

# Developing Nitrate-Attributable Health Damage Estimates for Public Water Supplies in Minnesota

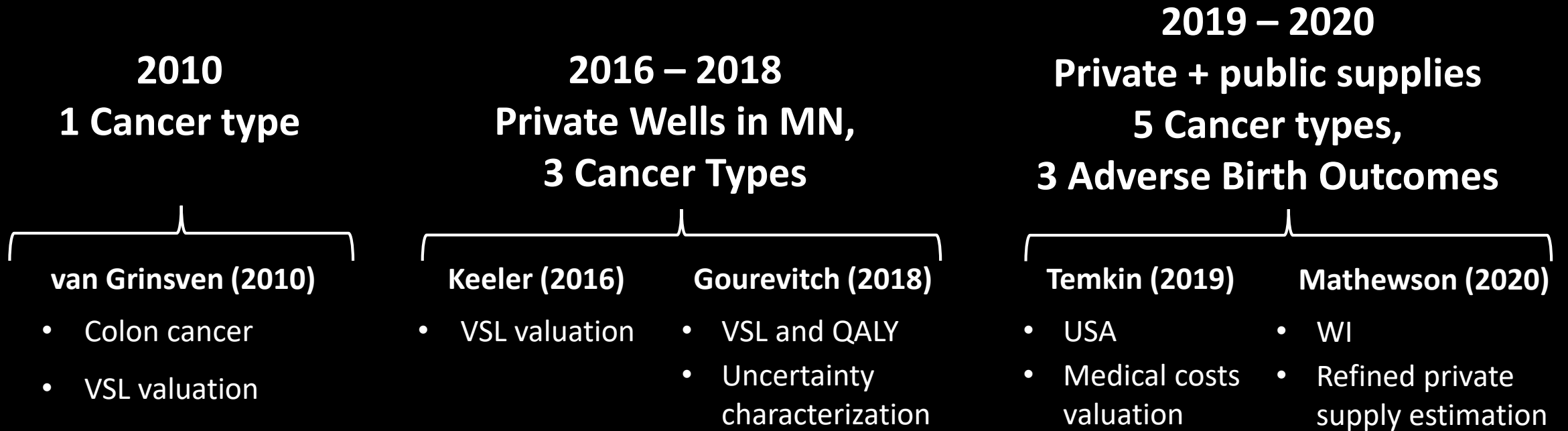
Bonnie Keeler, Terin Mayer, Ryan Noe  
Humphrey School of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota

Questions: [RRNoe@umn.edu](mailto:RRNoe@umn.edu)

# Why quantify health costs from drinking water Nitrate?

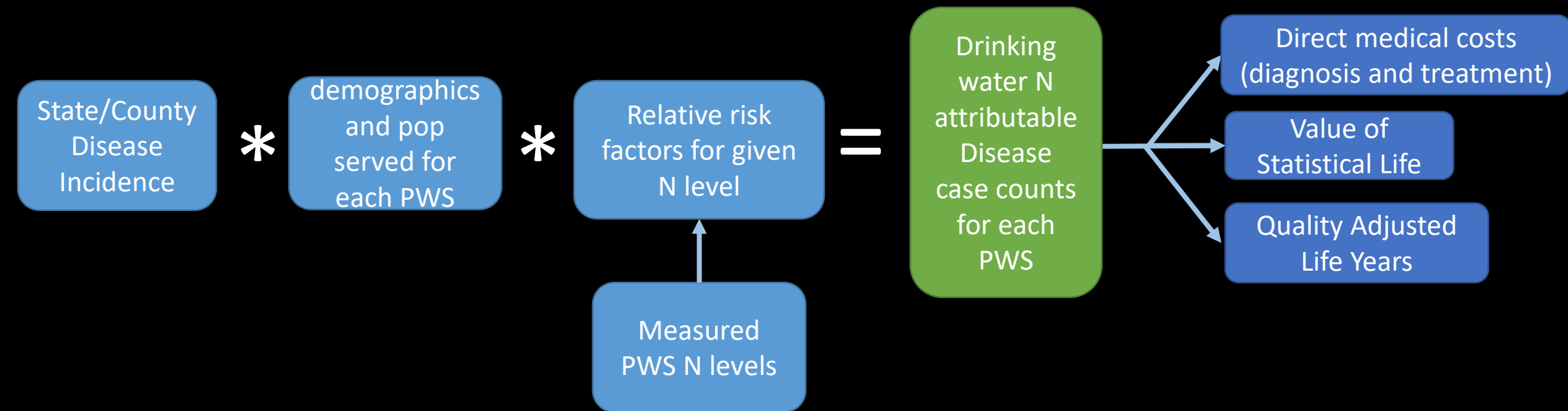
- Existing standard (10 mg/L) was developed for preventing Blue Baby Syndrome, but other health impacts possible below that standard
- Avoided treatment costs not capturing the full scope of damages
- Quantifying health costs useful for prioritizing investments and identifying burdens on vulnerable populations

# Abridged timeline of past work



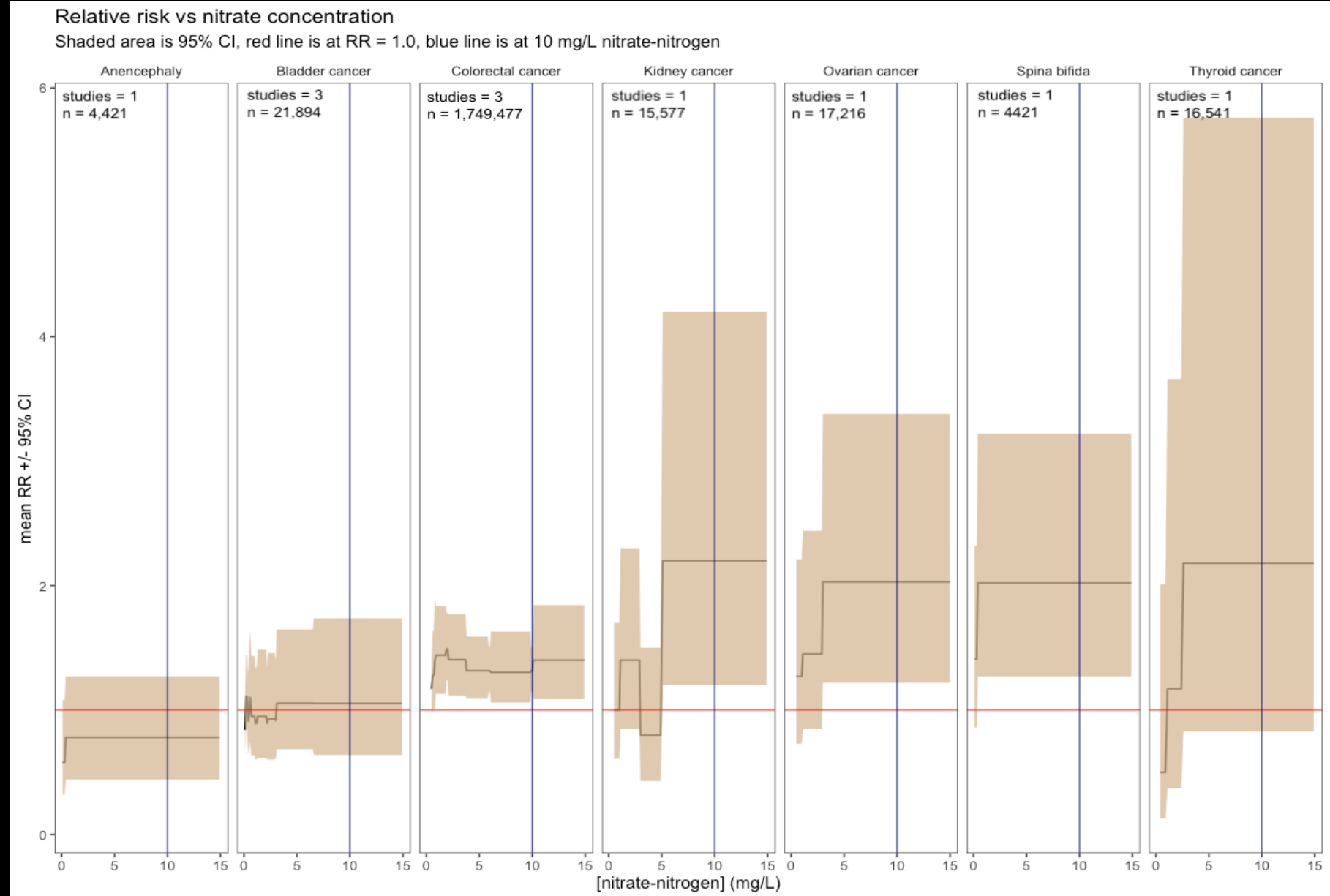
**Goal: Replicate work in MN, make generalizable tool incorporating all methods, and add further uncertainty characterization**

# Example Public Water Supply (PWS) level health damage estimate workflow



# Relative Risk Values

- Above red line is a positive relationship between N and disease
- Left of the blue line is below the Federal standard



# Preliminary Results and Context

- 70 nitrate-attributable cases of cancer annually (out of 5963 total)
- 51 adverse birth outcomes annually
  
- VSL Valuation: \$231 million
- Quality Adjusted Life Years Valuation: \$37 million
- Medical Costs Valuation: \$ 24 million

# Next steps:

- Areas of uncertainty to explore
  - Lifetime exposure assumptions
  - Precision weights for Relative Risk factors
  - Applying point estimates to continuous N concentrations
  - Valuation methodologies
- Policy applications

Questions:

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