

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 141

Short Title: Limit Well Water Testing for VOC's. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Snow; Jacumin and Tillman.

Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.

February 12, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO LIMIT DRINKING WATER TESTING FOR THE PRESENCE OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN WATER OBTAINED FROM NEWLY CONSTRUCTED PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELLS BASED UPON THE RISK OF THE COMPOUNDS' PRESENCE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 87-97(h) reads as rewritten:

"(h) **(Effective October 1, 2009)** Drinking Water Testing. – Within 30 days after it issues a certificate of completion for a newly constructed private drinking water well, the local health department shall test the water obtained from the well or ensure that the water obtained from the well has been sampled and tested by a certified laboratory in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission for Public Health. The water shall be tested for the following parameters: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, lead, iron, magnesium, manganese, mercury, nitrates, nitrites, selenium, silver, sodium, zinc, pH, and bacterial ~~indicators~~, indicators. The local health department shall make a specific determination as to whether the water obtained from the well shall be tested for the following additional parameters based on the risk of their presence at the site of the newly constructed private drinking water well: methyl tert-butyl ether, ethylene dibromide, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, isopropyl ether, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2009.

