

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 169

Short Title: Modify Drinking Water Test for Private Wells. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Harrison, Allen (Primary Sponsors); M. Alexander, Blackwood, Bryant, Fisher, E. Floyd, Glazier, Goodwin, Hughes, Hurley, Jeffus, Lucas, Martin, Samuelson, and Spear.

Referred to: Environment and Natural Resources, if favorable, Health.

February 17, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MODIFY THE TESTING OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELLS FOR CERTAIN VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS REQUIRED BY S.L. 2008-198, BY GIVING THE LOCAL HEALTH DIRECTOR THE AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE WHEN TESTING FOR THESE COMPOUNDS IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH.

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. The water shall also be tested for methyl tert-butyl ether, ethylene dibromide, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, isopropyl ether, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, trichloroethylene, and ~~tetrachloroethylene~~ tetrachloroethylene if the local health director makes a specific finding that testing the drinking water well for these additional parameters is necessary to protect public health."

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

