



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory
Governor

Donald R. van der Vaart
Secretary

April 16, 2015

Subject: Results of Water Supply Well Sampling and Health Risk Evaluation

Dear Well Owner:

As part of the groundwater assessment conducted in accordance with N.C. Session Law 2014-122, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) requested that, at a minimum, all water supply wells within 1,000 feet of each coal ash waste facility's boundary be sampled.

On February 17, 2015, Meritech, Inc. collected groundwater samples from 1 well(s) on the referenced property. The water samples were collected and analyzed for constituents that may be associated with coal ash.

A complete copy of the laboratory sample results are attached for your review. The table below provides a comparison of the lab results with the groundwater standards. North Carolina's groundwater standards are calculated to protect your groundwater as a source of drinking water. The standards prohibit contamination that would create a threat to human health.

Well	Parameter	Result	15A NCAC 2L .0202 Groundwater Standard
I	pH	6.41 su	6.5 – 8.5 su

In addition to the constituents for which the state has a groundwater standard, some constituents we tested for have an Interim Maximum Allowable Concentration. This means that studies have estimated their potential impact to human health but that a groundwater standard has not been established. For a discussion of any of these constituents that are in your well, see your Health Risk Evaluation provided by the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services.



Well Water Information and Use Recommendations

For Inorganic Chemical Contaminants

TEST RESULTS AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The following substance(s) exceeded the North Carolina Health Screening Level, and may result in an increased health risk.* In order to reduce or eliminate this increased health risk, the North Carolina Division of Public Health recommends that your well water not be used for drinking and cooking. However, it may be used for washing, cleaning, bathing and showering. While this recommendation represents the maximum in health protection, your well would still meet all the criteria of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act for public drinking water sources.

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hexavalent chromium, Vanadium

Water Quality Regional
Operations Section

2. Sodium levels exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Health Advisory Level for sodium of 20 mg/L. The North Carolina Division of Public Health recommends that only individuals on no or low sodium restricted diets not use this water for drinking or cooking. It may be used for washing, cleaning, bathing, and showering.
3. Re-sampling is recommended in _____ months.
4. Re-sample for lead and /or copper. Take a first draw, 5 minute, and 15 minute sample inside the house (preferably the kitchen) and if possible a first draw, 5 minute and a 15 minute sample at the well head to determine the source of the lead and/or copper.

This form is applicable only to drinking water wells tested as specified by Session Law 2014-122S (Senate Bill 729) 130A-309.209

For further information, please contact the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900

*At 0.07 µg/L of hexavalent chromium in drinking water, the lifetime cancer risk for an adult is one-in-one million. At this level of risk, one additional case of cancer is projected in a population of one million people exposed to hexavalent chromium over their lifetime. A daily lifetime exposure to vanadium that exceeds 0.3 µg/L may result in an increased non-cancer health risk.