

1 **15A NCAC 18A .3801 is proposed for adoption as follows:**

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3 **SECTION.3800 - PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELL SAMPLING**

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5 **15A NCAC 18A .3801 DEFINITIONS**

6 The following definitions shall apply throughout this Section:

7 (1) “Certified laboratory” means the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health certified by the US
8 Environmental Protection Agency or a laboratory certified by the Certification Section of the North
9 Carolina Public Health Laboratory pursuant to 10A NCAC 42D to determine the presence of coliform
10 bacteria or the chemical constituents to be tested.

11 (2) “Coliform bacteria” or “total coliform” means aerobic or facultative anaerobic, gram-negative, non-
12 spore forming, rod shaped bacteria included in the genera Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Escherichia and
13 Citrobacteria. Coliform bacteria originate in soil, vegetation or the intestinal tract of warm-blooded
14 animals. The presence of coliform bacteria in a water sample indicate the presence of a pathway for
15 bacteria and possibly pathogens to gain entry into a water supply system.

16 (3) “Department of Environment and Natural Resources” or “Department” means the North Carolina
17 Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The term also means the authorized
18 representative of the Department. For the purposes of any notices required pursuant to the rules of this
19 Section, notice shall be mailed to “Division of Environmental Health, On-Site Water Protection
20 Section, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources,” 1642 Mail Service
21 Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1642.

22 (4) “Fecal coliform bacteria” or “fecal coliform” means a sub-group of coliform bacteria that are present
23 in the gut and feces of warm-blooded animals. The presence of fecal coliform bacteria in a water
24 sample indicate fecal contamination and the presumed presence of pathogens in the water supply

25 (5) “Local Health Department” means the county or district health department or its successor.

26 (6) “Practical Quantitation Limit” or “PQL” means the lowest reliable level that can be detected within
27 specified limits of methods and equipment during routine laboratory operations.

28 (7) “Private drinking water well” means a private drinking water well as defined in G.S. 87-85 (10a).

29 (8) “Water supply” means any source of drinking water.

1 (9) "Water supply system" means pump and pipe used in connection with or pertaining to the operation of
2 a private drinking water well including pumps, distribution service piping, pressure tanks and fittings.

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4 *History Note:* *Authority G.S. 87-97;*

5 *Eff. July 1, 2008.*