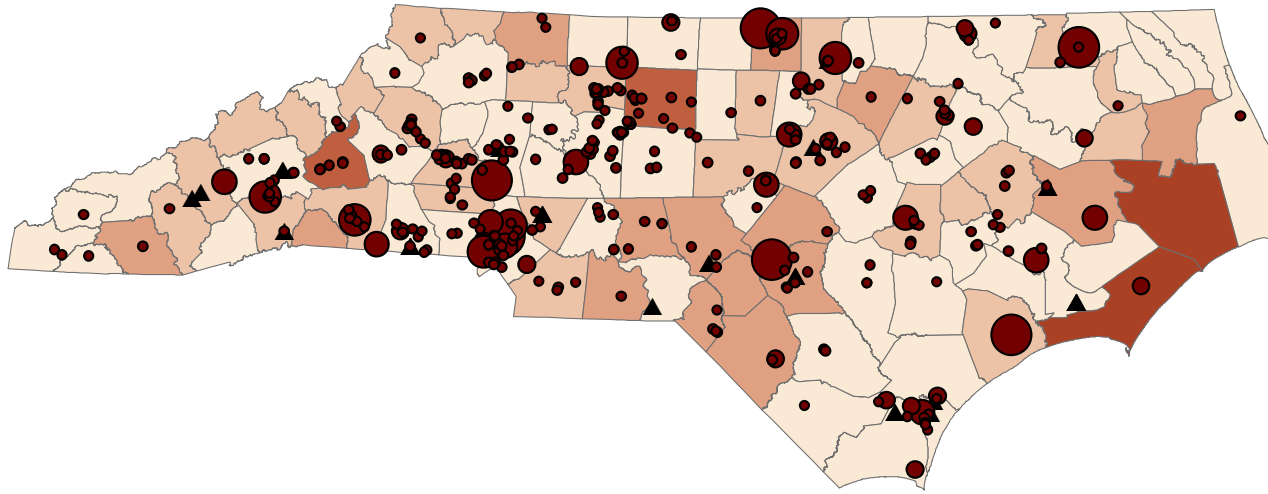


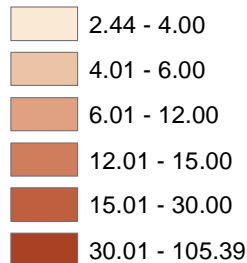
# Concentration of Lead Detected in NC Private Well Water ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), Average 2010



## Lead reported in Toxics Release Inventory

- 0.1 - 1,802
- 1,803 - 7,975
- 7,976 - 19,707
- 19,708 - 29,783
- 29,784 - 125,023
- ▲ **National Priorities List sites reporting lead**

## Concentration of lead detected in private wells ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )



Lead **MCL: 15  $\mu\text{g/L}$**

Lead is naturally-occurring and may be present in drinking water from the erosion of natural deposits. Lead that is present in drinking water may also be a result of the corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and lead-soldered pipes. Lead is released to the environment from burning fossil fuels, mining, and manufacturing.<sup>11,27</sup>

[Health information about lead.](#)

UNC Superfund Research Program- Research Translation Core

Funded by an ARRA supplement from NIEHS (P42-ES005948) 2009-2011

Please cite this project when using or presenting these maps.

