



North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health
Environmental Sciences
Microbiology
Certificate of Analysis

4312 District Drive
 MSC 1918
 Raleigh, NC 27699-1918
<http://slph.ncpublichealth.com>
 Phone: 919-733-7308
 Fax: 919-715-8611

FINAL REPORT

Report to: James E Manhart III

Name of System:

HARNETT CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
307 CORNELIUS HARNETT BLVD
Lillington, NC 27546

Aaron Thomas
2068 McNeill Hobbs Rd
Bunnlevel, NC 28323

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: ES210204-0077

Date Collected: 02/03/2021

Time Collected: 11:00

By: James E Manhart III

Date Received: 02/04/2021

Time Received: 08:38

By: Angela Heybroek

Sample Source: New Well

Sampling Point: Well head

Sample Type:

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No.

Comment: Follow-up request sample for Total Coliform/E. coli.

Colisure Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Analyte	Test Result	Unit	Conclusion	Date Tested
Total Coliform	Absent			02/04/2021
E. coli	Absent			02/04/2021

Report Date: 02/05/2021

Reported By: KPLEMMONS

Explanations of Coliform Analysis:

If coliform bacteria are **Absent**, the water is considered safe for drinking purpose. If coliform bacteria are **Present**, the water is considered unsafe for drinking purpose. Presence of *E. coli* (bacteria) generally indicates that the water has been contaminated with fecal material. It must be remembered that a water analysis refers only to the sample received and should not be regarded as a complete report on the water supply.

North Carolina Division of Public Health
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Epidemiology Section
BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Private well water information and recommendations

County: HARNETT Name: AARON THOMAS Sample ID Number: ES210204-0077
Location: 2068 Maxwell Hobbs Rd Bunnlevel NC 28323 Reviewer K Plemons / J Markant

Initial Sample _____ Confirmation Sample

BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USES OF YOUR PRIVATE WELL WATER (These recommendations are based on biological analysis only.)

No coliform bacteria were found in your well water. Your water can be used for all purposes including drinking, cooking, washing dishes, bathing and showering.

_____ Total coliform bacteria were detected in your water sample. Total Coliform are a group of related bacteria that are (with few exceptions) not harmful to humans. A variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses, known as pathogens, can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them. EPA considers total coliforms a useful indicator of other pathogens for drinking water. Total coliforms are used to determine the adequacy of water treatment and the integrity of the distribution system.

_____ Your well water needs to be re-tested to verify that the result is accurate.

_____ Fecal coliform bacteria were detected in the sample. **Do not use the water for drinking, cooking, washing dishes, bathing or showering.**

If the re-test shows contamination by bacteria contact your local health department for assistance. There may be a problem with the construction of the well, the groundwater source, or operation of the well. The well needs to be inspected by the local health department or a local well contractor to determine the problem with the well and to give guidance on how to correct the problem.

Your well water was tested for biological contaminants (total coliform and fecal coliform bacteria). The results were evaluated using the federal drinking water standards.

Drinking water may contain substances that can occur naturally in water or can be introduced into water from man-made sources. Total coliform bacteria are found in soil and fecal coliform bacteria are found in animal and human waste. Total coliform or fecal coliform bacteria in well water indicate that the well may have structural problems or that the well was not properly disinfected.

If you have been drinking the well water and are pregnant, nursing, have a child in the household under 5 years of age, or immunocompromised (such as an individual with AIDS, cancer, hepatitis, dialysis or surgical procedures) inform your physician of these results at your next visit.

If the contamination continues, you should investigate the possibility of drilling a new well or installing a point-of-entry disinfection unit, which can use chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone.

For further information, please contact your county health department or the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900.