



North Carolina State Laboratory Public Health
Environmental Sciences

Microbiology
Certificate of Analysis

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Report To:

HARNETT CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

307 CORNELIUS HARNETT BLVD
LILLINGTON, NC 27546
EIN:566000306EH

COURIER #: 14-73-01

Name of System:

JOEL MICHAEL EASON

MABRY RD
ANGIER, NC 27501

StarLIMS Sample ID: ES100511-0095001



Collected: 10/04/2011 10:00

Received: 10/05/2011 08:40

James E. Manhart

Angela Heybroek

ES Microbiology ID: 30971

GPS Number:

Sample Source: **New Well**

Sampling Point: **Well head**

Well Permit Number:

~~11-5-26447~~ 26631

Sample Description:

Comment:

Environmental Microbiology - Colisure Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Test Name: Water - Colisure

Analyte	Test Result	Analyst	Date
Total Coliform, Colisure	Absent	Darneice Lyons	10/06/2011
<i>E. coli</i> , Colisure	Absent	Darneice Lyons	10/06/2011

Report Date: 10/07/2011

Reported By: Susan Beasley

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: Erson Sample ID Number: 30971
Location: _____ Reviewer: KMP

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 the sample which indicates that harmful bacteria from human or animal waste could enter the well. Do not use the water for drinking or cooking unless it has been boiled for 3 minutes. You may use your water for all other purposes including washing dishes, bathing or showering.

_____ 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.