North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health
Environmental Sciences
Inorganic Chemistry
Certificate of Analysis

P.O. Box 28047
306 N. Wilmington St.
Raleigh, NC 27611-8047
http://slph.ncpublichealth.com
Phone: 919-733-7834
Fax: 919-733-8695

Report To: **JAMES MANHART III**

HARNETT CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

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

Courier # 14-73-01

Name of System:

JAMES CURTIS GREGORY TRUST
1035 MCLAMB RD
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506

StarLiMS ID: **ES120110-0032001**

Date Collected: 11/30/10
Date Received: 12/01/10

Time Collected: 2:00 PM
Collected By: James Manhart

Sample Type:
Sample Source: New Well

Sampling Point: At well head
Temp. at Receipt: 9.0

Well Permit #: 10-5-25359
GPS #:

Sample Description:
Comment:

New Well I (Profile)

Analyte	Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s)
Arsenic	< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium	0.2	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium	< 0.001	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium	37		mg/L	
Chloride	18.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium	< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper	< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride	< 0.20	2.00	mg/L	
Iron	0.17	0.30	mg/L	
Lead	< 0.005	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium	6		mg/L	
Manganese	0.10	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury	< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
Nitrate	< 1.00	10.00	mg/L	
Nitrite	< 0.10	1.00	mg/L	
pH	7.7		N/A	
Selenium	< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver	< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium	11.00		mg/L	
Sulfate	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity	113		mg/L	
Total Hardness	120		mg/L	
Zinc	< 0.05	5.00	mg/L	

Report Date: 12/14/2010

Reported By: *Debbie Moncol*

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: Carter Trust Sample ID Number: 22738
Location: _____ Reviewer KMR

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.

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

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 repairing this well, drilling a new well or installing a point-of-entry disinfection unit which can use chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone.

Contact your local health department for more information or go to