



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**

**Name of System:**

**REX & MARY RHYNE**  
**510 KIRK ADAMS RD.**  
**ANGIER, NC 27501**

(Stancil Bldg)  
 file -

**LILLINGTON, NC 27546**  
**EIN:566000306EH**

**COURIER #: 14-73-01**

StarLiMS Sample ID: **ES071817-0102001**



Collected: 07/17/2017 13:00

Received: 07/18/2017 08:30

**Andrew Currin**  
**Susan Beasley**

ES Microbiology ID:  
 GPS Number:

Sample Source: **New Well**  
 Sampling Point: **sampling tap**

Well Permit Number:  
**17-5-40748**

Sample Description:  
 Comment:

**Environmental Microbiology - Colilert Profile**

**Method: SM 9223B**

**Test Name: Colilert**

Analyte	Test Result	Date
Total Coliform, Colilert	Absent	07/19/2017
<i>E. coli</i> , Colilert	Absent	07/19/2017

**Report Date:** 07/20/2017

**Reported By:** Susan Beasley

*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.

JUL 24 2017

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

Private well water information and recommendations

County: Hargett Name: Rex & Mary Rhyme Sample ID Number: ES071817-0023001  
Location: 510 Kirk Adams Rd. Angier, NC 27501 Reviewer Andrew Curran, PEHS

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.