



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

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FINAL REPORT

Report to: JAMES MANHART

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

Name of System:

Ray Metcalf
 1160 McArtan Lane
 Bunnlevel, NC 28323

EH 1809-0007

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: **ES181003-0088**

Date Collected: 10/02/2018

Time Collected: 14:00

By: JEM III

Date Received: 10/03/2018

Time Received: 08:54

By: Susan Beasley

Sample Source: Hurricane Florence

Sampling Point: Outside spigot

Sample Type:

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No.

Comment:

Colisure Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Analyte	Test Result	Unit	Conclusion	Date Tested
Total Coliform	Absent			10/03/2018
E. coli	Absent			10/03/2018

Report Date: 10/04/2018

Reported By: **Cindy Price**

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: HARDETT Name: Ray Metcalf Sample ID Number: 1805-0007
Location: 1160 Freese McArthur Ln Reviewer: Susan Beasley
Burkeville, N.C. 28323
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.