



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

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FINAL REPORT

Report to: James E Manhart III

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

Name of System:

Martin Ray Spivey
 75 Williamstown Ln
 Coats, NC 27521

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: **ES190820-0054**

Date Collected: 08/19/2019

Time Collected: 10:00

By: James Manhart III

Date Received: 08/20/2019

Time Received: 08:24

By: Angela Heybroek

Sample Source: Well water

Sampling Point: Outside spigot

Sample Type:

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No.

Comment:

Colilert Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Analyte	Test Result	Unit	Conclusion	Date Tested
Total Coliform	Present			08/20/2019
E. coli	Absent			08/20/2019

Report Date: 08/21/2019

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: Martin Ray Speakey Sample ID Number: _____
Location: 75 Wellers town Ln Chats N.C. 27521 Reviewer _____

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.