



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

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FINAL REPORT

Report to: ANDREW CURRIN

Name of System:

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

Dana N Meredith Sr  
592 Dana Bilt Ln  
Coats, NC 27521

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: ES211221-0011

Date Collected: 12/20/2021

Time Collected: 10:00

By: Andrew Corrin

Date Received: 12/21/2021

Time Received: 07:55

By: Krystal Plemmons

Sample Source: Well water

Sampling Point: side spigot

Sample Type:

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No. EH2112-0005

Comment:

Colilert Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Analyte	Test Result	Unit	Conclusion	Date Tested
Total Coliform	Absent			12/21/2021
E. coli	Absent			12/21/2021

Report Date: 12/22/2021

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: HAYWATT Name: DANA M. MEREDITH SR. Sample ID Number: ES211 221-0011  
Location: 592 DORA BILT LN. Reviewer ANDREW CORRIGAN, NEHS  
COATS, NC 27521  
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.