olina State Laboratory of Public North Department of Health and Human Services P. O. Box 28047 -- 306 N. Wilmington St. -- Raleigh, N. C. 27611-8047

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM

Name of System: White, Charles

Source of Water:

Address: 894 Wilson Dr

Cameron, NC

Zip: 28326

Source of Sample:

Type of Sample:

County: HARNETT

Type of Treatment:

Report To: Harnett Co. Health Dept.

307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd.

ATTN: Bryan McSwain (910) 893-7547

Type of Analysis Private

Lillington, NC 27546

Courier: 14-73-01

Collected By: B MCSWAIN

Date: 9/15/2008

Time: 2:35:00 PM

Location of sampling point: Spigot at well

Remarks: Permit # 06-5-14314

Parameters	Results	Units	Date Analyzed:	
Silver	<0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Alkalinity as CaCO3	88	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Arsenic	0.013	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Barium	0.2	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Calcium	15.3	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Cadmium	<0.001	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Chromium	<0.01	mg/l	9/16/2008	OCT 0 6 2008
Copper	<0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	OCT 0 6 2008
Fluoride	0.32	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Iron	0.64	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Hardness as CaCO3 (Ca,Mg)	51	* mg/l	9/16/2008	
Mercury	< 0.0005	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Magnesium	3.0	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Manganese	0.06	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Sodium	19	, mg/l	9/16/2008	
Nitrite as N	<0.10	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Nitrate as N	<1.0	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Lead	<0.005	mg/l	9/16/2008	
pH	7.3	Std. units	9/16/2008	
Selenium	<0.005	mg/l	9/16/2008	
Zinc	<0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	

Date Received: 9/16/2008 Today's Date: 10/1/2008

Report Date: 10/1/2008

Ref: 12762 Login Batch: 08090043

Reported By: Sample Number: AB78239

Explanations

Coliform Analysis:

If coliform bacteria are Absent, the water is considered safe for drinking purposes. If coliform bacteria are Present, the water is considered unsafe for drinking purposes. 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.

Inorganic Analysis:

Recommended limits for drinking water. Sample should not exceed levels listed below.

Alkalinity	No established limits	Iron	0.30 mg/l
Arsenic	0.01 mg/l	Lead	0.015 mg/l
Calcium	No established limits	Magnesium	No established limits
Chloride	250 mg/l	Manganese	0.05 mg/l
Copper	1.3 mg/l	Nitrate	10 mg/l (as N)
Fluoride	4 mg/l	Nitrite	1.0 mg/l (as N)
Hardness	No established limits	pН	Not less than 6.5 units
		Zinc	5.0 mg/l

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Department of Health and Human Services P. O. Box 28407 - 306 N. Wilmington St. - Raleigh, N. C. 27611-8047

COLIFORM ANALYSIS - PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY

Name of Owner or Tenant: White, Charles County: Harnett

Address: 894 Wilson Dr Cameron, NC ZIP: 28326

Source: Well Type of Sampling Point: Spigot at well

Collected By: BM Date: 9/15/2008 Time: 2:35 PM

Signed By: McSwain, Bryan Analysis Type: Private

Report To: Harnett Co. Health Dept.

307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd.

Lillington, NC 27546 (910) 893-7547

BACTERIOLOGIC ANALYSIS

CONTAMINANTS RESULT

Total Coliform (ColilertRoutine) Present

Fecal/E. coli Absent

Sample No: AB12703 Date Received: 9/16/2008 Time Received: 9:00:00 AM

Comments: New well permit # 06-5-14314

Harnett Co. Health Dept. ATTN: McSwain, Bryan 307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd. Lillington, NC 27546

Courier 14-73-01

Explanations

Coliform Analysis:

If coliform bacteria are Absent, the water is considered safe for drinking purposes. If coliform bacteria are Present, the water is considered unsafe for drinking purposes. 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.

Inorganic Analysis:

Recommended limits for drinking water. Sample should not exceed levels listed below.

Alkalinity	No established limits	Irōn	0.30 mg/l
Arsenic	0.01 mg/l	Lead	0.015 mg/l
Calcium	No established limits	Magnesium	No established limits
Chloride	250 mg/l	Manganese	0.05 mg/l
Copper	1.3 mg/l	Nitrate	10 mg/l (as N)
Fluoride	4 mg/l	Nitrite	1.0 mg/l (as N)
Hardness	No established limits	pН	Not less than 6.5 units
		Zinc	5.0 mg/l

SEP 1 9 2008

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Department of Health and Human Services P. O. Box 28407 - 306 N. Wilmington St. - Raleigh, N. C. 27611-8047

COLIFORM ANALYSIS - PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY

Name of Owner or Tenant: White, Charles County: Harnett

Address: 894 Wilson Dr Cameron, NC ZIP: 28326

Source: Well Type of Sampling Point: Spigot at well.

Collected By: BM Date: 9/15/2008 Time: 2:35 PM

Signed By: McSwain, Bryan Analysis Type: Private

Report To: Harnett Co. Health Dept.

307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd.

Lillington, NC 27546

(910) 893-7547

SEP 2 7 2008

Occupational & Environmental

Epidemiology Branch

BACTERIOLOGIC ANALYSIS

CONTAMINANTS RESULT

Total Coliform (ColilertRoutine) Present
Fecal/E. coli Absent

Sample No: AB12703 Date Received: 9/16/2008 Time Received: 9:00:00 AM

Date Reported: 9/17/2008 **Today's Date:** 9/17/2008

Comments: New well permit # 06-5-14314

Harnett Co. Health Dept. ATTN: McSwain, Bryan 307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd. Lillington, NC 27546

Courier 14-73-01

North. __rolina State Laboratory of Publi Department of Health and Human Services P. O. Box 28047 -- 306 N. Wilmington St. -- Raleigh, N. C. 27611-8047

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM

Name of System: White, Charles

Source of Water:

Address: 894 Wilson Dr

Source of Sample:

Cameron, NC

Zip: 28326

Type of Sample:

County: HARNETT

Type of Treatment:

Report To: Harnett Co. Health Dept.

307 Cornelius Harnett Blvd.

ATTN: Bryan McSwain (910) 893-7547

Type of Analysis Private

Lillington, NC 27546

Courier: 14-73-01

Date: 9/15/2008

Time: 2:35:00 PM

Collected By: B MCSWAIN

Location of sampling point: Spigot at well

Remarks: Permit # 06-5-14314

arameters	Results	Units	Date Analyzed:	
ver	<0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	
calinity as CaCO3	88	mg/l	9/16/2008	
enic	0.013	mg/l	9/16/2008	
um	0.2	mg/l	9/16/2008	
ium	15.3	mg/l	9/16/2008	18
nium	<0.001	mg/l	9/16/2008	1 1 1
mium	<0.01	mg/l	9/16/2008	12
er	<0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	No.
ide	0.32	mg/l	9/16/2008	
	0.64	mg/l	9/16/2008	P t
ess as CaCO3 (Ca,Mg)	51	mg/l	9/16/2008	
ry	<0.0005	mg/l	9/16/2008	4-4/
esium	3.0	mg/l	9/16/2008	3
anese	0.06	mg/l	9/16/2008	and a
m ·	19	mg/l	9/16/2008	
e as N	<0.10	mg/l	9/16/2008	
te as N	<1.0	mg/l	9/16/2008	
	< 0.005	mg/l	9/16/2008	
	7.3	Std. units	9/16/2008	
nium	< 0.005	mg/l	9/16/2008	
:	< 0.05	mg/l	9/16/2008	

Date Received: 9/16/2008

Report Date: 10/1/2008

Reported By:

Today's Date: 10/1/2008

Ref: 12762 Login Batch: 08090043

Sample Number: AB78239

Information and Recommendations for Uses of Private Well Water For Biological Contaminants Found in Water

North Carolina Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch (OEEB)
For Additional Advice and Information call 919-707-5900

Namei	White	County: Harnett
Sample Id	entification Number: _AB12763	
*	Information on You	ır Private Well Water
Total colifo	m bacteria are found in soil and fecal colifo	staminants (total coliform and fecal coliform bacteria). It me bacteria are found in animal and human waste. The well water indicates that the well may have structural d.
	Recommendations for Use	s of Your Private Well Water
No co	o coliform bacteria were found in your well w oking, washing dishes, bathing, and shower	vater. Therefore, your water could be used for drinking, ing.
pa pr in A Th th yo re	athogenic bacteria from human or animal was oblem with the construction of the well, the ot be safe. If you have been drinking the the household under 5 years of age, or IDS, cancer, hepatitis, dialysis or surgice well needs to be inspected by the local here problem with the well and to give guidance our water after proper well inspection and dicur. If the contamination is a recurring problem well or installing a point-of-entry disinfection. Do not use the water for drinking, you boil it for at least one minute.	ere detected in the resample which indicate that ste could possibly enter the well. There may be a water source, or operation of the well. The water may well water and are pregnant, nursing, have a child immunocompromised (such as an individual with all procedures) inform your physician of the results. Well department or a local well contractor to determine the on how to correct the problem. You should resample sinfection to make certain that the problem does not be olem, you should investigate the feasibility of drilling a tion unit which can use chlorine, ultraviolet light, or cooking, washing dishes, bathing, or showering unless
		1

May 2008

Information and Recommendations for Uses of New Private Wells North Carolina Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch (OEEB) For Additional Advice and Information call 919-707-5900

Name:	White	County:	Hernett	
Sample Identification Number:	AB 79 239			

Information on Your Private Well Water

Your well water was laboratory tested for chemical contaminants listed in table below. Drinking water may contain chemical contaminants which can occur naturally or be introduced into water from man-made sources. In order to evaluate your laboratory results for chemical contaminants, your water results were compared to the EPA national primary drinking water standards or maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) (see website for basis for each MCL at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html#mcls). MCLs are national drinking water standards that are required to be met by municipal water supplies. If no MCL was available, then your well water levels were compared to North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standards. If the concentrations found in your well are greater than these levels, you should not use your water for drinking or cooking. Alternatively, you could install a water treatment or filtration device or use another source of drinking water such as bottled water or municipal water. Your well water was also laboratory tested for biological contaminants (total coliform and fecal coliform bacteria). Total coliform bacteria are found in soil and fecal coliform bacteria are found in animal and human waste. The presence of coliform or fecal coliform bacteria in well water indicates that the well may have structural deficiencies or that the well was not properly disinfected.

Your Well Water Results Compared to MCLs

	Your Well Water Results	MCLs
Arsenic	0.013	0.01 mg/L
Barium		2 mg/L
Cadmium		0.005 mg/L
Chromium (total III and VI)		0.1 mg/L
Copper		1.3 mg/L
Fluoride		4 mg/L
Lead		0.015 mg/L
Iron*		0.3 mg/L
Magnesium		100 mg/L and higher
Manganese*		0.05 mg/L
Mercury		0.002 mg/L
Total Nitrate and Nitrite (as nitrogen)		10 mg/L
Nitrite (as nitrogen)		1 mg/L
Selenium		0.05 mg/L
Silver*		0.02 mg/L
Sodium		20 mg/L
Zinc		5 mg/L
- m.g		Desired range of 6.5-8.5
tal coliform bacteria Fecal coliform bacteria		In order to protect public health, coliform and fecal coliform bacteria should not be present.

If the EPA MCL was not available (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html#mcls), then the North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standards were utilized.

Information and Recommendations for Uses of New Private Well Water For Inorganic Chemicals Found in Water

North Carolina Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch (OEEB)
For Additional Advice and Information call 919-707-5900

111.

Name:_	White
	Information on Your Private Well Water
such as from ma results (see we are nati	ell water was laboratory tested for inorganic chemicals. Drinking water may contain inorganic chemicals arsenic and manganese that can occur naturally in water or lead that could be introduced into water an-made sources. In order to evaluate your laboratory results for chemical contaminants, your water were compared to the national primary drinking water standards or maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) bisite for basis for each MCL at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html#mcls). MCLs conal drinking water standards that are required to be met by municipal water supplies. If an MCL was ilable, your water results were compared to the health based North Carolina 2L Groundwater Standards.
	Recommendations for Uses of Your Private Well Water
	The concentrations found in your well water do not exceed the recommended EPA levels.
√	Contaminant concentrations found in your well water are higher than the EPA recommended levels for drinking and cooking. These contaminants include Your well water should not be used for drinking or cooking. If you have been drinking the well water and are pregnant, nursing, or under 5 years of age, inform your physician of the results. Very little absorption is expected through intact skin. However, having open wounds or burns could result in a greater absorption of these chemicals. Therefore, if you
	have open wounds or burns on your skin, limit showering and bathing time to under 5 minutes.
COMPANY OF THE PARTY.	You may want to purchase a water treatment device, drill a new well that is distantly located from the groundwater contamination, use bottled water, or connect to a public water supply.
	Resampling is recommended in months.
	Resample for lead. Take a first draw, 5 minute, and 15 minute sample inside the house (preferably the kitchen) and if possible a first draw, 5 minute and a 15 minute sample at the well head to determine the source of the lead.
Other	Comments