



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

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FINAL REPORT

Report to: Brittany Adams

Name of System:

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

Van Grace
 2254 Farrar Dairy Rd.
 Lillington, NC 27546

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery: NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: **ES200318-0083**

Date Collected: 03/17/2020

Time Collected: 11:00

By: B.Adams

Date Received: 03/18/2020

Time Received: 08:23

By: Angela Heybroek

Sample Source: New Well

Sampling Point: Well head spigot

Sample Type: Raw

GPS No.

Treatment:

Well Permit No.

Comment:

Colilert Profile

Method: SM 9223B

Analyte	Test Result	Unit	Conclusion	Date Tested
Total Coliform	Absent			03/18/2020
E. coli	Absent			03/18/2020

Report Date: 03/19/2020

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: Ray Groce Sample ID Number: _____
Location: 2254 Farrar Dairy Rd Reviewer: B. Adams

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 your water sample. Total Coliform are a group of related bacteria that are (with few exceptions) not harmful to humans. A variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses, known as pathogens, can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them. EPA considers total coliforms a useful indicator of other pathogens for drinking water. Total coliforms are used to determine the adequacy of water treatment and the integrity of the distribution system

_____ It is recommended that your well water 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.