North Carolina Division of Public Health
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Epidemiology Section
BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Private well water information and recommendations

76601

County: Iredell Name: Princeton Sample ID Number: [redacted]
Location: _____ Reviewer KMP 5/30/13

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.

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

P.O. Box 28047
4312 District Drive
Raleigh, NC 27611-8047
http://slph.ncpublichealth.com
Phone: 919-733-7834
Fax: 919-733-8695

Report To:
IREDELL CO. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPT - MOORESVILL
610 EAST CENTER AVENUE

MOORESVILLE, NC 28115
EIN:566000309E

Name of System:

PRINCETON BLD.
698 KENWAY LP, FERNLEAF # 29
MOORESVILLE, NC 28115

StarLiMS Sample ID: **ES050813-0076001**

Collected: 05/07/2013 15:40 **Maria Dotson**
Received: 05/08/2013 09:20 **Angela Heybroek**

ES Microbiology ID:
GPS Number:

Sample Source: **New Well**
Sampling Point: **Wellhead sample port**

Well Permit Number: **166739**

Sample Description:
Comment:

Environmental Microbiology - Colilert Profile **Method:** SM 9223B

Test Name: Colilert

Analyte	Test Result	Analyst	Date
Total Coliform, Colilert	Absent	HLBRASWELL	05/09/2013
E. coli, Colilert	Absent	HLBRASWELL	05/09/2013

Report Date: 05/13/2013 **Reported By:** **Susan Beasley**

Susan Beasley

RECEIVED

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

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Private well water information and recommendations

County: Iredell Name: Princeton BLD Sample Id Number: 42001

Location: _____ Reviewer KMR 5/31/13

ANALYSIS REPORT

Your well water was tested for 15 metals, plus nitrates, nitrites, and pH. The results were evaluated using the federal drinking water standards. The pH is a measure of the acidity of the water. Drinking water may contain substances that can occur naturally in water or can be introduced into the water from manmade sources.

TEST RESULTS AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

✓ Your well water meets federal drinking water standards. Your water can be used for drinking, cooking, washing, cleaning, bathing, and showering.

____ The following substance(s) exceeded federal drinking water standards. Your water can be used for drinking, cooking, washing, cleaning, bathing, and showering, but aesthetic problems such as bad taste, odor, staining of porcelain, etc. may occur. You may want to install a household water treatment system to address aesthetic problems.

Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Fluoride	Iron	Magnesium
Manganese	Selemium	Silver	Sodium	Zinc	pH

____ The following substance(s) exceeded federal drinking water standards. We recommend that your well water not be used for drinking and cooking, unless you install a water treatment system to remove the circled substance(s). However, it may be used for washing, cleaning, bathing and showering.

Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Fluoride	Lead	Iron	Magnesium
Manganese	Mercury	Nitrate/Nitrite	Selenium	Silver	Sodium	Zinc	pH	

____ Re-sampling is recommended in _____ months.

____ Re-sample for lead and /or copper. 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 and/or copper.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Routine well water sampling for the above substances is recommended every two to three years. Sample your well water when there is a known problem or contamination in your area, after repairs or replacement of your well, or after a flooding event. Contact your local health department for sampling instructions.

For further information please contact your county health department or the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900.

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health
Environmental Sciences
Inorganic Chemistry
Certificate of Analysis

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Report To: MARIA DOTSON

IREDELL CO. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPT - MC
610 EAST CENTER AVENUE

MOORESVILLE, NC 28115
EIN: 566000309E

Name of System:

PRINCETON BLD.
698 KENWAY LP, FERNLEAF # 29
MOORESVILLE, NC 28115

StarLiMS ID: **ES050813-0042001**
Date Collected: 05/07/13
Date Received: 05/08/13
Time Collected: 3:40 PM
Collected By: Maria Dotson

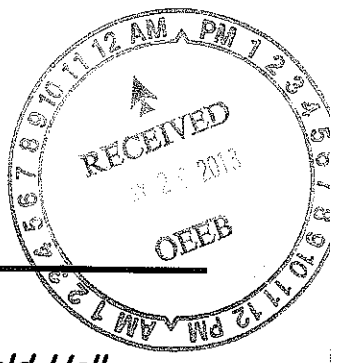
Sample Type:
Sample Source: New Well
Sampling Point: Well head sample port
Temp. at Receipt: 5.6
Well Permit #: 166739
GPS #:

Sample Description:
Comment:

New Well I (Profile)

Analyte	Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s)
Arsenic	< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium	< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium	< 0.001	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium	10		mg/L	
Chloride	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium	< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper	< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride	< 0.20	4.00	mg/L	
Iron	0.18	0.30	mg/L	
Lead	< 0.005	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium	3		mg/L	
Manganese	< 0.03	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury	< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
Nitrate	< 1.00	10.00	mg/L	
Nitrite	< 0.10	1.00	mg/L	
pH	7.1		N/A	
Selenium	< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver	< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium	6.90		mg/L	
Sulfate	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity	48		mg/L	
Total Hardness	36		mg/L	
Zinc	0.06	5.00	mg/L	

NCPH
North Carolina Public Health



Report Date: 05/16/2013

Reported By: *Arnold Hall*