

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health

Environmental Sciences

Microbiology Certificate of Analysis

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FINAL REPORT

Report to: Ren Levocz

HARNETT CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

307 CORNELIUS HARNETT BLVD

Lillington, NC 27546

Name of System:

South Eastern Construction

164 Blueberry Ln Dunn, NC 28334

EIN: 566000306EH

Delivery:

NC Courier

Harnett County

StarLiMS ID: ES250603-0113

Date Collected: Date Received: 06/02/2025 06/03/2025 Time Collected: Time Received: 12:30

Ren Levocz By:

Sample Source:

New Well

Sampling Point:

08:28

By:

Angela Heybroek

Sample Type:

Raw

Well head

GPS No.

Well Permit No.

SFD 2406-0110

Comment:

Treatment:

Colilert Profile

Analyte

Unit Test Result

Conclusion

Method: SM 9223B

Total Coliform E. coli

Absent Absent

Date Tested 06/03/2025

06/03/2025

Report Date:

06/04/2025

Reported By:

DNEWBORN

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: South Eas	Fra Construction Sample ID Numb	er: 532506
Location: 164 Blue	berry LN	Reviewer Angel	Heybrock
Initial Sample	Confirmation	Sample	
PRIVATE WELL WATE	ER (These recommendation	COMMENDATIONS FOR US ons are based on biological ana ater. Your water can be used for a	lysis only.)
	were found in your well was, washing dishes, bathing an		II purposes
bacteria that are (with few eviruses, known as pathogen considers total coliforms a	exceptions) not harmful to he s, can potentially cause hear useful indicator of other pat	ater sample. Total Coliform are a umans. A variety of bacteria, par lth problems if humans ingest the hogens for drinking water. Total of ntegrity of the distribution system	asites, and m. EPA coliforms are used
Your well water need	s to be re-tested to verify the	at the result is accurate.	
Fecal coliform bacter washing dishes, bathing o		ple. Do not use the water for dri	nking, cooking,
If the re-test shows contam	nation by bacteria contact y	our local health department for as	ssistance. There

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.