Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Sample Client C/O: Mr. John Doe Re: Example Report Date of Sampling: 06-24-2005 Date of Receipt: 06-25-2005 Date of Report: 07-05-2005

SURFACE CULTURE BACTERIA REPORT

Location:	01:		02:	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
Sample type	Dust sample		Dust sample	
Lab ID-Version‡:	691252-1		691251-1	
Bacterial Types	sample ct.*	cfu**/unit	sample ct.*	cfu**/unit
Broad spectrum	150	6,000	300	11,000
Gram negative, coliform†	< 10	< 400	< 10	< 360
Gram negative, non-fermentative	< 10	< 400	< 10	< 360
Gram positive	20	800	< 10	< 360
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000		1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000	
Media used	CNA/MacConkey/TSA w/blood		CNA/MacConkey/TSA w/blood	
Sample size††	0.025		0.028	
Unit	1 gram		1 gram	

Comments:

Based on samples delivered. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect results. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken in reliance upon, this report; and its actual direct damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions or omitted taken in reliance upon, this report shall be limited to the cost of this report.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

^{*} Sample count represents the number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample were plated out.

^{**} cfu = colony forming units

 $[\]dagger$ "Coliforms" is a term that refers to the fermentative Gram negative rods belonging to the Enterobacteriaceae family. In the past, fecal coliforms were sometimes defined as referring to one member of this family, *Escherichia coli (E. coli)*, which is a common organism in the human intestinal tract. More recently, fecal coliforms have been defined as "thermotolerant coliforms" and include all coliforms which grow and ferment lactose with gas and acid at 44.5 ± 0.2 °C. This definition includes *Klebsiella*. However, since *Klebsiella* has been isolated from environmental samples in the apparent absence of fecal pollution, *Escherichia coli* is a more specific indicator organism for sewage spills. Nonfecal coliforms are widely distributed in nature and are free living in water, soil, and on plants. Thus, the presence of small numbers of these organisms should not be considered abnormal or of any particular concern for human safety.

^{††} Sensitivity depends largely upon the dilutions used and the sample size (weight, area, etc.) of the sample. For example, if one colony grew from a 1:10 dilution, then it would represent 10 colonies. If the sample weight were 0.025 grams, this would then represent 400 cfu/gram (10 cfu /0.025 grams = 400cfu/gram).