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: 06-21-2005
Date of Receipt: 06-22-2005
Date of Report: 06-24-2005

SEWAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Location:	SW-01	SW-02	SW-03	SW-04
Comments (see below)	None	None	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	687327-1	687328-1	687329-1	687330-1
	cfu/unit	cfu/unit	cfu/unit	cfu/unit
E. coli*	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Enterococcus group**	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Dilutions	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000
Media used	mE/mTEC	mE/mTEC	mE/mTEC	mE/mTEC
Sample size	1	1	1	1
Unit	1 in2	1 in2	1 in2	1 in2

Comments:

Notes.
1. The analysis does not measure for total coliforms, fecal coliforms and fecal *Streptococci* as they are not necessarily indicative of fecal or sewage contamination.

2. The minimum detection limit for *E. coli* and the *Enterococcus* group is dependent on the amount of sample received and the amount of sample that can be successfully passed through a membrane filter. Any count of *E. coli* or the *Enterococcus* group above the minimum detection limit is indicative of fecal or sewage contamination.

* *E. coli* is a component of the indigenous fecal flora of warm-blooded animals and its occurrence is considered as a specific indicator of fecal contamination and the possible presence of enteric pathogens.

** The *Enterococcus* group includes the following species: *E. faecalis, E. faecium, E. gallinarum* and *E. avium.* The organisms in the *Enterococcus* group are valuable indicators for determining the presence and/or extent of fecal contamination.

Methodologies
E. coli - Method 1103.1: *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* in Water by Membrane Filtration Using membrane-Thermotolerant *Escherichia coli* Agar (mTEC), EPA September 2002.
Enterococci - Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, AWWA, 20th Edition, Section 9230 C.

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

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.

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Date of Report: 06-24-2005

SEWAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Location:	SW-05	SW-06
Comments (see below)	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	687331-1	687332-1
	cfu/unit	cfu/unit
E. coli*	< 10	< 10
Enterococcus group**	< 10	< 10
Dilutions	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000	1:10, 1:100 & 1:1,000
Media used	mE/mTEC	mE/mTEC
Sample size	1	1
Unit	1 in2	1 in2

Comments:

Notes.
1. The analysis does not measure for total coliforms, fecal coliforms and fecal *Streptococci* as they are not necessarily indicative of fecal or sewage contamination.

2. The minimum detection limit for *E. coli* and the *Enterococcus* group is dependent on the amount of sample received and the amount of sample that can be successfully passed through a membrane filter. Any count of *E. coli* or the *Enterococcus* group above the minimum detection limit is indicative of fecal or sewage contamination.

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Methodologies
E. coli - Method 1103.1: *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* in Water by Membrane Filtration Using membrane-Thermotolerant *Escherichia coli* Agar (mTEC), EPA September 2002.
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