

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. Date of Sampling: 12-01-2002
C/O: Report Contact Date of Receipt: 12-02-2002
Re: Sample Report; Standard Format Date of Report: 12-06-2002

COLIFORM WITH *E. COLI* SCREEN*

Location:	1: Left side of garage	2: Right side of garage	3: Back side of garage
Comments (see below)	None	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	126233-1	126234-1	126235-1
Sample type:	Swab sample	Swab sample	Swab sample
Coliforms	Present	Present	Absent
<i>E. coli</i>	Absent	Absent	Absent

Comments:

* Reported as presence or absence of coliforms and of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) determined by MUG (4-methylumbelliferyl-B-D-glucuronide) test. "Coliforms" is a term that refers to the fermentative Gram negative rods belonging to the Enterobacteriaceae family. Fecal coliforms previously referred to one member of this family, *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 $44.5 \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$. This definition includes *Klebsiella*. However, since *Klebsiella* has been isolated from environmental samples in the apparent absence of fecal pollution, *E. coli* is a more specific indicator organism for sewage spills. Non-fecal coliforms are widely distributed in nature and are free living in water, soil, and on plants. Thus, the presence of small numbers of environmental coliforms should not be considered abnormal or of any particular concern for human safety.

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