



BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER ANALYSIS
USEPA Certified Water Laboratory

Teton County Public Health
 PHONE: (307) 732-8490
 FAX: (307) 732-8491

Facility Name: Facility Type: Type Sample: EPA Number: Sample Location: Location Specifics: Physical Address:	Melody Ranch Development Public Special Sample WY5601440 Various pump house sample tap Melody Ranch
Chlorine Residual: pH:	0.2 ppm
Collected By: Collected Date/Time:	TK 18-Feb 2014 12:45 PM
Send Report To:	Jorgensen Associates PO Box 9550 Jackson, Wyoming, 83002

HealthSpace ID: Lab ID: Date Received: Sample Condition: Date Analyzed: Type of Test: Final Analysis: Comments:	EFRD-9GGR2U 156 18-Feb-2014 03:00 PM Good 18-Feb-2014 03:00 PM Colilert-18 Safe
---	--

Parameter	Preliminary Result	Final Result
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Bacterial Count		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Coliform		Negative
<input type="checkbox"/> Fecal Coliform		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. Coli		Negative
<input type="checkbox"/> Pseudomonas		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other		

Emily Freeland

19-Feb-2014
Date Reported

DRINKING WATER

Coliform bacteria are naturally present in the environment. Their occurrence in drinking water can indicate the presence of potentially harmful bacteria. Fecal coliform bacteria or E. coli may indicate contamination with animal (including human) wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Public Water Systems: The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is based on the presence or absence of total coliforms. An MCL violation is issued when there is more than one confirmed coliform positive sample within the sampling period. If fecal coliforms or E. coli are also detected, the system incurs an Acute MCL violation. If a sample tests positive for total coliform, four repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours. One sample must be from the original location, one within five connections upstream, one within five connections downstream, and one from anywhere in the system. The purpose of repeat sampling is to isolate the contamination. If a regular sample for any sampling period is found to be unsafe, please contact the Region 8 EPA to determine your sampling responsibilities for the next sampling period.