

Silver Lake Test Results



Silver Lake Test Results:

Summit County Sample 8/16/2017 - Found to contain 102.2 E. coli colony - forming units (CFU) per 100 Milliliters or 0.03 ounces of beach water tested which is well below the unsafe level of 235 cfu's.

What is E. coli?

Escherichia coli - E. coli - is a bacterium found in human and animal feces. It's easy to test for, and finding it in lakes, streams or drinking water suggests that the water has been in contact with feces.

Where does the contamination come from?

E. coli presence is attributed to fecal contamination from agricultural lands and other urban and residential areas. Fecal contamination can come from untreated sewage or feces from animals such as wildlife, waterfowl, domestic pets, and farm livestock. One well known cause is dog poop.

How are E. coli levels measured?

Daily water samples are collected from the beach in sterile bottles. The samples are brought to a laboratory where they are processed for E. coli within 6 hours of collection. The method used to determine levels of E. coli is called membrane filtration. During membrane filtration, a measured amount of water is poured through a filter to trap bacteria onto the filter. The filter is placed on an plate and allowed to incubate at a warm temperature overnight. Colonies are counted the next day and recorded as colonies per 100 milliliters. A milliliter is a very small quantity of water—about 0.03 fluid ounces or one-fifth of a teaspoon. Bacteria grows as colonies. A colony is defined as a visible mass of microorganisms all originating from a single mother cell, therefore a colony constitutes a clone of bacteria all genetically alike.