HETEROTROPHIC BACTERIA DETECTION	
	IN POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER
Test	Determination of heterotrophic bacteria in water.
Description	
Test Use	Useful for evaluating potable and non-potable water.
Test	Environmental Microbiology: Phone 860-920-6699
Department	Fax 860-920-6703
Methodology	SM9215: Heterotrophic Plate Count
Availability	Year-round
Sample	One (1) sample collected in a sterile 250 mL bacteriological collection bottle,
Requirements	provided by the CT DPH Laboratory.
Container	Sterile 250 mL bacteriological bottle.
type	Sodium Thiosulfate preservative.
/Preservative	
Collection	For taps, remove aerators and let water run 4-5 minutes. For outdoor locations,
Instructions	sampling location should be in accordance with a preapproved quality assurance
(Note 1)	project plan.
Sample	Samples are iced or refrigerated and kept below 10°C from time of collection until
<b>Holding Time</b>	analysis.
& Transport	Potable water samples must be analyzed within 8 hours of collection.
	If analysis cannot begin within 8 hours for non-potable water samples, maintain
	sample at a temperature below 4°C but do not freeze. Maximum elapsed time
	between collection and analysis must not exceed 24 hours.
Unacceptable	Incomplete requisition form.
Conditions	Insufficient sample volume.
	Samples received beyond the acceptable holding time.
	Samples that have been frozen.
	Samples with residual chlorine present.
D	Samples collected in non-sterile containers.
Requisition	Use the Environmental Microbiology Drinking Water, Pool Water, or Food and
Form	Environmental Sample submission form.
Required	Fill out entire requisition form.
Information	Complex most be submitted by 2 DM Mander described There does not
Limitations	Samples must be submitted by 2 P.M. Monday through Thursday to ensure
A 3 3 4 4 1	processing that day.
Additional	
Comments	

Note 1: See *New England States Environmental Sampling Guide*, latest edition. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/NE-States-Sample-Collection-Manual.pdf