

## E. coli

R317-2-14. Numeric Criteria.

TABLE 2.14.1  
 NUMERIC CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC,  
 RECREATION, AND AGRICULTURAL USES

Parameter	Domestic	Recreation and		Agri-
	Source	Aesthetics		culture
	1C	2A	2B	4
BACTERIOLOGICAL <u>(7)</u> (30-DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN) (NO.)/100 ML) <del>(7)</del>				
E. coli	206	126	206	
<u>(MAXIMUM)</u> (NO.)/100 ML) <del>(7)</del>				
<u>E. coli</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>940</u>	
<u>E. coli</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>668</u>	

(7) Where the criteria are exceeded and there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the indicator bacteria E. coli are primarily from ~~natural sources (wildlife)~~, e.g., in National Wildlife Refuges and State Waterfowl Management Areas, the criteria may be considered attained, provided the density attributable to ~~human non-wildlife~~ sources is less than the ~~geometric mean criterion criteria~~. Exceedences of ~~bacteriological numeric criteria E. coli~~ from nonhuman nonpoint sources will generally be addressed through appropriate Federal, State, and local nonpoint source programs.

Measurement of E. coli using the Quanti-Tray 2000 procedure is approved as a field analysis. Other EPA approved methods may also be used.

For water quality assessment purposes, up to 10% of representative samples may exceed the 668 per 100 ml criterion (for 1C and 2B waters) and 409 per 100 ml (for 2A waters). For small datasets, where exceedences of these criteria are observed, follow-up ambient monitoring should be conducted to better characterize water quality.