

## ***FECAL COLIFORM POLICY***

If fecal limits are not already part of the permit, the dilution of the receiving stream will need to be considered in determining whether or not the facility will be required to monitor fecals in the effluent. If dilution is greater than 331:1, then monitoring should be given. If dilution is less than 331:1, limits should be imposed.

For non-municipal facilities, the limits should be 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml, monthly average and daily maximum, respectively. These are BPJ limits reflective of the water quality standard. For municipal facilities, the daily maximum becomes a weekly average. All fecal coliform values are reported as the geometric mean of samples; that is, for  $n$  samples collected that month, individual results are multiplied together and the  $n$ th root is calculated.

Regional office staff should be contacted to determine if they recommend fecal limits be phased-in, regardless of the dilution ratio. It is easier to require fecal limits for unbuilt flows.