

**PART 136—[AMENDED]**

Authority: Secs. 301, 304(h), 307 and 501(a), Pub. L. 95–217, Stat. 1566, et seq. (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.) (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977.

2. In § 136.3(a), Table IA is revised to read as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 136 continues to read as follows:

**§ 136.3 Identification of test procedures.**  
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TABLE IA.—LIST OF APPROVED BIOLOGICAL METHODS

Parameter and units	Method <sup>1</sup>	EPA	Standard methods, 18th Ed.	ASTM	USGS
<b>Bacteria:</b>					
1. Coliform (fecal), number per 100 mL.	Most Probable Number (MPN), 5 tube ..... 3 dilution, or Membrane filter (MF) <sup>2</sup> , single step ..	p. 132 <sup>3</sup> p. 124 <sup>3</sup>	9221C E <sup>4</sup> 9222D <sup>4</sup>	.....	B-0050-85 <sup>5</sup>
2. Coliform (fecal) in presence of chlorine, number per 100 mL.	MPN, 5 tube, 3 dilution, or ..... MF, single step <sup>6</sup> .....	p. 132 <sup>3</sup> p. 124 <sup>3</sup>	9221C E <sup>4</sup> 9222D <sup>4</sup>	.....	
3. Coliform (total), number per 100 mL.	MPN, 5 tube, 3 dilution, or ..... MF <sup>2</sup> single step or two step .....	p. 114 <sup>3</sup> p. 108 <sup>3</sup>	9221B <sup>4</sup> 9222B <sup>4</sup>	.....	B-0025-85 <sup>5</sup>
4. Coliform (total), in presence of chlorine, number per 100 mL.	MPN, 5 tube, 3 dilution, or ..... MF <sup>2</sup> with enrichment .....	p. 114 <sup>3</sup> p. 111 <sup>3</sup>	9221B <sup>4</sup> 9222(B+B.5c) <sup>4</sup>	.....	
5. Fecal streptococci, number per 100 mL.	MPN, 5 tube, 3 dilution ..... MF <sup>2</sup> , or ..... Plate count .....	p. 139 <sup>3</sup> p. 136 <sup>3</sup> p. 143 <sup>3</sup>	9230B <sup>4</sup> 9230C <sup>4</sup>	.....	B-0055-85 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Aquatic Toxicity:</b>					
6. Toxicity, acute, fresh water organisms, LC50, percent effluent.	Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia, Fathead Minnow, Rainbow Trout, Brook Trout, or Bannerfish Shiner mortality.	Sec. 9 <sup>7</sup>		.....	
7. Toxicity, acute, estuarine and marine organisms, LC50, percent effluent.	Mysid, Sheepshead Minnow, or Menidia spp. mortality.	Sec. 9 <sup>7</sup>		.....	
8. Toxicity, chronic, fresh water organisms, NOEC or IC25, percent effluent.	Fathead minnow larval survival and growth ..... Fathead minnow embryo-larval survival and teratogenicity.	1000.0 <sup>8</sup> 1001.0 <sup>8</sup>		.....	
9. Toxicity, chronic, estuarine and marine organisms, NOEC or IC25, percent effluent.	Ceriodaphnia survival and reproduction .....	1002.0 <sup>8</sup>		.....	
	Selenastrum growth .....	1003.0 <sup>8</sup>			
	Sheepshead minnow larval survival and growth ..	1004.0 <sup>9</sup>		.....	
	Sheepshead minnow embryo-larval survival and teratogenicity.	1005.0 <sup>9</sup>			
	Menidia beryllina larval and growth .....	1006.0 <sup>9</sup>			
	Mysidopsis bahia survival, growth, and fecundity .	1007.0 <sup>9</sup>			
	Arbacia punctulata fertilization .....	1008.0 <sup>9</sup>			
	Champia parvula reproduction .....	1009.0 <sup>9</sup>			

Notes to Table IA:

<sup>1</sup> The method must be specified when results are reported.

<sup>2</sup> A 0.45 um membrane filter (MF) or other pore size certified by the manufacturer to fully retain organisms to be cultivated and to be free of extractables which could interfere with their growth.

<sup>3</sup> USEPA. 1978. Microbiological Methods for Monitoring the Environment, Water, and Wastes. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio. EPA/600/8-78/017.

<sup>4</sup> APHA. 1992. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. American Public Health Association. 18th Edition. Amer. Publ. Hlth. Assoc., Washington, DC.

<sup>5</sup> USGS. 1989. U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A4, Methods for Collection and Analysis of Aquatic Biological and Microbiological Samples, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of Interior, Reston, Virginia.

<sup>6</sup> Because the MF technique usually yields low and variable recovery from chlorinated wastewaters, the Most Probable Number method will be required to resolve any controversies.

<sup>7</sup> USEPA. 1993. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. Fourth Edition. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio. August 1993, EPA/600/4-90/027F.

<sup>8</sup> USEPA. 1994. Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. Third Edition. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency USEPA. 1994, Cincinnati, Ohio (July 1994, EPA/600/4-91/002).

<sup>9</sup> Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. Second Edition. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio (July 1994, EPA/600/4-91/003). These methods do not apply to marine waters of the Pacific Ocean.

3. Section 136.3(b) is amended by revising references (2), (6), and (11) and by adding references (34), (38), and (39) to read as follows:

**§ 136.3 Identification of test procedures.**  
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