## E. Coli and qPCR Results North Branch Chippewa River



September 26, 2016 Carey Pauquette

### Why We Monitor

- Protect the community
- Identify issues to improve human health
- Tribal programs are equal to the State through US EPA



### What We Monitor

- Physical Parameters
- Nutrients
- BioAssessment
- Aquatic Insects
- Velocity
- Pathogen presence quantity



Chippewa River at Meridian Park



### What is E. coli?

- Escherichia coli (E. Coli) is an indicator of fecal contamination (animal digestive bacteria)
- Fecal contamination contains harmful pathogens



# What are the health effects of exposure to harmful fecal pathogens?

- Digestion of contaminated water
  - Intestinal illness
  - Cramps
  - Fever
  - Nausea
  - Diarrhea
- Contact with contaminated water
  - Infections of skin
  - Infection of ears
  - Respiratory illness
  - Eye infection
  - Neurologic impacts
  - Infection of wounds

### **Results Creating Concern**

#### 



### **Need for Source Identification**

#### The Problem:

- Consistent exceedance of Human Health, Water Quality
  Standards set by the State of Michigan
- Human Health concerns over multiple years



Chippewa River sites largely exceed the State of Michigan reference standard of below 130 MPN/100ml, the threshold for the *E. coli* Daily Geometric Mean (monthly average) for full body contact in warm water streams.

Identification of the source to determine solution(s)

## How can fecal contamination get into our waterways?

- Animal fecal matter, including wildlife
- Runoff from agricultural fields
- Direct sewage discharges



### **Source Tracking Study**

### **Objectives:**

- Pathogen tracking in the North Branch of the Chippewa River Watershed
- Trace high levels of E. coli
- Determine whether sources of *E.coli* are human, bovine, or another source
- SVSU DNA
- Environmental Canine Services
  (ECS) sent tracking human waste



### **Source Tracking Study**

### **Project Elements:**

- Identified areas of elevated levels of *E.coli*
- Sent water samples for Ship and Sniff study
- Evaluated results of Ship and Sniff
- Conducted field investigations
- Determine the accuracy and reliability of positive canine alerts with *E.coli* and DNA analysis.
- The SCIT processed the *E.coli* samples using the Colilert-18 Method
- SVSU processed the DNA samples





### **Data and Results**

- Most sample sites exceeded the Michigan Water Quality Standard of 300 MPN for the Daily Geometric Mean
- E.coli levels were highest at the storm drain sites at the corner of Beal City and Winn Roads(BCD or BC) and Fitch Drive, reaching over 20,050 MPN
- A creek that drained to the North Branch (CRNB2) also had noticeably elevated levels of E.coli.





### **Data and Results**

 Both Fitch Drive and Beal City and Winn Roads storm drains (BCD or BC) tested positive for human waste utilizing canine investigation and qPCR, DNA analysis



 The creek that drained into the North Branch (CRNB2) tested positive for bovine waste.

SCIT E.coli Averages

100000

A a a



### Conclusions

- Tribal studies have determined there is a human health threat risk.
- The elevated E. coli readings are primarily a direct result of human waste.
- Waterways impacted
  - North Branch Chippewa River
  - Main Branch of Chippewa River
  - Saginaw Bay

