

Water Pollution Source Tracking

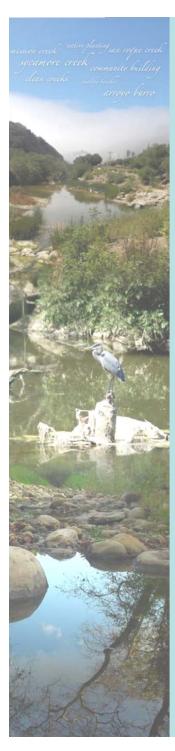
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In partnership with:
Patricia Holden, Professor
Bren School, UCSB









Partnerships & Acknowledgements

UCSB: Laurie Van De Werfhorst, Bram Sercu, Jessica Golman, James Frew, Yiping Cao

State Water Resources Control Board: Patricia Leary, Mina Danieli, Oscar Biondi, Barbara Walton.

Environmental Canine Services, LLC: Scott Reynolds, Karen Reynolds, Sable and Logan

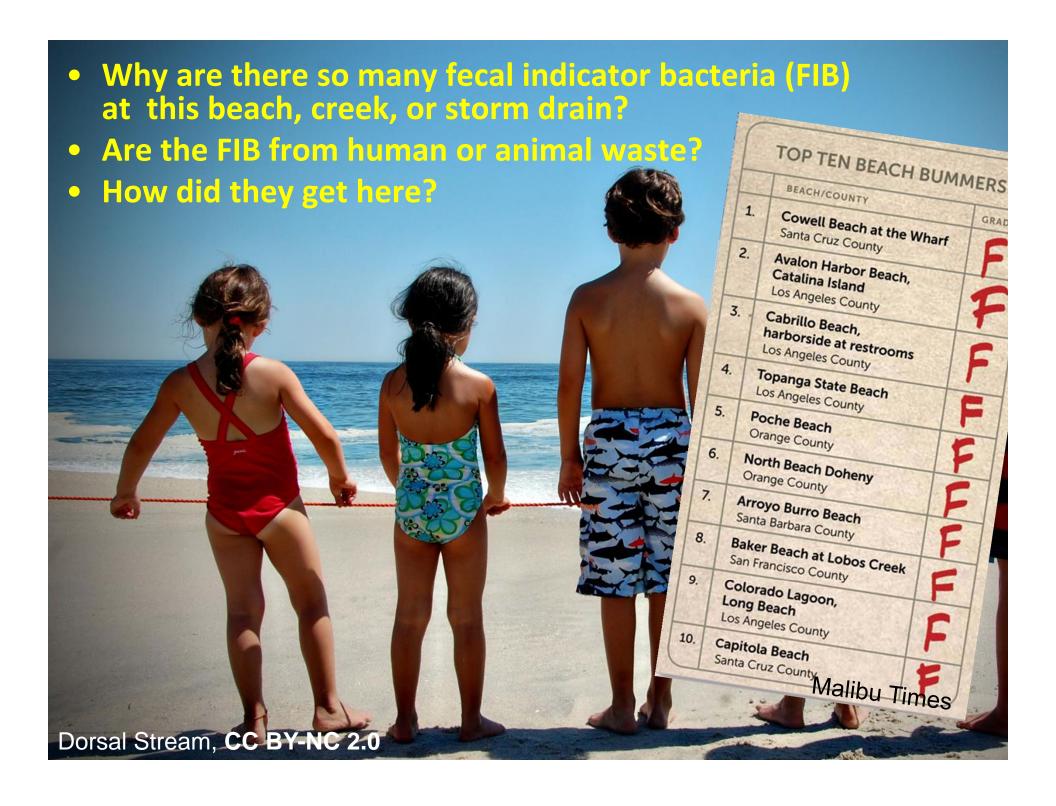
Geosyntec: Brandon Steets, Ryan Smith

USGS: John Izbicki

City of SB Creeks: Cameron Benson, Jill Zachary, Jim Rumbley, Tim Burgess, Liz Smith

City of SB Streets: Jeff Brent, Vidal Gonzalez

City of SB Wastewater: Rebecca Bjork (now with Water Resources), Chris Toth, Manuel Romero, Louis Chiourn, El Estero Wastewater Laboratory



How Is the Water?

Sewage Contamination in the Hudson River Estuary 2006 – 2010





The New York Times

Sewage Frequently Fouls Hudson River, Report Says



To Swim Or Not To Swim?



Measure of sewage:

Enterococcus spp. measured by Enterolert

Caveats

- Not human/sewage specific
- Grow in the environment (e.g. on gutters)
- Overprotective in some cases
- Under protective in others
- Can lead WQ improvement strategies astray

The vast majority of indicator bacteria are not pathogens, and the vast majority of pathogens are not indicator bacteria.

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Traditional tools:
FIB in creeks, storm
drains

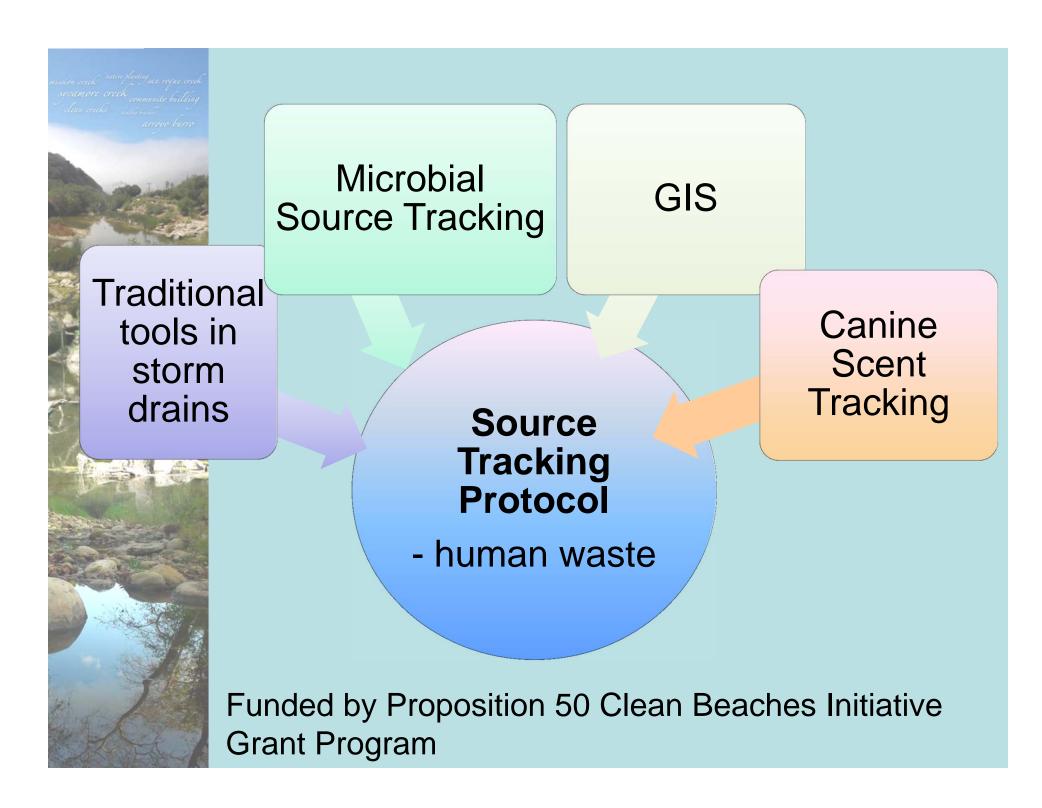
Microbial Source Tracking -molecular tools

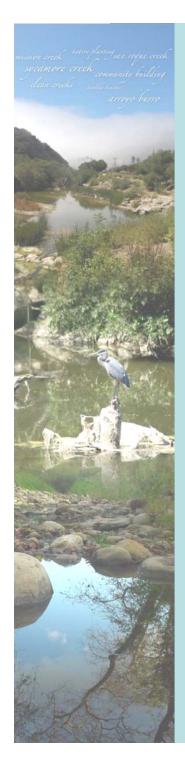


Storm drains with consistent human waste markers

(Sercu et al. 2009, Geosyntec 2009)

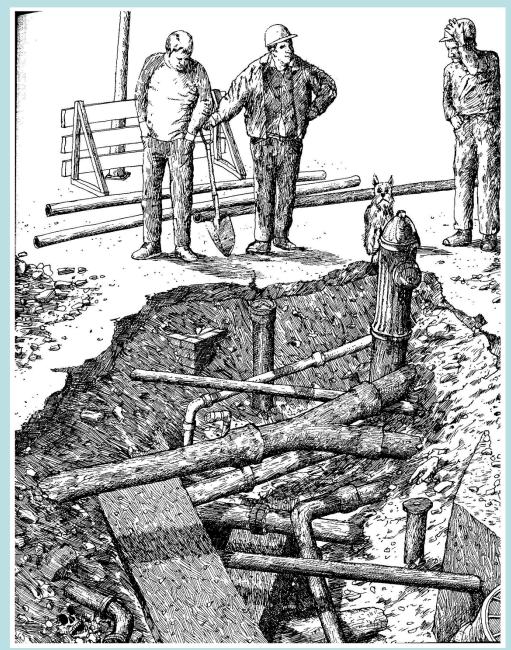
Did not correlate with FIB
 -Could not find inputs



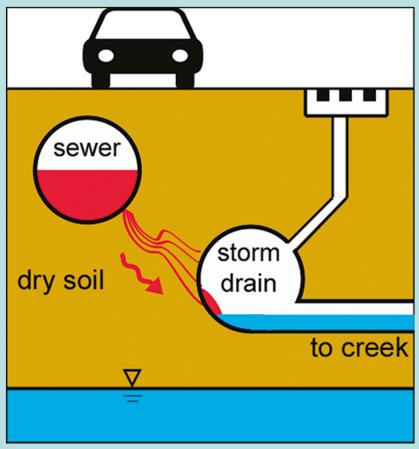


Objectives

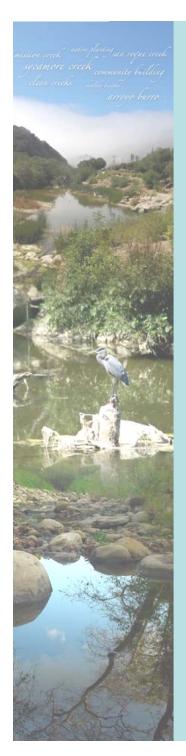
- Test tools for identifying and locating human waste in storm drains
- Share with coastal managers, watershed groups and researchers.
- Decrease risk to swimmers
- Focus on finding illicit connections:
 - Direct connections (plumber accident)
 - Indirect connections (sewage leaks)
 - Parallel lines?



Macaulay, 1976, Underground.



(Sercu et al. 2011, ES&T)



Source Methods

Human Specific

Bacteroidales qPCR (Van De Werfhorst et al. 2011, AEM)

Bacterial Community Approach

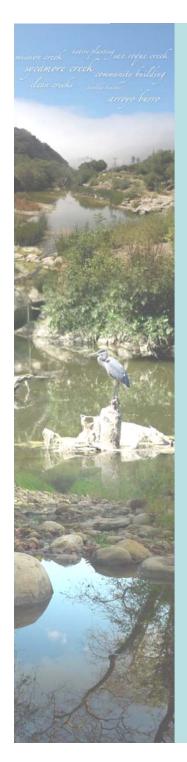
Phylochip Microarray

T-RFLP Community Analysis

Chemistry

Wastewater tracers, including surfactants and ammonia

Caffeine, cotinine



Tracking Methods: Sewage Sniffing Dogs



Environmental Canine Services, LLC

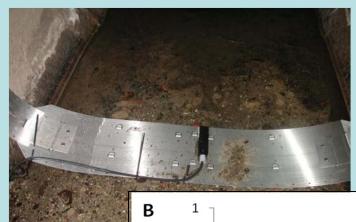


UCSB

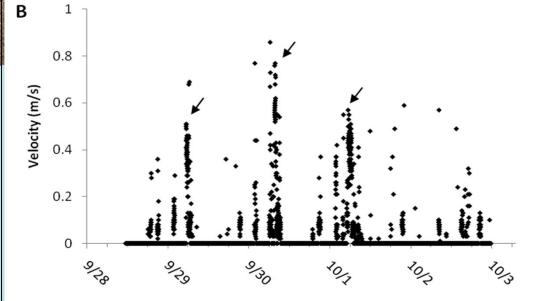
Funded by WERF

Tracking Methods – Flow gauges and autosamplers









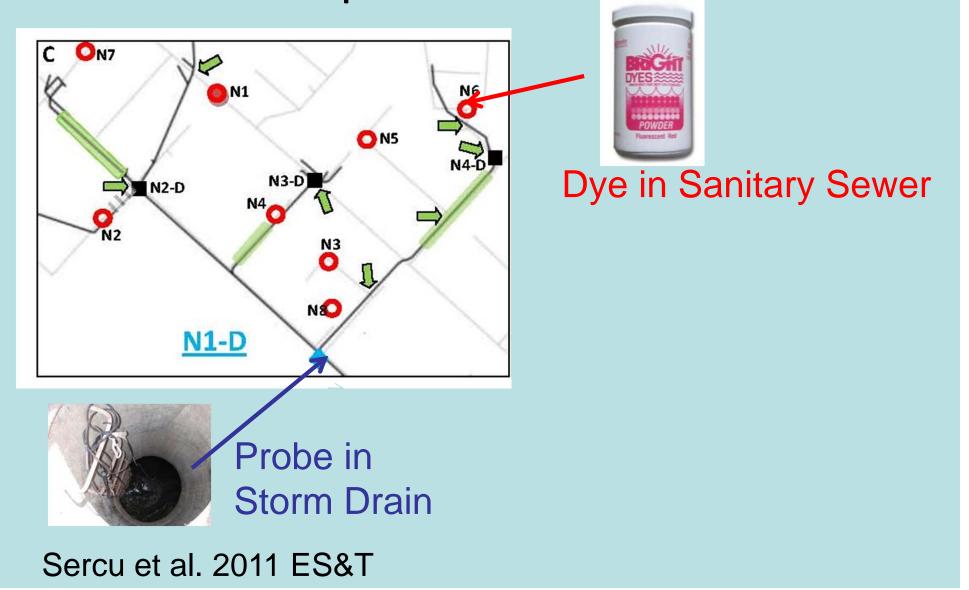
Tracking Methods – Rhodamine WT Probe

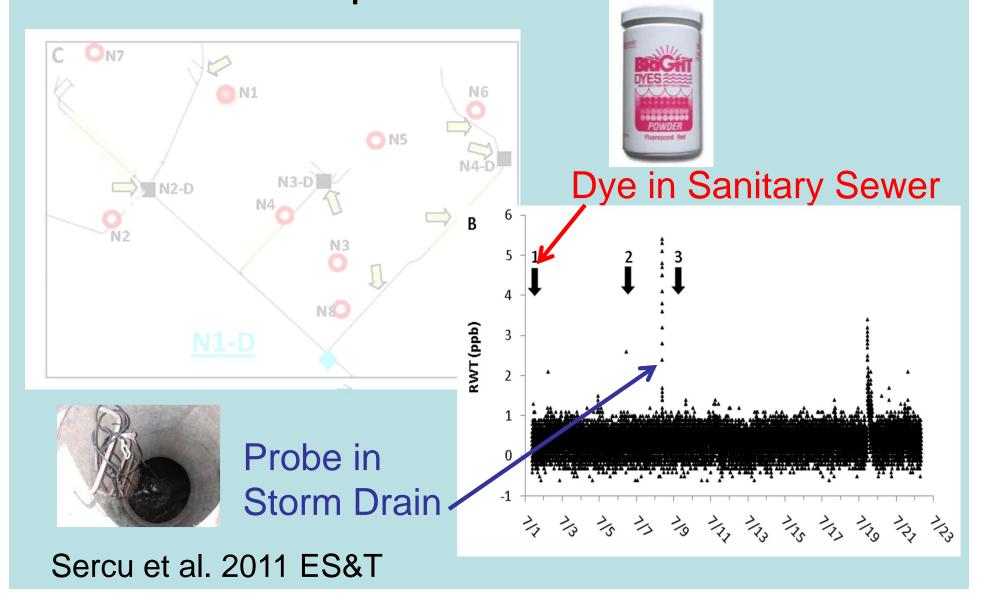


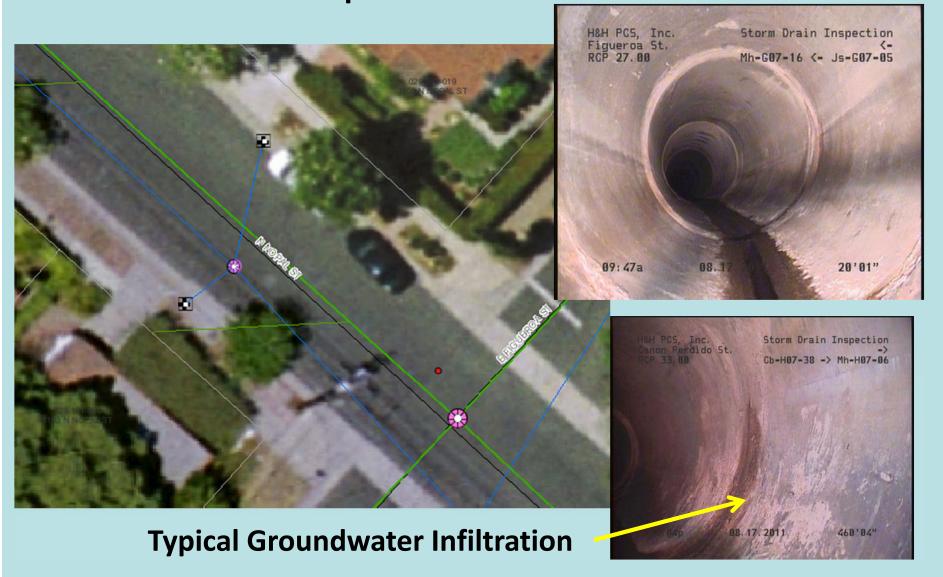














Case Study Carrillo St. Storm Drain

- Many years of high FIB, smell.
- Sporadic hits for human waste markers.
- Early CCTV work inconclusive.
- Recent CCTV showed water dripping into storm drain.
- Crack did not appear large.
- Dye testing of toilets in nearby businesses, camera in storm drain.



Two private laterals to 6 businesses





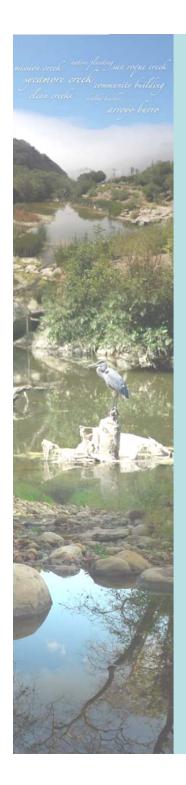






Results

- Proof of concept for combining of MST, GIS, and IDDE, new approaches.
- Confirmed four locations with sewage infiltration.
- Beach warnings not correlated.
- Rational plan can be developed:
 - Broad brush tools
 - Narrow and confirm
 - Pinpoint inputs
 - Repair and eliminate sources
- Report for Coastal Managers



Additional Information

sbcreeks.com

- Sign up for our monthly e-newsletter
- Link to City TV segment on sewage sniffing dogs
- Water Quality reports

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