US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

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Strategies to identify sources of bacterial pollution impacting coastal beach water quality

US EPA Sanitary Survey Webinar

Keri Kaczor

UMaine Cooperative Extension



March 25, 2014

Funding provided by: US EPA/Maine DEP

Maine Healthy Beaches

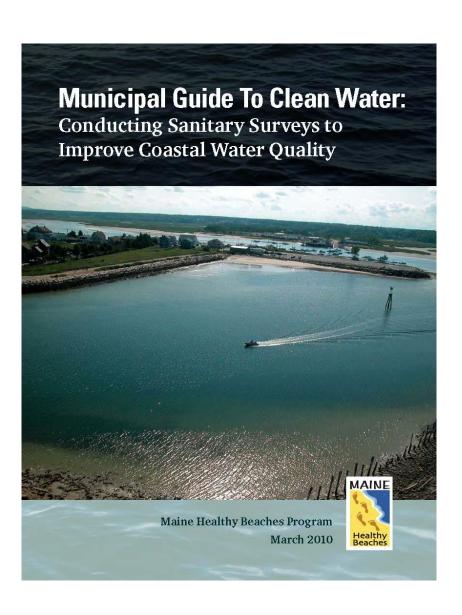




- 60 beach management areas
- Diverse partners
- "Home Rule" state;voluntary program

Addressing Bacterial Contamination

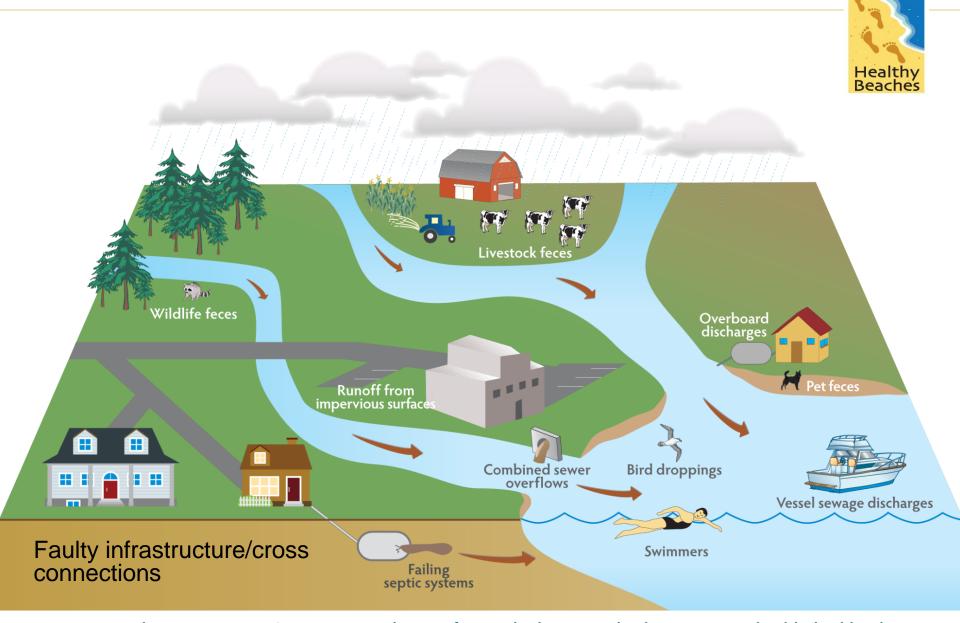




- Identify
- Eliminate
- Prevent

Sources of Bacterial Pollution

MAINE

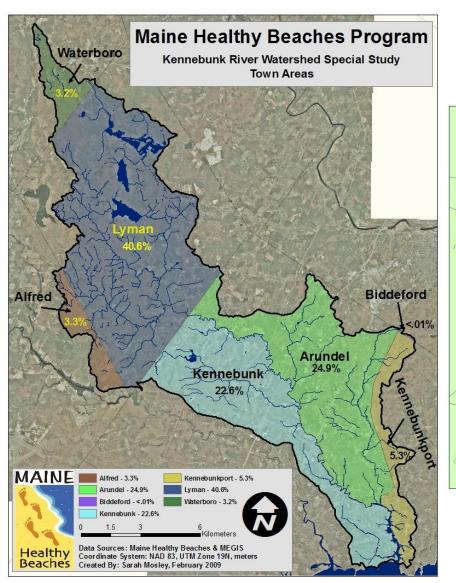


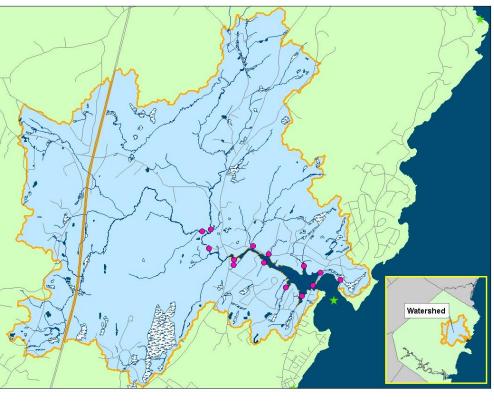
Disease-causing pathogens can enter Casco Bay coastal waters from multiple sources, leading to potential public health risks.

Illustration by Waterview Consulting including symbols adapted from the Integration and Application Network, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science.

Watershed Health = Beach Health







Addressing Bacterial Contamination



- Risk Assessment Matrix
- Circulation studies
- Pollutions source tracking toolbox
- GIS risk analysis
- Sanitary (wastewater)surveys



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Risk Assessment Matrix



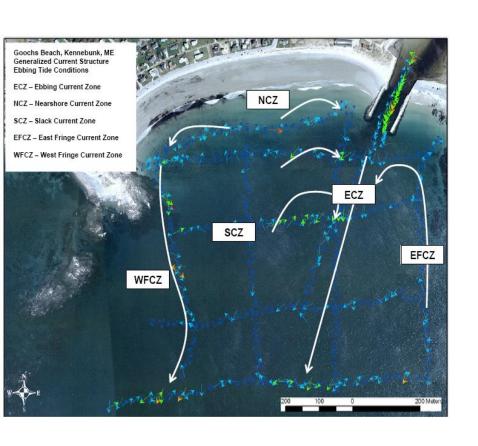
- Similar to US EPA Sanitary Survey
- Focus on shoreline
- 60 completed by local managers/MHB staff
- Informs tiered monitoring plan
- Identifies priority areas



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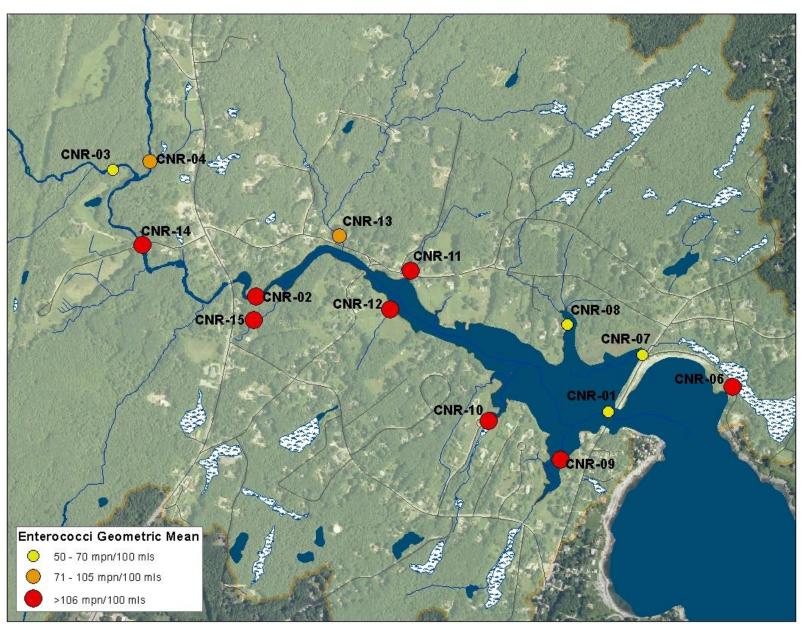
Circulation Studies







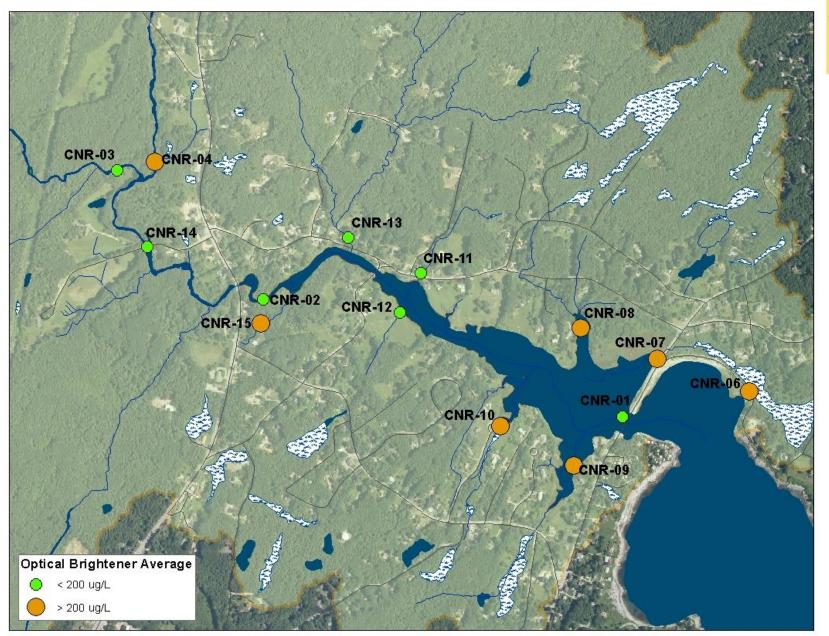






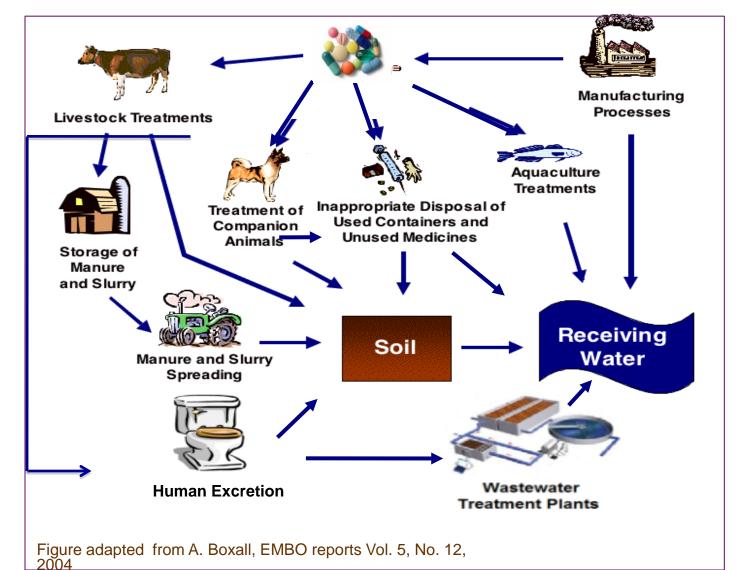
	High Bacteria Low Bacteria		
High Optical Brightener	Black water (e.g. human sources- malfunctioning septic system, sanitary sewer cross connection)	Grey or Gray water (e.g. laundry, wash water)	
Low Optical Brightener	Human or non-human sources	Potentially low or no fecal contamination	





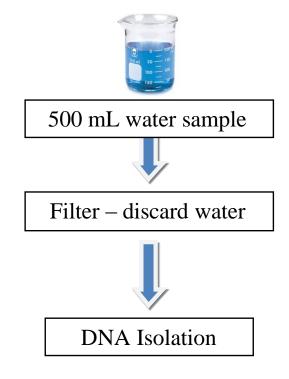


Pharmaceutical and personal care products





Microbial Source Tracking





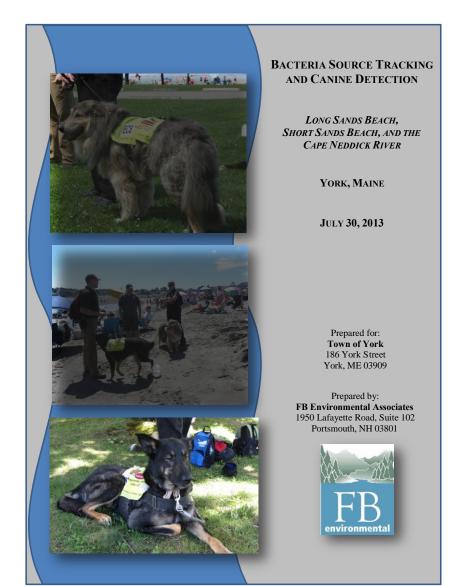
Detect human Polyomavirus DNA Detect human

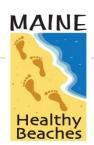
Bacteriodales
bacterial DNA

Detect ALL *Bacteriodales* bacterial DNA



Canine Detection Services



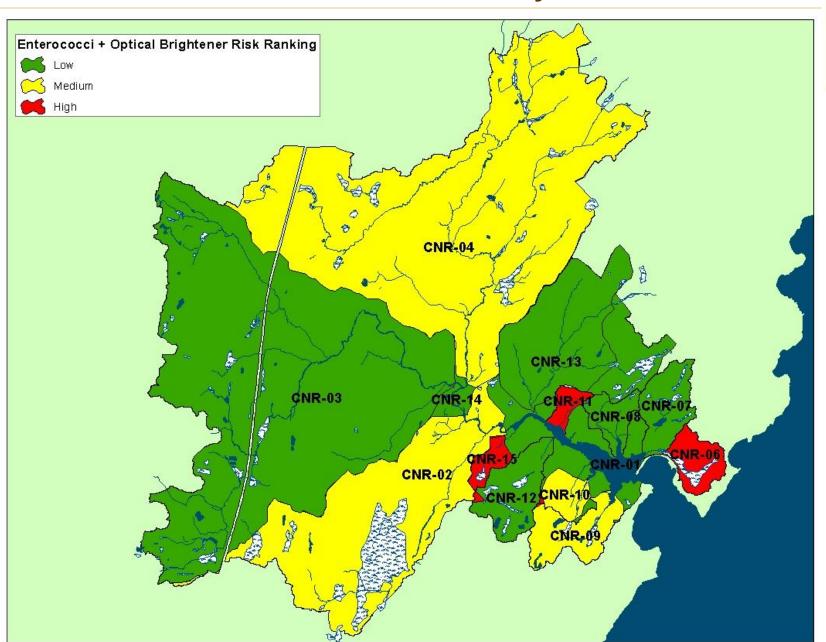


Pharmaceutical & Personal Care Products

PPCP	Description		
Atenolol	Control high blood pressure		
Acetaminophen	Pain killer		
Cotinine	Metabolite of nicotine		
1,7-Dimethylxanthine	Caffeine breakdown (after goes through body)		
Caffeine	Stimulant		
Carbamazepine	Control seizures		
Metoprolol	Control high blood pressure		

MONITORING STATION	ENT ≥ 33 MPN/100ml	OB ≥100 μg/l	+ Dev. from ENT Mean	+ Dev. from OB Mean	≥4 PPCPs ng/l	+ Canine Det.
GFB-01	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
GFB-01-0	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N
GFB-01-0B	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	-
GFB-01-1	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N
GFB-04	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	-	N
GFB-04-0	Υ	N	N	N	N	N
GFB-04-0-1	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ
GFB-04-1	Υ	N	Υ	N	-	N
GFB-04-2	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N
GFB-04-3	Υ	N	N	N	N	N
GFB-05	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-	N
GFB-05-0	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
GFB-05-1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
GFB-05-2	Υ	N	N	N	N	N
Saco-00	Y	N	N	N	-	N

GIS: Risk Analysis





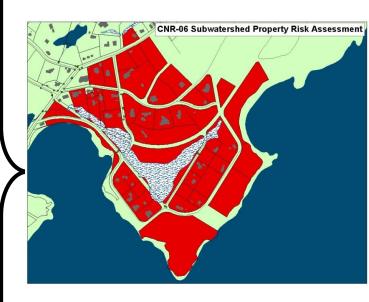
GIS: Risk Analysis



 Transforms data to usable information

Priority survey areas

Monitoring data Within 250' of coast/river/ tidal zone **Slope > 20%** Within 250' of Waterbody/wetland Within 250' of an Impervious Surface Within 75' of a Stream



Sanitary Survey



- Explore ALL bacterial pathways
- Target humans sources first!
- Tiered approach
- Malfunctioning septic systems
- Leaky sewers/cross connection



Gary Curtis

Subsurface Wastewater Disposal







- Property surveys
- Role of trained professionals
- Best tools = eyes and nose!

Subsurface Wastewater Disposal

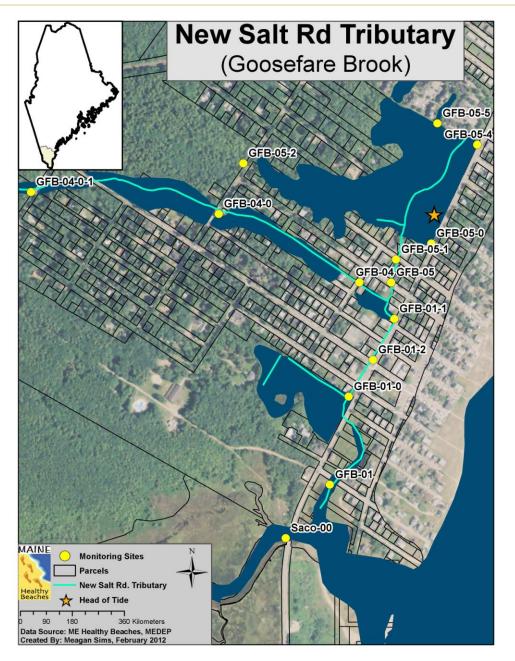


No Two Malfunctions Are Exactly Alike!



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination





The Path to Clean Water is Turbulent



- Sources are difficult to find
- Requires collaboration
- Wastewater disposal is costly & options are limited
- Need for monitoring, maintenance, & expansion of wastewater infrastructure



ME DEP (J. Glowa)

The Path to Clean Water is Turbulent



- Sources are removed, new ones emerge
- Over-development & impervious surfaces
- Warmer, wetter climate

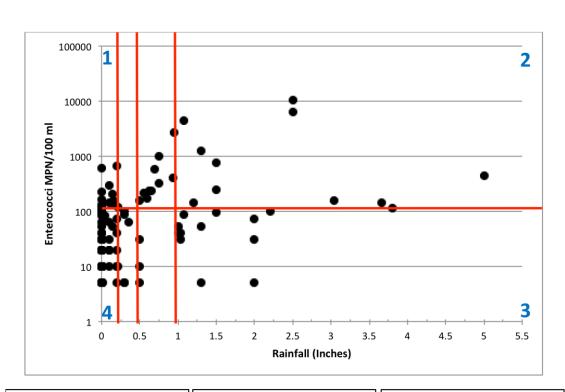


M. Warneke

Now What?



- Intensified rainfall and source tracking studies
- Precautionary rainfall advisories
- Develop beach specific management plans
- End of pipe treatment?
- Prevention



48 hr at .25 inch threshold

1= High Bac, Low Rain: 12% 2=High Bac, High Rain: 19% 3-Low Bac, High Rain: 18% 4=Low Bac, Low Rain: 51%

48 hr at .5 inch threshold

1=High Bac, Low Rain: 12% 2=High Bac, High Rain: 19% 3=Low Bac, High Rain: 13% 4=Low Bac, Low Rain: 56%

48 hr at 1 inch threshold

1=High Bac, Low Rain: 21% 2=High Bac, High Rain: 10% 3=Low Bac, High Rain: 11% 4=Low Bac, Low Rain: 58%

Sanitary (Shoreline) Surveys



- Useful assessment tool
- Important first step!
- Informs priorities and next steps
- Standardized format = transferrable data



E. Stancioff, 2003

Questions?

