

What is E. coli?

- E. coli is a fecal bacteria
- Present in the digestive systen and feces of mammals and birds
- It is present in almost everywhere, in small amounts



Why should you care?

E. coli indicates the possible presence of other pathogens that can cause:

- gastroenteritis,
- ·cholera,
- •giardia,
- cryptosporidiosis,
- hepatitis A/E
- and horrible, horrible infections



Michigan has a water quality standard designed to protect human health during <u>recreation</u>





How much E. coli is too much?



> 1000 *E.coli* per 100mL

> Total body contact — May 1-October 31

> 300 E.coli per 100mL as a daily max.

> 130 E.coli per 100mL as a 30-day geometric mean



Where does E. coli come from?? Hmmmmm.....





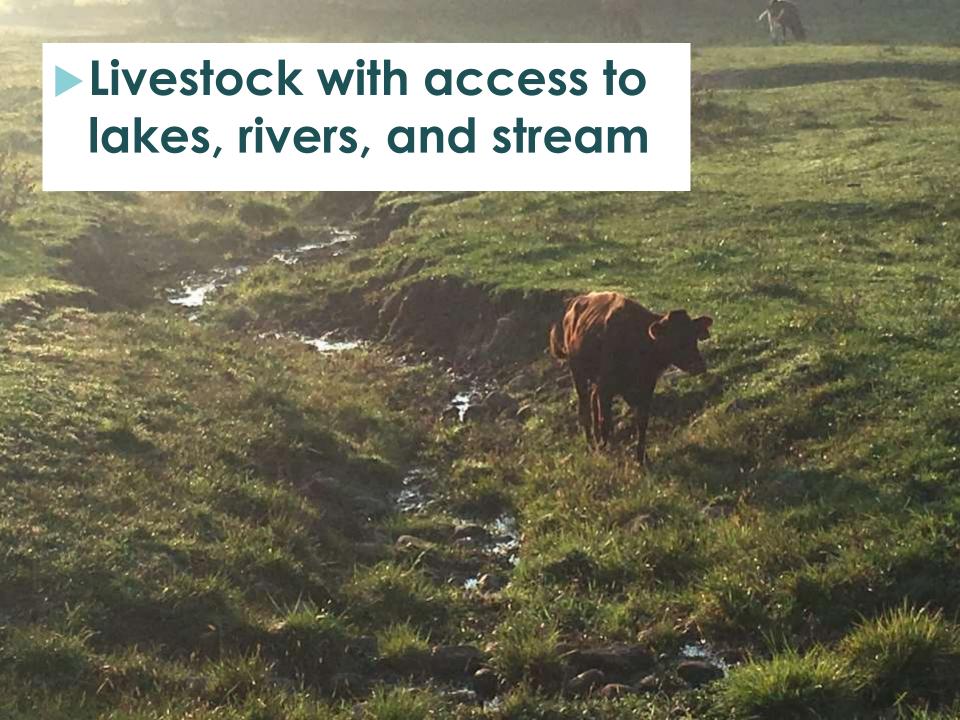


We estimate that 5% of homes/businesses have Illicit sanitary connections to surface water (That's RAW SEWAGE)



Livestock Agriculture

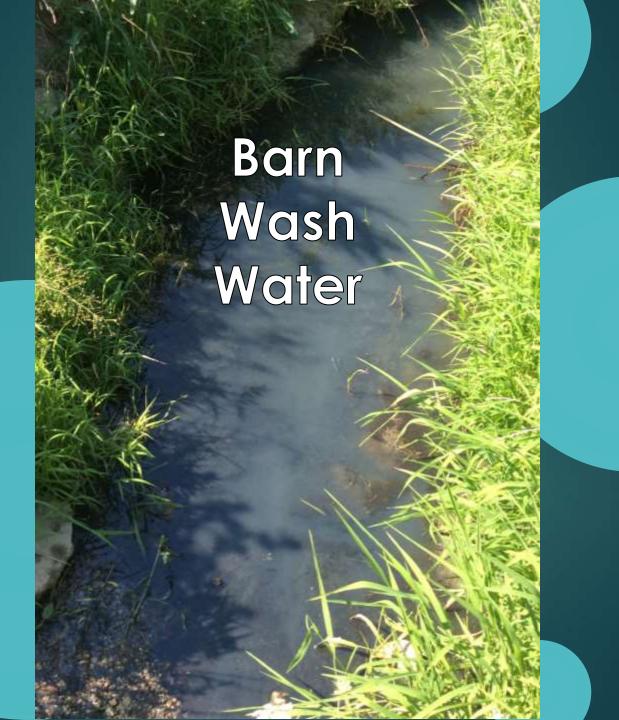






► Pasture runoff





Pets



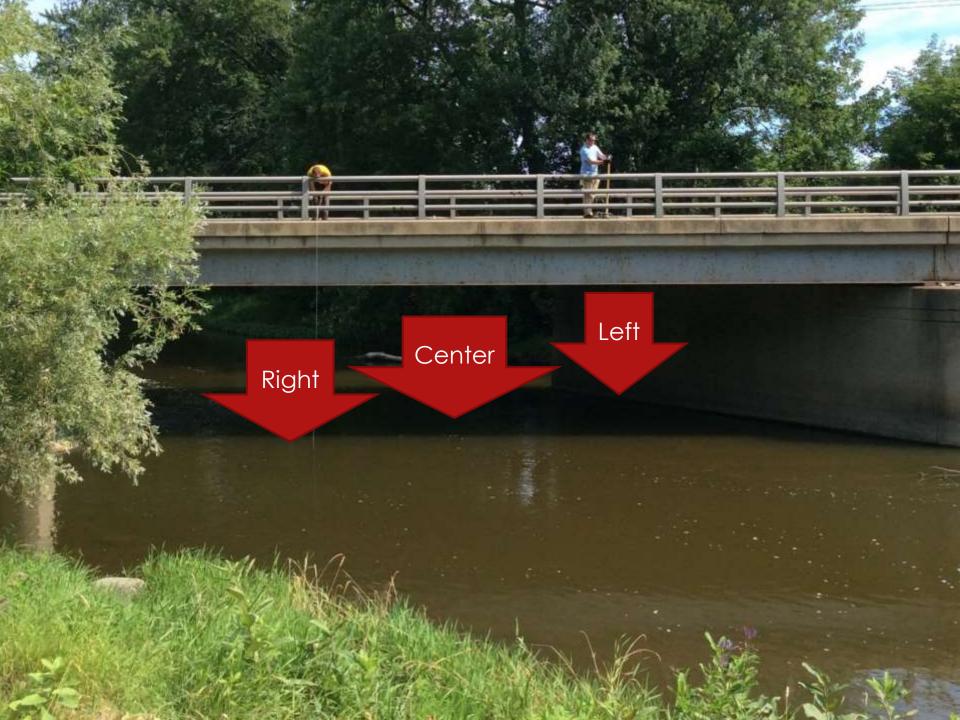
Nuisance Wildlife



E. coli Monitoring - 2018

- Five weeks collected
- 7 sites
- June 5 July 2





Rain prior to sampling

 Helps to separate dry weather issues from wet weather issues.



Wet Weather

- accumulated yuck on the ground or in storm sewers and field tiles ends up in the river
 - Sanitary illicit connections to storm sewers or field tiles
 - Some failing septics (sewage on the ground)
 - ▶ Ag. field runoff
 - Pets
 - Wildlife





Dry weather

- yuck is being added to the river all the time
 - ▶ Failing septics
 - Illicit sanitary connections (straight pipes)
 - Ag. Illicit connections (barn wash water, milkhouse waste)
 - Livestock with direct access (crossing or wallowing)
 - Wildlife living IN the water (e.g. ducks)









Site Locations

Legend

 \Rightarrow

Sites

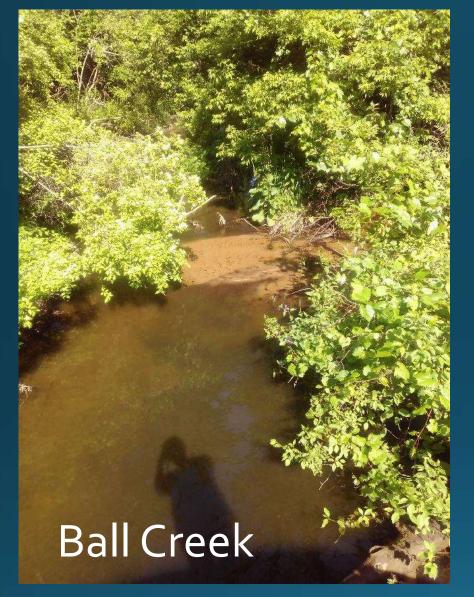
rivers



Subwatersheds

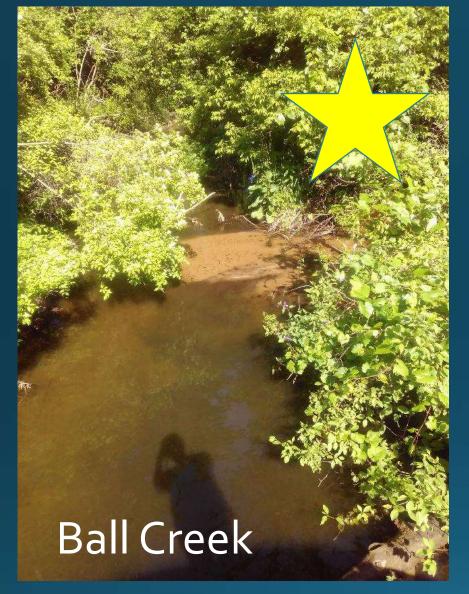


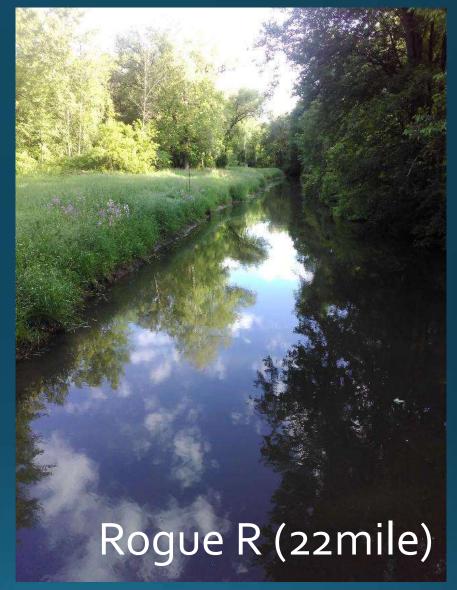
cities



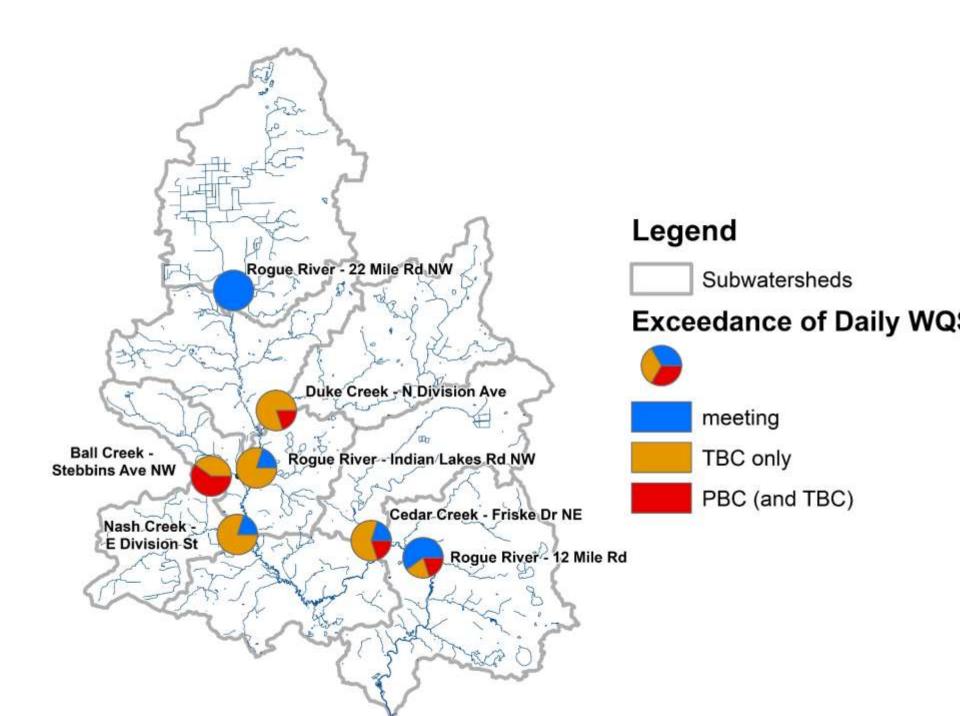


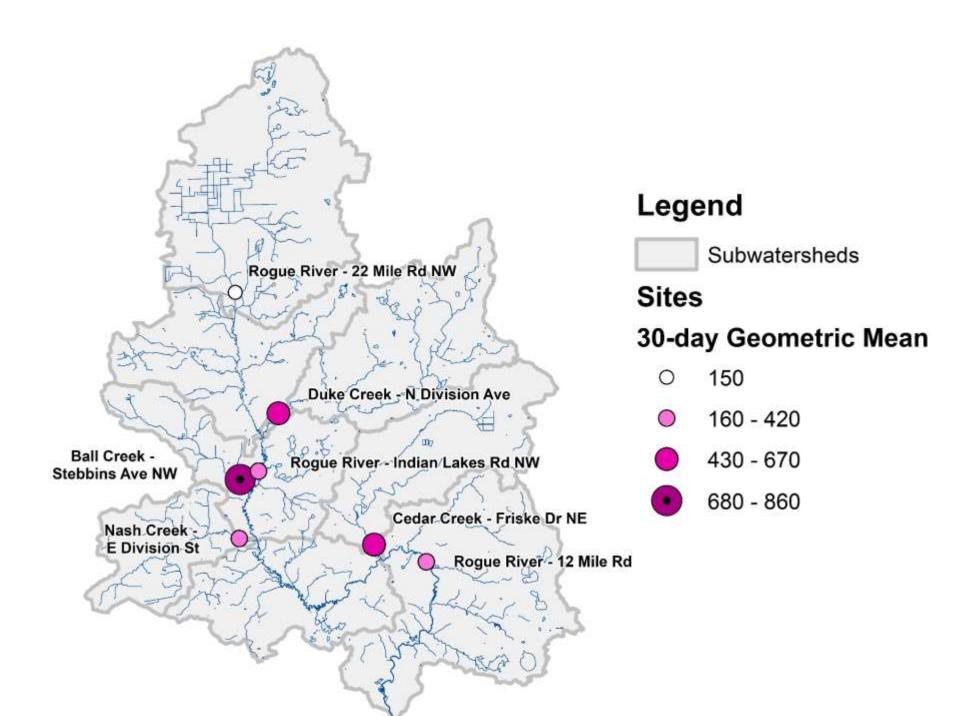
Which stream has the highest *E. coli*?

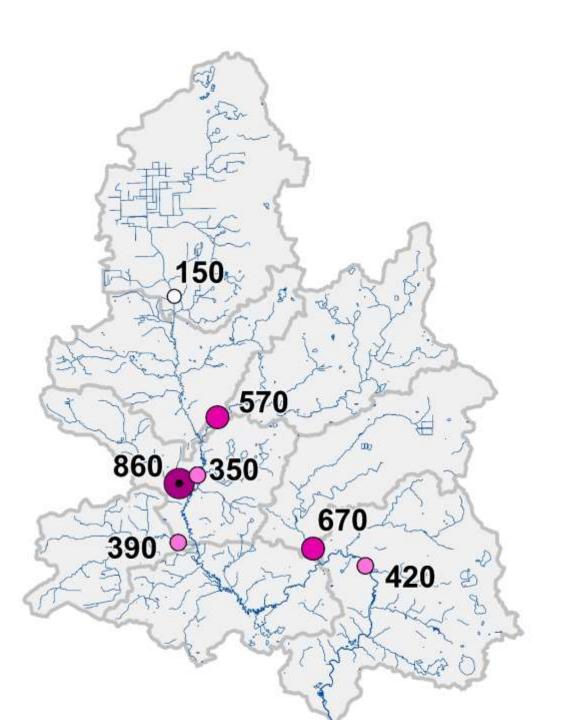




Which stream has the highest *E. coli*?







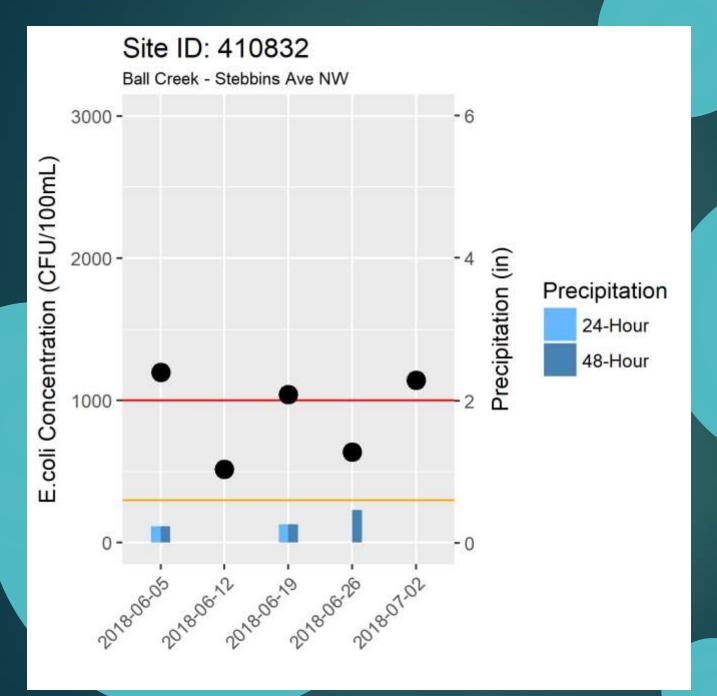
Legend

Subwatersheds

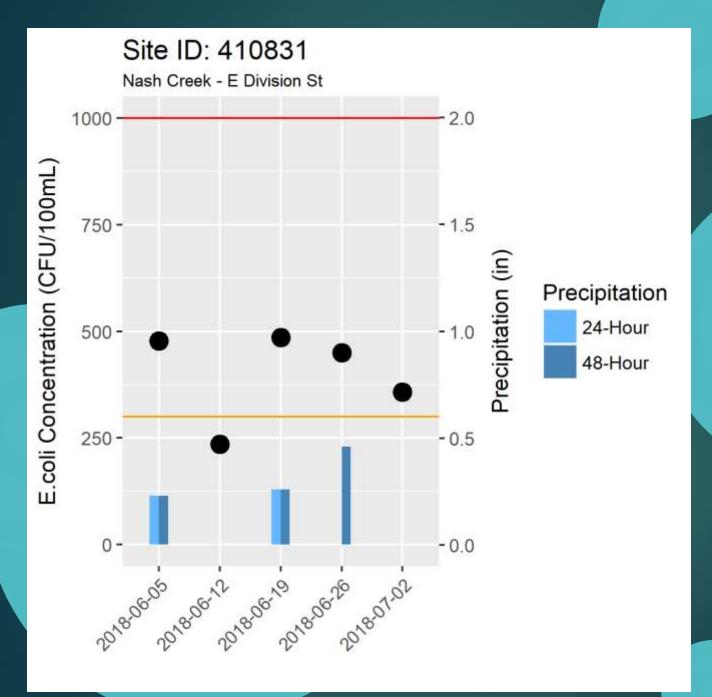
Sites

30-day Geometric Mean

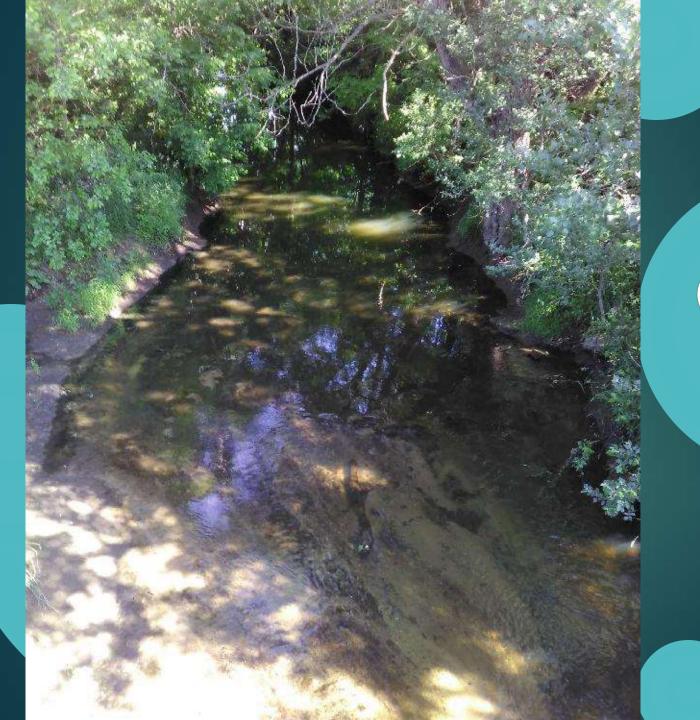
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- 0 160 420
- 430 670
- **680 860**



Ball Creek



Nash Creek



Nash Creek

A really bad day....

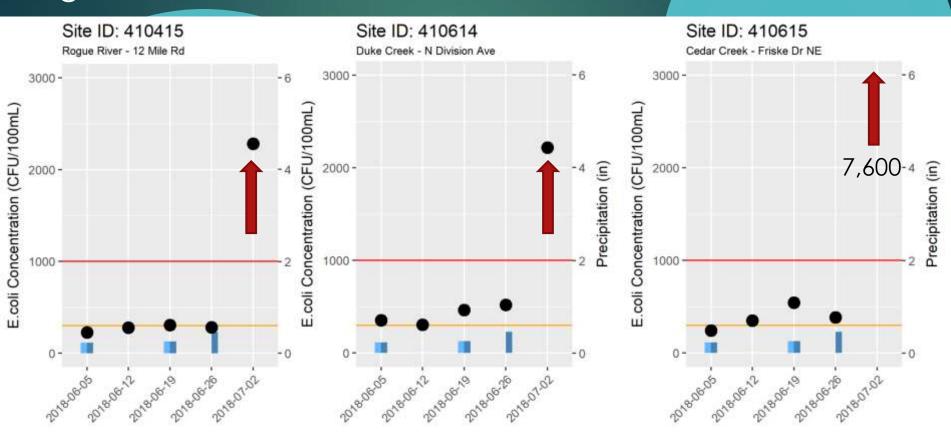


A really bad day....



Duke Cr

Cedar Cr





Septic systems are likely a major source

Septic systems may be too close to a ditch or river and/or in a flood plain



Septic Systems

- When was your system last pumped?
 - About every three years



Septic Systems

- The tanks age and leak, the field can get clogged or destroyed by roots....
 - Septics only last 30 years if treated well.
 - Septic systems are aging infrastructure! Therefore they must be maintained and eventually replaced.



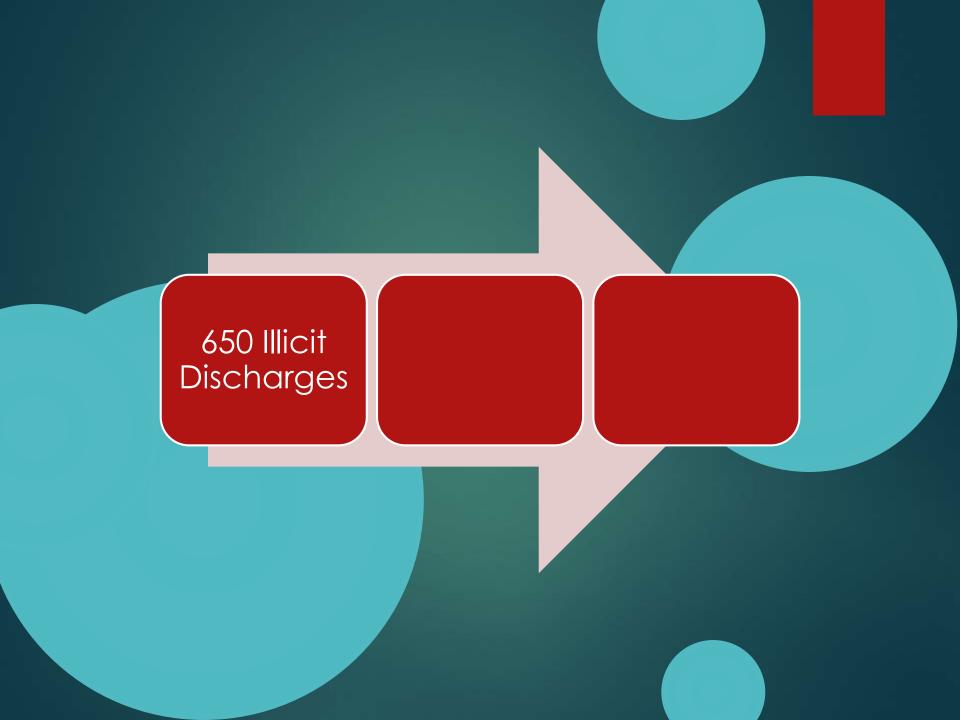
Image credit: Barry-Eaton District Health Department

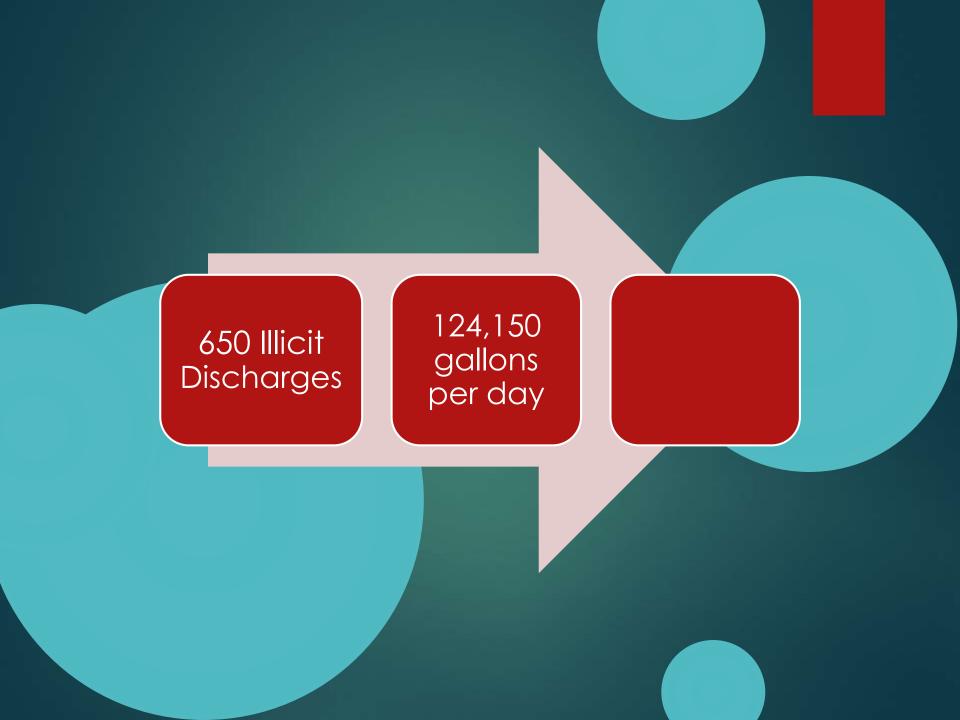
Illicit connections are likely a major source

- Line from septic tank directly to creek

 Septic tank
 - Image credit:
 Barry-Eaton
 District Health
 Department

- Again, 1 in 20 homes may not have any sewage treatment!
- A septic tank without a drainage field is common, and homeowners may not even know.







124,150 gallons per day 68 Olympic swimming pools!!



Illicit connections may be very far from surface water!!



Report Illicit Discharges

Description

- Raw sewage is a SERIOUS human health concern
- Report anonymously!
- Call PEAS

 800-292-4706
 for 24-hour
 response

miwaters.deq.state.mi.us

REPORT SPILLS,

POLLUTION,
UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

If you've witnessed or become aware of spills, pollution, or any other unauthorized activities in wetlands, lakes, or streams, you can use our online tools to easily file a report, with complete anonymity if you choose.

Sanitary Code improvements

- Ideally, sanitary codes should require periodic inspections/pumping of ALL septic systems
- This would enable us to find failures and illicit discharges

Keep Livestock out of waterways!
Call 877-632-1783 or
email MDA-Right-To-Farm@michigan.gov



Manure Land-Application: Use care, proper timing, and good location



Plant wide riparian buffers with tall sturdy vegetation (trees are best)

Buffers between human activities and rivers help to filter out pol





www.Michigan.gov/ecolitmdl

Public Outreach for the Draft Statewide E. coli TMDL

As part of efforts to inform and educate, the draft Statewide E. coli TMDL is now available for public discussion. Comments received by March 17th will be incorporated into the next draft.

A new statewide, interactive mapping tool is available to assist in identifying impacted areas as well as provide resources for getting involved in efforts to reduce the *E. coli* levels. The purpose is to empower local communities to protect our waters.

- Draft Statewide E. coli TMDL
- · Map Help Document
- · E. coli Success Stories

Educational presentations from MDEQ staff are also available. If your group is interested in a presentation, please complete the TMDL presentation request form. Four webinars took place throughout February and March, 2017. Recorded versions are available by clicking on the following topics:

- General Overview of the Statewide E. coli
 TMDL
- · Nonpoint Sources
- · Information for MS4 Permittees
- Information for Industrial Stormwater Permittees

Additional Resources

Permit Holders and Landowners

