

National View of Water Quality Outcomes Achieved using EPA's Patented MST Technology

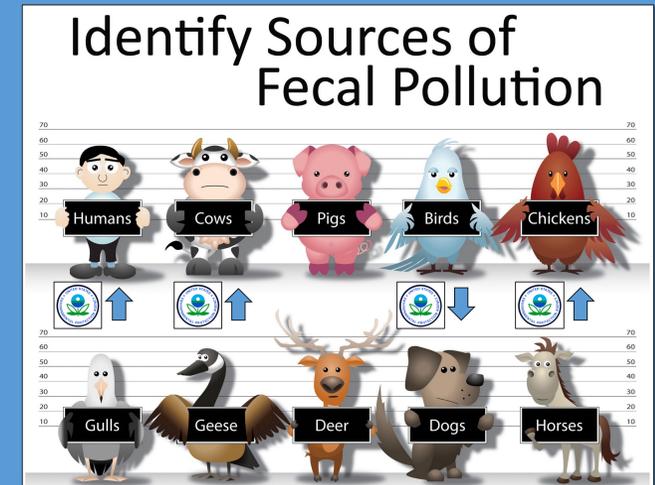
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Region	Outcomes Achieved	Results	Project	Motivation
 <p>Region 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified stream reaches affected by human and cow fecal pollution Held targeted stakeholder meetings to discuss BMPs to address the sources of fecal pollution 	<p>3 sites + for human 2 sites + for cow 0 sites + for horse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 in-stream samples 2 storm events 	<p>Supporting Coginchaug River Watershed-based Plan development</p> 
 <p>Region 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrated absence of leaks in abandoned sewage system Documented persistent contribution from birds 	<p>72% samples + for bird 0% samples + for human</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Near shore surface water samples Winter and summer events 	<p>Suggestion that abandoned sewage system was contributing fecal bacteria</p>
 <p>Region 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocated limited funds to further sewer investigations and repairs along more appropriate sections Designed and implemented non-structural BMPs to reduce pollution from gulls 	<p>100% samples + for gull 8% samples + for human 4% samples + for dog Inter-laboratory agreement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surf zone sampled Summer Composite samples Estuarine beach 	<p>Tower Road Bayside Beach affected by high levels of enterococcus</p> 
 <p>Region 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritized areas of sanitary sewer in need of further investigation and repair Targeted public education campaign to registered pet owners 	<p>High human in 2 tributaries High dog in 1 tributary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 tributaries In stream sampling Wet/dry weather 9 sampling locations 	<p>Aging sewer infrastructure and elevated fecal coliform in Stewart Creek Watershed</p> 
 <p>Region 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cliff swallows under bridge determined to be most consistent source Identified some areas with potential human source, follow up sampling planned 	<p>64% + for bird 20% + for human & goose 0% + for beaver, cow, ruminant, & EPA-human</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 sampling events 4 months of sampling 6 sources tested 	<p>High levels of E. coli at long-term stream monitoring stations</p> <p><i>Red Lake Watershed District</i></p>
 <p>Region 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located & repaired sanitary pipe Abatement of human bacteria in dry weather Located wet weather source of sanitary leak \$700k repair project underway 	<p>Outfall samples + for human After repair – for human After rain event + for human</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampled outfall Sampled pipe network to find physical source 	<p>High levels of E. coli at wastewater permittee's outfall</p> 
 <p>Region 7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified stream reaches and swim beaches affected by human fecal pollution Identified MS4 drain segments needing further investigation to locate source of human bacteria 	<p>Multiple samples + for human, pet and livestock</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban and rural sampling locations Analyses target pollution from local land-use 	<p>Elevated FIB measured during compliance monitoring in wet and dry weather</p>
 <p>Region 8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determined human is a consistent source at downstream of tributary Prioritized stream reaches to conduct targeted sampling to locate sources of human fecal pollution 	<p>66% samples + for human Frequency of detection elevated downstream 100% samples + for dog</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single event 4 sites 3 events 5 sites Multiple human markers 	<p>MT DEQ and MSU Extension reported elevated E. coli in urban reaches of Bozeman Creek</p> 
 <p>Region 9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost effectively demonstrated absence of illicit connections and leaking sewer in extensive urban MS4 Notified local authorities of direct fecal contributions from homeless encampments 	<p>Limited source search to outfalls with: 1. Dry weather flows & 2. Detection of human</p>	<p>MS4 Microbial Source ID Investigation Approach</p> 	<p>San Diego River TMDL compliance goals targeting human fecal sources in dry weather flows</p>
 <p>Region 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource managers eliminated leaking sewers as a source of high fecal coliform levels Park staff increased enforcement of dog restrictions at beach 	<p>100% samples – for human 100% samples + for dog 100% samples + for goose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 sampling locations Collected along beach Freshwater beach 	<p>High fecal coliform counts at popular swim beach</p> 



Poster Child for Success of Federal Technology Transfer Act
 In 2013, US EPA National Risk Management Research Laboratory issued license for commercial use of patented MST technology.

Since first offering patented assays EPA's MST technology has been implemented to achieve water quality outcomes in diverse watersheds across all 10 regions, 324% increase in use of patented assays, 162% increase in number of MST projects & 324% increase in size of MST projects



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