

# Examining Water Quality Indicators at Swim Sites located in the Los Angeles River Watershed, CA



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**Council for  
Watershed Health**

# Los Angeles River Watershed, CA



**Watershed Area: 834 sq. mi.**

**Population: 4.5 million**



**Land Use:**

**Type\***  
% LA

**Residential**  
37.2

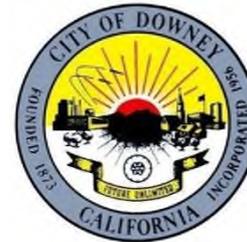
**Commercial**  
8.54

**Industrial**  
10.8

**Agriculture**  
0.59

**Recreation**  
42.87

# Acknowledgement of Program Partners



Brock Bernstein: Consultant

# Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program



1.

What is the health of streams ?



2.

Conditions at areas of unique importance ?



3.

Are regulated discharges meeting WQ objectives ?



4.

Is it safe to swim?



5.

Is it safe to eat fish ?

State of the Watershed

# Los Angeles River Watershed Monitoring Program



4.

Is it safe to  
swim?

# Is it Safe to Swim?

- Memorial Day- Labor Day (2009-)
- Enzyme Substrate (SM 9223 B) Colilert™
- Higher levels on holidays and weekends at most popular sites

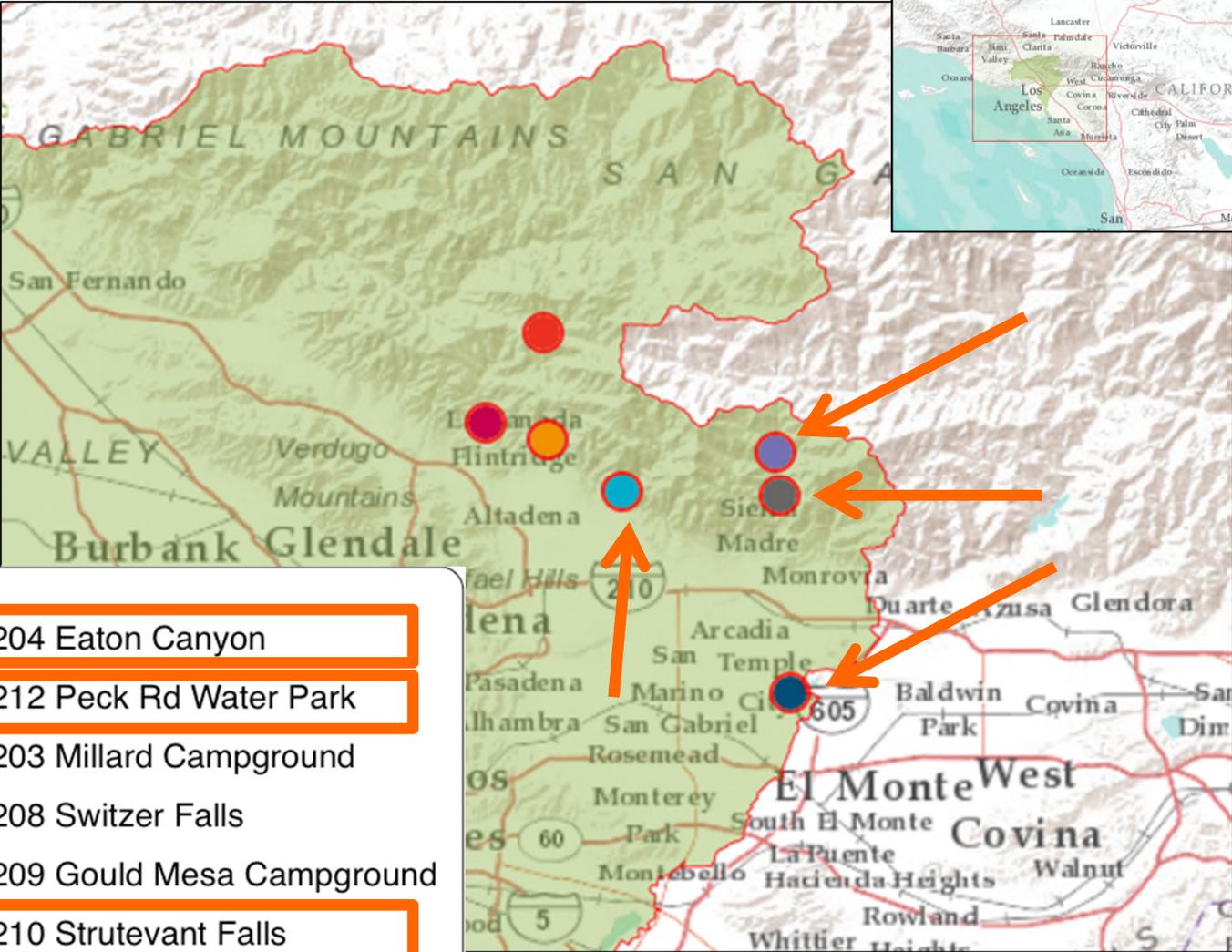


# 2012 Pilot Study

## OBJECTIVES

1. Assess water quality of freshwater swim sites in Los Angeles River Watershed
2. Collect and correlate indicator concentrations with environmental/physicochemical parameters
3. Assess correlations between various pathogen/health indicators

# SELECT SITES



- L204 Eaton Canyon
- L212 Peck Rd Water Park
- L203 Millard Campground
- L208 Switzer Falls
- L209 Gould Mesa Campground
- L210 Strutevant Falls
- L213 Hermit Falls

# Sample Assays

## Culture-based

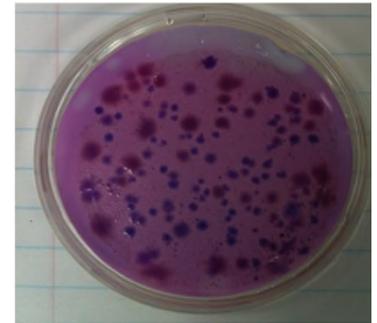
Membrane filtration- mTec *E.coli*

Enzyme Substrate (**SM 9223 B**) Colilert™



## Alternative methods/indicators

*Clostridium perfringens*, *Bacteroidales*

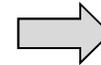
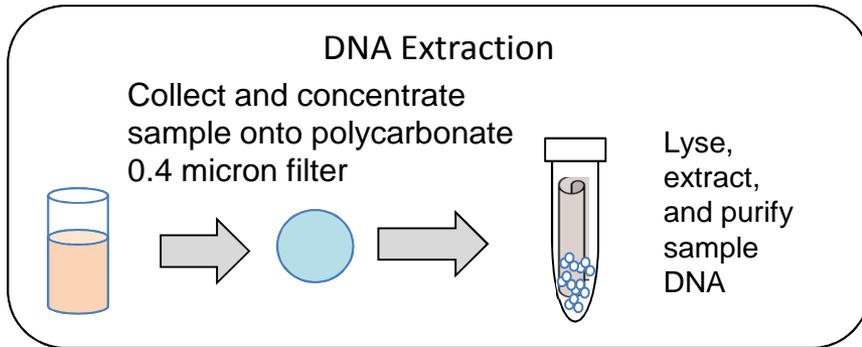


## qPCR

- Primers: *E. coli* uidA, Ent - Method A, *Bacteroides* - Method B, C *perfringens*

# qPCR OVERVIEW

- Use of primers to identify segments of DNA or genes that are unique to that species or organism
- Rapid and specific (but non-viability based)
- Fluorescence dye attaches to PCR product as it amplifies, which can be measured and correlated to concentration using “Ct” values

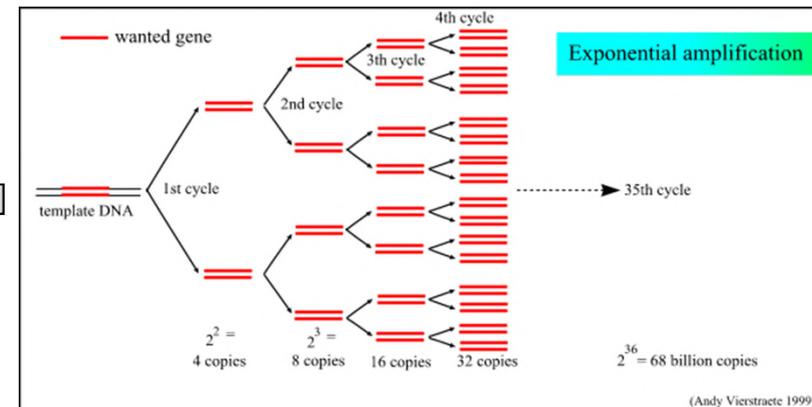
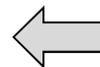
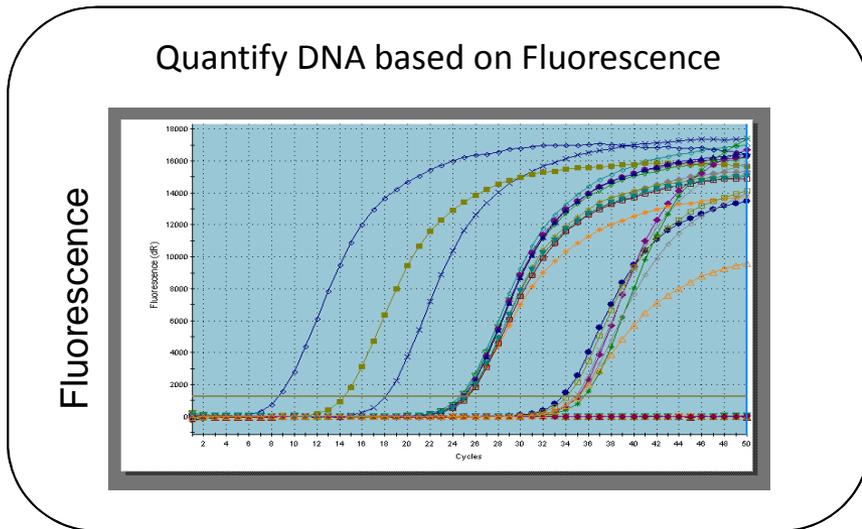


## Primer Sets

*E. coli*

*Bacteroidales*

*Clostridium perfringens*



# 2012 Pilot Study

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. Assess water quality of freshwater swim sites in Los Angeles River Watershed

# Colilert Results

Estimated Illness Rate (NGI): 32 per 1,000 primary contact recreators  
(320 cfu/100 mL STV)

Site	5/28/12	5/29/12	6/5/12	6/9/12	6/10/12	6/24/12	6/29/12	7/4/12	7/5/12	7/13/12	7/21/12	7/29/12	8/6/12	8/12/12	8/18/12	8/22/12	8/31/12	9/2/12	9/3/12	9/4/12	STV (%)
L204 Eaton Canyon	1350	<10	75	121	31	<10	<10	279	<10	153	98	677	1450	292	52	<10	<10	86	2010	2360	25
L213 Hermit Falls	<10	<10	41	298	183	<10	884	295	789	85	122	62	75	98	20	52	63	393	41	63	15
L212 Peck Rd	86	50	122	1310	145	135	1470	161	85	1350	<10	41	20	341	30	75	554	41	108	41	25
L210 Sturtevant Falls	146	75	20	20	20	309	20	292	305	216	86	110	246	146	74	<10	63	41	158	41	0
# Exceedance	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	Σ =13
Holiday/ Day Following																					
Weekday																					
Weekend																					

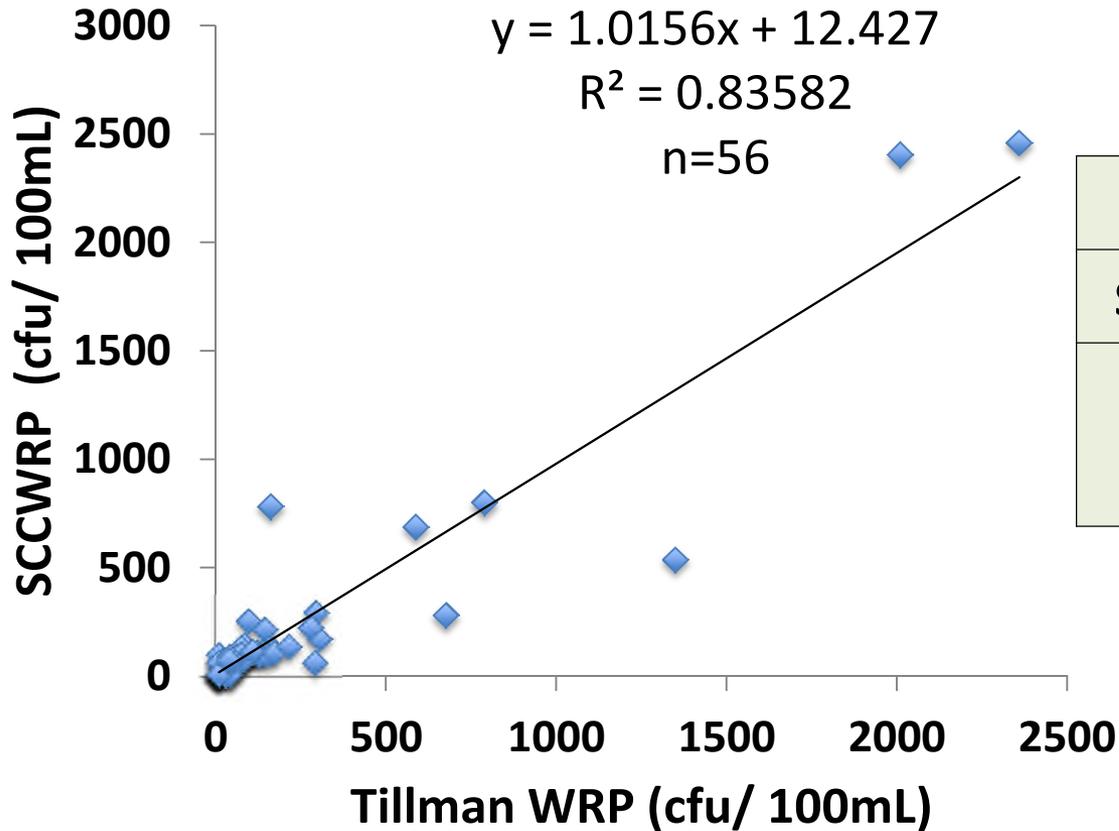


# Colilert Results

Estimated Illness Rate (NGI): 32 per 1,000 primary contact recreators  
(100 cfu/100 mL GM)

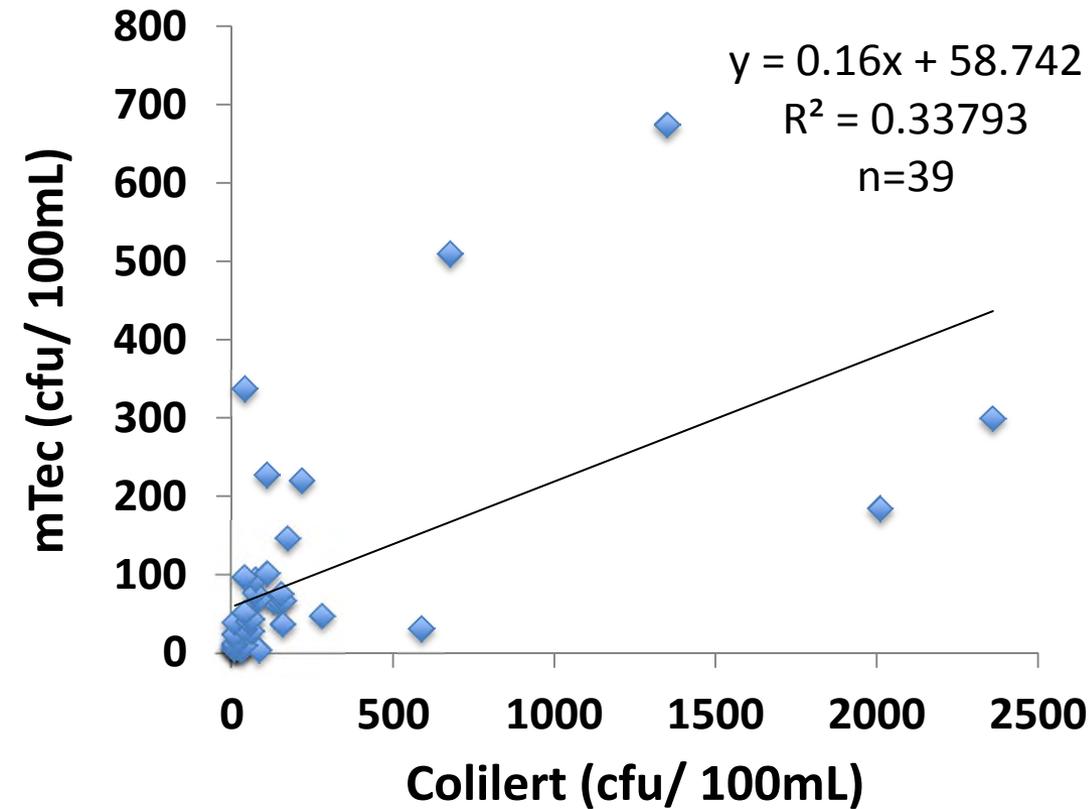
Site	June n=5	July n=6	August n=7
L204 Eaton Canyon	49	243	363
L213 Hermit Falls	283	271	62
L212 Peck Rd	636	329	204
L210 Sturtevant Falls	78	202	108

# Colilert Inter-Lab Comparison



	Exceed	Not Exceed
SCCWRP	10.70%	89.30%
Tillman WRP	10.70%	89.30%

# Culture-based Method Comparison



# 2012 Pilot Study

## OBJECTIVES

2. Collect and correlate indicator concentrations with environmental/physicochemical parameters

# Relationships between Environmental Parameters

	<i>E. coli</i>	Air Temp	pH	Ec	Water Temp	Turbidity	On Shore	Animals
Air Temp	-0.269							
pH	-0.241	0.060						
Ec	0.196	0.035	-0.483					
Water Temp	-0.266	0.279	0.359	-0.736				
Turbidity	0.081	0.084	0.137	-0.355	0.623			
OnShore	0.035	-0.129	-0.322	0.601	-0.559	-0.170		
Animals	-0.328	0.074	0.463	-0.839	0.737	0.388	-0.407	
Swimmers	0.091	-0.039	-0.303	0.649	-0.493	-0.160	0.790	-0.365



# 2012 Pilot Study

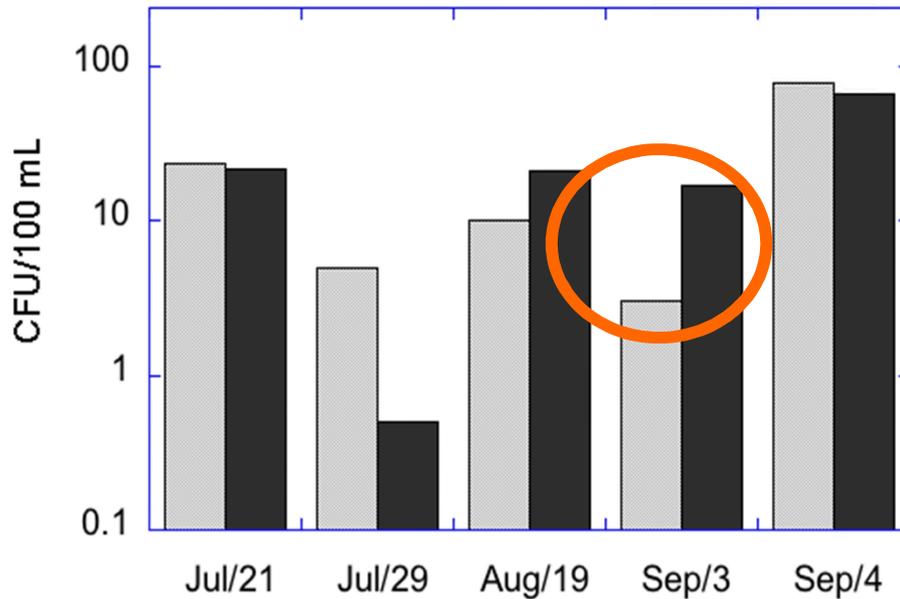
## OBJECTIVES

3. Assess correlations between various pathogen/health indicators

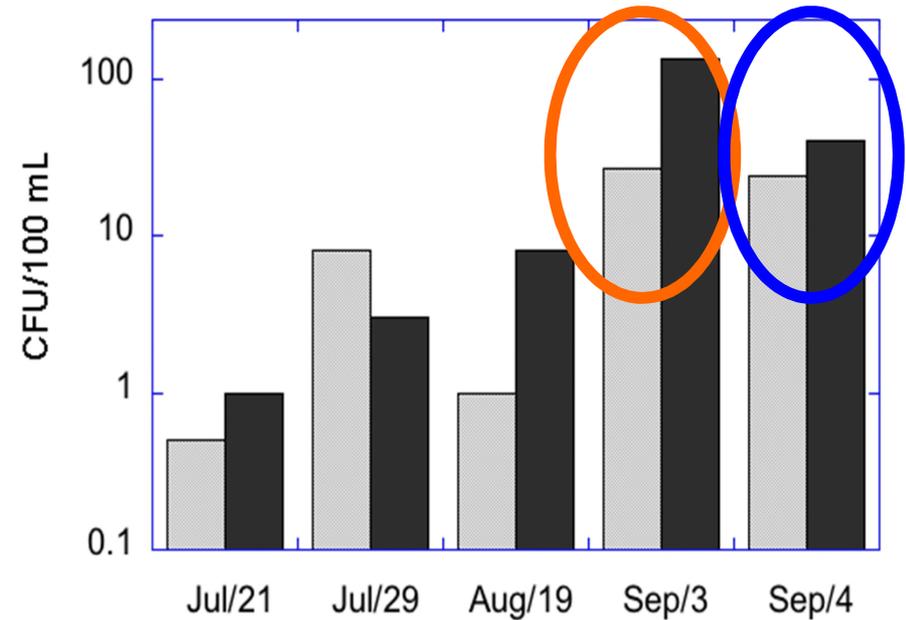
# *Clostridium perfringens* ratios



L204



L212



Interesting preliminary results about CP ratios – can we use this ratio to “date” the contamination event?

# Correlation matrix

	EC MF	CPT MF	CPS MF	EC qPCR	FB qPCR
CPT MF	0.21 (<0.001)	-			
CPS MF	0.22 (<0.001)	0.83 (0.110)	-		
EC qPCR	0.45 (0.738)	0.20 (<0.001)	0.34 (<0.001)	-	
FB qPCR	0.06 (0.287)	0.05 (0.024)	0.01 (0.052)	0.18 (0.320)	-
CPT qPCR	0.58 (<0.001)	0.03 (<0.001)	0.08 (<0.001)	0.37 (0.012)	0.005 (0.057)

# Correlation matrix

	EC MF	CPT MF	CPS MF	EC qPCR	FB qPCR
CPT	0.21				
Matrix of only a subset of summer samples; L212/213 were inhibited, so were excluded from this analysis. n = 18 total samples analyzed for all these variables, across all sites except the inhibited samples					
EC qPCR	0.45 (0.738)	0.20 (<0.001)	0.34 (<0.001)	-	
FB qPCR	0.06 (0.287)	0.05 (0.024)	0.01 (0.052)	0.18 (0.320)	-
CPT qPCR	0.58 (<0.001)	0.03 (<0.001)	0.08 (<0.001)	0.37 (0.012)	0.005 (0.057)



## Pilot Achievements

- First to test qPCR at freshwater swim sites in LARW
- Comparison of multiple indicators/methods
- Use of *C. perfringens* spore ratios as another way of assessing contamination events (how recent)
- Moderate and significant relationship amongst organisms method/indicators

# Next Steps

- Investigate the use of alternative qPCR approaches to overcome inhibition issues
- Microbial Source-tracking → recommend monitoring/mitigation strategies



# Thanks



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