# Variability of *E. coli* in Rivers

# during base-flow conditions

Richard Muirhead Water Microbiology Conference Chapel Hill, North Carolina May 2018





### Introduction

Faecal microbe concentrations in rivers vary considerably Not all related to flood events (2 orders of magnitude) Base-flow conditions (3 orders of magnitude)

Samples are typically collected fortnightly or monthly Some at different time-scales No systematic studies across multiple time scales

Development of real-time or near-real-time measurement technologies?



# **Decision support**

Interpretation of grab samples

Decision support tools

Meeting standards

<i>E. coli</i> (mpn 100mL <sup>-1</sup> )	800		
	700		
	600		
	500		
	400		
	300		
	200		
	100		
	0	[	1
		Day 1	Day 2

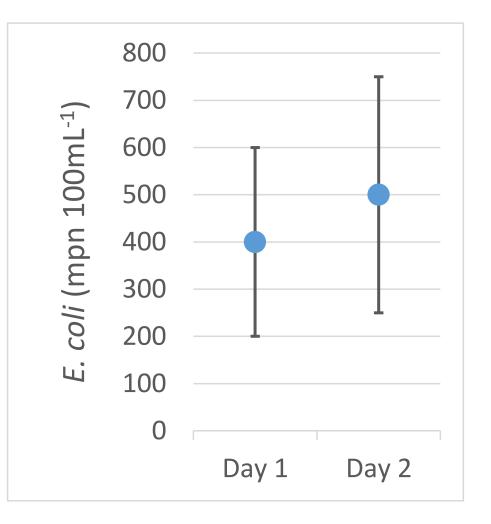


# **Decision support**

Interpretation of grab samples

Decision support tools

Meeting standards



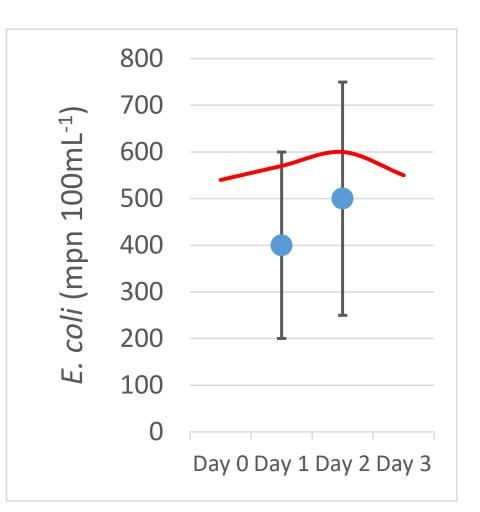


## **Model calibration**

Model calibration

daily average concentrations vs

grab samples





# What we did and hypotheses

Winter and Summer 3 Rivers small (1<sup>st</sup> order) to large (6<sup>th</sup> order)





# What we did and hypotheses

Winter and Summer 3 Rivers small (1<sup>st</sup> order) to large (6<sup>th</sup> order)

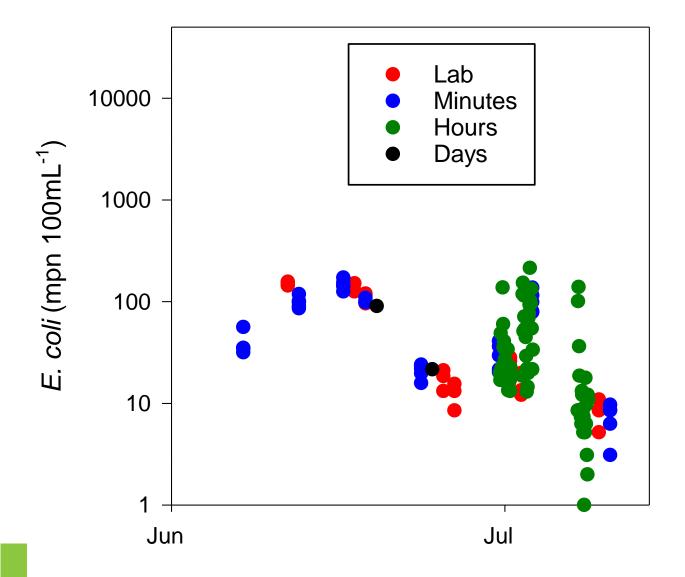
#### Lab replicates

Colilert and Quanti-tray 2000 method Temporal scales: minutes, hours, days

Compared: CoV = Stdev / Mean

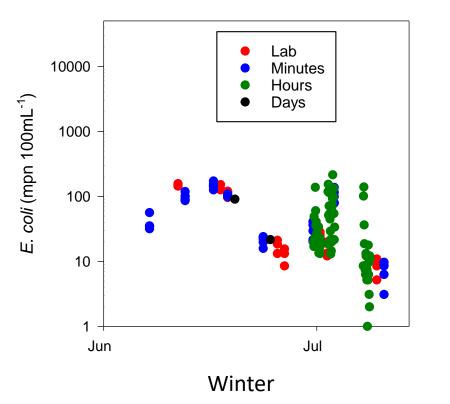


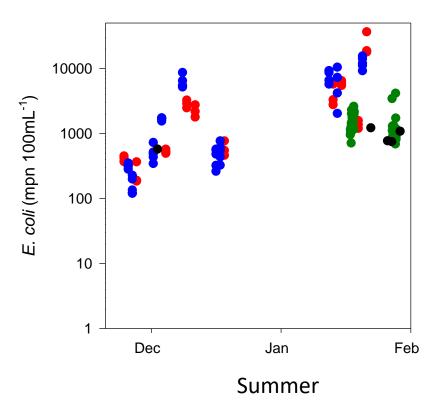
#### **Small Trib – winter**





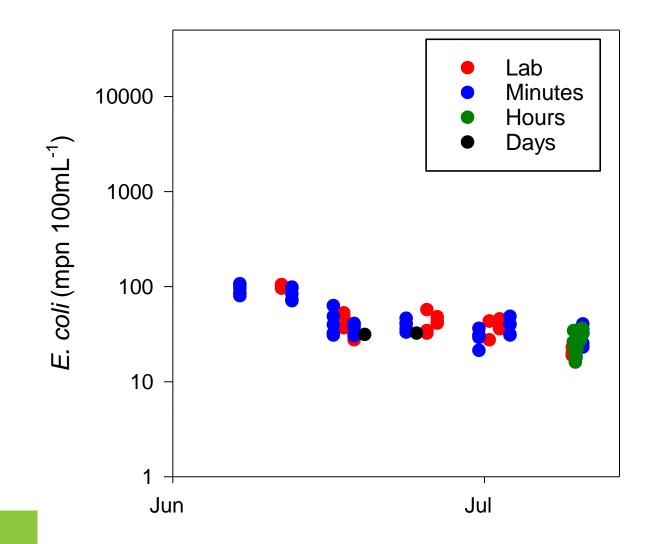
#### **Small Trib**





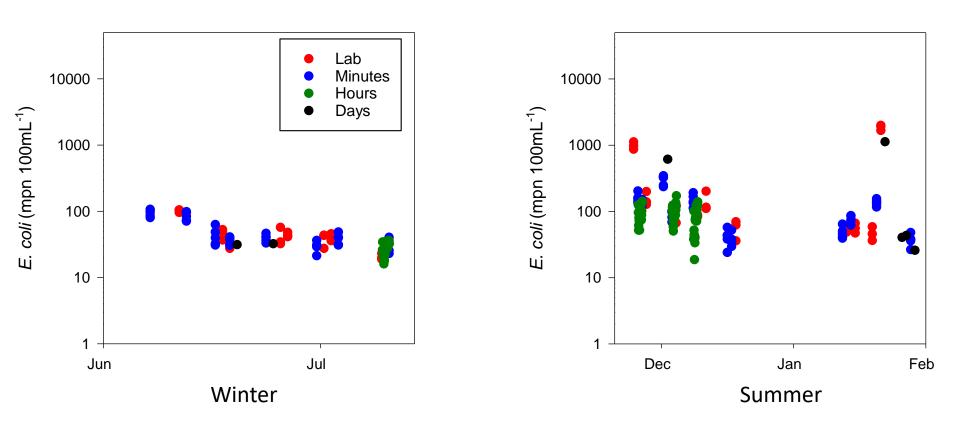


#### Large River – winter





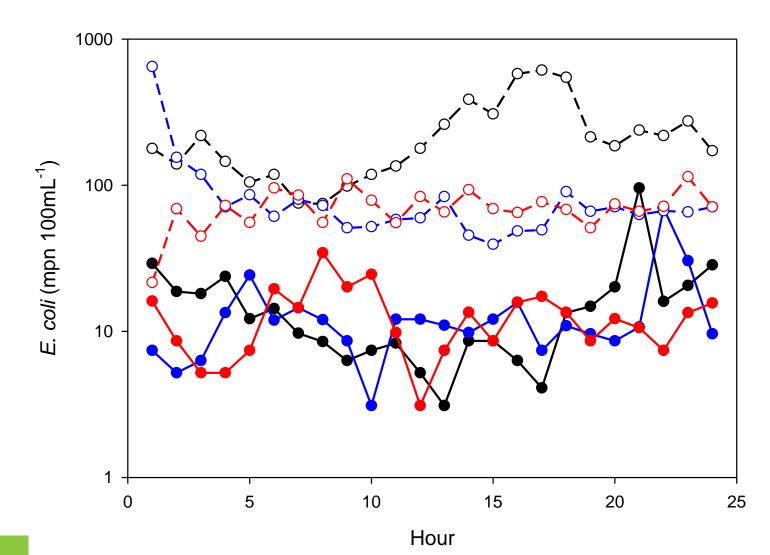
### **Large River**





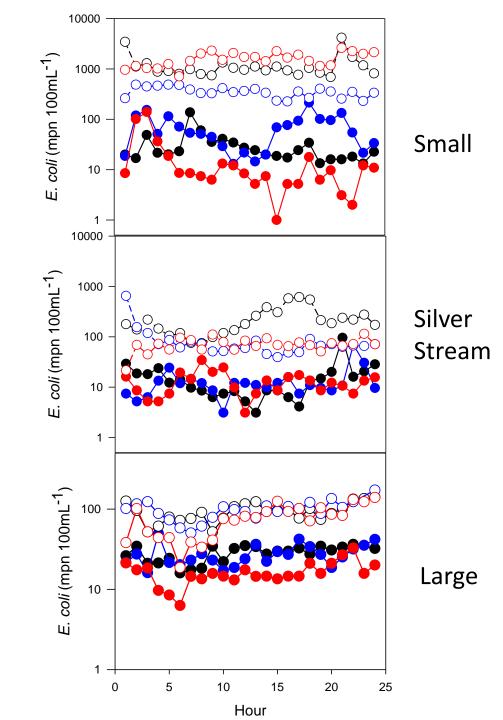
#### 24 hours

Silver Stream



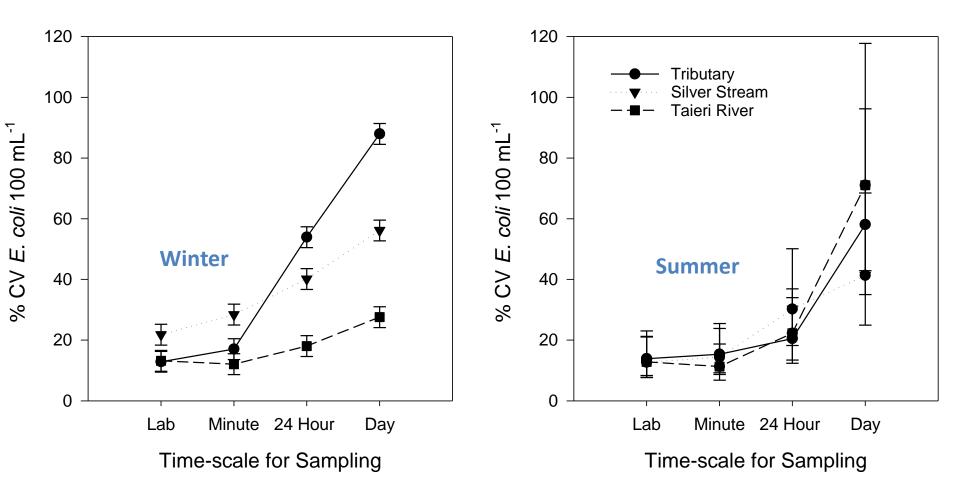


24 hours



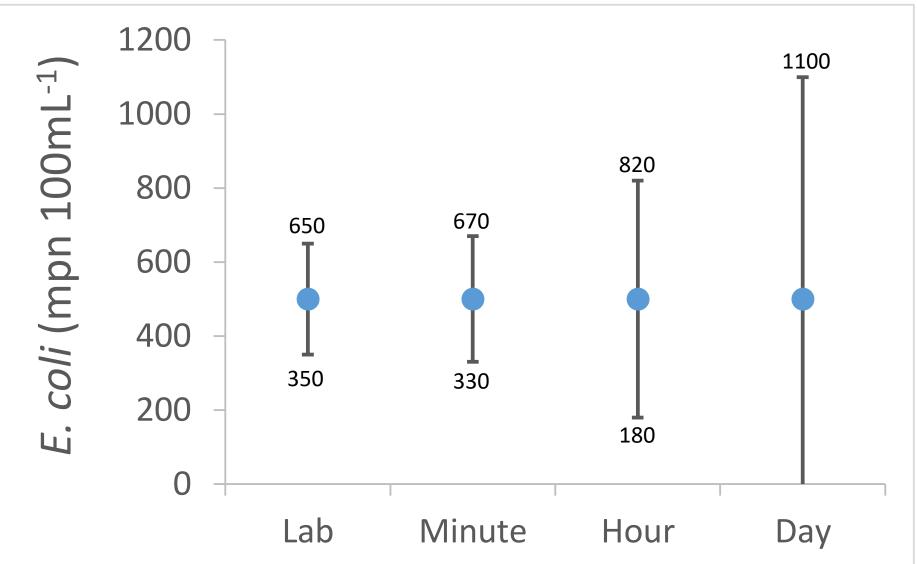


### **Coefficient of Variation**



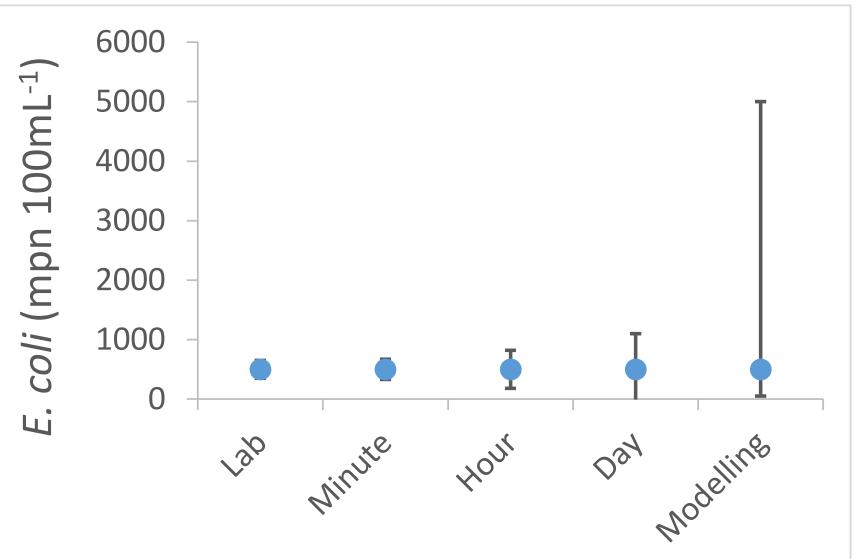


### **Implications: 95% confidence intervals**





### Implications for model calibrations





# Conclusions

High natural variability under base-flow conditions Variability increased with increasing time-scales Some interactions with season and size of river Variability is exaggerated in small streams

- effect of different sites

- implications for interpretation of grab samples Challenges for model calibration



# **Final thoughts**

Variability of pathogens will be even greater

Microbial WQ guidelines are based on data from large rivers What are the Implications for applying these numbers to small streams?

Acknowledgments: Esther Menken, Jen Robson, Janae Hunt, Naomi Pellet and Neil Cox. Funding from Our Land & Water.

JEQ (2018) accepted in Special Issue due on Monitoring and Modelling due soon