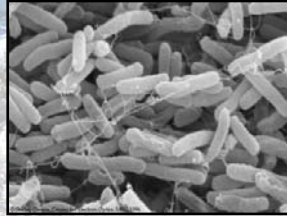
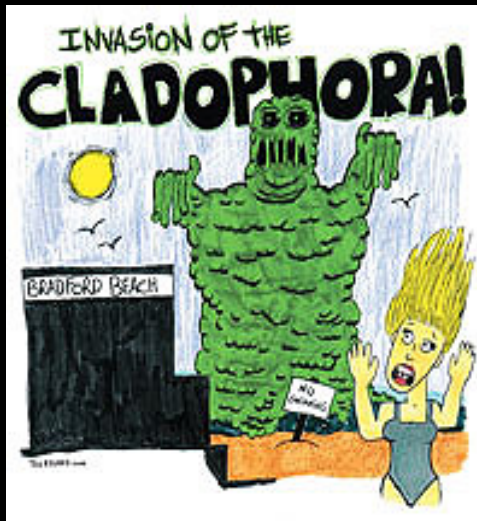


Impact of *Cladophora* mats on *E. coli* concentrations in beach water



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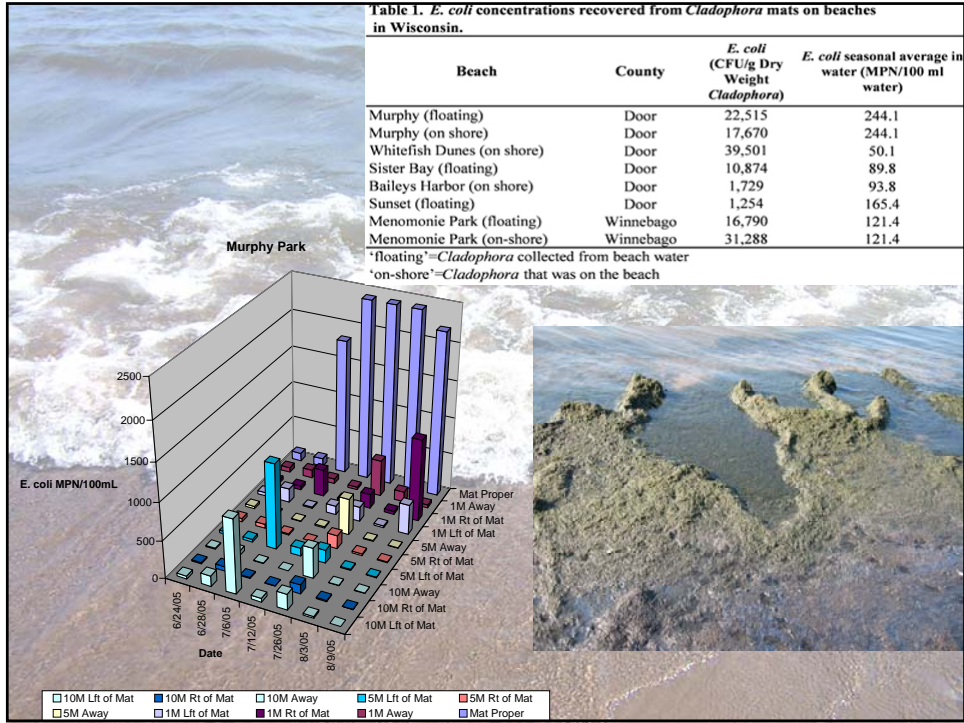


Source: "Unknown"

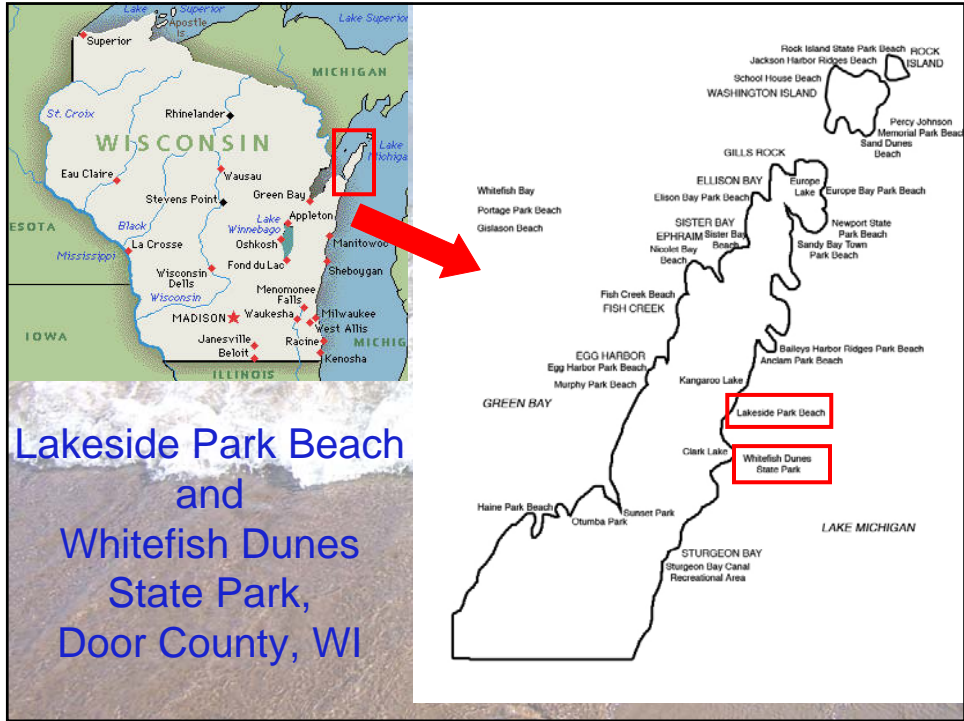
Overview

- Increased Beach Monitoring
- Increased *Cladophora*
- Previous research shows *Cladophora* can harbor large amounts of *E. coli*
- Impact of *Cladophora* on beach water quality?
- Impact of *Cladophora* on pathogens?
- What does it all mean?



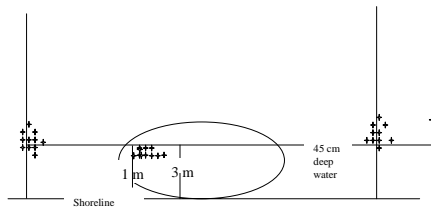


**UW Sea Grant Project:
Cladophora and Beaches
 2007, 2008**

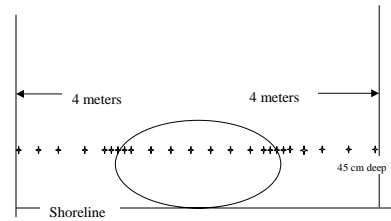


Sea Grant Methods

- Collaborative project – UW-Oshkosh, U.-MN, USGS, and Racine Health Department
- Investigate spatial distribution of *E. coli* around *Cladophora* mats and the spatial distribution within mats.
- Investigate the occurrence of pathogens associated with mats.
- Other questions related to genetic make-up of *E. coli* recovered within mats.



Sampling protocol for Objective 1, Question 1 (Is there a difference in *E. coli* concentrations inside and outside the mat?). Oval = *Cladophora* mat, Star = random sample site location (approximate).



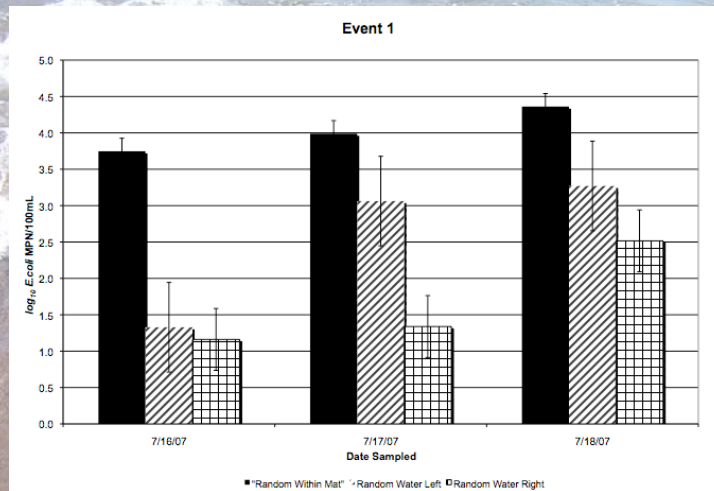
Sampling scheme for Objective 1, Question 2 (Is there an *E. coli* gradient within and outside the *Cladophora* mat?). Oval = mat, Stars = sampling locations.

Whitefish Dunes

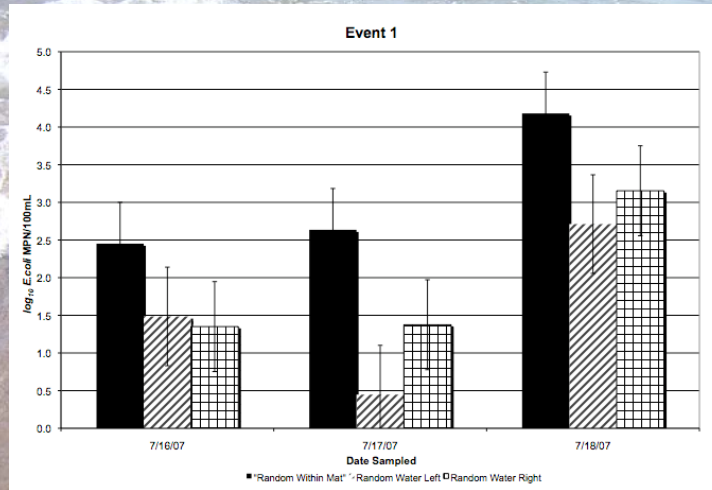


2007

Water samples underlying & adjacent to mat- WFD 2007

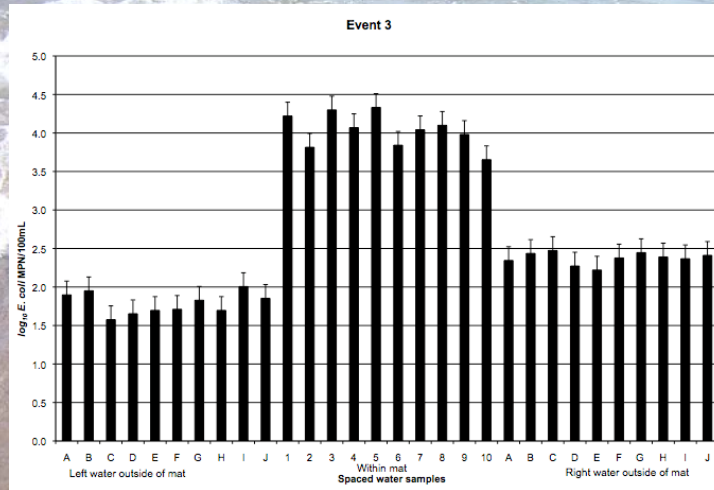


Water samples underlying and adjacent to mat- Lakeside 2007

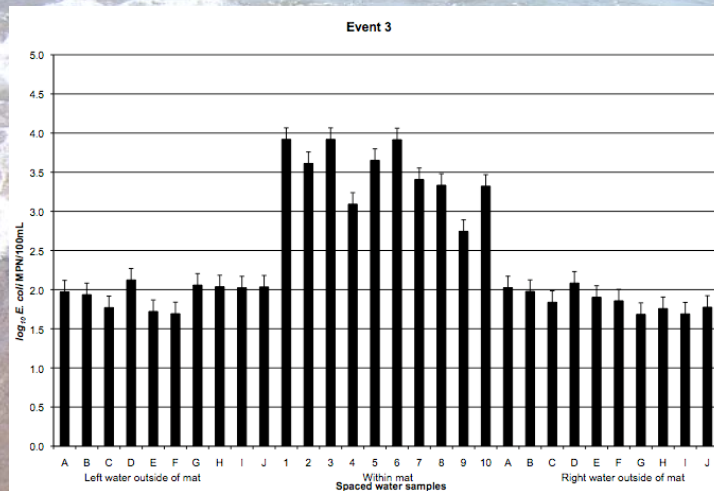


- Elevated concentrations of *E. coli* found in water within mats
- Elevated concentrations of *E. coli* found in water adjacent to mats
- *E. coli* concentrations in water underlying mats increases with time mat is stranded in nearshore water

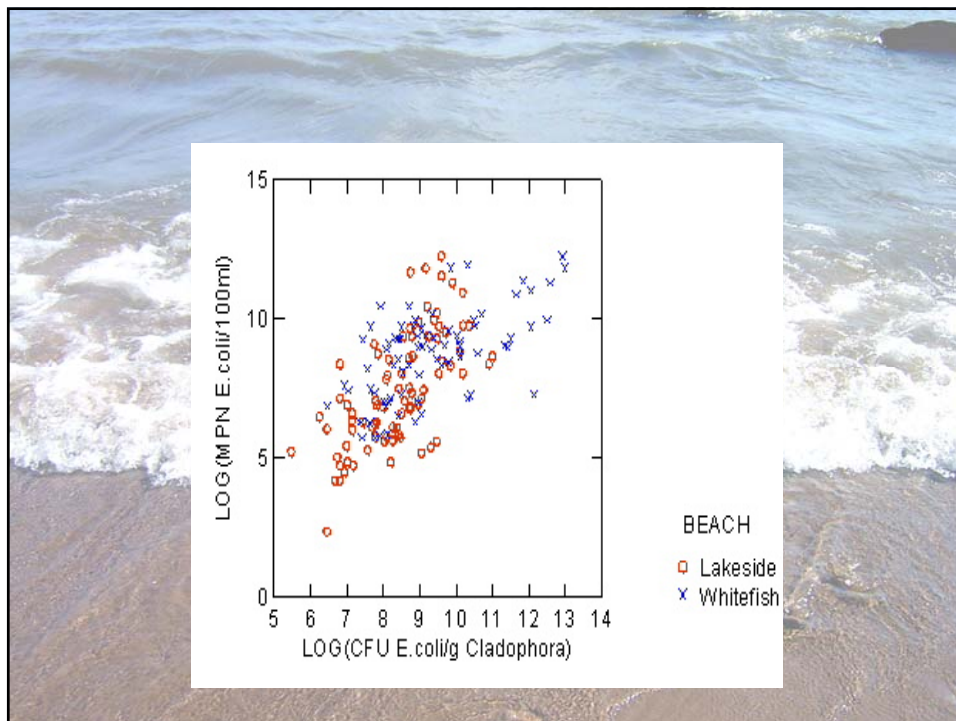
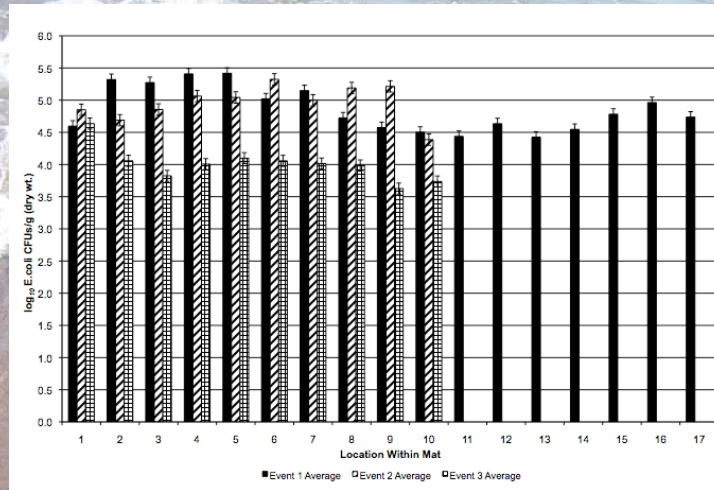
Water samples underlying and adjacent to mat- WFD 2007



Water samples underlying and adjacent to mat- Lakeside 2007



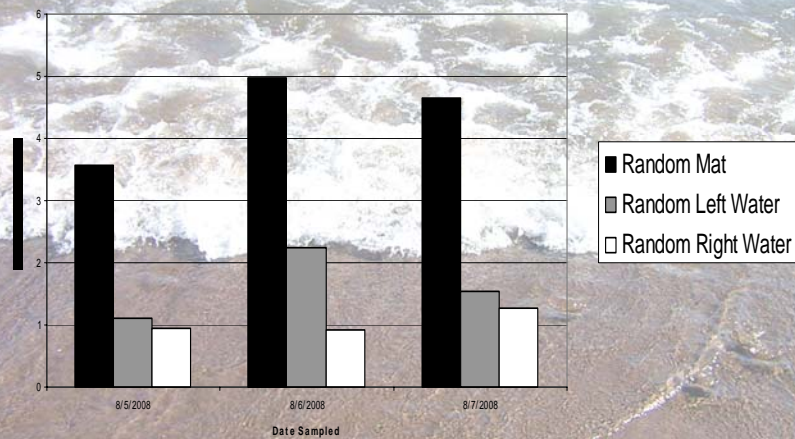
E. coli attached to mat biomass- WFD 2007

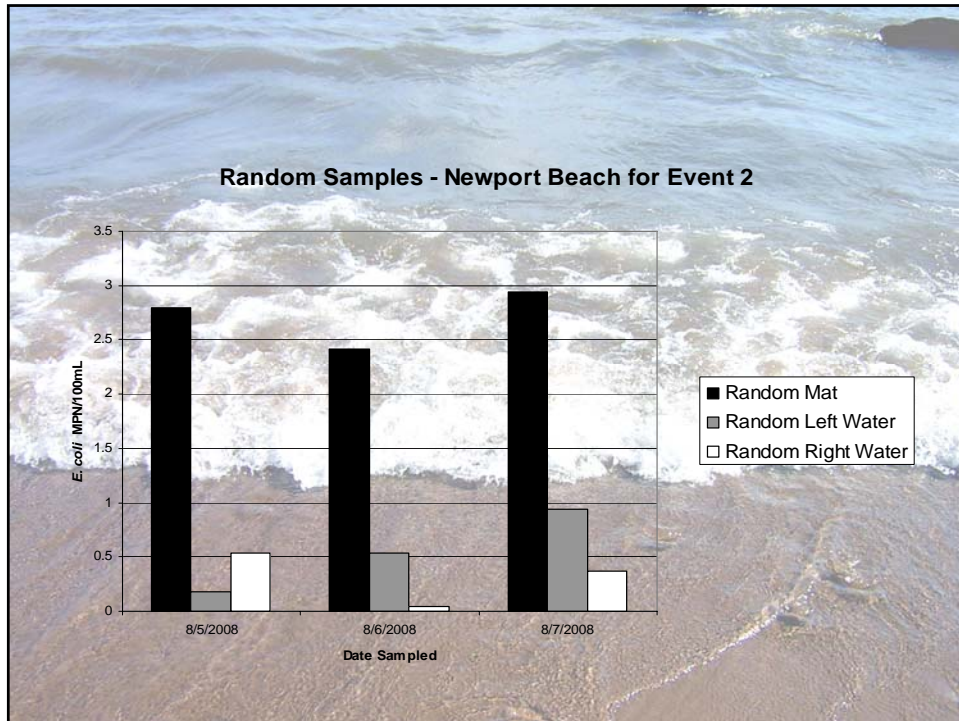


2008

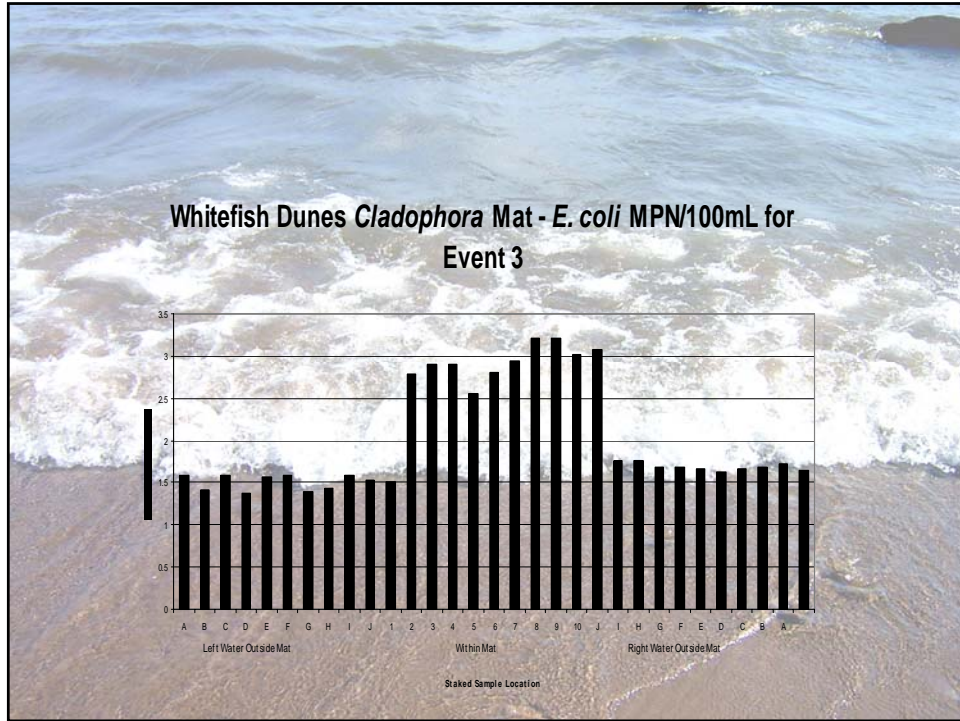
- Wanted to return to same beaches
- Paucity of *Cladophora* for most of summer
- WFD= okay (3 Events)
- Lakeside = little *Cladophora* accumulation
- Added Newport Bay State Park Beach
 - ◆ Mat was stationary for most of summer
 - ◆ Did not have movement of mat in and out
 - ◆ Mat material was “aged”

Random Samples - Whitefish Dunes for Event 1





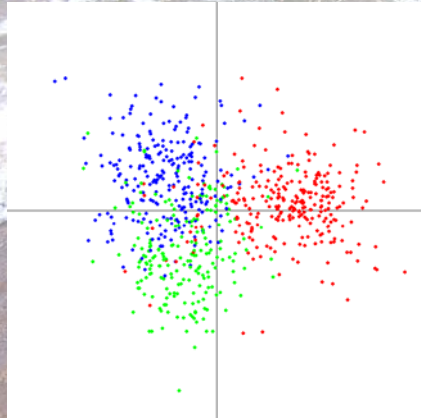
- *E. coli* concentrations remained elevated in water underlying and adjacent to mats
- *E. coli* concentrations increased over time within a mat, although not as dramatic as 2007
 - ◆ Age of mat may influence ability of *E. coli* to replicate and/or survive



E. coli Genetic Fingerprinting

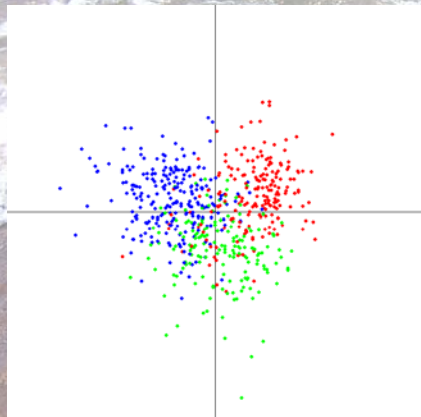
- To determine if *E. coli* in mat is replicating or if new inputs of *E. coli* are occurring.
- Used the HFERP technique (fluorophore-enhanced, repetitive extragenic palindromic-PCR)
- Jack knife and Manova analysis of fingerprints

WFD 2007 *E. coli* isolates
All Mat Events



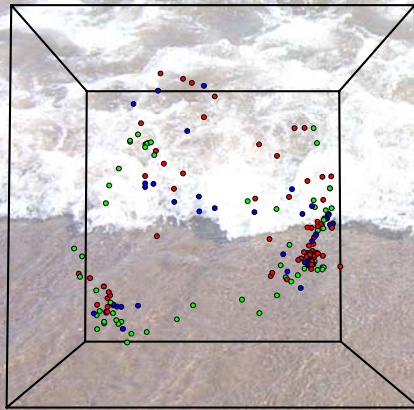
7/16-7/18
7/31-8/2
8/8-8/10

Lakeside 2007 *E. coli* isolates
All Mat Events



7/16-7/18
8/1-8/3
8/8-8/10

WFD 2007 *E. coli* isolates Mat Event #1: MDS



7/15/2007
7/17/2007
7/18/2007

Fingerprinting Summary

- *E. coli* isolates from the same mat are similar from one day to next= replication
- “New” *E. coli* input also occurs day to day
- *E. coli* isolates (from same beach) are not similar from one mat to another





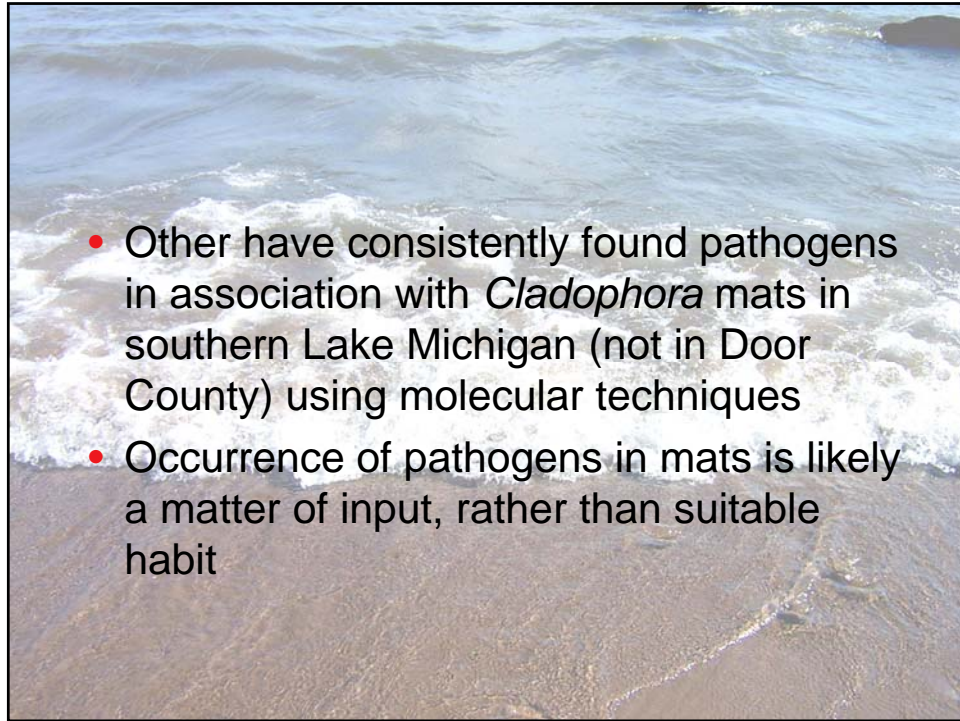
Pathogen Results

- Found **no** *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, or *Campylobacter* in water or associated with *Cladophora* in 2007
- Found *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* in water underlying mat at Whitefish Dunes during 1 event in 2008

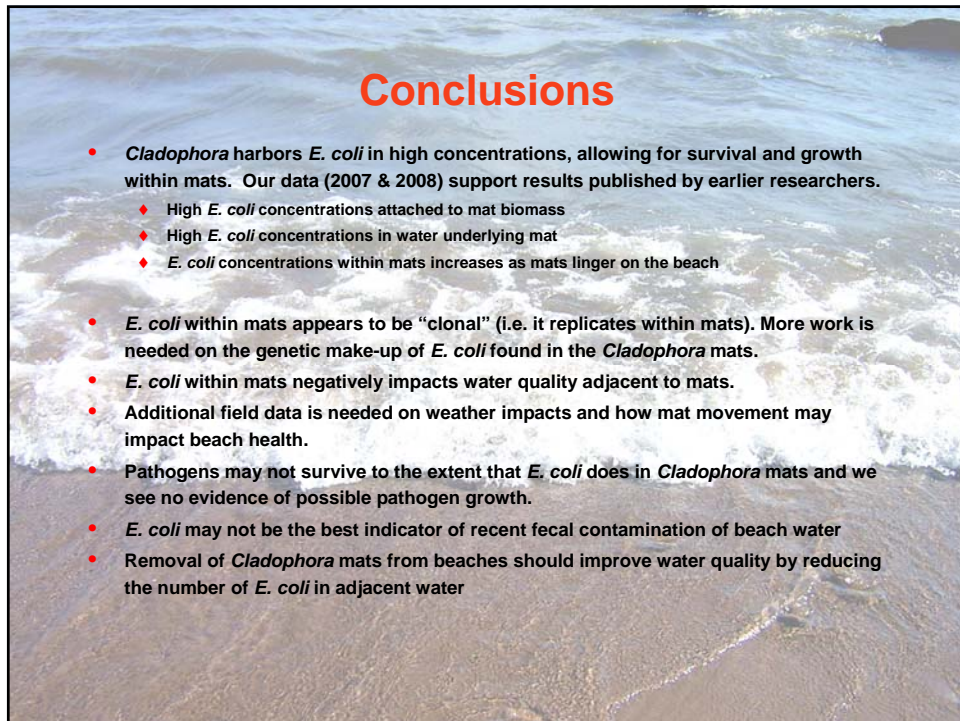


What we know

- Have never isolated *Salmonella* nor *Shigella* from water in Door County in previous years
- Have been able to isolate *Campylobacter* from water at beaches in previous years, not associated with *Cladophora* accumulations
- Will use more sensitive molecular techniques to try to identify pathogens in Summer 2009



- Other have consistently found pathogens in association with *Cladophora* mats in southern Lake Michigan (not in Door County) using molecular techniques
- Occurrence of pathogens in mats is likely a matter of input, rather than suitable habit




Conclusions

- *Cladophora* harbors *E. coli* in high concentrations, allowing for survival and growth within mats. Our data (2007 & 2008) support results published by earlier researchers.
 - ◆ High *E. coli* concentrations attached to mat biomass
 - ◆ High *E. coli* concentrations in water underlying mat
 - ◆ *E. coli* concentrations within mats increases as mats linger on the beach
- *E. coli* within mats appears to be “clonal” (i.e. it replicates within mats). More work is needed on the genetic make-up of *E. coli* found in the *Cladophora* mats.
- *E. coli* within mats negatively impacts water quality adjacent to mats.
- Additional field data is needed on weather impacts and how mat movement may impact beach health.
- Pathogens may not survive to the extent that *E. coli* does in *Cladophora* mats and we see no evidence of possible pathogen growth.
- *E. coli* may not be the best indicator of recent fecal contamination of beach water
- Removal of *Cladophora* mats from beaches should improve water quality by reducing the number of *E. coli* in adjacent water

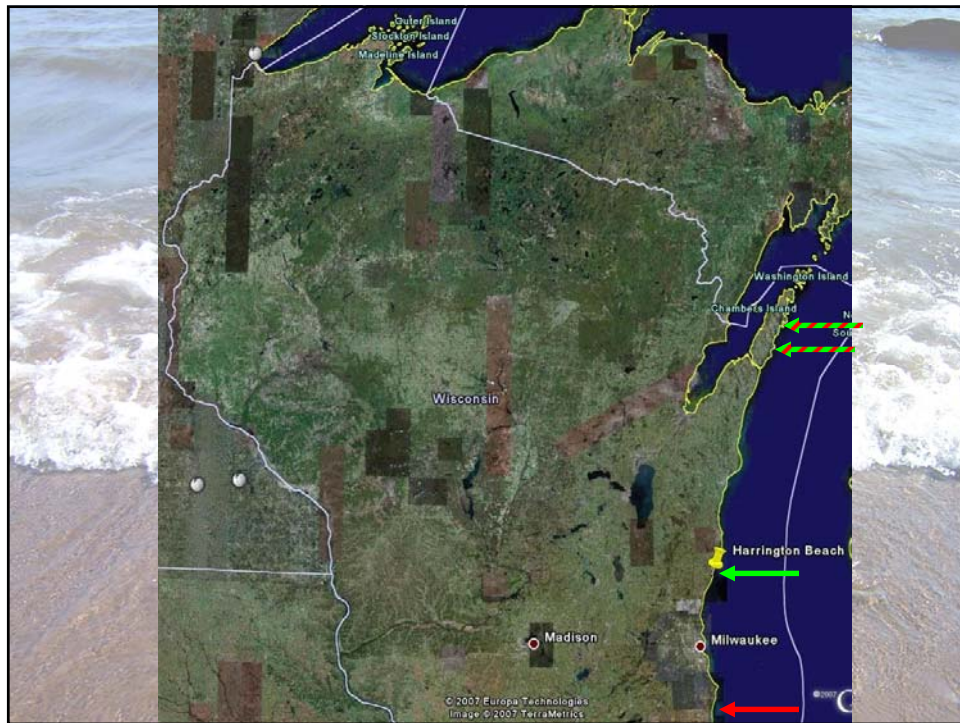
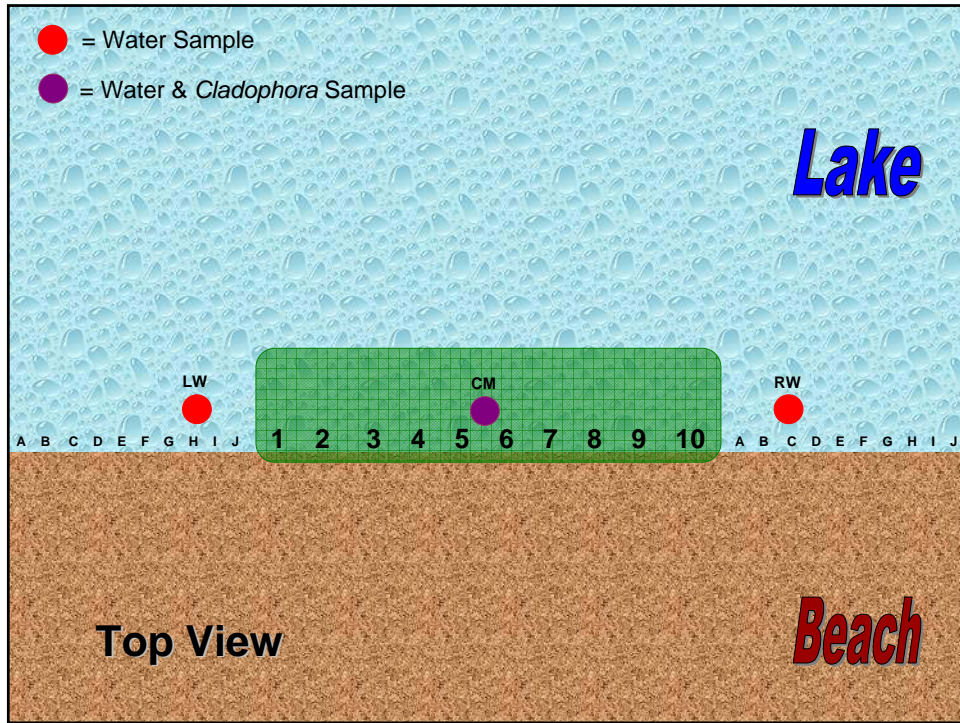
Acknowledgements

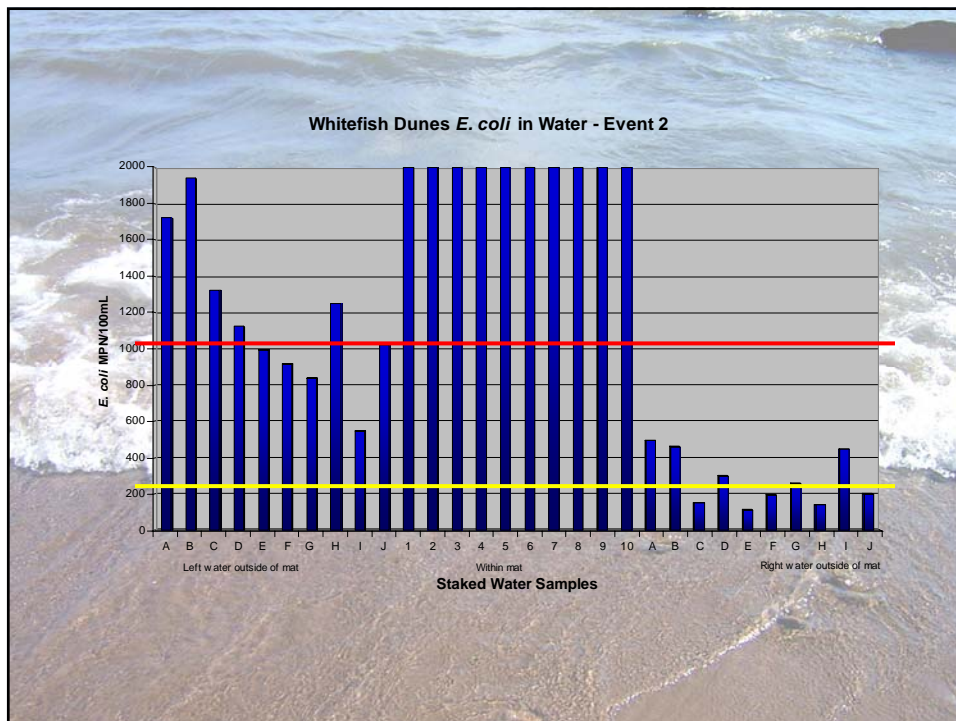
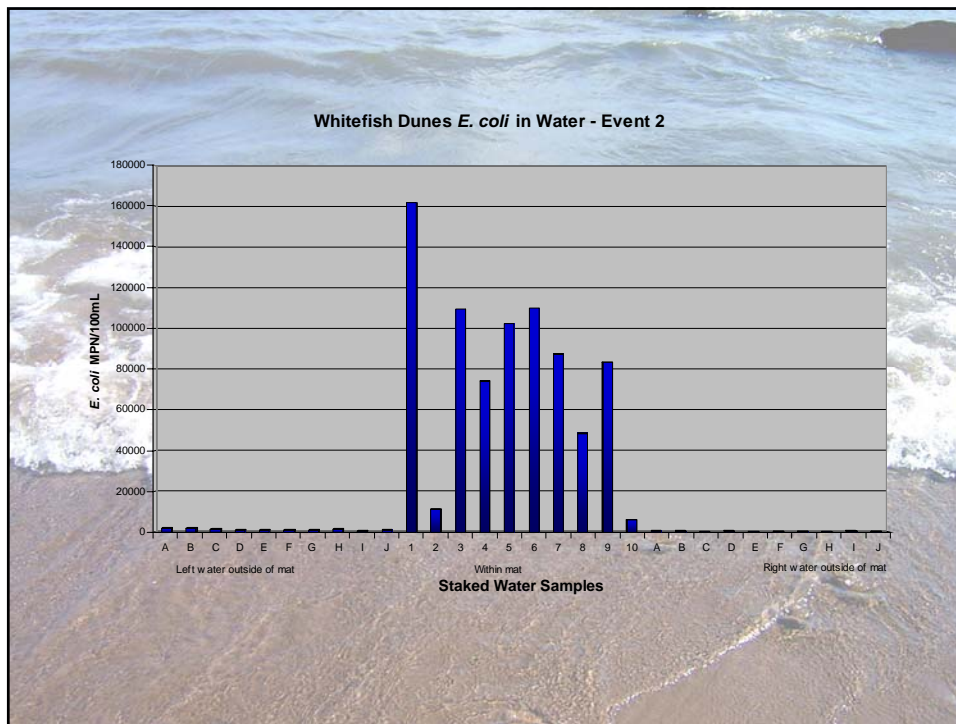
- UW-Oshkosh “Beach Group” – Drs. Todd Sandrin and Bob Pillsbury, Ms. Amy Vanden Heuvel, Mr. Ben Murphy, many other student researchers
- Collaborators:
 - ◆ Dr. Mike Sadowsky
 - ◆ Dr. Richard Whitman
 - ◆ Dr. Julie Kinzelman
- Partners:
 - Door County Soil and Water Conservation Dept.
 - Door County Health Department (Rhonda Kohlberg)
- Funding from:
 - UW Sea Grant
 - US EPA BEACH Act
 - UW-Oshkosh

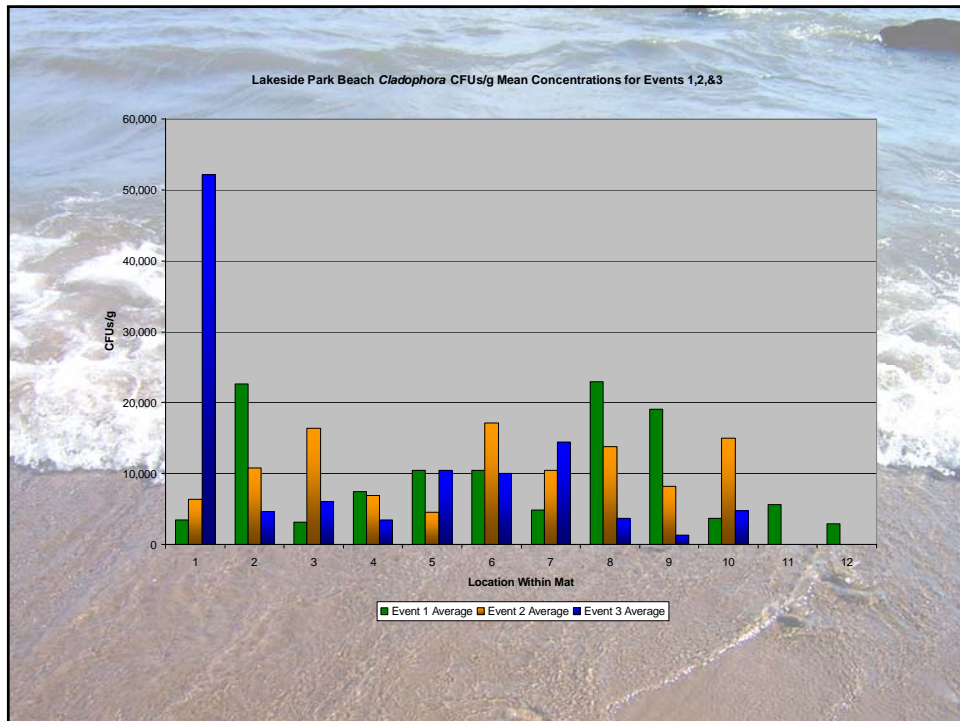
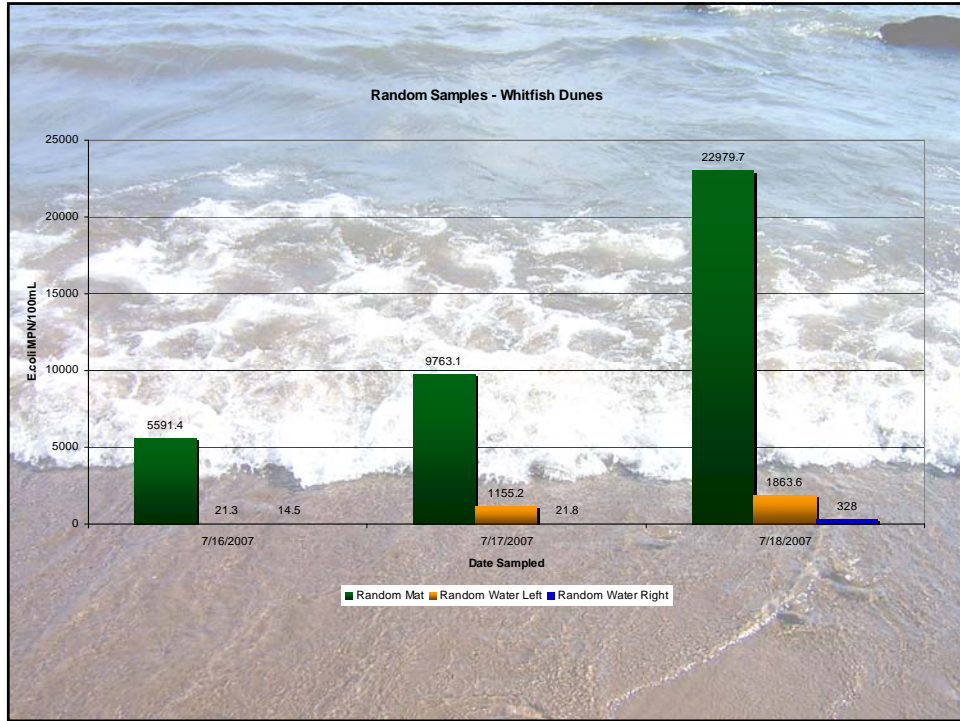
 WISCONSIN COASTAL
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

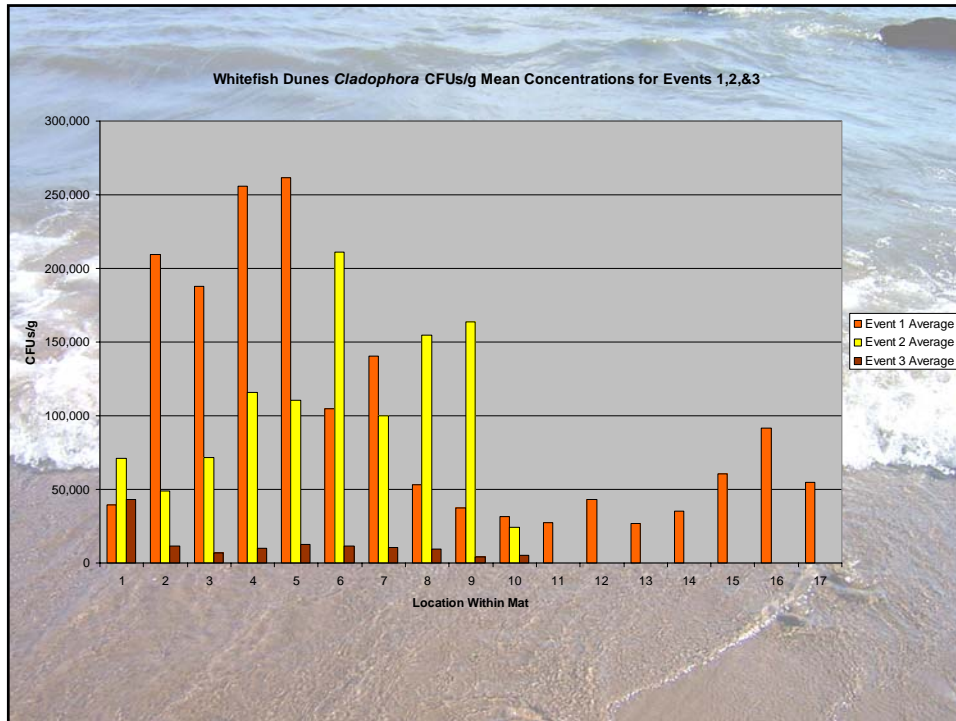
 Sea Grant
University of Wisconsin

Thank you!









Factors Affecting Growth

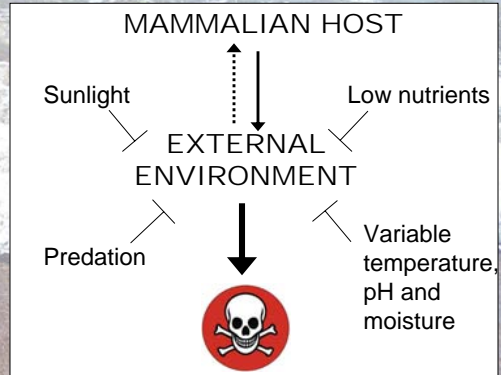
- Phosphorous is an essential nutrient
 - ◆ Fertilizers, manure, & urban storm water
- Zebra mussels
- Light
- Temperature

Ohio Sea Grant

Harris, 2005.

E.coli Outside the Host — Secondary Habitat

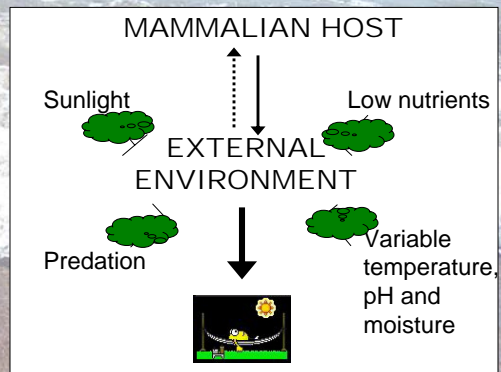
- A battle for survival
- Low rate of survival
- Low probability of colonizing a new host



Adapted from Winfield and Groisman. 2003.

Potential *Cladophora* impact on *E.coli* Survival

- Block UV light
- Increased nutrients
- Moisture retention
- More stable microbial community
- Favors growth and survival of microbes!



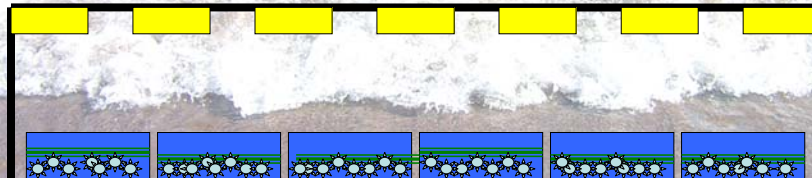
Adapted from Winfield and Groisman. 2003.



Lab Microcosm Study

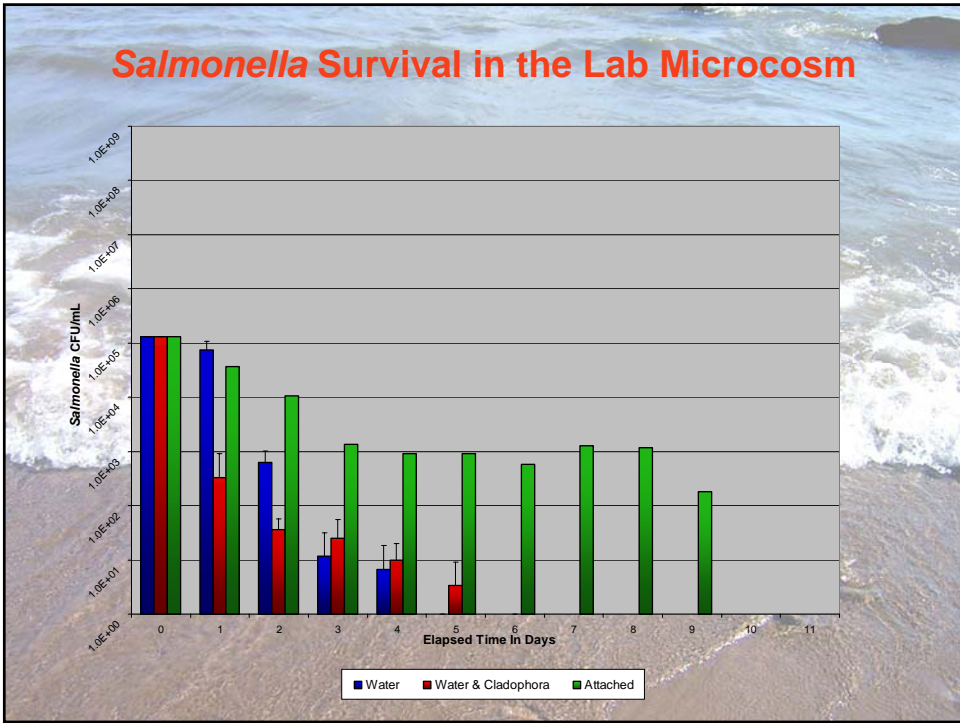
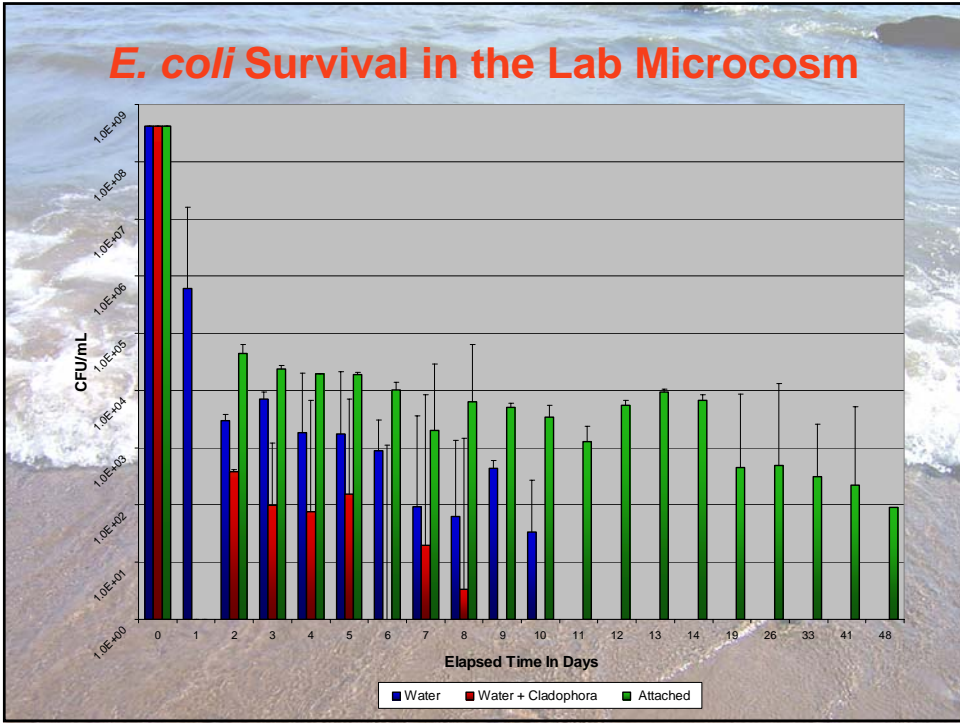
Not easy to assess pathogen survival in environment.

- Used lake water & *Cladophora* from local lake
- Looks at specific influence on *E. coli* and pathogens in a controlled setting.
 - Microbe + Water
 - Microbe + Water and *Cladophora*
- Measured:
 - microbes free in water
 - Microbes attached to *Cladophora*



 → **Grow Light (24" 20W)**

 → **Open Container w/H₂O and/or *Cladophora***



Time Required for 50% Decline of Microbes in Lab Microcosms

Microorganisms	Sample	Trial #	Hours to 50% Decline
E. coli	Water Only	1	82.6
		2	77.8
	Water + Cladophora	1	37.7
Salmonella	Water Only	2	57.8
		1	92.6
	Attached	2	90.5
Shigella	Water Only	1	72.2
		2	*
	Water + Cladophora	1	57.8
Shigella	Water Only	2	65.0
		1	*
	Attached	2	80.9
Shigella	Water Only	1	40.1
		2	40.3
	Water + Cladophora	1	37.7
Shigella	Attached	2	47.5
		1	42.5
		2	54.2

*Not enough data to conduct calculation.

DNR Observations vs Beach Monitoring

- Measure *Cladophora* using a WI DNR scale and data obtained from routine beach monitoring in Door County, WI
- Preliminary 'look' at what the observable *Cladophora* meant, if anything, to the data being obtained as part of a comprehensive monitoring program.
- Regression analysis of observational data versus *E. coli* data.



Picture from WI DNR 2004.

Cladophora Distribution Study


Ranked the presence of *Cladophora* on the beach on a scale of:


- None (0)
- Low (1)
- Moderate (2)
- High (3)

Low
Cladophora minimally present in patches on the beach.

Moderate
Cladophora noticeably present on the beach and a nuisance.

High
Cladophora covers beach in wind rows.





Slide adopted from WI DNR 2004.

Relationship Between Observation and Beach Monitoring

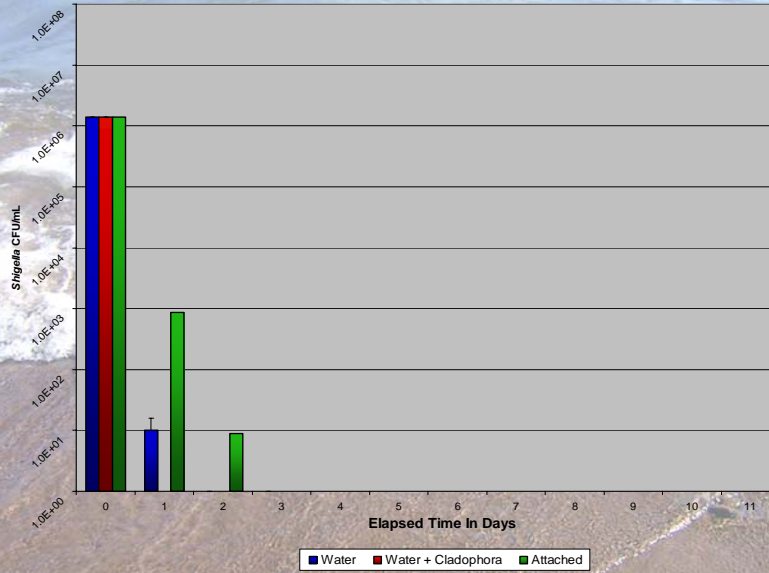
Beach	F value	P value	Beach	F value	P value
Anclam	0.156	0.695	Anclam	1.047	0.315
Bailey's Harbor	0.681	0.413	Bailey's Harbor	0.173	0.679
Egg Harbor	6.621	0.013	Egg Harbor	0.766	0.385
Ellison	0.114	0.737	Ellison	0.117	0.734
Ephraim	1.572	0.215	Ephraim	0.691	0.410
Europe 1	0.002	0.969	Europe 1	0.033	0.858
Europe 2	0.002	0.969	Europe 2	0.92	0.346
Europe 3	0.491	0.487	Europe 3	0.246	0.624
Fish Creek	0.071	0.791	Fish Creek	0.464	0.499
Gislason	0.397	0.541	Gislason	0.390	0.544
Haines	1.367	0.247	Haines	1.311	0.273
Jackson Harbor Ridges	0.016	0.900	Jackson Harbor Ridges	4.957	0.043
Lakeside	0.022	0.884	Lakeside	0.678	0.417
Murphy	2.192	0.144	Murphy	2.121	0.151
Newport	0.036	0.850	Newport	0.609	0.438
Nicolet	3.281	0.076	Nicolet	6.486	0.014
Otumba	0.002	0.962	Otumba	1.257	0.267
Percy Johnson	3.041	0.109	Percy Johnson	0.384	0.545
Portage Park	0.156	0.696	Portage Park	0.611	0.441
Rock Island	0.234	0.637	Rock Island	0.092	0.767
Sand Dune	0.042	0.840	Sand Dune*	n/a	n/a
Sandy Bay	1.382	0.252	Sandy Bay	4.659	0.043
Schoolhouse	0.009	0.926	Sturgeon Bay Rec. Canal	3.387	0.079
Sister Bay	1.855	0.179	Sunset	0.112	0.740
Sturgeon Bay Rec. Canal	0.037	0.848	Whitefish Bay	0.073	0.791
Sunset	0.016	0.901	Whitefish Dunes	0.413	0.523
Whitefish Bay	1.869	0.177			
Whitefish Dunes	0.319	0.575			

← 2005

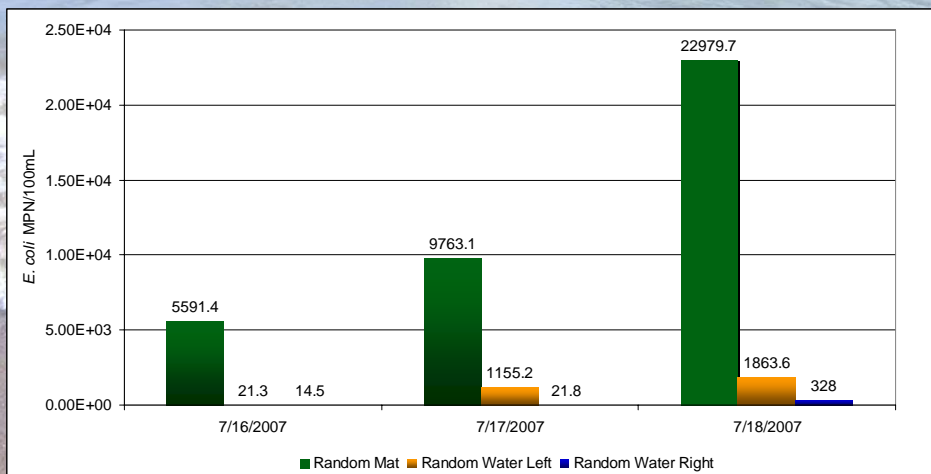
2006 →

*Not possible to analyze due to lack of data.

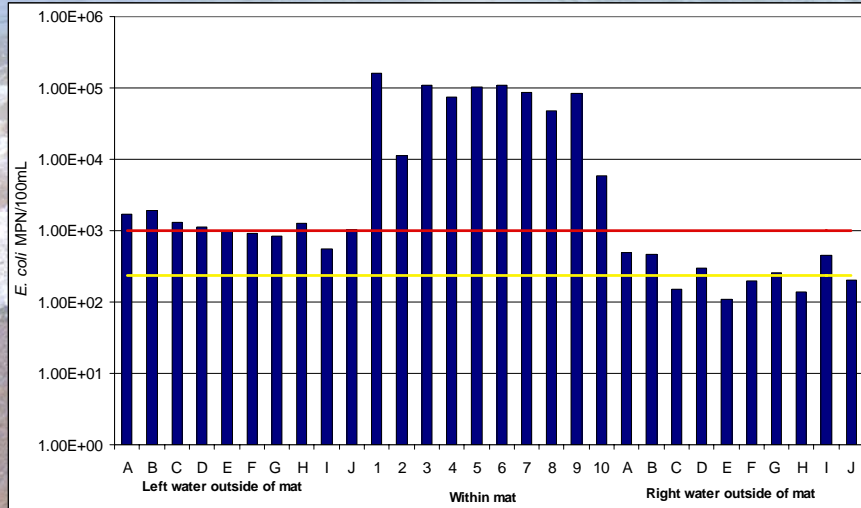
Shigella Survival in the Lab Microcosm



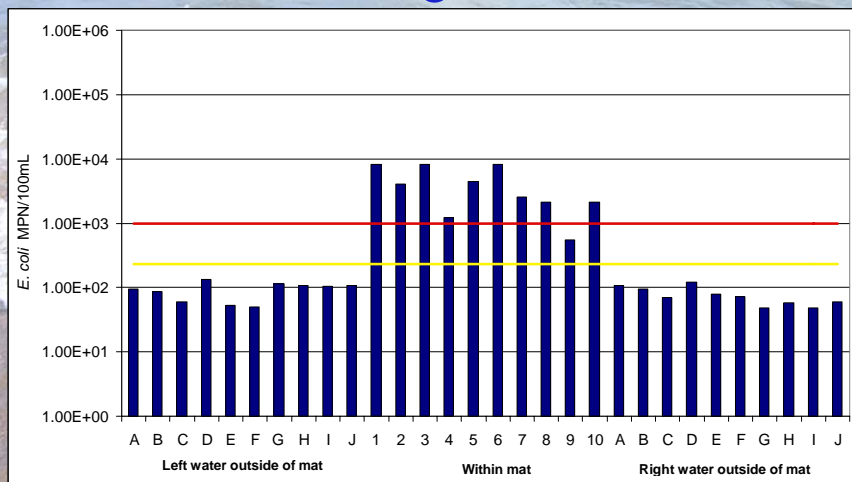
Whitefish Dunes-Event 1



Whitefish Dunes – Event 2



Lakeside Park Beach – Event 3





Uses for stranded *Cladophora*?

What can be done with it, once it strands on my beach?

- Composting
- Use as pelleted heating product
- Ethanol production
- Methane production
- Biofuel
- And the list goes on.....



What we know now...

- Presence of contaminating heavy metals or organics in *Cladophora*= very low
- BTU potential= similar to White Pine
- Composting project in progress in Ephraim
- Use in methane digester in progress in Manitowoc County

