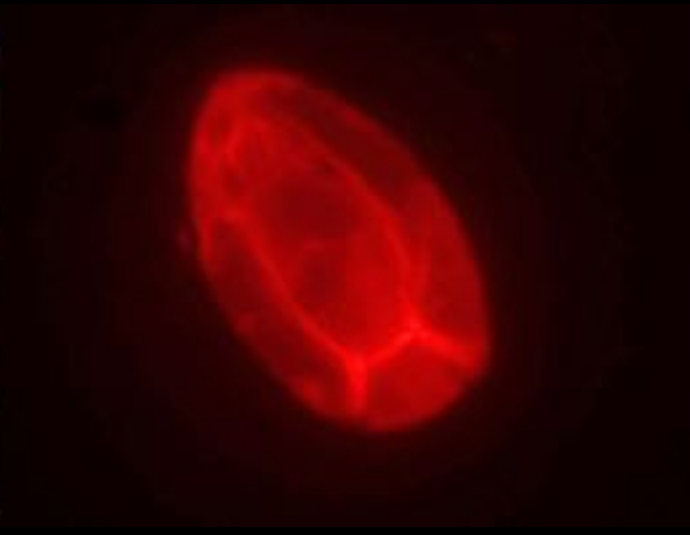
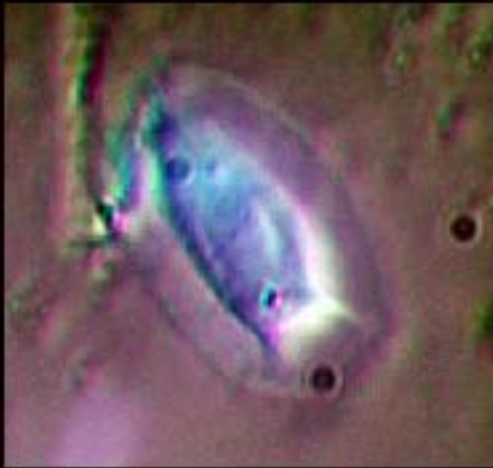


A Simplified Microscopic Particulate Analysis for use in GARP Determination



Peter Wallis¹, Chelton van Geloven², Dave Tamblyn³ and Catherine Henry⁴

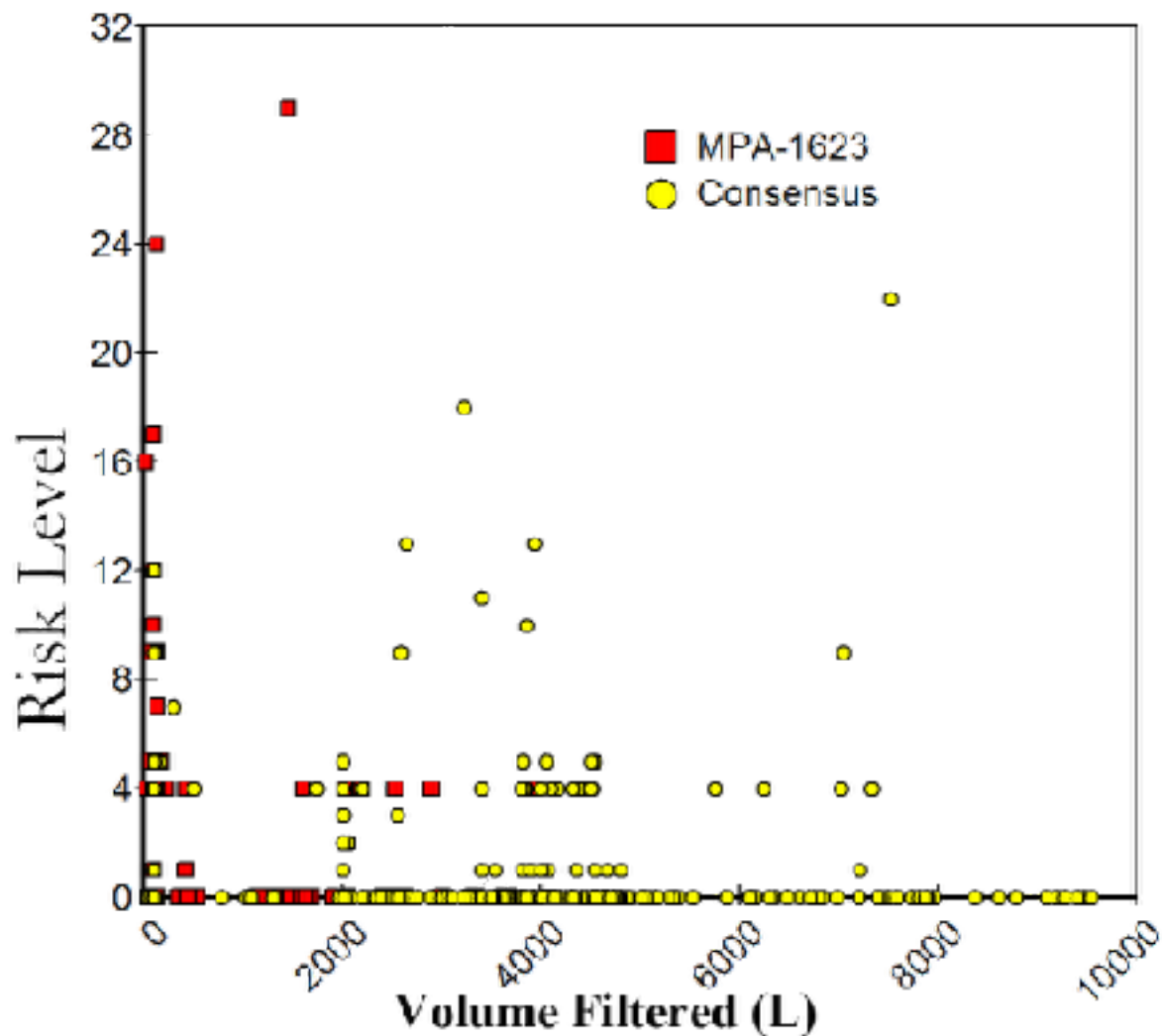
1. Hyperion Research Ltd., 1008 Allowance Ave. SE, Medicine Hat, AB T1A 3G8

2. Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, 499 George St., Prince George, BC V2L 1R5

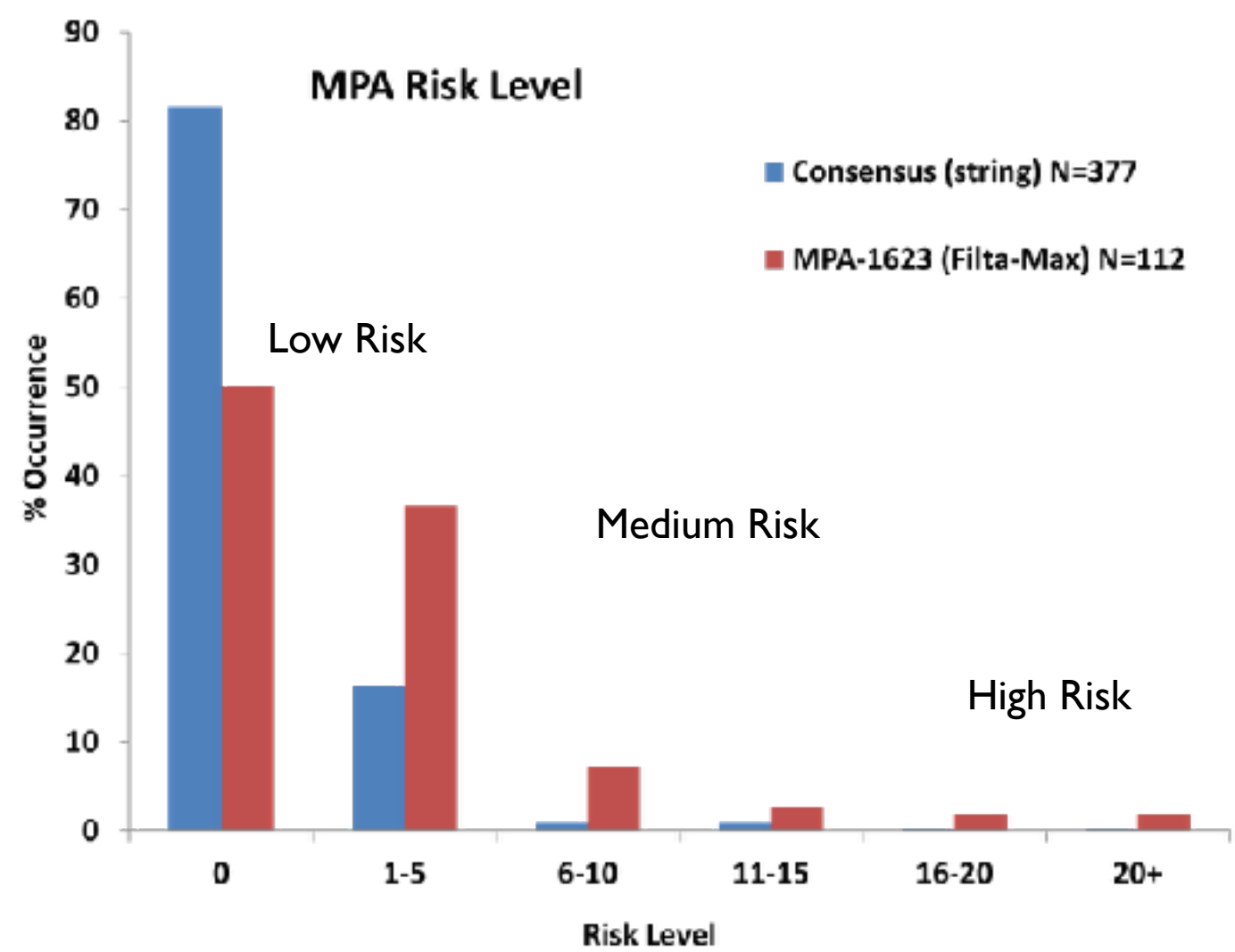
3. Northern Health, 299 Victoria St., Prince George, BC V2L 5B8

4. Catherine Henry Environmental Consulting, 2017 Willowview Dr., Dawson Creek, BC V1G 2S6

BACKGROUND: Filtering More Water Does Not Affect Risk Prediction



MPA-1623: Better Filtration & Elution Technology Saves Field Time and Improves Results



Project Objectives

- Test the idea that MPA risk can be estimated from a small, grab sample at Level 2 in a GARP determination
- Evaluate the contribution of turbidity to risk
- Can MPA risk be correlated with geochemical measurements in the field or bacteriology?

Results from Wells & Springs

Springs

Predicted Risk	Developed	Undeveloped
Low	5	9
Medium	6	4
High	9	2

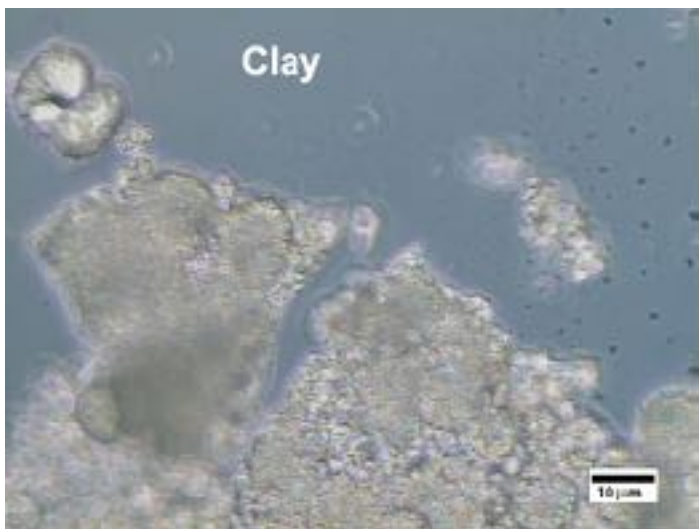
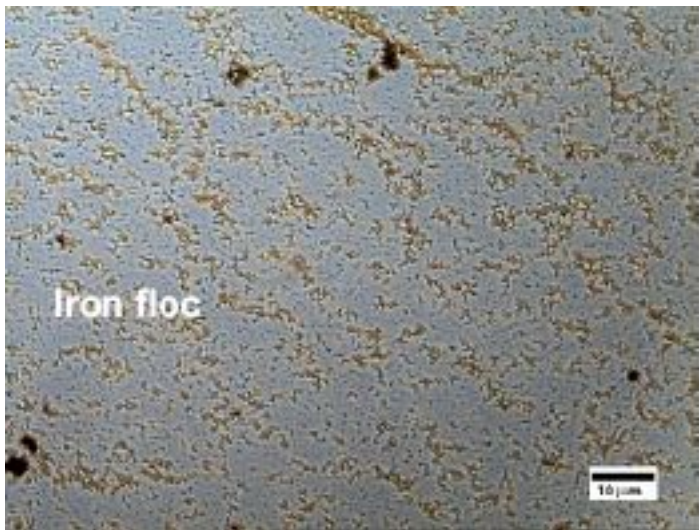
Wells

Drilled Wells	Dug Wells
1*	0
8	0
66	2

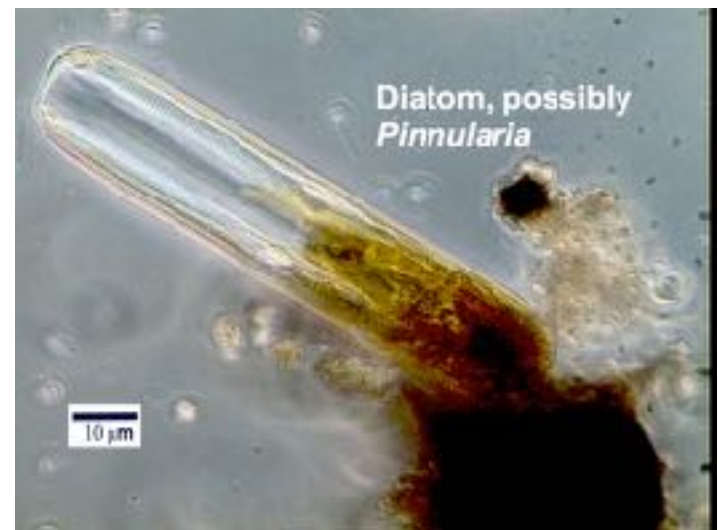
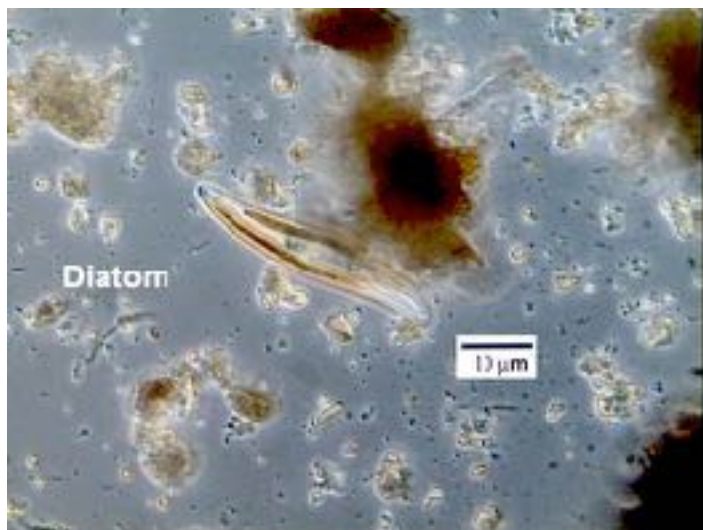
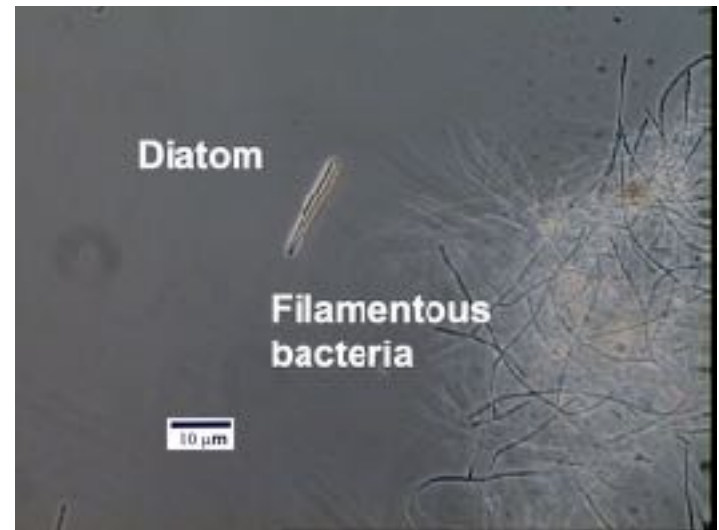
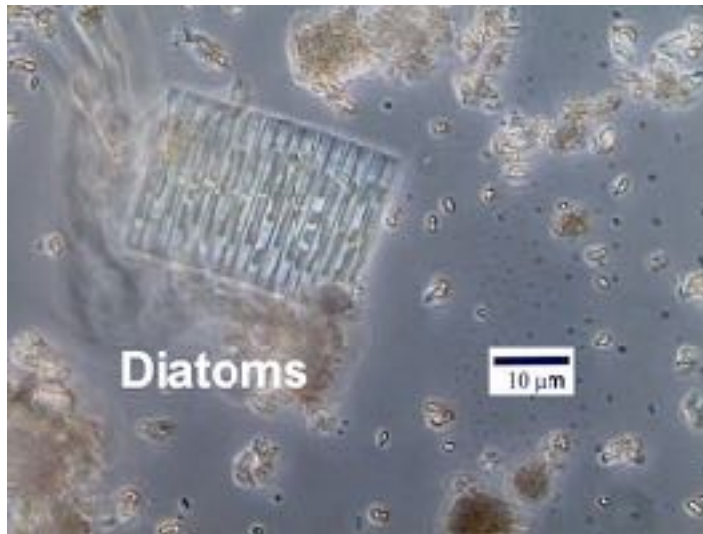
* Hair, probably rodent, was found in this well!



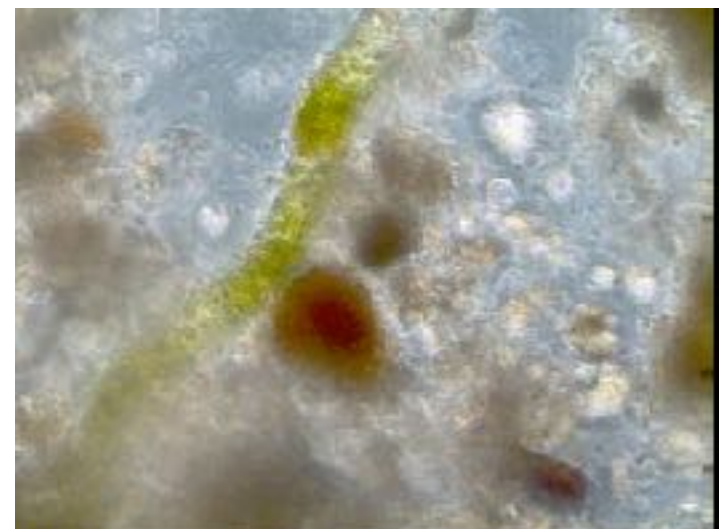
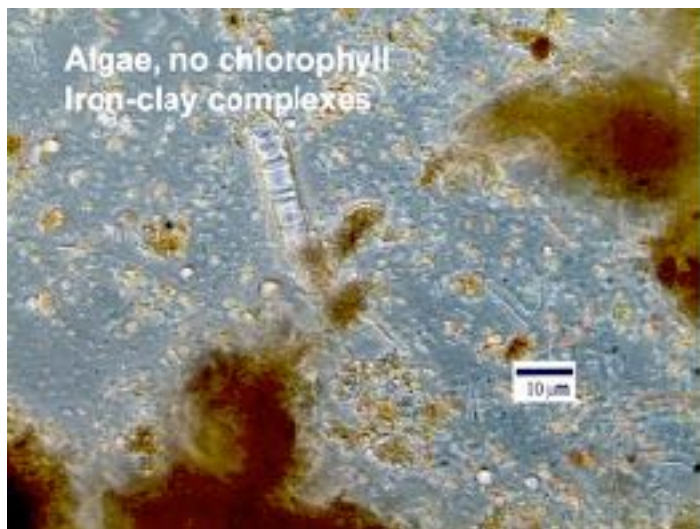
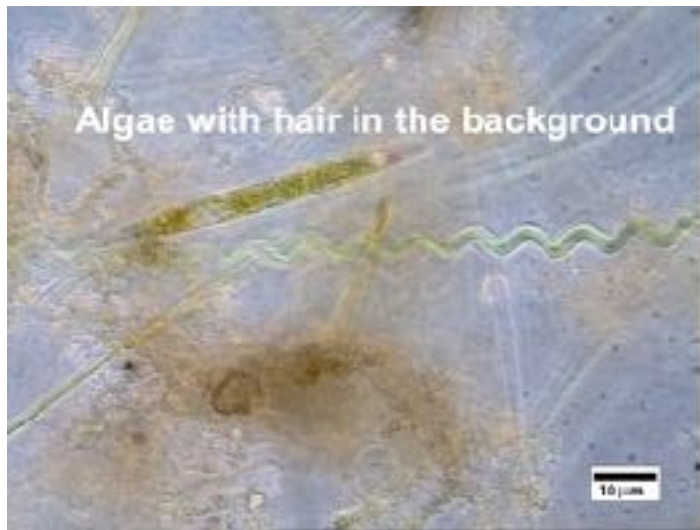
What we See Under the Microscope: - Iron, Silica and Clay Minerals



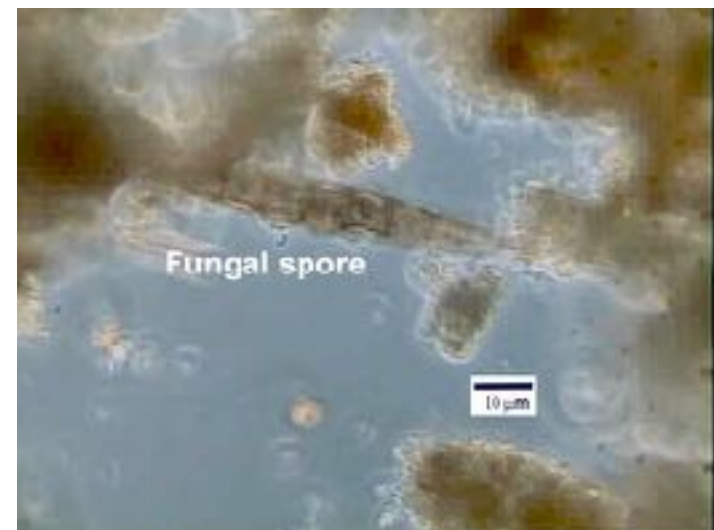
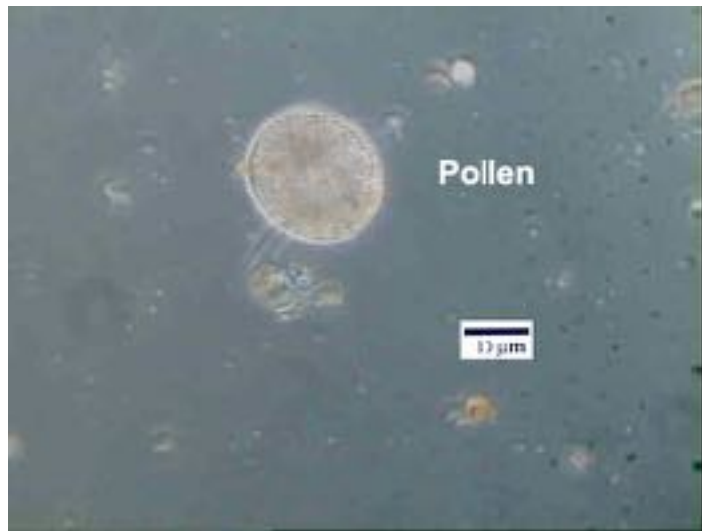
- Diatoms



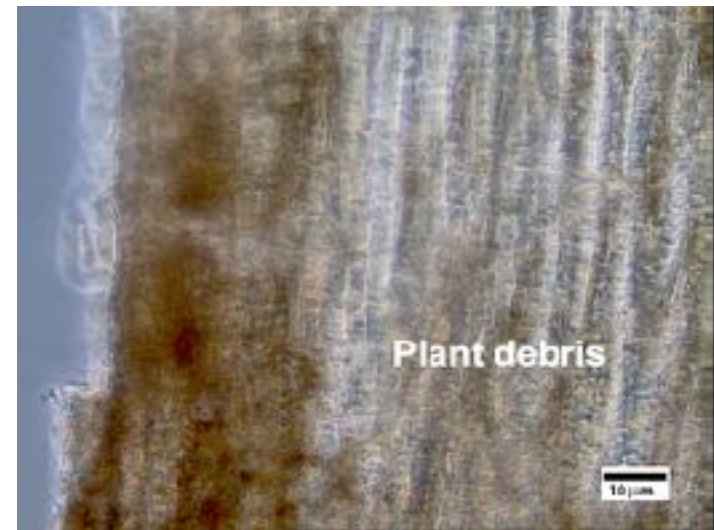
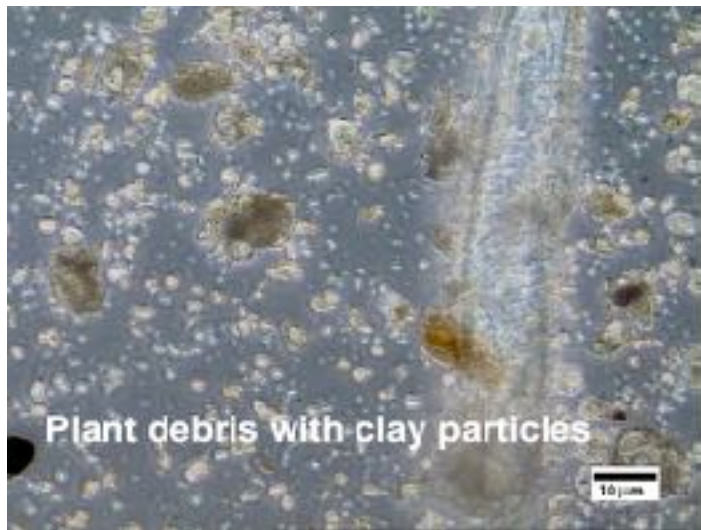
- Other Algae



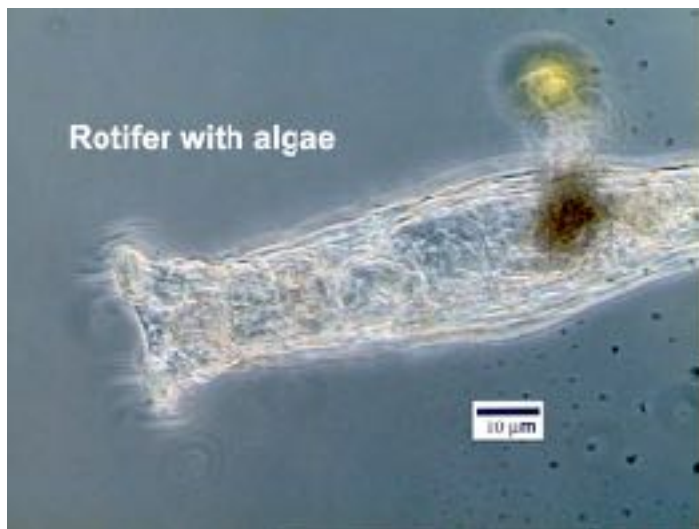
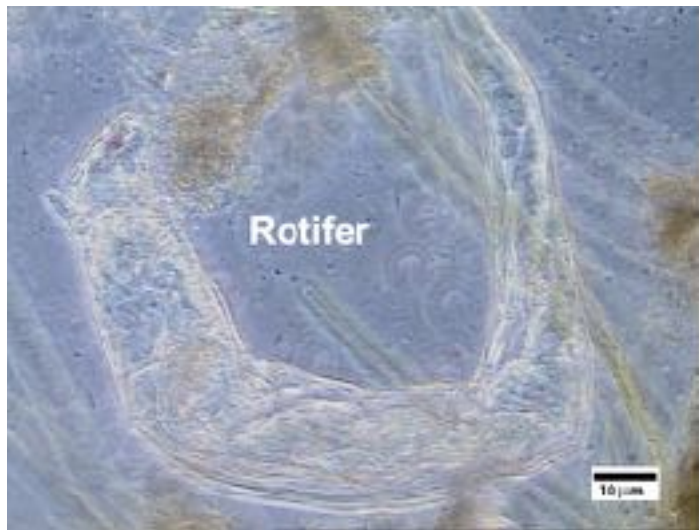
- Other Interesting Objects



- Plant Debris

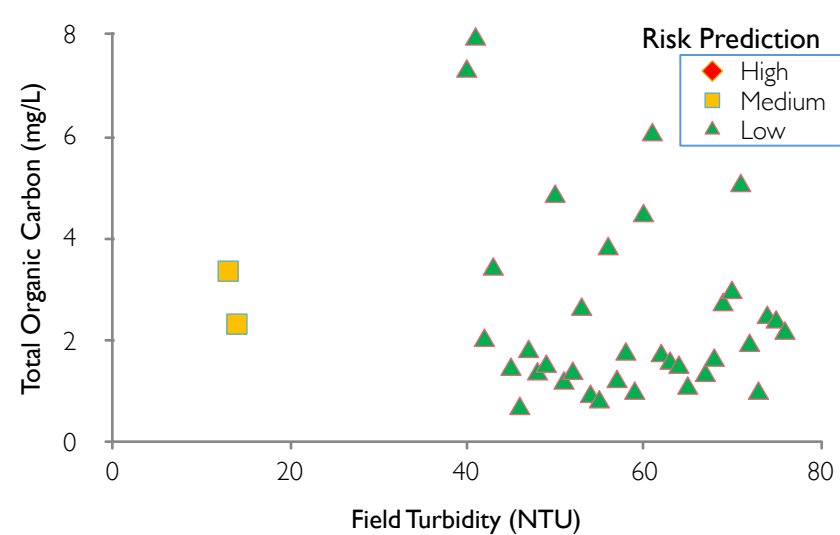
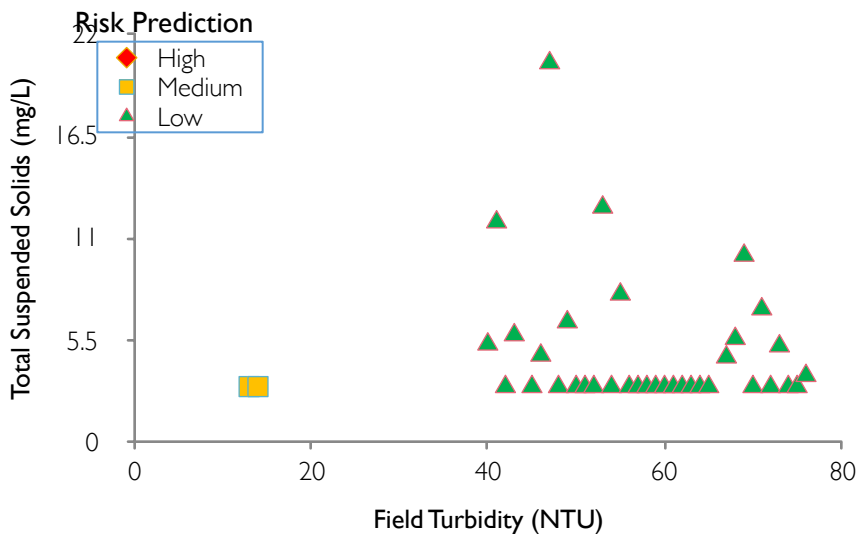
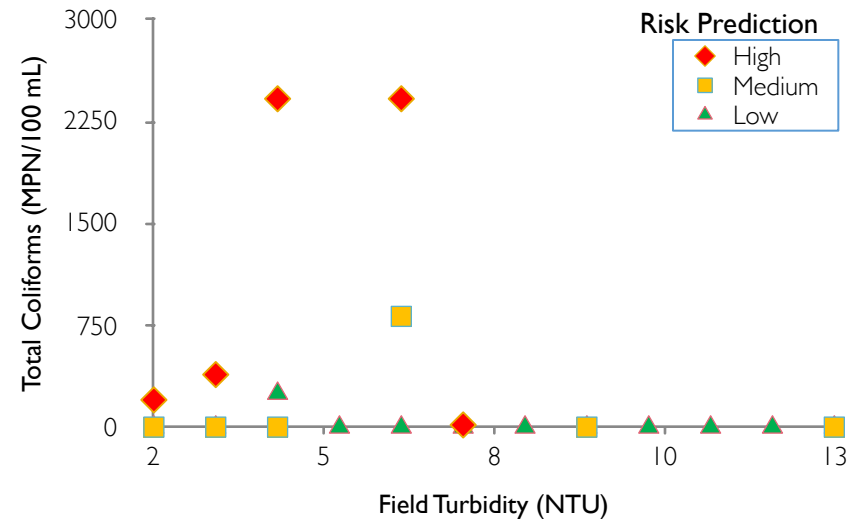
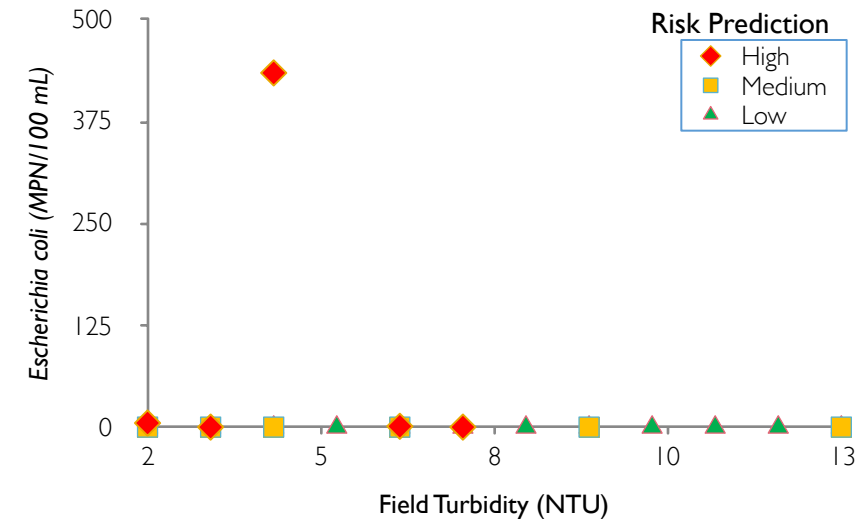


- Rotifers

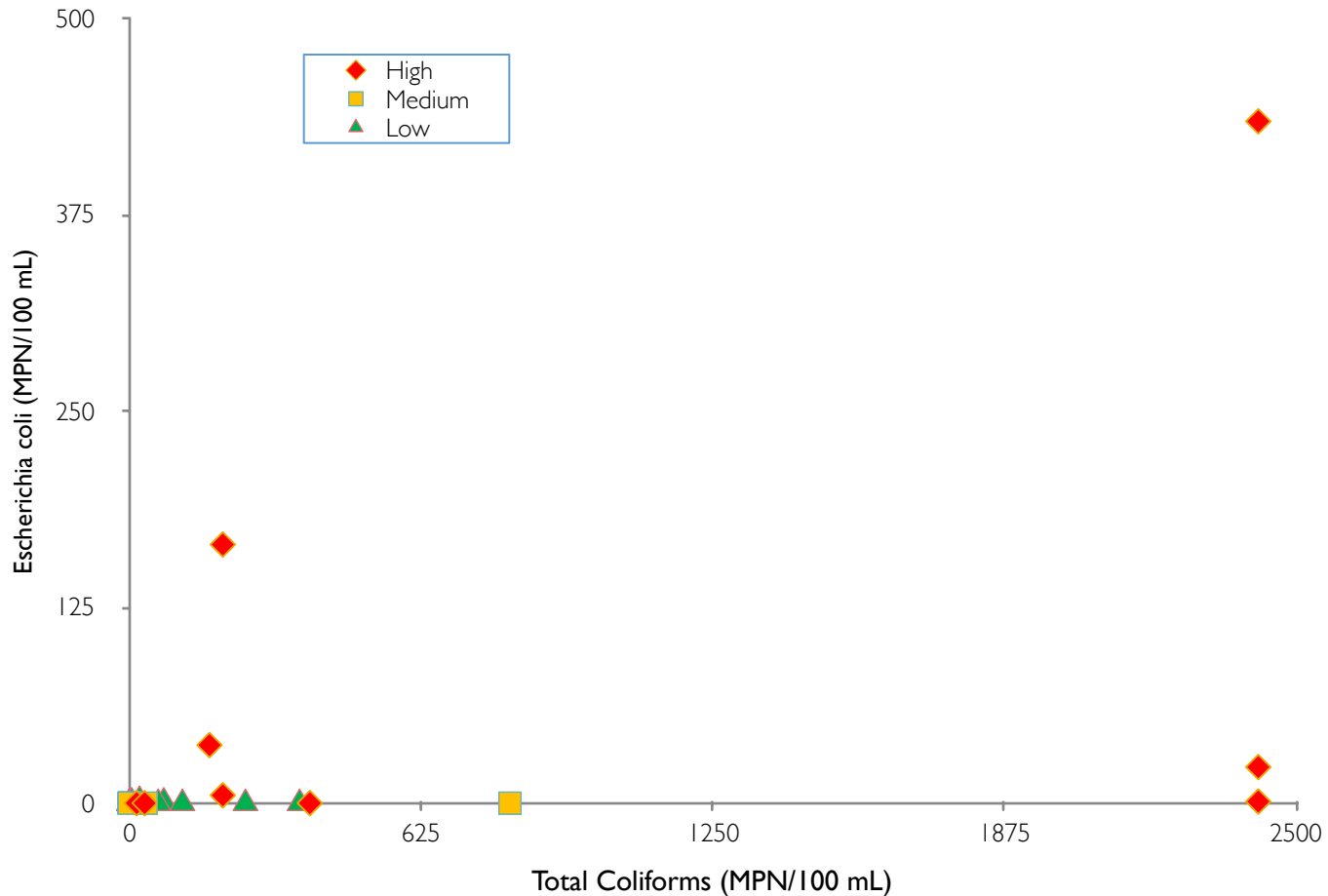


Rotifer <https://youtu.be/eVyTjdFifEI>

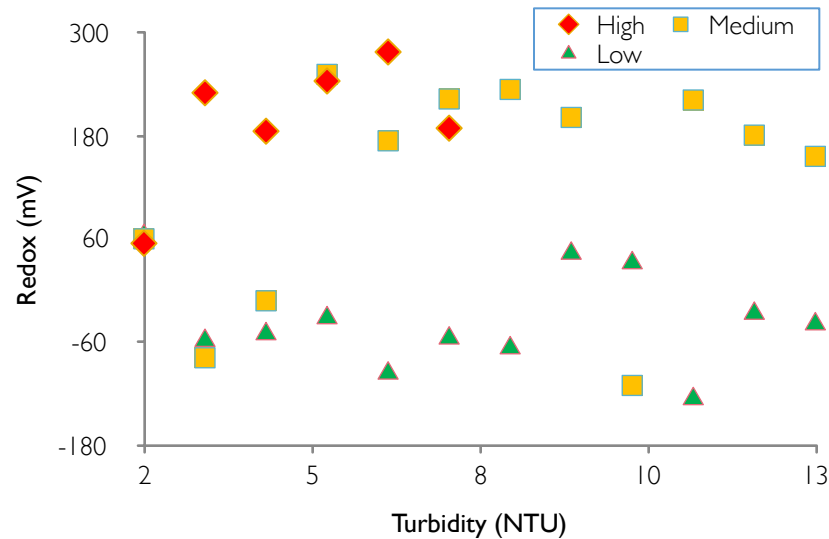
Turbidity is not closely related to Total Coliforms, *E. coli*, TOC or TSS



But Any *E. coli* or High Total Coliforms Were Associated with Higher Risk



Turbidity and Redox Potential (ORP) are Associated with Risk



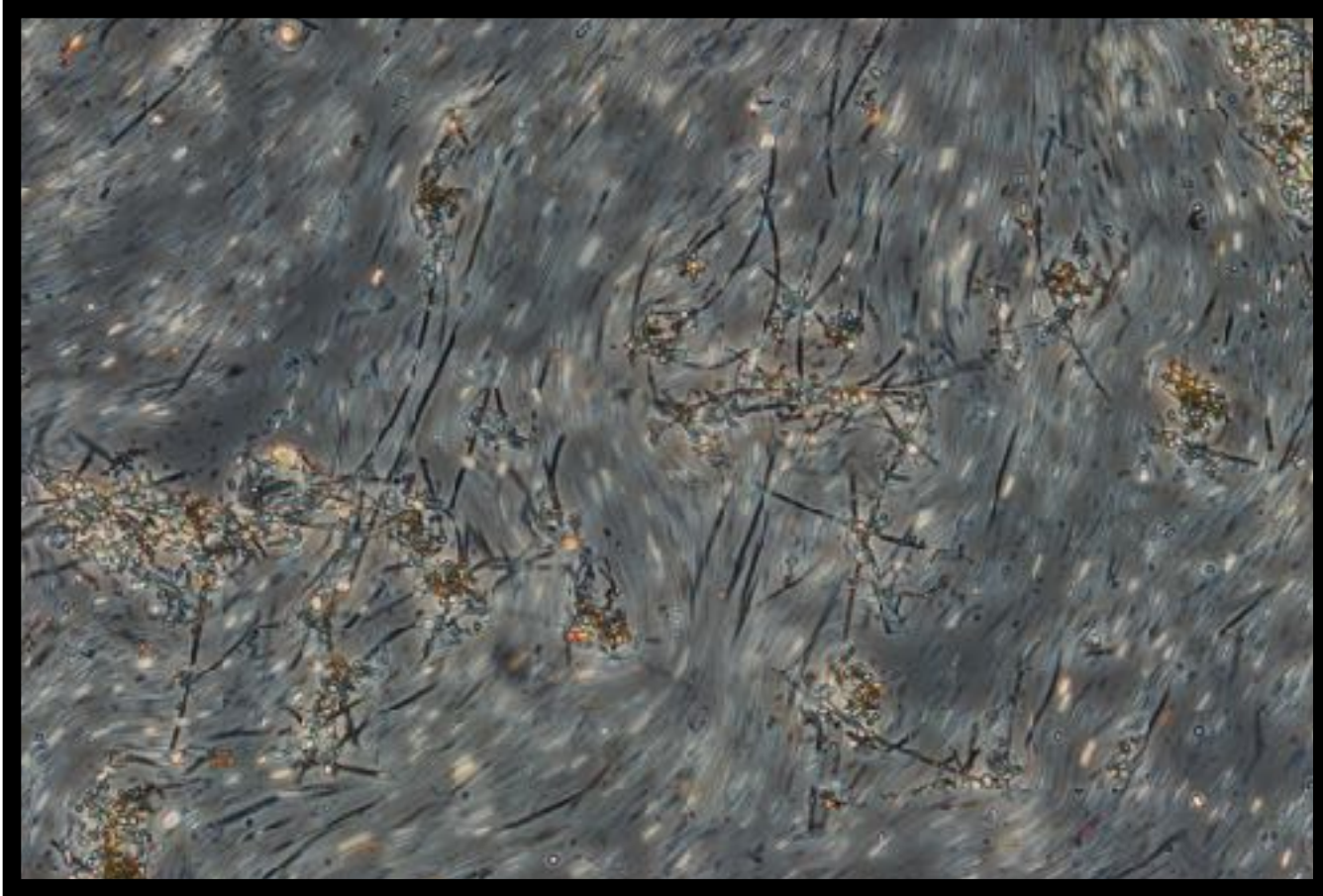
2 variable model: Risk = $f(\text{Turb}, \text{ORP})$ Risk = $m_1 \cdot \text{Turb} + m_2 \cdot \text{ORP} + \epsilon$

	<u>Turb</u>	<u>ORP</u>	
slope (m)	0.022	0.0007	
SE(m)	0.009	0.0006	
t = m / SE		2.41	1.19
p-value	0.009	0.118	
statistical significance	**	ns	
coeff of determination (r ²)			6.6%

Conclusions

- If surface water organisms can be detected in 2L of water, it's GARP
- Filtering large volumes of water does not make an MPA test more sensitive
- Turbidity and TSS alone are not good GARP indicators unless combined with ORP
- Wells with positive ORP, especially springs, are more likely to contain surface water organisms

Questions?



www.hyperionlab.ca