

Effectiveness of Phytoremediation for Removing Contaminates from Water

Joe Hillers, Coupeville Lou Licht, Ecolotree, North Liberty, Iowa Willow and Poplar shoots are used in our phytoremediation experiments because they will develop roots on every part of the shoot that is below ground. This allows the development of a deep root system.

Willow and Poplar also survive under wet conditions.

Phyto-Swale Experiment

A water filtering swale was built in Coupeville to catch and filter storm water from a 7 acre commercial development. This swale was built with an underlying drain pipe running the length of the swale to collect the water after it has filtered through the soil and roots.



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The swale is located behind the Island Transit Parking Lot on South Main Street.

National Park Service provided the land. Town of Coupeville built the swale.

- Willow and Poplar shoots were planted in trenches ~ 8 inches below the surface of the swale in 11/2010.
- Trees were planted perpendicular to the flow of the swale.
- Trenches were spaced ~ 3' apart for the 250' length of the swale.





- Water samples were collected every other week from the inflow to the swale and from the outflow pipe.
- Water samples were collected during the rainy seasons of 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13.
- Averages of all 3 sampling seasons will be shown.

Phyto-Swale Results

Effect of filtering storm water through soils and roots on nitrate, phosphate, copper and pH

Total

	Nitrate	Phosphate	Copper	pН	
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		
Averages					
Inflow	.24	.10	.004	7.4	
Outflow	.14	.08	.004	6.9	

Phyto-Box Experiment

An experimental box was developed to test the effectiveness of 'soil' and tree roots in removing contaminates from the outflow water from the Coupeville Treatment Plant.

Each box was 1' X 1' and 34"deep. A perforated drain tube was inserted into the bottom of each box.



Four different growing mediums or 'soils' were used in the 15 experimental boxes.

- 3 boxes contained only perlite no trees.
- 3 boxes contained only perlite plus trees.
- 3 boxes contained clay soil plus perlite plus trees
- 3 boxes contained sandy soil plus trees
- 3 boxes contained sandy soil plus compost plus trees

2 willow shoots and 4 poplar shoots were planted in each box receiving trees. The shoots were about 4' in length and were planted the full depth of the boxes.

This planting regime was designed to create a dense root mass the full depth of the boxes.



The trees were planted in the boxes in 6/2011. The boxes were moved to the Treatment Plant 9/2011.

Outflow water from the Treatment Plant was applied automatically 3-4 X/day.



Nitrate levels (mg/L) of

<u>Plant Effluent & Phyto-Box output with Different Growing</u> <u>Mediums</u>

Trees not leafy

			GRO	<u>WING MEDIUM</u>		
Date	Plant <u>Effluent</u>	Perlite Only	Perlite + Trees	Heavy Soil + Perlite	Sandy Soil	Sandy Soil + Compost
11/04/11	7.5	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.7	1.3
11/18/11	13.5	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
03/26/12	8.6	0.1	0.2	3.0	1.2	1.3
03/12/13	<i>9.3</i>	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
12/16/14	9.1		ND	ND	ND	ND

Phosphate Levels (mg/L) of

Plant Effluent & Phyto-Boxes with Different Growing Mediums

Trees Not Leafy

	GROWING MEDIUM					
Date	Plant <u>Effluent</u>	Perlite Only	Perlite + Trees	Heavy Soil + Perlite	Sandy Soil	Sandy Soil + Compost
11/04/2011	10.0	3.6	2.7	2.5	4.0	6.0
11/18/2011	6.3	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.9	4.1
03/26/2012	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.3
03/12/2013	6.5	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.2

Metals are another water contaminate

Treatment plant effluent and Phyto-Box outflow were tested for 23 metals by the King County Environmental Lab., Seattle

Tests were done on August 23, 2014 (trees leafy) and December 17, 2014 (trees not leafy).

Analysis was only done on boxes with trees.

Funding for this testing was provided by the Island County Marine Resources Comm.

Metals content of Plant Effluent & Phyto-Box Outflow

Plant Effluent > Box Output

Plant			Heavy Soil	Sanc	ly Sandy Soil
Metal Effluent Perlite		+Perlite	Soil	+ Compost	
Copper	46	11	5	3	9
Zinc	177	10	13	16	63

Plant Effluent < Box Output

	Plant		Heavy Soil	Sandy	Sandy Soil
Metal	Effluent	Perlite	+Perlite	Soil	+ Compost
Iron	93	168	1515	19893	17193
Nickel	2.3	2.9	13.2	25.5	30.2

Selected results when there were significant differences between effluent and output for both times measured. All measures are μ/L .

Fecal Coliform Counts

Modifications to the Treatment Plant operation made available outflow water that was preultraviolet treatment. This allowed the application of water containing Fecal Coliforms to the Phyto-Boxes. 2 boxes containing Heavy Soil + Perlite + trees; 2 boxes containing Sandy Soil + trees and 2 boxes containing Perlite Only (no trees) were sampled.

Samples were prepared and evaluated by Coupeville Plant personnel who routinely evaluate Fecal Coliform samples for regulatory purposes. Fecal Coliform counts (cfu/100ml) of plant effluent (n=1) and averages of the outflow from the phyto boxes (n=2)

		<u>Phyto-Box Growing Medium</u>				
	Plant	Heavy Soil+	Sandy	Perlite		
Sampling Date	Effluent	Perlite	Soil	Only		
May 17, 2015	9300	1375	145	NM		
June 16, 2015	3700	1580	1040	475		

Ebey Landing Outflow

Water flowing from the intermittent stream at Ebey's Landing has been found to be high in Nitrates and Fecal Coliforms by Island County Public Health.

Water samples were collected from this stream for the month of April, 2013. One gallon of this water was applied to each box containing Ebey Prairie soils every day of April.



Water samples were taken from the stream outflow and the 9 sampled boxes on April 25, 2013.

The 9 sampled boxes were those containing Ebey's Prairie soils and trees.

Samples were analyzed by Edge Analytical in Burlington.

<u>Nitrate, Phosphate and Fecal Coliform Counts of</u> <u>Stream Outflow Water and Phyto-Box Outputs</u>

		Soil Medium			
±		Heavy Soil	Sandy	Sandy Soil	
	<u>Outflow</u>	<u>+ Perlite</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>+Compost</u>	
Nitrate(µ/L)	29.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	
Phosphate(µ/L)	0.8	0.04	0.5	1.0	
Fecal Coli.		0.6	0.0	0.0	
(cfu/100 ml)					

Outflow water was not analyzed for Fecals but 2 readings done by the Dept. of Health during April 2013 were 2800 and 32 cfu/100 ml.

Conclusions

- 1. Filtering water through 'soil' and roots or perlite only will greatly reduce the nitrate level.
- 2. Filtering water through 'soil' and roots will reduce phosphate level.
- 3. Perlite is not as effective at reducing P levels as soil and roots.

Conclusions(cont'd)

- 4. Filtering Treatment Plant effluent through soil and roots greatly reduced the levels of copper and zinc but increased the levels of iron and nickel.
- 5. Filtering Treatment Plant effluent through soil and roots appears to reduce the number of Fecal Coliforms.

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