Identification of a marker of fecal bacterial contamination from raccoons.

Regional Priority Approach	SHELL1.11: Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction (PIC) programs		
Owner Organization	University of Washington Tacoma		
Other Organizations	Kitsap Public Health District, University of Washington		
Primary Contact	Andrew James (jamesca@uw.edu)		
Stage	Planning/Design	**Duration**	2020 - 2022
Estimated Total Cost	$82,292.00	**Secured Funding**	$0.00
No Funding Identified	$82,292.00	**Targeted Funding**	$0.00
Activity Progress	Off-Track		
Activity Progress Barrier	Inadequate resources: Funding not fully secured		
2018 NTA ID	2018-0464		
Total Proposed NTA Cost	$82,292.00		

Address overarching priorities to increase and protect harvestable shellfish acres ❯ Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction (PIC) programs

Regional pollution identification and correction (PIC) programs are challenged with identifying sources of bacterial contamination on beaches and shellfish beds. Potential sources include failing septic systems, agricultural runoff, pet waste, and wildlife. Traditional tools are non-specific and often do not inform on sources, but advanced molecular methods are capable. We will build tools to identify contamination specifically from raccoons; one does not currently exist.

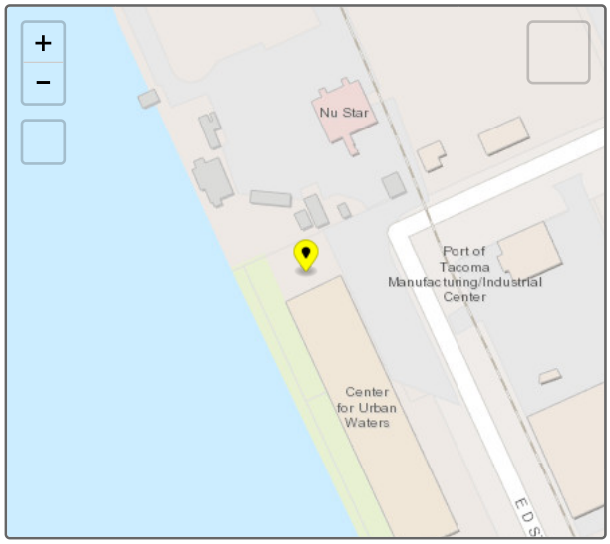
Raccoons are common in the drainages of the Puget Sound lowlands and may be responsible for waste contributions in moderately-developed watersheds. Identifying...

No Key Photo provided

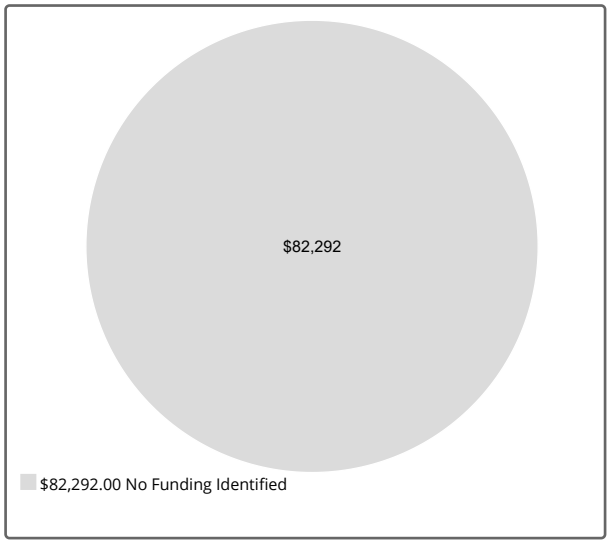
Activity Types

- Enabling Conditions - Technical Capacity

Location



Budget



Photos

No additional photos provided

Near Term Action last updated 9/6/2019