

## SUMMARY OF STUDY

**Research Study A Measure of the Affinity of E. Coli to Attach to Sand & Clay. 2006. NSF.** *Examined how E. coli attached to each of sand, silt, and clay fractions. The test was designed to simulate a rain event and break down what happened to rain water in a detention basin. Results showed that detaining storm water long enough for sand and silt to settle does reduce bacteria concentrations, but clay provides something that allows bacteria survive or even regrow, suggesting that one should detain storm water in detention basins for a long enough time to allow clays to settle out.*