

The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

AGENDA ITEM 3

OPEN DISCUSSION & ANNOUNCEMENTS

OUTLINE OF TOPICS

- CyanoSED: A Workshop on Benthic Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins – Overview and Objectives
- Special Issue in the Open Access Journal *TOXINS*
- 1st Cyanobacteria Twitter Conference
- Journal Publications
- Upcoming HAB Meetings
- EPA FHAB Newsletter
- 2019 Benthic HABs Presentations – Call for Presenters



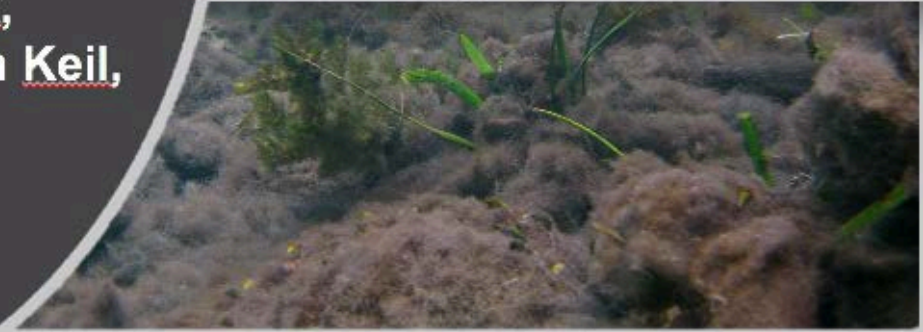
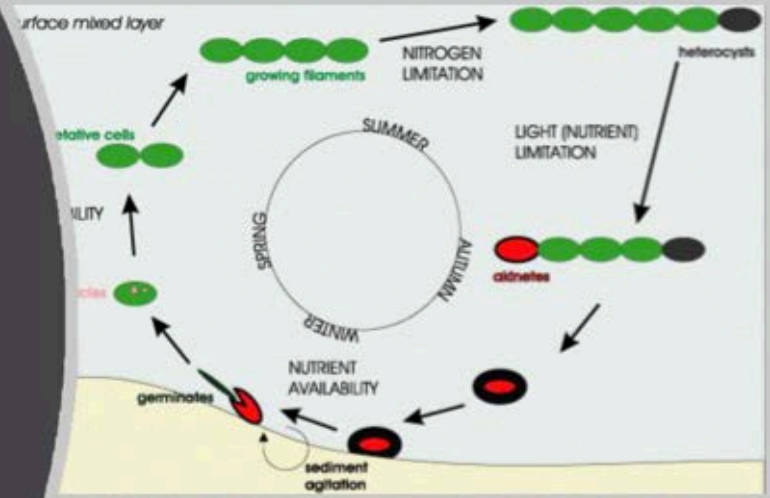
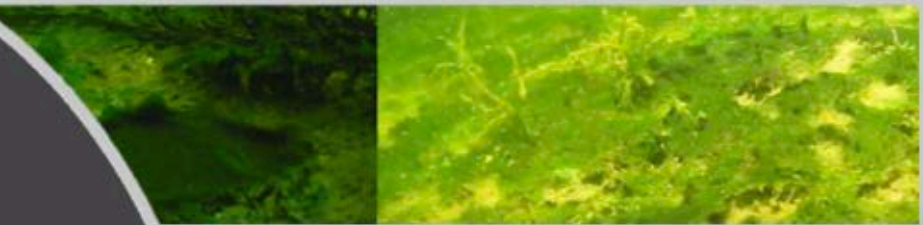
U.S. ARMY

CyanoSED: A Workshop on Benthic Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins

Overview and Objectives

Kaytee Pokrzywinski, Tim Davis, Susie Wood, Jim Lazorchak, Brooke Stevens, Jonathan Puddick, Andrew McQueen, Karen Keil, Mike Habberfield

USACE-ERDC, BGSU, Cawthron Institute, US EPA and USACE-LRB



US Army Corps of Engineers



Purpose and Inspiration

- The primary purpose of the workshop is to identify knowledge gaps and prioritize research needs on issues surrounding **‘benthic cyanobacteria’**.
- Two ERDC reports funded by our Dredging Operational Technical Support Program (DOTS)

ERDC TR-XX-DRAFT



US Army Corps of Engineers
Engineer Research and Development Center



ERDC
INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS
for a safer, better world

Dredging Operations Technical Support (DOTS) Program

Evaluation of the impact of USACE operations on harmful algal blooms: a review of dredging activities and bloom events

Dredging Activities and CyanoHAB Events


Kaytee Pokrzywinski, Jarrell Smith, Brandon Boyd and Sandra Brasfield-Newell November 2017



Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Engineer Research and Development Center

ERDC TN-DOTS-LXXX
March 2018



Fate and Effects of Microcystin in Nearshore and Upland Environments: A Literature Review

by Andrew D. McQueen, Michael W. Habberfield,
Karen G. Keil, and Burton C. Suedel

PURPOSE: Dredged material (DM) subjected to harmful algal blooms (HABs) potentially introduces algal toxins (e.g., microcystins [MCs]) to areas where material is being stored (e.g., confined disposal facilities) or beneficially used for nearshore and upland placement for land and habitat improvements. The objective of this study was to conduct a literature review of the current information related to the fate and transport of microcystin in upland environments. The study also focused on detailing relevant pathways for potential human exposures during and following relocation of DM from collection to placement sites for beneficial use.

BACKGROUND: To appropriately manage the 200 - 300 million CY of DM collected annually in the US, beneficial use programs are increasingly being favored over traditional disposal practices due to the economic, social, and ecological benefits along with the limited capacity of confined disposal facilities. However, potential risks associated with DM re-use must be evaluated prior to placement. Recently, the potential occurrence of MCs in DM sourced from HAB-impacted water bodies has raised concerns regarding the risks with upland and nearshore placement of DM. MCs are known hepatotoxins that can cause ecological and human health risks. The presence and persistence of MCs in DM have the potential to prevent the beneficial use of otherwise suitable material sourced from HAB-impacted water bodies.

APPROACH: A literature review was conducted to document what is currently known about the fate and transport of MCs in DM relocated to upland environments for beneficial use, with specific emphasis on relevant exposure pathways to human receptors. The review will also document gaps of information related to the fate of MCs in upland environments and inform future research needs. This documentation provides available information that can be used to inform the assessment and management of risks associated with MCs in upland environments.

RESULTS:

Chemical and Physical Properties of MCs: Microcystins are common cyanotoxins found globally (Carmichael 1992) and are relatively stable in the aquatic environment due to their resistance to hydrolysis at near neutral pH (USEPA 2015a). Numerous genera of cyanobacteria are associated with MC production and are known to bloom to high densities, including *Microcystis*, *Anabaena*, *Anabaenopsis*, *Aphanizomenon*, *Aphanocapsa*, *Dolichospermum*, *Nostoc*, *Planktothrix*, and

Context

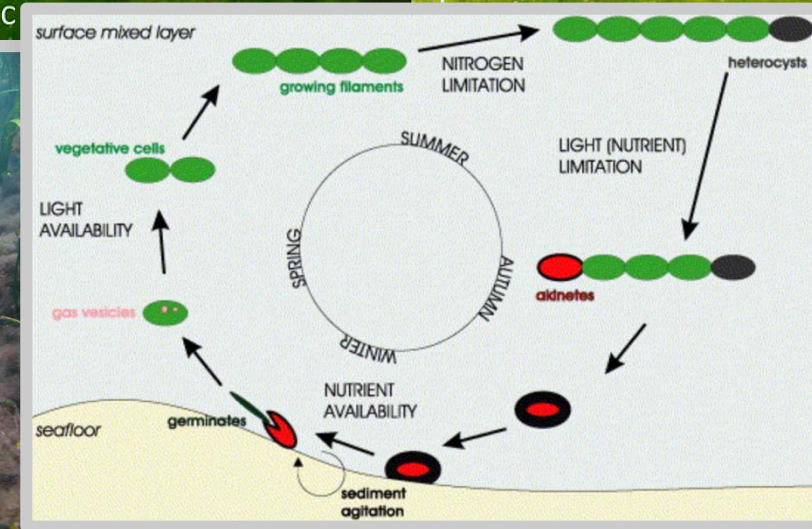
- What do we mean by benthic cyanobacteria?
 - In, on or near sediment or other 'substrate'
 - Planktonic vs periphytic (mats, films)
 - Filamentous vs single celled
 - Toxic vs nuisance
 - Lakes vs rivers
 - Benthic-pelagic coupling



Quiblier et al. 2013 Water Research



Photo: Jeff Sowards, UFL



Hense & Beckman 2006 Ecological modeling

CyanoSED
Cyanobacteria + Sediment...
in any conformation or condition

Workshop Objectives

- **Understand current research** in benthic/sediment-associated HABs.
- **Identify knowledge gaps** and topic areas worth pursuing in more detail.
- **Facilitate engagement** among federal, local and state government agencies; non-profit organizations; academic institutions; and industry partners
- Effectively **disseminate workshop results** by facilitating publication of research priorities and detailed key discussions developed through this workshop.

Workshop Structure

- Invited presentations from, followed by roundtable discussions.
- 4 sessions
 - **Monday Morning:** Ecology in lakes and rivers
 - **Monday Afternoon:** Tracking and monitoring cells and toxins
 - **Tuesday Morning:** Methods for benthic cyanotoxin detection and research gaps
 - **Tuesday Afternoon:** Fate and transport of benthic cyanobacteria/toxins and their environmental and human health risks
- 3-4, 20 min presentations – Auditorium
- Small group discussions – Rooms 120, 126, 130 and 138
- Special presentations on topics related to benthic cyanobacteria including working groups and hot topics/technological advances

There will be breaks! Sponsored by Lonza and AERF

Ecology of periphytic and planktonic cyanobacteria in Lakes and Rivers

- ***Benthic cyanobacteria and toxin production in New Zealand***

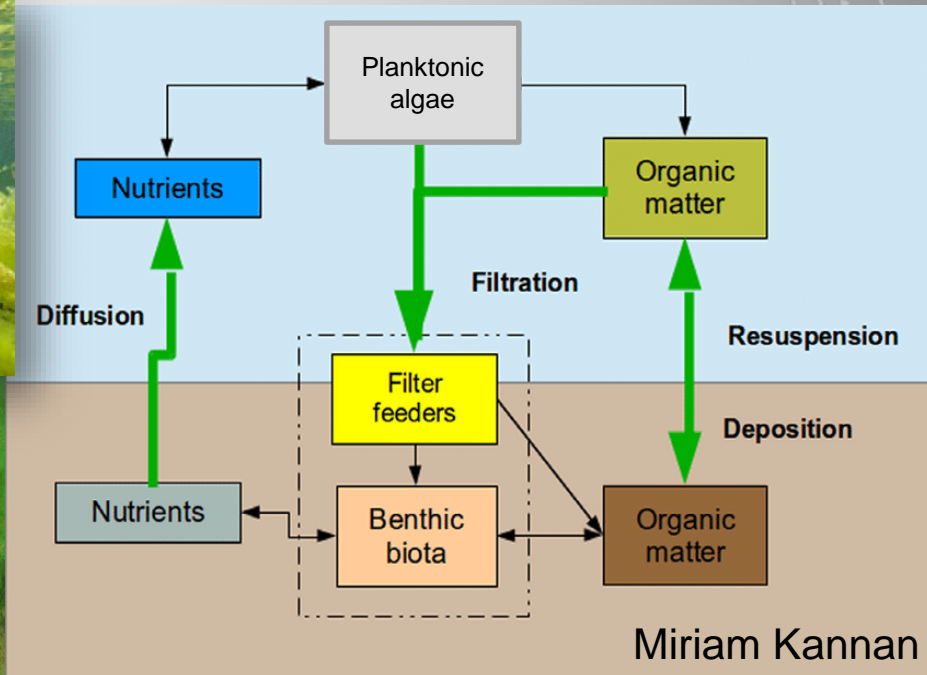
Susie Wood, Cawthron Institute

- ***Tipping towards toxicity: cyanobacteria in California rivers***

Keith Bouma-Gregson, UC Berkeley

- ***Ecology of planktonic river/lake cyanobacteria***

Miriam Kannan, NKU



Tracking and monitoring cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins

- **Ohio HAB monitoring and emerging benthic HAB issues**

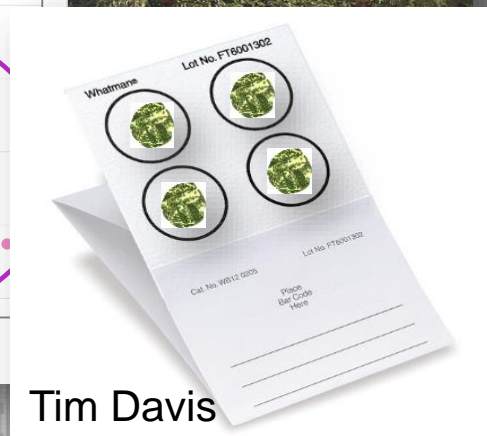
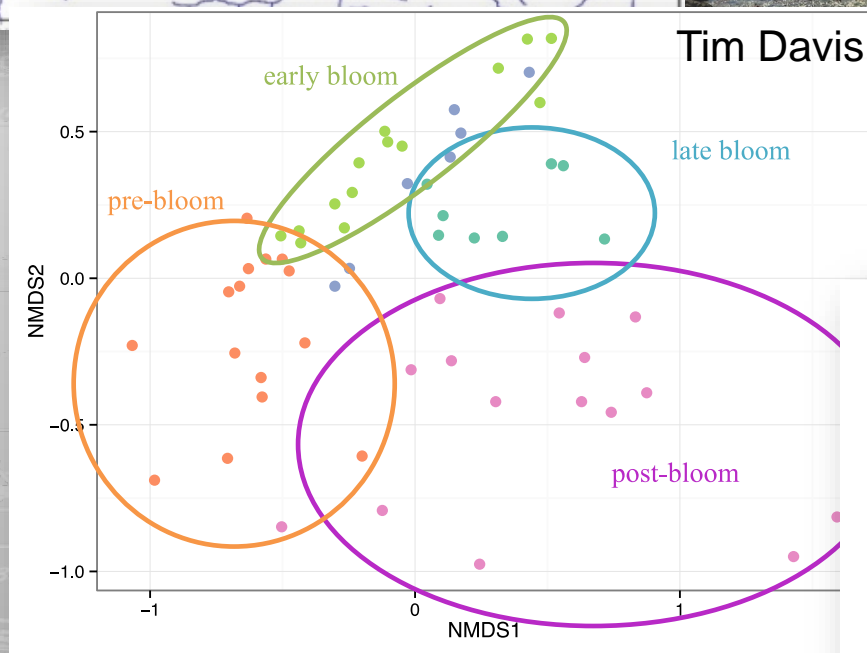
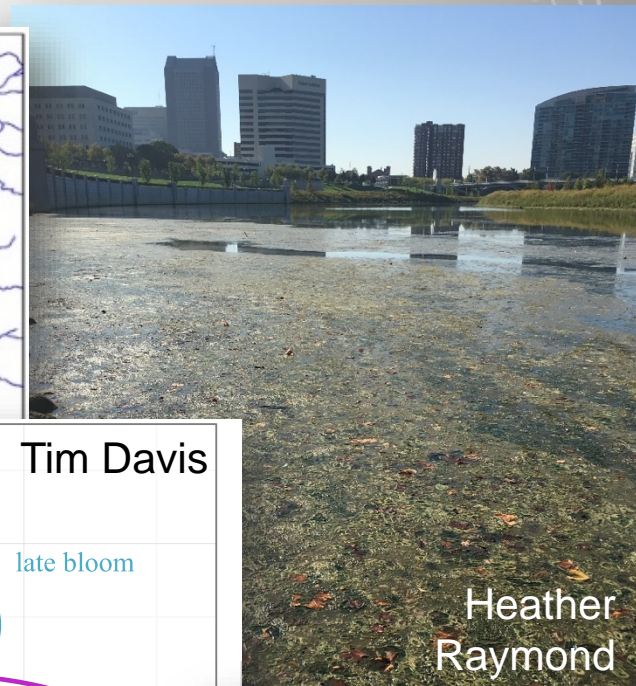
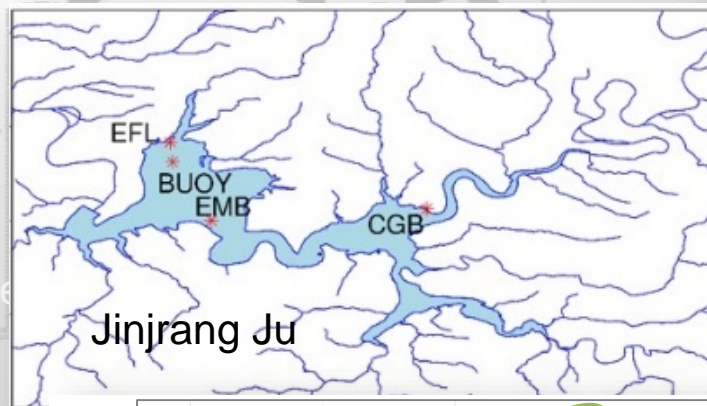
Heather Raymond, OH EPA

- **Cyanobacteria in sediments of Harsha lake**

Alan Lindquist & Jingrang Ju, US EPA

- **Monitoring cyanoHABs and their toxins**

Tim Davis, BGSU



Identification and toxicity of cyanotoxins in complex matrices

- **Analysis of cyanotoxins in NZ and the minimization of sample handling artifacts**

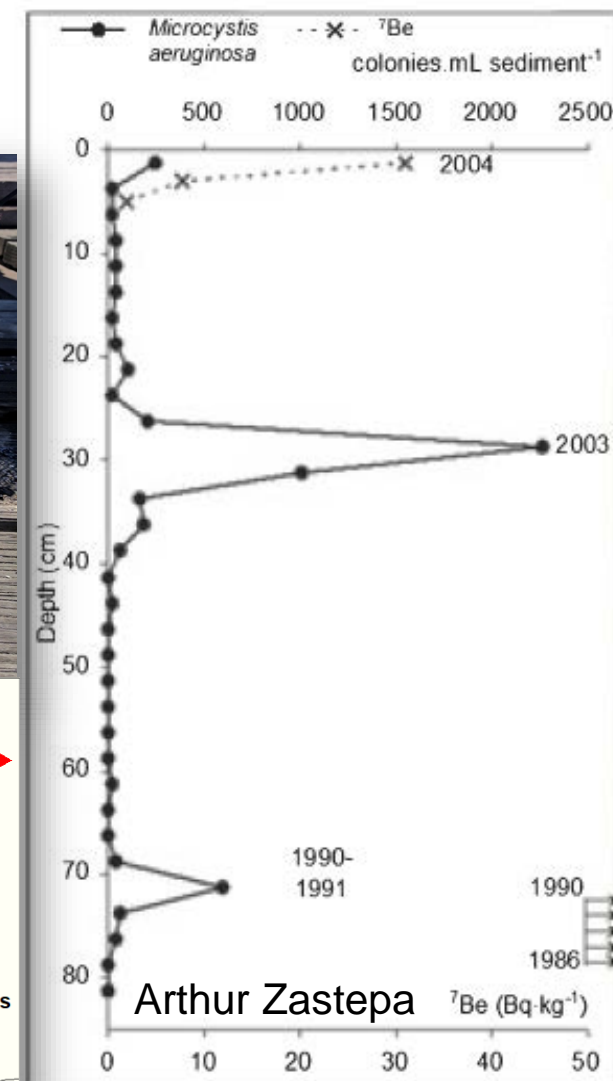
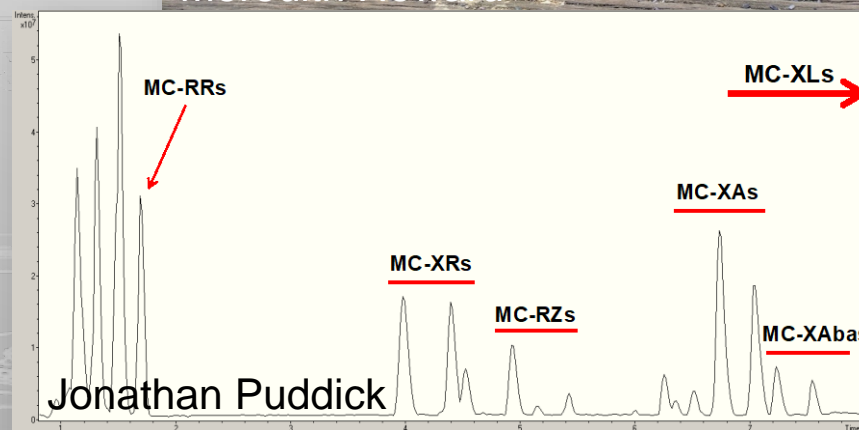
Jonathan Puddick, Cawthron Institute

- **Monitoring multiple HAB toxins across the freshwater-marine continuum using SPATT samplers**

Meredith Howard, SCCWRP

- **Fate and quantitation of cyanotoxins in lake sediments**

Arthur Zastepa, Environment and Climate Change Canada



Fate and transport of benthic cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins

- *A review of USACE dredging activities and HAB events*

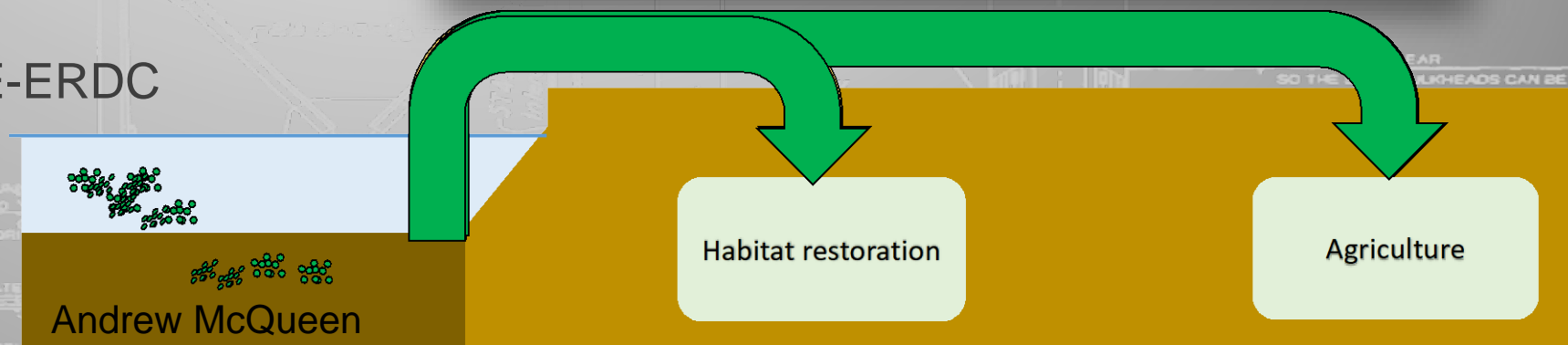
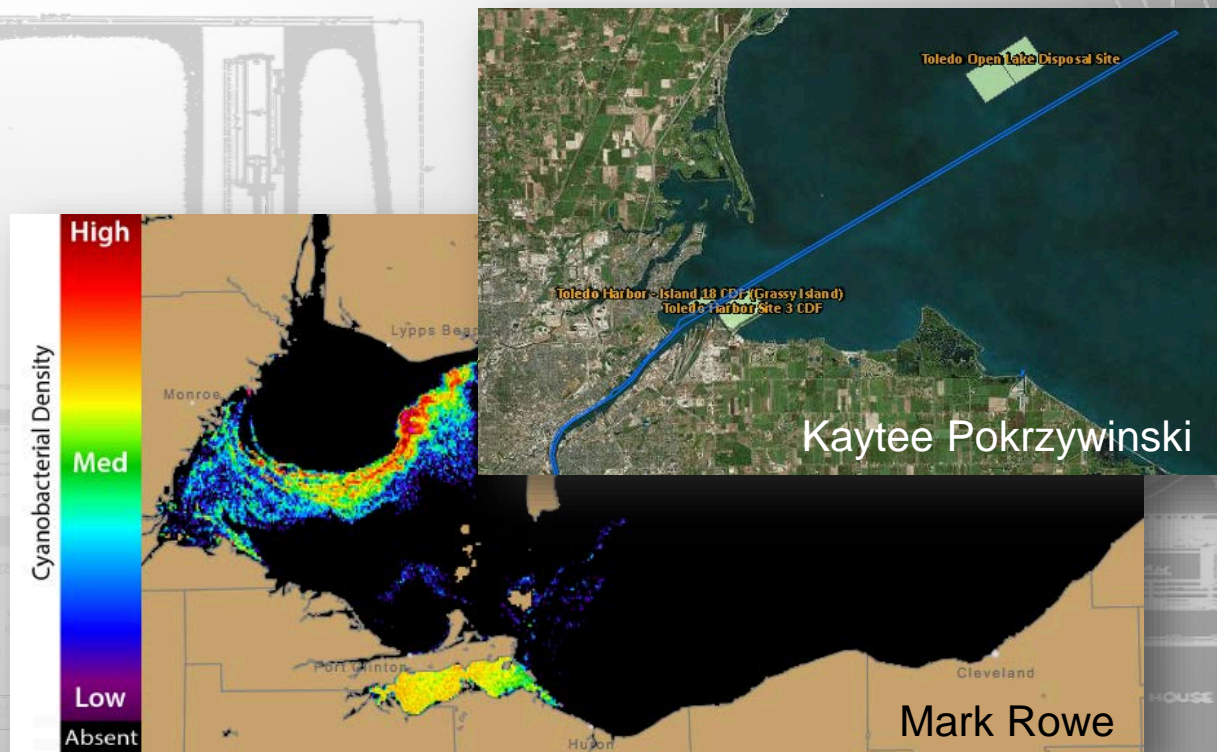
Kaytee Pokrzywinski, USACE-ERDC

- *Experimental Lake Erie HAB forecast*

Mark Rowe, GLERL

- *Fate and transport of cyanotoxins: microcystin case study*

Andrew McQueen, USACE-ERDC



Products

- Ranked research priorities targeted to bridge gaps between R&D and resource management.
- Workshop summary report and/or publication detailing key discussions and ranked research priorities.



Special issue in open access journal



“Potentially Toxic Benthic Microorganisms in Freshwater and Marine Ecosystems”

Guest Editor Dr. Philipp Hess (Ifremer, France)

Guest Editor Dr. Jean-Francois Humbert (Sorbonne University, France)

Reason: To increase the knowledge needed by scientists, ecosystem managers and other stakeholders to better comprehend the ecology and toxicity of benthic cyanobacteria and microalgae and to limit the health risks associated with their proliferations.

Goal: To gather the most recent research on benthic cyanobacteria and microalgae proliferating in marine and freshwater ecosystems and on their toxins.

Inclusion: All papers on taxonomy, genetic diversity, ecology and toxicity of biofilms dominated by potentially-toxic cyanobacteria and microalgae and on risk assessment and management associated with such assemblages will be considered.

DEADLINE ON SUBMISSIONS: 31 AUGUST 2019 Papers published as soon as they are accepted following peer-review

For information on manuscript submission, go to:

[HTTPS://WWW.MDPI.COM/JOURNAL/TOXINS/SPECIAL_ISSUES/BENTHIC_ECOSYSTEMS#EDITORS](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/toxins/special_issues/benthic_ecosystems#editors)



Cyanobacteria Twitter Conference 2018

24 October 2018
3:00 PM PDT, 6:00 PM EST

On the International Day of Climate Action, the Australian Rivers Institute, Griffith University, Australia is hosting the 1st online Cyanobacteria Twitter Conference with a focus on climate change effects on cyanobacteria blooms and its management.

Objectives include:

- Keep abreast of research developments and impacts
- Strengthen our group network using online social media platforms
- Identify new opportunities for collaboration
- Provide outreach and engagement on cyanobacteria to a broad audience

TAGS

algae analysis Antarctic Aquatic Ecology
Australia Belgium biodiversity biomonitoring
biotoxins Bloom BMAA book China climate
change conference COST Action

cultures **cyanobacteria**

CYANOCOST CYANONEWS

cyanotoxins cylindrospermopsin

Czech Republic decision support tool **drinking**
water Ecology Europe France

freshwater genetic engineering Germany

Great Lakes **HABs** health Horizon 2020

ICHA2018 Ireland Italy lakes Management

marine metagenomics microalgae

Microcystins Molecular tools

monitoring Nantes natural toxins neurotoxins

Newsletter Norway Omics **PhD** PhD position

photosynthesis Poland **postdoc** research

papers Serbia Spain **special issue** sponges

statistical model Summer School Sweden Taxonomy

toxic **Toxins** uk USA US EPA water

quality webinar Wiley workshop

To participate, go to:

https://www.griffith.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/515405/cyanoTC2018_Twitter.pdf

#cyanoTC2018

JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

Widespread anatoxin-a detection in benthic cyanobacterial mats throughout a river network

Keith Bouma-Gregson, Raphe Kudela and Mary Power; PLoS ONE 13(5) May 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197669>

ADDED:

Extracts from benthic anatoxin-producing Phormidium are toxic to three macroinvertebrate taxa at environmentally relevant concentrations: Cyanobacteria toxicity to three invertebrates

Brian Anderson, Jennifer Voorhees, Bryn Phillips, Rich Fadness, Rosalina Stancheva, Jeanette Nichols, Daniel Orr, Susanna A. Wood; Environ Toxicol Chem 2018.

READ ONLY version available at: <https://rdcu.be/70rB>

Others?

UPCOMING CYANOHAB MEETINGS

- **18th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA) 2018** Nantes, France October 21-26, 2018
<https://www.icha2018.com/>
- **20th International Conference on Cyanobacteriology and Cyanobacteria Research** Barcelona, Spain
October 29-30, 2018 <https://waset.org/conference/2018/10/barcelona/ICCCR>
- **38th International Symposium of the North American Lake Management Society (NALMS) 2018**
Cincinnati, OH October 30 – November 2, 2018 <https://www.nalms.org/nalms2018/>
- **39th Annual Meeting Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry [ADDED]**
Sacramento, CA November 4-8, 2018 <https://sacramento.setac.org/>
- **National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC) Webinar HABs Detection**
November 28, 2018 at 3:00 PM EST <https://acwi.gov/monitoring/webinars/index.html>
- **Health and Climate Change: 1st Scientific Symposium (ISS)** Rome December 3-5, 2018
<https://healthclimate2018.iss.it/>
- **11th International Conference on Toxic Cyanobacteria (ICTC11)** Krakow, Poland May 5-10, 2019
Theme “Learning from the past to predict the future” <http://ictc11.org/>

EPA FHAB NEWSLETTER

Dr. Lesley D'Anglada (U.S. EPA)

- Monthly newsletter on freshwater HABs
- News & upcoming events
- Health Advisories
- Recently Published articles

To sign up, send email to: EPACyanoHABs@epa.gov



The newsletter cover features the EPA logo and the text "September 2018" and "Freshwater HABs Newsletter". It includes several sections: "City of Salem Water Advisory After-Action Assessment Final Report", "Cyanobacteria Assessment Network (CyAN) Annual Science Meeting", "Upcoming Events" listing the 18th ICHA, Cyanobacteria Twitter Conference, NALMS 2018, and NWDHC Webinar, and "Important Links" with references to Congressional reports, OCEANUS articles, and scientific studies. A call for presenters at the PALMS conference is also included.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
September 2018
Freshwater HABs Newsletter

City of Salem Water Advisory After-Action Assessment Final Report
On September 14, the City of Salem published an After-Action Assessment report conducted by an independent company regarding the City of Salem's 2018 Drinking Water Advisory for cyanotoxins from May to July. The report lays out a timeline of what happened during the event as well as an assessment of what worked well, what did not, and lessons learned. The reports highlight the great work done by the City staff to protect public health and identified the areas that need improving such as deficiencies in communication, and the lack of action plans in responding to an emergency. The City is taking this report as an opportunity to learn from its response and to take steps to ensure that it is better prepared to handle future events.

Cyanobacteria Assessment Network (CyAN) Annual Science Meeting
From September 26-28, CyAN, a multi-agency project among NASA, NOAA, USGS, and EPA to develop an early warning indicator system using historical and current satellite data to detect algal blooms in U.S. freshwater systems, hosted an annual reporting and planning meeting in RTP, NC. The meeting focused on the transition from the NASA Ocean Biology Program to the NASA Applied Sciences Program, and to review and discuss FY18 work, and plans for work to be done during FY19. Representatives from EPA Regional Offices and Office of Water participated and provided summary reports on use of CyAN data and future plans of use. For more information on CyAN please visit the CyAN website [here](#).

UPCOMING EVENTS
18th ICHA
October 21-26, 2018
Nantes, France
Cyanobacteria Twitter Conference - #CyanoTC2018
October 24, 2018, 6:00pm EST
NALMS 2018
October 30 – Nov. 2, 2018
Cincinnati, Ohio
NWDHC Webinar: HABs Detection
November 28, 2018
3:00 pm EST

Important Links
✓ [Congressional Research Service Report: Freshwater Harmful Algal Blooms: Causes, Challenges and Policy Considerations](#)
✓ [OCEANUS Article: The Recipe for a Harmful Algal Bloom](#)
✓ [ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR Article: Water-Filter Fishes Not Equally Effective at Removing Microcystis](#)
✓ [QAPP: Prevalence and Persistence of Cyanotoxins in Lakes of the Puget Sound Basin](#)
✓ [Scientists Uncover Genetic Basis for Toxic Algal Blooms](#)

Call for Presenters on HABs
The PA Lake Management Society (PALMS) is seeking abstracts for oral presentations at the 29th Annual PALMS Conference to be held March 6-7, 2019 at the Ramada Hotel and Conference Center, State College, PA. Abstract deadline is November 1, 2018.

Call for Presenters in 2019

Interest Categories:

- Networking
- Monitoring
- Water Quality Drivers
- Toxin Species Relationships
- Taxonomy & Identification
- Toxin Fate & Transport
- Technology
- Human Health

Areas of Interest:

- Monitoring and Data Collection Programs
- Research
- Species Identification and Species Toxicity
- Regulatory Thresholds
- Lab Methods and Analysis
- Using Technology to Identify Blooms
- Fish & Wildlife Impacts
- Public Health Impacts

WHAT CAN YOU SHARE?