

What other actions/steps can SNEP take to better support the communications of HABs? (type answers below)

- Compile online resources, interpret them in a consistent way, provide guidance to on the ground organizations
 - Resources on what HAB information is where and who are the HAB players in the SNEP region - who does what with HABs ie monitoring, research, health, etc
- Hold workshops for public-facing employees on how to communicate risk and information about HABs, especially as climate change may increase HABs
- Facilitate regional workshop of HAB managers and stakeholders to share lessons learned and resources
- **Reach out to national organizations/experts to review our FAQs**
- Develop consistent messaging so multiple organizations are sharing the same basic fact-based information that can be customized to target specific locations.
- Special study or interviews with the public to understand gaps or needs with communication of HABs from the public's perception, while also being community specific
- Standardized testing protocols for easy use and comparison
- A working risk assessment framework that might include levels and types of use combined with exposure to different biomass/cell counts and/or toxin levels- a means to incorporate uncertainty; how to communicate the resulting risks relative to other important recreational risks.
- How to incorporate estimates of phycocyanin, chl(a) from different tools to estimate cyanobacteria levels, especially satellite data with smaller-scale resolution (as will best serve many small local recreational waters), and how to communicate these estimates and uncertainties.

What other areas of HABs communication need to be better developed? (type answers below)

- Communication related to concerns of long-term exposure risks
- Toxin bioaccumulation in fish tissues and potential health risks associated with consuming fish that have had long term exposure to cyanotoxins.
- Consistent terminology, and terminology appropriate for the audience
- Better, more weather resistant signage and more relevant locations for signage
- Simple to understand risk assessment tools for the public to use.
- Use-based risk communication, especially regarding subsistence and cultural fishing, shellfishing etc.
- Communicate the types of information needed to prioritize actions to control HABs (site specific; best geared towards resource managers/agencies)

What other HABs communication tools would be helpful? (type answers below)

- Template for real time data that could be used at local level and then gathered to compare sites
- Consistent data reporting template
- Incorporation into watershed watch/volunteer monitoring protocols
- HAB map viewer
- When cyanoHABs are accumulating as a surface scum in one location of a water body, what is the risk of swimming or boating in another area of the pond that does not have the surface accumulation?
- A universal flyer for communicating levels of risk.
- A template for municipalities to communicate HAB risks
- Make information available at events such as fishing rodeos (that's a RI thing), fishing tournaments, beach events, etc Earth Day might be a good place to test materials
- Flyers at veterinarian offices? Marinas? boat/kayak rental services?
- Make part of fish counts
- Location based text alerts?
- Annual HAB report card

What tools does your current organization already use? (type answers below)

- Rhode Island has a DEM website that lists blooms
- RIDOH posts advisories to the press and social media
- DEM provides links to additional information and annual reports and
- DEM has a link for volunteers to upload observations of potential blooms.
- Cyanocasting
- APCC uses biweekly reports, an interactive map of results, E-blasts, and social media to communicate cyanobacteria information
- I like to look at the URI GSO IFCB for images of phytoplankton:
<https://ifcb-data.whoi.edu/timeline?dataset=gsodock> IFCBs in the Gulf of Mexico has successfully predicted HABs before
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-012-1437-4>). I think this IFCB in Narragansett Bay could be a great resource for marine HABs (-Alexa)