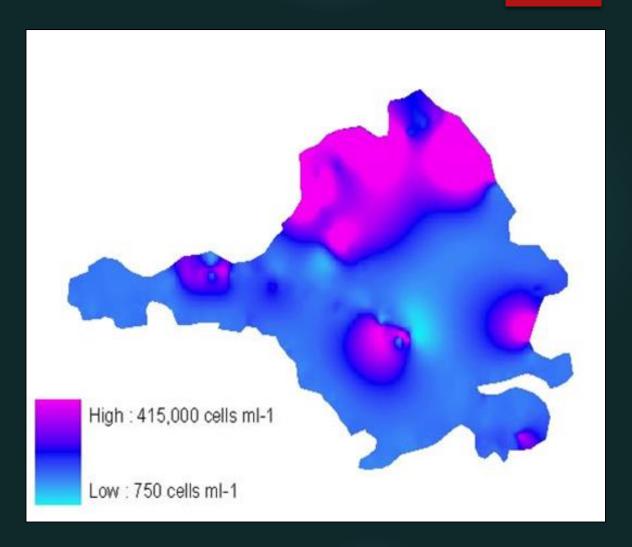


Today's Talk

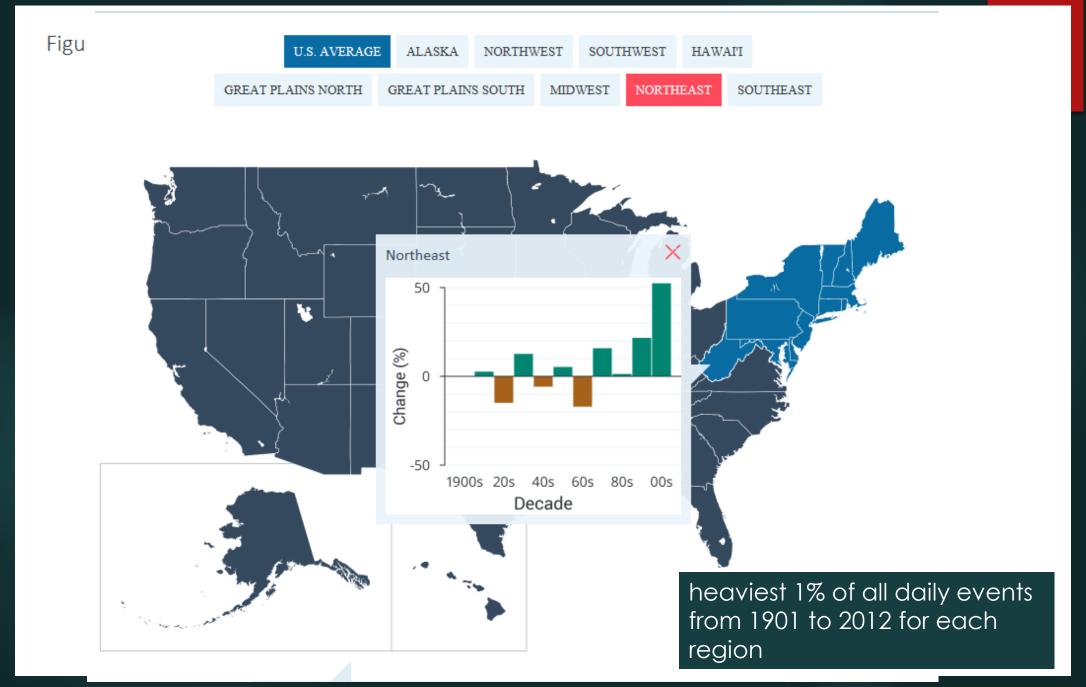
- ► CMC Program Overview
- ► Three Tiered Approach
 - ▶bloomWatch
 - ▶CyanoScope
 - ▶ Cyanomonitoring
 - **▶**QA
 - **▶**Lessons learned

Why the Need?

- State & constituents Request
- No clear picture at any spatial scale
- Moving target
- Lack of local knowledge
- Public Lack of knowledge on health risk
- Lack of overall data
 - ► Risk/vulnerability
 - ► Toxin associated genera
 - ► Management applications
 - ▶ PWS/Beaches



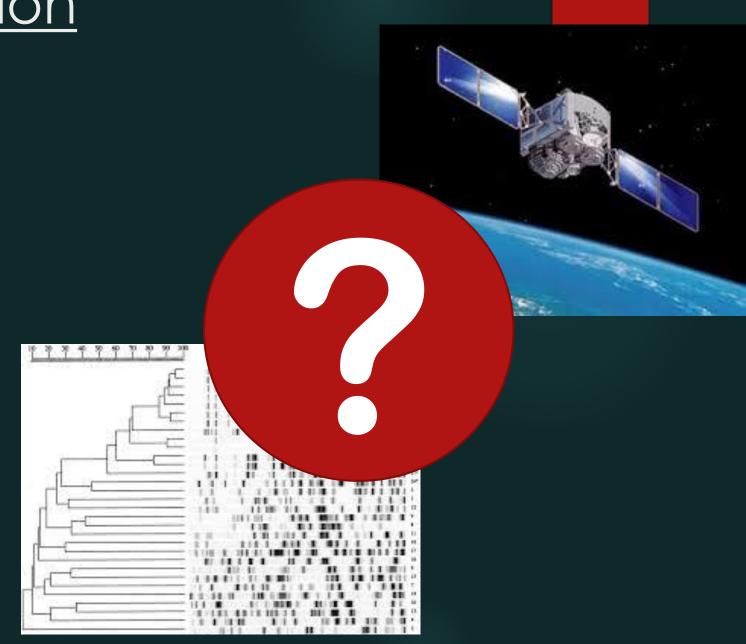




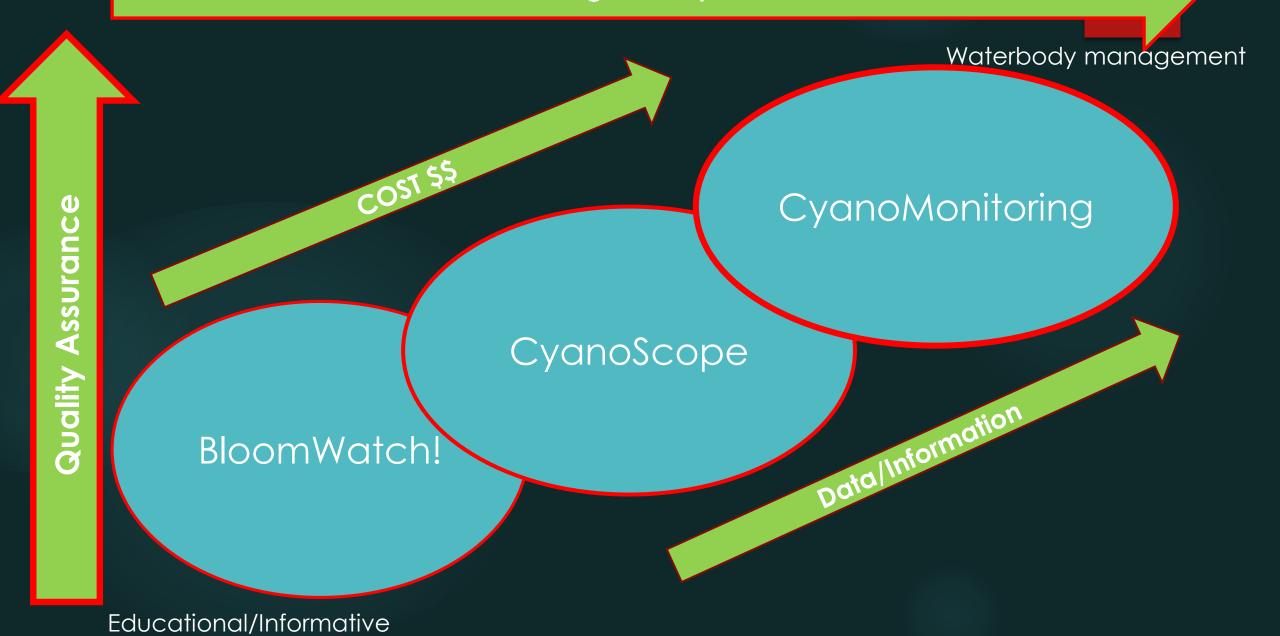
http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/highlights/report-findings/extreme-weather

Program Conception

- ► State Request/Timing
- ► Open Collaborative Approach
- ▶ Architecture
 - ▶ Fill a niche
 - **▶**Educational
 - ▶Inexpensive
 - **▶**Informative
 - ▶Scaleable



Training and Expertise



Cyanobacteria Monitoring Collaborative www.cyanos.org







Multi-Tiered Approach to Cyanobacteria Monitoring



"Crowdsourcing to find and report blooms"

Use your smartphone to help track cyanoblooms

http://cyanos.org/bloomwatch

The App: Four Screens

Introduction & Basic Info

Lake
Conditions &
Bloom Size

Photos

Submit Data







Submit

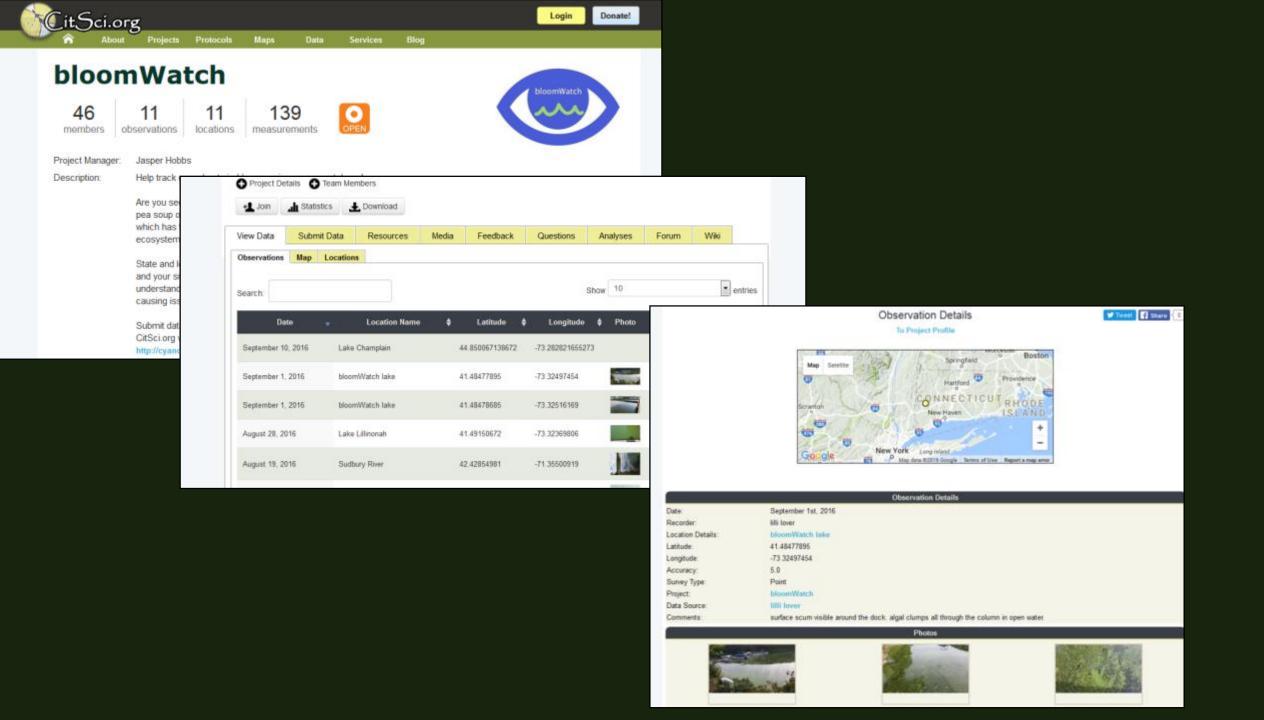
Submit

Submit

Date

When you press "Submit" your data will be aphosed automatically to bur distribution on aphosed automatically to bur distribution on the submit of the subm







"Mapping cyanobacteria one slide at a time"

Engaging trained citizen scientists, professionals, public to understand where and when cyanobacteria species occur

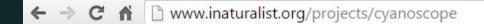
http://cyanos.org/cyanoscope

- 1. Join iNaturalist.org & choose cyanScope project
- 2. Obtain sample collection & microscopy kit
- 3. Get Training
- 4. Get going collect a water sample, upload microscope photos
- 5. Interact with iNaturalist community to ID your sample





Anabaena / Anabaenapsis Anabaena cells granulation in cells General Description Anabaena cells are usually arranged in filaments or chains and can be straight, spiralled, coiled or spring-like and often dscribed as "beaded" Filaments also have specialized cells called heterocysts and akinetes, used for fixing nitrogen and regenerating cells for future colonies -Large Akinete · A mucilagenous sheath surrounds the cells of the filament mucilagenous sheath small heterocysts encases filament Home



Naturalist.org

Observations v

Species v

Projects v

Places

Guides

People







« Projects

Terms & Rules | Edit project | Leave this project



cyanoScope

MAPPING CYANOBACTERIA ONE SLIDE AT A TIME

OBSERVATIONS



Stats

Totals

78

Observations »

1/

Most Observations



willbmisled 37 observations



richfdnss 10 observations Most Species



karolina 4 species



willbmisled

1 species

Most Observed Species

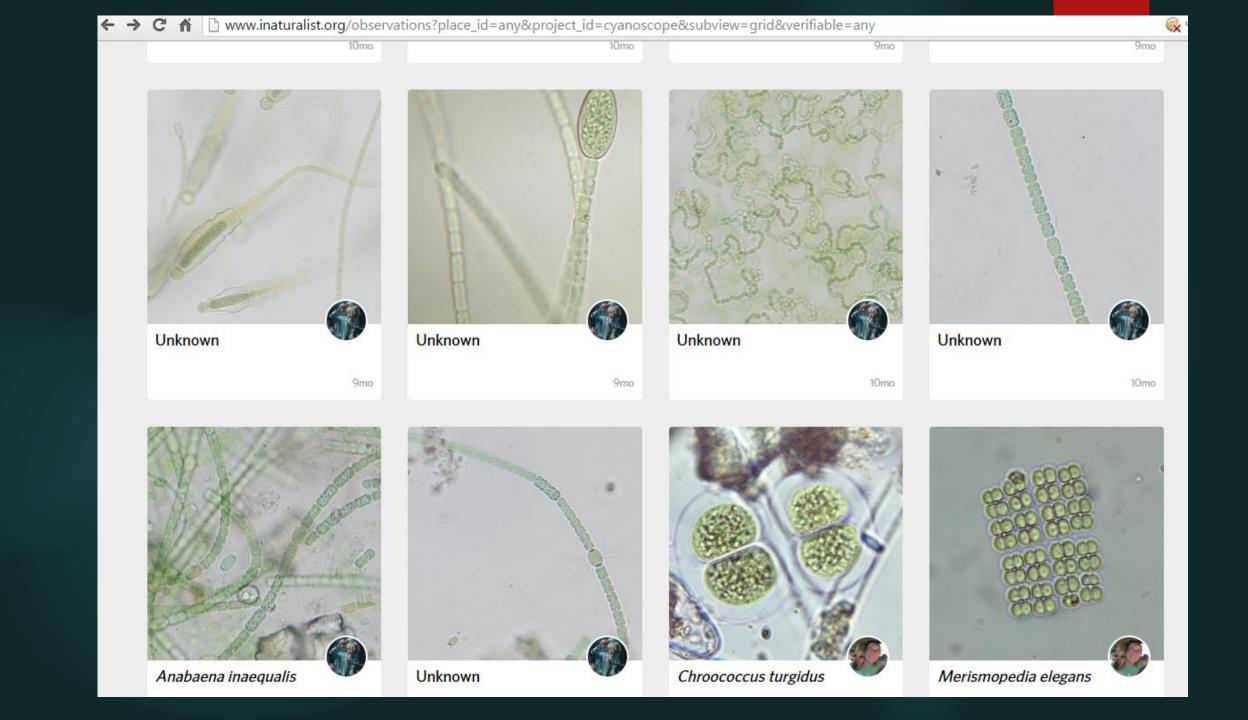
B

Gloeotrichia

5 observations



Diatoms 2 observations



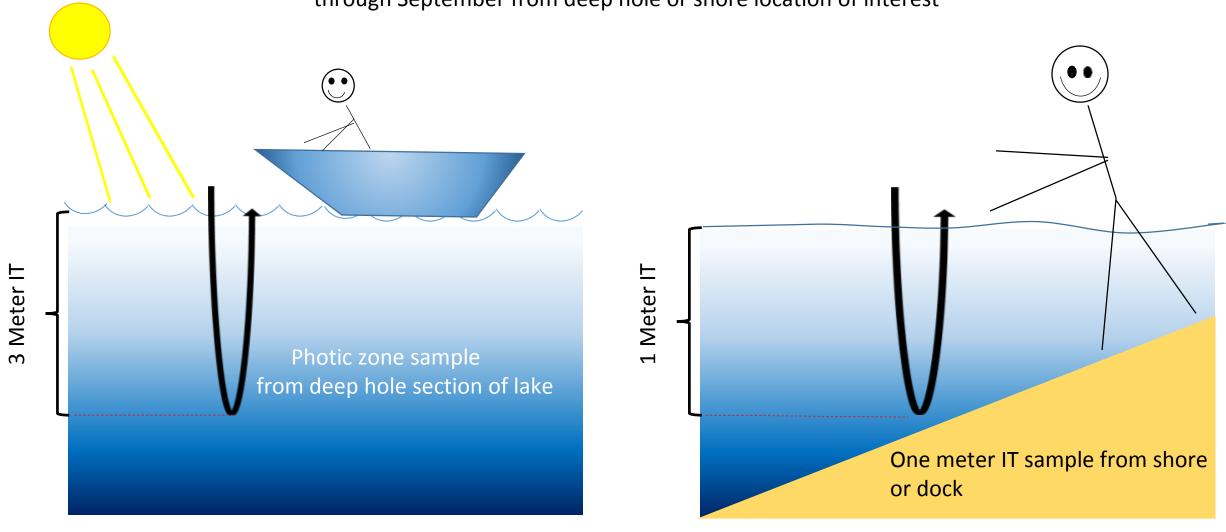


Professionals and Trained Citizen Scientists Monitoring Freshwaters for Cyanobacteria

Monitoring lakes and rivers to understand dynamic characteristics of a waterbody and forecast blooms

Integrated Tube

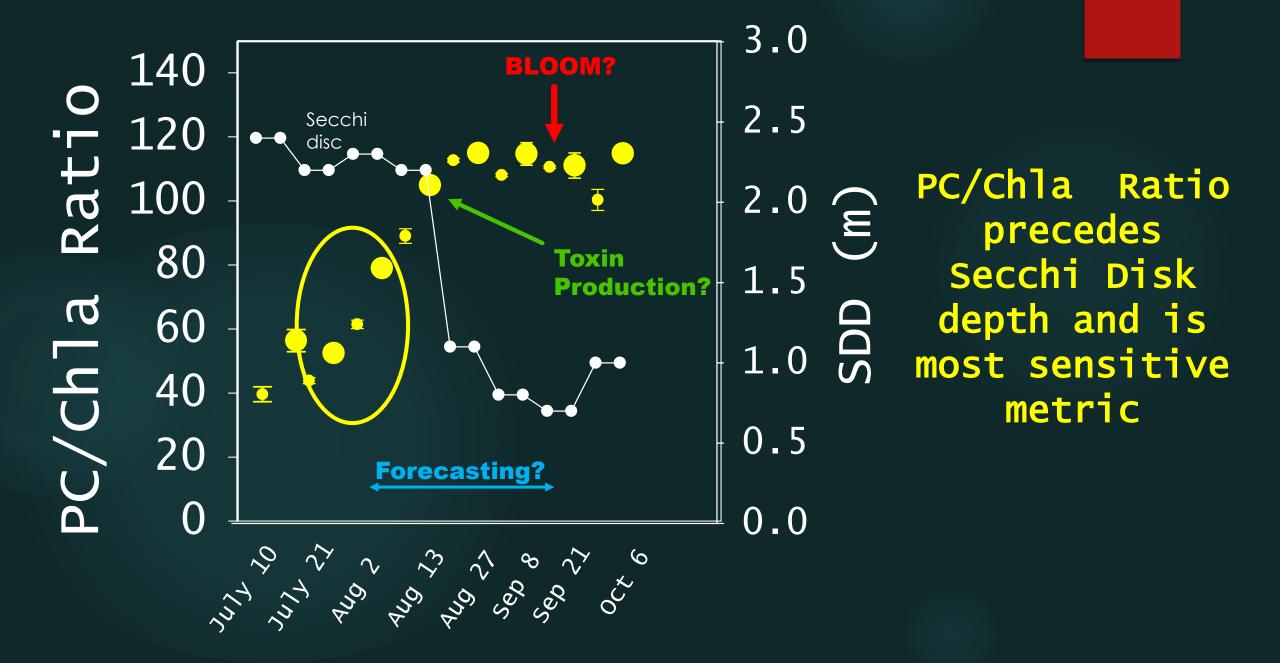
Baseline of at least one sample collected every other week June through September from deep hole or shore location of interest



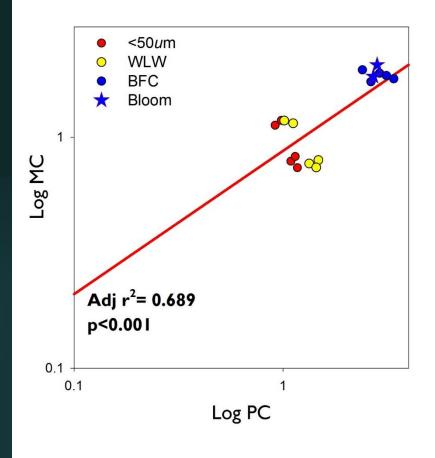
Handheld 2-Channel Flourometer

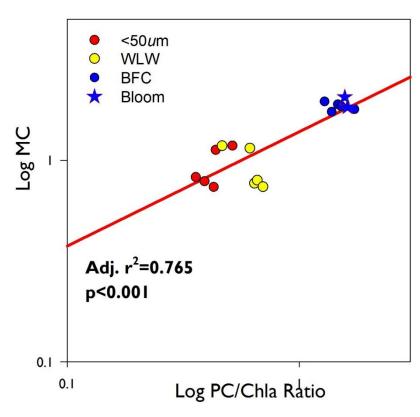


- ▶ Chlorophyll
 - ▶ .25 2,500 ppb
- ► Phycocyanin
 - ▶ 10 100,000 ppb
- ➤ Other 2-chnl handhelds available
- **▶** \$1,500 \$2,500
- ▶ Stnds approx. \$200 each
- Rhodamine solid state standards (2 year shelf)



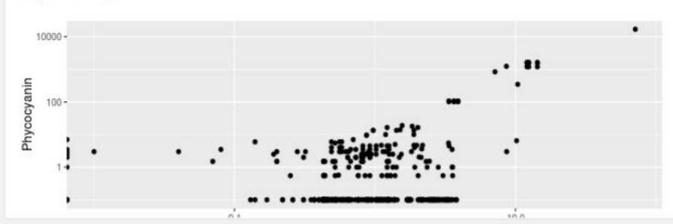
Size distribution of biomass suggests exposure potential





Chlorophyll a and Phycocyanin Scatterplot

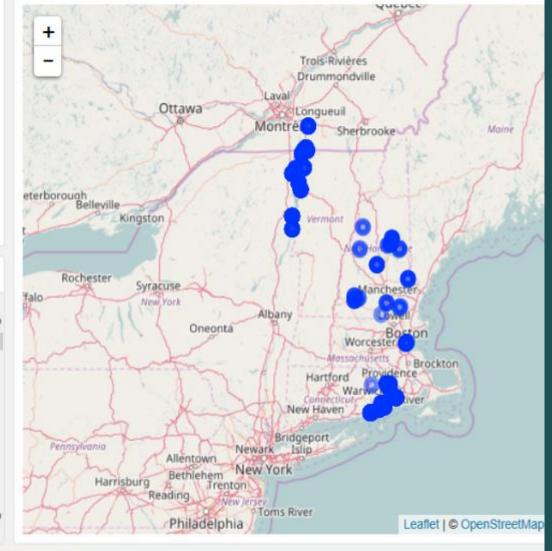
drag to select points



Data

	ID	State	Date	Chlorophyll	Phycocyanin
1	100:2014-09-03:Other	NH	2014-09-03	71.37	16998.17
3	10:2014-07-10:SS1	MA	2014-07-10	2.18	0.10
4	10:2014-07-17:SS1	MA	2014-07-17	2.44	1.52
8	102:2014-08-08:WL1	RI	2014-08-08	3.17	0.10
9	102:2014-08-08:WL2	RI	2014-08-08	3.57	0.10
10	102:2014-08-08:WL3	RI	2014-08-08	3.22	0.10

2014 Sampling Locations





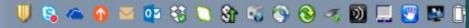
































Meter Madness!





GET INFORMED

GET INVOLVED

GET IN TOUCH

We work with citizen scientists, trained water professionals, and the general public to find and study cyanobacteria in waterbodies.

GET INFORMED

What are cyanobacteria? What's the problem? What are the potential impacts? How can I help?

Cyanobacteria (sometimes referred to as blue-green algae) are tiny organisms that can be found in diverse environments ranging from deserts to oceans.



Read the latest CYANOS NEWS BELOW or check out all cyanos news stories

Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP)
For the

CYANOBACTERIA MONITORING COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM

By the

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
ECOLOGY MONITORING TEAM
ECOSYSTEMS ASSESSMENT UNIT

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL LABORATORY
11 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE
NORTH CHEMSFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01863

27 April | Shane Bradt | bloomwatch cyanomonitoring cyanoscope resources |

Cyanobacteria Monitoring Collaborative Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) released



25 April | Jasper Hobbs | bloomwatch |

bloomWatch Updated to Version 2.8



22 April | Shane Bradt | bloomwatch cyanomonitoring cyanoscope press |

10 Easy Ways You Can Help Scientists Study the Earth



26 January | Jasper Hobbs | bloomwatch |

bloomWatch updated to version 2.6



Summary



bloomWatch

General public
Documenting & tracking bloom occurrence
Generating awareness
Crowdsourced data utility
Instantaneous notification



cyanoMonitoring

- Understanding waterbody dynamics, cyano progression, bloom forecasting potential
- Experienced & trained monitors
- Easy to train for sample collection
- Need an organization for processing/analysis
- Useful tool for PWS/Beaches/WQ Managers



cyanoScope

- Interested/dedicated individuals
- Middle School/University education/research
- Agencies, water suppliers









CYANOS.ORG

http://cfb.unh.edu/CyanoKey/indexCyanoQuickGuide.html