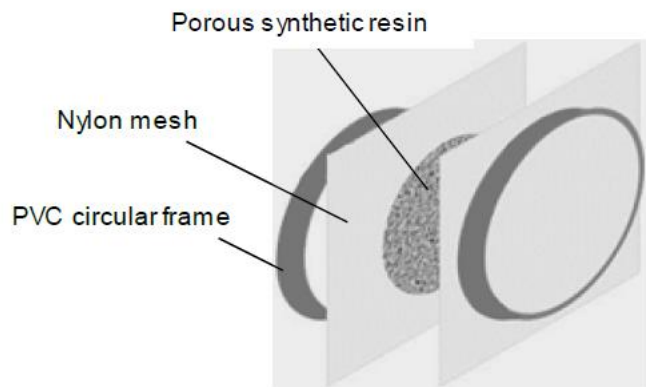


Solid Phase Adsorption Toxin Trackers (SPATTs) for Detection of Cyanotoxins in Freshwater



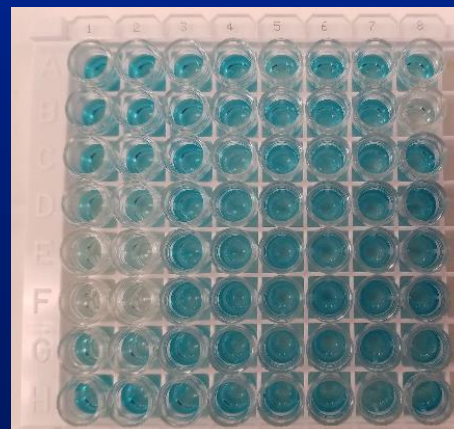
Kurt Carpenter, Research Hydrologist
US Geological Survey
Oregon Water Science Center
kdcar@usgs.gov

US EPA Region 10 HAB Workshop
Seattle WA October 16-18, 2019



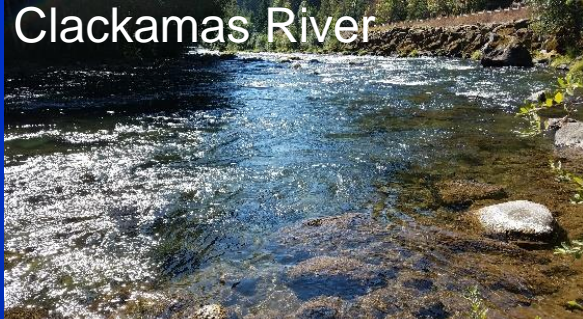
SPATTs - Solid Phase Adsorption Toxin Trackers

- Time-integrating (hours to weeks) passive sampler
- Microbead resins (e.g., HP20 “Diaion”) adsorb toxins
- Resins washed with 50% methanol to desorb toxins
- Extracts filtered (1.2 μm), evaporated and reconstituted (< 2.5% MeOH)
- Four cyanotoxins analyzed using ELISA
- Positive detection when filtrate concentration exceeds the lowest standard
- Extract concentrations normalized to 10-day period

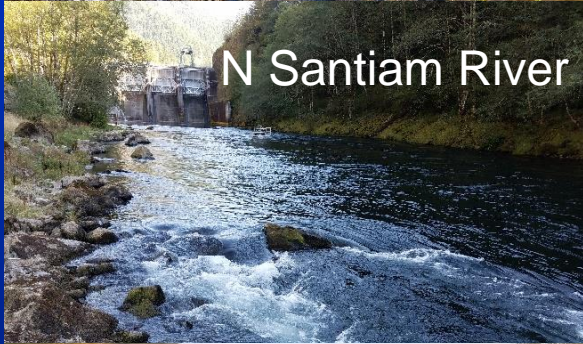


2016-18 USGS Study Characterized Cyanotoxins in Three Cascade River Basins Used for Drinking Water

Clackamas River



N Santiam River



McKenzie River



Multiple Sampling Approaches

- SPATTs (122 deployments)
- Benthic Cyanobacteria (direct testing of colonies and mats, 78 samples)
- River Seston (plankton net collections, 84 samples)
- Reservoir Cyanobacteria (plankton net collections, 5 samples)

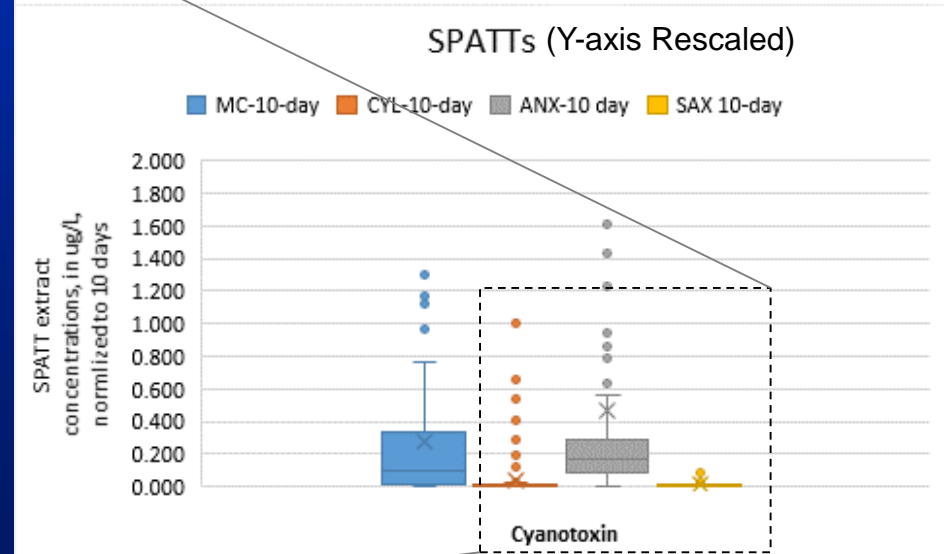
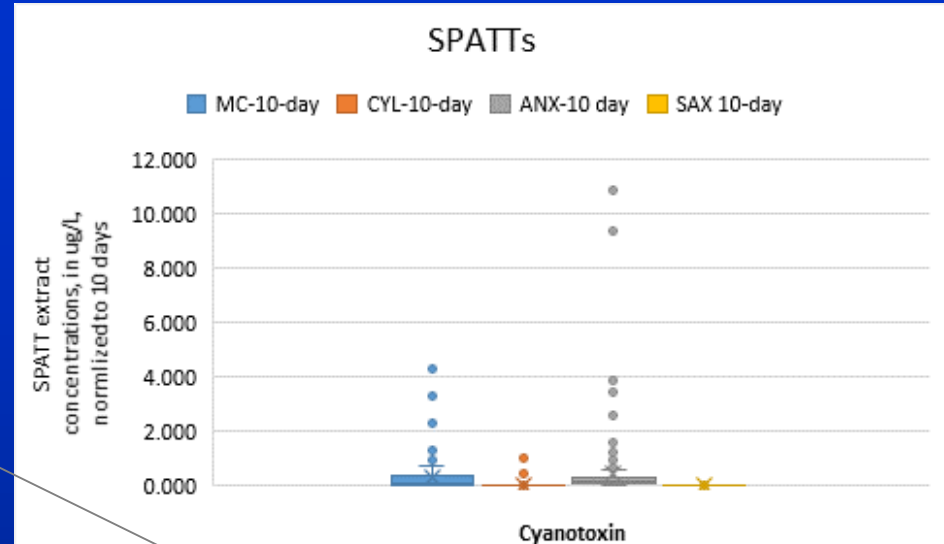
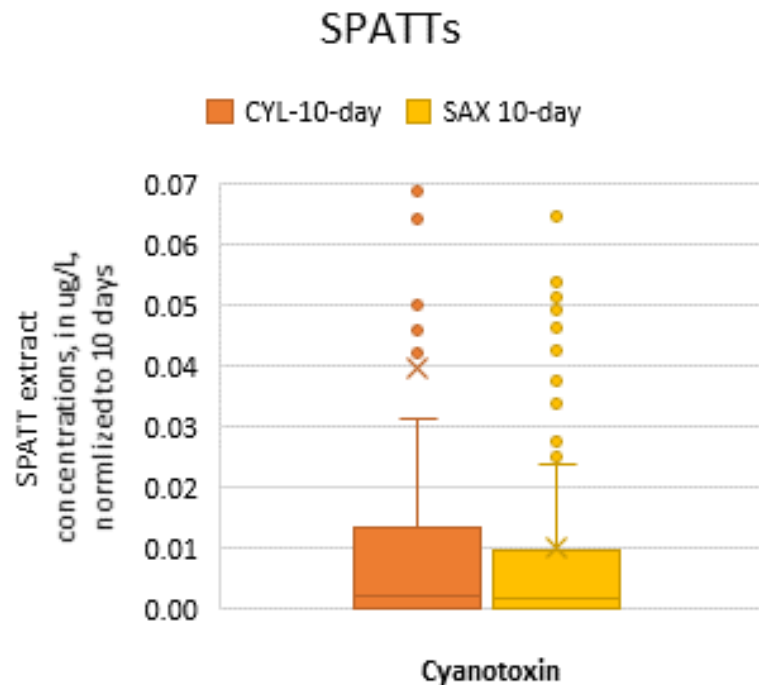
Results by Sampling Approach

- 544 cyanotoxin detections in 289 samples from 59 sites
- Anatoxin-a and microcystins were detected in 63% and 60% of SPATTs
- All 4 cyanotoxins detected in 8% of samples (all sample types)

		Total (ADDA)			
		Microcystins/ Nodularins	Cylindro- spermopsin	Anatoxin-a	Saxitoxin
All 289 samples	Detections	202	78	135	129
	% detection	70%	27%	47%	45%
84 net tows	Detections	66	21	23	66
	% detection	79%	25%	27%	79%
122 SPATTs	Detections	73	21	77	32
	% detection	60%	17%	63%	26%
78 Cyanobacteria colonies/mats	Detections	59	32	34	31
	% detection	76%	41%	44%	40%
5 Planktonic cyanobacteria	Detections	4	4	1	0
	% detection	80%	80%	20%	0%
Color Legend:		> 50%	40-50%	15-30%	0%

SPATT Extract Concentrations (10-d Normalized)

- Highest median and maximum extract concentrations were for anatoxin-a (ANX) - highest in Clackamas Basin
- Microcystins (MC) were a close second
- Saxitoxin (SAX) and Cylindrospermopsin (CYL) concentrations were lower, with lower detection frequencies (26% and 17%, respectively)



USGS Provisional Data Subject to Revision