# WQHAP Fall 2021

Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality November 3, 2021

Pellicion



UTAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WATER QUALITY

# Waterborne Pathogens



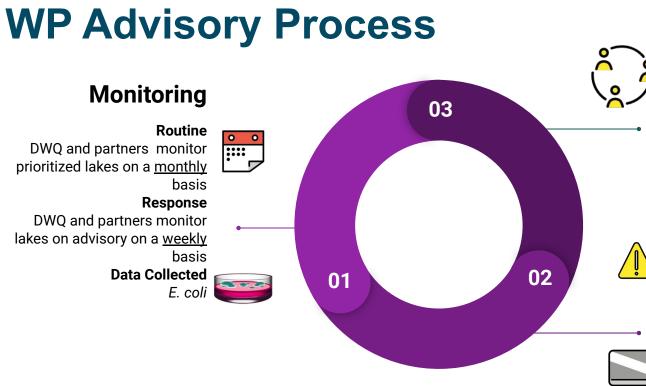
UTAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER QUALITY

# **Goals of DWQ WP Advisory Program**

Identify and quantify waterborne pathogens in the state of Utah to protect public health in recreational waterbodies

- Prioritize waterbodies
- Collect and summarize data
- Coordinate analysis
- Make action and advisory recommendations to local health departments
- Communicate emerging science and information to all stakeholders





#### Exceedance



Present data collected along with DWQ recommendation. Assist in answering site specific questions **Communication** 

Phone call with all stakeholders (i.e. DNR, USFS, etc.) for site specific context

#### Advisory



Work with LHD and partners to post signs, make sure signs get posted

#### Communication

Alert stakeholders to advisory decision. Post information, maps, and narrative about advisory on habs.utah.gov

## Waterborne Pathogen Recap 2021

Following new 235 MPN/100mL E. coli advisory guidance

#### Sampling:

- 56 Waterbodies
- 117 Primary sites
- 586 Data submissions\*
- 1661 Samples processed\*
  - \*data still pending

#### 4 Sites with advisories

- · Highland Glen Pond
  - 6/25/21
- Bountiful Pond
  - 7/14/21
- Pineview Reservoir Middle Inlet
  - 8/23/21 to Sept
- Hyrum Reservoir Day Use Beach
  - 8/31/21 to 9/3/21

#### 8 Sites with exceedances of 235 MPN

- Huntington Reservoir north of boat ramp
- Cottonwood Reservoir
- Farmington Pond
- Green River ab Split Mountain Campground
- Mill Creek (Grand) (Revisit was clear)
- Utah Lake American Fork Beach (Revisits was clear)
- Utah Lake near Spanish Fork outlet (Revisit was clear)
- Burt Spring Pond (Revisit was clear)

12 - Organizations participating besides DWQ:

Tri-County, Southeast, Central, Utah County, Weber-Morgan County, Davis County, San Juan County LHDs, Utah Water Watch, Bear Lake Regional Commission, State Parks, DEQ District Engineers, Springville City

# HABs



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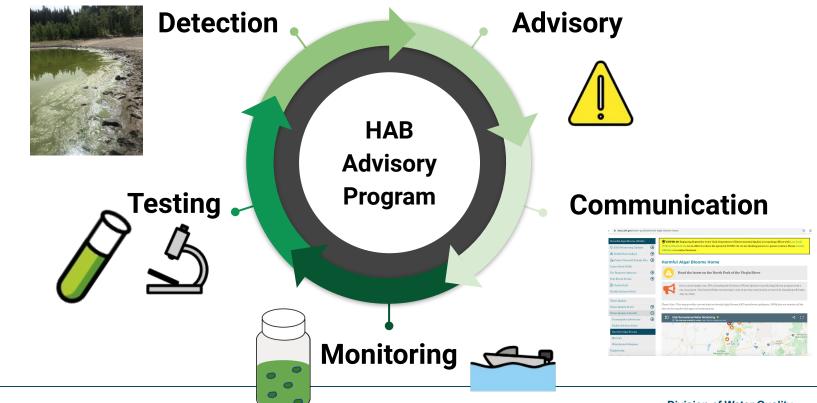
# **Goals of DWQ HABs Advisory Program**

Identify and quantify toxic cyanobacteria blooms in the state of Utah to protect public health in recreational waterbodies

- Prioritize waterbodies
- Collect and summarize data
- Coordinate analysis
- Make action and advisory recommendations to local health departments
- Communicate emerging science and information to all stakeholders



# **Recreation Season Advisory Process**



## **HAB Guidance**

• No changes anticipated for 2022

| Observed / Potential Bloom   |  | Warning Advisory  | Danger Advisory  |
|--|--|---|--|
| This is not a formal advisory level.<br>Rather, these are indicators that a<br>bloom may exist or may become<br>more severe. Increased<br>monitoring and surveillance are<br>strongly recommended. Indicators<br>may include:<br>• Visual reports<br>• Reports of animal or<br>human illness | Toxigenic Cyanobacteria<br>Cell Density (cells/mL) <sup>1,</sup><br>2, 3 | 100,000 <sup>A</sup>  | See footnote B   |
|  | Microcystins (µg/L) 1, 2, 3  | 8   | 2,000  |
|  | Cylindrospermopsin<br>(µg/L) <sup>3</sup>                                | 15  | See footnote B   |
|  | Anatoxin-a (µg/L) <sup>3, 4, 5</sup>                                     | 15  | 90   |
| <ul> <li>Detection of cyanotoxins<br/>or toxigenic cyanobacterial<br/>cell density below<br/>thresholds</li> <li>Detectable levels should be<br/>defined using appropriate<br/>QA/QC procedures</li> </ul>   | Health Risks <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>  | Potential for long-term illness<br>Short-term effects (e.g., skin and<br>eye irritation, nausea, vomiting,<br>diarrhea) | Potential for acute poisoning<br>Potential for long-term illness<br>Short-term effects (e.g., skin and eye<br>irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea |
|  |  | Issue WARNING advisory to<br>avoid primary contact<br>recreation  | Issue <b>DANGER</b> advisory to stay<br>away from the waterbody  |
| Consider cautioning users of the<br>waterbody depending on specifics<br>of the event and waterbody.  | Recommended Actions  | Post WARNING signs  | Post DANGER signs<br>Consider CLOSURE  |
|  |  | Sampling recommended at<br>least weekly   | Sampling recommended at least weekly   |

<sup>1</sup> WHO, 1999. Toxic cyanobacteria in water.

<sup>2</sup> WHO, 2003. Guidelines for safe recreational water environments, Volume 1, Chapter 8: Algae and cyanobacteria in fresh water.

<sup>3</sup> EPA, 2019. Recommended human health recreational ambient water quality criteria or swimming advisories for microcystins and cylindrospermopsin.

<sup>4</sup> OHA, 2019. Oregon Health Authority. Recreational use public advisory guidelines: cyanobacterial blooms in freshwater bodies.

<sup>6</sup> CWQMC, 2016. California Water Quality Monitoring Council. Cyanobacteria guidance for recreational and related water uses (2016 update).

<sup>A</sup> Human symptoms have been reported between 5,000 – 100,000 cells ml (EPA 2019). At 5,000 – 100,000 cells/mL, LHDs should take into account contextual information and consider issuing an advisory.

<sup>B</sup> Data are sparse on where cylindrospermopsin and cell density danger advisory breakpoints should be. Consult with UDEQ and UDOH as needed on this issue. LHDs should take into account contextual information and consider issuing an advisory

# HABs Recap 2021

## Sampling:

- 40 Waterbodies
- 54 Primary sites
- 287 Samples

### 1 Waterbodies with Health Watch

## 2 Waterbodies with Danger Advisories

- Scofield Reservoir
  - 7/16/2021

# **12 Waterbodies with Warning Advisories**

- East Canyon Reservoir
  - 8/30/2021
- Mantua Reservoir
  - 7/8/2021
- Matt Warner Reservoir
  - 6/24/2021
- Panguitch Lake
  - 10/8/2021
- Payson Lakes
  - 8/18/2021
- Pineview Reservoir
  - 8/30/2021
- Utah Lake
  - 8/18/2021
- Whitney Reservoir
  - 8/19/2021



## **Recreational Health Off-season updates**

- Communication and Signage
- Indicator updates
- Waterbody prioritization

## <u>ADVISORY</u>

High levels of BACTERIA have been detected in this WATER.

N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services

#### WATER CURRENTLY NOT SUITABLE FOR WADING OR SWIMMING!

Exposure to this water may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or fever.

Children, the elderly and others with sensitive immune systems are especially vulnerable.

All current advisories posted at <u>www.des.nh.gov</u>. Click "beach advisory" in left column

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION:**

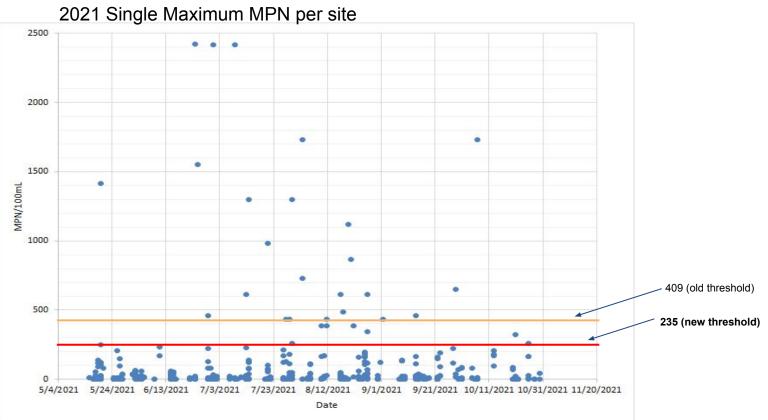
NHDES Beach Program 29 Hazen Dr.; Concord, NH (603) 271-0698 beaches@des.nh.gov



# THANKYOU

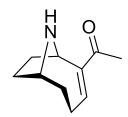
# Questions & Discussion

## **Preliminary Data Overview**



**Division of Water Quality** 

# **Cyanotoxins - ELISA & LCMS Analysis**

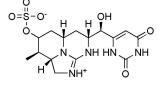


#### Anatoxin-a

- Neurotoxin
- Also known as Very Fast Death Factor (VFDF)
- Produced by many cyanobacteria species, including those found in Utah waterbodies

#### Microcystin

- Hepatotoxin
- Produced by many cyanobacteria species, including those found in Utah waterbodies



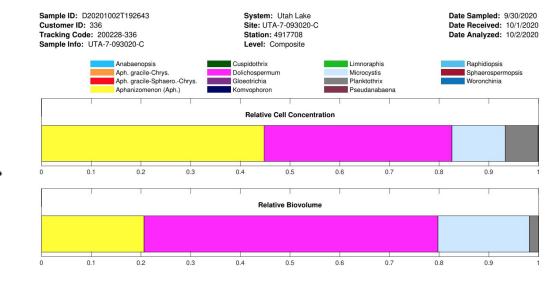
#### Cylindrospermopsin

- Hepatotoxin
- Nephrotoxin
- Produced by many cyanobacteria species, including those found in Utah waterbodies

#### Nodularin

- Hepatotoxin
- Very similar to microcystin
- <u>Not</u> produced by many cyanobacteria species rarely found in Utah waterbodies\*\*\*

# **Toxigenic Cell Density and Taxonomy**



Total Algal Concentration: 582928 cells/mL HAB Concentration: 561280 cells/mL HAB Relative Concentration: 96% Total Biovolume: 175532625 um<sup>3</sup>/mL HAB Biovolume: 158258837 um<sup>3</sup>/mL HAB Relative Biovolume: 90%

#### ! WARNING !

HAB concentration is high - Toxin testing recommended.