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



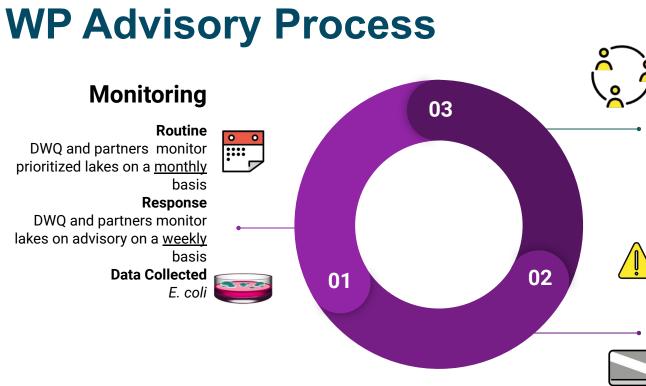
UTAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER QUALITY

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



6

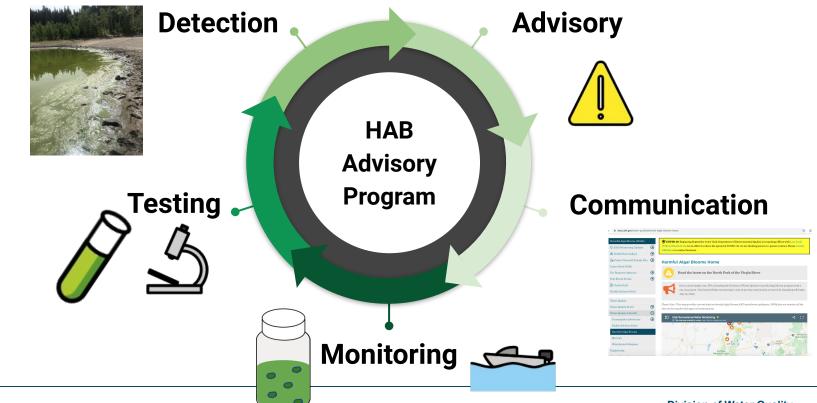
Goals of DWQ HABs Advisory Program

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. Rather, these are indicators that a bloom may exist or may become more severe. Increased monitoring and surveillance are strongly recommended. Indicators may include: • Visual reports • Reports of animal or human illness	Toxigenic Cyanobacteria Cell Density (cells/mL) ^{1,} 2, 3	100,000 ^A	See footnote B
	Microcystins (µg/L) 1, 2, 3	8	2,000
	Cylindrospermopsin (µg/L) ³	15	See footnote B
	Anatoxin-a (µg/L) ^{3, 4, 5}	15	90
 Detection of cyanotoxins or toxigenic cyanobacterial cell density below thresholds Detectable levels should be defined using appropriate QA/QC procedures 	Health Risks ^{1, 2, 3}	Potential for long-term illness Short-term effects (e.g., skin and eye irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)	Potential for acute poisoning Potential for long-term illness Short-term effects (e.g., skin and eye irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
		Issue WARNING advisory to avoid primary contact recreation	Issue DANGER advisory to stay away from the waterbody
Consider cautioning users of the waterbody depending on specifics of the event and waterbody.	Recommended Actions	Post WARNING signs	Post DANGER signs Consider CLOSURE
		Sampling recommended at least weekly	Sampling recommended at least weekly

¹ WHO, 1999. Toxic cyanobacteria in water.

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

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

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

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

^A 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.

^B 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:

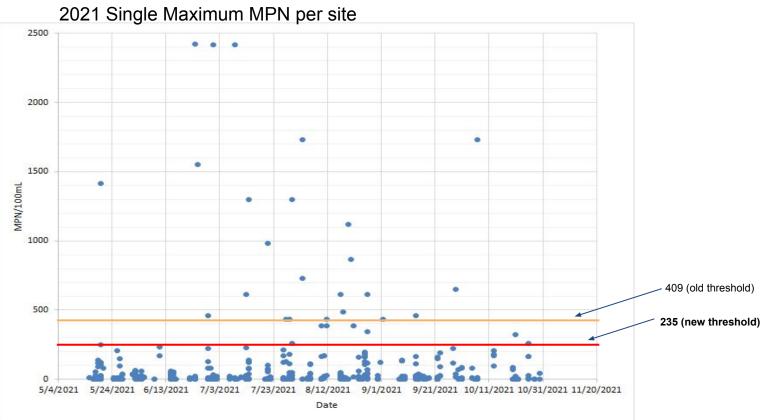
NHDES Beach Program 29 Hazen Dr.; Concord, NH (603) 271-0698 beaches@des.nh.gov



THANKYOU

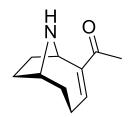
Questions & Discussion

Preliminary Data Overview



Division of Water Quality

Cyanotoxins - ELISA & LCMS Analysis

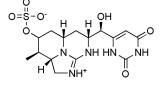


Anatoxin-a

- 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



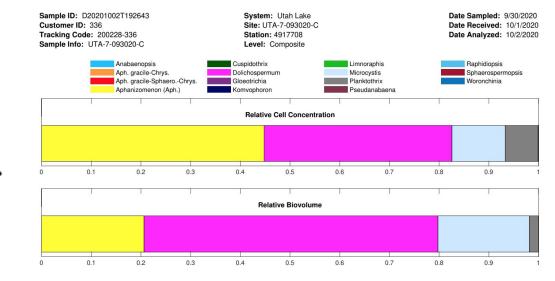
Cylindrospermopsin

- 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 um³/mL HAB Biovolume: 158258837 um³/mL HAB Relative Biovolume: 90%

! WARNING !

HAB concentration is high - Toxin testing recommended.