

What's Lurking in the Lake? Uncovering the Science of Harmful Algal Blooms

Edith B. Ford Memorial Library Ovid, New York Wednesday, July 16 @ 5:30 – 7:30 pm

Alyssa Johnson

Cayuga Lake Harmful Algal Bloom Monitoring Program Coordinator, Outreach and Programs Coordinator

Agenda

- Community Science Institute
- "HABs 101"
- HABs and Health
- Cayuga Lake HABs Monitoring Program
- CSI's HABs Database
- Get Involved/Stay Informed
- Acknowledgements & Q&A



Community Science Institute



CSI is a 501(c)3 non-profit and NYSDOH-ELAP certified water testing lab

CSI offers three types of programming:

Fee-for-Service Water Testing Volunteer Water Monitoring Partnerships

Outreach and Education

CSI's Mission

To inspire and empower communities to safeguard water resources by cultivating scientific literacy through volunteer water quality monitoring, certified laboratory analyses, and education.

CSI Staff



Grascen Shidemantle

Executive Director



Alyssa Johnson

Outreach and Programs Coordinator Cayuga Lake "HABs" Monitoring Program Coordinator



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Office Administrator



Noah Mark

Technical Laboratory Director



Seth Bingham

Water Quality Scientist



Dan Pascucci

Water Quality Scientist



Adrianna Hirtler

Biomonitoring Program Coordinator



Bill George

Data Entry Specialist



Rama Hoetzlein

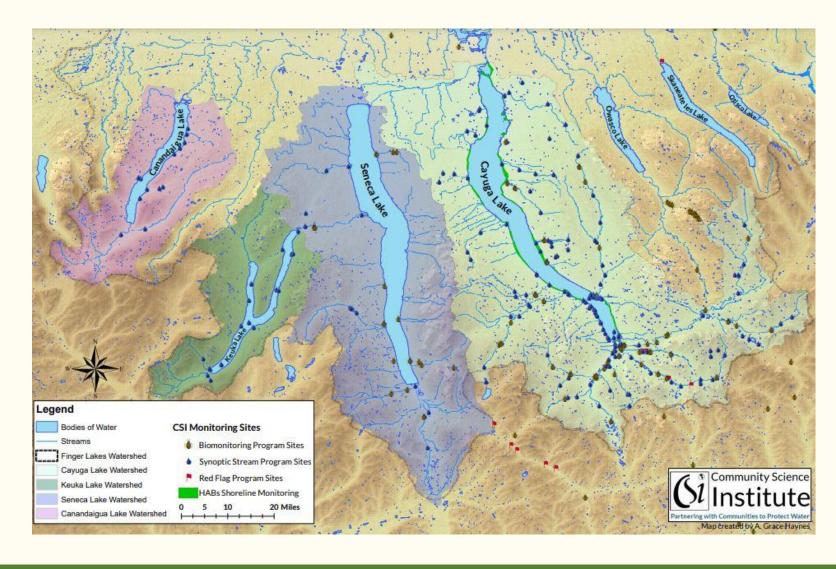
Database Developer



CSI's Water Monitoring Partnerships

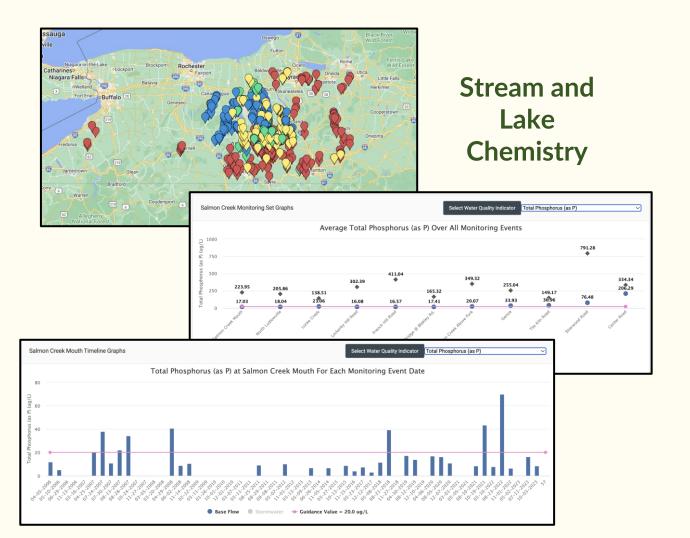
- 1. Synoptic Stream and Lake Monitoring
- 2. Biomonitoring
- 3. Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Monitoring

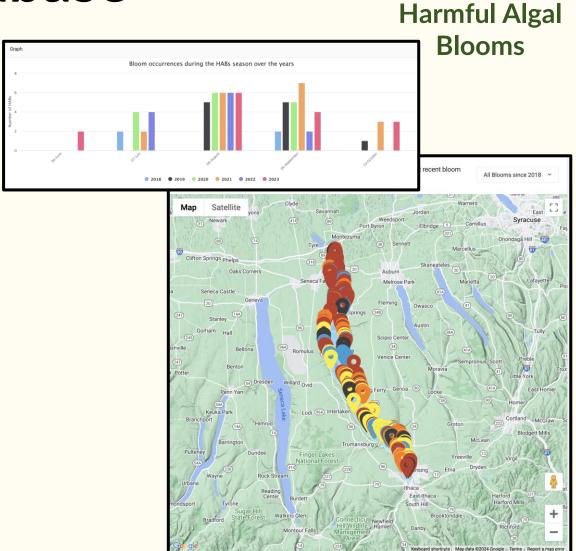
CSI recruits, trains, and coordinates over <u>250</u> volunteers!





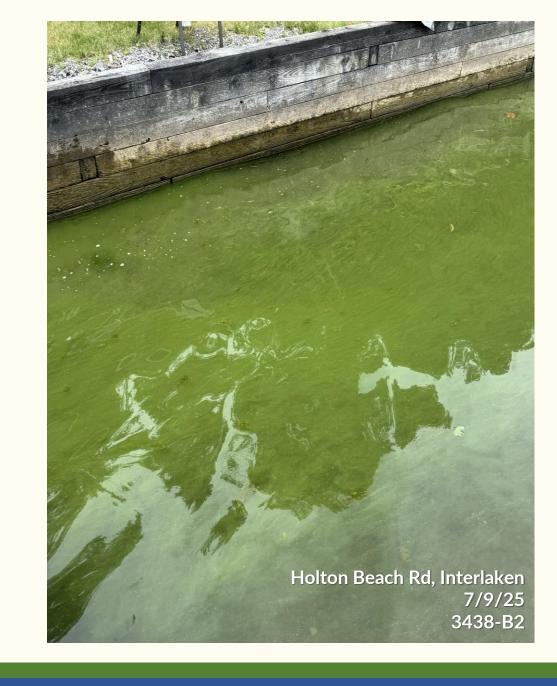
CSI's Water Quality Database





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HABs 101: What is a HAB?

H: Harmful

Human & Animal Health, Economics,
 Aesthetics, Ecological

A: Algal

- Freshwater HABs refer to cyanobacteria
- Not true algae

B: Bloom

Proliferations of cells, dense concentrations



HABs 101: What is a HAB?

Other terms/names used to refer to the HABs we experience on the Finger Lakes:

- Blue-green algae
- Cyano-HABs
- Blooms
- Toxic algal blooms
- Cyanobacterial blooms
- Harmful blue-green algae





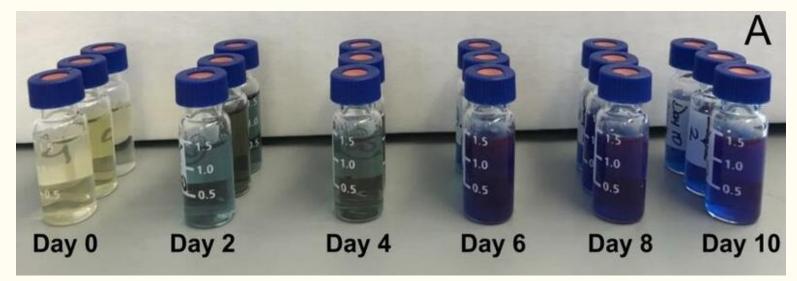


HABs 101: What is a HAB?

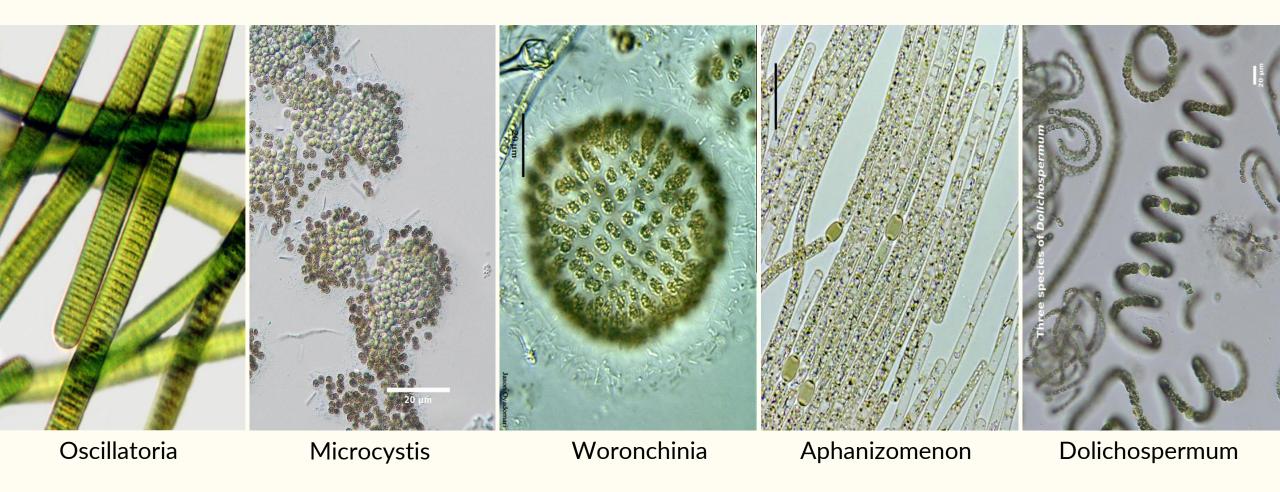
Contains two pigments:

- Chlorophyll
- Phycocyanin



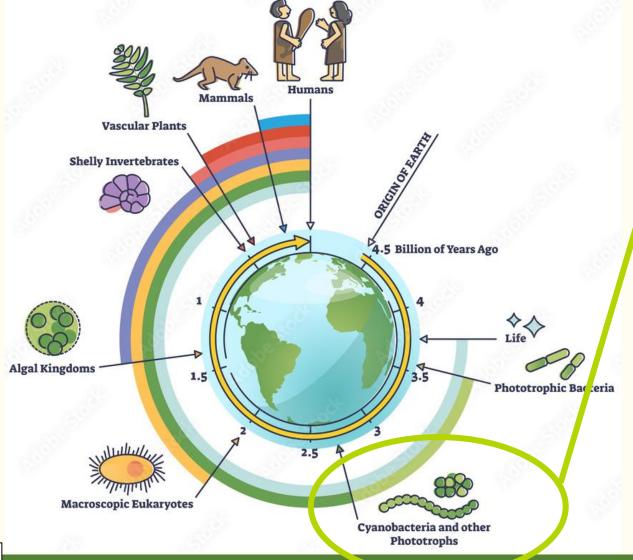


What are cyanobacteria?



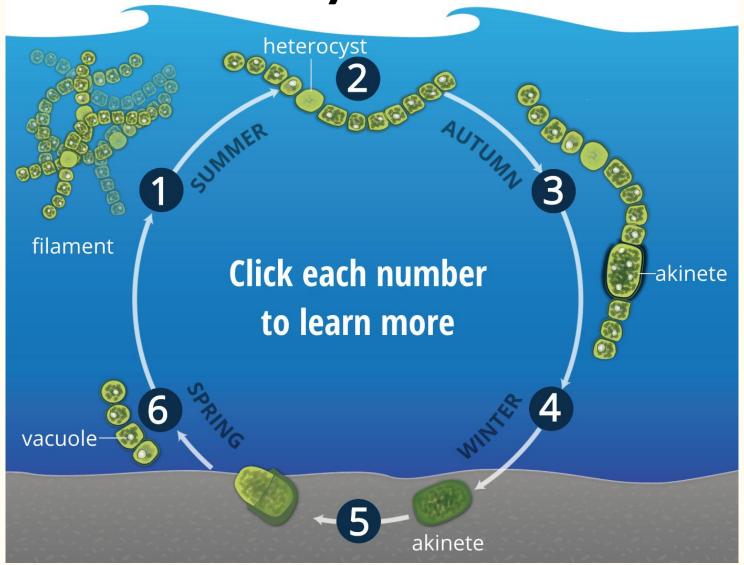


Evolution of Life on Earth



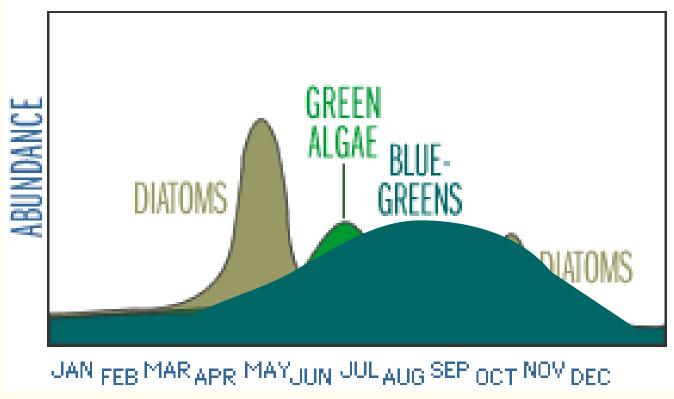
Cyanobacteria are organisms that were hugely important in the history of life on Earth, long before we started thinking about HABs, long before we existed.

Cyanobacteria Life Cycle



Conducive Conditions for a HAB:

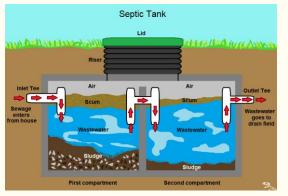
SEASONAL SUCCESSION OF PHYTOPLANKTON POPULATIONS





Conducive Conditions for a HAB:















HABs Identification

Rake/Stick/Paddle Test

- Use a sturdy "tool" to lift the plant/scum out of the water.
- Paint-like coating on it, it is likely cyanobacteria.
- If the water does not part when disturbed, it's likely cyanobacteria.
- If the stick lifts out strands of material, which may resemble hair, it's most likely

Jar Test

- Scoop the suspected HAB into a clear glass jar
- Place in refrigerator for ~1 hour
- HABs rise to the top!



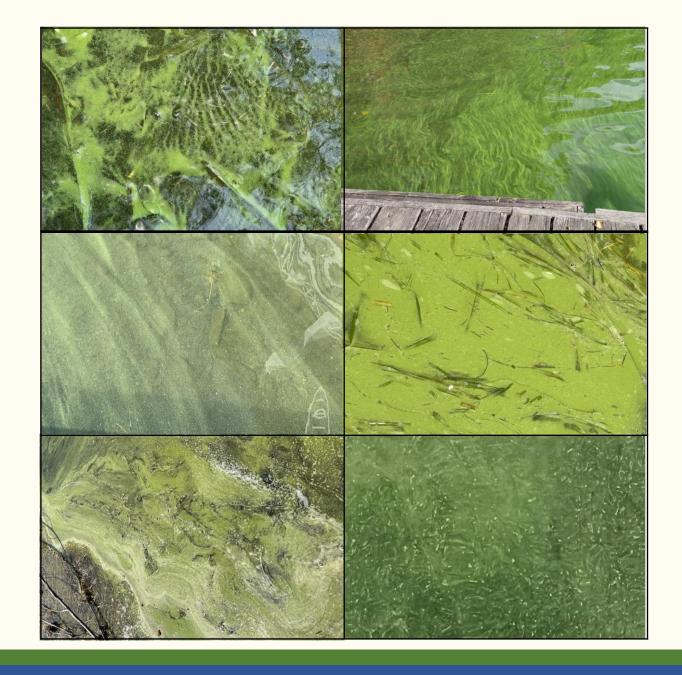




HABs Identification

Physical characteristics:

- Floating blooms: surface scum
- Oily sheen
- Spilled or frothy paint paint
- Foamy, marbled
- Speckling/tiny dots
- Variety of colors
- Floating Clumps
- Can create a "scum line" on docks, shore, etc.













HABs Identification: Clumps

Physical characteristics:

- Floating clumps found floating on the surface of the water
- Dislodged from the lake bottom (benthic)







HABs Identification: Clumps

Physical characteristics:

Often confused with goose poop





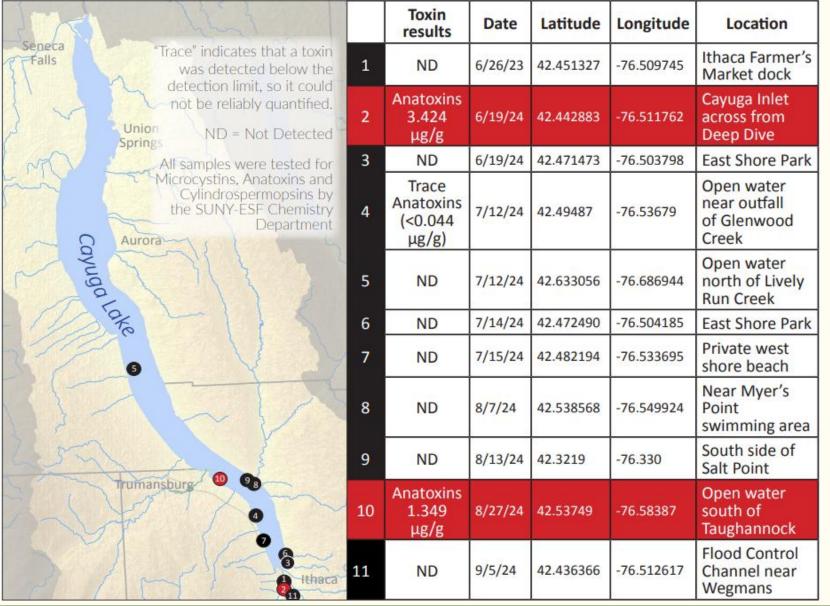
2024 Pilot Study: HAB Clumps

- Found in Cayuga Inlet and Southern half of Cayuga Lake in 2022, 2023 and 2024
- The clumps do not look like the "typical" HABs
- One sample was collected in 2023 and tested for a suite of toxins by Greg Boyer's lab at SUNY ESF. No toxins were detected.
- In 2024, CSI invited volunteers to help report and sample these clumps
- Continuing in 2025





2024 Toxin Analysis of Benthic Cyanobacteria Clumps in Cayuga Lake



Not a HAB

Pollen:

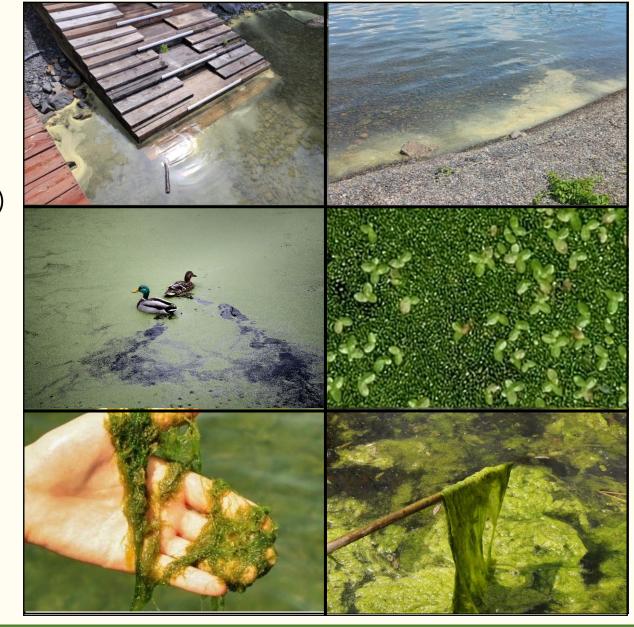
- Bright yellow
- Breaks up easily if you swirl the water
- Most common May-June (when trees are flowering)
- NOT harmful

Duckweed/Watermeal

- The tiniest plants on earth
- "Tiny lily pads"
- Will separate in the water
- NOT harmful

Other Algae (filamentous)

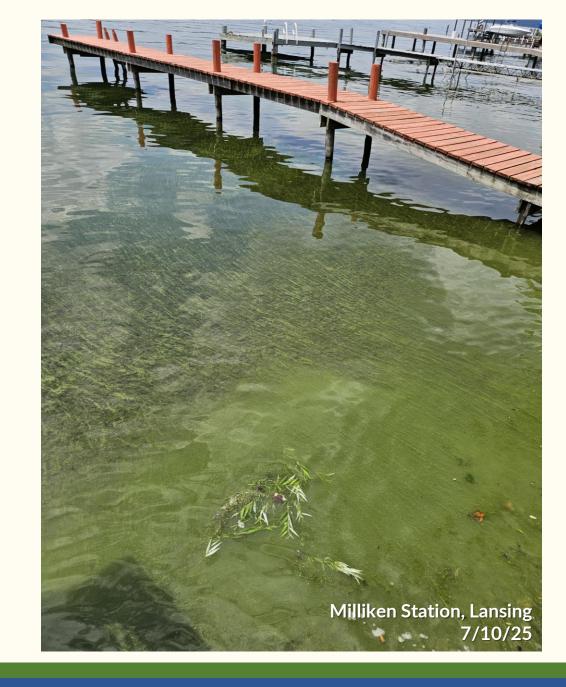
- Creates dense mats
- Long, stringy/hair-like strands
- Can build up on the shore
- NOT harmful





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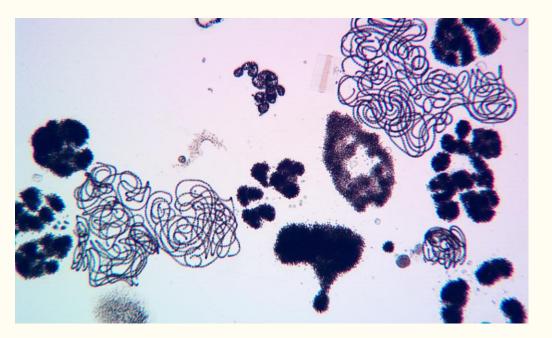
HABs and Health

Cyano-toxins:

- Produced by most cyanobacteria
- No visual cues that toxins are present
- Toxin production not well understood
- Can not determine toxicity by LOOKING at a HAB

Types found in Cayuga Lake:

- Microcystins
 - Hepatotoxin-liver
 - Most common in Cayuga Lake
 - Associated with Microcystis sp. and Dolichspermum sp.
- Anatoxins
 - Can affect the nervous system, respiratory function
 - Detected in "clumps"
 - Associated with Oscillatoriales







Routes of Exposure to HABs Toxins:



Acute vs. Chronic

- 1. Dermal
- 2. Inhalation
- 3. Consumption



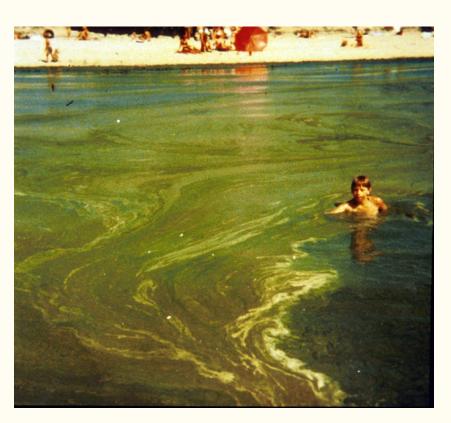
ANY health effects should be reported to your local county department of health!



Routes of Exposure: Dermal



skin contact during swimming, boating, fishing, etc.







Routes of Exposure: Inhalation



aerosols created during household use or recreation









Routes of Exposure: Inhalation



aerosols created during household use or recreation











Routes of Exposure: Consumption

incidental swallowing, sourcing drinking water from the lake via a beach/shoreline well



What to do if you or a loved one is exposed:

Humans:

- Rinse off yourself, children, and animals with clean water if exposed to blooms or surface scums, or water that is noticeably discolored.
- Stop using the water and consider medical attention if people or animals have symptoms and might have been exposed
- Report any symptoms to your local department of health harmfulalgae@health.ny.gov

WARNING

Avoid Harmful Blue-green Algae Blooms

while swimming, fishing and boating









Keep kids and pets away from areas with blooms or scum. Swim, fish and boat in areas with no blooms or scum.

Contact can make people and animals sick.

If contact occurs, rinse with clean water.

If symptoms occur, contact a medical provider.









Blooms can look like streaks, spilled paint, pea soup, floating clumps or dots.

Learn more: www.health.ny.gov/HarmfulAlgae and on.ny.gov/hab 7/18



What to do if your pet is exposed:













Livestock/pets:

- Protect your pets and livestock by keeping them away from water that has signs of a HAB.
- Take action if your pets or livestock go near or into water with a HAB
- If your pets or livestock have been in the water, immediately wash them off with clean water to keep them from licking cyanobacteria off their fur.
- Call a veterinarian if your animal shows any of these signs:

Loss of energy Loss of appetite Vomiting Stumbling and falling

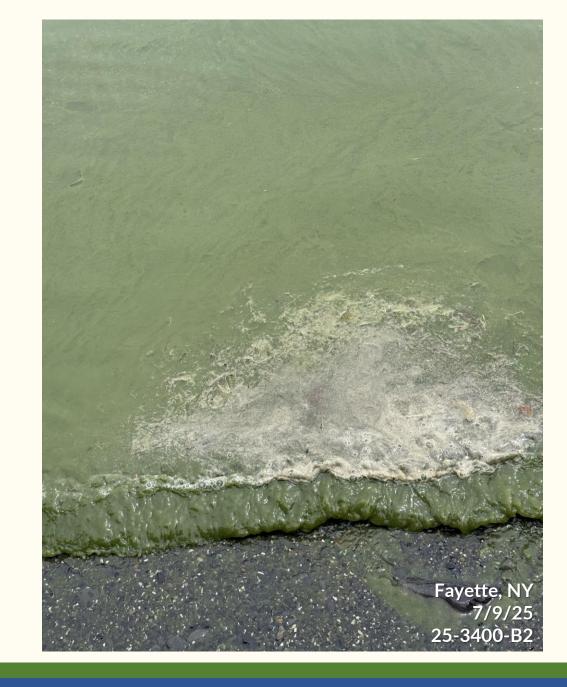
Convulsions
Excessive drooling/foaming

Tremors and seizures



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Purpose: Collect actionable data on cyanobacteria blooms, protect public health and relay bloom information and testing results quickly and efficiently.

HABs Harriers perform weekly shoreline surveys for HABs





Blooms are reported to CSI via HABs
Hotline /Online Report Form





Volunteer Reporting Page

that you have answered each question that has a red asterisk (*) is answered. Tha means it is a required question and you can not submit the form until all required questions are answered.

Thank you for taking the time to report, and for your diligence in the field! If you are experiencing any difficulties reporting a HAB, please contact Alyssa directly.

The name, email, and photo associated with your Google account will be recorded when you upload files and submit this form

* Indicates required question





Changes to the program in 2025:

- No longer collecting samples for EVERY single report (or as near possible)
 - Repetitive data since 2018
 - Logistical nightmare
 - Very time consuming

Things staying the same in 2025:

- Volunteers are monitoring all around Cayuga Lake and submitting reports
 - This is following NYSDEC's protocol
 - Pictures must be included as "proof"
- Community members can assist with reporting even easier than years prior!

Are any samples being collected in 2025?

- Yes! From 14 "priority" sites identified by the DOH in the surrounding counties
- Each has some kind of public health implication
 - Regulated or Unregulated swimming area
 - Regulated water supply

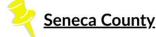
Priority Shoreline Areas for HABs Sampling in 2025

Sites determined by each respective County Department of Health





- Cayuga Marina & Outfitters, Cayuga
- 2. Harris Park, Cayuga
- 3. Frontenac Park, Union Springs
- 4. Long Point State Park, Aurora



- Seneca Falls Water Treatment Plant, Seneca Falls
- 2. Thirsty Owl Wine Company, Ovid
- 3. Sheldrake Point, Ovid
- 4. O'Malleys & Cayuga Shoreline, Interlaken
- 5. Spotted Sandpiper, Trumansburg



- 1. Salt Point Preserve, Lansing
- 2. Lansing Harbor, Lansing
- 3. Bolton Point Intake, Ithaca
- 4. East Shore Park, Ithaca
- 5. Ithaca Yacht Club, Ithaca





Microscopy is performed to confirm presence of cyanobacteria











- Identify cyanobacteria genera
- Measure chlorophyll a (EPA 446.0 Rev. 1.2)
- Measure microcystin (EPA 546)









CSI alerts local DOH, posts HAB report/results on the database, and uploads to NYHABs





Cayuga County











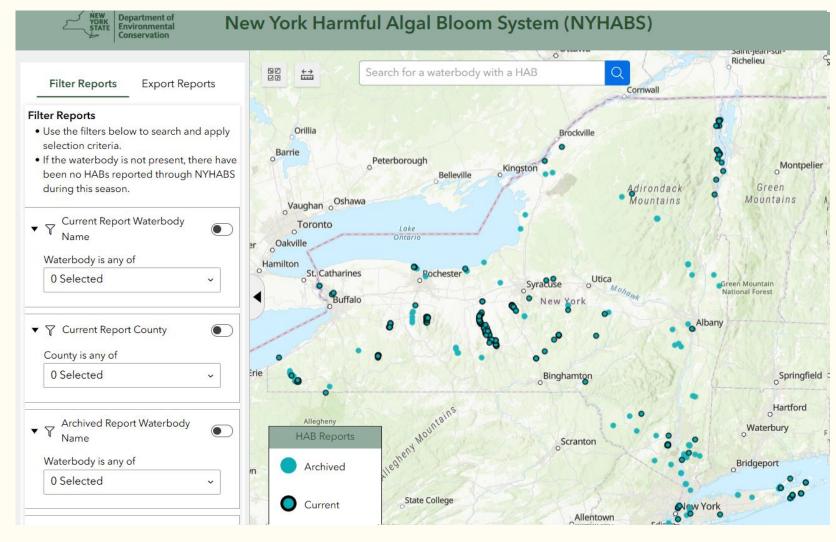


- Interagency collaborative effort (DEC, OPRHP, DOH)
- Operates NYHABS with DOH and OPRHP and issues bloom notifications
 - Health concerns & drinking water treatment overseen by local operators and DOH
 - Regulated swimming areas (beaches) have a protective response protocol based on visual observations

NYHABS Map

6/24/25 @ 4:30 pm

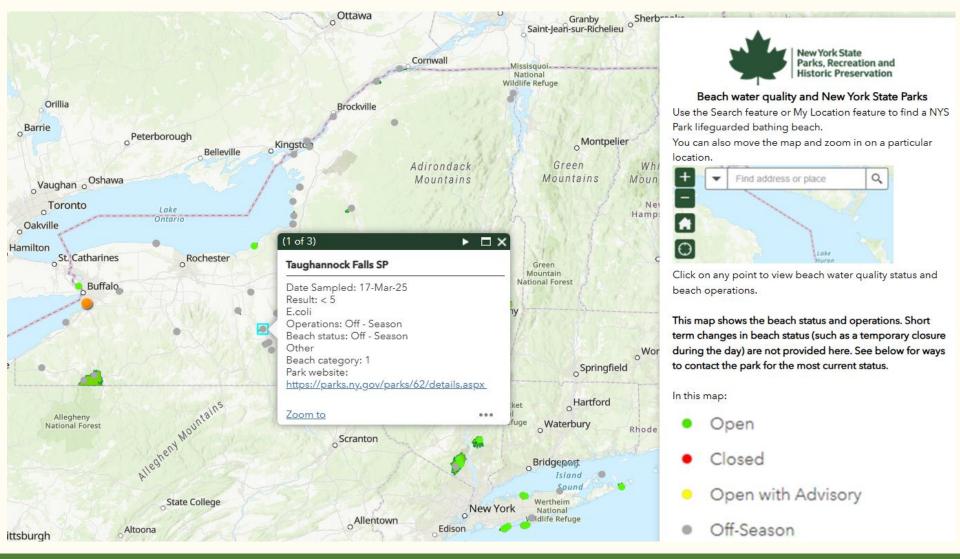
7/16/25 @ 2:00 pm





OHPRP Beach Closure Map

7/16/25 @ 3:07 pm





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Community Science Institute

- About the Database
- Streams and Lakes
 Chemistry
- Q Download Streams and Lakes Data
- Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs)
- Download Harmful Algal Blooms
- Regional Groundwater
 Baseline
- Download Groundwater
 Data

Welcome to the Cayuga Lake Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) Database

What is a Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB)?

A harmful algal bloom (HAB) occurs when aquatic microorganisms, primarily cyanobacteria on Cayuga Lake, grow rapidly under favorable conditions. These blooms have the potential to impact the public health with regard to recreation (swimming) and consumption.

Purpose of this Database

This database is designed to:

- a) Quickly alert you to recent reports of cyanobacteria blooms (HABs)
- b) Provide detailed information about each HAB reported
- c) Make it possible to analyze long-term patterns of HABs occurrences.

Background

The Cayuga Lake HABs Monitoring Program was launched in 2018, recording HABs and their location, approximate size, density, genera of cyanobacteria it contained, and concentration of microcystin (a toxin created by the most commonly detected genera of cyanobacteria on Cayuga Lake). The reporting of bloom occurrences in this database is organized by geography and by areas of recreational interest, for example, parks and boat launches. Thus, Cayuga Lake is divided into 34 shoreline segments and four open water segments for a total of 38 segments used to track HABs spatially along the shore and in the open water of Cayuga Lake.

How to Use

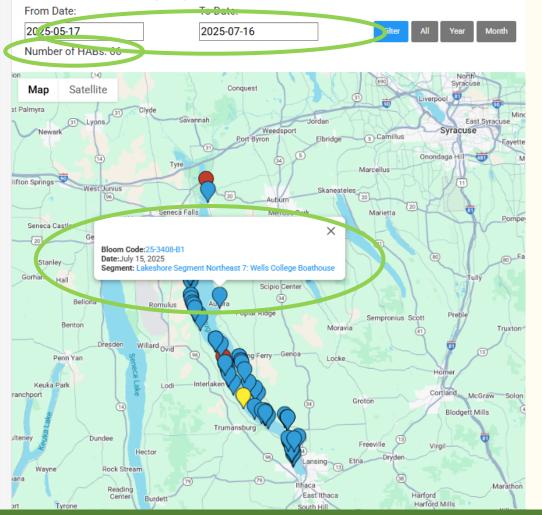
Navigate the map to see HABs by geography. To view most recent suspicious and confirmed HABs click All, Year or Month at the top right. To view additional data select From/To dates and click Filter. Up-to-date information about a bloom, and the segment where it was reported, can be obtained by clicking the pins on the map or the list below.

More Info & Reporting a HAB

Click here for more information about our Cayuga Lake HABs Monitoring

Community
Science
Institute's
Harmful
Algal Bloom
Database-

FREE AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC!



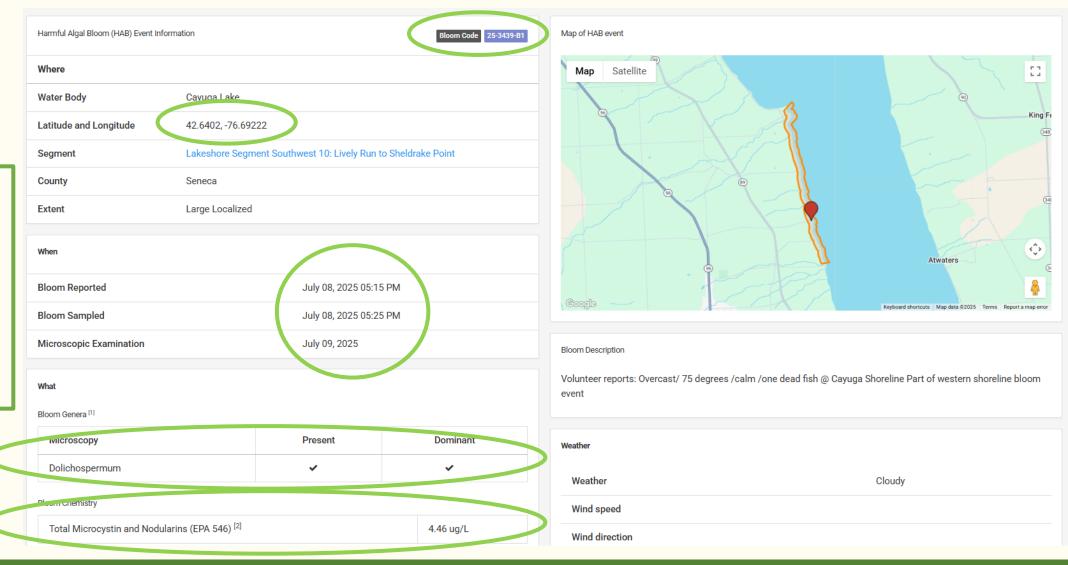
HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABs) DATABASE

25-3439-B1 25 = Year 34## = Zone B# = The # bloom reported from

thatspot

Drinking water 0.3 μg/L

Recreation: 4 μg/L

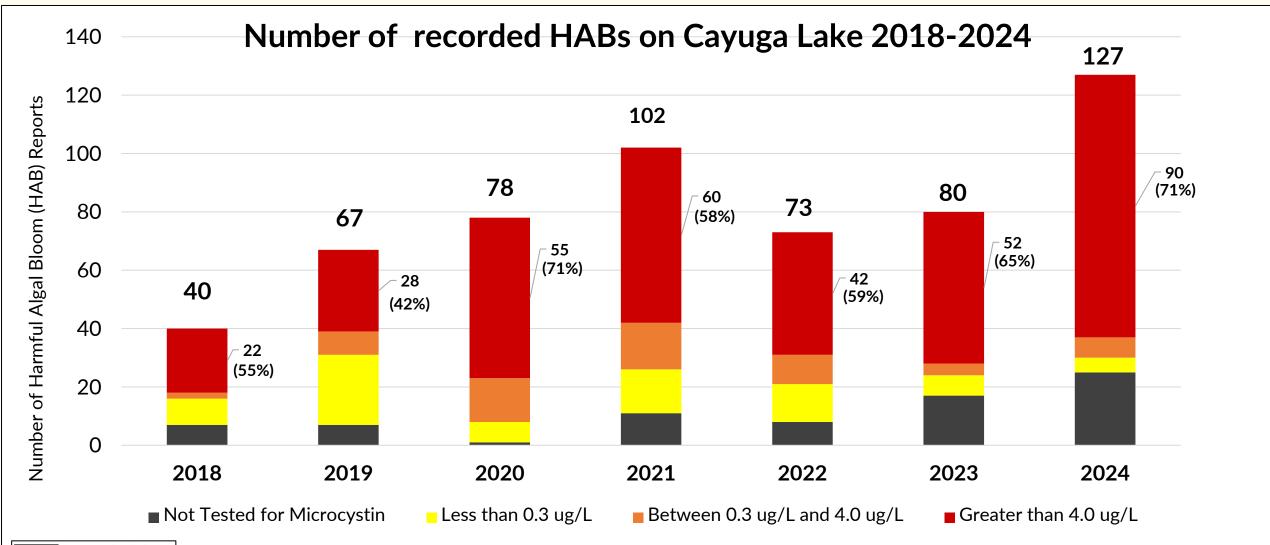






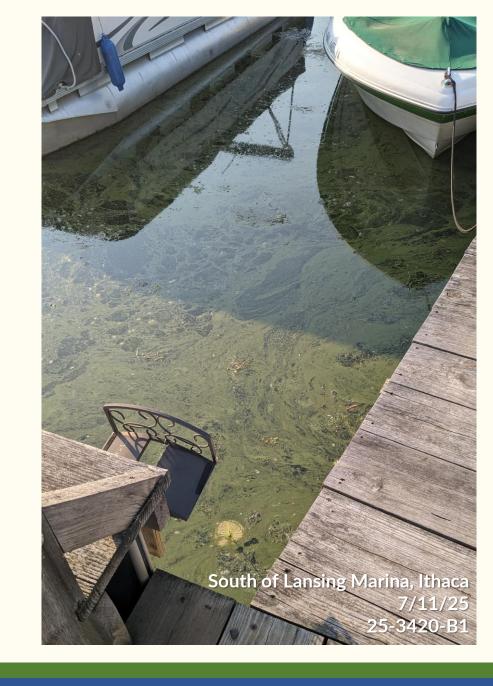






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Get Involved/Stay Informed:



2025 Community Member Cayuga Lake HABs Report Form

Community Science Institute oversees all daily operations of the Cayuga Lake HABs SCAN QR CODE TO REPORT A HARMFUL g volunteer coordination, sample collection, sample analysis, and



used by community members to report a suspected harmful algal Cayuga Lake. Receiving as much information as possible, as quickly ted the HAB, is very helpful to CSI's Cayuga Lake HABs Monitoring ator. Upon receipt of your report, the Coordinator will reach out to

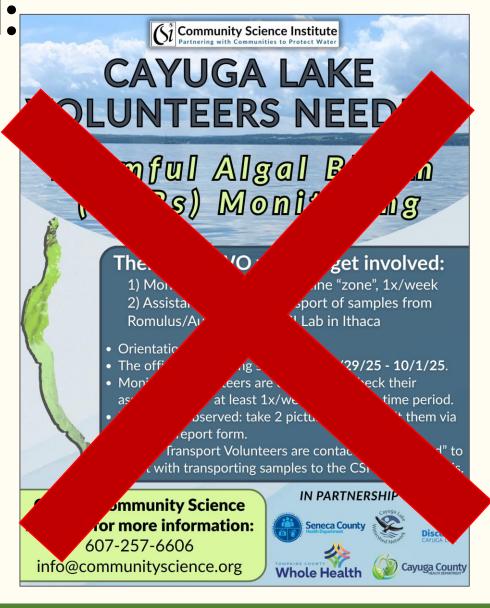
t of a suspected HAB hours or days after it has been observed is not HABs can dissipate quickly.

To view all of the HABs reports/data collected to CSI on Cayuga Lake (2018-present), visit the CSI HABs Database.

llow up. Please be sure you are available to respond to a

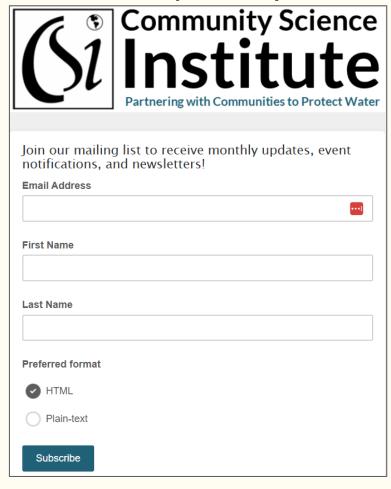
Or email HABsHotline@gmail.com





Get Involved/Stay Informed:

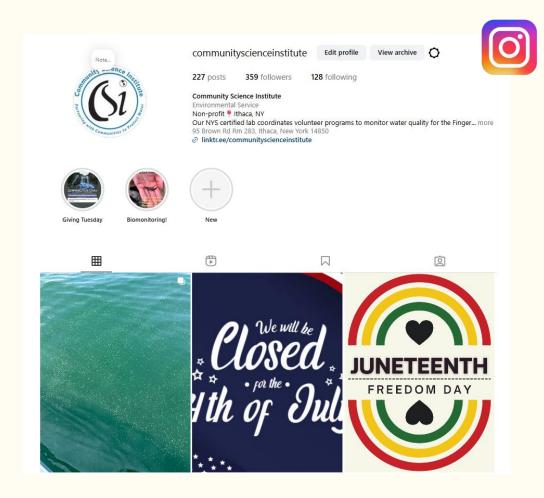
CSI's Monthly Email Updates

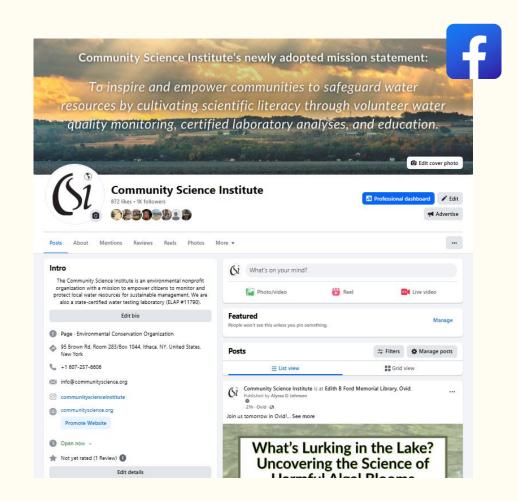


CLWN Weekly Updates to the Public



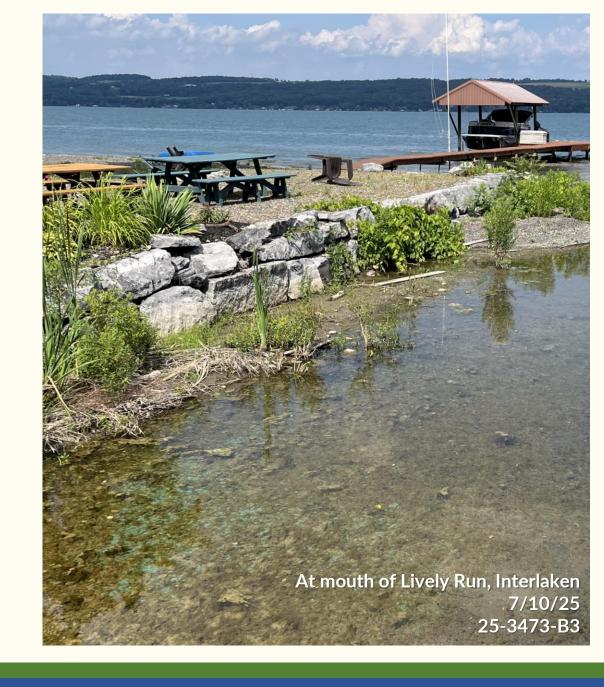
Get Involved/Stay Informed: Follow CSI on Social Media





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- Grascen Shidemantle, Executive Director
- Noah Mark, Laboratory Director
- Adrianna Hirtler, Biomonitoring Coordinator
- Rama Hoetzlein, Database Developer

ALL 104 DEDICATED HABs HARRIERS & CARRIERS!!!

Programmatic Support

















CSI Members & NEW Business Members













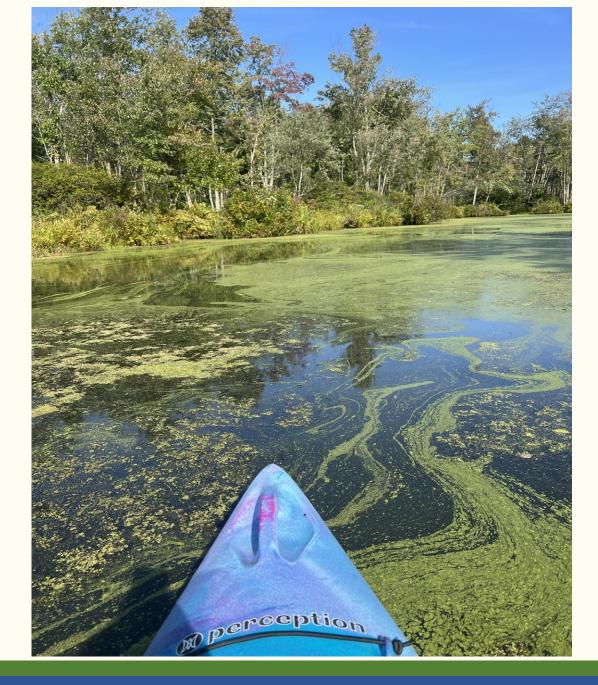


Questions? Alyssa Johnson alyssa@communityscience.org 607-257-6606 95 Brown Road/Suite 283 Ithaca, NY 14850 North end looking SE towards Cayuga 7/11/25



Photo: Nicholas Leonard Dronography

XNOT a HAB (probably)



To HAB or Not to HAB? Test your ID skills:









XNOT a HAB











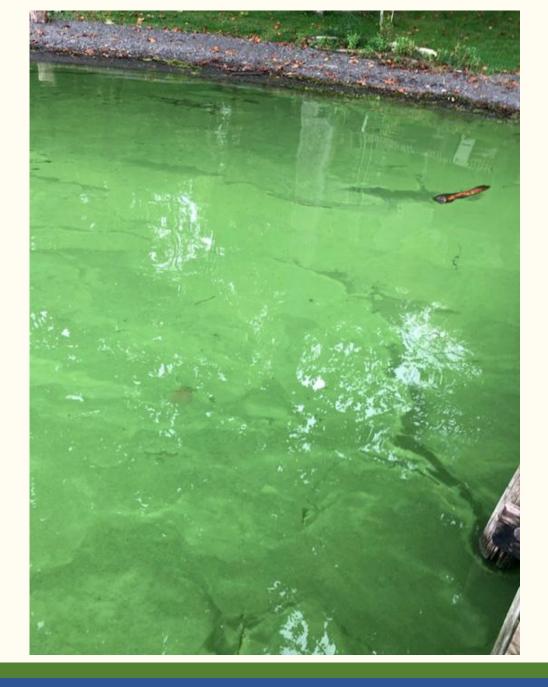


XNOT a HAB



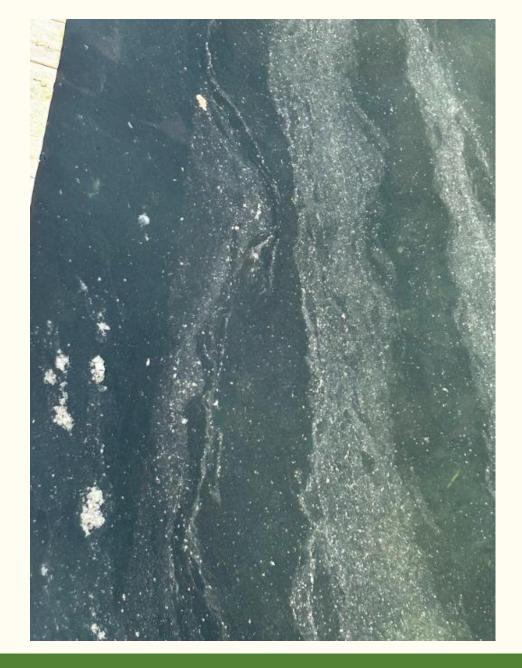


















XNOT a HAB

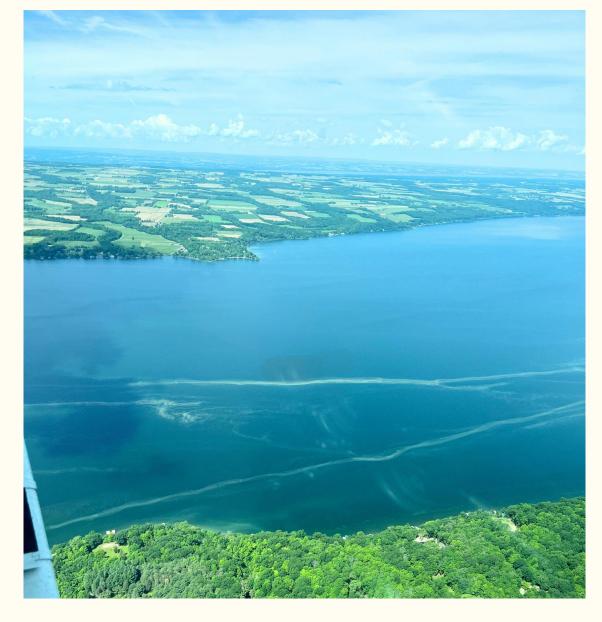








XNOT a HAB



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- Community Science Institute
- Partner Organizations & Agencies
- "HABs 101"
- Cayuga Lake HABs Monitoring Program
- 2024 Monitoring Season in Review
- Get Involved!
- Acknowledgements & Q&A

