

When going green is not the cool thing to do!

Understanding the drivers of Lake Erie's toxic cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms

Timothy Davis



Algae are important!

(but too much of a good thing can lead to bad things.....)

- Although only comprising ~ 1% of all plant biomass they produce ~50% of the oxygen we breathe
- Are the base of most aquatic food webs
- Help fight rising CO₂ concentrations in the atmosphere (i.e. the biological pump)
- Of the thousands of known phytoplankton species, over 100 are known to be harmful to aquatic ecosystems.

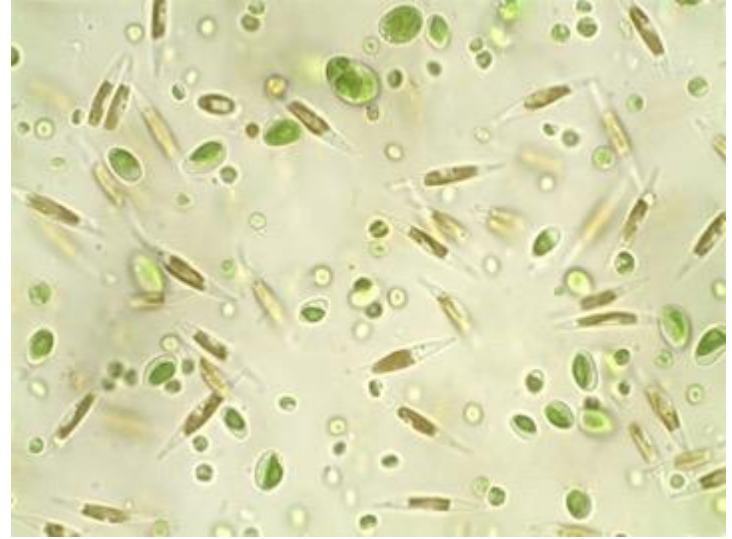
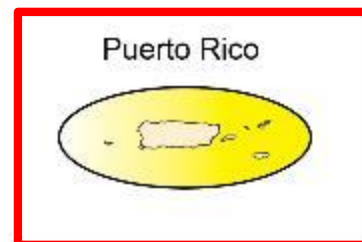
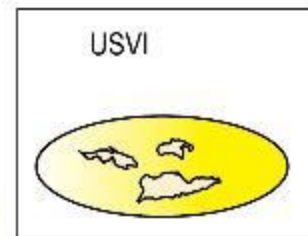
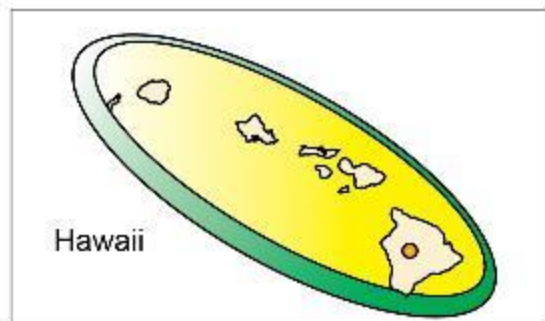
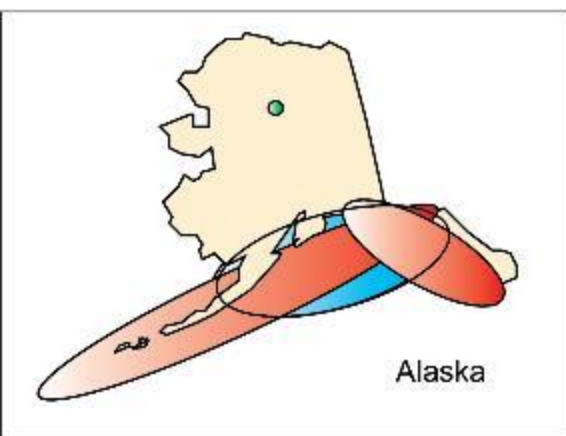
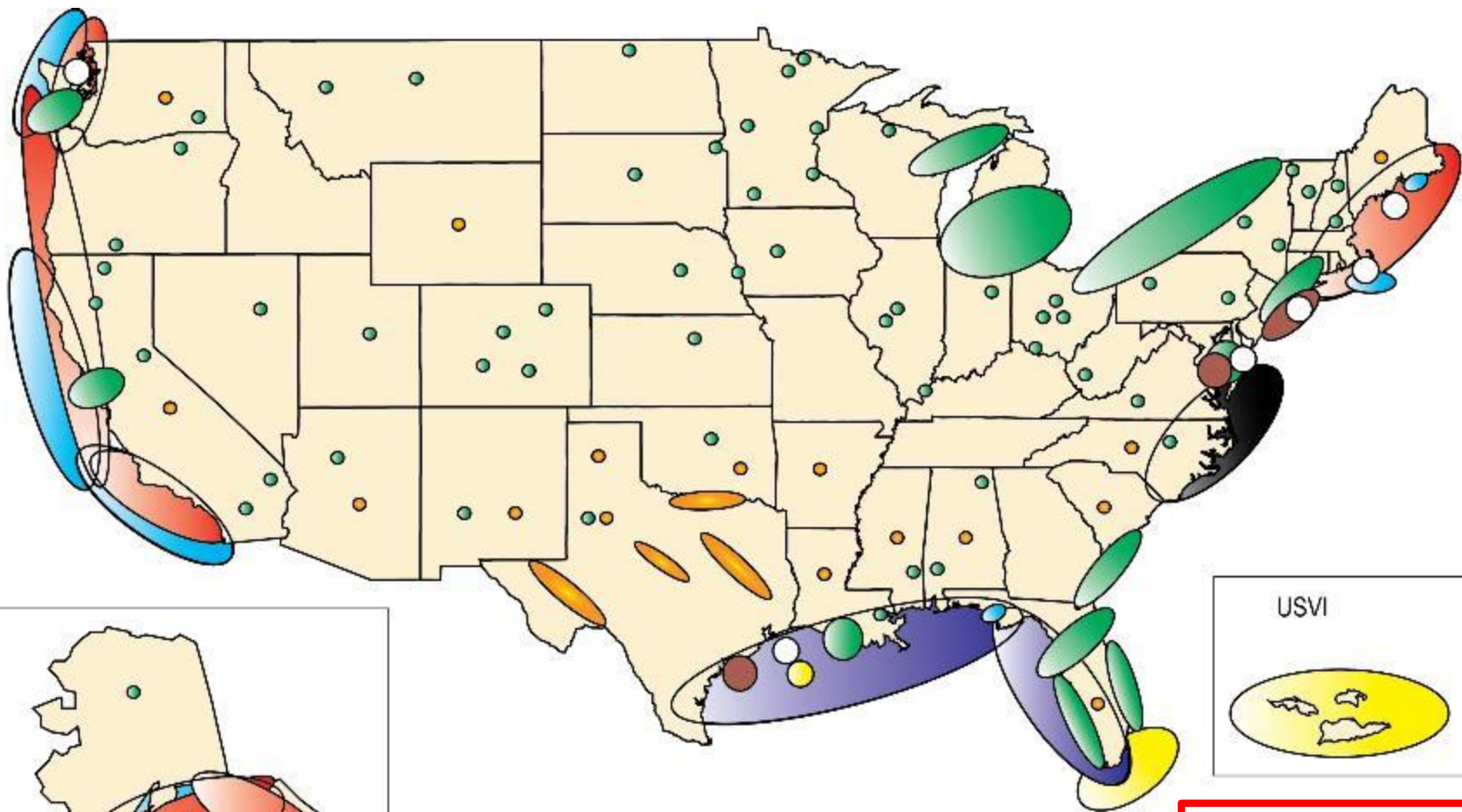
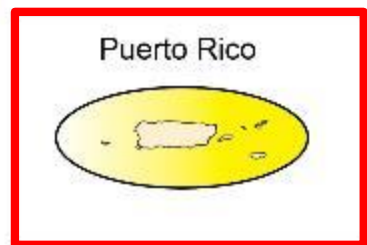
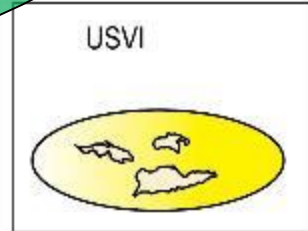
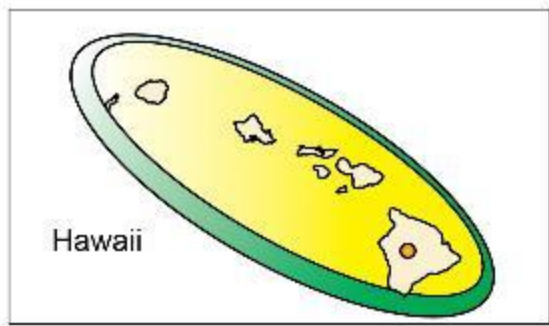
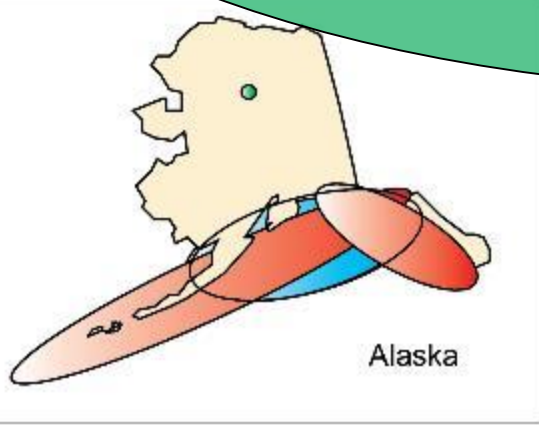
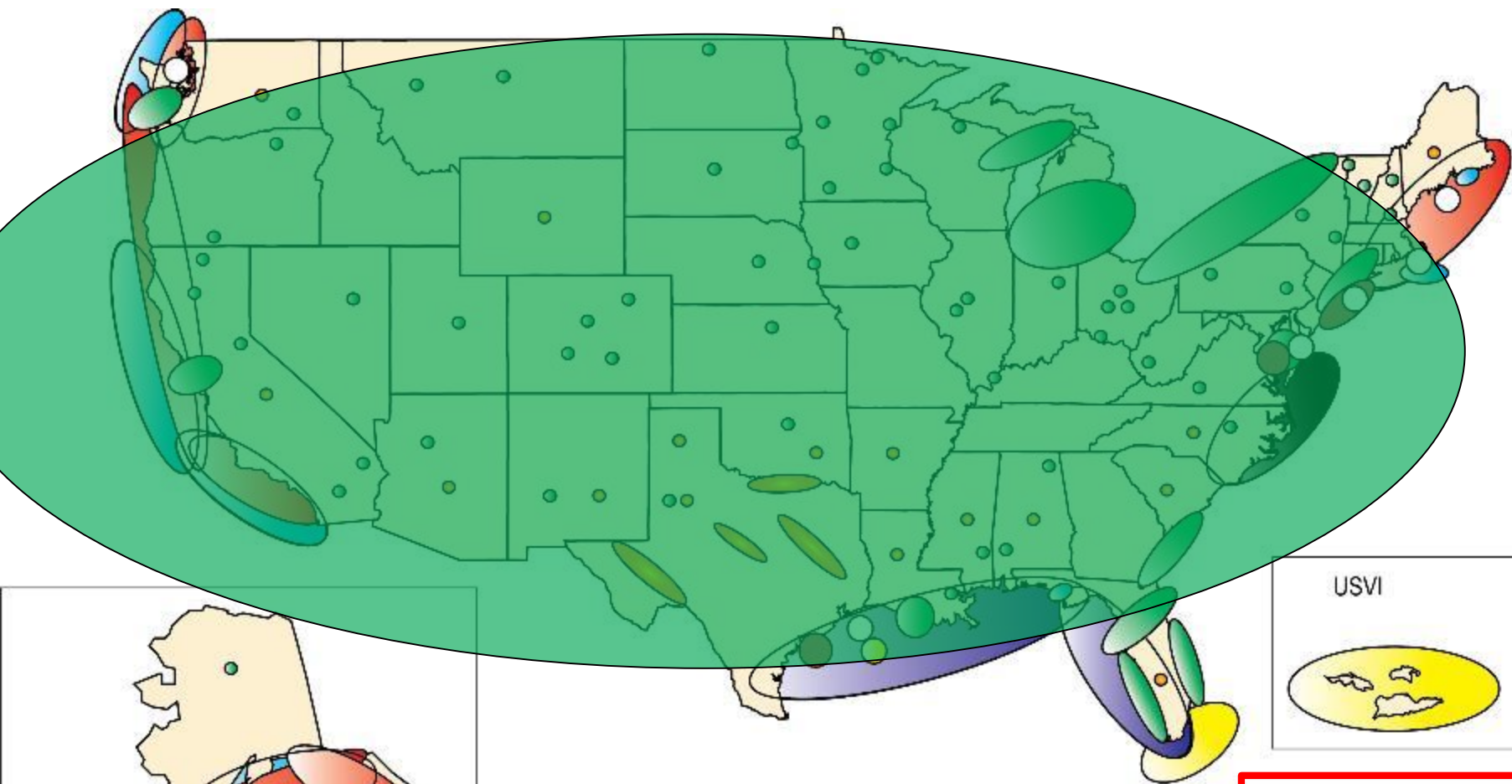


Photo: Innovative Marine Aquaculture Inc.



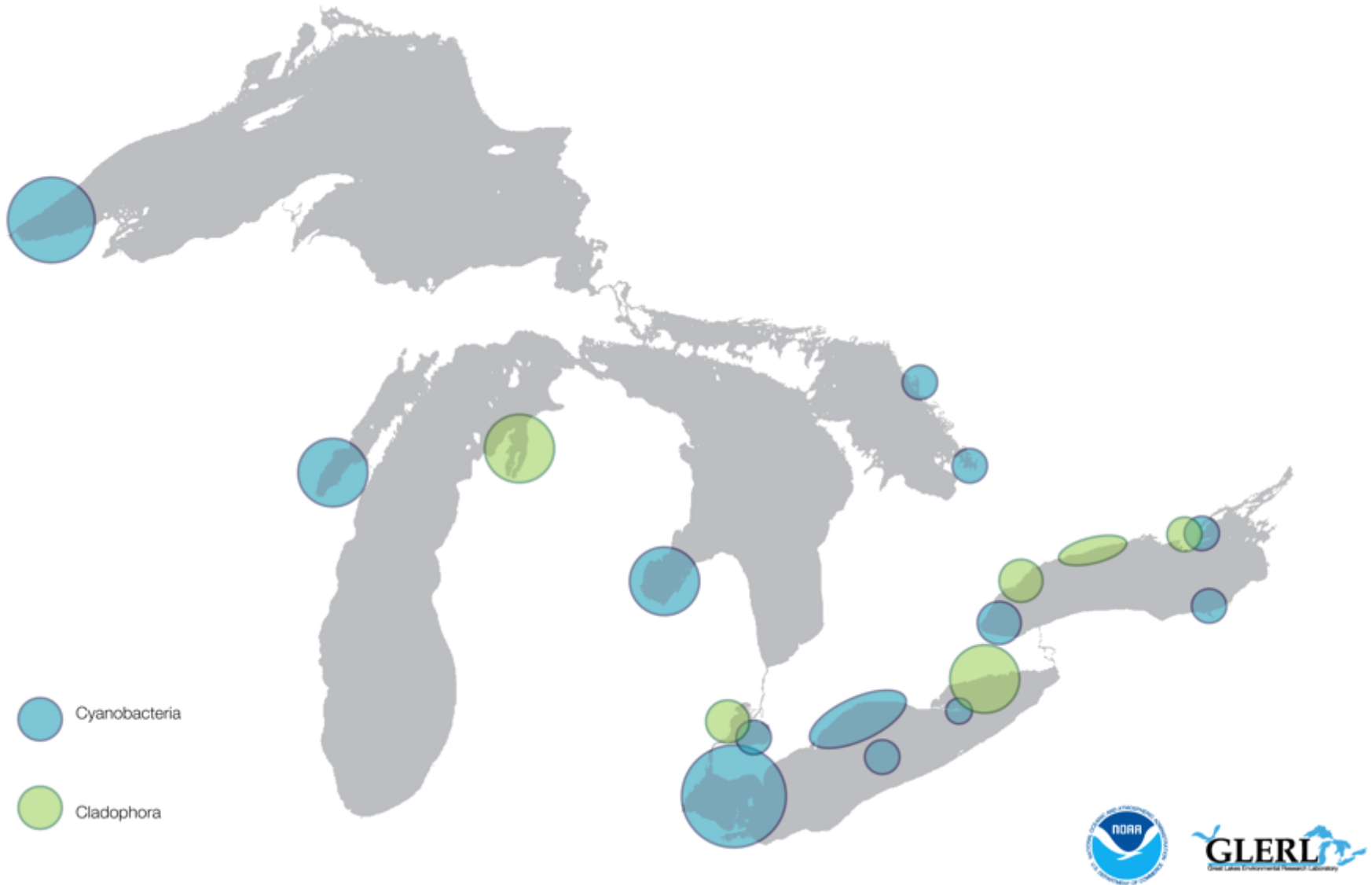
Photo: Have It Green Magazine



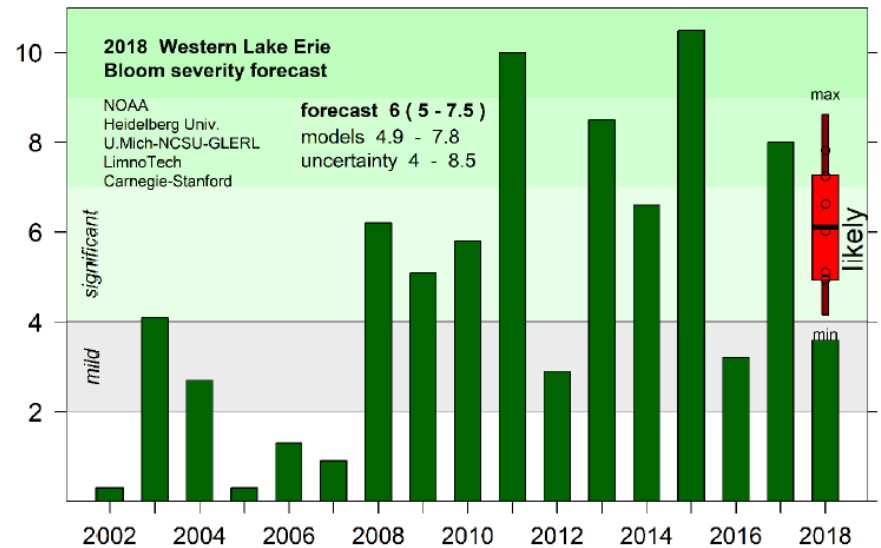
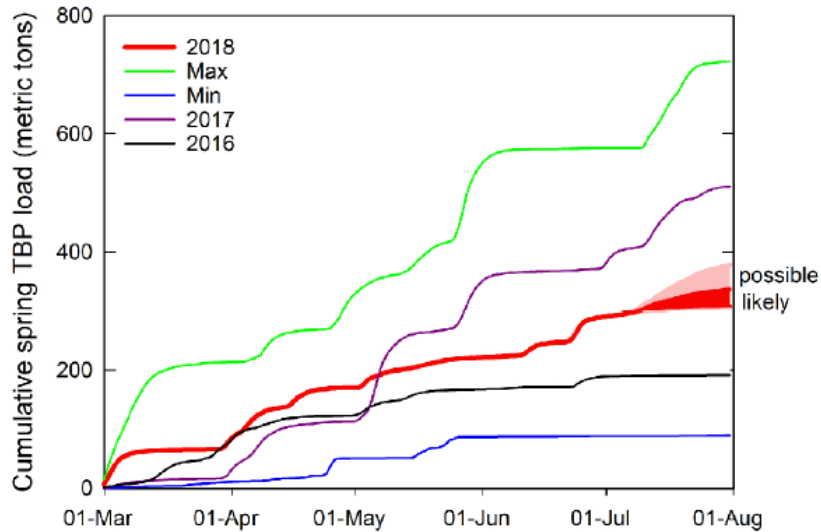


- PSP ● ASP ● CFP ● NSP
- *Karlodinium* ● Brown tide
- CyanoHABs ● Golden alga ○ DSP

HABs occur throughout the Great Lakes basin

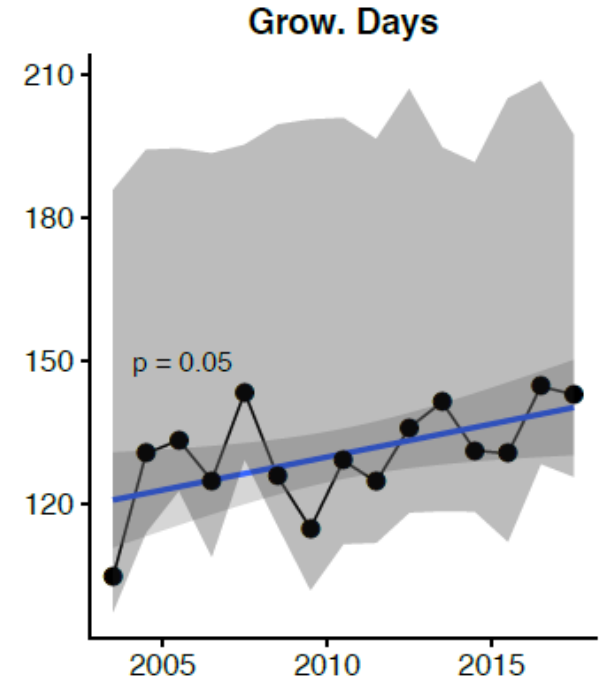
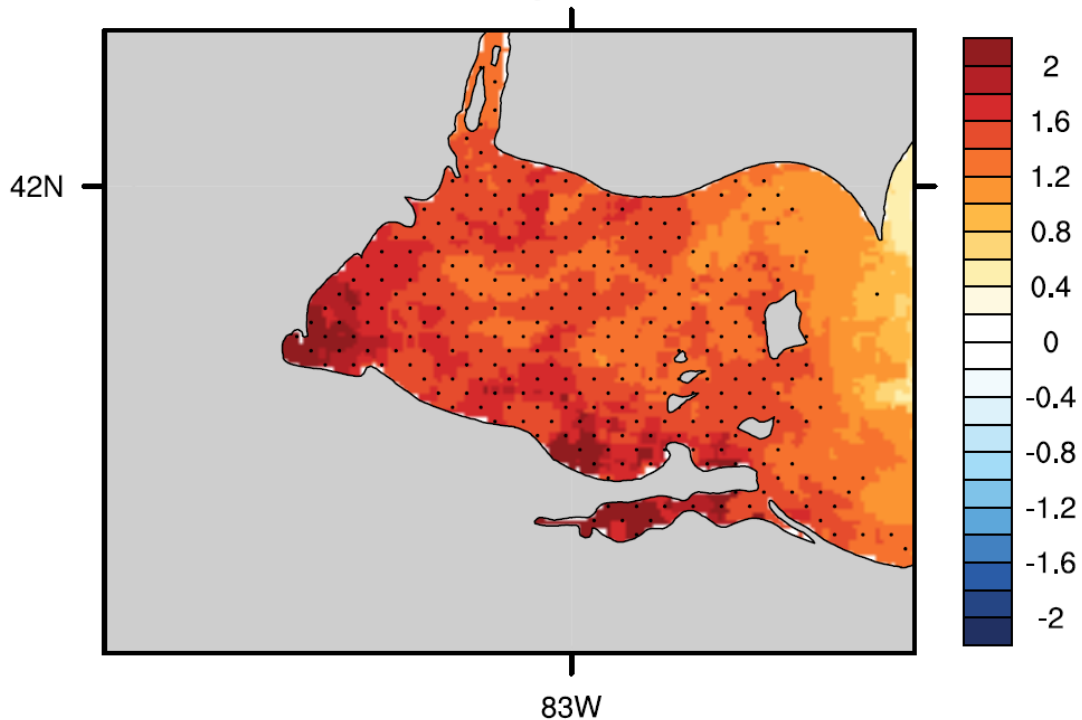


Lake Erie CHABs are increasing in severity



Climate change will lead to blooms that start earlier and end later

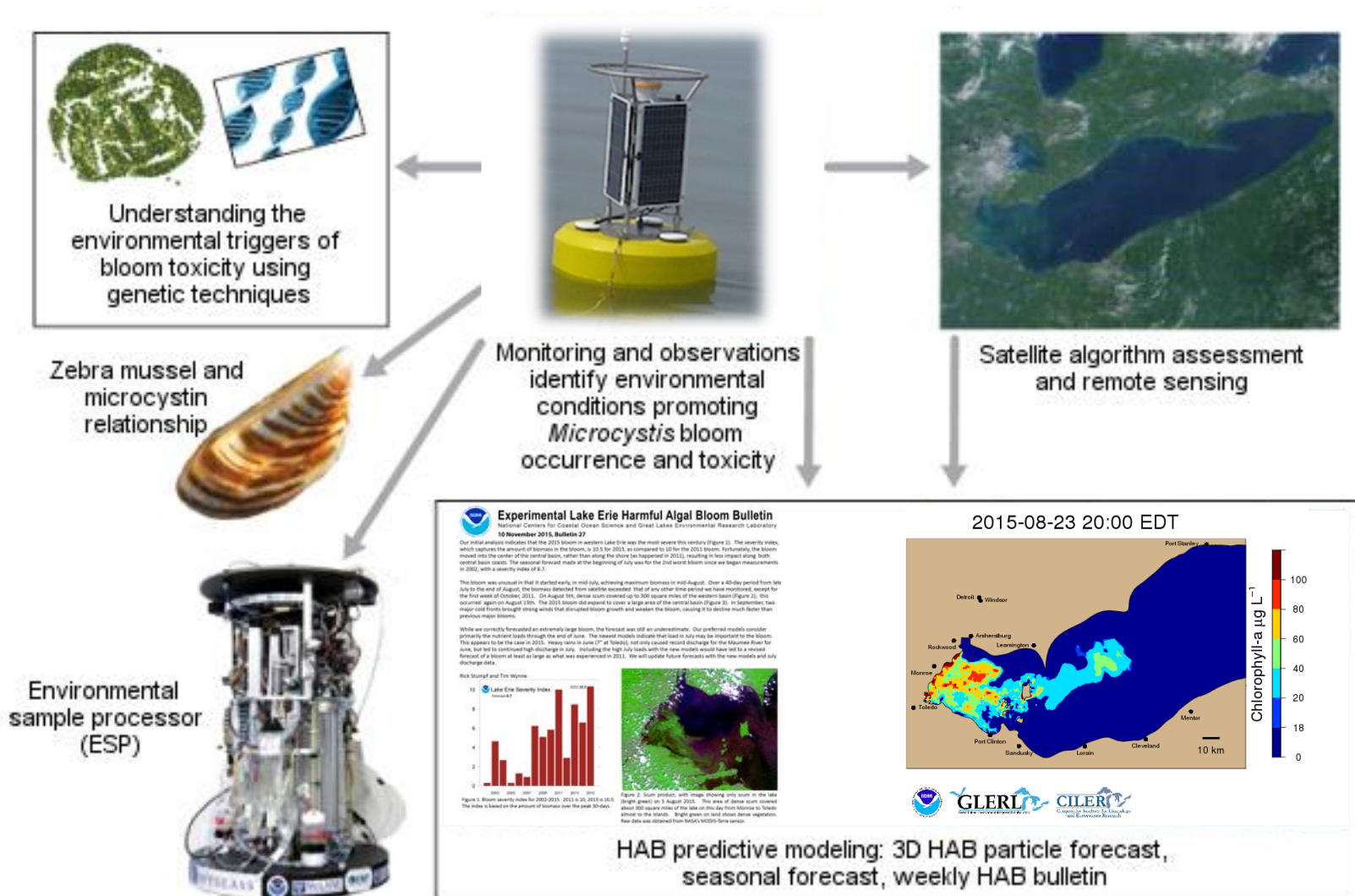
Annual growing days (>17 ° C)



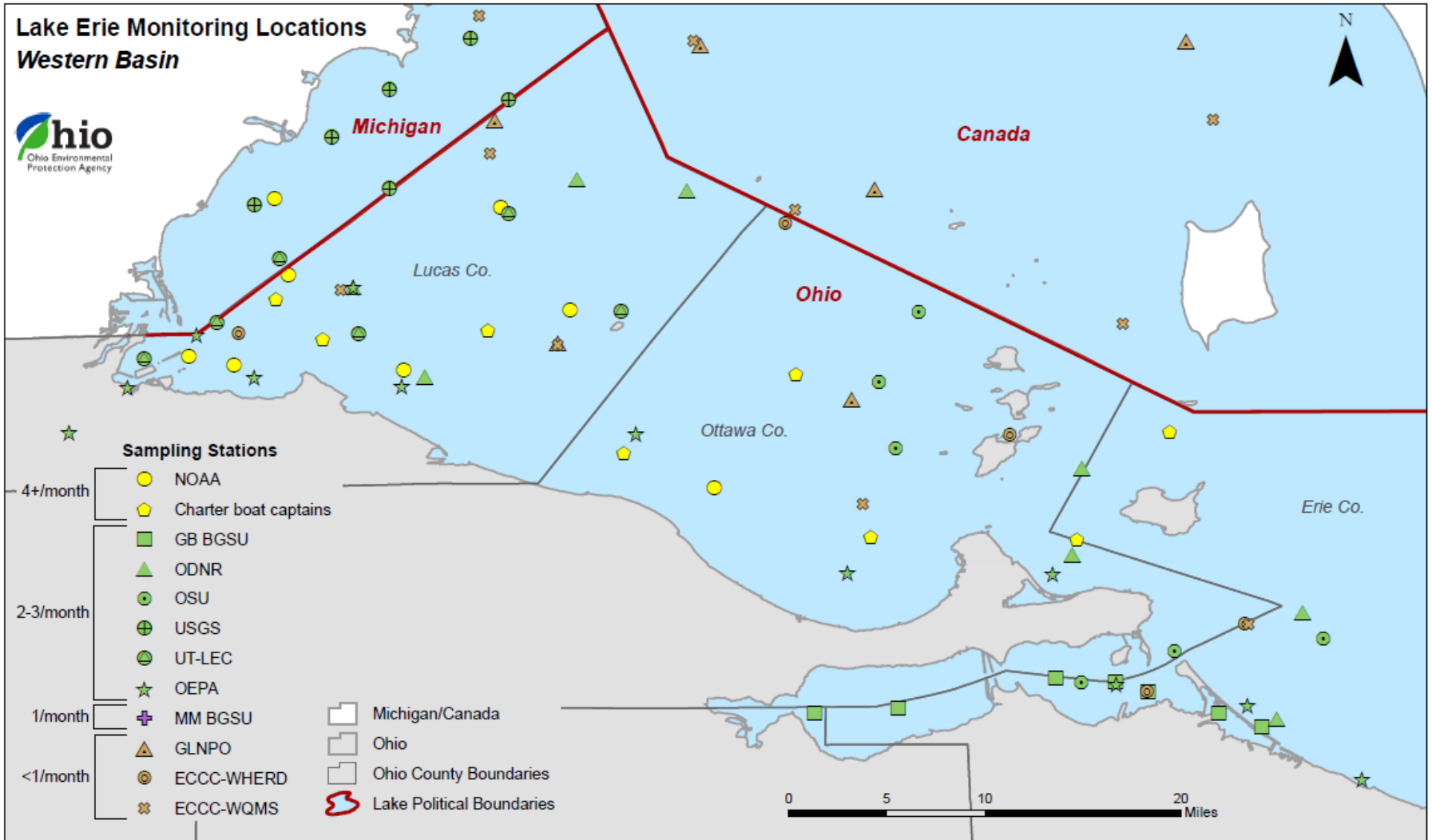
- Black dots represent areas where the trend is significant ($p < 0.05$)

Most of the Western Basin of Lake Erie has experienced an 1-2 day increase in growing days per year since 2002

An integrated approach to studying HABs



Partnerships between Federal, State, academic and citizen scientists are critical to monitor HABs



Bloom toxin concentration can vary significantly across the basin

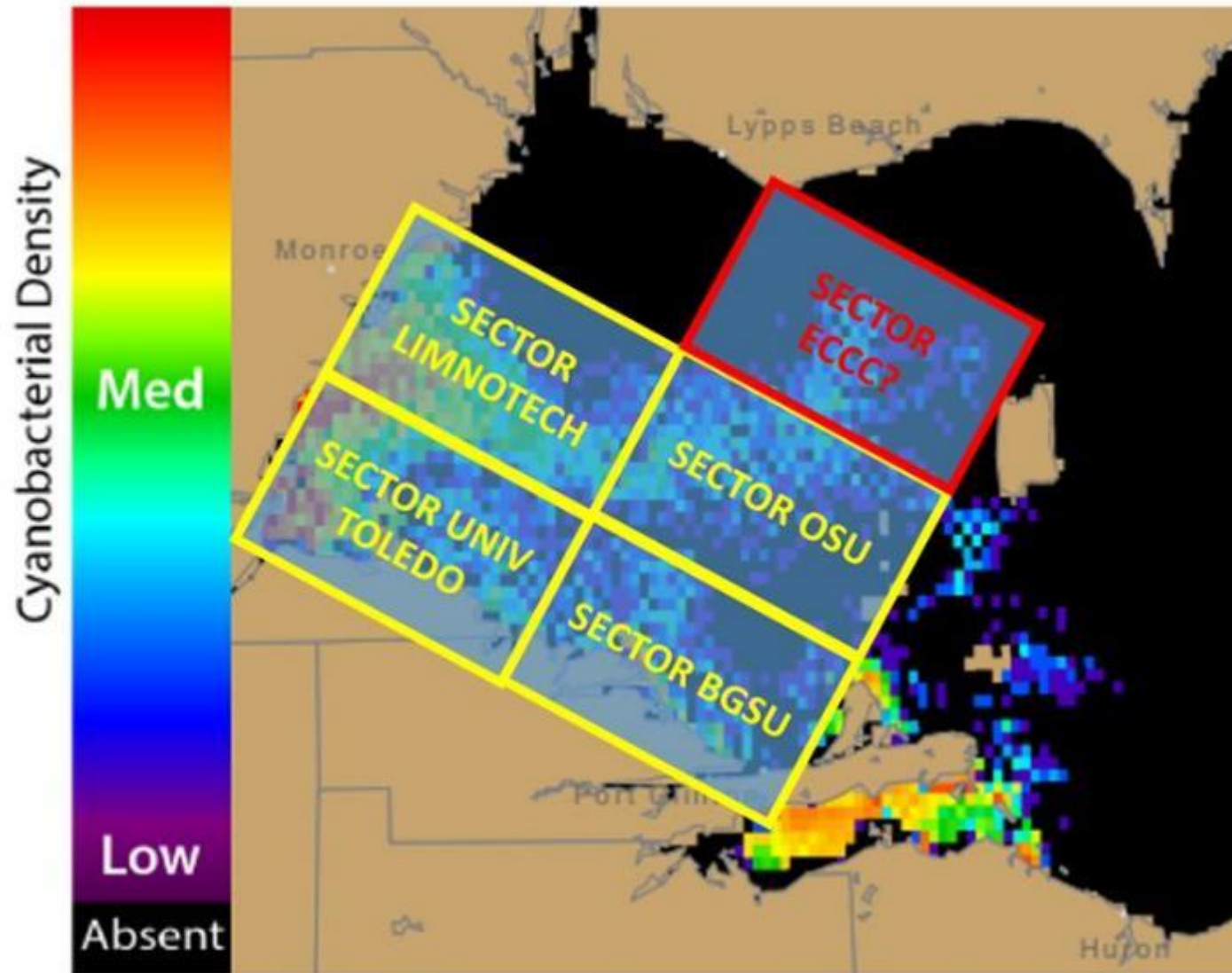
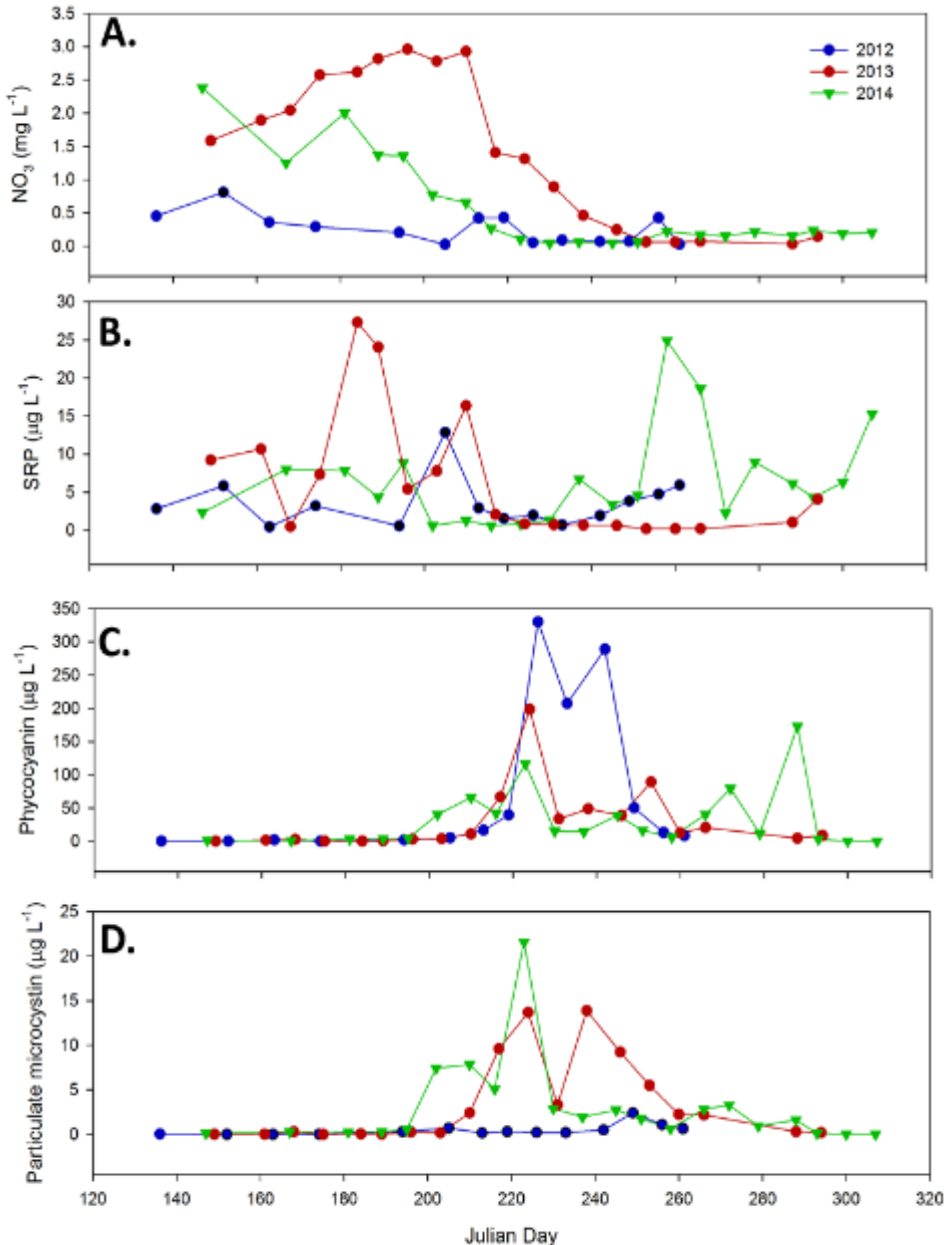


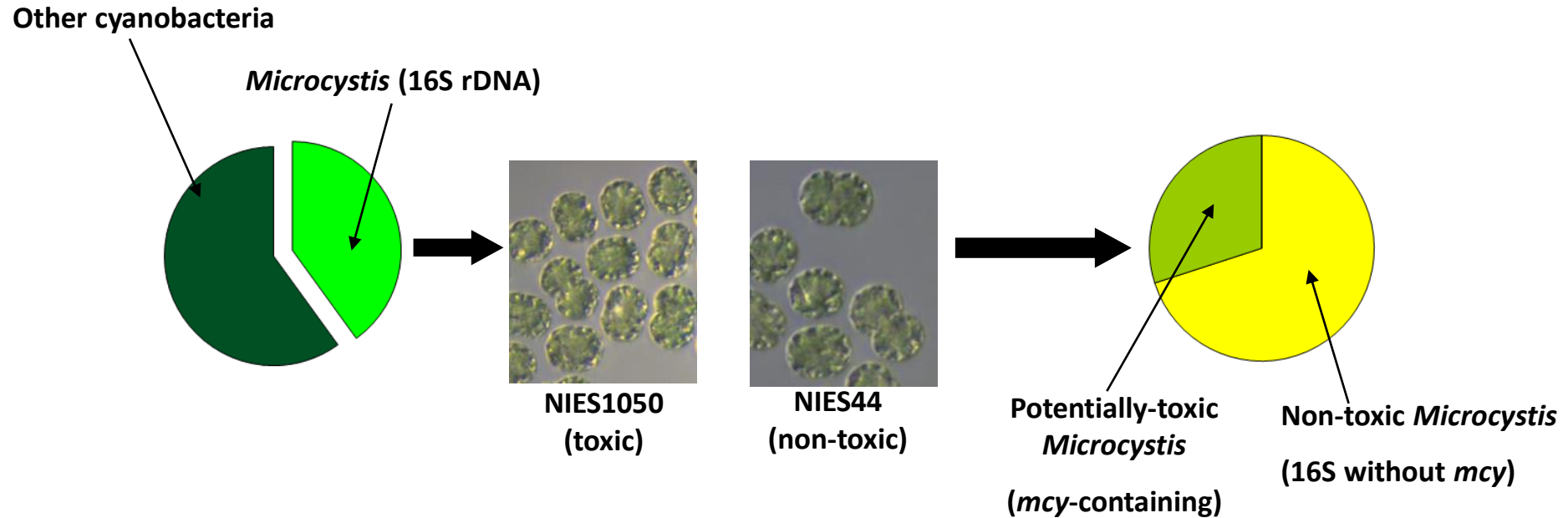
Figure 3. Nowcast position of bloom for 11 August, 2016 using GLFS modelled c

Weekly sampling reveals important trends that highlight potential environmental drivers and inform future experiments



- Toxicity changes throughout the bloom
- Relationship between nitrogen and toxicity
- *Microcystis* blooms occur even when phosphorus concentrations are low
- Other factors beyond nutrients may be important in driving bloom structure and function

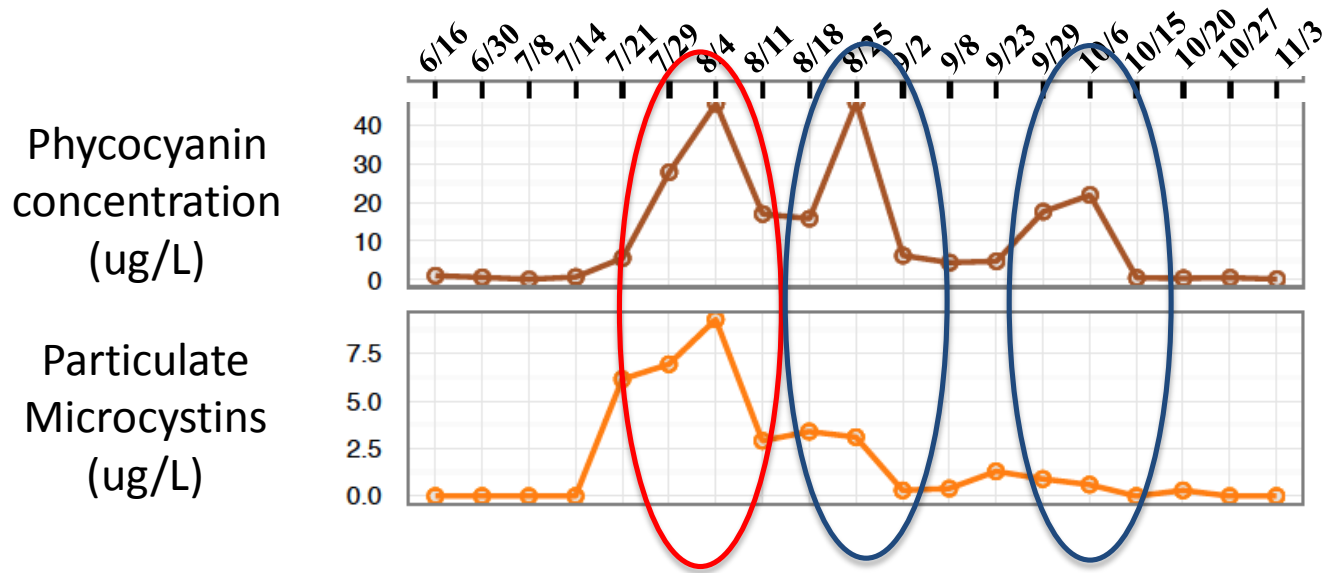
Using molecular tools to monitor CHABs:



% toxic *Microcystis* = proportion of *Microcystis* cells containing the genetics to produce microcystins (*mcyD* or *E* / 16S x 100)

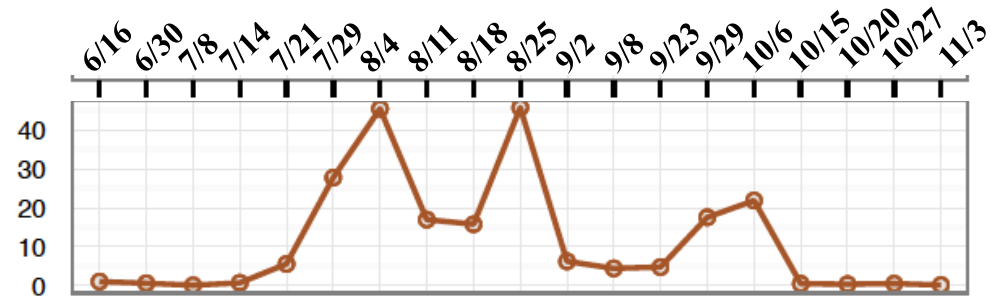
Determined by (1) qPCR and (2) metagenomics

Toxicity decreases as the bloom progresses

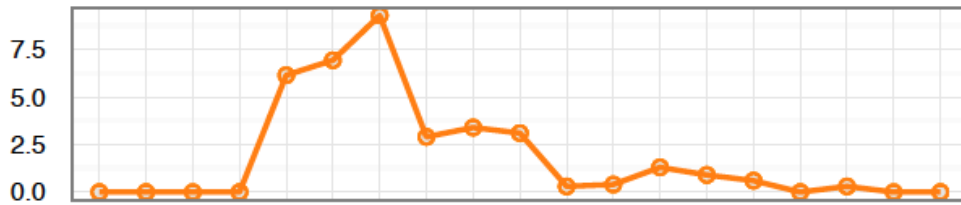


Shift in toxicity not due to changes in cyanoHAB genera

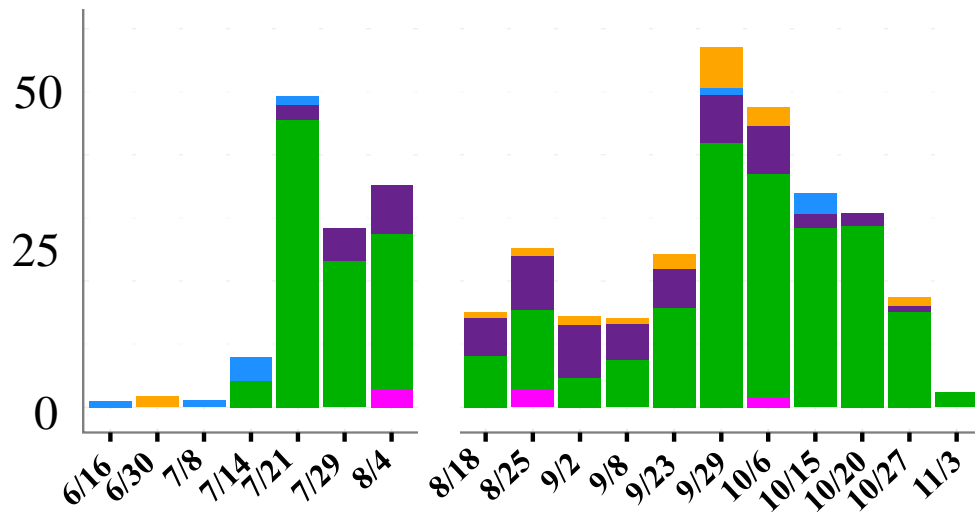
Phycocyanin
concentration (ug/L)



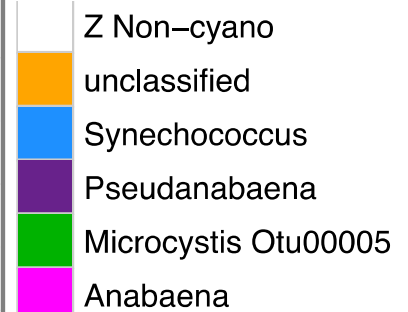
Particulate
microcystins
concentration (ug/L)



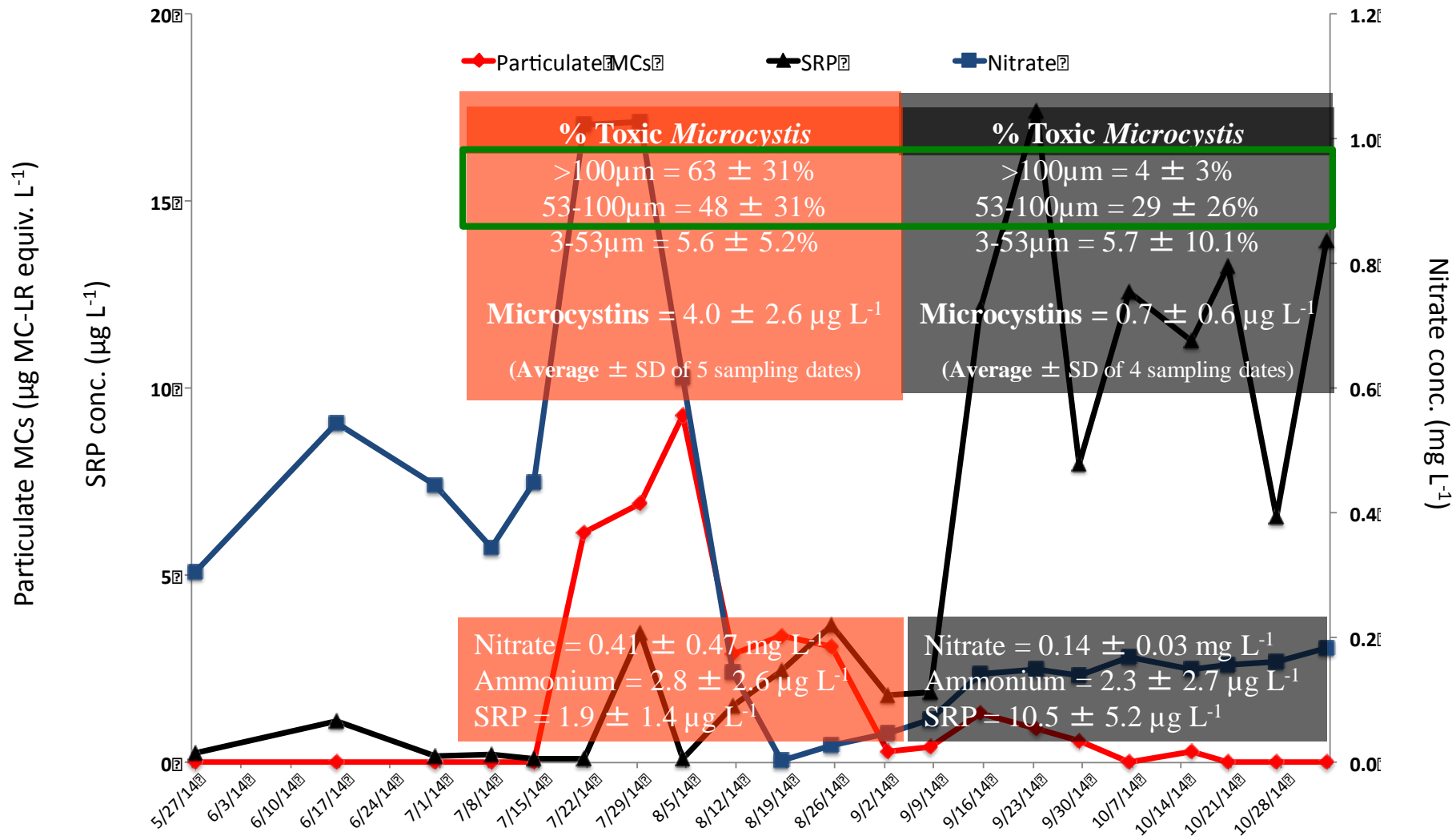
Bacterial
community
relative
abundance (%)
(Illumina MiSeq
16S v4 region)



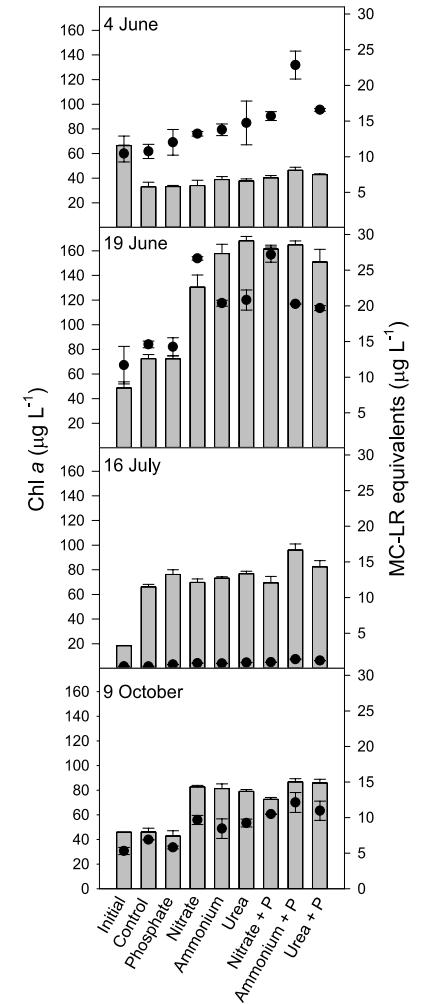
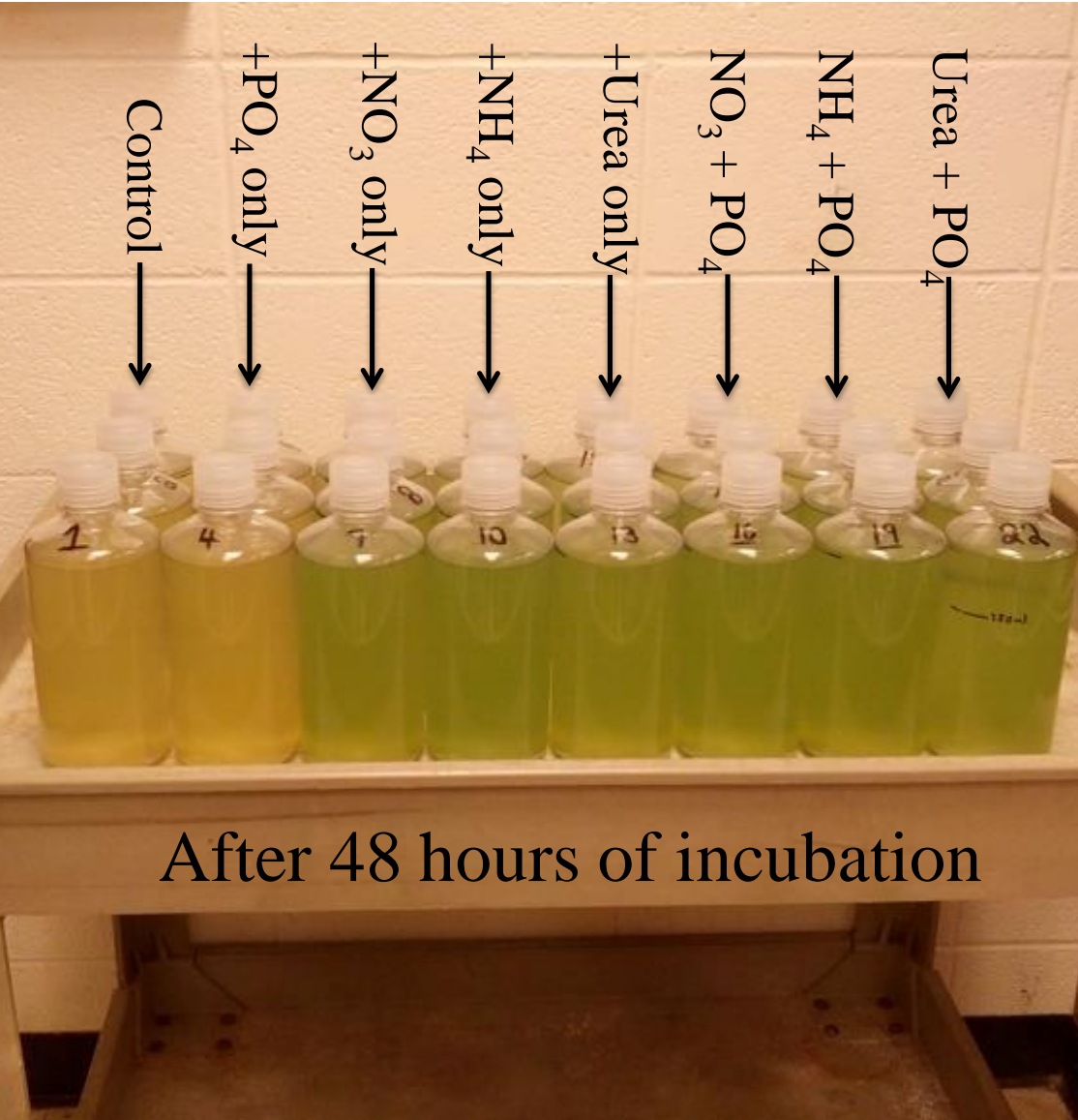
Cyanobacterial
OTUs (%)



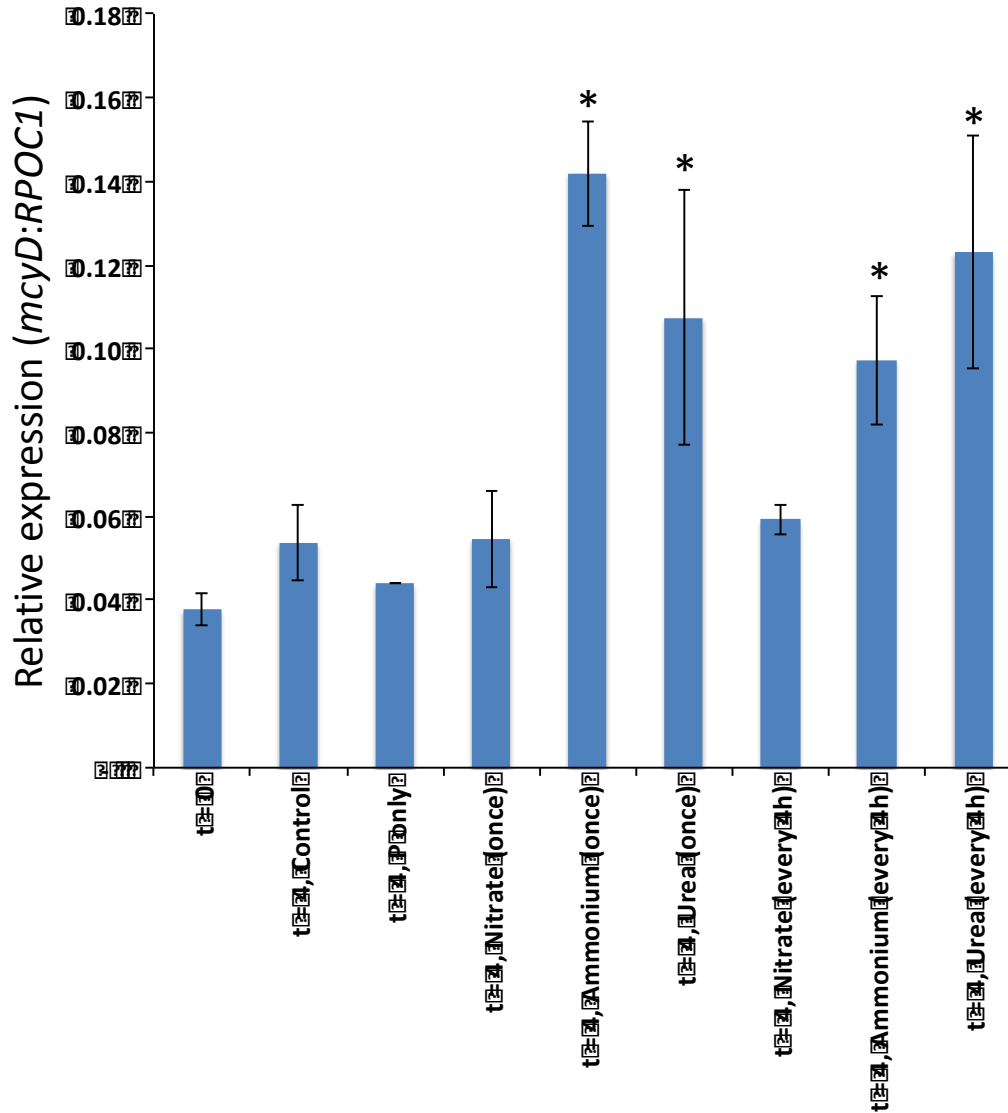
Toxic strains decline with lower nitrate concentrations



Nitrogen constrains growth and toxicity of *Planktothrix* in Sandusky Bay



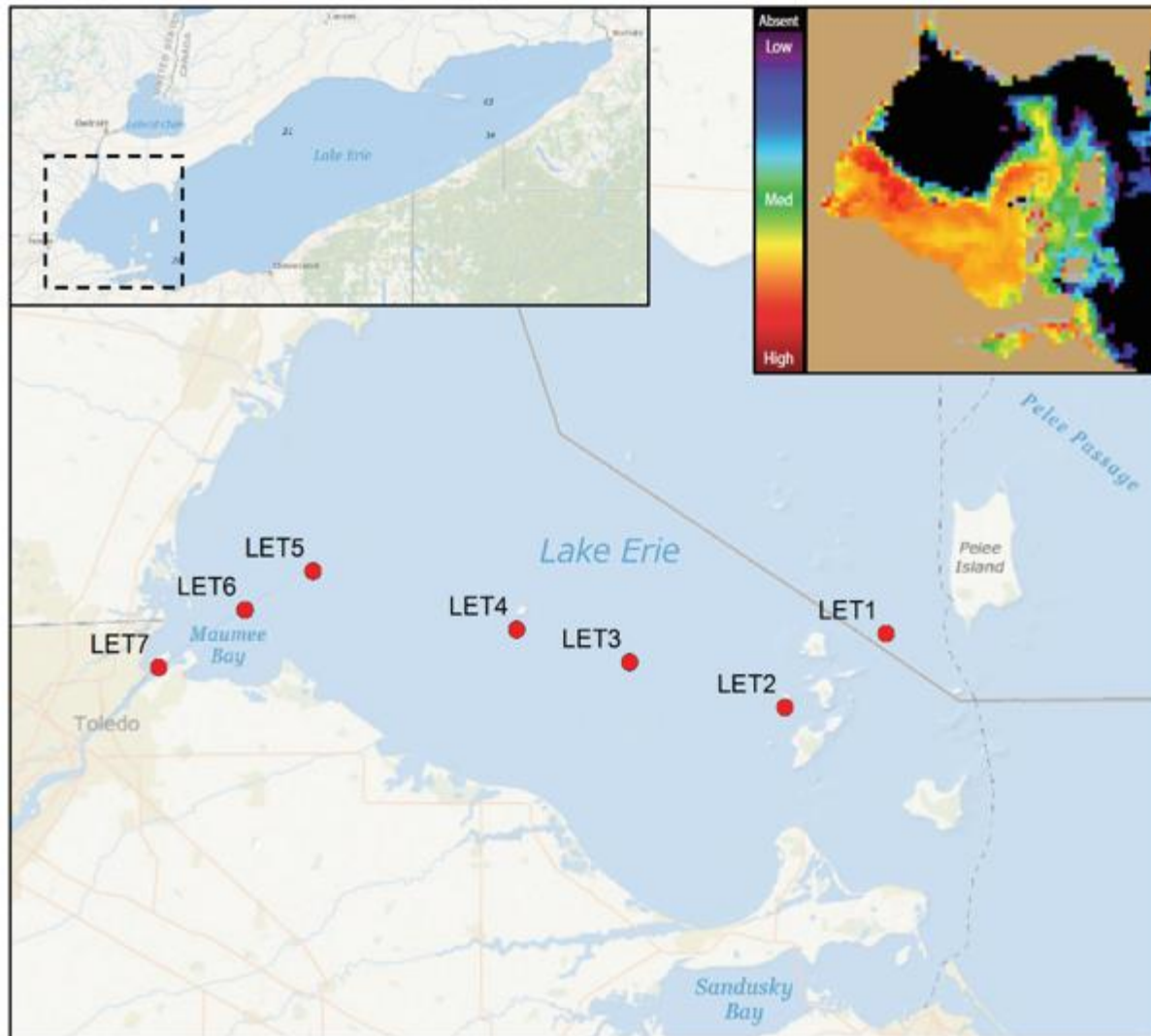
Microcystin synthesis genes up-regulated within 4 hours of exposure to increased N



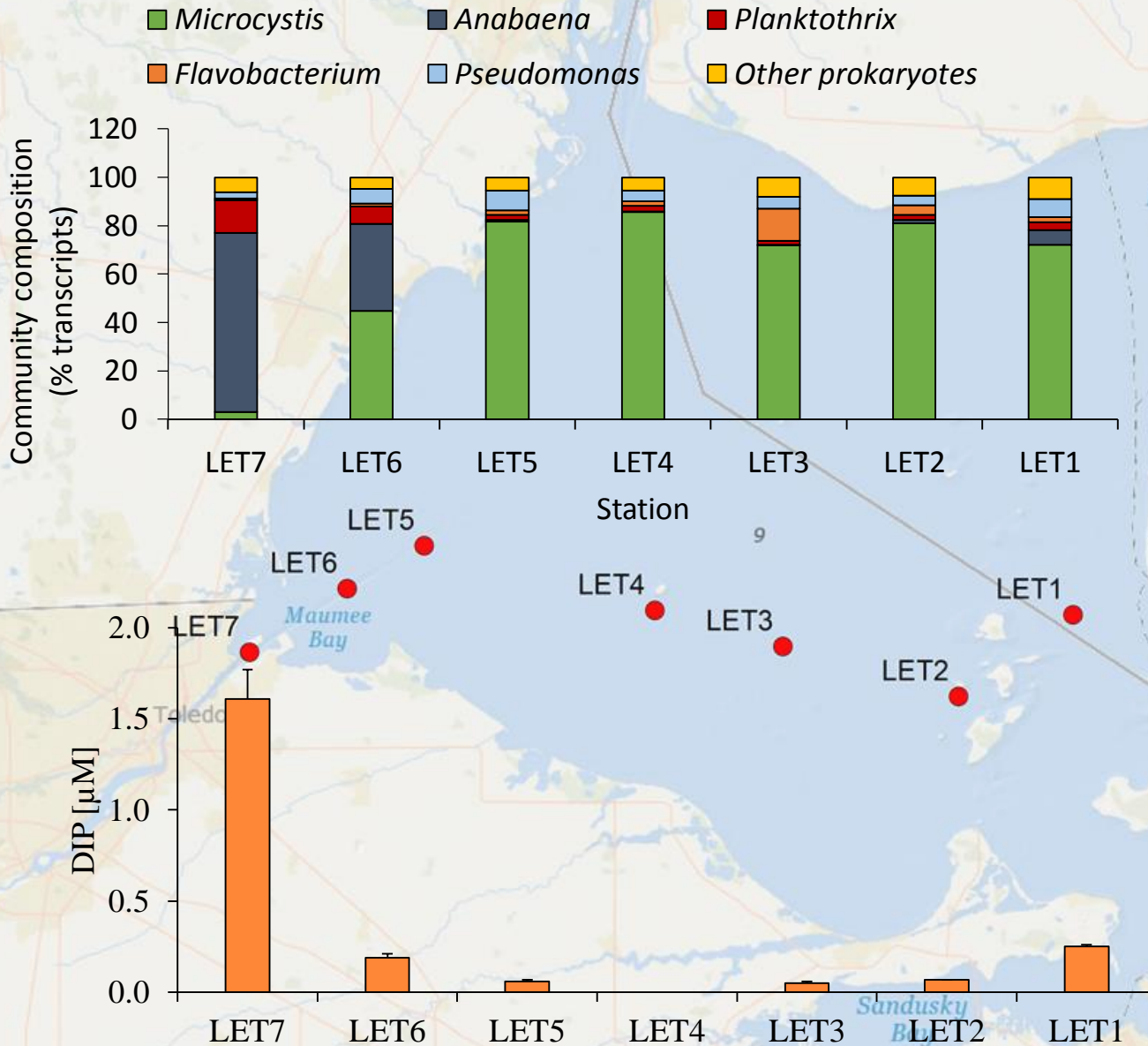
Bars = Mean ± SE

Chaffin, Davis, et al, 2018

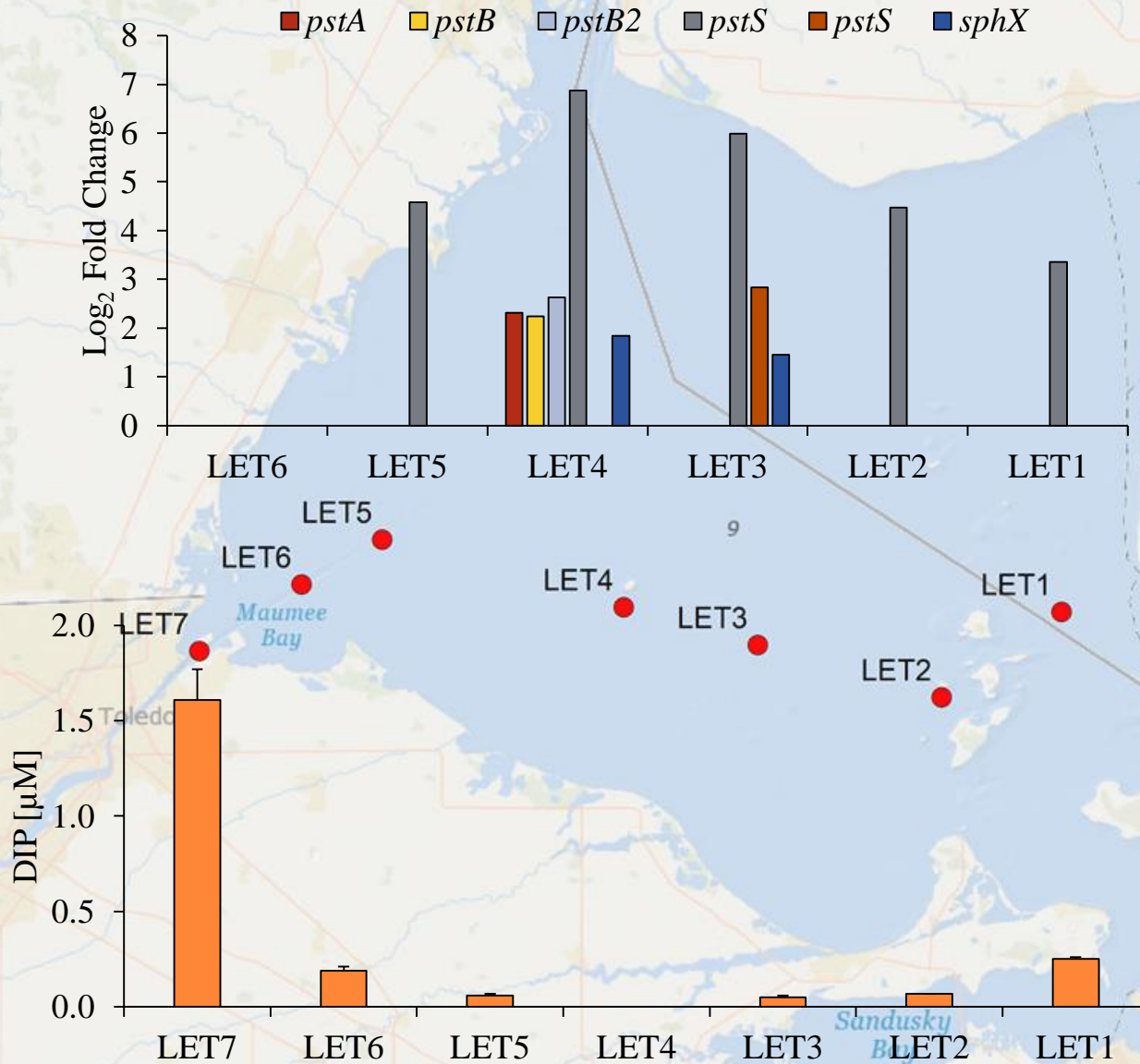
Eco-transcriptomic surveys of LE CHABs

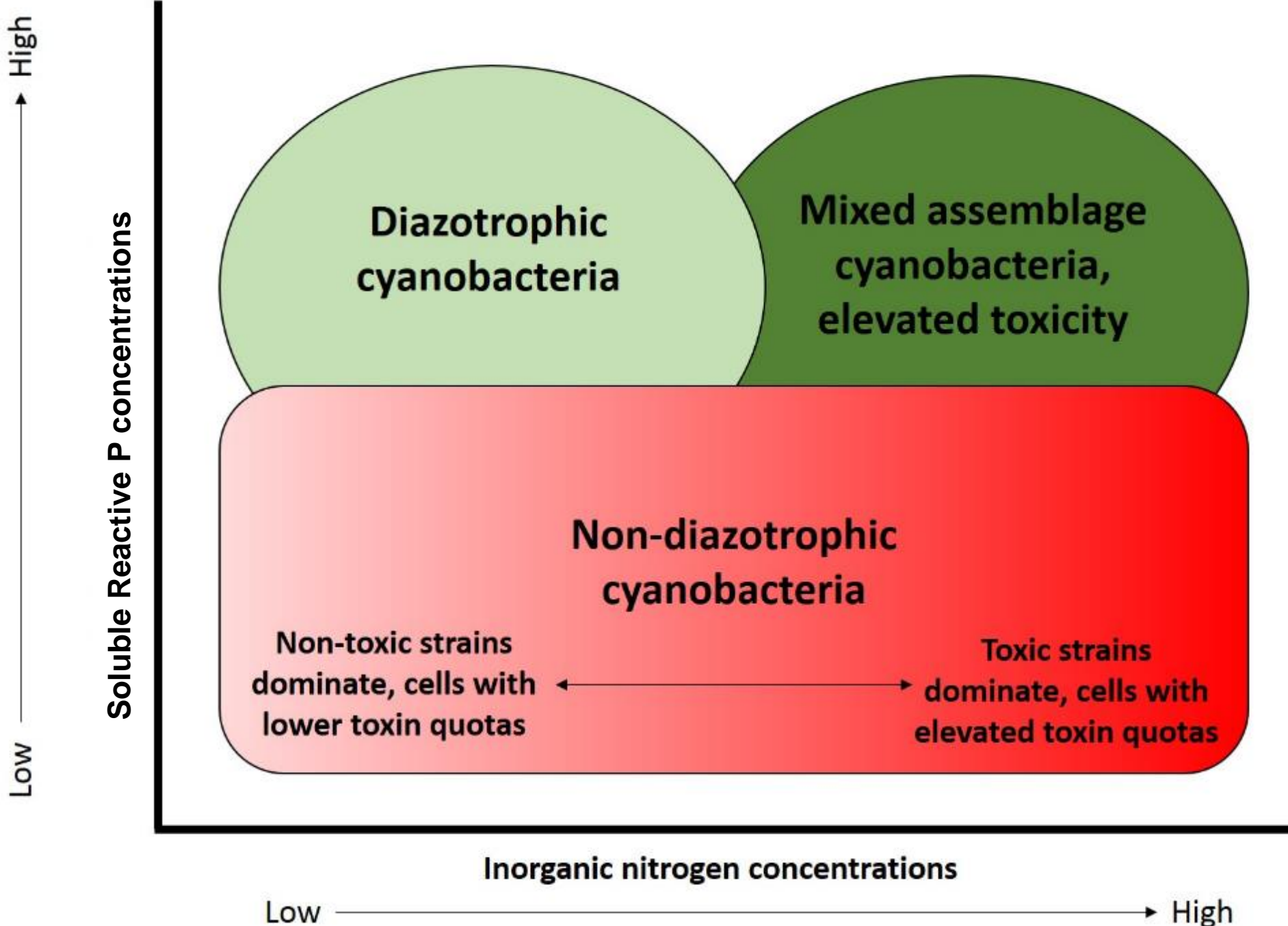


Niche differentiation among cyanobacterial populations



Microcystis is an excellent P scavenger





From: Gobler, Burkholder, Davis, et al., 2016, Harmful Algae

Blooms are more than microcystins!

Saxitoxins detected in waters across Ohio

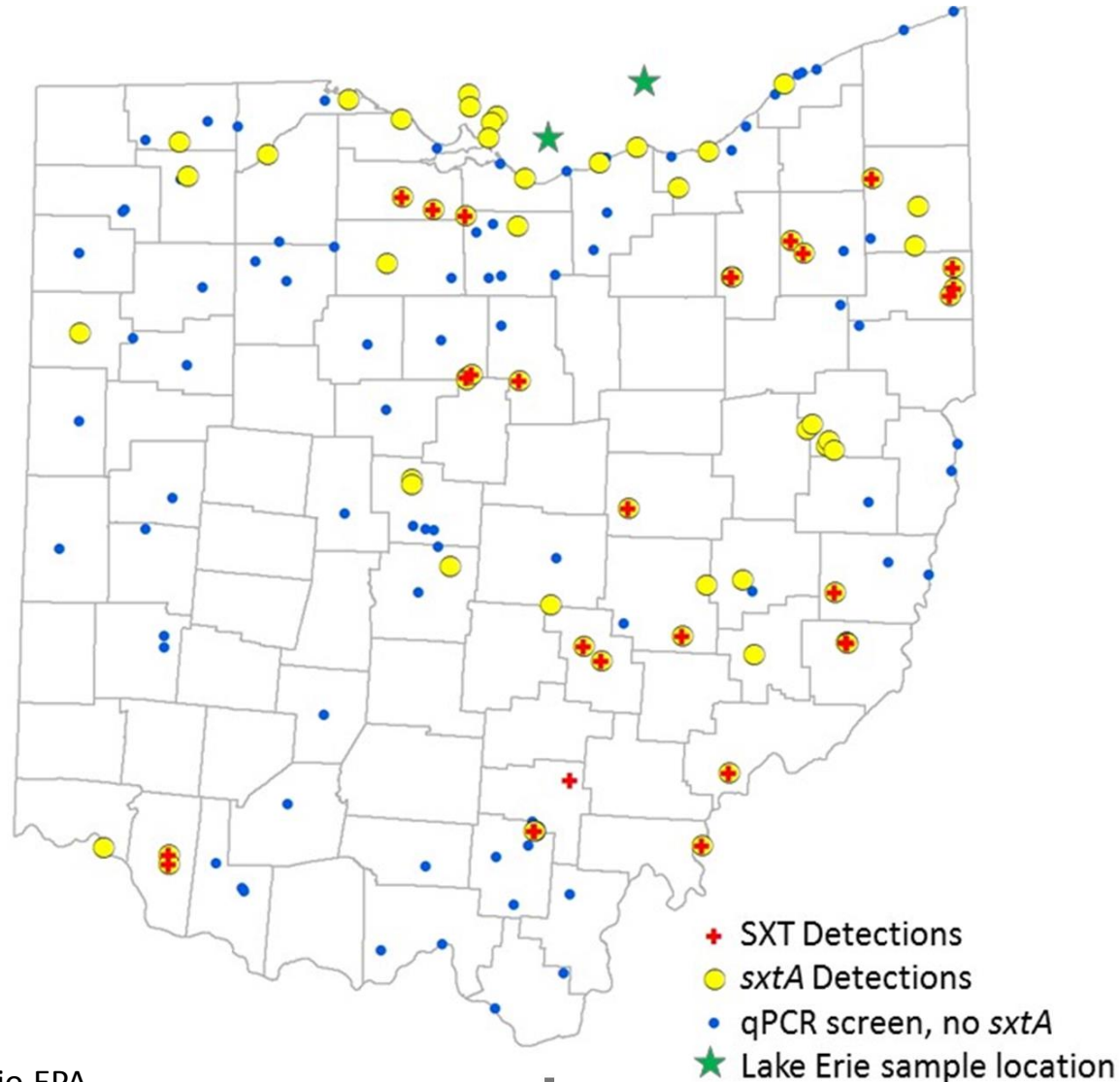
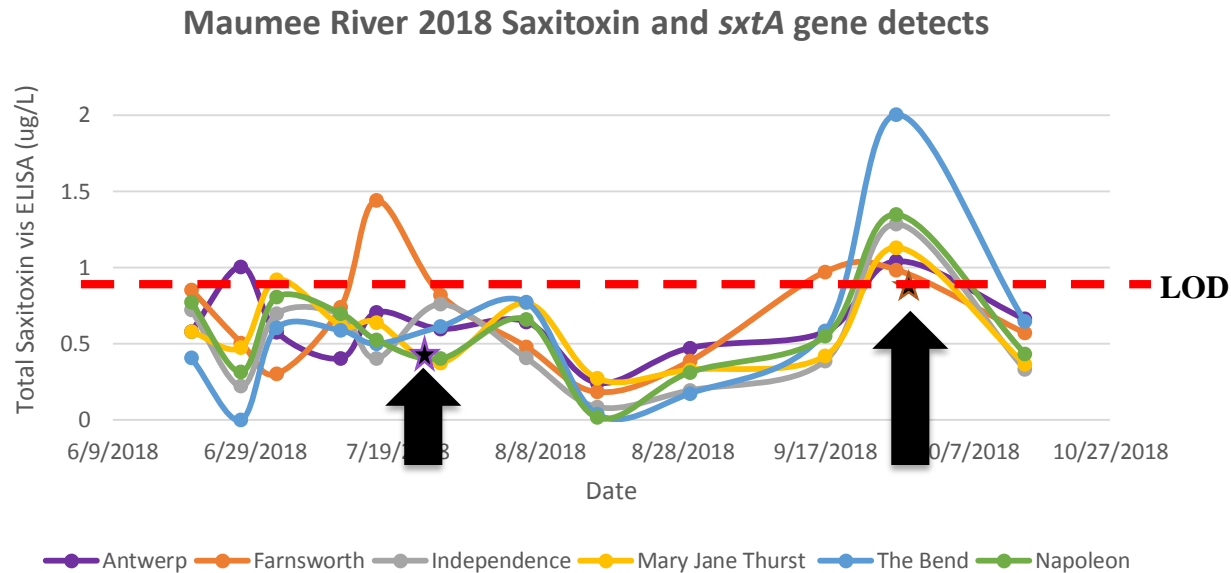


Figure: H. Raymond, Ohio EPA

Saxitoxin and *sxtA* detected in early and late bloom

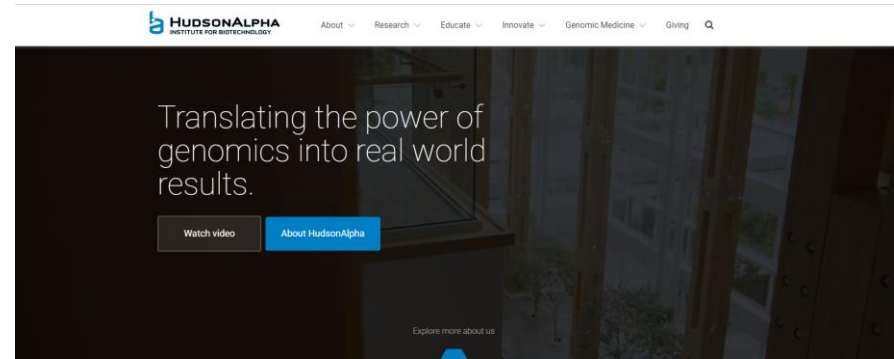


- **Disconnect between gene hits and STX detection suggest benthic source**
- **Currently analyzing rock scraps from Maumee River collected in August 2018**

Cyr positive pelagic and benthic samples from Wilmington Reservoir sequenced



Client Sample ID	Date collected	<i>mcvE</i>	<i>anaC</i>	<i>sxtA</i>	<i>Cyr</i>
1-Scioto River Bicentennial Park	28/9/2017 1425	-	-	-	-
2-Evans East inlet Bottom River	12/9/2017 1340	-	-	-	-
3-Evan Dam Gottom Ponar	12/9/2017	-	-	-	-
4-Wilmington Small Res/Rock Scrapings	5/9/2017 1530	-	-	-	+
5-Evans-Struthors Dam Rock Scrape	12/10/2017	-	-	-	-
6-Wilmington Small Res (1)	5/9/2017 1430	-	-	-	+
7-Evans Inlet bottom Ponar	12/9/2017 1302	-	-	-	-



mcvE = gene involved in microcystin production
anaC = gene involved in anatoxin production
sxtA = gene involved in saxitoxin production
Cyr = gene involved in cylindrospermopsin production

Ongoing temperature gradient experiments



***Each of the 10 temperatures are in triplicate for a total of 30 samples per experiment.**

Current Strains:

- ❖ CS-506: *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* strain from Australia, cylindrospermopsin producer.
- ❖ 1033: *Planktothrix agardhii* from Lake Erie, microcystin producer.

Future Strains:

- ❖ T3: *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* from Brazil, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ CS-537/02: *Dolichospermum circinale* from Australia, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ CS-337/01: *Dolichospermum circinale* from Australia, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ CS-1031: *Dolichospermum circinale* from Australia, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ CS-541/06: *Dolichospermum circinale* from Australia, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ *Aphanizomenon* sp. from New Hampshire, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ *Scytonema* cf. *crispum* from New Zealand, saxitoxin producer.
- ❖ 1025: *Planktothrix agardhii* from Lake Erie, microcystin producer.
- ❖ SAG 30.87: *Anabaena flos-aquae* from Canada, anatoxin producer.

Temperature Gradient Chamber



BGSU

George Bullerjahn
R. Michael McKay
Paul Matson
Michelle Neudeck
Emily Beers
Laura Reitz
Matthew Kennedy
Callie Nauman

CIGLR

Andrea Vander Woude
Steve Constant
George Leshkevich
Tom Johengen
Ashley Burtner
Danna Palladino
Heidi Purcell
Alicia Ritzenthaler
Russ Miller
Joe Smith
Emily Davenport

MBARI

Chris Scholin
Jim Birch
Roman Marin
Brett Roman

NOAA

Duane Gossiaux
Hank Vanderploeg
Steve Ruberg
Ron Muzzi
Mark Rowe
Richard Stumpf
Greg Doucette
Tina Mikulski

SUNY ESF

Greg Boyer

University of Michigan

Greg Dick
Derek Smith
Vincent Denef
Rose Cory
Keven Meyer

Columbia University

Matthew Harke

Ohio State University

Justin Chaffin
Chris Winslow

James Madison University

Morgan Steffen

University of Tennessee

Steve Wilhelm

Univ. of Washington

John Mickett

Univ. of Toledo

Tom Bridgeman

Environment and Climate Change Canada

Sue Watson
Arthur Zastepa

Limnotech

Ed Verhamme
John Bratton

Ohio EPA

Heather Raymond

