



Using DNA/RNA Metabarcoding-based Techniques to Study Cyanobacterial Blooms, Planktonic Diversity, & Fecal Bacterial Source in the San José Lagoon

Jorge Bauzá-Ortega, Ph.D. QEP
Sciences Director/Assistant Professor
Caño Martín Peña Urban Waters
September/27/2019

Cyanobacteria episodic blooms in Laguna San José (Harmful algal blooms or HABs)



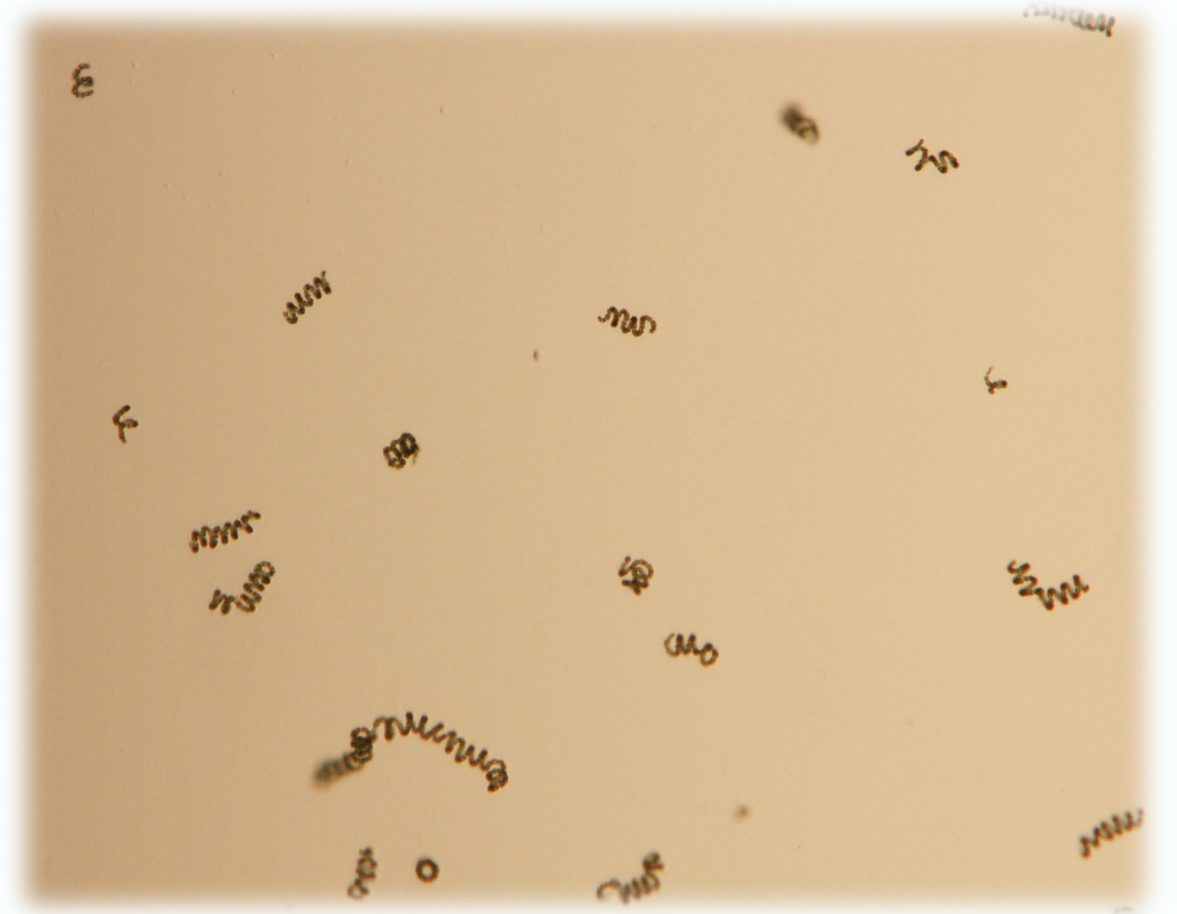
Fish Mass Mortality



Fish Mass Mortality



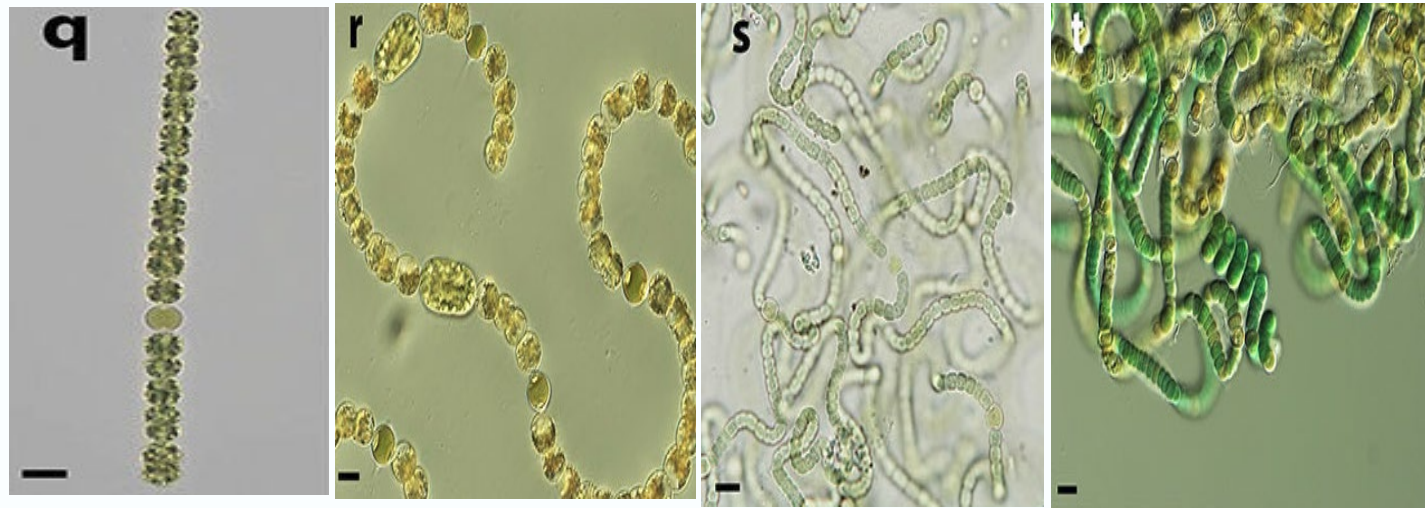
Spirulina (cyanobacteria)



Water quality assessment during mass mortality events

Parámetro de calidad de agua	Laguna San José	Canal Suárez
Oxígeno disuelto (mg/L)	2.4	1.4
Aceites y grasas (mg/L)	BDL	BDL
Nitrógeno total (mg/L)	4.94	4.87
Nitratos y nitritos (mg/L)	0.02	0.02
Fósforo total (mg/L)	BDL	0.023
Amonio (mg/L)	0.340	0.029
Carbón orgánico total (mg/L)	16.1	12.8
Clorofila a (mg/m ³)	463	558
Sólidos suspendidos totales (mg/L)	17.2	22.8
Demanda bioquímica de oxígeno (mg/L)	17	19
Coliformes fecales (CFU*/100mL)	26	10
Enterococcus (CFU*/100 mL)	< 10	< 10

Identification of many cyanobacterial genera is difficult using morphology-based methods.

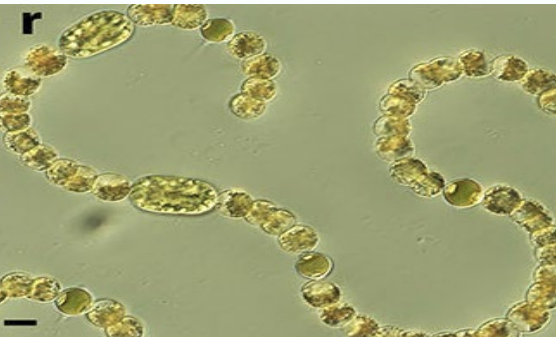


q = *Dolichospermum planctonicum*

r = *Dolichospermum* sp.

s = *Nostoc* sp.

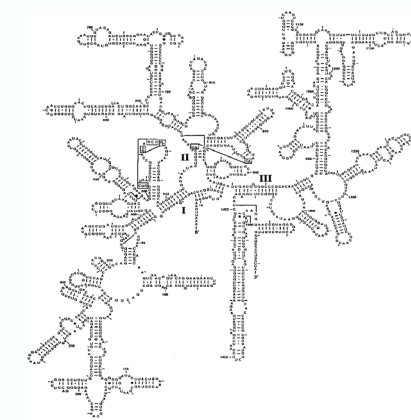
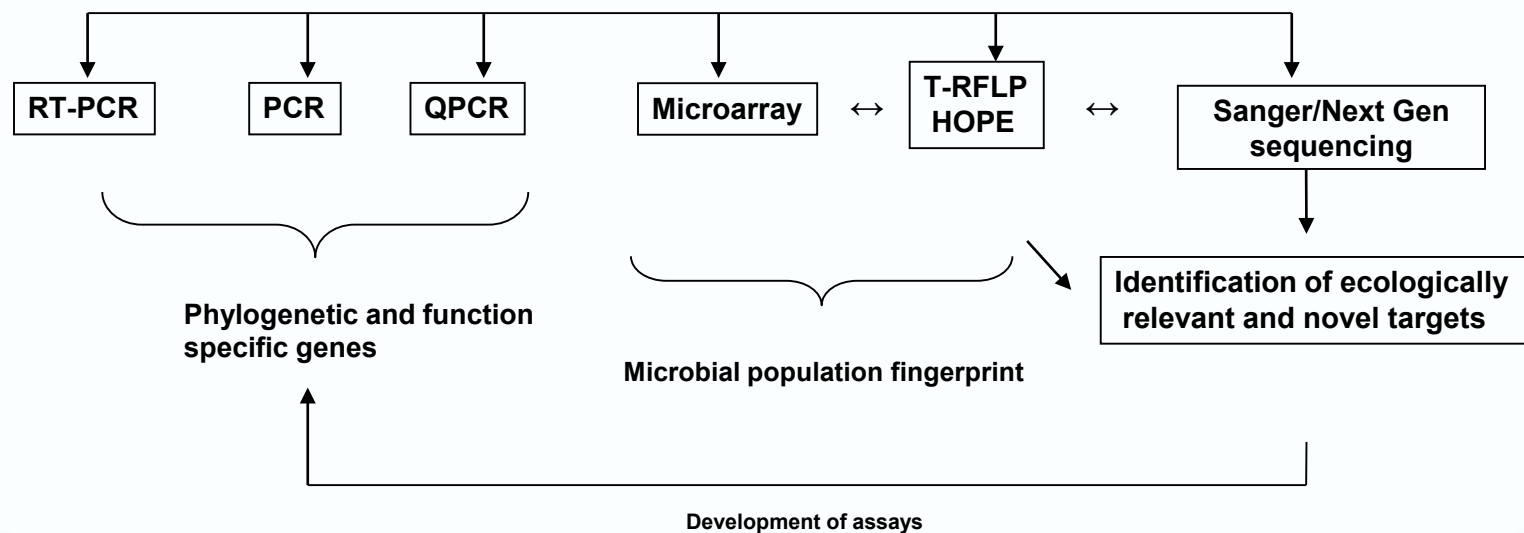
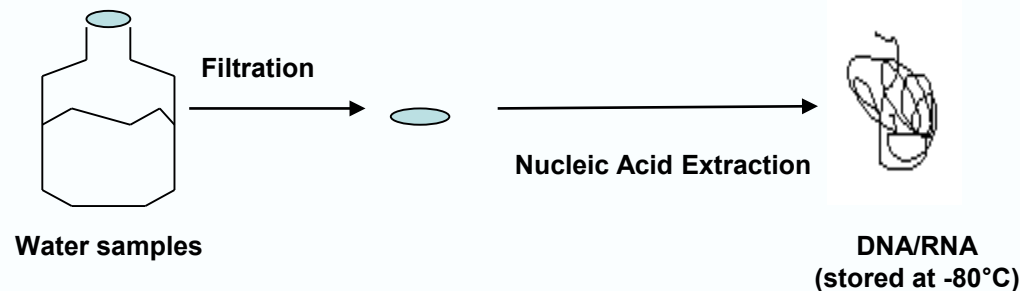
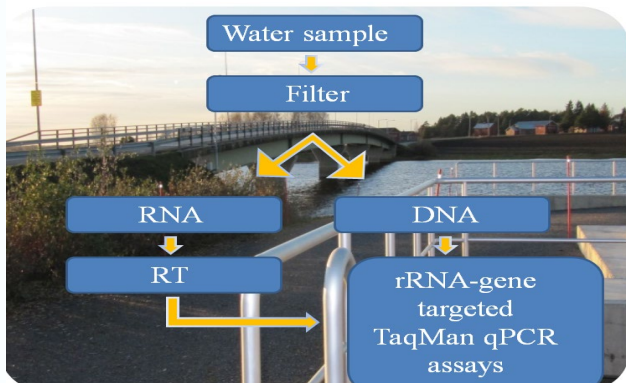
t = *Nodularia moravica*



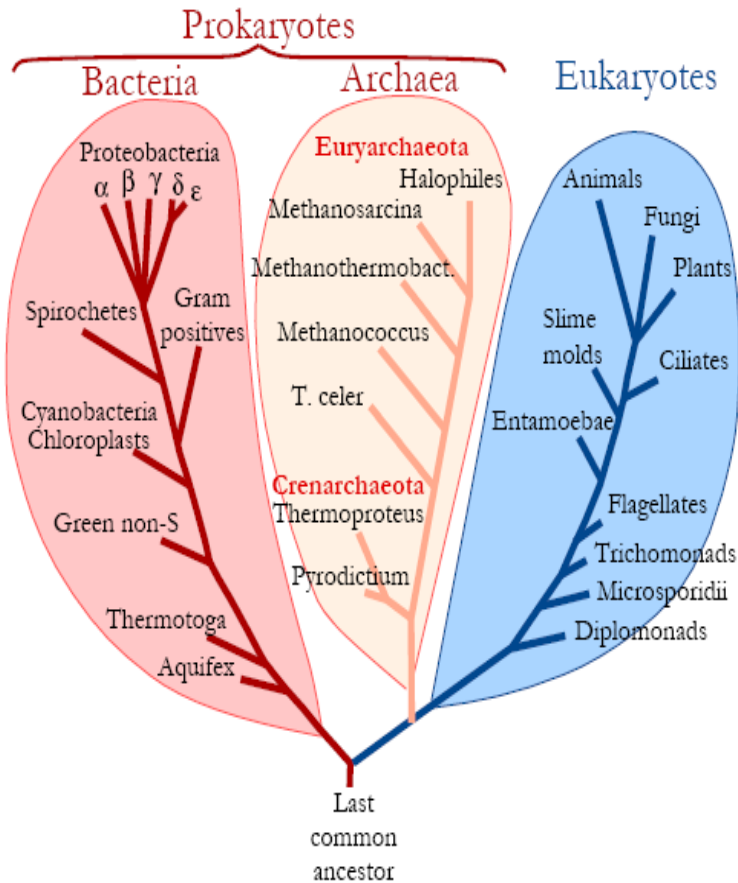
Project Goals:

- Identification of cyanobacterial species, their population dynamics and levels of activity in the San José Lagoon using 16S and 18S rRNA gene sequencing approaches
- Determine other planktonic biota that is associated with cyanobacterial blooms
- Use of qPCR assays for the detection of cyanobacteria and their toxins in environmental waters
- Identification of fecal bacterial sources in the lagoon
- Detection on nitrogen cycling genes
Collaborators: Jorge W. Santo Domingo, NRMRL, santodomingo.jorge@epa.gov; Evelyn Huertas, CEPD, Huertas.evelyn@epa.gov

Example of Experimental Design/Flow



Anticipated products/outcomes



- Identity of cyanobacterial groups of environmental relevance in the lagoon
- Baseline data for pre-, during, and post-blooms
- Determine the presence of a selected number of toxin genes
- Identify cyanobacterial groups that are active (RNA database) and potentially implicated in toxic bloom events
- Determine the levels of fecal pollution and their sources
- First sequence database for multiple microbial groups in PR coastal waters
- Final report and peer-reviewed papers
- Baseline data for future proposals

The Water Quality of the Estuary in a Decennium Status, Trends & Forecast

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OCEANO ATLÁNTICO



LEYENDA

- DELIMITACIÓN DE LA CUENCA
- CUERPOS DE AGUA (RÍOS, QUEBRADAS, CANALES Y LAGUNAS)
- Estaciones de monitoreo

PROGRAMA DEL
Estuario
de la Bahía de San Juan



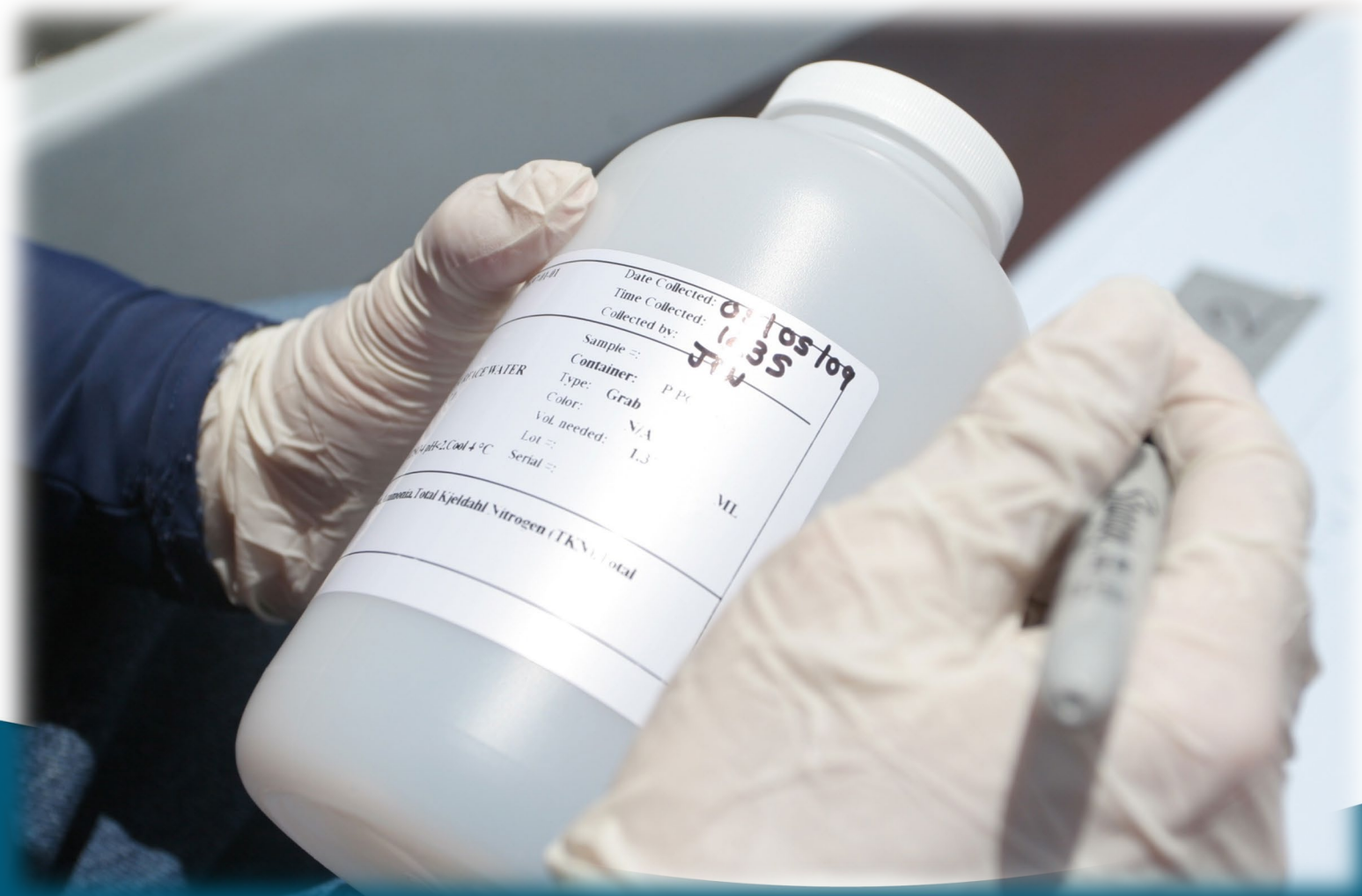
The SJBEP Water Quality Monitoring Program:



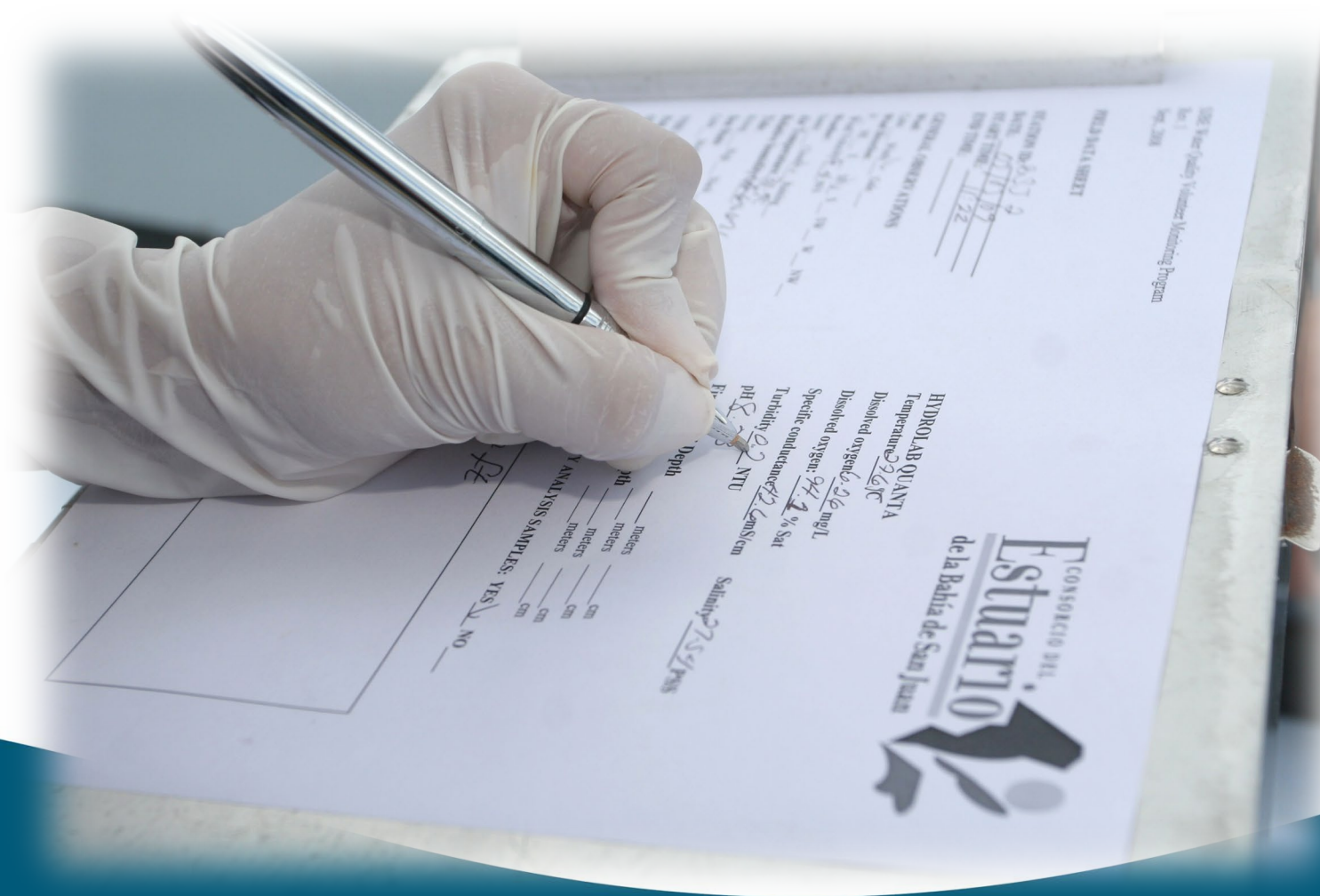
- An Approved Quality Assurance Project Plan.
- 24 stations.
- 15 water bodies.
- 12 parameters.
- Provided opportunity to more than 400 volunteers since 2008.
- 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment Integrated Report.
- Supported students in their investigations and projects.
- Being used by stakeholders, federal & state agencies.







ESTUARIO



USE Your Group's Watershed Monitoring Program
Date: _____
Time: _____

STATION NAME

STATION NO. 257
DATE 11/17
TIME 11:22

GENERAL COMMENTS

HYDROLAB QUANTA
Temperature 22.0 °C
Dissolved oxygen 2.2 mg/L
Dissolved oxygen 2.6 mg/L
Specific oxygen 94.1 % Sat
Turbidity 0.2 NTU
pH 7.8 NTU

Depth _____
_____ meters
_____ meters
_____ meters

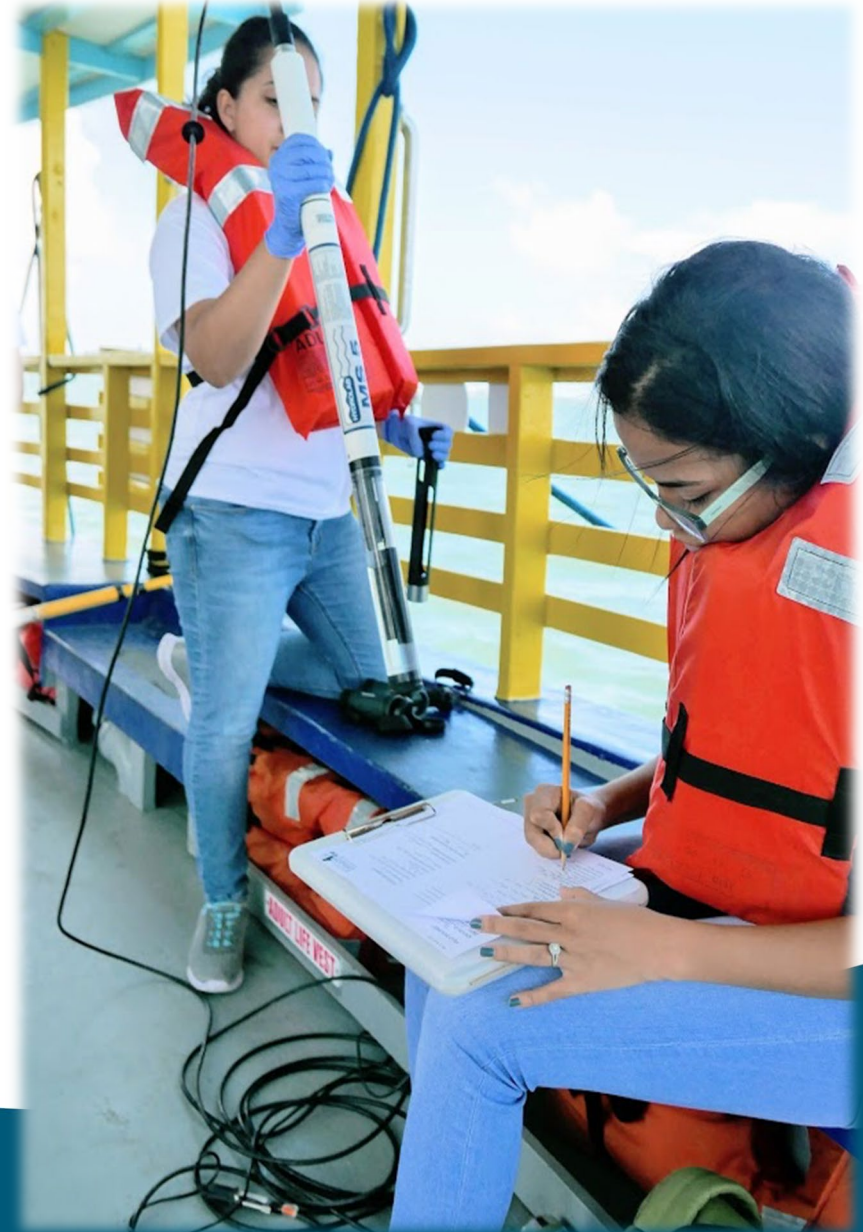
ANALYSIS SAMPLES: YES NO



Salinity 27.5 PSS

ESTUARIO

San Juan Bay National Estuary Program



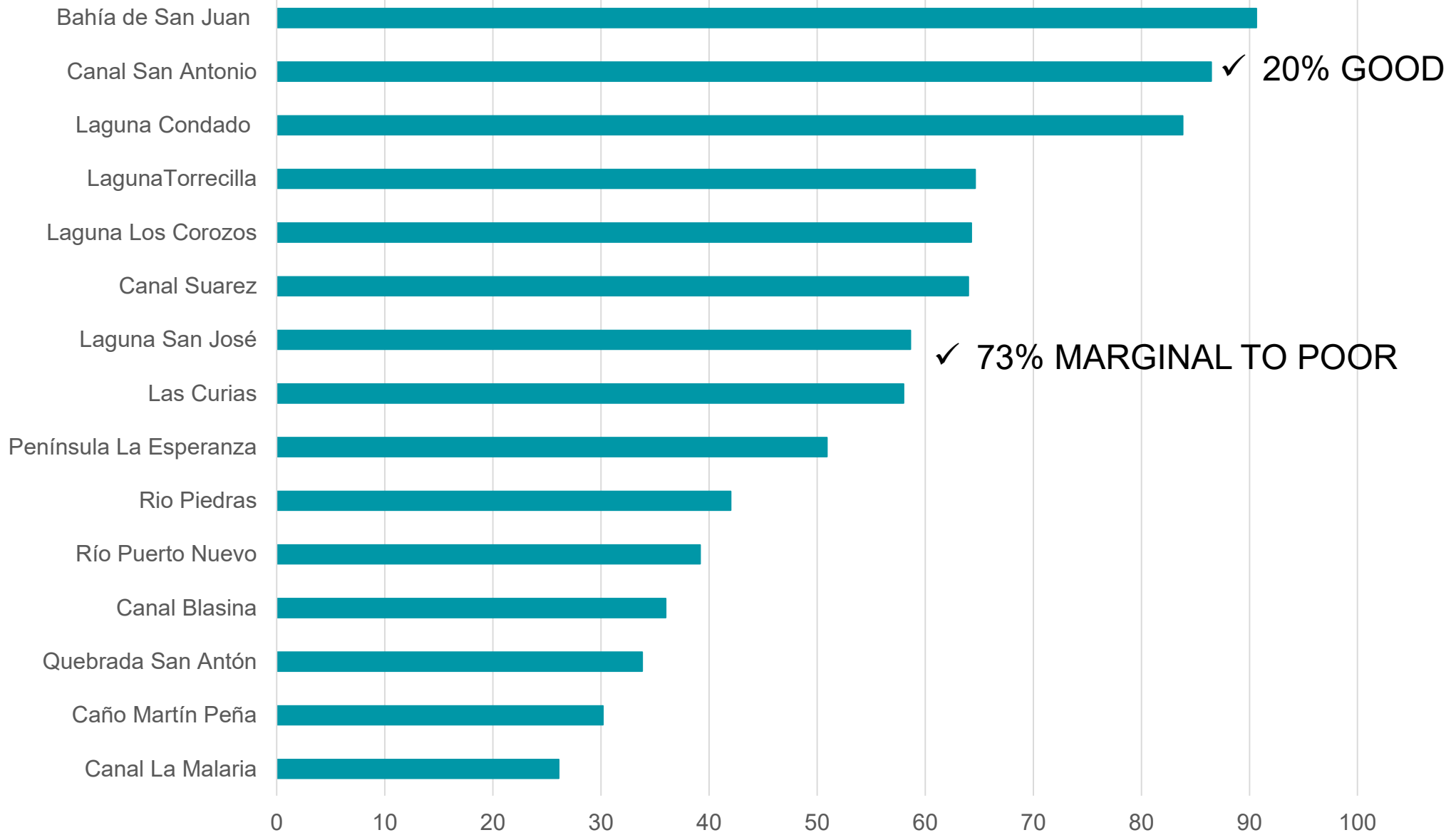
Water Quality Index/Score Card Guidelines

- The water quality index is a number between 0 (Poor) and 100 (Excellent).
- The numbers are divided into five (5) descriptive categories to simplify presentation.
- Incorporated scope, frequency, and amplitude.

ÍNDICE DE CALIDAD DE AGUA	DESCRIPCIÓN	CALIFICACIÓN
95-100	EXCELENTE: la calidad del agua se encuentra protegida. La condición del cuerpo de agua se acerca a condiciones prístinas y naturales.	A
80-94	BUENO: la calidad del agua se encuentra protegida. El cuerpo de agua exhibe un grado de contaminación menor y con poca frecuencia.	B
65-79	REGULAR: la calidad del agua es usualmente protegida. El cuerpo de agua ocasionalmente exhibe niveles de contaminación.	C
45-64	MARGINAL: la calidad del agua está poco protegida. El cuerpo de agua se encuentra frecuentemente amenazado y contaminado.	D
0-44	POBRE: la calidad del agua no está protegida. El cuerpo de agua se encuentra constantemente amenazado y contaminado.	F

WATER QUALITY STATUS

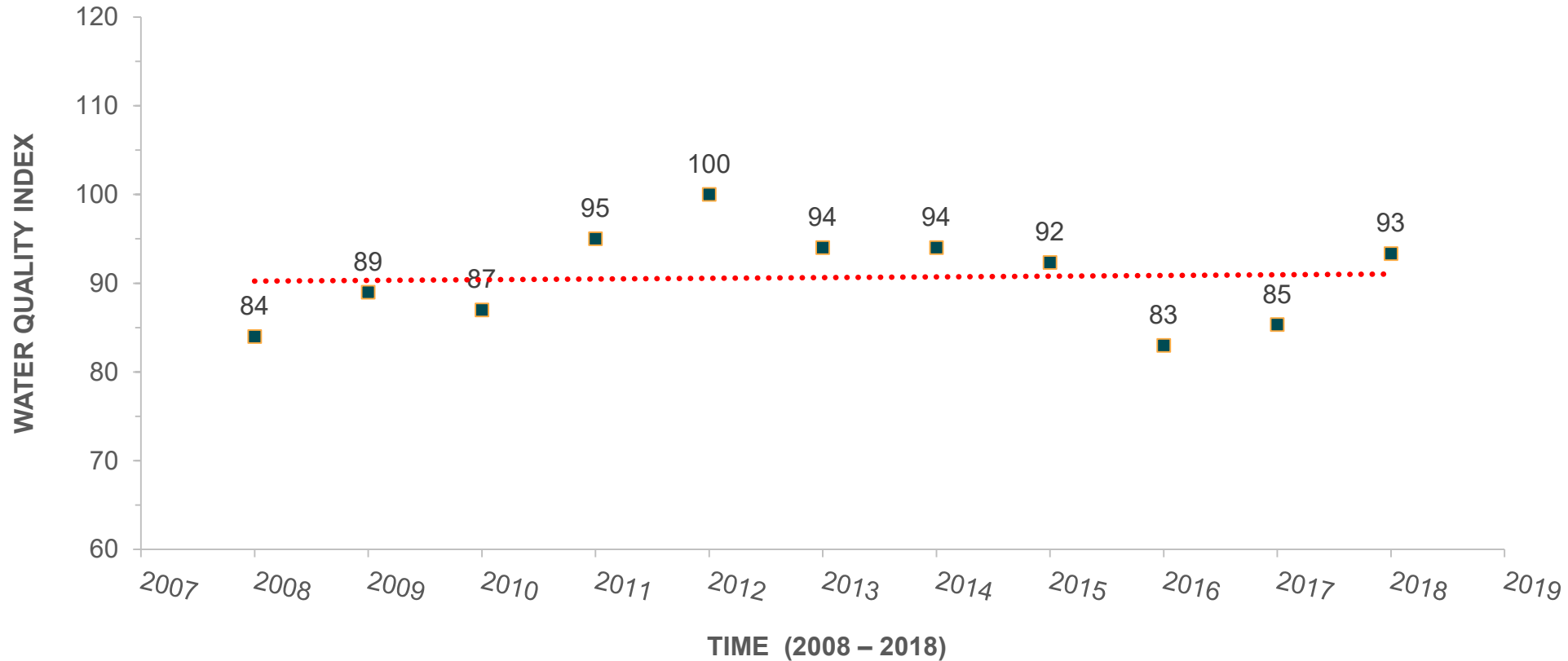
SAN JUAN BAY ESTUARY WATERBODY



WATER QUALITY INDEX

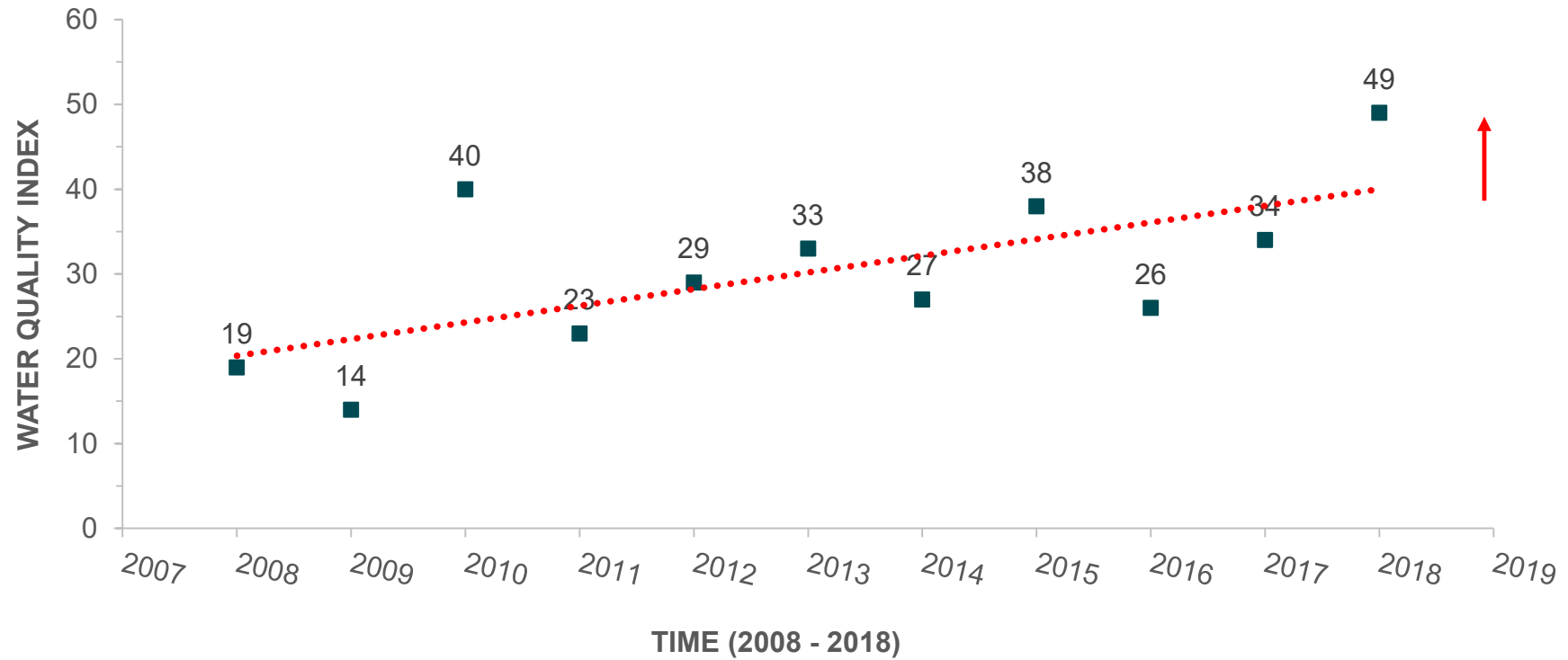
WATER QUALITY TREND

San Juan Bay



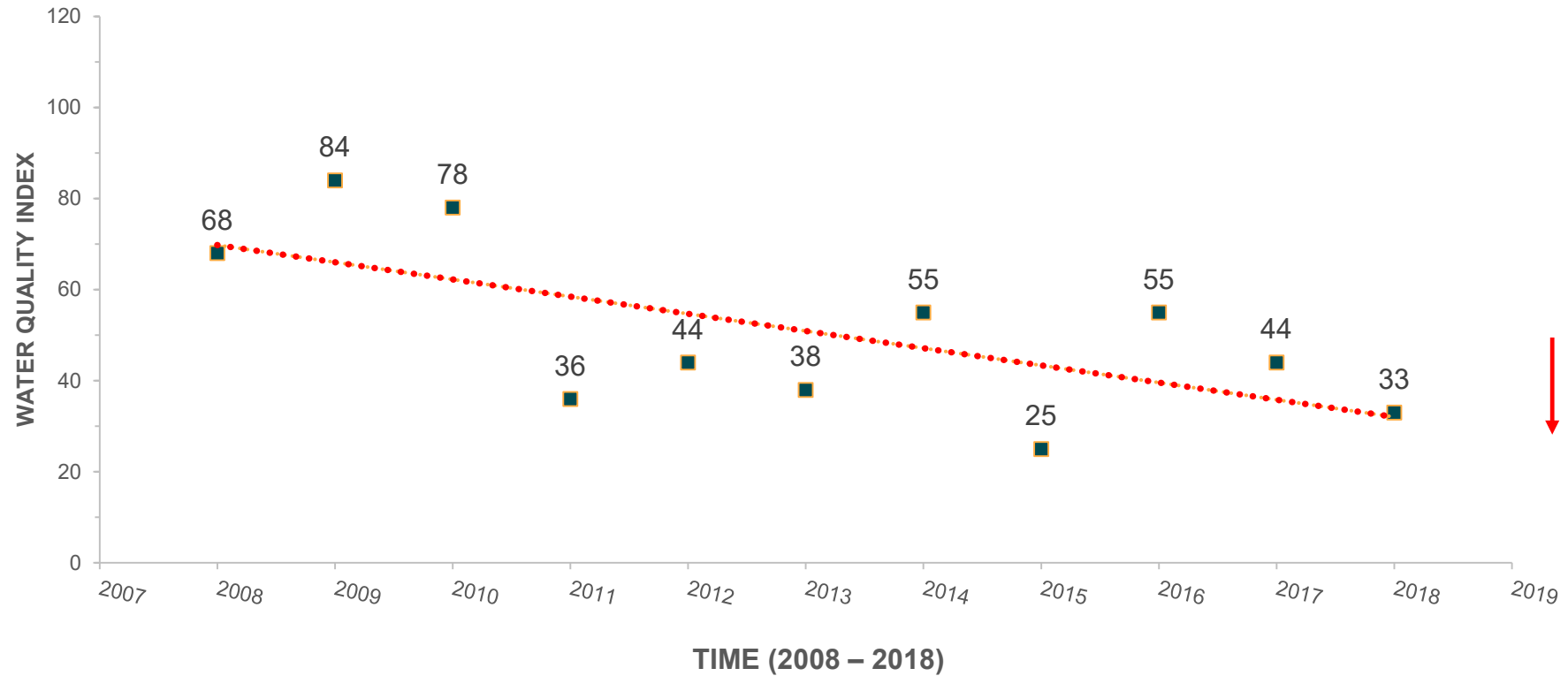
WATER QUALITY TREND

Caño Martín Peña

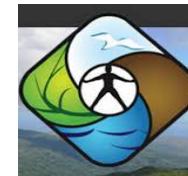


WATER QUALITY TREND

Peninsula La Esperanza Bay View



ILLEGAL DISCHARGES DETECTION & ELIMINATION (IDDE) MULTI-SECTORIAL TASKFORCE



ESTUARIO

STATE TUNED FOR NEXT STATE OF THE BAY REPORT...DECEMBER, 2019

