As part of comprehensive strategies to protect drinking water, direct control of harmful algae through various integrated strategies can reduce their density at drinking water intakes and decrease pressure on treatment plants to remove these organisms and their toxins.

Our first presentation by Dr. West Bishop will review the use of USEPA-registered algaecides in rapid responses to restore water resource uses when nuisance or harmful algae are discovered. Action threshold response programs will be highlighted that preserve potable water source integrity.

Our second presentation by Dr. Kaytee Pokrzywinski-Boyd and Dr. Mandy Michalsen will review non-traditional HAB management strategies including physical and biological control techniques. Links will be made across freshwater and marine resources and the presentation will highlight potential areas for cross utilization/development, with emphasis on treatments applicable to drinking source waters.

Dr. Bishop is the Algae Scientist and Water Quality Research Manager at SePRO Corporation. He has presented more than 100 professional presentations and published numerous articles in peer-reviewed and other literature and is a certified lake professional through NALMS. Dr. Bishop’s current focus includes inventing, developing and implementing numerous proactive and reactive solutions to improve water quality and control nuisance algae and cyanobacteria.

Dr. Pokrzywinski-Boyd is Chief of the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Forecasting Branch at NOAA’s National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS). Dr. Pokrzywinski-Boyd received her PhD in Marine Biosciences from the University of Delaware in 2014, with a specific focus on characterizing a novel, environmentally benign, bacterial algicide for the control of harmful dinoflagellates (red-tides).

Dr. Michalsen is the U.S. Army Engineer Research Development Center’s (ERDC’s) Harmful Algal Bloom Program Coordinator. Mandy’s research interests have included novel applications of groundwater remediation technologies to accelerate cleanup of explosives- and chlorinated solvent-contaminated aquifers, as well as use of polymeric samplers for measuring freely-dissolved contaminants in sediment porewater.

The USACE Invasive Species Leadership Team in collaboration with the Aquatic Plant Management Society, North American Lake Management Society, and the American Water Works Association will summarize the latest research and technical information on management strategies to encourage better integration and facilitation in the protection of drinking water.