

California HABs, Monitoring, Research

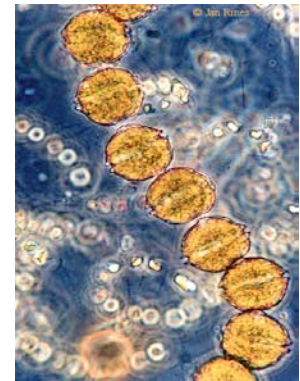
With Thanks to:

Dave Caron
Frances Gulland
Gregg Langlois
Debbie McGuire
Chris Scholin
HABMAP

The Rogue's Gallery-- Regulated

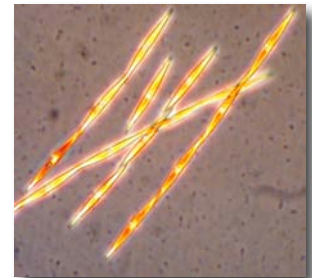
Alexandrium catenella

- Dinoflagellate
- causes Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning



Pseudo-nitzschia spp.

- Cosmopolitan
- Causes Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning



Microcystis (blue-green algae)

- Previously a freshwater problem
- Recently monitored in coastal waters



The Rogue's Gallery-- Not Regulated

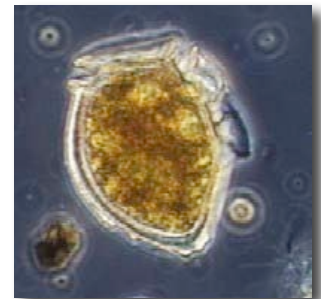
Heterosigma akashiwo

- Raphidophyte
- Found in embayments and in aquaculture



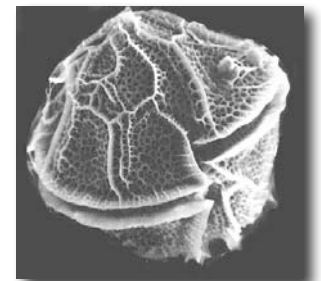
Dinophysis

- recently identified in California
- causes diarrhetic shellfish poisoning



Lingulodinium polyedrum

- Red Tide forming dinoflagellate
- Previously thought to be “harmless”



The Rogue's Gallery- Emerging

Cochlodinium fulvescens*

- Fish/shellfish killer

**Red Tide producers*

***Lingulodinium polyedrum* ***

- Produces yessotoxin (Howard 2006, 2007)

***Akashiwo sanguinea* ***

- “Harmless” red tide (produces peroxides?)

Dinophysis spp.

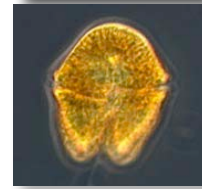
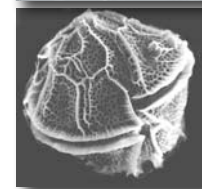
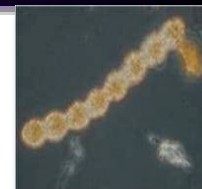
- Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning

***Ceratium spp.* ***

- Generally harmless

Heterosigma akashiwo

- Bays and estuaries—causes fish kills



Discovery of Saxitoxin

- 1927, contamination of mussels in San Francisco
- 102 illnesses and 6 deaths
- *Alexandrium* determined to be responsible
- Regulatory limit established as $80\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ of tissue
- Lethal (human) dose is 1-4 mg toxin



HAB Timeline

1987: Domoic Acid first identified, but linked to previous events



1995: *L. polyedrum* Red Tide (extending from Baja to Monterey, CA)

1998: *P-n* bloom along much of the US West Coast
Severe bird and marine mammal mortality

2002: More than 5 Seizures in S

1987

1990

1992

1994

1996

1998

2000



1991: DA discovered in Monterey Bay, Major bird mortality event



2000: Highest recorded DA values in
Relatively few impacts on higher t

200

g much of the US West Coast
marine mammal mortality



2002: More than 500 sea lion, 20 dolphin
Seizures in Southern California

2006: Pelicans poisoned in Southern California;
Linked to contaminated shellfish



AP Photo/Krista Niles

2007: Highest ever recorded
DA in shellfish, Santa Barbara;
DA poisoning from Los Angeles
to Monterey

1998

2000

2002

2004

2006

2008

Highest recorded DA values in Monterey Bay
latively few impacts on higher trophic levels

2003: *Pseudo-nitzschia* bloom in Santa Barbara,
Massive DA concentrations

2006: Massive red tides in Monterey--shift
to "Age of Dinoflagellates?"



California HAB events

- 2002--first evidence for shift to Southern California
- more than 500 sealion, 31 dolphin seizures in Southern California
- 2003: Pseudo-nitzschia bloom in Santa Barbara Channel exceeded $30\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$ chl, massive DA concentrations

AP Photo/Krista Niles

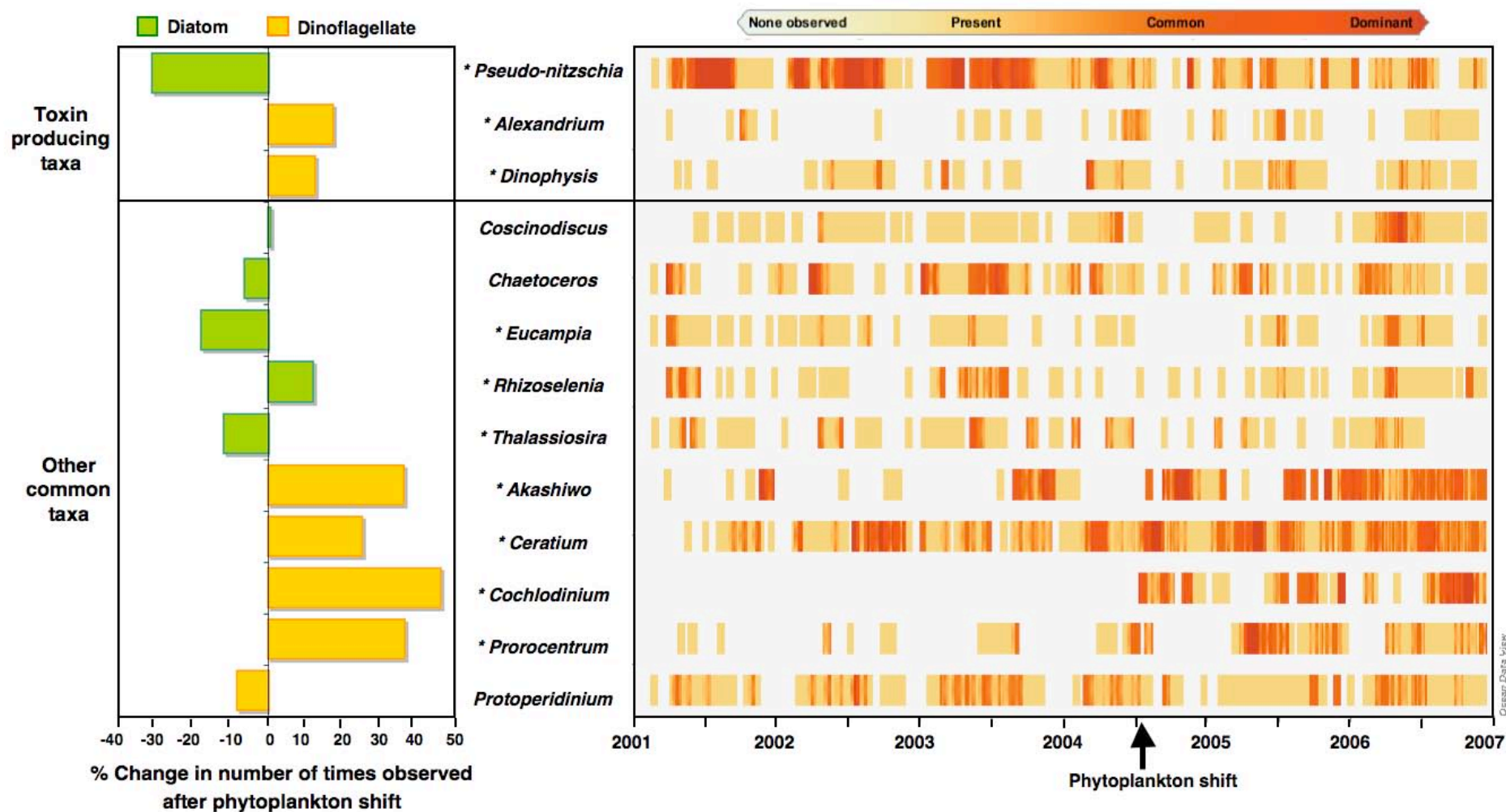


Toxic Algae Poisoning Los Angeles Pelicans

LOS ANGELES Apr 13, 2006 (AP)

Pelicans are falling ill and dying from the same toxic algae bloom that is sickening sea lions and making shellfish unsafe for human consumption, wildlife rescuers said.

Are HAB events more common?



Source: R. Jester, G. Langlois, M. Silver

Are they related to humans?

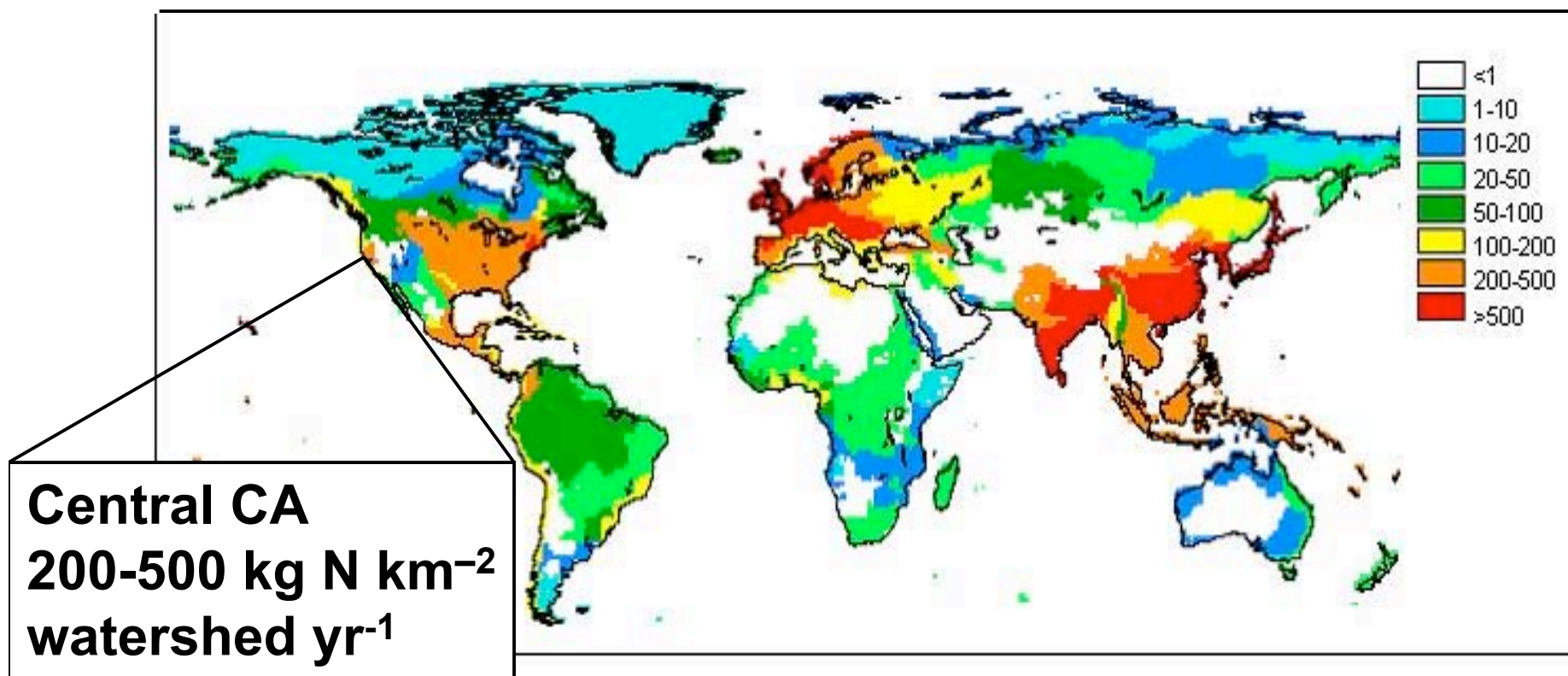
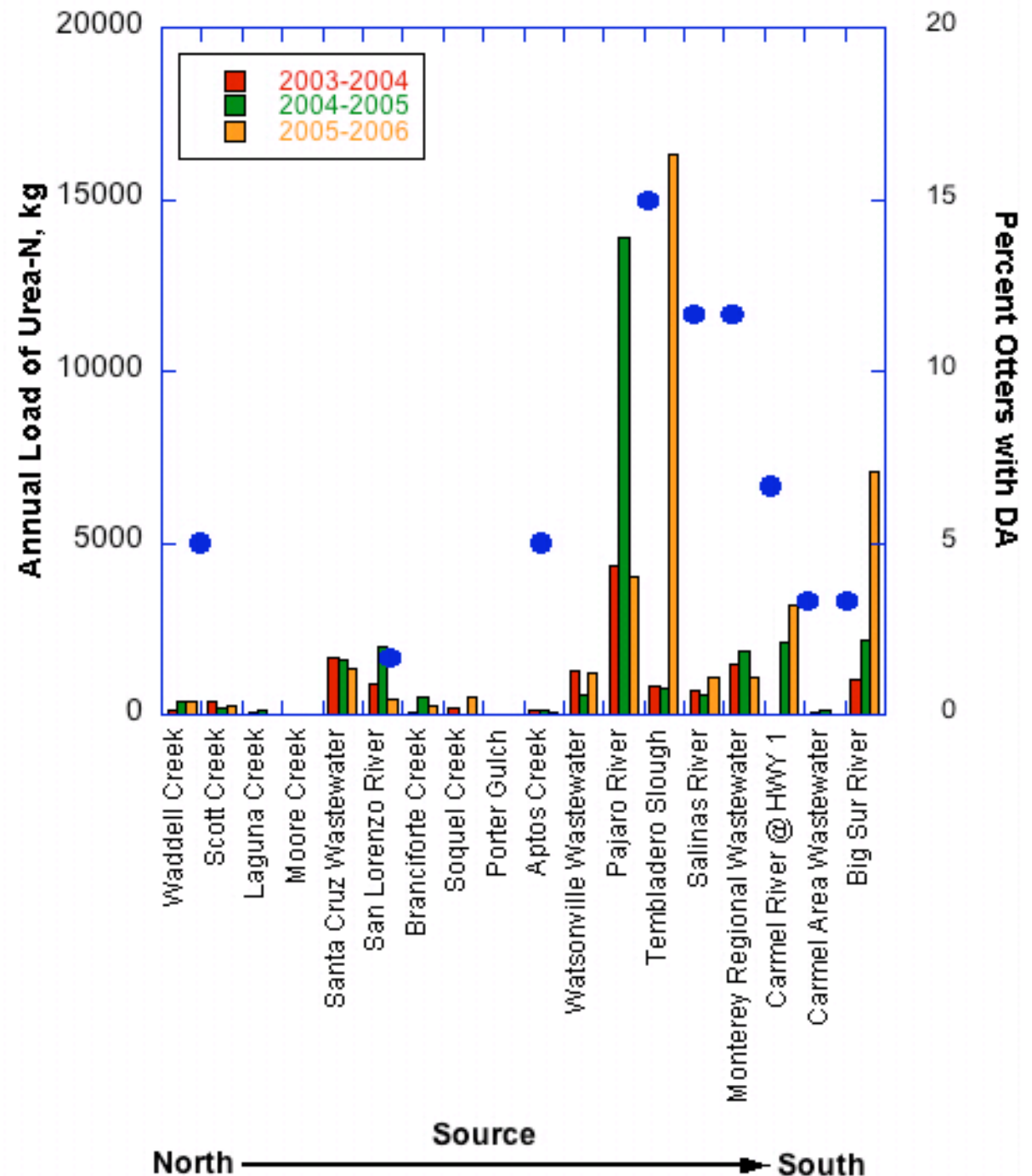


Figure courtesy of Dr. Patricia Glibert, adapted from Seitzinger & Kroeze, 1998 and Glibert & Burkholder, 2006.



About 50% of stranded California Sea Otters show signs of Domoic Acid Intoxication

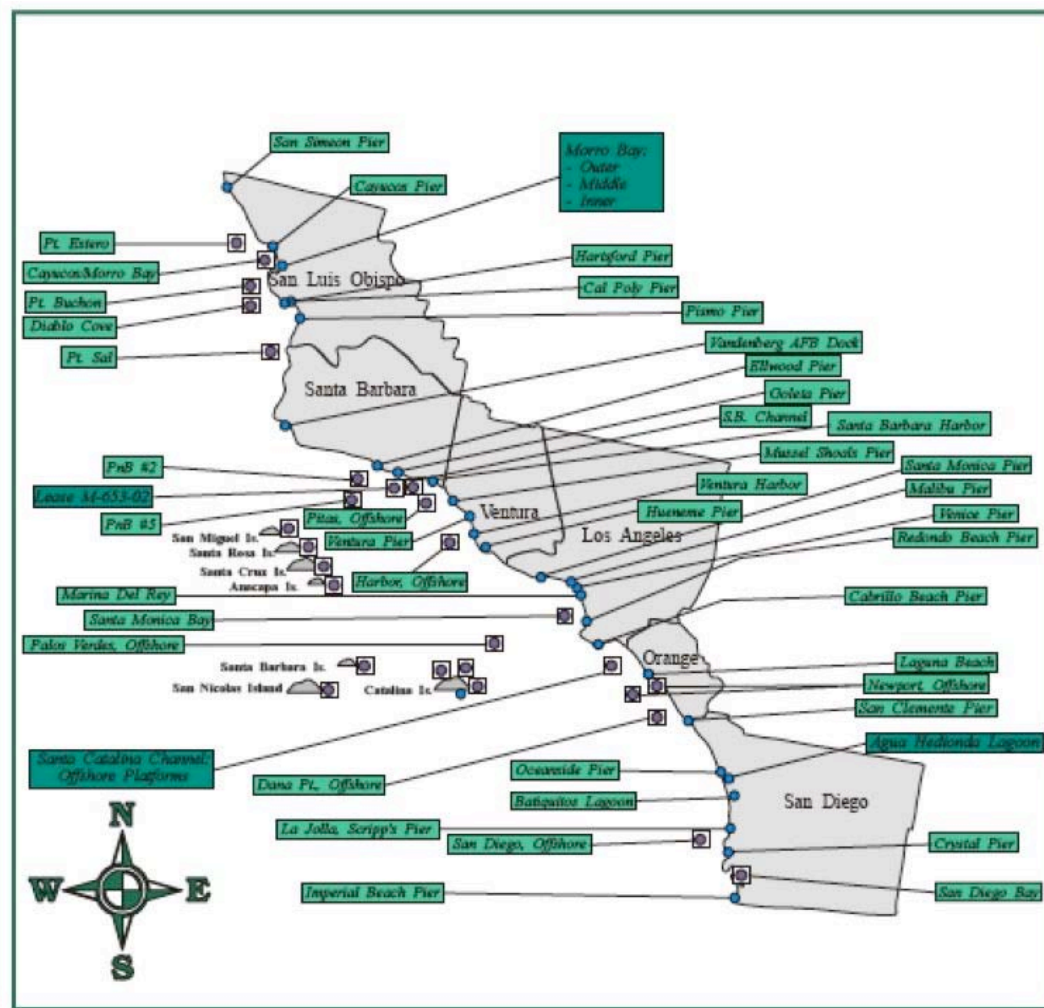
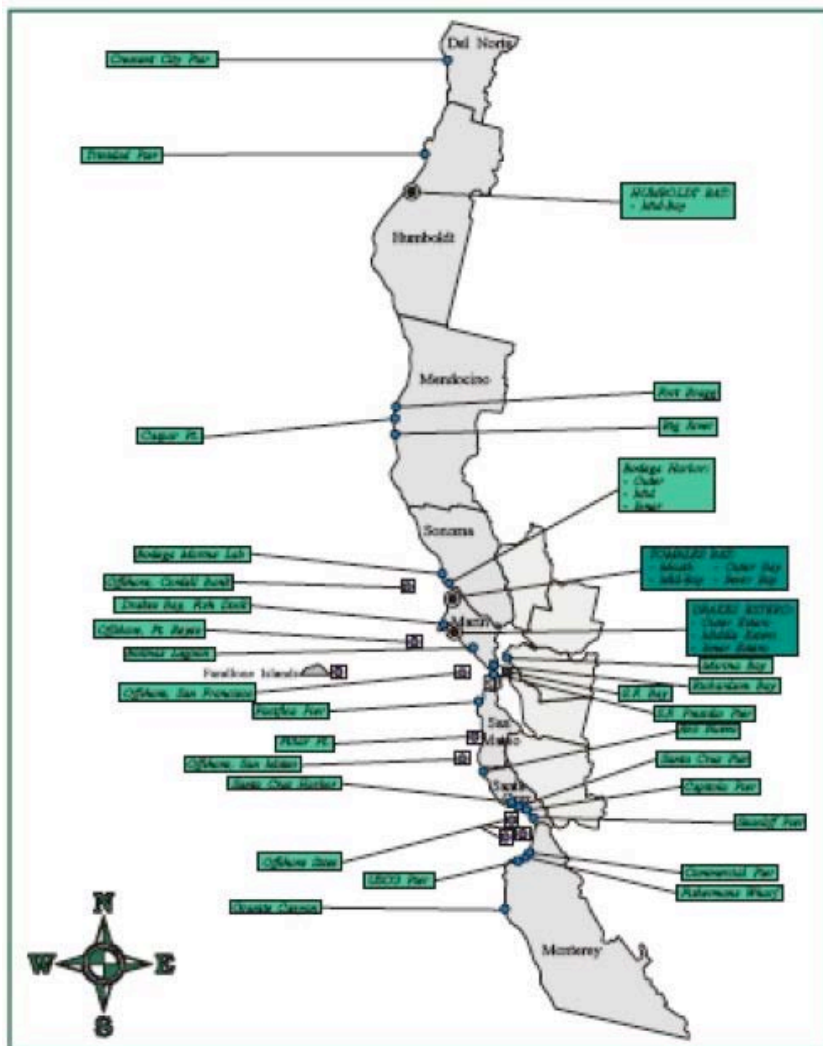
Stranding locations may be linked to urea discharge....



More Red Tides = New Problems

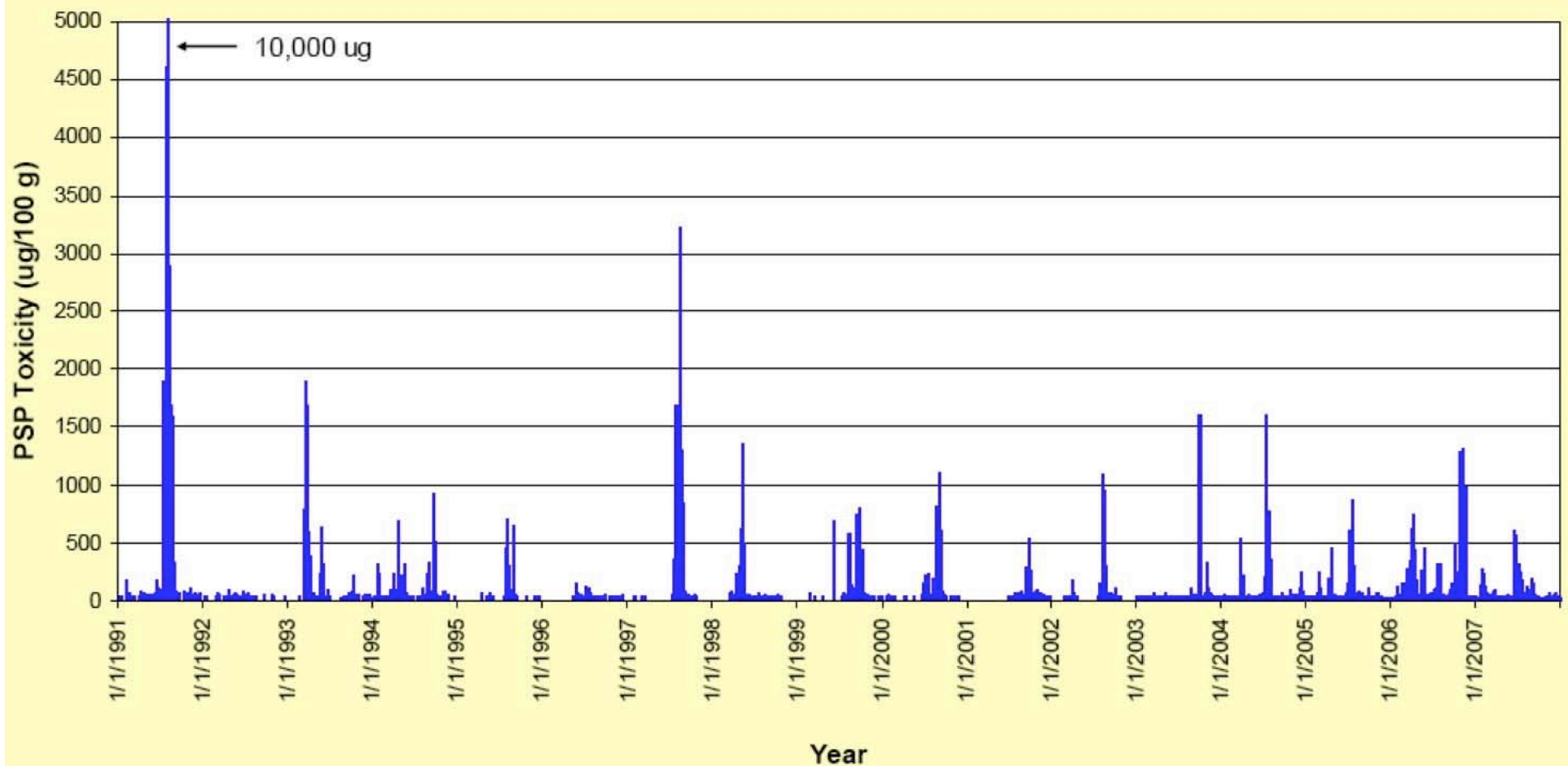
- The increase in all dinoflagellates has resulted in an increase in saxitoxin, yessotoxin, okadaic acid, pectenotoxins, etc.
- *Cochlodinium fulvescens* appeared in Monterey at bloom concentrations in 2004--in 2007, it resulted in a \$60,000 shellfish loss to the Monterey Abalone Company
- November 2007, the “harmless” dinoflagellate *Akashiwo sanguinea* is linked to massive bird mortalities
- 2008—coldest ocean temperatures on record—switch back to *Pseudo-nitzschia*?

CDPH Monitoring Program



CDPH Monitoring Program

PSP Toxicity in California: 1991 - 2007



Marine Wildlife Monitoring

- Marine Mammal Centers
- California Dept Fish & Game
- Wetlands & Wildlife Care Center
- Other groups



DA Indicators In Wildlife

- Mid-February, marine mammals come into rehabilitation centers with DA poisoning
- Approximately 6-weeks later, marine birds start to show signs of DA poisoning



Index Of Suspicion

- Red Tide Occurrence
- Any sick fish-eating bird presenting with mild to severe neurological symptoms
- Within normal weight range for species
- Able to rule out other pathogens
 - Avian Influenza
 - Botulism
 - Newcastle's
- Confirmation of DA through testing



- Health warnings from the CDFG advising of a red-tide occurrence in Southern California - **RELEASE: IMMEDIATE**

**“STATE HEALTH OFFICER ADVISES CONSUMERS NOT TO EAT SOME SHELLFISH
AND VISCERA OF SARDINES, ANCHOVIES AND
CRAB
FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST “**

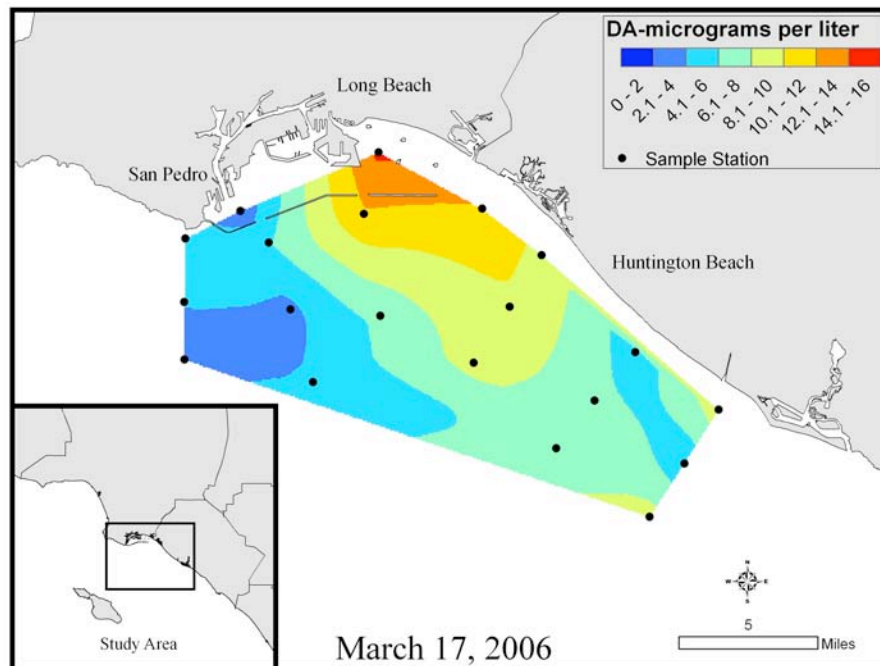
RAPDALERT: Rapid Analysis of *Pseudo-nitzschia* & Domoic Acid, Locating Events in near-Real Time

Caron, Jones, Sukhatme, Schnetzer (USC), Estrin (UCLA), Miller (UCSC; SCCWRP), Weisberg (SCCWRP)

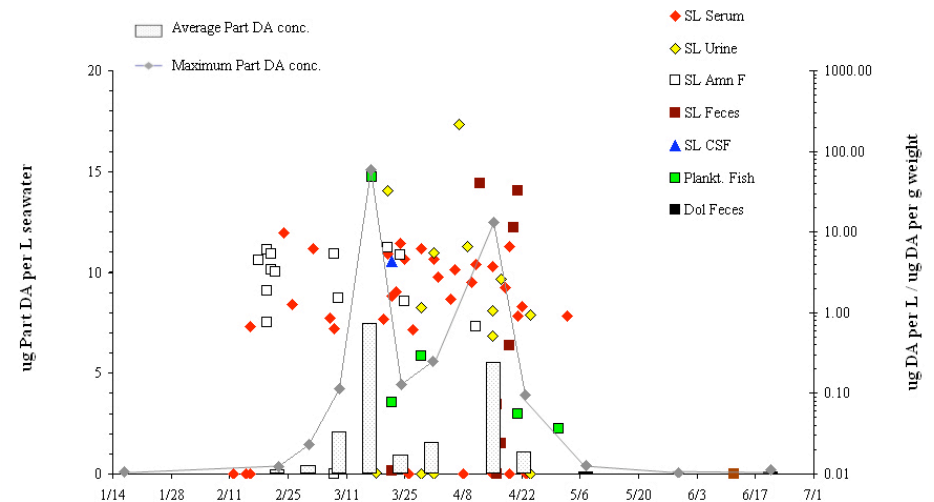
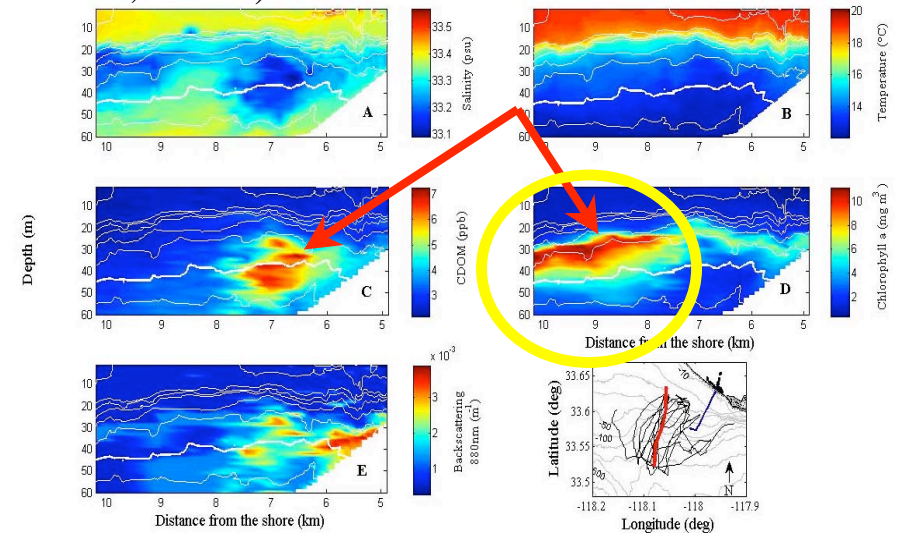
(supported through MERHAB, NOAA)

Partnerships with state & regional health agencies, animal rescue agencies
Focus on San Pedro Shelf region.

Pier Monitoring Sites
Autonomous vehicles
Shipboard sampling



Raphael Kudela

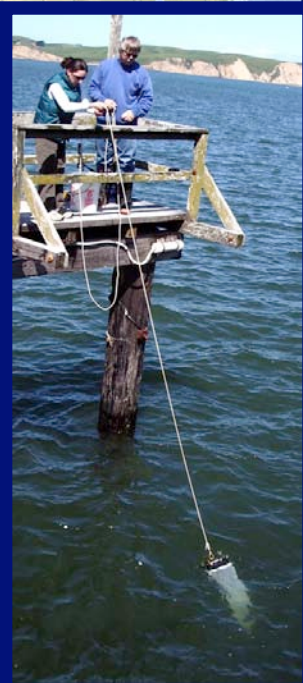


West Coast Regional HAB Summit, February 2009

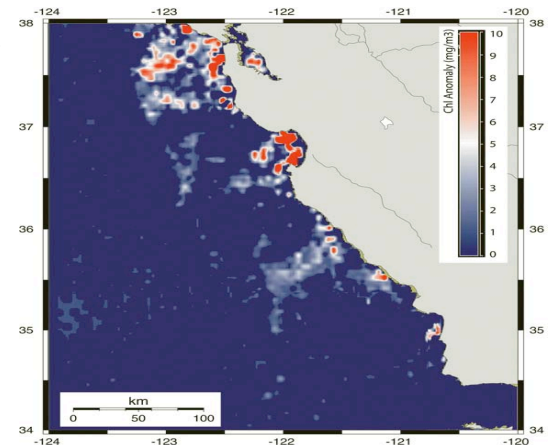
California Program for Regionally Enhanced Monitoring of Phyco-Toxins (Cal-PReEMPT)

Peter Miller, Raphael Kudela, Gregg Langlois, Mary Silver
(Supported through MERHAB, NOAA)

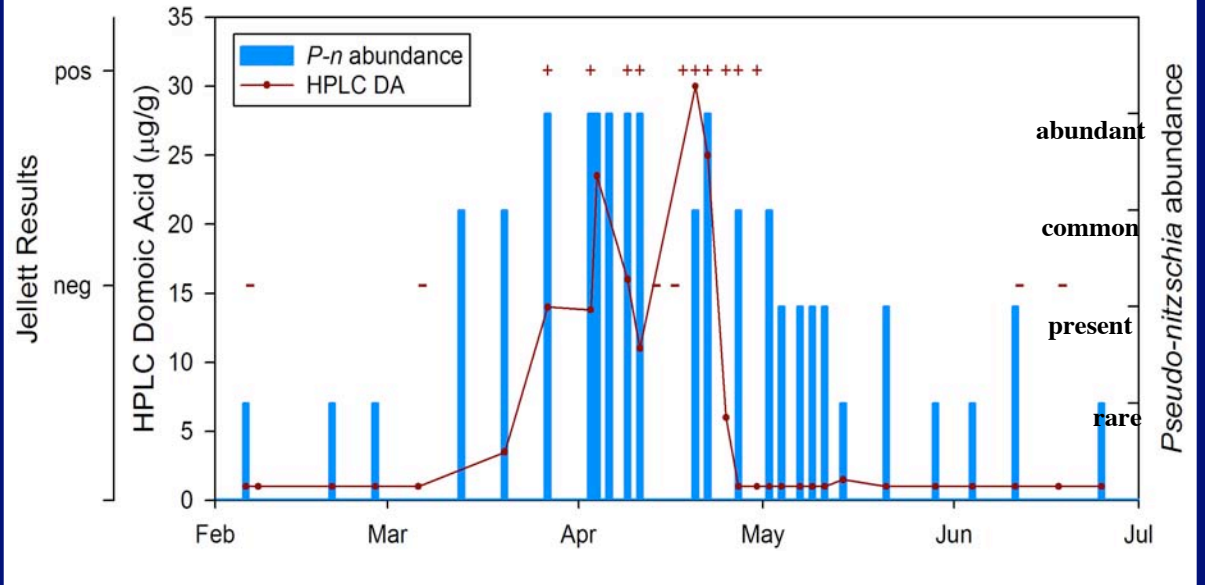
Cal-PReEMPT Field Monitoring Sites



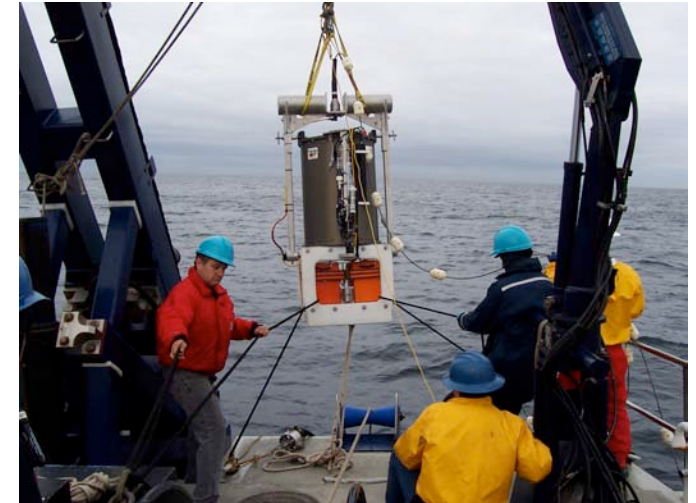
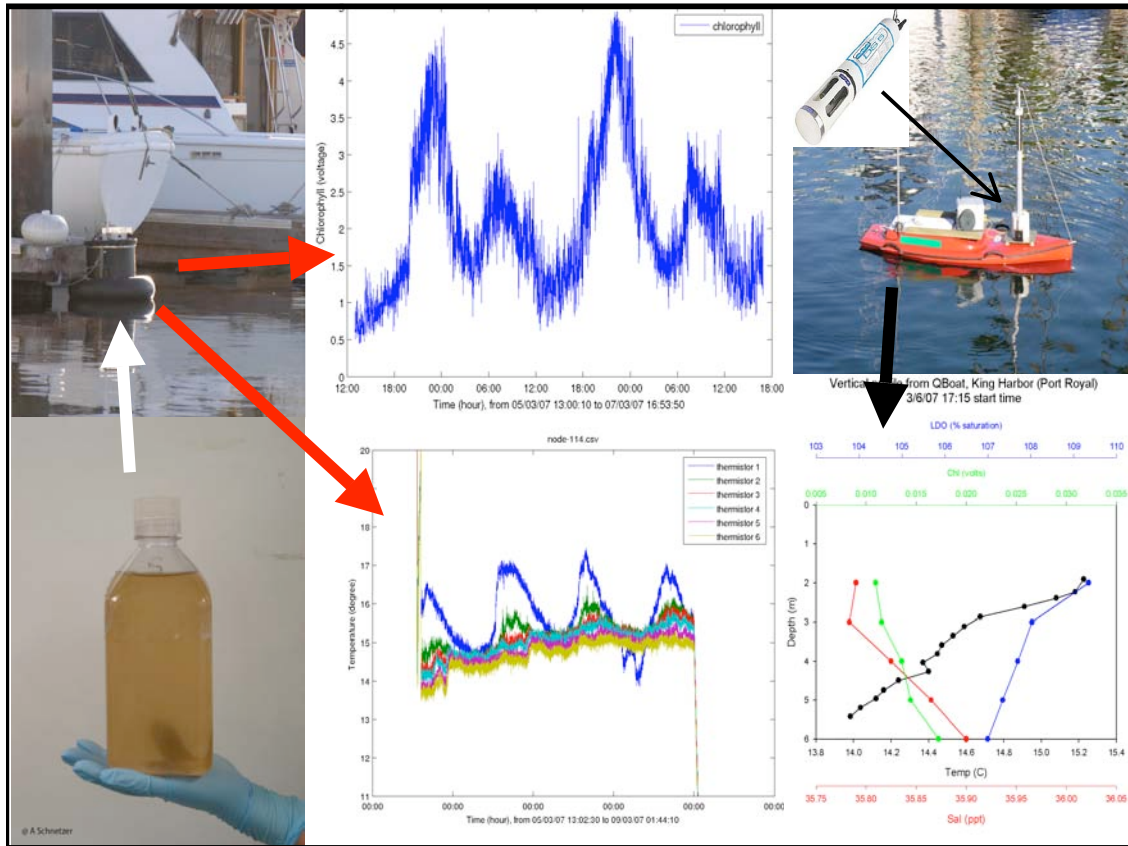
*Testing new methods,
focusing on cost-
effective improvements
to the State monitoring
effort...*



Pseudo-nitzschia abundance vs. domoic acid concentration and Jellett test for DA



Research Examples

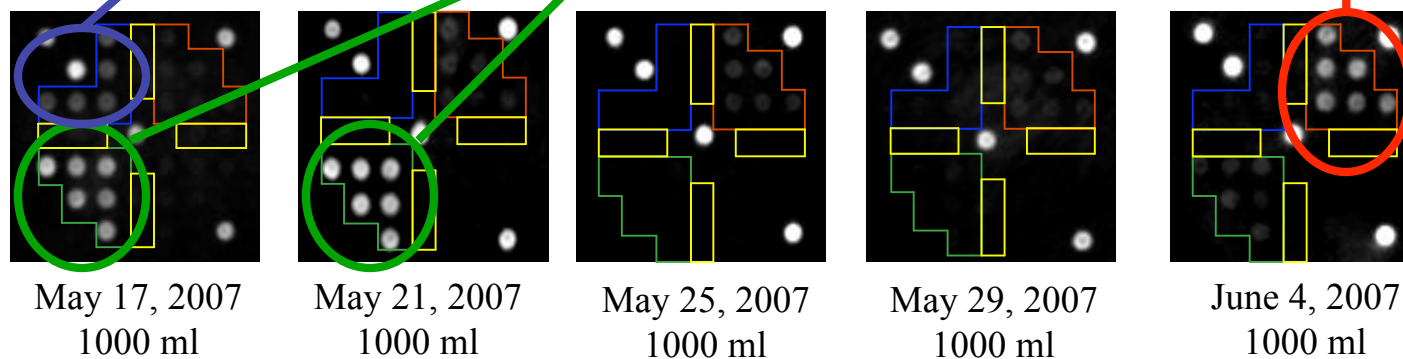
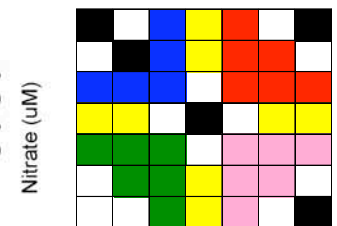
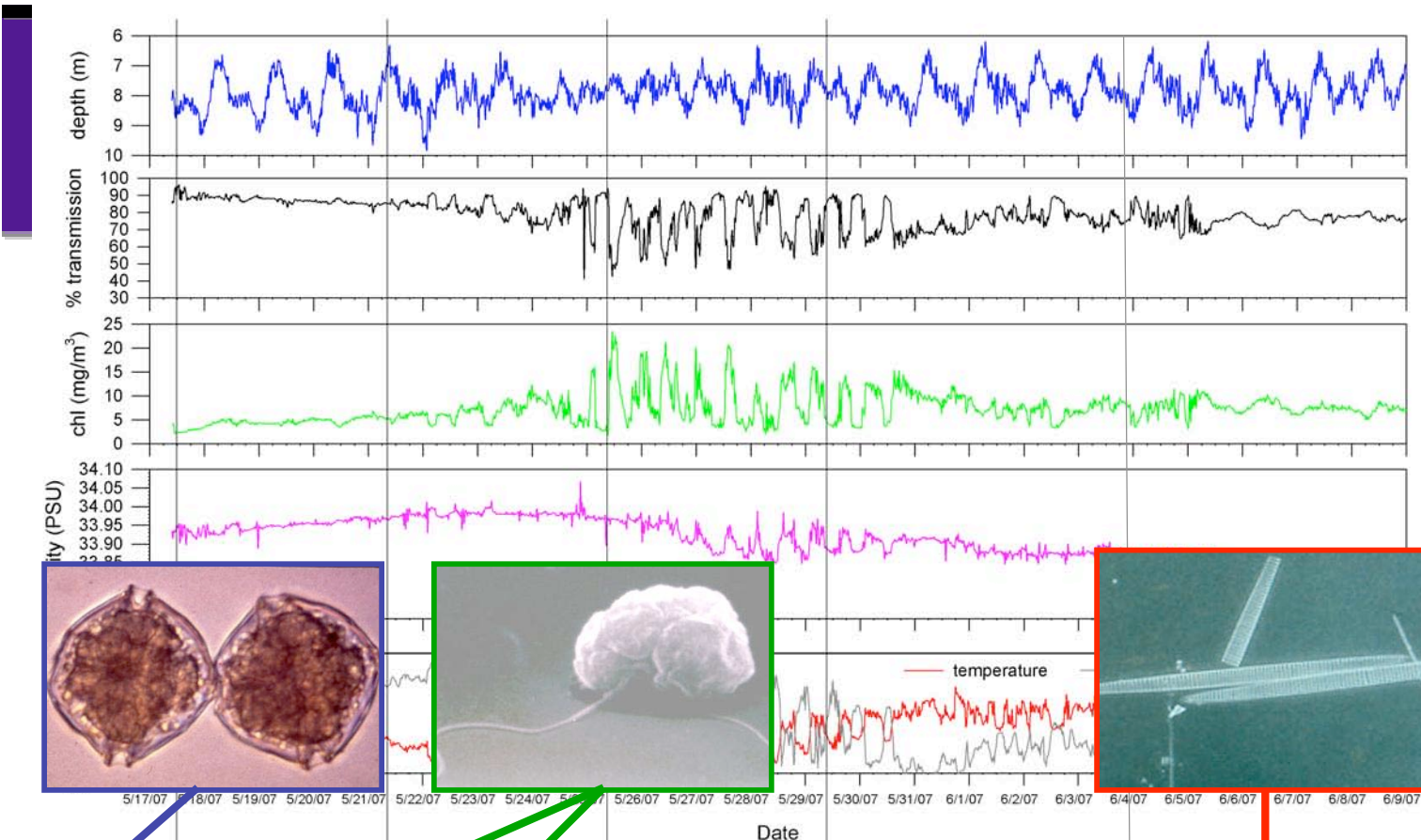


New technologies such as robotic boats and in situ laboratories are being developed....

ESP Field Deployment

Monterey Bay, CA
May 17-June 11, 2007

In situ Detection
of Harmful Algae



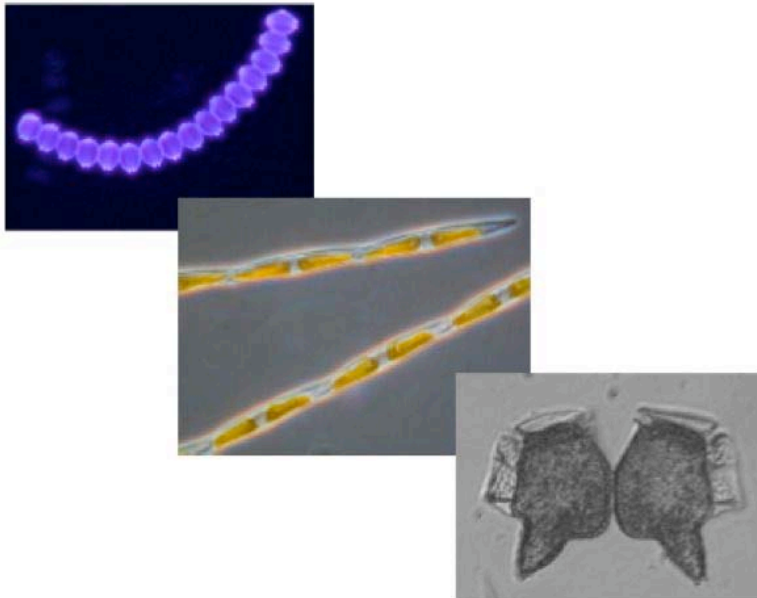
- control
- Alexandrium tamarense/catenella*
- Pseudo-nitzschia multiseries*
- P. multiseries/pseudodelicatissima*
- Heterosigma akashiwo*
- P. australis*

Greenfield et al. *L&O Methods* (2008)

California HABMAP

THE REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABS) IN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATERS

April 2-3, 2008 Workshop Proceedings



- Voluntary participation
- No mandate or direct government backing
- Accomplishments:
 - Beginning of a standardized monitoring network
 - Cell & Toxin Detection inter-calibration planned
 - Working with CA Sea Grant, Ocean Protection Council
 - Bridges 2 OOS groups, human and wildlife health, local, state, and federal agencies, research, monitoring, and end users