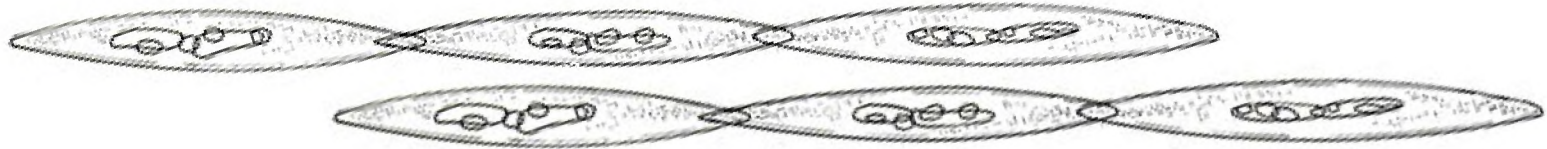


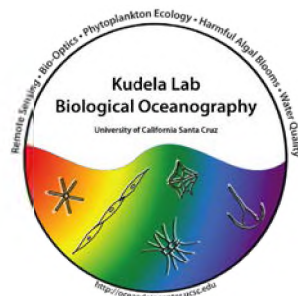
# The 2015 West Coast Harmful Algal Bloom in California: Detection, Impacts, and Assessment for 2016



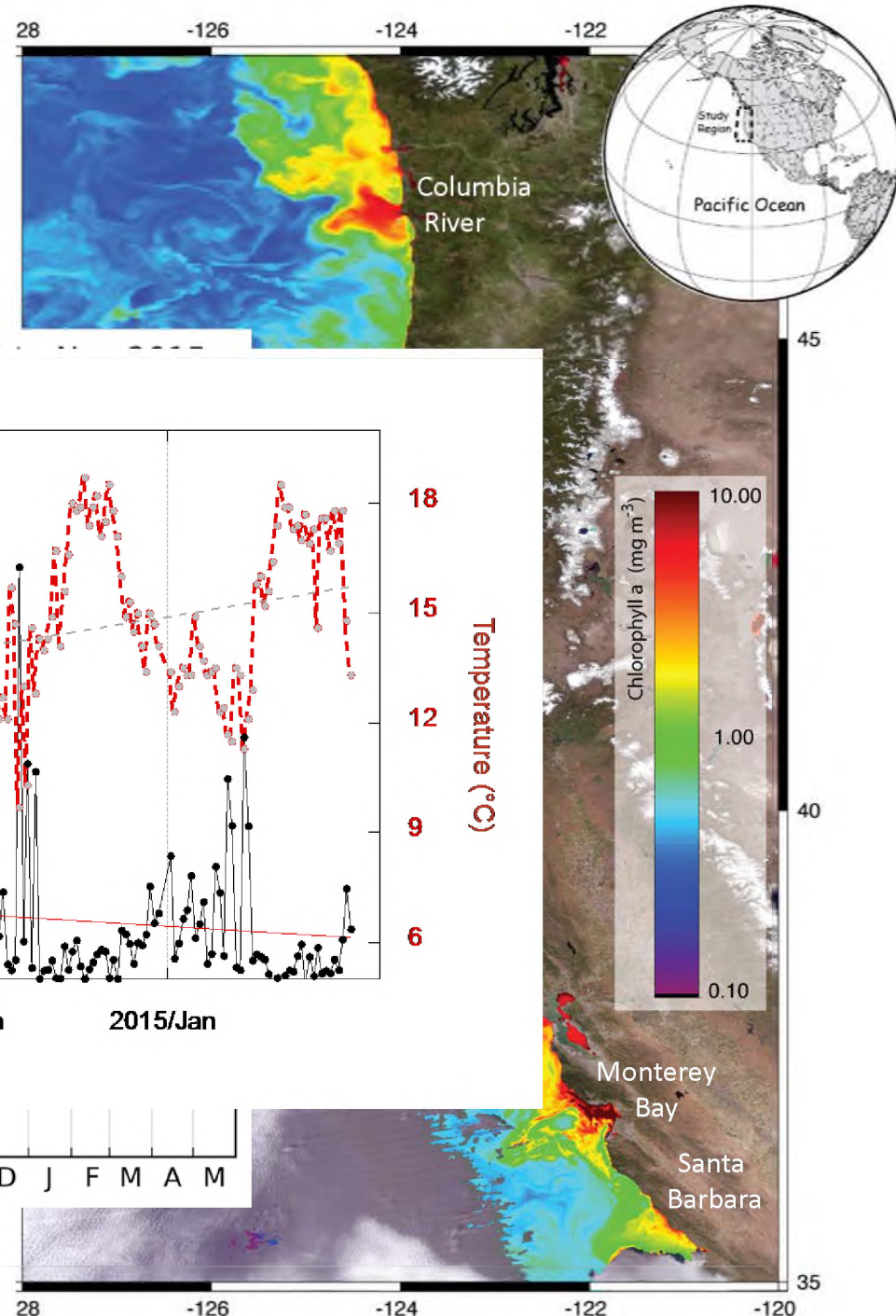
Raphael Kudela

University of California Santa Cruz

<http://oceandatacenter.ucsc.edu/>

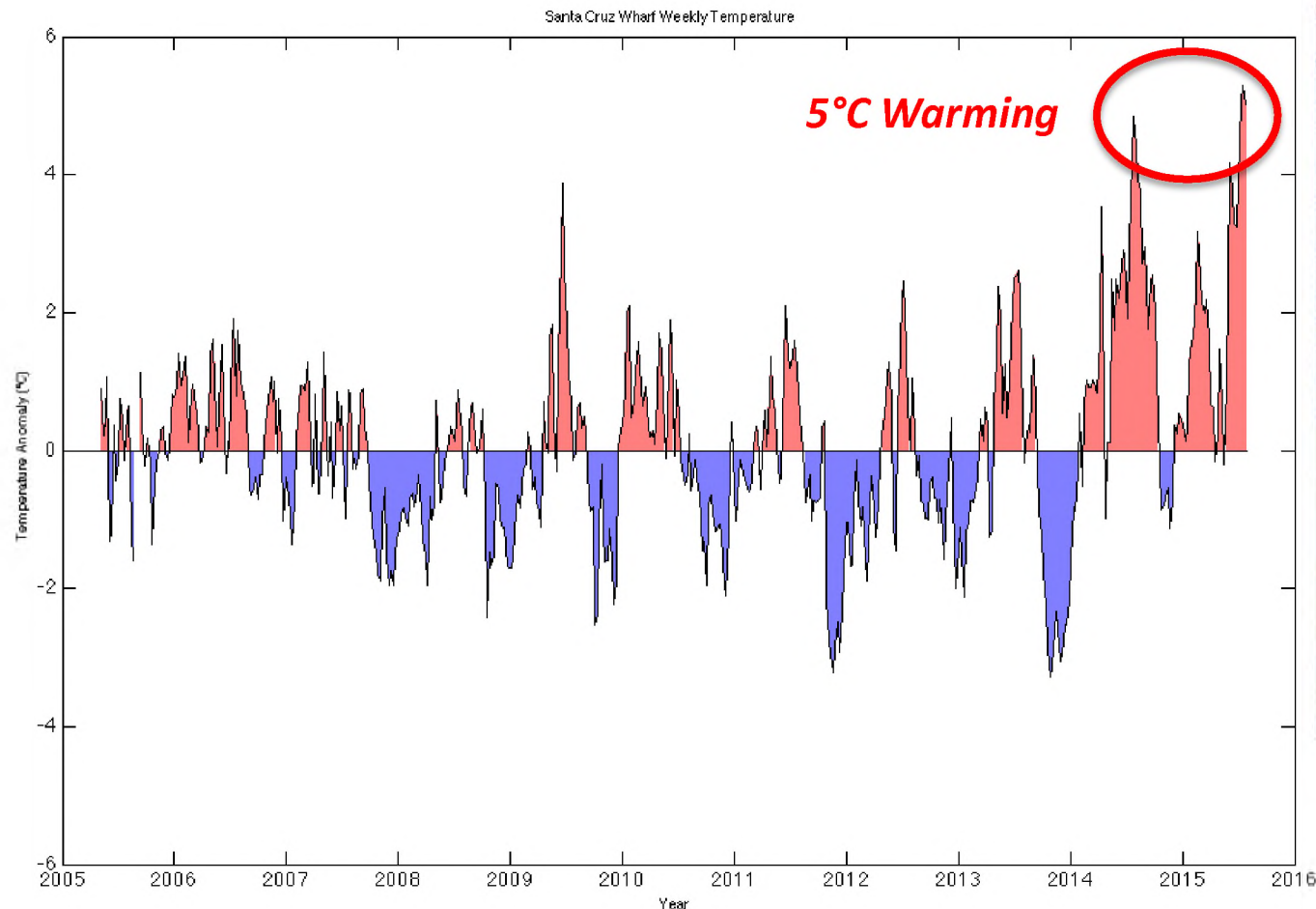


# Upwelling Drives Abundance & Diversity



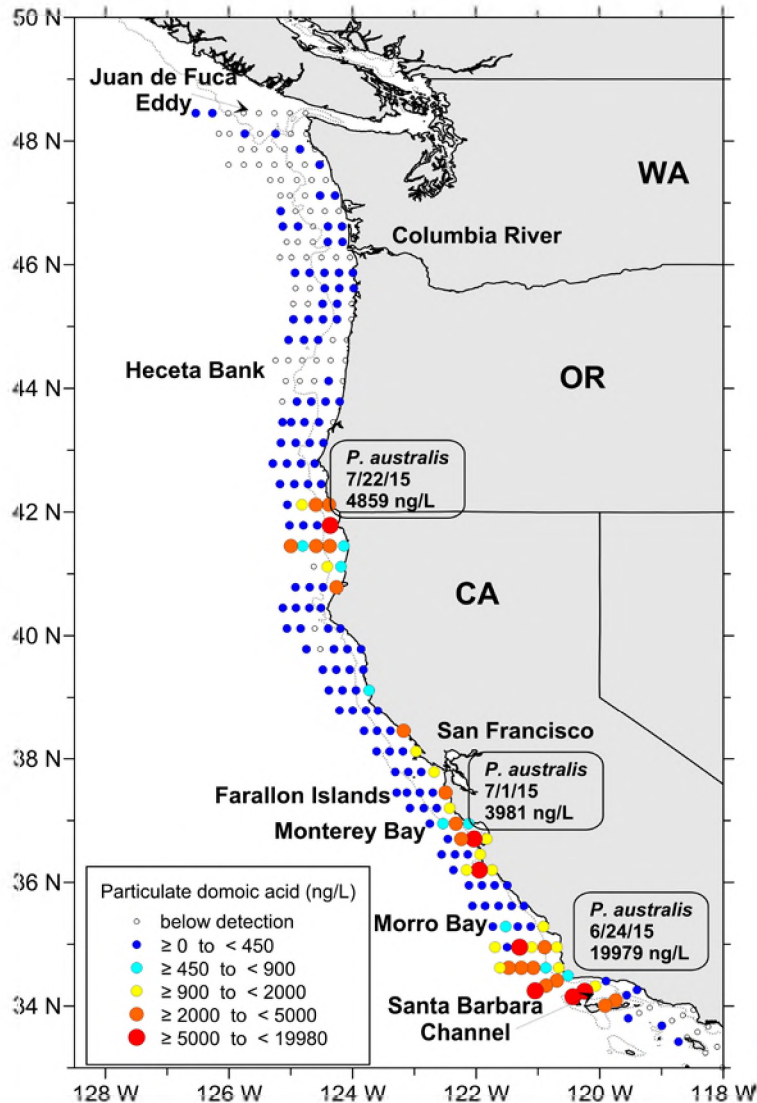
# Coastal California temperatures show how warm the ocean has become

*For comparison, the 1997-98 El Niño resulted in 3-4°C warming*

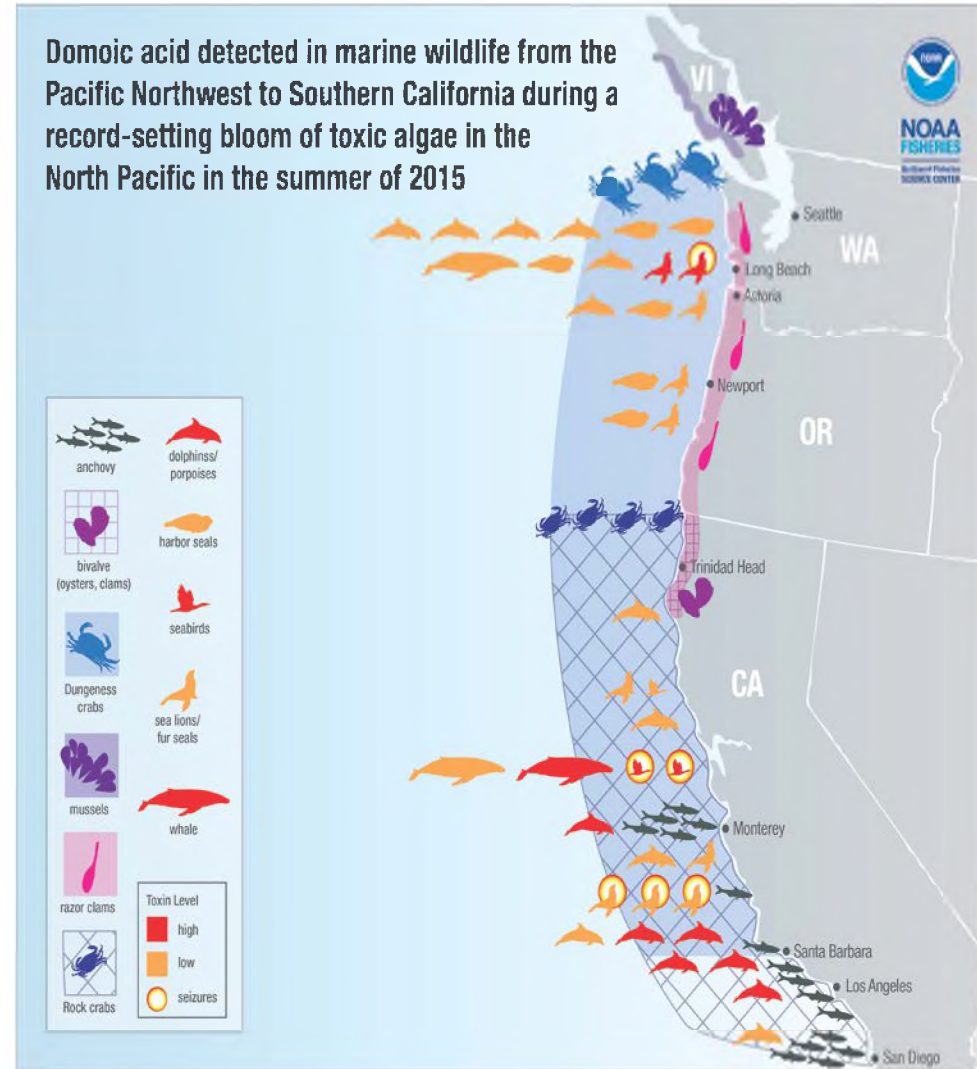




# 2015: An Unprecedented Year



**Particulate Domoic Acid (ng/L)**  
(R/V *Shimada*, NOAA Fisheries)



**Bloom Impacts, 2015**  
(Trainer and Kudela, unpublished)

# 2015: An Unprecedented Year

- Peak toxin levels of  $>100,000$  ng/L (new record)
- ***Trophic Transfer:***
  - Mussels up to 200 ppm
  - Anchovy 100-600 ppm, viscera  $>3,000$  ppm
  - Razor Clam 340 ppm
  - Rock Crab = 1,000 ppm
  - Dungeness = 270 ppm
  - West Coast survey: 100% of fish contaminated
- Massive economic, ecological losses

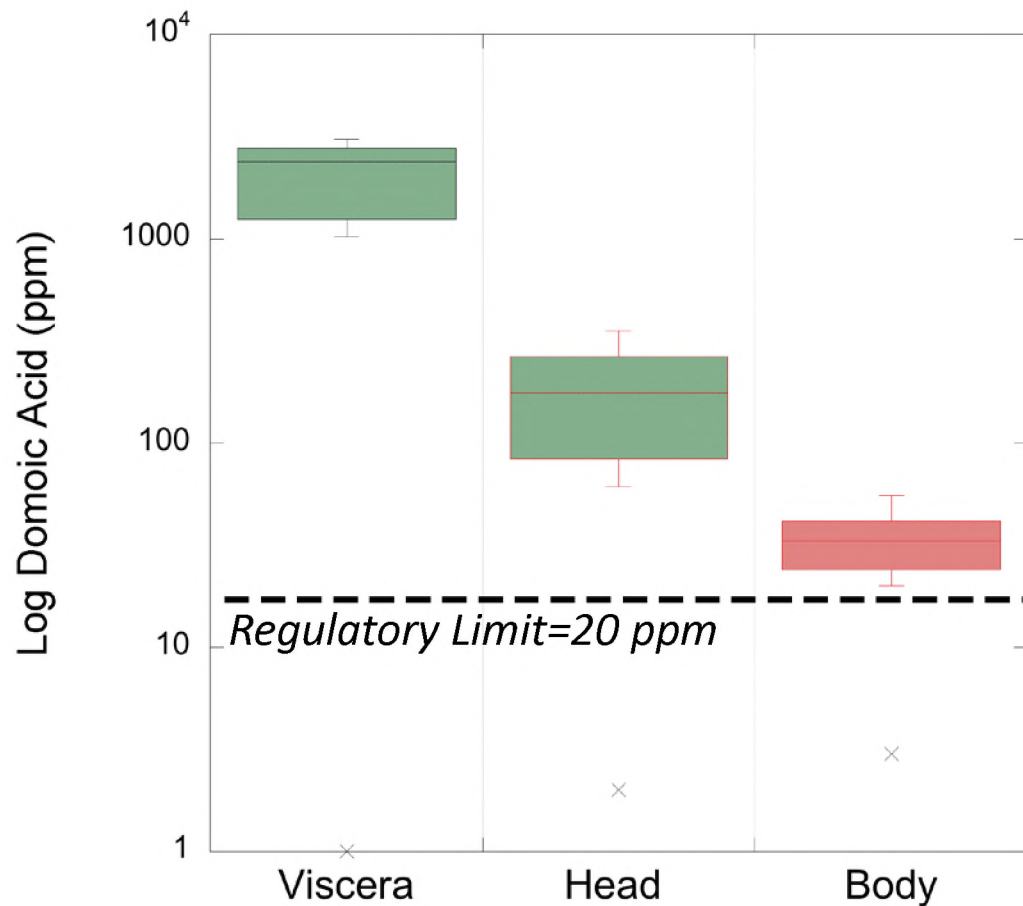


# Anchovy Contamination

- Fish caught by CDPH, frozen immediately
- Dissected frozen
  - Head, Gills, & Spine
  - Viscera
  - Body (filet & skin)
- Analyzed individually for domoic acid



# Anchovy Contamination



## Average Domoic Acid:

Viscera = 2076 ppm

Head = 184 ppm

**Body = 35 ppm**

N=10 individuals



# News Release

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

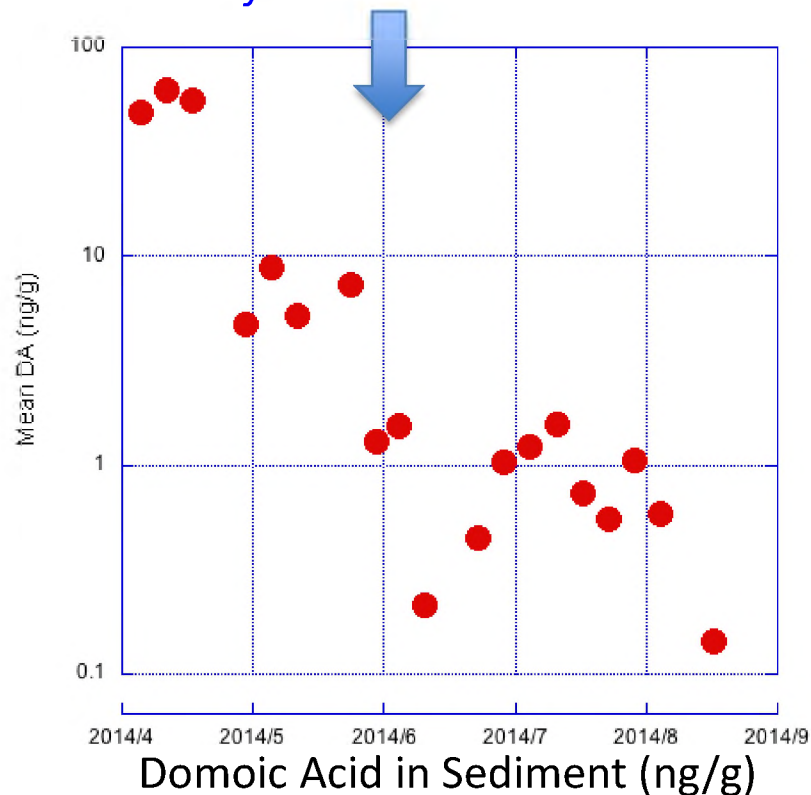
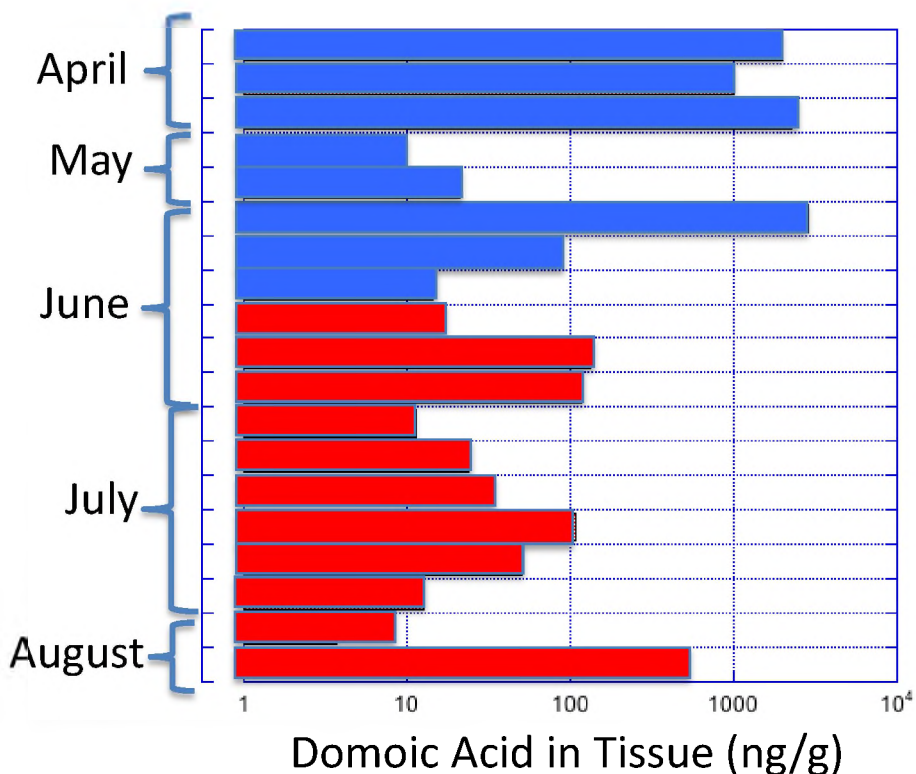
November 3, 2015  
PH15-082

CONTACT: [Anita Gore](#)  
[Orville Thomas](#)  
(916) 440-7259

**CDPH Issues Warning about Dungeness and Rock Crabs Caught in Waters Along the Central and Northern California Coast**



*Toxin disappears  
from water column*





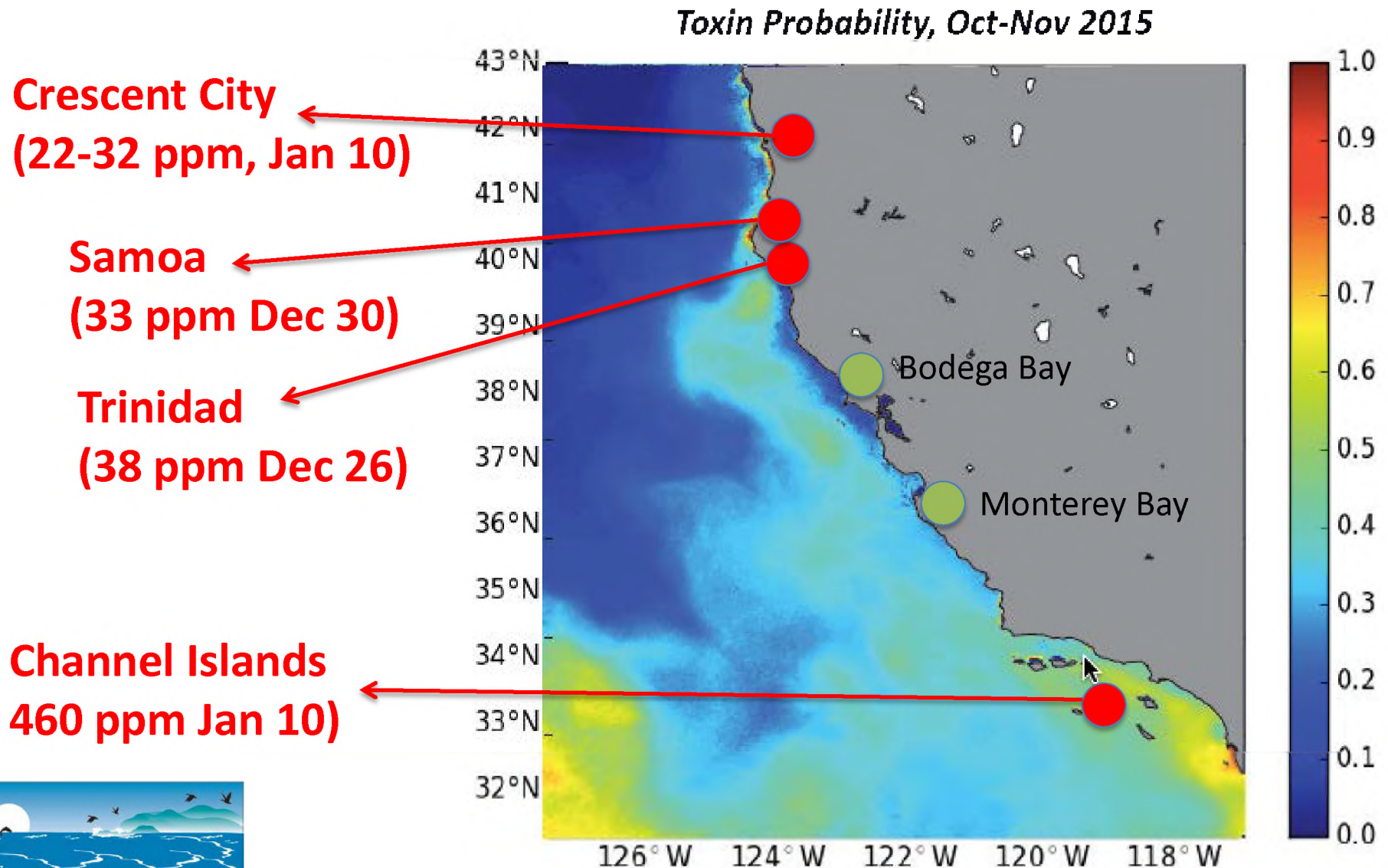
# Identifying Toxic Hotspots



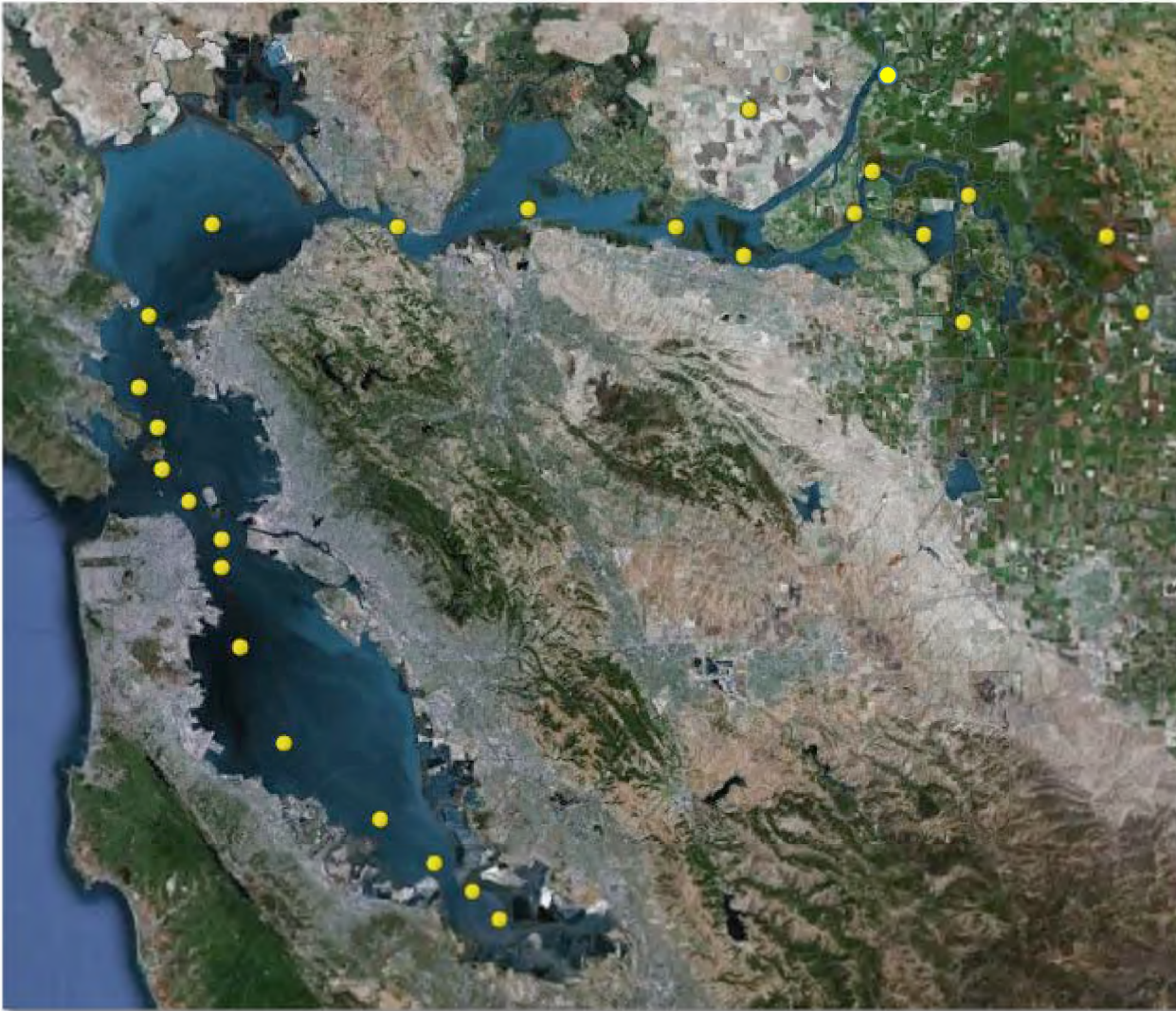
**Modeled Toxin Probability**  
(CeNCOOS/NOAA/NASA, developed by OPC)



# The model provides ~seasonal prediction of trophic transfer

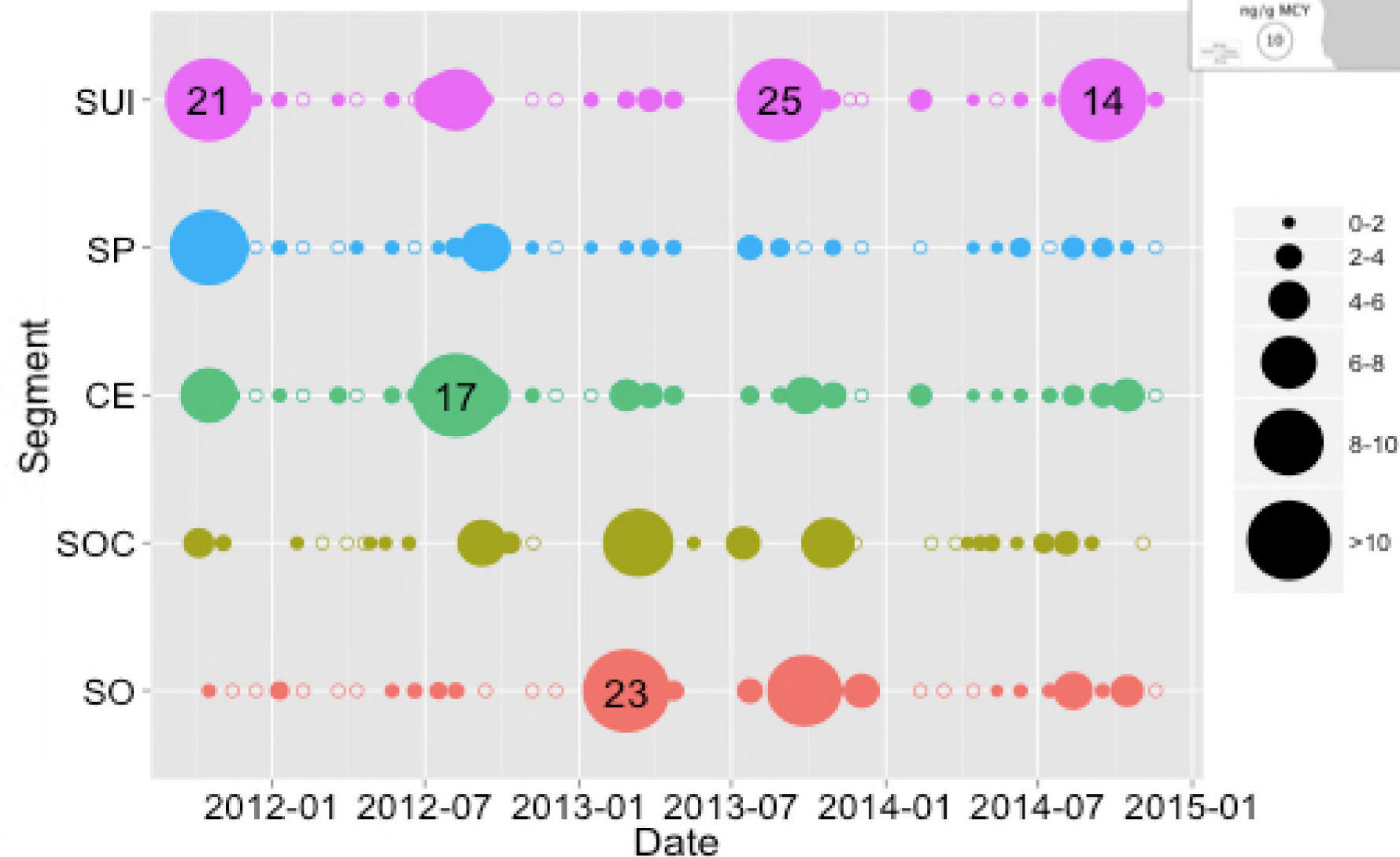
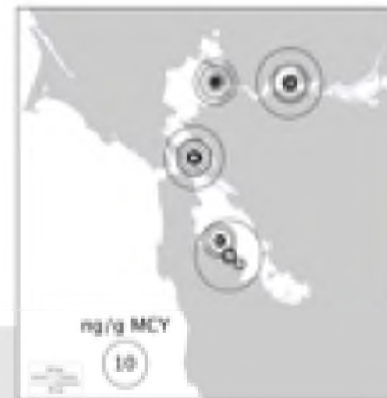


# How Unusual is 2015? Toxin Data for San Francisco Bay from 2012-2014

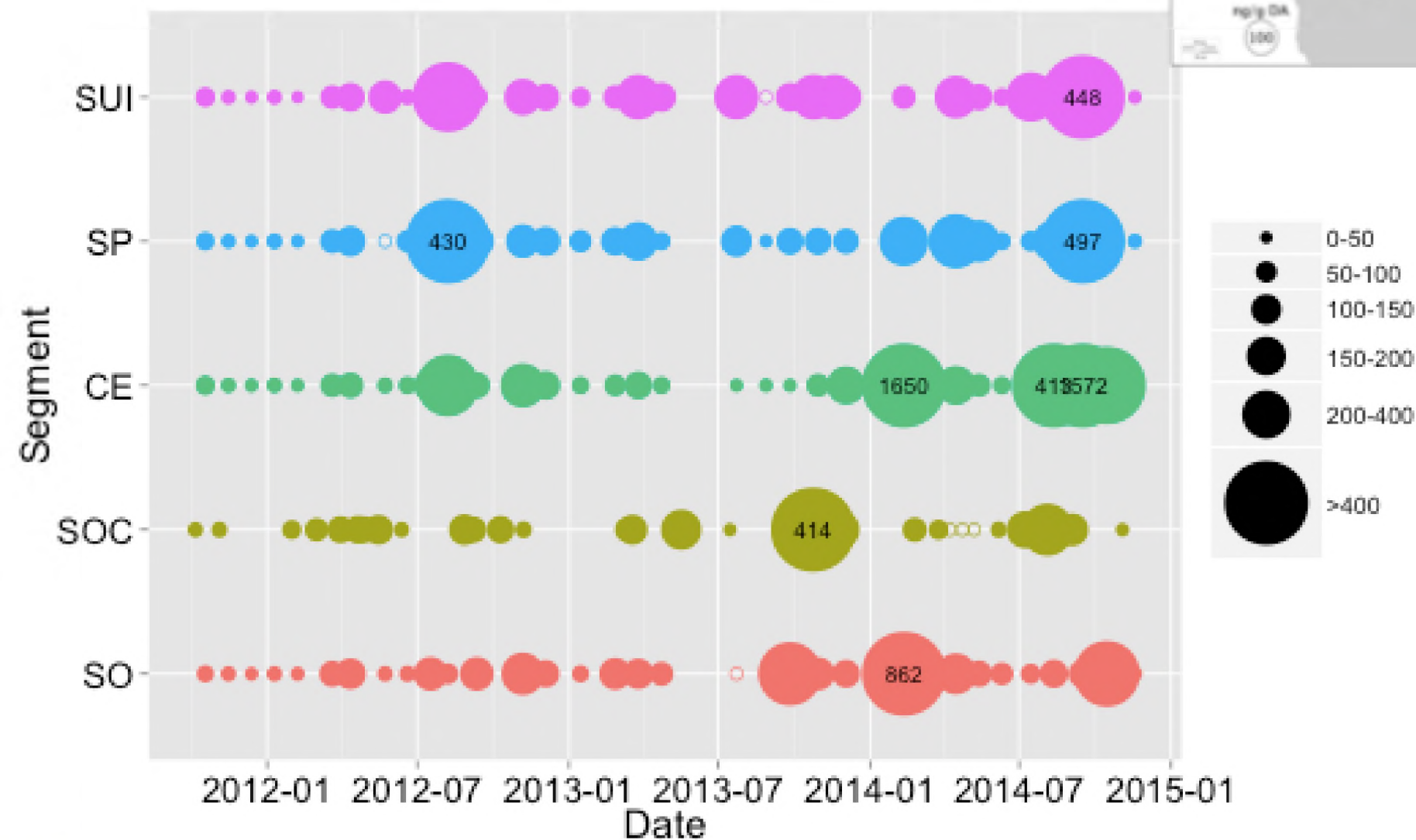
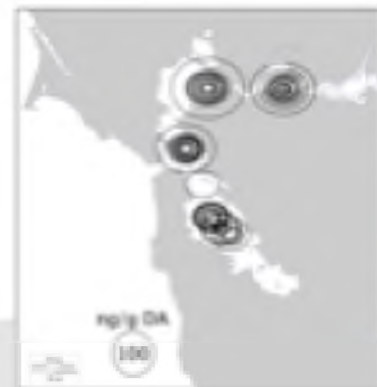




# Microcystins are ubiquitous in San Francisco Bay



# Domoic Acid is ubiquitous in San Francisco Bay



# Are Toxins in the Foodweb?

Mussels Deployed in 2012, 2014 for ~6 months



**Domoic Acid**

***(100% of mussels contaminated)***



**Microcystins**

***(82% of mussels contaminated)***



**Paralytic Shellfish Toxins**

***(25% of mussels contaminated)***



**Okadaic Acid and DTX-1**

***(100% of mussels contaminated)***

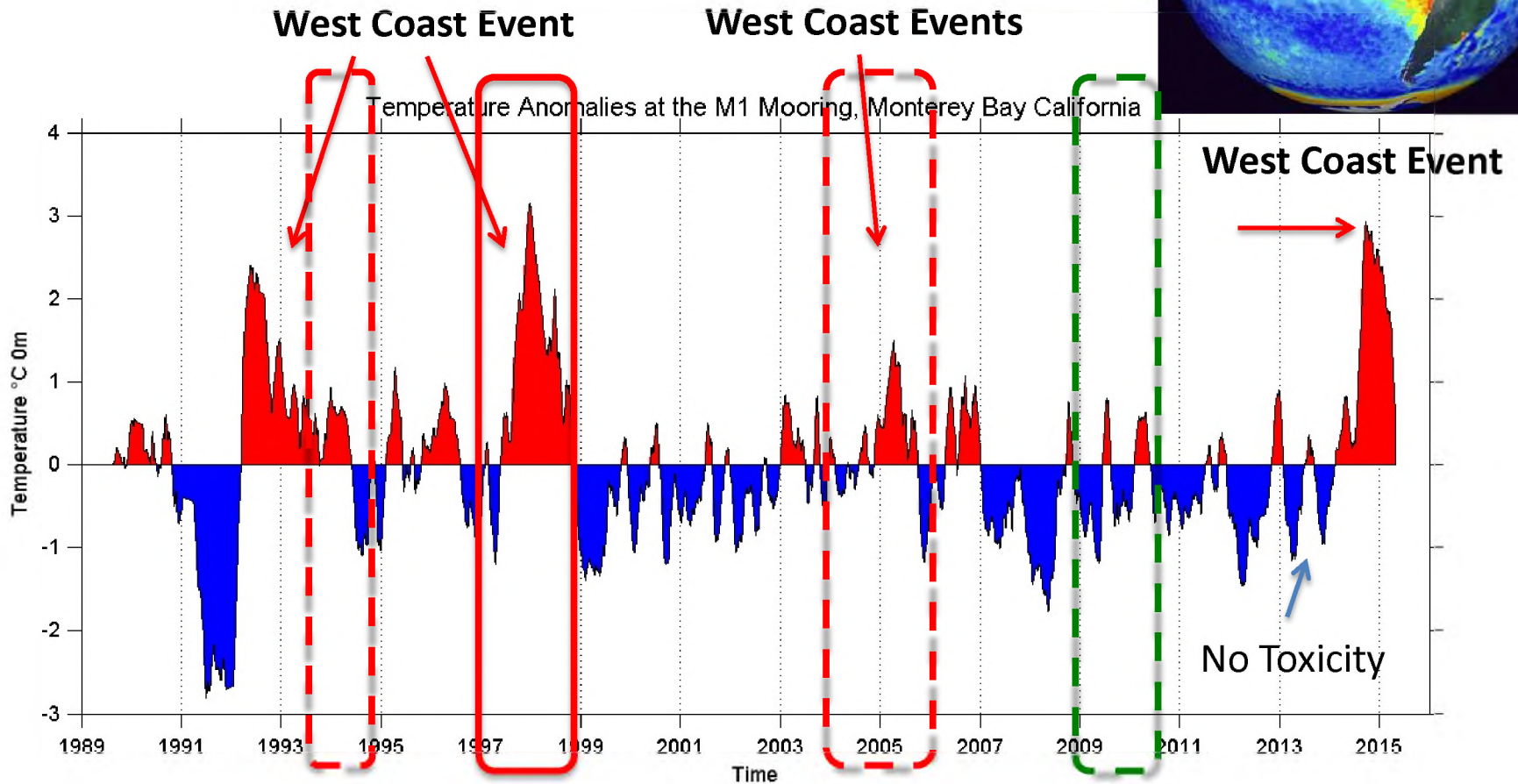
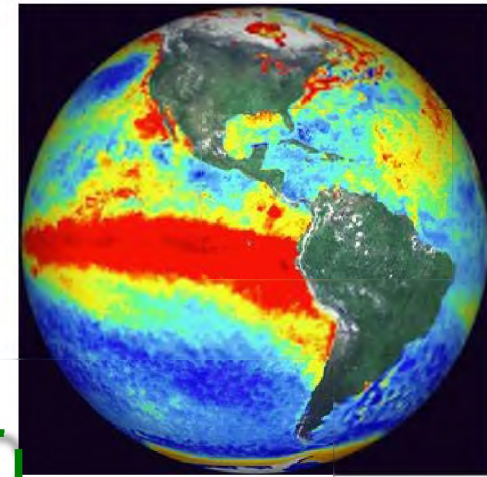


# The Importance of Monitoring



25% of mussels had 4 toxins (100% contamination with at least one toxin), all were still safe for human consumption. How common is this? What does it mean?

# 2014-2016: From Bad to Worse? Will El Niño Save Us?

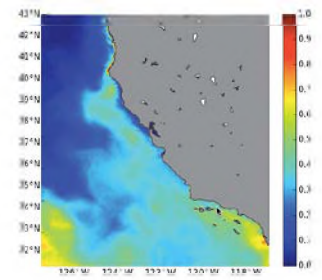


*Note: 60 point moving average applied to daily averaged values.*

*Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute*

**CA / OR Event**

*Updated: 20-Jul-2015*



# Capitalizing on Success

- Model developed with OPC funding—being transitioned to NOAA with NASA funding. Works well even during an unusual event.
- We can predict offshore, but have very little validation—opportunities to collaborate with NOAA Fisheries cruises
- Catalina Sea Ranch (Southern California) is a potential partner for an offshore, downscaled model with validation by stakeholders
- Overprediction likely during runoff events—we could use the El Niño to adjust the model (add seasonality/runoff)
- Long-term: move away from statistics towards a biogeochemical model with HABs (successful example from Pacific Northwest, merging HABs, hypoxia, OA)
- Ideally, add other HAB organisms using a similar framework