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Interannual variation of the toxic raphidophyte *Heterosigma akashiwo* in Departure Bay (Nanaimo): data from the harmful algae monitoring program 2001-2017

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Interannual variation of the toxic raphidophyte *Heterosigma akashiwo* in Departure Bay (Nanaimo):

Data from the Harmful Algae Monitoring Program 2001 - 2017



Tamara Brown and Nicky Haigh
Microthalassia Consultants Inc., Nanaimo, BC, Canada
Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference 2018, Harmful Algae Session

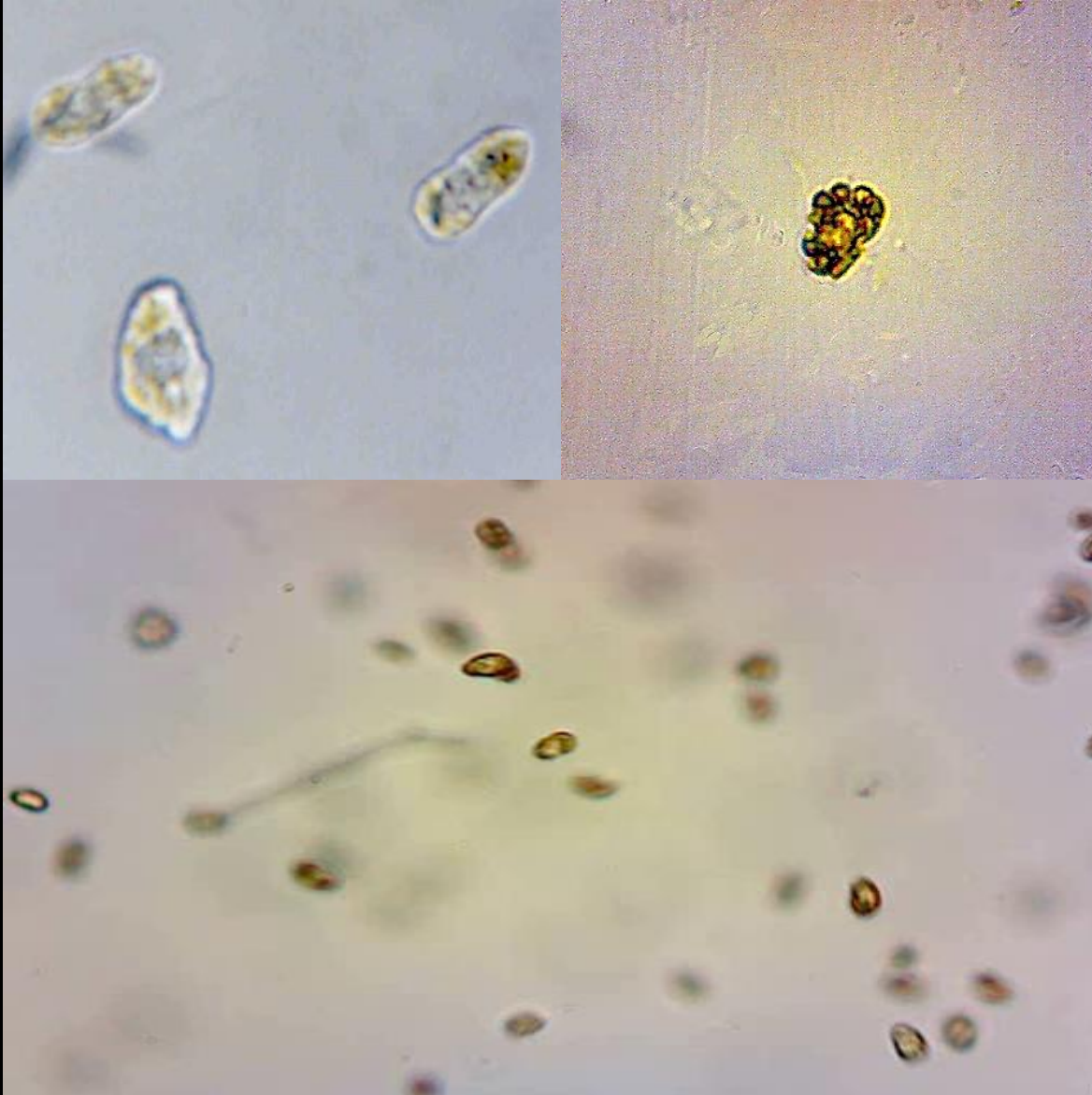


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In this talk

- *Heterosigma akashiwo*
- Departure Bay and the Fraser River
- Methods
- Results
- 2017
- Summary

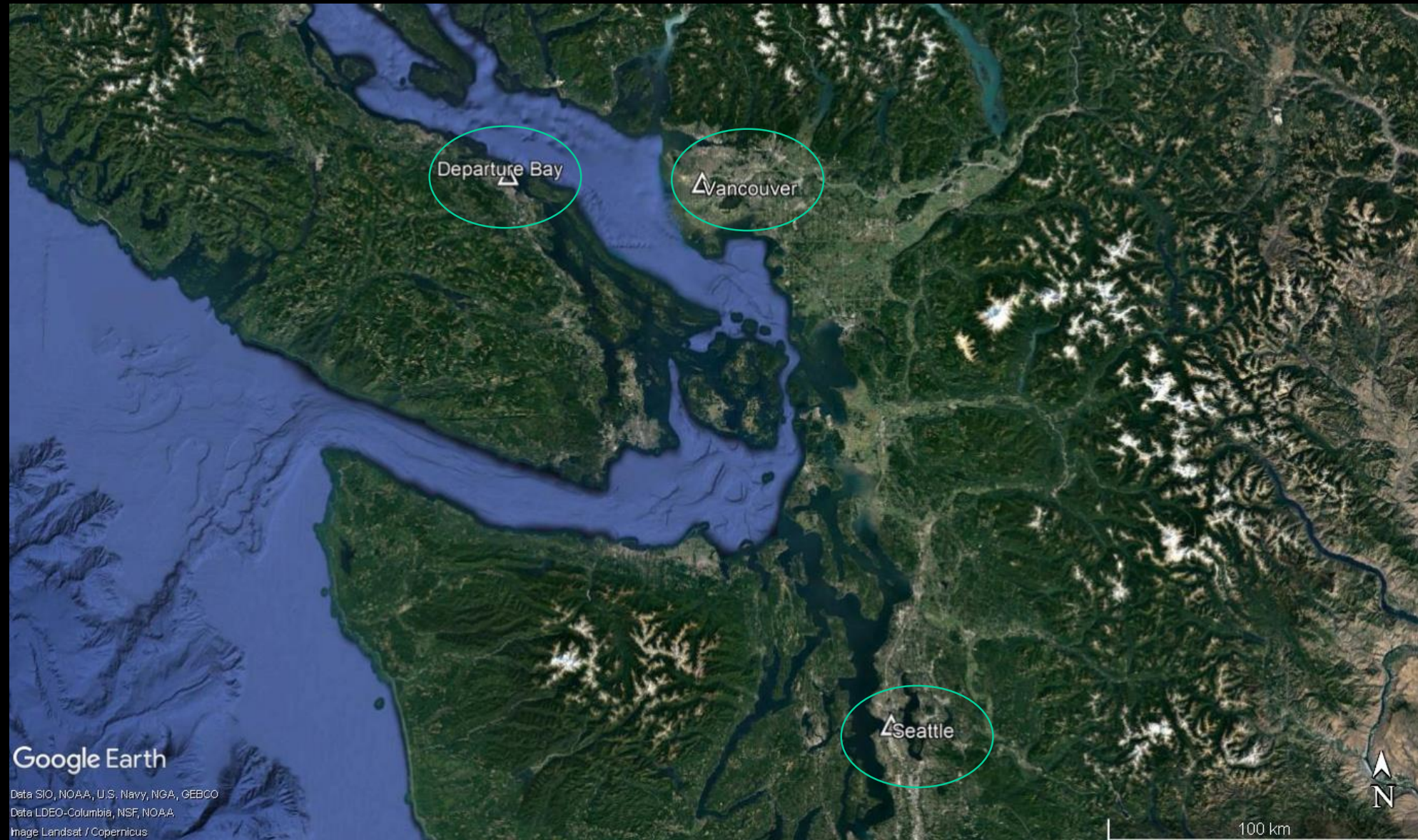
Heterosigma akashiwo



- Toxic, bloom-forming raphidophyte.
- Most significant toxic algae in the marine waters of BC (Rensel 2010).
- E.g. 2014: ~280K cultured *S. salar* died over 3 days near Port Hardy due to *Heterosigma*.
- Likely negatively affects juvenile wild salmon during their seaward migration (Rensel et al. 2010).
- Densest in Departure Bay typically mid-late June; lesser blooms July to mid-Sept.
- Global distribution and frequency of *Heterosigma* blooms are increasing (Lewitus 2012).

Heterosigma akashiwo cell in Lugol's iodine. Photos by Nicky Haigh and Tamara Brown

Departure Bay within the Salish Sea





Fraser River plume. Photo by Nicky Haigh

Fraser River Plume

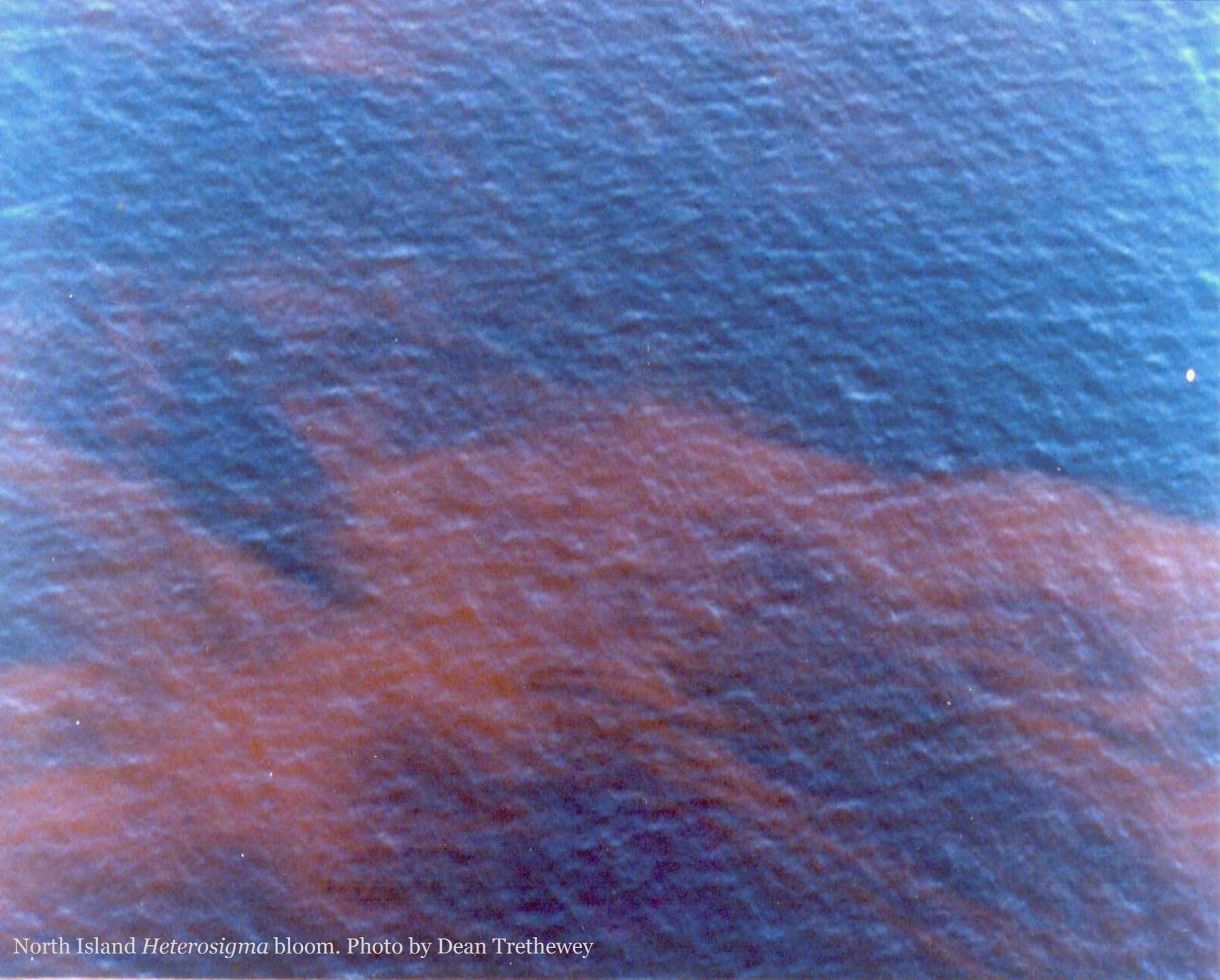
- Strong driver of plankton dynamics in the Salish Sea.
- *Heterosigma* bloom conditions seem to be associated with a decrease in surface salinity due to the Fraser River plume.
- *Heterosigma* cells are strongly advected by the Fraser River (Taylor and Haigh, 1993).

Methods

- Weekly samples are taken at 1, 5, and 10 m and preserved with Lugol's iodine.
- Species ID, enumeration, and biomass estimates are made using a Sedgewick-Rafter counting chamber.
- Sampling has been conducted since 1999 by the Harmful Algae Monitoring Program (HAMP).
- HAMP is 100% funded by BC salmon aquaculture companies.
- In this presentation, *Heterosigma* blooms were defined as >200 cells/mL.



Devan Johnson sampling the wild plankton



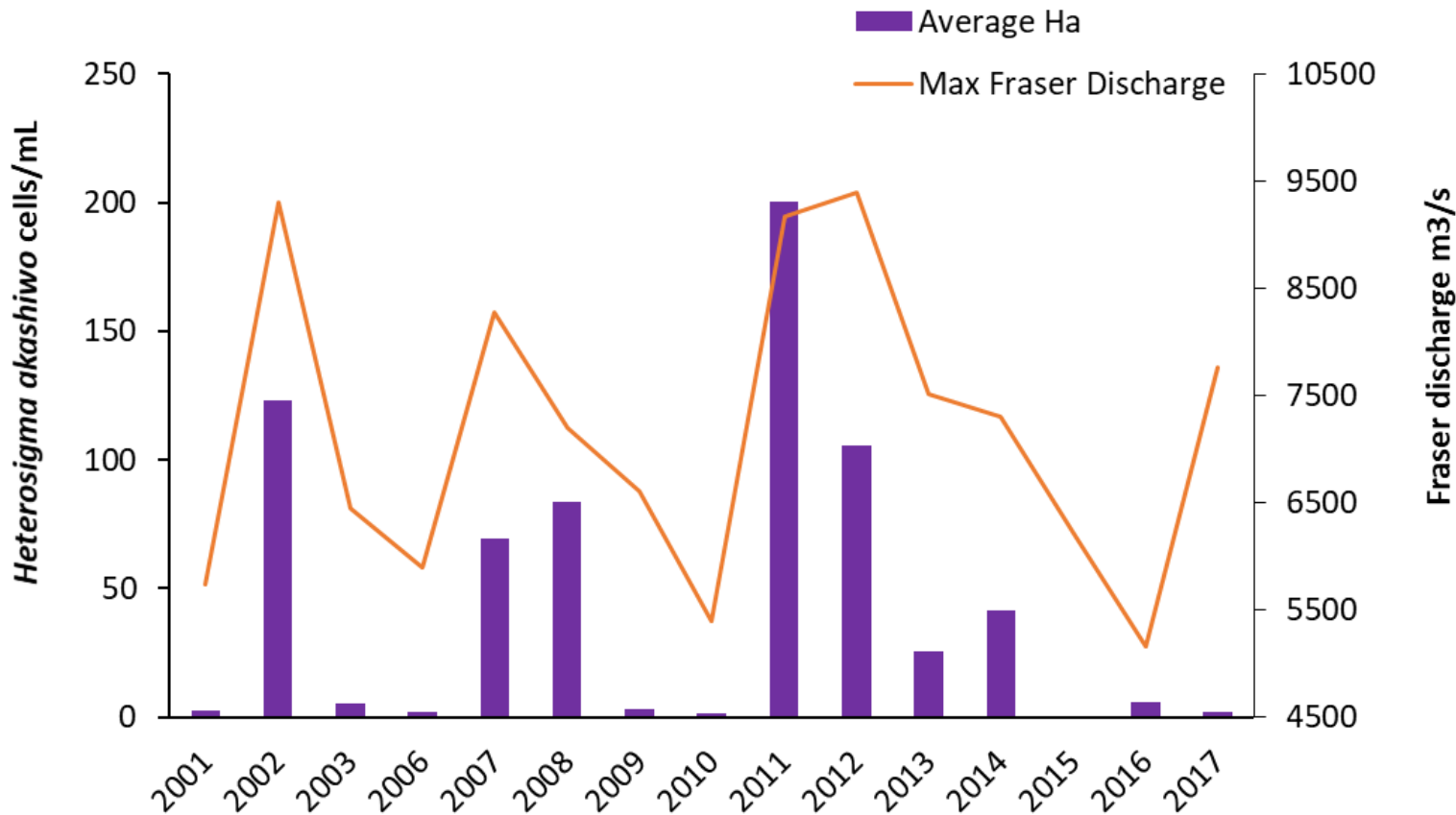
Results

North Island *Heterosigma* bloom. Photo by Dean Trethewey

Brown and Haigh, Interannual variability of *Heterosigma*, SSEC 2018

Departure Bay *Heterosigma* and Fraser River Discharge, 2001 - 2017

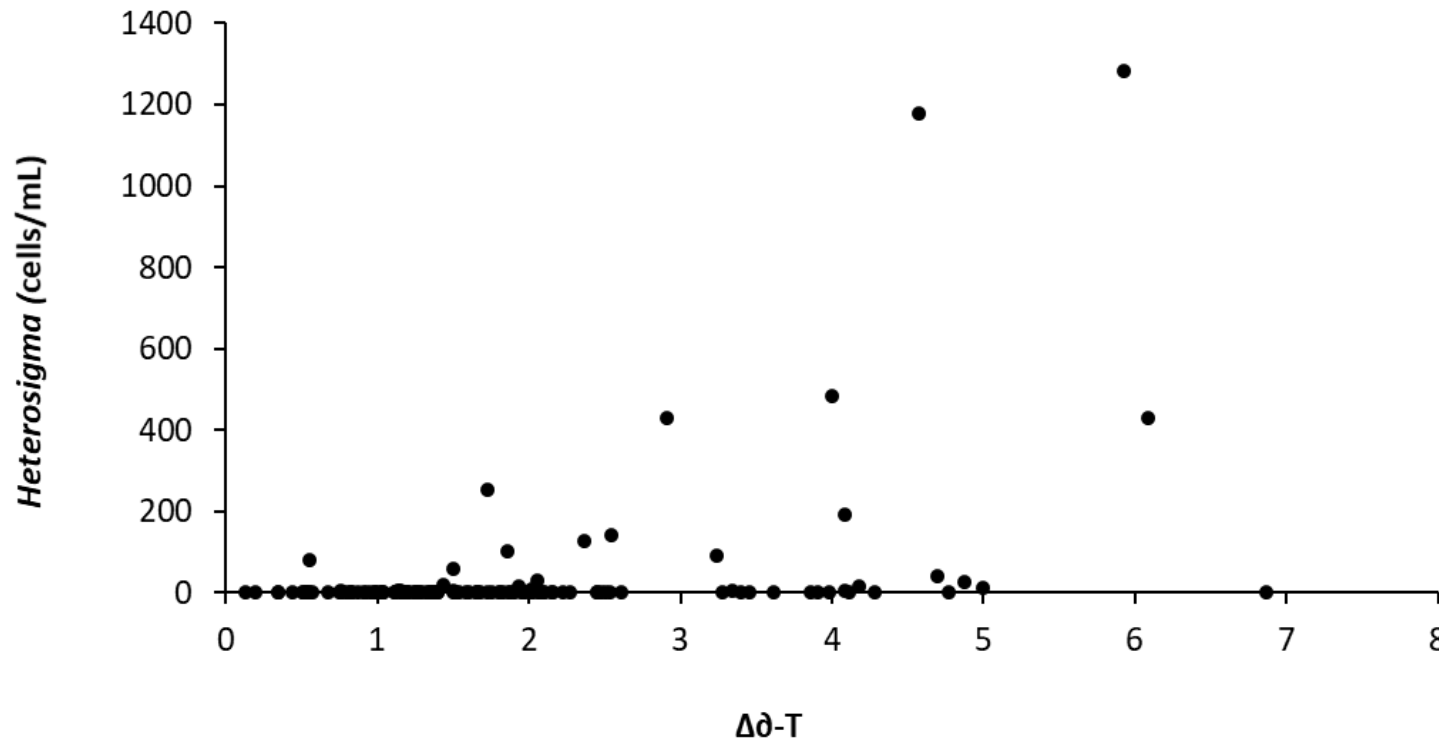
Average annual *Heterosigma akashiwo* concentration (cells/mL) in Departure Bay, BC and peak Fraser River discharge (m³/s), 2001 - 2017



- ANOVA $P < 0.001$, very significant
- *Heterosigma* blooms occurred when Fraser River discharge was 2030 – 9400 m³/s, mean 5474.
- *Heterosigma* bloom years: 2002, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.
- What happened to *Heterosigma* in 2017?

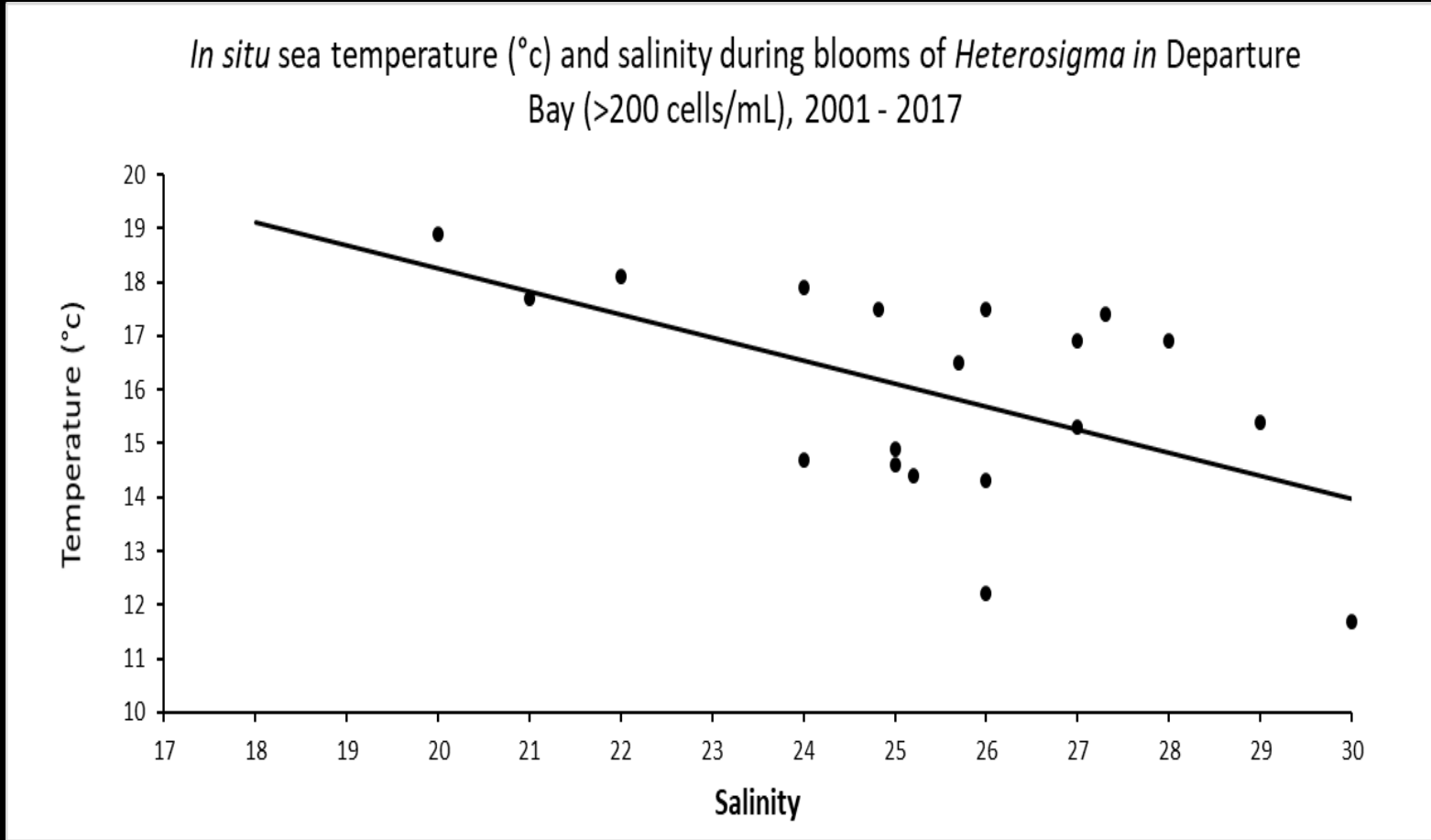
Heterosigma vs. Δ Sigma-T in Departure Bay, 2001 - 2017

Average monthly *Heterosigma* concentration vs. *in situ* water column stratification (Δ Sigma-T) from 1 m - 10 m, Departure Bay, 2001 - 2017



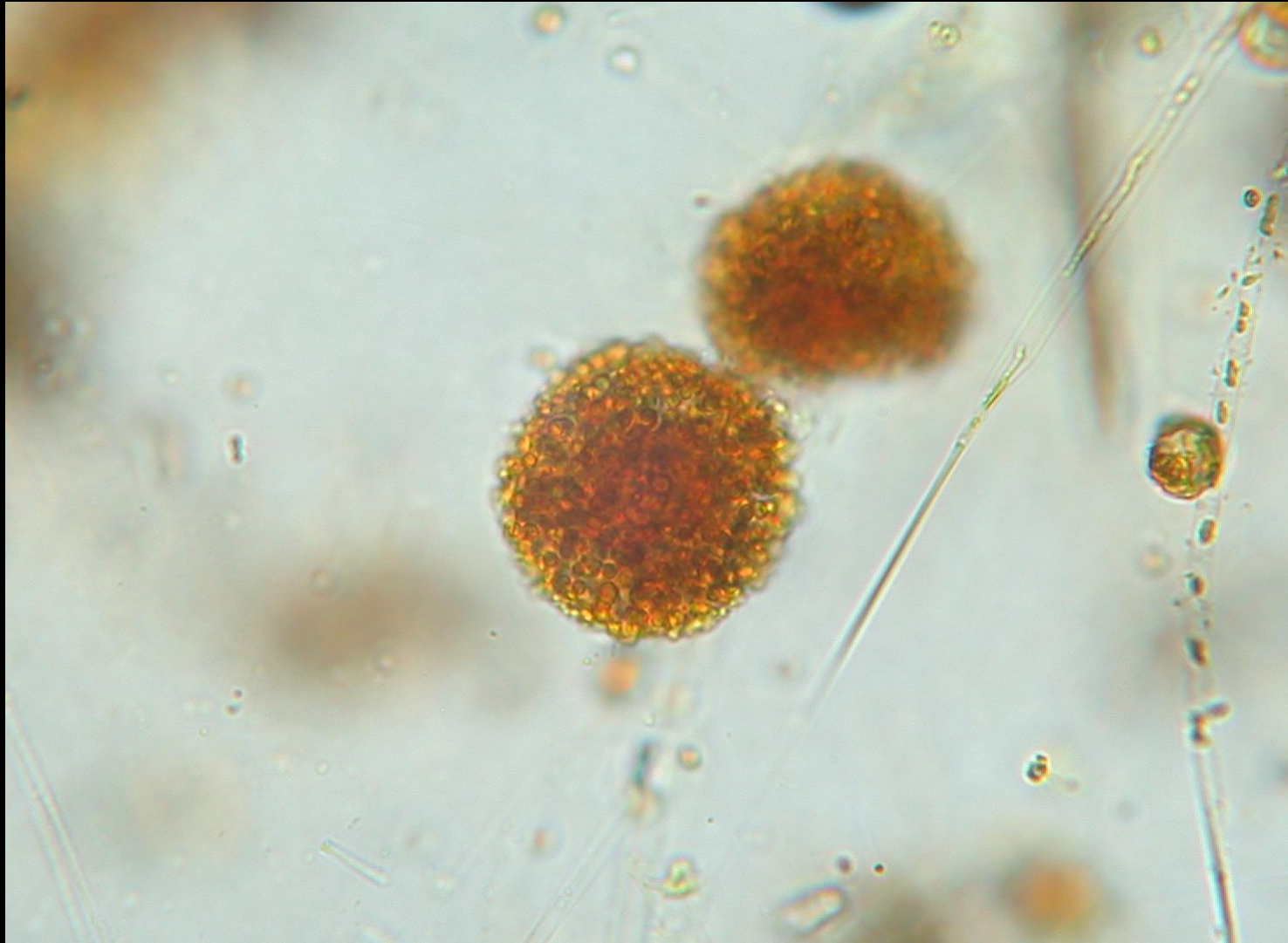
- Δ Sigma-T is difference between water density at 1 and 10 m; it is a measure of water column stability.
- ANOVA $P < 0.01$, significant
- *Heterosigma* blooms occurred when Δ Sigma-T was 0.55 – 6.09, mean 3.12.
- Large Δ Sigma-T doesn't implicitly mean *Heterosigma* blooms.

Temperature vs. Salinity during *Heterosigma* blooms in Departure Bay, 2001 - 2017



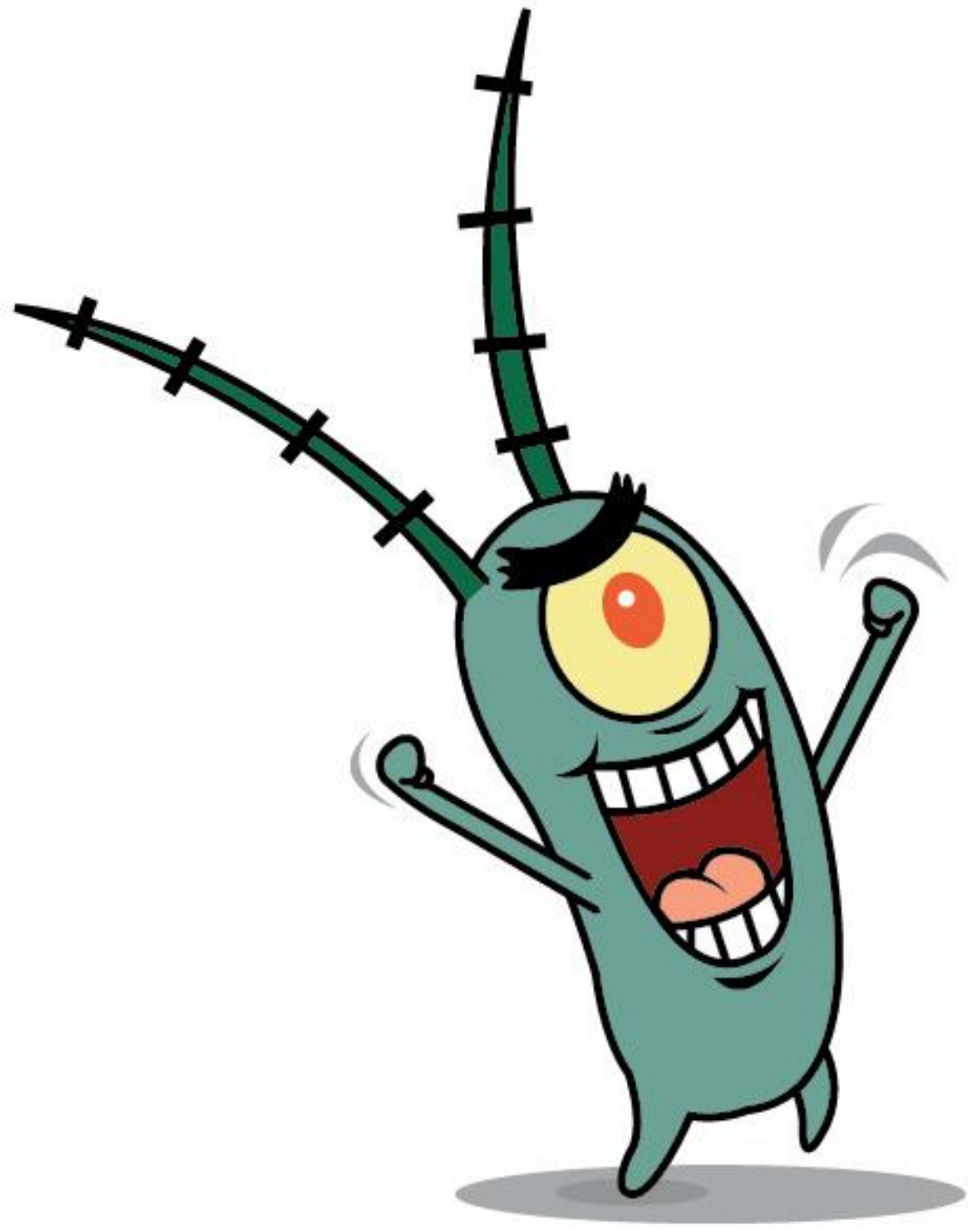
- *Heterosigma*'s relationship to temperature or salinity not significant.
- *Heterosigma* blooms occurred when temperature was 12 - 22 C, mean 16.
- And when salinity was 20 - 30, mean 25.
- Salinity and temperature during *Heterosigma* blooms appear inversely related.

What happened to *Heterosigma* in the Salish Sea in 2017?



Non-skeletal *Dictyocha*. Photo by Nicky Haigh

- Ultimately, we don't know.
- Discharge volume and timing were very close to the mean.
- We didn't see blooms of *Heterosigma* at any of our sites: north Salish Sea, Sechelt and Jervis Inlets, or Departure Bay.
- But, we did see high levels of non-skeletal *Dictyocha* and diatoms when we would expect to see *Heterosigma*.



Summary:

- *Heterosigma* blooms are significantly related to Fraser River discharge and water column stability (Δ Sigma-T).
- Temperature nor salinity were significant in regards to *Heterosigma* in Departure Bay.
- There appears to be an inverse relationship between temperature and salinity during *Heterosigma* blooms.
- We don't know why we didn't observe Salish Sea *Heterosigma* blooms in 2017, but we saw more diatoms and non-skeletal *Dictyocha*.

Acknowledgements:

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Thanks for listening!
Any questions?



The HAMPsters