

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 6th, 11:15 AM - 11:30 AM

A tale of two sea stars: recovery (ochre star) or endangerment (sunflower star) following the 2014 epidemic

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Winningham, Miranda; Eisenlord, Morgan E.; Gaydos, Joseph K.; Montecino-Latorre, Diego; Nichols, Janna; Pattengill-Semmens, Christy; and Harvell, Catherine D., "A tale of two sea stars: recovery (ochre star) or endangerment (sunflower star) following the 2014 epidemic" (2018). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 527.

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Miranda Winningham, Morgan E. Eisenlord, Joseph K. Gaydos, Di Christy Pattengill-Semmens, and Catherine D. Harvell	

A Tale of Two Sea Stars:

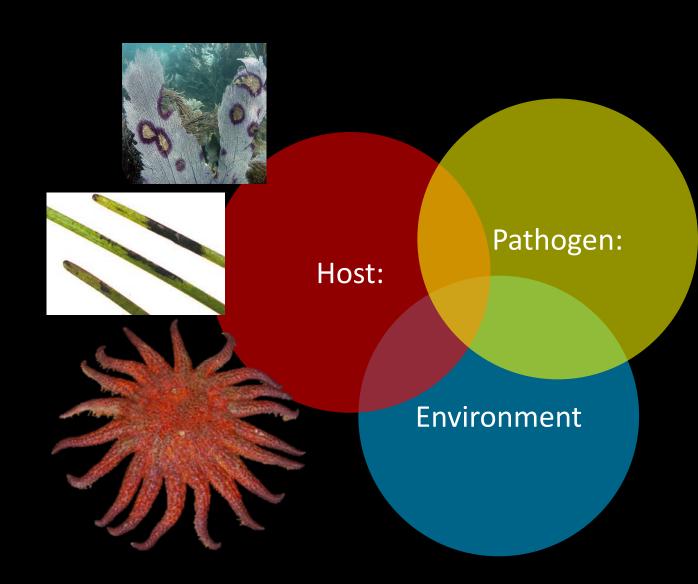
Recovery (Ochre Star) or Endangerment (Sunflower Star) Following the 2014 Epidemic



Winningham MC, Eisenlord ME, Gaydos J, Montecino- Latorre D, Nichols J,



Harvell Lab Focus: Ecology of Host-Pathogen Interactions



Sea Star Wasting Disease (SSWD)









- started in 2013 and continues on the west coast
- At least 20 sea star species affected
- Ecologically important keystone / predator species



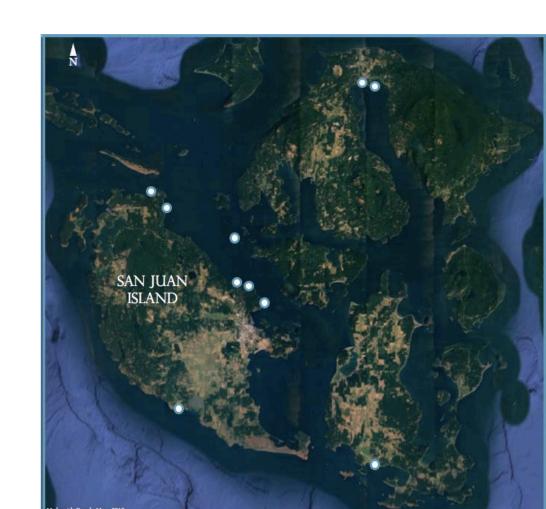
Densovirus associated with sea-star wasting disease and mass mortality

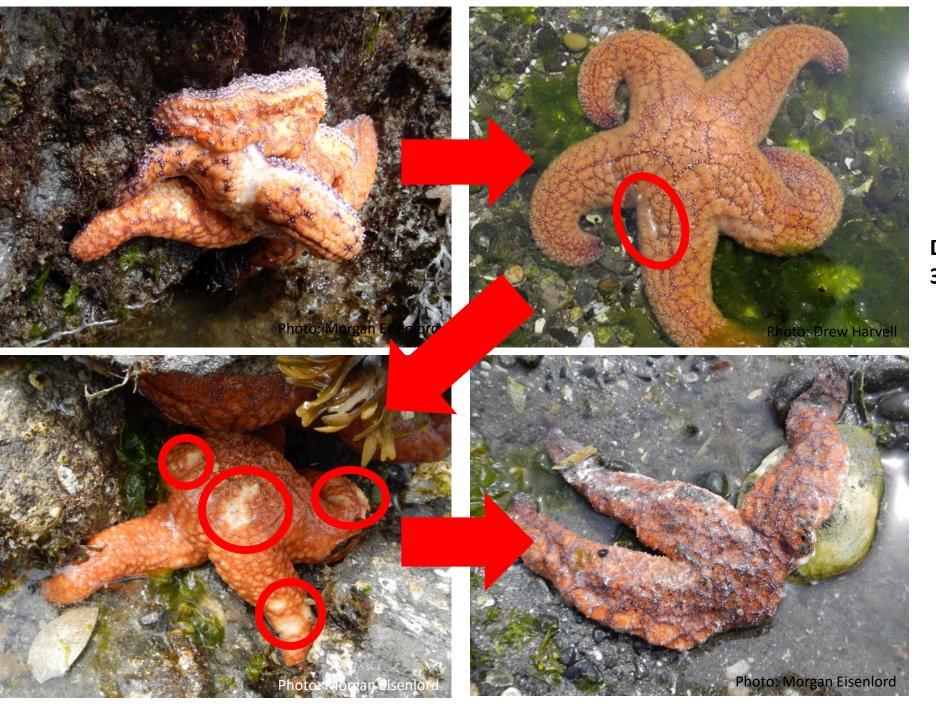
lan Hewson^{a,1}, Jason B. Button^a, Brent M. Gudenkauf^a, Benjamin Miner^b, Alisa L. Newton^c, Joseph K. Gaydos^d, Janna Wynne^a, Cathy L. Groves^c, Gordon Hendlerⁱ, Michael Murray^a, Steven Fradkin^a, Mya Breitbartⁱ, Elizabeth Fahsbenderⁱ, Kevin D. Laffertyⁱ, A. Marm Kilpatrick^k, C. Melissa Miner^k, Peter Raimondi^k, Lesanna Lahnerⁱ, Carolyn S. Friedman^m, Stephen Danielsⁿ, Martin Haulena^a, Jeffrey Marliave^a, Colleen A. Burge^{mp,2}, Morgan E. Eisenlord^a, and C. Drew Harvell^a



Ochre Stars in the San Juan Islands (WA)

- Consistently surveyed 10 sites from 2014 2017
- For ochre stars: record radius (mm), disease stage (0 through 4)
- Also note presence and disease stage of other star species
- Triplicate transects

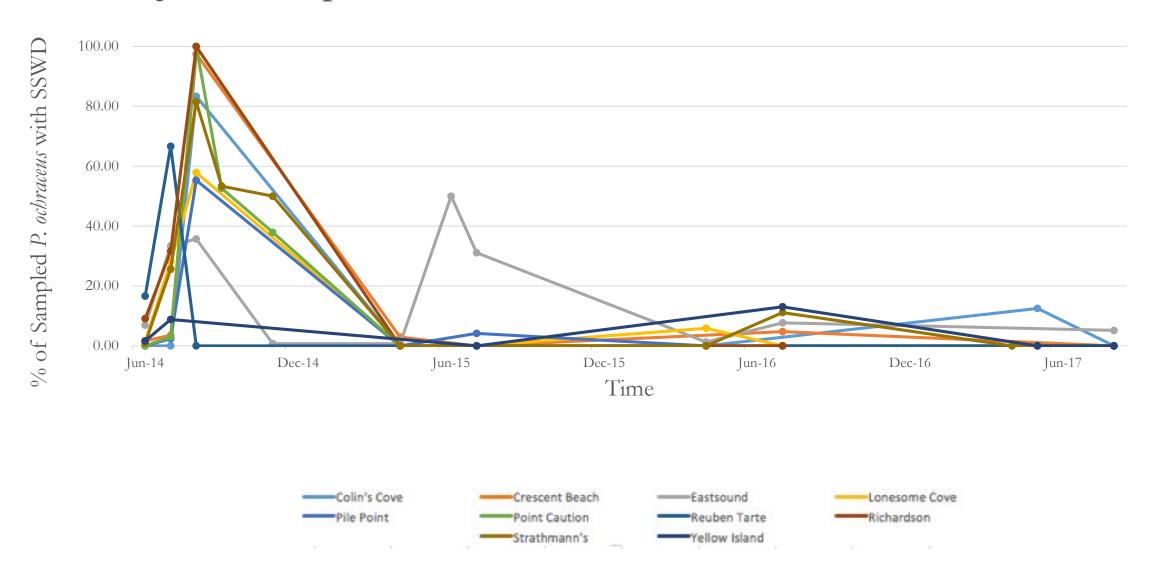




Duration
3 weeks in lab

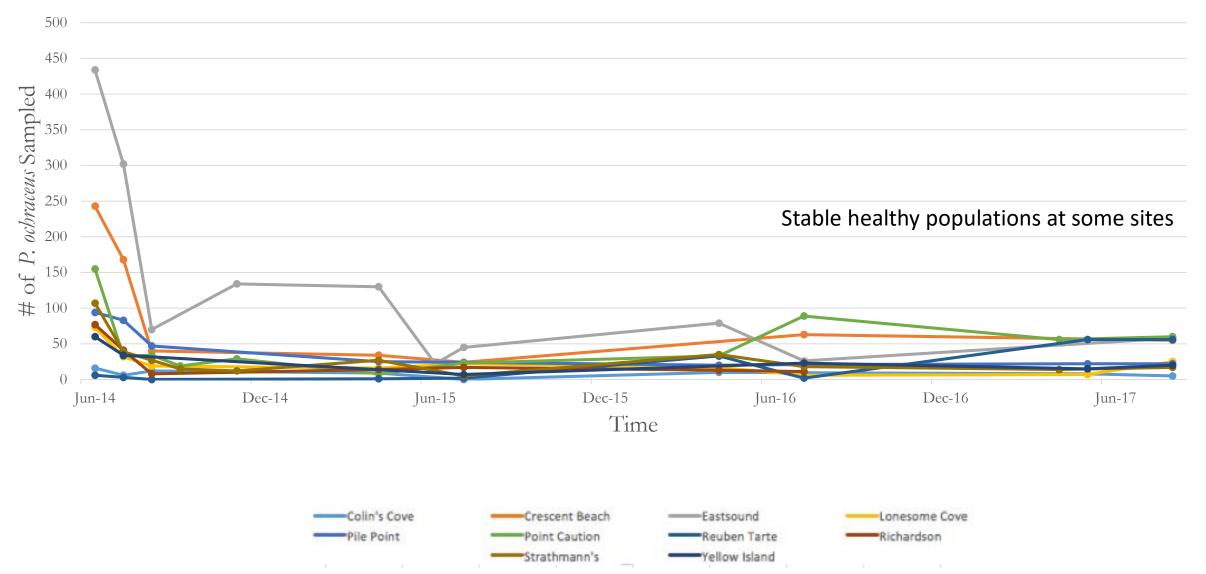


SJI SSWD prevalence in *P. ochraceus* from 2014- 2016



X

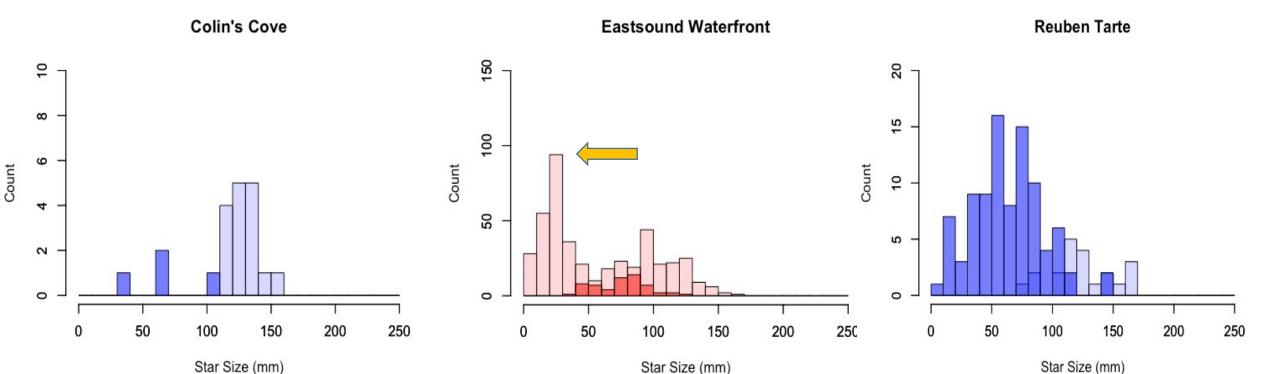
SJI P. ochraceus populations from 2014- 2016 (count data)

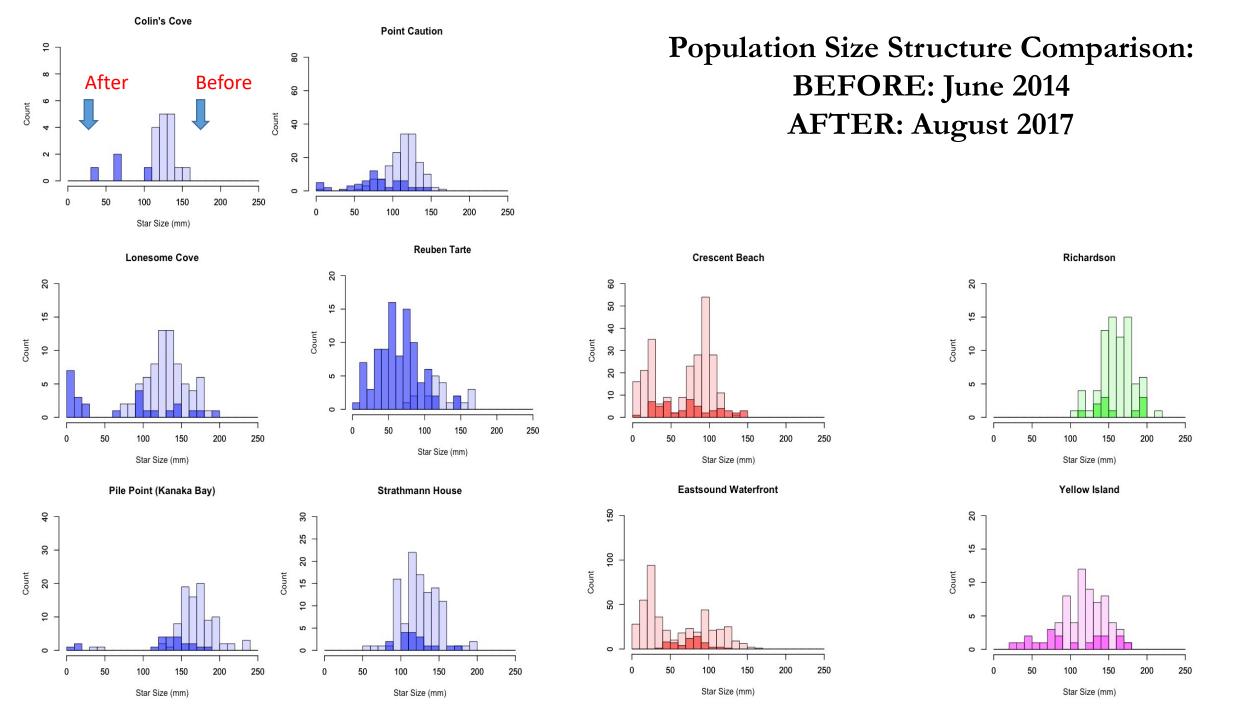




Population Size Structure Comparison:

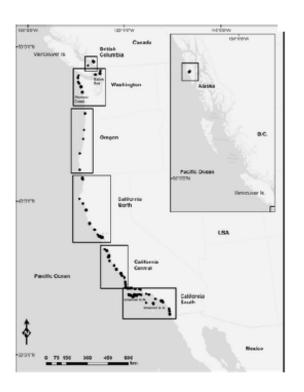
BEFORE: June 2014 AFTER: August 2017







Miner CM, Burnaford JL, Ambrose RF, Antrim L, Bohlmann H, et al. (2018) Large-scale impacts of sea star wasting disease (SSWD) on intertidal sea stars and implications for recovery. PLOS ONE 13(3): e0192870. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0192870 http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192870



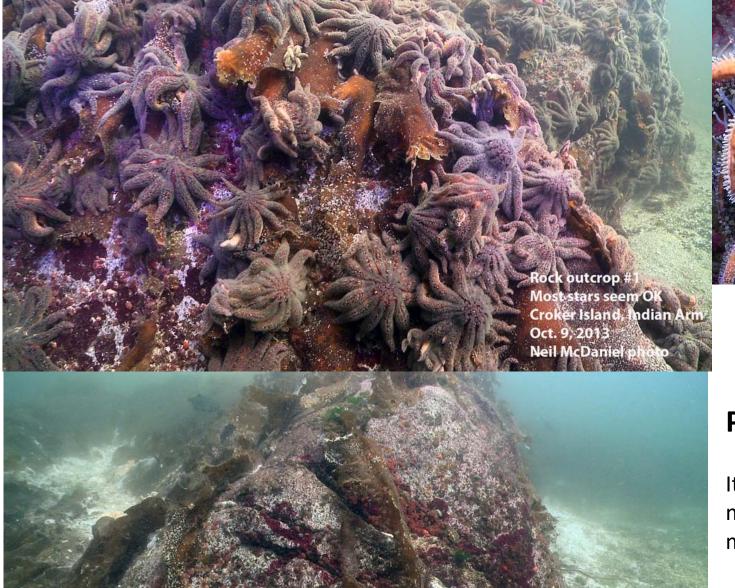


Year

Fig 2. Heat map showing annual changes in abundance of P. ochraceus for each site relative to the long-term mean.

Pisaster ochraceous

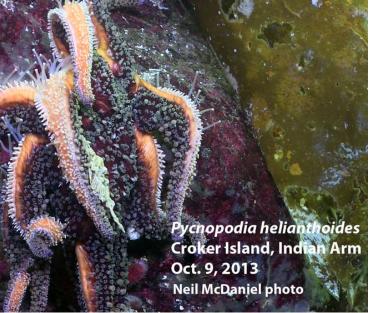
- Low, stable population sizes at most sites (10%,20%,32% of preoutbreak)
- Rare signs of wasting (a small increase last fall)
- Episodic big recruitment events
- Recovery seems likely



Rock outcrop #

Oct. 29, 2013

Croker Island, Indian Arm



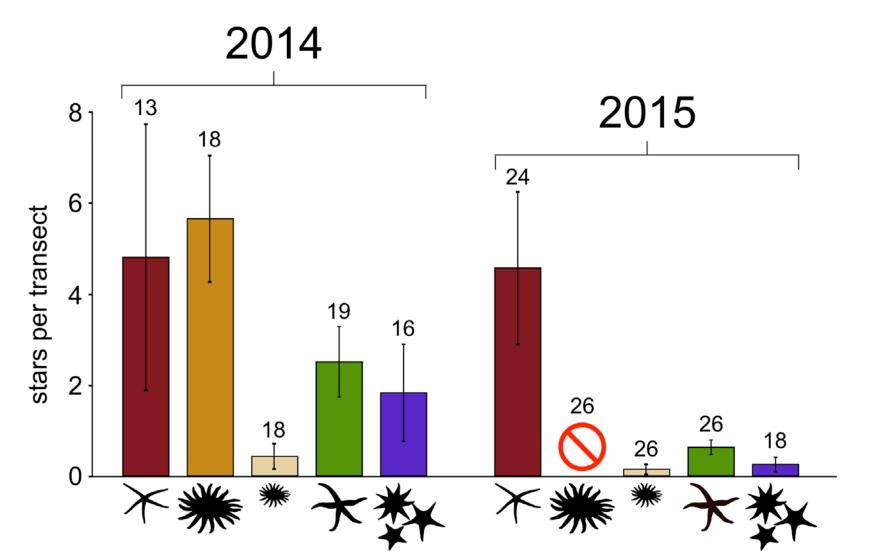
Pycnopodia helianthoides:

It all started with massive sunflower star mortality



Devastating Transboundary Impacts of Sea Star Wasting Disease on Subtidal Asteroids

Diego Montecino-Latorre, Morgan E. Eisenlord, Margaret Turner, Reyn Yoshioka, C. Drew Harvell, Christy V. Pattengill-Semmens, Janna D. Nichols, Joseph K. Gaydos



MO Turner, lead diver

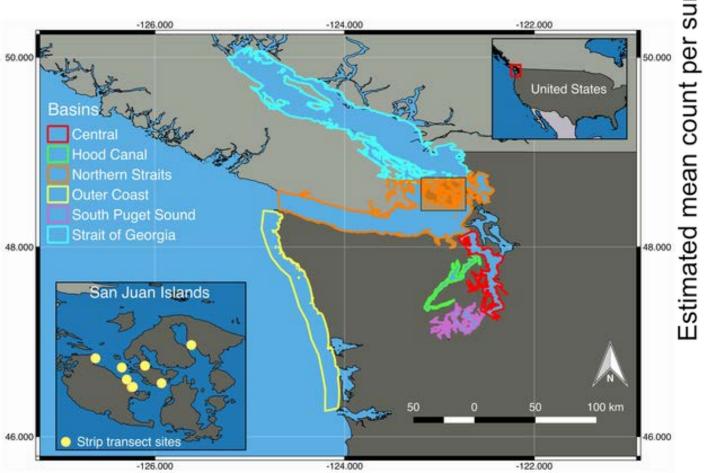


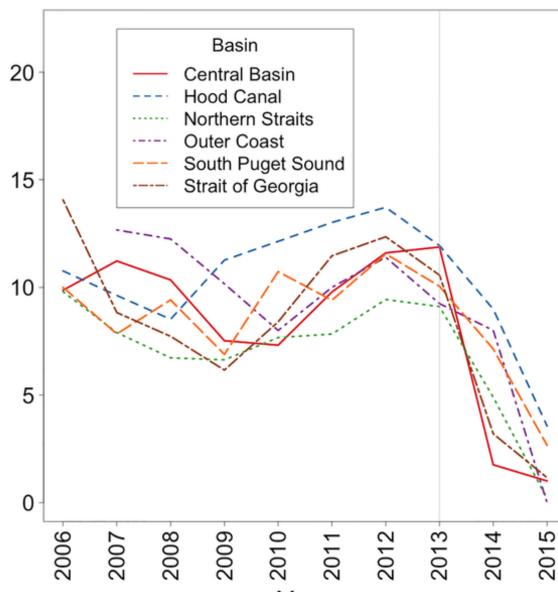


Devastating Transboundary Impacts of Sea Star Wasting Disease

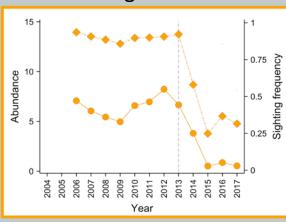
on Subtidal Asteroids

Diego Montecino-Latorre, Morgan E. Eisenlord, Margaret Turner, Reyn Yoshioka, C. Drew Harvell, Christy V. Pattengill-Semmens, Janna D. Nichols, Joseph K. Gaydos

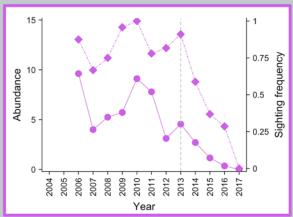




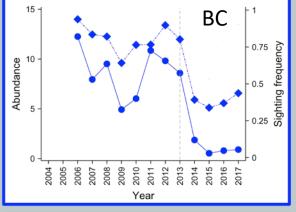
Washington



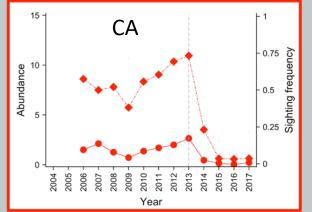
Oregon



- -O-Abundance
- <- Frequency of sighting by divers







Catastrophic Continental Collapse of an Ecologically Important Predator by a Multi-host Infectious Disease (In prep)

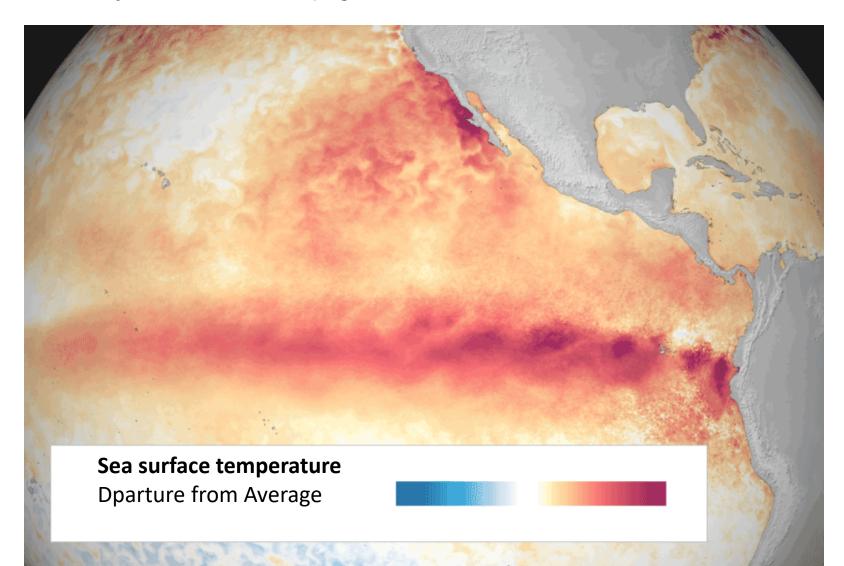
D. Harvell^{1*}, D. Montecino-Latorre², J. Burt³, A. Salomon³, L. Lee³, O. Pontier⁴, K. Bosley⁵, A. Keller⁵, S. Heron⁶, J. Caldwell⁷, C. Pattengill-Semmens⁸, J. Gaydos⁹

METHODS: REEF Roving Citizen Diver SurveysJanna Nichols and Christy Penntengill-Semmens

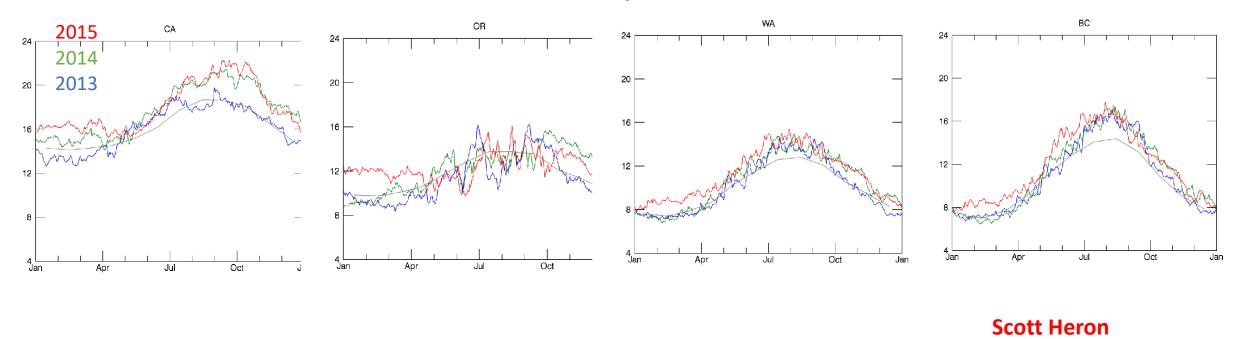
SCIENCE

The Pacific Ocean Becomes a Caldron

By JOHN SCHWARTZ NOV. 2, 2015

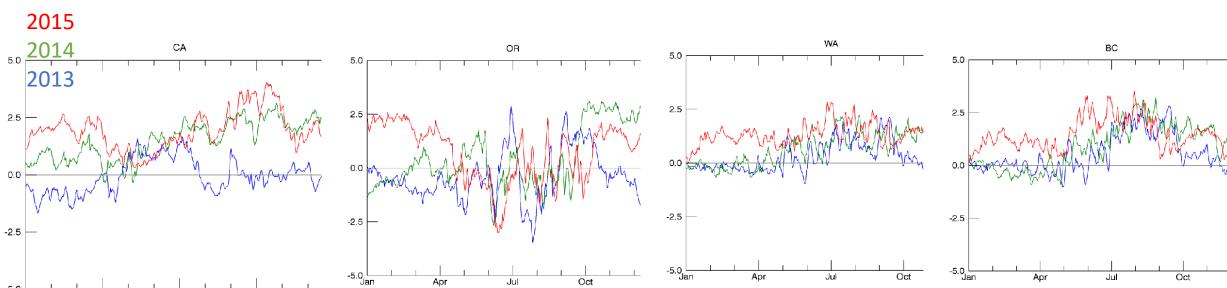


Absolute Temperature



NOAA

Temperature Anomaly



Why little recovery in *Pycnopodia helianthoides* relative to *Pisaster* ochraceous?

- Subtidal vs Intertidal?
 - No. Other subtidal stars are recovering
- Difference in starting population density?
 - No. Miner et al (2018) no effect of density
- Difference in Susceptibility?
 - Likely. Pycno died first and most catastrophically
 - Multi-host pathogen and Pycno the most susceptible
 - Multi-host pathogens can cause extinction/extirpation in susceptible hosts
 - Chytrid fungus and frogs
 - White nose syndrome and Brown bats
 - Avian malaria and hawaiian birds
- Is action needed to closely monitor or develop a restoration plan?

Jan Kocian's Whidbey SeaStar Surveys

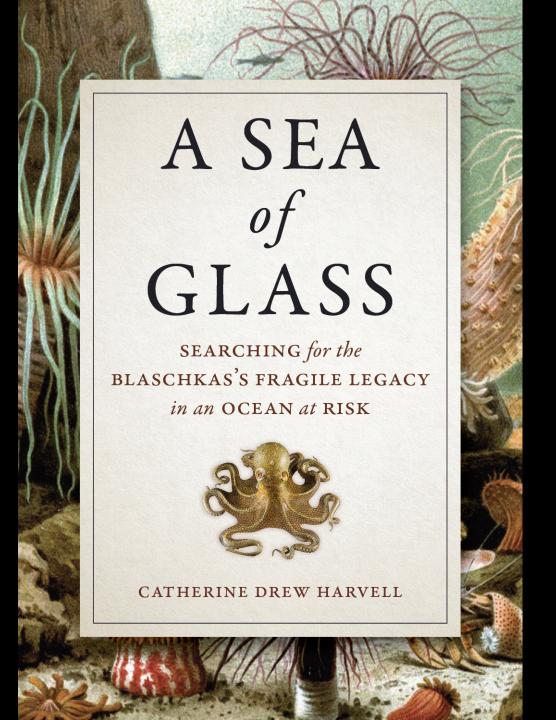






CORNELL LYNCH SCHOLARS

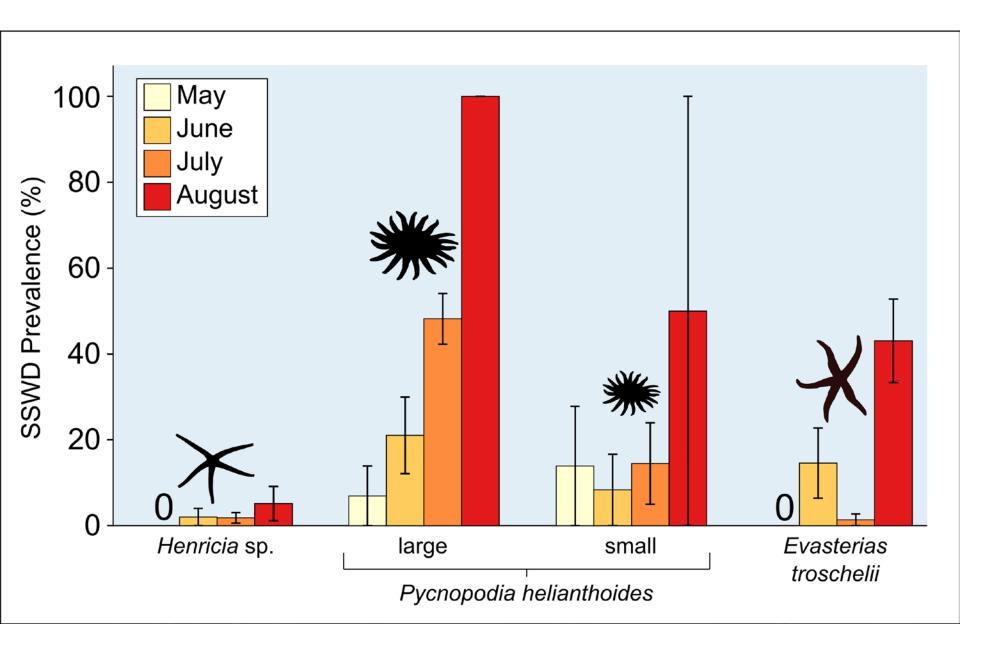
of Infectious
Marine Diseases
Research Coordination Network
Because marine health matters.



Marine Biodiversity is as Fragile as Glass



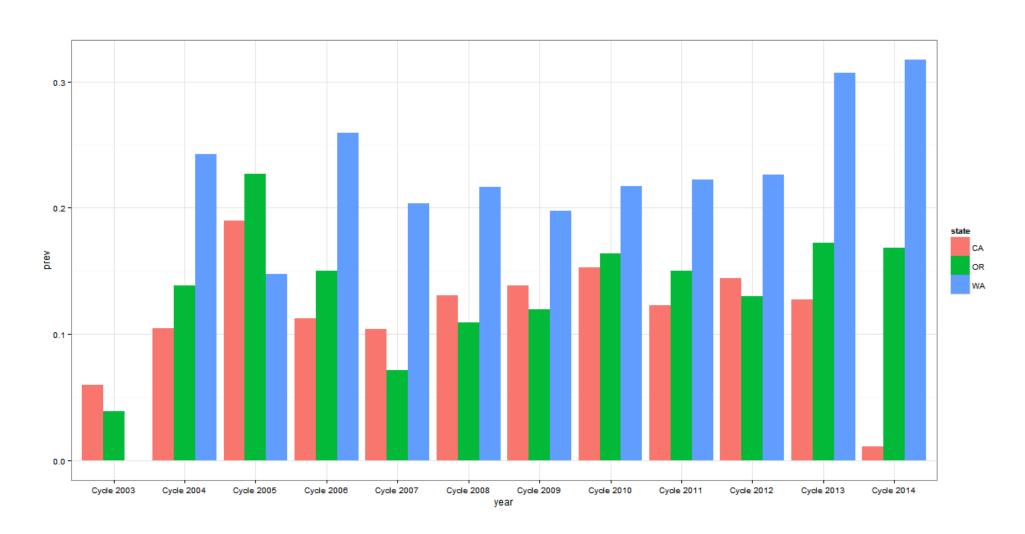
ON sale: \$22







Preliminary Data from NOAA Bottom Trawls Northwest Fisheries Science Center NMFS-NOAA



Increased Probability of Disease with warming in 2014 (Pisaster ochraceous)

Eisenlord et al 2016

