Aureococcus anophagefferens Delaware Inland Bays 1998 - 2005

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DE STAC 3/31/06

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Outline

Analysis Method to ID and enumerate Aureococcus

Aureococcus cell densities across sampling period and stations

Aureococcus maximum cell density per station

Aureococcus frequency of occurrence per station

Aureococcus cell density per date per station versus water temperature and salinity

Recap

Aureococcus anophagefferens Analysis Methods

Delaware Inland Bays

Analytical Method	Year	Laboratory (Researcher)
Polyclonal Antibody & Epifluorescence microscopy	1998	Suffolk County, NY, Dept. of Health Services
May underestimate Aureococcus cell density by factor of 2 to 3 (D. Caron, communication)		
	2002	ACNS (Hartsig)
Quantitative PCR (Live Sample) Variable with physiological state of target cell	2001	UD CMS (Coyne/Popels)
Light Microscopy (Live Sample) using Transmitted Light	2002	MD DNR (Butler)
Qualitative PCR (Preserved Sample)	2004	
Variable with physiological state of target cell		U MD Baltimore (Bowers)
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Aureococcus (cells/L) Delaware Little Assawoman Bay: 1998, 2001, 2002, 2004 (Site location variable by year)



Collection Dates



Aureococcus anophagefferens (Maximum Cell Density)

Year	Month	Waterbody	Station	#cells/L	Analytical Method
1998	June	Little Assawoman Bay (LAB)	LA-2	108,000	polyclonal
		Dirickson Creek, LAB	LA-4	743,000	polyclonal
2001	Мау	Arnell Creek, Rehoboth Bay (RB)	AC-2	3,846	PCR quant.
		Love Creek, RB	RLC-2	58,807	PCR quant.
		Torquay Canal, RB	TC-1	821,548	PCR quant.
	June	Miller Creek, LAB	LA-5	29,492	PCR quant.
		Dirickson Creek, LAB	LA-6	189,034	PCR quant.
	August	Indian River	IR-1	15,758	PCR quant.
		Indian River	IR-4	1,470	PCR quant.
		Pepper Creek, Indian River/Bay (IRB)	IP-2	3,429	PCR quant.
		Little Assawoman Bay - open bay	LA-1	40,248	PCR quant.
	Sept.	Love Creek, RB	RLC-3	213	PCR quant.
2002	June	The Ditch, LAB	LA-8	82,000,000	live screening
		The Ditch, LAB	LA-8	139,976,000	polyclonal
2004	July	The Ditch, LAB	LA-8	positive	PCR qual.
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Aureococcus (cells/L) vs Salinity (ppt) Delaware Little Assawoman Bay – multiple years



RECAP: Delaware Inland Bays

Only <u>1 in 113</u> samples tested for *Aureococcus* showed densities of bloom magnitude (approximately 100,000,000 cells/L)

NO sample exhibited a cell density equivalent to a Maryland Category 3 Bloom (> 200,000,000 cells/L, polyclonal technique)

Cell density varies by analysis method

Cell density was compared to concentrations of selected environmental parameters (Urea, TN, DNH3, DOC, DON/DIN, TDN, TP) ----No significant relationship - sample size small and varied: 58 – 68

Highest concentration was reported from "The Ditch", which joins Delaware Little Assawoman Bay to Maryland Assawoman Bay

Aureococcus anophagefferens
A glimpse !

Delaware Little Assawoman Bay and Maryland Assawoman Bay

Results: 2001, 2002, and 2004

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Outline

Little Assawoman Bay & Assawoman Bay Vital Facts

Sampling Sites in DE and MD

Analysis Methods: DE and MD

Cell Densities and Surface Water Temperature: DE and MD

Cell Densities and Surface Salinity: DE and MD

Cell Densities: DE and MD 2001 2002 2004 2001 – 2004 at "The Ditch"

General Observations

Monitoring Activities in 2006: DE and MD

Little Assawoman Bay (LAB) Vital Facts

Water Surface Area: ~ 4 sq. miles 14% of watershed

Groundwater Contribution: yes, to bay shore and as stream baseflow

Watershed Size (2002 record) : 37 sq. miles (35% agriculture, 20% wetlands, 19% urban, 10% forest, 2% barren/range, 14% water)

Residence Time: currently unknown Tidal Influence: From North (Assawoman Canal) – max. 5 cm/sec at Canal From South (Ocean City Inlet) – ~ 50cm/sec at The Ditch (wind driven: max. 10 cm/sec)

Eelgrass: none reported Widgeon grass: isolated stands

Shellfish:

ribbed mussel - present hard clams – historically, currently limited natural set, currently an active gardening program oysters – currently an active gardening program (good oyster growth) scallops – none reported

Assawoman Bay (AB) Vital Facts

Water Surface Area: 9.2 sq. miles 85% of watershed

Groundwater Contribution: yes, 35% of Nitrogen source

Watershed Size (2002 record) : 10.7 sq. miles (23.7% agriculture, 21.4% wetlands, 28.3% urban, 25% forest, 1.6% barren/beaches, 85% water)

Residence Time: 20.9 days

Tidal Influence: From South (Ocean City Inlet)

SAV (Eelgrass, Widgeon grass, etc.) : 8% of bay bottom most prevalent in south end of Bay

Shellfish:

hard clams – average of 0.18 live clams/m² (2003) – low compared to other Maryland Coastal Bays scallops – reported in 2002

Comparison

Delaware Little Assawoman Bay (LAB) versus Maryland Assawoman Bay (AB) RPD = Relative Percent Difference

- 110 RPD Watershed Size LAB larger %
- 38 RPD Agriculture/Watershed LAB larger %
- 143 RPD Surface Water/Watershed AB larger %
- 85 RPD Forest/Watershed AB larger %
- 39 RPD Urban/Watershed AB larger %



Analysis Method: Aureococcus Determination

Year	Analysis Method for Natural Water Samples	Delaware	Maryland
2001	Polyclonal Antibody & Epifluorescence Microscopy High cross reactivity with other protists & bacteria		ACNS (Hartsig)
	Quantitative PCR (Live Sample -DNA) Variable with physiological state of target cell	UD CMS (Coyne/Popels)	
2002	Polyclonal Antibody & Fluorescence microscopy	ACNS (Hartsig)	ACNS (Hartsig)
	Light Microscopy (Live Sample)	MD DNR (Butler)	MD DNR (Butler)
2004	Qualitative PCR (Preserved Sample - DNA) Variable with physiological state of target cell	U MD Baltimore (Bowers)	
	Monoclonal Antibody & ELISA Low cross-reactivity with other protists & bacteria	NOT FOR REPRODUCTI CONSENT OF AUTHOR	Dave Caron on without



Aureococcus (cells/L) vs. Water Temperature °C Maryland Assawoman Bay



Aureococcus (cells/L) vs Salinity (ppt) Delaware Little Assawoman Bay – multiple years



Aureococcus (cells/L) vs. Salinity (ppt) Maryland Assawoman Bay



2001 - Aureococcus (cells/L): North to South



Collection Dates

2002 – Aureococcus (cells/L): North to South



Collection Dates

2004 - Aureococcus (cells/L): North to South



Collection Dates

Aureococcus (cells/L) – The Ditch

General Observations: Aureococcus Occurrence Little Assawoman Bay and Assawoman Bay

- Cell concentrations: annual variability
- Category 3 Bloom concentrations reported in "The Ditch" on 1 occasion in 3 yr. analysis
- Salinity: 7 31 ppt
- Water Temperature: 14 31 C (18-25 C)
- Cell concentrations: spatial variability CONSENT OF AUTHOR

Aureococcus Monitoring in 2006

Maryland Assawoman Bay

Routine Monitoring: same sites as previous years late April to mid July, and late September

Delaware Inland Bays

* No Routine Monitoring scheduled as of this date

- * Continual monitoring of *Aureococcus* results from MD Coastal Bays
- * Rapid Response Capabilities in place for episodic sampling of Phytoplankton Blooms
- * Data sonde with fluorescent probe placed in vicinity of "The Ditch" (funding dependent)

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