



Western Washington University
Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference
(Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 4th, 2:00 PM - 2:15 PM

Reanalysis of continuous shellfish monitoring data in pursuit of temporal and spatial patterns of paralytic shellfish toxins in the Puget Sound/Salish Sea

Margaret L. Taylor
Stillaguamish Tribe, United States, mtaylor@stillaguamish.com

Erika McPhee-Shaw
Western Washington Univ., United States, Erika.Mcphee-Shaw@wwu.edu

Stephanie K. Moore
NOAA NWFSC, United States, stephanie.moore@noaa.gov

Cheryl Greengrove
Univ. of Washington, United States, cgreen@uw.edu

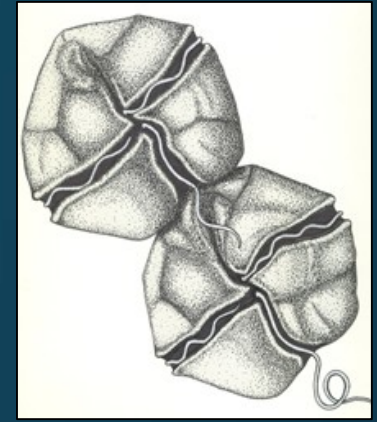
Follow this and additional works at: <https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec>



Part of the [Fresh Water Studies Commons](#), [Marine Biology Commons](#), [Natural Resources and Conservation Commons](#), and the [Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons](#)

Taylor, Margaret L.; McPhee-Shaw, Erika; Moore, Stephanie K.; and Greengrove, Cheryl, "Reanalysis of continuous shellfish monitoring data in pursuit of temporal and spatial patterns of paralytic shellfish toxins in the Puget Sound/Salish Sea" (2018). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 32.
<https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2018ssec/allsessions/32>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.



Spatial and temporal trends of annual PST initiation in Puget Sound, WA

Margaret Taylor

Huxley College of the Environment – WWU

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference 2018

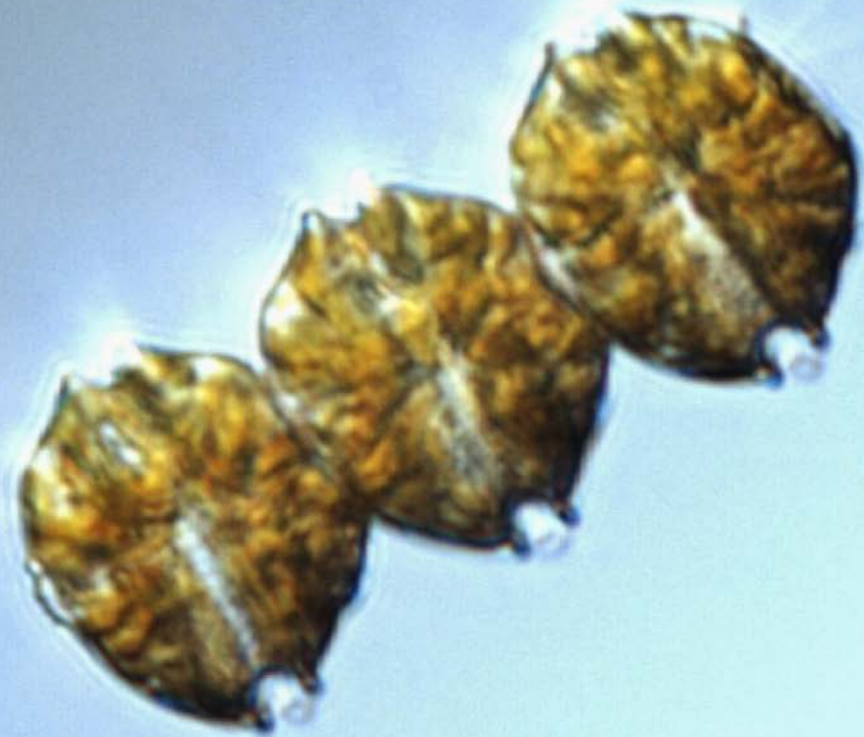
Harmful Algal Blooms:

“colonies of algae that grow out of control while producing toxic or harmful effects on people, fish, shellfish, marine mammals, and birds”

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin. (NOAA)



Alexandrium catenella

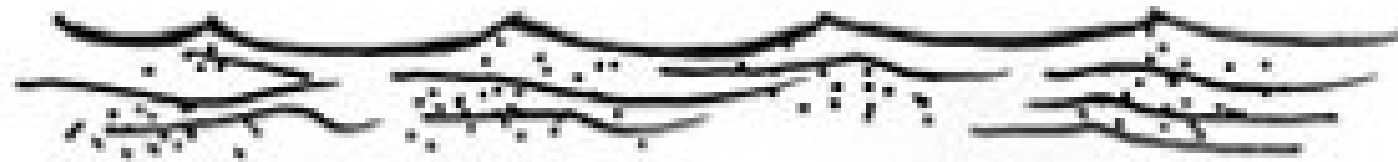


20 μm

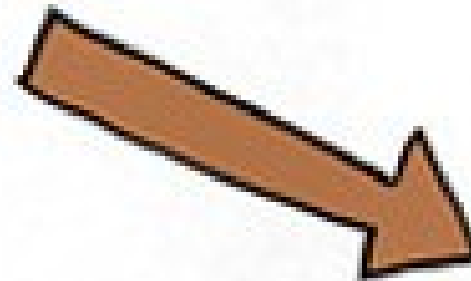
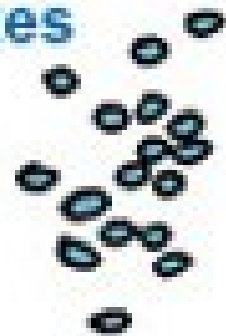
How people become infected

Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning

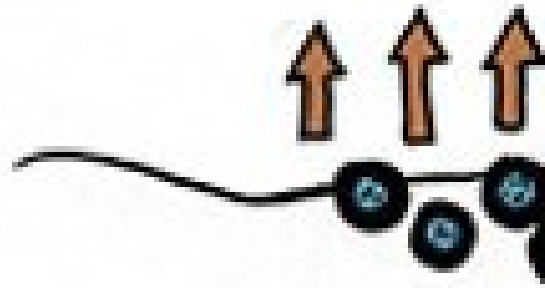
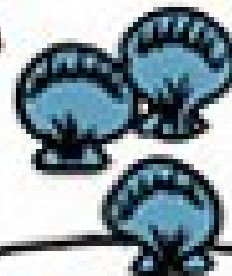
Shellfish eaten
by consumers



Dinoflagellates
hatch



Shellfish
filter out the
dinoflagellates



Resting cysts

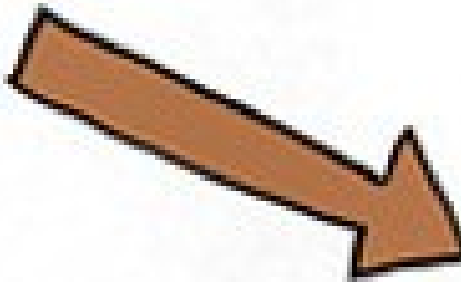
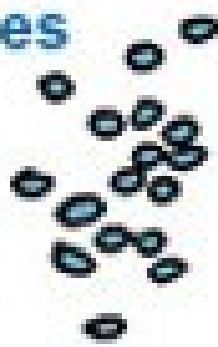
How people become infected

Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning

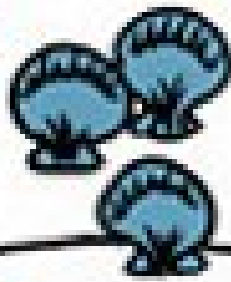
Shellfish eaten by consumers



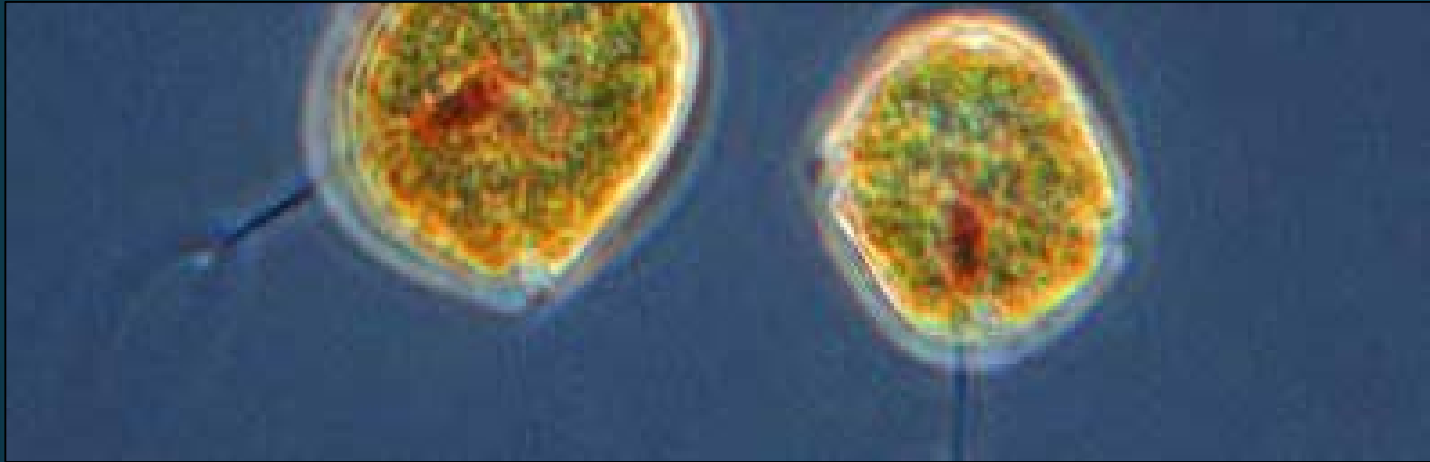
Dinoflagellates hatch



Resting cysts



Shellfish filter out the dinoflagellates

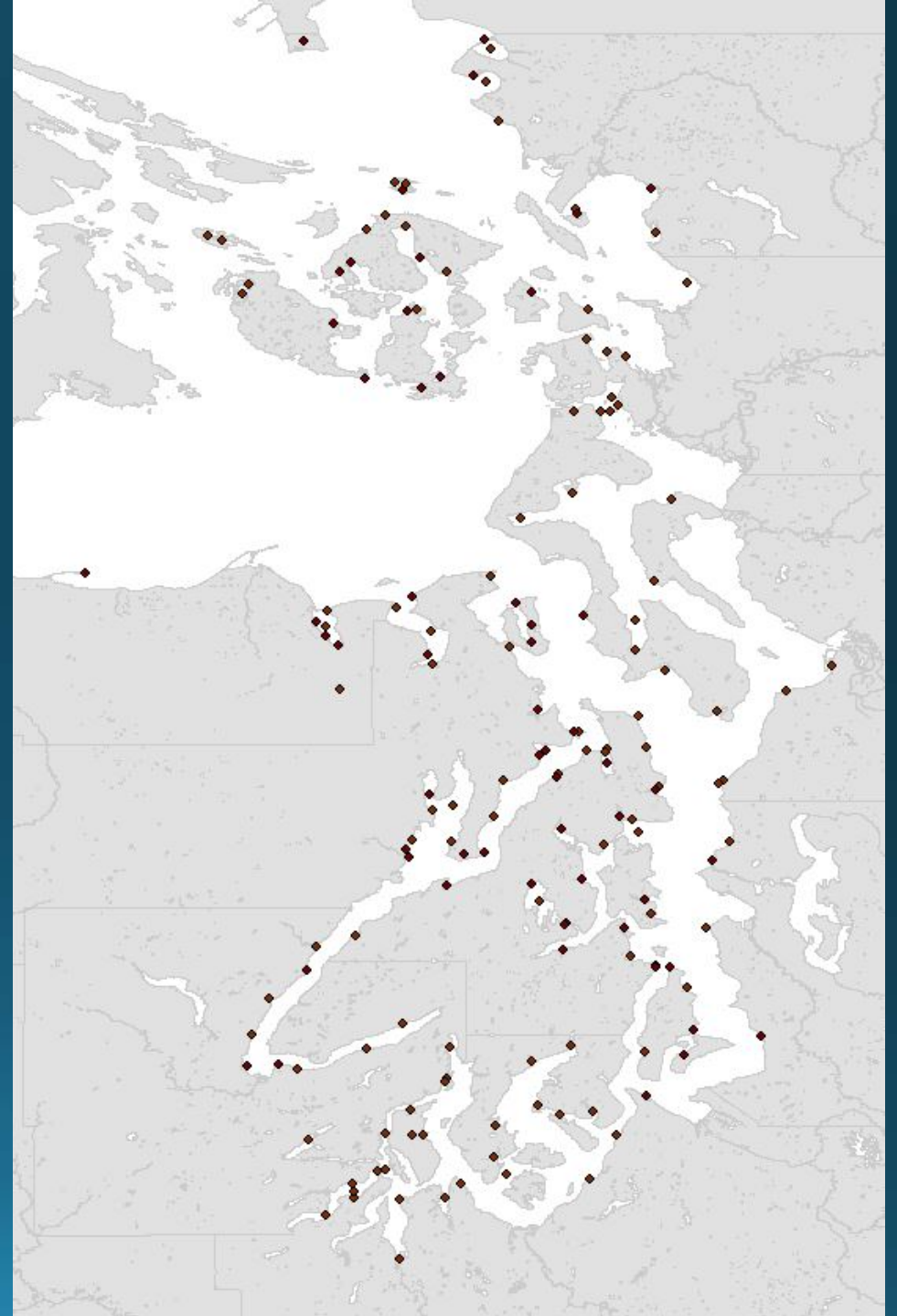


Can we describe trends in
location and *timing* of annual
PST initiation?

Washington State Department of Health (DOH)

Shellfish Safety Program

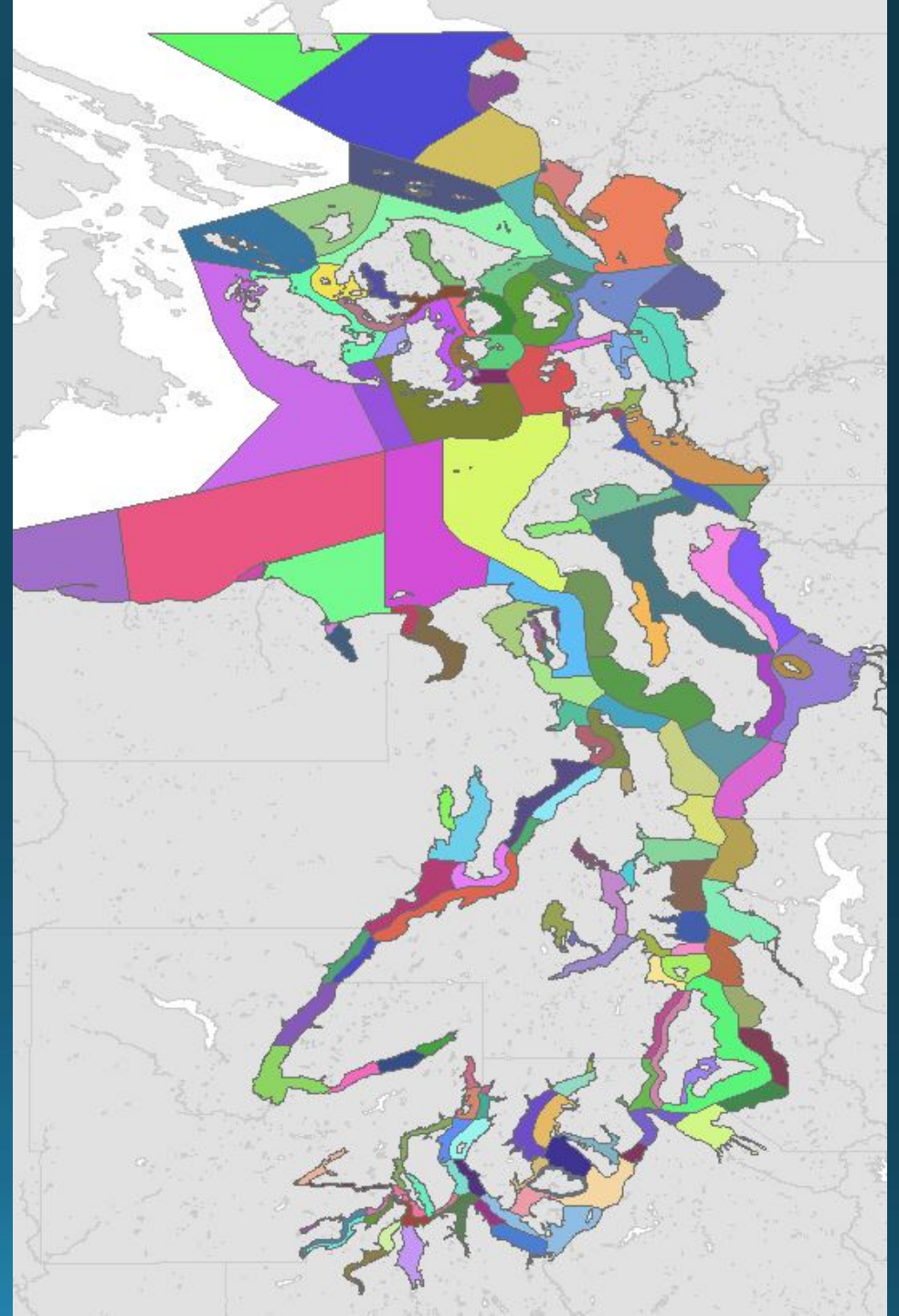
- 20 years: 1998 – 2017
- Over 50,000 data points



Washington State Department of Health (DOH)

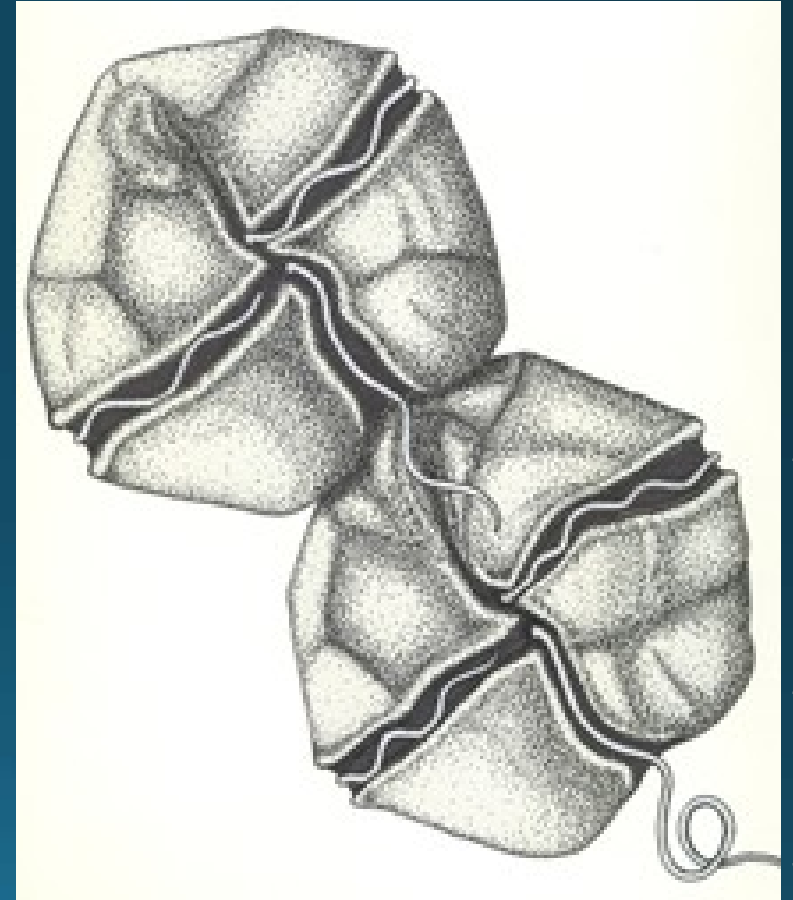
Shellfish Safety Program

- WDOH Closure Zones
- Focus on first annual detections

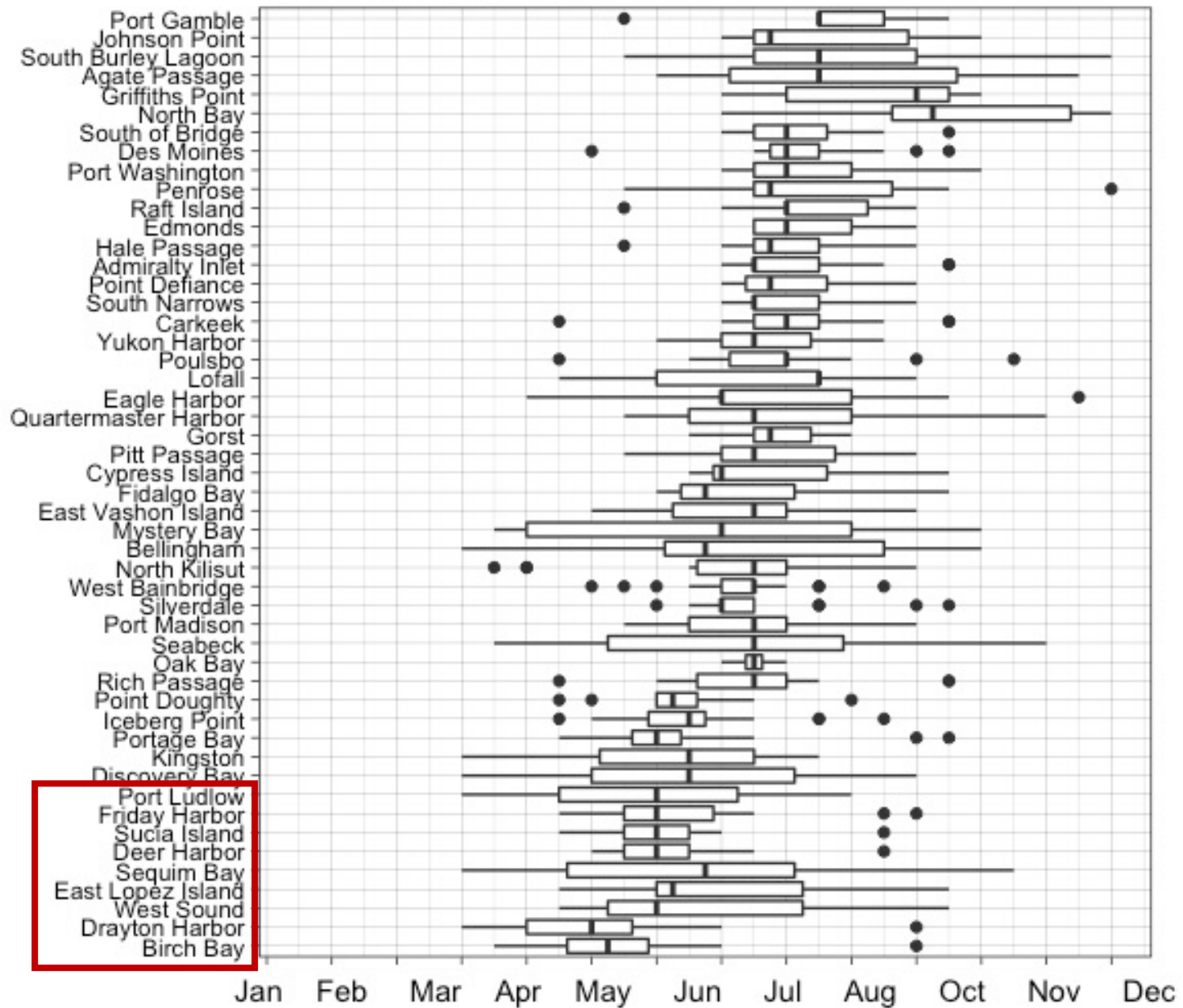


Research Question #1

- Do PSP blooms within Closure Zones **initiate** at similar locations or times every year?
- How has this changed over time in each Closure Zone?



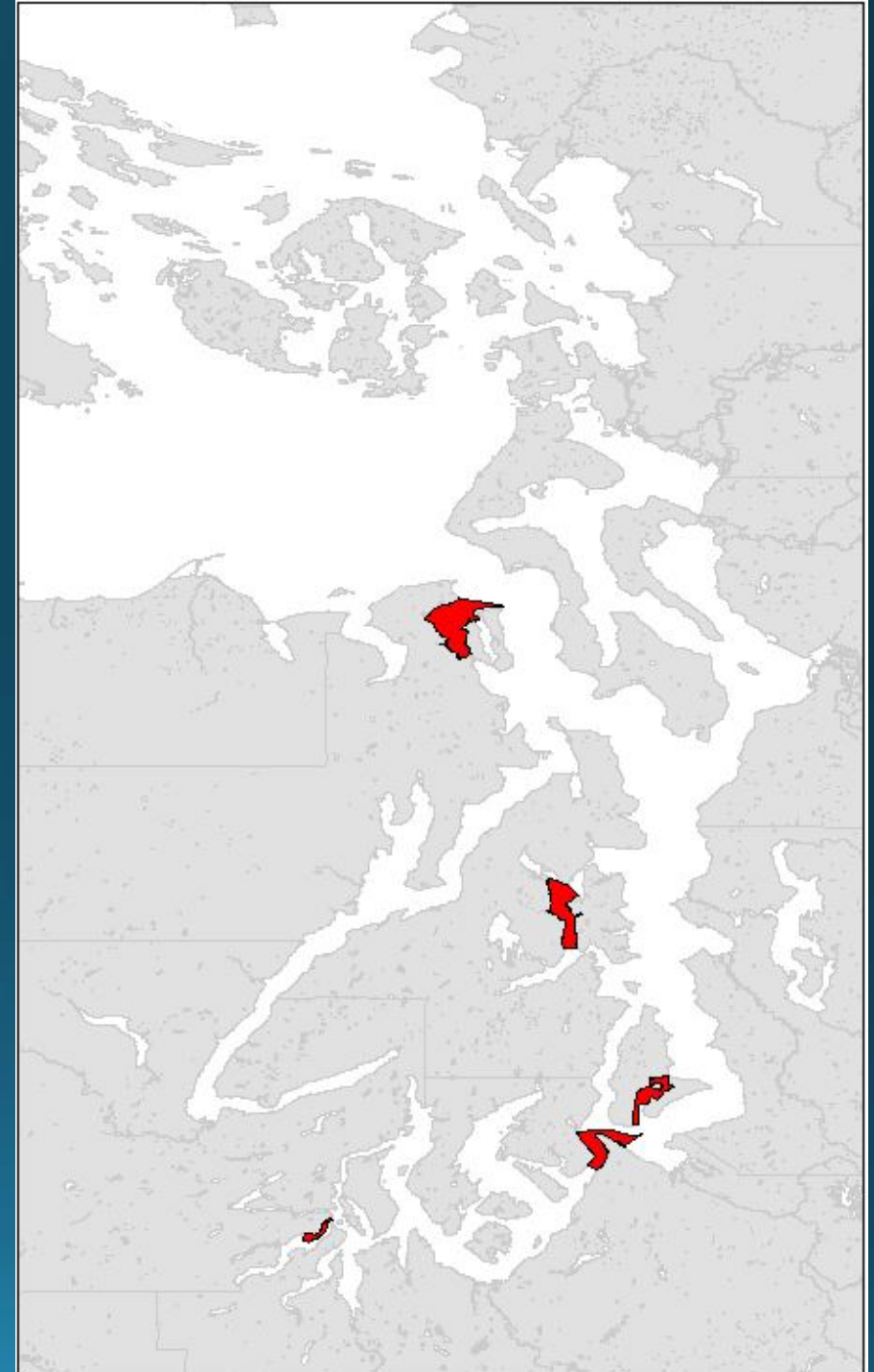
PSP First Detection



Significant Trends ($p < 0.05$)

All Trending to *Later* in the Year

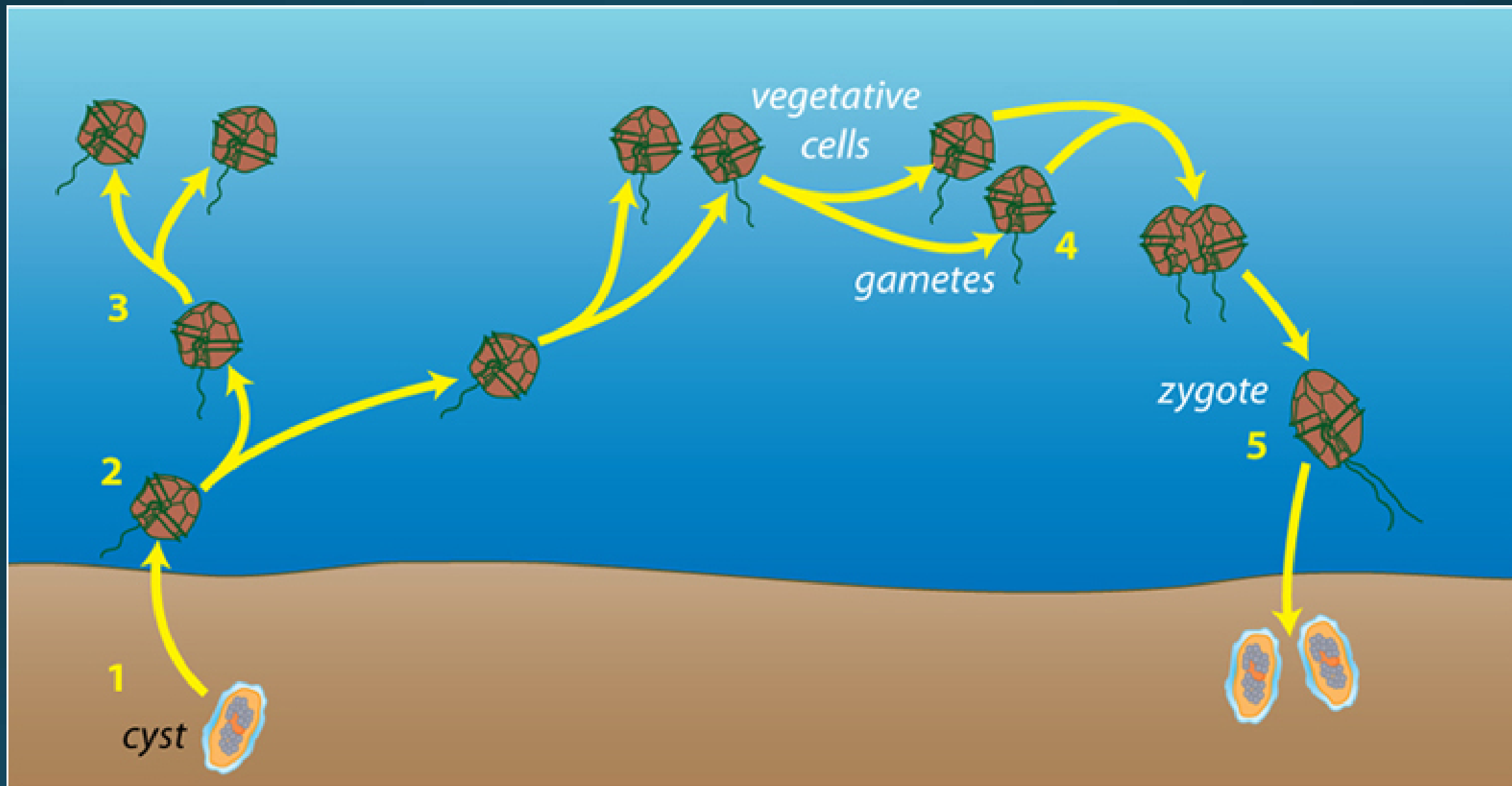
- Port Townsend Bay
- West Bainbridge
- Yukon Harbor
- Quartermaster Harbor
- Point Defiance



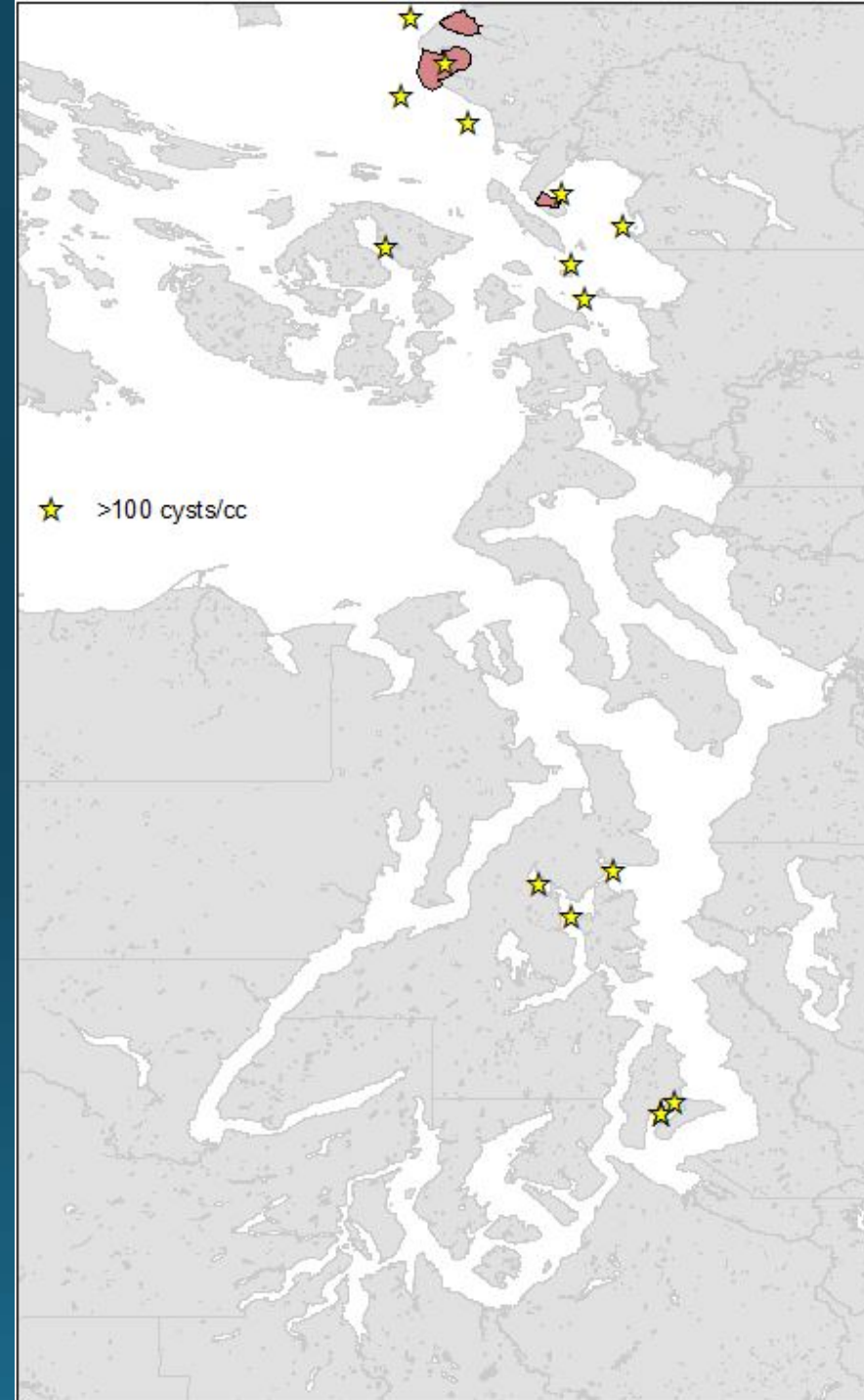
Research Question #2

Is bloom initiation spatially linked to concentrations of *Alexandrium* cysts within the sediment?

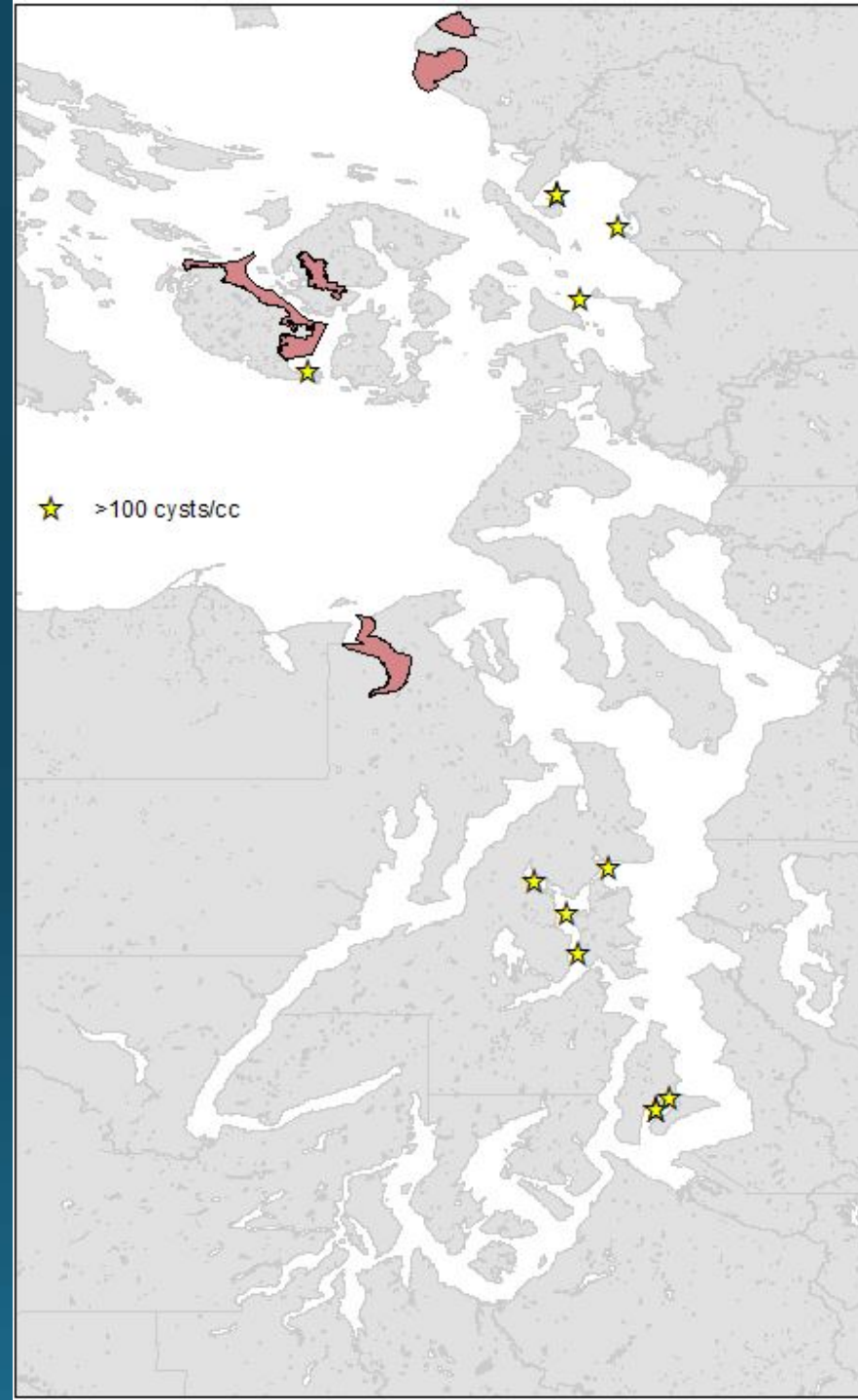




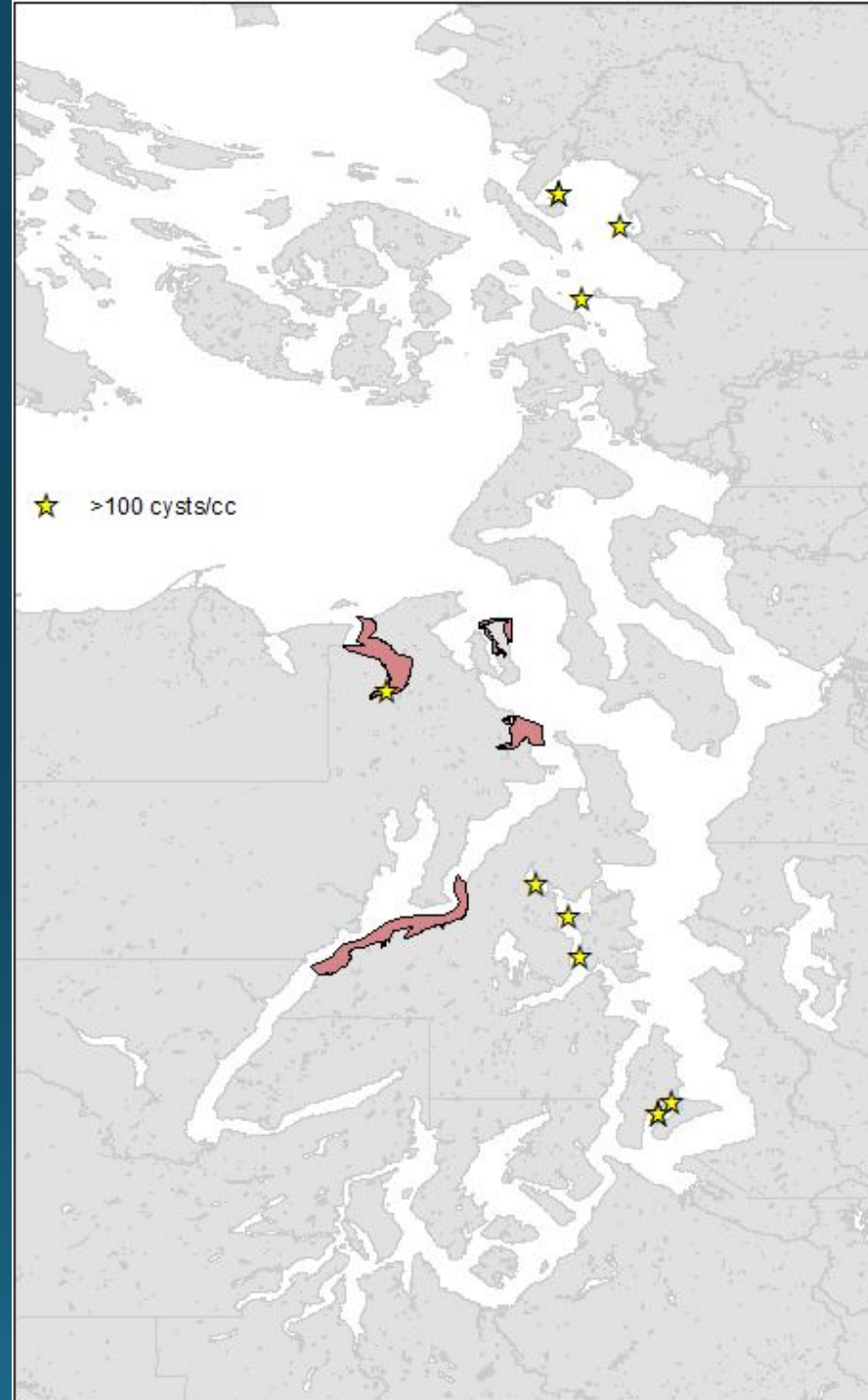
2011



2012

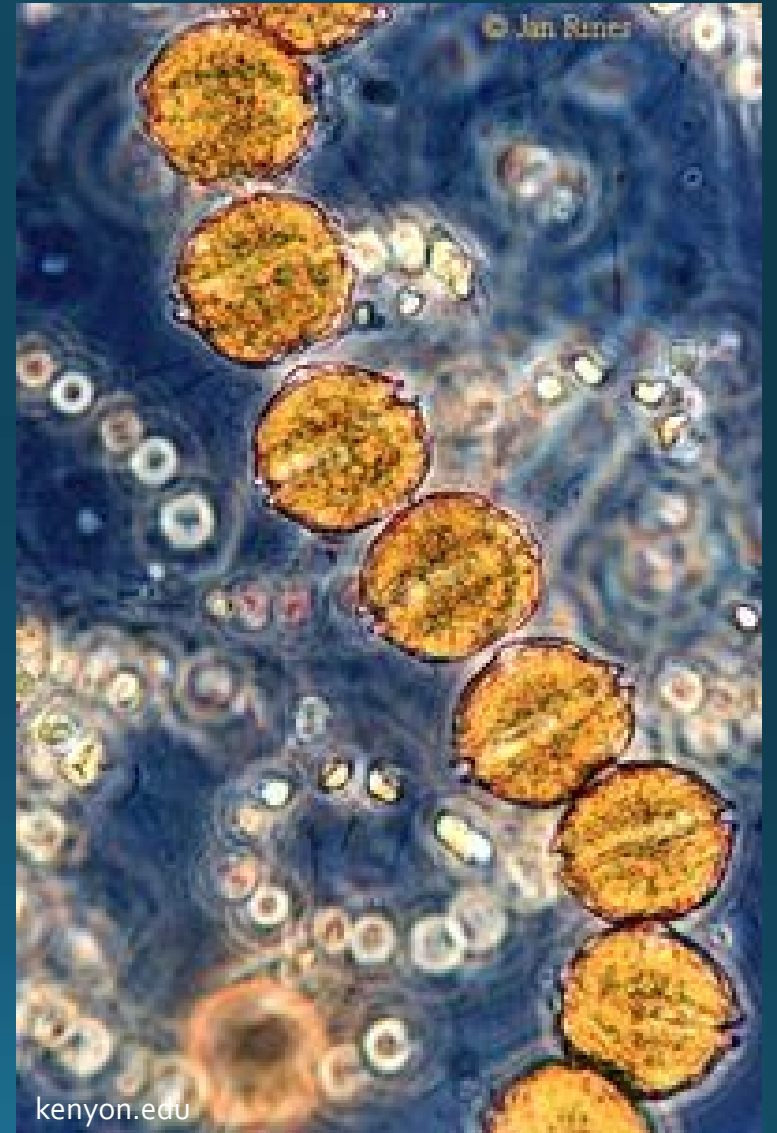


2013



Conclusions

- Initiation in North Puget Sounds confirms what has been suggested by WDOH among others
- Climate-related changes in initiation may not be detectable at this spatial/temporal scale



Conclusions

- No consistent spatial correlation between cyst concentration and first detection of PST



Conclusions

Lack of overwhelming trends indicate...

WDOH extensive sampling efforts should continue to be funded and supported



Questions?

Special Thanks to:

Dr. Erika McPhee-Shaw, WWU

Dr. Stephanie Moore, NOAA

Dr. Cheryl Greengrove, UW Tacoma

Washington State Dept. of Health

Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

