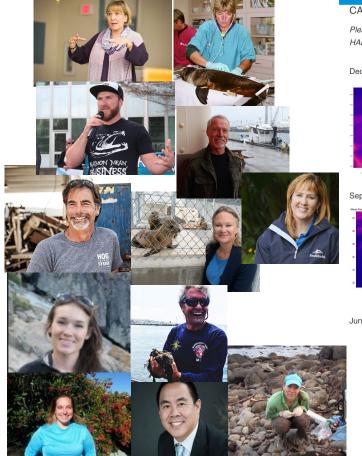
IMPLEMENTATION OF AN AUTOMATED EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR HAB EVENTS IN CALIFORNIA

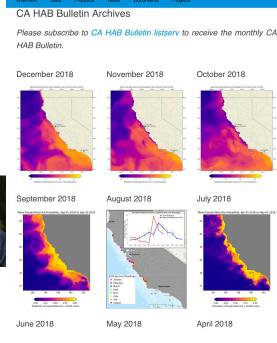
Clarissa Anderson, Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS/SIO)

Raphael Kudela, Brian Tissot, John Largier, Francisco Chavez, Henry Ruhl, Mark Brzezinski, David Siegel, Bob Miller, David Caron, Jayme Smith, Martha Sutula, George Robertson, Andrew Barton, Uwe Send, Melissa Carter, Andrew Allen







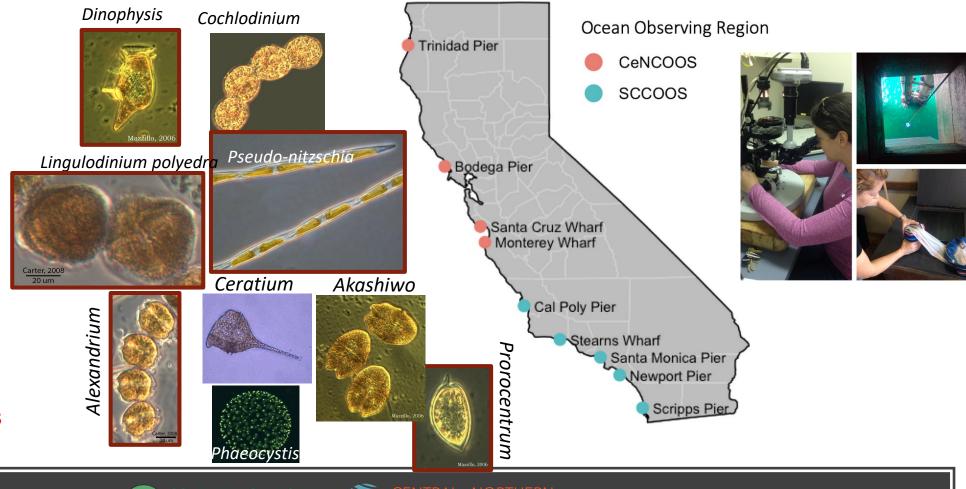






Weekly measurements:

- Chl-a, Temp, Salinity, **Nutrients**
- HAB species (8-9 taxa)
- Domoic Acid + SPATT toxins
- Weekly alerts to **HABMAP** listserv
- Monthly QC'd data now served via ERDDAP
- Synthesis with models: CA HAB Bulletin
- 10 academic institutions

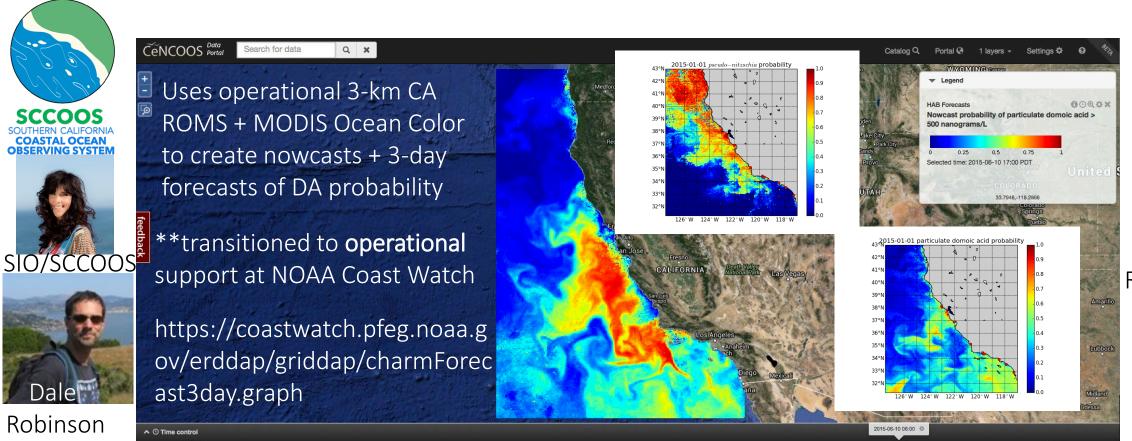






HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM MONITORING & ALERT PROGRAM

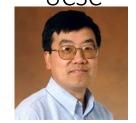
Cal-HABMAP was formally established in 2008 and is supported by SCCOOS & CeNCOOS







Raphe Kudela UCSC



Yi Chao -UCLA

California Harmful Algae Risk Mapping (C-HARM) System

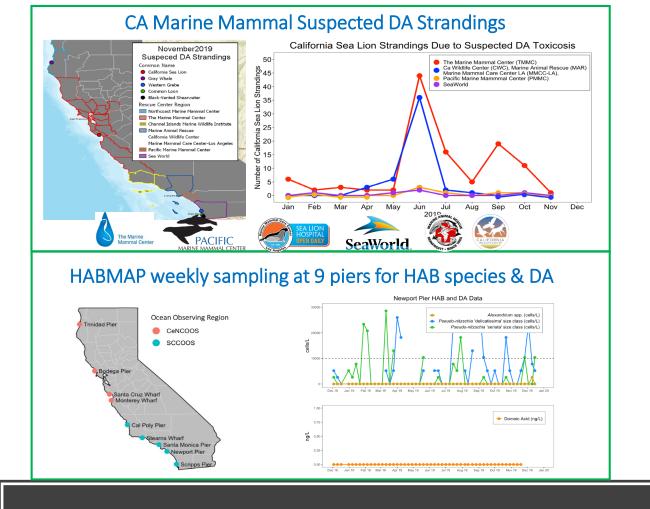
Operational model at NOAA Coast Watch that relies on the UCLA ROMS routine products

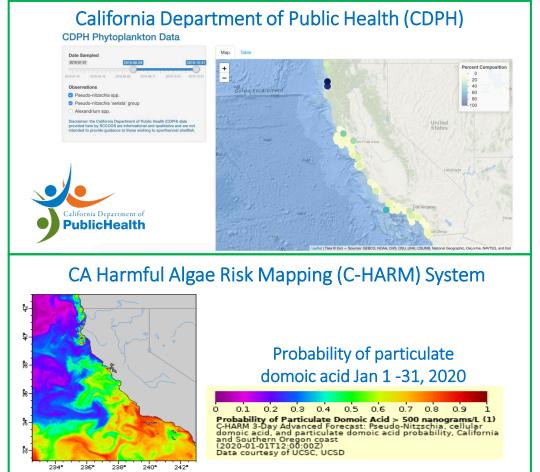


NOAA

Extensive collaboration with all partners on creation of a monthly CA HAB Bulletin distributed
 via listserv and SCCOOS & HABMAP







California Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Provides a more complete picture of the regional variability in harmful algal blooms

Monthly reports synthesize model output, near real-time observations, animal strandings, and public health alerts



CA Ocean Protection Council Proposition 1 Round 3



PROPOSITION 1 - ROUND 3

Grant Program Funded by the Water Quality, upply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014

Grant Proposal Solicitation and Application Instructions

Applications due March 18, 2019



CA OPC Priority Issues for Prop 1

These are the OPC's current priority areas for grant support using Proposition 1 funding.

Issue Areas		Priority Issue Area
Marine Managed Areas	^ ^	MMAs: Projects that protect marine managed areas (MMAs) ³ - including the MPA Network - and help them to meet statutory goals ⁴ . ASBSs: Projects that protect Areas of Special Biological Significance ⁵ (ASBSs) and help them to meet their statutory goals.
Coastal and Ocean Water	A	Reduce pollution and contaminants, including nutrients, toxics, and contaminants of emerging concern from sources including stormwater, non-point source discharges, agricultural runoff, etc. Project is higher priority if discharges have historically and measurably impacted designated MMAs and/or ASBSs.
Quality Impacts	AA	Prevent land-based litter from reaching the ocean and becoming marine debris. Remove marine debris, including but not limited to derelict vessels and fishing gear, abandoned aquaculture materials, disused creosote pilings, and illegal artificial reefs, where liable owners or responsible parties cannot be identified.
	>	Remove microplastics and microfibers from sources including, but not limited to, wastewater effluent, agricultural runoff, and stormwater.
	>	Improve ability to detect and respond to Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), including ability to assess conditions that may lead to toxin production or blooms of toxin-producing algae ⁶ : o Improve understanding of offshore bloom dynamics and bloom timelines; o Advance predictive modeling tools and better link models and model outputs to monitoring and management; o Improve scientific understanding of the ecophysiology of marine HAB species (i.e., the study of the interrelationship between the normal physical function of HAB species and their environment), and improving understanding of how bio-toxins move through food webs; and o Advancing research on the relationship between HABs and human health.
Fisheries	>	Fisheries infrastructure that protects or enhances marine and estuarine ecosystems.
Climate	A	Restore habitat for marine, estuarine, and diadromous (anadromous and catadromous) fish. Sea-level Rise: Promote risk reduction and resiliency of the built and natural environment in the
Change		face of sea-level rise, including innovative design elements and approaches such as living shorelines and nature-based infrastructure.
	A .	Sea-level Rise and Toxics: Support projects that address needs of communities at risk of exposure to toxic or hazardous sites due to sea-level rise and flooding.
	>	Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia: Reduce impacts of these stressors to marine and estuarine ecosystems, natural resources and fisheries.

Scoring Criteria

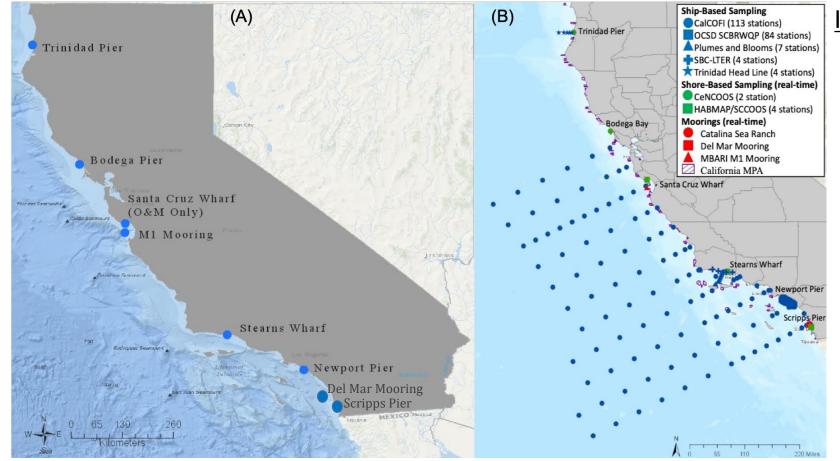
3.6 Evaluation Criteria and Scoring for Proposals

SCORING CRITERIA FOR PROPOSALS		
The extent to which the project proposal:	Points	
Includes complete, reasonable and well thought out proposal elements, including proposed scope of work (3 points), budget (3 points), and schedule (3 points).		
Applicant demonstrates capacity to execute project, including		
 Applicant has experience successfully implementing similar projects or demonstrates 		
appropriate and necessary partnerships to complete the project. When applicable, the		
applicant shows that it can hire or contract with experienced scientific staff in an area of		
specialty that would improve the potential success of the underlying proposal. (4 points)		
· Applicant has existing infrastructure or administrative capacity to develop, manage and		
implement the project successfully. (2 points)		
Applicant clearly articulates how the project promotes and implements the goals and actions of the California Water Action Plan ¹⁵ (CWAP)	10	
Provides multiple benefits in OPC Key Priority Areas described in Section 1.5. OPC seeks projects		
that remove or reduce multiple stressors from the ocean and near coastal environment. Proposals		
receive 5 points for the project's direct relevance to each of the four OPC Priority Issues (Marine	20	
Managed Areas; Coastal and Ocean Water Quality Impacts; Fisheries; and Climate Change)		
Utilizes green infrastructure (2 points), natural systems (2 points), or systems that mimic natural		
systems (2 points).	1	
Employs new, innovative, or proven technologies or practices to improve the manner in which the		
state manages ocean and coastal resources. Applicant demonstrates how the proposed technologies		
and practices are innovative in comparison to similar projects and the current practices and	!	
technologies.		
Is consistent with best available science. Applicant demonstrates how relevant science used is up to		
date and appropriate for projects for the specific topic, as well as the feasibility of proposed work.	1	
 Contains technical/scientific merit (5 points) 	1.	
 Determining project effectiveness is very feasible (5 points) 		
 Project has a high likelihood to fulfill its stated goals and objectives (5 points) 		
Has a clear and reasonable method for measuring and reporting project effectiveness. (Section 4.5)	10	
Has both local community support and greater than local interest.		
 Project has local community support, as demonstrated by the submittal of correspondence 		
demonstrating local support of the project (2 points)		
 Project also has support from outside of the project area, as demonstrated by the submittal of 		
correspondence from outside the project area. Prefer projects that demonstrate solutions that		
could be implemented regionally and/or statewide (2 points)		
Project benefits disadvantaged communities as described in Section 2.6	1	
Project leverages private, federal or local funding sources: projects with at least 25% matching funds		
(1 point); more than 50% matching funds (2 points); or 100% matching funds (5 points). 16		
Total possible points	10	

Unconventional Funding Opportunity

CA Ocean Protection Council administers \$30M in bond funds for coastal infrastructure

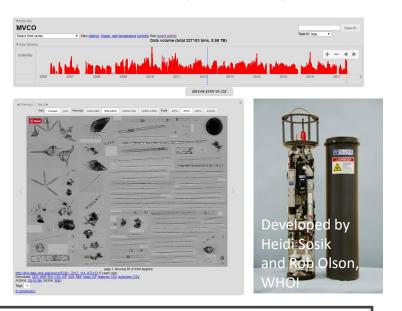
Began proposal scoping at SIO in Spring 2018 in prep for Round 3



Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB) Network

10 IFCBs Total: 6 piers + 2 moorings

- 6 new IFCBs via OPC
- 1 new via ECOHAB (PI Allen)
- 3 extant (PI Kudela)







Proposed IFCB Network Design

Highly leveraged with cost-share from 10 partner institutions across academia & industry



Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for Natural Resources, Council Chair

1. Moment of Silence in Memory of Adrian Dahood-Fritz

Liz Whiteman, Executive Director, Ocean Science Trust

· Exhibit A: Proposed Strategic Pla

2. Welcome, Introductions and Council Member Announcement

Jared Blumenfeld, Secretary for Environmental Protection Eleni Kounalakis, Lieutenant Governor, Chair of the State Lands Commission

Mark Stone, State Assemblymembe

Secretary Crowfoot, Council Chair

Mark Gold, Executive Director

Jenn Eckerle, Deputy Director

Marina Cazorla, Program Managei

Michael Brown, Public Membe Jordan Diamond, Public Member

Ocean Protection Council Meeting — November 13, 2019, Sacra

n Item: Discussion of 2020-2025 Strategic Plan to Protect California's Coast and Ocean (Possible

Program Areas

OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 1:00 pm Natural Resources Agency Auditorium

1416 9th Street, Sacramento, California 95814

REVISED ON NOVEMBER 8, 2019

Funding

Revised November 12, 2019

November 13, 2019

Staff Recommendation

CONSIDERATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISBURSE FUNDS FOR PROPOSITION 1 PROJECTS

Marina Cazorla, Program Manager

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) approve the disbursement of \$2,6742,344 to various grantees as follows:

- \$928,309 to The Nature Conservancy for the Resilient Ormond Beach Planning Project
- \$529,000 to the Newport Bay Conservancy for the Big Canyon Coastal Habitat Restoration and Adaptation Project
- \$1,1285,035 to the Regents of the University of California for the Automated Early Warning System for Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Events in California

LOCATION: Ventura County, Orange County, and Statewide; see Exhibits for more detailed project-specific locations and site maps.

STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVE(S): Climate Change; Sustainable Fisheries and Marine Ecosystems; Coastal and Ocean Impacts from Land-Based Sources



Wade Crowfoot Secretary for Resources Council Chair



Rotates w/

CA Lt Gov.

State Controller Betty T. Yee



Jared Blumenfeld Secretary for Protection



Ben Allen, State Senate



Mark Stone, State Assembly



Michael Brown **Public Member**



zorla@resources.ca.gov specifying item of

- Members were asked to vote on a revised agenda that included funds for 6 IFCBS 7. Action Item: Consideration of Authorization to Disburse Proposition 1 Funds - Revised on November 12, 2019
 - Public Comment Section Stakeholders advocated for the network

CRIPPS INSTITUTION OF

CA Ocean Protection Council voted November 2019

- Not the end of the line: Edits and new documents Nov 2019-June 2020
- Contract between UC San Diego and THE STATE approved 2 June 2020

PCMHAB 2020: Harmful Algal Bloom Community Technology Accelerator

C. Anderson (SCCOOS), Rob Bochenek (Axiom), Heidi Sosik & Stace Beaulieu (WHOI), Raphe Kudela (UCSC), Henry Ruhl (CeNCOOS)

Technical Advisory Committee:

Barb Kirkpatrick, GCOOS
Jan Newton, NANOOS
Jake Kritzer/Tom Shyka, NERACOOS
Lisa Campbell, Texas A&M
Andrew Barton, SIO
Abigail Benson, USGS/OBIS
Mike Brosnahan, WHOI
Stephanie Moore, NWFSC
Holly Wyer, CA OPC

Task 1. Stand up Transition Advisory Committee (TAC) and convene scoping workshops in Years 1 and 2 (Leads: Anderson, Ruhl).

Task 2. Provide cyberinfrastructure for CA IFCB Network data feeds (Leads: Bochenek, Beaulieu)

Task 3. Plan for, ingest, and curate additional HAB data types and operational HAB forecast and nowcast biophysical modeling systems (Leads: Bochenek, Sosik. Beaulieu)

Task 4. Centralize, assess and optimize ML models and training data sets used by isolated groups across the community (Leads: Sosik, Bochenek, Beaulieu, Kudela)

Task 5. Develop a Transition Plan to support technology transfer (Lead: Anderson).



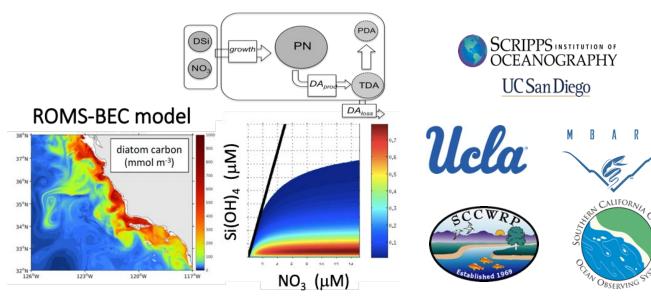
Synergistic projects that will leverage the IFCB Network

NOAA NCCOS will likely fund us to establish a national HAB Data Assembly Center that uses the CA IFCB Network as a prototype

NOAA ECOHAB 2018

Daniele Bianchi, Jim McWilliams, C. Anderson, Raphe Kudela, Martha Sutula

GOAL: Mechanistic modeling of DA production in a 3D coupled model



NOAA ECOHAB 2019

Andy Allen, Brad Moore (Monica Thukral), Chris Scholin, John Ryan, Jim Birch, Greg Doucette, Clarissa Anderson, Drew Lucas

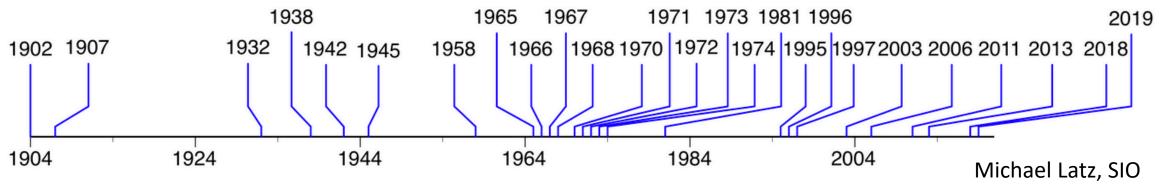
GOAL: Link genes to ecosystems to identify mechanistic drivers of variability in HAB toxicity in the California Current



Synergistic projects that will leverage the IFCB Network

- > Data from the IFCBs will be used to parameterize and validate models
- > Offshore presence of dab genes will be compared to IFCB and HABMAP data







Early Warning of HABs: Offshore Initiation of a Red Tide

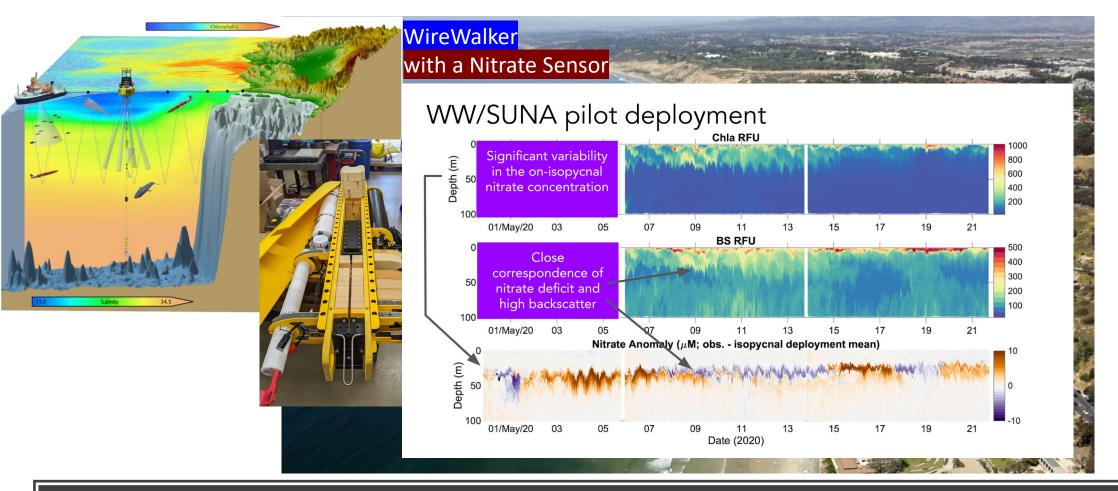
Bioluminescent "red tide" occurred from March – June 2020





Early Warning of HABs: Offshore Initiation of a Red Tide

IFCB deployment on Del Mar mooring caught bloom initiation during COVID-19 shutdown





Internal Tide-Driven Dynamics Captured with Autonomous Platforms

Bloom initiation and maintenance resolved with remote sensors during COVID-19 shutdown







Lingulodinium polyedra bloom turned noxious and deadly

- > Bloom decay captured by autonomous sensors and proved to be unprecedented for the region
- > NCCOS Event Response funds will allow us to ascertain varying levels of YTX stress vs. OAH stress

















Thank you for inviting me to the FL HAB Task Force

clrander@ucsd.edu