## Historical Review of Golden Alga (*Prymnesium parvum*) Problems in Texas

Golden Alga Workshop Oct. 24-25, 2003



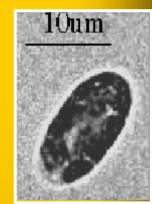


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This workshop was partially funded by the federal State Wildlife Grant No. T-14-P



## Prymnesium parvum



Cyst

- Cell size: 8-12 μm

2 long flagella - 1 haptonema

C-shaped chloroplast

Round to oblong in shape

Mixotrophic

Found in brackish water

**Resting cyst stage** 

Characteristic swimming motion

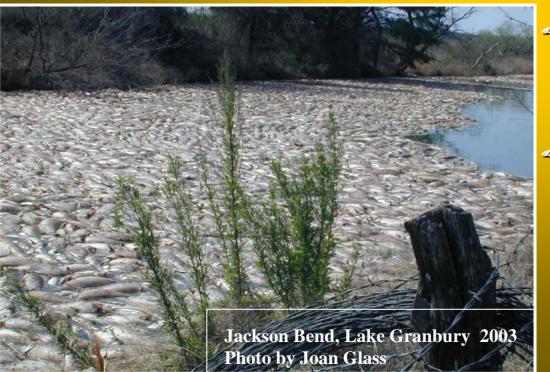


# Where Has Prymnesium parvum Been Found?

- 1st identified 1930's in Holland & Denmark
- Fish kills reported in brackish coastal waters of Israel, China, England, Norway, United States, Australia, Morocco, Scotland, Germany, Spain, Bulgaria, and South Africa
- Inland United States: Confirmed in Texas, New Mexico, 'Colorado, Wyoming, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas & Alabama
- Suspected in Oklahoma and Nebraska

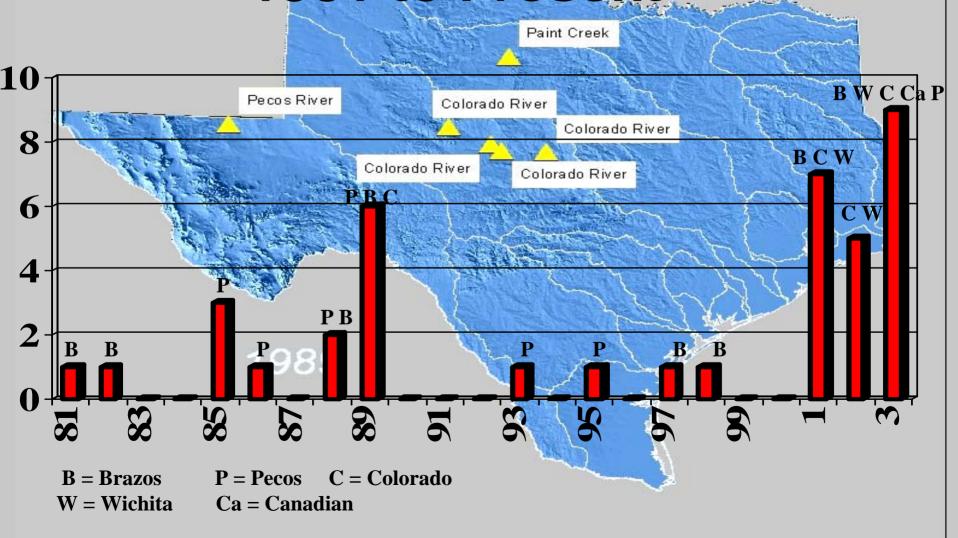
#### Prymnesium parvum in Texas:

- **28** events 1981 to 2003
- First documented kill Pecos River, 1985
- Golden alga first confirmed Pecos River, 1987-88
- **→ 17.5** million fish killed using conservative estimates
- Value of fish killed over \$7 million

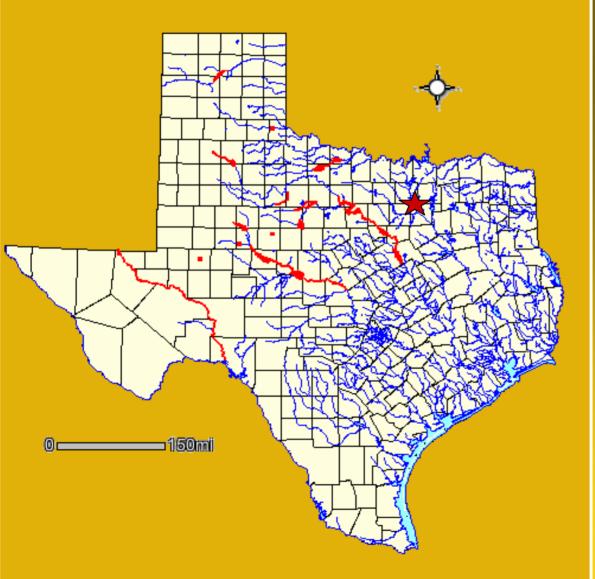


- Unknown indirect losses to local tourism, sport fishing and state revenues
- Reports of fish kills back to 1960's in the Pecos, Brazos and Wichita rivers are suspected to be caused by *P. parvum*

#### Golden Alga Related Fish Kills 1981 to Present



#### Five Texas River Rasins Impacted



- **Canadian**
- Red (Wichita)
- **Brazos**
- Colorado
- Rio Grande (Pecos)

#### **Other River Basins:**

- ★Bloom confirmed in Sulphur Basin (Cooper Lake) no fish kill
- **☆ Chrysophyte cells also** found in Trinity Basin

### 23 Texas Reservoirs Impacted

#### Severe

- Stilling Basin of Lake Meredith
- **6 Lubbock City**Lakes
- Buffalo Springs
- E.V. Spence
- Colorado City
- Moss Creek
- **Possum Kingdom**
- Granbury
- Whitney
- Red Bluff

#### **Moderate**

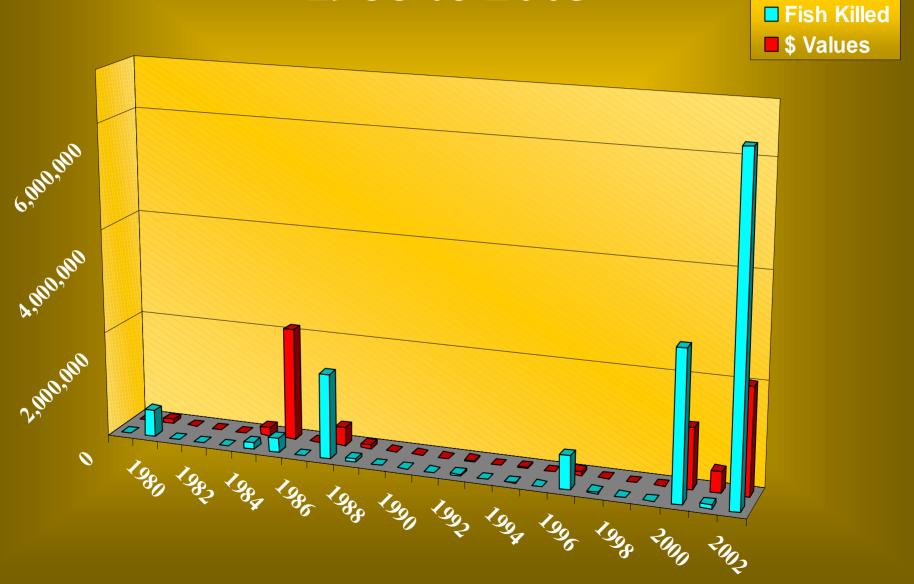
- -Baylor
- Diversion
- Kemp
- **≈** Sweetwater

#### Slight to No

- C.H. Ivie
- Amistad
- Meredith
- **Cooper**



### Number and Value of Fish Killed 1988 to 2003



### Fish Losses by Prymnesium parvum

**Pecos River** 

Fish killed: 2,006,500

Value: \$2,680,200

**Canadian River** 

Fish killed: 48

Value: \$1,400

**Colorado River** 

Fish killed: 2,355,900

Value: \$863,600

Total Losses of fish 17,661,500

Freshwater Drum dying in Lake Diversion Wichita River 2001 Photo by Joan Glass **Brazos River** 

Fish killed: 8,289,600

Value: \$2,933,800

**Red River** 

Fish killed: 9,500

Value: \$53,000

Dundee 5,000,000 production fish 2001

Value \$430,000

Total Value of fish killed \$6,962,000\*

\* Includes values for threatened species
Rio Grande Darter and Blue Sucker



#### Impacted Resv.

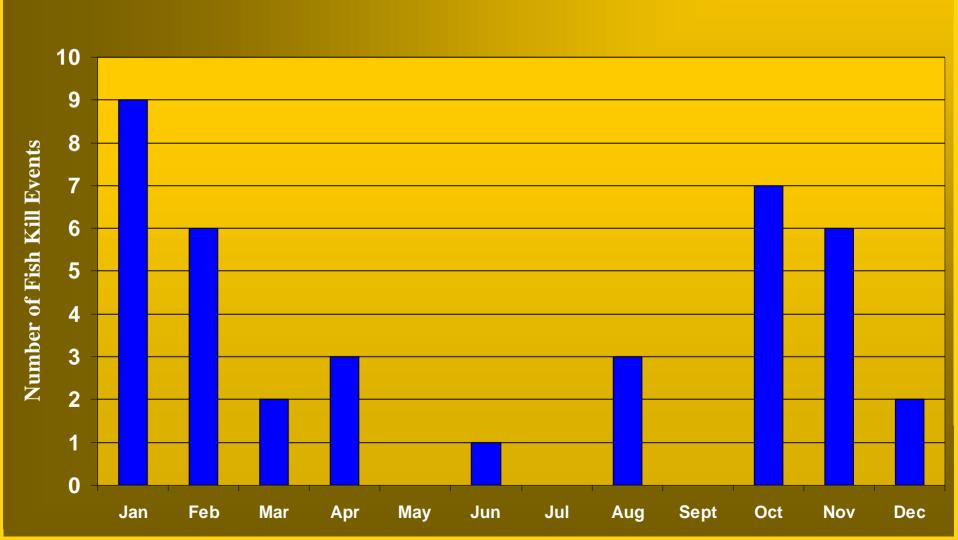
- 1. Meredith
- 2. Baylor
- 3. Kemp
- 4. Diversion
- 5. Lubbock City Lakes 1-6
- 6. Buffalo Springs
- 7. Possum Kingdom
- 8. Granbury
- 9. Whitney
- 10. Spence
- 11. Moss Creek
- 12. Colorado City
- 13. Red Bluff
- 14. Sweetwater
- 15. Wadley Barron Pond in Midland

2003 6.3 million Fish Killed

Value over \$2 million



## Month Golden Alga Fish Kills Began 1981 to 2003



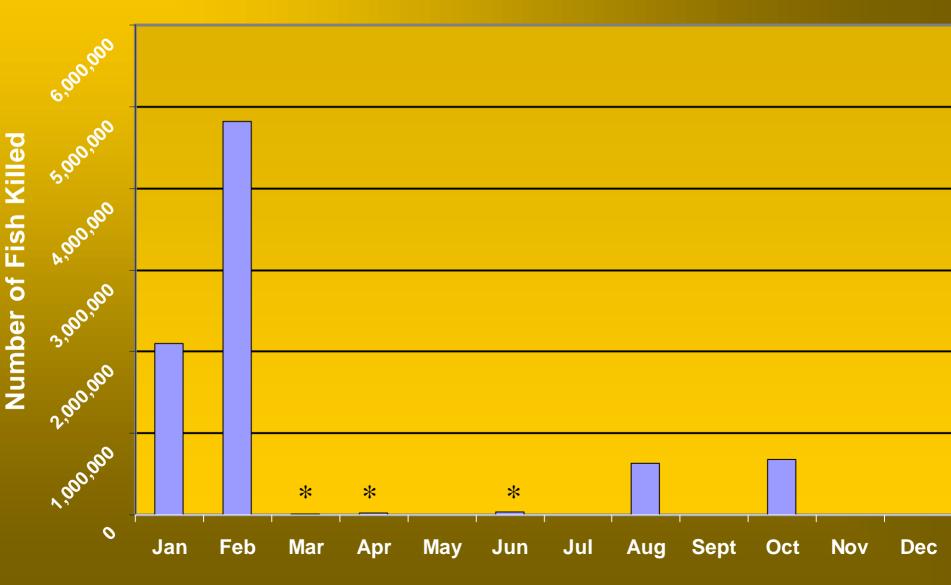
## What We Know:

## Conditions During Blooms

- Temperature extremes (usually colder)
- Low flows with increased salinity
- -pH above 7
- Decreased competition from normal algal community due to environmental conditions

Possum Kingdom Resv. 2003 Foaming at airport Photo by Joan Glass

# Brazos Basin Losses 1981 to 2003 by Beginning Month



### We Want to Reduce the Impacts

- Prediction and prevention of toxic blooms
- Bloom control tactics for natural systems
- Prevent release of toxin and control toxins in water when bloom occurs



#### We Want to Solve the Problem

Factors contributing to golden algal blooms:

- Factors enhancing source sites and causes of cyst emergence
- Fuels for blooms and triggers for toxicity
- Causes of senescence and pathogens





#### What We Have Done

- Identified the fish kill cause
- Searched the literature
- Contacted toxic algae researchers
- Provided water from toxic blooms
- TPWD developed acceptable method of golden algae bloom control in hatchery ponds
- Created a library of cell lines at UTEX Algal Collection



Freshwater drum showing hemorrhaging in fins. PK Resy. 2001 Photo by Joan Glass



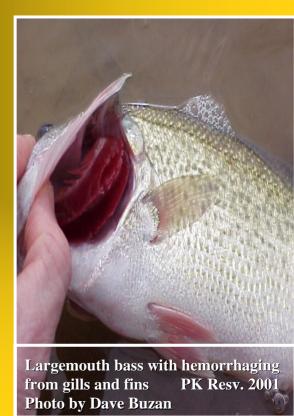
Paint Creek 1988 Photo by Joan Glass

#### What We Have Done - continued

- Reported to Texas Legislature documenting losses
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service State

Wildlife Grant awarded:

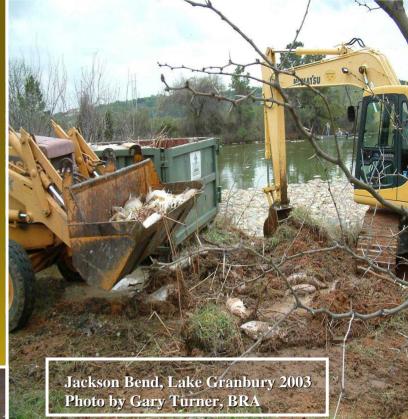
- golden alga workshop
- **assess Texas historical events**
- website for public access
- statewide survey in Texas
- ★ genomic study of the Texas golden alga strains



#### **Problem Summary**

- >17.5 million fish killed in Texas by golden alga since 1981
- >6.3 million in 2003 alone
- Additional information on golden alga needed





Total economic impacts and long term effects are unknown

Texas distribution unknown



for their devotion to our natural resources





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