



Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
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HAB PHYTOPLANKTON REPORT

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sample Date: 7/8/2013 | Collected By: Clark, Cheryl | Collecting Agency: EBAP | Analysis Date: 7/9/2013 | FWRI Analyst: Henschen, K. | Sample Condition: Preserved |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

| HAB ID Original ID | Location | County | Lat/Lon (DD.dddd) | Time (GMT) | Depth (m) | Temp (C) | Sal (ppt) | DO mg/L | pH | <i>Genus species</i> | cells/liter | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| HABW130709-009 FDEP EBV 001 | Mantanzas Pass, Estero Bay | Lee | 26.4577 -81.9532 | 10:45 | 4.7 | 27.10 | 25.6 | 7.80 | 8.08 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Pyrodinium bahamense</i> | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Karenia brevis</i> | 0 | |
| HABW130709-010 FDEP EBV 003 | Estero River, Mouth of, Estero Bay | Lee | 26.4294 -81.8580 | 10:45 | .7 | 29.00 | 10.1 | 5.10 | 7.79 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Pyrodinium bahamense</i> | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Karenia brevis</i> | 0 | |
| HABW130709-011 FDEP EBV 005 | Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier, Estero Bay | Lee | 26.3584 -81.8375 | 11:08 | .8 | 28.30 | 19.0 | 5.60 | 7.85 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Pyrodinium bahamense</i> | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Karenia brevis</i> | 0 | |
| HABW130709-012 FDEP EBV 007 | Mound House dock, Estero Bay | Lee | 26.4462 -81.9272 | 11:11 | 2.5 | . 21.8 | 6.00 | . | . | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Pyrodinium bahamense</i> | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Karenia brevis</i> | 0 | |

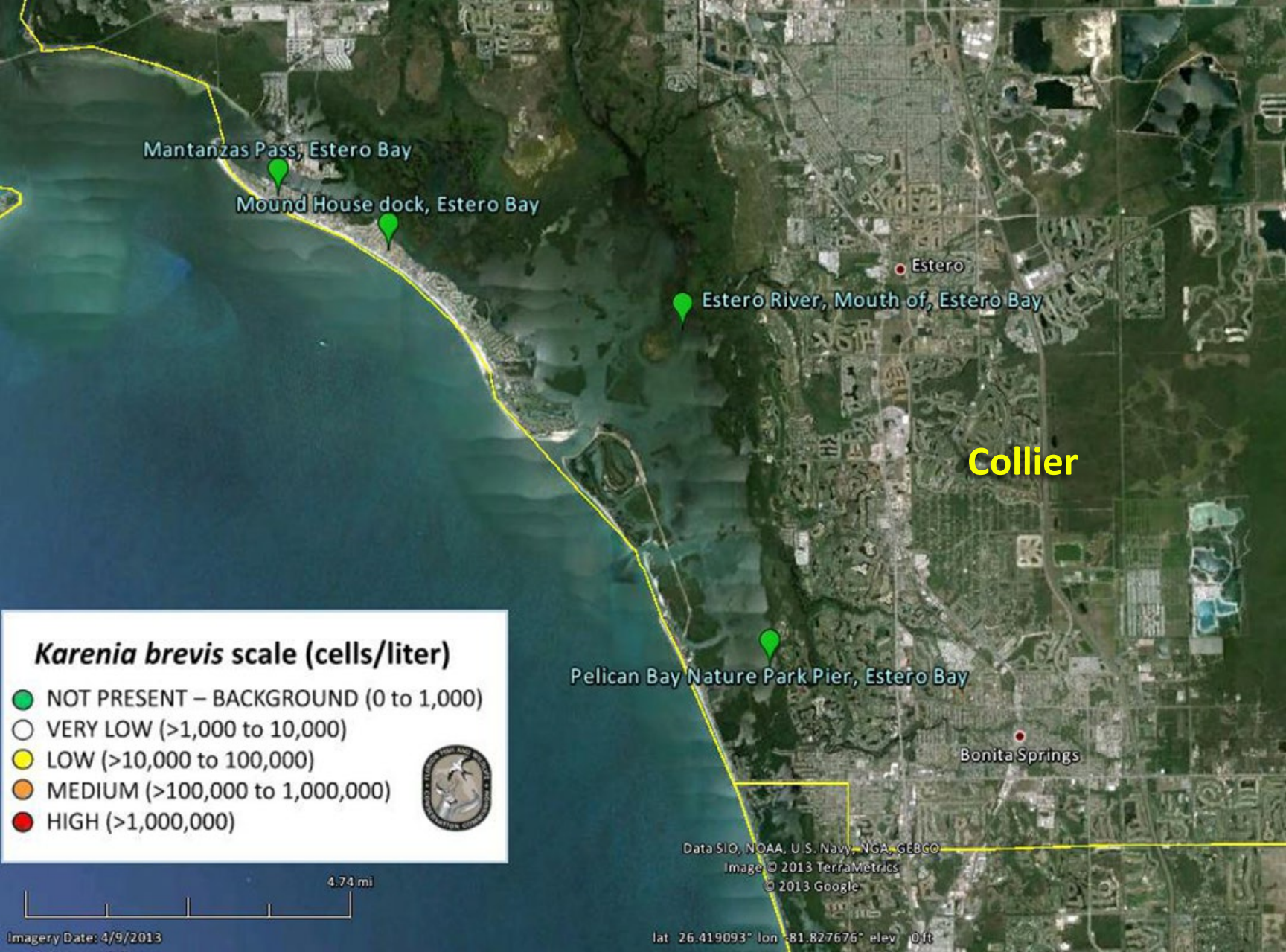
NOTE: Blank field = not measured.

| Description | <i>Karenia brevis</i> cells/L | Possible Effects (<i>Karenia brevis</i> only) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| NOT PRESENT - BACKGROUND | 0 - 1,000 | None anticipated |
| VERY LOW | > 1,000 - 10,000 | Possible respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures ≥ 5,000 cells/L |
| LOW | > 10,000 - 100,000 | Respiratory irritation; possible fish kills and bloom chlorophyll probably detected by satellites at upper range |
| MEDIUM | > 100,000 - 1,000,000 | Respiratory irritation and probable fish kills |
| HIGH | > 1,000,000 | As above plus discoloration |

The above report is distributed by the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Group at the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The report is intended to (1) provide timely information on HABs in Florida waters to partner agencies and (2) facilitate communication among individuals who direct response activities to address public health concerns. We report on the abundance of [Karenia brevis](#) and [Pyrodinium bahamense](#). *Karenia brevis*, the Florida red tide organism, produces neurotoxins called brevetoxins that can kill fish and other marine life. Brevetoxins may cause respiratory irritation in beachgoers and Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning in humans that consume contaminated shellfish. *Pyrodinium bahamense* produces saxitoxins that can cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning or Saxitoxin Puffer Fish Poisoning in humans if contaminated shellfish or puffer fish are consumed. For information on red tide related human health issues, please refer to the [Department of Health Aquatic Toxins Program](#).

[State-wide status reports](#) including interactive Google Maps are provided weekly by our group and [shellfish harvesting area status maps](#) are provided by the Division of Aquaculture. Gulf Coast beach conditions can be found at [Mote Marine Laboratory's Beach Conditions Report](#). A full list of red tide related hotlines and information sources can be found [here](#). Data for other species can be requested at any time by sending an inquiry to HABData@myFWC.com.

DISCLAIMER: While every practical step has been taken to provide accurate information in these reports, the need for rapid distribution precludes extensive review. Further, reports are generated with limited interpretation and do not necessarily reflect all scientific observations.



Mantanzas Pass, Estero Bay

Mound House dock, Estero Bay

Estero River, Mouth of, Estero Bay

Estero

Collier

Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier, Estero Bay

Bonita Springs

***Karenia brevis* scale (cells/liter)**

- NOT PRESENT – BACKGROUND (0 to 1,000)
- VERY LOW (>1,000 to 10,000)
- LOW (>10,000 to 100,000)
- MEDIUM (>100,000 to 1,000,000)
- HIGH (>1,000,000)



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
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4.74 mi