

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Fish and Wildlife Research Institute 100 Eighth Avenue SE St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5020

Tel: (727) 896-8626 Fax: (727) 550-4222

HAB PHYTOPLANKTON REPORT

From: 7/7/2014 To: 7/7/2014

Collected By: Volunt		llecting ency: EBAP			lysis e: 7/9/	2014		FW Ana			Sample Condition: Pres	served
Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd)	Time (GMT)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Genus species	cells/liter	Comments
Sample Date												
HABW140709-019	Mantanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	07:10:00	5.2	29.70	32.100	5.600	8.290			
7/7/2014												
										Karenia brevis	0	
										Pyrodinium bahamen	se 0	
	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:39:00	0.7	29.90	29.000	5.600	8.200			
7/7/2014												
										Karenia brevis	0	
										Pyrodinium bahamen	se 0	
	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	06:45:00	1.9	29.10	33.500	6.400	8.400			
7/7/2014												
										Karenia brevis	0	
										Pyrodinium bahamen	se 0	
IABW140709-022	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay	y) Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:00:00	1.1	30.10	32.900	5.500	7.820			
7/7/2014												
										Karenia brevis	0	
										Pyrodinium bahamen	se 0	
HABW140709-023	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:03:00	2.8	29.20	30.400	5.200	8.400			
7/7/2014												
										Karenia brevis	0	
										Pyrodinium bahamen	se 0	

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

Description	Karenia brevis 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 <u>Department of Health Aquatic Toxins Program</u>.

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. To learn more about HAB monitoring and research in Florida, please visit Facebook.com/FLHABs.

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

