HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 2/1/2016 To: 2/1/2016

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	pН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID		-	(DD.dddd)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)	-		
Sample Date											
HABW160202-02 FDEP EBV001 2/1/2016	25 Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	07:28	0.5	17.90	26.66	5.55	8.11		
(Collected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	891,667
	Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	11,000
	Comments: Overcast with NE winds at 1-3mph. Water	was yellow bi	rown in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160202-02 FDEP EBV003 2/1/2016	26 Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:05	0.5	17.90	15.04	6.84	7.55		
	Collected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	667
	Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	Comments: Overcast with NE winds at 2-3mph. Water	was yellow bi	rown in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160202-02 FDEP EBV004 2/1/2016	27 Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	07:18	0.5	18.30	23.83	5.54	8.00		
	Collected by: Winter, T. of EBAP; Preserved Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016									Karenia brevis	333
									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	12,000	
	Comments: Overcast with SE winds at 2-3mph. Water	was medium	brown in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160202-02 FDEP EBV005 2/1/2016	28 Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:12	0.5	18.50	15.52	6.70	8.23		
	Collected by: Sims, C. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	667
Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016							Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	5,333			
	Comments: Overcast with N winds at 4-7mph. Water	was red brown	i in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	pН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd))	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)	-		
Sample Date											
HABW160202-029 FDEP EBV006 2/1/2016	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:15	0.5	18.50	19.98	7.69	8.22		
	cted by: Franklin, N. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	1,000
Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016							Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0			
Com	ments: Overcast with NNE winds at 5mph. Wat	ter was red brown	in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160202-030 FDEP EBV007 2/1/2016	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:55	0.5	18.40	20.19	6.95	7.78		
Collec	cted by: Cain, T. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	3,000
	yzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
Com	ments: Overcast with N winds at 2-3mph. Wate	er was green brov	n in color.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160202-031 FDEP EBERS2 2/1/2016	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:25	0.5	18.80	0.25	5.10	7.27		
Collec	cted by: Fretwell of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
	yzed by: Henschen, K. on 2/3/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
Com	ments: Overcast with no wind. Water was med	lium brown in cold	or.							Pyrodinium bahamense	0

Description	Karenia brevis abundance	Possible effects (<i>Karenia brevis</i> only)
NOT PRESENT - BACKGROUND	0 - 1,000 cells/L	no effects anticipated
VERY LOW	> 1,000 - 10,000 cells/L	possible respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures ≥ 5,000 cells/L
LOW	> 10,000 - 100,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; possible fish kills; probable detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites at upper range of cell abundance
MEDIUM	> 100,000 - 1,000,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; probable fish kills; detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites
нідн	> 1,000,000 cells/L	as above, plus water 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*, *Pyrodinium bahamense* and *Pseudonitzschia* species. *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. Some, but not all, species of *Pseudo-nitzschia* produce domoic acid, which can cause Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning in humans if contaminated shellfish are consumed. Blooms of *Pseudo-nitzschia* spp. (≥ 1,000,000 cells/L) frequently occur in Florida's marine and estuarine waters. 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 of Karenia brevis abundance including interactive Google Maps are provided weekly by our group. 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 MyFWC.com/RedTide and 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 not necessarily reflect all scientific observations.

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Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)

Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)

Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)

Estero River; upstream Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)

Lee

Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)

Karenia brevis (cells/liter)

not present/background (0-1,000)
very low (>1,000-10,000)
low (>10,000-100,000)
medium (>100,000-1,000,000)
high (>1,000,000)

5.12 km

Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)

Google earth

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

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