## HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 6/6/2016 To: 6/6/2016

## Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	pН	Species	cells/lite
Original ID		_	(DD.dddd)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)	-		
Sample Date											
HABW160607-007 FDEP EBERS2 6/6/2016	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	06:40	0.5	28.30	27.43	2.33	7.50		
Coll	lected by: Fretwell of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
	alyzed by: Hoeglund, A. on 6/7/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
Co	omments: Wind for S at 1 mph; 0.5 inches of rain; C	Overcast; water	surface calm;	water co	lor mediu	m brown				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW160607-008 FDEP EBV001 6/6/2016	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:38	0.5	29.70	30.09	3.93	8.07		
Coll	lected by: Flynn, R. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
	alyzed by: Henschen, K. on 6/8/2016									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	omments: Wind for S at 13-18 mph; Overcast; wate	r surface ripple	s; water color y	yellow br	own					Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0
Cc HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003		r surface ripple		yellow br 06:35	own 0.5	28.80	32.92	3.30	7.64		0
Cc HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016	omments: Wind for S at 13-18 mph; Overcast; wate		26.4294			28.80	32.92	3.30	7.64		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Co HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016 Coll An	<b>Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)</b> <b>Ilected by:</b> Staff of EBAP; Preserved <b>alyzed by:</b> Henschen, K. on 6/7/2016	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	06:35	0.5	28.80	32.92	3.30	7.64	Pyrodinium bahamense	-
Co HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016 Coll An	omments: Wind for S at 13-18 mph; Overcast; wate Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay) llected by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	06:35	0.5	28.80	32.92	3.30	7.64	Pyrodinium bahamense Karenia brevis	0
Co HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016 Coll An	<b>Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)</b> <b>Ilected by:</b> Staff of EBAP; Preserved <b>alyzed by:</b> Henschen, K. on 6/7/2016	Lee surface ripples	26.4294 -81.8580 ; water color ye	06:35	0.5	28.80	32.92 33.97	3.30 2.85	7.64	Pyrodinium bahamense Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0 5,667
Co HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016 Coll An: Co HABW160607-010 FDEP EBV004 6/6/2016 Coll	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)  Ilected by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved halyzed by: Henschen, K. on 6/7/2016 omments: Wind for SW at 4-7 mph;Overcast; water  Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)  Ilected by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved	Lee surface ripples	26.4294 -81.8580 ; water color ye 26.3936	06:35 ellow bro	0.5 wn				_	Pyrodinium bahamense Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0 5,667
Coll HABW160607-009 FDEP EBV003 6/6/2016 Coll An: Coll HABW160607-010 FDEP EBV004 6/6/2016 Coll An:	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)  llected by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved halyzed by: Henschen, K. on 6/7/2016 omments: Wind for SW at 4-7 mph;Overcast; water  Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee surface ripples Lee	26.4294 -81.8580 ; water color ye 26.3936 -81.8655	06:35 ellow brc	0.5 wn 0.5	28.90			_	Pyrodinium bahamense Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 5,667 0

HAB ID Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd	Time I)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Species	cells/lite
Sample Date											
HABW160607-011 FDEP EBV005 6/6/2016	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	06:52	0.5	28.60	33.53	2.01	7.78		
Analyz	ed by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved ed by: Henschen, K. on 6/8/2016 ments: Wind for SE at 2-3 mph; 0.58 inches of ra brown	ain; Overcast; v	vater surface	calm; wat	er color ye	ellow				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0
HABW160607-012 FDEP EBV006 6/6/2016	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	06:34	0.5	29.00		4.71	7.70		
Analyz	ed by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved ed by: Henschen, K. on 6/8/2016 ments: Wind for SE at 8-12 mph; 0.99 inches of i color green brown	rain; Overcast f	og drizzle; wa	ater surfac	e waves;	water				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 26,333 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 <u>here</u>. 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.

Matanzas Pass

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Coon Key; N of

Estero River; upstream

Estero River; mouth of

Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp

## 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)

Google earth

Image © 2016 TerraMetrics

Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier

