## **HAB MONITORING REPORT**

From: 5/1/2017 To: 5/1/2017





HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW170502-038 FDEP EBV001 5/1/2017	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:45	0.5	26.90	36.01	4.58	7.75		
Anal	cted by: Flynn, R. of EBAP; Preserved yzed by: Henschen, K. on 5/3/2017 nments: S wind at 13-15mph, air temp 23.1C, wav	y water, high s	slack, partly clo	oudy skie	S					Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 199,333 0
HABW170502-039 FDEP EBV003 5/1/2017	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	06:58	0.5	25.60	36.65	3.48	7.41		
Anal	cted by: Franklin, N. of EBAP; Preserved yzed by: Henschen, K. on 5/3/2017 nments: ESE wind at 8.7mph, air temp 24.4C, rippl	es in water, hi	gh slack, sunn	y skies						Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 48,000 0
HABW170502-040 FDEP EBV004 5/1/2017	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	09:20	0.5	26.10	36.48	4.50	7.46		
Collected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 5/3/2017 Comments: ESE wind at 19-24 mph, air temp 23.0 C,, ripples in water, outgoing tide, sunny skies				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 407,000 0						
HABW170502-041 FDEP EBV005 5/1/2017	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	06:49	0.5	25.70	34.61	3.54	7.90		
Anal	cted by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved yzed by: Henschen, K. on 5/3/2017 nments: SE wind at 8-12mph, air temp 24.4C, sma	II waves in wat	er, incoming t	ide, partl	y cloudy s	kies				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 443,000 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											
HABW170502-042 FDEP EBV006 5/1/2017	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	06:39	0.5	26.80	35.70	4.74	7.60		
Analy	tted by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved rzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 5/3/2017 ments: SE wind at 8-12 mph, air temp 23.7C, v	vavy water, high	slack, partly cl	oudy skie	es					Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 1,120,800 0
HABW170502-043 FDEP EBV007 5/1/2017	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:01	0.5	27.10	35.87	4.68	7.91		
Analy	tted by: Staff of EBAP; Preserved rzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 5/3/2017 ments: W wind at 4-7 mph, air temp 24.5 C, rig	pples in water, in	coming tide, ov	vercast s	kies					Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 537,050 0
HABW170502-044 FDEP EBERS2 5/1/2017	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:20	0.5	26.70	33.62	3.58	7.25		
Analy	ted by: Fretwell of EBAP; Preserved rzed by: Henschen, K. on 5/4/2017 ments: E wind at 2-4mph, air temp 22.3C, rippl	es in water, inco	ming tide, suni	ny skies						Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

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
HIGH	> 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 Department of Health Aquatic Toxins Program.

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.

