HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 8/7/2017 To: 8/7/2017





HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon Tim	•	•	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date										
HABW170808- FDEP EBV001 8/7/2017	037 Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 06:: -81.9532	58 0.5	30.90	23.55	3.67	7.52		
	Collected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved								Karenia brevis	0
	Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017		1.65 1.04 1	C 1: D 11	0.05				Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	Comments: Outgoing Tide. Partly Cloudy. Yellow gr Air temp = 25.6C.	een water. Wii	nds SE at 0-1mph.	Secchi Deptr	= 0.95m.				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW170808- FDEP EBV003 8/7/2017	038 Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 07: -81.8580	10 0.5	30.20	14.10	2.76	7.87		
	Collected by: Franklin, N. of EBAP; Preserved								Karenia brevis	0
	Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	Comments: Incoming Tide. Partly Cloudy. Medium Air temp = 26.8C.	orown water. \	Vinds E at 0-1mph.	Secchi Dept	h = 0.6m.				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW170808- FDEP EBV004 8/7/2017	O39 Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero	L ee	26.3936 06: -81.8655	53 0.5	29.10	22.08	4.43	7.92		
	Collected by: Flynn, R. of EBAP; Preserved								Karenia brevis	0
	Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	Comments: Low Slack Tide. Partly Cloudy. Yellow b Air temp = 25.8C.	Pyrodinium bahamense	0							
HABW170808- FDEP EBV006 8/7/2017	O40 Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 06:- -81.8832	45 0.5	29.50	18.35	4.35	7.91		
	Collected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved								Karenia brevis	0
	Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017	Pseudo-nitzschia sp.	1,000							
	Comments: High Slack Tide. Partly Cloudy. Yellow brown water. Winds SE at 4-7mph. Secchi Depth = 0.65m. Air temp = 26.5C.								Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd	Time	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd	,	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW170808-041 FDEP EBV007 8/7/2017	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:36	0.5	30.50	18.66	4.38	7.63		
Α	ollected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved nalyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017 Comments: Low Slack Tide. Partly Cloudy. Yellow Air temp = 26.8C.	brown water. W	inds SE at 4-7	mph. Se	cchi Depth	ı = 0.7m.				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0
HABW170808-042 FDEP EBERS2 8/7/2017	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:20	0.5	28.70	0.22	2.59	7.56		
A	ollected by: Fretwell of EBAP; Preserved nalyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 8/14/2017 Comments: Outgoing Tide. Partly Cloudy. Mediun Air temp = 24.7C.	n brown water. W	/inds E at 0-1r	nph. Sec	chi Depth	= 1.3m.				Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

Description Karenia brevis abundance		Possible effects (Karenia brevis 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.

