HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 4/2/2018 To: 4/2/2018





HAB ID	Location	County	•	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd))	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW180403-034 FDEP EBV001 4/2/2018	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	07:31	0.5	24.80	35.01	5.66	7.84		
	ted by: Winter, T. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
Analyzed by: Markley, L. on 4/3/2018 Comments: Winds @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, 0.5 " precipitation in last 24 hours, air temp 24.4 C; tide low							Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0			
Comi	slack; secchi 1.45 m; water color medium		last 24 nours, a	air temp	24.4 C; tid	ie iow				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW180403-035 FDEP EBV003 4/2/2018	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:16	0.5	24.70	34.08	4.11	7.74		
Collect	ted by: Franklin, N. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
Analyzed by: Markley, L. on 4/3/2018									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0	
Comi	ments: Winds 0 - 1 mph, partly cloudy, 0.2 " prec secchi 0.6 m water color green - brown	ipitation in las	t 24 hours, air	temp 22	.2 C; tide	outgoing;				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW180403-036 FDEP EBV004 4/2/2018	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	07:15	0.5	20.98	40.61	4.62	7.25		
Collect	ted by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	667
Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 4/3/2018									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	3,667	
Comi	ments: Winds SW @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, air green-brown; lots of boats, took samples sheen	temp 20.56 C towards incon	; tide outgoing; ning current aw	secchi : ay from	1.0 m; wat motors, vi	ter color sible oil				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW180403-037 FDEP EBV005 4/2/2018	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:17	0.5	24.40	33.40	3.60	8.09		
	ted by: Sims, C. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
_	zed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 4/3/2018									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
Comi	ments: Winds NE @ 2 - 3 mph, partly cloudy, 0.0- outgoing; secchi 0.7 m; water color yellow		on in the last 24	hours,	air temp 2	0.8 C; tid	e			Pyrodinium bahamense	0

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											
HABW180403-038 FDEP EBV006 4/2/2018	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	06:40	0.5	24.90	35.78	4.99	7.67		
Co	llected by: Volunteer(s) of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	333
Analyzed by: Markley, L. on 4/3/2018						Pseudo-nitzschia sp.	333				
C	comments: Winds SE @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, a	iir temp 21.7 C; t	ide high slack;	water co	lor green					Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW180403-039 FDEP EBV007 4/2/2018	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:15	0.5	24.80	34.61	5.66	7.86		
	llected by: Flynn, R. of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	667
	nalyzed by: Markley, L. on 4/3/2018				_					Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
C	comments: Winds SE @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, a yellow green	iir temp 20.8 C; t	ide outgoing; s	secchi 1.5	m; wate	r color				Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW180403-040 FDEP EBERS2 4/2/2018	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:40	0.5	25.10	30.81	2.93	7.65		
	llected by: Fretwell of EBAP; Preserved									Karenia brevis	0
	nalyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 4/3/2018									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	Comments: Winds S @ 0 - 1 mph, partly cloudy, 0. outgoing; secchi 1.7 m; water color gre		n last 24 hours	, air tem	p 22.2 C;	tide				Pyrodinium bahamense	0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

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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.

