#### HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 1/6/2020 To: 1/6/2020

# Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

OUR FULL TION COMM

**Collecting agency:** FDACS **Sample condition:** Live

**Collected by:** Benjasirichai, P.

HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/lite
Original ID			(DD.dddd)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW200107-001 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 1/6/2020	Captiva Rocks; SW of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5992 -82.1846	11:31	0.2	18.40	32.90	8.10	8.20		
Analyzed by: KellerAbb	e, S. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: SW winds	s 9mph; rising mid tide									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	45,333
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-002 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 1/6/2020	Redfish Pass; 1.8 mi E of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5604 -82.1708	11:21	0.2	19.20	33.30	7.90	8.00		
Analyzed by: KellerAbb	e, S. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	333
Comments: SW winds	9mph; rising mid tide									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	23,000
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-003 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 1/6/2020	Buck Key; 1.9 mi NE of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5321 -82.1567	11:14	0.2	18.90	31.90	7.50	8.10		
Analyzed by: Henscher	n, K. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: SW winds										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	38,333
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-004 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) SEAS #310 1/6/2020	Regla Island; W of (Pine Island Sound)	) Lee	26.5380 -82.1257	10:21	0.2	17.30	31.30	7.50	8.20	,	
Analyzed by: Henscher	n, K. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: SW wind	9mph; rising mid tide									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	12,667
										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											
HABW200107-005 Pine Island Sound (S SEAS #302 1/6/2020	Cork Island; W of (Pine Island Sound) HA 62)	Lee	26.5767 -82.1347	10:10	0.2	18.50	32.20	7.40	8.00		
Analyzed by: Vi	illac, M.C. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	W wind 9mph; rising mid tide; collected clams for MB (	(30x								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	71,000
ar	nimals)									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-006 Pine Island Sound (S CL1 1/6/2020		Lee	26.5902 -82.1561	12:12	0.2	18.80	32.60	8.00	8.10		
Analyzed by: Vi	illac, M.C. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	W wind 9mph; rising mid tide; collected clams for MB (	(30x								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	172,333
ar	nimals)									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-007	Chino Island; E of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5036 -82.1238	12:12	0.2	18.40	30.40	9.30	8.20		
1/6/2020											
	hurmond, R. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	W wind 9mph; rising mid tide; collected oysters for ME nimals)	3 (45x								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	4,667
di										Pyrodinium bahamense	0

#### HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 1/6/2020 To: 1/6/2020

# Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION

Sample condition: Preserved

Collected by: Volunteer(s) Collecting agency: EBAP

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											
HABW200107-021 FDEP EBV001 1/6/2020	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:24	0.5	19.90	29.92	5.65	8.08		
Analyzed by: T	hurmond, R. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Vind N @ 4-7 mph, sunny, air temp 9.6 C, tide incon	ning,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	4,000
S	ecchi = 1.05, water color yellow-green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-022 FDEP EBV003 1/6/2020	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:16	0.5	16.50	24.39	15.33	7.59		
Analyzed by: T	hurmond, R. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Vind W - SW @ 2-3 mph, air temp 10.1 C, tide incon									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	5,333
S	ecchi = 0.35 m, water color green-brown; little to no	o Lugois								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-023 FDEP EBV004 1/6/2020	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:53	0.5	17.00	31.23	5.95			
Analyzed by: H	lenschen, K. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Vind NNE @ 2-3 mph, sunny, air temp 11.8 C, tide i	ncoming,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	3,667
S	ecchi = 0.9 m, water color green brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-024 FDEP EBV006 1/6/2020	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:15	0.5	18.70	29.94	5.90	7.97		
Analyzed by: H	lenschen, K. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Vind NE @ 4-7 mph, sunny, air temp 9.9 C, tide low	slack,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	6,667
S	ecchi = 0.75 m, water color medium brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-025 FDEP EBV007 1/6/2020	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:50	0.5	19.50	29.21	6.19	7.90		
	ellerAbbe, S. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Vind N $@$ 4-7 mph, sunny, air temp 8.7 C, tide incon	ning,								Pseudo-nitzschia sp.	667
S	ecchi = 1.4 m, water color green brown									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											
HABW200107-026 FDEP EBERS2 1/6/2020	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	08:00	0.5	18.90	1.89	5.16	7.99		
Comments: Win	erAbbe, S. on 1/7/2020 d N @ 0 - 1 mph, sunny, air temp 9.2 C, t y low tide), secchi = 1.6 m, water color g	U								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0

#### HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 1/6/2020 To: 1/6/2020

# Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

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Sample condition: Preserved

Collected by: Kowitch, L. Collecting agency: PC

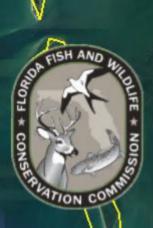
HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW200107-016	Big Carlos Pass	Lee	26.4031 -81.8828	08:40	0.4	12.00					
1/6/2020											
Analyzed by: Hens	schen, K. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: Very	murky water									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	13,000
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200107-017	Hogue Channel	Lee	26.3531 -81.8519	08:55	0.4	12.00					
1/6/2020											
Analyzed by: Kelle	erAbbe, S. on 1/7/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	4,667
										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/Research/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.



Captiva Rocks; SW of

Hemp Key; S of Cork Island; W of

Redfish Pass; 1.8 mi E of

Buck Key; 1.9 mi NE of

Regla Island; W of

Chino Island; E of

Matanzas Pass

# 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)

Mound House Dock

Estero River, upstream Estero River, mouth of Coon Key; N of

Big Carlos Pass Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp

# Google earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO mage @ 2019 TerraMetrics

Hogue Channel

10 mi 🗕