HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 2/3/2020 To: 2/3/2020

Collected by: Harshaw, K.
Collecting agency: FDACS
Sample condition: Live

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



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											
HABW200204-001 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) SEAS #310 2/3/2020	Regla Island; W of (Pine Island Sound) Lee	26.5380 -82.1257	11:04	0.2	17.50	32.99	7.62	7.97		
Analyzed by: Henscher	n, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	@ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, v	vind								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
calm										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-002 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) SEAS #302 2/3/2020	Cork Island; W of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5767 -82.1347	10:48	0.2	17.60	32.57	7.87	7.83		
Analyzed by: Henscher	n, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	@ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, w	vind								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	2,000
calm; 45	clams shelled									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-003 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) CL1 2/3/2020	Hemp Key; S of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5902 -82.1561	09:53	0.2	17.20	32.64	8.05	7.48		
Analyzed by: Villac, M.	C. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	@ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, w	vind								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	3,000
calm; col	lected 31 clams for MB									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-004 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 2/3/2020	Redfish Pass; 1.8 mi E of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5604 -82.1708	12:14	0.5	17.90	33.42	7.91	8.01		
Analyzed by: Villac, M.	C. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	@ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, w	vind								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	7,000
calm										Pyrodinium bahamense	, 0

HAB ID Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd	Time l)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Species	cells/liter
Sample Date											
HABW200204-005 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 2/3/2020	Buck Key; 1.9 mi NE of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5321 -82.1567	11:10	0.2	17.40	33.49	7.70	7.98		
Analyzed by: KellerAbb Comments: Wind NE calm	e, S. on 2/4/2020 @ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, v	wind								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 2,667 0
HABW200204-006 Pine Island Sound (SHA 62) 2/3/2020	Captiva Rocks; SW of (Pine Island Sound)	Lee	26.5992 -82.1846	12:22	0.2	17.90	32.96	8.59	8.04		
Analyzed by: KellerAbb Comments: Wind NE calm	e, S. on 2/4/2020 @ 8 mph, mid-rising tide, 5% cloud cover, v	wind								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 7,667 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 2/3/2020 To: 2/3/2020

Collected by: Volunteer(s)
Collecting agency: EBAP
Sample condition: Preserved

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd		Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Species	cells/lite
Original ID			(DD.aaaa	,	(111)	(C)	(ppt)	(IIIg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW200204-028 FDEP EBV001 2/3/2020	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:49	0.5	17.90	29.86	6.00	7.82		
Analyzed by:	Markley, L. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind E @ 0-1 mph, sunny, air temp 12.5 C, tide incor	ning,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	secchi = 1.7 m, water yellow-green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-029 FDEP EBV003 2/3/2020	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:16	0.3	16.60	27.47	5.86	7.70		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind E @ 2.1 mph, sunny, air 14.6 C, tide incoming, s	secchi								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	= 0.3, water green-brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-030 FDEP EBV004 2/3/2020	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:46	0.5	16.70	31.34	6.62	7.89		
	Henschen, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Wind NE @ 2-3 mph, sunny, tide low slack, secchi = 1	05,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	water yellow-green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-031 FDEP EBV005 2/3/2020	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:24	0.5						
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind E @ 2-3 mph, sunny, air temp 11 C, tide incomi									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	1,333
	secchi = 0.6 m, water yellow-green; little to no Lugol' sample	s in								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-032 FDEP EBV006 2/3/2020	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:10	0.5	17.70	30.52	6.57	8.25		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind SE @ 2-3 mph, sunny, air temp 11.8 C, tide inco	ming,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	3,667
	secchi = 1.0 m, water medium-brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon		Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd	1)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW200204-033 FDEP EBV007 2/3/2020	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:48	0.5	17.80	30.96	5.92	7.93		
Comments: Wind	kley, L. on 2/4/2020 d SE @ 4-7 mph, sunny, air 12.2 C, tide incomi .1 m, water yellow-brown	ng, secchi								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0 16,667
- 2.	1 m, water yellow brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200204-034 FDEP EBERS2 2/3/2020	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	08:00	0.5	18.20	2.87	4.84	7.96		
Analyzed by: Mark	kley, L. on 2/4/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: Wind W @ 0-1 mph, sunny, air temp 10.5 C, tide incoming,											
	d W @ 0-1 mph, sunny, air temp 10.5 C, tide ir :hi = 1.7 m, water green-brown	icoming,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	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/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.

