HAB MONITORING REPORT

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

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

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



HAB ID Original ID Sample Date	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd)	Time)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	pН	Species	cells/lite
HABW200303-036 FDEP EBV001 3/2/2020	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:55	0.5	18.60	31.06	6.24	8.07		
	schen, K. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: secchi=1.85m, air temp=14.5, wind NE 4-mph, partly cloudy,		cloudy,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
incor	ming tide									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200303-037 FDEP EBV003 3/2/2020	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:00	0.5	17.50	32.76	6.50	7.41		
Analyzed by: Kelle	rAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	hi=.6m, air temp=17.7, wind E 4.3 mph, partly clo	oudy,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
incor	ning tide									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200303-038 FDEP EBV004 3/2/2020	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:20	0.5	17.80	33.36	6.30	7.96		
Analyzed by: Kelle	rAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	hi= 0.9m, air temp=15.5, wind SE 8mph, partly cl	oudy,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
incor	ming tide									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200303-039 FDEP EBV005 3/2/2020	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:03	0.5	16.90	31.23	5.50	8.12		
	rAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	hi= 0.85m, air temp=15C, wind E 4-7 mph, partly									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
Cloud	dy, incoming tide									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200303-040 FDEP EBV007 3/2/2020	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:39	0.5	18.70	31.30	6.08	8.06		
	rAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	hi=2.0m, air temp=13.6C, wind SE 8-12 mph, par	tly								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
cloud	dy, incoming tide									Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd	Time l)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рH	Species	cells/liter
Sample Date											
HABW200303-041 FDEP EBERS2 3/2/2020	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:20	0.5	19.50	18.14	4.30	7.47		
Analyzed by: KellerAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020 Comments: secchi=1.6m, air temp=15.3C, wind E 0-1mph, partly cloudy, incoming tide										Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

HAB MONITORING REPORT

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

Collected by: Kowitch, L. **Collecting agency:** PC

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

Sample condition: Preserved



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd	I)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L))		
Sample Date											
HABW200303-027	Coon Key; S of (Ostego Bay)	Lee	26.4053 -81.8832	08:10	0.5	16.00					
3/2/2020											
Analyzed by: Kelle	erAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: sunny	ny, breezy, near high tide									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW200303-028	Bay Island; SW of (Broadway Cha	nnel) Lee	26.3584 -81.8568	08:20	0.5						
3/2/2020											
Analyzed by: Kelle	erAbbe, S. on 3/3/2020									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
										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
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.

