HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 12/7/2020 To: 12/7/2020

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

Collected by: Volunteer(s) Collecting agency: EBAP

Sample condition: Preserved

HAB ID Original ID Sample Date	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd	Time I)	Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рH	Species	cells/liter
HABW201208-075 FDEP EBV001 12/7/2020	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:41	0.5	20.20	25.29	6.37	7.67		
	Henschen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	175,333
Comments:	Wind NE @ 4 - 7 mph, drizzle/rain, air 16.4 C, outgoin secchi = 1.9 m, water yellow green	g tide,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	seen - 1.5 m, water yellow green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW201208-076 FDEP EBV003 12/7/2020	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:35	0.5	28.20	27.66	6.54	8.07		
	Henschen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	333
	Wind ESE @ 10 mph, overcast, air 16.4 C, tide outgoin secchi = 0.9 m, water green	ıg,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	secchi = 0.9 m, water green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW201208-077 FDEP EBV004 12/7/2020	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:45	0.5	18.70	26.62	6.60	8.02		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	56,333
Comments:	Wind N @ 13 - 18 mph, drizzle, air 16 C, tide outgoing	Ι,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	secchi 0.5 m, water med brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW201208-080 FDEP EBV007 12/7/2020	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:11	0.5	20.10	23.82	8.44	7.85		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	74,333
	Wind E @ 8 - 12 mph, overcast, air 19.6 C, tide outgo	ing,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	secchi = 1.9 m, water dark brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW201208-081 FDEP EBERS2 12/7/2020	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:40	0.5	20.90	7.45	7.51	7.75		
	Henschen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	0
	Wind E @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, 2.25 in precipitation									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	16.6 C, tide outgoing, secchi = 1.7 m, water med brow	vn								Pyrodinium bahamense	0



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd	l)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L))		
Sample Date											
HABW201210-007 FDEP EBV006 12/7/2020	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:12	0.5	19.90	27.15	6.90	7.32		
	schen, K. on 12/10/2020 rcast, ripples, NW outgoing tide									Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	1,000 0 0

HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 12/7/2020 To: 12/7/2020

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

OH - CONSTRUCTION CONT

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											
HABW201208-082	Big Carlos Pass	Lee	26.4056 -81.8833	08:21	0.5	17.00					
12/7/2020											
Analyzed by: Hen	schen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	14,667
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	13,000
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW201208-083	Hogue Channel	Lee	26.3579 -81.8563	08:40	0.5	17.00					
12/7/2020											
Analyzed by: Hen	schen, K. on 12/10/2020									Karenia brevis	5,667
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 \geq 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.



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Matanzas Pass

Mound House Dock

Coon Key; N of

Estero River, upstream

Estero River; mouth of

Big Carlos Pass

Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp

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)

Hogue Channel

Google earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image © 2020 TerraMetrics