## **HAB MONITORING REPORT**

From: 1/4/2021 To: 1/4/2021

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

## **Fish and Wildlife Research Institute**



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd)	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/lite
Original ID Sample Date			(DD.adaa)	,	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
HABW210105-046 FDEP EBV001 1/4/2021	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:48	0.5	21.30	29.45	6.25	7.69		
	chen, K. on 1/5/2021									Karenia brevis	235,667
	NE @ 4 - 7 mph, overcast, air 16 C, outgoing tide	2,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	29,333
Secci	ni = 1.5 m, water green brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210105-051 FDEP EBV003 1/4/2021	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:54	0.5	21.70	29.51	4.86	7.86		
Analyzed by: Hens	chen, K. on 1/5/2021									Karenia brevis	56,333
	N @ 5 mph, overcast, air 15.7 C, outgoing tide, s	ecchi								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	48,333
= 0.6	5 m, water medium brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210105-052 FDEP EBV004 1/4/2021	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	07:15	0.5	21.20	32.35	4.87	7.91		
Analyzed by: Hens	chen, K. on 1/5/2021									Karenia brevis	1,891,002
	N @ 4 - 7 mph, partly sunny becoming overcast,									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	28,000
15.9	C, outgoing tide, secchi = 0.6 m, water green bro	wn								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210105-053 FDEP EBV005 1/4/2021	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:16	0.5	22.20	28.16	4.09	7.74		
Analyzed by: Hens	chen, K. on 1/6/2021									Karenia brevis	8,667
	N @ 4 - 7 mph, partly cloudy, air 18.9 C, outgoing	g tide,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	19,333
seccr	ni = 0.7 m, water yellow green									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210105-054 FDEP EBV006 1/4/2021	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:06	0.5	21.50	29.60	5.84	7.44		
Analyzed by: Hens	chen, K. on 1/6/2021									Karenia brevis	61,667
	NE @ 4 - 7 mph, overcast, air 19.2 C, tide outgoin	ng,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	5,667
secch	ni = 1.2 m, water green brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd		Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Species	cells/liter
Sample Date											
HABW210105-055 FDEP EBV007 1/4/2021	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:48	0.5	21.50	28.87	8.10	7.81		
Comments: Wind	schen, K. on $1/6/2021$ d N @ 8 - 12 mph, partly cloudy, air 22.8 C, ou secchi = 1.7 m, red brown	tgoing								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	717,333 53,667 0
HABW210105-056 FDEP EBERS2 1/4/2021	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:30	0.5	23.00	17.49	3.94	7.65		
Comments: Wind	schen, K. on 1/6/2021 I NW @ 2- 3 mph, overcast, air 19.3 C, tide ou hi = 1.5 m, water green/brown	itgoing,								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	0 0 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

## HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 1/4/2021 To: 1/4/2021

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

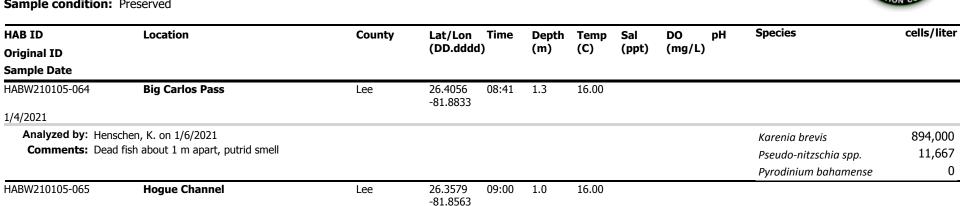
1/4/2021

**Comments:** 

## Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

**Sample condition:** Preserved

Analyzed by: Henschen, K. on 1/6/2021



390,667

27,333

0

Karenia brevis

Pseudo-nitzschia spp.

Pyrodinium bahamense

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.

