## **HAB MONITORING REPORT**

From: 11/1/2021 To: 11/1/2021

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

## **Fish and Wildlife Research Institute**



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											
HABW211102-046 FDEP EBV001 11/1/2021	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	07:08	0.5	24.20	29.70	4.82	7.77		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 11/3/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Water: Ripples, Yellow-brown; Tide: Incoming; Wind:									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	16,000
	7mph; Weather: Partly Sunny; Temp:15.9C; Secchi:1.	1								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW211102-047 FDEP EBV003 11/1/2021	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:36	0.5	23.00	26.38	4.48	7.83		
Analyzed by:	Henschen, K. on 11/3/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Water: Ripples, Yellow-brown; Tide: Outgoing; Wind:									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	3mph; Weather: Partly Cloudy; Temp:16.1C; Secchi: 0	0.8								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW211102-048 FDEP EBV004 11/1/2021	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	07:05	0.5	23.00	32.43	4.52	8.14		
	Henschen, K. on 11/3/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Water: Ripples, Green-brown; Tide: Low Slack; Wind: -12mph; Weather: Overcast; Temp:17C; Secchi: 0.8	NE @8								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	1,333
	-12mph, weather: Overcast, Temp.17C, Sectil: 0.8									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW211102-049 FDEP EBV005 11/1/2021	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	07:30	0.5	23.70	26.10	5.34	7.83		
Analyzed by:	Thurmond, R. on 11/2/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Water: Ripples, Yellow-brown; Tide: Incoming; Wind:	N @4-								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
	7mph; Weather: Sunny; Temp:15.6C; Secchi: 0.8									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW211102-050 FDEP EBV006 11/1/2021	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	07:45	0.5	24.50	32.05	5.48	7.95		
	Thurmond, R. on 11/2/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Water: Ripples, Green-Brown; Tide: Incoming; Wind: I	NE @								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	4,333
	8mph; Weather: Sunny; Temp:19.4C; Secchi: 0.8m									Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd		Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(22.444	-,	(,	(0)	(PPC)	(9/ =/			
Sample Date											
HABW211102-051 FDEP EBV007 11/1/2021	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	07:40	0.5	24.50	30.27	6.16	7.73		
Analyzed by: Hen	schen, K. on 11/3/2021									Karenia brevis	0
	er: Ripples, Med. Brown; Tide: Incoming; Wind ph; Weather: Partly Cloudy; Temp:18.8C; Secc	_								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	12,667
7 111	pri, Weather. Partly Cloudy, Temp.16.6C, Secc	ııı. 1.55iii								Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW211102-052 FDEP EBERS2	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	08:00	0.5	24.20	9.40	3.66	7.43		
11/1/2021											
	schen, K. on 11/3/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments: Wat	schen, K. on 11/3/2021 er: Ripples, Med. Brown; Tide: Outgoing; Wind ı; Weather: Partly Cloudy; Temp:19.5C; Secchi	_								Karenia brevis 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.

