## **HAB MONITORING REPORT**

From: 7/10/2023 To: 7/10/2023

Collected by: Staff

**Collecting agency:** LCHD

## **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)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW230711-015	Turner Beach	Lee	26.4829 -82.1842	07:25	0.5	30.50			8.00		
7/10/2023											
Analyzed by: Cont	re, Camden on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	10,667
										Pyrodinium bahamense	2,667
HABW230711-017	Bowmans Beach	Lee	26.4587 -82.1579	07:50	0.5	30.50			8.10		
7/10/2023											
	kley, L. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	11,667
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW230711-019	Bowditch Point Park Beach	Lee	26.4626 -81.9684	09:05	0.5	30.50			8.10		
7/10/2023											
	kley, L. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW230711-021	Little Hickory Island Beach Park	Lee	26.3583 -81.8600	10:00	0.5	30.50			8.10		
7/10/2023											
	schen, K. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:										Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	23,667
										Pyrodinium bahamense	0

## **HAB MONITORING REPORT**

From: 7/10/2023 To: 7/10/2023

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	pН	Species	cells/liter
Original ID			(DD.dddd)	)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)			
Sample Date											
HABW230711-030 FDEP EBV001 7/10/2023	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	05:57	0.5	31.50	30.72	4.21	8.07		
Analyzed by: \	/illac, M.C. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
	Wind SW @ 2-3 mph, sunny, air 25.1 C; tide high slack	ζ,								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	0
\$	secchi = 1.8 m, water green brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW230711-031 FDEP EBV007 7/10/2023	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:31	0.5	31.70	30.14	3.12	7.98		_
Analyzed by:	/illac, M.C. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
	Nind E @ 0-1 mph, partly cloudy skies, air 26.8 C; tide	:								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	1,333
i	ncoming, secchi = 1.7 m, water yellow brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW230711-032 FDEP EBV005 7/10/2023	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	06:40	0.5	31.30	32.62	5.52	8.01		
Analyzed by:	/illac, M.C. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
	Nind SE @ 2-3 mph, partly cloudy skies, air 25.7 C; tid	le								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	17,333
	ncoming, secchi = 1.15, water green brown									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW230711-034 FDEP EBERS2 7/10/2023	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:20	0.5	31.90	14.95	2.30	7.40		
Analyzed by: \	/illac, M.C. on 7/11/2023									Karenia brevis	0
	Nind E @ 0-1 mph, partly cloudy skies, $0.1$ in precipita ast 24 hrs, air 25.1 C; tide incoming, secchi = $1.9$ m, $v$									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	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.

