



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

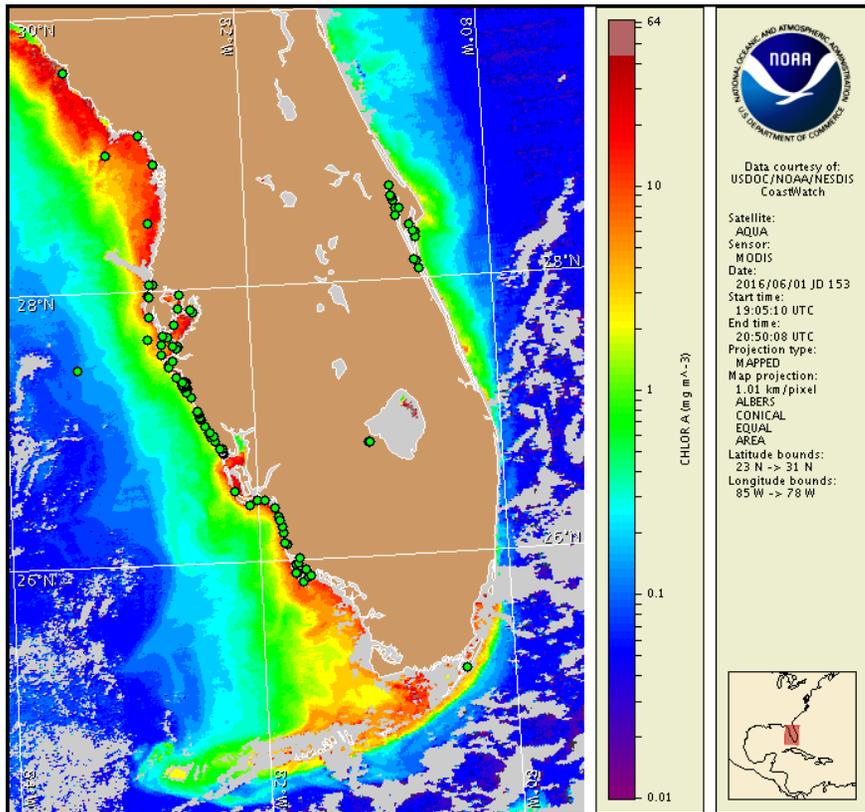
Thursday, 02 June 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Tuesday, May 31, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 23 to June 1: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_publication/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

## Conditions Report

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Thursday, June 2 through Monday, June 6.

Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

## Analysis

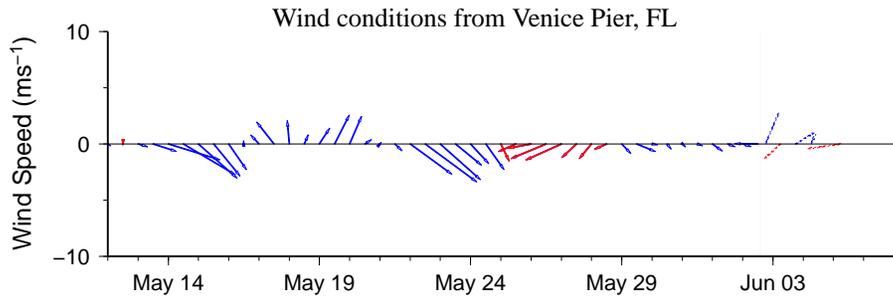
**\*\*Note:** As of today, Thursday June 2, southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once weekly on Mondays due to the absence of *Karenia brevis* concentrations at the coast. This region will continue to be monitored and twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant. **\*\***

Samples collected over the past week along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception two background concentration sampled near Gasparilla Pass in Charlotte County (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCENRD; 5/25-6/1). No *K. brevis* concentrations higher than naturally occurring background levels have been detected alongshore southwest Florida since May 19 (FWRI). No reports of respiratory irritation or dead fish attributed to *K. brevis* have been received since May 7 (MML, FWRI). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: <http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>.

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 6/1), patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (1-13 $\mu$ g/L) with some of the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are present along- and offshore Lee and Collier counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, June 6.

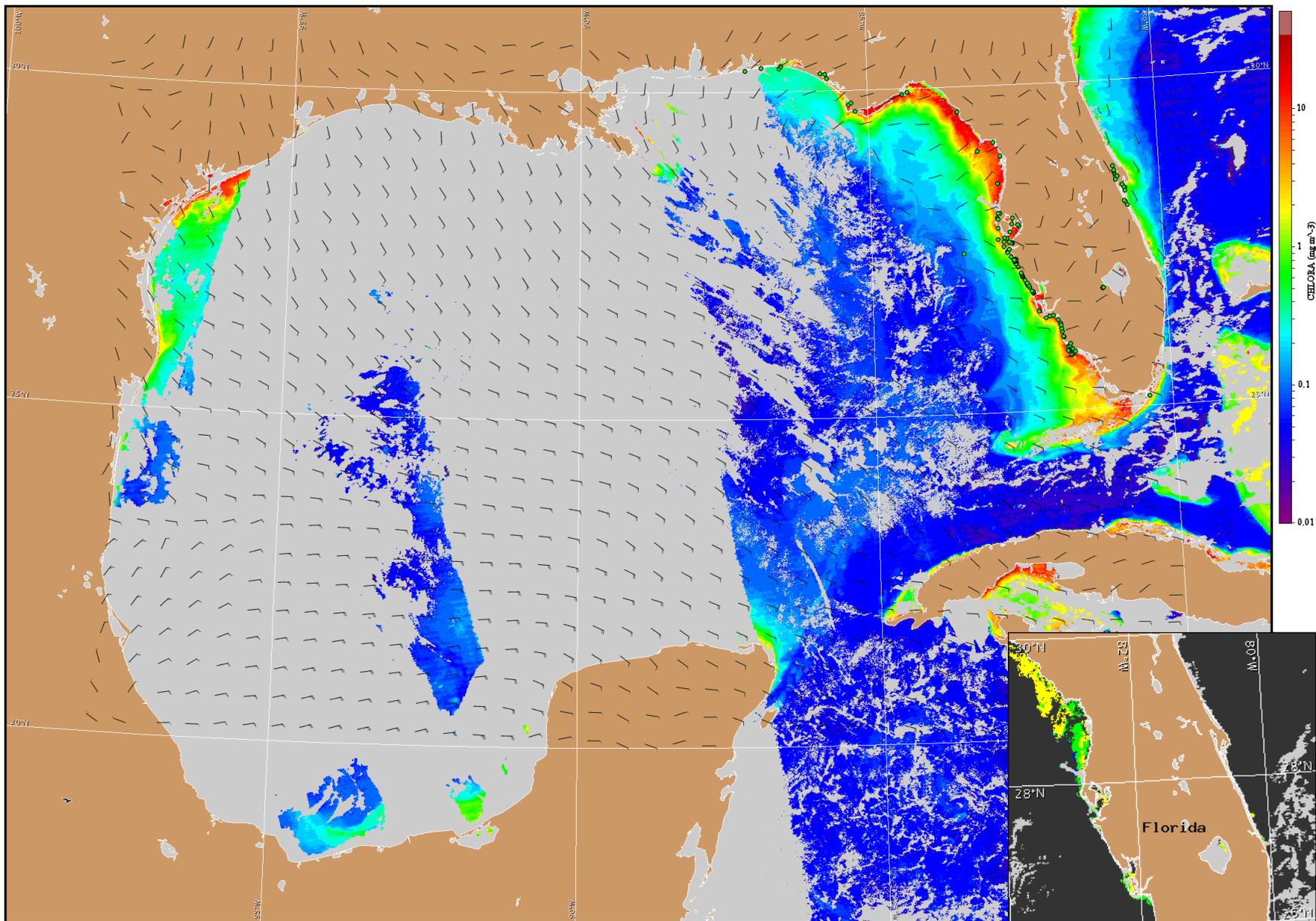
Davis, Keeney



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

## Wind Analysis

**Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice):** Variable winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through Friday. Southeast to southwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Saturday through Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 3, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 23 to June 1: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_publication/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).