



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

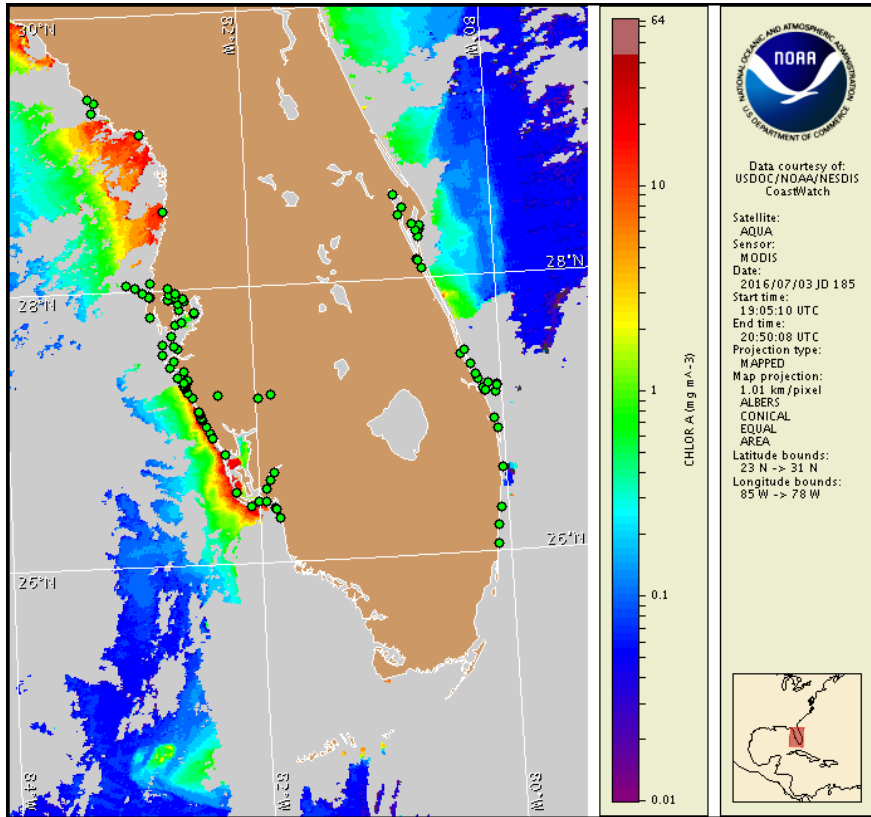
Tuesday, 05 July 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 27, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from June 25 to 30: 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

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

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Tuesday, July 5 through Monday, July 11.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

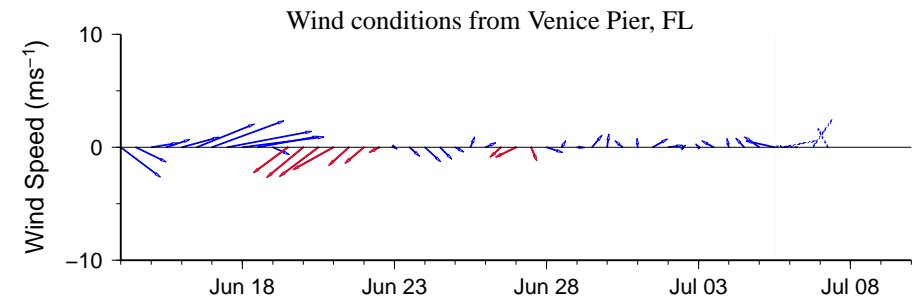
Recent samples received from along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, including the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML; 6/25-6/30). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>.

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 7/3) is partially obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Manatee, and Collier to Monroe counties. A large patch of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* is present along- and offshore Sarasota to Lee counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, July 11.

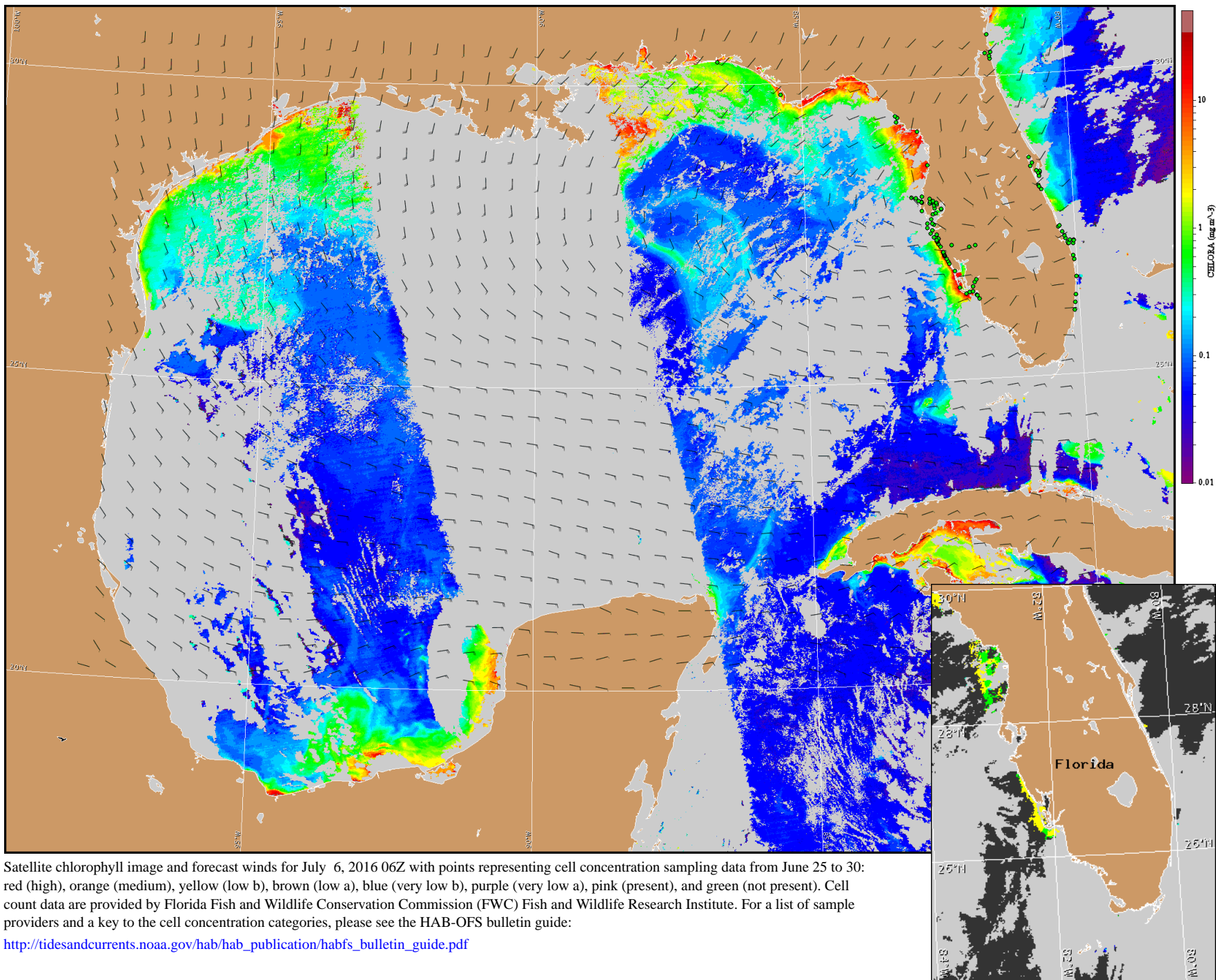
Lalime, Derner



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 Thursday. Northwest winds (5kn, 3m/s) Thursday night through Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 6, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 25 to 30: 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:

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