



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

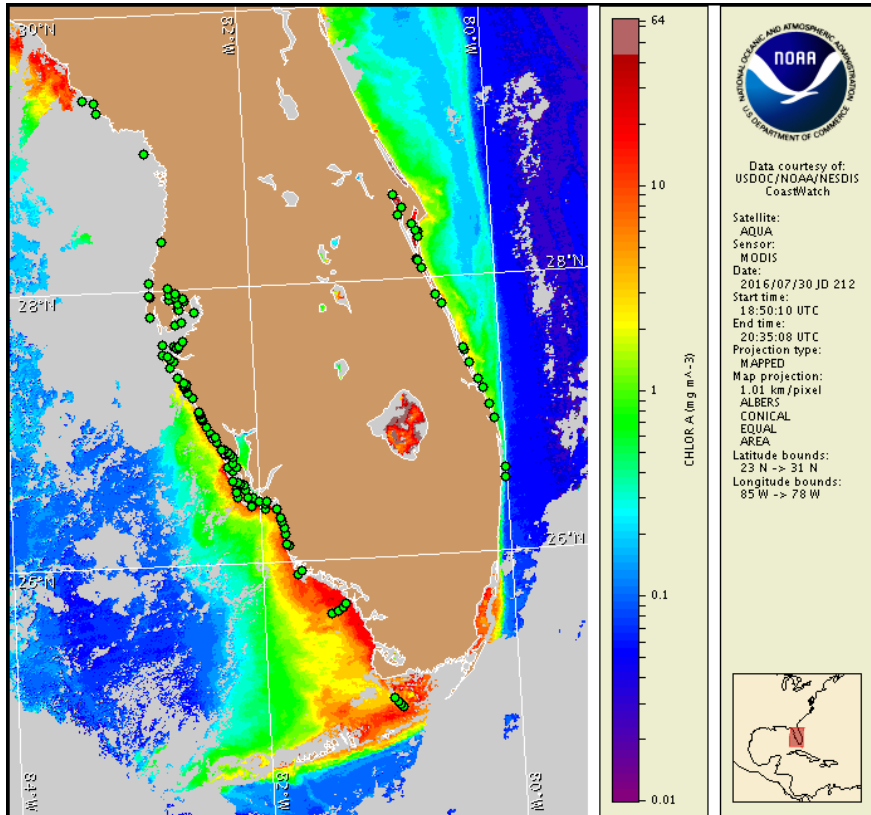
Monday, 01 August 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, July 25, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from July 22 to 29: 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 Monday, August 1 through Monday, August 8.

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

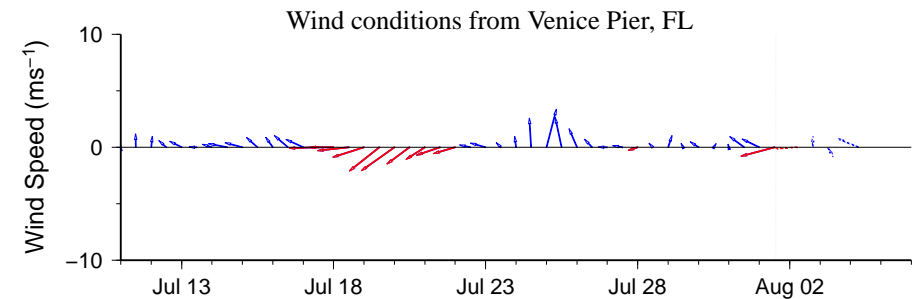
## Analysis

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, with the exception of two background concentrations collected at Englewood Beach and Gasparilla Pass in Charlotte County (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCENRD; 7/21-7/28). 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, 7/30) is partially obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Sarasota counties, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to > 20 µg/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are present from Venice Beach in southern Sarasota County to Marco Island in central Collier County and extend up to 9 miles offshore.

Forecasted winds over the next week may decrease the potential for *K. brevis* bloom formation at the coast.

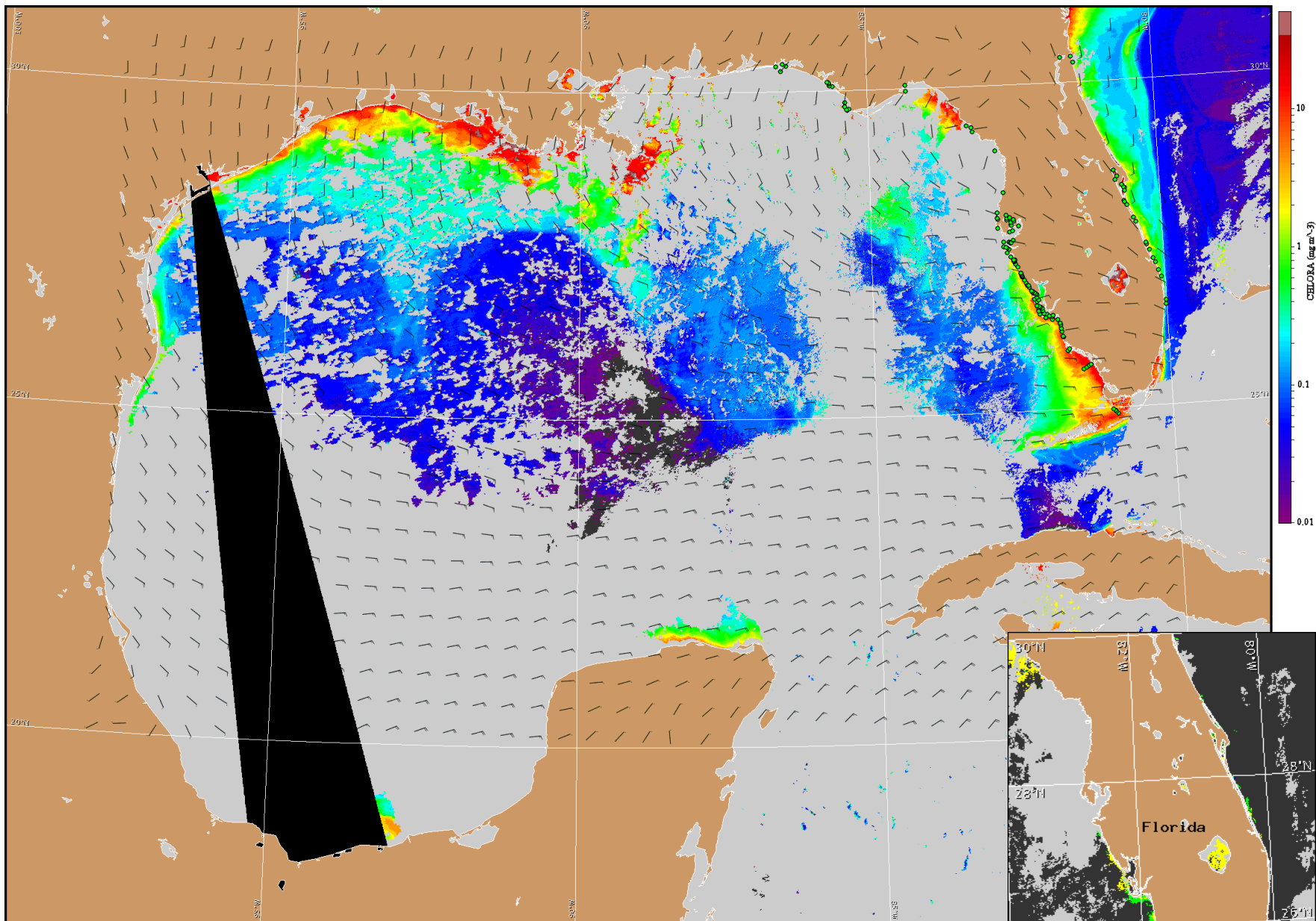
Davis, Yang



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 (10kn, 5m/s) today. East winds (10kn) Tuesday becoming south to southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Tuesday afternoon through Thursday. South to southwest winds (5kn, 3m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 2, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 22 to 29: 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).