



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

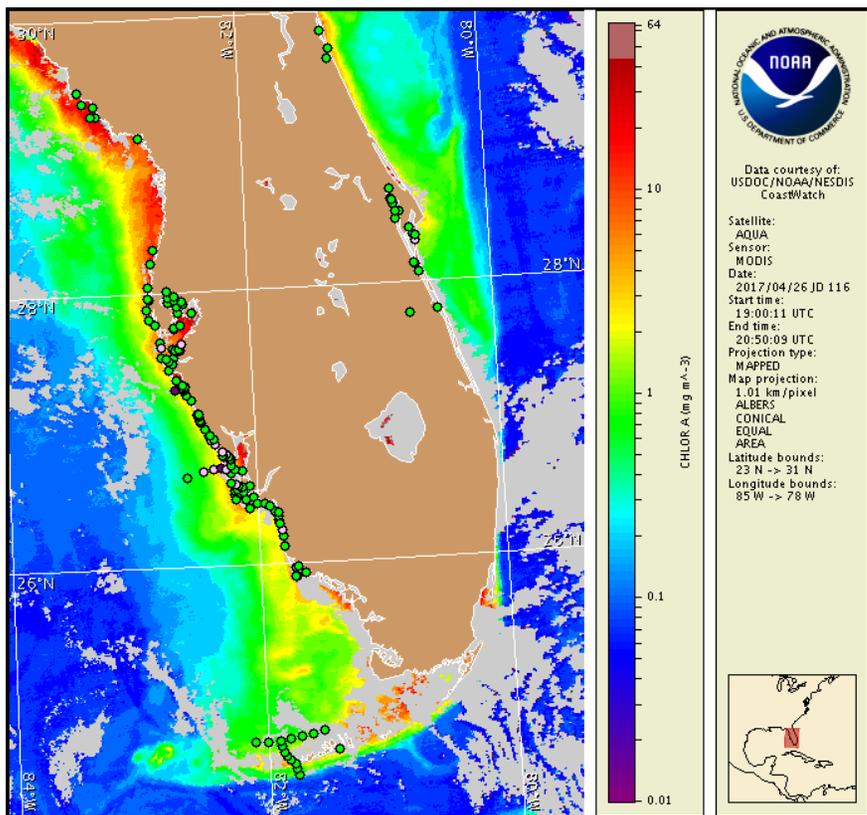
Thursday, 27 April 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, April 24, 2017



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from April 17 to 26: 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

Not present to very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore portions of southwest Florida and not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Thursday, April 27 through Monday, May 1.

Check [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations. Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_health\\_info.html](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_health_info.html). Reports of dead fish have been received from Lee County.

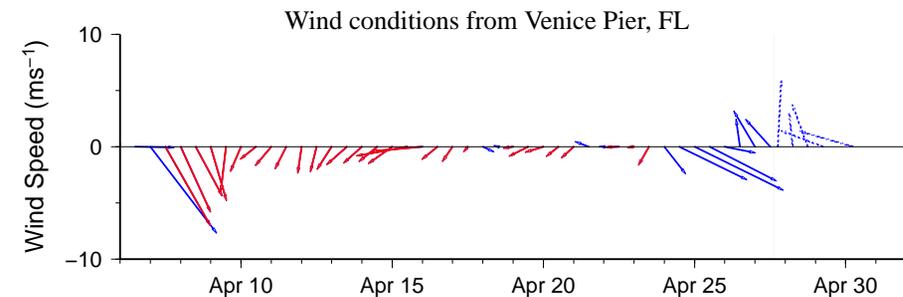
## Analysis

Recent samples indicate 'background' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* alongshore Pinellas to Collier counties and up to 'very low a' concentrations at Gasparilla Pass in the bay regions of southern Charlotte County (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCD; 4/17-4/26). 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, 4/26) indicates elevated chlorophyll (1-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) alongshore southwest Florida, which is likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms reported in the region (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCD; 4/17-4/26). A patch of elevated chlorophyll (2-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis*, has been identified offshore central Lee County.

Southerly winds Thursday through Monday may reduce the potential for southern transport of surface *K. brevis* concentrations.

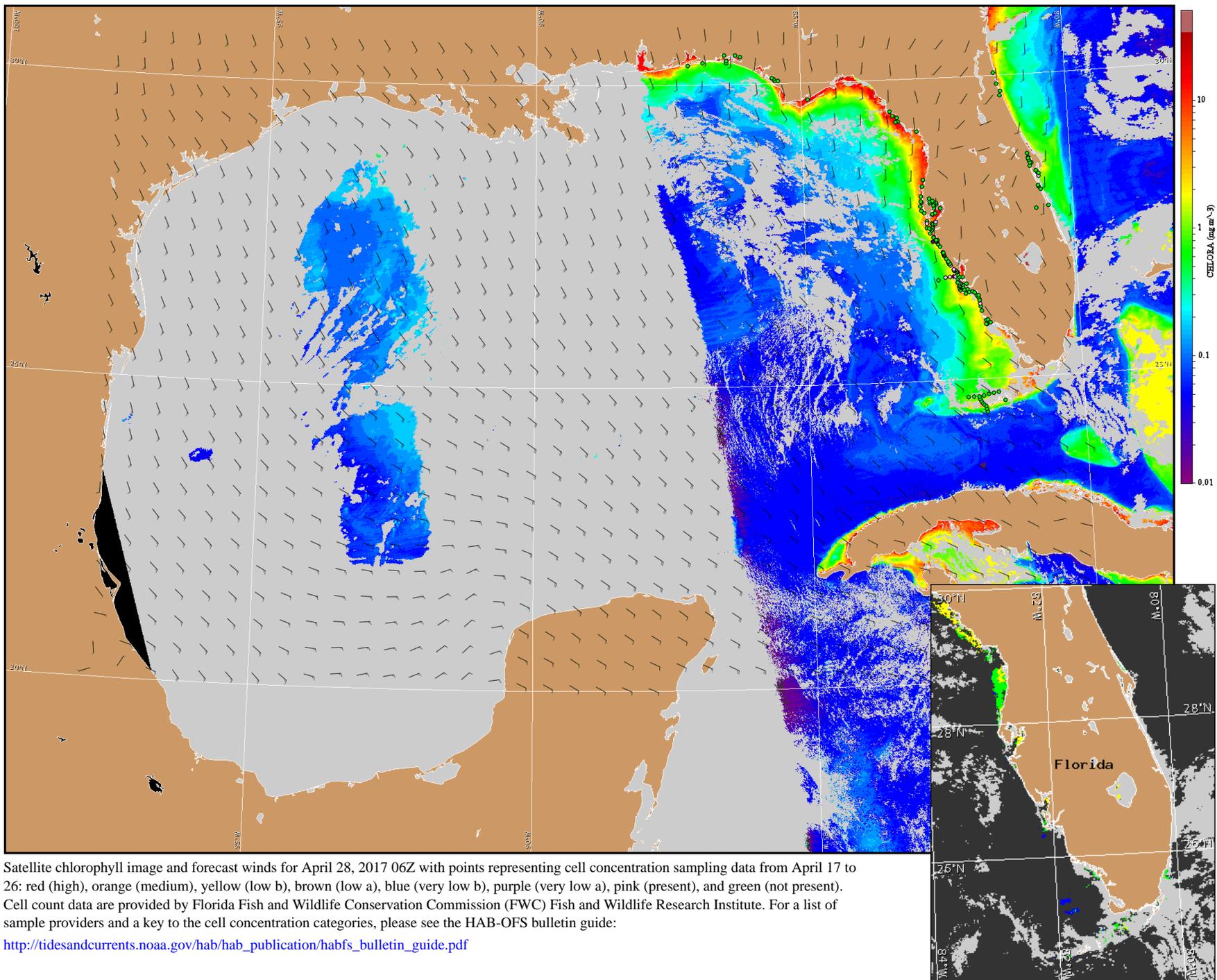
## Ludema, Urizar



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):** South to southeast winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) today through Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 28, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from April 17 to 26: 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).