Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

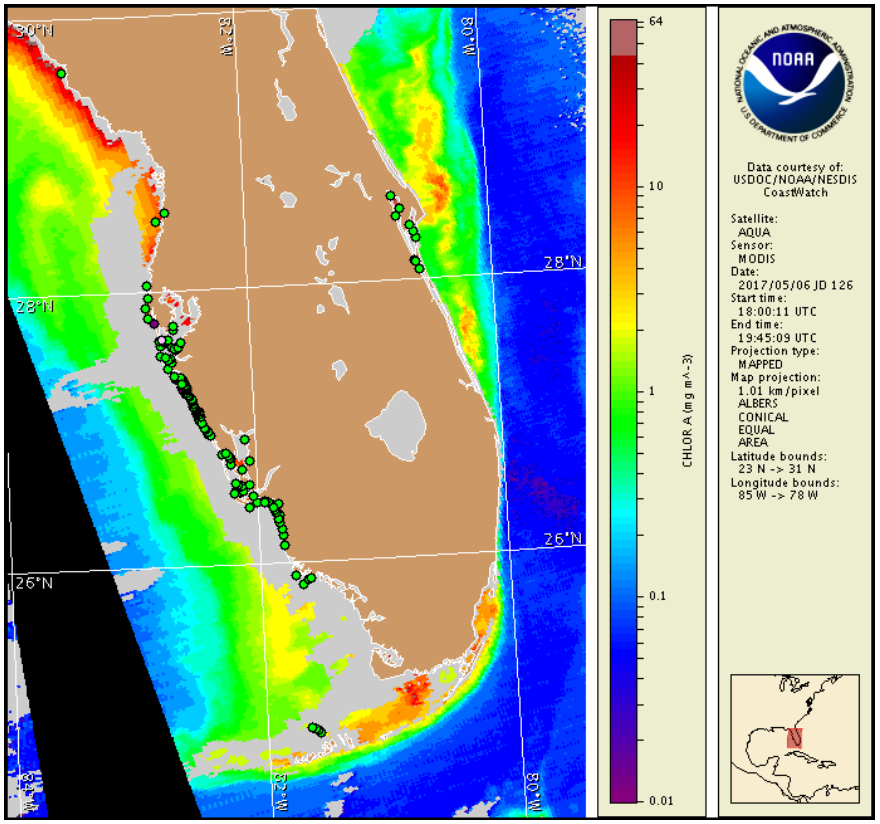
Monday, 08 May 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, May 4, 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 28 to May 4: 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

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 alongshore southwest Florida Monday, May 8 through Monday, May 15. Check https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

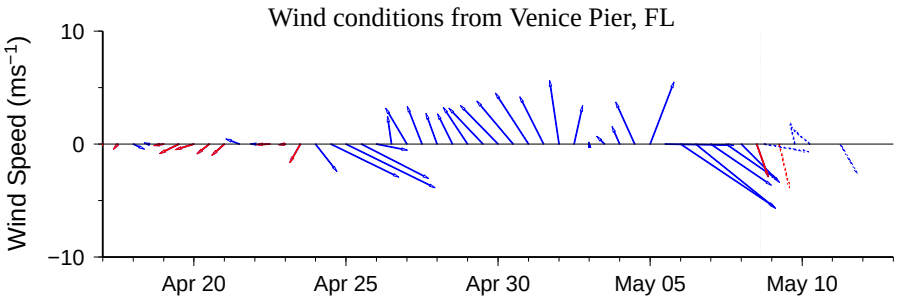
Note: As of today, Monday, May 8, southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once weekly on Mondays due to the absence of Karenia brevis concentrations at the coast. This region will continue to be monitored and twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant.

Recent samples collected alongshore southwest Florida indicate the presence of *Karenia brevis* in 'not present' to 'background' concentrations from Pinellas to Collier counties, with the exception of a few 'very low a' samples alongshore northern Pinellas and northern Sarasota counties (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCD; 4/28-5/4). 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, 5/6) is completely obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida, preventing analysis. In MODIS Aqua Imagery from 5/3 (not featured), patches of elevated chlorophyll are present (1-7 μg/L), and are likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in the region. The patches of elevated chlorophyll reported in the 5/4 bulletin no longer possess the optical characteristics of *K. brevis*.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, May 15.

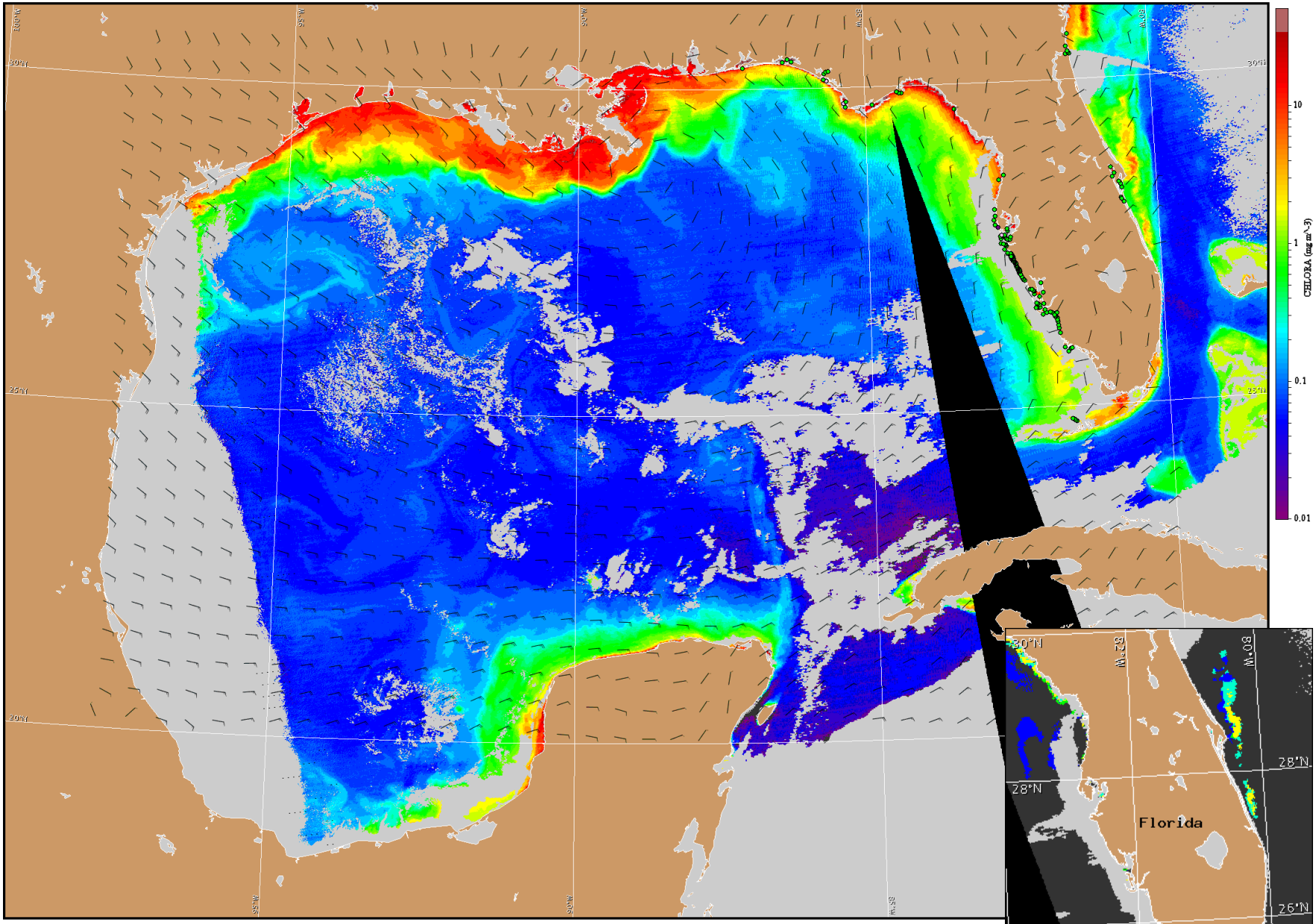
Keeney, Ludema



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 (5-15m/s, 3-8m/s) today through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 9, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from April 28 to May 4: 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).