Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

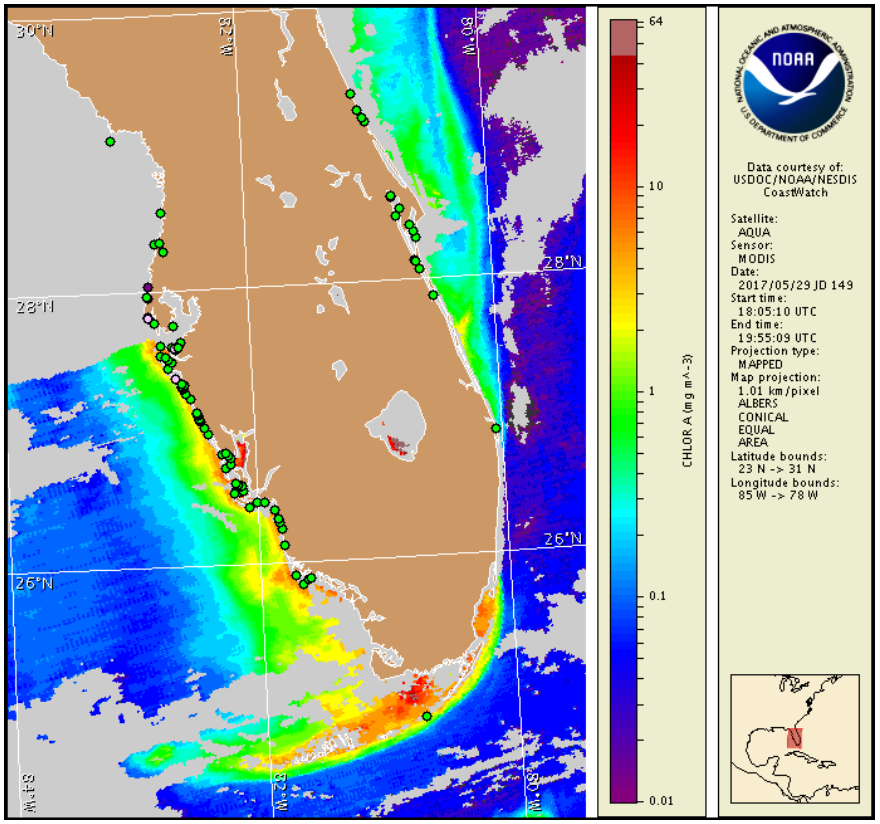
Tuesday, 30 May 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, May 22, 2017



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 20 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

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 Tuesday, May 30 through Monday, June 5.

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

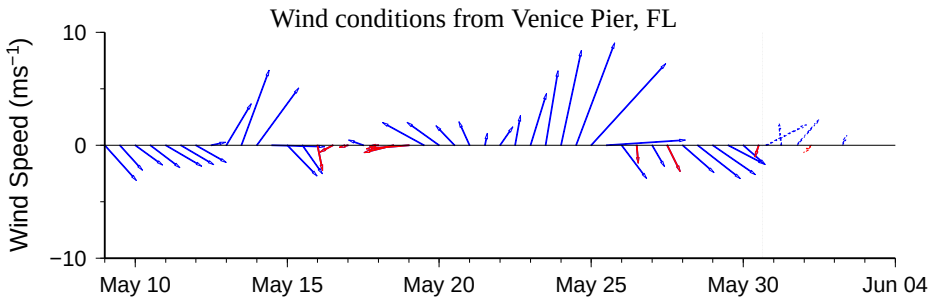
Analysis

Recent samples collected alongshore southwest Florida and the Florida Keys indicate *Karenia brevis* is present in 'background' to 'very low' concentrations from Pinellas to Monroe counties (FWRI, SCHD, MML, CCPCD; 5/20-5/26). 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, 5/29) is partially obscured by clouds alongshore Manatee and Monroe counties, limiting analysis; however, patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-8 μg/L) are visible alongshore southwest Florida from Sarasota to central Collier counties, likely the result of mixed, non-harmful algal blooms reported in the region.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, June 5.

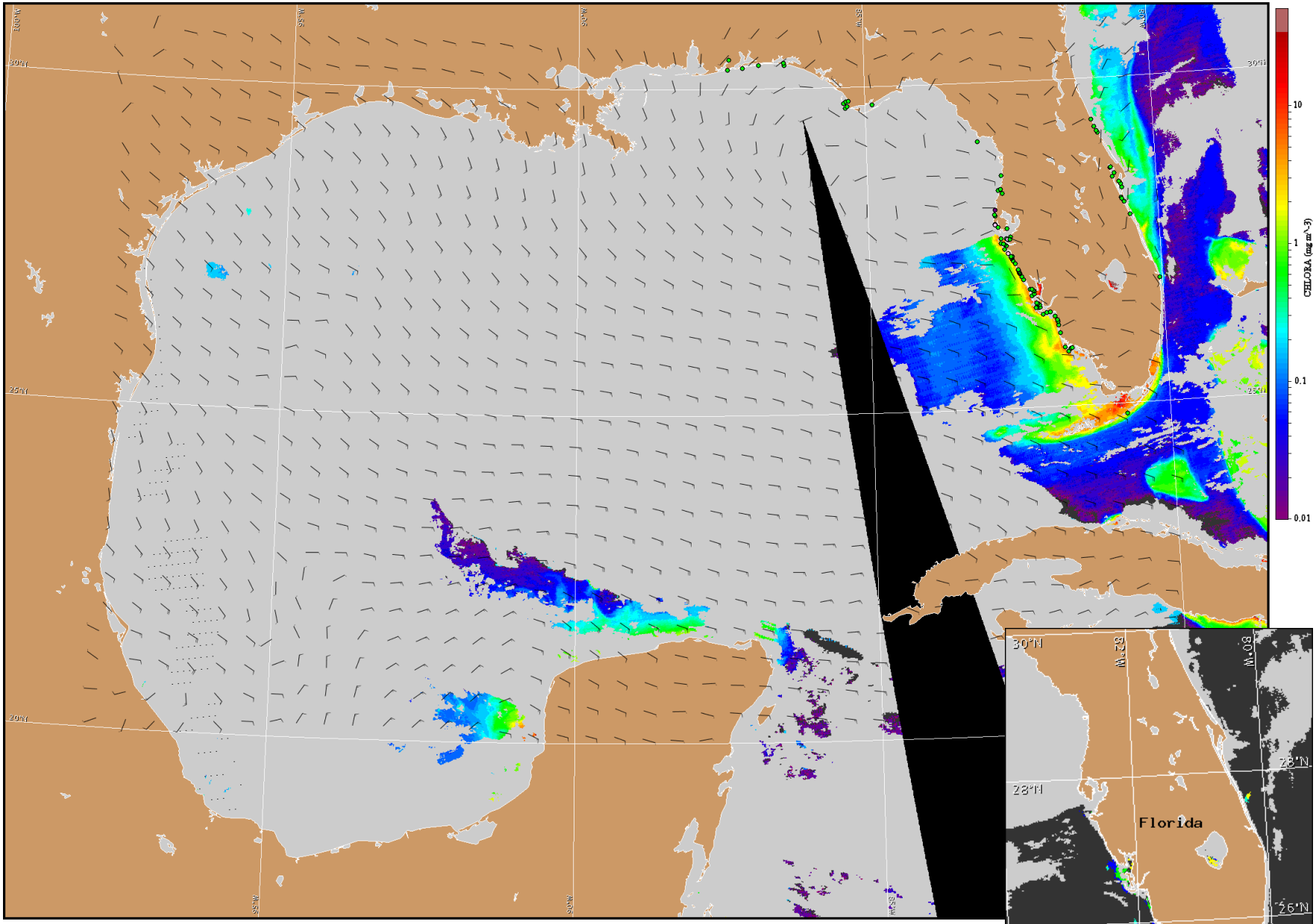
Keeney, Yang



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): North to northeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today. Southeast winds (5-10kn) Wednesday morning becoming northwest winds (5-10kn) Wednesday night. Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) Thursday morning. North winds (10kn, 5m/s) Thursday night. Southeast winds (10kn) Friday and Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 31, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 20 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:

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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).