



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

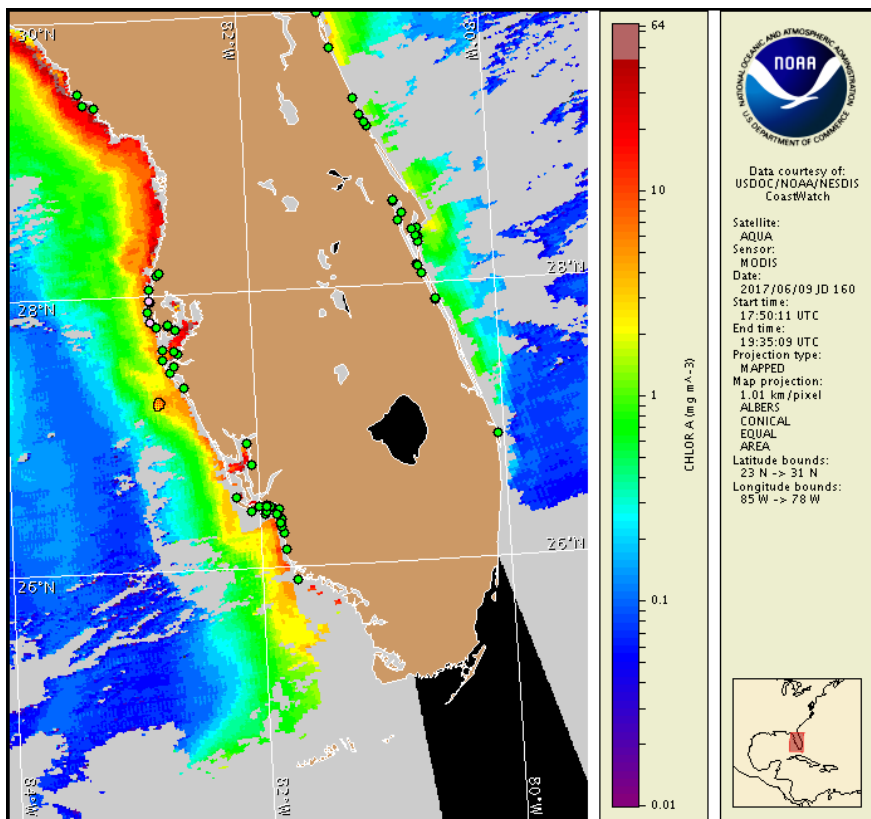
Monday, 12 June 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 5, 2017



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from June 2 to 9: 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 alongshore southwest Florida Monday, June 12 through Monday, June 19.

Check [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations. Reports of dead fish were received from Manatee and Lee counties.

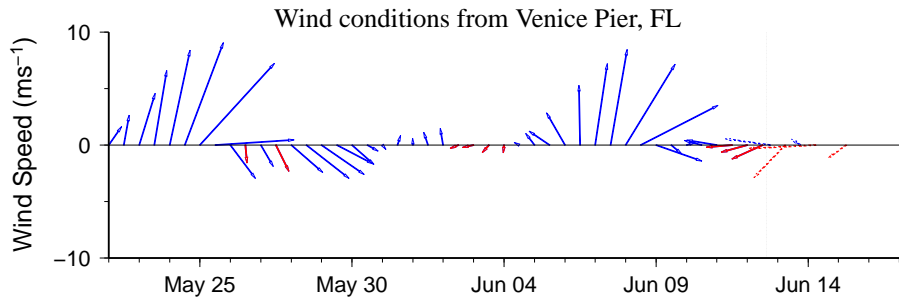
## Analysis

Recent samples collected along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, identified not present to 'very low a' concentrations of *Karenia brevis*, with the highest concentrations collected from the bay regions of northern Sarasota County (FWRI, MML, CCPCD; 6/2-6/9). 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, 6/9) is partially obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas County to the Florida Keys, limiting analysis. Two patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-4  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible 12-15 miles offshore southern Manatee and northern Sarasota counties. Elevated chlorophyll (2-10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) visible alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties with some of the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* is likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in the region.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, June 19.

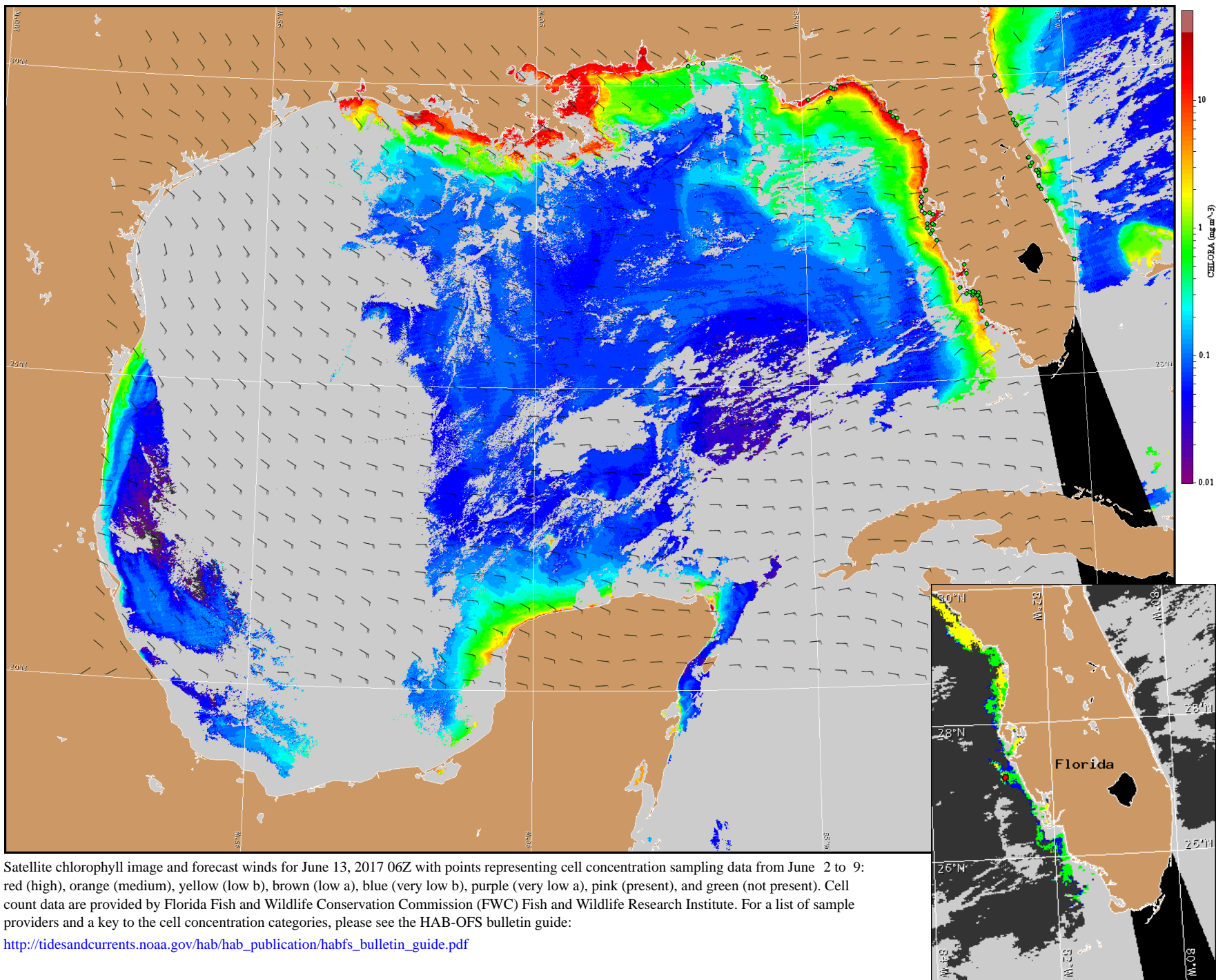
Lalime, Ludema



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):** East to northeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today through Tuesday night. Variable winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Wednesday through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 13, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 2 to 9: 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).