



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

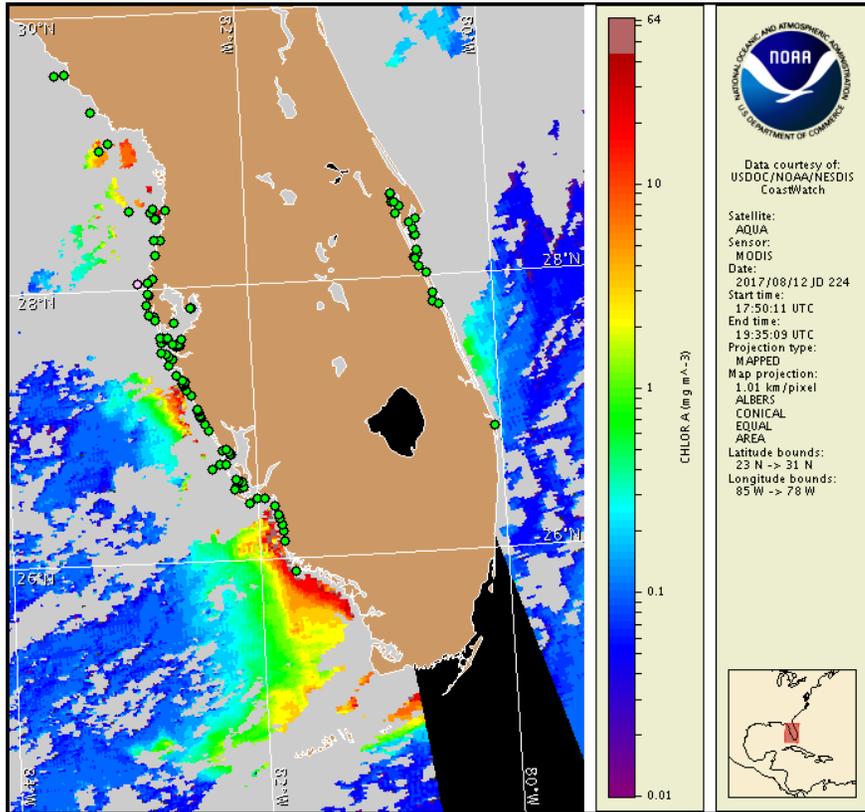
Monday, 14 August 2017

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 7, 2017



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible K. brevis HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from August 4 to 10: 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:

[https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_publication/GOMX\\_HAB\\_Bulletin\\_Guide.pdf](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_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: <https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/gomx.html>

## Conditions Report

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to very low concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, August 14 through Monday, August 21. For recent, local observations and data check Mote Marine Laboratory Daily Beach Conditions (<http://visitbeaches.org/>) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Red Tide Status (<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>).

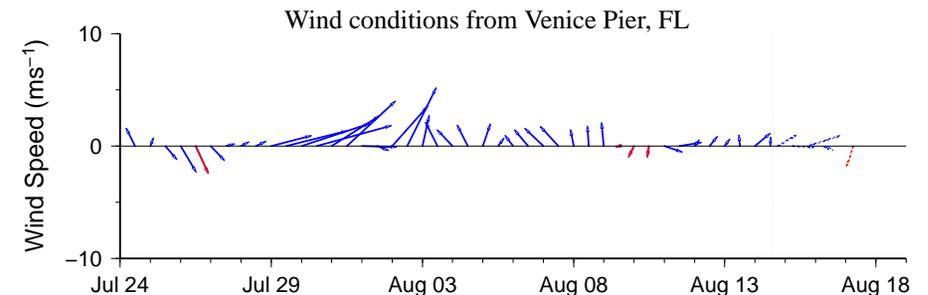
## Analysis

Recent samples received from along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Collier counties, indicate *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of one 'very low a' sample from Hurricane Pass in the bay regions of northern Pinellas County, and one background concentration approximately 5 miles offshore northern Pinellas County (FWRI, SCHD, MML, CCPCD; 8/4-8/10).

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 8/12; shown left) is mostly obscured by clouds along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) are visible along- and offshore northern Sarasota County and northern to central Collier County, with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis*, likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in the region.

Winds forecasted for Wednesday through Friday (8/16-8/18) are favorable for the potential of harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida.

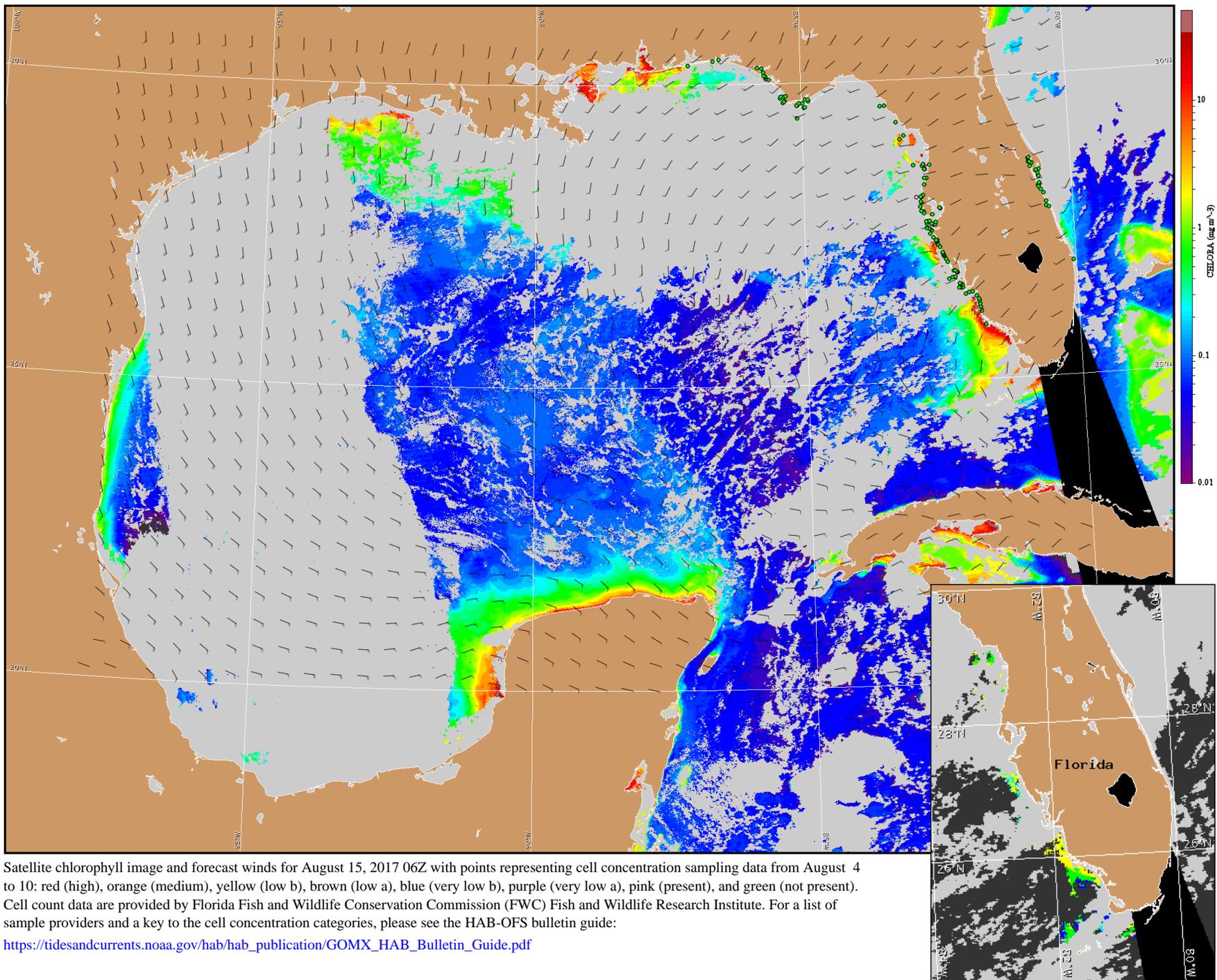
Keeney, Ludema



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):** Southwest to west winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through Tuesday evening. North to northwest winds (5kn, 3m/s) Wednesday. East winds (5kn) Thursday. North to northeast winds (5kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 15, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 4 to 10: 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: [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_publication/GOMX\\_HAB\\_Bulletin\\_Guide.pdf](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_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).