



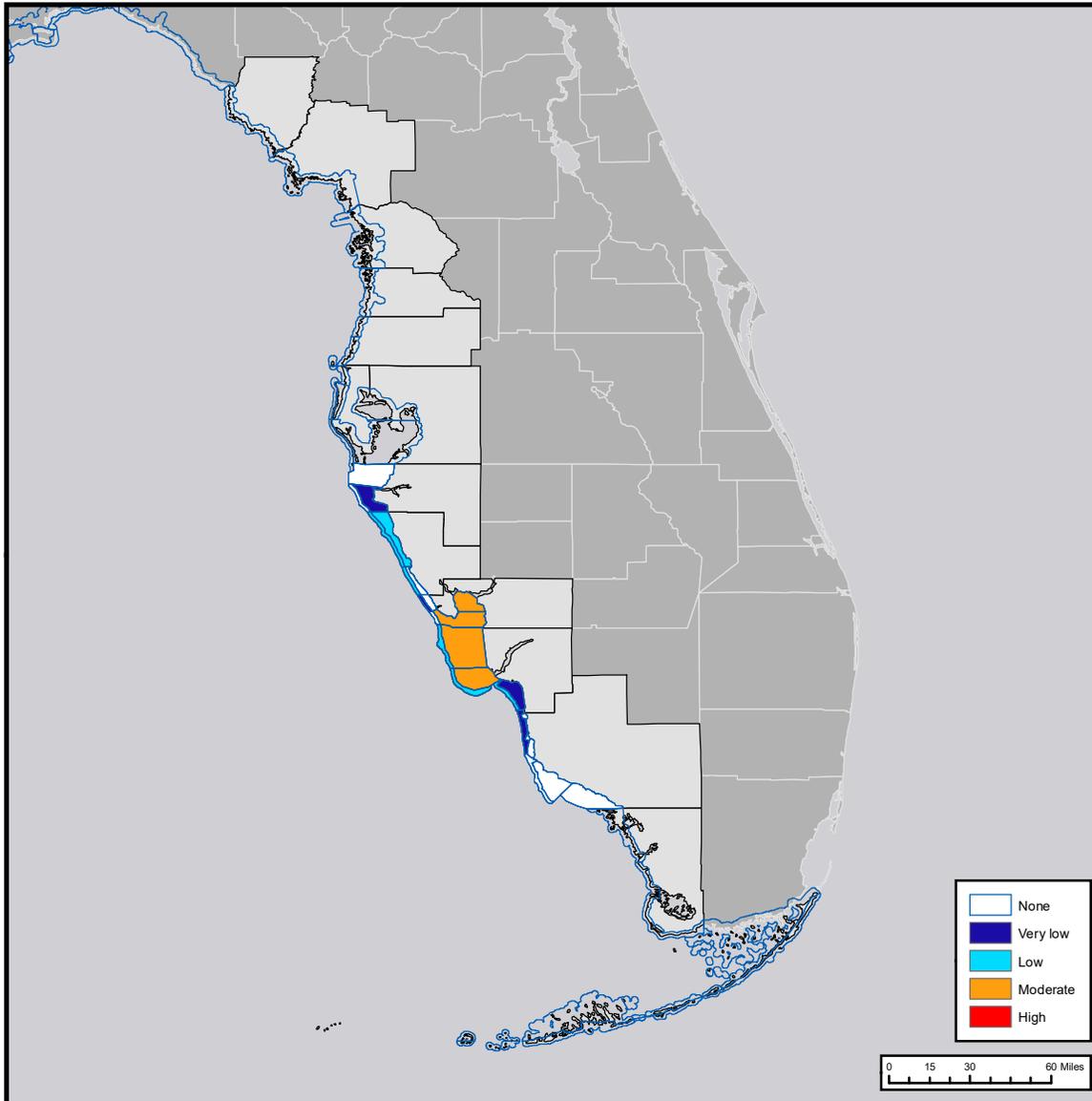
Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Thursday, December 14, 2017
 NOAA National Ocean Service
 NOAA Satellite and Information Service
 NOAA National Weather Service

Region: Southwest Florida



Instructions for viewing this geospatial pdf are available at: <https://go.usa.gov/xn9g2>.



Conditions Report

Not present to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore Pinellas to Collier counties, and not present in the Florida Keys. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction.

Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/gomx_health.html. 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>).

Recently Reported Impacts (Listed by County):

Respiratory irritation: Lee
Dead fish: Pinellas, Sarasota, and Lee
Discolored water: None

Definition of respiratory irritation levels.

RESPIRATORY IRRITATION LEVEL	AFFECTED POPULATION				
	NONE	CHRONIC RESPIRATORY CONDITION	SENSITIVE TO RED TIDE	GENERAL PUBLIC (MILD SYMPTOMS)	GENERAL PUBLIC (INTENSE SYMPTOMS)
None	X				
Very low		X			
Low		X	X		
Moderate		X	X	X	
High		X	X	X	X

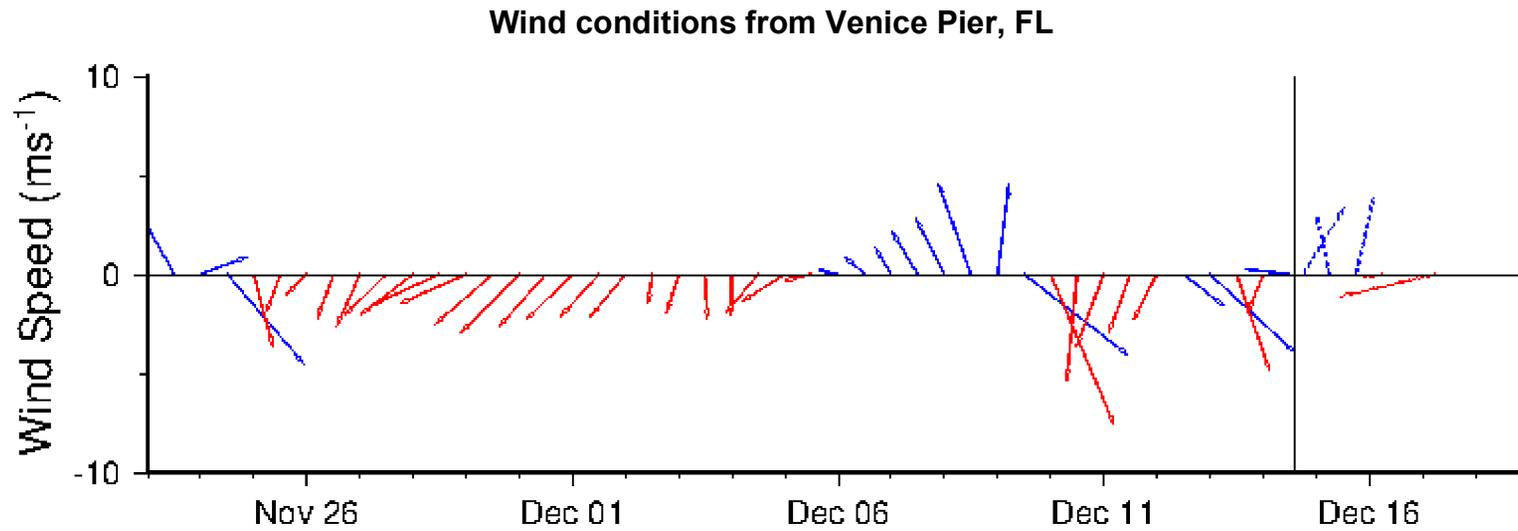
In the map above, the highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast is displayed as a layer for each day from 12-14-17 to 12-18-17. See next page for a table of the respiratory irritation forecasts.

State Name	County Region	Thu 12/14	Fri 12/15	Sat 12/16	Sun 12/17	Mon 12/18		
	DIXIE County-Gulf Coast							
	LEVY County-Gulf Coast							
	CITRUS County-Gulf Coast							
	HERNANDO County-Gulf Coast							
	Northern PASCO County-Gulf Coast							
	Southern PASCO County-Gulf Coast							
	Northern PINELLAS County-Gulf Coast							
	Northern PINELLAS County-Bay Regions							
	Northern PINELLAS County, Upper Bay Area-Bay Regions							
	Southern PINELLAS County-Gulf Coast							
	Southern PINELLAS County-Bay Regions							
	PINELLAS and Northern MANATEE County-Bay Regions	none	none	none	none	none		
	South MANATEE County-Gulf Coast	none	none	none	none	none		
	South MANATEE County-Bay Regions	very low						
	North SARASOTA County-Gulf Coast	low	low	low	very low	low		
	North SARASOTA County-Bay Regions	low	low	low	low	low		
	Southern SARASOTA County-Gulf Coast	low	low	low	very low	low		
	Southern SARASOTA County-Bay Regions	none	none	none	none	none		
	North CHARLOTTE County-Gulf Coast	very low	very low	none	none	none		
	North CHARLOTTE County-Bay Regions	none	none	none	none	none		
	Southern CHARLOTTE County-Gulf Coast	none	none	none	none	none		
	Southern CHARLOTTE County-Bay Regions	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate		
	Upper CHARLOTTE Harbor-Bay Regions	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate		
	Northern LEE County-Gulf Coast	low	low	low	low	low		
	Northern LEE County-Bay Regions	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate		
	Central LEE County-Gulf Coast	low	low	very low	low	low		

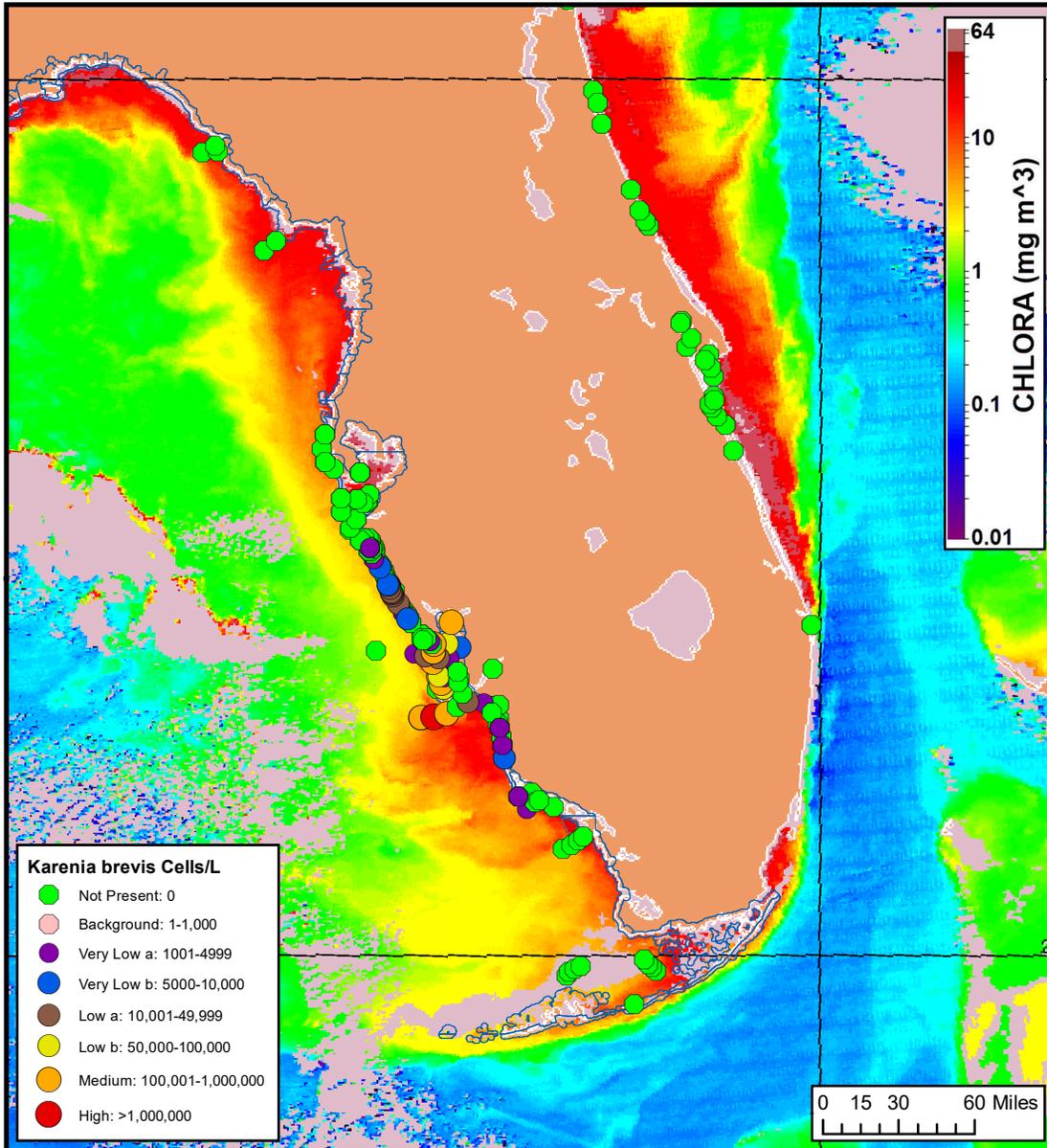
The table lists the highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction.

State Name	County Region	Thu 12/14	Fri 12/15	Sat 12/16	Sun 12/17	Mon 12/18		
	Central LEE County-Bay Regions	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate		
	Southern LEE County-Gulf Coast	low	low	low	low	low		
	Southern LEE County-Bay Regions	very low						
	Northern COLLIER County-Gulf Coast	very low	none	none	none	none		
	Northern COLLIER County-Bay Regions	none	none	none	none	none		
	Central COLLIER County-Gulf Coast	none	none	none	none	none		
	Central COLLIER County-Bay Regions	none	none	none	none	none		
	Southern COLLIER County-Gulf Coast	none	none	none	none	none		
	Northern MONROE County-Gulf Coast							
	Southern MONROE County-Gulf Coast							
	UPPER KEYS-Oceanside							
	UPPER KEYS and FLORIDA BAY-Gulfside							
	MIDDLE KEYS-Oceanside							
	MIDDLE KEYS-Gulfside							
	LOWER KEYS-Oceanside							
	LOWER KEYS-Gulfside							

The table lists the highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction.



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). A text summary of the marine forecast by region is available from NWS at <https://go.usa.gov/xnx4y>.



Analysis

Summary of Recent Water Samples:

***K. brevis* Cell Concentrations:**

Range: Not Present through High

Date: 12/04-12/13

Source: FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCD

Imagery:

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS, 12/13) shows elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) along and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas County to Collier county. A patch with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* is present in the bay regions of Pinellas County. Another patch with some of the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* is present alongshore Lee and Collier counties, extending up to 55 miles offshore from southern Lee County.

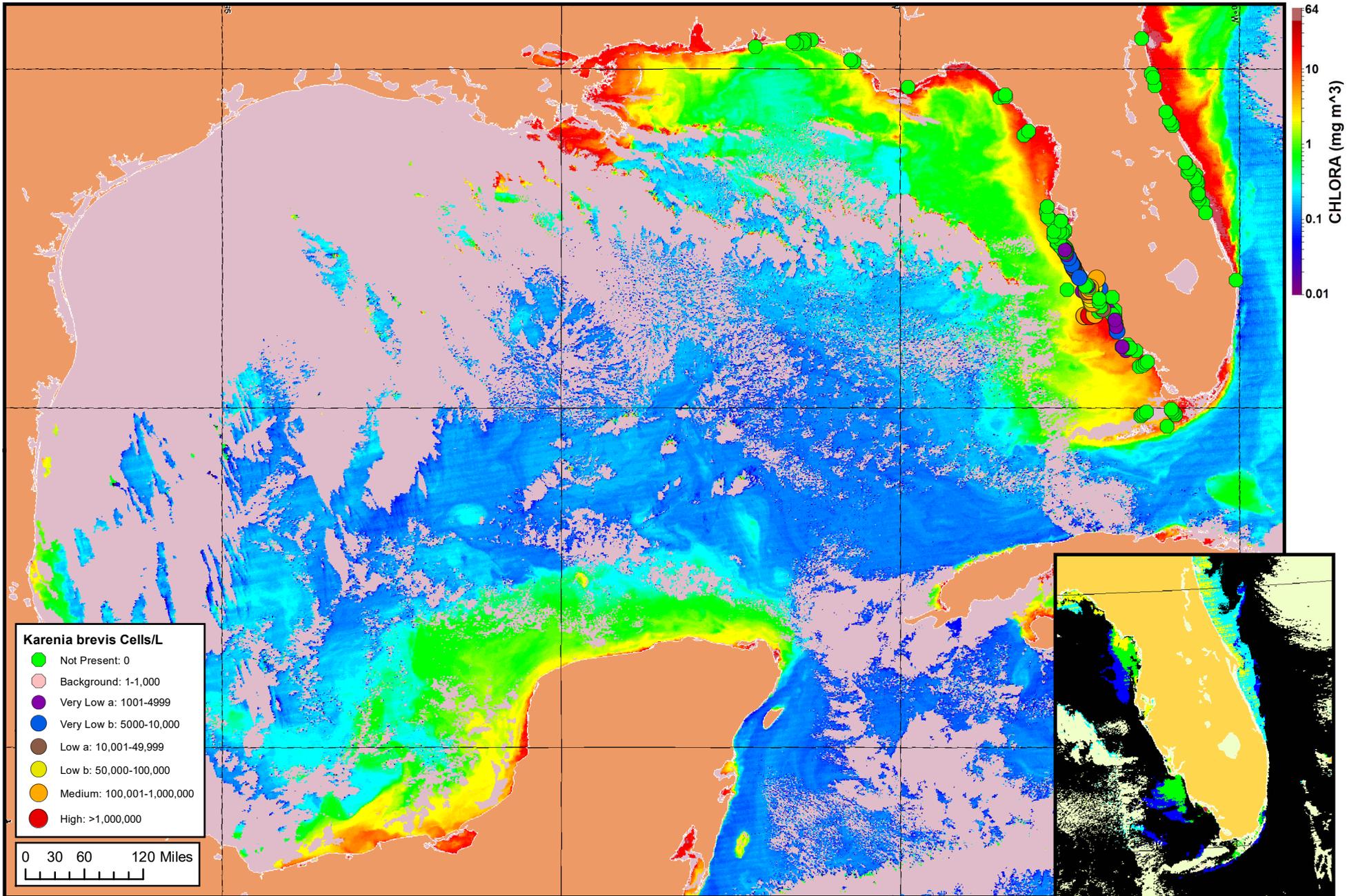
Forecasts:

Forecast winds today through Monday will decrease the potential for transport of surface bloom concentrations.

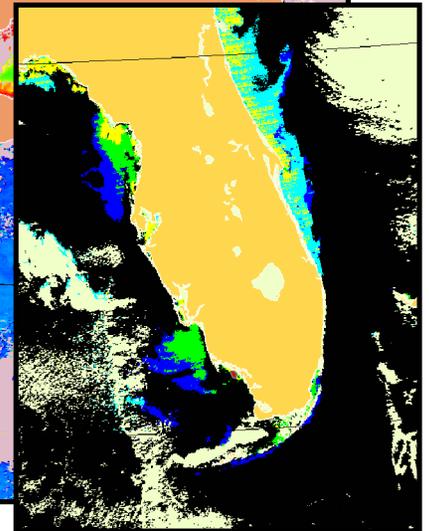
Keeney, Yang

Karenia brevis cell concentration sampling data from: 12/04/17 through 12/13/17. Cell count data are provided by Florida 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. Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute: <http://myfwc.com/REDTIDESTATUS>.

MODIS satellite chlorophyll image (12/13/17) with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s).



Karenia brevis cell concentration sampling data from: 12/04/17 through 12/13/17. Cell count data are provided by Florida 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. Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute: <http://myfwc.com/REDTIDESTATUS>. MODIS satellite chlorophyll image (12/13/17).



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 4 analysis for interpretation).