



Detailed information on following pages

Saturday 9/8/2018

Pass-a-Grille Beach – very low
Madeira Beach – high
John’s Pass – medium
Park Blvd Boat Ramp - not present
Belleair Boat Ramp – medium
Clearwater Pass– medium

Sunday 9/9/2018

John’s Pass - high
Madeira Beach - high
Belleair Beach Boat ramp - low
Clearwater Pass along Sand Key Park - low
Park Blvd. boat ramp - not present
Pass-A-Grill Beach - low

Monday 9/10/2018

Ft De Soto Ferry Pier - medium
Ft De Soto Gulf Pier - medium
Gulfport- not present
Pass-A-Grill Beach - medium
Indian Rocks Beach - high
Redington Shore - high
Redington Beach at La Contessa - high
Madeira Beach - high
John’s Pass - high
Sand Key – Clearwater Pass side – medium

Tuesday 9/11/2018

Collected and analyzed by Pinellas County

Ft. De Soto Ferry Pier—medium
Ft. De Soto Gulf Pier—medium
Gulfport—very low
Pass-A-Grille Beach—medium
Indian Rocks Beach—low
Redington Shores—low
Madeira Beach—high
John’s Pass—high
Redington Beach at La Contessa—medium
Treasure Island Sunset Beach—high
Sand Key—medium

Collected by Tampa Bay Waterkeeper and analyzed by Pinellas County

Pinellas Point--not present
Maximo Park--not present

Cabbage Key – very low
Isla del Sol –low
Pasadena –medium

Wednesday 9/12/2018

Collected and analyzed by Pinellas County

Ft. De Soto Ferry Pier—medium
Ft. De Soto Gulf Pier—medium
Gulfport—not present
Pass-A-Grille Beach—low
Indian Rocks Beach—low
Redington Shores—medium
Madeira Beach—high
John’s pass—medium
Redington Beach at La Contessa—medium
Treasure Island Sunset Beach—medium
Sand Key at Clearwater Pass—medium

Collected by Tampa Bay Waterkeeper and analyzed by Pinellas County

Pinellas Point--not present
Maximo Park--not present
Cabbage Key --low
Isla del Sol –low
Pasadena –medium

Description	<i>Karenia brevis</i> abundance	Possible effects (<i>Karenia brevis</i> only)
NOT PRESENT - BACKGROUND	0 - 1,000 cells/L	no effects anticipated
VERY LOW	> 1,000 - 10,000 cells/L	possible respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures \geq 5,000 cells/L
LOW	> 10,000 - 100,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; possible fish kills; probable detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites at upper range of cell abundance
MEDIUM	> 100,000 - 1,000,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; probable fish kills; detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites
HIGH	> 1,000,000 cells/L	as above, plus water discoloration

Monitoring Updates:

Pinellas County Environmental Management will be conducting additional monitoring to supplement FWC’s current efforts. Reports will be updated daily or as soon as possible when monitoring results are available and will also be published to the [Pinellas County Environmental News Facebook Page](#).

Park Updates:

Fred Howard Park is reporting no dead fish, discolored water, or odors. A few dead fish were found and removed from Sand Key Park and Ft. De Soto, but otherwise the water clarity is good and no odors noted. For observational conditions at other Pinellas County beaches, visit <https://www.visitspteteclearwater.com/current-beach-conditions>

Currents:

USF's current 5 day trajectory predicts net southern movement of surface waters for most areas and net southeastern transport of subsurface waters over the next three days. Forecasts for Northwest Florida predict net eastern transport of surface and subsurface waters.

Current images can be observed at

http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/HAB_trajectories.html

Resources:

There are several links on our [website](#) to other agencies monitoring the red tide situation including:

FWC: <http://myfwc.com/REDTIDESTATUS>

Mote Marine: <http://coolgate.mote.org/beachconditions/>

Operational Update:

City staff, county resources, and the county's contractor continue to remove dead fish from offshore, near shore, the beaches, and the Intracoastal. From Sept 7 – Sept 11 approximately ~45 tons of dead fish have been removed. We are continuing to add resources to the effort and will provide periodic status updates.