



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

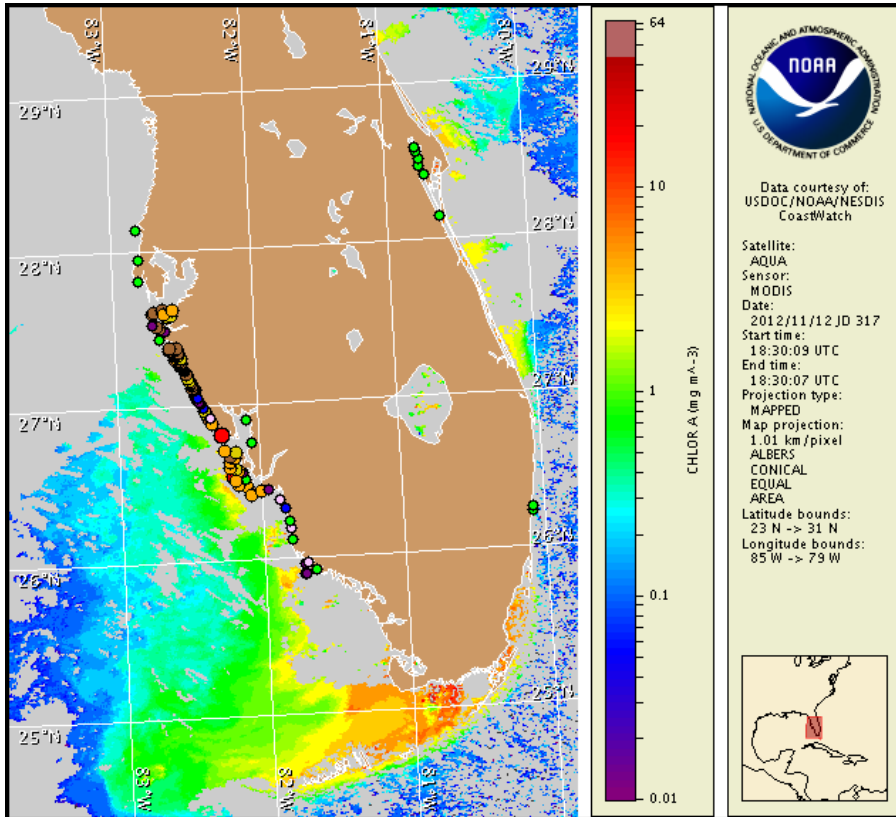
Tuesday, 13 November 2012

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, November 8, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 3 to 7 shown as 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 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/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/research/redtide/events/status/statewide/>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

Conditions Report

Very low to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida Red Tide) are present along- and offshore from southern Pinellas to Collier counties. Patchy high respiratory impacts are possible today through Thursday in the southern Sarasota Bay region of Sarasota County, the Gasparilla Sound region of Charlotte County, and the Pine Island Sound region of Lee County. Patchy moderate respiratory impacts are possible today through Thursday in the bay region of southern Pinellas and Manatee counties and the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. Patchy very low respiratory impacts are expected alongshore southern Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and southern Lee counties today and Wednesday, with moderate impacts possible on Thursday. Respiratory irritation and dead fish have been reported over the last few days. No impacts are expected elsewhere alongshore southwest Florida today through Thursday, November 15.

Analysis

A harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* is present along- and offshore southwest Florida from southern Pinellas to Lee counties, with concentrations ranging from very low to high. Very low concentrations of *K. brevis* were last reported in the Marco Island regions of southern Collier County on 11/5 (FWRI, CCPCPD). Recent samples collected indicate medium to high *K. brevis* concentrations in the Sarasota Bay (Sarasota County), Gasparilla Pass (Charlotte County) and Pine Island Sound (Lee County) systems (FWRI, MML; 11/5, 11/8). Three sample collected along the gulf-side of the Sanibel Island area alongshore of Lee County indicated *K. brevis* in medium concentrations (FWRI; 11/7-8).

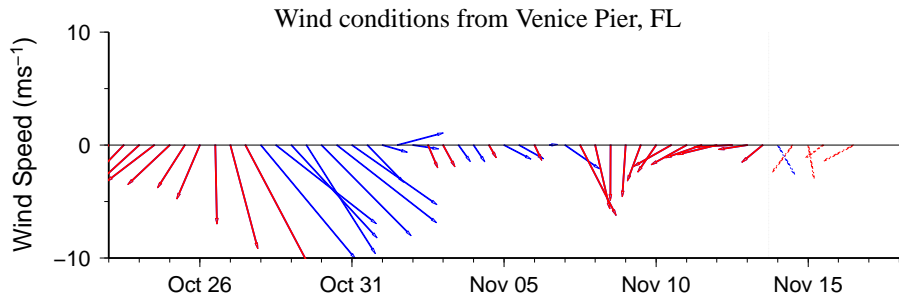
Recent MODIS Aqua imagery is obscured by clouds from southern Pinellas to southern Collier County, limiting analysis. A patch of elevated to high chlorophyll (5 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) remains along- and up to 6 miles offshore of Charlotte and Lee Counties (11/11 imagery; not shown). A patchy band of elevated chlorophyll (3-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is also located ~9 miles offshore of Collier County (11/12 imagery; shown), with central points at 26°5'35.43"N, 81°59'8.03"W and 25°50'32.98"N, 81°52'41.95"W. We will continue to monitor this region.

Forecasted offshore winds today through Wednesday may decrease the potential for respiratory impacts along the coast from southern Pinellas to Lee counties, except in the bay regions.

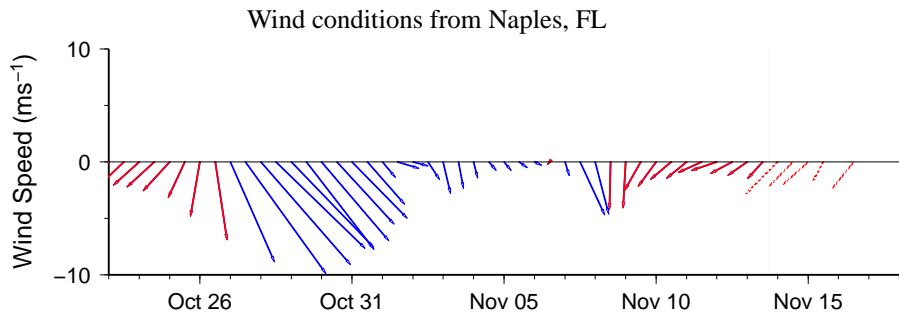
~Fenstermacher, Kavanaugh

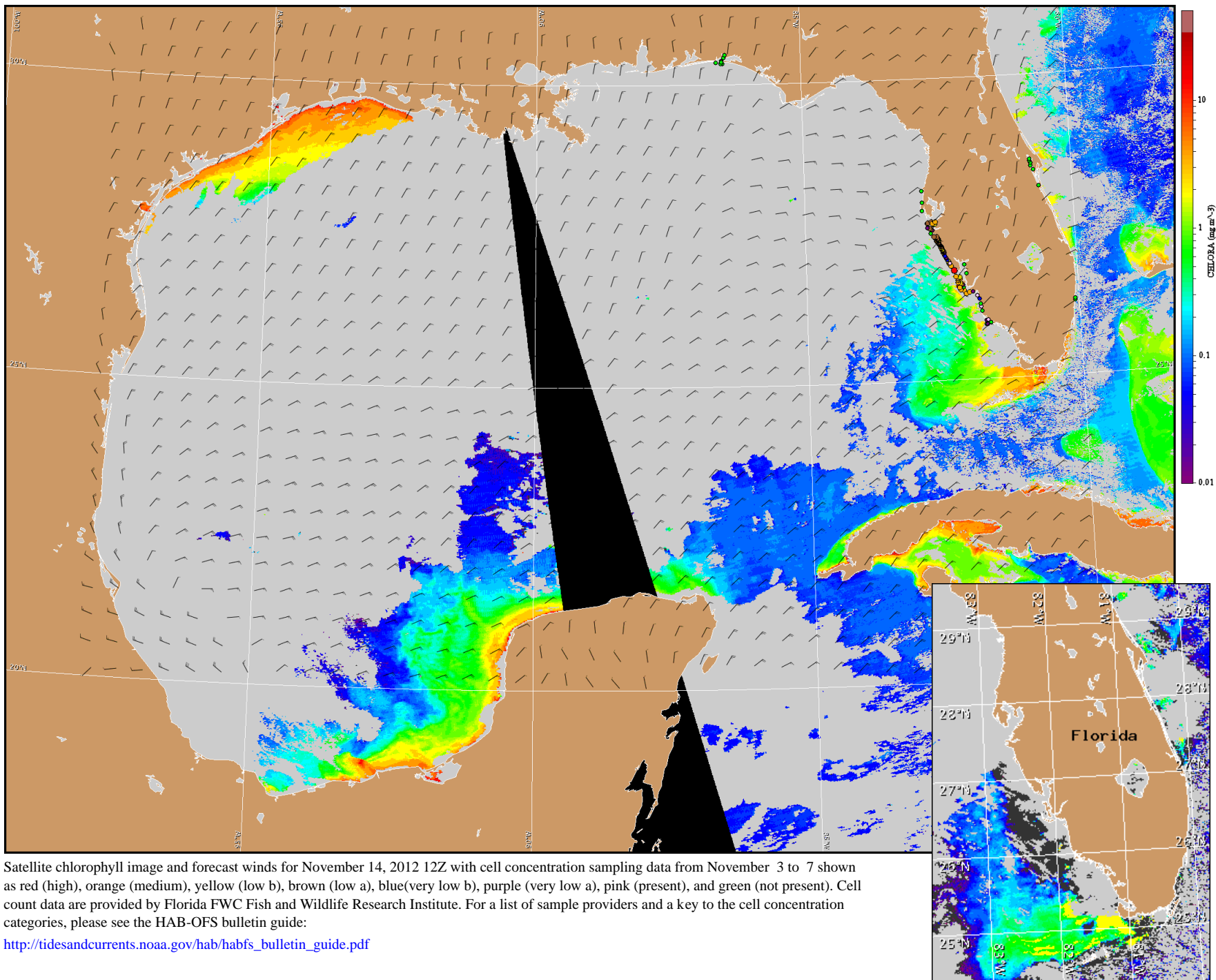
Wind Analysis

SWFL: North to northeast winds today and Wednesday (10-15 kn; 5-8 m/s). East becoming northwest to west in the afternoon on Thursday (15 kn).



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).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 14, 2012 12Z with cell concentration sampling data from November 3 to 7 shown as 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 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 of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).