



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

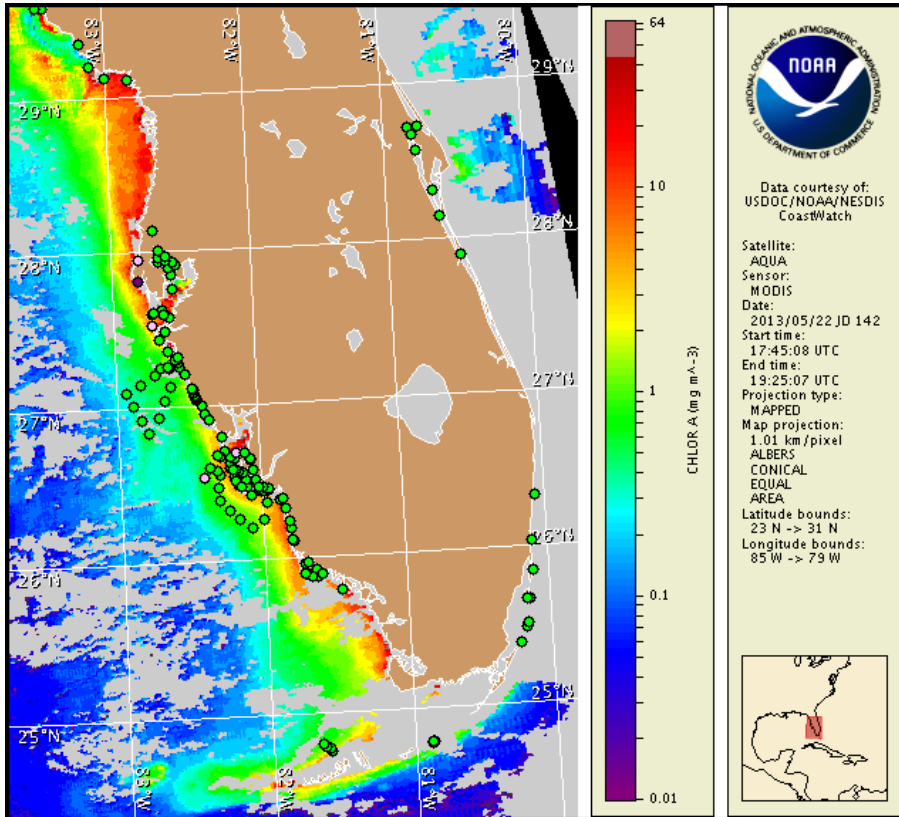
Thursday, 23 May 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, May 20, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 13 to 21: 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/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

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to very low concentrations in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Tuesday, May 28.

Analysis

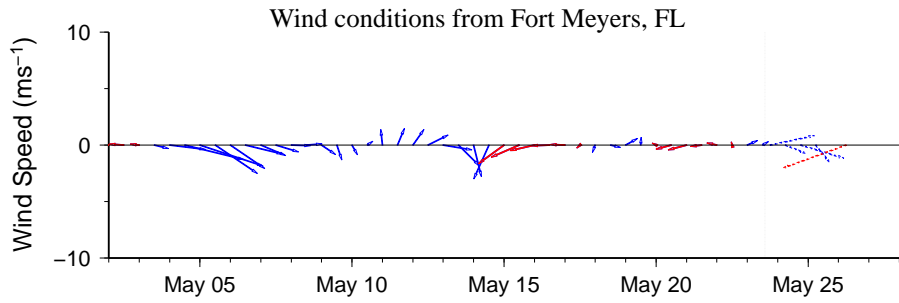
****Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, May 28.****

Samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida throughout the last week continue to indicate that *Karenia brevis* concentrations have dissipated. There is currently no indication of bloom level concentrations along the coast or offshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Samples received over the past several days identified 'very low a' *K. brevis* concentrations alongshore Pinellas County (Redington Pier) and 'background' concentrations alongshore Pinellas, Sarasota (Lido Beach), and Manatee (Anna Maria Island) counties (FWRI, SCHD; 5/20-21). All other samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida and offshore the Florida Keys (Sawyer Key) indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI, SCHD, MML, CCPCPD; 5/15-21). Neither dead fish nor respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past several days (FWRI, MML; 5/20-22).

Over the past few days, MODIS Aqua imagery has been partially obscured by clouds in patches alongshore southwest Florida, limiting analysis. In MODIS imagery from May 22 (shown left), patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible along- and offshore Pinellas, Charlotte, Lee, and northern Collier counties. Recent samples indicate that *K. brevis* is not present throughout this region (FWRI; 5/15-21); however, elevated chlorophyll along the coast may be the result of various non-toxic blooms that have been reported throughout the region.

****Note: As of today, southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once per week, on Mondays (with the exception of federal holidays), due to current harmful algal bloom inactivity. Twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant.****

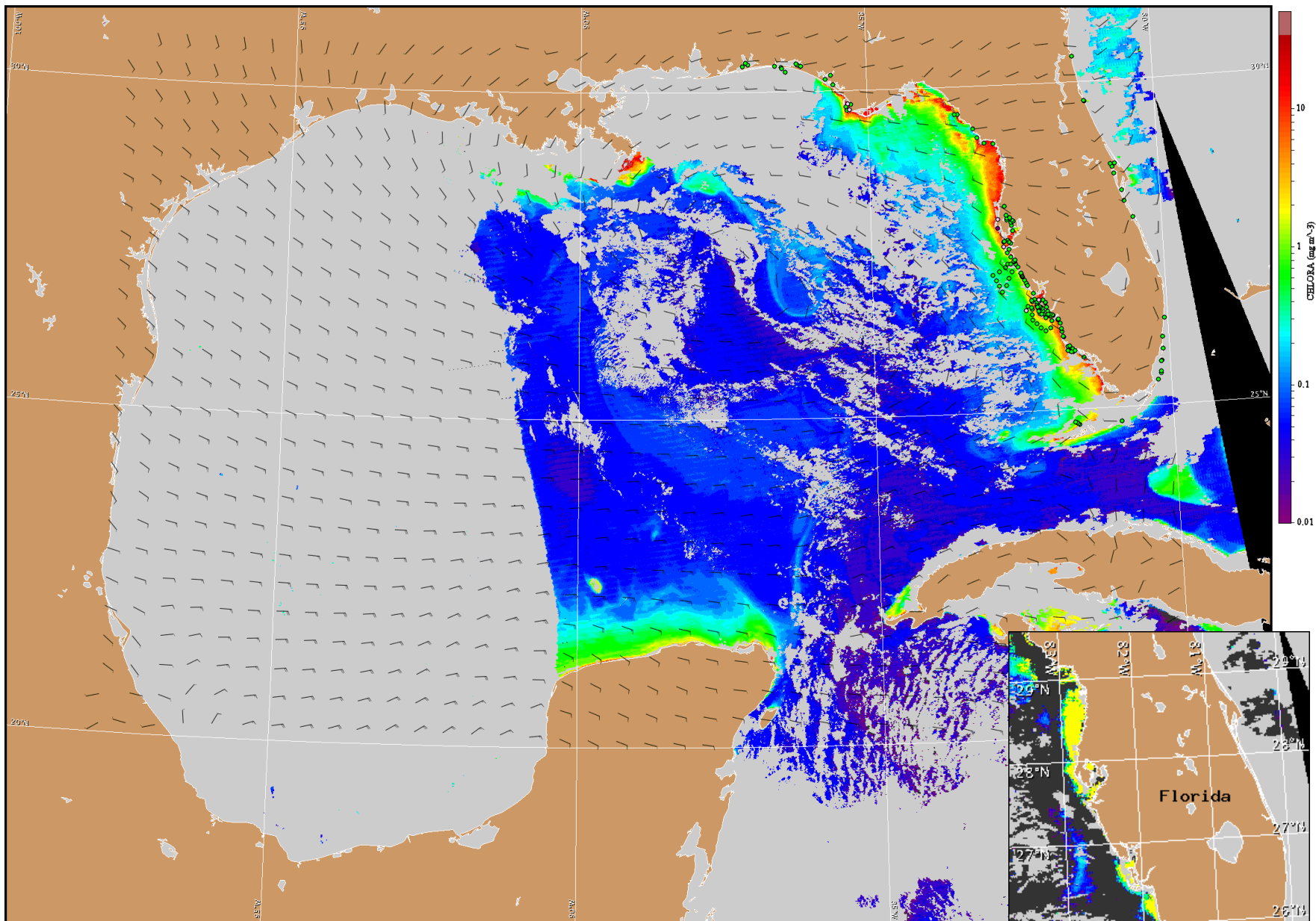
Derner, Burrows



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

Southwest Florida: Northwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today becoming north winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) after midnight. Northwest winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Friday becoming north winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) after midnight. Northeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Saturday becoming east winds (15kn, 8m/s) Saturday night. Northeast winds (5-15kn) Sunday becoming east winds (15kn) Sunday night. East winds (5-15kn) Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 24, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 13 to 21: 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:

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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).