



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

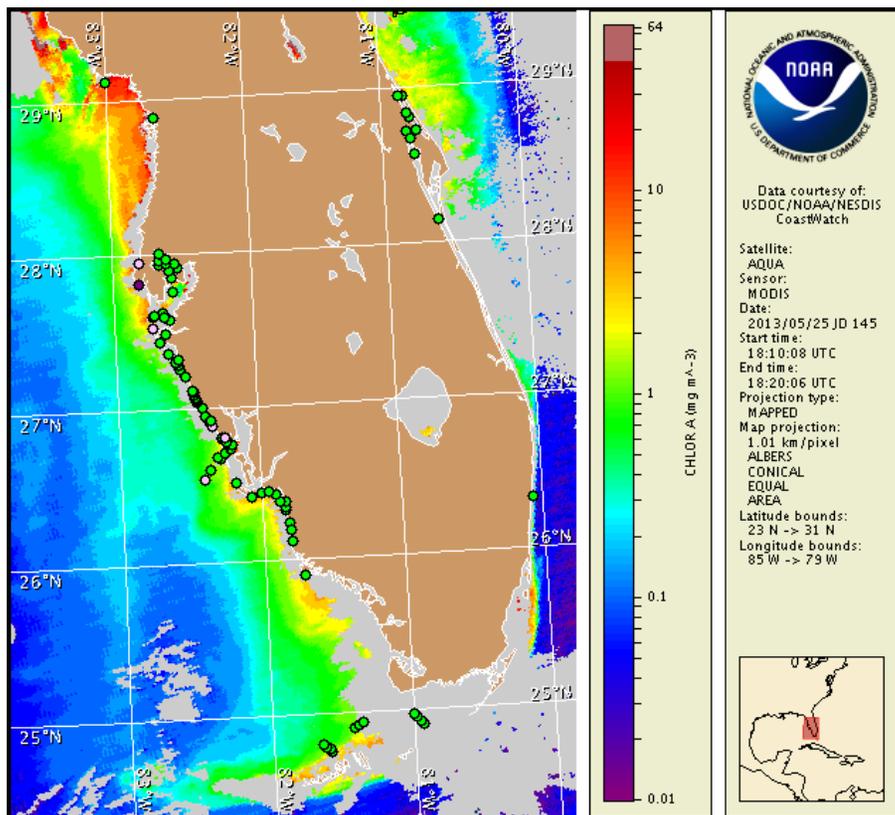
Tuesday, 28 May 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, May 23, 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 18 to 24: 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

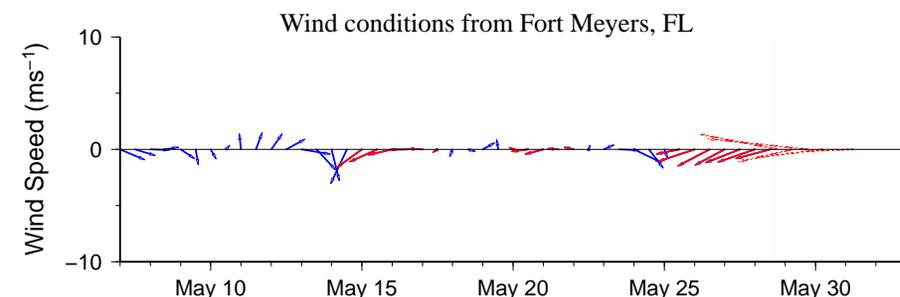
Background to very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore southwest Florida. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys, today through Monday, June 3.

Analysis

Samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida throughout last week indicate there is no bloom of *Karenia brevis* at the coast in southwest Florida. In Sarasota County, background concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified at New Pass and Bay Docks in southern Sarasota Bay (MML; 5/22-5/24). In Charlotte County, background concentrations were identified at Catfish Creek in Gasparilla Sound and at Stump Pass in Lemon Bay (FWRI; 5/22). All other samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe County indicate that no *K. brevis* is present (FWRI, MML; 5/22-5/24). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past several days (FWRI, MML; 5/23-5/28).

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 25 (shown left), elevated chlorophyll (2-6 $\mu\text{g/L}$), visible in patches along- and offshore from Pinellas to Collier County, is likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties.

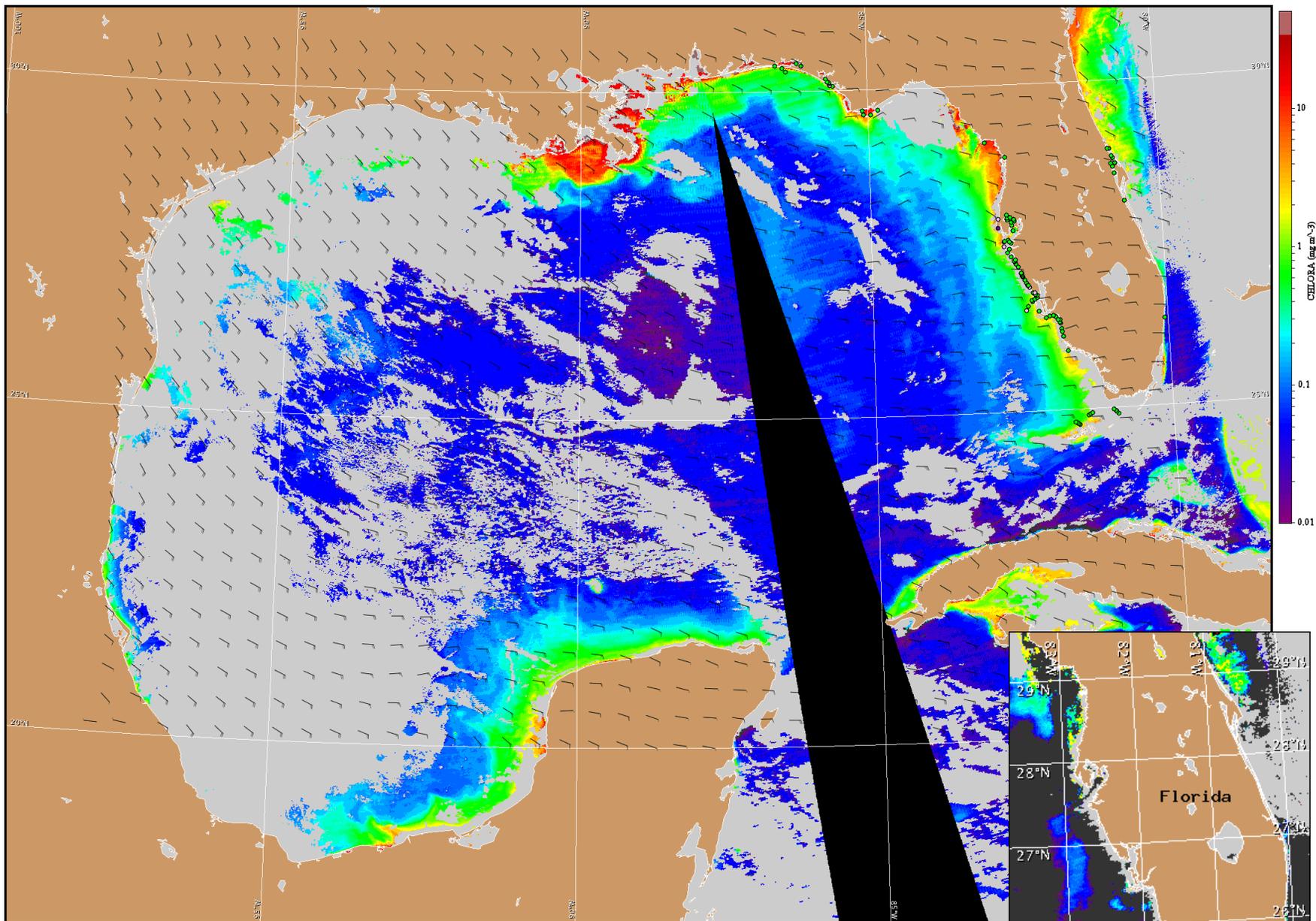
Burrows, Davis



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: East winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today through Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 29, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 18 to 24: 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

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).