



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

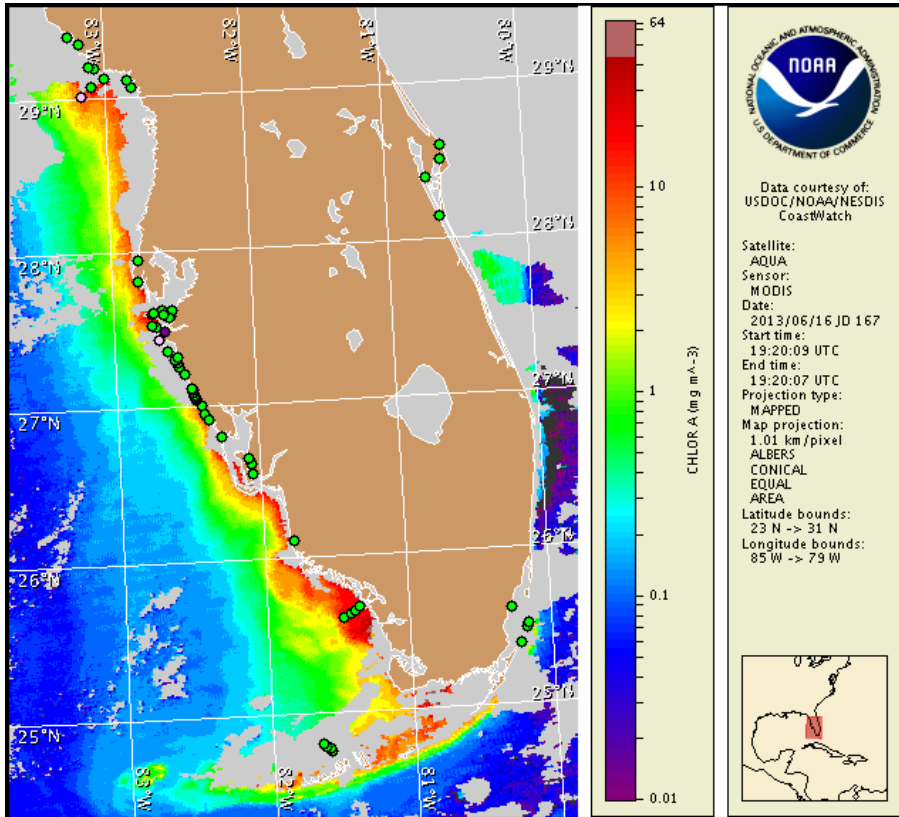
Monday, 17 June 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 10, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from June 7 to 12: 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 along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, June 17 through Monday, June 24. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

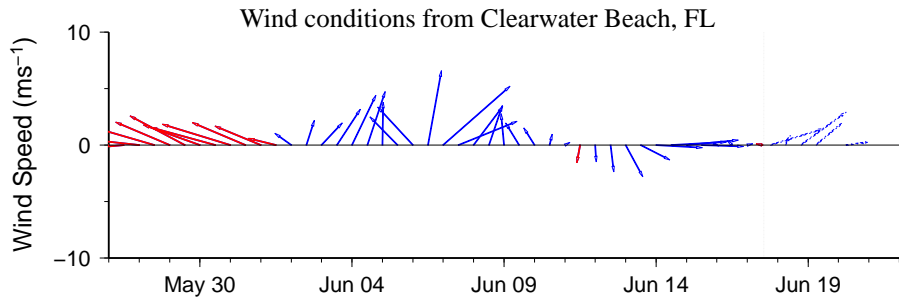
Analysis

Background and 'very low a' concentrations were identified from two samples collected in the bay regions of southern Manatee County. All other samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe County, including the Florida Keys indicate that no *K. brevis* is present (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/10-13). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past week (FWRI, MML; 6/10-16).

Over the past few days, MODIS Aqua imagery has been partially obscured by clouds in patches alongshore southwest Florida, limiting analysis. In MODIS Aqua imagery from June 16 (shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) visible along- and offshore Pinellas and from southern Sarasota to Monroe County are likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, June 24.

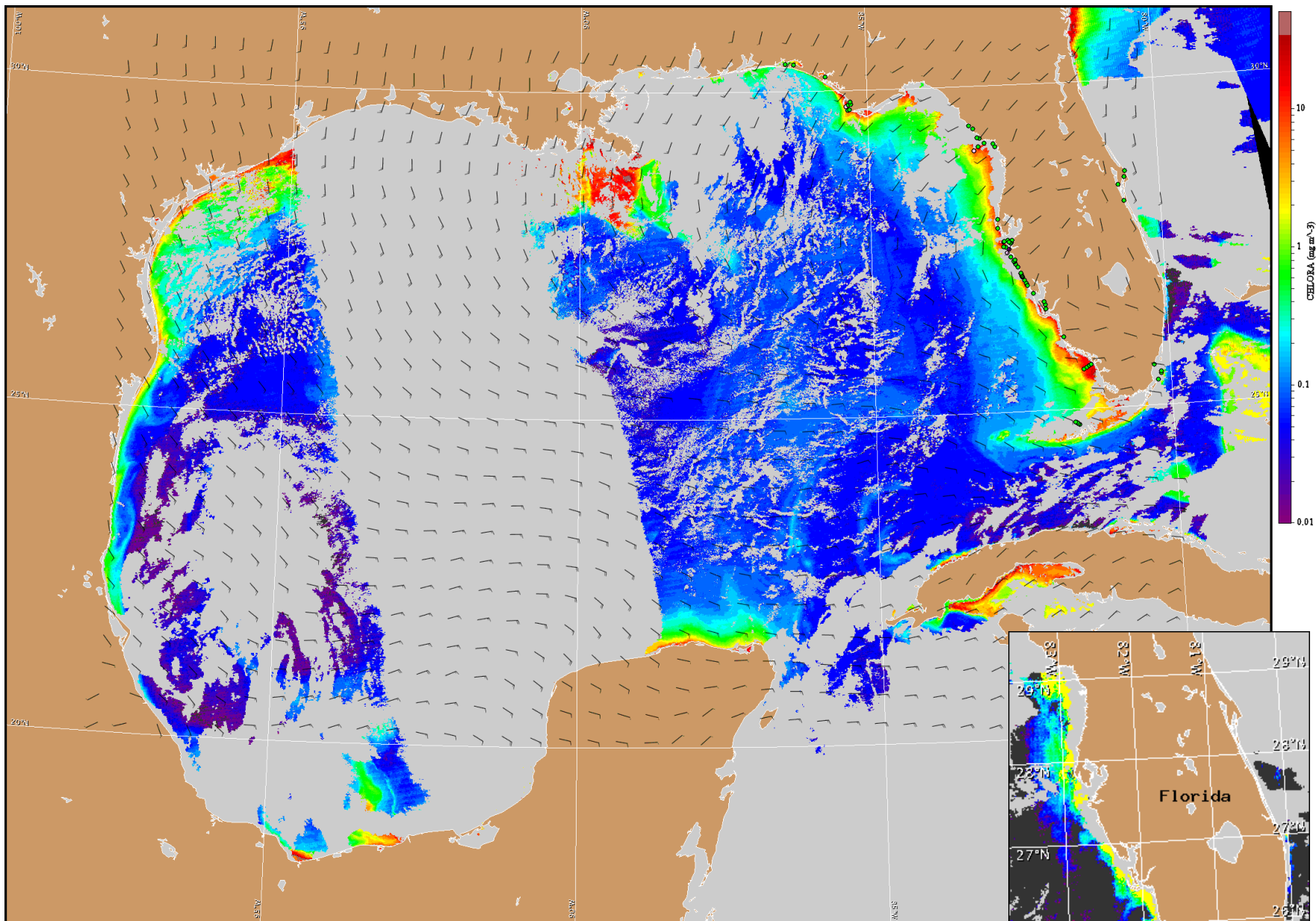
Kavanaugh, Davis



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).

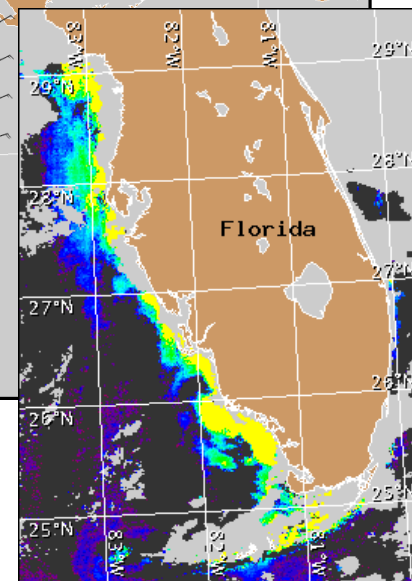
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southeast winds (5 kn, 3 m/s) today becoming west winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) this afternoon through tonight. Southeast winds (10 kn) Tuesday becoming southwest to south winds (5 kn) Tuesday afternoon through Wednesday night. Southeast winds (10 kn) Thursday becoming southwest winds Thursday afternoon. Northwest winds (5 kn) Thursday night becoming northeast winds (5 kn) after midnight. Southeast winds (5 kn) Friday becoming northwest winds Friday afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 18, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 7 to 12: 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).