



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

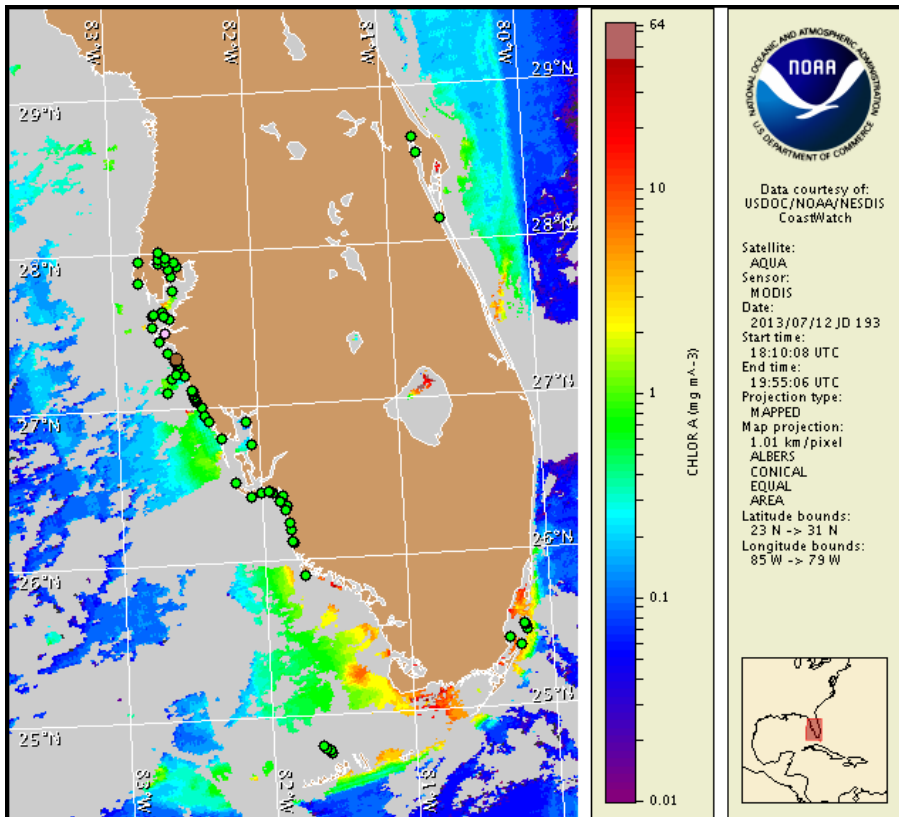
Monday, 15 July 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, July 8, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from July 7 to 11: 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

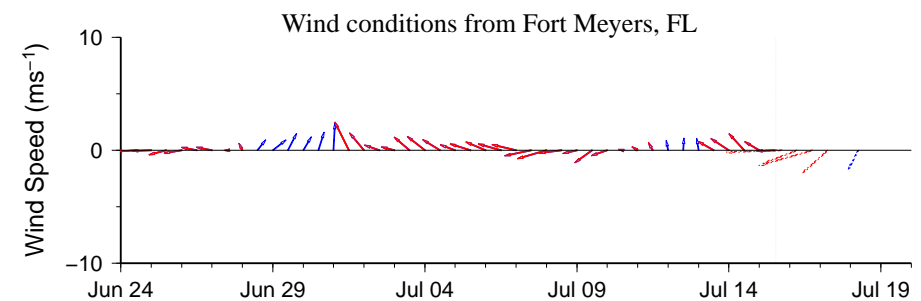
Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, July 15 through Monday, July 22. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

Two recent samples, one collected at Mullet Key in Pinellas County and the other at Palma Sola Bay bridge in Manatee County, contained background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (FWRI; 7/8-9). All other samples collected alongshore and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe County, including the Florida Keys, did not indicate the presence of *K. brevis* (FWRI, MML; 7/8-7/10).

MODIS Aqua imagery has been obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida over the last several days limiting analysis. MODIS Aqua imagery from July 12 (shown left), does not indicate elevated levels of chlorophyll alongshore the visible portions of Sarasota County. Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, July 22.

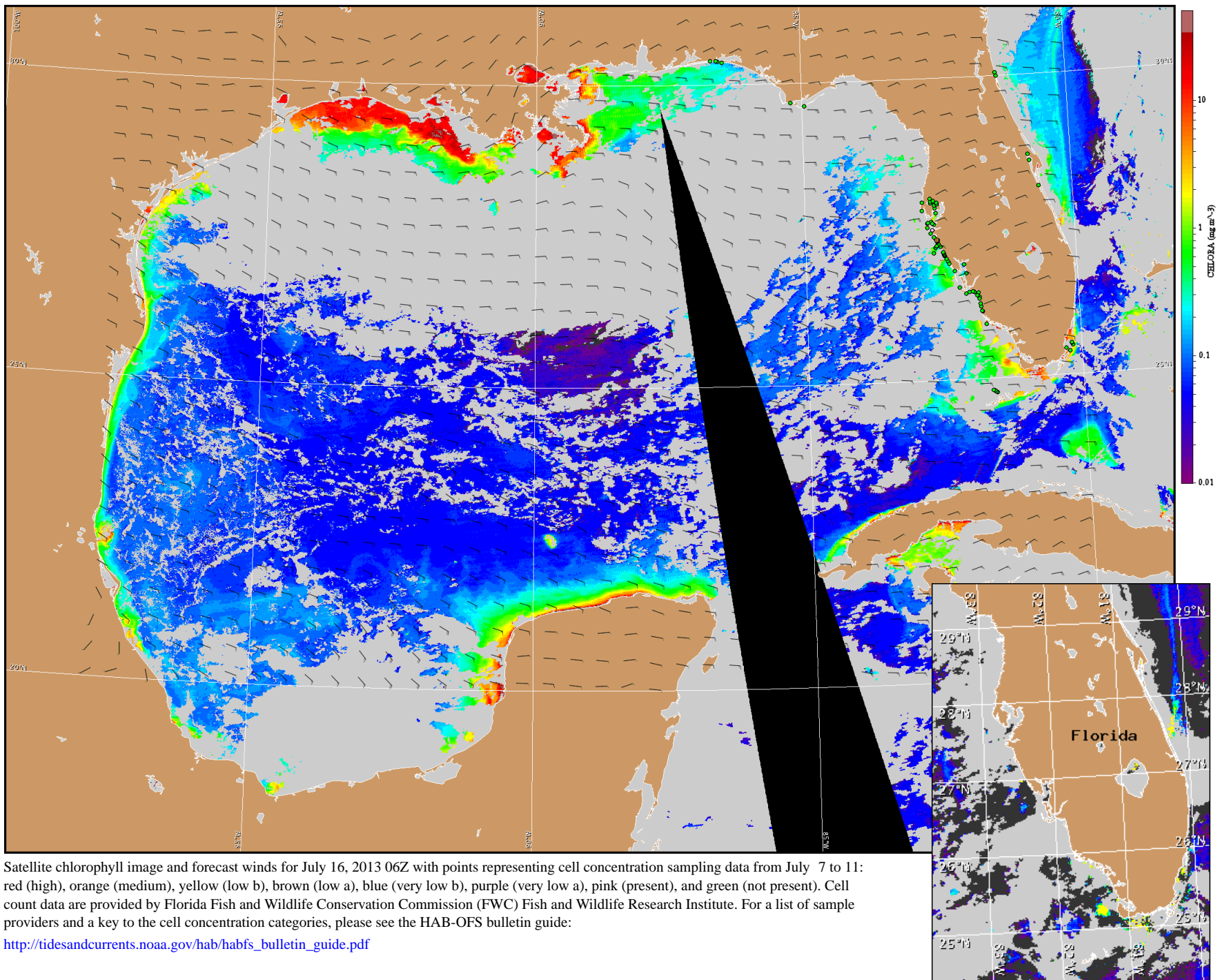
Urizar, Fenstermacher



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: Easterly winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) today through Wednesday. North-easterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) Thursday and easterly winds (5 kn) Thursday night. South-easterly winds (5 kn) Friday becoming southwesterly in the afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 16, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 7 to 11: 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).