



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

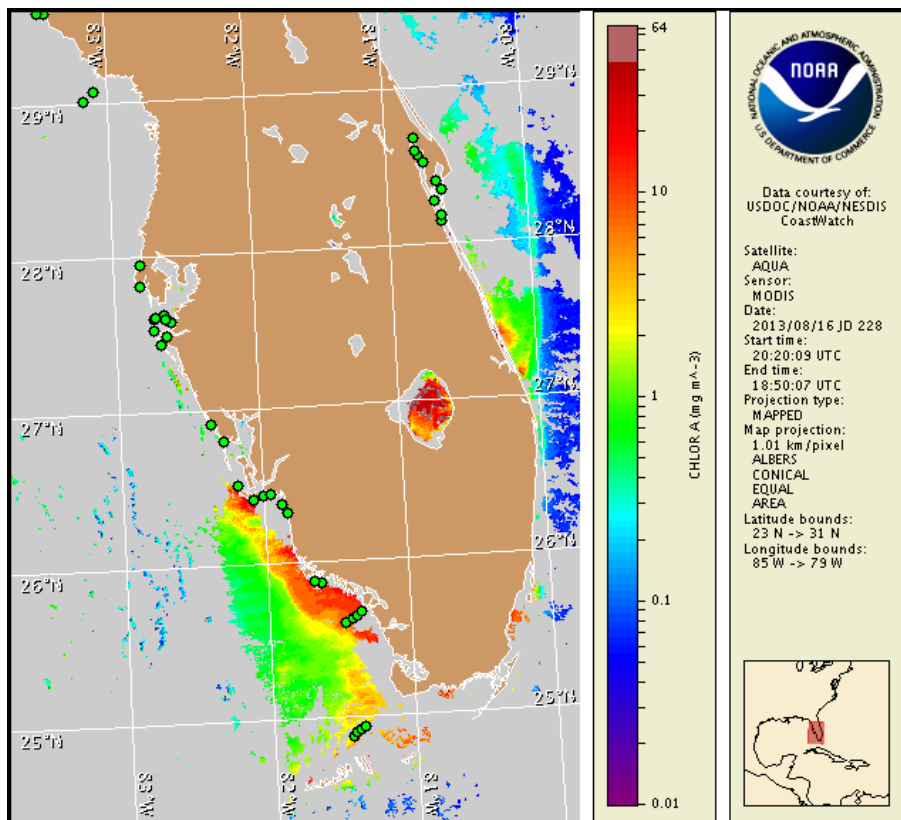
Monday, 19 August 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 12, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from August 9 to 15: 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, August 19 through Monday, August 26. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

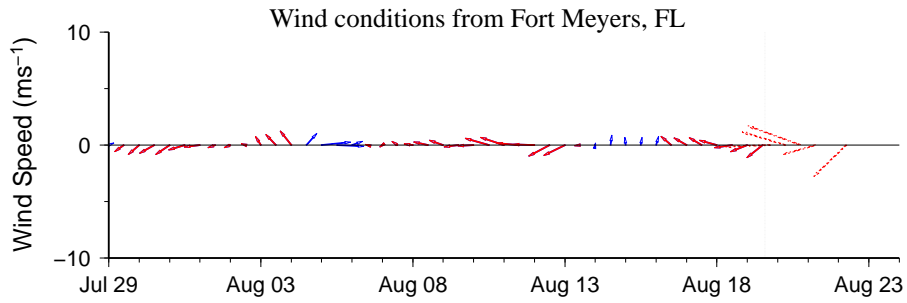
Analysis

Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in two samples collected alongshore Pinellas County at Clearwater Beach, Pier 60 and the Gulf side of Mullet Key, and one sample collected alongshore southern Sarasota County at New Pass early last week (FWRI, MML; 8/11-13). All other samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe County, including the Florida Keys, indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 7/26-8/16). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past week (FWRI, MML; 8/12-18).

MODIS imagery has been obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida over the past several days, limiting analysis. In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (8/16, shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible along- and offshore Charlotte through Monroe counties. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties.

Upwelling favorable winds over the next few days may increase the potential for bloom formation at the coast later this week.

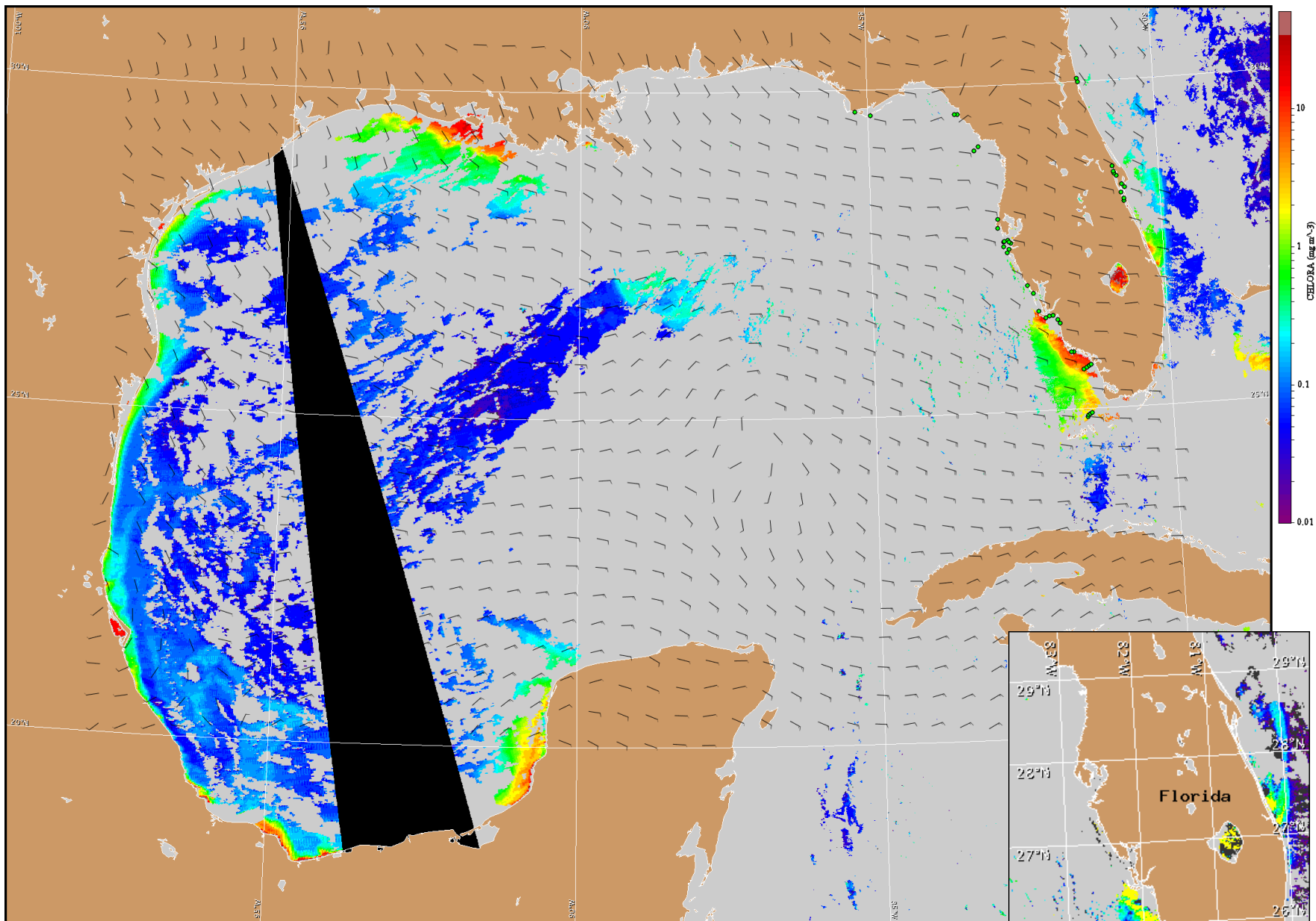
Burrows, Urizar



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).

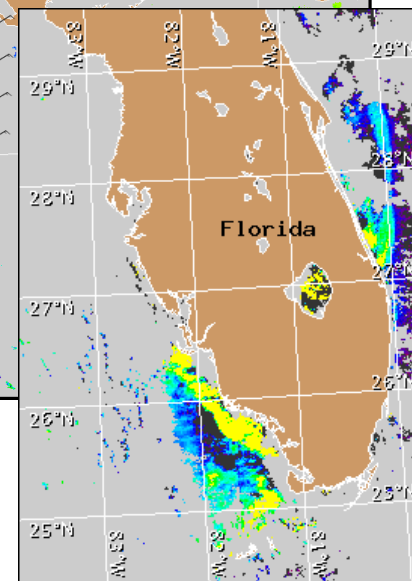
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southeast winds today (10kn, 5m/s) becoming southwest 5-10kn (3-5m/s) in the afternoon. Tonight through Thursday night east winds 5-15kn (3-8m/s). Southeast winds Friday 10kn.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 20, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 9 to 15: 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).