

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

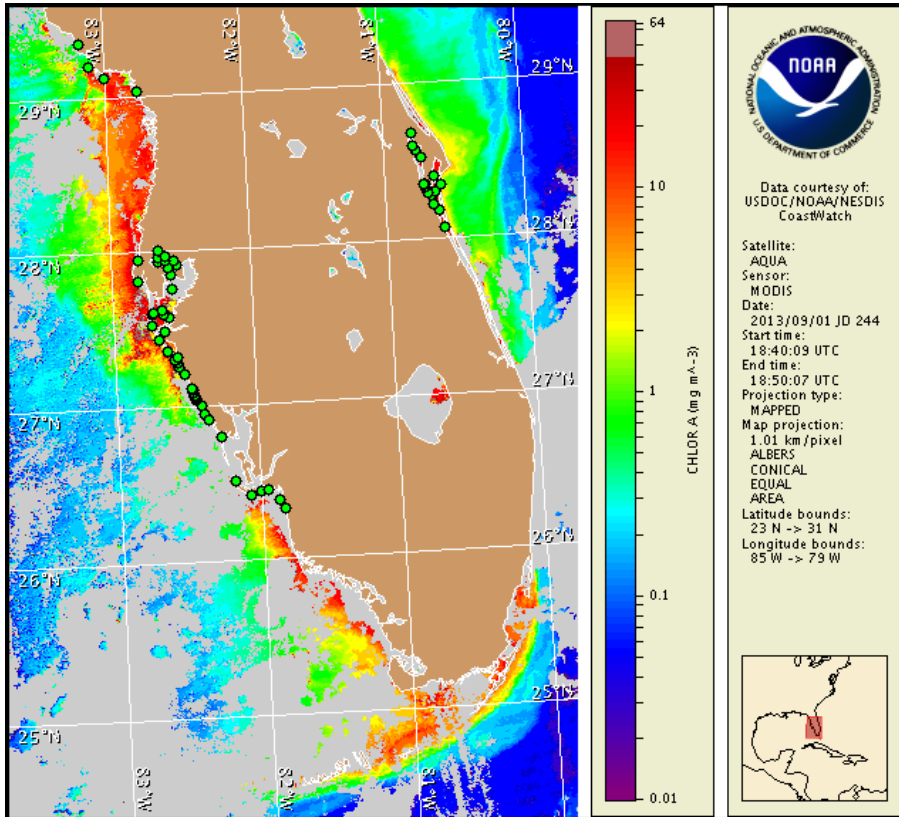
Tuesday, 03 September 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 26, 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 25 to 29: 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

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Tuesday, September 3 through Monday, September 9. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

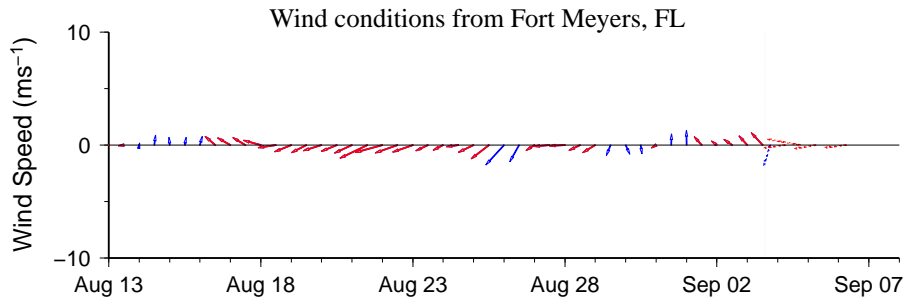
Analysis

Karenia brevis was not present in samples collected alongshore southwest Florida from northern Pinellas County through southern Lee County this past week (FWRI, MML; 8/23-29). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past week (FWRI, MML; 8/26-9/3).

MODIS Aqua imagery has been partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore southwest Florida over the past week, limiting analysis. In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (9/1, shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible along- and offshore Pinellas 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 Wednesday through Saturday may increase the potential for bloom formation at the coast later this week.

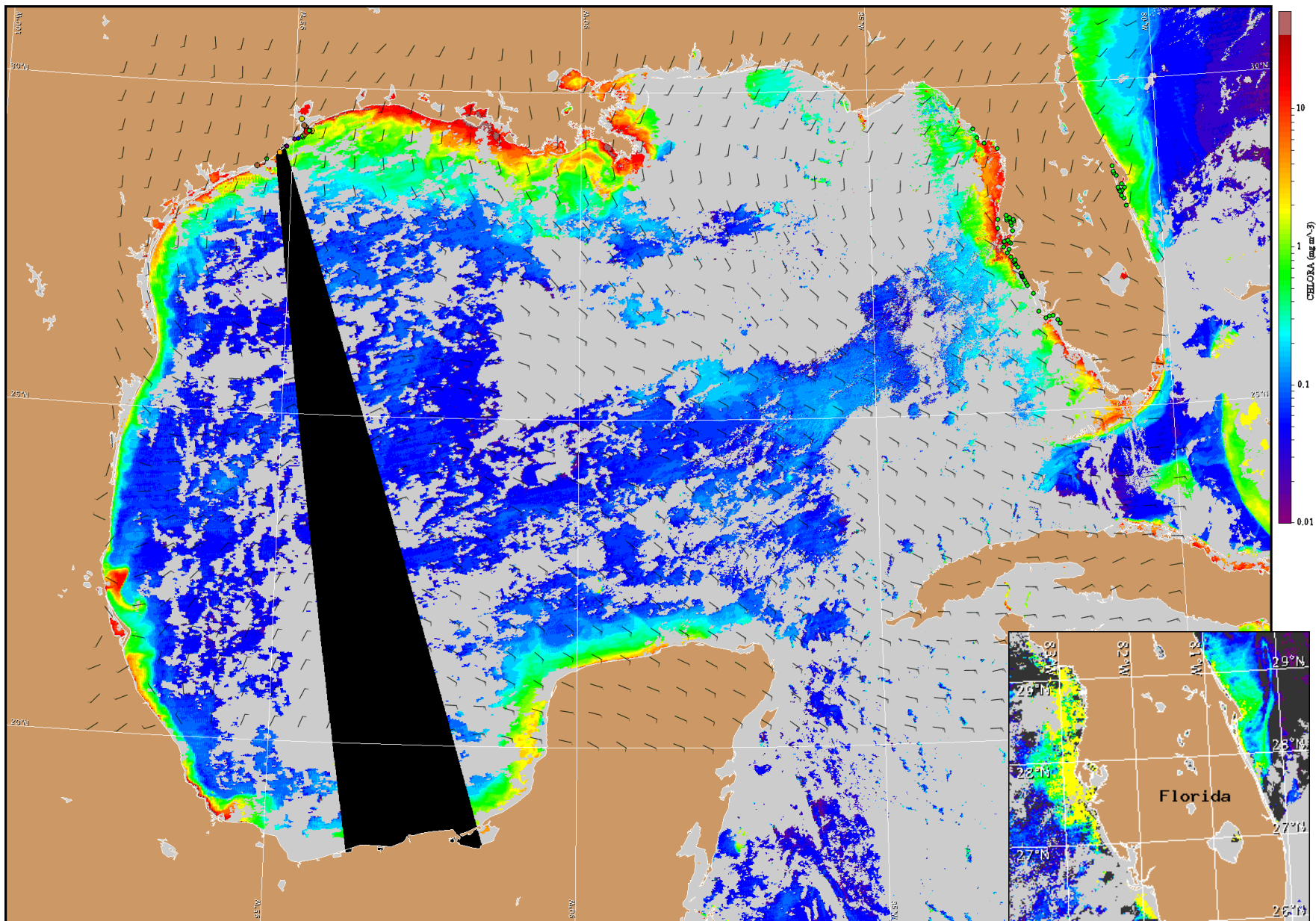
Davis, Kavanaugh



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).

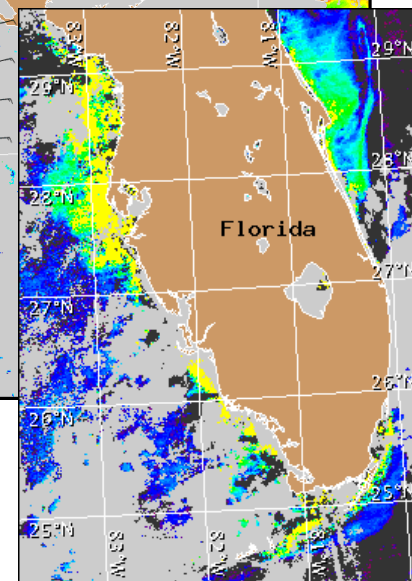
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southwest winds (5kn, 3m/s) today. Northwest winds (5kn) tonight becoming northeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) after midnight. East winds (10kn) Wednesday into Thursday becoming northeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Thursday afternoon and evening then east winds after midnight. Southeast winds (10kn) Friday becoming north winds (5kn) in the afternoon. Northeast winds (10kn) Friday evening becoming east winds after midnight. Southeast winds (10kn) Saturday becoming north winds (5kn) in the afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 4, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 25 to 29: 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).