



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

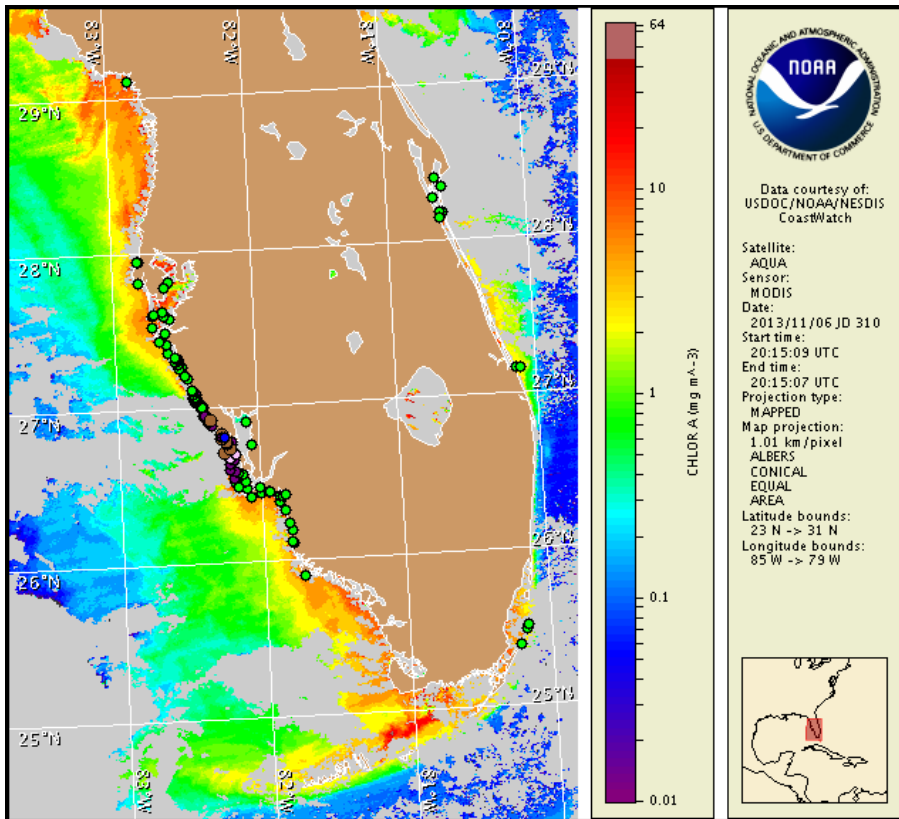
Thursday, 07 November 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, November 4, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 28 to November 6: 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

Not present to medium concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore southwest Florida, and not present along- and offshore the Florida Keys. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for Thursday, November 7 to Tuesday, November 12 is listed below:

County Region: Forecast (Duration)

Northern Charlotte, bay regions: Very Low (Th-T)

Southern Charlotte, bay regions: Very Low (Th-T)

Northern Lee, bay regions: Very Low (Th-T)

All Other SWFL County Regions: None (Th-T)

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations. Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_health_info.html. Over the past several days, no reports of respiratory irritation or dead fish associated with *K. brevis* were received from southwest Florida.

Analysis

****Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, November 12.****

Samples collected over the past ten days along- and offshore southwest Florida indicate that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range from 'not present' to 'medium' (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCPD; 10/28-11/5). Samples collected early this week identified 'background' to 'low a' *K. brevis* concentrations in the Lemon Bay and Gasparilla Sound regions of Charlotte County and alongshore northern Charlotte County, as well as several 'background' to 'very low a' concentrations throughout the northern Pine Island Sound region of Lee County (FWRI; 11/4-5). In Sarasota County, one sample collected at Blind Pass identified 'very low a' *K. brevis* concentrations (FWRI; 11/4). All other samples collected alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 11/2-5). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past several days (FWRI, MML; 11/4-6).

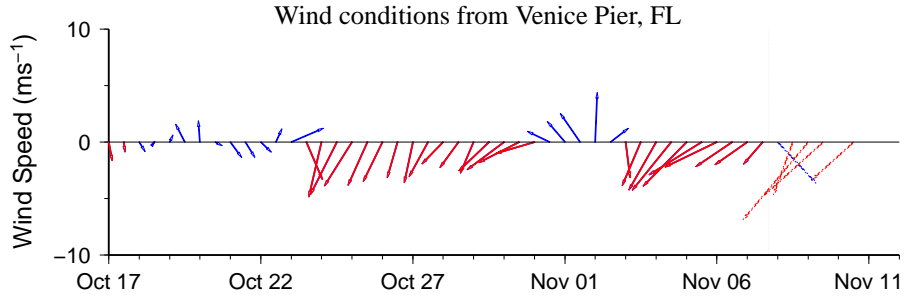
MODIS Aqua imagery has been cloudy over the past several days, limiting analysis. In MODIS Aqua Imagery from 11/6 (shown left), elevated chlorophyll (2-6 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible in patches along- and offshore Pinellas to northern Sarasota counties and southern Lee to Collier counties. The region from southern Sarasota to northern Lee County will continue to be monitored as imagery becomes available.

Continued upwelling favorable winds forecasted through the weekend may decrease the potential for *K. brevis* bloom formation at the coast moving into next week. Offshore winds over the next several days will also decrease the potential for respiratory irritation alongshore southwest Florida.

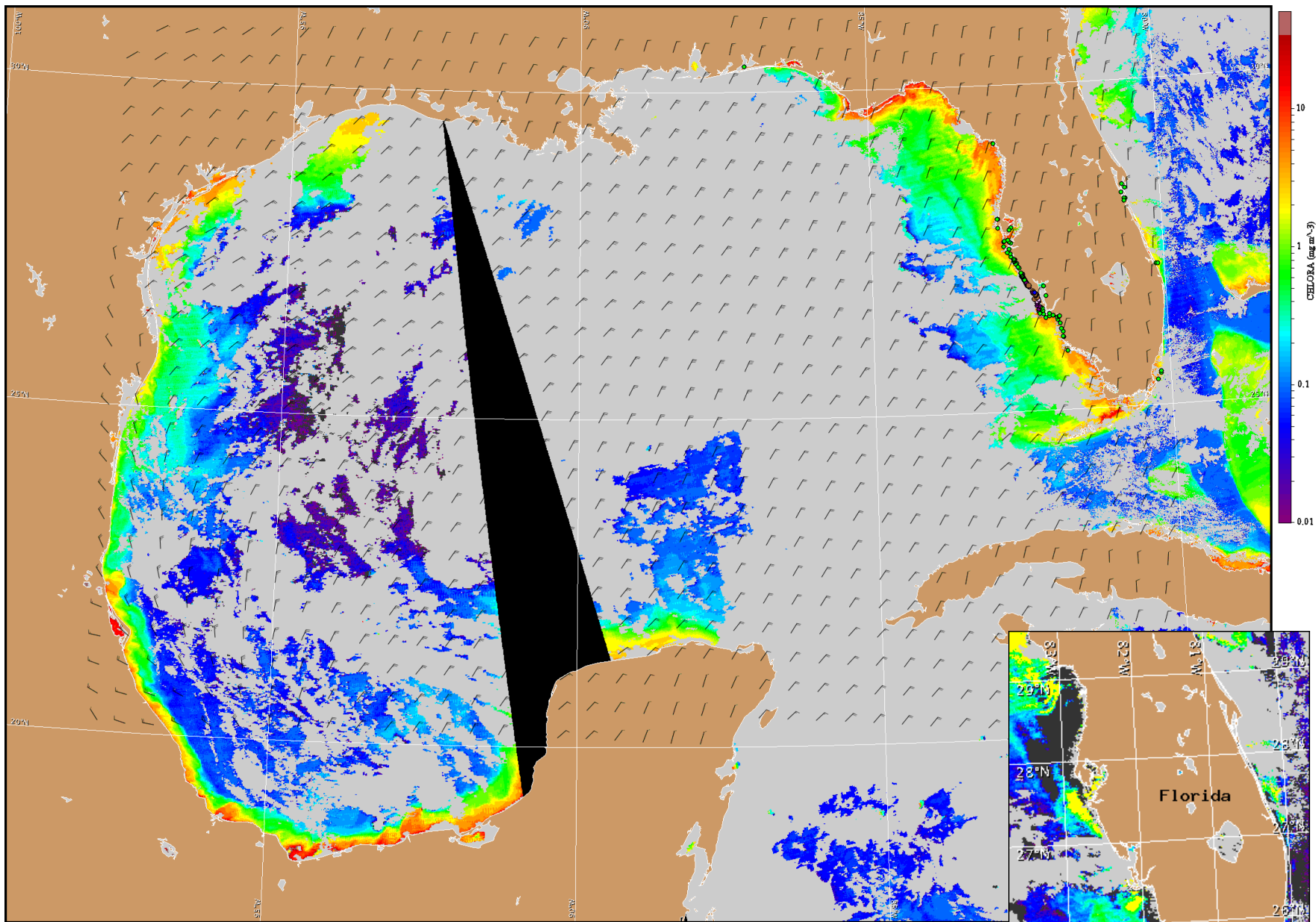
Derner, Burrows

Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: North winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today through tonight. Northeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Friday through Saturday, decreasing to 10-15kn (5-8m/s) Sunday through Tuesday.

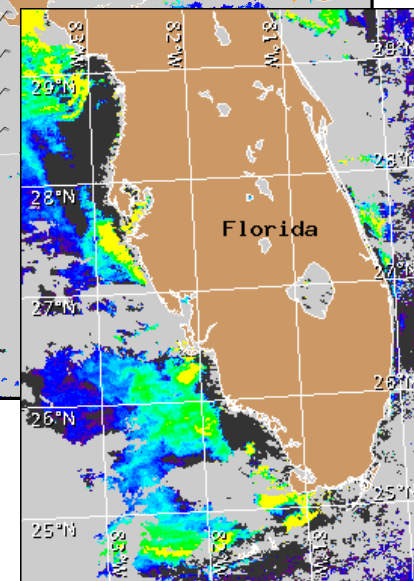


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 8, 2013 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 28 to November 6: 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).