



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

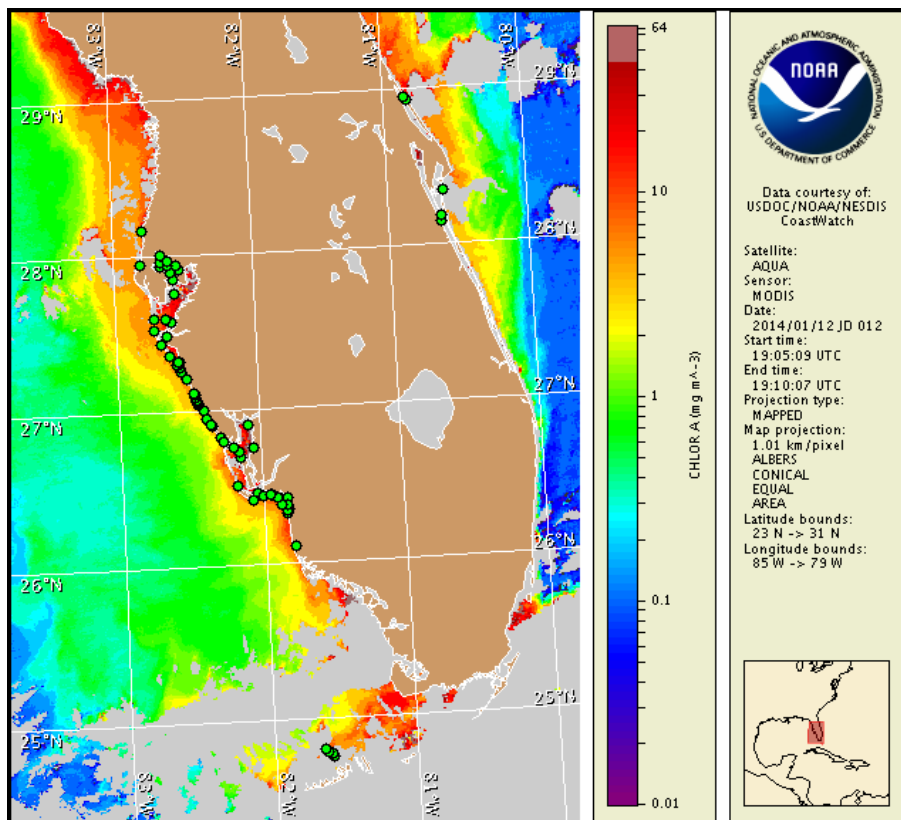
Monday, 13 January 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, January 6, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 3 to 10: 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 Monday, January 13 through Tuesday, January 21.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

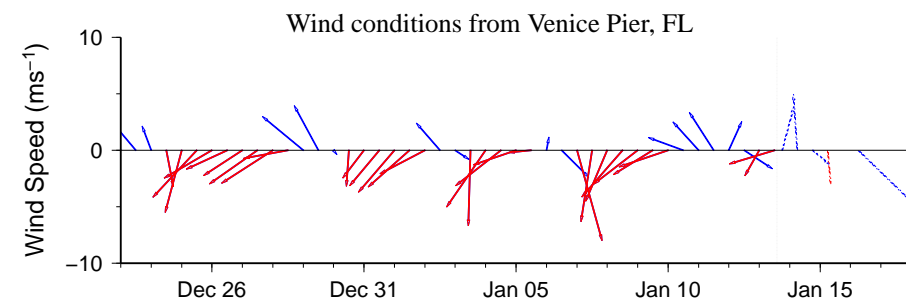
Analysis

****Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, January 21.****

The most recent samples taken from alongshore northern Pinellas to Collier County and offshore the Florida Keys all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML; 1/4-10). MODIS Aqua imagery (1/12; shown left) indicates patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (2-11 $\mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to northern Monroe counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Tuesday, January 21.

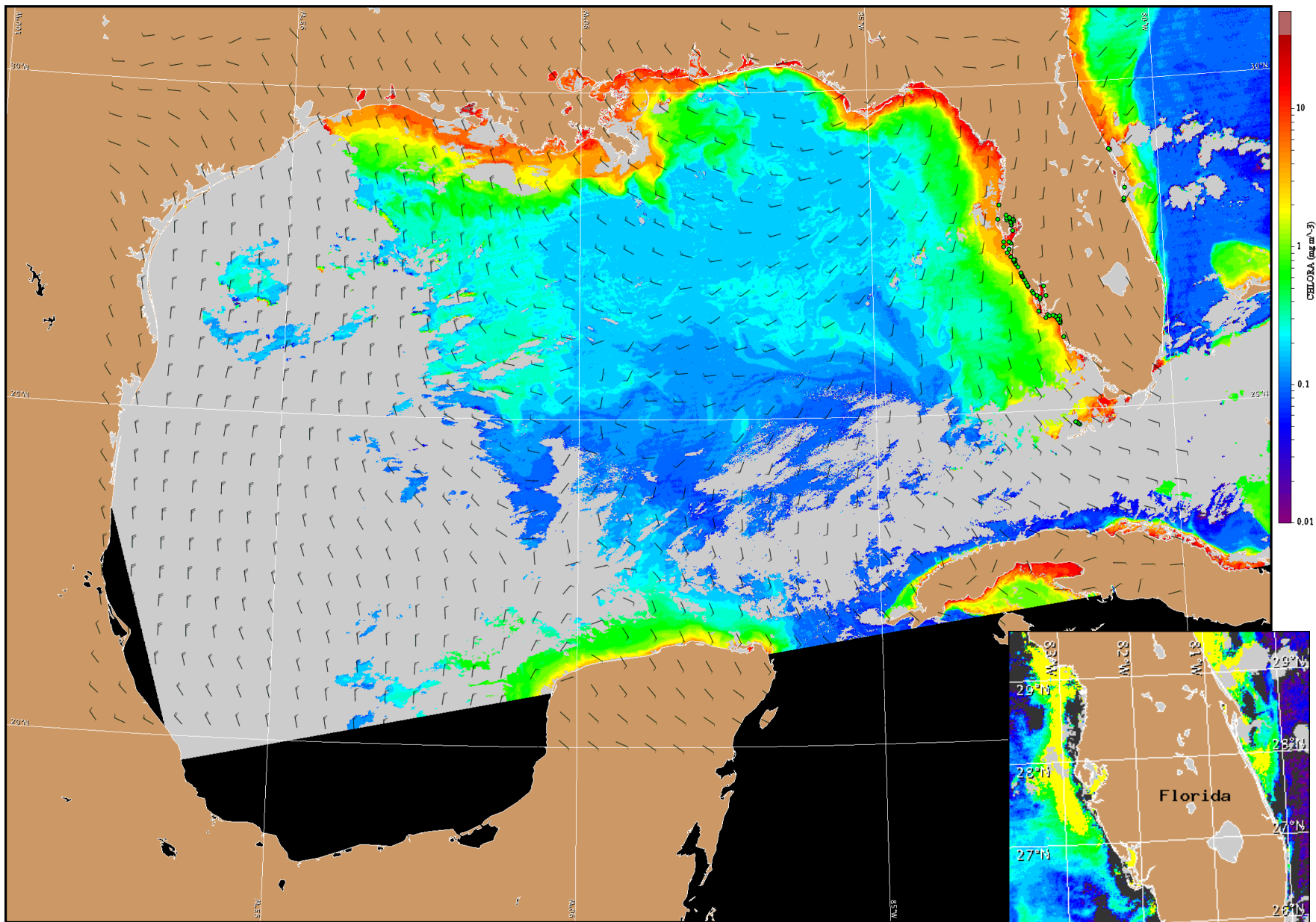
Kavanaugh, Yang



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).

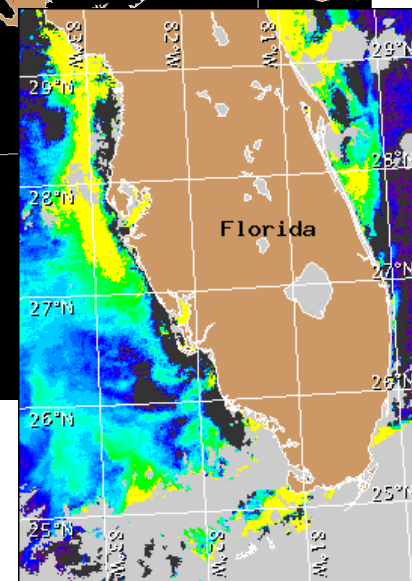
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming southwest this afternoon. South winds (10kn) tonight becoming southwest winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Tuesday. Northwest winds (15-25kn, 8-13m/s) Tuesday afternoon through Wednesday night becoming 10-15kn winds Thursday through Thursday night. West winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 14, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 3 to 10: 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).