



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

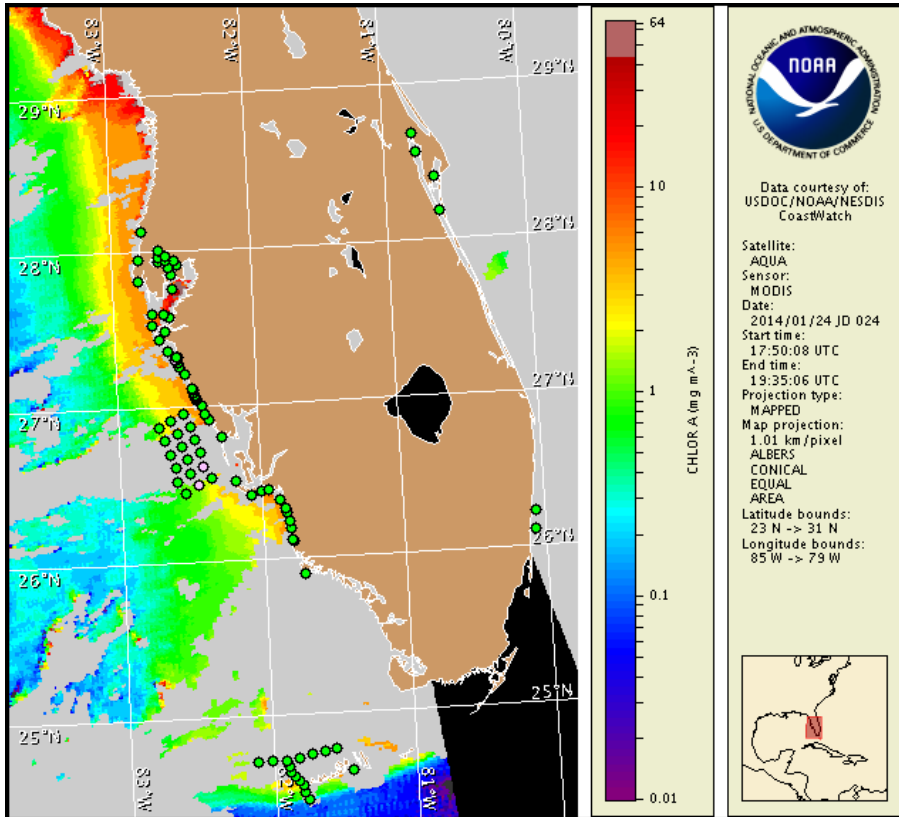
Monday, 27 January 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Tuesday, January 21, 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 17 to 23: 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](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

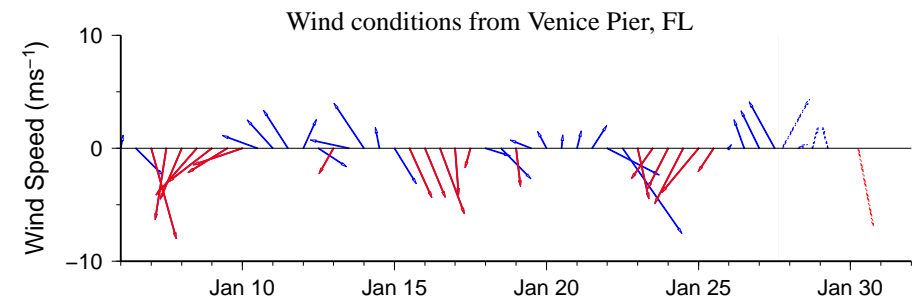
There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, January 27 through Monday, February 3. Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

## Analysis

Samples collected over the last week alongshore southwest Florida indicate that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range from 'not present' to 'background', and are not present in the Florida Keys (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 1/17-1/23). 'Background' *K. brevis* concentrations were identified alongshore and within the Sarasota Bay region of northern Sarasota County (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 1/17, 1/21); all other samples collected alongshore from Pinellas County to the Florida Keys indicated that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 1/17-1/23). Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (1/24; shown left) is partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore southwest Florida from northern Sarasota to Collier County and completely obscured by clouds from Collier County to the Florida Keys. Recent imagery indicates patches of elevated chlorophyll (1-5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to northern Collier County.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, February 3.

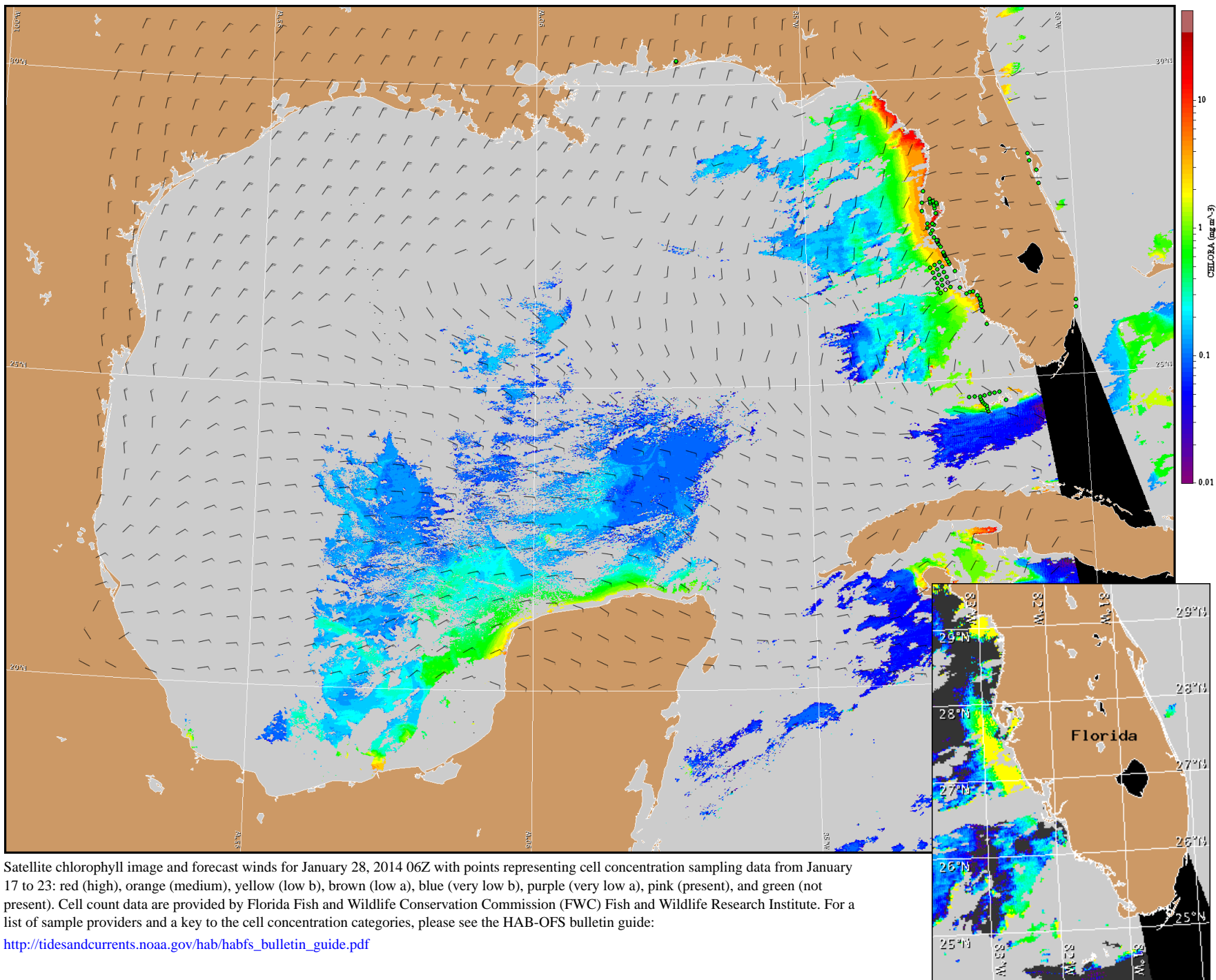
## Davis, Burrows



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 to west winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today becoming southeast winds after midnight. Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) Tuesday becoming southwest in the afternoon. Northwest winds (5-10kn) Tuesday evening increasing to 15kn (8m/s) after midnight. North winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Wednesday and Thursday becoming northeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) Thursday night and Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 28, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 17 to 23: 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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).