



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

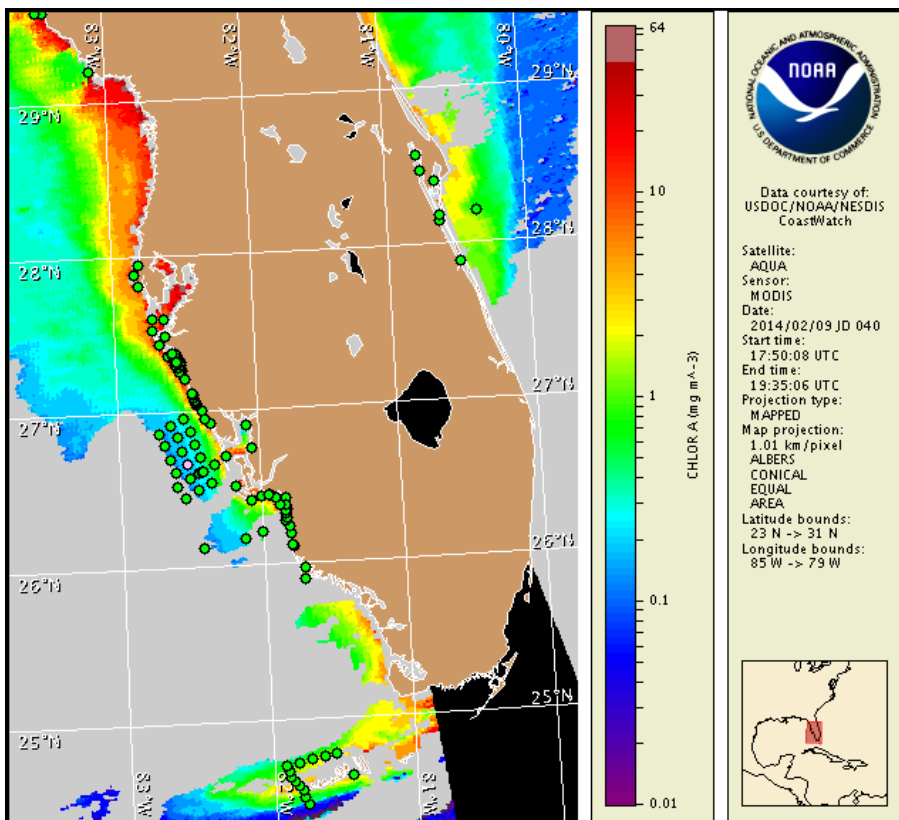
Monday, 10 February 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, February 3, 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 31 to February 9: 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, February 10 through Tuesday, February 18. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

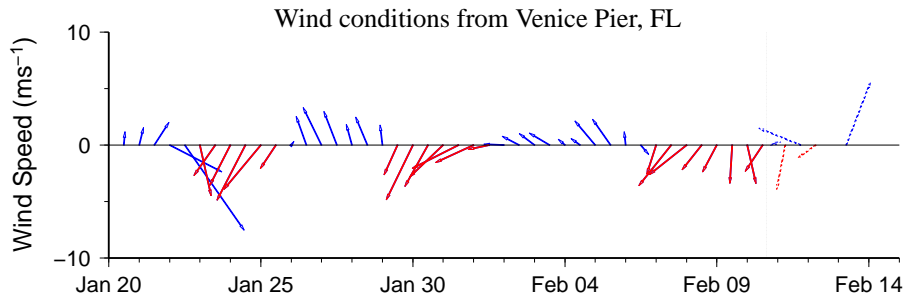
****Due to a federal holiday, the next regular bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, February 18.****

Samples collected over the last week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to central Collier County and the Florida Keys all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is 'not present' (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 2/3 - 2/9). 'Background' concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified offshore Charlotte County (MML; 2/4) and 'background' to 'very low' concentrations were identified offshore central Lee County (MML; 2/4).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (2/9 shown left) indicates elevated to high chlorophyll levels ($5 > 10 \mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore Pinellas to northern Sarasota County, elevated chlorophyll levels ($2-6 \mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore southern Sarasota County to northern Lee County, elevated to high chlorophyll levels ($4 > 10 \mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore southern Lee County, and slightly elevated chlorophyll levels ($1-4 \mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore the Florida Keys. Collier County is obscured by clouds. Analysis to determine if chlorophyll levels are increasing or decreasing alongshore southwest Florida is not possible due to consistent cloud cover over the past week.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Tuesday, February 18.

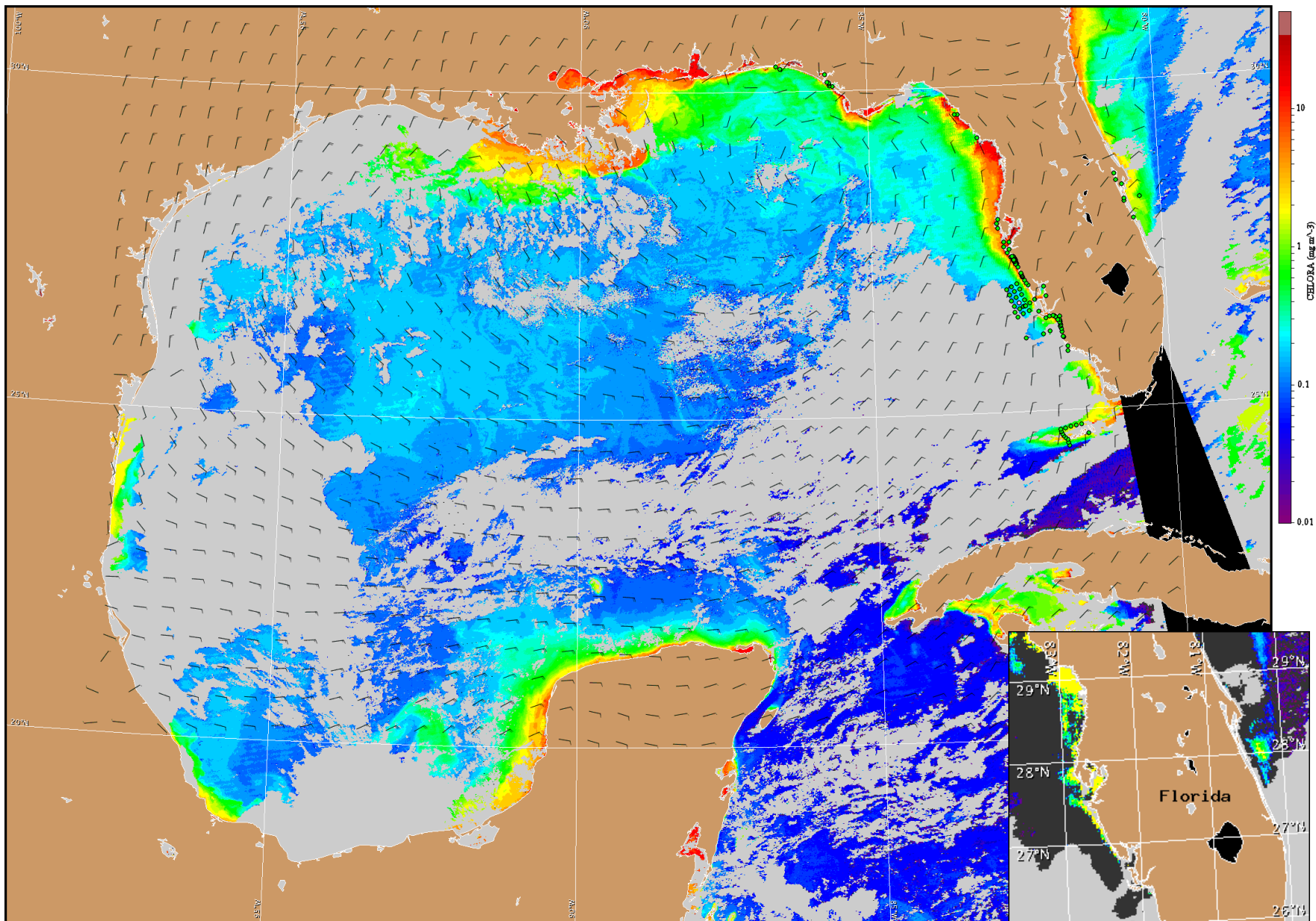
Urizar, Fenstermacher



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).

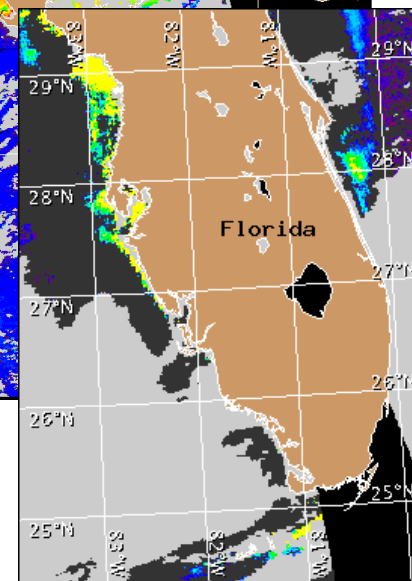
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Northeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today becoming northerly in the afternoon and northeasterly tonight. Easterly winds (10 kn) Tuesday becoming northerly (5 kn, 3 m/s) in the afternoon and shifting to easterly (10 kn) late Tuesday tonight. Southerly winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Wednesday. Southwesterly winds (10-15 kn) shifting to northwesterly (15-20 kn, 8-10 m/s) Wednesday night. Northwesterly winds (15-20 kn) Thursday becoming northerly (5-15 kn) Thursday afternoon and night. Northerly winds (10 kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 11, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 31 to February 9: 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).