Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Southwest Florida
Monday, 10 March 2014
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: Monday, March 3, 2014

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, March 10 through Monday, March 17. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis
Samples collected over the last week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to central Collier County all indicate that Karenia brevis is not present (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCPD; 3/3-3/7). Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (3/9, shown left) is obscured by clouds in many areas along the coast of southwest Florida, including along- and offshore central Lee to northern Collier counties, limiting analysis in this region. Elevated chlorophyll (2-5 µg/L) is visible along- and offshore from Pinellas to Collier counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, March 17.

Derner, Burrows

Wind Analysis
Southwest Florida: North to west winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today becoming northwest (5kn, 3m/s) after midnight. East winds (5kn) Tuesday becoming southwest Tuesday afternoon. South winds (5-10kn) Tuesday night through Wednesday, becoming southwest (15kn, 8m/s) Wednesday afternoon. West winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Wednesday night becoming northwest (20kn, 10m/s) after midnight. North winds (20kn) Thursday becoming northeast (10-15kn) Thursday night through Friday. East winds (10kn, 5m/s) Friday afternoon.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for March 11, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from February 28 to March 3: 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

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