Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

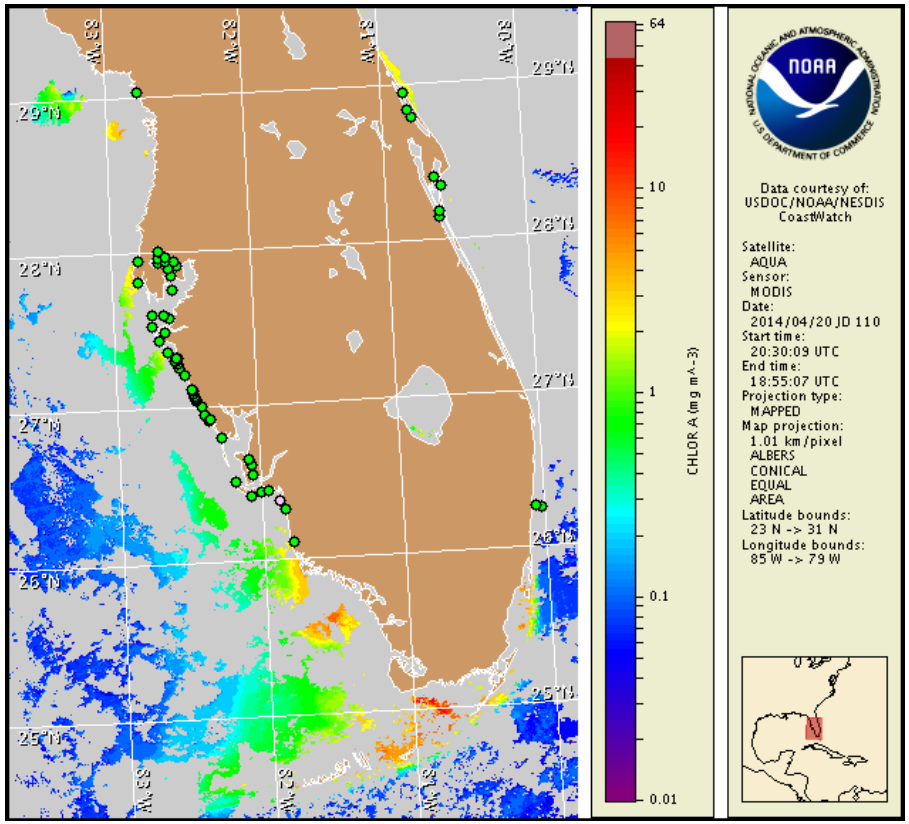
Monday, 21 April 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, April 14, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from April 11 to 18: 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 background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore portions of southwest Florida, and not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, April 21 through Monday, April 28.

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

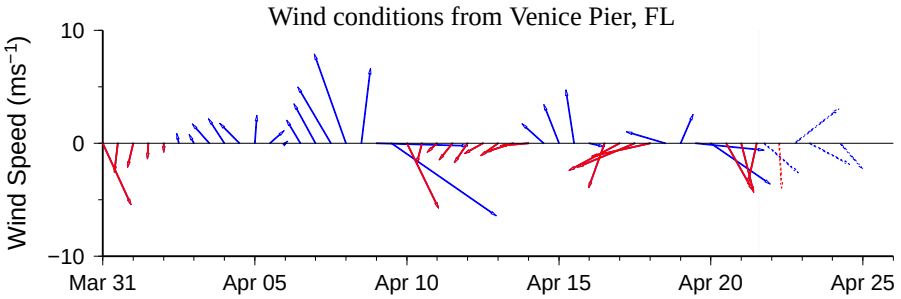
Analysis

Samples collected over the last week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to central Collier counties all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of one sample that identified background concentrations alongshore Lee County at Lover's Key State Park. (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 4/11-4/18).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (4/20, shown left) is almost completely obscured by clouds along the coast of southwest Florida, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-3 μg/L) are visible along- and offshore portions of Pinellas and Collier counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, April 28.

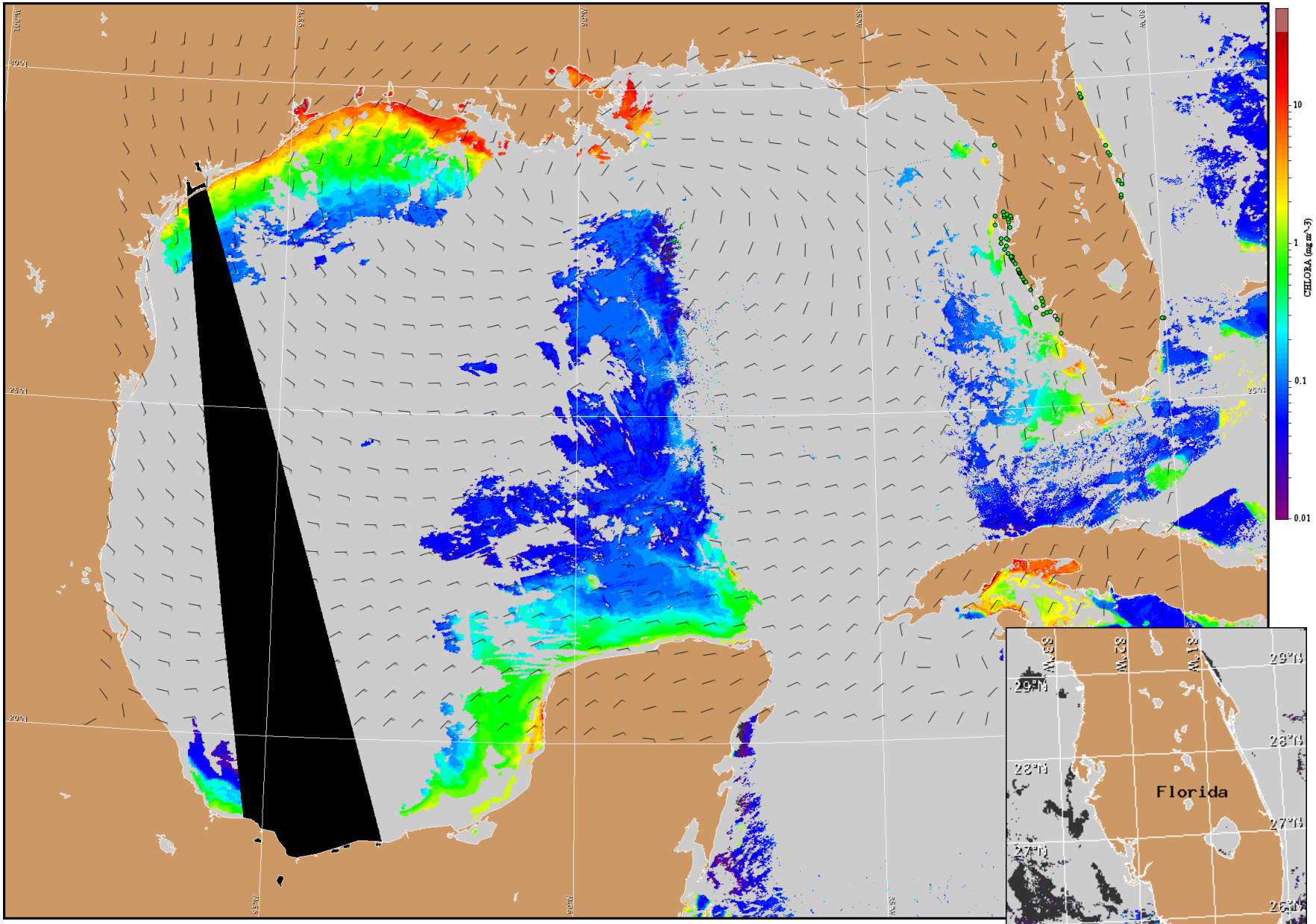
Derner, Davis



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: North to northwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today and tonight becoming east (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) after midnight. Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) Tuesday becoming west (10kn, 5m/s) in the afternoon. Northwest winds (10kn) Tuesday night through Wednesday. Southeast winds (5kn) Thursday becoming southwest in the afternoon though Thursday night. South winds (5kn) Friday becoming west Friday afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 22, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from April 11 to 18: 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).