



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

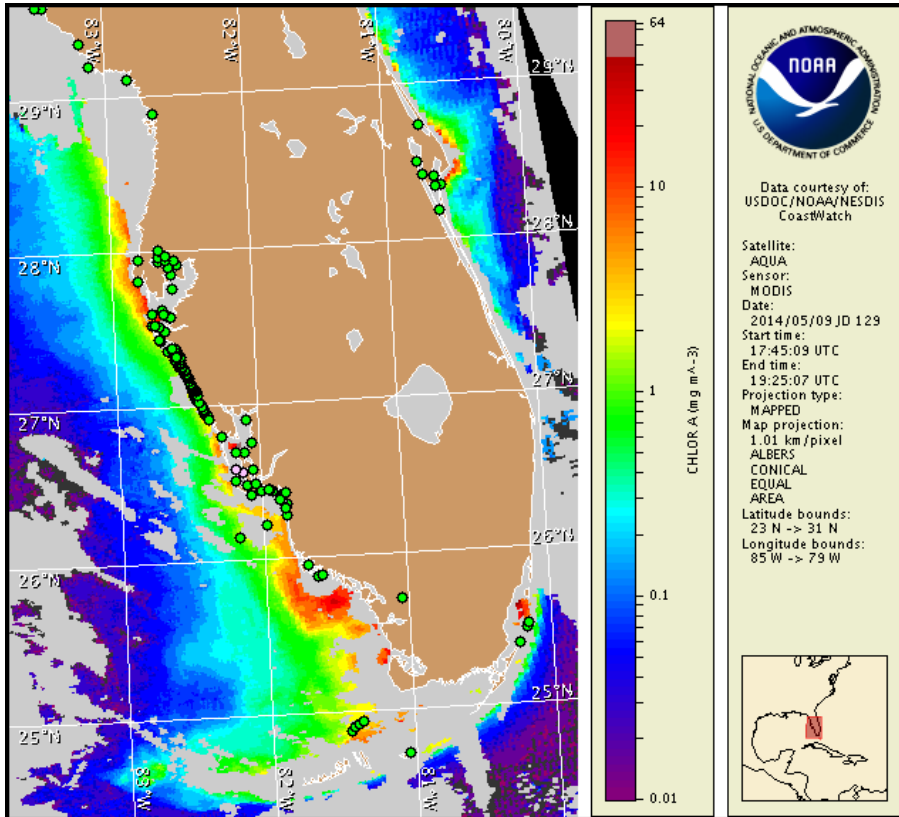
Monday, 12 May 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, May 5, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 2 to 8: 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

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, May 12 through Monday, May 19.

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

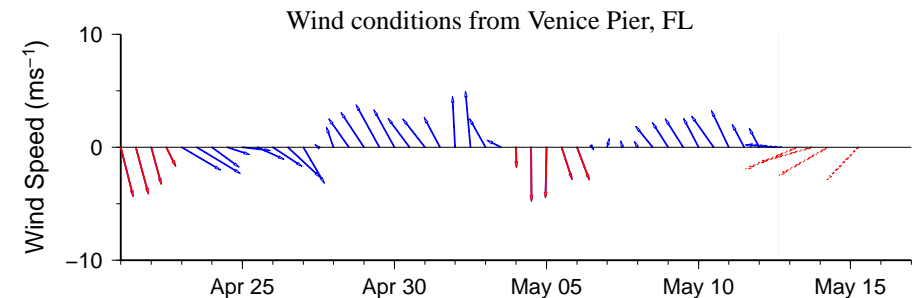
Analysis

Samples collected over the last week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of two samples that identified background concentrations from New Pass within Sarasota Bay in northern Sarasota County and within Estero Bay in southern Lee County (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 5/2-5/7). Samples collected over the past month in the Florida Keys also indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (MML; 4/4-5/6).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (5/9, shown left) is partially obscured by clouds along-shore southwest Florida, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible offshore portions of Pinellas, Charlotte, Lee, and Collier counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, May 19.

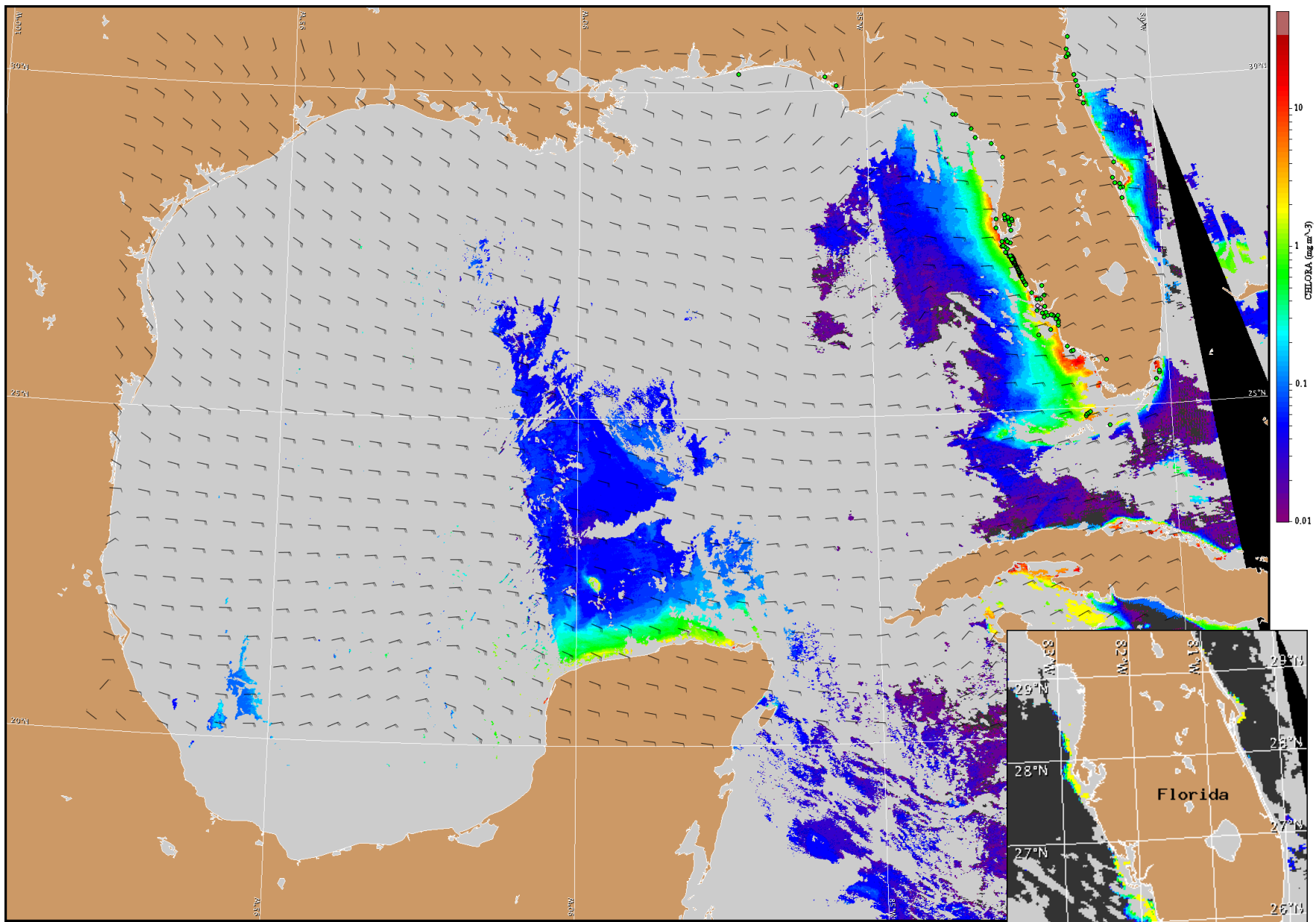
Derner, Kavanaugh



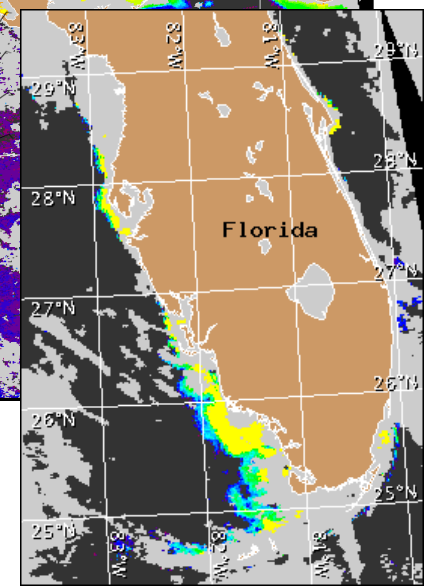
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today becoming northwest winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) this afternoon. East winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) tonight through Tuesday becoming north (10kn, 5 m/s) Tuesday afternoon. East winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Tuesday night through Wednesday. Southeast winds (10kn) Wednesday night. South winds (5kn, 3m/s) Thursday becoming west in the afternoon through Thursday night. Northwest winds (5-10kn) Friday becoming north (15kn, 8m/s) Friday afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 13, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 2 to 8: 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).