

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

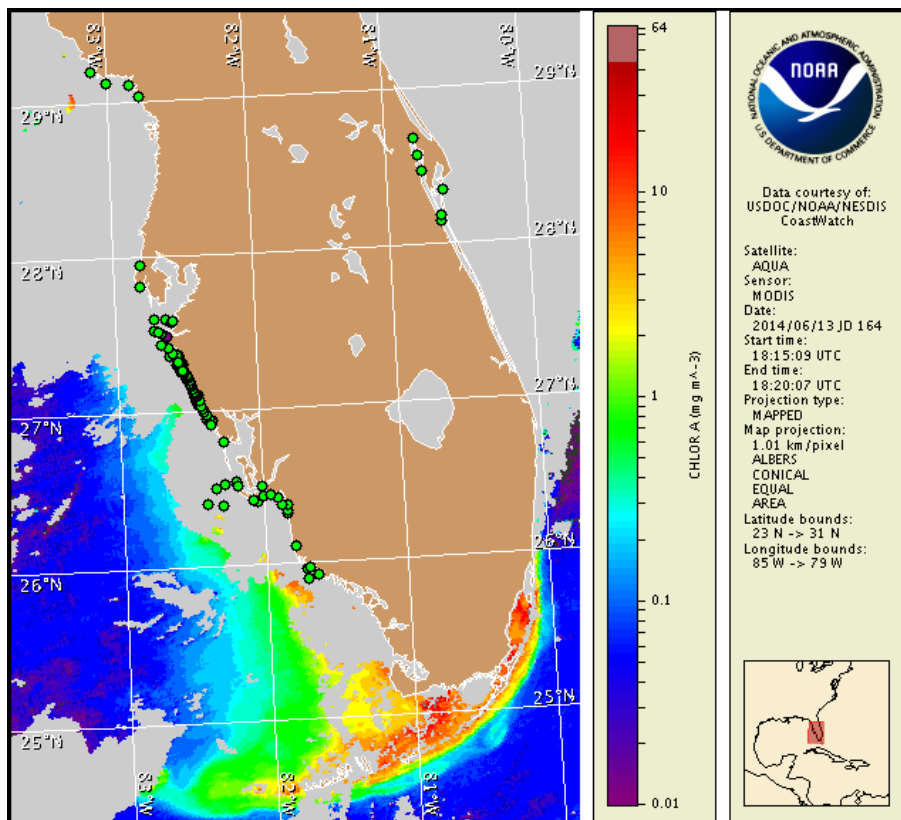
Monday, 16 June 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 9, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from June 6 to 13: 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

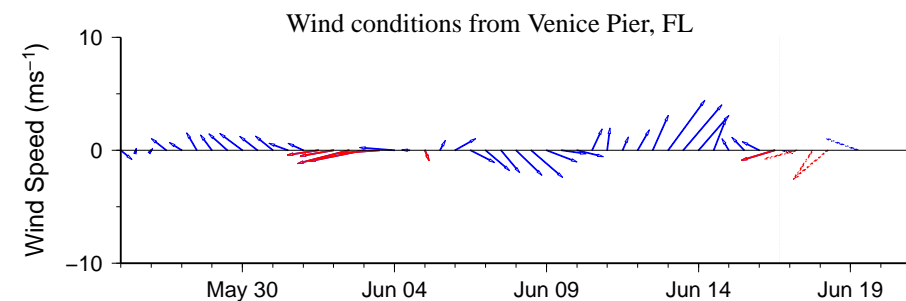
Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to very low concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, June 16 through Monday, June 23. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

The most recent samples collected along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of one 'very low a' concentration identified in a sample collected in southern Manatee County in Palma Sola Bay and one background concentration identified in a sample collected in Sarasota County in Bay Dock (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/6-6/13).

Satellite imagery (6/13, shown left) is obscured by clouds preventing analysis of chlorophyll levels along southwest Florida. Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, June 23.

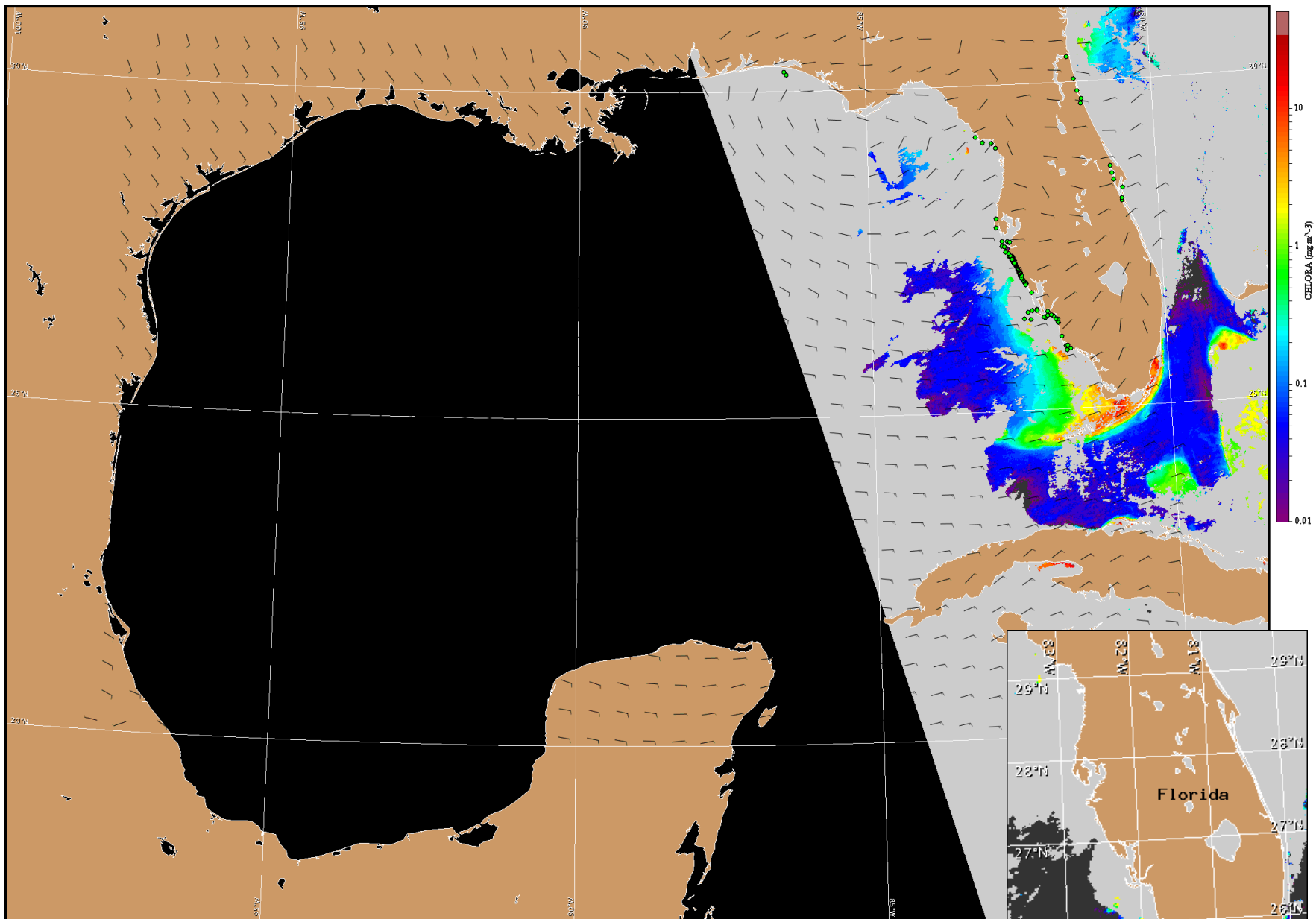
Urizar, Davis



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: Northeasterly winds today (10kn, 5m/s) with northwesterly winds in the afternoon. Easterly to northeasterly winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) tonight and into Tuesday with northwesterly winds (10kn) in the afternoon. Easterly winds (10kn) Tuesday night. Southeasterly winds (5-10 kn) Wednesday to Thursday. Easterly winds (10kn) Thursday night. Southeasterly to southerly winds (10kn) Friday with southwesterly winds (5kn) Friday afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 17, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 6 to 13: 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).