



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

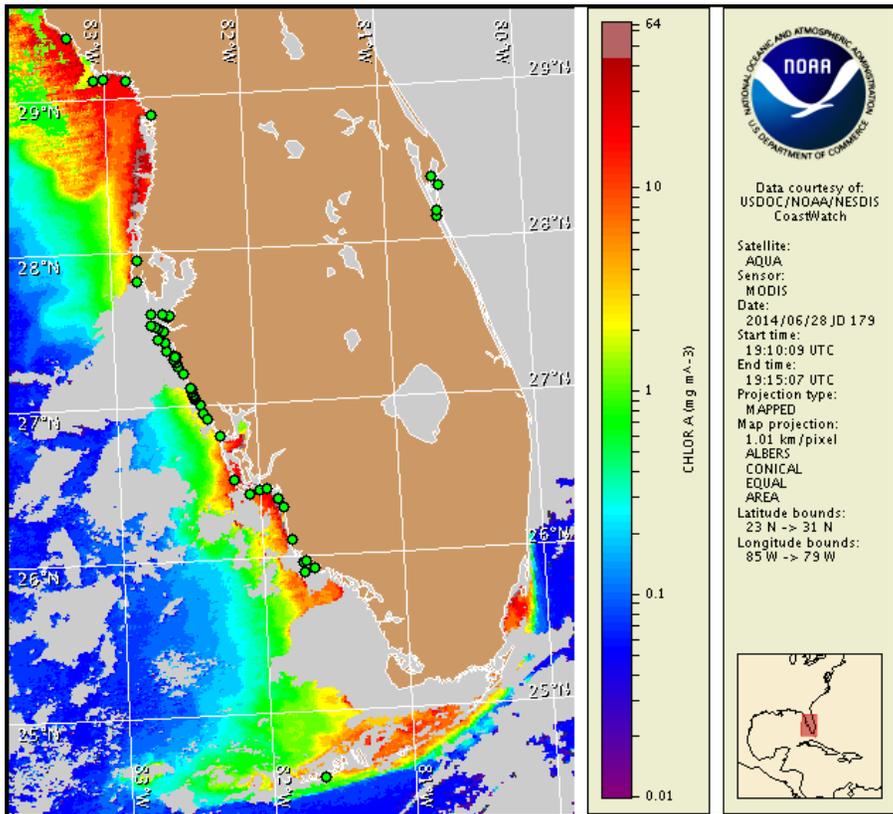
Monday, 30 June 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 23, 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 20 to 26: 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](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, June 30 through Monday, July 7. Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

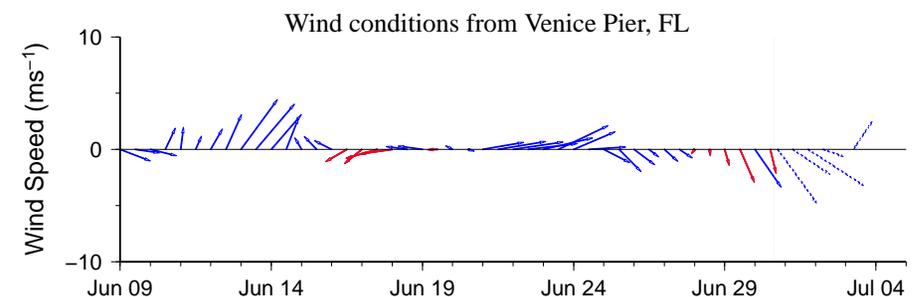
## Analysis

Samples collected over the past week along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of a background concentration identified in a sample collected in Sarasota County at Quick Point (New Pass) in Sarasota Bay (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/23-26).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery alongshore southwest Florida has been partially obscured by clouds over the past several days, limiting analysis. In MODIS Aqua imagery from 6/28 (shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) are visible along- and offshore from southern Charlotte to northern Collier counties. Elevated chlorophyll along the coast may be the result of various non-toxic blooms that have been reported throughout the region.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, July 7.

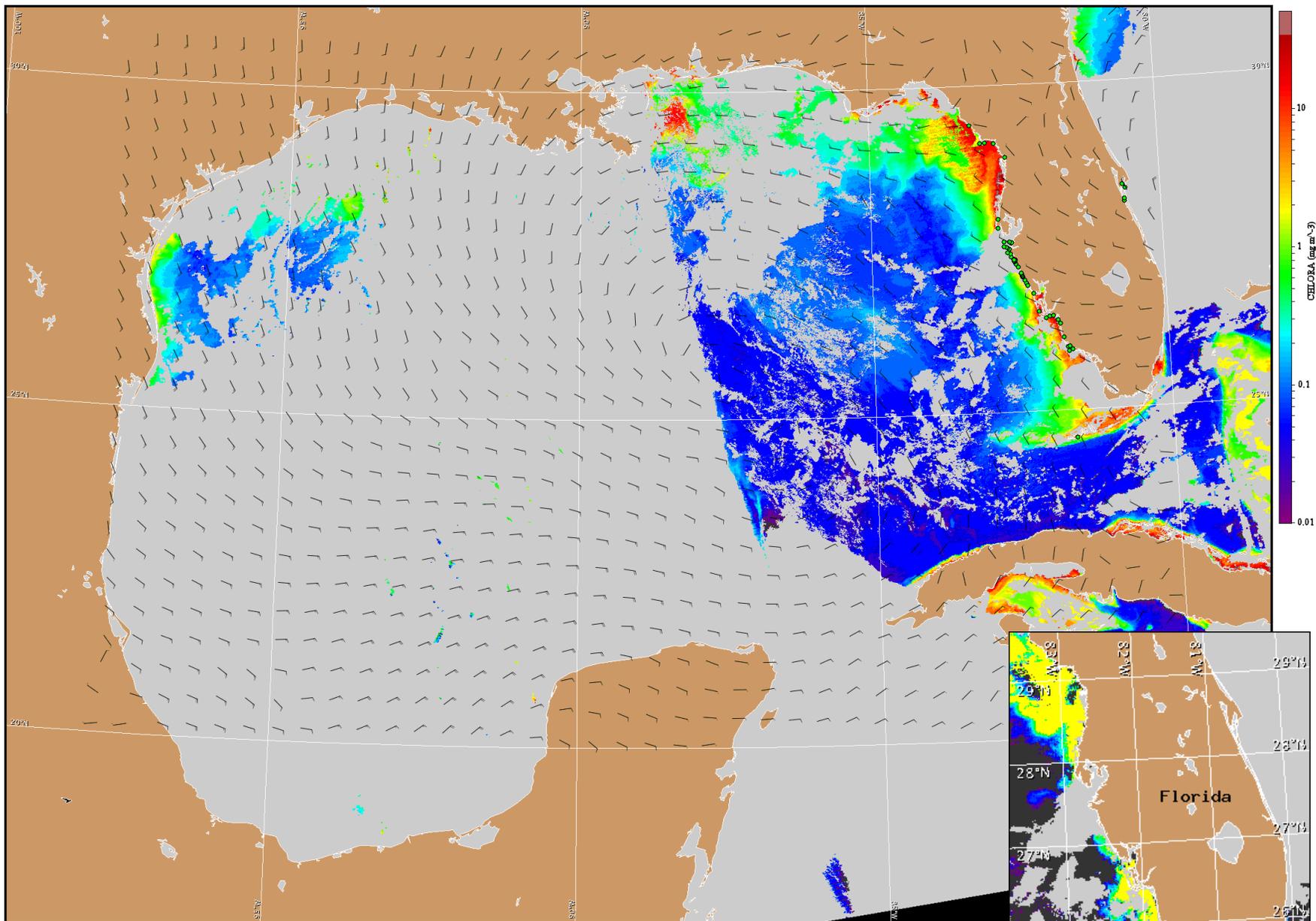
Kavanaugh, Yang



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).

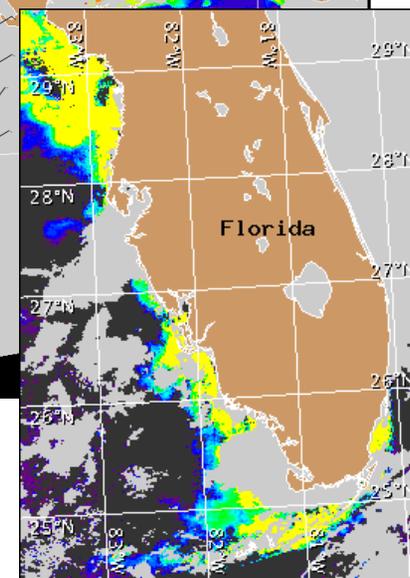
## Wind Analysis

**Southwest Florida:** Northwest winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today through Tuesday becoming west winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Tuesday night through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 1, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 20 to 26: 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).