



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

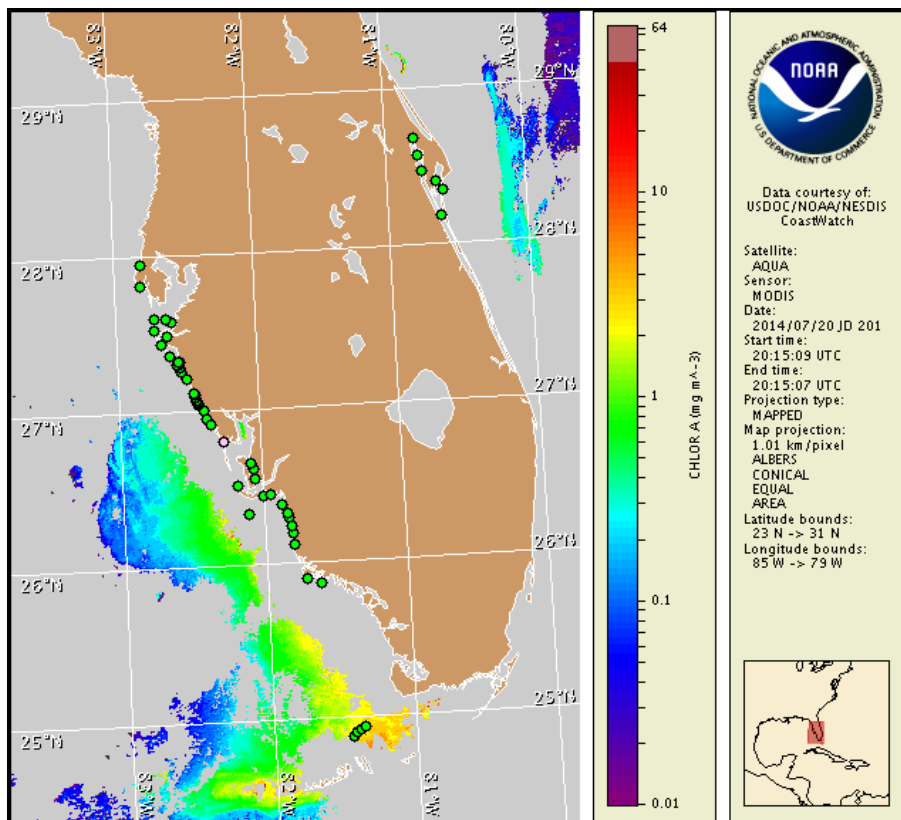
Monday, 21 July 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, July 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 July 11 to 17: 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, July 21 through Monday, July 28. Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations

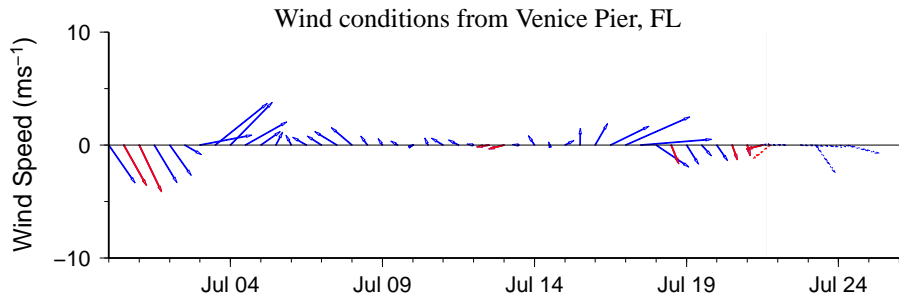
Analysis

Samples collected over the past week along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier County all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present, with the exception of background concentrations identified in samples collected at New Pass in Sarasota County and the Boca Grande Pier of Gasparilla Sound in Charlotte County (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 7/14-7/17).

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery along- and offshore southwest Florida has been obscured by clouds over the past several days, preventing analysis. In MODIS Aqua imagery from 7/20 (shown left), no elevated chlorophyll is visible offshore central Lee County and Collier County.

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

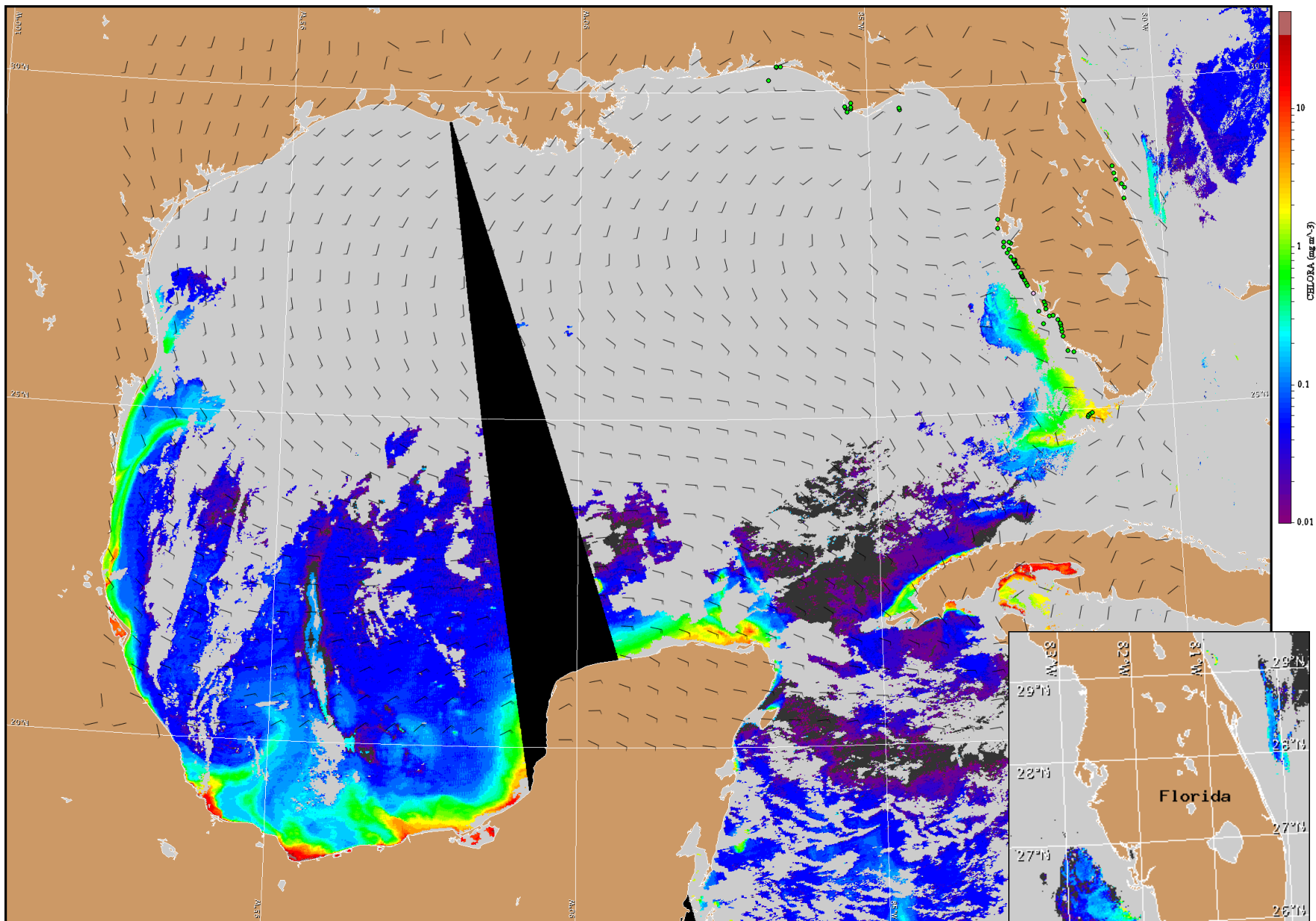
Burrows, Davis



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: Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) today becoming north winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) in the afternoon. North winds (10-15kn) tonight becoming east winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) after midnight. East winds (5kn) Tuesday becoming north winds (5-10kn) in the afternoon. Northeast winds (5kn) Tuesday night. North winds (5kn) Wednesday becoming northwest in the afternoon. Southwest winds (5kn) Wednesday night becoming south winds (10kn, 5m/s) after midnight through Thursday. Southwest winds (10kn) Thursday night through Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 22, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 11 to 17: 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).