

# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

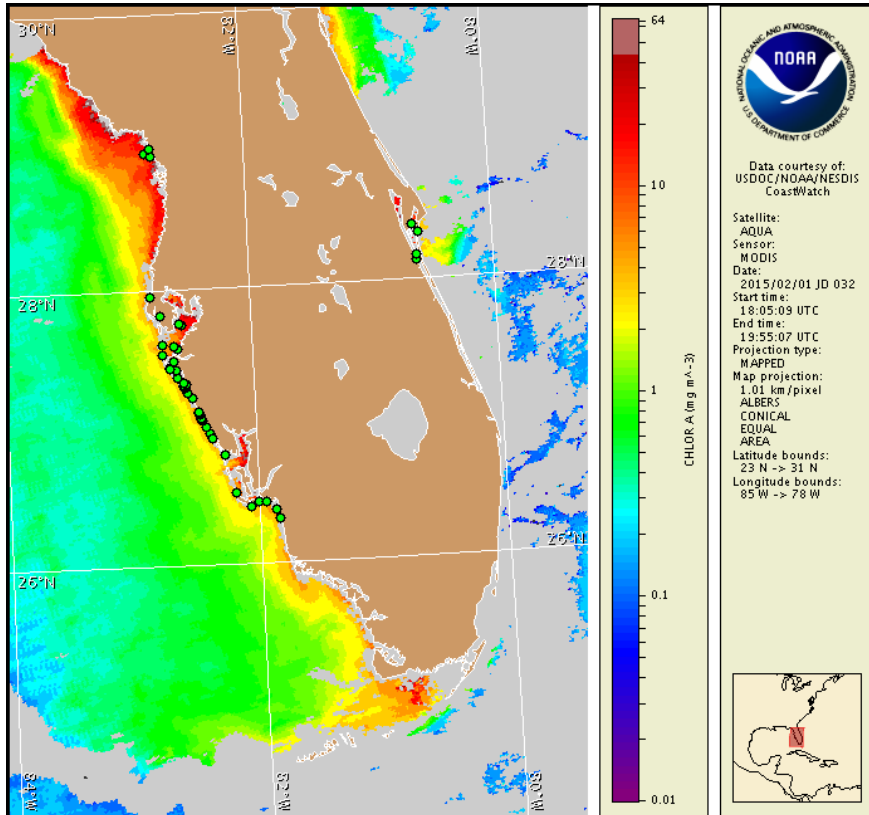
Monday, 02 February 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, January 26, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 23 to 30: 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

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, February 2 through Monday, February 9.

Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

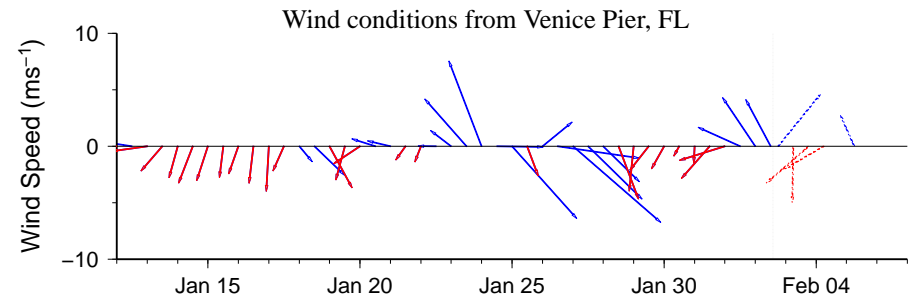
## Analysis

The most recent samples received from alongshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Lee counties, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, SCHD; 1/23-1/29).

In MODIS Aqua imagery from 2/1 (shown left), elevated chlorophyll (2-4  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas County to the Florida Keys.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, February 9.

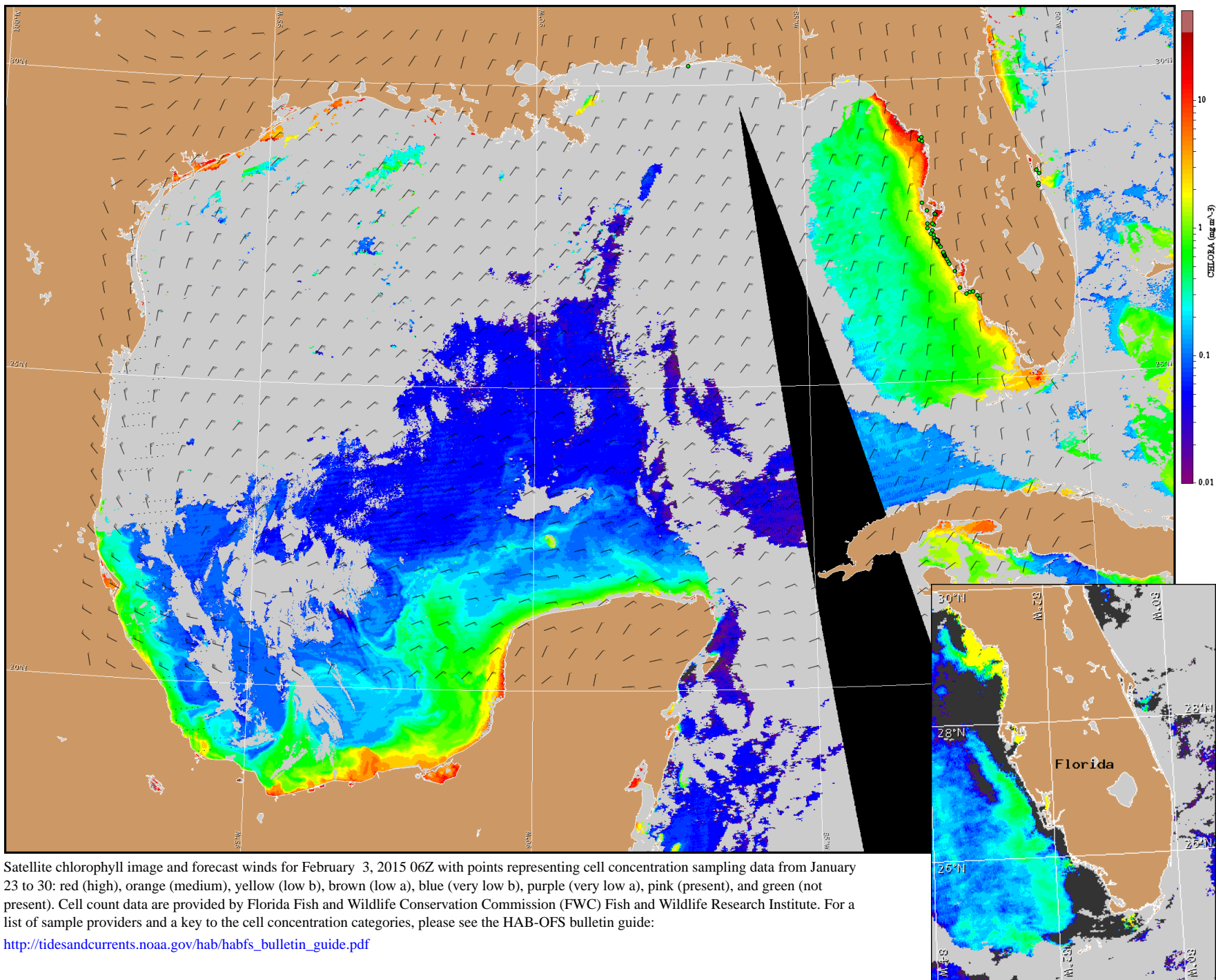
Davis, Derner



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

**Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice):** Southwest winds (15kn, 8m/s) today becoming northwest winds (20kn, 10m/s) in the afternoon. North winds (20kn) tonight. Northeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Tuesday. East to northeast winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Wednesday becoming south winds (15kn) after midnight. Southwest winds (15kn) Thursday becoming north winds (20kn) in the afternoon and evening. Northeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 3, 2015 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 23 to 30: 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).