



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

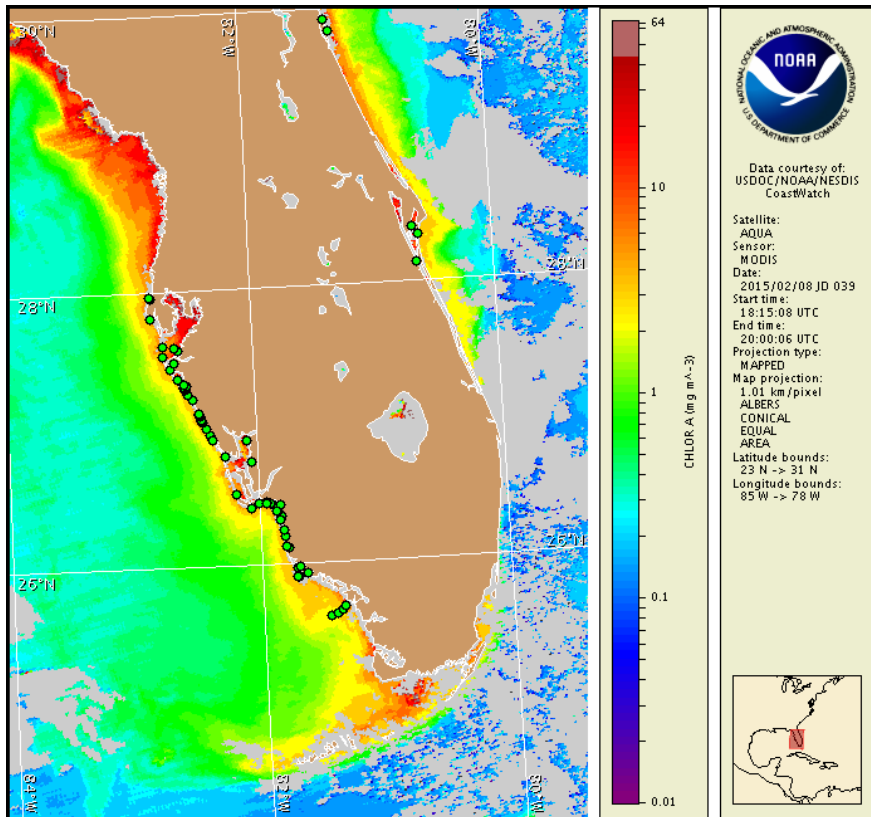
Monday, 09 February 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, February 2, 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 30 to February 5: 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

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 9 through Tuesday, February 17.

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

Analysis

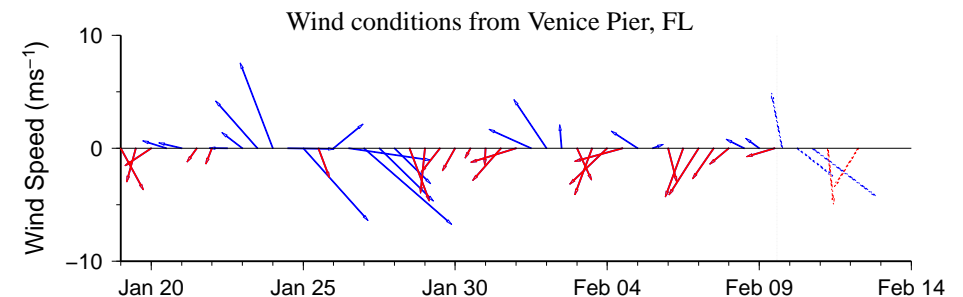
****Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, February 17.****

The most recent samples received from alongshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe counties and offshore the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 1/29-2/5).

In MODIS Aqua imagery from 2/8 (shown left), elevated chlorophyll (2-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Tuesday, February 17.

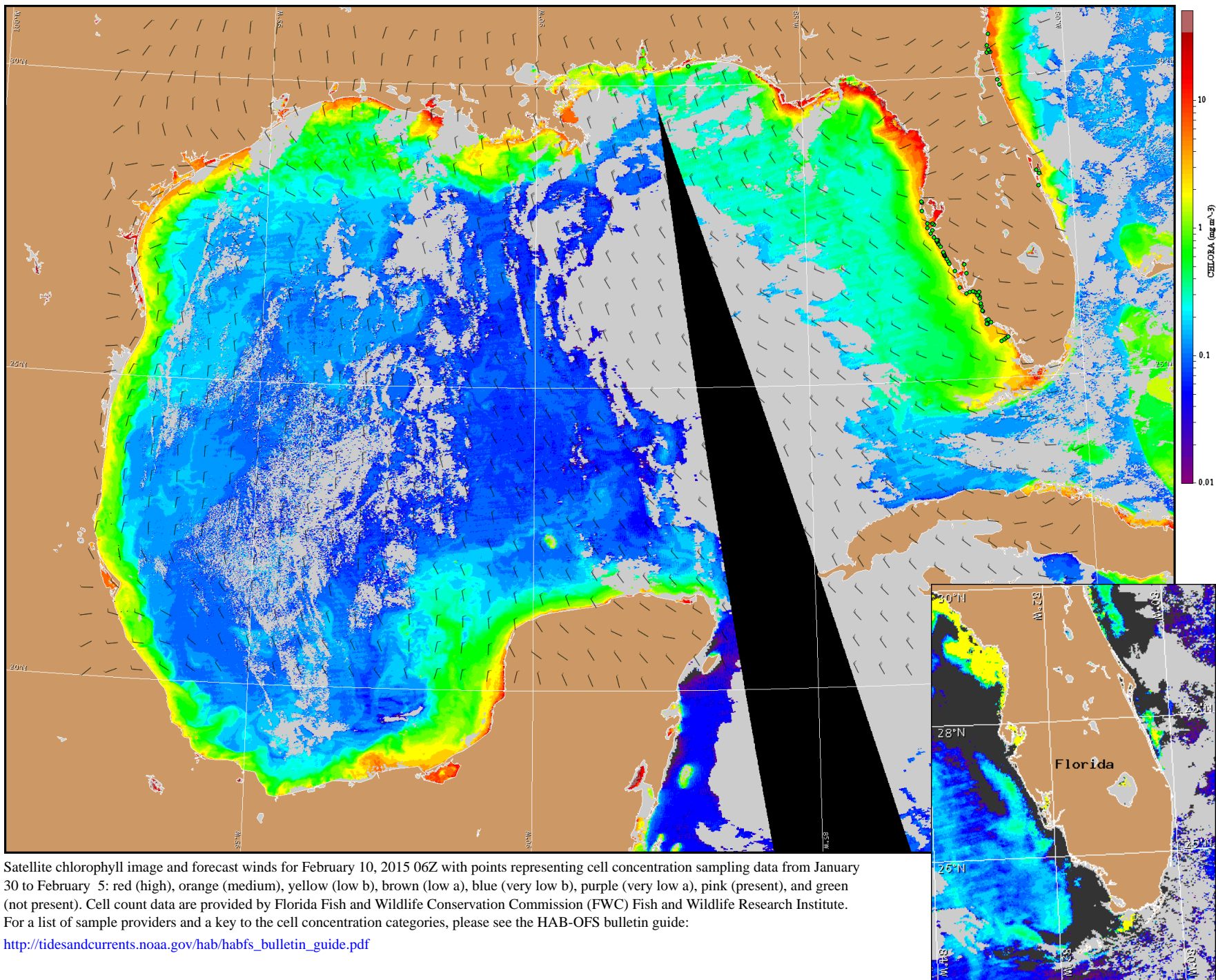
Derner, Kavanaugh



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

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): East winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming southeast this afternoon. West winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) tonight. Northwest winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Tuesday becoming north (5-20kn, 3-10m/s) Tuesday night through Thursday. Northwest winds (10-20kn) Thursday afternoon through Thursday night becoming north winds (10-15kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 10, 2015 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 30 to February 5: 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).