Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Southwest Florida
Monday, 13 July 2015
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: Monday, July 6, 2015

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 alongshore southwest Florida Monday, July 13 through Monday, July 20.
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 counties all indicate that Karenia brevis is not present, with the exception of one background concentration identified in samples collected from Sarasota county at Venice Beach (FWRI, SCDH, CCENRD; 7/5-7/8).

In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (7/10, shown left) patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (2-12 µg/L) are visible along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to central 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 20.

Keeney, Davis

Wind conditions from Venice Pier, FL

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): West to southwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today through Friday
Satellite chlorophyll image with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 3 to 6: 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).