



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

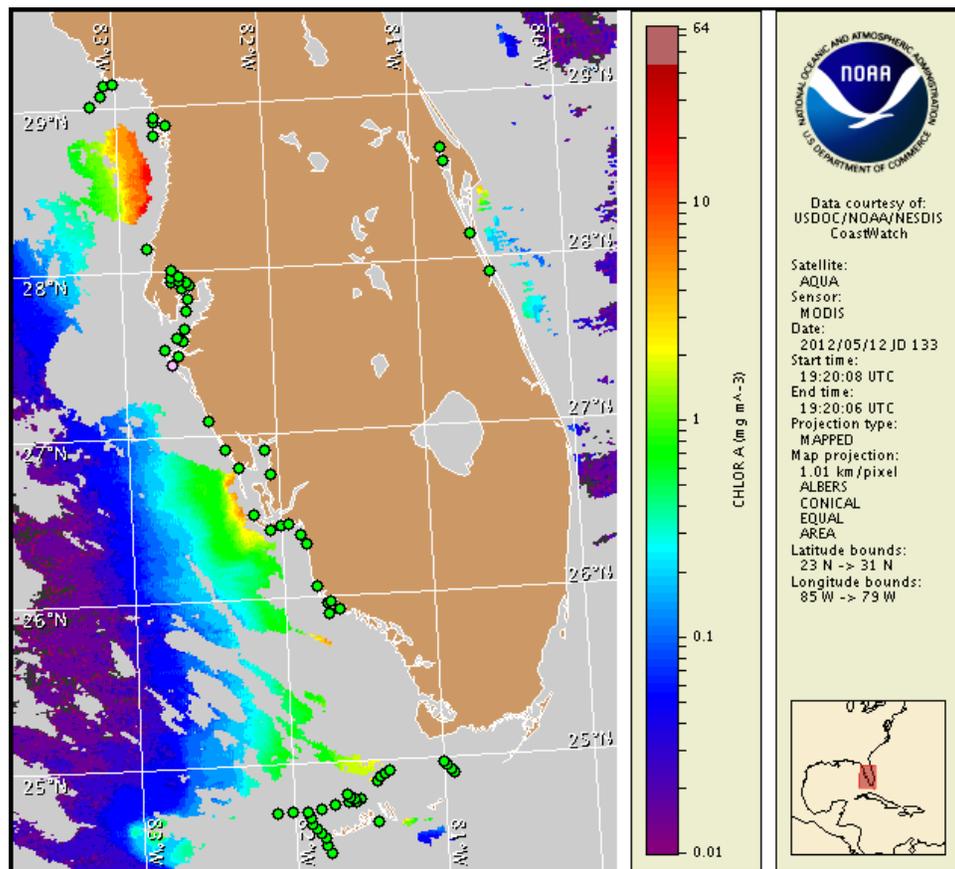
Monday, 14 May 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, May 10, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 4 to 9 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data 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 the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/research/redtide/events/status/statewide/>

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 a *Karenia brevis* bloom in southwest Florida including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected today through Sunday, May 20 alongshore southwest Florida and the Florida Keys. Patches of discolored water alongshore Manatee, Sarasota and Lee counties continue to be reported. This discoloration is attributed to a bloom of the algae *Trichodesmium* which does not produce respiratory irritation impacts associated with the Florida red tide caused by *Karenia brevis*.

## Analysis

**Southwest Florida:** There is currently no indication of a *Karenia brevis* bloom in southwest Florida. Background concentrations of *K. brevis* were last reported on 5/8 at Longboat Key in Manatee County (FWRI). In the past week, all samples collected alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, and Collier counties, including the Marco Island region, indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (5/4-5/9; FWRI). In the past few days MODIS imagery has been obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida. Imagery from 5/10 (not shown on left), although cloudy over Collier and Monroe counties including the Florida Keys, did indicate elevated levels of chlorophyll alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas southeastward to Lee County (levels ranged from 2-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).

**Florida Keys:** There is currently no indication of a *Karenia brevis* bloom in the Florida Keys. Recent samples have confirmed that *K. brevis* is no longer present offshore the gulfside of the Lower and Middle Keys (Harbor Key and Oxfoot Key) on 5/4 and 5/9 respectively (MML).

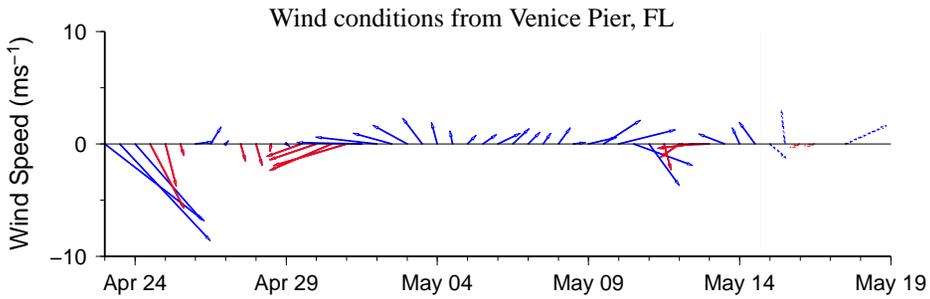
*\*Note: As of today, southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once per week, on Mondays, due to current harmful algal bloom inactivity. Twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant. The next bulletin will be sent on Monday, May 21.*

-Burrows, Urizar

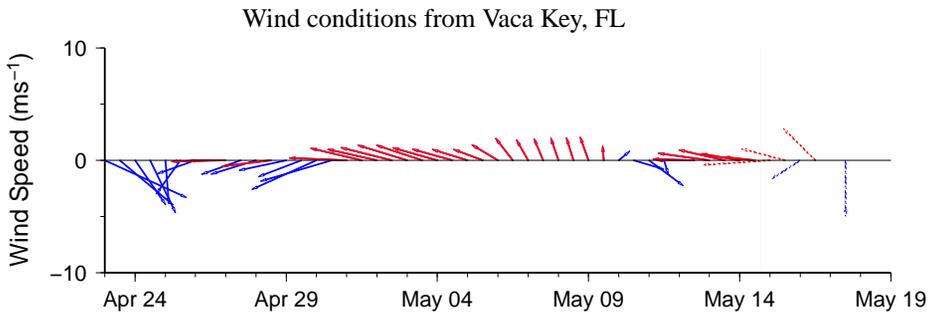
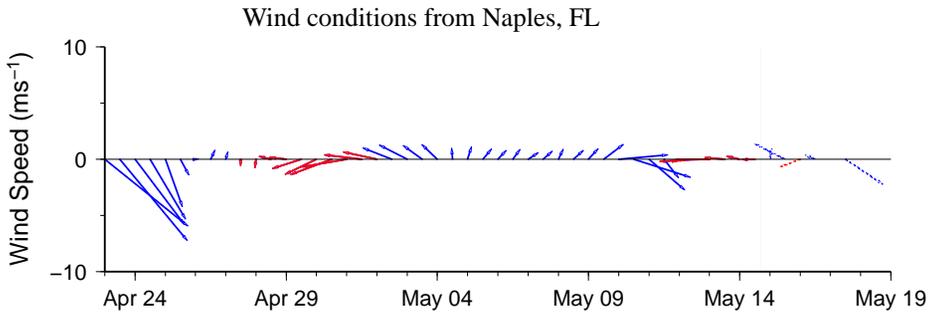
## Wind Analysis

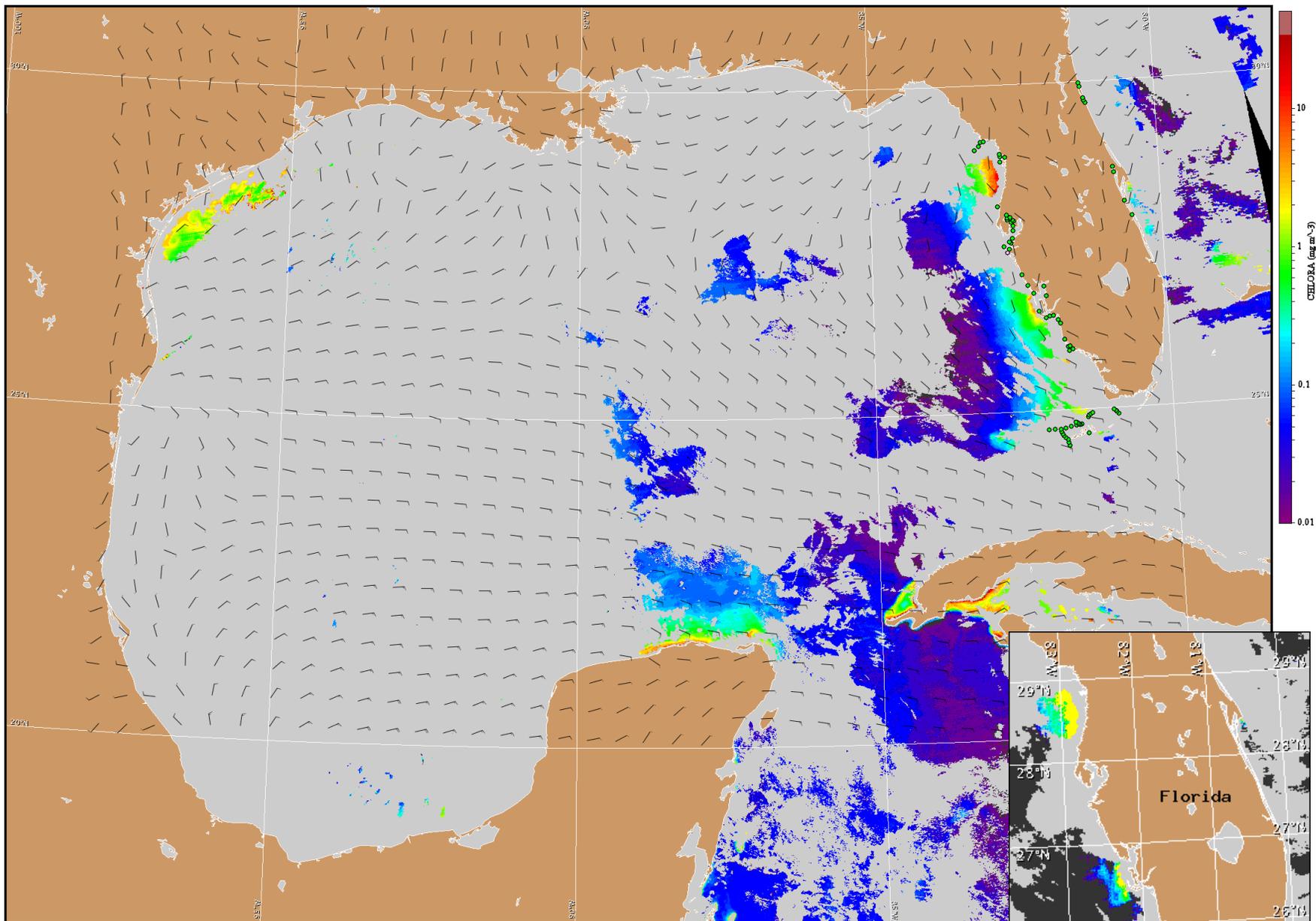
**Southwest Florida:** Southwesterly winds today (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). Variable winds (5-10 kn) Tuesday and Wednesday. Northwest to northerly winds (10 kn) Wednesday night through Friday.

**Florida Keys - Gulfside:** East to southeast winds 5-10 kn today through Tuesday becoming variable through Friday. Northeast to east winds 10-15 kn (5-8 m/s) Friday night.



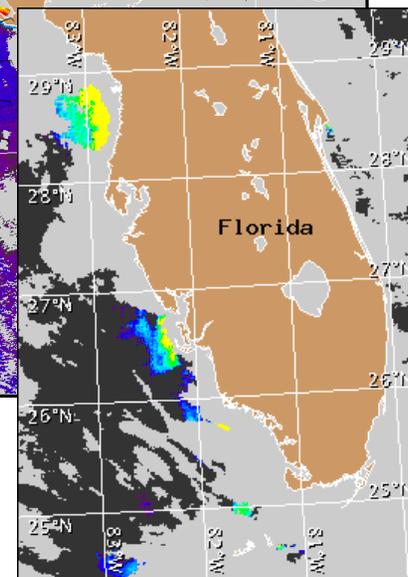
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 15, 2012 12Z with cell concentration sampling data from May 4 to 9 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data 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).