



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

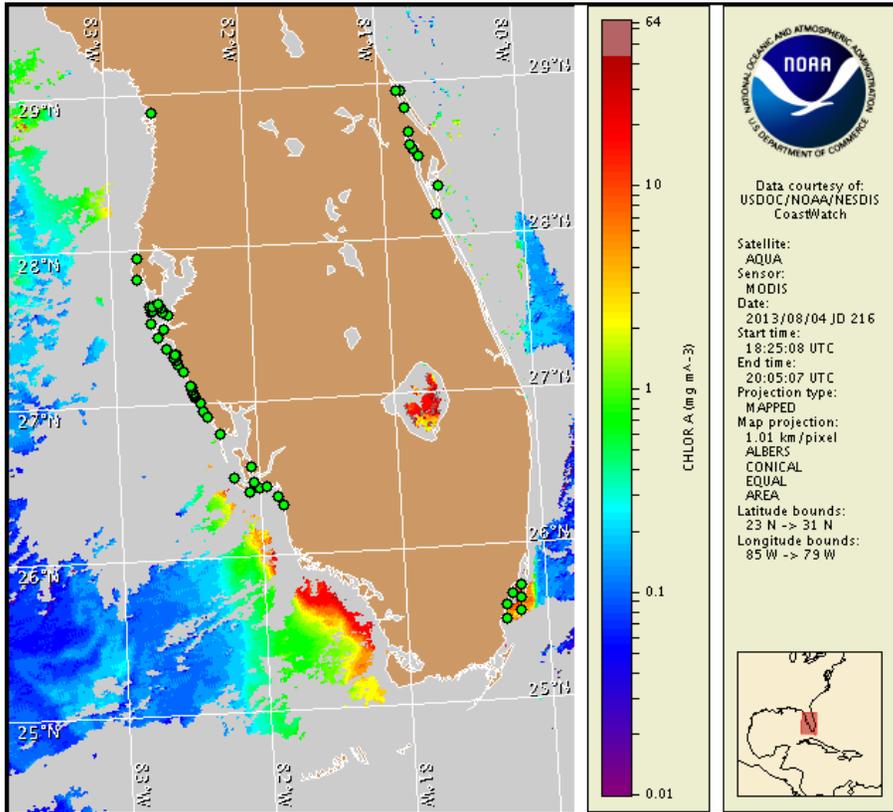
Monday, 05 August 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, July 29, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from July 26 to August 1: 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

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) is not present along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, August 5 through Monday, August 12. Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

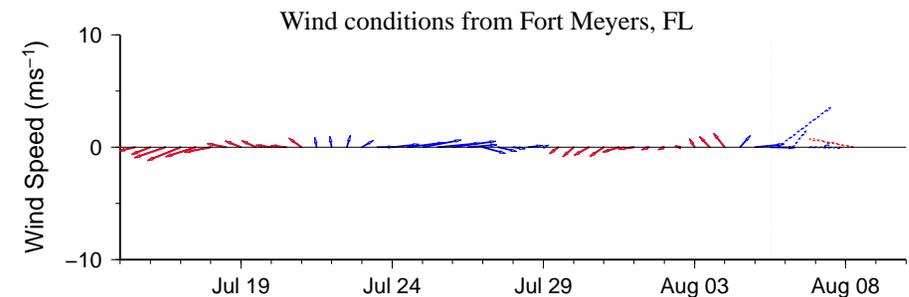
## Analysis

A background concentration of *Karenia brevis* was identified from one sample collected at Sarasota County (FWRI, MML; 7/29). All other recent samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Monroe County, including the Florida Keys, did not indicate the presence of *K. brevis* (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 7/29-8/1).

MODIS imagery has been partially obscured by clouds alongshore southwest Florida over the past several days, limiting analysis (8/4 imagery, shown left). A patchy band of elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) persists in recent MODIS Aqua imagery along- and offshore from southern Pinellas to Collier counties (8/1 imagery; not shown). Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties. In addition, fresh, tannin-rich water has recently caused patches of discoloration in the waters alongshore Lee County (FWRI, 7/26).

Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, August 12.

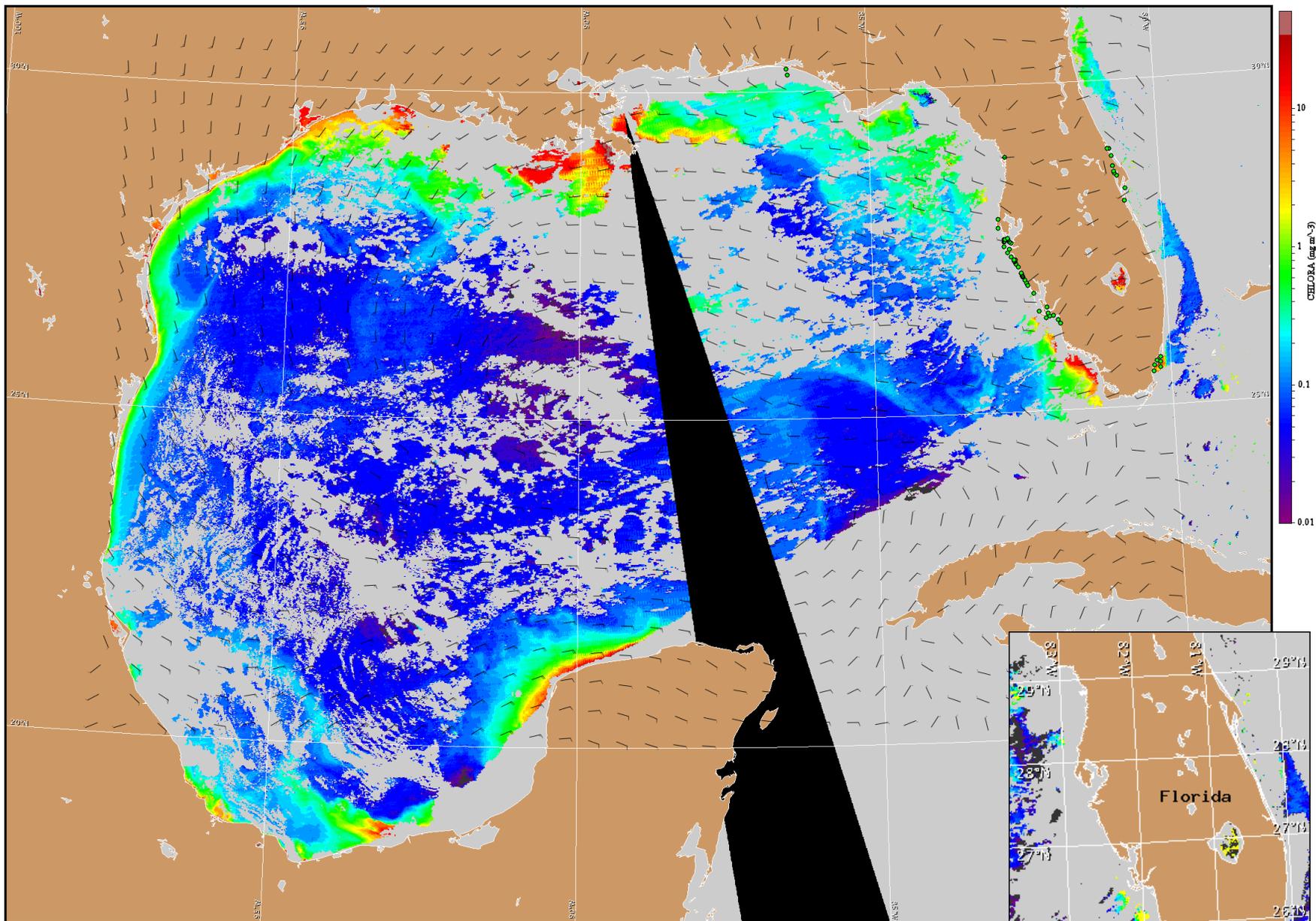
Fenstermacher, Derner



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).

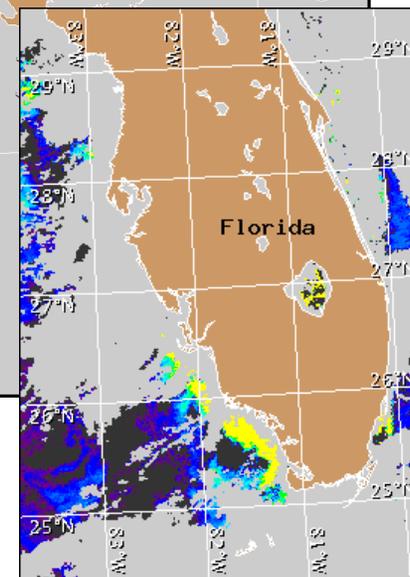
## Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: West to northwest winds today (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). North to northwest winds on Tuesday (5 kn, 3 m/s). East winds on Wednesday becoming to northeast winds on Wednesday afternoon (10 kn, 5 m/s). Southeast winds on Thursday (5-10 kn). Southeast winds on Friday becoming east winds on Friday afternoon (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 6, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 26 to August 1: 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).