



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

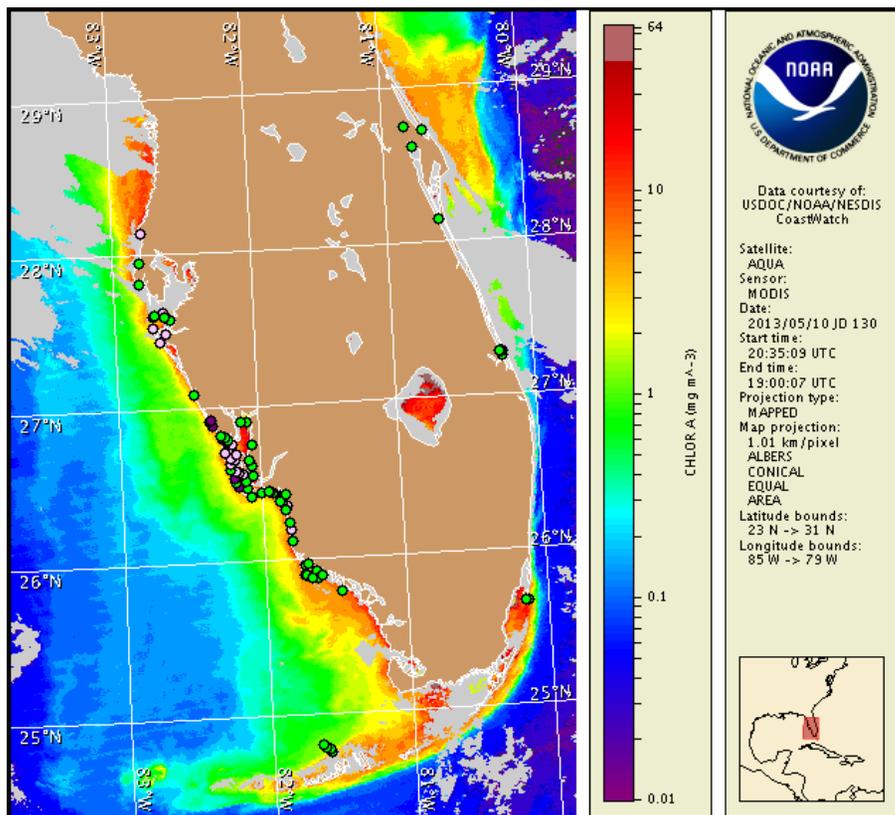
Monday, 13 May 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, May 9, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from May 3 to 9: 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

Background to very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore southwest Florida. In the bay regions of Charlotte and central Lee counties, patchy very low respiratory impacts are possible today through Thursday. No respiratory impacts are expected elsewhere alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys, today through Thursday, May 16.

Analysis

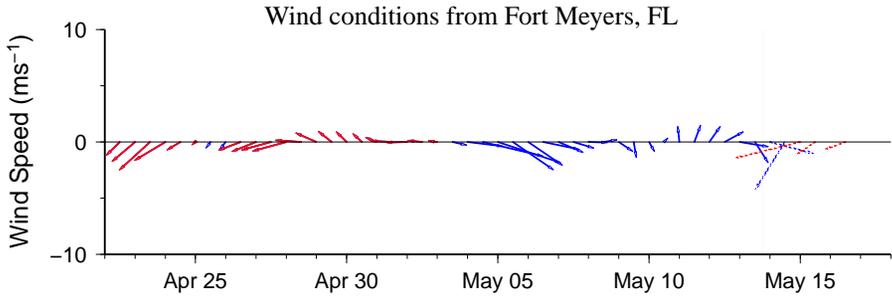
Recent samples collected in the bay regions of Charlotte and northern and central Lee County indicate *Karenia brevis* concentrations continue to range between 'not present' and 'very low a' (FWRI; 5/6-8). Samples collected in the bay regions of northern Manatee County, and alongshore and in the bay regions of southern Lee County indicate *K. brevis* continues to range between 'not present' and 'background' concentrations (FWRI; 5/6-8). All other samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys, indicate 'not present' concentrations of *K. brevis* (FWRI, MML; 5/6-5/9). No dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been reported in the past week.

Over the past few days, MODIS Aqua imagery has been mostly obscured by clouds, limiting analysis. In MODIS imagery from May 10 (shown left), patches of elevated chlorophyll (1-8 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Lee County, with patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (2 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) visible along- and offshore Collier and northern Monroe counties and the gulfside of the middle Florida Keys. Sampling adjacent to these patches indicates that they are most likely not mainly due to the presence of *K. brevis*. The anomalously high patch of elevated chlorophyll noted in previous bulletins along- and offshore Charlotte and Lee counties appears to have dissipated.

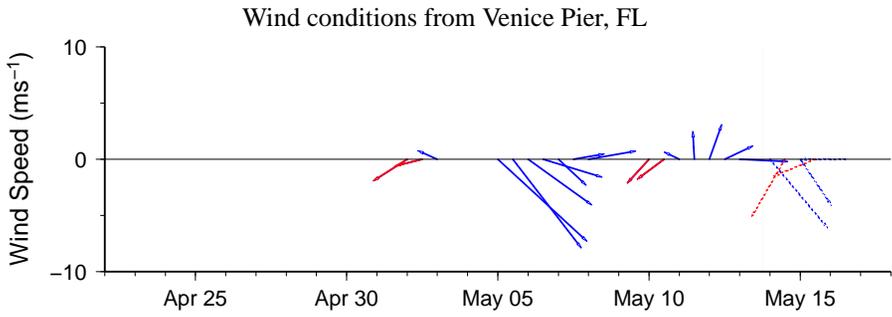
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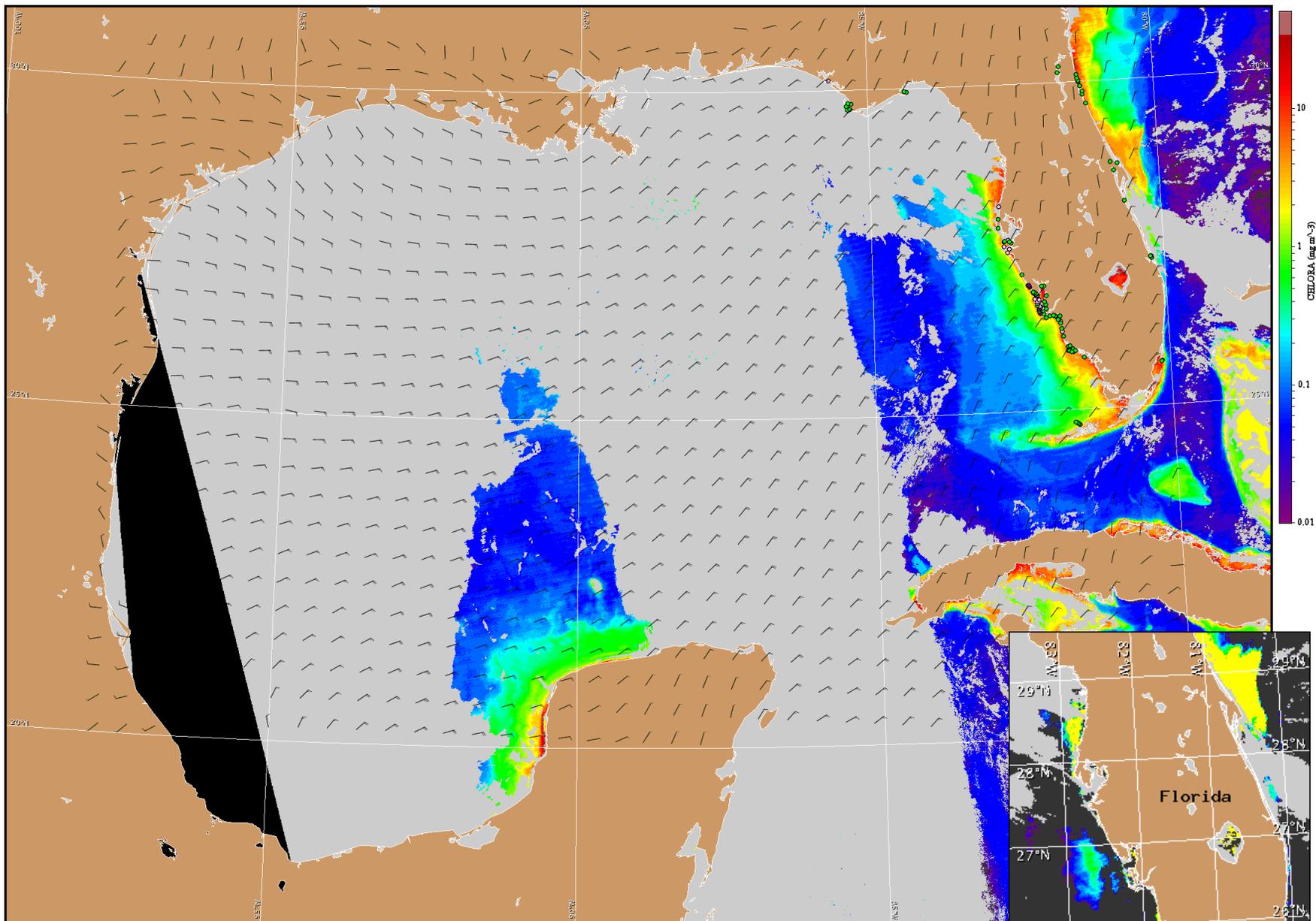
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Northwest winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today becoming northeast tonight through Tuesday. North to east winds (15 kn, 8 m/s) Tuesday night. Northeast winds (10 kn, 5m/s) Wednesday becoming north Wednesday afternoon. East winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) Wednesday night. Southeast winds (10 kn, 5m/s) Thursday becoming southwest later Thursday afternoon.



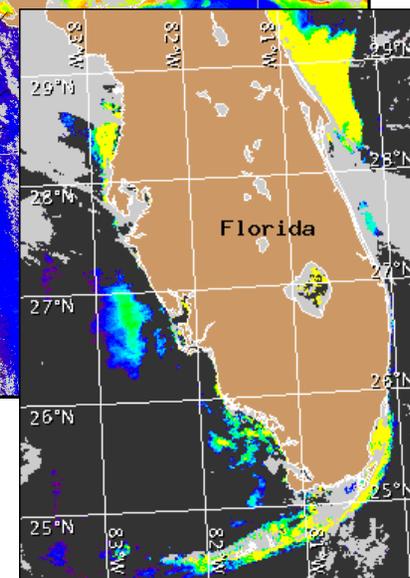
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 14, 2013 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 3 to 9: 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).