



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

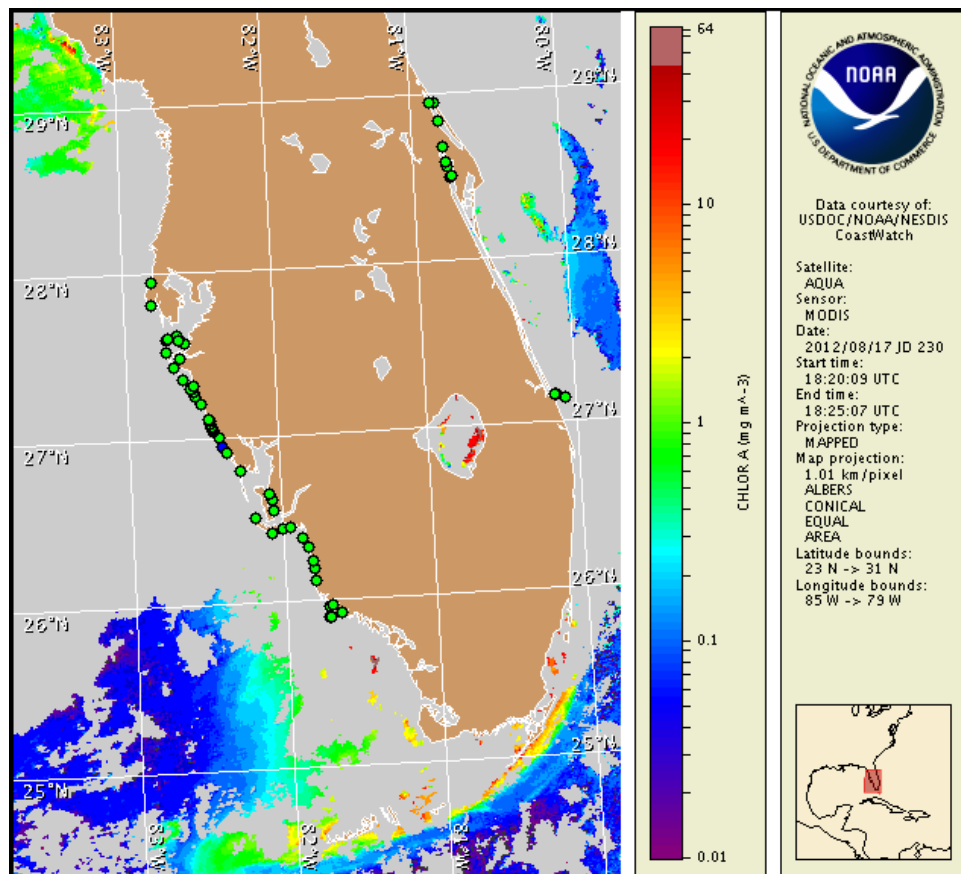
Monday, 20 August 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 13, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 10 to 16 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

The harmful algae *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) has been identified onshore southern Sarasota County. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, August 26.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys; however, harmful algae have been identified onshore southern Sarasota County and offshore Cape Sable in southern Monroe County.

Last week, samples collected from Sarasota County indicated background levels of *K. brevis* in Casperson Beach, very low a concentrations in North Jetty and very low b concentrations in Blind Pass Park (SCHD 8/13). There was no *K. brevis* present in the other 13 samples collected (SCHD 8/13). Two weeks ago, samples collected offshore Monroe county indicated multiple background and very low a concentrations and one very low b concentration of *K. brevis* (FWRI 8/9; not shown on left). Samples collected from alongshore Pinellas, Charlotte, Lee, and Collier counties and offshore the Lower Florida Keys all indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI 8/13-15; MML 8/10). Reports of dead fish and discolored water from Stock Island in the western end of the Lower Florida Keys, were not caused by *K. brevis* as it was not present in samples (MML 8/15).

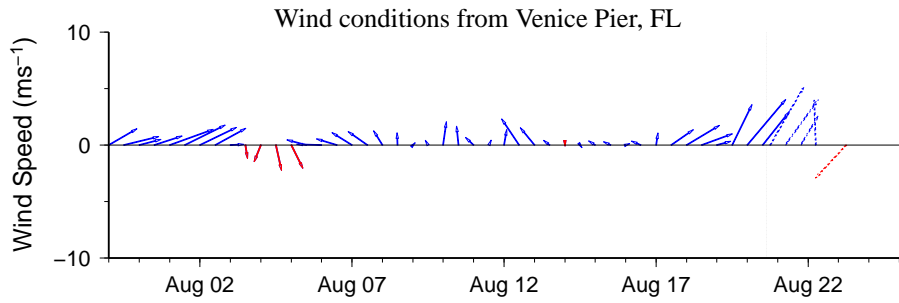
Satellite imagery continues to be obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida preventing the analysis of the chlorophyll levels throughout.

Wind conditions are favorable for upwelling Wednesday night through Friday, increasing the potential for *K. brevis* bloom formation at the coast.

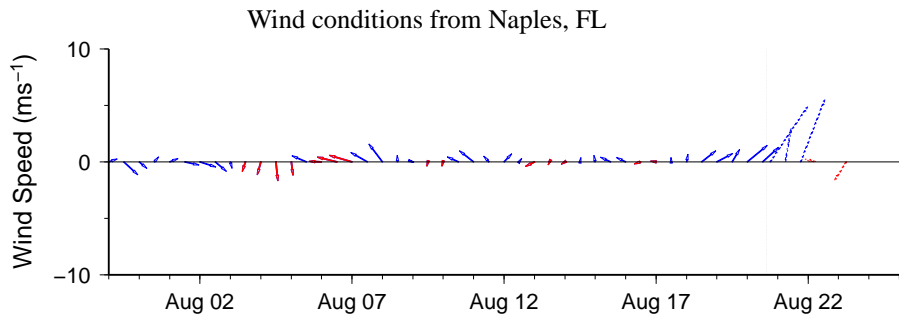
Urizar, Burrows

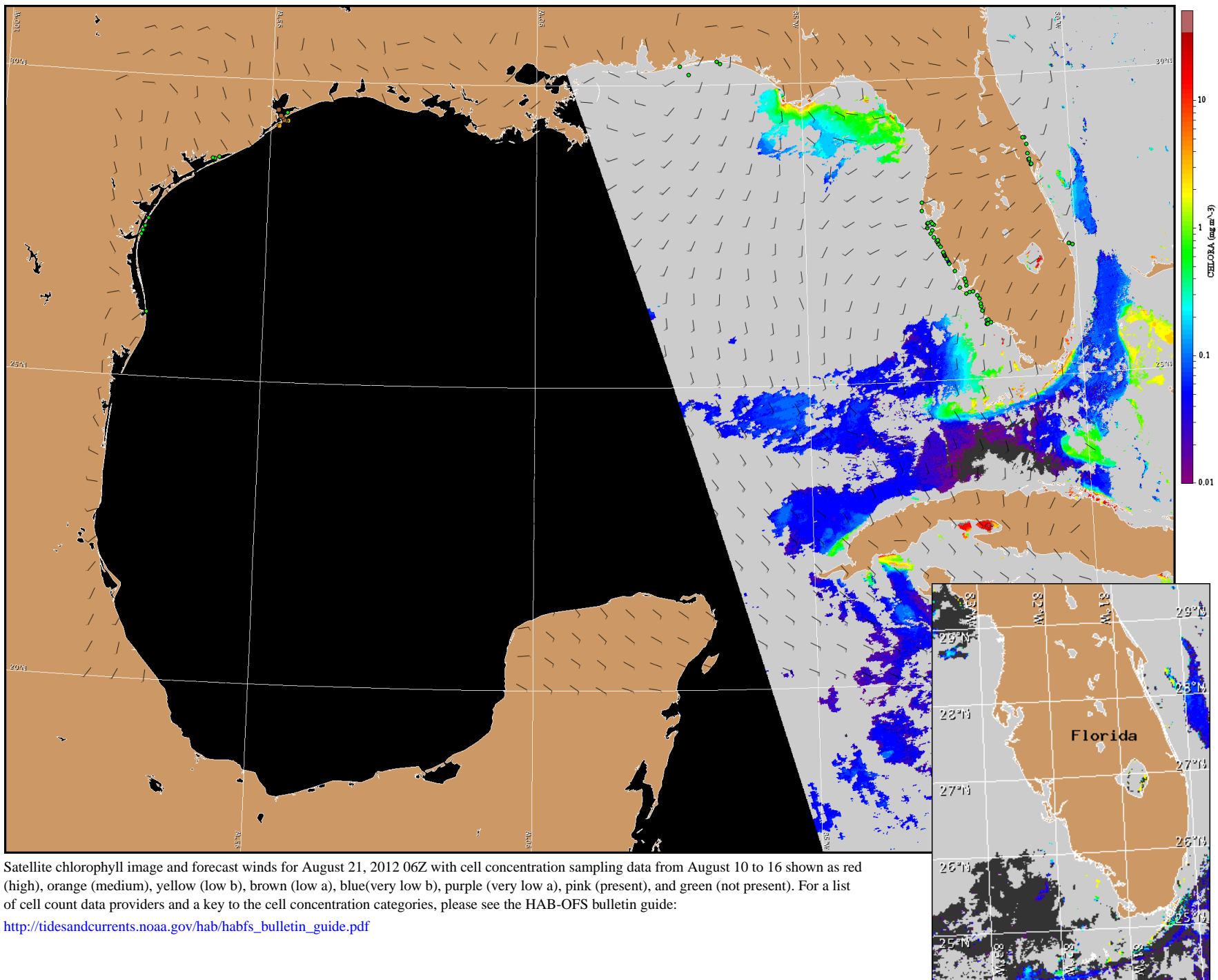
## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Southwesterly winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) today through Wednesday. Northwesterly winds (5 kn) shifting to easterly winds (20 kn) Wednesday night. Northeasterly winds (10 kn) Thursday through Friday.



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 August 21, 2012 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 10 to 16 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).