



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

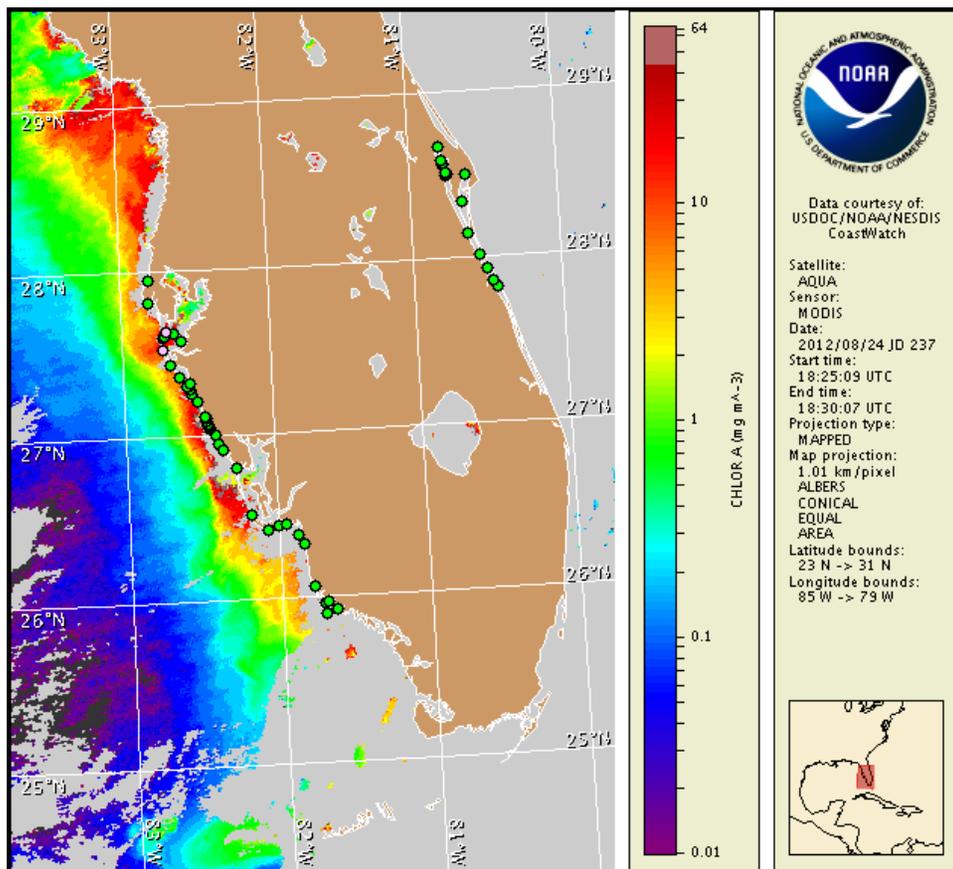
Monday, 27 August 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 20, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 18 to 24 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 harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Monday, September 3.

## Analysis

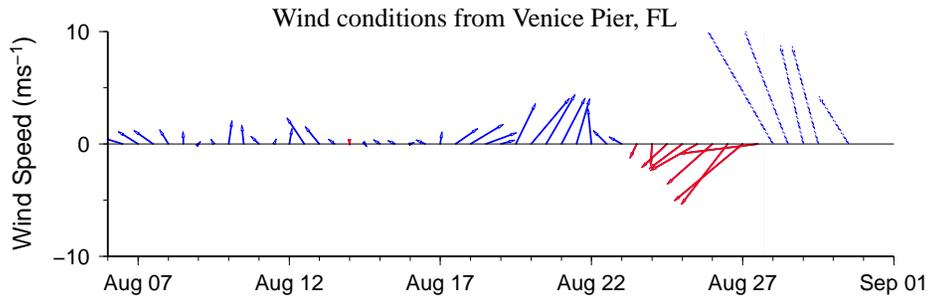
**\*\*Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, September 4.\*\***

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Samples collected last week indicated background concentrations of *K. Brevis* in Bunces Pass at Mullet Key Bridge inshore Pinellas County and alongshore Anna Maria Island in Manatee County (FWRI 8/20-21). Samples collected alongshore Sarasota County early last week indicated that no *K. Brevis* is present where background to 'very low b' concentrations were previously identified (FWRI, SCHD 8/20-21). There was no additional *K. brevis* present in samples collected alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, or Collier counties over the last week (FWRI, MML, CCPCPD, SCHD 8/18-24).

Satellite imagery continues to be obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida and the Florida Keys due to Tropical Storm Isaac. Elevated to very high chlorophyll (11 to >20  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible along and offshore southwest Florida in patches from Pinellas to Collier counties.

Upwelling favorable winds over the past few days may increase the potential for bloom formation at the coast early this week.

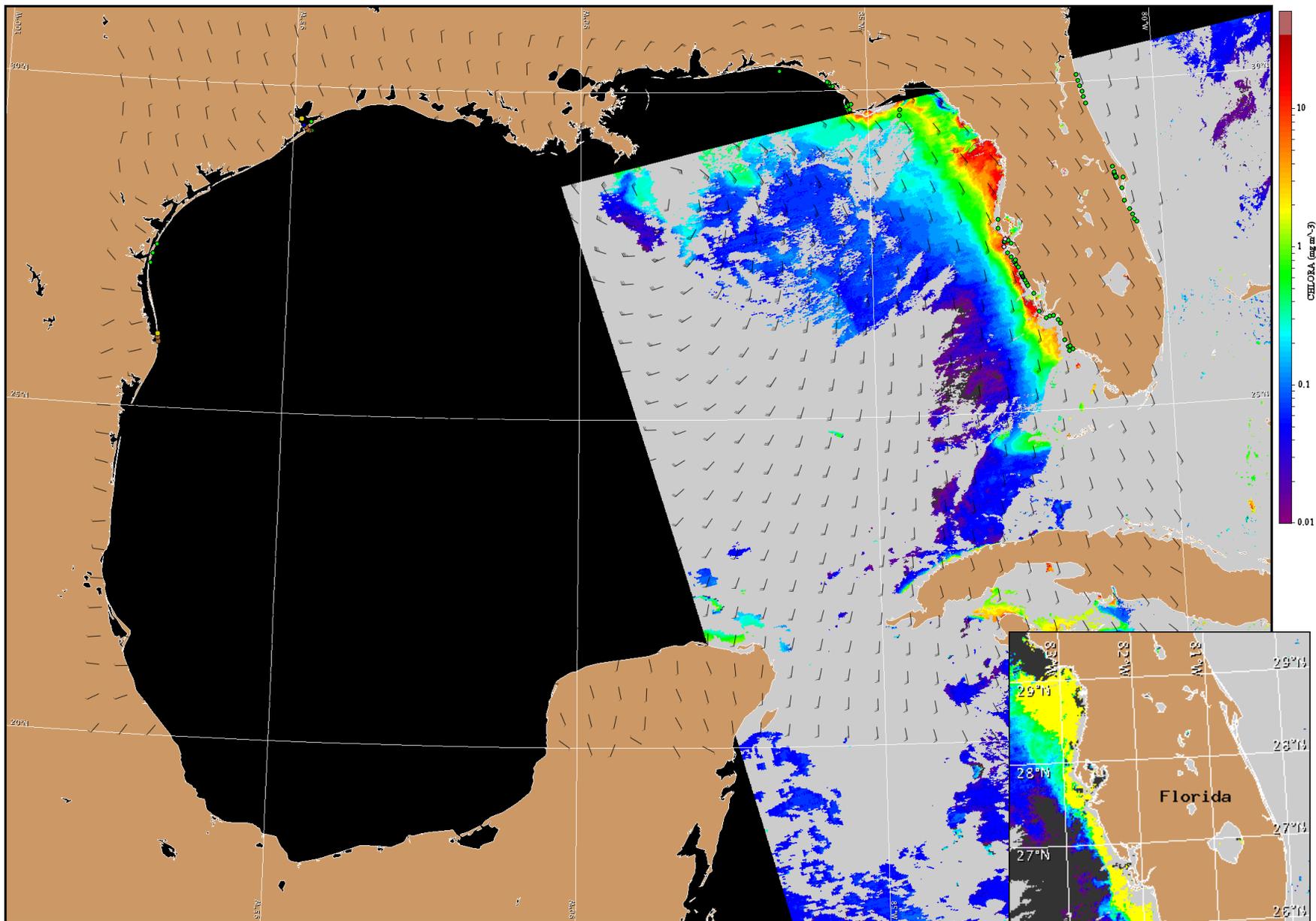
Burrows, Derner



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).

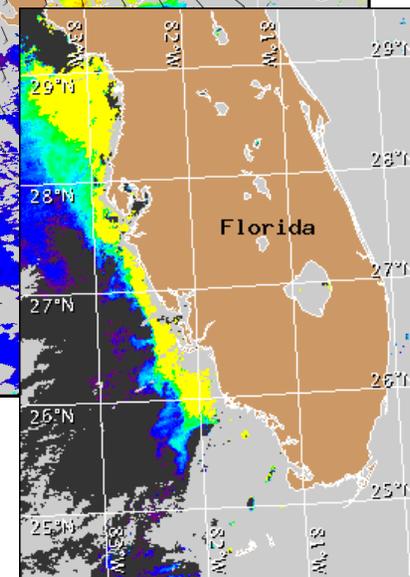
## Wind Analysis

Today through tonight southeast winds 30 - 35 kn (15-18 m/s) with gusts 40-50 kn (20-25 m/s). Tropical storm conditions possible. Tuesday through Friday south winds 15-25 kn (8-13 m/s) with gusts 35-40 kn (18-20 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 28, 2012 12Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 18 to 24 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).