



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

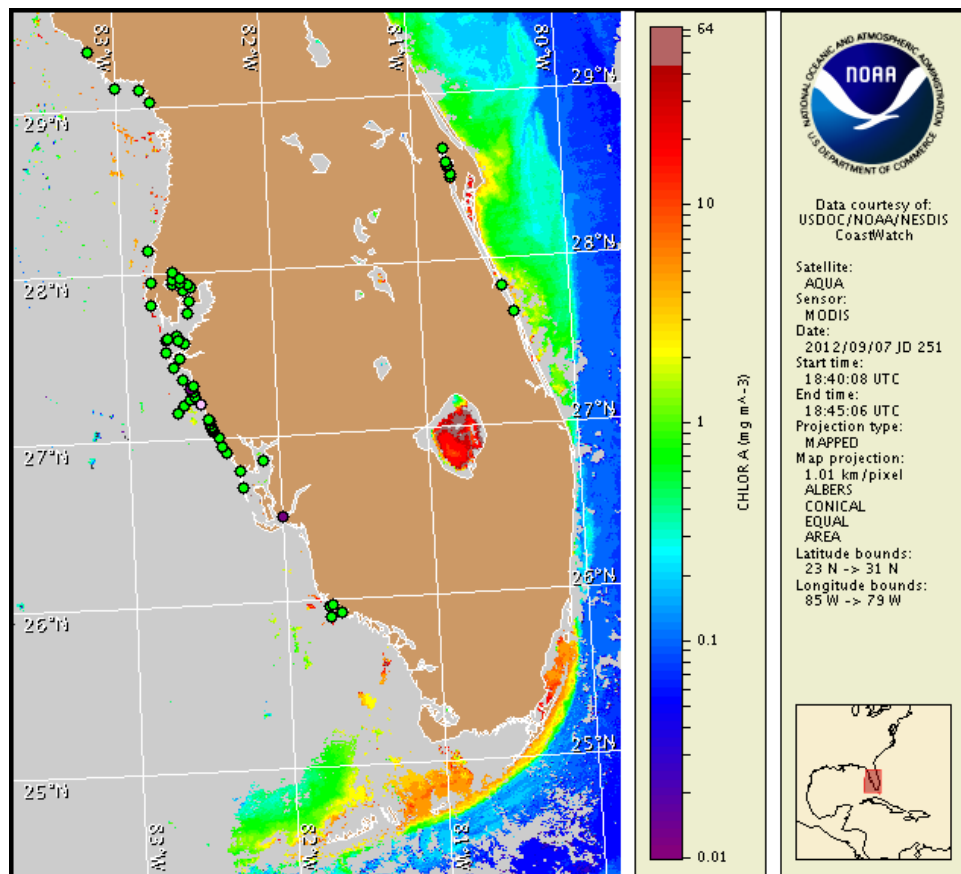
Monday, 10 September 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Tuesday, September 4, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 31 to September 6 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

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 northern Sarasota County and central Lee County in southwest Florida. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 16.

Analysis

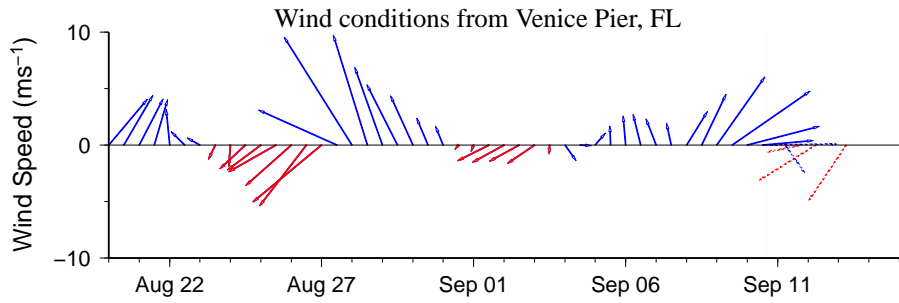
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. However, harmful algae have been identified onshore northern Sarasota County and the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County.

Very low concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified in two samples at North Lido Beach and Lido Casino from northern Sarasota County, and one sample at Big Shell Island from the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County (9/1, 9/4; FWRI, SCHD). Background concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified in two samples at Turtle Beach and New Pass from northern Sarasota County (9/4, 9/7; FWRI, MML, SCHD). There was no additional *K. brevis* present in samples collected alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, or Collier counties, or offshore Sarasota or Monroe counties over the last week (8/30-9/7; CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD).

Recent MODIS imagery (9/7; shown left) is almost completely obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida, preventing the analysis of chlorophyll levels.

Upwelling favorable winds late this week may increase the potential for bloom formation at the coast.

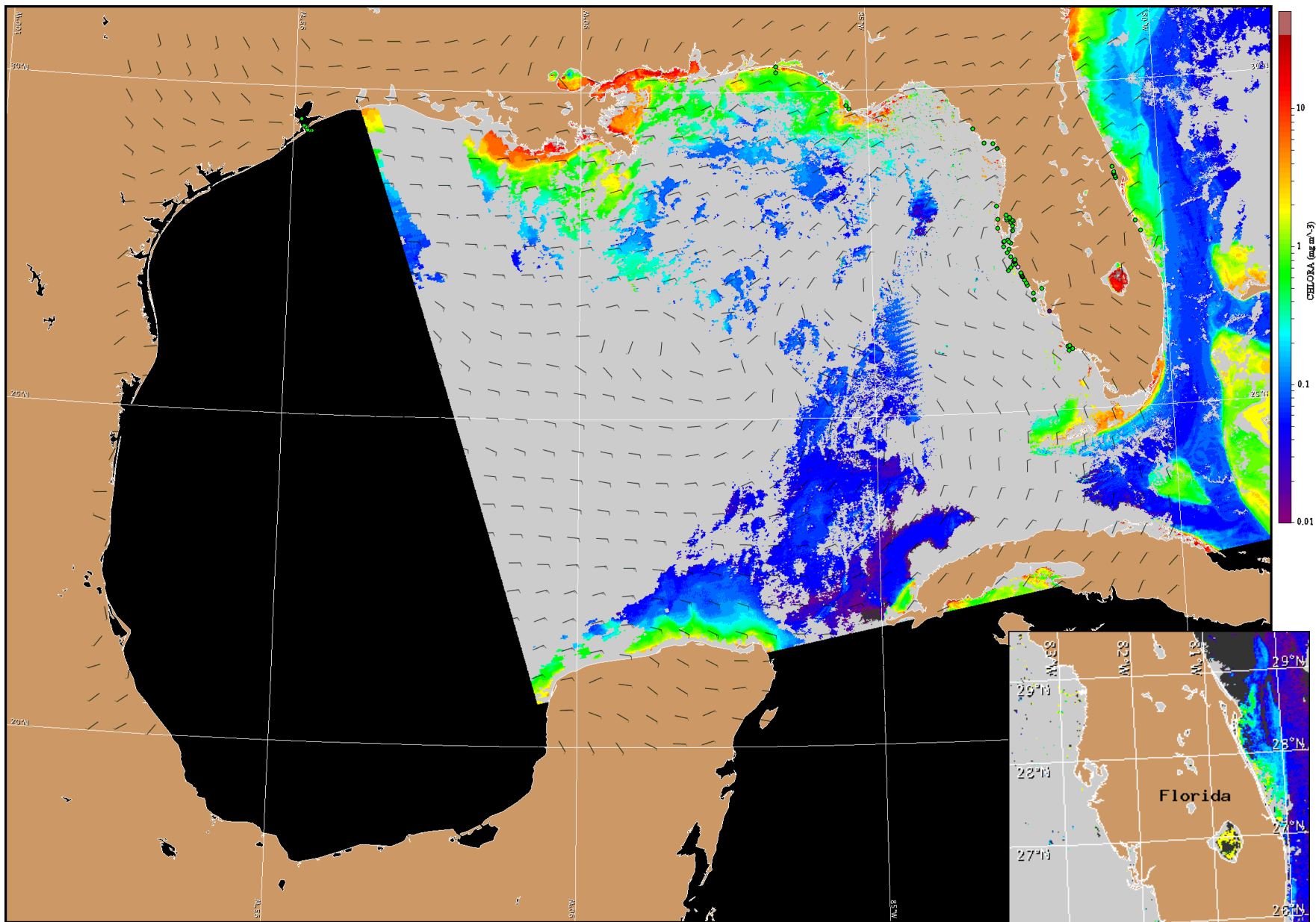
Yang, Burrows, Kavanaugh



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 winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming northwest (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) tonight and then north after midnight. Northeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) Tuesday becoming north Tuesday afternoon, and then east (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Tuesday night. Northeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Wednesday through Thursday. East winds (20kn, 10m/s) Thursday night. Northeast winds (15kn, 8m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 11, 2012 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 31 to September 6 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).