



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

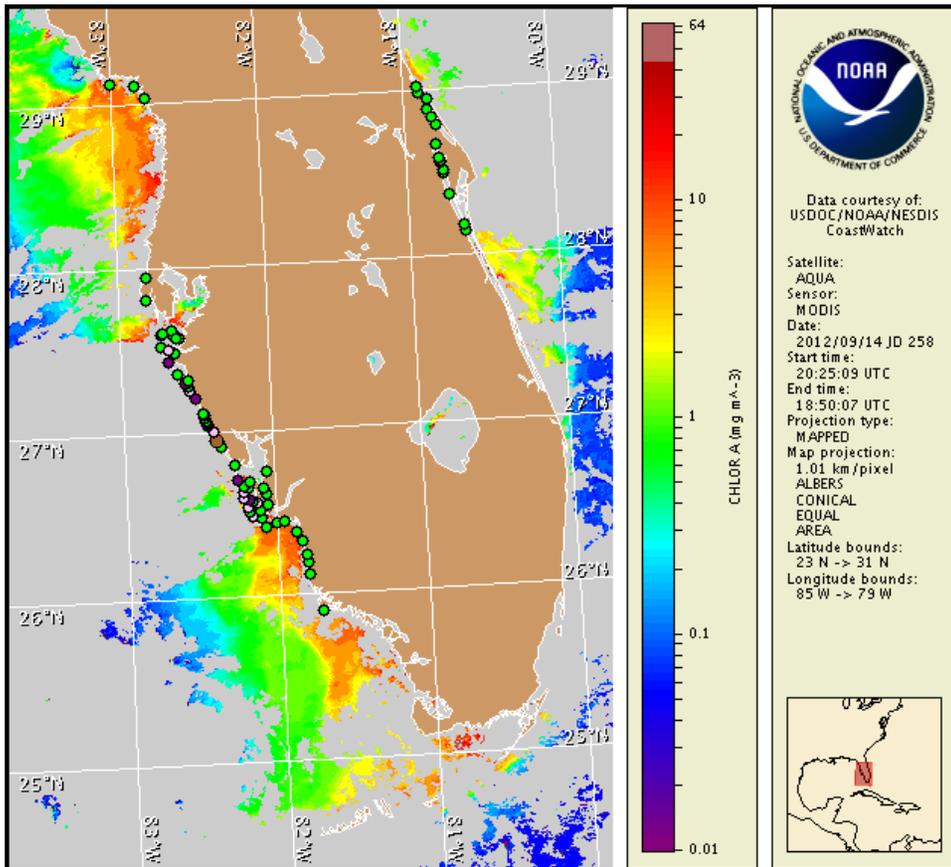
Monday, 17 September 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, September 10, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 7 to 12 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) have been identified onshore southern Manatee County, Sarasota County, and the Pine Island Sound region of northern Lee County. In southern Sarasota County, very low respiratory impacts are possible today through Wednesday. No respiratory impacts are expected elsewhere alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 23.

Analysis

The harmful algae *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida Red Tide) have been identified onshore southern Manatee County, Sarasota County, and the Pine Island Sound region of northern Lee County. A harmful algal bloom may be present alongshore southern Sarasota County. Officials from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) as well as Mote Marine Laboratory (MML) are currently investigating.

One very low a concentration of *Karenia brevis* was found in Longboat Pass in southern Manatee County (FWRI 9/11). Numerous background and very low concentrations of *K. brevis* were found in the Sarasota Bay System (FWRI 9/11; MML 9/11-14). Background and very low a concentrations of *K. brevis* were also found alongshore in northern Sarasota County (Lido Beach, South Lido Park, Siesta Beach, Turtle Beach) and background concentrations were found in southern Sarasota County (Manasota Beach) as well as low a concentrations (West of Laurel in Blackburn Bay and Blind Pass) (MML 9/11; SCHD 9/10). In Boca Grande Pass, north of Part Island, and Captiva Rocks in the Pine Island sound region of northern Lee County, very low a concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified (FWRI 9/10-12). Background concentrations were found in Buck Key and Red Fish Pass also in the Pine Island Sound region (FWRI 9/12). *K. brevis* was not present in samples collected alongshore Pinellas, northern Manatee, Charlotte, and northern Collier counties (FWRI 9/10-12).

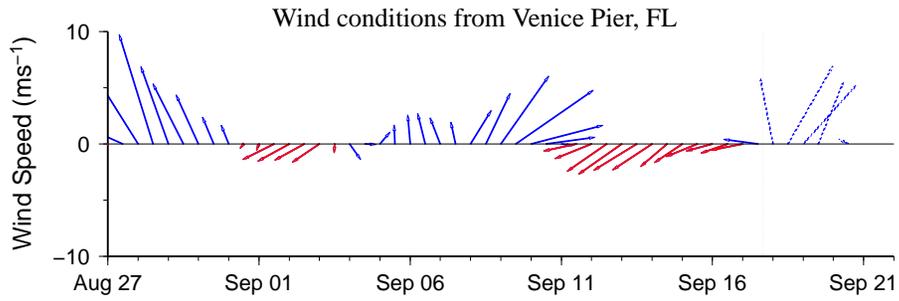
In the past few days, satellite imagery has been obscured by clouds at the coast from Manatee to central Lee County, making it difficult to analyze the chlorophyll concentrations alongshore Sarasota County. Onshore southern Lee County and offshore northern to central Collier County, a large patch of elevated chlorophyll concentrations ($>3 \mu\text{g/L}$) is visible.

Forecasted winds today through Wednesday are not favorable for further bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida. Bloom intensification is also unlikely today through Wednesday.

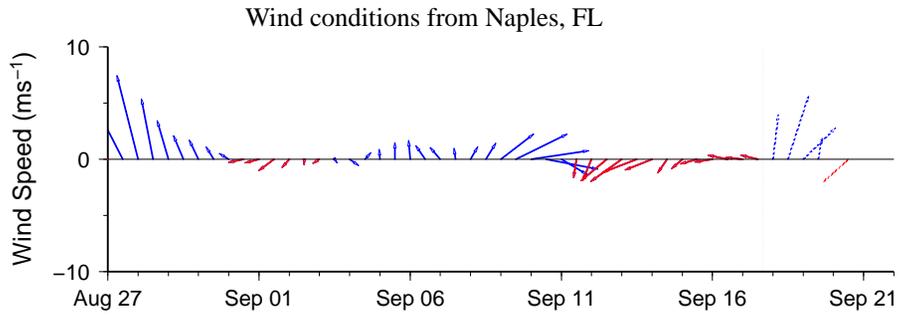
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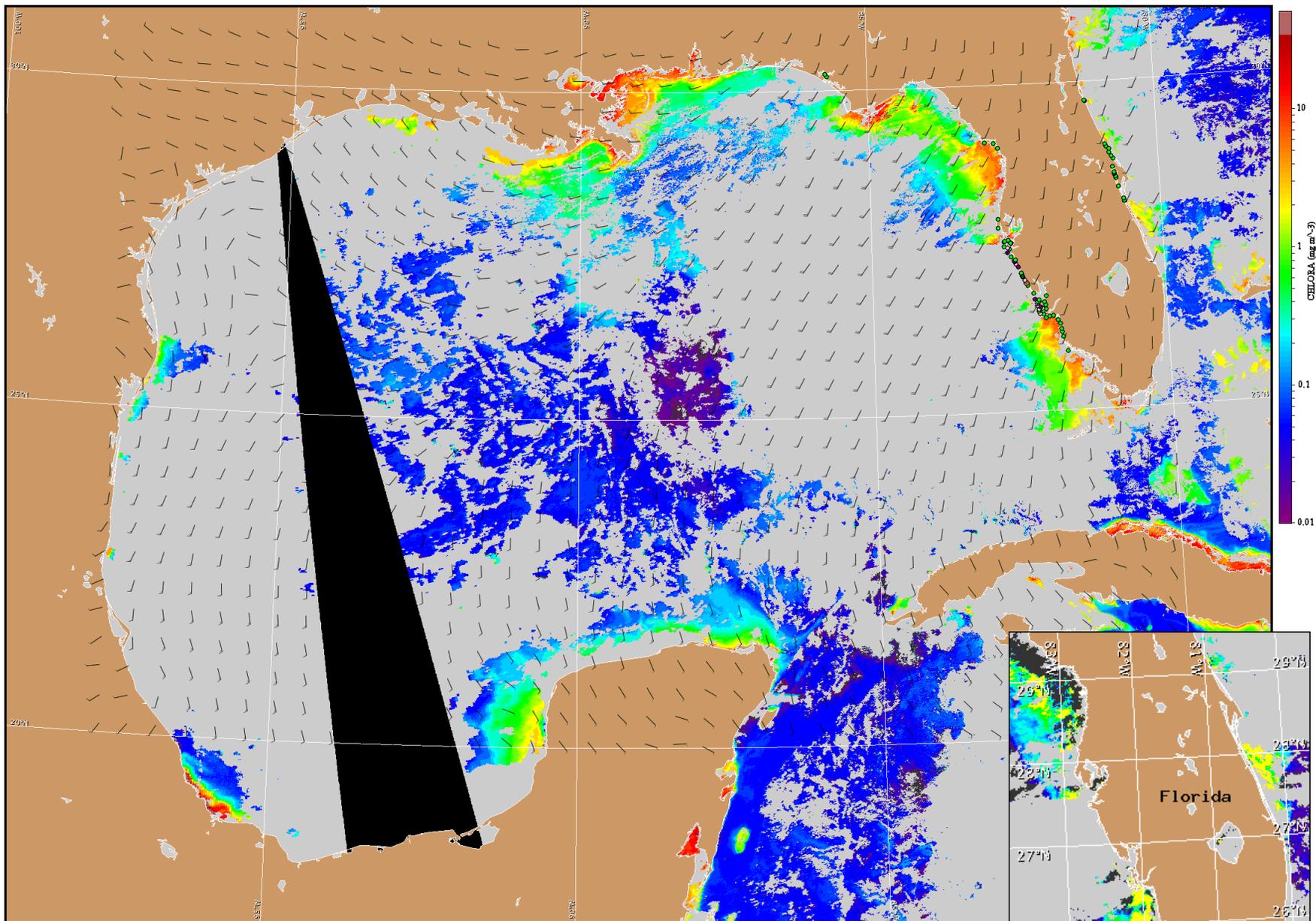
Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Southeasterly winds (15 kn, 8 m/s) today and southerly winds tonight. Southwesterly winds (15-20 kn, 10 m/s) Tuesday and Wednesday. Southerly winds (15 kn) Wednesday night. Southeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) Thursday becoming northeasterly (5 kn, 3 m/s) Thursday afternoon. Easterly winds (5 kn) Thursday night. Northeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) 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 September 18, 2012 12Z with cell concentration sampling data from September 7 to 12 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).