Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Southwest Florida
Monday, 10 August 2015
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: Monday, August 3, 2015

Conditions Report
There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida Monday, August 10 through Monday, August 17.
Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

Analysis
Except for one background concentration collected 9 miles west of Captiva Pass in Lee County (FWRI; 8/5), samples collected over the past week along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, including the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, CCENRD; 7/30-8/7).

In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (8/9, shown left), elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20 µg/L) is visible along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to northern Collier counties. The elevated chlorophyll is likely associated with blooms of various algal species that continue to be detected alongshore southwest Florida.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, August 17.

Yang, Davis

Wind Analysis

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): East winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming variable (5kn, 3m/s) this afternoon and tonight. West winds (10kn) Tuesday and Wednesday. Southwest winds (10kn) Thursday becoming south (5kn) after midnight through Friday.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 11, 2015 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 31 to August 7: 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

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).