



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

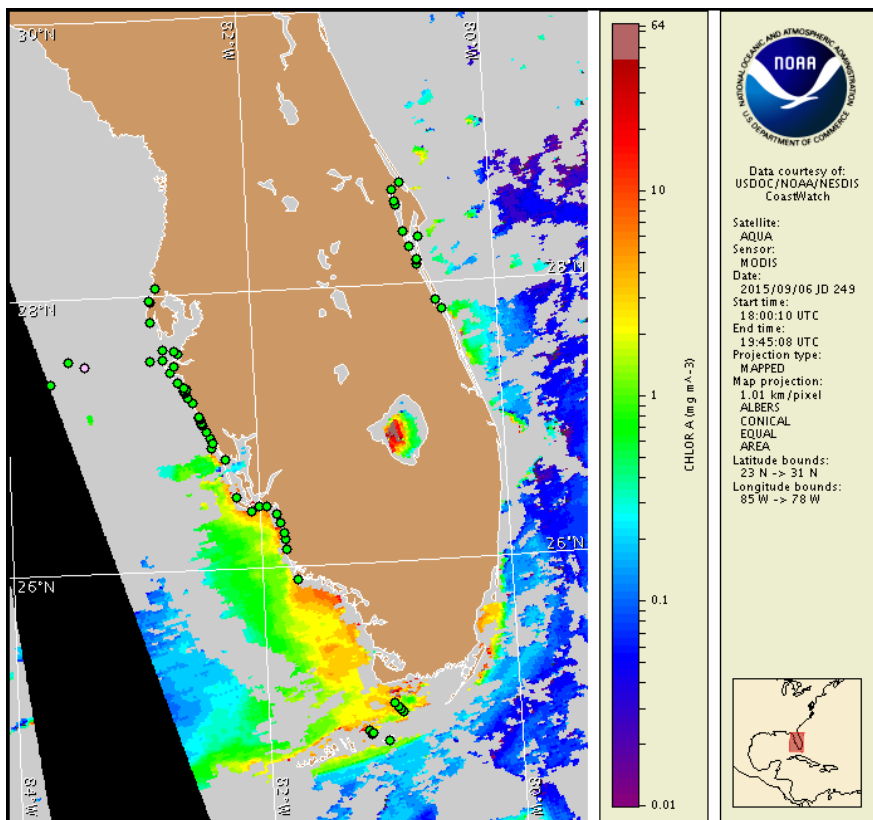
Tuesday, 08 September 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 31, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible K. brevis HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to September 3: 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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>

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 *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 Tuesday, September 8 through Monday, September 14. Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

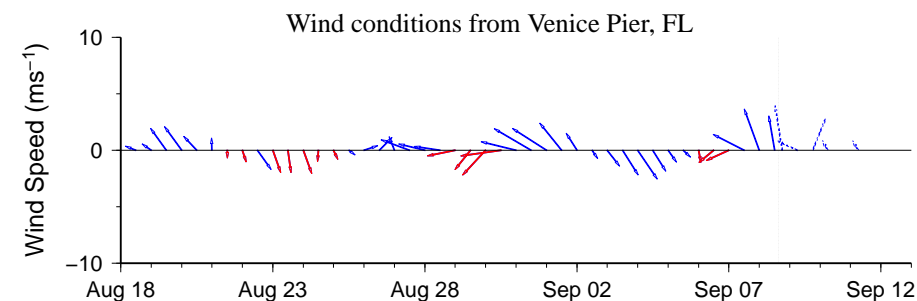
## Analysis

Samples collected over the past week identified background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* offshore the coast of southwest Florida, approximately 107mi west of Longboat Key in Sarasota County and 39mi west of Anna Maria Island in Manatee County (FWRI; 8/29-9/1). All other recent samples collected along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe counties, including the Florida Keys, indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/29-9/3).

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 9/6) is partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Charlotte counties, limiting analysis in this region. Ensemble imagery did not indicate the presence of chlorophyll anomalies with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis*. 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, September 14.

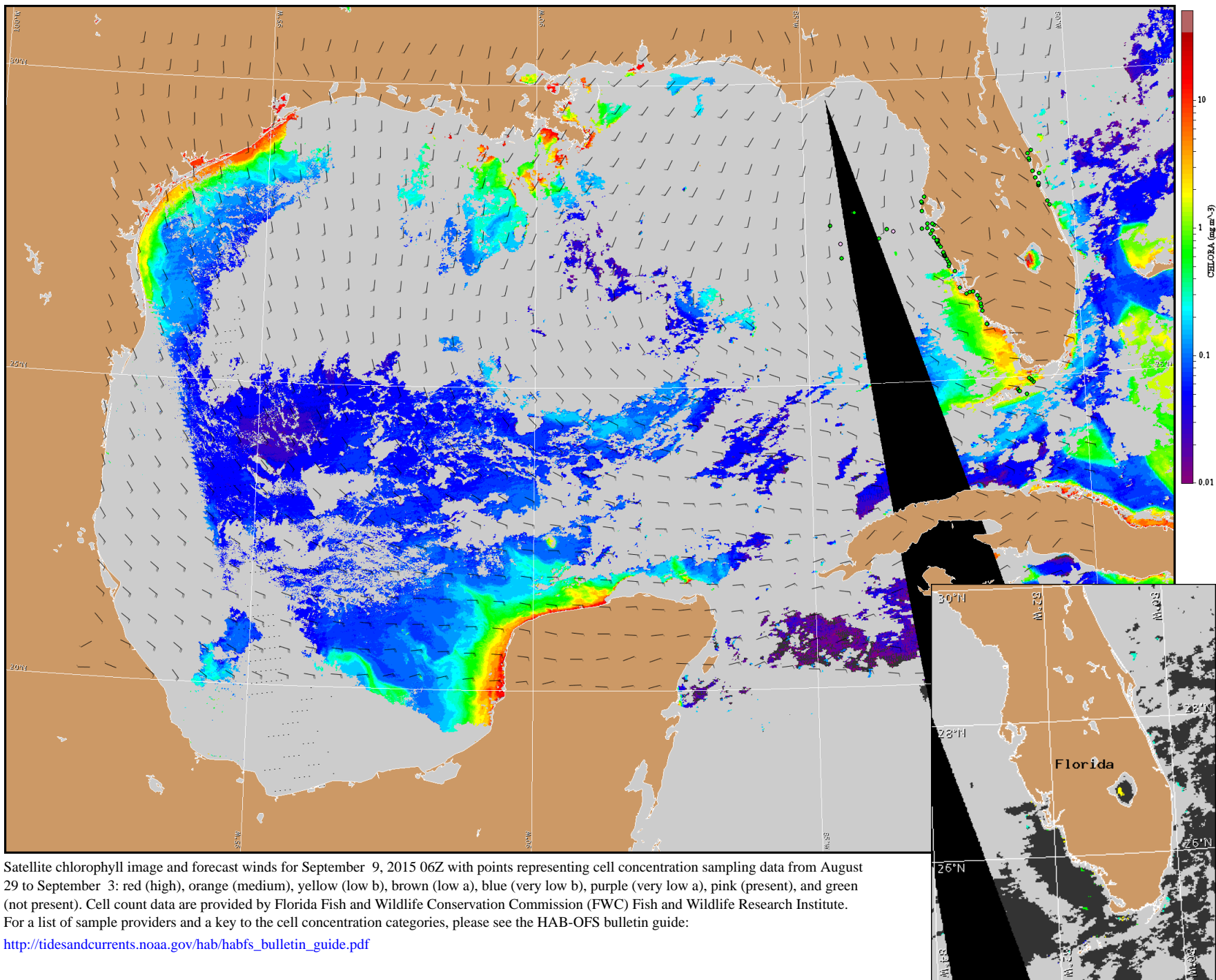
Derner, Lalime



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

**Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice):** South winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today through tonight. Southeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) Wednesday becoming south in the afternoon. Variable north to northwest winds (5kn, 3m/s) Wednesday night through Friday night. East winds (10kn) Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 9, 2015 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to September 3: 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:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).