



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

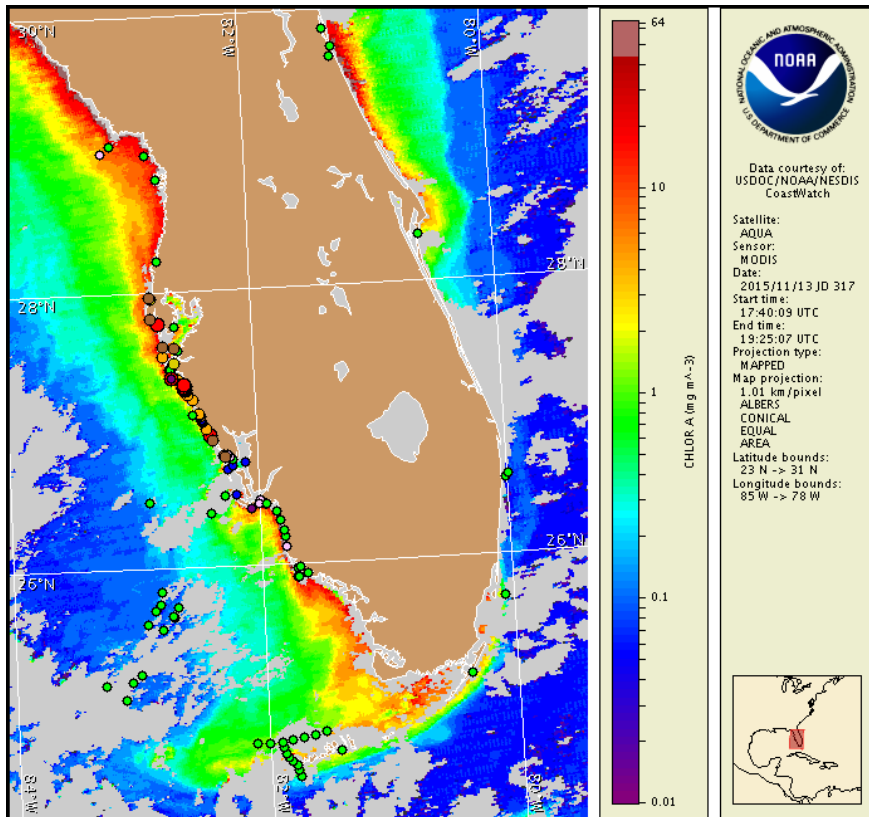
Monday, 16 November 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, November 12, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from November 6 to 13: 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

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

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to high concentrations along the coast of southwest Florida, and is not present in the Florida Keys. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for Monday, November 16 through Thursday, November 19 is listed below:

County Region: Forecast (Duration)

Northern Pinellas: Very Low (M-Th)

Northern Pinellas, bay regions: Moderate (M-Th)

Southern Pinellas: Very Low (M-Th)

Southern Pinellas, bay regions: High (M-Th)

Pinellas-Northern Manatee, bay regions: Low (M-Th)

Southern Manatee: Very Low (M-W), Low (Th)

Southern Manatee, bay regions: Moderate (M-Th)

Northern Sarasota: Low (M-W), Moderate (Th)

Northern Sarasota, bay regions: Moderate (M-Th)

Southern Sarasota: Low (M-W), Moderate (Th)

Northern Charlotte: Very Low (M-Th)

Northern Charlotte, bay regions: Low (Th-M)

Southern Charlotte: Very Low (M-W), Low (Th)

Southern Charlotte, bay regions: Low (M-Th)

Northern Lee, bay regions: Very Low (M-Th)

All Other SWFL County Regions: None expected (M-Th)

All Other NWFL County Regions: Visit <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/#nwfl>

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations. Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_health_info.html. Reports of respiratory irritation and dead fish have been received from alongshore Sarasota County. Reports of dead fish have been received from Pinellas County.

Analysis

Recent samples collected along- and offshore southwest Florida from Pinellas County to the Florida Keys indicate background to 'high' *Karenia brevis* concentrations from northern Pinellas to central Lee County, with the highest concentrations observed alongshore Sarasota County (FWRI, SCHD, MML, CCENRD; 11/6-11/13). Respiratory irritation and fish kills have been reported in Sarasota County (MML; 11/12-11/16). Reports of dead fish have been received from Pinellas County (FWRI; 11/13). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: <http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>.

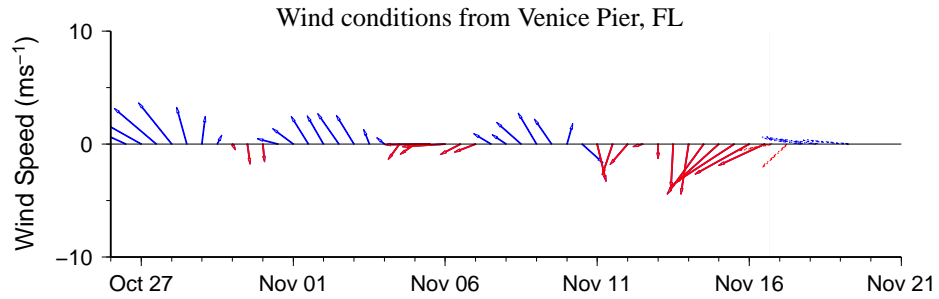
In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 11/13), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible alongshore from Pinellas to central Lee counties, as well as alongshore southern Lee to central Collier counties where recent sampling has indicated *K. brevis* is not present. Additional sampling of this region is recommended.

East to southeast winds forecast today through Thursday may promote northerly transport of surface *K. brevis* concentrations alongshore southwest Florida.

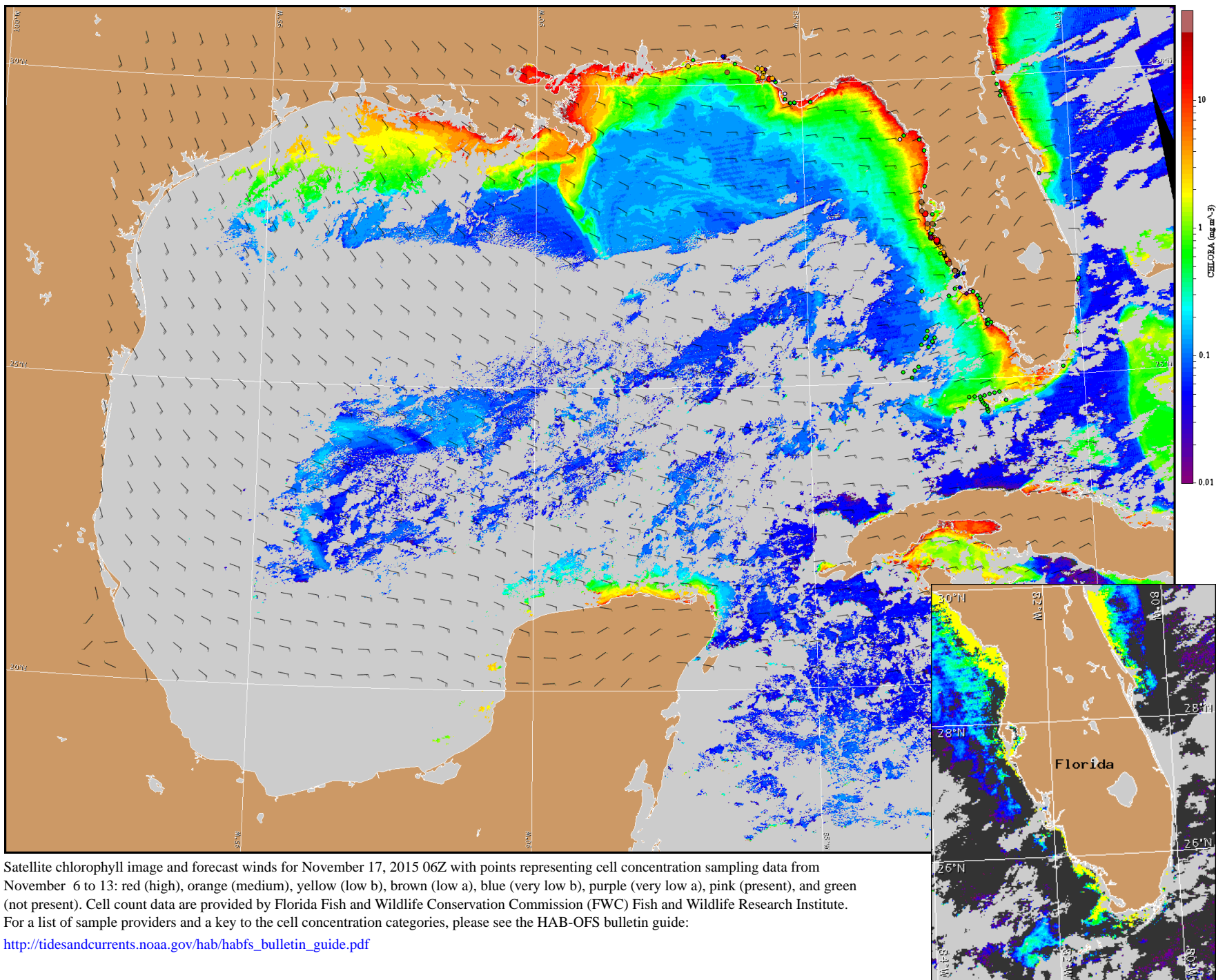
Davis, Yang

Wind Analysis

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): East winds (5-20kn, 3-10m/s) today through Tuesday. Southeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Wednesday and Thursday becoming north-east winds (10kn, 5m/s) Thursday night.



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 November 17, 2015 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from November 6 to 13: 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).