



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

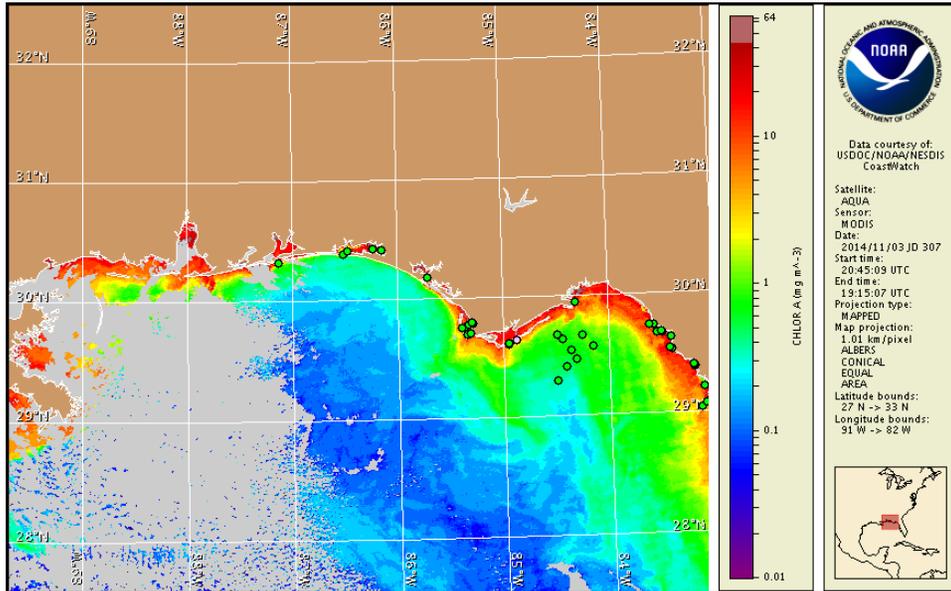
Thursday, 06 November 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, November 3, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 27 to November 4: 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 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 for Florida 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 background concentrations along the coast of northwest Florida from Escambia to Taylor counties. No respiratory irritation is expected Thursday, November 6 through Monday, November 10.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations. Visit <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/#swfl> for the most recent southwest Florida conditions report.

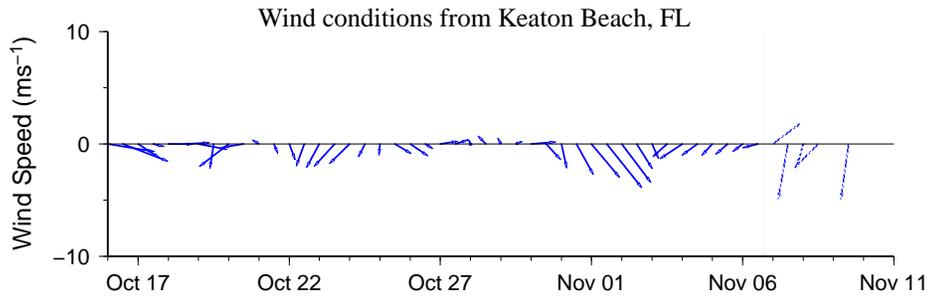
Analysis

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Florida red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of northwest Florida from Escambia to Taylor counties. Sampling over the past week along- and offshore from Escambia to Taylor counties indicated *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 10/27-11/4). Sampling last week indicated one background *K. brevis* concentration offshore Wakulla County, 24 miles southeast of Alligator Point (FWRI; 10/29); all other samples collected along- and offshore from Escambia to Taylor counties indicated that *K. brevis* was not present (FWRI; 10/28-10/30). No respiratory irritation or dead fish associated with *K. brevis* has been reported along the coast of northwest Florida over the past few days (MML; 10/30-11/5).

In recent MODIS Aqua imagery from 11/3 (shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to $>20 \mu\text{g/L}$) are visible along- and offshore northwest Florida from Gulf to Taylor counties, with a distinct feature of very high chlorophyll ($>20 \mu\text{g/L}$) visible along and offshore Wakulla County. The area of anomalously high chlorophyll has shrunk compared to the image from 11/2 (shown in the last bulletin), but still visible alongshore from Gulf to Taylor County and extending up to 15 miles offshore. Recent sampling in this region (described above) has indicated *K. brevis* ranges from not present to background concentrations. Due to the optical characteristics that are typical in the area, elevated chlorophyll is not necessarily indicative of the presence of *K. brevis*, and some elevated chlorophyll may also be due to various algal species that have been reported throughout the region, as well as the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

North to northeast winds forecasted tonight through Sunday may promote southerly transport of surface *K. brevis* concentrations.

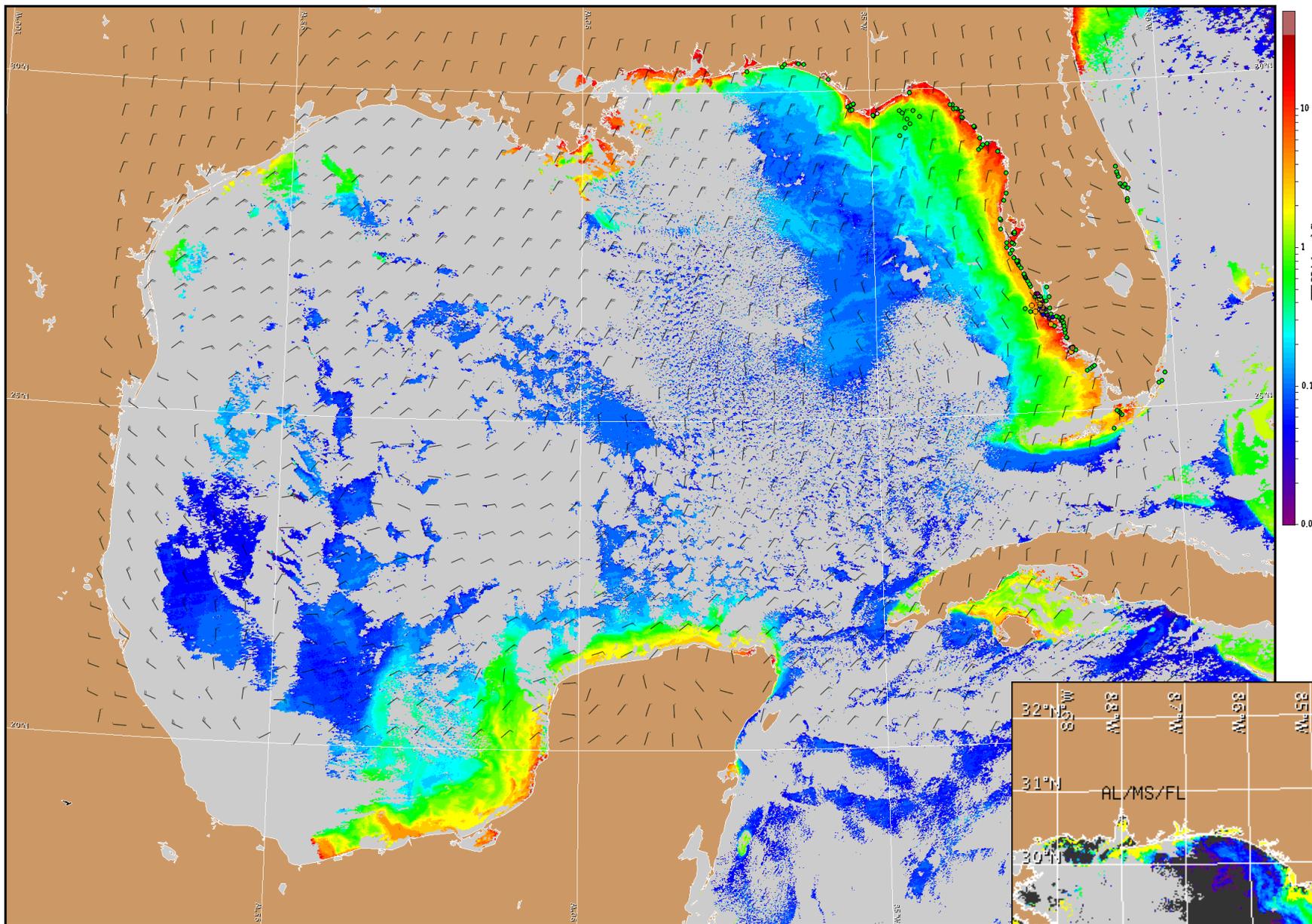
Yang, Derner



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).

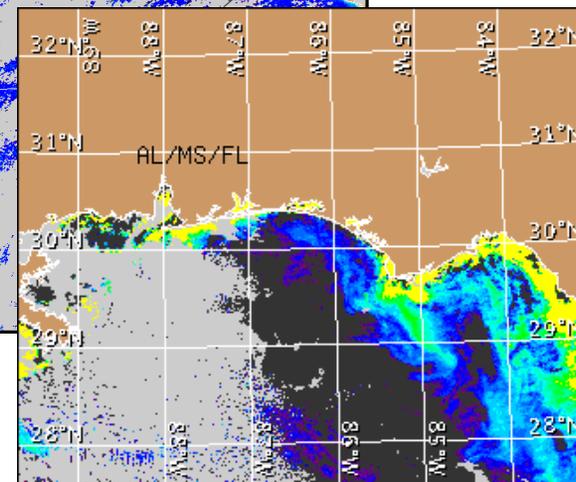
Wind Analysis

South winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) this afternoon becoming northwest and north (15-25kn, 8-13m/s) tonight. North wind (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Friday becoming northeast (10kn, 5m/s) Friday night. Northeast to north winds (5-15kn 3-8m/s) Saturday through Sunday night. Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 7, 2014 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 27 to November 4: 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 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 of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).