



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

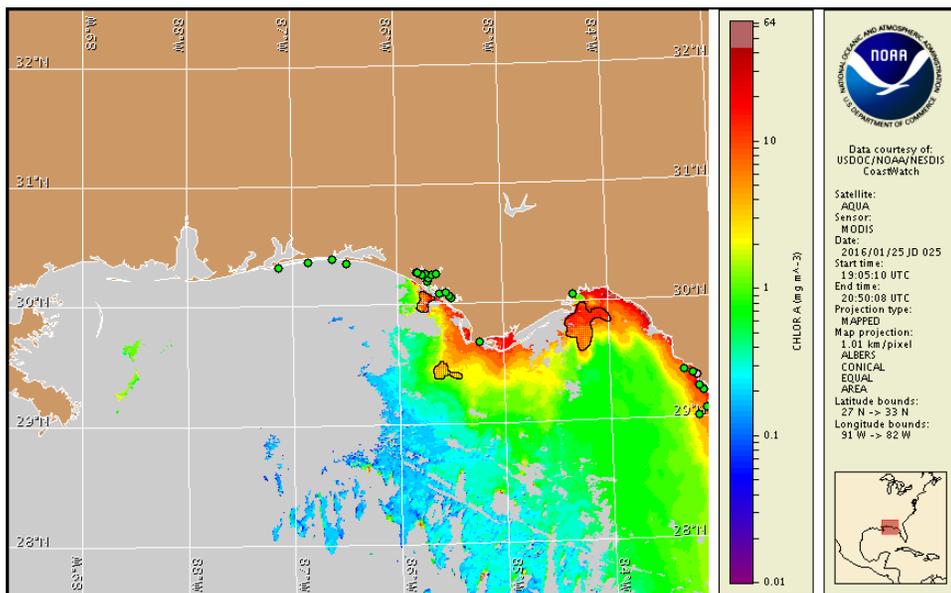
Thursday, 28 January 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, January 25, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 18 to 27: 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

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of northwest Florida to Louisiana. No respiratory irritation is expected Thursday, January 28 to Monday, February 1.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

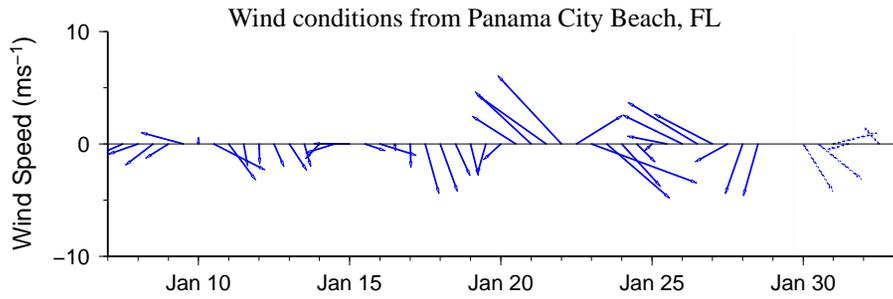
****Note:** As of today, January 28, based on the most recent *Karenia brevis* water sample data, northwest Florida to Louisiana bulletins (Taylor County, FL to Louisiana) will no longer be issued. The region will continue to be monitored and twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant.**

Samples collected over the past two weeks alongshore northwest Florida indicate that the bloom has dissipated, with only two background *Karenia brevis* concentrations identified inshore of Gulf and Bay counties late last week (FWRI; 1/14-1/25). The most recent samples collected from Bay and Santa Rosa counties indicated that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI; 1/25). No impacts have been reported over the last week (FWRI, MML; 1/21-28). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: <http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>.

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 1/25) is partially obscured by cloud from Bay County, FL westward, limiting analysis in this region. Patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (5-20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible along- and off-shore from Bay to Taylor counties.

Southerly winds forecast Saturday through Monday may increase the potential for onshore transport of any remaining surface *K. brevis* concentrations alongshore northwest Florida.

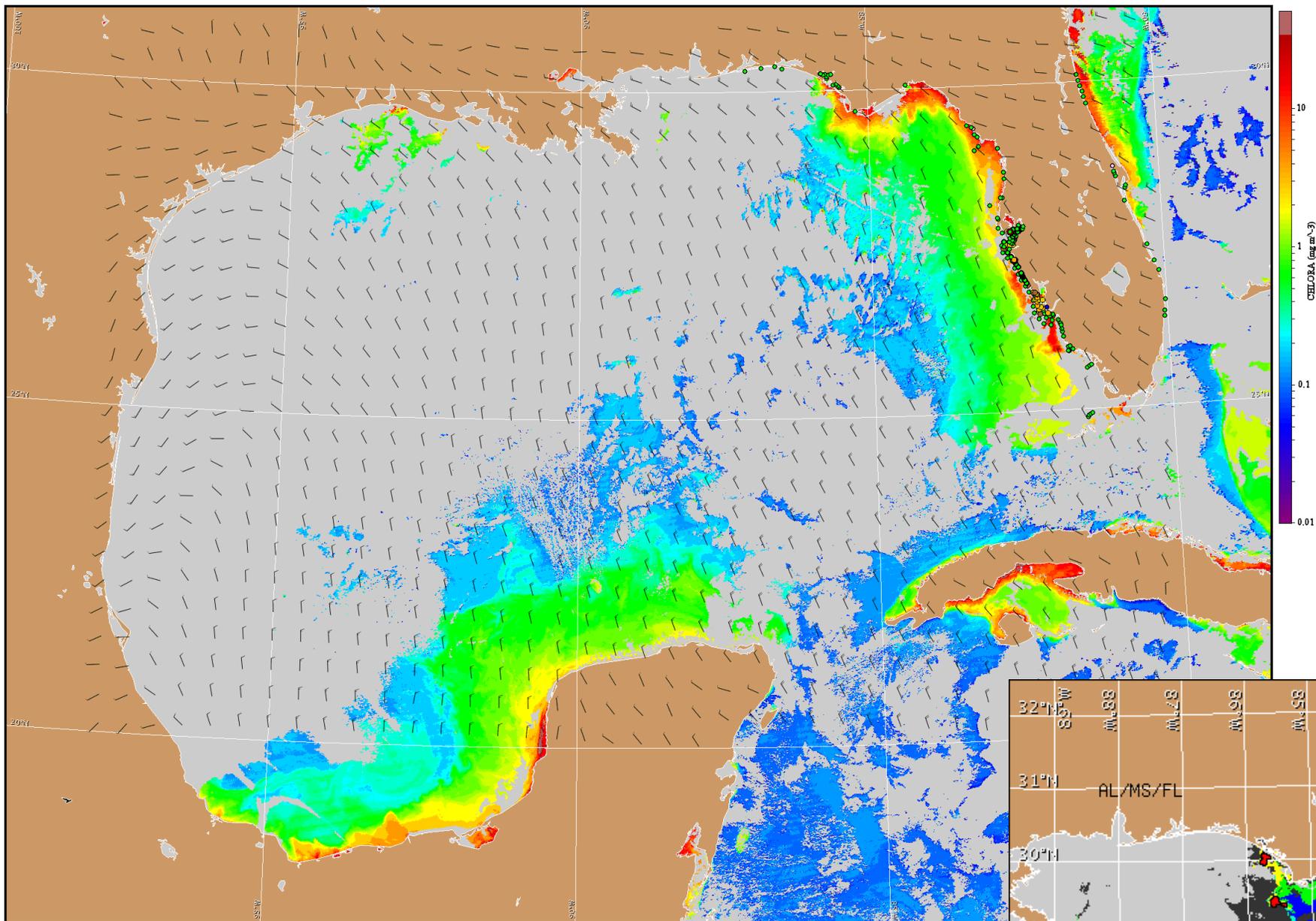
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Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

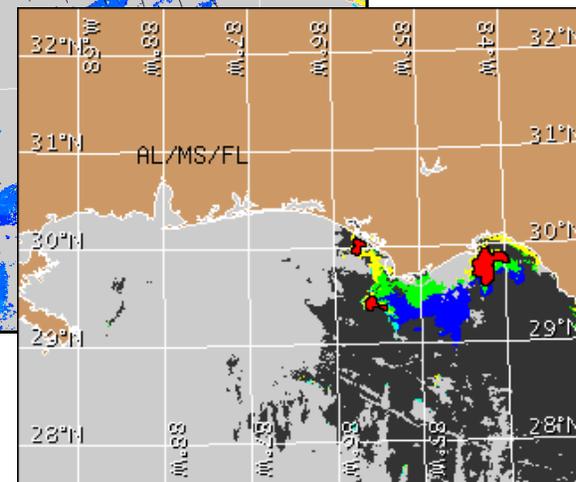
Wind Analysis

Escambia to Gulf counties: North winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) today becoming northwest (15-20kn) tonight through Friday. North winds (10kn, 5m/s) Friday night. South winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Saturday. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Sunday through Monday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 29, 2016 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 18 to 27: 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 with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).