



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

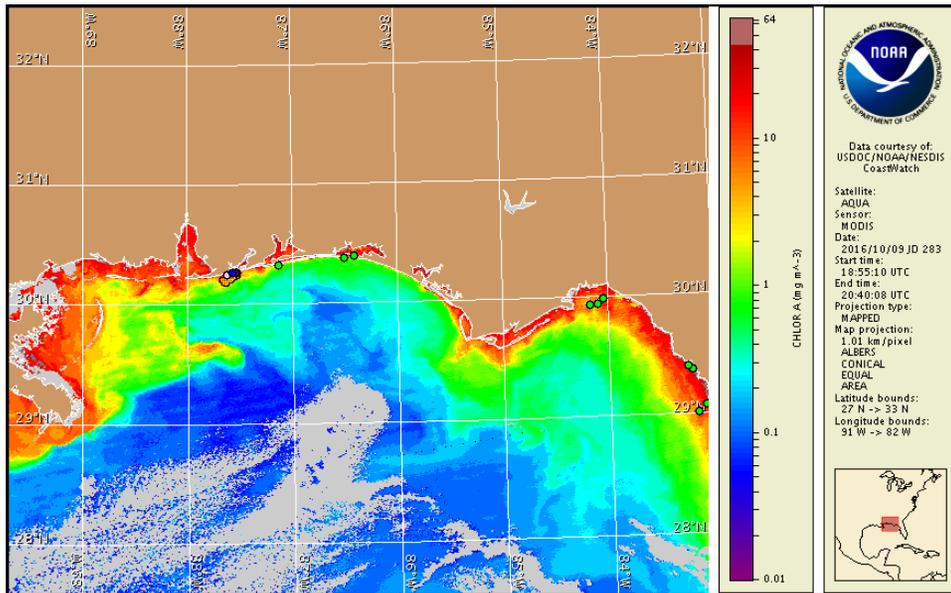
Tuesday, 11 October 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, October 6, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 1 to 10: 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/hab_publication/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 very low concentrations along the coast of Baldwin County, Alabama. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Baldwin County, Alabama Tuesday, October 11 through Thursday, October 13.

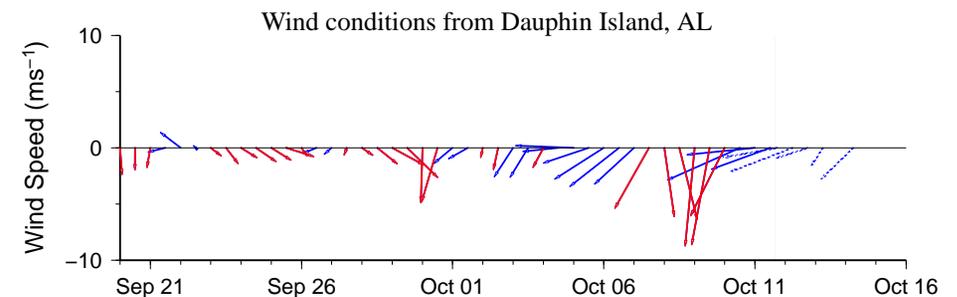
Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

No new samples have been received from the Alabama Department of Health over the past few days. Samples from Oct. 3, indicated 'not present' to 'very low b' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* from Alabama Point to west of Gulf State Park (ADPH). There are currently no reports of dead fish, discolored water, or respiratory irritation from this region. Additional sampling is recommended.

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 10/9), patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (3 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are still visible alongshore and up to 5 miles offshore from Gulf Shores, Alabama to Pensacola Pass, Florida.

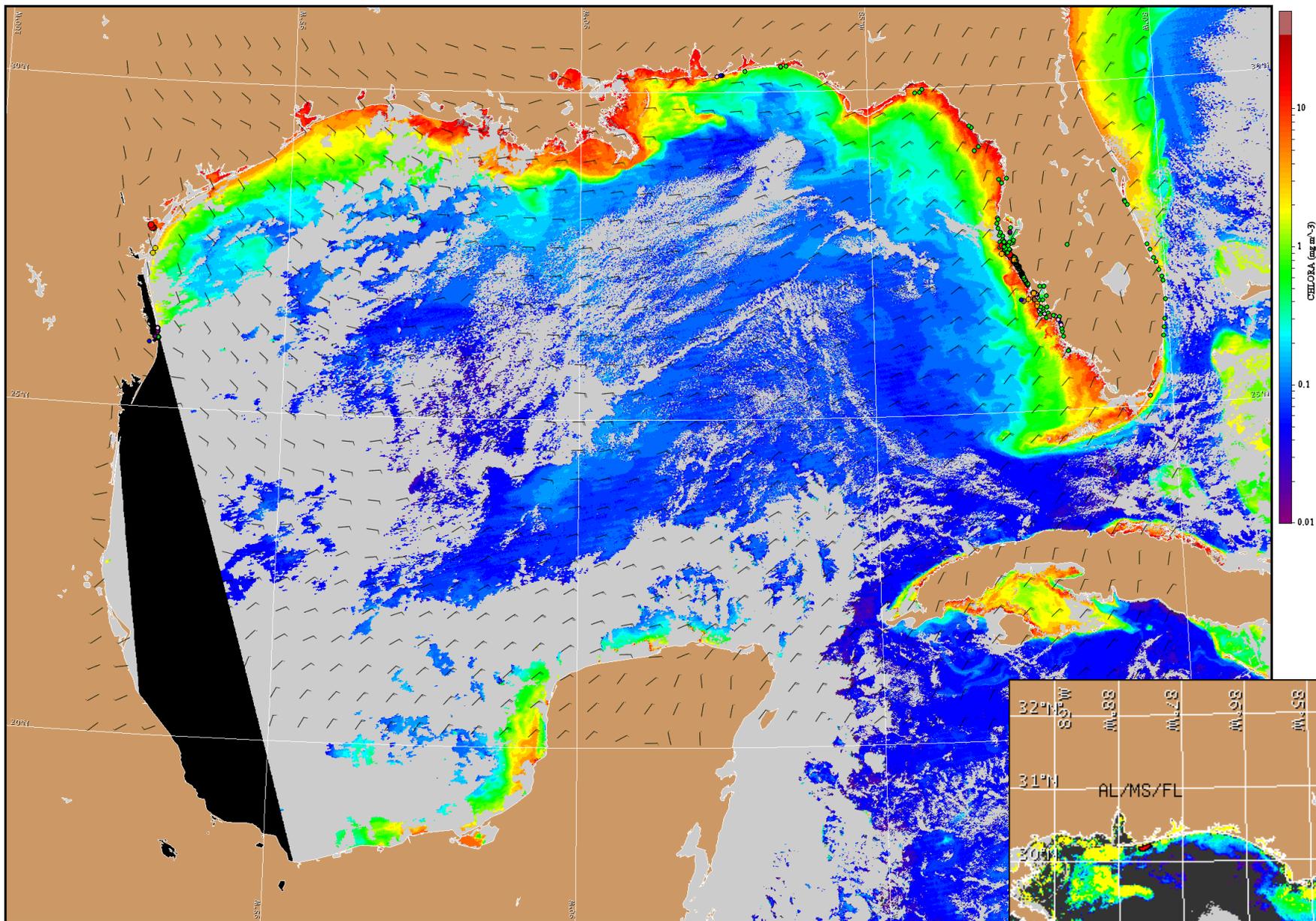
Urizar, Keeney



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).

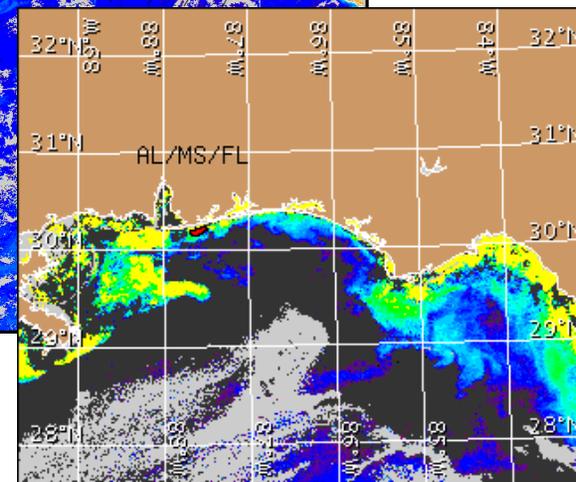
Wind Analysis

Gulf Shores - Alabama: Northeast to southeast winds (3-18 kn, 2-9 m/s) today through Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 12, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 1 to 10: 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).