Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: East Florida

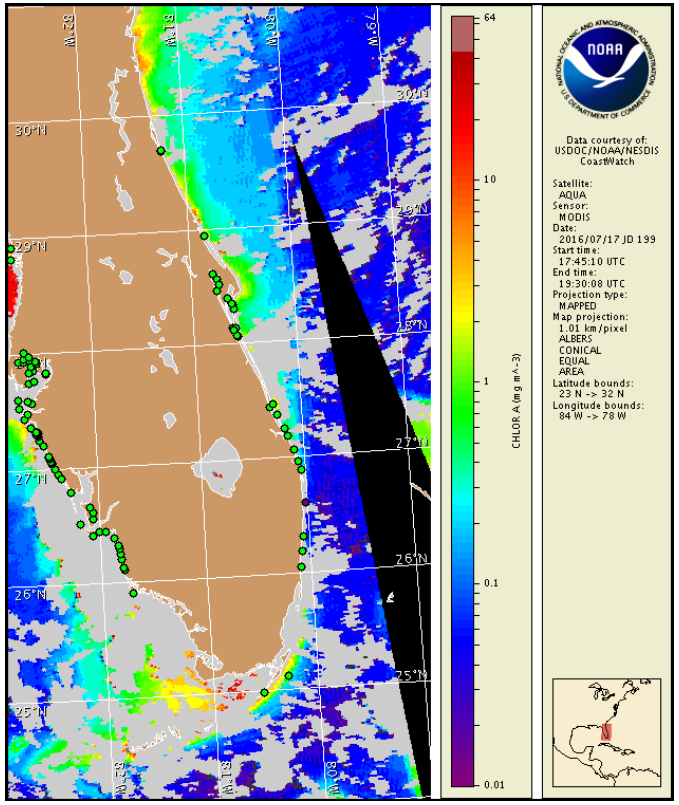
Monday, 18 July 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, July 11, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from July 8 to 15: 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/hab_publication/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

A harmful algal bloom not known to contain *Karenia brevis* has been identified on the East Coast of Florida. State agencies are responding to the event. Please pay attention to any local beach advisories and/or closures. For specific information on the bloom, please go directly to the responding agencies' websites:

For sampling information please visit Florida Department of Environmental Protection: https://depnewsroom.wordpress.com/algal-bloom-monitoring-and-response/

For health information please visit Florida Department of Health: http://www.florida-health.gov/environmental-health/aquatic-toxins/index.html

For information on water management in the region please visit South Florida Water Management District: http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/sfwmd-main/home%20page

For information on marine harmful algal blooms please visit Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: http://myfwc.com/research/redtide/

Analysis

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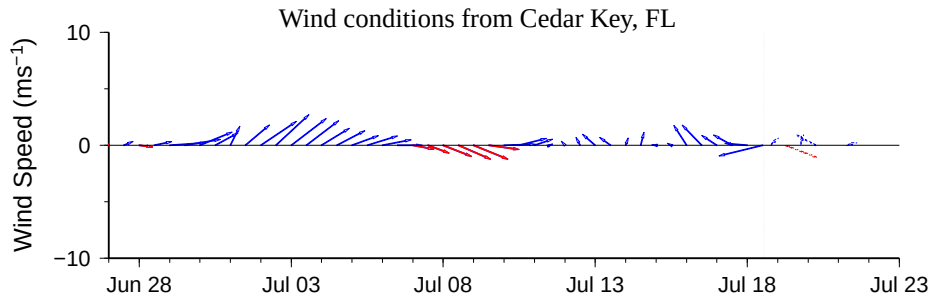

Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

Wind Analysis

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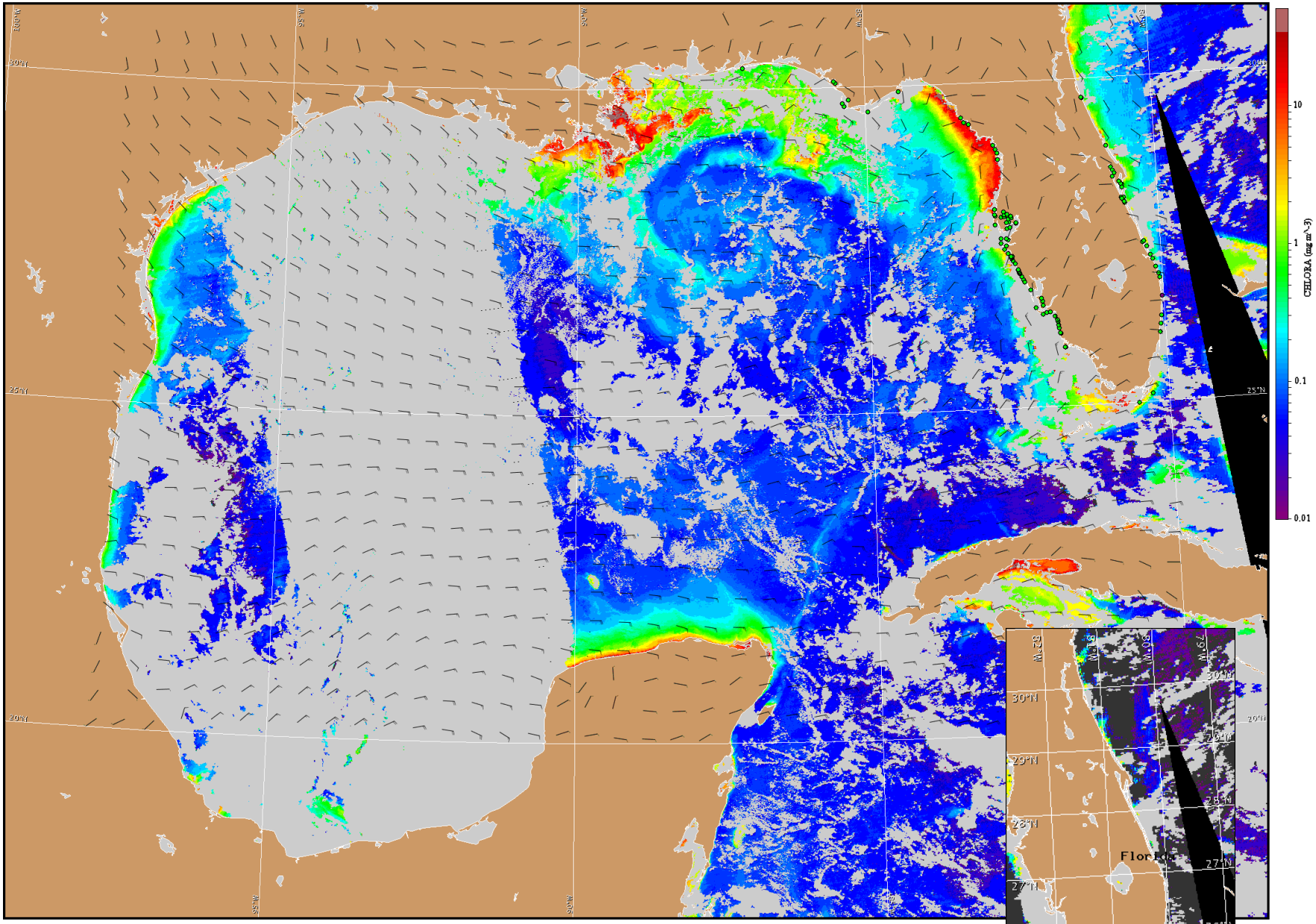

Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 19, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from July 8 to 15: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data 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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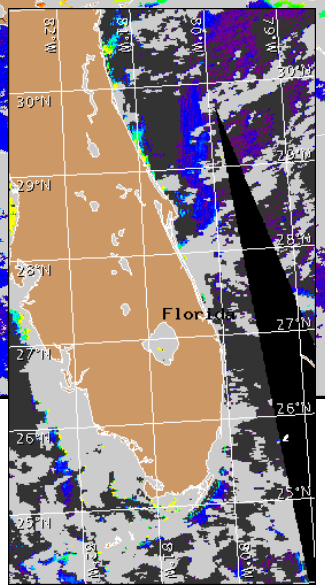

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).