

Automated Short-Term Forecast of *Karenia brevis* Trajectory on the West Florida Shelf

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Karenia brevis Red Tide on the West Florida Shelf

- Toxic dinoflagellate, seawater species
- Kills fish, causes respiratory ailments, substantial economic losses
- Need forecast tools



(Photo courtesy of Meaghan E. Faletti)

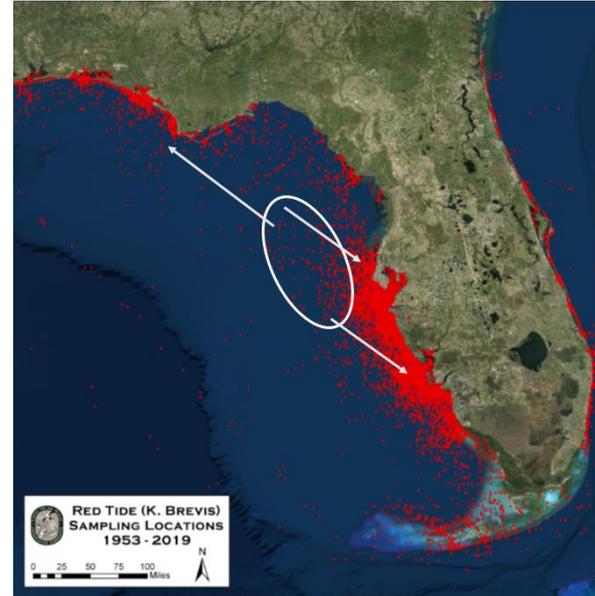
24 hypotheses for the *K. brevis* bloom (Vargo, 2009). Further tests are needed for complex physical-biological models.

Walsh *et al.* (2001, 2003, 2006)

Lenes *et al.* (2012, 2013)

Try to simplify the complex red tide forecast by just focusing on the advection processes of the HAB cells. Don't consider growth or decay for now.

A short-term tracking tool.



Sampling Locations
of *K. brevis*
(1953 – 2015)

Weisberg *et al.* (2019)

Coastal Ocean Observing Systems on the West Florida Shelf (26+ years)

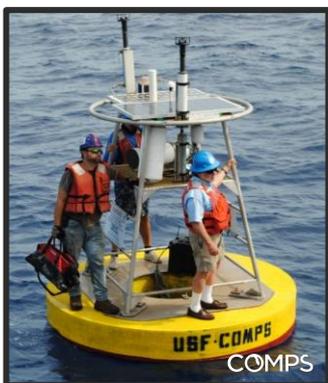
Funded by IOOS/SECOORA, leveraging FWC/FWRI, NOAA COMIT & NCCOS

Meteorological data:

- Winds
 - Air temperature
 - Air pressure
 - Relative humidity
- Short- & long-wave radiation

Surface Buoys

(real-time **met & ocean** data)
C10, C12, C13 & C22

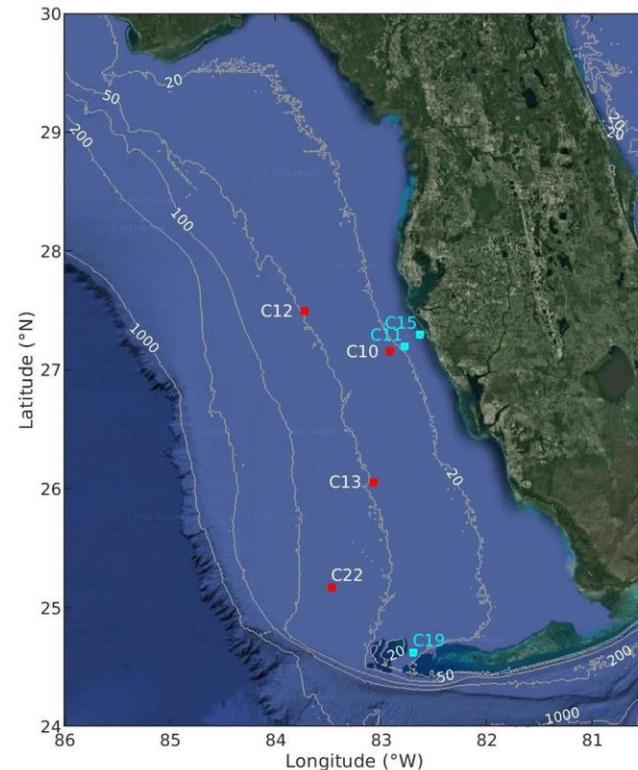


Oceanographic data:

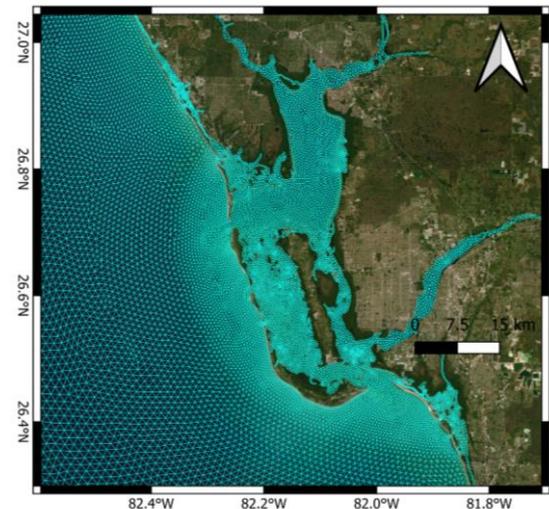
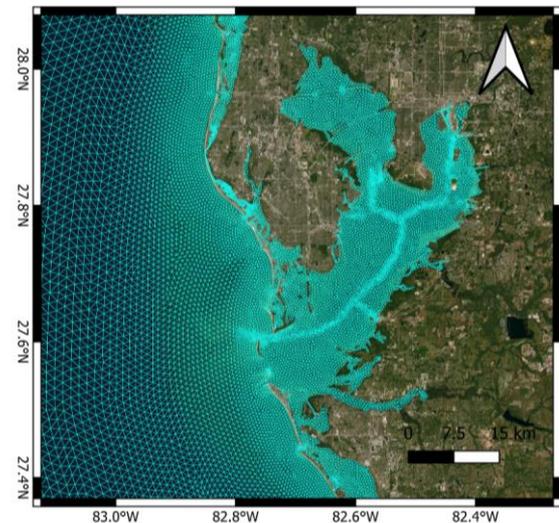
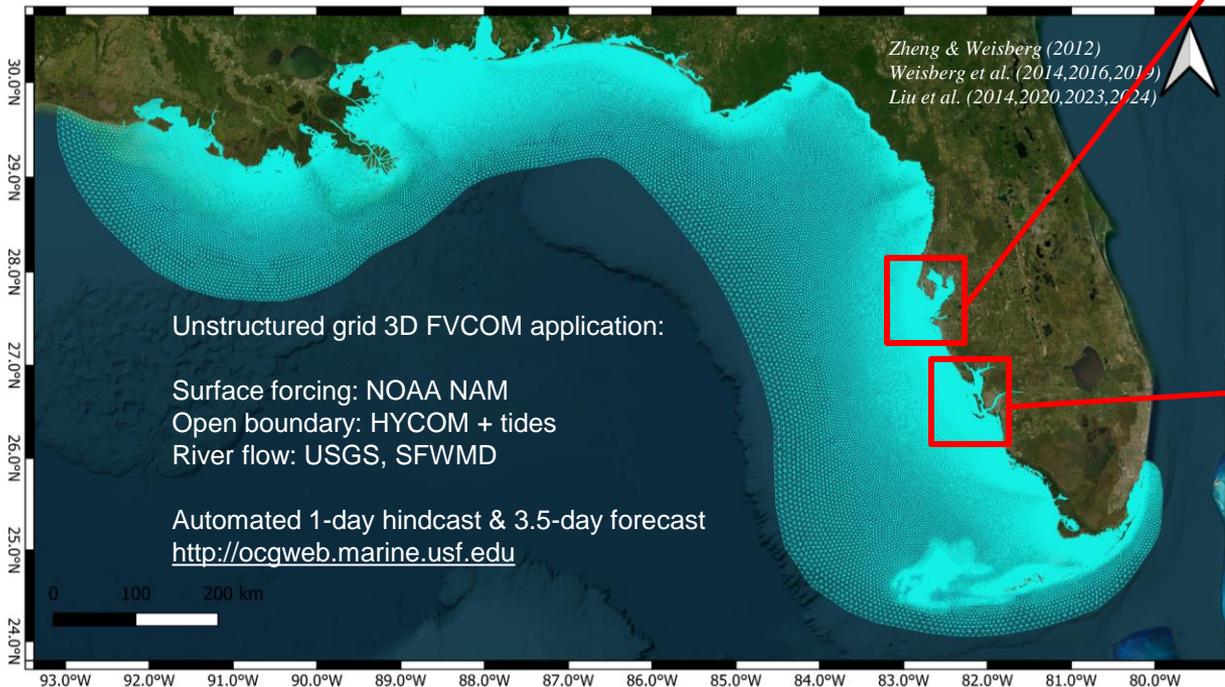
- Water velocity throughout the water column
- Water temperature & salinity at selected depths
- (SUNA data at C12)

Subsurface Moorings

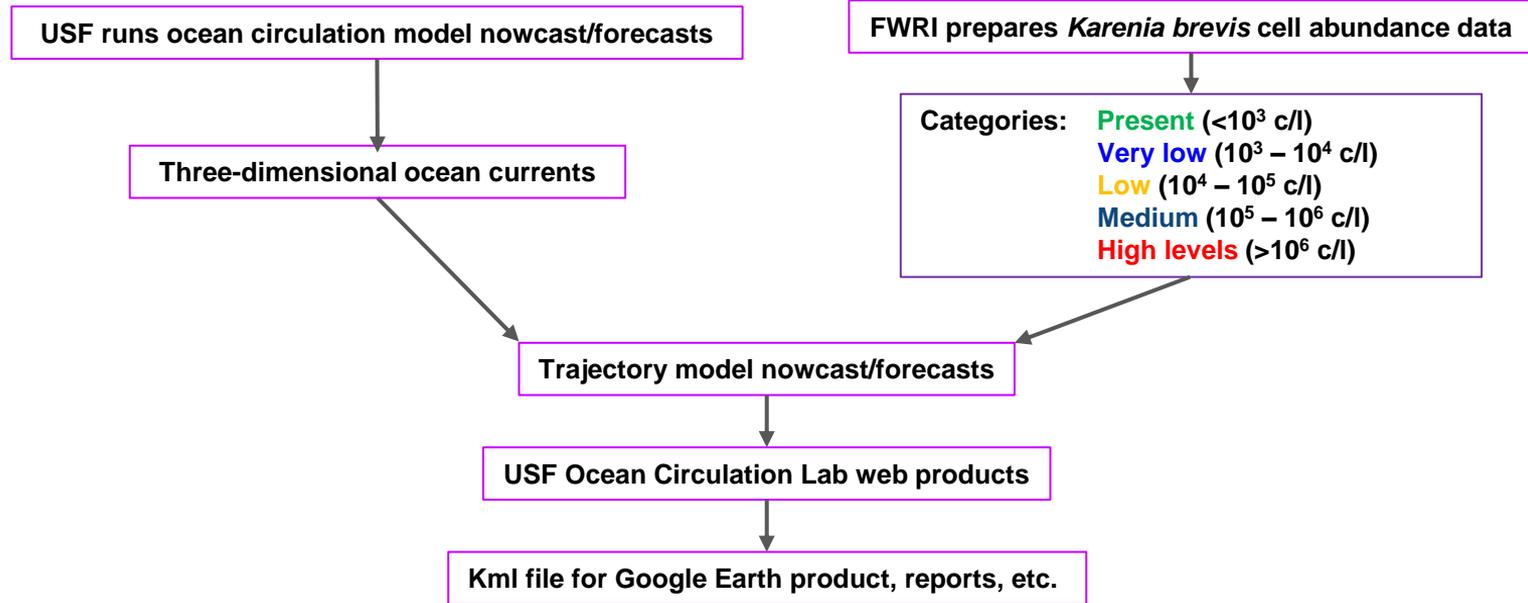
(delayed-time ocean data)
C11, C15 & C19



West Florida Coastal Ocean Model (WFCOM) & Tampa Bay Coastal Ocean Model (TBCOM) Nowcast/Forecast Systems



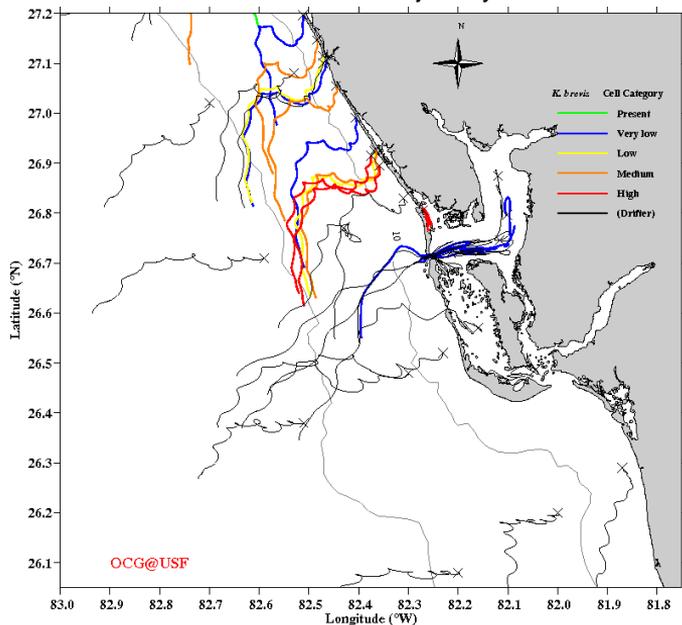
Automated Red Tide Trajectory Nowcast/Forecast



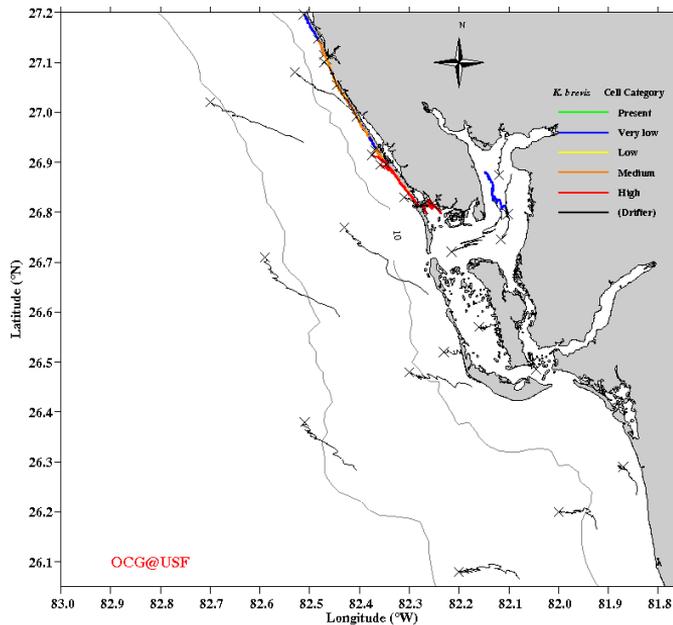
WFCOM-Based Red Tide Trajectory Forecast Products

USF/FWRI collaboration: http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

Near Surface Trajectory



Near Bottom Trajectory



HAB Beaching Product



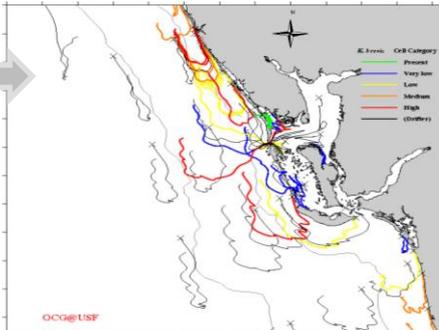
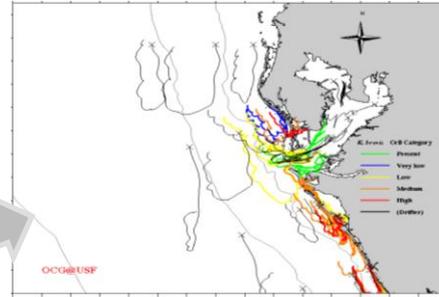
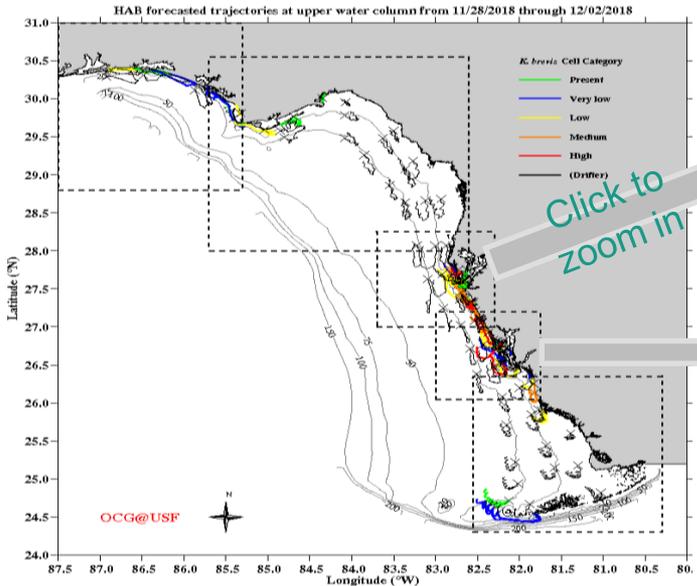
Example: 11/5 – 11/9/2022

Flow is fully 3D!

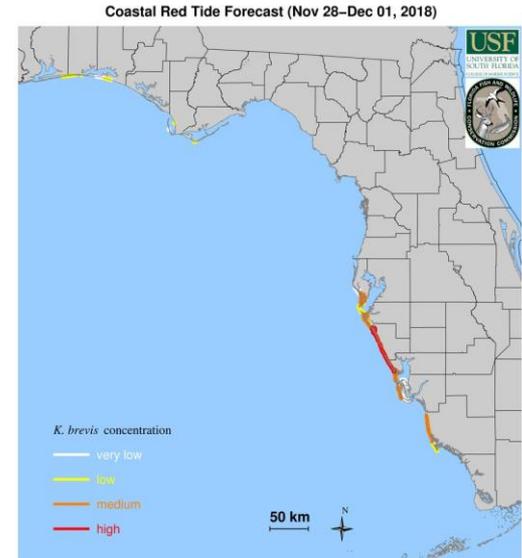
WFCOM-Based Red Tide Trajectory Forecast Products

USF/FWRI collaboration: http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

Short-Term Trajectory Forecast (automated daily update)



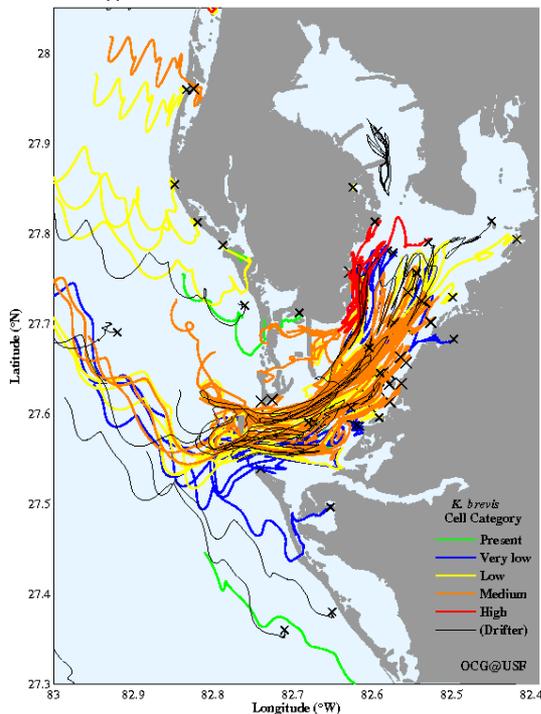
Coastal Risk Forecast (updated every Wed & Fri)



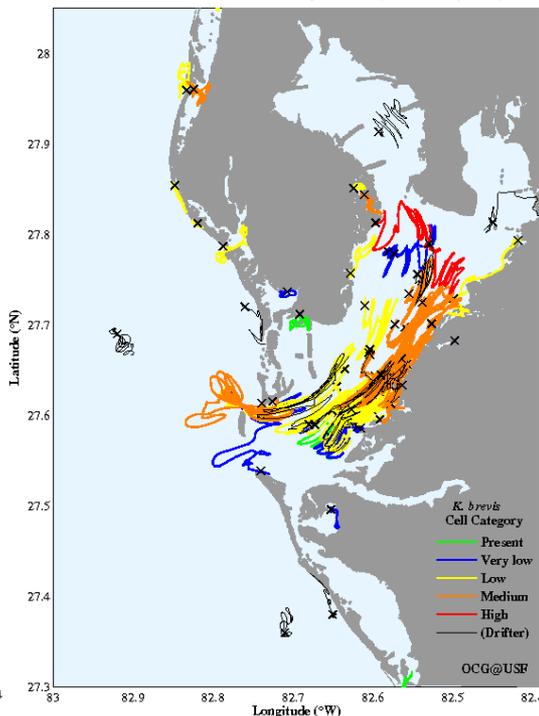
TBCOM-Based Red Tide Trajectory Forecast Products

USF/FWRI collaboration: http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

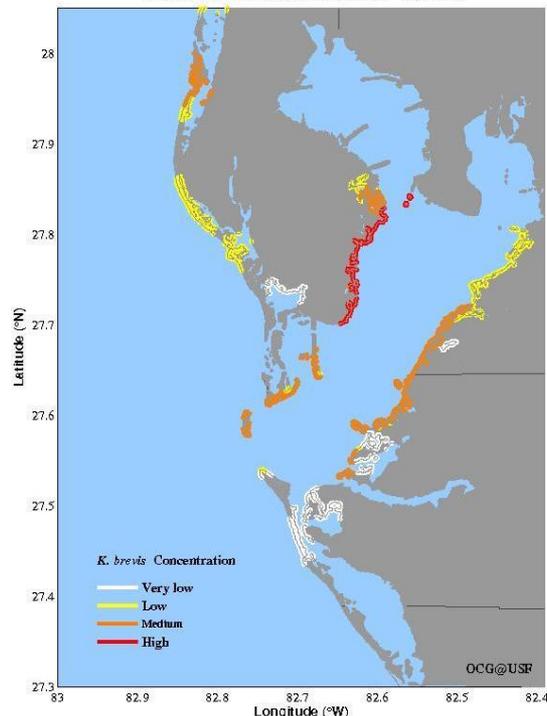
Upper Water Column HAB Trajectories (Jun 25–29, 2021)



Lower Water Column HAB Trajectories (Jun 25–29, 2021)



Coastal Red Tide Forecast (Jun 26–29, 2021)

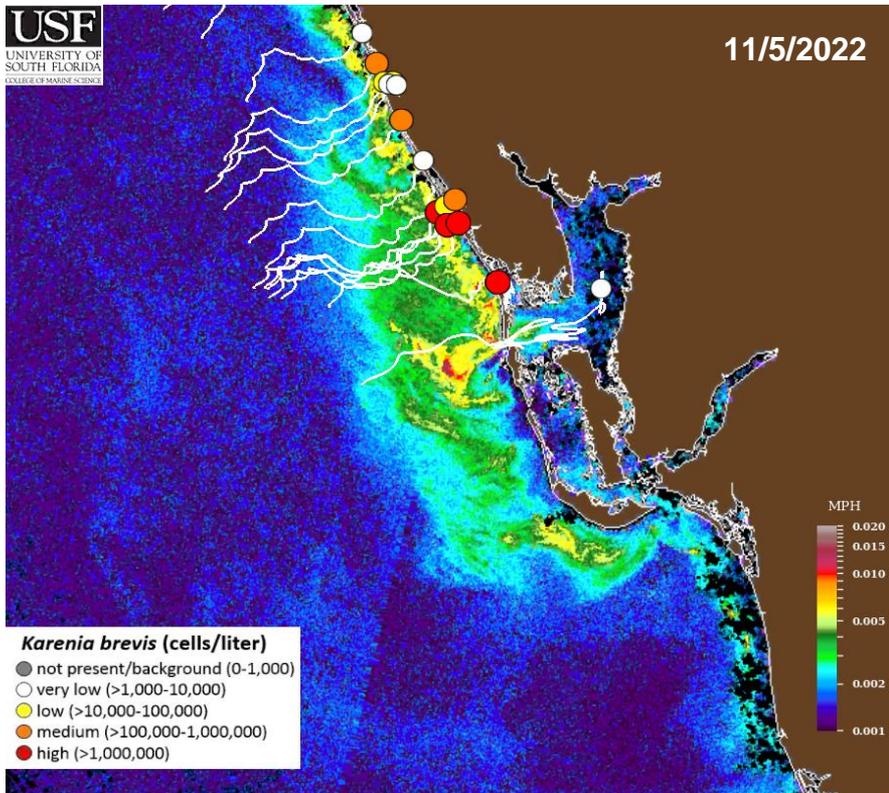


Automated daily update

Piney Point wastewater discharge into Tampa Bay in 2021.

See my poster on Thursday.

Surface Trajectories Overlaid with Satellite HAB Product



Kml file is generated for further integration with other products:

<https://optics.marine.usf.edu/projects/IRIS.html>

OLCI/Sentinel-3B Maximum Peak Height (MPH)

More spatially synoptic context for the *K. brevis* bloom.

The short-term trajectory forecast projected offshore transport of the nearshore bloom over the next several days.

Users of the Short-Term Forecast Product (1)

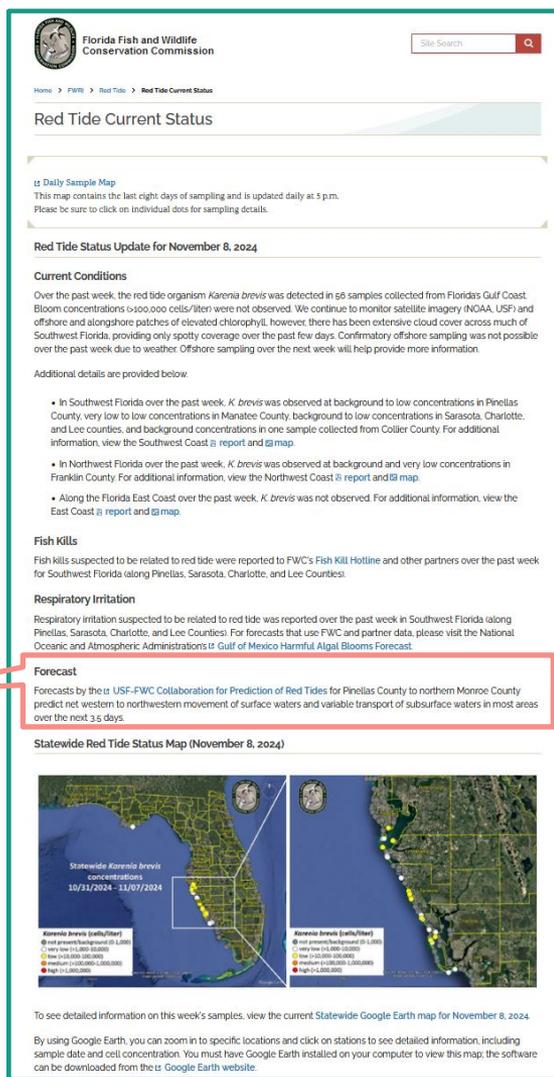
http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

FWC/FWRI Red Tide Current Status Official Report

(<https://myfwc.com/research/redtide/statewide/>)

Forecast

Forecasts by the [USF-FWC Collaboration for Prediction of Red Tides](#) for Pinellas County to northern Monroe County predict net western to northwestern movement of surface waters and variable transport of subsurface waters in most areas over the next 3.5 days.

The screenshot shows the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission website. The page title is "Red Tide Current Status". It includes a search bar, navigation links, and a "Daily Sample Map" section. The main content area is titled "Red Tide Status Update for November 8, 2024" and contains sections for "Current Conditions", "Fish Kills", "Respiratory Irritation", and "Forecast". A red box highlights the "Forecast" section, which is also mirrored in the main presentation slide. The "Forecast" section on the website states: "Forecasts by the USF-FWC Collaboration for Prediction of Red Tides for Pinellas County to northern Monroe County predict net western to northwestern movement of surface waters and variable transport of subsurface waters in most areas over the next 3.5 days." Below the forecast is a "Statewide Red Tide Status Map (November 8, 2024)" showing a map of Florida with sampling stations and a legend for *Karenia brevis* concentrations. The legend includes categories for background, low, medium, and high concentrations, with corresponding color-coded dots on the map.

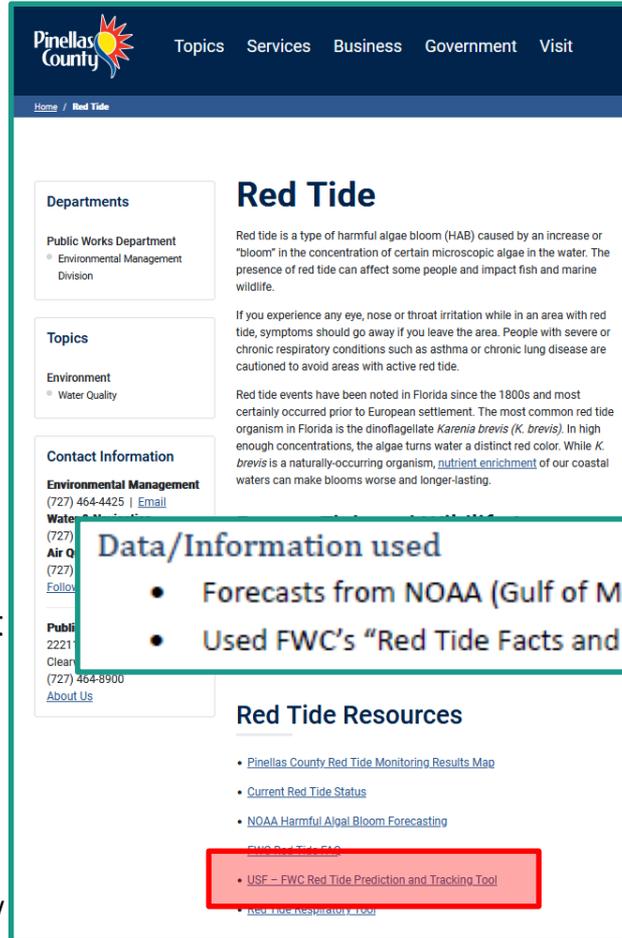
Users of the Short-Term Forecast Product (2)

http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

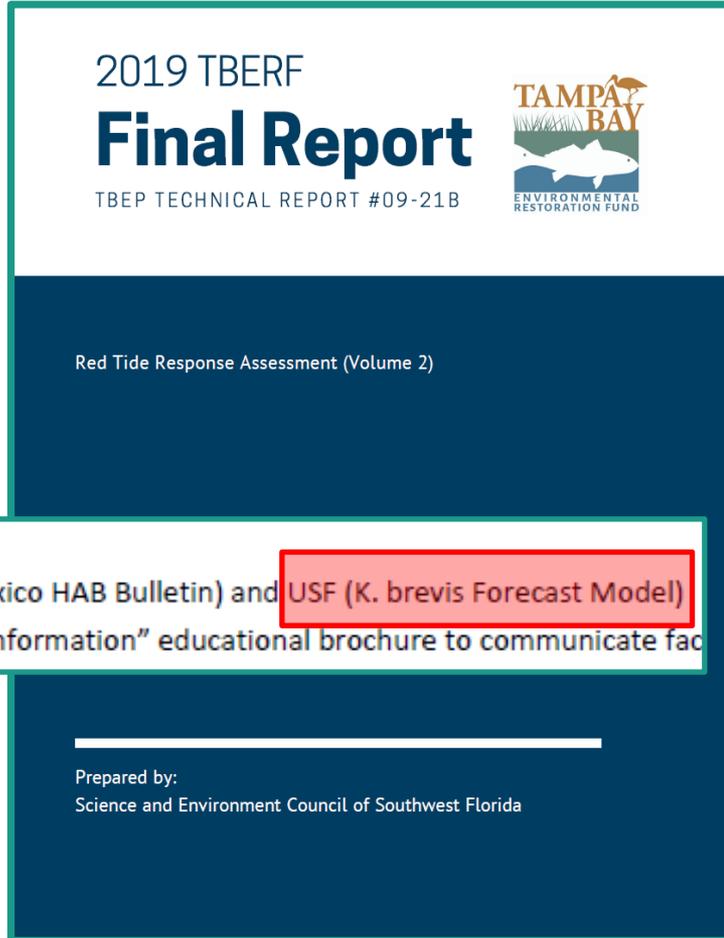
Local County Managers

- Environmental management
- Dead fish collection
- Dumpster deployment

Example:
<https://pinellas.gov/red-tide/>



The screenshot shows the Pinellas County website's 'Red Tide' page. The page is titled 'Red Tide' and includes sections for Departments, Topics, and Contact Information. The main content area is titled 'Red Tide' and contains text explaining what red tide is, its symptoms, and its history in Florida. A callout box highlights the 'Data/Information used' section, which lists: 'Forecasts from NOAA (Gulf of Mexico HAB Bulletin) and USF (K. brevis Forecast Model)' and 'Used FWC's "Red Tide Facts and Information" educational brochure to communicate fact'. Another callout box highlights the 'Red Tide Resources' section, which lists: 'Pinellas County Red Tide Monitoring Results Map', 'Current Red Tide Status', 'NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Forecasting', 'USF - FWC Red Tide Prediction and Tracking Tool', and 'Red Tide Response #100'.



The image shows the cover of the '2019 TBERF Final Report' (TBERF Technical Report #09-21B) from the Tampa Bay Environmental Restoration Fund. The cover features the title '2019 TBERF Final Report' and 'TBERF TECHNICAL REPORT #09-21B'. Below the title, it says 'Red Tide Response Assessment (Volume 2)'. The cover also includes the Tampa Bay Environmental Restoration Fund logo, which depicts a fish and a bird in a bay.

Users of the Short-Term Trajectory Forecast Product (3)

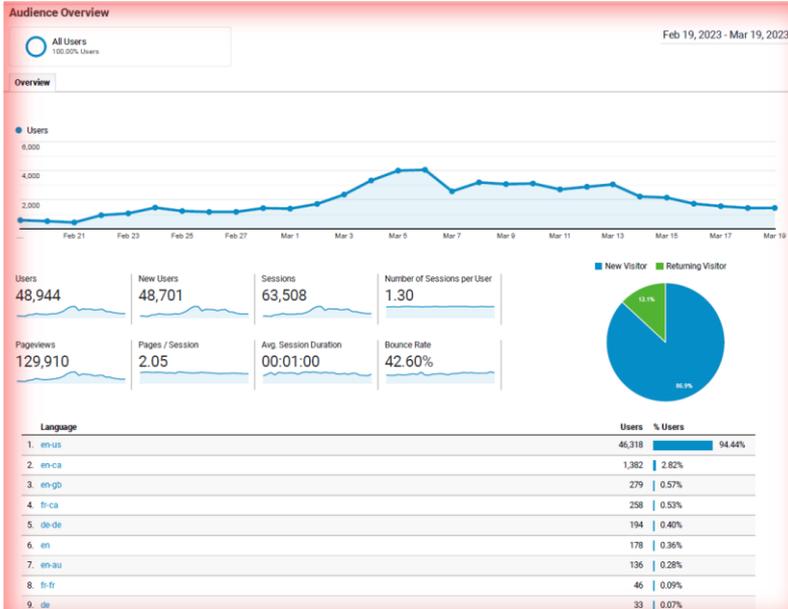
http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hab_tracking/

Online Users

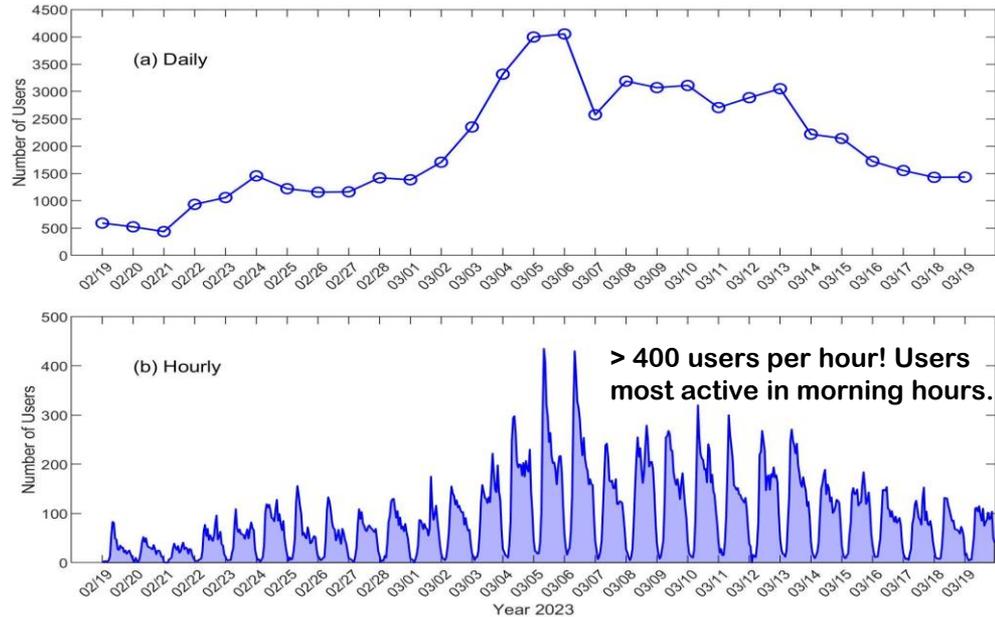
Google Analytics:

(Example: 2023 spring break season)

More than 48,000 users in 30 days!



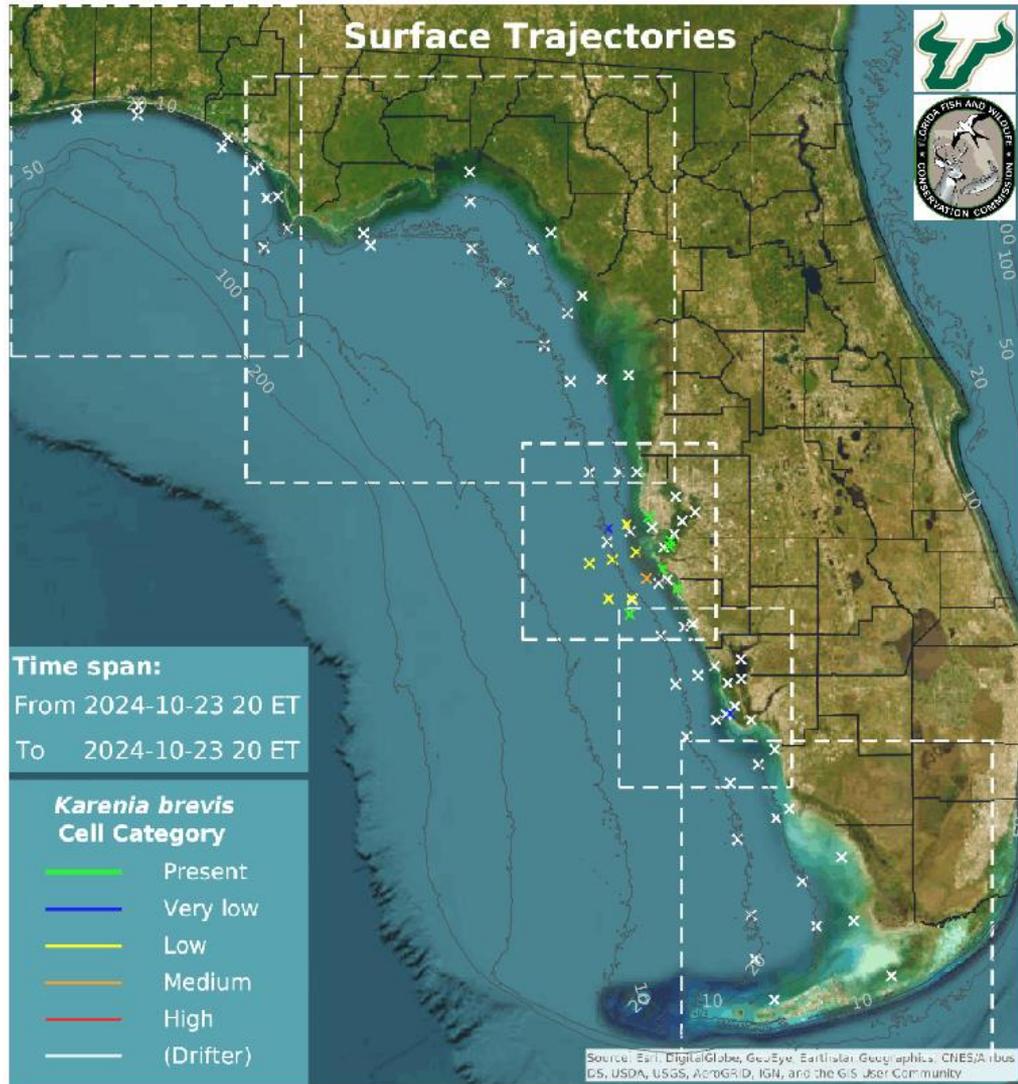
More than 4,000 users per day during spring break peak days!



A New Look

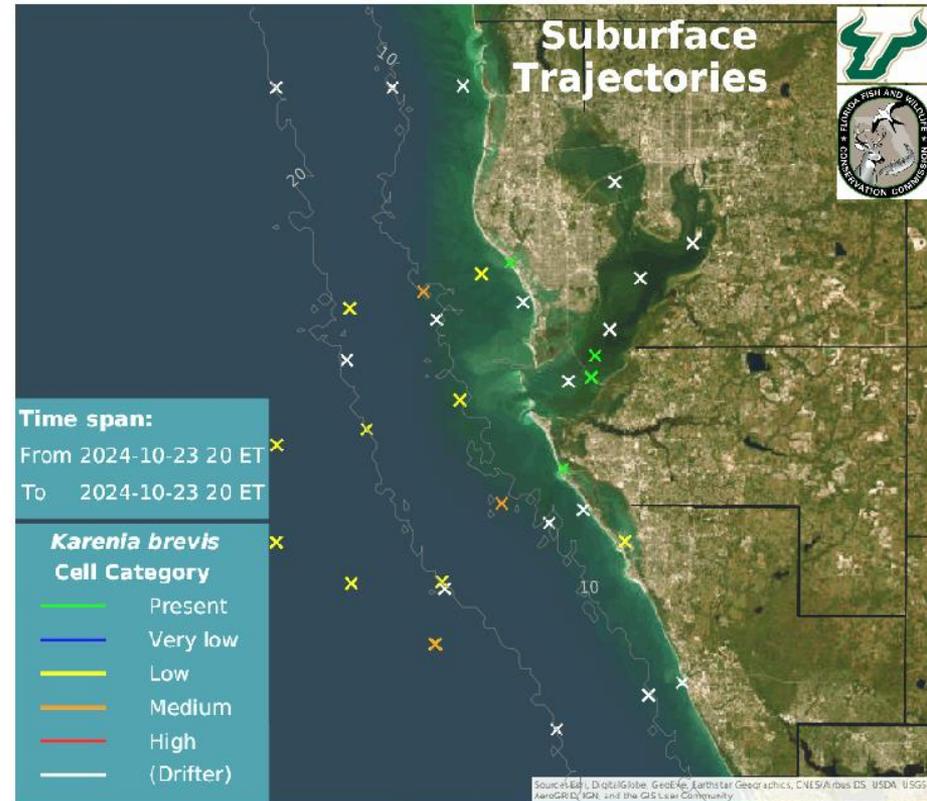
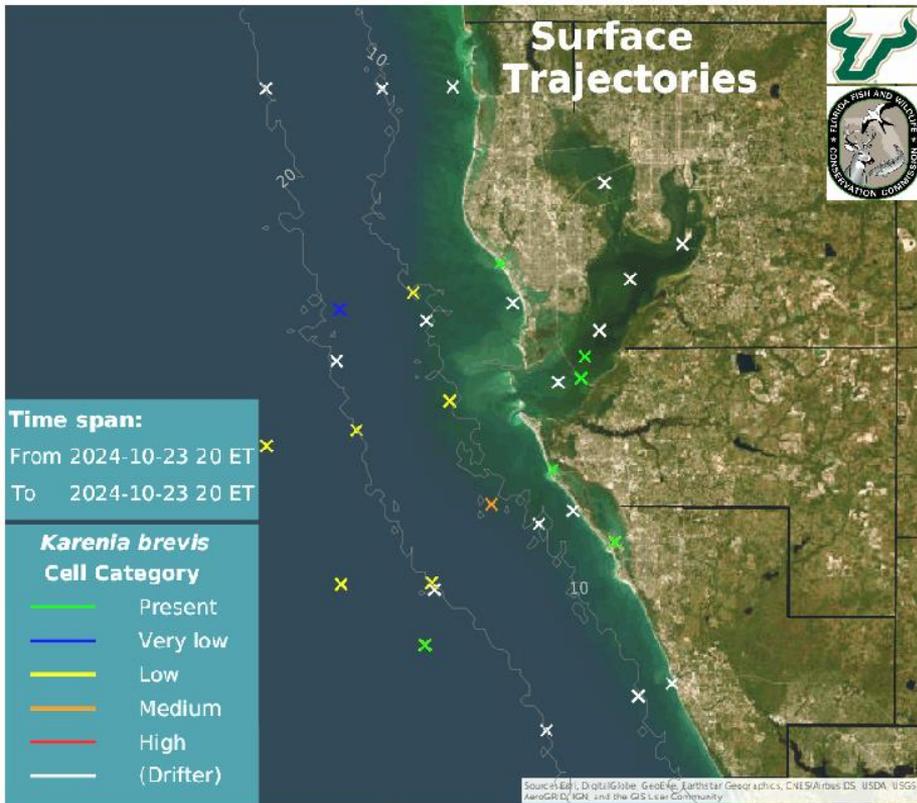
Tracking the *K. brevis* cells identified in the rapid response cruise after Hurricanes Helene and Milton.

<http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/>



A Coastal Upwelling Event

<http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/>



Surface cells are transported offshore, and compensated by near bottom cells upwelled from offshore.

Summary

- USF/CMS maintains a **coordinated coastal ocean observing and modeling program** for the WFS, and has applied these tools in studying the marine environmental issues of societal importance.
- **A short-term trajectory forecast tool** is developed for Florida red tide. Once blooms occur on the shelf, both WFCOM and TBCOM nowcast/forecast systems are used to track the observed *K. brevis* cell count data and provide 3.5 day forecast.
- The tracking tool displays modeled **bloom trajectories at the surface and near-bottom** because the flow differs at the surface and bottom.
- **Five categories of cell concentrations** (present, very low, low, medium, and high) that each approximately represent an order of magnitude difference in *K. brevis* cell abundance are reported.
- More general and user-friendly coastal **red tide beaching products** are also produced.
- These products serve as a practical application of the state-of-the-art numerical ocean circulation model in tracking the complex red tide before a comprehensive physical-biological *K. brevis* HAB model is developed for operational forecast.

<http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/>