



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

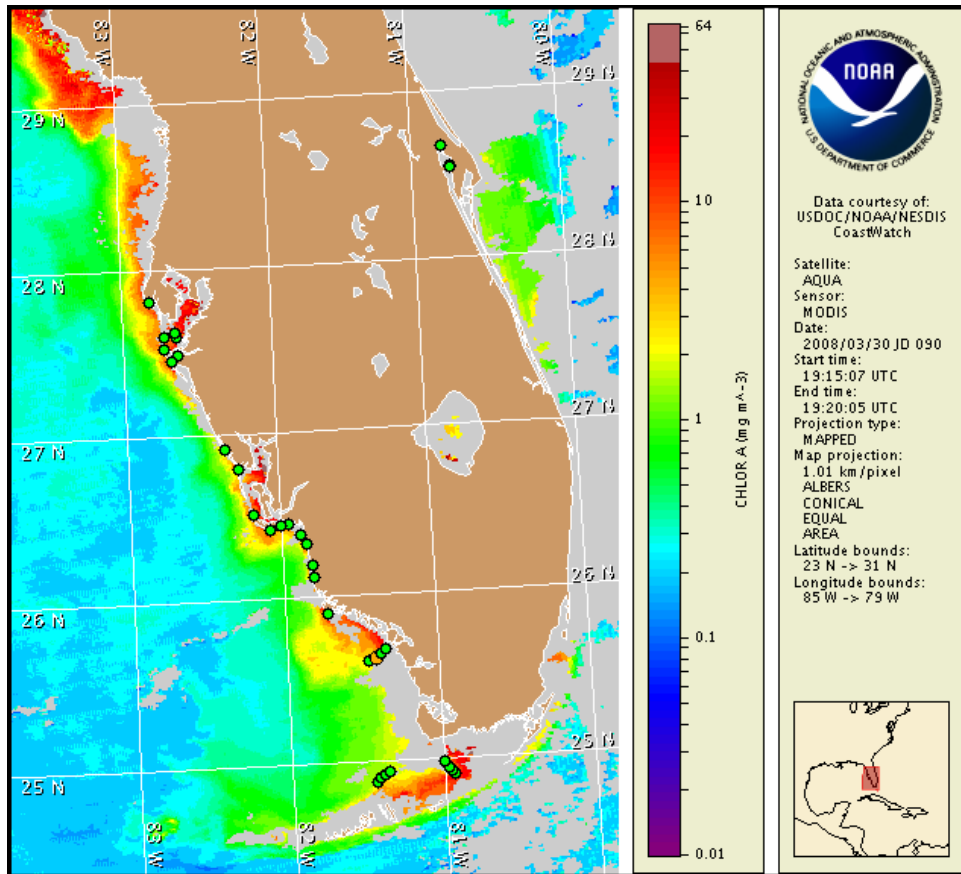
Region: South Florida

31 March 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: March 24, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from March 24 to 28 shown as 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 cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

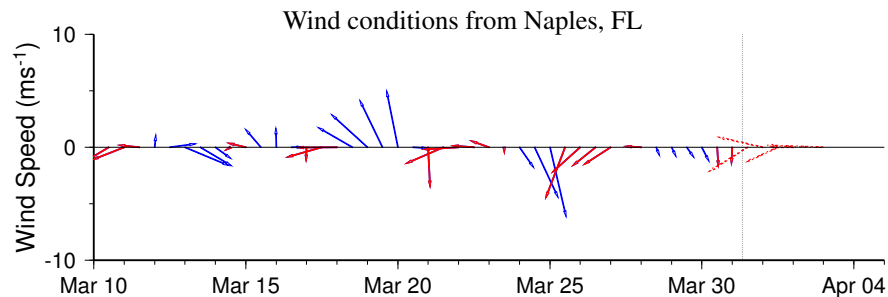
SW Florida: There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, April 6.

Analysis

A harmful algal bloom has been identified offshore northern Monroe County. Very low to low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were last identified on 3/11(MML) approximately 6-9 miles offshore Pavilion Key. Continued sampling is recommended. No impacts have been reported in association with this bloom. MODIS imagery near Pavilion Key has been obscured by clouds; thus further analysis of the bloom extent is limited. Winds are expected to be offshore throughout the week. In addition, an elevated chlorophyll feature has been identified 20 miles southwest of Cape Romano (northern extent: 25°45'11"N, 81°54'49"W; southern extent: 25°33'19"N, 81°46'25"W) and will continue to be monitored via imagery. Bloom formation is unlikely along the coast of southwest Florida through Sunday, April 6.

Please note that due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable; MODIS imagery is displayed on pages 1 and 2 of this bulletin.

~Fenstermacher, Allen

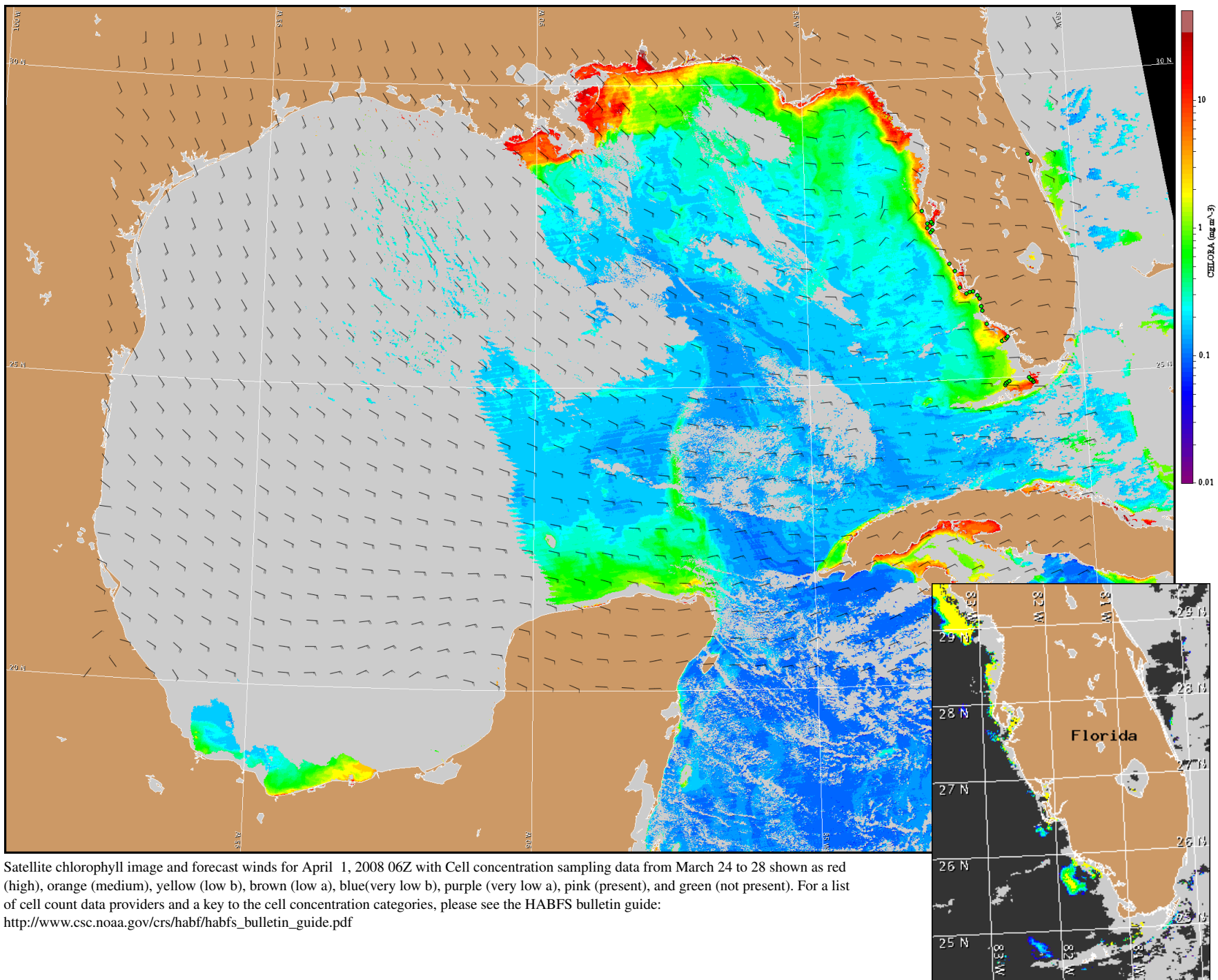


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Easterlies today and Tuesday (10-15 kn; 5-10 m/s). Northeasterlies on Wednesday and easterlies Wednesday night and Thursday (10-15 kn; 5-10 m/s) Southeasterlies Thursday night through Friday becoming southerly on Friday afternoon (10-15 kn; 5-10 m/s).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 1, 2008 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from March 24 to 28 shown as 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 cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide: http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

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