



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

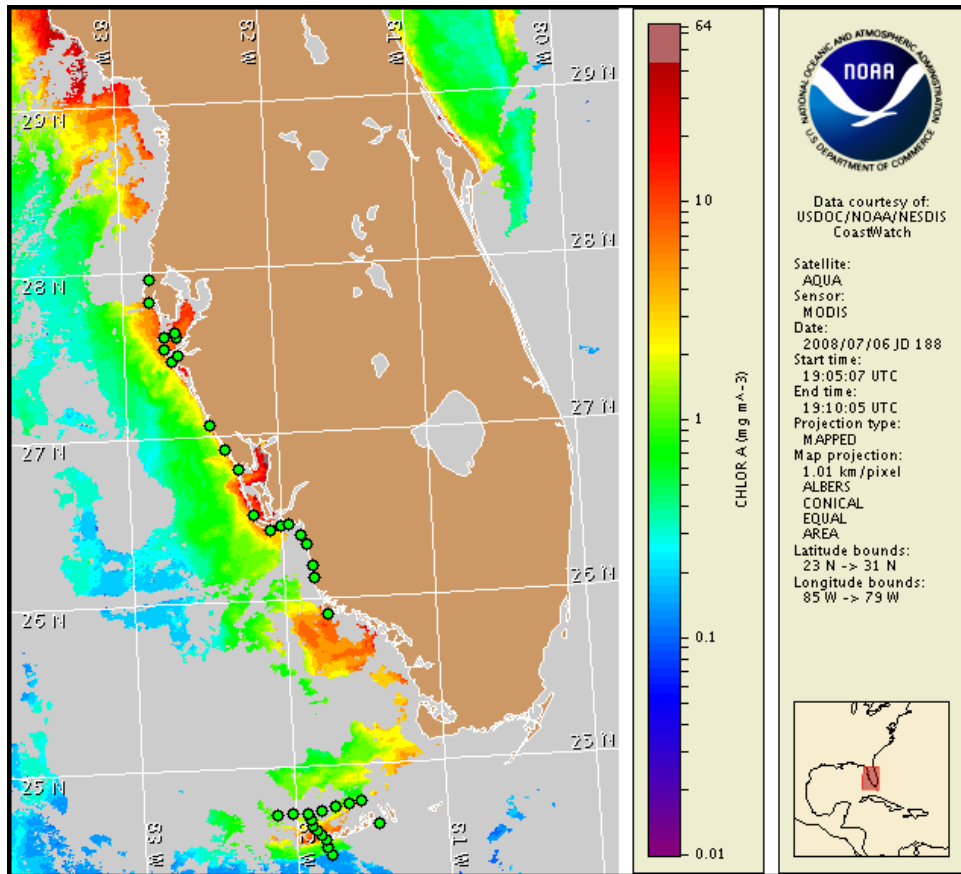
Region: South Florida

7 July 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: June 30, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 30 to July 2 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](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

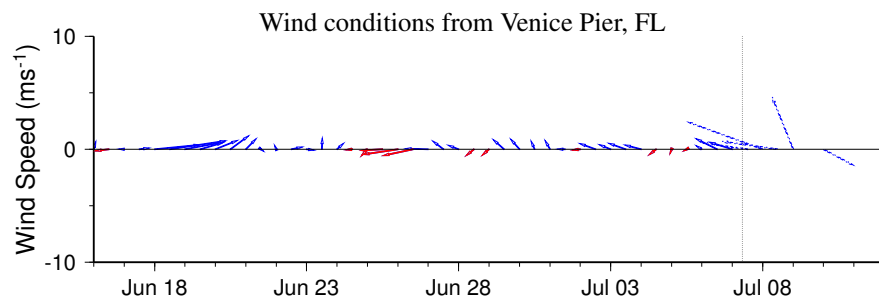
There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, July 13.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected at the coast from Manatee to Collier County and in the Florida Keys indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI 7/1-2; SCHD 6/30; MML 7/2). Samples alongshore Manatee to Collier County continue to indicate the presence of various species of non-harmful algae (FWRI 7/1-2). The most recent MODIS satellite imagery (7/6) indicates the presence of an elevated (4-8.5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) chlorophyll patch located approximately 11.5 NM southwest of Marco Island in Collier County and centered at 25°43'42"N, 81°46'26"W. A sample taken on 6/23 (FWRI) located on the western edge of the patch indicated that *K. brevis* was not present while the presence of numerous species of non-harmful algae was confirmed. Continued sampling is recommended.

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

## Urizar, Lindley

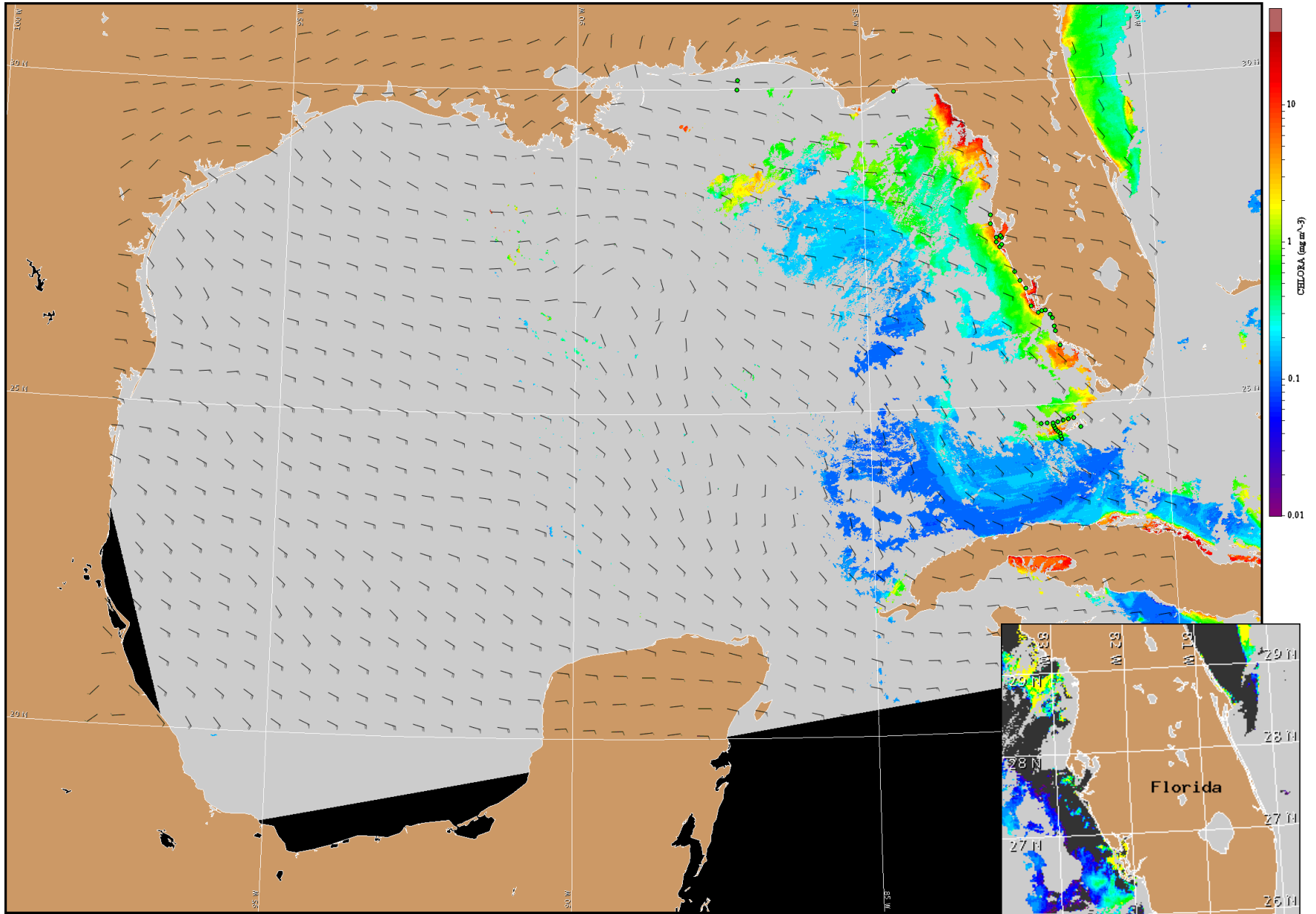


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

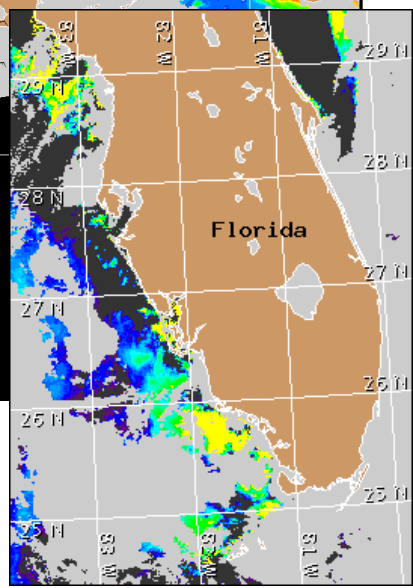
## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Easterly winds today becoming southeasterly tonight and Tuesday (10 kn, 5 m/s). Southerly winds (10 kn) Wednesday becoming westerly (5 kn, 3 m/s) in the afternoon. Northerly winds Wednesday evening becoming southeasterly in the late evening (5kn). Easterly winds (5-10 kn) Thursday and Friday.

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](http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm)



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 8, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from June 30 to July 2 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](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).