



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

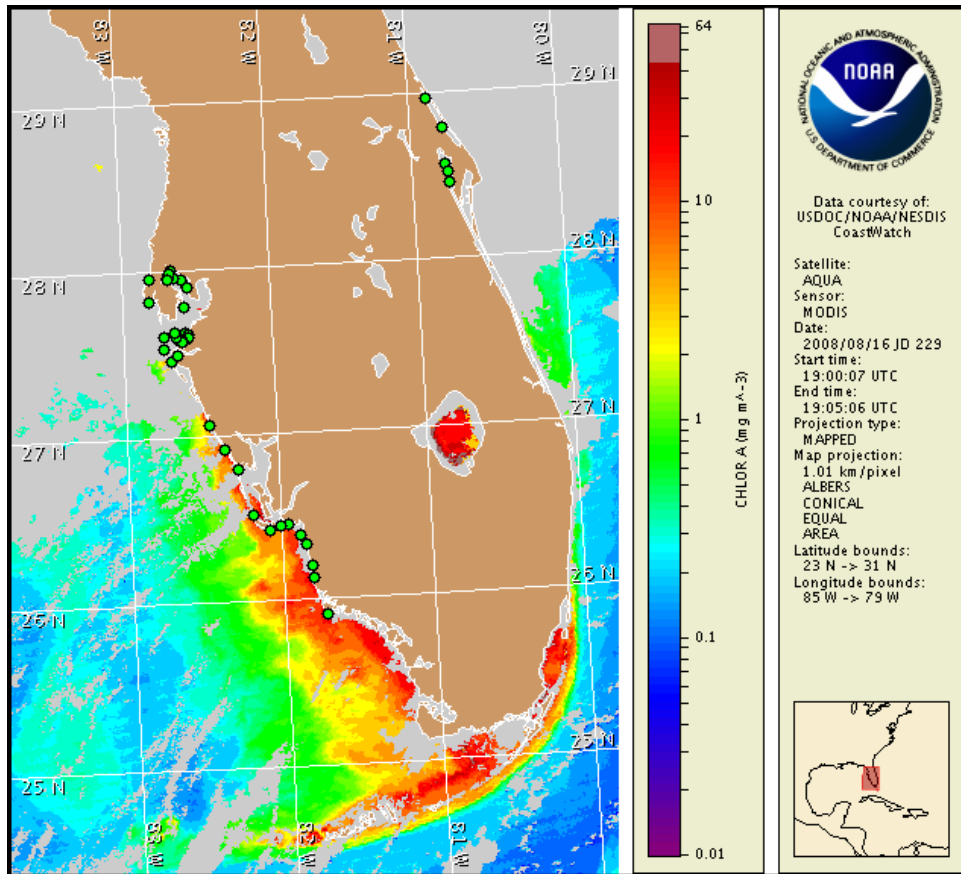
Region: South Florida

18 August 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: August 11, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 11 to 13 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, August 24.

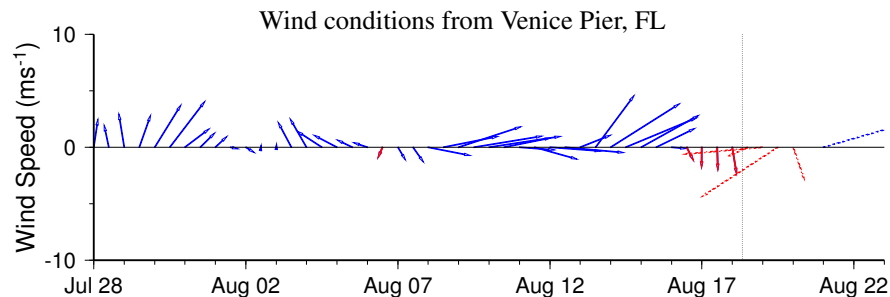
Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected at the coast from Pinellas to Collier County indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, SCHD 8/11-15). Recent MODIS satellite imagery is obscured by cloud cover throughout much of southwest Florida. Imagery from August 16 continued to show elevated levels of chlorophyll alongshore southwest Florida due to confirmed non-harmful algae. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, August 24.

Strong winds associated with *Tropical Storm Fay* may produce extensive resuspension of bottom sediments, leading to discolored water. While the potential for bloom formation exists, there is presently no evidence to suggest that hurricanes/tropical storms lead to HAB formation. Continued sampling is recommended.

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

-Lindley, Fisher



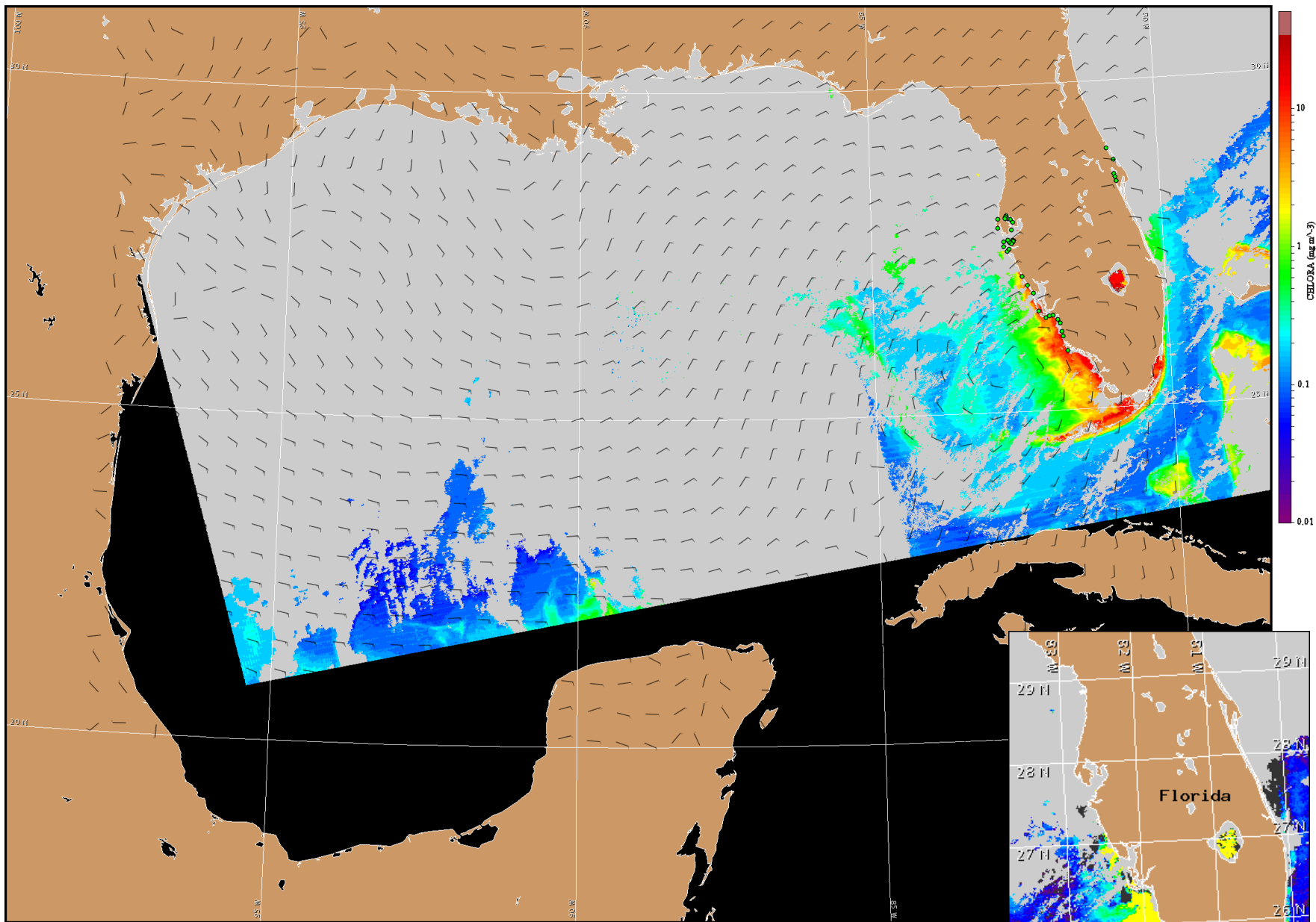
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

Wind Analysis

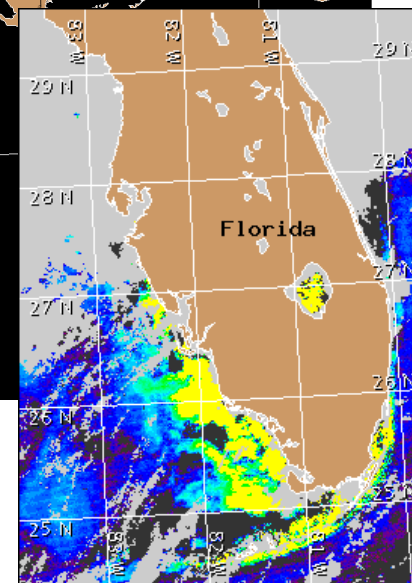
SW Florida: A hurricane warning is in effect today through Tuesday night, with expected winds up to 90 kn (45 m/s).

Westerly to southwesterly winds (5-15 kn; 3-8 m/s) Wednesday through Thursday. Northerly winds Thursday night becoming northeasterly Friday (5-10 kn; 3-5 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 August 19, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from August 11 to 13 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).