



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

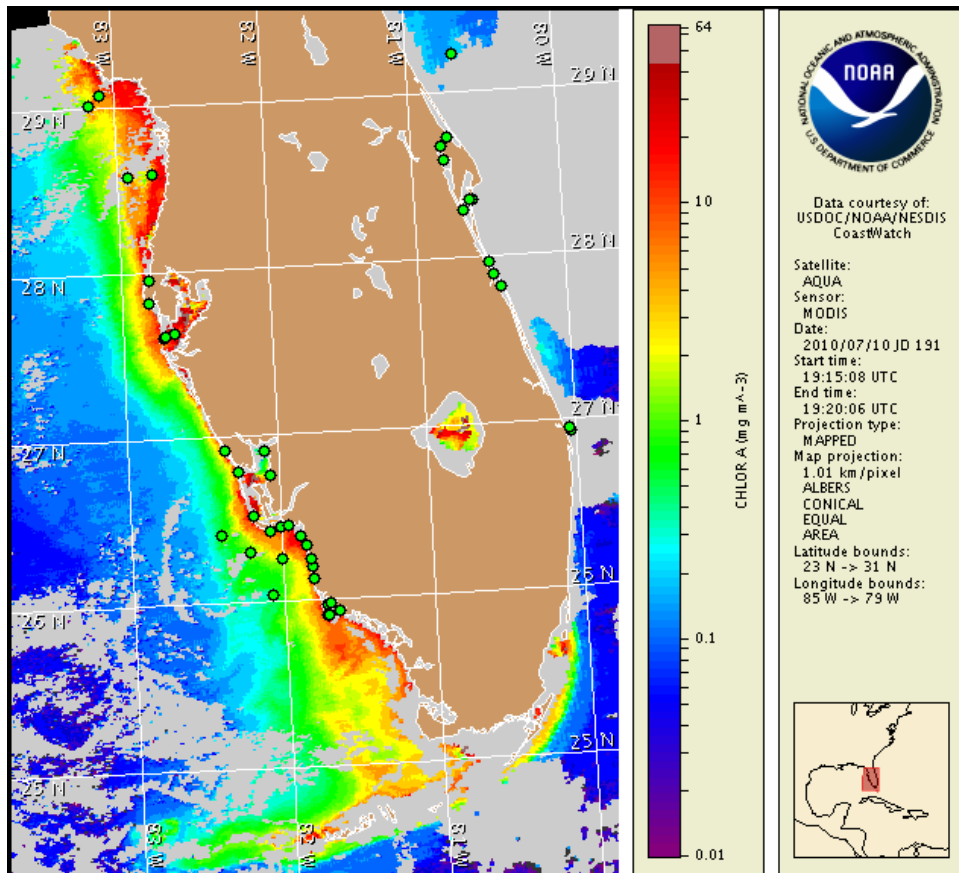
12 July 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: July 6, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from July 2 to 7 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://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/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 currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, July 18.

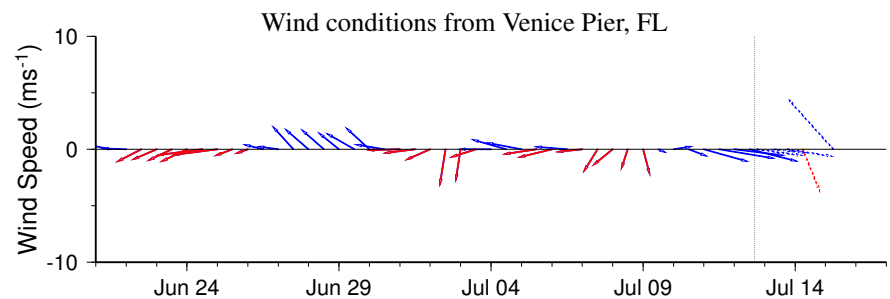
Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida. A background concentration of *Karenia brevis* was identified at Blind Pass in southern Sarasota County (SCHD, 7/6). No *K. brevis* was identified at the coast in Pinellas, Manatee, Charlotte, Lee and Collier counties or offshore of Lee and Collier counties in the last week (FWRI, SCHD, MML; 7/4-7/9). Recent satellite imagery shows that elevated chlorophyll features remain visible alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe County, and also extend offshore in Pinellas, Manatee, Lee, Collier and Monroe counties. These features are likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties (FWRI, 7/6-7/7).

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, July 18.

Due to a SeaWiFS outage, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 2.

-Yang, Fisher, Derner

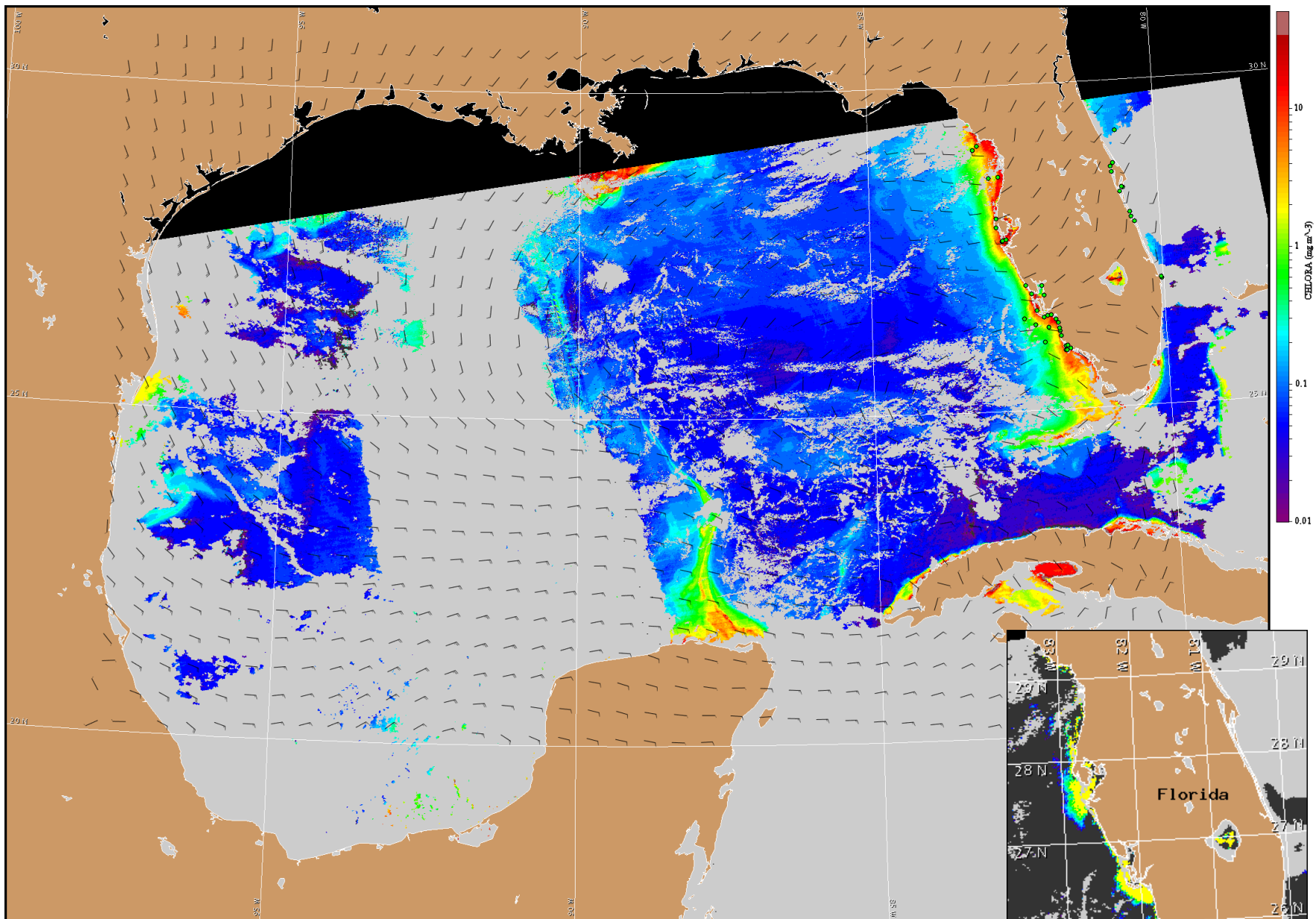


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

Wind Analysis

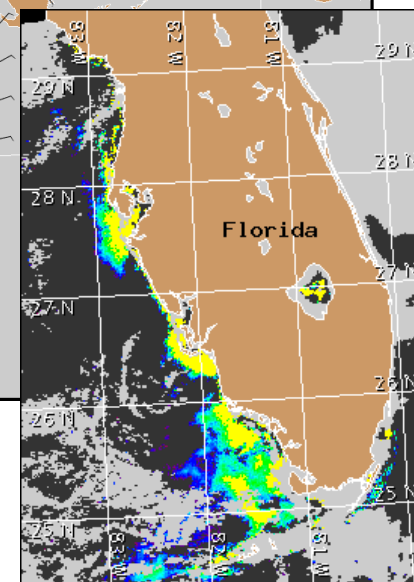
Southwest Florida: West winds (10kn, 5m/s) today. Northwest winds (10kn) Tuesday. North to northwest winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s), shifting east to northeast Tuesday night. North to northeast winds (5kn) Wednesday, shifting east (10kn) Wednesday night. Southeast to northeast winds (10kn) Thursday. East winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) 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



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 13, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from July 2 to 7 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:

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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).