



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

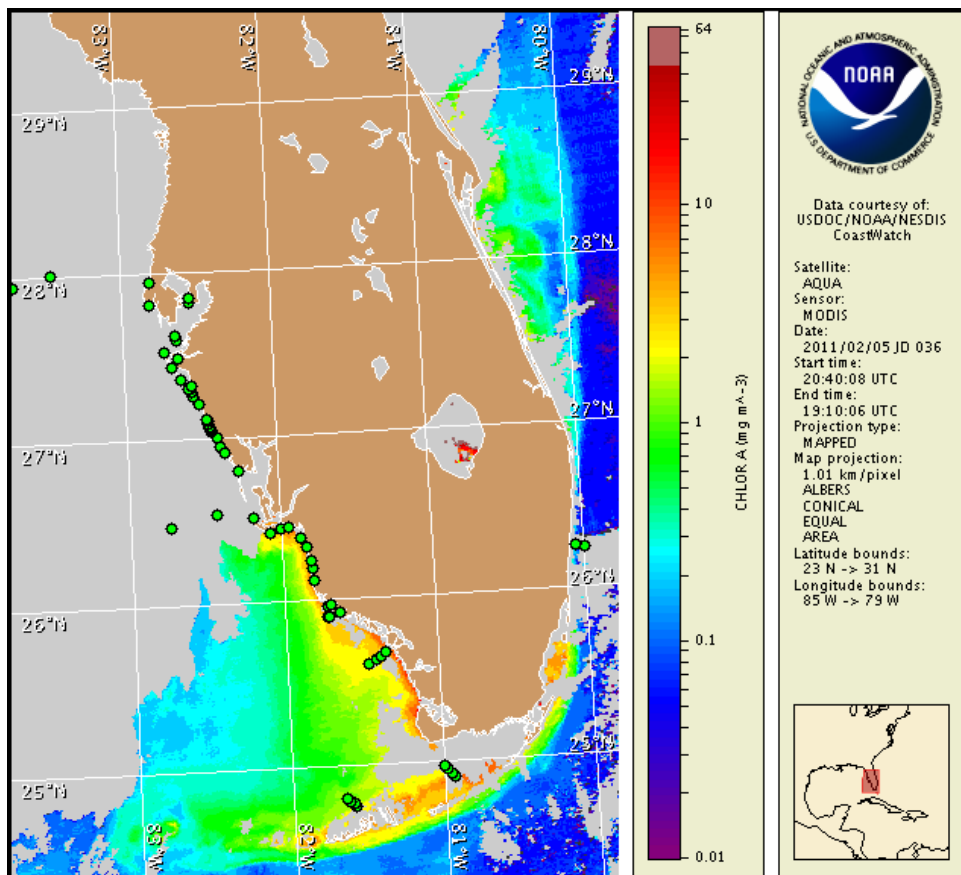
7 February 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: January 31, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 30 to February 3 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

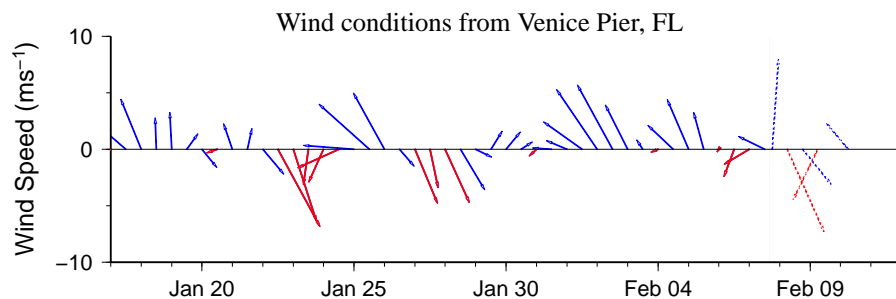
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, February 13.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. *Karenia brevis* was not identified in water samples collected last week alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, Collier and Monroe counties, or offshore of Pinellas, Lee and Monroe counties (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 1/30-2/3). The region north of Sanibel Island is obscured by clouds in recent MODIS imagery. The elevated chlorophyll feature offshore southern Lee and northern Collier counties identified in the last bulletin appears to have dissipated. Non-toxic algal blooms continued to be reported last week in northern Pinellas, southern Sarasota, and northern Collier counties. Variable winds forecasted throughout the week will minimize the potential for bloom formation.

Note: SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 2.

- Yang, Kavanaugh

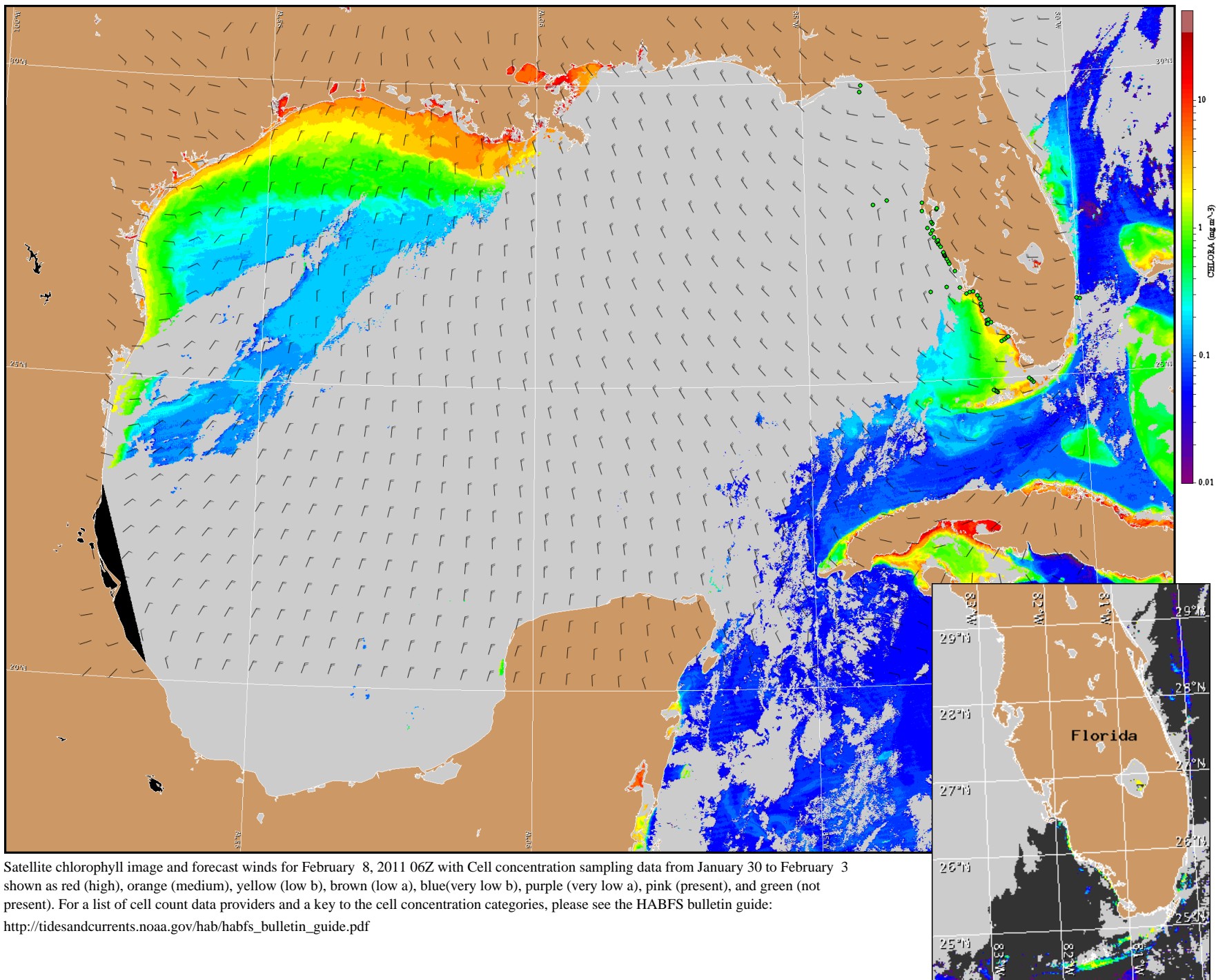


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Southwest winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today shifting northwest tonight. North winds (15kn, 8m/s) Tuesday becoming northeast Tuesday night. Weak variable winds (<10kn) Wednesday through Thursday night. Northwest winds (15kn) Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 8, 2011 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from January 30 to February 3 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

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