



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

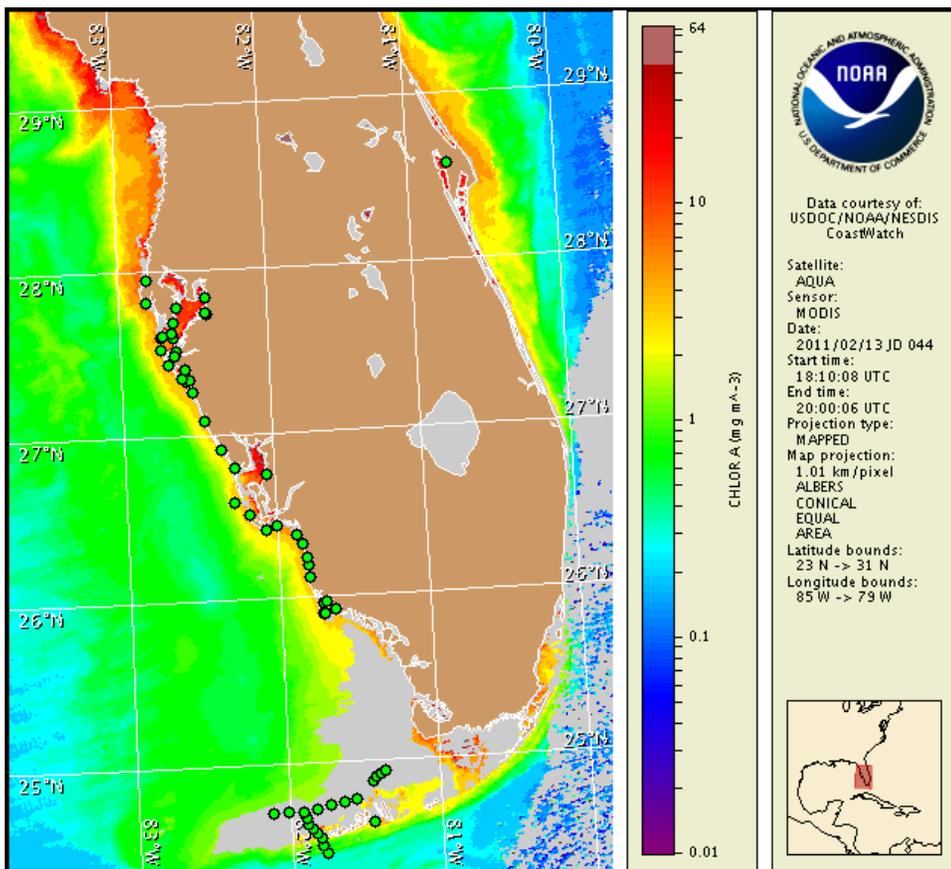
14 February 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: February 7, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from February 6 to 11 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 Monday, February 21.

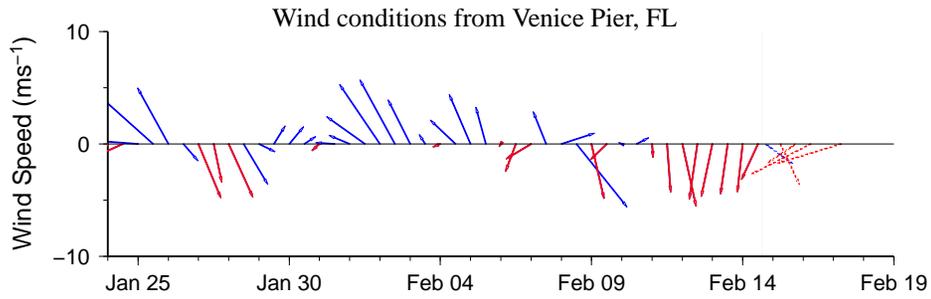
Analysis

****Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, February 22.****

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 from Pinellas to Monroe counties or offshore of Lee and Monroe counties (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 2/6-2/11). Elevated chlorophyll (2-6 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible in recent MODIS imagery (shown at left) alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties. Monroe County, including the Florida Keys, has been partially obscured by clouds in recent satellite imagery, but samples indicate *K. brevis* is not present. The patch of elevated chlorophyll, previously identified offshore southern Lee and northern Collier counties, is no longer visible in recent satellite imagery. Non-toxic algal blooms continued to be reported last week in northern Pinellas, southern Manatee, southern Sarasota, Charlotte, southern Lee, and Collier counties. Wind forecasts indicate that the upwelling favorable conditions present over the past few days, will continue today through Wednesday increasing the potential for bloom formation this week.

Note: SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 3.

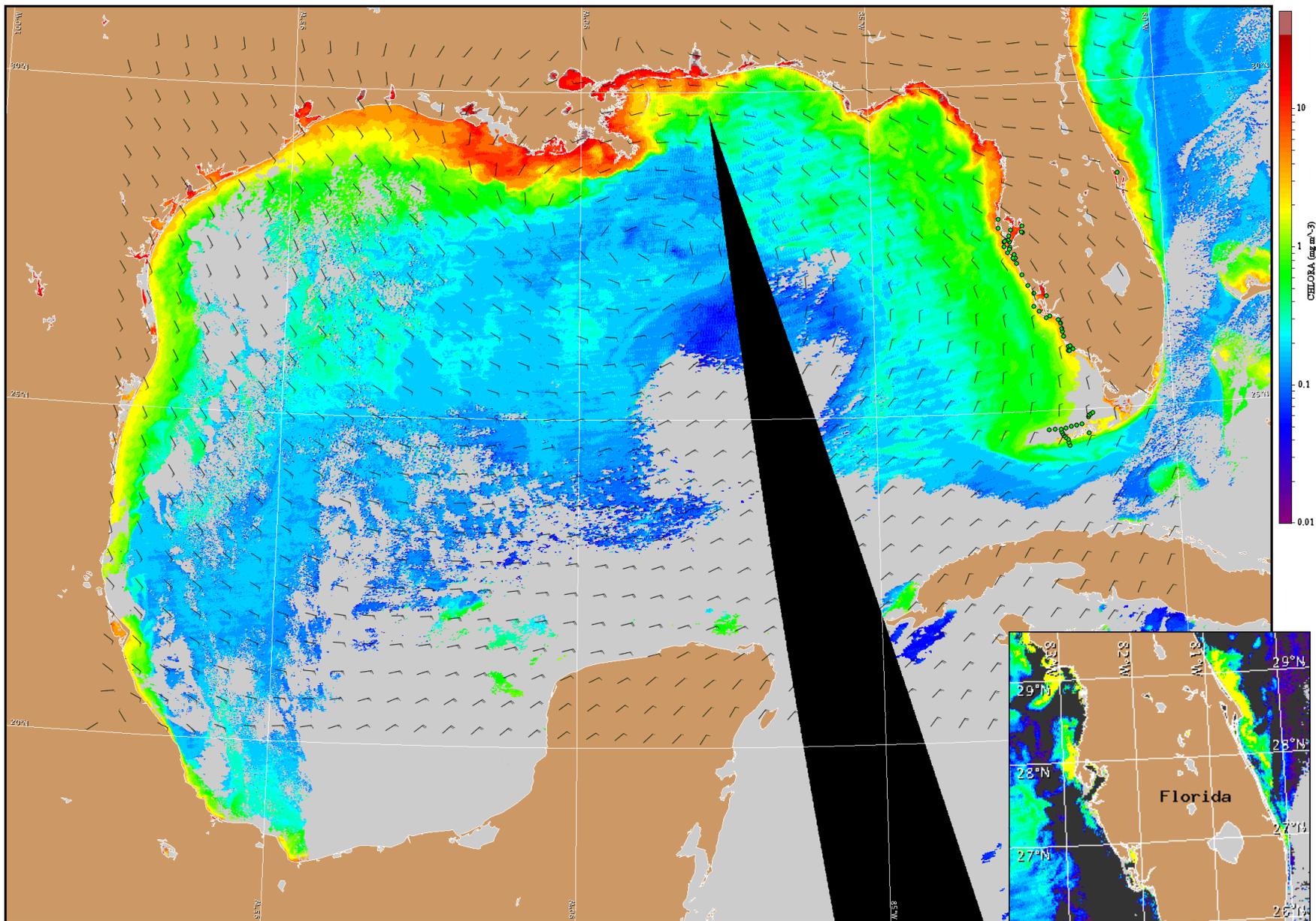
Kavanaugh, Derner



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).

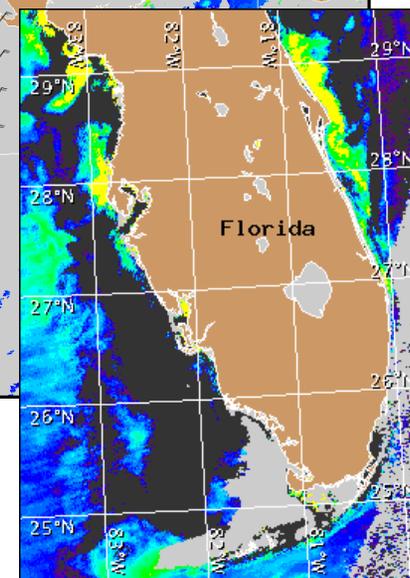
Wind Analysis

North winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today through Tuesday. Northeast to east winds (10 kn) through Wednesday night. Southeast winds (10 kn) Thursday becoming northeast to north winds (5 kn, 3 m/s) Thursday evening, switching to southeast winds (10 kn) overnight. South winds (10 kn) Friday becoming west winds (5 kn).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 15, 2011 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from February 6 to 11 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).