



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

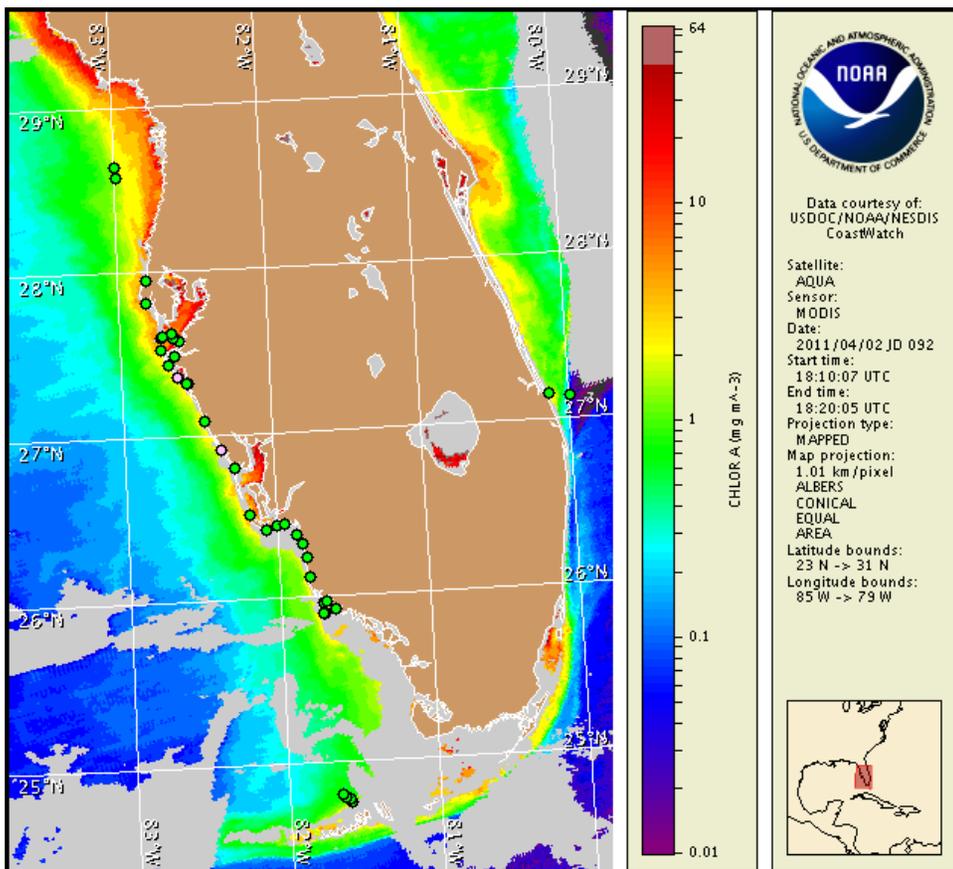
Monday, 04 April 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, March 28, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from March 25 to April 1 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 HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

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>

Conditions Report

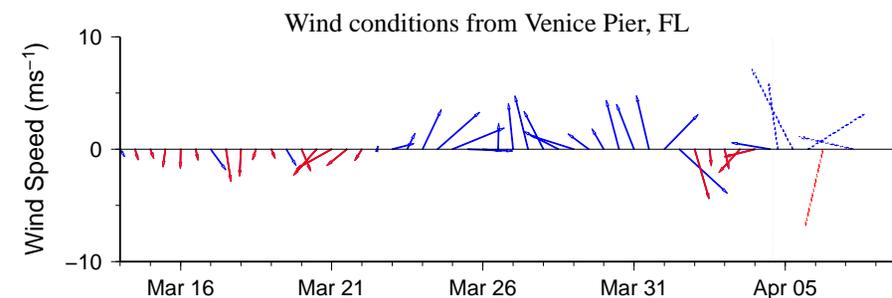
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, April 10.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. 'Very low a' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in a single sample collected alongshore Sarasota County last week (New Pass; MML; 3/29). Background concentrations were also identified in four samples collected alongshore Sarasota County and one sample alongshore Charlotte County (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 3/29-30). *Karenia brevis* was not identified in water samples collected elsewhere last week alongshore Pinellas to Monroe counties or offshore Sarasota County and the Florida Keys (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 3/24-4/1).

Recent MODIS imagery is cloudy alongshore much of southwest Florida, limiting analysis. Slightly elevated chlorophyll (1-4 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible along the southwest Florida coastline from Pinellas to Lee County. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported along portions of southwest Florida. Imagery along- and offshore Collier and Monroe counties and the Florida Keys continues to be cloud-covered, limiting analysis; however, recent samples indicate *K. brevis* is not present. Forecasts indicate variable winds throughout the week reducing the potential for bloom formation.

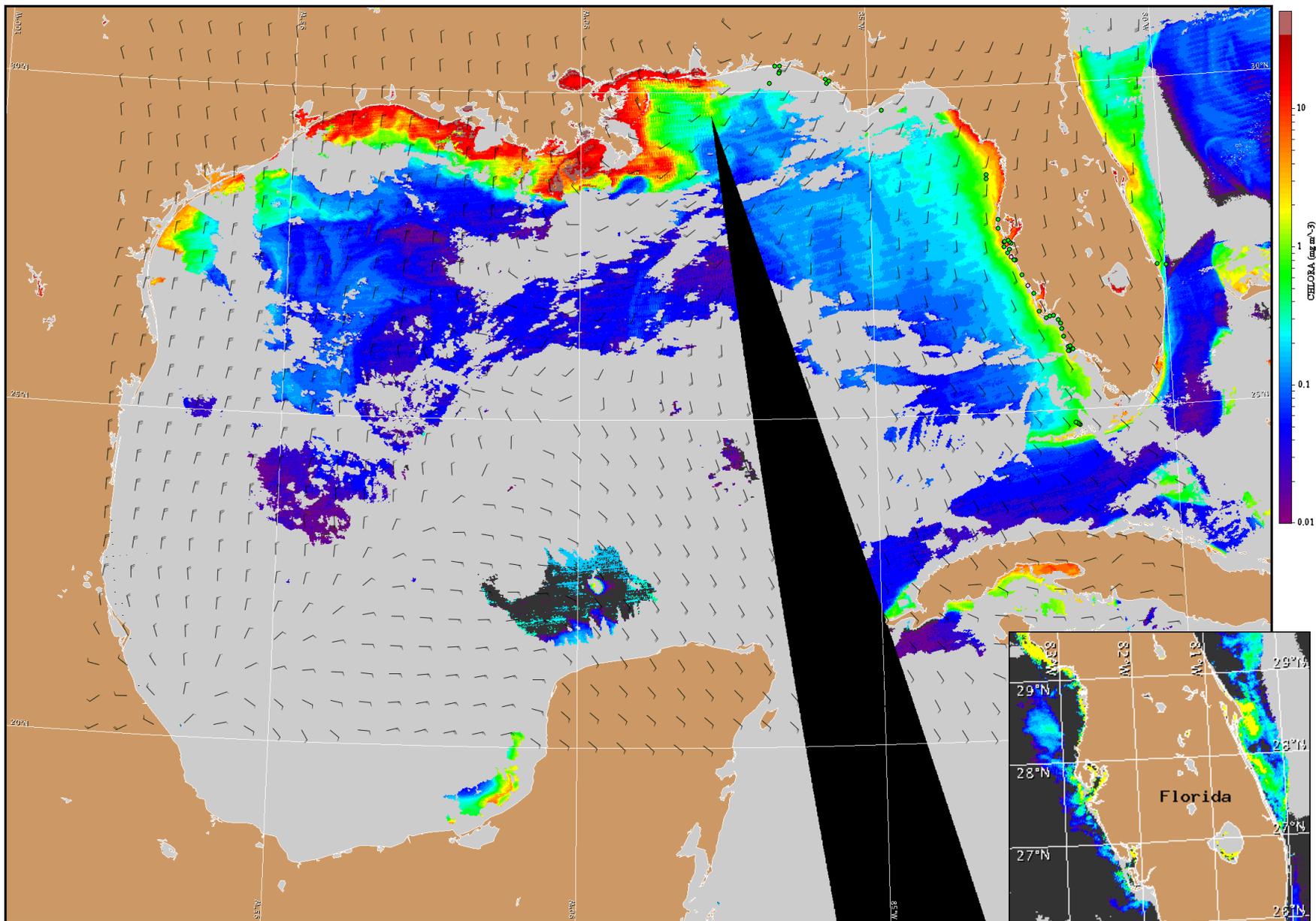
Derner, Urizar



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).

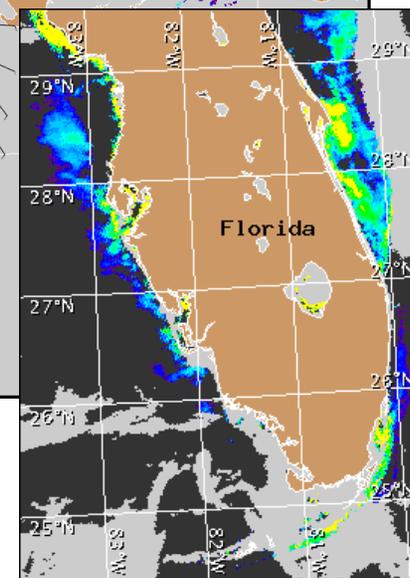
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: South winds (15kn, 8m/s) today. Northwest winds (15kn) Tuesday, becoming northeast Tuesday night through Wednesday. East winds (10kn, 5m/s) Wednesday night through Thursday, becoming north-northwest (10kn) Thursday night. South winds (10kn) Friday becoming northwest late in the afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 5, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from March 25 to April 1 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 HAB-OFS 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).