



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

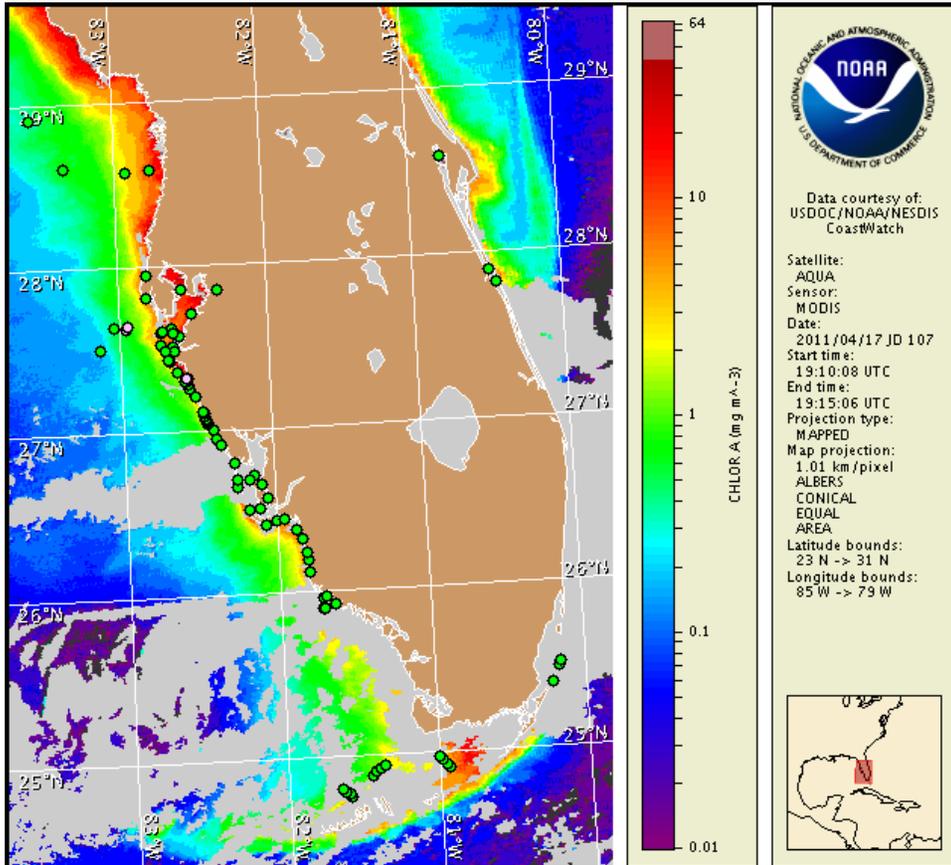
Monday, 18 April 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, April 11, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from April 8 to 15 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](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>

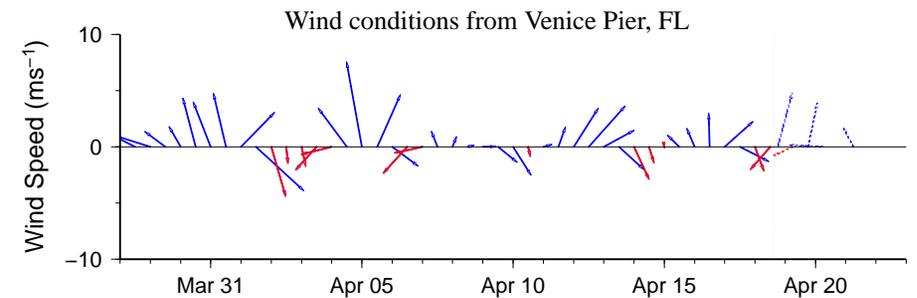
## Conditions Report

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 24.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Background and very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified alongshore Sarasota County last week (New Pass and Bay Dock) (FWRI, MML, SCHD 4/11,4/15). Background *K. brevis* concentrations were also detected approximately 5-11 miles offshore southern Pinellas County (FWRI, 4/15). No additional *K. brevis* was identified in samples taken alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe County, including the Florida Keys region (FWRI, MML, SCHD, 4/11- 4/15). Recent MODIS imagery (4/15-17) indicates that chlorophyll levels alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to northern Collier County remain elevated within 1-5 miles of the coast. Elevated chlorophyll levels at the coast are likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported by FWRI along several of southwest Florida counties.

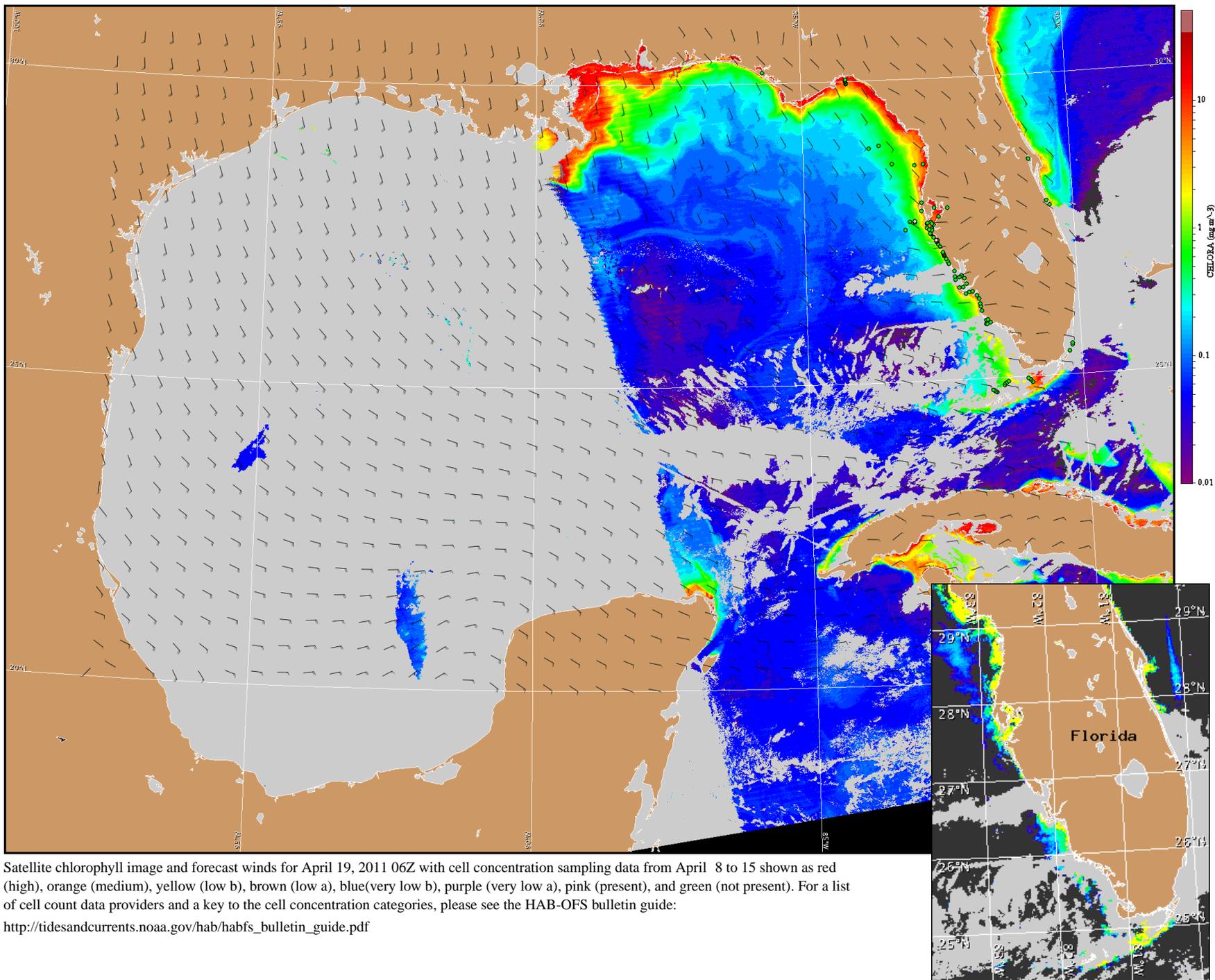
Harmful bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, April 24.



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

Today south to southwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8 m/s). Tonight southeast winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) becoming south on Tuesday then southeast (10 kn) Tuesday night. Wednesday south to southwest winds (5-15 kn) shifting to the west, then east Wednesday night at 10 kn. Thursday southeast winds (10 kn) becoming northwest late in the afternoon. Thursday night north winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) shifting east (15 kn) overnight. Friday southeast winds (15 kn) becoming northwest (5 kn) late in the afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 19, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from April 8 to 15 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).