



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

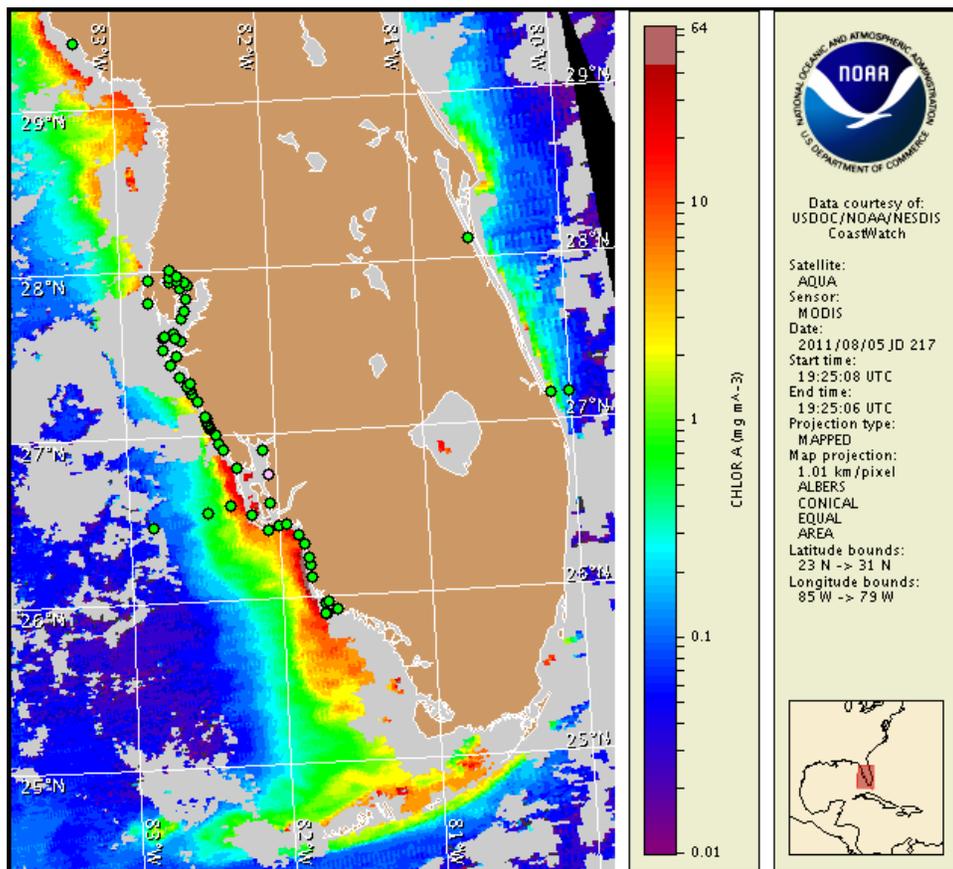
Monday, 08 August 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 1, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from July 31 to August 4 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, August 14.

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 two samples collected alongshore New Pass in Sarasota County on 8/1 and 8/5 (MML). Background concentrations of *K. brevis* have also been identified alongshore Lee County at Burnt Marina (FWRI; 8/1). *K. brevis* was not identified in water samples collected elsewhere last week alongshore Pinellas to Monroe counties or offshore Sarasota, Lee, or Collier counties (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/1-8/4).

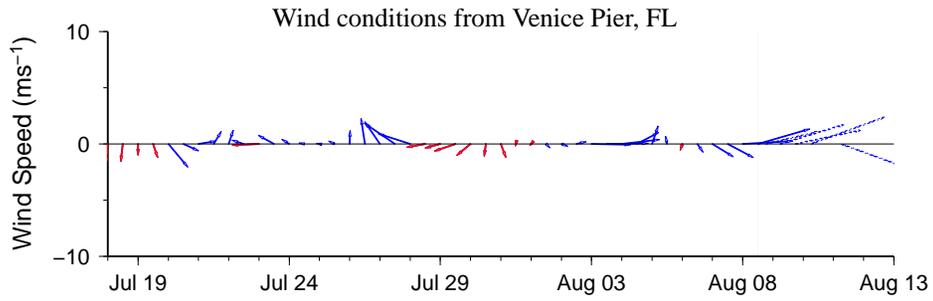
No new reports of dead fish have been received alongshore Collier County due to blooms of non-toxic algae, though discolored water may still be present (CCPCPD, 8/5).

Recent MODIS imagery is obscured by clouds along- and offshore much of southern Collier and Monroe counties, limiting analysis in these areas. A band of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible stretching along- and offshore from Pinellas to central Lee counties. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported in several counties in southwest Florida. Patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (4 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are also visible north and northeast of Big Pine Key.

Lee County Health Department has lifted warnings to avoid contact with the Caloosahatchee River and other freshwater systems due to the presence of potentially harmful Cyanobacteria concentrations; however continues to advise individuals to use caution before utilizing these waters (LCHD; 7/26)

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, August 14.

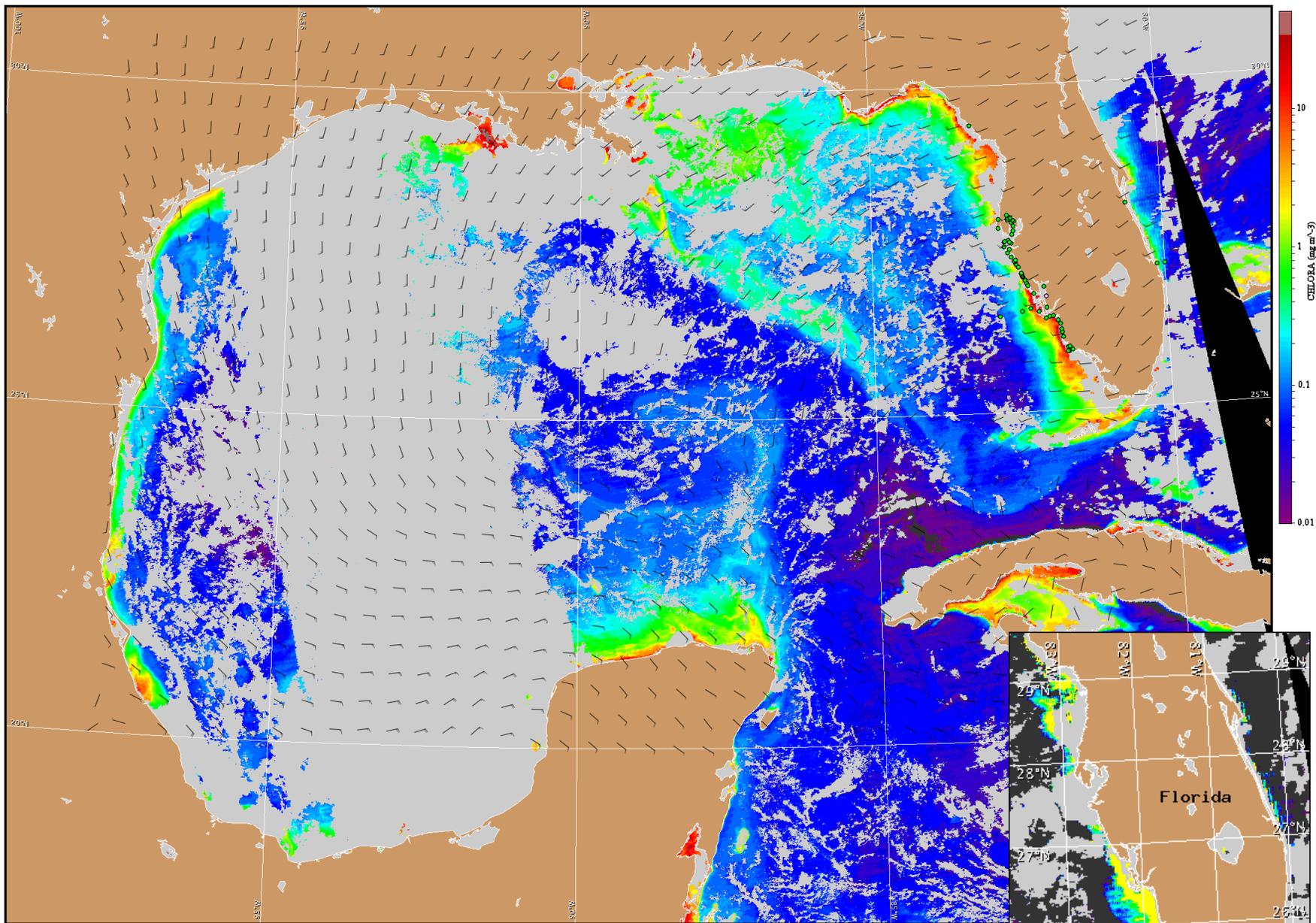
Derner, Urizar



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).

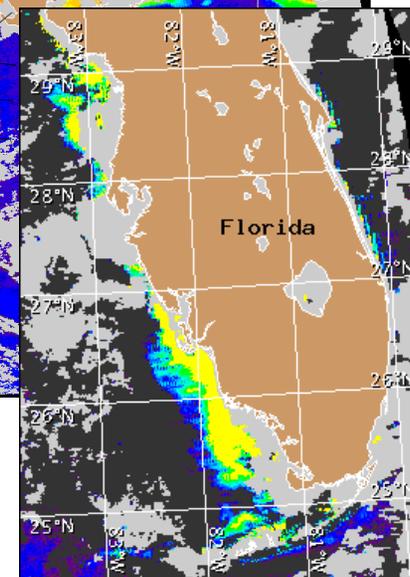
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: West winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today through Wednesday. Northwest winds (10kn, 5m/s) Wednesday night through Thursday, shifting north (10kn) Thursday night. East winds (10kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 9, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from July 31 to August 4 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).