



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

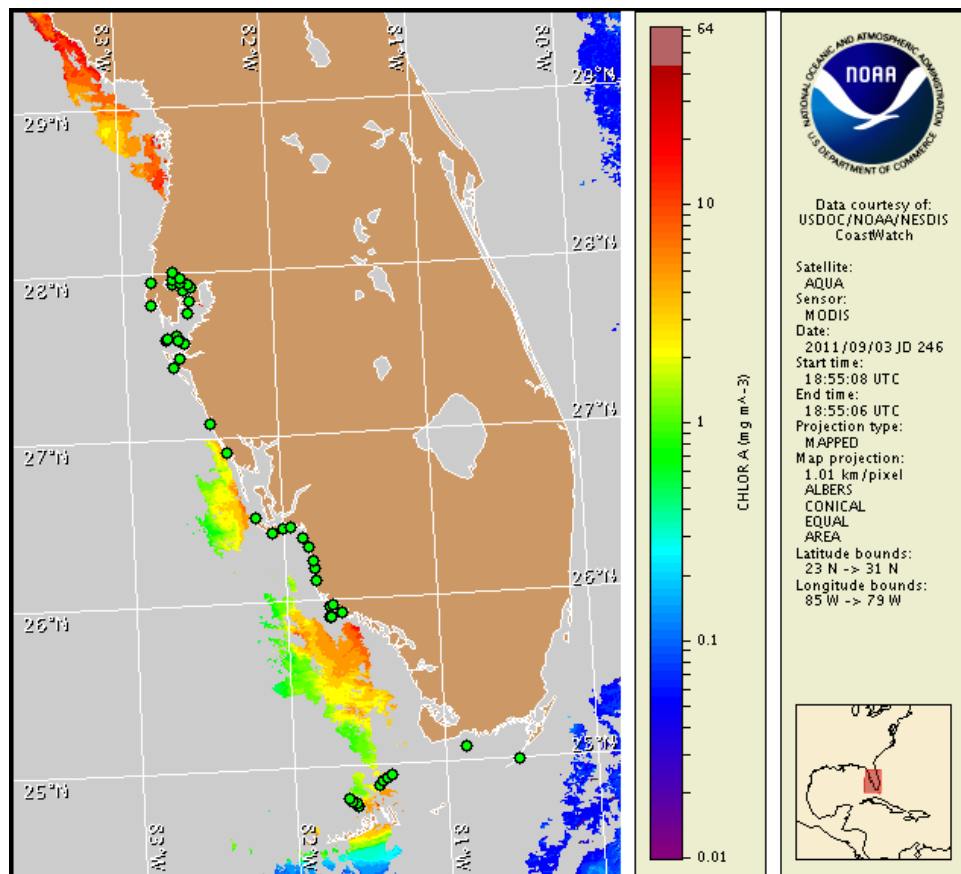
Tuesday, 06 September 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 29, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to 31 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, September 11.

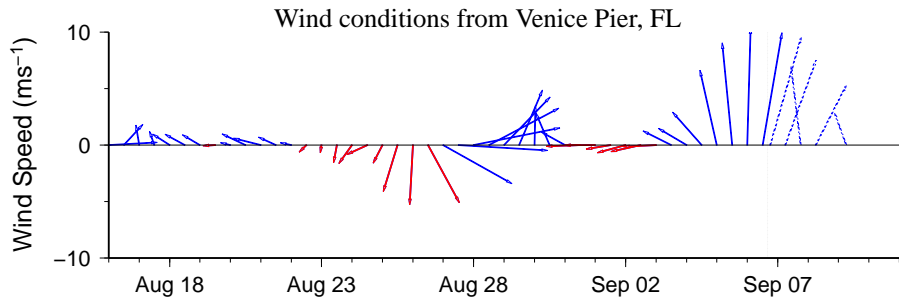
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in one sample alongshore Sarasota County (Blind Pass; MML, FWRI; 9/1) and one sample offshore Sarasota County (3.69 miles west of Siesta Key Beach, MML, FWRI; 8/30). No additional *K. brevis* was identified in water samples collected last week alongshore from Pinellas to Monroe counties or offshore Lee and Manatee counties and the Florida Keys (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/29-9/2).

Recent MODIS imagery is predominantly obscured by clouds alongshore most of southwest Florida and the Florida Keys, limiting analysis. Imagery from 9/3 (shown left) continued to show elevated chlorophyll (1-8  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) alongshore Charlotte County and northern Lee County with weaker chlorophyll levels ( $\sim 2 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) extending up to  $\sim 14$  miles offshore northern Lee County. Elevated chlorophyll features currently visible at the coast are not indicative of *K. brevis* blooms, and are likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported alongshore several counties in southwest Florida (FWRI; 8/29-9/2).

South to southwest forecasted winds from today will minimize the potential for bloom formation this week.

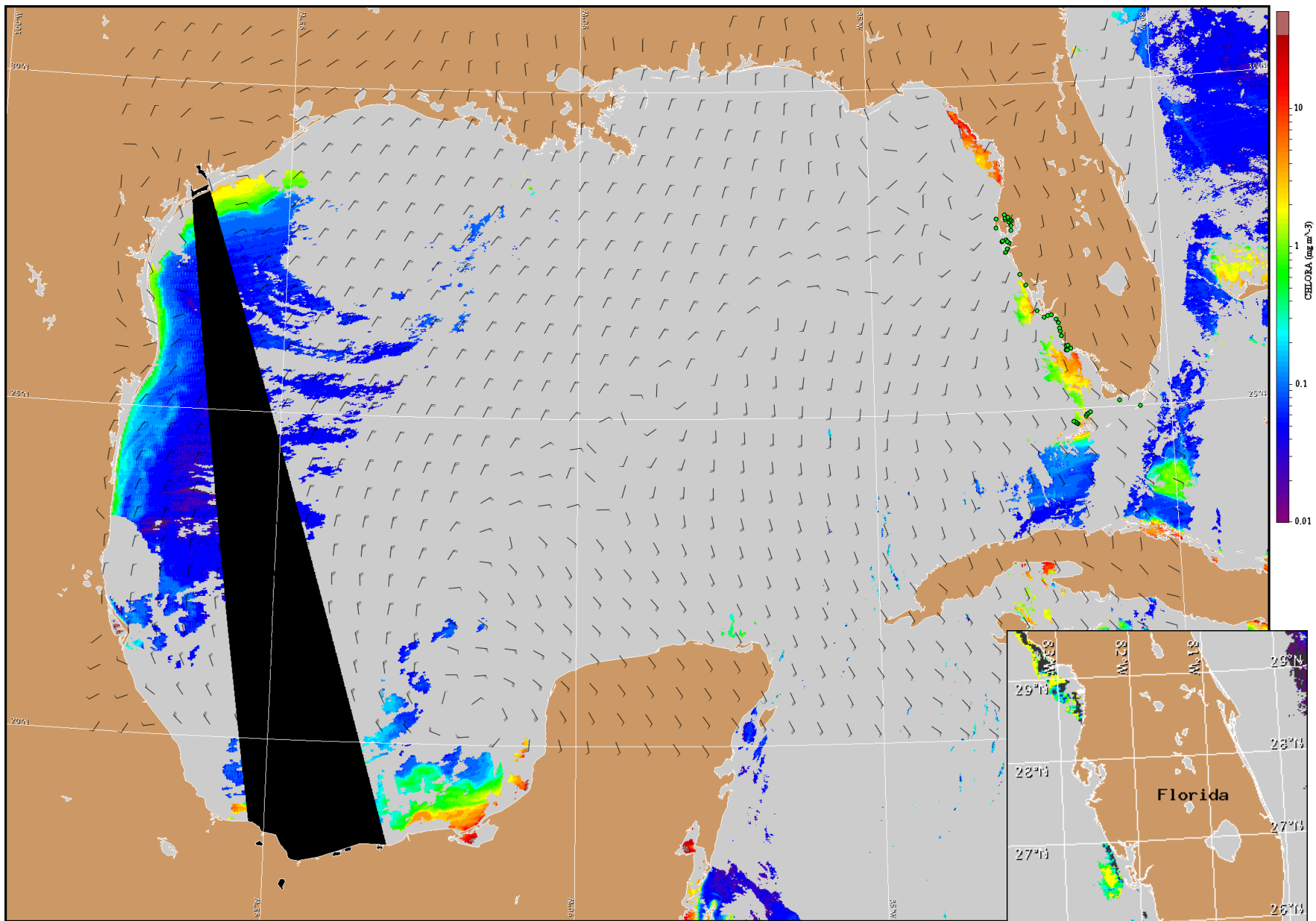
-Yang, Kavanaugh



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).

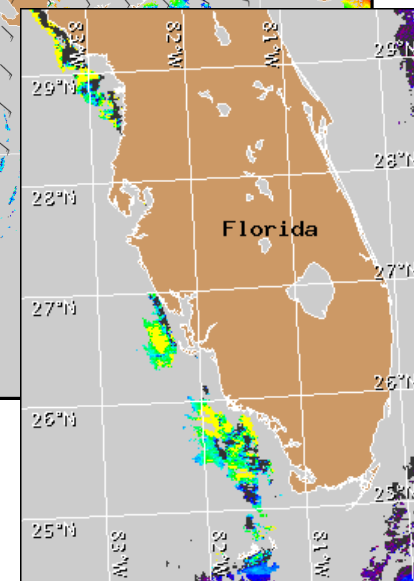
## Wind Analysis

**Southwest Florida:** Southwest winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) today and tonight. West winds (10kn, 5m/s) Wednesday becoming south winds Wednesday night. Southwest or southwest winds (10kn) Thursday through Friday. North winds (10kn) Friday night, becoming northwest (5kn, 3m/s) Saturday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 7, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to 31 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).