



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

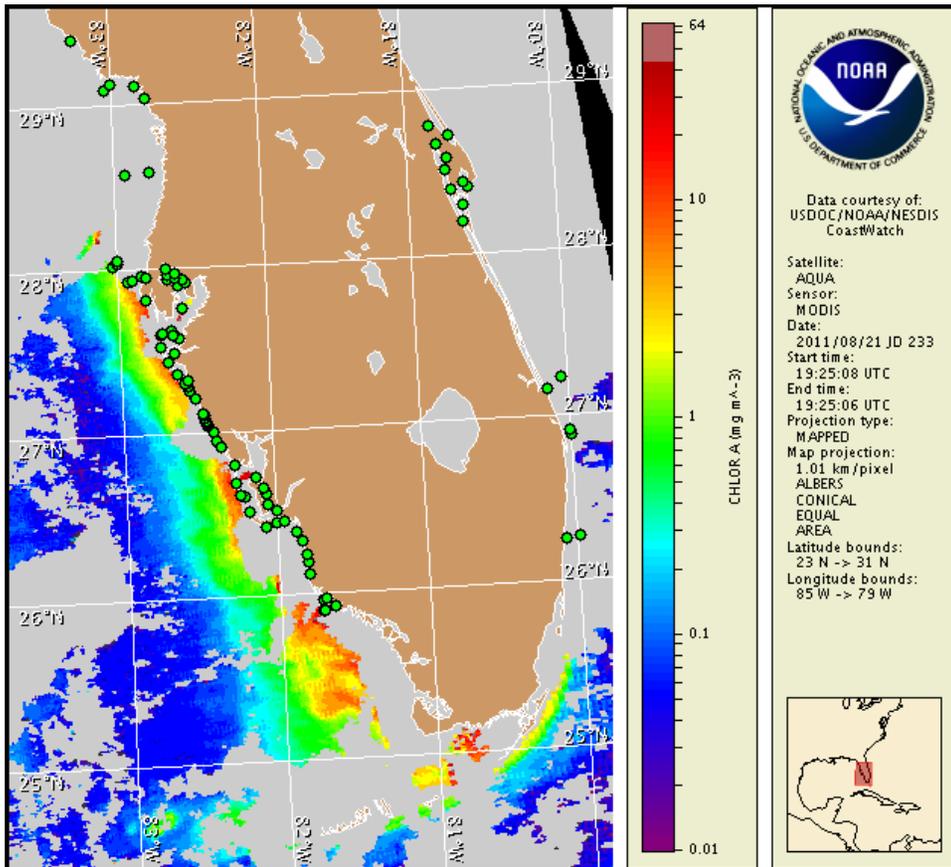
Monday, 22 August 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 15, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 12 to 17 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, August 28.

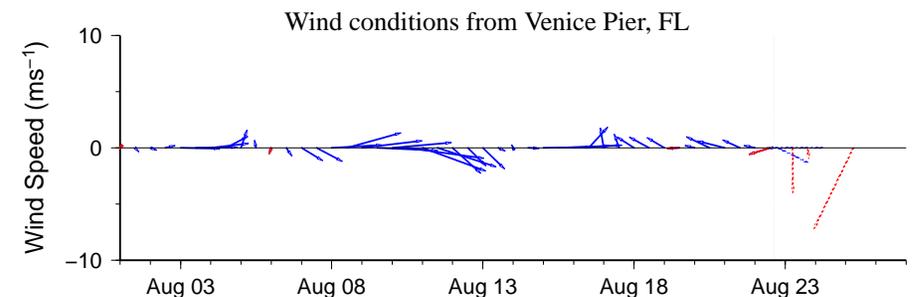
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. *Karenia brevis* was not present in samples taken alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties nor offshore Pinellas and Lee counties (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/12-19) .

Where visible, the most recent MODIS imagery indicates continued elevated to high levels of chlorophyll (3 to  $>10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) alongshore much of southwest Florida. Elevated chlorophyll features visible at the coast are not indicative of *K. brevis*, and are likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported alongshore several counties in southwest Florida (FWRI; 8/11-8/17).

Forecasted north to east winds throughout the week favor upwelling conditions and the potential for bloom formation at the coast.

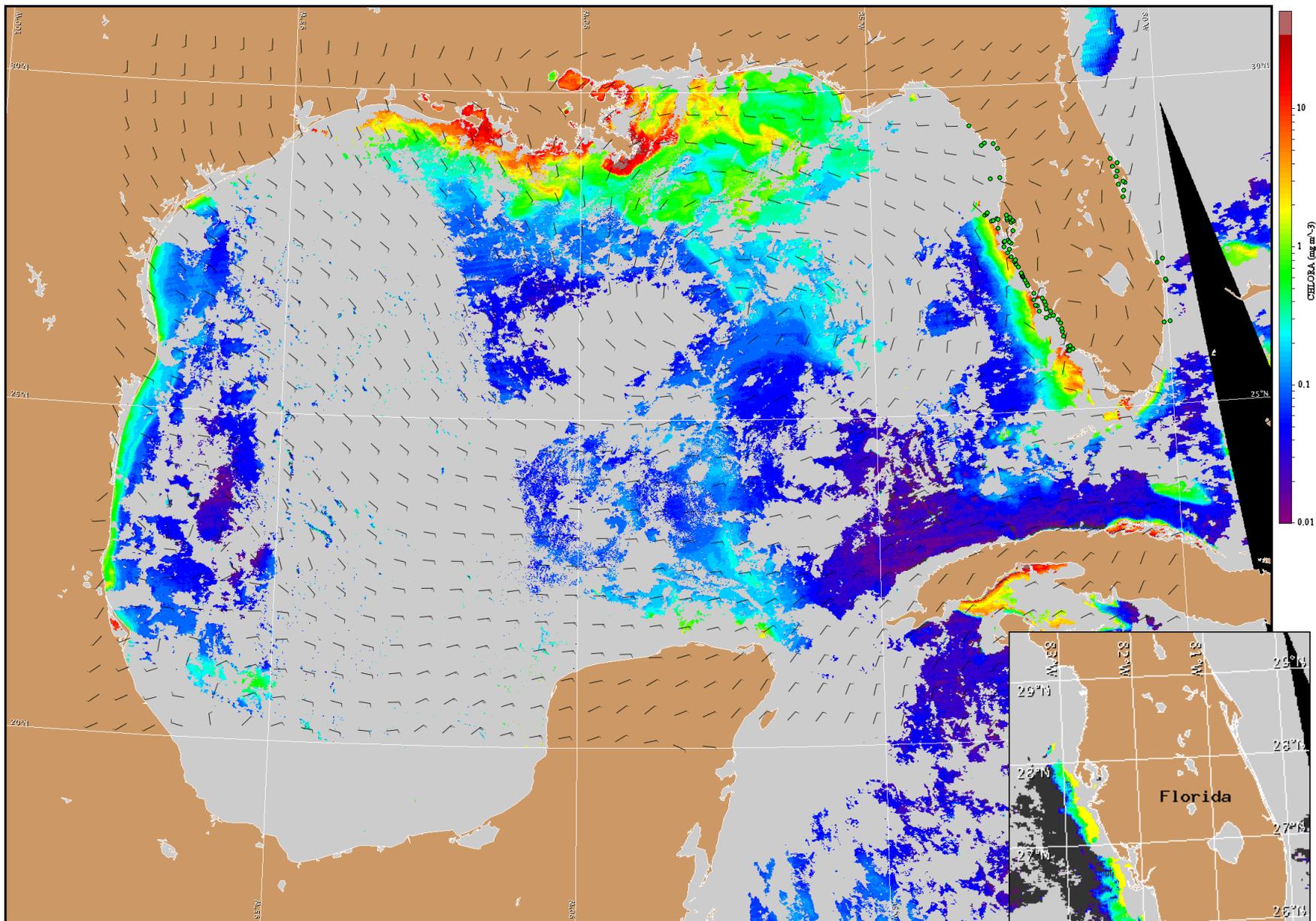
## Burrows, Fisher



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

SW Florida: East to southeast winds today (5 kn, 3 m/s) becoming northwest (10 kn, 5 m/s) in the afternoon. Tonight northwest winds (10 kn) becoming northeast to east after midnight (10 kn). Tuesday east to northeast winds (10 kn) becoming easterly Tuesday night through Wednesday (10 kn). Wednesday night through Thursday northeasterly winds 15-25 knots (8-13 m/s). Thursday night through Friday tropical storm conditions possible.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 23, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 12 to 17 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).