



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

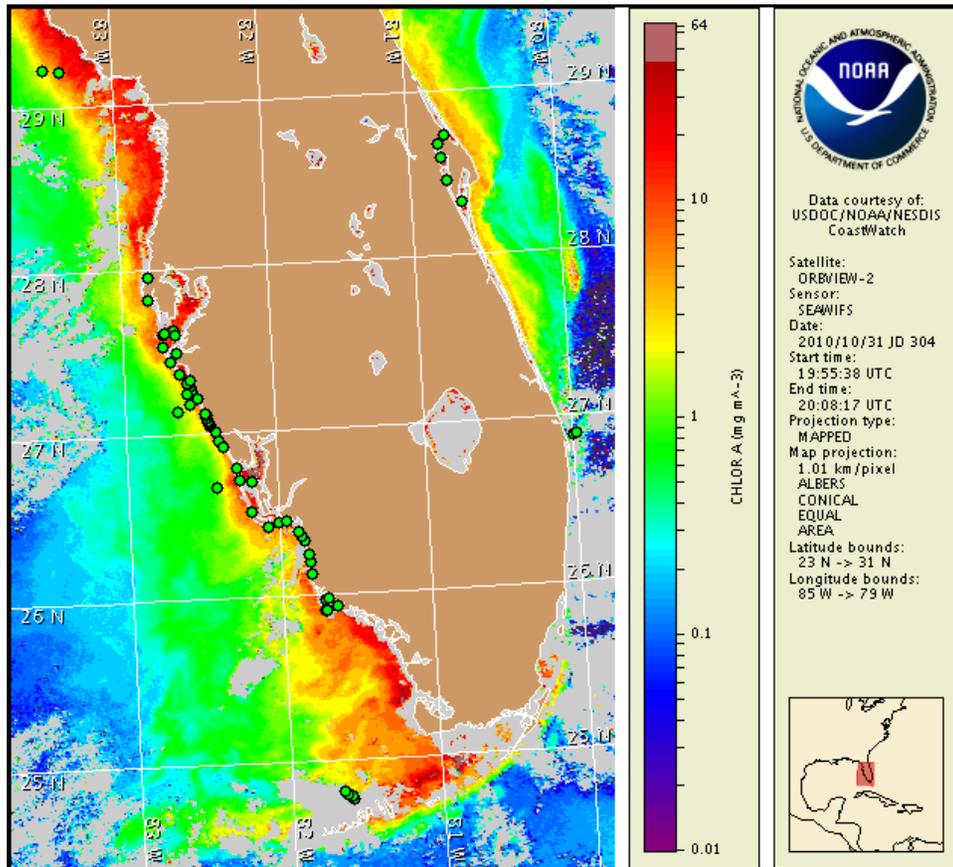
1 November 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: October 25, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 28 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 HABFS bulletin guide:

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

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1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

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, November 7.

Analysis

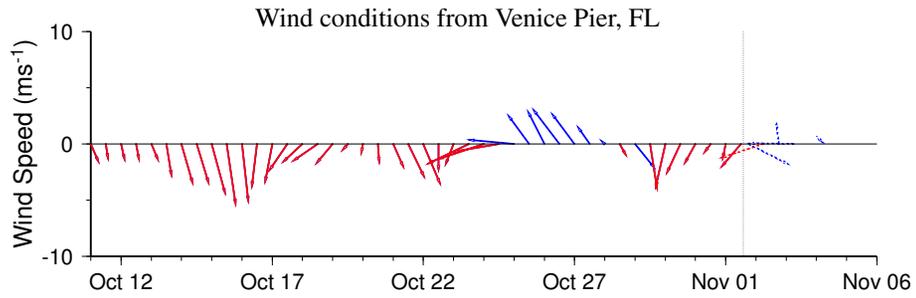
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. *Karenia brevis* was not present in water samples collected last week alongshore between Pinellas and Collier Counties or offshore of Sarasota and Lee Counties and the Florida Keys (Monroe County) (FWRI, CCPCPD, MML, SCHD; 10/25-29).

A bloom of *Takayama cf. acrotrocha*, first reported on 9/9, in Collier County continues to be present, and no impacts have been reported over the past week (CCPCPD; 10/27).

Elevated chlorophyll remains visible in recent satellite imagery along and offshore much of the southwest Florida coastline and in the Florida Keys. A narrow band of elevated chlorophyll (2-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) stretches along the coast from southern Manatee County to Lee County where it broadens, with elevated to high chlorophyll (3-10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) extending along and offshore Lee and Collier Counties. Elevated to high chlorophyll is also visible in the southern Pinellas County and northern Manatee County, extending offshore approximately 10 miles from the coast. These areas of elevated chlorophyll are likely associated with mixed blooms of non-harmful algae that continue to be reported (FWRI, 10/25-28).

Upwelling favorable winds were observed throughout the past weekend and are forecasted to continue through Tuesday. Bloom formation is possible this week. Winds are expected to shift onshore Wednesday through Friday and will minimize further potential for bloom formation later this week.

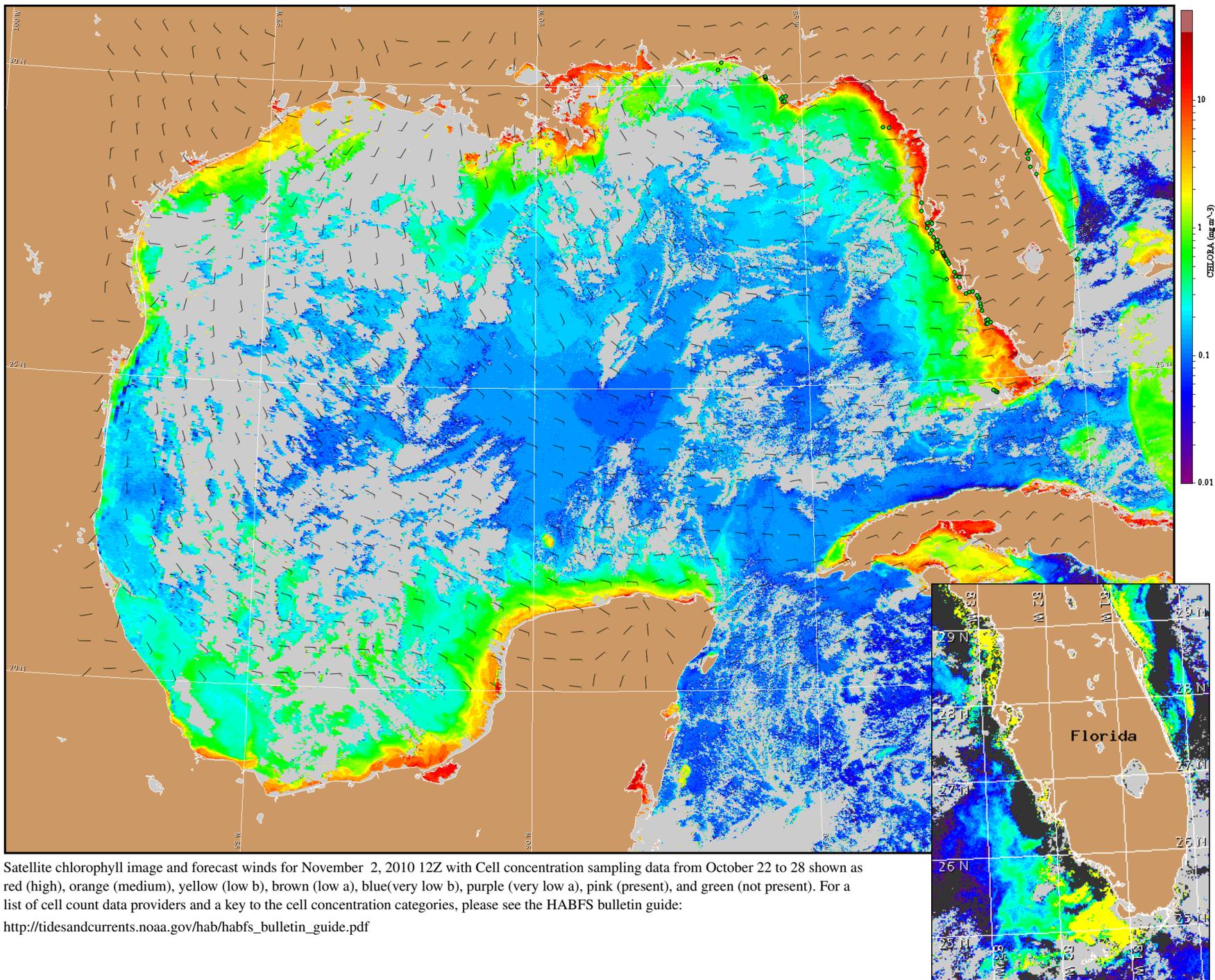
Yang, Fisher, Kavanaugh



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: East winds today (10kn, 5m/s) becoming north in the afternoon. East winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) tonight through Tuesday night. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Wednesday shifting south Wednesday night. West winds (10-15kn) Thursday. Northwest winds (20-25kn, 10-13m/s) Thursday night and Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 2, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 28 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 HABFS 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).