



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

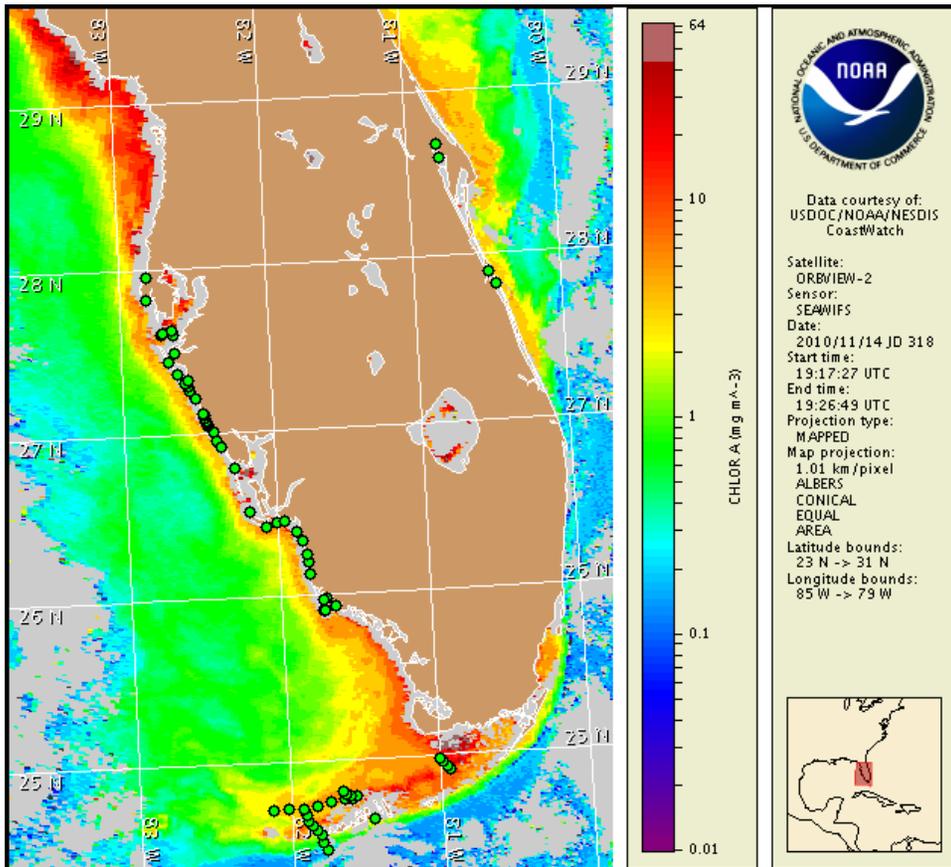
15 November 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 8, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 8 to 11 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 21.

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 identified in water samples collected last week alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Charlotte, Lee, Sarasota, Collier and Monroe counties (FWRI, CCPCPD, MML, SCHD; 10/27-11/11). A bloom of *Takayama cf. acrotrocha*, first reported on 9/9, continues to be present in Collier County; no impacts have been reported (CCPCPD; 11/10).

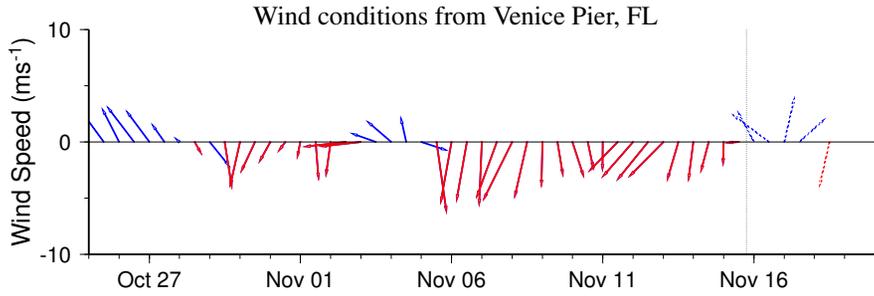
Elevated chlorophyll ($2-4\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible in recent satellite imagery along southwest Florida and in the Florida Keys. Chlorophyll levels appear to have weakened in imagery alongshore Lee and Collier counties since the last bulletin (11/5). Elevated chlorophyll features ($3-7\mu\text{g/L}$) are presently visible alongshore from northern Pinellas to Sarasota counties, and in Lee and Collier counties. Much of the elevated chlorophyll visible at the coast is likely the result of mixed blooms of non-harmful algae that continue to be reported in the last week alongshore Collier, Lee, Manatee, and Pinellas counties (FWRI; 11/9-11/10).

Variable winds limit the potential for bloom formation this week with a greater likelihood of formation possible from Pinellas to Sarasota counties.

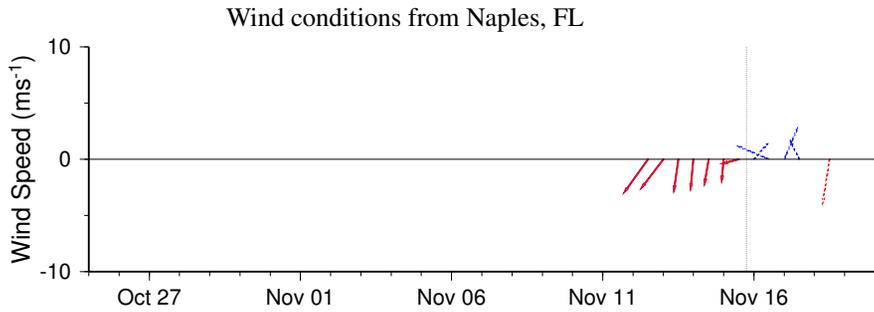
Burrows, Fenstermacher, Kavanaugh

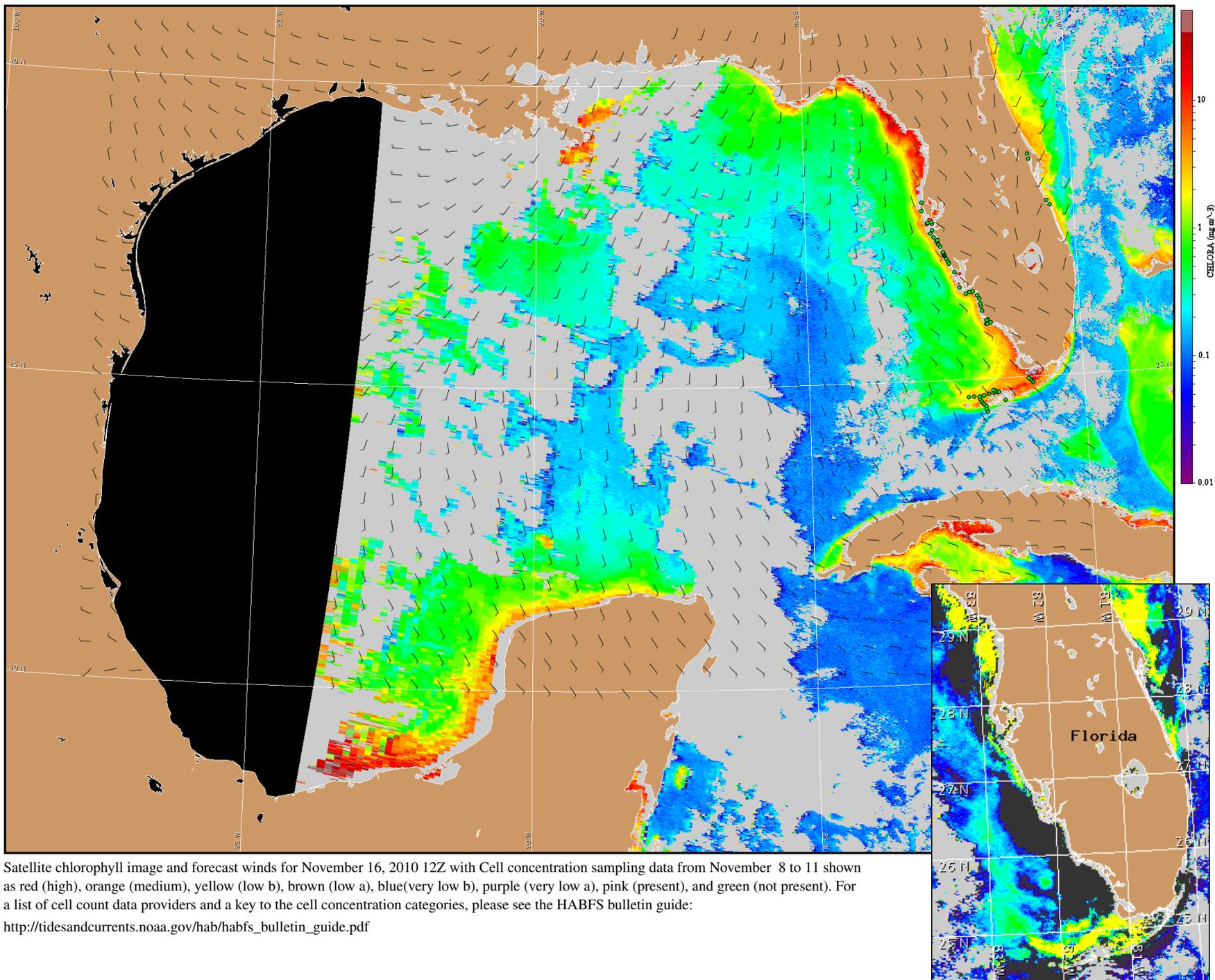
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: East southeast winds (7-11kn, 4-6m/s) today through tonight. Tuesday south to southwest winds 5-12kn (3-6m/s) through Wednesday with winds becoming northwest at between 5-19kn (3-10m/s) Wednesday night until Friday.



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).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 16, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 8 to 11 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).