



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

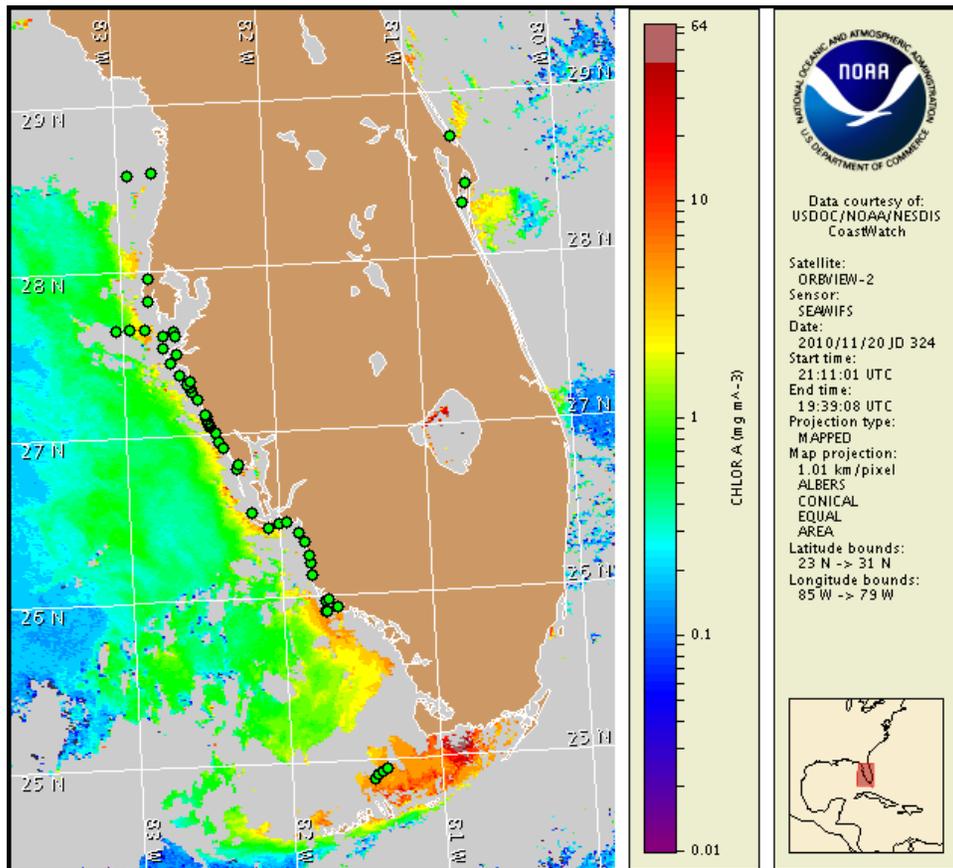
22 November 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 15, 2010



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

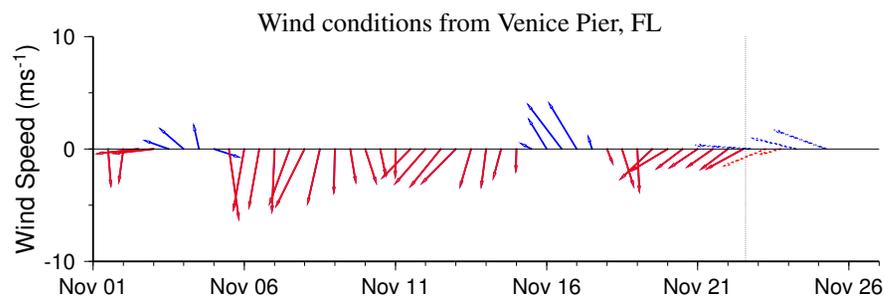
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, November 28.

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 between Pinellas and Collier counties and offshore of Pinellas and Monroe counties (FWRI, SCHD, CCPCPD, MML; 11/03-11/17). The non-harmful *Takayama cf. acrotrocha* bloom, first reported on 9/9, is no longer present in Collier County (CCPCPD; 11/16). Imagery has been cloudy at the coast over the last several days, limiting analysis. Elevated chlorophyll remains visible in recent satellite imagery along the Florida Keys, however samples do not indicate the presence of *K. brevis* (MML; 11/03-11/17).

Variable winds limit the potential for bloom formation this week.

Fenstermacher, Derner, Kavanaugh

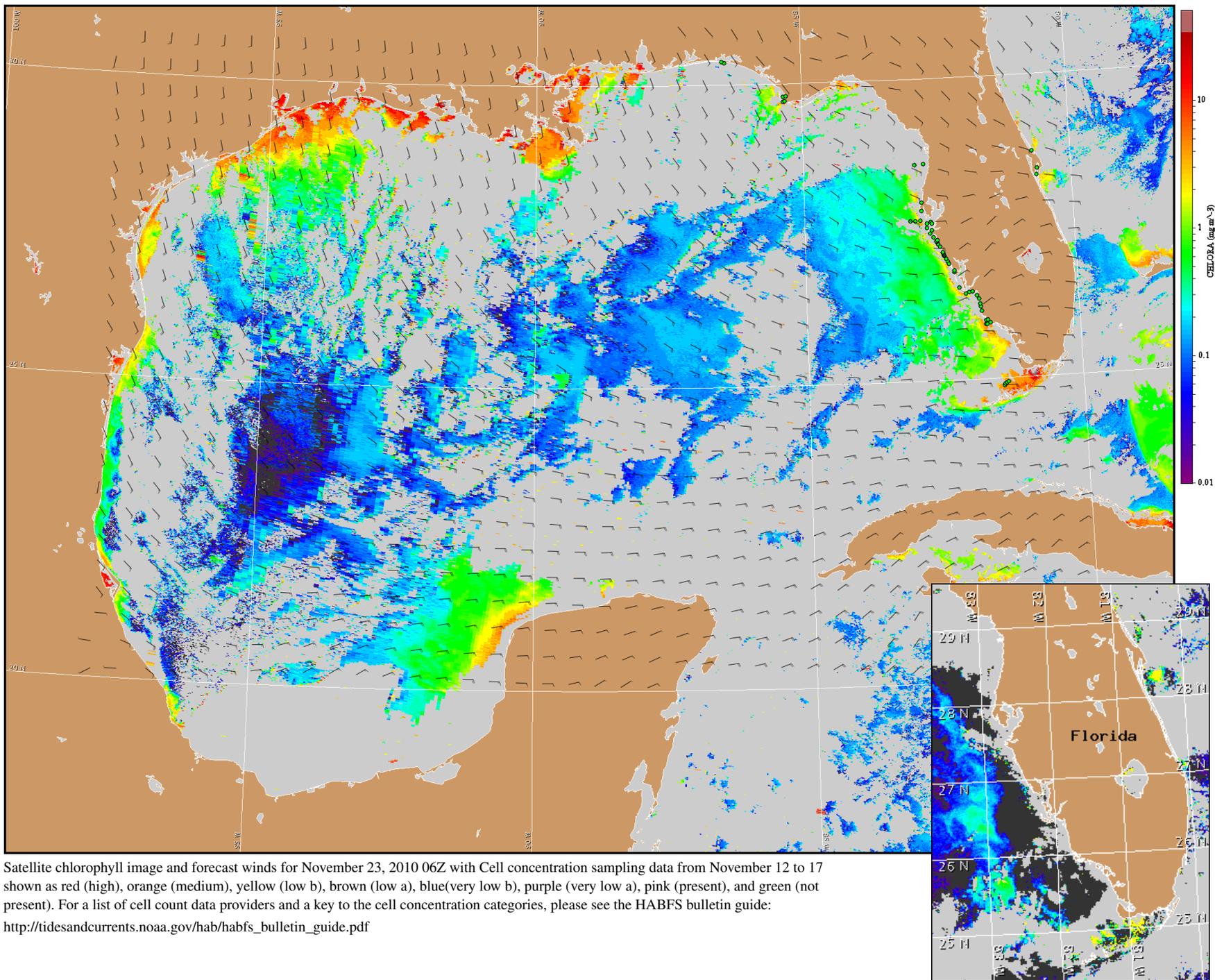


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

SWFL: Easterlies today and northwest to easterlies Tuesday and Wednesday (10-15 kn; 5-8 m/s). Southeasterlies on Thursday and southwest to westerlies on Friday (10-15 kn).

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>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 23, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 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 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).