



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

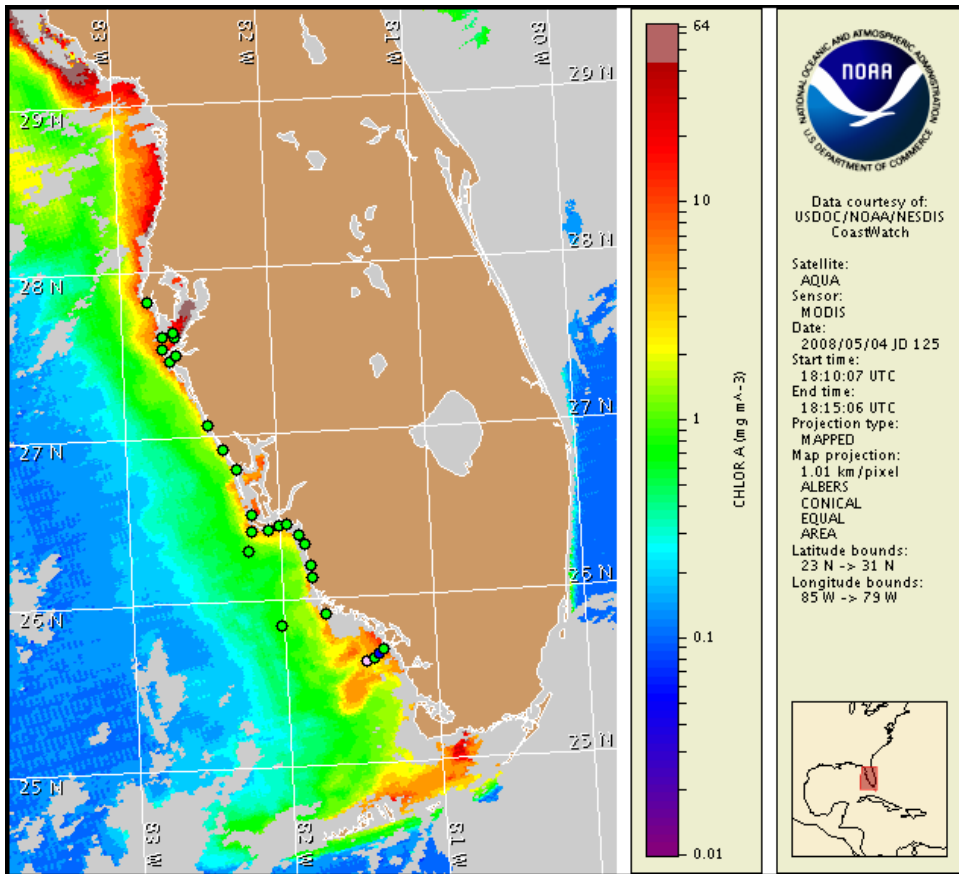
Region: South Florida

5 May 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: April 28, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from April 26 to 30 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://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

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 along the coast of southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Monday May 12.

## Analysis

*Karenia brevis* concentrations were reported last week approximately 3 miles offshore of Monroe County, southwest of Pavillion Key (4/29; MML). Concentrations ranged from present to very low b.

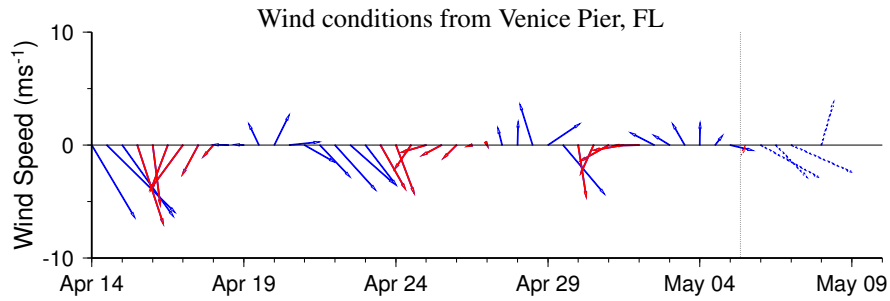
Imagery on May 4 indicates that the large elevated chlorophyll feature remains offshore of Monroe County, extending from 25°32'25"N 81°35'36"W to 25°18'49"N 81°35'36"W along its north-south axis, with chlorophyll concentrations as high as 7 µg/L. An additional elevated feature slightly further north has concentrations as high 11 µg/L, with a central location of 25°39'54"N, 81°34'6"W. Chlorophyll concentrations appear to have increased over the past week. Continued sampling is recommended. Northerly transport is possible Wednesday night through Friday. Concentrations also remain elevated along-shore northern and central Monroe County (>10 µg/L).

Please note that due to past technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable for display on this bulletin; MODIS imagery is shown on pages 1 and 3 of this bulletin.

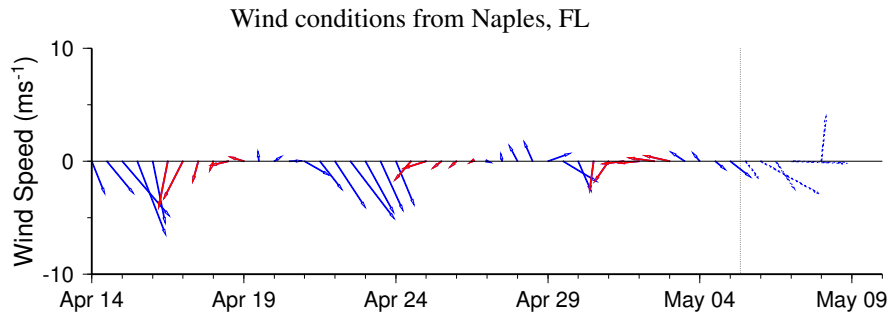
~Keller, Allen

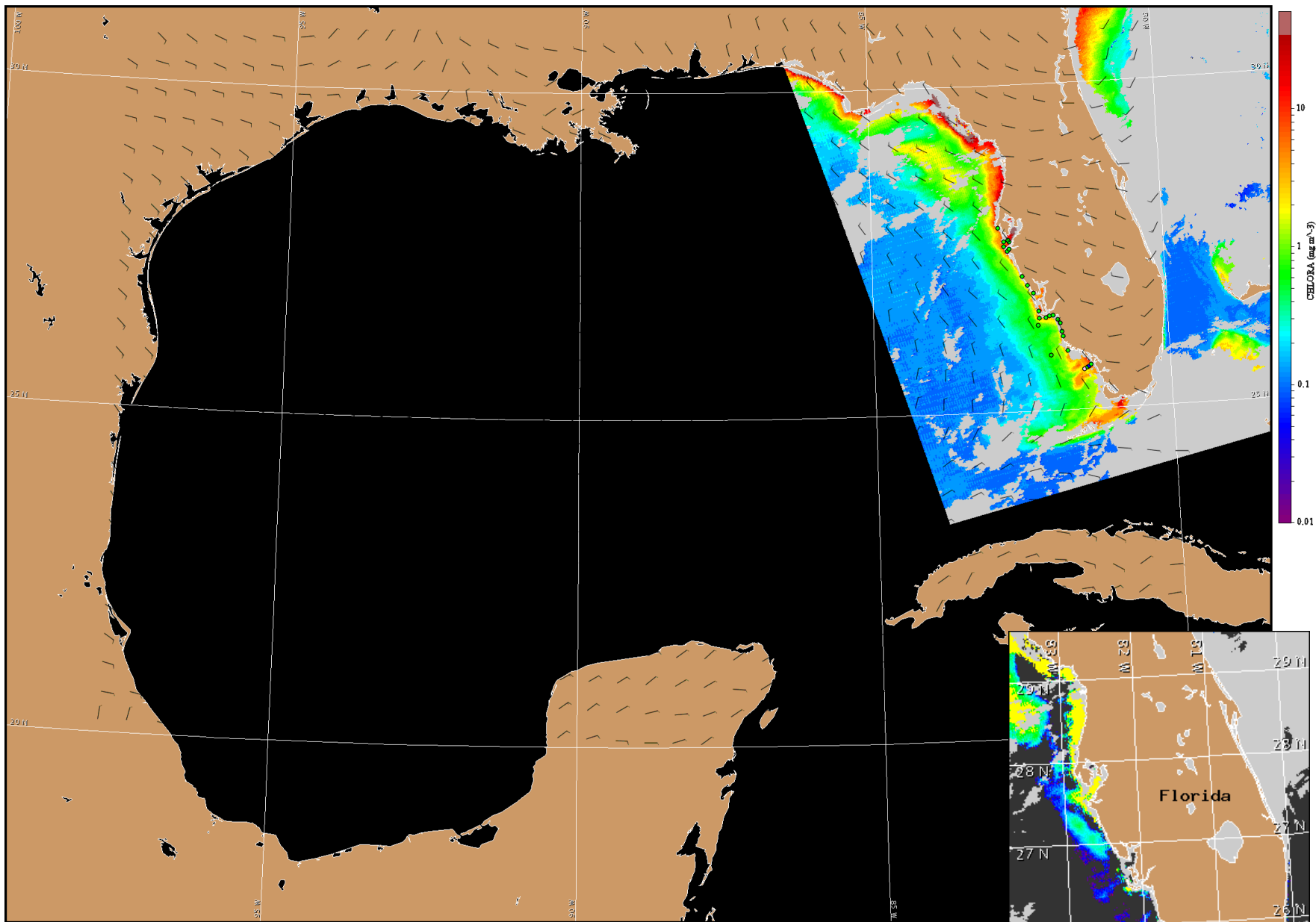
## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Northwestern winds today through Tuesday (5-15 kn; 3-8m/s). Easterly winds on Wednesday, with southerly winds Wednesday night through Friday (5-15 kn; 3-8 m/s).

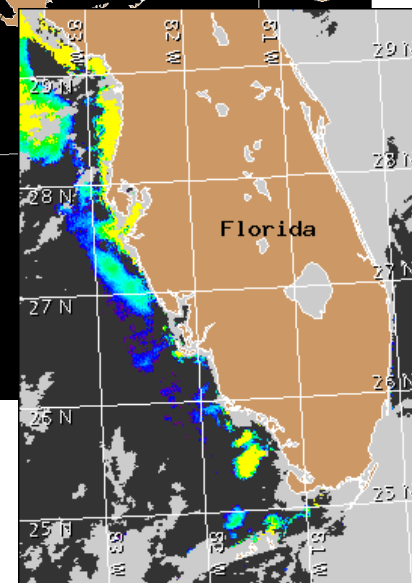


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 6, 2008 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from April 26 to 30 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://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).