



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

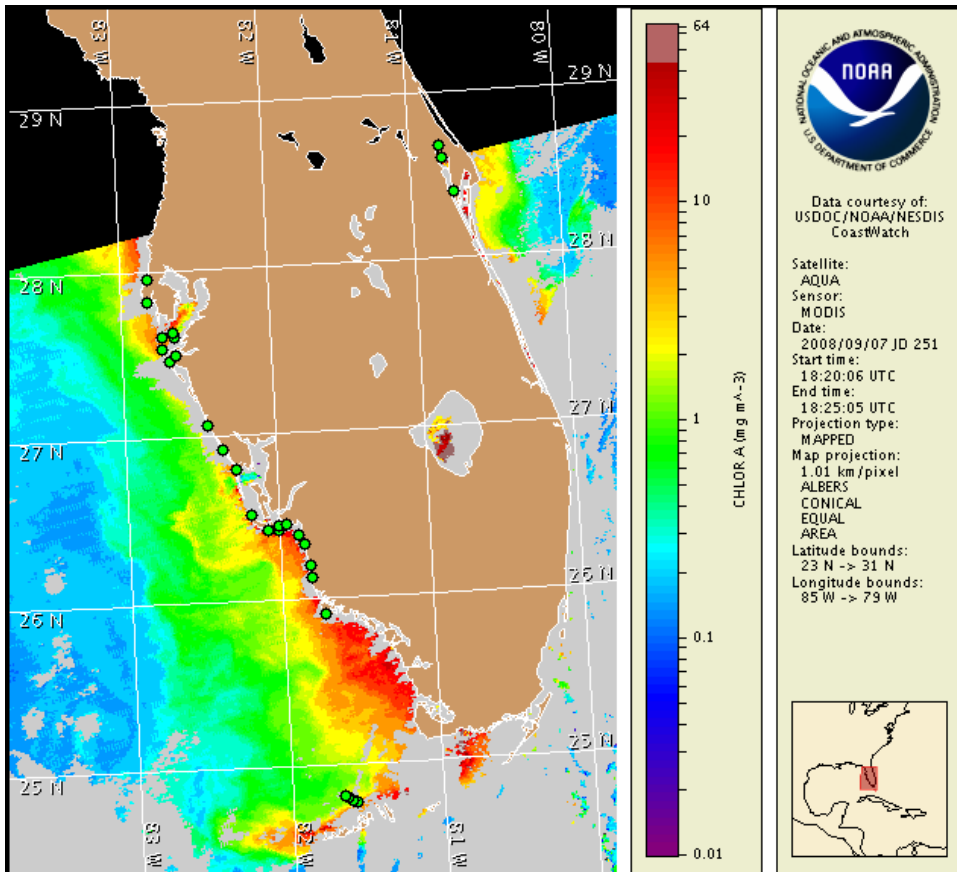
8 September 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 2, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to September 3 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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/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

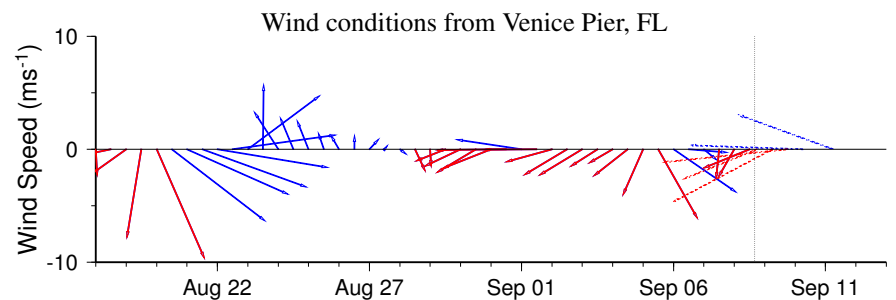
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 14.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No *Karenia brevis* was identified in samples collected onshore last week between Pinellas and Monroe Counties (FWRI, SCHD; 9/2-5). A band of elevated to high chlorophyll was visible from Charlotte to northern Monroe County. This is very likely attributed to resuspension events caused by recent storms, in conjunction with the continually confirmed presence of non-harmful algae. More defined patches of high chlorophyll are visible at the following locations: approximately 27 miles offshore Lee County centralized at 26° 22'N 82° 35'W; and just south of Sanibel Island, Lee County. No impacts are expected along the coast of southwest Florida through Sunday, September 14.

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

~Fenstermacher, Urizar, Gan

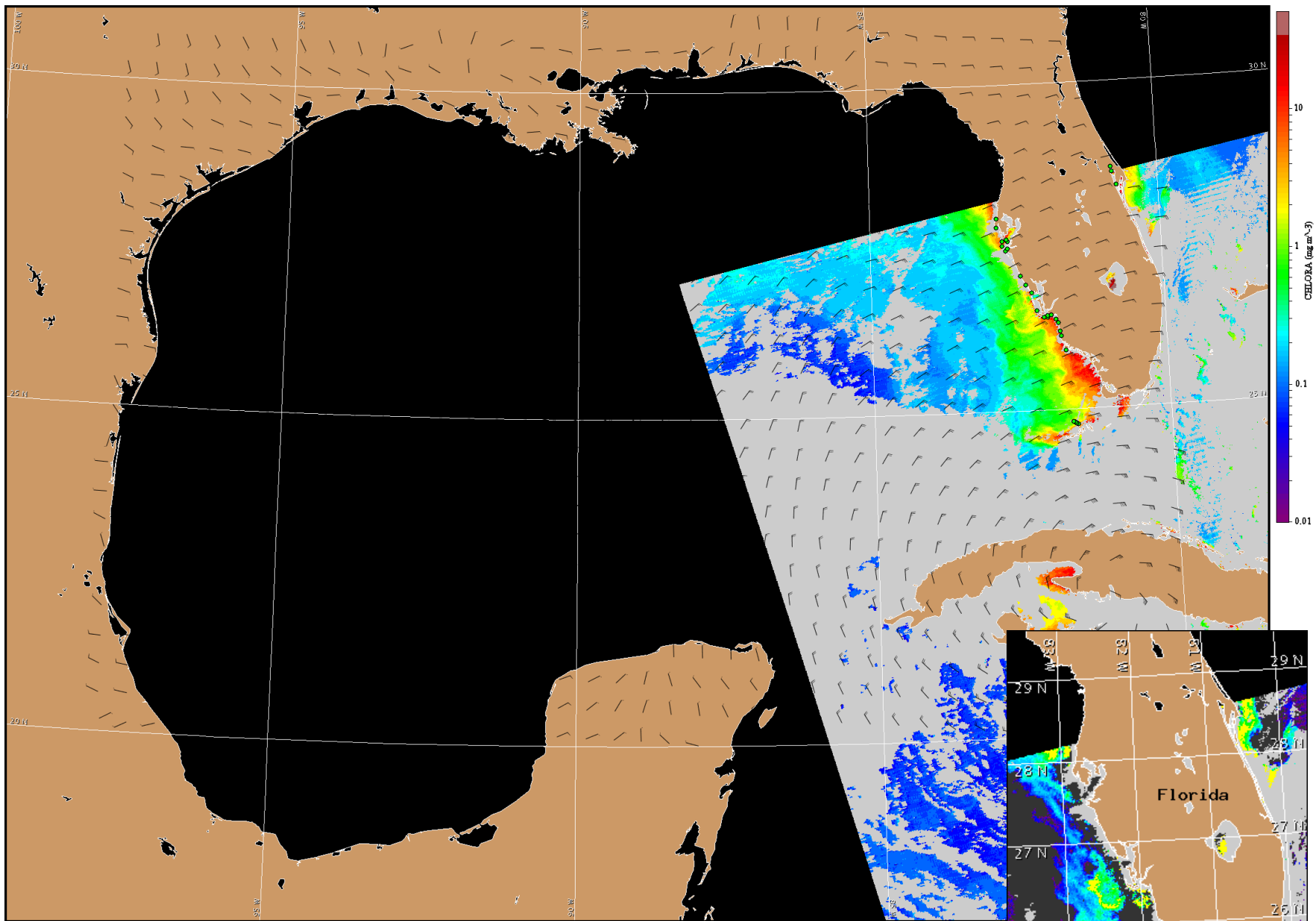


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

## Wind Analysis

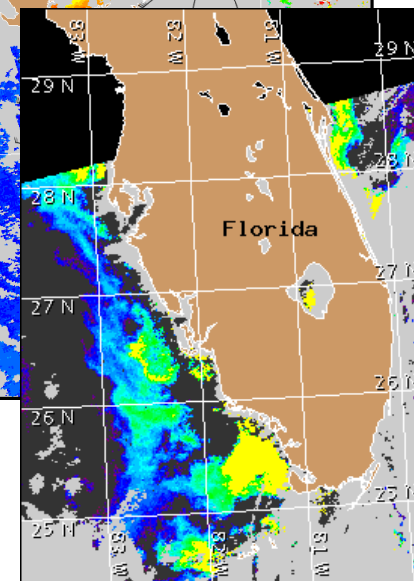
Easterlies today through Wednesday (15-30 kn; 8-15 m/s). Southeasterlies on Thursday and Friday (15-25 kn; 8-13 m/s).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: [http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\\_ns.htm](http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm)



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 9, 2008 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from August 29 to September 3 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).