



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

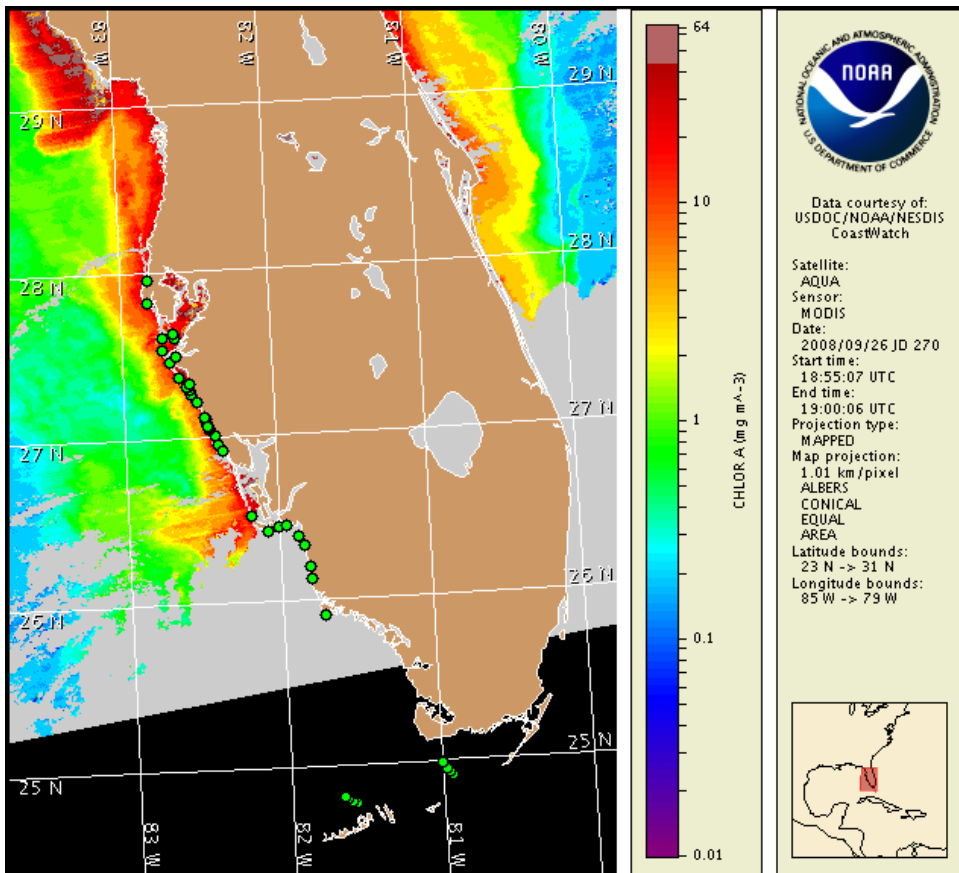
29 September 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 22, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 22 to 24 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

SW Florida: 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, October 5.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples last week do not indicate *Karenia brevis* from Pinellas to northern Monroe County or the Florida Keys (9/22-24, FWRI, SCHD, MML). No *K. brevis* was detected last week in northern Manatee or Lee Counties, where background concentrations were previously identified, though nonharmful algae continues to be present (9/23-24, FWRI). A region of high chlorophyll (10-12  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible in SeaWiFS imagery (9/27) near Anna Maria Island, centered at 27°23'19"N 82°40'45"W. Elevated to high chlorophyll (9-16  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is also visible in MODIS imagery (9/26) slightly offshore Tampa Bay at 27°36'52"N 82°51'43"W. Sampling is recommended.

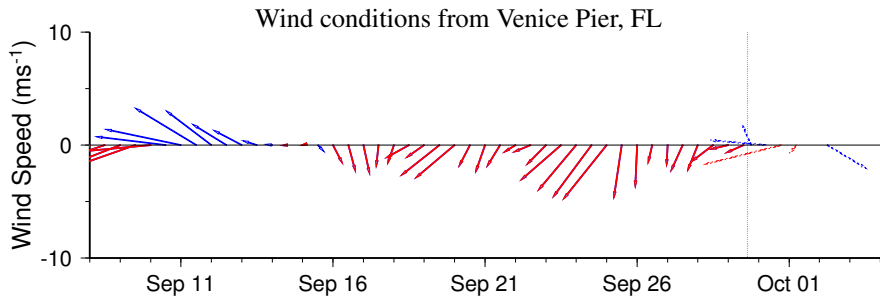
Onshore winds expected midweek, followed by offshore winds later in the week, may increase the potential for bloom formation Friday through Sunday. Continued sampling is recommended.

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

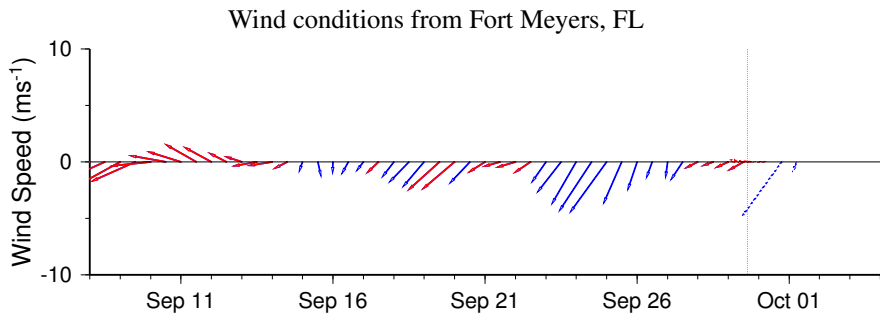
-Allen, Fisher, Gan

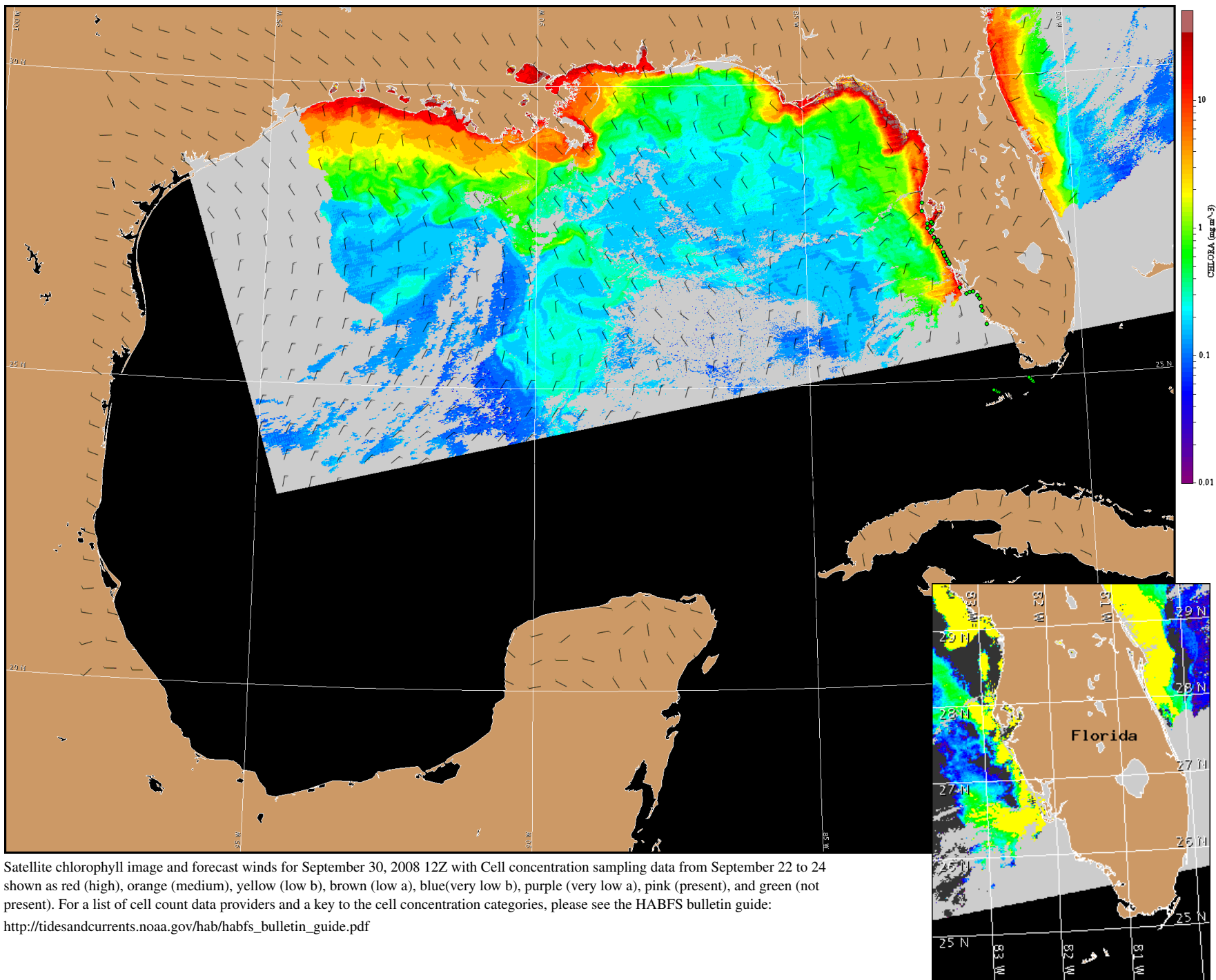
## Wind Analysis

Northeasterly winds through Tuesday at 10-15 kn (5-8 m/s) becoming northwesterly Wednesday and Thursday (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). Northeasterly winds Friday at 10 kn (5 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. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 30, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 22 to 24 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).