



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

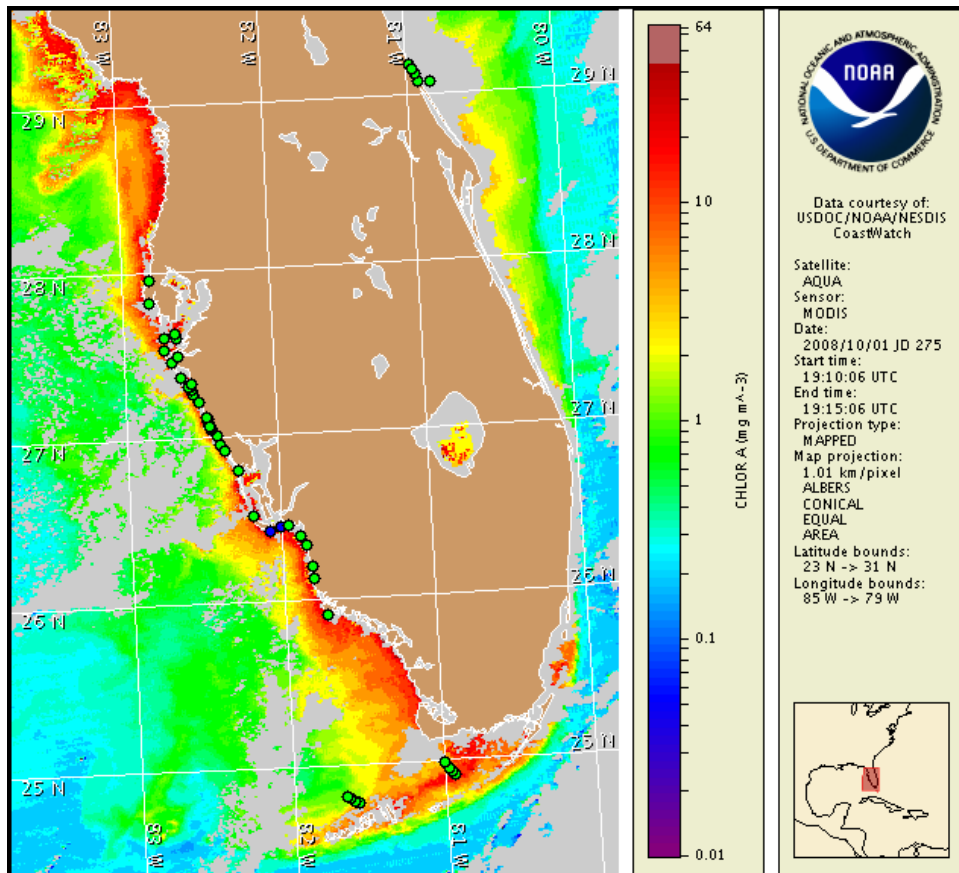
2 October 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 29, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 22 to October 1 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

A harmful algal bloom has been identified in southern Lee County. Patchy very low impacts are possible in the Sanibel Island region on Friday night and Sunday night. No other impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, October 5.

## Analysis

*\*\*This supplementary bulletin is being sent to notify you of a change in conditions.*

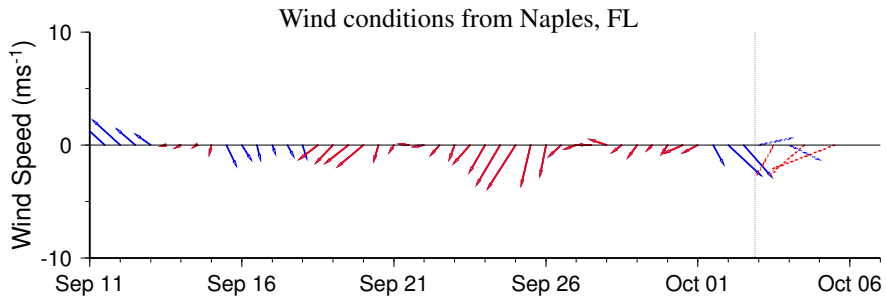
A harmful algal bloom has been identified in the Sanibel Island region of southern Lee County. 'Very Low b' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified onshore by FWRI on 10/1. Recent satellite imagery (10/1) indicates an elevated chlorophyll feature from 26°23'54"N 82°5'25"W to 26°20'43"N 81°55'16"W (south of Sanibel Island, extending towards the main Lee County coast). Sampling is recommended. Northeast to east winds are forecasted through the weekend; intensification of the bloom is possible.

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.

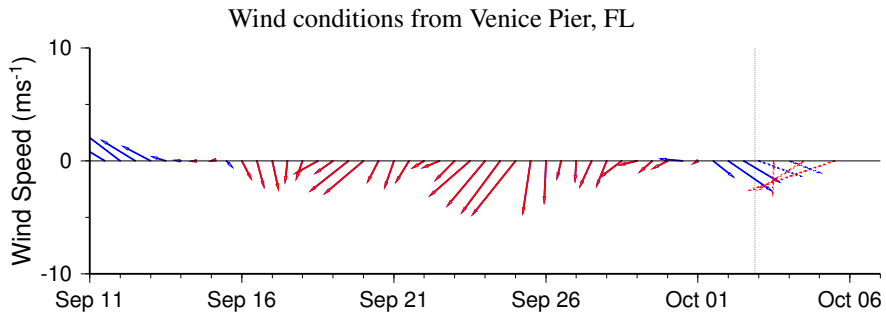
~Fisher, Urizar, Lindley

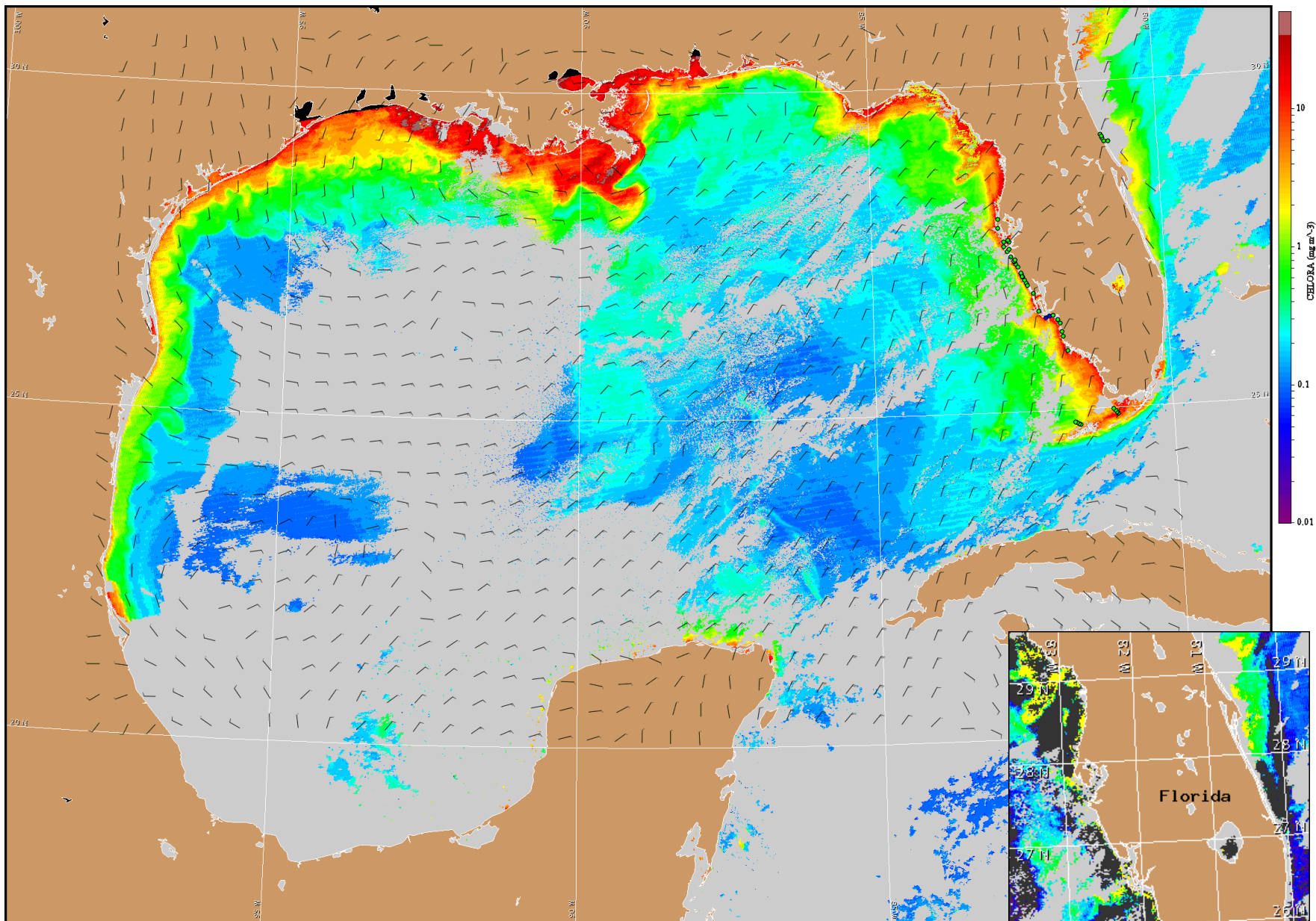
## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Northeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today and Friday. Easterly winds (15 kn, 8 m/s) Friday night. Northeasterly winds (15 kn, 8 m/s) Saturday and Sunday. Easterly winds (15 kn) Sunday night.

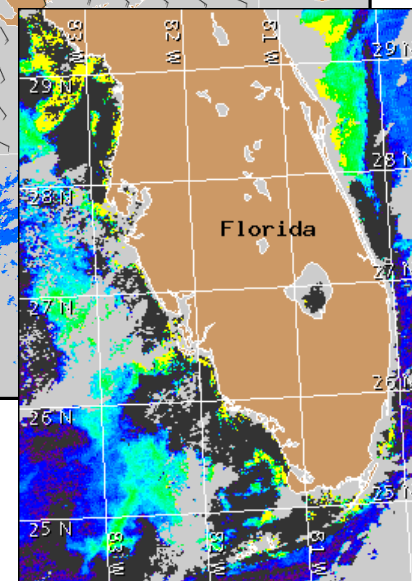


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 3, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 22 to October 1 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)



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