

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

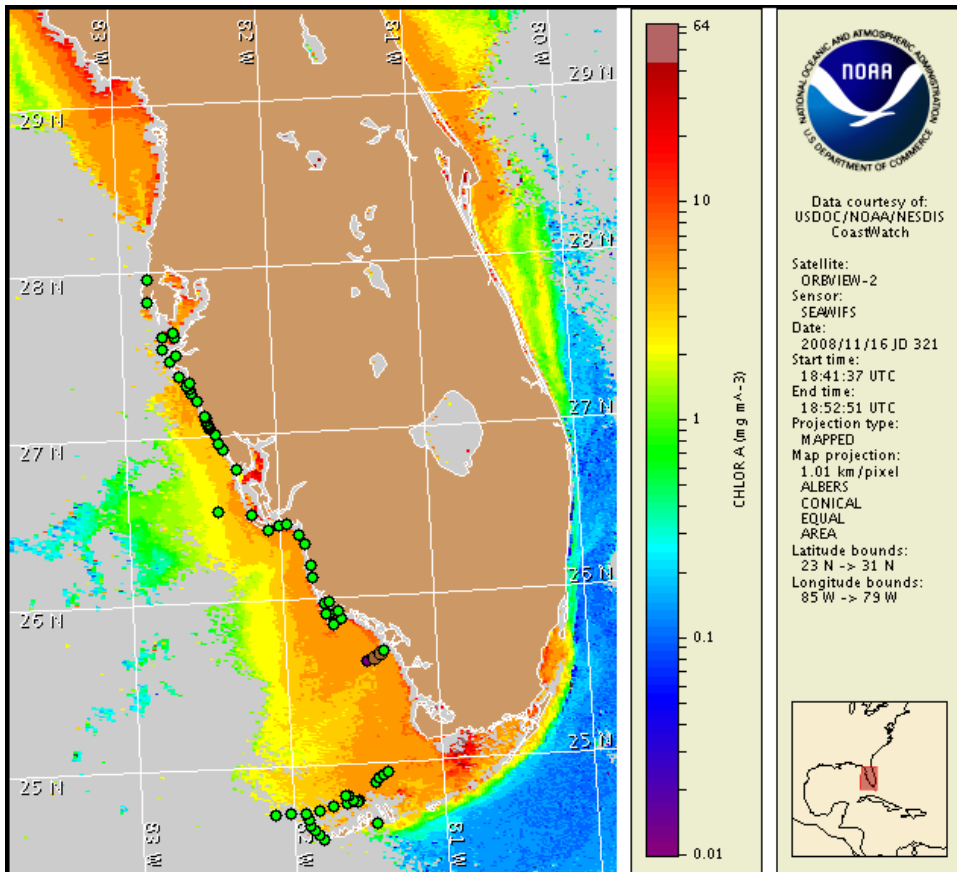
17 November 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 13, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 10 to 15 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

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 Thursday, November 20.

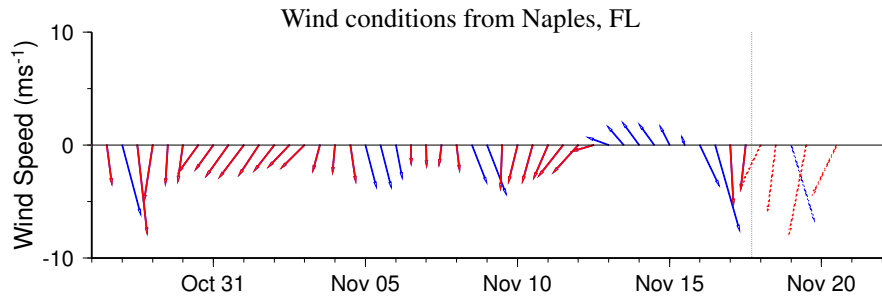
Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida; however a bloom has been identified approximately 5 miles offshore northern Monroe County. Satellite imagery (11/16) does not indicate elevated levels of chlorophyll in the region of the bloom making it difficult to determine the bloom's extent. Continued sampling is recommended.

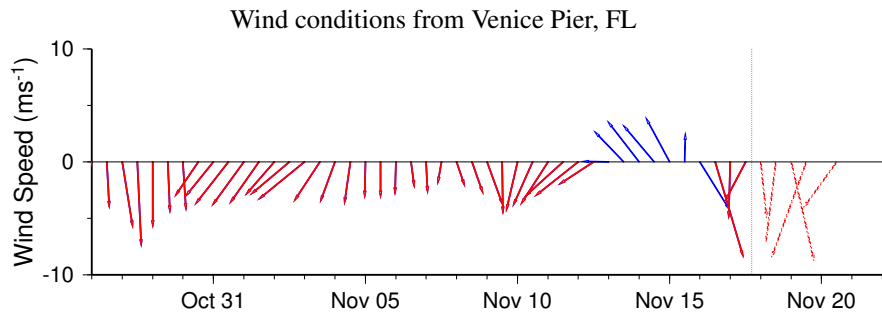
Samples from Lee and Collier Counties indicate that *K. brevis* is no longer present at the coast; however numerous species of non-harmful algae remain (FWRI 11/10,12). Satellite imagery indicates the presence of a feature located east of Sanibel Island alongshore southern Lee County that contains high levels of chlorophyll ($>10 \mu\text{g/L}$). Additionally, the imagery indicates that the elevated chlorophyll feature previously seen offshore central to southern Collier County which may contain *K. brevis* remains and extends from $25^{\circ}53'39''\text{N}$, $82^{\circ}13'7''\text{W}$ southeastward to $24^{\circ}46'2''\text{N}$, $81^{\circ}39'28''\text{W}$ (approximately 5 miles north of the Florida Keys). Samples taken on 11/14 and 11/15 indicated that *K. brevis* was not present north of the Florida Keys; however the feature was located slightly northward of the sample locations at that time (MML). A third elevated chlorophyll feature ($>3 \mu\text{g/L}$) is located approximately 5 miles offshore Sarasota County and extends from $27^{\circ}17'26''\text{N}$, $82^{\circ}44'6''\text{W}$ southeastward to $26^{\circ}56'54''\text{N}$, $82^{\circ}36'34''\text{W}$. Samples taken alongshore Sarasota County indicate that *K. brevis* is either not present or at background concentrations (MML 11/10-14). Sampling in all three regions is also recommended.

Conditions are favorable for bloom formation in southern Lee County and southward transport of all features is possible today through Thursday, November 20.

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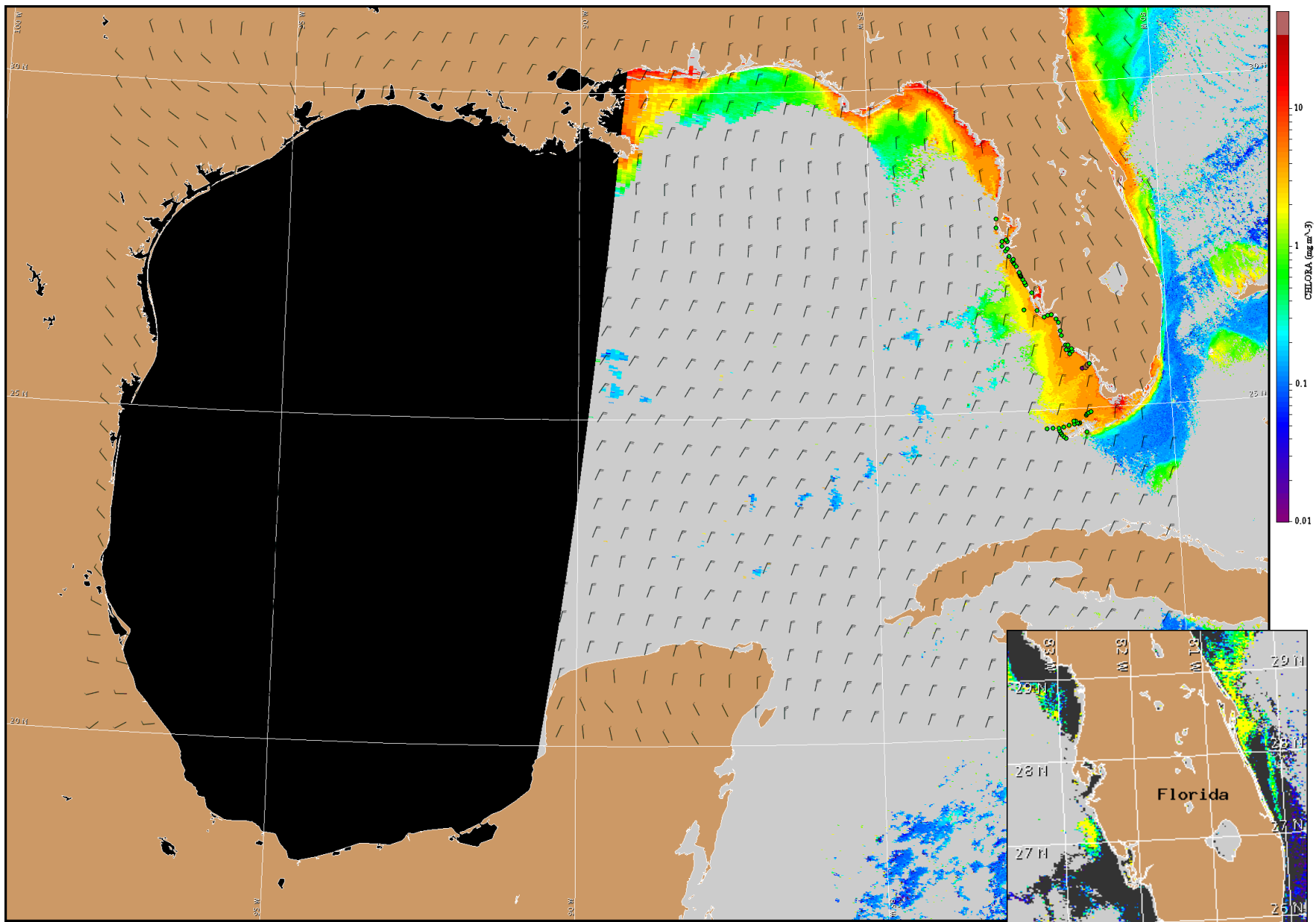


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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



Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Northerly winds (10-20 kn, 5-10 m/s) today and Tuesday. Northeasterly winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Wednesday. Northerly winds (10-15 kn) Thursday. Northeasterly winds (10-15 kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 18, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 10 to 15 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).