



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

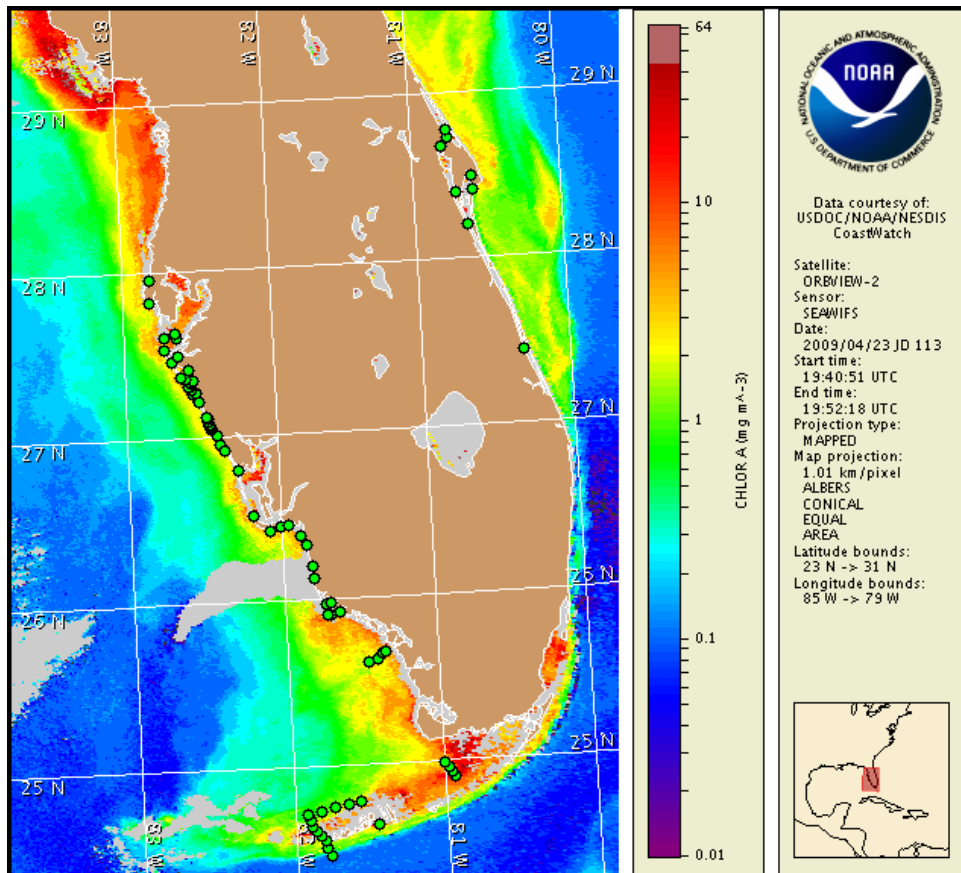
27 April 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: April 20, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from April 18 to 22 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 including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, May 3.

## Analysis

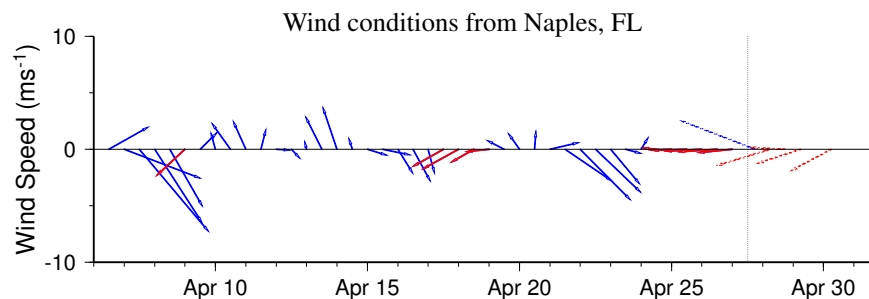
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida including the Florida Keys. No *Karenia brevis* was identified in samples collected last week alongshore and offshore southwest Florida from Manatee to Monroe County (FWRI 4/20-21; SCHD 4/20; MML 4/21-22).

Satellite imagery indicates the continued presence of an elevated chlorophyll patch (up to 6 µg/L) located offshore Collier County (centered at 25°53'39"N 81°48'54"W). Due to cloud cover, the full extent of this patch cannot be determined. Samples from onshore central Collier County indicate that *K. brevis* is not present and indicate the presence of numerous species of non-harmful algae at various concentrations (FWRI 4/20).

Chlorophyll levels are also elevated (3-4 µg/L) offshore northern Lee County. However this may be attributed to the resuspension event reported on 4/13; since the event chlorophyll levels have been declining in this region. Additionally, samples continue to confirm the presence of various species of non-harmful algae alongshore Lee County (FWRI 4/21).

Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Sunday, May 3.

Urizar, Fenstermacher

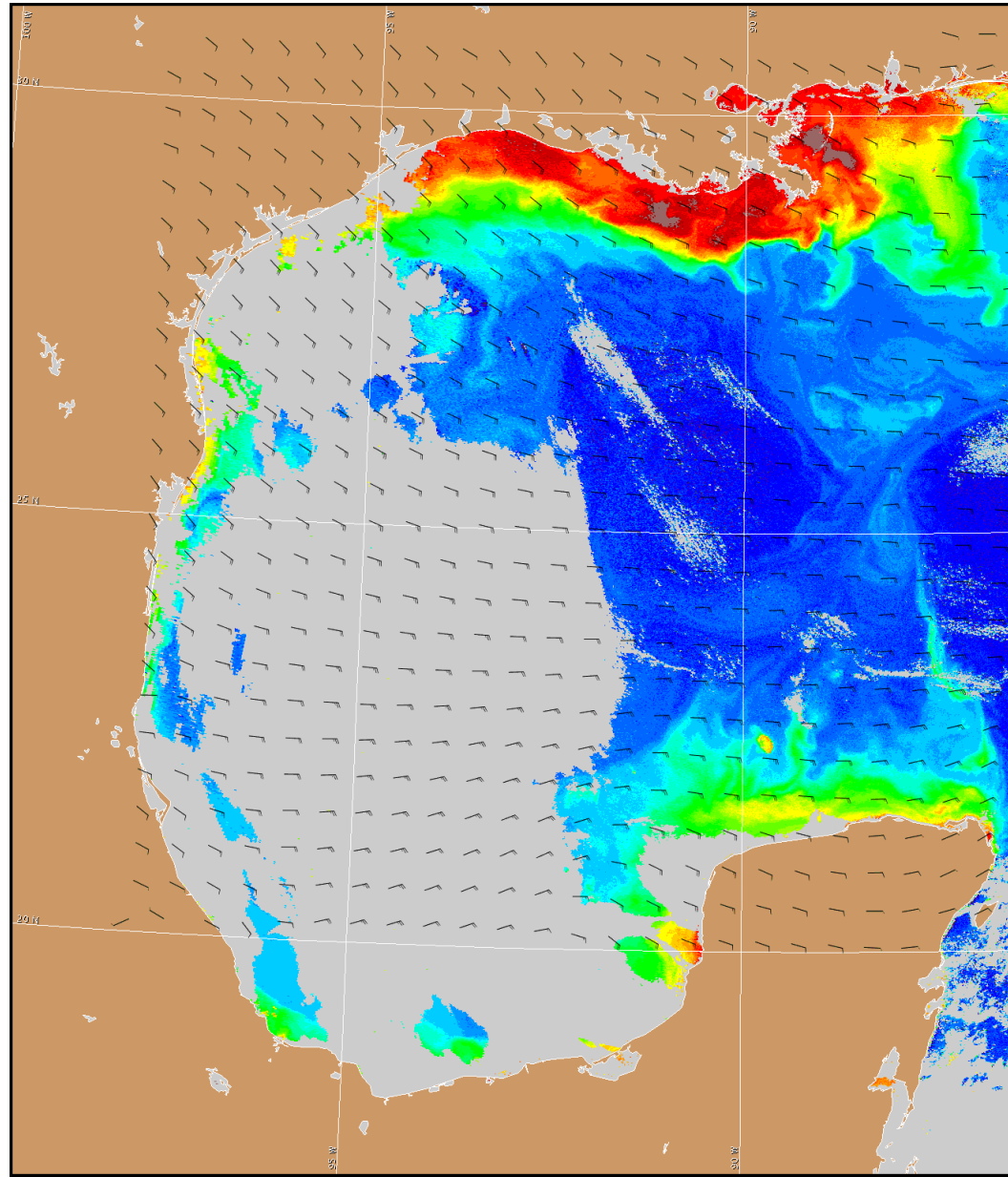


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

## Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Easterly winds (10-20 kn, 5-10 m/s) today through Thursday. South-easterly winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) on Friday.

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 April 28, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from April 18 (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (medium) 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)