

# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

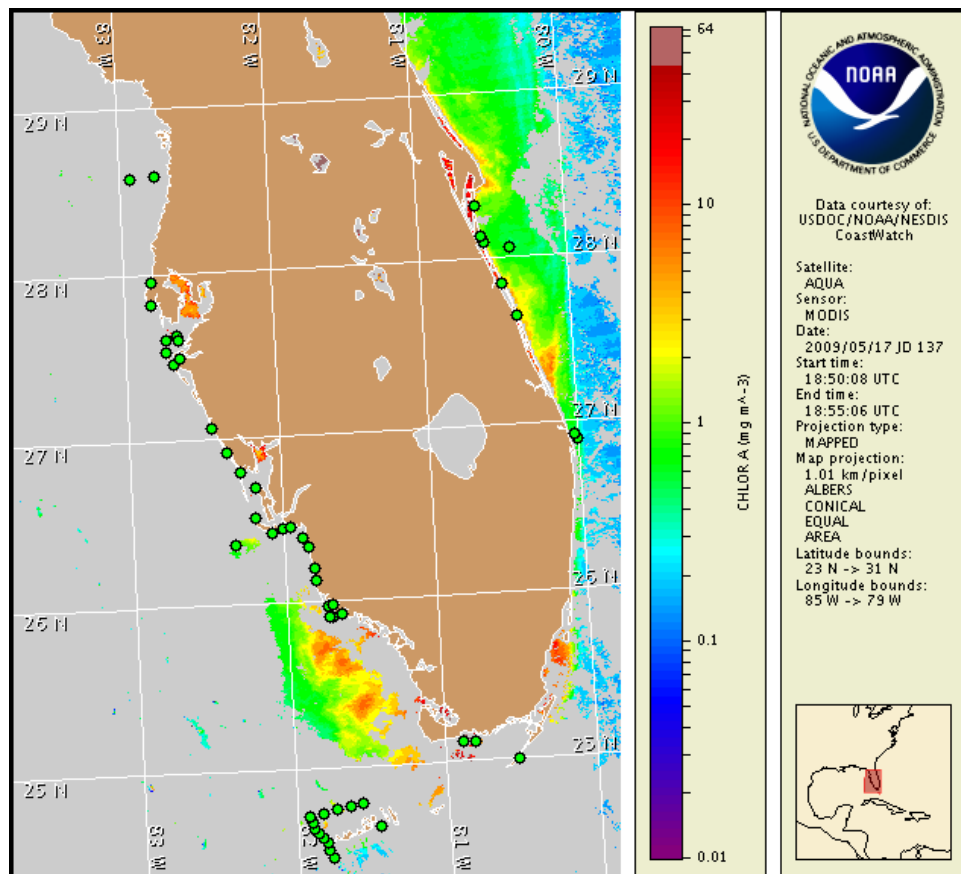
18 May 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: May 11, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 8 to 13 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 Monday, May 25.

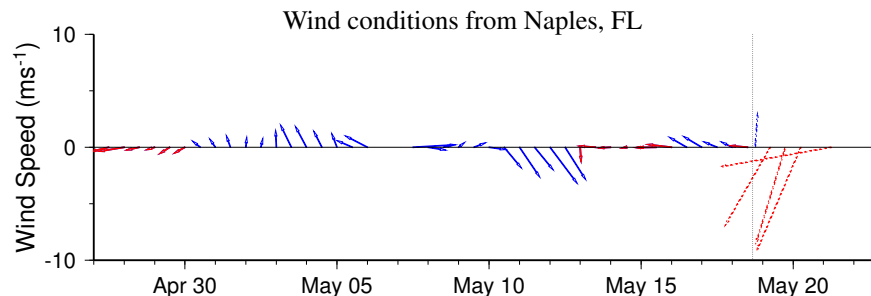
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected last week alongshore Sarasota County (New Pass) indicated *Karenia brevis* was not present at locations where previous background concentrations had been found (5/11-15; MML). No *K. brevis* was reported alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Monroe Counties, nor offshore of Pinellas, Lee and Monroe Counties (5/7-14; FWRI, SCHD, MML).

MODIS imagery has been cloudy over the last week and limits analysis. Patches of elevated to high chlorophyll continue to be visible offshore southern Collier and Monroe Counties. Two larger offshore patches are located at 25°39'40"N 81°44'17"W (~5-7 µg/L) and at 25°20'44"N 81°32'6"W (~5-6 µg/L). Elevated chlorophyll features in this region are not necessarily indicative of a harmful algal bloom.

Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, May 25. Due to technical difficulties SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable. MODIS imagery has been used for bloom analysis and display on this bulletin.

\*\*Due to government closures on Memorial Day, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, May 26.\*\* -Fenstermacher, Urizar

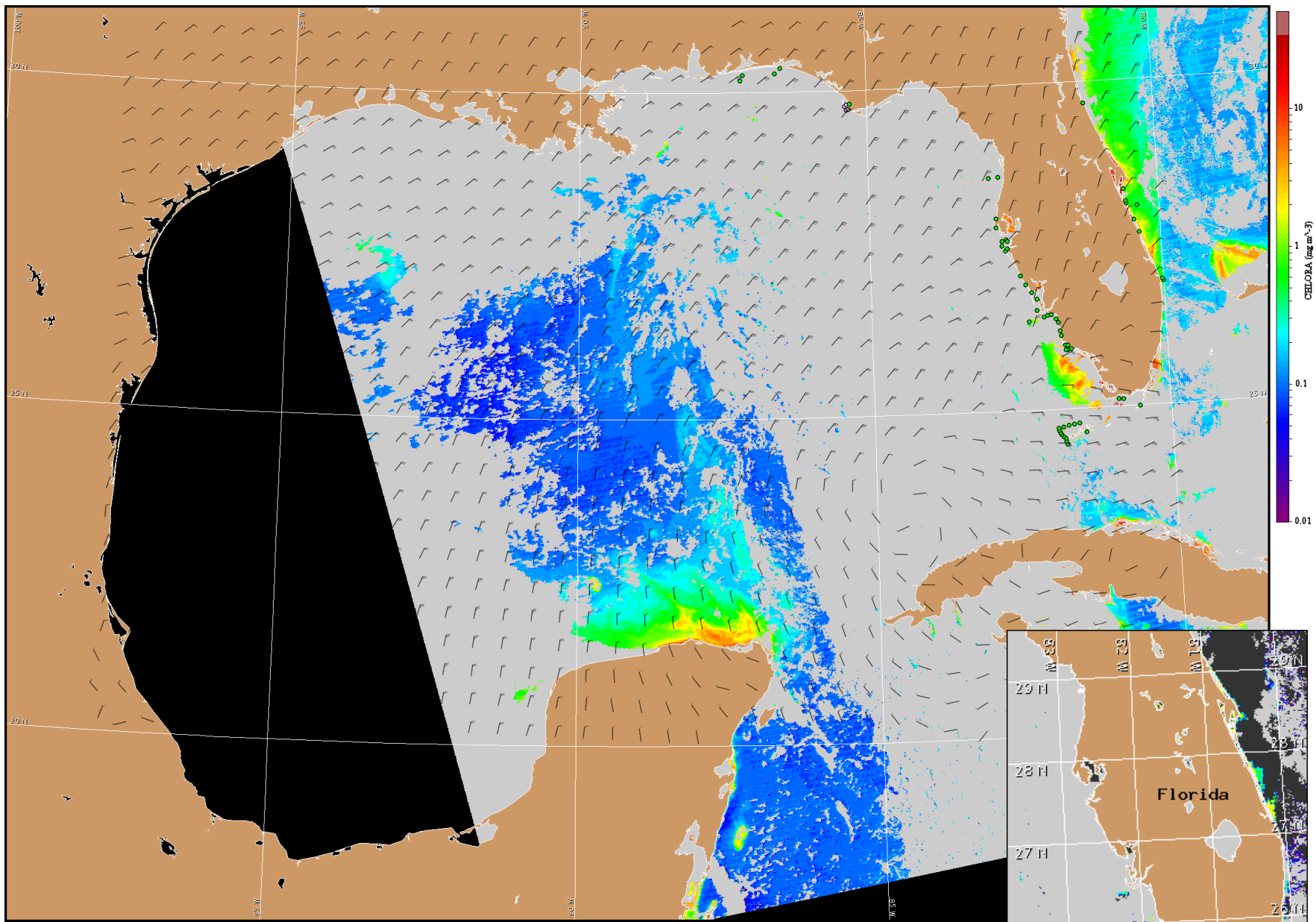


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

## Wind Analysis

Collier & Monroe Counties, SW Florida: Northeast to east winds today through Tuesday followed by south to southeast winds Wednesday through Friday (10-20 kn; 5-10 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 May 19, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from May 8 to 13 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).