

# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

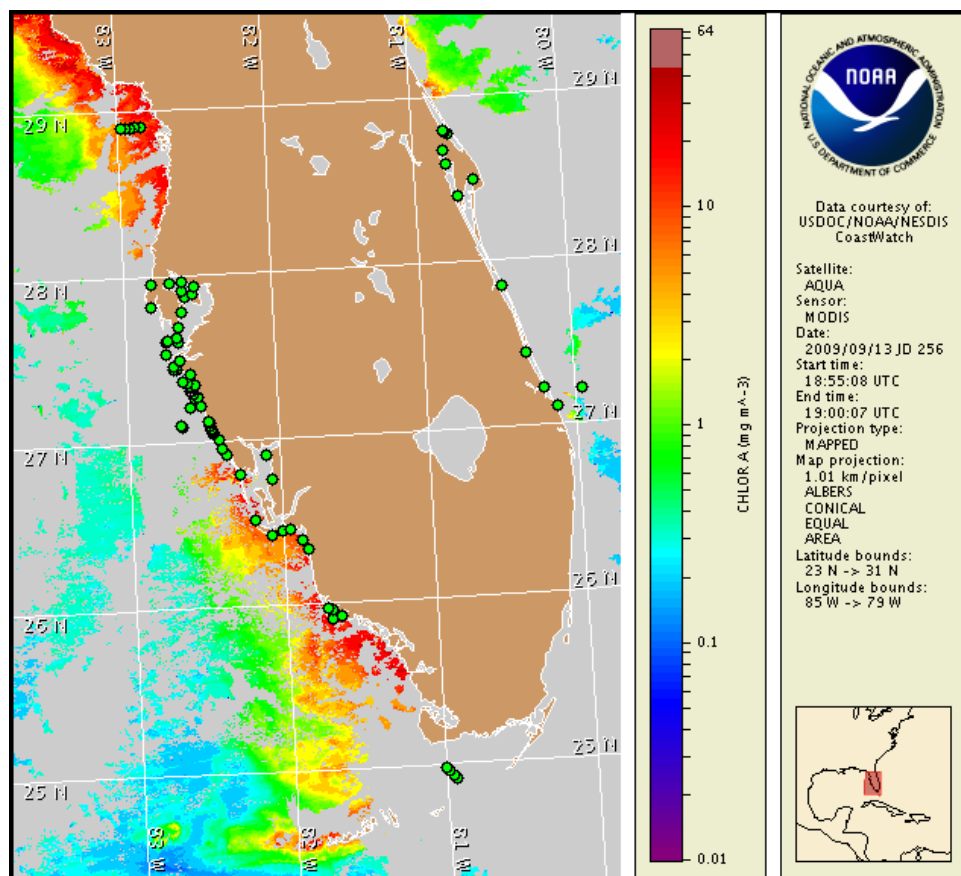
14 September 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 8, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 4 to 9 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, September 20.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Three background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified last week alongshore Sarasota County (FWRI, 9/8). No additional *K. brevis* was detected last week alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier County and offshore of Sarasota and Monroe Counties (FWRI, MML; 8/31-9/9).

MODIS imagery has been cloudy and limits analysis. Where visible, there continues to be elevated to high chlorophyll levels alongshore of southwest Florida, although chlorophyll levels appear to be decreasing overall.

Elevated to high chlorophyll remains visible south of Sanibel Island in southern Lee County and south of Cape Romano in southern Collier County (3-10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) but samples from this region (FWRI, 8/31, 9/8-9) did not contain *K. brevis*.

An elevated chlorophyll feature (up to 4  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) remains visible north of the Florida Keys, however the extent and chlorophyll levels are diminishing. Cloud cover continues to obscure the feature's full extent. This feature is unlikely to be a bloom of *K. brevis*.

In MODIS imagery from 9/11, an elevated chlorophyll feature remains visible extending offshore Pinellas County. This feature is unlikely to be a bloom of *K. brevis*.

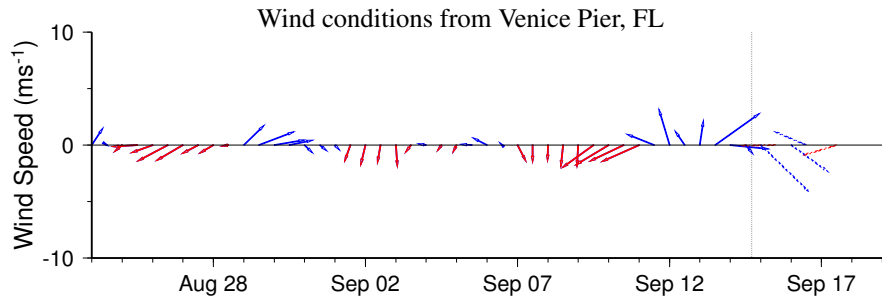
Variable and light winds this week are not conducive for bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida.

\*Due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis or display. MODIS imagery is displayed on this bulletin.

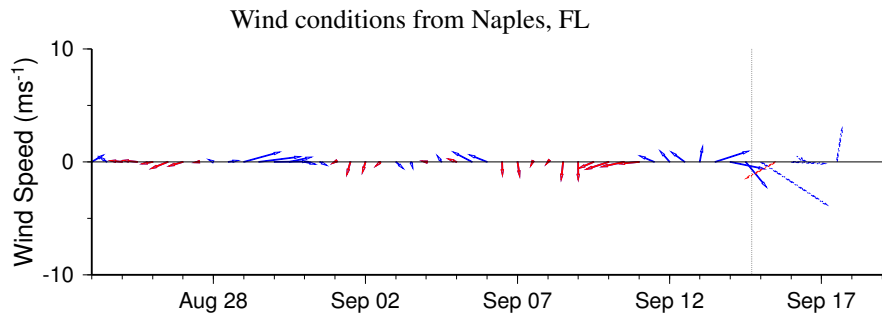
~Fenstermacher, Fisher

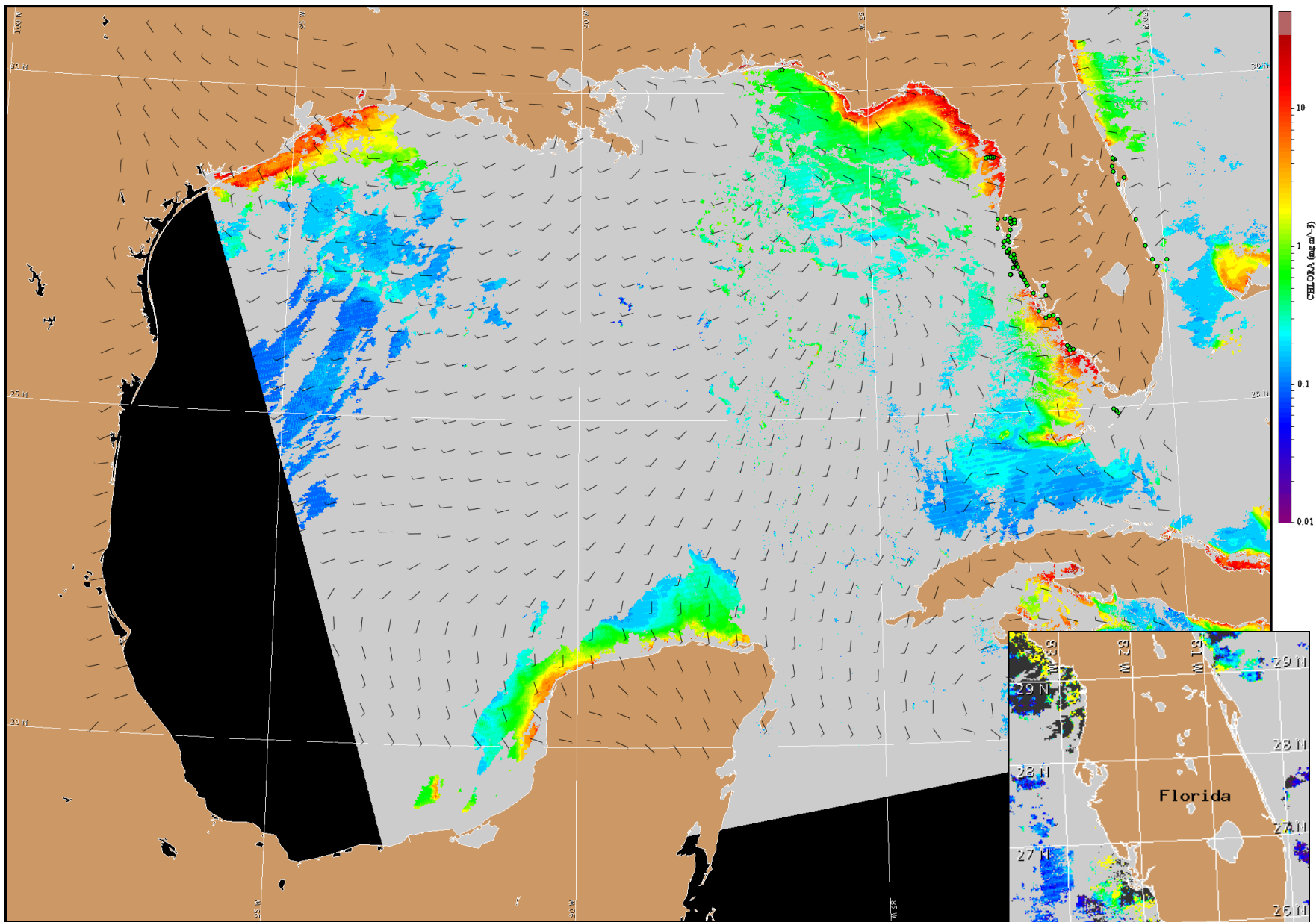
## Wind Analysis

Easterlies becoming onshore today (5 kn; 3 m/s). Southwest to southeasterlies Tuesday (5-10 kn; 3-5 m/s). Southerlies on Wednesday (5-10 kn). Southeasterlies on Thursday and Friday (5-10 kn).



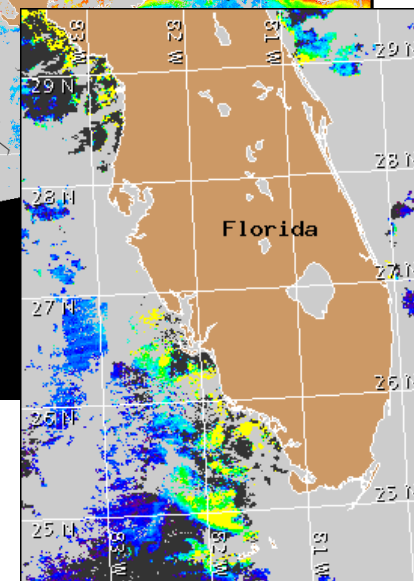
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 15, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 4 to 9 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).