



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

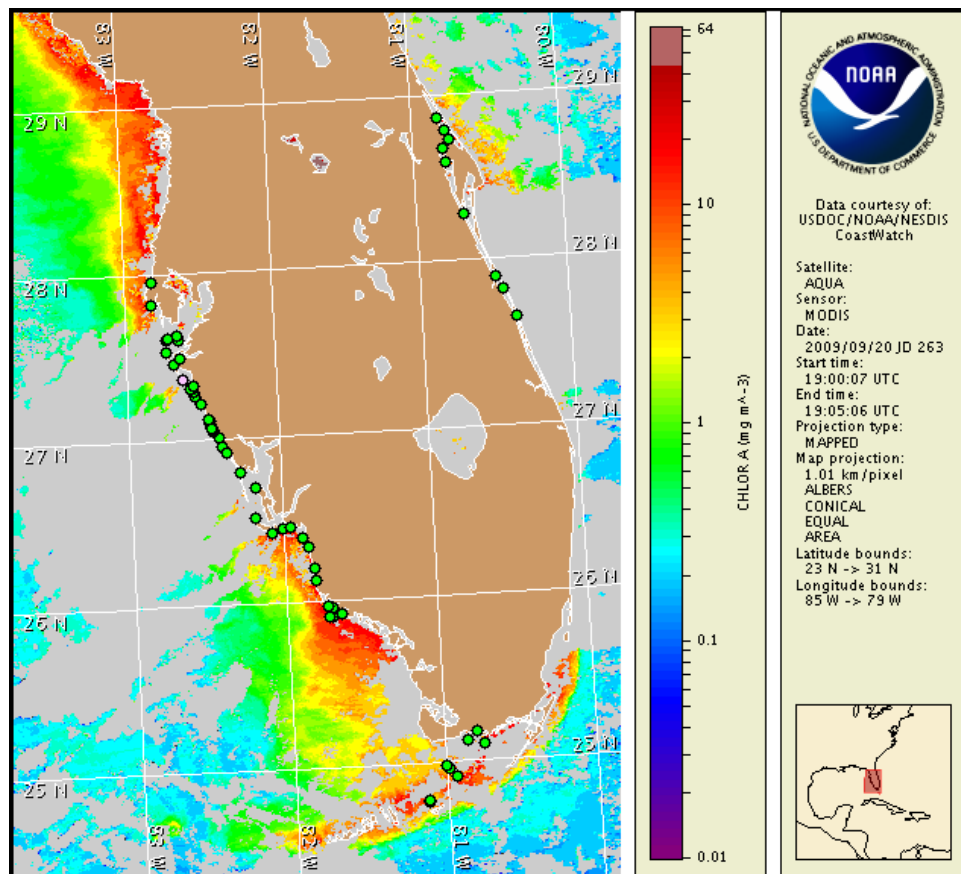
21 September 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 14, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 13 to 17 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, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, September 27.

Analysis

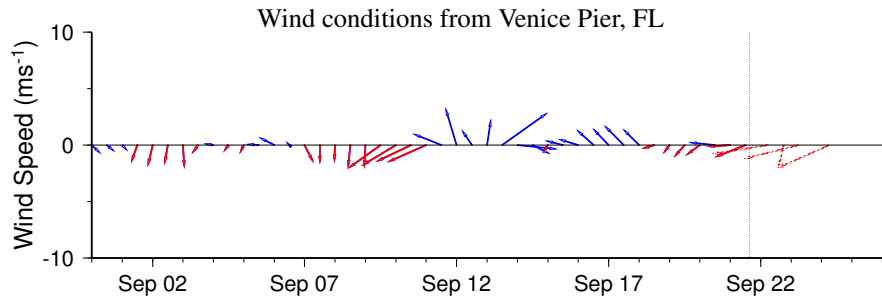
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida including the Florida Keys. While a few samples taken alongshore Sarasota County indicate background concentrations of *Karenia brevis*, the remaining majority of samples taken from alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Lee, Collier and Monroe counties all indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (MML 9/14-17; SCHD 9/14-15; FWRI 9/13-17). Additionally, 25 mi offshore Pinellas County, two samples indicate background concentrations of *K. brevis* (FWRI 9/16).

MODIS satellite imagery (9/20; shown) indicates elevated chlorophyll levels (3-9 $\mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore and offshore Pinellas County and elevated to high chlorophyll levels (>5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore and offshore Lee, Collier and Monroe counties. Samples from these regions did not contain more than background concentrations of *K. brevis*. MODIS satellite imagery (9/18; not shown) alongshore and offshore Manatee and Sarasota counties indicates that chlorophyll levels are not elevated in this region. Cloud cover over the Florida Keys does not allow analysis of chlorophyll levels in the imagery.

Continued upwelling favorable winds are forecasted today through Friday; however the potential for bloom formation is minimal this week.

Due to technical difficulties SeaWiFS imagery is currently unavailable. MODIS imagery is displayed on this bulletin.

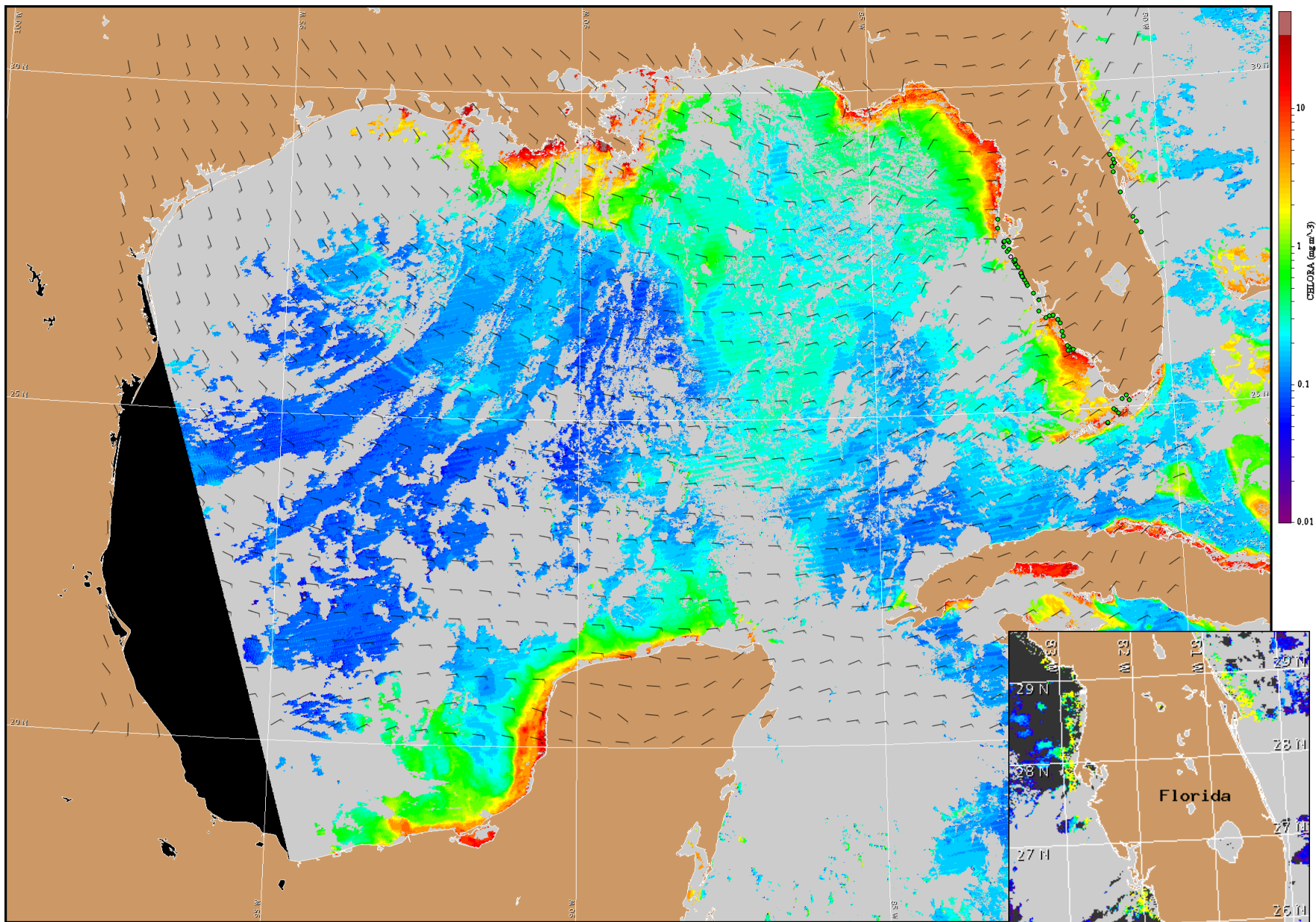
Urizar, Derner



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 to easterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) tonight. Northerly to northeasterly winds (10 kn) Tuesday. Northerly to easterly winds (10 kn) Wednesday and Thursday. Southerly winds (5 kn) Friday becoming northerly in the afternoon.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 22, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 13 to 17 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).