Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Southwest Florida
19 November 2009
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: November 16, 2009

Conditions Report
A harmful algal bloom has been identified in patches onshore northern and central Lee County, and in central Collier County. Also, a harmful algal bloom has been identified offshore southern Lee and northern Collier counties and harmful algae have been identified onshore northern Collier County. No impacts are expected today through Sunday in central Collier County. Patchy very low impacts are expected today through Sunday in central Lee County. No additional impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, November 22.

Analysis
A harmful algal bloom containing ‘present’ to ‘very low a’ concentrations of *Karenia brevis* was identified in central Collier County on 11/16 (CCPCPD). Sampling reports on 11/9 indicated the presence of a patchy harmful algal bloom (up to ‘medium’ concentrations at Sanibel Ramp) onshore northern and central Lee County (FWRI, CCPCPD; 11/9). However, we have not received any recent sampling reports for this region. Samples on 11/16 indicate that *Karenia brevis* is no longer present in the Pine Island Sound/San Carlos Bay region of Lee County (FWRI).

No additional sample information is available to confirm the continued presence of a harmful algal bloom offshore southern Lee and northern Collier counties, however recent satellite imagery indicates the bloom has almost dissipated.

High chlorophyll levels continue to be visible in a patch approximately 6-7 miles offshore southern Collier County (northern extent: 25°44'43''N 81°44'33''W; southern extent: 25°30'26''N 81°42'57''W). Sampling is recommended in this area.

Background concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified in Sarasota County (11/9-11/13; SCHD, MML) and background concentrations of *K. sp.* were identified in Manatee County (11/17; FWRI).

No additional information is available regarding an elevated chlorophyll feature appearing in imagery on 11/7 offshore southern Pinellas, Manatee and northern Sarasota Counties. It is unlikely that this feature is a harmful algal bloom.

Easterly winds expected over the next several days will likely decrease the potential for impacts.

-Lindley, Fenstermacher

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.

Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 9 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
Wind Analysis
North winds today becoming Northeast tonight and tomorrow (10 kn, 5 m/s). East winds Friday night becoming Southeast Saturday and Saturday night (10 kn, 5 m/s). South winds Sunday becoming Westerly Sunday night (10-15 kn, 5-8 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
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 20, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 9 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

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).