



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

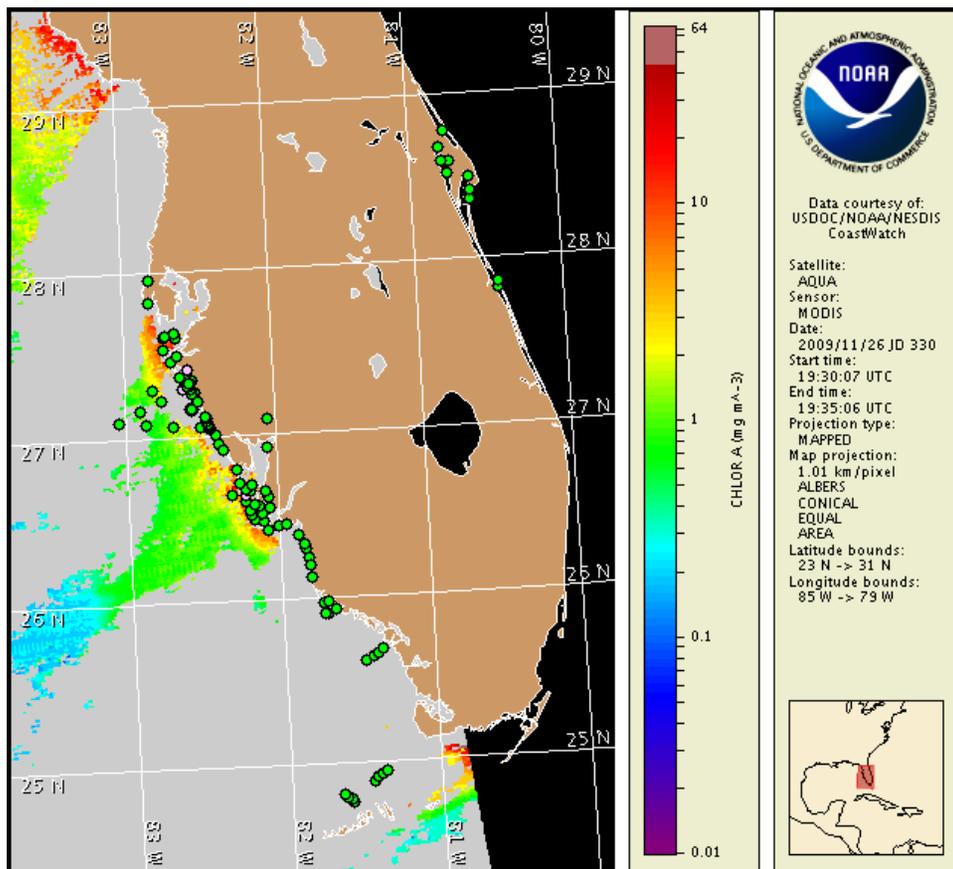
27 November 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 23, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 17 to 24 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 report of a harmful algal bloom alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys region. A harmful algal bloom was last identified offshore central Sarasota County on November 18. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, November 29.

## Analysis

The harmful algal bloom previously confirmed alongshore Lee and Collier Counties appears to have dissipated below bloom concentrations at the coast according to recent sampling results. Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified this week in the northern Pine Island Sound region of northern Lee County (Cabbage Key, FWRI, 11/24) and in the lower Sarasota Bay region (Ringling Causeway, SCHD, 11/23). No additional *K. brevis* was detected this week alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier County (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 11/23-11/24).

No updated sample information is available from offshore Sarasota County where 'low a' concentrations of *K. brevis* were identified last week (MML, 11/18) or in the southeastern San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County where 'medium' concentrations of *K. brevis* were detected on 11/9 (FWRI). Samples at nearby locations in central Lee County continue to indicate that *K. brevis* is no longer present (11/24; FWRI).

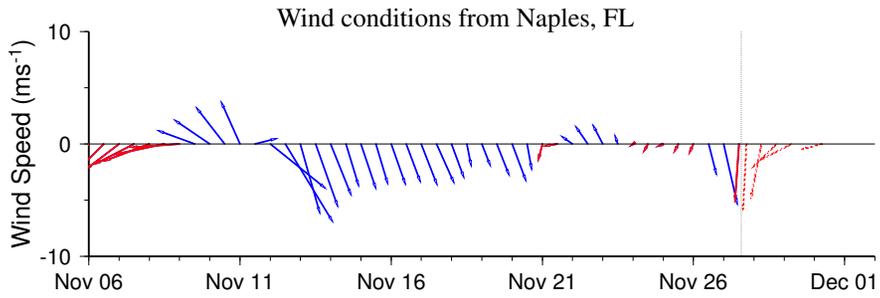
Recent satellite imagery is cloudy and limits analysis of elevated chlorophyll features and potential offshore bloom extents. Elevated to high chlorophyll features recently visible in satellite imagery offshore Sarasota County and central Collier County may still be present. These areas will continue to be monitored via satellite imagery.

Observed winds at Venice Pier have been favorable for upwelling since Tuesday of this week. North to northeasterly winds are expected to continue throughout the weekend alongshore southwest Florida, increasing the potential for southward transport of remaining *K. brevis* patches.

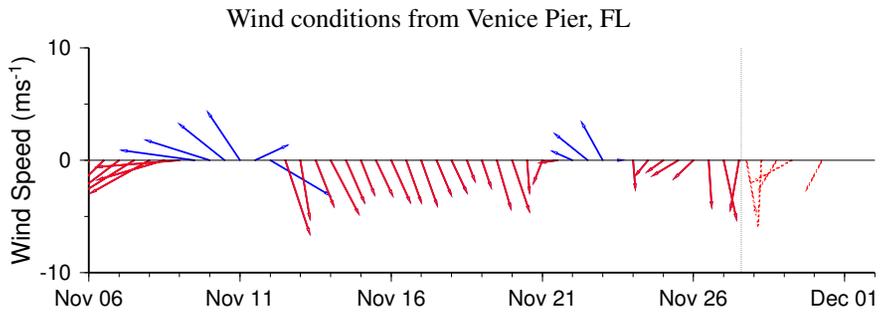
-Fisher, Urizar

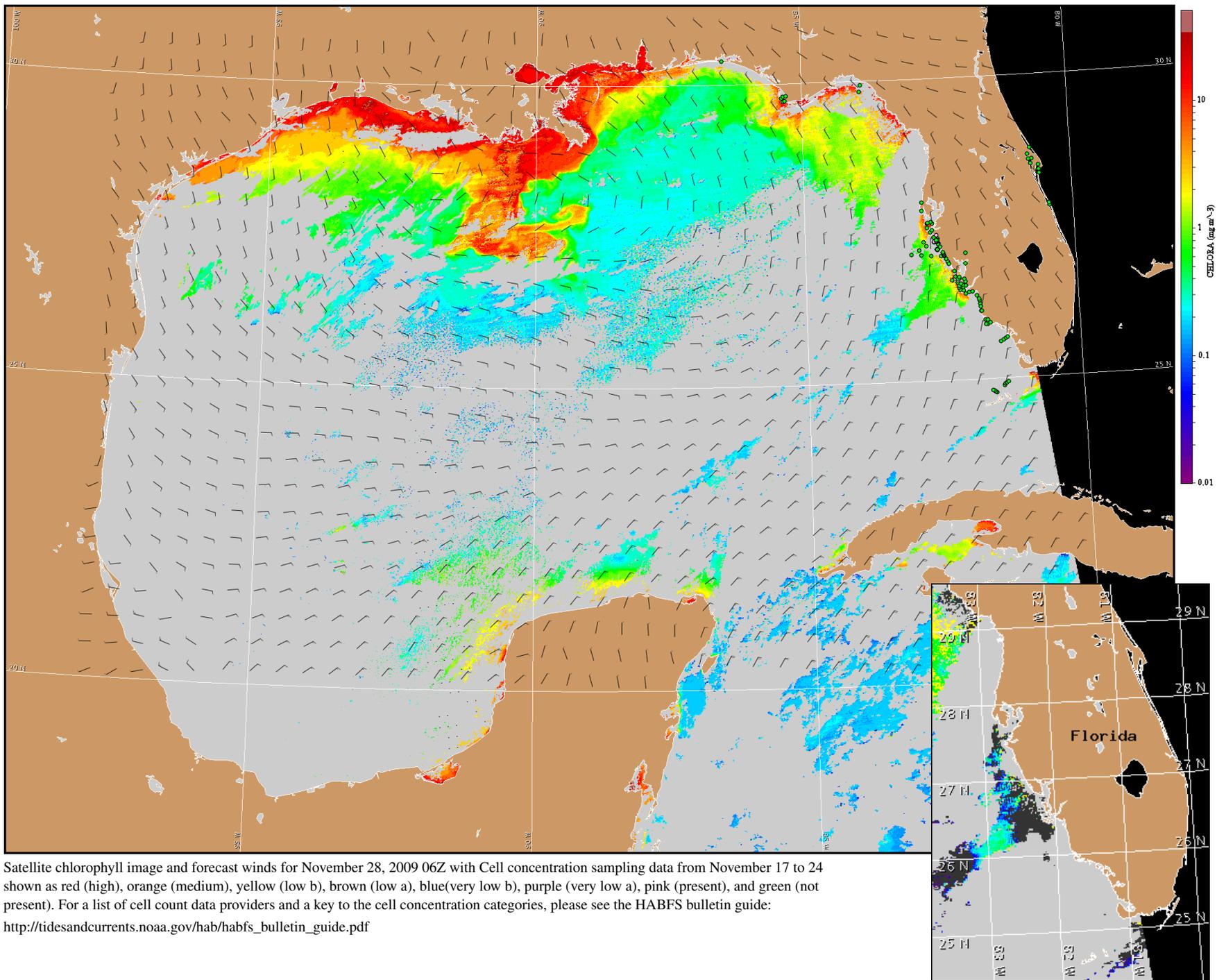
## Wind Analysis

North winds today (14-20kn, 7-10m/s) weakening to 6-15kn (3-8m/s) tonight. Northeast to east winds Saturday and Sunday (5-15kn, 3-8m/s).



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 November 28, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 17 to 24 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).