



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

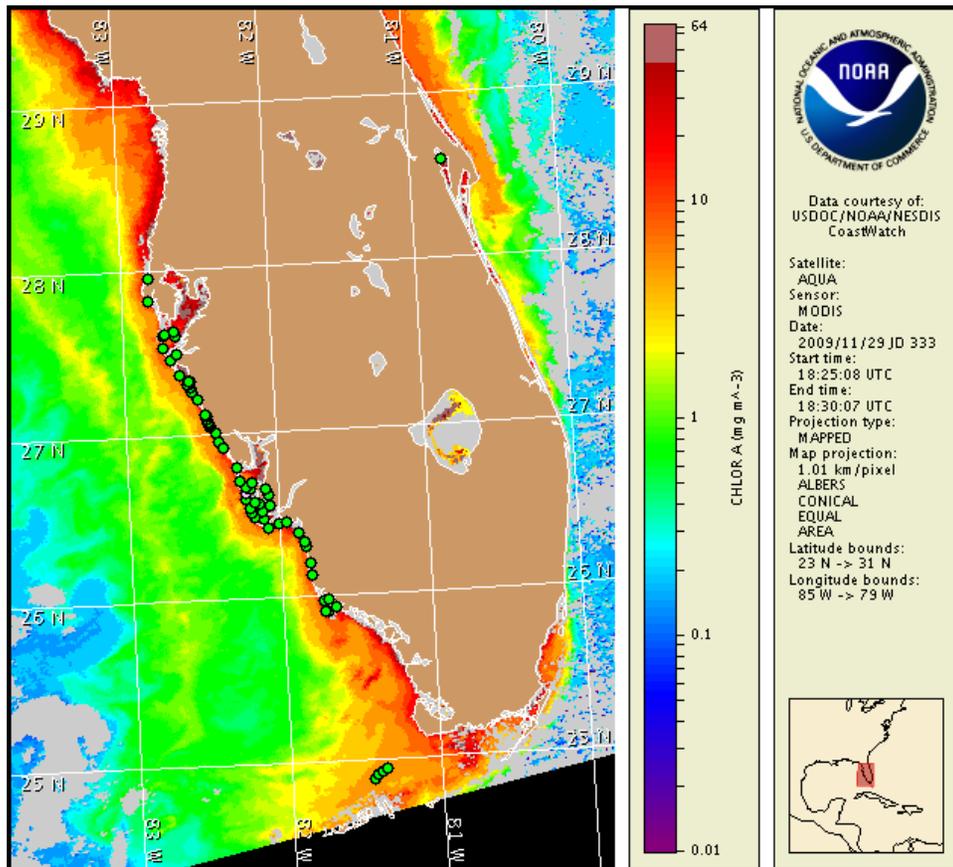
30 November 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 27, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 20 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 indication of a harmful algal bloom alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. A harmful algal bloom was last identified offshore central Sarasota County on November 18. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday, December 2.

## Analysis

According to recent sample results, the harmful algal bloom previously reported alongshore Lee and Collier counties appears to have dissipated below bloom concentrations at the coast. No additional sample results have been received since the last bulletin. Satellite imagery indicates elevated to high levels of chlorophyll ( $>5 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) alongshore southwest Florida not including the Florida Keys. A small patch of high chlorophyll levels ( $>10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible alongshore southern Lee County and extends from  $26^{\circ}28'3''\text{N}$   $82^{\circ}0'20''\text{W}$  southeastward to  $26^{\circ}22'19''\text{N}$   $81^{\circ}54'34''\text{W}$ .

Updated sample results are not available for offshore Sarasota County where 'low a' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified on 11/18 (MML). Satellite imagery indicates a patch of elevated to high chlorophyll levels ( $>5 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) in northern Sarasota County alongshore Siesta Key (from  $27^{\circ}17'37''\text{N}$   $82^{\circ}34'55''\text{W}$  southeastward to  $27^{\circ}12'31''\text{N}$   $82^{\circ}30'53''\text{W}$ ).

Additional sampling in both regions is recommended.

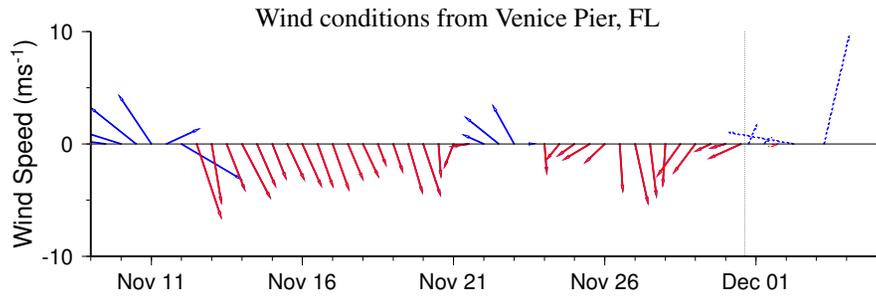
Satellite imagery over the past few days indicates southward transport of chlorophyll patches in southwest Florida. Forecasted winds today through Wednesday are not favorable for continued southward transport.

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

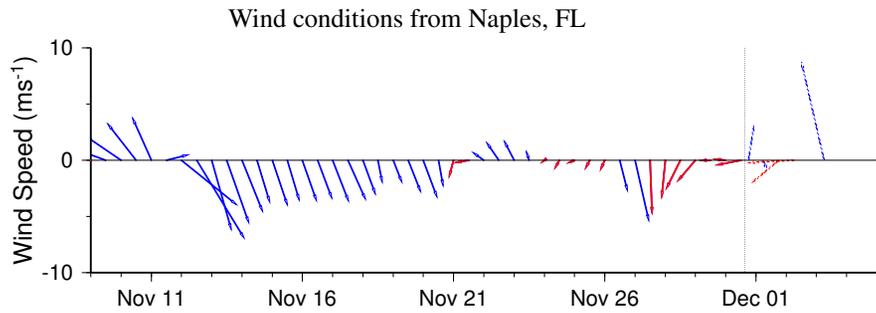
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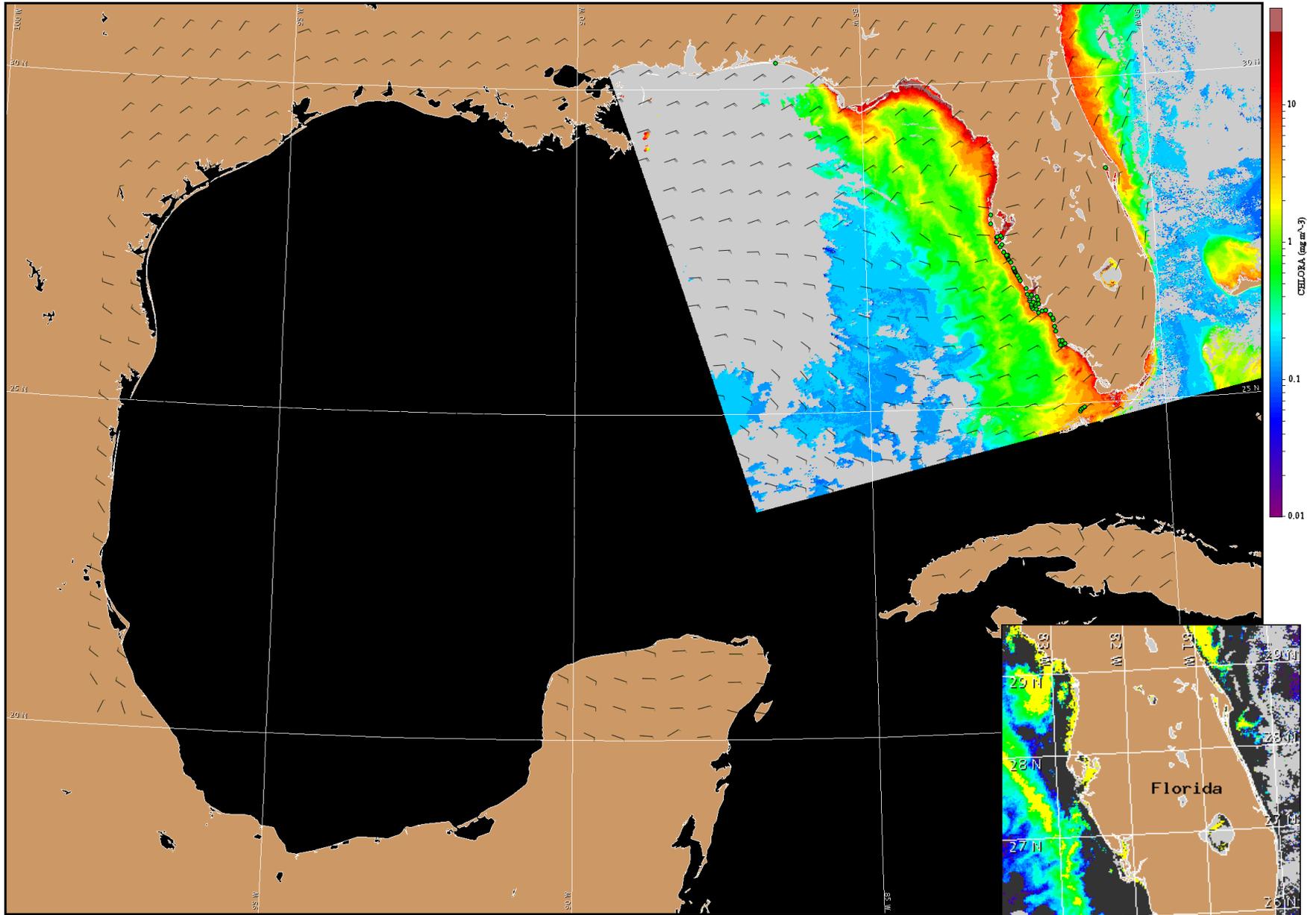
## Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Easterly to southeasterly winds (10-20 kn, 5-10 m/s) today and Tuesday. Southerly to southwesterly winds (20-30 kn, 10-15 m/s) Wednesday.



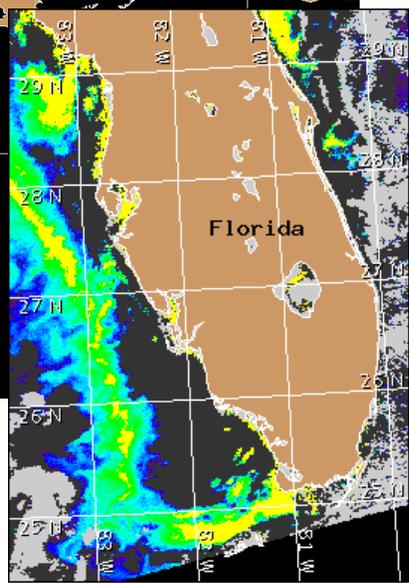
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 1, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 20 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).