



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

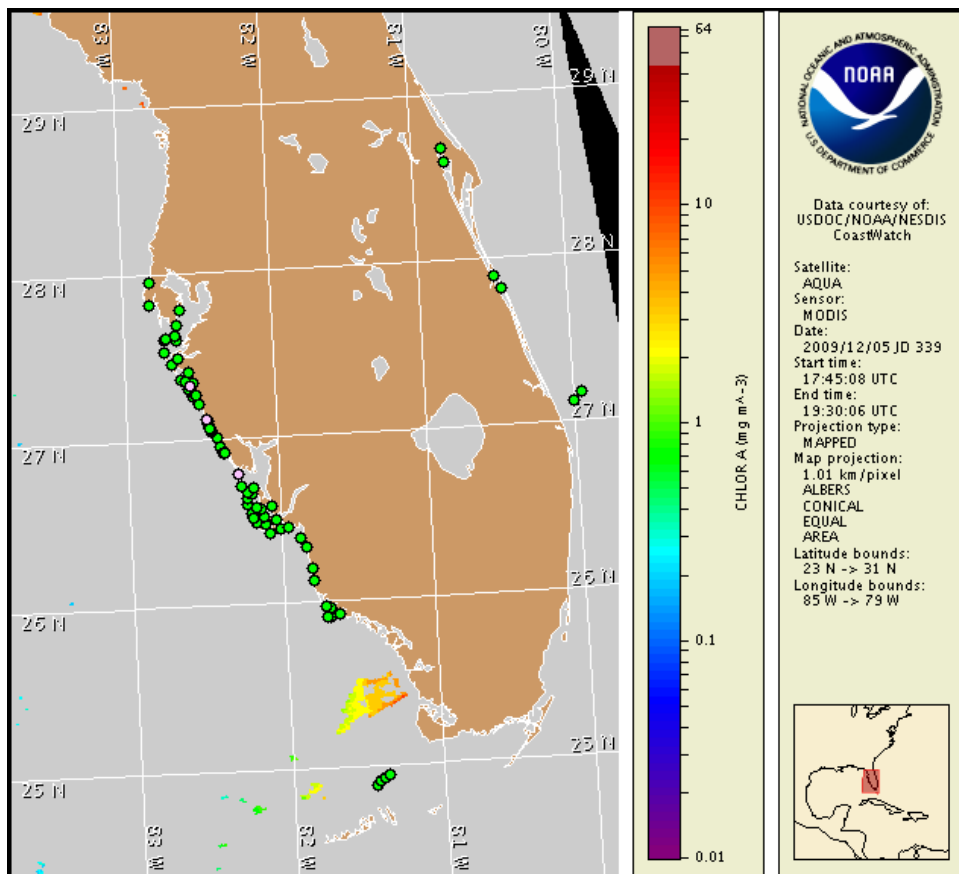
7 December 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: December 3, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 27 to December 3 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 alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, December 13.

Analysis

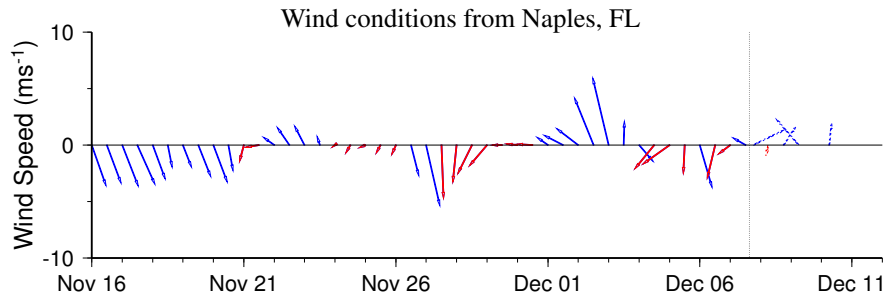
The most recent sample results continue to confirm that the harmful algal bloom previously reported alongshore Lee and Collier counties has dissipated. No additional sample results have been received since the last bulletin. Samples collected last week alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Lee, and Collier counties, and offshore the Florida Keys indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML; 11/30-12/3). Three samples of many collected alongshore Sarasota County (SCHD; 11/30, 12/3), and one sample collected alongshore Charlotte County (FWRI; 12/1), indicated background *K. brevis* concentrations.

Satellite imagery is completely obscured by clouds over southwest Florida, thus further chlorophyll analysis is not available at this time. As of early last week, chlorophyll levels had dissipated alongshore Sarasota county ($>3 \mu\text{g/L}$) and levels alongshore Charlotte County remained elevated to high ($>8 \mu\text{g/L}$).

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

**Note: As of today, southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once weekly on Mondays due to current harmful algal bloom inactivity. Twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant. The next bulletin will be sent Monday, December 14.*

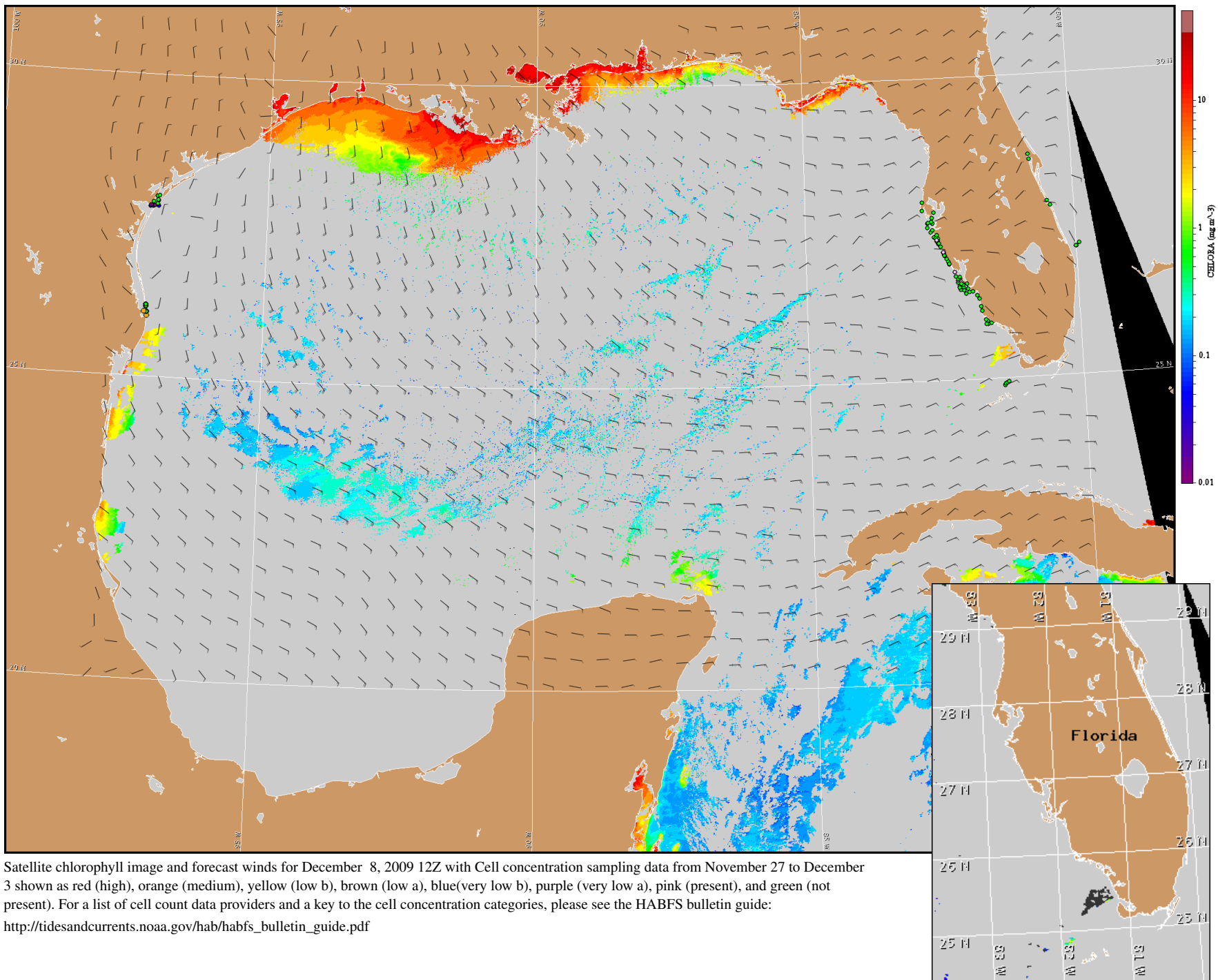
Derner, Fisher



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: North to northeast winds today (10kn, 5 m/s). Southeast to south winds on Tuesday and Wednesday, becoming southwesterly Wednesday afternoon (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s). Southwest to west winds on Thursday (10kn), shifting north-northeast Thursday night (10-15 kn). East to southeast winds Friday (15 kn, 8 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 8, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 27 to December 3 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).