



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

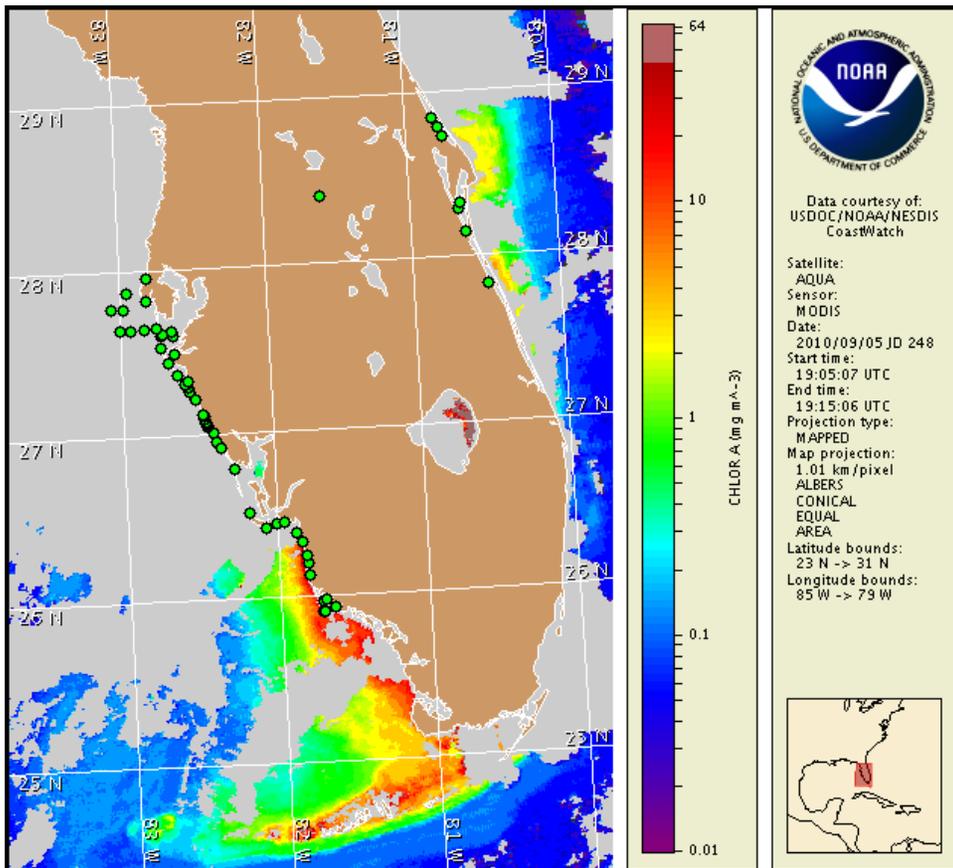
7 September 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: August 30, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 28 to September 1 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 12.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Recent samples alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, and Collier counties and offshore Pinellas and Monroe counties all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 8/30-9/2).

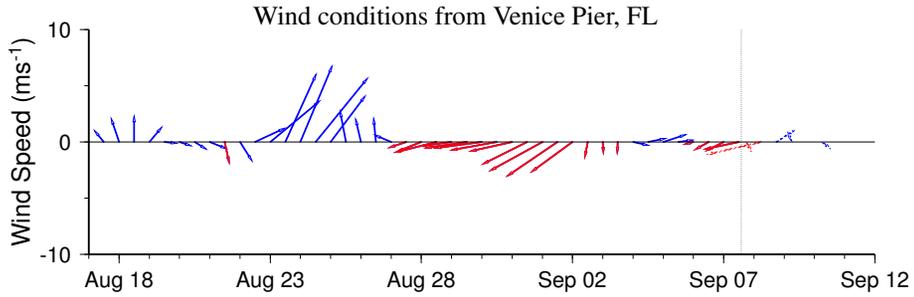
Recent satellite imagery is mostly obscured by clouds along- and offshore Pinellas to southern Lee County, limiting analysis. Elevated chlorophyll (4 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible along the coast stretching from southern Lee to Monroe County, as well as in patches in the Florida Keys region. Imagery from last week (MODIS 9/3) also revealed elevated chlorophyll (3 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) stretching along- and offshore from Pinellas to central Collier County, including the Tampa Bay region. Updated imagery for this region will be monitored as it becomes available. Elevated chlorophyll present along the coast is likely the result of non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in several counties along the coast of Southwest Florida (FWRI; 8/30-9/3).

Conditions are favorable for upwelling today through Saturday, increasing the potential for *K. brevis* bloom formation at the coast this week.

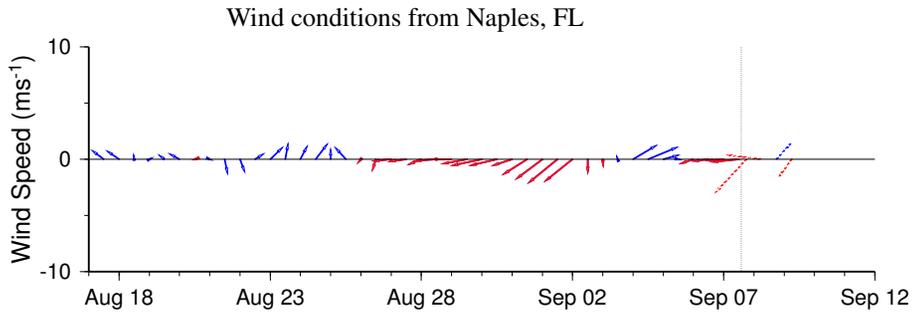
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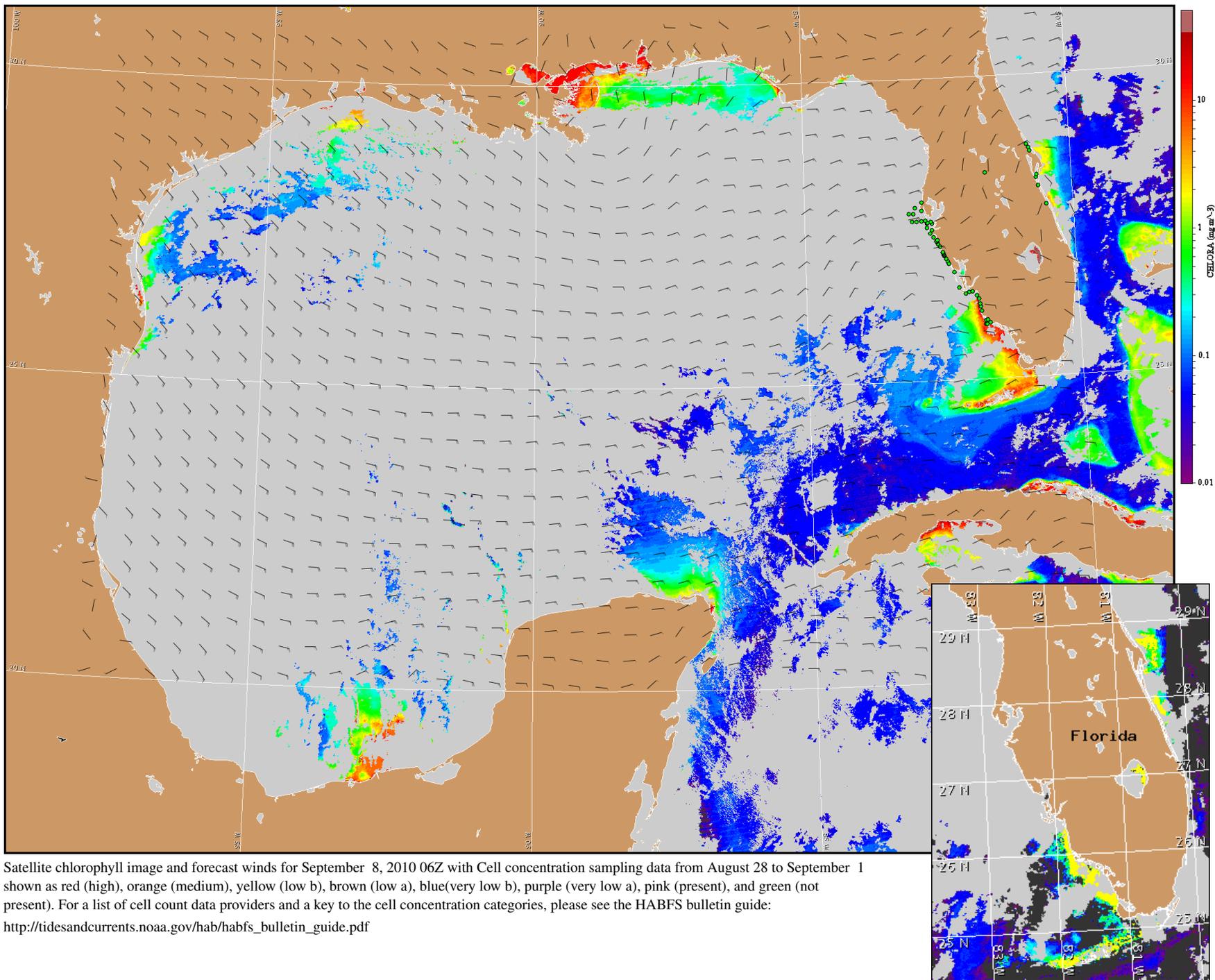
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Variable east to north-northeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through Thursday. Variable easterly winds (5-10kn) Friday. East winds (10kn) Saturday becoming northwest in the afternoon.



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 September 8, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from August 28 to September 1 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).