

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

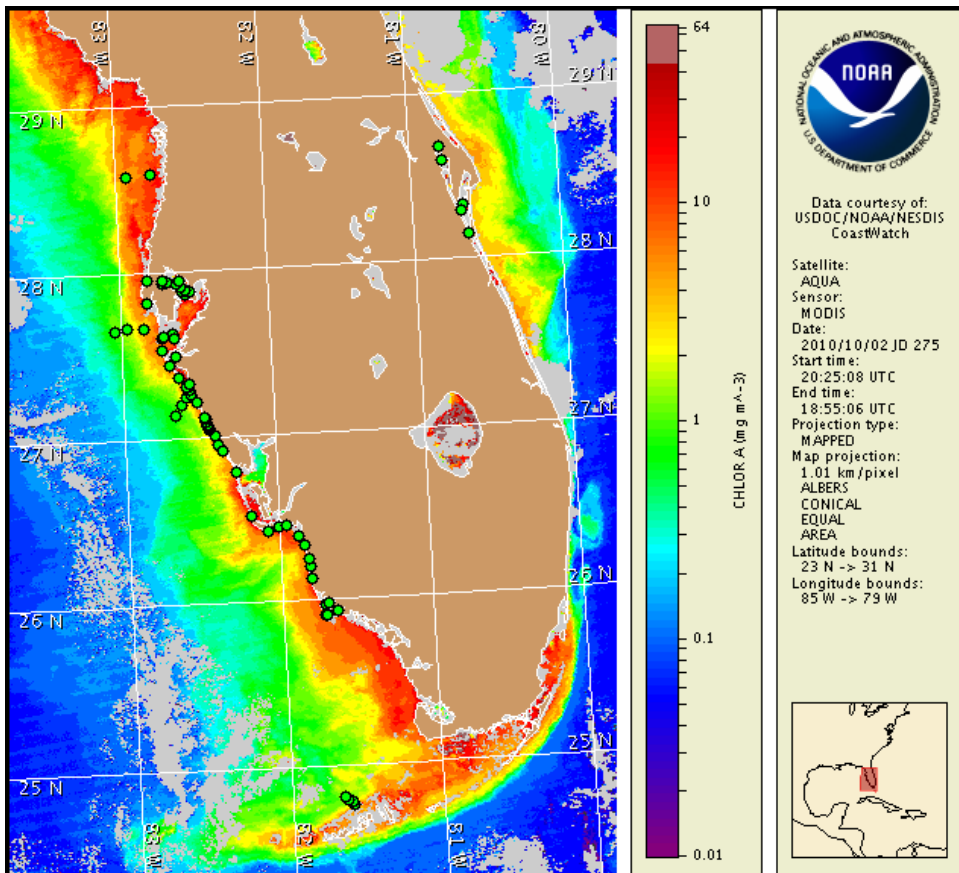
4 October 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: September 28, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 24 to 30 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

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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 Monday, October 11.

Analysis

Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, Oct. 12.

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No *K. brevis* was detected at the coast in southwest Florida between Pinellas and Collier counties, or offshore Pinellas and Sarasota counties and the Florida Keys over the past week (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 9/25-10/01). A bloom of *Takayama cf. acrotrocha*, first reported on Sept. 9, continues to diminish alongshore southern Lee and northern Collier counties; no impacts have been reported due to this bloom in the past week (FWRI, 10/01; CCPCPD, 9/29).

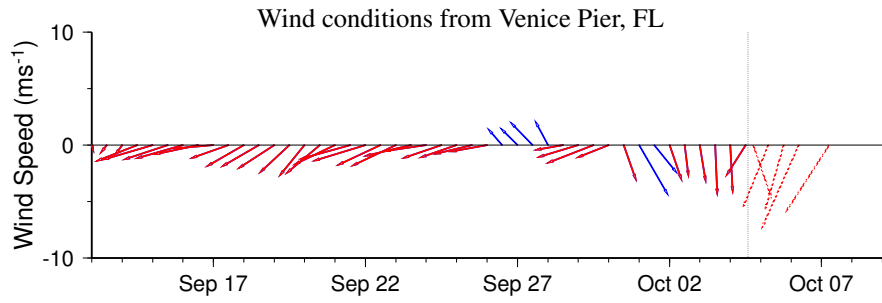
Recent imagery indicates that chlorophyll levels have decreased along southwest Florida over the past week. However, elevated chlorophyll features ($2\text{-}5\mu\text{g/L}$) are visible in recent MODIS imagery alongshore southern Manatee County up to 12 miles offshore, and south to southwest of Sanibel Island up to 22 miles offshore. Elevated to high chlorophyll ($5\text{ to }>10\mu\text{g/L}$) also remains visible alongshore southern Lee County up to 9 miles offshore.

Observed conditions were not conducive to bloom formation over the weekend. Continued north to northeast winds are forecasted through Friday, Oct. 8, minimizing the potential for bloom formation this week.

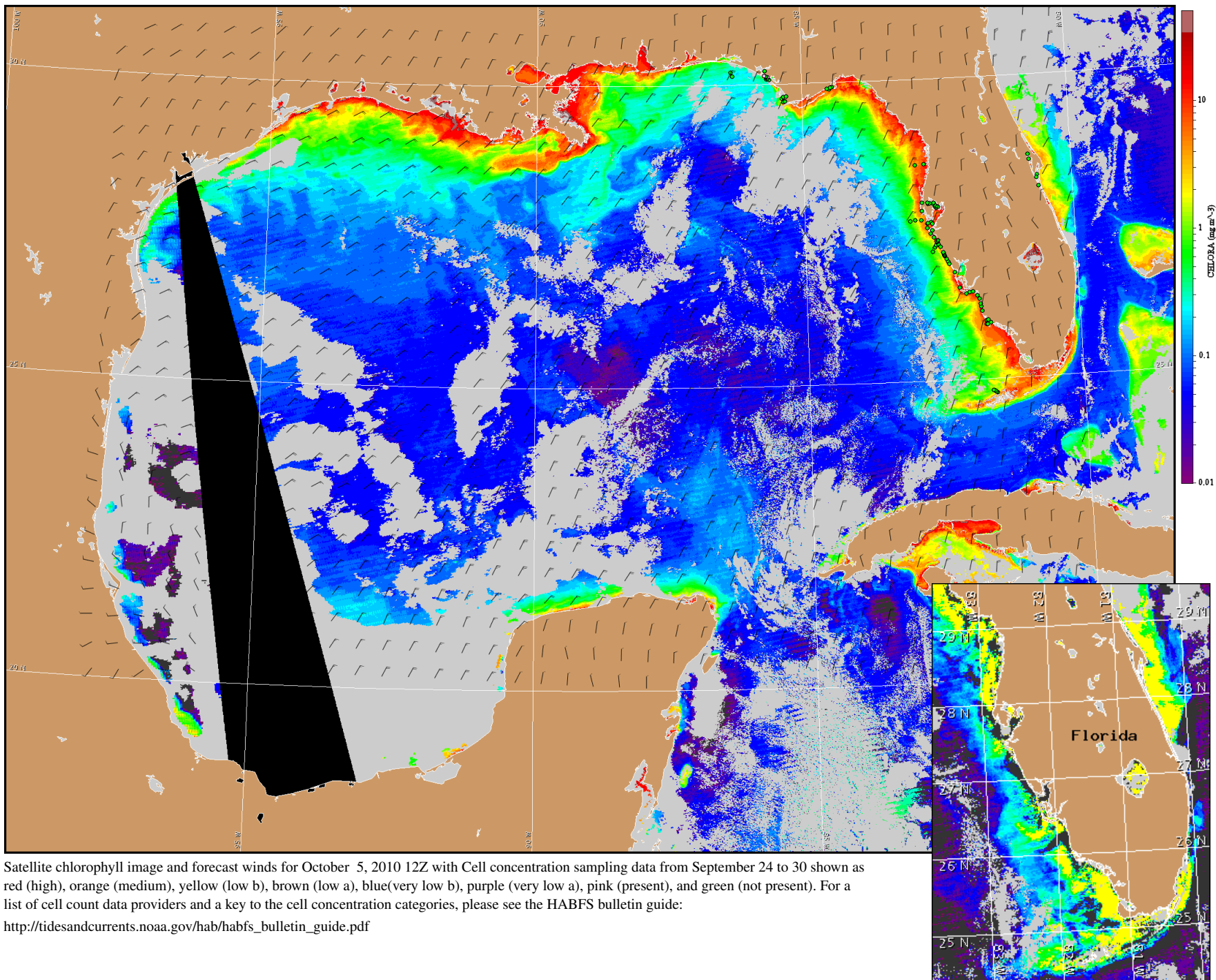
Yang, Fisher

Wind Analysis

North or northeast winds today through Friday (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/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 October 5, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 24 to 30 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).