



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

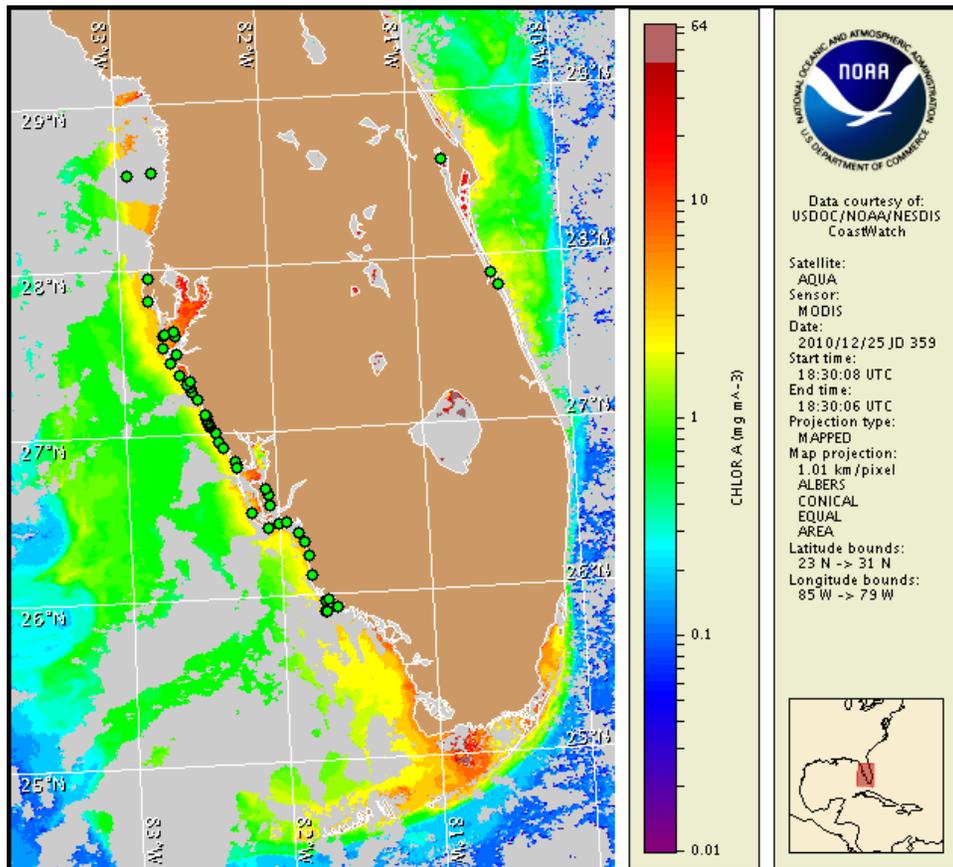
27 December 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: December 20, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from December 17 to 22 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 at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, January 2.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. *Karenia brevis* was not present in samples collected last week alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas County to Collier County (FWRI, MML, CCPCPD; 12/16-12/23).

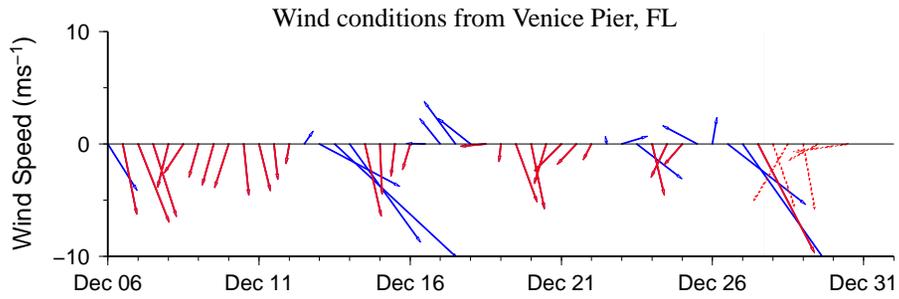
Recent MODIS imagery (12/25) continues to indicate slightly elevated chlorophyll levels (approximately  $2 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) along much of the southwest Florida coast, extending up to 10 miles offshore from Manatee County to northern Collier County.

The elevated chlorophyll feature (approximately  $2 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) described in the previous bulletin, remains visible in recent imagery offshore southwest Florida (approximately 40-80 miles from the coast) stretching from the Cape San Blas region to the southern Gulf of Mexico.

Forecasted wind conditions through Friday will most likely not promote bloom formation this week.

*Note: SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 3.*

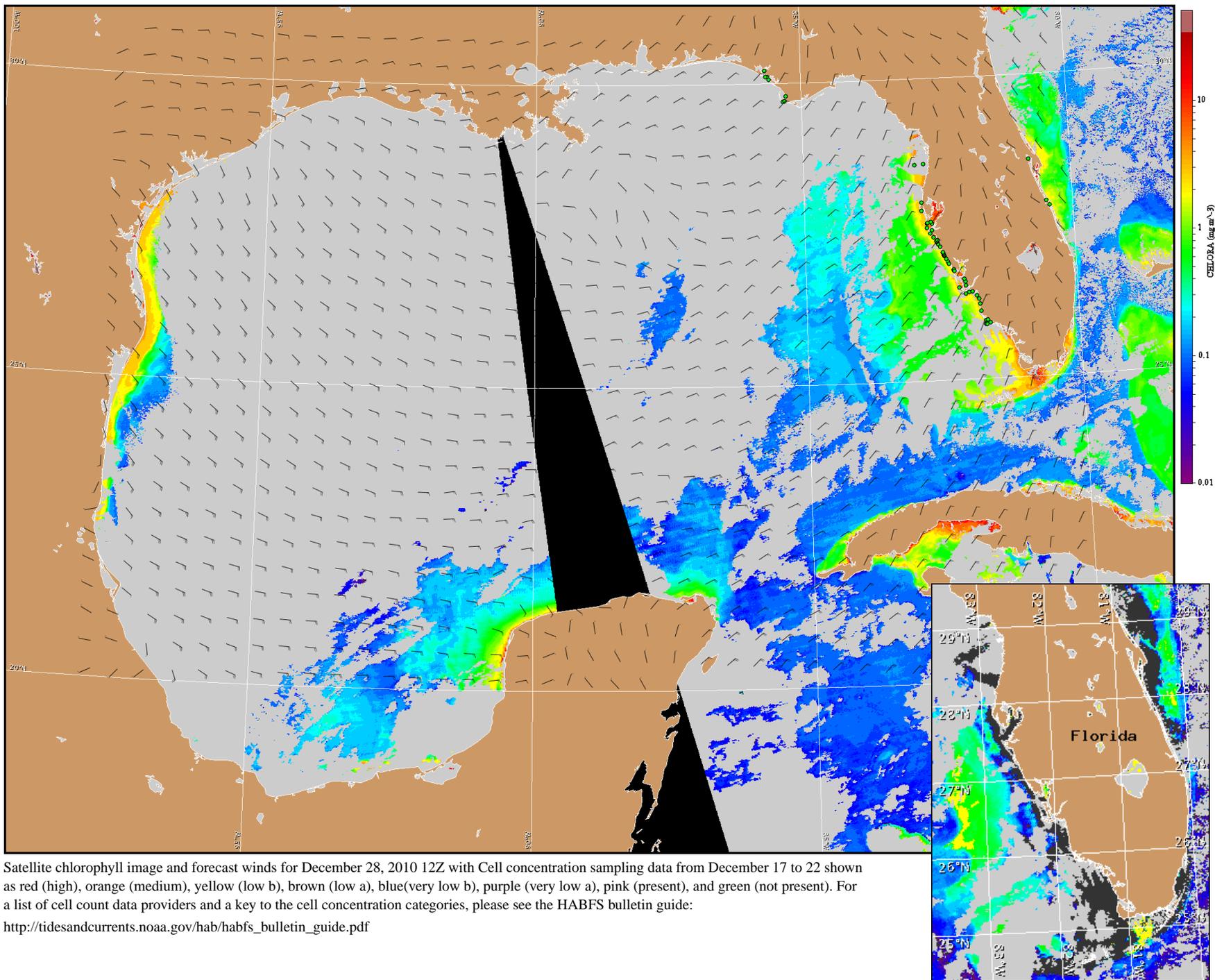
- Yang, Urizar, Kavanaugh



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

Northwest winds today (20kn, 10m/s), shifting north tonight and Tuesday (15-10kn, 8-5m/s). Northeast winds Tuesday night (10kn, 5m/s). Southeast winds Wednesday through Thursday (15kn, 8m/s). East winds Thursday night (15kn), becoming southeast (15kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 28, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from December 17 to 22 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).