



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

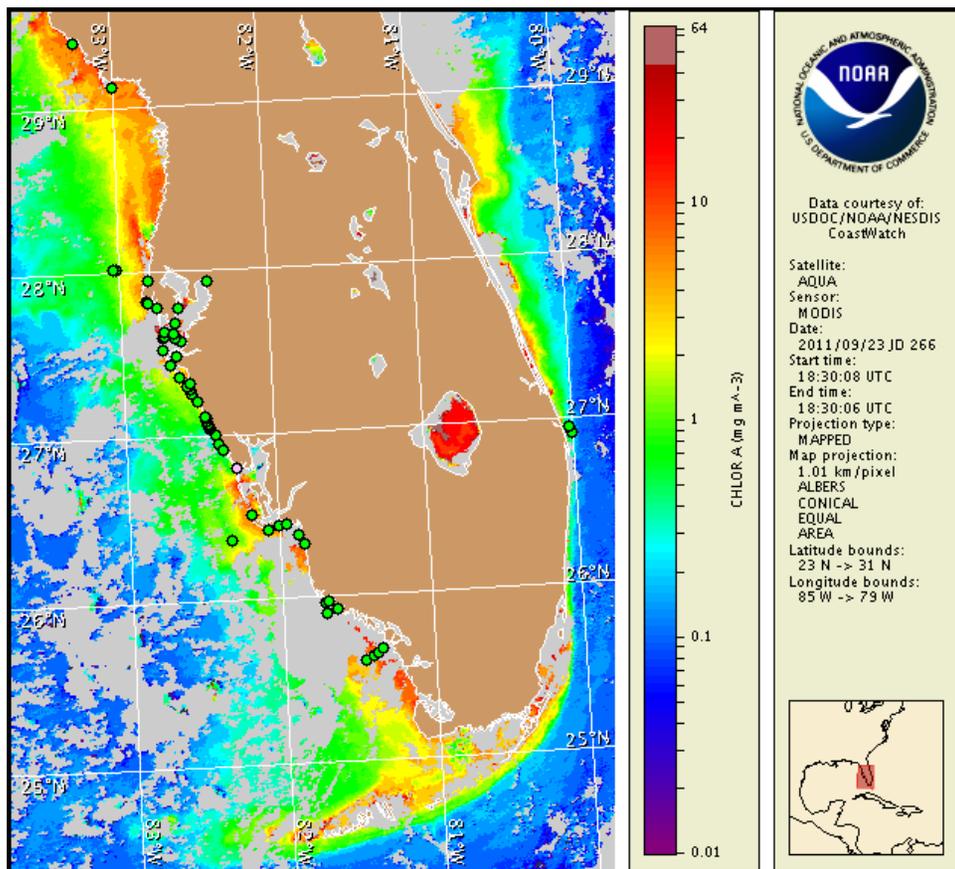
Monday, 26 September 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, September 19, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 16 to 25 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 HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habofs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habofs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

## 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, October 2.

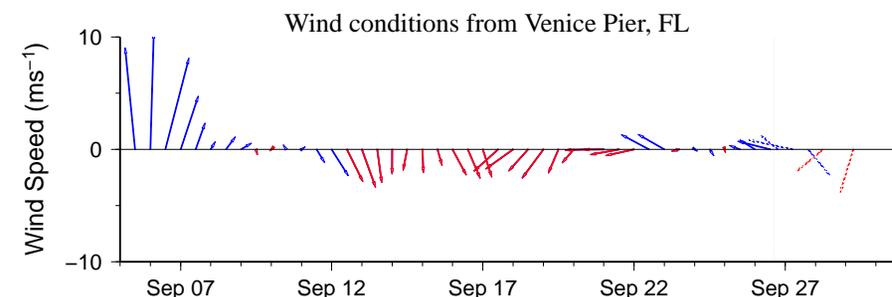
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in one sample collected in Gasparilla sound in Charlotte County (9/20 FWRI) where 'very low a' concentrations were last identified on 9/13 (FWRI). All other samples taken alongshore and offshore Pinellas, Lee and Monroe counties and alongshore Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and Collier counties all indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (9/16-9/21 FWRI, MML, SCHD).

Recent MODIS imagery is partially obscured by clouds along most of southwest Florida. Patches of chlorophyll seen through the clouds indicate elevated to high ( $2 > 10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) levels of chlorophyll. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported in several counties in southwest Florida (9/16-9/21 FWRI).

Forecast winds indicate the potential for bloom formation at the coast Tuesday through Thursday night.

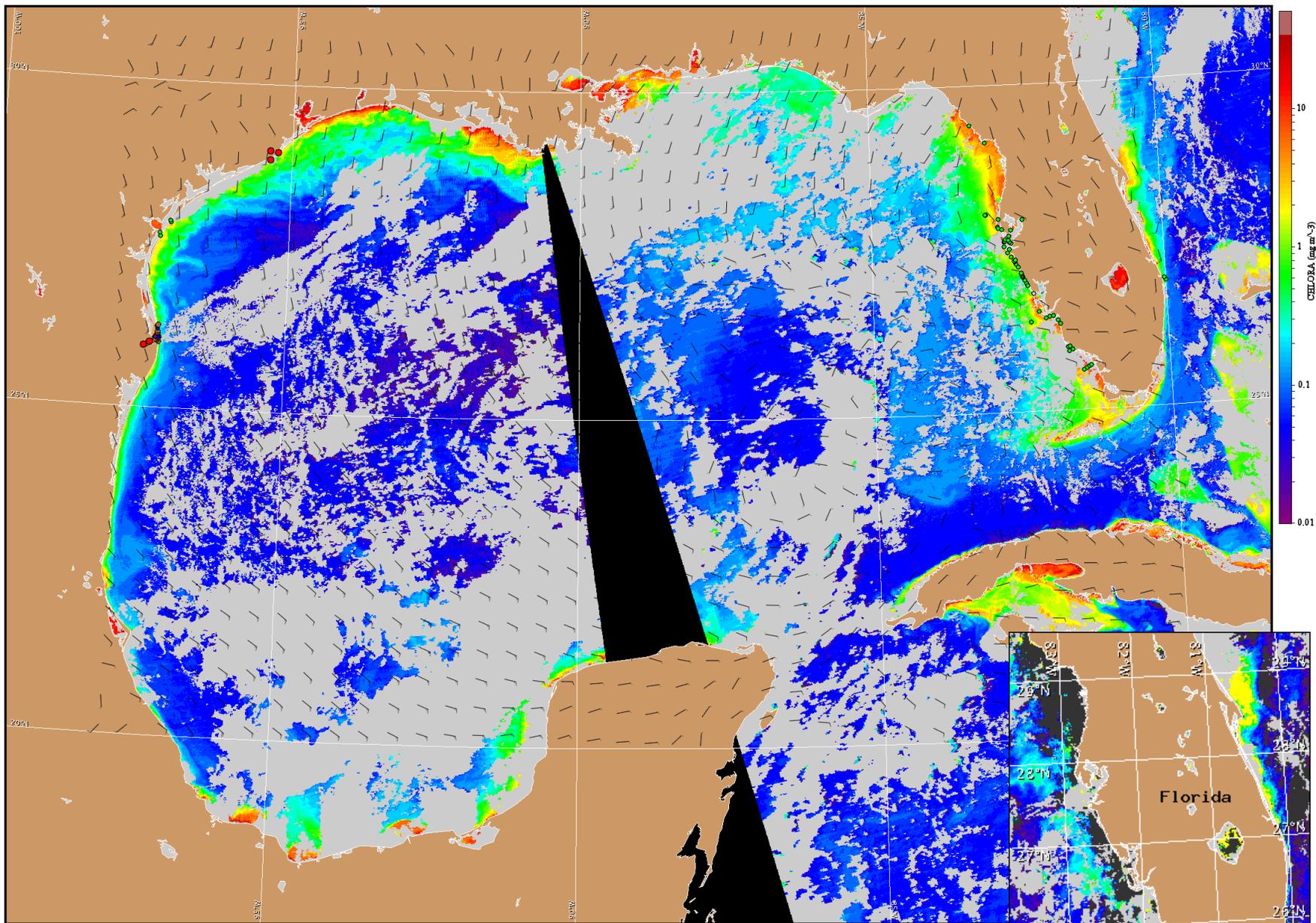
### Urizar, Burrows



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).

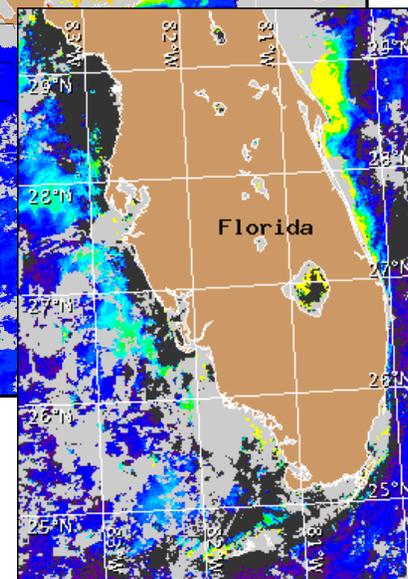
## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Westerly winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) today. Northwesterly to northerly winds (10 kn) Tuesday through Thursday. Northeasterly winds (10 kn) Thursday night. Northerly winds (10 kn) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for September 27, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from September 16 to 25 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 HAB-OFS 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).