



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

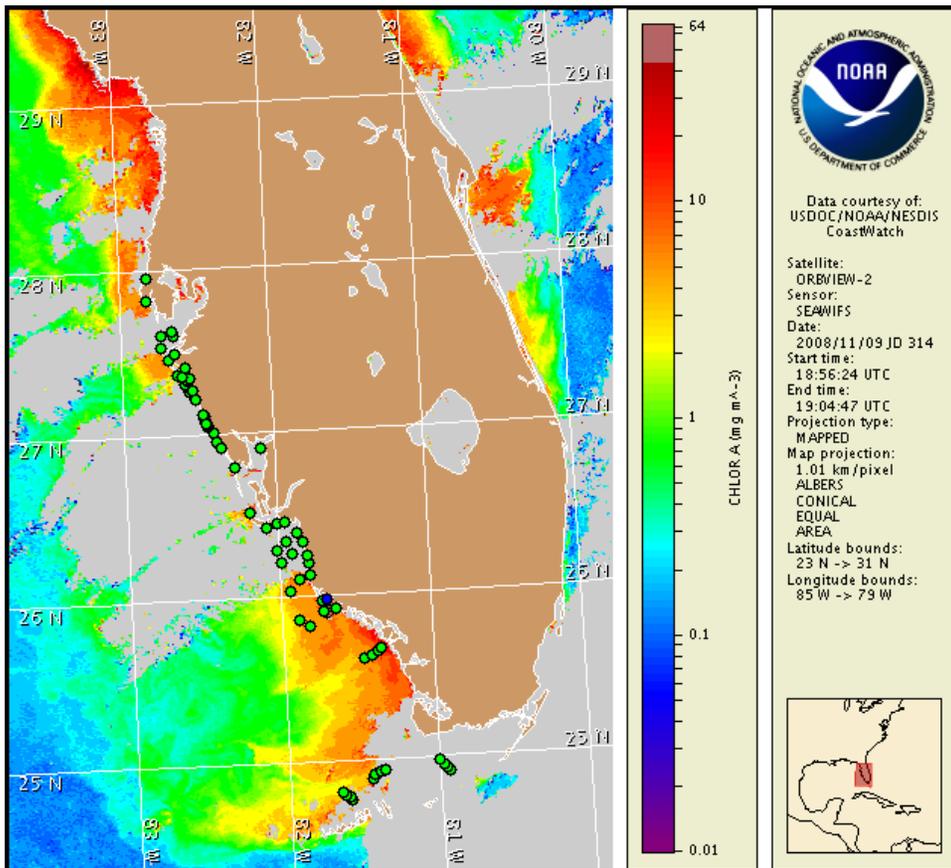
10 November 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 6, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 31 to November 6 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

Patchy harmful algal blooms have been identified in central Collier County. Patchy very low impacts are expected in central Collier County today through Wednesday with patchy low impacts possible on Thursday. No impacts are expected elsewhere in southwest Florida today through Thursday, November 13.

Analysis

Karenia brevis has been identified in concentrations up to Lowa in central Collier County and Present at New Pass, northern Sarasota County (11/3-7, FWRI). *K. brevis* concentrations were Very Lowb at Big Marco Pass and Lowa at Caxambas Pass (11/3, FWRI). Other recent sampling locations in Collier County indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (11/7, CCPCPD).

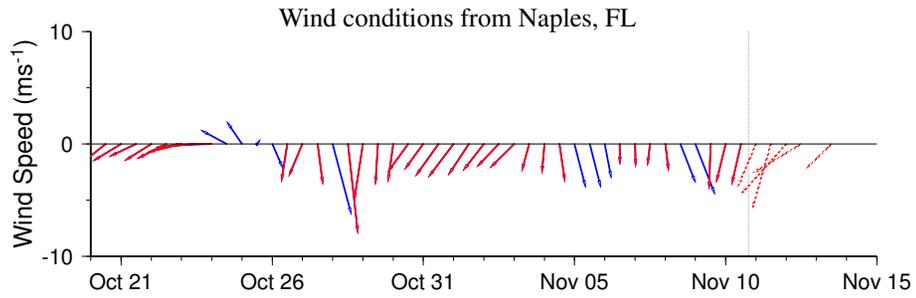
Since the last bulletin, satellite imagery indicates the elevated chlorophyll patches previously located alongshore and offshore of the Collier County coast may have transported south. While cloud cover obscures northern Collier and southern Lee Counties, an elevated chlorophyll patch is approximately 33 miles offshore, centralized at 25°52'14"N 82°18'38"W. Approximately 35 miles offshore of southern Collier and northern Monroe Counties, a patch of elevated chlorophyll is centralized at 25°32'6"N 81°54'16"W. Chlorophyll levels also appear to have decreased (3-6 µg/L). We will continue to monitor these features. From what can be observed, chlorophyll levels are elevated, but have decreased (3-5 µg/L) offshore of Manatee and northern Sarasota Counties.

Strong northeasterly winds may favor southerly transport. Upwelling favorable conditions will prevail through Wednesday. Bloom intensification is possible.

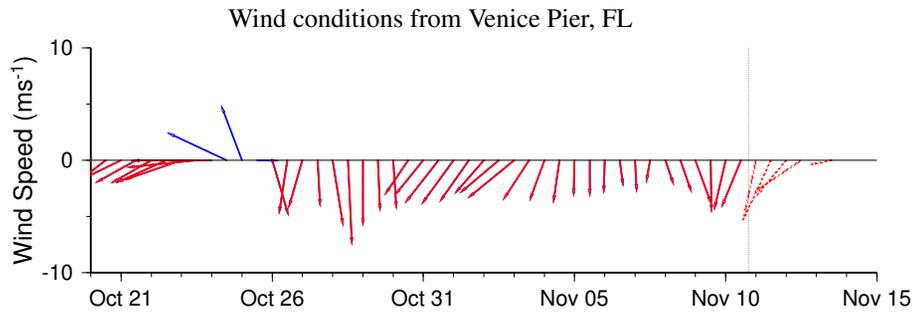
~Fenstermacher, Gan

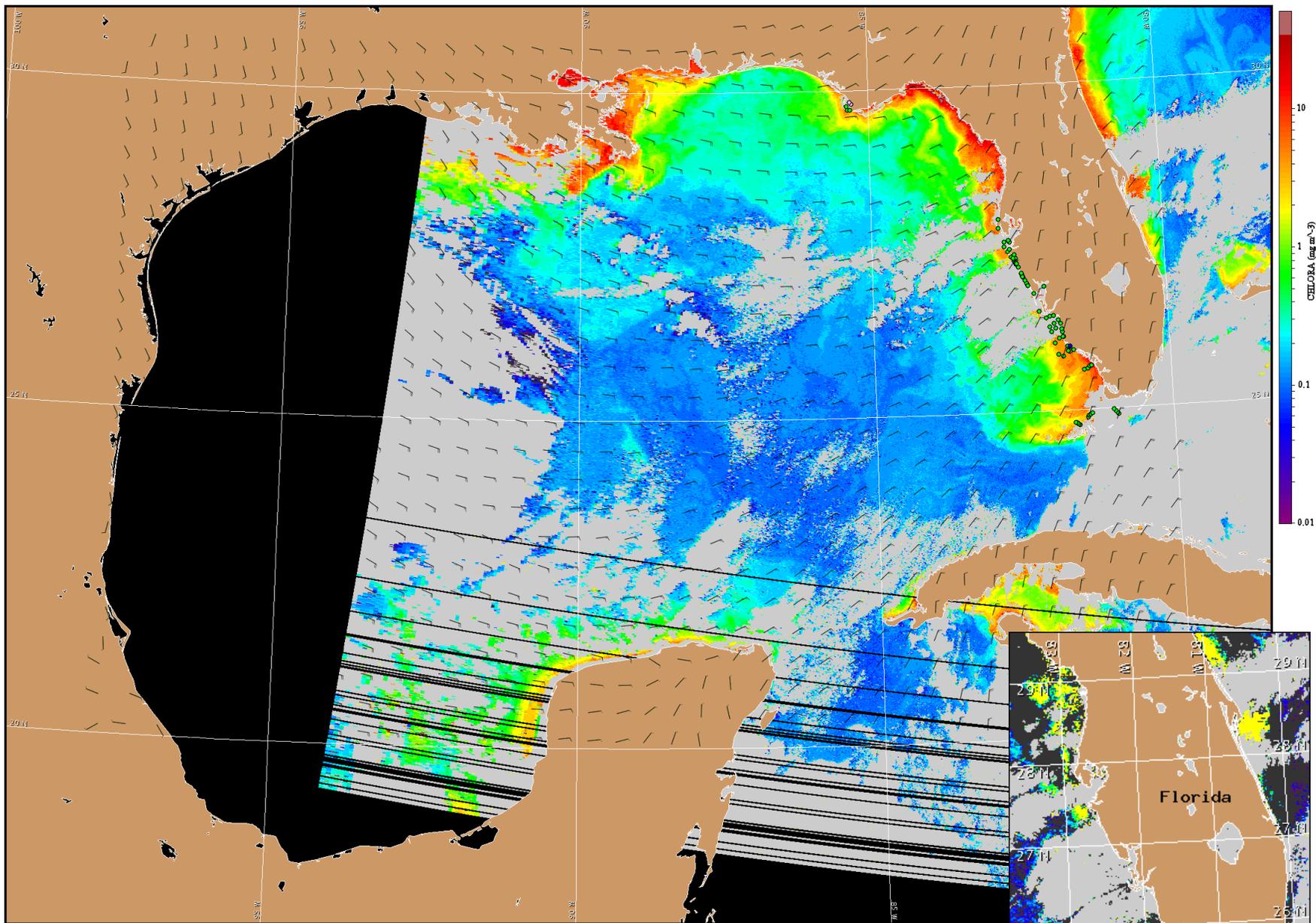
Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Northeasterlies today through Wednesday (10-20 kns; 5-10 m/s). Southerlies on Thursday (5-10 kn; 3-5 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 November 11, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 31 to November 6 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).