



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

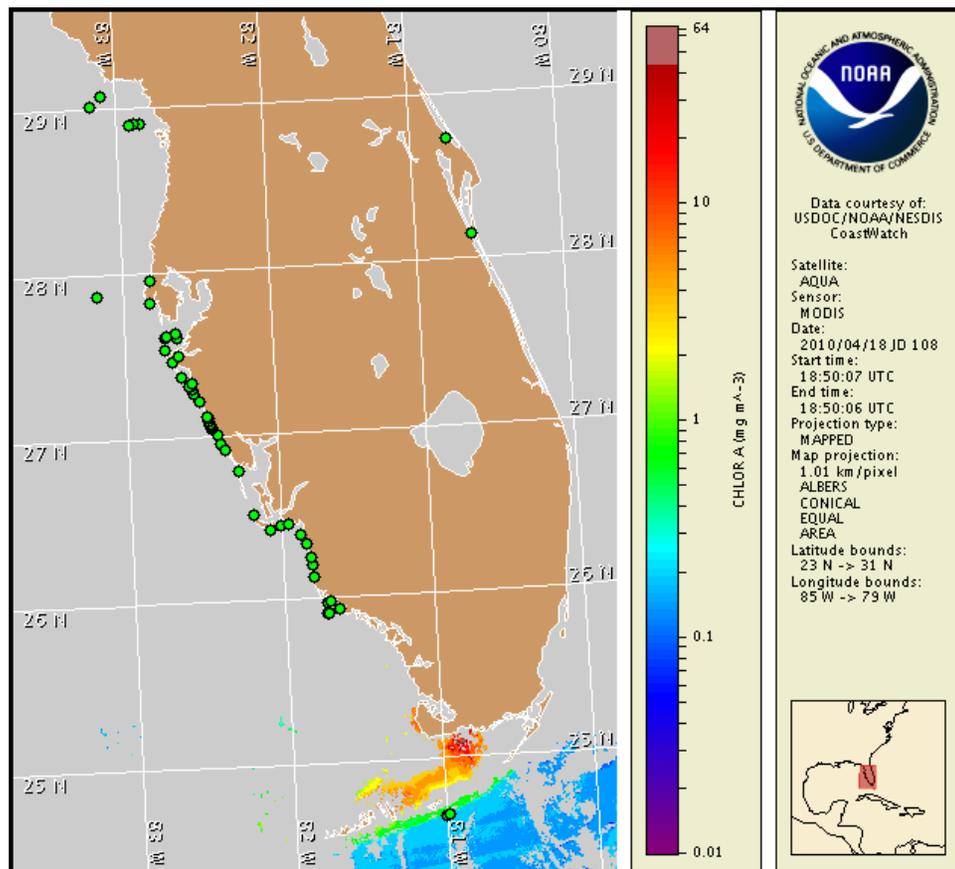
19 April 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: April 15, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from April 9 to 13 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

A patchy harmful algal bloom was last identified alongshore and offshore the ocean side of the lower Florida Keys on 3/30 and offshore the gulf side of the lower Florida Keys on 3/31. No reports of impacts associated with these blooms have been received. No impacts are expected alongshore the Florida Keys or elsewhere alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday, April 21.

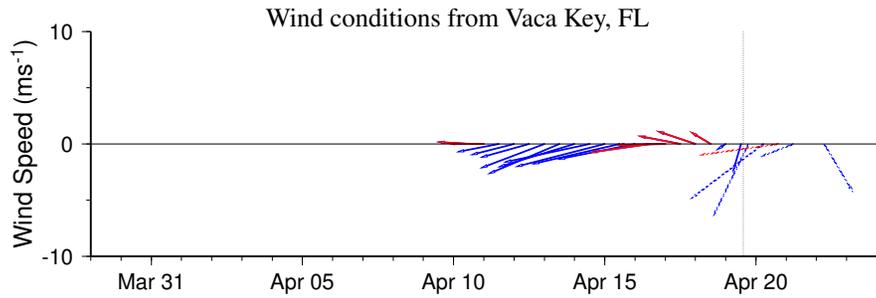
## Analysis

**Florida Keys:** A harmful algal bloom was last identified alongshore and offshore the ocean side of the lower Florida Keys on 3/30 and offshore the gulf side of the lower Florida Keys on 3/31. No new samples have been received for either location, where up to 'low a' and 'medium' *Karenia brevis* concentrations were identified south of Newfound Harbor Keys and 5-10 miles north of Upper Harbor Keys, respectively (MML; 3/30-31). Due to continued cloud cover over the Florida Keys, satellite imagery cannot provide any additional information. Persistent easterly winds over the past 10 days have most likely caused the bloom in the gulf side of the lower Florida Keys to dissipate or transport west-erly. Variable winds are forecasted this week for this region.

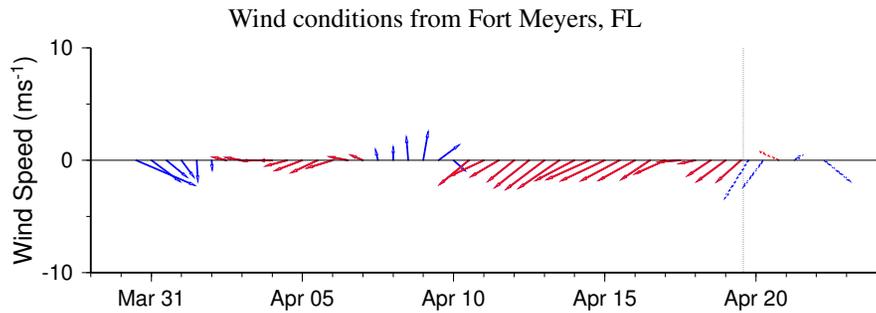
**Southwest Florida:** Except for the Florida Keys, there is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *K. brevis* at the coast in southwest Florida. No new samples have been received since the last bulletin. Due to continued cloud cover over southwest Florida, satellite imagery cannot provide any additional information.

Due to technical difficulties SeaWiFS imagery is currently unavailable for display. MODIS imagery is shown on this bulletin.

Urizar, Fenstermacher, Yang



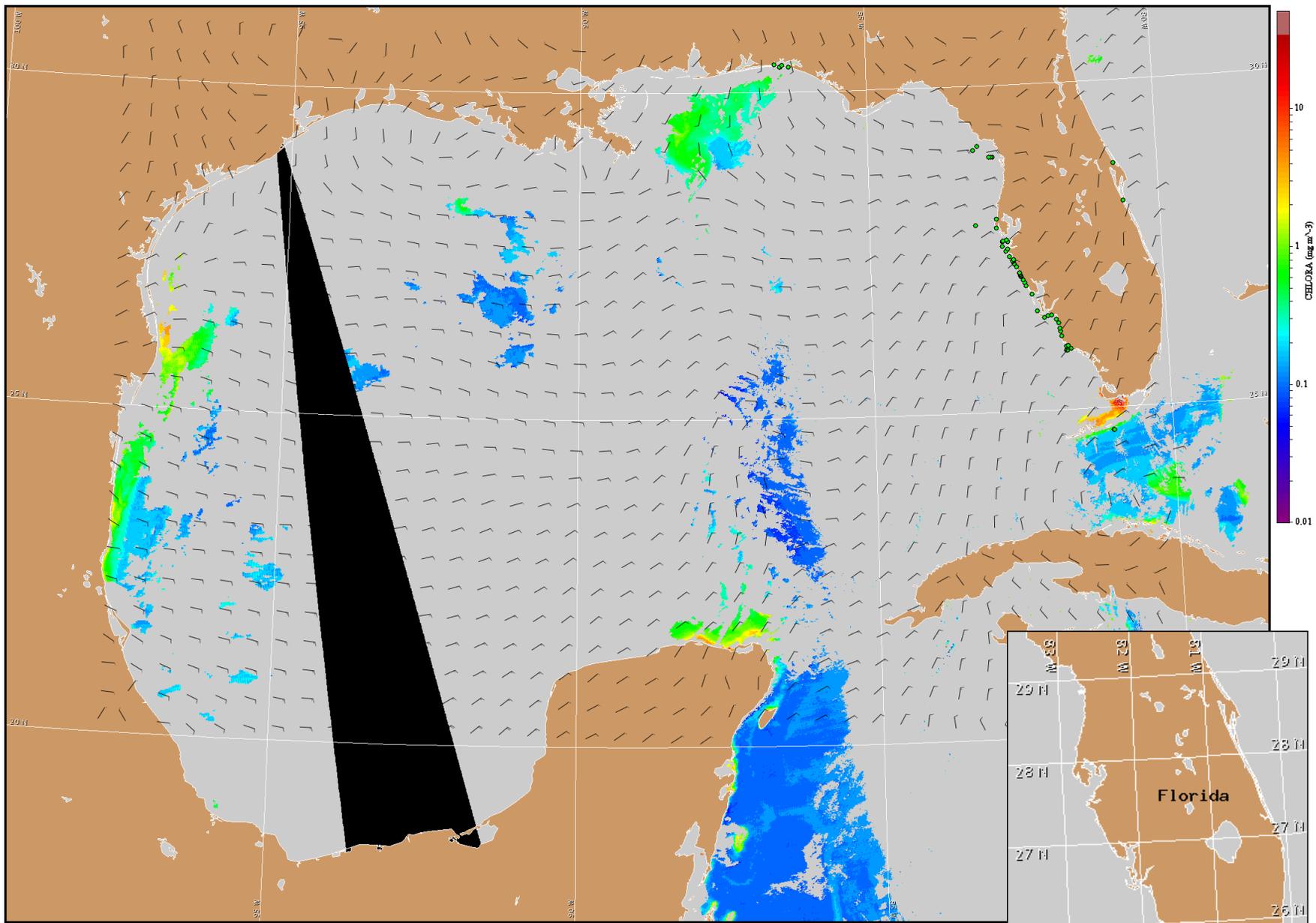
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



## Wind Analysis

Lower Florida Keys: Northerly to northeasterly winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) today. Northeasterly to easterly winds (5-10 kn) Tuesday. Variable winds (5-10 kn) Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Southwest Florida: Northerly winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) today. Southeasterly winds (5 kn, 3 m/s) tomorrow becoming northwesterly (10 kn, 5 m/s) in the afternoon. Northwesterly winds (10 kn) Wednesday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 20, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from April 9 to 13 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).