



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida

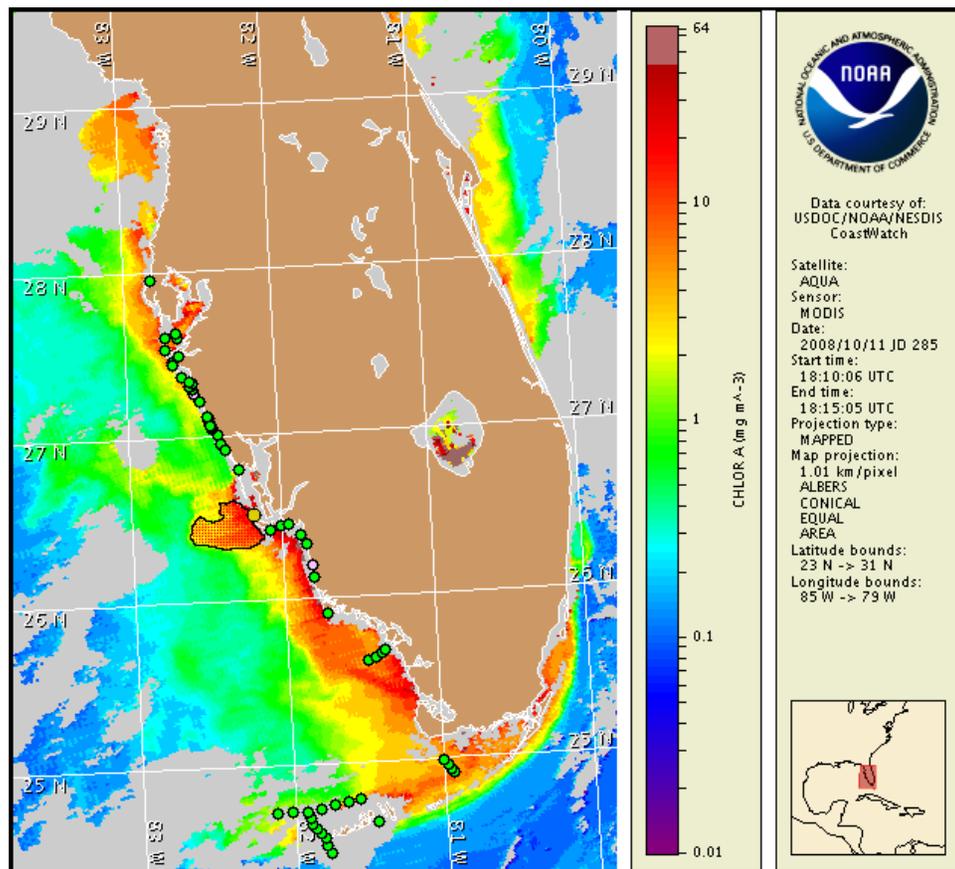
14 October 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: October 9, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 5 to 10 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

A harmful algal bloom has been identified in southern Lee County. Patchy very low impacts are possible in southern Lee County today through Thursday. No other impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Thursday, October 16.

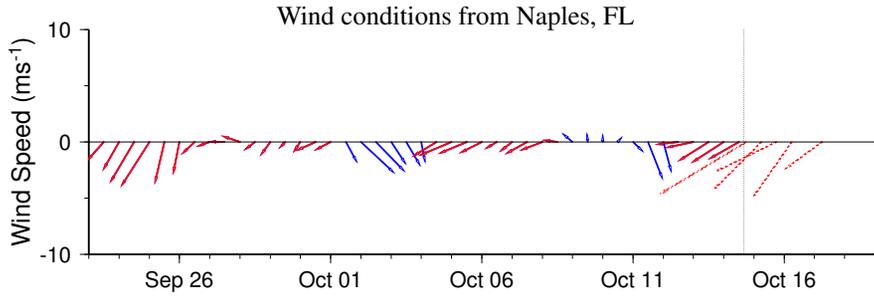
Analysis

A harmful algal bloom has been identified in the Sanibel Island region of Lee County (Very Lowb-Lowb; 10/1-8, FWRI). *Karenia brevis* has also been found offshore of Cayo Costa State Park (up to Medium, 10/10), Sanibel Island (Lowa, 10/4) and northern Collier County (Very Lowa, 10/10; FWRI; not shown on imagery). Background concentrations of *K. brevis* were collected onshore this week near New Pass and Siesta Key Beach in Sarasota County, Pine Island in Lee County, and Clam Pass in Collier County (10/6-10; FWRI, SCHD). Recent imagery has been cloudy. Imagery shown (10/11) has a broad region of increasing elevated chlorophyll levels (greater than $5 \mu\text{g/L}$) alongshore and offshore Lee County (up to 33 miles west of Sanibel Island; northwest extent $26^{\circ}35'2.95''\text{N}$, $82^{\circ}36'27.8''\text{W}$ to southwest extent $26^{\circ}19'17.26''\text{N}$, $82^{\circ}38'28.36''\text{W}$). A small band of high chlorophyll (greater than $10 \mu\text{g/L}$) is also visible near the coast in the Naples region of Collier County stretching ~ 7 miles westward. Sampling is recommended throughout these regions. Upwelling favorable conditions have occurred since the last bulletin (10/8) and will continue through Thursday. Northeasterly winds will limit onshore impacts.

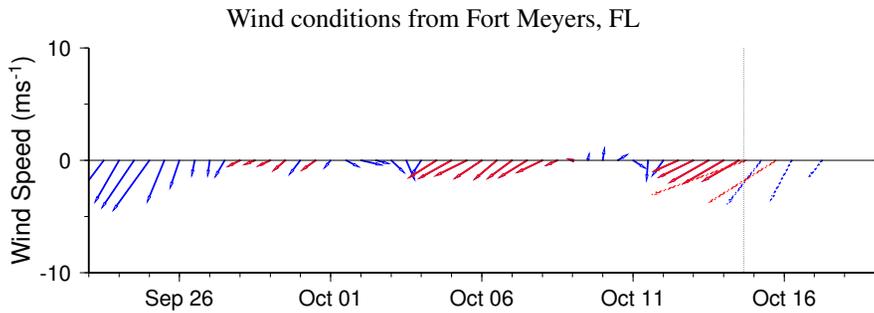
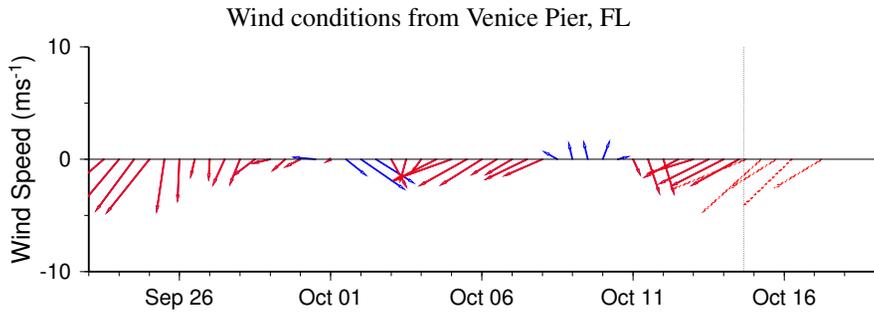
~Fenstermacher, Urizar, Gan

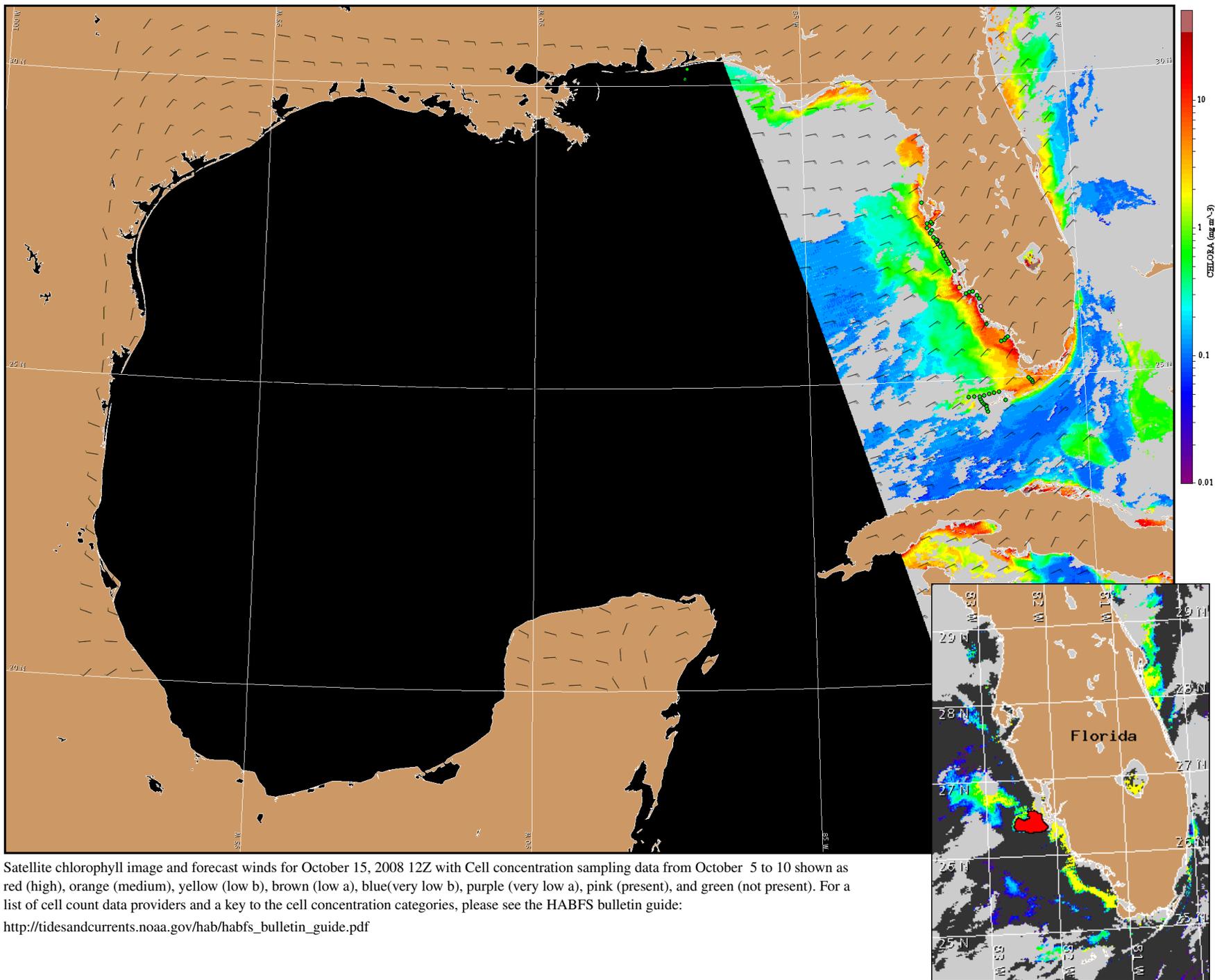
Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Strong easterlies today followed by northeasterlies tonight (15-20 kn; 8-10 m/s) through Thursday (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 15, 2008 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 5 to 10 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).