



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

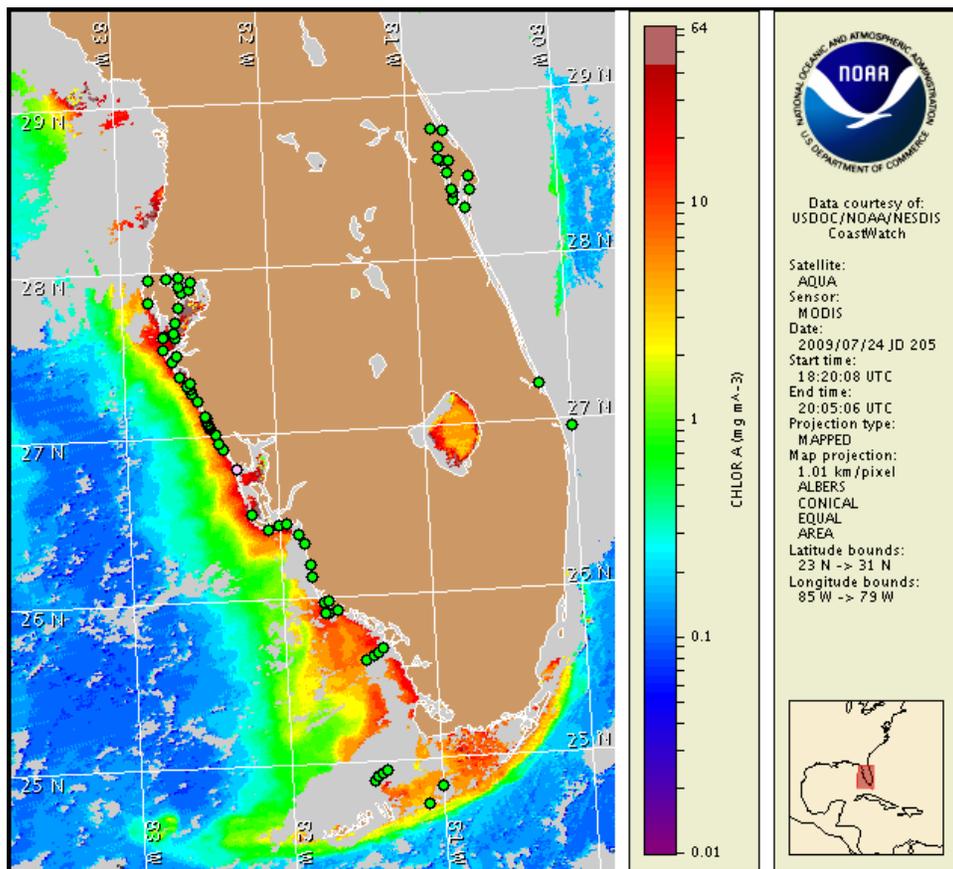
27 July 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: July 20, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from July 18 to 23 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

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, August 2. Discolored water in the northwestern region of Tampa Bay is attributed to a bloom of the algae *Pyrodinium bahamense* which does not produce respiratory irritation impacts associated with the Florida red tide caused by *Karenia brevis*.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in samples collected last week alongshore Sarasota County on 7/22 (New Pass; MML) and in Charlotte Harbor, Charlotte County on 7/21 (Gasparilla Fishing Pier; FWRI). No additional *K. brevis* was found alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier Counties or offshore Monroe County in the past week (FWRI, SCHD, MML; 7/19-7/22).

Recent imagery continues to indicate the presence of elevated chlorophyll levels ($\sim 2-7 \mu\text{g/L}$) along much of the southwest Florida shoreline. More distinct high chlorophyll ($>10 \mu\text{g/L}$) features remain visible in the following areas: up to 10 miles offshore Tampa Bay (7/25), alongshore northern Lee County (Cayo Costa and North Captiva Islands, 7/25-26) and southern Lee County (east of Sanibel Island, 7/24), and alongshore to offshore southern Collier and Monroe Counties (Marco Island, Cape Romano, extending to west of Cape Sable, 7/24). These features are likely associated with non-harmful blooms of various algal species which continue to be detected alongshore Pinellas, Charlotte, Lee and Collier Counties (FWRI, 7/20-22).

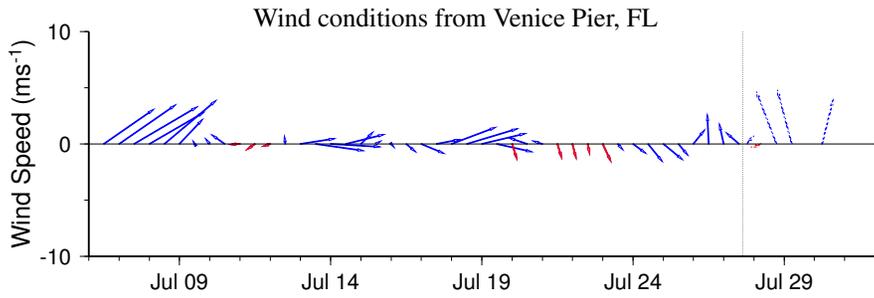
Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Friday, July 31.

Due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable. MODIS imagery is displayed on this bulletin.

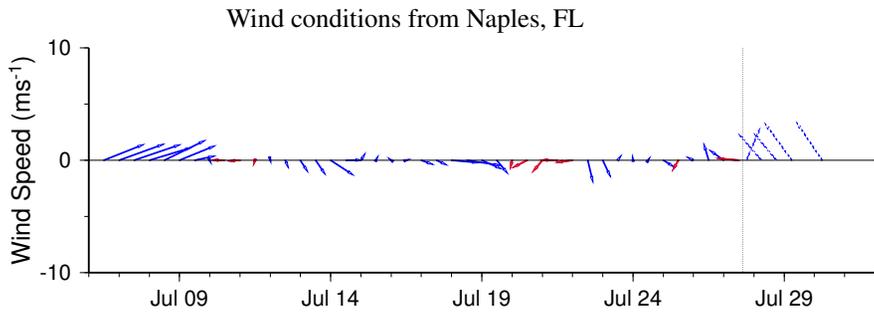
-Fisher, Fenstermacher

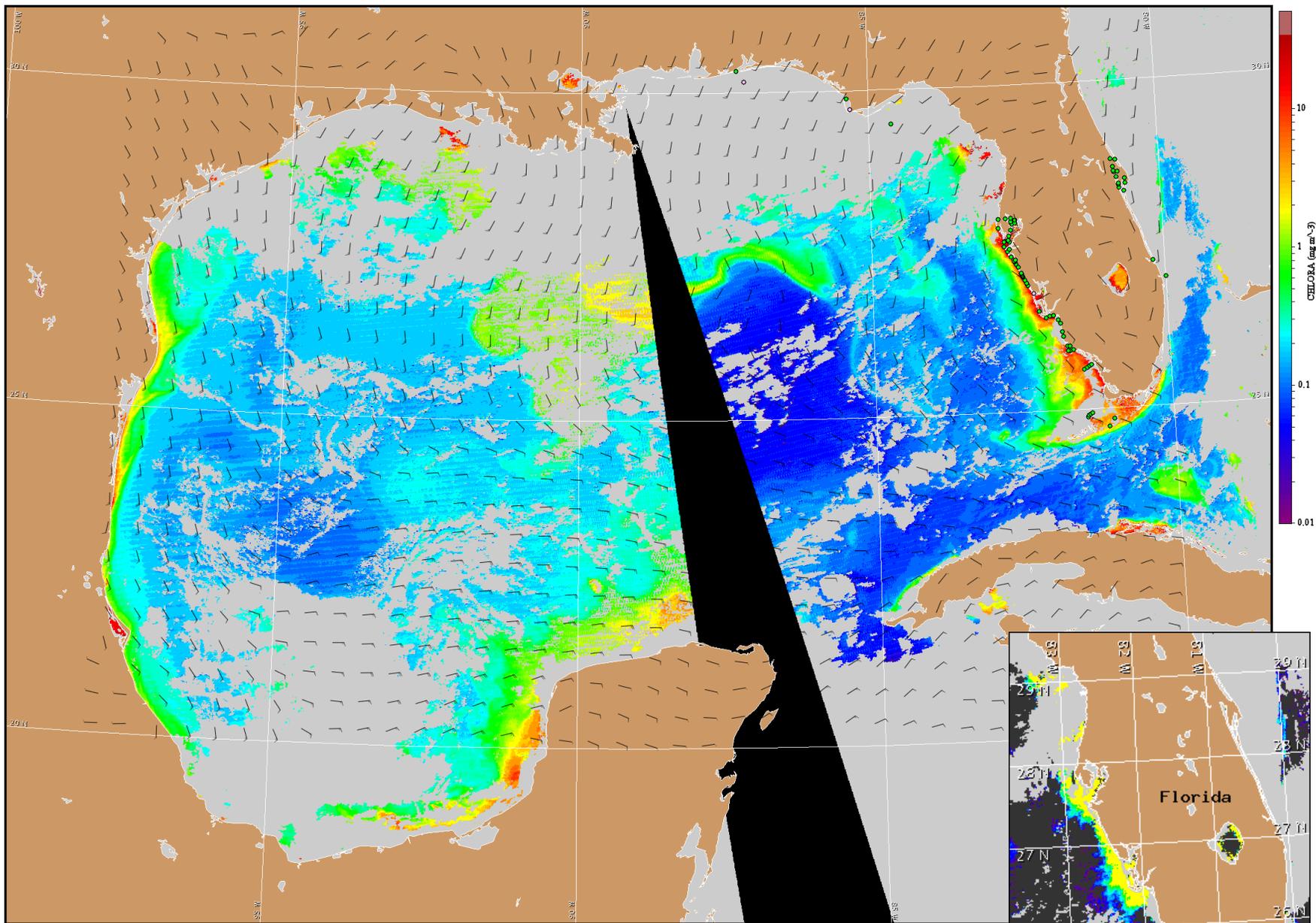
Wind Analysis

Southwest winds today (10kn, 5m/s). Southeast winds tonight (5kn, 3m/s). Southeast winds becoming south to southwest Tuesday (5-10kn, 3-5m/s). Southeast winds Wednesday becoming south in the afternoon (10kn). Southeast winds Thursday (10kn). East winds Friday (10-15kn, 5-8m/s).



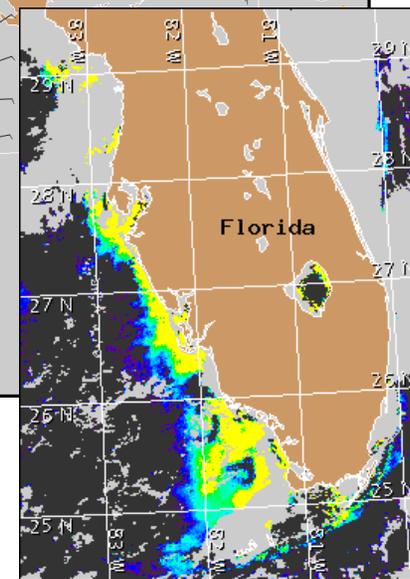
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for July 28, 2009 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from July 18 to 23 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).