



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

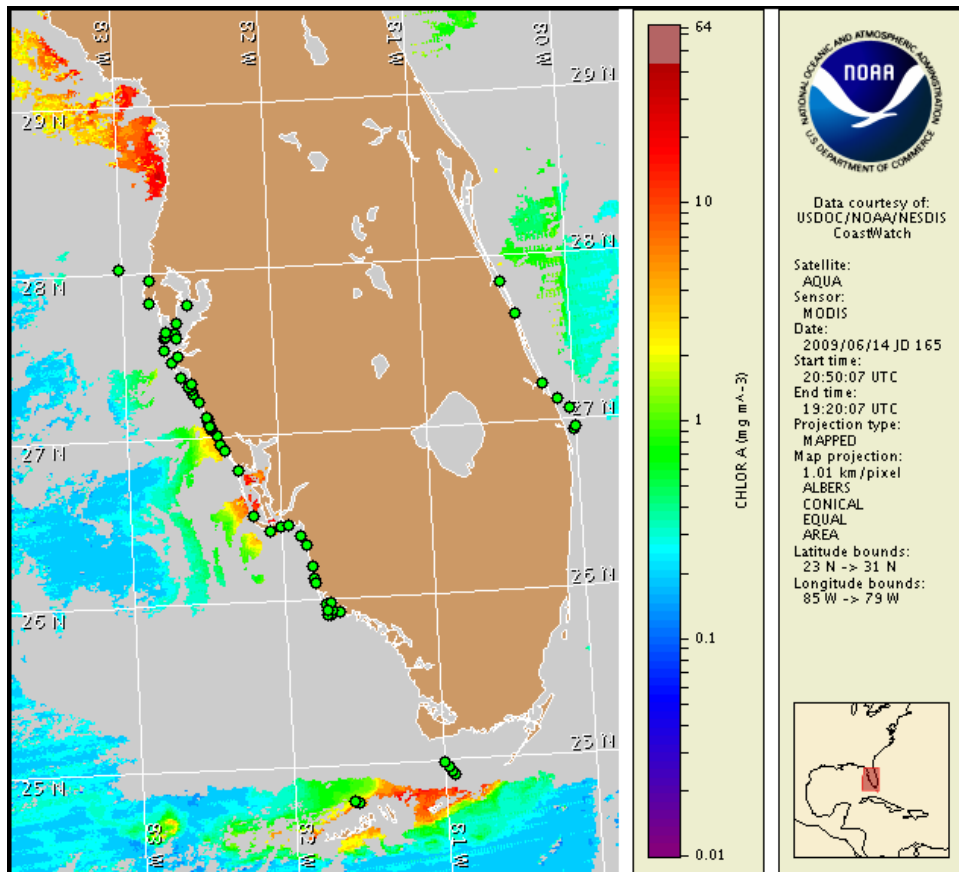
15 June 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: June 8, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 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](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, June 21.

## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a bloom in southwest Florida; however, harmful algae has been identified in Sarasota County. Very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were found in a sample taken in southern Sarasota County and background concentrations were found in a sample taken in central Sarasota County (SCHD, 6/8). Additional samples taken alongshore Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee and Collier counties and offshore the Florida Keys all indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (FWRI 6/8-12, MML 6/8).

A dinoflagellate bloom of *Takayama tuberculata* identified in the Naples Bay region of Collier County appears to be diminishing in concentration (CCPCPD, 6/12). Background concentrations were identified in Naples Bay on 6/11 (FWRI) but none were found in Copperfield Ct. canal (CCPCPD, 6/12). Additionally, no toxins have been detected in water samples collected where *T. tuberculata* was identified (FWRI, 6/10)

Recent MODIS imagery is almost entirely obscured by cloud cover throughout southwest Florida, making additional analysis of previously identified features impossible. These features, were, however, likely due to non-harmful algae.

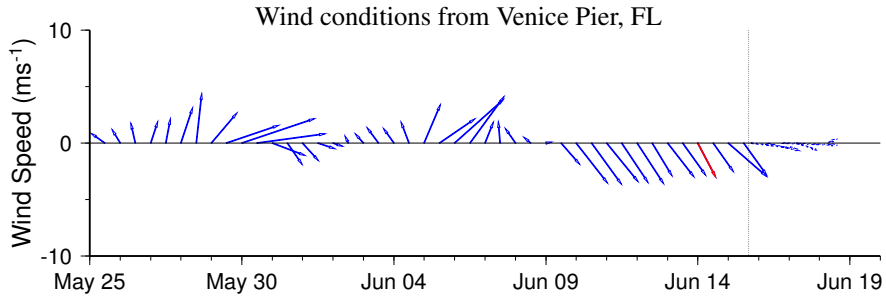
Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Sunday, June 21.

Due to technical difficulties SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable. MODIS imagery has been used for bloom analysis and is displayed on this bulletin.

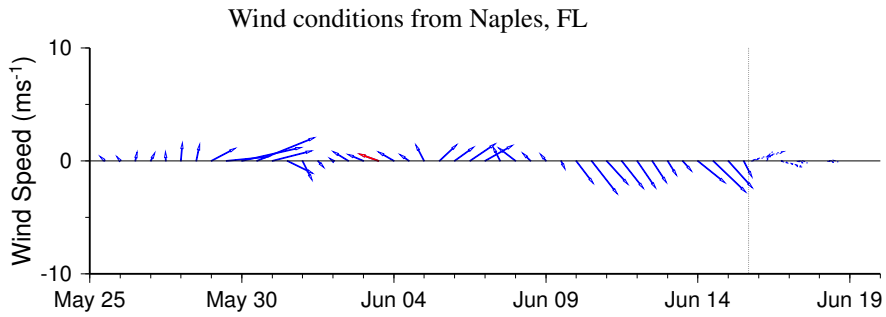
-Lindley, Urizar, Derner

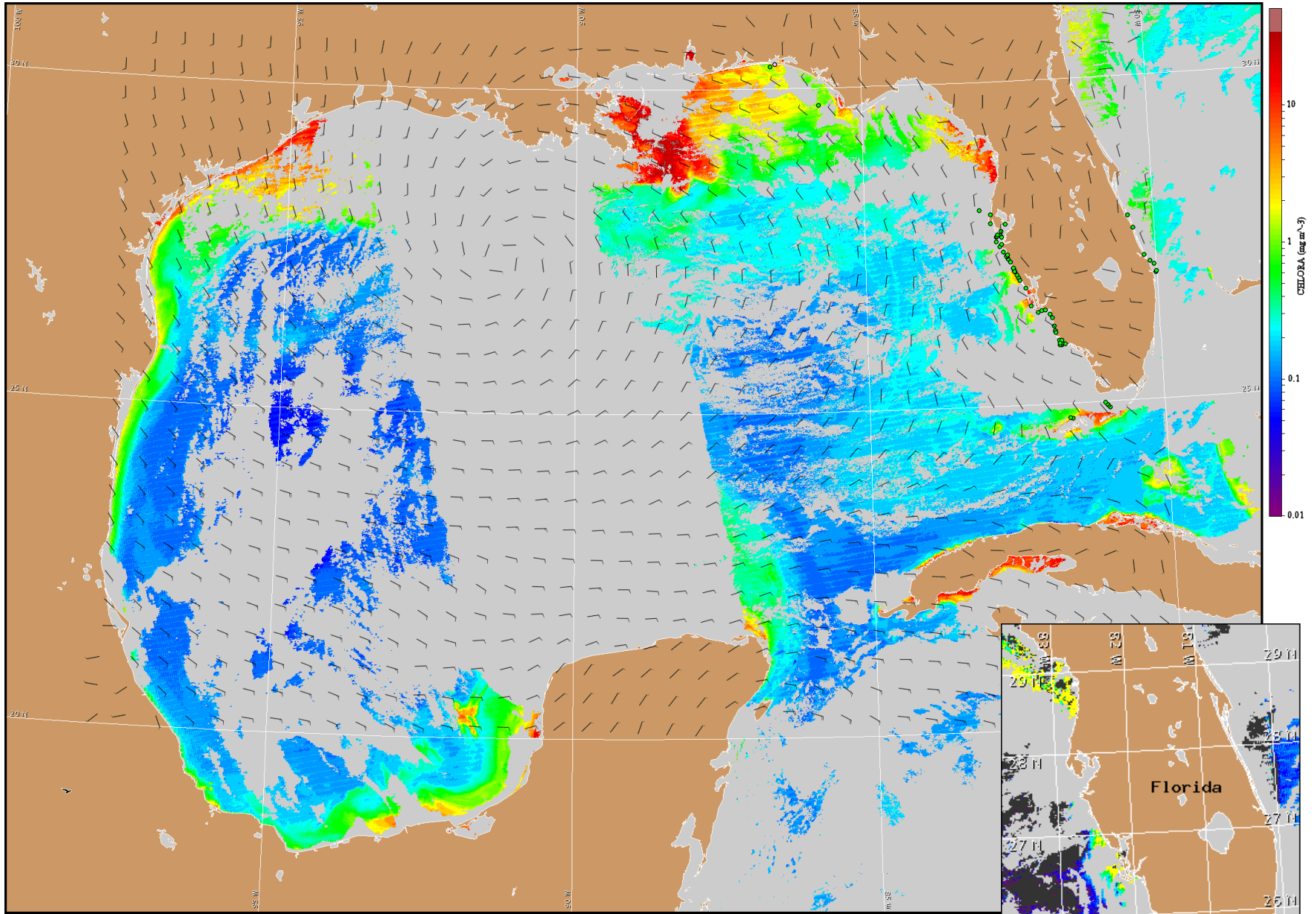
## Wind Analysis

Northwest winds today and tonight (10 kn, 5 m/s). West winds Tuesday (10 kn, 5 m/s) becoming Northwest Tuesday night through Thursday (10 kn, 5 m/s). North winds Thursday night and Friday (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 June 16, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from June 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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).