



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

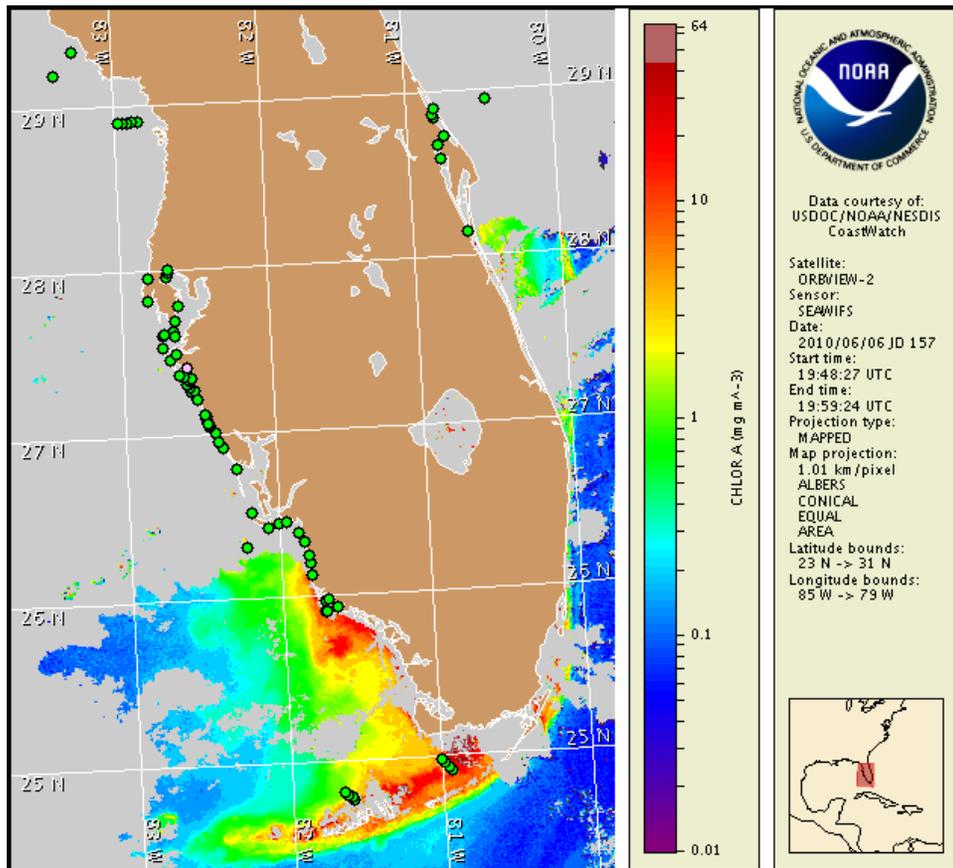
7 June 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: June 1, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 28 to June 4 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

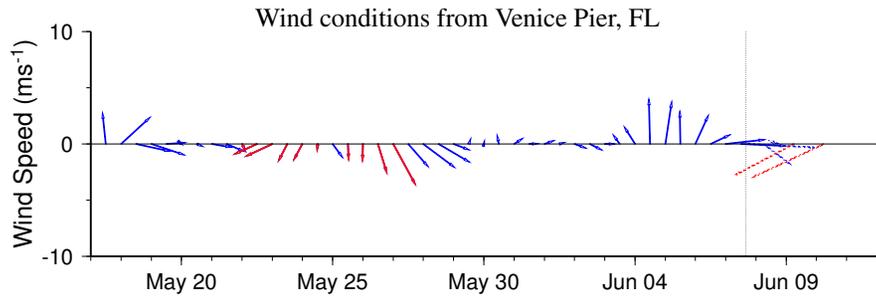
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, June 13.

Analysis

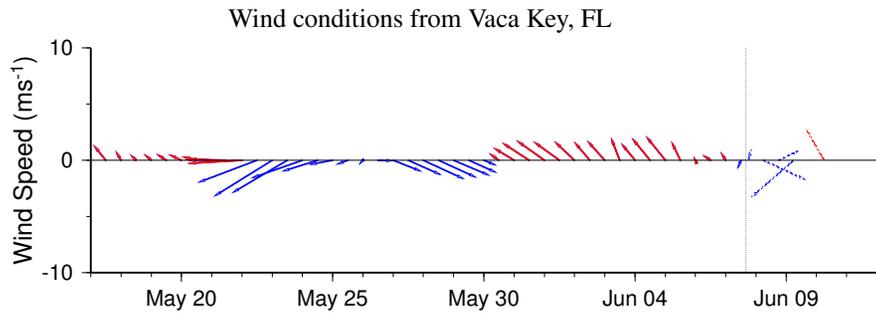
Southwest Florida: There is presently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys region. No *Karenia brevis* was identified at the coast last week between Pinellas and Collier counties, offshore Sanibel Island in Lee County, north of the lower Florida Keys, and in the Florida Bay region (FWRI, SCHD, MML; 6/1-4). A single background concentration of *K. brevis* was identified in the Sarasota Bay System of Manatee County on 6/1 (FWRI). Recent imagery is predominantly obscured by clouds throughout the eastern Gulf of Mexico; however, a localized high chlorophyll feature ($>10\mu\text{g/L}$) remains visible approximately 7-16 miles south of Cape Romano. This feature and additional elevated chlorophyll features (4 to $>10\mu\text{g/L}$) visible alongshore southern Collier and northern Monroe counties are likely the result of mixed non-harmful algal blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, June 13.

-Fisher, Derner, Yang



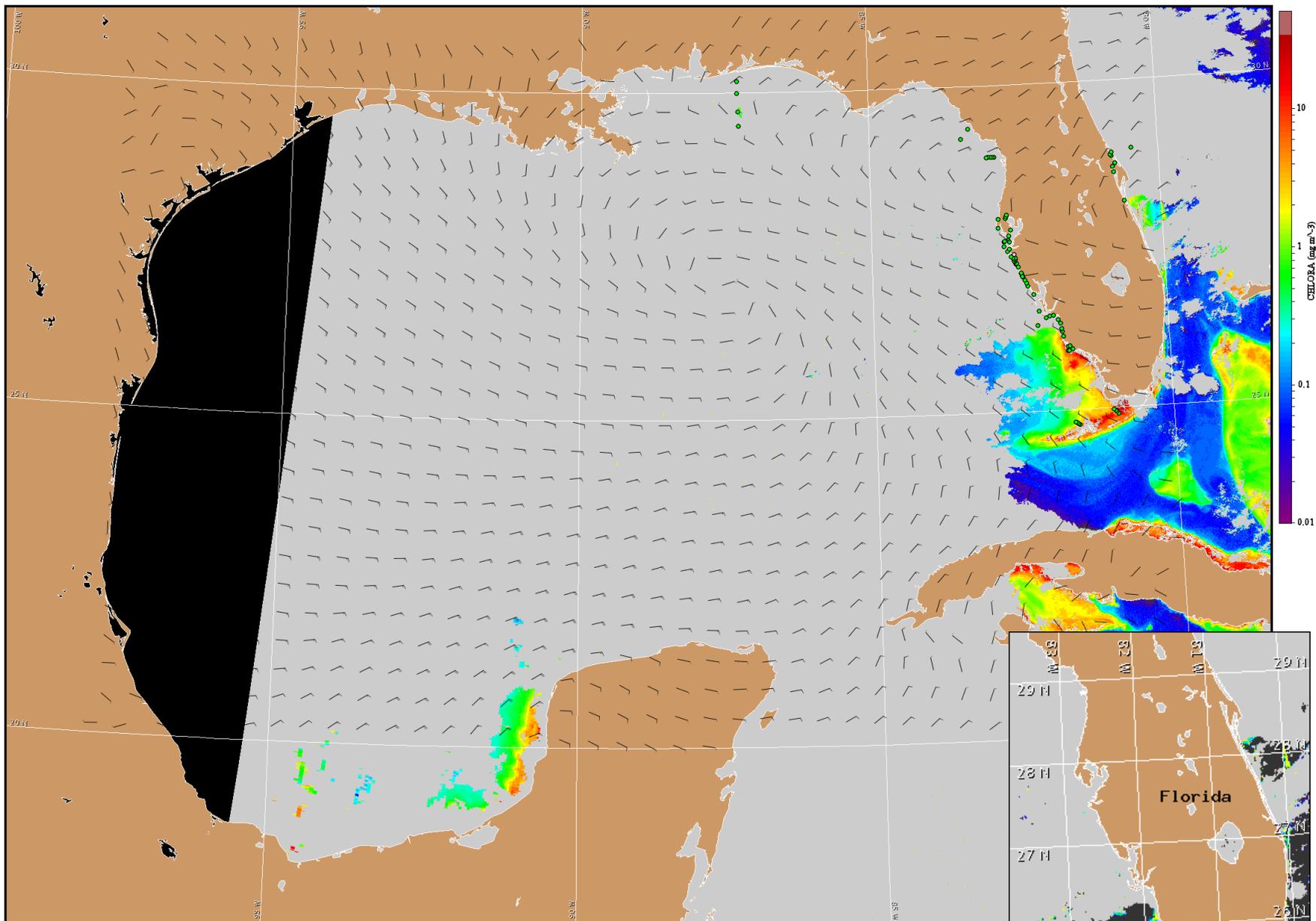
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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



Wind Analysis

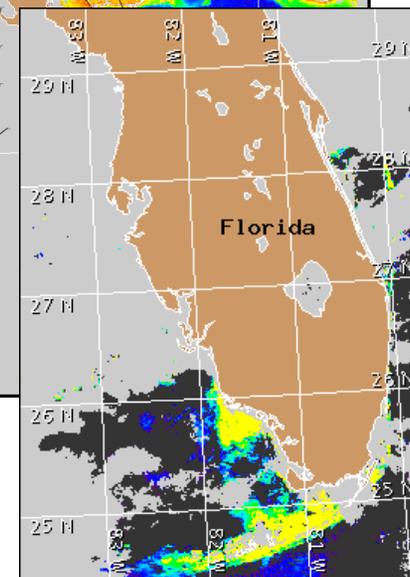
Southwest Florida: West winds today (15kn, 8m/s) shifting northwest to north tonight (5-15kn, 3-8m/s). Northeast to north winds Tuesday (10kn, 5m/s). East winds Tuesday night (15kn). Northeast winds Wednesday (15kn) becoming northwest in the afternoon and night (5kn, 3m/s). Southeast winds Thursday (5kn), becoming onshore. Variable winds Thursday night (5-10kn, 3-5m/s). West winds Friday (10kn).

Florida Keys: Variable winds today (5kn, 3m/s). Northwest winds tonight (5-10kn, 3-5m/s). Variable winds Tuesday (5-10kn). East to southeast winds Wednesday through Friday (5-10kn).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 8, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from May 28 to June 4 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).