



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

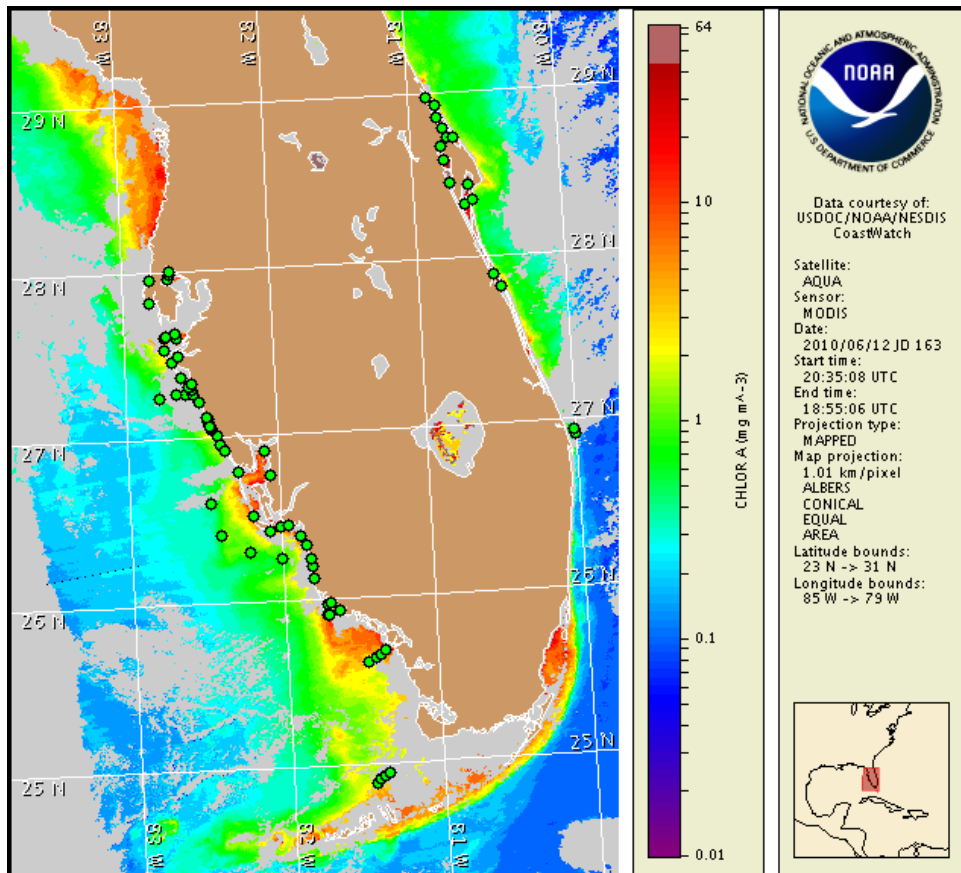
14 June 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: June 14, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 4 to 11 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 20.

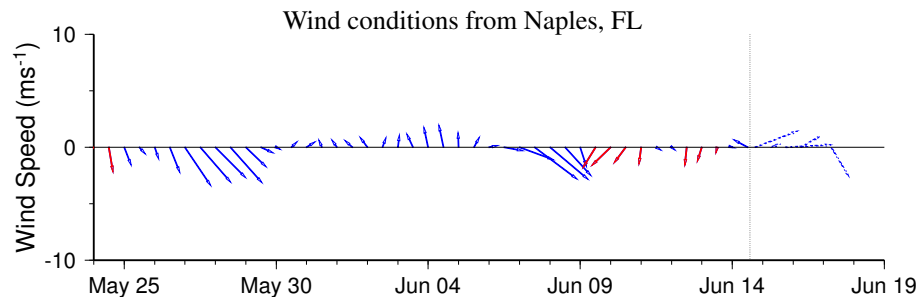
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No *Karenia brevis* was identified at the coast last week between Pinellas and Collier counties, offshore Sarasota, Lee, Collier, and Monroe counties, or north of the lower Florida Keys (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/7-11). One background concentration of *K. brevis* was identified at New Pass (inside) in the Sarasota Bay System in Sarasota County on 6/8 (MML). Recent imagery is patchy along the coast of southwest Florida; however, elevated (2-6  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) chlorophyll remains visible south of Marco Island in southern Collier County. Sample results indicate that *K. brevis* is not present in the Marco Island region (FWRI; 6/7). Elevated chlorophyll features 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 20.

MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 3.

Derner, Fenstermacher, Yang

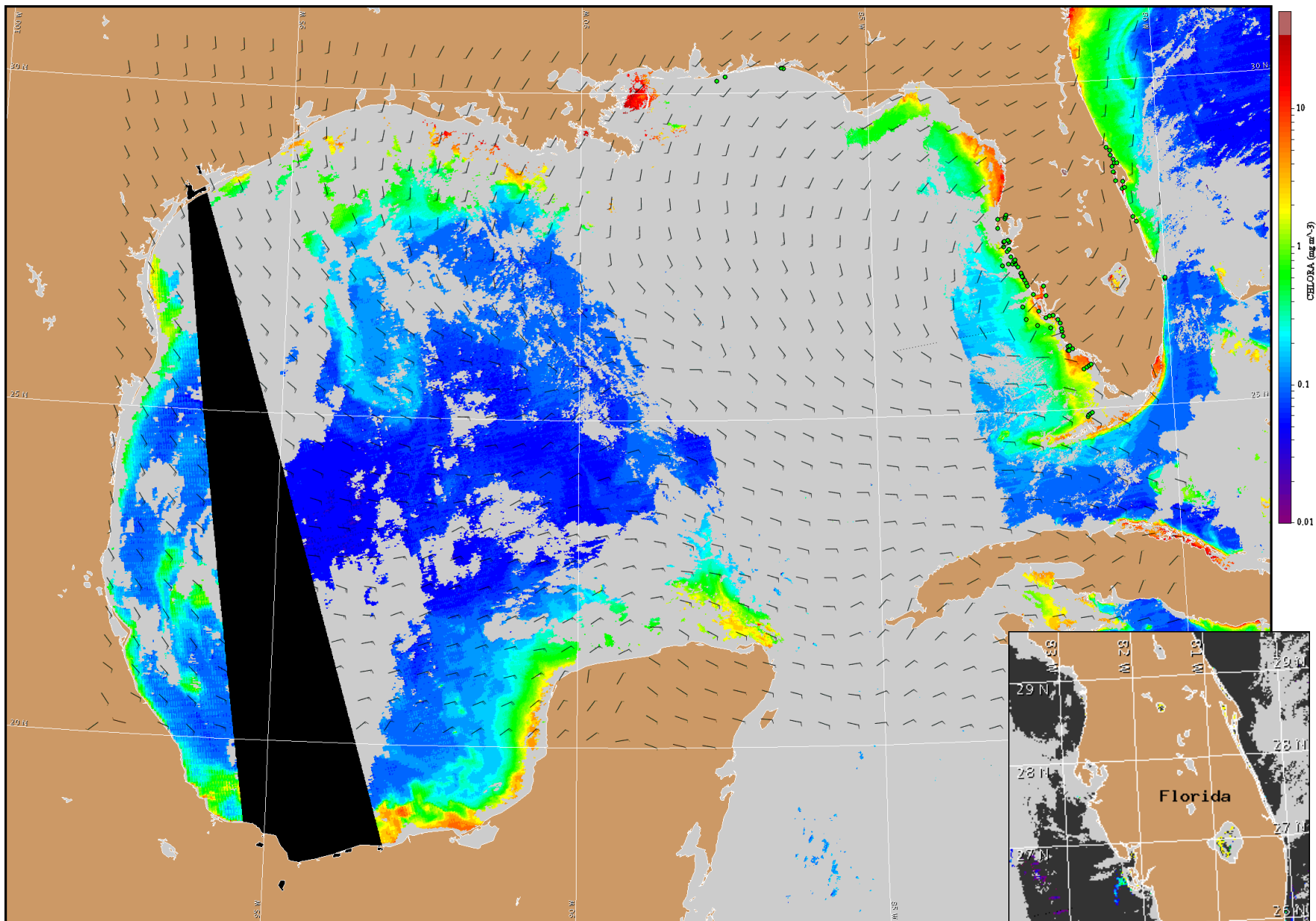


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

## Wind Analysis

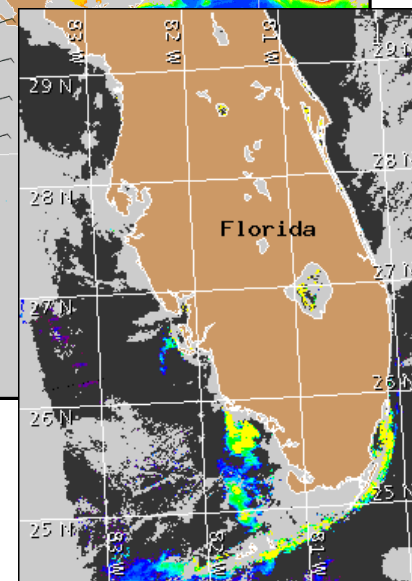
**Southwest Florida:** South winds (5kn, 3m/s) today becoming westerly in the afternoon and southeast in the late evening. Southeast winds (5kn) Tuesday becoming westerly in the afternoon. North winds (5kn) Tuesday night. Southeast winds (5kn) Wednesday. South winds (5kn) Thursday becoming east in the afternoon through evening. East winds (5kn) Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: [http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\\_ns.htm](http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm)



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 15, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from June 4 to 11 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).