



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

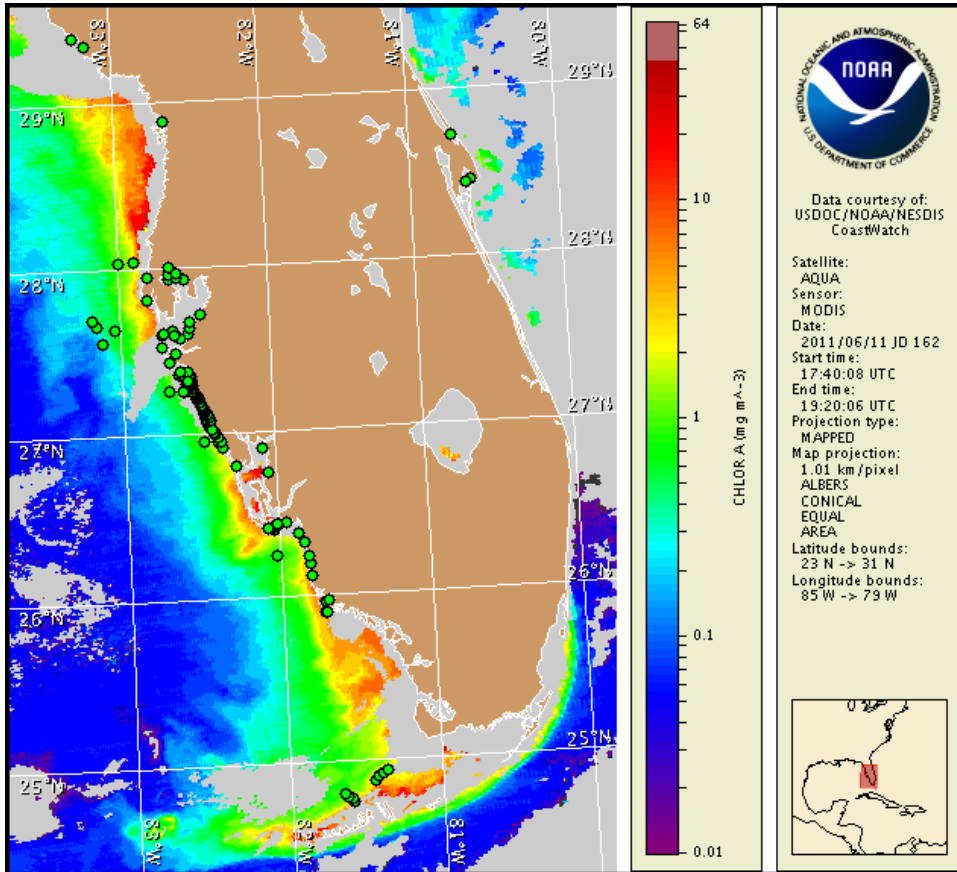
Monday, 13 June 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 6, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 3 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 HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

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 19.

Analysis

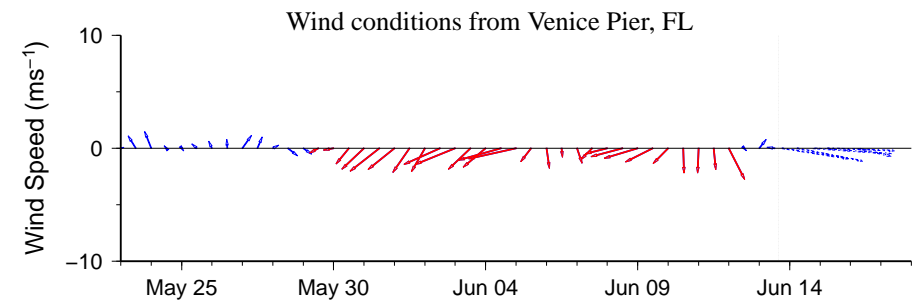
There is currently no indication of a *Karenia brevis* bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. Discolored water reported alongshore the southern Sanibel Island region of central Lee County may be associated with a bloom of the non-toxic algae *Takayama tasmanica* at that site (FWRI, 6/9). *K. brevis* was not identified in samples collected alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier County, or offshore Pinellas, Sarasota, Collier, and Monroe Counties (FWRI, MML, CCPCPD, SCHD; 6/6-6/10).

Recent MODIS imagery continues to show elevated chlorophyll levels ($\sim 2 \mu\text{g/L}$) along much of the southwest Florida coastline, with patches of slightly more elevated chlorophyll ($> 2-7 \mu\text{g/L}$) extending up to 14 miles offshore southern Pinellas, Charlotte and Lee Counties. Elevated chlorophyll levels at the coast are likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported in patches along southwest Florida (FWRI, 6/9).

A large patch of elevated chlorophyll ($2-9 \mu\text{g/L}$) remains visible offshore southern Collier County to Monroe County. The feature currently extends from the Cape Romano region southward approximately 50 miles to $25^\circ 12'33''\text{N}$, $81^\circ 34'20''\text{W}$. This feature is unlikely to be associated with a *K. brevis* bloom.

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, June 19.

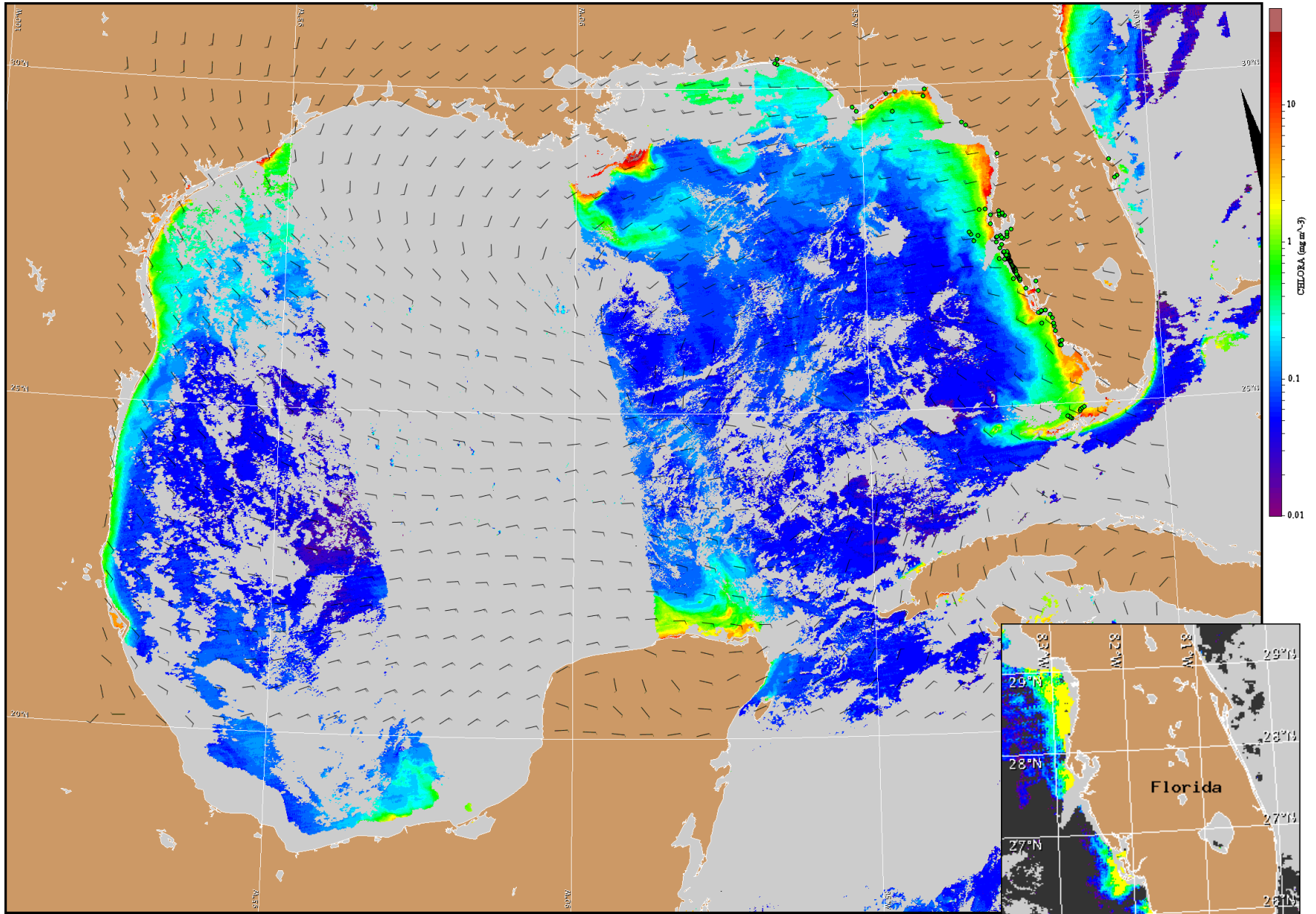
-Yang, Kavanaugh



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).

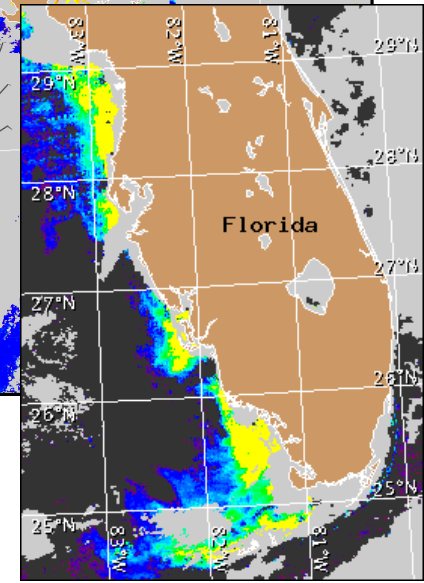
Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: West winds today through Thursday (10-15kn, 5-8m/s). West winds Thursday night becoming south overnight (10kn). Southwest winds Friday (5kn, 3m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 14, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from June 3 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 HAB-OFS 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).