



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

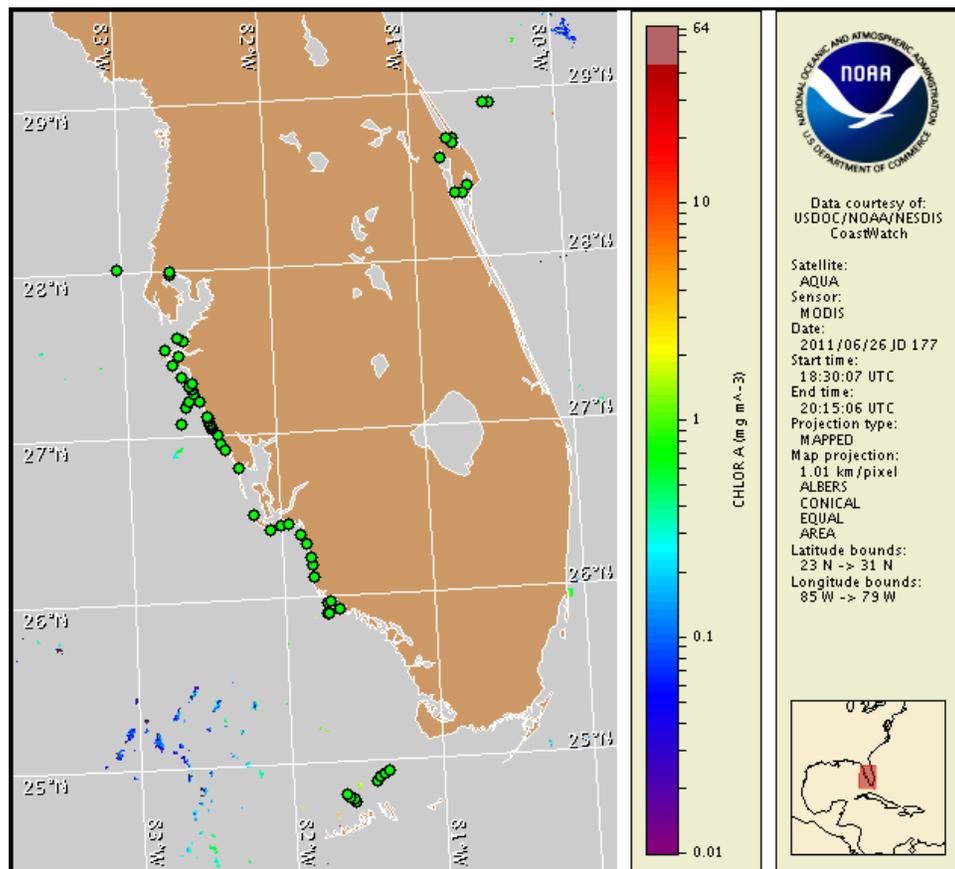
Monday, 27 June 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 20, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 17 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 HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](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 Monday, July 4.

## Analysis

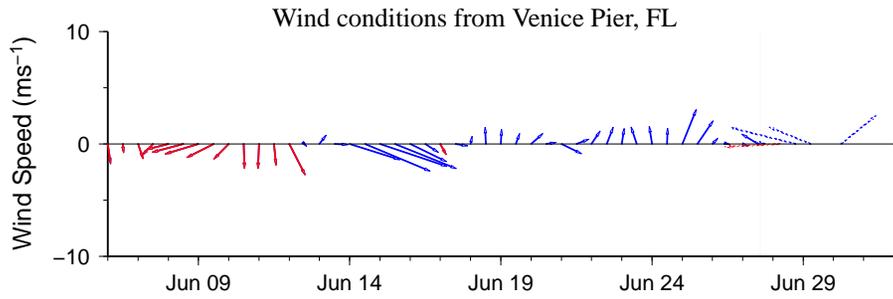
**\*\*Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, July 5.\*\***

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. 'Very low a' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were identified in a single sample collected .5 miles east of Longboat Key in Sarasota County on 6/16 (FWRI). Background concentrations of *K. brevis* have also been identified in Sarasota County at New Pass (MML; 6/20) and offshore southwest of Bird Keys (MML; 6/21). *K. brevis* was not identified in water samples collected elsewhere last week alongshore Pinellas to Monroe counties or offshore Pinellas or Sarasota counties or the Florida Keys (CCPCPD, FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/14-23). Recent MODIS imagery is completely obscured by clouds both along- and offshore Southwest Florida. Any elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely the result of non-toxic algal blooms that continue to be reported in several counties in southwest Florida.

Lee County Health Department continues to issue warnings to avoid contact with the Caloosahatchee River and other fresh water systems due to the presence of potentially harmful Cyanobacteria concentrations (LCHD, 6/27).

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Monday, July 4.

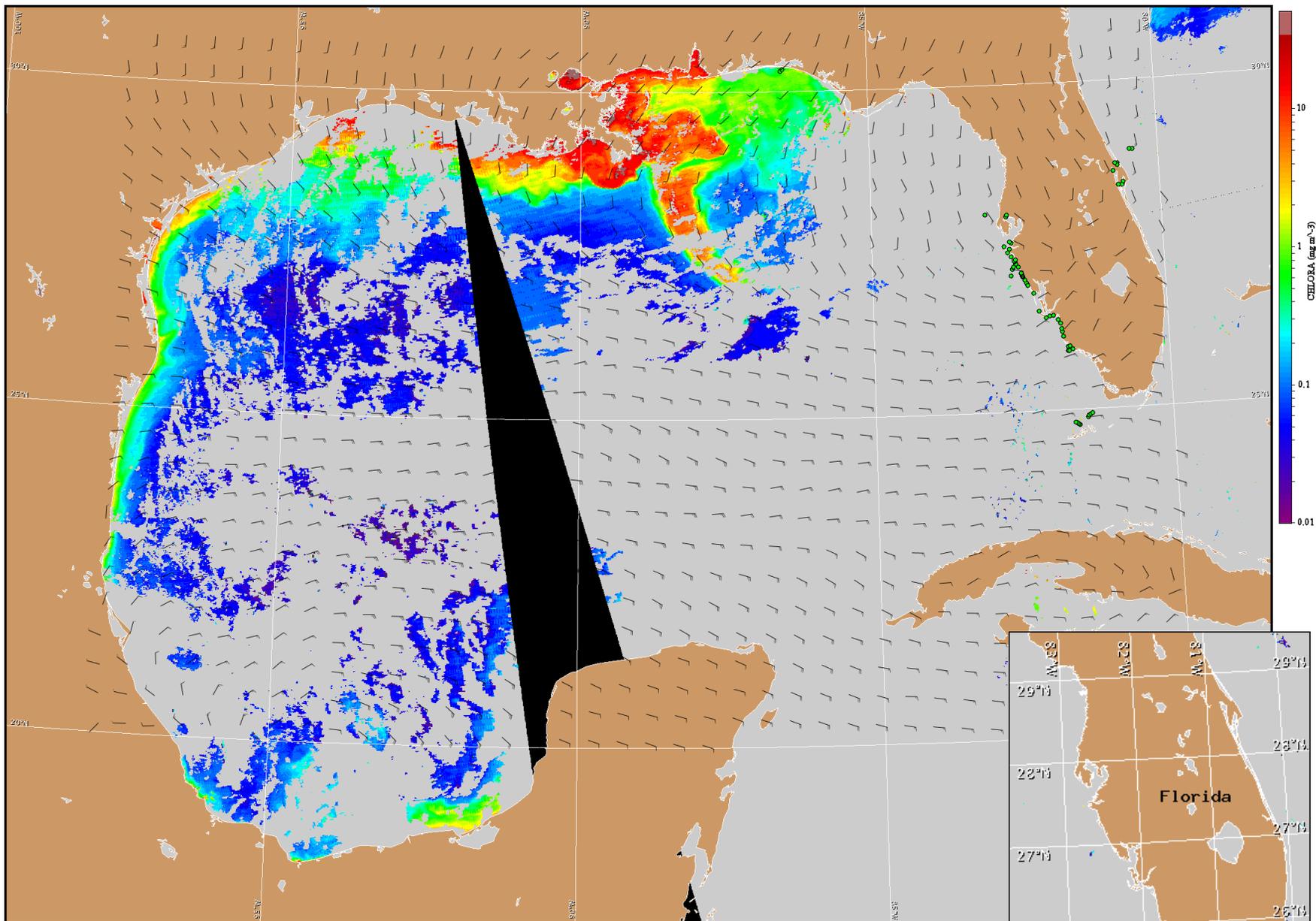
Derner, Urizar



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).

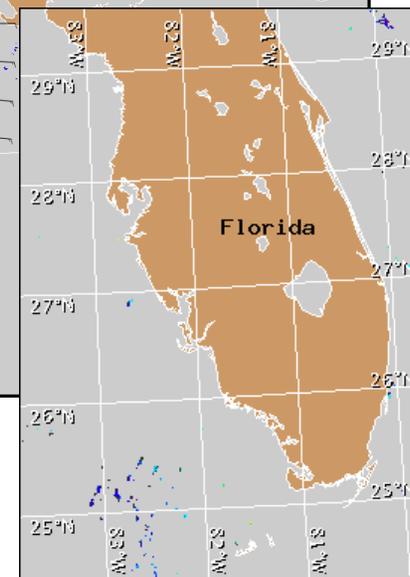
## Wind Analysis

**Southwest Florida:** South winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today becoming west (10kn, 5m/s) in the afternoon. East winds (10kn) Tuesday, becoming onshore in the afternoon. Southeast winds (5-10kn) Wednesday, becoming west in the afternoon. West winds (5-10kn) Thursday. Variable winds (5kn, 3m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 28, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from June 17 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 HAB-OFS 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).