Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

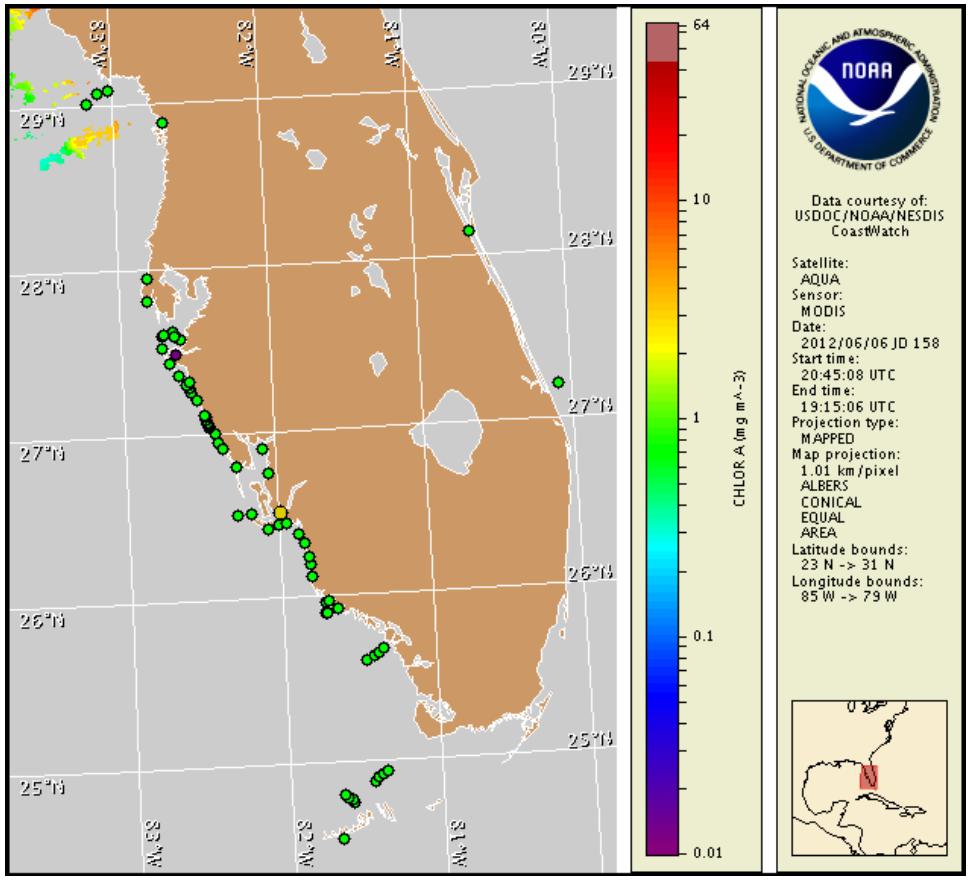
Thursday, 07 June 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 4, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 28 to June 5 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

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

http://myfwc.com/research/redtide/events/status/statewide/

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

A harmful algal bloom has been identified in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. Patchy moderate impacts are possible today through Sunday in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. No additional impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, June 10.

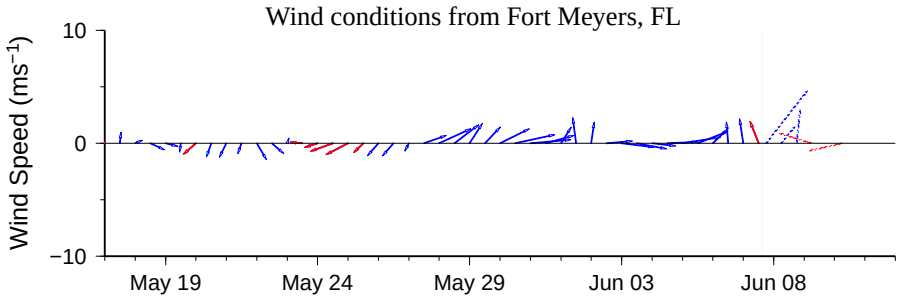
Analysis

A harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* has been identified in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. An individual sample collected on 6/3 identified 'low b' *K. brevis* concentrations at Shell Island in the San Carlos Bay region (FWRI). 'Very low a' *K. brevis* concentrations have also been identified alongshore Anna Maria Island in Manatee County (6/5; FWRI). No additional *K. brevis* was identified in samples collected alongshore Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, or Lee counties, offshore Lee County, or in the Florida Keys (6/3-5; FWRI, MML, SCHD).

Recent MODIS imagery (6/6; shown left) continues to be completely obscured by clouds, limiting analysis along the coast of southwest Florida. Continued sampling in the San Carlos Bay area to confirm the presence of *K. brevis* is recommended. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast may also be the result of various non-toxic blooms that have been reported throughout the region in Pinellas and Manatee counties (6/4-5; FWRI). Forecasted winds may maintain the location of the bloom through the weekend.

**Note: Southwest Florida bulletins will continue to be issued once per week. Twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant. The next bulletin will be issued on Monday, June 11.*

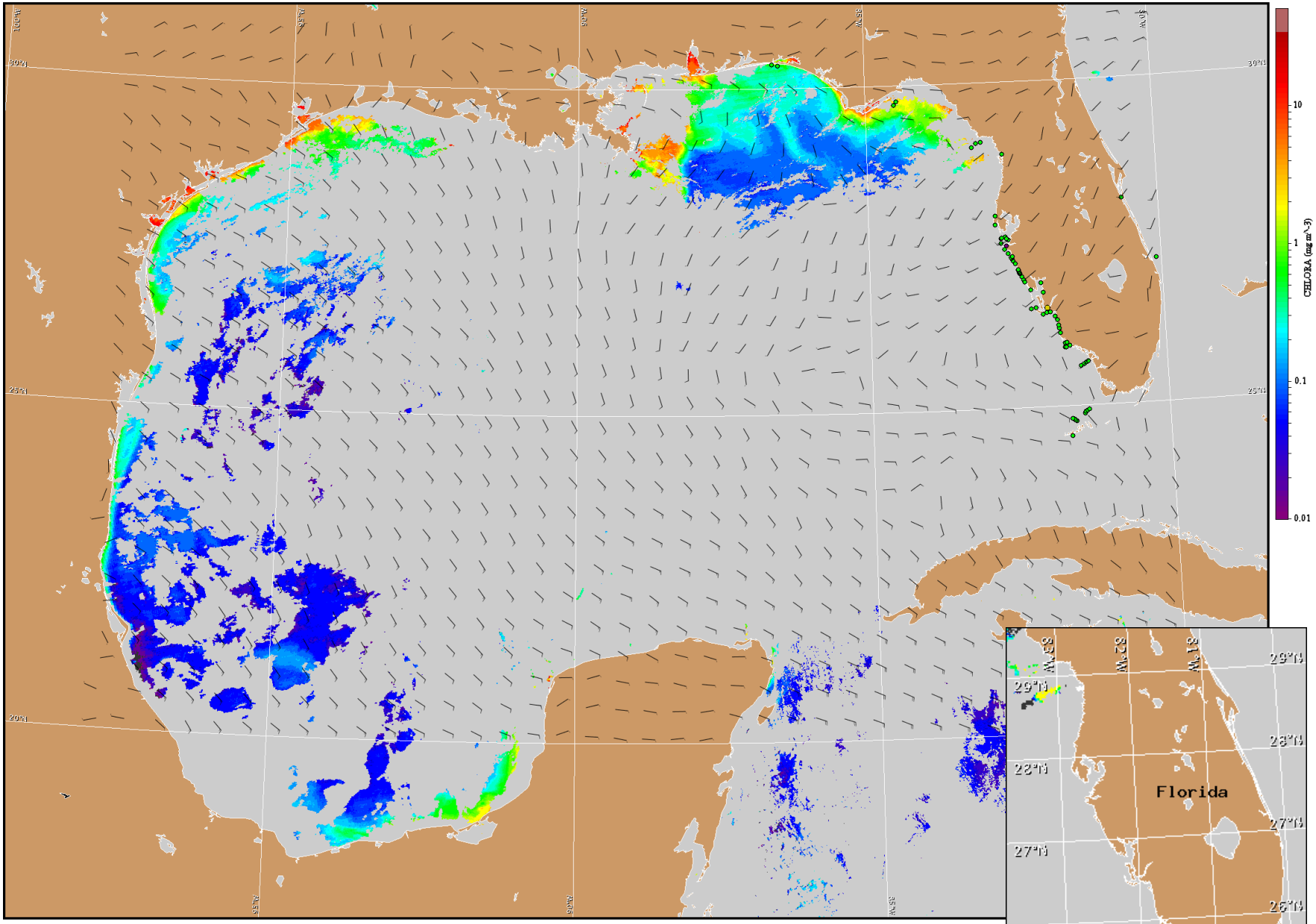
-Derner, Kavanaugh



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: South winds (15kn, 8m/s) today becoming southwest (10kn, 5m/s) tonight through Friday. Southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Friday night through Saturday. South winds (10kn) Sunday becoming southeast Sunday night.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 8, 2012 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from May 28 to June 5 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).