



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

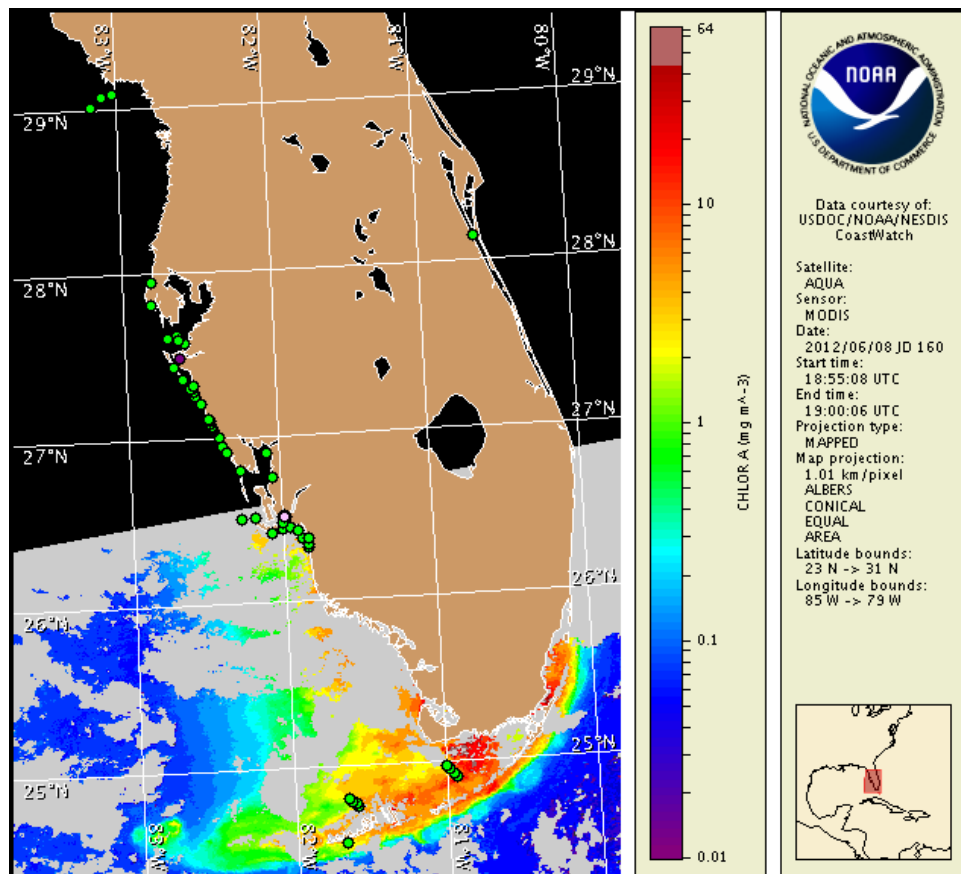
Monday, 11 June 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, June 7, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 1 to 7 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

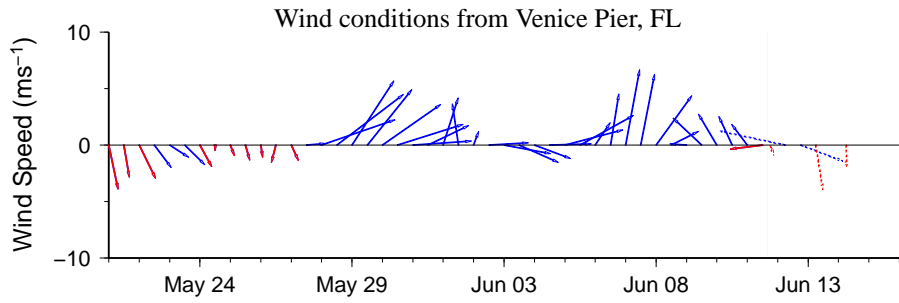
A patchy harmful algal bloom has been identified in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. Patchy moderate impacts are possible today through Wednesday in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County. No additional impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday, June 13.

Analysis

A patchy harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* may be present in central Lee County. 'Low b' *K. brevis* concentrations were identified at Shell Island in the San Carlos Bay region of central Lee County on 6/5 (FWRI). A sample containing background *K. brevis* concentrations was also identified within San Carlos Bay, south of Little Shell Island, late last week (6/7; FWRI). Samples collected alongshore southern Lee County, including Sanibel Island, indicate that no *K. brevis* is present (6/6-7; FWRI). Several samples collected inshore and alongshore Sarasota County last week identified *K. brevis* concentrations ranging from background to 'very low' (6/5; MML). Samples collected in the Oxfoot Key area of the middle Florida Keys indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (6/6; MML).

Recent MODIS imagery (6/8; shown left) is patchy, limiting analysis along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Lee County area. This region will continue to be monitored as imagery and sample results become available. 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 continue to be reported throughout the region (6/6; FWRI). Variable winds forecasted over the next several days may maintain the location of the bloom through Wednesday.

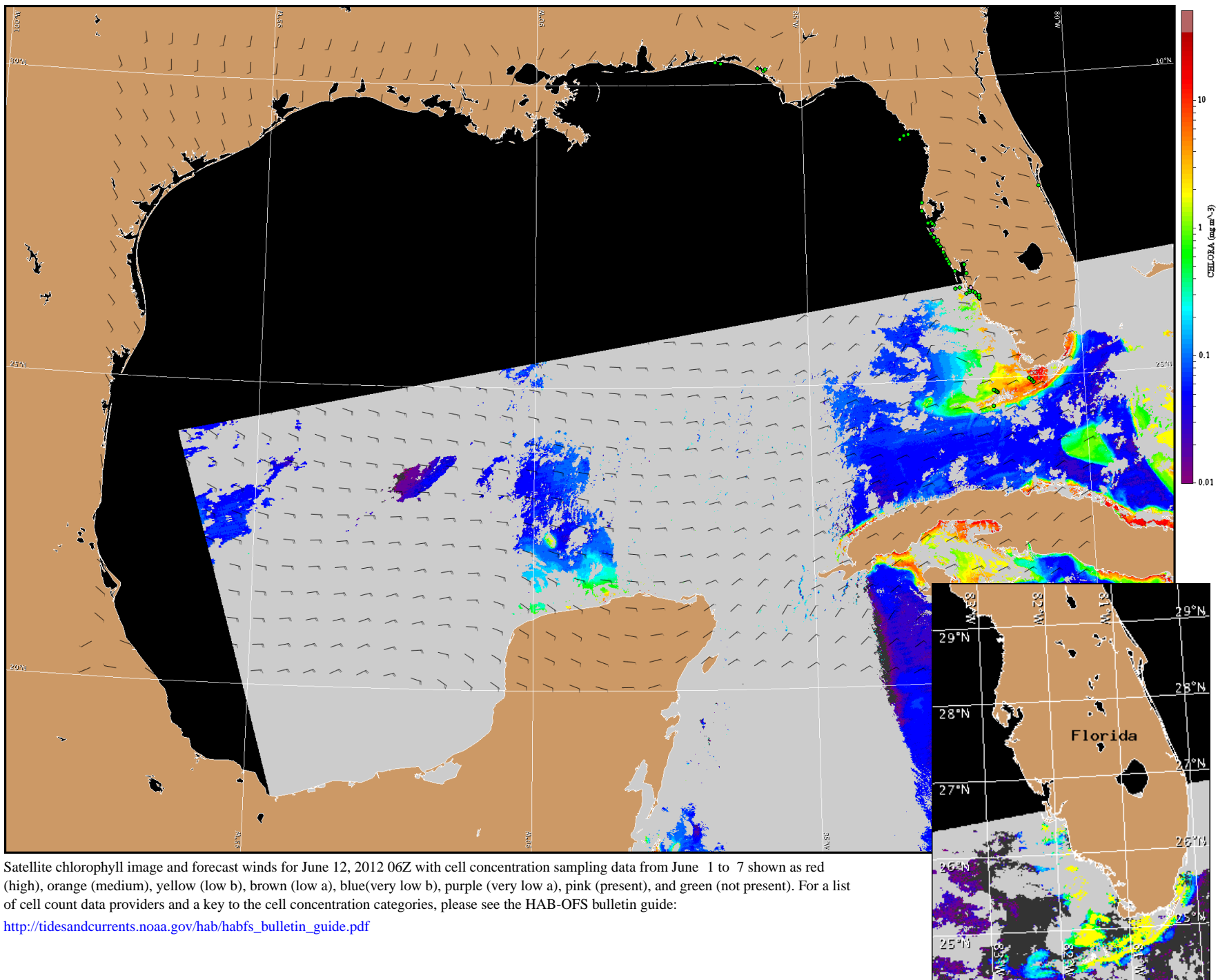
-Derner, Burrows



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: Southeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) today becoming northwest this afternoon. North winds (10kn) tonight becoming east overnight. Southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Tuesday becoming west (15kn, 8m/s) in the afternoon. Northwest winds (10kn) Tuesday night. West winds (10kn) Wednesday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 12, 2012 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from June 1 to 7 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).