



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

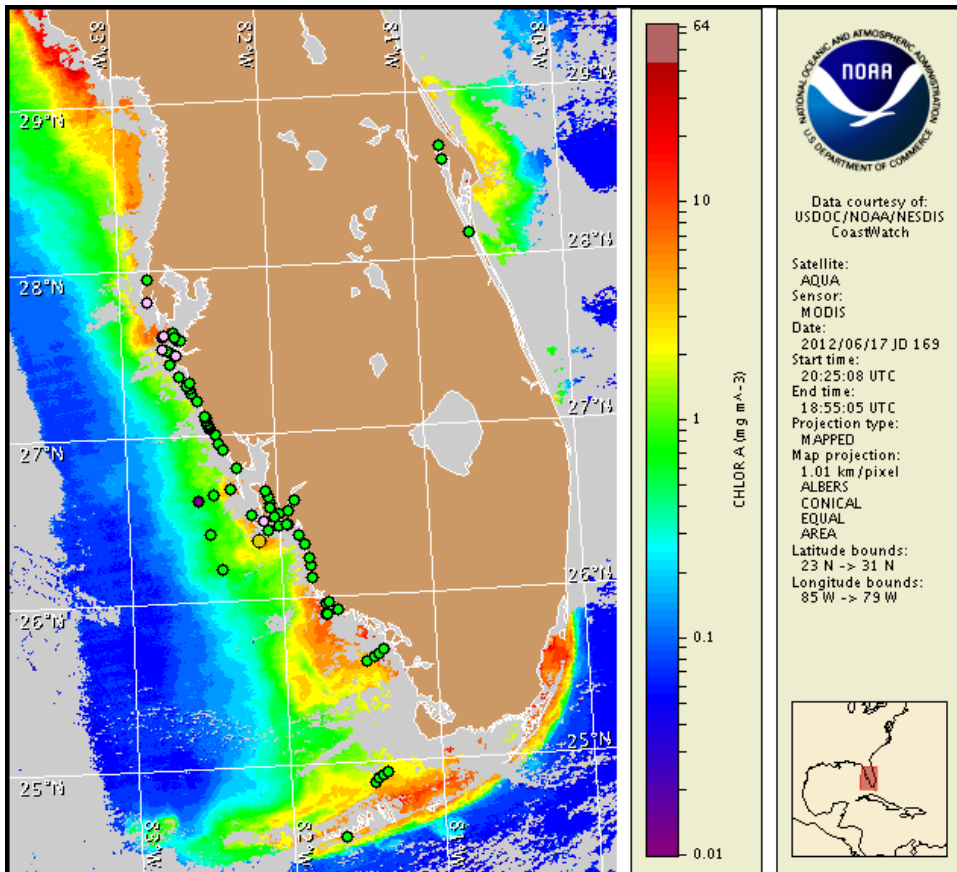
Monday, 18 June 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, June 11, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 8 to 14 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

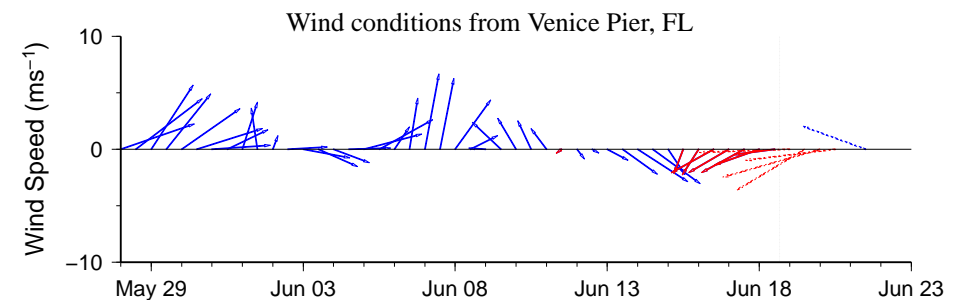
There is currently a patchy harmful algal bloom offshore Lee County. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, June 24.

Analysis

A patchy harmful algal bloom has been identified offshore Lee County. The 'low b' concentrations of *Karenia brevis*, identified within San Carlos Bay, south of Little Shell Island in Lee County late last week (6/7; FWRI), have not been present in recently collected samples (6/11-6/13; FWRI). A background concentration of *K. brevis* was present alongshore Long Point and York Island on 6/12 (FWRI). Offshore at Lee County, a 'very low a' concentration was identified 17.7 miles SW of Cayo Costa, along with background concentrations 2.6 miles west of North Captiva Island and 'low b' concentrations 4.7 miles SW of Sanibel Island (6/12; FWRI). Background concentrations of *K. brevis* were found alongshore Pinellas County at Redington Pier and Mullet Key Bay (6/11; FWRI) and in Manatee County at the North end of Anna Marie Island and Palma Sola Bay (6/12; FWRI). *K. brevis* was not present in samples taken from Sarasota, Charlotte, Collier, and Monroe counties (6/11-14; FWRI). Samples collected in the Pavilion Key and Harbor Key regions of the Florida Keys indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (6/13-14; MML).

Recent MODIS imagery (6/17; shown left) is still patchy, limiting analysis along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Lee County area. Patches of elevated chlorophyll are visible offshore Lee County (4-7 $\mu\text{g/L}$). This region will continue to be monitored as imagery and sample results become available. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast may also be the result of various non-toxic blooms that continue to be reported throughout the region. Based on forecasted winds over the next several days, bloom formation at the coast is unlikely.

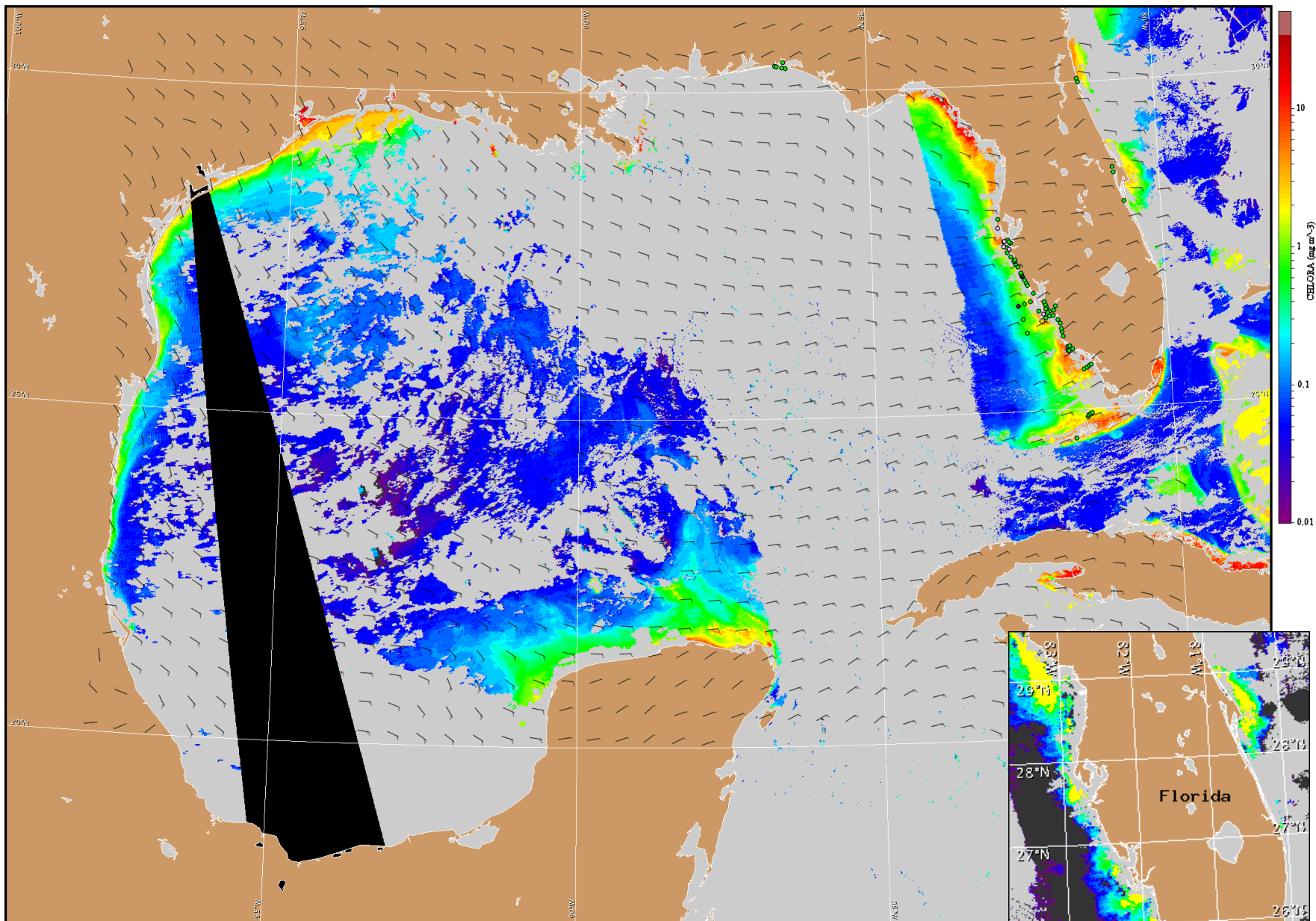
-Burrows, Kavanaugh



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).

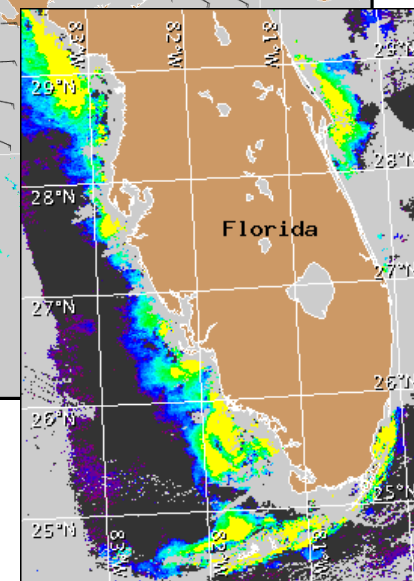
Wind Analysis

East winds today through Friday 10-20 kn (5-10 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 19, 2012 12Z with cell concentration sampling data from June 8 to 14 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).