



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

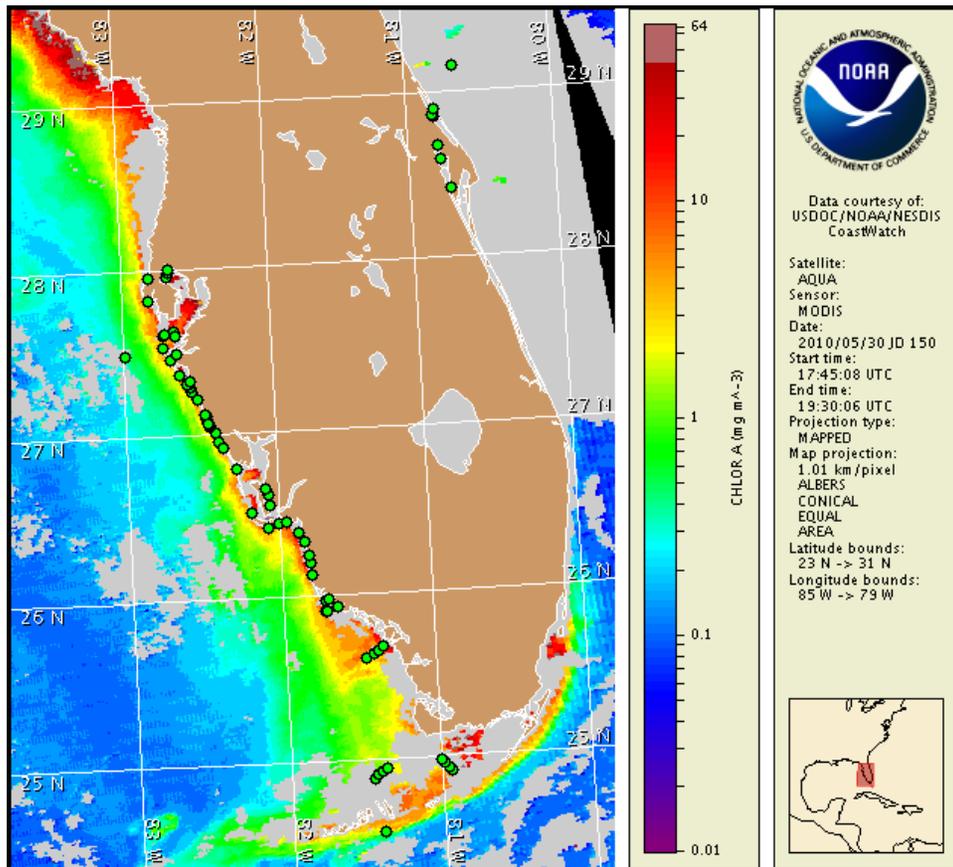
1 June 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: May 24, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 22 to 28 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 HABFS bulletin guide:

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

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

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 6.

Analysis

Southwest Florida: There are currently no reports of harmful algal blooms in southwest Florida. Recent sample results indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present alongshore between Pinellas and Collier Counties and offshore of Manatee, Charlotte and Monroe Counties (FWRI, SCHD, MML, 5/24-28). Patches of elevated to high chlorophyll persist alongshore of Sanibel Island to northern Collier (3 to >10 $\mu\text{g/L}$) and offshore of Cape Romano to northern Monroe County (3-4 $\mu\text{g/L}$). These features are likely the result of mixed diatom blooms that continue to be reported in many southwest Florida counties.

Harmful algal bloom formation is not expected at the coast through Sunday, June 6.

Florida Keys: There are currently no reports of harmful algal blooms in the Florida Keys. A background concentration was confirmed offshore northeast of Cottrell Key (FWRI, 5/19). Recent samples indicated that elevated chlorophyll features (2-7 $\mu\text{g/L}$) throughout much of the lower Florida Keys region are not associated with a *K. brevis* bloom. Imagery will continue to be monitored in this region, however due to the absence of harmful algae, reporting will resume when conditions warrant.

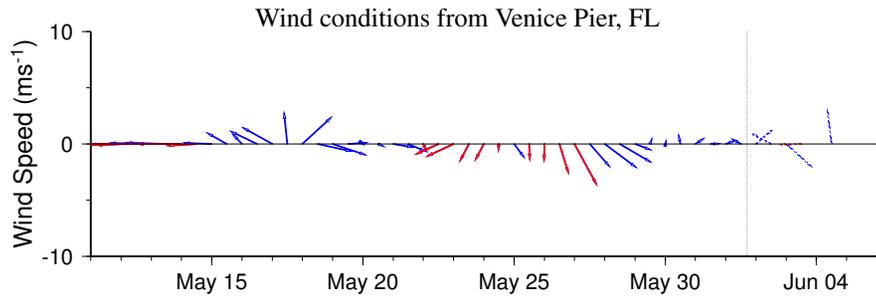
SeaWiFS imagery is not currently being displayed on the bulletin. MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 3.

Fenstermacher, Fisher, Burrows

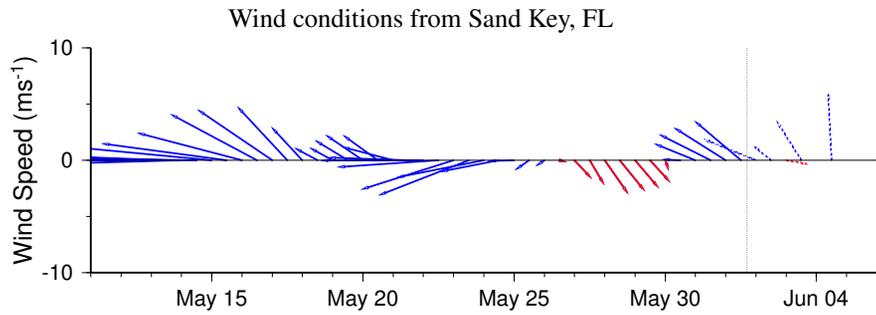
Wind Analysis

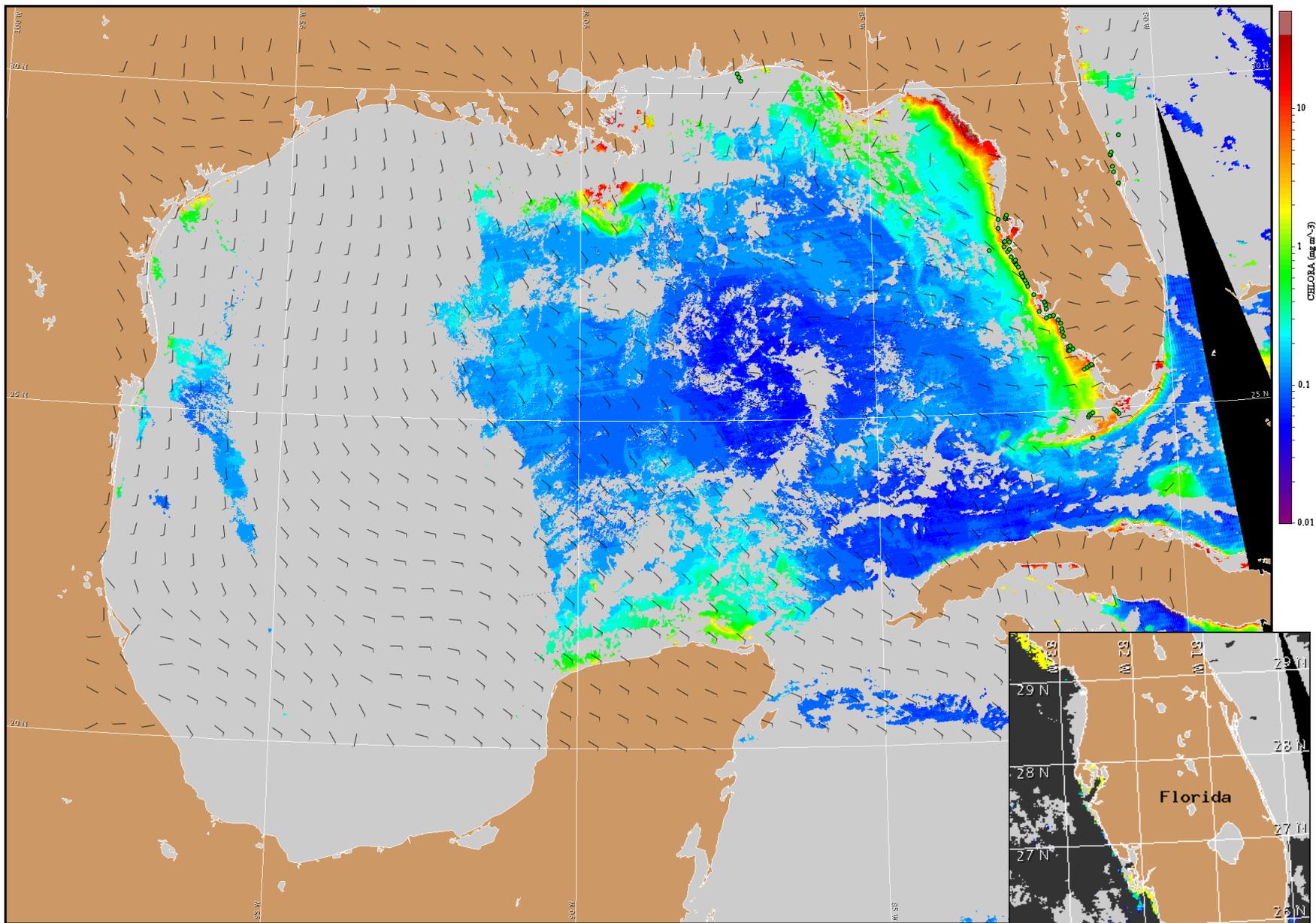
SW FL: Northwesterlies to westerlies today thru Saturday, with southwesterlies Friday night (5-15 kn; 3-8 m/s).

FL Keys: Southerlies today thru Saturday (10 kn; 5 m/s).



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).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 2, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from May 22 to 28 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 HABFS 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).