



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

29 October 2007

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: October 25, 2007

Conditions Report

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Today through Thursday, patchy moderate impacts are possible in Duval and St. Johns Counties. Today through Thursday, patchy very low impacts are possible in southern Nassau and Flagler Counties. No impacts are expected elsewhere in northeast Florida today through Thursday.

SW Florida: Harmful algae has been identified in southern Lee and northern Collier Counties. Today through Thursday, patchy low impacts are possible in southern Lee County. No impacts are expected elsewhere in southwest Florida today through Thursday.

Analysis

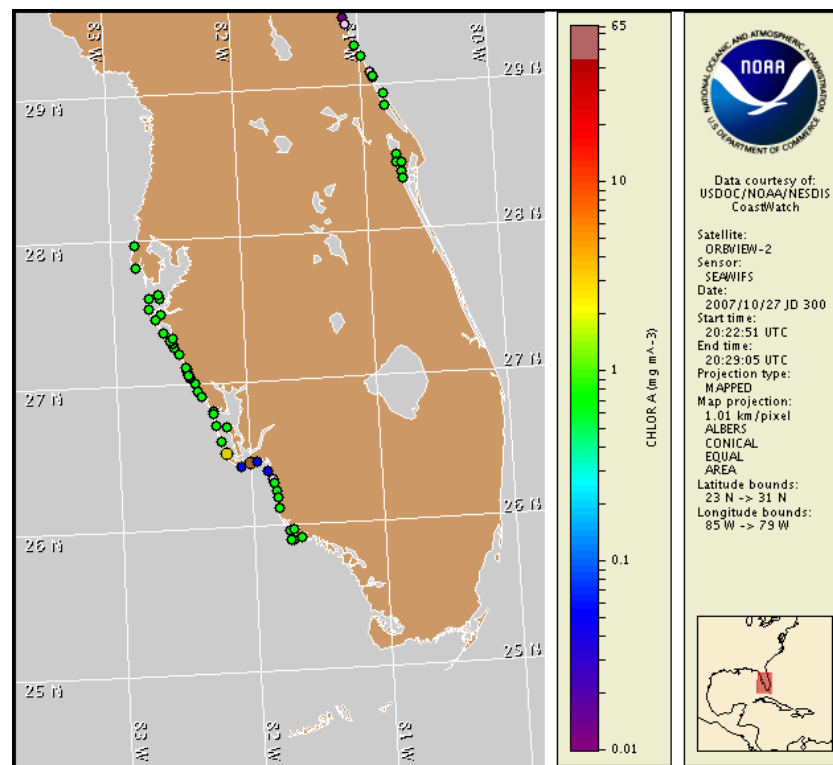
NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom persists along northeast Florida from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Satellite imagery is currently cloudy throughout this region and limits analysis. Although medium concentrations of *K. brevis* remain present alongshore Duval County, FWRI sampling results indicate a decrease in concentrations over the past week alongshore of Flagler County (very low and not present), and Volusia County (background concentrations and not present) as of 10/26 (FWRI). Reports of dead fish have been received from St. Johns County over the past few days. Winds are expected to be onshore and strong throughout the week. Conditions may increase the potential for impacts, particularly in Duval and St. Johns Counties.

SW Florida: A harmful algal bloom was identified onshore of southern Lee and offshore of northern Collier Counties last week. No *K. brevis* was identified alongshore Collier County this week where concentrations were previously reported to be very low (FWRI, 10/18). Satellite imagery is currently cloudy throughout this region and limits analysis. Conditions throughout the week will minimize impacts at the coast. Southerly transport of *K. brevis* is possible through Thursday.

~Fenstermacher, Urizar

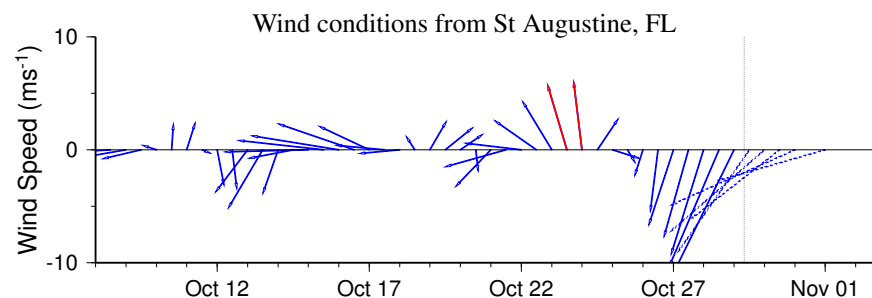
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

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.



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 25 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:

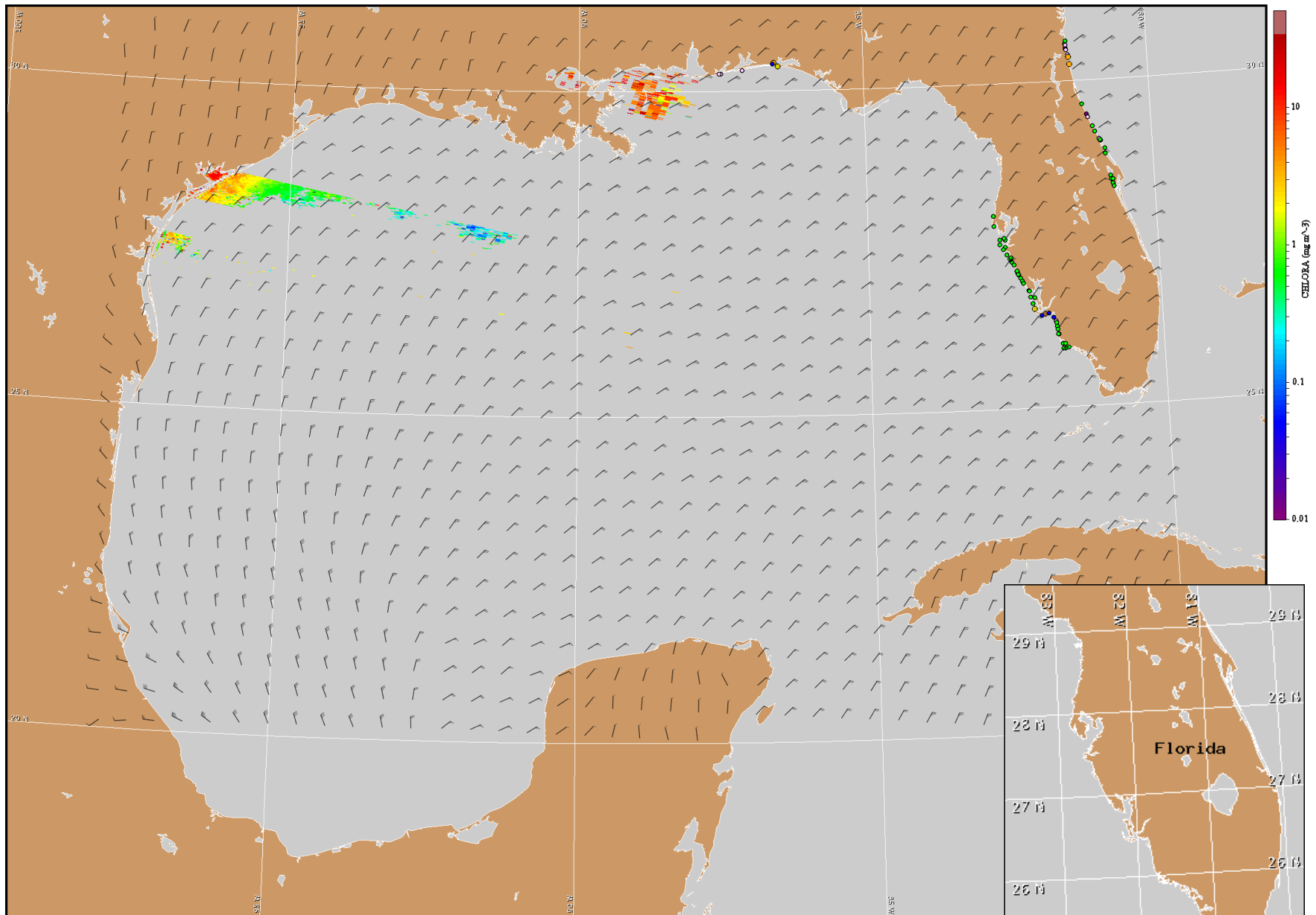
http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



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.

NE Florida: Strong northeasterlies through Thursday (15-30 knts; 8-15 m/s).

SW Florida: Strong northeasterlies through Thursday (15-25 knts; 8-13 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 30, 2007 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 25 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://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/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).

Wind conditions from Naples, FL

