

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

5 November 2007

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: November 1, 2007

### Conditions Report

**NE Florida:** A harmful algal bloom has been identified from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Patchy very low impacts are possible today through Wednesday in southern Saint Johns, Flagler and northern Volusia counties. No impacts are expected in Nassau, Duval and northern Saint Johns counties today through Wednesday.

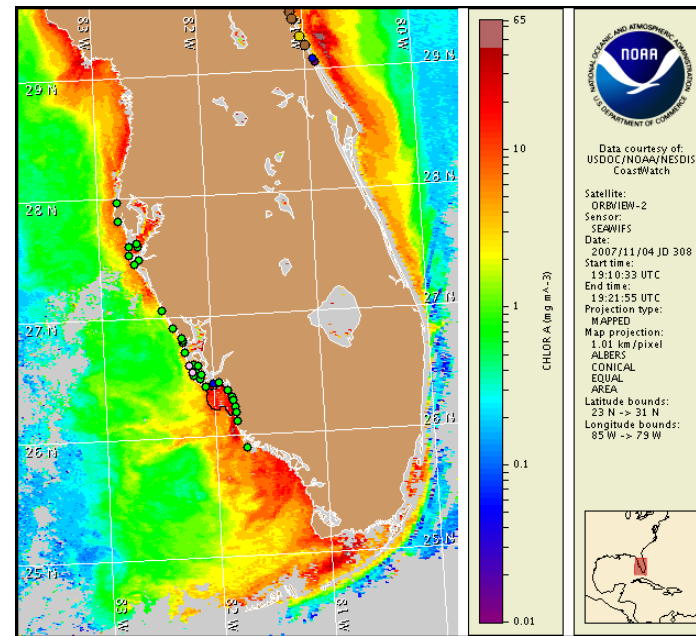
**SW Florida:** A harmful algal bloom has been identified in southern Lee County. Patchy very low impacts are possible today through Wednesday in southern Lee County. No impacts are expected elsewhere in southwest Florida.

### Analysis

**NE Florida:** A harmful algal bloom persists in northeast Florida from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Satellite imagery indicates elevated levels of chlorophyll ( $> 5 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) throughout northeast Florida. A high chlorophyll patch ( $> 10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible offshore central Volusia County and is centered at  $29^{\circ}16'34''\text{N}$ ,  $80^{\circ}51'5''\text{W}$ . Reports of dead fish have been received from Saint Johns County. Onshore winds tonight increase potential for impacts at the coast. Intensification of the bloom is unlikely due to variable winds.

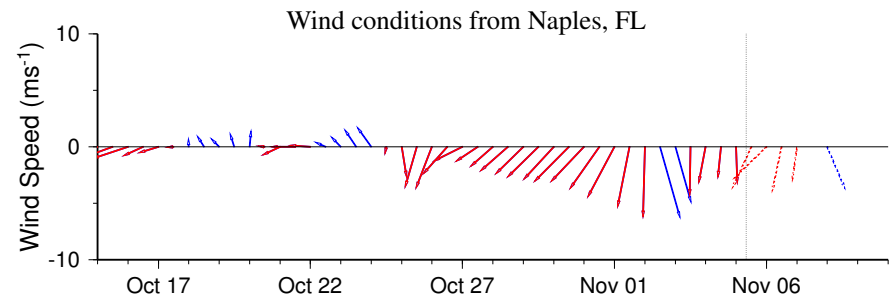
**SW Florida:** A harmful algal bloom persists in southern Lee County and offshore northern Collier County. Recent samples from Lee County indicate 'very low b' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (FWRI; 10/31) while samples taken from onshore Collier and Pinellas counties indicate that *K. brevis* is not present. Satellite imagery indicates high levels of chlorophyll ( $> 10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) from southern Lee County ( $26^{\circ}25'27''\text{N}$ ,  $82^{\circ}3'30''\text{W}$ ) to central Collier County ( $25^{\circ}58'2''\text{N}$ ,  $81^{\circ}49'15''\text{W}$ ). Offshore winds will minimize impacts in southern Lee County today through Wednesday. Although conditions are favorable for upwelling, intensification of the bloom is unlikely.

Urizar, Keller



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 28 to November 4 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](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)



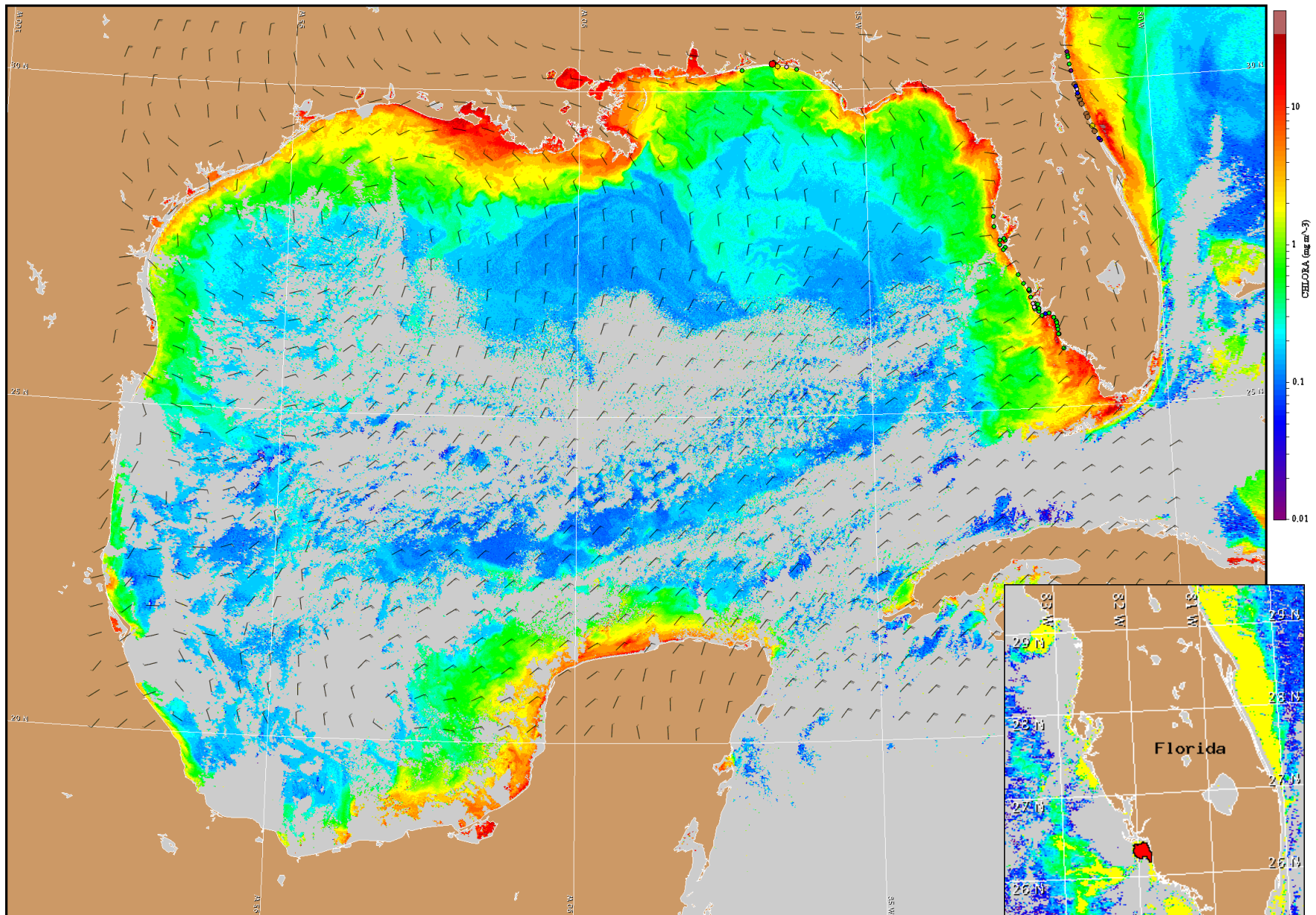
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

**SW Florida:** Northeasterlies today and tomorrow (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Northerlies Tuesday night through Wednesday (10-15 kt). Northeasterly Wednesday night (10-15 kt).

**NE Florida:** Northerlies today (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s) and easterlies tonight (5 kt, 3 m/s). Westerlies Tuesday (10 kt) and northwesterlies Tuesday night (15-20 kt, 8-10 m/s). Northerlies Wednesday (15-20 kt).

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 and forecast winds for November 6, 2007 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 28 to November 4 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](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 St Augustine, FL

