



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

15 October 2007

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: October 11, 2007

Conditions Report

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified from Nassau to northern Volusia County. No impacts expected in Nassau County through Thursday. Patchy low impacts are possible from Duval to northern St. Johns County and in northern Volusia County through Wednesday, with patchy very low impacts possible Thursday. Patchy high impacts are possible from southern St. Johns County to Flagler County through Wednesday, with patchy low impacts possible Thursday.

SW Florida: No impacts are expected in southwest Florida through Thursday October 18.

Analysis

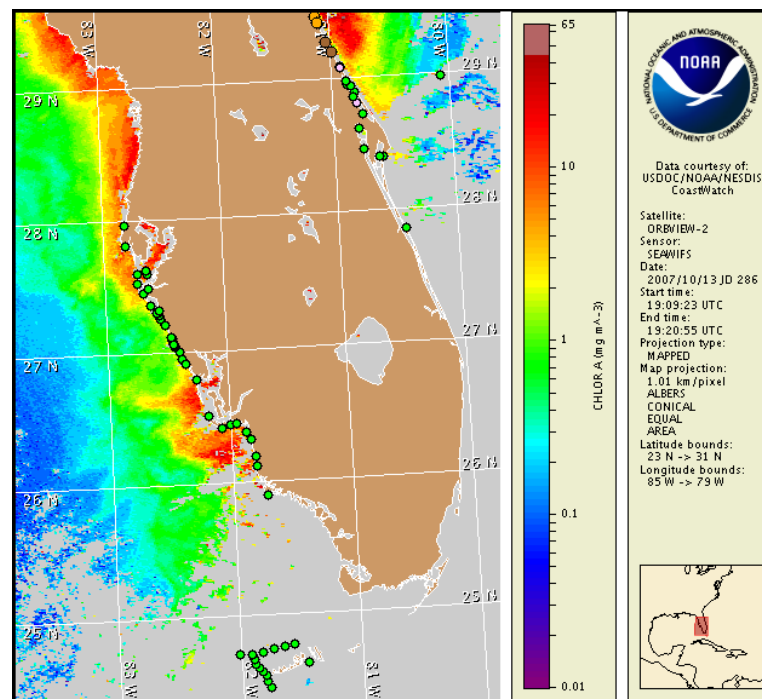
NE Florida: The harmful algal bloom in northeast Florida persists and has intensified along the coast from southern St. Johns to Flagler County with medium to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* reported 10/9-11 (FWRI). Low concentrations of *K. brevis* were reported in Duval and Volusia Counties. Background concentrations of *K. brevis* are still present in Nassau County, and have been identified in northern Brevard County (10/9-10, FWRI). Chlorophyll levels remain high along the coast from 30°25'33"N 81°21'4"W to 29°34'N 80°51'29"W, and as far offshore as 29°38'44"N 80°44'38"W, based on satellite imagery from 10/13. Fish kills have been reported over the past few days in Flagler and St. Johns Counties. Onshore winds through Wednesday will likely increase the impacts onshore. Minimal transport of the bloom is expected through Thursday.

SW Florida: There is currently no harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida. Samples from Clearwater Pier in Pinellas County to the Marquesas Keys in Monroe County contained no *K. brevis*. Reports of discolored water in Pinellas County and the Florida Keys are associated with blooms of nonharmful algae. Chlorophyll levels remain high in patches offshore Charlotte, Lee, and Collier Counties, with a maximum chlorophyll level at 26°13'2"N 82°36"W, based on satellite imagery from 10/13. Offshore winds through Wednesday may increase the potential for bloom formation, and will minimize potential impacts along the coast.

- Allen, Fisher

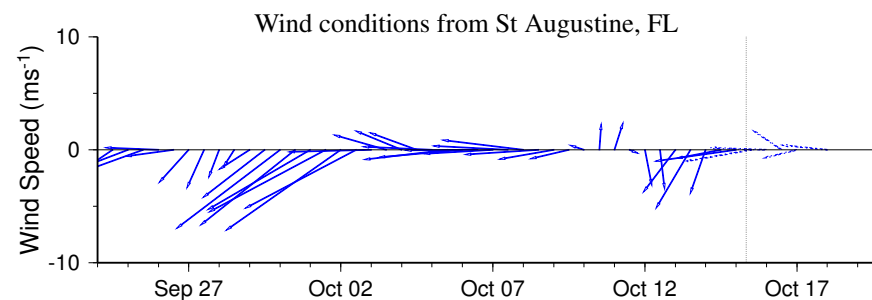
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

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 5 to 11 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:

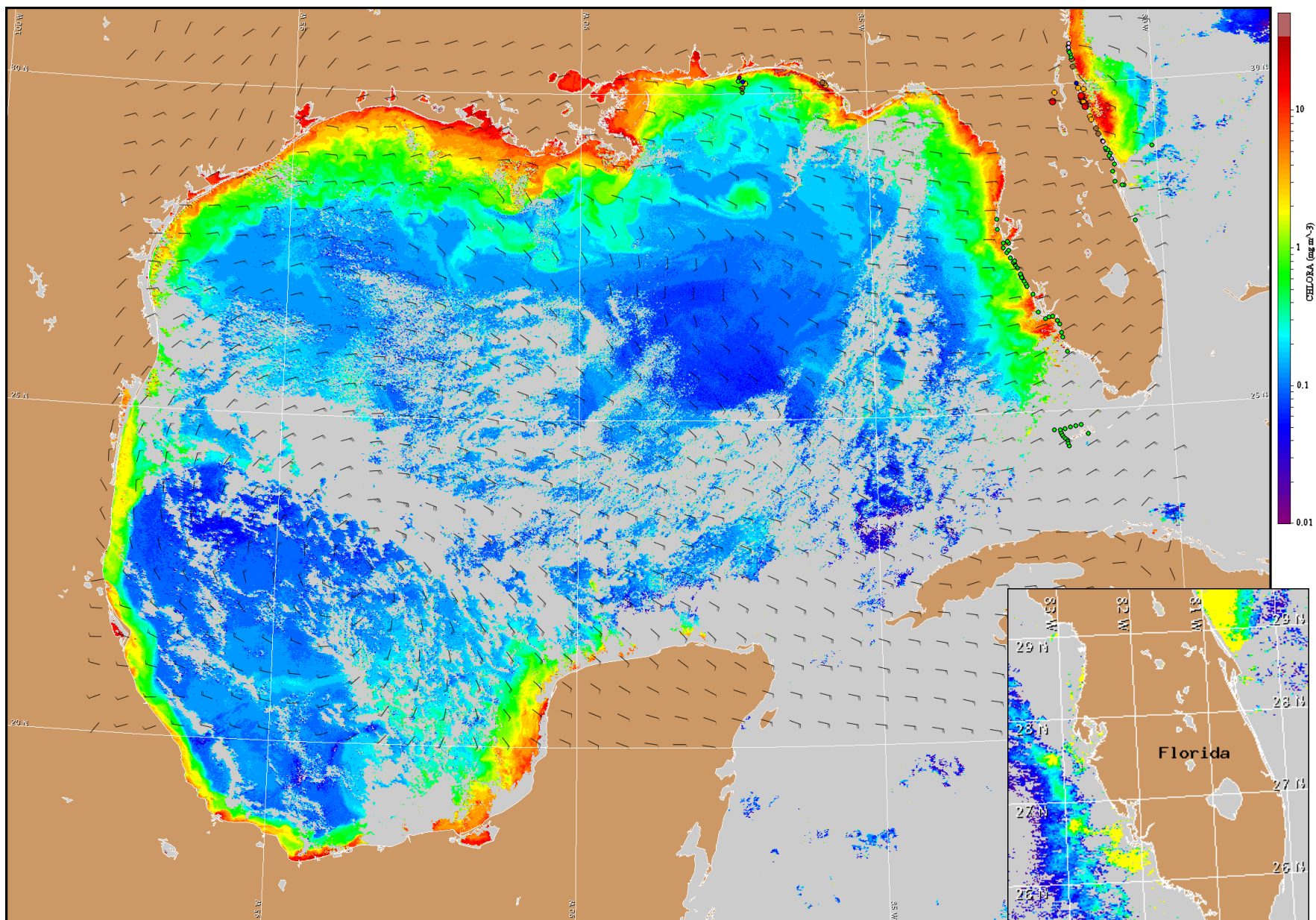
http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



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: Easterly winds today through Wednesday at 10-15 knots (5-8 m/s). Southerly winds at 5-10 knots (3-5 m/s) Thursday.

SW Florida: Easterly winds today and tomorrow at 10-15 knots (5-8 m/s), becoming southeasterly (Wednesday). Southerly winds Thursday at 5-10 knots (3-5 m/s).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 16, 2007 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 5 to 11 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).

