

# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

19 November 2007

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: November 15, 2007

## Conditions Report

**SW Florida:** There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Thursday, November 22.

**NE Florida:** A harmful algal bloom has been identified from St. Johns County to central Brevard County. Patchy very low impacts are possible in southern St. Johns, Flagler, southern Volusia and northern Brevard counties today through Wednesday and no impacts are expected on Wednesday night and Thursday. No impacts are expected elsewhere along northeast Florida.

## Analysis

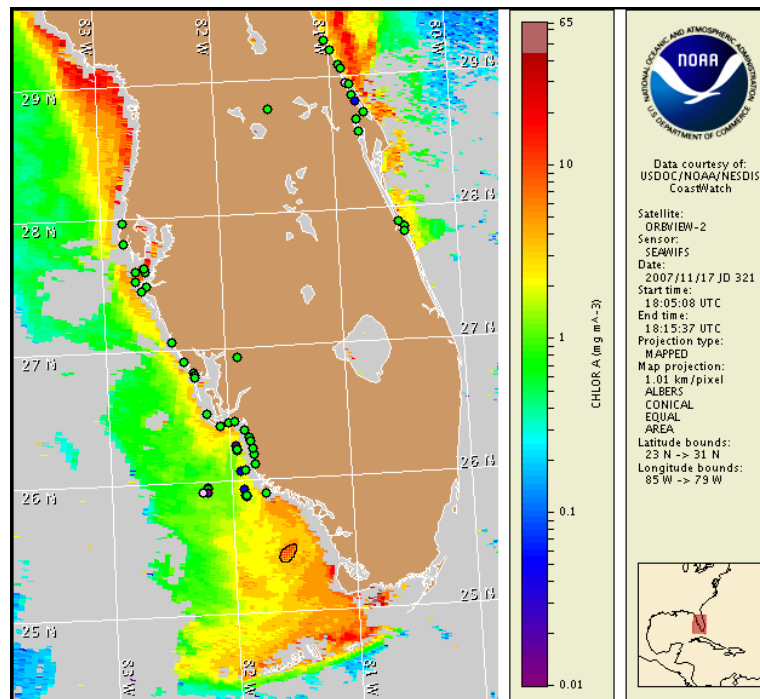
**SW Florida:** The harmful algal bloom from southern Lee to central Collier Counties has dissipated. The most recent sample results indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present in southern Lee and northern Collier Counties (FWRI; 11/14-15). Satellite imagery indicates a very small high chlorophyll (>10µg/L) patch offshore southern Lee County, between Sanibel and Estero Islands, centered at 26°25'48"N 81°59'13"W (11/17). Continued sampling is recommended. A region of elevated chlorophyll levels is currently being tracked offshore Monroe County. This feature, presently located at 25°28'22"N 81°34'1"W, has weakened to ~5 µg/L and continues to move southward.

**NE Florida:** The harmful algal bloom persists between St. Johns and central Brevard Counties. Recent satellite imagery indicates that the bloom has weakened offshore Volusia county (11/17). However, a high chlorophyll patch (>10µg/L) remains visible and extends from 29°29'16"N 80°52'45"W southward to 28°50'56"N 80°42'50"W. Sampling is highly recommended. Sample results indicate very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* in St Johns and Volusia counties while *K. brevis* was not present in Brevard County (FWRI 11/14-15). Sample results also indicate the presence of various species of non-harmful algae alongshore St. Johns, Volusia and Brevard counties. Onshore winds today through Wednesday may increase the potential for impacts at the coast. Intensification of the bloom is unlikely.

Urizar, Fisher

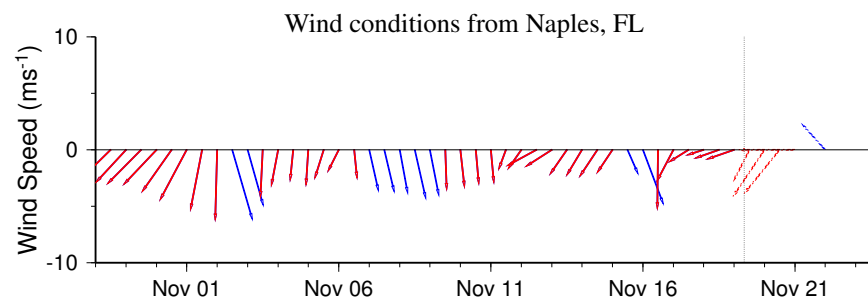
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

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.



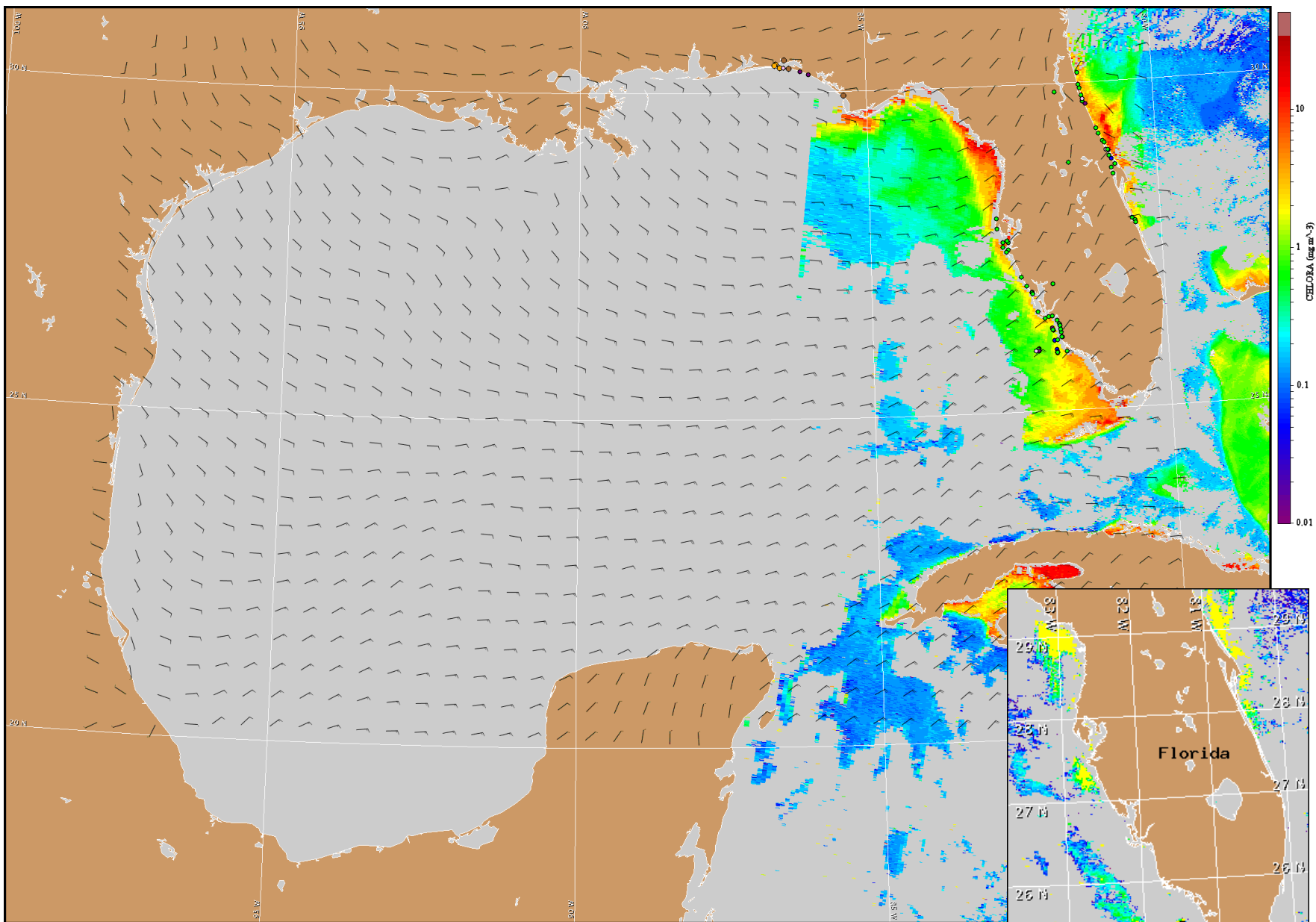
Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 9 to 15 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell concentration 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 (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Easterlies Tuesday (10-15 kt). Southeasterlies Wednesday(10 kt). Northwesterlies Thursday (15 kt). **NE Florida:** Northeasterlies today (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Easterlies Tuesday (15 kt, 8m/s). Southeasterlies Tuesday night and Wednesday (5-10 kt, 3-5 m/s). Southerlies Wednesday night and Thursday (10-15 kt).



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 20, 2007 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 9 to 15 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

