

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

3 January 2008

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: December 31, 2007

Conditions Report

E Florida: A harmful algal bloom is present from southern Volusia County to northern Palm Beach County. Today through Monday, patchy moderate impacts are possible in southern Brevard and southern Indian River Counties, patchy low impacts are possible in southern Volusia, northern Brevard, northern Indian River and northern St. Lucie Counties, and patchy very low impacts are possible in northern Palm Beach County. Patchy moderate impacts are possible in central Brevard, southern St. Lucie and Martin Counties today, with patchy low impacts possible Friday through Monday. No additional impacts are expected elsewhere along eastern Florida through Monday, January 7.

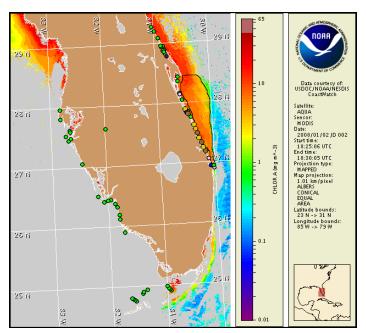
SW Florida: Harmful algae has been identified in northern Sarasota County. No impacts are expected in southwest Florida through Monday, January 7.

Analysis

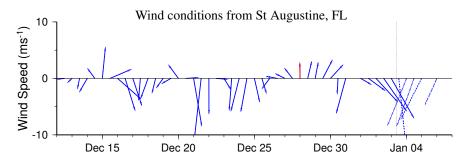
E Florida: A harmful algal bloom remains from southern Volusia County to northern Palm Beach County. Due to the holiday, no new sampling information is available for this region. Please note that due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable; MODIS imagery (1/2) is displayed on pages 1 and 2 of this bulletin. MODIS imagery continues to show elevated to high chlorophyll levels (5 to >10 μ g/L) along the coast from southern Volusia County to northern Palm Beach County. A small elevated chlorophyll feature (8-9 μ g/L) is visible southeast of Cape Canaveral, centralized at 28°19'55''N 80°26'21''W. Chlorophyll levels alongshore from southern Brevard to Palm Beach County range from 4 to 7 μ g/L, with a distinct feature (6-7 μ g/L) located alongshore St. Lucie County to the border of Martin County where low concentrations of *K. brevis* were previously identified on 12/26. Continued sampling is recommended. Strong onshore winds throughout the weekend will increase the potential for impacts and may minimize further southward transport of the bloom.

SW Florida: A single very low concentration of *K. brevis* was identified last week near New Pass in Sarasota County (FWRI, 12/24-28). No additional *K. brevis* has been found alongshore southwest Florida in Manatee, Sarasota or Lee Counties (1/2, FWRI), or in the Florida Keys (12/28-30, MML). All recent satellite imagery is obscured by clouds throughout this region, limiting analysis. Offshore winds throughout the weekend may promote the potential for bloom formation. Fisher, Allen

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



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from December 26 to January 2 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



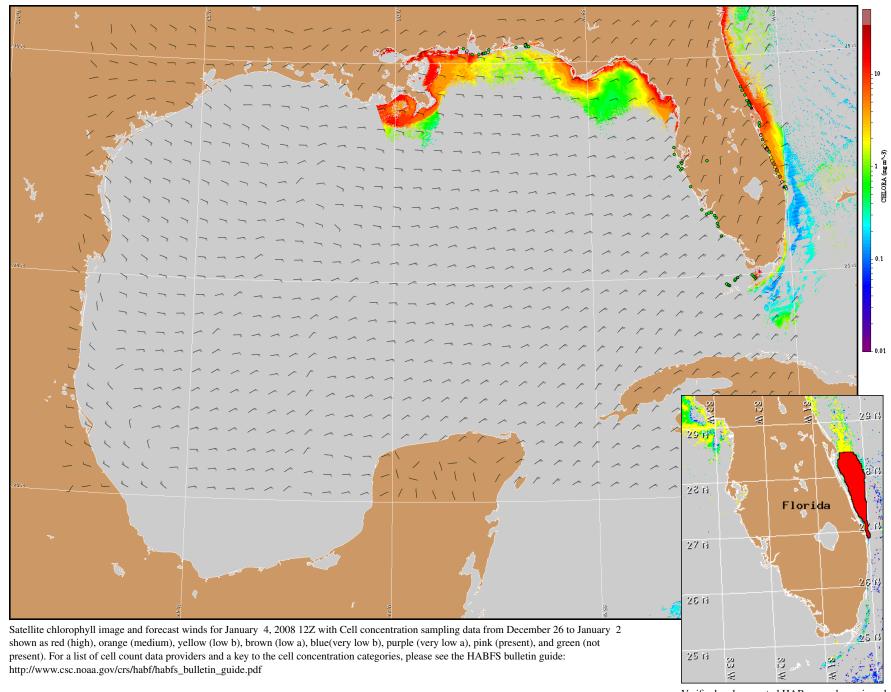
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

E Florida: North to northeast winds today (20-25kts, 10-13m/s). Northeast winds Friday (15kts, 8m/s), shifting easterly Friday night though Monday (10-15kts, 5-8m/s; 15-20kts Friday night through Saturday morning for Indian River through Palm Beach Counties).

SW Florida: Northeast winds today (20kts, 10m/s) through Friday (15-20kts, 8-10m/s). East winds Saturday through Monday (10-15kts, 5-8m/s).

Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.

Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

