



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

26 September 2007

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: September 24, 2007

Conditions Report

SW Florida: There is currently no harmful algal bloom in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected in southwest Florida through Sunday September 30.

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified in Nassau County. Patchy moderate impacts are possible in Nassau County through Sunday September 30.

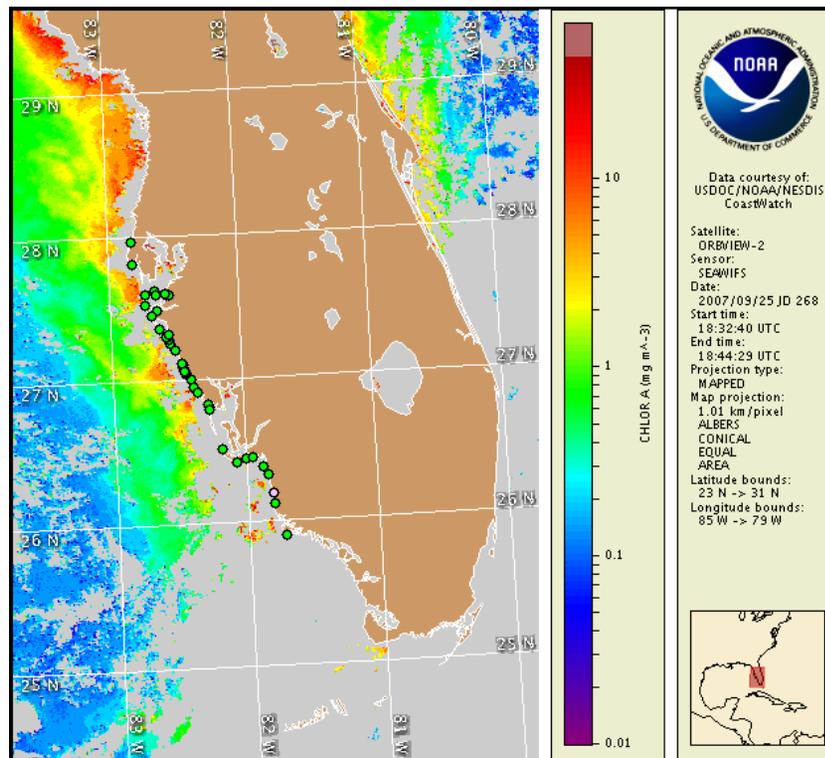
Analysis

** This is a supplemental bulletin to bulletin number 59, issued Monday September 24. **

A harmful algal bloom has been identified in northeast Florida at Nassau County. Samples confirm a medium concentration of *Karenia brevis* at Fernandina Beach (9/25, FWRI). Chlorophyll levels are greater than 10 µg/L in this area, with a maximum at 30°59.9'N 81°22.1'W, based on satellite imagery from 9/25. Chlorophyll levels are elevated (6-8 µg/L) as far south as 29°34.1'N 81°9.4'W. Reports of fish kills and respiratory irritation have been received over the past few days. Strong onshore winds through Sunday are likely to cause continued impacts along the coast. Continued sampling is recommended.

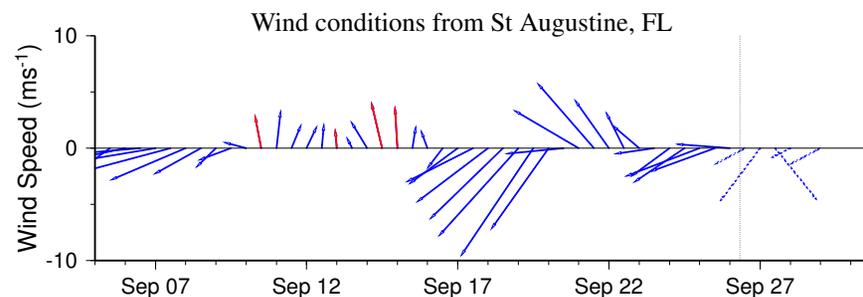
Background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* were detected in southwest Florida at Clam Pass in Collier County (9/24, FWRI). No impacts are expected along the coast of southwest Florida through Sunday.

-Allen, Urizar, Fenstermacher



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from September 17 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

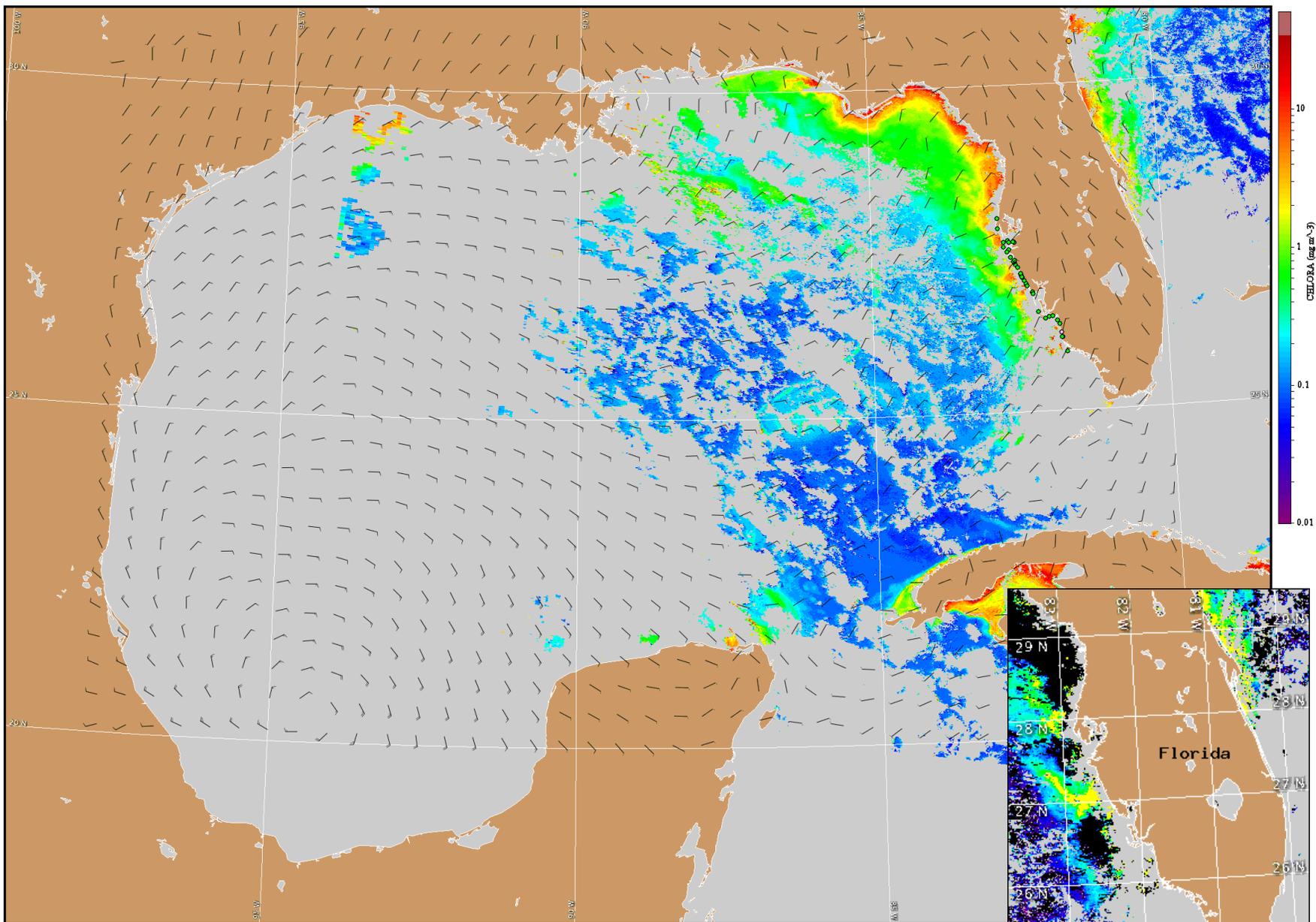


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

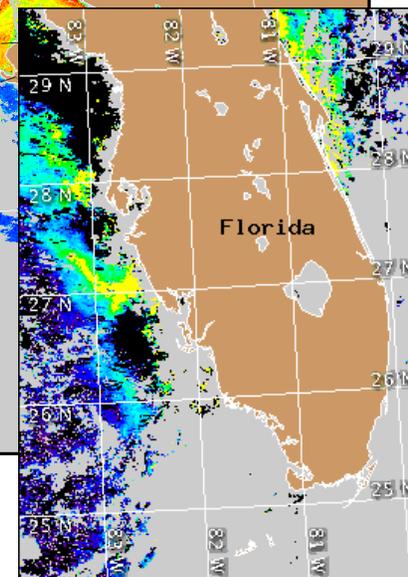
E. Florida: Northeast winds at 10-15 knots (5-8 m/s) through Thursday, clocking to the northwest by Friday. East to Northeasterly winds Friday night through Monday at 15-20 knots (8-10 m/s).

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 September 27, 2007 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from September 17 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).