



Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

20 October 2003

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

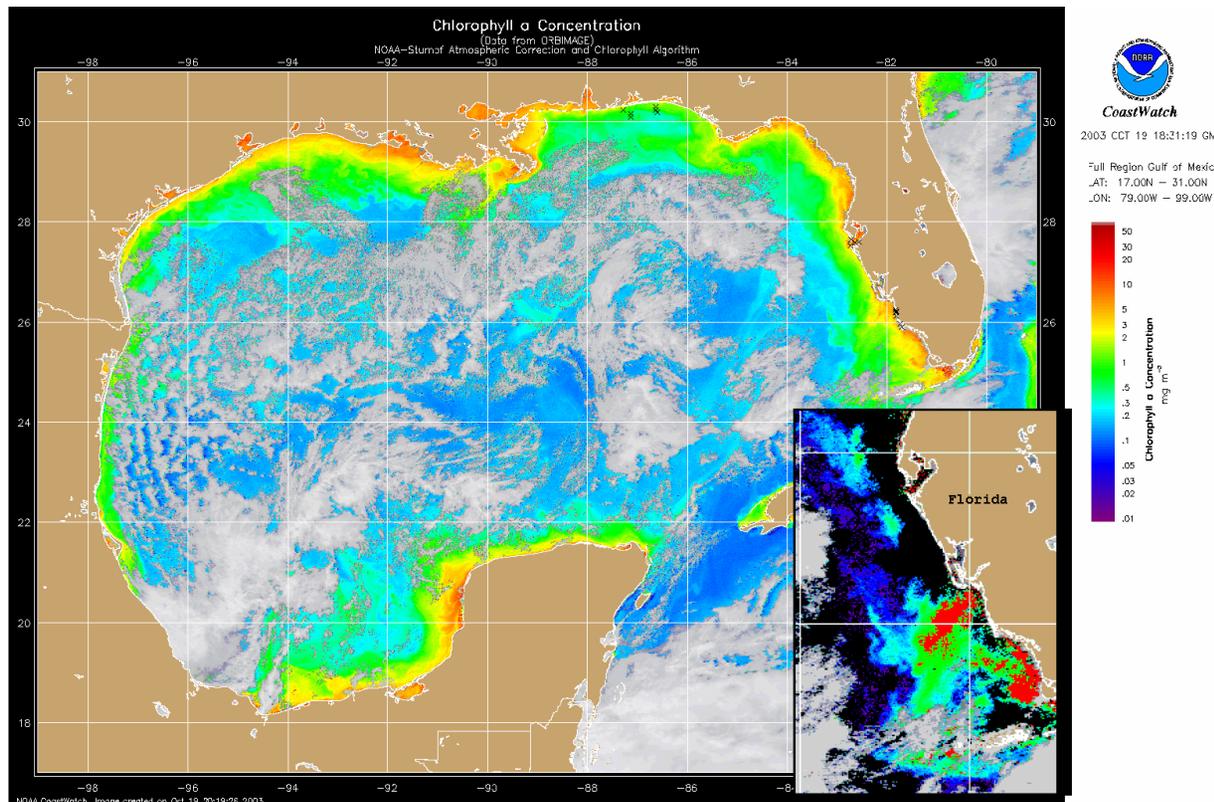
Last bulletin: October 7, 2003

Analysis

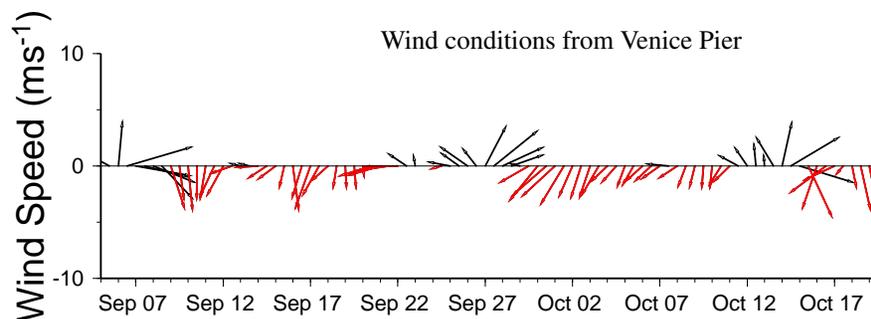
SW Florida. Feature identified and confirmed by Mote in late September may have moved south. HAB flag was in vicinity of Captiva/Cayo Costa on Oct 14 when medium concentration of HAB was reported by FMRI. Northerly winds since then have produced southward transport of the flag. The persistent northerlies also would have reduced the impact at the coast. These winds, however have in the past favored intensification of existing blooms.

NW Florida. Northerly winds should have reduced potential for a reoccurrence of a bloom east of Cape San Blas.

Stumpf



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from October 10, 2003 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present).



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from measurements made on NOAA buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast.

Northerly winds through Friday (Oct 24) favors continued southern transport.

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

1. These data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Distribution for military, international, or commercial purposes is NOT permitted.
3. There are restrictions on Internet/Web/public posting of these data.
4. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive Orblmage approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Wind conditions from Cape San Blas

