Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

14 July 2003

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

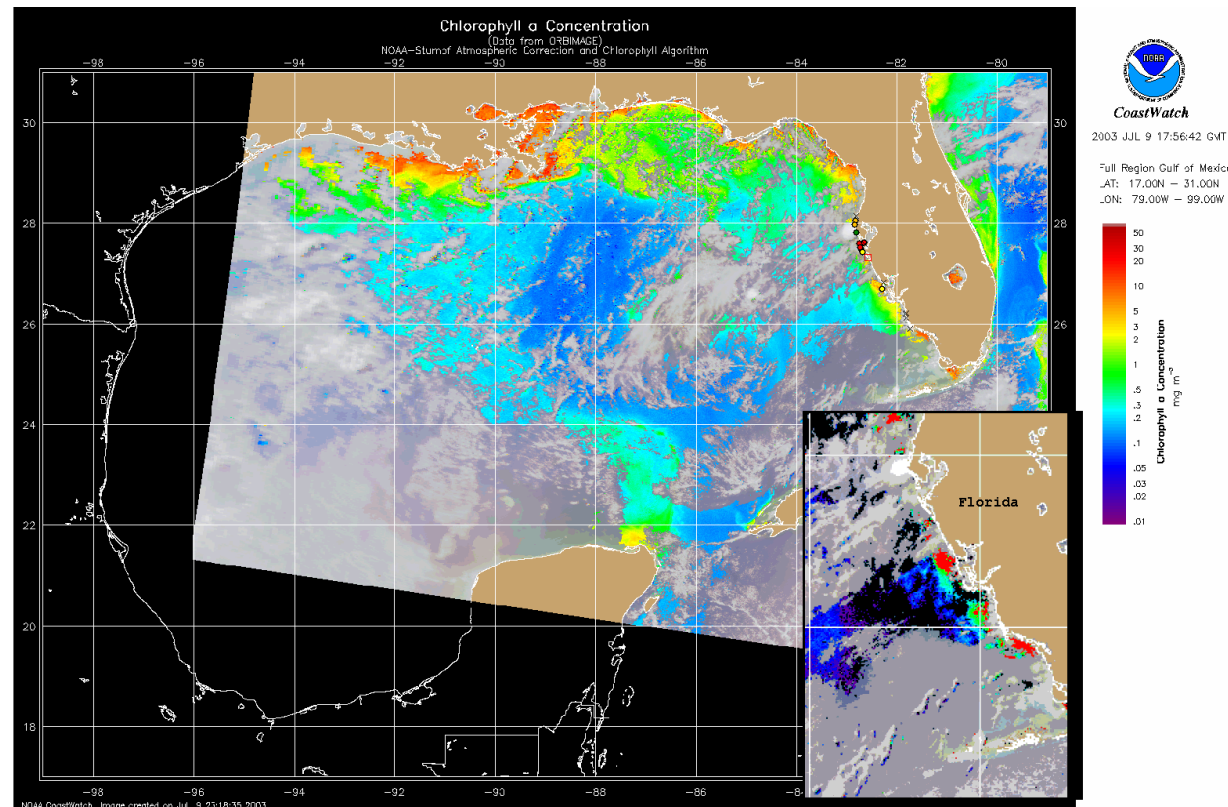Last bulletin: July 14, 2003

Analysis
SW Florida:

Imagery on July 9 indicates that a large flagged region persists from Tampa Bay to Charlotte Harbor and south of Ft. Meyers. Reports on July 10 indicate that a K. brevis bloom still lingers offshore from St. Petersburg. Medium levels of K. brevis cells were observed 3.7 miles west of St. Pete Beach. Dead fish were observed offshore. In addition, blooms of Trichodesmium and diatoms blooms have been observed in the area. Southeasterly winds should prevent aerosols and dead fish from reaching the coast this week.

Elevated chlorophyll extends to 82d25'W 26d39'N offshore from Charlotte Harbor. Imagery indicates that chlorophyll has reached 5 ug/L and is most likely a result of a Trichodesmium bloom (medium levels were observed).
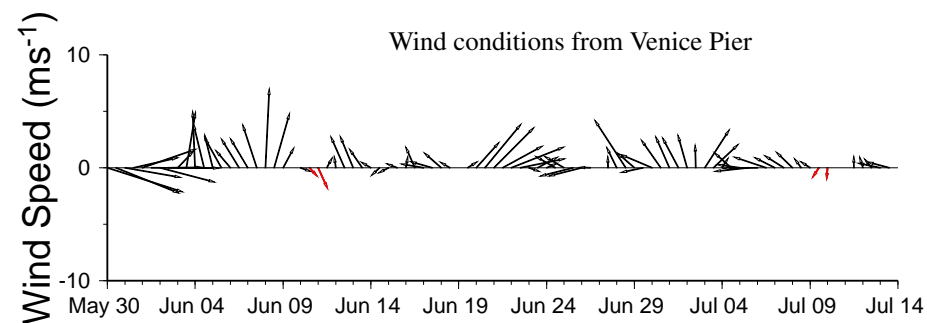
-Tomlinson

Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from July 2, 2003 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red circles (low), 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.

Southeasterly winds are predicted to continue through Thursday.