



Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

12 January 2004

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

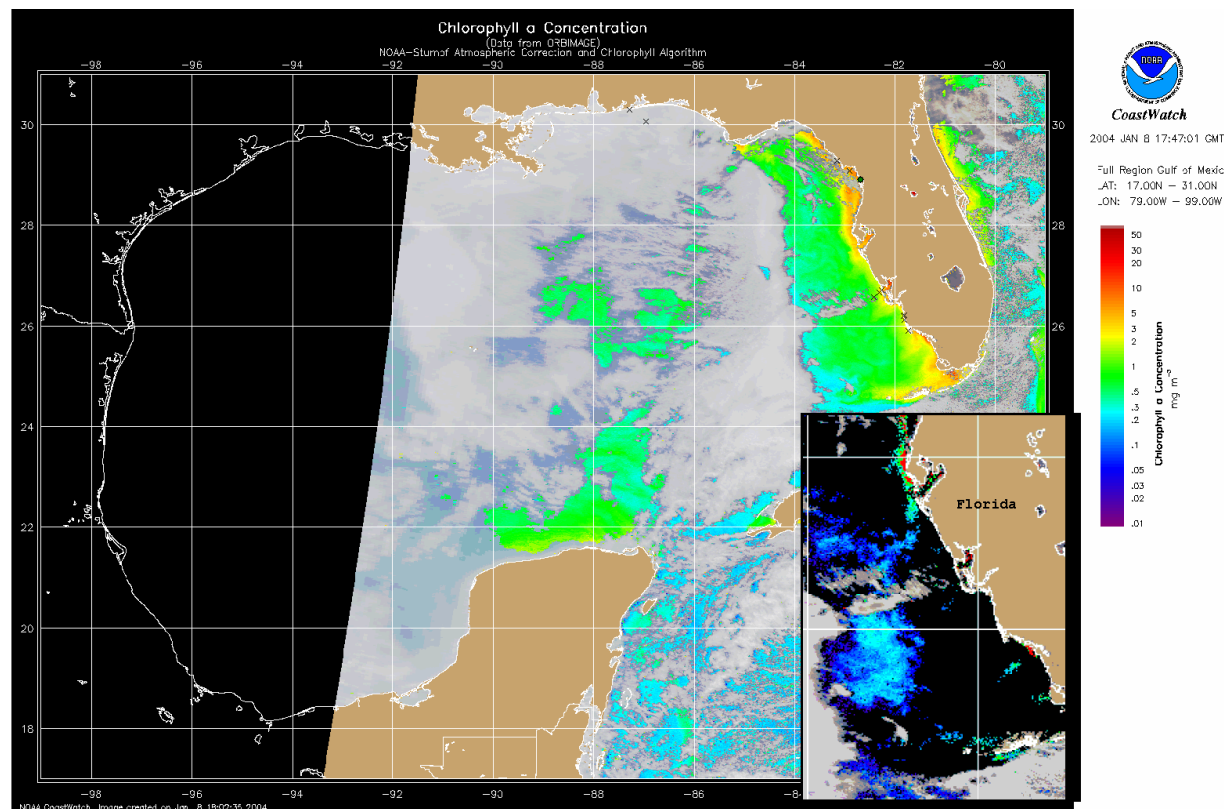
Last bulletin: December 22, 2003

Analysis

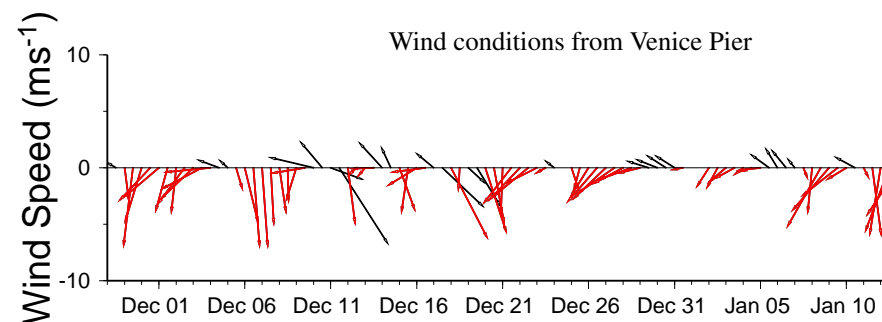
SW Florida:

The elevated chlorophyll feature extending offshore from the Crystal River (82d50'W, 28d46'N) to Clearwater (82d46'W, 27d38'N) persists. Chlorophyll has reached above 8 ug/L. The state reported medium levels of *K. brevis* at the mouth of the Crystal River and Clearwater Beach from January 6-8. In addition, respiratory irritation was reported from Clearwater to St. Pete Beach, along with fish kills. Due to northerly winds the next few days, southward transport is likely. Northwestern winds in the afternoon today and tomorrow could cause fish kills and respiratory irritation at the beaches.

-Tomlinson



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from December 30, 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.

North to northwesterly winds are expected to continue through Tuesday.

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