



Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin 8 November 2002

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC
NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC
Last bulletin: November 6, 2002

Analysis

East Florida (not visible). Wind shifted to east late on Nov 7 and is expected to remain easterly through Nov 10. This wind shift should stop southward movement. Easterlies do favor renewed exposure at that coast.

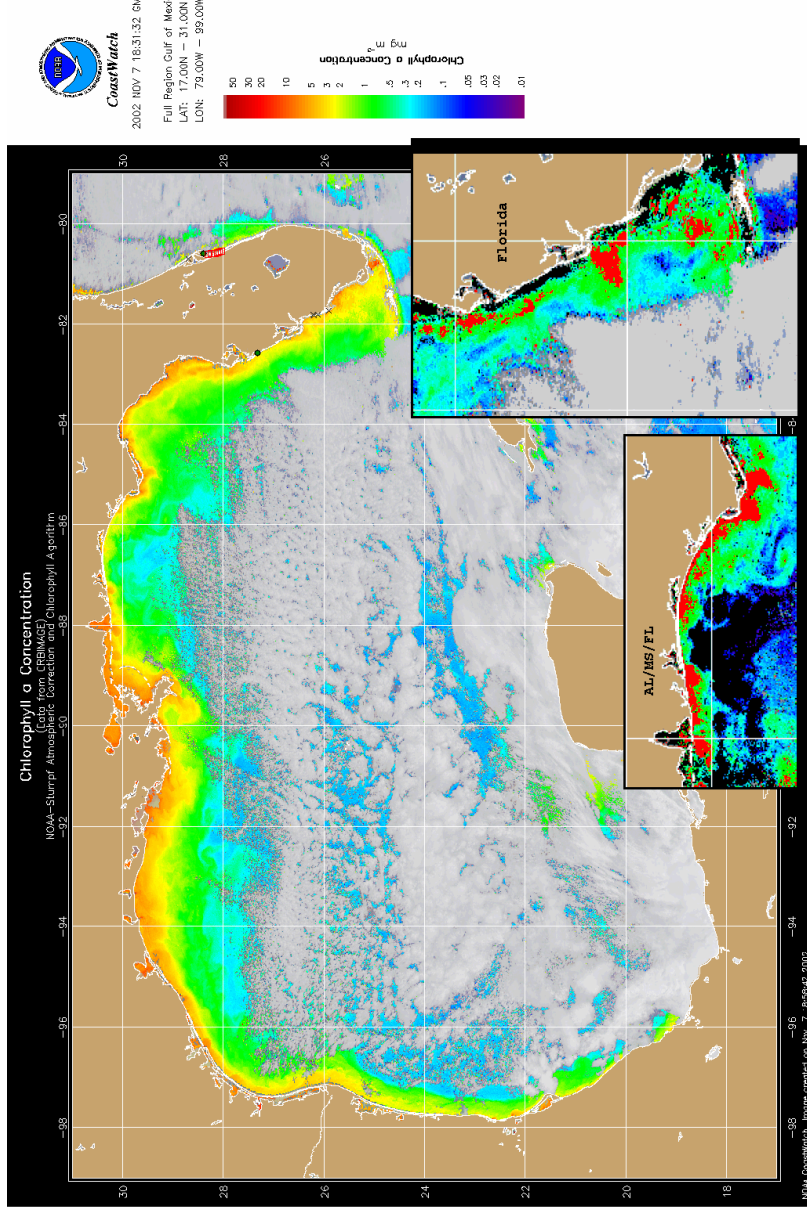
SW Florida:

Clearwater area (with known *K. brevis*) is still showing potential and Sanibel area should be watched. Winds have been variable.

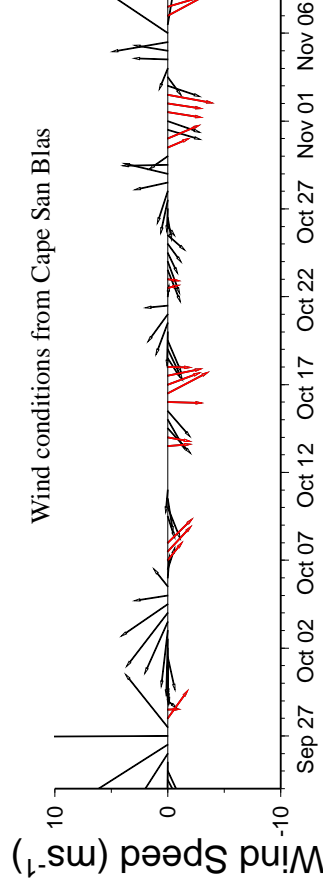
NW Florida:

Nothing has been reported recently. Areas south of Cape San Blas and Cape St. George should be monitored. Easterlies favored Nov 8-9.

--Stumpf



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from November 5, 2002 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.

Winds are expected to be easterly through Saturday (Nov 9) then shift to southerly.

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Wind conditions from Venice Pier

