



Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

18 September 2002

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

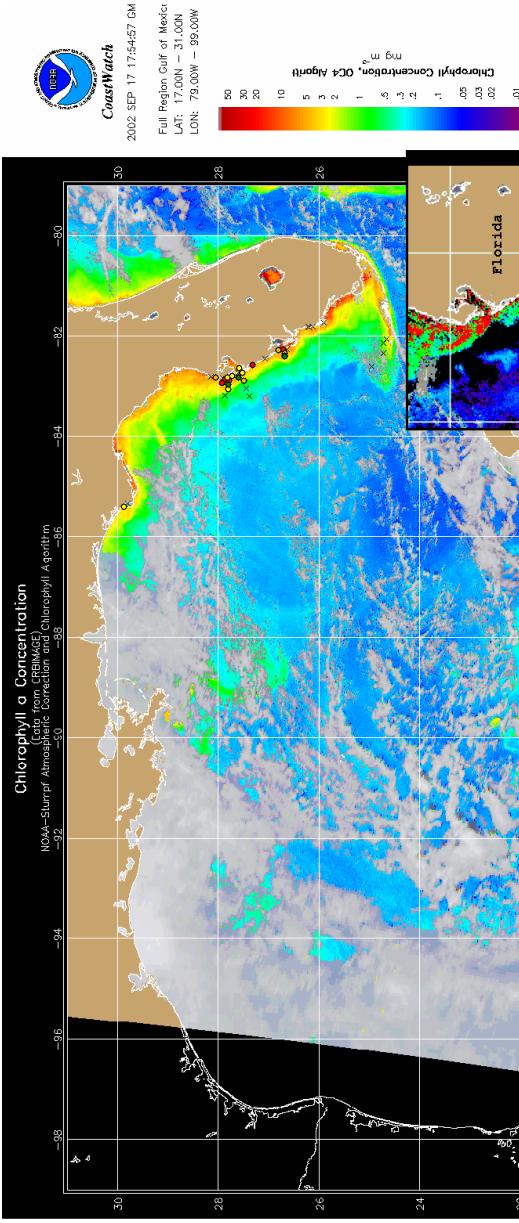
NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

Last bulletin: September 5, 2002

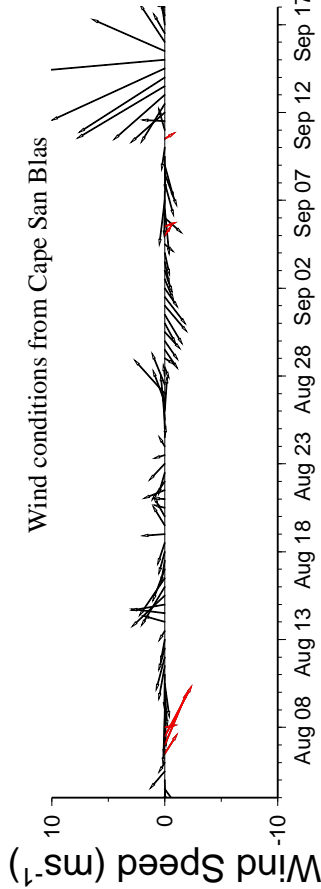
Analysis

Elevated chlorophyll in Panhandle and Big Bend. This should be monitored for persistence. In SW Florida, potential areas of HAB are near Tampa Bay and near Charlotte Harbor. Residual summer blooms of other material are present in the 10,000 Islands area.

--Stumpf



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from September 12, 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.

Tropical Storm Hanna made landfall late Sep 14 causing high winds along the Florida Panhandle. The extensive resuspension is partly responsible for the high chlorophyll.

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