



# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

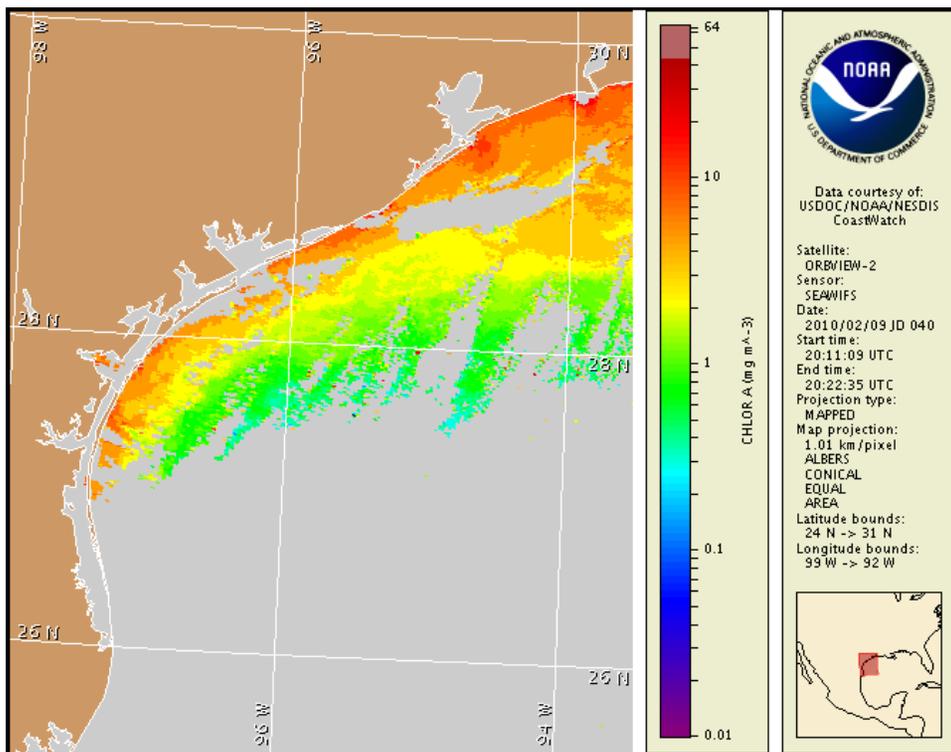
12 February 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: February 2, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from February 2 to 11 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

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

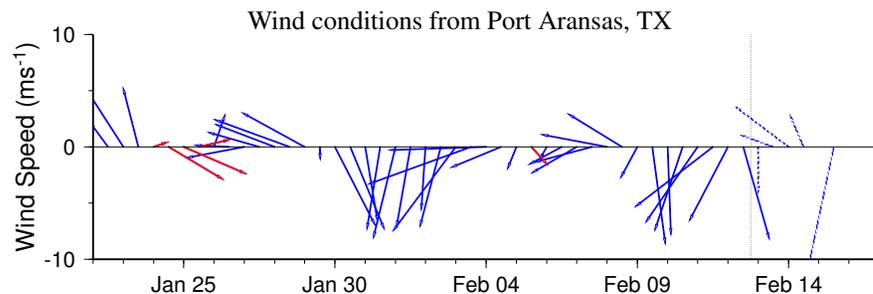
1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

## Conditions Report

A harmful algal bloom continues in the vicinity of Corpus Christi Bay. Very low impacts are possible within the Bay this week.

## Analysis

No discolored water or fish kills were reported last week and biologists are cautiously optimistic that the bloom is declining. When the bloom has reached its demise a bulletin will be sent out once a week confirming that there is no bloom present. -Neff, Wynne

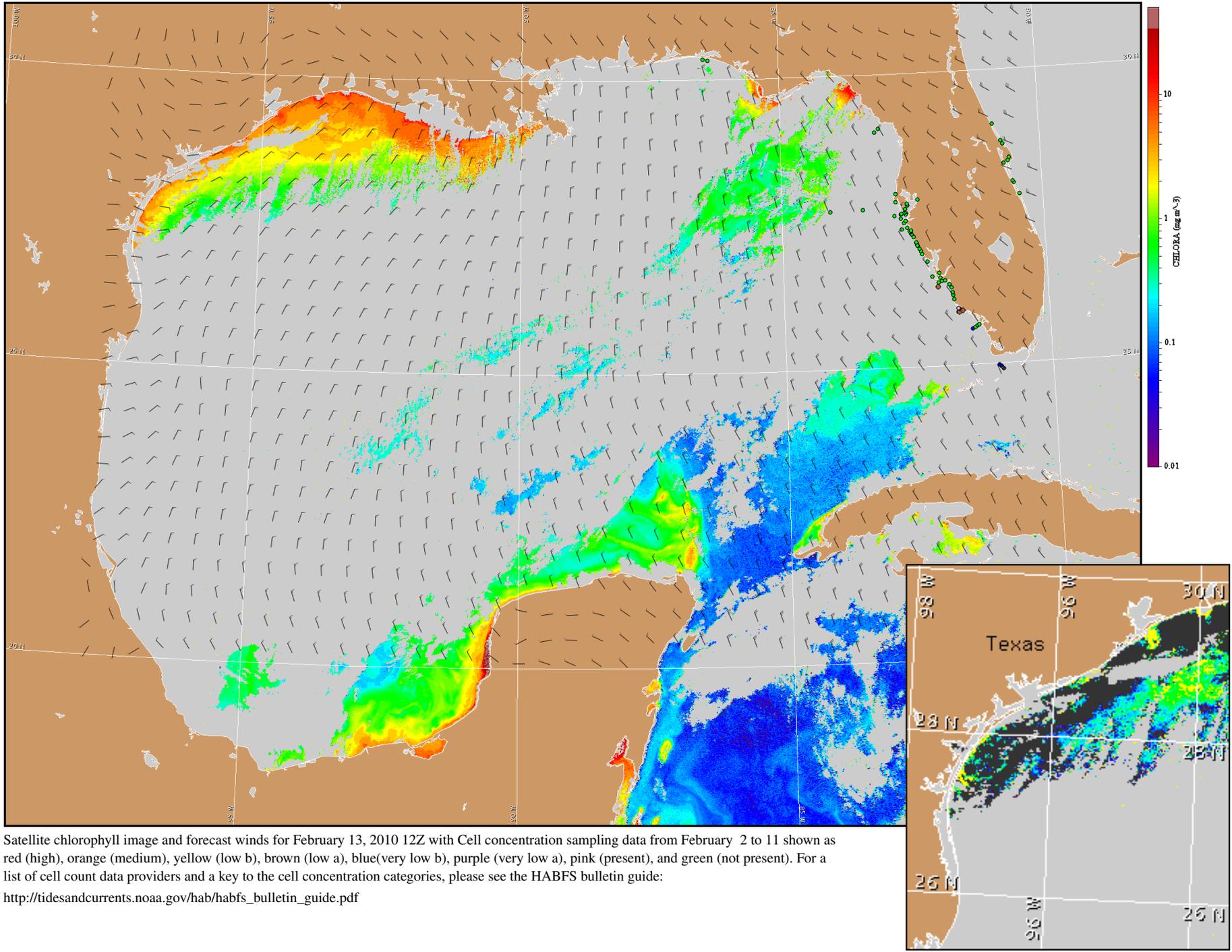


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

## Wind Analysis

Northerly winds are expected to shift to south easterlies to southerlies (5-10 knots). The winds are then expected to shift to strong northerlies (25-30 knots) on Sunday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: [http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\\_ns.htm](http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm)



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 13, 2010 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from February 2 to 11 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide: [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).