



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

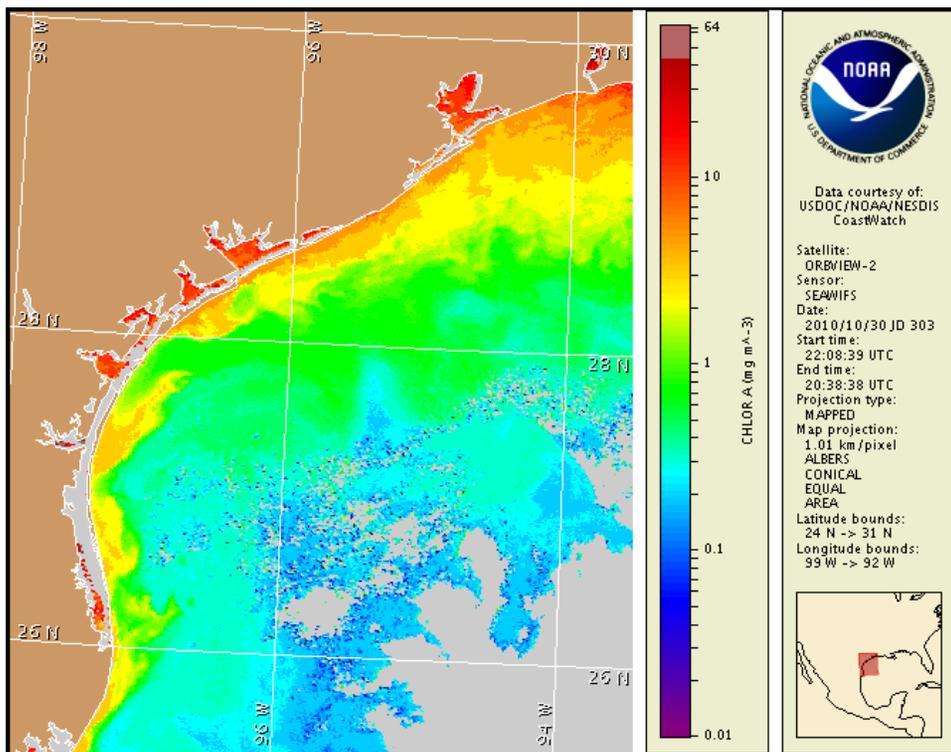
1 November 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: October 25, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 28 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

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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

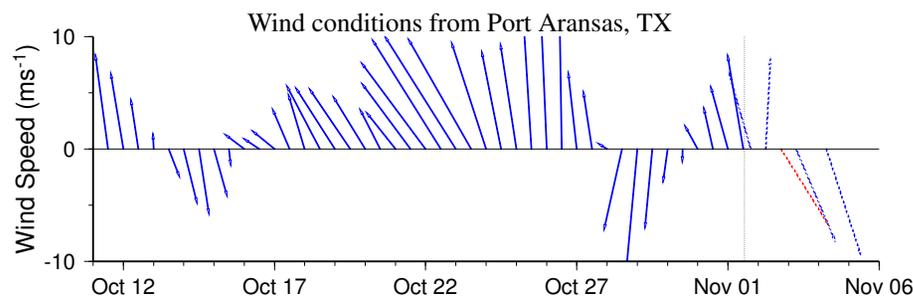
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, November 7.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Elevated chlorophyll is visible in imagery along much of the Texas coastline. Along the northern extent of the Texas coastline, a broad band of elevated chlorophyll (2-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) remains visible stretching along- and offshore from Port Arthur to Port Aransas. The elevated to high chlorophyll feature identified last week alongshore Padre Island, just north of the Port Mansfield Channel, appears to have dissipated; however, elevated chlorophyll (1-3 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible in large patches along- and offshore Padre and South Padre Islands. Elevated chlorophyll along the coast appears to be due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments as a result of strong winds over the past several days and is most likely not related to a harmful algal bloom.

Forecast models indicate a potential maximum transport of 20km north along the coast from Port Aransas from October 30 to November 4.

Derner, Kavanaugh

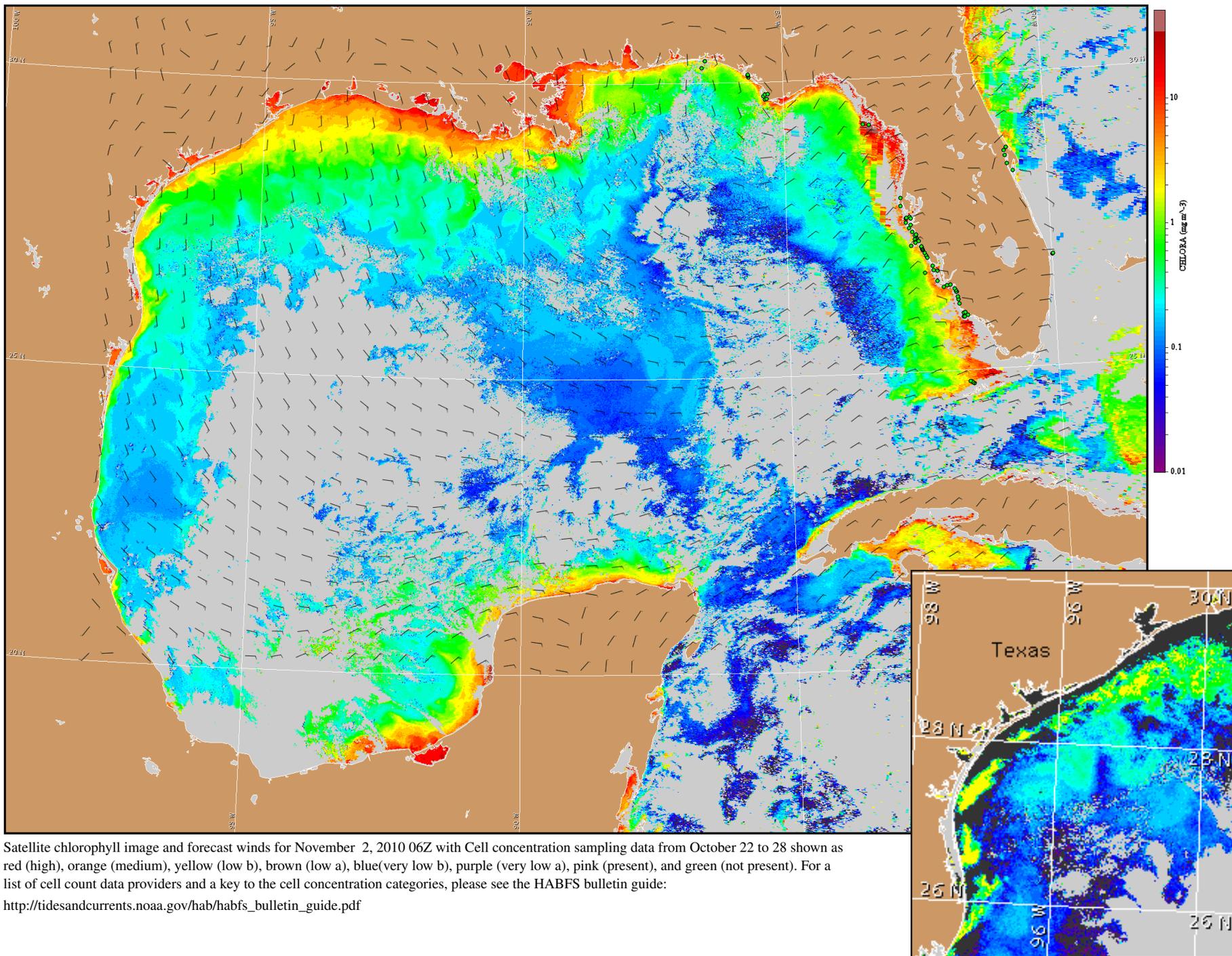


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.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

Wind Analysis

South to southeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) today. Strong north to northwest winds (15-25kn, 8-13m/s) Tuesday, increasing to 25-30kn (13-15m/s) Wednesday and Thursday. North wind (15-20kn) Friday.

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



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 2, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 28 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:

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