Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

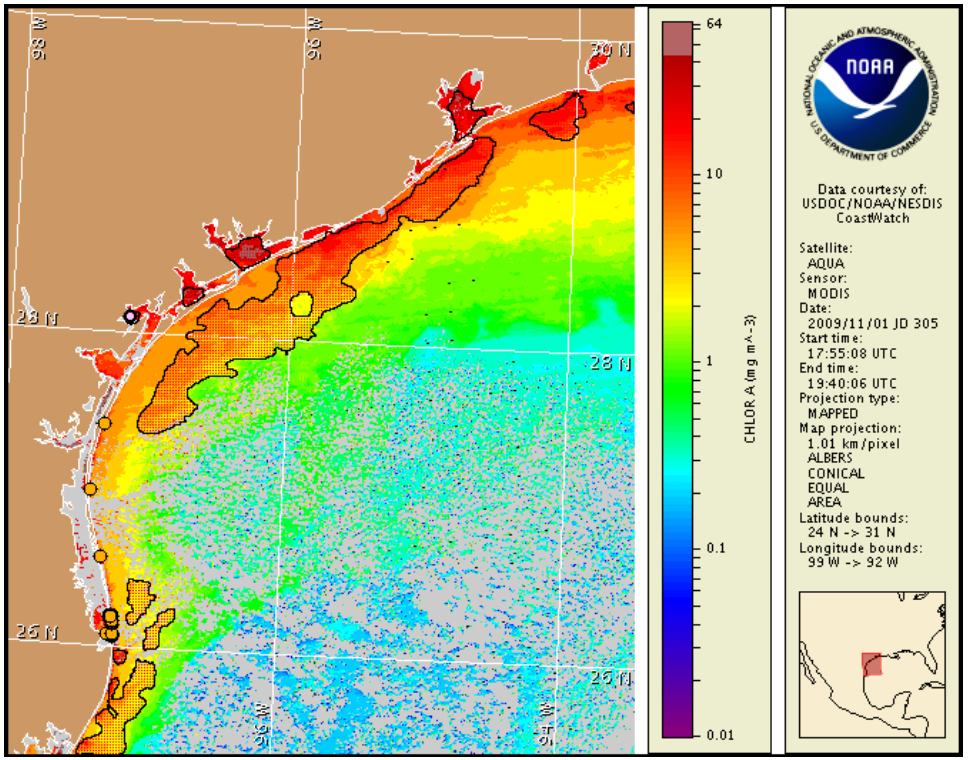
3 November 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 3, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 24 to November 2 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

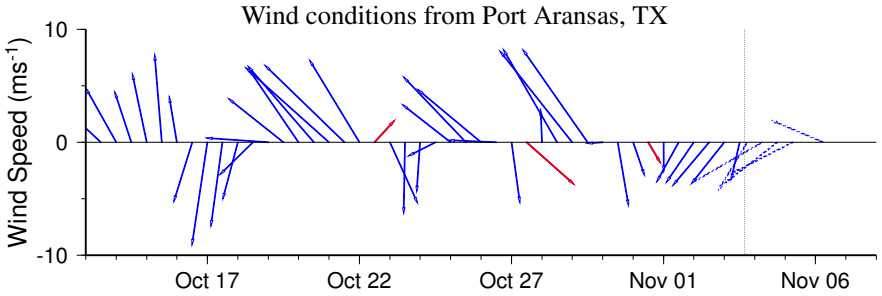
Conditions Report

A harmful algal bloom continues from Mustang Island to South Padre Island. Low to moderate impacts are expected through Wednesday.

Analysis

Imagery continues to show elevated chlorophyll along the entire Texas coast. However, the Mississippi River plume may be responsible for high chlorophyll along the northern portion of the coast. State sampling indicates that the bloom is still moderate in the entire region, however impacts have been reduced as a result of offshore winds. Northerly winds today will continue to decrease impacts at the coast, however, northeasterly winds tomorrow could produce moderate impacts. Southerly transport is expected to continue and should prevent northward expansion of the bloom.

-Tomlinson, Lopez



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).

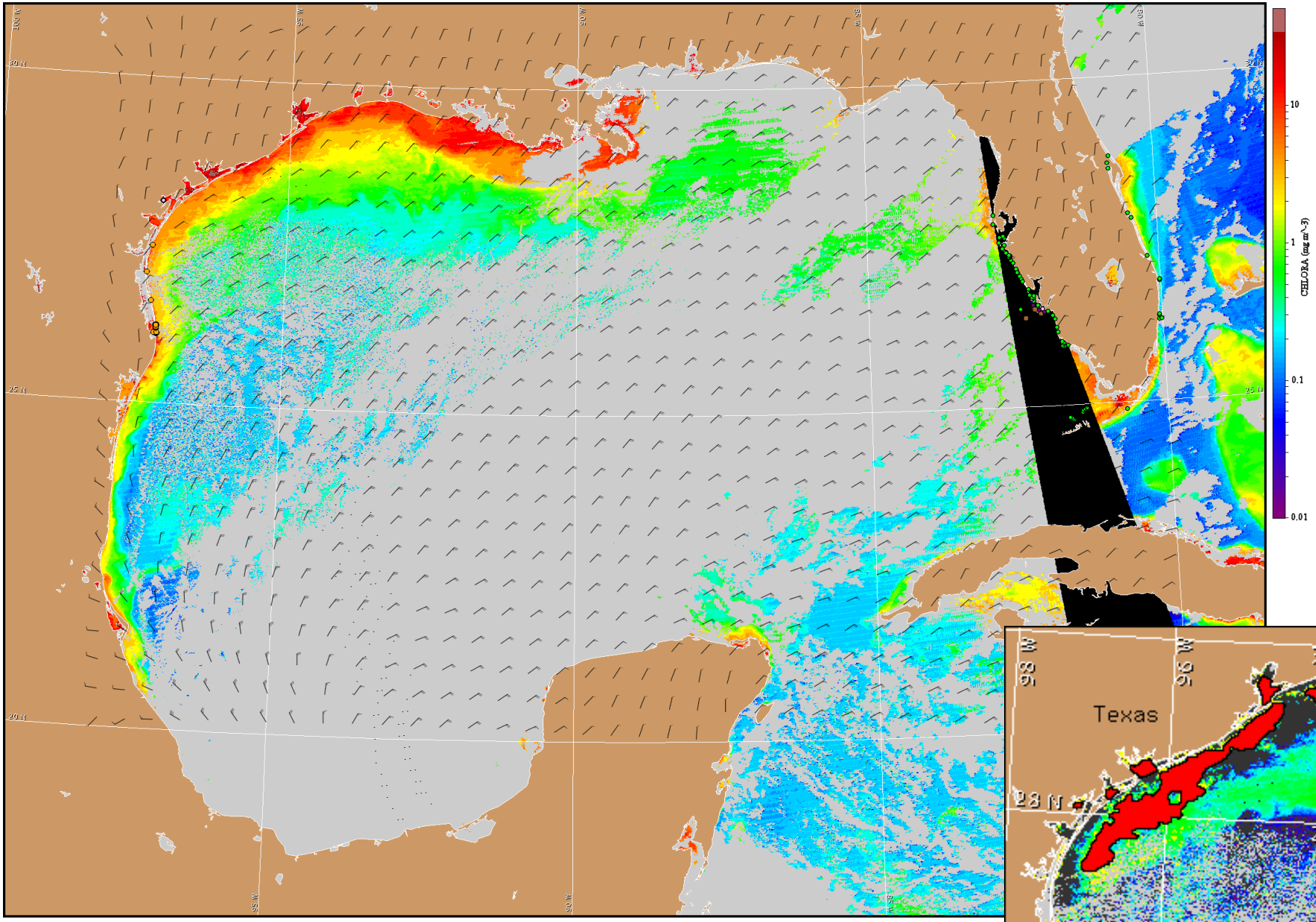
Wind Analysis

Moderate north to northeasterly winds are expected through Wednesday night (10-15 knots).

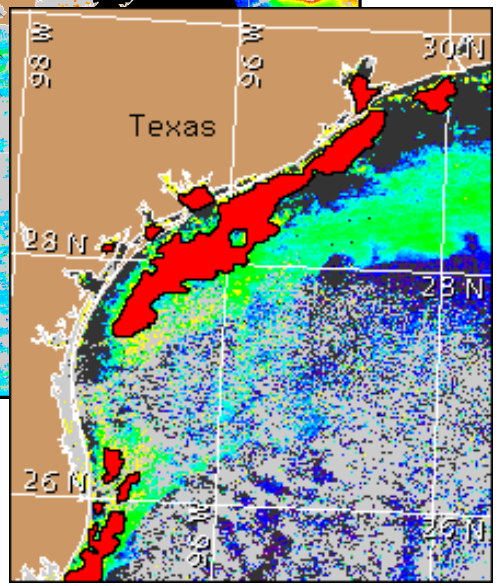
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

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.

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 4, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 24 to November 2 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



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