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 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).