Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Texas
15 November 2010
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: November 8, 2010

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 21.

Analysis
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. Patches of elevated chlorophyll are visible in the imagery along much of the Texas coastline. A broad band of elevated to high chlorophyll (2-14 µg/L) remains visible stretching along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to east of the Baffin Bay area. Elevated chlorophyll along the coast appears to be due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments and is most likely not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a maximum transport of 45 km south along the coast from Port Aransas from November 12 to 17.

Kavanaugh, Derner

Wind conditions from Port Aransas, TX

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
Northwest winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) today becoming south winds this afternoon. South- west winds (15-20 kn, 8-10 m/s) after midnight. North to northwest winds (15-25 kn, 8-13 m/s) Tuesday. Northeast winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Tuesday evening becoming southeast winds (5-10 kn) on Wednesday. Northeast winds (20-25 kn) Thursday morning decreasing in speed in the afternoon and evening (10 kn, 5 m/s). Southeast winds (10-15 kn) Friday.

No image content available.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 16, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 8 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

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