



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

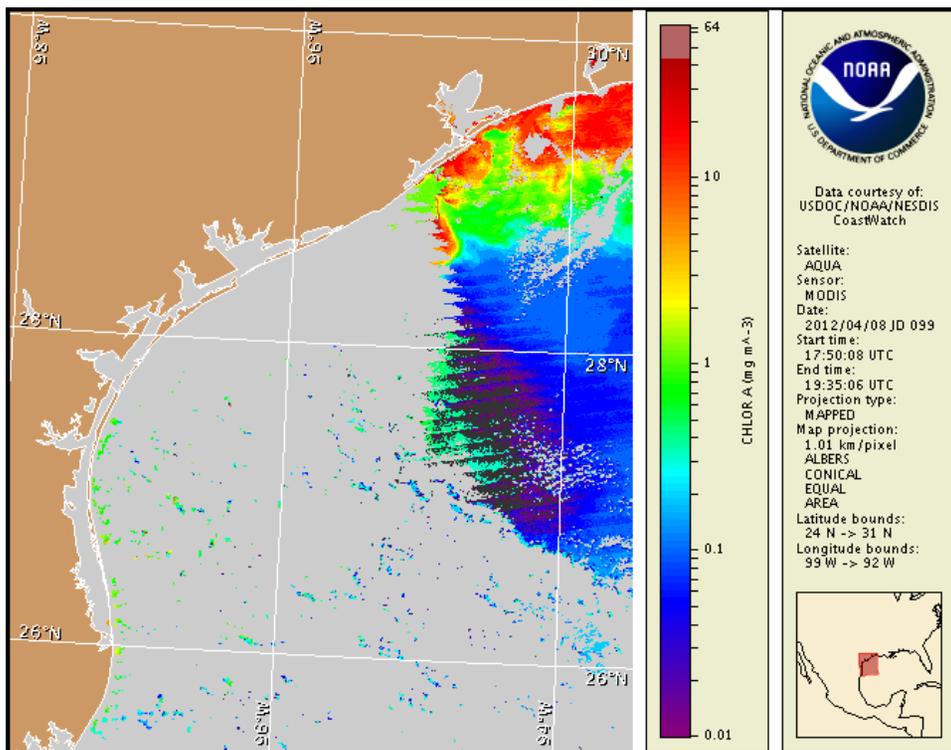
Monday, 09 April 2012

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, April 2, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from March 30 to April 6 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 HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habofs_bulletin_guide.pdf

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

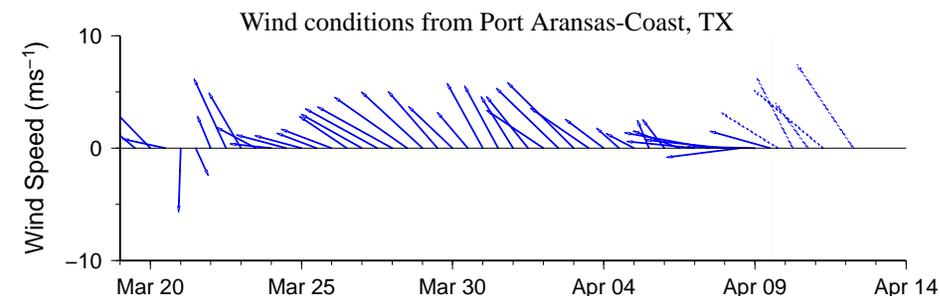
Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* (Texas red tide) at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, April 15. There is currently a non-toxic bloom of the algae *Aureoumbra lagunensis* in the upper Laguna Madre region. This algae does not produce respiratory impacts associated with the Texas red tide caused by *Karenia brevis*, but it may cause discolored water.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* at the coast in Texas. Recent MODIS imagery (4/8; shown left) is obscured by clouds from San Luis Pass to the Rio Grande, limiting analysis of much of the coastline. Elevated to very high chlorophyll (4 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible in patches along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to San Luis Pass. Elevated chlorophyll is not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast. Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 15km south from the Port Aransas region from April 8-12.

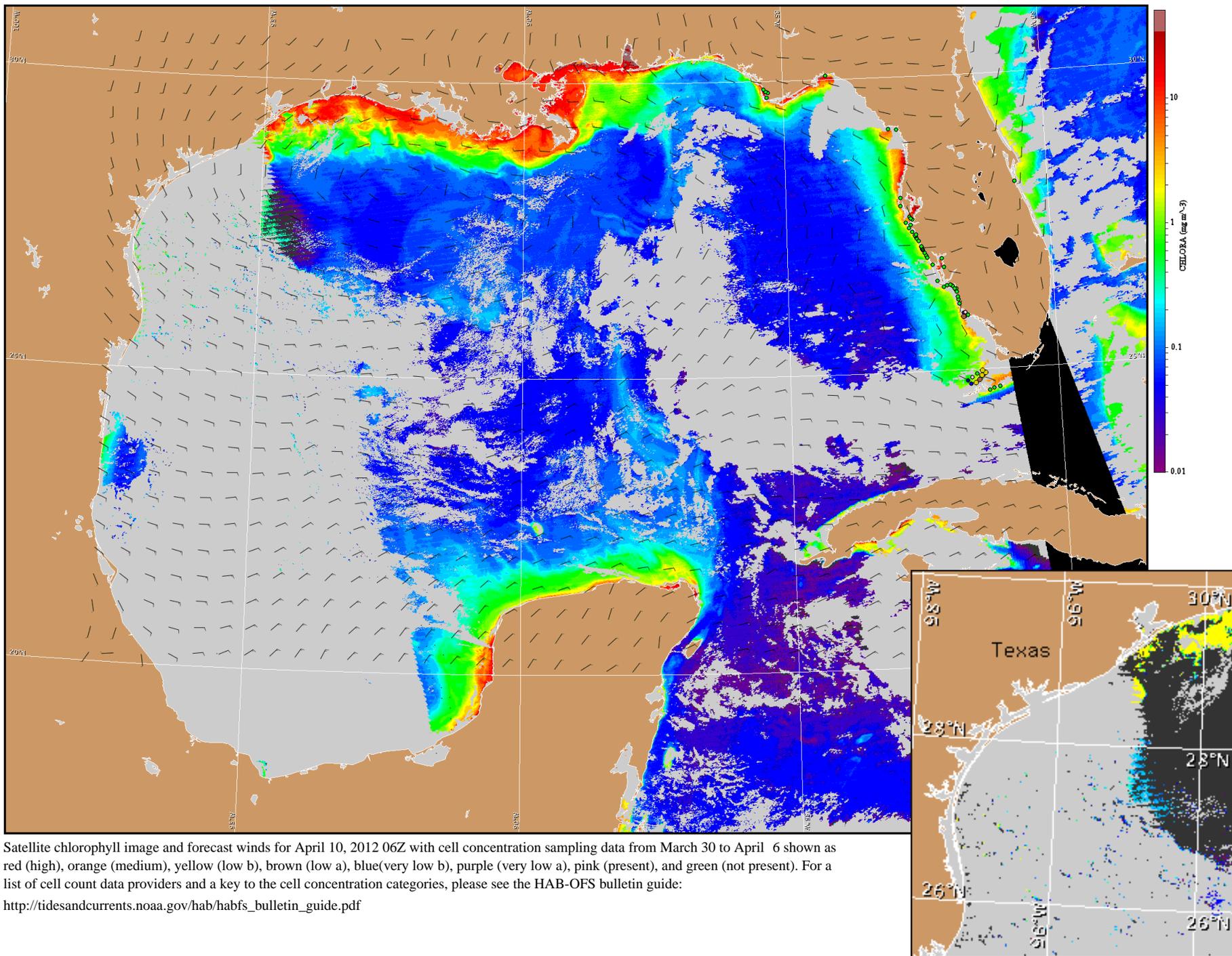
Derner, Kavanaugh



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

Port Aransas: Southeast winds (5kn, 3m/s) today becoming east winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) late in the morning through afternoon. Southeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) tonight through Thursday, increasing to 20-25kn (10-13m/s) Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for April 10, 2012 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from March 30 to April 6 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 HAB-OFS 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).