Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of Karenia brevis (commonly known as Texas red tide) at the coast in Texas. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore the Texas coast today through Monday, June 3. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of Karenia brevis at the coast in Texas. Recent MODIS Aqua imagery has been obscured by clouds along much of the Texas coast, limiting analysis. In MODIS Aqua imagery from 5/27 (shown left), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20 µg/L) are visible along- and offshore the Galveston and Matagorda Island regions. 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 30 km south from the Port Aransas region from May 27-31.

Derner, Davis

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
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for May 29, 2013 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 18 to 24: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS 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).