Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from November 22 to 26: 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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at: [http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.shtml](http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.shtml)

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](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html)

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**Conditions Report**

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, December 2 through Monday, December 9. Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

There are currently patches of a bloom of the algae *Aureoumbra lagunensis* in the upper Laguna Madre region. This algae species does not produce the respiratory irritation associated with the Texas red tide caused by *Karenia brevis*, but it may cause discolored water and fish kills.

**Analysis**

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* along the coast of Texas. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (11/30, shown left) is partially obscured by clouds along-and offshore the Texas coast from Padre Island National Seashore to the Rio Grande, limiting analysis in this region. Elevated chlorophyll (2-9 µg/L) is visible stretching along-and offshore from Sabine Pass to north end of Padre Island National Seashore. Elevated chlorophyll is most likely not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is probably 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 20km north from the Port Aransas region from November 30 to December 5.

**Derner, Kavanaugh**

**Wind Analysis**

**Port Aransas:** Southwest winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today. South winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) tonight through Thursday. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Thursday night becoming east (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) after midnight. North winds (20-25kn, 10-13m/s) Friday.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 3, 2013 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from November 22 to 26: 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).