Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Texas
Monday, 01 December 2014
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: Monday, November 24, 2014

Conditions Report
*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, December 1 through Monday, December 8.

Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

Analysis

Sampling from Texas A&M University’s Imaging FlowCytobot, located on the Port Aransas ship channel, continues to indicate that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range between ‘not present’ and ‘background’ (TAMU; 11/25-12/1). For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (11/29, shown left), is partially obscured by clouds, limiting analysis along Padre Island National Seashore and in the South Padre Island region. Elevated chlorophyll (2-10 µg/L) is visible stretching along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to Mustang Island. Elevated chlorophyll is not necessarily 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 25km south from the Port Aransas region from November 29 - December 4.

Derner, Kavanaugh

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)
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 2, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from November 21 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).