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, March 6 through Monday, March 13.

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

Analysis

Sampling from Texas A&M University’s Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB), located on the Port Aransas ship channel, indicates that *Karenia brevis* is ‘not present’ (TAMU; 2/27-3/5). For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua ensemble imagery has been obscured by clouds alongshore the Texas coast from Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande, limiting analysis. MODIS Aqua ensemble imagery from 3/5 (shown left), does not indicate the presence of chlorophyll anomalies with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* alongshore the Texas coast from Pass Cavallo to the Padre Island National Seashore.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 30km south from the Port Aransas region from March 5 through March 9.

Davis, Urizar

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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 March 7, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from February 24 to March 3: 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/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).