Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
Region: Texas
Monday, 14 August 2017
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: Monday, August 7, 2017

Conditions Report
*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from background to very low concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, August 14 through Monday, August 21. For local information check the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Red Tide page (http://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/).

Analysis
Sampling from Texas A&M University’s Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB), located on the Port Aransas ship channel, indicates that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range between ‘background’ and ‘very low b’ (TAMU; 8/7-8/14). For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

In recent MODIS Aqua ensemble imagery (8/13; shown left), elevated to very high chlorophyll (1 to >20 µg/L) is visible alongshore from the Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande. However, elevated chlorophyll in this region 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 30km north from the Port Aransas region from August 13 to August 17.

Yang, Davis

Wind Analysis
**Port Aransas to Matagorda Ship Channel:** South winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today through Thursday. Southeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Friday.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 15, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from August 4 to 10: 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:

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