



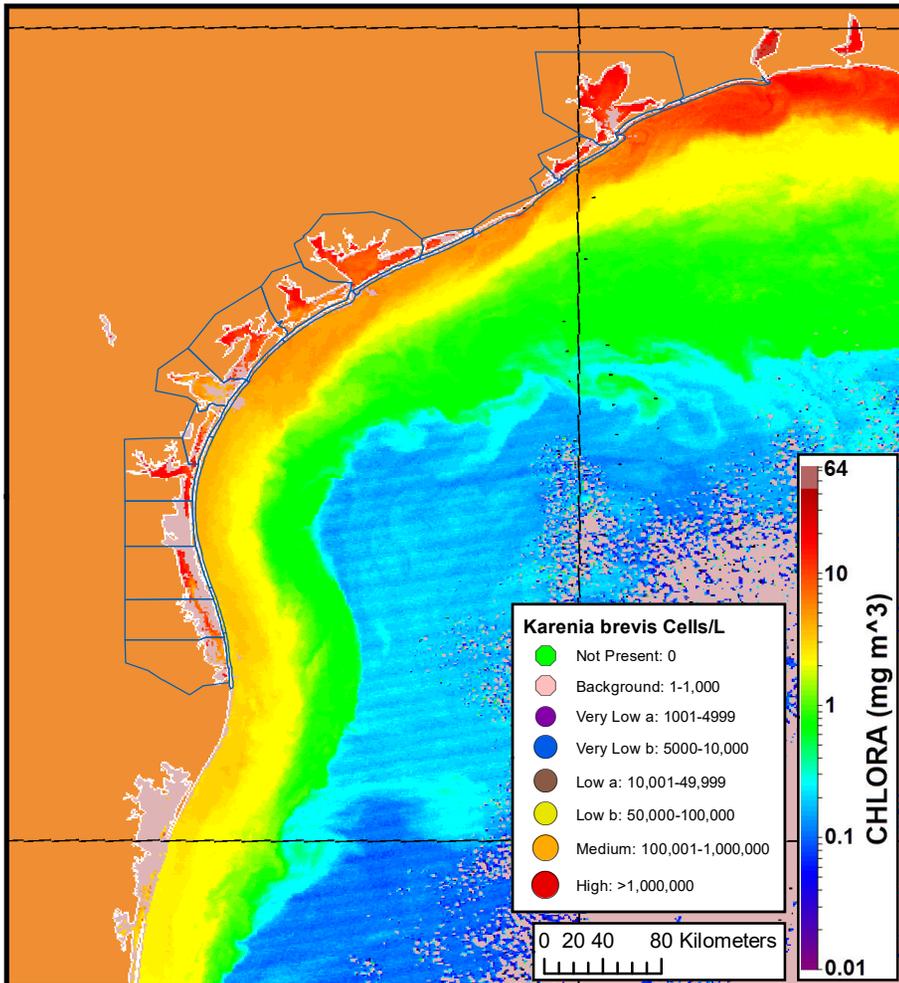
Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Monday, December 11, 2017
NOAA National Ocean Service
NOAA Satellite and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service

Region: Texas



Instructions for viewing this geospatial pdf are available at: <https://go.usa.gov/xn9g2>.



Conditions Report

No respiratory irritation associated with *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) is expected in this region.

Analysis

Imagery:

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 12/9; shown left), patches of elevated chlorophyll (4 to 8 μ g/L) with some of the optical characteristics of *Karenia brevis* are visible from Sabine Pass to Galveston Island. However, elevated chlorophyll in this region is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

Forecasts:

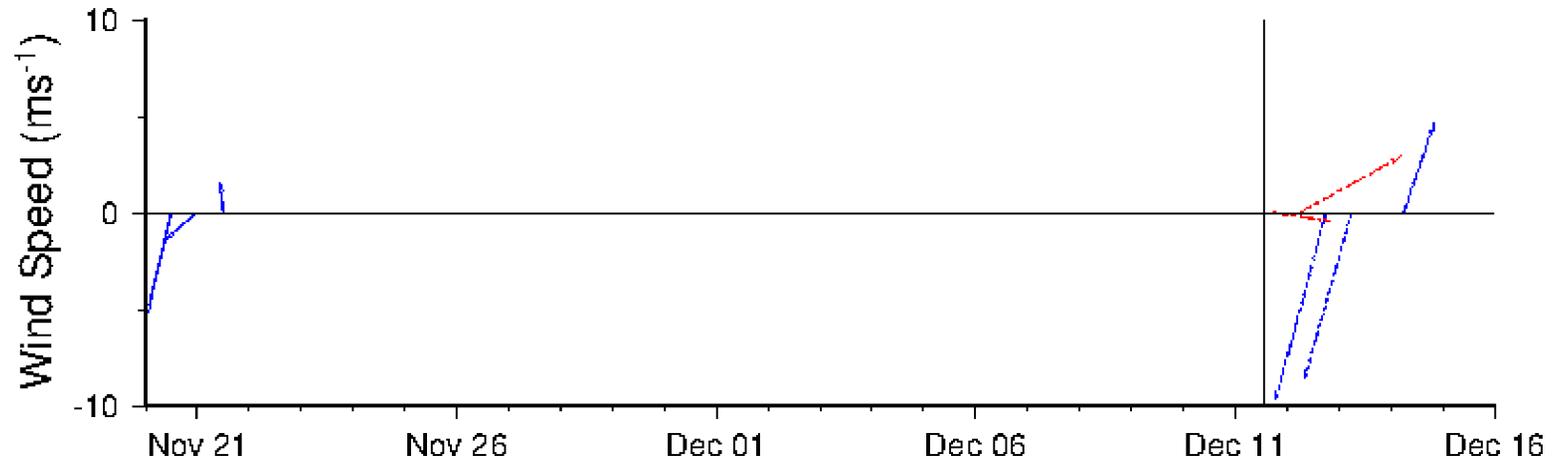
Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of >150km north from the Port Aransas region from December 9-14.

Davis, Ludema

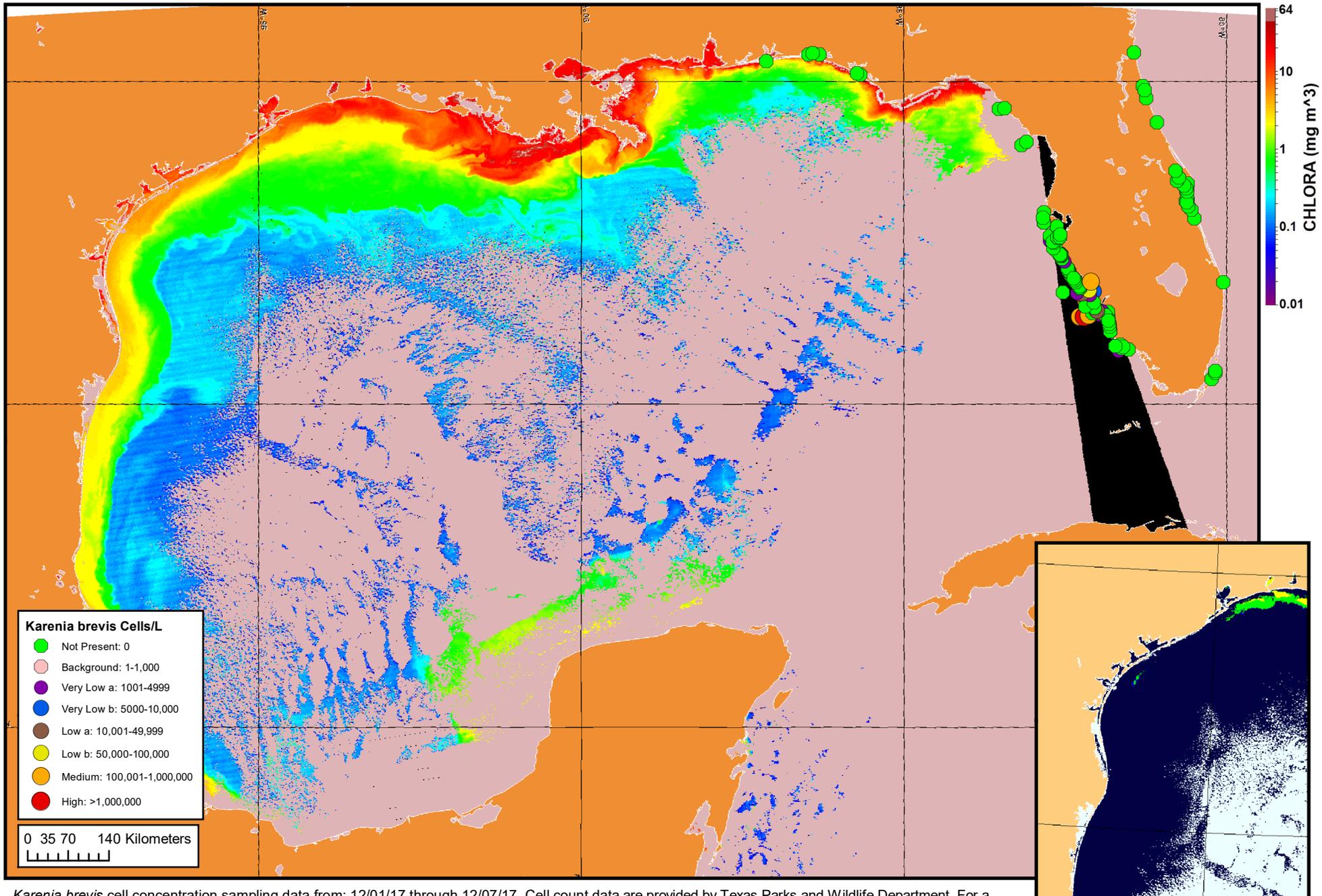
Karenia brevis cell concentration sampling data from: 12/01/17 through 12/07/17. Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_Bulletin_Guide.pdf. Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>.

MODIS satellite chlorophyll image (12/09/17) with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s).

Wind conditions from Port Aransas-Coast, TX



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS). A text summary of the marine forecast by region is available from NWS at <http://go.usa.gov/xnRax>.



Karenia brevis cell concentration sampling data from: 12/01/17 through 12/07/17. 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: https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_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/enviroconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>.

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