



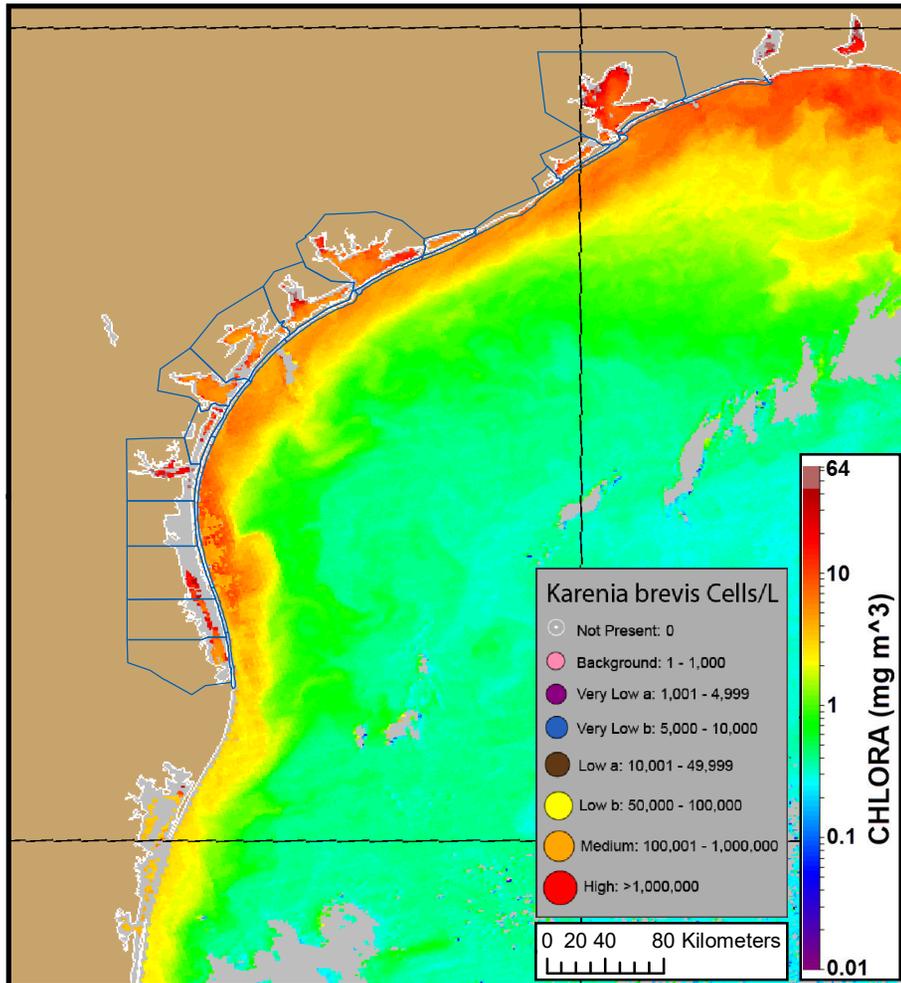
# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Monday, January 6, 2020  
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

Not present to background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as red tide) are present alongshore portions of the Texas coast, but no associated respiratory irritation is expected. Bloom level concentrations of *Karenia brevis* are no longer anticipated.

**\*\*Note: As of today, January 6, Texas bulletins will no longer be issued. The region will continue to be monitored and twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant.\*\***

## Analysis

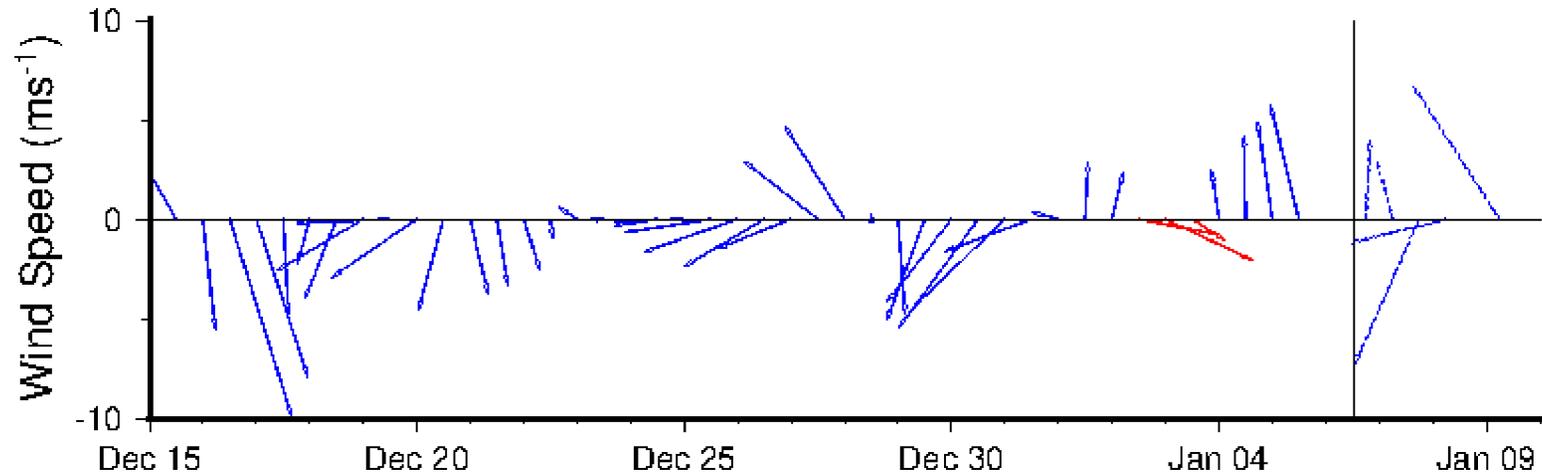
### Imagery:

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 1/4) shows elevated chlorophyll (2 to 8 µg/L) along the Texas coast from Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande. There are no visible patches of chlorophyll that contain the optical characteristics of *K. brevis*. Elevated chlorophyll in this region is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

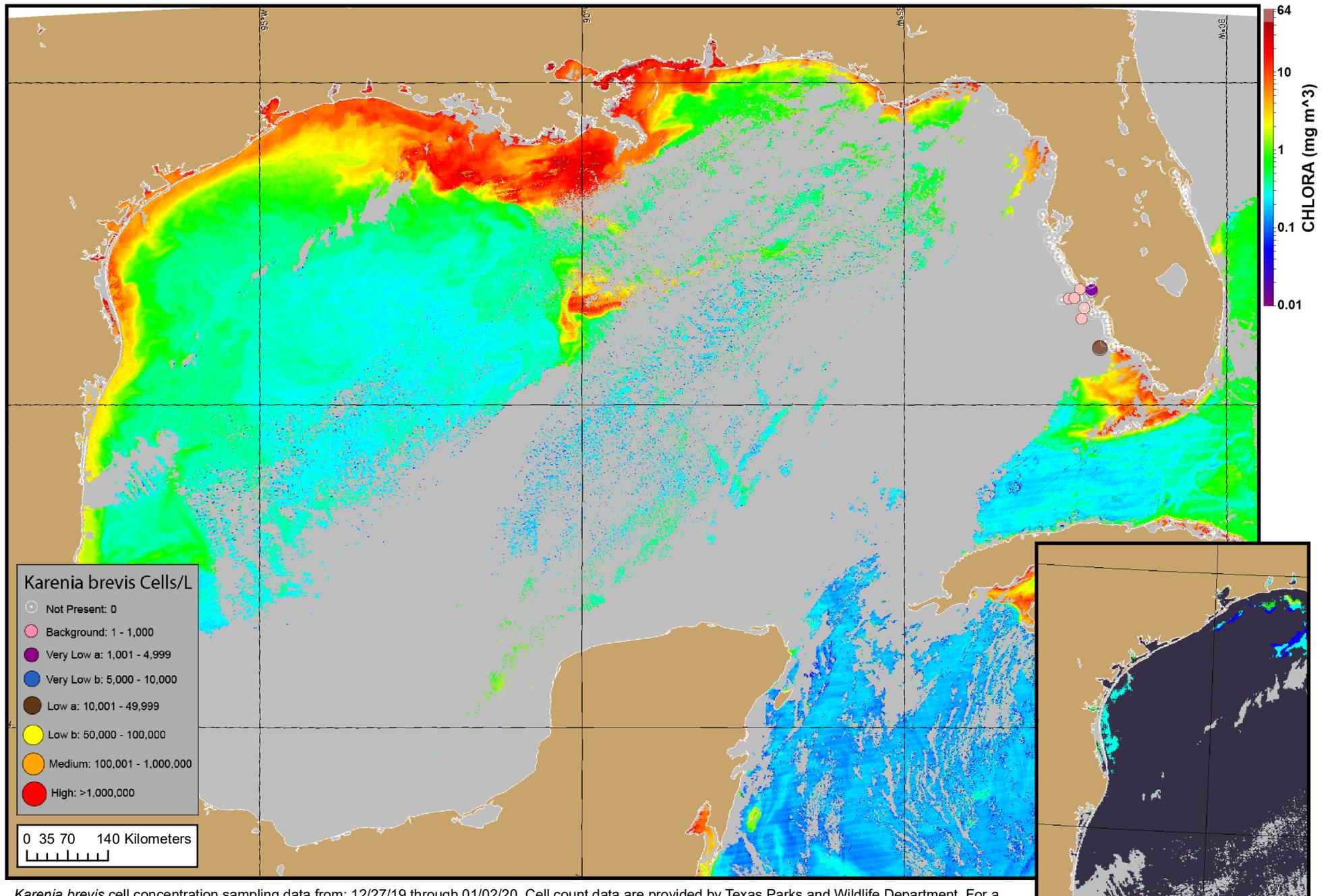
*Karenia brevis* cell concentration sampling data from: 12/27/19 through 01/02/20. Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\\_publication/GOMX\\_HAB\\_Bulletin\\_Guide.pdf](https://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 Aqua satellite chlorophyll image (01/04/20) 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 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>.



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

MODIS Aqua satellite chlorophyll image (01/04/20).