



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Monday, October 5, 2020

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

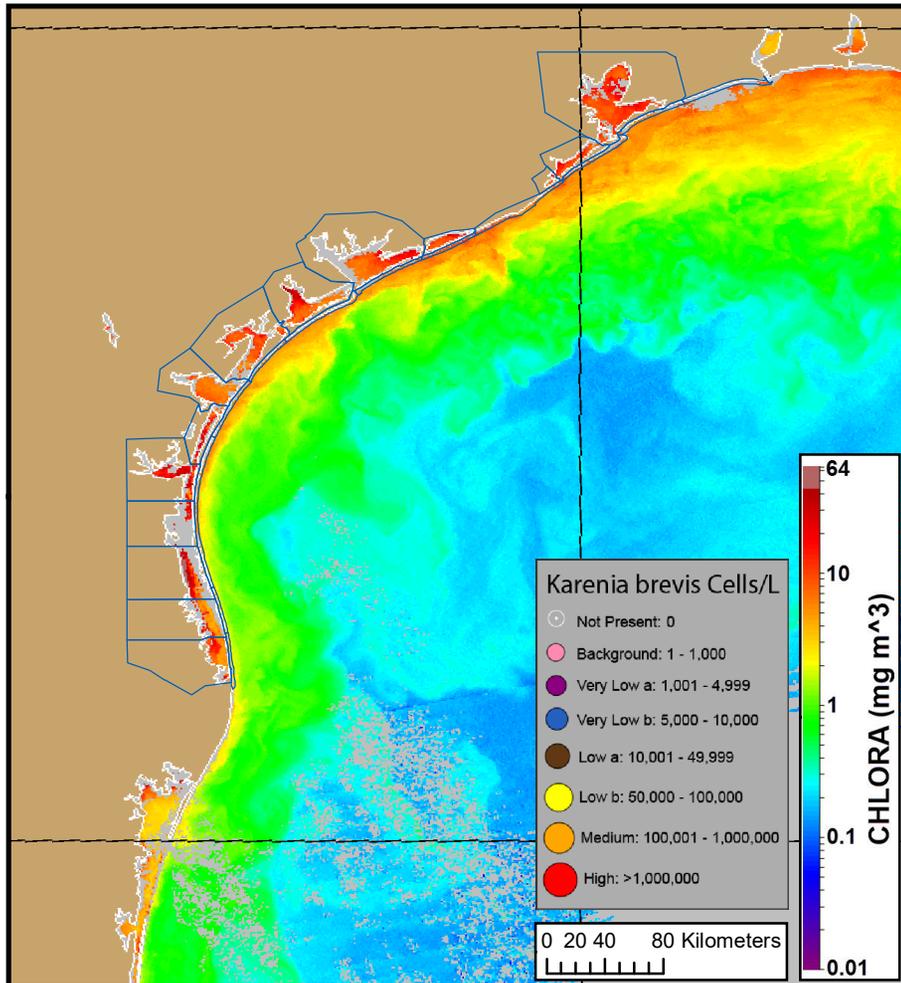
NOAA National Weather Service

Region: Texas



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c)

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 red tide) is expected in this region.

Analysis

Imagery:

Recent ensemble imagery (VIIRS, 10/3), shows elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) present along the Texas coast from Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande; however none of these regions 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.

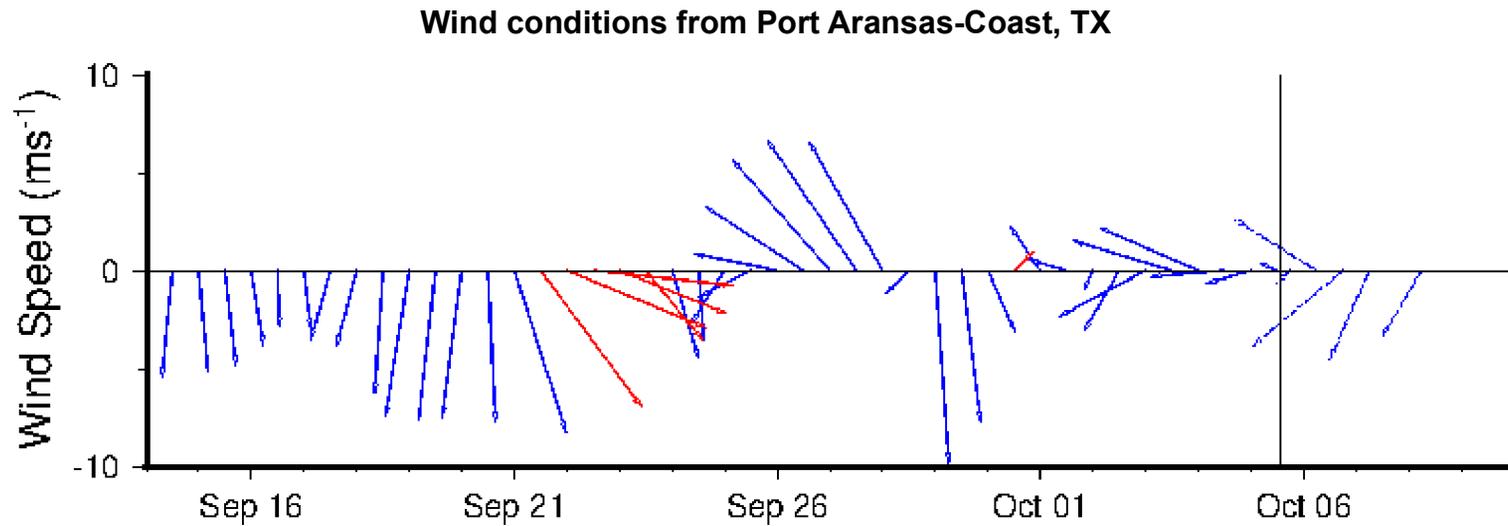
Additional satellite imagery available here:

<https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/gomx/data/Imagery-WesternGOMX/>

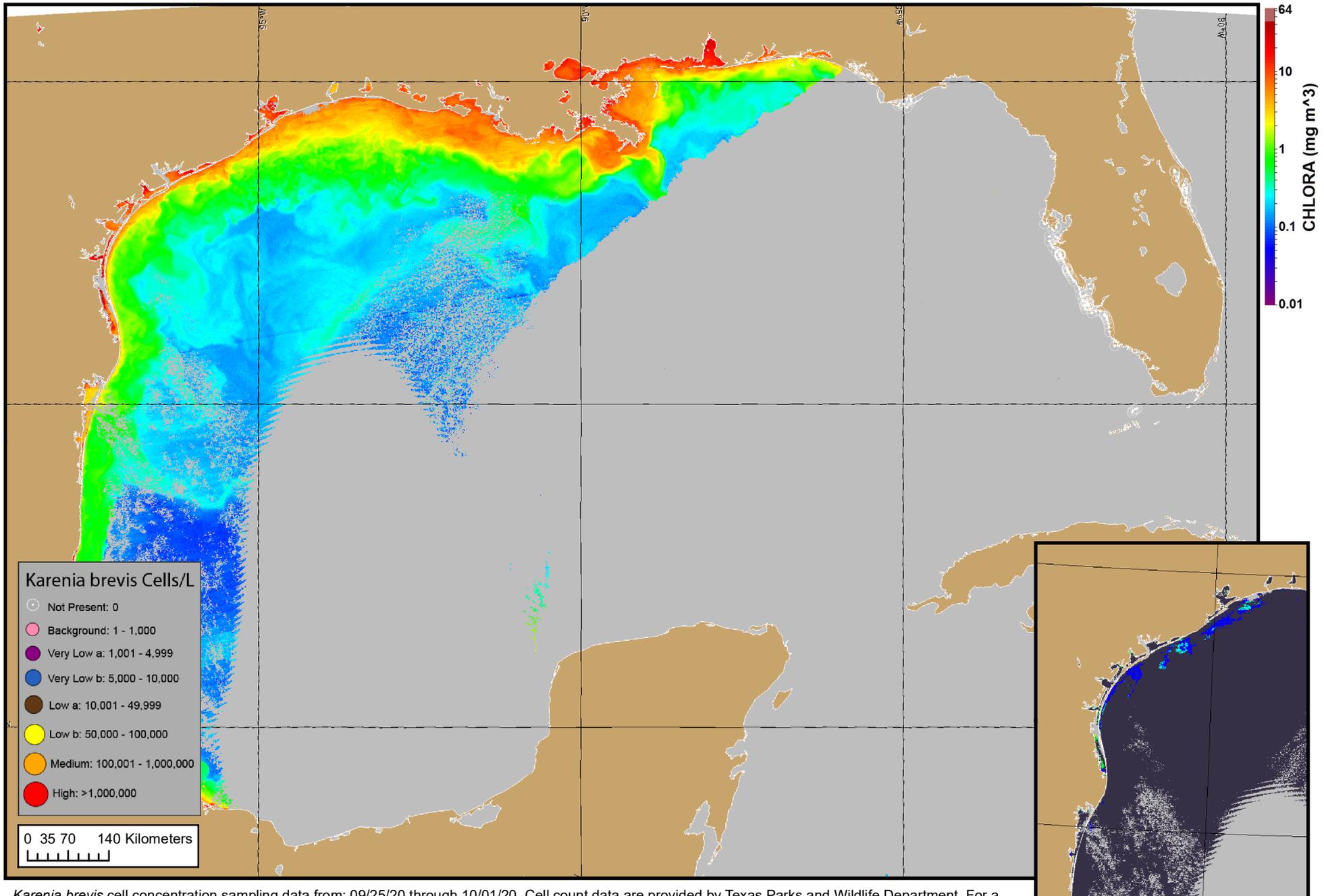
Keeney, Davis

Karenia brevis cell concentration sampling data from: 09/25/20 through 10/01/20. 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. 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>.

VIIRS satellite chlorophyll image (10/03/20) with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s).



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 <https://www.weather.gov/marine/stheastmz>.



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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).

VIIRS satellite chlorophyll image (10/03/20).