Conditions Report

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to background concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected Tuesday, May 31 through Monday, June 6.

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

Analysis

Data from Texas A&M University’s Imaging FlowCytobot, located on the Port Aransas ship channel, is currently unavailable. However, previous sampling indicates that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range from ‘not present’ to ‘background’ (TAMU; 5/3-13). For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (5/29; shown left) has been partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore the Texas coast, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) are visible along- and offshore the San Luis Pass to Sargent Beach region and offshore the South Padre Island region. Elevated chlorophyll is not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is most likely an artifact of clouds in the imagery and the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate negligible potential transport north from the Port Aransas region from May 31 to June 3.

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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 June 1, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from May 22 to 30: 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 of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).