Conditions Report
There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, June 20 through Monday, June 27.

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. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

In recent MODIS Aqua imagery (6/18, shown left), a band of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) is visible along- and offshore the Texas coast from Sabine Pass to south of the Rio Grande. Elevated chlorophyll is not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and 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 20km south from the Port Aransas region from June 18-23.

Kavanaugh, Derner

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Wind Analysis

**Port Aransas to Matagorda Ship Channel**: Southeast to east winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today through Friday night.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for June 21, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from June 10 to 16: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low), brown (low a), blue (very low), 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).