Conditions Report
Not present to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore portions of northwest Florida from Escambia to Gulf counties. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for alongshore northwest Florida Thursday, November 5 to Monday, November 9 is listed below:

**County Region**: Forecast (Duration)
- **Escambia County**: Moderate (Th-Sa), Very Low (Su-M)
- **Santa Rosa County**: Moderate (Th-Sa), Very Low (Su-M)
- **Okaloosa County**: Moderate (Th-Sa), Very Low (Su-M)
- **Okaloosa County, bay regions**: Moderate (Th-Sa), High (Su-M)
- **Bay County**: Very Low (Th, Su-M), Moderate (F-Sa)
- **Bay County, bay regions**: High (Th-M)
- **Gulf County**: Very Low (Th-M)
- **Gulf County, west bay regions-St. Joseph Bay area**: High (Th-M)
- **All Other NWFL County Regions**: None expected (Th-M)
- **SWFL County Regions**: Visit [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/#swfl](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/#swfl)

Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations. Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_health_info.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_health_info.html). Respiratory irritation and dead fish have been reported from Escambia, Okaloosa, and Walton counties.

Analysis
Recent samples collected over the past week alongshore northwest Florida continue to identify background to ‘high’ *Karenia brevis* concentrations alongshore Escambia to Gulf counties, with the highest concentrations identified in St. Joseph Bay of Gulf County (FWRI; 10/31-11/3). Reports of respiratory irritation and fish kills continue to be reported from alongshore Pensacola Beach in Escambia County where sampling on 11/3 indicated *K. brevis* was not present, additional sampling of this region is recommended (FWRI, MML; 11/2-11/5). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: [http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus](http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus). Reports of dead fish and respiratory irritation have been received from Escambia, Okaloosa, and Walton counties this week (FWRI, MML; 11/2-11/5).

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 11/3), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible along- and offshore northwest Florida from Escambia to Bay County. This feature extends up to 9 miles offshore and as far west as Pensacola Beach where respiratory irritation and fish kills have been reported.

East to southeast winds forecast today through Sunday may minimize the westward transport of *K. brevis* concentrations in northwest Florida and will be unfavorable for intensification of *K. brevis* at the coast. - Davis, Lalime
Wind Analysis

Escambia to Taylor counties: East to southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today through Saturday becoming northeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) Saturday evening. East winds (15kn, 7m/s) Sunday. Northeast winds (15kn) Monday.
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 6, 2015 12Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 26 to November 4: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). 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/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

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