



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting August 30 - September 5, 2019

## SUMMARY

There were only three reported site visits in the past week (8/30 - 9/5) due to Hurricane Dorian, with all three site visits resulting in samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were not observed by the samplers at any of those sites.

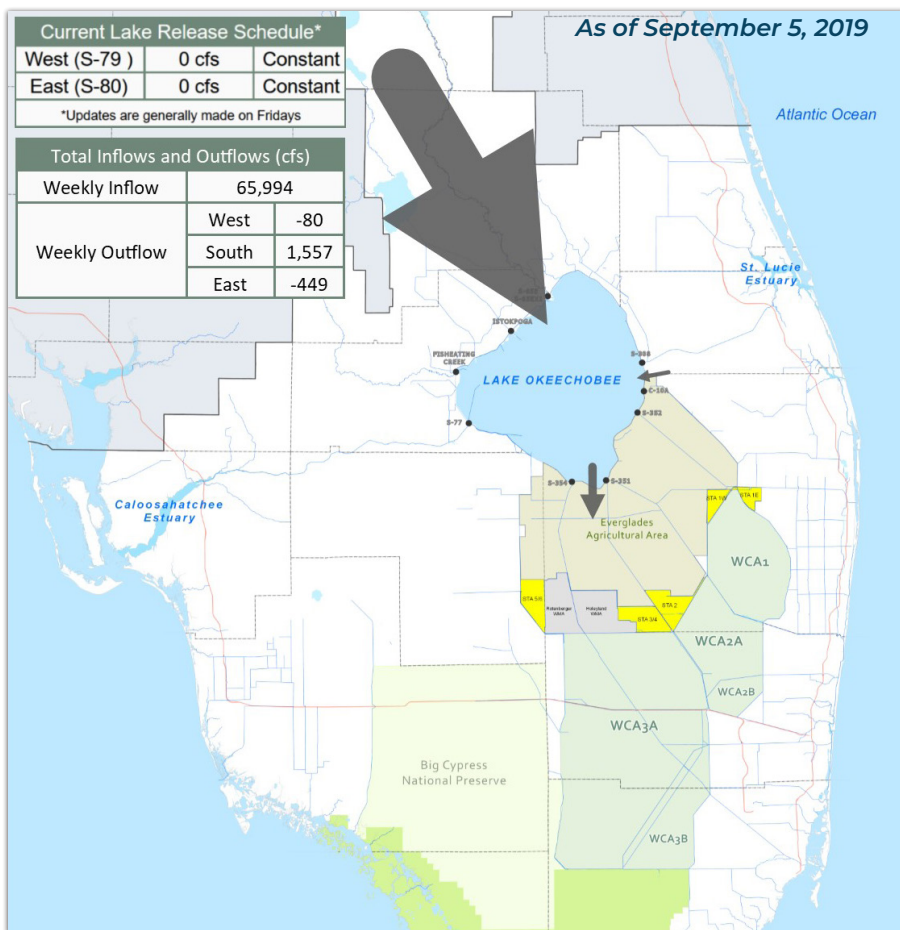
The most recent NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee that is not obscured by cloud cover is from 8/30/19. It indicated that the bloom potential was patchy and was reduced to approximately 20% of the lake. Imagery also indicated that estuaries remained free of bloom potential. South Florida Water Management District collected samples at the S78 and S79 structures on 9/4 and at the S308C structure on 9/5. Toxins were not detected in the S78 or S79 samples and neither had a dominant algal species. The S308C sample results are pending. South Florida Water Management District had to postpone this week's on-lake sampling to next week due to the hurricane.

From last week's update for which analytical results were still pending, no toxins were detected in the sample collected on 8/29 at the C44S80 structure that was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The sample collected by the St. Johns Water Management District staff collected samples at Sator-East South Fork WMA in Brevard County was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 0.45 ppb total microcystins and 0.14 ppb anatoxin-a. The cyanotoxin results for Fellsmere Water Management Area 1 was also dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* are still pending.

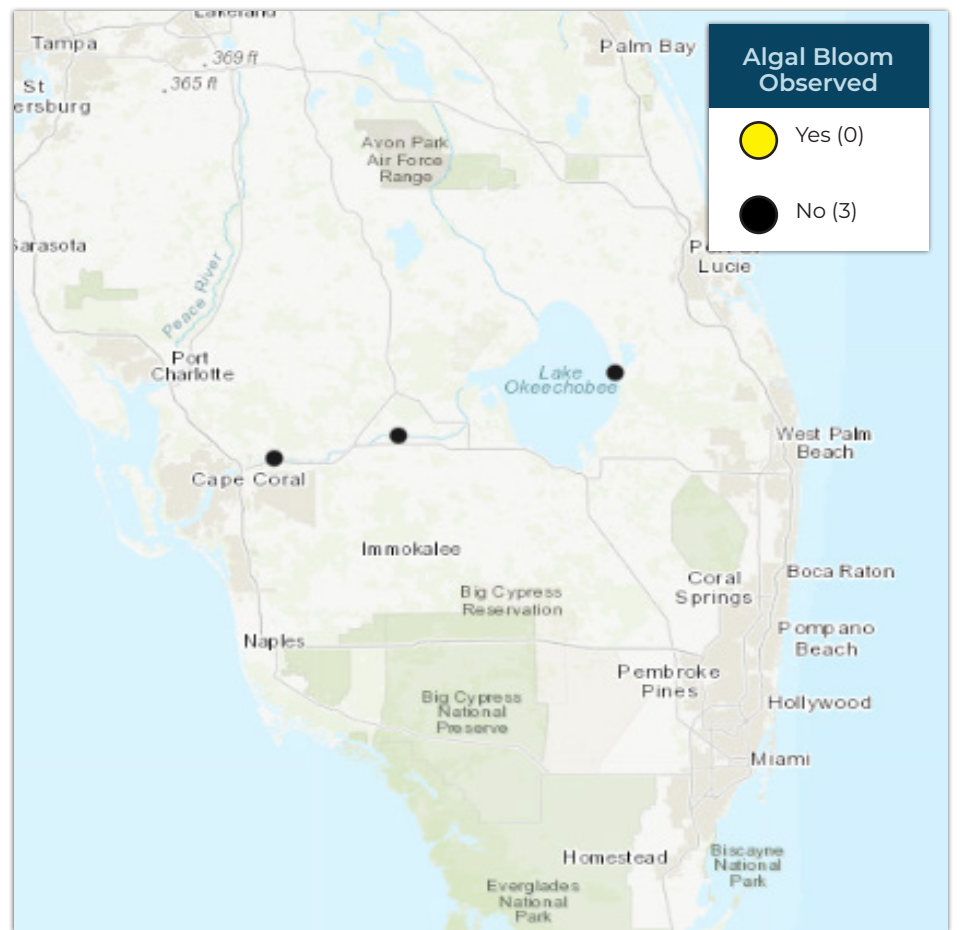
Only four bloom reports were received on DEP's Report Algal Blooms webpage this past week. Bloom surveillance by DEP and SFWMD staff will return to normal next week.

*This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise to stay out of water where algae is visibly present as specks, mats or water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with the algal bloom-impacted water, or the algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.*

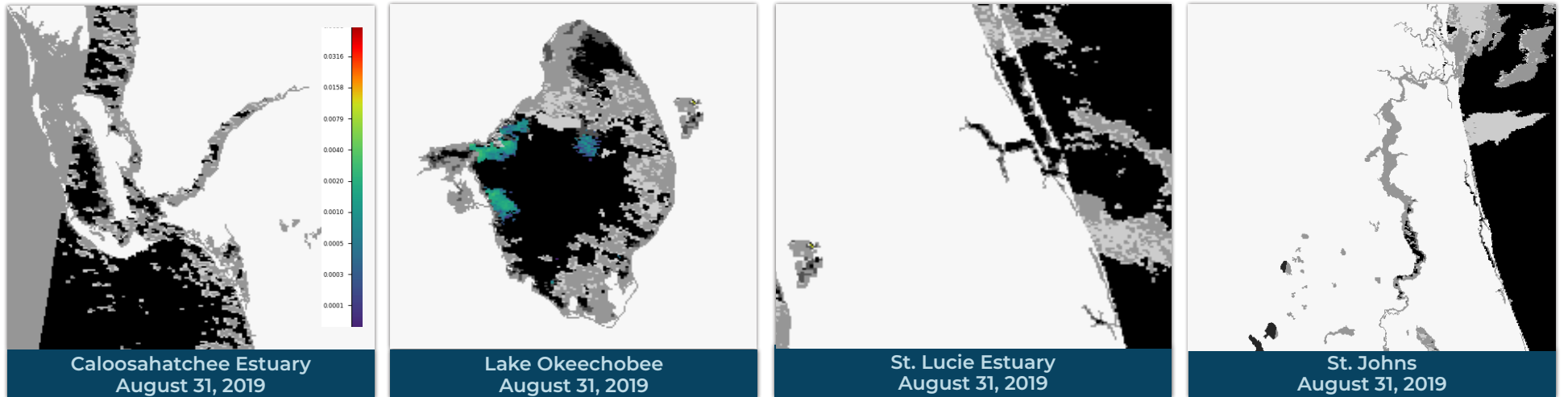
## LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



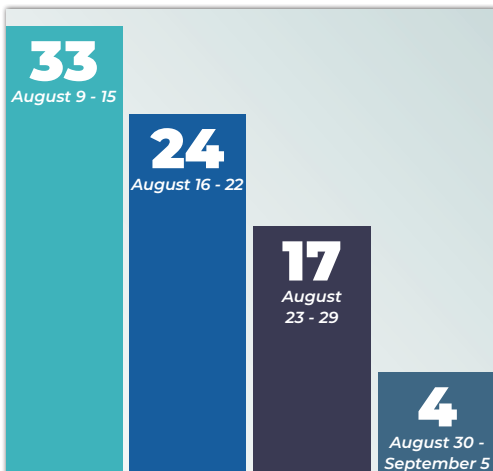
## SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover



## REPORTS FROM HOTLINE



## REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

**HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

**OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

**CONTACT DOH**  
(DOH county office)

[FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html](http://FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html)

## REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

**SALTWATER BLOOM**

- Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms

**CONTACT FWC**

800-636-0511 (fish kills)  
888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

[MyFWC.com/RedTide](http://MyFWC.com/RedTide)

**FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river
- Information about blue-green algal blooms

**CONTACT DEP**

855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

[FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)