



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPTEMBER 27 - OCTOBER 3, 2019

SUMMARY

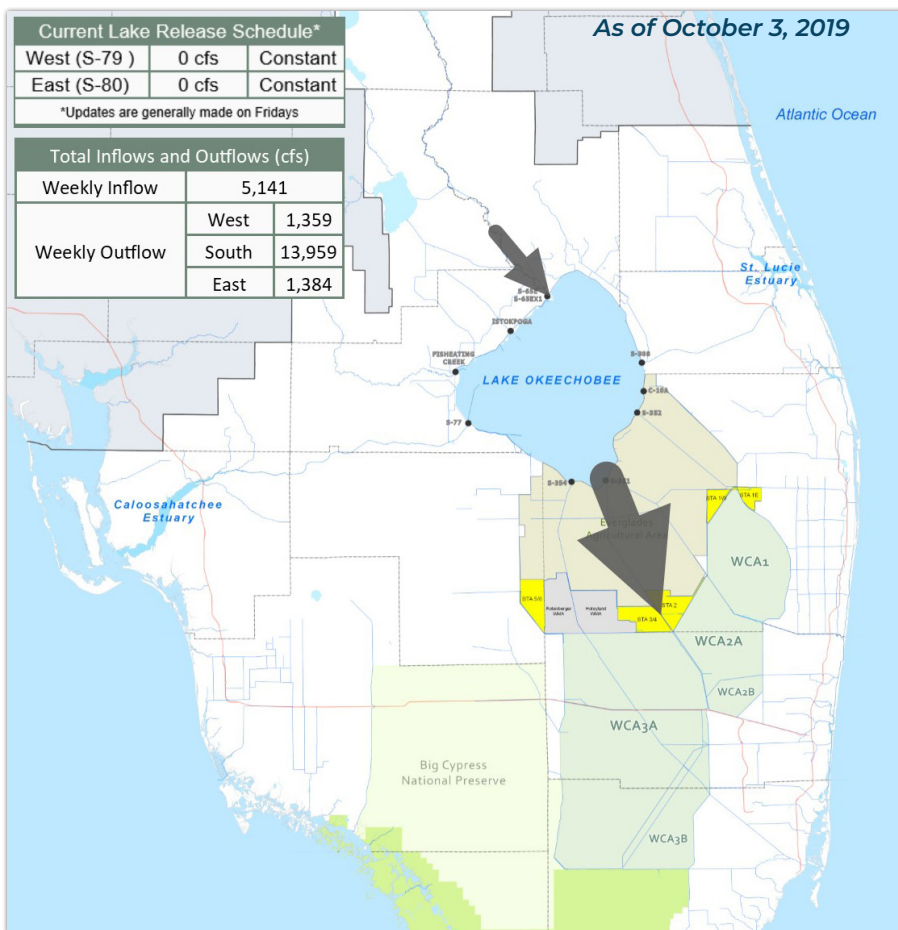
There were 9 reported site visits in the past week (9/27 - 10/03), with all 9 site visits resulting in samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at three of the sites.

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/01 shows moderate bloom potential on the western third of the lake, with approximately 10% coverage; however, there is limited visibility on the eastern half of the lake due to cloud cover. Imagery does not indicate any bloom activity in the estuaries, although portions of the estuaries as also obscured by cloud cover. The South Florida Water Management District collected samples at the S78 and S79 structures on 9/30. There were no dominant species or toxins detected in these samples. The South Florida Water Management District also collected Lake Okeechobee samples at station L005 on 10/1 and LZ30 on 10/2. No dominant species was observed in the L005 sample and only a trace level (0.49 parts per billion) of *cylindrospermopsin* was detected. The LZ30 sample was dominated by *microcystis aeruginosa* and had a total microcystin result of 2.21 parts per billion.

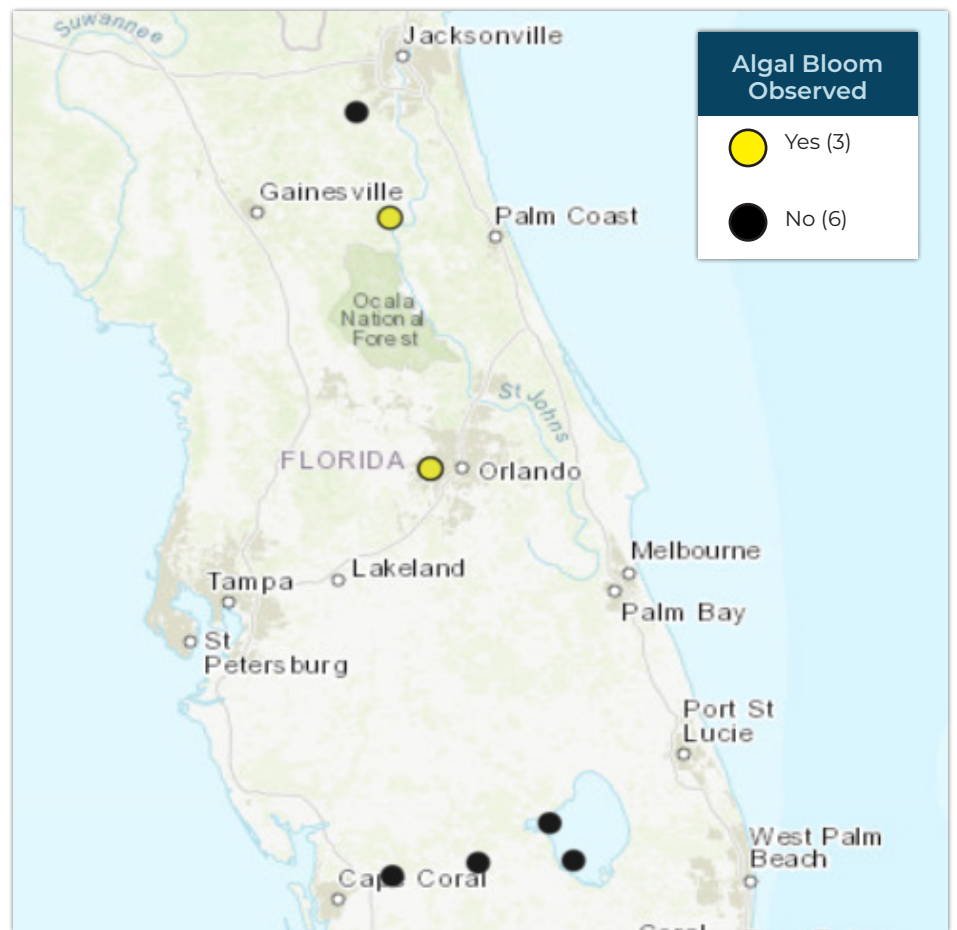
Follow up water samples were collected on 10/1 at Elevenmile Creek downstream from Mobile Highway where a dog death had been reported. There was no dominated algal species in the sample and no toxins were detected.

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.

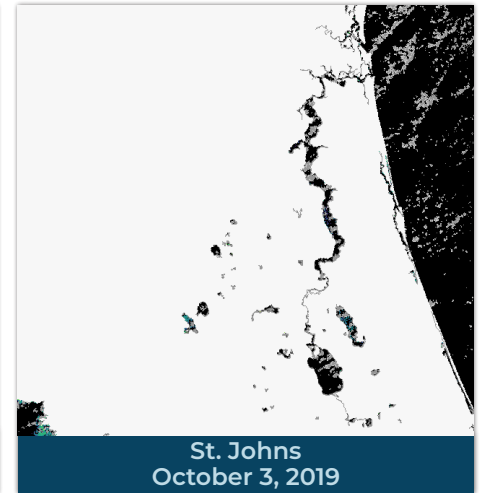
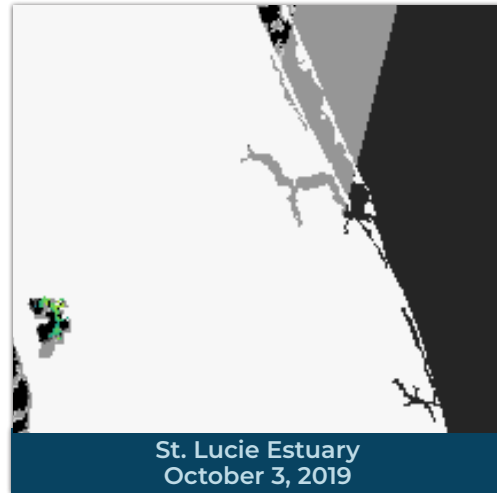
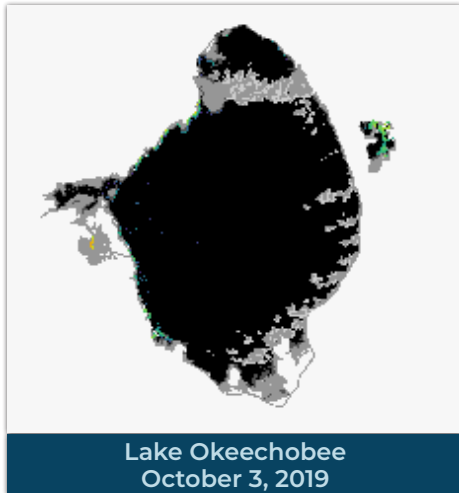
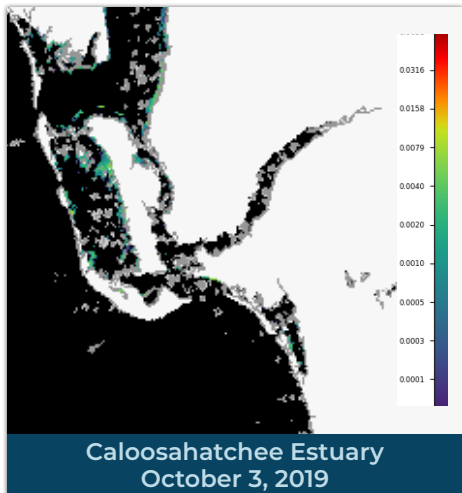
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



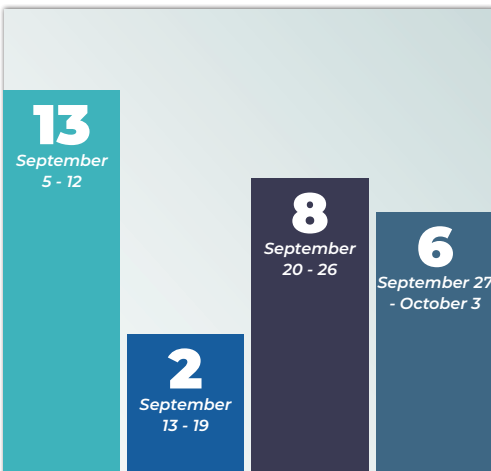
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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

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

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