BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCTOBER 11 - OCTOBER 17, 2019

SUMMARY

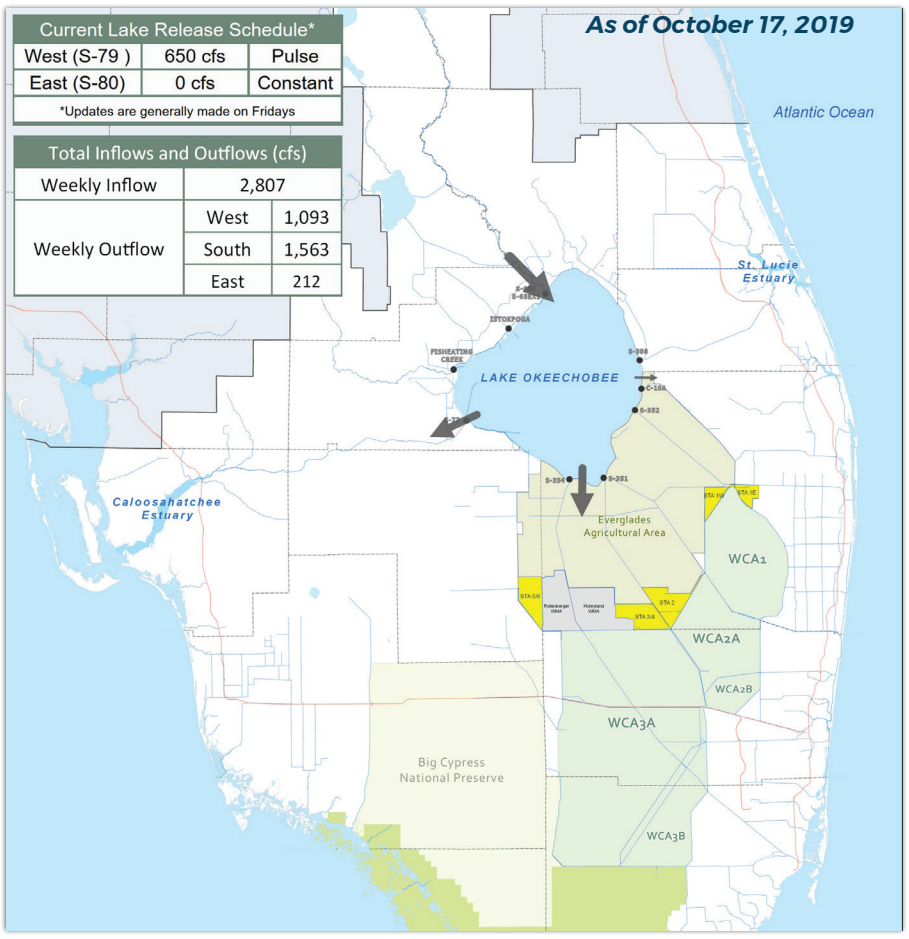
There were nine reported site visits in the past week (10/11 - 10/17), with all nine site visits resulting in samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at six of the sites.

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/17 shows very minimal bloom potential on the western side of the lake. Imagery does not indicate any bloom activity in the estuaries, although portions of the estuaries are obscured by cloud cover. The South Florida Water Management District collected samples at the S78 structure on 10/14, and at the C51 and S155 on 10/15. There was no dominant species or toxins detected in the S78 or the S155 sample. The C51 sample was dominated by *microcystis aeruginosa* and had a total microcystin result of 1.2 parts per billion.

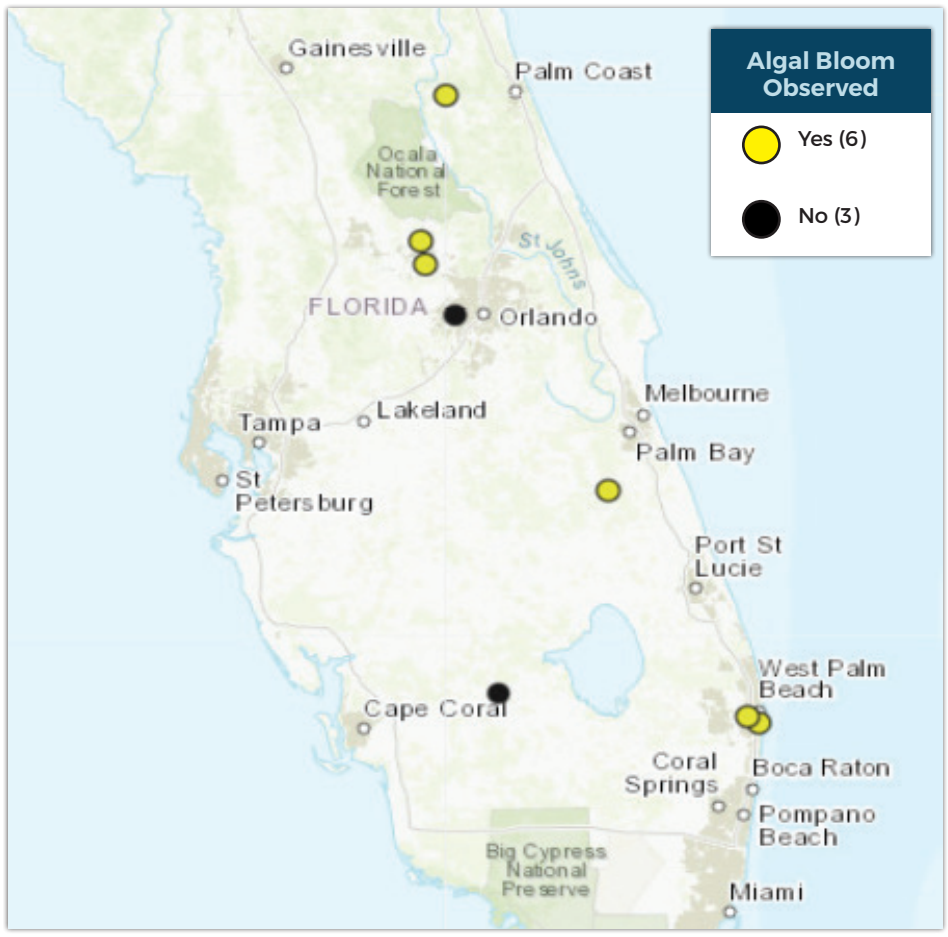
The St. Johns River Water Management District collected samples from Crescent Lake and Trout Lake on 10/14 and from Lake Carlton on 10/15. There was no dominant species in the Crescent Lake sample; however, the sample had total microcystins detected at 0.36 parts per billion (ppb), cylindrospermopson at 0.79 ppb, and saxitoxin/paralytic shellfish toxins at 0.16 ppb. There was no dominant species and toxins were not detected in the Trout Lake sample. The Lake Carlton sample was dominated by *microcystis aeruginosa*; results are pending. DEP collected a sample at Fish Camp Cut on 10/15. The Fish Camp Cut sample was dominated by *microcystis aeruginosa* and toxins were not detected. DEP also collected two samples on Lake Olivia in Orange County on 10/17; results are pending.

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.

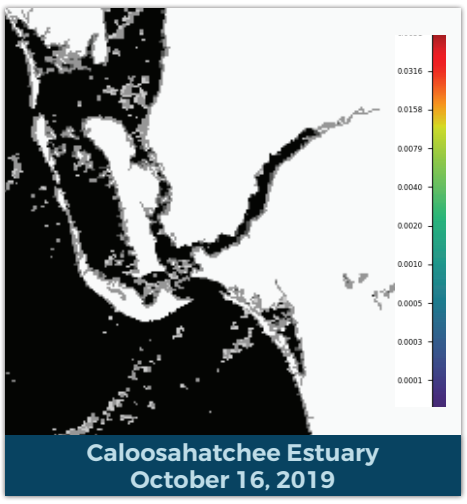
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



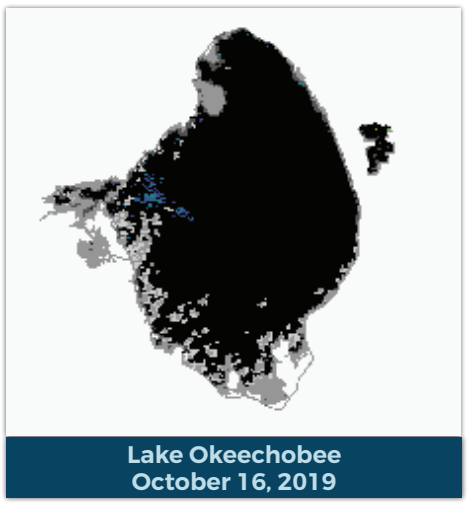
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



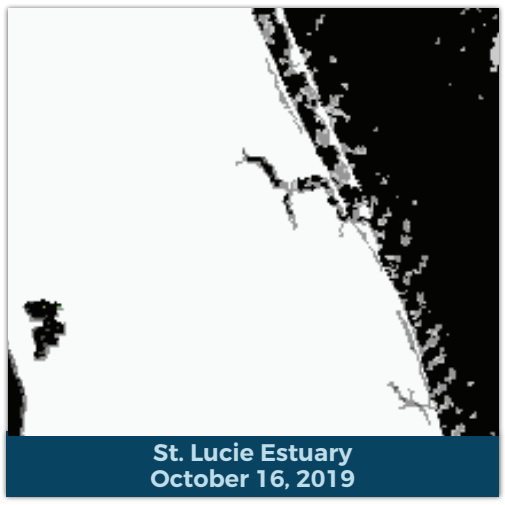
Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover



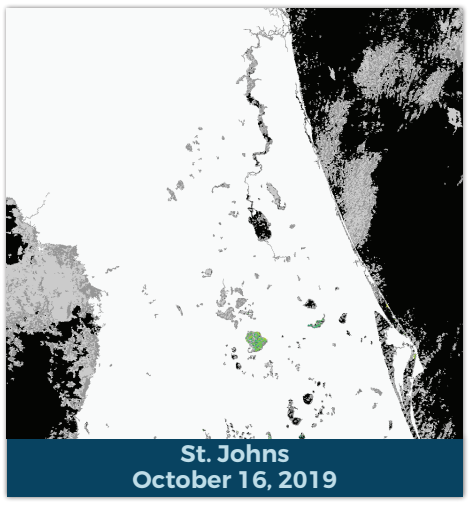
Caloosahatchee Estuary
October 16, 2019



Lake Okeechobee
October 16, 2019



St. Lucie Estuary
October 16, 2019



St. Johns
October 16, 2019

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

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom