



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOVEMBER 1 - NOVEMBER 7, 2019

SUMMARY

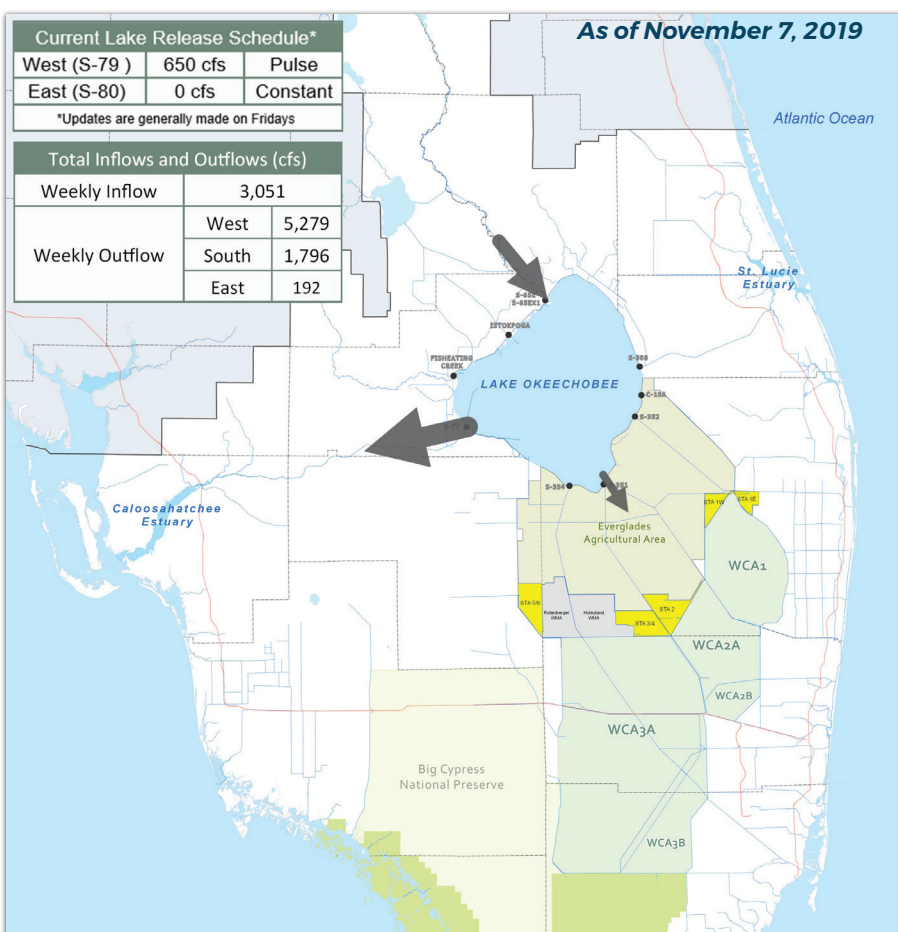
There were five reported site visits in the past week (11/01 - 11/07). Algal bloom conditions were observed and samples were collected at all five of the sites.

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 11/07 shows approximately 10% coverage of moderate bloom potential on the western side of the lake near the mouth of Fisheating Creek. Imagery does not indicate any bloom activity in the estuaries, although portions of the estuaries are partially obscured by cloud cover. The South Florida Water Management District collected a lake sample at the LZ2 on 11/05. The sample had no dominant algal taxa and no toxins were detected. The South Florida Water Management District also collected a sample at the C51 Canal at Kirk Road and Jog Road on 11/05. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, with the Kirk Road having trace levels (0.91 parts per billion) of total microcystins and the Jog Road sample having 3.2 parts per billion total microcystins.

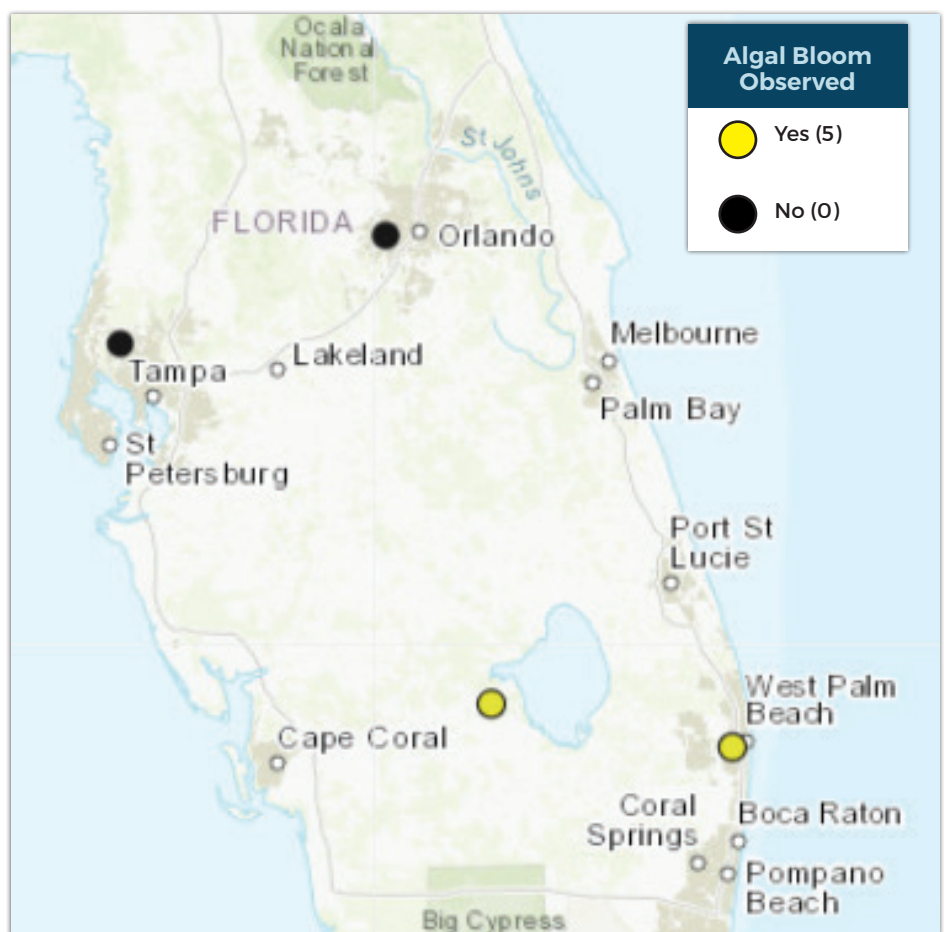
Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff performed sampling on Lake Lotta on 11/04. The sample had no dominant taxa and no toxins detected. Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff also sampled Lake Grace on 11/06. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had trace levels (0.30 parts per billion) of total microcystins. Analytical results for cylindrospermopsin and anatoxin-a are still 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.

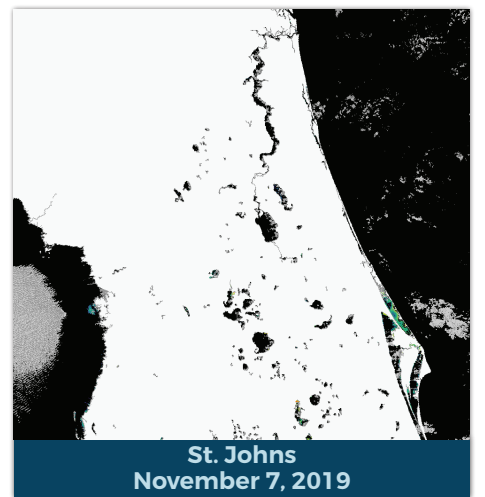
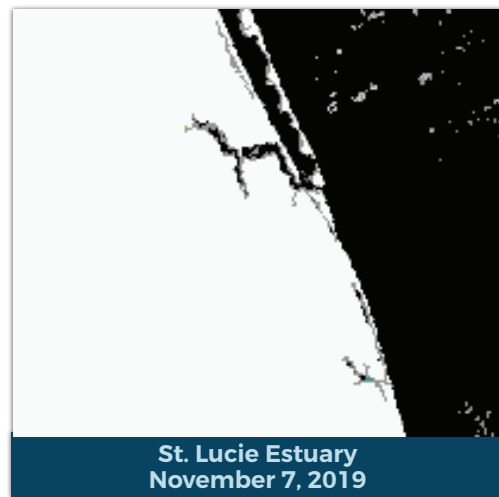
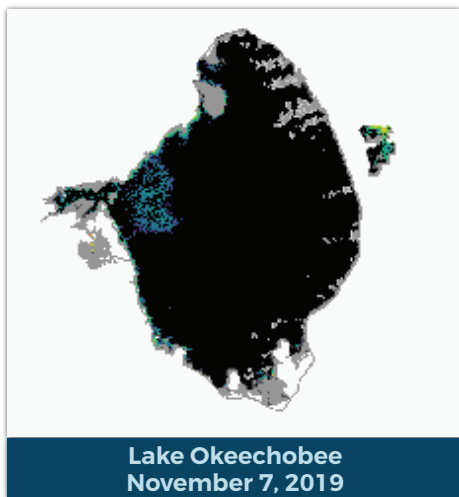
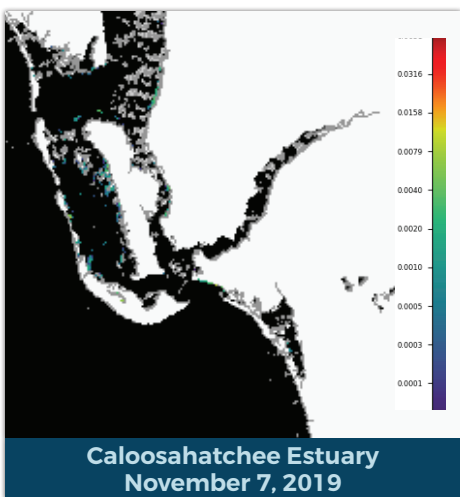
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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



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