

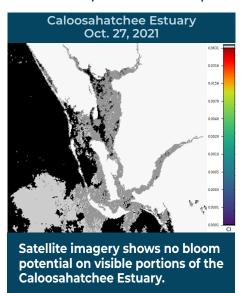
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

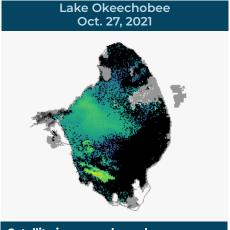
REPORTING OCT. 22 - 28, 2021

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

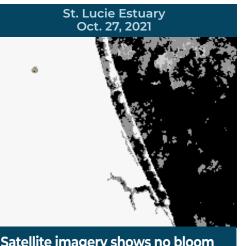
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.

Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

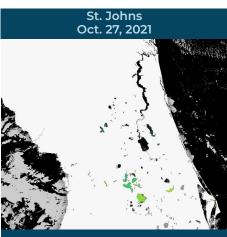




Satellite imagery shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 45% of Lake Okeechobee.



Satellite imagery shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows low bloom potential on Lake George, Little Lake George and Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 26 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 25 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at six of the sites.

On 10/25-26, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples from the **S65 structure on the Kissimmee River**, the **S77 structure on the C43 Canal**, the **S80 structure on the C44 Canal** and at the **Pahokee Marina boat ramp**. The samples had no dominant taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/25-27, St. Johns River Water Management District visited **nine sites** and collected **eight routine HAB and response samples**. **Lake Jesup** was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had trace levels of both microcystins [0.25 parts per billion (ppb)] and cylindrospermopsin (0.26 ppb)] detected. **Crescent Lake** samples from **South Side of City Dock** and **the mouth of Dunns Creek** were both dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had trace levels [0.64 ppb and 0.43 ppb] of microcystins detected, respectively. The **St. Johns River at Mandarin Point** and **Lake George** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The remaining three samples had no dominant taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

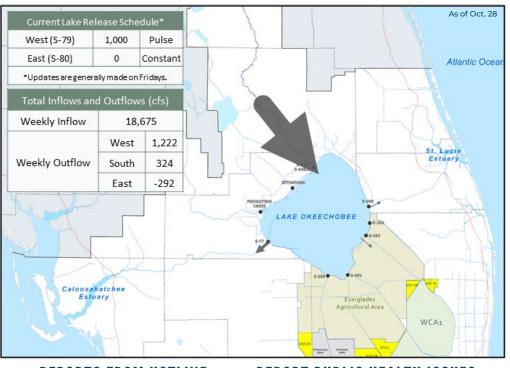
On 10/25-28 DEP staff collected 12 samples. There was no dominant taxon in all samples for which results are available. Only the St. Johns River - St. Johns Marina, Jacksonville and Lake Emerald samples had a trace level (0.27 ppb and 0.41 ppb) of microcystins detected, respectively. Results are pending for two samples.

On 10/26, Southwest Florida Water Management District collected a sample from **Lake Panasoffkee**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis* aeruginosa and had a trace level (0.26 ppb) of microcystins detected.

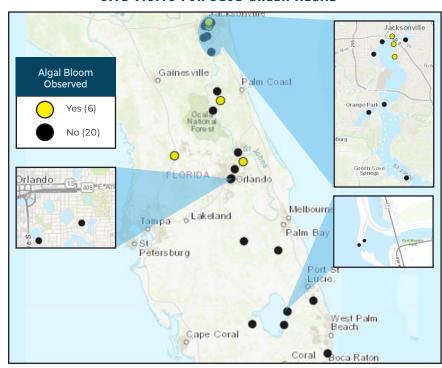
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to 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 staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

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REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

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

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

the Florida Poison Control Centers)

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office)



CONTACT FWC

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

SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife

Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal

or a fish kill.

blooms.

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.



855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

