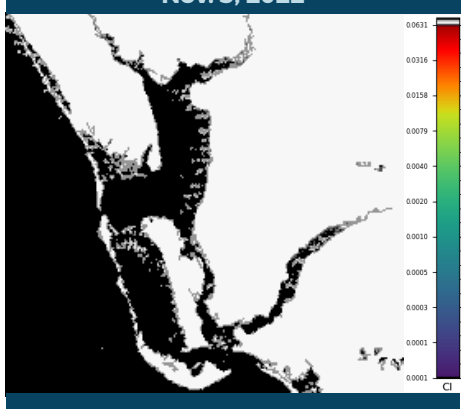
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 28 - NOV. 3, 2022

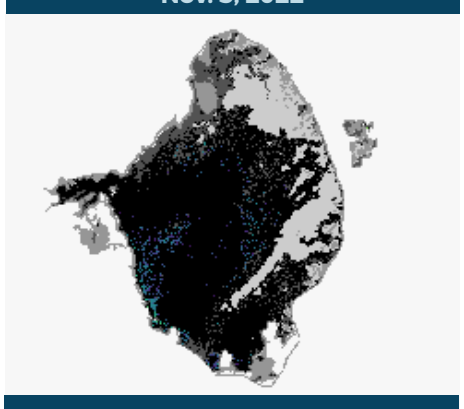
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Nov. 3, 2022



Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Nov. 3, 2022

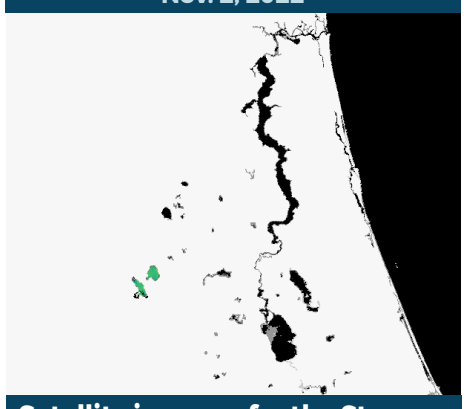


Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 5% coverage of low scattered bloom potential.

St. Lucie Estuary
Nov. 3, 2022

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Nov. 2, 2022



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows no significant bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the river downstream of the lake.

SUMMARY

There were 14 reported site visits in the past seven days with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 10/31, the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) performed one routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring site visit at **Lake Washington – Center**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/31-11/3, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff performed 12 HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Marian – Pavilion**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 3.8 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Tiger Lake - East Shore**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Pine Island Sound - Isabel Drive Canal**: Sample not received; results pending.
- **Caloosahatchee River - San Carlos Basin**: Sample not received; results pending.
- **Lake Copeland - SE Corner**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Starke Lake - Boat Ramp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.18 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Moody Lake – SE (algal scum sample*)**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant, 950 ppb microcystins detected.
  **Please note: This is a scum sample. As is common practice with persistent blooms and sites with elevated toxin levels, this site will be resampled at which time a scum and water sample will be collected.*
- **Lake Whistler – NE**: Results pending.
- **Doctors Lake - at Camp Echockotee**: Results pending.
- **Doctors Lake - Mill Cove**: Results pending.
- **Swimming Pen Creek – Whitey's Fish Camp**: Results pending.
- **Black Creek - at SR 17**: Results pending.

On 11/2, Orange County staff performed one HAB response site visit at **Lake Pearl - Southern Shore**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

On 10/27, SJRWMD staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples.

- **Lake Monroe – Center**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup – Center**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.

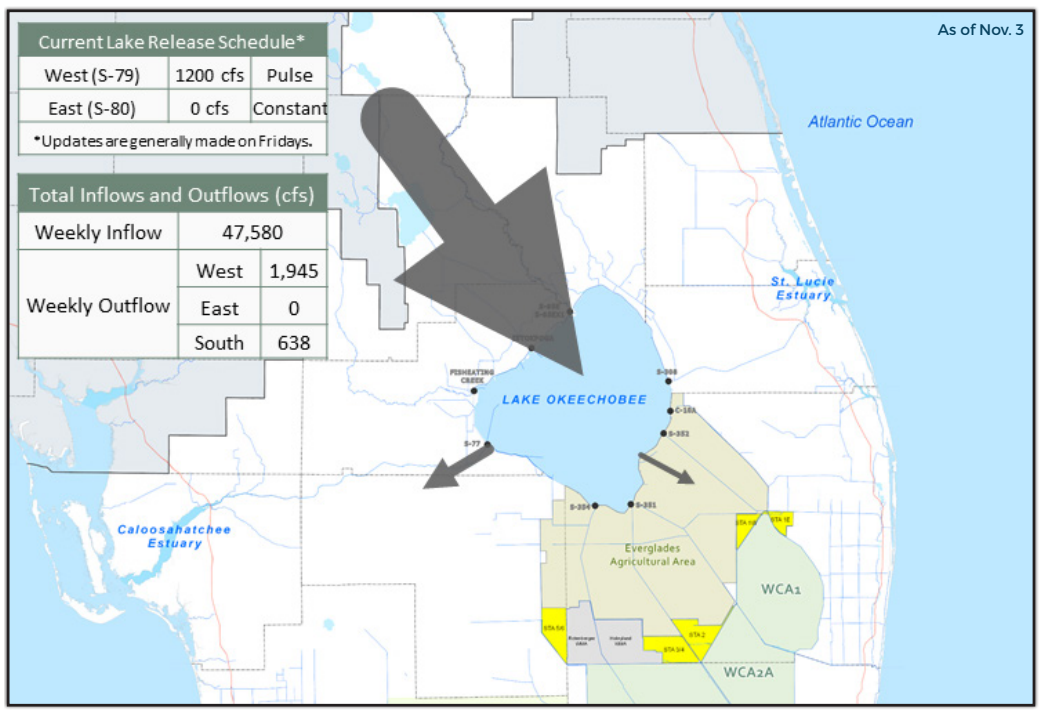
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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.

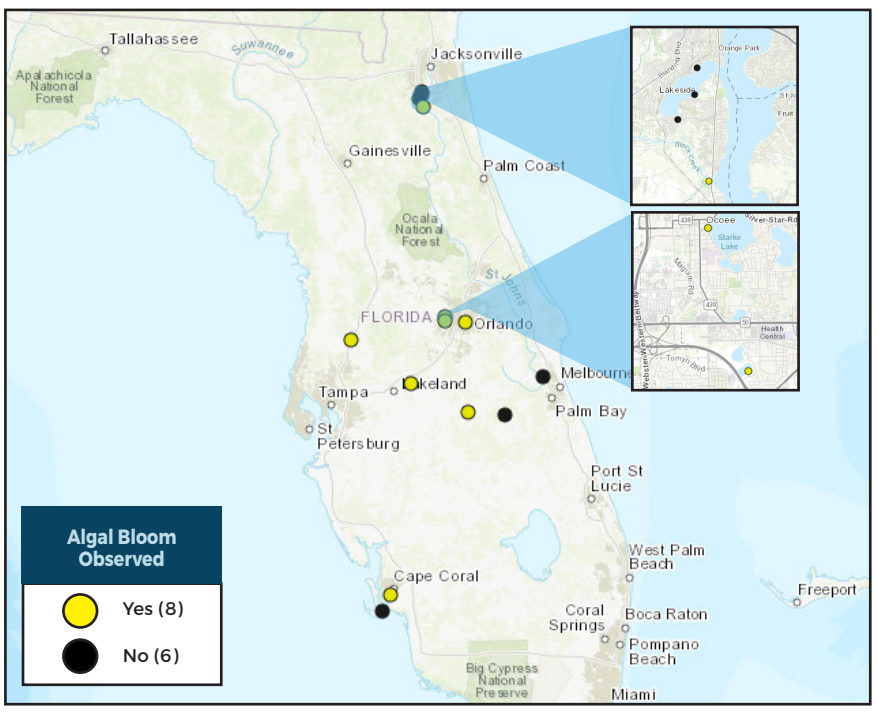
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

Current Lake Release Schedule*		
West (S-79)	1200 cfs	Pulse
East (S-80)	0 cfs	Constant
*Updates are generally made on Fridays.		

Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs)		
Weekly Inflow	47,580	
Weekly Outflow	West	1,945
	East	0
	South	638



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit

PROTECTING TOGETHER

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

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