

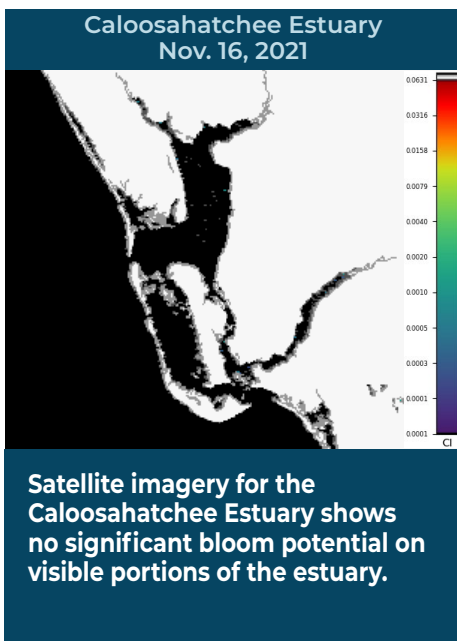


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

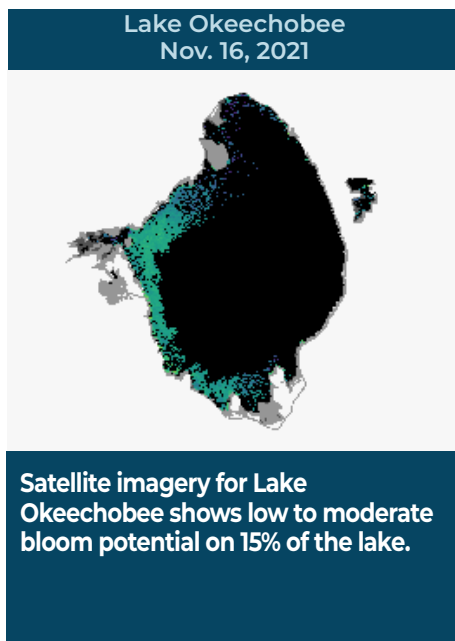
REPORTING NOV. 12 – 18, 2021

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

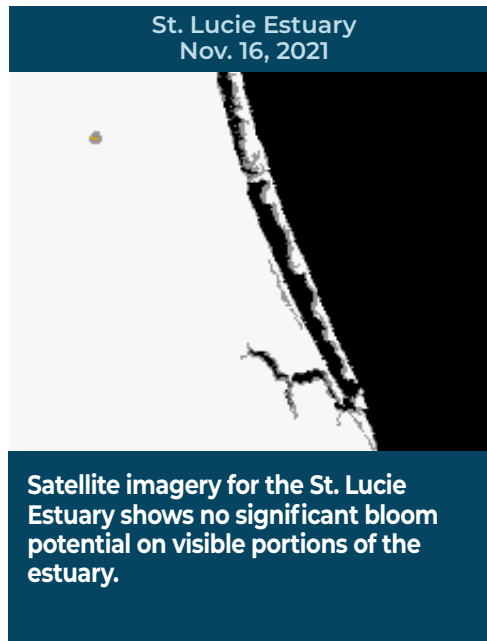
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



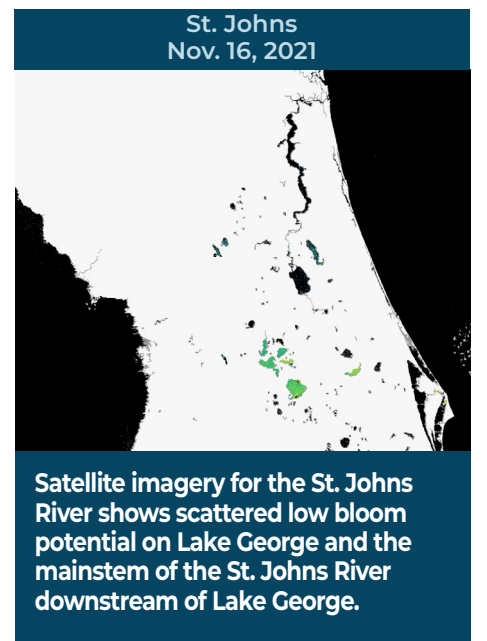
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on 15% of the lake.



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George.

## SUMMARY

There were 21 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 21 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 11/15 - 11/16, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples near the **S308 structure on the C44 Canal and Lake Okeechobee**, the **S80 structure on the C44 Canal** and the **S77 structure on the C43 Canal**. There was no dominant algal taxon in any of the samples and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 11/16, Collier County staff collected samples from **Lake Trafford** and **Moorings Bay**. There was no dominant algal taxon in either of the samples and only the **Lake Trafford** sample had cyanotoxins detected with a trace level of microcystins (0.26 parts per billion [ppb]) and cylindrospermopsin (0.23 ppb).

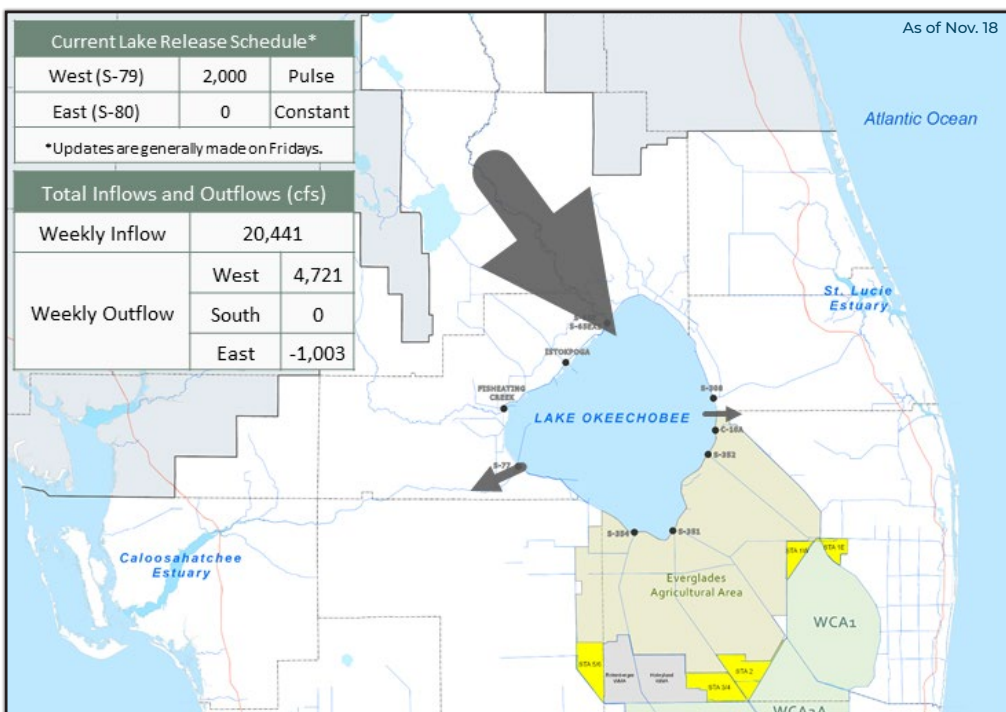
On 11/16 – 11/18, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples at **eight routine harmful algal bloom monitoring stations**. No dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins were detected in the samples that have been analyzed to date; however, there are pending sample results that will be posted next week.

On 11/16 – 11/18, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff resampled **seven sites where cyanotoxins had previously been detected**. Of the samples for which results are available, only the **Sawgrass Lake** sample had a dominant algal taxon, *Microcystis aeruginosa*, or cyanotoxins detected (trace, 0.41 ppb microcystins). The remainder of the pending sample results will be posted next week.

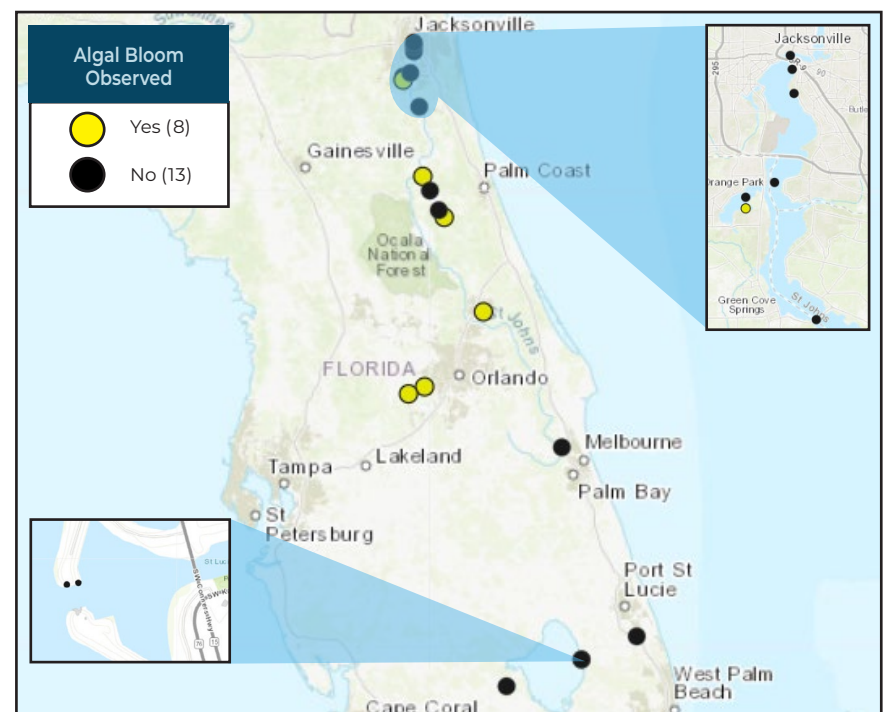
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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



## 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 SALTWATER 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**

## REPORT FRESHWATER BLOOMS

**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 by visiting our [Water Quality](http://WaterQuality) website to check the current status and to receive updates.

PROTECTING TOGETHER  
[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](http://ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov)