



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOVEMBER 13 - NOVEMBER 19, 2020

SUMMARY

There were 18 reports of visits in the past seven days (11/13 - 11/19), with 18 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at six sites.

Satellite imagery for **Lake Okeechobee** and the **Caloosahatchee** and **St. Lucie estuaries** from 11/18 showed low bloom potential on less than 5% of Lake Okeechobee. No significant bloom potential was observed on the visible portions of either estuary.

Satellite imagery for the **St. Johns River** from 11/18 did not show any bloom potential on visible portions on **Lake George** or the **main stem of the St. Johns River**. 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).

On 11/16, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected one sample from the **C43 Canal - S77 (upstream)** and two samples from **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside)**. All three samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **C43 Canal - S77 (upstream)** sample had no detectable cyanotoxins, while the two collected at **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside)** had 1.0 part per billion and trace (0.91 ppb) total microcystins, respectively.

On 11/16, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples at **Harbor Isle Lake - Northwest Lobe** and **Harbor Isle Lake - Southern Lobe**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 1.6 ppb and 2.2 ppb total microcystins, respectively.

On 11/17 and 11/18, SFWMD staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee at KISSRO.0, LZ2, L005, POLESOUT, RITTAE2 and LZ30**. Total microcystin results follow each sample location name: **KISSRO.0** (non-detect); **LZ2** (non-detect); **L005** (trace, 0.48 ppb); **POLESOUT** (trace, 0.49 ppb); **RITTAE2** (non-detect); and **LZ30** (non-detect). The sites were predominantly dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*.

On 11/19, DEP staff collected samples from **Gator Lake - Six Mile Cypress, Lake Okeechobee - above S77 lock, Lake Okeechobee - S308 (lakeside)** and **Lake Anderson - NW side near outfall**. Sample results are still pending.

On 11/19, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) staff collected algal bloom identification samples from **Indian River - Parrish Park, Banana River - 520 Slick Boat Ramp** and **Indian River - Eau Gallie Pier**. Sample results are still pending.

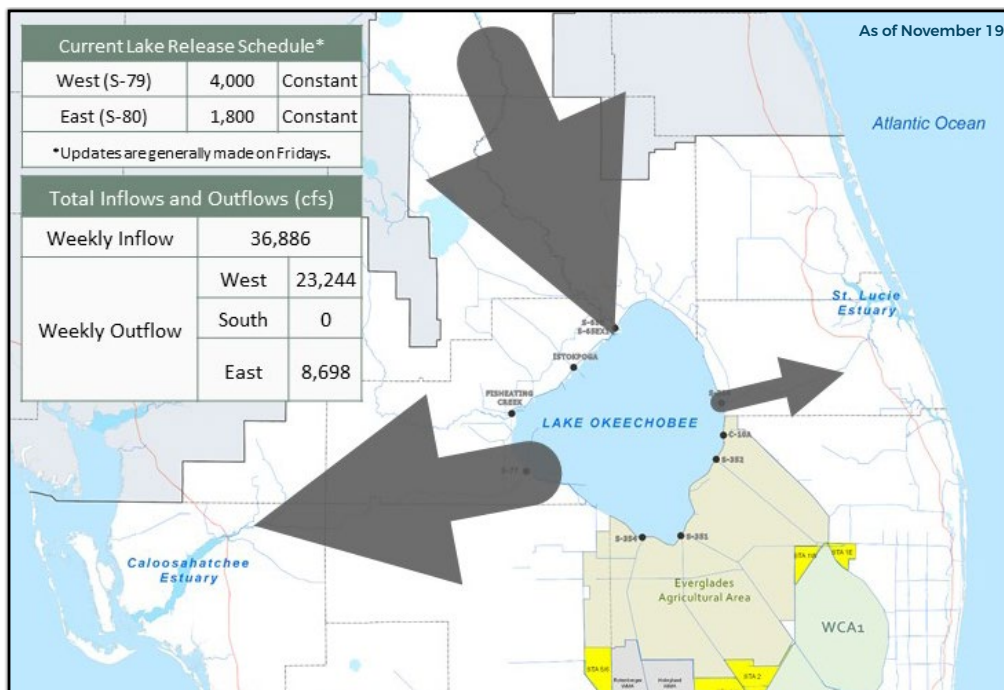
Last Week

On 11/12, DEP staff collected samples at **Lake Okeechobee - Upstream of the S77 Structure** and at the **S308 Structure - Lakeside**. The samples had no dominant algal taxa and no cyanotoxins were detected.

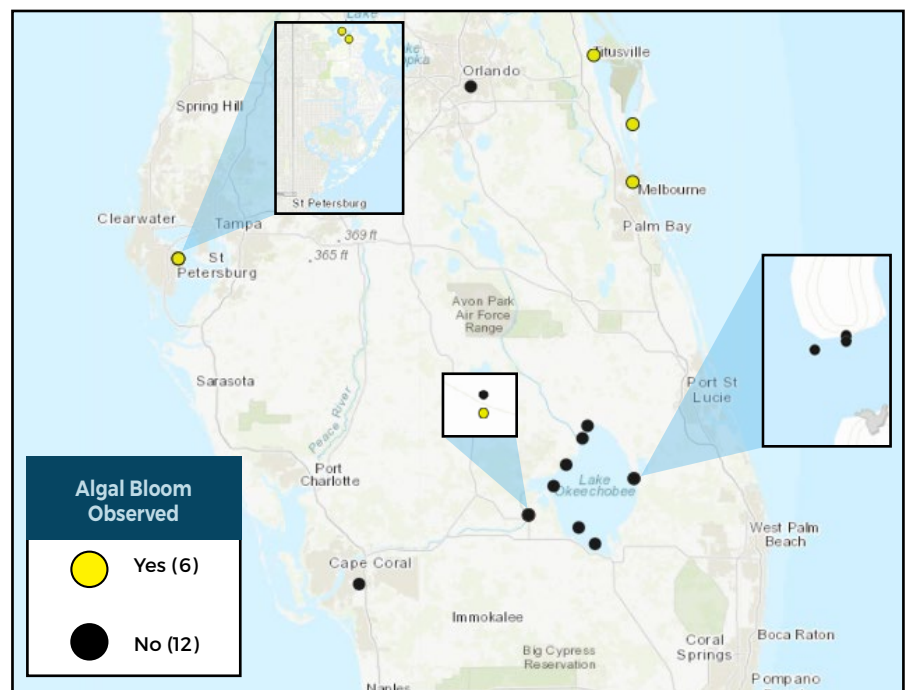
On 11/12, FWC staff collected samples from **Indian River-Parrish Park Boat Ramp, Indian River Eau Gallie Pier** and **Banana River- 520 Slick Boat Ramp**. All three samples were dominated by nanocyanobacteria. No cyanotoxin tests were performed.

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.

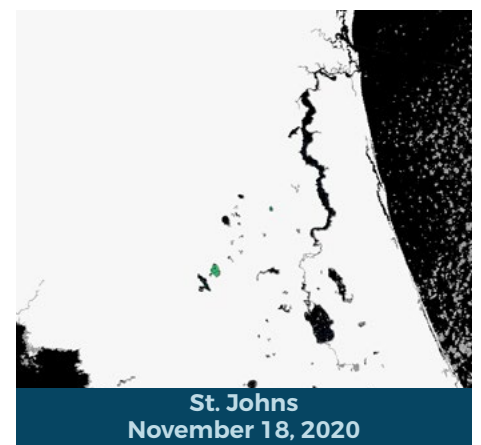
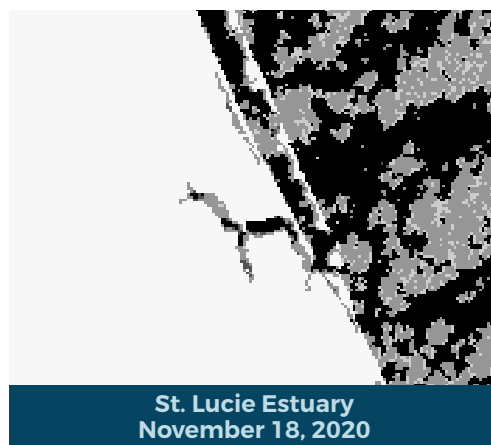
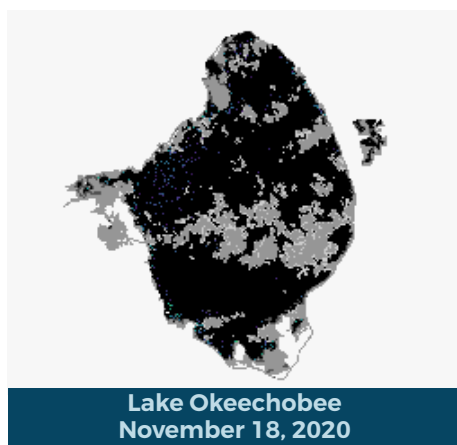
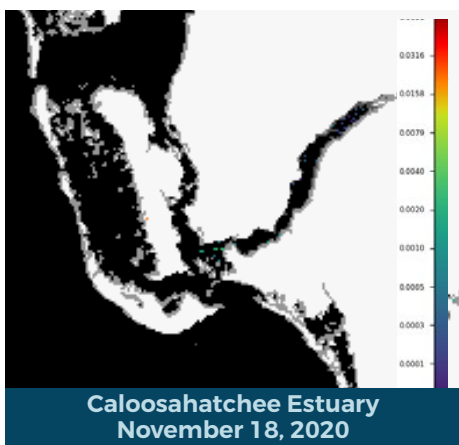
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



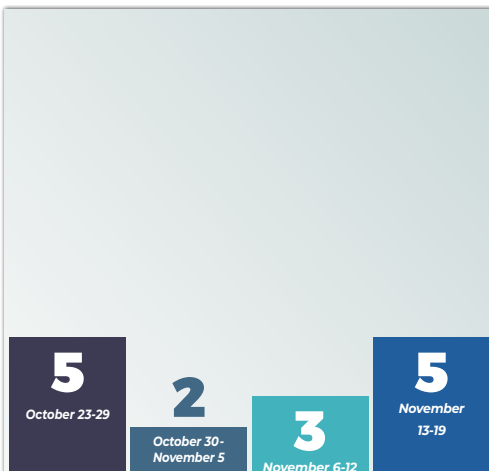
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our [Water Quality website](http://WaterQuality.com) to check the current status and to receive updates.

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