



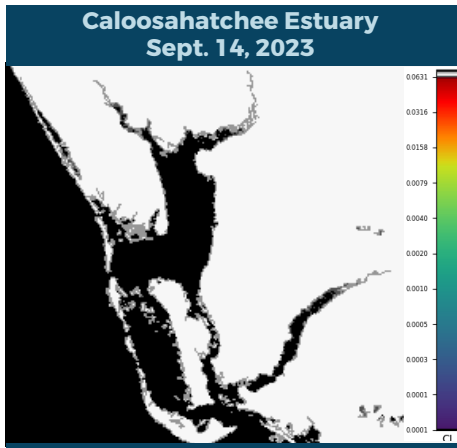
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 8 - SEPT. 14, 2023

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

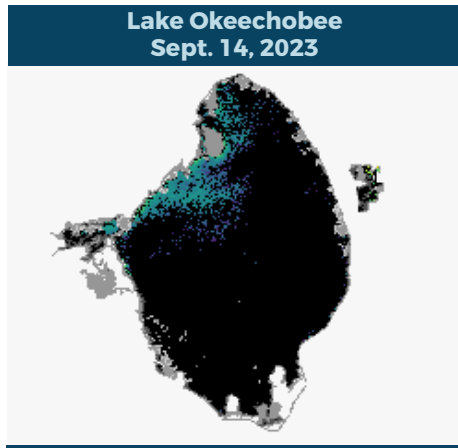
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.

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).



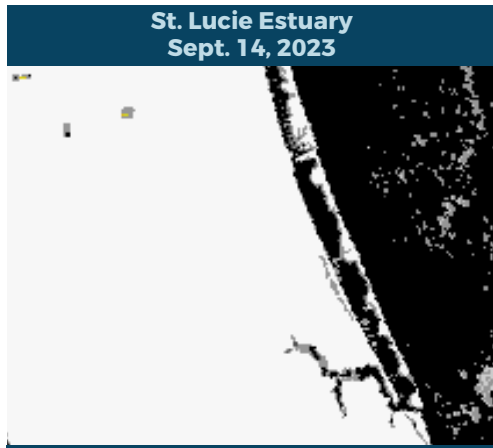
Caloosahatchee Estuary
Sept. 14, 2023

Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no visible bloom potential.



Lake Okeechobee
Sept. 14, 2023

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 20% of the lake, primarily in the northwest quadrant.



St. Lucie Estuary
Sept. 14, 2023

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no visible bloom potential.



St. Johns River
Sept. 14, 2023

Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 30% of Lake George, extending down the mainstem of the river to Clarks Creek.

SUMMARY

There were 36 reported site visits in the past seven days with 36 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 17 of the sites.

On 9/11-9/14, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 17 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Rowena - Near NE Corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.22 parts per billion [ppb]) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Yale - Near Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Ortega River - 0.3 Miles up Morven Canal:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - 1 Mile NW of Pahokee:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C44 Canal - S308C (canal side):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Howell - N Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Haines - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; trace levels of microcystins (0.26 ppb) and cylindrospermopsin (0.51 ppb).
- **Lake Rochelle - Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Placid:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Weohyakapka - W Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Tiger Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*; trace level (0.12 ppb) microcystins detected.

Results are pending for Caloosahatchee - Raleigh Canal; Lake George - North; Little Half Moon Lake - South; Lake Worrell - Ridge Rd.; and Georges Lake - Boat Ramp.

On 9/14, South Florida Water Management District staff collected HAB response samples at C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park; Lake Okeechobee -S354; Lake Okeechobee -S352; L8 Canal - CULV10A; and Lake Okeechobee- S271. Results are pending.

On 9/12-9/14, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected five HAB response and nine HAB routine samples.

- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Salt Myrtle Lane:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Pace Island Dock:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake George - Center:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Yale:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lateral M Canal - Just North of Blue Cypress Lake:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Results are pending for Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM); Crescent Lake - Mouth of Haw Creek; Lake Jesup - Center (OW-CTR); and Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC).

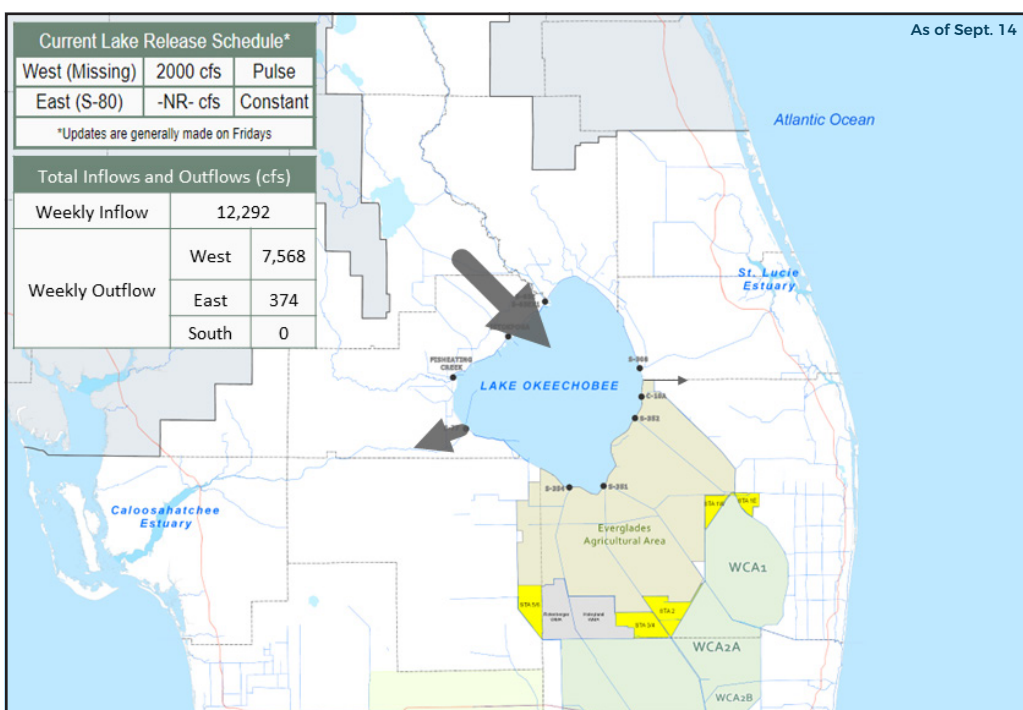
Pending Results from Last Week

On 9/7, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample at Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp. The co-dominant algal taxa were *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and a trace level (0.49 ppb) of microcystins was detected.

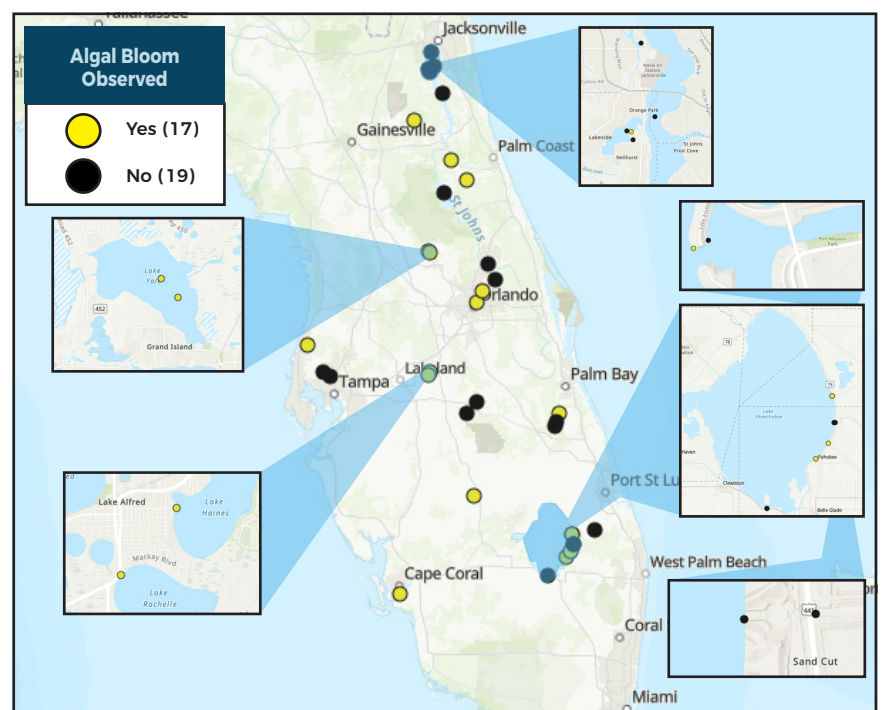
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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