



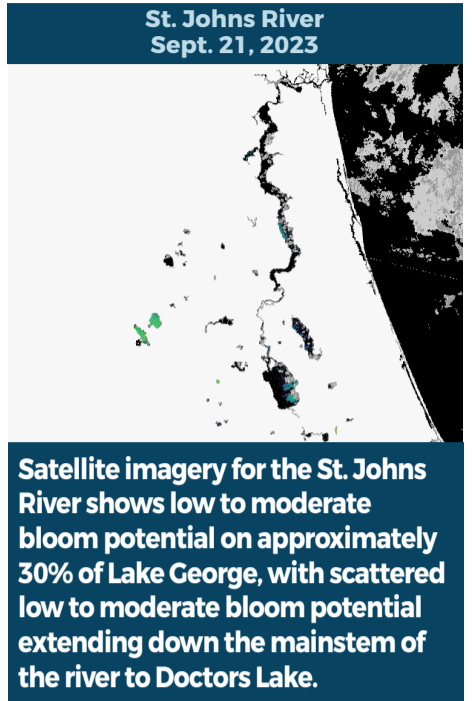
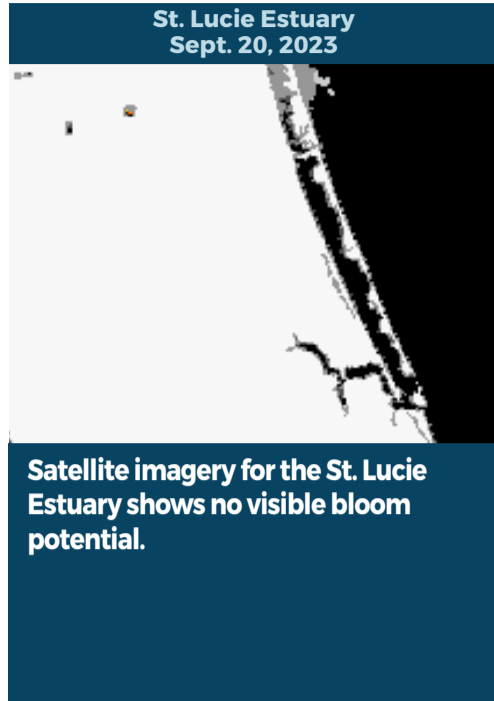
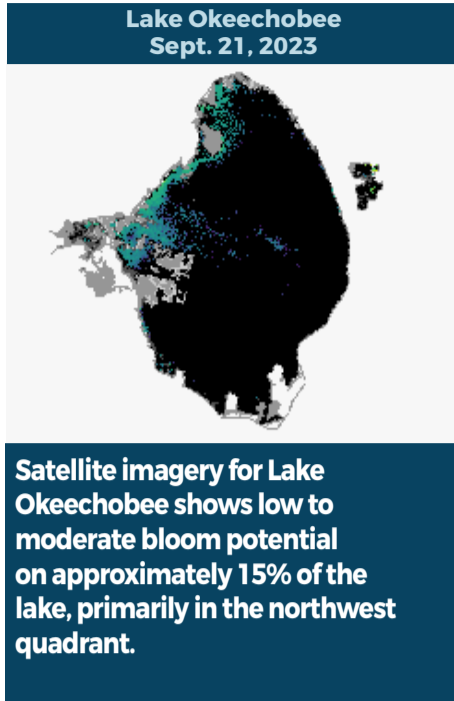
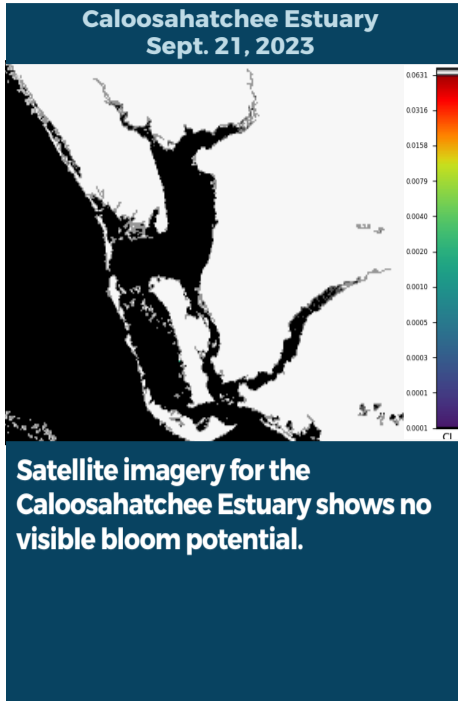
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 15 - SEPT. 21, 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).



SUMMARY

There were 53 reported site visits in the past seven days with 53 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 9/18-9/21, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 11 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **South Fork New River - Rio Nuevo A Condo:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Chlamydomonas* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; microcystins estimated at 1.6 parts per billion (ppb).
- **Pioneer Lake - NE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Leon:** *Euglena* sp.; cyanotoxin results pending.

There were no dominant algal taxa and no cyanotoxins detected in samples from **Caloosahatchee River - Overiver Dr; Caloosahatchee River - End of Canal Cir; Caloosahatchee River - Whitcap Cir Dock; Caloosahatchee River - Horton Park; Caloosahatchee River - Jaycee Park; and Old Lake Davenport - SW Dock.**

On 9/18-9/20, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected nine HAB response samples.

- **C44 Canal - S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C43 Canal - S77 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C43 Canal - S78 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C43 Canal - S79 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **L8 Canal - CULV10A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S271:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/18-9/20, SFWMD staff collected 30 routine HAB samples on **Lake Okeechobee.**

Stations **FEBIN, L008, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT1, LZ40** and **L006** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. Stations **LZZ, L001, POLESOUT, POLES3** and **RITAE2** were dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica*, and only **POLESOUT** had a detectable level of cyanotoxin, with a trace level (0.34 ppb) of anatoxin-a detected.

There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected at **FEBOUT, KISSR0.0, NES191, NES135, NCCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L005, KBASE, CLV10A, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, PALMOUT, LZ30, LZ25A, L007** and **PELBAY3.**

On 9/18, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected one HAB response and one HAB routine sample. The **Georges Lake - Center** sample was co-dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had a trace level (0.12 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Lake Washington - Center** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/20, Southwest Florida Water Management District staff collected a HAB response sample from **Lake Panasoffkee - Southern Tip.** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* were co-dominant and no cyanotoxins were detected.

Pending Results from Last Week

On 9/14, DEP staff collected five HAB response samples. The **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had a trace level (0.20 ppb) of microcystins detected. No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected in samples from **Caloosahatchee - Raleigh Canal; Lake George - North; Little Half Moon Lake - South; and Lake Worrell - Ridge Rd.**

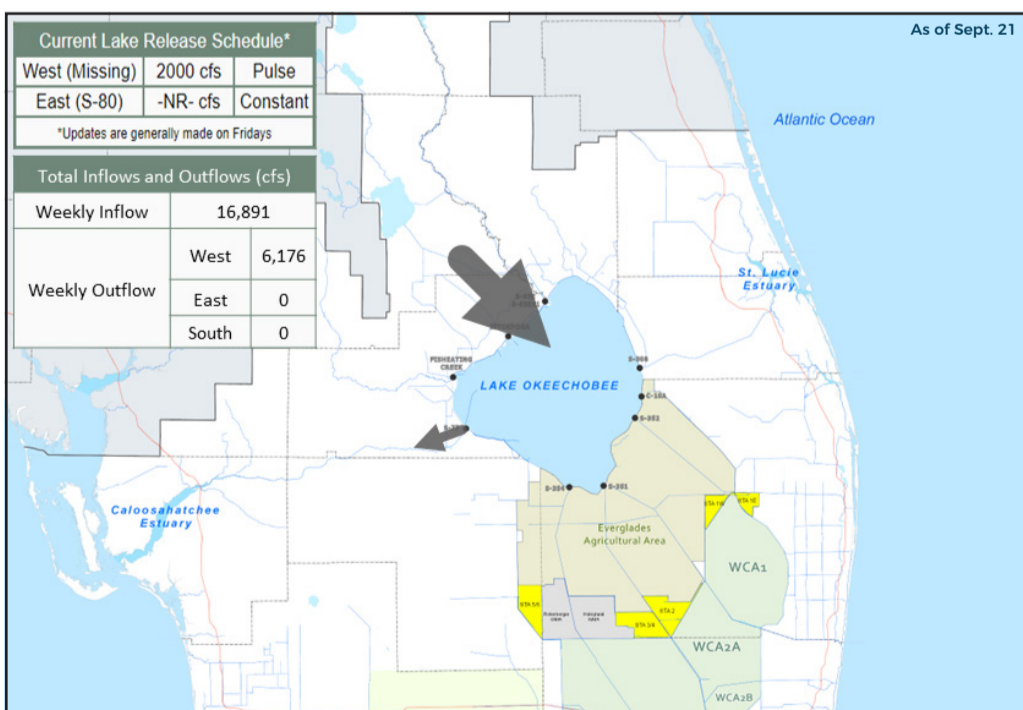
On 9/14, SFWMD staff collected HAB response samples at **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park; Lake Okeechobee - S354; Lake Okeechobee - S352; L8 Canal - CULV10A; and Lake Okeechobee - S271.** **Lake Okeechobee - S354** was dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica*, and **Lake Okeechobee - S352** was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. There was no dominant algal taxon in the remaining three samples and no cyanotoxins detected in any of the five samples.

On 9/14, SJRWMD collected one HAB response and three HAB routine samples. **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek, Crescent Lake - Mouth of Haw Creek** and **Lake Jesup - Center** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. **Lake Monroe - Center** had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

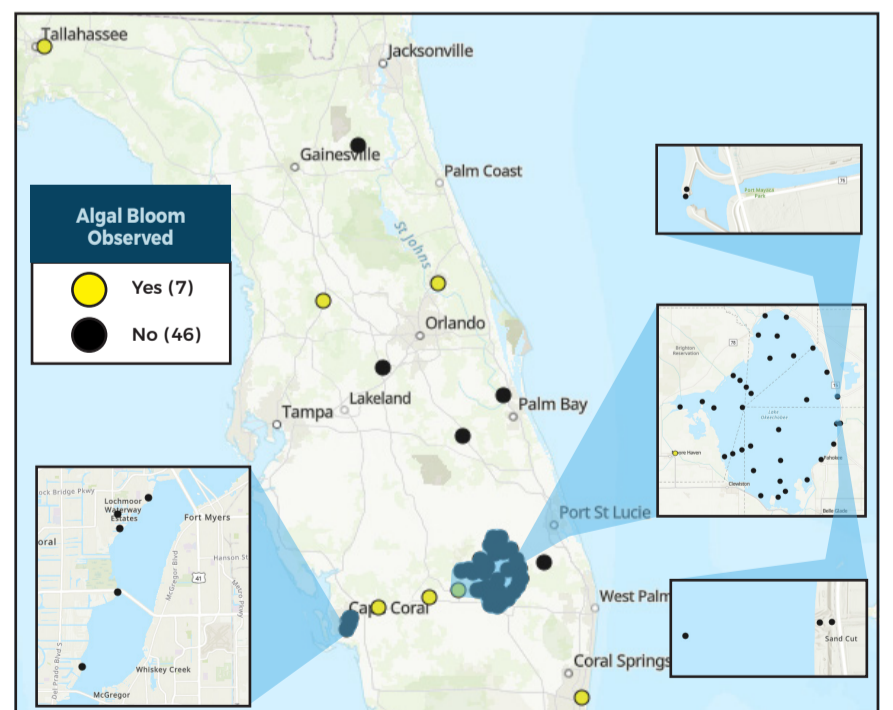
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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