

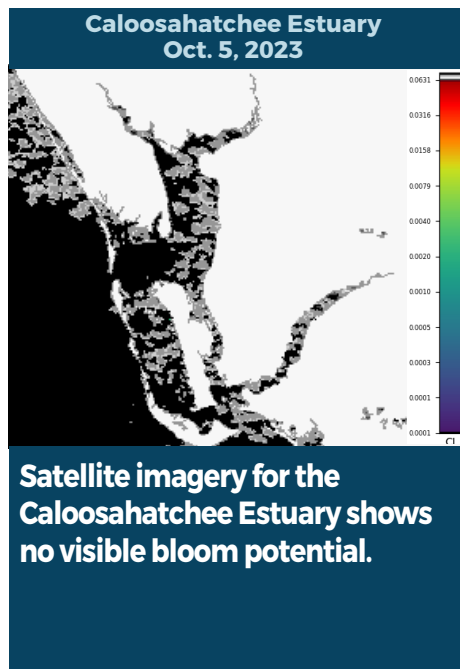


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

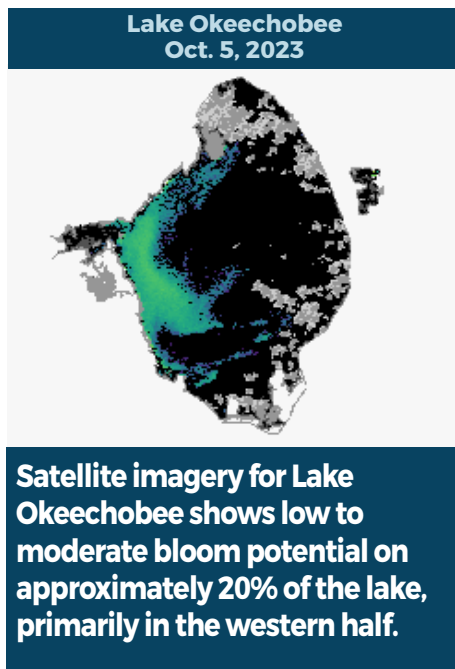
REPORTING SEPT. 29 - OCT. 5, 2023

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

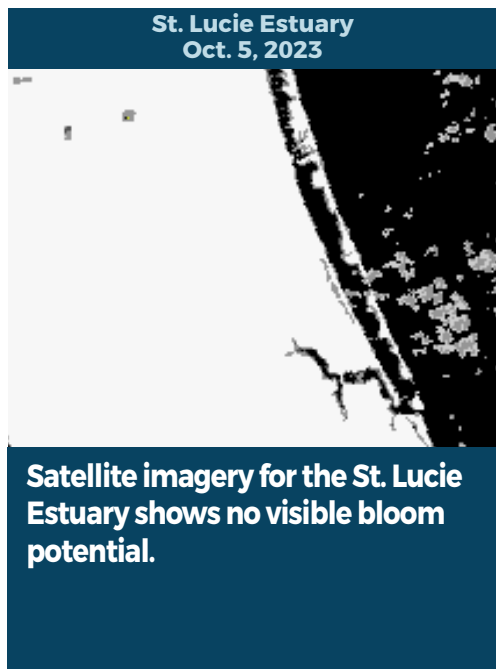
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



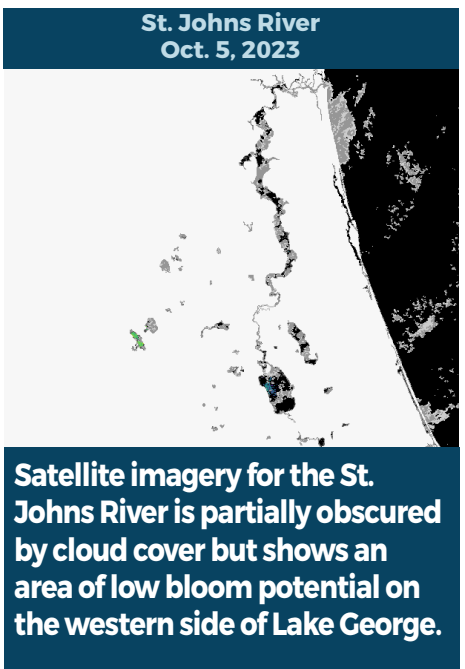
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no visible bloom potential.



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



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River is partially obscured by cloud cover but shows an area of low bloom potential on the western side of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 39 reported site visits in the past seven days with 39 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at four of the sites.

On 10/2-10/4, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected five harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Rowena - Near NE Corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 parts per billion [ppb]) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **South Fork New River - Rio Nuevo A Condo:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Chlamydomonas* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystins estimated to be 1.4 ppb.
- **Little Half Moon Lake - South:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/2-10/4, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected HAB response samples at **C44 Canal - S308C; Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside); C43 Canal - S77 (upstream); and Lake Okeechobee - S271**. There were no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected in any of the samples.

On 10/2-10/4, SFWMD staff collected 30 routine HAB samples on **Lake Okeechobee**.

Stations **FEBOUT, FEBIN, L008, LZ40, L006, PALMOUT2** and **PALMOUT1** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected. Station **LZ30** was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.30 ppb) microcystins detected. Station **L005** was dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

There was no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected at **KISSR0.0; LZ2; NES191; L001; NES135; NCENTER; EASTSHORE; L004; POLESOUT3; POLESOUT2; POLESOUT1; POLESOUT; KBARSE; CLV10A; PALMOUT3; PALMOUT; POLE3S; RITTAE2; LZ25A; L007; and PELBAY3**.

Pending Results from Last Week

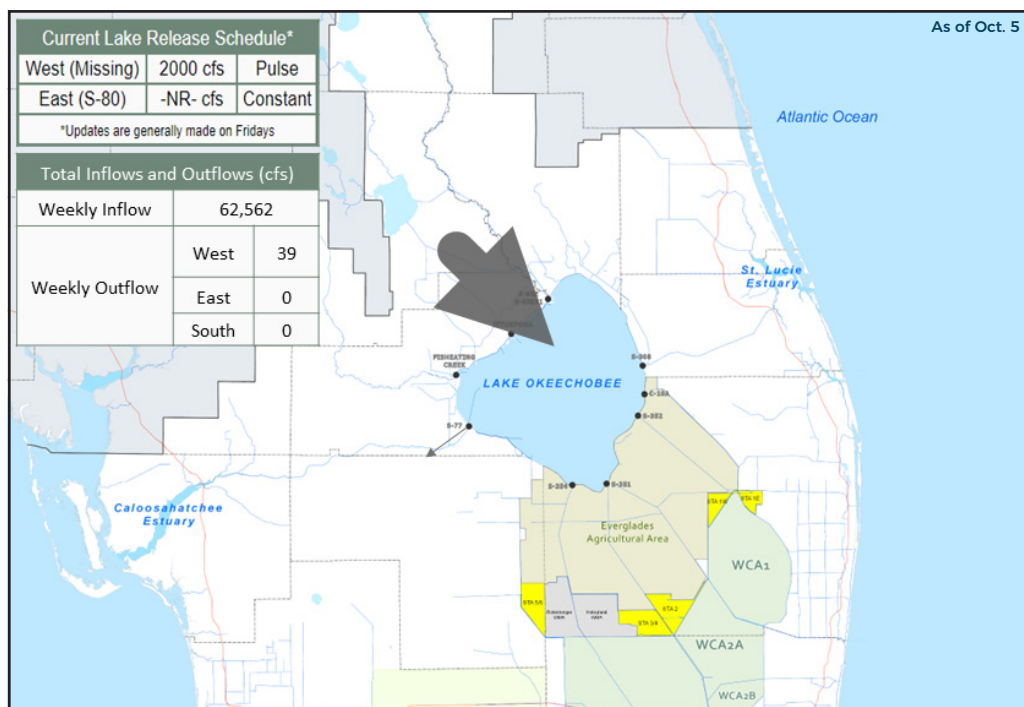
On 9/28, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from **South Fork New River - Residential Canal W of I-95**. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 9/28, SFWMD staff collected a HAB response sample from **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park**. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

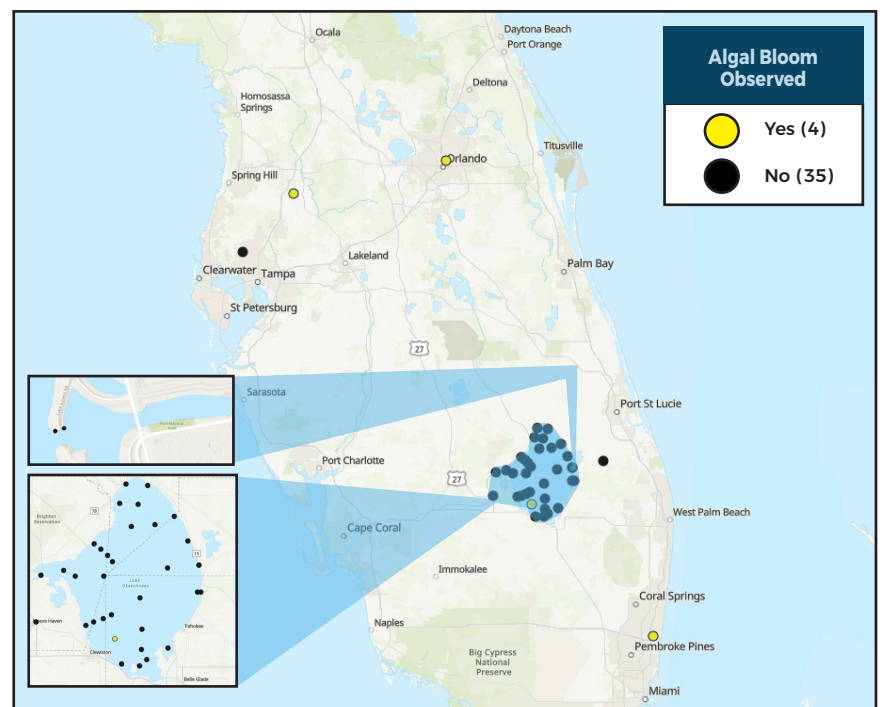
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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 ALGAL 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

