



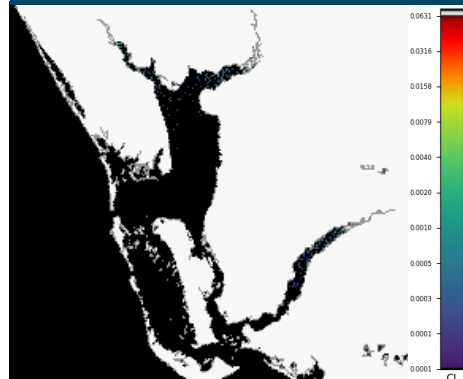
# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING OCT. 13 - OCT. 19, 2023

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

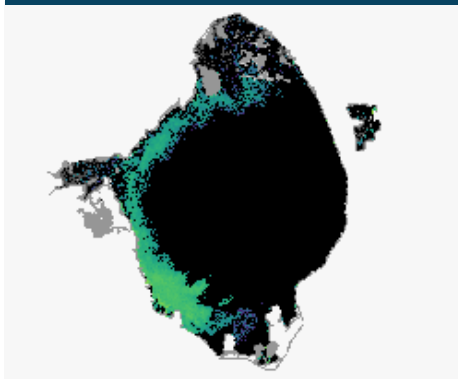
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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

### Caloosahatchee Estuary Oct. 18, 2023



Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows low scattered bloom potential in the upper estuary.

### Lake Okeechobee Oct. 18, 2023



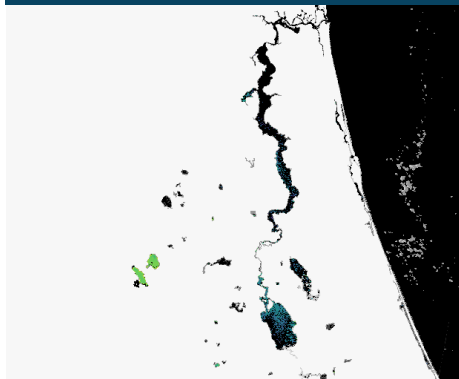
Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 20% of the lake, primarily within several miles of shore along the western half of the lake.

### St. Lucie Estuary Oct. 18, 2023



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

### St. Johns River Oct. 19, 2023



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows low to moderate scattered bloom potential on approximately 75% of Lake George and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River down to Doctors Lake.

## SUMMARY

There were 29 reported site visits in the past seven days with 29 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at four of the sites.

On 10/16 - 10/19, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected six harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples.

**Pioneer Lake - NE Shore; Lake Minnehaha - E Dock; Lake Virginia - Dinky Dock; Lake Marian - Boat Ramp and Lake Leon - N side** had no dominant algal taxon and only the **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp** sample had cyanotoxins detected, with 2.0 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins. **Lake Howell - N Shore** results are still pending.

On 10/16, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected three HAB response samples at **C43 canal - S77 (upstream); C44 Canal - S308C** and **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside)**. No dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins were detected in any of these samples.

On 10/17, SFWMD staff collected 15 routine HAB samples on the northern half of **Lake Okeechobee**. Samples from the southern half of **Lake Okeechobee** were not collected due to boat issues.

**Lake Okeechobee** stations **L005; POLESOUT** and **KBARSE** were dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

**Lake Okeechobee** stations **KISSR0.0; LZ2; NES191; L001; NES135; NCENTER; EASTSHORE; L004; L008; POLESOUT1; POLESOUT2** and **POLESOUT3** had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 10/16 - 10/19, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample. Dominant algal taxon and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Jesup - Center:** Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.44 ppb) cylindrospermopsin was detected.

**Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Washington - Center:** Results pending.

**Lake Yale South of Center:** Results pending.

On 10/16, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample at **Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had a trace level (0.37 ppb) of microcystins detected.

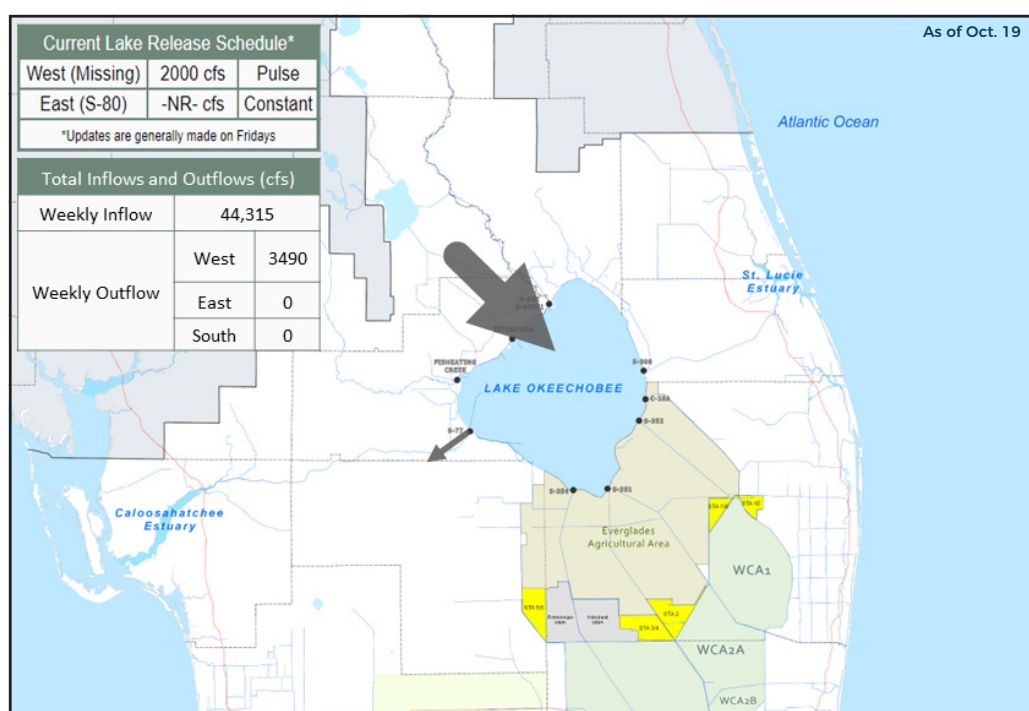
### Pending Results from Last Week

On 10/12, DEP collected two HAB response samples at **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp** and **Doctors Lake - Doctors Lake Park**. The **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp** sample was dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and no cyanotoxins were detected. The **Doctors Lake - Doctors Lake Park** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

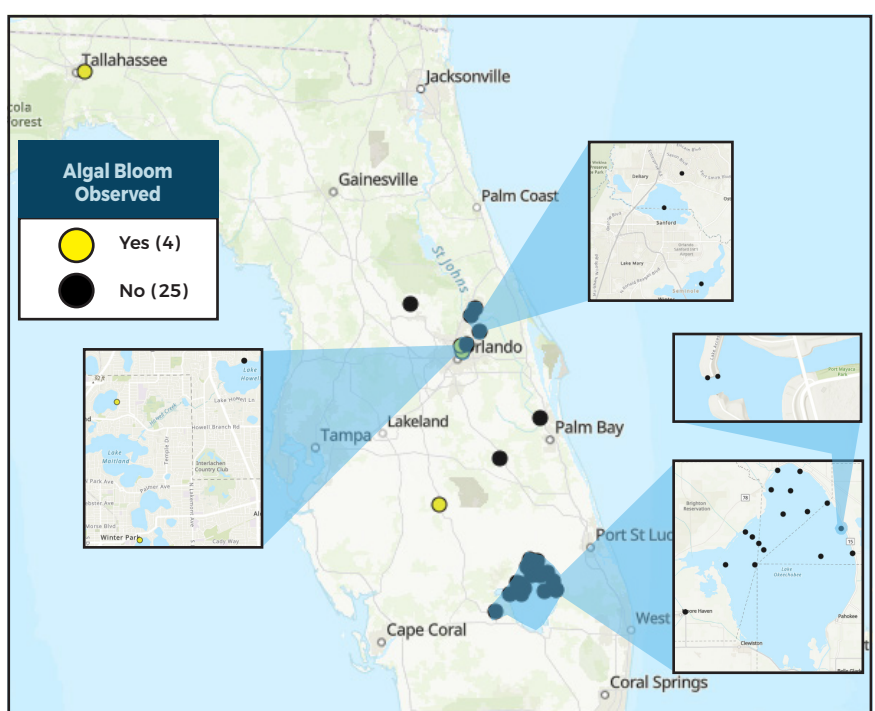
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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



### SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit

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