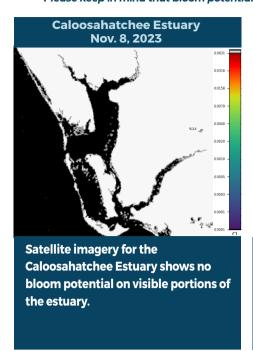


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 3 - NOV. 8, 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 Lake Okeechobee shows shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 20% of the lake, primarily along the western side, with the strongest signal in the southwestern portion of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary Nov. 7, 2023

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River down to the Ortega River.

SUMMARY

There were 11 reported site visits in the past six days with 11 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at five of the sites.

On 11/6 - 11/8, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected five harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Pioneer Lake - NE Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level [0.56 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.

Lake Howell - N Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Minnehaha - E Dock: Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Darkwater Lake - 120 Darkwater Lake Road: Aphanizomenon flosaquae and Microcystis aeruginosa co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Drawdy - S Shore: Results pending.

On 11/7 - 11/8, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected five HAB routine samples and one HAB response sample. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River - Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River - Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake George - Center: Results pending.

Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek: Results pending.

Crescent lake - mouth of Haw Creek: Results pending.

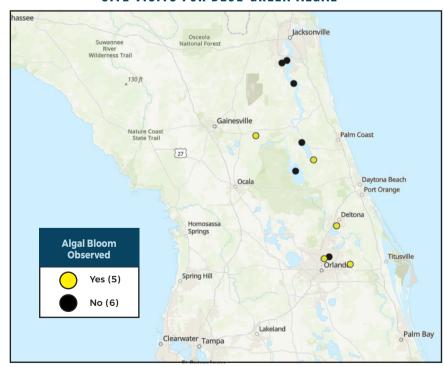
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

As of Nov. 8 West (Missing) | 2000 cfs | Pulse East (S-80) -NR- cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays Weekly Inflow 13,748 9,790 Weekly Outflow 993 East 11,787 South

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

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



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) HEALTH 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 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.





(to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom