

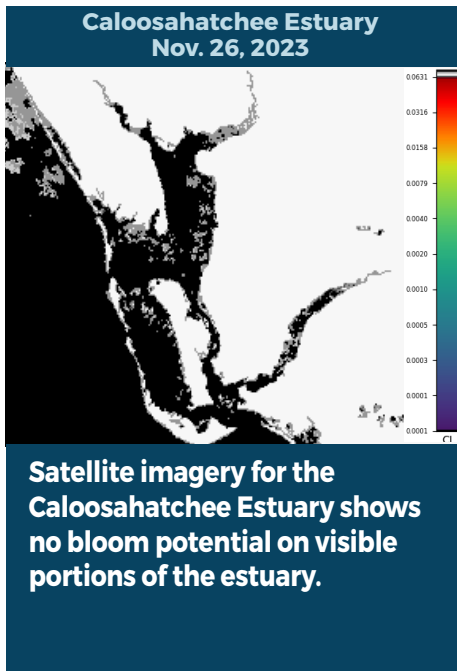


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

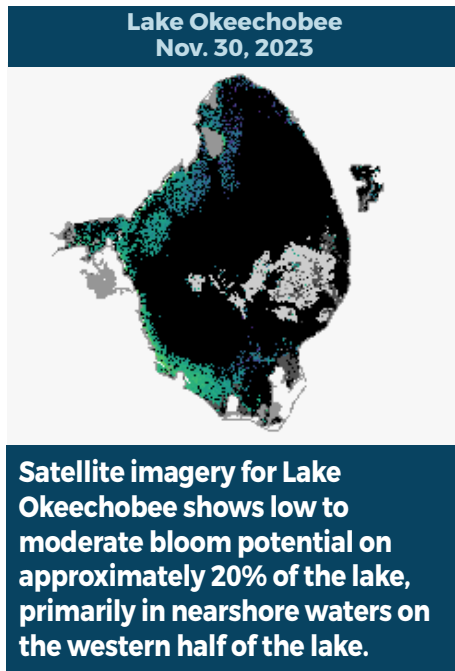
REPORTING NOV. 17 - NOV. 30, 2023

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

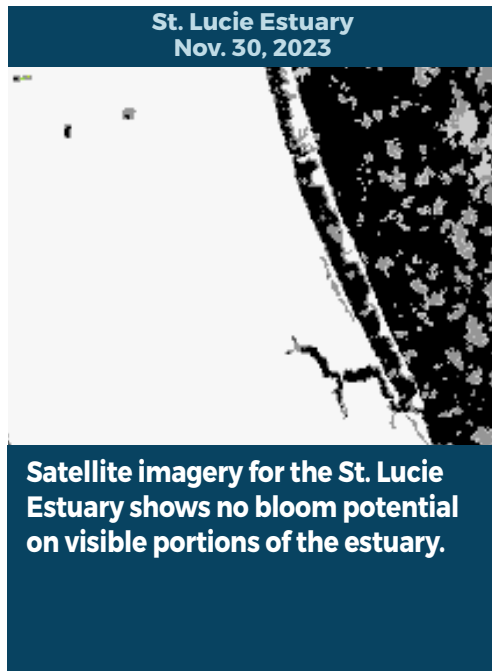
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



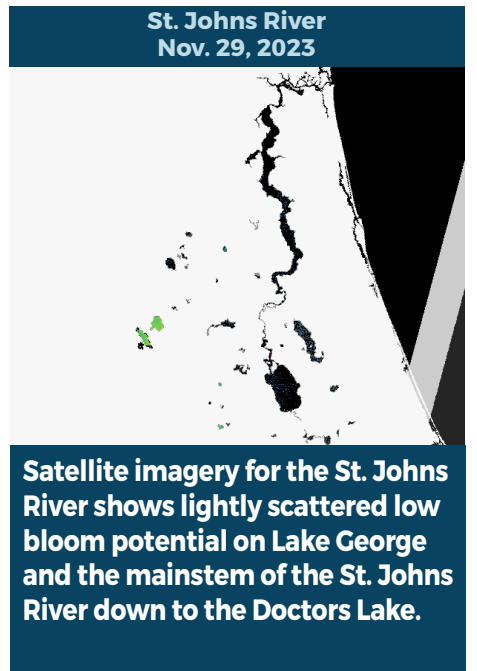
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



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



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 lightly scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River down to the Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 14 reported site visits in the past 14 days with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at six of the sites.

On 11/20 - 11/29, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected seven Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Drawdy - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level [0.16 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins was detected.

Lake Down - S Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Chrise Lake: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Taylor - Odessa: *Coelasmaerium kuetzingianum*; trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.

Pioneer Lake - NE Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.62 ppb) microcystins detected.

Blanton Lake - South Lobe: Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*; 8.6 ppb microcystins detected.

On 11/20 - 11/30, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected six routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Washington - Center: no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Stick Marsh - North: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blue Cypress Lake - Center: no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Yale South of Center: Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.30 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Jesup - Center: Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.17 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

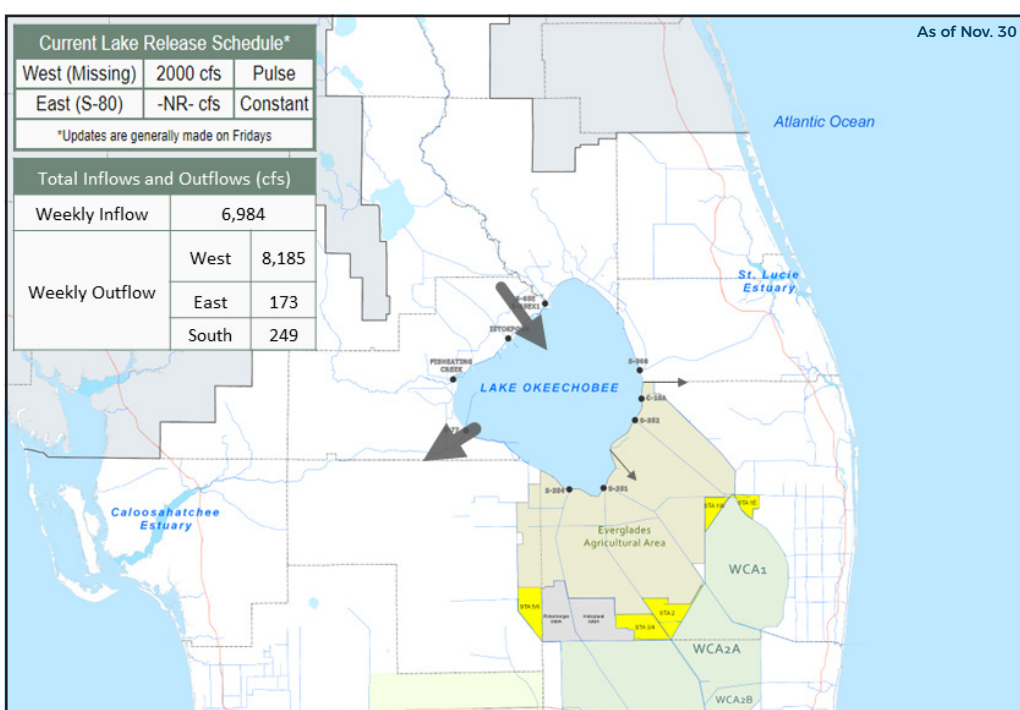
Lake Monroe - Center: Results pending.

On 11/20, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample at **Lake Genada - Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 25 ppb microcystins detected.

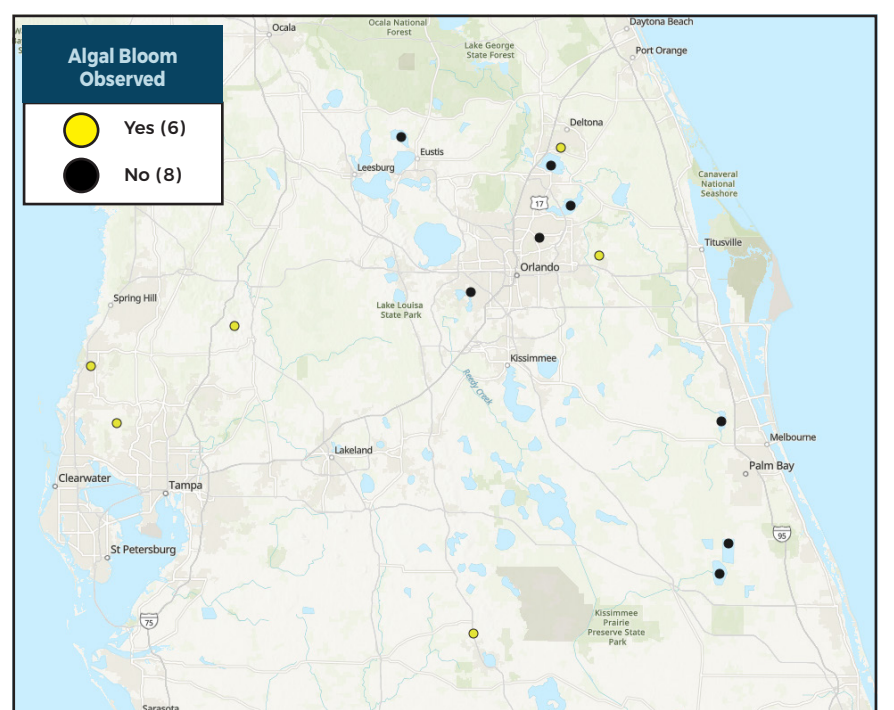
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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