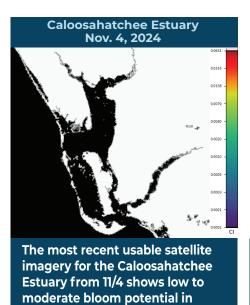


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 1- NOV. 7 2024

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).



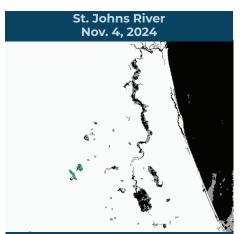
visible portions of the upper

Lake Okeechobee Nov. 7, 2024

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 11/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of the western and northern shores of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary Nov. 5, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 11/5 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 11/4 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows very scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

estuary.

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

On 11/4-11/7, 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.

Lake Roberts - South Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level [0.55 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.

Lake Fairview – Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Rowena – West Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Georges Lake - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii co-dominant; trace level (0.34 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lorraine Lake – West Shore: Results pending.

On 11/5, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected one HAB response sample at Lake Yale – Center. The codominant taxa were *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and a trace level (0.36 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin was detected.

Last week

On 10/31, DEP staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Petty Gulf – off Glen Abby Drive: Scytonema arcangelii and Zygnema sp. co-dominant; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Bass Lake – Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.37 ppb) microcystins detected.

On 10/31, SJRWMD staff collected four HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Silver Glen – Kayak Launch: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

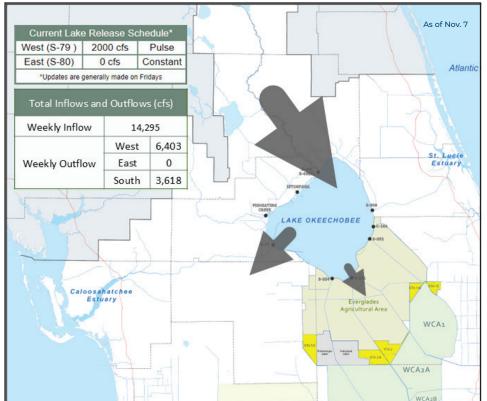
Crescent Lake – Bear Island: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

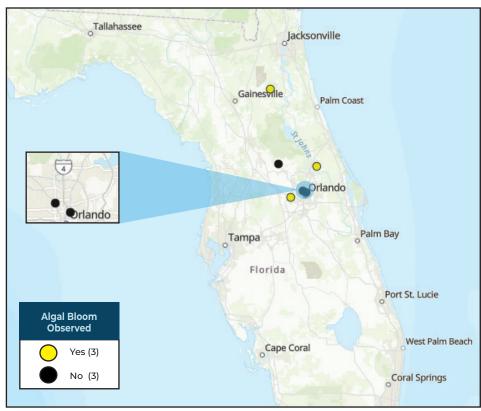
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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 800-636-0511 (fish kills)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

Observe an algal bloom in

a lake or freshwater river.

Information about blue-

green algal blooms.



855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom