



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting June 21 - June 27, 2019

SUMMARY

There were 22 reported site visits in the past week (6/21-6/27) with all 22 sites resulting in samples collected. Thirteen of the 22 samples had no detectable toxins present, with the remaining sample results pending analysis.

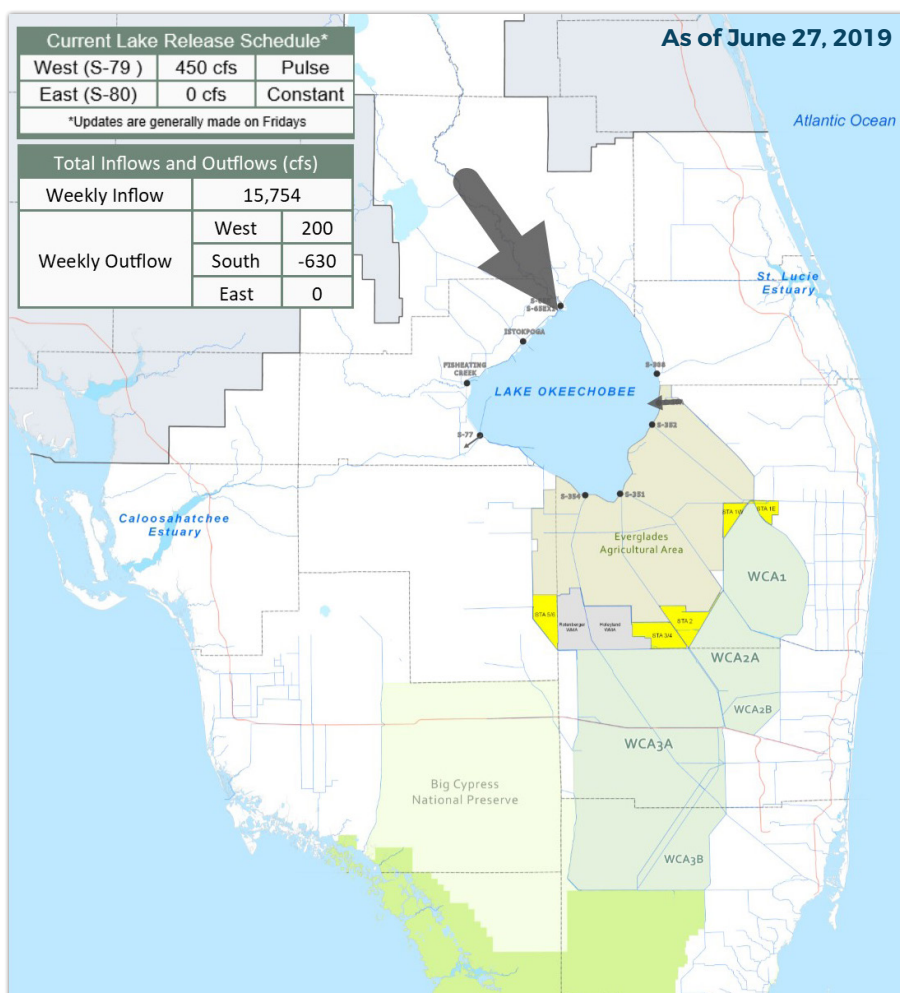
NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee continues to indicate a medium blue-green algal bloom potential near the northernmost shore and in the southeast quadrant of Lake Okeechobee. The bloom intensity and coverage has diminished this week, possibly due to higher winds. Blue-green algae continues to be reported by USACE lock operators upstream and downstream of the S79/Franklin lock (west of Lake Okeechobee) and a significant presence was reported east of the S308C structure. However, generally, reports are that the bloom "concentrations" have lessened this week, also possibly due to higher winds. Satellite imagery of the estuaries did not indicate the presence of blue-green algae.

Blooms were also reported as waning in the St. Johns River but are still present from Lake George to Palatka as observed in NOAA Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River.

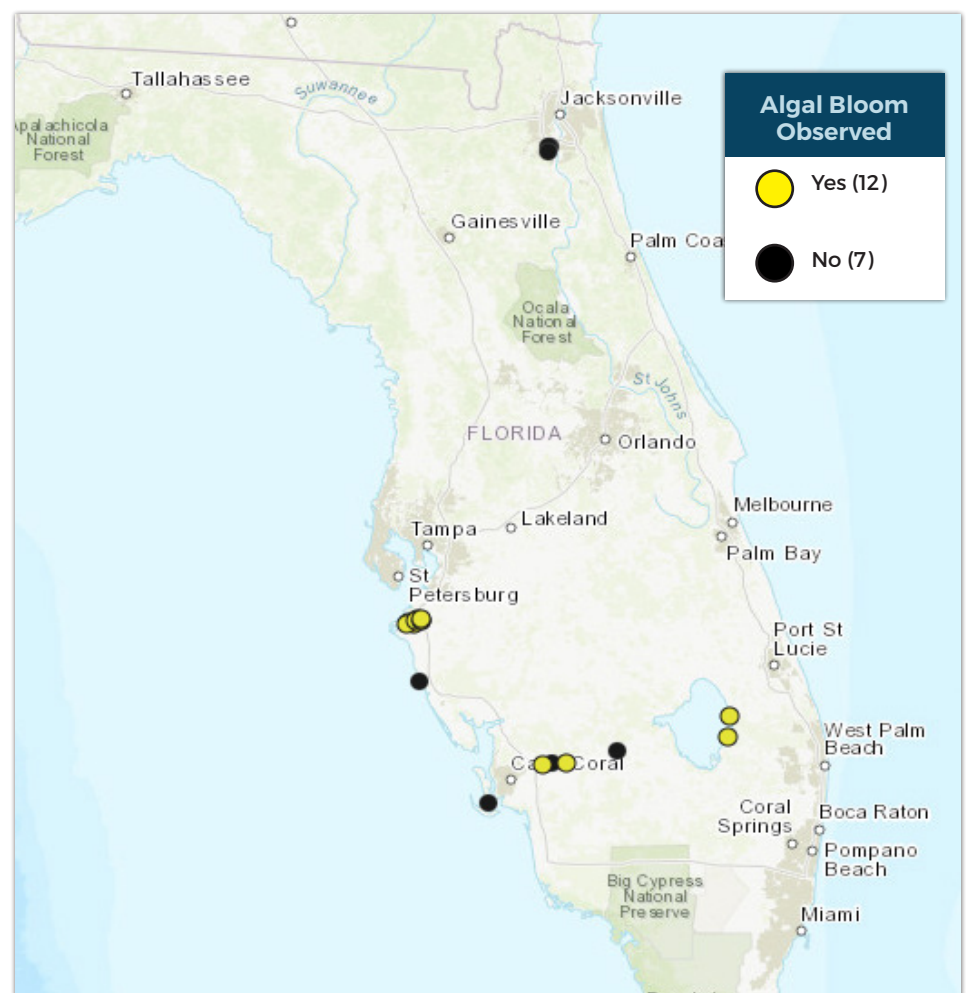
The Manatee River is experiencing a large bloom of the cyanobacteria species *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*, but analytical results for toxins have been non-detect to date.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer 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 to stay out of water where algae is visibly present as specks, mats or water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with the algal bloom-impacted water, or the algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

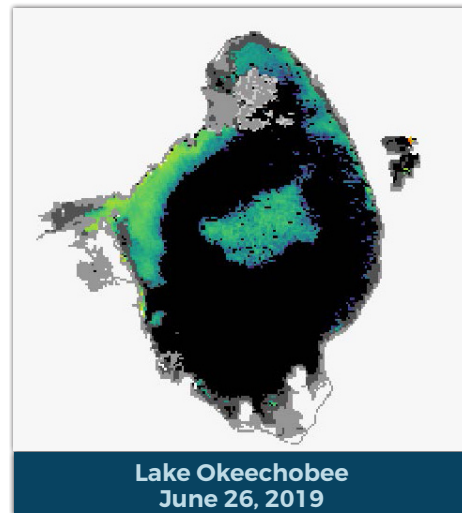
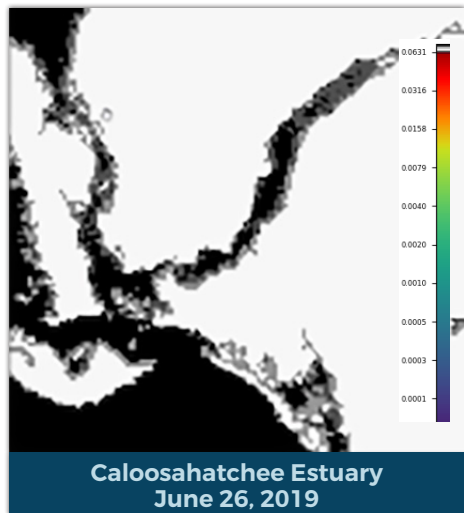
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



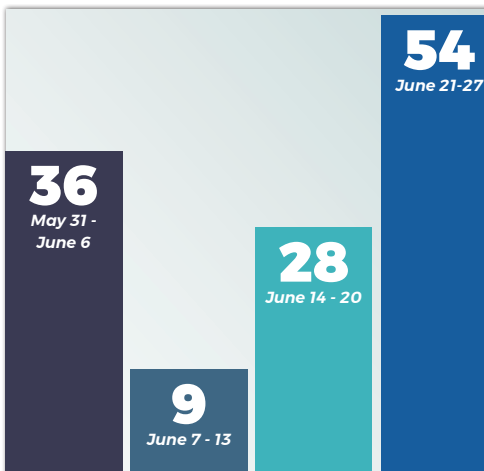
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE



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

<p>SALTWATER BLOOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms <p>CONTACT FWC 800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert) MyFWC.com/RedTide</p>	<p>FRESHWATER BLOOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river Information about blue-green algal blooms <p>CONTACT DEP 855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms) FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom</p>
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