



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting June 28 - July 4, 2019

SUMMARY

There were nine reported site visits in the past week (6/28-7/4) with all nine sites resulting in samples collected. Six of the nine samples had no detectable toxins present, and three sites reporting 0.49, 3, and 63.6 micrograms per liter microcystin toxin for the Flint River, S308C, and S352 sampling locations, respectively. Conditions were significantly improved at the S308C sampling location, with much lower toxin values reported compared to last week, while the intake canal at S352 continues to collect algae and had higher toxin concentrations than last week. DOH posted an "alert" sign at the S352 location and continues to post "caution" signs in areas with persistent blooms. Calls to DOH have also been down significantly for the last week.

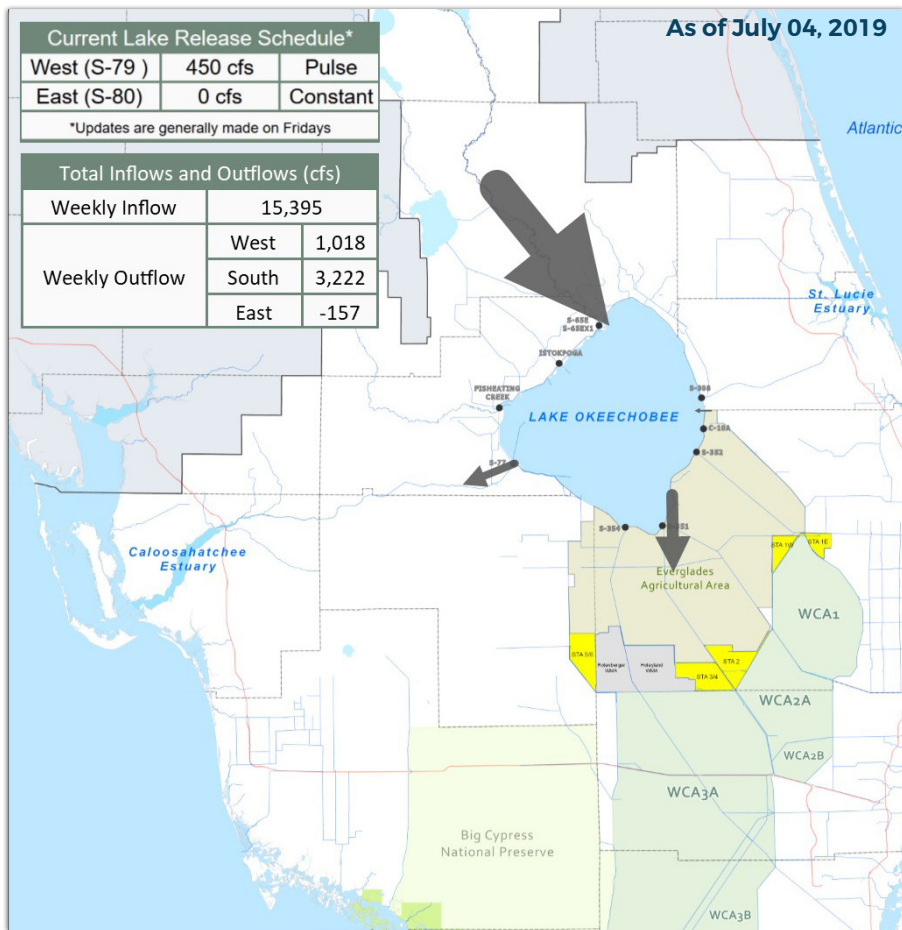
NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee continues to indicate medium to high blue-green algal bloom potential. Coverage and intensity of the bloom has been variable, likely due to local meteorological conditions rather than significant changes in the bloom itself. The highest intensity signal has typically been in the central portion of the lake. Blue-green algae continues to be reported by USACE lock operators upstream and downstream of the S79/Franklin lock (west of Lake Okeechobee).

Blooms continue to lessen in the St. Johns River and are indicated as low probability in the most recent NOAA Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River.

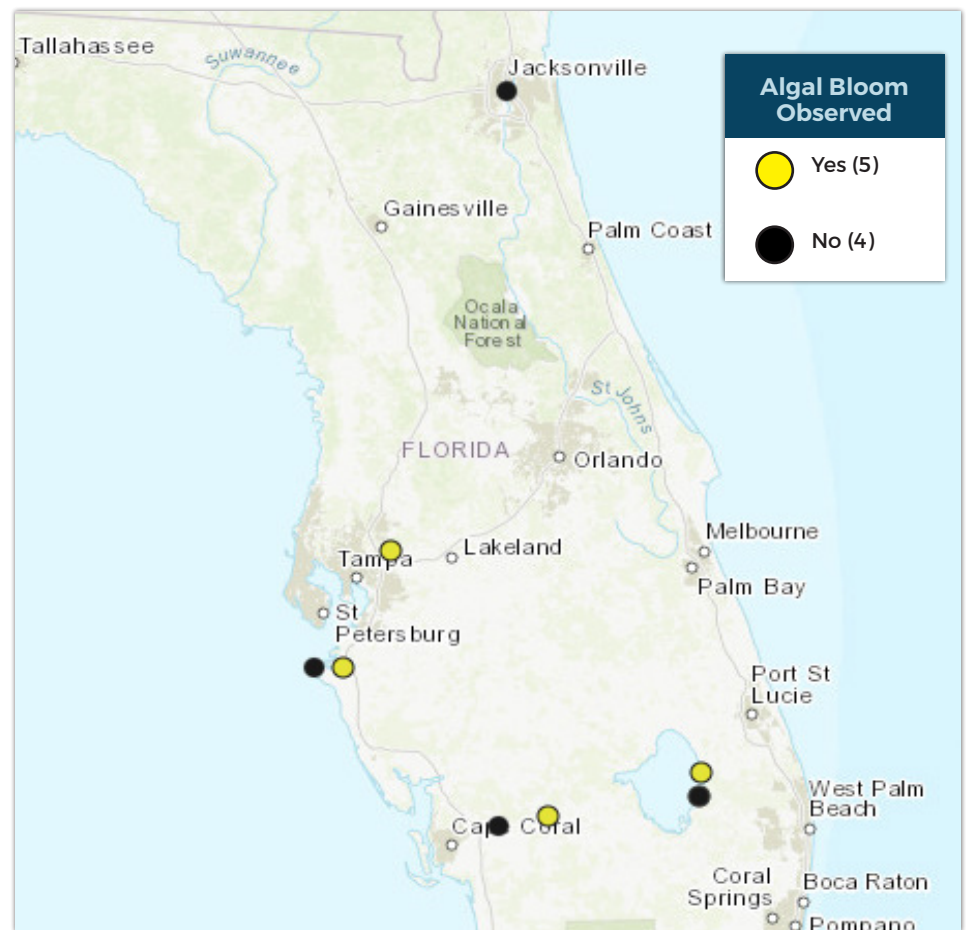
The Manatee River conditions have improved with no new reports. DEP staff report that conditions look much better except in the Bradenton area where staff were scheduling a sampling event for next week. The Flint River was reported as turbid and coastal areas continue to experience filamentous algae, but not as prevalent as previously reported.

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.

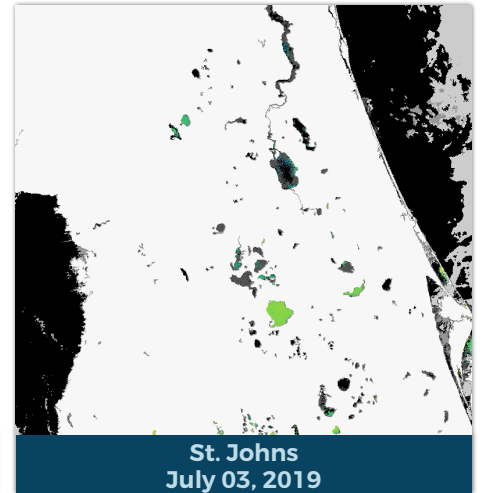
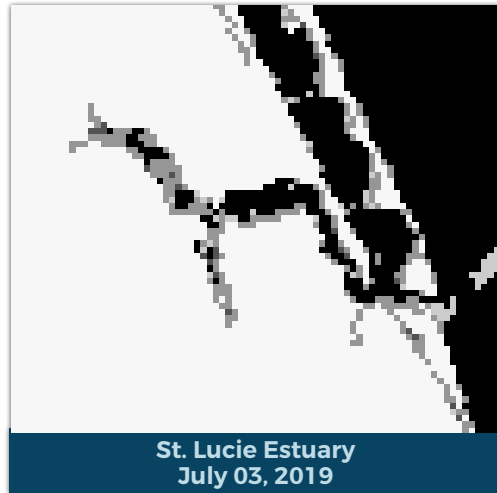
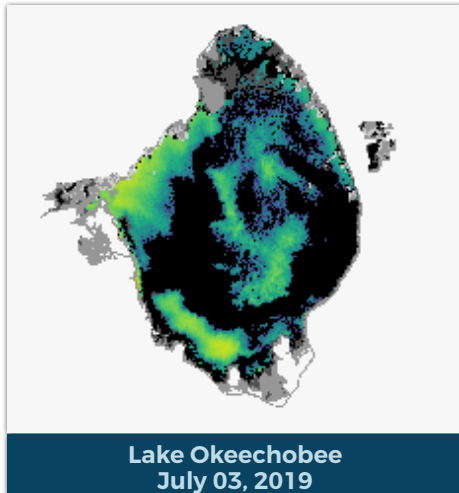
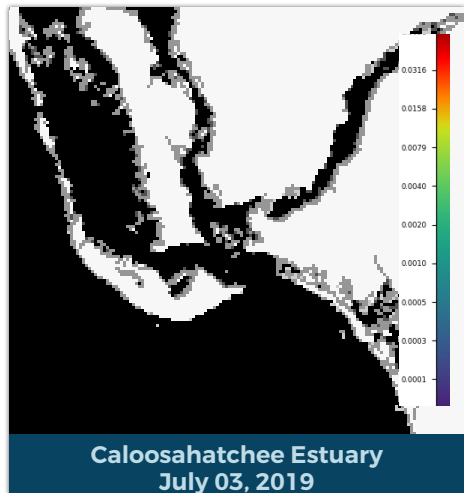
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



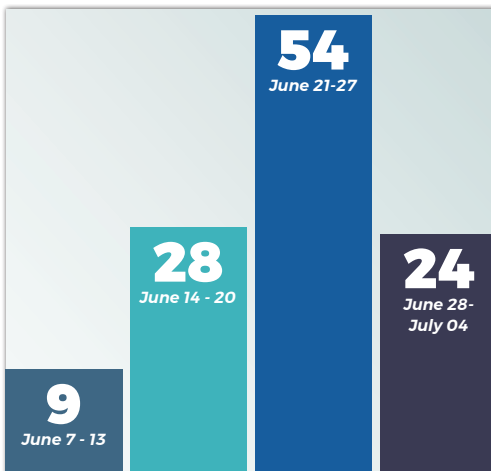
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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

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