



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting July 5 - July 11, 2019

SUMMARY

There were 19 reported site visits in the past week (7/5 -7/11) with 16 sites resulting in samples collected To date, five of the 16 sample results have been received, with none having any detectable level of toxins present. The rest of the results are still pending analysis.

Both the S-308C and S-352 structures were reported as clear of algae by SWFMD staff. They also reported that no algae were observed at any of their monthly sampling locations for the northern portions of the lake (southern portions have not been reported yet).

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee continues to indicate conditions have improved with lower indications of bloom potential as well as smaller areas showing bloom potential. Satellite imagery of the estuaries continue to indicate no bloom potential.

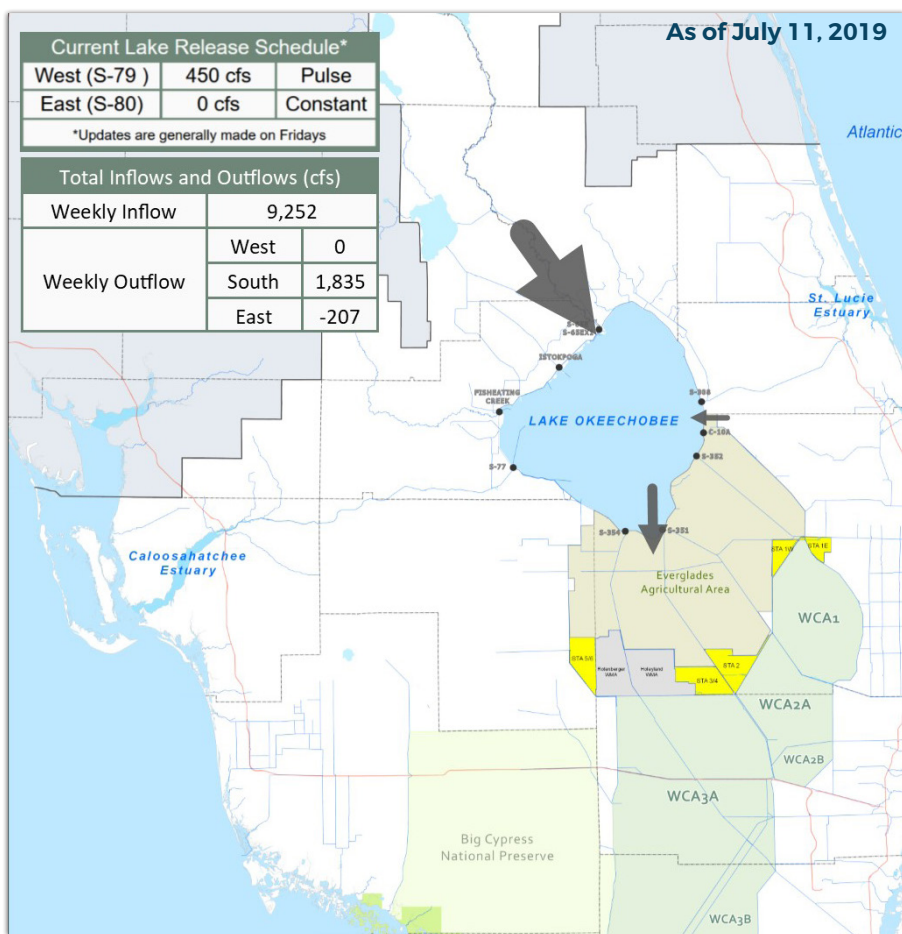
Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River has been consistently blocked by cloud cover, however, SJRWMD staff reported that blooms were not observed throughout the system. Conditions were reported as murky in the portion from Palatka to the south.

The Manatee River conditions have improved to normal. DEP staff report that the Bradenton River had a slight green tint and additional sampling will be performed once weather conditions permit.

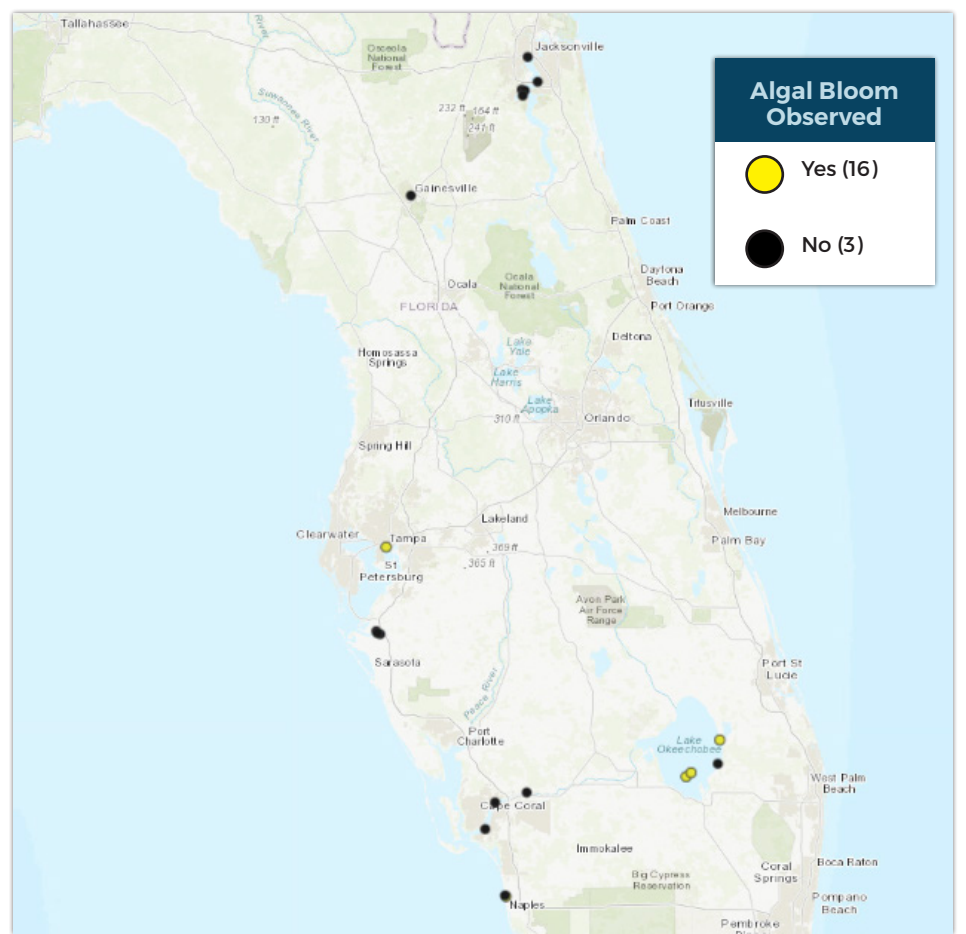
There were only a few reports to the Algal Bloom hotline over the extended holiday weekend, and some of those reports were regarding conditions in private ponds, not waters of the state.

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.

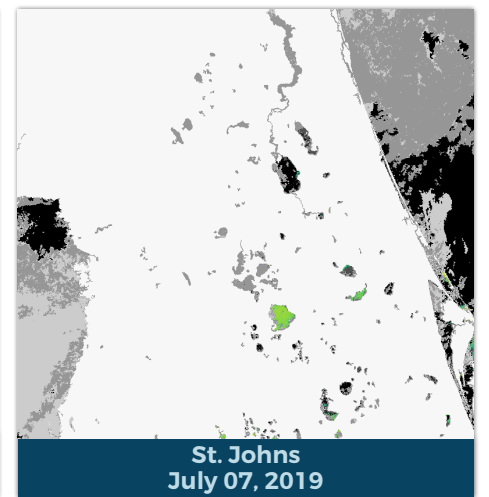
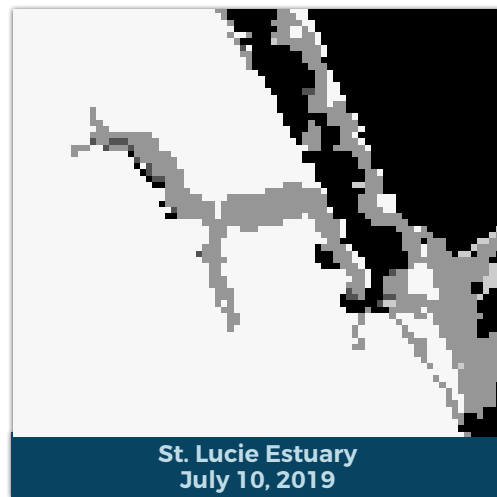
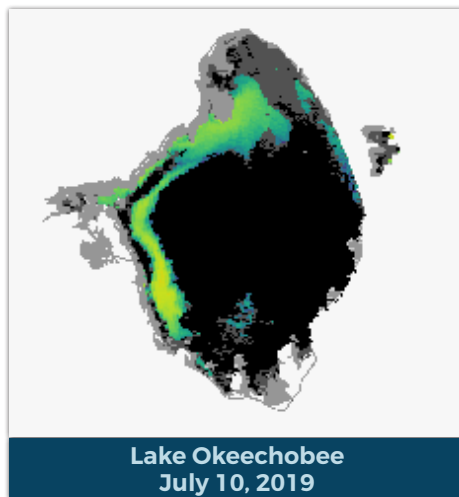
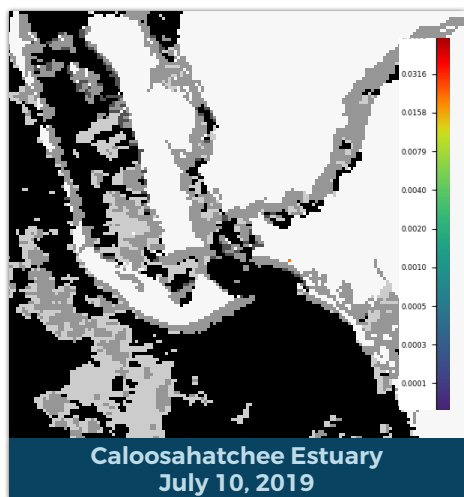
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



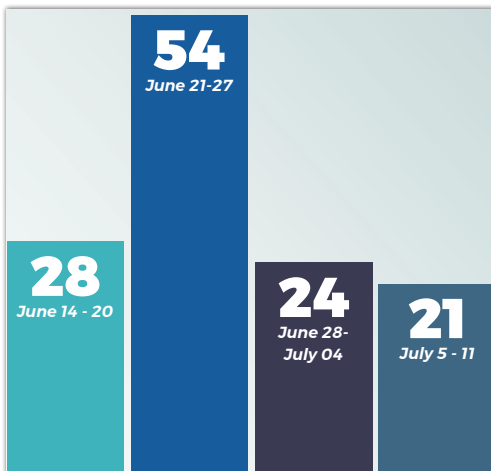
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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