



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting July 26 - August 01, 2019

SUMMARY

There were 28 reported site visits in the past week (7/26 -8/1) with 24 sites resulting in samples collected.

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee continues to indicate medium bloom potential, with approximately 45% coverage in the northwest and northeast portions of the lake. Imagery of estuaries is not currently showing any bloom potential. DEP visited three locations on Lake Okeechobee based on the NOAA satellite imagery. All sites were on the northern portions of the lake. Only the location in the NE quadrant of the lake had detectable microcystins (2.1 parts per billion). SFWMD staff sampled the S78, S79, S-351 (rim canal), and the S-308 structure. No toxins were detected in the S78 or the S79 samples. Only trace levels of microcystins were detected in the S308C sample and 6.8 parts per billion of microcystins were detected in the S351 sample. SFWMD will be performing additional Lake Okeechobee sampling next week.

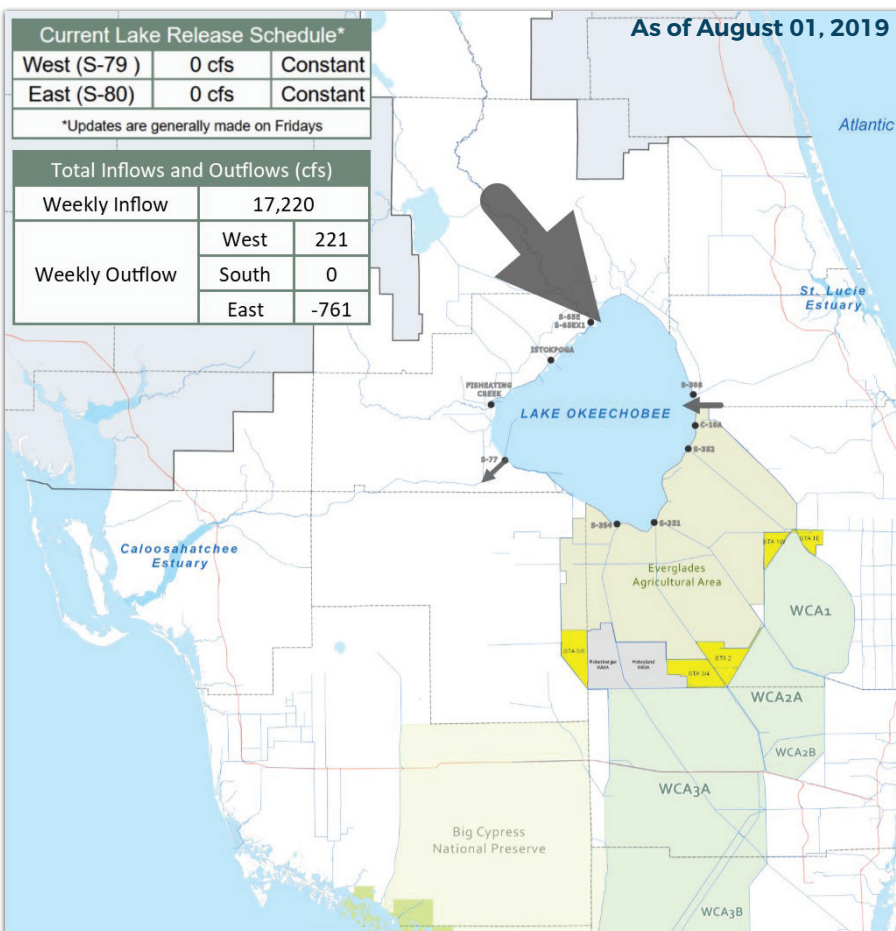
Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River indicates no bloom potential. St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected four samples of the bloom on Lake Washington on 7/29. All four samples were dominated by Dolichospermum circinale, but the Cyanotoxin results were all non-detect. Low levels of microcystins and saxitoxins were detected at LTO76 (0.52 and 0.16 parts per billion, respectively) and LTO63 (0.43 and 0.23 parts per billion, respectively) stations on the St. Johns River and low levels of cylindrospermopsin and microcystins were detected at Bull Creek/Dead Lake (0.07 and 0.05 part per billion, respectively) and Fellsmere Wildlife Management Area (0.62 and 2.32 parts per billion, respectively).

DEP staff visited canals in Ft. Lauderdale and reported visible algal blooms. A sample collected at the New River Boat Ramp had trace levels (0.66 parts per billion) of microcystins present and a sample collected at the canal on 16th Street had 6.7 parts per billion microcystins.

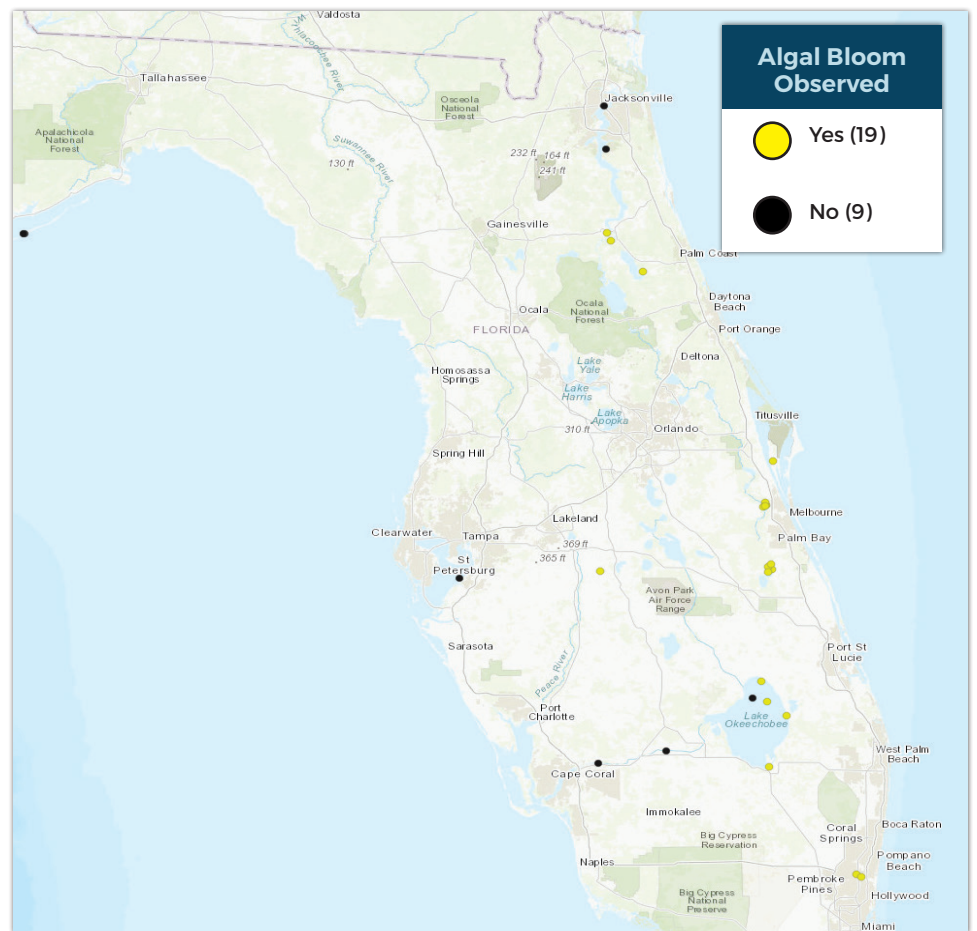
The Manatee River continues to be reported as clear by DEP staff.

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.

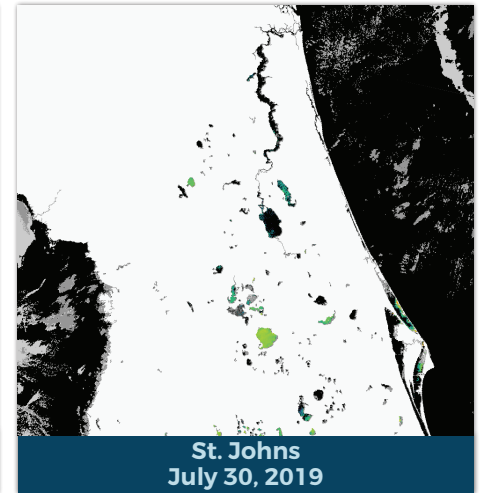
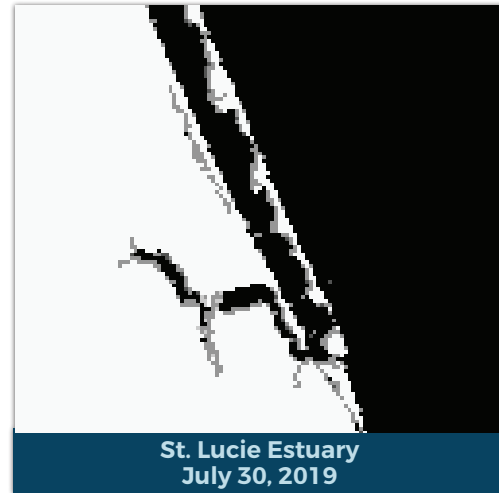
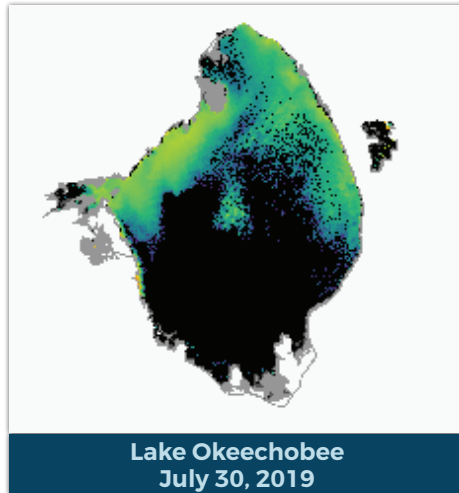
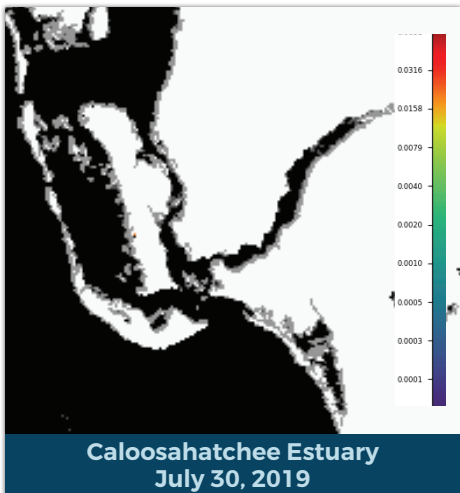
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



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