



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DECEMBER 28, 2020 - JANUARY 3, 2021

SUMMARY

There were eight reports of visits in the past seven days (12/28 – 1/3), with eight samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at two of the sites.

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries from 1/3 showed no significant bloom potential on visible portions of Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries. Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 12/31 showed no bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the main stem of the St. Johns River. 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).

On 12/28, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from **Clear Spring Lake – West of Canal**. *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* were co-dominant. No cyanotoxins were detected.

On 12/28, DEP staff collected samples from the **Indian River Lagoon – Cocoa Village Marina, Indian River Lagoon – North of Magnolia Point and Indian River Lagoon – 528 Bridge North**. All three samples had no dominant taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 12/28, DEP staff collected a sample from **Lake Melva**. *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the dominant algal taxon, and 3.7 parts per billion of total microcystin was detected.

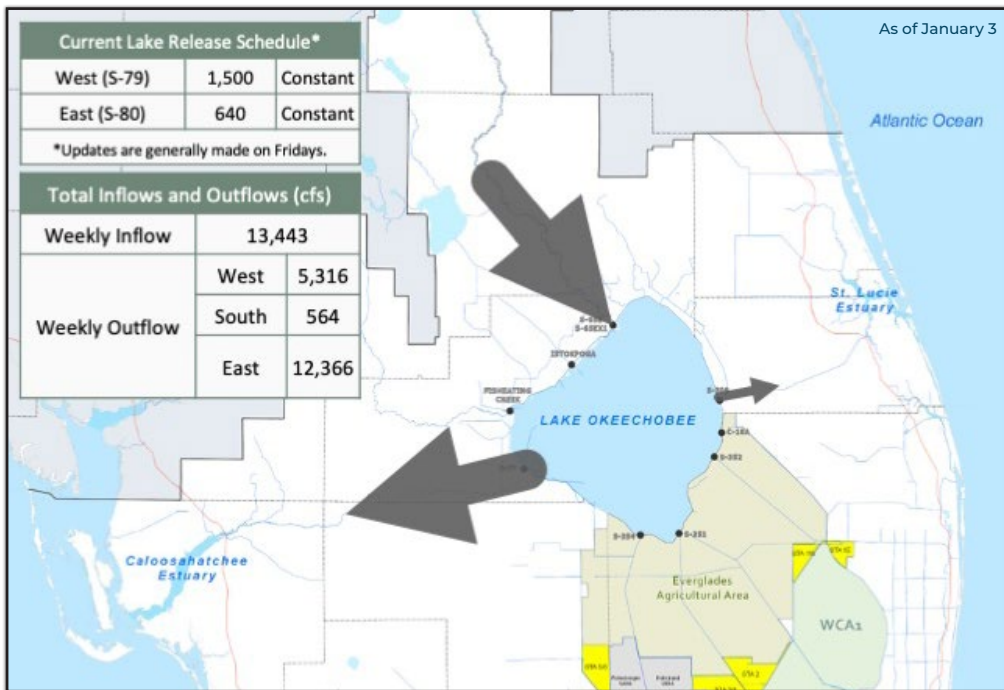
On 12/29, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) staff collected samples from the **Indian River – Parrish Park, Banana River – 520 Slick Boat Ramp and Indian River – Eau Gallie Pier**. Algal identification results from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Institute (FWRI) are still pending and no cyanotoxin samples were collected during this trip.

Last Week

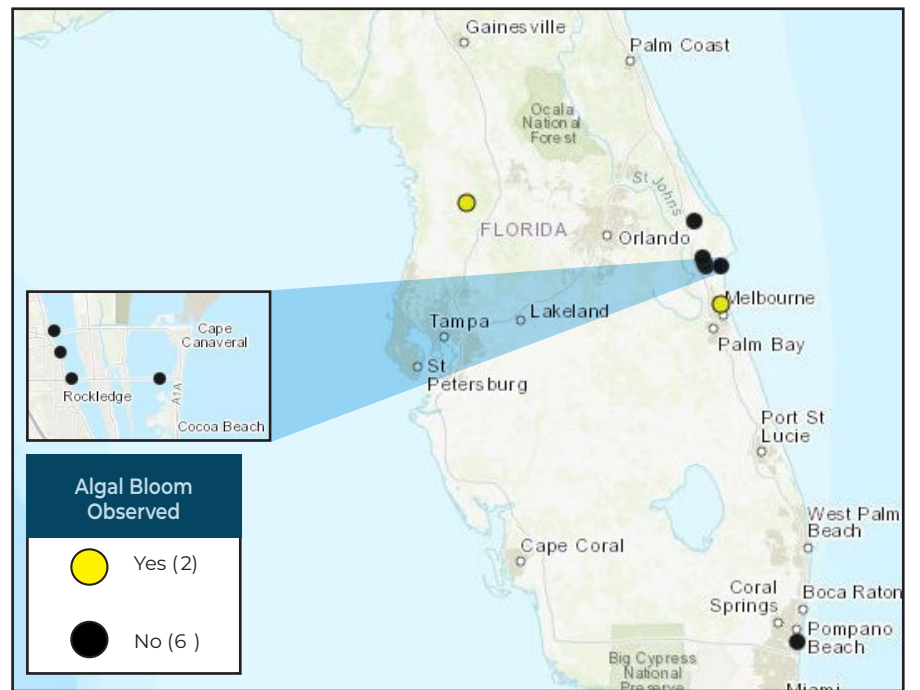
On 12/21, FWC staff collected samples from the **Indian River – Parrish Park, Banana River – 520 Slick Boat Ramp and Indian River – Eau Gallie Pier**. Results from the FWRI are still pending for algal identifications. No cyanotoxins were collected during this trip.

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.

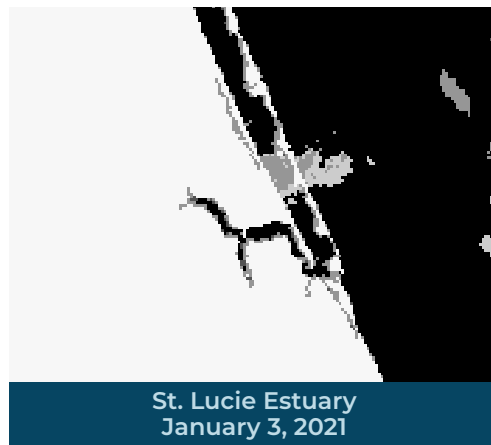
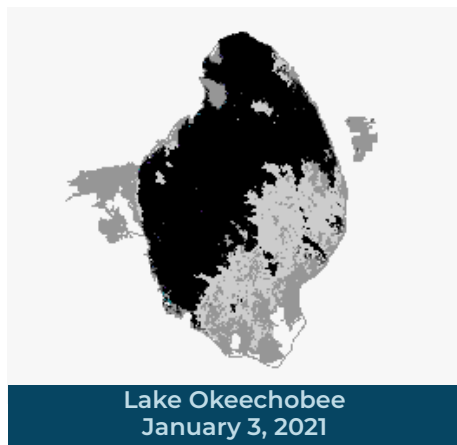
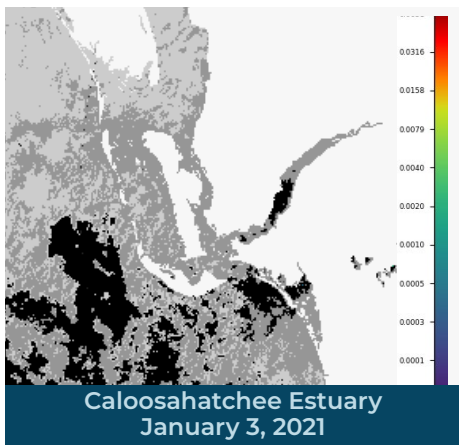
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



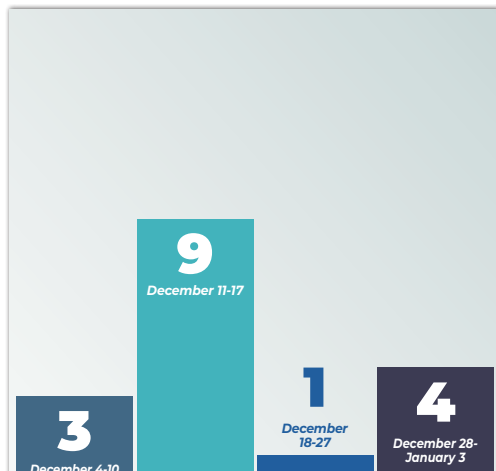
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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