



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JANUARY 15 - JANUARY 21, 2021

SUMMARY

There were nine reports of visits in the past seven days (1/15 – 1/21) with six samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at five of the sites. The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries from 1/19 showed no significant bloom potential on visible portions of these water bodies. Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 1/19 showed scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the main stem of the St. Johns River; however, there have been no reports of visible algae on these waters. 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 1/18, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from **Lake Montgomery** and **Lake Buckeye – at Boat Ramp**. The **Lake Montgomery** sample was dominated by *Dolichospermum planctonicum* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Buckeye – at Boat Ramp** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 1/19, DEP staff collected algal scum samples from **Harbor Isle Lake – Southern Lobe** and **Harbor Isle Lake – Northwest Lobe**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **Harbor Isle Lake – Southern Lobe** sample had 610 parts per billion (ppb) of total microcystin detected, and the **Harbor Isle Lake – Northwest Lobe** sample had 26 ppb of total microcystin detected. DEP staff notified staff at the Florida Department of Health and the city of St. Petersburg regarding the elevated microcystin values.

On 1/19, DEP staff collected a sample from an **Unnamed Canal – North of Cory Drive**. There was no dominant algal taxon in the sample and no cyanotoxins were detected.

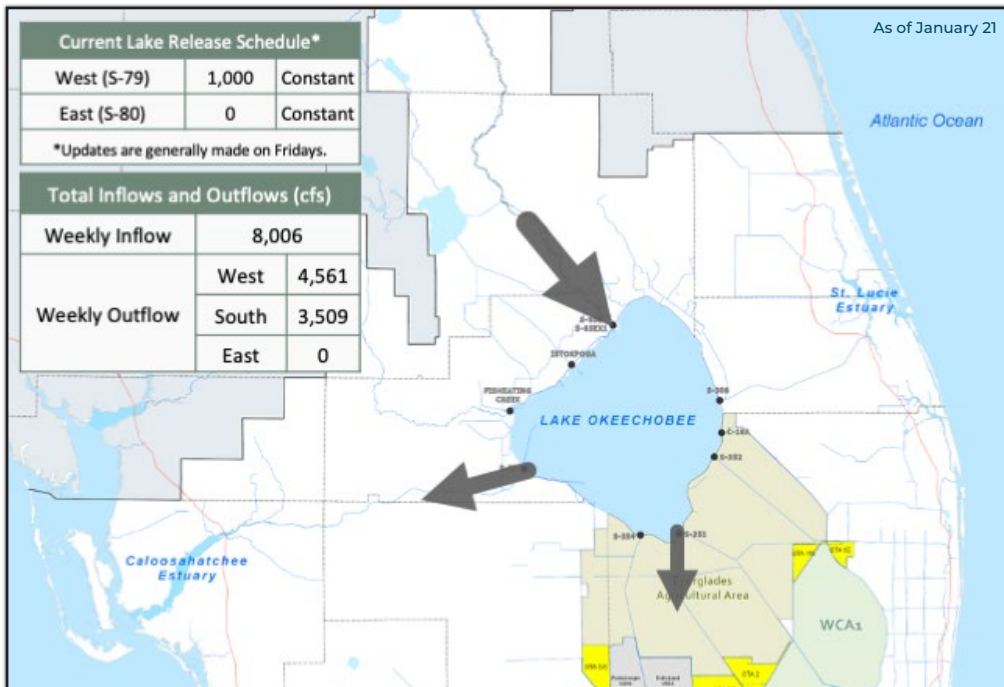
On 1/19, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff visited **Indian River Lagoon – Parrish Park**, **Banana River – 520 Slick Boat Ramp** and **Indian River Lagoon – Eau Gallie Pier**. No algal blooms were observed and no samples were collected at these sites.

Last Week

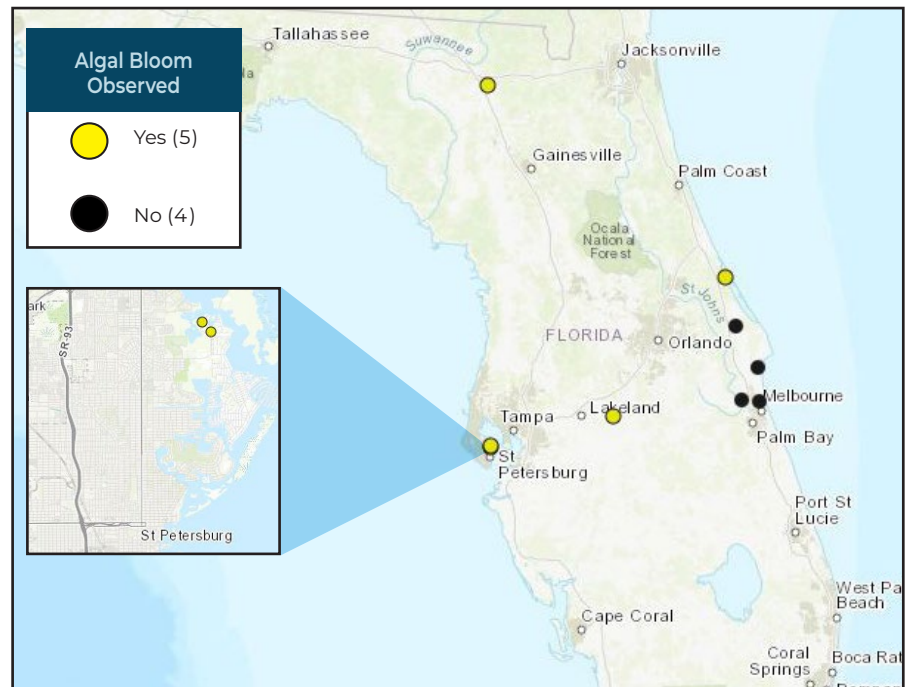
On 1/14, DEP staff collected samples from **Indian River Lagoon – Cocoa Village Marina**, **Indian River Lagoon – N of Magnolia Point**, **Indian River Lagoon – 528 Bridge S** and **Indian River Lagoon – 528 Bridge N**. The results are now available. None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

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.

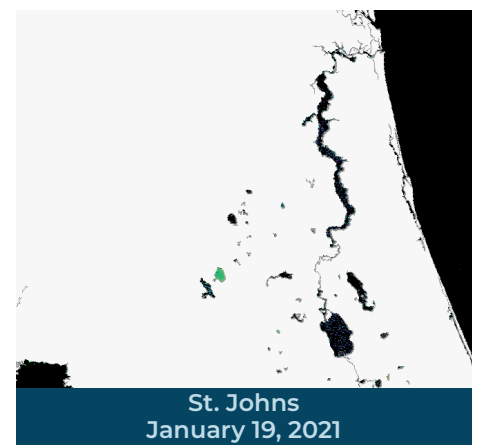
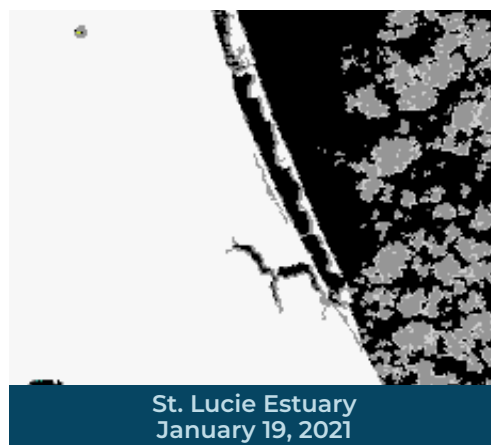
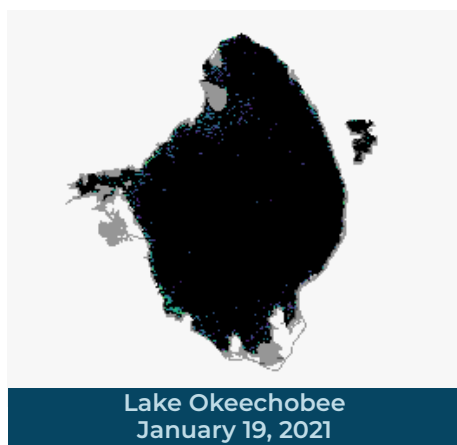
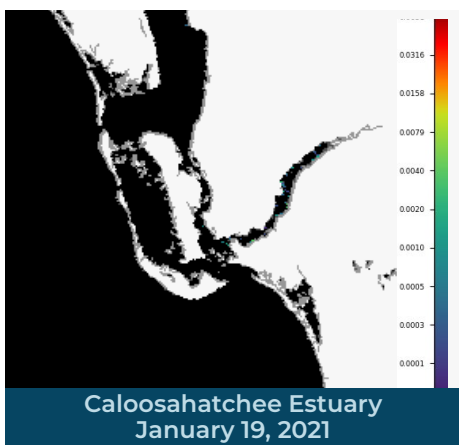
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



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

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our [Water Quality](http://WaterQuality) website to check the current status and to receive updates.

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