**REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS**

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS**

*Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover.*

**SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE**

**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 plancitanicum 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 – S 52 Bridge and Indian River Lagoon – S 52 Bridge N. The results are now available. None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

**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

**FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river
- Information about blue-green algal blooms

**CONTACT FWC**

800-636-0511 (fish kills)
888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)
MyFWC.com/RedTide

**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 website to check the current status and to receive updates.

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov

**REPORT ALGAL BLOOM**

PREVENTING TOGETHER