



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING APRIL 9 - APRIL 15, 2021

### SUMMARY

There were 18 reported site visits in the past seven days (4/9 – 4/15), with 18 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at eight of the sites.

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/14 showed low to moderate bloom potential along the shoreline of Lake Okeechobee. No bloom potential was observed in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie rivers or estuaries. The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/14 showed low to moderate bloom potential on the majority of Lake George and the visible portion of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George. 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 4/9, 4/10, 4/12, 4/13, 4/14 and 4/15, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected water samples at approximately **nine locations in the area near Port Manatee in Tampa Bay** in response to the Piney Point emergency release. Bloom conditions have been observed in the localized area of previous discharges and continue to be monitored. To date results have ranged from non-detect to trace (0.34 ppb) levels of cyanotoxins. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit [ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate](https://ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate).

On 4/12, Highlands County staff collected a sample from **Huckleberry Lake - Canal Entrance**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 1.9 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

On 4/12, DEP staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee at Clewiston Boat Ramp, S308C Structure (Lakeside)** and the **Pahokee Marina**. The **Clewiston Boat Ramp and S308C Structure (Lakeside)** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 4.2 ppb and 22 ppb microcystins detected, respectively. The **Pahokee Marina** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/14, DEP staff collected a sample from **Lake Melva**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.8 ppb) of microcystins detected.

On 4/14 and 4/15, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples from **Crescent Lake – Mouth of Dunns Creek; Lake Monroe – Center; Lake Jesup – Center; Lake George – Center; Stick Marsh – North; and Blue Cypress Lake – Center**. The **Crescent Lake – Mouth of Dunns** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins detected, with the saxitoxin result still pending. All other analytical results are still pending.

On 4/14, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff collected algal identification samples at **Indian River – Parrish Park, Banana River – 520 Slick Boat Ramp and Indian River – Eau Galle Pier**. Cyanotoxin samples were not collected. Analytical results are still pending.

On 4/15, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the **C51 Canal – S155**. Analytical results are still pending.

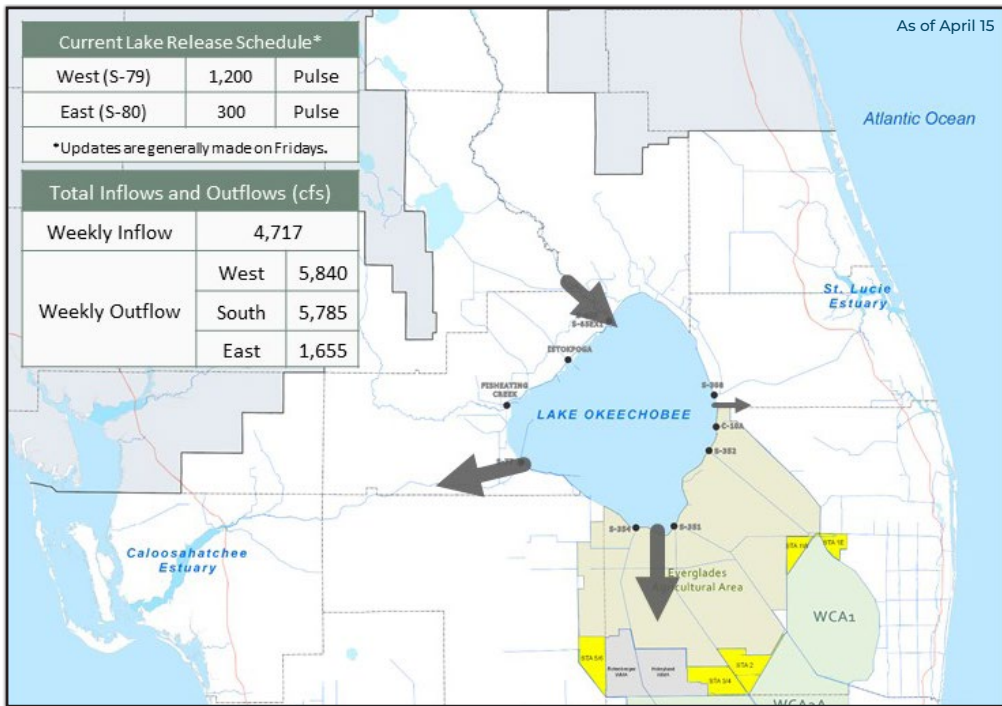
On 4/15, DEP staff collected samples from the **Caloosahatchee River – Franklin Lock (S79 Upstream)** and **Lake Winnott – 147 Bakers Acres**. Analytical results are still pending.

#### Last Week

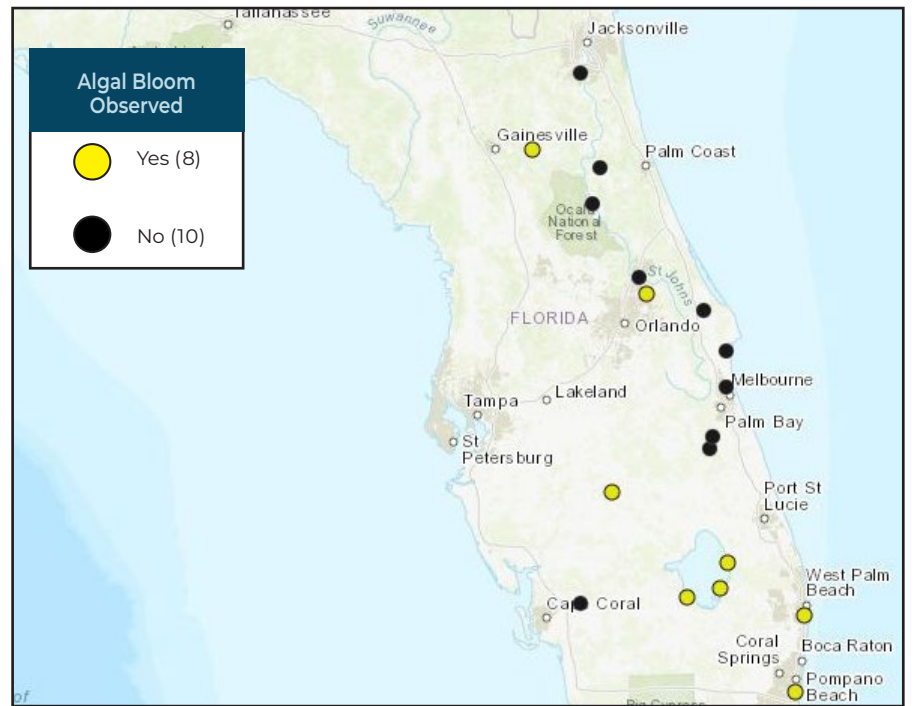
On 4/8, DEP staff collected samples from **Lake Winnott – 147 Baker Acres; Lake Winnott – West Shore; Lake Winnott – Off Shore Lane; Lake Winnott – East Lobe; Lake Deer – 33rd St NW Boat Ramp; Trout Lake Canal – 35 Meters From Hwy. 19; and Lake Toho – Marina Dock**. Results are still pending.

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.

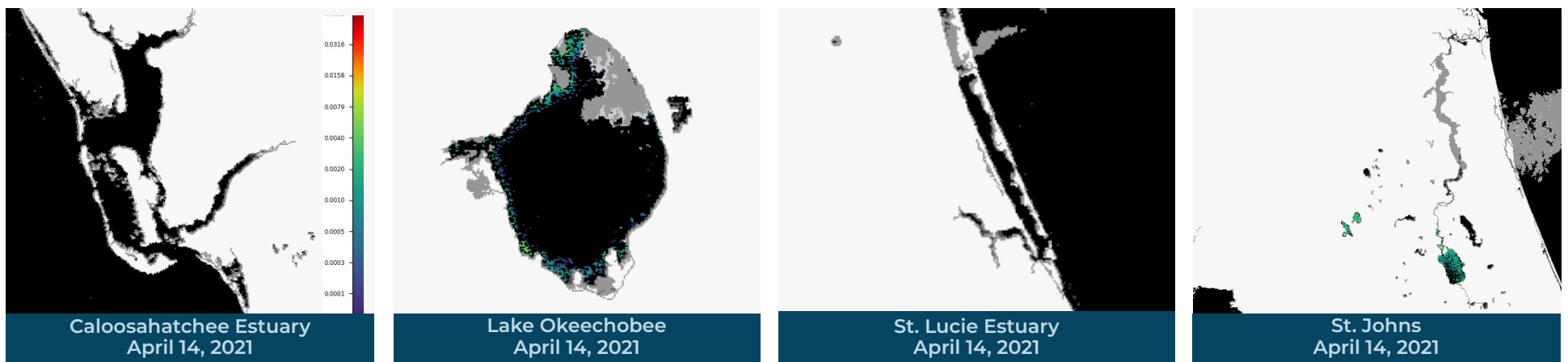
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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



### REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

**17**  
April 9-15

**1**  
March 19-25

**4**  
March 26 - April 1

**5**  
April 2-8

### 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 website](https://www.waterquality.com) to check the current status and to receive updates.

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[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](https://ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov)