



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING APRIL 16 - APRIL 22, 2021

### SUMMARY

There were 18 reported site visits in the past seven days (4/16 - 4/22), with 18 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at nine of the sites.

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/22 showed low to moderate bloom potential along the shoreline of Lake Okeechobee. No significant 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 4/22 showed low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and portions 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 4/16, 4/17, 4/18, 4/21 and 4/22, 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 [0.38 parts per billion (ppb)] levels of cyanotoxins. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit [ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate](https://ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate).

On 4/19, Lee County staff collected a sample from the **Caloosahatchee River - Alva Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 3.5 ppb microcystins detected.

On 4/19, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples at the **C43 Canal - S79; C43 Canal - S77; Lake Okeechobee - S308C (Lakeside); and Lake Okeechobee - Clewiston Boat Ramp**. All four samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* or *Microcystis sp.* and had trace (0.27 ppb), 2.0 ppb, 120 ppb and 3.7 ppb microcystins, respectively. On 4/22, DEP staff visited the **Lake Okeechobee - S308C** location. Those results are still pending.

On 4/19, DEP staff collected samples from **Lake Ivanhoe - 200 Feet from Boat Ramp** and **Lake Estelle - Near OMA**. Neither sample had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/20, DEP staff collected a sample from **Clear Lake - 4680 Clear Lake Drive**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 1.2 ppb microcystins detected.

On 4/21, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected a sample from **Lake Washington - Center**. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 4/22, DEP staff collected samples from **Sawgrass Lake - from CWC Dock** and **Dead River - Residential Canal South of US 441**. Those results are still pending.

On 4/22, Orange County staff collected samples at **Lake Anderson - NW Corner, Lake Conway - SW Shore** and **Lake Holden - 90 Meters S of Lake Holden Point**. Those results are still pending.

#### Last Week

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 were detected. The **Lake Monroe - Center** sample was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had trace (0.53 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Lake Jesup - Center** sample was dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and had trace (0.79 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Lake George - Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and trace (0.53 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Stick Marsh - North** sample had no dominant algal taxon and trace (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Blue Cypress Lake - Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and had trace (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.

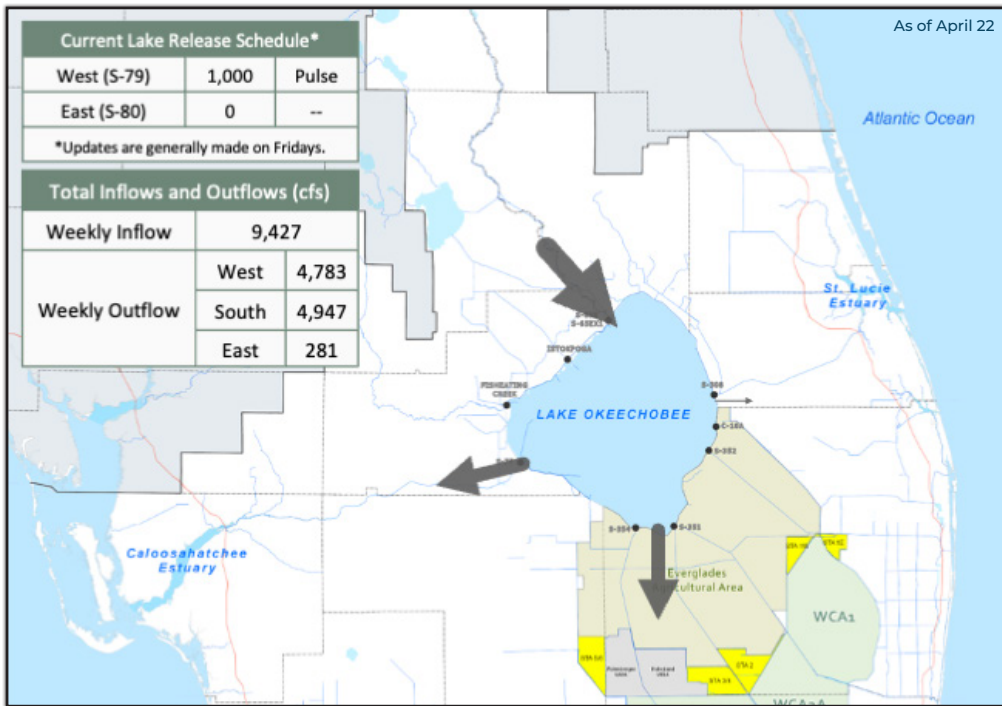
On 4/14, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff collected algal identification samples at **Indian River - Parrish Park, Banana River - 520 Slick Boat Ramp** and **Indian River - Eau Galle Pier**. Cyanotoxin samples were not collected. Analytical results are still pending.

On 4/15, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the **C51 Canal - S155**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

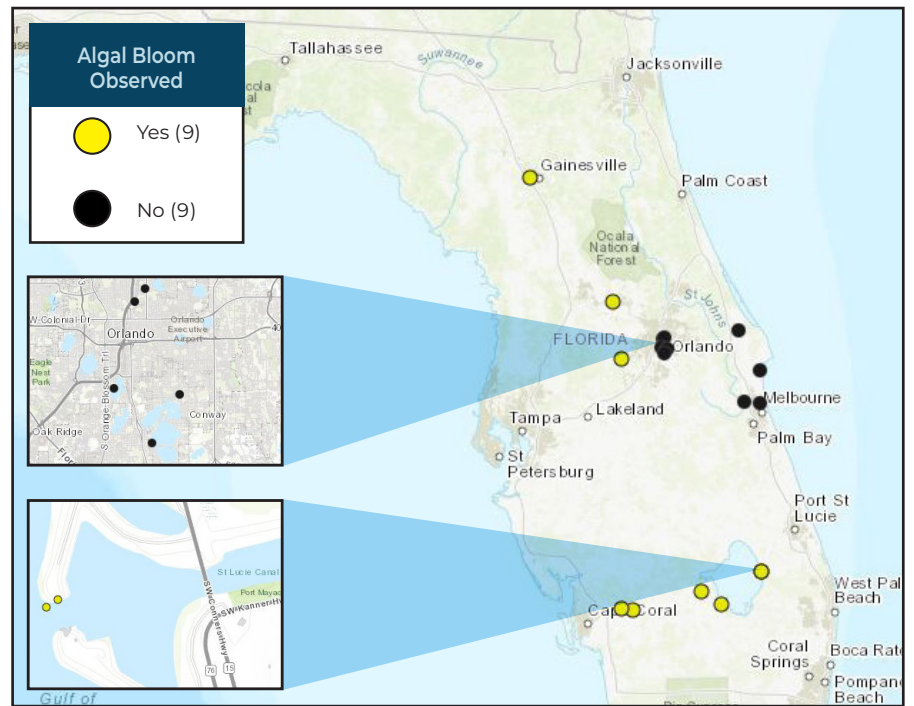
On 4/15, DEP staff collected samples from the **Caloosahatchee River - Franklin Lock (S79 Upstream)** and **Lake Winnott - 147 Bakers Acres**. The **Caloosahatchee River - Franklin Lock (S79 Upstream)** sample had no dominant algal taxon and trace (0.59 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Lake Winnott - 147 Bakers Acres** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 2.3 ppb microcystins 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.

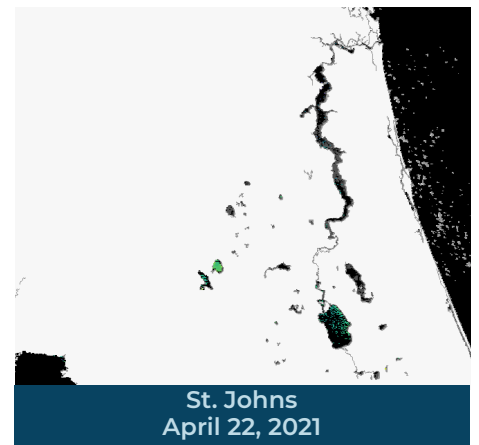
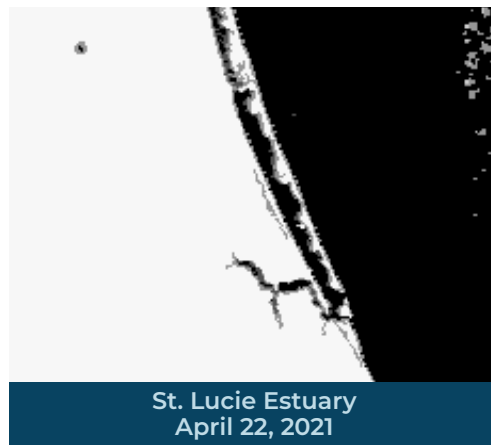
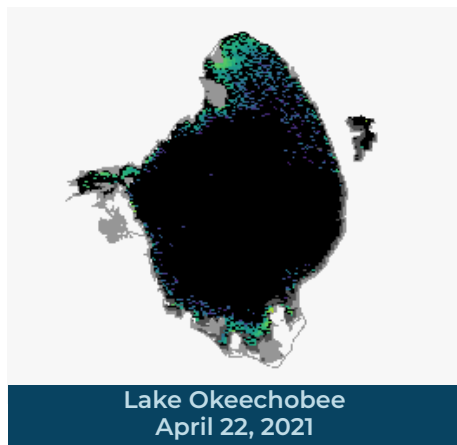
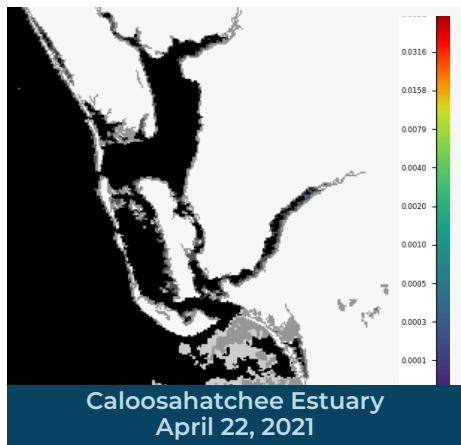
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



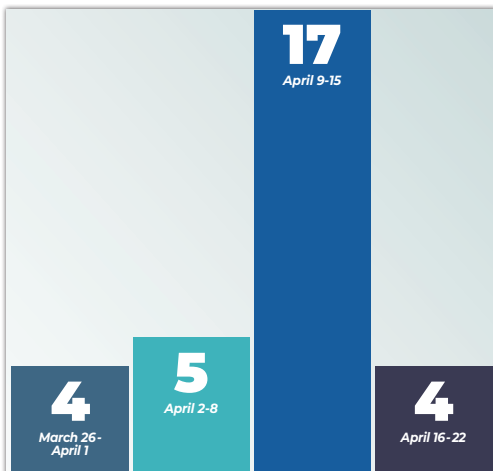
### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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](https://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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

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

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