



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MAY 28 - JUNE 3, 2021

SUMMARY

There were 20 reported site visits in the past seven days (5/28 – 6/3), with 20 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at 14 of the sites.

Lake Okeechobee was partially obscured by cloud cover in the 6/3 satellite imagery and showed moderate to high bloom potential on approximately 15% of the lake, with the heaviest accumulation along the northern and northwestern shorelines. No significant bloom potential was observed in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee river or estuary, but algal bloom conditions were reported on the Caloosahatchee River at several locations between the S77 Structure and the Davis Boat Ramp. No bloom potential was observed in visible portions of the St. Lucie river or estuary; however, algal bloom conditions were observed on the C44 canal downstream of the S308 structure and downstream on the C44 Canal at Time Powers Park. Satellite imagery from 6/2 showed moderate bloom potential over 50% or more of Lake George and on the St. Johns River immediately downstream from Lake George and in the vicinity of Willis Point. 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 6/1 and 6/3, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected water samples at **13 locations in the area near Port Manatee in Tampa Bay** in response to the Piney Point emergency release. Cyanotoxins were not detected in the 6/1 samples, and the 6/3 sample results are pending. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate.

On 6/1, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples at **Lake Okeechobee S308C (lakeside)** and **C44 – S308C (canal side)**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.77 parts per billion [ppb]) and 9.2 ppb microcystins detected, respectively.

On 6/1, Orange County staff collected a sample at **Little Lake Conway – Near Lake Conway Woods Community Dock**. There was no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected in the sample.

On 6/1, SFWMD staff collected samples from **C43 Canal – S77 (upstream)** and **C-43 Canal – S79 (upstream)**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 12 ppb and a trace level (0.37 ppb) microcystins detected, respectively.

On 6/2, SFWMD staff collected samples from **C51 Canal – S155A (upstream)**; **C51 Canal – Bridge Southern with Military**; **C51 Canal – Bridge Forrest Hill with I-95**; and **C51 Canal – S155 (upstream)**. All the samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* except the **C51 Canal – S155A (upstream)** sample, which had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **C51 Canal – Bridge Southern with Military**, **C51 Canal – Bridge Forrest Hill with I-95** and **C51 Canal – S155 (upstream)** samples had 2.0 ppb, a trace level (0.36 ppb) and 16 ppb microcystins detected, respectively.

On 6/2, DEP staff collected samples from **Sawgrass Lake – from CWC Dock**; **Trout Lake Canal – 35 meters from FL-19**; **C44 Canal – Timer Powers Park**; and **Lake Rowena – NE Corner**. The **Sawgrass Lake – from CWC Dock** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Trout Lake Canal – 35 meters from FL-19** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **C44 Canal – Timer Powers Park** and **Lake Rowena – NE Corner** samples were both dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 5.3 ppb and a trace level (0.94 ppb) of microcystins detected, respectively.

On 6/3, DEP staff collected samples from **Caloosahatchee River – Labelle**; **Caloosahatchee River – Sebastian Court Canal**; **Caloosahatchee River – South Olga Drive**; and **Orange River – Manatee Park**. Analytical results are still pending.

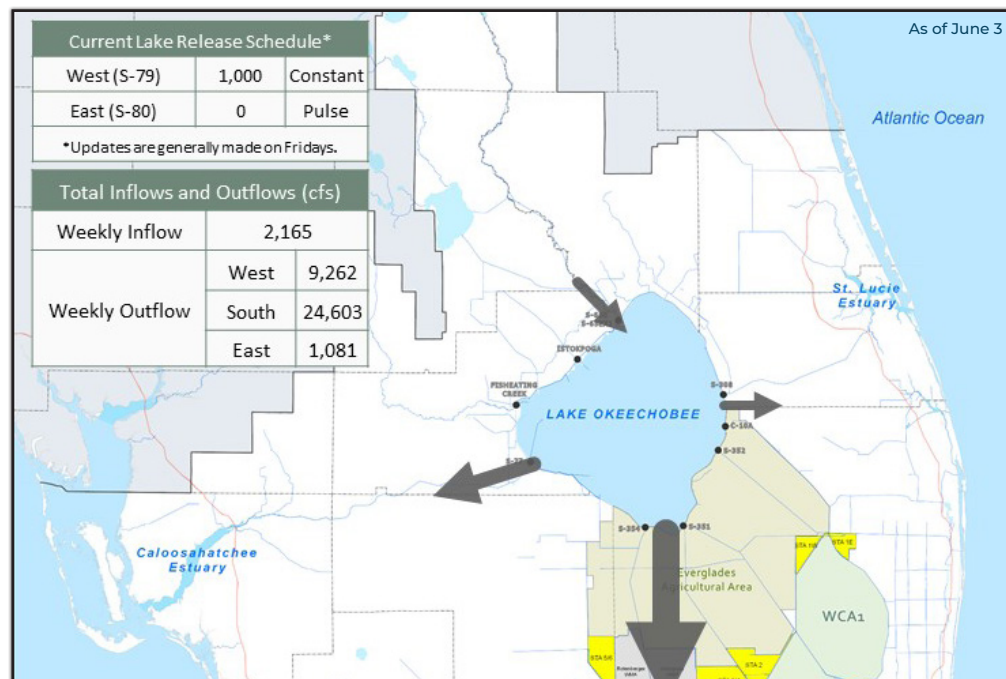
Also on 6/3, DEP staff collected samples at **Lake Otis – Boat Ramp**, **Lake Haines – Four Lakes Dock** and **Lake Myra – 202 Baker Road**. Analytical results are still pending.

Last Week

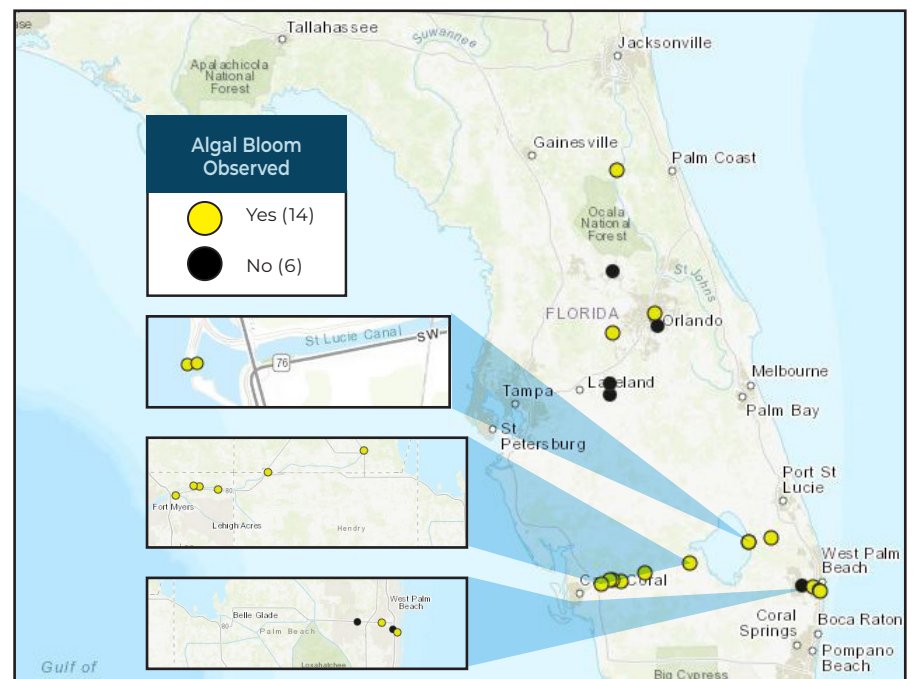
On 5/27, three agencies collected samples. SFWMD staff collected a sample at **C24 canal – S49 (upstream)**. This sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples at **Lake George – Center**, **Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek** and **Lake Monroe – Center**. All three samples had no dominant algal taxon and only the **Lake George – Center** sample had any detectable cyanotoxins, with a trace level (0.39 ppb) of microcystins detected. DEP collected samples at **Orange River – Manatee Park** and **Orange River – Orange Harbor RV Resort**. The **Orange River – Manatee Park** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 6.2 ppb microcystins detected. The **Orange River – Orange Harbor RV Resort** sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.33 ppb) of microcystin 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 to 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 staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or 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.

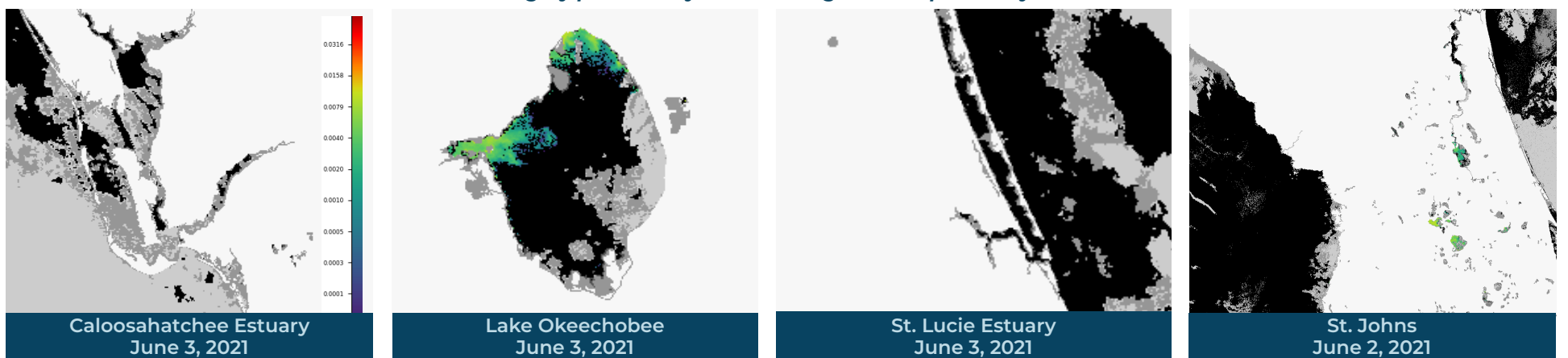
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



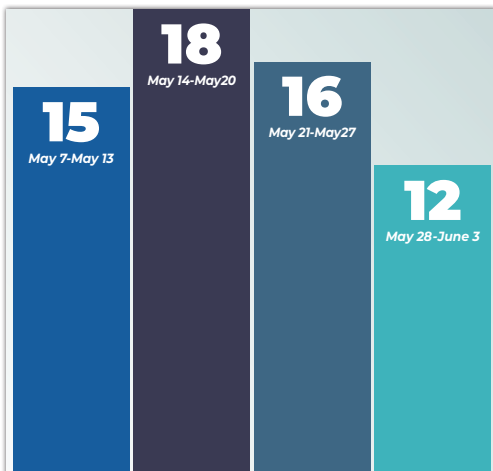
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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