



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MAY 29 - JUNE 4, 2020

SUMMARY

There were 31 reported site visits in the past seven days (5/29-6/4), with 31 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at 14 sites.

Satellite imagery from 5/29 shows light to moderate bloom potential on approximately 15% of Lake Okeechobee, while visible portions of the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries show no observable bloom activity. Satellite imagery from 5/29 for the St. Johns River is partially obscured by cloud cover but shows little bloom potential in visible portions of Lake George or on the mainstem 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 6/1, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff sampled the C43 Canal upstream of the S77 structure and on Lake Okeechobee at the S308C structure, FEBIN and FEBOUT. The C43 sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*, the S308C and FEBIN samples had no dominant algal taxa, and the FEBOUT sample was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*. No cyanotoxins were observed in any of the samples.

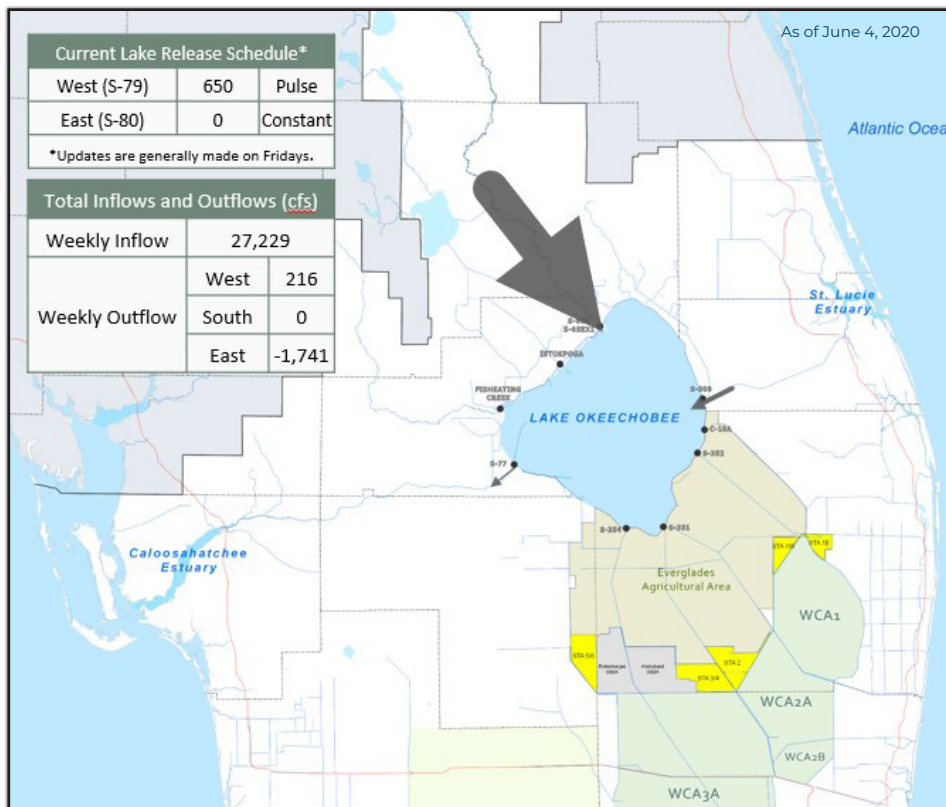
On 6/2, SFWMD staff collected samples on Lake Okeechobee at KISSR0.0, LZ2, NES191, L001, NES135, NCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L008, L005, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT and KBARSE. SFWMD staff also collected a sample on the C44 Canal downstream of the S153 structure. *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the most common dominant algal species in these samples, followed by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*. Cyanotoxins were not detected at KISSR0.0, LZ2, NES191, L008, L005, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT or at the C44 Canal downstream of the S153 structure. Trace levels of total microcystin were detected at POLESOUT2 (0.36 parts per billion) and KBARSE (0.34 ppb), and at single-digit concentrations at L001 (2.0 ppb), NES135 (3.0 ppb), NCENTER (1.4 ppb), EASTSHORE (2.8 ppb), L004 (4.4 ppb) and POLESOUT3 (1.3 ppb).

On 6/2, Collier County staff collected a sample from Doctors Bay (Naples-Park Shore). The sample was dominated by *Dolichospermum planctonicum* and had no detectable cyanotoxins.

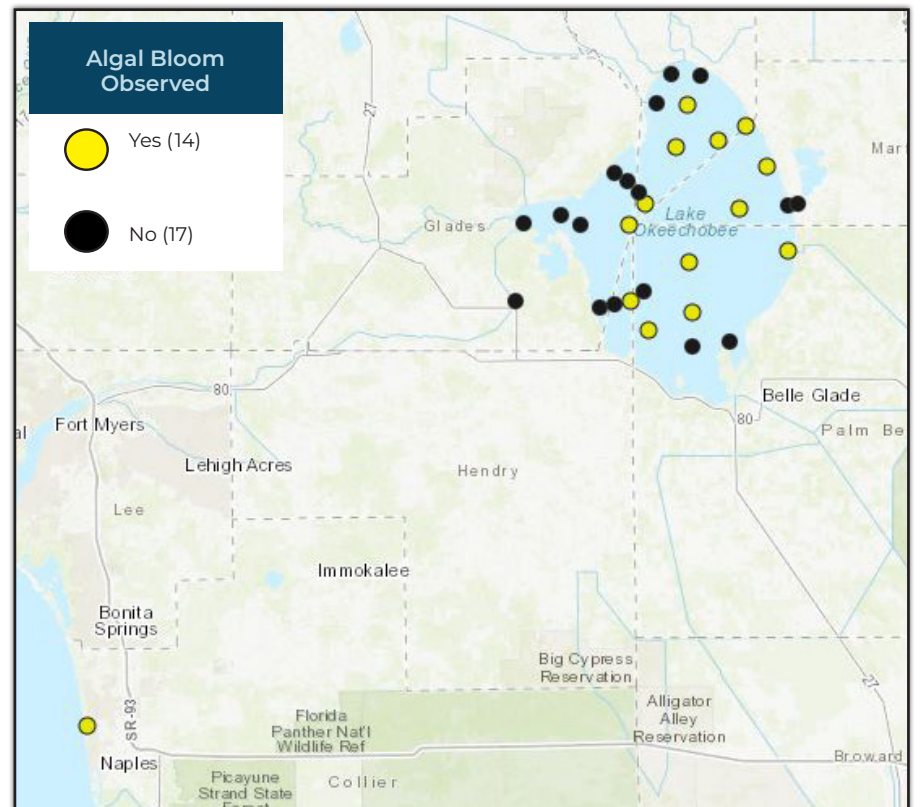
On 6/3, SFWMD staff collected samples on Lake Okeechobee at CLV10A, LZ40, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, PALMOUT, LZ30, L007, PELBAY3 and L006. *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the most common dominant algal species in these samples, followed by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*. Total microcystins were non-detect at PALMOUT1, PALMOUT, L007 and PELBAY3. Trace levels were detected at LZ30 (0.7 ppb) and L006 (0.67 ppb). Single-digit levels of total microcystins were detected at LZ40 (8.0 ppb), PALMOUT3 (1.8 ppb) and PALMOUT2 (2.3 ppb). CLV10A (27 ppb) had the highest observed total microcystin value of all the Lake Okeechobee stations visited this week.

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.

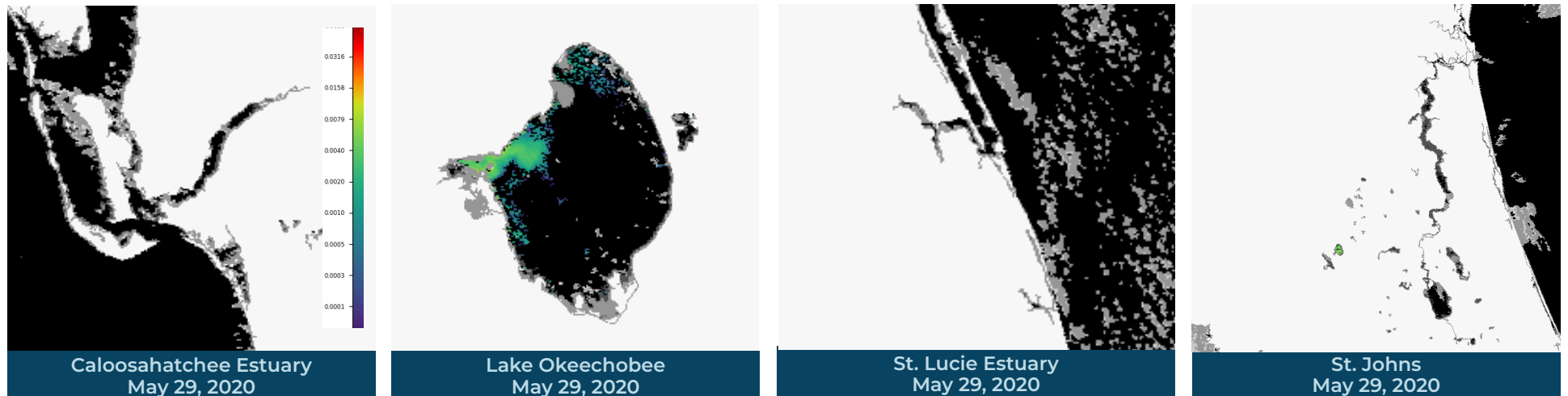
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



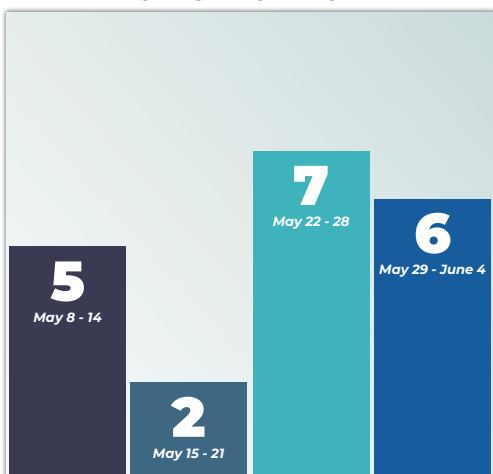
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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