**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 tax, 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, L001, L005, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT1 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 POLESOUT1 (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, 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.

On 6/4, SFWMD staff collected samples on Lake Okeechobee at CLV10A, LZ29, LZ40, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT, LZ30, L007, PELBAY3 and L006. Microcystis aeruginosa was the most common dominant algal species in these samples, followed by Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii. No cyanotoxins were observed in any of the samples.

**LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS**

Current Lake Okeechobee outflows:

- **Red** (77) 4.8 cubic feet per second (cfs)
- **Gold** (86) 4.6 cfs
- **Green** (95) 8.0 cfs

Total inflows and outflows (gfs):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly Inflow</th>
<th>Weekly Outflow</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West 126</td>
<td>East -174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South 6</td>
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</table>

**SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE**

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

Caloosahatchee Estuary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 29, 2020</td>
<td>Lake Okeechobee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29, 2020</td>
<td>St. Lucie Estuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29, 2020</td>
<td>St. Johns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPORTS FROM HOTLINE**

**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)

- Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms

**SALTWATER BLOOM**

- Contact FWC (DOH county office)
  - Florida Health.gov/all-county-locations.html
  - 800-636-0511 (Fish kill)
  - 888-404-3922 (Wildlife Alert)
  - MyFWC.com/RedTide

**FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Contact DEP 855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)
  - FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

**REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS**

- Report any algae bloom
  - 800-636-0511 (Fish kills)
  - 888-404-3922 (Wildlife Alert)
  - MyFWC.com/RedTide

**OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

- FloridaPoisonControlCenters.com
  - RedTideAlert.com
  - ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov
  - ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov

Learn more about Florida’s Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our Water Quality website to check the current status and to receive updates.