



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 5 - JUNE 11, 2020

SUMMARY

There were five reported site visits in the past seven days (6/5-6/11), with five samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at four sites.

Satellite imagery from 6/10 shows areas of light to high bloom potential on approximately 60% of Lake Okeechobee. No bloom activity has been observed over visible portions of the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries; however, there has been considerable cloud cover over these areas for the past week. The Army Corps of Engineers has reported cyanobacteria conditions upstream of the Franklin Lock to range from Not Present to Present over the past week.

Satellite imagery from 6/10 for the St. Johns River is partially obscured by cloud cover but visible portions of the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George appear free of bloom conditions. 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).

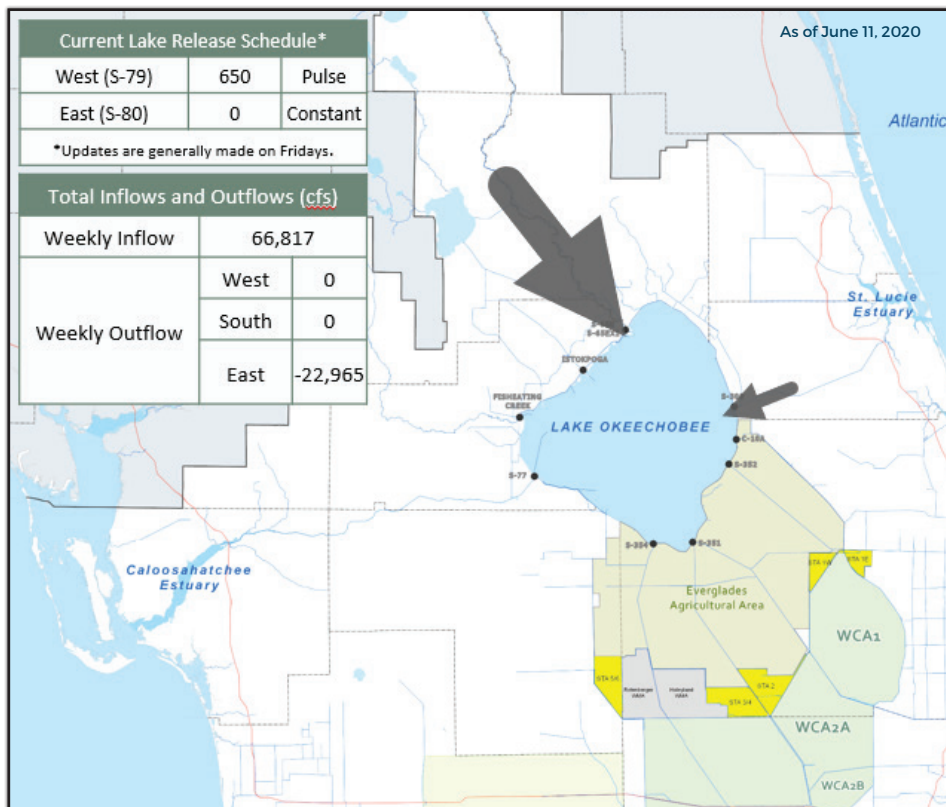
On 6/10, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from Tiger Lake - Near Ramp and from Upper Moorings Bay. The Tiger Lake sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*. Trace levels (0.73 parts per billion) of total microcystins were detected. The Upper Moorings Bay sample was dominated by a dinoflagellate, *Heterocapsa sp.*, and no toxins were detected.

On 6/10, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples at Lake Jesup - off Grassy Point (OW-2) and at Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC). No bloom was observed at the Lake Jesup sampling location and the sample had no dominant algal taxon. The Lake Monroe sample also had no dominant algal taxon. Both samples were non-detect for cyanotoxins.

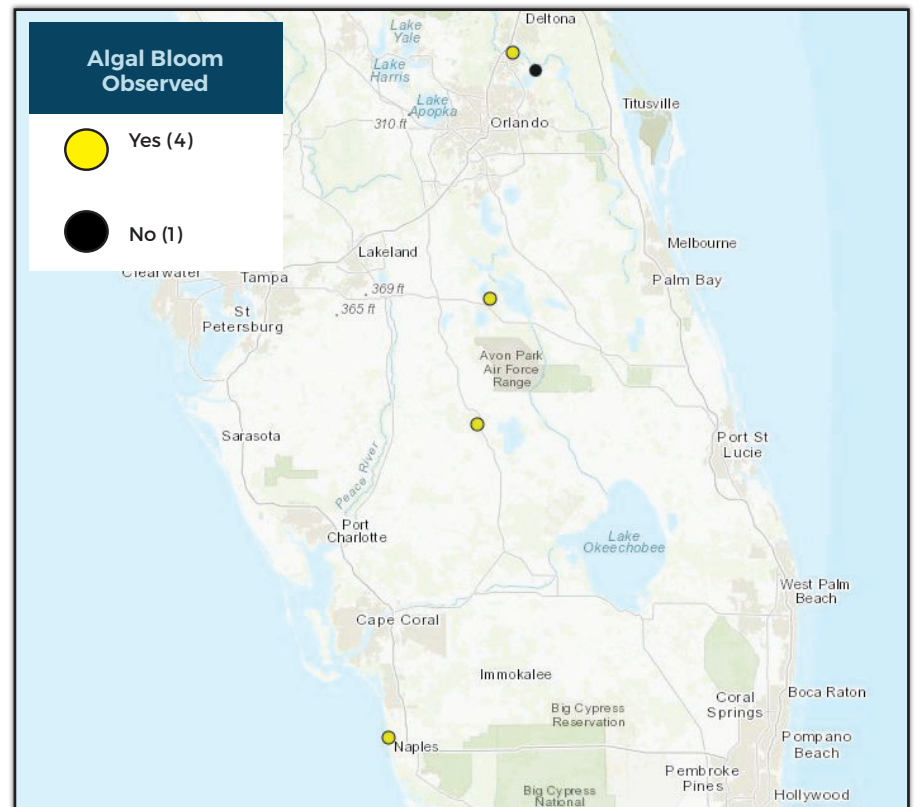
On 6/11, DEP staff collected a sample at Jackson Creek - Skipper Road. Results are pending for this sample.

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.

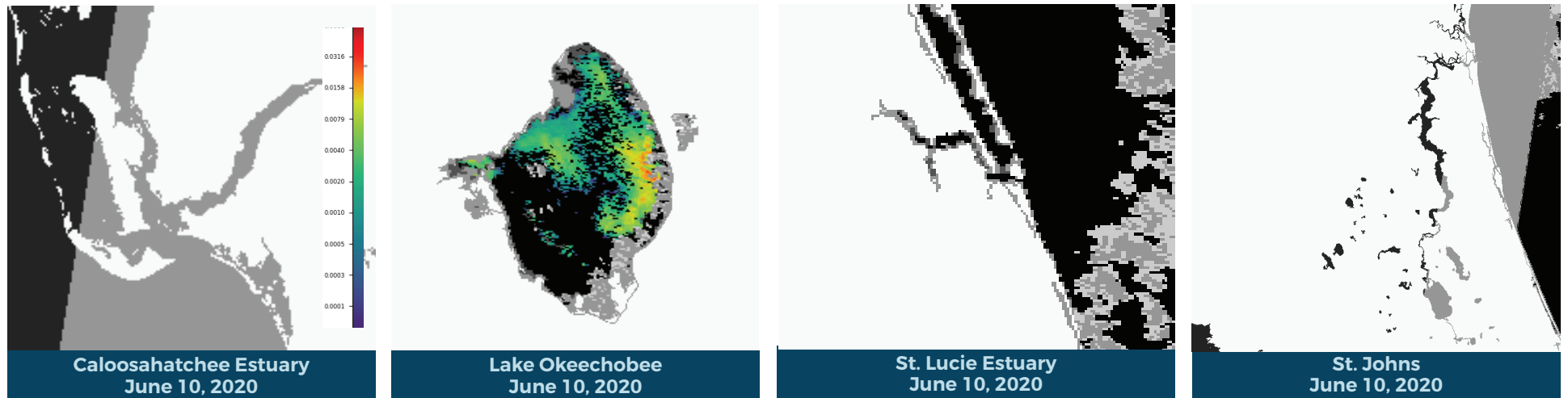
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



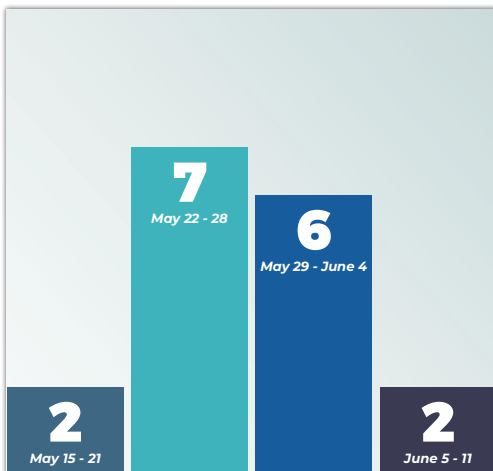
SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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