



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 11 - JUNE 17, 2021

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. 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).

Caloosahatchee Estuary
June 11, 2021

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 and S79 structures.

Lake Okeechobee
June 11, 2021

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee and the estuaries has been obscured by cloud cover this past week. The most recent usable image from 6/11 showed moderate to high bloom potential on approximately 40% of the lake, with the heaviest accumulation along the northwestern shoreline.

St. Lucie Estuary
June 11, 2021

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 just downstream of the S308 structure.

St. Johns
June 11, 2021

Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River has been heavily obscured by cloud cover. The most recent usable image from 6/11 showed moderate bloom potential over all of Lake George and on the St. Johns River immediately downstream from Lake George to Palmo Cove and in the western portion of Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 20 reported site visits in the past seven days (6/11 - 6/17), with 20 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 6/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected water samples at six locations in the area near Port Manatee in Tampa Bay in response to the Piney Point emergency release. Cyanotoxin results for the 6/17 samples are still pending. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit [ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate](https://protectingfloridatogether.org/PineyPointUpdate).

On 6/14, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples from Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside); Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A; Lake Okeechobee - Rim Canal at Hoover Dike Road Boat Ramp; C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream); Stormwater Treatment Area 34 - G379D; Miami Canal - G372; and C51 Canal - S155 (upstream). The Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside) and Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 5.0 parts per billion (ppb) and 42 ppb microcystins detected, respectively. The Lake Okeechobee - Rim Canal at Hoover Dike Road Boat Ramp; C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream); Stormwater Treatment Area 34 - G379D; and Miami Canal - G372 samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The C51 Canal - S155 (upstream) sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had trace levels of microcystins (0.59 ppb) and cylindrospermopsin (0.20 ppb) detected.

On 6/7, DEP staff sampled M-Canal - Seminole Pratt Whitney Road; L-8 Tieback Canal; Lake Okeechobee - S308 (lakeside); and C-44 Canal - S308 (canal side). Only the C-44 Canal - S308 (canal side) sample had a dominant algal taxon, *Microcystis aeruginosa*, or cyanotoxins detected (trace, 0.81 ppb).

On 6/15 and 6/16, DEP staff collected samples at Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina; Rodman Reservoir - Buckman Lock; and C-44 Canal - Port Mayaca Boat Ramp. The Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.77 ppb) of microcystins detected. The Rodman Reservoir - Buckman Lock sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The C-44 Canal - Port Mayaca Boat Ramp sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis* sp. and had 8.4 ppb microcystins detected.

On 6/17, DEP staff collected samples at Caloosahatchee River - Barron Park Labelle; Caloosahatchee River - Sebastian Court Canal; and Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive. Analytical results for these samples are still pending.

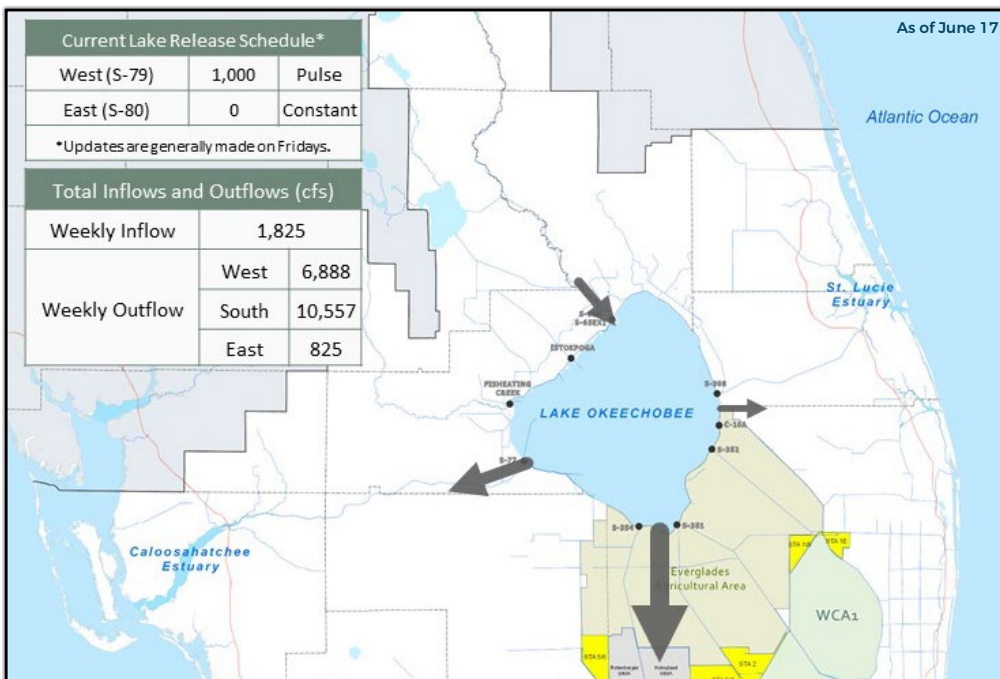
Last Week

On 6/10, DEP staff collected samples from Orange River - Manatee Park; Caloosahatchee River - Baron Park; Caloosahatchee River - Sebastian Court; and Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive. The Orange River - Manatee Park sample had no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected. The Caloosahatchee River - Baron Park sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 4.0 ppb microcystins detected. The Caloosahatchee River - Sebastian Court and Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive samples had no dominant algal taxon and had a trace level (0.30 ppb) and non-detect levels of microcystins, respectively.

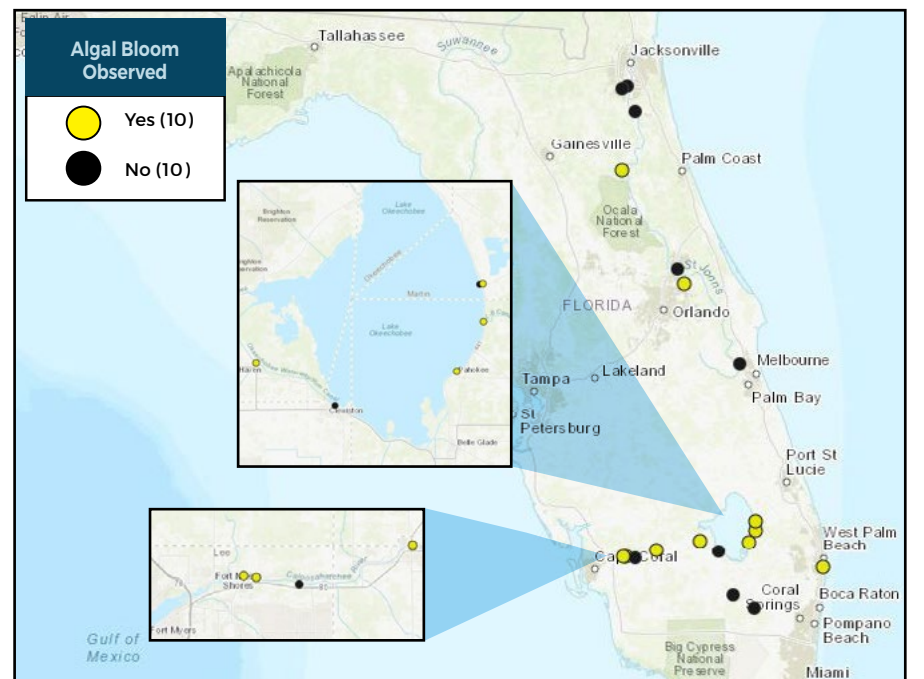
On 6/10, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples at Stick Marsh - North and Blue Cypress Lake - Center. The Stick Marsh - North sample had no dominant algal taxon, and the Blue Cypress Lake - Center sample was dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii*. Cyanotoxins were not detected in either 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 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 where 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.

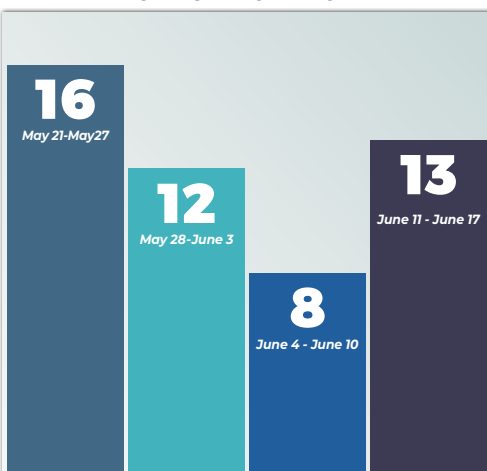
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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.floridadep.gov) to check the current status and to receive updates.

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ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov