



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING JUNE 12 - 18, 2020

### SUMMARY

There were five reported site visits in the past seven days (6/12-6/18), with five samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at one site. Satellite imagery from 6/17 shows areas of light to high bloom potential on approximately 75% of Lake Okeechobee. No bloom activity was observed by satellite over visible portions of the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries; however, there has been considerable cloud cover over the Caloosahatchee estuary for the past week. Lee County staff did observe bloom conditions at the Davis Boat Ramp on the Caloosahatchee River.

Satellite imagery from 6/17 for the St. Johns River is partially obscured by cloud cover, but visible portions of Lake George and 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 6/15, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples at Lake Okeechobee-S308C structure (lakeside) and on the C43 Canal-S77 structure (upstream). Neither sample had a dominant algal taxon. Cyanotoxins were not detected in either sample.

On 6/16, Lee County staff collected a sample from the Caloosahatchee River-Davis Boat Ramp. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. There were 4.3 parts per billion of total microcystin detected in the sample.

On 6/16, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected a sample from Lake Washington-Center. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 6/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from Lake Mariam-near boat ramp. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. Several samples collected last week had results still pending. Those results are now available and reported below.

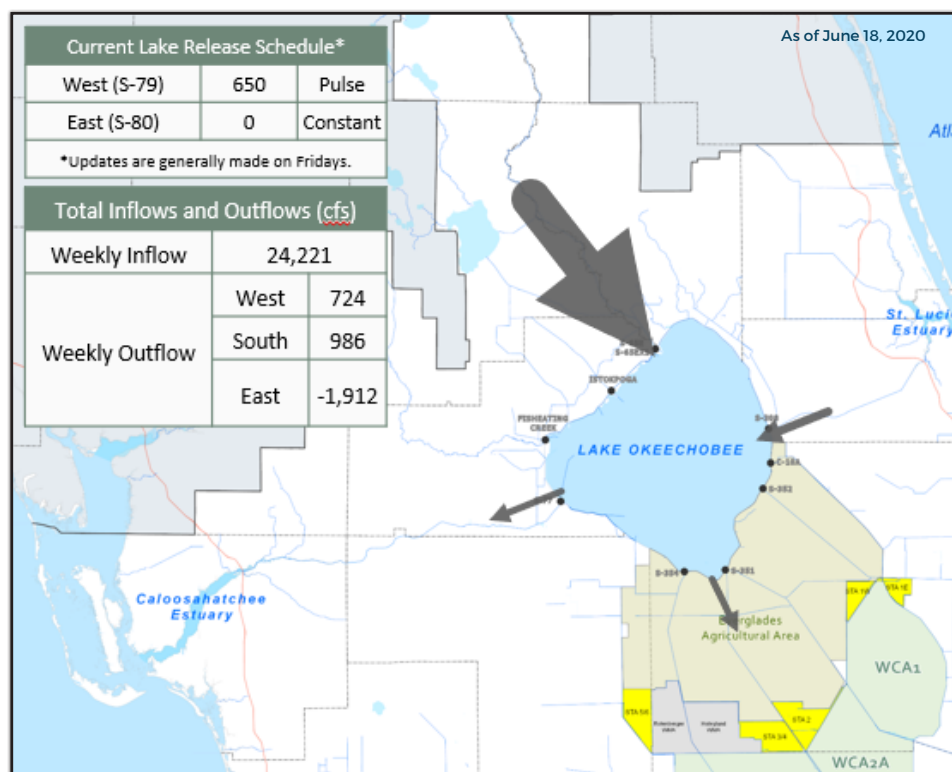
On 6/11, DEP staff collected a sample at Jackson Creek-Skipper Road. The dominant algal taxon was a green alga, *Dysmorphococcus sp.*, and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 6/11, SJRWMD staff collected samples from Stick Marsh North (STKM), Georges Lake NE-West of boat ramp and Blue Cypress Lake-Center. The Stick Marsh North sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The Georges Lake NE sample was co-dominated by *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Anabaena sp.*, and no cyanotoxins were detected. The Blue Cypress Lake sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

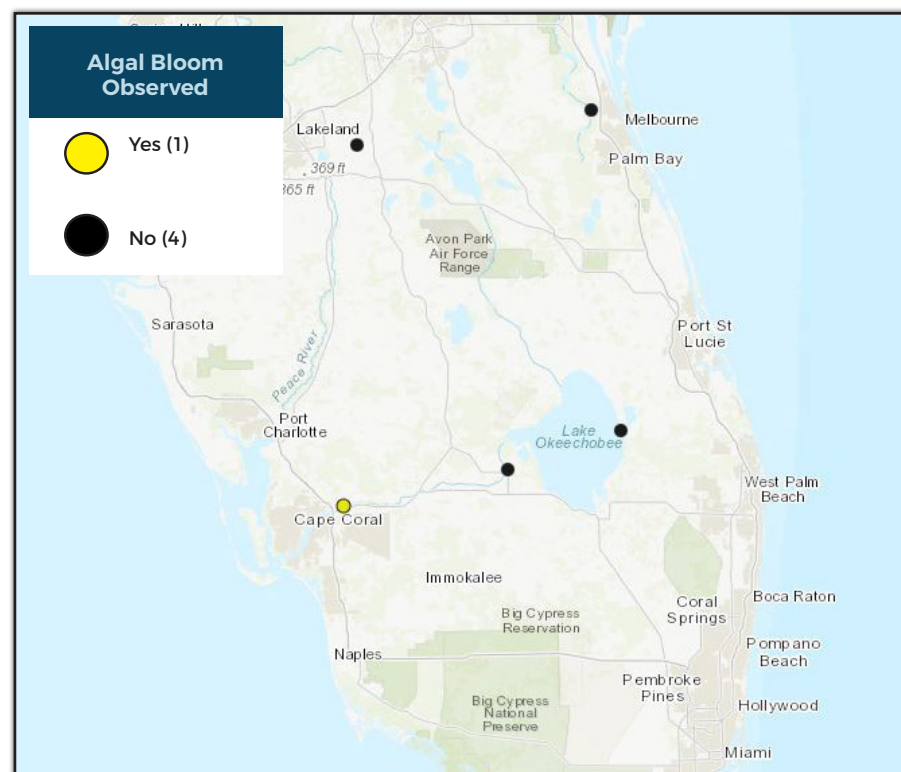
On 6/11, Lee County staff collected a sample from Gator Lake-Six Mile Cypress Slough. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, and 1.2 parts per billion of total microcystin were detected.

*This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer 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.*

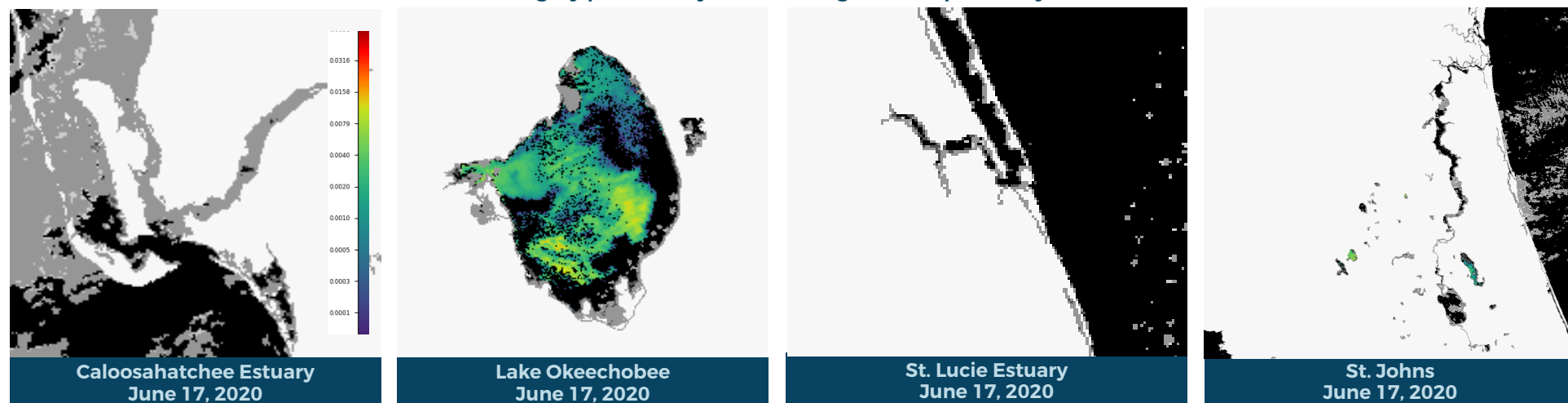
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



### 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