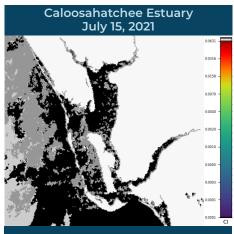


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

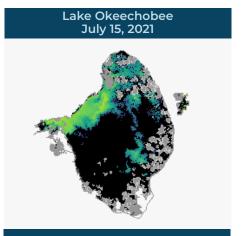
REPORTING JULY 9 - JULY 15, 2021

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

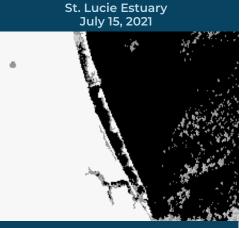
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



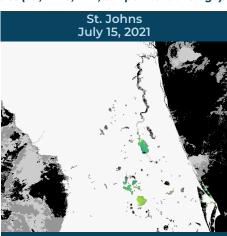
The most recent satellite imagery from 7/15 for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent satellite imagery from 7/15 for Lake Okeechobee shows moderate bloom potential on approximately 30% of the lake.



The most recent satellite imagery from 7/15 for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent satellite imagery from 7/15 for the St. Johns River shows moderate bloom potential on most of Lake George and downstream of the lake on the mainstem of the St. Johns River for

# SUMMARY

There were 14 reported site visits in the past seven days (7/9 - 7/15), with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at three of the sites.

On 7/13 and 7/15, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected water samples at 13 locations in the area near Port Manatee in Tampa Bay in response to the Piney Point emergency release. Results for the 7/13 samples were all non-detect for cyanotoxins. Results for the 7/15 samples are still pending. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate.

On 7/12, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside); C44 Canal - S308C (canal side); Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp; C43 Canal - S77 (upstream of rim canal); and Lake Okeechobee - Hoover Dike Road City Boat Ramp (rim canal). Only the Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside) sample had a dominant algal taxon (Microcystis aeruginosa). The Lake Okeechobee - \$308C (lakeside) and Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp samples had trace levels [0.44 parts per billion (ppb) and 0.34 ppb, respectively], and the other samples

On 7/13 - 7/15, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected samples at St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; Doctors Lake; Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek; Stick Marsh North; Blue Cypress Lake - Center; Lake Jesup - Center; and Lake Monroe - Center. The St. Johns River - Mandarin Point and Doctors Lake samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected, with saxitoxin results still pending. The Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek sample was dominated by Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii and no cyanotoxins were detected. Results for Stick Marsh North, Blue Cypress Lake - Center, Lake Jesup - Center and Lake Monroe - Center are still pending.

On 7/14, SFWMD staff collected a sample from Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A. The sample was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had 4.4 ppb microcystins detected.

On 7/15, DEP staff collected a sample from Lake Otis - Boat Ramp. Sample results are still pending.

On 7/7 and 7/8, SFWMD staff collected samples from Lake Okeechobee at the following stations. Cyanotoxin results are included in parentheses following each station name: KISSRO.0 (trace, 0.37 ppb); LZ2 (nondetect); NES191 (trace, 0.35 ppb); LO01 (1.7 ppb); NES135 (21 ppb); NCENTER (trace, 0.84 ppb); EASTSHORE (5.2 ppb); LO04 (trace, 0.69 ppb); LO08 (7.5 ppb); LO08 (7.5 ppb); POLESOUT (trace, 0.27 ppb); POLESOUT) (2.5 ppb); POLESOUT2 (12 ppb); POLESOUT3 (37 ppb); KBARSE (trace, 0.74 ppb); CLVIOA (7.3 ppb); LZ40 (5.3 ppb); PALMOUT (non-detect); PALMOUT1 (2.3 ppb); PALMOUT2 (trace, 0.48 ppb); PALMOUT3 (1.8 ppb); LZ30 (trace, 0.79 ppb); **POLE3S** (non-detect); **RITTAE2** (non-detect); **LZ25A** (trace, 0.25 ppb); **L006** (trace, 0.30 ppb); **PELBAY3** (non-detect); and **CULV10A** (pending). *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the dominant taxon in all the samples with microcystin levels greater than 1 ppb except for **POLESOUT3**, which was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*.

On 7/8, DEP staff collected samples at Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive; C51 Canal - Military Trail; C51 Canal - Forest Hill Blvd.; C51 Canal - S155 (upstream); Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside); C44 Canal - S308C (canalside); and Lake Howell - Southwest Corner. Only the Lake Howell - Southwest Corner sample had a dominant algal taxon (Microcystis aeruginosa) or toxins detected, with a trace level (0.26 ppb) of microcystins detected.

On 7/8, Highlands County staff collected a sample from Lake Huckleberry - Canal Entrance. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

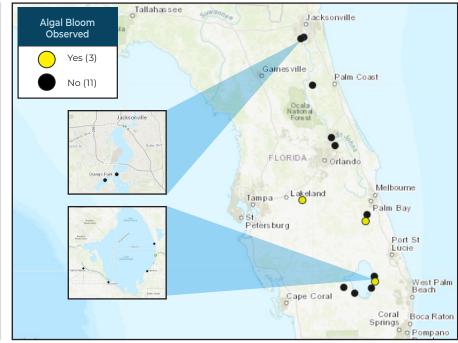
On 7/8, SJRWMD staff collected a sample from Lake Monroe - Center. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

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

# As of July 19 West (S-79) 1,000 Pulse East (S-80) Atlantic Ocean \*Updates are generally made on Fridays. Weekly Inflow 28,707 200 Weekly Outflow -2,176 LAKE OKEECHOBE

# SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



### REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

#### **HEALTH ISSUES** REPORT PUBLIC

## **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/



# CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

**SALTWATER BLOOM** 

Observe stranded wildlife

Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal

MyFWC.com/RedTide

or a fish kill

blooms

## REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river
- Information about blue-

green algal blooms





855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

