



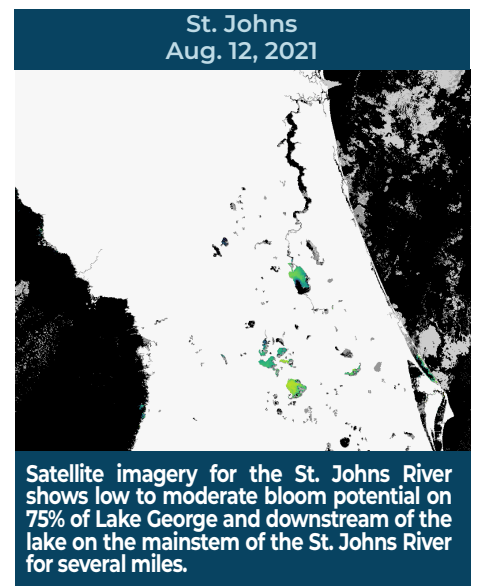
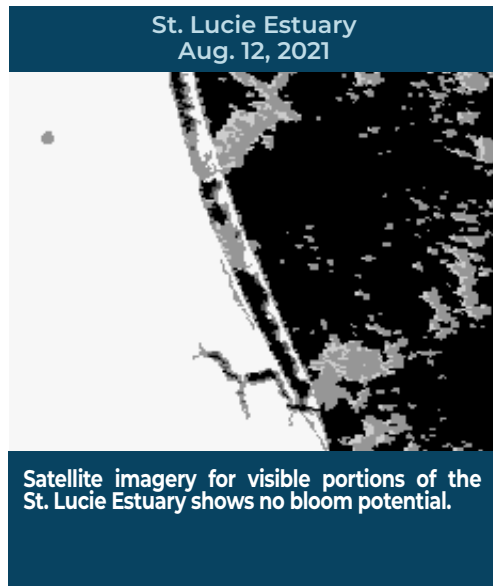
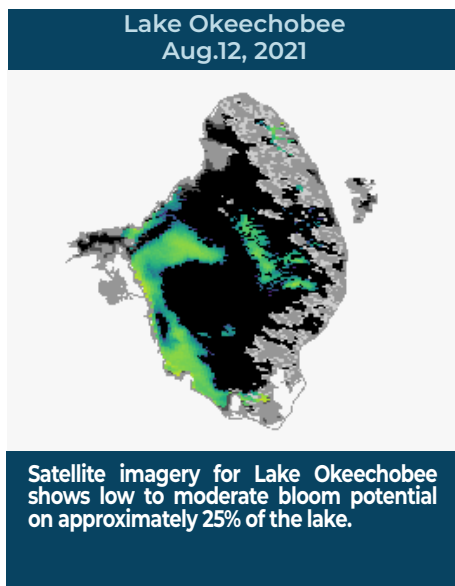
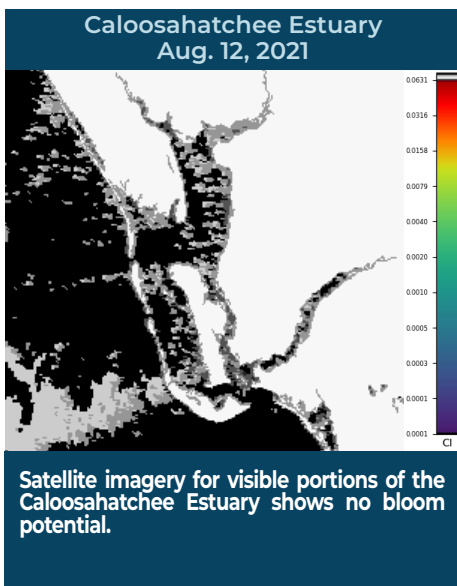
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUGUST 6 – 12, 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).



SUMMARY

There were 22 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 22 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 8/9, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside); C44 Canal – S308C (canal side); Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp; C43 – S79 Upstream;** and **C43 – S77 (upstream)**. The **Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside), C44 Canal – S308C (canal side), Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp** and **C43 – S79 Upstream** samples did not have a dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. The **C43 – S77 (upstream)** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Glenodinium sp.* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/9, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected a sample from **Lake Weir – Near Center**. The sample was dominated by *Botryococcus braunii* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 8/9 and 8/10, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples from **St. Johns River – Inwood Park, Lake Howell – SW Corner** and **Goodbys Creek – San Jose Blvd.** All three samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **St. Johns River – Inwood Park** and **Goodbys Creek – San Jose Blvd.** samples had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Howell – SW Corner** sample had a trace level [0.27 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins detected.

On 8/11, Orange County staff collected samples from **Cypress Lake – West Lobe** and **Lake Anderson – Center**. The **Cypress Lake – West Lobe** sample was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Anderson – Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.26 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 8/11 and 8/12, SJRWMD staff collected samples from **Stickmarsh – North; Blue Cypress Lake – Center; St. Johns River – Mandarin Point; Doctors Lake – Center; St. Johns River – Shands Bridge; Lake Jesup – Center;** and **Lake Monroe – Center**. The **Stickmarsh – North** sample had no dominant algal taxon and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Blue Cypress Lake – Center** sample was dominated by *Microcystis wessenbergii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **St. Johns River – Mandarin Point** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Doctors Lake – Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **St. Johns River – Shands Bridge** sample had no dominant algal taxon and had a trace level (0.12 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected. The **Lake Jesup – Center** and **Lake Monroe – Center** sample results are still pending.

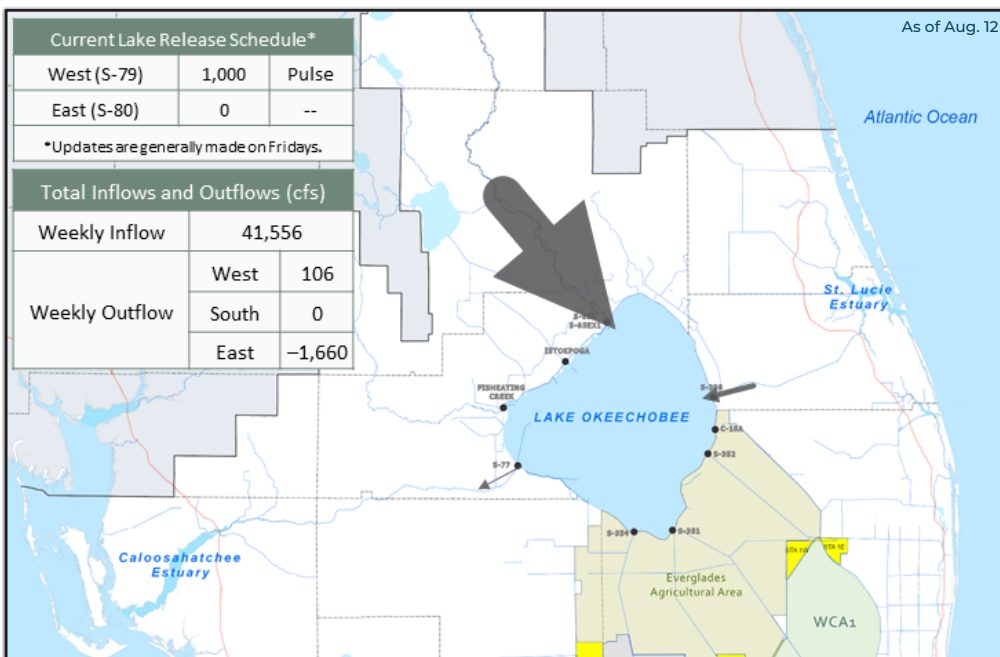
On 8/12, DEP staff collected samples from **Blanton Lake – South Lobe; Coleman Lake; Kissimmee River – 650 Meters South of US-60;** and **St. Johns River – Beauclerc Circle West**. Sample results are still pending.

Last Week

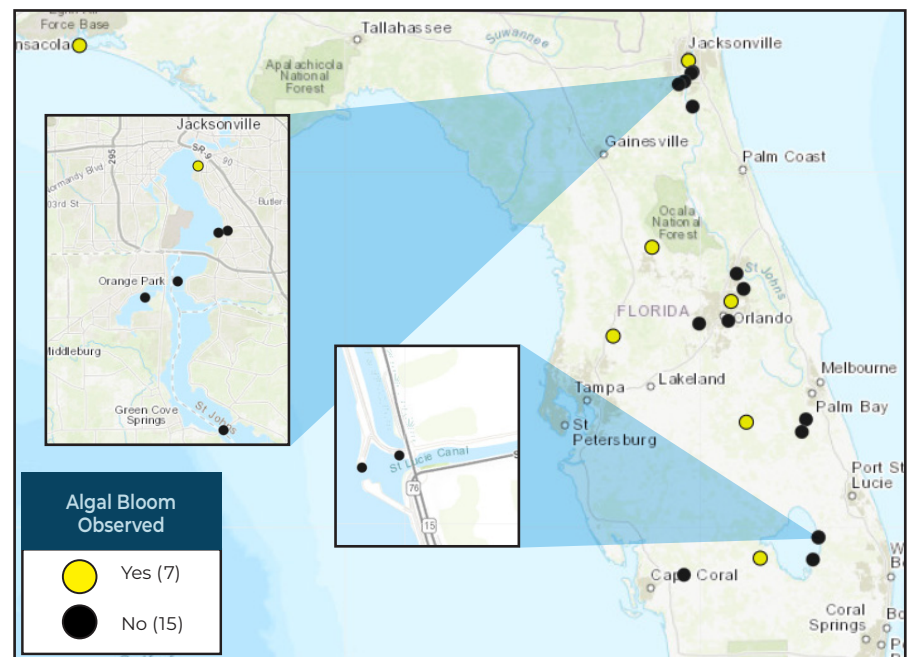
On 8/5, DEP staff collected samples from **Caloosahatchee River – Jaycee Park; Sawgrass Lake – From CWC Dock; Lake Weir – Carney Island Swim Beach; Dead River – Residential Canal South of US HWY 441;** and **Trout Lake Canal – 35 meters from FL HWY 19**. The **Caloosahatchee River – Jaycee Park** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. The **Sawgrass Lake – From CWC Dock** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*. A trace level (1.6 ppb) of microcystins was detected. The **Lake Weir – Carney Island Swim Beach** sample was dominated by *Botryococcus braunii* and no cyanotoxins were detected. The **Dead River – Residential Canal South of US HWY 441** and **Trout Lake Canal – 35 meters from FL HWY 19** samples were both dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. No cyanotoxins were 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 algal bloom-impacted water or with 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

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](http://WaterQuality.com) to check the current status and to receive updates.

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ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov