



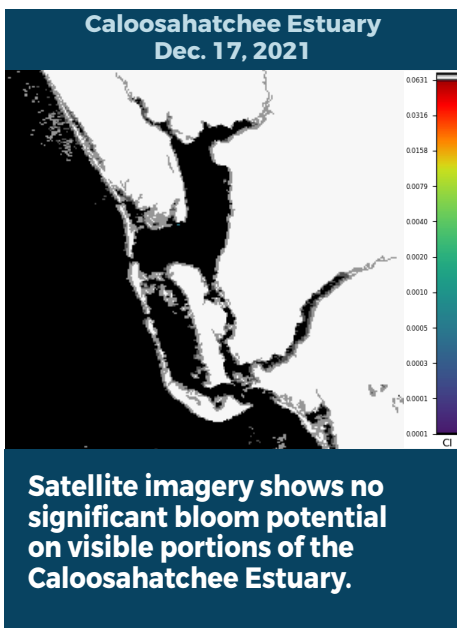
# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DEC. 17 - 21, 2021

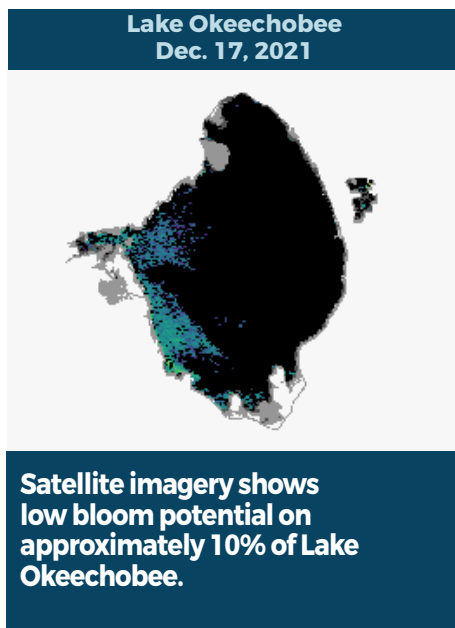
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

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.

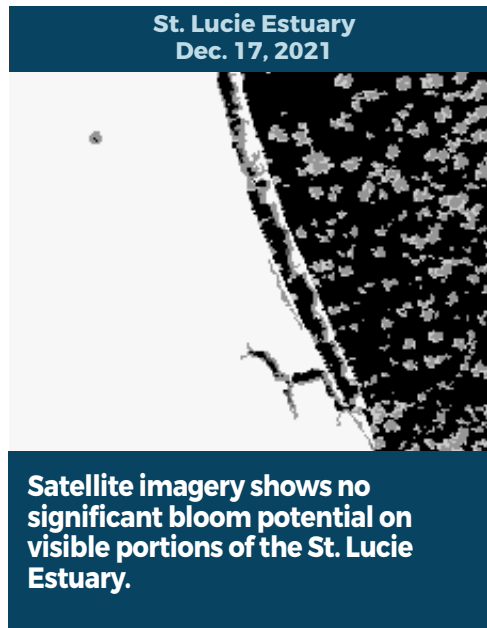
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



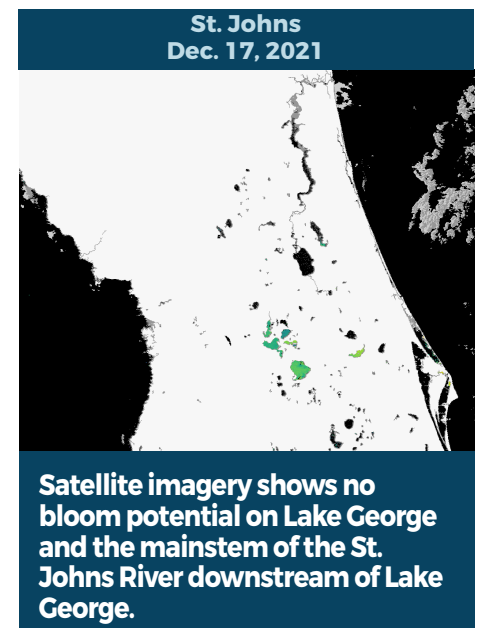
Satellite imagery shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary.



Satellite imagery shows low bloom potential on approximately 10% of Lake Okeechobee.



Satellite imagery shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary.



Satellite imagery shows no bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George.

## SUMMARY

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

On 12/20, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the **C43 Canal Upstream from the S77 Structure**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 12/20, Lee County staff collected a sample from **Caloosahatchee River - Davis Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 12/20, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples at **Tarpon River - at SW 4th Ave.**; **Lake Rowena - Near Leu Gardens** and **Lake Druid - Lake Druid Park shore**. The **Tarpon River** sample had no dominant algal taxon; the **Lake Rowena** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*; and the **Lake Druid** sample was dominated by *Woronichinia naegeliana*. No cyanotoxins were detected in the three samples.

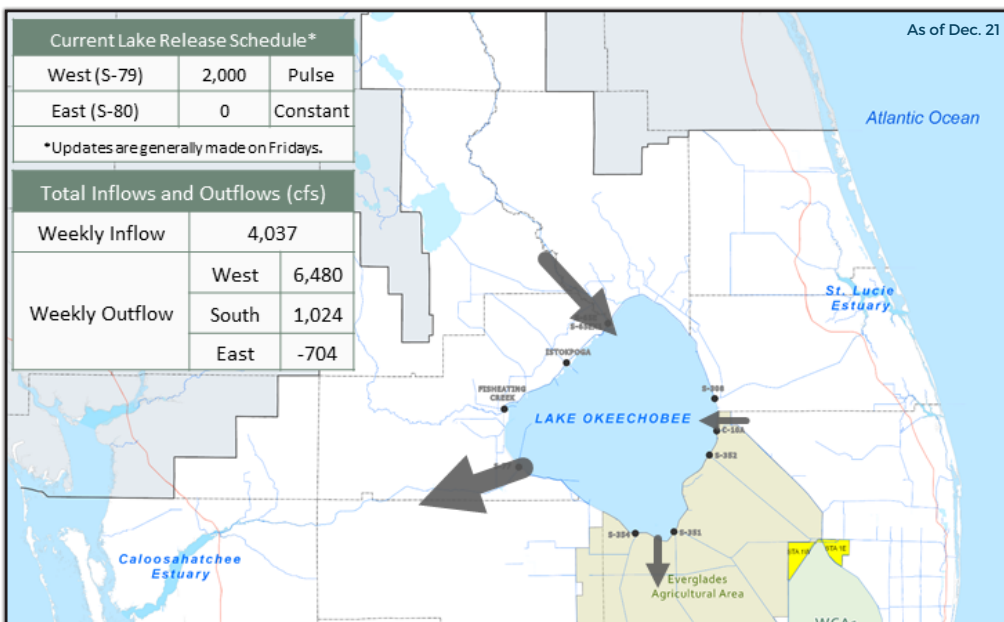
### Last Week

On 12/15-16, DEP staff collected samples at the **Banana River near Mathers Bridge**; **Indian River at Port St. John Boat Ramp**; **Caloosahatchee River at River Forest Kayak Launch**; **Little Salt Lake**; and **Banana Lake**. Algal identifications for the **Banana River near Mathers Bridge** and **Indian River at Port St. John Boat Ramp** samples are still pending. The **Caloosahatchee River** sample had no dominant taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **Little Salt Lake** and **Banana Lake** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

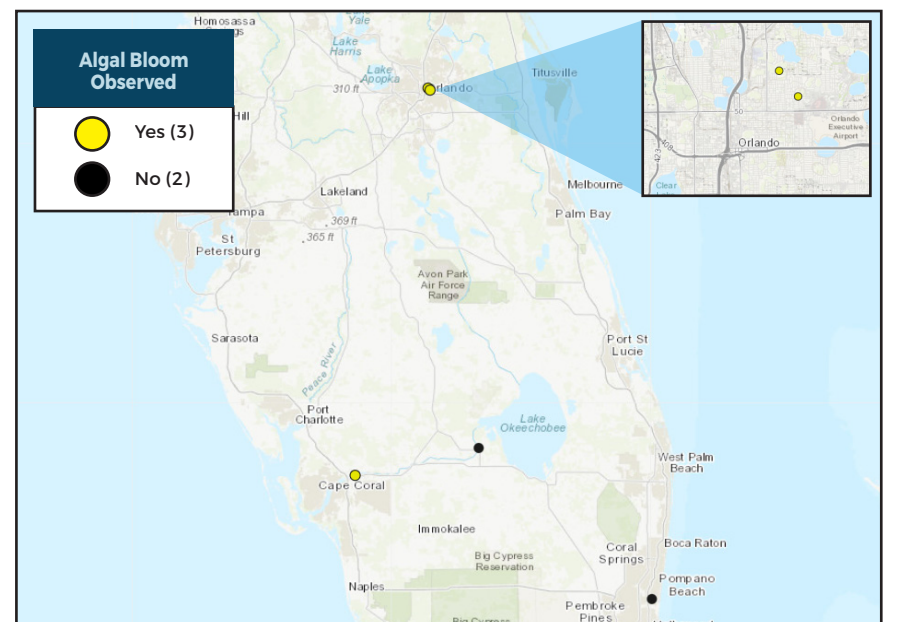
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](http://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](http://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](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response by visiting our [Water Quality](http://WaterQuality) website to check the current status and to receive updates.

PROTECTING TOGETHER  
[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](http://ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov)