



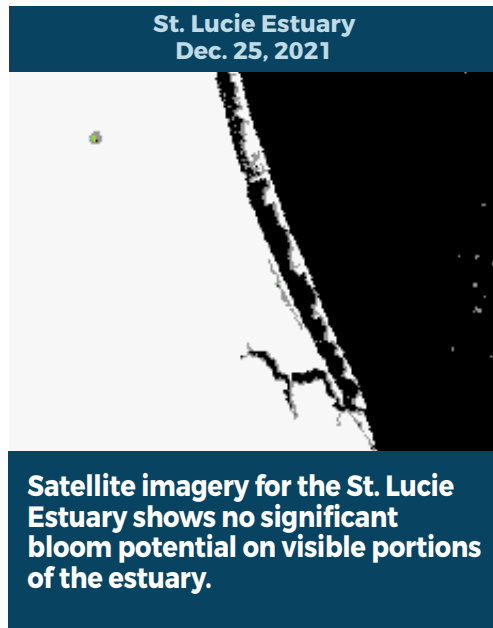
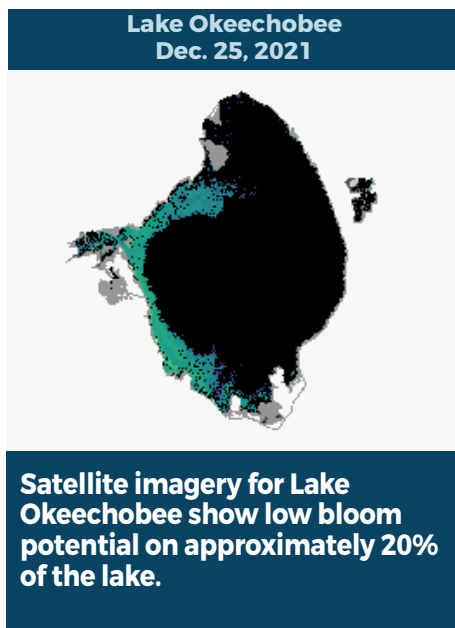
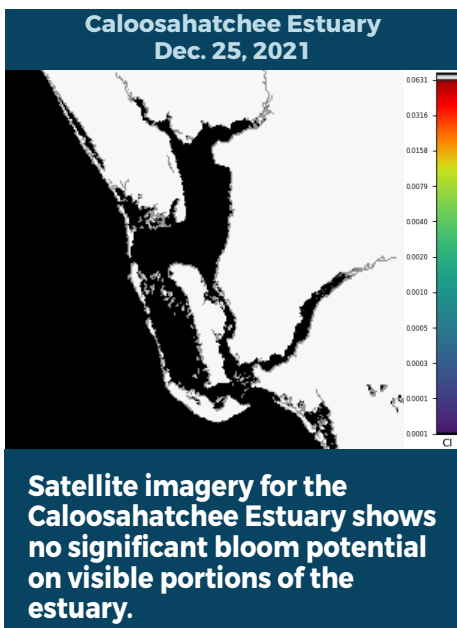
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DEC. 22 – 28, 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 15 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 15 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at six of the sites.

On 12/27, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples from the **C43 Canal upstream from the S77 Structure; Lake Okeechobee at S308C Structure; C44 Canal at S308C Structure; and Sugar Junction - Industrial Canal.** None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon. The **Lake Okeechobee at S308C Structure** had a trace level (0.25 parts per billion [ppb]) of microcystins detected. Cyanotoxins were not detected in the other three samples.

On 12/27-12/28, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples from **Stickmarsh, Blue Cypress Lake, Lake Washington, Lake Monroe and Lake Jesup.** Results are pending.

On 12/27-12/28, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples at **Lake Estelle - NE lobe; St. Johns River at Beechers Point; Sable Cove; Lake Speer - SE boat ramp; Lake Copeland - SE corner; and Lake Chelton - between Forrest Rd. and Glencoe Rd.** The **Lake Estelle** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (1.5 ppb) of microcystins detected. Results for the five other samples are pending.

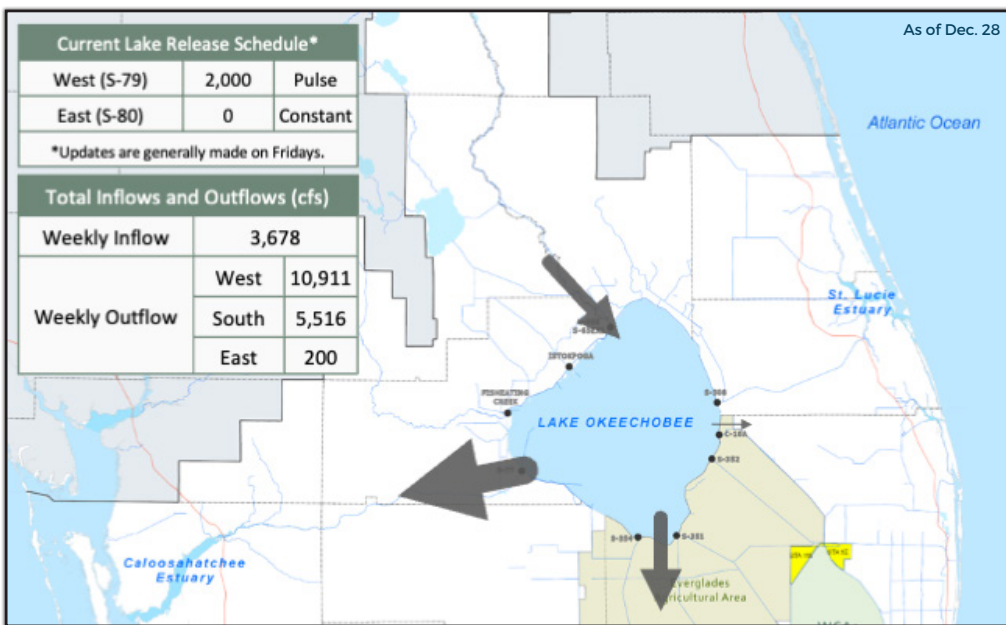
Last Week

Algal identifications for the **Banana River near Mathers Bridge** and **Indian River at Port St. John Boat Ramp** samples, collected 12/15, are still pending.

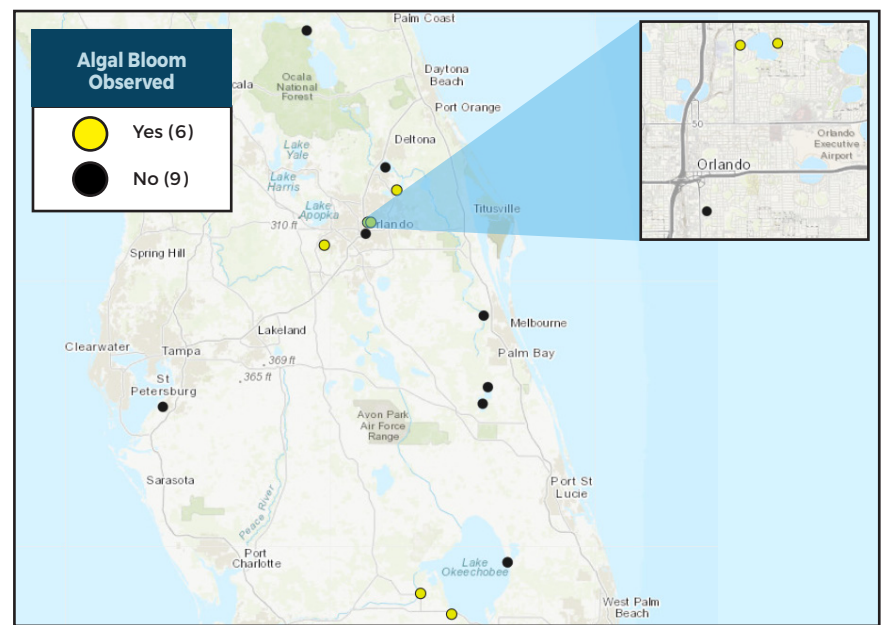
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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 by visiting our [Water Quality](http://WaterQuality) website to check the current status and to receive updates.

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ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov