

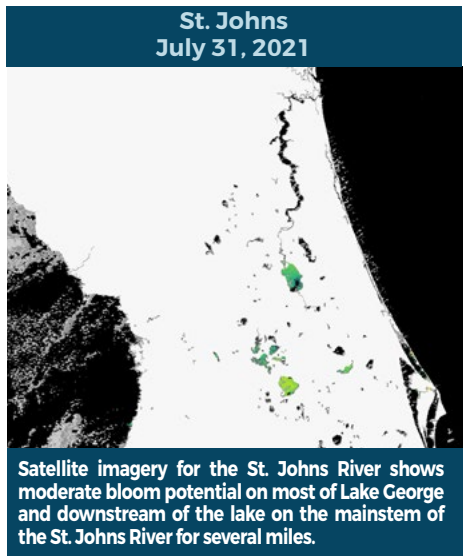
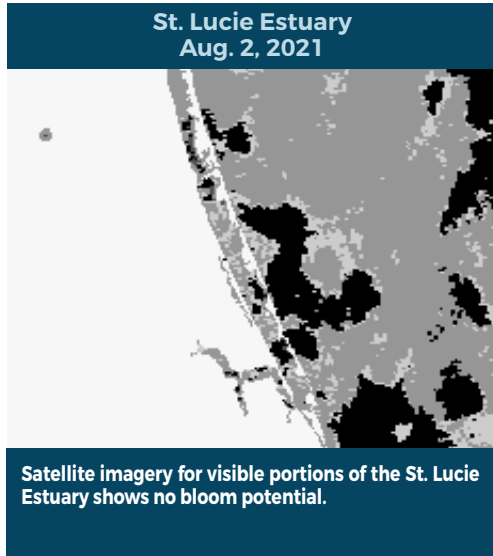
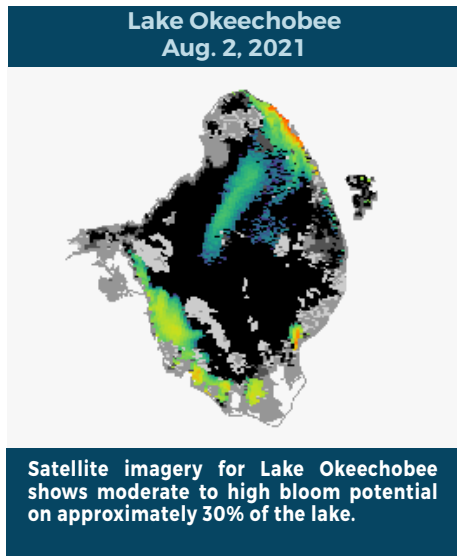
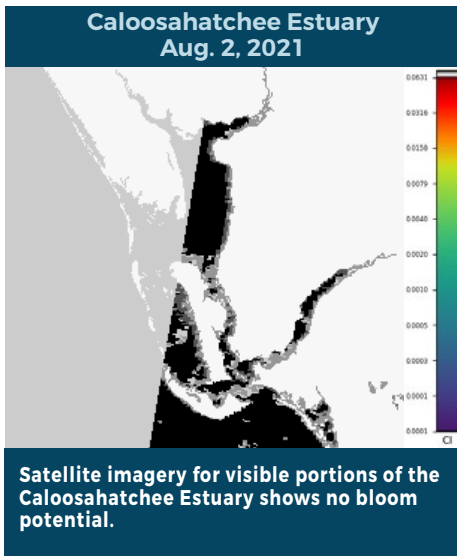


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING JULY 30 - AUG. 5, 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 52 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 52 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 12 of the sites.

On 8/2, 8/3 and 8/4, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from Lake Okeechobee at the following stations. Cyanotoxin results are included in parentheses in parts per billion (ppb) following each station name: FEBIN (non-detect); FEBOUT (trace, 0.31 ppb); KISSRO.0 (non-detect); LZ2 (non-detect); NES191 (2.2 ppb); L001 (non-detect); NES135 (13 ppb); NCCENTER (non-detect); EASTSHORE (2.0 ppb); L004 (1.1 ppb); L008 (non-detect); L005 (non-detect); POLESOUT (non-detect); POLESOUT1 (non-detect); POLESOUT2 (non-detect); POLESOUT3 (non-detect); KBARSE (non-detect); CLV10A (trace, 0.35 ppb); LZ40 (non-detect); PALMOUT (non-detect); PALMOUT1 (non-detect); PALMOUT2 (non-detect); PALMOUT3 (non-detect); LZ30 (non-detect); POLE3S (non-detect); RITTAE2 (non-detect); LZ25A (non-detect); L007 (non-detect); L006 (non-detect); PELBAY3 (non-detect and Pahokee Marina - Boat Ramp (trace, 0.31 ppb). *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the dominant taxon in all the samples with microcystin levels greater than 1 ppb.

On 8/2, city of Cape Coral staff collected a sample from Caloosahatchee River - Bimini Basin. The sample was dominated by *Phormidium* sp. and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 8/2, Lee County staff collected samples from Caloosahatchee River - Davis Boat Ramp; Caloosahatchee River - Alva Boat Ramp; Caloosahatchee River - North Shore Park; and Caloosahatchee River - Midpoint Bridge. None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/2, DEP staff collected samples from Lake Okeechobee (lakeside): C44 Canal - S308C (canal side); Orange River - Orange Harbor RV Resort; and Clapboard Creek - Boat Ramp. The Lake Okeechobee (lakeside) sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.61 ppb) of microcystins detected. The C44 Canal - S308C (canal side), Orange River - Orange Harbor RV Resort and Clapboard Creek - Boat Ramp samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/3, SFWMD staff collected samples from C43 Canal - S77 (upstream of rim canal) and C43 Canal - S79 (upstream). Neither of the samples had a dominant algal taxon nor cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/3 and 8/4, DEP staff collected samples from Lake Haines - Four Lakes Dock; Christopher Creek - Below San Jose Blvd.; St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; and St. Johns River - End of Oakvale Road. The Lake Haines - Four Lakes Dock sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.41 ppb) of microcystins was detected. The Christopher Creek - Below San Jose Blvd. sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 1.0 ppb of microcystins detected. The St. Johns River - Mandarin Point sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The St. Johns River - End of Oakvale Road sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

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. These results are still pending.

#### Last Week

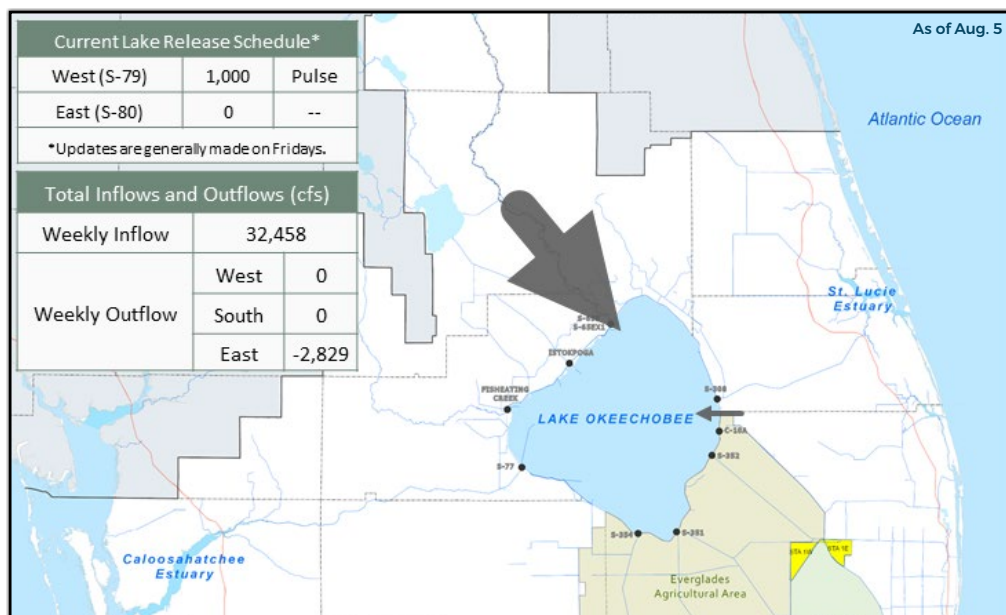
On 7/27, 7/28 and 7/29, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected samples from Blue Cypress Lake - Center; Doctors Lake - Center; St. Johns River - Shands Bridge; St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; Lake Washington - Center; Lake Jesup - Center; Stickmarsh - North; Lake Monroe - Center; Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek; and Lake George - Center. The Blue Cypress Lake - Center sample was dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii* and no cyanotoxins detected. The Doctors Lake - Center; Lake Washington - Center; Stickmarsh - North; and Lake Monroe - Center samples had no dominant algal taxon and had no cyanotoxins detected. The St. Johns River - Shands Bridge and St. Johns River - Mandarin Point samples were both dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, but only the St. Johns River - Mandarin Point sample had a trace level (0.55 ppb) microcystins detected. The Lake Jesup - Center sample had no dominant algal taxon and had a trace level (0.28 ppb) of microcystins detected. The Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected. The Lake George - Center sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and 0.77 ppb of cylindrospermopsin was detected.

On 7/29, DEP staff collected samples at Caloosahatchee River - Jaycee Park; Caloosahatchee River - Rosen Park; Twin Lake - North and Twin lake - Eastern Lake; Coleman Lake - SE Lobe; and Lake Buffum - SE Side. Only toxin samples were collected from Twin Lake - North. The Caloosahatchee River - Jaycee Park sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.28 ppb) of microcystins was detected. The Caloosahatchee River - Rosen Park sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. The Twin Lake - North sample results are still pending, and the Twin Lake - Eastern lake sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. The Coleman Lake - SE Lobe sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had a trace level (0.29 ppb) of microcystins detected. The Lake Buffum - SE Side sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

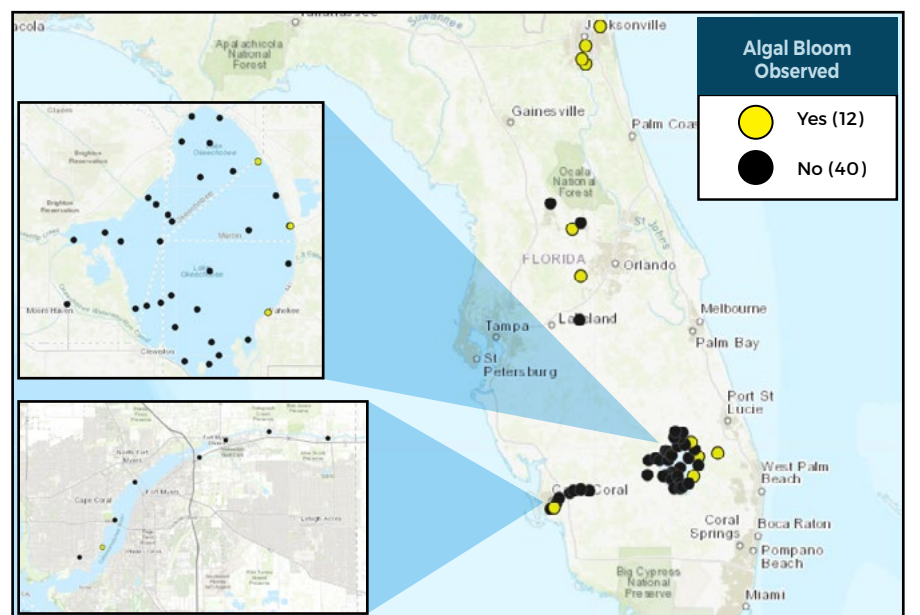
On 7/29, SFWMD staff collected a sample from Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer 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 the algal bloom-impacted water, or the algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

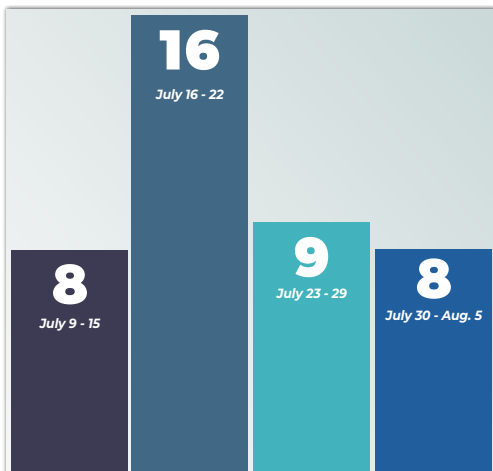
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



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

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