



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING SEPTEMBER 25 - OCTOBER 1, 2020

### SUMMARY

There were seven reports of visits in the past seven days (9/25 – 10/1), with seven samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at five sites.

Satellite imagery for **Lake Okeechobee** and the **Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries** from 9/29 was partially obscured by cloud cover but showed approximately 25% coverage of low algal bloom potential on the lake. No bloom potential was observed on the visible portions of either estuaries.

Satellite imagery for the **St. Johns River** from 9/29 was also heavily obscured by cloud cover but did not show any significant bloom potential on **Lake George** or the **main stem of the St. Johns River**. 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).

On 9/29, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected samples from **Stick Marsh-North** and **Blue Cypress Lake-Center**. The **Stick Marsh-North** sample had no dominant algal taxon, and the **Blue Cypress Lake-Center** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*. No toxins were detected in either sample.

On 9/29, Santa Rosa County staff collected samples from **Santa Rosa Sound-Maplewood Drive Conveyance Creek** and **Santa Rosa Sound-Laurel St. and Bay St. drainage into Sound**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii*. Total microcystins were detected at 3.9 ppb in the **Santa Rosa Sound-Maplewood Drive Conveyance Creek** sample and at 57 ppb in the **Santa Rosa Sound-Laurel St. and Bay St. drainage into Sound** sample.

On 9/29, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission/ FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute staff collected samples from **Indian River-Parrish Park Boat Ramp**, **Indian River Eau Gallie Pier** and **Banana River-520 Slick Boat Ramp**. Algal identifications are being performed by FWC/FWRI (results pending); toxins were analyzed by DEP. The **Banana River-520 Slick Boat Ramp** sample had a trace level (0.29 ppb) of total microcystins detected. No toxins were detected in the two other samples.

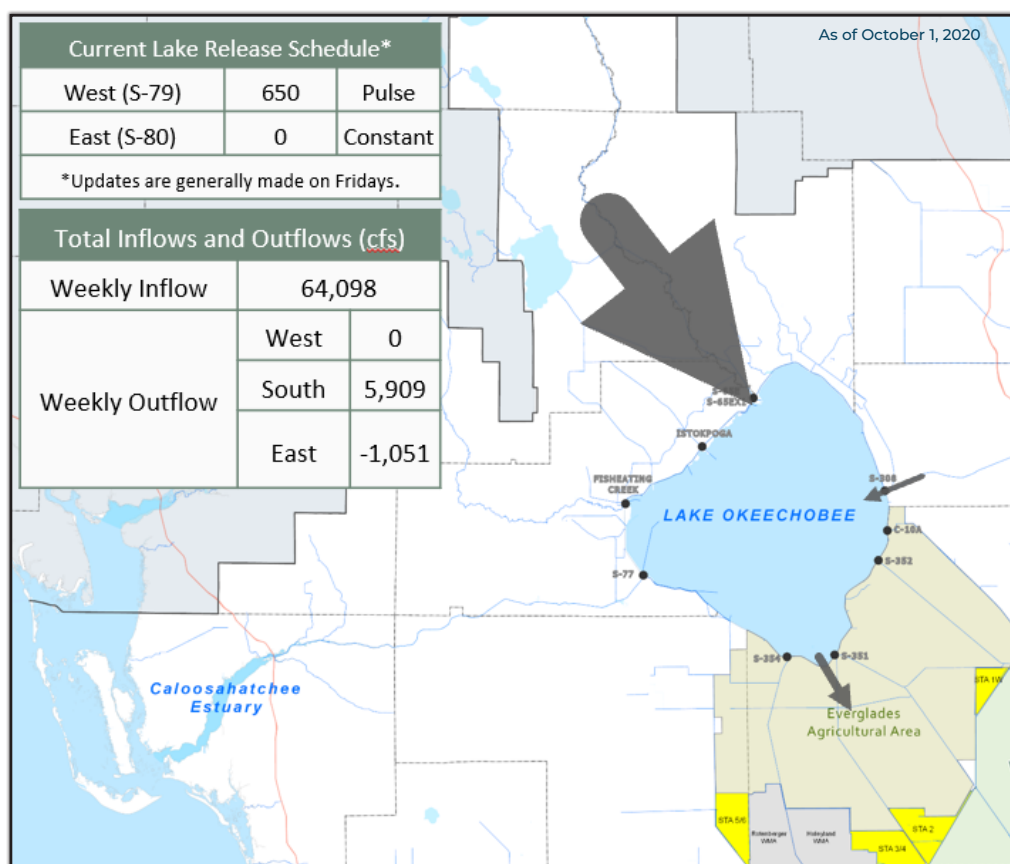
#### Last Week

On 9/24, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee** at the following stations. Total microcystin results are included in parentheses following each station name: **CLV10A** (trace, 0.43 ppb); **LZ40** (2.9 ppb); **PALMOUT** (4.3 ppb); **PALMOUT1** (trace, 0.59 ppb); **PALMOUT2** (trace, 0.46 ppb); **PALMOUT3** (trace, 39 ppb); **LZ30** (trace, 0.49 ppb); **POLE3S** (trace, 52 ppb); **RITTAE2** (trace, 0.41 ppb); **LZ25A** (trace, 0.34 ppb); **L007** (trace, 0.32 ppb); **L006** (trace, 0.47 ppb); and **PELBAY3** (trace, 53 ppb). *Microcystis aeruginosa* was the dominant taxon in only the **LZ40**, **PALMOUT** and **PALMOUT1** samples. A sample for dominant algal identification was not received for **PALMOUT2**.

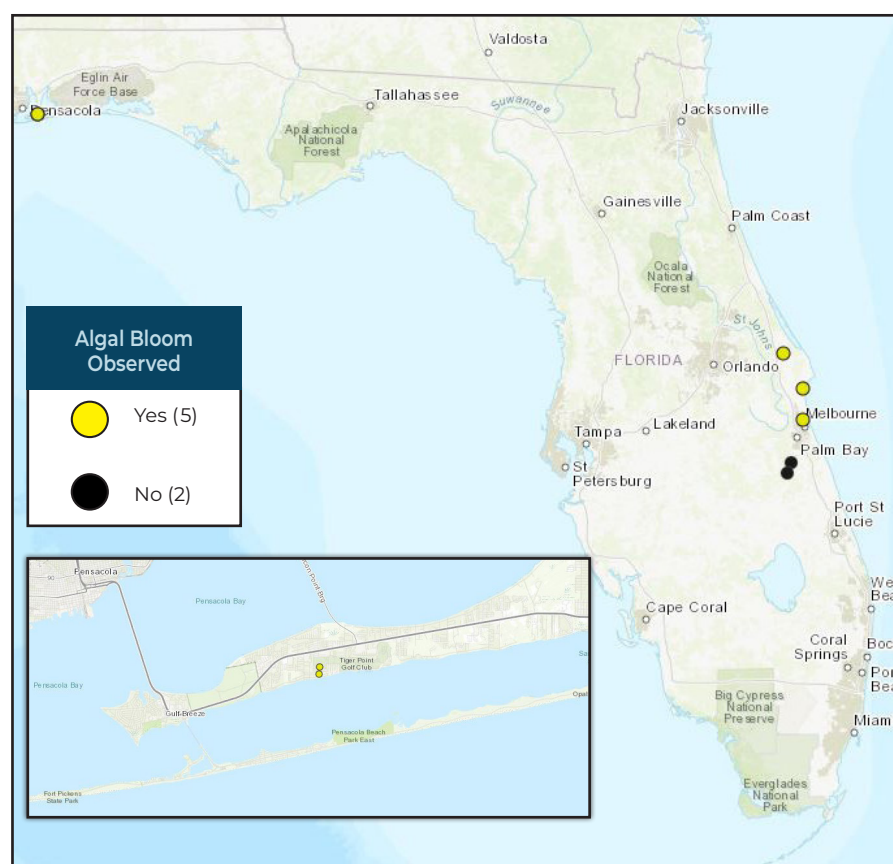
On 9/24, Orange County staff collected a sample from **Lake Roberts SE**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*, and a trace level (0.65 ppb) of total microcystin was detected.

*This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer 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 to stay out of water where algae is visibly present as specks, mats or 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.*

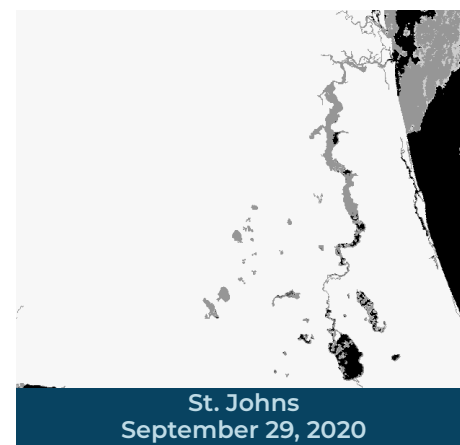
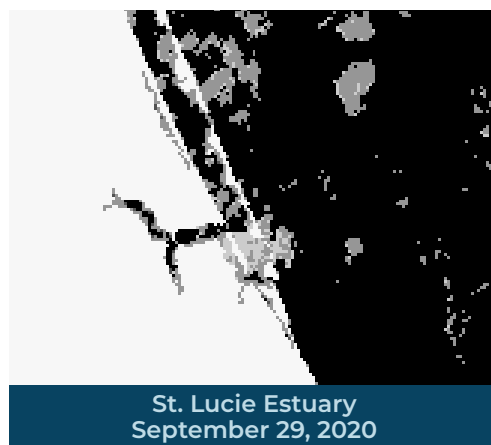
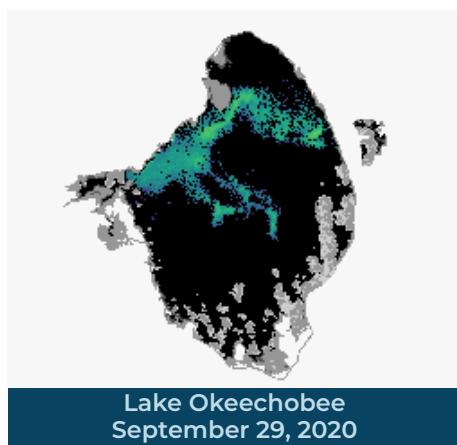
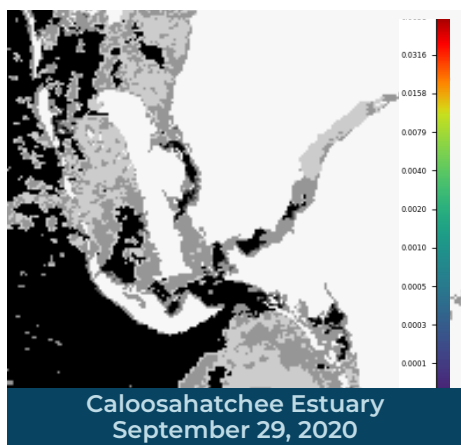
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



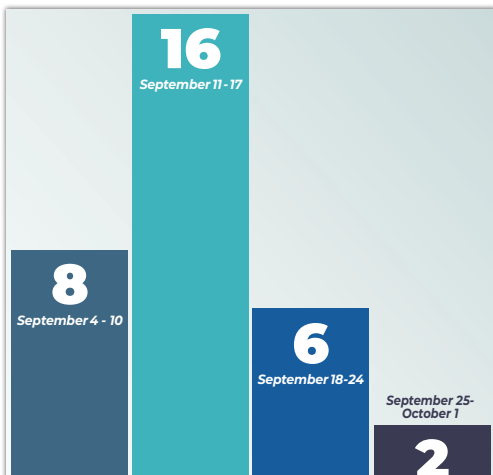
### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover



### 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)