



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING APRIL 2 - APRIL 8, 2021

SUMMARY

There were 23 reported site visits in the past seven days (4/2 – 4/8), with 22 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at 14 of the sites.

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/6 showed increasing low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake Okeechobee. No bloom potential was observed in visible portions of the Caloosahatchee or St. Lucie rivers or estuaries. The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/6 showed increasing low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and the visible the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George. 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 4/5, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected a sample from the **C43 Canal – S77 (Upstream)** and at **Lake Okeechobee – S308 (Lakeside)**. The **C43 Canal – S77 (Upstream)** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level [0.53 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins detected. The **Lake Okeechobee – S308 (Lakeside)** sample had no dominate algal taxon and had a trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.

During 4/6 – 4/7, SFWMD staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee** at eight sites: **KISSR0.0, LZ2, L005, POLESOUT, RITTAE2, LZ30, PALMOUT** and **CLV10A**. All stations except **RITTAE2** and **CLV10A** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* or *Microcystis sp.* Microcystin concentrations are presented for each site as follows: **KISSR0.0** [Trace, 0.38 ppb], **LZ2** (Trace, 0.53 ppb), **L005** (Trace, 0.79 ppb), **POLESOUT** (Trace, 0.64 ppb), **RITTAE2** (non-detect), **LZ30** (1.1 ppb), **PALMOUT** (1.1 ppb) and **CLV10A** (pending).

On 4/6, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from **Lake Haines – Four Lakes Dock**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and had 2.1 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 4/7, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff collected samples from **Indian River Lagoon – Parrish Park, Banana River – 520 Slick Boat Ramp** and **Indian River Lagoon – Eau Gallie Pier**. Algal identification results are still pending. Cyanotoxin samples were not collected.

On 4/7, DEP staff visited two sites at **Lake Minnehaha – 75 Meters South of Lakeshore Drive** and **Lake Minnehaha – 130 Meters Southeast of County Road 561**. Staff only collected a sample from the **Lake Minnehaha – 75 Meters South of Lakeshore Drive** site since no bloom was visible at the **Lake Minnehaha – 130 Meters Southeast of County Road 561** site. The **Lake Minnehaha – 75 Meters South of Lakeshore Drive** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

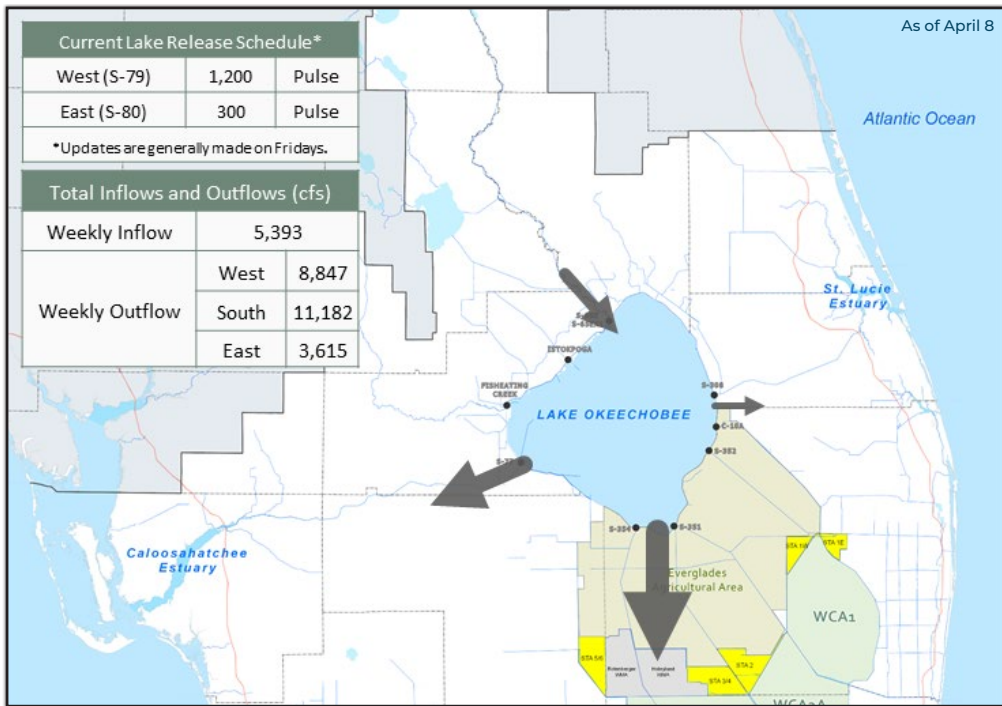
On 4/8, DEP staff collected samples from **Lake Winnott – 147 Baker Acres, Lake Winnott – West Shore, Lake Winnott – Off Shore Lane, Lake Winnott – East Lobe, Lake Deer – 33rd St NW Boat Ramp, Trout Lake Canal – 35 Meters From HWY 19** and **Lake Toho – Marina Dock**. Results are still pending.

Last Week

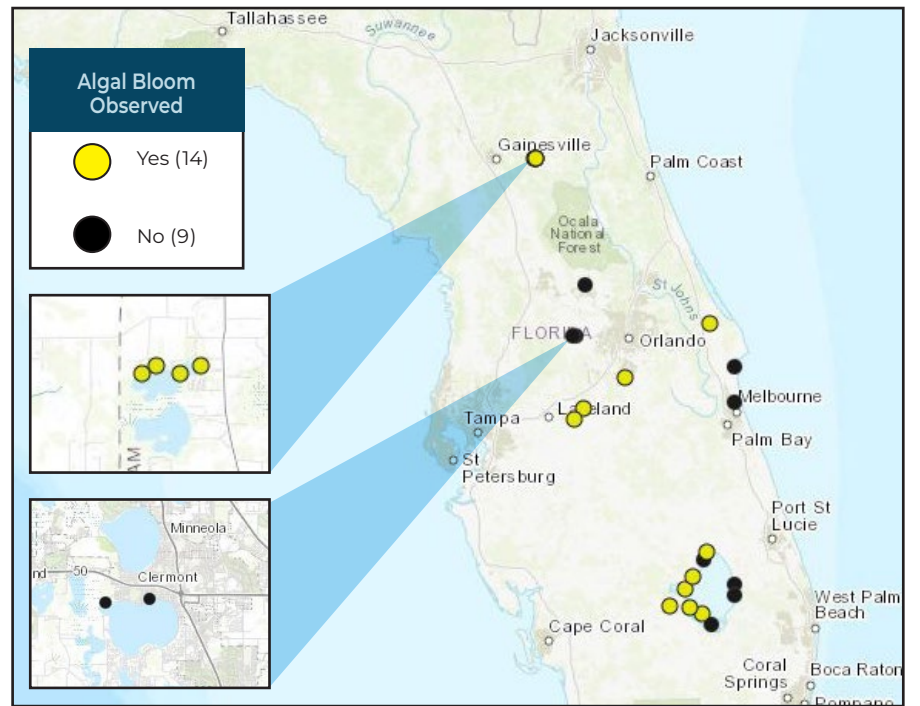
On 4/1, DEP staff collected a sample from **Lake Weir – North Shore**. The sample was co-dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and *Botryococcus brauni*. No cyanotoxins were detected in the sample.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer 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.

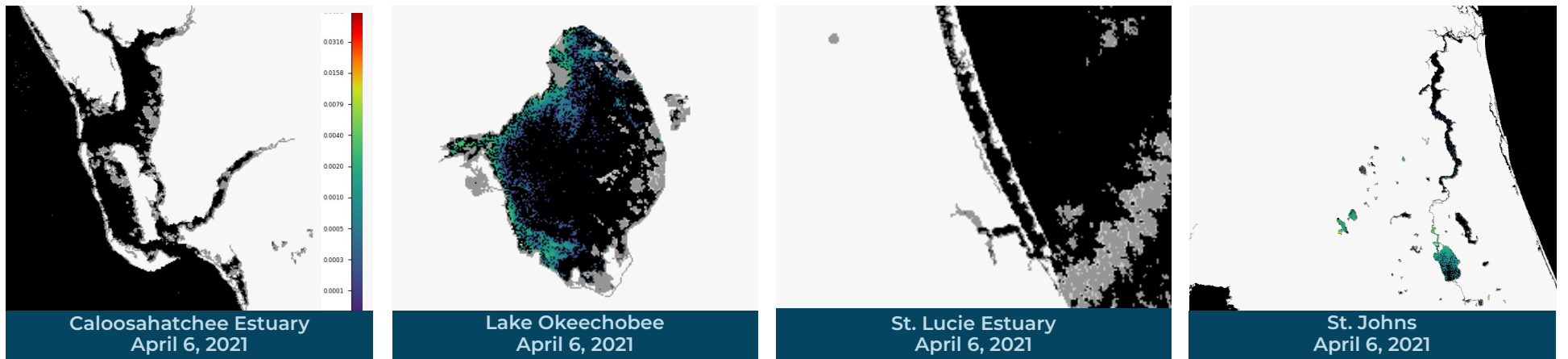
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



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



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

4 March 12-18
 1 March 19-25
 4 March 26-April 1
 5 April 2-8

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