

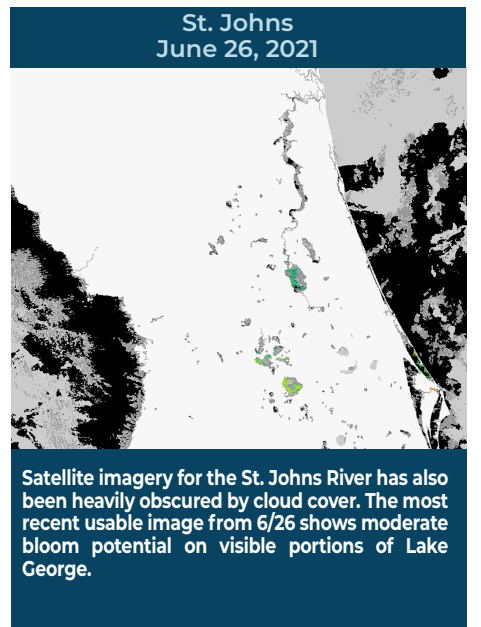
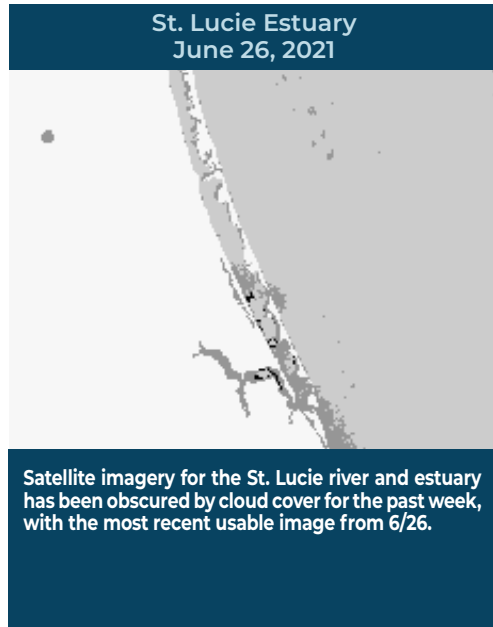
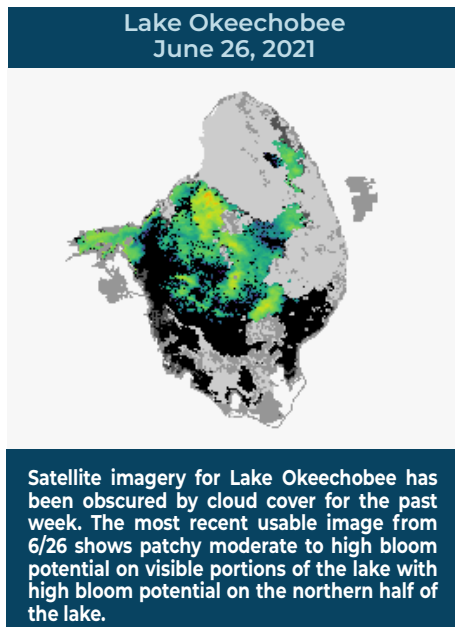
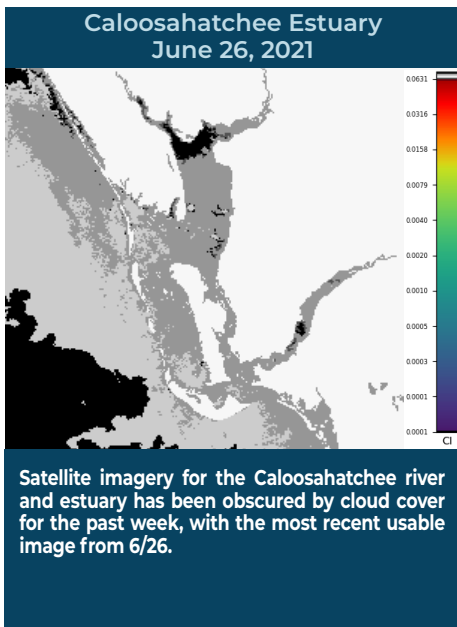


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING JUNE 25 - JULY 1, 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 14 reported site visits in the past seven days (6/25 - 7/1), with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at six of the sites.

On 6/29 and 7/1, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected water samples at **13 locations in the area near Port Manatee in Tampa Bay** in response to the Piney Point emergency release. Results for the 6/29 samples were all non-detect for cyanotoxins and the 7/1 results are still pending. For daily updates and sampling data results, please visit [ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate](https://ProtectingFloridaTogether.org/PineyPointUpdate).

On 6/28, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp; Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside); Lake Okeechobee - S308C (canal side); Lake Okeechobee - (rim canal at Hoover Dike Road City Boat Ramp); C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream); and C-43 Canal - S79 (upstream)**. The **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.53 parts per billion (ppb)) microcystins detected. The **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside)** and **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (canal side)** samples were both dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 2.0 ppb and 53 ppb microcystins detected, respectively. The **Lake Okeechobee - (rim canal at Hoover Dike Road City Boat Ramp)** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected. The **C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream)** was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had a trace level (0.32 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **C-43 Canal - S79 (upstream)** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 3.0 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 6/29, Lee County staff collected a sample from **Caloosahatchee River - Davis Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 3.0 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 6/29 and 6/30, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected samples at **Lake Jesup - Center** and **Lake Washington - Center**. The **Lake Jesup - Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.46 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Lake Washington - Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/30, DEP staff collected a sample at **Lake Okeechobee - (rim canal north of Kissimmee Inflow)**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/30, SFWMD staff collected a sample at **Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.45 ppb) of microcystins detected.

On 6/30, Orange County staff collected a sample from **Lake Anderson - Center**. The sample was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had 1.2 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 7/1, DEP staff collected a sample from **Orange River - Manatee Park (kayak launch)**. The sample results are still pending.

On 7/1, SFWMD collected a sample from **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park**. The sample results are still pending.

### Last Week

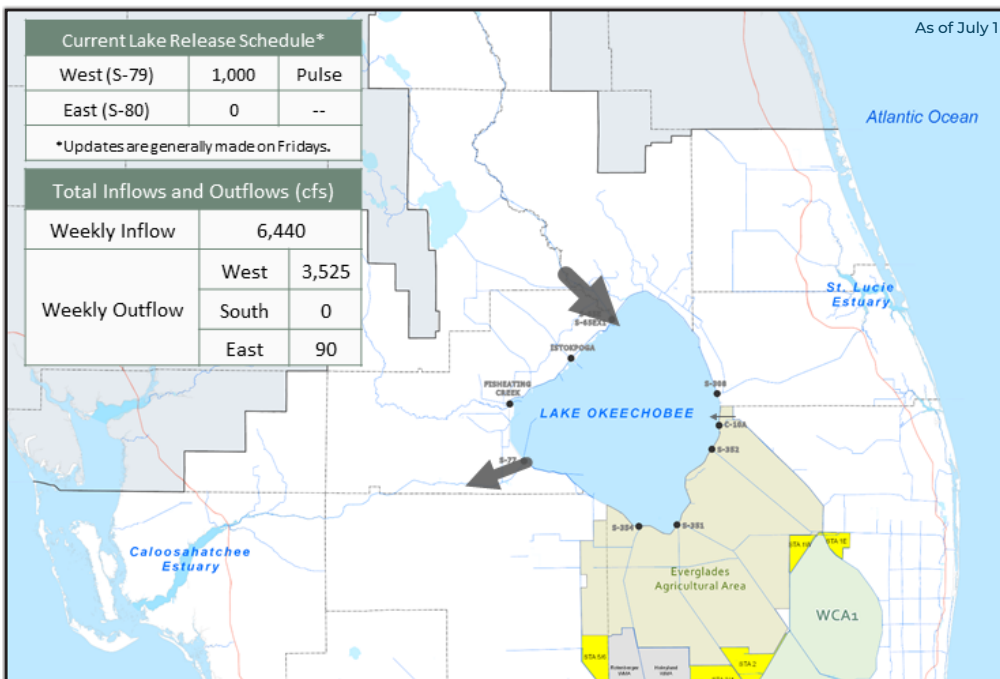
On 6/23 and 6/24, SJRWMD staff collected samples at **Blue Cypress Lake - Center** and **Stick Marsh - Center**. The **Blue Cypress Lake - Center** sample was dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Stick Marsh - Center** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/24, SFWMD staff collected samples at **Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A** and the **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park**. Neither sample had a dominant algal taxon and only the **Lake Okeechobee - CULV10A** sample had detectable cyanotoxins, with a trace level (0.35 ppb) of microcystins detected.

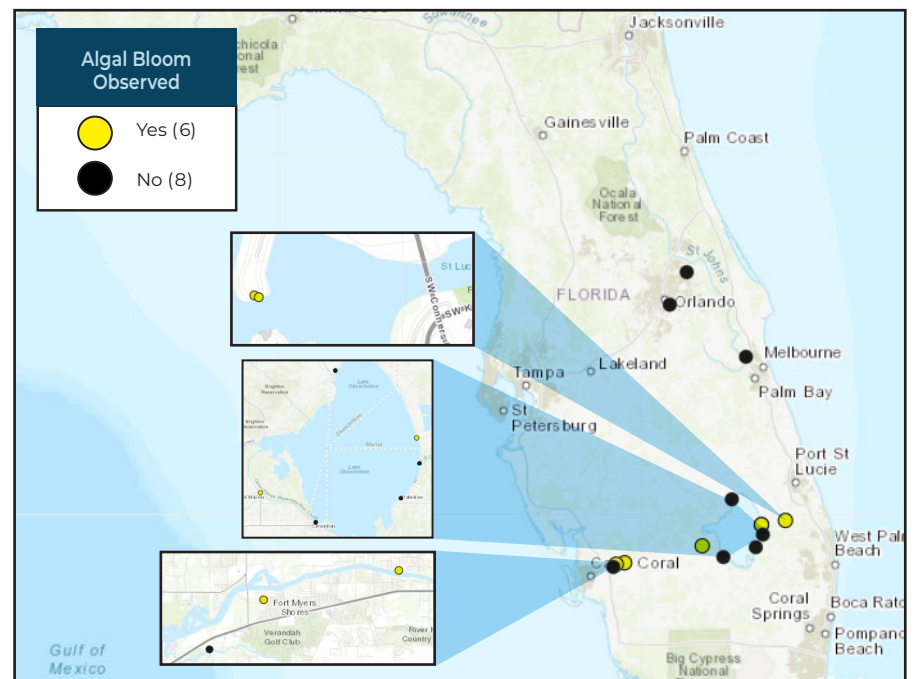
On 6/24, DEP staff collected samples at **Caloosahatchee River - Labelle Bridge; Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive; Orange River - Manatee Park; Sampson River - end of SW 136th St.; C-51 Canal - Summit Blvd.; C-51 Canal - Forest Hill Blvd.; C-51 Canal - Upstream of S-155; and C-51 Canal - Military Trail**. The **Caloosahatchee River - Labelle Bridge** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Caloosahatchee River - South Olga Drive** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had 14 ppb microcystins detected. The **Orange River - Manatee Park** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.31 ppb) microcystins detected. The **Sampson River - end of SW 136th St.** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. No dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins microcystins were detected in the **C-51 Canal - Summit Blvd.; C-51 Canal - Forest Hill Blvd.; C-51 Canal - Upstream of S-155; and C-51 Canal - Military Trail** samples, but trace concentrations of *cylindrospermopsin* were detected in the **C-51 Canal - Forest Hill Blvd.** (0.11 ppb), **C-51 Canal - Upstream of S-155** (0.13 ppb), and **C-51 Canal - Military Trail** (0.14 ppb) samples.

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.

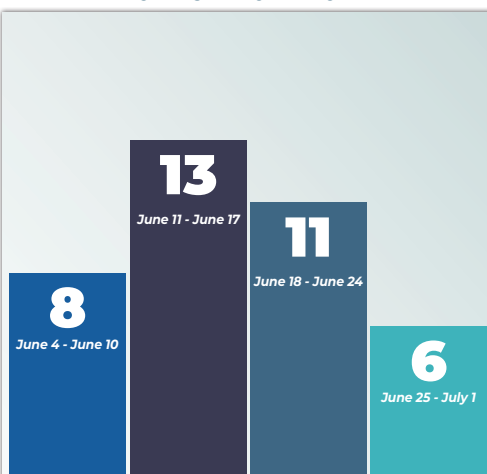
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



### 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](https://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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

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

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