



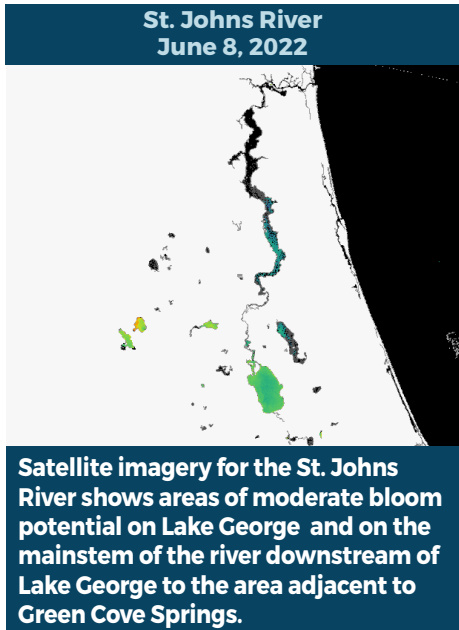
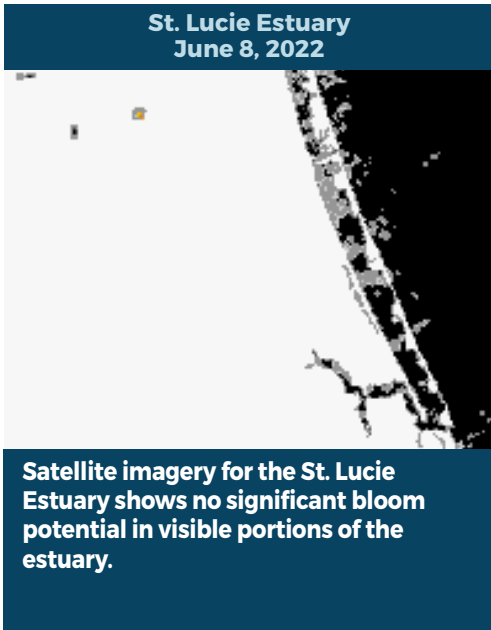
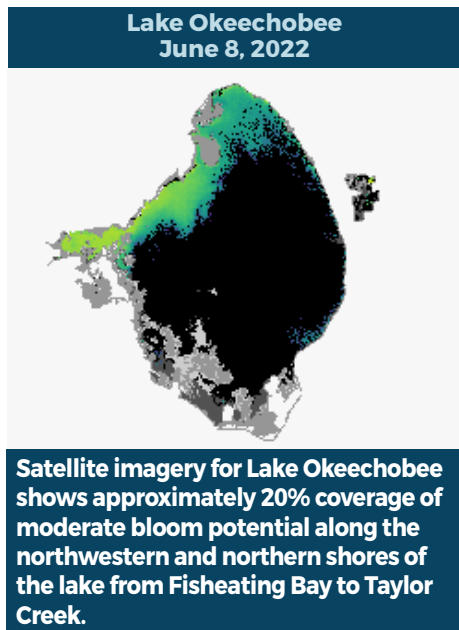
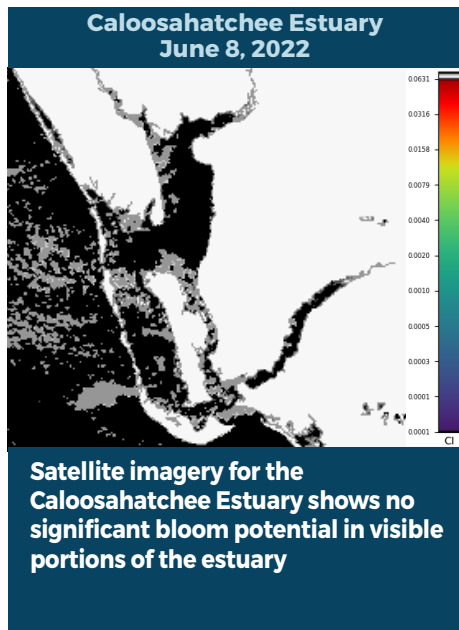
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 3 - 9, 2022

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 51 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 51 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 23 sites.

On 6/6 - 6/8, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 30 routine harmful algal bloom monitoring samples plus samples at **C43 Canal - S77 (upstream); C51 Canal - S155 (upstream); Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside); and C43 Canal - S79 (upstream).**

Samples from four Lake Okeechobee routine sites (**FEBOUT, FEBIN, KISSR0.0, L005**) and **C43 Canal - S77 (upstream)** and **C43 Canal - S79 (upstream)** were dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*. Samples from three Lake Okeechobee routine sites (**L006, L007, L008**) and **Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside)** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*.

Samples from four Lake Okeechobee routine sites (**POLESOUT, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT3**) were co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*.

Samples from 15 Lake Okeechobee routine sites (**FEBOUT, KBARSE, KISSR0.0, L005, L008, LZ2, NES135, NES191, POLESOUT, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT3, CLV10A, L006, PALMOUT2; C51 Canal - S155 (upstream); Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside); and C43 Canal - S79 (upstream)**) had trace levels of microcystins detected ranging between 0.26 parts per billion (ppb) and 1.22 ppb.

On 6/7 - 6/8, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected samples from **Bull Creek - north of Fish Camp; Dunns Creek - canal between Waterside and Shoreline Ave; Lake Weir - Center; St. Johns River - Buzzard Island; and Georges Lake - Center.** All five samples were dominated or co-dominated by cyanobacteria taxa.

The **Dunns Creek, Lake Weir and St. Johns River - Buzzard Island** samples had trace levels of microcystins detected (0.27 ppb, 0.27 ppb and 0.26 ppb, respectively). Results for anatoxin-a and saxitoxins are pending.

On 6/9, SJRWMD staff collected samples at **Lake Monroe - Volusia Boat Ramp, Lake Monroe - Center and Lake Jesup - Center.** Results are pending.

On 6/6 - 6/7, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples at **Lake Buffum - Boat Ramp; Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Dock; Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp; and Withlacoochee River - at US301.** The **Lake Buffum - Boat Ramp** sample was dominated by *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Dock** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp** and **Withlacoochee River - at US301** samples had no dominant algal taxon and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/9, DEP staff collected samples at **St. Johns River - 2930 SR 13; Swimming Pen Creek - Whitey's Fish Camp; Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Rd; Lake Griffin - South Lobe; and Lake Harris - S of Monkey Island.** Results are pending.

Last Week

On 6/2, SJRWMD collected samples at **Lake George - center; Lake George - north; Crescent Lake - center; Crescent Lake - Crescent City boat ramp; and Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek.** All five samples were dominated or co-dominated by cyanobacteria taxa.

The **Lake George - center** sample had trace levels detected for microcystins (0.27 ppb), cylindrospermopsin (0.10 ppb) and saxitoxins (0.59 ppb). The **Lake George - north** sample had trace levels detected for microcystins (0.26 ppb) and saxitoxins (0.77 ppb). All three **Crescent Lake** samples (**center, Crescent City boat ramp and Mouth of Dunns Creek**) had trace levels of microcystins detected (0.78 ppb, 0.48 ppb and 0.75 ppb, respectively).

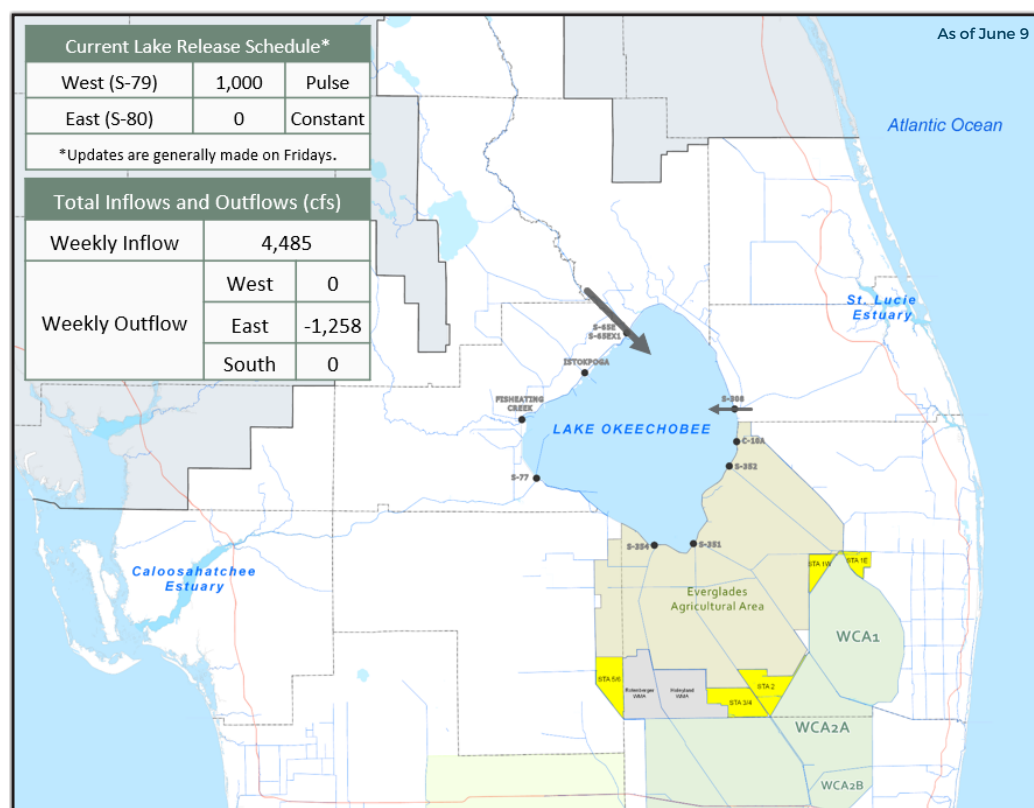
On 6/2, DEP staff collected four samples. The **Lake Dot** and **Lake Kathryn** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had trace levels (0.42 ppb and 0.28 ppb, respectively) of microcystins detected. The **Lake Griffin (Seminole County)** sample had no dominant algal taxon and had a trace level (0.40 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Lake Mariam** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/2, Alachua County staff collected two samples. The **Lake Wauberg** sample had no dominant algal taxon and had a trace level (0.73 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Bivens Lake** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 9.9 ppb microcystins detected. Sample arrived late and above the required temperature; therefore, the toxin results are Y qualified for improper preservation.

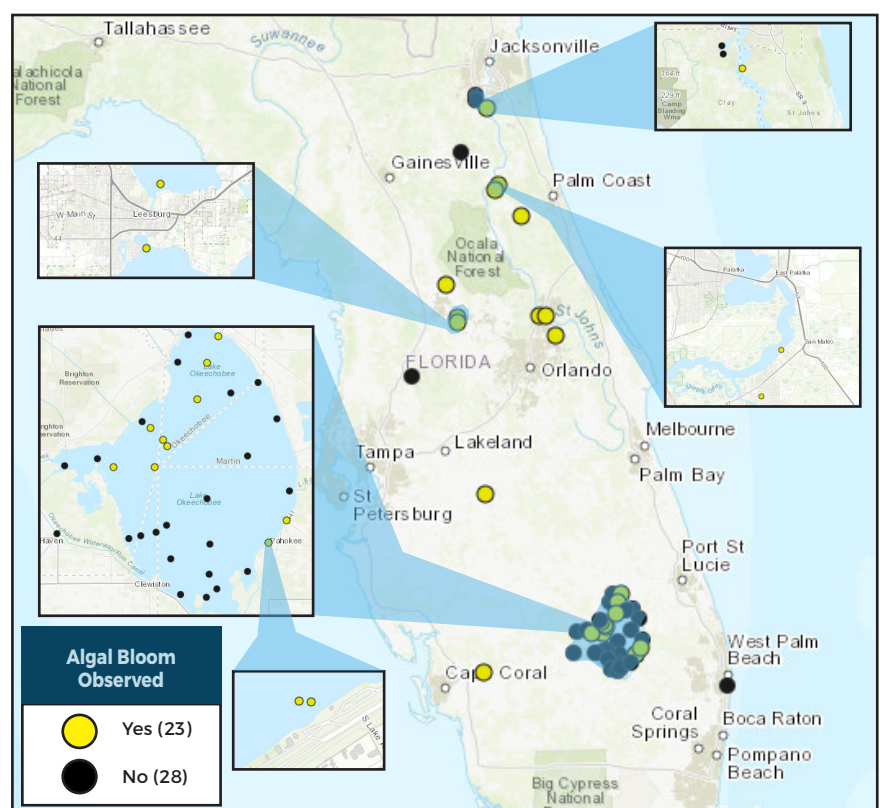
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov

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



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

