

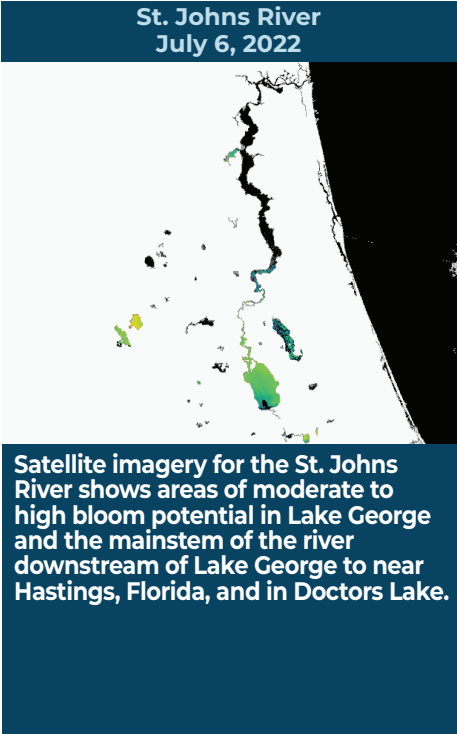
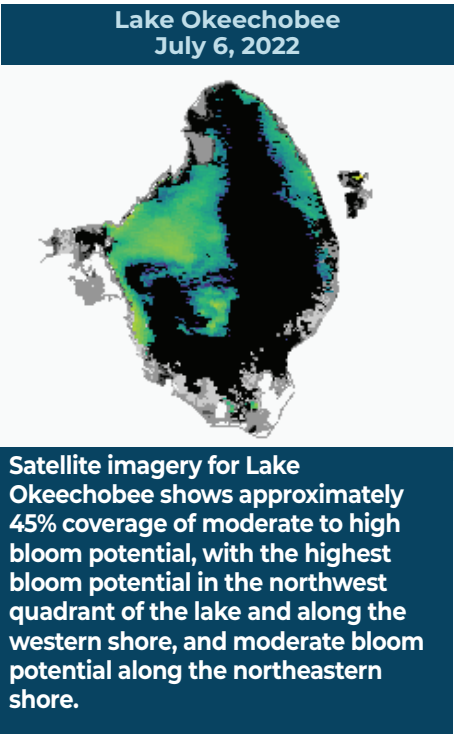
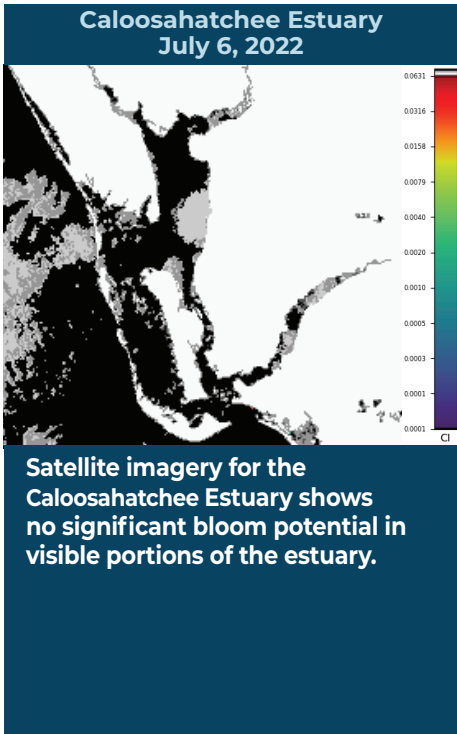


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING JULY 1 - 7, 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

**July 1 - 7, 2022** – There were 50 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 50 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 22 sites.

On 7/6 - 7/7, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from the **C43 Canal – S77 Structure (upstream)**; the **C43 Canal – S79 Structure (upstream)**; **Lake Okeechobee – S352 Structure (lakeside)**; and **Lake Okeechobee – CULV10A (canal side)**. The **C43 Canal – S77 Structure (upstream)** and **C43 Canal – S79 Structure (upstream)** samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected in either sample. The analytical results for the **Lake Okeechobee – S352 Structure (lakeside)** and **Lake Okeechobee – CULV10A (canal side)** samples are pending.

On 7/6 - 7/7, SFWMD staff performed bimonthly routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring on **Lake Okeechobee** at the following stations. Microcystin results are included in parentheses in parts per billion (ppb) following each station name:

**KISSRO.0** (non-detect); **LZ2** (non-detect); **NES191** (non-detect); **L001** (non-detect); **NES135** (non-detect); **NCENTER** (non-detect); **EASTSHORE** (non-detect); **L004** (non-detect); **L008** (1.6 ppb); **L005** (trace, 0.26 ppb); **POLESOUT** (non-detect); **POLESOUT1** (non-detect); **POLESOUT2** (non-detect); **POLESOUT3** (trace, 0.63 ppb); **KBARSE** (non-detect); **CLV10A** (pending); **LZ40** (pending); **PALMOUT** (pending); **PALMOUT1** (pending); **PALMOUT2** (pending); **PALMOUT3** (pending); **LZ30** (pending); **POLE3S** (pending); **RITTAE2** (pending); **LZ25A** (pending); **L007** (pending); **L006** (pending); and **PELBAY3** (pending).

Eight of the 14 samples collected in the northern half of the lake on 7/6 were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, while the rest had no dominant algal taxon. The analytical results for the 14 samples collected in the southern half of the lake on 7/7 are pending.

On 7/5, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected a sample from **Lake Speer**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 3.21 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 7/7, DEP staff collected samples from **Lake Marian**; **Swimming Pen Creek – Whitey's Fish Camp**; **Doctors Lake** (four locations); **Lake Dot**; **Lake Buffum**; **Lake Griffin** (Seminole County); **Hillsborough River – USF Park**; **Lake Kathryn**; and **St. Johns River – 2930 SR 13**. Analytical results for these samples are pending.

On 7/6 – 7/7, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected monthly routine HAB monitoring samples at **Lake Monroe** and **Lake Jesup**, plus HAB response samples at **St. Johns River – Astor City Boat Ramp**; **Nassau River – Police Lodge Rd Bridge**; and **Trout Creek – Trout Creek Park Boat Ramp**.

The **St. Johns River – Astor City Boat Ramp** sample was dominated by *Dolichospermum circinale* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Nassau River – Police Lodge Rd Bridge** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. Analytical results are pending for the **Lake Monroe**, **Lake Jesup** and **Trout Creek – Trout Creek Park Boat Ramp** samples.

### Last Week

On 6/30, DEP staff collected samples from **Tampa Bay – Maximo Park**; **Lake Griffin** (Lake County); **Hillsborough River – at I-75**; and **Lake Harris**.

The **Tampa Bay – Maximo Park** sample had no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (9.5 ppb) of microcystins detected. The high trace level is an artifact of how trace level and results great than the practical quantitation limit are summed. There was 7.6 ppb of microcystin-LR present in the sample. The **Lake Griffin** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

The **Hillsborough River – at I-75** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wessenbergii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Harris** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

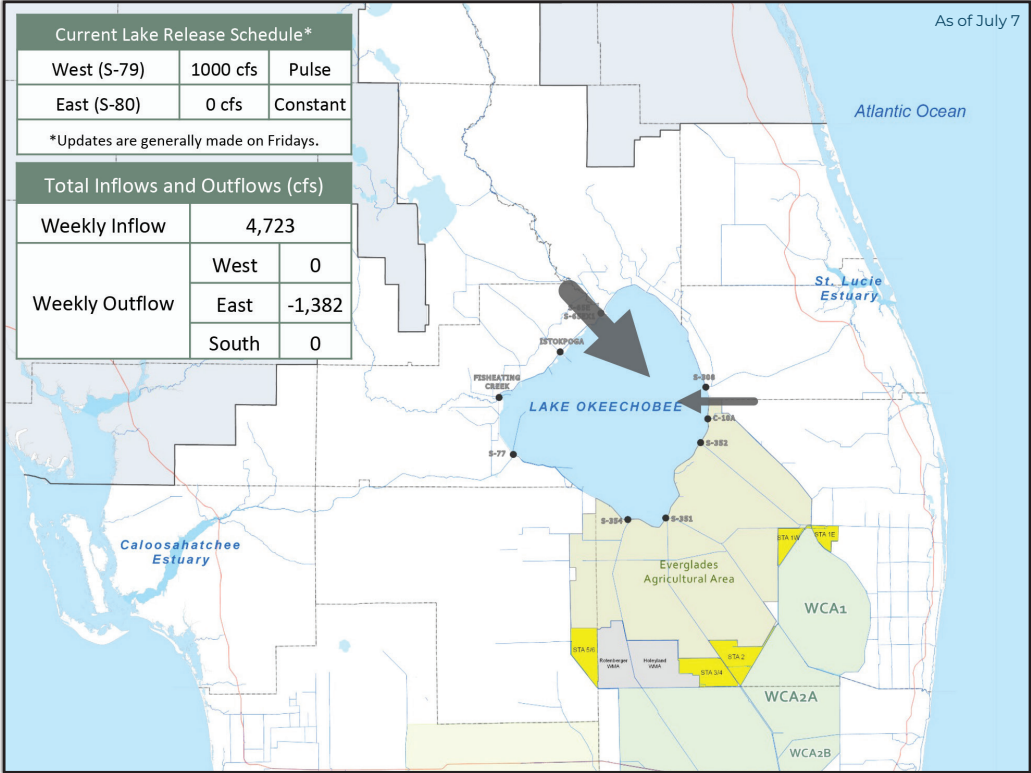
On 6/30, SJRWMD staff collected a monthly routine HAB monitoring sample from **Lake Washington**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/30, Highlands County sampled **Little Red Water Lake – Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (2.0 ppb) of microcystins detected.

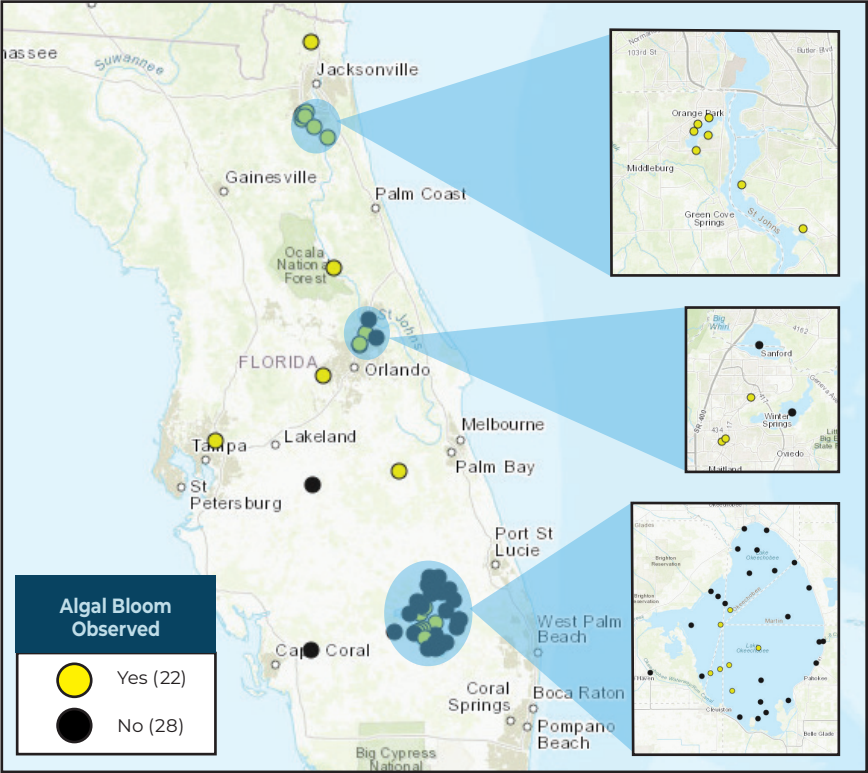
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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

**PROTECTING TOGETHER**

[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](https://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](https://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](https://MyFWC.com/RedTide)

## REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

### 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)