

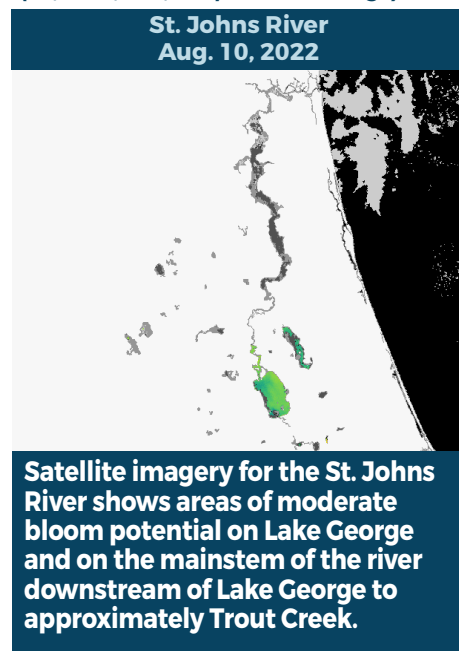
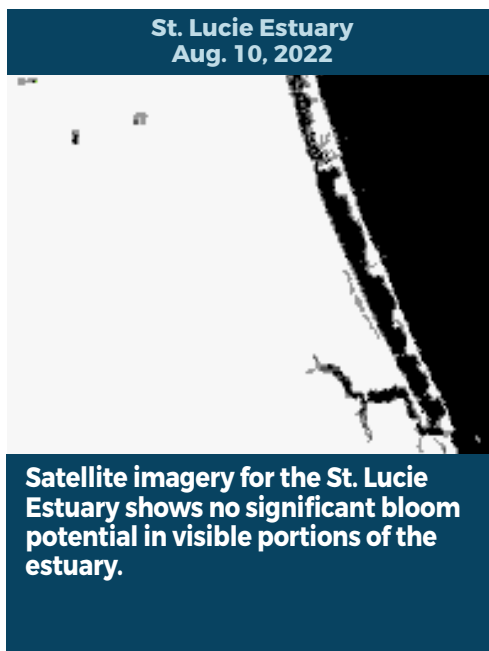
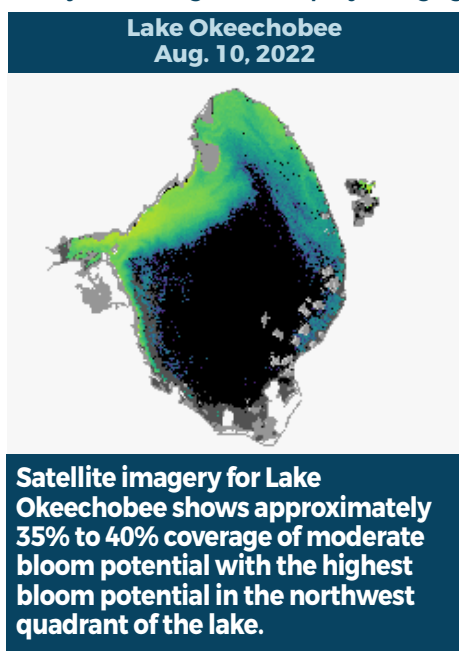
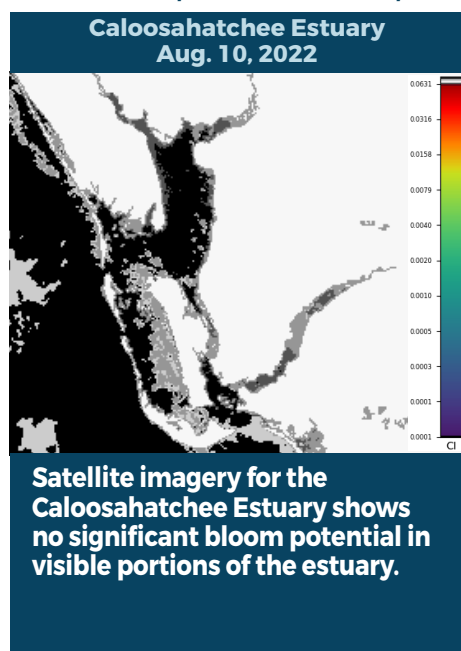


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUG. 5 - 11, 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 30 reported site visits in the past seven days with 29 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 12 sites.

On 8/8, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from **Lake Okeechobee - S308C Structure (lakeside), C44 Canal - S308C Structure (canal side), C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream)** and the **C43 Canal - S79 Structure (upstream)**. None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/8 - 8/10, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected nine routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring samples at **Lake George, Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek, Stick Marsh, Lake Jesup, St. Johns River - Shands Bridge, Doctors Lake, Blue Cypress Lake, Lake Monroe** and **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point**. Three HAB response samples were collected at **St. Johns River - Buzzard Island, St. Johns River - Palatka Riverfront Park boat ramp** and **Dunns Creek - canal between Waterside and Shoreline Ave.**

Samples from **Lake George, Crescent Lake, St. Johns River - Buzzard Island** and **St. Johns River - Palatka Riverfront Park boat ramp** were co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had 0.50 parts per billion (ppb), trace (0.27 ppb), trace (0.33 ppb) and trace (0.36 ppb) cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

The samples from **Doctors Lake** and **Dunns Creek** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **Doctors Lake** sample had 1.4 ppb microcystins detected, and the **Dunns Creek** sample had trace levels detected for microcystins (0.17 ppb) and cylindrospermopsin (0.22 ppb).

The **Lake Jesup** and **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge** samples had no dominant taxon and trace levels of cylindrospermopsin detected (0.20 ppb and 0.16 ppb, respectively). The **Lake Monroe, Stick Marsh, Blue Cypress Lake** and **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point** samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/8 - 8/10, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples at **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp, Lake Kathryn, Lake Estelle, Lake Hancock** and **Lake Maitland**. The **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp** and **Lake Hancock** samples had no dominant taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Kathryn** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Estelle** and **Lake Maitland** samples had no dominant taxon and algal mat samples were dominated by *Scytonema crispum*. A trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin was detected in the **Lake Estelle** sample and no cyanotoxins were detected in the **Lake Maitland** sample.

On 8/11, DEP staff collected three samples at **Harbor Isle (South Lobe, Northwest Lobe and SE Lobe)** and one sample at **Caloosahatchee River - Elliot-Morley Canal**, and performed a site visit but no sample collection at **Caloosahatchee River - Near Campo Canal**. Sample results are pending for the **Harbor Isle** and **Elliot-Morley** samples.

On 8/8, Alachua County staff collected a sample from **Bivens Lake** and **Lake Wauberg**. The **Bivens Lake** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had a trace level of (0.20 ppb) of microcystins. The **Lake Wauberg** sample was dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/9, Orange County staff collected a sample from **Lake Speer** and **Cypress Lake**. The **Lake Speer** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 2.2 ppb microcystins detected. The **Cypress Lake** sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

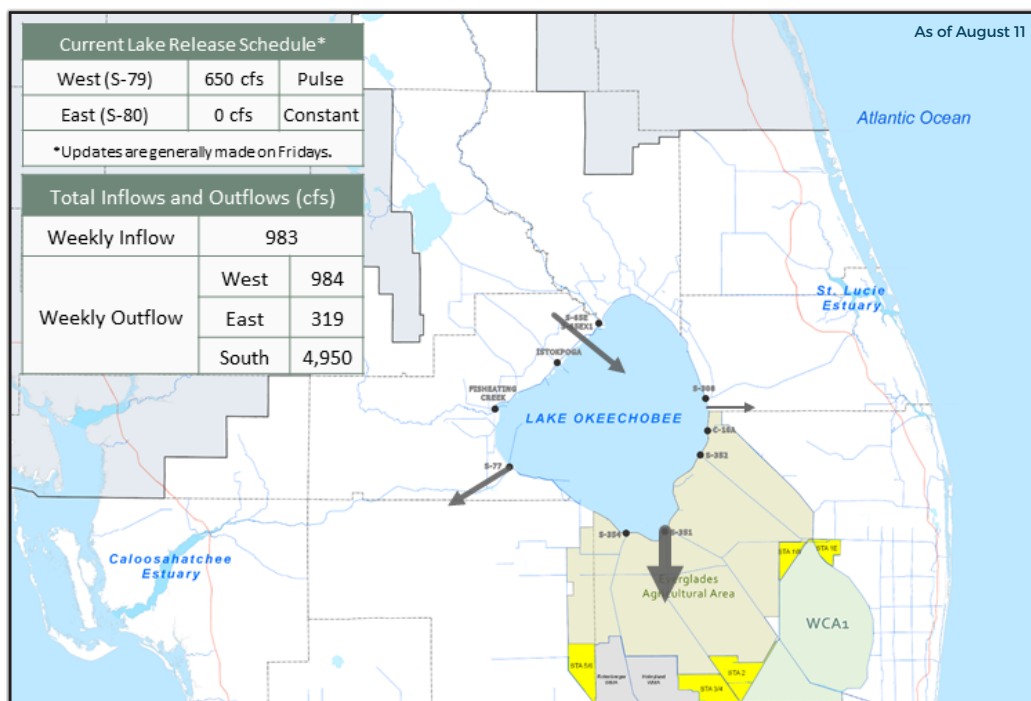
On 8/4, SFWMD staff collected a sample at **L8 M Canal - CWPB2S (downstream)**. No cyanotoxins were detected.

On 8/4, DEP staff collected samples at **Lake Dot, Lake Griffin, Hillsborough River - I-75** and **Fish Lake**. All four samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **Lake Dot** and **Hillsborough River** samples had trace levels of microcystins detected (0.16 ppb and 0.60 ppb, respectively). The **Lake Griffin** and **Fish Lake** samples had trace levels of cylindrospermopsin detected (0.15 ppb and 0.29 ppb, respectively).

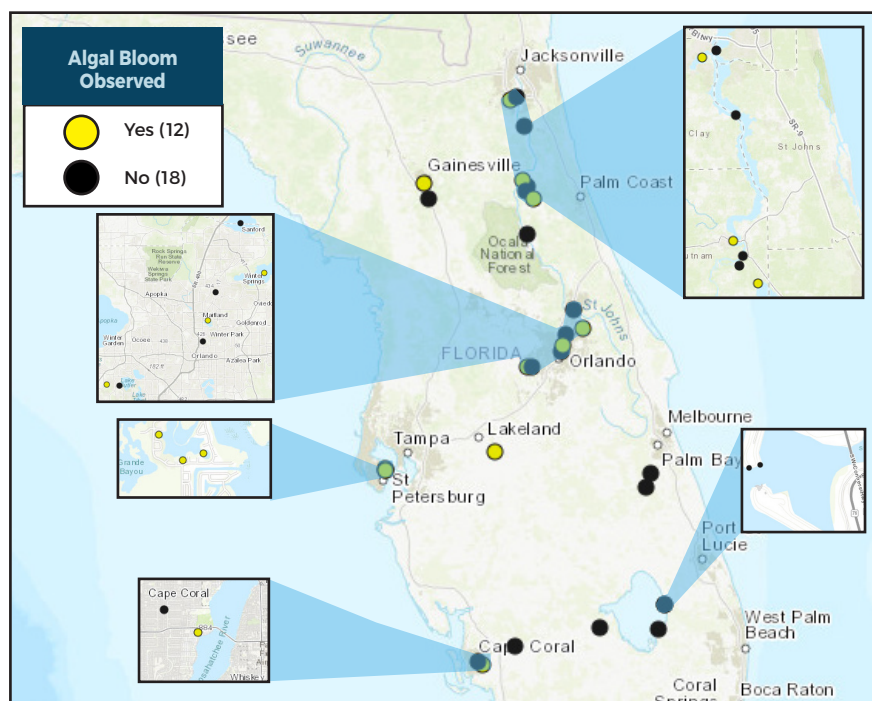
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

PROTECTING TOGETHER

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



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

