### Satellite image for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

### Satellite image for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 35% coverage of moderate bloom potential with the highest bloom potential seen in the northwest quadrant of the lake.

### Satellite image for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

### Satellite image for the St. Johns River shows areas of moderate bloom potential in Lake George and on the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George to approximately Trout Creek.

#### 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 C45 Canal - S79 Structure (upstream). None of the samples had a dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/7 - 6/10, 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 Waterstreet 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 results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom and ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

- **On 8/4, DEP staff collected samples at L8 M Canal – CWPB2S (downstream):** Samples had no cyanotoxins detected.
- **On 8/4, SFWMD staff collected a sample at L8 M Canal - CWPB2S (downstream):** No cyanotoxins were detected.

#### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

- **Last Week:**
  - Alachua County staff collected a sample from Chassahowitzka River – Mandarin Point and performed a site visit but no sample collection at Caloosahatchee River – Near Campo Canal. Sample results are pending for the Harbor Island and Elliott-Morley sample.
  - 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.

- **Current Week:**
  - On 8/8 – 07/0 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples at Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp, Lake Kathryn, Lake Estelle, Lake Hancock and Lake Maltaidt. 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 Maltaidt samples had no dominant taxon and alg mat and cyanotoxin samples were dominated by Syztonema crispa. A trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin was detected in the Lake Estelle sample and no cyanotoxins were detected in the Lake Maltaidt sample.
  - On 8/11, DEP staff collected three samples at Harbor Island (Lake Monroe, Northwest Lake and SE Lake) 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 Island and Elliott-Morley samples.

- **In other counties:**
  - On 8/2, 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 (0.20 ppb) of microcystins. The Lake Wauberg sample was dominated by Microcystis wesenbergii and had no cyanotoxins detected.

- **On 8/7, 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.

#### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

- **SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE**

#### REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

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

#### REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

- **Sign-up for updates:**
  - Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222. (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

#### SALSWATER 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

#### CONTACT DEP

- 855-505-5903 (to report freshwater blooms)
- FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

#### Protecting TOGETHER

- ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov

#### FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

- FloridaHealth.gov/OtherPublicHealthConcerns