



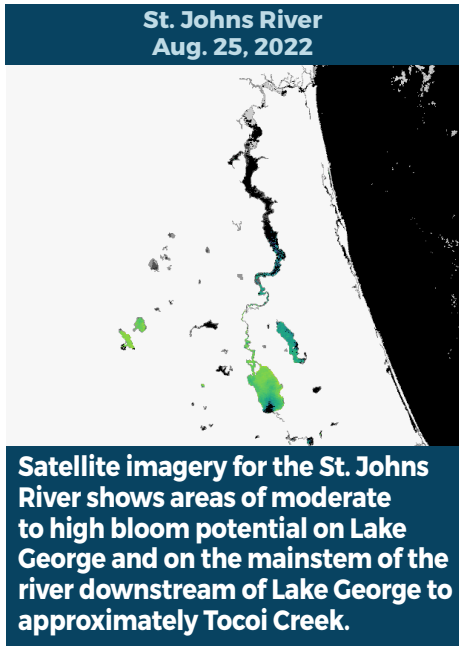
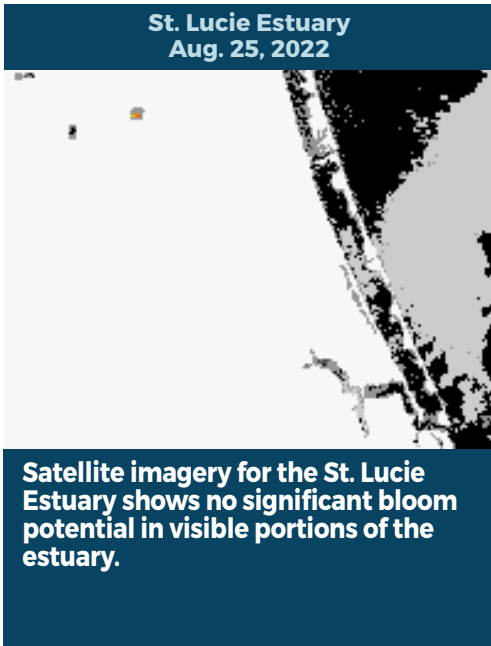
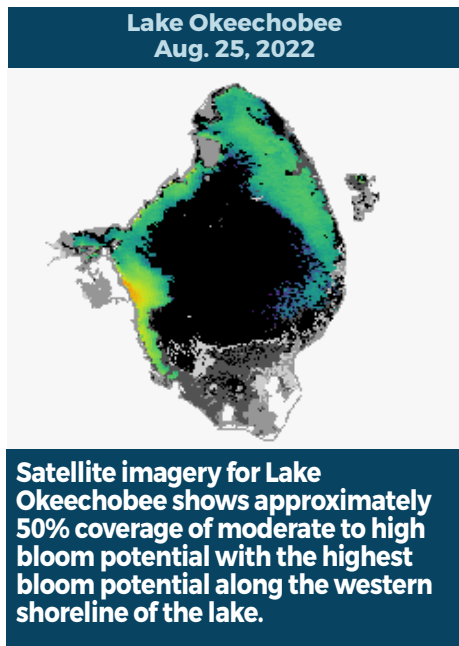
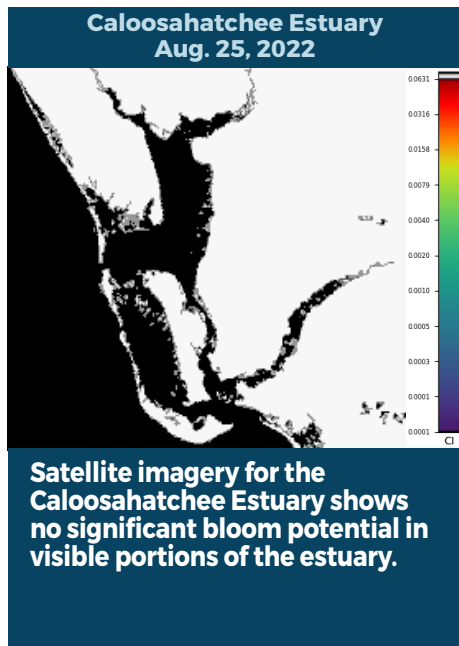
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUG. 19 - 25, 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 33 reported site visits in the past seven days with 32 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 17 sites.

On 8/22, the South Florida Water Management District collected samples from the **C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream)**, **C44 Canal - S308 Structure (downstream)** and **Lake Okeechobee - S308 Structure (lakeside)**. Only the **C43 Canal - S77 Structure (upstream)** sample had a dominant algal taxon, *Microcystis aeruginosa*, and none of the samples had cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/22 to 8/25, the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) collected samples at all 10 of its monthly routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 0.55 parts per billion (ppb).
- **Crescent Lake - Crescent City Public Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace levels (0.33 ppb) anatoxin-a and (0.28 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant, and trace levels (0.34 ppb) anatoxin-a and (0.25 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, trace (0.46 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** Results pending.
- **Lake Jesup - Center:** Results pending.
- **Lake Monroe - Center:** Results pending.

SJRWMD also collected HAB response samples at:

- **St. Johns River - Palatka Riverfront Park Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant and a trace level (0.21 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Salt Springs - head spring:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Welaka Springs - head spring:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant and a trace level (0.25 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **St. Johns River - just north of Buffalo Bluff:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* dominant and a trace level (0.17 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 8/22 to 8/25, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed 15 HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Caloosahatchee River - SE 21st Ave Canal:** *Anabaenopsis circularis* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Christie:** *Botryococcus braunii* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay 300 m NE of McCormick Island:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace level (0.37 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace level (0.15 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Orange Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace levels (0.15 ppb) microcystins and (0.31 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.
- **Lake Washington - Center:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Washington - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum sp.* co-dominant and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Hillsborough River - at I-75:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Woody Ibis Park Lake:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Three Sisters Springs Canal - near SE Paradise Ave:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Runnymede - Sam Pan Way:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Clay - NW:** No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Guana Lake 400 m N of Ramp:** Results pending.
- **Lake Livingston:** Results pending.
- **Lake Reedy:** Results pending.

On 8/22, city of Cape Coral staff visited **Caloosahatchee River - Cologne Canal**. No sample was collected as the observed algal bloom was due to a non-toxin producing green alga, *Pithophora sp.*

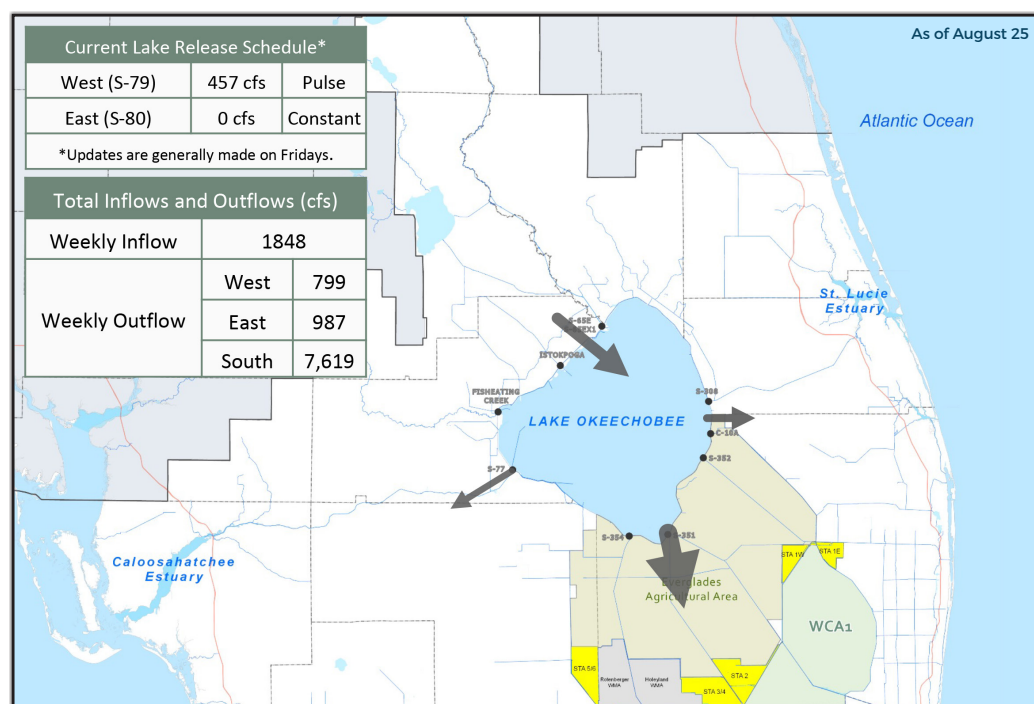
Last Week

On 8/18, DEP staff collected a sample from **Lake Kinsale**. The sample was dominated by *Scytonema crispum* and had a trace level (0.17 ppb) of microcystins detected.

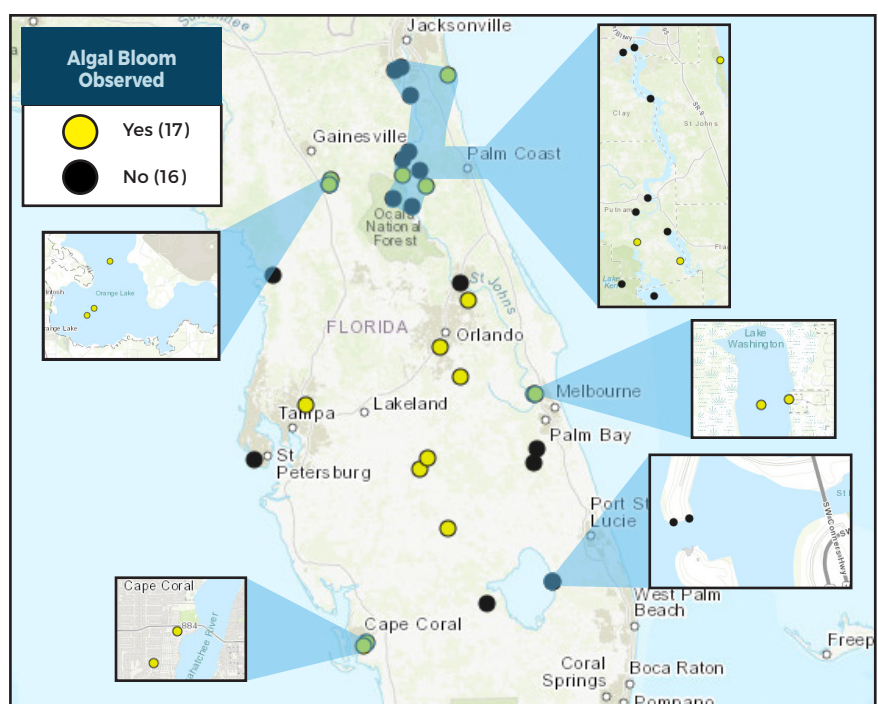
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

