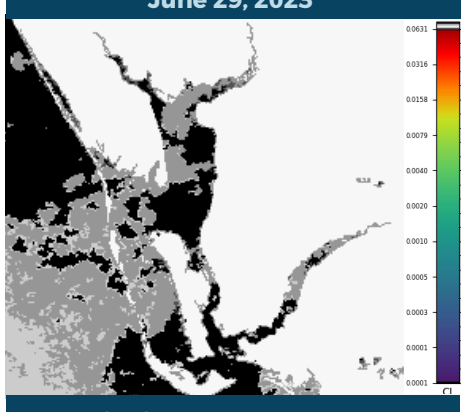
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 23 - JUNE 29, 2023

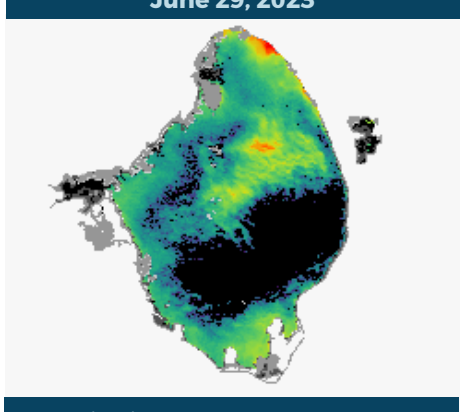
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

Caloosahatchee Estuary
June 29, 2023



Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
June 29, 2023



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows moderate to high bloom potential on approximately 70% of the lake with the highest bloom potential in the northeast quadrant.

St. Lucie Estuary
June 29, 2023

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
June 29, 2023

Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the river to the city of Jacksonville.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Water Quality Grants Portal opens July 5, 2023, on ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov. Multiple grant opportunities are available to improve water quality in Florida, including the Innovative Technologies Grant Program. Local governments are encouraged to submit project proposals for this opportunity that evaluate and implement innovative technologies to predict, prevent, mitigate and clean up harmful algal blooms. Since 2019, $80 million has been appropriated for over 40 innovative technology projects and for harmful algal bloom management and response. To submit a proposal or view a list of past grant awardees, please visit ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

SUMMARY

There were 47 reported site visits in the past seven days with 47 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 28 of the sites.

On 6/26-6/29, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from 24 sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Caloosahatchee - End of Coon Rd:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.39 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Haines - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; 1.7 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Smart - Hibiscus Dr Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.33 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Coral Gables Canal at Riviera Drive:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Whistler @ Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Hancock Creek - Moody Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.0 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee - Jaycee Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.48 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Rochelle – Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.40 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Park Lake - W Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Atlantic Intercoastal Waterway - Vilano Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Seminole - Boat Ramp:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.56 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Sunset Lake - W Shore:** *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Minnehaha - E Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Rowena Near NE Corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.67 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Alligator Lake - South Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.99 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.4 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Old Lake Davenport - SW Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Munson - NE Side Lake:** *Plectonema wollei*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caywood Pond – SW Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Analysis results are pending for samples collected at **Caloosahatchee River - Harbor View Canal; Caloosahatchee River - Rubicon Canal; Caloosahatchee River – Rivers Condo; Georges Lake – Boat Ramp**; and **Caloosahatchee River – Overriver Dr.**

On 6/23-6/28, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected eight HAB response samples.

- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 21 ppb microcystins detected.
- **C44 canal - S308C (canal side):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 33 ppb microcystins detected.
- **C43 Canal at S77 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **C43 Canal at S78 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **C43 Canal at S79 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee-S271 (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 40 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee -S354 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.0 ppb microcystins detected.

On 6/26-29, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected 10 routine HAB monitoring samples and four HAB response samples.

- **Center of Orange Lake:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georgetown Canal - at Driftwood Ln:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - at Buzzard Island:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Analysis results are pending for samples collected at **Lake Washington – Center** and **Bull Creek**.

On 6/28, Southwest Florida Water Management District staff collected a HAB response sample at **Lake Panasoffkee – South End**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and P*lanktolyngbya limnetica*. No cyanotoxins were detected.

Results pending from last week's report

On 6/22, DEP staff collected HAB response samples from four sites.

- **Peace River - Brownville Park:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Peace River - Veterans Park Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Peace River - Crews Park Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Palm Coast Pond - at 44 Flamingo Drive:** Algal mat dominated by *Oedogonium sp.* and water sample had no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/22, SFWMD staff collected HAB treatment samples at three sites.

- **Lake Okeechobee - S271 (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa;* 33 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S354 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa;* trace level (0.99 ppb) microcystins detected.

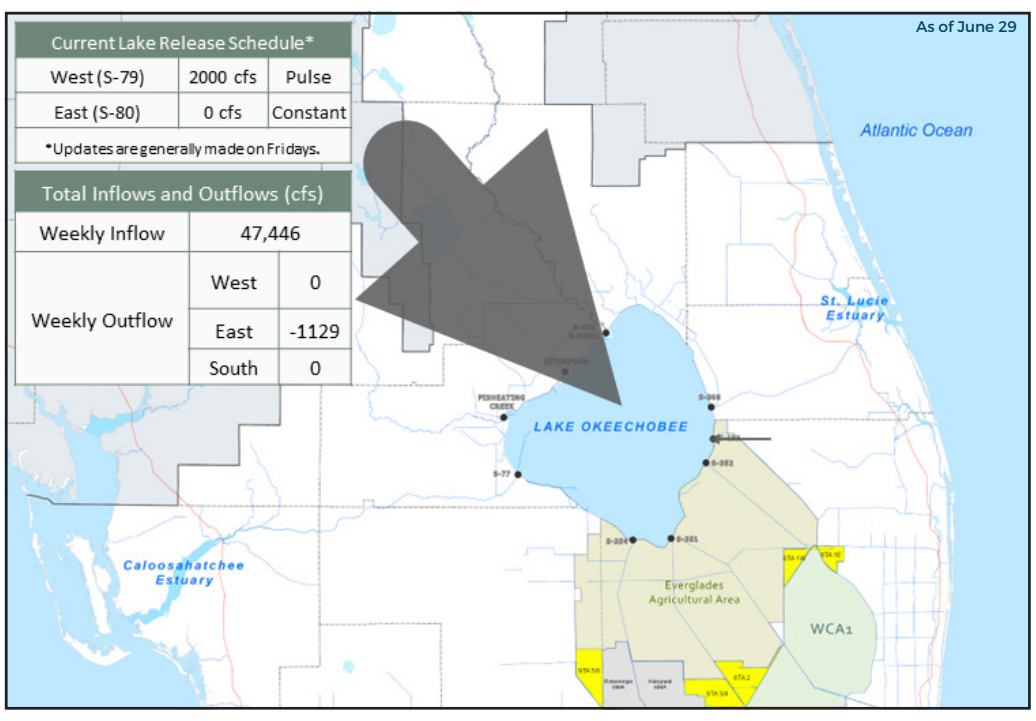
On 6/22, SJRWMD staff collected two HAB response samples.

- **Lochloosa Lake – Center:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.53 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Newnans Lake – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum compactum* co-dominant; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.

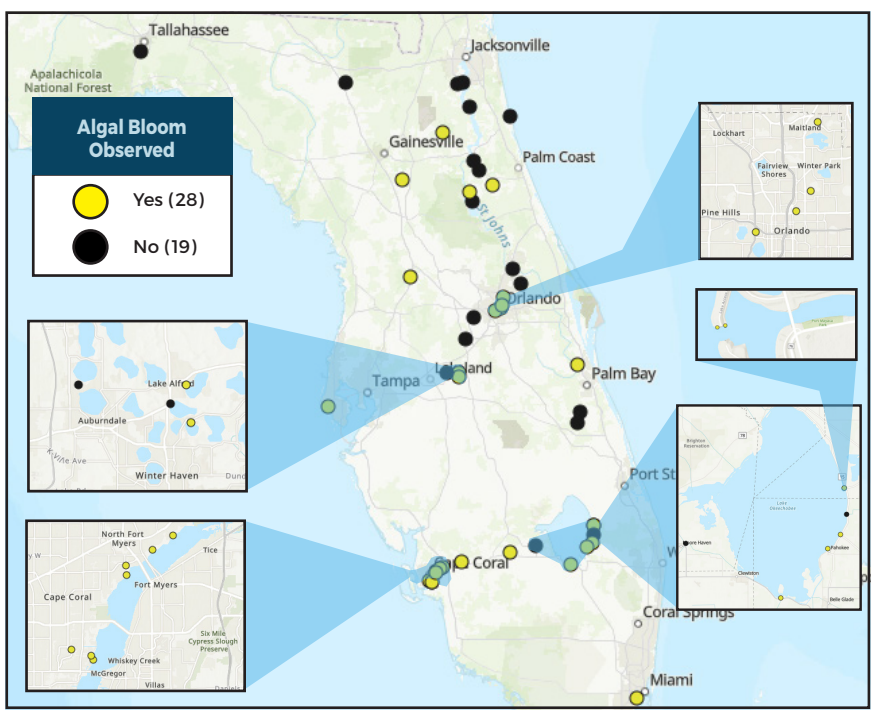
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

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