

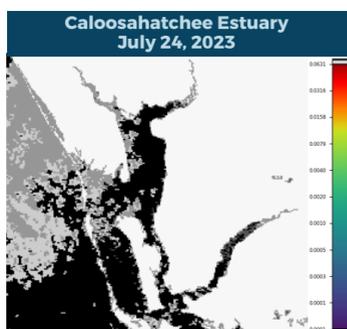


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

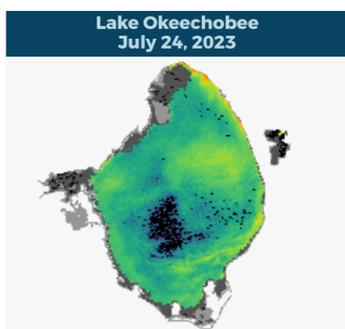
REPORTING JULY 21 - JULY 27, 2023

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

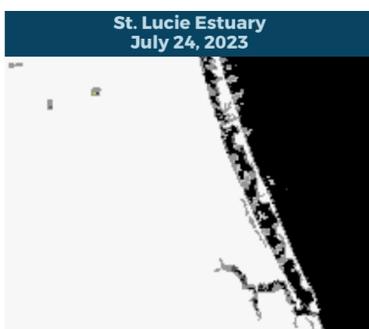
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



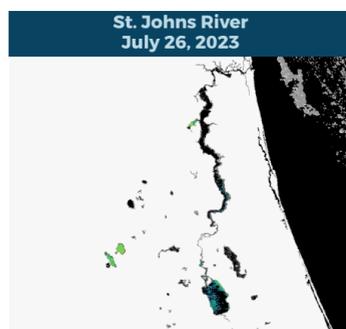
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential over most of the lake, with the most intense bloom potential along the eastern shoreline.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the river and approximately 20% of Lake George. Some moderate bloom potential is visible on Doctors Lake.

In light of the heat wave across the U.S., Florida's residents and visitors are encouraged to take to the water to beat the heat this summer. In coordination with its partner agencies, DEP extensively surveys and samples locations throughout Florida to evaluate water quality. Stay up-to-date with the latest water sampling results on [ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](https://www.floridadep.gov/AlgalBloom).

SUMMARY

There were 58 reported harmful algal bloom (HAB) response or HAB routine site visits in the past seven days with 58 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 42 of the sites.

On 7/24-7/27, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 12 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Doctors Lake - Pace Island Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.47 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Indian River Lagoon - Near Max Brewer Bridge:** *Pyrodinium bahamense*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - 1915 Salt Myrtle Lane:** *Dolichospermum sp.*; 2.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Indian River Lagoon - Near Merritt Island Wildlife Refuge:** Algal mat - *Chaetomorpha sp.*; water - no dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Indian River Lagoon - Scobie Park:** Algal mat - *Chaetomorpha sp.*; water - no dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Manatee:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Seminole - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.49 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Cedar River - End of Marcus Pt E:** *Chlamydomonas sp.*; cyanotoxin results pending.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.3 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Minnehaha - E Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.31 ppb) microcystins detected.

Results are pending for Caloosahatchee River - San Marino Canal and Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Rd.

On 7/24-7/26, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected four HAB response samples.

- **C44 Canal - S308C (canal side):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 57 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 8.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S354 (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.3 ppb microcystins detected.

On 7/24-7/27, SFWMD staff collected 28 routine HAB samples on Lake Okeechobee and at two structures, C43 Canal at S77 (upstream) and Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside).

Stations S77 (upstream) and KISSR0.0 had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. Stations POLE3S, RITTAE2 and LZ25A were co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*. All other stations were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*.

Trace or estimated levels of microcystins were detected at LZ2 (trace 0.87 ppb); L001 (trace 0.39 ppb); NCENTER (trace 0.72 ppb); L005 (trace 0.64 ppb); POLESOUT3 (estimated 1.1 ppb); POLESOUT2 (trace 0.61 ppb); POLESOUT1 (trace 0.72 ppb); KBARSE (trace 0.48 ppb); LZ40 (trace 0.27 ppb); and PALMOUT (trace 0.83 ppb).

Unqualified microcystin levels were detected at S308C (lakeside) (18 ppb); NES191 (16 ppb); NES135 (6.9 ppb); EASTSHORE (18 ppb); L004 (21 ppb); L008 (1.2 ppb); POLESOUT (2.1 ppb); CLV10A (8.3 ppb); L006 (1.6 ppb); PALMOUT3 (1.3 ppb); PALMOUT2 (2.8 ppb); PALMOUT1 (2.7 ppb); LZ30 (3.8 ppb); POLE3S (1.6 ppb); RITTAE2 (1.4 ppb); LZ25A (2.7 ppb); L007 (5.8 ppb); and PELBAY3 (6.4 ppb).

On 7/24-7/27, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) collected three HAB response and nine HAB routine samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Stick Marsh - North (STKM):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.22 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center (BCL):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point (MP72):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center (DTL):** (not analyzed); trace level (0.73 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge (20030157):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake George - Center (LEO):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - at Turkey Island Channel Marker 44 (HAB23PK18):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center (OW-CTR):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.22 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Results are pending for Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC); Doctors Lake - at Catfish Point (HAB23PK19); and Doctors Lake - Lake Shore Boat Ramp (HAB23PK20).

Pending Results from Last Week

On 7/20, DEP staff collected nine HAB response samples.

- **Caloosahatchee River - W First St and Altamont:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.53 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Coral Point Dr:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.7 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee - Jaycee Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 160 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Horton Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 48 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - McGregor Colonial Park:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.48 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Panasoffkee South Side:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and *Coelosphaerium kuetsingianum* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caywood Pond - SW Dock:** Algal mat - *Scytonema crispum*; water - no dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Plantation Isles Canal SW 56th Avenue:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Old Lake Davenport - SW Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/20, SJRWMD collected two HAB routine samples.

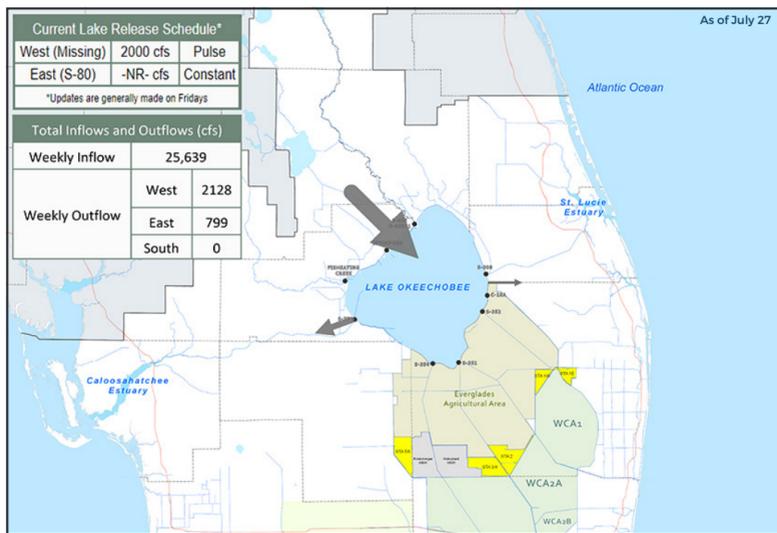
- **St. Johns River - South of Dunns Creek at Channel Marker 19:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.35 ppb) microcystins detected.

On 7/20, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample at Lake Istokpoga. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, and trace level (0.13 ppb) microcystins were detected.

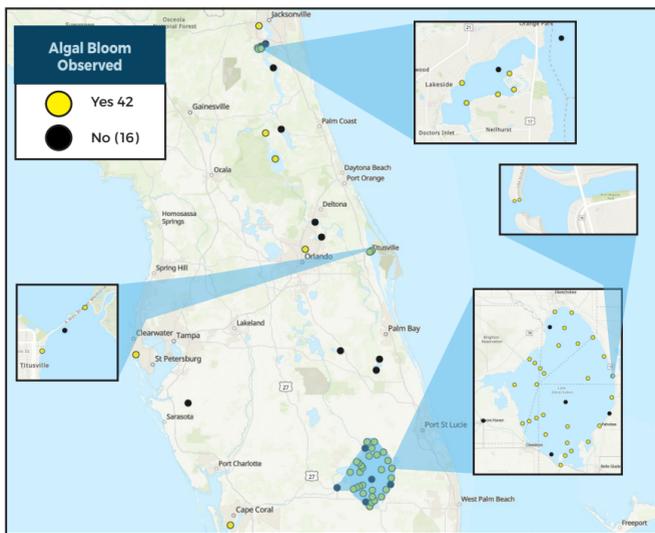
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://www.floridadep.gov/AlgalBloom).

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

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://www.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://www.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://www.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](https://www.FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

