

## BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE REPORTING JULY 28 - AUGUST 3, 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).



The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, in coordination with other state and local partners, extensively surveys and samples locations throughout Florida to evaluate water quality. To receive the most relevant and timely information on water quality, sign-up for notifications at ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

## **SUMMARY**

There were 22 reported harmful algal bloom (HAB) response or HAB routine site visits in the past seven days with 22 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 17 of the sites.

On 7/31-8/3, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 19 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Peace River at Fort Meade: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River at Bartow: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Rowena Near NE corner: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.30 parts per billion [ppb]) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Hancock South Central: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.10 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Imperial River Riverside Park: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Pioneer Lake N Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; 2.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake 1915 Salt Myrtle Lane: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake Catfish Point: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.38 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek Whiteys Fish Camp: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake Mill Cove: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River SE 32 Terrace: Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- Alligator Lake South: Phormidium sp. and Oedogonium sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Horton Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; 10 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee Pahokee Marina: Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Coral Point Dr: Microcystis aeruginosa; 6.9 ppb microcystins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Jaycee Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; 32 ppb microcystins detected.

Results are pending for samples collected at Peace River - Brownville Park; Peace River - Veterans Park Ramp; and Peace River - Crews Park Boat Ramp.

On 7/31, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) collected one HAB response and one HAB routine sample.

- Bull Creek Near Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Washington Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/3, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample from Lake Istokpoga. Results are pending.

## Pending Results from Last Week

Results are available for two HAB response samples collected on 7/27 by DEP staff.

- Caloosahatchee River San Marino Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake End of Lawrence Rd: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.45 ppb) microcystins detected.

Results are available for three samples collected on 7/27 by SJRWMD staff. Lake Monroe was HAB routine and the two Doctors Lake samples were HAB response.

- Lake Monroe Center (LMAC): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake at Catfish Point (HAB23PK19): Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake Lake Shore Boat Ramp (HAB23PK20): Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum circinale co-dominant; 1.9 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.

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



## LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS