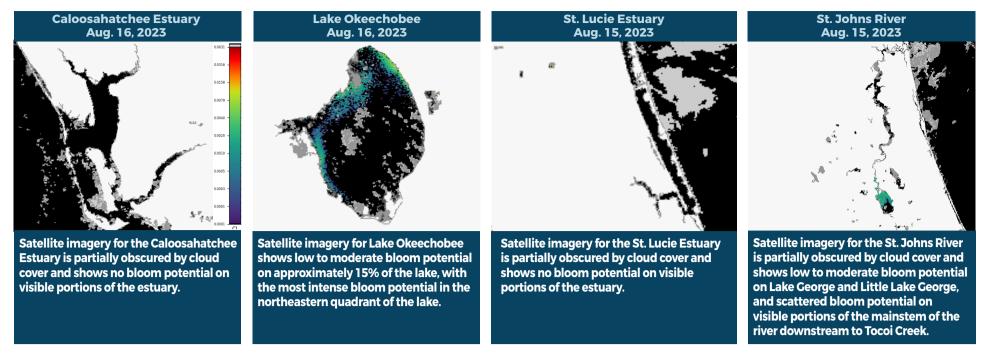


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE REPORTING AUGUST 11 - AUGUST 17, 2023

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).



SUMMARY

There were 31 reported harmful algal bloom (HAB) response or HAB routine site visits in the past seven days with 31 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 22 of the sites.

On 8/14-8/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 23 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Georges Lake Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.19 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee Pahokee Marina: Aphanocapsa delicatissima; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S308C (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; 30 ppb microcystins detected.
- C44 Canal S308C (canal side): Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- Tiger Lake Center: Microcystis wesenbergii; trace level (0.88 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Indian River Lagoon Canal at Lucia Drive: Raphidophyceae; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River West First St. and Altamont Ave: Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii; no cyanotoxins detected.
- · Caloosahatchee River Coral Point Dr: Chlorella sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Horton Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; 7.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- Intracoastal Waterway Santiago Canal: Synechocystis sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River SE 32 Terrace: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.30 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Cologne Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Jaycee Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; 2.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- C44 Canal Timer Powers Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Garfield Near Ramp: Planktolyngbya limnetica; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Hancock South Central: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Conway N Lobe near Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Smart Hibiscus Dr Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa and Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Minnehaha E Dock: Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.33 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Rochelle Dock: Microcystis wesenbergii; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Whistler at Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa and Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Haines Boat Ramp: Microcystis wesenbergii and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Results are pending for Cedar River 5561 Hyde Park Cir.

On 8/16, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected four HAB response samples.

- Lake Okeechobee S271 (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- L8 Canal CULV10A (canal side): Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S352 (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.59 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S354 (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/15-8/17, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected three HAB routine samples. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected in the Lake Washington - Center (LWC) sample. Results are pending for Lake Jesup - Center (OW-CTR) and Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC).

On 8/17, Highlands County staff collected one HAB response sample from Lake Istokpoga - near C410. Results are pending.

Pending Results from Last Week

On 8/8, DEP staff collected five HAB response samples. The Able Canal - Connie Ave N; Caloosahatchee River - Fort Myers Shores; Hancock Creek - Moody Ramp; and Caloosahatchee River - McGregor Colonial Park samples had no dominant algal taxon. The Caloosahatchee River - End of Coon Rd sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. No cyanotoxins were detected in any of the five samples.

On 8/10, SJRWMD staff collected one HAB routine sample from **Crescent Lake** - **Mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM)**. The dominant algal taxon was *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were 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.

