



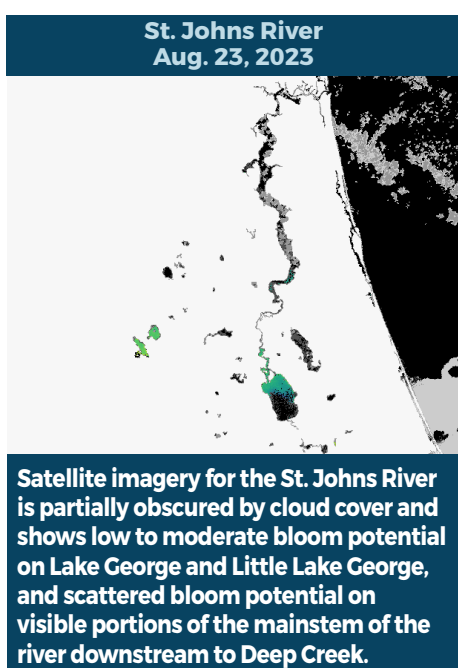
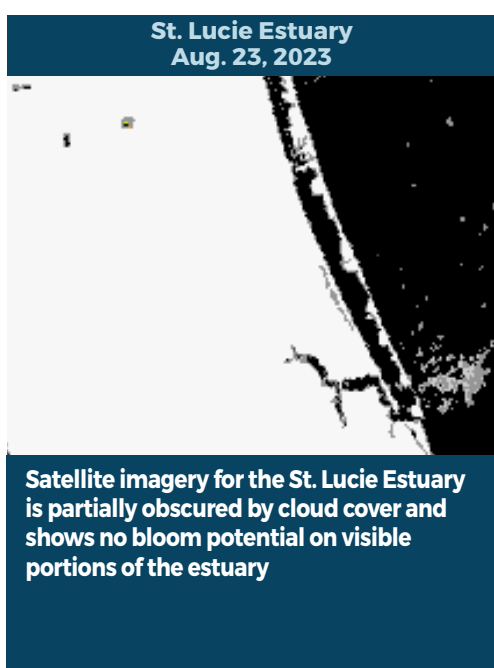
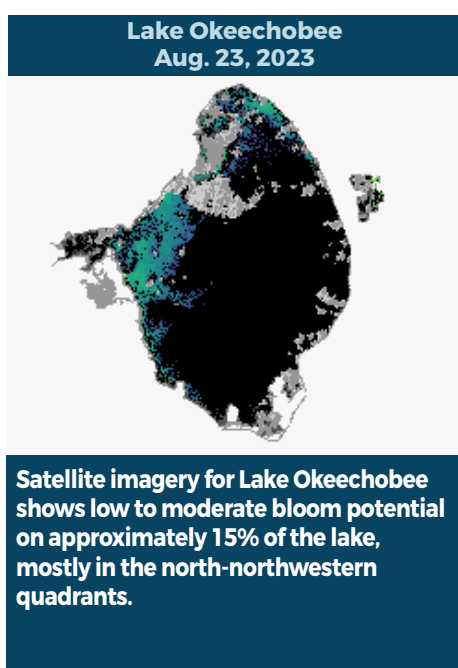
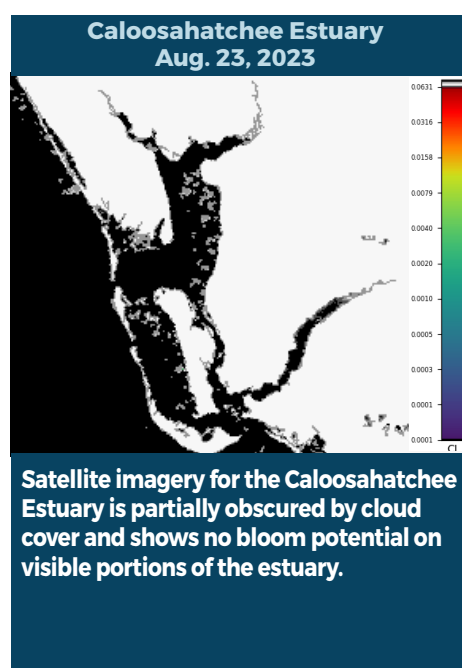
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUGUST 18 - AUGUST 24, 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 59 reported harmful algal bloom (HAB) response or HAB routine site visits in the past seven days with 59 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 8/18-8/23, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 10 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.3 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Pioneer Lake - N Shore:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Rowena - Near NE Corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.21 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Overriver Dr:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - End of Canal Cir:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.3 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Whitecap Cir Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **C44 Canal - Timer Powers Park:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Horton Park:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Jaycee Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.49 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Old Lake Davenport - SW Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/21-8/23, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected six HAB response samples.

- **C44 Canal - S308C (canal side):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.29 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S271:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **L8 Canal - CULV10A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S354:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/21-8/23, SFWMD staff collected 30 routine HAB samples on Lake Okeechobee and at two structures. The two structure samples, C43 Canal at S77 (upstream) and Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside), had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee stations KISSR0.0, LZ40, EASTSHORE, L004 and L005 had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. Stations FEBIN, L001 and KBARSE were dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica*. Station POLESOUT2 was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*. Station POLESOUT was co-dominated by *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*. Stations POLESOUT1 and RITTAE2 were co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*. The remaining 18 stations were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*.

No cyanotoxins were detected at FEBOUT, FEBIN, KISSR0.0, LZ2, L001, NES135, NCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L005, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT, CLV10A, LZ40, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, RITTAE2, LZ25A, L007 and PELBAY3.

Trace level microcystins were detected at NES191 (0.45 ppb); L008 (0.35 ppb); POLESOUT3 (0.64 ppb); POLESOUT2 (0.41 ppb); KBARSE (0.31 ppb); L006 (0.27 ppb); PALMOUT (0.30 ppb); LZ30 (0.73 ppb); and POLE3S (0.29 ppb).

On 8/21-8/24, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) collected four HAB response and seven HAB routine samples.

- **Doctors Lake - Salt Myrtle Lane:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center (20030400):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.17 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Buzzard Island:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point (MP72):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center (DTL):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.68 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge (20030157):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center (BCL):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North (STKM):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.46 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake George - Center (LEO):** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM):** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Results are pending for Doctors Lake - Pace Island dock.

Pending Results from Last Week

On 8/17, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample on Cedar River - 5561 Hyde Park Cir. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

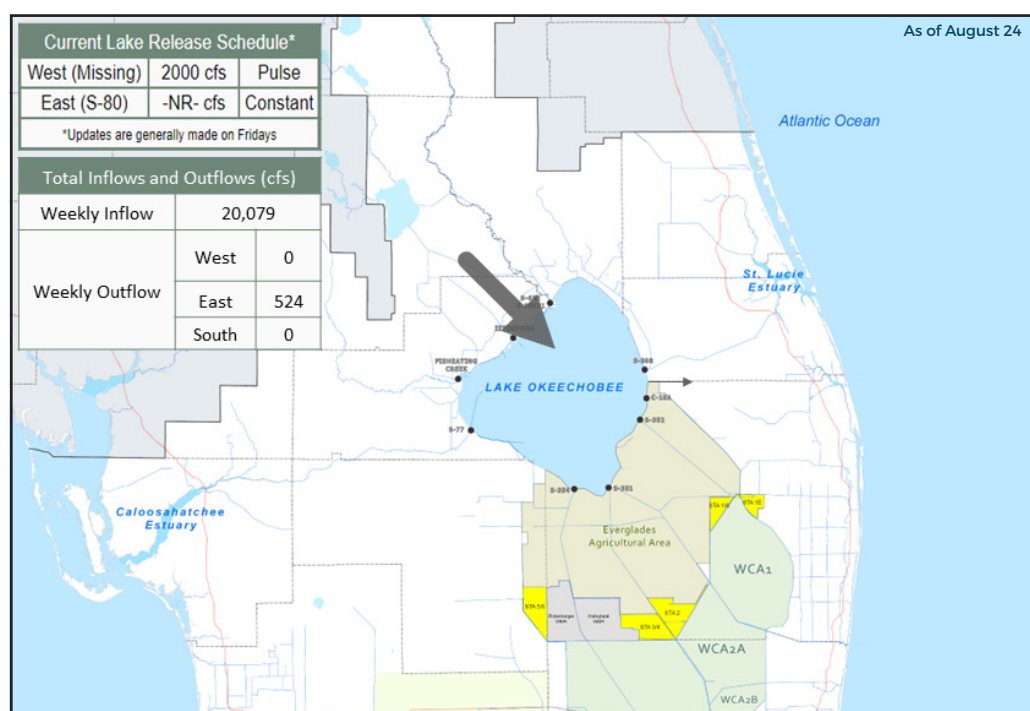
On 8/17, SJRWMD staff collected two HAB routine samples. The Lake Jesup - Center (OW-CTR) sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 1.1 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected. The Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC) sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/17, Highlands County staff collected one HAB response sample from Lake Istokpoga - Near C410. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

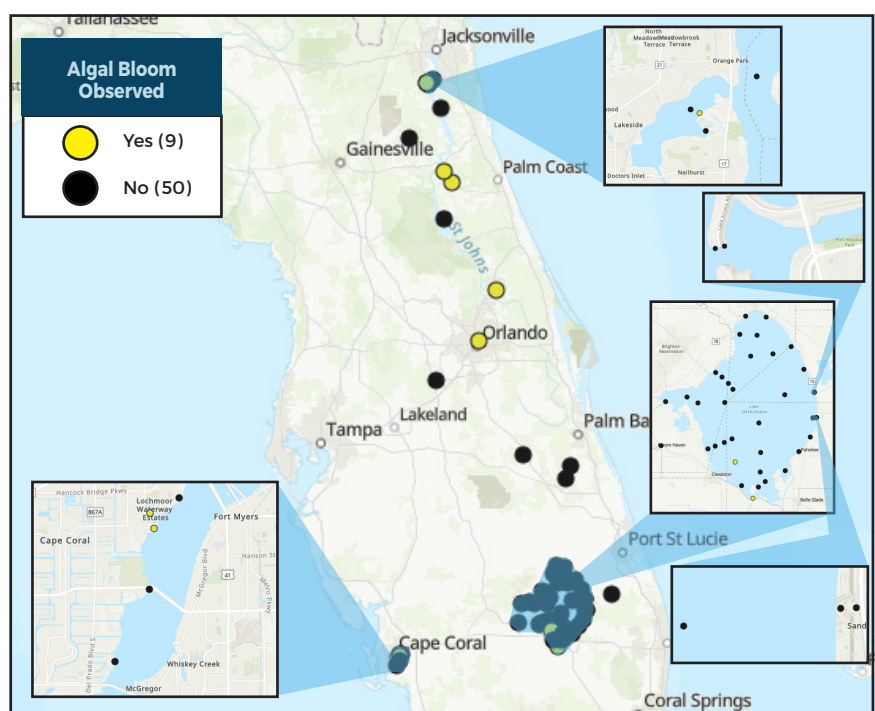
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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.

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



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