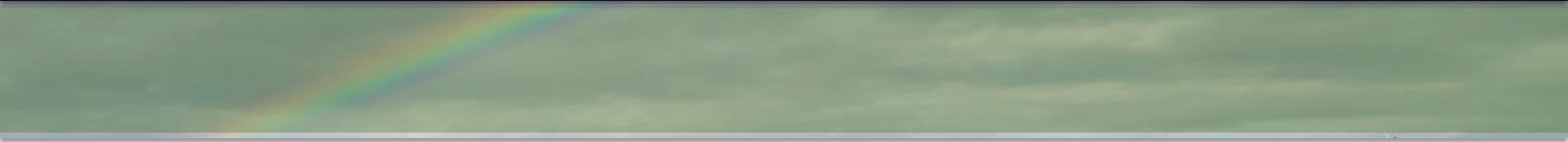


Recent Reports of Algae Blooms

WRAC Meeting June 7, 2018

Terrie Bates, Director

Water Resources



Blue-Green Algae Blooms

- Algal blooms are naturally occurring – common in summer and can appear in any body of water at any time when the right conditions occur
- Blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) can, but don't always, produce toxins that can be harmful to humans, pets and wildlife
- Elevated nutrient levels are principal cause of blue-green algal blooms
- Warm temperatures, long days and stagnant conditions are also factors
- Lake Okeechobee blue-green algal blooms are strongly associated with lake stages above 14' NGVD



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

July, 2016

Freshwater HABs News

Blooms, Blooms and more Blooms!!! Press release

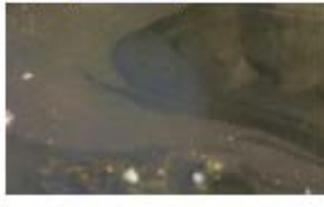
Florida - officials declared a state of emergency in four counties.



Ohio - non-toxic algae bloom on Maumee River and parts of the Audlaize River



California - algae bloom in Discovery Bay and [Pyramid Lake](#)



New York - harmful algal bloom in Owasco Lake



Utah - algal bloom in Utah Lake and the Jordan River



North Dakota - microcystin in Bowman-Haley Reservoir and [Paterson Lake](#)



Blue-Green Algae Blooms

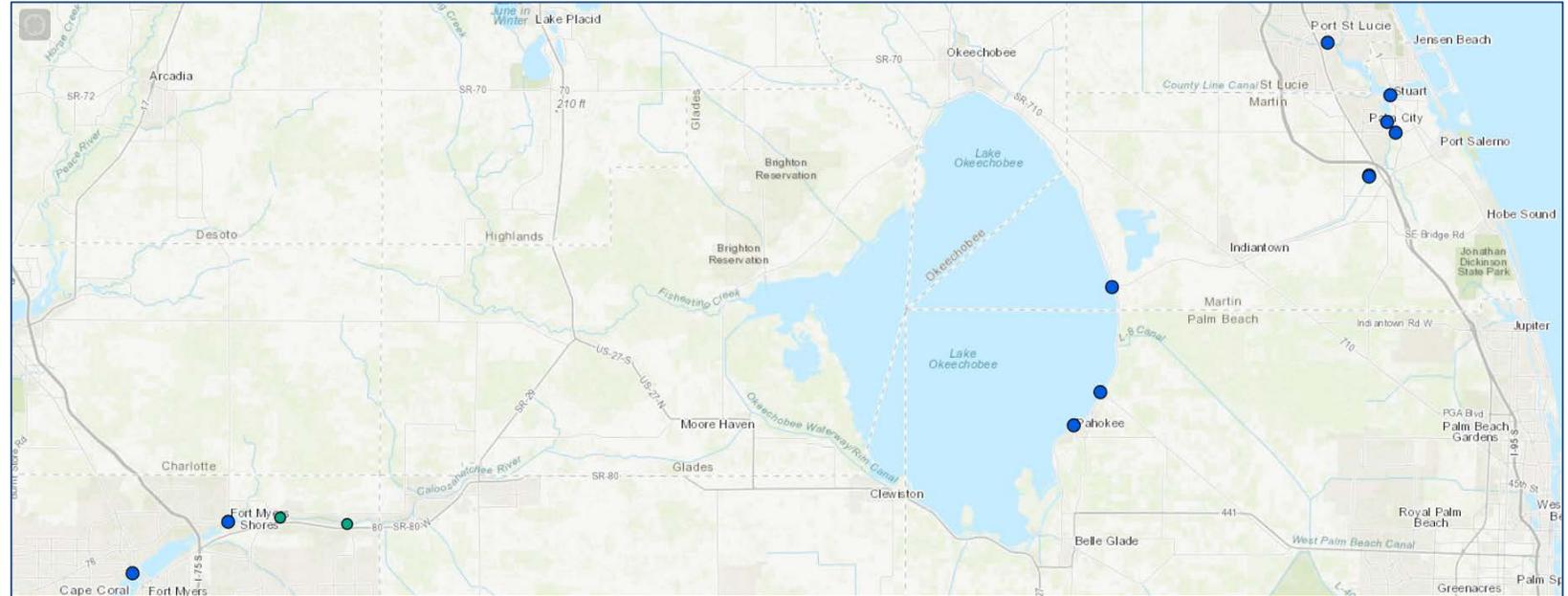
- Dept. of Environmental Protection and Florida Dept. of Health, Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission & SFWMD coordinate on bloom response
- DEP responds to algae reports from the public, conducts sampling & toxicity testing and provides central reporting of results on web page
- District water quality sampling in Lake Okeechobee (and where requested by DEP)



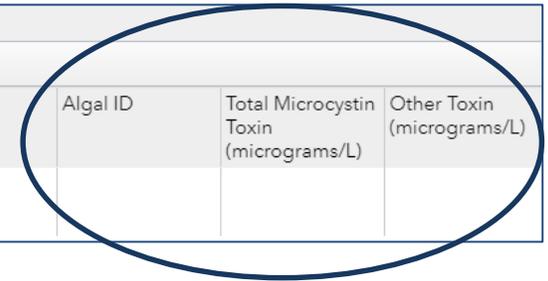
<https://floridadep.gov/dear/algal-bloom>

DEP Blue-Green Algae Testing & Reporting

- Samples taken by DEP or SFWMD
- Samples analyzed by DEP
- Algae identification
- Toxicity testing
- Web-based reporting

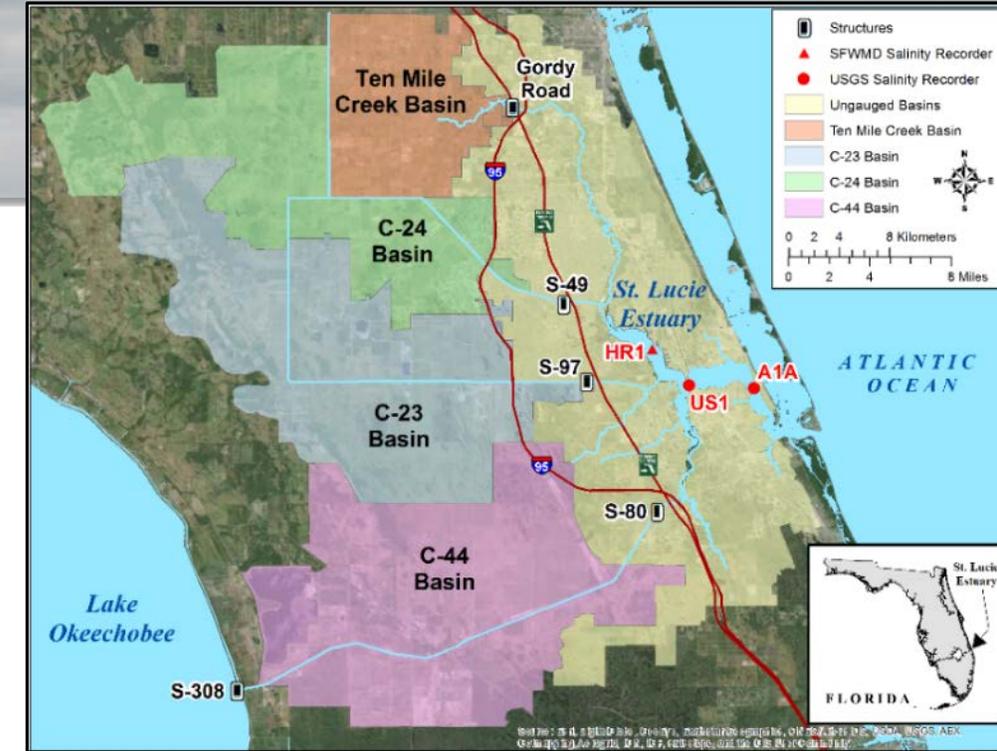
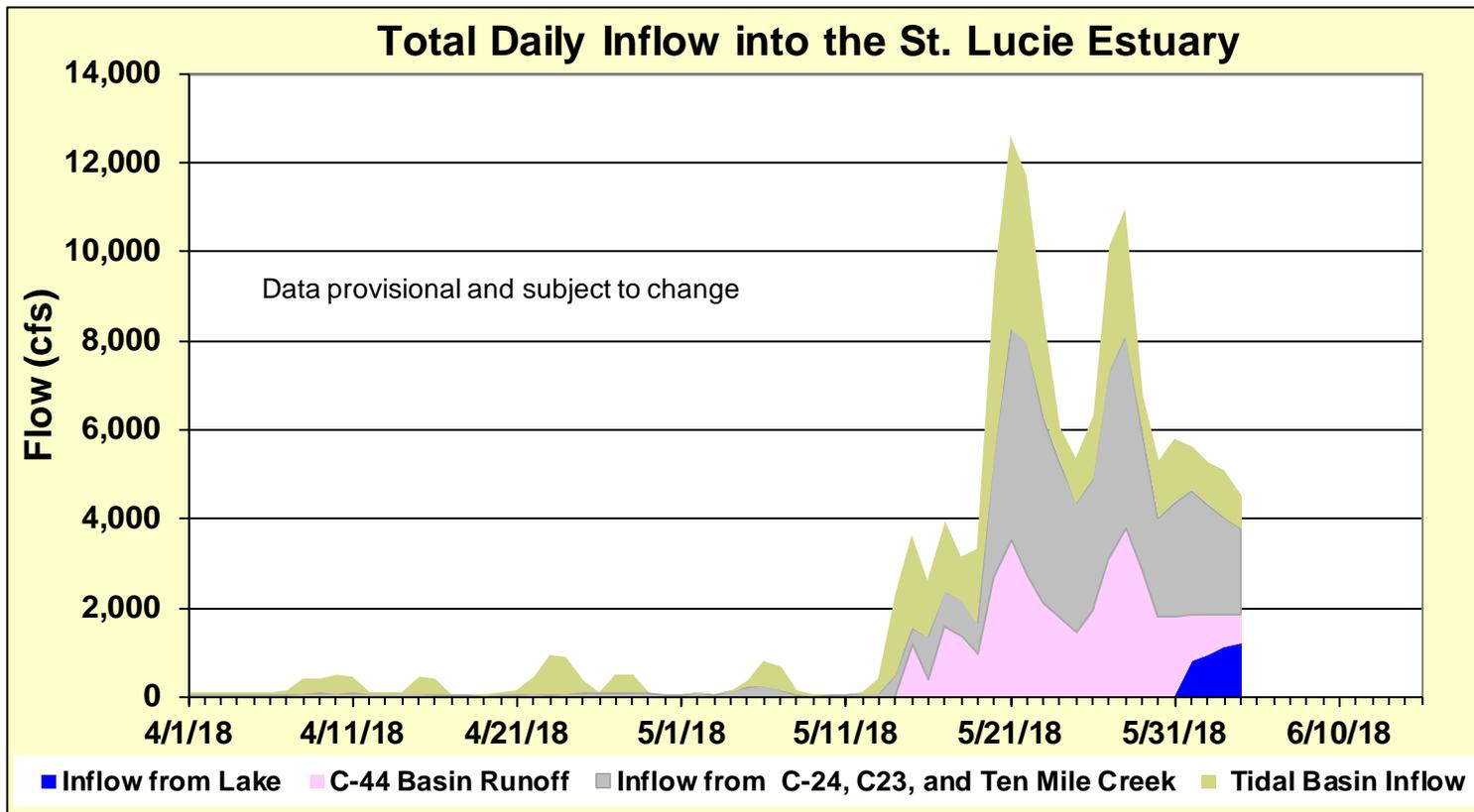


Site Visit Date and Time	Sample Location	County	Site Visited By	Sample Taken?	Analyzed By	Other Lab name	Comments	Latitude	Longitude	Algal ID	Total Microcystin Toxin (micrograms/L)	Other Toxin (micrograms/L)
6/6/2018, 11:10 AM	S-80	Martin	DEP-SE ROC	No			Algae observed	27.1103	-80.2857			



St. Lucie Estuary

- Over the past week, flow at S-80 averaged 1984 cfs with 583 cfs released from the Lake
- Total inflow averaged about 5496 cfs last week and 4701 cfs over last month
- Salinity at US1 is within the poor range for adult oysters

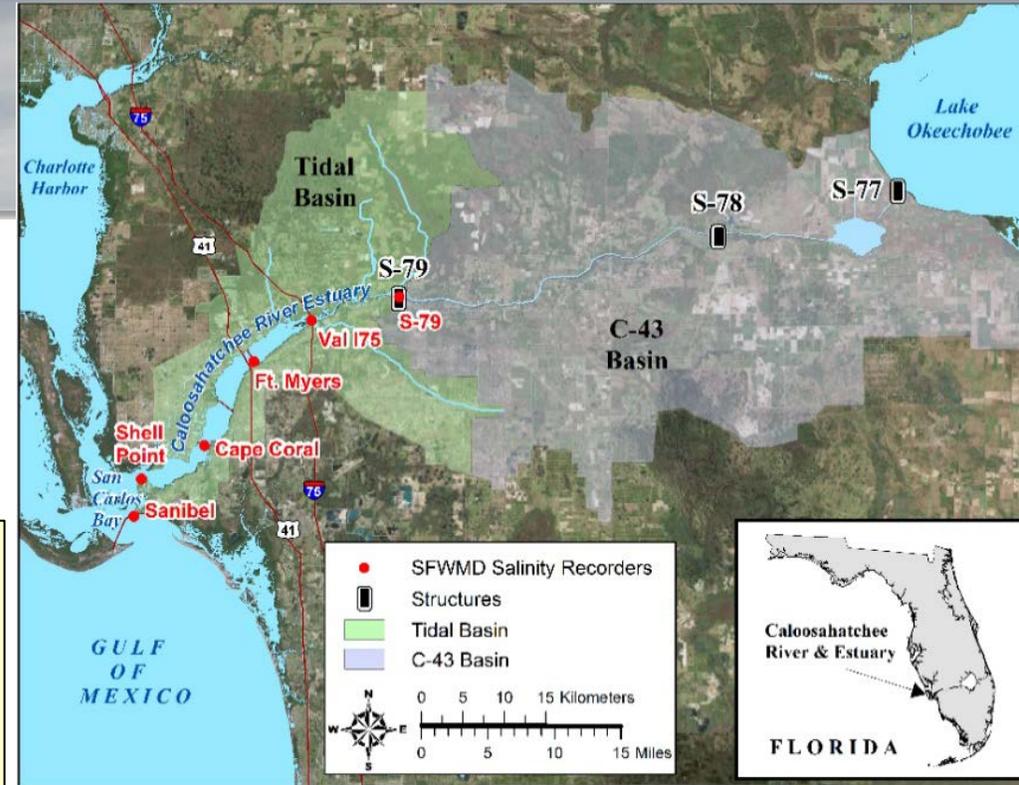


Weekly Average Inflow May 29, 2018 – June 4, 2018

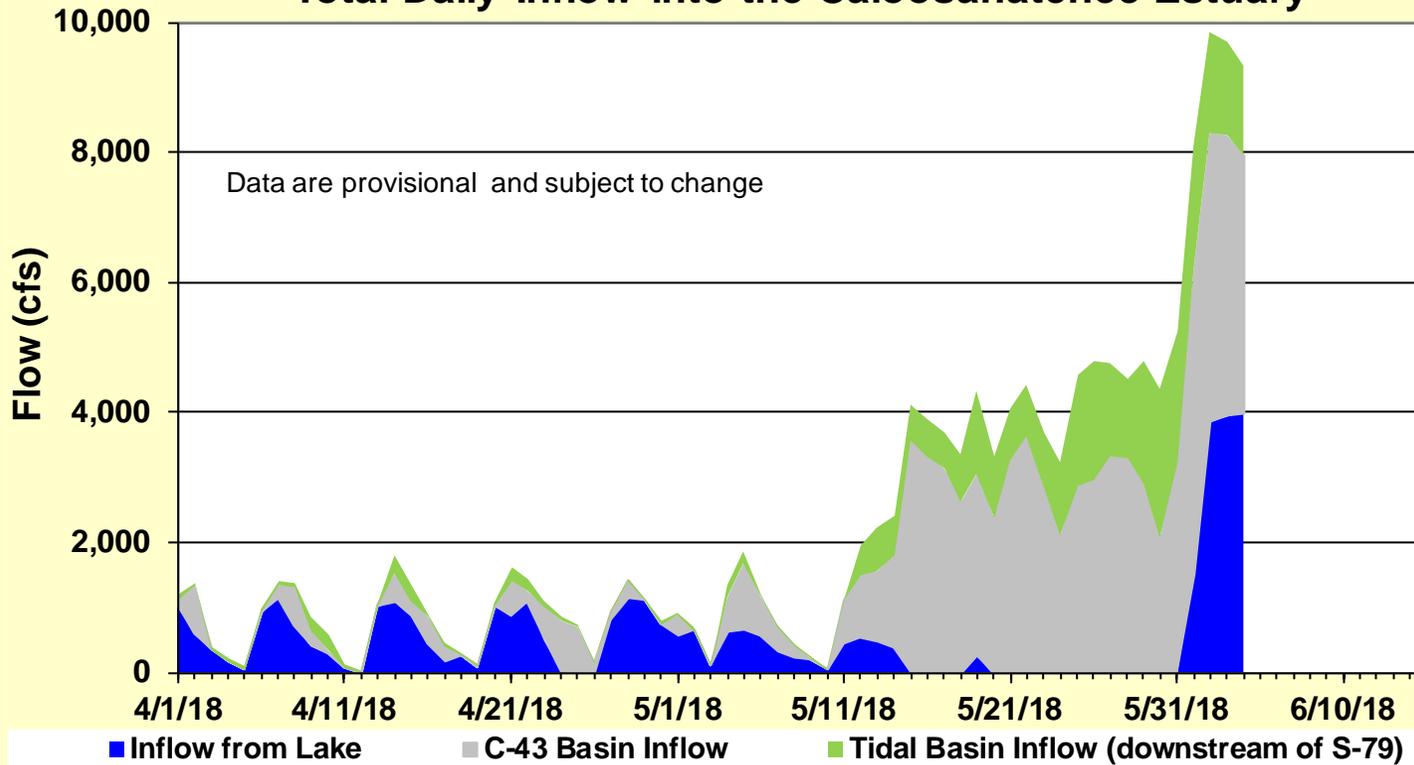
Inflow from Lake	583 cfs
C-44 Basin Inflow	1401 cfs
Ten Mile Creek	477 cfs
C-23	1031 cfs
C-24	955 cfs
Tidal Basin Inflow	1049 cfs
Total	5496 cfs

Caloosahatchee Estuary

- Over the past week, flow at S-79 averaged 5555 cfs with 1901 cfs released from the Lake
- Total inflow averaged 7337 cfs last week and 3955 cfs over last month
- Salinities were within the good range at Shell Point and in the fair range at Cape Coral for adult oysters (Sanibel salinity is missing)



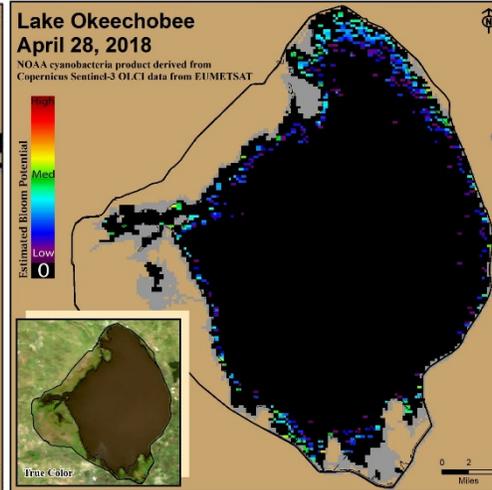
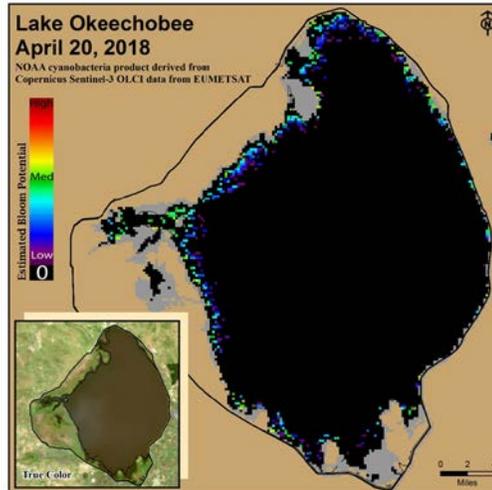
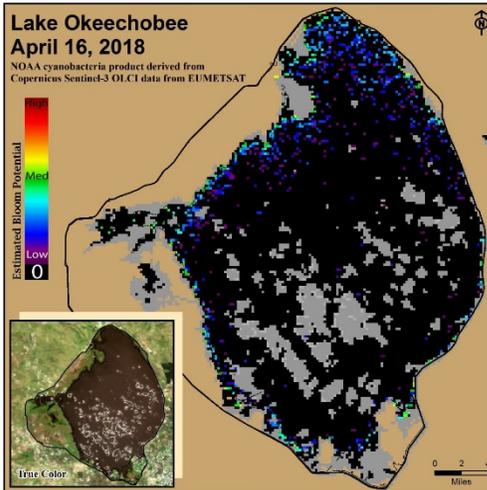
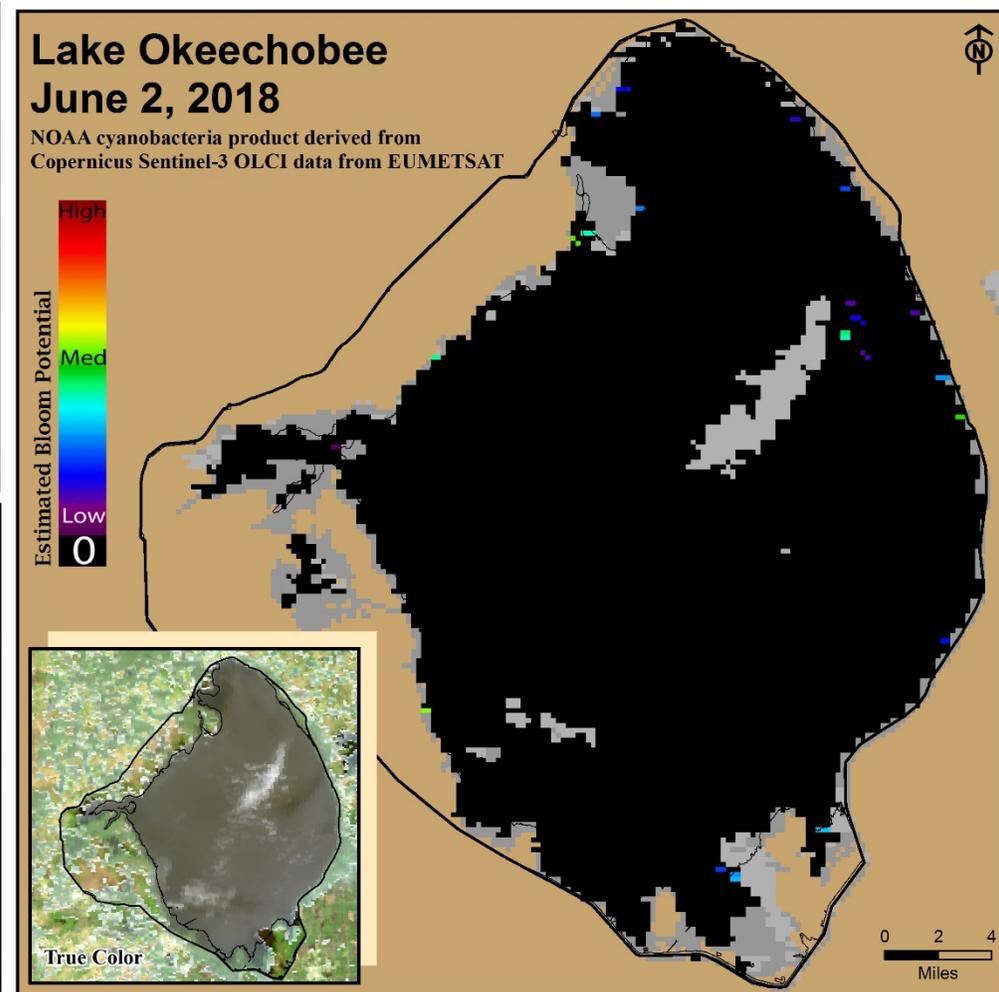
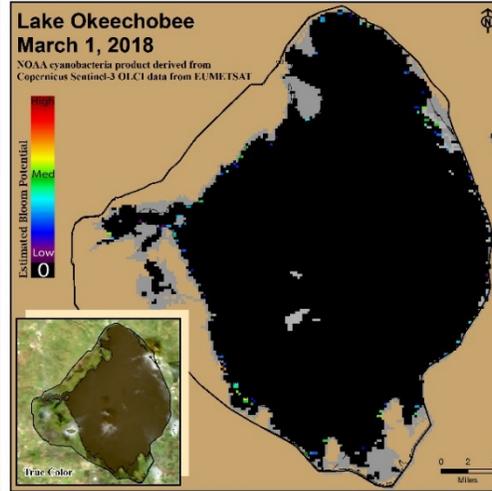
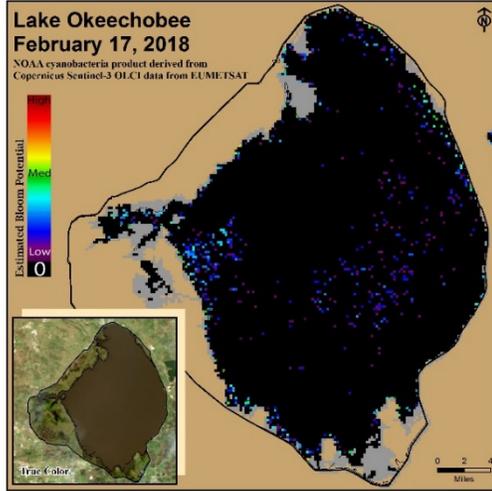
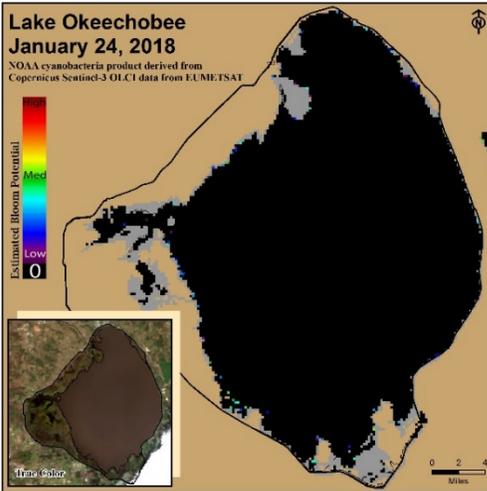
Total Daily Inflow into the Caloosahatchee Estuary



**Weekly Average Inflow
May 29, 2018 – June 4, 2018**

Inflow from Lake	1901 cfs
C-43 Basin Inflow	3654 cfs
Tidal Basin Inflow	1782 cfs
Total	7337 cfs

Lake Okeechobee Cyanobacteria Bloom Potential

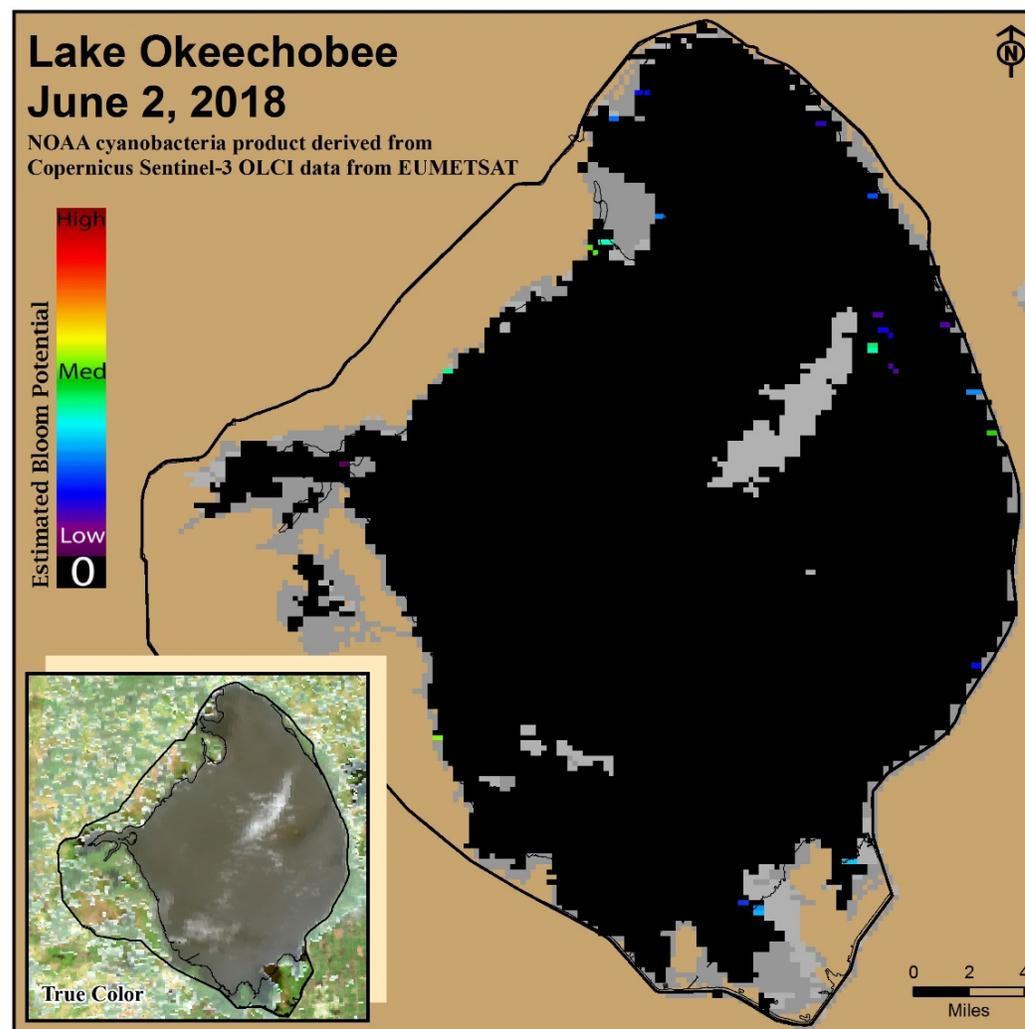
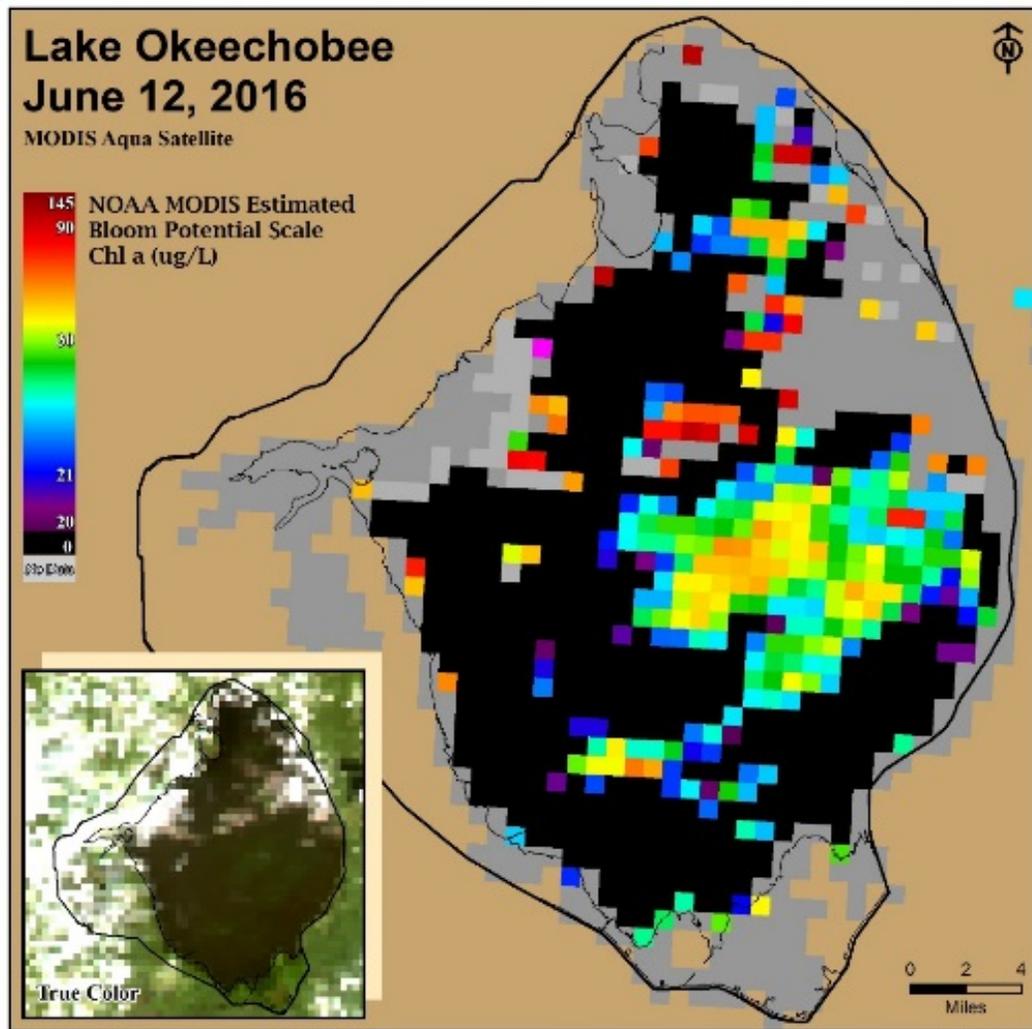


Gray = Cloud Cover

Lake Okeechobee NOAA Cyanobacteria Image*

June 2016 & June 2018

*Experimental Data



Gray = Cloud Cover

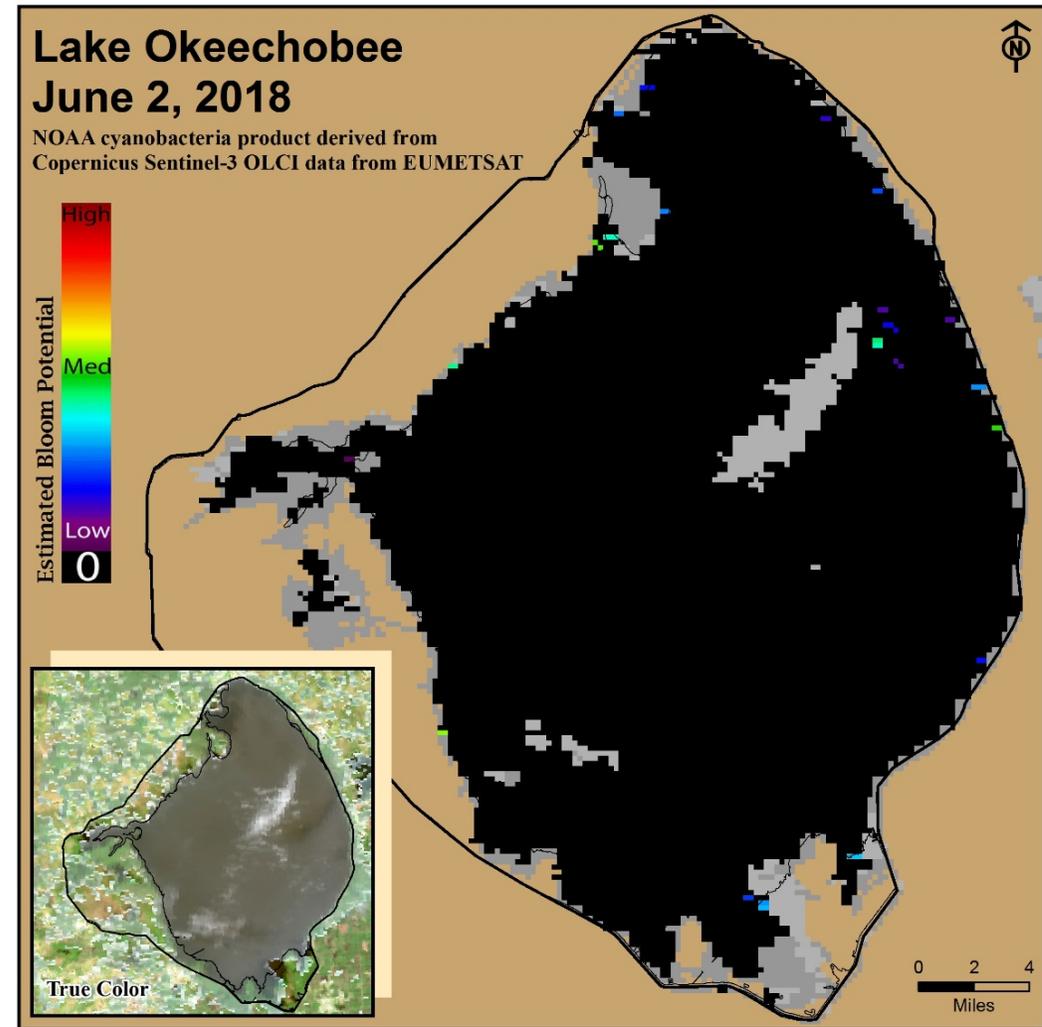
Lake Okeechobee NOAA Cyanobacteria Image*

*Experimental Data



S-352 DEP Sampling 6-6-2018

- Blue-green algae are buoyant
- Often float at surface and are easily pushed by the wind and accumulate in quiescent areas next to structures /boat ramps



Gray = Cloud Cover