

SWAMP Strategy on Harmful Algal Blooms

AUGUST 2016

SWAMP STRATEGY ON FRESHWATER HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS (HABs)

As a response to statewide freshwater HABs, the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) developed an [assessment and support strategy](#) and is funding some of the infrastructure and tools necessary for the successful implementation of the strategy. The goal is to have a program to assess, communicate, and manage freshwater HABs in a collaborative fashion. SWAMP is working with the California CyanoHAB Network to implement many aspects of the strategy.

Why California Needs a Freshwater Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Strategy

1. HABs increasing worldwide and in California
 - Increasing water temperature
 - High nutrient concentrations
 - Drought—less water, low flows
2. HABs create significant water quality issues

NEW AND RECURRENT BLOOMS

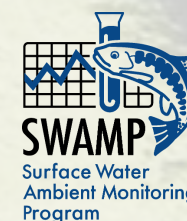
There are new and recurrent HABs in various waterbodies, impacting human and pet health as well as causing fish kills and negatively impacting water quality in the State's water resources. Satellite imagery, reports from the public, and water managers are used to detect HABs.

SWAMP AND CCHAB

SWAMP works collaboratively with CCHAB on implementing the overall strategy to address HABs in California.

For more information:

- CCHAB Voluntary Guidance
- SWAMP Freshwater CyanoHABs program



Freshwater HABs Assessment and Support Strategy Framework

