

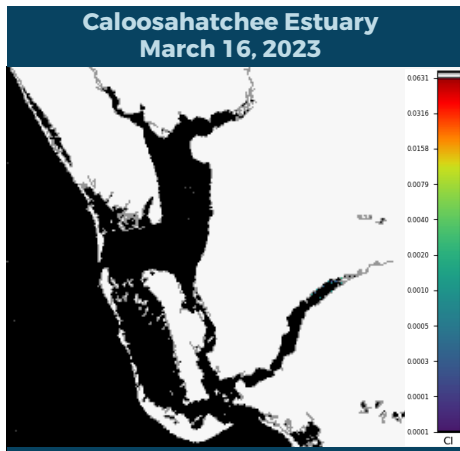


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

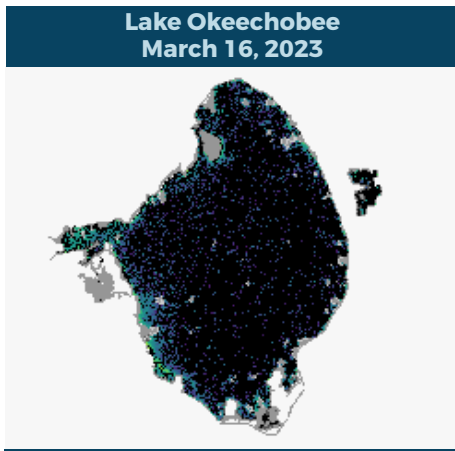
## REPORTING MARCH 10 - MARCH 16, 2023

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

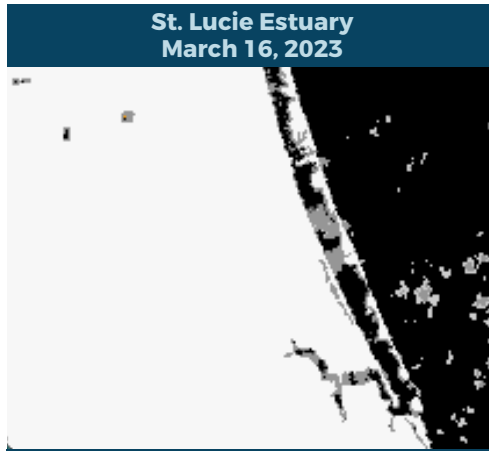
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



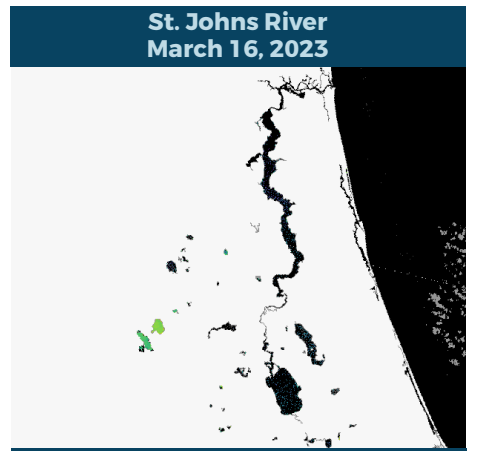
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows scattered low bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low bloom potential, primarily along the northern, western and southern shorelines.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river.

## SUMMARY

There were 17 reported site visits in the past seven days with 17 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 3/14-3/16, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples at 10 locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Tiger Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (4.0 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Wood Lake - E Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.22 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Baldwin - Fleet Peoples Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (1.1 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** Results pending.
- **Lake Sue - Fawsett Ramp:** Results pending.
- **Deep Lake - N Shore:** Results pending.
- **Louise Lake - NW Lobe:** Results pending.
- **Lake Howell - NW Shore:** Results pending.
- **Lake Mann - McQueen Park:** Results pending.
- **Sunset Lake - W Shore:** Results pending.

On 3/16, South Florida Water Management District staff collected one HAB response sample at **L8 M Canal - CWPB2S (upstream)**. Results are pending.

On 3/14-3/16, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected at **Doctors Lake - Center (DTL)**; **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point (MP72)**; **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge (20030157)**; and **Lake George - Center (LEO)**. Results are pending for **Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM)**.

On 3/16, Highlands County staff collected one HAB response sample at **Lake Viola - Boat Ramp**. Results are pending.

### Last Week

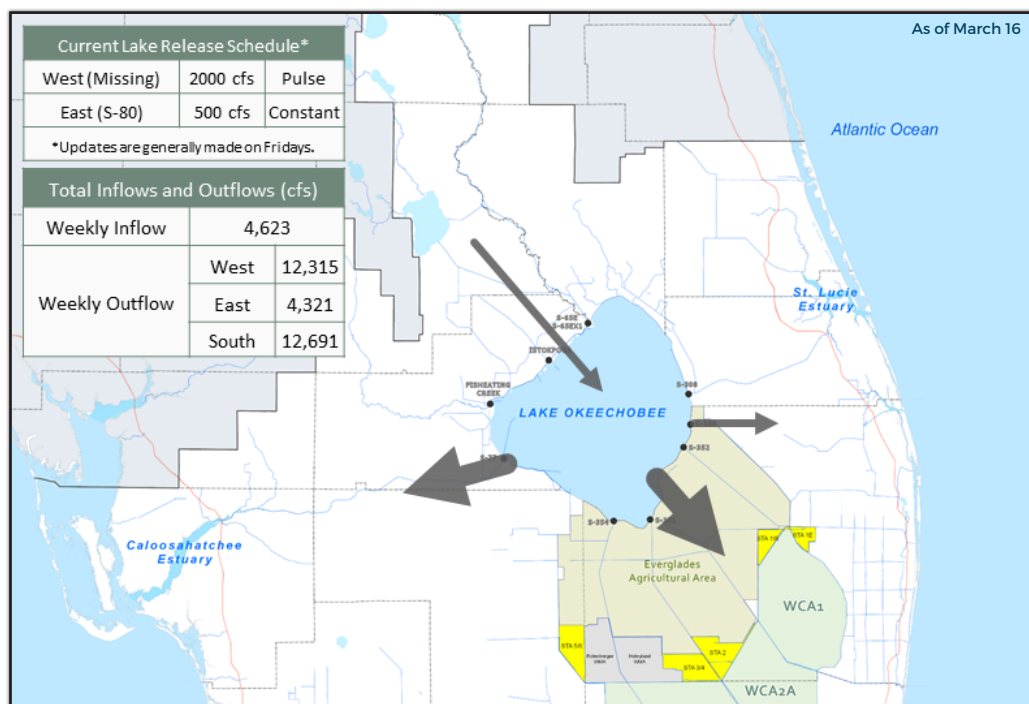
On 3/7-3/9, DEP staff collected HAB response samples at 15 locations, six of which had results pending. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name. DEP continues to monitor the persistent algal bloom in **Georges Lake**. *The Putnam County Health Department's existing Cyanobacteria Health Alert remains in effect.*

- **Blue Lake - Lagrow Rd:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.58 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Placid - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.24 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp Rd:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 7.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.8 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Black Creek - at SR-17:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.61 ppb) microcystins detected.

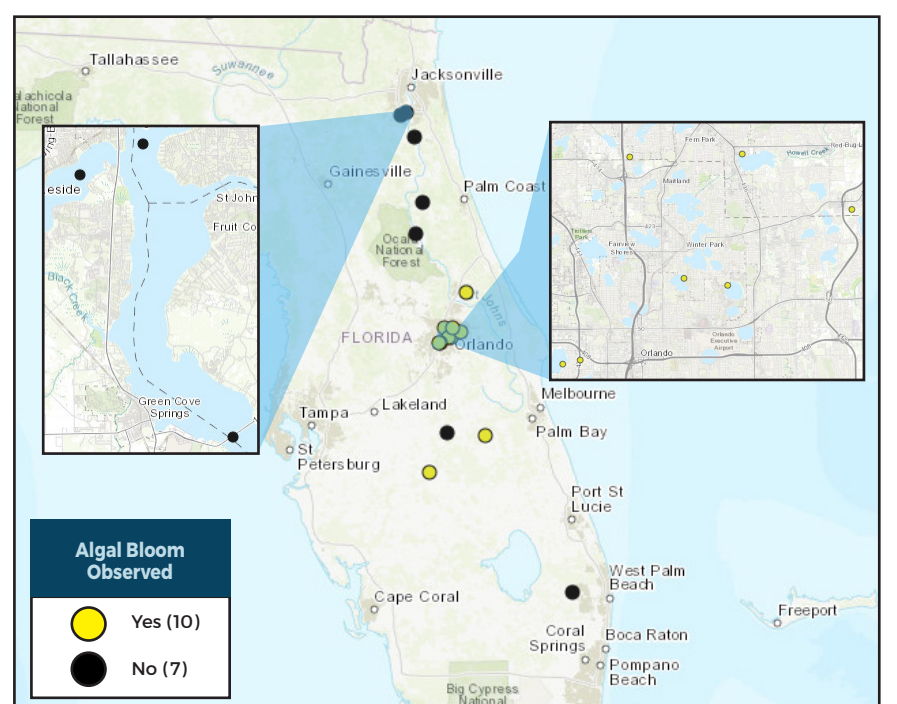
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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

**PROTECTING TOGETHER**

[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](https://ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov)

### 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](https://FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html)



#### 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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

