**REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS**

**Reporting March 25 - 31, 2022**

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 μg/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 μg/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 16 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 15 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 3/28, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the C43 Canal – Upstream S77 Structure. There was no dominant algal taxon in the sample and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/28, Lee County staff collected samples from the Caloosahatchee River – Alva Boat Ramp and Caloosahatchee River – Davis Boat Ramp. The Caloosahatchee River – Alva Boat Ramp sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The Caloosahatchee River – Davis Boat Ramp sample was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/28, Pinellas County staff visited the Lake Seminole – North End but found only aquatic plants. No samples were collected.

On 3/28 - 3/31, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples at Orange River – RV Boat Ramp; Caloosahatchee River – Upstream of Franklin Lock; Lake Glenda; Lake Okeechobee – Canal Point Boat Ramp; L-10 Canal - S352 Structure; Lake Sue; Lake Formosa; and Lake Virginia. The Orange River – RV Boat Ramp and Caloosahatchee River - Upstream of Franklin Lock samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The Lake Glenda sample was co-dominated by Microcystis wesenbergii and Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii and had no cyanotoxins detected. The Lake Okeechobee – Canal Point Boat Ramp sample was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had no cyanotoxins detected. The L-10 Canal - S352 Structure had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. Sample results for Lake Sue, Lake Formosa and Lake Virginia are still pending.

On 3/29 - 3/30, St Johns River Water Management District (SRWRMD) staff collected samples from Stickmarsh – South, Stickmarsh-STKM; Blue Cypress Lake and Crescent Lake – Mouth of Dunns Creek. The Stickmarsh – South, Stickmarsh-STKM and Blue Cypress Lake samples were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had no cyanotoxins detected. The Crescent Lake – Mouth of Dunns Creek sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

**Last Week**

On 3/22 - 3/23, SRWRMD staff collected samples from Lake Monroe, Lake Washington and Lake Jesup. The Lake Monroe sample was co-dominated by Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii and Planktothrix rubra and had no cyanotoxins detected. The Lake Washington sample had a trace level (0.30 ppb [parts per billion]) of microcystins detected. The Lake Jesup sample was dominated by Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii and had a trace level (0.047 ppb) of microcystins detected. No saxitoxins were detected in any of these samples.

Results for completed analyses are available and posted 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 Visits” link on 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.

**SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE**

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**Public Health Concerns**

- Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

**Florida Health**

- 800-636-0511 (Fish kills)
- 888-404-3922 (Wildlife Alert)
- MyFWC.com/RedTide

**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

- 855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)
- FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

**Contact DOH**

- (DOH county office)
- FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html

**Contact FWC**

- (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)
- ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov

**Protecting Together**

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.