

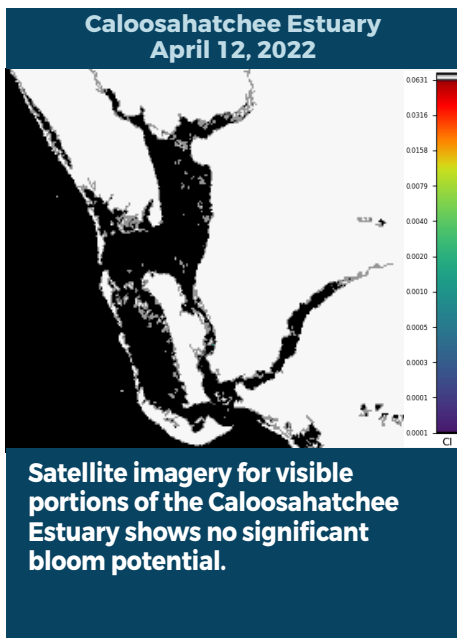


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

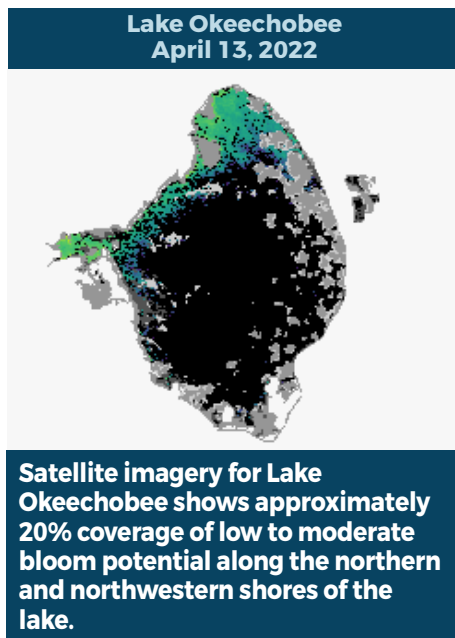
REPORTING APRIL 8 – 14, 2022

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

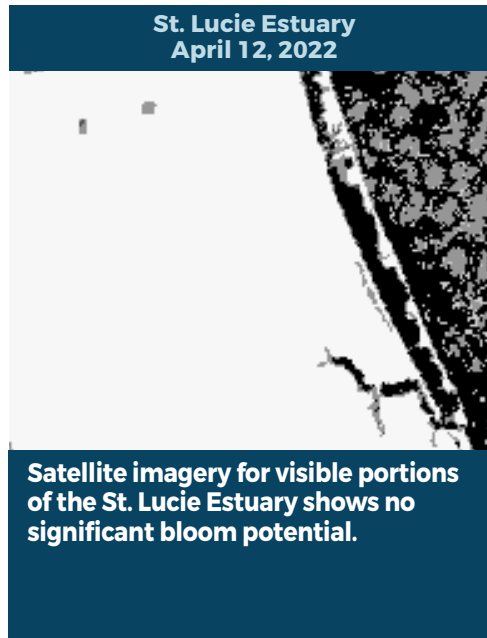
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



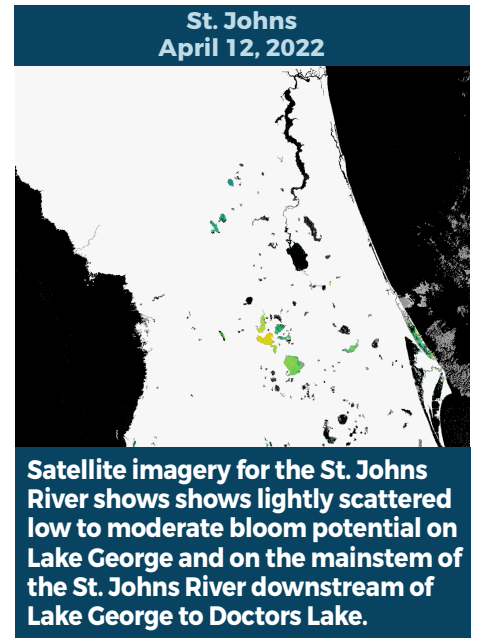
Satellite imagery for visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 20% coverage of low to moderate bloom potential along the northern and northwestern shores of the lake.



Satellite imagery for visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows shows lightly scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 11 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 11 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at one site.

On 4/4, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the **C43 Canal - Upstream S77 Structure**. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 4/11, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples at **Dead River Canal - Bluegill Avenue** and **Lake Sue**. Both samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. No cyanotoxins were detected in the **Dead River Canal - Bluegill Avenue** sample and the **Lake Sue** sample had 0.56 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins detected.

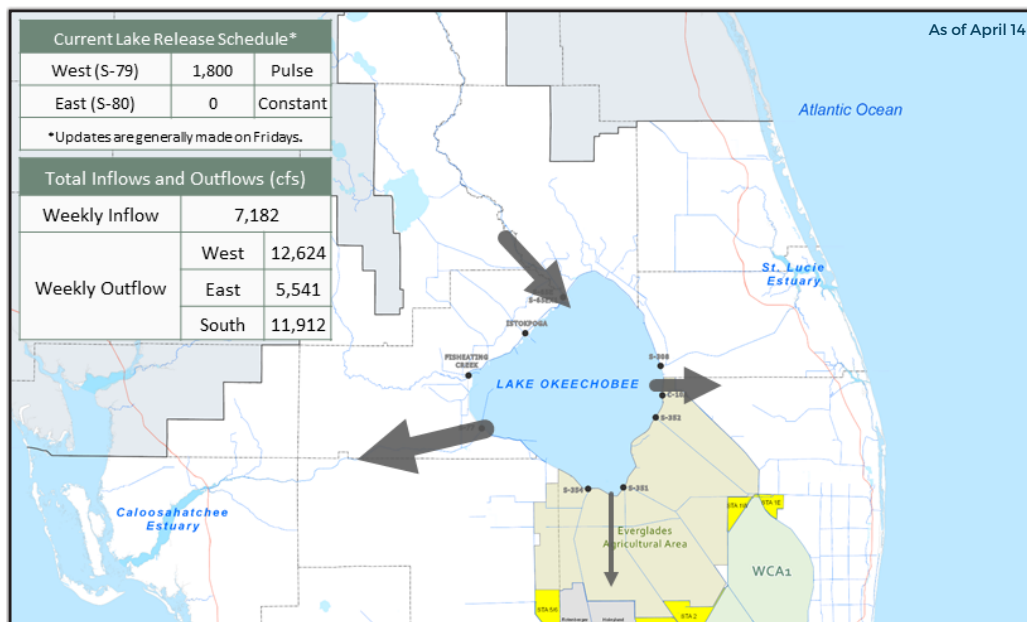
On 4/13 - 4/14, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected routine HAB monitoring samples at **Stickmarsh North, St. Johns River - Shands Bridge, Blue Cypress Lake, Doctors Lake, St. Johns River - Mandarin Point, Lake Monroe** and **Lake Jesup**. The **Stickmarsh North, St. Johns River - Shands Bridge, Blue Cypress Lake, Doctors Lake, and St. Johns River - Mandarin Point** samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The **Lake Monroe** and **Lake Jesup** results are still pending.

On 4/14, Highlands County staff collected a sample at **Lake Glenada** and results are still pending.

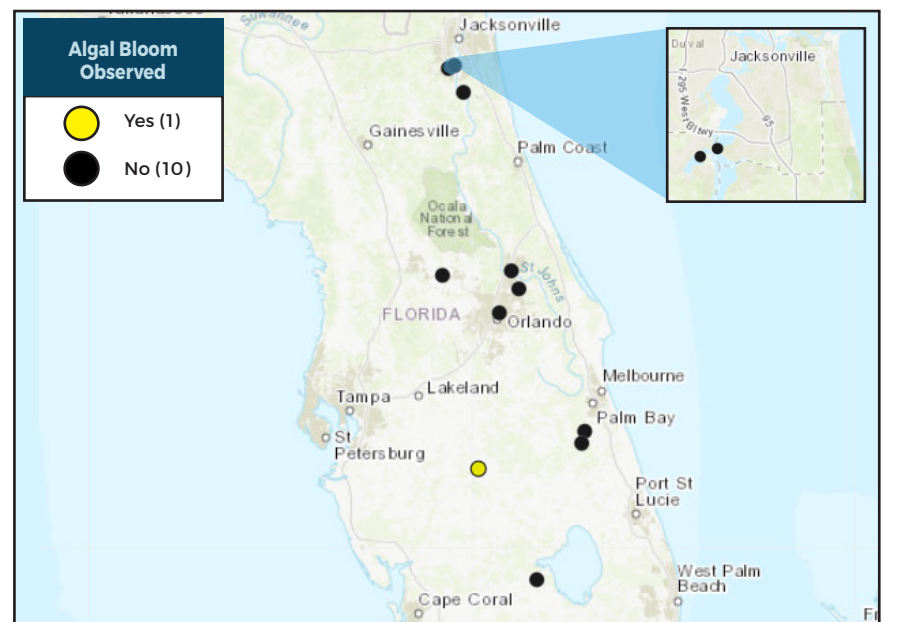
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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 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

PROTECTING TOGETHER

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

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