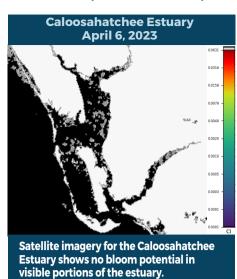


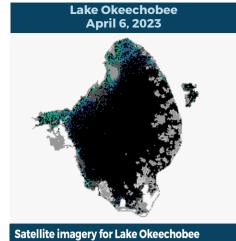
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MARCH 31 - APRIL 6, 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).



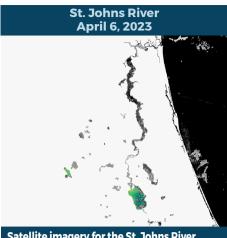


shows scattered low bloom potential,

primarily along the northern and western

April 6, 2023 Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential in visible portions of

St. Lucie Estuary



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George with the most intense signal in the northeast quadrant of the lake. The mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George is mostly obscured by cloud cover in the 4/6 imagery; however, previous satellite images for the week have shown moderate bloom potential extending down to Little Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 37 reported site visits in the past seven days with 37 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 22 of the sites.

On 4/3-4/6, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples at 24 locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Scott Lake at Fitzgerald Rd Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Hollingsworth at Lakeland Water Ski Club: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Whistler at Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.28 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- Tiger Lake Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; microcystins estimated to be 3.3 ppb. Lake Sue - Fawsett Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.40 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Big Sand Lake from Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Copeland SE Corner: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Sunset Lake W Shore: Aphanizomenon flos-aquae; trace level (0.50 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Baldwin Fleet Peeples Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.65 ppb) microcystins detected.
- L8 Canal Tieback Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Louise Lake NW Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.74 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Georges Lake Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.18 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Georges Lake Boat Ramp Rd: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Bonita Lake S Shore: Oedogonium sp.; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Pioneer Lake NE Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.46 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Virginia Dinky Dock:** Results pending.
- Caloosahatchee Alva Boat Ramp: Results pending.
- **Lake Griffin SE Shore:** Results pending.
- Lake Marian Boat Ramp: Results pending.
- Lake Rochelle Dock: Results pending.
- **Lake Osceola Canton Ave:** Results pending.
- Lake Hancock South Central: Results pending.
- Lake Placid Boat Ramp: Results pending.
- Lake Glenada Boat Ramp: Results pending.

On 4/3-4/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected two HAB response samples and eight routine HAB monitoring samples. Samples collected from the southern half of Lake Okeechobee on 4/5 were not received until the morning of 4/7 due to a delivery delay.

- Lake Okeechobee S308C (lakeside): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal S308C (canal side): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee LZ2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. Lake Okeechobee - KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee L005: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected. Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.
- Lake Okeechobee PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.
- Lake Okeechobee LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.. Lake Okeechobee - RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.

On 4/3, Collier County staff collected a HAB response sample from Moorings Bay - at Devils Lake Outfall. There was no dominant algal taxon and no

On 4/6, Highlands County staff collected HAB response samples from Lake Persimmon - Boat Ramp and from Lake Apthorpe Boat Ramp. Results are pending.

Previous Sampling

cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/23, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected HAB response samples at Newnans Lake - Center. There was no dominant algal taxon and microcystins were estimated to be 1.4 ppb.

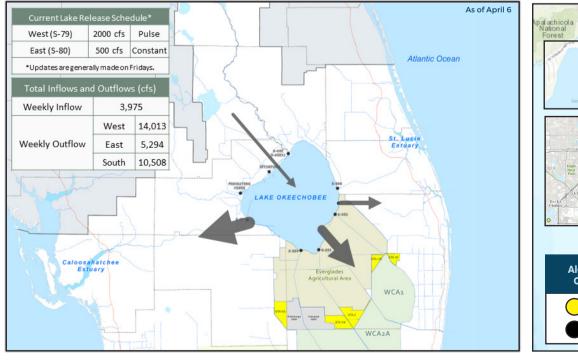
On 3/30, Orange County collected a HAB response sample from Lake Ola - NE Shore. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were

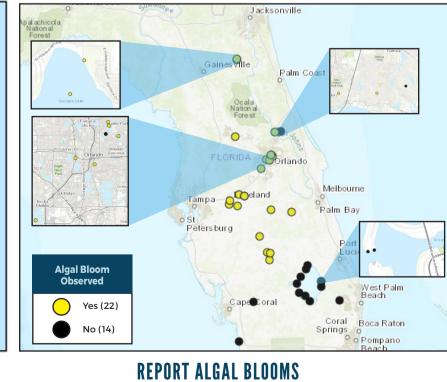
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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



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

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife**
- and other saltwater algal

CONTACT FWC 800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.

FRESHWATER BLOOM

Information about bluegreen algal blooms



FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

or a fish kill.

Information about red tide

MyFWC.com/RedTide