



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING APRIL 7 - APRIL 13, 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).

Caloosahatchee Estuary
April 13, 2023

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

Lake Okeechobee
April 13, 2023

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low bloom potential.

St. Lucie Estuary
April 13, 2023

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

St. Johns River
April 13, 2023

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

DEP continues to evaluate and fund innovative technology projects that can be deployed immediately to protect Florida's water quality and public health from harmful algal blooms.

Recently, DEP provided \$500,000 in funding to the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) to support an algal bloom management project that incorporates the use of LakeGuard Oxy® to mitigate existing blooms.

The SJRWMD will deploy this technology as needed to permitted lakes, like Georges Lake, and will monitor the progress of ongoing water treatment efforts and the water quality.

SUMMARY

There were 14 reported site visits in the past seven days with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 4/10-4/12, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from six sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Blue Lake - Western Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystins were estimated at 1.4 parts per billion (ppb).
- **Wood Lake - E Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Pearl - Woodside Village Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.21 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Pineloch - East Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Maitland - Kraft Azalea Garden:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Copeland - N Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/12-4/13, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples and four HAB response samples from six sites.

- **Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River @ Georgetown:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Results are pending for **Newnans Lake - Center**; **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek**; **Lochloosa Lake - Center**; and **Orange Lake - Center**.

On 4/12, Orange County staff collected HAB response samples from two sites.

- **Lake Burkett - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Martha - NE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

On 4/6, DEP staff collected HAB response samples at nine locations.

- **Lake Virginia - Dinky Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.30 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Caloosahatchee - Alva Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Griffin - SE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Marian Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystin level estimated at 1.92 ppb.
- **Lake Rochelle - Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum sp.* co-dominant; microcystin level estimated at 2.6 ppb.
- **Lake Osceola - Canton Ave:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Hancock - South Central:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystin level estimated at 2.1 ppb.
- **Lake Placid - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected four 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.

No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected at **Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A**; **Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT**; **Lake Okeechobee - LZ30**; and **Lake Okeechobee - RITAE2**.

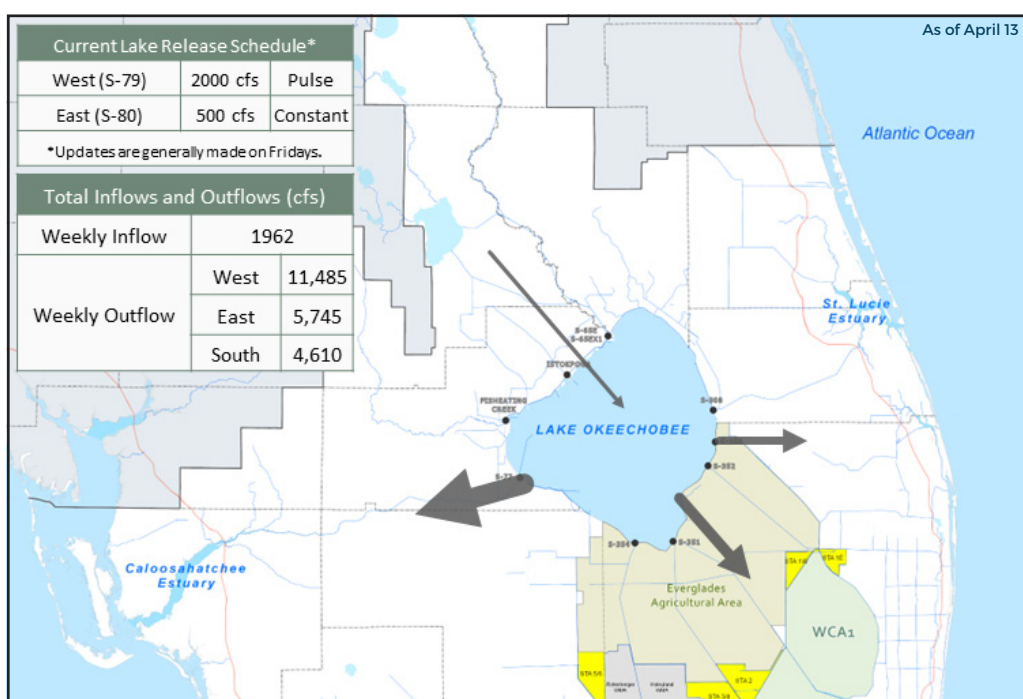
On 4/6, Highlands County Staff collected HAB response samples from two locations.

- **Lake Persimmon - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Apthorpe - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.31 ppb) microcystins detected.

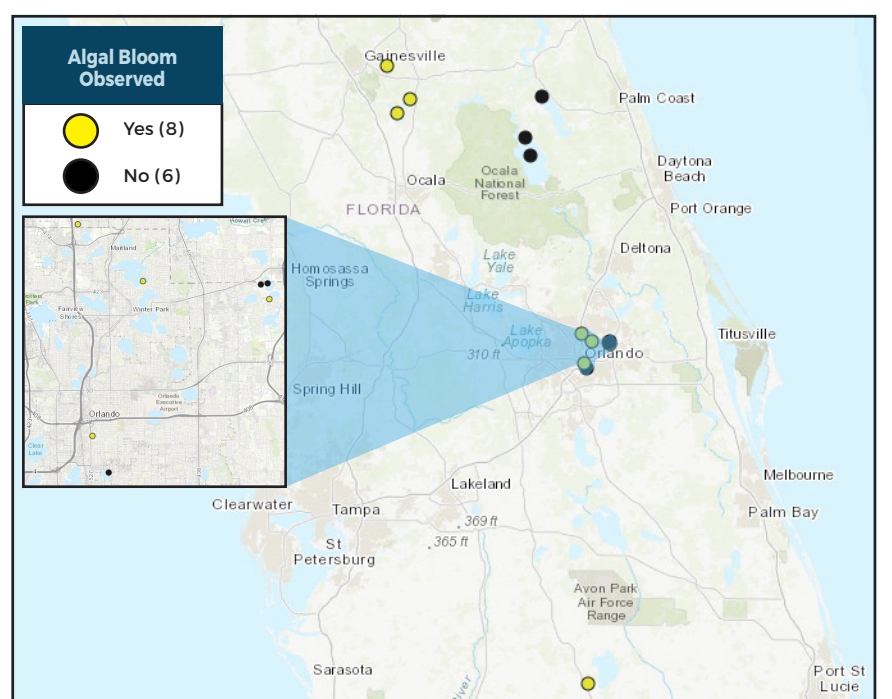
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

PROTECTING TOGETHER
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

