

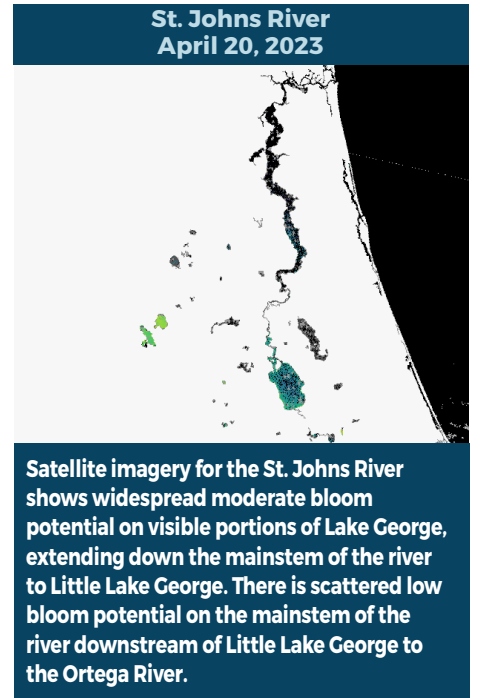
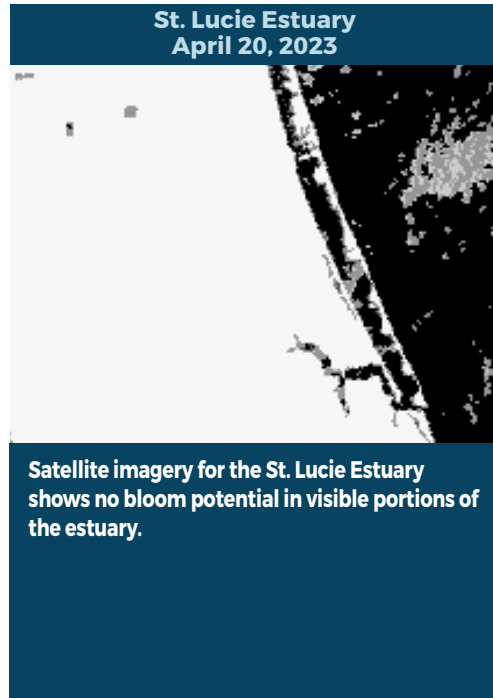
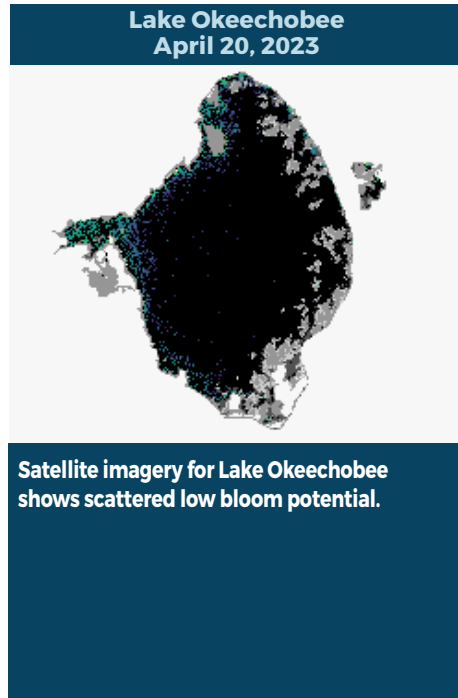
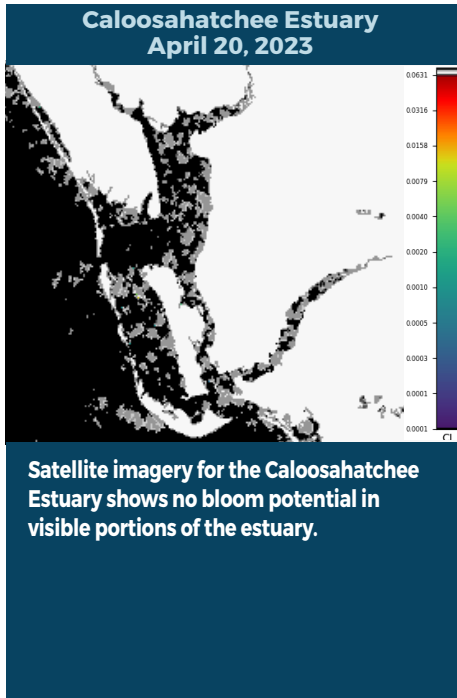


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING APRIL 14 - APRIL 20, 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).



This week, Governor Ron DeSantis announced the award of more than \$13.6 million for innovative technologies and short-term solutions to aid in the prevention, cleanup and mitigation of harmful algal blooms. A list of innovative technologies projects selected for funding can be found [here](#).

The [Innovative Technology Grant Program](#) in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) facilitates the allocation of this funding and has further engaged with the Blue-Green Algae Task Force to ensure the program is optimizing its evaluation and successes. As a result of Governor DeSantis' commitment, \$50 million has been appropriated in the last four years specifically for innovative technologies to combat and clean up harmful algal blooms and for efforts to combat red tide.

SUMMARY

There were 29 reported site visits in the past seven days with 29 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 14 of the sites.

On 4/17-4/20, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from 18 sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Haines - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.1 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Conine - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystin estimated to be 3.8 ppb.
- **Lake Smart - Hibiscus Dr Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.89 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Buffum - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Hancock - South Central:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.6 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Rochelle - Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystin estimated to be 2.7 ppb.
- **Swan Lake - at 114 Serenity Dr:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.16 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp Rd:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.20 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Tiger Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; microcystin concentration estimated to be 4.2 ppb.
- **Lake Baldwin - Park Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.92 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Caywood Pond - SW Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.3 ppb microcystins and 2.2 ppb saxitoxins detected.

Analytical results are pending for **Lake Placid at Ramp; Blue Lake - Western Shore; Lake Apthorpe - Boat Ramp; Lake Ola - NE Shore; Lake Sue - Fawsett Ramp; and Lake Seminole - Boat Ramp (Pinellas Co.)**.

On 4/17, South Florida Water Management District staff collected one HAB response sample and two HAB routine samples.

- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (canal side):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C24 canal - S49 (downstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/17-4/19, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected eight HAB routine samples.

- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; 0.81 ppb cylindrospermopsin and trace level (0.13 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Monroe - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Washington - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

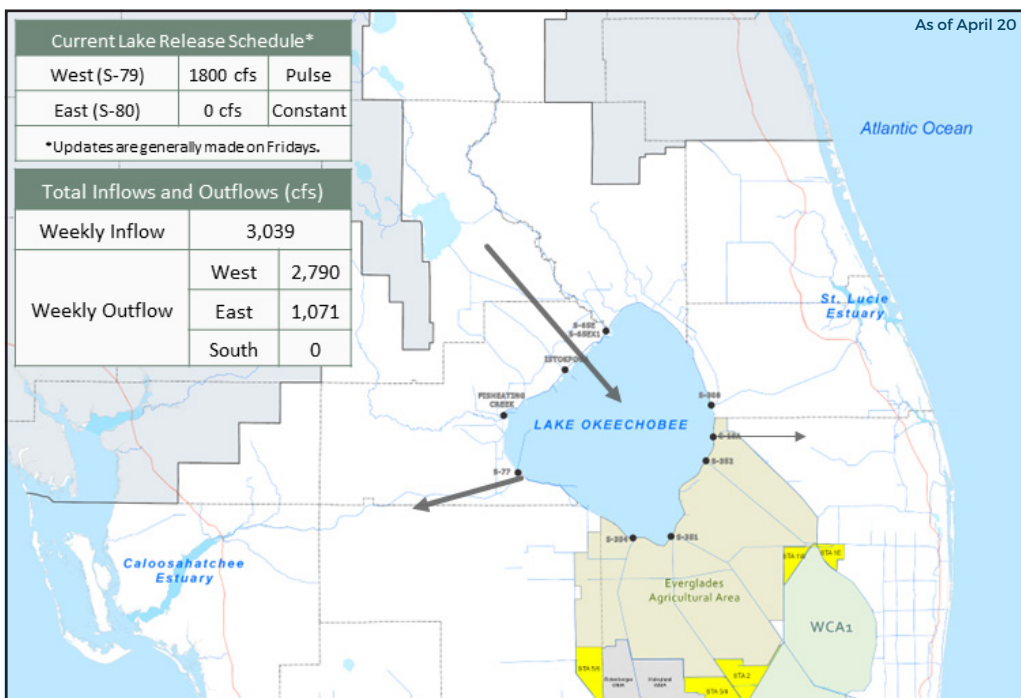
On 4/12-4/13, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three HAB response samples and one HAB routine sample.

- **Newnans Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; microcystin concentration estimated to be 1.5 ppb.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lochloosa Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Orange Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.15 ppb) microcystins detected.

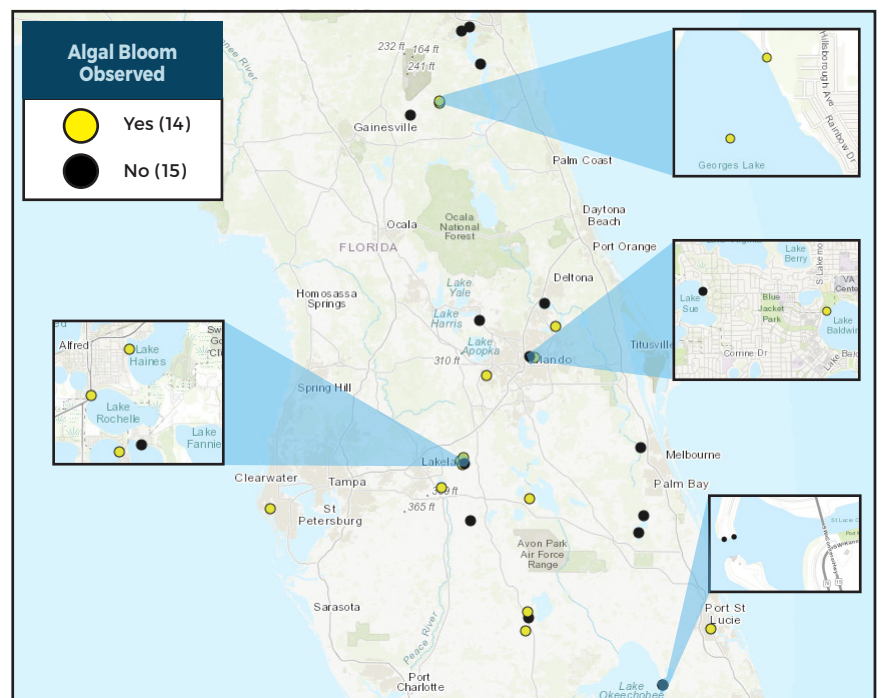
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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