

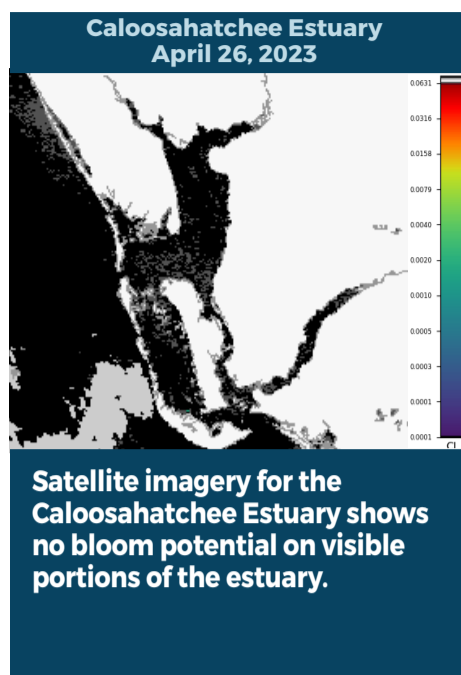


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

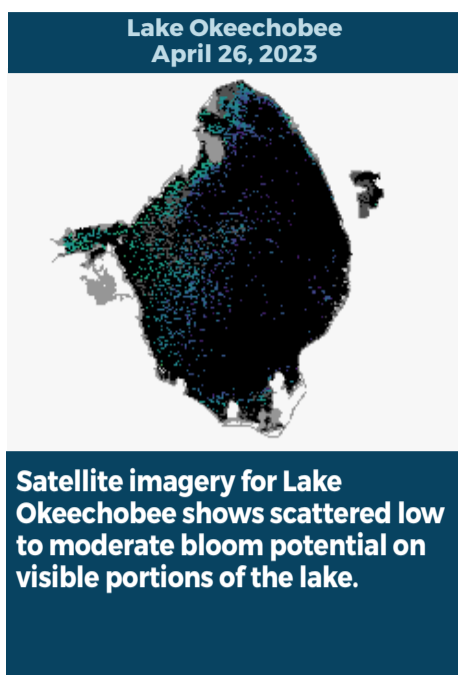
## REPORTING APRIL 21 - APRIL 27, 2023

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

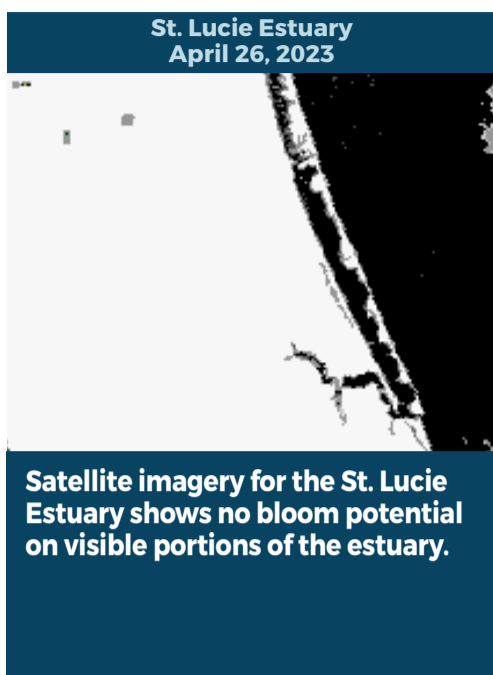
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



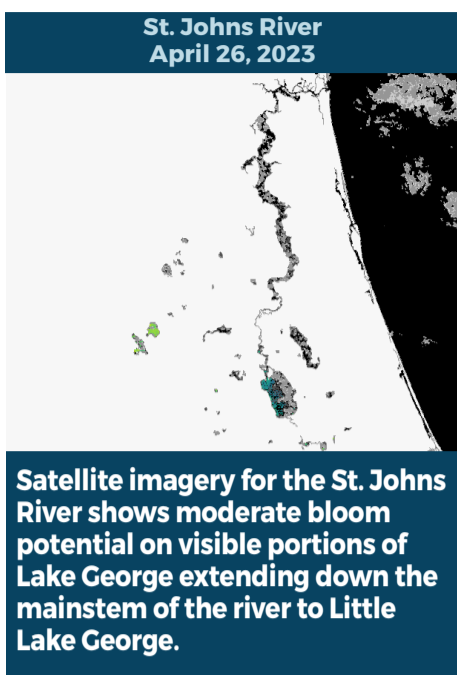
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of the lake.



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George extending down the mainstem of the river to Little Lake George.

To provide local communities with the ability to rapidly respond to harmful algal blooms (HABs) that might occur, DEP has established five statewide contracts for HAB cleanup and prevention. These agreements are in place to expedite the procurement and vetting process so that technologies can be deployed as quickly as possible, protecting public health and safety. For more information on these contracts, please send inquiries to [InnTech\\_HAB@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:InnTech_HAB@FloridaDEP.gov).

## SUMMARY

There were 21 reported site visits in the past seven days (4/21-4/27) with 21 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 4/24-4/27, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from 11 sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Wood Lake - E Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Pioneer Lake - NE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level [0.27 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.
- **Bonita Lake - S Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Sarasota - Lakeview Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Louise Lake - NW Lobe:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.12 ppb) microcystins detected.

Analytical results are pending for **Lake Virginia - Dinky Dock; Peace River - Crews Park Boat Ramp; Lake Osceola - Canton Ave; Sunset Lake - W Shore; Como Lake - Canoe Launch Beach; and Caywood Pond - SW Dock.**

On 4/25-4/27, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 10 HAB routine samples.

No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected in **Lake George - Center; Blue Cypress Lake - Center; Stick Marsh - North; Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek; Lake Washington - Center; and Lake Monroe - Center.**

Analytical results are pending for **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; Doctors Lake - Center; Lake Jesup - Center; and St. Johns River - Shands Bridge.**

### Last Week

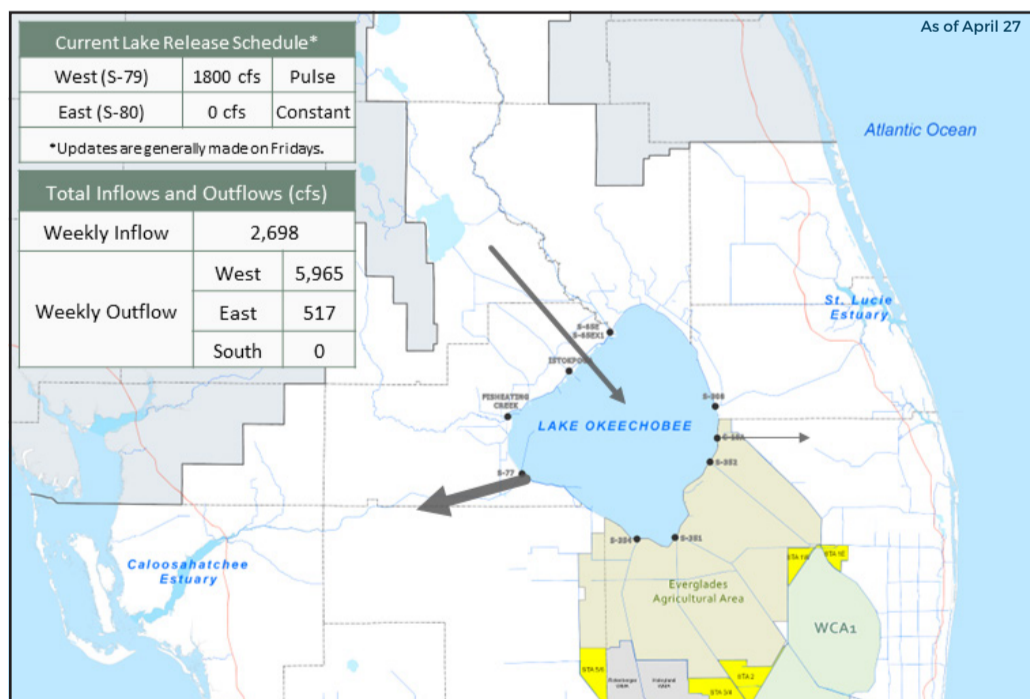
On 4/20, DEP staff collected HAB response samples from six sites.

- **Lake Sue - Fawsett Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Ola - NE Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; No cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Seminole - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.37 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Placid - Boat Ramp:** *Botryococcus braunii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Lake - Western Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Apthorpe - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.

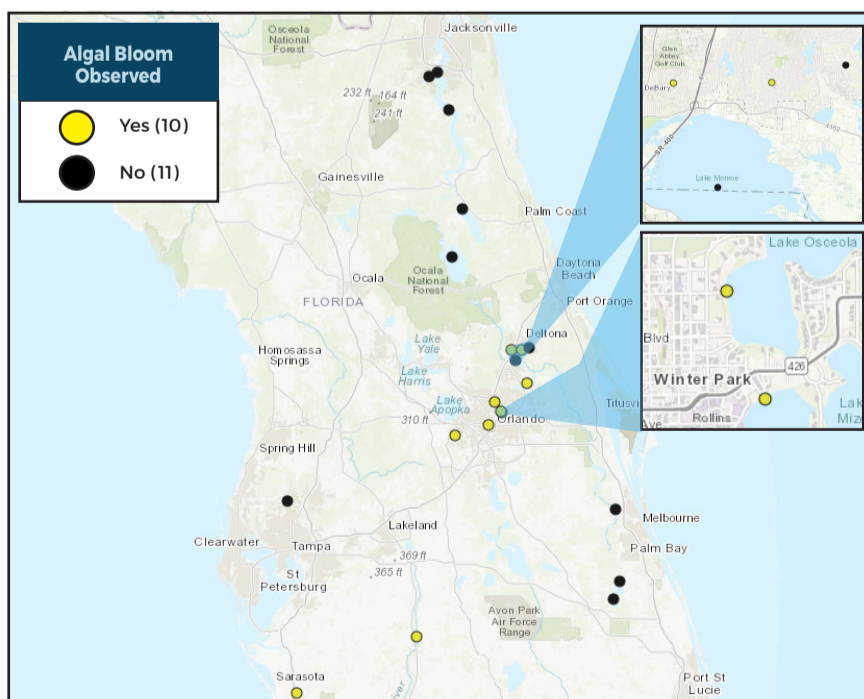
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](http://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](http://FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html)

#### 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](http://MyFWC.com/RedTide)



### REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

#### 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](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)

