

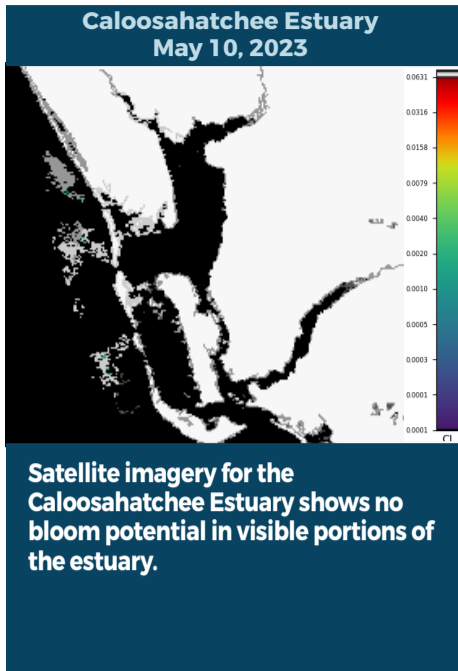


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

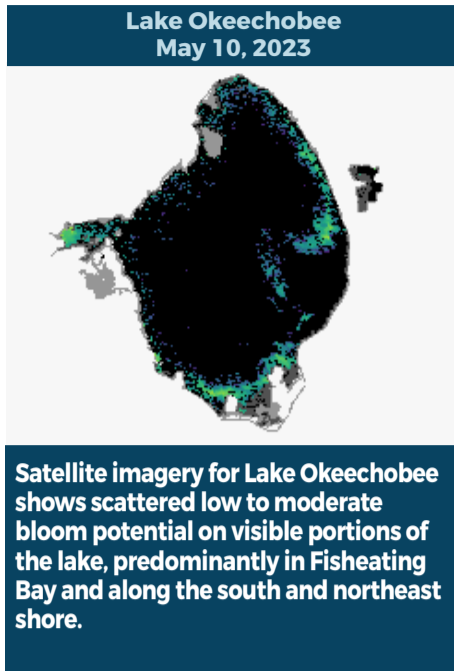
## REPORTING MAY 5 - MAY 11, 2023

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

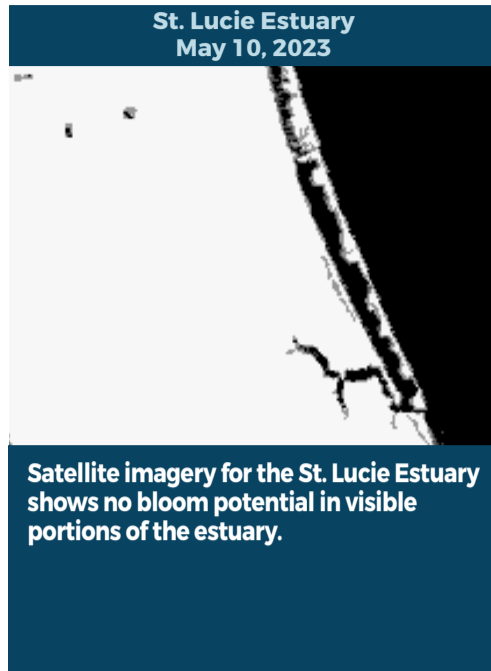
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



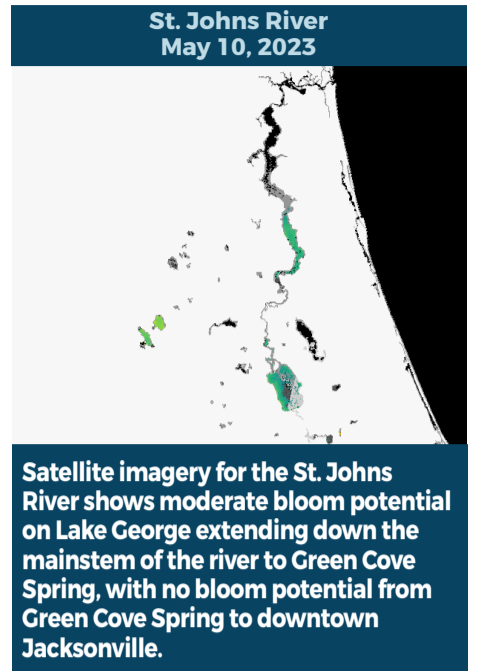
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of the lake, predominantly in Fisheating Bay and along the south and northeast shore.



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows moderate bloom potential on Lake George extending down the mainstem of the river to Green Cove Spring, with no bloom potential from Green Cove Spring to downtown Jacksonville.

[ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](https://www.floridadep.gov/protectingfloridatogether) is your consolidated resource for up-to-date information about water quality conditions throughout the state. This website features an award-winning statewide water quality map that is updated daily with data on water conditions, including blue-green algae and red tide. You may subscribe for email notifications for water quality updates for specific areas, including if blue-green algae and red tide are present and/or if toxins are detected in a waterway.

## SUMMARY

There were 28 reported site visits in the past seven days with 28 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 16 of the sites.

On 5/8-5/11, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from 10 sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Pearl - Woodside Village Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Sue - Fawsett Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.39 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Lyons Bay Canal - Ramblin Rose Ln:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Elckam Canal - SR41:** *Dolichospermum sp.*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Ola - NE Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Peace River - Veterans Park Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; microcystins estimated to be 3.3 ppb.

Results are pending for **Lake Mariana - near ramp, Lake Burkett - Center and Lake Martha - NE Shore.**

On 5/8-5/10, South Florida Water Management District staff collected four HAB routine and HAB response samples.

- **C43 canal - S77 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S352 (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.38 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C44 canal - S308C (canal side):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 5/8-5/11, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 14 HAB routine and HAB response samples.

- **Orange Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.25 ppb) Anatoxin-a detected.
- **Locholoosa Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.51 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Newnans Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.69 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point (MP72):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center (DTL):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge (20030157):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake George - Center (LEO):** *Dolichospermum sp.*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - South of Croaker Hole:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center (OW-CTR):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.11 ppb) microcystins and trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North (STKM):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - at Racy Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Monroe - Center (LMAC):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center (BCL):** Algal sample not received; no cyanotoxins detected.

Results are pending for **Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM).**

## Last Week

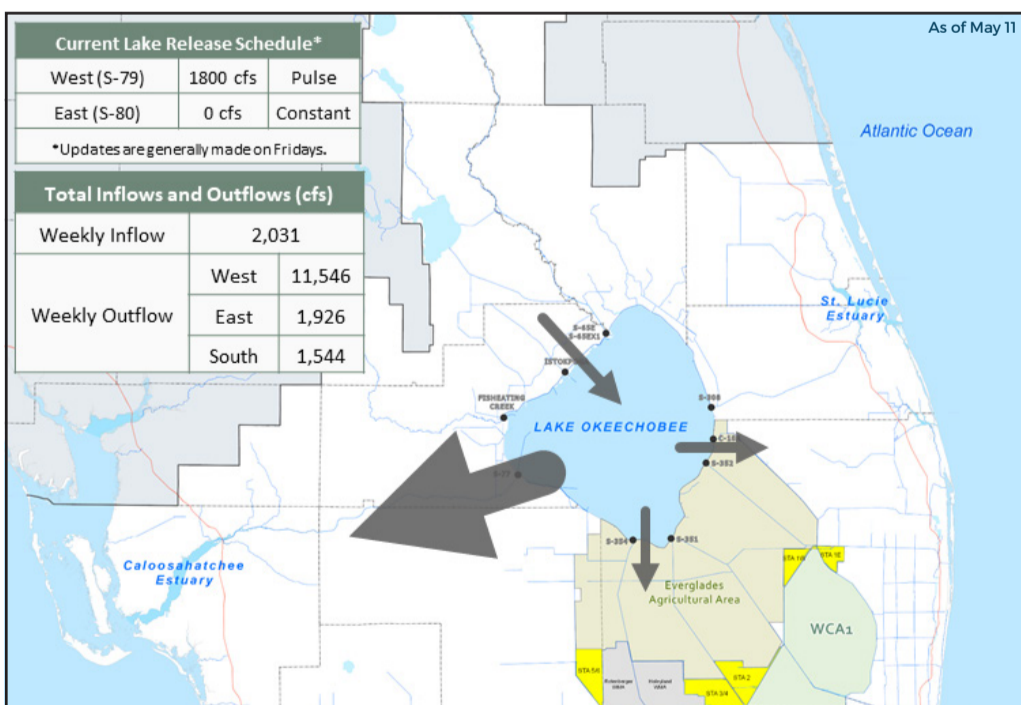
On 5/4, DEP staff collected HAB response samples from six sites.

- **Alligator Creek - Bel Air Dr:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caywood Pond - SW Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.6 ppb microcystins, saxitoxins estimated to be 2.2 ppb.
- **Lake Formosa - SW Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Aphorpe - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.11 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Estelle - NE Lobe:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Rowena near NE corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.2 ppb microcystins.

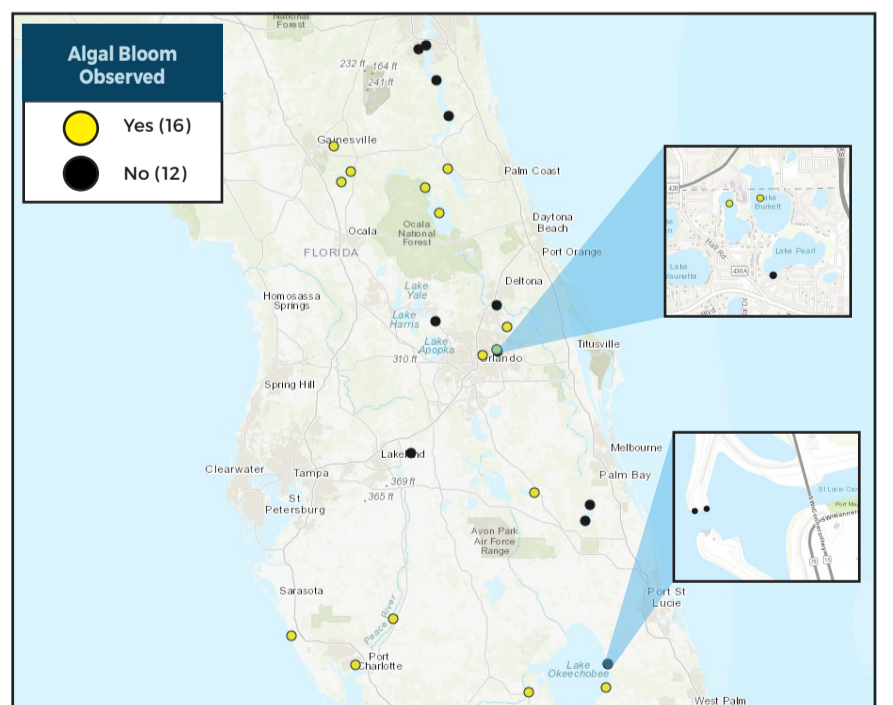
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://www.floridadep.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](https://www.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](https://www.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](https://www.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](https://www.FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)