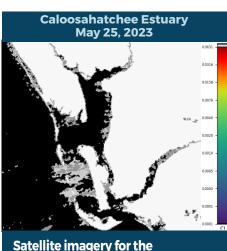


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

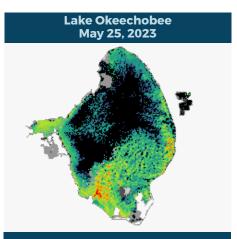
REPORTING MAY 19 - MAY 25, 2023

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

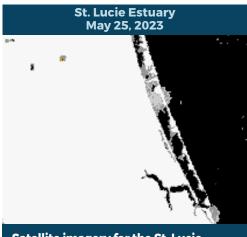
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



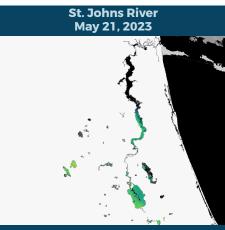
Satellite imagery for the **Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no** bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows moderate to high bloom potential on approximately 60% of the lake with the most intense bloom potential on the southern half.



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 Lake George extending down the mainstem of the river to Green Cove Spring, and no bloom potential from Green Cove Spring to downtown Jacksonville.

DEP recently hosted a training for water samplers from DEP offices and partner agencies to ensure that the latest scientific methods are being used to collect and report the highest caliber of data for water quality samples. Trainings like this one are critical to providing consistent data and timely identifying potential harmful algal blooms to ensure rapid response for protection of public health throughout the state.

SUMMARY

There were 32 reported site visits in the past seven days with 32 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 17 of the sites.

On 5/22-5/25, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples from 14 sites. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Lotela Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa and Botryococcus braunii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S308C (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal S308C (canal side): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.61 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- Rodman Reservoir Dam East: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River Fort Myers Shores: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.11 ppb) microcystins detected. Bonita Lake - S Shore: Oedogonium sp.; trace level (0.23 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Pioneer Lake NE Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Louise Lake NW Lobe: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Monroe N Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St Johns River at Lake Monroe Park: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Results are pending for Lake Maitland - Kraft Azalea Garden; Lake Baldwin - Park Boat Ramp; and Lake Rowena - near NE corner.

On 5/22-5/24, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected five HAB response samples.

- C43 canal S77 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.40 ppb) microcystins detected.
- C43 Canal S78 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.8 ppb microcystins detected.
- C23 Canal S48 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S354 (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; estimated 1.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee \$352 (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 5/23-5/25, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected nine HAB routine and two HAB response samples.

- Stick Marsh North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Blue Cypress Lake Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake George Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
 - Ocklawaha River 0.75 miles upstream of St. Johns River: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup Center**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River Shands Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. Doctors Lake - Center: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.29 ppb) microcystins detected.

Results are pending for Lake Monroe - Center; St. Johns River - downstream from Lemon Bluff boat ramp; and Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek.

On 5/25, Highlands County staff collected two HAB response samples at Lake Istokpoga - near C410 and Lake Bonnet - Boat Ramp. Sample results are pending.

Last Week

On 5/18, DEP staff collected HAB response samples from 14 sites.

- Lake Apthorpe Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.10 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Platt Lake East: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Virginia Dinky Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.18 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Lake George - North: Microcystis aeruginosa; estimated 1.8 ppb microcystins detected.
- Park Lake W Shore: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.23 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Osceola Canton Ave: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River Crews Park Boat Ramp: Microcystis geruginosa; estimated 1.1 ppb microcystins detected. Lake Seminole - Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River Brownville Park Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.81 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Sunset Lake W Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Rowena near NE Corner: Microcystis aeruginosa; estimated 3.3 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Kinsale East End: Oedogonium sp. and Calothrix sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Blue Lake Western Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Minnehaha E Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 5/17, SFWMD staff collected a HAB response sample at the S352 Structure (lakeside). No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

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

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

As of May 25 West (S-79) 1800 cfs 0 cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs) Weekly Inflow 3,595 6,367 West Weekly Outflow East 1,232 South 2,378 LAKE OKEECHOBEE WCA₁ 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) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife

Algal Bloom

Observed

Yes (17)

Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

or a fish kill.

MyFWC.com/RedTide

CONTACT FWC



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

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

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.



CONTACT DEP 855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom