

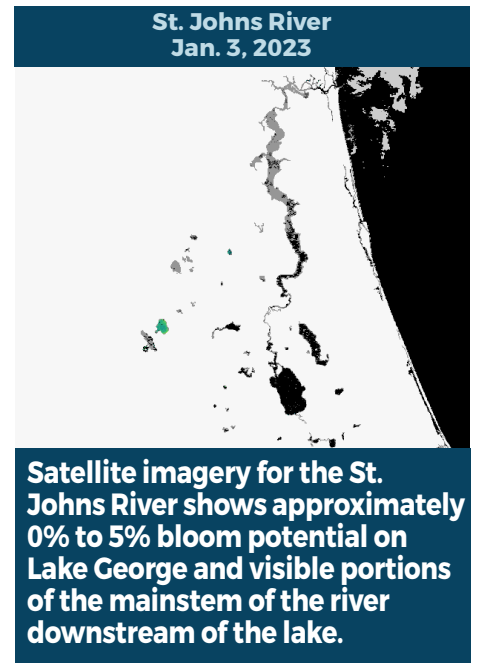
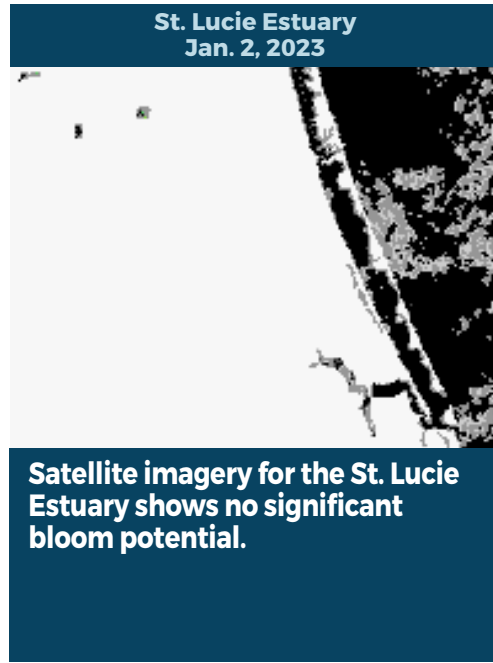
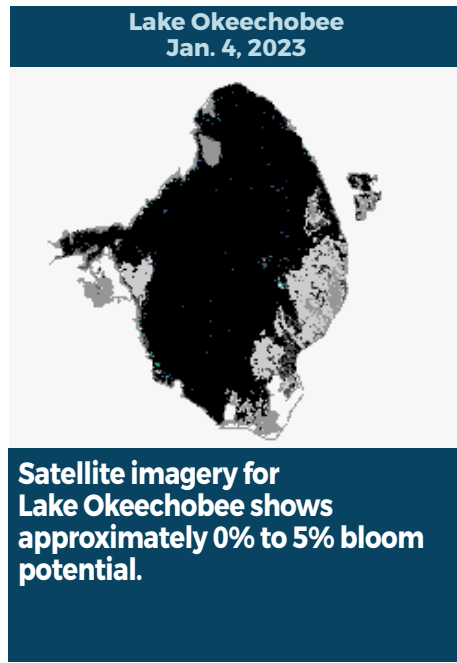
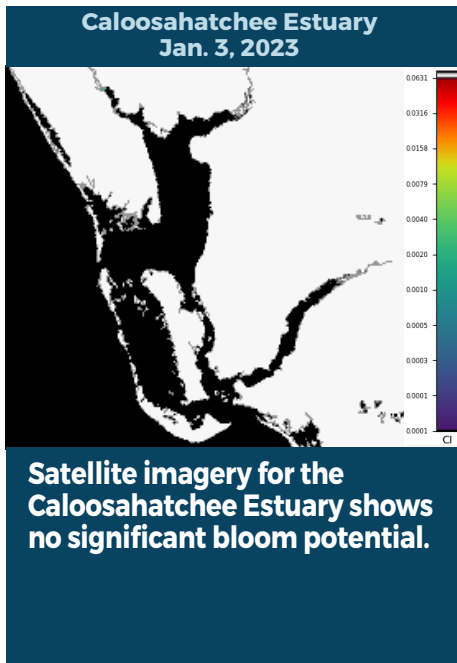


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DEC. 22, 2022 - JAN. 5, 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).



SUMMARY

There were 12 reported site visits in the past 14 days with 12 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 12/27/2022-1/5/2023, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed nine harmful algal bloom (HAB) response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Raccoon Lake - Near Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Davis Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Burkett - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level [0.16 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.
- **Lake Martha - NE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.35 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Big Sand Lake - from Dock:** Dominant taxon *Oedogonium sp.* in the algal mat sample; no dominant algal taxon in the water sample; trace level (0.13 ppb) microcystins detected in the water sample.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Franklin Lock Upstream:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon, 5.0 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Coral Gables Canal - East side:** Results are pending.
- **Lake Weir - Big Lake Village:** Results are pending.

On 12/27/2022-12/28/2022, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff performed routine monitoring at two sampling stations.

- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 1/5/2023, South Florida Water Management District staff performed one HAB response site visit at **C43 Canal - S79 (Lock)**. Results are pending.

Last Two Weeks

On 12/21/2022, DEP staff performed four HAB response site visits.

- **Moody Lake - SE:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (1.2 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Sampson River - SW CR 225:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.

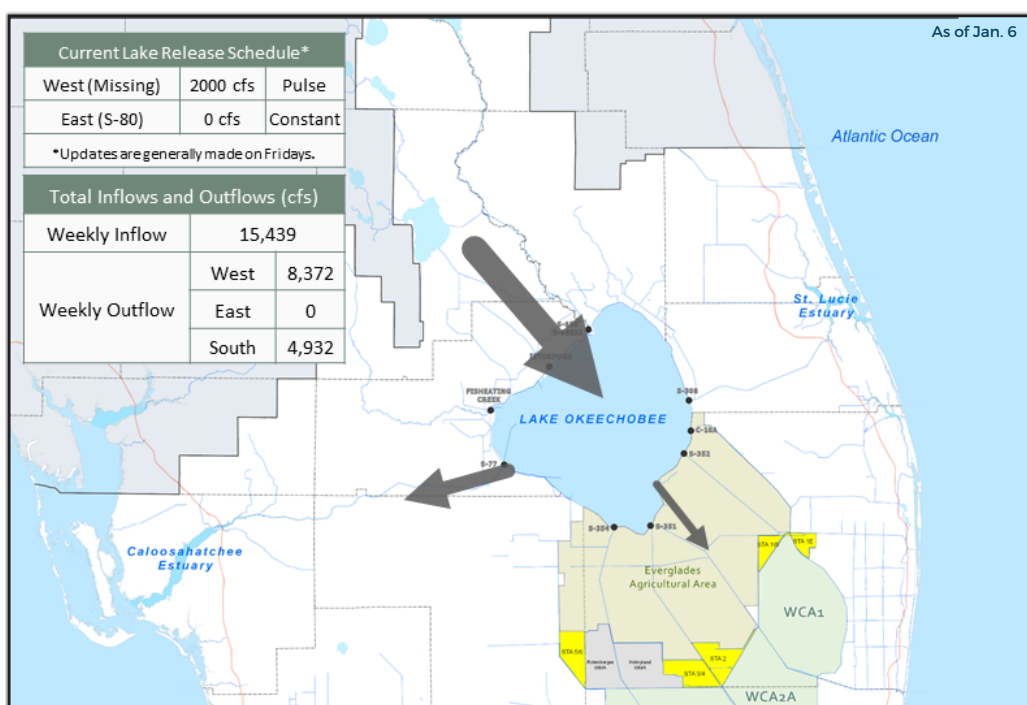
On 12/21/2022-12/27/2022, SJRWMD staff performed routine monitoring at two sampling stations.

- **Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.

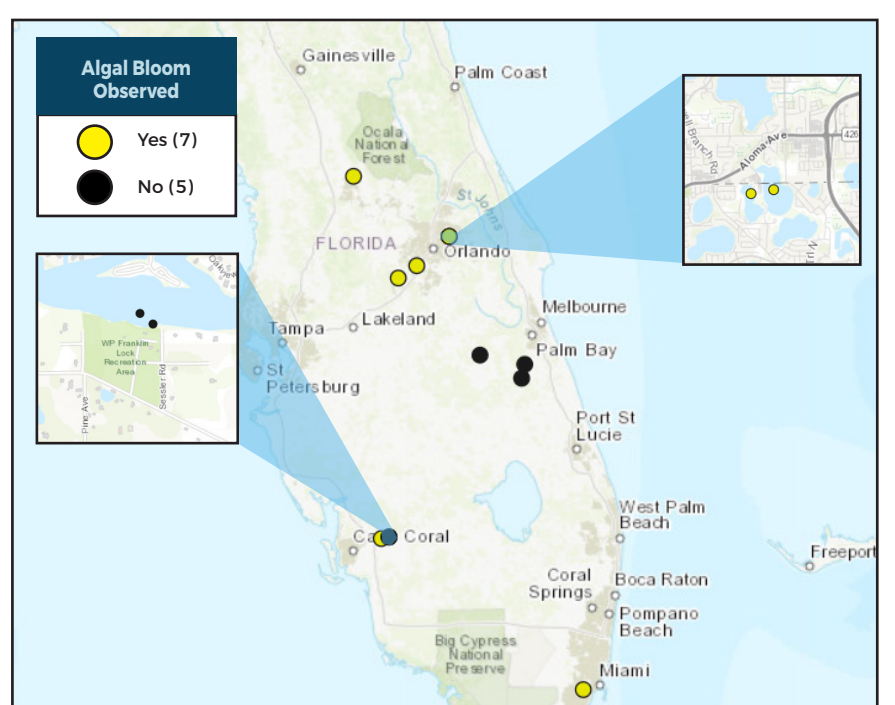
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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

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