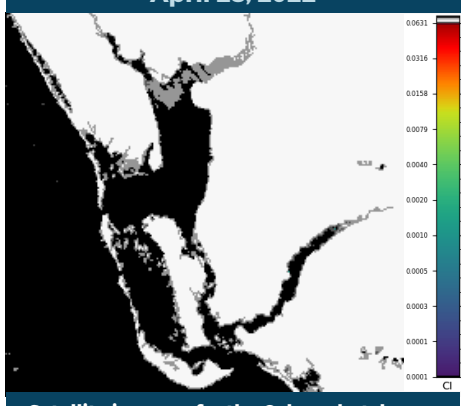
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING APRIL 22 – 28, 2022

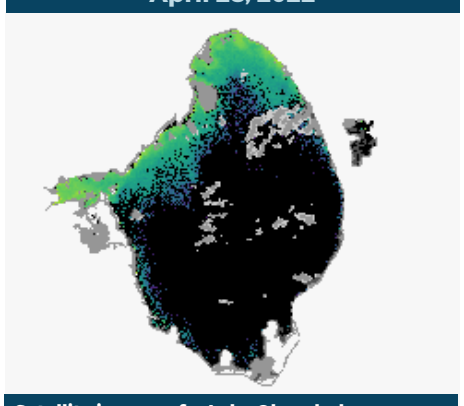
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
April 28, 2022



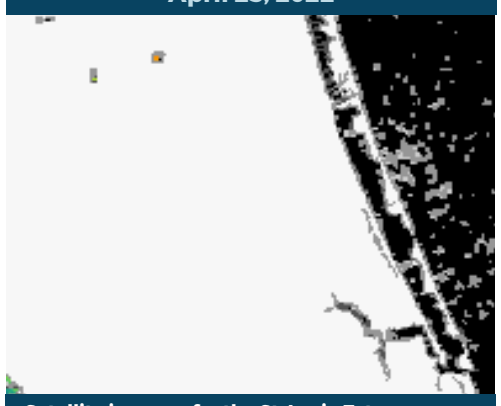
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential.

Lake Okeechobee
April 28, 2022



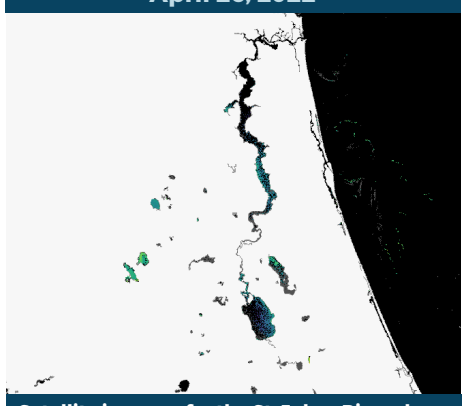
Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 25% coverage of low to moderate bloom potential along the northern and northwestern shores of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
April 25, 2022



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

St. Johns
April 26, 2022



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows areas of low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 24 reported site visits in the past seven days with 24 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 sites.

On 4/25, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from the **C43 Canal – Upstream S77 Structure**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/25 – 4/28, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples at 15 sites: **Lake Ivanhoe; Intracoastal Waterway - Point East Three Condominium; Lake Mann; Lake Sue; Little Sarasota Bay- Blackburn Point Park; Alexander Spring – downstream of vent; Dead River Canal; Lake Harris; Lake Griffin; Lake Apopka; Lake Pierce; Reedy Lake; Lake Hamilton; Manatee River – Aquatel Rd;** and **Lake Hancock.**

The **Lake Ivanhoe, Lake Sue** and **Dead River Canal** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, and only the **Lake Sue** sample had cyanotoxins detected, with a trace level (0.94 parts per billion [ppb]) of microcystins detected. The **Intracoastal Waterway - Point East Three Condominium**, **Lake Mann** and **Lake Apopka** samples had no dominant algal taxon, and only the **Lake Mann** sample had cyanotoxins detected with 2.2 ppb of microcystins detected.

The **Little Sarasota Bay- Blackburn Point Park** sample was dominated by *Lyngbya*-like filamentous cyanobacteria, and cyanotoxin results are still pending. The **Alexander Spring – downstream of vent** filamentous algae sample was co-dominated by the filamentous cyanobacterium *Plectonema wollei* and the green alga *Hyrodictyon reticulatum*. The **Lake Harris** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

The **Lake Griffin** sample was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The analytical results for the **Lake Pierce, Reedy Lake, Lake Hamilton, Manatee River – Aquatel Rd** and **Lake Hancock** samples are still pending.

On 4/26 – 4/27, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected routine harmful algal bloom monitoring samples from **Stickmarsh; Blue Cypress Lake; St. Johns River – Shands Bridge; Doctors Lake; St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; Lake Monroe; Lake Jesup;** and **Lake Washington.**

The **Stickmarsh** and **Blue Cypress Lake** samples were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected. No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected in the **St. Johns River – Shands Bridge; Doctors Lake; St. Johns River - Mandarin Point; Lake Monroe;** and **Lake Jesup** samples. The analytical results for the **Lake Washington** sample are still pending.

On 4/21, Southwest Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from **Lake Panasoffkee - South Side**. Analytical results are still pending.

Last Week

On 4/21, Alachua County staff sampled **Orange Lake** and **Lake Wauberg**. The **Orange Lake** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 3.3 ppb of microcystins detected. The **Lake Wauberg** sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had 8.4 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 4/21, Southwest Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample from **Lake Panasoffkee – South Side**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

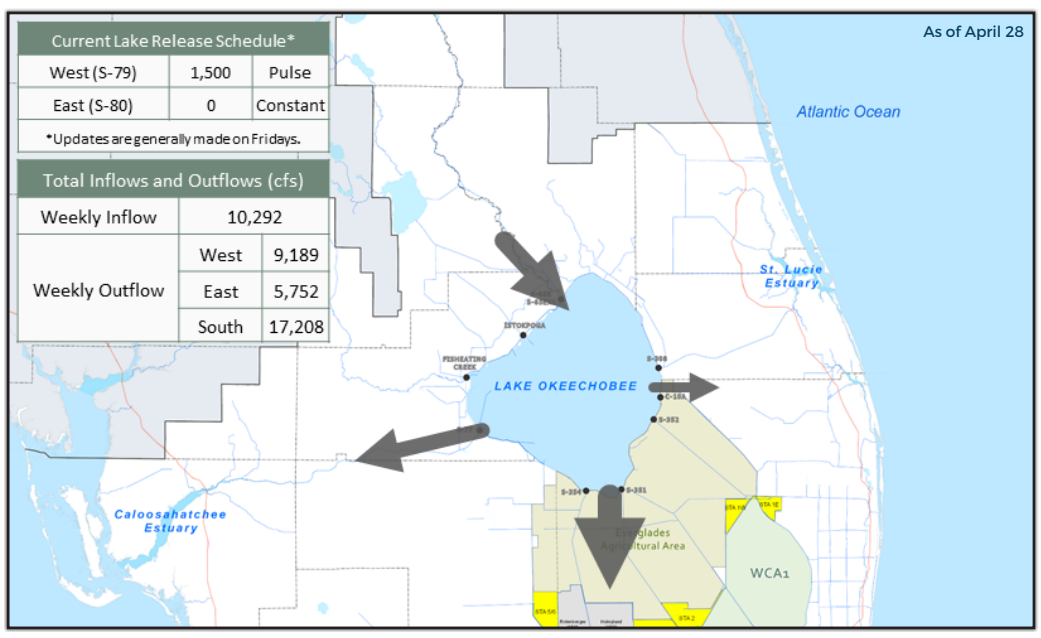
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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.

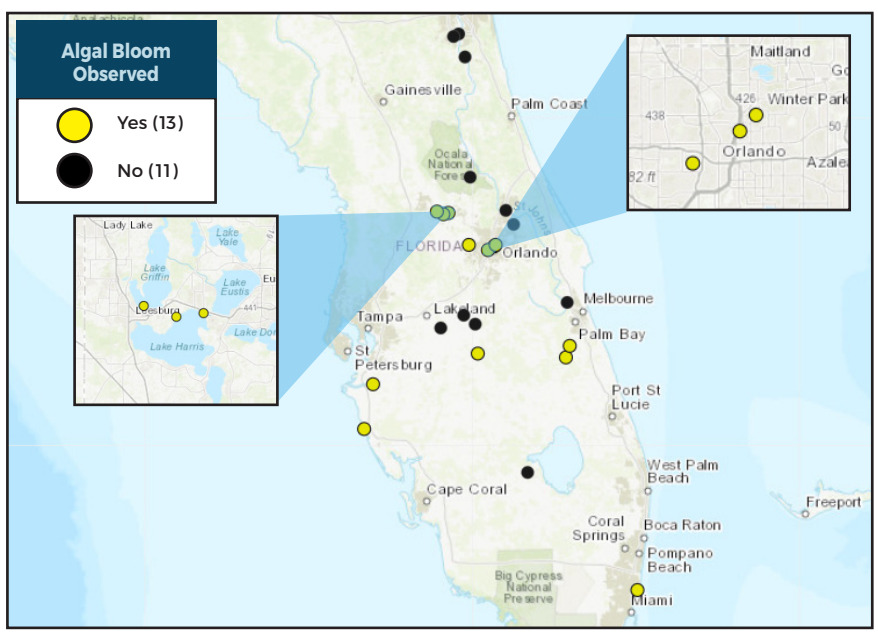
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

Current Lake Release Schedule*		
West (S-79)	1,500	Pulse
East (S-80)	0	Constant
*Updates are generally made on Fridays.		

Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs)		
Weekly Inflow	10,292	
Weekly Outflow	West	9,189
	East	5,752
	South	17,208



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

PROTECTING TOGETHER

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit 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