

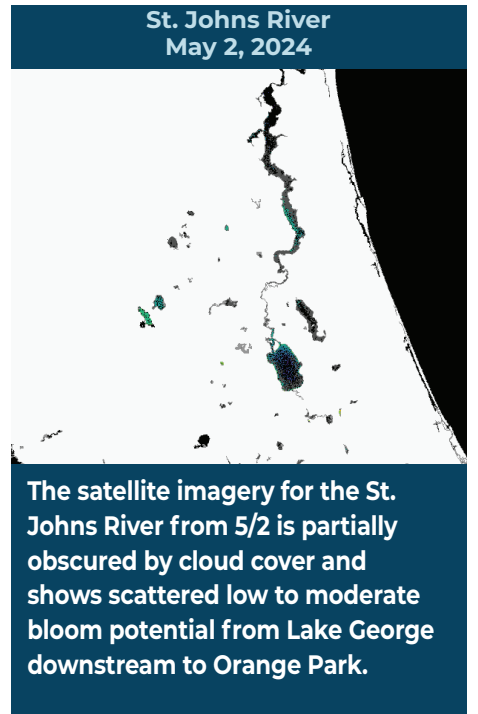
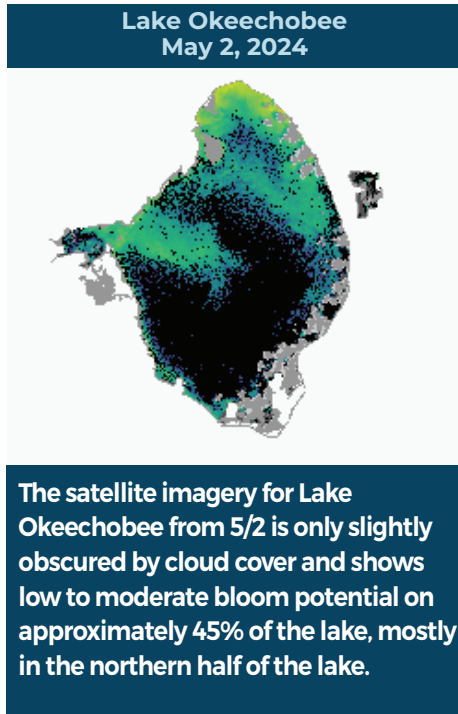
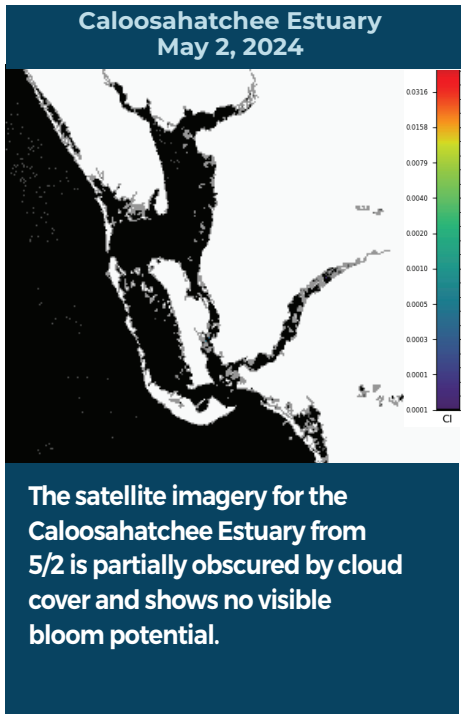


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING APRIL 26 - MAY 2, 2024

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 21 reported site visits in the past seven days with 21 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at five of the sites.

On 4/29 - 5/2, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 14 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Breckenridge - South Lobe: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Lucie Canal - Army Corps Campground: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Lucie Canal - 96th Street Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Marian - Pavilion: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.8 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

St. Lucie River - at Palm City Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lullwater Lake - Northeast Lobe: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Woronichinia naegeliana* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Crystal River - Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Lucie River - at Four Rivers: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Lucie River - Harborage: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

C-23 Canal - SW Citrus Boulevard: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blanton Lake - South Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Weir - Hampton Beach: *Planktolynghya lacustris* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Apopka Beauclair Canal - near Lake Jem Road: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Desoto Lakes - Lake Shore Drive: Results pending.

On 4/29 - 5/2, South Florida Water Management District staff collected six HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

C43 Canal - S77 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.73 ppb) microcystins detected.

C44 Canal - S308C: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.4 ppb microcystins detected.

C43 Canal - S78 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.58 ppb) microcystins detected.

C43 Canal - S79 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

C44 Canal - C44S80 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina: Results pending.

On 4/29, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected one routine HAB monitoring sample at **Lake Washington - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

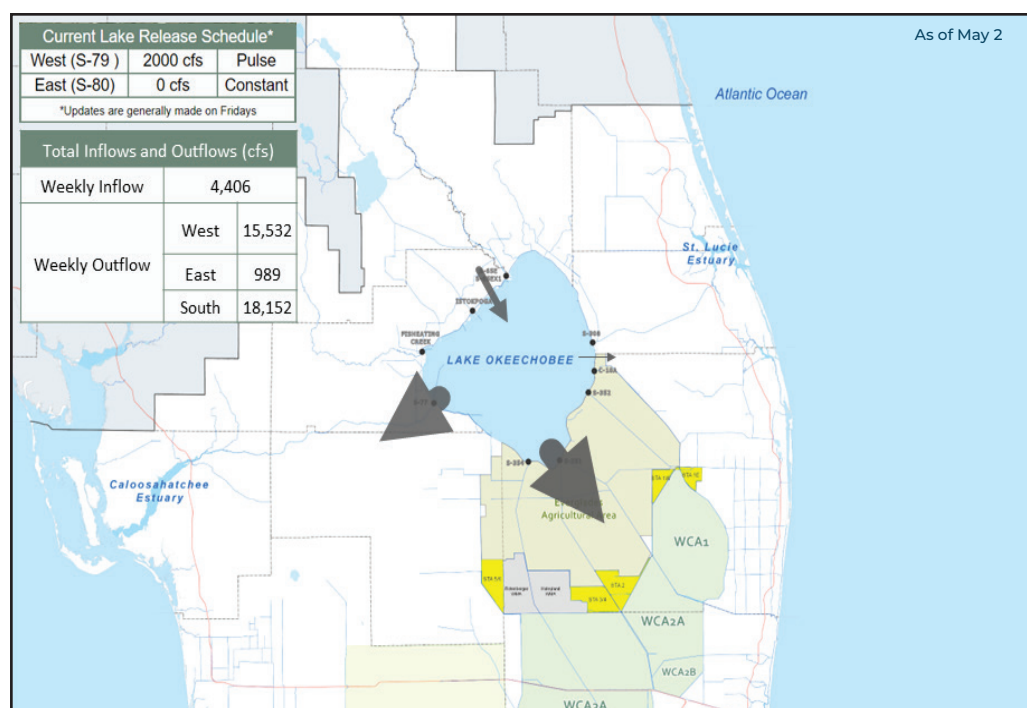
On 4/25, DEP staff collected one HAB response sample at **Little Big Econ - Jay Blanchard Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/25, SJRWMD staff collected one HAB response sample at **Harris Bayou - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

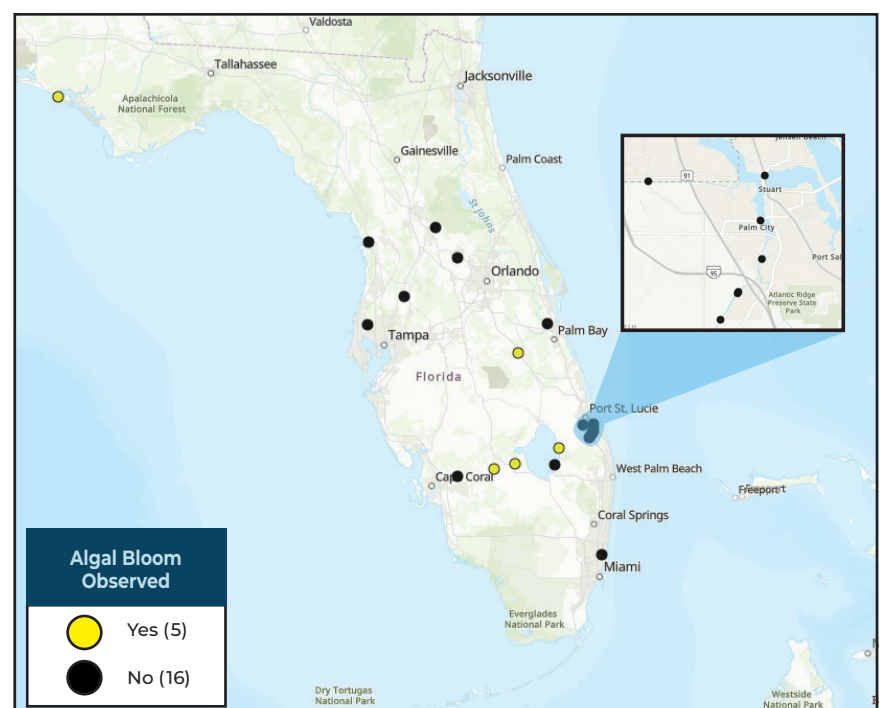
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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