

lakesdivision

city of winter park

On March 3, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) collected samples in response to an algae bloom resulting in 50 ug/l (or ppb) of microcystin concentrations. Microcystins are a byproduct that is produced by blue-green algae. Not all blue-green algae will produce toxins, however their natural presence has the potential. What was not reported is that the levels rapidly dropped to 2.1 ug/l one week from initial sampling and are now at 0.86 ug/l received on March 25.

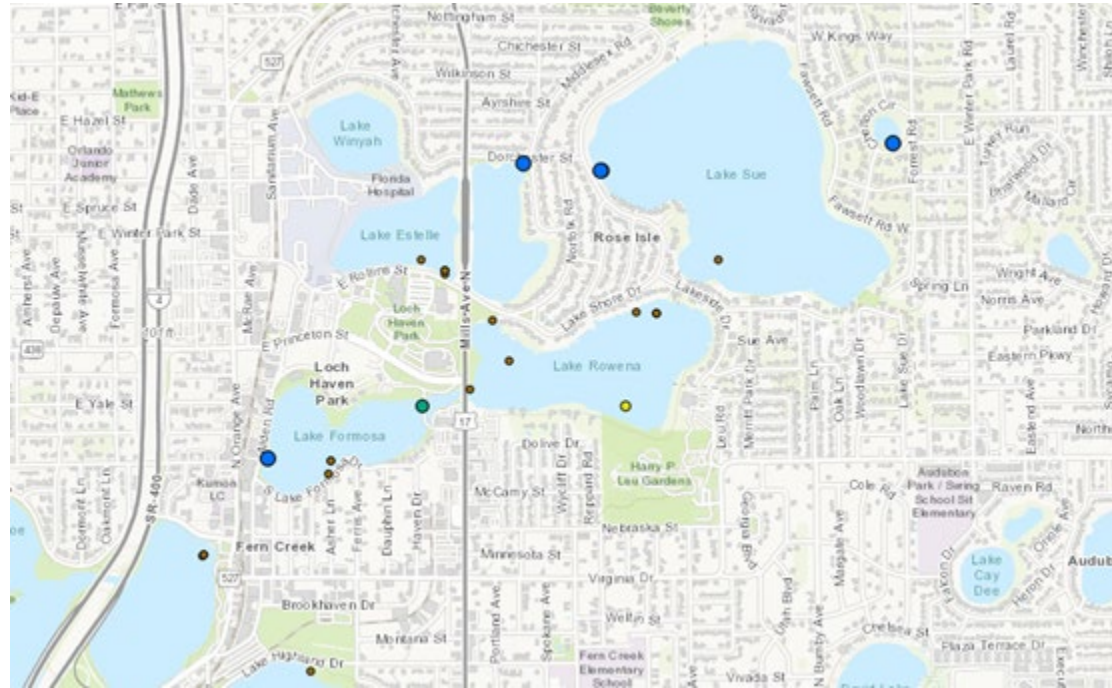
This update has the most recent data received from FDEP. The levels have dissipated rapidly as part of the natural course of algal blooms. Lake Chelton also was advised of their event. Please be aware this event is now concluded per FDEP (below) and that event/advisory for Lake Chelton has expired.

From FDEP March 25: *"Results are in for sampling from the beginning of the week. Lake Mann is still pending, although it has a toxin producing dominant. We will discontinue sampling Lake Chelton. It still had low level (I qualified) detection on the seventh visit. We have another visit at Lake Formosa planned, but the most recent visit was non-dominant algal species and non-detect for toxins."*

Report Date	Waterbody Name	County	Agency Contacted?	Visited By:	Sample Date	Toxins?	Toxins Data	Dominant Taxon:
Follow up from: 3/7/2022	Lake Sue	Orange	Yes	CEROC	3/21/2022	Yes	0.86 I Microcystin	Dominant taxon: Microcystis aeruginosa
Follow up from: 3/8/2022	Lake Chelton	Orange	Yes	CEROC	3/21/2022	Yes	0.21 I Microcystin	Dominant taxon: Microcystis aeruginosa
Follow up from: 3/8/2022	Lake Formosa	Orange	Yes	CEROC	3/21/2022	No	Not Detected	mixed algae; no dominant species in sample
New Report: 3/23/2022	Lake Mann	Orange	Yes	CEROC	3/23/2022	Pending	Pending	Dominant taxon: Microcystis aeruginosa

Here are some informational points related to Harmful Algae Blooms (HAB):

- Lake Sue count is high for Winter Park lakes. Sampling location should be considered when evaluating expressed results (taken in concentrated cove of the lake versus center of lake).



- Lake Sue has good water quality - low nitrogen and phosphorous. This particular algae grows utilizing the **nitrogen** cycle (as a nitrogen fixing species). Addressing nitrogen sources can reduce duration of naturally occurring cycles. Nitrogen sourcing (and phosphorous), via a nutrient study, could provide science-based source indication data.
- City of Winter Park only manages aquatic vegetation via an Interlocal Agreement with Orlando and Orange County.
- The [Florida Department of Health's first notification](#) to Lake Sue community was issued March 22.

Register now to receive lake alerts by accessing cityofwinterpark.org/lakes.