

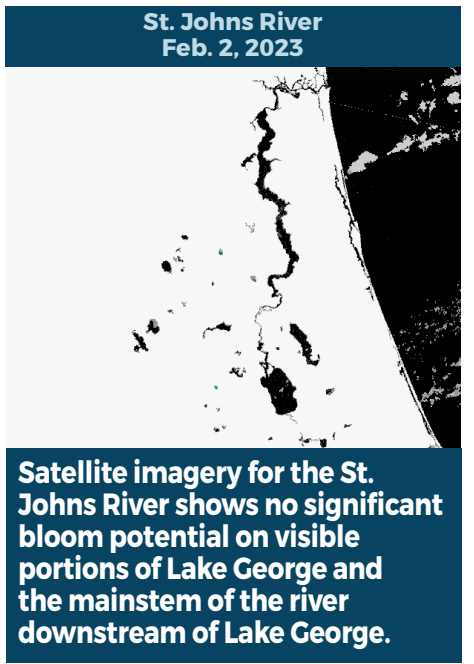
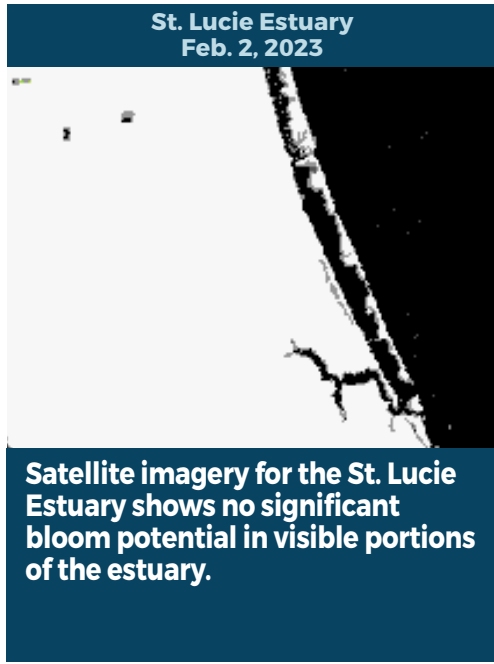
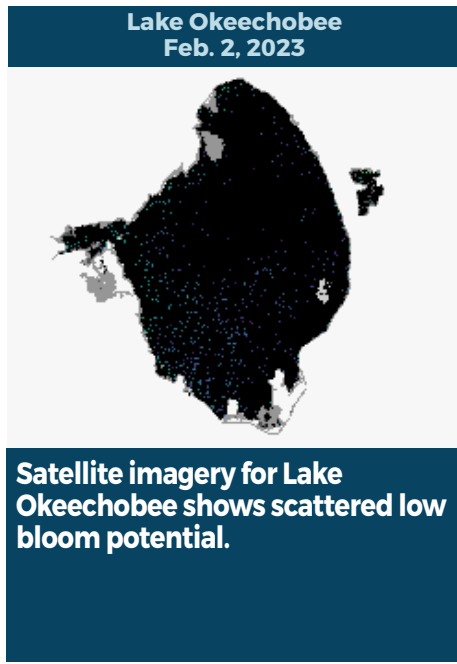
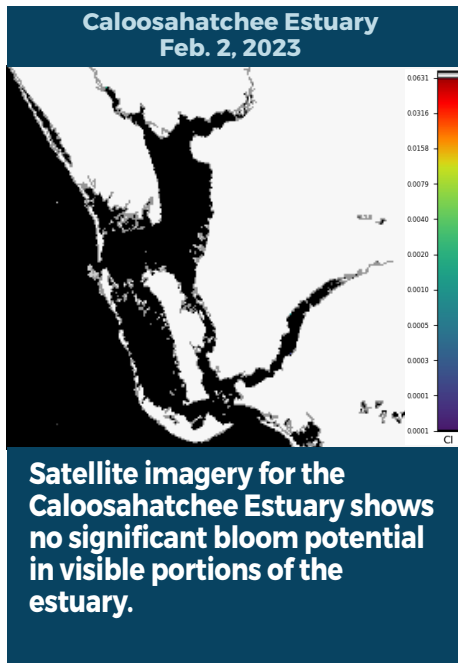


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JAN. 27 - FEB. 2, 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 14 reported site visits in the past seven days with 14 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 1/31-2/2, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples at 13 locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (2.1 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (2.5 ppb) of microcystins detected.
- **Lake Pineloch - E Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.36 ppb) of microcystins detected.
- **Swimming Pen Creek - Whitey's Fish Camp:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Black Creek - at SR-17:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - at Camp Echokotee:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Mill Cove:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Sunset Lake - W Shore:** Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum planctonicum*, 2.6 ppb of microcystins and a trace level (0.55 ppb) of saxitoxins detected.
- **Lake Mann - McQueen Park:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Coral Gables Canal - East side:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, results pending.
- **Trout Lake - Nature Center Dock:** Results pending.
- **Lake Ola - NE Shore:** Results pending.
- **Lake Lily - NW Shore:** Results pending.

On 1/30, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample from **Lake June in Winter - Public Beach**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

### Last Week

On 1/24-1/26, DEP staff collected HAB response samples at five locations.

- **Lake Sue - NW Shore:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Killarney - N Lobe:** *Dolichospermum circinale*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Big Sand Lake - from Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Starke Lake - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Wood Lake - E Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Woronichinia sp.*, trace level (0.63 ppb) microcystins detected.

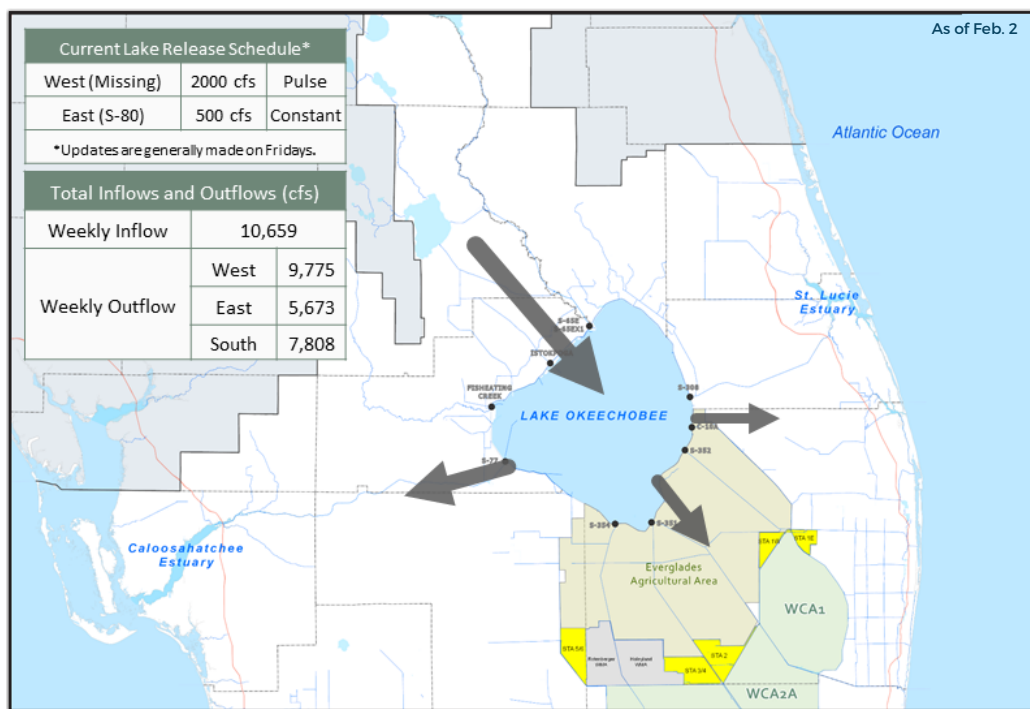
On 1/23-1/26, St. Johns River Water Management District staff performed routine HAB monitoring at four locations.

- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Jesup - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.52 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.

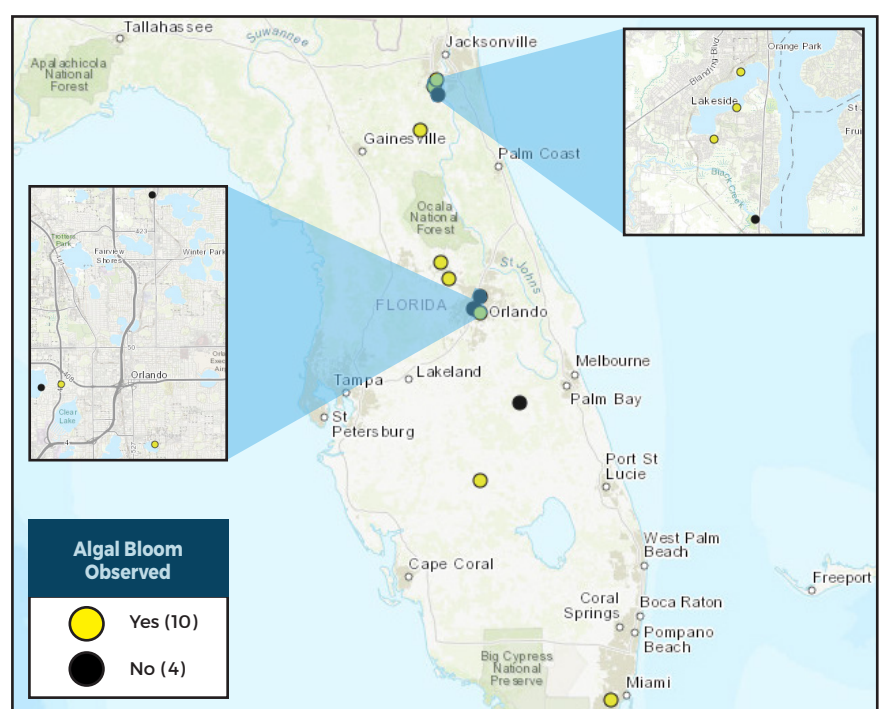
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)