

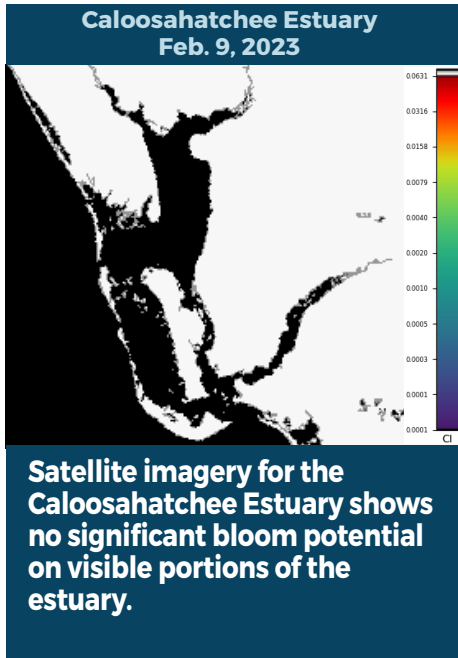


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

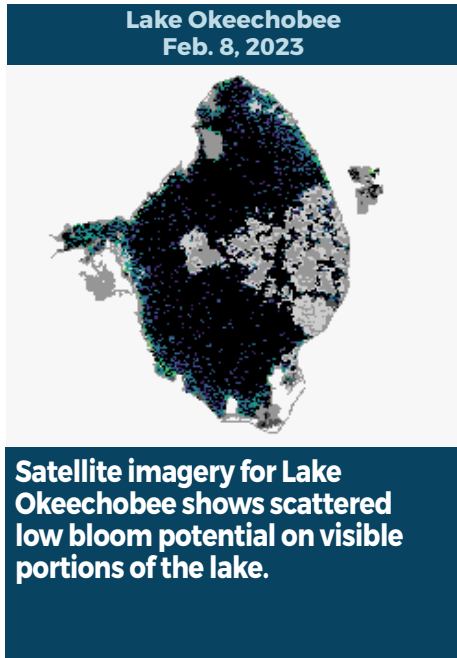
REPORTING FEB. 3 - FEB. 9, 2023

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

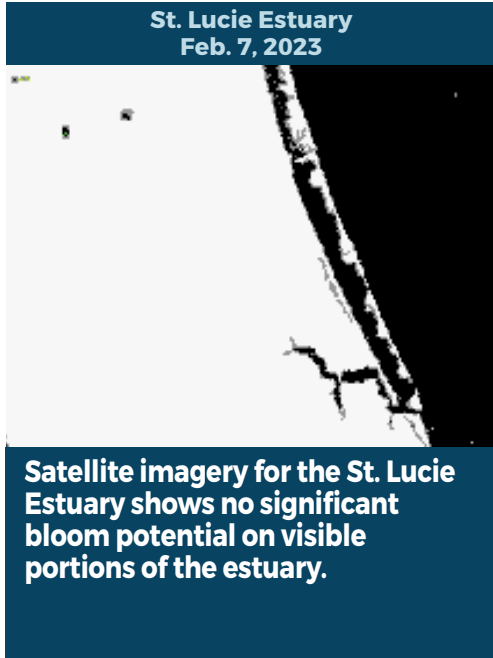
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



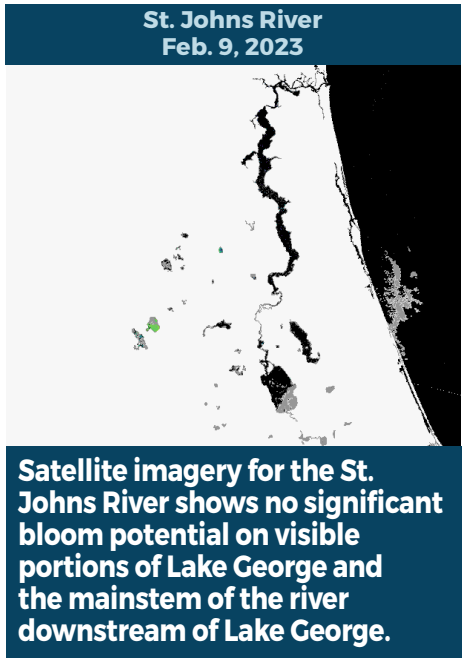
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of the lake.



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 32 reported site visits in the past seven days with 32 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 2/6-2/9, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples at 19 locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lake Martha - NE Shore:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.11 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Blue Lake - Western Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (1.5 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Virginia - Dinky Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 0.44 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Baldwin - Fleet Peeples Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 0.56 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Burkett - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.15 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant, 3.0 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Ariana - at Max Beach Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Hollingsworth - at Lakeland Water Ski Club:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant, trace level (0.34 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Scott Lake - at Fitzgerald Rd Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.56 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Conine - at Lucerne Park Rd Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Alfred - at Lions Park Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Mattie - at Bay Lake Resort Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Juliana - at James Pl Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 8.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Sue - NW Shore:** Results pending.
- **Big Sand Lake - from Dock:** Results pending.
- **Lake Louise - Club Dock:** Results pending.
- **Sunset Lake - W Shore:** Results pending.
- **Caloosahatchee River - Franklin Lock:** Results pending.

On 2/7-2/8, South Florida Water Management District staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples and two HAB response samples.

- **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C44 Canal - S308C (canal side):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L005:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - KISSR0.0:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L22:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - LZ30:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - RITTAE2:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/8, Orange County staff collected HAB response samples at two sites.

- **Lake Speer - NW Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Spar - Lakeside Village Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/9, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected one HAB response sample at **Ocklawaha River - just east of Moss Bluff Dam**. Results are pending.

Last Week

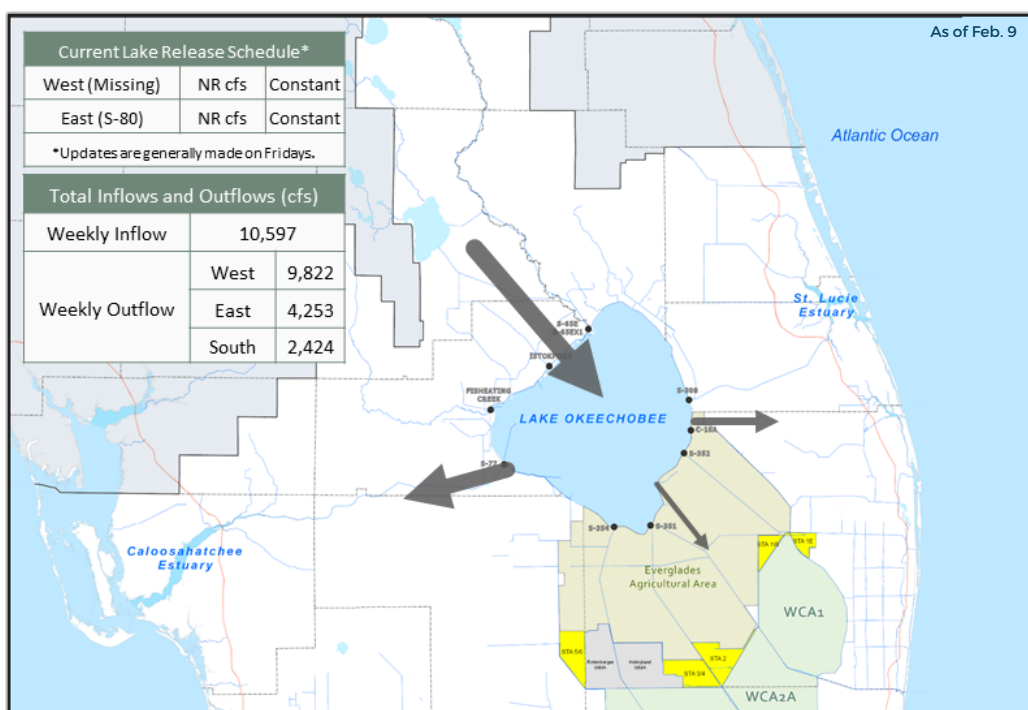
On 1/31-2/2, DEP staff collected HAB response samples at 13 locations.

- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (2.1 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (2.5 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Pineloch - E Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.36 ppb) 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 Echockotee:** 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 microcystins and 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*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Trout Lake - Nature Center Dock:** *Dolichospermum sp.*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Ola - NE Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.21 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Lily - NW Shore:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

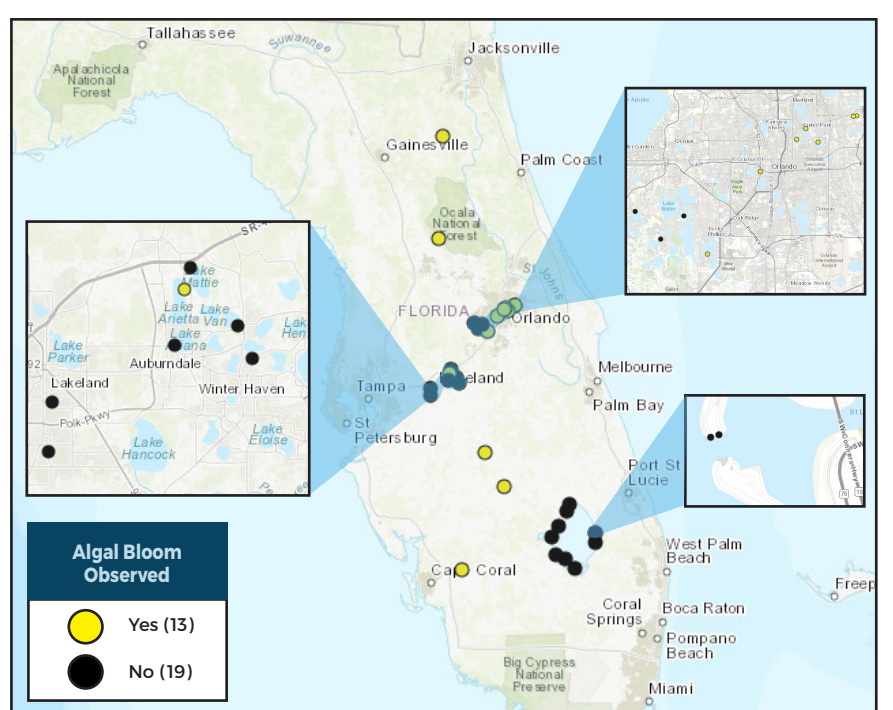
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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