

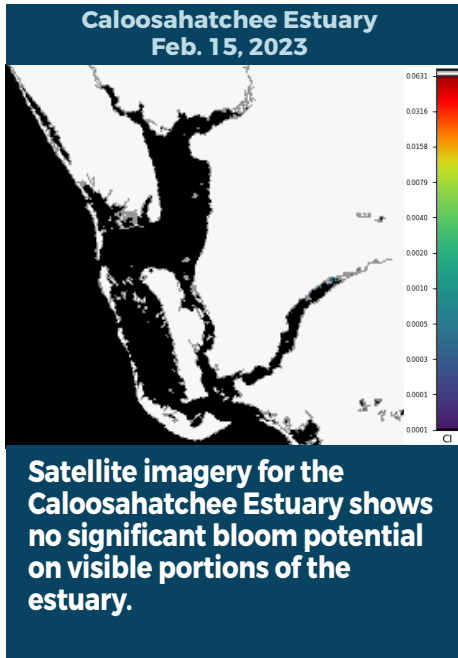


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

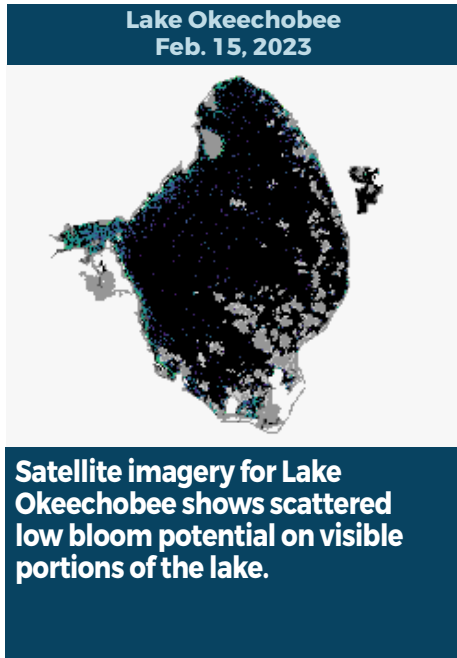
REPORTING FEB. 10 - FEB. 16, 2023

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

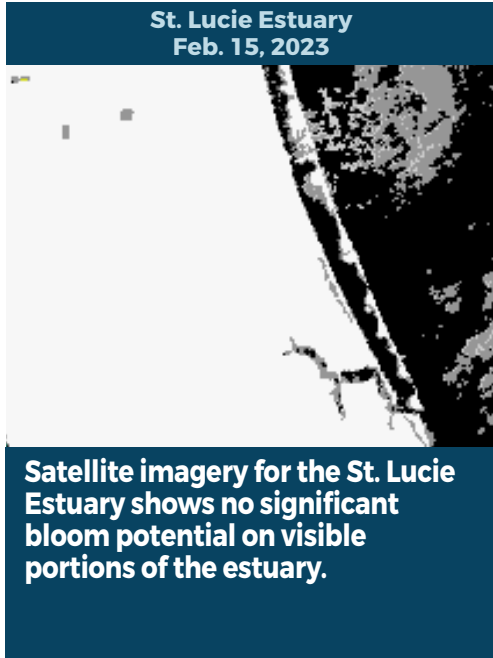
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



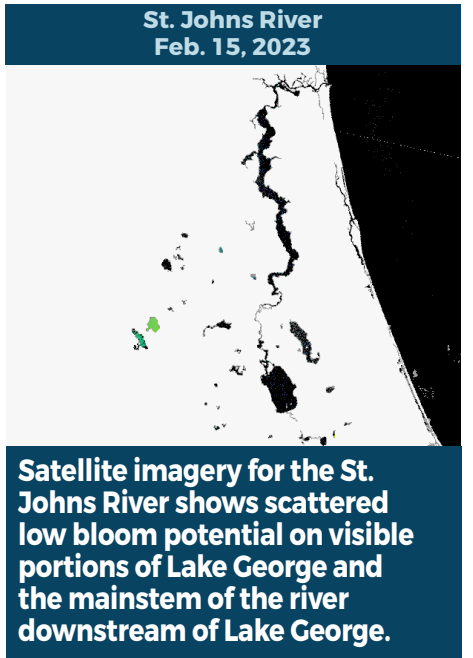
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



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 scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 21 reported site visits in the past seven days with 21 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 12 of the sites.

On 2/14-2/16, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples at 15 locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name. DEP staff notified Department of Health staff regarding the Georges Lake microcystin results the afternoon of 2/16/23. DOH issued a Cyanobacteria Health Alert in Putnam County on 2/17/23.

- **Lake Whistler - at Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (1.8 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 49 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Georges Lake - Boat Ramp Rd:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 100 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Tennessee - SW Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Baldwin - Fleet Peeples Park:** Dominant taxon in water sample was *Microcystis aeruginosa*; dominant taxon in algal mat sample was *Scytonema crispum*; trace level (1.1 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Virginia - Dinky Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 1.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Osceola - Canton Ave:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 1.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Maitland - Kraft Azalea Garden:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.70 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Formosa - Pedestrian Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon in water sample; dominant taxon in algal mat sample was *Spirogyra sp.*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Wood Lake - E Shore:** Co-dominant algal taxa were *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Woronichinia naegeliana*; cyanotoxin results pending.
- **Deep Lake - N Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; cyanotoxin results pending.
- **Lake Pearl - Woodside Village Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; cyanotoxin results pending.
- **Lake Howell - NW Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.
- **Lake Marian - Boat Ramp:** Results pending.
- **L-14 Canal - NW 5th Street Bridge:** Results pending.

On 2/13-2/16, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample.

- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge (20030157):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Center (DTL):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point (MP72):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake George - Center (LEO):** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek (CRESLM):** Results pending.
- **Center of Newnans Lake:** Results pending.

Last Week

On 2/9, DEP staff collected HAB response samples at five locations.

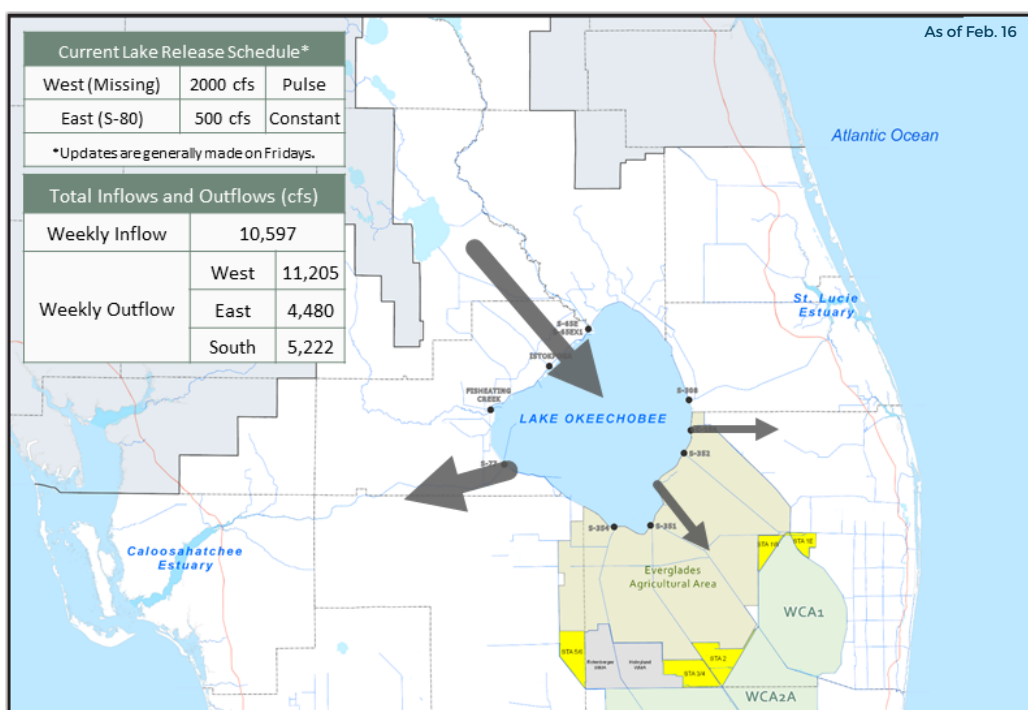
- **Caloosahatchee River - Franklin Lock:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Big Sand Lake - From Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Louise - Club Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Sunset Lake - W Shore:** Co-dominant taxa in water sample were *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*; dominant taxon in algal mat sample was *Plectonema wollei*; 4.7 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Lake Sue - NW Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, 0.66 ppb microcystins detected.

On 2/9, SJRWMD staff collected one HAB response at **Ocklawaha River - Just East of Moss Bluff Dam**. The dominant algal taxon was *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected.

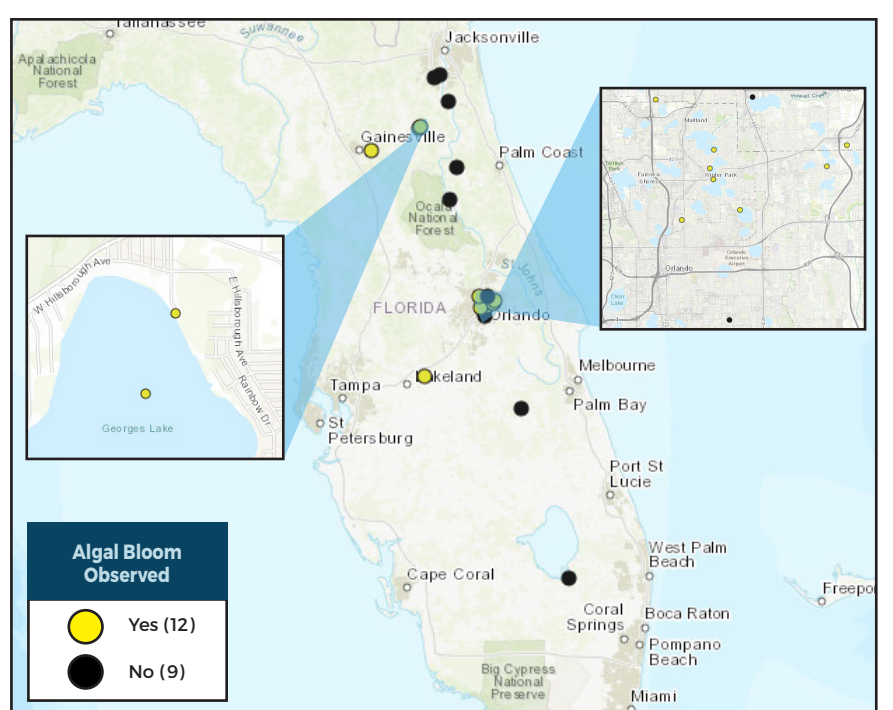
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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