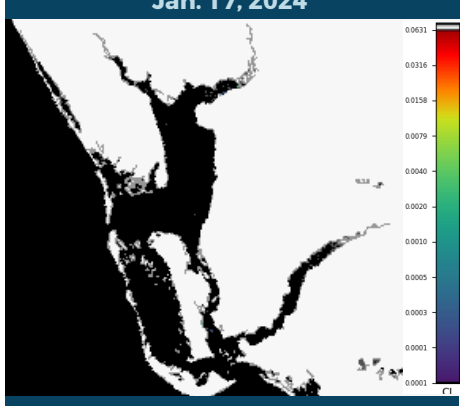
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JAN. 12 - JAN. 18, 2024

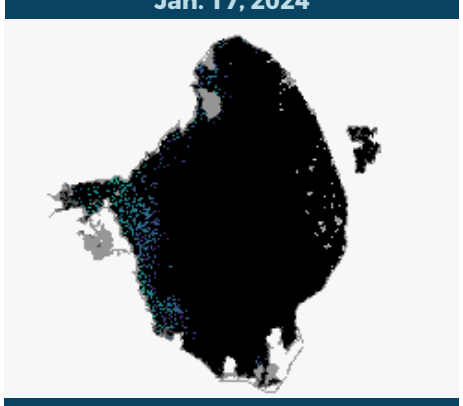
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Jan. 17, 2024



The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary is from 1/17, and it shows a small area of low bloom potential in the estuary near Rag Island.

Lake Okeechobee
Jan. 17, 2024



The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee is from 1/17, and it shows scattered low bloom potential on approximately 5% of the lake, primarily along the western shoreline.

St. Lucie Estuary
Jan. 17, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary is from 1/17, and it shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Jan. 10, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River is from 1/10, and it shows very lightly scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and visible portions of the mainstem of the river downstream to Colee Cove.

SUMMARY

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

On 1/16 – 1/18, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response sample at four locations. The sample for **Lake Pearl – Park Dock** was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Pseudanabaena mucicola* and had 5.4 parts per billion of microcystins detected. Results for samples from **Lake Breckinridge, Lake Taylor – Odessa** and **Blanton Lake - South Lobe** are pending.

On 1/18, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected one routine HAB monitoring sample from **Lake Washington – Center** and those results are pending.

Last Week

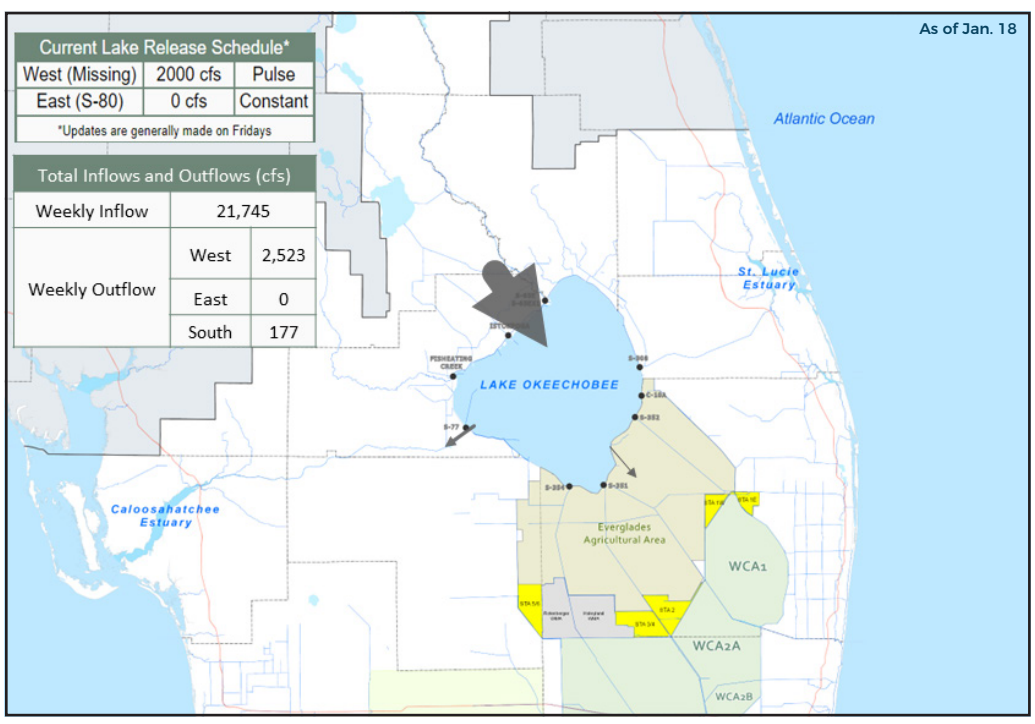
On 1/11, South Florida Water Management District staff collected four routine HAB monitoring samples from **Lake Okeechobee**. There was no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected in the samples from **CLV10A, PALMOUT, LZ30** and **RITTAE2**.

On 1/11, SJRWMD staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples. The sample collected from **Lake Yale – Center** was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and had no cyanotoxins detected. The samples collected from **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge, Doctors Lake – Center, St. Johns River - Mandarin Point** and **Harris Bayou – Center** had no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected.

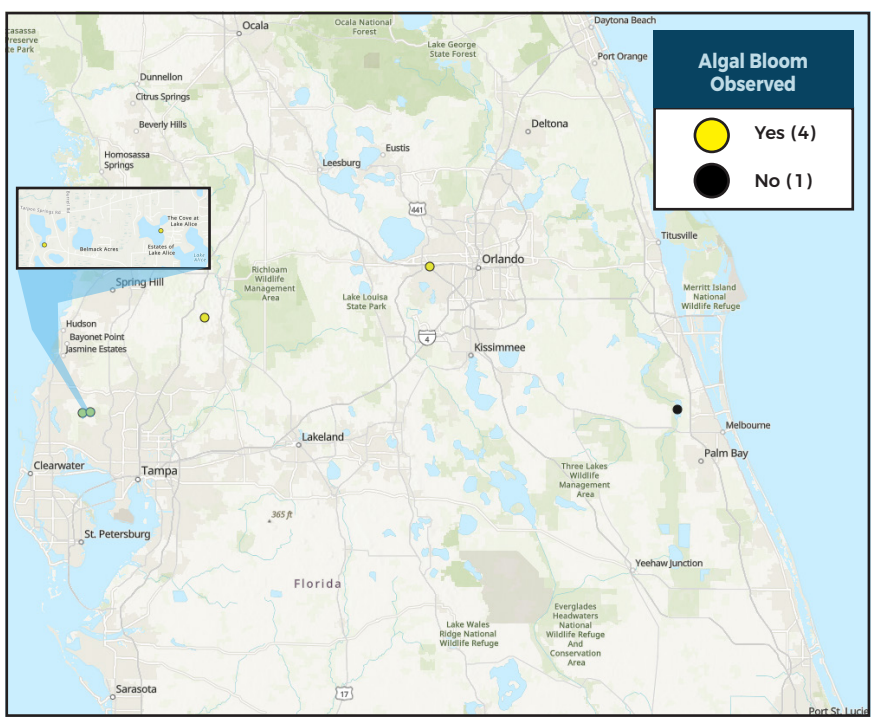
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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