



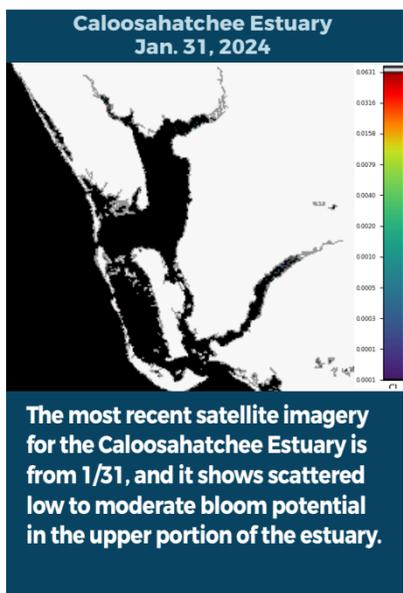
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JAN. 26 - FEB. 1, 2024

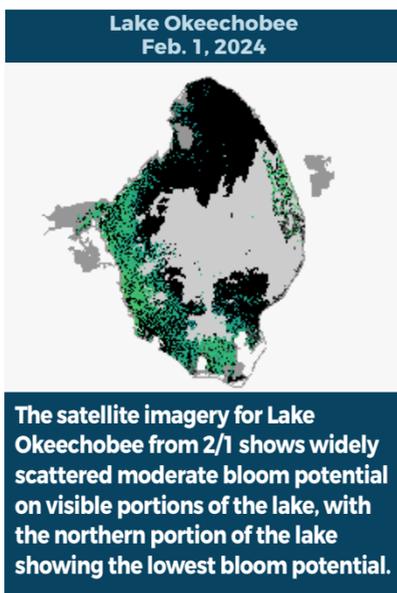
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

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.

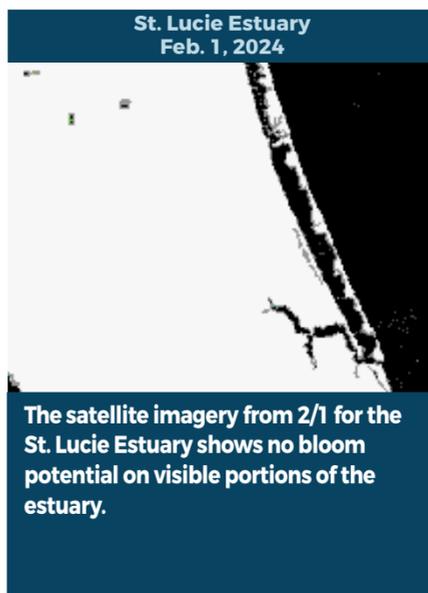
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



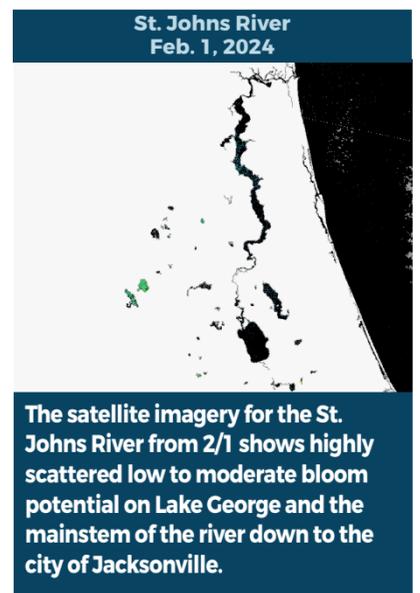
The most recent satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary is from 1/31, and it shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential in the upper portion of the estuary.



The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 2/1 shows widely scattered moderate bloom potential on visible portions of the lake, with the northern portion of the lake showing the lowest bloom potential.



The satellite imagery from 2/1 for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 2/1 shows highly scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the river down to the city of Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

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

On 1/29 - 2/1, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples from eight locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Formosa - South Central Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Pearl - Park Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.5 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Stella - Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blanton Lake - South Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 6.8 ppb of microcystins detected.

Lake Drawdy - Center: no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.5 ppb of microcystins detected.

Results for **Southeast 11th Place** and **Southeast 23rd Street Canal** are pending.

On 1/31, Highlands County staff collected a HAB response sample from **Lake Clay - Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

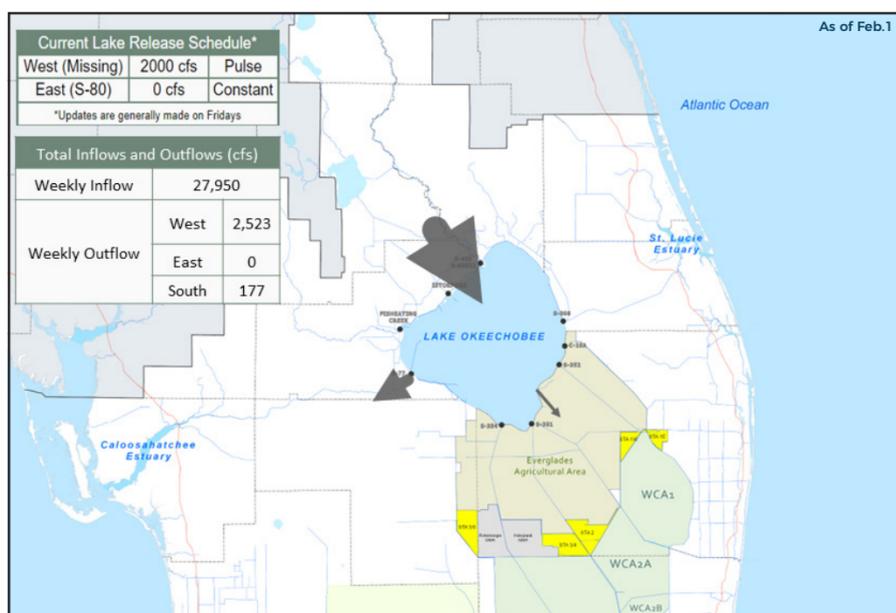
Last Week

On 1/24, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from **Tiger Lake - Center**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had a trace level (0.59 ppb) of microcystins detected.

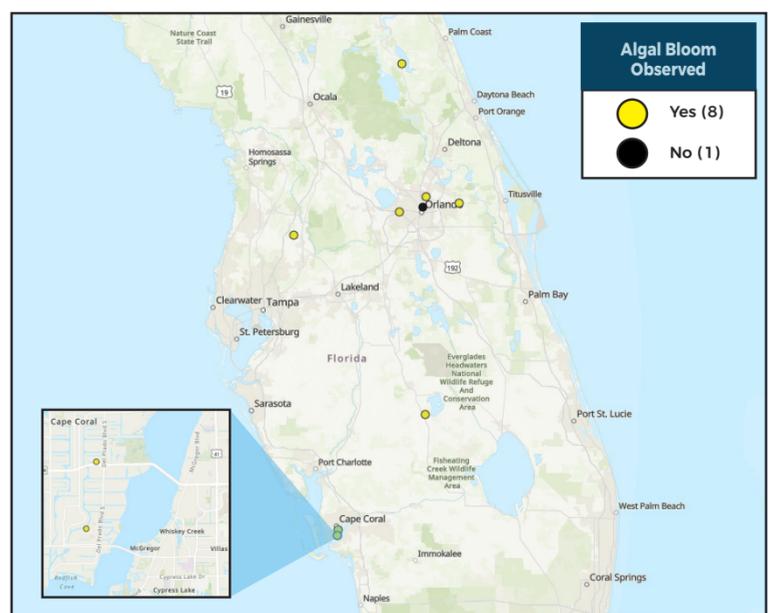
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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