



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING FEB. 2 - FEB. 8, 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
Feb. 7, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary is from 2/7, and it shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential throughout the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Feb. 7, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee is from 2/7, and it shows very sparse low bloom potential along the western shoreline of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Feb. 7, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary is from 2/7, and it shows no bloom potential.

St. Johns River
Feb. 7, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River is from 2/7, and it shows highly scattered low bloom potential on the northern half of Lake George and the mainstem of the river down to the city of Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

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

On 2/5 - 2/7, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples from four locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Sybelia - Park Dock: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.1 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

Cypress Lake - West Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Coral Gables Canal - Wayside Park: Non-toxin producing filamentous yellow-green and green algae, *Vaucheria sp.* and *Rhizoclonium hieroglyphicum*, respectively, co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a routine HAB monitoring sample from **Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside)**. No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/7, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected a HAB response sample from **Lake Yale - Center**. Co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.19 ppb) microcystins detected.

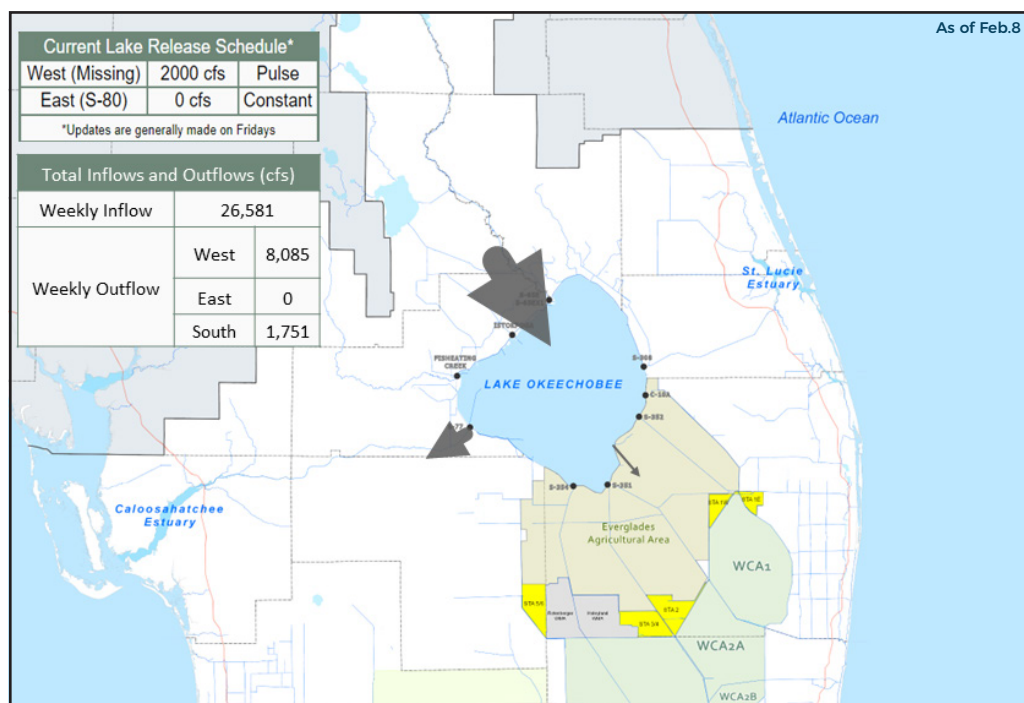
Last Week

On 2/1, DEP staff collected two HAB response samples from **SE 11th Place** and **SE 23rd Street Canal**. Both samples dominated by the non-toxin producing filamentous green alga, *Cladophora sp.*; no cyanotoxins detected.

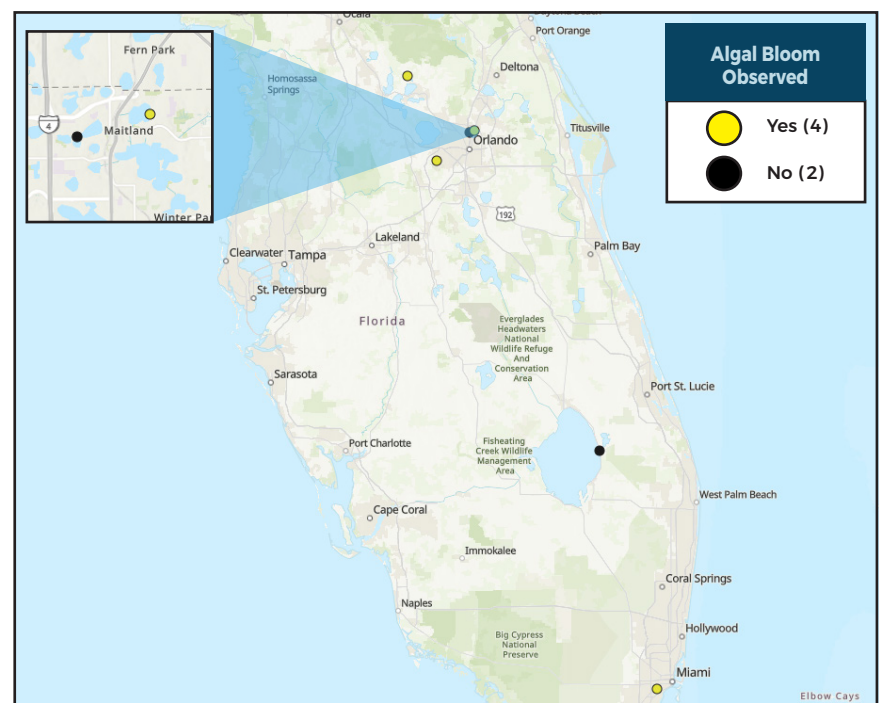
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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