



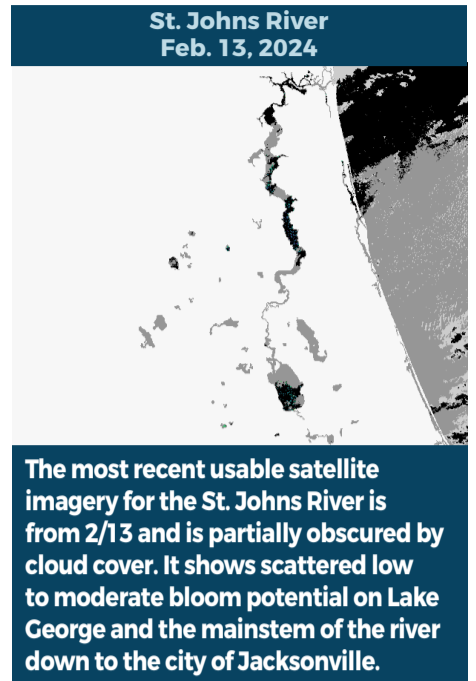
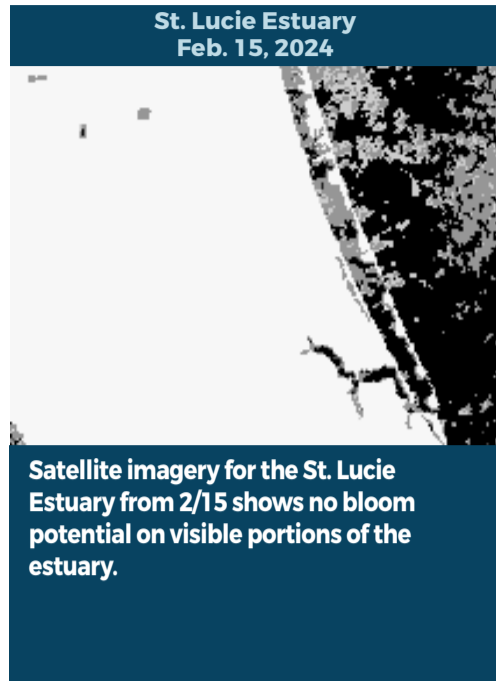
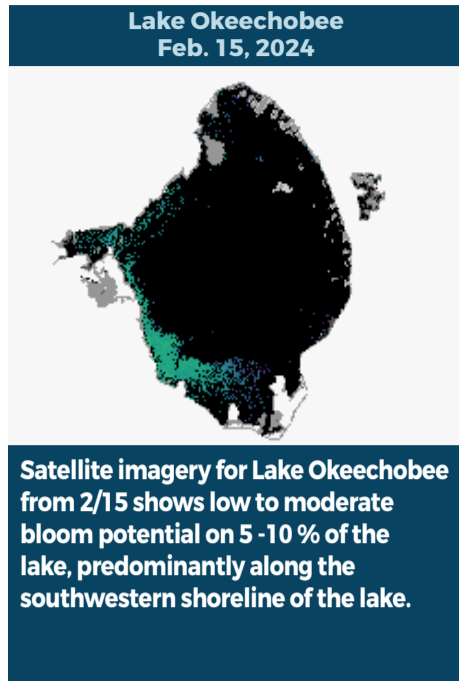
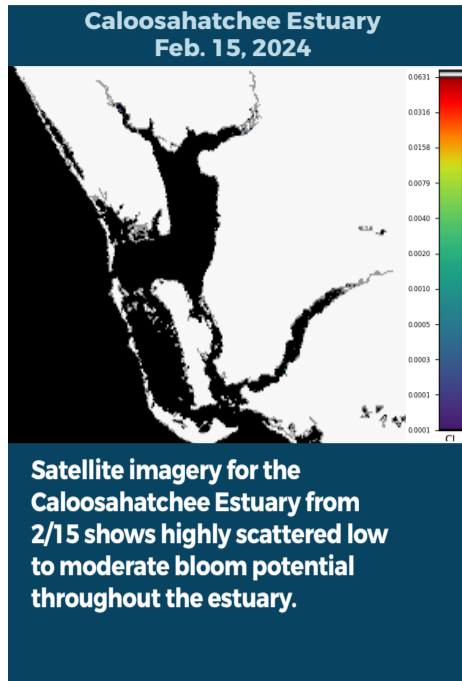
# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING FEB. 9 - FEB. 15, 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).



## SUMMARY

There were 19 reported site visits in the past seven days with 19 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at four of the sites.

On 2/13 - 2/15, 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 Pearl - Park Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.4 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

**Chrise Lake:** *Woronichinia naegeliana* and *Dolichospermum sp.* co-dominant; trace level (0.30 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Lake Taylor - Odessa:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 7.0 ppb microcystins detected.

**Lake Harris - East Central Shore:** Results are pending.

On 2/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples from **Lake Okeechobee**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**L005:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**POLESOUT:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**KISSR0.0:** *Coelosphaerium kuetzingianum*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**LZ2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**PALMOUT:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**LZ30:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**RITAE2:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

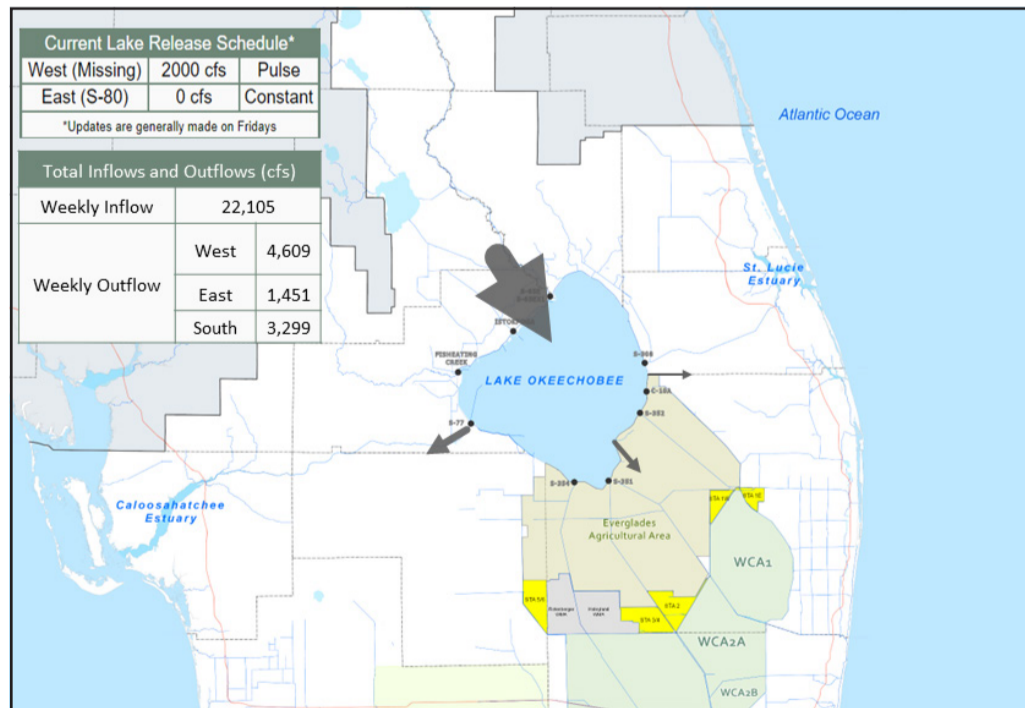
**CLV10A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/13 - 2/14, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected six routine HAB monitoring samples. Samples from **Doctors Lake - Center**, **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge**, **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point**, **Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek** and **Lake George - Center** had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected. The sample from **Harris Bayou - Center** was dominated by *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* with no cyanotoxins detected.

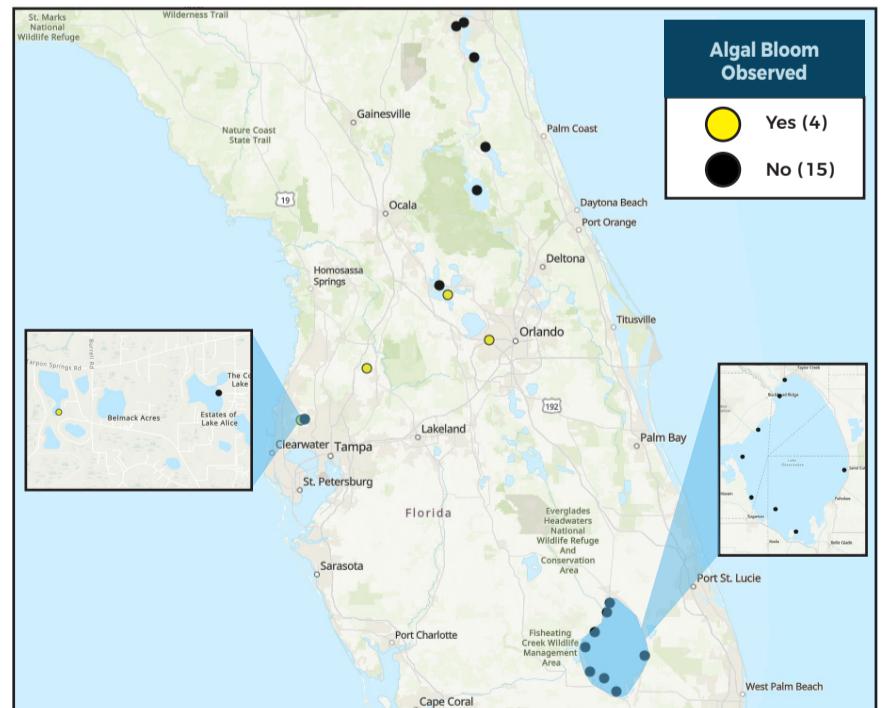
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](https://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](https://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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)