

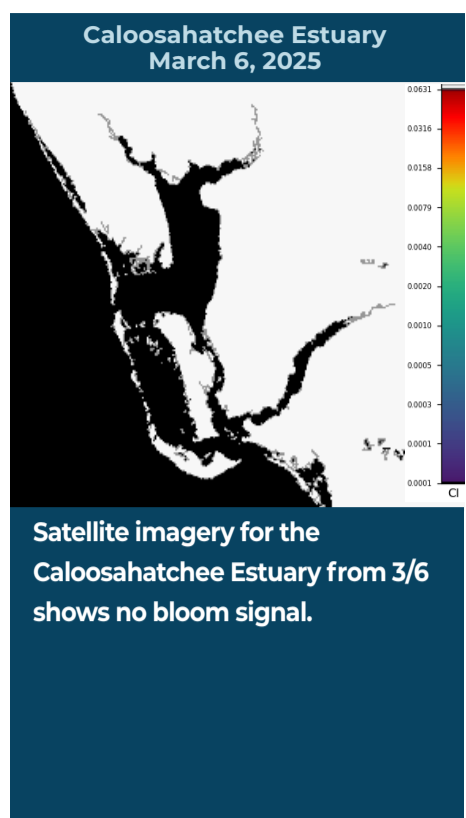


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

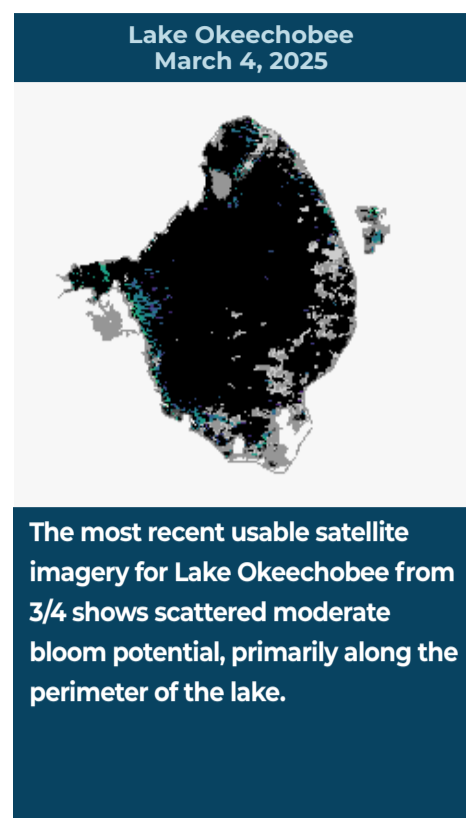
REPORTING FEB. 28-MARCH 6, 2025

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).



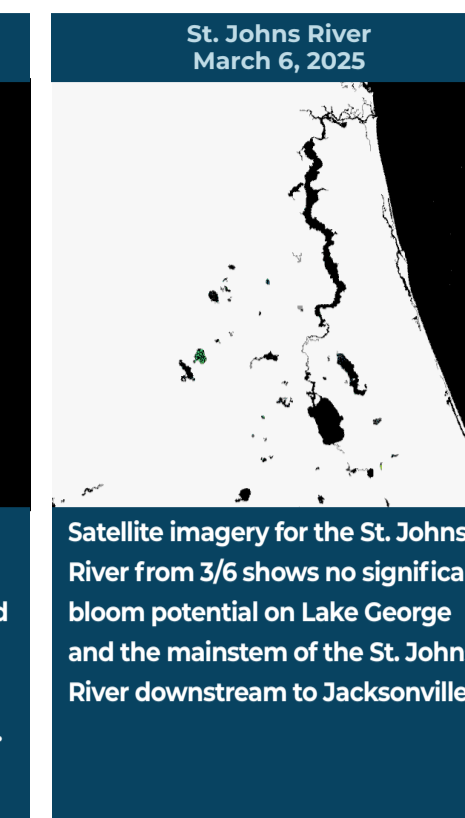
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 3/6 shows no bloom signal.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 3/4 shows scattered moderate bloom potential, primarily along the perimeter of the lake.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 3/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the South Prong of the St. Lucie River.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 3/6 shows no significant bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

There were 20 reported site visits in the past seven days with 20 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 3/3-3/5, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected eight Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Tohopekaliga — Near Southport Park: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Pearl — Park Dock: *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Bonny — Boat Ramp: *Microcystis sp.*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Osceola — Alexander Place Park: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Pineloch — North Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Arnold — North Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Highland — Southeast Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum planctonicum* co-dominant; trace level [0.32 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins detected.

Lake Sue — South Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/3-3/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected nine routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee — S308C (lakeside): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L22: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L005: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — POLESOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/3, Lake County staff collected one HAB response sample at **Lake Umatilla — Lakeview Street Boat Ramp**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had no cyanotoxins detected.

On 3/4, Orange County staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Gatlin — Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.31 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Jessamine — Bywater Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

On 2/27, DEP staff collected one HAB response sample at **Lake Winnott — Bakers Acres Drive**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 11 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 2/27, St. Johns River Water Management District staff two routine HAB monitoring sample. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Jesup — Center: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

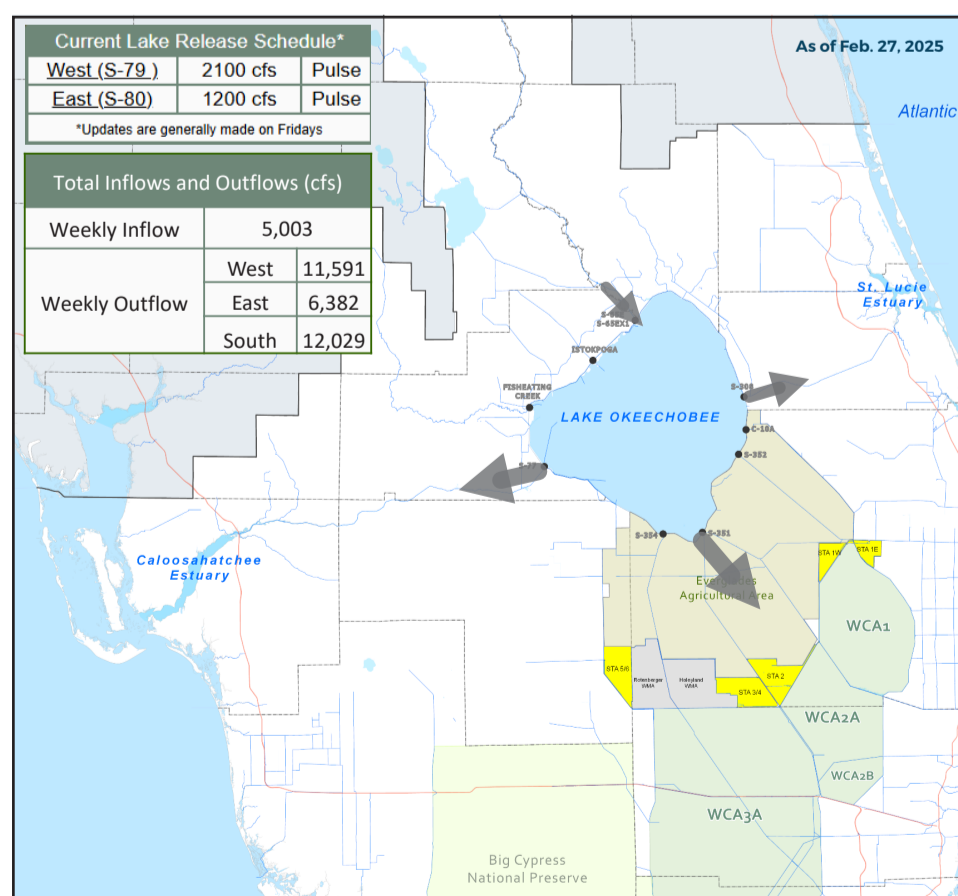
Lake Monroe — Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 2/27, Orange County staff collected one HAB response sample at **Big Sand Lake — Near Pointview Circle**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.33 ppb) of microcystins detected.

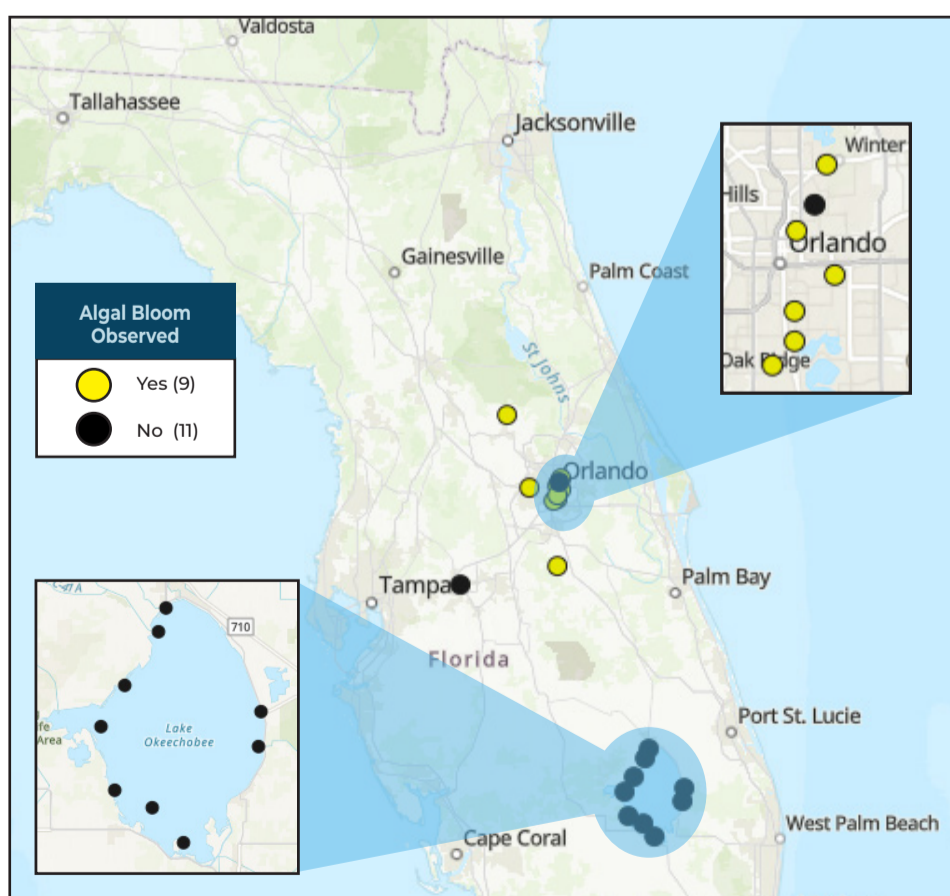
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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