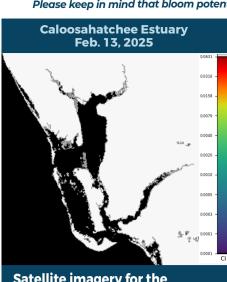


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING FEB. 7-FEB. 13, 2025

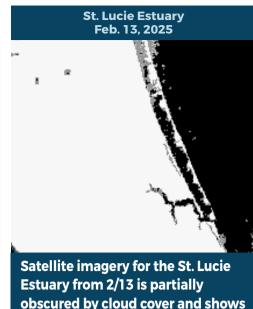
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover. A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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



Satellite imagery for the **Caloosahatchee Estuary from** 2/13 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential throughout the estuary.

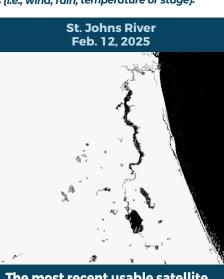


**Satellite imagery for Lake** Okeechobee from 2/13 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows widely scattered low to moderate bloom potential on the visible western, northern and eastern shores of the lake.



no bloom potential in the south

fork of the St. Lucie River.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 2/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville.

#### **SUMMARY**

There were 33 reported site visits in the past seven days with 33 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 20 of the sites.

On 2/10-2/13, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 25 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Irma – Near Center:** Aphanizomenon flos-aquae; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Killarney – Killarney Drive: Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.2 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins and trace level (0.20 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Maggiore – Northwest:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Maggiore – South Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Osceola – Alexander Place Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Gatlin – East Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.15 ppb) microcystins detected.

Fish Lake – East Shore: Spirogyra sp. (algal mat), no dominant algal taxon (water column); no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Rosalie – West Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

East Lake – South Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa and Woronichinia naegeliana co-dominant; 1.0 ppb microcystins detected.

**Lake Marian – Pavilion:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.38 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Lake Minnehaha – Southeast Shore:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Ola – Northeast Dock: Oedogonium sp. (algal mat); Microcystis aeruginosa (water column); no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Bonny – Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.40 ppb) microcystins detected.

North Lake – North Pebble Beach Boulevard: Microcystis wesenbergii; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Cannon – Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Buffum – Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Bessie – Northwest Shore: *Microcystis* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Down – South Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Wauseon Bay – East Lobe: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Butler – West Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*: no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Sue – South Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.41 ppb microcystins detected.

**Lake Seminole – Boat Ramp:** Results pending.

**Lake Pineloch – North Shore:** Results pending. **Lake Jessamine – Bywater Boat Ramp:** Results pending.

**Lake Arnold – North Shore:** Results pending.

On 2/10-2/13, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected two HAB response samples and five routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Apopka – South Lake Apopka: Planktolyngbya microspira; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Apopka – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya microspira* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Doctors Lake – Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake George – Center:** Results pending.

**Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek:** Results pending.

On 2/12, Lake County staff collected one HAB response sample at Lake Umatilla – Lakeview Street Boat Ramp. The dominant taxon in the sample was Microcystis aeruginosa and no cyanotoxins were detected.

#### **Last Week**

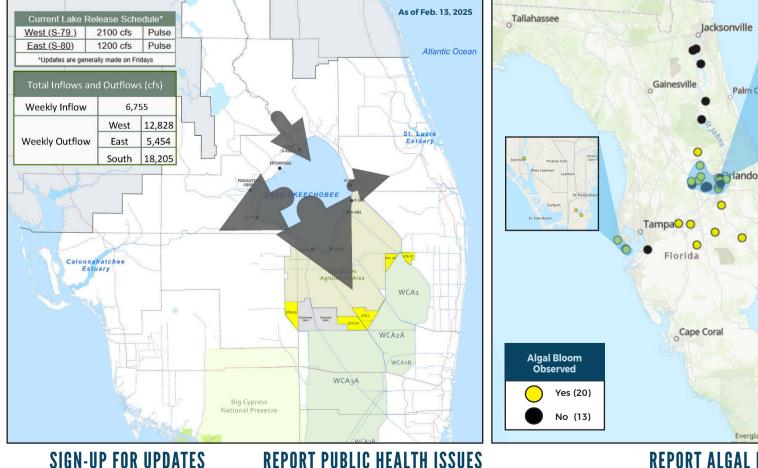
All results were reported.

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 eve 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





#### SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

#### **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

## **SALTWATER BLOOM**

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

MyFWC.com/RedTide



#### REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

Palm Bay

Port St. Lucie

Coral Springs

Miami

West Palm Beach

Freeport

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.



FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom