There were 38 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 38 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 14 of the sites. Approximately 60% of the 19 Lake Okeechobee samples, for which results were available, were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa, with the balance having no dominant algal taxa. Only two sites, L004 and Pahokee Marina, had quantifiable levels of cyanotoxin, with 36 and 1.0 parts per billion microcystins detected, respectively. No cyanotoxins were detected at the S308C, S77 or S80 structures. Results for the samples collected on 9/9 are still pending.

On 9/7 – 9/9, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected HAB response samples from three locations. Results are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom. Routine HAB monitoring by the St. Johns River Water Management District was postponed until next week due to weather conditions.

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.