



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING APRIL 5 - APRIL 11, 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**  
April 10, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 4/10 shows moderate bloom potential from Fort Myers downstream to Shell Point.

**Lake Okeechobee**  
April 10, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/10 shows low to moderate bloom potential in nearshore waters around the lake, except for the southeastern shore.

**St. Lucie Estuary**  
April 10, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 4/10 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no visible bloom potential.

**St. Johns River**  
April 7, 2024

The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/7 shows highly scattered low to high bloom potential from Lake George downstream to the city of 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 12 of the sites.

On 4/8 - 4/11, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 19 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Pearl - Park Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Coelastrum sp.* co-dominant; trace level [0.46 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.

**Caloosahatchee River - Inlet Drive:** *Cuspidothrix issatschenkoii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Dowling - Off Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum sp.* co-dominant; trace level (0.90 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Caloosahatchee River - Alva Boat Ramp:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.29 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 5.8 ppb microcystins detected.

**St. Lucie Canal - 96th Street Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**St. Lucie River - at Palm City Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Hancock - South Central:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**St. Lucie Canal - Army Corp Campground:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**St. Lucie River - At Four Rivers:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Indian River Lagoon - Veterans Memorial Park:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Gibson - West:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; an estimated 1.6 ppb microcystins detected.

**St. Lucie River - Harborage:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Marian - Pavilion:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 5.3 ppb of microcystins detected.

Results for samples collected on the **Caloosahatchee River** at **Walpole Canal**, **Palaco Grande Canal** and **Miramar Canal**, as well as samples collected at **Whiskey Creek - Winkler Road Canal** and **Little Dear Lake - Southwest Lobe**, are pending.

On 4/8 - 4/11, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected four routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample on **Lake Okeechobee**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**CLV10A:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

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

**RITTAE2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Pahokee Marina:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 12 ppb microcystins detected.

On 4/8 - 4/9, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected nine routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Stick Marsh - North:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

**St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Jesup - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Monroe - Center:** *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

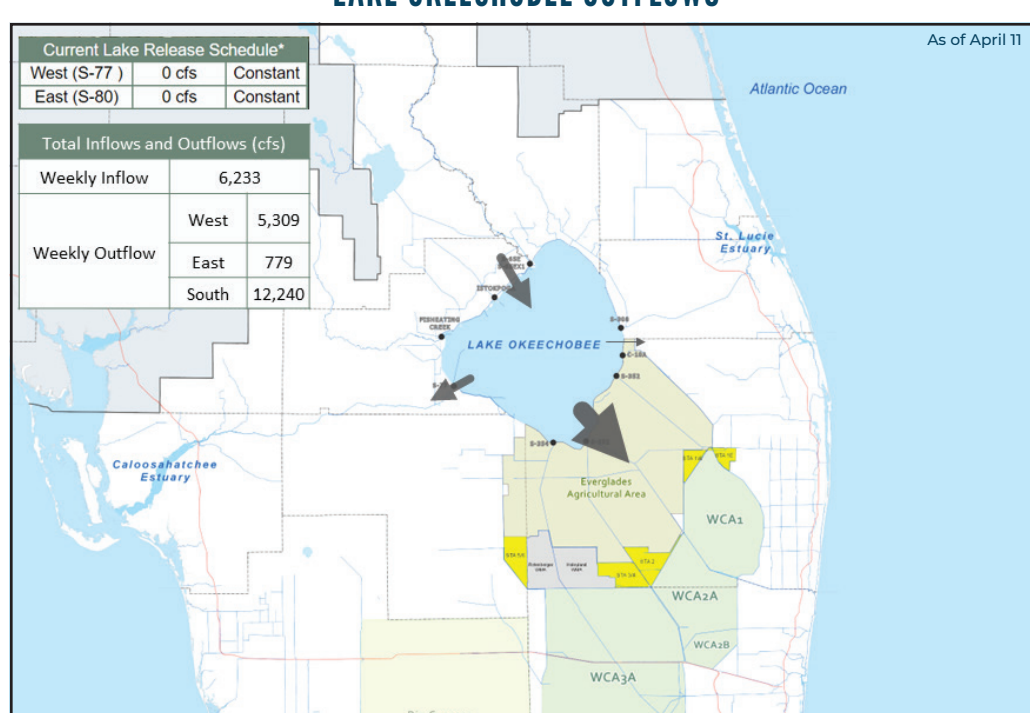
### Last Week:

On 4/4, SFWMD staff collected one HAB response sample on the **L8 Canal - Junction with M Canal**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

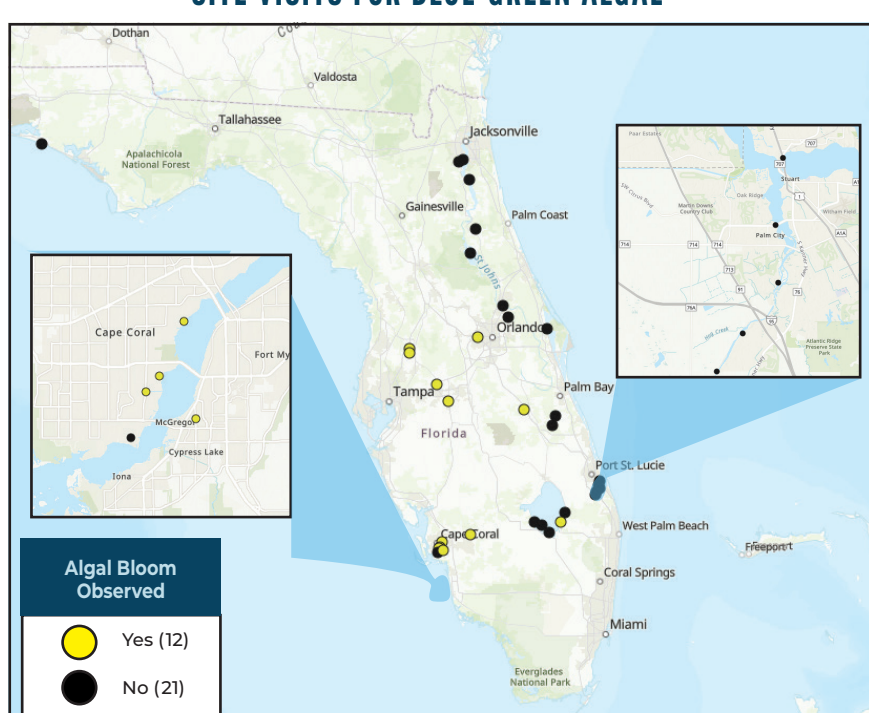
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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)