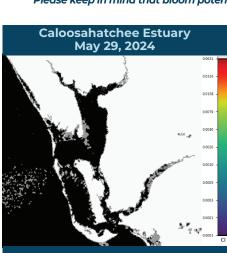


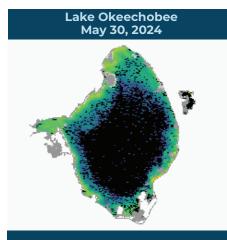
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MAY 24 - MAY 30, 2024

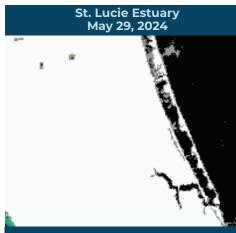
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover. A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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



The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 5/29 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the river or estuary.



The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 5/30 shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 50% of the lake, primarily along the entire shoreline of the lake.



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 5/29 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no visible bloom potential in visible parts of the river or estuary.



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 5/30 shows low to moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to **Doctors Lake.**

SUMMARY

There were 25 reported site visits in the past seven days with 25 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 16 of the sites.

On 5/28 – 5/30, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 11 harmful algal bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Dowling - Off Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level [0.86 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.

Lake Greenwood - West Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Weeki Wachee River - Rogers Park: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Cassidy - Center: *Arthrodesmus* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blanton Lake - South Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Marian - Near Breezeway Court: Microcystis aeruginosa; an estimated 2.0 ppb of microcystins detected.

Peace River - Arcadia: Microcystis wesenbergii; no cyanotoxins detected.

Peace River - Gardener: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Peace River - Wauchula: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue: Results pending.

Lake Yale – Near Center: Results pending.

On 5/28, South Florida Water Management District staff collected five HAB response and three routine monitoring HAB samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; 2.3 ppb microcystins detected.

C44 Canal - S308C: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.49 ppb) microcystins detected.

L8 Canal - CULV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 24 ppb microcystins detected.

C43 Canal - S77 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 Canal - S78 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 Canal - S79 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S352: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee - S351: Results pending.

On 5/28 – 5/29, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected 1 HAB response sample and five routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Dead Lake- Bull Creek Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa.

Blue Cypress Lake - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Aphanizomenon flos-aquae co-dominant; estimated 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.

Stick Marsh - North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Fellsmere Water Management Area - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Monroe - Center: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Jesup - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii (formerly Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii); no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

On 5/23, DEP staff collected 19 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Gibson - West: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.43 ppb) microcystins detected.

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

Caloosahatchee River - Caloosahatchee Drive Canal: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Van: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii (formerly Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii) co-dominant; 0.66 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Scott Lake - West: Microcystis wesenbergii; no cyanotoxins detected.

C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue: Dolichospermum circinale; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Conine - Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; trace level (0.50 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Hancock - South Central: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya contorta co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected. Cypress Lake - West Lobe: Raphidiopsis acuminato-crispa (formerly Cylindrospermopsis acuminato-crispa); no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa and Woronichinia naegeliana co-dominant; trace level (0.37 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Pearl - Park Dock: Botryococcus braunii; no cyanotoxins detected.

Caloosahatchee River - Little Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Lucie River - Harborage: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. Caloosahatchee River - Meade Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Howell - Northwest Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii co-dominant; microcystins estimated to be 1.8 ppb and 0.68 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Arnold - North shore: Raphidiopsis raciborskii (formerly Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii); no cyanotoxins detected. Hancock Creek - Seaside Key Court Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Ellen - South Shore: Raphidiopsis raciborskii (formerly Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii): no cyanotoxins detected.

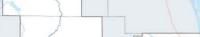
Lorraine Lake - West Shore: Dolichospermum circinale; 0.56 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected. On 5/23, SJRWMD staff collected one HAB response sample.

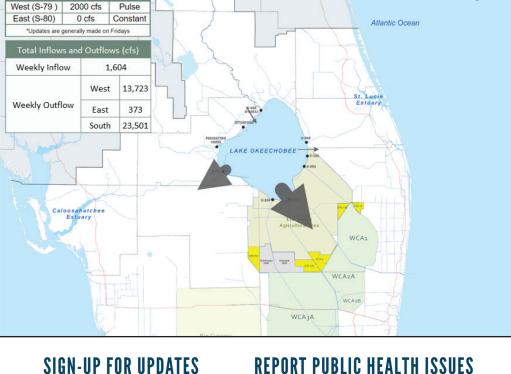
Lake Washington - Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

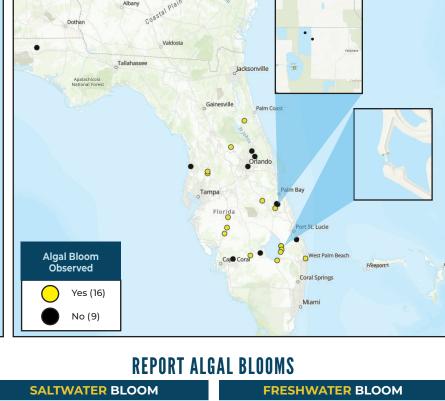
clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed 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

As of May 30

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







To receive personalized

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

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

PROTECTING

800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

TOGETHER

CONTACT DOH

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS (DOH county office) FloridaHealth.gov/

HUMAN ILLNESS

Florida Poison Control Centers

can be reached 24/7 at

all-county-locations.html

Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.

- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

CONTACT FWC 800-636-0511 (fish kills)

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

- green algal blooms.

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)