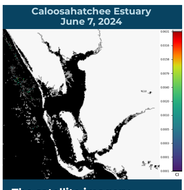
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 7 - JUNE 13, 2024

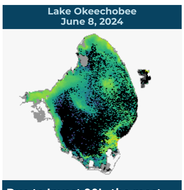
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
June 7, 2024



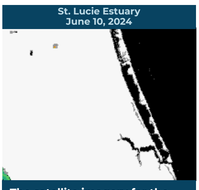
The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 6/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the river or estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
June 8, 2024



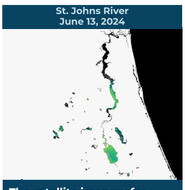
Due to Invest 90L, the most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 6/8 shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 75% of the lake, with the highest bloom potential in the southeast quadrant of the lake near Pahokee Marina.

St. Lucie Estuary
June 10, 2024



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 6/10 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows a single moderate bloom potential pixel in the north fork of the St. Lucie River.

St. Johns River
June 13, 2024



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 6/13 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Tocoi Creek.

SUMMARY

There were 35 reported site visits in the past seven days with 35 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 6/10 – 6/13, 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 Arnold - North Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Roberts - West of Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; trace level [0.21 parts per billion (ppb)] microcystins detected.

Indian River Lagoon - Environmental Studies Center Beach: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Indian River Lagoon - Studies Center Outfall: Filamentous Lyngbya-like cyanobacteria; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Howell - Northwest Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace levels of microcystins and anatoxin-a detected (0.57 ppb and 0.28 ppb, respectively).

Scott Lake - West: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Hancock - South Central: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.35 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.42 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Lorraine - West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.14 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Peace River - Harper Avenue Canal: Results pending.

On 6/10 – 6/13, South Florida Water Management District staff collected six routine monitoring samples and six HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

C44 Canal - S308C: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

C44 Canal - C44S80 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 Canal - S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 Canal - S78 (upstream): *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 Canal - S79 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L8 Canal – CULV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S352 Structure: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.9 ppb microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S351 Structure: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 26 ppb microcystins detected.

Pahokee Marina: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee - S135LOCKDS: Results pending.

L-47 Canal - S135LOCKUS: Results pending.

On 6/11 – 6/13, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected two HAB response samples and 10 routine monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

Doctors Lake - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.47 ppb) microcystins detected.

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

St. Johns River - at Racy Point: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermosin detected.

Lake George - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Fellsmere Water Management Area - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 ppb) microcystins detected.

Crescent Lake - at Sunrise Park Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blue Cypress Lake - Center: Results pending.

Stick Marsh - North: Results pending.

Lake Jesup - Center: Results pending.

Lake Monroe - Center: Results pending.

Last Week

On 6/6, DEP staff collected four HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Hidden River- Homosassa: *Spirogyra* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Santa Fe - Southwest Lobe: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

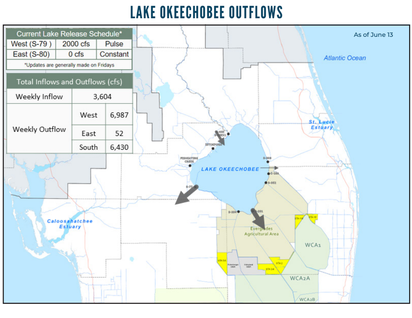
Lake Van: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.27 ppb) microcystins detected.

C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

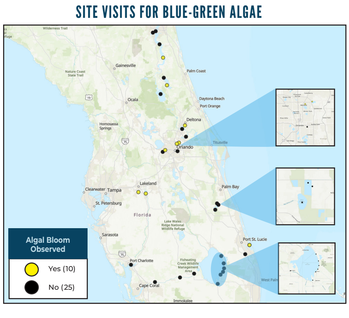
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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