



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 21 - JUNE 27, 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 18, 2024

Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary has been heavily obscured by cloud cover for more than a week. The best available image from 6/18 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
June 27, 2024

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 6/27 shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 60% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
June 27, 2024

The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 6/27 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
June 26, 2024

The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 6/26 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 41 reported site visits in the past seven days with 41 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 17 of the sites.

On 6/24 - 6/26, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 13 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Marian - Pavilion:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.7 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Dowling - Off Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Heteroleibleinia kuetzingii* co-dominant; estimated 1.0 ppb microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Mill Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.9 ppb microcystins detected.
- Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.3 ppb anatoxin-a detected.
- C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River - Wauchula:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Van - End of Lake Van Road:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.43 ppb) microcystins and 0.42 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Roberts - South Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; estimated 3.4 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Conine - At Lucerne Park Road Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Pearl - Park Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River - Moody Canal at Del Prado Boulevard:** *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Howell - Northwest Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; 1.1 ppb anatoxin-a and 1.8 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 6/24 - 6/26, South Florida Water Management District staff collected six routine HAB monitoring samples and seven HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal - S308C:** *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal - C44S80 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal - S77 (upstream):** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal - S78 (upstream):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal - S79 (upstream):** *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S135LOCKDS:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.
- L-47 Canal - S135LOCKUS:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L8 Canal - CULV10A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S352:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake - Pahokee Marina:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.51 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S351:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S354:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 34 ppb microcystins detected.

On 6/24 - 6/26, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 12 routine HAB monitoring samples and three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Fellsmere Water Management Area - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Stick Marsh - North:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Yale - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; trace level (0.17 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Dead Lake - At mouth of Bull Creek, across from boat ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.68 ppb) microcystins detected.
- St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.5 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Beauclair - Near AB Canal:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.29 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- St. Johns River - Racy Point:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.47 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.29 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Washington - Center:** Results pending.
- Lake Monroe - Center:** Results pending.
- Lake Jesup - Center:** Results pending.

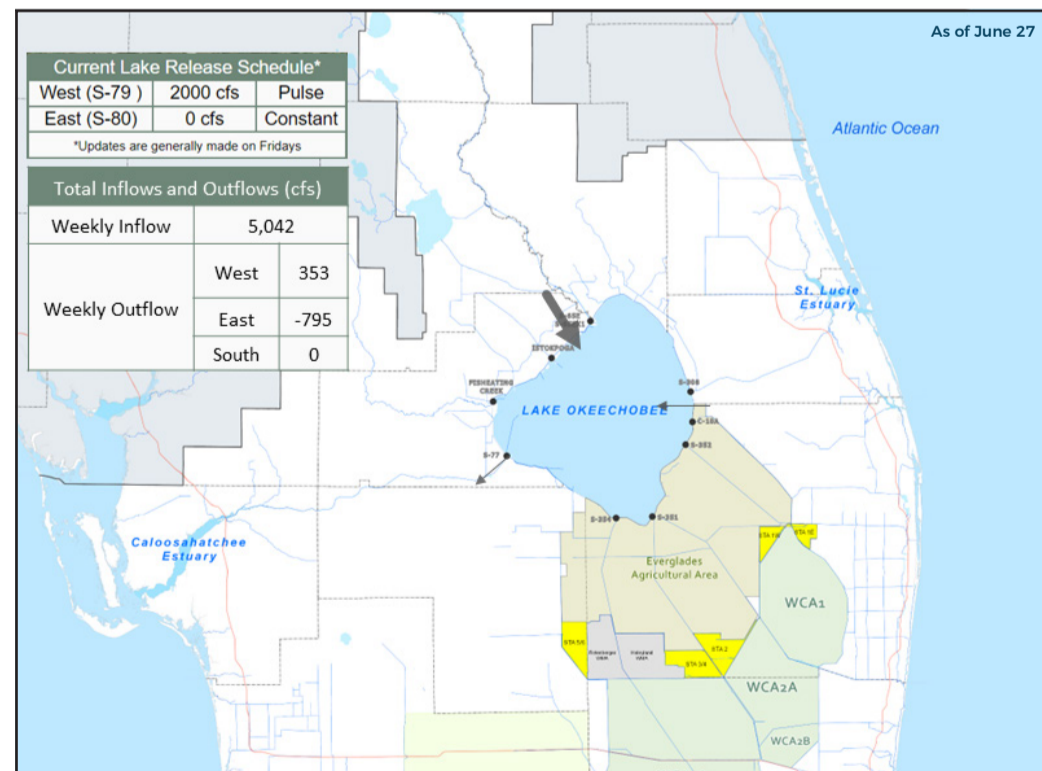
Last Week:

On 6/20, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample at **C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

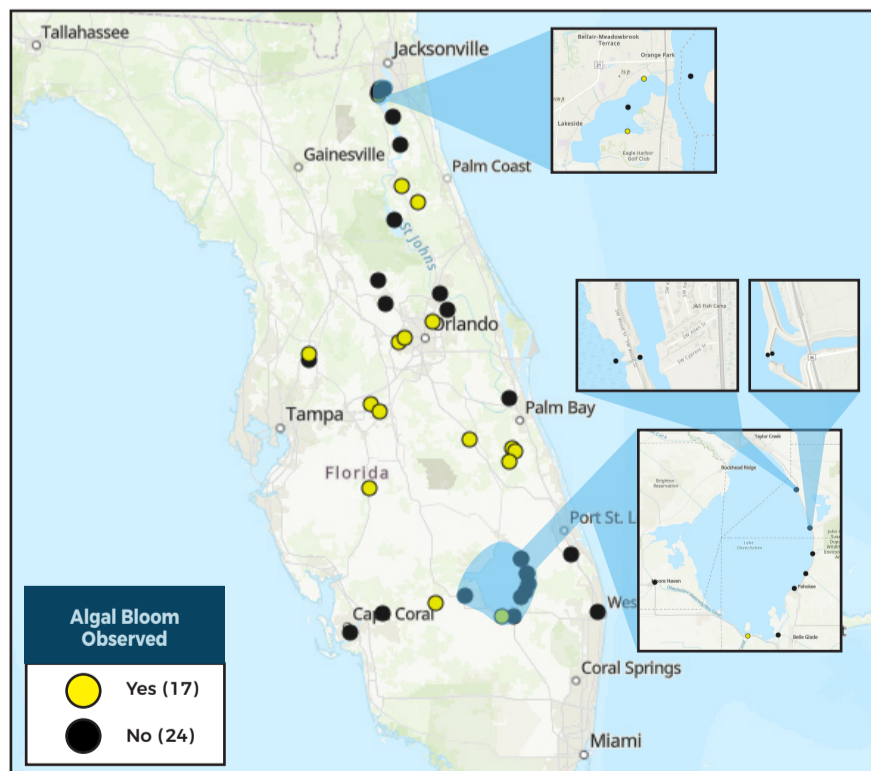
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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

