



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JUNE 28 - JULY 2, 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
July 1, 2024

Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 7/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
July 1, 2024

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 7/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 50% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
June 27, 2024

The most recent usable 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
July 1, 2024

The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Doctors Lake.

The most up-to-date algal bloom sampling results are always available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom. Due to the holiday weekend, the next Blue-Green Algal Bloom Weekly Update will be July 12, 2024.

SUMMARY

There were 25 reported site visits in the past five days with 25 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 7/1 - 7/2, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 10 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Arnold - North Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Rowena - West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*; trace levels [0.10 parts per billion (ppb) and 0.35 ppb] microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.65 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lorraine Lake - West Shore: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; trace level (0.89 ppb) microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.

Chari - North Shore: Results pending.

Scott Lake - West: Results pending.

Lake Hancock - South Central: Results pending.

Blanton Lake - South Lobe: Results pending.

On 7/1, South Florida Water Management District staff collected six routine HAB monitoring samples and eight HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - FEBOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - FEBIN: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

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

C43 canal - S78 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 canal - S79 (upstream): *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S352: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.6 ppb microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S135LOCKDS: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L-47 Canal - S135LOCKUS: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L8 Canal - CULV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S271: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.35 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S351: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S354: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.0 ppb microcystins detected.

On 7/1, Highlands County staff collected one HAB response sample at **Lake Glenada - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

On 6/27, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

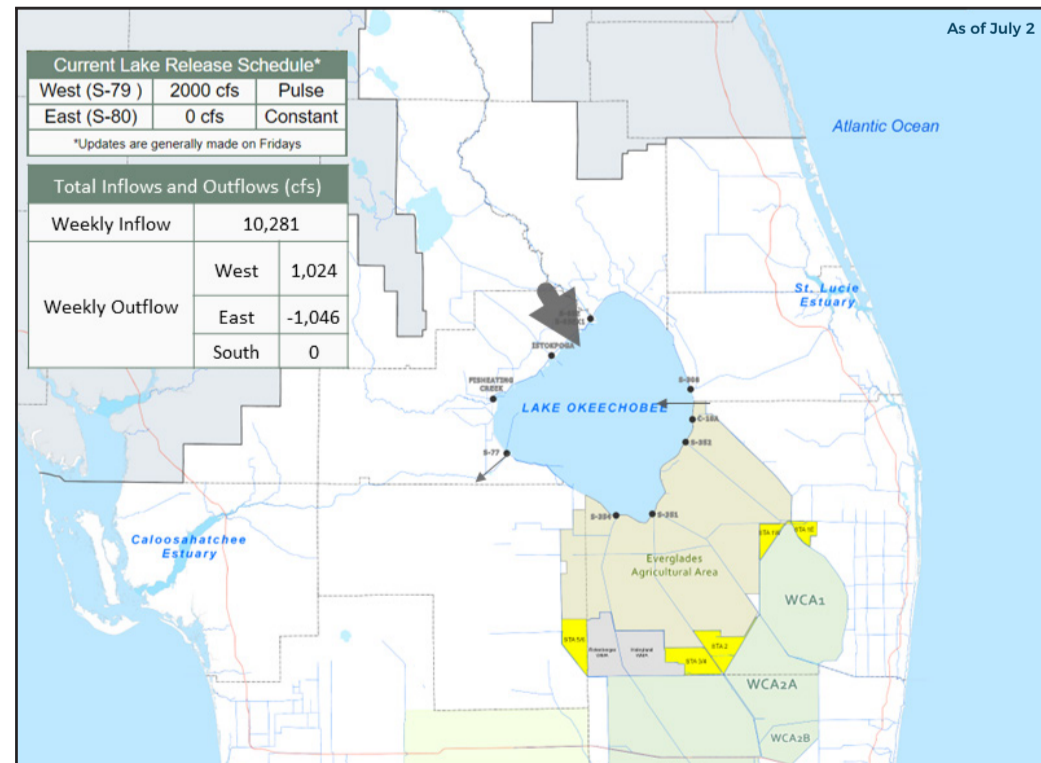
Lake Monroe - Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Jesup - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

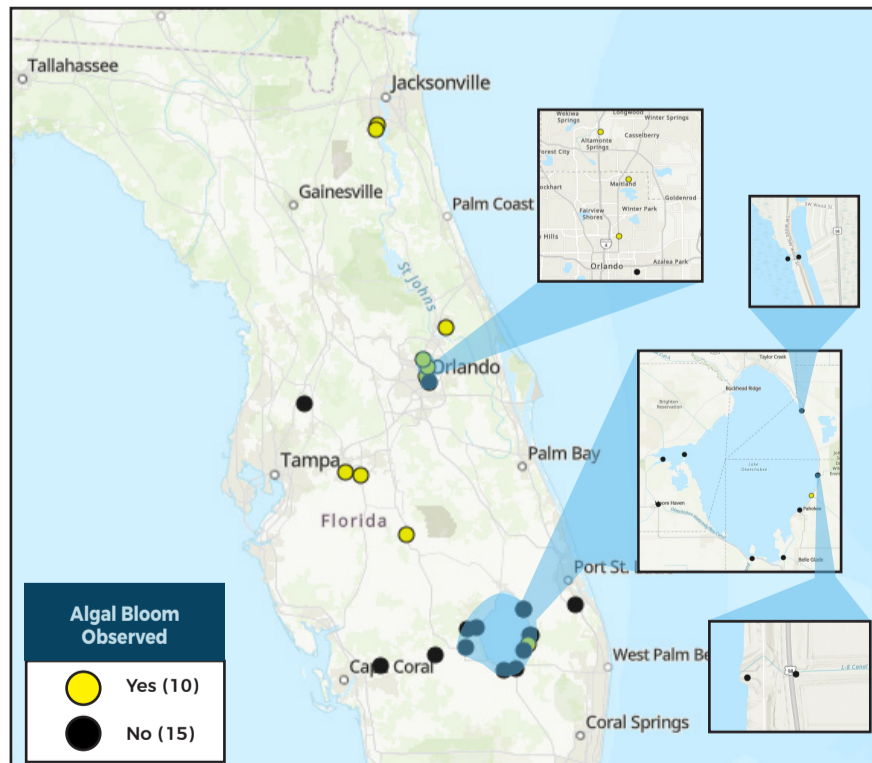
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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
- Information about green algal bloom

CONTACT DEP

855-305-3903
(to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

