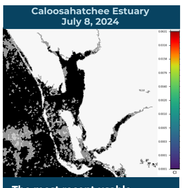
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JULY 3 – JULY 11, 2024

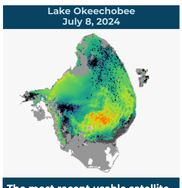
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
July 8, 2024



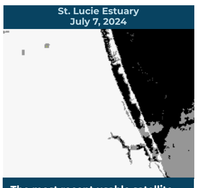
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 7/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
July 8, 2024



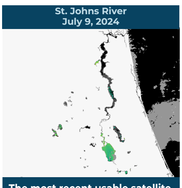
The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 7/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 90% of the lake, with the highest bloom potential in the southeastern quadrant of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
July 7, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 7/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
July 9, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/9 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 61 reported site visits in the past nine days with 61 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 27 of the sites.

On 7/8 – 7/10, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected nine Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Spring Garden Lake - North of Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 12 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.8 ppb microcystins detected.
Lake Breckenridge - South Lobe: *Oscillatoria articulata*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Blanton Lake - South Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.41 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.
Lake Roberts - South Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (1.4 ppb) microcystins detected.
Little Lake Fairview - Northwest Shore: Algal mat sample dominant *Scytonema crispum*; water sample had no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Howell - Northwest Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.51 ppb) microcystins and 2.8 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
C-17 Canal - Congress Avenue: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/8 – 7/11, South Florida Water Management District staff collected nine HAB response samples, four routine monitoring samples at structures (**S77**, **S78**, **S79** and **S80**) and 28 **Lake Okeechobee** routine HAB monitoring samples (**KISSR0.0**, **LZ2**, **NES191**, **L001**, **NES135**, **NCENTER**, **EASTSHORE**, **L004**, **L008**, **L005**, **POLESOUT3**, **POLESOUT2**, **POLESOUT1**, **POLESOUT**, **KBARSE**, **CLV10A**, **LZ40**, **L006**, **PALMOUT3**, **PALMOUT2**, **PALMOUT1**, **PALMOUT**, **LZ30**, **POLE3S**, **RITTAE2**, **LZ25A**, **L007** and **PELBAY3**). Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 70 ppb microcystins detected.
C44 Canal - S308C: No dominant algal species; no cyanotoxins detected.
L8 Canal - CULV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 39 ppb microcystins detected.
Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.1 ppb microcystins detected.
Lake Okeechobee - S135LOCKDS: Results pending.
L-47 Canal - S135LOCKUS: Results pending.
Lake Okeechobee - S352: Results pending.
Lake Okeechobee - S351: Results pending.
Lake Okeechobee - S354: Results pending.
C43 canal - S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
C43 Canal - S78 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Glenodinium* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
C43 Canal - S79 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Glenodinium* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
C44 Canal - C44S80 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
NES191: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
L001: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
NES135: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.1 ppb microcystins detected.
NCENTER: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 44 ppb microcystins detected.
EASTSHORE: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 10 ppb microcystins detected.
L004: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 8.7 ppb microcystins detected.
L008: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 16 ppb microcystins detected.
L005: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
KBARSE: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
CLV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 5.6 ppb microcystins detected.
LZ40: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 15 ppb microcystins detected.
L006: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.3 ppb microcystins detected.
PALMOUT3: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.8 ppb microcystins detected.
PALMOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 16 ppb microcystins detected.
PALMOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Pseudanabaena mucicola* co-dominant; 2.4 ppb microcystins detected.
PALMOUT: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.29 ppb) microcystins detected.
LZ30: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.8 ppb microcystins detected.
POLE3S: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
RITTAE2: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected.
LZ25A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.50 ppb) microcystins detected.
L007: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
PELBAY3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/8 – 7/10, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 11 routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River - Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Doctors Lake - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 12 ppb microcystins detected.
St. Johns River - Shands Bridge: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.48 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake George - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.75 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
Harris Bayou - Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.21 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Jesup - Center: *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
Stick Marsh - North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Crescent Lake - Cresent City Public Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.10 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Monroe - Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Blue Cypress Lake - Center: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

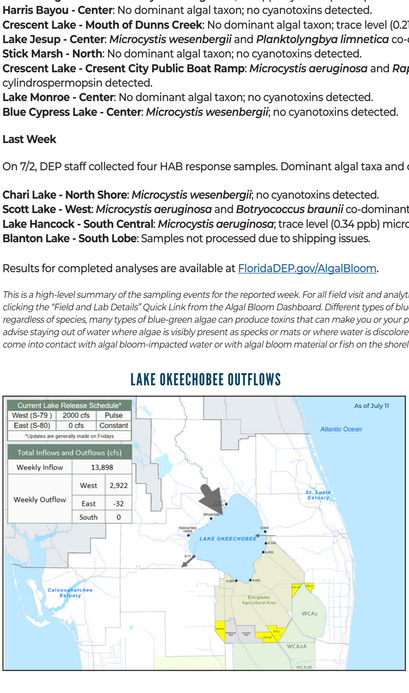
On 7/2, DEP staff collected four HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Chari Lake - North Shore: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Scott Lake - West: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; trace level (0.33 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Hancock - South Central: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.34 ppb) microcystins detected.
Blanton Lake - South Lobe: Samples not processed due to shipping issues.

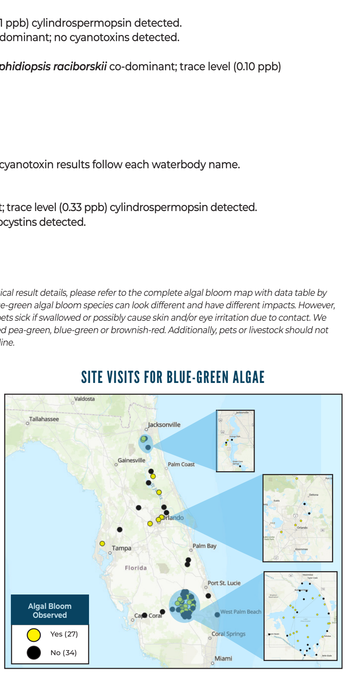
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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