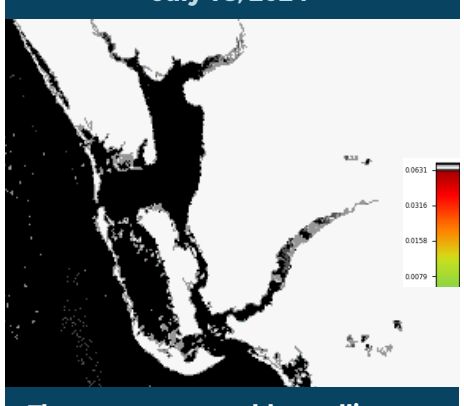
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING JULY 12 - JULY 18, 2024

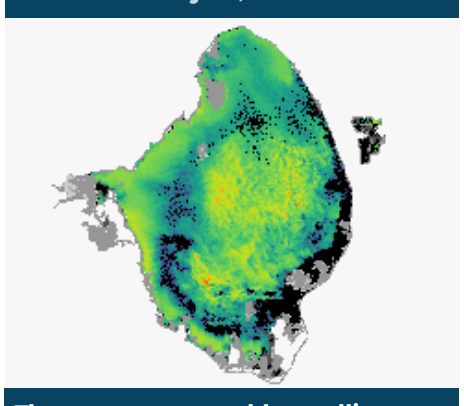
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
July 18, 2024



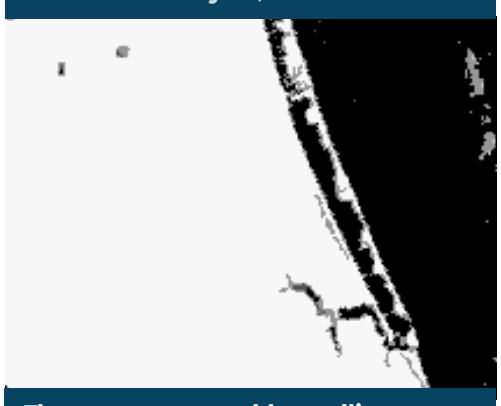
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 7/18 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
July 18, 2024



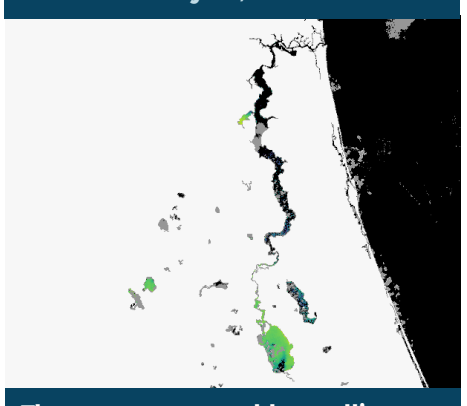
The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 7/18 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 90% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
July 16, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 7/16 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
July 18, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/18 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Palatka and in Doctor's Lake, in addition to low bloom potential from Palatka downstream to Green Cove Springs.

SUMMARY

There were 33 reported site visits in the past seven days with 33 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 19 of the sites.

On 7/15 – 7/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 19 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Thonotosassa - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergi*i co-dominant; estimated 2.0 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.67 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected

Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.5 ppb microcystins detected.

Lake Maitland - Kraft Azalea Garden: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

C44 canal - S308C (canal side): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Alafia State Park - Resident Lake: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Chlorococcum* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Rowena - West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.21 ppb) microcystins and 0.67 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Van - End of Lake Van Road: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Rahphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace levels (0.35 ppb and 0.36 ppb) microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

Lake Arnold - North Shore: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Gibson - West: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace levels (0.86 ppb and 0.25 ppb) microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 9.2 ppb microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 7.1 ppb microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.4 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.19 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake - End of Lawrence Road: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 11 ppb microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Magnolia Road: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 17 ppb microcystins detected.

Withlachoochee River - Near Nobleton: *Dolichospermum* spp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

L8 - Tieback Canal: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

C-17 Canal - Congress Ave: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Hardee - Off John Gill Road: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/15 – 7/17, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected 12 HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

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

C43 canal - S78 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

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

Lake Okeechobee- S135LOCKDS: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S271: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.2 ppb microcystins detected.

L8 Canal- CULV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S352: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee- Pahokee Marina: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee - S354: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.3 ppb microcystins detected.

On 7/16 – 7/17, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected one routine HAB monitoring sample and one HAB response sample. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

Lake Yale - North West of Lake Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.26 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Last Week

On 7/11, SFWMD staff collected five HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - S135LOCKDS: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee - S352: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.3 ppb microcystins detected.

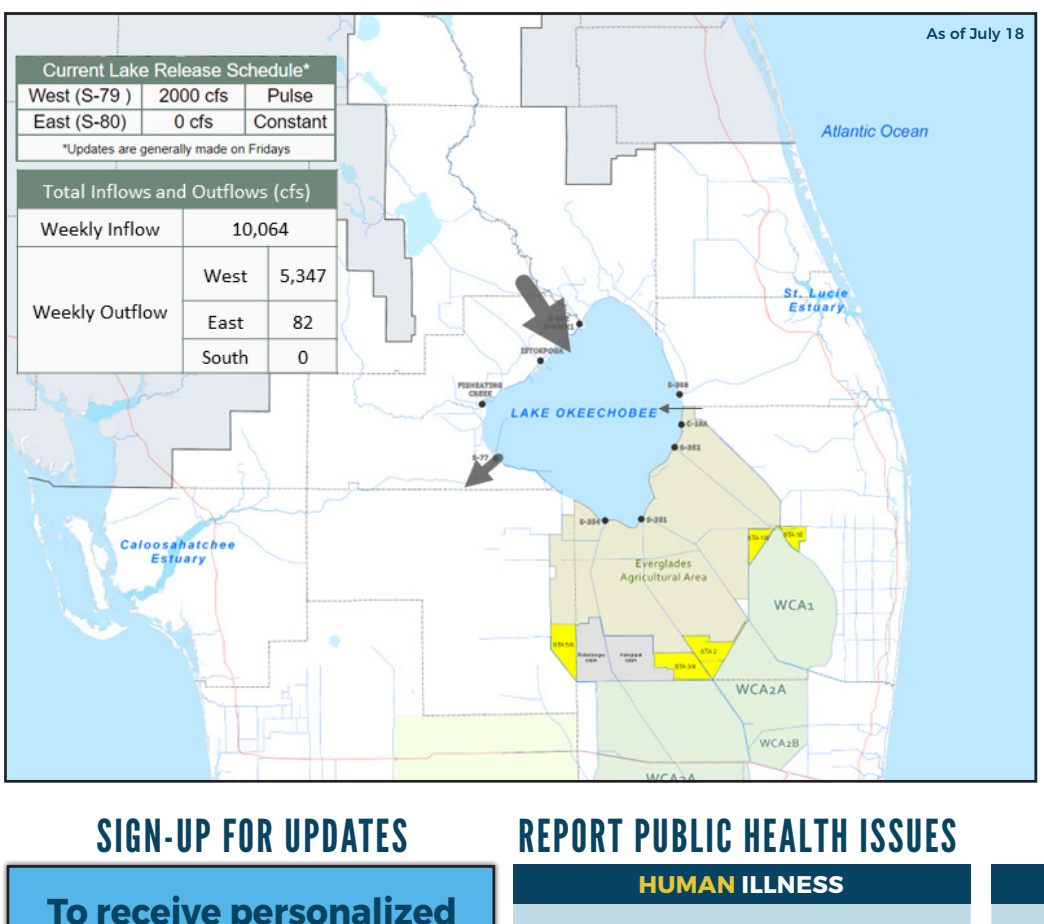
Lake Okeechobee - S351: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.30 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S354: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.

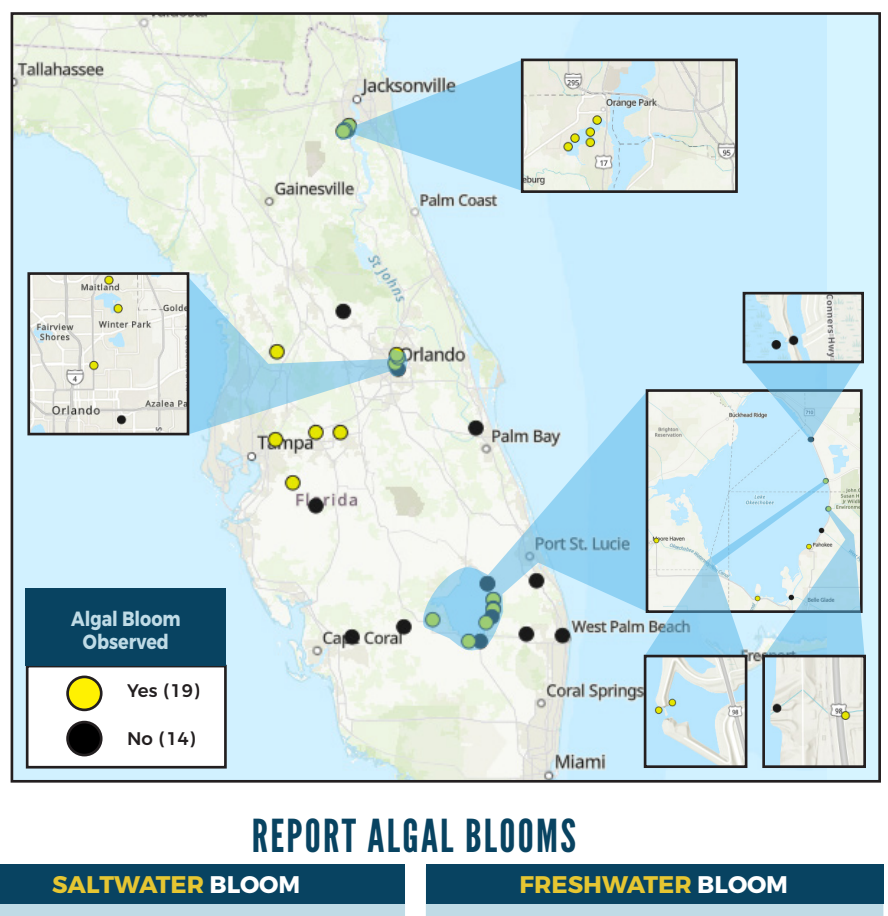
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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 freshwate
- Information abou green algal bloo

CONTACT DEP

855-305-3903
(to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom