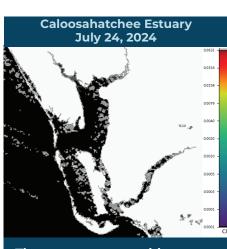


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

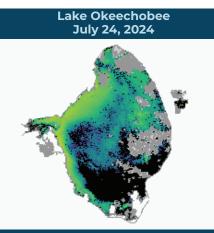
REPORTING JULY 19 - JULY 25 2024

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

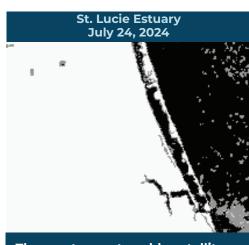
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the **Caloosahatchee Estuary from** 7/24 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 7/24 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 75% of the lake.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 7/24 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/24 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to **Doctors Lake.**

SUMMARY

There were 65 reported site visits in the past seven days with 65 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 30 of the sites.

On 7/22 – 7/25, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 15 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lorraine Lake - West Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.3 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: Microcystis aeruginosa; 8.1 ppb microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - Pace Island Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.7 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.14 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; 5.9 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive: Microcystis aeruginosa; 2.5 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.17 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake - At Camp Echockotee: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.5 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Doctors Lake - End of Lawrence Road: Microcystis aeruginosa; 5.7 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake - Magnolia Road: Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum sp. co-dominant; 8.9 ppb microcystins detected.

South Fork New River - Coontie Hatchee Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected. South Fork New River - Riverland Road Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Marian - Pavilion: Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.8 ppb microcystins detected.

Caloosahatchee River - Pioneer Canal: Chlamydomonas sp.; no cyanotoxins detected. Caloosahatchee River - Bimini Canal: Chlamydomonas sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Caloosahatchee River - Atlantic Canal: Chlamydomonas sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Victoria Lake - South Shore: Results pending.

On 7/22 – 7/24, South Florida Water Management District staff collected eight HAB response samples, six routine monitoring samples at structures [S77, S78, S79, S80, Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside) and C44 canal - S308C] and 25 Lake Okeechobee routine HAB monitoring samples (KISSRO.0, LZ2, NES191, L001, NES135, NCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L008, L005, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT2, CLV10A, LZ40, L006, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, PALMOUTV LZ30v POLE3S, RITTAE2, LZ25A, L007 and PELBAY3). Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

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

L8 Canal - CULV10A: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S271: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. **Lake Okeechobee - S351**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee - S354: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.67 ppb) microcystins detected.

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

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

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

C43 canal - S79 (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected. C44 canal - C44S80: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C (lakeside): Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.38 ppb) microcystins detected.

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

KISSRO.0: Raphidiopsis raciborskii; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

NES191: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L001: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. **NES135**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

NCENTER: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

EASTSHORE: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.54 ppb) microcystins detected.

L004: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 22 ppb microcystins detected.

L008: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.4 ppb microcystins detected. **L005**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT3: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected. POLESOUT2: Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

CLV10A: Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.2 ppb microcystins detected.

LZ40: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 8.8 ppb microcystins detected. **L006**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.3 ppb microcystins detected.

PALMOUT3: Microcystis aeruginosa; 3.1 ppb microcystins detected.

PALMOUT2: Microcystis aeruginosa and Pseudanabaena mucicola co-dominant; 3.0 ppb microcystins detected.

PALMOUT1: Microcystis aeruginosa; 1.3 ppb microcystins detected. PALMOUT: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ30: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLE3S: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. RITTAE2: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ25A: Microcystis aeruginosa and Pseudanabaena mucicola co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

L007: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. PELBAY3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/22 – 7/24, 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 (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; 6.5 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.17 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River - Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.49 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River - Palatka Riverfront Park Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.40 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Fellsmere Water Management Area - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Stick Marsh - North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake George - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii co-dominant; 1.7 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected. Blue Cypress Lake - Center: Microcystis wesenbergii; no cyanotoxins detected.

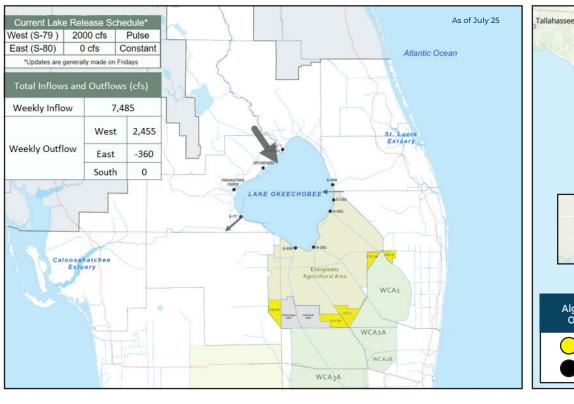
Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek: Dolichospermum circinale; trace level (0.22 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Crescent Lake - Crescent City Public Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.13 ppb)cylindrospermopsin detected.

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



REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers

800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to

can be reached 24/7 at

the Florida Poison Control Centers) **OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM Observe stranded wildlife

Information about red tide

or a fish kill.

and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC 800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide



FRESHWATER BLOOM

Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

