



# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## REPORTING JULY 26 – AUG. 1, 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 30, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 7/30 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

**Lake Okeechobee**  
Aug. 1, 2024

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/1 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential, with the highest bloom potential in the northwest quadrant of the lake.

**St. Lucie Estuary**  
July 30, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 7/30 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

**St. Johns River**  
July 27, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/27 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George, scattered low bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George and low to high bloom potential on visible portions of Doctors Lake.

### SUMMARY

There were 37 reported site visits in the past seven days with 37 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 23 of the sites.

On 7/29 – 8/1, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 21 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Roberts - South Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 0.95 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- South Fork New River - Colee Hammock Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Rowena - West Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 0.70 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal - S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- South Fork New River - Coontie Hatchee Park:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- South Fork New River - Riverland Road Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Van - end of Lake Van Road:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.25 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Mariana - near ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Mill Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.7 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake - Pace Island:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels microcystins and cylindrospermopsin (0.92 ppb and 0.15 ppb, respectively) detected.
- Doctors Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; 1.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace levels microcystins and cylindrospermopsin (0.32 ppb and 0.19 ppb, respectively) detected.
- Doctors Lake - at Camp Echokotee:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; trace levels microcystins and cylindrospermopsin (0.46 ppb and 0.18 ppb, respectively) detected.
- Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Road:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; 1.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake - Magnolia Road:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; 3.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Cherry Lake - 4H Camp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River - Wauchula:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Peace River - Pioneer Park Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Minnehaha - East Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.32 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Disston - Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Howell - Northwest Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.22 ppb) microcystins and 1.9 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek - Whiteys Fish Camp:** Results pending.

On 7/29 – 7/31, South Florida Water Management District staff collected seven HAB response samples and four routine monitoring samples at structures [S77, S78, S79 and S80]. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- 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 - S351:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S352:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S354:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal - S77 (upstream):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal - S78 (upstream):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal - S79 (upstream):** *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal - C44S80:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/29 – 7/30, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Harris Bayou - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Jesup - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

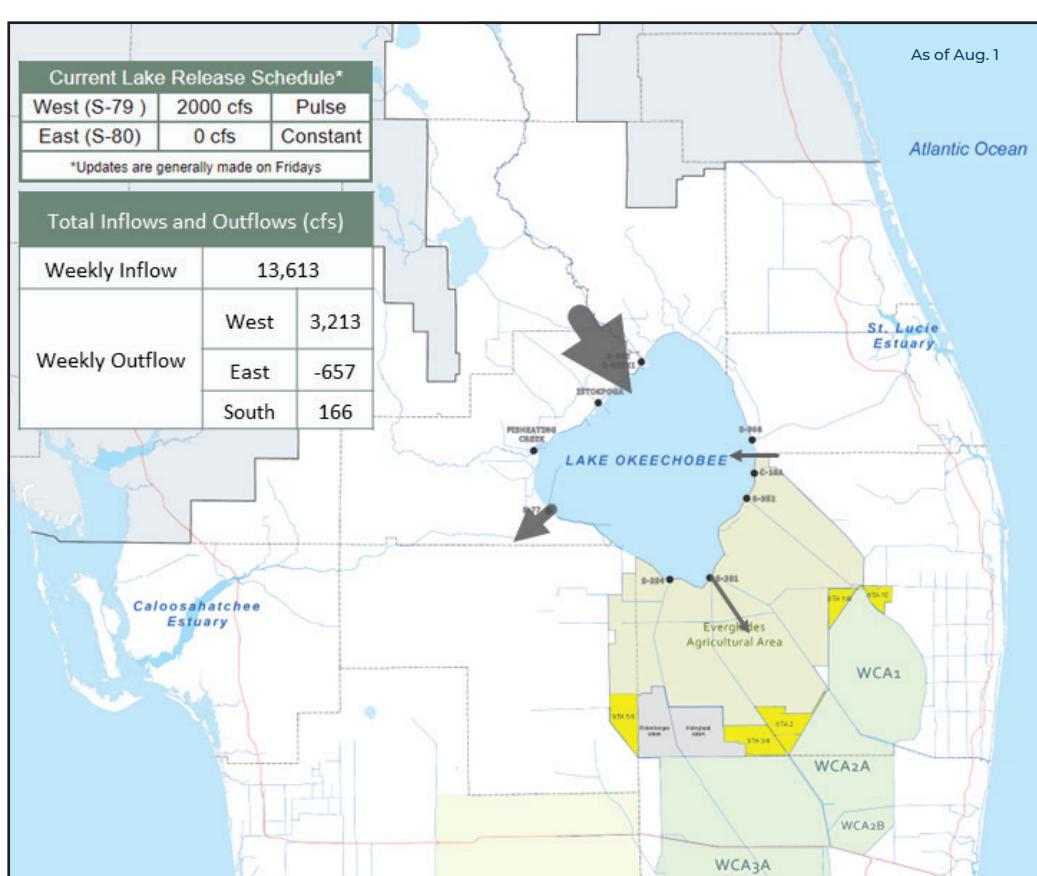
### Last Week

On 7/25, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample at **Victoria Lake - South Shore:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

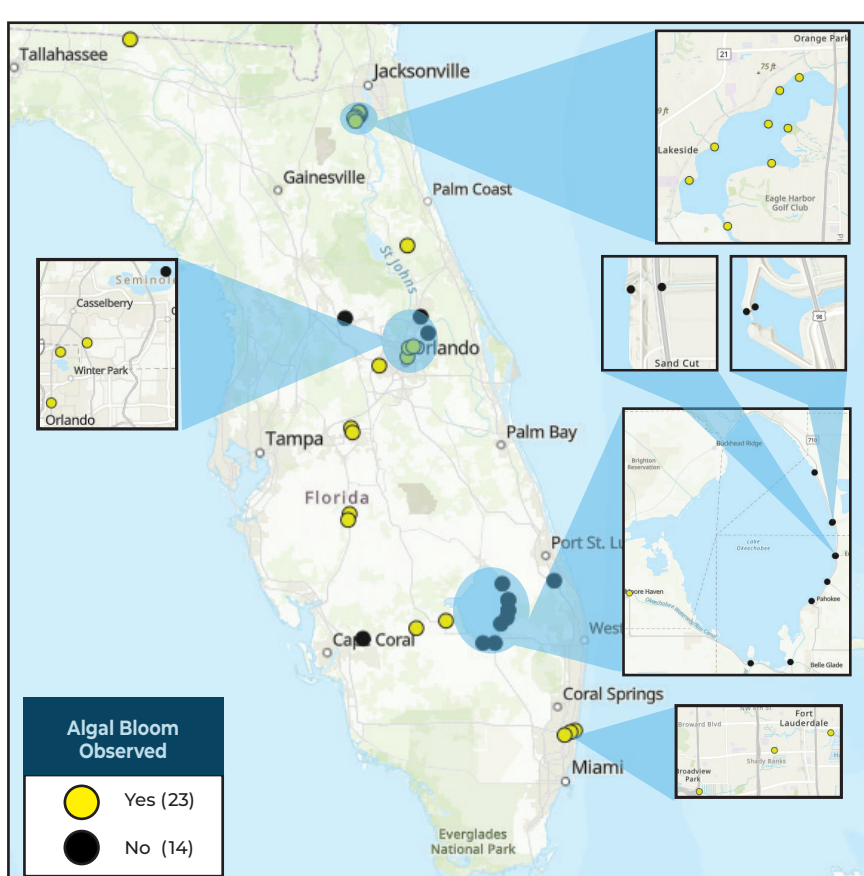
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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 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](https://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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)