



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUG. 2 – AUG. 8, 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
Aug. 6, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 8/6 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Aug. 7, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential in the visible portions of the lake, primarily in the northern half.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 6, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/6 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Aug. 8, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 8/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential from Lake George downstream to Hastings and in Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 32 reported site visits in the past seven days with 32 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

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

- Doctors Lake - Pace Island dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.8 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins; trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake - Mill Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.4 ppb microcystins; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- South Fork New River - Yacht Haven:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lorraine Lake - West Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Snowella lacustris* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek - Whiteys Fish Camp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 11 ppb microcystins detected.
- Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** Results pending.
- Dogwood Lake - Northeast Lobe:** Results pending.

On 8/7, South Florida Water Management District staff collected six HAB response samples, one routine HAB monitoring sample at structure **C44 canal – S308C** and 13 **Lake Okeechobee** routine HAB monitoring samples (**CLV10A, LZ40, L006, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, PALMOUT, LZ30, POLE3S, RITTAE2, LZ25A, L007** and **PELBAY3**). Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- L-47 Canal - S135LOCKUS:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal-S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S271:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L8 Canal - CULV10A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S352:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - Pahokee Marina:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S354:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - LZ40:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - L006:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT3:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.55 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT1:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - LZ30:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - POLE3S:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - RITTAE2:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - LZ25A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - L007:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.47 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - PELBAY3:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

- Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; 2.4 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Harris Bayou - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Crescent Lake - Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.14 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Yale - Near Center:** Results pending.

On 8/8, Highlands County staff collected one HAB response sample.

Lake Pearl – East Shore: Results pending.

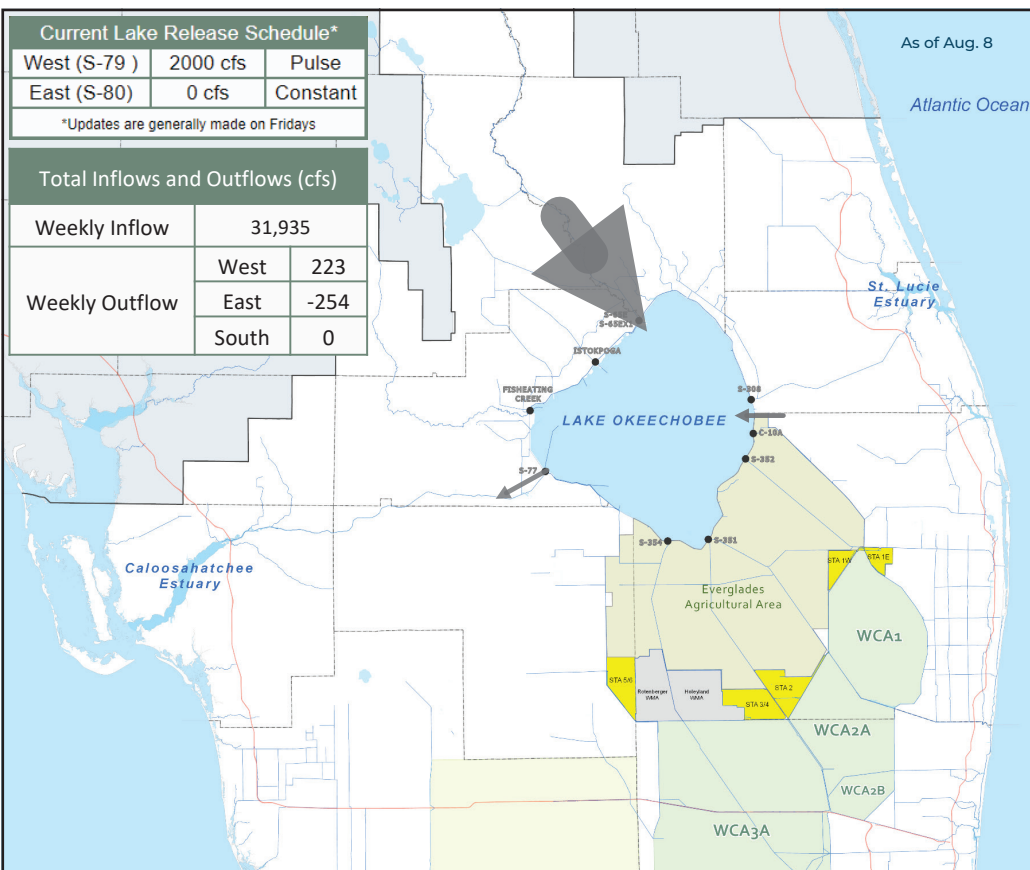
Last Week

On 8/1, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample at **Swimming Pen Creek - Whiteys Fish Camp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Sphaerospermopsis* sp. co-dominant; 11 ppb microcystins detected.

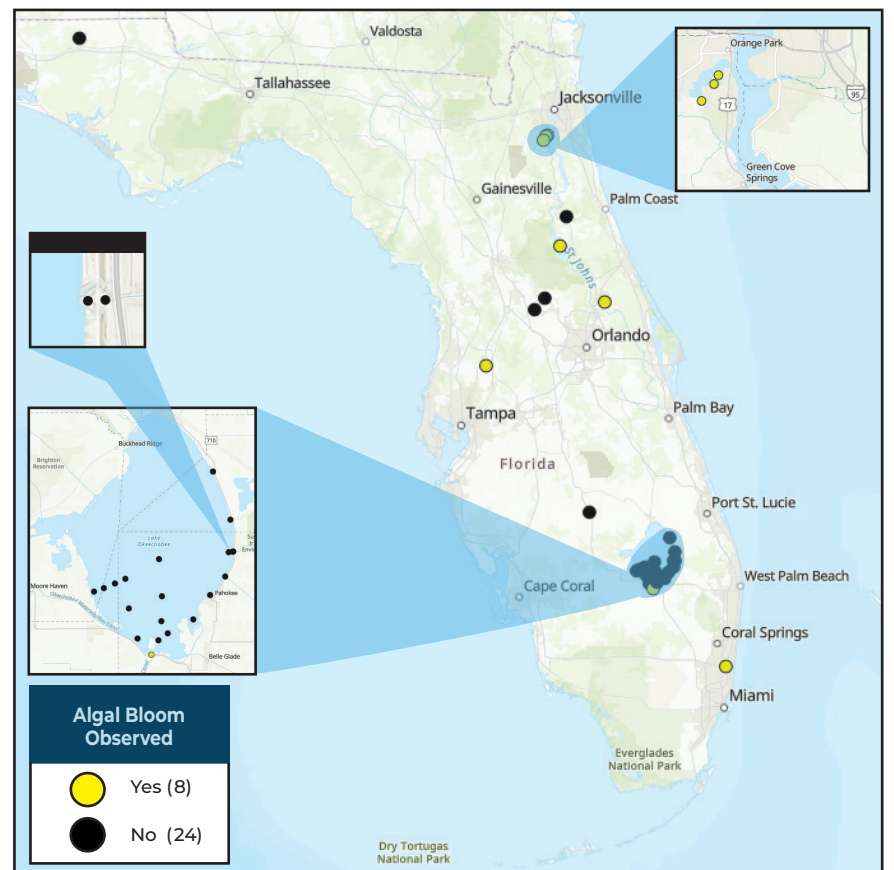
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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 freshwater river.
- Information about blue-green algal blooms.

CONTACT DEP
855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)
FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom