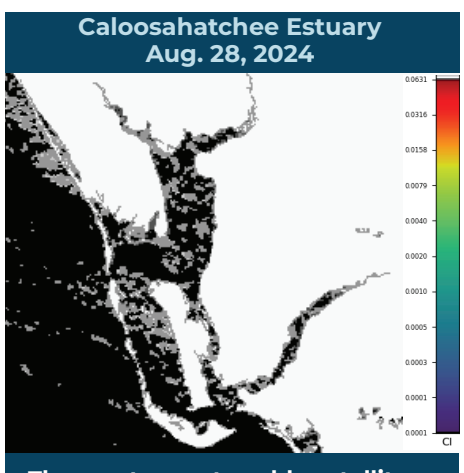
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING AUG. 23 – AUG. 29, 2024

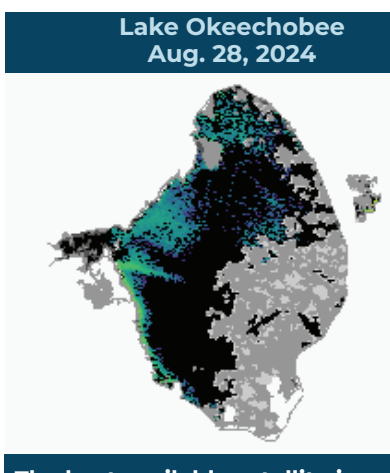
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Aug. 28, 2024



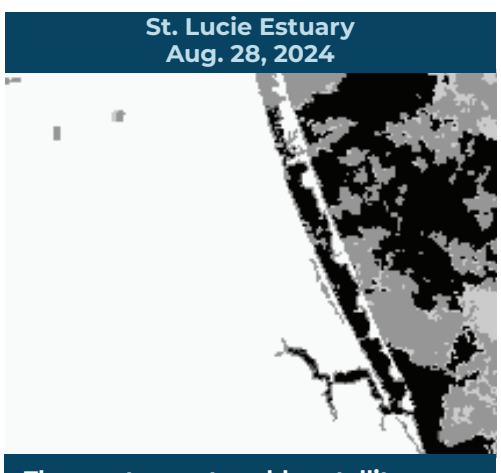
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Aug. 28, 2024



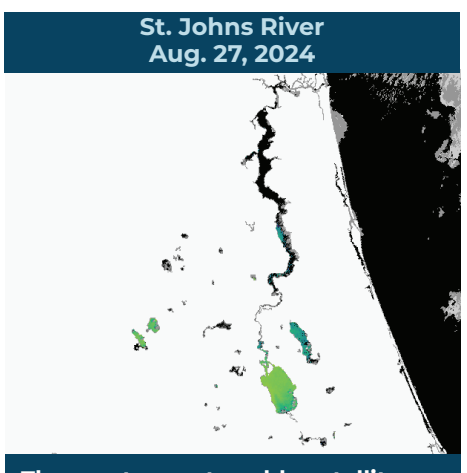
The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential throughout the northern half of the lake, with areas of less scattered low to moderate bloom potential along the western shoreline.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 28, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Aug. 27, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 8/27 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential throughout Lake George, with patchy low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 38 reported site visits in the past seven days with 38 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 22 of the sites.

On 8/26 – 8/29, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 19 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
C44 Canal - S308C: *Glenodinium* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Roberts - South Dock: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; estimated 3.4 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
Lorraine Lake - West Shore: ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and ***Dolichospermum planctonicum*** co-dominant; 0.69 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Rowena - West Shore: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace level (0.34 ppb) microcystins and 0.43 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
Newnans Lake - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and ***Microcystis wesenbergii*** co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
Ortega River - Seminole Park: ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and ***Sphaerospermopsis*** sp. co-dominant; 3.6 ppb microcystins detected.
Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.78 ppb and 0.12 ppb, respectively).
Doctors Lake - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.74 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Doctors Lake - Pace Island dock: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; 1.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Doctors Lake - Wyndegate Drive: No dominant algal taxon; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.41 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Doctors Lake - Camp Echockotee: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.73 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Road: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.89 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Doctors Lake - Magnolia Road: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.98 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Swimming Pen Creek - Whiteys Fish Camp: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.55 ppb and 0.11 ppb, respectively).
Blanton Lake - South Lobe: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace level (0.91 ppb) microcystins detected.
Lake Marian - Pavilion: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; 4.2 ppb microcystins detected.
St. Johns River - Stockton Park: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
San Marco Canal - Las Olas: Results pending.

On 8/26 – 8/28, South Florida Water Management District staff collected four routine HAB monitoring samples at structures [**S77, S78, S79** and **S80**] and three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

C43 Canal - S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
C43 Canal - S78 (upstream): ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
C43 Canal - S79 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
C44 Canal - C44S80: 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 - S354: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/26 – 8/29, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 11 routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River - Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
St. Johns River - Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
St. Johns River - Buzzard Island: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace level (0.24 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Stick Marsh - North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Fellsmere Water Management Area - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake George - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and ***Planktolyngbya limnetica*** co-dominant; trace level (0.38 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek: ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and ***Planktolyngbya limnetica*** co-dominant; 2.0 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
Crescent Lake - Crescent City Public Boat Ramp: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; trace level (0.30 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Blue Cypress Lake - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Monroe - Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Washington - Center: Results pending.
Lake Jesup - Center: Results pending.

Last Week

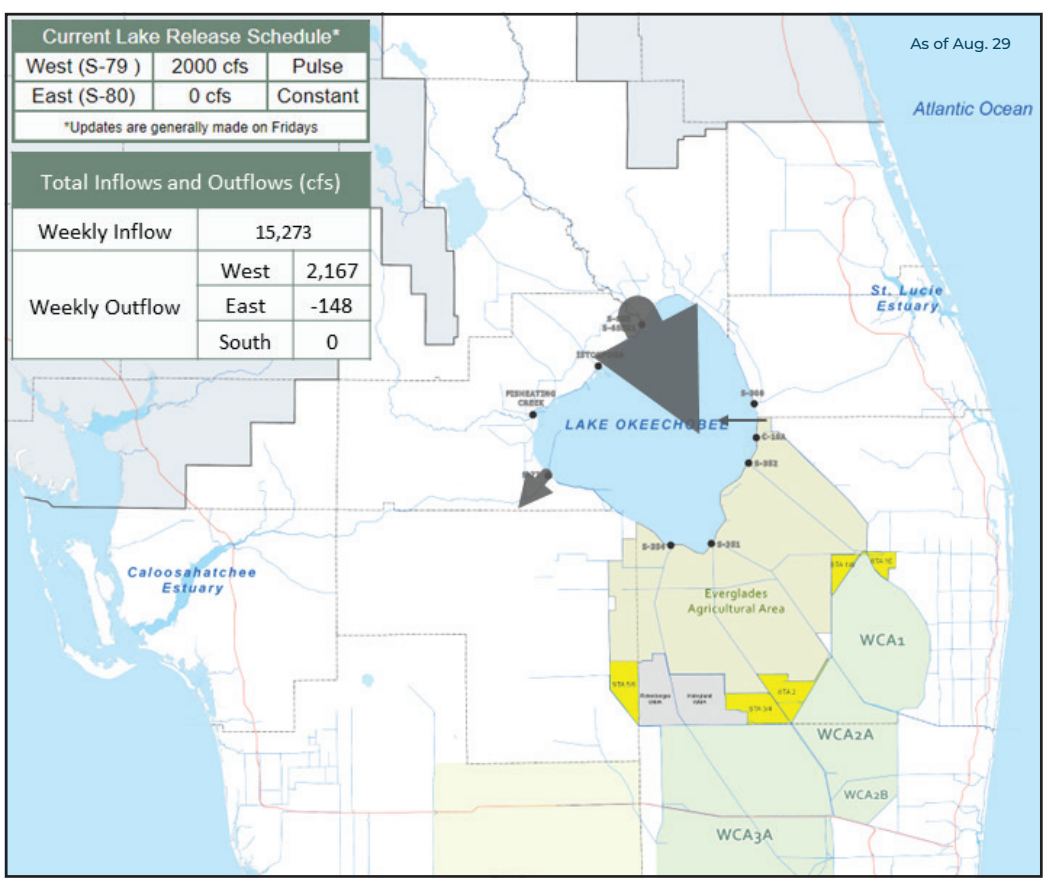
On 8/22, DEP staff collected two HAB response samples at **Lake Sampson**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each station name.

Lake Sampson - Center: ***Microcystis aeruginosa***; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Sampson - Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

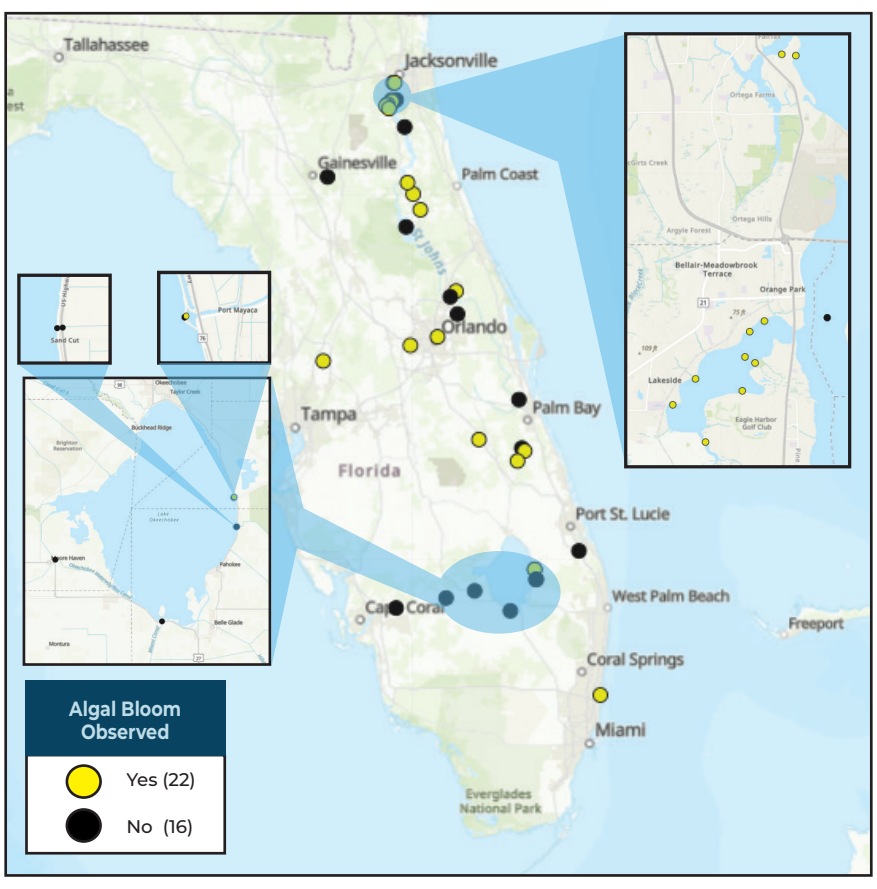
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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