

BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

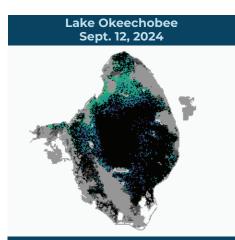
REPORTING SEPT. 6 - SEPT. 12, 2024

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.

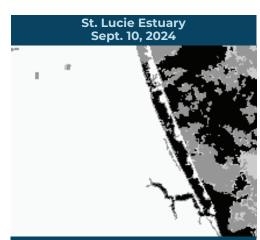
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

Caloosahatchee Estuary Sept. 12, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 9/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 9/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential throughout the lake, with more condensed moderate bloom potential in the northern portion of the lake.



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 9/10 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Due to recent storm systems, the most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 9/3 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential on most of Lake George, with scattered low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George to Shands Bridge.

SUMMARY

There were 23 reported site visits in the past seven days with 23 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 9/9 – 9/12, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 12 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Minnehaha - East Dock: Microcystis aeruginosa and Botryococcus braunii co-dominant; trace level [0.24 parts per billion (ppb)] cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Howell - Northwest Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.37 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee - S308C: Glenodinium sp.; no cyanotoxins detected. C44 canal - S308C: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake - Pace Island Dock: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake - Mill Cove: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Road: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.53 ppb) microcystins detected.

Swimming Pen Creek - Whiteys Fish Camp: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.32 ppb) microcystins detected.

Ortega River - Seminole Park: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Thonotosassa - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.81 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Van - end of Lake Van Road: Microcystis aeruginosa; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Silver Glen Springs - near kayak launch: Results pending.

On 9/9, South Florida Water Management District staff collected four routine HAB monitoring samples at structures [\$77, \$78, \$79 and \$C44\$80). 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): No dominant algal taxon: no cyanotoxins detected.

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

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

On 9/11 – 9/12, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected seven routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake George - Center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii co-dominant; 1.8 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek: Microcystis aeruginosa; 0.53 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River - Mandarin Point: Results pending.

Doctors Lake - Center: Results pending. St. Johns River - Shands Bridge: Results pending.

Stick Marsh - North: Results pending.

Blue Cypress Lake - Center: Results pending.

Last Week

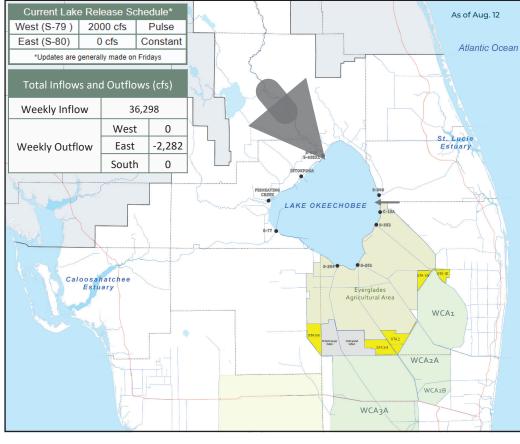
On 9/5, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from Ortega River - Seminole Park. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

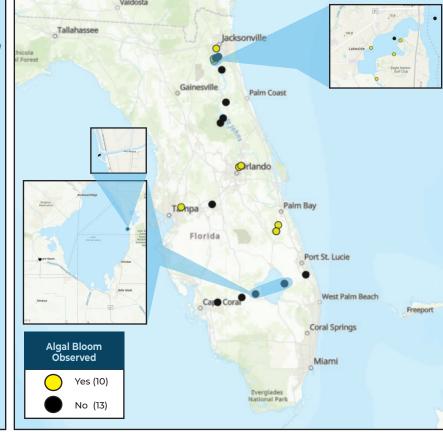
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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)

HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

blooms.

CONTACT FWC



MyFWC.com/RedTide

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.



FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom