



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 20-OCT. 3, 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
Oct. 3, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 10/3 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Oct. 3, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/3 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential concentrated along the western shore of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Oct. 3, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 10/3 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Oct. 3, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 10/3 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential on northern Lake George, with scattered low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Shands Bridge.

SUMMARY

There were 76 reported site visits in the past 14 days with 76 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 20 of the sites.

On 9/23-10/3, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 22 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Okeechobee – S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Ortega River – Seminole Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Devils Millhopper – Sinkhole:** *Chlamydomonas* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Minnehaha – East Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level [0.17 parts per billion (ppb)] cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Howell – Northwest Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Marian – Pavilion:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; estimated 1.8 ppb microcystins detected.
- Mack Bayou – east of 1000 Mack Bayou Road:** *Chlamydomonas* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Arnold – North Shore:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – Pace Island Dock:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- South Fork New River – Yacht Haven:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – at Camp Echockotee:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – end of Lawrence Road:** *Oscillatoria* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – Magnolia Road:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Oscillatoria* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Roberts – South Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; estimated 2.0 ppb microcystins detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek – Whiteys Fish Camp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Oscillatoria* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Ortega River – Seminole Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake – Mill Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Oscillatoria* sp. co-dominant; trace level (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Van – end of Lake Van Road:** Results pending.
- Lake Thonotosassa – Center:** Results pending.
- Lake Petty Gulf – off Glen Abby Drive:** *Scytonema arcangelii* and *Zygnema* sp. co-dominant; cyanotoxin results pending.

On 9/20-10/2, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 10 routine HAB monitoring samples at structures [S77, S78, S79, S80, S308C (lakeside) and C44 canal – S308C] and 30 Lake Okeechobee routine HAB monitoring samples (FEBOUT, FEBIN, KISSR0.0, LZ2, NES191, L001, NES135, NCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L008, L005, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT, KBARSE, CLV10A, LZ40, L006, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT, LZ30, POLE3S, RITTAE2, LZ25A, L007 and PELBAY3). Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- C43 canal – S77 (upstream) from 9/23:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal – S78 (upstream) from 9/23:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal – S79 (upstream) from 9/23:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – C44S80 from 9/23:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal – S77 (upstream) from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal – S78 (upstream) from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 canal – S79 (upstream) from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – C44S80 from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – S308C from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside) from 9/30:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- FEBOUT:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- FEBIN:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- KISSR0.0:** No dominant algal taxon; 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:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- NCENTER:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- EASTSHORE:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L004:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L008:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L005:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- POLESOUT3:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- POLESOUT2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; estimated 2.1 ppb microcystins detected.
- POLESOUT1:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.81 ppb) microcystins detected.
- POLESOUT:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- KBARSE:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- CLV10A:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- LZ40:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L006:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- PALMOUT3:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- PALMOUT2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- PALMOUT1:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- PALMOUT:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- LZ30:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- POLE3S:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- RITTAE2:** *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- LZ25A:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- L007:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- PELBAY3:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/23-10/2, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three HAB response samples and 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 (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River – Shands Bridge:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake George – Center:** *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 1.1 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- St. Johns River – across from Drayton Island Ferry Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 1.2 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Blue Cypress Lake – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Silver Glenn Springs – Kayak Launch:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Chlamydomonas* sp.; trace level (0.29 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Stick Marsh – North:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River – Buzzard Island:** *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.50 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Georges Lake – Center:** *Microcystis wesenbergii* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 1.7 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Washington – Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Crescent Lake – Crescent City Public Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.26 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Crescent Lake – Mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.22 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Harris Bayou – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

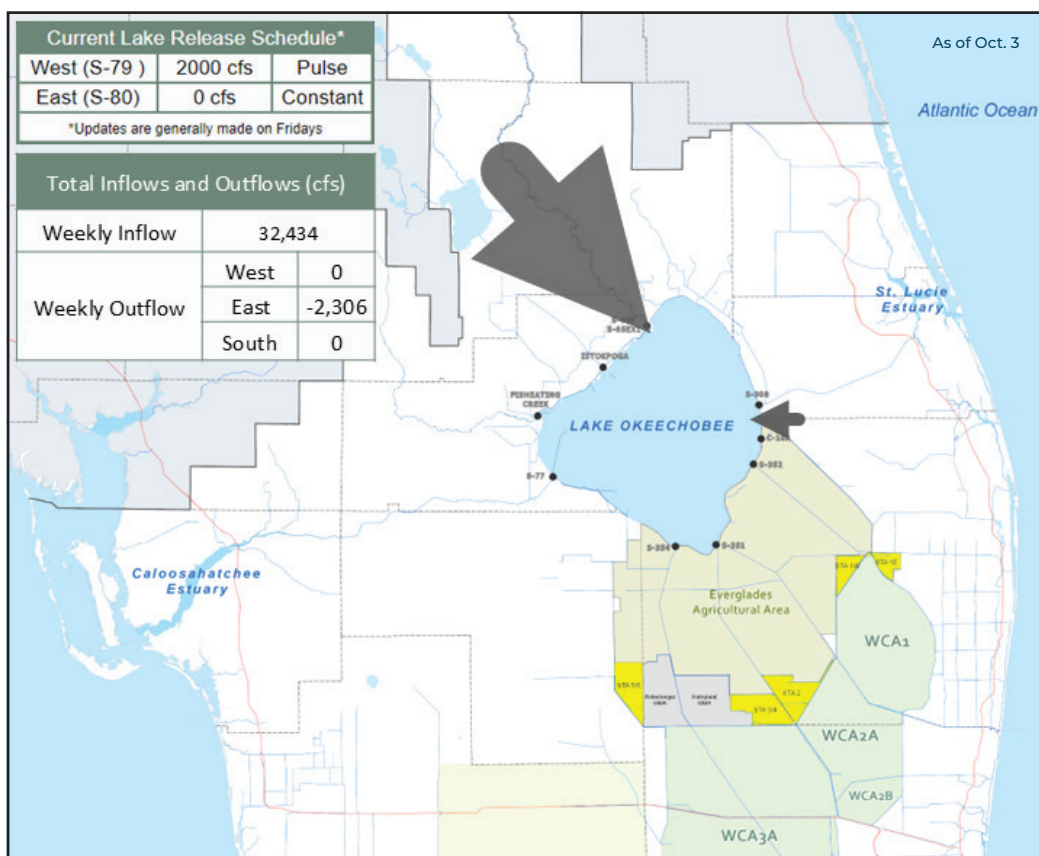
Previous Pending Results

On 9/19, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from **Blanton Lake – South Lobe**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had an estimated 2.2 ppb microcystins and a trace level (0.91 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.

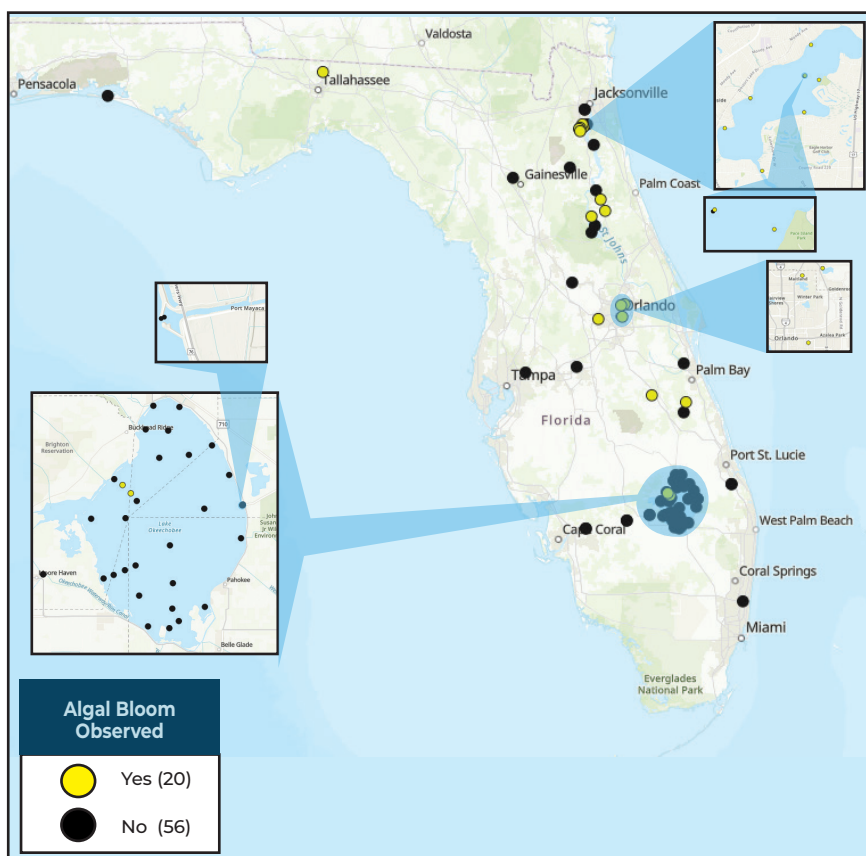
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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 Poisoned 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 a 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