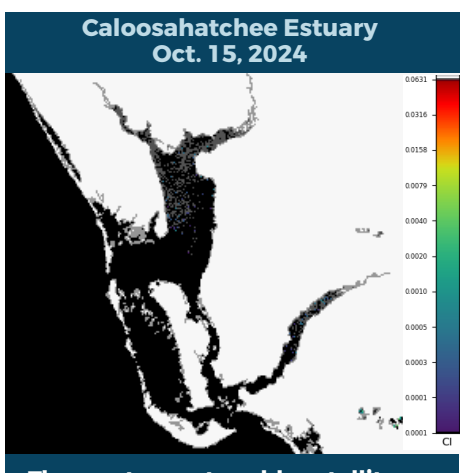
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 11- OCT. 17, 2024

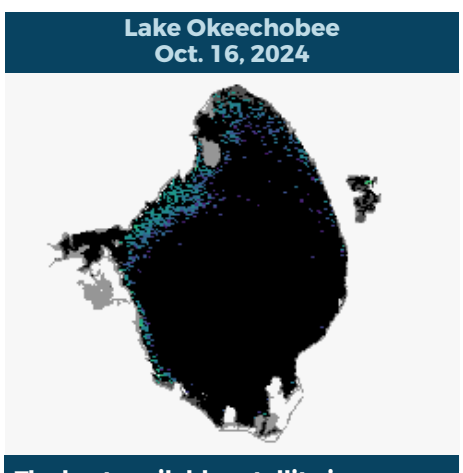
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Oct. 15, 2024



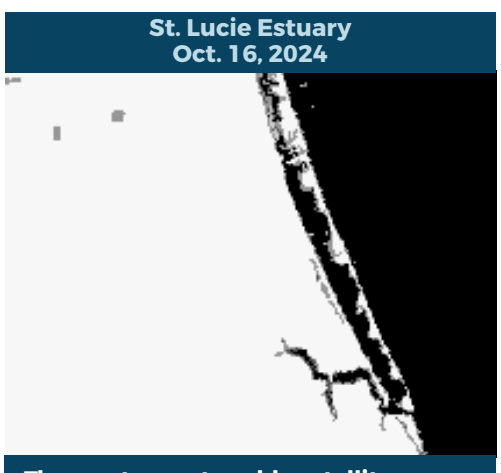
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 10/15 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows lightly scattered low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the upper estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Oct. 16, 2024



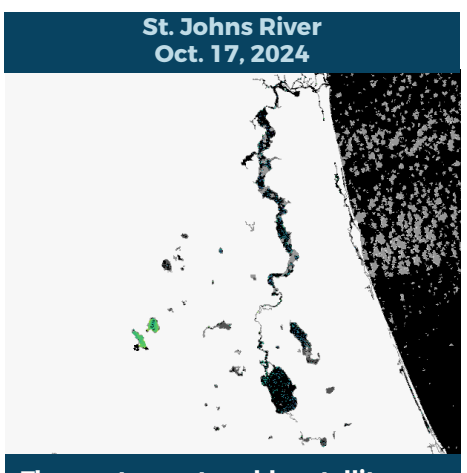
The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/16 shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential concentrated along the western, northern and northeastern shores of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Oct. 16, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 10/16 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Oct. 17, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 10/17 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows lightly scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

There were 52 reported site visits in the past seven days with 52 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 10/14-10/17, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 10 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Rowena – West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lorraine Lake – West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cosmarium* sp. co-dominant; trace level [0.12 parts per billion (ppb)] cylindrospermopsin detected.
Doctors Lake – Pace Island Dock: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake – Mill Cove: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Swimming Pen Creek – Whiteys Fish Camp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake – End of Lawrence Road: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Blanton Lake – South Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.4 ppb microcystins detected.
Lake Brooker: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Allen: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Van – end of Lake Van Road: Results pending.

On 10/14-10/16, South Florida Water Management District staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples at structures [**S77, S308C (lakeside)** and **C44 canal – S308C**] and 28 Lake Okeechobee routine HAB monitoring samples (**KISSR0.0, LZ2, NES191, L001, NES135, NCENTER, EASTSHORE, L004, L008, L005, POLESOUT3, POLESOUT2, POLESOUT1, POLESOUT, KBARSE, CLV10A, LZ40, L006, PALMOUT3, PALMOUT2, PALMOUT1, PALMOUT, LZ30, POLE3S, RITTAE2, LZ25A, L007** and **PELBAY3**). Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

C43 canal – S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
C44 canal – S308C: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside): 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: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
NCENTER: No dominant algal taxon; 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: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
KBARSE: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ40: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
L006: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
PALMOUT3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
PALMOUT2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
PALMOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
PALMOUT: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLE3S: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ25A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
L007: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
PELBAY3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

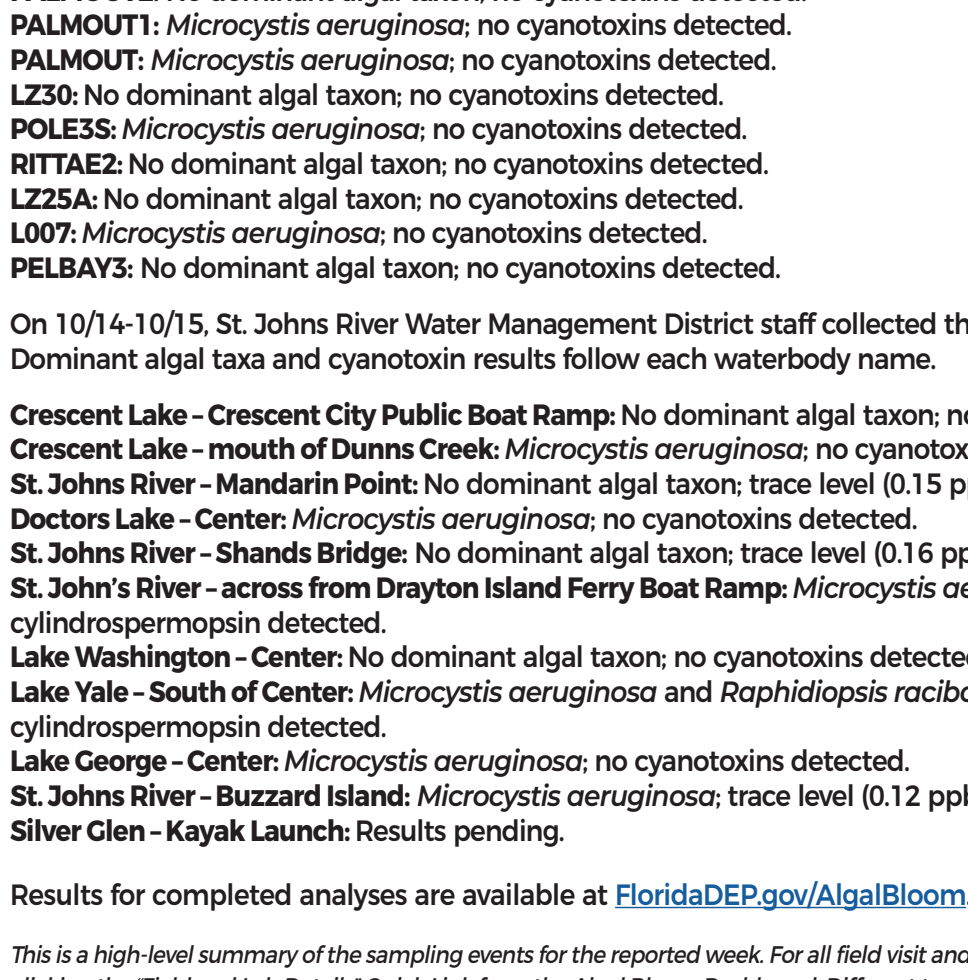
On 10/14-10/15, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected three HAB response samples and seven routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Crescent Lake – Crescent City Public Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.15 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Doctors Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
St. John's River – across from Drayton Island Ferry Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Washington – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Yale – South of Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.19 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake George – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
St. Johns River – Buzzard Island: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.12 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
Silver Glen – Kayak Launch: Results pending.

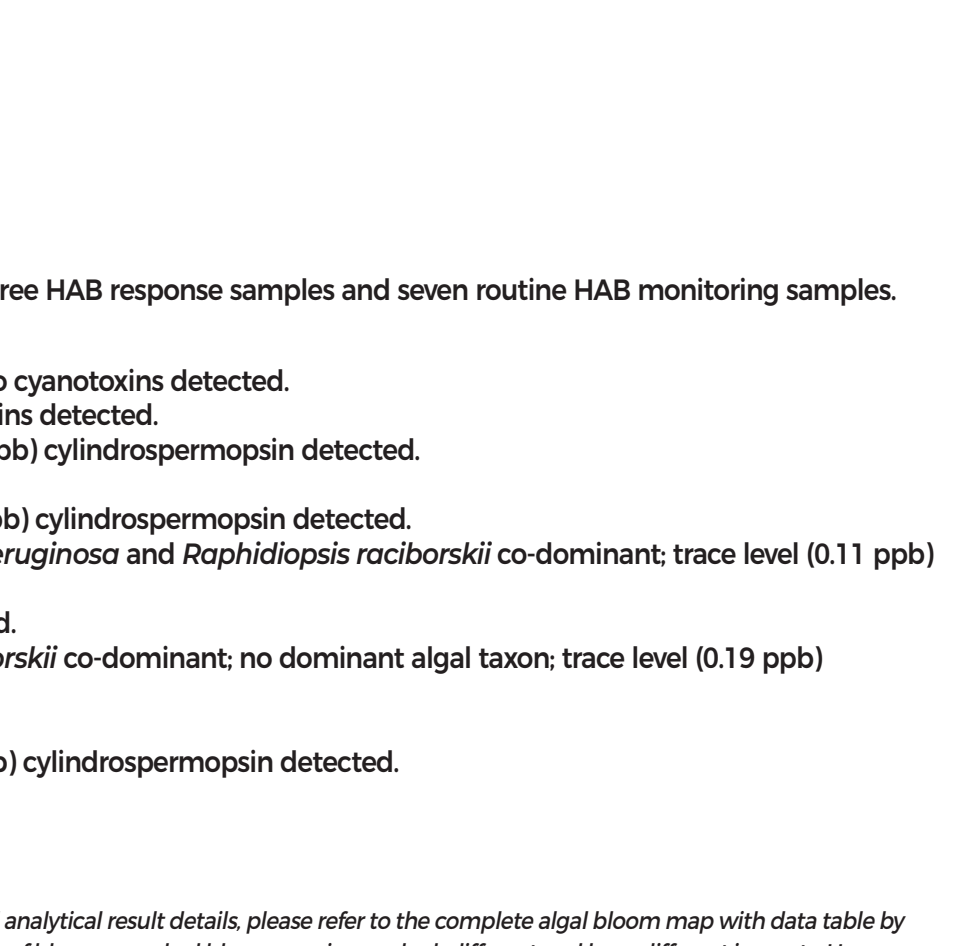
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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. 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