

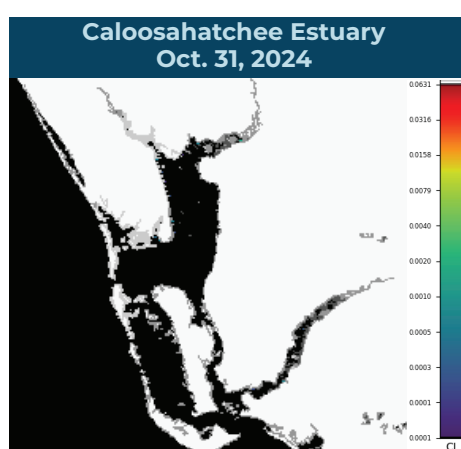


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

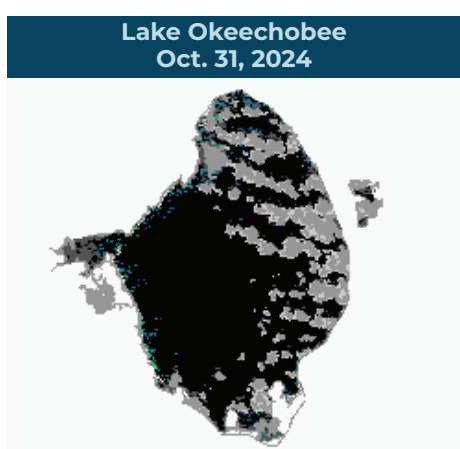
## REPORTING OCT. 25- OCT. 31 2024

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

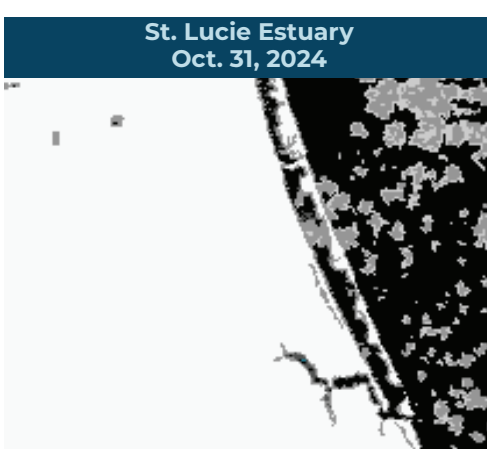
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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



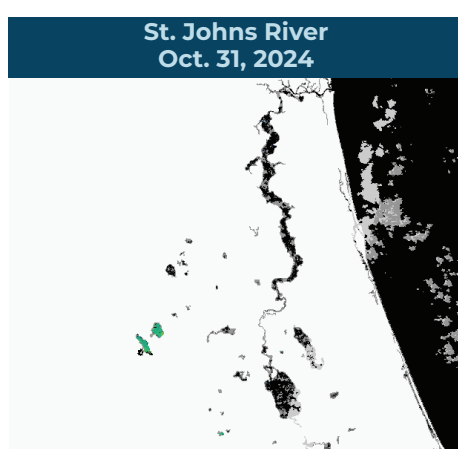
The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 10/31 shows low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the upper estuary.



The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential concentrated along the western, southern and northeastern shores of the lake.



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 10/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 10/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and Doctors Lake and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Orange Park downstream to Jacksonville.

### SUMMARY

There were 25 reported site visits in the past seven days with 25 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at five of the sites.

On 10/28 – 10/31, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 12 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples and two routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Marian - Pavilion:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.2 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee - S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal - S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Pearl - Park Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Irma - North Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - at Camp Echockotee:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Magnolia Road:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Blanton Lake - South Lobe:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.36 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Georges Lake - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Petty Gulf - off Glen Abby Drive:** *Scytonema arcangelii* and *Zygnema* sp. co-dominant; cyanotoxin results pending.
- Bass Lake - Center:** Results pending.

On 10/28, South Florida Water Management District staff collected one HAB response sample at **C43 canal - S77 (upstream)**. No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/29-10/31, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected six HAB response samples and six routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River - Peters Branch:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.10 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River - across from Drayton Island Ferry Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River - Welaka Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River - Buzzard Island:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Silver Glen - Kayak Launch:** Results pending.
- Lake Washington - Center:** Results pending.
- Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek:** Results pending.
- Crescent Lake- Bear Island:** Results pending.

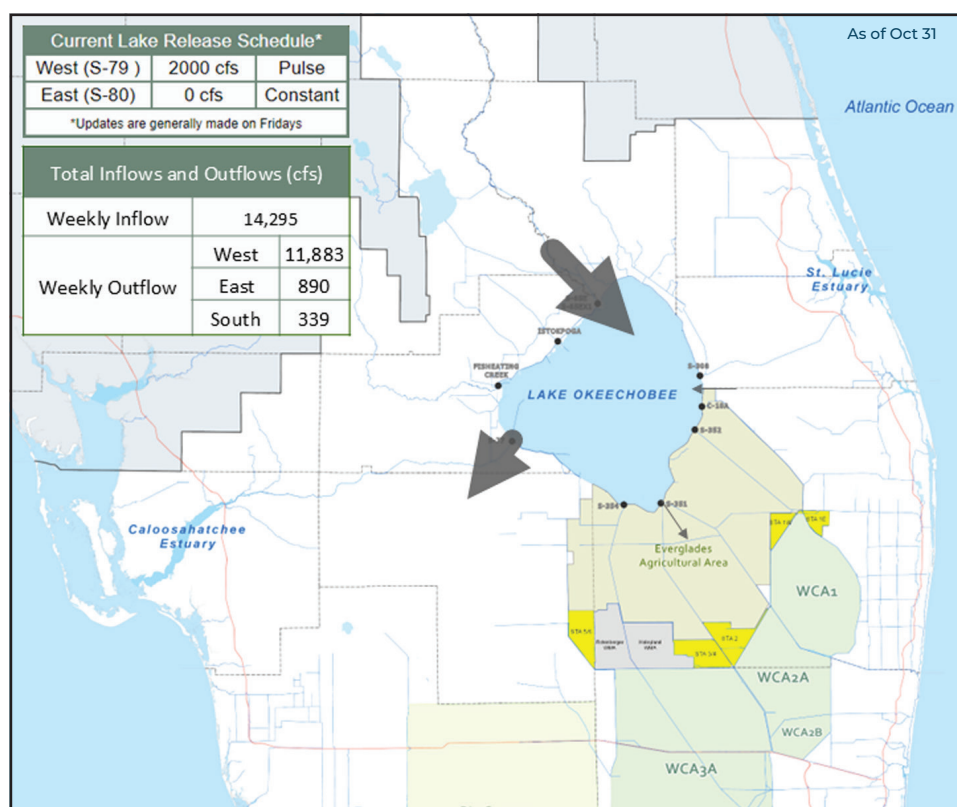
### Last week

On 10/24, SJRWMD staff collected one HAB response sample at **Georges Lake - Center**. *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.41 ppb) microcystin detected.

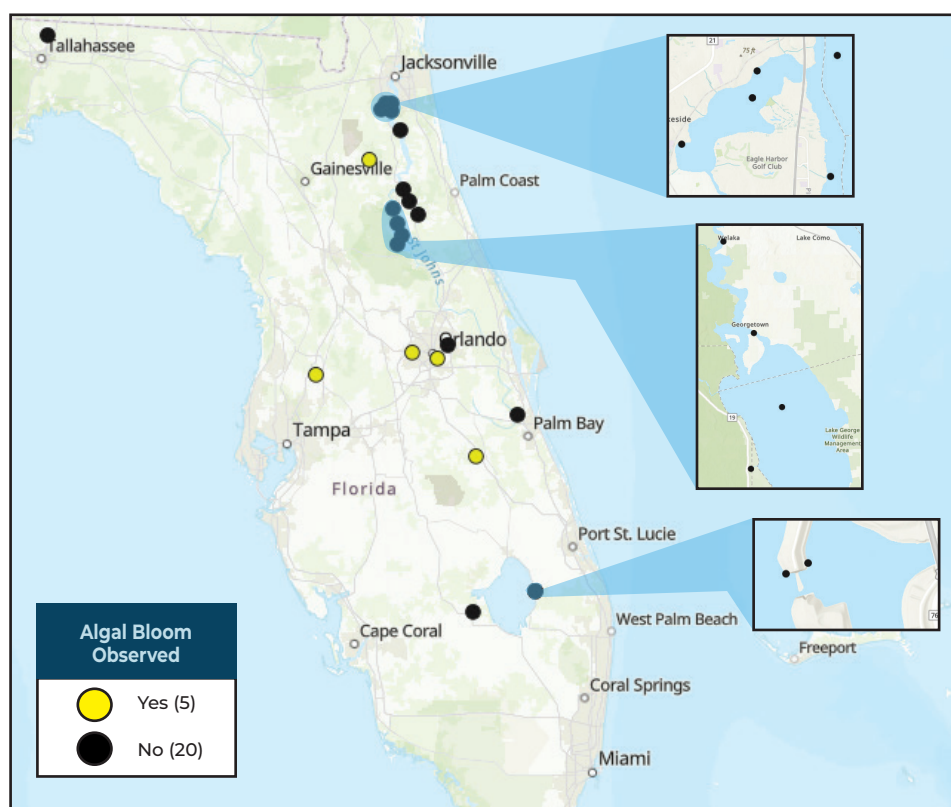
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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](http://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](http://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](http://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)