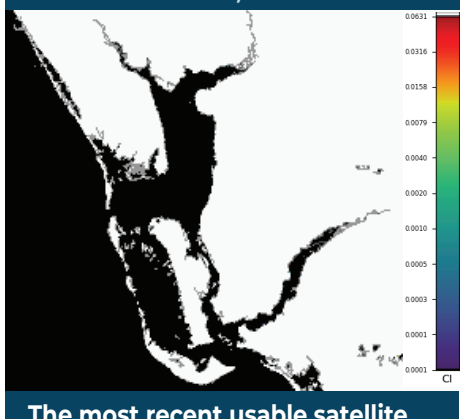
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 8- NOV. 14 2024

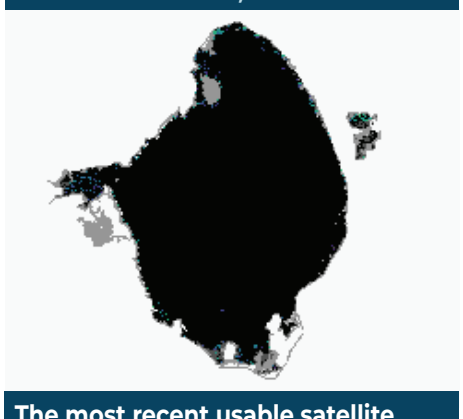
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Nov. 12, 2024



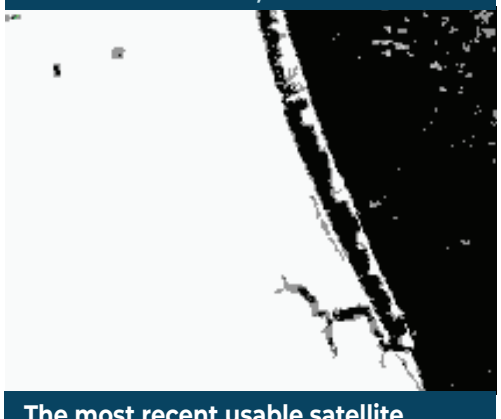
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 11/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the upper estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Nov. 12, 2024



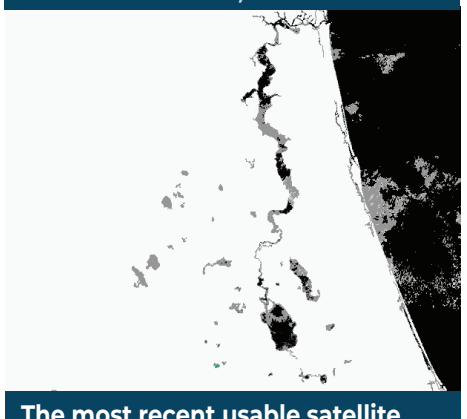
The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 11/12 shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential along the shoreline of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Nov. 12, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 11/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Nov. 12, 2024



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 11/12 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on Lake George or on the mainstem of the St. Johns River.

SUMMARY

There were 24 reported site visits in the past seven days with 24 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 11/12-11/14, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected nine Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Thonotosassa – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level [0.36 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins detected.
Lake Howell – Northwest Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Cannon – Boat Ramp: Algal identification sample not received (will be re-sampled); trace level (0.17 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
Lake Minnehaha – East Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake – Magnolia Road: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake Butler – West Shore: Results pending.
Lake Olive – South Shore: Results pending.
Georges Lake – Center: Results pending.

On 11/12-11/14, South Florida Water Management District staff collected nine routine HAB monitoring samples from **Lake Okeechobee**.

KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
L005: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
POLESOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
S308C (lakeside): Results pending.

On 11/13-14, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
Doctors Lake – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
Lake George – Center: Results pending.
Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: Results pending.

On 11/12, Collier County staff collected one HAB response sample at **Lake Avalon**. The sample was dominated by ***Raphidiopsis raciborskii*** and had a trace level (0.23 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Last week

On 11/7, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from. **Lorraine Lake – West Shore**. The sample was dominated by ***Microcystis aeruginosa*** and had no cyanotoxins detected.

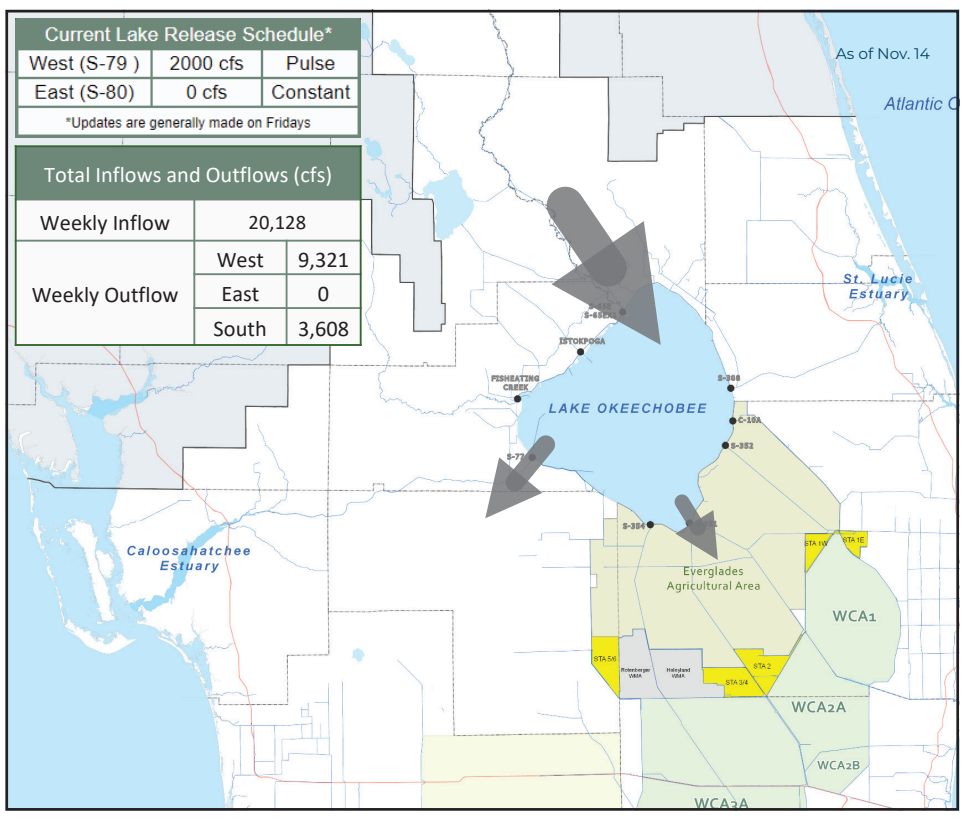
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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.

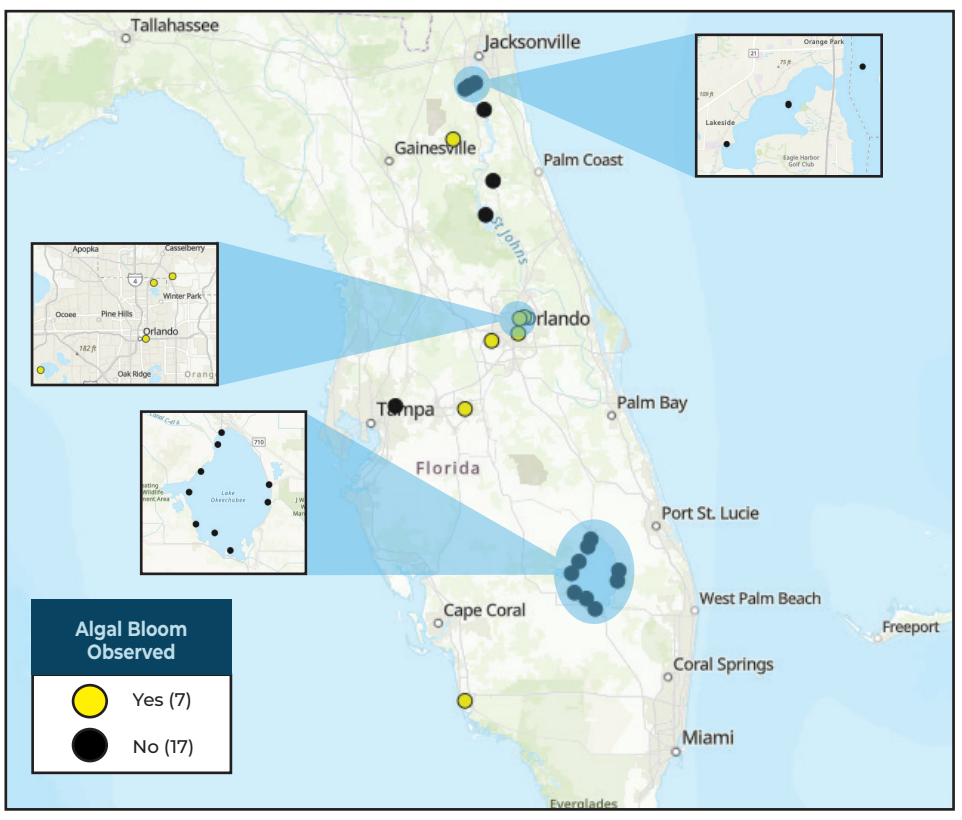
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

Current Lake Release Schedule*		
West (S-79)	2000 cfs	Pulse
East (S-80)	0 cfs	Constant
*Updates are generally made on Fridays		

Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs)		
Weekly Inflow	20,128	
Weekly Outflow	West	9,321
	East	0
	South	3,608



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