



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 22-DEC. 5, 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
Dec. 5, 2024

Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 12/5 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows widespread scattered low to moderate bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Dec. 5, 2024

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 12/5 shows patches of scattered low to moderate bloom potential along the northwest, west and southern shores of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Dec. 4, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 12/4 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low bloom potential in the North Fork of the St. Lucie River.

St. Johns River
Dec. 4, 2024

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 12/4 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River down to Jacksonville, Florida.

SUMMARY

There were 24 reported site visits in the past 14 days with 24 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 10 of the sites.

On 11/25-12/5, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples from nine locations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Deep Lake – Northeast Dock: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Tarpon – Anderson Park Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Howell – Northwest Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level [0.11 parts per billion (ppb)] of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lorraine Lake – West Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Ola – Northeast Dock: *Microcystis* sp. and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; trace level (0.41 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Bass Lake – East Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.39 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Holly – Reading Road: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Heather – Brigadoon Drive: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blanton Lake – South Lobe: Results pending.

On 12/3-12/5, South Florida Water Management District staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples on **Lake Okeechobee**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each station name.

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.

On 11/25-12/5, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples and two HAB response samples.

Stick Marsh – North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Blue Cypress Lake – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Silver Glen – Kayak Launch: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Harris Bayou – Center: Results pending.

Lake Yale – Northwest Shore: Results pending.

On 11/25-12/2, Collier County staff collected two HAB response sample from **Lake Avalon**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each sampling date.

Lake Avalon (11/25): No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Avalon (12/2): No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Previous Pending Results

On 11/21, SJRWMD staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

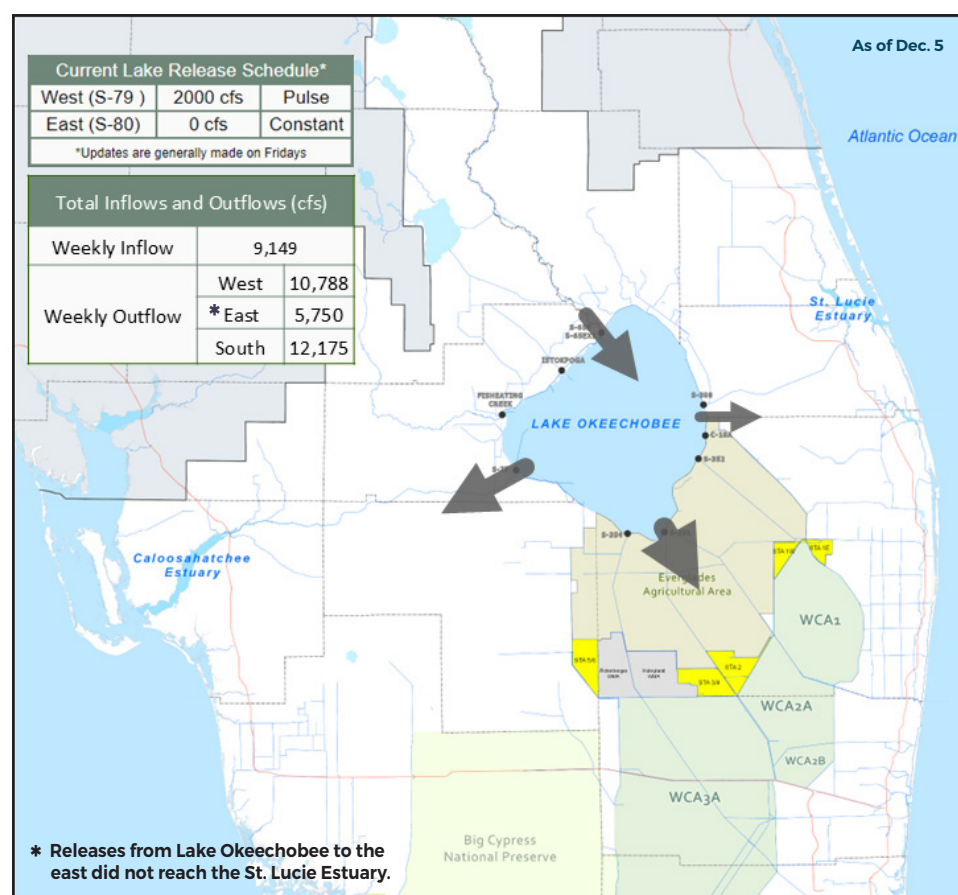
Lake Monroe – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Jesup – Center: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

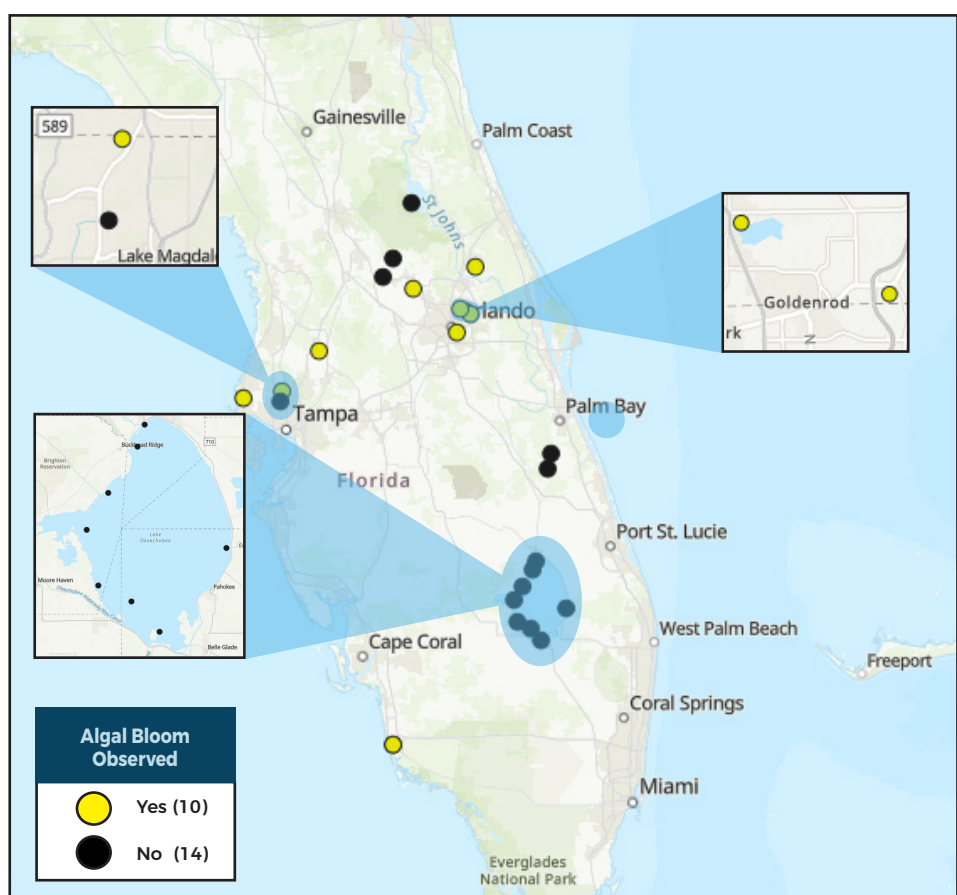
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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