

Red Tide Status - Florida East Coast

August 21, 2026

Present Status: The red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was not observed in samples collected from or offshore of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Volusia, Brevard, Martin, or Palm Beach counties. No samples from Flagler, Indian River, St. Lucie, Broward, or Miami-Dade counties were analyzed this week.

County	Date Collected	Coastal or Offshore*	<i>Karenia brevis</i> Levels	Sample Depth (m)	Site Location	Collector
Nassau	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Marys Inlet	GTMNERR
Nassau	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Marys Inlet	GTMNERR
Nassau	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Christopher Creek; SE of (Nassau River)	GTMNERR
Nassau	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Tiger Creek; NE of (St. Marys River)	GTMNERR
Nassau	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Marys Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Nassau Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Nassau Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Sawpit Creek; E of (Nassau Sound)	FDACS
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Huguenot Memorial Park; N of (Fort George Inlet)	FDACS

County	Date Collected	Coastal or Offshore*	<i>Karenia brevis</i> Levels	Sample Depth (m)	Site Location	Collector
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Kingsley Plantation; N of (Fort George River)	FDACS
Duval	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Waterville Road; NW of (Pumpkin Hill Creek)	GTMNERR
Duval	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Tiger Point; W of (Edwards Creek)	GTMNERR
Duval	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	St. Johns Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inlet	GTMNERR
Duval	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Ft. George Inland	GTMNERR
Duval	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Nassau Inlet	GTMNERR
St. Johns	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.1	Guana River	GTMNERR
St. Johns	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.1	Guana Reserve Middle Beach; W of (Lake Ponte Vedra)	GTMNERR
St. Johns	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	North Point Road; W of (Tolomato River)	FDACS
St. Johns	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Capos Island; N of (Tolomato River)	FDACS
St. Johns	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Mid-Salt Run	FDACS
St. Johns	08/20	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Hammock Beach; E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Saint Augustine Inlet; E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	South Ponte Vedra Beach Recreation Area; E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Mickler Beach; SE of	CF

County	Date Collected	Coastal or Offshore*	<i>Karenia brevis</i> Levels	Sample Depth (m)	Site Location	Collector
St. Johns	08/20	Offshore	Not Present	0.5	Mickler Beach; 3.6 mi E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Offshore	Not Present	0.5	Hammock Beach; 3.6 mi E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Offshore	Not Present	0.5	South Ponte Vedra Beach Recreation Area; 3.5 mi E of	CF
St. Johns	08/20	Offshore	Not Present	0.5	Cape Francis; 3.4 mi E of	CF
Volusia	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Deadmans Cove (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Volusia	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	North Apollo Beach Kayak Launch; NW of (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Volusia	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Cedar Island; S of (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Volusia	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Cedar Island; N of (Cedar Creek)	FDACS
Volusia	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	East Halifax Avenue; S of (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Volusia	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Apollo Beach Visitor Center; SW of (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Brevard	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Rockledge Drive; E of (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Roy D. Bridges Bridge; NW end of (Banana River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	NASA Causeway; SE side of (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Kelly Park (Banana River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	520 Slick Boat Ramp (Banana River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Ramp Road Park Boat Ramp (Banana River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Eau Gallie Pier (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Geiger Point; Melbourne Causeway at (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM

County	Date Collected	Coastal or Offshore*	<i>Karenia brevis</i> Levels	Sample Depth (m)	Site Location	Collector
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Port St. John Boat Ramp (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/17	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Parrish Park Boat Ramp (Indian River)	FWRI-FIM
Brevard	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.1	Ballyshannon Street; E of	MRC
Brevard	08/18	Coastal	Not Present	0.1	Macfarlane Street; W of (Indian River)	MRC
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Diamond Bay (Banana River)	MRC
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Bayview Street; E of (Indian River)	FDACS
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Banana Creek; 2.4 mi SW of (Indian River)	FDACS
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Moore Pond; 1.3 mi W of (Indian River)	FDACS
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Chain of Lakes Park; E of (Indian River)	FDACS
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Big Flounder Creek; 1.4 mi E of (Indian River)	FDACS
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	20th Street; W of (Banana River)	CoAg
Brevard	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.3	Clark Slough; E of (Mosquito Lagoon)	FDACS
Martin	08/13	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Stuart Causeway (Indian River)	CS
Martin	08/20	Coastal	Not Present	0.2	Ridgeview Road South; NE of (Indian River)	NOAA-PMN
Palm Beach	08/16	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Jupiter Inlet (Loxahatchee River)	MRC
Palm Beach	08/19	Coastal	Not Present	0.5	Juno Beach Fishing Pier	LMC

*Coastal samples, including all estuarine samples, are collected within 1 mile of the coastline. Offshore samples are collected 1 or more miles from the coastline.

Note: CF = Commercial Fisherman - Volunteer Program; CS = Community Scientist; CoAg = County Agency; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; FWRI-FIM = FWRI-Fisheries Independent Monitoring; GDNr = Georgia Department of Natural Resources; GTMNERR = Guana

Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve; LMC = Loggerhead Marinelife Center; MRC = Marine Resource Council; NOAA-PMN = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Phytoplankton Monitoring Network

Key for Results

Description	<i>Karenia brevis</i> abundance	Possible effects (<i>Karenia brevis</i> only)
NOT PRESENT-BACKGROUND	0 - 1,000 cells/L	no effects anticipated
VERY LOW	> 1,000 - 10,000 cells/L	possible respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures when cell abundance equals or exceeds 5,000 cells/L
LOW	> 10,000 - 100,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures; possible fish kills; probable detection of chlorophyll by satellites at upper range of cell abundance
MEDIUM	> 100,000 - 1,000,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures; probable fish kills; detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites
HIGH	> 1,000,000 cells/L	as above, plus water discoloration

Red Tide-Related Hotlines and Information Sources

Latest Red Tide Status Report by Phone

Call (866) 300-9399 at anytime from anywhere to hear a recording about red tide conditions throughout the state. FWRI updates the recording each Friday by 5 p.m. Standard calling charges apply.

Fish and Wildlife Hotlines and Reporting Contacts

[FWRI Fish Kill Hotline](#)

The FWC's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) maintains this hotline through a federally funded project to survey fish-related diseases and mortalities.

Call (800) 636-0511 (toll-free) to report fish kills, diseased fish, or fish with other abnormalities. Leave a detailed report and contact information on the recorded message. A biologist will contact the caller, usually the following workday, if more information is needed. Please do not call the FWRI Fish Kill Hotline to request dead fish cleanup; local municipalities are responsible for dead fish cleanup, usually only on public beaches.

[FWC Wildlife Alert Hotline](#): (888) 404-3922 (toll-free)

If you find a dead, sick, or injured manatee or sea turtle, or you would like to report a wildlife law violation, please call FWC's 24-hour Wildlife Alert Number.

Hotlines and Reporting Sites for Effects on Humans

Florida Poison Information Center: (800) 222-1222 (toll-free)

If you would like to report health issues related to exposure to red tide, please call the Florida Poison Information Center at 800-222-1222. Additional information on the health effects of Florida red tide can be found on the [Florida Department of Health](#) website.

Shellfish Harvesting Closures

To protect public health, the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute's Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) group closely monitors the status of *K. brevis* on Florida's coasts, providing technical support to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), the agency that regulates approved shellfish harvesting areas. Before harvesting in Florida waters, determine open or closed status by visiting the Department's [Division of Aquaculture](#) website or calling a field office.

Information Sources

Mote Marine Laboratory's [Beach Conditions Reporting System](#) provides up-to-date information about the effects of red tide on Florida Gulf coast beaches, including reports of dead fish, respiratory irritation among beachgoers, water color, and wind direction. The site also provides information on red drift algae and rip currents.

At the **University of South Florida (USF) College Of Marine Science**, the [Collaboration for the Prediction of Red Tides](#) uses [forecast models](#) to track and predict harmful algal blooms (HABs) in the southeastern United States and reports current conditions. Experimental products include *Karenia* flag maps of bloom locations and 4.5-day HAB trajectory forecasts. The center is a cooperative venture with the FWC.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) uses satellite imagery, field observations, and buoy data to assess harmful algal blooms. A report of regional conditions and additional information appears on the [Gulf Coast Harmful Algal Bloom Forecast](#) website.

[Outreach and social media products](#) about red tide in Florida are available for viewing and download.

Report prepared by Mary Harper, FWC/FWRI, St. Petersburg, (727) 896-8626.