



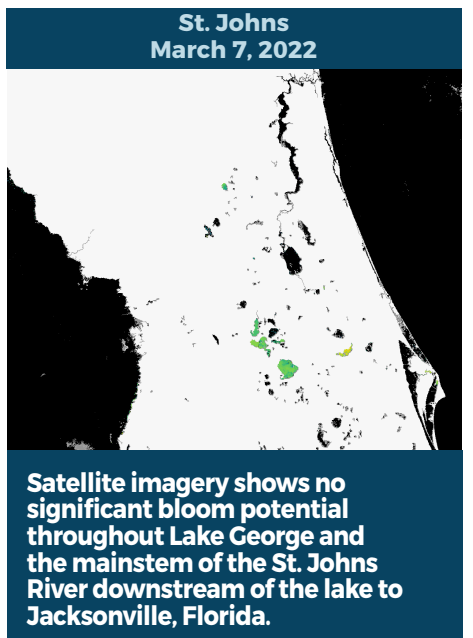
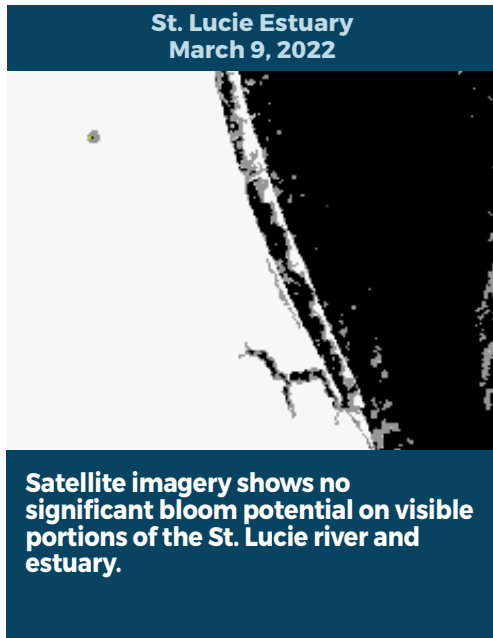
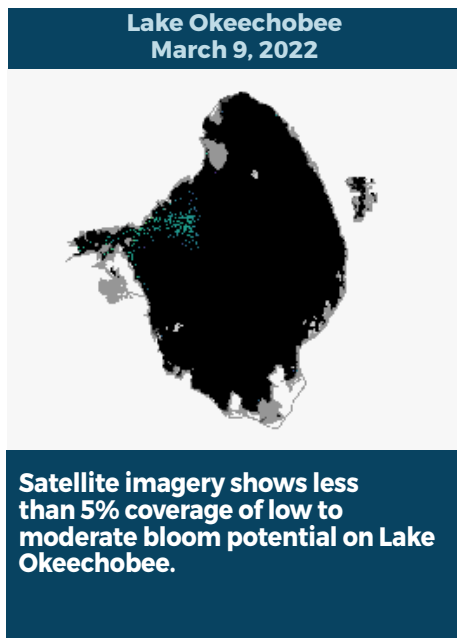
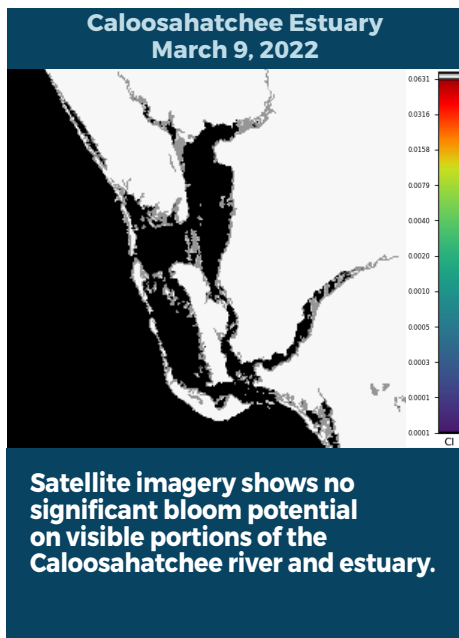
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING MARCH 4 - 10, 2022

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).



SUMMARY

There were 19 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 19 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 3/7, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples from the **C43 Canal - Upstream S77 Structure, Lake Okeechobee - S308C** and **C44 Canal - S308C (canal side)**. There was no dominant algal taxon in any of the samples and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 3/7 - 3/8, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected samples from **Lake Sue; Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay; Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay South of Small Islands; Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay West of Bird Island; Lake Chelton; Lake Formosa; and Lake Estelle**. The **Lake Sue** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 2.1 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay, Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay South of Small Islands and Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay West of Bird Island** samples were all dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 24 ppb, 1.8 ppb and 6.2 ppb of microcystins detected, respectively. The **Lake Chelton** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had a trace level (0.70 ppb) of microcystins detected. The **Lake Formosa** and **Lake Estelle** samples had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

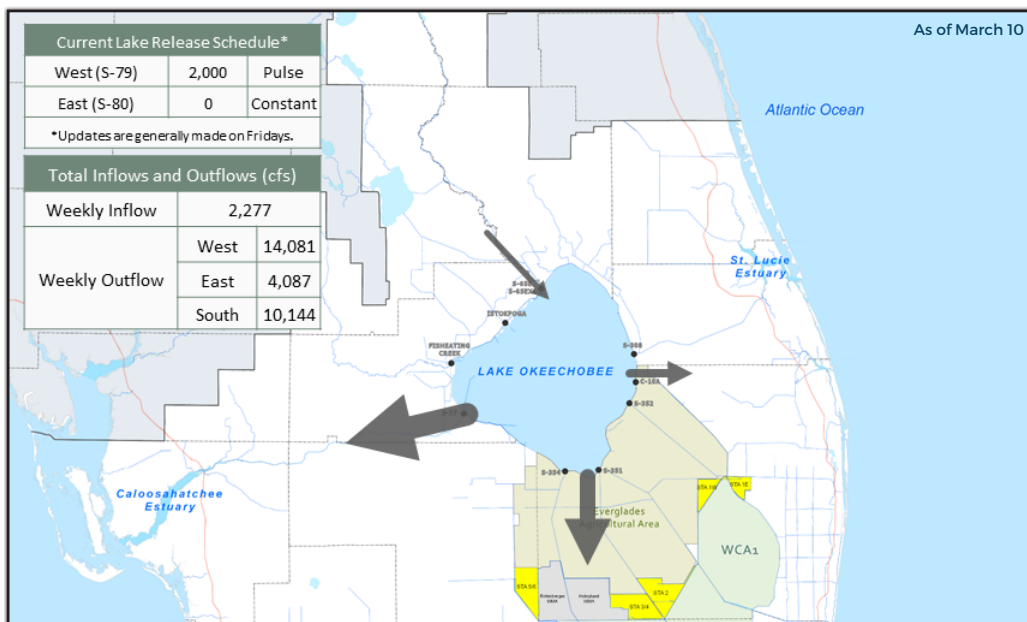
On 3/7, Highlands County staff sampled **Lake Glenada**. The sample was co-dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* and had a trace level (0.76 ppb) of microcystins detected.

On 3/8 - 3/9, SFWMD staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples on **Lake Okeechobee** at stations **KISSRO.0; LZ2; LOO5; POLESOUT; CLV10A; PALMOUT; LZ30; and RITTAE2**. Bloom conditions were not observed at any of the stations. There was no dominant algal taxon in any of the samples and no cyanotoxins were detected.

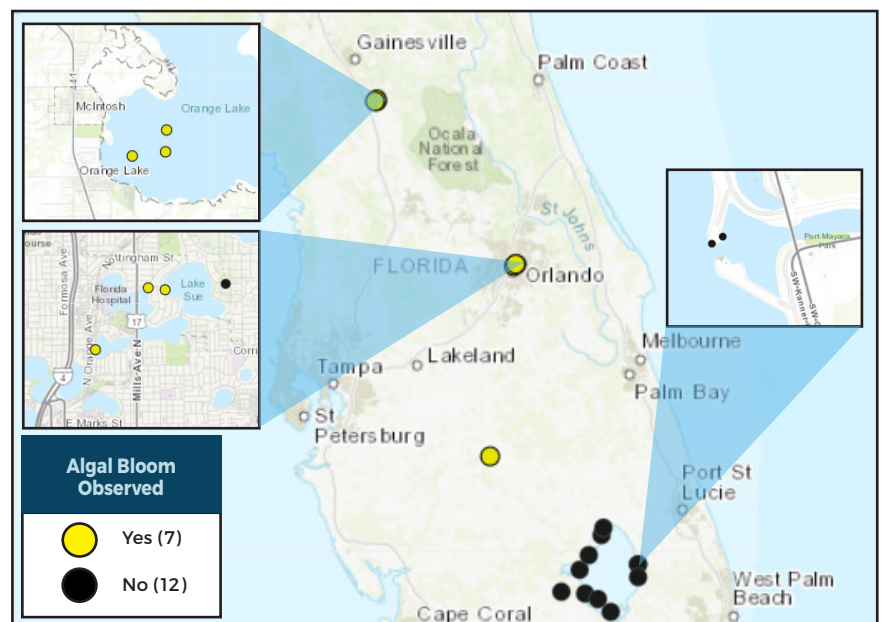
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

PROTECTING TOGETHER

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit 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