

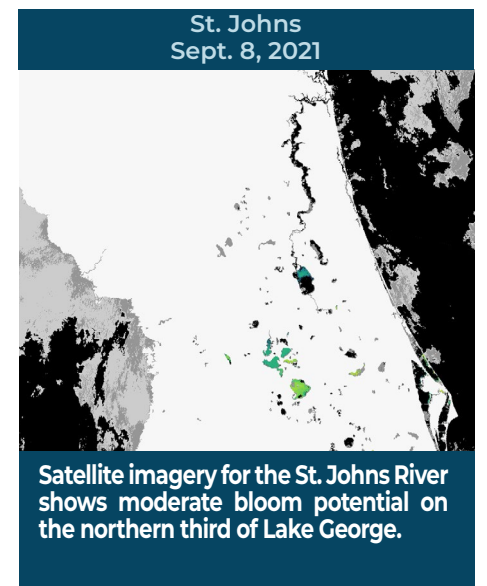
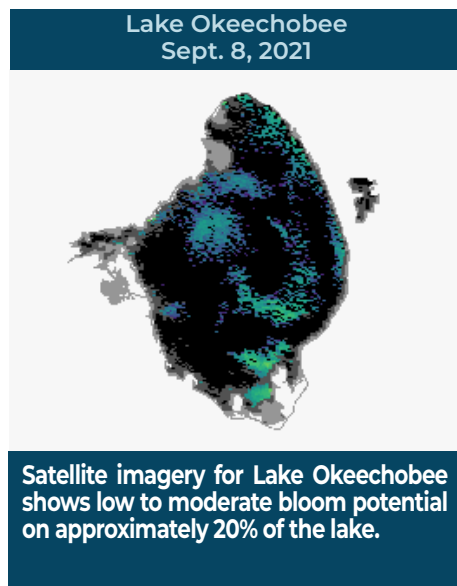
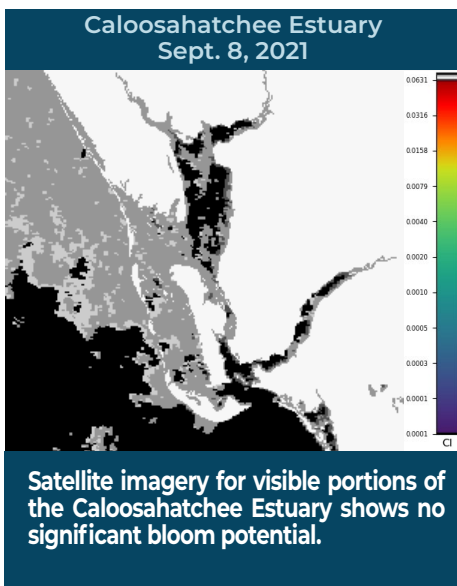


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 3 – 9, 2021

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 38 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 38 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 14 of the sites.

On 9/7 - 9/9, South Florida Water Management District staff collected routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring samples from the **C43** and **C44 canals** and on **Lake Okeechobee**. Results are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

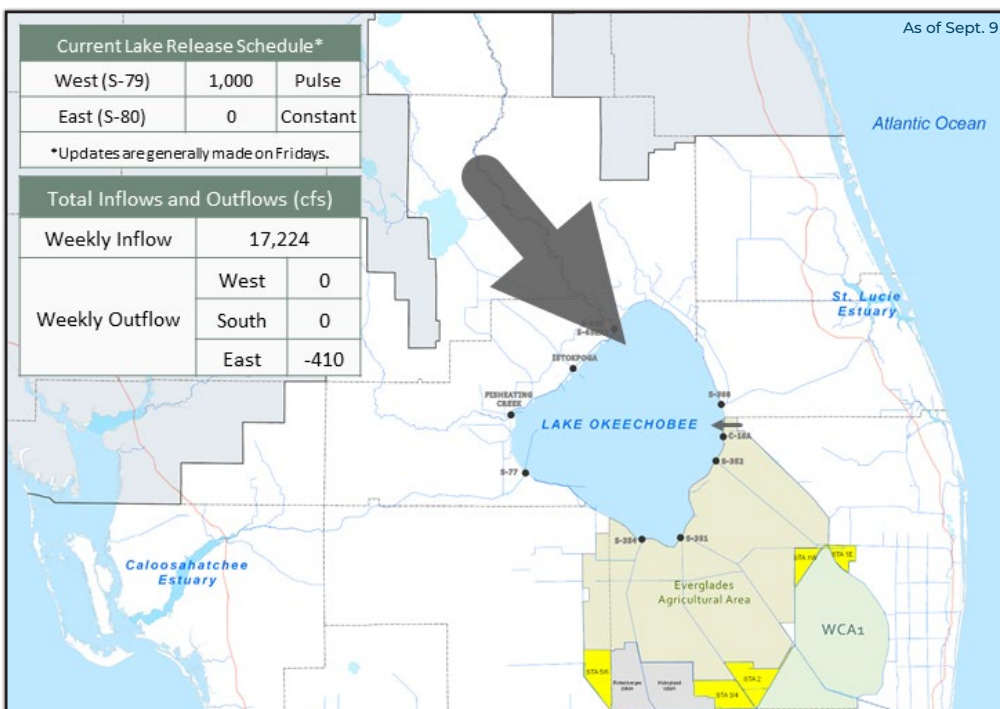
Approximately 60% of the **19 Lake Okeechobee samples**, for which results were available, were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*, with the balance having no dominant algal taxa. Only two sites, **L004** and **Pahokee Marina**, had quantifiable levels of cyanotoxin, with 36 and 1.0 parts per billion microcystins detected, respectively. No cyanotoxins were detected at the **S308C**, **S77** or **S80** structures. Results for the samples collected on 9/9 are still pending.

On 9/7 - 9/9, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected HAB response samples from three locations. Results are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom. Results for the samples collected on 9/9 are still pending.

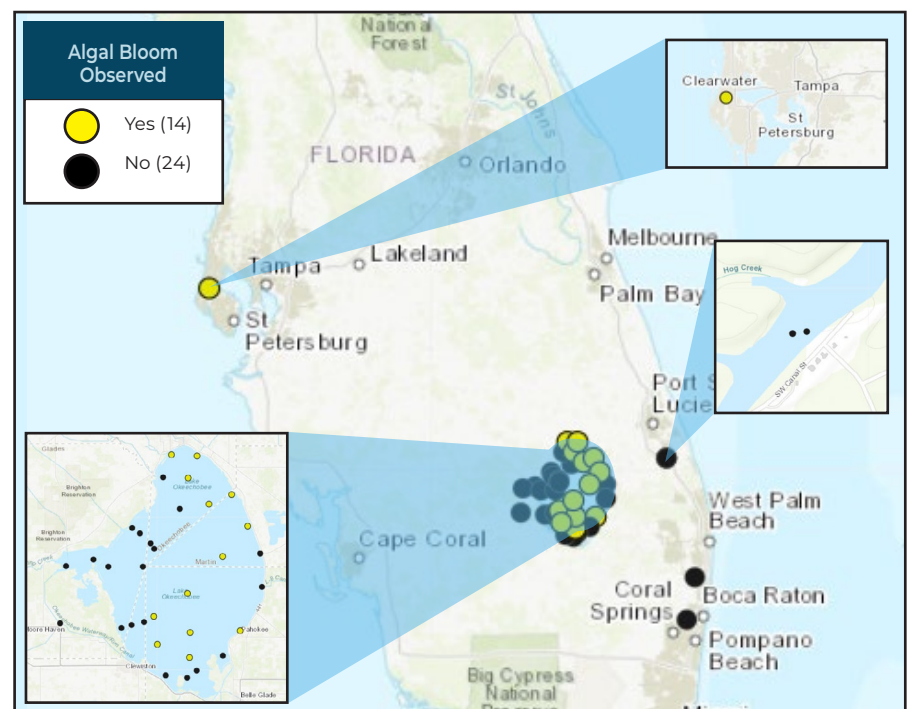
Routine HAB monitoring by the St. Johns River Water Management District was postponed until next week due to weather conditions.

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.

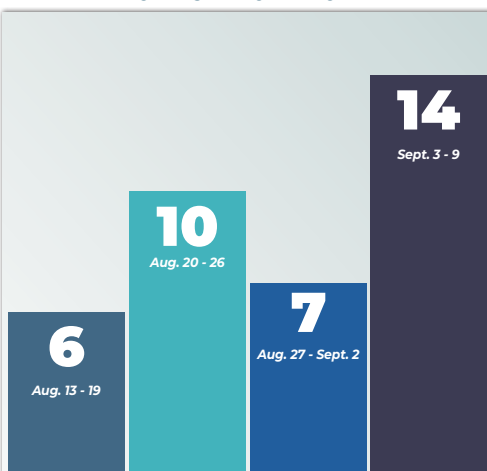
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE



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

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our [Water Quality website](https://WaterQuality.com) to check the current status and to receive updates.

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ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov