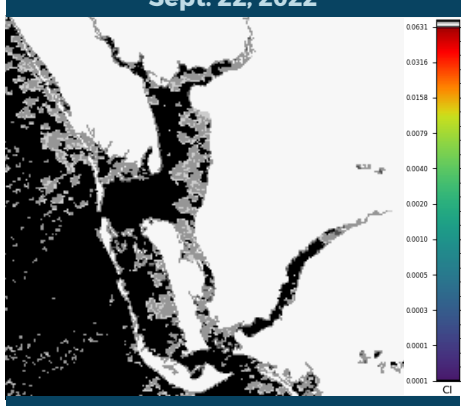
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 16 - SEPT. 22, 2022

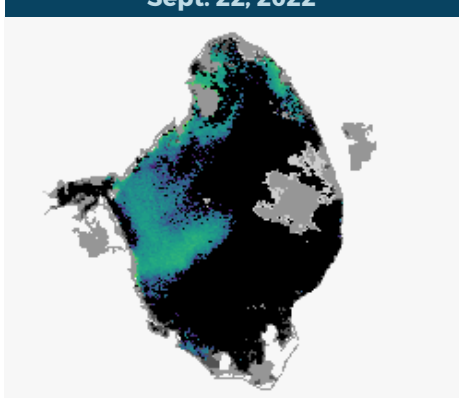
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Sept. 22, 2022



Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Sept. 22, 2022

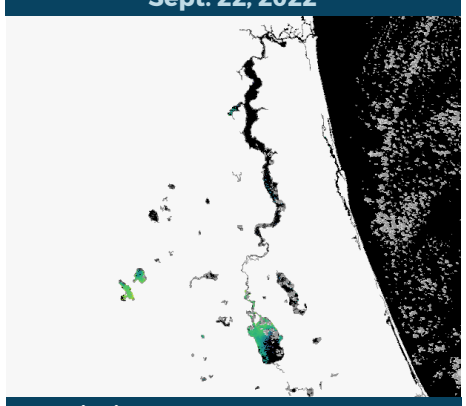


Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 30% coverage of moderate to high bloom potential, with the highest bloom potential on the western, northwestern and northern shorelines of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Sept. 22, 2022

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Sept. 22, 2022



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows areas of moderate to high bloom potential on 60% of Lake George and scattered bloom potential on the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George to Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

There were 47 reported site visits in the past seven days with 47 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven sites.

On 9/19, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) performed four site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **C43 Canal – S77 Structure (upstream)**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C43 Canal – S79 Structure (upstream)**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **C44 Canal – S308 Structure (canal side)**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee – S308 Structure (lakeside)**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/19 - 9/21, SFWMD staff collected routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring samples at 30 stations on Lake Okeechobee.

- **Lake Okeechobee - FEBIN**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - FEBOUT**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT3**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT1**: *Planktolyngbya limnetica*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - NCENTER**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - EASTSHORE**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L004**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L008**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L005**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee – KBARSE**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - KISSR0.0**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - LZ2**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - NES191**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L001**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - NES135**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - RITTAE2**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - LZ25A**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L007**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT3**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT2**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT1**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee – PALMOUT**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - LZ30**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - POLE3S**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - PELBAY3**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - LZ40**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Okeechobee - L006**: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/19 - 9/21, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed 11 HAB response site visits.

- **Lake Estelle - Dorchester and Mills**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Christie - NE Shore**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Mariam - Boat Ramp**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay at Heagy Burry Park Boat Ramp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace (0.14 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Sampson River - SW CR 225**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Orange Lake - McIntosh Bay Fish Camp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Caloosahatchee River - N Canal Circle**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Thonotosassa - Center**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace (0.91 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Reedy Lake - at Boat Ramp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Livingston - at Boat Ramp**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/20, the St. Johns River Water Management District collected one routine HAB monitoring sample at **Lake Washington – Center**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/22, Orange County staff collected a sample from **Lake Speer – NW Lobe**. Results are pending.

Last Week

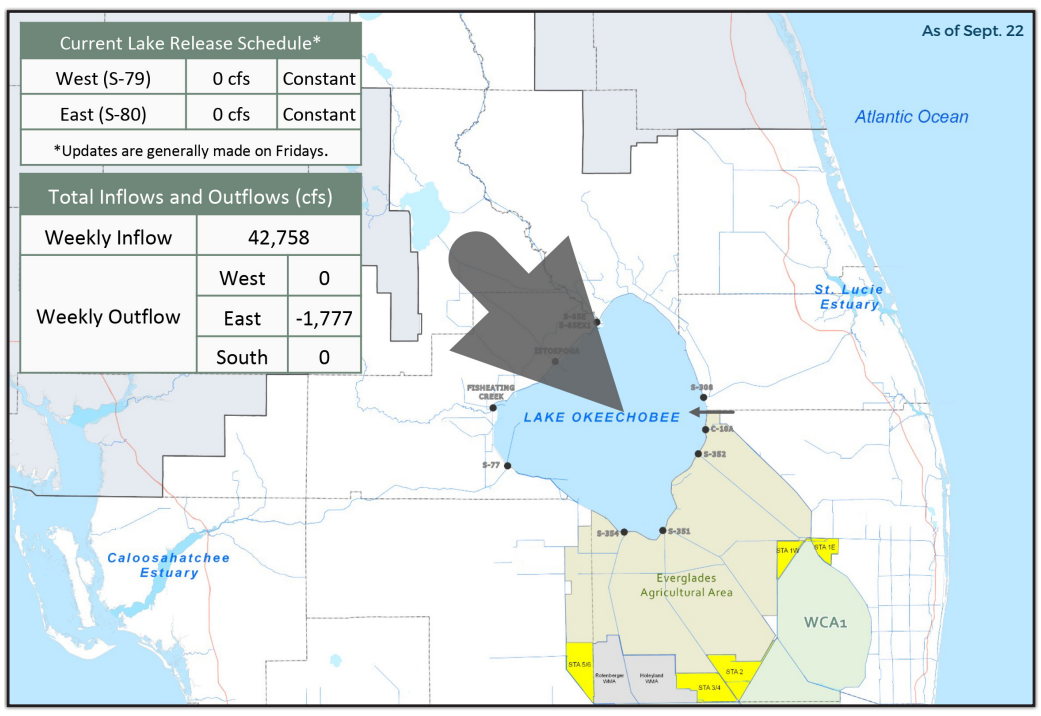
On 9/15, DEP staff performed HAB response visits at the following sites.

- **Lake Henry NW**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* co-dominant, trace (0.86 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Saddlebags Lake – Dock**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, no cyantoxins detected.
- **Lake Clay - Boat Ramp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Persimmon Lake - Boat Ramp**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Kinsale**: No dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

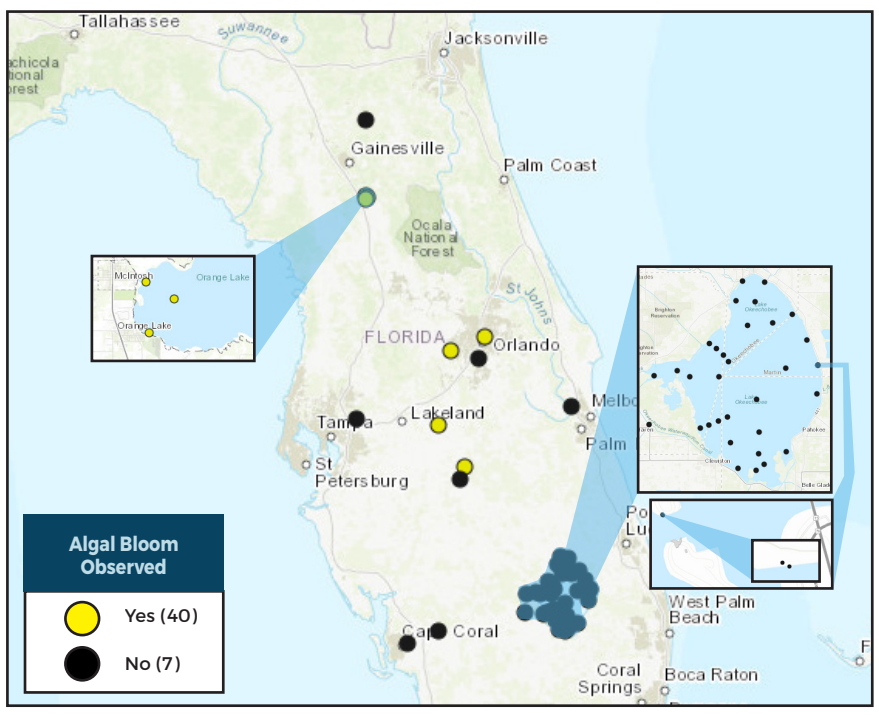
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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