

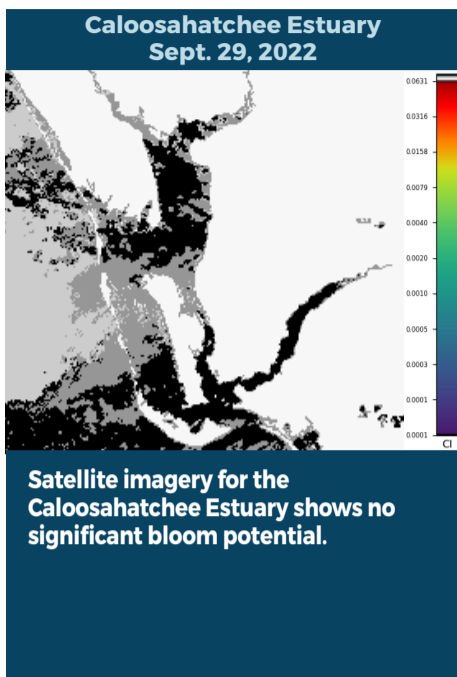


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

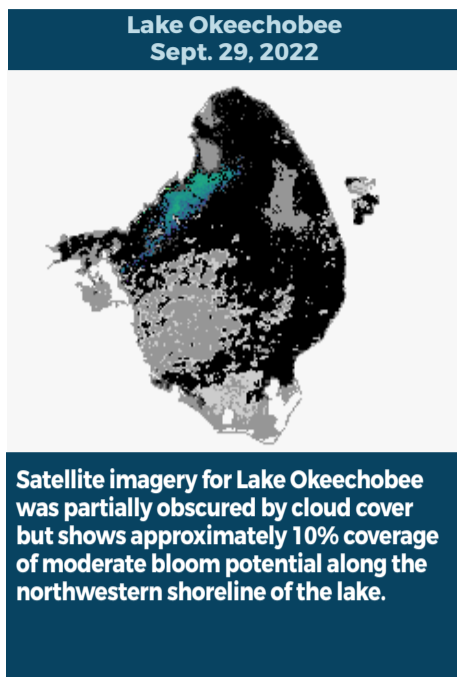
REPORTING SEPT. 23 - SEPT. 29, 2022

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).



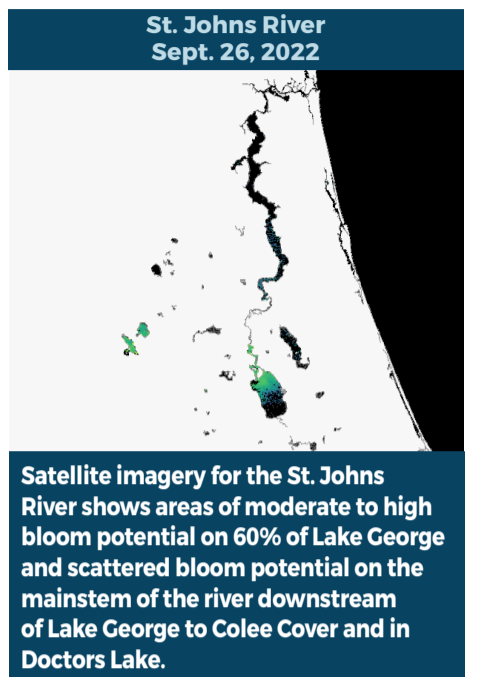
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee was partially obscured by cloud cover but shows approximately 10% coverage of moderate bloom potential along the northwestern shoreline of the lake.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential.



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 Colee Cover and in Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

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

On 9/26, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff performed five harmful algal bloom (HAB) response visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- **Lochloosa Lake - NE in Veg:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lochloosa Lake - entrance to Cross Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **183rd Ave Canal - off Cross Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lochloosa Lake - Lochloosa Park and Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Violet Lake - 130 Violet Circle:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.32 parts per billion [ppb]) cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 9/26-9/27, the St. Johns River Water Management District collected five routine HAB monitoring samples.

- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake George - Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace level (0.16 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Result is qualified due to sample arriving above acceptable temperature.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, trace (0.11 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake Monroe - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

Last Week

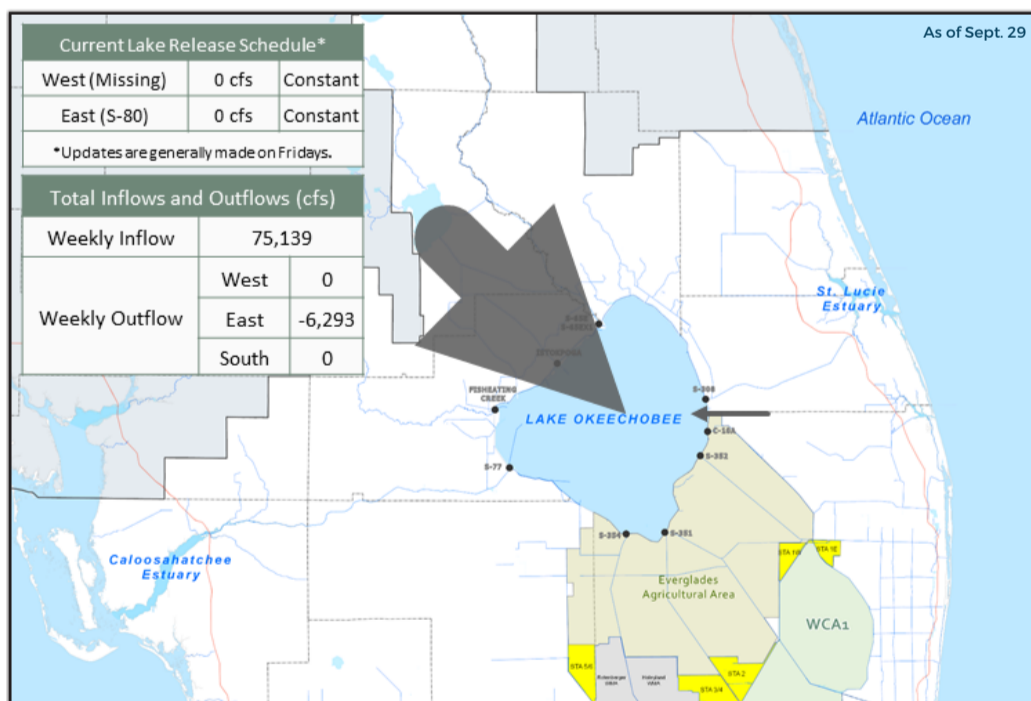
On 9/22, Orange County staff collected one HAB response sample.

- **Lake Speer - NW Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* dominant, 2.0 ppb microcystins detected.

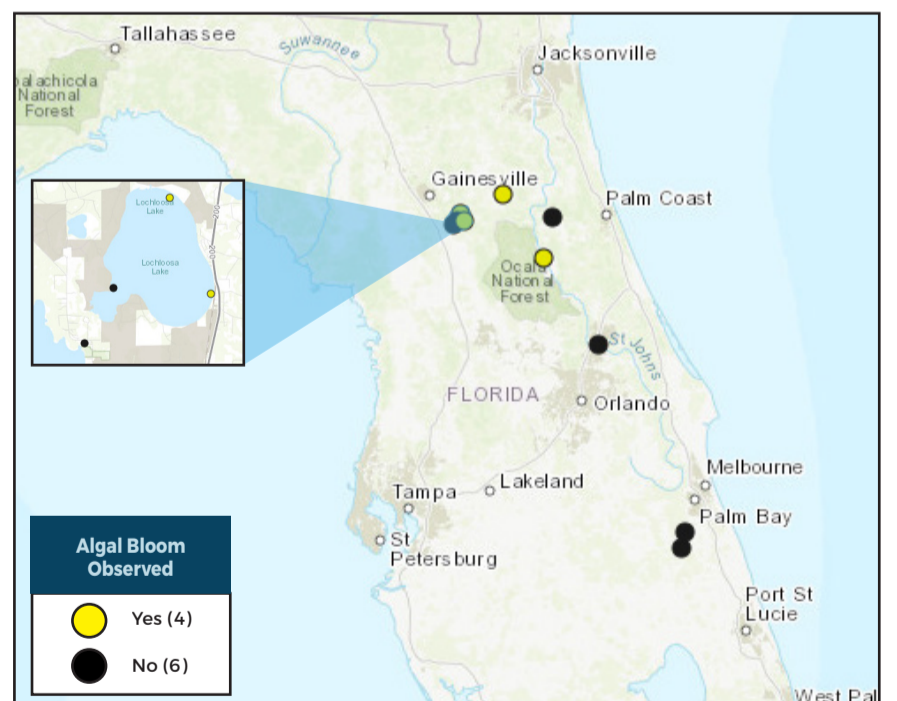
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

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