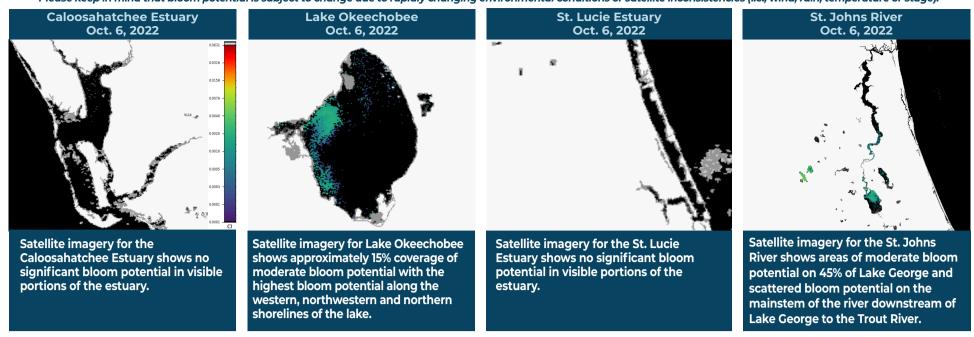


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE REPORTING SEPT. 30 - OCT. 6, 2022

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

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) harmful algal bloom (HAB) response activities have resumed in all but DEP's South District. The HAB hotline has received no new HAB reports in the South District this past week, and staff have confirmed that blooms reported in the South District the previous week are no longer present. Overall, reports to the HAB hotline have been light, with only three reports in the past week.

On 10/3, 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 10/3-10/5, SFWMD staff collected routine HAB monitoring samples at 30 stations on Lake Okeechobee.

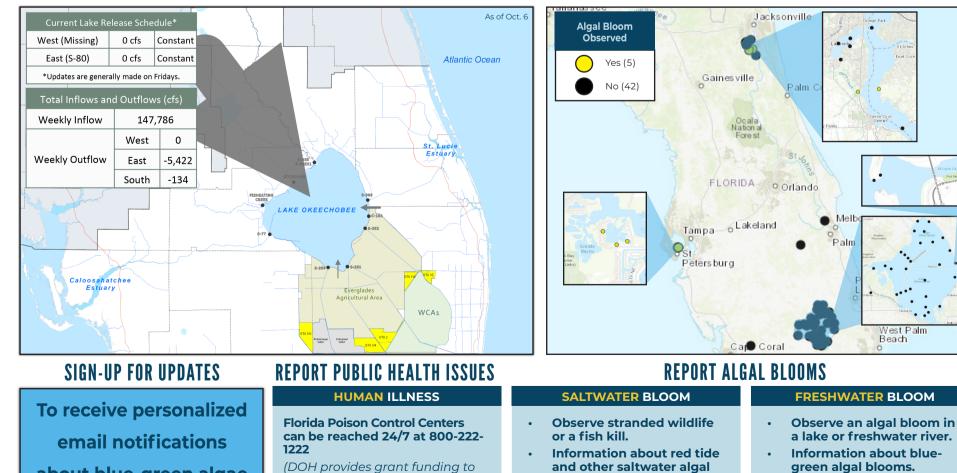
- Lake Okeechobee FEBIN: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee FEBOUT: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT3: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT2: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUTI: No dominant algal taxon, 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 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: No dominant algal taxon, 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 PALMOUTI: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon, 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 10/4-10/6, DEP staff performed nine HAB response site visits.

- Lake Marian Pavilion: No dominant algal taxon, 2.2 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.
- Harbor Isle Lake Southern Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa, cyanotoxin results pending.
- Harbor Isle Lake NW Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa, cyanotoxin results pending.
- Harbor Isle Lake SE Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa, cyanotoxin results pending.
- Swimming Pen Creek Whitey's Fish Camp: Results pending
- Black Creek Park and Trail: Results pending.
- Doctors Lake end of Lawrence Rd: Results pending.
- Doctors Lake Mill Cove: Results pending.
- St. Johns River 2930 SR 13: Results pending.
- On 10/3, the St. Johns River Water Management District collected four routine HAB monitoring samples.
- St. Johns River Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Doctors Lake Center: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River Shands Bridge: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Washington Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins 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

(to report freshwater blooms) FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

855-305-3903

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

TOGETHER

about blue-green algae

and red tide, visit

PROTECTING

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

CONTACT DEP

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

blooms.

CONTACT FWC