

BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING SEPT. 2 - SEPT. 8, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

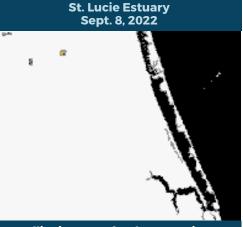
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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

Caloosahatchee Estuary Sept. 7, 2022

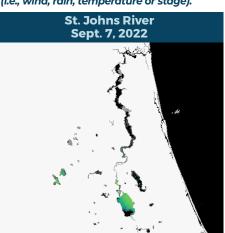
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee Sept. 8, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 25% coverage of moderate to high bloom potential with the highest bloom potential along the western shoreline of the lake.



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



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows areas of moderate to high bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George to approximately Etonia Creek.

SUMMARY

There were 48 reported site visits in the past seven days with 48 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 sites.

On 9/6-9/7, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) performed five site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- C43 Canal S77 Structure (upstream): Microcystis aeruginosa dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected. C43 Canal - S79 Structure (upstream): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- C51 Canal S155 Structure (upstream): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal S308 Structure (canal side): Microcystis aeruginosa dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S308 Structure (lakeside): Carteria cordiformis dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/6-9/7, SFWMD staff collected routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring samples at 28 stations on Lake Okeechobee. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each

- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT3: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee POLESOUT2: Planktolyngbya limnetica, no cyanotoxins detected. Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT1: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee NCENTER: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee EASTSHORE: Microcystis aeruginosa, 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: Planktolyngbya limnetica, no cyanotoxins detected. Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee KBARSE: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon, 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: Microcystis aeruginosa, 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: Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii, no cyanotoxins detected.

 Lake Okeechobee PALMOUT: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee LZ30: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected. Lake Okeechobee - POLE3S: Planktolyngbya limnetica and Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii co-dominant, 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 9/1, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed 12 HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name. Lake Mariam - Boat Ramp: Dolichospermum circinale dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.

- Lake Mann McQueen Park: Planktolyngbya limnetica dominant, 0.46 parts per billion (ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Estelle Dorchester and Mills: Microcystis aeruginosa dominant, no cyanotoxins detected. Caloosahatchee River - Shell Point Blvd: No dominant algal taxon, toxin results pending.
- Lake Christie NE Shore: No dominant algal taxon, toxin results pending.
- Caloosahatchee River Killer Canal: No dominant algal taxon, toxin results pending. Caloosahatchee River - Near Dimple Canal: No dominant algal taxon, toxin results pending.
- Lake Jackson Rhoden Cove: Plectonema wollei dominant, no cyanotoxins detected. Caloosahatchee River - Waterway Estates Deadend: Results pending. Lake Monroe - NW Corner Under I-4: Results pending.
- Caloosahatchee River Waterway Estates Entrance: Results pending Sawgrass Lake - From CWC dock: Results pending.

On 9/8, the St. Johns River Water Management District collected two routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample.

- Lake Jesup Center (OW-CTR): Results pending.
- Lake Monroe Center (LMAC): Results pending. Trout Creek - Trout Creek Park Boat Ramp: Results pending.

Last Week

On 9/1, DEP staff performed 11 HAB response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Three Sisters Springs Canal Between 3rd Ave and 4th Ave: Chlamydomonas sp., no cyanotoxins detected. St. Johns River - At Buckman Bridge Fenders: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake At Camp Echockotee: Microcystis aeruginosa dominant taxon, trace (0.29 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Doctors Lake Near Lucy Branch: No dominant algal taxon, trace (0.47 ppb) microcystins detected. Doctors Lake - End of Lawrence Rd: Microcystis aeruginosa dominant taxon, trace (0.42 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Griffin South Lobe: Microcystis aeruginosa dominant taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Doctors Lake Mill Cove: No dominant algal taxon, trace (0.33 ppb) microcystins detected. Lake Harris - S of Monkey Island: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Swimming Pen Creek Whitey's Fish Camp: Microcystis aeruginosa dominant taxon, trace (0.41 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Kinsale East End Near Weir: No dominant algal taxon, trace (0.12 ppb) microcystins detected. St. Johns River - 2930 SR 13: Microcystis aeruginosa 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

As of Sept. 8 West (S-79) 457 cfs Pulse East (S-80) 0 cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays 7217 Weekly Inflow West Weekly Outflow 752 1.908 WCA₁

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-

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

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH (DOH county office)

FloridaHealth.gov/

SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.

OTallahassee

Algal Bloom **Observed**

Yes (13)

No (35)

Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.



888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert) MvFWC.com/RedTide

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS **FRESHWATER BLOOM**

Melbourn Palm Bay

Port S Lucie

ô Coral Boca Raton

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

CONTACT DEP



(to report freshwater blooms)

Peters burg

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

Jacksonville

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

PROTECTING

SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized

email notifications

about blue-green algae

and red tide, visit

TOGETHER

all-county-locations.html