

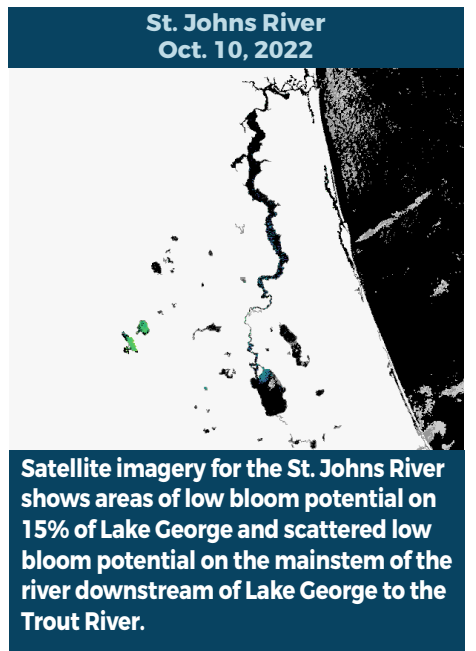
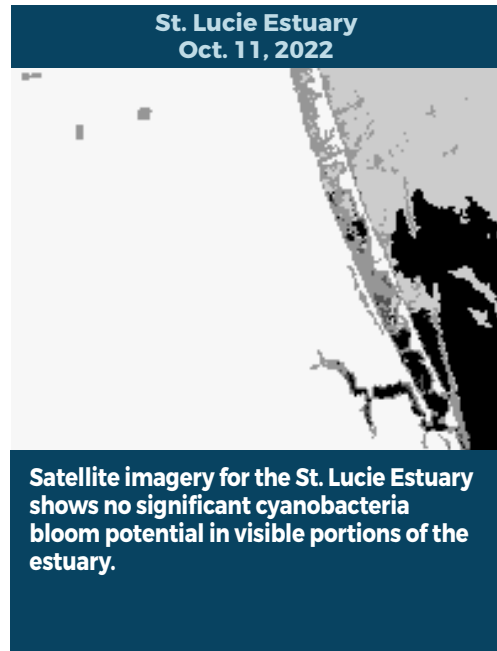
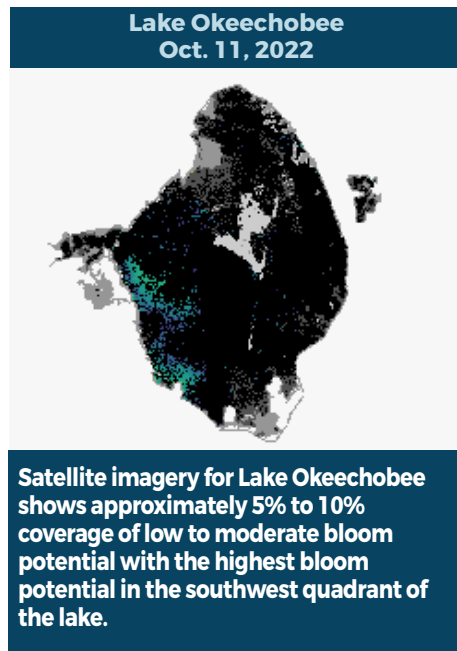
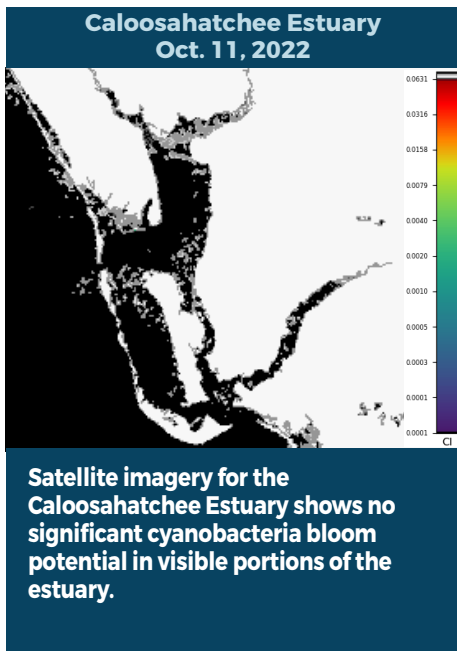


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 7 - OCT. 13, 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 19 reported site visits in the past seven days with 17 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at six sites.

Harmful algal bloom (HAB) response activities have resumed in all six Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) districts.

On 10/10, the South Florida Water Management District performed two 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.

On 10/10-10/13, the St. Johns River Water Management District collected seven routine HAB monitoring samples.

- **Crescent Lake - mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 parts per billion [ppb]) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Lake George - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blue Cypress Lake - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Stick Marsh - North:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - Mandarin Point:** Results pending.
- **Doctors Lake - Center:** Results pending.
- **St. Johns River - Shands Bridge:** Results pending.

On 10/11-10/13, DEP staff performed 10 HAB response site visits and collected eight samples.

- **Medard Lake:** Sample not collected.
- **Lake Thonotosassa - Center:** No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.57 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Lake Apopka - 0.25 miles N of Newton Park:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya microspira* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Lake Crescent - NE shoreline dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Blackwater Creek - S of Lake Norris:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Sawgrass Lake - from CWC dock:** Results pending.
- **Lake Henry - South:** Results pending.
- **Lake Jackson - Rhoden Cove:** Results pending.
- **Fish Lake - Sexton Park:** Results pending.
- **Upper Lake Myakka:** Sample not collected.

Last Week

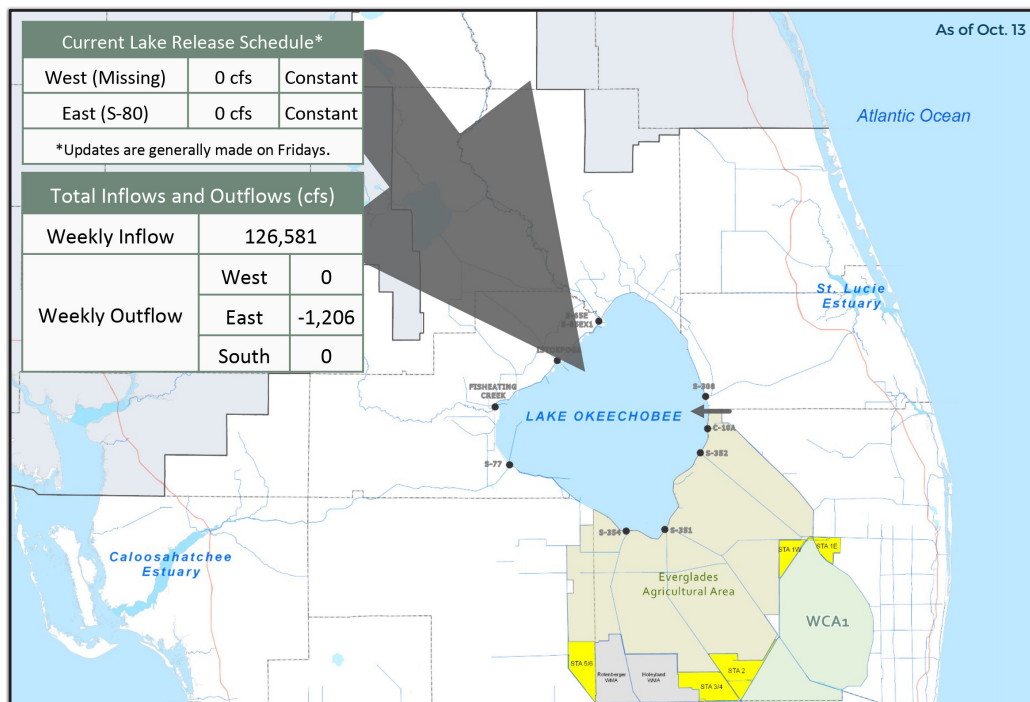
On 10/4-10/6, DEP staff performed 10 HAB response site visits.

- **Lake Marian - Pavilion:** No dominant algal taxon, 2.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- **Harbor Isle Lake - Southern Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.74 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Harbor Isle Lake - NW Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.80 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Harbor Isle Lake - SE Lobe:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.68 ppb) microcystins detected.
- **Swimming Pen Creek - Whitey's Fish Camp:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Black Creek - Park and Trail:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.10 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Camp Echochotee:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - end of Lawrence Rd:** No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **Doctors Lake - Mill Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.
- **St. Johns River - 2930 SR 13:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins detected.

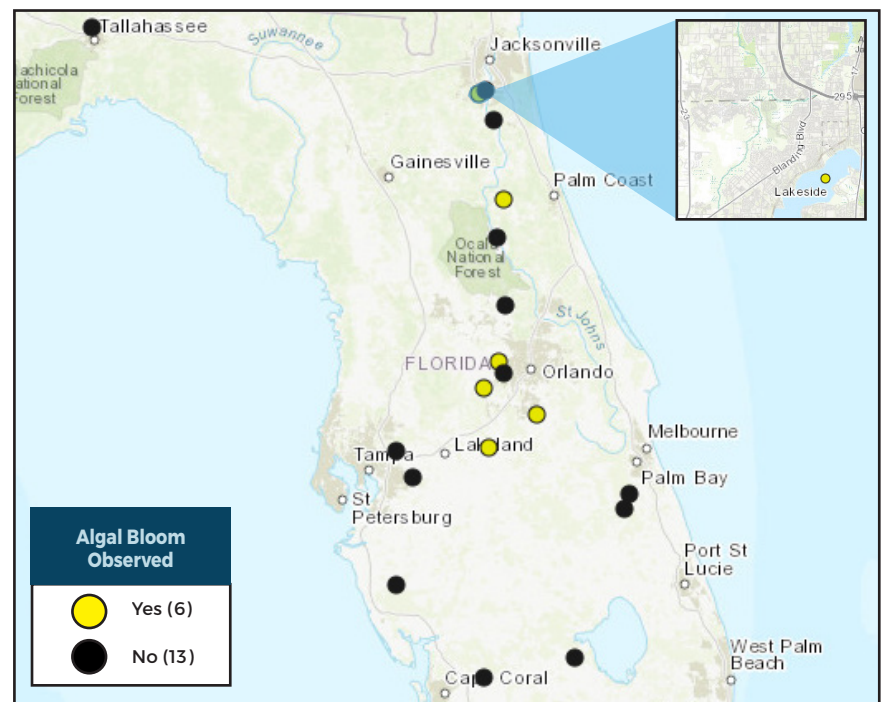
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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



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