Broward County Water Quality Analysis - Las Olas Finger Canals Prepared by the Broward County Environmental Planning and Community Resilience Division

December 8, 2017

The Broward County Environmental Planning and Community Resilience Division (EPCRD), via the activities of the Environmental Monitoring Laboratory (EML), performs water quality analysis of freshwater, coastal, and marine waters as part of ambient water quality monitoring, enforcement support, and in assessment of potential water quality concerns.

In late August 2017, EPCRD staff observed the presence of a dense algal bloom present in several finger canals in the Las Olas areas during a routine aerial survey. As staff researched the overall conditions and spatial extent of the bloom we learned that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) had received resident complaints about the presence of the bloom and concerns about potential impacts on the health of local wildlife. The FDEP confirmed that analyses for microcystis and the microcystis toxin would be performed to determine the potential for wildlife impacts. Internally, Broward County staff were directed to collect water quality samples upstream and within the impacted area for analysis of chlorophyll α , nutrients, and fecal coliform in order to characterize water quality and potential contributors to the bloom condition, coupled with DNA analyses to quantify potential contributions of human sources to fecal contamination, if present. Fecal coliform was included in this assessment as it can serve as important parameter in determining whether fecal material is a potential nutrient source supporting bloom activity. The County EML is NELAC certified for each of these parameters with exception of DNA source tracking which is a newly implemented methodology by the Broward County EML to help inform Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water quality improvements targeting fecal coliform.

The EML staff collected surface water samples at a total of five (5) sites on four (4) dates: 9/5, 9/20, 9/27, and 10/2. Initial sampling included a site where the blooms was observed (Site 1) and a background site (Site 2) away from the affected area. Sites 3-5 were added in subsequent sampling events to get broader coverage of the area (see map). A period of two (2) weeks separated the first two sample collection dates due to disruptions associated with Hurricane Irma. Upon return of operations, staff confirmed that the bloom had persisted beyond the passage of Hurricane Irma and thus sampling was renewed on 9/20 and was concluded after an additional three (3) weeks of sampling. All sites were sampled for the above referenced

parameters with the results included in the attached documents, except for DNA analysis for human fecal sources which was only performed on samples collected on 9/5 and 9/20. Fecal coliform was further evaluated for E.Coli and Enterococci, with Enterococci noted to be the more appropriate parameter for identifying fecal coliform in conditions of saltwater and E. Coli the preferred index in freshwater systems.

A summary of the data is as follows:

Chlorophyll a concentration (a measure of algal biomass) varied over time and location, which is not surprising given the nature of blooms and that Hurricane Irma happened. Site 2 (background) had the lowest with concentrations (less than 5 μ g/l). The other 4 sites had ranged from ca. 6 μ g/l to 46 μ g/l Chl a with the exception of one sample which showed 182 μ g/l at Site 1. Note that the State's Impaired Waters Rules identifies 12 μ g/l Chl a as the threshold for water quality in estuarine waters.

Per Florida Administrative Code, Table 62-302.530 Surface Water Quality Standards, water quality criteria are as follows. (Results are measured in colony forming units (cfu) per 100 mL).

- E. coli not to exceed 410 cfu/100 mL in 10% of samples
- Enterococci not to exceed **130** cfu/100 mL in 10% of samples
- Fecal Coliform not to exceed **800** cfu/100 mL on any one day. **NOTE:** This criteria is for Class II waters only (shellfish harvesting), and does not apply to the Las Olas canals. Fecal coliform was analyzed for these samples as a comparative measure.

From the data collected:

- E. coli did not exceed criteria on any day
- Enterococci did exceed criteria on 9/27/17 at sites #1, #3, and #5 and on 10/2 at sites #3, #4, #5
- Fecal coliform did exceed criteria on 9/20/17 at all sites, excluding site #2. Exceedance of the threshold was measured at site #3 on 10/2.

It should be noted that data from the Las Olas water quality assessment are substantially limited given the relatively few samples collected and short timeframe, hence it is not possible to establish any statistical significance with the regards to the data set, to reveal findings of cause and effect, or to provide an accurate evaluation of data with consideration of the 10% exceedances, as per the FAC rule. Details on the rule can be found here https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=62-302. Instead, these data provide the basis for relative comparisons among and between sites under conditions of a

recent bloom that may be helpful in evaluating potential causal relationships and water quality exceptions for future events of a similar nature.

With respect to DNA source tracking, the target genetic marker HF 183 was used to identify human source fecal contamination (see DNA Source Tracking Update dated 11/29/17). Data collected at the referenced sites were compared to data collected within the broader regional surface water system in the months of June 2017 and August 2017 (the extent of Broward County record, see sample location map). Water quality in the regional system ranged from 25 – 494 target copies/ml in June 2017 and from 0 to 446 target copies/ml in August 2017. The exception was a June site which showed a count of 12,696 measuring a substantially higher amount of human source fecal contamination relative to other sites. Additionally, the counts were generally higher in August 2017. By comparison, counts measured in the referenced monitoring assessment ranged from 187-563 with one sample measuring 10,596 at site 4. These data do reveal the presence of human source fecal contamination, but the numbers appear to be relatively consistent with water quality measured in other parts of the regional water management system. Given the lack of regional data and limited sample size is not possible to draw any conclusive statements regarding the specific nutrient sources supporting bloom development in the Las Olas finger canals, as observed in Fall 2017.

Conclusion

Water quality analyses performed by the Broward County EML in the area of an identified algal bloom within the Las Olas finger canals revealed Chl a concentrations above the water quality threshold established by the FDEP for estuarine waters. This is not surprising as ChI α provides a measure of algal biomass and an active bloom was observed during the time of sample collection. Nutrient concentrations appeared relative low, which might have been the result of active uptake by algae during bloom development and persistence. Fecal coliform was present, as most reliably determined based on Enterococci counts, with concentrations at several stations in exceedance of State water quality standards for estuarine waters, but the comparison against the standard requires the caveat that this as a small data set and given this few samples collected we are unable to calculate a 10% exceedance. Finally, while human source fecal contamination was present, overall the presence was not inconsistent with background water quality measured in of other parts of the county. One station did show a higher count of 10,596 target copies/100 ml but this represented a single data point. Continuation of water quality assessments as part of the regional system and for subsequent water quality events will provide additional information useful in establishing local background conditions, exceptions, and causal relationships relating to local and chronic water quality concerns.

Broward County Environmental Lab: DNA Source Tracking Update

Results of DNA source tracking analyzed by quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) indicate the presence of human source fecal contamination in samples collected at all sites as presented in Table 1. In the industry, the genetic marker HF183, has gone through interlaboratory comparison ^{1,2} and represents the best available science used to determine the presence of human fecal contamination³.

Currently, there exists no regulatory standard as to the number of target DNA copies which may in effect cause a risk to human health. As such, these results serve only to provide information so that best management practices of the area are taken into consideration.

During 2017, samples were collected at monitoring sites within the Intracoastal Waterway and at several canals primarily in east Broward County. Grab samples were collected in June, August and September, the September event was focused around an algae bloom in the Las Olas Isles.

Once collected, samples were transported to the Environmental Monitoring Lab and filtered that same day. They were then stored in a – 80 deg C freezer until extraction. All samples were extracted using a MP Bio DNA extraction kit and analyzed by qPCR. The actual qPCR analysis utilized a unique set of reagents purchased from Integrated DNA Technologies (IDT), Thermo Fisher Scientific/Applied Biosystems and Qiagen. The HF183 control, used to create a standard curve, was synthesized by IDT based on a specific 319 base pair sequence. All standard curves resulted in R squared values greater than 0.99.

The results presented in Table 1 indicate a presence of human source fecal contamination at all sites, and were not present in the field clean equipment blank (FCEB) collected on September 5, 2017, as expected.

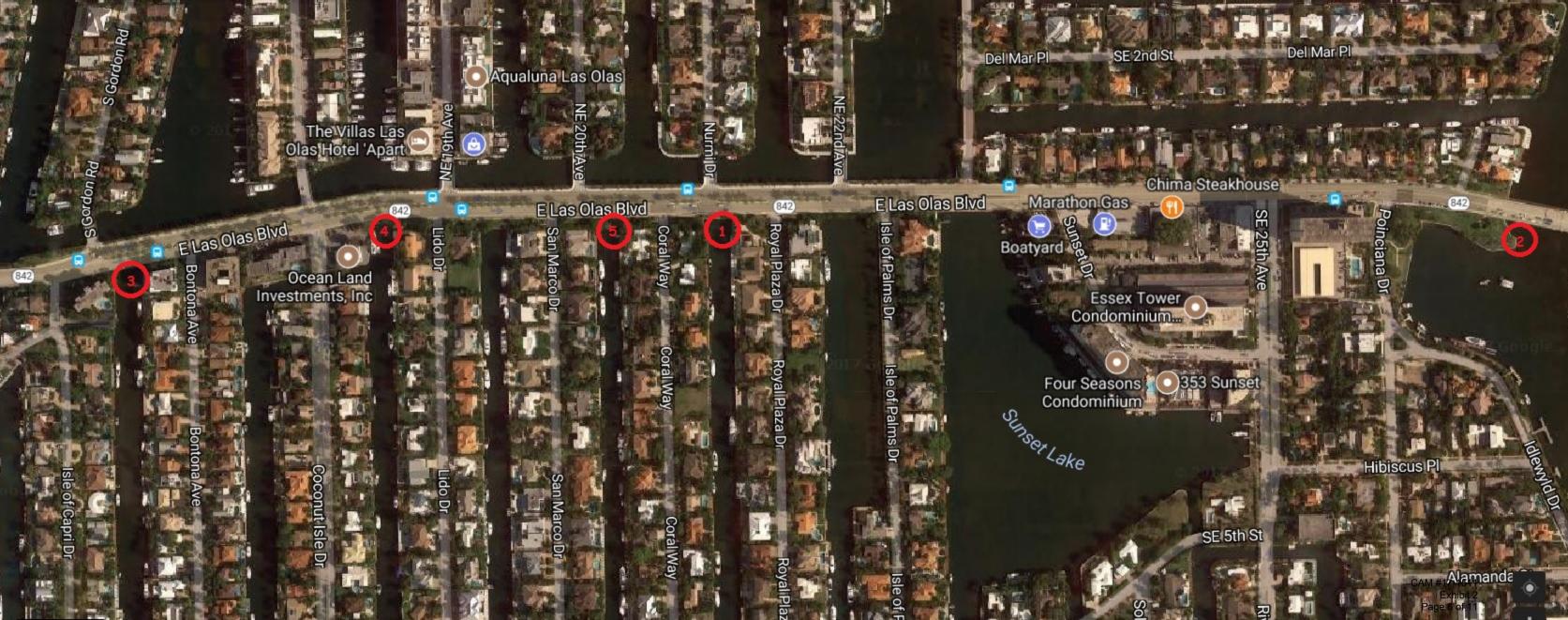
¹Shanks, Orin C., Mano Sivaganesan, Lindsay Peed, Catherine A. Kelty, A. Denene Blackwood, Monica R. Greene, Rachel T. Noble, Rebecca N. Bushon, Erin A. Stelzer, Julie Kinzelman, Tamara Anan'eva, Christopher Sinigalliono, David Wanless, John Griffith, Yiping Cao, Steve Weisber, Valarie J. Harwood, Christopher Staley, Kevin H. Oshima, Manju Varma, and Richard A. Haugland. 2012. "Inter-laboratory comparison of real-time PCR protocols for quantification of general fecal indicator bacteria." Environmental Science and Technology 46, no. 2: 945-953.

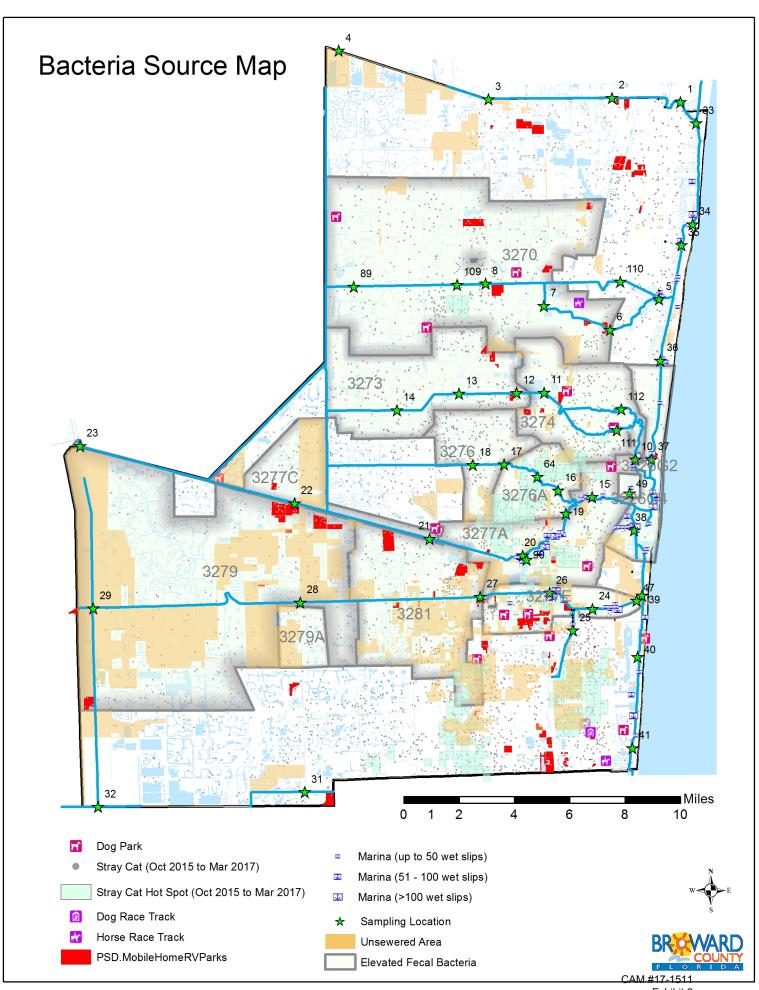
²Boehm, Alexandria B., Laurie C. Van De Werfhorst, John F. Griffith, Patricia A. Holden, Jenny A. Jay, Orin C. Shanks, Dan Wang and Stephen B. Weisberg. 2013. "Performance of forty-one microbial source tracking methods: A twenty-seven lab evaluation study." Water Research 47, no. 18: 6812-6828.

³Griffith, John F., Blythe A. Layton, Alexandria B. Boehm, Patricia A. Holden, Jennifer Jay, Charles Hagedorn, Charles D. McGee, and Stephen B. Weisberg. 2013. "The California Microbial Source Identification Manual: A Tiered Approach to Identifying Fecal Pollution Sources to Beaches." Accessed June 24, 2015. http://ftp.sccwrp.org/pub/download/DOCUMENTS/TechnicalReports/804_SIPP_MST_ManualPag.pdf

Table 1. DNA Source Tracking HF183 Results

| Site # | Date Collected | HF 183 target copies per 100 ml | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| 37 | 6/12/2017 | 165 | |
| 19 | 6/14/2017 | 184 | |
| 16 | 6/14/2017 | 12,696 | |
| 64 | 6/14/2017 | 494 | |
| 121 | 6/14/2017 | 48 | |
| 123 | 6/14/2017 | 32 | |
| 20 | 6/14/2017 | 63 | |
| 10 | 6/19/2017 | 46 | |
| 129 | 6/19/2017 | 25 | |
| 37 | 8/21/2017 | 91 | |
| 19 | 8/23/2017 | 446 | |
| 16 | 8/23/2017 | Unable to obtain sample due to construction | |
| 64 | 8/23/2017 | 69 | |
| 120 | 8/21/2017 | 105 | |
| 121 | 8/23/2017 | 0 | |
| 123 | 8/23/2017 | 128 | |
| 20 | 8/23/2017 | 180 | |
| 10 | 8/30/2017 | 406 | |
| 129 | 8/28/2017 | 51 | |
| Las Olas FCEB | 9/5/2017 | 0 | |
| Las Olas Site 1-Algae | 9/5/2017 | 408 | |
| Las Olas Site 2-Background | 9/5/2017 | 187 | |
| Las Olas Site 1-Algae | 9/20/2017 | 433 | |
| Las Olas Site 2-Background | 9/20/2017 | 250 | |
| Las Olas Site 3-Algae | 9/20/2017 | 266 | |
| Las Olas Site 3 DUP-Algae | 9/20/2017 | 563 | |
| Las Olas Site 4-Algae | 9/20/2017 | 10,596 | |
| Las Olas Site 5-Algae | 9/20/2017 | 301 | |
| | | | |





| Sample Num | Sample Point | Param. Name | Reported Value Units | Sample Collection Date |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 170906-001B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Ammonia | 0.072 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Ammonia | 0.126 mg/L | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170906-001E | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Chlorophyll-a | 46 mg/m3 | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004E | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Chlorophyll-a | 10.6 mg/m3 | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170925-001E | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Chlorophyll-a | 182 mg/m3 | 9/27/2017 10:30 |
| 170929-005E | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Chlorophyll-a | 7.01 mg/m3 | 10/2/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | E Coli | 112 cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | E Coli | 108 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170925-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | E Coli | 248 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:30 |
| 170929-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | E Coli | 70 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Enterococci | 96 cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Enterococci | 80 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170925-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Enterococci | 560 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:30 |
| 170929-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Enterococci | 67 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Fecal Coliform | 367 cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Fecal Coliform | 2120 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170925-001A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Fecal Coliform | 820 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:30 |
| 170929-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Fecal Coliform | 80 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001C | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Nitrite | 0.019 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004C | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | Nitrite | 0.014 mg/L | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170906-001B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | NO2 + NO3 | 0.136 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001D | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | OPO4 | 0.006 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004D | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | OPO4 | 0.022 mg/L | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170925-001D | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | OPO4 | 0.026 mg/L | 9/27/2017 10:30 |
| 170929-005D | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | OPO4 | 0.03 mg/L | 10/2/2017 10:50 |
| 170906-001B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | TKN | 0.783 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | TKN | 0.566 mg/L | 9/20/2017 10:05 |
| 170906-001B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | TPO4 | 0.153 mg/L | 9/5/2017 10:50 |
| 170922-004B | Las Olas Algae Site #1 | TPO4 | 0.072 mg/L | 9/20/2017 10:05 |

| 170906-002B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Ammonia | | 0.028 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|----|---------------|-----------------|
| 170922-005B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Ammonia | | 0.111 mg/L | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170906-002E | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Chlorophyll-a | | 2.61 mg/m3 | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005E | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Chlorophyll-a | | 2.59 mg/m3 | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170925-002E | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Chlorophyll-a | | 4.45 mg/m3 | 9/27/2017 10:50 |
| 170929-006E | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Chlorophyll-a | | 1.98 mg/m3 | 10/2/2017 11:05 |
| 170906-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | E Coli | NR | cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | E Coli | | 40 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170925-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | E Coli | | 74 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:50 |
| 170929-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | E Coli | | 4 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 11:05 |
| 170906-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Enterococci | | 15 cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Enterococci | | 38 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170925-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Enterococci | | 88 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:50 |
| 170929-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Enterococci | | 23 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 11:05 |
| 170906-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Fecal Coliform | | 21 cfu/100mL | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Fecal Coliform | | 360 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170925-002A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Fecal Coliform | | 124 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:50 |
| 170929-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Fecal Coliform | | 20 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 11:05 |
| 170906-002C | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Nitrite | | 0.015 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005C | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | Nitrite | | 0.015 mg/L | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170906-002B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | NO2 + NO3 | | 0.06 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170906-002D | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | OPO4 | | 0.01 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005D | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | OPO4 | | 0.023 mg/L | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170925-002D | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | OPO4 | | 0.034 mg/L | 9/27/2017 10:50 |
| 170929-006D | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | OPO4 | | 0.035 mg/L | 10/2/2017 11:05 |
| 170906-002B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | TKN | | 0.476 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | TKN | | 0.489 mg/L | 9/20/2017 13:05 |
| 170906-002B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | TPO4 | | 0.232 mg/L | 9/5/2017 11:35 |
| 170922-005B | Las Olas Algae Site #2 | TPO4 | | 0.051 mg/L | 9/20/2017 13:05 |

| 170922-006B | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Ammonia | 0.13 mg/L | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 170922-006E | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Chlorophyll-a | 13.4 mg/m3 | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170925-003E | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Chlorophyll-a | 8.43 mg/m3 | 9/27/2017 9:10 |
| 170929-007E | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Chlorophyll-a | 18 mg/m3 | 10/2/2017 9:15 |
| 170922-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | E Coli | 176 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170925-003A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | E Coli | 168 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:10 |
| 170929-007A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | E Coli | 144 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 9:15 |
| 170922-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Enterococci | 124 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170925-003A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Enterococci | 200 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:10 |
| 170929-007A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Enterococci | 430 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 9:15 |
| 170922-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Fecal Coliform | 1360 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170925-003A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Fecal Coliform | 460 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:10 |
| 170929-007A | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Fecal Coliform | 3600 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 9:15 |
| 170922-006C | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | Nitrite | 0.02 mg/L | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170922-006D | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | OPO4 | 0.022 mg/L | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170925-003D | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | OPO4 | 0.03 mg/L | 9/27/2017 9:10 |
| 170929-007D | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | OPO4 | 0.033 mg/L | 10/2/2017 9:15 |
| 170922-006B | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | TKN | 1.04 mg/L | 9/20/2017 11:10 |
| 170922-006B | Las Olas Algae Site #3 | TPO4 | 0.06 mg/L | 9/20/2017 11:10 |

| 170922-008B | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Ammonia | 0.185 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 170922-008E | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Chlorophyll-a | 40 mg/m3 | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170925-005E | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Chlorophyll-a | 48.3 mg/m3 | 9/27/2017 9:45 |
| 170929-009E | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Chlorophyll-a | 6.41 mg/m3 | 10/2/2017 10:30 |
| 170922-008A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | E Coli | 164 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170925-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | E Coli | 128 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:45 |
| 170929-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | E Coli | 120 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:30 |
| 170922-008A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Enterococci | 77 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170925-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Enterococci | 104 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:45 |
| 170929-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Enterococci | 140 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:30 |
| 170922-008A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Fecal Coliform | 2560 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170925-005A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Fecal Coliform | 480 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 9:45 |
| 170929-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Fecal Coliform | 280 cfu/100mL | 10/2/2017 10:30 |
| 170922-008C | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | Nitrite | 0.018 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170922-008D | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | OPO4 | 0.031 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170925-005D | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | OPO4 | 0.031 mg/L | 9/27/2017 9:45 |
| 170929-009D | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | OPO4 | 0.031 mg/L | 10/2/2017 10:30 |
| 170922-008B | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | TKN | 0.793 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170922-008B | Las Olas Algae Site #4 | TPO4 | 0.062 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:05 |
| 170922-009B | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Ammonia | 0.119 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170922-009E | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Chlorophyll-a | 19.9 mg/m3 | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170925-006E | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Chlorophyll-a | 35.6 mg/m3 | 9/27/2017 10:10 |
| 170922-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | E Coli | 144 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170925-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | E Coli | 228 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:10 |
| 170922-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Enterococci | 112 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170925-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Enterococci | 156 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:10 |
| 170922-009A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Fecal Coliform | 1560 cfu/100mL | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170925-006A | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Fecal Coliform | 640 cfu/100mL | 9/27/2017 10:10 |
| 170922-009C | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | Nitrite | 0.016 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170922-009D | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | OPO4 | 0.026 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170925-006D | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | OPO4 | 0.027 mg/L | 9/27/2017 10:10 |
| 170922-009B | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | TKN | 0.758 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:35 |
| 170922-009B | Las Olas Algae Site #5 | TPO4 | 0.067 mg/L | 9/20/2017 12:35 |