

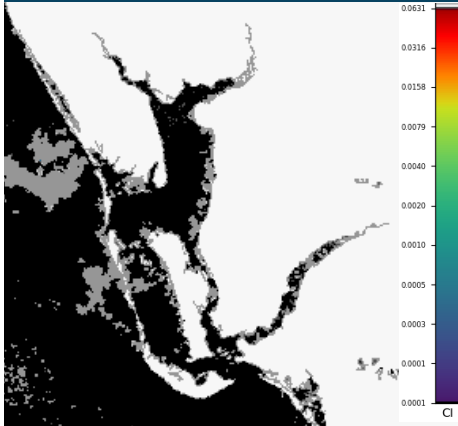


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

JUNE 13-JUNE 19, 2025

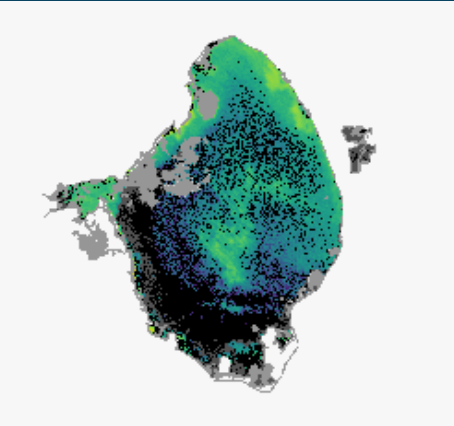
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.  
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.  
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due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

Caloosahatchee Estuary  
June 19, 2025



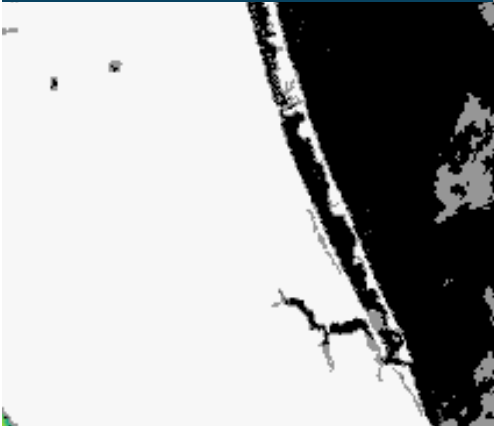
The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 6/19 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee  
June 19, 2025



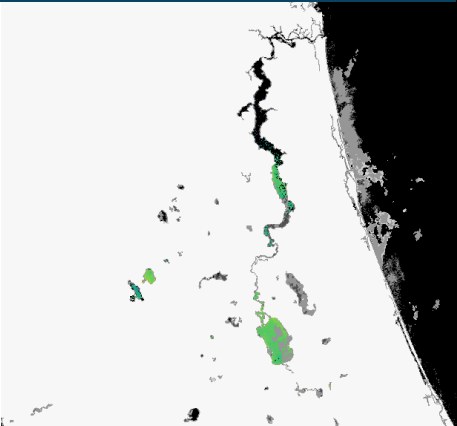
The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 6/19 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 60-70% of the lake, with a patch of high bloom potential near Clewiston.

St. Lucie Estuary  
June 19, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 6/19 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River  
June 19, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 6/19 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential throughout visible portions of Lake George and low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Orange Park.

## SUMMARY

There were 12 reported site visits in the past seven days with 12 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 6/16-6/19 Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 11 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Crago — by Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.7 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — Torry Island Marina Main Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.10 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Lake Killarney — Killarney Drive:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**C44 canal — S308C (canal side):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Doctors Lake — Pace Island Back Park Dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolynghya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.98 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Lake Grady — at Shadow Run Dam:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Dead Lake — South Cove:** *Microcystis panniformis*; trace level (0.48 ppb) microcystins detected.

**Bull Creek — near boat ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Tiger Lake — near Northeast Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace levels of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected (0.27 ppb and 0.25 ppb, respectively).

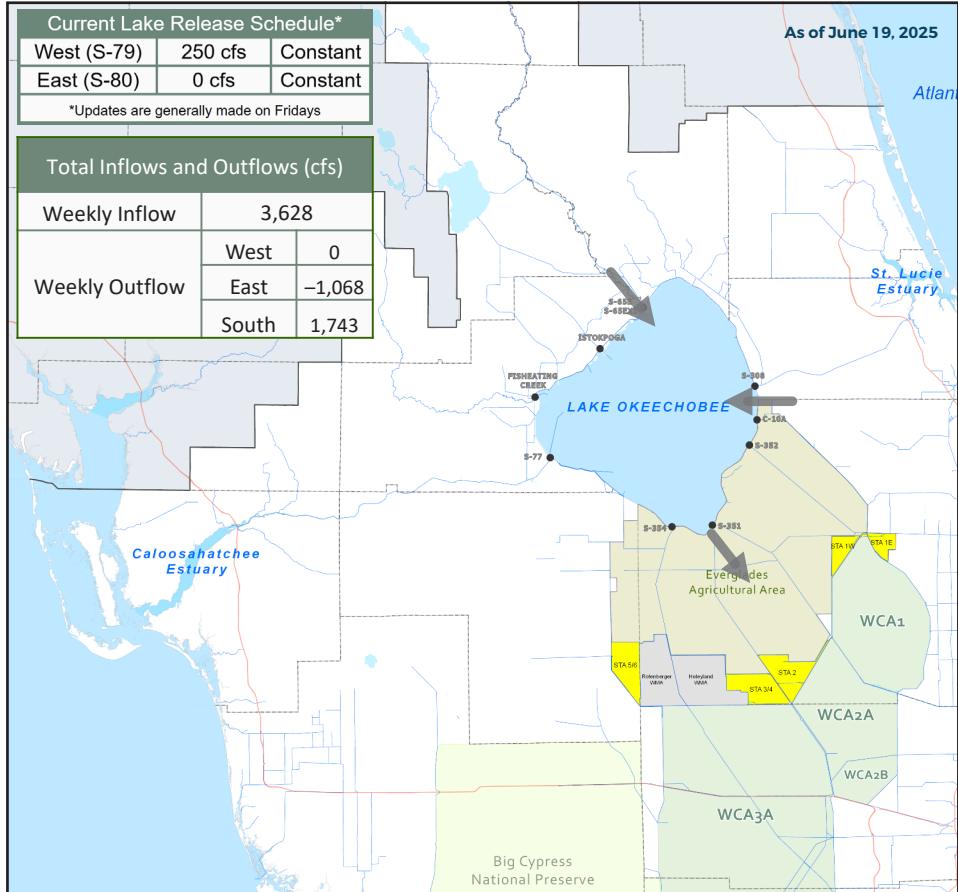
**Deerpoint Lake — near Resota Beach:** Results pending.

On 6/16, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected one routine HAB sample at **Lake Washington — Center**. There was no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

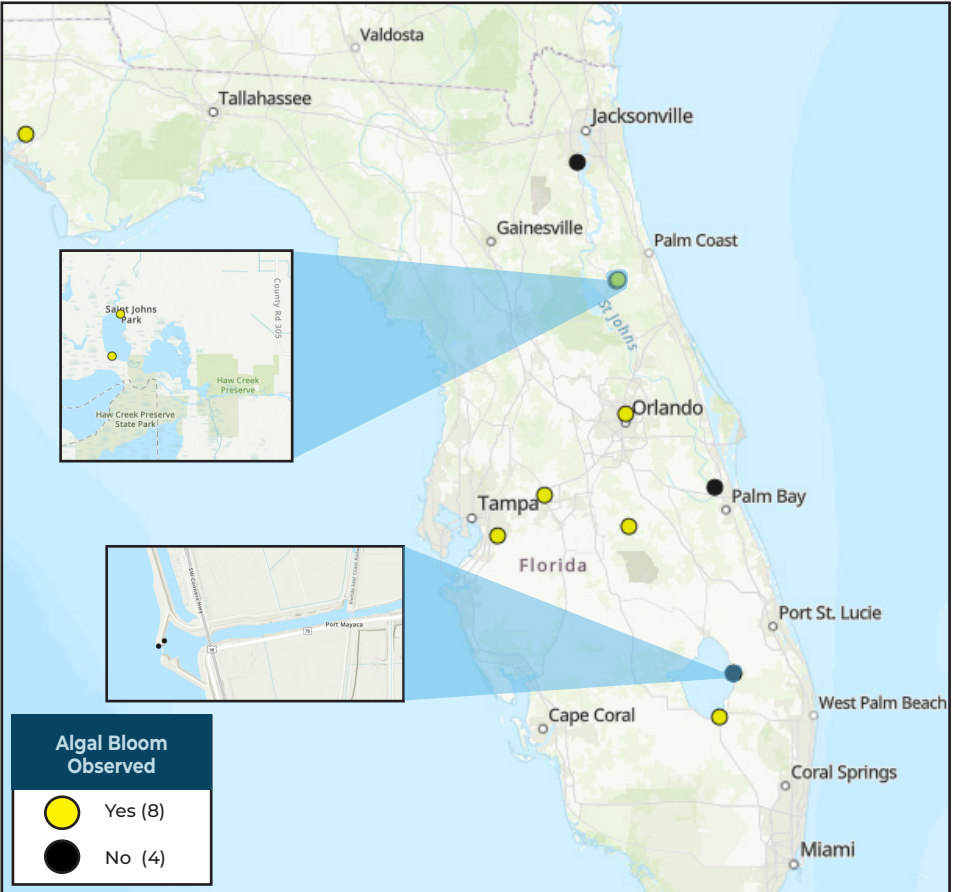
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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

Florida HEALTH

### REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

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

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION