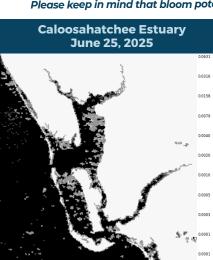


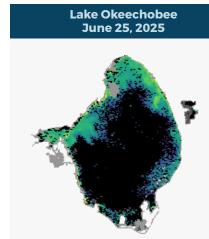
## BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

JUNE 20-JUNE 26, 2025

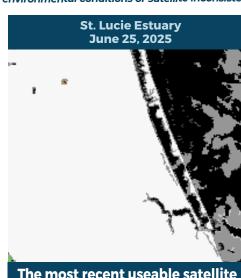
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover. A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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



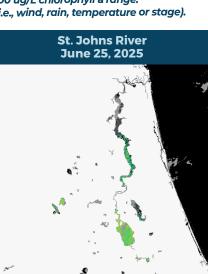
The most recent useable satellite imagery for the **Caloosahatchee Estuary from** 6/25 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent useable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 6/25 shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 35% of the lake.



The most recent useable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 6/25 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



The most recent useable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 6/25 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 Shands Bridge.

The most up-to-date algal bloom sampling results are always available at <u>FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom</u>. Due to the holidays, the next Blue-Green Algal Bloom Weekly Update will be July 11, 2025.

## **SUMMARY**

detected.

There were 64 reported site visits in the past seven days with 64 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 16 of the sites.

On 6/23-6/26 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 14 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Doctors Lake – Pace Island dock:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Jackson – Rhoden Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.25 parts per billion [ppb]) of microcystins detected.

**Johns Lake – near Burch Island Court:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Dead Lake - South Cove: Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum planctonicum co-dominant; trace level 0.78 ppb of microcystins detected.

**East Lake – South Shore**: *Radiococcus* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Rousseau – at center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Bull Creek - near boat ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa and Dolichospermum circinale co-dominant; trace level (0.61 ppb) of microcystins

**Dunns Creek – state park dock:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Marian – pavilion: Microcystis geruginosa and Planktolyngbya contorta co-dominant; 2.1 ppb of microcystins detected.

Withlacoochee River – Yacht Basin Park: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Crago – by boat ramp:** Results pending.

Waters Lake – center: No dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin results pending.

Reedy Lake – at Frostproof City Pier: Results pending.

On 6/23-6/25, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 28 routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample on the **C43 canal**, **C44 canal** and **Lake Okeechobee**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**C43 canal – S77 (upstream):** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**C44 canal – S308C:** Dinophyceae; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**KISSR0.0:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ2: Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.18 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**NES191**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**L001**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**NES135**: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**NCENTER**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**EASTSHORE**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**L004**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.58 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**L008**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**L005**: Raphidiopsis raciborskii and Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**POLESOUT3**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**POLESOUT2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT1: Dolichospermum circinale and Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.10 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**POLESOUT:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**KBARSE**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**CLV10A**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected. **LZ40**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**L006**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Torry Island Marina Main Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected. **PALMOUT3:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**PALMOUT1:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**PALMOUT:** Planktolyngbya limnetica; no cyanotoxins detected.

**POLE3S:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected. **L007**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/23-6/26, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected 18 routine HAB sample and three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name. St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Doctors Lake – center:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; trace level (0.30 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River – Racy Point: Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.23 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected. Stick Marsh – North: Dolichospermum circinale and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake George – center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii co-dominant; trace level (0.31 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Blue Cypress Lake – center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected. Fellsmere Water Management Area – center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Raphidiopsis raciborskii co-dominant; trace level (0.13 ppb)

St. Johns River – South of U.S. Highway 17 Bridge: Raphidiopsis raciborskii and Planktolyngbya limnetica; trace level (0.14 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected. **Lake Washington – center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Yale – Northwest boat ramp:** *Botryococcus braunii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Georges Lake – center: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; trace level (0.19 ppb) of microcystins detected. Georges Lake – North: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; trace level (0.18 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Georges Lake – canal off Santa Rosa Street:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Georges Lake – West: Microcystis sp. and Woronichinia naegeliana co-dominant; trace level (0.18 ppb) of microcystins detected. Georges Lake – South: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya limnetica co-dominant; trace level (0.34 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Dead Lake – Bull Creek boat ramp:** Results pending.

**Georges Lake – East:** *Microcystis* sp.; trace level (0.45 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Last Week** On 6/19, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from Deerpoint Lake – near Resota Beach. There was no dominant algal taxon and no

**Lake Jesup – center:** Results pending.

**Lake Monroe – center:** Results pending.

cylindrospermopsin detected.

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

cyanotoxins were detected. Results for completed analyses are available at <a href="FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom">FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom</a>.

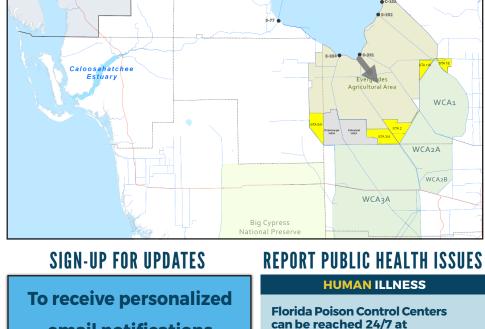
advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not

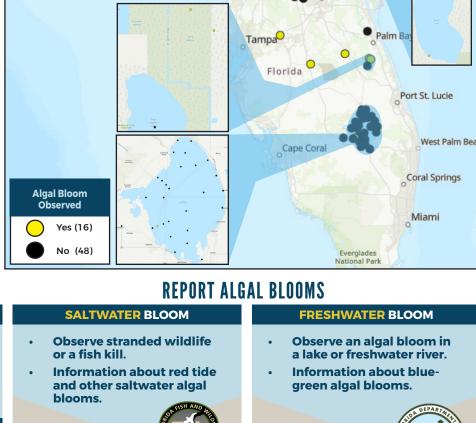
As of June 26, 2025 250 cfs Constant Constant East (S-80) 0 cfs

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.







(to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

Callahassee

can be reached 24/7 at email notifications 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to about blue-green algae the Florida Poison Control Centers) and red tide, visit OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS CONTACT FWC CONTACT DOH PROTECTING **TOGETHER** (DOH county office) 800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ MvFWC.com/RedTide all-county-locations.html ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

LAKE OKEECHOBE