



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

JULY 25-JULY 31, 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
July 31, 2025

The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 7/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
July 31, 2025

The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 7/31 shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 75% of the lake, with the highest potential in the northern and south-central portions of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
July 31, 2025

The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 7/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
July 31, 2025

The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 7/31 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential throughout most of Lake George and Doctors Lake. Low to moderate bloom potential is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville, Florida.

SUMMARY

There were 20 reported site visits in the past seven days with 20 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 14 of the sites.

On 7/28-7/30, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 10 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Odell – East Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Olivia – Southwest Shore: No dominant algal taxon; 0.42 parts per billion (ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Silver River – Near Fort King Paddle Trail: Water sample had no dominant algal taxon and algal mat sample dominated by *Lyngbya*-like cyanobacteria; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake – Pace Island Back Park Dock: *Dolichospermum circinale*; trace level (0.55 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; trace level (0.53 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake – 1915 Salt Myrtle Lane: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; trace level (0.53 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside): No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.14 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

C44 canal – S308C: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Thonotosassa – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.71 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Lafayette – North Center: *Coelastrum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/30, South Florida Water Management District staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee – S352: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.16 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

L10 Canal – S352: *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 7/28-7/30, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples and six response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake George – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.60 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Yale – South: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Weir – Hope Boat Ramp: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Botryococcus braunii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – South of HWY 17: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.44 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Apopka – Northwest of Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* were co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Dead Lake – Bull Creek Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin and 2.5 ppb of microcystins detected.

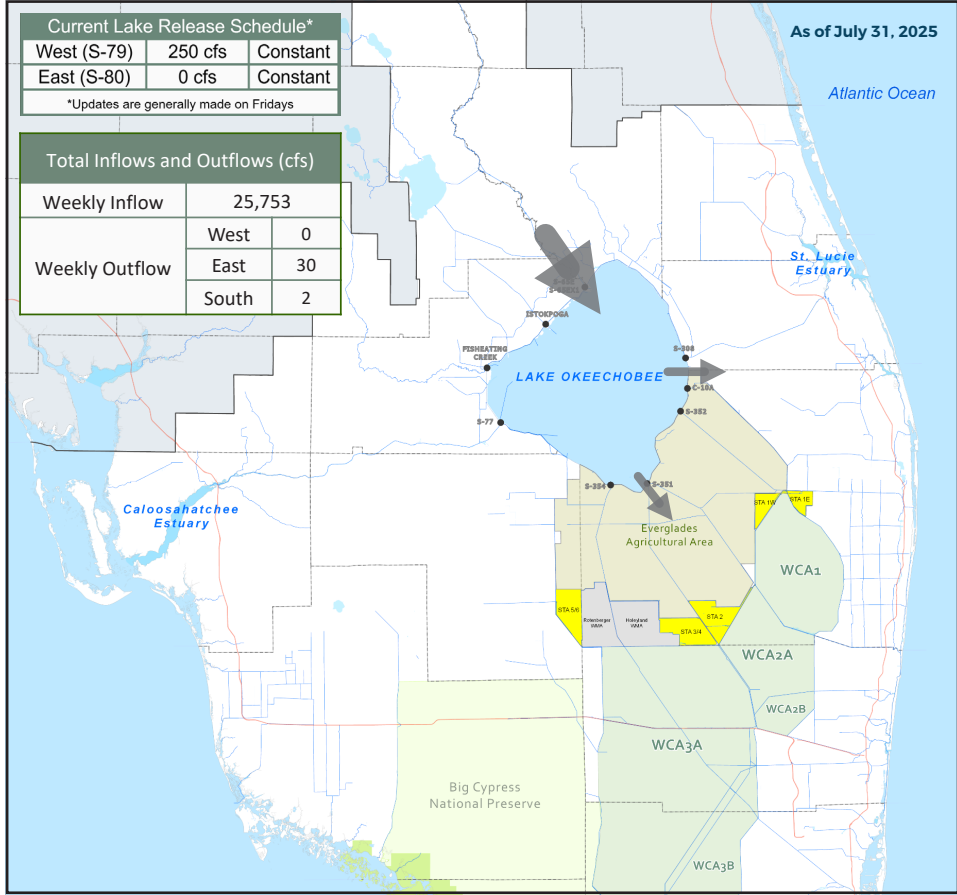
Dead Lake – South Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels of cylindrospermopsin and microcystins (0.17 ppb and 0.95 ppb, respectively) detected.

Lake Washington – Center: Results pending.

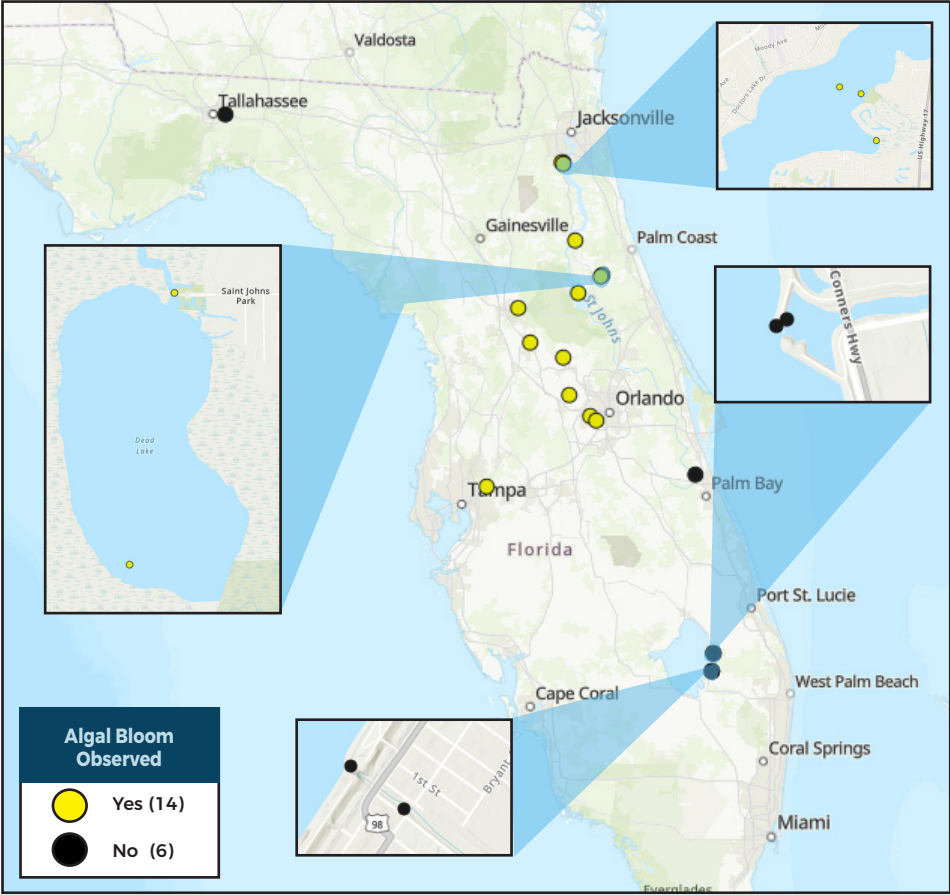
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://www.floridadep.gov/AlgalBloom).

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

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

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