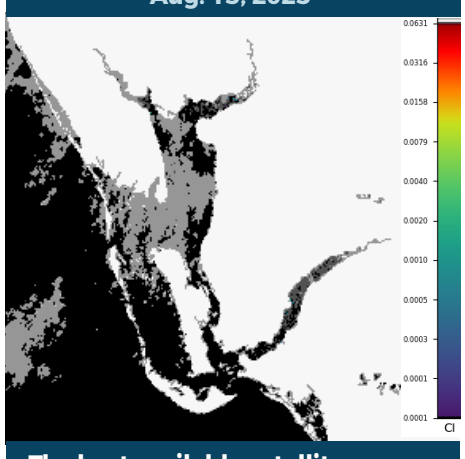
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

AUG. 8-AUG. 14, 2025

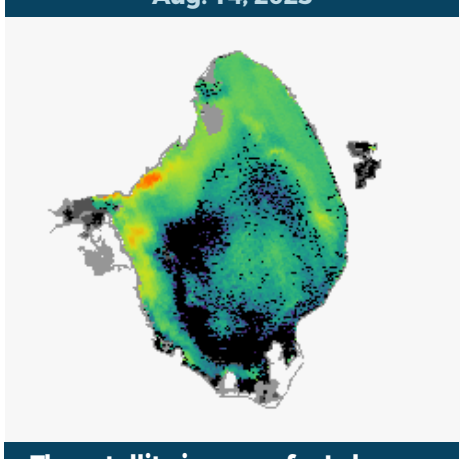
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Aug. 13, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 8/13 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Aug. 14, 2025

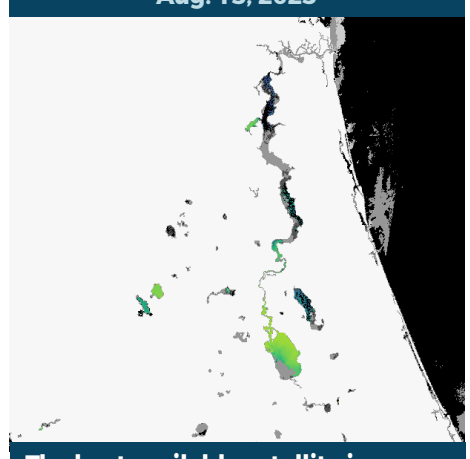


The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/14 shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 85% of the lake, with the highest potential along the northwest shoreline of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 14, 2025

The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/14 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Aug. 13, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 8/13 shows moderate bloom potential throughout most of Lake George. Moderate bloom potential is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to Palatka, Florida and on Doctors Lake, with scattered low to moderate bloom potential on the mainstem from Palatka to just north of Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

Aug. 8–Aug. 14 – There were 23 reported site visits in the past seven days with 23 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 8/11 - 8/14 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.

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

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

Lake Marian – Pavilion: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.3 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins detected.

Silver Glen Springs – Northeast of Juniper Club: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.23 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Crago – by Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Dead Lake – South Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected.

Dead Lake – Bull Creek Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.6 ppb microcystins detected.

Twin Lake – south lobe: Algal mat-filamentous cyanobacteria (Lyngbya-like); water - *Oscillatoria articulata*; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Buzzard Island: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.34 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Kell-Aire Lake: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.4 ppb microcystins detected.

Veterans Memorial Park Pond: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 4.7 ppb microcystins detected.

Lake Jackson – Rhoden Cove: *Microcystis* sp.; cyanotoxin results pending.

Doctors Lake – Pace Island Back Park Dock: Algal results pending; cyanotoxin results pending.

Doctors Lake – 1915 Salt Myrtle Lane: Algal results pending; cyanotoxin results pending.

On 8/11–8/13, South Florida Water Management District staff collected three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

C44 canal – C44S80 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

L8 Canal – CULV10A: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S352: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.10 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 8/12–8/14, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples and one HAB response sample. 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: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.95 ppb) microcystins detected.

St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Racy Point: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.14 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.

Blue Cypress Lake – Center: Algal results pending; cyanotoxin results pending.

Stick Marsh – North: Algal results pending; cyanotoxin results pending.

Last week

On 8/7, DEP staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

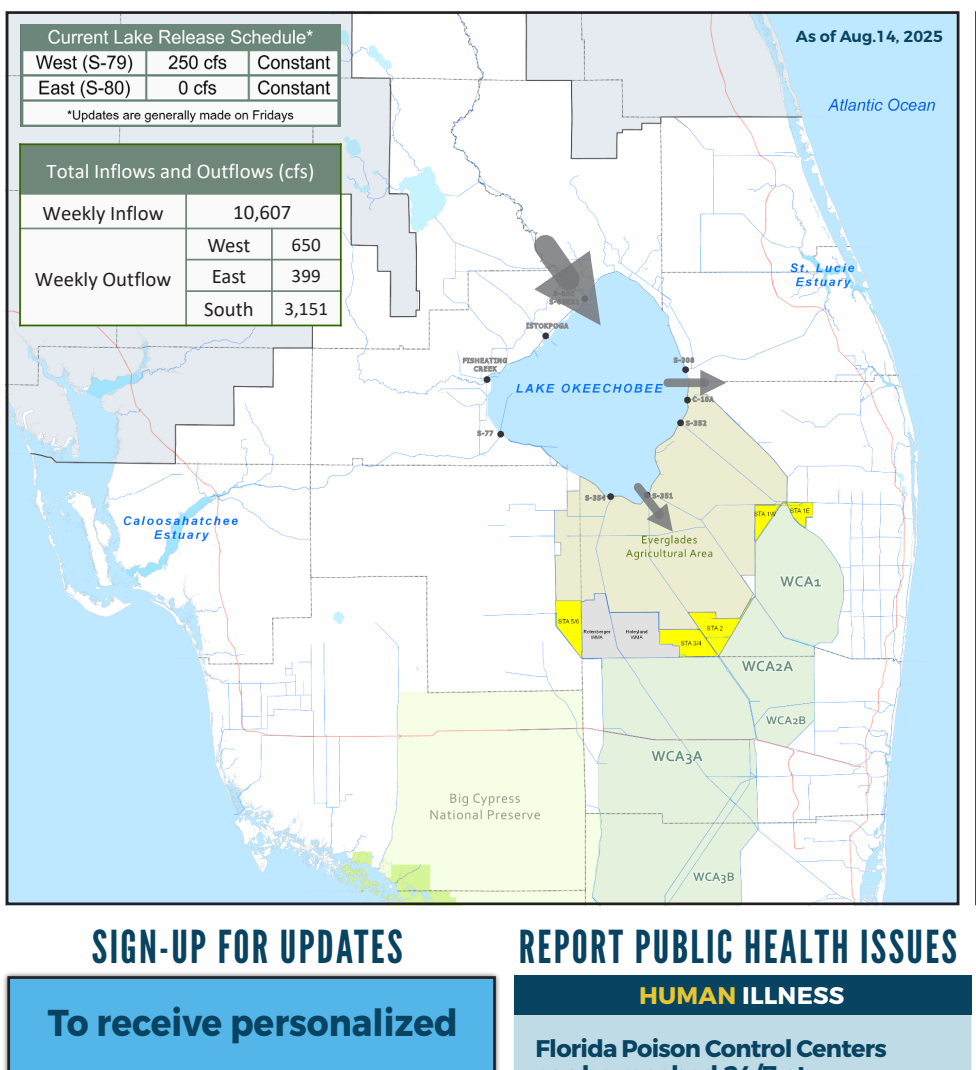
Doctors Lake – Pace Island dock: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.69 ppb) microcystins detected.

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

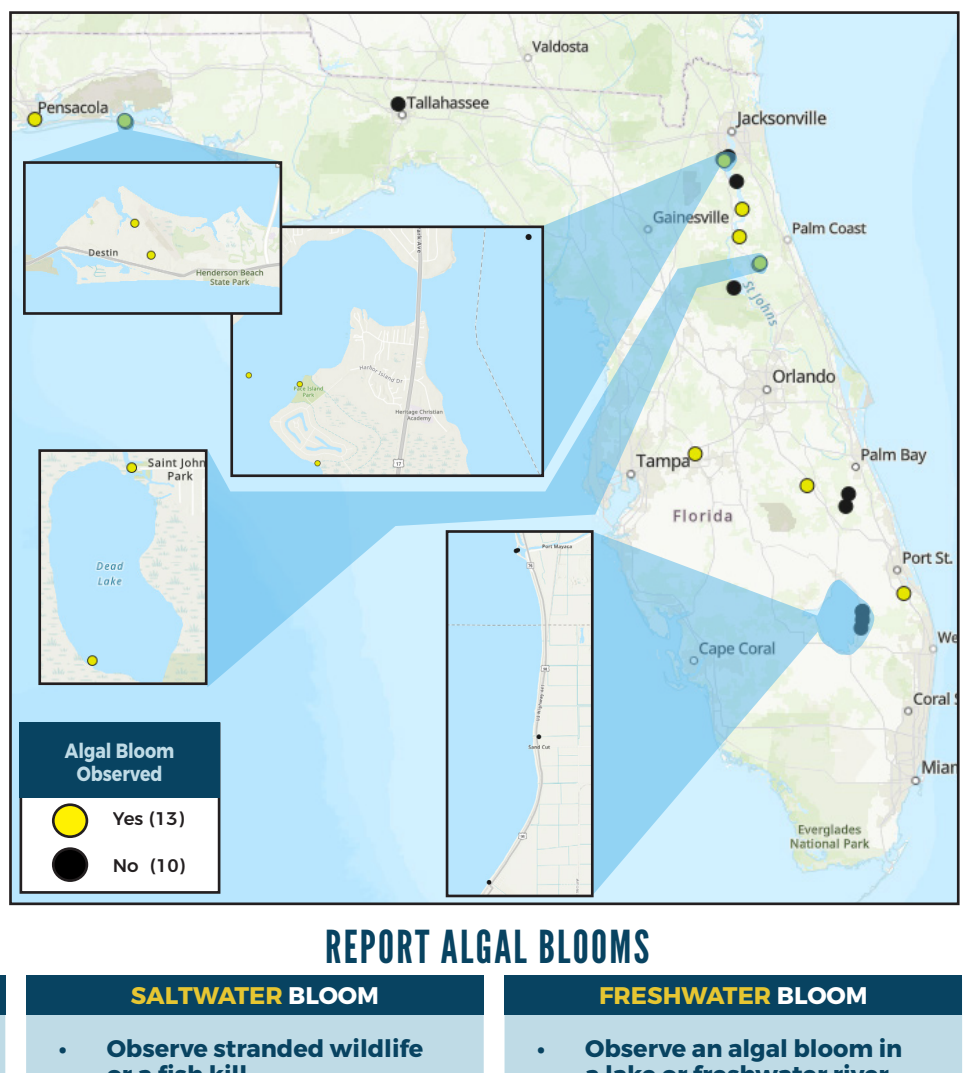
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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

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