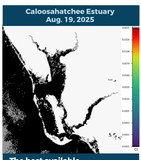
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

AUG. 15-AUG. 21, 2025

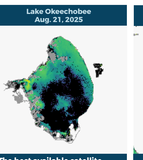
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Aug. 19, 2025



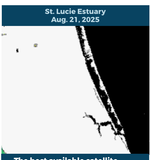
The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 8/19 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
Aug. 21, 2025



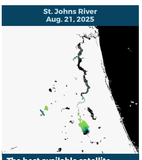
The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/21 shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 55% of the lake, with the largest area of high bloom potential along the western shore of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 21, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/21 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Aug. 21, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 8/21 shows moderate bloom potential throughout the northern 3/4 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.

SUMMARY

Aug. 15-Aug. 21 – There were 54 reported site visits in the past seven days with 54 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 8/18-8/21 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 13 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Caloosahatchee River – Miramar Canal: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Silver Glen Springs – Northeast of Juniper Club: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level [0.19 parts per billion (ppb)] of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Veterans Memorial Park Pond: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 3.5 ppb of microcystins detected.

Dead Lake – South Cove: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Bull Creek – near boat ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Buzzard Island: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.42 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Johns Lake – West of Scrub Point Preserve: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – East of NAS JAX: Results pending.

Lake Jackson – Rhoden Cove: *Microcystis* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Goodbye's Creek – West of San Jose Blvd: Results pending.

St. Johns River – Inwood Terrance: Results pending.

St. Johns River – Fuller Warren Bridge: Results pending.

On 8/18-8/20, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 34 routine HAB monitoring samples on the **C43 Canal**, **C44 Canal** and **Lake Okeechobee** and two HAB response samples at **L8 Canal – CULV10A** and **Lake Okeechobee – S352 (lakeside)**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

C43 canal – S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

C44 canal – S80 (upstream): *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktothrix agardhi* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside): *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace levels (0.27 ppb and 0.25 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

Lake Okeechobee – S352: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.18 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

L8 Canal – CULV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

FEBIN: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

FEBOUT: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

KISSR0.0: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ2: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.17 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

NES191: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.24 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

L001: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.32 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

NES135: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace levels (0.27 ppb and 0.38 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

NCENTER: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace levels (0.64 ppb and 0.28 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

EASTSHORE: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace levels (0.27 ppb and 0.34 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

L004: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.78 ppb) of microcystins detected.

L008: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

L005: *Dolichospermum circinale*; trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

POLESOUT3: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; trace level (0.10 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

POLESOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.16 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

POLESOUT: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.14 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

KBARSE: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace levels (0.60 ppb and 0.22 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

CLV10A: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace levels (0.42 ppb and 0.25 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

LZ40: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.4 ppb of microcystins detected.

L006: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT3: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.53 ppb) of microcystins detected.

PALMOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT1: *Dolichospermum circinale*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon; 1.0 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

LZ30: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLE3S: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.78 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; 1.5 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

LZ25A: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

L007: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

PELBAY3: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 8/18-8/21, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples and two response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Newnans Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* co-dominant; trace level (0.15 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Monroe – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Jesup – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lochloosa Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Washington – Center: Results pending.

Last week

On 8/14 DEP staff collected three Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Jackson – Rhoden Cove: *Microcystis* sp.; no cyanotoxins were detected.

Doctors Lake – Pace Island Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; trace level (0.58 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Doctors Lake – Salt Myrtle Lane: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.60 ppb) of microcystins detected.

On 8/14, SJRWMD staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

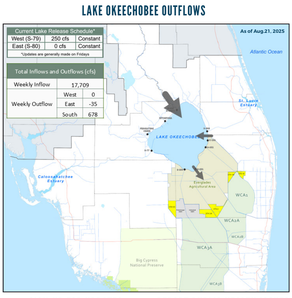
Blue Cypress Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dinophyceae* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins were detected.

Stick Marsh – North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

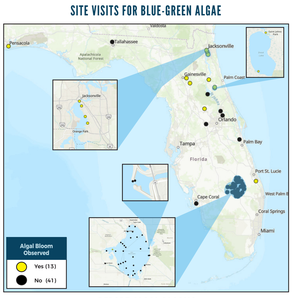
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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