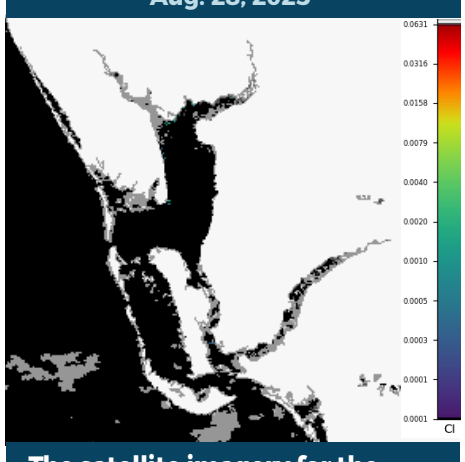
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

AUG. 22-AUG. 28, 2025

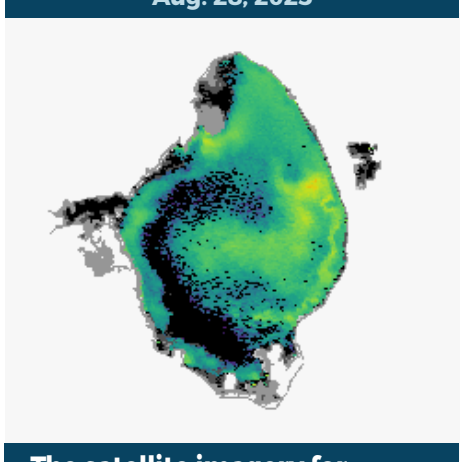
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Aug. 28, 2025



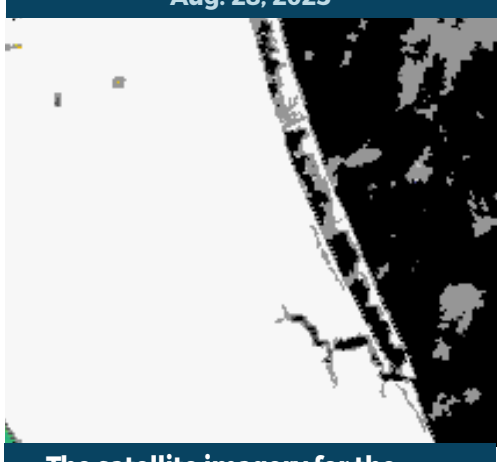
The satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows only one small area of low bloom potential in Matlacha Pass.

Lake Okeechobee
Aug. 28, 2025



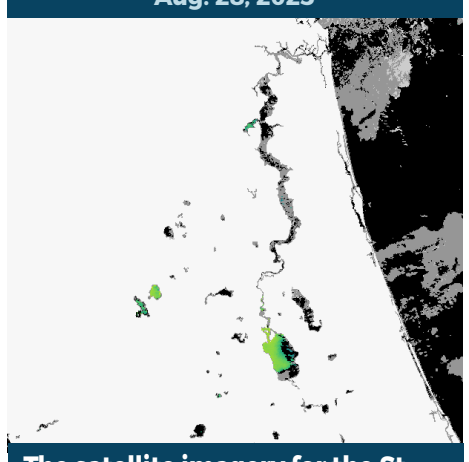
The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to high bloom potential on approximately 85% of the lake, with the largest area of high bloom potential in the northeast quadrant of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 28, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Aug. 28, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 8/28 shows moderate bloom potential on approximately 60% of Lake George. Moderate bloom potential is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to the Shell Harbour Public Boat Ramp and on Doctors Lake.

SUMMARY

Aug. 22–Aug. 28 – There were 22 reported site visits in the past seven days with 22 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 8/25-8/28 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected nine Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Spring Garden Lake – North: Algal mat sample dominated by *Spirogyra* sp. and the water sample had no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Grandin – resident's dock north of boat ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Kell-Aire Lake: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.6 ppb of microcystins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside): *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.34 ppb and 0.23 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, respectively.

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

LD4 Canal – Northwest of Nubbin Slough: Dinophyceae; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Thonotosassa – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; trace level (0.59 ppb) of microcystins detected.

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

On 8/27, South Florida Water Management District staff collected one HAB response samples at **L8 Canal – CULV10A**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 2.1 ppb of microcystins and a trace level (0.23 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 8/25-8/28, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples and four HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: *Microcystis botrys* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.24 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Stick Marsh – North: *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Dead Lake – Bull Creek Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Dead Lake – South Cove: no dominant algal taxon; cyanotoxin sample not received.

Lake George – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.38 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

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

Silver Glen Springs – Northeast of Juniper Club: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.35 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River – South of HWY 17 Bridge: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.29 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.58 ppb) of microcystins detected.

St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Washington – Center: Results pending.

Last week

On 8/21, DEP staff collected three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River – Mouth of Goodby's Creek: *Coelomoron pusillum*; no cyanotoxins detected.

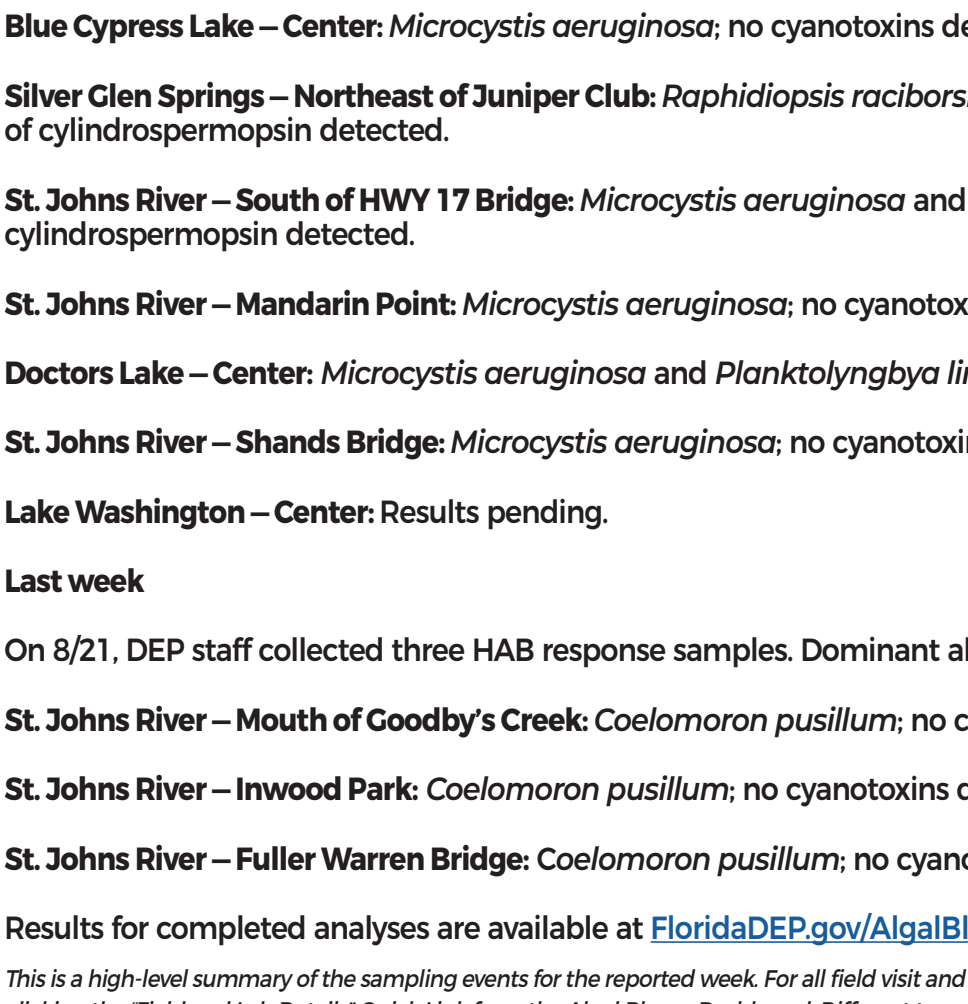
St. Johns River – Inwood Park: *Coelomoron pusillum*; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Fuller Warren Bridge: *Coelomoron pusillum*; no cyanotoxins detected.

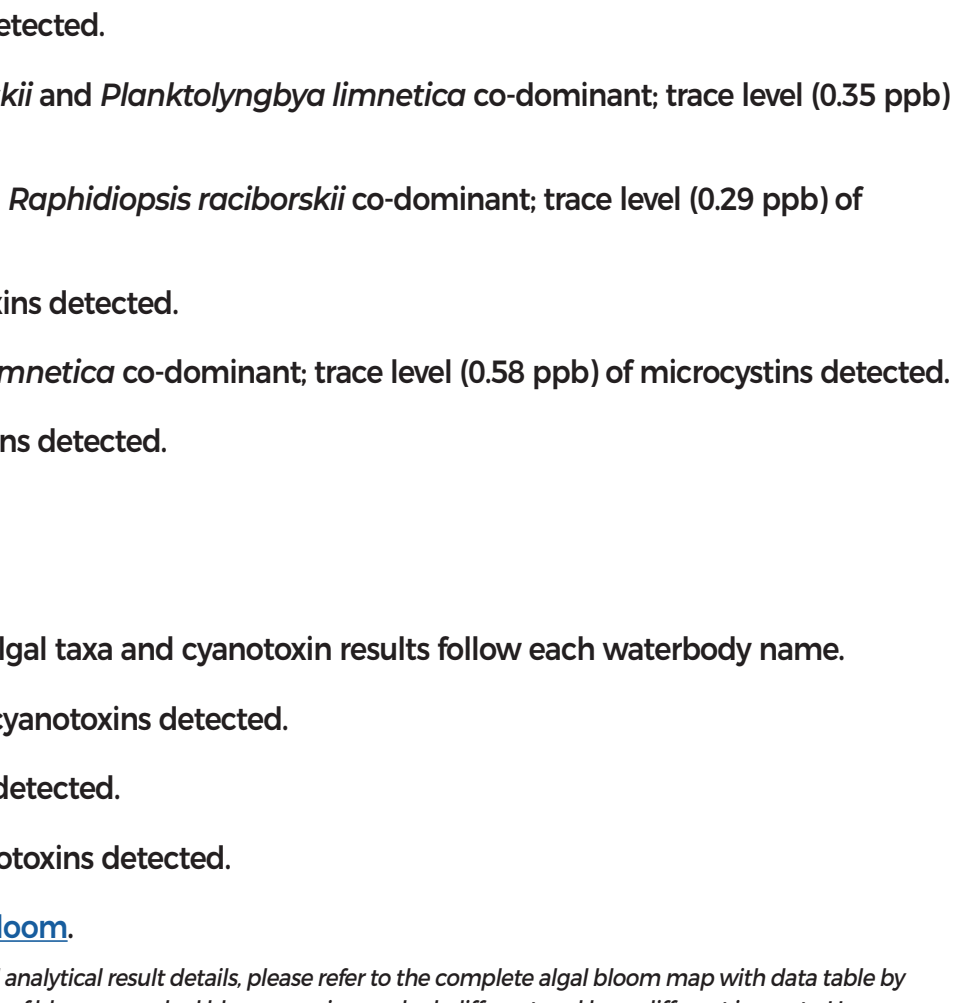
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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