

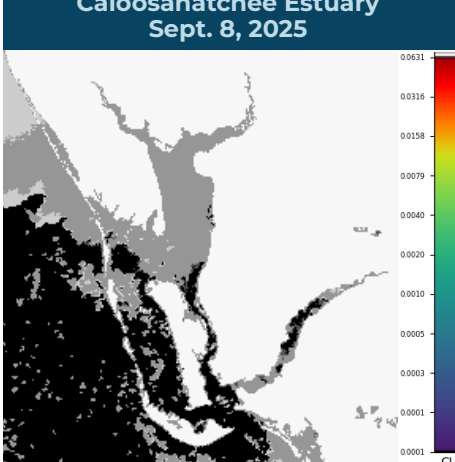
# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## SEPT. 5-SEPT. 11, 2025

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

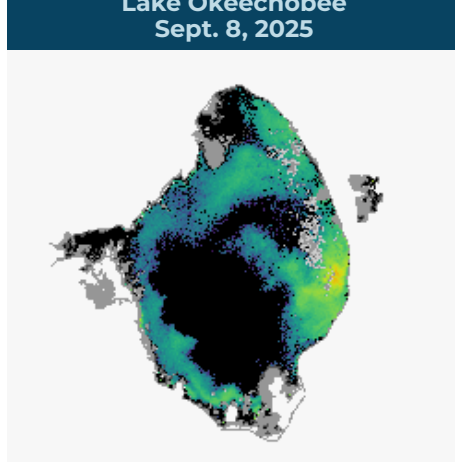
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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

### Caloosahatchee Estuary Sept. 8, 2025



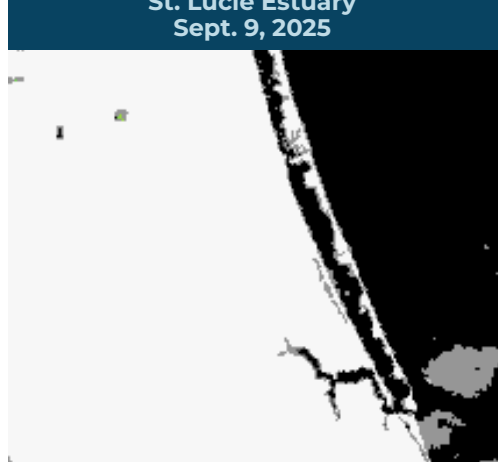
The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 9/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential.

### Lake Okeechobee Sept. 8, 2025



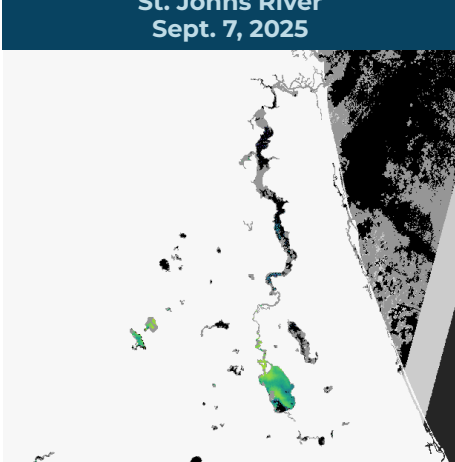
The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 9/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to high bloom potential on at least 60% of the lake, with the highest bloom potential along the southeastern shoreline.

### St. Lucie Estuary Sept. 9, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 9/9 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

### St. Johns River Sept. 7, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 9/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 90% of Lake George. Low to moderate bloom potential is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to the Jacksonville Naval Air Station and on Doctors Lake.

## SUMMARY

There were 27 reported site visits in the past seven days with 27 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 9/8-9/11 Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 15 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Caloosahatchee River — Ulster Canal:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — S308C (lakeside):** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.1 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins and a trace level (0.30 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

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

**M Canal — West of Loxahatchee Groves:** No dominant algal taxon; trace levels (0.38 ppb and 0.21 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

**M Canal — Royal Palm Beach Blvd:** No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**M Canal — near Lake Mangonia Inflow:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Veterans Memorial Park Pond:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 3.2 ppb of microcystins detected.

**Kell-Aire Lake:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 8.1 ppb of microcystins detected.

**Lake Cherokee — Northwest Corner:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.29 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Dead Lake — South Cove:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Dead Lake — Bull Creek Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Thomas Lake — Center:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Crago — by Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**North Lake of C-17 Canal — near Lake Circle:** Results pending.

**Lake Adair — South Shore:** Results pending.

On 9/10, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected four HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**L8 Canal — CULV10A:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.47 ppb and 0.13 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

**Lake Okeechobee — S352:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.29 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**L10 Canal — S352:** No dominant algal taxon; trace levels (0.79 ppb and 0.23 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.

**Lake Okeechobee — Pahokee Marina:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Pseudanabaena mucicola*; 3.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.22 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 9/8–9/11, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected eight routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

**Blue Cypress Lake — Center:** Dinophyceae; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

**Lake George — Center:** Results pending.

**St. Johns River — Mandarin Point:** Results pending.

**Doctors Lake — Center:** Results pending.

**Crescent Lake — mouth of Dunns Creek:** Results pending.

**St. Johns River — Shands Bridge:** Results pending.

### Last week

On 4/4, SFWMD staff collected four HAB response samples at L8 Canal — CULV10A, C352 (lakeside), L10 Canal — S352 and Pahokee Marina and 13 routine HAB monitoring samples on Lake Okeechobee. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**L8 Canal — CULV10A:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolingbya limnetica* co-dominant; 4.4 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.33 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — S352:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 12 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.28 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**L10 Canal — S352:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.4 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — Pahokee Marina:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.0 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.12 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — CLV10A:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolingbya limnetica* co-dominant; 6.4 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.31 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — LZ40:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.2 ppb microcystins and trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — L006:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.47 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT3:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.60 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT2:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUTI:** *Planktolingbya limnetica*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT:** *Planktolingbya limnetica*; trace level (0.37 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — LZ30:** *Dolichospermum circinale*; trace level (0.14 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — POLE3S:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 0.66 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — RITTAE2:** No dominant algal taxon; 2.6 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — LZ25A:** No dominant algal taxon; 0.29 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — L007:** No dominant algal taxon; 0.12 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Lake Okeechobee — PELBAY3:** *Dolichospermum circinale*; 0.12 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

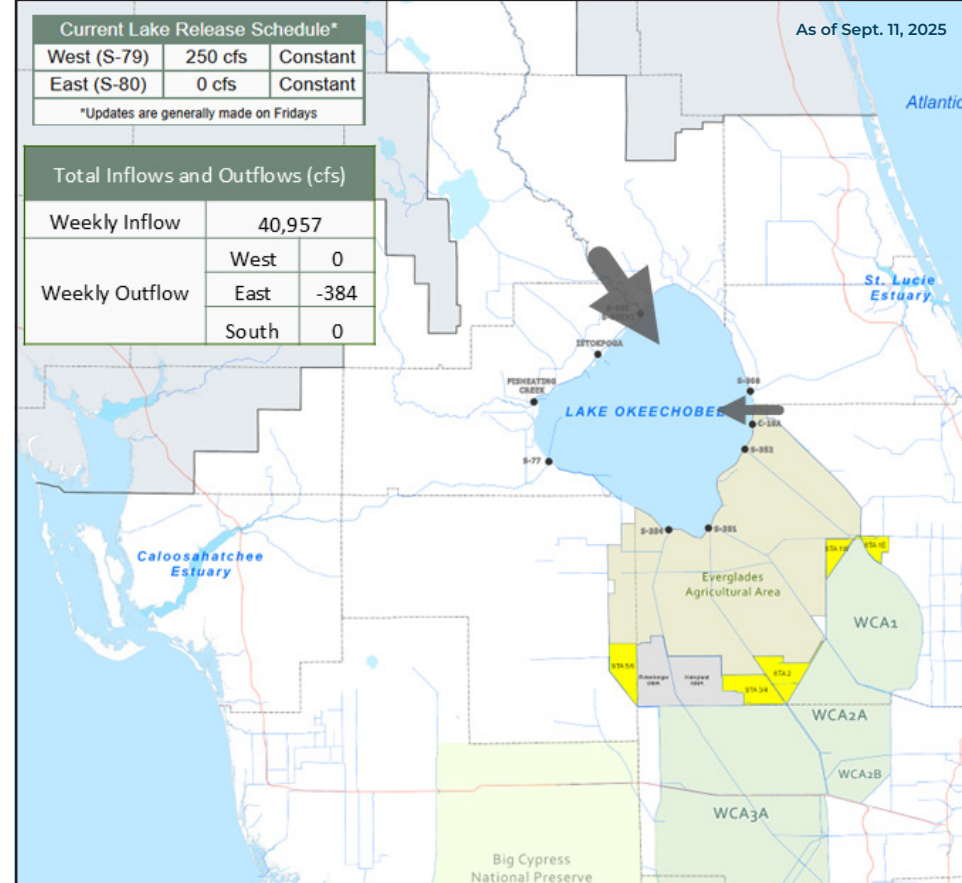
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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.

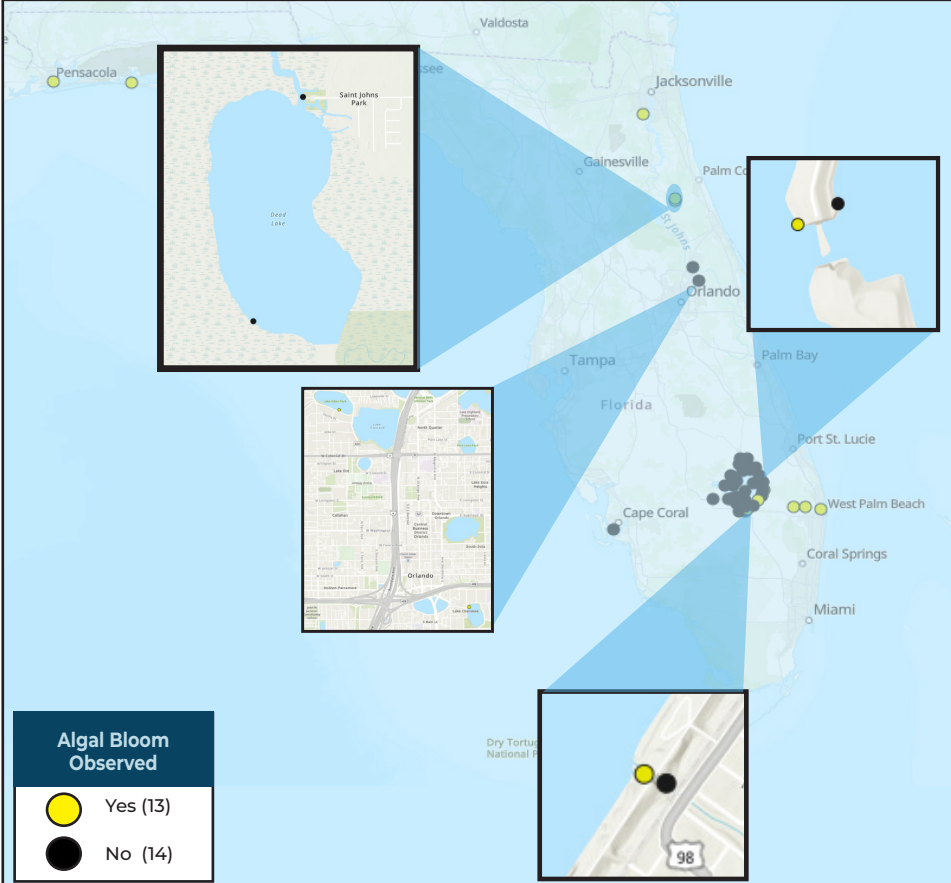
### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

Current Lake Release Schedule*		
West (S-79)	250 cfs	Constant
East (S-80)	0 cfs	Constant
*Updates are generally made on Fridays		

Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs)	
Weekly Inflow	40,957
Weekly Outflow	West 0 East -384 South 0



### 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](https://FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html)

##### 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](https://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](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom)