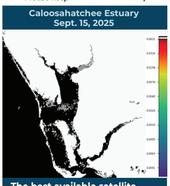
# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

SEPT. 12-SEPT. 18, 2025

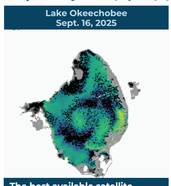
*Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.*
*A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.*
*Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due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

**Caloosahatchee Estuary**
**Sept. 15, 2025**



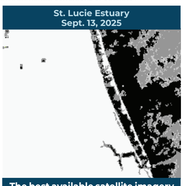
The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 9/15 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

**Lake Okeechobee**
**Sept. 16, 2025**



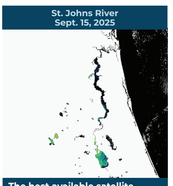
The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 9/16 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to high bloom potential on at least 85% of the lake. The highest bloom potential is along the eastern shore south of Port Mayaca.

**St. Lucie Estuary**
**Sept. 13, 2025**



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 9/13 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

**St. Johns River**
**Sept. 15, 2025**



The best available satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 9/15 shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 95% of Lake George and on Doctors Lake. Low to moderate bloom potential is visible on the mainstem of the St. Johns River from Lake George downstream to the Fuller Warren Bridge (I-95).

## SUMMARY

There were 52 reported site visits in the past seven days with 52 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at seven of the sites.

On 9/16, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 11 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Veterans Memorial Park Pond**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 2.0 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins detected.
**Little Sarasota Bay – off Cove Terrace**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**ICWW Canal – near Galt Mile**: *Skeletonema* sp.; no cyanotoxins 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.
**Kell-Aire Lake**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 4.5 ppb of microcystins detected.
**Myakka River – Mac Caughey Waterway**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**St. Johns River – Buzzard Island**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.19 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**M Canal – West of Loxahatchee Groves**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.14 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**M Canal – Royal Palm Beach Blvd**: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.33 ppb) of microcystins detected.
**M Canal – near Lake Mangonia Inflow**: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 9/15–9/17, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 34 routine HAB monitoring samples on the **C43 Canal**, **C44 Canal**, **Lake Okeechobee** and four HAB response samples at **L8 Canal – CULV10A**, **Lake Okeechobee S352 (lakeside)**, **L10 Canal – S352** and **Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside)**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.18 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**C44 canal – S308C**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**C44 canal – S80 (upstream)**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
**C43 canal – S77 (upstream)**: *Dinophyceae*; no cyanotoxins detected.
**FEBOUT**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**FEBIN**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**KISSR0.0**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**LZ2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.18 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**NES191**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**L001**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**NES135**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; 0.52 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**NCENTER**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**EASTSHORE**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.30 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**L004**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**L008**: *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; trace level (0.16 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**L005**: *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; trace level (0.24 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**POLESOUT3**: *Woronichinia naegeliana* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.24 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**POLESOUT2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.26 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**POLESOUT1**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.17 ppb) of microcystins detected.
**POLESOUT**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.16 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**KBARSE**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**L8 Canal – CULV10A**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.35 ppb and 0.21 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.
**CULV10A**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.5 ppb of microcystin and a trace level (0.19 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**Lake Okeechobee S352 (lakeside)**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.77 ppb and 0.21 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.
**L10 Canal – S352**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.67 ppb and 0.15 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectively.
**LZ40**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.0 ppb of microcystin detected.
**Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 6.0 ppb of microcystins and a trace level (0.19 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**L006**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 3.8 ppb of microcystin and a trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**PALMOUT3**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.28 ppb) of microcystins detected.
**PALMOUT2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
**PALMOUT1**: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.21 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**PALMOUT**: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.25 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**LZ30**: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.27 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**POLE3S**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; 0.55 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**RITTAE2**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; 0.41 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**LZ25A**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.65 ppb) of microcystins detected.
**L007**: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.10 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**PELBAY3**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.25 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 9/16, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake Washington – Center**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**Lake Monroe – Center**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**Lake Jesup – Center**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Last week**

On 9/11, DEP staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**North Lake of C-17 Canal – near Lake Circle**: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
**Lake Adair – South Shore**: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

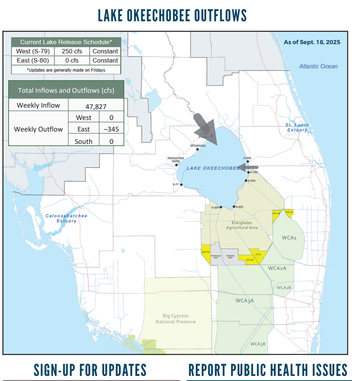
On 9/11, SJRWMD staff collected five routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

**Lake George – Center**: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.34 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.**
**Doctors Lake – Center**: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.47 ppb) of microcystins detected.
**Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek**: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.16 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
**St. Johns River – Shands Bridge**: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; trace level (0.13 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

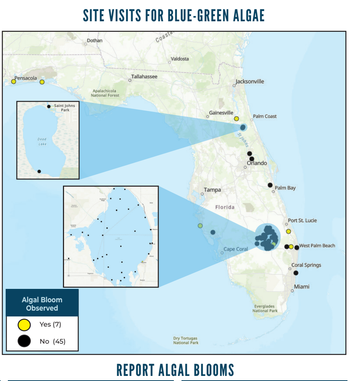
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

*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