



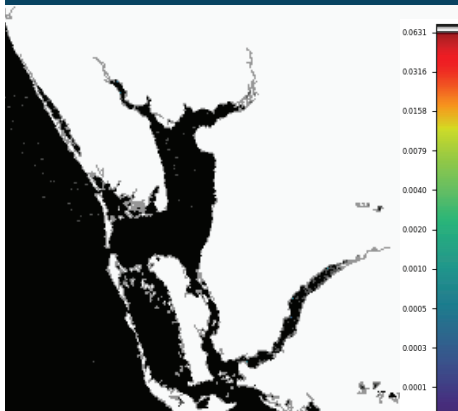
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

OCT. 17-OCT. 23, 2025

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

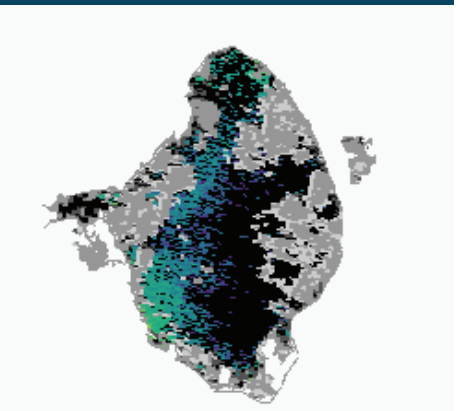
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e.,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

Caloosahatchee Estuary Oct. 22, 2025



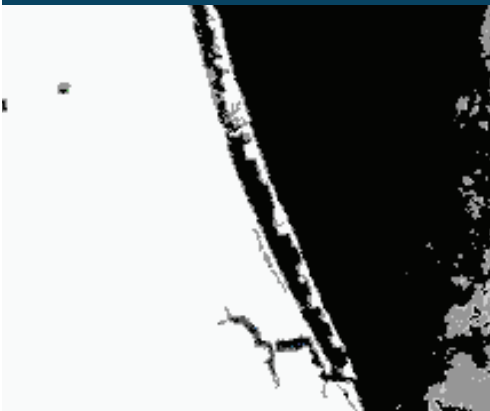
The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee River from 10/22 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of the upper estuary.

Lake Okeechobee Oct. 23, 2025



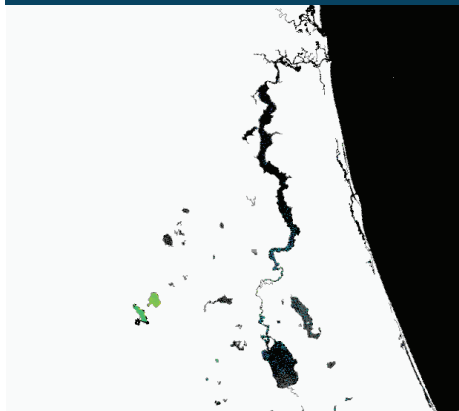
The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 10/23 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to medium bloom potential on approximately 40% of the lake. The highest bloom potential is in southwest portion of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary Oct. 22, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for St. Lucie River from 10/22 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows highly scattered low bloom potential.

St. Johns River Oct. 22, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for St. Johns River from 10/22 shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on Lake George downstream to the Arlington River.

Effective Oct. 31, 2025, the weekly blue-green algae report will be phased out as we transition to the [water quality dashboard](#) at [ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](#). This interactive platform provides real-time statewide data on water quality, blue-green algae and red tide.

Sign up for email or text alerts at [ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov](#) to stay informed about conditions in your area.

SUMMARY

Oct. 17–Oct. 23 — There were 17 reported site visits in the past seven days with 17 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 10/20–10/23, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 11 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Thomas Lake – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Summit – at Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level [0.11 parts per billion (ppb)] of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – S308C:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Echo – Northwest:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.1 ppb cylindrospermopsin detected
- Lake Crago – by Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Thonotosassa – Center:** *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.88 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Veterans Memorial Park Pond:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and *Planktolyngbya contorta* co-dominant; 2.2 ppb microcystins detected.
- Kell-Aire Lake:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.80 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lowry Park Spring:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River – Buzzard Island:** Results pending.

On 10/22, South Florida Water Management District staff collected three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee – S352: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina: No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee – S354: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dinophyceae co-dominant*; 15 ppb microcystins and a trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

On 10/21, 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 Jesup – Center:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake Monroe – Center:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Last week

On 10/16, SJRWMD staff collected three HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

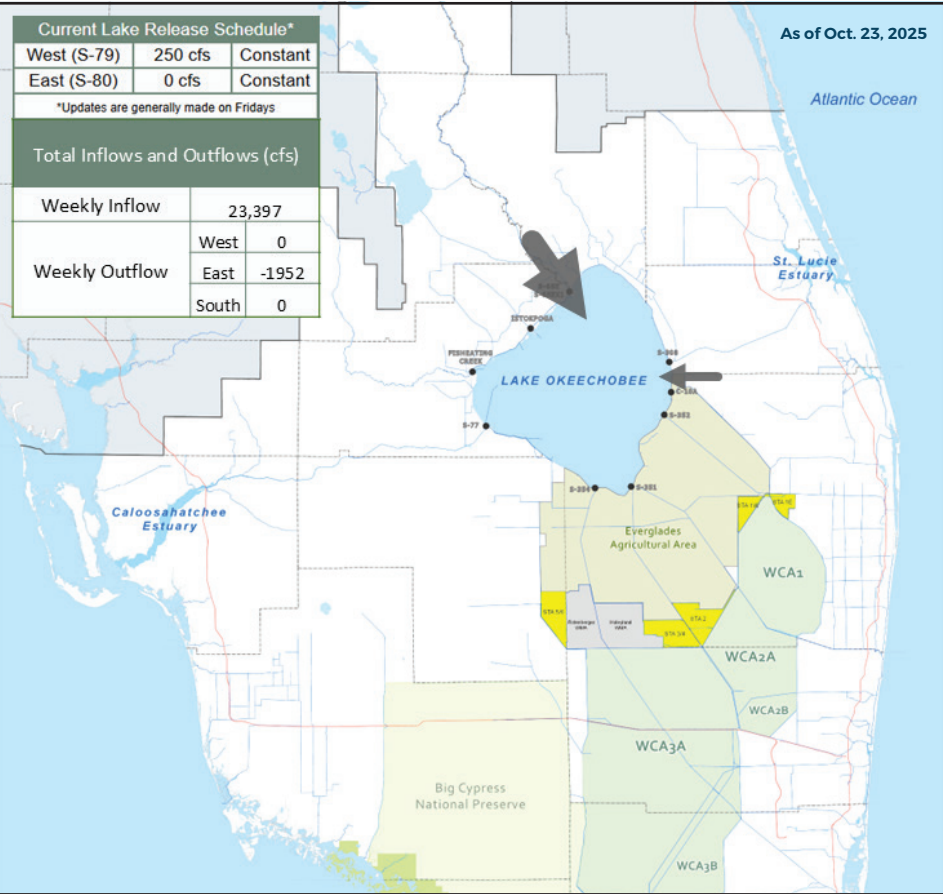
Stick Marsh – North: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

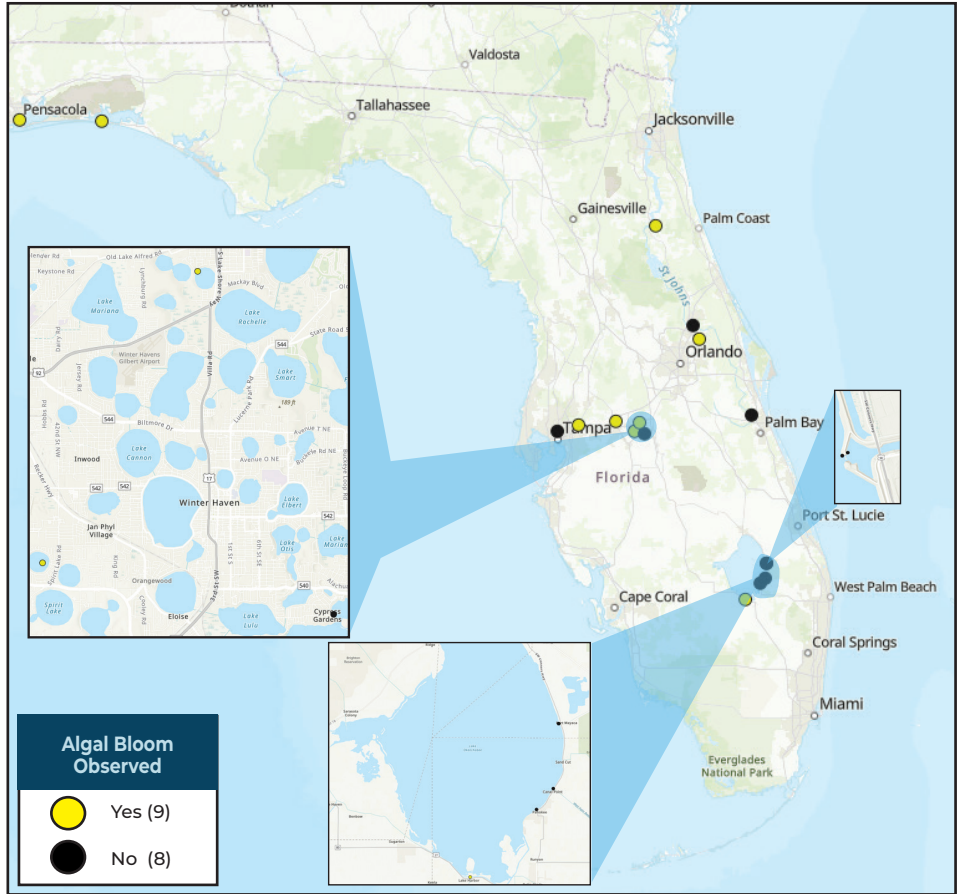
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](#).

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](#)

Florida HEALTH

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](#)

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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](#)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION