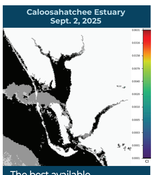
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

AUG. 29-SEPT. 4, 2025

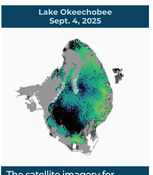
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
Sept. 2, 2025



The best available satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 9/2 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows very scattered low to moderate bloom potential at the mouth of the river.

Lake Okeechobee
Sept. 4, 2025

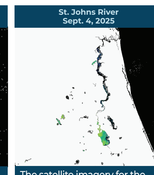


The satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 9/4 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to medium bloom potential on at least 60% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
Aug. 31, 2025

The best available satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 8/31 shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
Sept. 4, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 9/4 shows moderate bloom potential on approximately 90% 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 Ortega River.

SUMMARY

There were 46 reported site visits in the past seven days with 46 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 13 of the sites.

On 9/2-9/3 Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected eight Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Veterans Memorial Park Pond: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolynbya contorta* co-dominant; 3.8 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins detected.

Kell-Aire Lake: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 10.4 ppb of microcystins detected.

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

M Canal — West of Loxahatchee Groves: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.26 ppb and 0.21 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectfully.

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

M Canal — Royal Palm Beach Blvd: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.43 ppb and 0.19 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectfully.

Dead Lake — Bull Creek boat ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

M Canal — near Lake Mangonia Inflow: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace levels (0.71 ppb and 0.17 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectfully.

On 9/2-4/4, South Florida Water Management District staff collected 31 routine HAB monitoring samples on the **C43 Canal**, **C44 Canal**, **Lake Okeechobee** and four HAB response samples at **L8 Canal — CULV10A**, **C352 (lakeside)**, **L10 Canal — S352** and **Pahokee Marina**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee — S308C (lakeside): **Microcystis aeruginosa**; 7.4 ppb of microcystins and a trace level (0.20 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee — KISSR0.0: no dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — LZ2: **Microcystis aeruginosa**; no cyanotoxins detected.

C43 canal — S77 (upstream): No dominant algal taxon; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — NES191: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.15 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L001: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.35 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — NES135: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.51 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — NCENTER: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.41 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — EASTSHORE: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; 0.50 ppb of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L004: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 2.8 ppb of microcystins and a trace level (0.10 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L008: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — L005: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — POLESOUT3: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Okeechobee — POLESOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace levels (0.10 ppb and 0.15 ppb) of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin detected, respectfully.

Lake Okeechobee — POLESOUT1: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.36 ppb) of microcystins detected.

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

Lake Okeechobee — KBARSE: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.11 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

L8 Canal — CULV10A: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — S352: Results pending.

L10 Canal — S352: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — Pahokee Marina: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — CLV10A: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — LZ40: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — L006: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT3: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT2: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT1: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — PALMOUT: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — LZ30: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — POLE3S: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — RITTAE2: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — LZ25A: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — L007: Results pending.

Lake Okeechobee — PELBAY3: Results pending.

On 9/2, 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 Monroe – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Jesup – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.18 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Doctors Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; trace level (0.56 ppb) of microcystins detected.

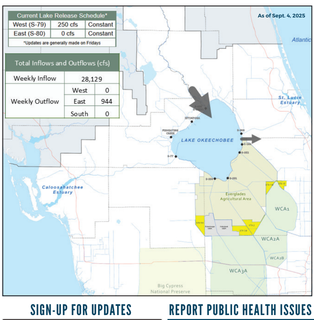
Last week

On 8/28, SJRWMD staff collected one routine HAB monitoring sample on **Lake Washington — Center**. The sample had no dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins detected.

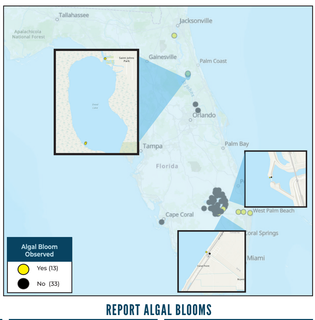
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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