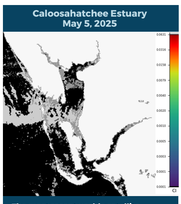
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

MAY 2-MAY 8, 2025

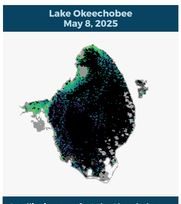
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
May 5, 2025



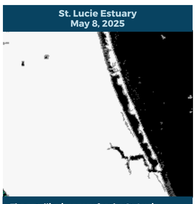
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 5/5 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
May 8, 2025



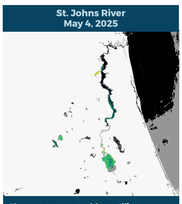
Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 5/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate to high bloom potential along the northwest shore from Fisheating Creek north to the S-191 structure on the northeast side of the lake. Scattered low to moderate bloom potential is visible on approximately 40% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
May 8, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 5/8 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River
May 4, 2025



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 5/4 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate to high bloom potential throughout Lake George and scattered low to high bloom potential on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to the Arlington River. All of Doctors Lake is showing moderate to high bloom potential. Saint Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) performed an algal bloom treatment on Doctors Lake on 5/6.

SUMMARY

There were 43 reported site visits in the past seven days with 42 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at eight of the sites.

On 5/5-5/8, 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.

Lorraine Lake – West Shore: *Microcystis* sp.; trace level [0.48 parts per billion (ppb)] of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Crago – by Boat Ramp: *Microcystis* sp. and *Botryococcus braunii*; an estimated 1.2 ppb of microcystins and 3.2 ppb of saxitoxins were detected.

Parker Crago Canal: *Microcystis* sp.; trace level (0.93 ppb) of microcystins were detected.

Lake Sampson – Rowell and Sampson Canal: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Chlamydomonas* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Tiger Lake – Northeast Shore: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Planktolyngbya contorta*; a trace level (0.12 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

Lake Butler – West Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Martin Lake – Center: *Microcystis* sp. and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Sue – South Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Georges Lake – Boat Ramp: *Dolichospermum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Georges Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Dunn's Creek – Highway 17 Bridge: Results pending.

On 5/6-5/7, South Florida Water Management District staff visited 30 routine HAB monitoring stations on **Lake Okeechobee** and collected 29 samples.

KISSR0.0: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

FEBOUT: *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

FEBIN: Sample not collected due to dry conditions.

LZ2: *Dolichospermum circinale* and *Planktolyngbya limnetica* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

NES191: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

L001: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

NES135: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

NCENTER: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

EASTSHORE: *Dolichospermum circinale*; no cyanotoxins detected.

L004: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L008: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L005: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT3: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT2: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT1: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLESOUT: *Dolichospermum* sp. and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

KBARSE: *Dolichospermum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ40: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L006: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT3: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT1: *Dolichospermum* sp. and *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.

PALMOUT: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

POLE3S: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

RITTAE2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

LZ25A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L007: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

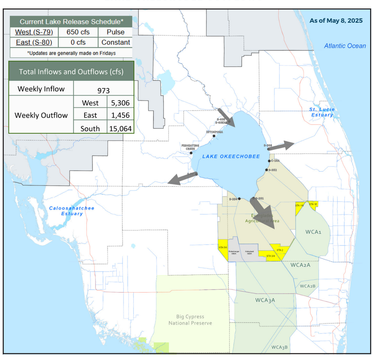
PELBAY3: *Microcystis* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 5/8, SJRWMD staff collected two routine HAB monitoring at **Lake Jesup – Center** and **Lake Monroe – Center**. Sample results are pending.

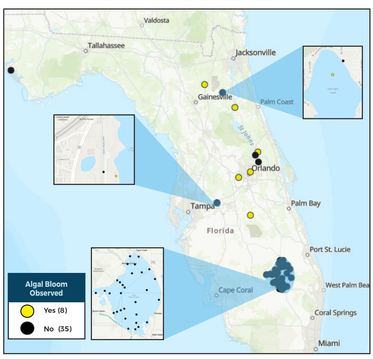
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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