

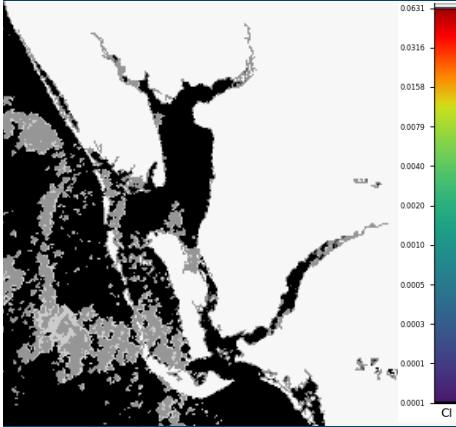


# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

## MAY 30-JUNE 5, 2025

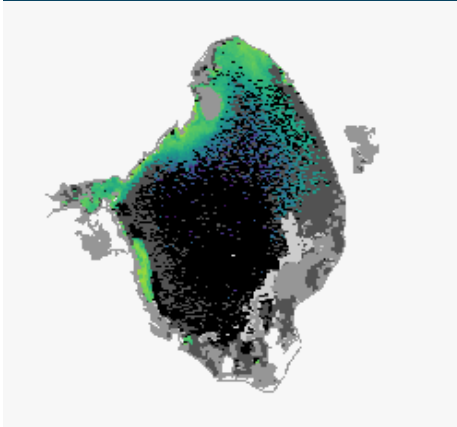
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.  
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.  
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due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

Caloosahatchee Estuary  
May 28, 2025



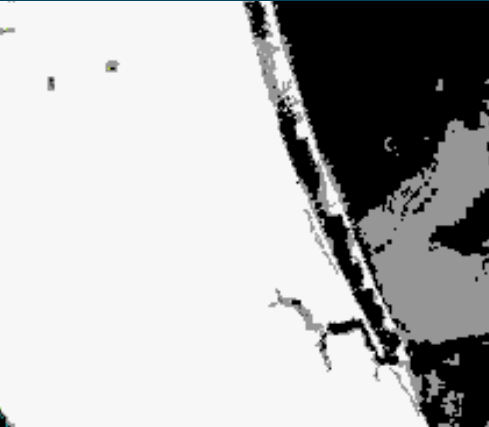
The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 5/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee  
May 29, 2025



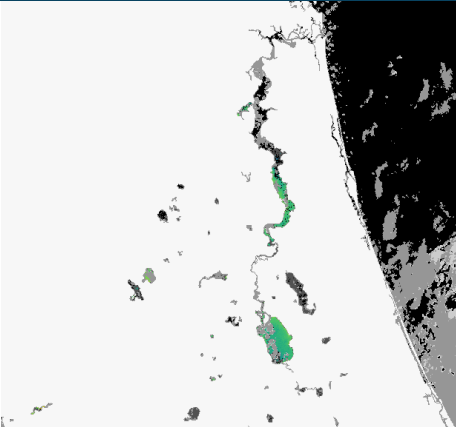
The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 5/29 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 40% of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary  
May 28, 2025



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 5/28 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.

St. Johns River  
June 5, 2025



The satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 6/5 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows moderate bloom potential throughout visible portions of Lake George and on the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Clarks Creek and on visible portions of Doctors Lake.

### SUMMARY

There were 20 reported site visits in the past seven days with 20 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 6/2-6/4, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 17 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- East Lake – South Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Radiococcus* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Jackson – Rhoden Cove:** *Dolichospermum planctonicum* and *Synechocystis* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Johns Lake – between Deer and Turkey Islands:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Johns Lake – Deer Island North Cove:** *Dolichospermum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee – S308C (lakeside):** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 canal – S308C:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River – Davis Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River – Franklin Lock Upstream:** *Planktolyngbya limnetica*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Caloosahatchee River – Alva Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.
- New Rose Creek – Cornell Road:** *Dolichospermum* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Withlacoochee River – Wysong Park Boat Ramp:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

**Dunns Creek – U.S. Highway 17 Bridge:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; trace level [0.25 parts per billion (ppb)] of cylindrospermopsin detected.

**Dead Lake – South Cove:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 4.5 ppb of microcystins detected.

**Dead Lake – Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.69 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Lake Crago – by Boat Ramp:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Microcystis wesenbergii* co-dominant; 3.1 ppb of microcystins detected.

**Parker Crago Canal:** No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 6/3, South Florida Water Management District staff collected one routine HAB monitoring sample from **Lake Okeechobee – FEBOUT**. The sample was dominated by *Planktolyngbya limnetica* and had a trace level (0.33 ppb) of anatoxin-a detected.

On 6/2-6/3, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Griffin – Center:** *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* and *Botryococcus braunii*; no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Apopka – Northwest Shore:** *Microcystis botrys* and *Botryococcus braunii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

### Last Week

On 5/29, DEP staff collected a HAB response sample from **Doctors Lake – Pace Island Back Park Dock**. The sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and had 4.0 ppb of microcystins detected.

On 5/29, SJRWMD 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.

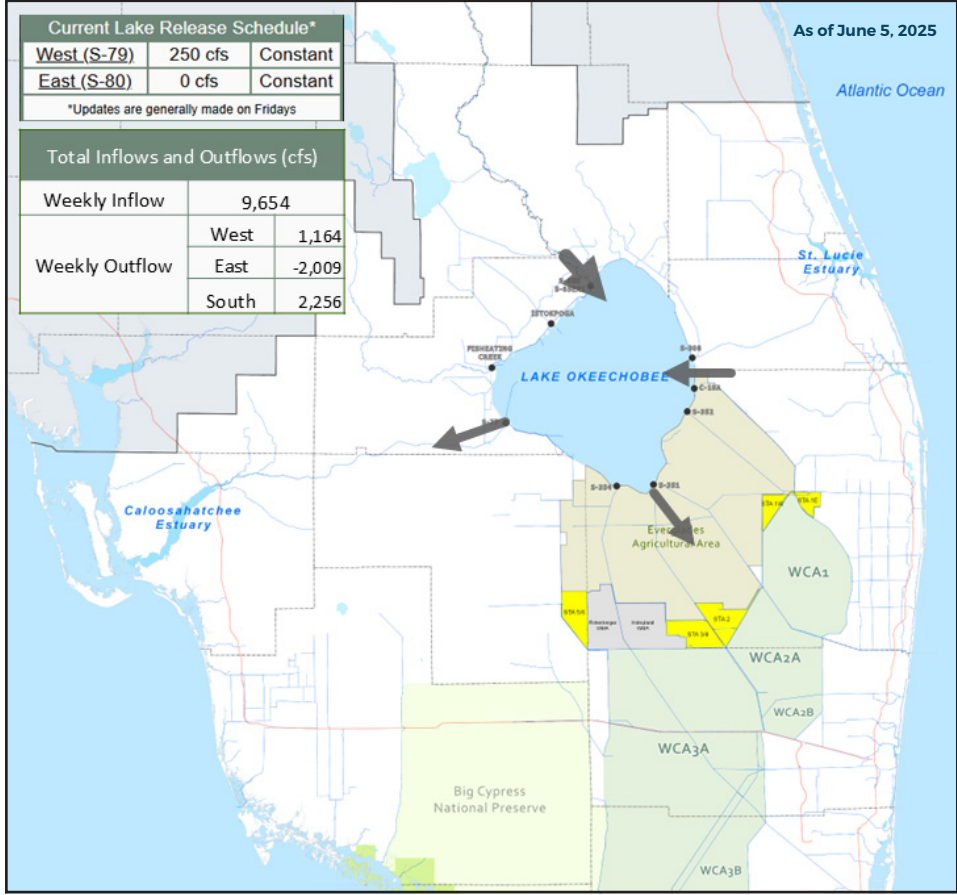
**Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek:** *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* co-dominant; trace level (0.47 ppb) of microcystins detected.

**Crescent Lake – South of Bear Island:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*; 1.6 ppb of microcystins detected.

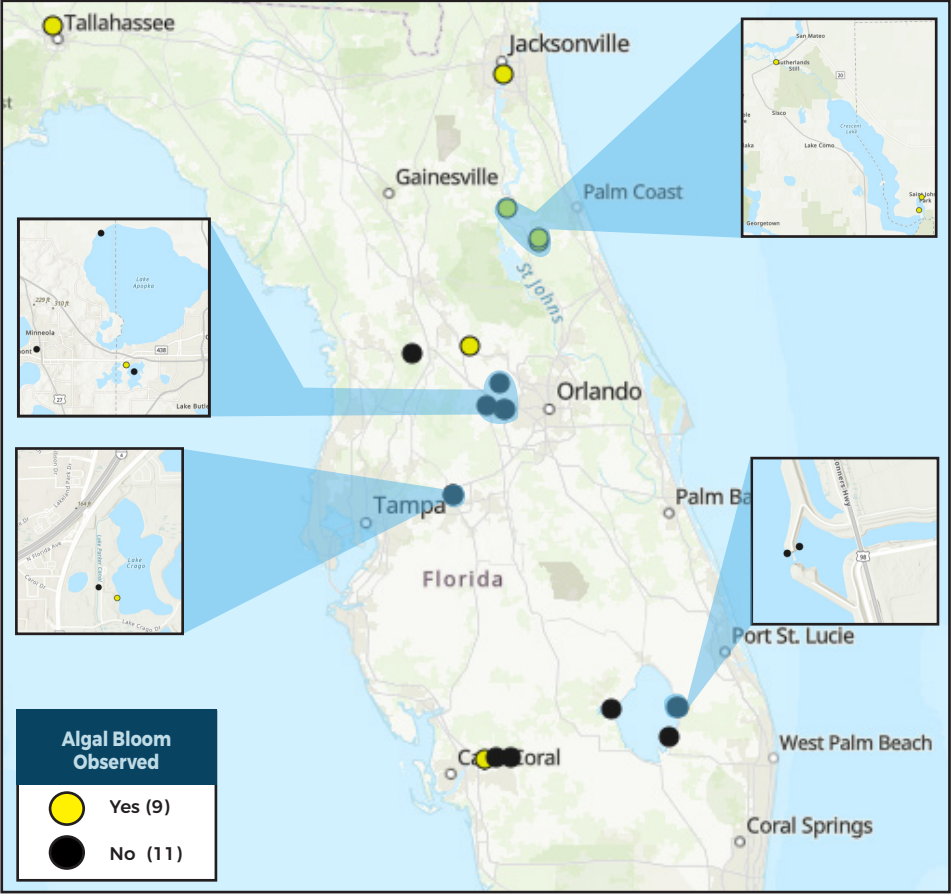
Results for completed analyses are available at [FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom](https://FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom).

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



### 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

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