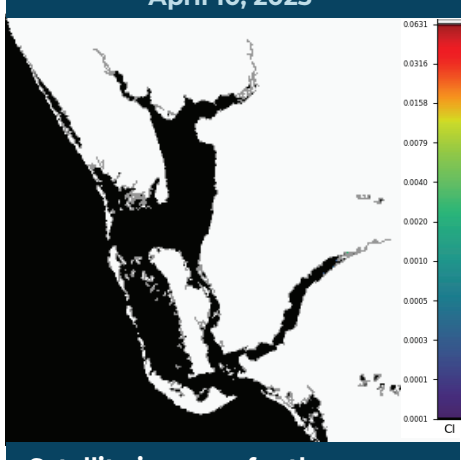
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

APRIL 4-APRIL 10, 2025

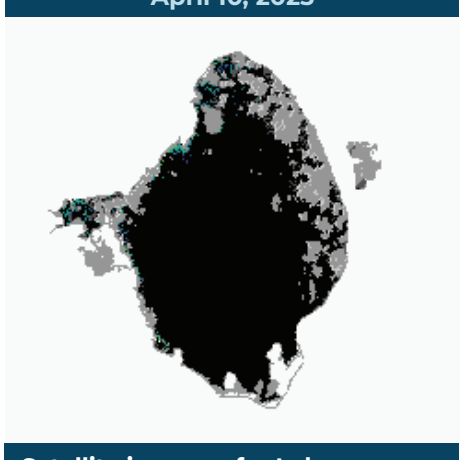
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to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

Caloosahatchee Estuary
April 10, 2025



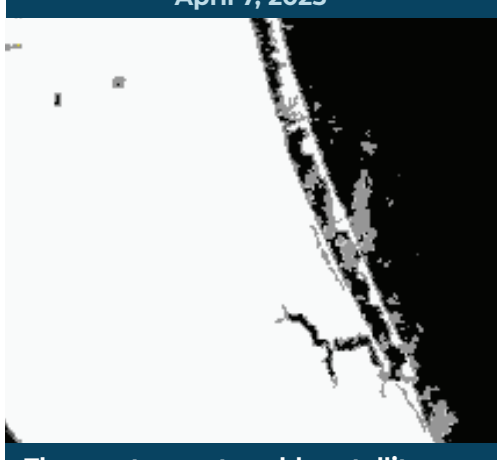
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 4/10 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows highly scattered low to moderate bloom potential in the visible portion of the upper estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
April 10, 2025



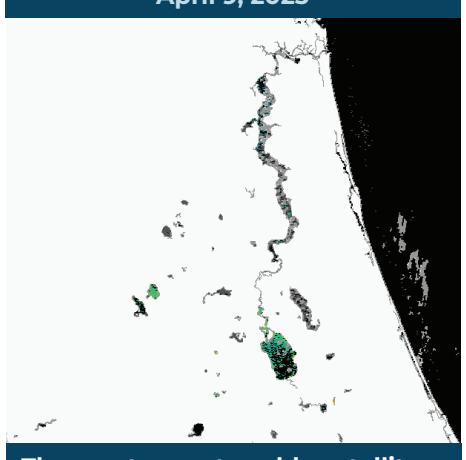
Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/10 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential primarily along the northern and western shore of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
April 7, 2025



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 4/7 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential.

St. Johns River
April 9, 2025



The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/9 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream to Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

There were 19 reported site visits in the past seven days with 19 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 11 of the sites.

On 4/8-4/10, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected 12 Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Minnie – South Dock: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Winnott – Bakers Acres Drive: *Aphanizomenon* sp. and *Dolichospermum* sp. co-dominant; trace level [0.11 parts per billion (ppb)] of microcystins detected.

Lake Sampson – Rowell and Sampson Canal: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum planctonicum* co-dominant; trace level (0.96 ppb) microcystins detected.

Lake Crago – by Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Dolichospermum circinale* co-dominant; an estimated 1.7 ppb microcystins were detected.

Parker Crago Canal: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; an estimated 1.0 ppb microcystins were detected.

St. Johns River – C.S. Lee Park Boat Ramp: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Killarney – Killarney Drive: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.94 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Lake Hancock – South Central: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; trace level (0.34 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Georges Lake – Center: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* co-dominant; trace level (0.32 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Georges Lake – Boat Ramp: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* co-dominant; trace level (0.38 ppb) of microcystins detected.

Alligator Lake – Safety Harbor Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Curve Lake – Southeast: Results pending.

On 4/8-4/10, St. Johns River Water Management District staff collected seven routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

St. Johns River – Mandarin Point: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Doctors Lake – Center: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. Johns River – Shands Bridge: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

Lake Monroe – Center: *Raphidiopsis raciborskii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: Results pending.

Lake Jesup – Center: Results pending.

Last Week

On 4/3, DEP staff collected seven HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Blanton Lake – South Lobe: *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Botryococcus braunii* were co-dominant; trace level (0.46 ppb) anatoxin-a detected.

Big Gant Canal – Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Big Econ – Barr Street: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Little Big Econ – Canoe Launch: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Little Econ River – Riverside Park: *Microcystis aeruginosa*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Little Big Econ River – Jay Blanchard Park: *Microcystis wesenbergii*; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Cherokee – Southeast Shore. No dominant algal taxon in DEP sample and unidentified picoplankton and flagellates dominant in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) sample; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/3, FWC collected a HAB response sample at **Sapphire Lake**. There was no dominant algal taxon and a trace level (0.20 ppb) of cylindrospermopsin detected.

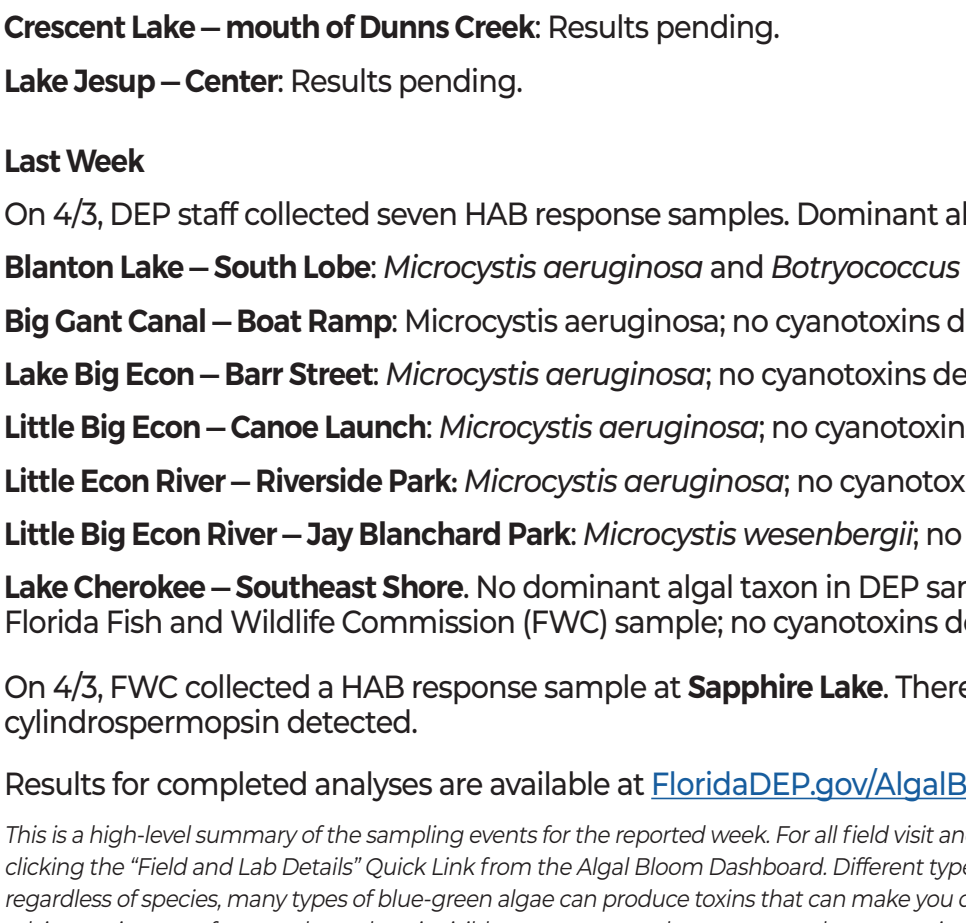
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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.

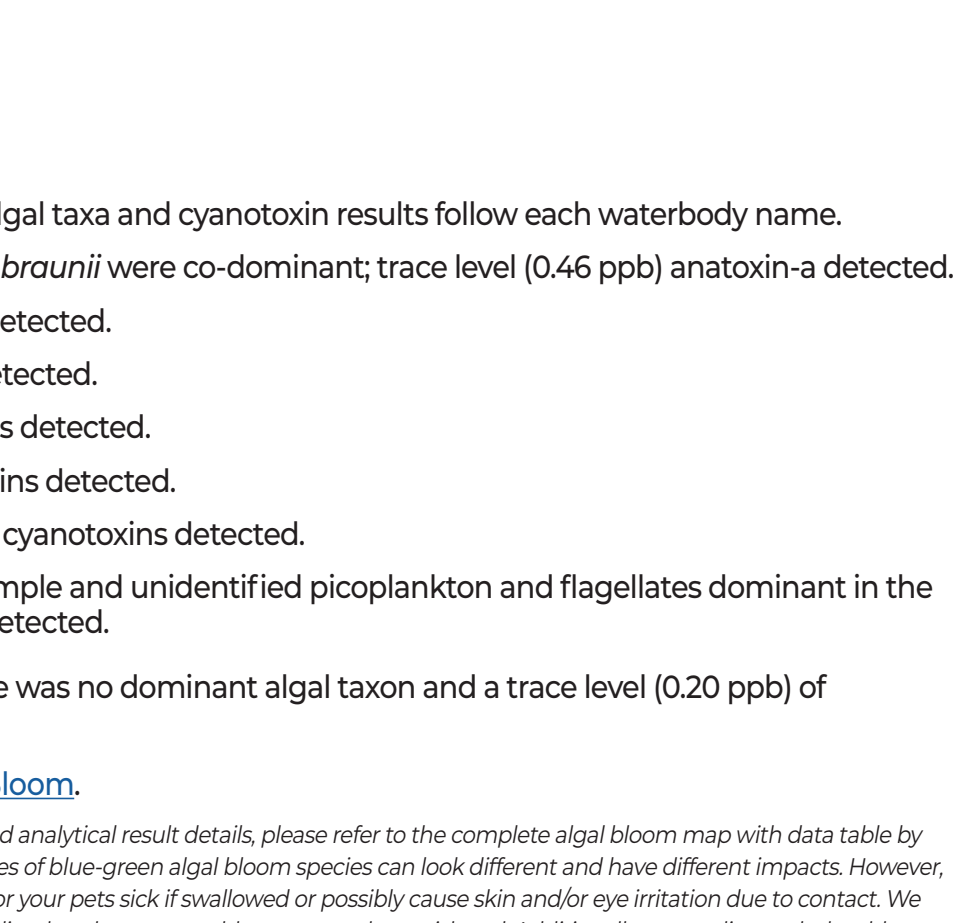
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

Current Lake Release Schedule*		
West (S-79)	1400 cfs	Pulse
East (S-80)	0 cfs	Constant
*Updates are generally made on Fridays		

Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs)		
Weekly Inflow	4,374	
Weekly Outflow	West	10,816
	East	551
	South	14,677



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