



BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

APRIL 11-APRIL 17, 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 15, 2025

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary from 4/15 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential in the visible portion of the upper estuary.

Lake Okeechobee
April 17, 2025

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee from 4/17 shows scattered low to moderate bloom potential, primarily along perimeter of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary
April 17, 2025

The satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary from 4/17 is partially obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential.

St. Johns River
April 16, 2025

The most recent usable satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 4/16 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.

SUMMARY

There were 25 reported site visits in the past seven days with 25 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 11 of the sites.

On 4/14-4/17, 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 Sue – South Shore: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

St. John's River – Buzzard Island: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Curve Lake – Southeast: *Microcystis* sp. and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* were co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Winnott – Bakers Acres Drive: *Aphanizomenon* sp.; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Weir – North Shore: *Microcystis* sp. and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* were co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Sampson – Rowell and Sampson Canal: *Microcystis* sp.; an estimated 1.5 parts per billion (ppb) of microcystins was detected.

Lake Heather – at Bushy Creek: Results pending.

Sail Drive Canal: Results pending.

Cherry Lake – near residential shoreline: *Plectonema wollei* and *Spirogyra* sp. co-dominant; no cyanotoxins detected.

Tiger Lake – near Northeast Shore: Results pending.

On 4/14-4/16, South Florida Water Management District staff collected nine routine HAB monitoring samples from **Lake Okeechobee**. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each station name.

S308C (lakeside): No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

LZ2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

L005: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

CLV10A: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

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

LZ30: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

RITAE2: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

On 4/14-4/17, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected three routine HAB monitoring samples and two HAB response samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

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

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

Lake Washington – Center: Results pending.

George's Lake – Center: Results pending.

Georges Lake – Boat Ramp: Results pending.

On 4/17, Lake County staff collected a HAB response sample from **East Lake – South Shore**. Sample results are pending.

Last Week

On 4/10, DEP staff collected one HAB response sample from **Curve Lake – Southeast**. Due to a shipping error, the sample was not received, and no analyses were performed. DEP staff resampled **Curve Lake – Southeast** on 4/15.

On 4/10, SJRWMD staff collected two routine HAB monitoring samples. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

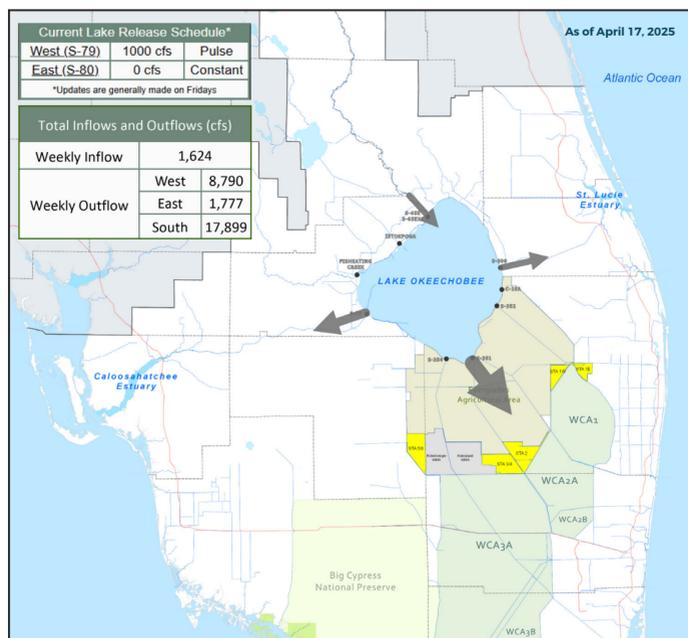
Crescent Lake – mouth of Dunns Creek: No dominant algal taxon; no cyanotoxins detected.

Lake Jesup – Center: *Microcystis* sp. and *Raphidiopsis raciborskii* were co-dominant; 0.46 ppb of cylindrospermopsin was detected.

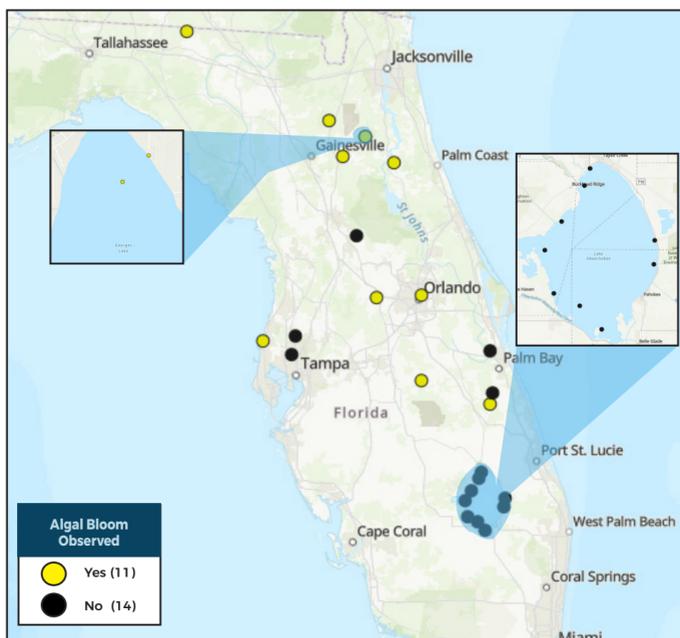
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

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	FRESHWATER BLOOM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill. Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river. Information about blue-green algal blooms.
<p>CONTACT FWC</p> <p>800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)</p> <p>MyFWC.com/RedTide</p>	<p>CONTACT DEP</p> <p>855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)</p> <p>FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom</p>