



Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

2010-003

01 July 2010

National Ocean Service

Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

Last bulletin: 17 June 2010

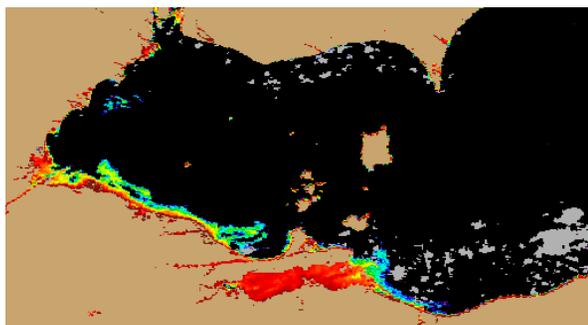


Figure 1. MERIS image from the European Space Agency. Imagery shows the spectral shape at 681 nm from June 29, where colored pixels indicate the likelihood of the last known position of the *Microcystis* spp. bloom (with red being the highest concentration). *Microcystis* spp. abundance data from shown as white squares (very high), circles (high), diamonds (medium), triangles (low) , + (very low) and X (not present).

Conditions: There have been recent reports of patchy medium concentrations of *Microcystis* this week.

Analysis: Imagery shows a feature that is indicative of elevated cyanobacterial concentrations. The feature extends along the southern shore from Maumee Bay to west Catawba Island. Forecast calls for the feature to stay in the southern portion of the lake and likely transporting east to Catawba Island. Forecasted wind stress and water temperature are conducive to further bloom development. Sampling is recommended.

-Briggs, Wynne

Please note:

- MERIS imagery was distributed by the NOAA CoastWatch Program and provided by the European Space Agency
- http://www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/Centers/HABS/lake_erie_hab/lake_erie_hab.html
- Cell counts were collected by the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
- The wind data is available through the National Data Buoy Center and the National Weather Service
- Modeled currents were provided through the Great Lakes Coastal Forecasting System

