



Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

06 September, 2016, Bulletin 17

The cyanobacterial (*Microcystis*) bloom is still present in western Lake Erie, although mostly away from shore. Moderate to high concentrations are present in and near Maumee Bay. Patches of scum appeared near and north of Maumee Bay during still winds on Sunday. Moderate concentration bloom continues northeast of West Sister Island, and low concentrations may be found between the Bass Islands and Pelee Island. A separate area of low concentration cyanobacteria appears present near the Ohio coast east of Sandusky Bay; it may be related to the central basin bloom that occurred in July.

Eastward transport is expected over the next few days, keeping the western basin bloom mostly in the center of the lake. Winds favor moderate mixing, reducing likelihood of scum. While some toxins are present, the concentration should be below recreational risk thresholds in most areas, except in scums. Toxin information will be updated later this week.

The persistent cyanobacteria bloom continues in Sandusky Bay. No other blooms have been detected in the central basin or the eastern basin.

Please check Ohio EPA's site on harmful algal blooms for safety information. <http://epa.ohio.gov/habalgae.aspx> Be careful boating. --Stumpf, Dupuy

The images below are "GeoPDF". To see the longitude and latitude under your cursor, select "Tools > Analyze > Geospatial Location"

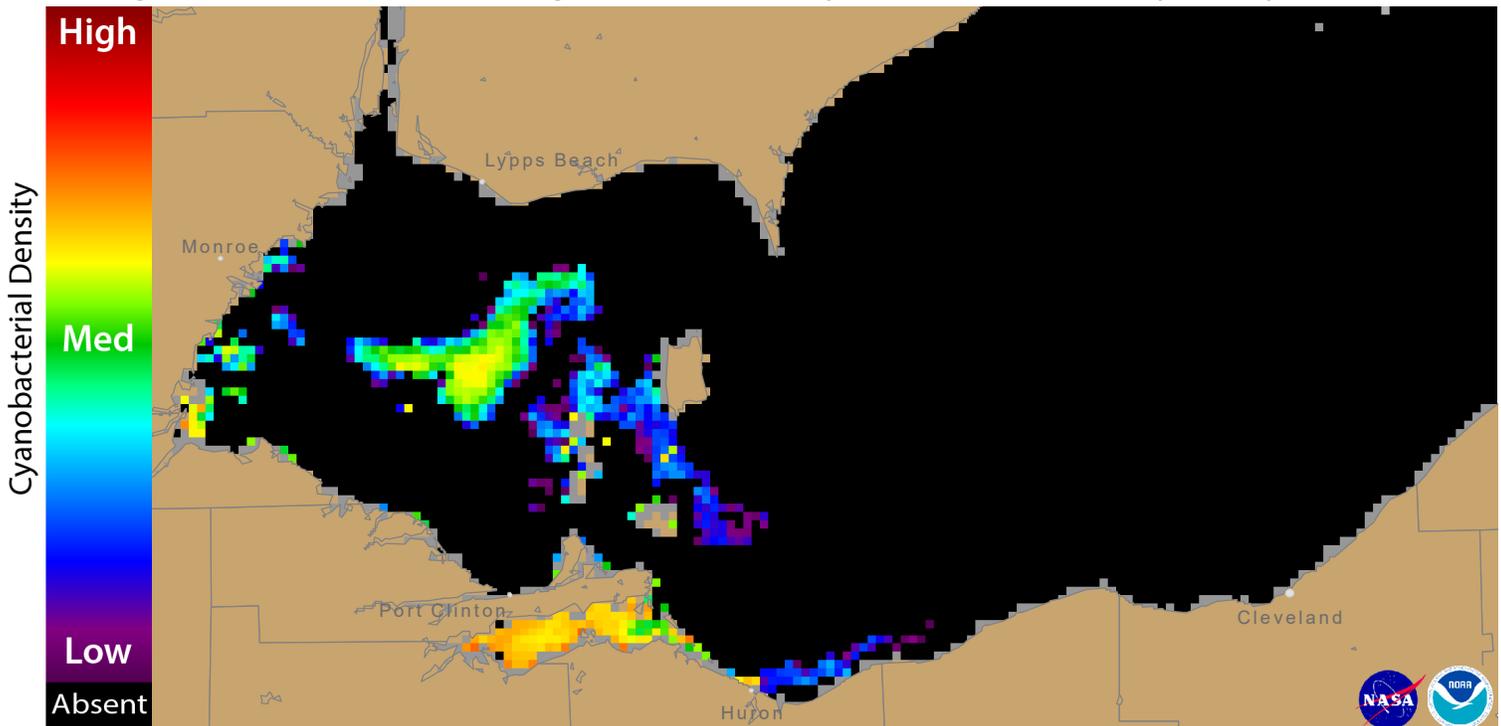


Figure 1. Cyanobacterial Index from NASA's MODIS-Aqua data collected 04 September, 2016 at 12:56 EST. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. The estimated threshold for cyanobacteria detection is 20,000 cells/mL.

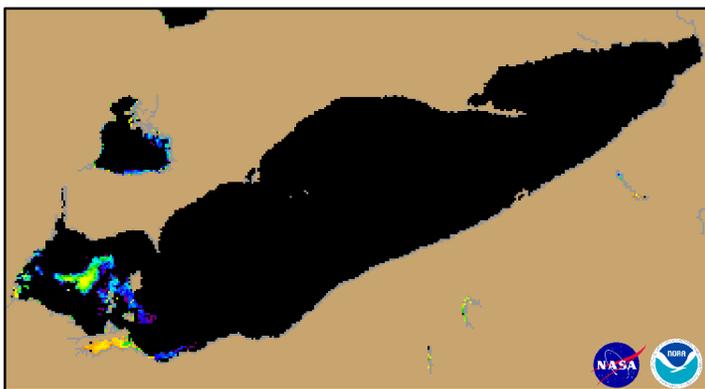
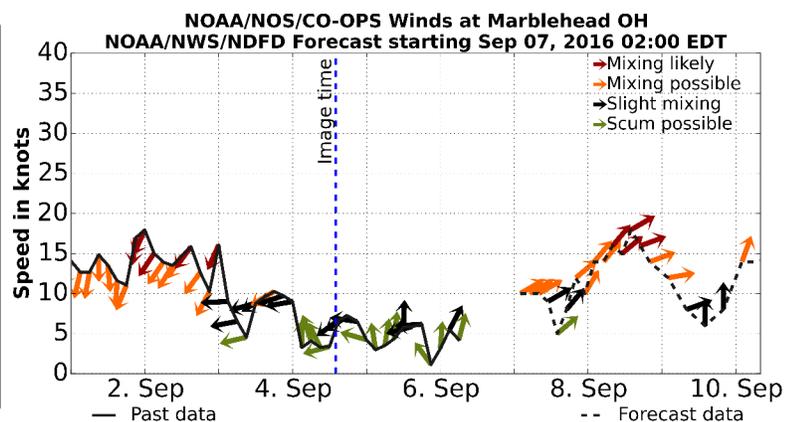


Figure 2. Cyanobacterial Index from NASA's MODIS-Aqua data collected 04 September, 2016 at 12:56.



Wind speed and direction from Marblehead, OH. Blooms mix through the water column at wind speeds greater than 15 knots (or 7.7 m/s).

For more information and to subscribe to this bulletin, go to: <http://coastalscience.noaa.gov/research/habs/forecasting>

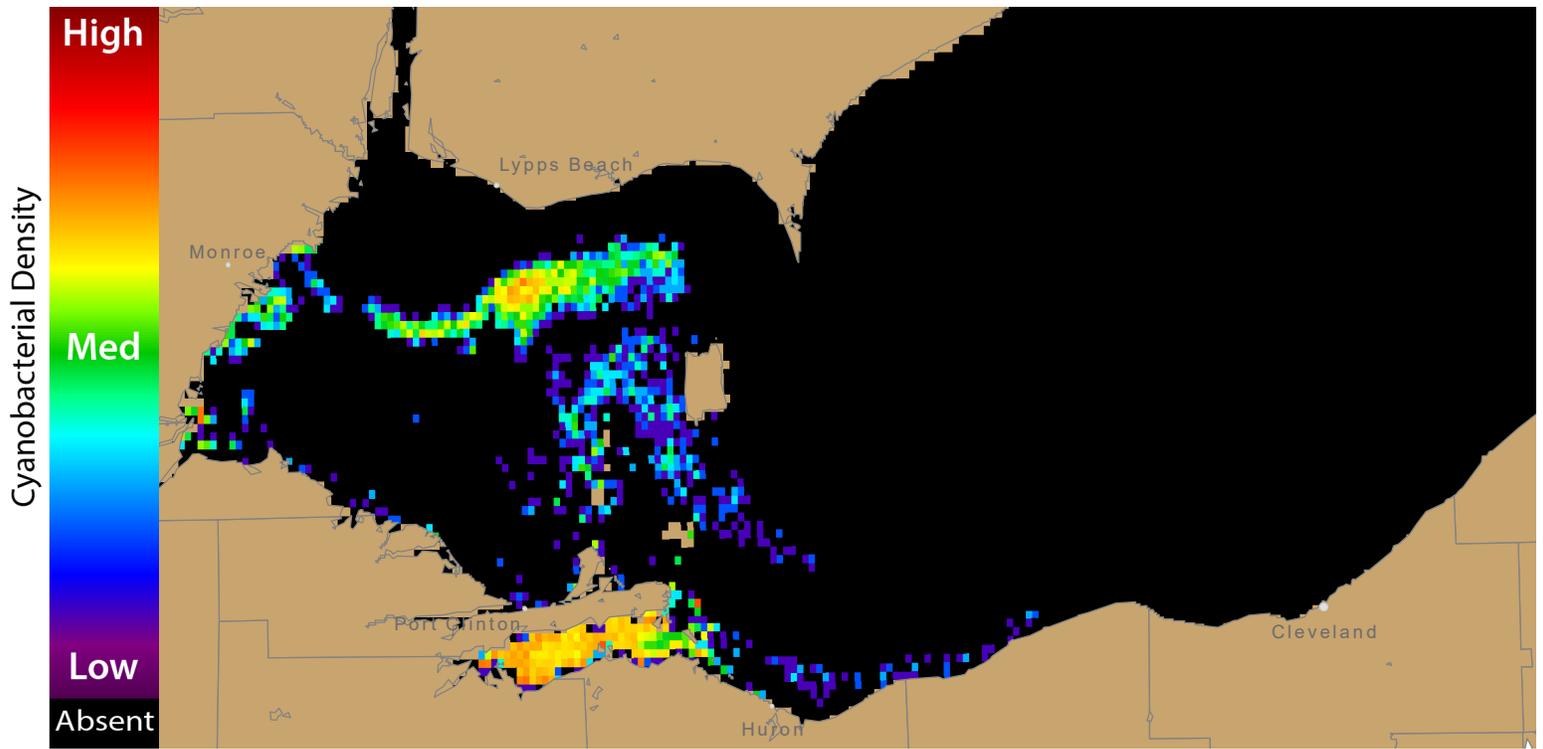


Figure 3. Nowcast position of bloom for 06 September, 2016 using GLFS modelled currents to move the bloom from the 04 September, 2016

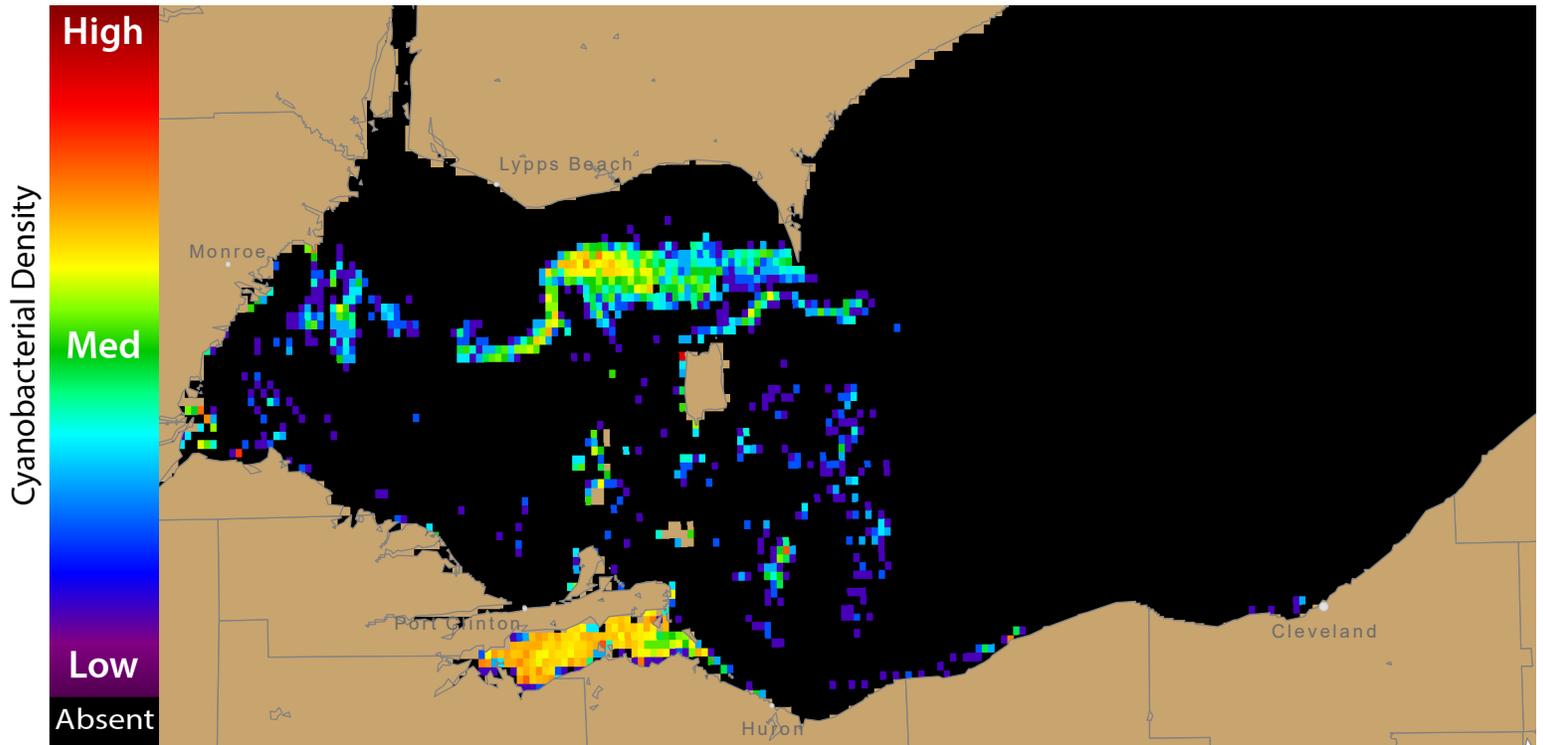
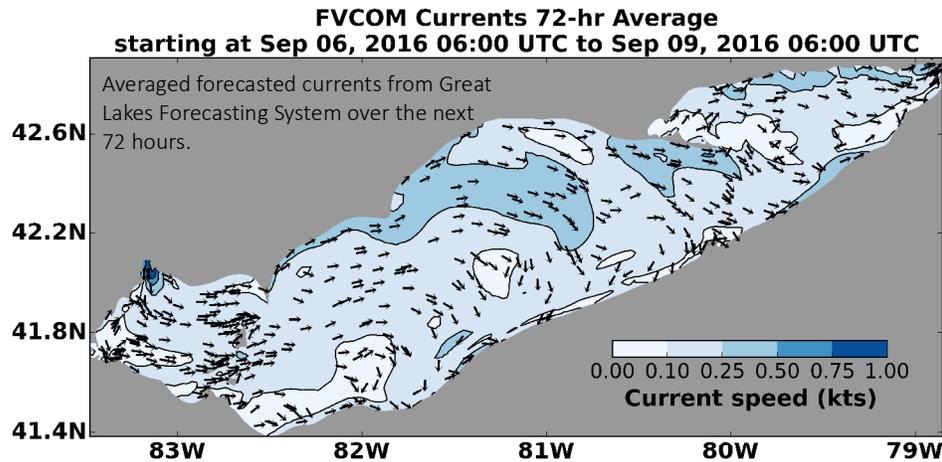


Figure 4. Forecast position of bloom for 09 September, 2016 using GLFS modelled currents to move the bloom from the 04 September, 2016



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