



Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science and Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

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The Bicentennial Battle site is marked with a white triangle. It is in an area of relatively low concentration of cyanobacteria. We do not expect a change in this area over the weekend, and expect good conditions for Monday's battle reenactment.

On Thursday (Aug 29), an intense bloom with scum was found along the western side of Lake Erie from Maumee State Park to Monroe and extending to 5 miles offshore. This region of intense bloom is shown as pink in the image.

The scum in this area was substantially reduced on Friday morning (Aug 30). Its presence will depend on winds. Several hours of winds < 5 knots may favor redevelopment. Localized patches of scum may be found north to northeast of the Bass Islands, depending on wind speed. Over the next few days, no scum accumulation is expected in other areas of the islands or mainland (from Cedar Point Refuge, west of Port Clinton to east of Sandusky).

Stumpf, Wynne, Briggs

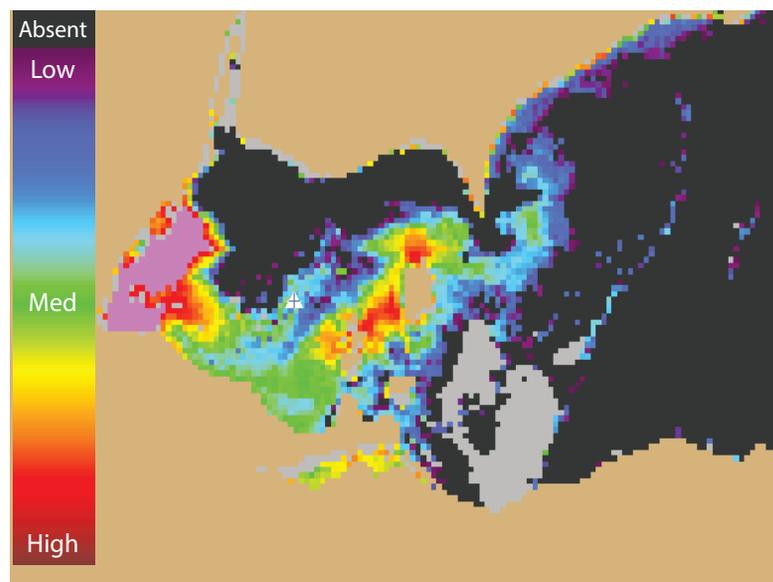
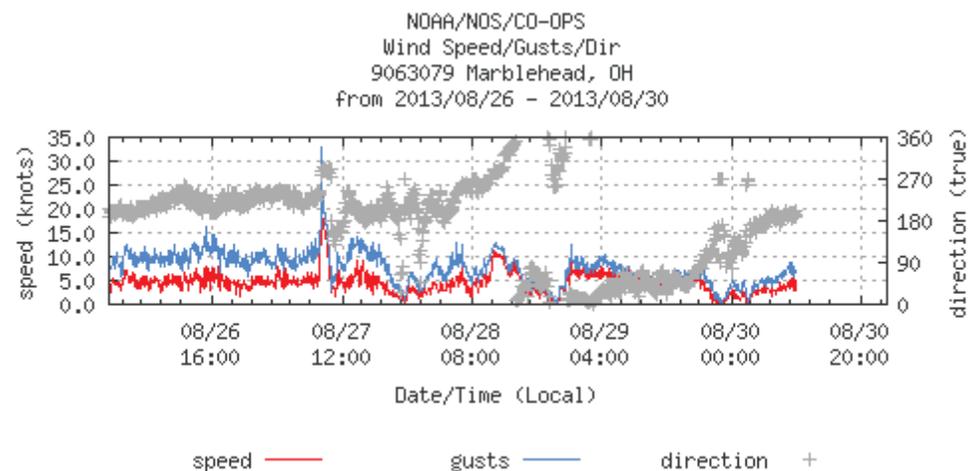


Figure 1. MODIS Cyanobacterial Index from 29 August 2013. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. Black represents no cyanobacteria detected. Colored pixels indicate the presence of cyanobacteria. Cooler colors (blue and purple) indicate low concentrations and warmer colors (red, orange, and yellow) indicate high concentrations. Pink is scum. The estimated threshold for cyanobacteria detection is 35,000 cells/mL.



Wind Speed, Gusts and Direction from Marblehead, OH. From: NOAA/Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS). Note: 1 knot = 0.51444 m/s. Blooms mix through the water column at wind speeds greater than 7.7 m/sec (~ 15 knots).