Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

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

25 September 2014, Bulletin 26

The area of highest concentration remains in the western basin, near Maumee Bay and off Monroe's shore.

Calm winds through the end of the week will favor localized scum formation, especially in medium to high concentration areas in the southwest part of the lake.

The forecast model is unavailable again today. However, the light easterly winds forcasted over the next few days should not promote much transport.

The imagery shows the persistent bloom in Sandusky Bay is present.
There are no reported harmful algal blooms or suspicious features in the Eastern Basin at this time.

-Dupuy, Stumpf

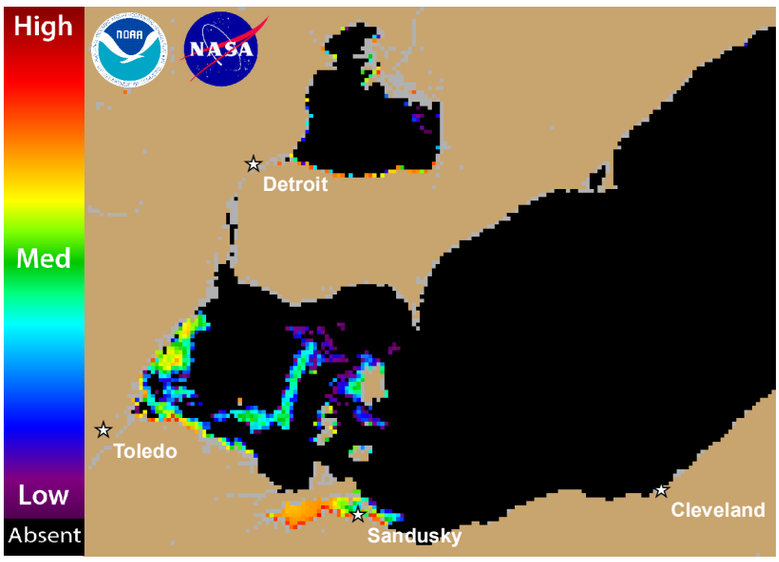
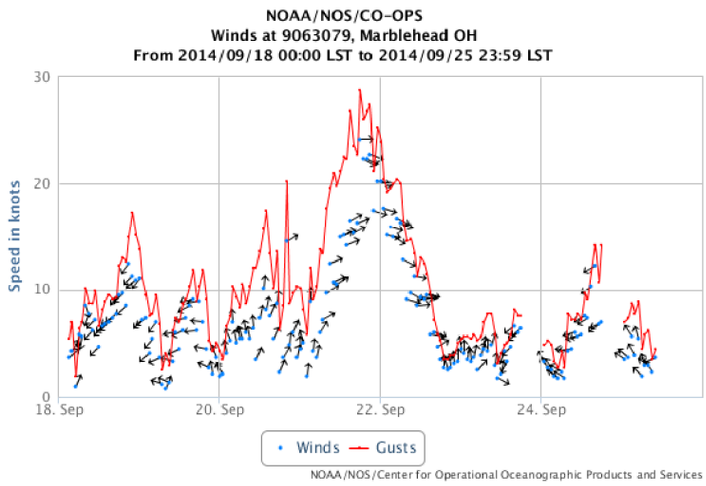
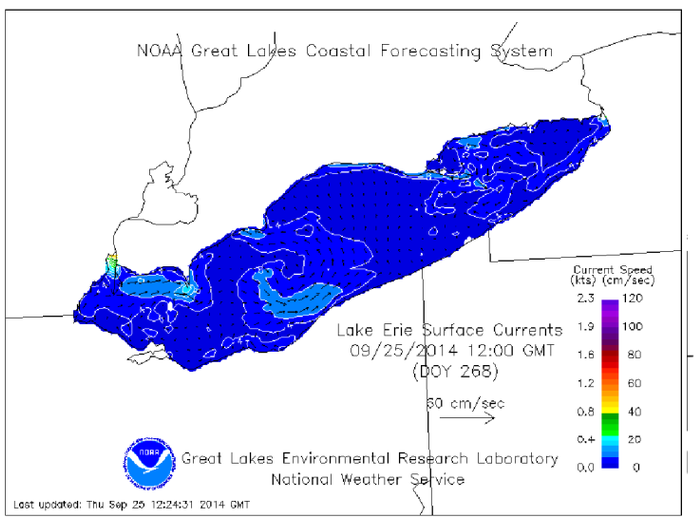
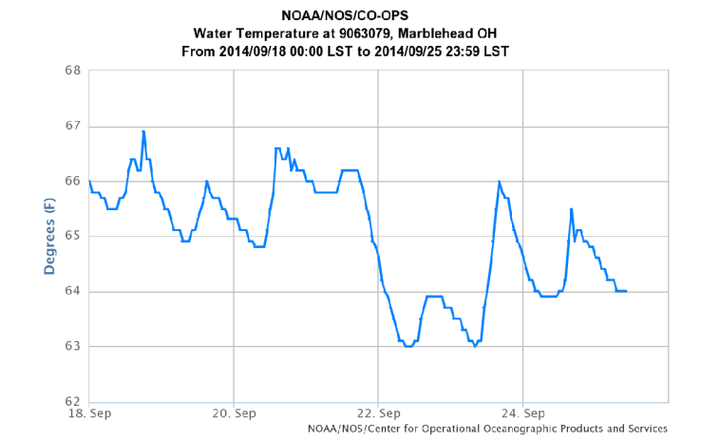


Figure 1. Cyanobacterial Index from NASA's MODIS-Aqua data collected 24 September 2014 at 12:50 pm. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. Black represents no cyanobacteria detected. Colored pixels indicate the presence of cyanobacteria. Cooler colors (blue and purple) indicate low concentrations and warmer colors (red, orange, and yellow) indicate high concentrations. 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).





Water Temperature from Marblehead, OH. From: NOAA/Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS).

Supported by the NASA Applied Sciences Health and Air Quality Program.
Wind forecasts derived from NOAA/National Weather Service in Cleveland.

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