



Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

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National Ocean Service

Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

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Figure 1. MERIS image from the European Space Agency. Imagery shows the spectral shape at 681 nm from October 11, 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). Please note: Colored pixels in Sandusky Bay are due to a mixed bloom dominated by *Planktothrix* spp.

Conditions: The *Microcystis* spp. bloom in the western basin of Lake Erie has dissipated.

Analysis: Imagery indicates that the *Microcystis* spp. bloom in western Lake Erie has dissipated. A combination of strong winds and declining temperatures has most likely caused the decline of the bloom. As water temperatures have now reached 15 C we do not expect a resurgence of the bloom. Therefore this will be the last forecast for the season. -Neff, Tomlinson

Please note:

- MERIS imagery was distributed by the NOAA CoastWatch Program and provided by the European Space Agency
- 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