



Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

24 October, 2016, Bulletin 29

There is no longer a risk for a cyanobacteria bloom in western Lake Erie. *Microcystis* is not present at visible levels and toxin is no longer produced. However, the chronic presence of *Planktothrix* cyanobacteria in Sandusky Bay will likely continue. In a few weeks we will report on the size of the Lake Erie bloom this year.

Over the course of the season, information to help with this bulletin came from a number of sources outside of NOAA, including Ohio State University's Stone Lab, the University of Toledo, Bowling Green State University, the Great Lakes Observing System, the state of Ohio, several municipalities, as well as various interested organizations and citizen programs. We processed the imagery from data provided by NASA's Aqua and Terra satellites.

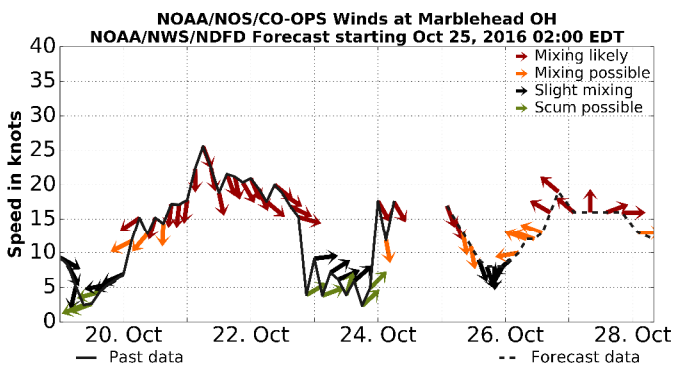
Within NOAA, the bulletin was assembled by the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, with key information and support from the Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab, the Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, and the National Weather Service Cleveland office.

--Stumpf, Dupuy.

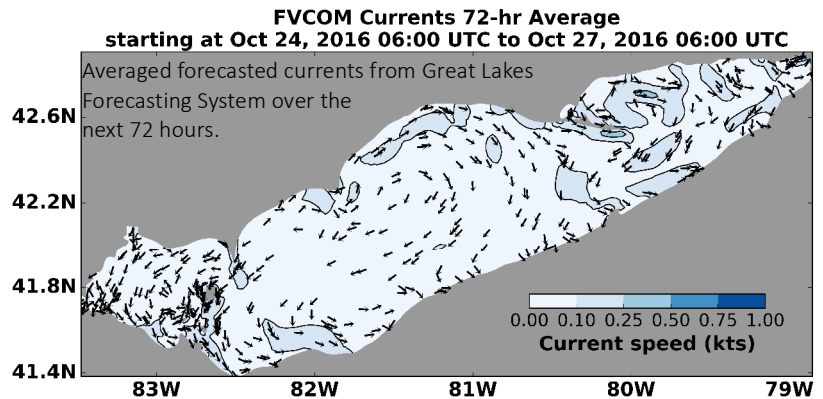
The images below are "GeoPDF". To see the longitude and latitude under your cursor, select "Tools > Analyze > Geospatial Location Tool".



Figure 1. Truecolor from NASA's MODIS-Terra data collected 23 October, 2016 at 11:57 EDT.



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).



Produced with Information from NOAA's:
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
National Weather Service, Cleveland
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services

Additional information from:
Great Lakes Observing System
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Ohio State University, Stone Laboratory