Experimental
Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin
2010-006
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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 July 05, 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).

Figure 2. Nowcast position of *Microcystis* spp. bloom for July 08 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from the July 05 image.

Figure 3. Forecast position of *Microcystis* spp. for July 11 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from July 05 image.

Conditions: There have been recent reports of patchy low to very high concentrations of Microcystis this week west of West Sister Island.

Analysis: Imagery shows a feature that is indicative of elevated cyanobacterial concentrations. The feature is patchy and extends from north of Cedar Point to east of Locust Point. The three day forecast projects that the feature will be transported slightly more offshore and east, moving past Catawba Island towards South Bass Island. Forecasted wind stress and water temperature are conducive to further bloom development. Sampling is recommended. -Briggs, Lopez

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