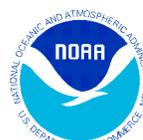


Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Early Season Projection

22 May 2018, Projection 03



The severity of the western Lake Erie cyanobacterial harmful algal bloom (HAB) depends on the input of bioavailable phosphorus, particularly from the Maume River during the loading season (March - July). This bulletin gives an estimate of potential bloom severity based on a combination of measurements through May 21, river forecasts until July 21st, and past data to the end of July.

March had average precipitation, April was wetter than average, and May has continued to be somewhat wetter than average. The current outlook for June is for drier conditions. The phosphorus load to date is sufficient for some bloom to occur. The range has decreased from last week, although we still have a large uncertainty in the projected bloom severity. This uncertainty will be reduced as we replace modeled phosphorus loads with measured loads.

These projections will be updated each week through the end of June with new data and weather models. The final seasonal forecast will be made in early July with a comprehensive set of models and data. This seasonal projection is for the peak bloom severity, which is typically not observed until late August or early September. Most of the lake will be unaffected. Even in the Western Basin, the bloom location will depend on wind, and NOAA will provide updates on the bloom location twice weekly during the summer. This projection uses river forecasts from the National Weather Service Ohio River Forecast Center, and measurements from Heidelberg University.



Stumpf, Noel (NOAA), Johnson (Heidelberg University), and Dupuy (CSS at NOAA)

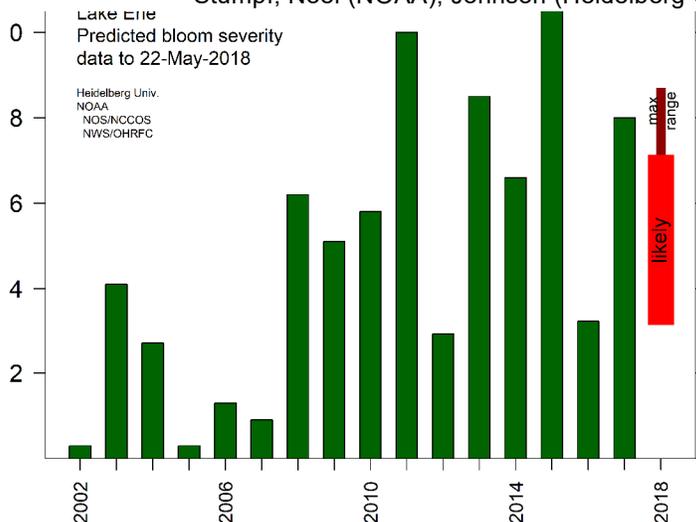


Figure 1. Projected bloom severity compared to previous years. The wide bar is the likely range of severity based on data from the last 15 years. The narrow bar is the maximum range of severity based on the models. Because the projection uses modeled discharge for six weeks, there still remains uncertainty in potential bloom severity.

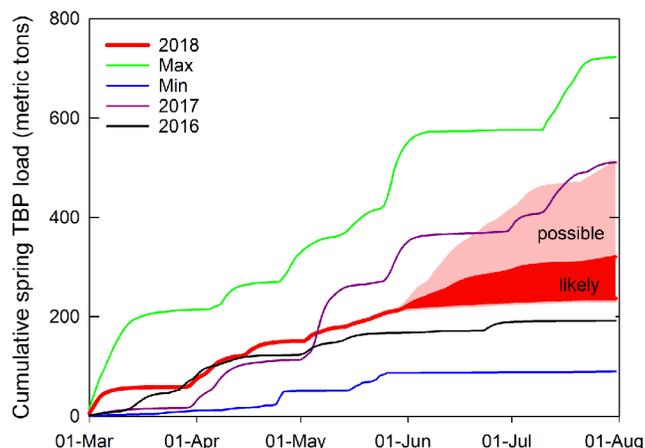


Figure 2. Cumulative total bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) loads for the Maume River (based on Waterville). Each line denotes a different year. 2018 is in red, the solid line is the measured load to May 21st, the red area shows the likely range for the remainder of the loading season, and the light red shows the possible range.

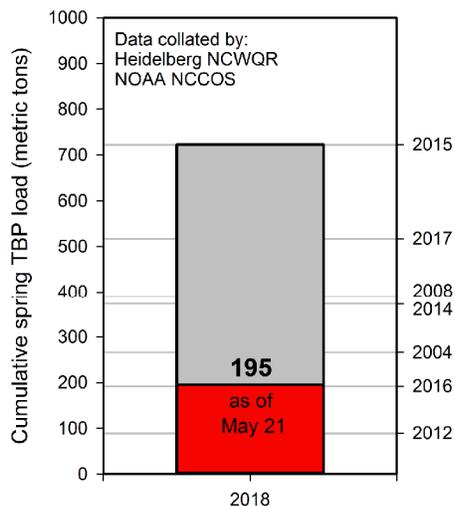


Figure 3. Total bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) load accumulated from the Maume River near Waterville to date. The right axis denotes the TBP load from selected previous years. Current loads have passed 2016. Data at: <http://data.glos.us/maumeel/>



Figure 4. True color image on 16 May 2018 taken by the MODIS on the NASA Aqua satellite. A plume of sediment from the Maume River appears in the southwest corner of the lake. Sediment from previous high flow events and strong winds can be seen. No cyanobacteria are present.