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

**Experimental Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin**

2010-005
01 July 2010
National Ocean Service
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory
Last bulletin: 01 July 2010

**Figure 1.** MERIS image from the European Space Agency. Imagery shows the spectral shape at 681 nm from June 29, 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 June 28 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 01 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from the June 29 image.

**Figure 3.** Forecast position of *Microcystis* spp. for July 04 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from June 29 image.

**Conditions:** There have been recent reports of patchy low to medium concentrations of *Microcystis* this week offshore Cedar Point near the Toledo Harbor Light.

**Analysis:** Imagery shows a feature that is indicative of elevated cyanobacterial concentrations. The feature extends along the southern shore from Maumee Bay to west of Catawba Island. Forecast calls for the feature to stay in the southern portion of the lake and likely transporting east to Catawba Island. Forecasted wind stress and water temperature are conducive to further bloom development. Sampling is recommended.

- Briggs, Wynne