The bloom has weakened, and harmless diatoms are starting to appear. The most intense area of the bloom remains in Maumee Bay and along the Michigan shore. High winds yesterday (10-30 knots) kept the bloom mixed in the water column reducing surface concentrations.

Sunday will be calm with the potential for more discolored water. There is a slight chance of scum formation in the areas of the far western basin which may still have medium concentrations of cyanobacteria. The bloom will continue an eastern transport over the next few days. The eastern edge will continue to move east along the Canadian coast.

The imagery shows the persistent bloom in Sandusky Bay is present. There are no reported harmful algal blooms or suspicious features in the Eastern Basin at this time.

-Dupuy, Stumpf

Figure 1. Cyanobacterial Index from NASA’s MODIS-Terra data collected 9 September 2014 at 12 pm. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. Black represents no cyanobacteria detected. Colored pixels indicate the presence of cyanobacteria. Cooler colors (blue and purple) indicate low concentrations and warmer colors (red, orange, and yellow) indicate high concentrations. The estimated threshold for cyanobacteria detection is 35,000 cells/mL.

Figure 2. Nowcast position of bloom for 12 September 2014 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from the 9 September 2014 image.

Figure 3. Forecast position of bloom for 15 September 2014 using GLCFS modeled currents to move the bloom from the 8 September 2014 image.

Wind Speed, Gusts and Direction from Marblehead, OH. From: NOAA/Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS). Note: 1 knot = 0.51444 m/s. Blooms mix through the water column at wind speeds greater than 7.7 m/sec (~ 15 knots).

Wind Temperature from Marblehead, OH. From: NOAA/Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS).