2019 Forecast Western Lake Erie Cyanobacterial Harmful Algal Bloom

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And support by Ohio Sea Grant and OSU Stone Lab

Additional input by NOAA NWS Ohio River Forecast Center











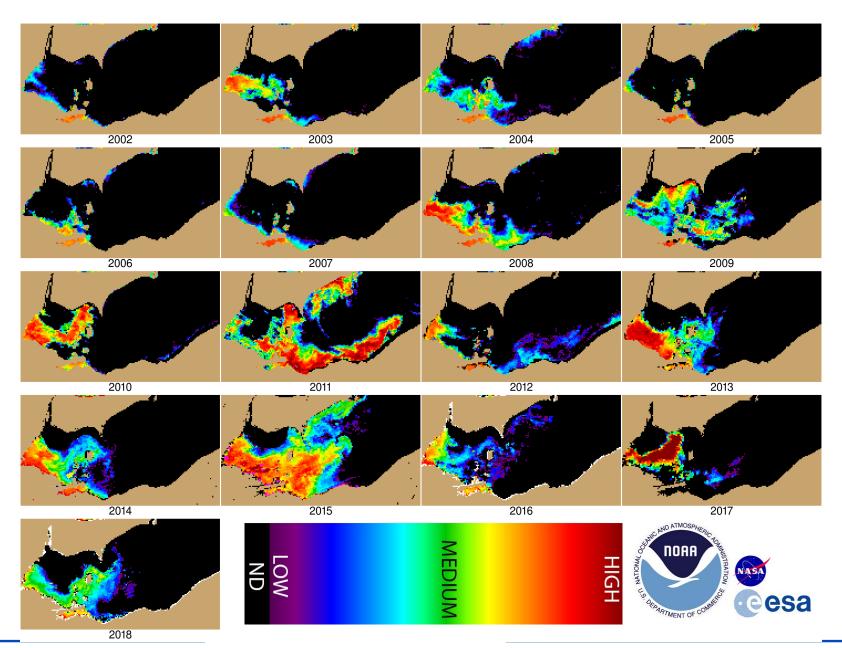




UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



Peak of each bloom 2002-2018



2018, Unusual

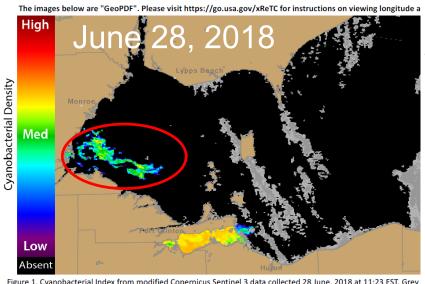
Forecast was high (6 vs 3.6 actual)

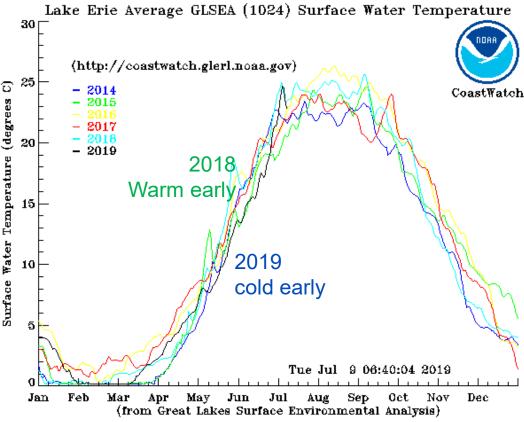
Earliest start to bloom (late June)

Earliest ending of a bloom (high winds in September)

(most years the bloom peaks in September)

Models in ensemble differed.

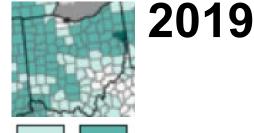




Wet spring (2nd wettest May, Apr-Jun >>average)

High discharge

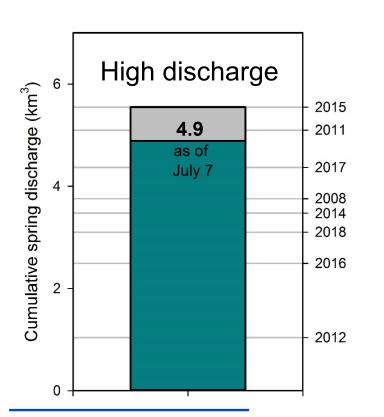
Lower concentration of bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) than recent years

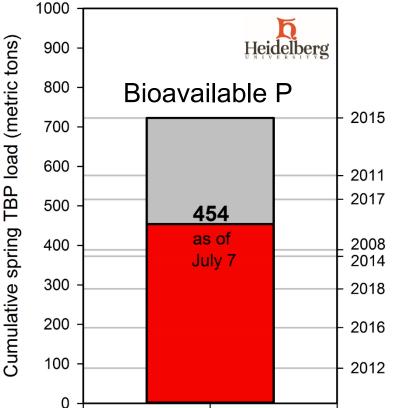




www.ncdc.noaa.gov /temp-and-precip/

Still relatively high TBP

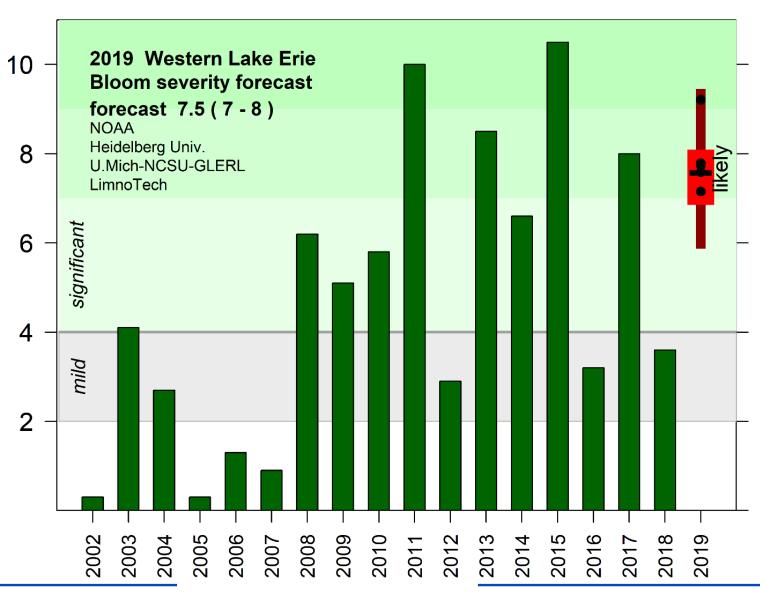




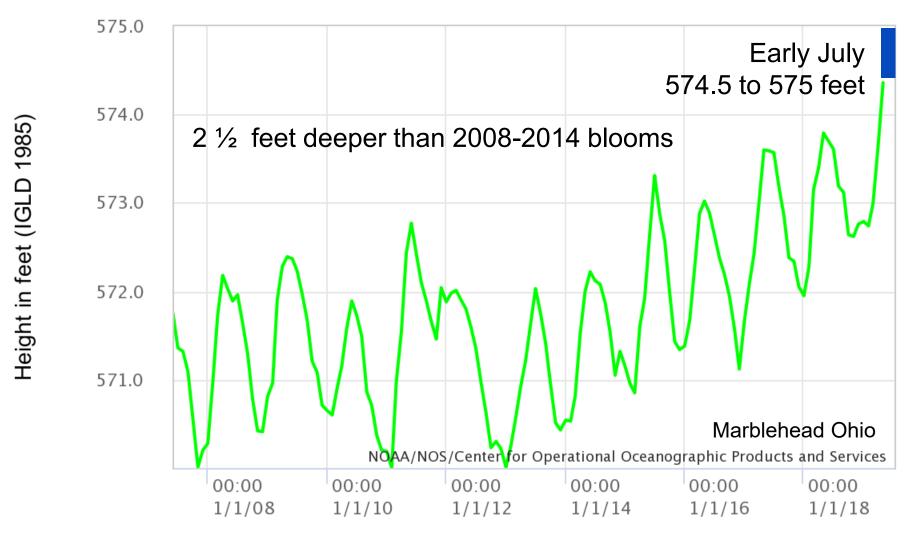
2019 Ensemble of models models

- NOAA: NOAA_TBP, P2
 - NOAA-TBP is Empirical statistical-heuristic using discharge and bio-available P from March to early summer, P2 is mechanistic
- UMich/NCSU/GLERL-Bayes
 - empirical Bayesian model relating spring phosphorus loading to multiple estimates of HAB size
- LimnoTech WLEEM and Response Load
 - Process-based Fine-scale 3D linked hydrodynamicsediment transport-advanced eutrophication model

Western Lake Erie 2019 Bloom Forecast severity of 7.5 with uncertainty of 6-9



Other factors to consider Lake Erie (and other Great Lakes) at record water levels

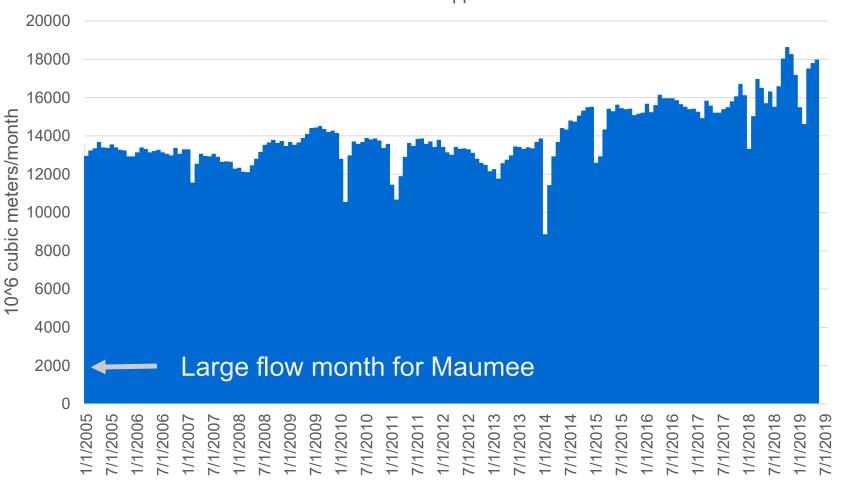


Detroit River,

about 30% more water than 2005-2014

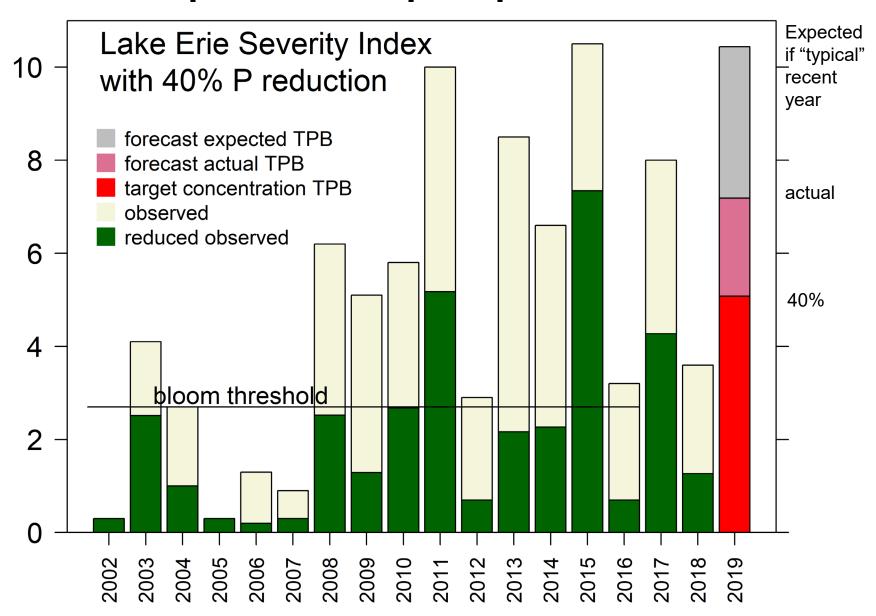
15% above 2015-2018

Detroit River flow DTR approx 10⁶ m³



US Army Corps of Engr data

Potenial impact of 40% phosphorus reduction



Monitor the lake with the NOAA Lake Erie Bulletin 11th year, and 3nd year of official NOAA product



Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

01 July, 2019, Bulletin 01

Analysis

Satellite imagery from 6/28 shows cyanobacteria is present in Lake Erie's western basin, touching the shoreline of Maumee State Park and extending 6 miles offshore from Maumee Bay. Recent sampling (6/17) indicates measured toxin concentrations are below detectable

limits through blooms are pre

The images below are "GeoPDF". Please visit https://go.usa.gov/xReTC for instructions on viewing longitude and latitude. High Cyanobacterial Density Med Low Absent

Figure 1. Cyanobacterial Index from modified Copernicus Sentinel 3 data collected 28 June, 2019 at 12:01 EST. Grey indicates clouds or missing data. The estimated threshold for cyanobacteria detection is 20,000 cells/ml

