Western Lake Erie HAB Early Season Projection

Projection 02 - 2023-05-11

Summary:

The Western Lake Erie HAB Early Season Projection provides an estimate of potential cyanobacterial harmful algal bloom (HAB) severity. The projected severity depends on input of total bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) from the Maumee River during the loading season (March 1-July 31), and uses a combination of measurements and forecasts of Maumee River discharge from the National Weather Service - Ohio River Forecast Center (through early July) and phosphorus loads measured by the Heidelberg University National Center for Water Quality Research.

With observations through May 9, we see negligible change in the forecast from last week—a moderate bloom that has a severity between 2.5 and 6. A smaller bloom, a severity of 3-4, is expected if precipitation remains at or below average for the rest of the loading season (May-July). While the TBP load in March was higher than average, it dropped below average in April, and may continue below average into June. The range in forecasted severity reflects the uncertainty in forecasting precipitation for late June and July. We will update the early season projection weekly with new information, and will issue a comprehensive seasonal forecast on June 29th. Any bloom that does develop will change throughout the summer and move with the wind and currents; we will provide information on the presence and location of the bloom throughout the summer.

- A. Hounshell, R. Stumpf, M. Tomlinson, J. Noel (NOAA), & L. Johnson (Heidelberg University)

Predicted Bloom Severity

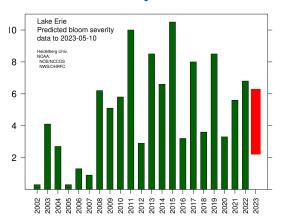


Fig. 1. Predicted bloom severity as compared to previous years. The wide red bar is the likely range of severity based on the limits of the forecast uncertainty. There is uncertainty in the bloom severity due to the river forecast and estimated TBP loads over the three month period.

Total Bioavailable Phosphorus

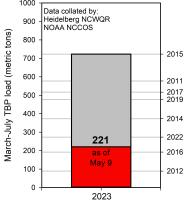


Fig. 3. Total bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) load accumulated from the Maumee River near Waterville, OH to date. The right axis denotes the TBP load from selected previous years. Loads to date are above average.

Cumulative Total Bioavailable Phosphorus

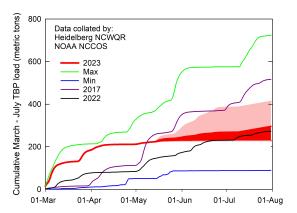


Fig. 2. Cumulative TBP loads for the Maumee River (Waterville, OH). Each line denotes a different year or the min/max cumulative load since 2002. 2023 is in red: the solid line is the measured load to May 9th; the red area shows the likely range for the remainder of the loading season; and the light red shows the possible range.

Satellite Image - True Color



Fig. 4. True color image from 09 May 2023 derived from the Copernicus Sentinel-3b satellite. Tan color in western basin is caused by sediment from the Maumee River and from Lake St Clair. In the central and eastern basins, nearshore sediment has been stirred up by waves and moved out into the lake by the currents.

For more information visit: coastalscience.noaa.gov/science-areas/habs/hab-forecasts/lake-erie/ or ncwqr.org/

Questions? Contact: hab@noaa.gov