

# Western Lake Erie HAB Early Season Projection

Bulletin 06-2024-06-06

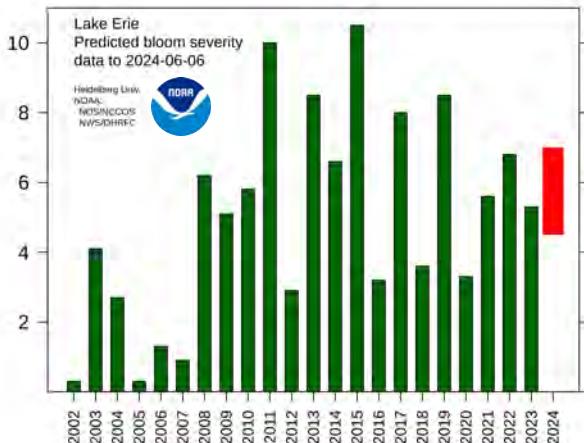
**Summary:** The Western Lake Erie HAB Early Season Projection provides an estimate of potential *Microcystis* harmful algal bloom (HAB) severity. The projected severity depends on input of total bioavailable phosphorus (TBP) from the Maumee River during the loading season (Mar. 1-Jul. 31), and uses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

With observations through June 4 we now predict a potential severity range of 4.5-7. As compared to early spring (March-April), drier, near-normal rainfall conditions have been observed in May and early June and are expected to persist. We continue to expect a moderate to larger-than-moderate summer bloom. If average rainfall is maintained through June and July, we expect a severity closer to 5, similar to the 2023 bloom. If higher than average rainfall occurs, the bloom severity may be higher (~7), closer to 2022.

The range in forecasted severity reflects the uncertainty in forecasting precipitation, particularly through June and July. We will issue a comprehensive seasonal forecast on June 27. 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 via forecasts that are [posted daily on the web](#), and emailed to subscribers weekly.

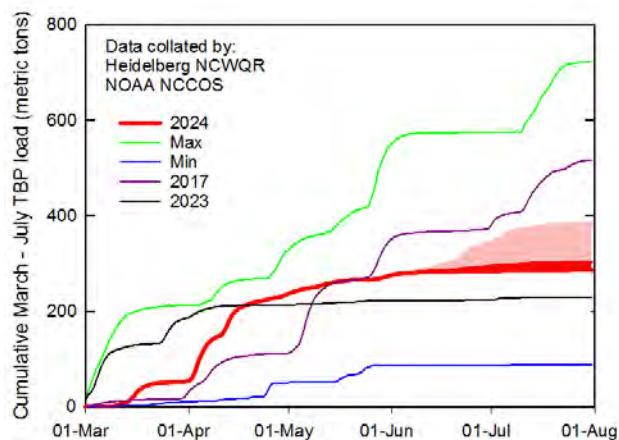
- A. Hounshell, C. Owens, R. Stumpf, J. Noel, A. DaSilva (NOAA), & L. Johnson (Heidelberg University)

## Predicted Bloom Severity



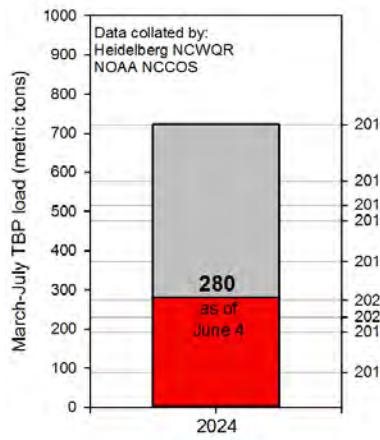
**Fig. 1.** Predicted bloom severity as compared to previous years. The wide red bar is the likely range of severity based on the limits of the forecast uncertainty (4.5-7). There is uncertainty in the bloom severity due to the range in estimated Maumee River flow from the river forecast and subsequent TBP loads in June and July.

## 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. 2024 is in red: the solid line is the measured load to June 4; the red area shows the likely range for the remainder of the loading season; and the light red shows the possible range.

## 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.

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



**Fig. 4.** True color image for 31 May 2024 derived from the Copernicus Sentinel-3a/b satellite. The western basin has less suspended sediment (tan color) and a smaller spring diatom bloom in Maumee and Sandusky Bays (khaki color) than May.

Questions? Contact: [hab@noaa.gov](mailto:hab@noaa.gov)

1305 East West Hwy, Rm 8110  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

[coastalscience.noaa.gov](http://coastalscience.noaa.gov)

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