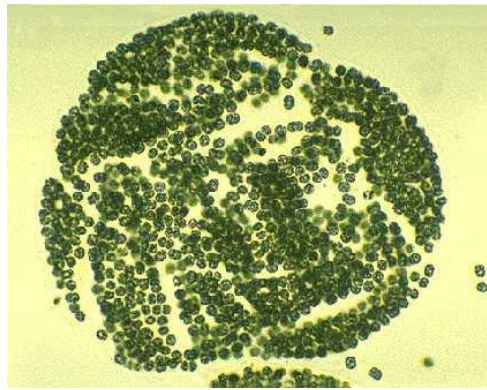


MONITORING, MECHANISMS, AND MACRONUTRIENTS: *MICROCYSTIS* IN THE MAUMEE AND SANDUSKY SYSTEMS



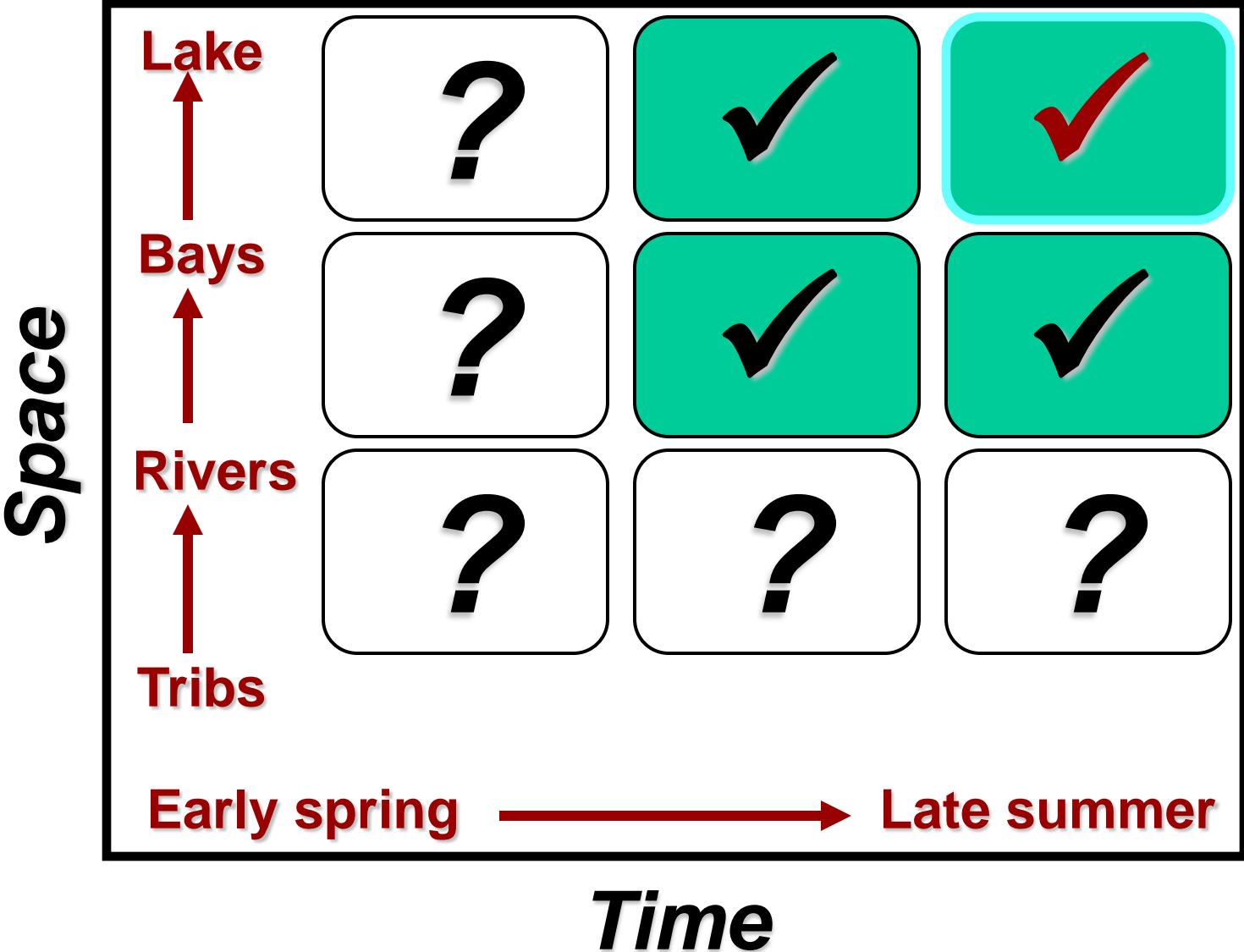
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J.D. Chaffin⁷, K. Wambo⁸, C.L. Gruden⁸, and T.B. Bridgeman⁷**

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Roadmap

- Part I: Determining bloom trigger points
 - » Measuring pools and process
 - » Quantifying *Microcystis* abundance
- Part II: How should we monitor and measure *Microcystis*?

Problem: *Where & When do blooms start?*



Methods: Data Collection

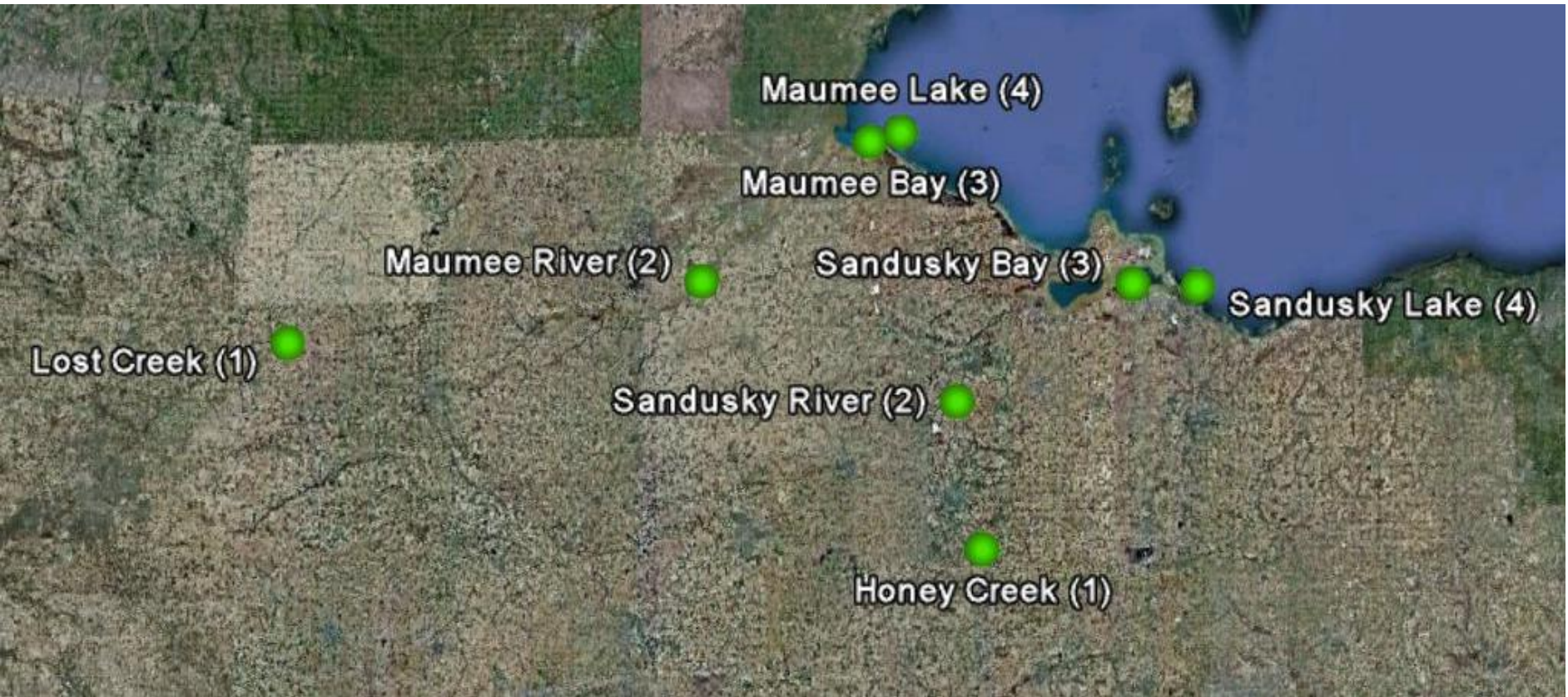
Laboratory Analysis



Field Sampling



Methods: Sampling locations



Roadmap

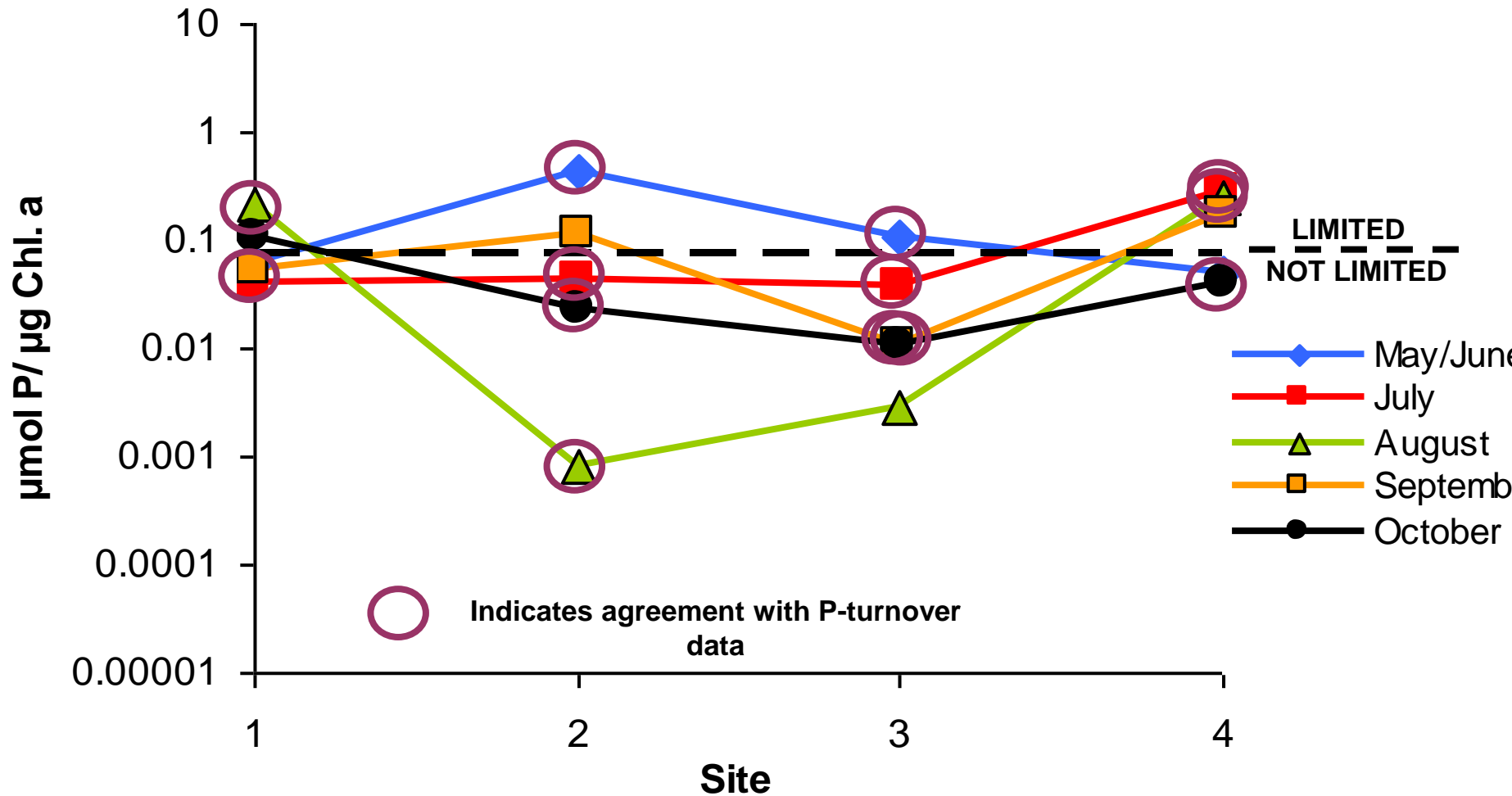
- Part I: Determining bloom trigger points
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Methods

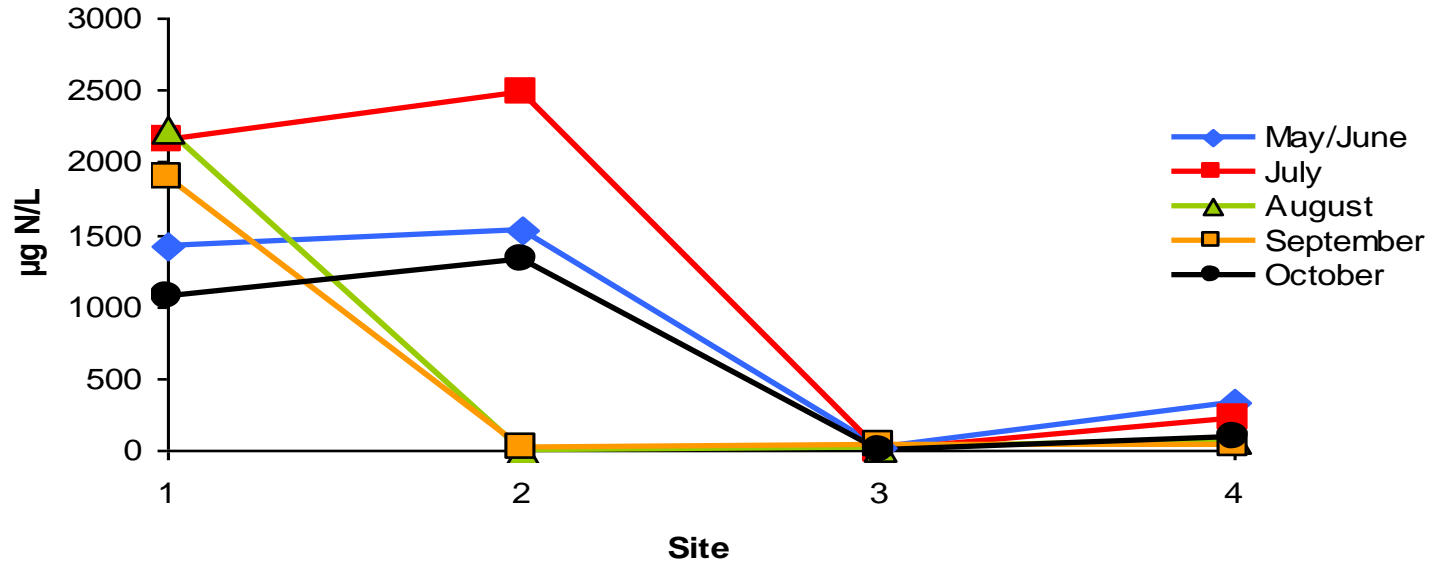
- **Algal Phosphorus Debt (P-debt):**
 - Amount of phosphate incorporated in 24 hours in dark
 - The more “phosphate starved” algae are the more phosphate is taken up
 - Scaled to algal biomass
 - Values above $0.075 \mu\text{mol P} / \mu\text{g chl}$ are considered P limited
- **Phosphate Turnover Time (P-turnover):**
 - Fast turnover times (less than 60 minutes) indicate P-limitation
 - Fast turnover times could be caused by a small phosphate pool or high demand by algae

Sandusky System Results

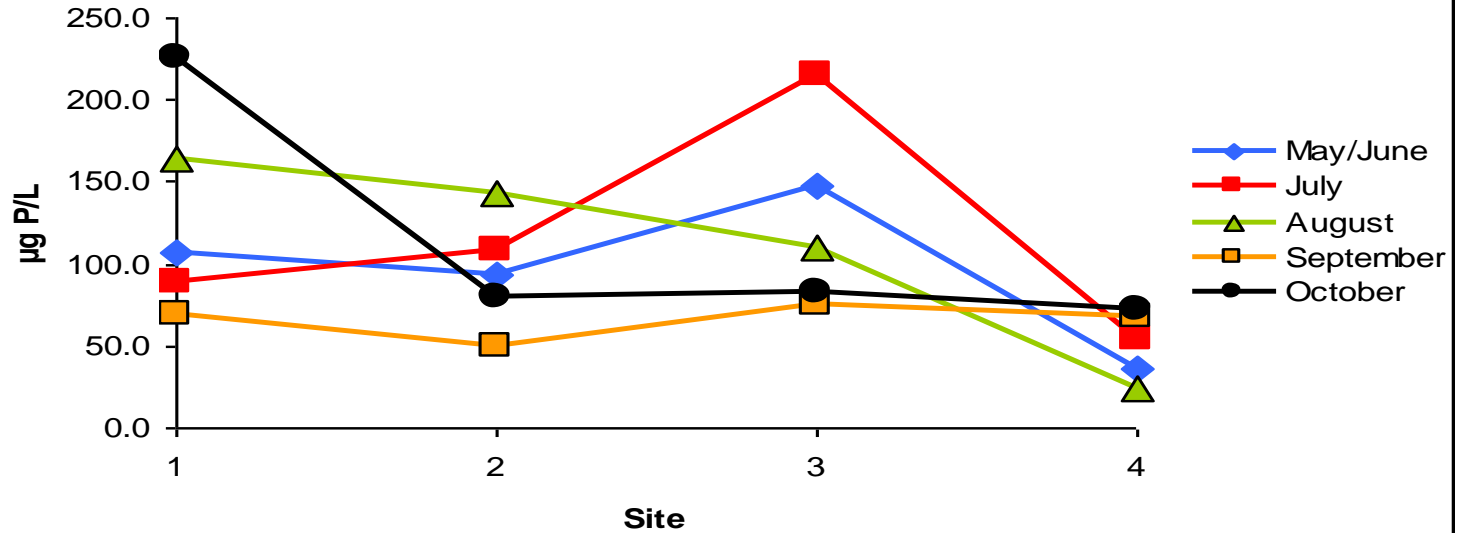
Sandusky P-debt



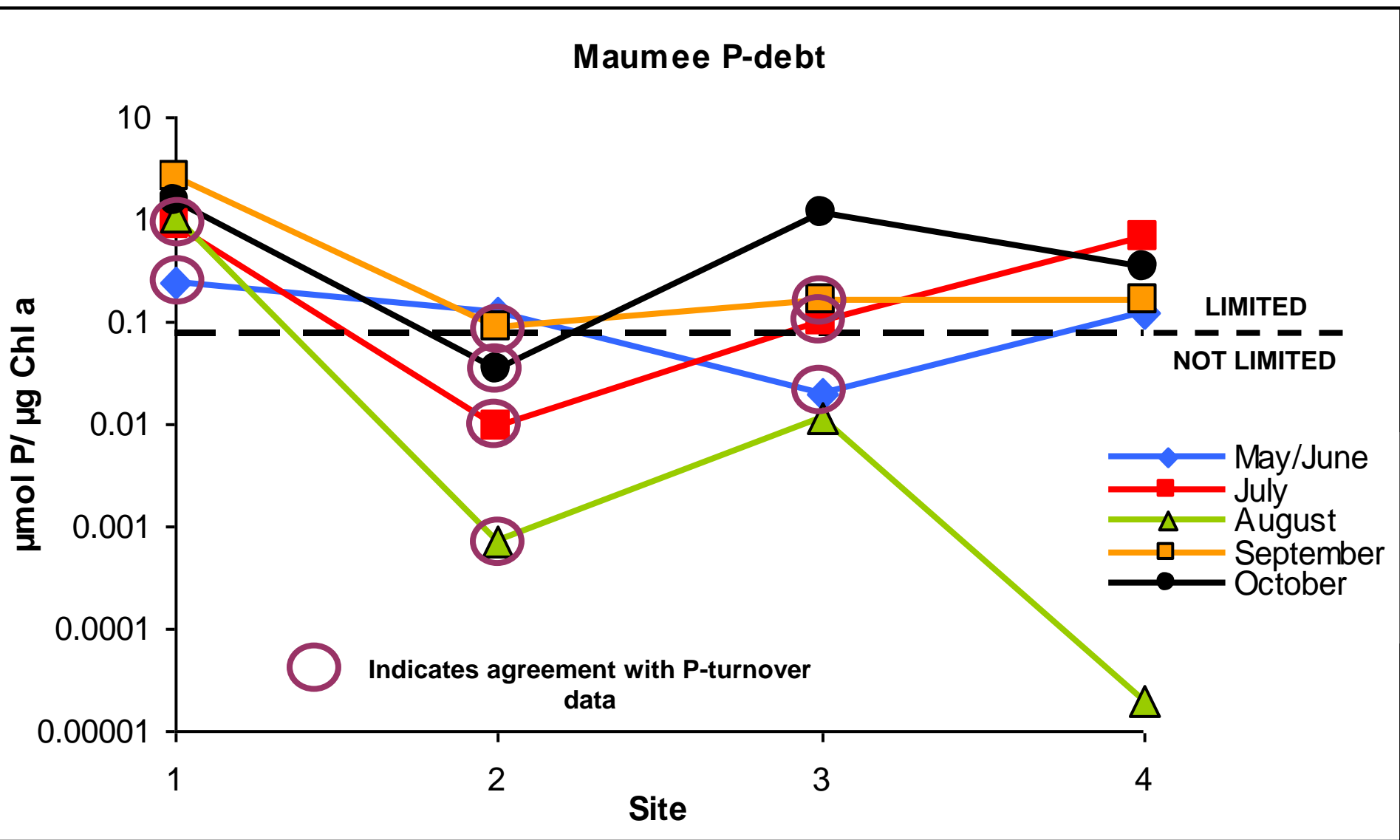
Sandusky NO3



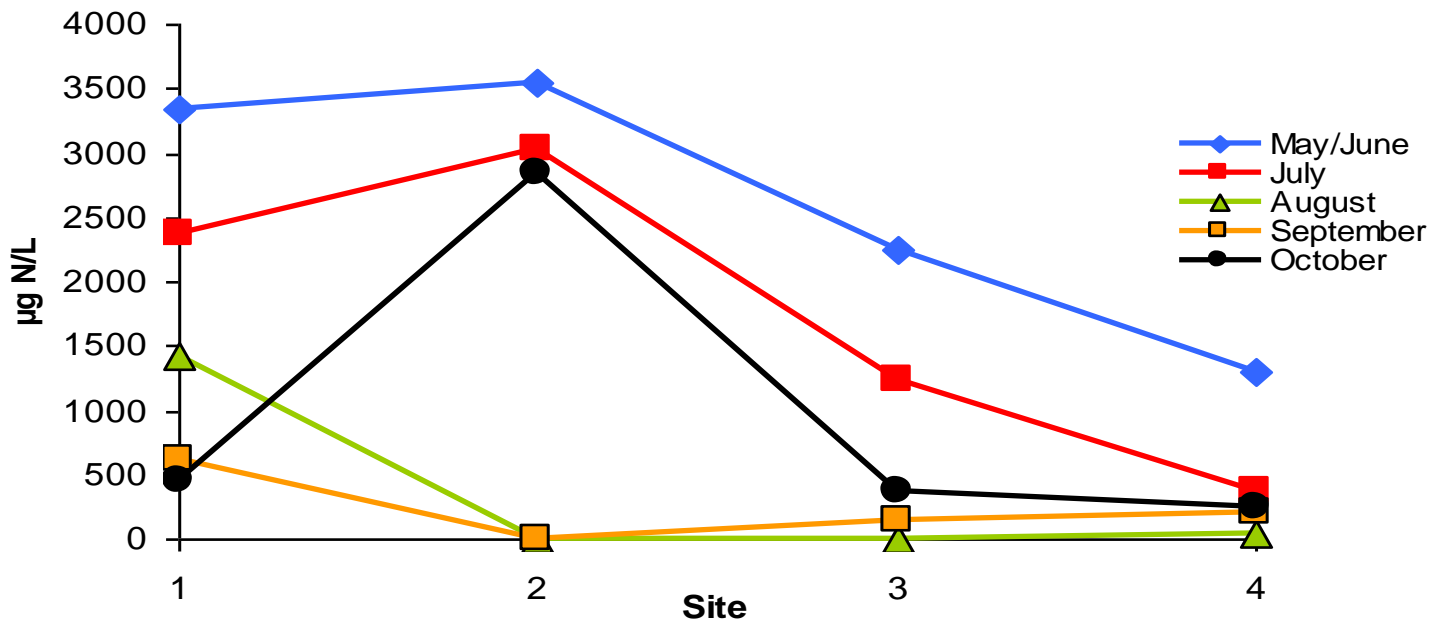
Sandusky Total P



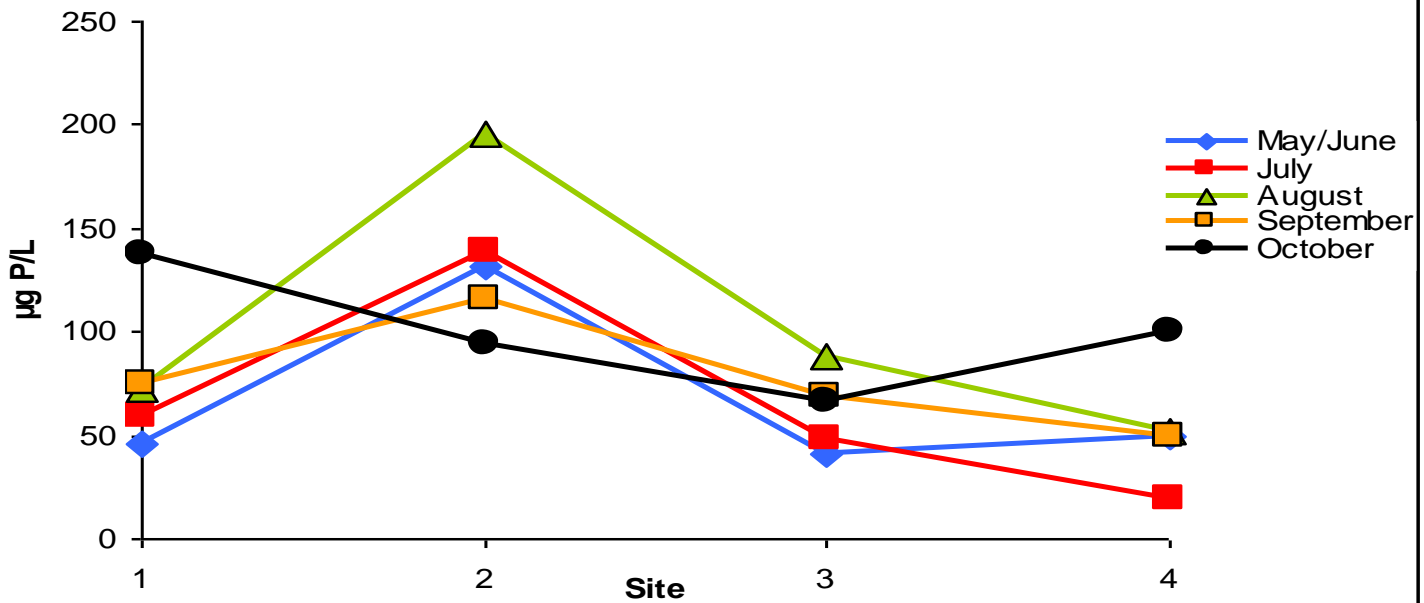
Maumee System Results



Maumee NO3



Maumee Total P



Nutrient Summary

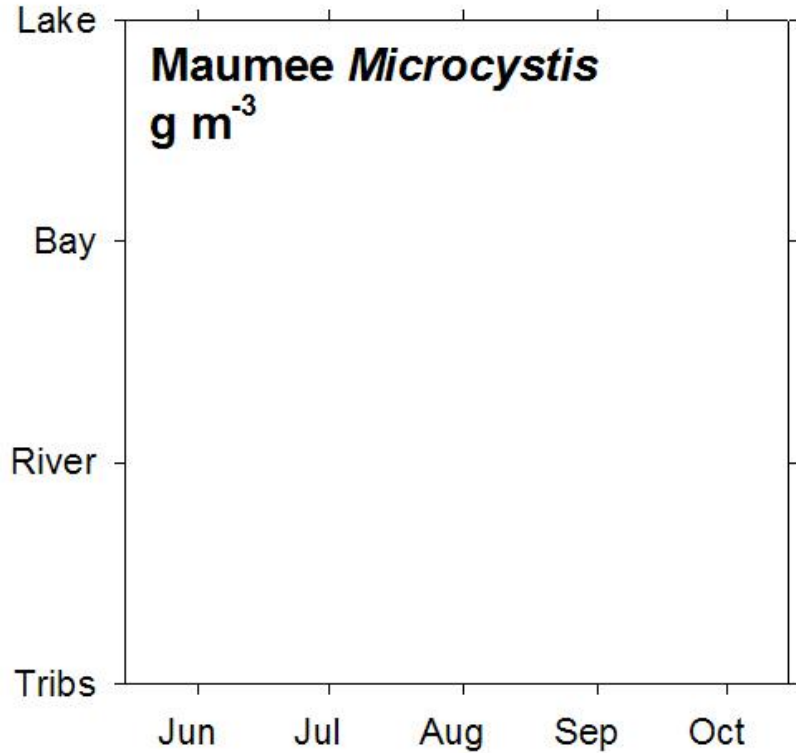
- Sandusky system P-limited in 40% of the samples
- Maumee system P-limited in 70% of the samples
- Lake and tributary sites variable
- Sandusky Bay generally not P-limited
- Maumee River generally not P-limited

Roadmap

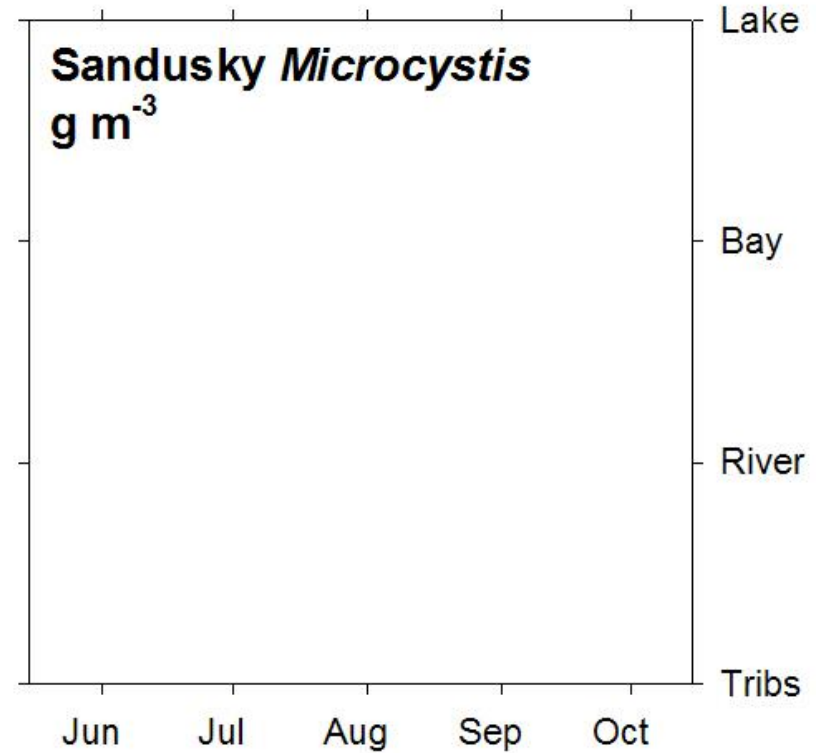
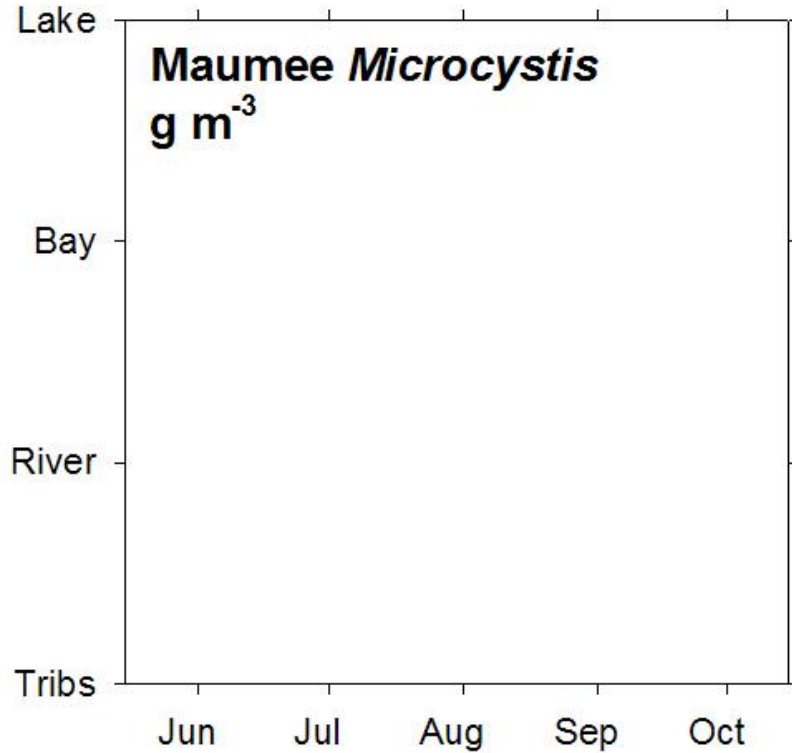
- Part I: Determining bloom trigger points
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Results: *Microcystis* biomass

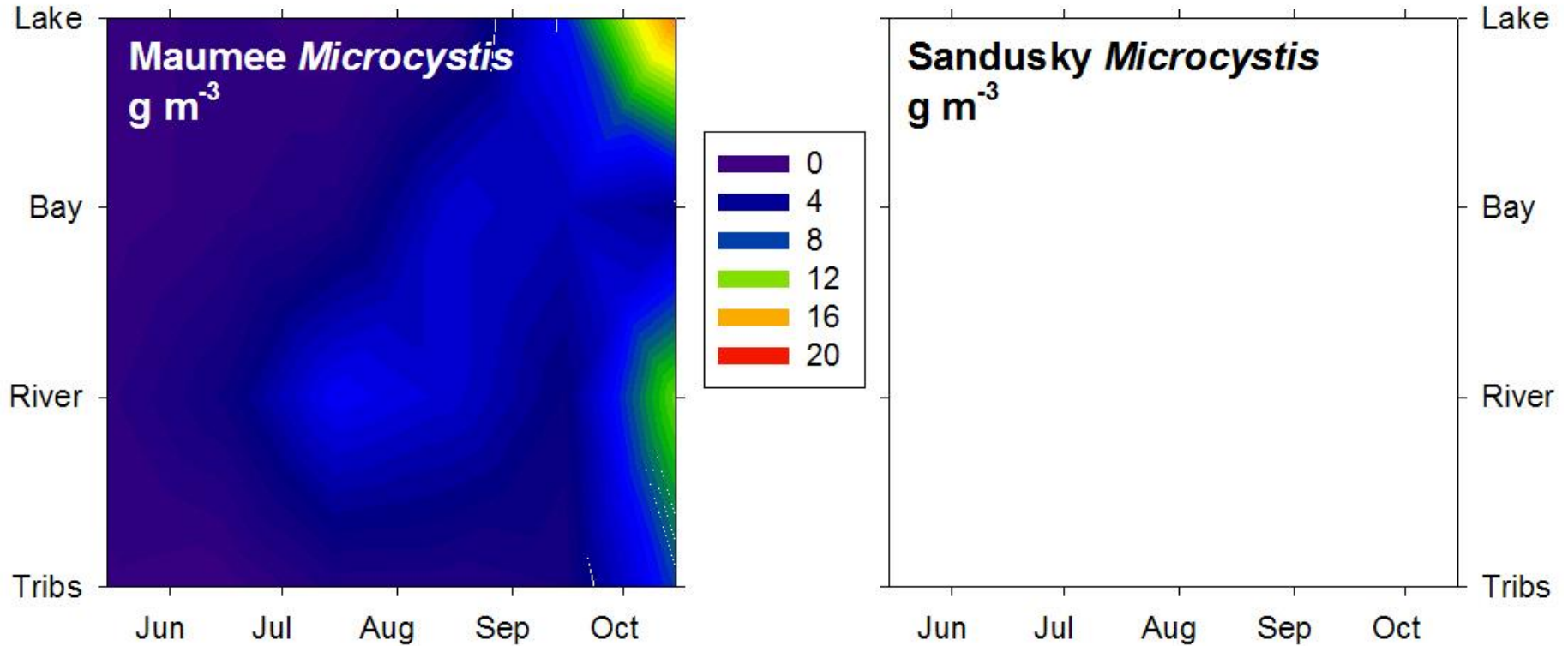
Results: *Microcystis* biomass



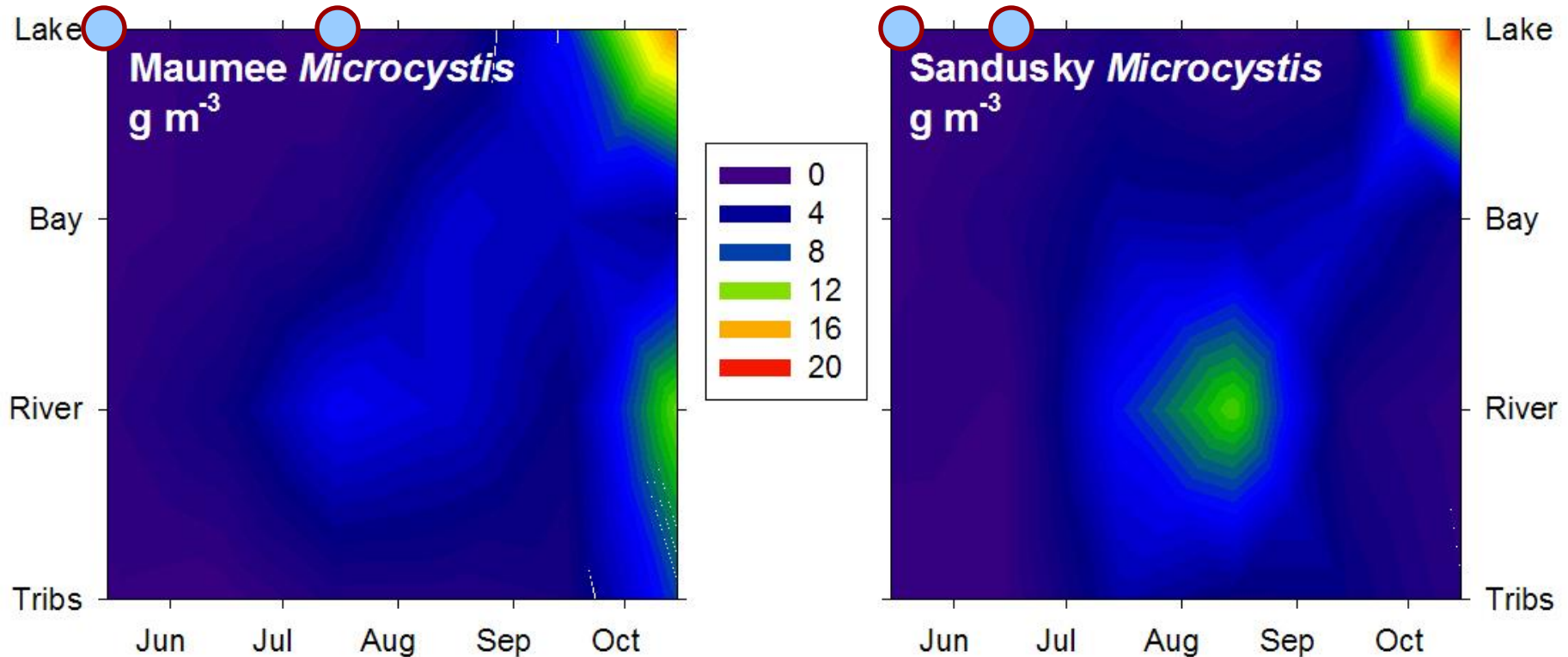
Results: *Microcystis* biomass



Results: *Microcystis* biomass



Results: *Microcystis* biomass



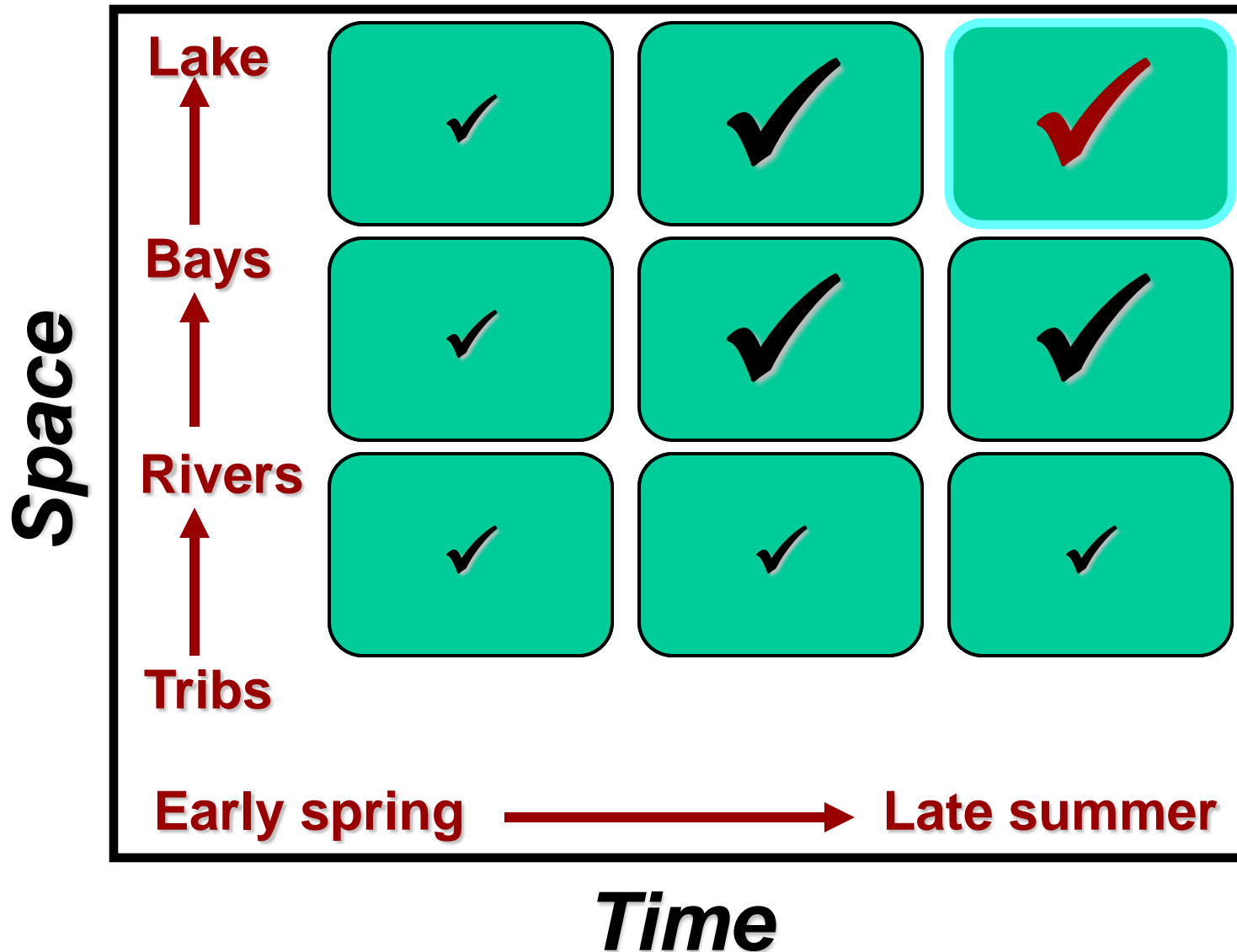
- 1970 Cyanobacteria biomass = 1 g m⁻³
- April tributary *Microcystis* biomass = 0.00–0.85 g m⁻³
- Only four samples without *Microcystis*!

Where & When do blooms start?

- *Microcystis* present in 0.3-m deep, 1st-order streams
 - » Biomass ↑ in main-stem rivers, bays, and the open lake
- *Microcystis* occurs by late April
- *Microcystis* abundant through October
- Current *Microcystis* biomass = 1970's Cyanobacteria

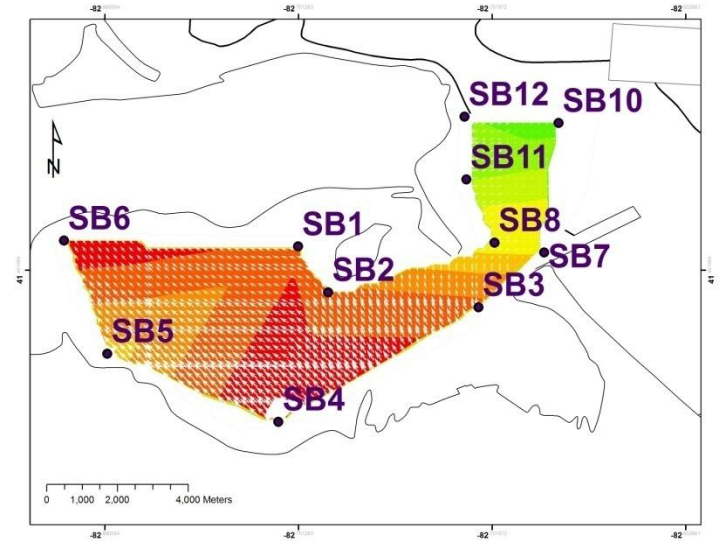


Where & When do blooms start?



Future Directions

- Physical Transport Modeling



- Genetic Analysis of *Microcystis*

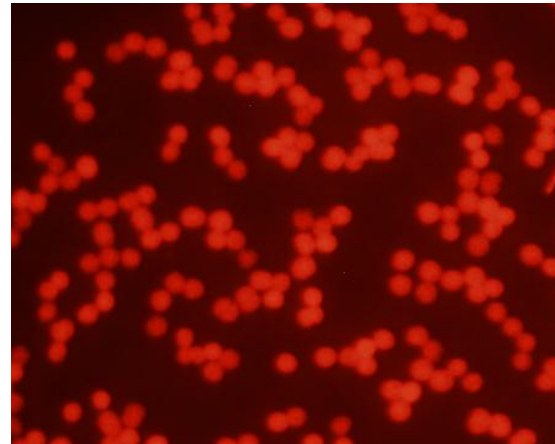
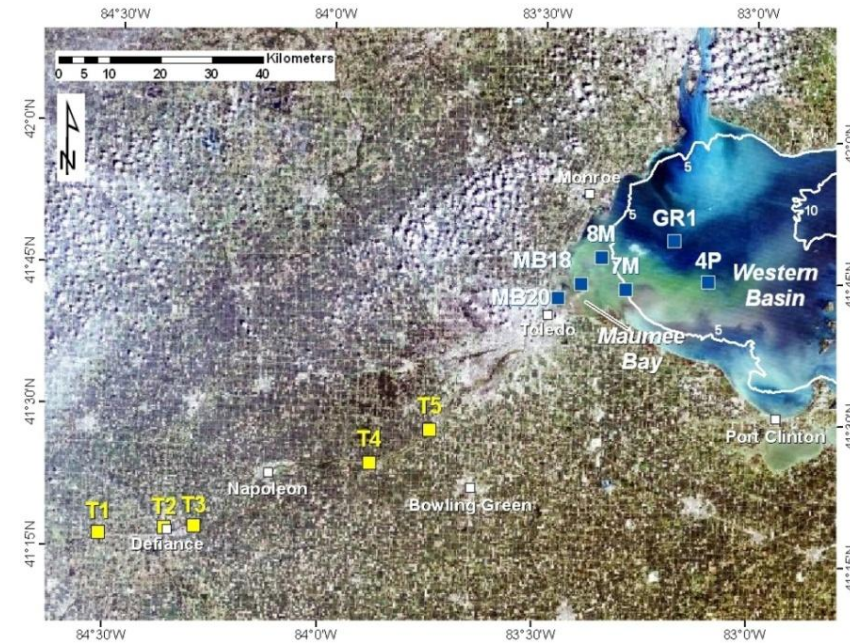


Roadmap

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Problem: How should we monitor and measure *Microcystis*?

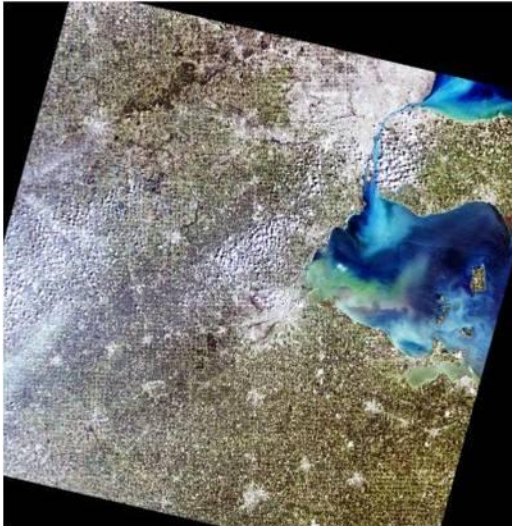
- Remote Sensing
- Fluoroprobe
- Utermöhl Microscopy
- Epifluorescence Microscopy
- Other



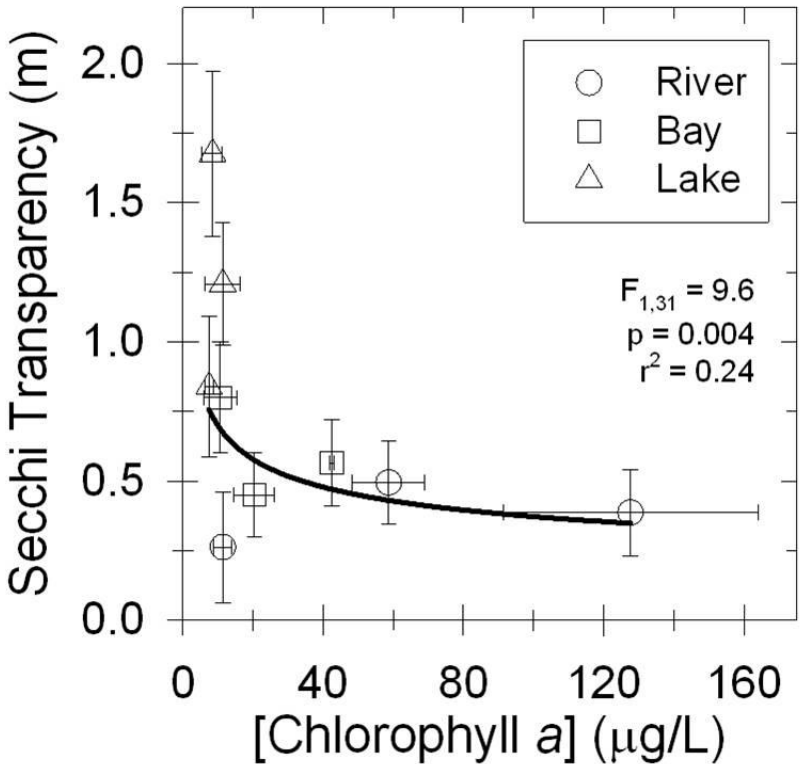
Remote Sensing (multiple types)



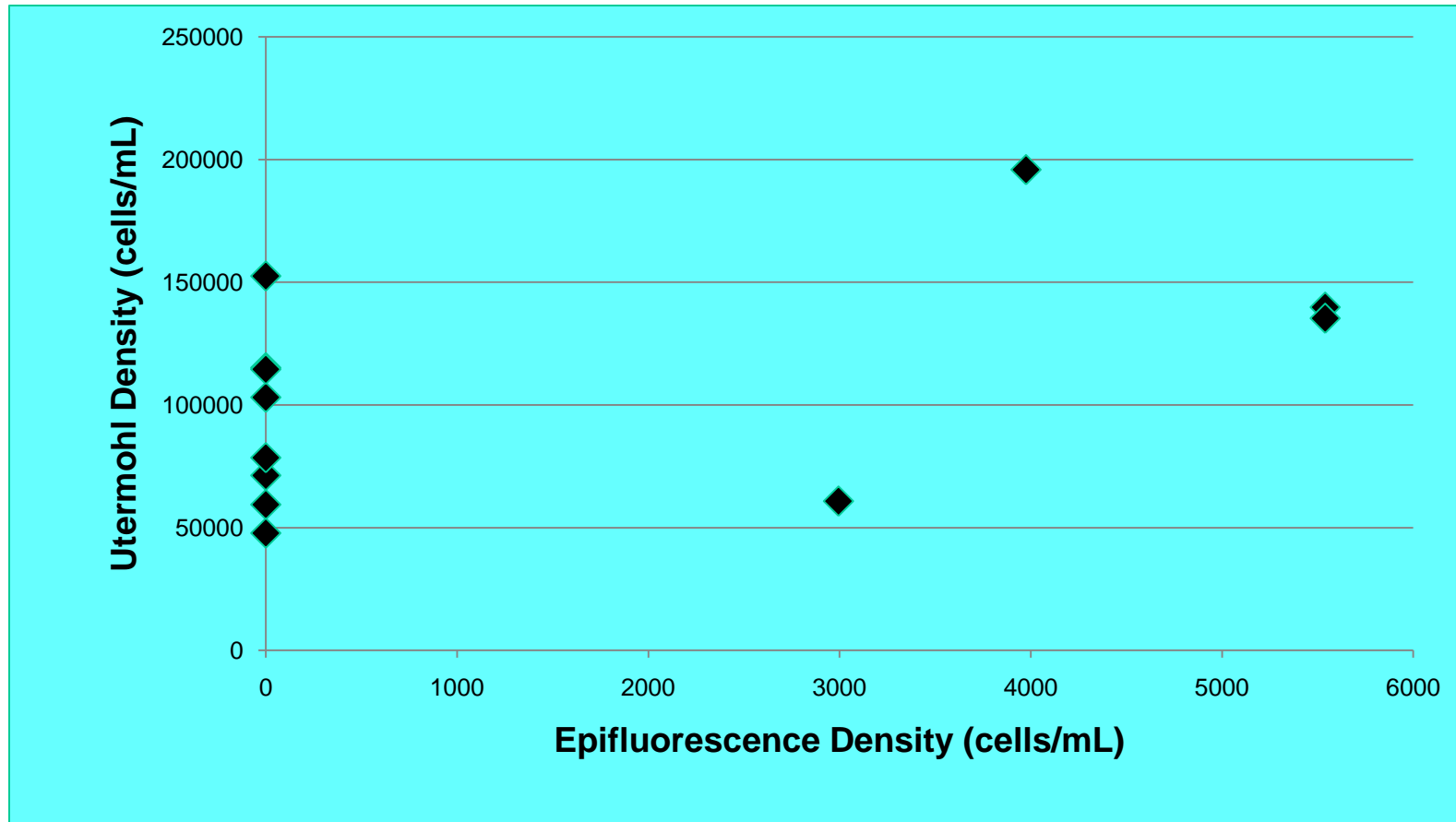
June 2003-OhioLink



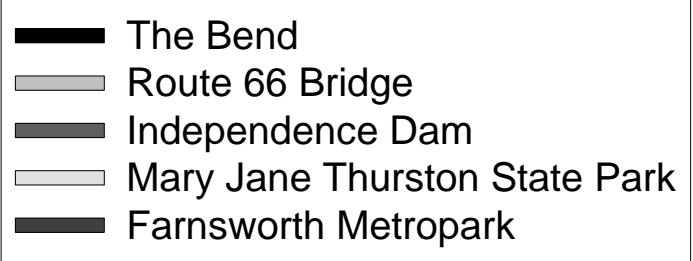
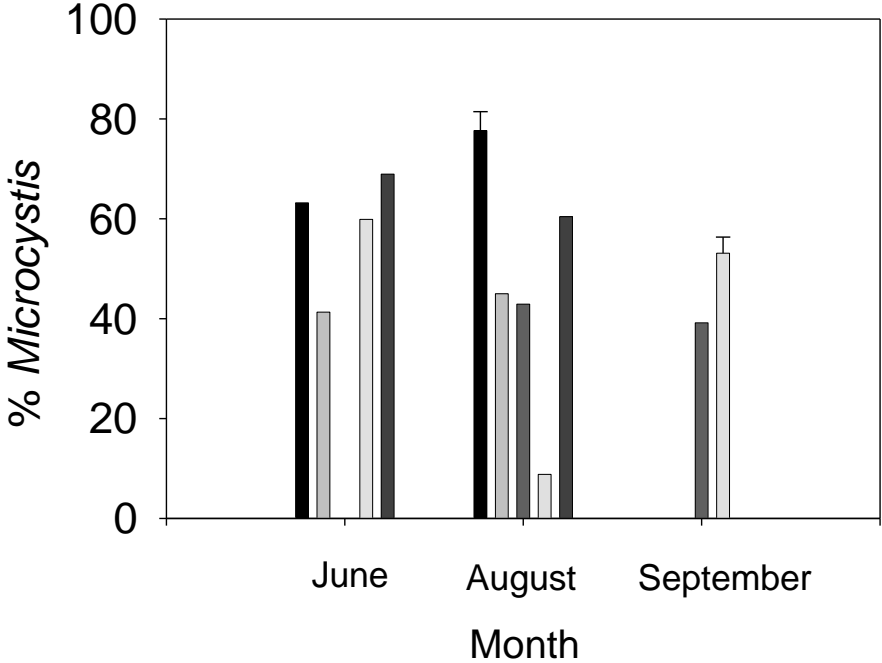
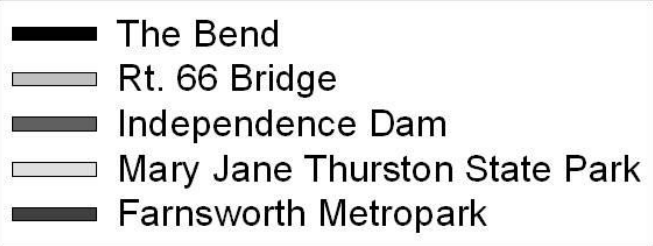
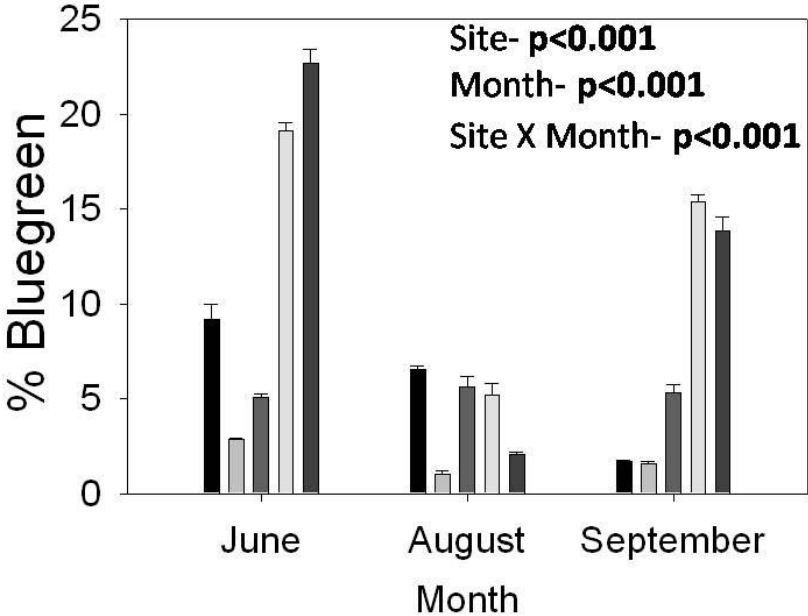
August 2003-OhioLink



Utermöhl vs. Epifluorescence Microscopy



Fluoroprobe vs. Utermöhl Microscopy



Acknowledgements

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 - » OSU: Theo Gover, Kyla Hershey, Amanda Martyn
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 - » United States Environmental Protection Agency- GLNPO
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Questions?

