

PREDICTION & MODELING

Mechanistic Modeling and Prediction of Water Quality and Bluegreen Algae Blooms in Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River, and St. Lucie Estuary

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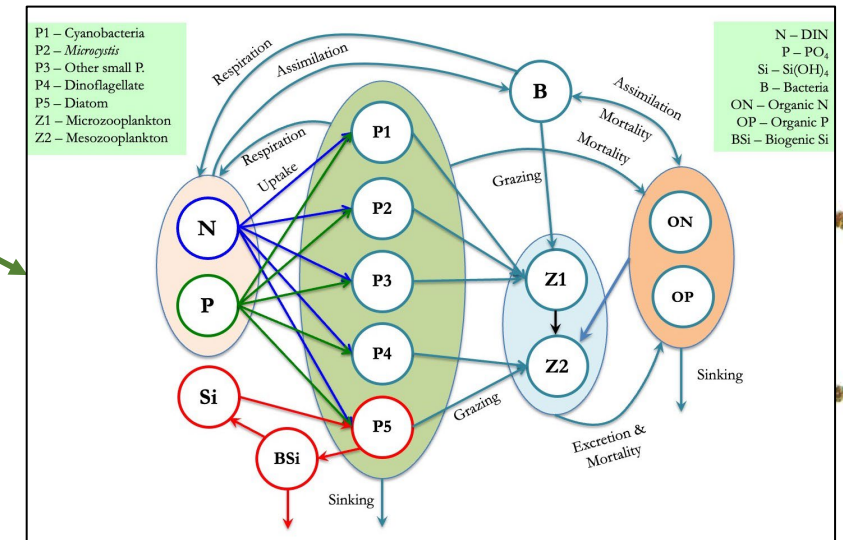
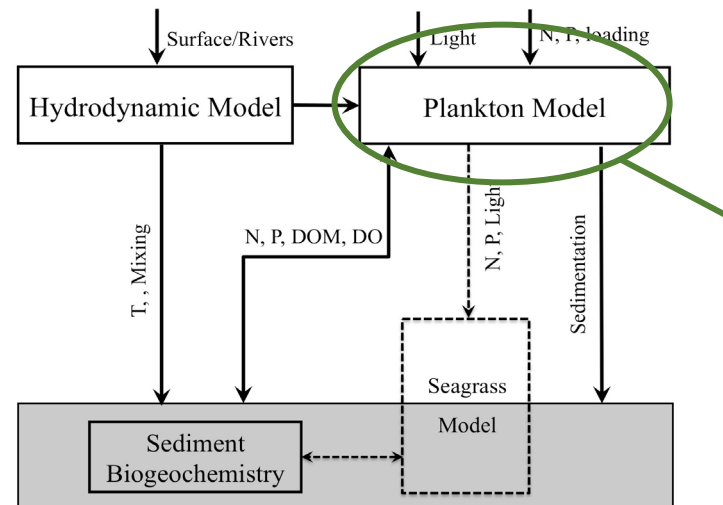
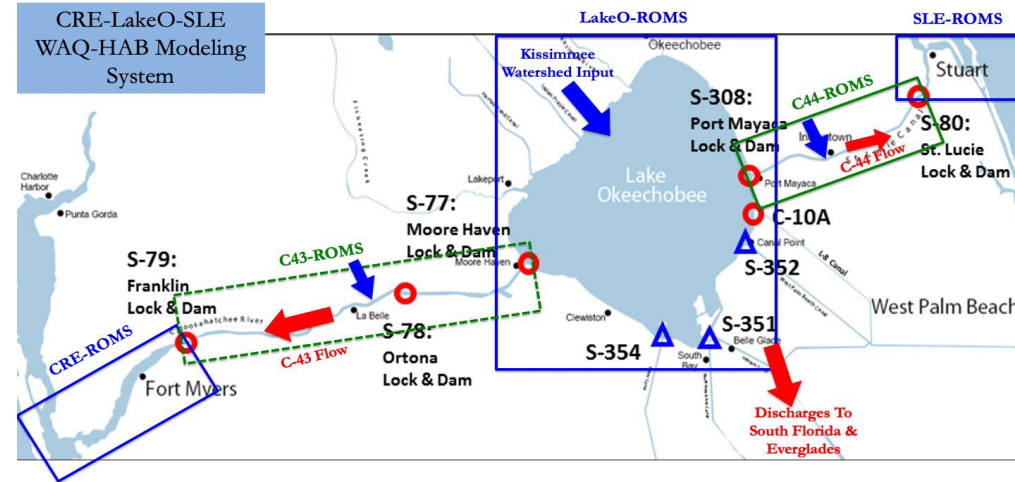
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Florida Atlantic University



PROJECT SUMMARY

Research Objectives

- Development of an integrative mechanistic WAQ-HABs model system
- Simulate and investigate the dynamics of water quality and BGA & other phytoplankton blooms
- Operational forecast for management applications

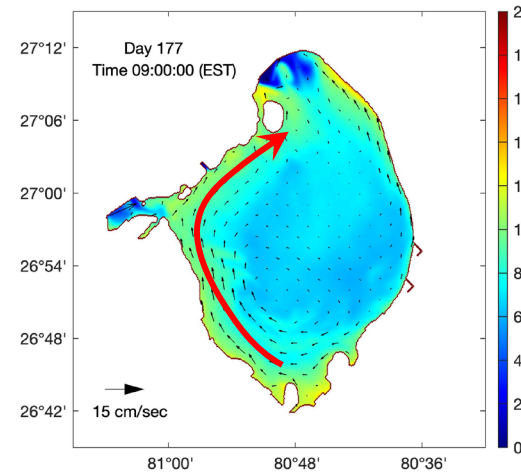


MAJOR TAKEAWAYS

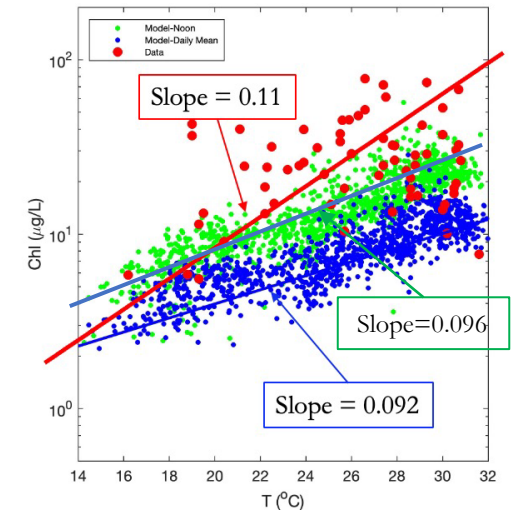
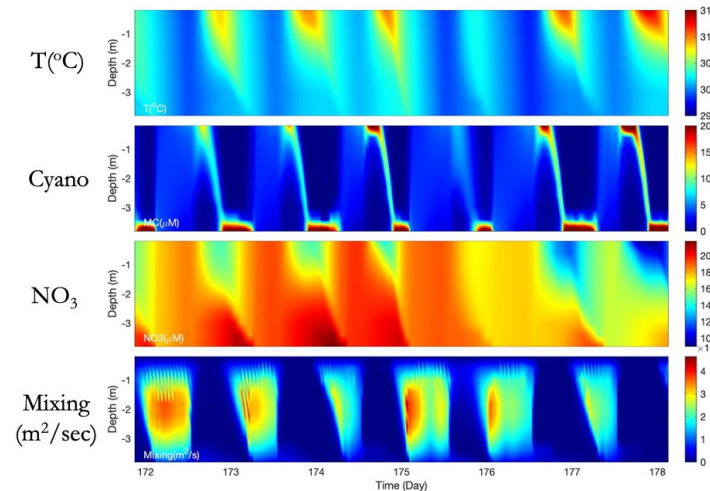
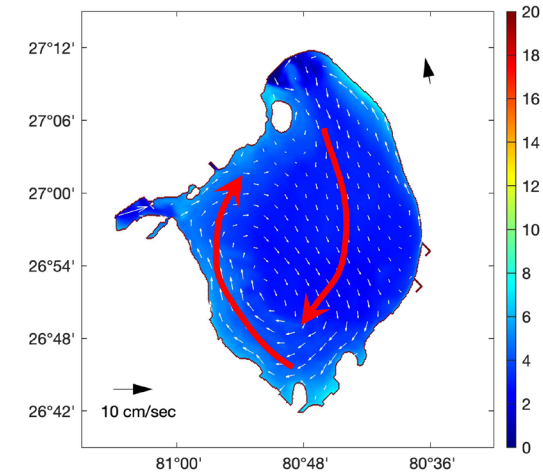
Lake Okeechobee

- **Physics is important: 2-layer circulation, strong diurnal cycle, and daytime stratification in summer**
- **Coupling between diurnal physics (mixing, winds) and DVM (light) control diurnal bloom dynamics & spatial patterns**
- **Temperature (Q10, optimal growth) & winds (mixing) define seasonality (MC has higher Q10 relative to others; loses buoyancy when T decreases)**

Surface CyanB

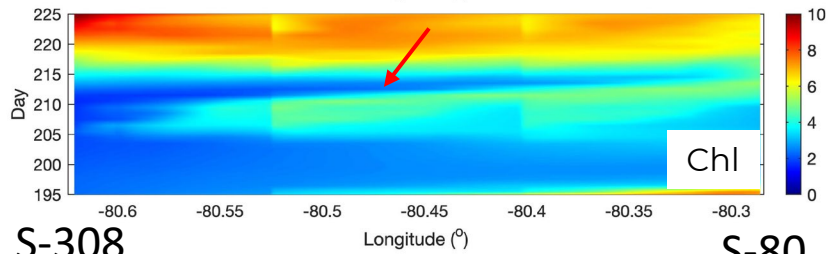
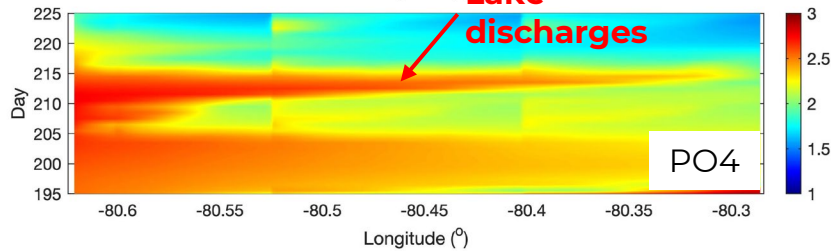
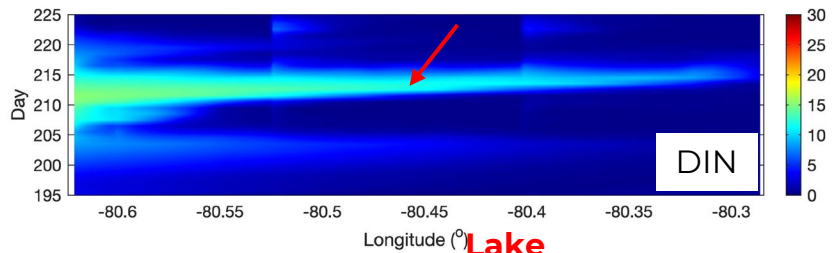


Bottom CyanB



ADDITIONAL RELEVANT INFO

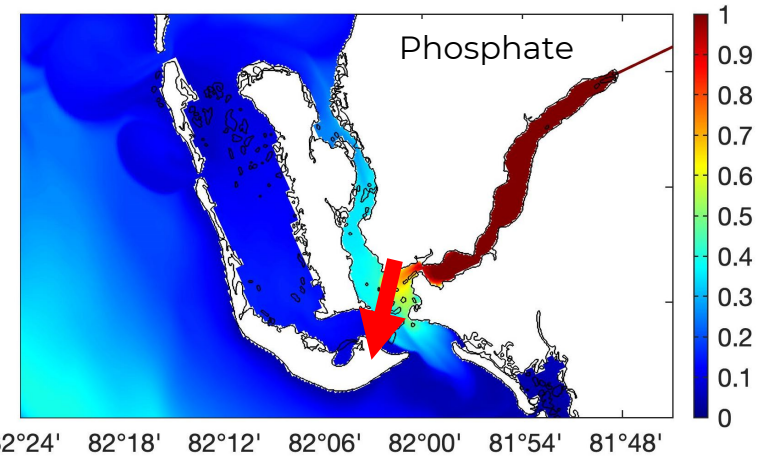
C-43 & C-44 Canals – Conduits or incubators?



S-308

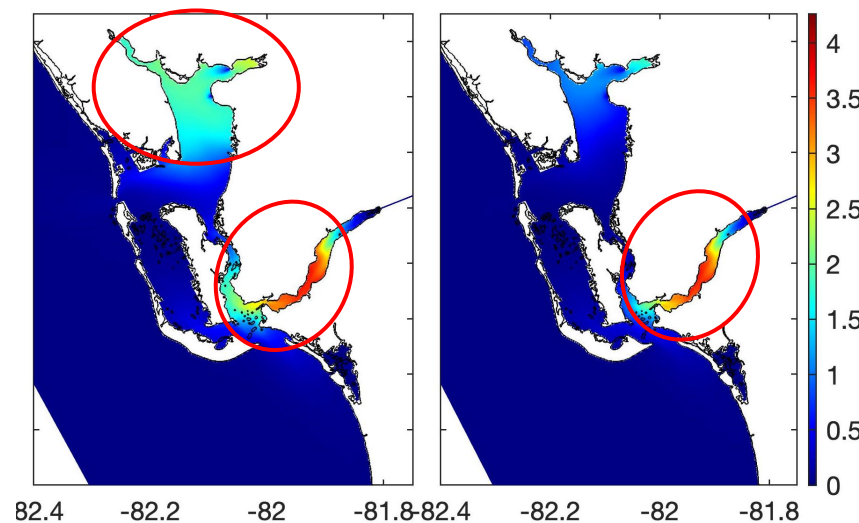
S-80

**CRE – Excessive
P from
rivers/Lake
may feed into
coastal BGA
blooms**



BGA ($S_{crit}=18$)

BGA ($S_{crit}=12$)



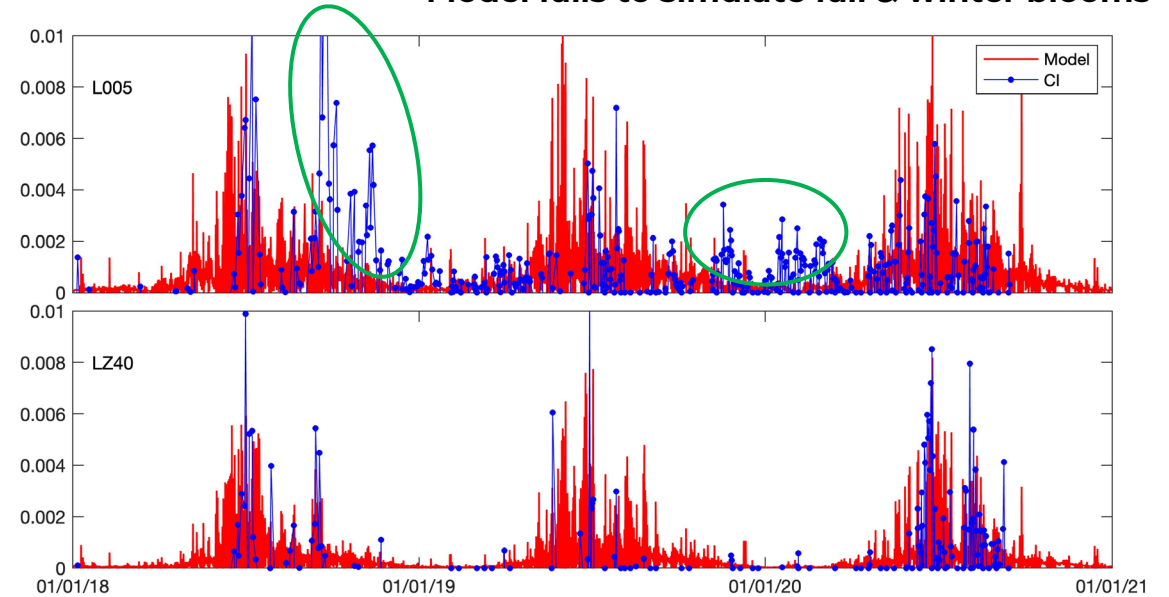
**S tolerance
affects spatial
ranges in
estuaries (SLE
+ CRE)**



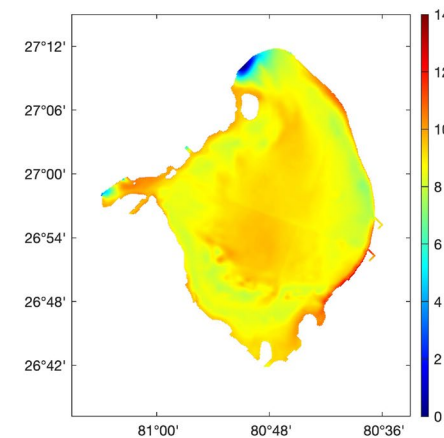
RESEARCH PRIORITIES

- ~~Collect regular nutrient (external and internal) load data into Lake Okeechobee~~
- Improve blue-green algae prediction
- Develop good physical models of water column structure and circulation
- ~~Evaluate the accuracy of satellite imagery compared to discrete and *in situ* sampling~~
- ~~Create a better explanation of satellite imagery for the lay audience~~

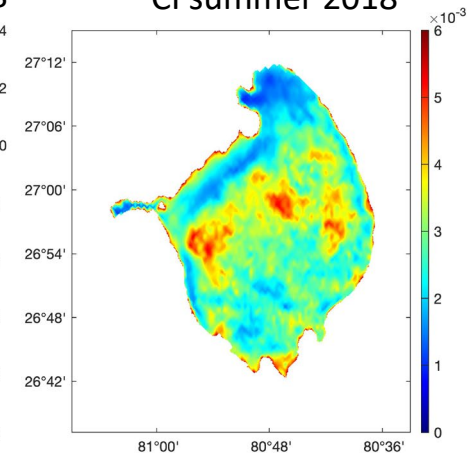
Model fails to simulate fall & winter blooms



Model BGA summer 2018



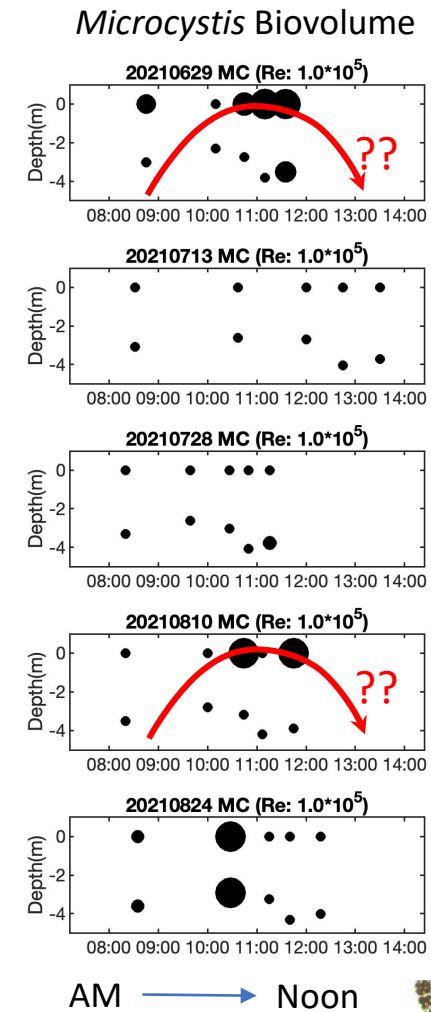
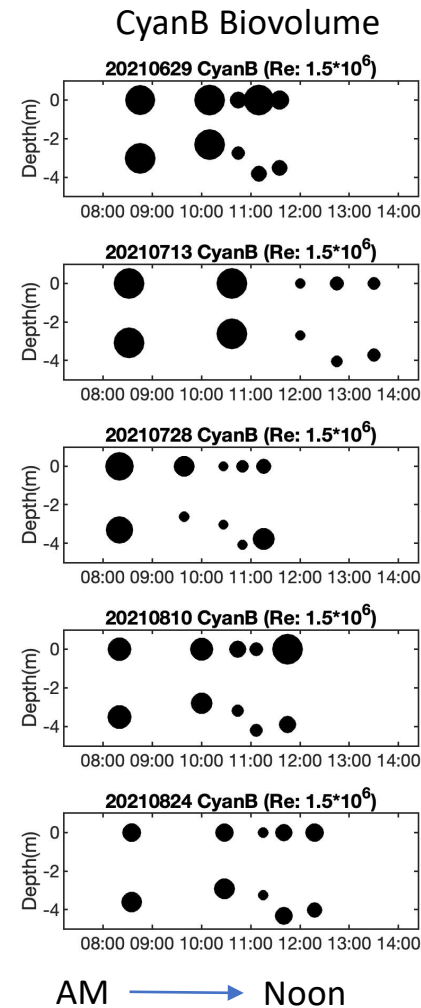
CI summer 2018



CI data: T. Moore

NEW DATA GAPS

- 1) Phytoplankton biological rates/behaviors (DVM, colony formation, grazing rate)
- 2) Phytoplankton abundances & biomass (groups)
- 3) Sediment processes/rates
- 4) Upstream and watershed inputs (discharges, nutrients, phytoplankton) (C-43, C-44, KSR)



Data Source: M. McFarland

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Collaborators
 - FAU: J. Beckler, M. McFarland, R. Brewton, B. Lapointe, T. Moore, Z. Wistort
 - USF: J. Cannizzaro and C. Hu
 - SFWMD: C. Armstrong, D. Sun, Z. Chen, and A. Wachnicka
- Water quality data are from DBHYDRO
- All computation is done at FAU cluster Koko

