This map, generated by the Michigan Tech Research Institute (MTRI) under Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funding (award no. GL-00E00561-0), represents the extent of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) in the optically shallow areas (areas where there is a return of light from the bottom) of Lake Huron. The SAV is predominantly Cladophora with localized areas of vascular plants, other filamentous algae, and diatoms. The map, which has a 30 meter resolution, was generated using an MTRI-developed depth-invariant algorithm and utilized Landsat satellite data collected during the vegetative growing season (late April-September). Most of the mapped area was derived from images collected in 2008-2011. Small areas of Georgian Bay and the Northern Channel could not be classified due to consistently high turbidity. The total mapped area of optically shallow water is approximately 4,370 square kilometers, of which 665 square kilometers or 15% is mapped as SAV. The nominal estimate of the dry weight biomass of lakewide SAV is 36,500 metric tons using an average dry weight of 50 g/meter² and assuming that 90% of the total biomass is visible. A digital copy of this map is available at http://www.mtri.org/cladophora.html

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