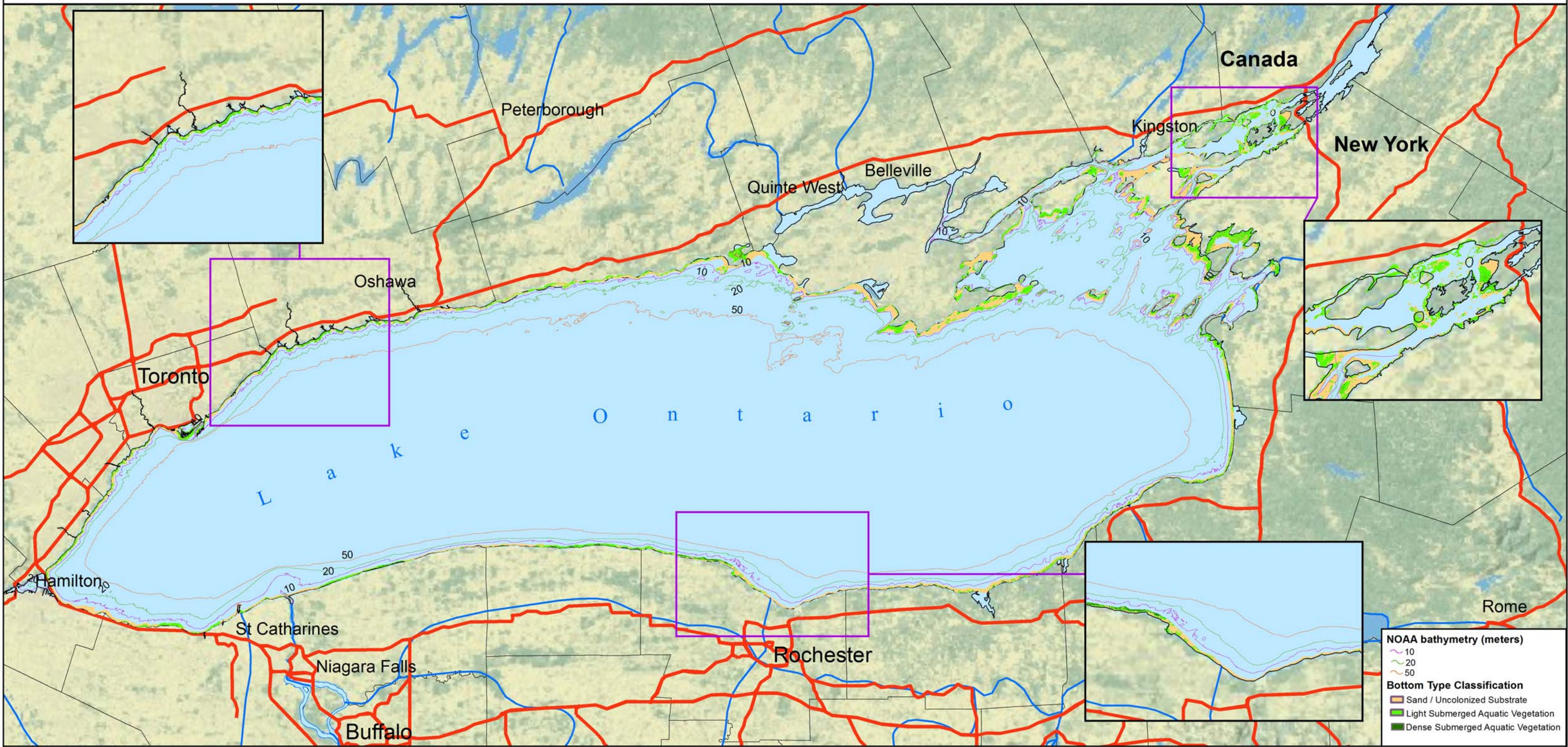


# Satellite-Derived Lake Ontario Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Map



**NOAA bathymetry (meters)**

- 10
- 20
- 50

**Bottom Type Classification**

- Sand / Uncolonized Substrate
- Light Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Dense Submerged Aquatic Vegetation



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 Ontario. 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 is derived from images collected in 2010-2011. The total mapped area of optically shallow water is approximately 790 square kilometers, of which 317 square kilometers or 40% is mapped as SAV. The nominal estimate of the dry weight biomass of lakewide SAV is conservatively estimated at 17,400 metric tons using an average dry weight of 50 g/m<sup>2</sup> 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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