

Layer Info:

- SDT (Secchi-disk transparency) and Chl-*a* (Chlorophyll-*a*) measurements are field sampled in the deepest basins of each lake. The model was calibrated using an area around those field measurements. For these reasons, it is preferable to view the predicted variable lake layers, identify the deepest basin area, and estimate the predicted SDT and Chl-*a* values. Also, the predicted variable layers are only available at or less than a county scale due to the large size and amount of information in these layers. The predicted average lake layers are useful to navigate around the map since they are viewable at any scale, and are helpful for a general idea of predicted measurements.
- The predicted variable lake SDT 2005 and predicted variable lake Chl-*a* 2004 layers show intra-lake variability with values for each of the 30-meter pixels throughout inland lakes where predictions are available. However, some variations between neighboring predicted pixels can be due to image noise, haze, aquatic vegetation, or shallow and mixed (land and water) pixels. **Note that the predicted variable lake 2005 SDT layer includes predictions from 2003-2006 merged together, and is titled as the 2005 layer.*
- The predicted average lake SDT 2005 layer is predicted SDT depths in feet averaged from all 30-meter pixels that make up each inland lake. Likewise, the predicted lake average Chl-*a* (Chlorophyll-*a*) 2004 layer is predicted Chl-*a* in µg/L averaged from all 30-meter pixels that make up each inland lake. Predicted lake average layer values can be affected by clear shallow water, shoreline cells, and aquatic vegetation that can alter the averaged SDT or Chl-*a* values from the actual water clarity and algal concentrations found in the deepest basin. **Note that the predicted average lake SDT 2005 layer includes predictions from 2003-2006 merged together, and is titled as the 2005 layer.*
- An assumption for the predicted average lake and predicted variable lake Chl-*a* layers is that water clarity for inland lakes are effected more by algal turbidity rather than sediment, as predictions using remotely sensed data are more accurate for algal dominated lakes than those with large macrophyte communities.
- The layer most near the top of the Layer List that is checked visible is on “top”. Meaning that those layers listed below it are visible only if that top most layer does not have spatial information for the area being viewed. Uncheck the visible boxes for layers “above” the layer you would like to view in the Layers List.
- Not all inland lakes have TSI predictions available. TSI predictions are only available for inland lakes or portions of inland lakes greater than 25 acres that were not covered by clouds, cloud shadow, or haze when the satellite imagery was obtained.