

LaBelle Lake (formerly LaBelle City Lake)

Lewis County

2006 DATA



Date	Secchi (inches)	TP (µg/L)	TN (µg/L)	CHL (µg/L)	ISS (mg/L)
4/24	62	34	980	17.5	1.2
5/15	81	32	980	7.5	1.8
6/2	51	39	1040	35.9	1.5
6/26	24	85	1220	101.2	4.2
7/16	35	53	1000	34.6	1.8
8/7	26	53	1000	58.4	1.6
8/30	24	64	930	56.3	2.8
9/20	28	55	1310	40.8	3.2
10/9	43	29	830	19.7	2.2
Mean	38	47	1024	32.8	2.1

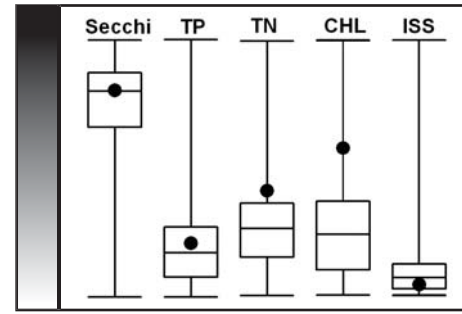
2006 SUMMARY

Nine samples were collected at LaBelle Lake in 2006.

The June 26 sample shows very high chlorophyll and phosphorus concentrations, as well as the highest observed suspended sediment concentrations. This implies that a rain event may have introduced nutrient-rich runoff to the lake, which led to an algae bloom.

The maximum chlorophyll concentration was more than 13 times the minimum value. This is an extremely wide range of values. Other parameters ranged from one and a half to three-fold.

Nitrogen and chlorophyll concentrations were higher than found in 75% of Missouri lakes. All other parameters were among the middle 50% of Missouri lakes.



Relative Rank Graph
See page 11 for details

TRENDS

Aroughly 1:1 chlorophyll to phosphorus ratio was maintained following the May sample, indicating that the algae were efficient at using the available phosphorus throughout the summer.

The June 26 peak of chlorophyll and suspended sediments coincided with the lowest Secchi transparency value observed at LaBelle Lake in 2006.

The mean phosphorus and chlorophyll concentrations were 40% lower in 2006 than in 2005.

