

Longview Lake



2011 DATA

Jackson County
Latitude: 38.9210 Longitude: -94.4661

| Date | 4/29 | X | 5/27 | 6/20 | 7/8 | 7/28 | 8/17 | 9/15 | Mean |
|-----------------|------|---|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Secchi (inches) | 37 | | 31 | 31 | 46 | 33 | 58 | 52 | 40 |
| TP (µg/L) | 27 | | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 21 |
| TN (µg/L) | 710 | | 690 | 630 | 430 | 540 | 440 | 440 | 543 |
| CHL (µg/L) | 2.8 | | 6.9 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 24.9 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 9.3 |
| ISS (mg/L) | 6.7 | | 4.9 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.6 |

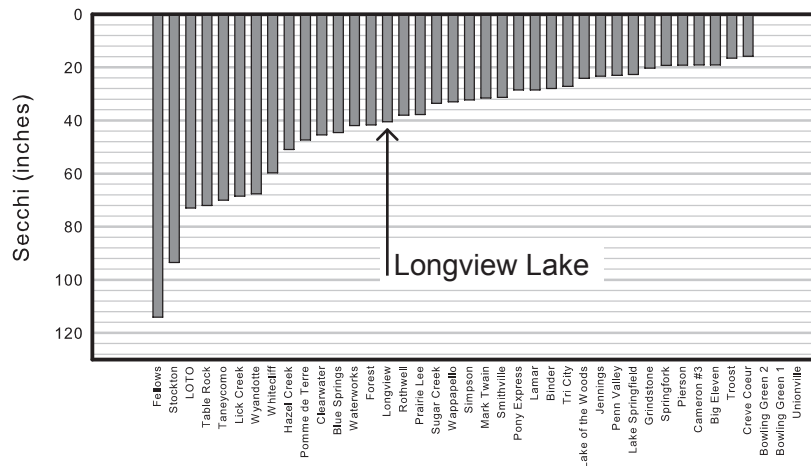
Longview Lake is one of the original LMVP lakes and has been monitored for 19 of the last 20 years. Water clarity and concentrations of suspended sediment are linked closely in Longview Lake. Both the seasonal 2011 data and the long-term mean data show this quite well. Secchi measurements are typically in the 3-4 foot range, about average for a Missouri lake (see graph, right). Suspended sediment values are variable, and slightly higher than found in most Missouri lakes.

Nutrient concentrations declined slightly as the 2011 sampling season progressed, but were generally stable all season long. The chlorophyll value peaked on July 28. The high chlorophyll to phosphorus ratio on that day (1.08, more chlorophyll than

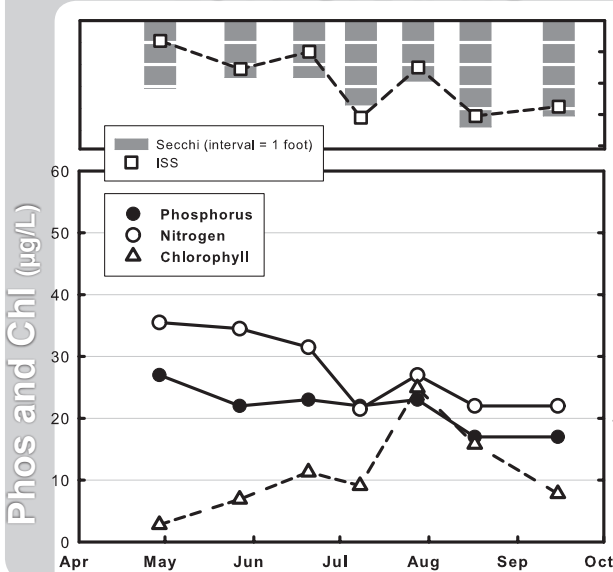
phosphorus) indicates a possible bloom event.

While flood years stand out from the rest (1993, 1995, 2008), long term data show Longview Lake to have stable water quality over the past 20 years.

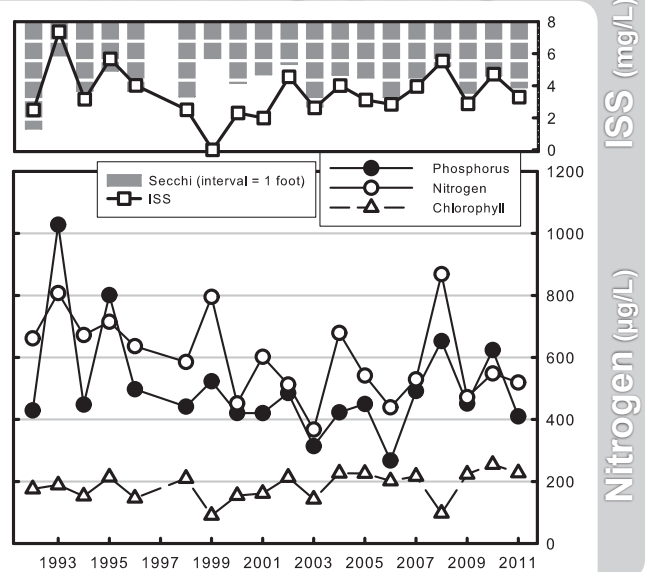
2011 Summer Mean Secchi Values



2011 GRAPHS



TREND GRAPHS



See page 3 for help interpreting graphs