

Lick Creek Lake



2010 DATA

Boone County
 Latitude: 39.1510 Longitude: -92.3852

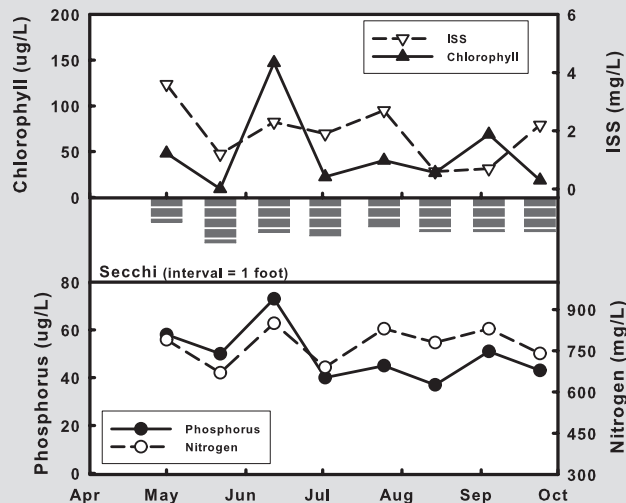
Date	5/1	5/22	6/12	7/2	7/25	8/14	9/4	9/24	Mean
Secchi (inches)	29	53	41	45	35	40	40	40	40
TP (µg/L)	58	50	73	40	45	37	51	43	49
TN (µg/L)	790	670	850	690	830	780	830	740	770
CHL (µg/L)	48.3	9.4	147.1	22.4	40.4	27.0	68.8	18.7	34.7
ISS (mg/L)	3.6	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.7	0.6	0.7	2.2	1.6

The nutrients tended to fluctuate in a similar fashion during the 2010 season, with no real trend towards increasing or decreasing levels. Relative to most Missouri lakes, the amount of variation in the nutrients was considerably low. In contrast, algal chlorophyll values ranged from a low of 9.4µg/L to a maximum concentration of 147.1µg/L. This represents the highest chlorophyll concentration measured in Lick Creek Lake. The previous maximum had been 38.0ug/L in 2008, in contrast there were four values that exceeded 38µg/L this past year, and the average for 2010 was 34.7µg/L.

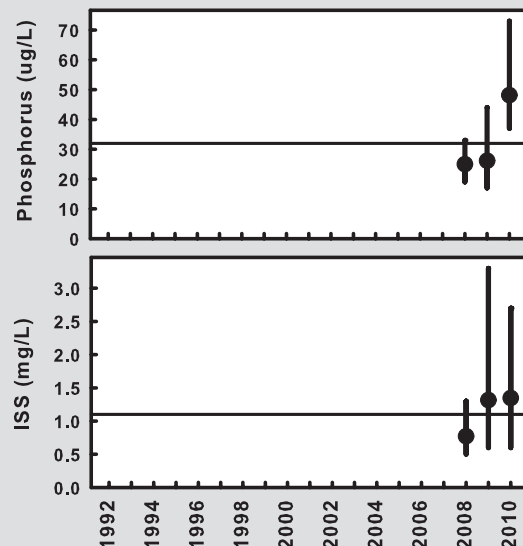
year to year variations in Missouri lakes, we normally see other parameters also fluctuating. There was slightly more nitrogen in Lick Creek Lake in 2010, but the difference from previous years is relatively small. There was not a notable increase in the inorganic suspended sediment in 2010, an occurrence we might expect to see tie into the higher phosphorus levels. Relative to many Missouri lakes, the levels of suspended sediment in Lick Creek Lake are extremely low, reflecting the lake's forested watershed.

Phosphorus concentrations during the summer of 2010 were notably higher than in the past two summers. While it is common for

2010 GRAPHS



TREND GRAPHS



See pages 10-11 for help interpreting graphs