

# Blue Springs Lake

Jackson County

2006 DATA

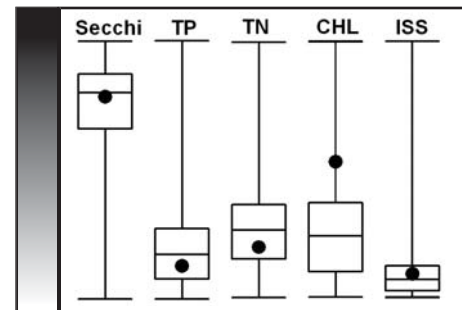


Date	Secchi (inches)	TP (µg/L)	TN (µg/L)	CHL (µg/L)	ISS (mg/L)
8/10	48	24	480	22.0	3.7
8/30	44	35	520	29.1	2.8
9/20	40	35	670	44.5	3.3
10/17	33	32	750	29.3	6.2
<b>Mean</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>

2006 SUMMARY

Only four late season samples were collected from Blue Springs Lake in 2006. Maximum TN and ISS values occurred during October, representing either deeper mixing due to cooling of the surface water, or an increase in inflow following a rain event. The surface temperature in October had dropped to 60° F from around 80° F (in August). This cooler water temperature suggests that the upper layer of the lake was probably mixing deeper in October than in August. This change in mixing could explain the increases in TN and ISS, though it would be expected that TP would have also increased.

All parameter means, with the exception of chlorophyll, ranked near the state median suggesting Blue Springs Lake had water quality that could be considered as typical for Missouri lakes. Chlorophyll values were high given the nutrient levels, with a CHL:TP ratio of around 1.0 (one unit CHL per unit of TP) as compared to the normal ratio of 0.4.



Relative Rank Graph  
See page 11 for details

TRENDS

Summer TP values (only two values in 2006) were close to the long-term mean value, with no trends in water quality observed. The higher chlorophyll values in 2006 were above the long-term mean, but still comparable to other measured summer chlorophyll values.

