

Cameron Lake #3

Dekalb County

2007 DATA

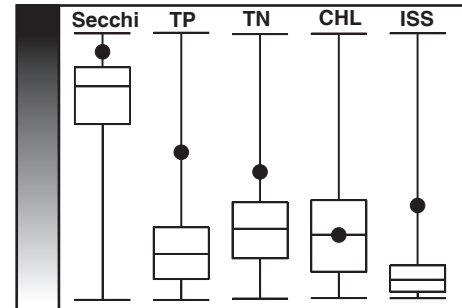


Date	Secchi (inches)	TP (µg/L)	TN (µg/L)	CHL (µg/L)	ISS (mg/L)
5/31	12	138	1900	9.9	21.0
6/12	12	145	1580	6.7	13.3
6/29	14	111	1130	5.6	18.8
7/16	22	78	1040	23.6	10.4
8/8	20	104	770	74.7	7.2
8/31	29	116	880	12.5	12.0
Mean	17	113	1160	14.2	13.0

2007 SUMMARY

The six samples collected during 2007 from Cameron Lake 3 did indicate some variability in water quality parameters, but only chlorophyll displayed unusually high fluctuations (varying by a factor of 11). The general trends were for nutrients and inorganic suspended solids to decrease through summer, while chlorophyll concentrations increased due to improved light conditions. Secchi transparency values in late summer were about twice the values measured in the early summer, even though chlorophyll values had greatly increased. This underlines how influential inorganic suspended solids are in determining water clarity.

With the exception of chlorophyll, which was at the statewide median value, all 2007 mean values were in the upper quartile of statewide values indicating that Cameron Lake #3 had more nutrients and ISS than the majority of Missouri lakes.



Relative Rank Graph
See page 11 for details

TRENDS

There are no discernable trends in water quality for Cameron Lake 3. Comparison of the long-term mean (horizontal line) with the proposed regional nutrient criteria (top of white background) indicates that phosphorus levels in Cameron Lake 3 are above criteria, while nitrogen levels are below (note the criteria are regional and not specific to Cameron 3).

