

# Cameron City Lake #3

Dekalb County



Latitude: 39.7734

Longitude: -94.2717

## 2009 DATA

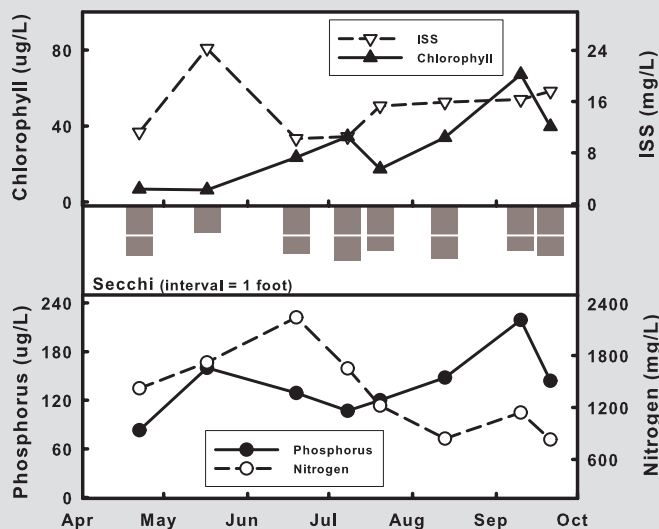
Date	4/22	5/17	6/19	7/8	7/20	8/13	9/10	9/21	Mean
Secchi (inches)	20	11	19	22	18	21	18	20	18
TP (µg/L)	83	160	129	107	120	148	219	144	134
TN (µg/L)	1410	1720	2240	1650	1220	840	1140	830	1310
CHL (µg/L)	6.8	6.4	23.5	34.4	17.4	34.0	67.1	39.7	22.0
ISS (mg/L)	11.2	24.3	10.2	10.5	15.3	15.9	16.3	17.6	14.6

Cameron Lake #3 had high levels of nutrients and inorganic suspended sediments (ISS) during the 2009 sample season. While nitrogen showed a trend of decreasing values over the course of the season, phosphorus concentrations peaked in September. ISS values fluctuated, displaying no real pattern and chlorophyll levels trended upward over the course of the season.

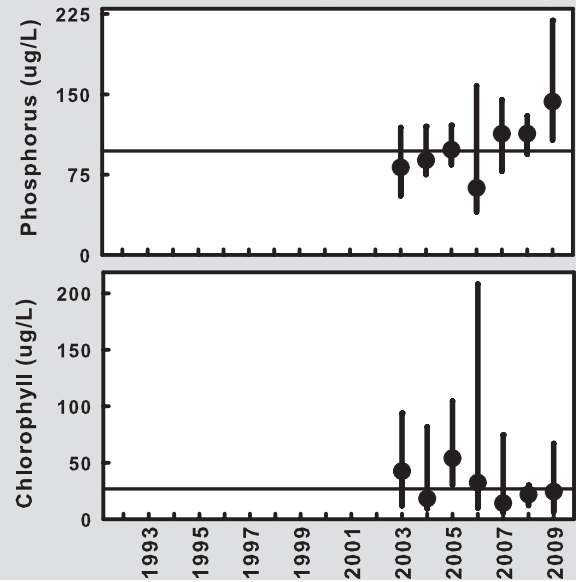
ment can be attributed to high levels of ISS in the lake (long-term average of ~12 mg/L), which block sunlight and limits algal growth. Interestingly, the 2009 data does not support the negative influence of ISS, as late season ISS concentrations held steady between 15-18mg/L, while chlorophyll increased 4-fold.

The chlorophyll/phosphorus relation in Cameron Lake 3 differs from the norm in that summers with elevated phosphorus concentrations do not necessarily translate to higher chlorophyll levels. Long-term data show that the last three years have had phosphorus levels that were higher than the long-term mean, while chlorophyll has been below the long-term mean. Some of the non-agree-

## 2009 GRAPHS



## TREND GRAPHS



See pages 10-11 for help interpreting graphs