

Lick Creek Lake



2009 DATA

Boone County
Latitude: 39.1510 Longitude: -92.3852

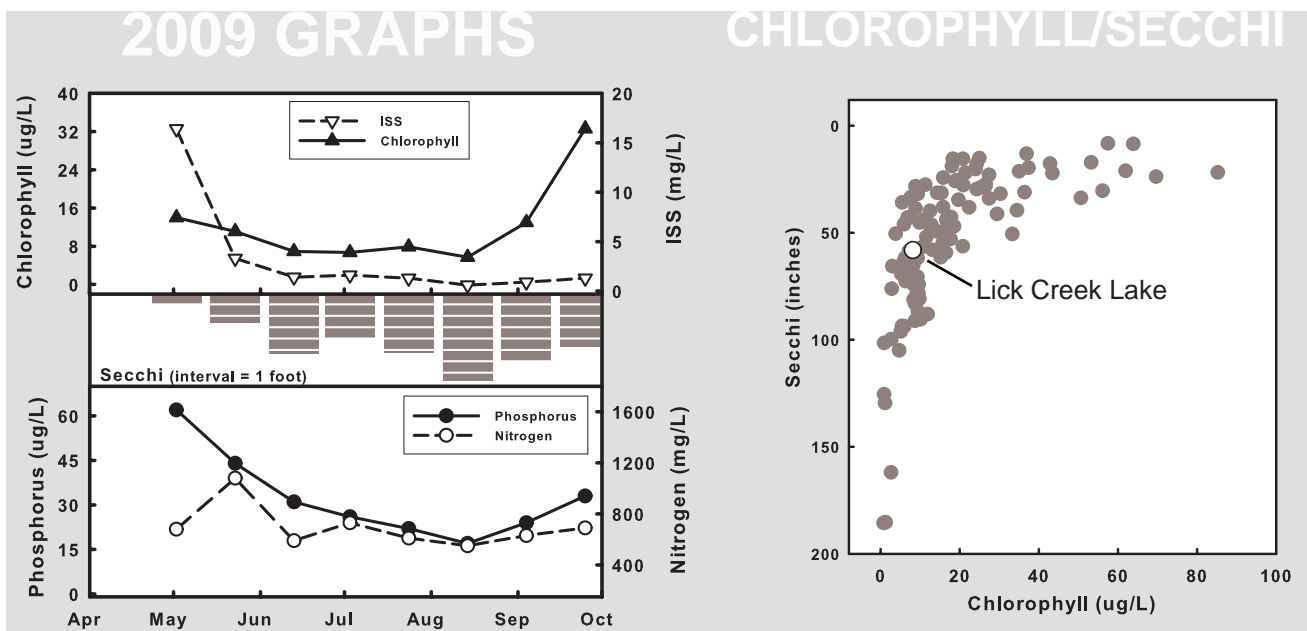
Date	5/2	5/23	6/13	7/3	7/24	8/14	9/4	9/25	Mean
Secchi (inches)	12	31	64	47	63	92	71	57	48
TP (µg/L)	62	44	31	26	22	17	24	33	30
TN (µg/L)	680	1080	590	730	610	550	630	690	681
CHL (µg/L)	14.0	11.1	6.9	6.7	7.9	5.7	13.0	32.6	10.4
ISS (mg/L)	16.4	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8

Water clarity varied considerably in Lick Creek Lake during the 2009 sampling season. The minimum Secchi of 1 foot occurred on May 2 while the maximum of nearly 8 feet was recorded on August 14. Throughout the season, chlorophyll concentrations were generally steady, though a single end-of-season high value extended the range of values by more than double. Algae were not responsible for the low water clarity recorded early in the season. The suspended sediment concentration was very high at over 8 times the season average, thus non-algal turbidity is the likely culprit for the poor clarity in May. Phosphorus concentrations decreased through August, but rose again slightly in September.

values, Lick Creek Lake is capable of achieving exceptional water clarity. The graph below shows that Lick Creek Lake is on the clear water end of the chlorophyll/Secchi curve. Just a slight decrease in chlorophyll concentration could dramatically increase the Secchi transparency value (assuming no additional inputs of suspended sediments).

2009 was the first year of LMVP sampling at Lick Creek Lake, so no trend graph is available.

Based on the comparison of the summer (May 15-Sept 15) mean Secchi and Chlorophyll



See pages 10-11 for help interpreting graphs