

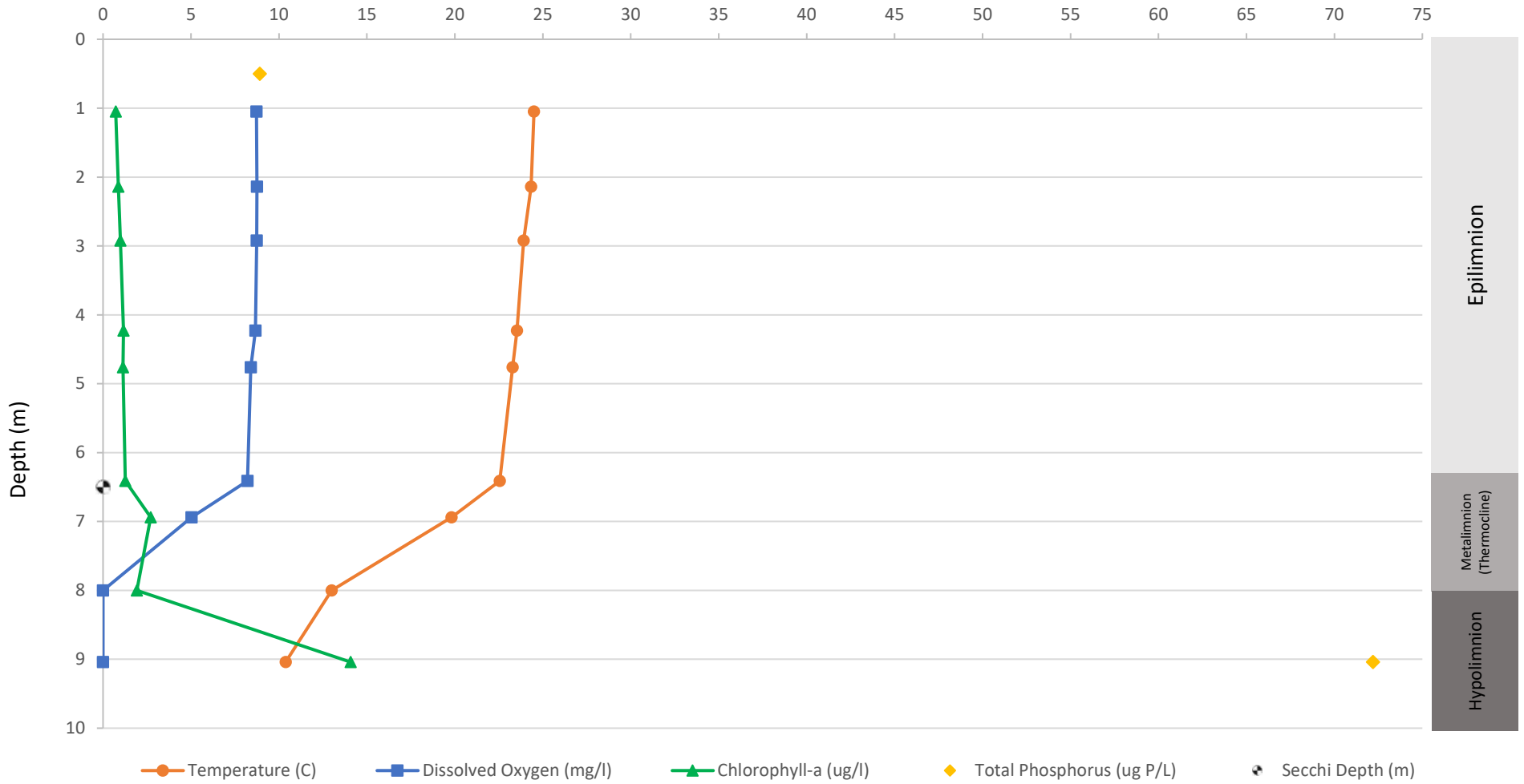
Lake Iroquois Station 1

Cond=Conductivity(uS/cm) DO=Dissolved Oxygen(mg/L) Chl-a=Chlorophyll-a(ug/L) TP=Total Phosphorus(ug P/L) TN=Total Nitrogen(mg/L)
 Al=Aluminum(ug/L) Ca=Calcium(mg/L) Cl=Chloride(mg/L) Fe=Iron(ug/L) Mg=Magnesium(mg/L) Mn=Manganese(ug/L) K=Potassium(mg/L)
 Na=Sodium(mg/L) TCH=Total Calculated Hardness(mg CaCO3/L)

Date	Depth(m)	Temp(C)	pH	Cond	DO%	DO	Chl-a	TP*	TN*	Al	Ca	Cl	Fe*	Mg	Mn*	K	Na	TCH
9/5/18	0.5							8.9	0.3	<20	14.8	15.2	<50	3.0	15.6	0.7	9.3	49.6
9/5/18	1.1	24.5	7.8	153.7	103.5	8.7	0.7											
9/5/18	2.1	24.3	7.9	153.7	103.4	8.8	0.9											
9/5/18	2.9	23.9	7.9	153.8	102.4	8.7	1.0											
9/5/18	4.2	23.5	7.8	153.6	101.1	8.7	1.2											
9/5/18	4.8	23.3	7.8	153.7	97.5	8.4	1.1											
9/5/18	6.4	22.6	7.6	153.2	93.9	8.2	1.3											
9/5/18	6.9	19.8	7.1	157.4	54.6	5.0	2.7											
9/5/18	8.0	13.0	7.0	161.1	0.0	0.0	1.9											
9/5/18	9.0	10.4	6.9	174.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	72.2	0.6	<20	16.6	15.5	152.9	3.1	1275.3	0.9	9.1	54.4

*Large increase in concentration from surface (0.5 m) to bottom (1 m above sediment) water indicates internal loading from sediments under anoxic conditions.

Lake Iroquois Station 1 Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, Chlorophyll-a and Total Phosphorus Vertical Profiles on 9/5/2018



Anoxia in the hypolimnion and large increase in phosphorus concentration from surface (0.5 m) to bottom (1 m above sediment) water indicates internal loading from sediments. Note the chlorophyll-a (algae/cyanobacteria) maximum in the hypolimnion.