

# Chlorophyll maxima and chlorophyll : total phosphorus ratios in Missouri reservoirs

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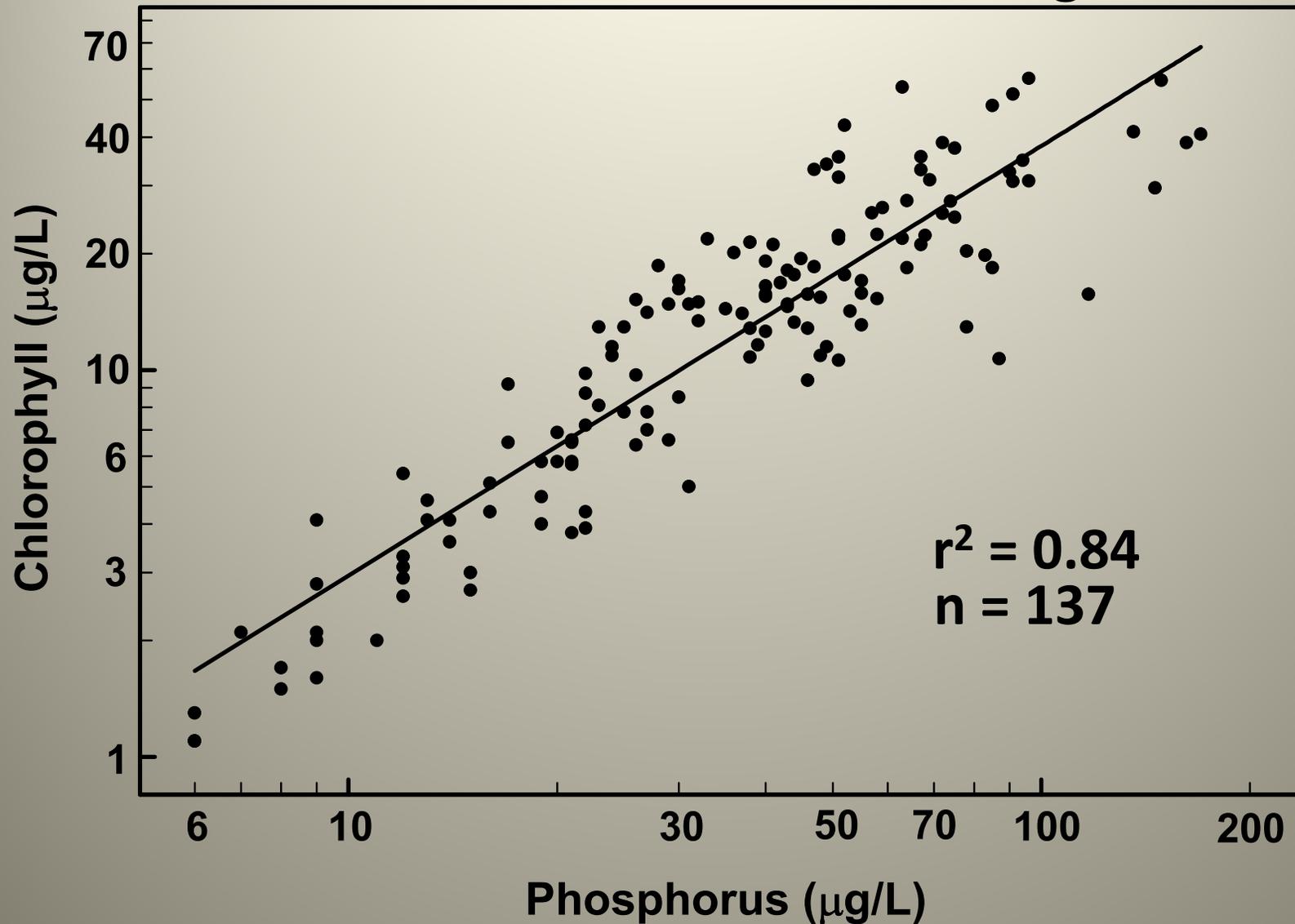
The Missouri Department of Natural Resources



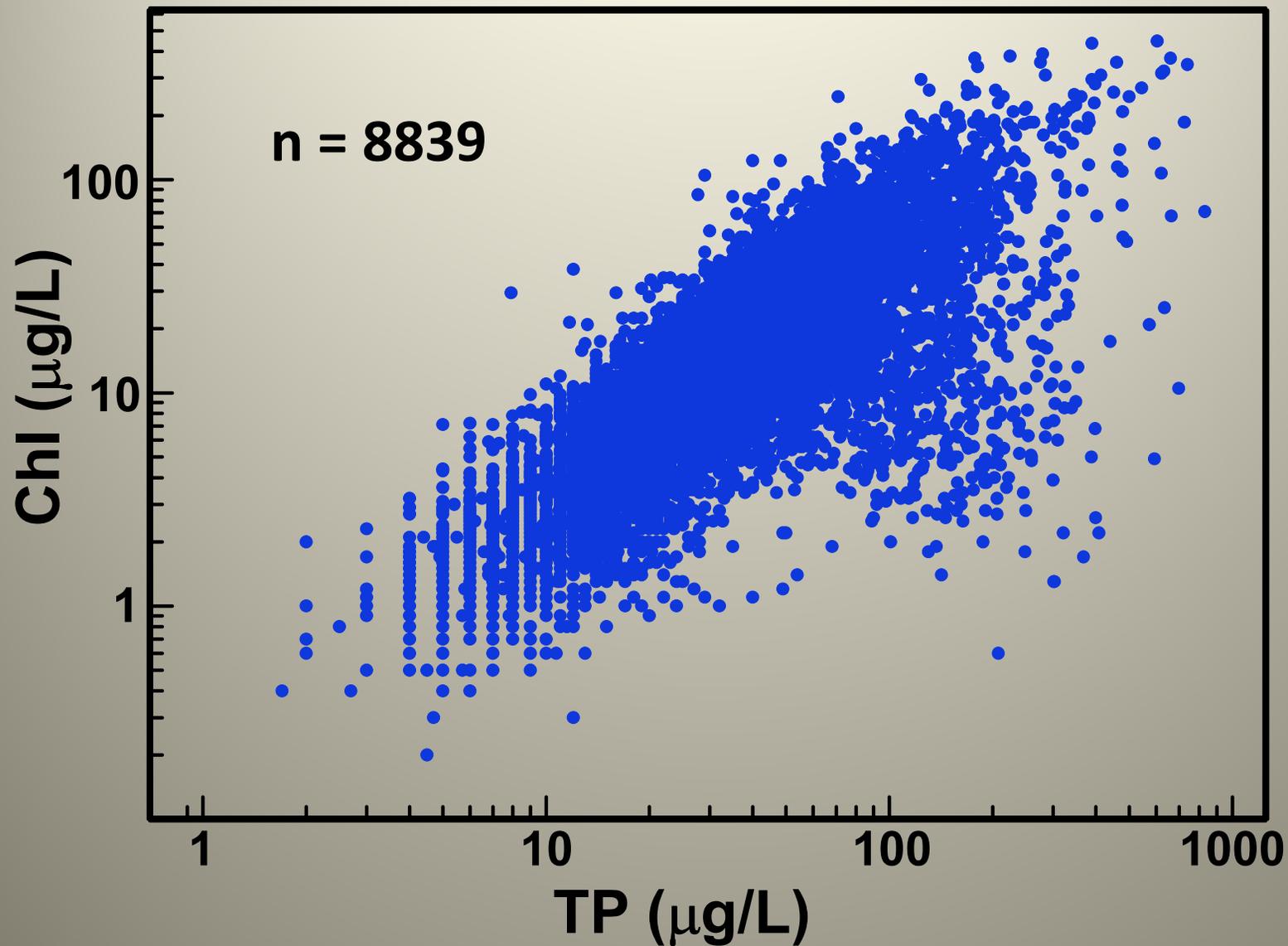
Region VII, US Environmental Protection Agency, through the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, has provided partial funding for this project under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act



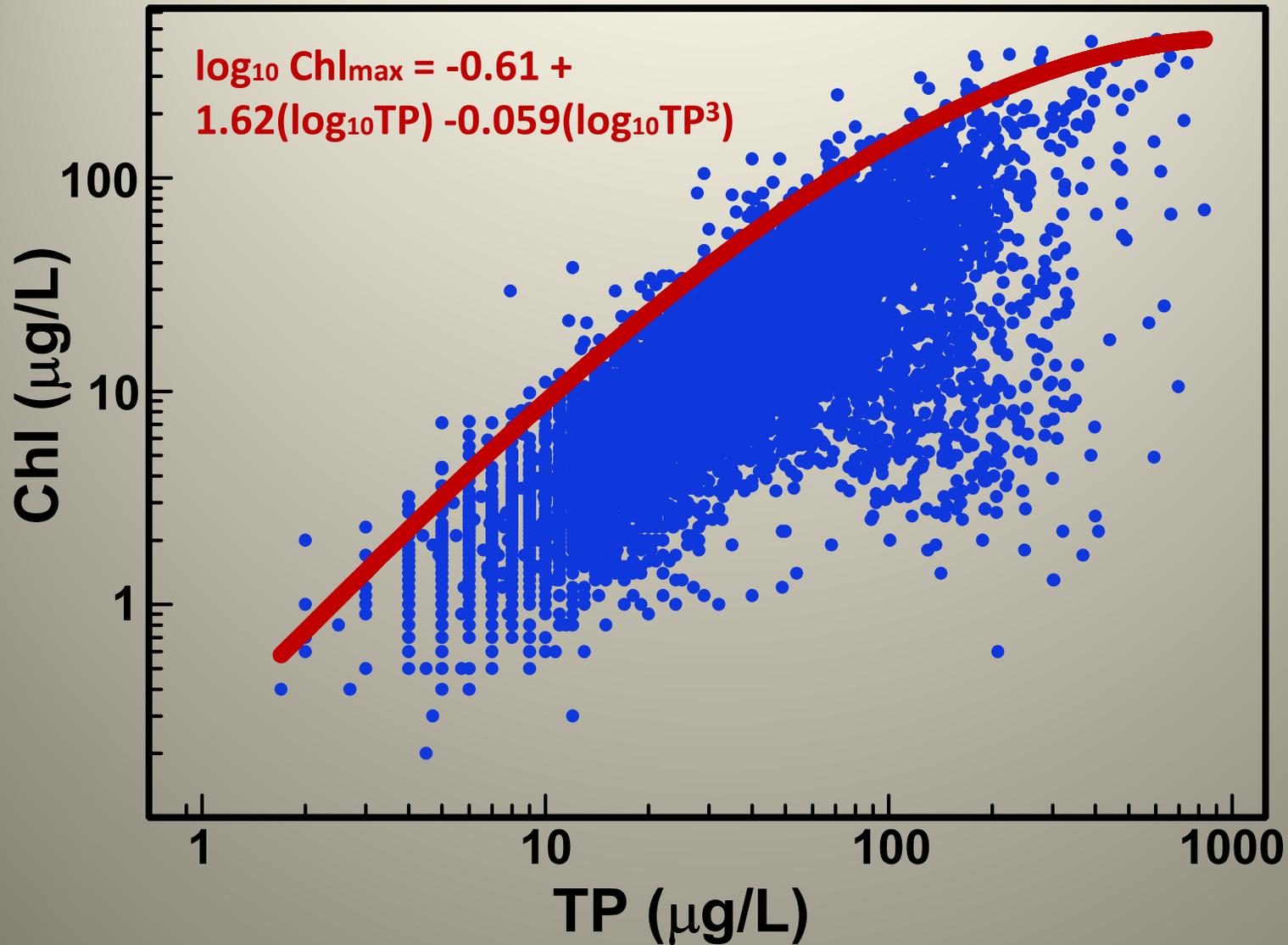
# Long-term mean values collected through Statewide Lake Assessment Program

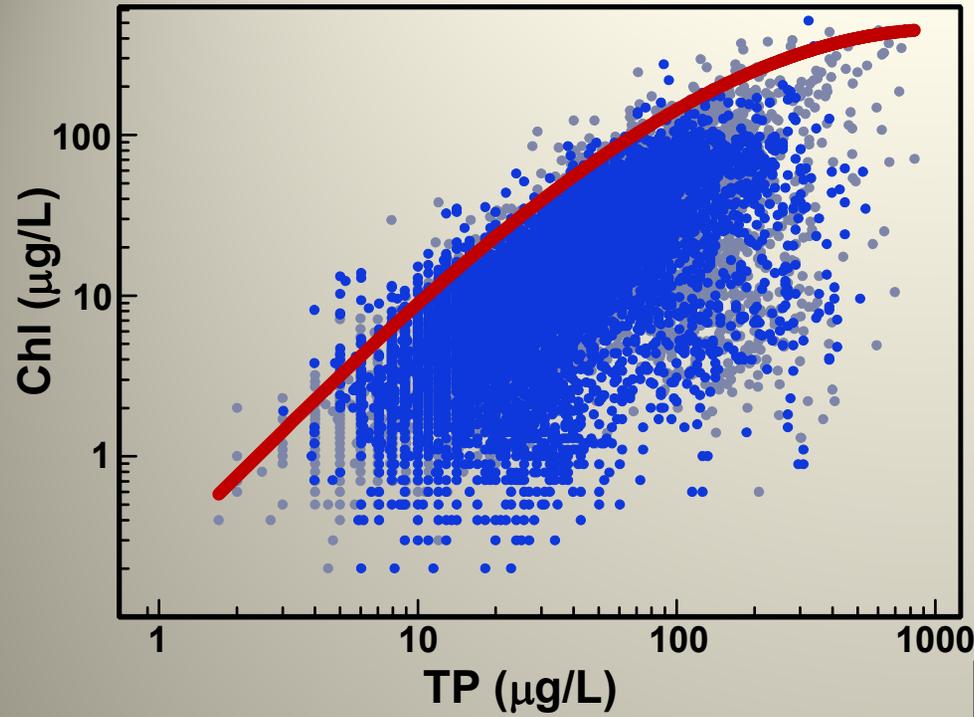


# Individual values collected through Statewide Lake Assessment Program



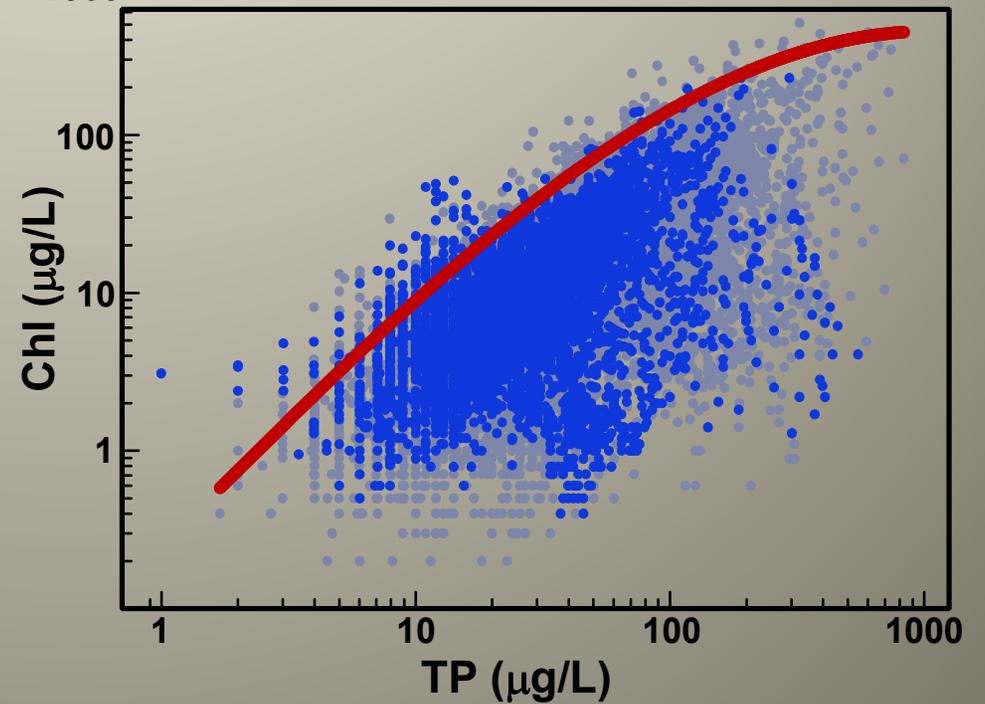
# Individual values collected through Statewide Lake Assessment Program





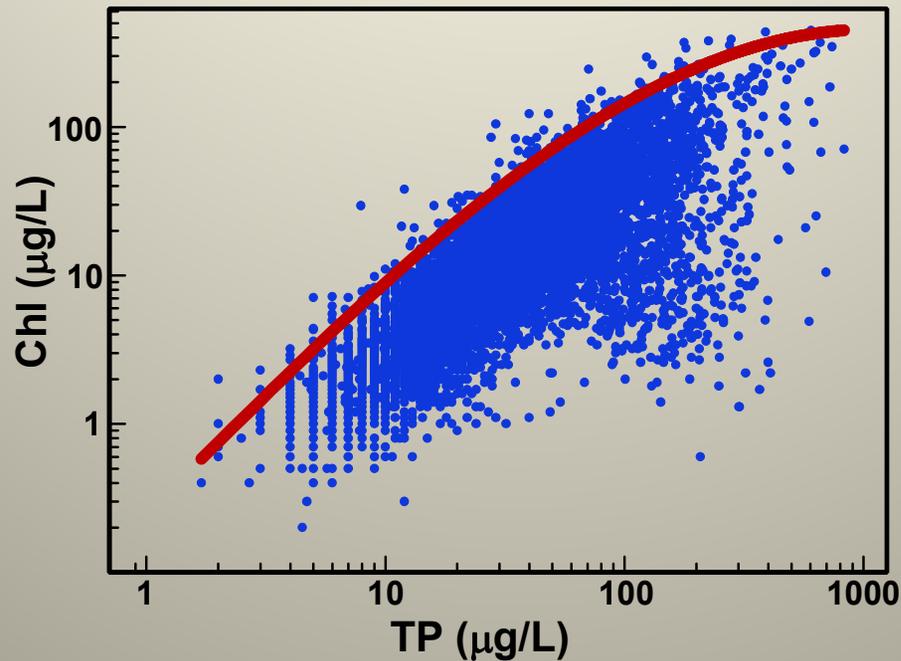
**Lakes of Missouri  
Volunteer Program  
n = 8188**

**Misc Data  
n = 5151**



**Upper boundary is not distinct**

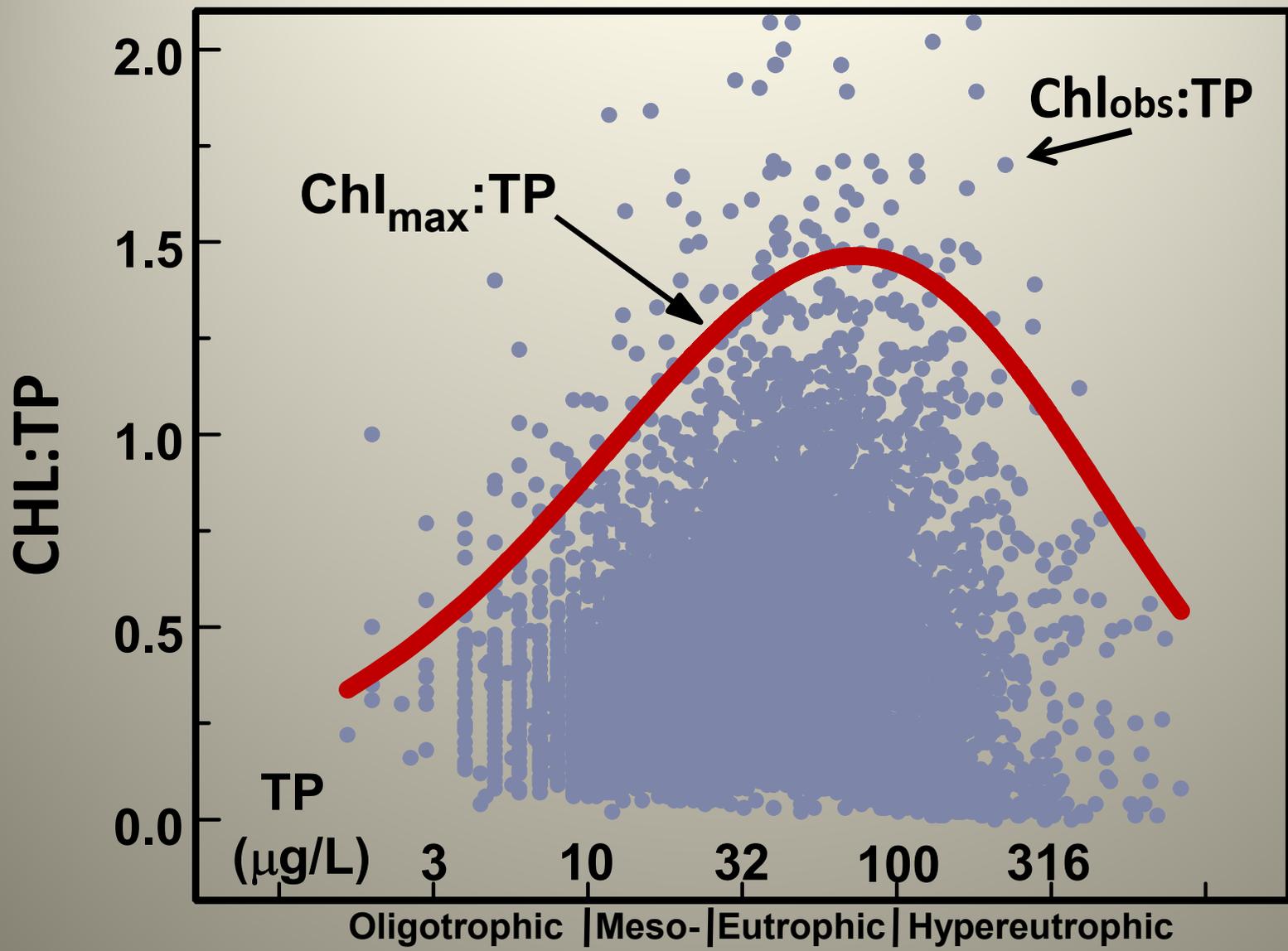
- **1.4% of  $\text{Chl}_{\text{obs}}$  exceeded  $\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}$**
- **similar to findings in FL**



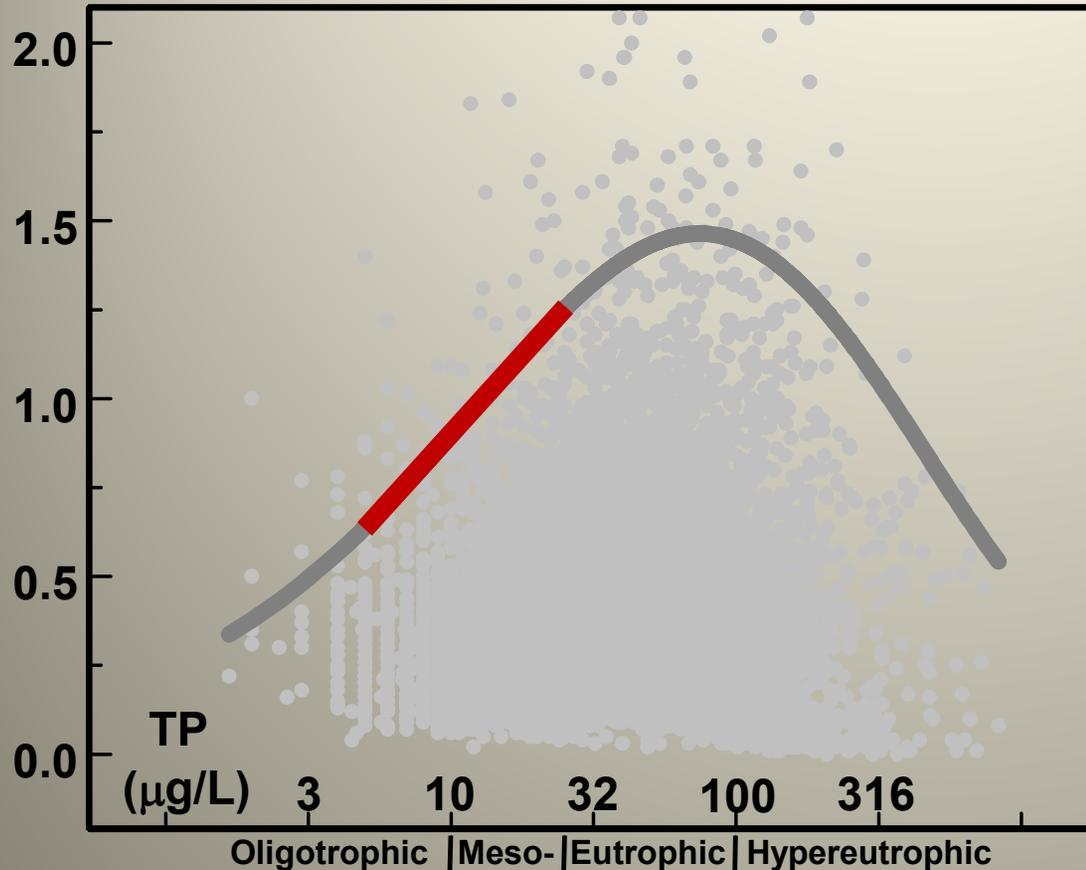
**Median  $\text{Chl}_{\text{obs}}:\text{Chl}_{\text{max}} = 0.31$**

**Interquartile range = 0.22 – 0.44**

**The expression of algal biomass  
relative to phosphorus concentrations  
can be gauged by looking at Chl:TP  
ratios.**



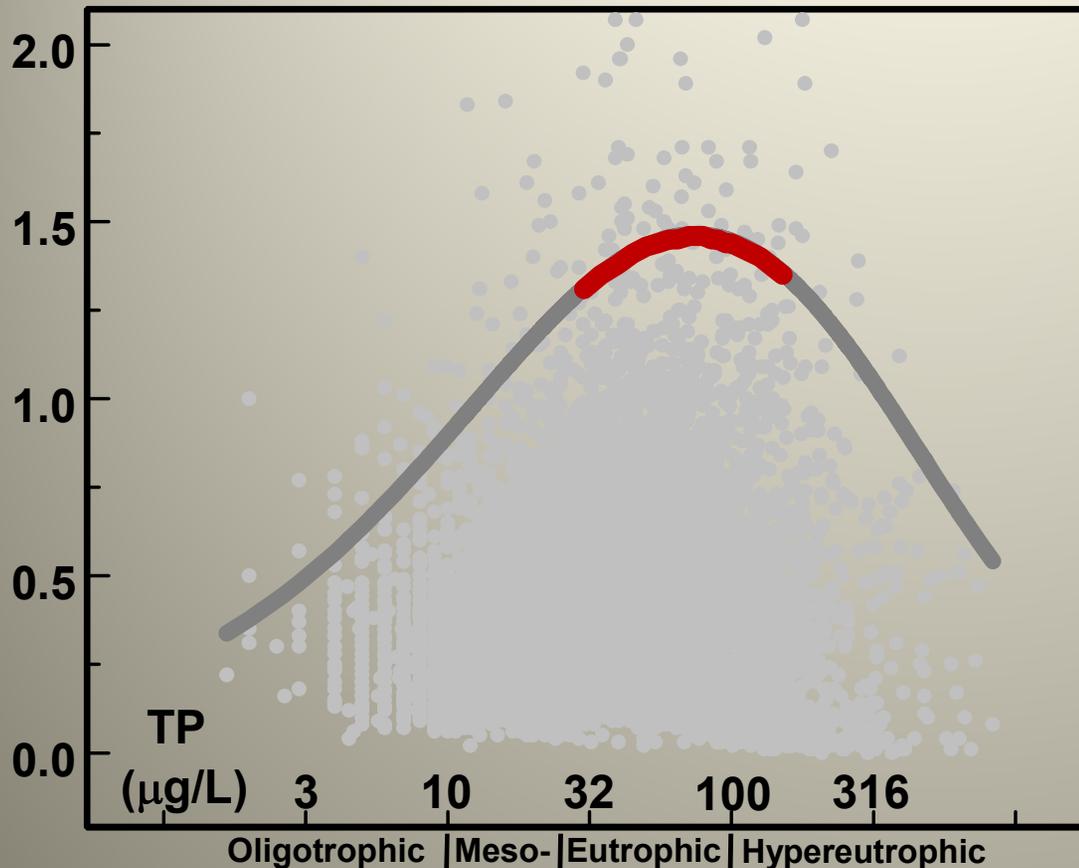
## Chl<sub>max</sub>:TP ratio increases rapidly across oligotrophic and mesotrophic range



TP	Chl <sub>max</sub> :TP	Chl <sub>max</sub>
5	0.64	3.2
13	1.00	13.0
25	1.25	31.2

A five-fold increase in TP results in a ten-fold increase in Chl<sub>max</sub>

# Chl<sub>max</sub>:TP ratio forms a dome across the eutrophic range and into the hypereutrophic range



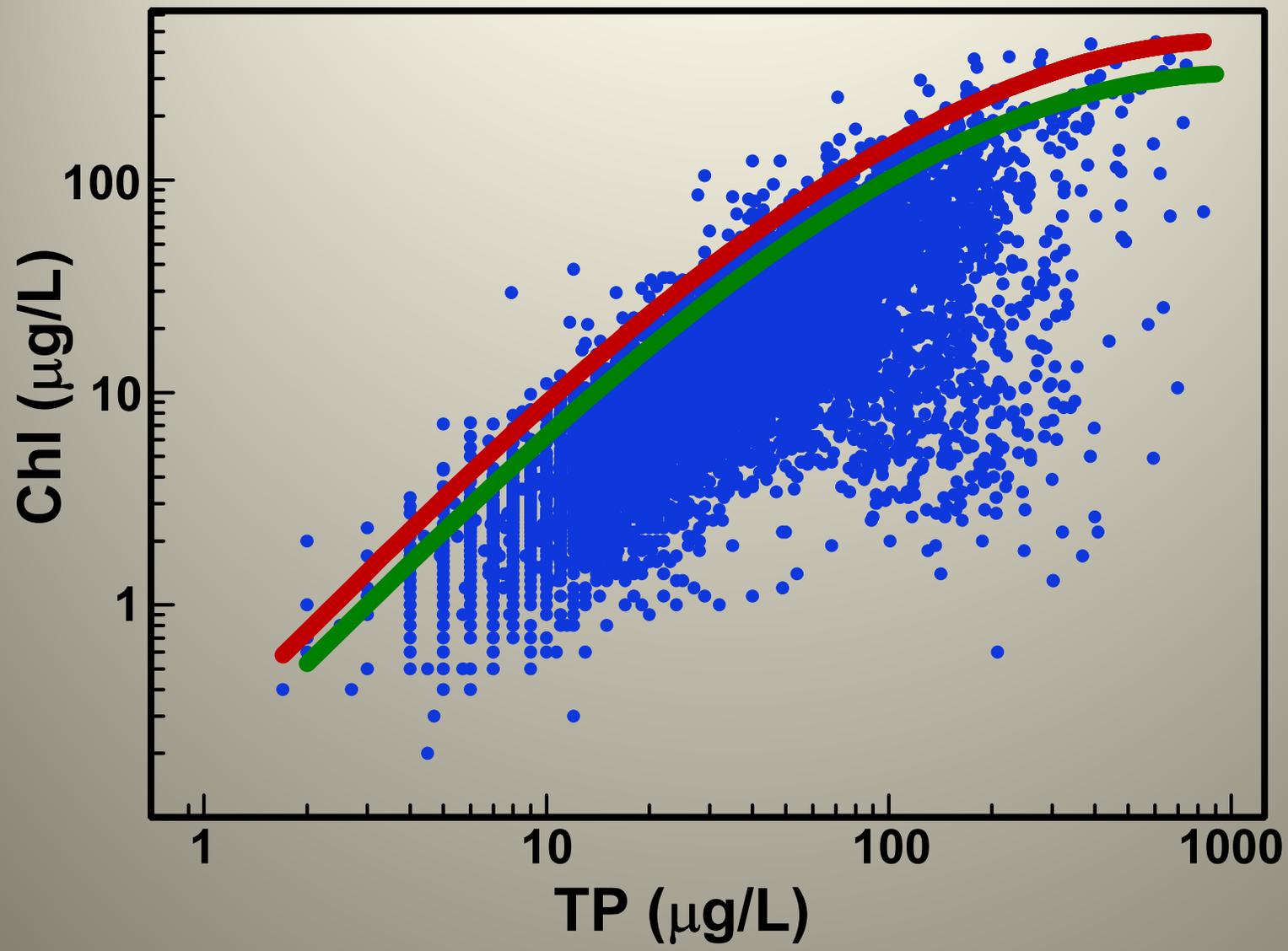
TP	Chl <sub>max</sub> :TP	CHL <sub>max</sub>
30	1.31	39.2
90	1.45	130.5
150	1.35	202.9

**A five-fold increase in TP results in a five-fold increase in CHL<sub>max</sub>**

**The reduction in  $Chl_{max}$  associate with a given reduction in TP is dependant on location within the trophic gradient**

**In an attempt to identify near-maximum algal biomass, the upper 95% confidence interval was calculated for each of the 38 phosphorus bins used to generate the maximum line.**

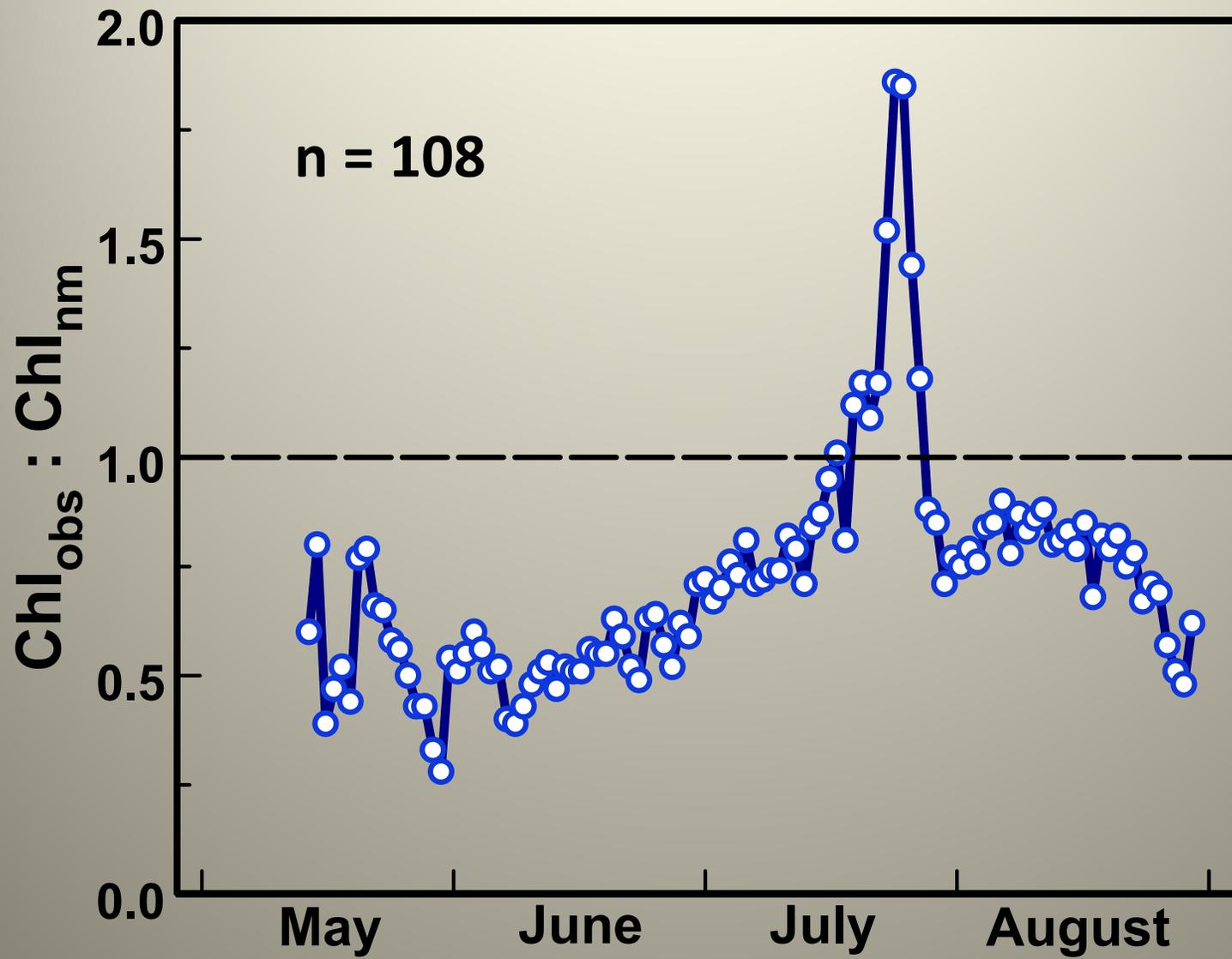
**The pattern using this approach matched 70% of  $\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}$ , and serves as a provisional limit for identifying near-maximum chlorophyll ( $\text{Chl}_{\text{nm}}$ ).**



**Approximately 5% of  $Ch_{obs}$  values were  
between  $Ch_{nm}$  and  $Ch_{max}$  lines**

**A total of 6.5% of  $Ch_{obs}$  values were  $>Ch_{nm}$   
when values exceeding  $Ch_{max}$  are taken into  
account**

# Little Dixie Lake - Summer 2004



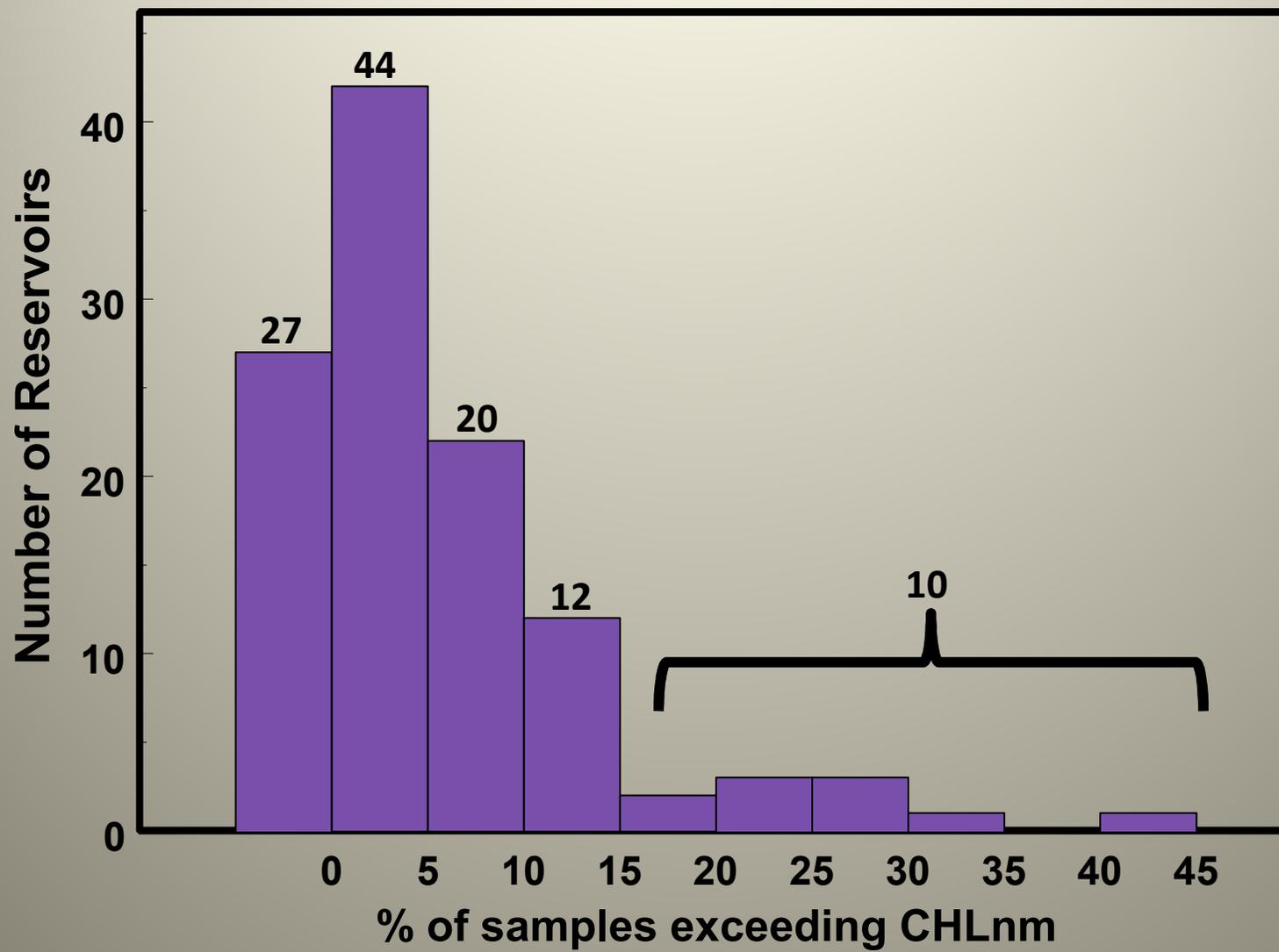
## **Among our most intensively sampled reservoirs**

**(sampled 33 – 151 times, median 53 samples)**

- **67% of Chl<sub>nm</sub> were collected in July-Aug**
- **Individual reservoirs differ in their history to support Chl<sub>nm</sub>**

# Intensively Sampled Reservoirs

n = 113

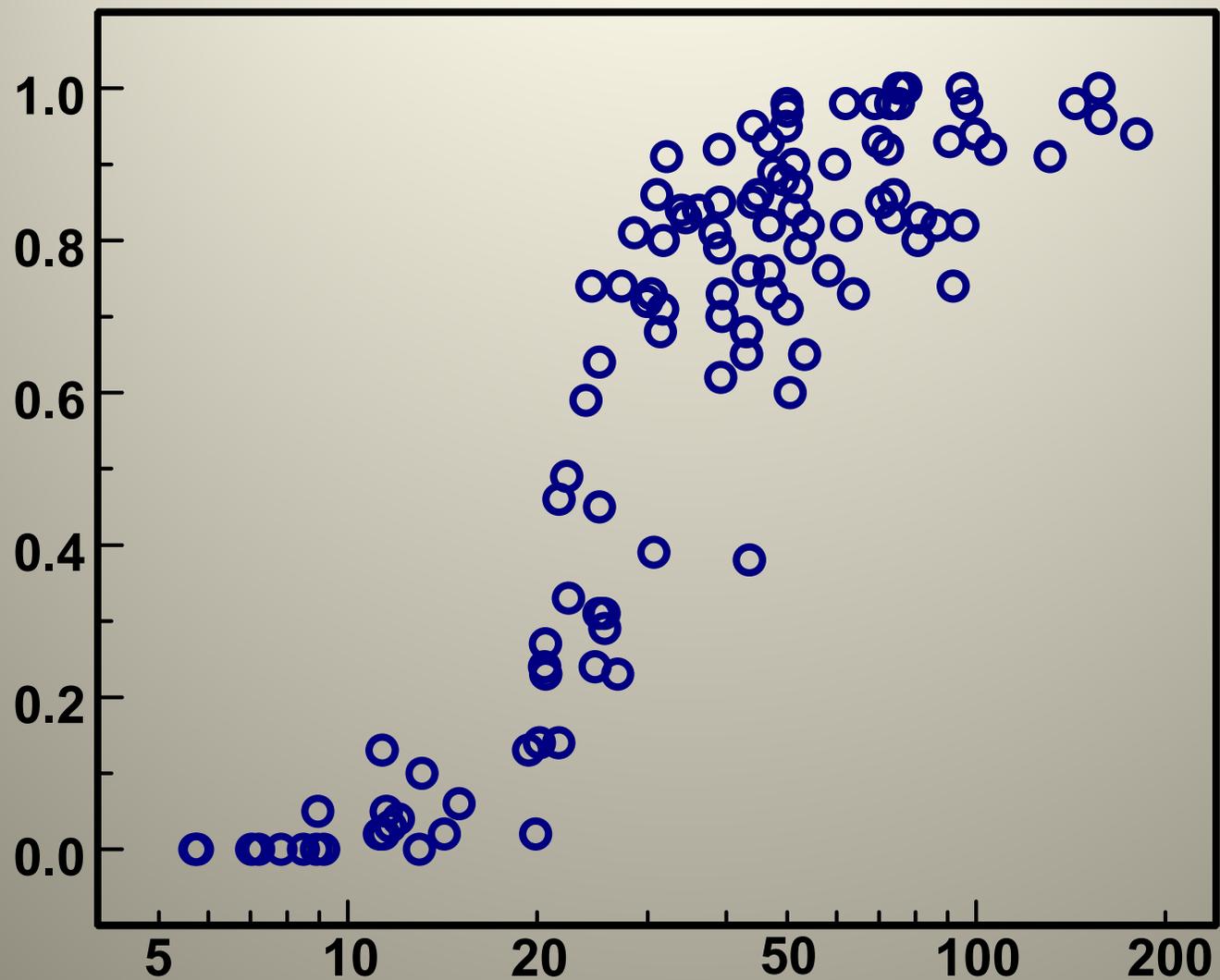


<b>Exceeds Chl<sub>nm</sub></b>	<b>Reservoir Name</b>	<b>Mean TP (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>	<b>Mean Chl (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>
<b>43%</b>	<b>Tywappity</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>38.8</b>
<b>33%</b>	<b>Stockton</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>27%</b>	<b>Table Rock</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>26%</b>	<b>Pleasant Valley</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>25%</b>	<b>Girardeau</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>29.9</b>
<b>22%</b>	<b>Harrison Co.</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36.2</b>
<b>20%</b>	<b>Bilby Ranch</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31.4</b>
<b>20%</b>	<b>Sterling Price</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>18%</b>	<b>Wappapello</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>18%</b>	<b>Hazel Hill</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35.2</b>

**Neither trophic state nor the number of samples explains the frequency of Chl<sub>nm</sub> values**

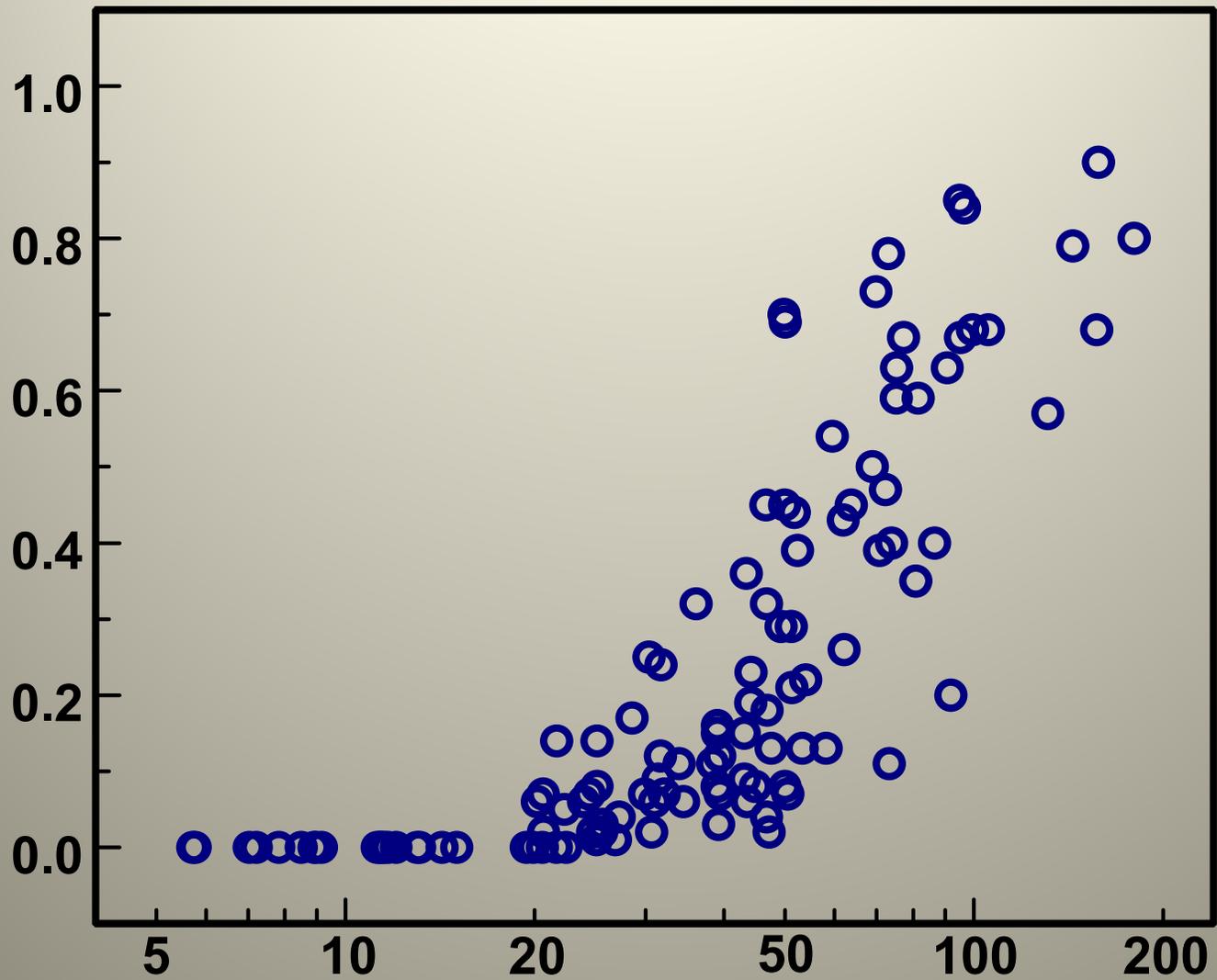
**Along with gauging bloom frequency lake managers might look at how often select chlorophyll concentrations are exceeded.**

Proportion of CHLobs values >10  $\mu\text{g/L}$



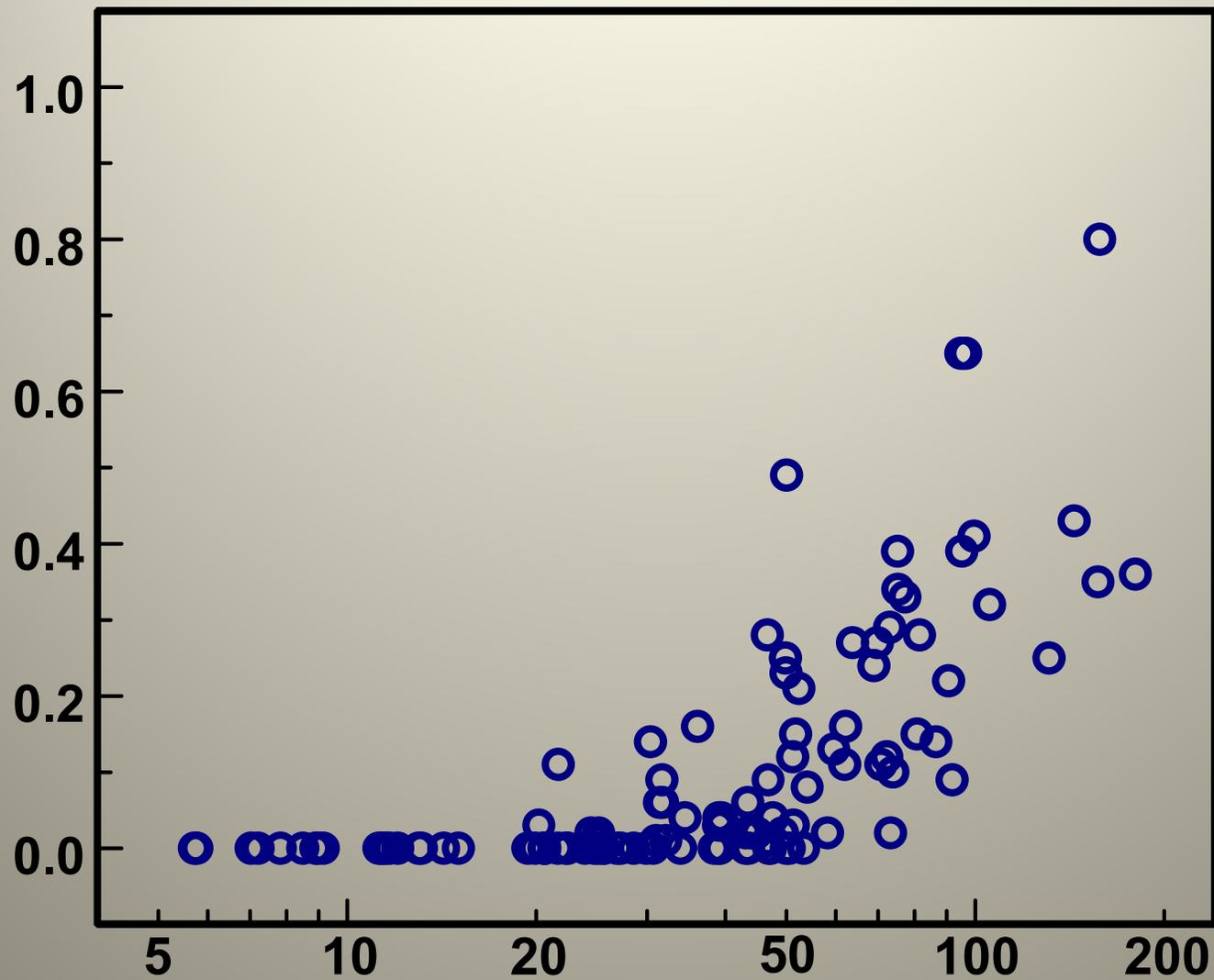
Long-term mean TP ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

Proportion of CHLobs values >30  $\mu\text{g/L}$



Long-term mean TP ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

Proportion of CHLobs values >50  $\mu\text{g/L}$



Long-term mean TP ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

## Summary

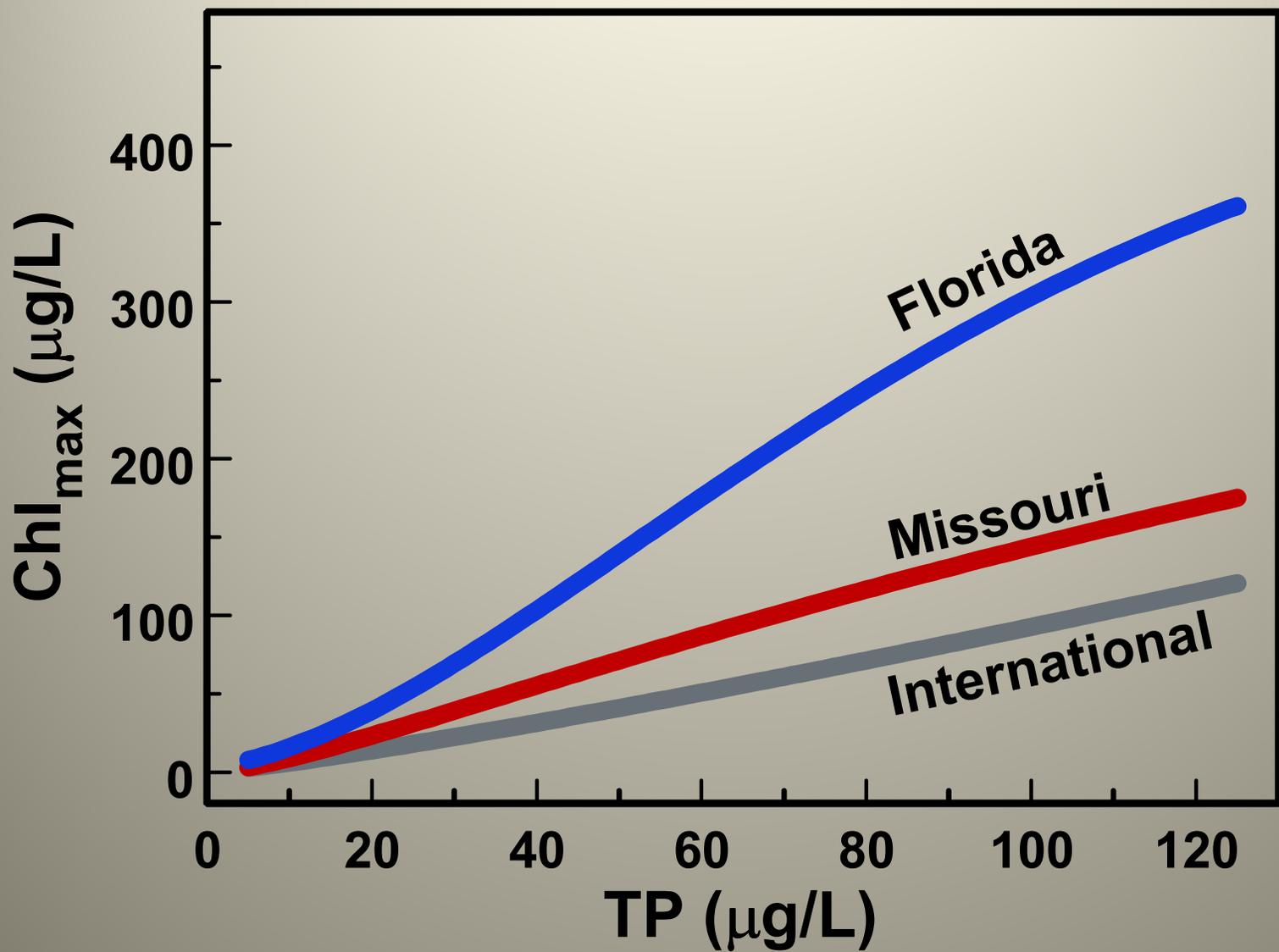
- **There is a  $\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}$  associated with any given TP value**
- **Most observed Chl values are well below  $\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}$**
- **$\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}:\text{TP}$  ratios change across trophic gradient**
- **70% of  $\text{Chl}_{\text{max}}$  can be used to define near max conditions**
- **Only 6.5% of samples reach  $\text{Chl}_{\text{nm}}$**
- **Reservoirs differ in the frequency in which  $\text{Chl}_{\text{nm}}$  is supported**

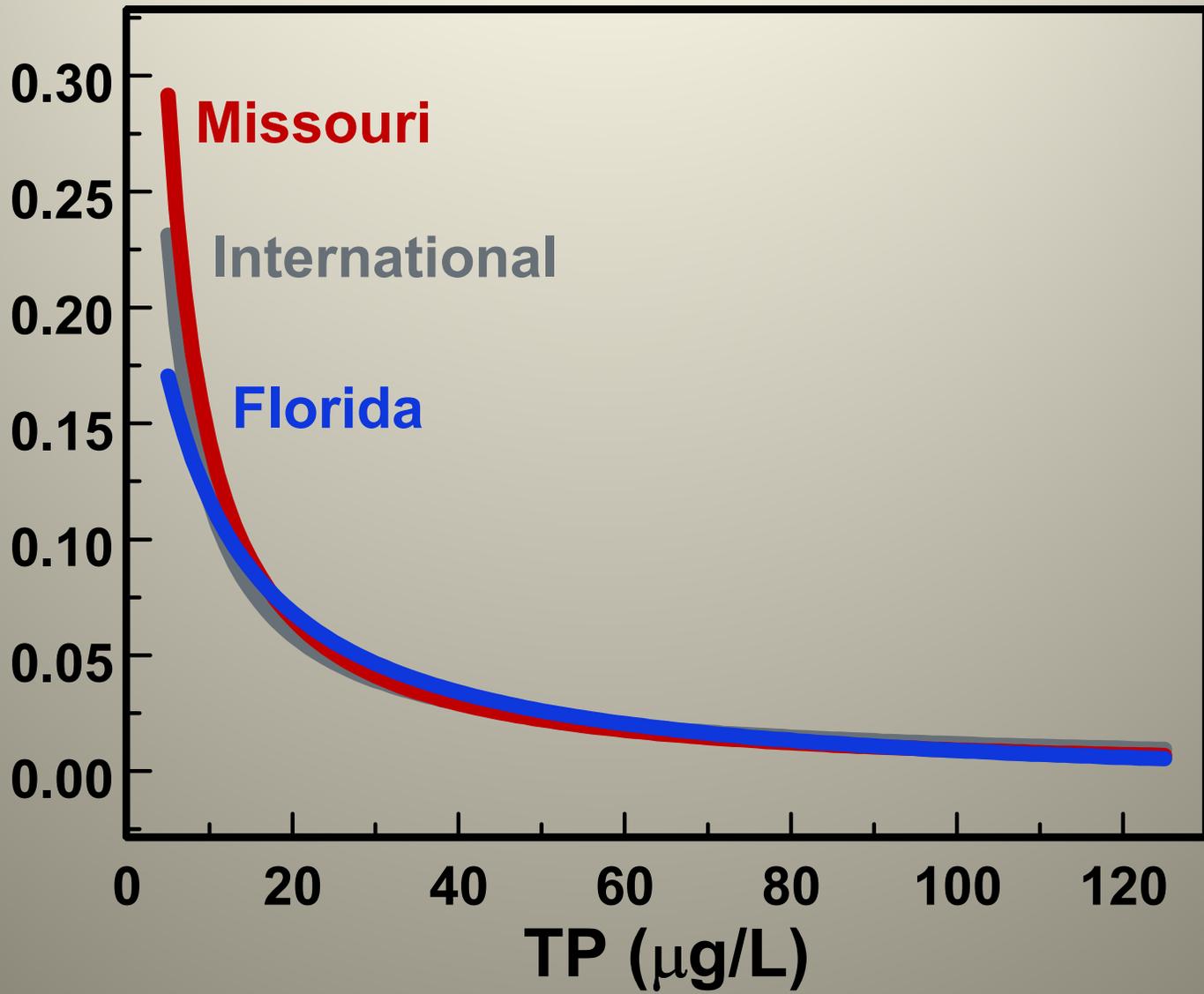


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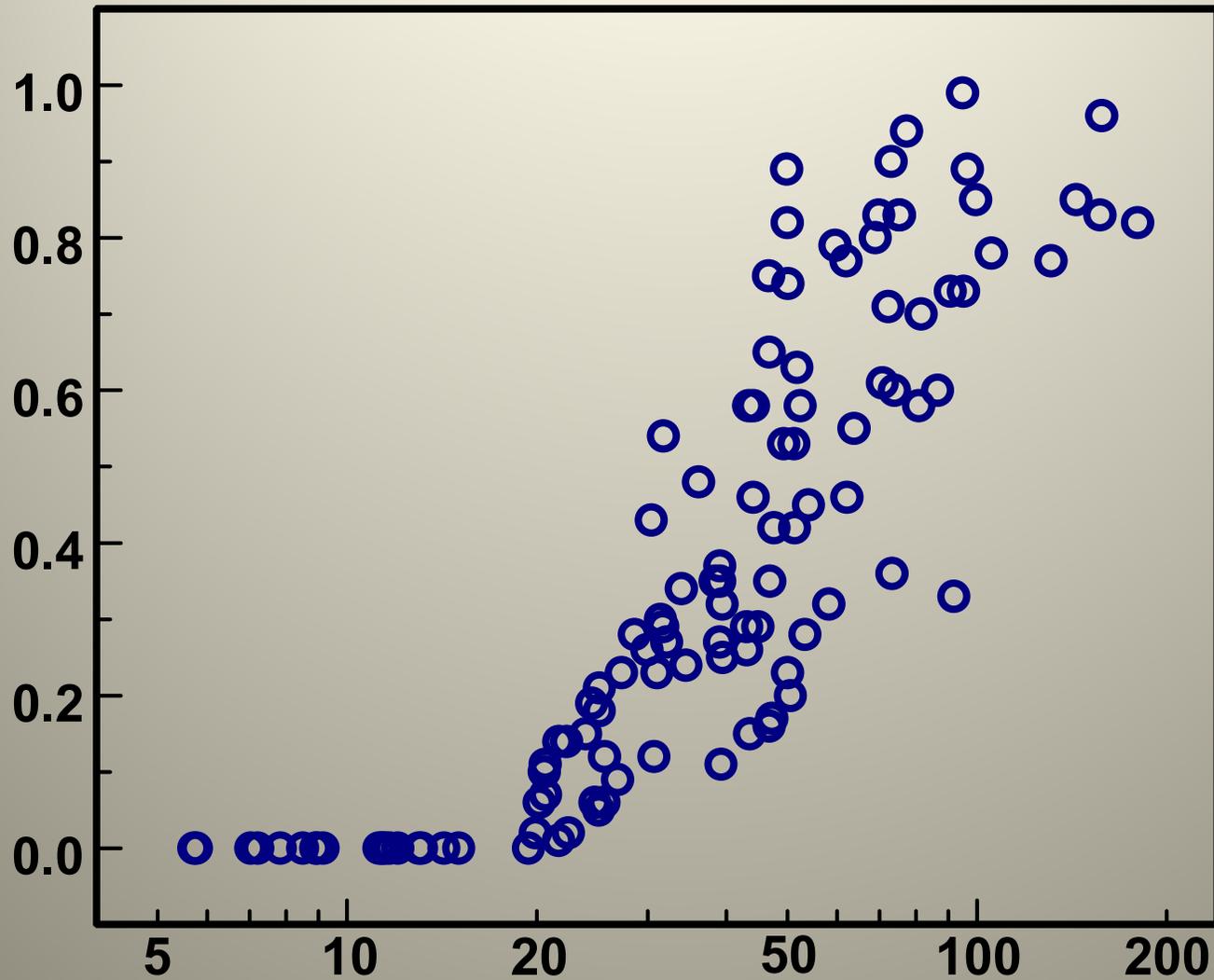
<b>Trophic State</b>	<b>TP (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>) at upper limit of trophic state</b>	<b>Chl (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>) at upper limit of trophic state</b>	<b>Chl (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>) at maximum</b>	<b>Chl (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>) at near maximum</b>
<b>Oligotrophic</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Mesotrophic</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Eutrophic</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Trophic State</b>	<b>CHL:TP at upper limit</b>	<b>CHL:TP at max</b>	<b>CHL:TP at near max</b>
<b>Oligotrophic</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.62</b>
<b>Mesotrophic</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Eutrophic</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.00</b>



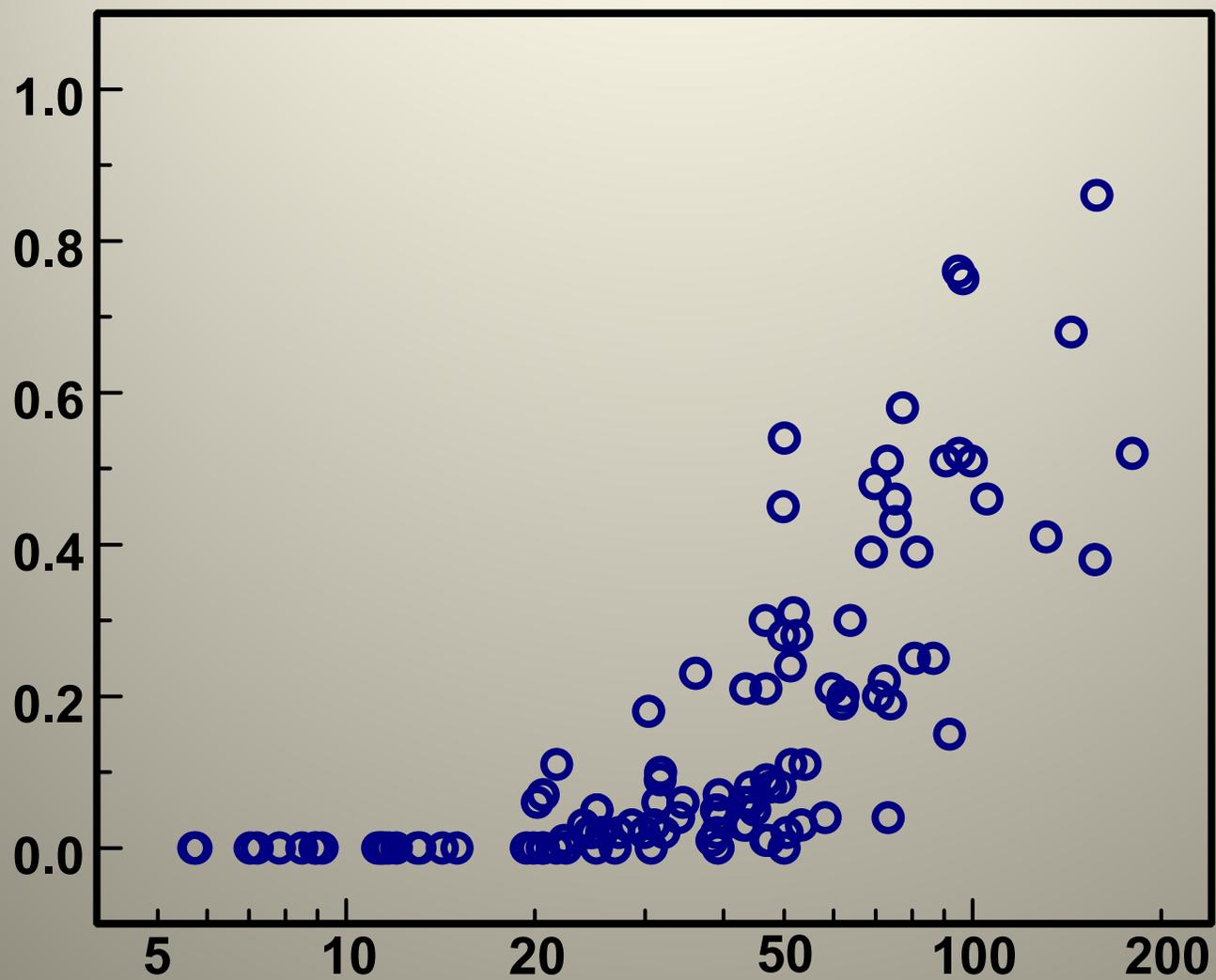


Proportion of CHLobs values >20  $\mu\text{g/L}$



Long-term mean TP ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

Proportion of CHLobs values >40  $\mu\text{g/L}$



Long-term mean TP ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

