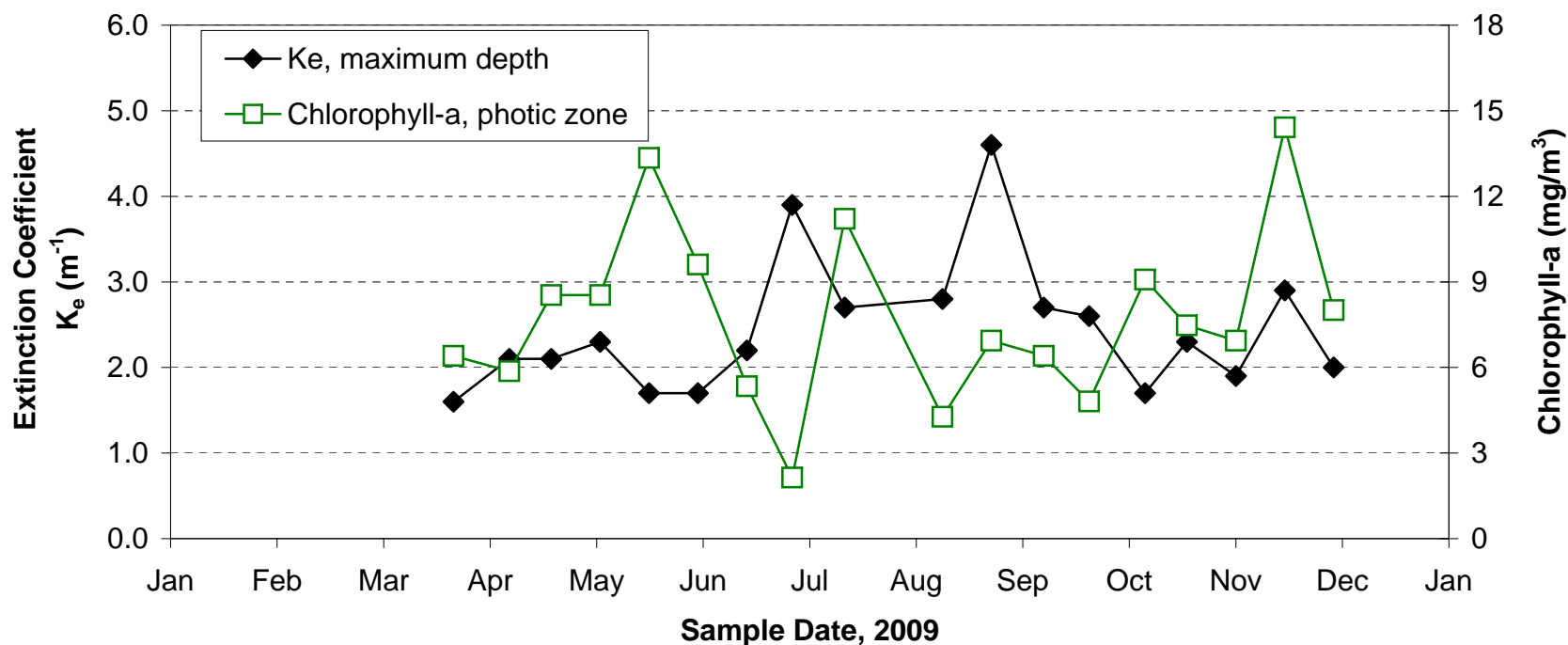


Library Reference 6.1.2



Temporal distribution of light extinction coefficient (K_e) paired with chlorophyll-a data (photic zone), in Onondaga Lake South Deep during 2009. The *photic zone* represents water depth of two times the measured Secchi disk transparency, and therefore varies from day to day. K_e (extinction coefficient) is based on Licor data reading at the maximum depth for each sample date. Light attenuation is measured at 20 cm intervals from water surface to a maximum depth (defined as the depth at which light is 1% of surface illumination, as noted during the sampling event), using a LiCor datalogger. K_e represents the slope of the line formed when the natural log of the ratio of light penetration at the surface to light penetration at depth is plotted against depth. The greater the K_e , the greater the turbidity in the water column.