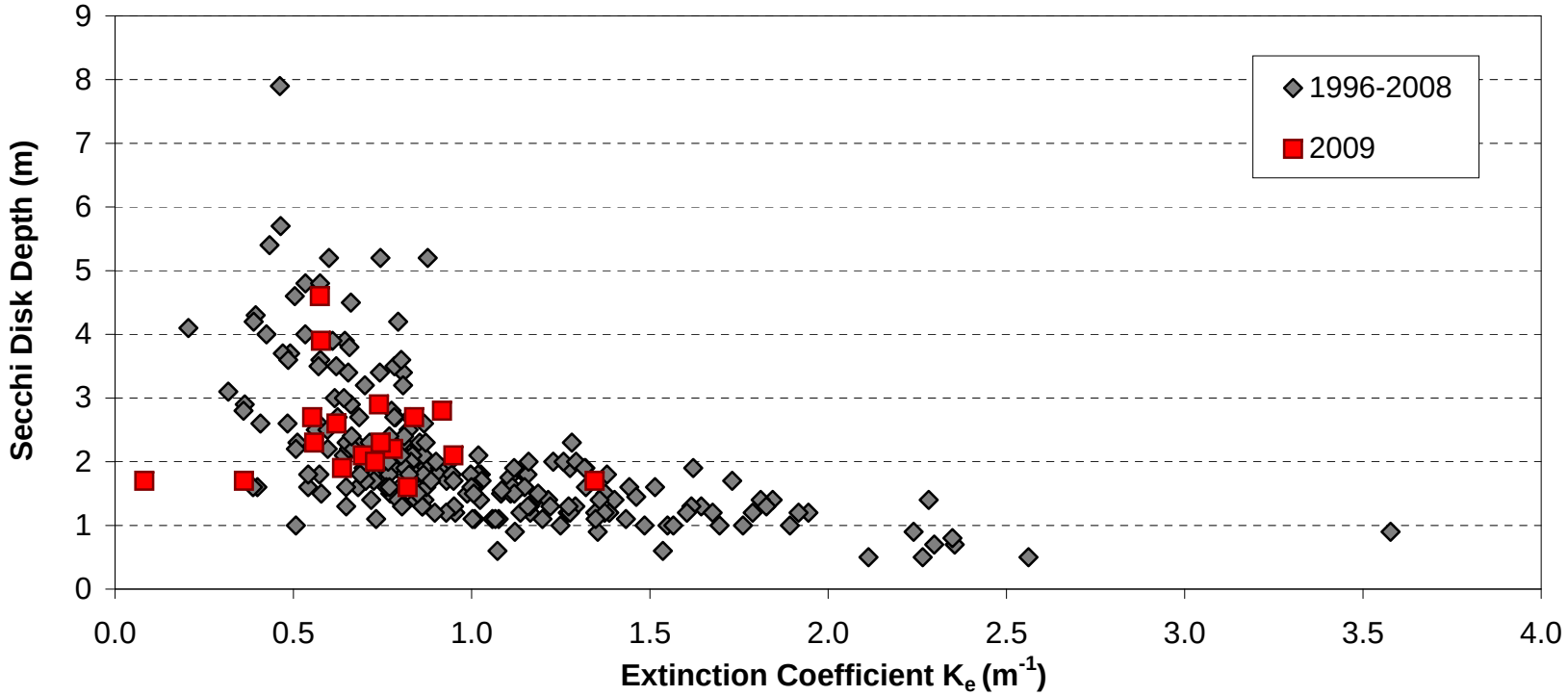

Correlation of light extinction (K_e) data with Secchi depth at Onondaga Lake South Deep over time (1996-2009). K_e represents the slope of the line formed when the natural log of the ratio of light penetration at the surface to light penetration at depth is plotted against depth. The greater the K_e, the steeper the slope of the line, therefore the more rapidly light is extinguished with depth, indicating greater turbidity in the water column. Based on the Licor data reading at maximum depth for each sample date. Light attenuation measurements are collected 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).