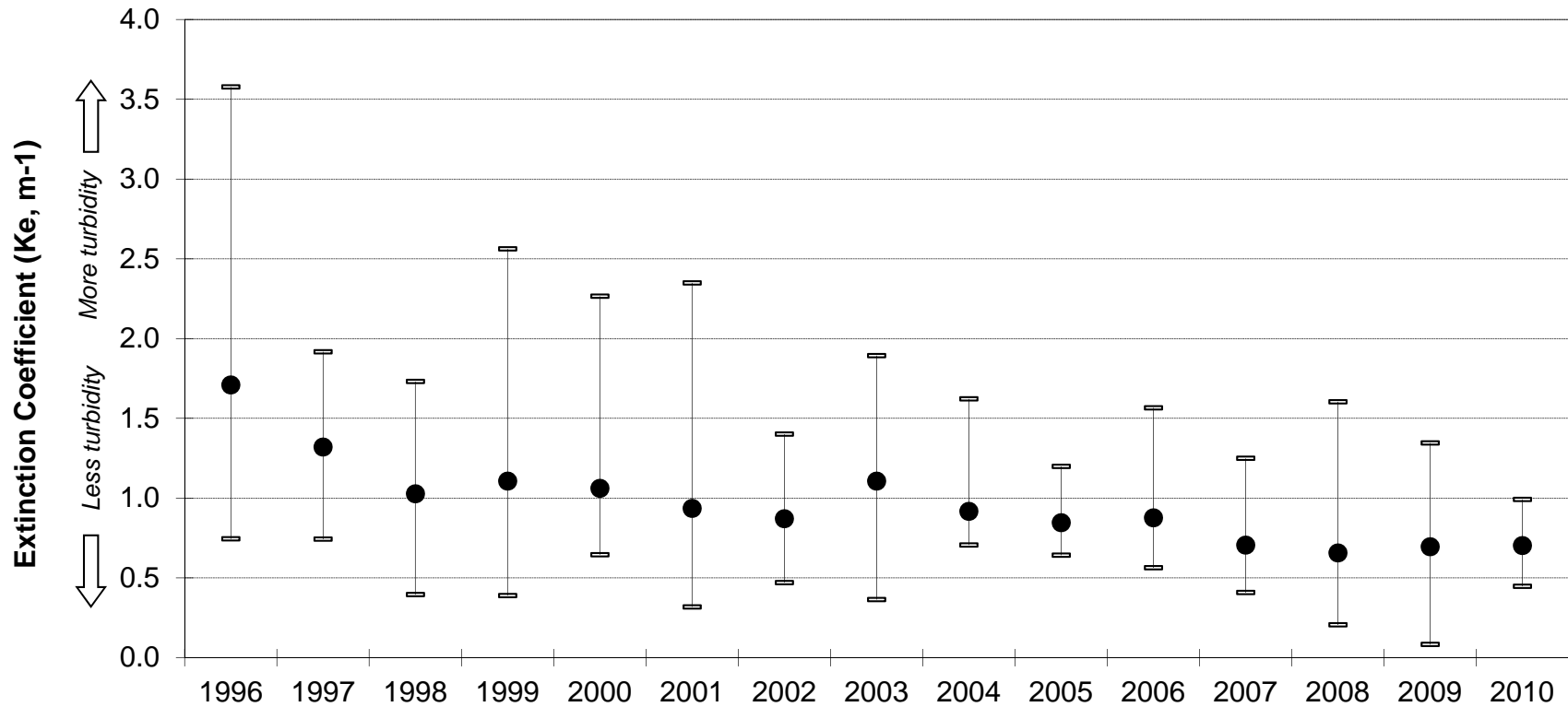


Library Reference 6.2



Yearly maximum, minimum, and average of light extinction coefficient ( $K_e$ ) data measured in Onondaga Lake at South Deep station.  $K_e$  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. Annual statistics for  $K_e$  are based on the maximum depth of light extinction measured for each sample date.