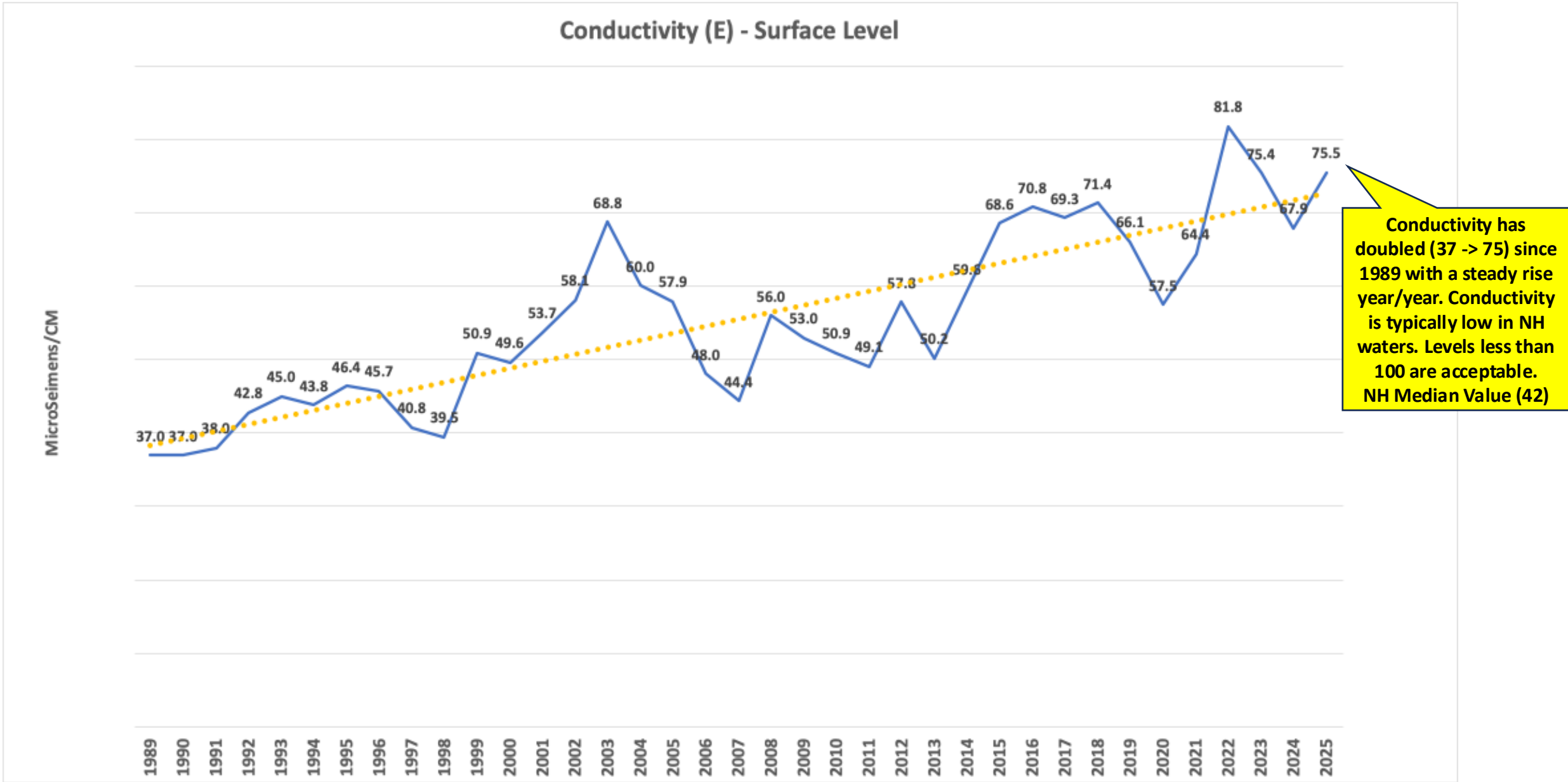
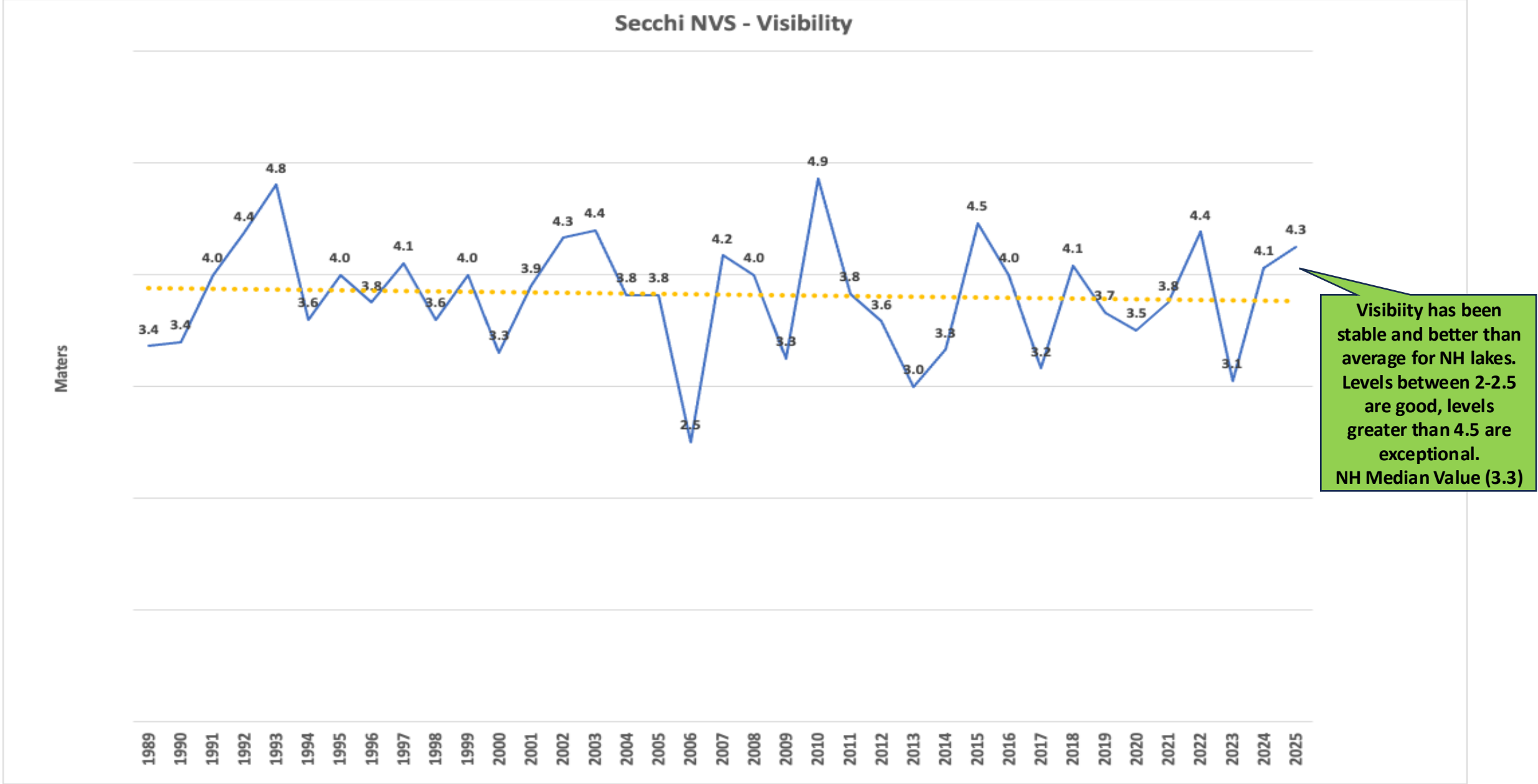


HMLA Water Quality Trends

Historical – 1989 to 2025

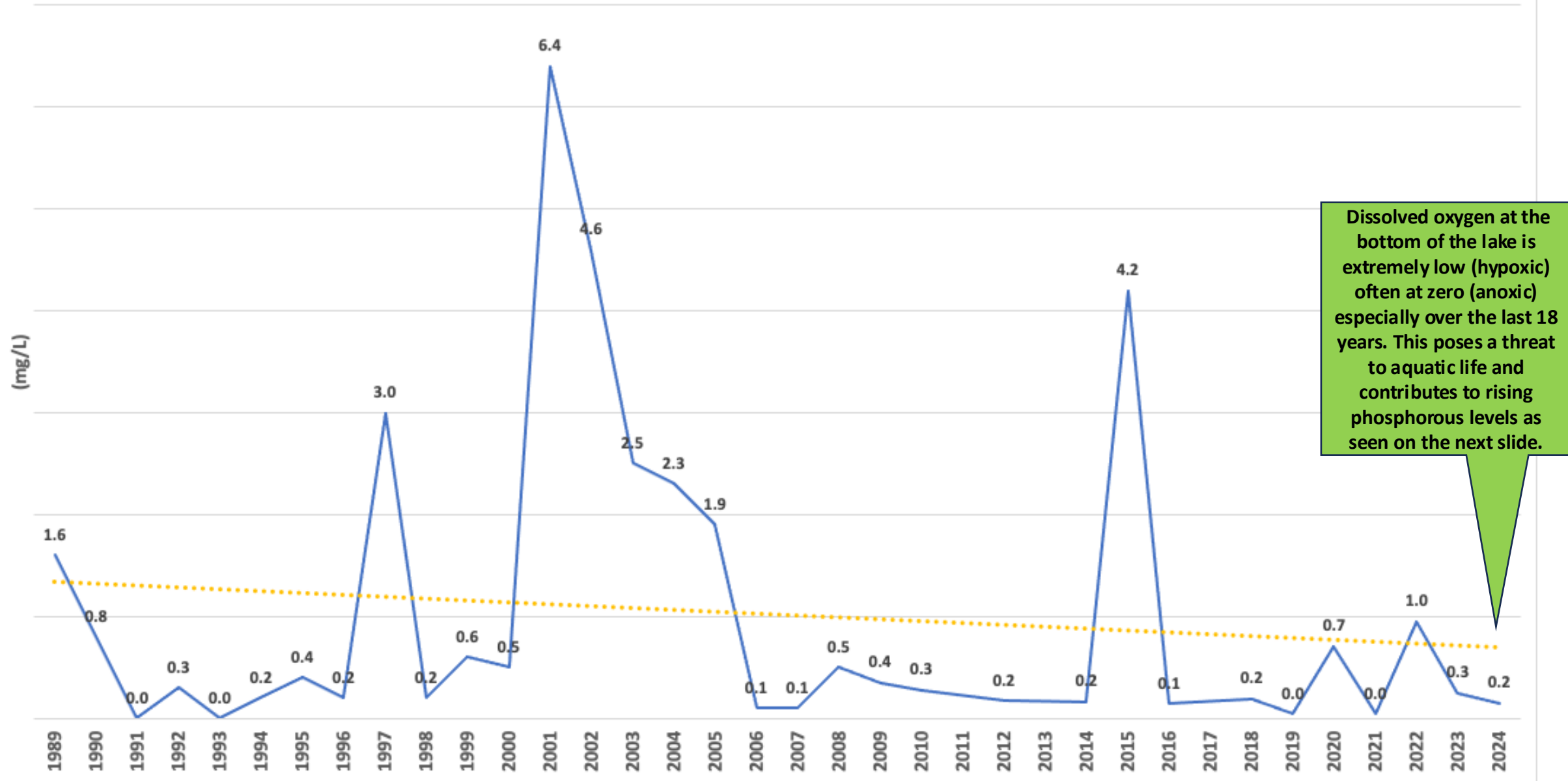


Conductivity in our lake indicates the concentration of dissolved salts and minerals. The lower the level the purer the water.



Visibility within our lake is measured by how well light transmits through water, and is an indication of water quality.

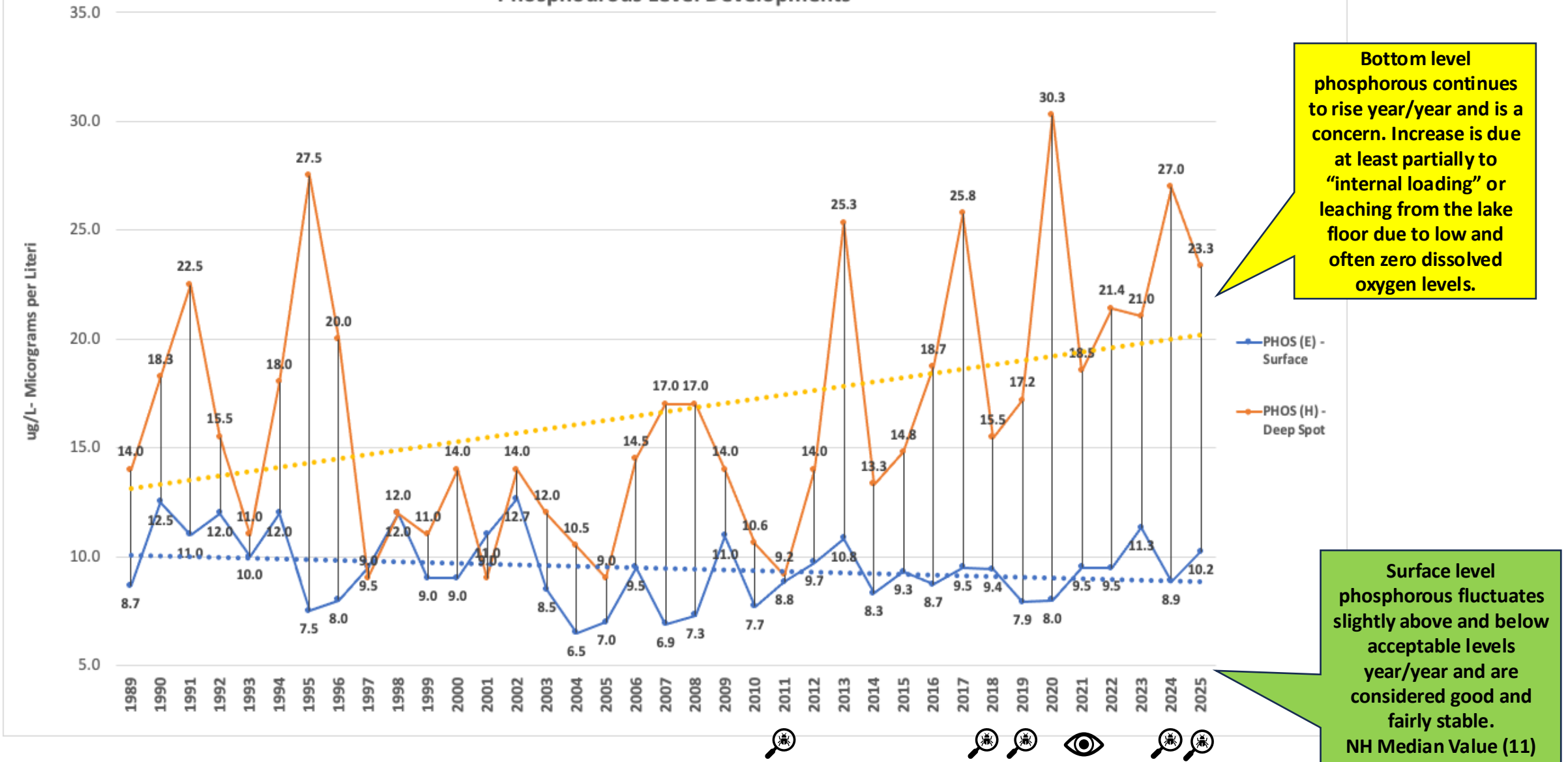
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) @ the bottom of the Deep Spot (28-30 ft.)



Dissolved oxygen at the bottom of the lake is extremely low (hypoxic) often at zero (anoxic) especially over the last 18 years. This poses a threat to aquatic life and contributes to rising phosphorous levels as seen on the next slide.

Dissolved Oxygen is a key water quality indicator. It is essential for aquatic life, as fish and other organisms need it for respiration.

Phosphorous Level Developments



Phosphorous is the most important water quality parameter in our lake. It is the nutrient that limits algae's ability to grow and reproduce. Total phosphorous ranges for NH lakes are: (1-10 Low/Good), (11-20 Average), (21-40 High).