

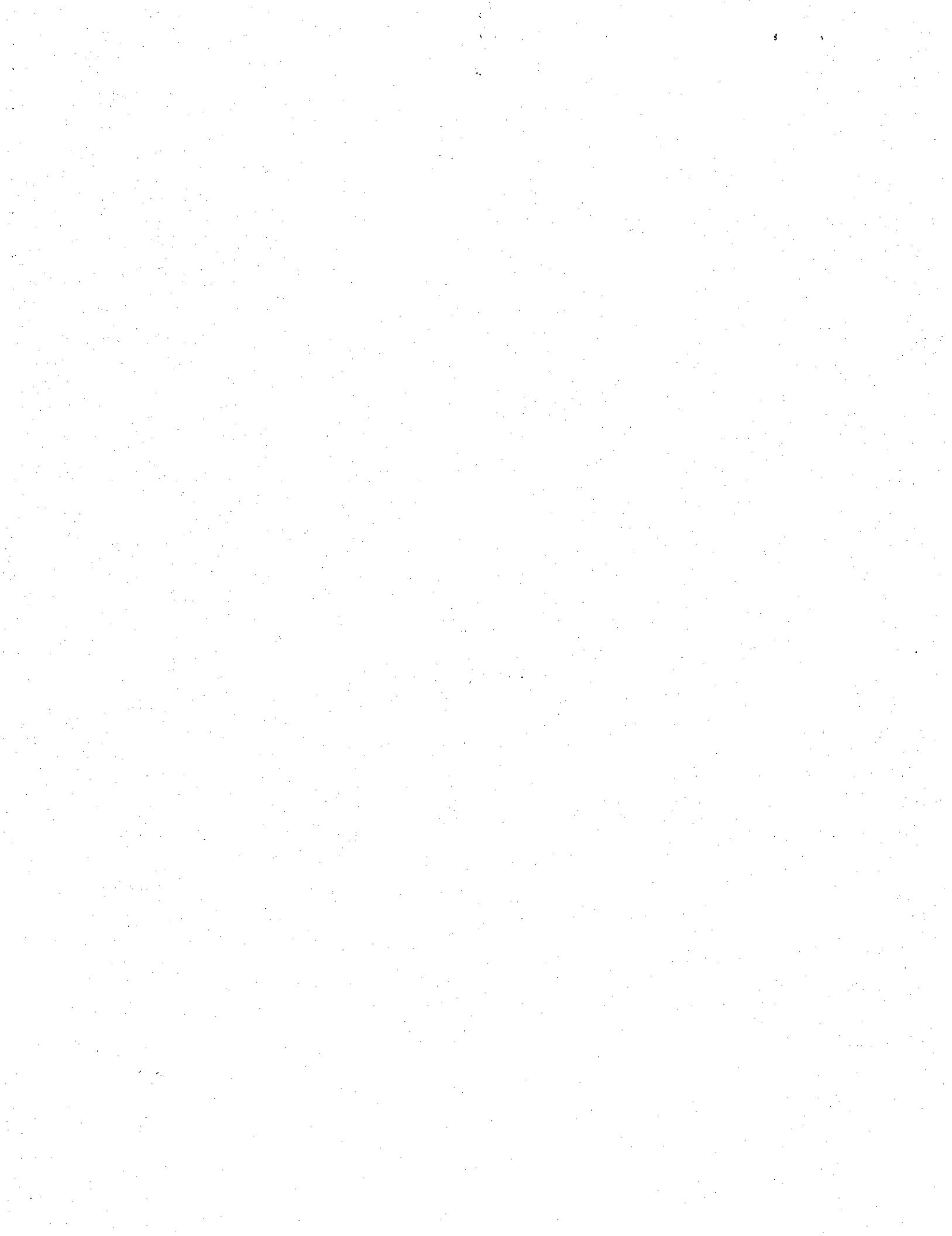
**BLUE MARSH LAKE  
BERKS COUNTY**

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REVIEW  
UAA-LAKE REDESIGNATION EVALUATION**

**Blue Marsh Lake  
Stream Code: 01846  
Drainage List F**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT SECTION (APF)  
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND STANDARDS  
BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**JANUARY 2005**



## **INTRODUCTION**

The Department is initiating a correction to the aquatic life use designation in the water quality standards for Blue Marsh Lake, Berks County. It currently has a Trout Stocking (TSF) designation reflecting the condition of its source water. In most cases within Chapter 93, lakes have been classified according to the aquatic life use of their associated streams. As a result, many lakes in Pennsylvania are misclassified. Most lakes cannot and have not achieved their protected use because of natural conditions.

The water impounded within a lake, when warmed by solar radiation, often becomes too warm to support cold water fish species. Also, most Pennsylvania lakes undergo a period of stratification during summer. In early summer, solar radiation warms the surface waters more rapidly than the bottom waters, causing the upper layer to become less dense. This results in thermal stratification where the density gradient between the top and bottom layers prevents mixing of the waters. The epilimnion (surface layer) is made up of uniformly warm, circulating water and floats upon the cold and relatively undisturbed hypolimnion (bottom layer). During the period of thermal stratification, the waters of the hypolimnion are isolated from the atmosphere and cannot be replenished with oxygen. Algae and other organic debris from the epilimnion settle and decompose in the hypolimnion resulting in an increase in biochemical oxygen demand (BCOD) in the bottom waters. In many water bodies, the rate of dissolved oxygen (DO) depletion in the hypolimnion can cause anoxic conditions (DO = 0 mg/l), incapable of supporting an aquatic community. The thermal stratifications and accompanying DO responses discussed above are naturally occurring phenomena - common to cold water or warm water lakes in temperate climates. Due to stratification and anoxic conditions in the hypolimnion, many lakes cannot support cold water fish species during the summer but can support healthy warm water fish species and therefore should be reclassified.

## **BACKGROUND**

Blue Marsh Lake is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and is located in Penn, Bern, Lower Heidelberg, North Heidelberg and Jefferson Townships and Bernville Borough Berks County. Blue Marsh Lake is located on Tulpehocken Creek (stream code 01846), which is a tributary to the Schuylkill River within the Delaware River basin (drainage list F) (Figure 1). Tulpehocken Creek was impounded in 1974 creating the 1,150 surface acre, 8 mile long lake, which drains a 170 mi<sup>2</sup> watershed consisting primarily of agricultural (68%) and forested (28%) areas. Blue Marsh Lake has a maximum depth of 53 feet with an approximate volume of 3,000 acre-feet of water at normal pool elevation. There are numerous public, non-public, and industrial discharges and withdrawals upstream of Blue Marsh Lake.

## **WATER QUALITY**

Blue Marsh Lake is routinely sampled for water quality parameters by the COE. Figure 2 shows the location of their sampling sites on the main portion of the lake. Blue Marsh Lake typically stratifies during the summer with the thermocline forming between 5 and 15 feet in depth. Once

stratification occurs, the DO in the hypolimnion often drops to levels not supportive of a healthy aquatic community (<2 mg/l). Conditions of stratification and an anoxic hypolimnion were evident in early studies of the lake. Further, lake water temperatures often exceed levels that can support survival of cold water fish species during summer months (Figures 3-14). Water chemistry parameters are consistent with lakes that are in the meso-eutrophic state, which is typical for warm water lakes (Tables 1-6). Physical lake data for temperature and DO reveal conditions that are not supportive of trout stocking.

## AQUATIC BIOTA

Blue Marsh Lake has a resident self-supporting warm water fish community. Over the history of the lake, a total of 37 species have been captured during surveys conducted by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission (PFBC) (Table 7). Examination of catches from trap nets and electrofishing surveys indicated a healthy naturally reproducing population of warmwater species. Natural reproduction is evident upon review of length frequency data (Table 8). Warmwater species such as largemouth and smallmouth bass, pumpkinseed, bluegill, green sunfish, white and black crappie, yellow and brown bullheads, and channel and white catfish have length frequency data showing fish lengths are represented in small and large sizes, which is indicative of natural reproduction consisting of multiple year classes. Cold water salmonids, such as rainbow and brown trout, have been collected in Blue Marsh Lake. These trout likely originated from upstream areas as salmonids are stocked or occur naturally in almost all of the tributaries to Blue Marsh Lake. Salmonids may use Blue Marsh Lake during the late fall, winter, and spring, but it is unlikely that they are present in the lake during the summer as temperatures and DO levels are usually outside normal tolerances for these cold water species. Blue Marsh Lake has always been managed by the PFBC as a warm water fishery by relying on natural reproduction and supplemental stocking of predatory warmwater fish such as walleye, tiger muskellunge, and striped and hybrid striped bass (Table 9). The PFBC has never stocked trout in Blue Marsh Lake.

## PUBLIC RESPONSE AND PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

The Department provided public notice of this aquatic life use evaluation and requested any technical data from the general public through publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on May 31, 2003. A notice was published in Reading Eagle (Reading, PA) on May 30, 2003. In addition, Heidelberg, Jackson, Millcreek, North Lebanon, Bern, Jefferson, Lower Heidelberg, Marion North Heidelberg, Penn, South Heidelberg, Tulpehocken, Upper Bern, and Upper Tulpehocken Townships and the Lebanon and Berks County Planning Commissions as well as Myerstown, Bernville, Robesonia, Strausstown and Womelsdorf Boroughs were notified of the redesignation evaluation in letters dated May 29, 2003. In response, the Berks County Planning Commission submitted a report entitled "Blue Marsh Lake, Water Quality Evaluation, Assessment of Major Chemical/Physical and Biological Parameters" which was prepared by Drs. Phillip Dougherty and John Hall from Albright College. The report was reviewed and results were consistent with those presented in this report.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

A review of available data indicates the existing use for Blue Marsh Lake is and has always been Warm Water Fishes (WWF). The predominance of warm water conditions and concurrent warm water fisheries found in Blue Marsh Lake is the consequence of impounding flowing waters. Such conditions are normal and are expected whenever flowing waters are impounded in areas with temperate climates. These warm water conditions are irretrievable since it is not feasible to remove the reservoirs. The historical data indicates that Blue Marsh Lake has supported a warm water fish community since it was constructed and has been managed by the PFBC as such.

It is the Department's conclusion that: 1) the designated use of Blue Marsh Lake is more restrictive than its existing use; 2) the designated use of TSF cannot be attained by implementing effluent limits required under sections 301(b) and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.A. §§ 1331(b) and 1316); 3) its current use designation cannot be attained by implementing cost-effective and reasonable best management practices (BMPs) for nonpoint source control; and 4) the conditions existing in Blue Marsh Lake are the result of limnological processes that occur naturally in impoundments and it is not feasible to restore Tulpehocken Creek to its original condition by removing Blue Marsh Lake or manage it in a way that would result in the attainment of its designated use.

Based on these findings, the Department recommends that the designated use of Blue Marsh Lake be changed from its current TSF designation to WWF. This recommendation is based on the physical characteristics of the water body, dominance of warm water fish species, and the management and stocking of warm water fish by the PFBC. This recommendation will affect approximately 8.4 miles of the Tulpehocken Creek directly limited to Blue Marsh Lake, which approximates 1,150 surface acres. All tributaries to Blue Marsh Lake will retain their current designations.

## **REFERENCES**

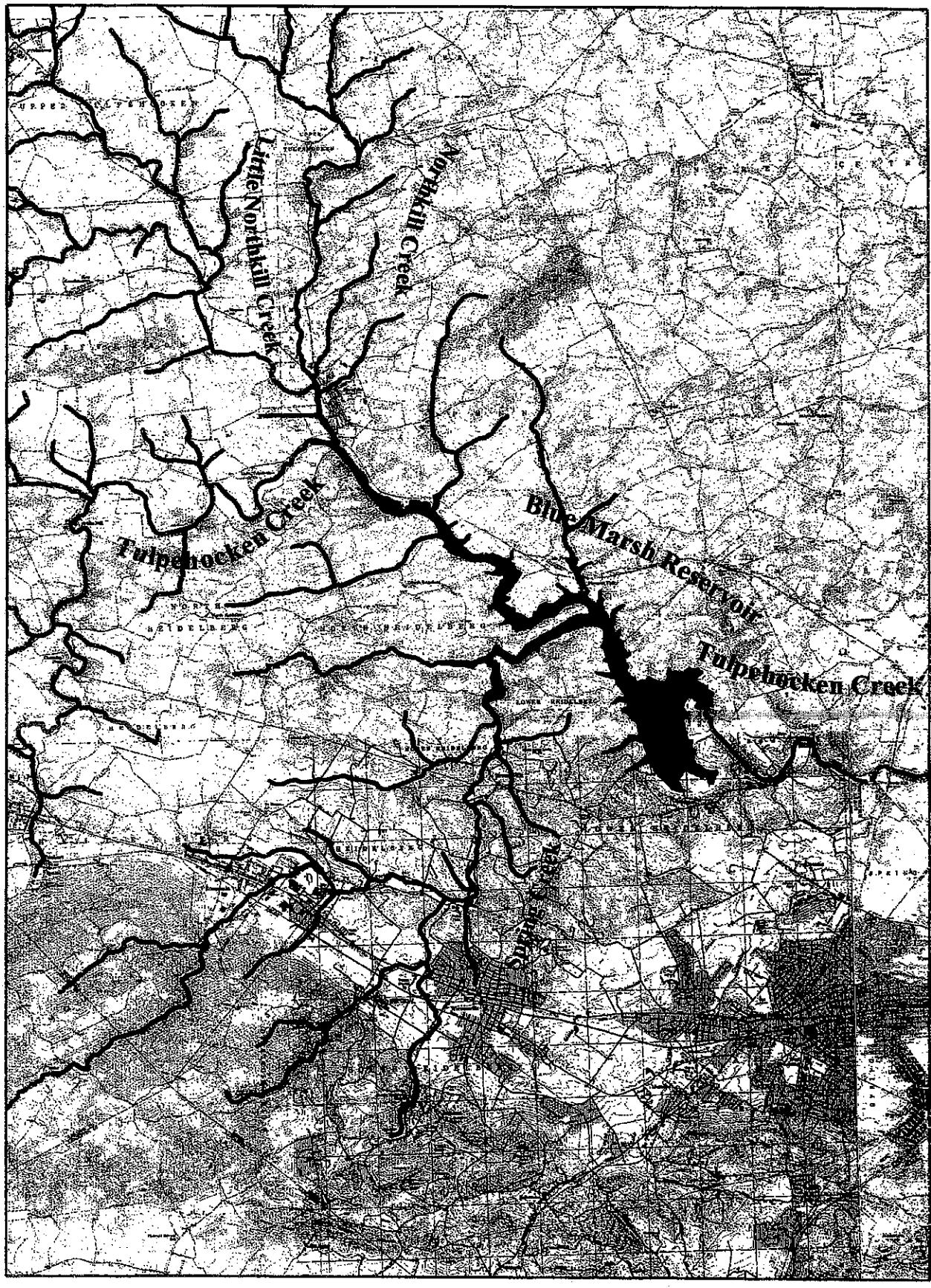
Department of Environmental Protection. File information.

Dougherty, P and J. Hall. 2003. Blue Marsh Lake, Water Quality Evaluation, Assessment of Major Chemical/Physical and Biological Perimeters. Albright College. Reading, PA.

PA Fish and Boat Commission. File information.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. File information.

**Figure 1. Blue Marsh Reservoir, Berks County**



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



Table 1.

**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY  
Station BM-2, Surface  
COE**

**Table 2.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**  
**Station BM-2, Bottom**

Parameter	Units	°C	Date								
			5/23/1988	6/28/1988	7/25/1988	8/22/1988	9/19/1988	5/25/1995	6/21/1995	7/20/1995	8/22/1995
Temp.		13	20	19.5	25	19.5	13.9	14.5	18.29	21.95	19.14
pH	pH units	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.9	7.86	7.57	7.98	
Conductance	μmhos/cm	215	305	370	340	325	1.97	2.09	2.17	2.13	1.89
Diss. O <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	8.2	2.5	1.2	3.5	0.7	4.19	6.86	0.13	0.23	5.12
Alkalinity	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diss. Solids	mg/l	204	227	262	233	230	180	200	230	230	210
Susp. Solids	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	5	<5	15	5	6
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	0.173	0.03	0.96	1.71	0.133	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.3
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/l	3.38	3.78	2.81	1.83	3.48	4.2	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.9
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	0.065	0.058	0.116	0.03	0.494	0.08	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.04
N-Kjeldahl	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.3	1.3	2	0.5
P	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-total	mg/l	0.36	0.04	0.24	0.09	0.11	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Diss. P	mg/l	0.13	<0.03	<0.08	<0.04	<0.03	-	-	-	-	-
SO <sub>4</sub>	μg/l	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorophyll a	μg/l	8	8.7	18.9	<0	<0	-	-	-	-	-

Parameter	Units	°C	Date					
			5/22/2001	6/12/2001	7/19/2001	8/8/2001	9/26/2001	
Temp.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pH	pH units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conductance	μmhos/cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diss. O <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	155	165	155	160	160	114	
Alkalinity	mg/l	220	208	180	244	244	188	
Diss. Solids	mg/l	12	9	18	15	15	1	
Susp. Solids	mg/l	0.6	1	1.23	3.09	3.09	0.1	
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	4.3	3.3	0.115	<0.1	<0.1	1.6	
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/l	0.067	0.176	0.013	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
N-Kjeldahl	mg/l	0.9	1.1	1.37	3.29	3.29	<0.2	
P	mg/l	-	0.06	0.16	1.25	1.25	0.08	
P-total	mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	0.28	0.28	<0.05	
Diss. P	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SO <sub>4</sub>	μg/l	4.41	0.639	2.616	5	5	10.726	
Chloro	% a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**  
**Station BM-6, Surface**  
**COE**

Table 4.  
BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY  
Station BM-6, Bottom  
COE

Parameter	Units	5/23/1988	6/28/1988	7/25/1988	8/22/1988	9/19/1988	5/25/1995	6/21/1995	7/20/1995	8/22/1995	10/3/1995	Date
Temp.	°C	12.5	16.5	17.5	27	19.5	11.07	13.86	20.43	20.95	18.7	-
pH		7.1	7.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	9.08	8.98	7.67	7.73	7.73	-
Conductance	µhos/cm	258	273	348	333	312	1.87	2	2.15	2.13	2.1	-
Diss. O <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	8	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	5.7	6.61	0.21	0.24	1.4	-
Alkalinity	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Diss. Solids	mg/l	192	192	243	233	224	200	200	240	210	220	212
Susp. Solids	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	8	8	4
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	0.243	0.102	2.04	0.741	<0.03	<0.1	0.1	0.3	1	0.7	0.6
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	3.72	3.39	1.8	2.11	3.15	4.1	4	3.4	1.7	2.6	4.6
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/l	0.067	0.386	0.048	0.016	0.365	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.062
N-Kjeldahl	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.7	1	1.4
P	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-total	mg/l	0.33	0.03	0.45	0.04	0.14	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05
Diss. P	mg/l	0.1	<0.03	0.18	<0.03	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
SO <sub>4</sub>	µg/l	-	-	-	-	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
Chlorophyll a	µg/l	8	1.4	15.5	<0	<0	-	-	-	-	-	4.617

Parameter	Units	6/12/2001	7/19/2001	8/8/2001	9/26/2001	Date
Temp.	°C	-	-	-	-	-
pH		-	-	-	-	-
Conductance	µhos/cm	-	-	-	-	-
Diss. O <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	135	152	150	142	-
Alkalinity	mg/l	172	190	232	184	-
Diss. Solids	mg/l	13	8	24	10	-
Susp. Solids	mg/l	1.3	1.15	1.41	2.7	-
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	5	0.167	9	0.7	-
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	0.158	0.04	<0.1	<0.1	-
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/l	1.3	1.66	1.62	<0.2	-
N-Kjeldahl	mg/l	0.1	0.22	0.9	0.28	-
P	mg/l	<0.05	0.08	0.3	0.1	-
P-total	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
Diss. P	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
SO <sub>4</sub>	µg/l	8.61	25.061	49.323	96.297	-
Chlorophyll a	µg/l	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.

**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**  
**Station BM-7, Surface**

Parameter	Units	Date									
		5/25/1995	6/21/1995	7/20/1995	8/22/1995	10/3/1995	5/22/2001	6/12/2001	7/19/2001	8/8/2001	9/26/2001
Temp.	°C	20.83	25.8	27.54	27.21	19.31	-	-	-	-	-
pH	pH units	8.5	8.32	7.75	8.83	8.62	-	-	-	-	-
Conductance	µmhos/cm	1.78	1.59	1.53	1.61	1.86	-	-	-	-	-
Diss. O <sub>2</sub>	mg/l	10.35	14.11	9.75	11.59	10.47	-	-	-	-	-
Alkalinity	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	175	98	98	93	106
Diss. Solids	mg/l	170	160	170	170	190	168	166	166	166	172
Susp. Solids	mg/l	<5	12	<5	11	6	8	12	15	20	<1
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.376	0.23	0.2
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	mg/l	4.2	3.7	2.9	2.5	1.9	5.9	5	1.18	3.7	1.7
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/l	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.038	0.052	0.032	<0.1	0.1
N-Kjeldahl	mg/l	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.473	0.32	<0.2
P	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.05	<0.05	0.11
P-total	mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
SO <sub>4</sub>	µg/l	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorophyll a						1.876	7.557	14.134	21.219	16.288	

**Table 6.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**  
**Station BM-7, Bottom**  
**COE**

**TABLE 7.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH - Species Occurrence**  
**PFBC**

Scientific name	Common name	1982-1992	1998	2003
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	American eel	X	-	-
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	Alewife	X	X	X
<i>Esox lucius X E. masquinongy</i>	Tiger muskellunge	X	-	X
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Common carp	X	X	X
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	X	-	-
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	Golden shiner	X	-	-
<i>Cyprinella analostana</i>	Satinfin shiner	X	-	-
<i>C. spiloptera</i>	Spotfin shiner	X	-	-
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	Common shiner	X	-	-
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	Spottail shiner	X	-	-
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	Bluntnose minnow	X	-	-
<i>Carpoides cyprinus</i>	Quillback	X	-	-
<i>C. carpio</i>	River carpsucker	X	-	-
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	White sucker	X	X	X
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	Yellow bullhead	X	X	X
<i>A. nebulosus</i>	Brown bullhead	X	X	X
<i>A. catus</i>	White catfish	X	-	X
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel catfish	X	X	X
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	Flathead catfish	-	-	X
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook trout	X	-	-
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown trout	X	X	-
<i>S. trutta X S. fontinalis</i>	Tiger trout	X	-	-
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow trout	X	-	-
<i>O. mykiss</i>	Rainbow-Palomino trout	X	-	-
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped bass	-	-	X
<i>M. chrysops X M. saxatilis</i>	Striped bass hybrid	X	-	X
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock bass	X	-	-
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	Black crappie	X	X	X
<i>P. annularis</i>	White crappie	X	X	X
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth bass	X	X	-
<i>M. dolomieu</i>	Smallmouth bass	X	X	X
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Green sunfish	X	X	X
<i>L. gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed	X	X	X
<i>L. macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	X	X	X
<i>Sander vitreus</i>	Walleye	X	X	X
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	Yellow perch	X	X	X
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	Tessellated darter	X	-	-
<b>Total Species:</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>

**TABLE 8.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH - Catch Length/Frequency Distribution**  
**PFBC**

Size group (mm)	Tiger Musky		Channel Catfish		Brown Bullhead		Yellow Bullhead		White Catfish		Flathead Catfish		Brown Trout		
	Date 1982	2003	1982	1998	2003	1982	1998	2003	1982	1998	2003	1982	2003	1982	1998
>50	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
50 - 74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 - 99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 - 124	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
125 - 149	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	1	2	-	-	-	-
150 - 174	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	19	2	3	5	1	-	-
175 - 199	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	23	2	5	1	-	-	-
200 - 224	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	8	-	5	-	-	-	-
225 - 249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
250 - 274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
275 - 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 - 324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
325 - 349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
350 - 374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
375 - 399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 - 424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
425 - 449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450 - 474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
475 - 499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 - 524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
525 - 549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
550 - 574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
575 - 599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 - 624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
625 - 649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650 - 674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
675 - 699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 - 724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
725 - 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
750 - 774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
775 - 799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 - 824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
825 - 849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
850 - 874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Size	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-

1982 data comprised of 17 Trap net sets, 13 gill net sets, and 17 electrofishing sites from March and May  
 1998 data comprised of 6 trap net sets and 5 electrofishing sites from May and June  
 2003 data comprised of 20 trap net sets from June

TABLE 8. (cont.)  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH - Catch Length/Frequency Distribution**  
**PFBC**

**TABLE 8. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH - Catch Length/Frequency Distribution**  
**PFBC**

**TABLE 9.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH STOCKING HISTORY**  
**WARMWATER/COOLWATER SPECIES**  
**PFBC**

Year	Species	Lifestage	Total
2003	Walleye	Phase 1	11,500
2003	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	10,300
2002	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,746
2002	Walleye	Phase 1	11,495
2002	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	11,498
2001	Striped Bass	Phase 1	11,500
2001	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,747
2001	Walleye	Phase 1	11,500
2001	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	11,500
2000	Striped Bass	Phase 1	11,500
2000	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
2000	Walleye	Phase 1	23,000
1999	Striped Bass	Fingerling	6,887
1999	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1999	Walleye	Fingerling	23,000
1999	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	13,800
1998	Muskellunge	Fingerling	1,150
1998	Striped Bass	Fingerling	11,500
1998	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	9,250
1998	Walleye	Fingerling	11,500
1997	Muskellunge	Fingerling	1,050
1997	Striped Bass	Phase 1	17,250
1997	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1997	Walleye	Phase 1	23,000
1996	Channel Catfish	Adult	80
1996	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	11,500
1996	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	10,750
1996	Walleye	Fingerling	11,500
1995	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	11,500
1995	Muskellunge	Fingerling	2,250
1995	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	4,900
1995	Walleye	Phase 1	34,500
1994	Striped Bass	Fry	1,149,000
1994	Striped Bass	Phase 1	13,800
1994	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	13,550
1994	Walleye	Fry	2,300,000
1994	Walleye	Phase 1	34,500
1994	Yellow Perch	Adult	830
1993	Brown Bullhead	Fingerling	17,632
1993	Muskellunge	Fingerling	3,339
1993	Walleye	Fry	2,300,000

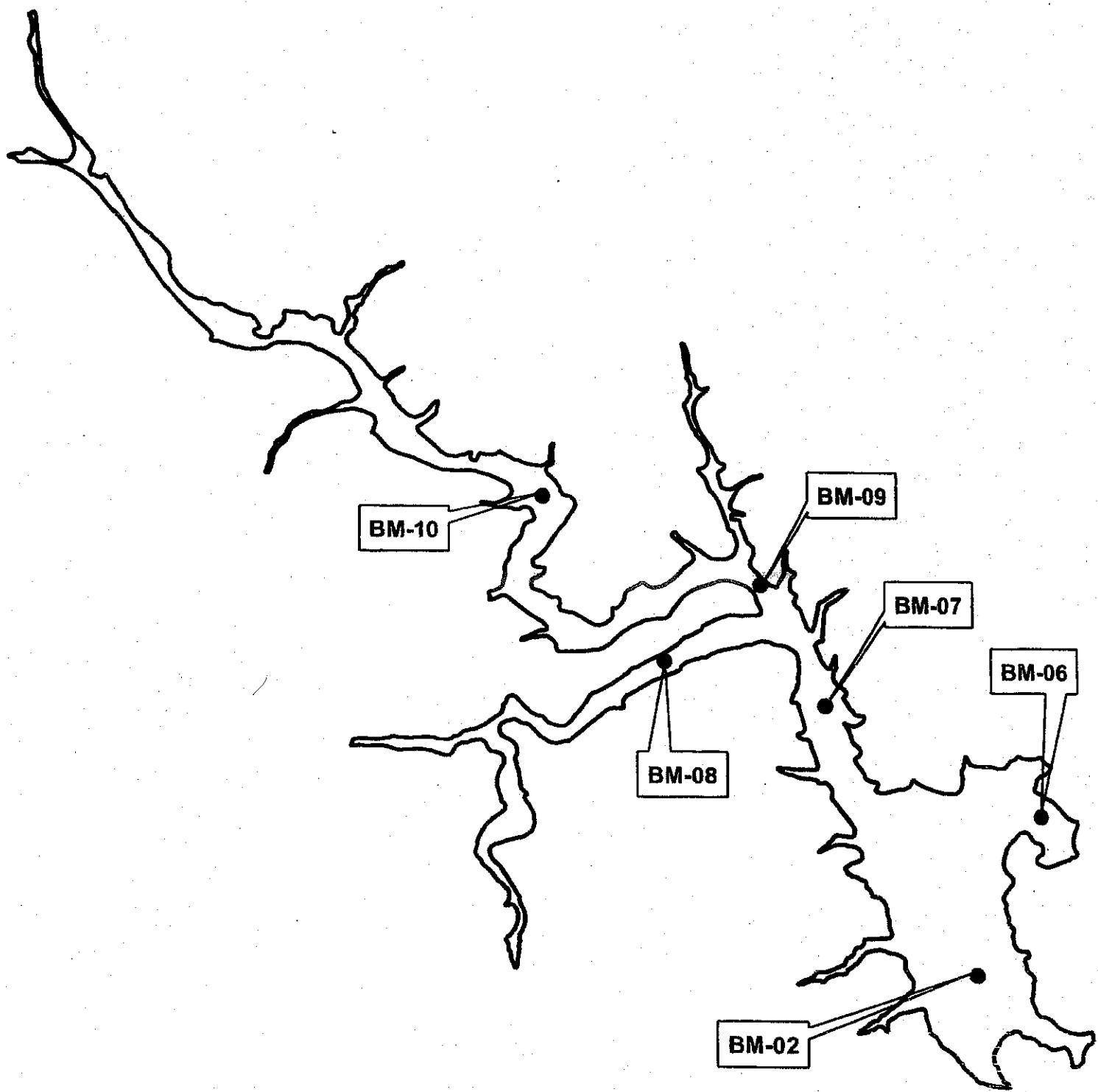
**TABLE 9. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH STOCKING HISTORY**  
**WARMWATER/COOLWATER SPECIES**  
**PFBC**

1993	White X Striped Bas	Phase 1	3,053
1993	Yellow Perch	Adult	4,392
1992	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	11,700
1992	Largemouth Bass	Adult	168
1992	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	32,600
1992	Muskellunge	Fingerling	50
1992	Smallmouth Bass	Fingerling	17,473
1992	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	11,850
1992	Walleye	Fry	862,500
1992	Walleye	Phase 1	46,000
1992	White X Striped Bas	Phase 1	13,800
1991	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	28,183
1991	Muskellunge	Fingerling	1,150
1991	Smallmouth Bass	Fingerling	6,900
1991	Walleye	Fry	862,500
1991	Walleye	Phase 1	23,000
1991	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	13,800
1990	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	7,675
1990	Smallmouth Bass	Fingerling	35,000
1990	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1990	Walleye	Fry	862,500
1990	Walleye	Phase 1	23,000
1990	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	13,380
1989	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	38,575
1989	Smallmouth Bass	Fingerling	23,000
1989	Walleye	Fingerling	8,650
1989	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	11,500
1988	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	25,850
1988	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	11,775
1988	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1988	Walleye	Phase 1	23,000
1988	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	5,750
1987	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	50,000
1987	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	25,000
1987	Smallmouth Bass	Fingerling	22,000
1987	Walleye	Phase 1	50,000
1987	White Catfish	Fingerling	36,915
1986	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	18,000
1986	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	1,279
1986	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1986	Walleye	Phase 1	34,500
1986	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	9,000

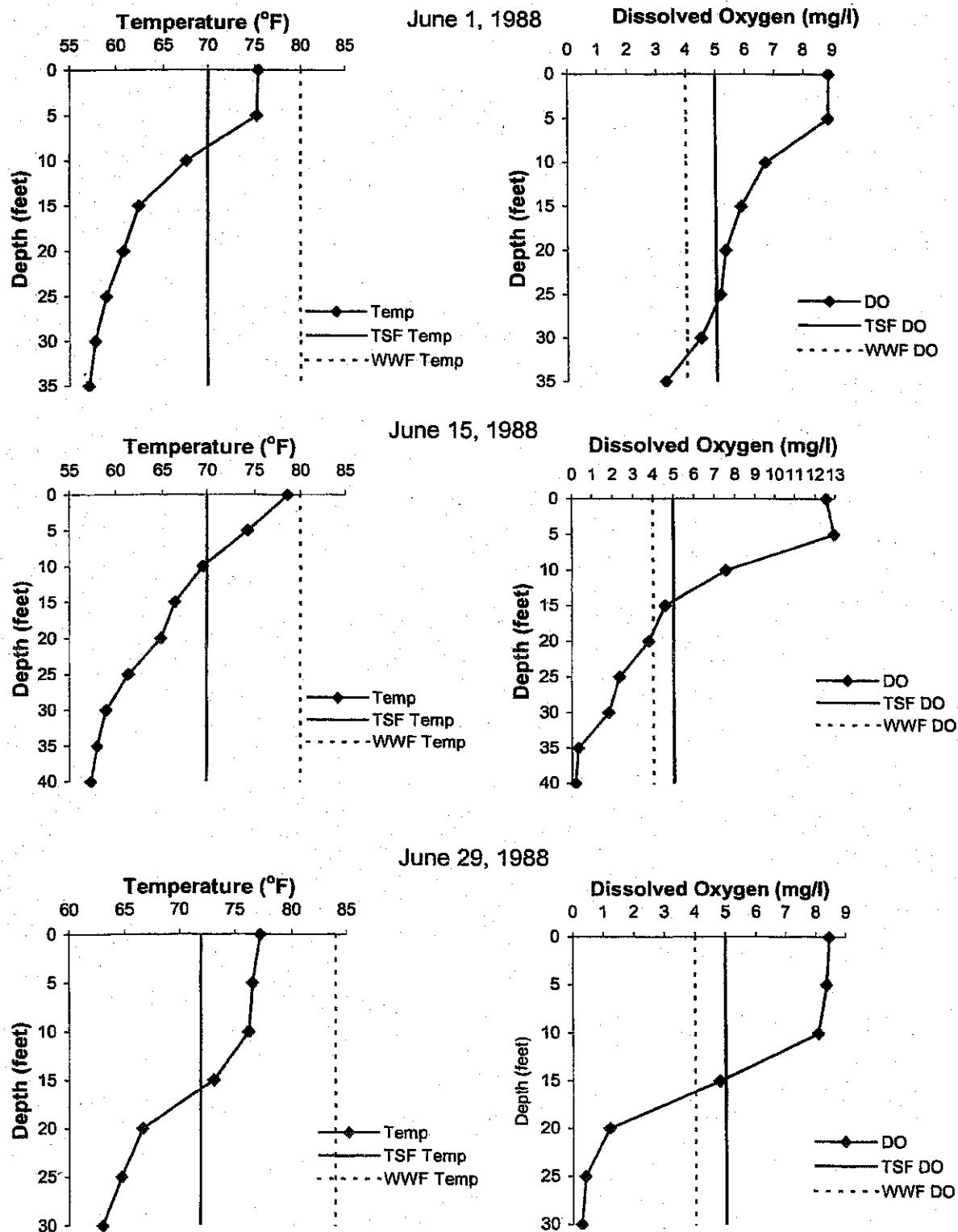
**TABLE 9. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - FISH STOCKING HISTORY**  
**WARMWATER/COOLWATER SPECIES**  
**PFBC**

1985	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1985	Walleye	Phase 1	34,500
1985	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	1,200
1984	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1984	White X Striped Bas	Fingerling	9,200
1983	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	5,750
1982	Alewife	Adult	30,000
1982	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	57,500
1982	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	3,450
1981	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	50,000
1980	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	60,000
1980	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	27,000
1980	Largemouth Bass	Fry	375,000
1980	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	4,000
1980	Walleye	Fry	500,000
1980	Walleye	Phase 1	35,000
1979	Black Crappie	Fingerling	15,000
1979	Channel Catfish	Fingerling	75,000
1979	Largemouth Bass	Fingerling	5,000
1979	Largemouth Bass	Fry	400,000
1979	Tiger Muskellunge	Fingerling	13,985
1979	Walleye	Phase 1	25,000

**Figure 2.**  
**Blue Marsh Lake Sampling Locations**

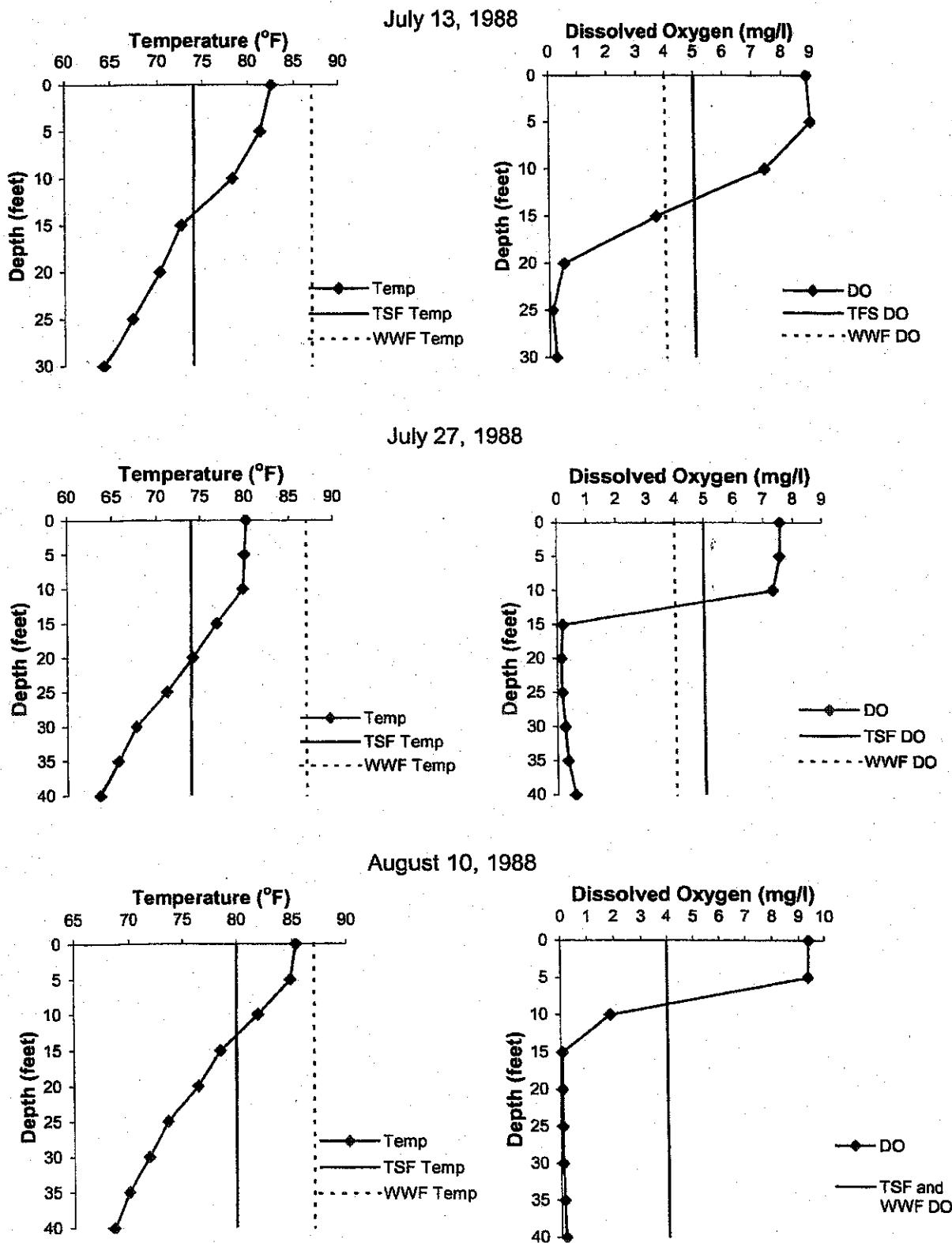


**FIGURE 3.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM02**  
**COE**



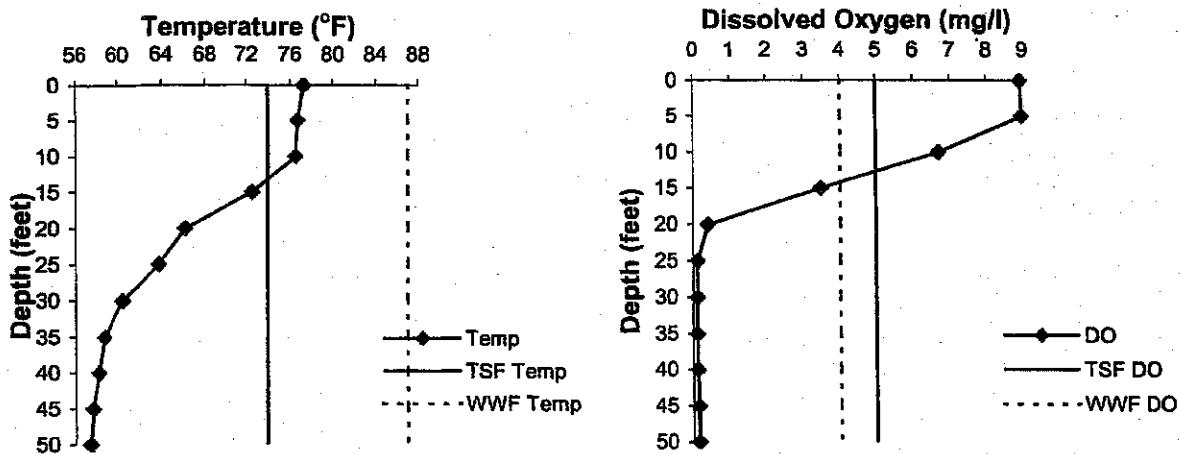
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 3. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

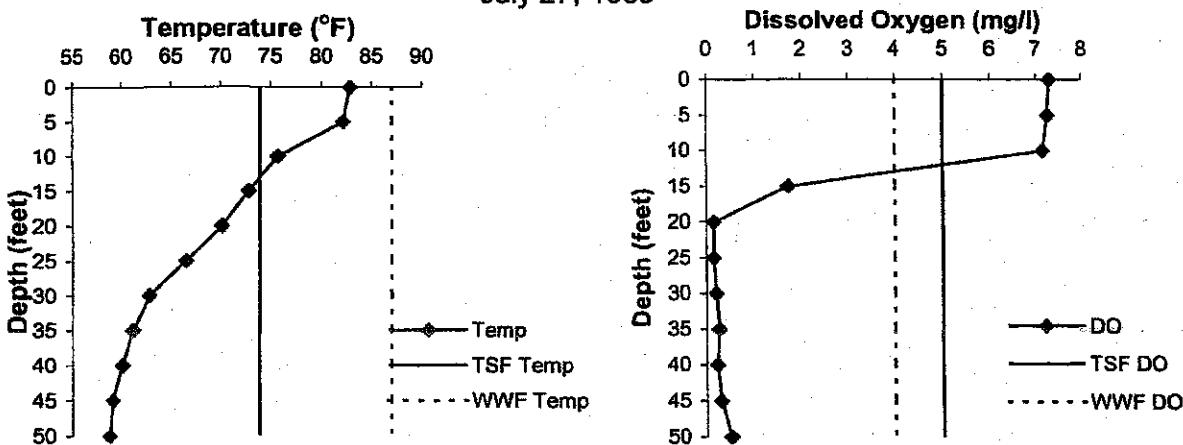


**FIGURE 4. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

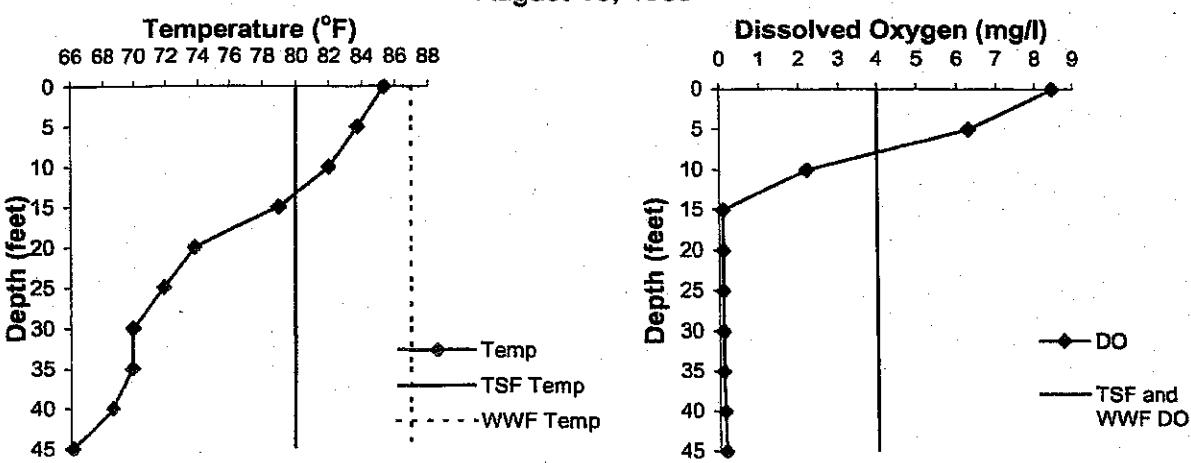
July 13, 1988



July 27, 1988

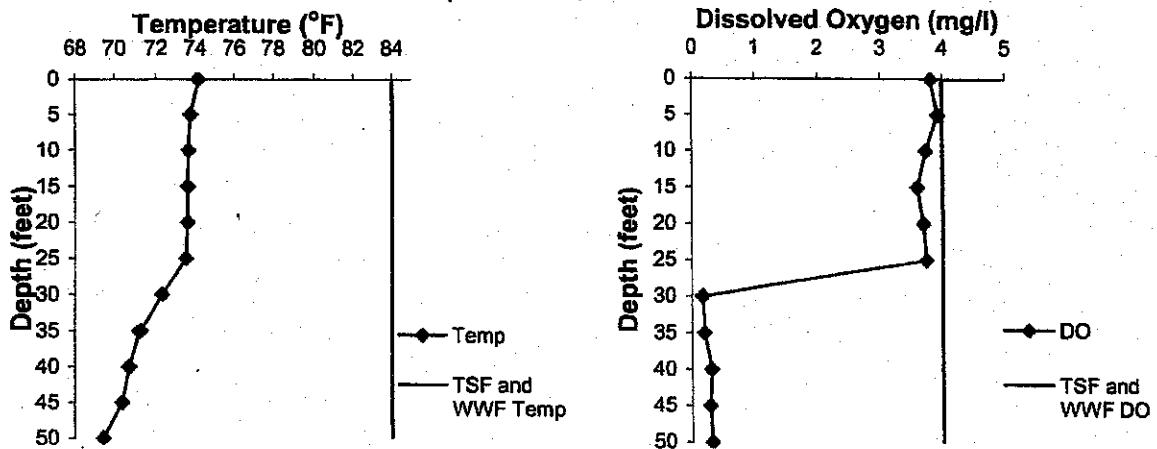


August 10, 1988

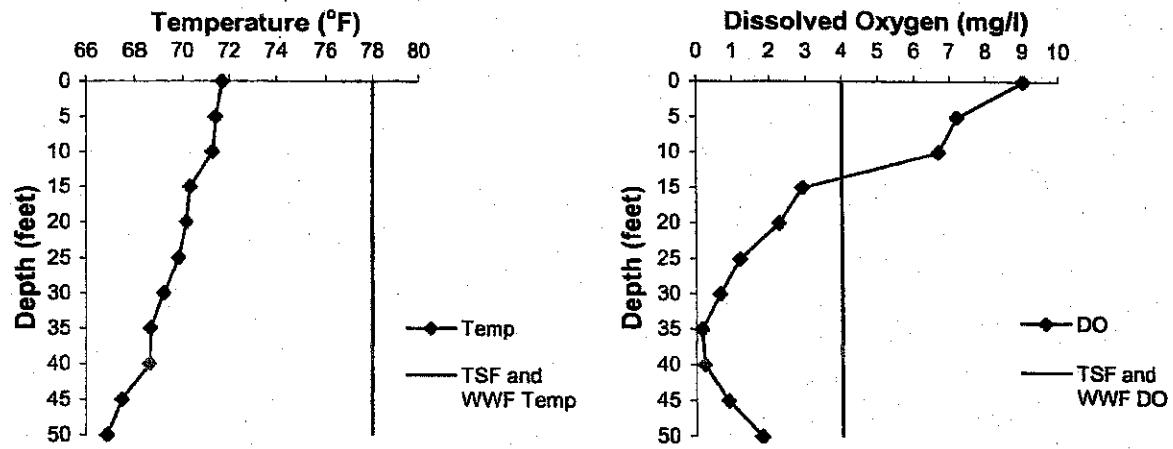


**FIGURE 4. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

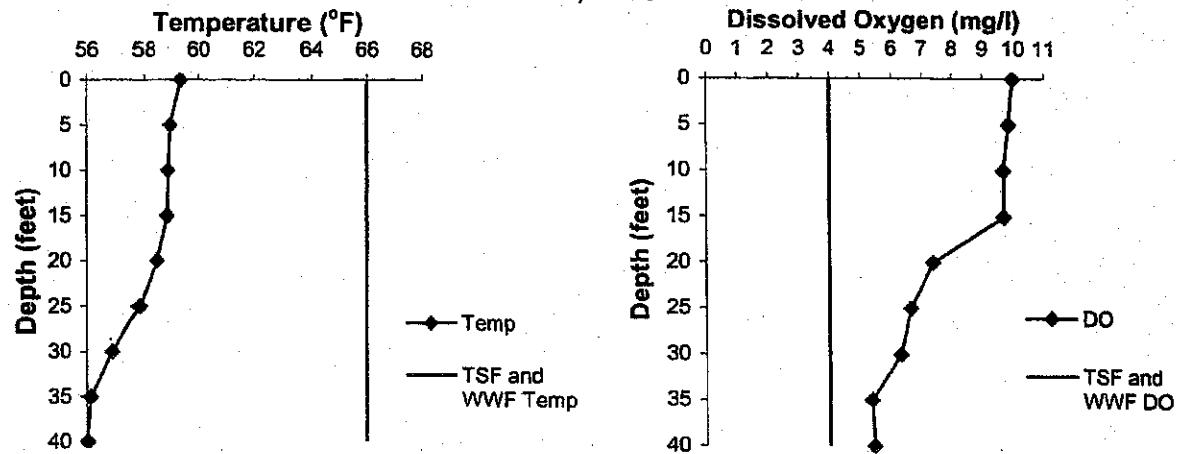
September 7, 1988



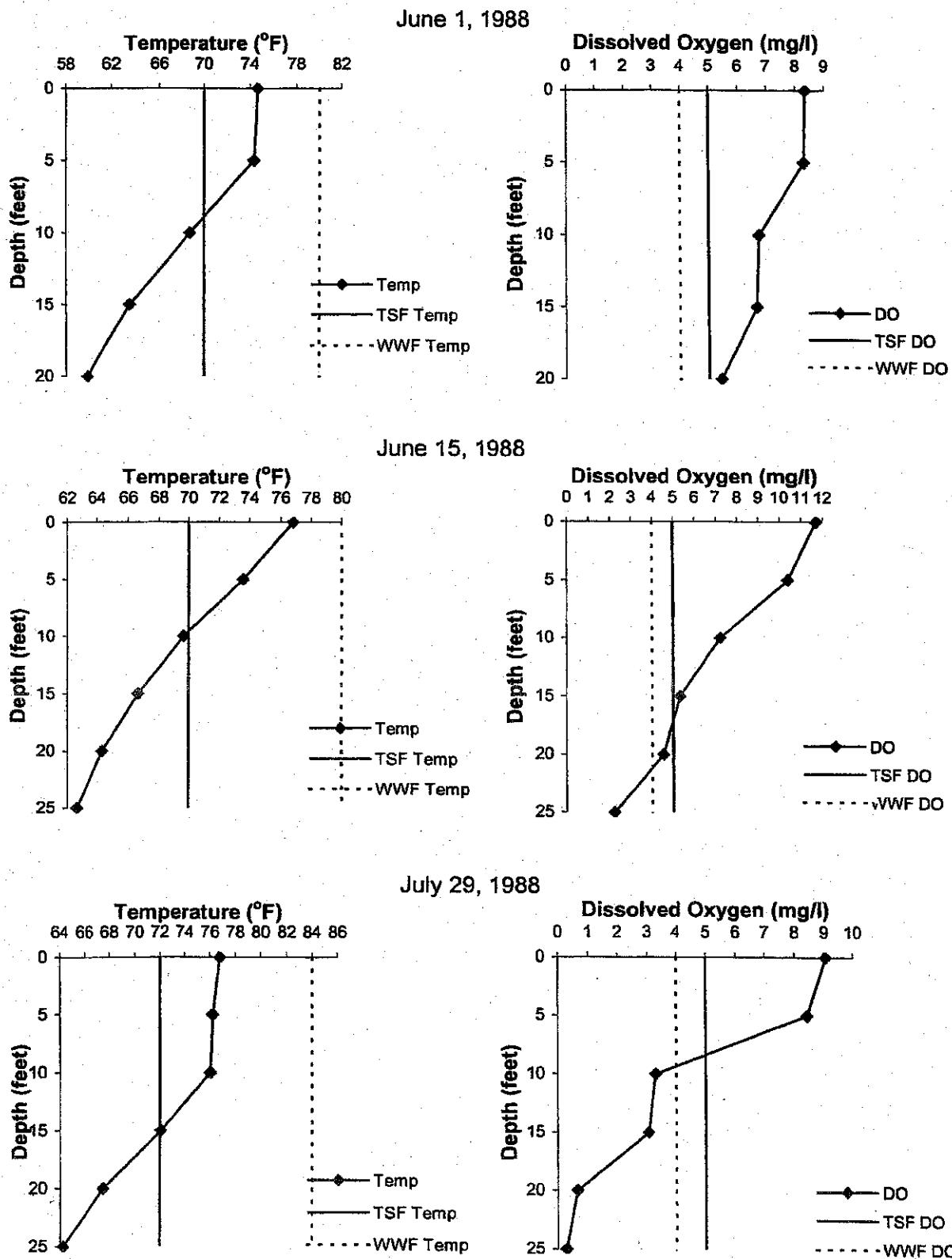
September 21, 1988



October 19, 1988

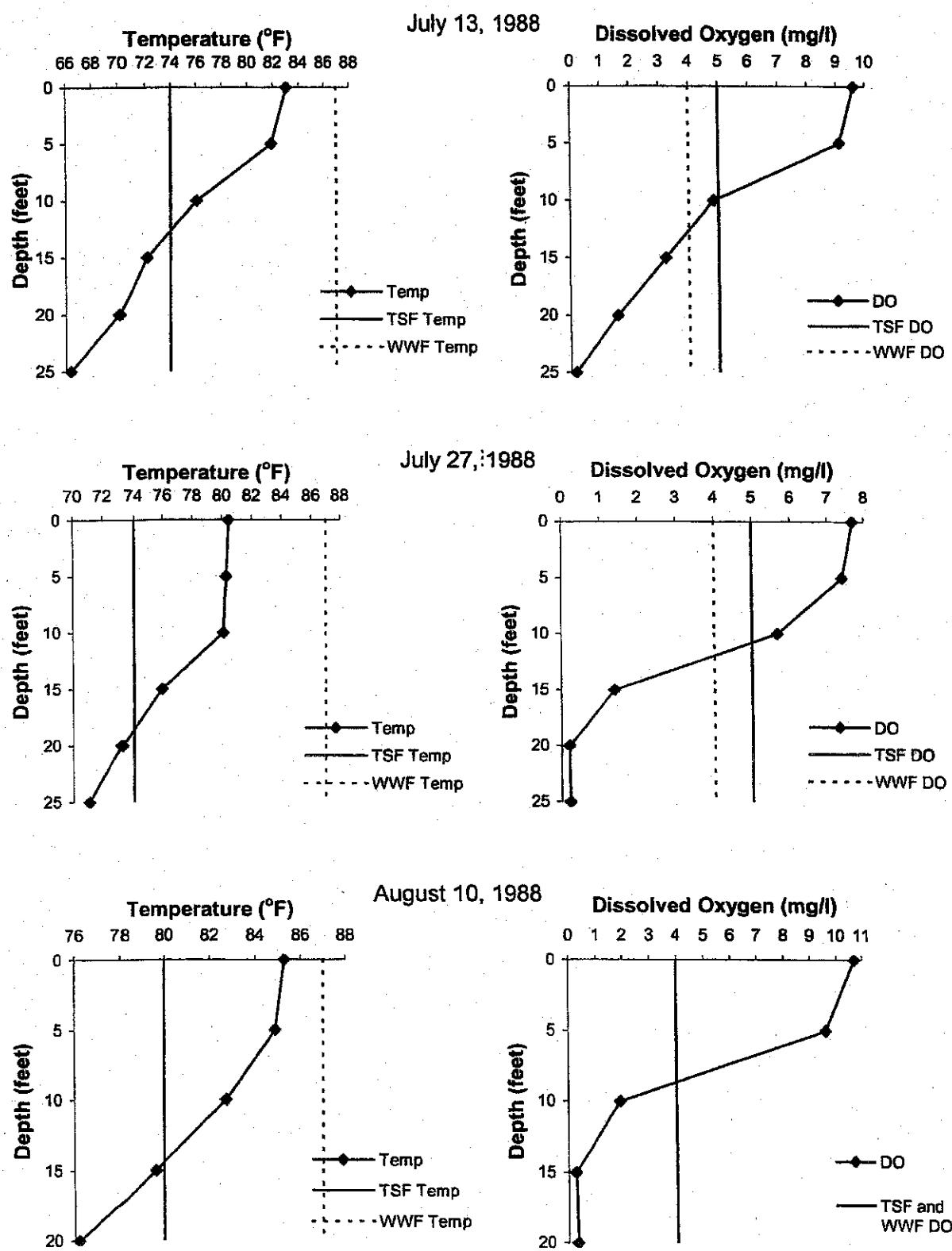


**FIGURE 5.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM07**  
**COE**

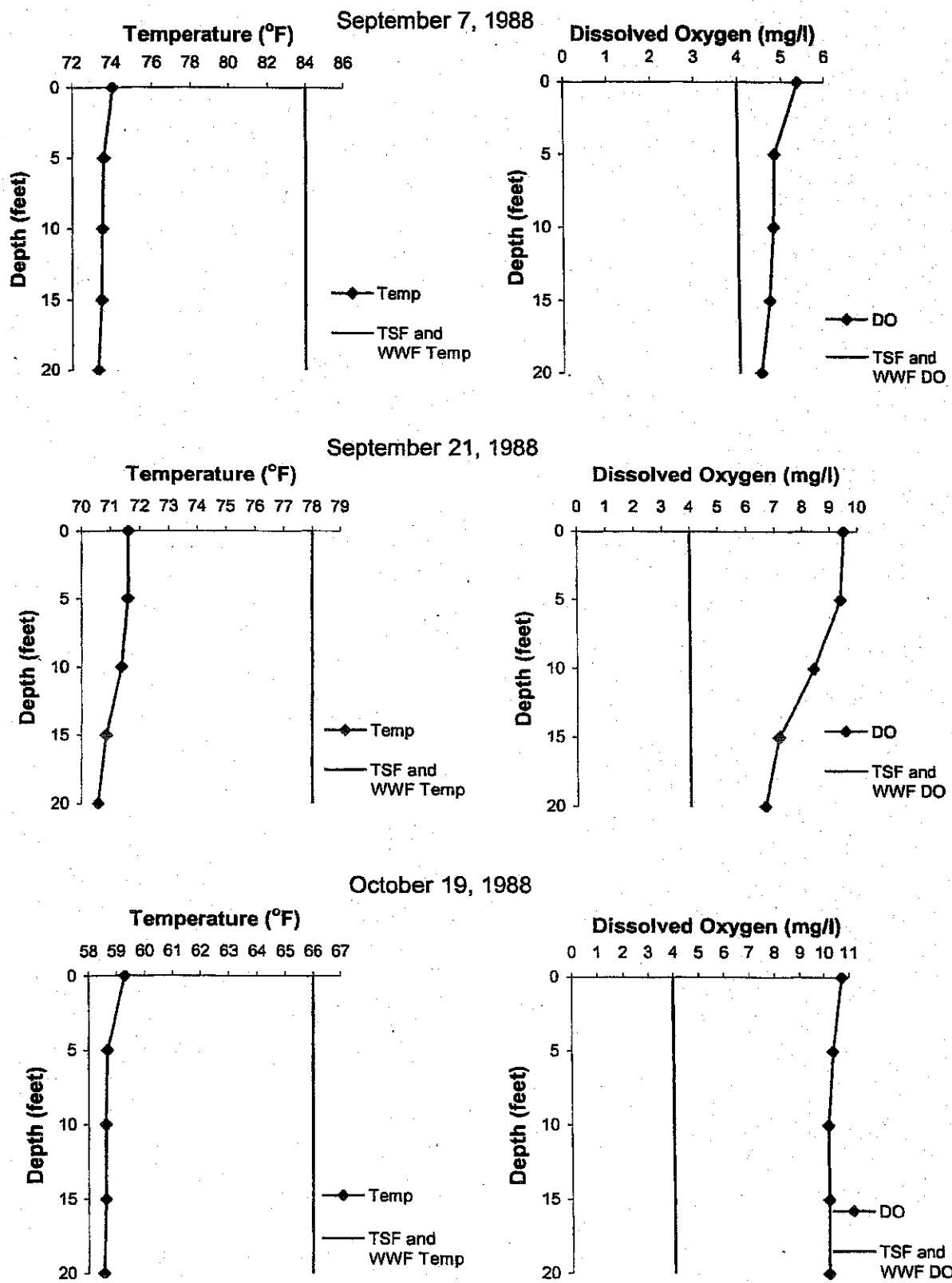


<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

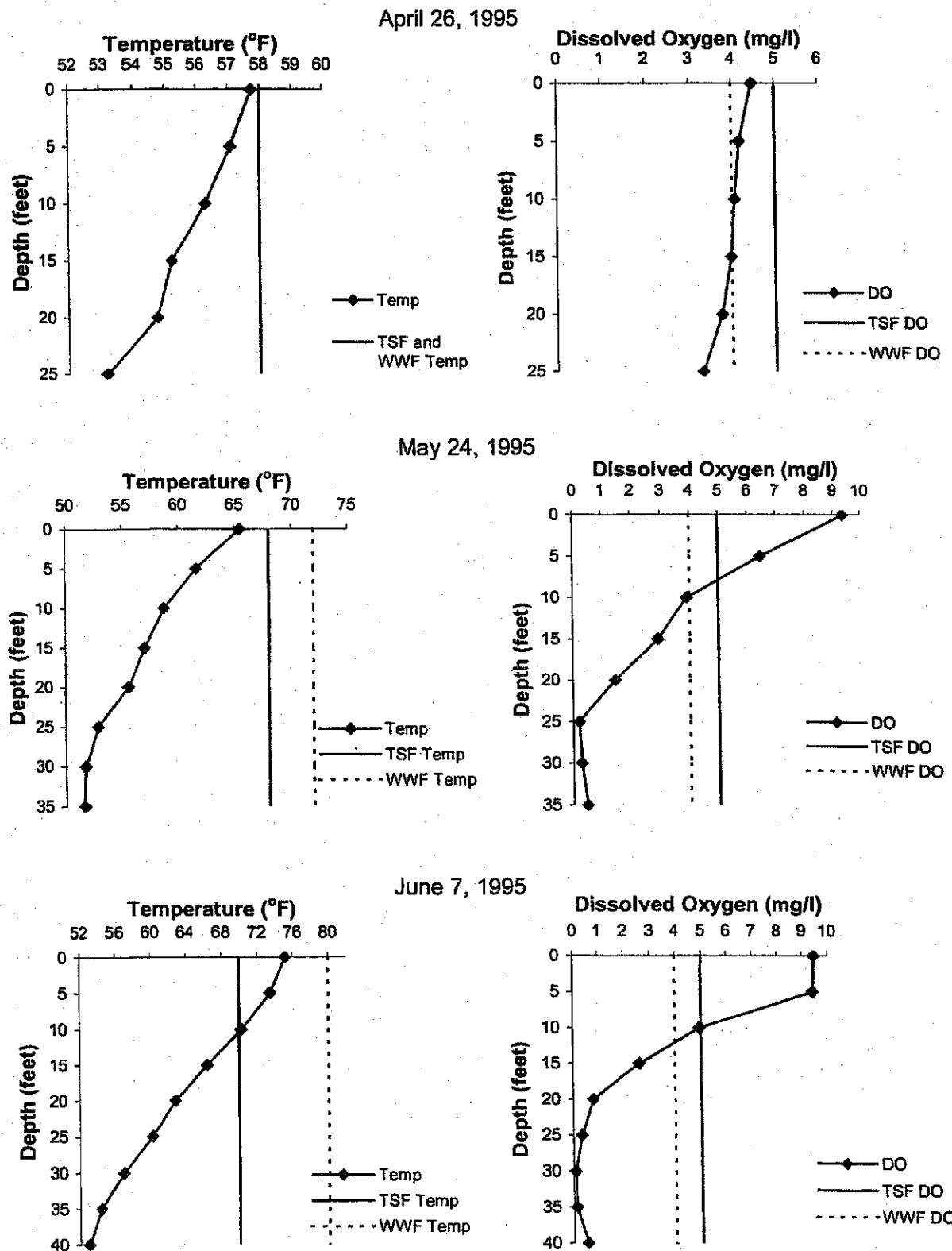
**FIGURE 5. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**



**FIGURE 5. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

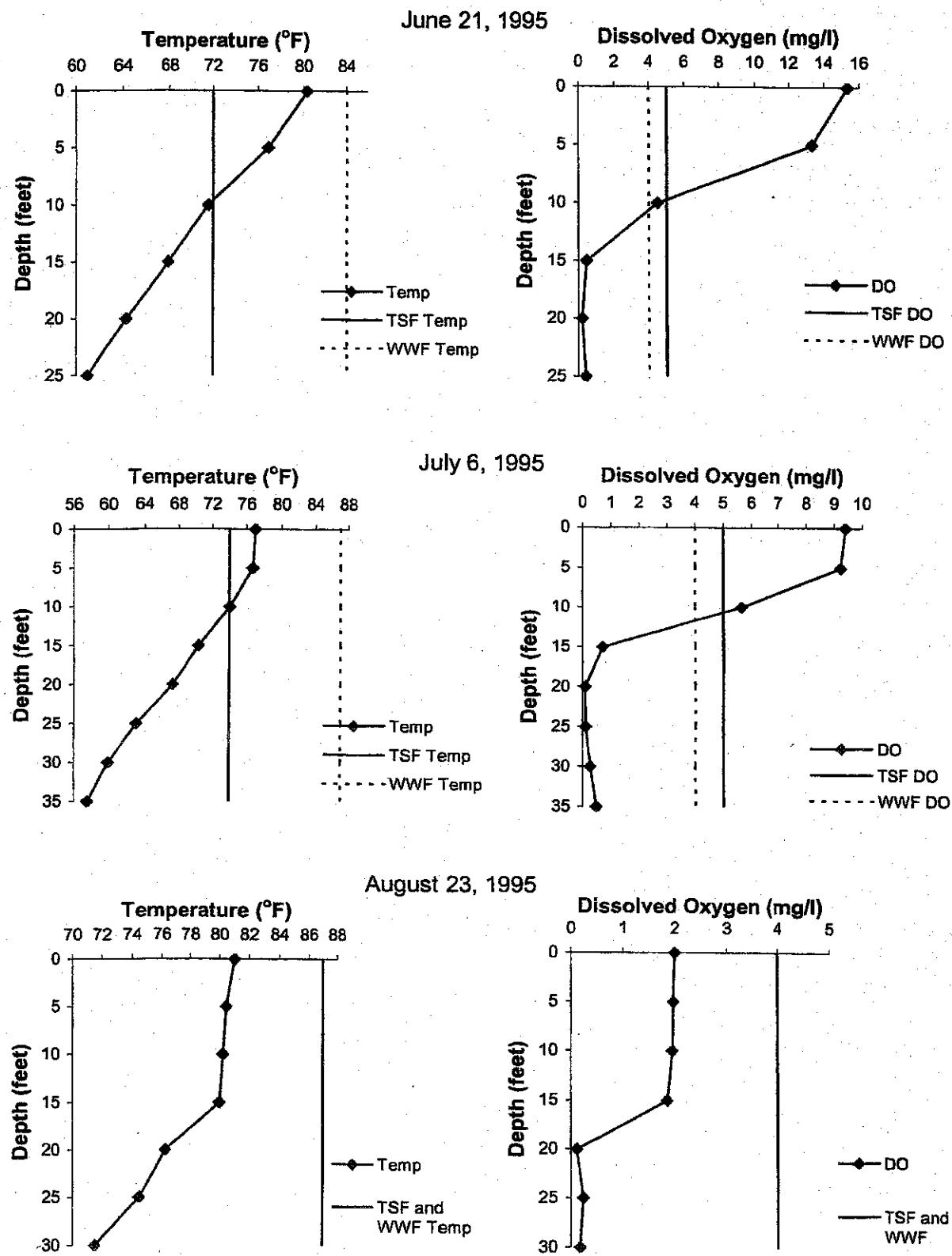


**FIGURE 6.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM02**  
**COE**

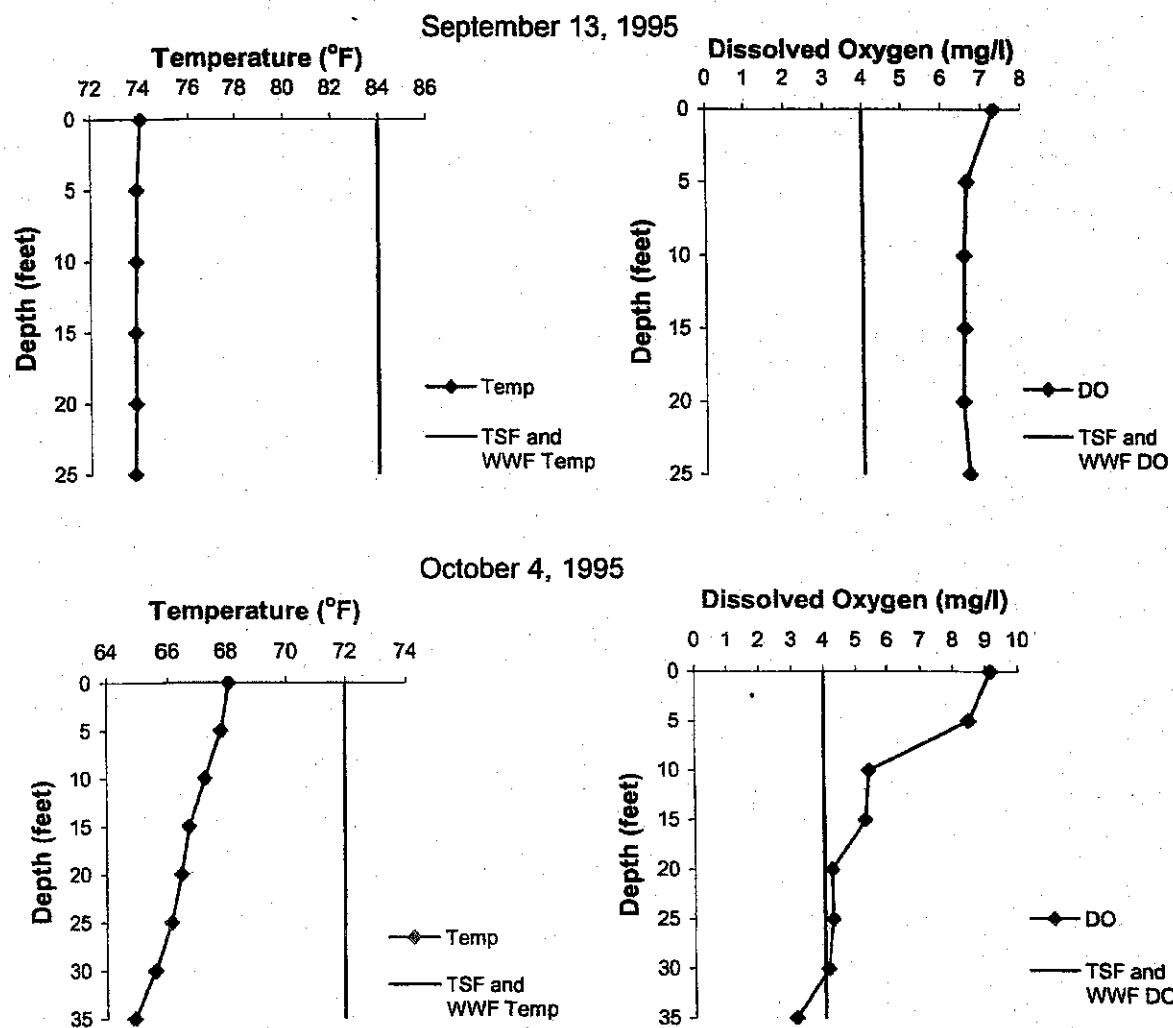


<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

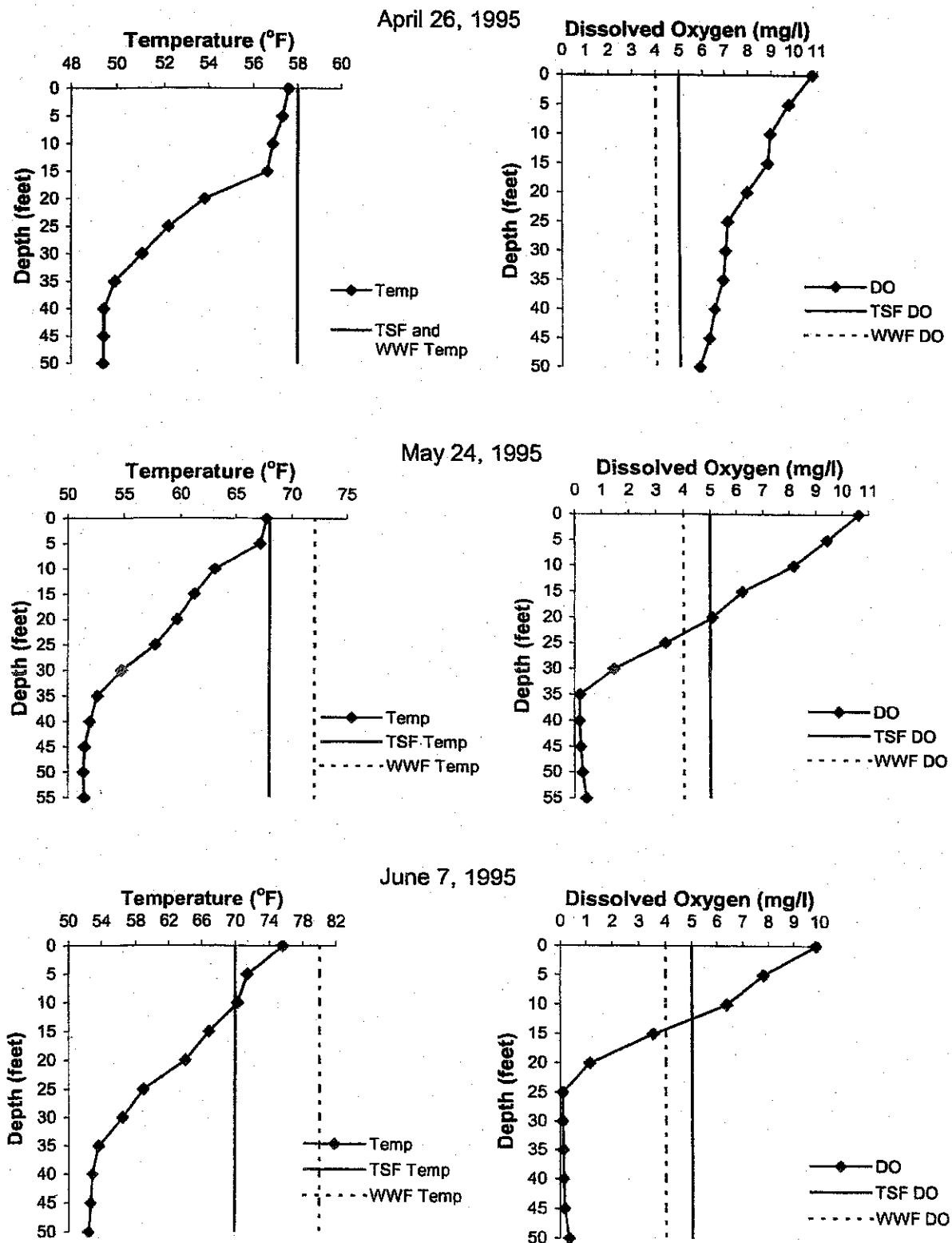
**FIGURE 6. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**



**FIGURE 6. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

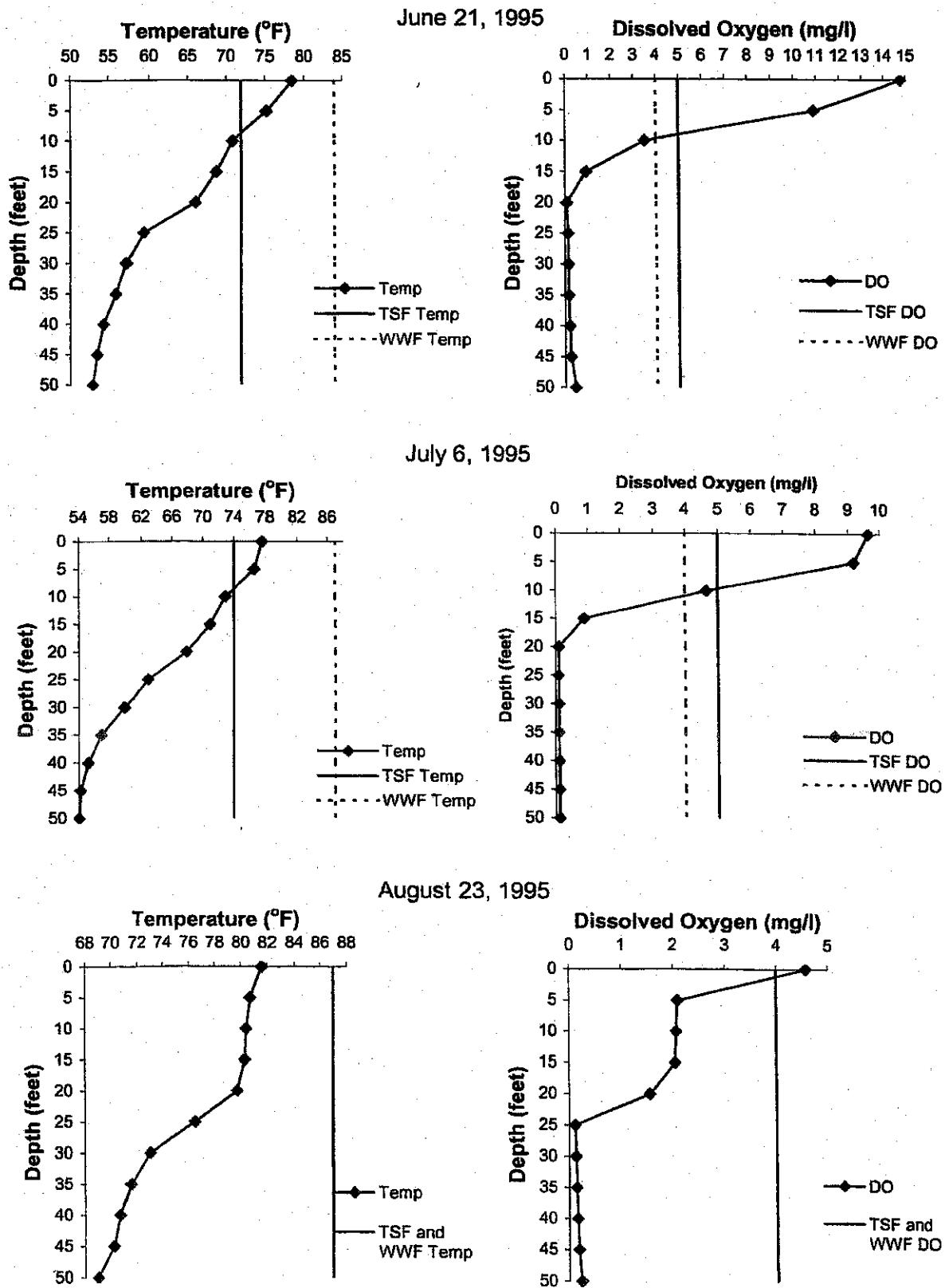


**FIGURE 7.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM06**  
**COE**

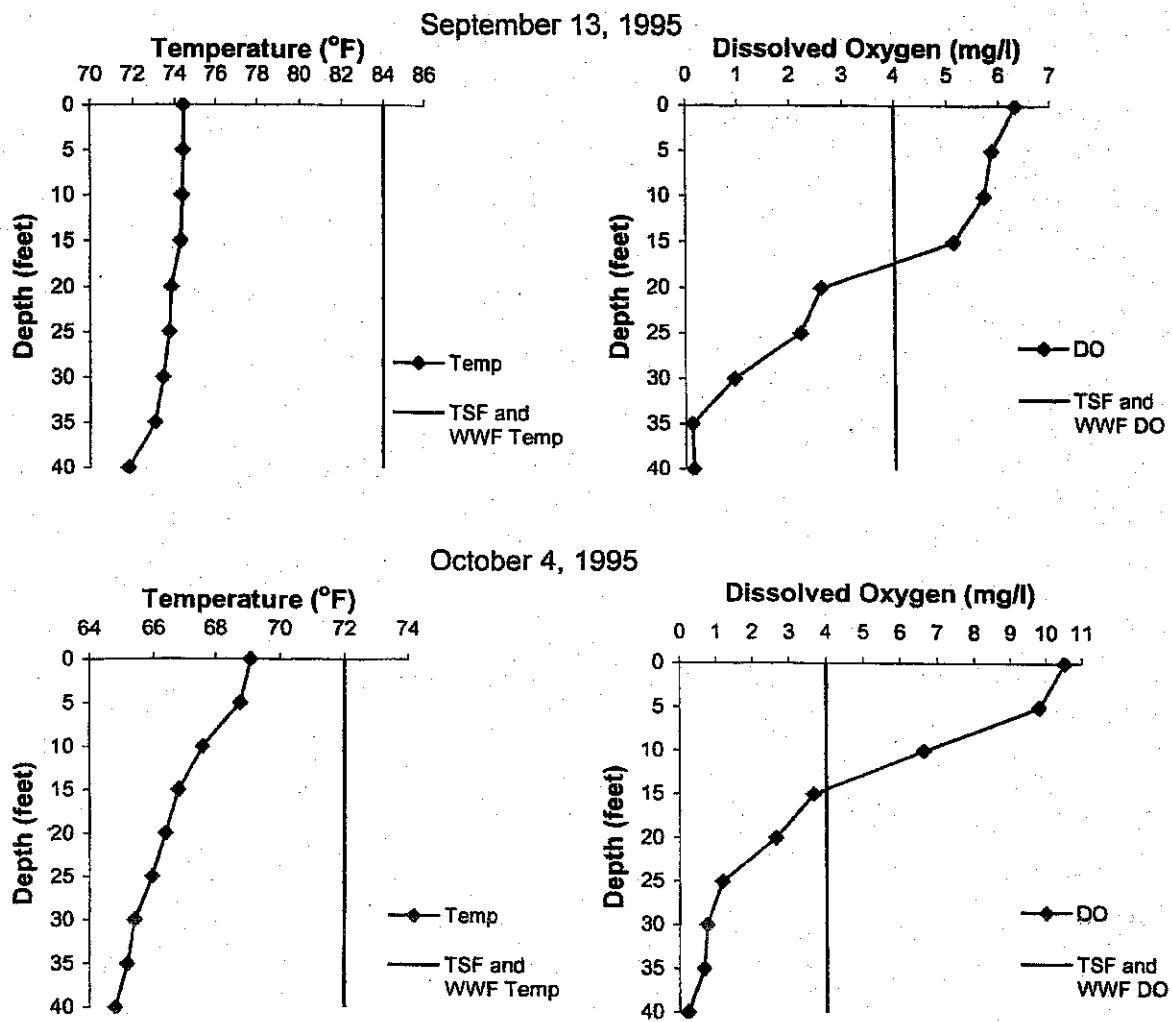


<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 7. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

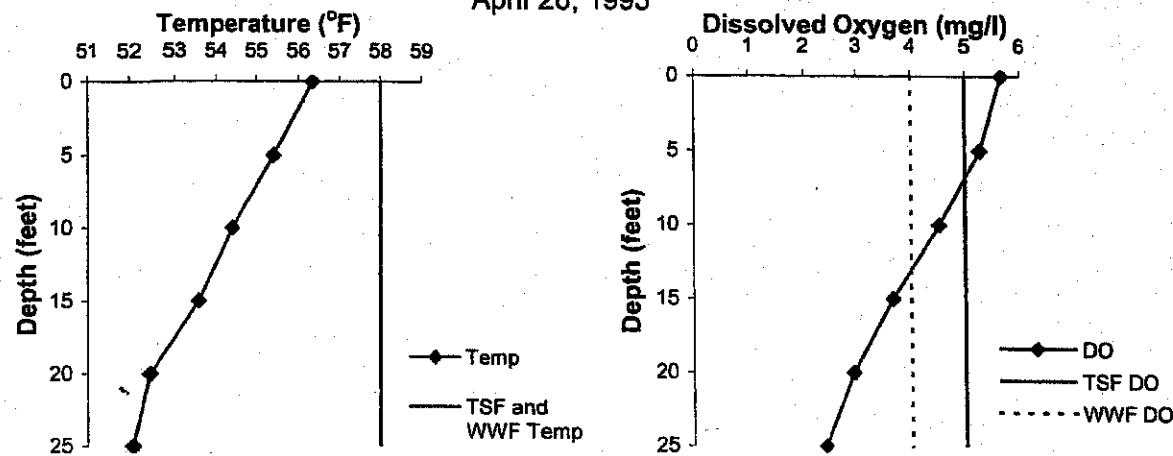


**FIGURE 7. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

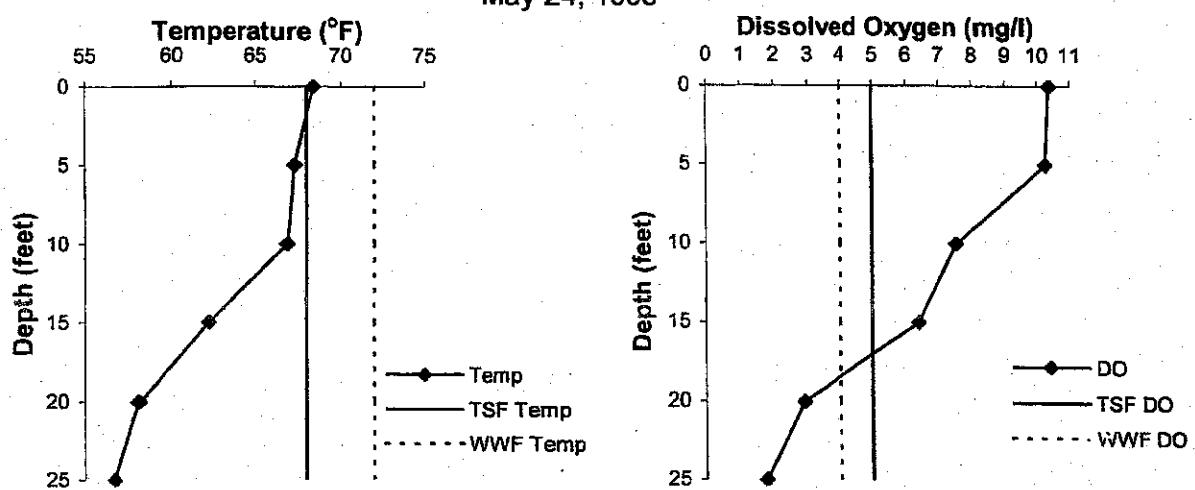


**FIGURE 8.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM07**  
**COE**

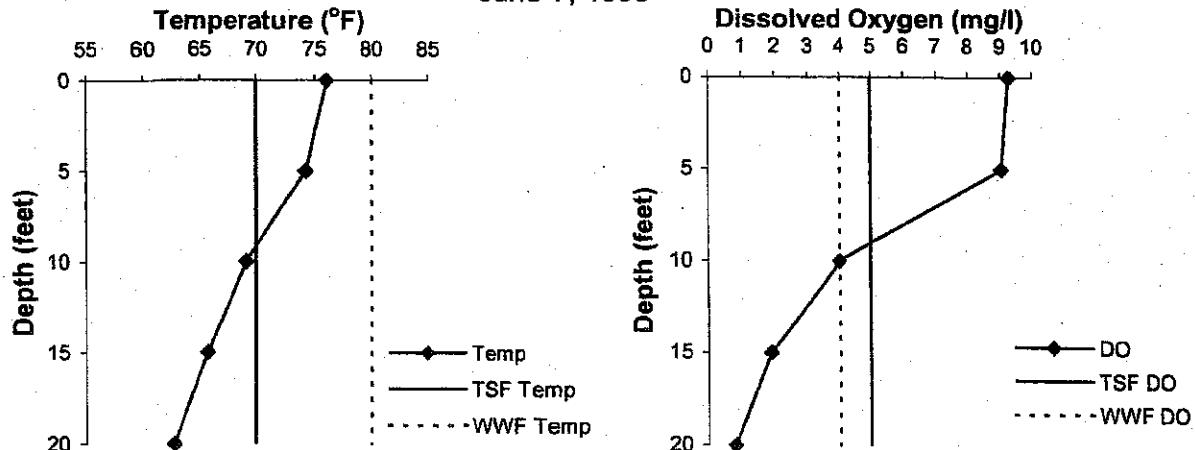
April 26, 1995



May 24, 1995

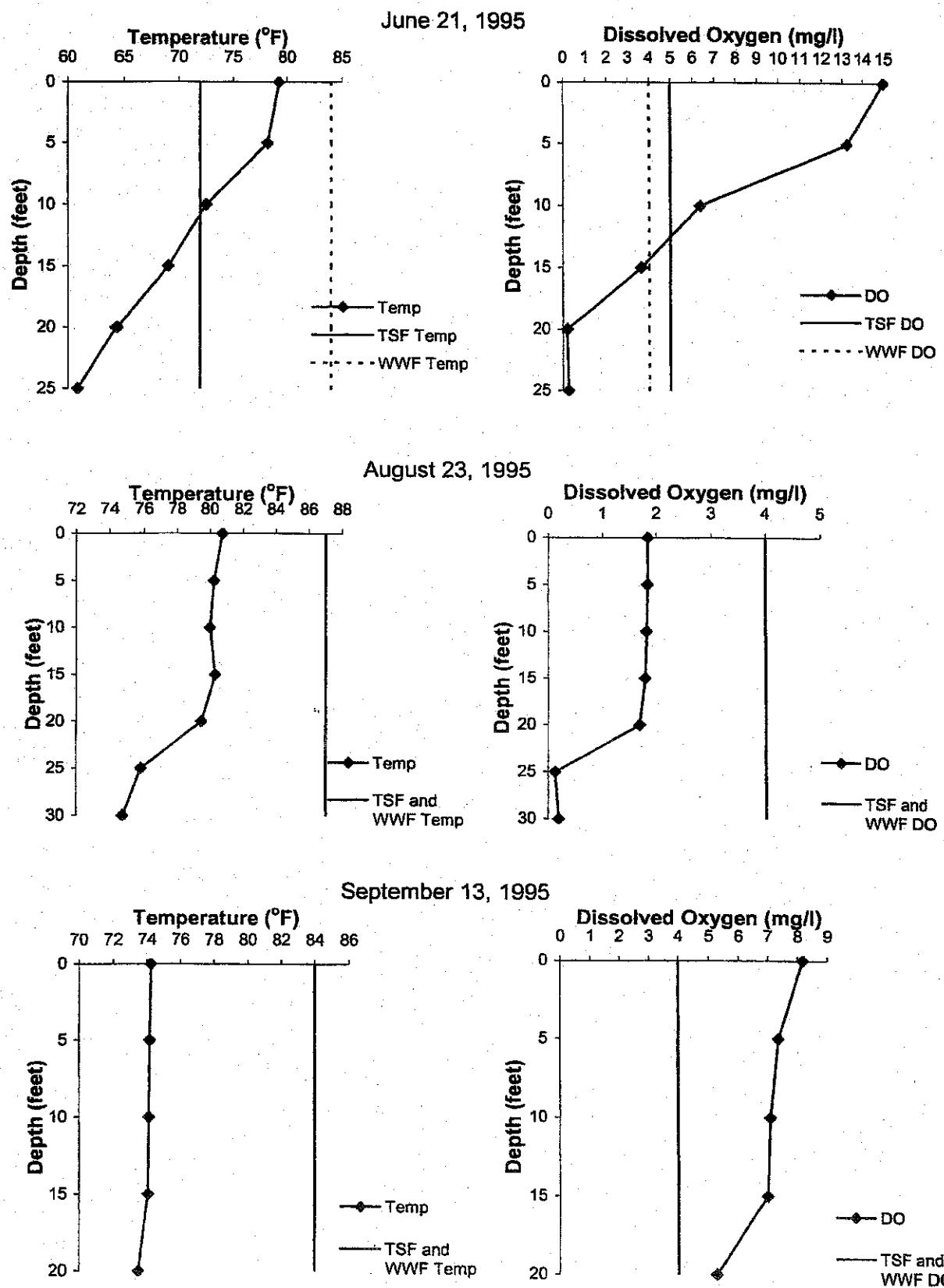


June 7, 1995



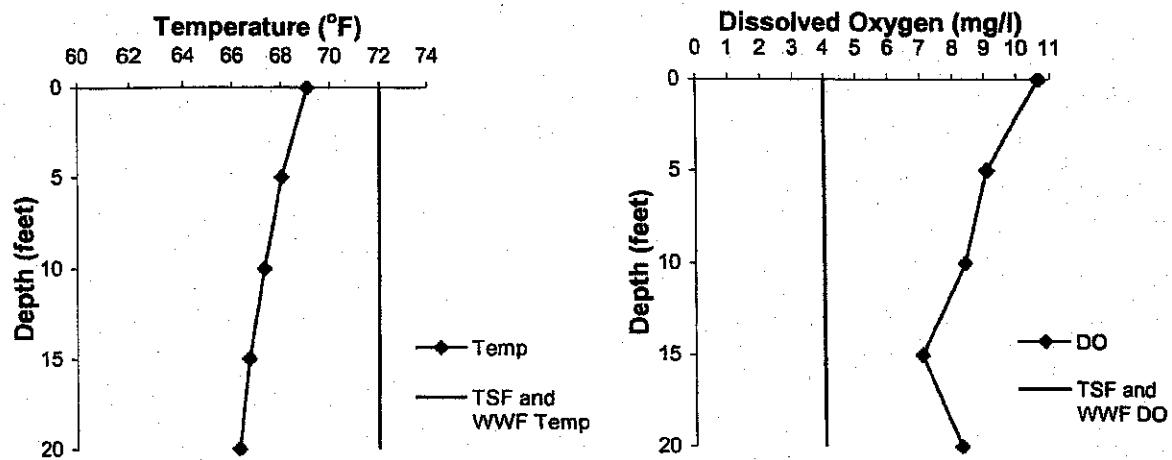
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 8. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

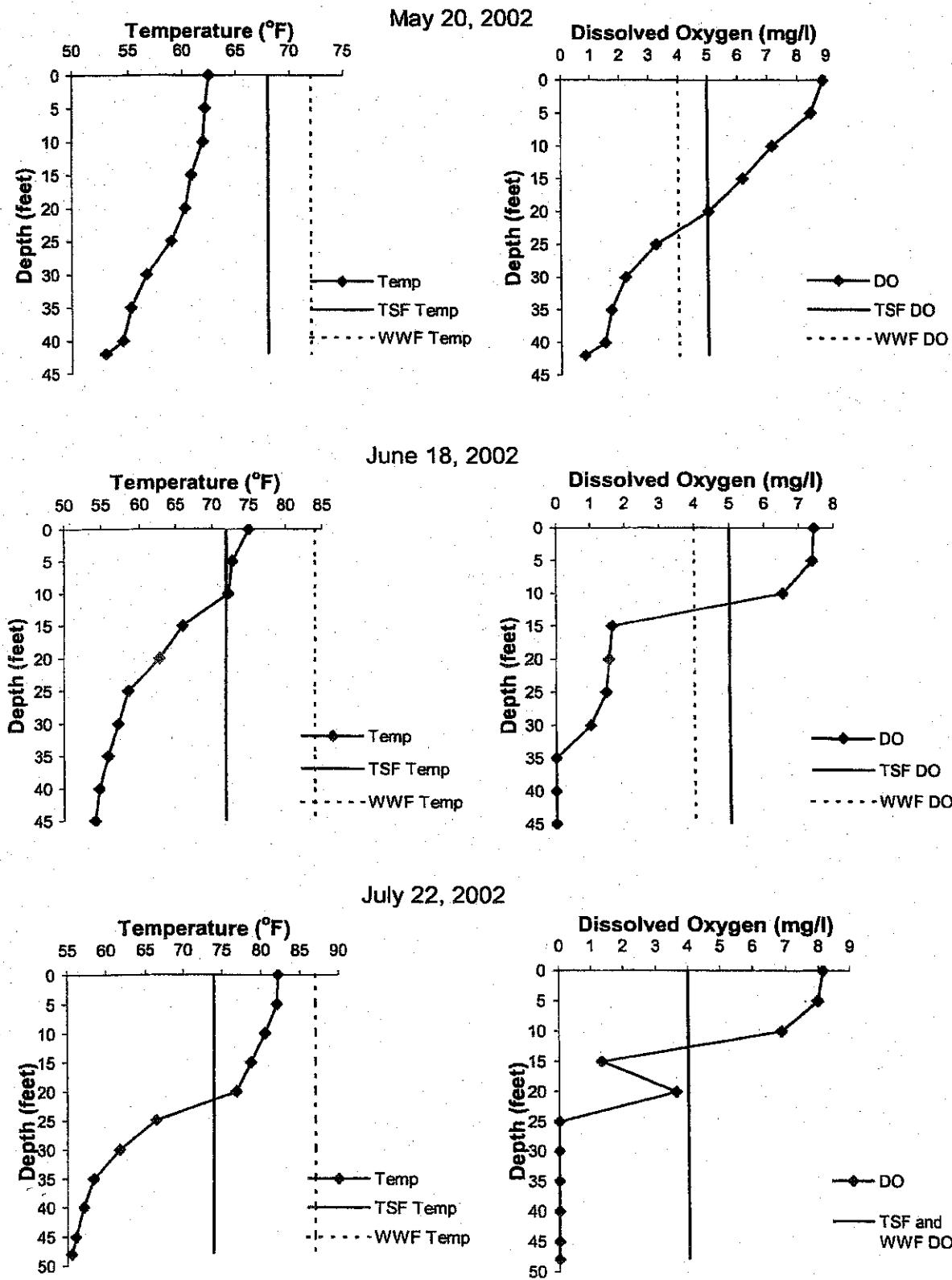


**FIGURE 8. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

October 4, 1995



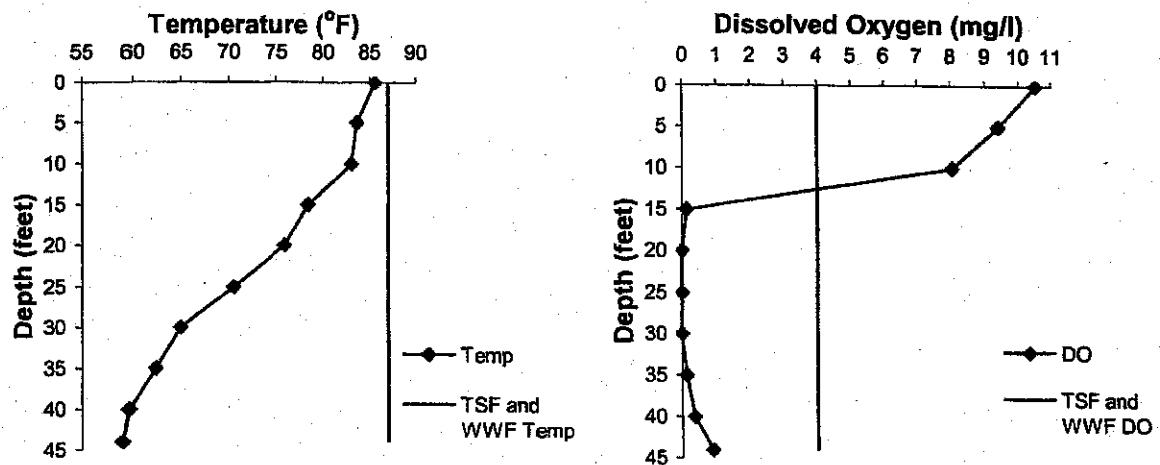
**FIGURE 9.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM02**  
**COE**



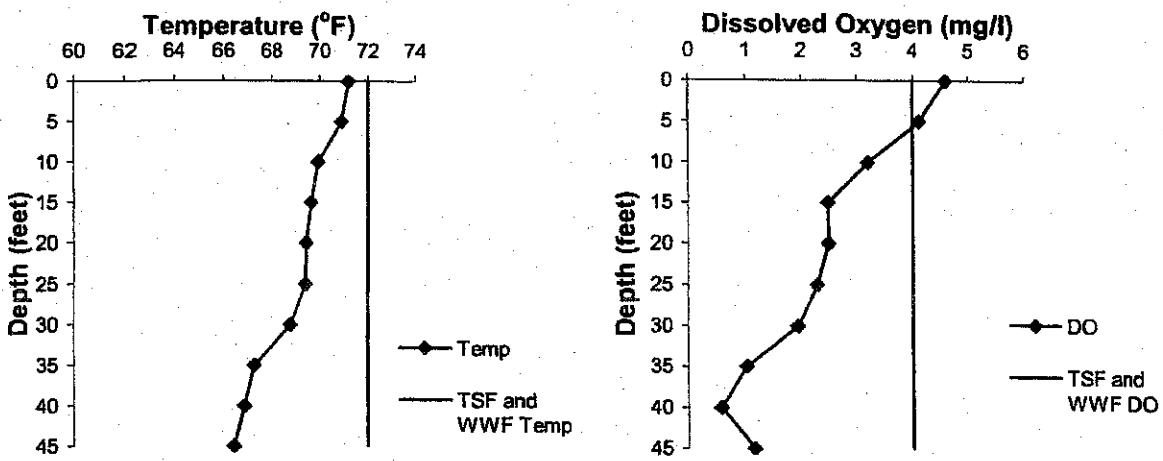
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 9.(cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

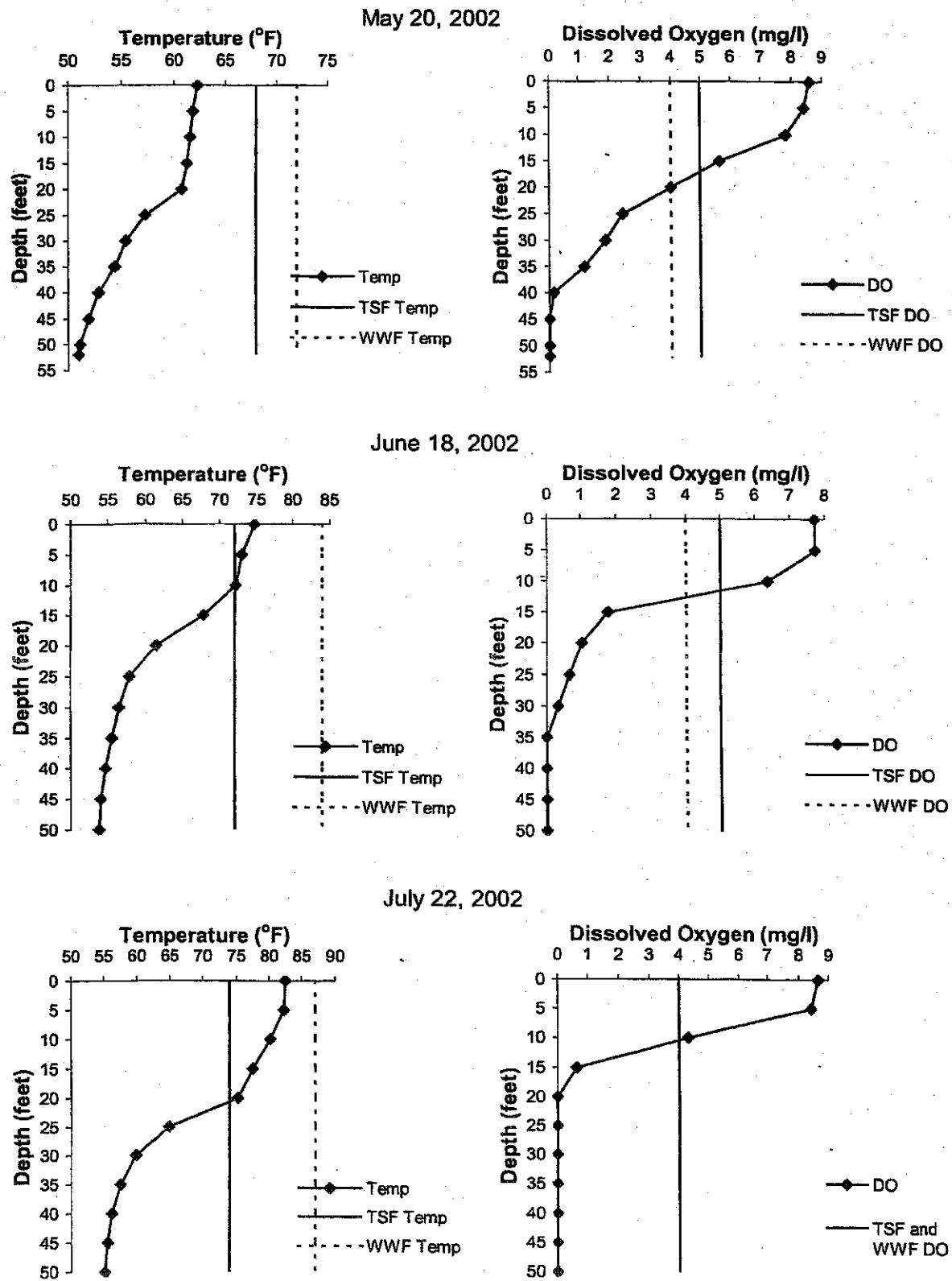
August 19, 2002



October 1, 2002

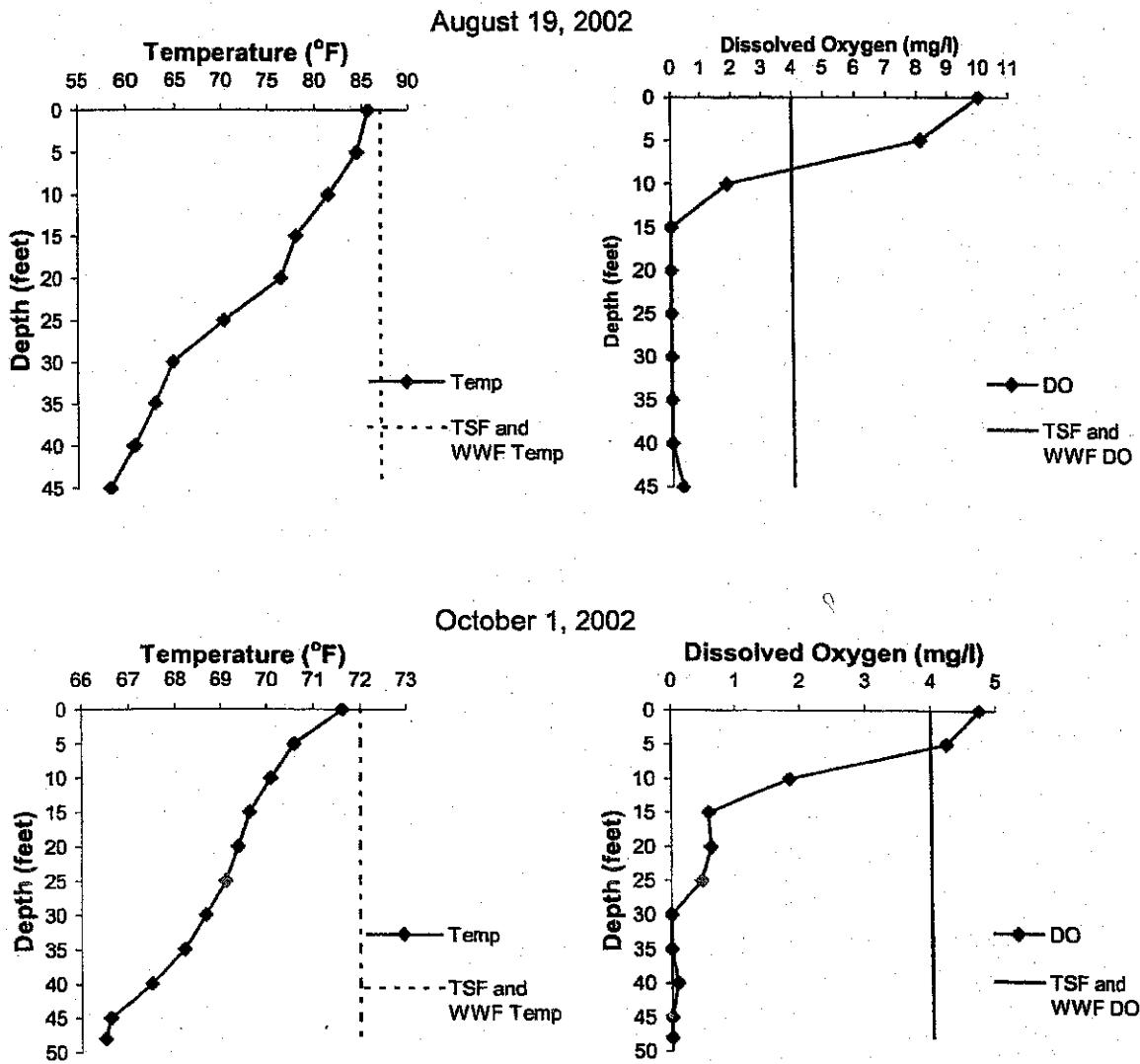


**FIGURE 10.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM06**  
**COE**



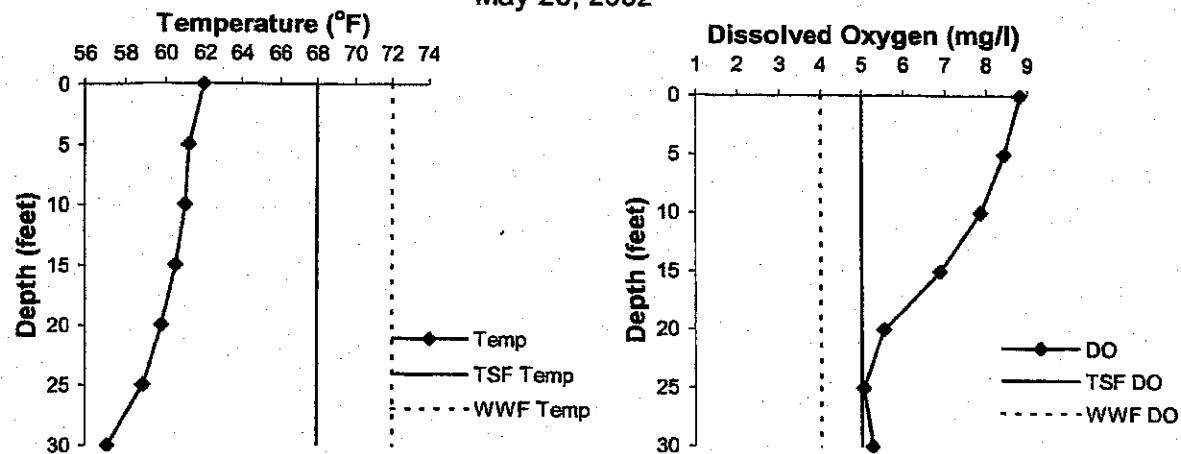
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 10. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

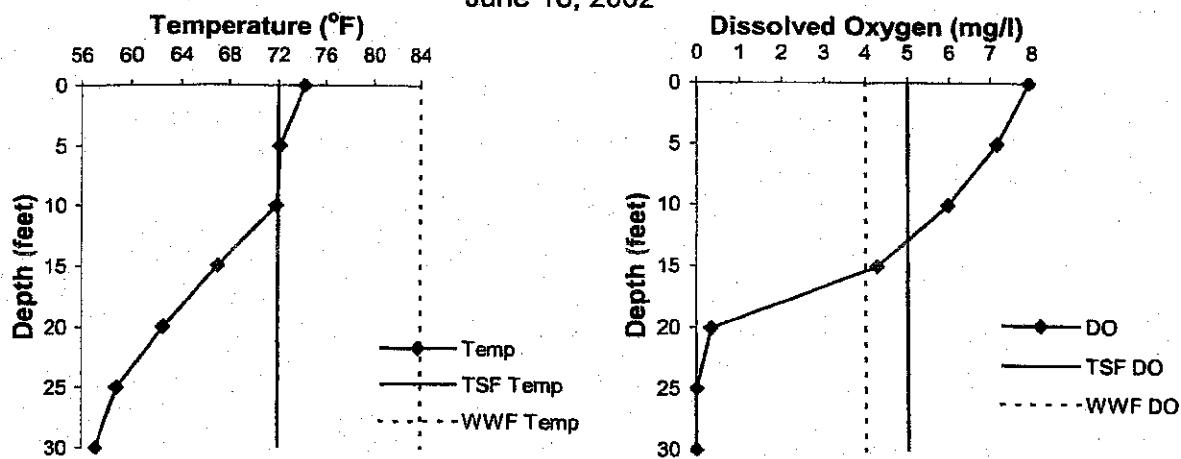


**FIGURE 11.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM07**  
**COE**

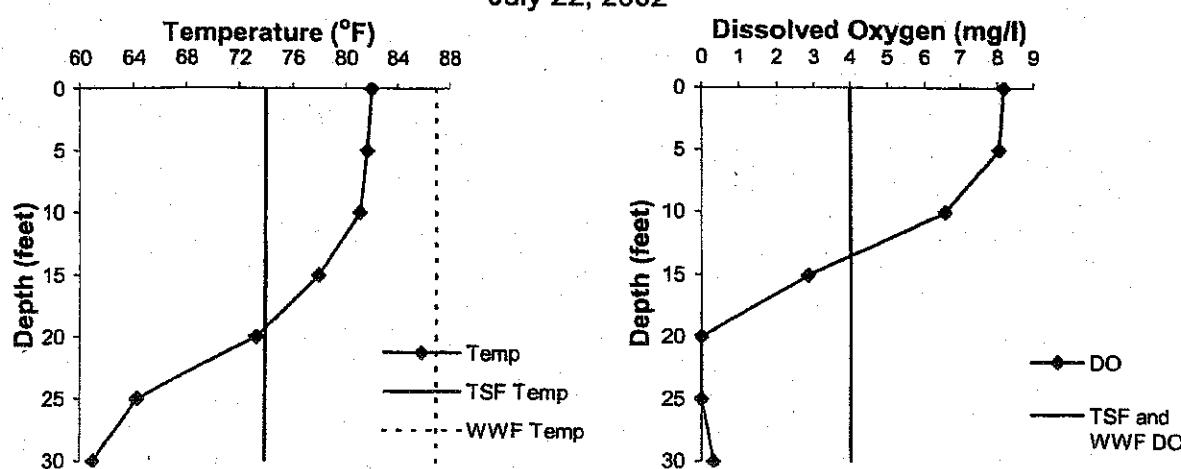
May 20, 2002



June 18, 2002



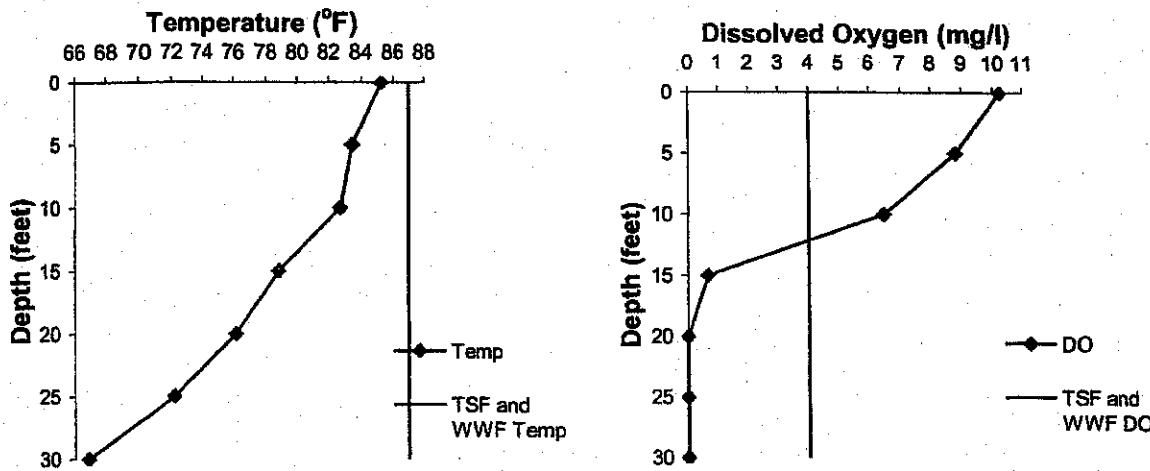
July 22, 2002



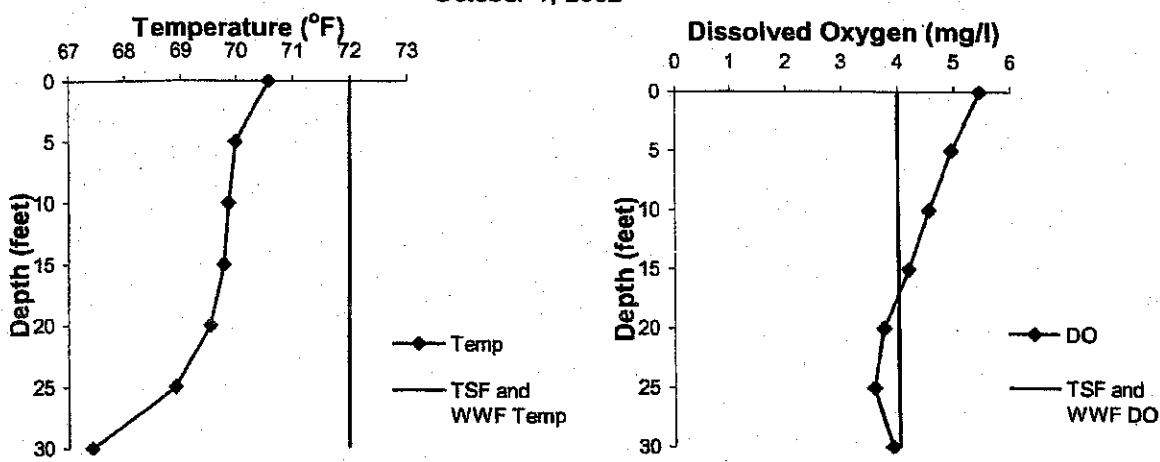
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 11. (cont.)**  
**WATER CHEMISTRY - Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles**

August 19, 2002

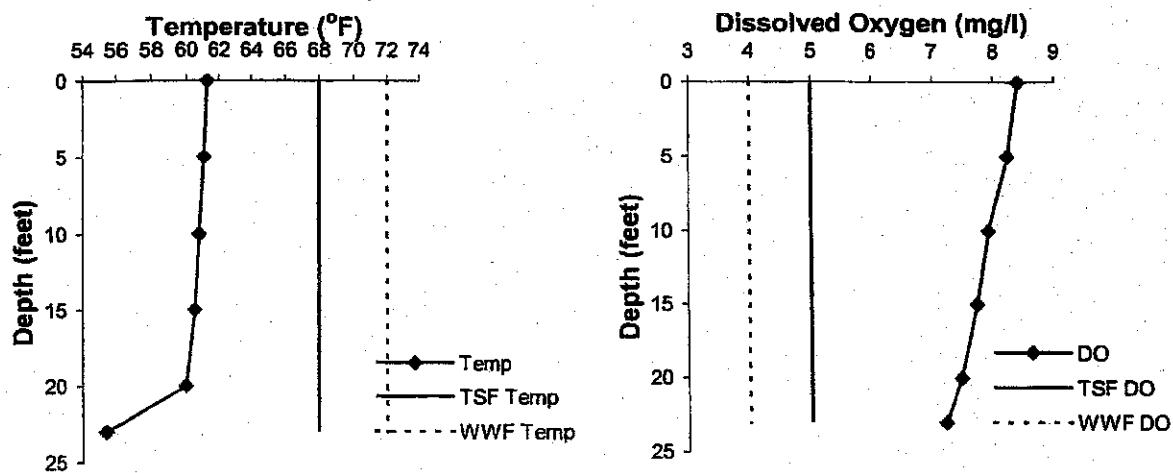


October 1, 2002

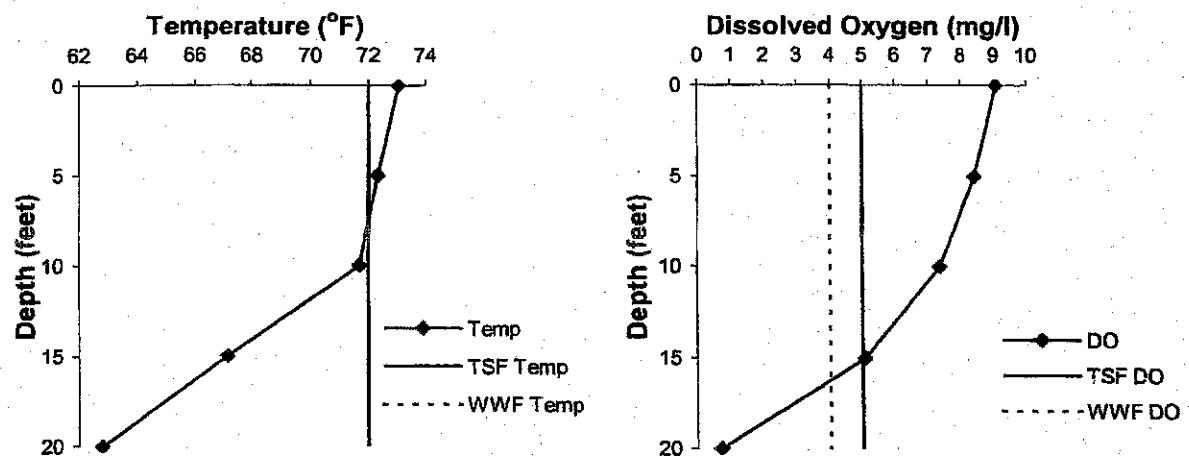


**FIGURE 12.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM08**  
**COE**

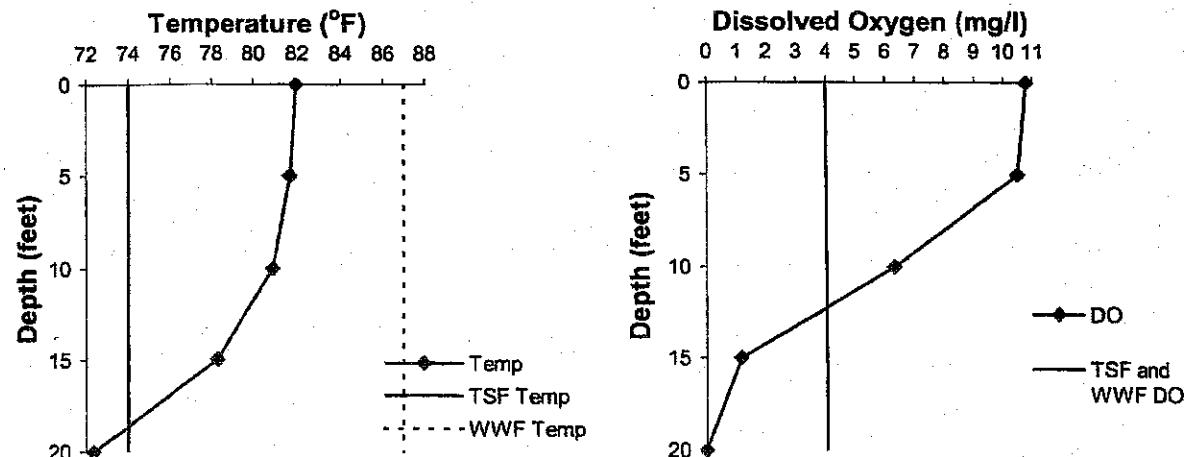
May 20, 2002



June 18, 2002



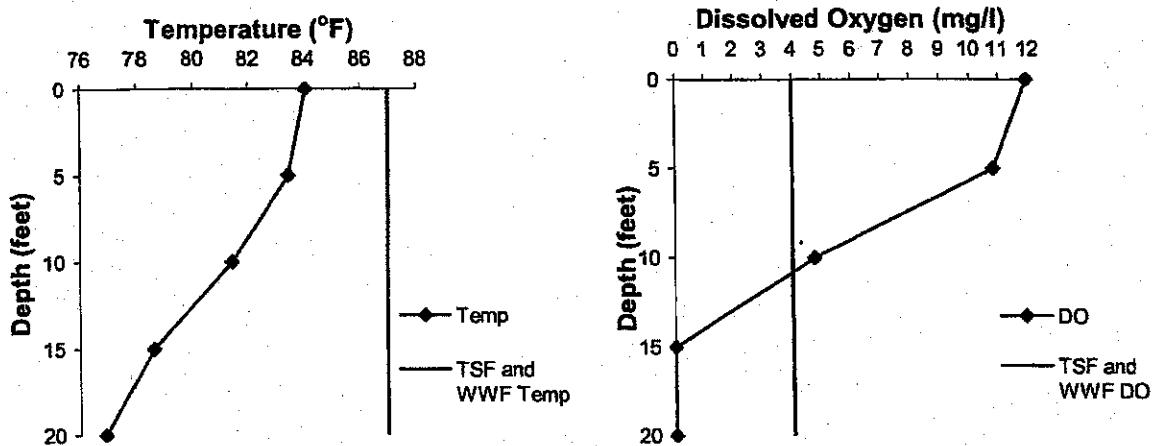
July 22, 2002



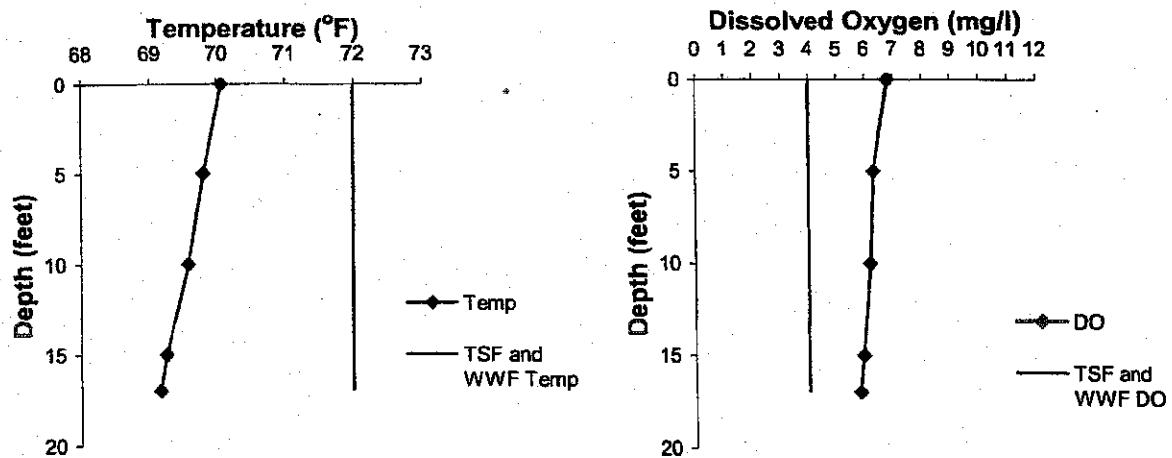
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 12. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

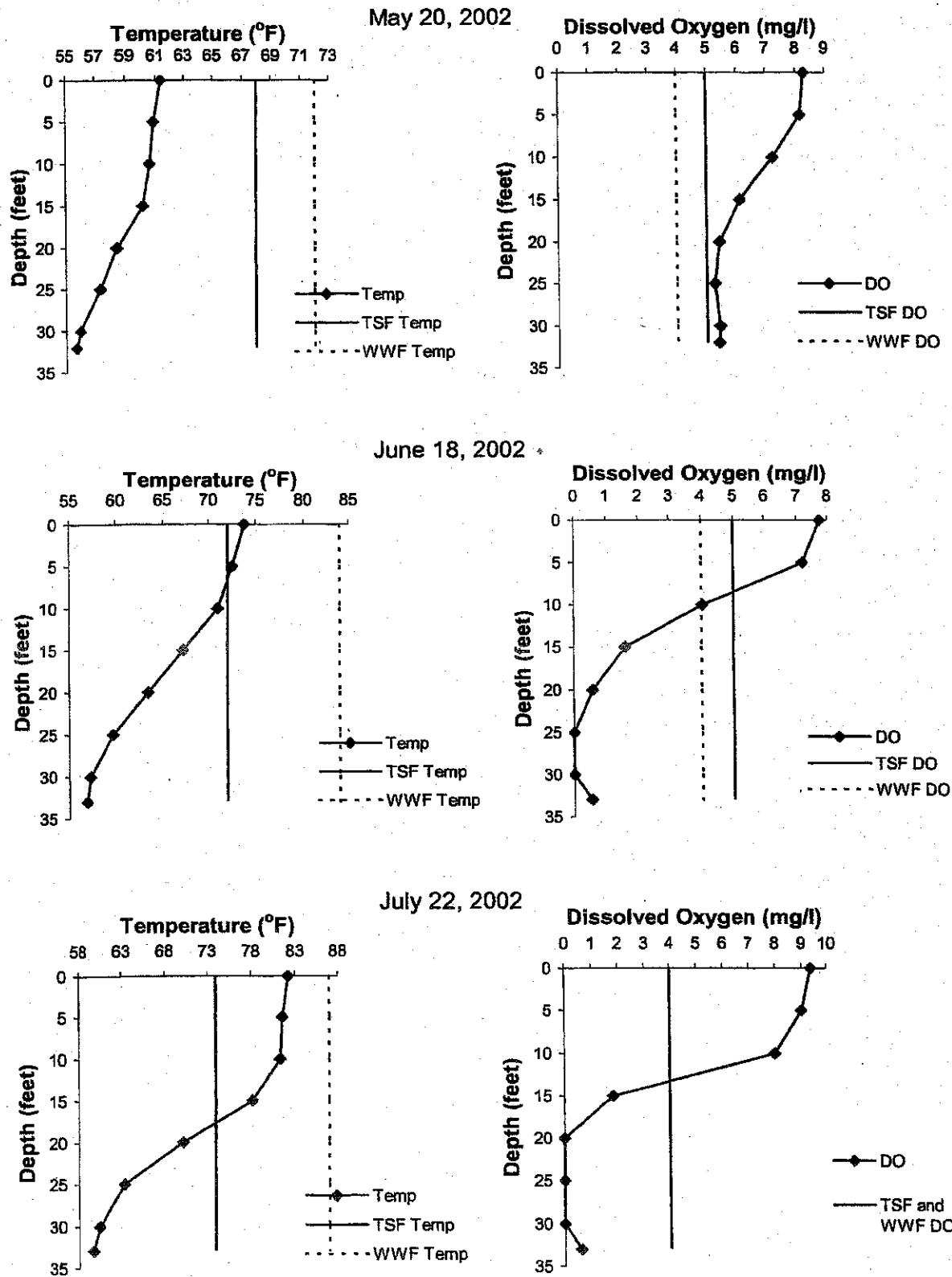
August 19, 2002



October 1, 2002



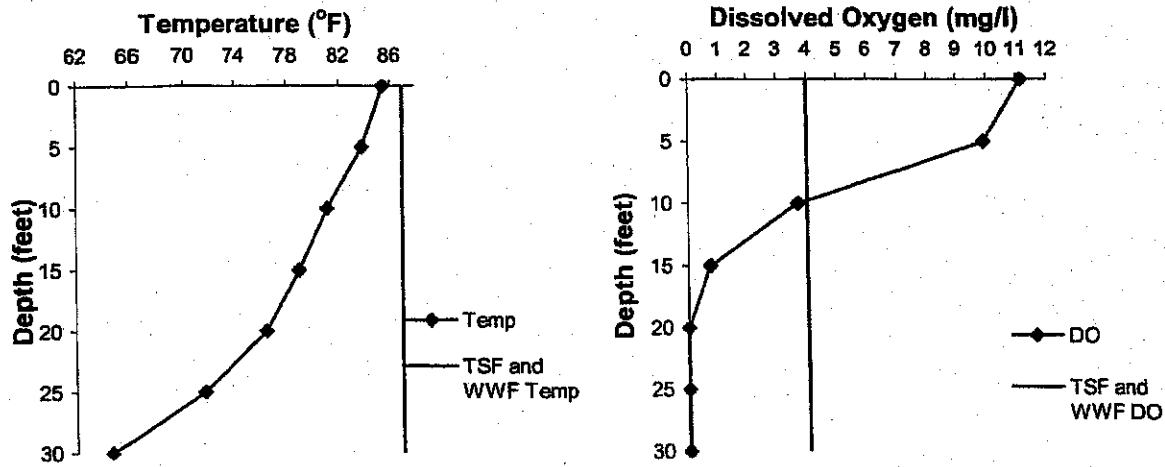
**FIGURE 13.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM09**  
**COE**



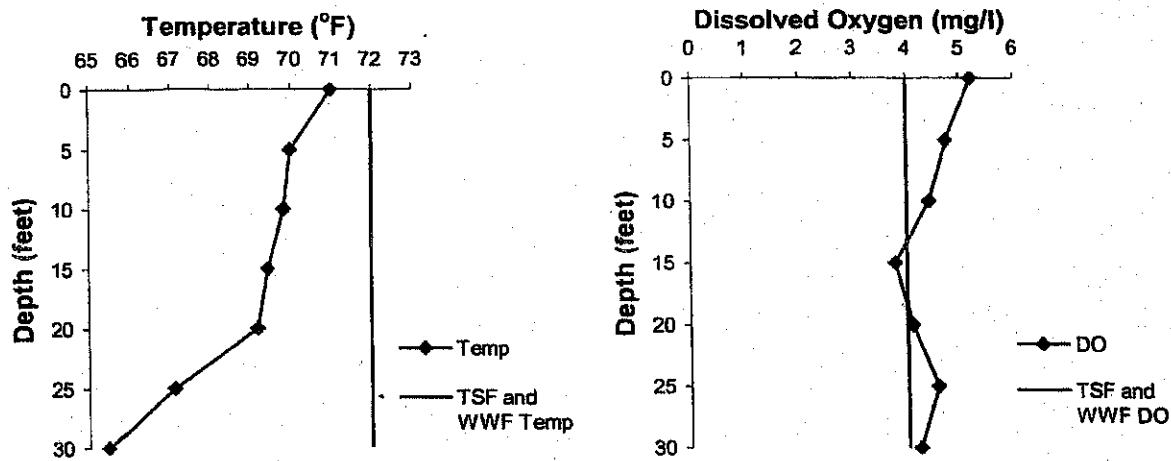
<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 13. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

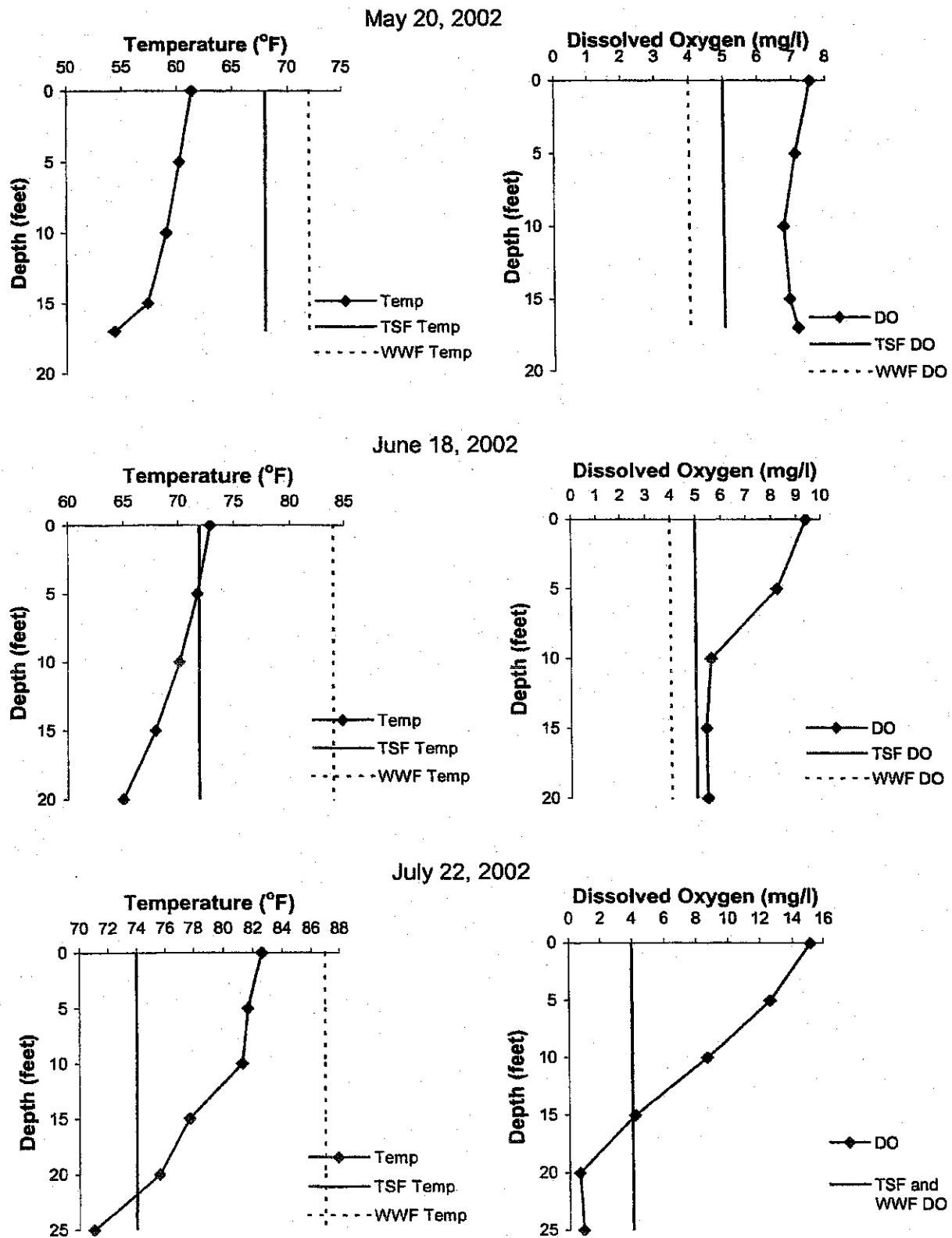
August 19, 2002



October 1, 2002



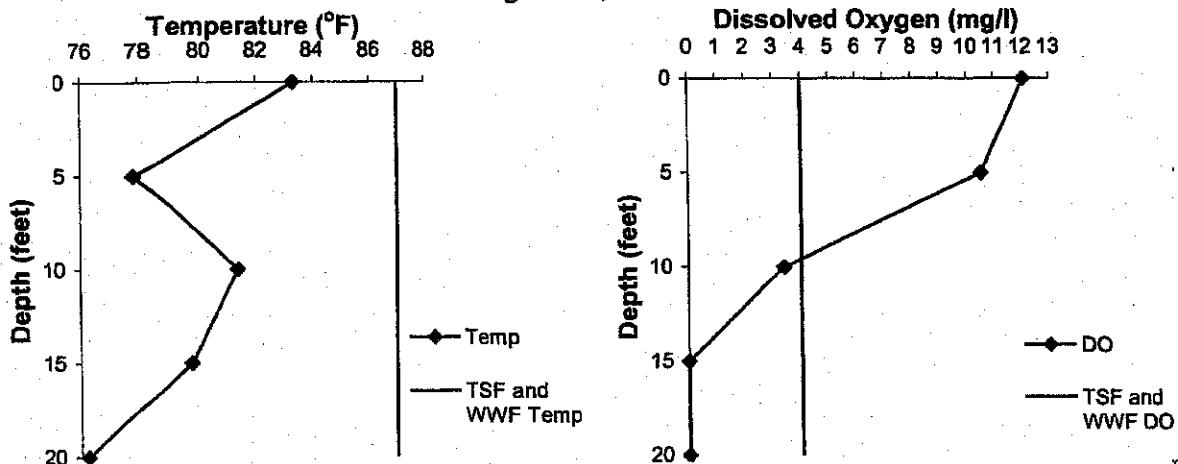
**FIGURE 14.**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY<sup>1</sup>**  
**Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Profiles - BM10**  
**BM10 - COE**



<sup>1</sup>Vertical lines depict parameter criteria. Depth measurements prevent the labeling of a thermocline.

**FIGURE 14. (cont.)**  
**BLUE MARSH LAKE - WATER CHEMISTRY**

August 19, 2002



October 1, 2002

