

WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS OF EASTERN KENTUCKY RESERVOIRS

A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the College of Science and Technology

Morehead State University

In partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

of Master of Science in Biology

by

Stephen E. Davis III

7/19/95

App-Ky
MS4-Thesis
628.1761.
D264w

Accepted by the Faculty of the College of Science and Technology,
Morehead State University, in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the Master of Science in Biology degree.

Bruce P. Rose

Director of Thesis

Master's Committee:

Bruce C. Rose, Chair
Howard L. Sletsen
Lloyd R. Taisingham

19 July 1975
Date

WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS OF EASTERN KENTUCKY RESERVOIRS

Stephen E. Davis III, M. S.
Morehead State University, 1995

Director of Thesis: Bruce C. Rauch

Eight Eastern Kentucky reservoirs were sampled during the 1994 growing season to determine trophic state and ecological processes. We analyzed conductance, alkalinity, iron, sulfate and the following trophic state index (TSI) parameters: Secchi depth (SD), chlorophyll a (CHL), total phosphorus (TP), and total nitrogen (TN). TSI results for each parameter showed distinct differences in trophic state among the reservoirs. In each case, TSI(TP) and TSI(TN) > TSI(SD) > TSI(CHL). Each reservoir also showed a typical decrease in TSI from the upper sites to the dam. The use of upper sites in TSI calculations results in misleading TSIs. Mid-reservoir sites appear to show many dam-like characteristics which would make them useful in determining trophic status. We propose a method of sampling site selection that takes more than just the dam area into consideration, yet excludes the extreme upper sites. These findings need to be considered, especially since the Commonwealth of Kentucky uses only dam sites and chlorophyll a to classify their lakes and reservoirs.

Planktonic community structure of seven of these reservoirs (all of mesotrophic status) was also analyzed during the 1994 growing season. Shannon-Weiner Diversity index (H') was used to examine any shifts in diversity along the reservoir's longitudinal gradient and to point out any effects of deleterious watershed activity and whole-lake manipulations (fertilization and liming). Phytoplankton and zooplankton diversities were calculated for each site and averaged into an overall diversity for a given reservoir. Phytoplankton diversities, of most reservoirs, appeared to be highest in the Dam and Mid-reservoir sites. Paintsville had the highest overall diversity of phytoplankton ($H' = 1.17$) and Cranks Creek had the lowest ($H' = 0.95$). The Upper site at Cranks Creek had the lowest phytoplankton diversity of all sites sampled ($H' = 0.81$). This could be due to the haphazard liming and fertilization that this reservoir has incurred over the past decade. The same general trend was found in the zooplankton samples. Upper sites had the lowest diversities in all reservoirs except Paintsville. Carr Fork had the highest H' (0.95) and Cave Run had the lowest ($H' = 0.66$). The Upper site at Cave Run had the lowest zooplankton diversity of all sites ($H' = 0.63$). The low diversities in these sites may be a result of the high turbidity from timber harvesting in this watershed.

Accepted by:

Bruce S. Rea, Chair
Howard J. Selsor
Lloyd R. Taisingham

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Assessing Trophic State in Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs

	Page
Introduction	1
Materials and Methods	3
Study Sites	3
Limnological Analysis	6
TSI Equations	7
Results	8
Discussion	16
TSI Selection and Use in E. KY Reservoirs	18
Chapter 2 Planktonic Community Structure in Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs	
Introduction	22
Materials and Methods	24
Study Sites	24
Plankton Collection and Enumeration	25
Calculation of Diversities	26
Results and Discussion	27
Plankton Community Structure	27
Plankton Diversity	29
References	30

List of Tables and Figures

	Page
Table 1.1 Reservoir Locations and Characteristics	5
Table 1.2 1994 Means for Alkalinity, Conductivity, Sulfate, Iron, and Total Suspended Solids	10
Table 1.3 TSI Parameter Means from 1994 Growing Season	11
Table 1.4 Trophic State Index Results	12
Figure 1.1 Regression of TSI(SD) v. Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	14
Figure 1.2 Regression of TSI(SD) v. TSS	15
Figure 2.1 Zooplankton Community Structure of Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs	28
Figure 2.2 Phytoplankton Community Structure of Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs	28
Table 2.1 Plankton Diversities by Reservoir and Site	30

Appendices (following text)

Appendix A 1994 Profiles of Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, and Chlorophyll a

Pages 39-68

Appendix B Nutrient (SRP, NH₃, NO₃, NO₂, SO₄, and Fe) Values for all Sites and Reservoirs

Pages 69-75

Appendix C 1994 Alkalinities and Total Phosphorus and Kjeldhal Nitrogen Values for all Sites and Reservoirs

Pages 76-79

Appendix D 1994 TSI (SD, CHL, TP, & TN) Results from all Sites and Reservoirs

Pages 80-85

Appendix E 1994 Zooplankton Data Pages 86-104

Appendix F 1994 Phytoplankton Data Pages 105-127

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge the following for their contributions to this project: Kentucky EPA and Division of Water, for their financial support, my committee (Dr. Lloyd Jaisingh and Dr. Howard Setser), for their time in reviewing this manuscript, Tim Spier and Brian Binion, for their enlightening views as well as their greatly appreciated field and lab assistance, Dr. Brian Reeder (my advisor, committee chairperson, and friend), for guidance and for seeing my potential as both a student and field researcher, and, finally, my family and friends, for their continuous love and encouragement. I thank you.

Chapter 1

Assessing Trophic State in Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs

1.1 Introduction

The history of production-based lake classification schemes dates back to the early 1900's, but it was not until the early 1970's that the term "eutrophic" became a part of everyday language both in the scientific community and among the popular press (Hutchinson 1973). More recently, as a result of Section 314 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, several schemes have been devised to classify lakes based on their trophic state (Carlson 1991). The classification scheme currently used in the Commonwealth of Kentucky (as well as most other states) is a numerical scale based on relationships between chlorophyll *a* (a surrogate for algal biomass), and/or Secchi depth (transparency) and/or total phosphorus (limiting algal nutrient) (Carlson 1977). Kratzer and Brezonik (1981) studied some N-limited lakes in Florida that required a TSI equation for total nitrogen.

Although these TSI equations and relationships work rather well in natural lakes, they tend to vary in reservoirs. Trophic state can also be influenced by a multitude of factors including: geology (Jones and Bachman 1978, Ground and Groeger 1994); lake

morphometry (Fee 1979, Wetzel 1983, Duarte and Kalff 1989); watershed type and climate (Wetzel 1983, Duarte and Kalff 1989); total nitrogen content (Reuter et al. 1993, Havens in press); total phosphorus content (Dillon and Rigler 1974, Schindler 1977, 1978); and the ratio of nitrogen:phosphorus (Smith 1979, 1982, 1983). An important consideration when using TSIs in reservoirs is that areas upstream from the dam, which tend to be more streamlike, have high non-algal (tripton) turbidity (Canfield and Bachman 1981). High turbidity in these upper sites leads to compressed productivity profiles (Grobbelaar 1989) and TSIs that suggest a light limitation (Carlson 1991).

In the mountains of eastern Kentucky, the trophic state of lakes and reservoirs can also be altered through top-down trophic manipulations (when fish stocking is done) (Carpenter et al. 1987), fertilization, and additions of lime. These common management activities can provide misleading water quality indicators when the goal of examining the trophic state of the lake is to provide a water quality indication of the impact of deleterious watershed practices--timber harvesting and mining.

Kentucky is one of the poorest states in the nation, and the Appalachian region of Eastern Kentucky contains the most economically distressed regions of the state. As is common in impoverished areas, there is often little or no waste disposal network, and sewage treatment systems are sometimes

inadequate or nonexistent. Waste from industries (such as agriculture and fossil fuel extraction and processing) is widely evident. Our goal was to determine what types of TSI analysis would provide the best indication of watershed and lake water quality in eastern Kentucky lakes to enhance the management of these areas. .

To accomplish this goal, we: 1) analyzed for the four parameters of commonly used TSIs (Secchi depth, chlorophyll *a*, total phosphorus, and total nitrogen); 2) compared TSI results within and between reservoirs to determine ecological processes and possible effects of watershed changes (coal mining and timber harvesting) and whole-lake manipulations (fertilization and liming); 3) assessed iron, sulfate, and alkalinity relationships to determine possible mine drainage problems; and 4) examined intra-lake variations to propose a method of sample site selection that help provide an accurate indication of the water quality in the lakes.

1.2 Materials and Methods

1.2.1 Study Sites

Eastern Kentucky has essentially no natural lakes. This is a mountainous region with uniform geology (Kentucky Coal Field), vegetation (mixed mesophytic forest), and climate (temperate where precipitation exceeds evaporation). Since there are no

natural lakes, reservoirs have been constructed to serve a variety of roles such as flood control, drinking water sources, and recreation. These reservoirs, like most impoundments, occupy an intermediate position between rivers and lakes. They consist of an up-reservoir riverine zone, a mid-reservoir transition zone, and a down-reservoir lacustrine zone (Kimmel et al. 1990). Due to this steeply sloping landscape, all reservoirs in this region have a characteristic transitional gradient from the riverine to lacustrine end, serpentine shape, and morphometry with steep sloping banks. As a result, these reservoirs have a fast hydrologic response time and very little littoral development.

We sampled eight Eastern Kentucky reservoirs during the 1994 growing season (May through September). The eight lakes chosen for analysis provide a range of sizes, shapes, ages, and management practices characteristic of the region (Table 1.1). Some of these impoundments, such as Cave Run Lake, are known world-wide for their sport fisheries. Others, such as Yatesville, are relatively new and somewhat understudied.

All eight impoundments are located in the physiographic region of Eastern Kentucky known as the Kentucky Coal Field. The geology of this area is mostly Pennsylvanian with pyrite, sandstone, ironstone, shalestone, limestone, and coal. As a result of this, several Eastern Kentucky reservoirs, especially those in

Table 1.1-Reservoir Locations and Characteristics

Reservoir	County	Basin	Age (yrs)	Area (ha)
Carr Fork	Knott/Perry	Kentucky	19	287
Cave Run	Rowan/Bath	Licking	21	3347
Cranks Creek	Harlan	Upper Cumberland	30	89
Eagle	Rowan	Licking	44	7
Grayson	Carter/Elliot	Big Sandy	26	612
Martin's Fork	Harlan	Upper Cumberland	16	135
Paintsville	Johnson	Big Sandy	11	461
Yatesville	Lawrence	Big Sandy	3	907

the southernmost region of the state, have been heavily impacted by decades of coal extraction and processing.

1.2.2 Limnological Analyses

All lakes were sampled in at least one upper lake site and one dam site a minimum of three times during the 1994 growing season. One or two mid-lake sites were also sampled in the larger reservoirs. This protocol used is the same as that used for all other lakes sampled by the Kentucky Division of Water (DOW 1994).

In the field, we measured Secchi transparency, photic zone depth (99% extinction using a Li-Cor spherical sensor compared to a reference deck cell), and Hydrolab™ Datasonde III vertical profiles of temperature, pH, specific conductance, and dissolved oxygen. Chlorophyll *a* was measured at 1 m increments within the photic zone *in situ* with a Turner Model 10-AU-005 Flurometer (Turner Designs, Sunyvale, CA 1992). Total suspended solids were measured as oven dried 0.45 μm filterable material (APHA 1985).

Integrated photic zone samples were transported, on ice, to the lab and analyzed for ecologically important nutrients. Alkalinity was determined by titrating with 0.02 M H₂SO₄ to a pH of 5.0 using bromo-cresol green/methyl red as an indicator (Wetzel and Likens 1991). Iron was measured using a simplified version of the phenanthroline method (Hach 1992), and sulfate

concentrations were determined using the simplified BaCl₂ Turbidimetric method (Hach 1992). Filtered water samples were analyzed spectrophotometrically for soluble reactive phosphorus using the ascorbic acid method (Murphy and Riley 1962), ammonia using the Nessler method (Jenkins 1967), nitrite using the sulfanilimide method (Barnes and Folkard 1951), and nitrate using the sulanilimide method following a cadmium reduction (Henrikson and Slemer-Olsen 1970). Samples were analyzed for total phosphorus (TP) using the ascorbic acid method following a persulfate digestion in an autoclave (Gales et al. 1966), and total Kjeldhal nitrogen (TKN) using a modified Nessler method following a Kjeldhal digestion in a Lachat BD-46 Block Digestor and subsequent distillation (Lachat 1993).

1.2.3 TSI Equations

Mean Secchi depth and nutrient and chlorophyll *a* concentrations were used to calculate the TSIs based on indicies devised by Carlson (1977) and Kratzer and Brezonik (1981). The TSIs from the three sampling periods were then averaged to get the 1994 TSI for a given parameter:

$$\text{Secchi Depth TSI} = 60 - 14.41 \ln ZSD(m) \quad (\text{Carlson 1977})$$

$$\text{Chlorophyll TSI} = 9.81 \ln Chla (\mu\text{g l}^{-1}) \quad (\text{Carlson 1977})$$

$$\text{Total Phosphorus TSI} = 14.42 \ln TP(\mu\text{g l}^{-1}) + 4.15 \quad (\text{Carlson 1977})$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen TSI} = 54.45 + 14.43 \ln TN(\mu\text{g l}^{-1}) \quad (\text{Kratzer and Brezonik 1981})$$

TSI(AVG) was calculated according to Kratzer and Brezonik (1981). TSI(AVG) is a mean of the chemical, physical, and biological properties of the water. The chemical aspect is the TSI for the "limiting" nutrient. Macronutrient limitation was shown by subtracting TSI(TP) from TSI(TN). A positive number would indicate a phosphorus limitation and a negative number would indicate a nitrogen limitation (Kratzer and Brezonik 1981, Havens in press). The biological aspect is the response to the limiting nutrient concentrations--chlorophyll *a* concentrations. The physical aspect of the TSI is the effect that the chlorophyll has on the clarity of the water (Secchi depth). Kratzer and Brezonik (1981) suggests a mean of these three TSIs should provide a more accurate measure of trophic state if there is a macronutrient limitation and allogenic turbidity does not interfere with TSI(SD).

1.3 Results

All mid-reservoir and dam sites displayed a characteristic hypolimnetic oxygen depletion ($<1\text{mg l}^{-1}\text{DO}$) which began in July and continued for the remainder of the sampling period. Most up-reservoir sites (ie. Carr Fork, Cave Run, Eagle, and Yatesville) retained their stream-like characteristics and stayed well mixed throughout the growing season.

Alkalinity, conductivity, sulfate, and iron concentrations were assessed to determine any possible effects of geology or mine drainage on productivity. Since this region contains a significant amount of pyritic rock, we need to consider the effects of the by-products of pyrite oxidation on these reservoirs. Alkalinity, conductivity, and sulfate concentrations were highest in Carr Fork and Cranks Creek and lowest in Eagle. Concentrations of iron (ferrous) were highest in Yatesville and lowest in Martin's Fork (Table 1.2). Conductivity correlated well with both sulfate ($r=0.923$) and alkalinity ($r=0.926$). Sulfate also displayed a correlation with alkalinity ($r=0.746$).

Means were calculated for all other nutrients including: soluble reactive phosphorus (SRP), total phosphorus (TP), total Kjeldhal nitrogen (TKN), nitrate (NO_3^-), nitrite (NO_2^-), and ammonia (NH_3). These average values are also included in Table 1.3. *All nitrogen species (NO_3^- , NO_2^- , NH_3 , and organic N) were combined into a total nitrogen value. The means for each of these parameters were then used in calculating the various TSI's for each reservoir (Table 1.4).

Correlation analysis was also used to ascertain relationships among the TSIs as well as between TSIs and non-TSI parameters. Slight relationships were found between TSI(SD)

**Table 1.2-1994 means for Alkalinity, Conductivity,
Sulfate, Iron, and Total Suspended Solids**

Reservoir	Alk. (mg l ⁻¹ CaCO ₃)	Cond. (μ s cm ⁻¹)	SO ₄ (mg l ⁻¹)	Fe (mg l ⁻¹)	TSS (mg l ⁻¹)
Carr Fork	77.2	442	103	0.04	4.95
Cave Run	31.7	134	34	0.17	8.87
Cranks Creek	18.3	218	84	0.12	5.75
Eagle	6.3	49	9	0.16	1.80
Grayson	18.1	142	46	0.25	11.28
Martin's Fork	18.2	156	43	0.07	3.05
Paintsville	18.0	103	24	0.18	2.58
<u>Yatesville</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>0.39</u>	<u>5.60</u>

Table 1.3 -TSI Parameter Means From 1994 Growing Season

Reservoir	Z _{sd} (m)	Chla ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)	TP($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)	TN(mg l^{-1})
Carr Fork	2.67	2.5	32	1.09
Cave Run	1.83	1.9	34	1.01
Cranks Creek	2.34	2.5	34	1.22
Eagle	2.39	2.9	35	1.11
Grayson	1.56	3.9	77	0.87
Martin's Fork	3.51	1.2	38	0.78
Paintsville	3.02	2.7	56	1.14
Yatesville	2.93	3.9	52	0.99

Table 1.4 -Trophic State Index Results

Reservoir	TSI(SD)	TSI(CHL)	TSI(TP)	TSI(TN)	TSI(AVG)
Carr Fork	46	39	53	53	46
Cave Run	49	37	54	53	46
Cranks Creek	48	39	53	55	47
Eagle	48	41	55	51	47
Grayson	54	44	67	53	50
Martin's Fork	42	32	55	52	42
Paintsville	44	40	62	56	47
Yatesville	45	43	60	51	46

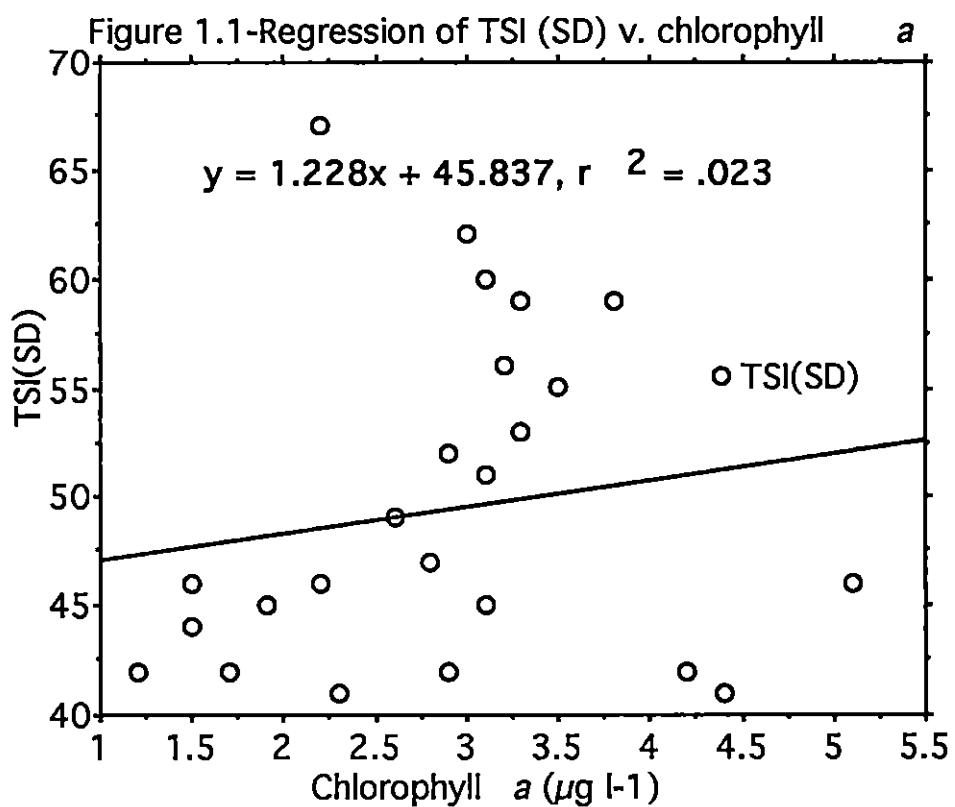
* Scale: 0 - 40 Oligotrophic 51 - 69 Eutrophic
 41 - 50 Mesotrophic 70 - 100 Hypereutrophic

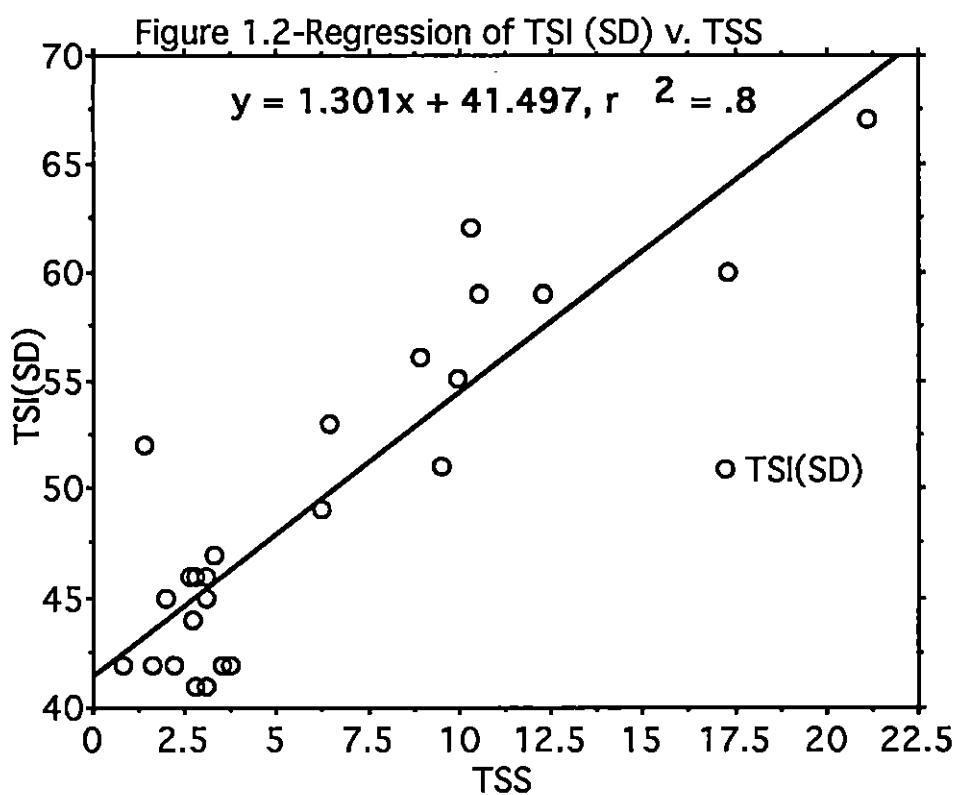
and TSI(CHL) and between TSI(TP) and TSI(CHL) ($r = 0.594$ and 0.614 respectively) which demonstrates that, to a degree, the accepted TSI model of Carlson (1977) is working "properly".

However, the relationships are not strong enough to neglect other parameters that may be contributing to production. Iron shows a stronger positive correlation with both TSI(CHL) and TSI(TP) ($r = 0.683$ and 0.624 respectively). This may be a result of internal loading in the oxygen depleted zones. Alkalinity, sulfate, and conductivity appeared to have no significant impact on any of the four TSIs.

Even though the accepted model appears to be working, regression analysis of TSI(SD) versus chlorophyll a concentration shows that Secchi depth does not appear to be determined by the amount of chlorophyll in the water ($r^2 = 0.23$) (Fig. 1.1). However, TSI(SD) versus TSS (Fig. 1.2) yields a much higher r^2 of 0.8 . This suggests that nonalgal turbidity is determining light attenuation in these reservoirs.

Spatial comparison shows that chlorophyll concentrations appear to show an increase in concentration from upper to lower in the larger reservoirs. TSS (which is mostly nonalgal turbidity in the upper sites) displays a typical decreasing trend from up-reservoir to down-reservoir. And, as a result of this, Secchi depth in the upper sites is much more shallow and related to TSS than the dam and mid sites which are more determined by





chlorophyll a content. TP and TKN also followed a decreasing trend from upper to dam.

1.4 Discussion

Trophic state results show that the use of any one of the TSI parameters will result in conflicting assessments of eastern Kentucky reservoirs on any given day. According to TSI(AVG) results, all lakes were between 45 and 53 TSI units. Grayson lake had the highest TSI(AVG) of 53. This is interesting because although this was the most productive lake in this survey, Grayson is currently being fertilized to boost its productivity.

Because of the geology and land use practices of this region, we are concerned about the effects of acid mine drainage on our water bodies. There are 3 problems with analyzing simple indicators of mine waste (ie. iron and sulfate concentrations, pH, alkalinity, and conductivity): 1)We are not sure if high iron, sulfate, and conductivity, along with low pH and alkalinity, are the result of runoff from natural sources (in tact Pennsylvanian rock strata) or from mine waste, 2) since all the reservoirs have extraordinarily small surface area:volume ratios, and an abundance of organic material in the bottom, the inevitable bottom anoxia may cause the lake's sediments to release iron and to some extent sulfate, 3) past management practices, such as liming, may disguise the water quality signatures of mine drainage.

Some of the lakes included in this survey (ie. Carr Fork and Cranks Creek) are located in heavily mined areas and have had past pH problems due to the continuous oxidation of an almost endless supply of exposed pyrite (FeS_2). The past influx of sulfuric acid in these reservoirs resulted in an alkalinity drop and a subsequent drop in pH. These impacts decreased production and even led to fish kills. To combat this, lime was used to help offset the problem. Much of this lime use went unmonitored. Although we know, through personal communication, that both Carr Fork and Cranks Creek have been limed in the past decade, we cannot find any data on the application dates or quantities.

This liming appears to have had an impact on some of the chemical and physical aspects of these reservoirs. Sulfate, according to correlation analysis, serves a major role in the specific conductance of eastern Kentucky waters. It also appears to be related to alkalinity. This may be a result of liming in these lakes where mining is common. These lakes were limed when sulfuric acid influx from FeS_2 oxidation was at its peak, therefore sulfate concentrations of these reservoirs would appear to show an increase with alkalinity (or vice versa).

There are two major iron sources and one major sulfate source in eastern Kentucky reservoirs and watersheds. The degree of each depends on the geology and the degree of impact the watershed has had due to mining and mine waste. We assumed

that if sulfate concentrations of a reservoir were high in relation to iron then mining was the major source (ie. Carr Fork and Cranks Creek). Conversely, if sulfate concentrations were low in relation to iron then we assumed that the internal loading of iron due to oxygen depletion of the hypolimnion was the significant source (ie. Yatesville, Paintsville, and Eagle).

Local managers have also fertilized Cranks Creek on a regular basis. However, again, no data was kept on the fertilization scheme. The usual practice was to fertilize to a Secchi depth < 1m. This was done to rid the shallow areas of emergent macrophytes and to boost whole-lake production. For this reason, it is difficult to assess the impact of this nutrient enrichment as well as the liming that has taken place in the past.

1.4.1 TSI Selection and Use in E. KY Reservoirs

We often have a single site, on a given day, having an oligotrophic rating (most often using chlorophyll a) concurrent with a eutrophic rating (usually for total N or P) and perhaps getting a mesotrophic status by yet another indicator (Secchi depth). This situation makes it difficult to make management decisions. The problem of labeling a particular lake's trophic status is confounded when indices are averaged across an entire reservoir, rather than examined only at one site, such as the dam area. If the goal of a trophic state index is to provide an indication of the productivity of a lake ecosystem, and the

general environmental quality of a lake and its watershed, it is essential to know how to interpret this conflicting information.

Our TSI results showed a consistent trend where TSI(TP) and TSI(TN) > TSI(SD) > TSI(CHL). Although Carlson (1991) suggests this is characteristic of a light limiting situation, this may not be a completely accurate interpretation of the data. Chlorophyll *a* concentrations in most of these reservoirs appear to increase from the upper sites to the dam sites. This is most likely a result of the compression of productivity profiles by nonalgal turbidity in these turbid, shallow, riverine areas (Grobbelaar 1989). This nonalgal turbidity is creating a light limiting situation in these sites rather than across the entire lake.

For this reason, we propose that the state of Kentucky implement a new method of site selection that includes more areas of the lake in the assessment, yet prevents this upper site turbidity from interfering with the trophic state calculations. Most studies have already addressed this problem but their solution is to measure only "near dam" sites (Kimmel et al. 1990 and Ground and Groeger 1994). These studies give accurate assessments of trophic state, but they are only "near dam" assessments.

Eastern Kentucky reservoirs are generally long and sinuous. To have an assessment of the dam is to have an assessment of a

very small portion of the reservoir as a whole. Managers are concerned with the whole watershed. By considering dam sites exclusively, we assess waters that have been cleansed by littoral zones and where sediments have been removed near mid-reservoir areas.

Our study suggests that mid-reservoir sites should be considered as well. These sites generally lack the unusually high nonalgal turbidity of the upper, shallow, riverine sites that would falsely inflate some of the TSI calculations, yet maintain many of the dam site characteristics such as hypolimnetic oxygen depletion, noncompressed productivity profiles, and distinct thermal stratification during the growing season. In addition, water quality in the flooded upstream sites provides an indication of runoff from the watershed. From a lake production (trophic) standpoint, the low chlorophyll created by light limitation may not accurately reflect overall lake production. A great deal of allochthonous organic matter (energy) and sediments (with associated nutrients and pollutants) are brought into these areas of a reservoir--although these inputs are usually processed by the ecosystem before they reach the dam. Further, these shallow backwater areas are often popular with anglers and swimmers. Accordingly, we suggest lake trophic assessments should take into account these areas when sampling protocols are being determined.

Our data indicated that Secchi depths should provide the best indication of both how much energy is entering from the watershed, and help assess sediment and nutrient loads in these zones. Therefore, we suggest that the KY Division of Water switch from chlorophyll *a* analysis to Secchi depth. It not only integrates turbidity with chlorophyll in these areas, but when averaged with the dam, it gives a better indication of water quality. We also found that when the nonalgal interference is eliminated, the two parameters [TSI(SD) and TSI(CHL)] are more related. Paired t-test results show that the two TSI's are not significantly different from one another ($p=0.001$) when the upper sites are eliminated. Finally, Secchi measurements are much more cost and time-effective than chlorophyll *a* analysis.

Chapter 2

Planktonic Community Structure in Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs

2.1 Introduction

The abundance and distribution of species in an environment is determined by both biotic and abiotic factors. Past limnological research pertaining to planktonic community structure tended to focus on the importance of abiotic aspects. However, recent evidence supports the idea that biotic interactions are also at work in determining community structure (Carpenter et al. 1985 and Bayne et al. 1994). Some balance between biotic and abiotic processeses must exist--or perhaps there are even synergistic and/or antagonist effects on the organisms within a lake.

Planktonic community structure of many natural lakes has been determined and quantified since the advent of the microscope. These communities are highly diverse and fluctuate throughout the year (Wetzel 1983 and Marshall and Peters 1989). Hutchinson (1961), in a keystone paper in ecology, addressed the paradox of the high diversity (especially in phytoplankton) in lakes--given a seemingly homogeneous habitat.

Of the multitude of factors that shape phytoplankton communities, competition (Smith 1983), herbivory (Carpenter et

al. 1985), nutrient supply (Smith 1979 and 1982 and Dillon and Rigler 1974), season and meteorological events (Raschke 1994 and Klarer and Millie 1994), turbidity (Grobbelaar 1989), and pH (Mulholland et al. 1986, Stevenson et al. 1985) are some of the most noted. Because some of these relationships are well developed, some researchers have used phytoplankton communities as bioindicators of trophic status (Rosas et al. 1993, Christie and Smol 1993, and Reynolds 1985).

In zooplankton communities, Arnott and Vanni (1991) found that pH and dissolved oxygen, as well as predation by macroinvertebrates (especially *Chaborus americanus* and *Diaptomus leptopus*), were important in determining zooplankton community structure in the absence of predatory fish. When predatory fish were present, Bayne et al. (1994) found that larger zooplankton populations (especially large *Daphnia*) were kept in check. Vanni and Findlay (1990) looked at both the direct and indirect effects of predation on plankton dynamics. They suggested that the alteration of nutrient recycling rates and zooplankton grazing rates by predators had a significant influence on plankton communities. Marzolf (1990) also noted these effects of predation but emphasized the role of competition in determining zooplankton assemblages.

Reservoirs do not have the spatial homogeneity of many natural lakes; therefore, in addition to the other factors studied,

the planktonic community structure will be determined by the high flow, high nutrient “stream-like” conditions of the upper reaches and flooded tributaries versus the “lake-like” conditions near the dam (with intermediate zones between). The purpose of this study was to:

- 1) quantitatively assess zooplankton and phytoplankton communities of seven eastern Kentucky reservoirs; and
- 2) compare community structures between these reservoirs (knowing their trophic state, management history, and impact from mine drainage and timber harvesting).

2.2 Materials and Methods

2.2.1 Study Sites

Seven reservoirs representing a range of sizes, ages, management practices located in or near the eastern Kentucky coalfield were analyzed. These reservoirs, like most impoundments, occupy an intermediate position between rivers and lakes. Due to the uniformity of this region, all reservoirs in this region have a characteristic transitional gradient from the riverine to lacustrine end (Kimmel et al. 1990), serpentine shape, and morphometry with steep sloping banks. This unique morphometry not only lacks in structure for fish and zooplankton

but also in substrate for periphyton--with little littoral development.

Several reservoirs, especially those in the southernmost region of the state, have been heavily impacted by decades of coal extraction and processing. This has undoubtedly altered the planktonic community makeup in these reservoirs. Unfortunately, even though some of these impoundments are over 30 years old, we have no historical data on planktonic community structure to assess the degree of impact. Details of the sites are provided in section 1.2.1 of this thesis.

2.2.2 Plankton Collection and Enumeration

All lakes were sampled in at least one upper lake site and one dam site a minimum of three times during the 1994 growing season. One or two mid-lake sites were also sampled in the larger reservoirs.

A 30 L Schindler-Patalis plankton trap was used to collect zooplankton within the photic zone (Schindler 1969). Tows were taken at the surface and at one meter intervals within the photic zone. Samples were preserved with neutralized (to about 4% buffered formalin) and stored at 4°C until enumeration. Zooplankton concentrates were homogenized and subsampled with a Hansen-Stempel pipet (Wetzel and Likens 1991). Subsamples were placed in a plankton counting wheel and enumerated under a

30x dissecting scope. Keys for identification included Pennak (1989) and Wetzel and Likens (1991).

Phytoplankton samples were taken from an integrated photic zone sample and stored on ice for transport to the lab. 500 ml samples were then fixed with Lugol's solution and sedimented for at least 24 hours. After sedimentation, approximately 400 ml were drawn off with a weak vacuum, not disturbing the sediment, and the remainder was bottled and stored at 4°C until enumeration. Homogenized phytoplankton samples were concentrated on cellululosic filters (0.45μ) and permanently mounted using 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate according to the methodology of Crumpton (1987). Slides were then enumerated with the aid of Hoffman Contrast on a Nikon Labophot-2. All plankton were identified to genus using keys by Prescott (1982) and Prescott (1978).

2.2.3 Calculation of Diversities

Plankton diversities for each site were calculated according to Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index (Zar 1984):

$$H' = - \sum p_i * \log (p_i)$$

$$\text{where } p_i = n_i/N$$

and,

H' = Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index

n_i = number of individuals of a given taxa

N = total number of individuals per site

Site diversities were then averaged into an overall diversity (H') for a given reservoir.

2.3 Results and Discussion

2.3.1 Plankton Community Structure

Genera lists and concentrations for zooplankton and phytoplankton found in these reservoirs are listed in Appendix E and F.

Zooplankton communities of these reservoirs appear to be dominated by copepods and rotifers (especially *Keratella*) during the growing season. Large cladocerans such as *Bosmina* and *Daphnia* were found in all reservoirs but in fewer quantities. Some protozoans (ie. *Difluggia* and *Ceratium*) were also present but in reduced quantities (Figure 2.1).

Phytoplankton community structure was broken down into 5 taxonomic groups: Euglenophyta, Chrysophyta, Chlorophyta, Cyanophyta, and Bacillariophyceae. Figure 2.2 shows the relative percentages of these groups in each reservoir. Carr Fork, Cranks Creek, and Eagle all show a dominance by diatoms (Bacillariophyceae) in relation to the other groups. Yatesville, Paintsville, and Cave Run all show a clear dominance by green algae (Chlorophyta). Martin's Fork displayed a shared dominance of both diatoms and greens. All other groups combined for less than 50% of the total community makeup.

**Fig. 2.1-Zooplankton Community
Structure of Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs**

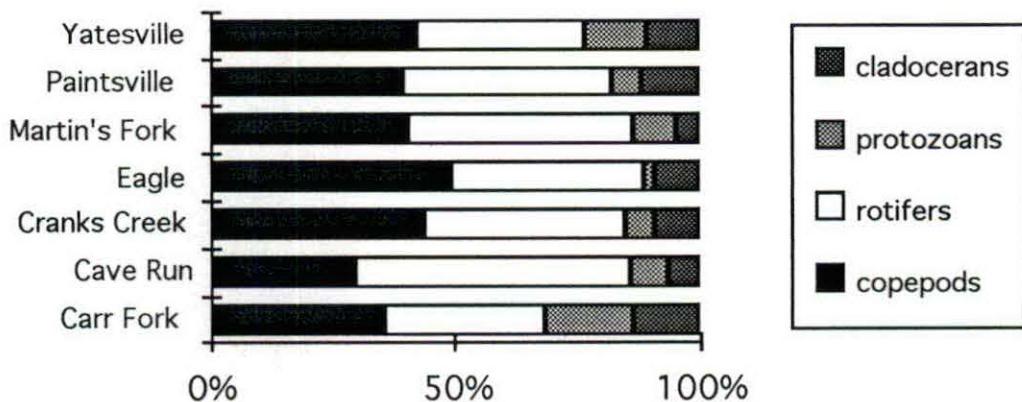
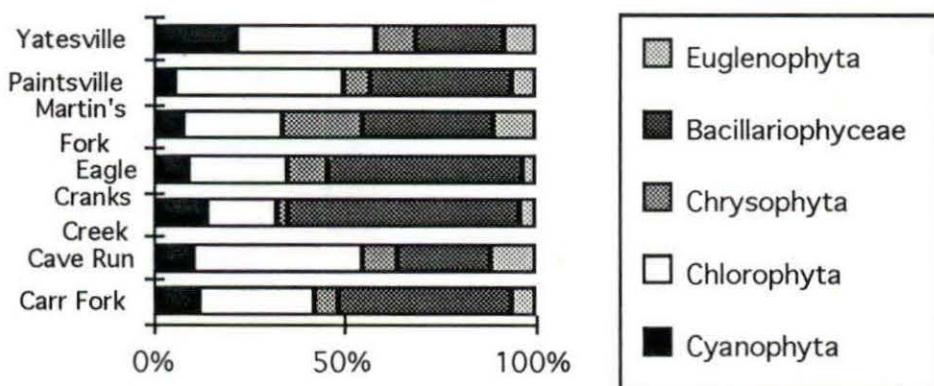


Fig. 2.2-Phytoplankton Community Structure of Eastern Kentucky Reservoirs



2.3.2 Plankton Diversity

Results of phyto- and zooplankton diversity calculations for each site and lake are listed in Table 1. There appeared to be a general trend in both plankton assemblages in many of the reservoirs. Diversities seemed to be highest in the Dam and Mid-reservoir sites and lowest in the Upper sites. However, this did not fit for all reservoirs. In fact, regression analysis showed that there was no relationship between zooplankton diversity and phytoplankton diversity ($r^2=0.2$).

Carr Fork had the highest H' for zooplankton and Cave Run had the lowest diversity index (0.96 and 0.66 respectively) of all lakes studied. The upper site of Cave Run had the lowest H' for zooplankton of all other sites studied ($H'=0.63$). Interestingly, this site also had the highest TSS of all other sites (21.1 mg l^{-1}). The upper site at Yatesville had the second lowest H' for zooplankton and the second highest TSS of all sites (0.64 and 10.3 mg l^{-1} respectively). Both of these watersheds, as well as many others, have been timbered heavily over the past century and this has resulted in a significant increase in turbidity. Although TSS appeared to be related to zooplankton diversity in these sites, correlation analysis of TSS and H' yielded a Pearson's correlation coefficient < 0.1 .

Paintsville displayed the highest phytoplankton diversity of all reservoirs ($H'=1.17$) and Cranks Creek had the lowest ($H'=0.95$).

Table 2.1-Plankton Diversities by Reservoir and Site

Reservoir	Phytoplankton H'	Zooplankton H'
Carr Fork	1.10	0.96
Dam	1.11	0.92
Mid	1.15	0.96
Mid	1.06	1.06
Upper	1.06	0.85
Cave Run	1.05	0.66
Dam	0.99	0.69
Mid	1.14	0.65
Upper	1.02	0.63
Cranks Creek	0.95	0.72
Dam	1.08	0.78
Upper	0.81	0.65
Eagle	1.07	0.69
Dam	1.12	0.70
Upper	1.01	0.67
Martin's Fork	1.00	0.69
Dam	1.02	0.70
Upper	0.97	0.67
Paintsville	1.17	0.77
Dam	1.17	0.74
Mid	1.16	0.78
Upper	1.16	0.75
Upper	1.18	0.79
Yatesville	1.13	0.78
Dam	1.14	0.84
Mid	1.15	0.86
Upper	1.10	0.64

The upper site at Paintsville was the most diverse of all sites at 1.18. The upper site at Cranks Creek had the lowest H' (0.81). This could be due, in part, to the haphazard fertilization and liming that has taken place here in the past decade (see first article).

In reservoirs, we would expect to see the highest diversity of plankton in the down-reservoir (dam sites) areas. This would be a result of a mixing of riverine and lacustrine species. We did not see this distinct trend. One explanation may be the turnover rate of these reservoirs. In this region, precipitation is usually highest during the growing season which would result in high turnover. This "washing out" could prevent lacustrine communities from establishing and diversifying. Deleterious watershed activities (mining and timber harvesting) may also prevent these communities from establishing and diversifying thus resulting in a low plankton diversity.

References

- APHA. 1985. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. 16th ed. APHA, Washington, D.C. 1268 pp.
- Arnott, S. E. and M. J. Vanni. 1993. Zooplankton assemblages in fishless bog lakes: influence of biotic and abiotic factors. *Ecology*. 74(8): 2361-2380.
- Barnes, H. and A. R. Folkard. 1951. The determination of nitrites. *Anal. Chem.*. 95: 514.
- Bayne, D. R., M. J. Maceina, and W. C. Reeves. 1994. Zooplankton, fish and sport fishing quality among four Alabama and Georgia reservoirs of varying trophic status. *Lake and Reserv. Manage.* 8(2): 153-163.
- Canfield, D. E. and R. W. Bachman. 1981. Prediction of total phosphorus concentrations, chlorophyll *a*, and secchi depths in natural and artificial lakes. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 31: 414-423.
- Carlson, R. E. 1977. A trophic state index for lakes. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 22(2): 361-369.
- Carlson, R. E. 1991. Expanding the trophic state concept to identify non-nutrient limited lakes and reservoirs. P. 59-71. *In* Enhancing the States Lake Management Programs.
- Carpenter, S. R., J. F. Kitchell, and J. R. Hodgson. 1985. Cascading trophic interactions and lake productivity. *Bioscience*. 35(10): 634-639.
- Carpenter, S. R., J. F. Kitchell, J. R. Hodgson, P. A. Cochran, J. J. Elser, M. M. Elser, D. M. Lodge, D. Kretchmer, X. He, and C. N. von Ende. 1987. Regulation of lake primary productivity by food web structure. *Ecology*. 68(6): 1863-1876.

- Christie, C. E. and J. P. Smol. 1993. Diatom assemblages as indicators of trophic status in southeastern Ontario lakes. *J. of Phycol.* 29: 575-586.
- Crumpton, W. G. 1987. A simple reliable method for making permanent mounts of phytoplankton for light and fluorescence microscopy. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 32(5): 1154-1159.
- Dillon, P. J. and F. H. Rigler. 1974. The phosphorus-chlorophyll relationship in lakes. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 19(5): 767-773.
- Duarte, C. M. and J. Kalff. 1989. The influence of catchment geology and lake depth on phytoplankton biomass. *Arch. Hydrobiol.* 115(1): 27-40.
- Fee, E. J. 1979. A relation between lake morphometry and primary productivity and its use in interpreting whole-lake eutrophication experiments. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 23(3): 401-416.
- Gales, M. E. Jr., E. C. Julian, and R. C. Kroner. 1966. Method for quantitative determination of total phosphorus in water. *J. Amer. Wat. Works Assoc.* 58: 1363.
- Grobbelaar, J. U. 1989. The contribution of phytoplankton productivity in turbid freshwaters to their trophic status. *Hydrobiologia.* 173: 127-133.
- Ground, T. A. and A. W. Groeger. 1994. Chemical classification and trophic characteristics of Texas reservoirs. *Lake and Reserv. Manage.* 10(2): 189-201.
- Hach Company. 1992. Water analysis handbook, 2nd ed. Loveland, CO. 831 pp.

- Havens, K. E. in press. Secondary nitrogen limitation in a sub-tropical lake impacted by non-point source agricultural pollution. Env. Poll. 6pp.
- Hecky, R. E. and P. Kilham. 1988. Nutrient limitation of phytoplankton in freshwater and marine environments: A review of recent evidence on the effects of enrichment. Limnol. Oceanogr. 33(4): 796-822.
- Henrikson, A. and A. R. Selmer-Olsen. 1970. Automatic methods for determining nitrate and nitrite in water and soil extracts. Anal. Chem.. 95: 514.
- Horne, A. J. and C. R. Goldman. 1994. Limnology. 2nd edition. McGraw-Hill, Inc. New York. 576pp.
- Hutchinson, G. E. 1961. The paradox of the plankton. Am. Nat. 95(882): 137-145.
- Hutchinson, G. E. 1973. Eutrophication. Am Sci. 61: 269-279.
- Jenkins, D. 1967. The differentiation, analysis, and preservation of nitrogen and phosphorus forms in natural waters. In Trace Inorganics in Water. Amer. Chem. Soc., Washington, D. C.
- Jones, J. R. and R. W. Bachman. 1978. Trophic status of Iowa lakes in relation to origin and glacial geology. Hydrobiologia. 57(3): 267-273.
- Kentucky Division of Water. 1994. 1994 Report to Congress on Water Quality. 148pp.
- Kimmel, B. L., O. T. Lind, and L. J. Paulson. 1990. Reservoir primary production, P. 133-194. In Reservoir Limnology. Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

Klarer, D. M. and D. F. Millie. 1994. Regulation of phytoplankton dynamics in a Laurentian Great Lakes estuary. *Hydrobiologia*. 286: 97-108.

Kratzer, C. R. and P. L. Brezonik. 1981. A Carlson-type trophic state index for nitrogen in Florida lakes. *Water Res. Bull.* 17(4): 713-715.

Lachat Instruments. 1993. BD-46 Block Digestor Installation and User's Guide. Milwaukee, WI. 22 pp.

Marshall, C. T. and R. H. Peters. 1989. General patterns in the seasonal development of chlorophyll *a* for temperate lakes. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 34(5): 856-867.

Marzolf, G. R. 1990. Reservoirs as environments for zooplankton, p. 195-208. *In* Reservoir Limnology. Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

Mulholland, P. J., J. W. Elwood, A. V. Palumbo, and R. J. Stevenson. 1986. Effect of stream acidification on periphyton composition, chlorophyll, and productivity. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 43(10): 1846-1858.

Murphy, J. and J. Riley. 1962. A modified single solution method for the determination of phosphate in natural waters. *Anal. Chem.* 27: 31.

Pennak, R. W. 1989. Freshwater invertebrates of the United States, 3rd ed. Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. 628 pp.

Prescott, G. W. 1978. How to know the freshwater algae. W.C.B. Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa. 293 pp.

Prescott, G. W. 1982. Algae of the western Great Lakes area. Otto Koeltz, Koenigstein, W.Germany. 977 pp.

- Raschke, R. L. 1994. Phytoplankton bloom frequencies in a population of small southeastern impoundments. *Lake and Reserv. Manage.* 8(2): 205-210.
- Reuter, J. E., C. L. Rhodes, M. E. Lebo, M. Kotzman, and C. R. Goldman. 1993. The importance of nitrogen in Pyramid Lake (Nevada, U.S.A.), a saline, desert lake. *Hydrobiologia*. 267: 179-189.
- Rosas, I., A. Velasco, R. Belmont, A. Baez, and A. Martinez. 1993. The algal community as an indicator of the trophic status of Lake Patzcuaro, Mexico. *Environ. Poll.* 80(3): 255-264.
- Schindler, D. W. 1969. Two useful devices for vertical plankton and water sampling. *J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada*. 26: 1948-1955.
- Schindler, D. W. 1977. Evolution of phosphorus limitation in lakes. *Science*. 195: 260-262.
- Schindler, D. W. 1978. Factors regulating phytoplankton production and standing crop in the world's freshwaters. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 23(3): 478-486.
- Seip, K. L. and C. S. Reynolds. 1995. Phytoplankton functional attributes along trophic gradients and season. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 40(3): 589-597.
- Smith, V. H. 1979. Nutrient dependence of primary productivity in lakes. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 24(6): 1051-1064.
- Smith, V. H. 1982. The nitrogen and phosphorus dependence of algal biomass in lakes: An empirical and theoretical analysis. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 27(6): 1101-1112.
- Smith, V. H. 1983. Low nitrogen to phosphorus ratios favor dominance by blue-green algae in lake phytoplankton. *Science*. 221: 669-671.

- Stevenson, R. J. 1985. Patterns of epipelagic algal abundance with depth, trophic status, and acidity in poorly buffered New Hampshire lakes. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 42: 1501-1512.
- Turner Designs. 1992. Model 10-AU-005 Field Fluorometer User's Manual. Sunyvale, CA. 140 pp.
- Vanni, M. J. and D. L. Findlay. 1990. Trophic cascades and phytoplankton community structure. *Ecology*. 71(3): 921-937.
- Wetzel, R. G. 1983. Limnology, 2nd ed. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia. 767 pp.
- Wetzel, R. G. and G. E. Likens. Limnological Analysis. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia. 391 pp.
- Zar, J. H. 1984. Biostatistical Analysis, 2nd ed. Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 718 pp.

APPENDIX A

1994 PROFILES OF TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, pH,
CONDUCTIVITY, TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS, AND
CHLOROPHYLL *a*

Carr Fork 6/8/94

Dam Site 11:50
 AM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	24.68	8.08	348	0.223	7.96	0.8
1	24.41	8.13	349	0.223	7.98	0.8
2	24.28	8.1	348	0.223	7.91	0.9
3	22.34	8.09	335	0.214	8.85	0.9
4	20.58	7.94	340	0.217	9.54	1
5	18.8	7.9	344	0.22	9.41	1.2
6	17.46	7.76	340	0.218	8.53	2
7	16	7.11	329	0.211	5.77	2
8	14.91	7	317	0.203	4.71	2
9	14.25	6.96	318	0.203	4.31	
10	13.97	6.95	321	0.206	4.44	
11	13.58	6.94	320	0.205	4.78	
12	13.21	6.93	319	0.204	4.13	
13	12.89	6.93	317	0.203	4.22	
14	12.36	6.9	318	0.204	3.71	
15	11.98	-	320	0.204	3.4	

*Site
20005* 1:04 PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.55	8.12	444	0.285	6.64	2.3
1	25.76	8.12	445	0.286	6.32	3
1.5	25.75	8.1	443	0.283	6.8	3.5

*Site
20014* 1:42PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.16	8.75	458	0.293	8.53	2
1	25.3	8.75	462	0.296	8.56	1.5
2	24.91	8.7	495	0.317	8.65	1.1
3	22.99	8.56	540	0.346	9.25	1
4	20.45	7.92	486	0.311	6.38	1.1
5	18.77	7.21	469	0.3	3.37	2

6	16.77	7.02	427	0.274	0.76	1.8
7	15.66	6.94	397	0.254	0.36	

Site 21001		2:19 PM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.75	8.57	392	0.251	8.2	1
1	25.1	8.57	391	0.25	8.22	0.9
2	24.7	8.53	390	0.249	8.6	0.8
3	22.37	8.62	432	0.276	10.1	0.9
4	20.69	8.32	443	0.284	9.42	0.9
5	19.15	8.05	422	0.27	8.86	1.2
6	17.22	7.33	373	0.239	6.6	2.1
7	15.65	7.06	351	0.225	4.62	1.6
8	14.6	6.96	314	0.201	4.28	1.8
9	14.12	6.91	297	0.19	4.31	2.1
10	13.84	6.87	296	0.188	4.04	
11	13.66	6.84	332	0.212	2.91	
12	13.41	6.82	333	0.213	2.75	
13	13.11	6.81	345	0.22	1.43	

Carr Fork 7/9/94

Dam Site		11:32 AM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.4	8.9	415	0.266	7.4	1.4
1	28.5	8.9	415	0.266	7.3	1.4
2	28.4	8.9	416	0.266	7.2	1.4
3	28.3	8.9	415	0.265	7.7	1.5
4	25.8	8.8	387	0.248	8.8	1.9
5	23.1	8.6	373	0.238	9.2	1.5
6	19.9	8.1	357	0.228	7.8	1.5
7	17.5	7.7	343	0.219	6.3	2
8	15.5	7.2	314	0.201	2.5	
9	14.7	7.1	311	0.199	1.8	
10	14	7.1	319	0.205	1.6	
11	13.6	7.2	324	0.207	1.6	
12	13	7.2	325	0.208	1.5	
13	12.6	7.2	328	0.21	1.2	
14	12.2	7.1	330	0.211	0.7	

15	11.8	7.2	334	0.214	0.2
----	------	-----	-----	-------	-----

<i>Site 20005</i>	12:33P M	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.7	8.5	538	0.344	6.1	2.3	
1	28.6	8.5	539	0.345	5.8	2.4	
2	28.1	8.2	552	0.353	5.4	2.7	
2.5	26.5	8	653	0.418	4.6		

<i>Site 20014</i>	1:08 PM	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.8	9	520	0.333	7.4	3.4	
1	28.7	9	520	0.333	7.3	3.3	
2	28.6	9	520	0.333	6.6	3.2	
3	27.7	8.6	554	0.354	5	4.1	
4	26.2	7.8	580	0.371	1.4	3.4	
5	24.4	7.6	561	0.359	0.1	3.8	
6	21.1	7.5	516	0.331	0.1	3.7	
7	18.5	7.4	479	0.307	0.1		
8	16.2	7.4	432	0.277	0.1		
8.8	15.3	7.4	409	0.262	0.1		

<i>Site 21001</i>	1:46 PM	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.8	9	461	0.295	7	2	
1	28.8	9	461	0.295	7	2	
2	28.7	9	461	0.295	7	2.1	
3	28.5	9	465	0.297	7	2.2	
4	25.8	8.5	508	0.325	5.7	3.3	
5	24.3	8.1	496	0.318	4.7	3.6	
6	19.9	7.5	445	0.285	4	5.5	
7	18.5	7.3	395	0.253	2	4.8	
8	16.2	7.2	353	0.226	1.1	4.7	
9	14.7	7.1	314	0.201	1.2		
10	14.1	7.1	313	0.2	0.6		
11	13.5	7.2	326	0.209	0.3		

12	13.2	7.2	328	0.21	0.1
13	12.8	7.2	340	0.218	0.1
14	12.3	7.2	355	0.277	0.1

Carr Fork 8/20/94

Site 20005						
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.51	8.6	536	0.345	7.66	4.1
1	28.05	8.5	536	0.345	7.18	
2	26.88	8.1	539	0.345	6.43	

Site 20014						
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	27.74	8.8	543	0.347	7.78	2.9
1	27.57	8.8	543	0.347	7.64	
2	26.85	8.7	543	0.347	6.69	
3	26.51	8.4	538	0.344	5.76	
4	26.27	8.3	536	0.343	5.25	
5	25.99	8	536	0.343	4.19	
6	25.15	7.7	529	0.338	3.44	
7	23.42	7.4	510	0.327	1.38	
8	21.4	7.4	513	0.328	0.73	

Site 21001						
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	27.63	8.6	515	0.33	7.18	2.2
1	27.38	8.6	518	0.331	7.18	
2	27.13	8.6	519	0.332	7.24	
3	26.88	8.6	520	0.333	7.2	
4	26.81	8.6	521	0.333	7.21	
5	26.3	8.5	530	0.339	6.41	
6	25.05	7.9	588	0.375	4.54	
7	23.17	7.2	504	0.323	0.16	
8	18.95	7.1	412	0.264	0.08	
9	16.17	7	344	0.22	0.1	

10	14.65	7	329	0.211	0.13
11	13.92	7	333	0.213	0.17
12	13.33	7.1	338	0.217	0.25
13	13.12	7.1	354	0.226	0.31
14	12.68	7.2	354	0.226	0.49

Dam Site	5:05 PM	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)					
0	27.7	8.5	448		8.6	2.2
1	27.4	8.5	443		8.8	
2	27.1	8.5	438		8.8	
3	27	8.5	435		8.7	
4	26.7	8.4	438		8.5	
5	26	7.7	434		6.6	
6	25.2	7.4	423		4.9	
7	22.6	7	378		3.4	
8	19.2	6.7	309		0.9	
9	16.6	6.6	273		0.6	
10	15.3	6.5	268		0.5	
11	14.3	6.5	268		0.4	
12	13.8	6.5	274		0.4	
13	13.2	6.6	271		0.4	
14	12.6	6.6	276		0.4	
15	12.2	6.6	274		0.4	

Cave Run 9/7/93

Dam Site	3:10 P.M.	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)			
0	27.51	8.03	0.1465	7.45
1	27.5	8.07	0.1464	7.46
2	27.4	8.1	0.1465	7.52
3	27.19	8.1	0.1464	7.4
4	27.15	8.06	0.1461	7.5
5	27.11	8.05	0.1463	7.48
6	25.31	7.34	0.1471	3.51
7	23.82	7.05	0.1444	0.72
8	21.85	6.97	0.1469	0.27
9	19.96	6.92	0.1361	0.24
10	18.5	6.89	0.1315	0.2

11	16.77	6.87	0.1297	0.18
12	15.45	6.89	0.129	0.15
13	13.91	6.94	0.1363	0.14
bottom	13.35	6.94	0.1405	0.14

Cave Run 9/8/93

Mid Site 3:30
 P.M.

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	28.58	8.45	0.00495	7.98
1	27.4	8.61	0.149	7.55
2	27.19	8.58	0.15	7.57
3	27.07	8.43	0.149	7.01
4	27	8.36	0.149	6.53
5	26.92	8.19	0.152	6.24
6	26.74	7.86	0.152	5.75
7	24.5	7.14	0.159	0.33
8	22.6	6.99	0.154	0.19
9	20.81	6.96	0.1437	0.14
10	19.27	6.98	0.1493	0.13

Cave Run 3/19/94

Mid Site 2:15
 P.M.

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	6.99	6.89	69	0.04	11.09
1	6.63	6.92	68	0.04	11.99
2	6.6	6.96	68	0.04	11.83
3	6.36	6.99	69	0.04	11.27
4	6.38	7	69	0.04	11.09
5	6.35	7	69	0.04	10.8
6	6.33	7	69	0.04	10.6
7	6.32	7	69	0.04	10.5
8	6.27	7	69	0.04	10.27
9	6.27	7	69	0.04	10.31
10	6.12	7	71.9	0.05	10.43
11	6.05	7	73.1	0.05	10.42
12	5.94	7	75.4	0.05	10.4
13	5.92	7.03	76.6	0.05	10.38
14	5.84	7.03	78.5	0.05	10.07

Cave Run 4/18/94

Dam Site

	2:20 P.M.			
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	13.4	7.01	128	10.2
1	13	7	123	11.2
2	12.3	7.14	121	10
3	11.9	7.1	116	9.9
4	11.8	7.07	113	9.8
5	11.6	7.06	112	9.8
6	11.6	7.04	108	9.7
7	11.5	6.98	106	9.8
8	11.3	6.99	104	9.7
9	11.2	6.99	100	8.2
10	11.1	6.96	99.8	9.6
11	11	6.94	97.7	9.7
12	11	6.92	96.9	9.5
13	10.8	6.89	95	9.5
14	10.5	6.83	95.3	9.4
15	9.6	6.83	93.7	9.5

Mid Site

	3:05 PM			
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	13.6	7.06	121	10.5
1	13.6	7.09	114	10.4
2	12.4	7.07	113	10.2
3	12.2	7.08	111	9.8
4	12	7.06	106	10.4
5	11.4	7.04	108	9.8
6	11.2	7	104	10
7	11.1	7	103	9.9
8	10.9	6.99	99.8	10.1
9	10.8	6.97	98.2	9.9
10	10.4	6.93	97.7	10
11	10.3	6.92	95.6	9.9
12	10.3	6.93	94.4	9.7

Cave Run 5/5/94

<i>Dam Site</i>	10:00 AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	16.4	7.5	113	0.073	9.2	1.1
1	16.06	7.45	113	0.073	8.9	1.6
2	15.96	7.4	113	0.073	8.9	1.6
3	15.9	7.3	113	0.073	8.9	1.1
4	15.9	7.25	113	0.073	8.6	2.1
5	15.9	7.2	113	0.073	8.5	0.2
6	15.4	7.1	113	0.073	8.2	0.2
7	14.07	7.04	115	0.074	7.9	
8	13.4	7.04	113	0.072	7.95	
9	12.95	7.04	112	0.072	8.1	
10	12.3	7.03	113	0.073	7.9	
11	11.4	7.04	111	0.071	8	
12	10.98	7.04	112	0.072	7.6	
13	10.44	7.06	111	0.071	7.94	
<i>Mid Site</i>	11:30 AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	18.07	7.32	127	0.0814	8.61	1.6
1	16.35	7.33	126	0.0807	8.62	4
2	16.03	7.33	126	0.0804	8.73	0
3	15.9	7.31	126	0.0803	8.64	4.5
4	15.85	7.27	125	0.0802	8.58	3
5	15.76	7.19	125	0.0797	8.51	1.1
6	15.51	7.01	125	0.0799	7.37	0.2
7	14.37	6.8	128	0.0818	6.74	
8	13.61	6.79	126	0.0808	6.51	
9	11.93	6.82	123	0.0785	6.98	
10	11.16	6.8	122	0.0777	6.98	
11	10.35	6.76	121	0.0775	6.36	
12	9.89	6.74	119	0.0764	5.88	
13	9.71	6.73	120	0.0764	5.52	
13.5	9.46	6.72	118	0.0757	4.11	
<i>Upper Site</i>	11:25 A.M.					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)

0	15.1	6.8	149	0.096	6.7	1.1
1	14.95	6.8	149	0.096	6.4	0.8
2	14.8	6.8	149	0.096	6.5	
3	14.7	6.8	150	0.096	6.4	
4	14.6	6.8	152	0.097	6.5	
5	14.55	6.8	152	0.097	6.4	
6	14.55	6.8	153	0.098	6.5	
7	14.55	6.8	153	0.098	6.41	
8	14.55	6.84	153	0.098	6.6	

Cave Run 8/2/94

Dam Site 4:56PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a (μ g l- 1)
0	28.37	7.79	131.9	0.0844	7.79	0.5
1	28.31	7.78	131.8	0.0843	7.74	0.5
2	27.65	7.84	131.5	0.0841	7.84	0.6
3	27.5	7.8	139.6	0.0842	7.76	0.5
4	27.28	7.81	131.9	0.0844	7.85	0.6
5	26.81	7.69	132	0.0844	7.711	0.7
6	24.44	7.58	129.8	0.0825	9.411	11.1
7	20.22	7.38	123.9	0.0793	9.99	3.1
8	17.5	6.62	121.3	0.0776	5.7	3.5
9	15.5	6.41	119.4	0.0764	2.04	3.7
10	14.2	6.37	119.9	0.0766	0.82	2.6
11	13.3	6.38	121.5	0.0777	0.41	
12	12.9	6.4	124.5	0.0798	0.54	

Upper Site 3:36PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a (μ g l- 1)
0	29.3	8.2	237	0.151	8	2.3
1	26.7	7.9	236	0.151	7.8	4.6
2	26.2	7.1	244	0.156	4	2.9
3	25.1	6.9	268	0.172	1.6	
4	23.8	6.8	263	0.169	1.3	
5	23.2	6.8	254	0.163	1.3	
6	22.9	6.8	254	0.162	1.2	
7	22.9	6.8	254	0.162	1	
8	22.8	6.8	256	0.164	0.4	
9	20.9	6.9	255	0.227	0	

<i>Mid Site</i>	6:28PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28	8.2	138.9	0.0889	7.9	0.4
1	28	8.2	138.9	0.0889	7.9	0.4
2	27.8	8.2	138.4	0.0885	8	0.4
3	27.5	8.2	138	0.0883	7.8	0.5
4	27.2	8.1	138.7	0.0887	7.6	0.5
5	26.8	7.8	137.3	0.0879	7	0.6
6	24.6	6.8	175	0.112	2.6	1.1
7	19.3	6.5	173	0.111	0.15	2.5
8	17.5	6.5	149	0.0955	0	
9	15.8	6.7	155	0.099	0	
10	14.4	6.9	174	0.112	0	
11	13.8	6.9	181	0.116	0	
12	13.4	7	186	0.119	0	

Cranks Creek 6/9/94

<i>Dam Site</i>	7:18 AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	24.87	8.46	234	0.15	8.6	2.4
1	24.82	8.45	234	0.15	8.62	2.5
2	23.24	6.93	234	0.15	8.68	2
3	17.88	6.66	204	0.131	8.94	1.7
4	13.89	6.38	163	0.105	7.58	
5	11.26	6.25	139.5	0.0893	6.57	
6	10.26	6.25	129.1	0.0827	7.02	
7	9.82	6.22	126.6	0.081	7.09	
8	9.66	6.21	113.7	0.0729	6.52	
9	9.57	6.2	111	0.071	6.33	
10	9.46	6.19	110	0.0704	6.36	
11	9.46	6.18	106.8	0.0684	5.53	
12	9.56	6.16	100.3	0.0642	5.22	
13	9.54	6.13	92.9	0.0627	4.75	
14	9.52	6.18	97.1	0.0622	4.33	
15	9.51		98.5	0.063	3.89	
16	9.38		101.3	0.0648	3.28	
17	9.36		102.2	0.0654	3.05	
18	9.18		104.3	0.067	1.58	

Upper Site 8:24 AM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.42	9.15	337	0.216	10.93	8
1	25.45	9.14	370	0.231	10	7.8
2	23.16	6.75	445	0.285	6.33	2.5
3	18.61	6.57	307	0.197	5.63	1.6
4	14.55	6.42	243	0.155	3.2	
5	12.27	6.3	180	0.115	3.69	

Crank's Creek 7/8/94

Dam Site

3:30 PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	27.9	7.2	269	0.172	6	0.7
1	27.8	7.2	269	0.172	5.9	0.7
2	27.3	6.9	258	0.165	6.5	1.1
3	23	6.7	228	0.146	6.5	1.4
4	18.4	6.6	194	0.124	6.1	1.4
5	14.7	6.5	151	0.097	5.7	1.2
6	11.5	6.5	129.2	0.0827	5.3	2
7	10.2	6.5	120.1	0.0769	5.1	
8	9.8	6.5	114.2	0.0731	4.8	
9	9.5	6.5	112	0.0717	4.5	
10	9.5	6.5	109.6	0.0702	4.2	
11	9.5	6.5	104	0.0665	4	
12	9.5	6.5	100.3	0.0642	3.6	
13	9.4	6.5	99.7	0.0638	2.8	
14	9.3	6.4	104.4	0.0668	1.7	
15	9.2	6.4	107.5	0.0688	0.9	
16	9.2	6.4	108.2	0.0692	0.8	
17	9.2	6.5	109.8	0.0702	0.5	
18	9.4	6.5	112.8	0.0772	0.32	

Upper Site

4:00

P.M.

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28	7.1	287	0.184	5.5	0.7
1	28	7.1	288	0.184	5.5	0.7
2	27.7	7	323	0.207	5.5	0.9
3	23.5	6.9	295	0.189	3	1.3

4	18.1	6.7	217	0.137	2.3	3.1
4.5	14.7	6.7	173	0.11	1.7	

Crank's Creek 7/8/94

Dam Site 12:01
PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.03	7.3	281	0.18	6.52	2.2
1	25.88	7.3	280	0.179	6.5	
2	25.82	7.3	280	0.179	6.57	
3	25.73	7.2	280	0.179	6.52	
4	23.22	6.6	251	0.161	5.73	
5	19.33	6.4	169	0.108	5.93	
6	14.18	6.4	131.4	0.0843	5.3	
7	11.31	6.3	121.6	0.0778	4.6	
8	10.18	6.3	117.1	0.0749	4.46	
9	9.75	6.3	113.2	0.0724	4.49	
10	9.52	6.3	110.6	0.0707	3.55	
11	9.44	6.3	104.6	0.067	3.56	
12	9.36	6.3	102.1	0.0654	2.7	
13	9.25	6.3	106.8	0.0684	0.52	
14	9.17	6.3	111.1	0.0711	0.08	
15	9.14	9.3	112.7	0.0721	0.09	
16	9.12	6.3	113.9	0.0729	0.12	
17	9.1	6.3	114.6	0.0734	0.2	
18	9.02	6.4	118.5	0.0759	0.36	

Upper Site 12:35
PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.62	7.2	303	0.194	6.53	2.9
1	26.41	7.2	303	0.194	6.46	
2	26.05	7.1	299	0.191	6.39	
3	25.35	7	319	0.204	6.22	
4	23.68	7	332	0.212	5.99	
5	21.04	6.7	294	0.188	3.49	
6	14.21	6.5	167	0.107	0.34	

Eagle Lake 3/17/94

Dam Site

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	8.22	7.49	45	0.2	11.32
1	8.22	7.28	45	0.29	11.3
2	7.27	7.22	45	0.29	11.43
3	7.1	7.18	45	0.29	11.91
4	6.99	7.14	45	0.29	12.12
5	6.83	7.06	45	0.29	12.3
6	6.65	7.01	45.5	0.29	12.41
7	6.53	6.95	45.7	0.29	12.02
8	5.95	6.91	43.8	0.28	12.21
9	5.64	6.86	44	0.28	11.44

Upper Site

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	8.51	6.71	48	0.031	10.31
1	7.65	6.69	46	0.029	10.61

Eagle Lake 5/23/94

Upper Site 2:30 PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	22.4	6.7	49	0.031	8.4
1	20.2	6.5	48	0.031	8.4
2	18.8	6.4	49	0.031	7.9
3	16.4	6.4	48.3	0.031	7.4

Dam Site 3:30 PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	25	6.4	49	0.031	8.3
1	20.3	6.3	48	0.031	8.6
2	18	6.2	47	0.03	8.7
3	16.2	6.1	45	0.029	8
4	14.8	6	44	0.028	7
5	14.2	6	42	0.027	6.9
6	13.8	6	43	0.027	6.8
7	13	5.9	44	0.028	6.3
8	12.2	6	46.3	0.0296	5.2

9	11.6	6.1	47.2	0.03	5.3
10	10.5	6.1	50.4	0.032	2.1
11	9.37	6.2	57	0.036	1.9

Eagle Lake 8/1/94

Upper Site 2:32
P.M.

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.2	7.2	50.2	0.0321	7.34	1.7
1	26.9	7.6	50.2	0.0321	8.67	1.9
1.5	26.7	8.3	50.4	0.0323	9.6	

Dam Site 4:00PM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.5	6.9	50.5	0.0323	7.2	1.6
1	26.8	6.9	50	0.032	7.9	2
2	26.2	6.8	49.6	0.0317	8	2.7
3	25.6	6.6	49.1	0.0314	7.3	1.4
4	23.6	6.1	44.2	0.0283	6.6	4
5	19.3	6.1	46.1	0.0295	7	3.5
6	16.2	6	45.8	0.0293	4.8	3.7
7	13.9	6	48.3	0.0309	0	
8	12.6	6	52.5	0.0336	1	
9	11.5	6.1	57.2	0.0366	0	
10	10.7	6.3	63.8	0.0408	0	
11	10.2	6.4	74.6	0.0477	0	
11.7	10	6.45	82.5	0.0528	0	

Martin's Fork 6/9/94

Dam Site 10:38
AM

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.03	7.74	144.5	0.925	7.68	0.6
1	25.01	7.73	144.5	0.923	7.6	0.6
2	24.81	7.48	143.3	0.917	7.62	0.6
3	22.75	7.38	145.7	0.931	8.06	0.8
4	21.24	7.43	153	0.098	8.91	1
5	19.71	7.04	148.2	0.0947	7.33	2.1

6	18.42	6.73	135.1	0.0866	5.84	1.1
7	17.52	6.65	123.5	0.0803	5.4	0.8
8	16.81	6.58	117.7	0.0753	5.17	

<i>Upper Site</i>		11:44 AM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.03	7.73	145.7	0.0932	7.4	1.2
1	25.03	7.8	145.6	0.0932	7.59	1.1
2	24.96	7.78	146	0.0934	7.44	1.1
3	23.21	7.45	141.2	0.0904	7.68	1.1
4	21.34	6.96	118.8	0.0758	6.33	1.5
5	19.32	6.64	128.6	0.0822	5.42	1.1
6	18.11	6.49	121	0.0774	3.28	1.2
7	17.24	6.49	118.6	0.076	2.74	

Martin's Fork 7/8/94

<i>Dam Site</i>		1:45PM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.71	8.18	157	0.101	6.5	0.5
1	28.71	8.17	157	0.101	6.3	0.5
2	28.69	8.1	157	0.101	6.4	0.5
3	28.67	8.08	157	0.101	6.1	0.5
4	28.49	7.84	156	0.1	6.9	0.6
5	26.27	7.14	176	0.112	4.8	0.5

<i>Upper Site</i>		2:20 PM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	28.51	8.3	157	0.101	6.7	0.5
1	28.51	8.3	157	0.101	6.8	0.5
2	28.47	8.18	156	0.1	6.4	0.5
3	27.5	7.49	147	0.099	6.5	1
4	26.2	7.2	133	0.117	5.9	0.7
5	25.37	6.9	155	0.099	3.4	0.6
6	23.43	6.8	157	0.101	1.7	1
6.5	23.43	6.8	154	0.099	0.9	

Martin's Fork 8/20/94

<i>Dam Site</i>	10:49 AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.74	7.6	177	0.113	6.62	0.9
1	26.72	7.6	177	0.113	6.57	
2	26.67	7.6	177	0.113	6.46	
3	26.61	7.5	177	0.113	6.4	
4	26.56	7.3	176	0.113	6.09	
5	26.2	7	178	0.114	4.3	
6	25.52	6.9	177	0.114	3.62	
7	24.73	6.8	186	0.119	2.24	
8	23.46	6.9	163	0.104	2.87	
9	22.17	6.9	163	0.104	1.33	
10	19.19	7	199	0.128	0.34	

<i>Upper Site</i>	11:10 AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	26.63	7.8	175	0.112	6.74	1
1	26.61	7.8	175	0.112	6.69	
2	25.56	7.8	175	0.112	6.76	
3	26.54	7.8	175	0.112	6.81	
4	26.52	7.8	175	0.112	6.83	
5	26.23	7.6	169	0.109	7.05	
6	25.35	7.5	157	0.1	7.92	

Paintsville 3/23/94

<i>Dam Site</i>	3:36PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	
0	11.2	6.9	87	0.056	10.8	
1	9.8	6.8	87	0.056	10.6	
2	8.3	6.8	86	0.055	10.4	
3	7.7	6.8	86	0.055	10.5	
4	7.5	6.8	86	0.055	10.5	
5	7.4	6.8	86	0.055	10.6	
6	7.2	6.8	86	0.055	10.4	
7	7	6.8	86	0.055	10.5	
8	6.7	6.8	86	0.055	10.5	

9	6.7	6.7	86	0.055	10.4
10	6.6	6.7	86	0.055	10.3
11	6.5	6.7	86	0.055	10.2
12	6.5	6.7	86	0.055	10.2
13	6.5	6.7	86	0.055	10.1
14	6.4	6.7	86	0.055	10
15	6.2	6.7	86	0.055	9.9
16	6	6.7	87	0.056	9.9
17	5.8	6.7	87	0.056	10
18	5.7	6.7	88	0.056	9.6
19	5.6	6.7	88	0.056	9.6
20	5.5	6.7	90	0.057	9.5
21	5.3	6.7	89	0.057	9.4
22	5.3	6.7	90	0.057	9.3
23	5.3	6.7	90	0.057	9.1
24	5.33	6.8	90	0.058	9.1

<i>Site 20007</i>	5:53PM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	10.1	6.8	101	0.065	10.2
1	9.5	6.8	99	0.064	10.2
2	9.2	6.8	97	0.062	10.2
3	7.3	6.7	83	0.053	10.3
4	6.4	6.7	77	0.049	10
5	6.3	6.7	74	0.048	10.2
6	6.2	6.7	72	0.046	10.2
7	6.1	6.7	71	0.045	10.2
8	6.1	6.7	71	0.046	10.1
9	6.1	6.7	71	0.045	9.8
10	6	6.7	71	0.045	9.5
11	6	6.7	70	0.045	9.5
12	6	6.7	70	0.045	9.1
13	6	6.7	71	0.045	8.6

<i>Site 20006</i>	6:12 PM				
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	10	6.8	99	0.064	10.2
1	9	6.8	95	0.061	10.1

2	8.8	6.7	95	0.061	10.2
3	8.5	6.7	93	0.06	10
4	6.9	6.7	82	0.053	10
5	6.3	6.7	76	0.049	10.1
6	6.2	6.7	73	0.047	10
7	6.1	6.7	71	0.046	9.7
8	6.1	6.7	71	0.046	10.2
9	6.1	6.7	71	0.045	10.2
10	6	6.7	71	0.045	10
11	5.9	6.7	70	0.044	9.8
12	5.9	6.7	69	0.044	9.8

**Site
20008**

Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)
0	11.3	6.7	107	0.069	10
1	10.8	6.7	106	0.068	9.7
2	8.5	6.7	107	0.067	9.5
3	7	6.6	95	0.061	9.8
4	6.7	6.6	88	0.056	10
5	6.5	6.6	84	0.054	10
6	6.3	6.7	79	0.05	9.9
7	6.23	6.7	77	0.05	9.8
8	6.15	6.7	76	0.049	9.7
9	6.1	6.7	75	0.048	9.6
10	6	6.7	73	0.047	9.3
11	6	6.7	72	0.046	8.9
12	6	6.7	72	0.046	8.7

Paintsville 6/7/94

Dam Site	3:36PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.65	7.23	85.9	0.055	9.2	0.6
1	25.13	7.59	85.7	0.0548	9.3	0.8
2	24.12	7.83	85.1	0.0543	9.81	2.1
3	21.16	8.05	83.4	0.0535	11.31	3.5
4	18.48	7.39	83.8	0.0537	11.33	4.7
5	16.35	6.48	86	0.0549	9.74	3.7
6	15.01	6.25	89.6	0.0574	7.56	2.5
7	14.2	6.16	93.8	0.06	6.3	1.6

8	13.72	6.15	95.5	0.061	6.31	1.9
9	13.21	6.14	97	0.0621	6.15	
10	12.85	6.14	96.9	0.062	6.51	
11	12.47	6.15	96	0.0615	6.64	
12	12.06	6.12	96.4	0.0617	6.3	
13	11.36	6.09	94.4	0.0604	6.54	
14	10.23	6.08	88.1	0.0564	7.21	
15	9.15		81.9	0.0525	7.86	
16	8.69		80.8	0.0517	8.24	
17	8.35		80.2	0.0513	8.38	
18	8.02		80.5	0.0515	8.08	
19	7.65		80.6	0.0516	7.84	
20	7.38		80.4	0.0514	7.97	
21	7.22		80.6	0.0515	6.81	
22	6.88		81.5	0.052	6.53	
23	6.73		81.5	0.0522	6.01	
24	6.69		83.7	0.0534	5.58	

Site 20006	12:09P M					
	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)
0	25.64	7.41	95.6	0.0613	9.11	0.8
1	24.37	7.47	95.1	0.0609	9.06	1
2	23.55	7.75	95.9	0.0614	9.56	1.1
3	21.66	7.68	100.7	0.0644	10.32	1.6
4	18.89	7.03	113.2	0.0722	8.35	0.7
5	16.54	6.33	110	0.0704	5.65	1.5
6	15.1	6.23	103.1	0.0659	5.37	1.6
7	14.29	6.18	97.7	0.0625	5.44	1.8
8	13.61	6.14	90.1	0.0577	5.6	
9	13.33	6.11	87.2	0.0558	5.62	
10	13	6.08	84.9	0.0544	5.51	
11	12.62	6.11	86.9	0.0559	6.73	

Site 20007	9:37 AM					
	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)
0	24.1	7.28	102.2	0.0654	9.11	0.8
1	23.77	7.32	101.8	0.0652	9.21	1
2	23.37	7.46	97.6	0.0625	9.66	1.7

3	21.41	7.51	109	0.0697	10.19	3
4	19.87	6.8	117.5	0.0751	8.85	2.3
5	17.68	6.53	124	0.0794	5.12	1.7
6	15.68	6.41	113.2	0.075	3.99	1.6
7	14.27	6.28	108.3	0.0693	3.95	1.6
8	13.68	6.28	103.6	0.0663	3.91	
9	13.23	6.24	103.6	0.0664	3.35	
10	12.82	6.23	103.7	0.0663	2.74	
11	12.56	6.23	104.7	0.067	1.96	
12	12.11	6.2	106	0.068	1.03	
13	11.62	6.18	107.1	0.0684	0.44	

Site 2008	10:45 AM					
	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	24.42	7.4	102.6	0.0657	9.04	0.8
1	23.93	7.51	103.1	0.066	9.2	0.9
2	23.23	7.75	102.3	0.0654	9.82	1.1
3	21.62	7.75	108.4	0.0695	10.03	3.2
4	19.84	6.82	119.6	0.0765	7.52	1.6
5	17.68	6.46	127.9	0.0819	4.23	1.1
6	15.62	6.31	119.5	0.0767	3.7	1.2
7	14.27	6.32	107.2	0.0687	4.08	
8	13.64	6.25	104.1	0.0667	3.6	
9	13.24	6.22	103.3	0.0661	3.48	
10	12.92	6.2	102.3	0.0655	3.09	
11	12.56	6.16	107.4	0.0687	1.76	
12	12.27	6.14	107.6	0.0687	1.19	
13	11.9	6.2	108.8	0.0696	2.08	

Paintsville 7/9/94

Dam Site	5:38PM					
	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	29.2	7.9	87.1	0.0557	6.6	0.6
1	29.2	7.9	87.1	0.0557	6.2	1.1
2	29.2	8	87.1	0.0557	6.2	1.5
3	26.9	8.7	86.8	0.0554	8.6	4.1
4	24.3	8.8	87.2	0.0559	9.8	5.3
5	21.3	8	87.3	0.056	9.4	7
6	17.3	6.8	89.1	0.057	6.6	7.5

7	15.3	6.7	93.1	0.0596	4.7	7.2
8	14.1	6.7	94.6	0.0606	4.2	6.7
9	13.4	6.5	97.2	0.0622	3.9	6.2
10	12.8	6.5	96.8	0.062	3.9	
11	12.3	6.5	97.6	0.0625	3.7	
12	11.7	6.5	97.5	0.0624	3.5	
13	10.9	6.5	95.2	0.0609	3.8	
14	9.8	6.4	87.8	0.0562	4.6	
15	9.3	6.5	83.9	0.0537	5.3	
16	8.7	6.5	82.3	0.0527	5.4	
17	8.2	6.5	81.6	0.0522	5.4	
18	8	6.4	81.2	0.0519	5.5	
19	7.6	6.4	81.3	0.052	5.3	
20	7.4	6.4	81.2	0.052	5	
21	7.1	6.4	82.1	0.0526	4.7	
22	7	6.4	83.3	0.0533	3.5	
23	6.9	6.4	82.8	0.053	3.7	
24	6.8	6.4	83.5	0.0534	3.2	
25	6.7	6.4	84.1	0.0538	2.7	
26	6.7	6.4	89.6	0.0574	0.8	
27	6.7	6.5	92.7	0.0593	0	
28	6.7	6.6	96.8	0.0619	0	
29	6.7	6.6	100	0.064	0	

Site 2007						
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a (μ g l- 1)
0	28.6	7.4	104.2	0.0667	5.8	2
1	28.5	7.4	104.2	0.0667	5.7	1.9
2	28.3	7.4	104.5	0.0669	5.8	1.9
3	28.1	7.3	119.9	0.0767	6	2.1
4	24.5	6.8	139.9	0.0895	1.7	2.7
5	19.8	6.7	125.7	0.0804	1	2
6	17	6.6	126.4	0.0809	0.1	2.2
7	15.4	6.6	122.1	0.0781	0.1	
8	14.4	6.6	126.3	0.0808	0.1	
9	13.6	6.6	129.3	0.0829	0.1	

Site 2008						
Depth	Temp.	pH	Cond.	TDS	DO	chl a

(m)	(deg. C)		($\mu\text{s cm-}^{-1}$)	(mg l- 1)	(mg l- 1)	($\mu\text{g l-}^{-1}$)
0	28.7	7.4	104.3	0.0668	6	1.8
1	28.5	7.4	103.7	0.0664	5.8	1.2
2	28.4	7.4	104.1	0.0666	5.8	1.5
3	28.3	7.3	105.9	0.0678	5.6	1.8
4	24.2	6.8	138.6	0.0887	1.6	2.3
5	19.4	6.7	127	0.0813	0.2	2.6
6	16.5	6.7	126.4	0.0809	0.1	3.1
7	15.3	6.7	123.1	0.0788	0.1	
8	14.3	6.7	126.1	0.0807	0.1	
9	13.7	6.7	127.2	0.0814	0.1	
10	13.3	6.7	131.9	0.0844	0.1	
10.8	13.1	6.7	138.6	0.0887	0.1	

Site 20006	12:25 P.M.					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm-}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l-}^{-1}$)
0	28.8	7.4	95.5	0.0611	6.3	1.6
1	28.7	7.4	95.4	0.0611	5.9	1.6
2	28.6	7.4	95	0.0608	5.6	2.2
3	27.7	7.1	107.9	0.0691	6	2.3
4	24	7.1	125.7	0.0804	6	7.6
5	19.2	6.8	109.8	0.0703	5.6	7.2
6	17.1	6.6	105.2	0.0673	2.6	7.1
7	15.2	6.5	100.3	0.0642	1.5	6.7
8	14	6.5	97	0.062	1.2	
9	13.3	6.5	93.2	0.0597	1.2	
10	12.8	6.5	92.2	0.059	0.8	
11	12.5	6.5	96.5	0.0618	0.1	
12	12.2	6.5	100.1	0.0641	0.1	

Paintsville 8/9/94

Dam Site	11:01AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm-}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l-}^{-1}$)
0	27.6	7.6	88	0.0563	7.6	0.6
1	26.8	7.7	88.1	0.0564	7.6	0.6
2	26.7	7.6	88	0.0563	7.5	0.6
3	26.5	7.5	87.8	0.0562	7.4	0.6
4	26	7.4	87.8	0.0562	7.8	0.8

5	21.9	6.8	89.7	0.0574	7.8	1.2
6	19.8	6.6	90.7	0.058	5.9	1.6
7	16.9	6.4	93.4	0.0598	4.3	2.9
8	14.9	6.4	96.1	0.0615	3.5	3
9	13.9	6.3	97	0.0621	3.4	2.8
10	13	6.3	97.7	0.0625	3.3	2.3
11	12.3	6.3	97.7	0.0625	3	
12	11.9	6.3	96.5	0.0618	2.5	
13	11.2	6.3	94.7	0.0606	2.7	
14	10.3	6.3	91	0.0582	3.6	
15	9	6.3	83.8	0.0536	5.1	
16	8.6	6.3	82.3	0.0526	5.4	
17	8.3	6.3	81.7	0.0523	5.7	
18	7.8	6.3	81.5	0.0521	5.7	
19	7.6	6.3	81.9	0.0524	5	
20	7.4	6.2	82	0.0525	4.6	
21	7.2	6.2	82.4	0.0527	4.2	
22	7	6.2	83.2	0.0532	3.3	
23	6.9	6.2	84.5	0.0541	2.4	
24	6.9	6.3	86.1	0.0551	1.4	
25	6.8	6.3	91.4	0.0585	0.2	

Site 20006	1:17PM					
	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
0	28.8	7.6	107	0.0685	7.3	1.3
1	26.3	7.6	106.4	0.068	7.5	2.4
2	26.6	7.5	106.4	0.068	7.2	2.8
3	26.5	7.4	106.4	0.068	7	3.5
4	25.8	6.9	123.7	0.0794	4.8	5.3
5	23.8	6.7	157	0.101	0.6	6.3
6	19.9	6.3	118.2	0.0757	0	4.9
7	17	6.3	111.6	0.0714	0	
8	15.1	6.3	105.4	0.0674	0	
9	13.9	6.3	101.7	0.0651	0	
10	13.4	6.4	104.2	0.0667	0	
11	12.9	6.5	107.1	0.0686	0	
12	12.6	6.5	111.8	0.0716	0	

Site 20007	12:12P M					
	Depth	Temp.	pH	Cond.	TDS	DO

(m)	(deg. C)		(μ s cm- 1)	(mg l- 1)	(mg l- 1)	(μ g l- 1)
0	27.3	7.6	111	0.0711	7.4	0.7
1	26.5	7.6	110.6	0.0708	7.4	1.8
2	26.3	7.6	111.1	0.0711	7.5	2.1
3	26.2	7.4	110.8	0.0709	7.1	2
4	25.6	7	127.9	0.0819	4.7	2.5
5	23.8	6.8	153	0.098	2.6	3.4
6	20.3	6.6	157	0.101	0	6.4
7	17.2	6.6	151	0.097	0	
8	15.2	6.7	150	0.096	0	
9	14.3	6.7	144.9	0.0928	0	
10	13.6	6.7	151	0.097	0	
11	13.1	6.8	159	0.102	0	
12	12.7	6.8	164	0.105	0	
13	11.9	6.9	170	0.109	0	
13.6	11.6	6.9	174	0.112	0	

Site 20008	12:51P M	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)	chl a (μ g l- 1)
Depth (m)							
0	27.6	7.6	111.2	0.0712	7.8	1.8	
1	26.4	7.6	111	0.071	7.6	2.2	
2	26.2	7.5	110.6	0.0708	7.2	3.4	
3	26.1	7.3	111.1	0.0711	6.5	4	
4	25.6	6.8	116.5	0.0764	4.4	4.8	
5	23.6	6.6	153	0.098	0	6	
6	20.2	6.6	155	0.099	0	8.6	
7	17.2	6.6	151	0.097	0		
8	15.3	6.6	150	0.096	0		
9	14.2	6.7	149	0.095	0		
10	13.4	6.8	157	0.101	0		
11	12.9	6.8	160	0.103	0		
12	12.3	6.8	168	0.107	0		
13	11.9	6.9	173	0.111	0		
13.5	11.8	6.9	174	0.112	0		

Yatesville 3/22/94

Dam Site	11:00
	AM
Depth	Temp.
	pH
	Cond.
	TDS
	DO

(m)	(deg. C)		(μ s cm- 1)	(mg l- 1)	(mg l- 1)
0	10.3	6.9	92	0.06	10.4
1	9.2	6.9	92	0.06	10.2
2	8.4	6.9	92	0.06	10.1
3	7.97	6.9	88	0.06	9.9
4	7.6	6.9	92	0.06	10.2
5	7.37	6.9	91	0.06	10.2
6	7	6.89	89	0.06	10
7	6.86	6.91	88	0.06	10.22
7.5	6.86	6.92	88	0.06	10.06

Yatesville 3/23/94

Dam Site	11:34 AM	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
		0	12.5	6.6	94	0.06	10.4
		1	9.7	6.6	93	0.06	10.2
		2	9	6.6	92	0.059	10.4
		3	8.3	6.6	89	0.057	10.3
		4	8	6.6	90	0.058	10.2
		5	7.7	6.6	91	0.058	10.2
		6	7.3	6.6	91	0.058	10.3
		7	7.1	6.6	90	0.058	10.7
		7.5	7.1	6.6	91	0.058	10.1
Mid Site	12:22AM	Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. (μ s cm- 1)	TDS (mg l- 1)	DO (mg l- 1)
		0	10.6	6.7	171	0.11	9.7
		1	10.2	6.7	171	0.11	9.6
		2	9.4	6.7	166	0.11	9.8
		3	8.7	6.7	164	0.11	9.8
		3.3	8.5	6.7	162	0.1	9.3
Upper Site	1:25 AM	depth	temp	pH	conductan ce	tds	DO
		0	11	6.7	136	0.087	9.7
		1	10.5	6.7	145	0.093	9.6
		2	10.2	6.7	145	0.093	9.6

3	10.1	6.7	144.5	0.093	9.9
4	10.1	6.8	145	0.093	9.9

Yatesville 6/6/94

Dam Site	9:35AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	24.35	7.13	130.1	0.0833	7.24	1
1	24.15	7.17	130.3	0.0834	7.16	1
2	24.06	7.16	130.2	0.0833	7.22	1
3	22.2	7.26	129	0.0825	8.54	1.1
4	18.31	6.86	129.2	0.0827	8.15	1.5
5	16.45	6.47	127.6	0.0817	5.65	1.9
6	15.03	6.36	121.2	0.0776	3.42	2.1
7	14.11	6.33	114.9	0.0736	3.18	1.9
8	13.7	6.32	111.5	0.0713	2.95	
9	13.44	6.33	110.9	0.071	2.41	
10	13.08	6.35	107.5	0.0688	1.9	
11	12.31	6.4	118.8	0.0764	1.5	
Mid Site	10:51AM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	24.57	7.07	126.8	0.0812	7.19	0.7
1	24.59	7.04	126.9	0.0812	7.11	0.7
2	24.39	7.06	126	0.0807	7.21	0.8
3	21.75	7.28	120.2	0.0771	8.84	1.2
4	18.19	6.55	117.8	0.0754	5.75	3
5	16.12	6.09	122.4	0.0779	2.55	2.8
6	15.08	6.05	130	0.0834	1.74	1.6
Upper Site	12:06PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	25.55	7.11	157	0.1	7.29	1.9
1	24.8	7.09	157	0.1	7.15	3.5
2	21.45	6.69	185	0.119	5.02	3.8
3	20.03	6.63	240	0.156	5.05	3.1
4	18.44	6.59	276	0.177	4.77	
5	17.3	6.52	287	0.184	3.94	

6	16.23	6.5	295	0.188	2.36
---	-------	-----	-----	-------	------

Yatesville 7/10/94

<i>Dam Site</i>	2:26 PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	29.5	7.6	135.3	0.0866	6.2	5.2
1	29.4	7.6	135.3	0.0866	6.3	6.1
2	29.4	7.6	135.1	0.0865	6	6.7
3	28.8	7.6	134.7	0.0862	6.2	7
4	24.9	7.6	130.4	0.0834	8.6	8.4
5	19.1	7.5	123.4	0.0788	9.2	9.1
6	16.8	7	118.8	0.0761	8.6	12.3
7	14.9	6.6	115.1	0.0737	1.7	10
8	13.9	6.6	113.5	0.0727	0.2	14.8
9	13.02	6.6	117.9	0.0755	0.1	10.2
10	12.7	6.6	122.3	0.0783	0.1	
10.8	12.6	6.6	125	0.08	0.1	
<i>Mid Site</i>	3:15 PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	29.1	7.6	129.3	0.0827	6.4	2.1
1	29.1	7.6	129.2	0.0827	6.4	2.3
2	28.7	7.6	129.1	0.0826	6.1	2.5
3	28.5	7.5	129	0.0825	6.5	4.5
4	23.8	7.2	144.7	0.0926	7.9	8.5
5	19.9	6.7	158	0.107	3	7.2
6	16.9	6.6	143.2	0.0916	0.3	7.7
7	15.5	6.7	142	0.0909	0.1	11.2
8	14	6.9	165	0.105	0.1	22.4
8.9	13.5	6.9	170	0.109	0.1	
<i>Upper Site</i>	4:12 PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	29.7	7.6	171	0.11	6.5	3.3
1	29.3	7.5	171	0.109	6.1	3.5
2	27.7	7.1	170	0.109	4.8	3.4
3	24.5	6.8	244	0.156	0.1	
4	22.1	7	299	0.191	0.1	

5	18.5	7.1	319	0.204	0.1
6	17.1	7.2	327	0.209	0.1

Yatesville 8/8/94

Dam Site	2:21PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	27.7	7.5	134.9	0.0863	7.9	0.8
1	27.3	7.5	134.6	0.0862	7.4	0.8
2	26.6	7.5	134.4	0.0886	7.3	0.7
3	26.4	7.5	134.5	0.0861	7.3	2.6
4	25.9	7.5	134.1	0.0859	7.6	1.4
5	23.6	7.2	124.3	0.0796	10.2	4.7
6	18.4	6.4	118.1	0.0756	3.8	5.5
7	15.9	6.3	117	0.0794	0.8	5.3
8	13.9	6.4	117.6	0.0752	0.1	
9	13	6.5	122.3	0.0783	0.1	
10	12.7	6.6	131.5	0.0841	0.1	
11	12.1	6.8	145.4	0.0933	0.1	
12	10.8	7.16	302	0.199	0.1	
Mid Site	5:08PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	27.8	7.3	139.4	0.0892	7.4	0.3
1	27.7	7.2	139	0.089	7.4	0.5
2	26.7	7.2	136	0.0871	7.3	0.7
3	26.5	7.2	135.6	0.0868	7	0.9
4	26	7	136.5	0.0874	6.5	1.9
5	23.3	6.5	222	0.142	0.9	5.4
6	18.1	6.4	143	0.0915	0.1	15
7	15.8	6.6	174	0.112	0.1	
8	14.5	6.7	197	0.126	0.1	
8.7	13.9	6.9	230	0.147	0.1	
Upper Site	6:00 PM					
Depth (m)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH	Cond. ($\mu\text{s cm}^{-1}$)	TDS (mg l ⁻¹)	DO (mg l ⁻¹)	chl a ($\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$)
0	29.4	7.6	170	0.109	8.2	1.7
1	26.6	7.2	164	0.105	7.4	3.9
2	24.8	6.8	172	0.11	4.1	2.3

3	24.1	6.8	190	0.122	3.6
4	23.5	6.8	225	0.144	2.9
5	22.6	6.7	245	0.157	1.3
5.7	22.5	6.7	213	0.137	1

APPENDIX B

1994 NUTRIENT (SRP, NH₃, NO₃, NO₂, SO₄, AND Fe)
VALUES FOR ALL SITES AND RESERVOIRS

Carr Fork

6/8/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.03	0.03	1.1	0.008	95	0
20005	0.03	0.04	0	0.005	108	0.03
20014	0.07	0.11	0	0.016	117	0
21001	0	0.05	0.3	0.017	104	0.01
Means	0.0325	0.0575	0.35	0.0115	106	0.01

7/9/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.04	0.17	0	0.001	86	0
20005	0.02	0.09	0	0.002	101	0.11
20014	0.01	0.37	0	0.001	102	0.07
21001	0.01	0.12	0	0.001	94	0
Means	0.02	0.1875	0	0.00125	95.75	0.045

8/16/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.17	0	0.001	95	0.02
20005	0.01	0.25	0	0.001	108	0.12
20014	0.01	0.3	0	0	117	0.09
21001	0.02	0.21	0	0.001	104	0.03
Means	0.0125	0.2325	0	0.00075	106	0.065
Mean	0.0217	0.1592	0.1167	0.0045	102.58	0.04
stdev	0.019	0.1074	0.3215	0.006	9.2683	0.0453

Cave Run

5/5/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.1	0.08	0.1	0.003	29	0.01
Mid	0.019	0.11	0.1	0.002	29	0.02
Upper	0.014	0.15	0.3	0.007	41	0.68

Means	0.04433	0.11333	0.16667	0.004	33	0.23667
8/3/94						
site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.05	0	0	26	0.03
Mid	0.02	0.09	0	0	30	0.04
Upper	0.02	0.17	0	0	44	0.32
Means	0.01667	0.10333	0	0	33.3333	0.13
9/1/94						
site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.14	0	0.001	30	0.02
Mid	0.01	0.05	0	0.001	31	0.03
Upper	0.02	0.23	0.1	0.002	48	0.38
Means	0.01333	0.14	0.03333	0.00133	36.3333	0.14333
Mean	0.0248	0.1189	0.0667	0.0018	34.222	0.17
stdev	0.0286	0.0595	0.1	0.0022	7.9022	0.2381

Cranks Creek

6/9/94						
site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.03	0.07	0.4	0.002	72	0
Upper	0	0.1	0.3	0.003	112	0.07
Means	0.015	0.085	0.35	0.0025	92	0.035
7/8/94						
site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.11	0.7	0.003	58	0.11
Upper	0.02	0.2	0.4	0.005	75	0.27
Means	0.015	0.155	0.55	0.004	66.5	0.19
8/17/20						
site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)

Dam	0.02	0.13	0.2	0.002	82	0.14
Upper	0.03	0.23	0.1	0.001	105	0.13
Means	0.025	0.18	0.15	0.0015	93.5	0.135
Mean	0.0183	0.14	0.35	0.0027	84	0.12
stdev	0.0117	0.062	0.2074	0.0014	20.64	0.0894

Eagle

3/17/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.08	0.1	1.6	0.004	8	0.15
Upper	0.09	0.08	1.2	0.004	10	0.16
Means	0.085	0.09	1.4	0.004	9	0.155

6/29/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.02	0.08	0.1	0.003	12	0.15
Upper	0.02	0.07	0	0.002	10	0.19
Means	0.02	0.075	0.05	0.0025	11	0.17

8/1/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.07	0.1	0	6	0.15
Upper	0.01	0.1	0.1	0	5	0.16
Means	0.01	0.085	0.1	0	5.5	0.155
Mean	0.0383	0.0833	0.5167	0.0022	8.5	0.16
stdev	0.0366	0.0137	0.6969	0.0018	2.6646	0.0155

Martin's Fork

6/9/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0	0	0	0.001	64	0
Upper	0.04	0.03	0.2	0.002	38	0.05
Means	0.02	0.015	0.1	0.0015	51	0.025

7/8/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.001	30	0
Upper	0.01	0.13	0	0.001	33	0.15
<i>Means</i>	0.01	0.085	0.025	0.001	31.5	0.075

8/17/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0.16	0	0.001	47	0.05
Upper	0.01	0.1	0	0	49	0.15
<i>Means</i>	0.01	0.13	0	0.0005	48	0.1
Mean	0.0133	0.0767	0.0417	0.001	43.5	0.0667
stdev	0.0137	0.0628	0.0801	0.0006	12.534	0.0683

Paintsville

3/23/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.04	0.14	2.3	0.01	31	0.6
20006	0.04	0.1	1.6	0.008	27	0.59
20007	0.04	0.08	1.5	0.006	26	0.59
20008	0.05	0.12	1.7	0.007	33	0.54
<i>Means</i>	0.0425	0.11	1.775	0.00775	29.25	0.58

6/7/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)
Dam	0.01	0	0.7	0.012	35	0
20006	0.03	0.03	0.6	0.007	29	0.09
20007	0.01	0.02	1.3	0.001	27	0.08
20008	0.01	0.01	0.8	0.001	30	0.14
<i>Means</i>	0.015	0.015	0.85	0.00525	30.25	0.0775

7/10/94

site	SRP (mg l- 1)	NH3 (mg l- 1)	NO3 (mg l- 1)	NO2 (mg l- 1)	SO4 (mg l- 1)	Fe (mg l- 1)

APPENDIX D

**1994 TSI (SD, CHL, TP, AND TN) RESULTS FROM ALL SITES
AND RESERVOIRS**

Carr Fork

6/8/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.3	4.67	16	1.846
21001	1.3	5.71	30	1.333
20005	3	1.52	9	1.011
20014	1.5	2.82	16	1.023
mean	1.775	3.68	17.75	1.30325
TSI=	36.22898	41.22503	45.64785	58.27195

7/9/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.6	2.7	33	0.699
21001	3.4	2.81	0	0.632
20005	2.5	1.42	15	1.048
20014	3.6	2.1	52	1.395
mean	2.775	2.2575	25	0.9435
TSI=	40.61258	48.26654	50.58894	53.61077

8/20/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.2	3	65	0.887
21001	2.2	2.92	20	0.961
20005	4.1	0.89	35	1.224
20014	2.9	1.5	95	0.982
mean	2.85	2.0775	53.75	1.0135
TSI=	40.8742	49.46391	61.6323	54.6435

Cave

Run

5/5/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.1	2.5	5	0.71
Mid	2.1	2.2	17	0.855
Upper	1	0.46	37	1.123
mean	1.4	1.72	19.66667	0.896
TSI=	33.90079	52.18511	47.12718	52.86537

8/2/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.5	2.98	0	0.715

Mid	3.3	3.73	7	0.721
Upper	0.8	0.72	94	1.52
mean	2.2	2.476667	33.66667	0.985333
TSI=	38.33477	46.93138	54.88286	54.23679

9/1/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.6	3.3	20	1.063
Mid	2.2	2.88	48	1.075
Upper	1.1	0.72	82	1.288
mean	1.966667	2.3	50	1.142
TSI=	37.2349	47.99778	60.58894	56.36603

Cranks Creek

6/9/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.2	1.95	7	0.486
Upper	5	1.2	17	0.838
mean	3.6	1.575	12	0.662
TSI=	43.16596	53.45418	40	48.49777

7/8/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.2	2.52	19	1.803
Upper	1.3	1.88	52	1.612
mean	1.25	2.2	35.5	1.7075
TSI=	32.78904	48.63833	55.64785	62.17049

8/20/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.2	4.02	49	1.2002
Upper	2.9	2.49	62	1.355
mean	2.55	3.255	55.5	1.2776
TSI=	39.78308	42.99343	62.09453	57.98511

Eagle

3/19/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam		2.09	36	2.032
Upper		?	33	1.637
mean	2.09		34.5	1.8345
TSI=	49.37747		55.23562	63.20572

5/23/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	3	1.7	12	0.369
Upper	4	?	70	0.48
mean	3.5	1.7	41	0.4245
TSI=	42.8896	52.35365	57.7259	42.08575

6/29/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.7	3.39	30	1.023
Upper	1.8	?	29	1.087
mean	2.25	3.39	29.5	1.055
TSI=	38.55523	42.40784	52.97681	55.22259

Martin's Fork

6/9/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1	4.57	19	0.066
Upper	1.2	3.65	22	0.343
mean	1.1	4.11	20.5	0.2045
TSI=	31.53499	39.63257	47.7259	31.54689

7/8/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	0.5	3.6	38	1.03
Upper	2.7	2.7	38	1.197
mean	1.6	3.15	38	1.1135
TSI=	35.21074	43.46593	56.62965	56.00134

8/20/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	0.9	4.02	49	1.014
Upper	1	2.49	62	1.005
mean	0.95	3.255	55.5	1.0095
TSI=	30.09681	42.99343	62.09453	54.58644

Paintsville

6/6/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.4	3.7	79	1.378
20006	1.3	2.82	75	0.771
20007	1.7	3.63	86	1.987
20008	1.4	2.58	79	1.338

mean	1.7	3.1825	79.75	1.3685
TSI=	35.80546	43.31802	67.3245	58.97691

7/9/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	4.7	3.28	33	0.958
20006	4.5	3.09	24	1.155
20007	2.1	3.15	45	1.046
20008	2	2.58	45	0.96
mean	3.325	3.025	36.75	1.02975
TSI=	42.38642	44.04941	56.1471	54.87303

8/9/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.5	3.82	34	0.841
20006	3.8	2.84	27	0.967
20007	2.7	2.33	88	1.089
20008	4.4	2.38	62	1.208
mean	3.1	2.8425	52.75	1.02625
TSI=	41.69905	44.9461	61.36137	54.8239

Yatesville

6/6/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	1.4	3.34	100	1.197
Mid	1.5	2.65	44	1.309
Upper	3.1	1.25	54	0.701
mean	2	2.413333	66	1.069
TSI=	37.39977	47.30466	64.59432	55.41282

7/10/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	9	3.22	32	0.235
Mid	7.6	4.31	2	0.912
Upper	3.4	0.76	58	0.517
mean	6.666667	2.763333	30.666667	0.554667
TSI=	49.21075	45.35313	53.53637	45.94513

8/8/94

Site	Chl(µg/l)	Zsd (m)	TP (µg/L)	TN (mg/L)
Dam	2.7	4.47	31	1.195
Mid	3.5	3.63	84	1.482
Upper	2.6	2.72	63	1.325

mean	2.933333	3.606667	59.33333	1.334
TSI=	41.15693	41.51508	63.05808	58.60847

APPENDIX E
1994 ZOOPLANKTON DATA

Carr Fork Zooplankton

7/9/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	2	5	200	7	0.381
nauplii	27	5	200	7	5.143
<i>Keratella</i>	57	5	200	7	10.86
<i>Polyarthra</i>	13	5	200	7	2.476
<i>Ceratium</i>	22	5	200	7	4.19
<i>Asplanchna</i>	49	5	200	7	9.333

site-
20005

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	3	5	150	2	1.5
nauplii	42	5	150	2	21
<i>Keratella</i>	21	5	150	2	10.5
<i>Polyarthra</i>	2	5	150	2	1
<i>Ceratium</i>	3	5	150	2	1.5
<i>Asplanchna</i>	13	5	150	2	6.5

site-
20014

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	6	5	180	6	1.2
nauplii	55	5	180	6	11
<i>Keratella</i>	42	5	180	6	8.4
<i>Polyarthra</i>	26	5	180	6	5.2
<i>Ceratium</i>	12	5	180	6	2.4
<i>Asplanchna</i>	39	5	180	6	7.8
<i>Difluggia</i>	4	5	180	6	0.8

site-
21001

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	2	5	160	8	0.267
copepid	6	5	160	8	0.8
nauplii	37	5	160	8	4.933
<i>Keratella</i>	54	5	160	8	7.2

<i>Polyarthra</i>	8	5	160	8	1.067
<i>Ceratium</i>	3	5	160	8	0.4
<i>Asplanchna</i>	27	5	160	8	3.6
<i>Bosmina</i>	13	5	160	8	1.733

6/8/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	41	2.5	180	8	12.3
calanoids	27	2.5	180	8	8.1
copepid	16	2.5	180	8	4.8
nauplii	43	2.5	180	8	12.9
<i>Keratella</i>	11	2.5	180	8	3.3
<i>Ceratium</i>	43	2.5	180	8	12.9
<i>Daphnia</i>	28	2.5	180	8	8.4
<i>Bosmina</i>	12	2.5	180	8	3.6

site- 20005	Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	53	2.5	190	2	67.13	
calanoids	12	2.5	190	2	15.2	
copepid	8	2.5	190	2	10.13	
nauplii	27	2.5	190	2	34.2	
<i>Keratella</i>	4	2.5	190	2	5.067	
<i>Ceratium</i>	57	2.5	190	2	72.2	
<i>Daphnia</i>	6	2.5	190	2	7.6	
<i>Bosmina</i>	67	2.5	190	2	84.87	

site- 20014	Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	74	2.5	180	6	29.6	
calanoids	33	2.5	180	6	13.2	
copepid	18	2.5	180	6	7.2	
nauplii	33	2.5	180	6	13.2	
<i>Keratella</i>	26	2.5	180	6	10.4	
<i>Ceratium</i>	33	2.5	180	6	13.2	
<i>Asplanchna</i>	4	2.5	180	6	1.6	
<i>Daphnia</i>	63	2.5	180	6	25.2	
<i>Bosmina</i>	33	2.5	180	6	13.2	

site- 21001					
Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	92	2.5	170	9	23.17
calanoids	43	2.5	170	9	10.83
copepid	32	2.5	170	9	8.059
nauplii	68	2.5	170	9	17.13
<i>Keratella</i>	23	2.5	170	9	5.793
<i>Ceratium</i>	32	2.5	170	9	8.059
<i>Daphnia</i>	45	2.5	170	9	11.33
<i>Bosmina</i>	37	2.5	170	9	9.319

8/16/94

site- Dam					
Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	2	2.5	210	5	1.12
calanoids	7	2.5	210	5	3.92
copepid	4	2.5	210	5	2.24
nauplii	28	2.5	210	5	15.68
<i>Keratella</i>	54	2.5	210	5	30.24
<i>Polyarthra</i>	22	2.5	210	5	12.32
<i>Ceratium</i>	42	2.5	210	5	23.52
<i>Daphnia</i>	16	2.5	210	5	8.96
<i>Bosmina</i>	14	2.5	210	5	7.84

site- 20005					
Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	2	2.5	200	1	5.333
nauplii	32	2.5	200	1	85.33
<i>Keratella</i>	31	2.5	200	1	82.67
<i>Polyarthra</i>	37	2.5	200	1	98.67
<i>Ceratium</i>	28	2.5	200	1	74.67
<i>Asplanchna</i>	13	2.5	200	1	34.67

site- 20014					
Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	1	2.5	200	6	0.444

nauplii	17	2.5	200	6	7.556
<i>Keratella</i>	42	2.5	200	6	18.67
<i>Polyarthra</i>	32	2.5	200	6	14.22
<i>Ceratium</i>	33	2.5	200	6	14.67
<i>Asplancha</i>	36	2.5	200	6	16
<i>Bosmina</i>	1	2.5	200	6	0.444

site- 21001	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
calanoid	12	2.5	220	8	4.4
copepid	16	2.5	220	8	5.867
nauplii	39	2.5	220	8	14.3
<i>Keratella</i>	34	2.5	220	8	12.47
<i>Polyarthra</i>	23	2.5	220	8	8.433
<i>Ceratium</i>	28	2.5	220	8	10.27
<i>Asplancha</i>	32	2.5	220	8	11.73

Cave Run Zooplankton

5/5/94

site- Dam Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	-7	10	55	3	0.428
calanoids	-3	10	55	3	0.183
copepid	-2	10	55	3	0.122
nauplii	-7	10	55	3	0.428
<i>Keratella</i>	-11	10	55	3	0.672
<i>Asplancha</i>	4	10	55	3	0.244
<i>Daphnia</i>	-2	10	55	3	0.122
<i>Bosmina</i>	-13	10	55	3	0.794
<i>Bythotrephes</i>	1	10	55	3	0.061

site- Mid Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	1	10	125	2	0.208
calanoids	2	10	125	2	0.417
nauplii	4	10	125	2	0.833
<i>Keratella</i>	1	10	125	2	0.208
<i>Bosmina</i>	2	10	125	2	0.417

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# I-1
nauplii	3	10	120	1	1.2
<i>Keratella</i>	1	10	120	1	0.4
<i>Ceratium</i>	3	10	120	1	1.2
<i>Bosmina</i>	12	10	120	1	4.8

7/1/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# I-1
cyclopoids	2	2.5	160	10	0.427
copepid	3	2.5	160	10	0.64
nauplii	7	2.5	160	10	1.493
<i>Keratella</i>	140	2.5	160	10	29.87
<i>Rotatoria</i>	18	2.5	160	10	3.84

site- Mid

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# I-1
cyclopoids	3	2.5	235	7	1.343
calanoids	11	2.5	235	7	4.924
copepid	6	2.5	235	7	2.686
nauplii	23	2.5	235	7	10.3
<i>Keratella</i>	135	2.5	235	7	60.43
<i>Ceratium</i>	33	2.5	235	7	14.77
<i>Daphnia</i>	3	2.5	235	7	1.343
<i>Bosmina</i>	7	2.5	235	7	3.133
<i>Bythotrephes</i>	8	2.5	235	7	3.581

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# I-1
cyclopoids	1	2.5	155	2	1.033
calanoids	4	2.5	155	2	4.133
copepid	5	2.5	155	2	5.167
nauplii	18	2.5	155	2	18.6
<i>Keratella</i>	94	2.5	155	2	97.13
<i>Ceratium</i>	5	2.5	155	2	5.167
<i>Daphnia</i>	2	2.5	155	2	2.067
<i>Bosmina</i>	5	2.5	155	2	5.167
<i>Bythotrephes</i>	1	2.5	155	2	1.033

9/1/94

site- Dam Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	6	1.25	215	9	3.822
calanoids	18	1.25	215	9	11.47
copepid	8	1.25	215	9	5.096
nauplii	53	1.25	215	9	33.76
<i>Keratella</i>	113	1.25	215	9	71.99
<i>Ceratium</i>	26	1.25	215	9	16.56
<i>Bosmina</i>	2	1.25	215	9	1.274
<i>Bythotrephes</i>	1	1.25	215	9	0.637

site- Mid Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	5	2.5	250	7	2.381
calanoids	23	2.5	250	7	10.95
copepid	8	2.5	250	7	3.81
nauplii	52	2.5	250	7	24.76
<i>Keratella</i>	133	2.5	250	7	63.33
<i>Ceratium</i>	32	2.5	250	7	15.24
<i>Daphnia</i>	7	2.5	250	7	3.333
<i>Bosmina</i>	2	2.5	250	7	0.952

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	3	2.5	235	2	4.7
calanoids	18	2.5	235	2	28.2
copepid	6	2.5	235	2	9.4
nauplii	24	2.5	235	2	37.6
<i>Keratella</i>	70	2.5	235	2	109.7
<i>Ceratium</i>	4	2.5	235	2	6.267
<i>Daphnia</i>	12	2.5	235	2	18.8
<i>Bosmina</i>	1	2.5	235	2	1.567

Cranks Creek Zooplankton

6/9/94

site- Dam Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	8	2.5	150	3	5.333
calanoids	12	2.5	150	3	8
copepid	9	2.5	150	3	6

<i>nauplii</i>	27	2.5	150	3	18
<i>Keratella</i>	33	2.5	150	3	22
<i>Asplanchna</i>	11	2.5	150	3	7.333
<i>Daphnia</i>	2	2.5	150	3	1.333
<i>Bosmina</i>	6	2.5	150	3	4

site- Upper
Organism

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
calanoids	4	5	160	3	1.422
copepid	6	5	160	3	2.133
nauplii	53	5	160	3	18.84
<i>Keratella</i>	52	5	160	3	18.49
<i>Asplanchna</i>	8	5	160	3	2.844

7/8/94

site- Dam
Organism

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	36	2.5	205	6	16.4
calanoids	24	2.5	205	6	10.93
copepid	7	2.5	205	6	3.189
nauplii	84	2.5	205	6	38.27
<i>Keratella</i>	59	2.5	205	6	26.88
<i>Ceratium</i>	13	2.5	205	6	5.922
<i>Bosmina</i>	8	2.5	205	6	3.644

site- Upper
Organism

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	25	2.5	140	4	11.67
calanoids	8	2.5	140	4	3.733
copepid	7	2.5	140	4	3.267
nauplii	59	2.5	140	4	27.53
<i>Keratella</i>	95	2.5	140	4	44.33
<i>Ceratium</i>	7	2.5	140	4	3.267
<i>Daphnia</i>	1	2.5	140	4	0.467
<i>Bosmina</i>	9	2.5	140	4	4.2

8/16/94

site- Dam
Organism

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	19	2.5	200	4	12.67

calanoids	3	2.5	200	4	2
copepid	7	2.5	200	4	4.667
nauplii	48	2.5	200	4	32
<i>Keratella</i>	92	2.5	200	4	61.33
<i>Ceratium</i>	27	2.5	200	4	18
<i>Daphnia</i>	3	2.5	200	4	2
<i>Bosmina</i>	28	2.5	200	4	18.67

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	8	2.5	200	4	5.333
copepid	2	2.5	200	4	1.333
nauplii	42	2.5	200	4	28
<i>Keratella</i>	92	2.5	200	4	61.33
<i>Ceratium</i>	12	2.5	200	4	8
<i>Daphnia</i>	22	2.5	200	4	14.67
<i>Bosmina</i>	8	2.5	200	4	5.333

Eagle Lake Zooplankton

6/29/94

site- Dam Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepid	2	5	65	2	0.433
nauplii	3	5	65	2	0.65
<i>Keratella</i>	11	5	65	2	2.383
<i>Ceratium</i>	4	5	65	2	0.867
<i>Daphnia</i>	3	5	65	2	0.65

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	1	5	109	2	0.363
copepid	2	5	109	2	0.727
nauplii	5	5	109	2	1.817
<i>Keratella</i>	11	5	109	2	3.997
<i>Ceratium</i>	6	5	109	2	2.18
<i>Difluggia</i>	2	5	109	2	0.727

8/1/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
calanoids	4	2.5	170	6	1.511
copepid	17	2.5	170	6	6.422
nauplii	37	2.5	170	6	13.98
<i>Keratella</i>	68	2.5	170	6	25.69
<i>Rotatoria</i>	3	2.5	170	6	1.133
<i>Ceratium</i>	2	2.5	170	6	0.756
<i>Bosmina</i>	22	2.5	170	6	8.311

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	17	2.5	250	2	28.33
calanoids	3	2.5	250	2	5
copepid	12	2.5	250	2	20
nauplii	68	2.5	250	2	113.3
<i>Keratella</i>	72	2.5	250	2	120
<i>Ceratium</i>	2	2.5	250	2	3.333
<i>Daphnia</i>	12	2.5	250	2	20
<i>Bosmina</i>	4	2.5	250	2	6.667

Martin's Fork Zooplankton 6/9/94

site- Dam Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	12	2.5	205	7	4.686
calanoids	17	2.5	205	7	6.638
nauplii	48	2.5	205	7	18.74
<i>Keratella</i>	43	2.5	205	7	16.79
<i>Ceratium</i>	3	2.5	205	7	1.171
<i>Daphnia</i>	12	2.5	205	7	4.686

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	15	2.5	200	6	6.667
calanoids	18	2.5	200	6	8
copepid	8	2.5	200	6	3.556
nauplii	33	2.5	200	6	14.67
<i>Keratella</i>	51	2.5	200	6	22.67
<i>Ceratium</i>	7	2.5	200	6	3.111
<i>Daphnia</i>	9	2.5	200	6	4

7/8/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	18	2.5	165	5	7.92
calanoids	3	2.5	165	5	1.32
copepid	8	2.5	165	5	3.52
nauplii	33	2.5	165	5	14.52
<i>Keratella</i>	110	2.5	165	5	48.4
<i>Ceratium</i>	37	2.5	165	5	16.28

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	6	5	200	5	1.6
calanoids	2	5	200	5	0.533
nauplii	22	5	200	5	5.867
<i>Keratella</i>	220	5	200	5	58.67
<i>Ceratium</i>	8	5	200	5	2.133
<i>Daphnia</i>	1	5	200	5	0.267

8/16/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	38	2.5	245	4	31.03
calanoids	13	2.5	245	4	10.62
copepid	13	2.5	245	4	10.62
nauplii	42	2.5	245	4	34.3
<i>Keratella</i>	83	2.5	245	4	67.78
<i>Ceratium</i>	12	2.5	245	4	9.8
<i>Daphnia</i>	22	2.5	245	4	17.97

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	22	2.5	225	4	16.5
calanoids	3	2.5	225	4	2.25
copepid	4	2.5	225	4	3
nauplii	40	2.5	225	4	30
<i>Keratella</i>	72	2.5	225	4	54
<i>Ceratium</i>	23	2.5	225	4	17.25
<i>Daphnia</i>	2	2.5	225	4	1.5

<i>Difluggia</i>	2	2.5	225	4	1.5
------------------	---	-----	-----	---	-----

Paintsville Zooplankton

3/23/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	6	5	63	3	0.84
copepods	19	5	63	3	2.66
nauplii	27	5	63	3	3.78
<i>Keratella</i>	6	5	63	3	0.84
<i>Ceratium</i>	1	5	63	3	0.14
<i>Difluggia</i>	1	5	63	3	0.14

site-

20006

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
nauplii	3	5	88	3	0.587
<i>Keratella</i>	1	5	88	3	0.196
<i>Ceratium</i>	1	5	88	3	0.196

site-

20007

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
copepods	1	10	110	3	0.122
nauplii	2	10	110	3	0.244
<i>Keratella</i>	1	10	110	3	0.122
<i>Bosmina</i>	1	10	110	3	0.122

6/6/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	7	2.5	200	9	2.074
calanoids	41	2.5	200	9	12.15
copepods	16	2.5	200	9	4.741
nauplii	39	2.5	200	9	11.56
<i>Keratella</i>	78	2.5	200	9	23.11
<i>Ceratium</i>	3	2.5	200	9	0.889
<i>Daphnia</i>	11	2.5	200	9	3.259
<i>Bosmina</i>	23	2.5	200	9	6.815

site- 20006	Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	13	2.5	235		6	6.789
calanoids	41	2.5	235		6	21.41
copepods	3	2.5	235		6	1.567
nauplii	47	2.5	235		6	24.54
<i>Keratella</i>	68	2.5	235		6	35.51
<i>Ceratium</i>	8	2.5	235		6	4.178
<i>Daphnia</i>	47	2.5	235		6	24.54
<i>Bosmina</i>	22	2.5	235		6	11.49

site- 20007	Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	11	2.5	210		7	4.4
calanoids	38	2.5	210		7	15.2
copepods	4	2.5	210		7	1.6
nauplii	38	2.5	210		7	15.2
<i>Keratella</i>	52	2.5	210		7	20.8
<i>Asplanchna</i>	1	2.5	210		7	0.4
<i>Ceratium</i>	13	2.5	210		7	5.2
<i>Daphnia</i>	3	2.5	210		7	1.2
<i>Bosmina</i>	16	2.5	210		7	6.4

site- 20008	Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	21	2.5	165		6	7.7
calanoids	32	2.5	165		6	11.73
copepods	16	2.5	165		6	5.867
nauplii	56	2.5	165		6	20.53
<i>Keratella</i>	38	2.5	165		6	13.93
<i>Ceratium</i>	23	2.5	165		6	8.433
<i>Daphnia</i>	32	2.5	165		6	11.73
<i>Bosmina</i>	13	2.5	165		6	4.767

7/9/94
site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	42	2.5	160	9	9.956
calanoids	18	2.5	160	9	4.267
copepods	2	2.5	160	9	0.474
nauplii	48	2.5	160	9	11.38
<i>Keratella</i>	88	2.5	160	9	20.86
<i>Ceratium</i>	12	2.5	160	9	2.844
<i>Daphnia</i>	23	2.5	160	9	5.452
<i>Bosmina</i>	8	2.5	160	9	1.896

site-
20006

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	23	2.5	200	7	8.762
calanoids	5	2.5	200	7	1.905
copepods	3	2.5	200	7	1.143
nauplii	43	2.5	200	7	16.38
<i>Keratella</i>	102	2.5	200	7	38.86
<i>Ceratium</i>	16	2.5	200	7	6.095
<i>Daphnia</i>	3	2.5	200	7	1.143
<i>Bosmina</i>	1	2.5	200	7	0.381

site-
20007

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	52	2.5	140	6	16.18
calanoids	29	2.5	140	6	9.022
copepods	17	2.5	140	6	5.289
nauplii	58	2.5	140	6	18.04
<i>Keratella</i>	90	2.5	140	6	28
<i>Asplanchna</i>	6	2.5	140	6	1.867
<i>Ceratium</i>	17	2.5	140	6	5.289
<i>Daphnia</i>	28	2.5	140	6	8.711
<i>Bosmina</i>	17	2.5	140	6	5.289

site-
20008

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	39	2.5	155	6	13.43
calanoids	21	2.5	155	6	7.233
copepods	12	2.5	155	6	4.133

nauplii	72	2.5	155	6	24.8
<i>Keratella</i>	95	2.5	155	6	32.72
<i>Ceratium</i>	23	2.5	155	6	7.922
<i>Daphnia</i>	27	2.5	155	6	9.3
<i>Bosmina</i>	12	2.5	155	6	4.133

8/9/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	12	2.5	235	5	7.52
calanoids	6	2.5	235	5	3.76
copepods	2	2.5	235	5	1.253
nauplii	17	2.5	235	5	10.65
<i>Keratella</i>	88	2.5	235	5	55.15
<i>Rotatoria</i>	2	2.5	235	5	1.253
<i>Ceratium</i>	8	2.5	235	5	5.013
<i>Daphnia</i>	7	2.5	235	5	4.387
<i>Bosmina</i>	6	2.5	235	5	3.76

site-
20006

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	11	2.5	245	3	11.98
calanoids	15	2.5	245	3	16.33
copepods	7	2.5	245	3	7.622
nauplii	36	2.5	245	3	39.2
<i>Keratella</i>	92	2.5	245	3	100.2
<i>Asplanchna</i>	2	2.5	245	3	2.178
<i>Rotatoria</i>	7	2.5	245	3	7.622
<i>Ceratium</i>	6	2.5	245	3	6.533
<i>Daphnia</i>	2	2.5	245	3	2.178
<i>Bosmina</i>	11	2.5	245	3	11.98

site-
20007

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	13	2.5	240	6	6.933
calanoids	2	2.5	240	6	1.067
copepods	3	2.5	240	6	1.6
nauplii	37	2.5	240	6	19.73
<i>Keratella</i>	133	2.5	240	6	70.93

<i>Rotatoria</i>	1	2.5	240	6	0.533
<i>Ceratium</i>	17	2.5	240	6	9.067
<i>Daphnia</i>	13	2.5	240	6	6.933
<i>Bosmina</i>	9	2.5	240	6	4.8

site- 20008		#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
Organism						
cyclopoids	15	2.5	240	5	9.6	
calanoids	7	2.5	240	5	4.48	
copepods	6	2.5	240	5	3.84	
nauplii	32	2.5	240	5	20.48	
<i>Keratella</i>	112	2.5	240	5	71.68	
<i>Asplanchna</i>	1	2.5	240	5	0.64	
<i>Ceratium</i>	13	2.5	240	5	8.32	
<i>Daphnia</i>	7	2.5	240	5	4.48	
<i>Bosmina</i>	3	2.5	240	5	1.92	

**Yatesville
Zooplankton
3/23/94**

site- Dam		#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
Organism						
cyclopoids	5	5	69	2	1.15	
calanoids	1	5	69	2	0.23	
copepods	7	5	69	2	1.61	
nauplii	36	5	69	2	8.28	
<i>Keratella</i>	50	5	69	2	11.5	
<i>Ceratium</i>	1	5	69	2	0.23	
<i>Rotatoria</i>	1	5	69	2	0.23	

site- Mid		#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
Organism						
cyclopoids	2	5	60	2	0.4	
copepods	3	5	60	2	0.6	
nauplii	9	5	60	2	1.8	
<i>Keratella</i>	1	5	60	2	0.2	
<i>Rotatoria</i>	6	5	60	2	1.2	

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
nauplii	3	5	98	2	0.98
<i>Keratella</i>	2	5	98	2	0.653
<i>Bosmina</i>	1	5	98	2	0.327

6/6/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	27	2.5	170	7	8.743
calanoids	68	2.5	170	7	22.02
copepods	23	2.5	170	7	7.448
nauplii	52	2.5	170	7	16.84
<i>Keratella</i>	56	2.5	170	7	18.13
<i>Ceratium</i>	38	2.5	170	7	12.3
<i>Asplanchna</i>	2	2.5	170	7	0.648
<i>Daphnia</i>	7	2.5	170	7	2.267
<i>Bosmina</i>	12	2.5	170	7	3.886

site- Mid

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	11	2.5	185	6	4.522
calanoids	26	2.5	185	6	10.69
copepods	4	2.5	185	6	1.644
nauplii	41	2.5	185	6	16.86
<i>Keratella</i>	3	2.5	185	6	1.233
<i>Ceratium</i>	26	2.5	185	6	10.69
<i>Daphnia</i>	1	2.5	185	6	0.411
<i>Bosmina</i>	3	2.5	185	6	1.233

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	23	2.5	125	3	12.78
calanoids	40	2.5	125	3	22.22
copepods	4	2.5	125	3	2.222
nauplii	25	2.5	125	3	13.89
<i>Keratella</i>	35	2.5	125	3	19.44
<i>Ceratium</i>	8	2.5	125	3	4.444
<i>Daphnia</i>	43	2.5	125	3	23.89
<i>Bosmina</i>	11	2.5	125	3	6.111

7/10/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	4	2.5	115	9	0.681
calanoids	6	2.5	115	9	1.022
copepods	2	2.5	115	9	0.341
nauplii	29	2.5	115	9	4.941
<i>Keratella</i>	2	2.5	115	9	0.341
<i>Ceratium</i>	28	2.5	115	9	4.77
<i>Daphnia</i>	6	2.5	115	9	1.022
<i>Bosmina</i>	3	2.5	115	9	0.511

site- Mid

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
calanoids	1	2	220	8	0.458
copepods	6	2	220	8	2.75
nauplii	23	2	220	8	10.54
<i>Brachionus</i>	5	2	220	8	2.292
<i>Ceratium</i>	28	2	220	8	12.83
<i>Daphnia</i>	18	2	220	8	8.25
<i>Bosmina</i>	7	2	220	8	3.208

site- Upper

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	2	2	220	2	3.667
calanoids	3	2	220	2	5.5
copepods	5	2	220	2	9.167
nauplii	67	2	220	2	122.8
<i>Keratella</i>	135	2	220	2	247.5
<i>Brachionus</i>	5	2	220	2	9.167
<i>Ceratium</i>	8	2	220	2	14.67
<i>Daphnia</i>	6	2	220	2	11

8/8/94

site- Dam

Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	23	2	195	4	18.69
calanoids	25	2	195	4	20.31
copepods	3	2	195	4	2.438
nauplii	11	2	195	4	8.938

<i>Keratella</i>	61	2	195	4	49.56
<i>Ceratium</i>	29	2	195	4	23.56
<i>Daphnia</i>	14	2	195	4	11.38
<i>Bosmina</i>	9	2	195	4	7.313

site- Mid Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	45	2.5	200	3	40
calanoids	37	2.5	200	3	32.89
copepods	13	2.5	200	3	11.56
nauplii	60	2.5	200	3	53.33
<i>Keratella</i>	58	2.5	200	3	51.56
<i>Ceratium</i>	77	2.5	200	3	68.44
<i>Daphnia</i>	31	2.5	200	3	27.56
<i>Bosmina</i>	22	2.5	200	3	19.56

site- Upper Organism	#	vol.(ml)	tot.vol.(ml)	# of tows	# l-1
cyclopoids	14	2.5	120	3	7.467
calanoids	1	2.5	120	3	0.533
nauplii	19	2.5	120	3	10.13
<i>Keratella</i>	24	2.5	120	3	12.8
<i>Brachionus</i>	5	2.5	120	3	2.667
<i>Ceratium</i>	4	2.5	120	3	2.133
<i>Bosmina</i>	2	2.5	120	3	1.067

APPENDIX F
1994 PHYTOPLANKTON DATA

Carr Fork Phytoplankton
6/8/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Arthrodesmus</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Asterionella</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Cyclotella</i>	12	5	95	500	456
<i>Dinobryan</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Microcystis</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	34	5	95	500	1292
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	6	5	95	500	228

site- 20005

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Cyclotella</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Dinobryan</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Suriella</i>	11	5	95	500	418

site- 20014

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Asterionella</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Cyclotella</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Diatomella</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Microcystis</i>	2	5	95	500	76

<i>Navicula</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	8	5	95	500	304

site- 21001

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Asterionella</i>	26	5	95	500	988
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Cyclotella</i>	37	5	95	500	1406
<i>Dinobryan</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	4	5	95	500	152

7/9/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Cyclotella</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Dinobryan</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Eudorina</i>	12	5	95	500	456
<i>Euglena</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Microcystis</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Navicula</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Oedogonium</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Synedra</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114

site- 20005

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Cyclotella</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Dinobryan</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Microcystis</i>	7	5	95	500	266

<i>Navicula</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Synedra</i>	3	5	95	500	114

site- 20014

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	12	5	95	500	456
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	13	5	95	500	494
<i>Cyclotella</i>	16	5	95	500	608
<i>Dactylococcopsis</i> s	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Euglena</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Navicula</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Pinnularia</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Synedra</i>	1	5	95	500	38

site- 21001

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Cyclotella</i>	22	5	90	500	792
<i>Diatomella</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Eudorina</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Euglena</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Microcystis</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Navicula</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Pandorina</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Ulothrix</i>	6	5	90	500	216

8/16/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Asterionella</i>	6	5	85	500	204
<i>Bacillaria</i>	6	5	85	500	204

<i>Closteriopsis</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Cyclotella</i>	32	5	85	500	1088
<i>Dinobryan</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Eudorina</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Euglena</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Mallomonas</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Microcystis</i>	11	5	85	500	374
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Spirogyra</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	13	5	85	500	442
<i>Synedra</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Trachelomonas</i> <i>B</i>	6	5	85	500	204

site- 20005

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Bacillaria</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Cyclotella</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Eudorina</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Mallomonas</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Microcystis</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Synedra</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	8	5	95	500	304

site- 20014

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Asterionella</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	17	5	90	500	612
<i>Cyclotella</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Dinobryan</i>	5	5	90	500	180
<i>Eudorina</i>	7	5	90	500	252
<i>Mallomonas</i>	12	5	90	500	432
<i>Pandorina</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Scenedesmus</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Spirogyra</i>	32	5	90	500	1152

site- 21001

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	28	5	100	500	1120
<i>Cyclotella</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Eudorina</i>	11	5	100	500	440
<i>Mallomonas</i>	20	5	100	500	800
<i>Microcystis</i>	1	5	100	500	40
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	5	5	100	500	200
<i>Oedogonium</i>	7	5	100	500	280
<i>Pandorina</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Pleodorina</i>	13	5	100	500	520
<i>Scytonema</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Synedra</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	9	5	100	500	360

Cave Run Zooplankton

5/5/94

site- Dam					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	71	5	95	500	2698
<i>Chlorella</i>	27	5	95	500	1026
<i>Dinobryon</i>	57	5	95	500	2166
<i>Euglena</i>	44	5	95	500	1672
<i>Oedogonium</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Pandorina</i>	13	5	95	500	494
<i>Trachleonomas</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Ulothrix</i>	3	5	95	500	114

site- Mid					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	28	5	90	500	1008
<i>Chlorella</i>	47	5	90	500	1692
<i>Dinobryon</i>	45	5	90	500	1620
<i>Euglena</i>	31	5	90	500	1116
<i>Microcystis</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Oedogonium</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	90	500	72

<i>Trachleonomas</i>	7	5	90	500	252
site- Upper					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	24	5	95	500	912
<i>Chlorella</i>	45	5	95	500	1710
<i>Dinobryon</i>	17	5	95	500	646
<i>Euglena</i>	16	5	95	500	608
<i>Fragilaria</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Oedogonium</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Trachleonomas</i>	2	5	95	500	76

7/1/94

site- Dam					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlorella</i>	48	5	90	500	1728
<i>Dinobryon</i>	9	5	90	500	324
<i>Euglena</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Fragilaria</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Mallomonas</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Oocystis</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	38	5	90	500	1368
<i>Scytonema</i>	16	5	90	500	576
<i>Trachleonomas</i>	3	5	90	500	108

site- Mid					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlorella</i>	39	5	100	500	1560
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	31	5	100	500	1240
<i>Cyclotella</i>	75	5	100	500	3000
<i>Diatomella</i>	12	5	100	500	480
<i>Euglena</i>	7	5	100	500	280
<i>Navicula</i>	24	5	100	500	960
<i>Oedogonium</i>	1	5	100	500	40
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	53	5	100	500	2120
<i>Surirella</i>	10	5	100	500	400
<i>Synedra</i>	24	5	100	500	960
<i>Trachleonomas</i>	2	5	100	500	80

site- Upper					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Chlorella</i>	12	5	90	500	432
<i>Closterium</i>	23	5	90	500	828
<i>Cyclotella</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Euglena</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Fragilaria</i>	83	5	90	500	2988
<i>Navicula</i>	11	5	90	500	396
<i>Oedogonium</i>	15	5	90	500	540
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	28	5	90	500	1008

9/1/94

site- Dam					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Chlorella</i>	20	5	85	500	680
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Closterium</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Cyclotella</i>	5	5	85	500	170
<i>Fragilaria</i>	24	5	85	500	816
<i>Navicula</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	21	5	85	500	714
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Ulothrix</i>	2	5	85	500	68

site- Mid					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Chlorella</i>	14	5	95	500	532
<i>Closterium</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Cyclotella</i>	14	5	95	500	532
<i>Fragilaria</i>	52	5	95	500	1976
<i>Oedogonium</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	28	5	95	500	1064
<i>Pandorina</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	10	5	95	500	380

site- Upper

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	34	5	95	500	1292
<i>Chlorella</i>	30	5	95	500	1140
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	17	5	95	500	646
<i>Cyclotella</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Mallomonas</i>	19	5	95	500	722
<i>Oedogonium</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Pachycladon</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Pandorina</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114

Cranks Creek Zooplankton 6/9/94

site- Dam	Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
	<i>Centronella</i>	2	5	95	500	76
	<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	5	5	95	500	190
	<i>Closteriopsis</i>	4	5	95	500	152
	<i>Cyclotella</i>	6	5	95	500	228
	<i>Lyngbya</i>	3	5	95	500	114
	<i>Mallomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114
	<i>Microcystis</i>	4	5	95	500	152
	<i>Netrium</i>	3	5	95	500	114
	<i>Oscillatoria</i>	12	5	95	500	456
	<i>Spirogyra</i>	1	5	95	500	38
	<i>Surirella</i>	1	5	95	500	38
	<i>Trachelomonas</i>	13	5	95	500	494
	<i>Ulothrix</i>	2	5	95	500	76

site- Upper	Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
	<i>Anabaena</i>	8	5	90	500	288
	<i>Closteriopsis</i>	45	5	90	500	1620
	<i>Cyclotella</i>	61	5	90	500	2196
	<i>Dinobryan</i>	4	5	90	500	144
	<i>Fragilaria</i>	17	5	90	500	612
	<i>Lyngbya</i>	2	5	90	500	72
	<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	101	5	90	500	3636
	<i>Tribonema</i>	3	5	90	500	108

7/8/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	12	5	100	500	480
<i>Cyclotella</i>	33	5	100	500	1320
<i>Dinobryan</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Microcystis</i>	3	5	100	500	120
<i>Navicula</i>	22	5	100	500	880
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	5	100	500	440
<i>Scytonema</i>	4	5	100	500	160
<i>Spirogyra</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	53	5	100	500	2120
<i>Tribonema</i>	1	5	100	500	40
<i>Ulothrix</i>	3	5	100	500	120

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	13	5	85	500	442
<i>Cyclotella</i>	26	5	85	500	884
<i>Fragilaria</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Lyngbya</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Microcystis</i>	5	5	85	500	170
<i>Navicula</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	5	85	500	374
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	4	5	85	500	136

8/16/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Chroococcus</i>	17	5	85	500	578
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Cyclotella</i>	12	5	85	500	408
<i>Eudorina</i>	16	5	85	500	544
<i>Microcystis</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Spirogyra</i>	3	5	85	500	102

<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	6	5	85	500	204
<i>Surirella</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Trachelomonas</i>	7	5	85	500	238

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Achnathes</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Cyclotella</i>	22	5	90	500	792
<i>Dinobryan</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Spirogyra</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Ulothrix</i>	3	5	90	500	108

Eagle Lake Phytoplankton 6/29/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	6	5	100	500	240
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	22	5	100	500	880
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	10	5	100	500	400
<i>Closterium</i>	4	5	100	500	160
<i>Cyclotella</i>	16	5	100	500	640
<i>Diatomella</i>	7	5	100	500	280
<i>Eudorina</i>	11	5	100	500	440
<i>Euglena</i>	4	5	100	500	160
<i>Mallomonas</i>	11	5	100	500	440
<i>Microcystis</i>	6	5	100	500	240
<i>Navicula</i>	4	5	100	500	160
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	7	5	100	500	280
<i>Pachycladon</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	42	5	100	500	1680
<i>Tribonema</i>	21	5	100	500	840
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	7	5	100	500	280

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Actinella</i>	7	5	90	500	252

<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	9	5	90	500	324
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	22	5	90	500	792
<i>Closterium</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Cyclotella</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Diatomella</i>	17	5	90	500	612
<i>Microcystis</i>	5	5	90	500	180
<i>Navicula</i>	37	5	90	500	1332
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Pachycladon</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Tribonema</i>	9	5	90	500	324

8/1/94

site- Dam		#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
Genus						
<i>Actinella</i>	6	5	95	500	228	
<i>Bumilleriopsis</i>	3	5	95	500	114	
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	19	5	95	500	722	
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	11	5	95	500	418	
<i>Cyclotella</i>	2	5	95	500	76	
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	4	5	95	500	152	
<i>Microcystis</i>	13	5	95	500	494	
<i>Navicula</i>	1	5	95	500	38	
<i>Pachycladon</i>	2	5	95	500	76	
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	4	5	95	500	152	
<i>Tribonema</i>	12	5	95	500	456	

site- Upper		#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
Genus						
<i>Actinella</i>	10	5	95	500	380	
<i>Bumilleriopsis</i>	7	5	95	500	266	
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	30	5	95	500	1140	
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	6	5	95	500	228	
<i>Closterium</i>	4	5	95	500	152	
<i>Cyclotella</i>	17	5	95	500	646	
<i>Diatomella</i>	18	5	95	500	684	
<i>Microcystis</i>	10	5	95	500	380	
<i>Navicula</i>	24	5	95	500	912	
<i>Spirogyra</i>	3	5	95	500	114	
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	63	5	95	500	2394	
<i>Tracleomonas</i>	8	5	95	500	304	
<i>Tribonema</i>	1	5	95	500	38	

Martin's Fork Phytoplankton
6/9/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	19	5	90	500	684
<i>Cyclotella</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Cylindrotheca</i>	5	5	90	500	180
<i>Diatomella</i>	15	5	90	500	540
<i>Dinobryan</i>	43	5	90	500	1548
<i>Euglena</i>	21	5	90	500	756
<i>Mallomonas</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Microcystis</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Navicula</i>	9	5	90	500	324
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Pandorina</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	18	5	90	500	648
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	10	5	90	500	360

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	26	5	90	500	936
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	24	5	90	500	864
<i>Cyclotella</i>	17	5	90	500	612
<i>Dinobryan</i>	80	5	90	500	2880
<i>Microcystis</i>	22	5	90	500	792
<i>Navicula</i>	5	5	90	500	180
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Spirogyra</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	44	5	90	500	1584
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	16	5	90	500	576
<i>Tribonema</i>	1	5	90	500	36

7/8/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	21	5	95	500	798
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Closterium</i>	3	5	95	500	114

<i>Cyclotella</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Diatomella</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Dinobryan</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Euglena</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	28	5	95	500	1064
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	5	5	95	500	190

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	12	5	85	500	408
<i>Closterium</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Cyclotella</i>	16	5	85	500	544
<i>Diatomella</i>	9	5	85	500	306
<i>Dinobryan</i>	13	5	85	500	442
<i>Mallomonas</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Navicula</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Scytonema</i>	1	5	85	500	34
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	30	5	85	500	1020
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	85	500	102

8/16/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Botryococcus</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	41	5	90	500	1476
<i>Closterium</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Cyclotella</i>	1	5	90	500	36
<i>Diatomella</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Dinobryan</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Euglena</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Microcystis</i>	14	5	90	500	504
<i>Navicula</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	12	5	90	500	432

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	13	5	95	500	494

<i>Cyclotella</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Diatomella</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Eudorina</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Euglena</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Mallomonas</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Navicula</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	1	5	95	500	38
<i>Pandorina</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Ulothrix</i>	1	5	95	500	38

Paintsville Zooplankton 6/6/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Bumilleriopsis</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	24	5	95	500	912
<i>Chlorella</i>	37	5	95	500	1406
<i>Chroococcus</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Cyclotella</i>	38	5	95	500	1444
<i>Eudorina</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Mastogloia</i>	15	5	95	500	570
<i>Navicula</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Pediastrum</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Staurastrum</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	45	5	95	500	1710

site- 20006 Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	34	5	90	500	1224
<i>Chlorella</i>	65	5	90	500	2340
<i>Closterium</i>	29	5	90	500	1044
<i>Cyclotella</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Diatomella</i>	22	5	90	500	792
<i>Euglena</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Oedogonium</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Spirogyra</i>	7	5	90	500	252

<i>Staurastrum</i>	26	5	90	500	936
<i>StaurastrumB</i>	19	5	90	500	684
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	31	5	90	500	1116
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	6	5	90	500	216

site- 20007

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Chlorella</i>	29	5	95	500	1102
<i>Closterium</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Cyclotella</i>	49	5	95	500	1862
<i>Cylindrotheca</i>	19	5	95	500	722
<i>Diatomella</i>	10	5	95	500	380
<i>Microcystis</i>	15	5	95	500	570
<i>Navicula</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Oedogonium</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Staurastrum</i>	46	5	95	500	1748
<i>StaurastrumB</i>	13	5	95	500	494
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	38	5	95	500	1444
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	28	5	95	500	1064

site- 20008

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	39	5	90	500	1404
<i>Chlorella</i>	30	5	90	500	1080
<i>Cyclotella</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Cylindrotheca</i>	53	5	90	500	1908
<i>Diatomella</i>	14	5	90	500	504
<i>Euglena</i>	26	5	90	500	936
<i>Microcystis</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Navicula</i>	7	5	90	500	252
<i>Oedogonium</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Pandorina</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Staurastrum</i>	27	5	90	500	972
<i>StaurastrumB</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	20	5	90	500	720
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	90	500	108

7/9/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
-------	---	-----------	----------	--------------	-----

<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	20	5	90	500	720
<i>Chlorella</i>	35	5	90	500	1260
<i>Chroococcus</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Closterium</i>	24	5	90	500	864
<i>Diatomella</i>	43	5	90	500	1548
<i>Mastogloia</i>	41	5	90	500	1476
<i>Navicula</i>	19	5	90	500	684
<i>Oedogonium</i>	14	5	90	500	504
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	5	90	500	396
<i>Pandorina</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Staurastrum</i>	16	5	90	500	576
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Ulothrix</i>	2	5	90	500	72

site- 20006

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	22	5	100	500	880
<i>Chlorella</i>	8	5	100	500	320
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	11	5	100	500	440
<i>Closterium</i>	19	5	100	500	760
<i>Cyclotella</i>	2	5	100	500	80
<i>Diatomella</i>	12	5	100	500	480
<i>Mastogloia</i>	47	5	100	500	1880
<i>Microcystis</i>	5	5	100	500	200
<i>Navicula</i>	20	5	100	500	800
<i>Oedogonium</i>	9	5	100	500	360
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	19	5	100	500	760
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	30	5	100	500	1200
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	100	500	120

site- 20007

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	29	5	95	500	1102
<i>Chlorella</i>	28	5	95	500	1064
<i>Closterium</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Euglena</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Fragilaria</i>	36	5	95	500	1368
<i>Mastogloia</i>	37	5	95	500	1406
<i>Microcystis</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Oedogonium</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Pandorina</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	11	5	95	500	418

<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	95	500	114
----------------------	---	---	----	-----	-----

site- 20008

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	20	5	95	500	760
<i>Chlorella</i>	26	5	95	500	988
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	24	5	95	500	912
<i>Closterium</i>	26	5	95	500	988
<i>Cyclotella</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Fragilaria</i>	22	5	95	500	836
<i>Mastogloia</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Microcystis</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Oedogonium</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Staurastrum</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	46	5	95	500	1748
<i>Tabellaria</i>	13	5	95	500	494

8/9/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	13	5	85	500	442
<i>Chlorella</i>	24	5	85	500	816
<i>Chroococcus</i>	9	5	85	500	306
<i>Closterium</i>	23	5	85	500	782
<i>Cyclotella</i>	15	5	85	500	510
<i>Diatomella</i>	28	5	85	500	952
<i>Dinobryon</i>	61	5	85	500	2074
<i>Mastogloia</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Oedogonium</i>	18	5	85	500	612
<i>Oocystis</i>	8	5	85	500	272
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	23	5	85	500	782
<i>Pandorina</i>	6	5	85	500	204
<i>Spirogyra</i>	7	5	85	500	238
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	47	5	85	500	1598

site- 20006

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	35	5	85	500	1190
<i>Chlorella</i>	26	5	85	500	884
<i>Closterium</i>	2	5	85	500	68
<i>Cyclotella</i>	7	5	85	500	238

<i>Diatomella</i>	8	5	85	500	272
<i>Dinobryon</i>	15	5	85	500	510
<i>Euglena</i>	4	5	85	500	136
<i>Microcystis</i>	18	5	85	500	612
<i>Navicula</i>	3	5	85	500	102
<i>Oedogonium</i>	13	5	85	500	442
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	17	5	85	500	578
<i>Tabellaria</i>	9	5	85	500	306
<i>Ulothrix</i>	7	5	85	500	238

site- 20007

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlorella</i>	64	5	95	500	2432
<i>Cyclotella</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Dinobryon</i>	77	5	95	500	2926
<i>Euglena</i>	18	5	95	500	684
<i>Microcystis</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Navicula</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Oedogonium</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	13	5	95	500	494
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	22	5	95	500	836
<i>Ulothrix</i>	10	5	95	500	380

site- 20008

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlorella</i>	49	5	90	500	1764
<i>Cyclotella</i>	7	5	90	500	252
<i>Dinobryon</i>	37	5	90	500	1332
<i>Euglena</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Microcystis</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Spirogyra</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	24	5	90	500	864
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	13	5	90	500	468
<i>Ulothrix</i>	7	5	90	500	252

Yatesville Phytoplankton

6/6/94

site- Dam

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l

<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Chlorella</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Closterium</i>	26	5	95	500	988
<i>Cyclotella</i>	27	5	95	500	1026
<i>Diatomella</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Euglena</i>	20	5	95	500	760
<i>Microcystis</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Navicula</i>	40	5	95	500	1520
<i>Oedogonium</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Pandorina</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Pinnularia</i>	6	5	95	500	228
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	57	5	95	500	2166

site- Mid Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	28	5	90	500	1008
<i>Chlorella</i>	30	5	90	500	1080
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	21	5	90	500	756
<i>Eudorina</i>	4	5	90	500	144
<i>Euglena</i>	7	5	90	500	252
<i>Fragilaria</i>	21	5	90	500	756
<i>Microcystis</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Navicula</i>	12	5	90	500	432
<i>Oedogonium</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Pinnularia</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Staurastrum</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	34	5	90	500	1224
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	4	5	90	500	144

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	24	5	95	500	912
<i>Chlorella</i>	40	5	95	500	1520
<i>Cyclotella</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Euglena</i>	17	5	95	500	646
<i>Microcystis</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Navicula</i>	22	5	95	500	836
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Pandorina</i>	5	5	95	500	190
<i>Pinnularia</i>	3	5	95	500	114

<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	27	5	95	500	1026
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Ulothrix</i>	3	5	95	500	114

7/10/94

site- Dam Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	12	5	100	500	480
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	37	5	100	500	1480
<i>Chlorella</i>	33	5	100	500	1320
<i>Closterium</i>	24	5	100	500	960
<i>Cyclotella</i>	7	5	100	500	280
<i>Dinobryon</i>	48	5	100	500	1920
<i>Euglena</i>	4	5	100	500	160
<i>Microcystis</i>	13	5	100	500	520
<i>Navicula</i>	29	5	100	500	1160
<i>Staurastrum</i>	15	5	100	500	600
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	17	5	100	500	680
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	3	5	100	500	120

site- Mid Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	15	5	95	500	570
<i>Chlorella</i>	40	5	95	500	1520
<i>Chroococcus</i>	44	5	95	500	1672
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	23	5	95	500	874
<i>Cylindrotheca</i>	29	5	95	500	1102
<i>Dinobryon</i>	35	5	95	500	1330
<i>Euglena</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Merismopedia</i>	48	5	95	500	1824
<i>Navicula</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Spirogyra</i>	17	5	95	500	646
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	8	5	95	500	304

site- Upper Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	5	5	80	500	160
<i>Chlorella</i>	72	5	80	500	2304
<i>Chroococcus</i>	15	5	80	500	480

<i>Closteriopsis</i>	25	5	80	500	800
<i>Dinobryon</i>	27	5	80	500	864
<i>Euglena</i>	18	5	80	500	576
<i>Fragilaria</i>	18	5	80	500	576
<i>Merismopedia</i>	31	5	80	500	992
<i>Microcystis</i>	19	5	80	500	608
<i>Oedogonium</i>	14	5	80	500	448
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	2	5	80	500	64
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	19	5	80	500	608
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	17	5	80	500	544

8/8/94

site- Dam					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	22	5	95	500	836
<i>Chlorella</i>	51	5	95	500	1938
<i>Chroococcus</i>	7	5	95	500	266
<i>Cyclotella</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Euglena</i>	9	5	95	500	342
<i>Fragilaria</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Microcystis</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Oedogonium</i>	4	5	95	500	152
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	5	95	500	418
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	33	5	95	500	1254
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	26	5	95	500	988

site- Mid					
Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	15	5	90	500	540
<i>Chlorella</i>	8	5	90	500	288
<i>Chroococcus</i>	43	5	90	500	1548
<i>Cyclotella</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Diatomella</i>	3	5	90	500	108
<i>Dinobryon</i>	47	5	90	500	1692
<i>Euglena</i>	10	5	90	500	360
<i>Fragilaria</i>	2	5	90	500	72
<i>Merismopedia</i>	28	5	90	500	1008
<i>Microcystis</i>	24	5	90	500	864
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Spirogyra</i>	6	5	90	500	216
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	20	5	90	500	720
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	9	5	90	500	324

site- Upper

Genus	#	samp.vol.	vol.(ml)	Total volume	#/l
<i>Anabaena</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	79	5	95	500	3002
<i>Chlorella</i>	35	5	95	500	1330
<i>Chroococcus</i>	68	5	95	500	2584
<i>Closteriopsis</i>	19	5	95	500	722
<i>Dinobryon</i>	54	5	95	500	2052
<i>Euglena</i>	12	5	95	500	456
<i>Fragilaria</i>	8	5	95	500	304
<i>Merismopedia</i>	36	5	95	500	1368
<i>Microcystis</i>	17	5	95	500	646
<i>Oedogonium</i>	2	5	95	500	76
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	3	5	95	500	114
<i>Stephanodiscus</i>	13	5	95	500	494
<i>Trachleomonas</i>	10	5	95	500	380