Reference Source: Maurer, M.A. and Woods, P.F. 1987, Index to limnological data for Southcentral Alaska lakes: USGS Open File Report 87-529.

# ANCHORAGE

## LITTLE CAMPBELL LAKE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 61°09'49" 150°01'20"
QUADRANGLE: Tyonek A-1

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

MORPHOMETRIC: ADFG (1986)

BATHYMETRIC MAP: ADFG (1986) X

WATER COLUMN PROFILES: USGS (1976a)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: ADFG (1972, 1974-76); USGS (1973a, 1976a)

NUTRIENT CHEMISTRY: USGS (1976a)

BIOLOGICAL:
Bacteria: USGS (1976a); Little (1985)
Chlorophyll and algal growth potential: USGS (1976a)

OTHER DATA: Lake level: USGS (1978-86)

COMMENTS: Also known as Campbell Point Lake and Lower Campbell Lake

## LOWER FIRE LAKE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 61°21'15" 149°32'33"
QUADRANGLE: Anchorage B-7

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

MORPHOMETRIC: ADFG (1966, 1974)

BATHYMETRIC MAP: ADFG (1966) X

WATER COLUMN PROFILES: ADFG (1967)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: USGS (1969, 1973b); ADFG (1975)

NUTRIENT CHEMISTRY: USGS (1969, 1973b)

BIOLOGICAL: Bacteria: Little (1985)

## LOWER LAKE GEORGE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 61°19'15" 148°28'15"
QUADRANGLE: Anchorage B-4

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

MORPHOMETRIC: Stone (1963)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: WATSTORE (1951)

NUTRIENT CHEMISTRY: WATSTORE (1951)

COMMENTS: Lake level: Stone (1963)

## LUEBNER LAKE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 60°45'30" 148°59'13"
QUADRANGLE: Seward D-6

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: Browning (1977); Krueger (1979)

## MEADOW LAKE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 61°10'04" 149°57'39"
QUADRANGLE: Anchorage A-8

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

WATER COLUMN PROFILES: ADFG (1975)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: ADFG (1975)

BIOLOGICAL: Bacteria: Little (1985)

attached see next page MOA data

## MIRROR LAKE

USGS OFFICIAL NAME: yes
LATITUDE - LONGITUDE: 61°25'44" 149°24'51"
QUADRANGLE: Anchorage B-7

TYPE OF DATA AND SOURCE

MORPHOMETRIC: ADF (1955); ADFG (1962, 1974); Baker and Spurkland (1985)

BATHYMETRIC MAP: Baker and Spurkland (1985) X

WATER COLUMN PROFILES: ADFG (1960, 1962-64, 1970, 1971); Baker and Spurkland (1985)

TRANSPARENCY: Baker and Spurkland (1985)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: ADF (1955); USGS (1962); ADFG (1962-64, 1972, 1975, 1976); Baker and Spurkland (1985)

NUTRIENT CHEMISTRY: USGS (1962); Baker and Spurkland (1985)

BIOLOGICAL:
Bacteria, Chlorophyll, Phytoplankton, Macrophytes, Zooplankton, Mollusks, and Zooparasites: Baker and Spurkland (1985)
Bacteria: Little (1985)

OTHER DATA:
Lake level: WATSTORE (1960-66, 1977-78)
Sediment analysis: Rummel (1986)

COMMENTS: Referred to as Bear Lake in USGS (1962)



X = ADF&G Web site

Submitted by Mary Maurer, DNR\DMLW, 1/12/05

Reference Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1975, Federal aid in fish restoration -- Annual performance report, 1974-1975: ADFG, Sport Fish Division, Project F-9-7, v. 16, Study G-II.

Table 6. Water Chemistry Data for Meadow Lake, August 12 and August 31, 1974.

| Water Chemistry Data | August 12 | | August 31 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Depth | 1m | 2m | 1m | 2m |
| DO | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| pH | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Hardness | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ |
| $CO_2$ | <5mg/ℓ | <5mg/ℓ | <5mg/ℓ | <5mg/ℓ |
| Phenolphthalein alkalinity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Methyl orange alkalinity | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ | <17.1mg/ℓ |
| Free acid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total acid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## DISCUSSION

A literature review of the effects of Pro-Noxfish on various species of fish indicates that some species are more resistant to specific Pro-Noxfish formulations than others. Even if species resistance or non-resistance to Pro-Nox formulations were known, application of the toxicant at a uniform concentration in a body of water is next to impossible. Due to the limited amount of information concerning Pro-Noxfish toxicity to rainbow trout, selective elimination of blackfish in lakes containing both species is not recommended. The occurrence of blackfish in lakes stocked with trout can however be effectively controlled for management purposes by introducing minimum doses of Pro-Noxfish into these lakes after the sport fishery has terminated for the season. Based on preliminary information of competition between trout and blackfish, even an incomplete kill could result in subsequent years of good fishing for stocked fish.

## LITERATURE CITED

Aspinwall, N. 1965. Spawning characteristics and early life history of the Alaskan blackfish, Dallia pectoralis. M.S. Thesis. Univ. of Washington.

Bagenal, T.B. 1973. Ageing of fish. Proceedings of an International Symposium sponsored by European Inland Fisheries Advisory Commission of F.A.O., Fisheries Society of the British Isles and Freshwater Biological Association. Unwin Brothers Limited. 234p.

Baxter, R. 1973. Memorandum. Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game.



Submitted by Mary Maurer, DNR\DMLW, 1/12/05