

- <u>A.</u> <u>Temp</u>.: Air 45 Water 45 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 8.7 parts per million <u>Free C02</u> - 7 parts per million <u>Methyl Orange Alkalinity</u> - 147 parts per million <u>pH</u> - 7.7
- B. Temp.: Air 33 Water 40

 Dissolved 02 9.8 parts per million

 Free CO2 10 parts per million

 Methyl Orange Alkalinity 141 parts per million

 pH 7.3
- <u>C.</u> <u>Temp</u>:: Air 33 Water 40 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 9.8 parts per million Other tests not run here.
- <u>D.</u> <u>Temp</u>.: Air 43 Water 45 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 4.0 parts per million Other tests not run here.
- E. Temp.: Air 45 Water 45 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 3.2 parts per million <u>Free CO2</u> - 4 parts per million <u>Methyl Orange Alkalinity</u> - 153 parts per million pH - 7.6
- F. Temp.: Air 43 Water 45 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 7.6 parts per million Other tests not run here.

-2-

<u>G. Temp</u>.: Air 43 - Water 45 <u>Dissolved 02</u> - 9.3 parts per million <u>Free C02</u> - 4.5 parts per million <u>Methyl Orange Alkalinity</u> - 101 parts per million pH - 7.8

The only points where the water supply was low in dissolved oxygen were were in the flowing spring seepage area (3.2 to 4.0 ppm.). By the time this water had mixed with the creek water in a large pond and flowed into the pond where mortality was occurring, there was sufficient oxygen for fish life (7.6 ppm.). The Head Spring also showed sufficient oxygen for fish life (8.7). No examination was made in the hatchery troughs, as creek water was being used at the time of the examination and mortality had been reduced to a minimum in all but the brook trout fry.

> INSTITUTE FOR FISHERIES RESEARCH A. S. Hazzard, Director

By David S. Shetter Assistant Aquatic Biologist