Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, WI Water-Quality Data Summary, 1986 through 1996

This summary covers the period from March 1986 through November 1996, which is the period of water-quality monitoring of Big Sissabagama Lake by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Emphasis in this summary is on data collected during 1996. All data collected during 1996 are included in tables. Data from previous years are included in graphs to illustrate changes or trends.

In reviewing the data, it may be helpful to refer to the methods and explanations of physical and chemical characteristics sections in the USGS annual lake data report "Water-Quality and Lake-Stage Data for Wisconsin Lakes, Water Year 1996" and to Shaw and others (1994) "Understanding Lake Data."

The data that have been collected for Big Sissabagama Lake from 1986-96 are useful for understanding the lake's water quality, and for managing the lake. These data define the present water quality of the lake and provide a basis for assessing trends or changes in water quality in the future.

Lake description and sampling locations:

Big Sissabagama Lake is classified as a seepage lake with an outlet that flows intermittently. The lake may receive runoff through the local drainage area and adjacent marshes. Surface area of Big Sissabagama Lake is 719 acres (1.12 square miles) and the lake's watershed area is 9.47 square miles. The average depth of the lake is 15.6 feet. The primary water quality sampling site is located at the deepest point in the lake, at a depth of about 48 feet. An additional water quality sampling site, Big Sissabagama Tributary, is located on the southeast side of the lake at the cranberry bog outlet. Lake stage was monitored near the lake outlet on the northwest side of the lake. The locations of the monitoring sites are shown in Figure 1.

Normally during the spring turnover sampling both near-surface and a near-bottom samples are collected and analyzed for general chemical characterization of the lake water. During the May 1996 sampling, the sampler broke and precluded collection of the bottom sample. To compensate for this, a fall turnover sample was collected on Nov. 7, 1996.

Hydrologic conditions during water year 1996:

Annual variability in lake condition often reflects variability in climatic and hydrologic conditions. Air temperature in northwestern Wisconsin was, on the average, 4.2 °F warmer than normal for the period December 1995 through March 1996; April and May was 4.4 °F cooler than normal; and June through August was 0.6 °F warmer than normal (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

"Climatological Data--Wisconsin"). Precipitation during water year 1996 was 109 percent of normal precipitation for northwestern Wisconsin (Pamela Naber-Knox, UW-Extension, Geological and Natural History Survey, written commun., 1996). Watershed runoff in the region of Big Sissabagama Lake was between 120 and 140 percent of long-term average runoff (Holmstrom and others, 1997, "Water Resources Data--Wisconsin").

Lake Data:

The following discussion summarizes some highlights of data given in tables and shown in figures.

Lake-stage fluctuations:

Lake stages were read by Richard Roehrich and John Eary, and by the USGS on lake sampling dates. Stages ranged from 5.49 feet on several dates to 6.01 feet on Apr. 21-23. This range of fluctuation is slightly less than the range of fluctuation experienced during the previous 10 years of monitoring. Stage values are listed in Table 1. Stage fluctuations for the period of April 1986 through September 1996 range from 4.78 to 6.09 feet. Lake stages and the position of the lake's outflow structure crest are shown in figure 2.

Lake-depth profiles:

Vertical profiles of water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance are similar to those from 1995; except, the thermocline in July and August was shallower than in 1995. This pattern was also noted in last year's lake-depth profiles. These profiles, which were measured over the deepest point in the lake, are listed in Table 2 shown in Figure 3. Complete water-column mixing was observed on May 15 and Nov. 7 during spring and fall turnover sampling. The lake became thermally stratified through the summer. In June the lower 20 feet of water was anoxic (devoid of oxygen), and by August the lower 34.0 feet of water was anoxic. This anoxic zone is unable to support fish. The pH, which ranged from 6.4 to 8.9, is common for northwestern Wisconsin lakes and poses no problems for aquatic life.

The depth of the epilimnion and thickness of the anoxic zone at the time of the August sampling varied from year-to-year. During the 1986-96 period, depth of the epilimnion ranged from 17-28 feet and the anoxic zone thickness ranged from 20-34 feet.

Chemical constituents:

Analyses of water samples collected at the primary site on May 15 and Nov. 7 for selected chemical constituents for chemical characterization of the lake are shown in Table 3. The constituent values for

color, chlorophyll <u>a</u>, chloride, calcium, magnesium, pH, alkalinity, total-nitrogen, and total-phosphorus are within regional values for this area as described by Lillie and Mason in "Limnological Characteristics of Wisconsin Lakes," 1983, Technical Bulletin No. 138, Department of Natural Resources.

The ratio of dissolved-nitrogen to dissolved-phosphorus was 48:1, based on the surface concentrations at the primary site on May 15, 1996. This ratio suggests the lake is phosphorus limited, which means algal growth is dependent on the amount of available phosphorus rather than nitrogen. However, a review of the data collected since 1988 shows that the ratio ranged from 1 to 50, with a median ratio of 12. The lake appears to be transitional between being nitrogen and phosphorus limited.

Three common measures of water quality used as indices are near-surface total-phosphorus and chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations, and Secchi depth. At the primary site, total-phosphorus concentrations ranged from 0.017 mg/L on June 25 and Aug. 20 to 0.027 mg/L on May 15, chlorophyll <u>a</u> ranged from 4.0 μg/L on Nov. 7 to 16 μg/L on May 15, and Secchi depths ranged from 1.5 m on May 15 to 2.4 m on Aug. 20.

Surface total-phosphorus and chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations and Secchi depths for the 1986-96 period, at the primary site are shown in Figure 4. No general year to year trends are apparent from the data. However, in many years there is a seasonal pattern of a high total-phosphorus value in the spring, followed by lower values in June, then increasing values during the remainder of the summer. This pattern is also observed in the chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations and Secchi depths.

Total-phosphorus concentration 1.5 feet above the lake bottom at the primary site ranged from 0.027 mg/L on May 15 (The sample was taken at the surface, but during turnover the water column is mixed.) to 0.196 mg/L on August 20. These total-phosphorus concentrations observed during anoxic periods are indicative of a moderate phosphorus release from the bottom sediments.

Lake condition:

Water-quality index:

Lillie and Mason (1983) classified all Wisconsin lakes using a random data set collected in the summer (July and August). The index, shown on page 12 of "Water-Quality and Lake-Stage Data for Wisconsin Lakes, Water Year 1996," is based on surface total-phosphorus and chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations, and Secchi depths. According to the index, surface total-phosphorus concentrations, and Secchi depths in Big Sissabagama Lake at the primary site indicate "good" water quality, and chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations indicate "fair" water quality

Lillie and Mason (1983) also provided a means of comparing the condition of Big Sissabagama Lake with other lakes in northwestern Wisconsin. The comparison below shows the percentage distribution of northwestern Wisconsin lakes within each condition group, and the relative position of Big Sissabagama Lake.

	Parameter 	Percentage distribution of takes in northwest Wisconsin within parameter ranges			
	Total-phosphorus (mg/L)				
	<0.010	best condition	12		
Big Sissabagama	0.010-0.020	j	35		
Lake values	0.020-0.030		23		
	0.030-0.050		18		
	0.050-0.100		8		
	0.100-0.150	↓	3		
	>0.150	worst condition	I		
	Chlorophyll <u>a</u> (μg/L)				
	0-5	best condition	29		
	5-10		36		
Big Sissabagama Lake values	10-15		14		
	15-30		14		
•	>30	worst condition	9		
	Secchi dopth (feet)				
	9.8-19.7	best condition	22		
Big Sissabagama Lake values	6.6-9.8		29		
	3.3-6.6	↓	30		
	<3.3	worst condition	19		

Trophic status:

Another means of assessing the nutrient, or trophic, status of a lake is to use Carlson's Trophic State Index (TSI). The 1995 TSI data is listed in Table 4. Figure 5 is a graphical illustration of the variation in Trophic State Indices for Big Sissabagama Lake during the 10 year study period. The chlorophyll <u>a</u> value for July 1995 is not included in Figure 5. The data show the lake to be meso-eutrophic, or a lake with moderate to high nutrient levels.

Big Sissabagama Tributary

The tributary site, (location shown in Figure 1), was monitored for total-phosphorus, water temperature, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, and pH at the mouth of the tributary. Streamflow was also estimated there. The data for 1986-96 are in Table 5 and shown in Figure 6. During the 1994-96 sampling visits, no flow from the cranberry bog was observed, and the tributary total-phosphorus concentrations were similar to the concentrations observed at the lake's primary sampling site. Concentrations for the 1989-96 period were generally lower than those for the 1986-88 period. Observation of flow from the tributary was less frequent during 1989-96 than during 1986-88.

Table 1. Lake stages for Big Sissabagma Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1996 water year

LOCATION .-- Lat 45°47'24", long 91°30'36", in NW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec.6, T.38 N., R.9 W., Sawyer County, Hydrologic Unit 07050001, near Stone Lake.

DRAINAGE AREA, -9.47 mi2.

LAKE-STAGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD .-- April 1986 to current year.

5.57

GAGE .-- Staff gage near lake outlet read by Richard Roehrich and John Eary.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD: Maximum gage height observed, 6.09 ft, May 7 and Sept. 15, 1991; minimum observed, 4.78 ft, Sept. 15, 16, 1988.

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR.--Maximum gage height observed, 6.04 ft, Apr. 21-23; minimum observed, 5.49 ft, Mar. 13, and Sept 20, 22-23.

GAGE HEIGHT, FEET, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1995 TO SEPTEMBER 1996

DAILY MEAN VALUES EAY. OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR мλΥ JUL AUG SEP 5.77 5.78 5.78 5.77 5.64 5.63 5.63 5.63 5.63 ---6.00 5.79 2 5.77 5.78 5.76 5.73 5.87 5.88 5.87 5.99 5.96 5.94 5.62 5.65 5.66 ---------5.87 5,84 5,83 ---5.86 4 5 - - -5.75 5.86 5.81 5.66 5.87 5.31 5.68 5.61 5.59 5.86 5.85 5.62 6 5.62 5.81 5.80 5.78 5.82 **--**-___ ------5.97 5.97 9 10 ------5.95 5.62 5.61 5.59 5.84 5.79 5.57 5.80 5.84 5.57 5.58 5.60 5.63 11 12 13 14 15 5.85 5.83 5.82 ___ ___ 5.78 5.90 5.78 ---- - -5.83 5.77 5.76 5.77 5.78 5.77 5.75 5.75 ---------5.82 5.49 5.65 ___ ___ 5.78 ---------5.76 5.79 5.89 5.79 5.82 5.85 5.65 5.84 5.75 5.72 5.72 5.71 5.70 5.65 5.65 5.65 ------5.75 5.73 5.73 5.74 5.73 5.51 5.51 16 17 18 19 20 ----------**--**5.51 5.50 5.49 5.87 5.93 5.91 5.92 5.65 5.98 5.65 ___ - - -------5.98 5.99 5.89 5.73 5.71 5.75 5.74 5.73 5.71 \$,86 5,84 5,85 5,85 5,71 5,71 5,73 5,79 21 22 23 -**--**-6.04 6.04 5.99 ---------5.85 5.83 5.65 5.65 5,96 5,96 ------5.65 5.65 _ - ----5.93 5.87 5.87 5.86 6.00 5.80 5.84 26 27 28 5.65 5.65 5.65 5.70 5.69 5.68 5.79 5.80 5.79 5.99 6.03 6.02 5.86 5.85 5.83 5.89 5.98 5.96 5.95 5.53 5.53 5.53 ------5.83 5.80 ------------5.79 5.78 5.77 6.02 ---- **- -**29 5.53 30 31 ___ 5.91 5.66 5.64 5.79 5.86 - - -5.86 5.79 5.77 5.85 5.70 5.75 MEAN 5.65 5.84 5.87 MAX NIN ------5.**9**3 5.73 6.03 5.78 5.78 ---------

Table 2. Lake-depth profiles for Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1996 water year

DATE	SAM- PLING DEPTH (FEET) (00003)	TEMPER- ATURE WATER (DEG C) (00010)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (US/CM) (00095)	PH WATER WHOLE FIELD (STAND- ARD UNITS) (00400)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)
MAR 1996					
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	3.00 7.00 11.0 15.0 19.0 23.0 27.0 31.0 35.0 39.0 43.0 46.0 47.5	2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 4.5 5.0 5.0	66 66 67 69 71 74 78 80 85 108 135	7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7	10.8 10.4 7.9 6.0 3.8 2.2 1.1 0.2 0
HAY					
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1.50 3.00 7.00 11.0 15.0 19.0 23.0 27.0 31.0 35.0 39.0 40.5 42.0	9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.0 9.0 8.5 8.0	70 70 71 71 72 71 71 71 71 72 74	8.9 8.8 8.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.3 8.3	10.3 10.3 10.3 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.4 9.8 9.7 9.5 8.6 7.3
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1.50 3.00 6.00 9.00 12.0 15.0 18.0 21.0 24.0 27.0 30.0 33.0 36.0 39.0 42.0 45.5 47.0	21.0 21.0 21.0 20.5 19.0 17.5 15.5 15.0 13.5 12.5 11.0 10.5	61 61 60 60 61 65 66 68 69 70 74 78 80 82	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.7 6.9 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.5	9.2 9.2 9.2 8.9 8.3 5.5 3.1 1.9 0.6 0.1 0

Table 2. Lake-depth profiles for Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1996 water year--continued

DATE	SAM- PLING DEPTH (FEET) (00003)	TEMPER- ATURE WATER (DEG C) (00010)	SPE- C1FIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (US/CM) (DD095)	PH WATER WHOLE FIELD (STAND- ARD UNITS) (D0400)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)
JUL 1996					
24	1.50	22.0	74	7.5	8.0
24 24	3.00 6.00	22.0 22.0	73 73	7.5 7.5	8.0 8.0
24	9.00	22.0	73	7.4	7.9
24 24	12.0 15.0	22.0 22.0	73 74	7.4 7.4	7.9 7.9
24	18.0	21.0	76	7.0	4.1
24	21.0	16.5	92	6.6	0.2
24 24	24.0 27.0	14.5 13.5	98 102	6.7 6.7	0.2 0.1
24	30.0	12.0	107	6.8	0.1
24 24	33.0 36.0	11.5 11.5	107 109	6.8 6.8	0.1 0.1
24	39.0	11.0	114	6.8	0.1
24	42.0	11.0	114	6.8	0.1
24 24	45.0 48.5	10.5 10.5	116 119	6.9 6.9	0.1 0.1
24	50.0				**
AUG 20	1.50	23.0	86	8.1	8.6
20	3.00	23.0	84	8.1	8.5
20	6.00	23.0	84	8.0	8.4
20 20	9.00 12.0	23.0 23.0	79 79	8.0 8.0	8.3 8.3
20	15.0	23.0	78	7.8	8.0
20 20	18.0 21.0	22.5 20.0	80 84	7.2 6.8	4.7 0.3
20	24.0	17.0	100	6.8	0.2
20	27.0	14.5	114	7.0	0.2
20 20	30.0 33.0	13.5 12.5	121 120	7.1 7.1	0.2 0.2
20	36.0	11.5	126	7.2	0.2
20 20	39.0	11.5 11.5	127	7.2 7.2	0.2 0.2
20	42.0 45.0	11.0	129 129	7.2	0.2
20	48.0	11.0	131	7.2	0.2
20 20	51.0 53.5	11.0 11.0	135 135	7.2 7.2	0.2 0.2
20	55.0				
NOV 07	1.50	5.0		7 (11 /
07	4.00	5.0		7.4 7.4	11.4 11.4
07	9.00	5.0		7.4	11.4
07 07	14.0 19.0	5.0 5.0		7.4 7.4	11.4 11.4
07	24.0	5.0		7.4	11.4
07 07	29.0	5.0		7.4	11.3
07	34.0 39.0	5.0 5.0		7.4 7.4	11.3 11.3
07	44.0	5.0	- 🕶	7.4	11.3
07	47.0				

Table 3. Water-quality data for Big Sissabagama Lake, 1996 water year

WATER-QUALITY RECORDS

LOCATION .-- Lat 45*47'24", long 91'30'36", in NW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec 6, T.38 N., R.9 W., Sawyer County, Hydrologic Unit 07050001, near Stone Lake.

DRAINAGE AREA,--9.47 mi².

PERIOD OF RECORD, -- March 1986 to current year.

REMARKS.--Lake sampled near center at the deep hole. Lake ice-covered during March measurements. Water-quality analyses done by Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

WATER-QUALITY DATA, MARCH 13 TO AUGUST 20, 1996

(Milligrams per liter unless otherwise indicated)

			(isting)	nus her mei	uniess ouierwi	ze maicatea)					
	Mar	. 13	May	15	June	25	July	24	Aug.	20	Nov. 07
Depth of sample (ft)	3.0	4.3	1.5	39	1.5	46	1.5	49	1.5	54	1.5
Lake stage (ft)	5.		5.7		5.8		5.8		5.7		
Specific conductance (µS/cm)	6 б	135	70	72	61	82		119		170	~~~
pil (units)	7.1	7.0	9.9	8.3	7.9	6.6	7.5	6.9	8.1	7.2	7.4
Water temperature ('C)	2.0	5.0	9.5	8.0	21.0	10.0	22.0	10.5	23.0	11.0	5. D
Color (Pt-Co. scale)			20								5
Turbidity (NTU)			1.6								1.4
Secchi-depth (meters)		_	1.5		2.1		1.8		2.4		
Dissolved oxygen	10.8	0.0	10.2	8.6	9.2	0.0	8.0	0.1	8.6	0.2	11.4
Hardness, as CaCO3			31								29
Calcium, dissolved (Ca)			8.1								7.5
Magnesium, dissolved (Mg)		-	2.5								2.5
Sodium, dissolved (Na)			1.5								1.6
Potassium, dissolved (K)			0.8								0.7
Alkalinity, as CaCO3			31								29
Sulfate, dissolved (SO4)			5.0								
Chloride, dissolved (Cl)			1.0								1.0
Fluoride, dissolved (F)			<0.1								0.7
Silica, dissolved (SiO2)			5.3								<0.1
Solids, dissolved, at 180°C			44								7.0
Nitrogen, NO2 + NO3, diss. (as N)			0.08								50
Nitrogen, ammonia, dissolved (as N)			<0.03								<0.01
Nitrogen, organic, total (as N)			0.60								
Nitrogen, amm. + org., total (as N)			0.60								0.02
Nitrogen, total (as N)	-		0.68								0.50
Phosphorus, total (as P)			0.027		0.017	0.051	0.023	0.119	0.017	0.196	0.50
Phosphorus, ortho, dissolved (as P)			0.002								0.028
Iron, dissolved (Fe) μg/L			180								0.004
Manganese, dissolved (Mn) µg/L			8				-		***		30
Chlorophyll a, phytoplankton (µg/L)			16		7. 7		11		9.2		4

Table 4.--Water clarity and water-quality analyses and their associated Trophic State Indices (TSI) for Big Sissabagama Lake, 1996 water year

[- indicates not applicable; -- indicates no data available]

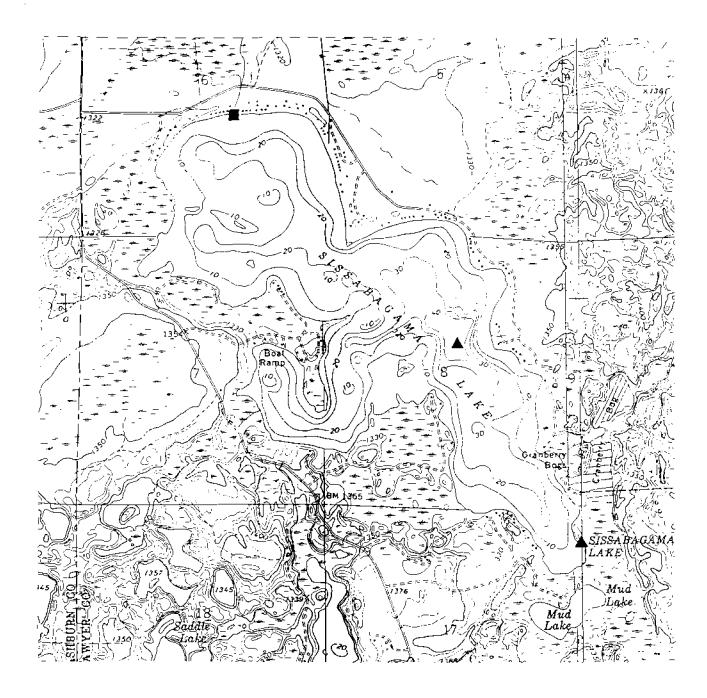
	s	Secchi Disk		Sampling	Total Phosphorus		Chlorophyll	а	Dissolved Ortho-	
Date	Depth	Depth	T.S.I.	Depth	Conc.	Conc.	T.S.I	Conc.	T.S.I.	phosphate Phosphorus
	(meters)	(f <u>ee</u> t)		(feet)	(mg/L)	(μg/L)		(μg/L)		Conc. (mg/L)
05/15/96	1.5	4.9	5.4	1.5	0.027	. 27	54	1 6	56	0.002
		-	<u>-</u>	-				<u> </u>	.]	
06/25/96	2.1	6.9	4 <u>9</u>	1.5	0.017	17	50	7.7	50	
	-	-	<u> </u>	46	0.051	51	-	-		
07/24/96	1.8	5.9	52	1.5	0.023_	23	52	11	53	
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		49	0.119	119	-		-	
08/20/96	2.4	<u>7.</u> 9	47	1.5	0.017	17	50	9.2	52	
	<u> </u>	-		5 4	0.196	196	- I	-		
11/07/96	2.0	6.6	50	1.5	0.028	28	54	4	4.5	
		-		-		-	-		-	

^a Table 5. Water-quality data for Big Sissabagama Lake at bog outlet near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1986-96

DATE	TEMPER- ATURE WATER (DEG C)	DIS- CHARGE, INST. CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (US/CM)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	PH WATER WHOLE FIELD (STAND- ARD UNITS)	PHOS- PHORUS TOTAL (MG/L AS P)
* DD 1004						
APR 1986 24	10.5		60	11.0	7.0	0.140
אטע						
13	20.5	E5.0	77	7.1	6.9	0.150
ĴUL 15	18.5	E5.0	73	8.6	6.8	0.150
AUG	10.3	2 2.0	, 3	0.0	5.0	0.130
14	19.5	E5.0	71	7.6	7.2	0.100
APR 1987	10 5	E8.0	50	à D	6.5	0.150
24 JUN	10.5	EO.U	טכ	9.8	6.5	0.150
23	24.5	E8.0	74	7.9	7.5	0.090
JUL						
20 AUG	24.5	E0.0		8.7	7.8	0.070
20	19.0	E8.0	59	7.8	8.4	0.160
APR 1988						
21	10.0	<0.50		10	7.9	0.060
JUN 16.,,	23.0	0.0		8.2	8.0	0.042
JUL	25.0	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.042
25	29.5	0.0		7.2	9.2	0.080
AUG	26.0	n 0		7.4	0. 6	0 000
18 APR 1 989	26.0	0.0		7.4	8.6	0.080
25	7.0	0.0	72	10.5	7.5	0.030
JUN						
13 JUL	17,5	0.0	7 3	8.8	7.6	<0.020
11	25.0	0.0	77	8.3	7.4	
AUG						
22	19.0	0.0	66	7,9	6.5	0.330
APR 1990 23	12.5	0.0		12.6	7.3	0.020
JUN	12.3	0.0		10.0	,.5	0.020
18	20.0	0.0		9.7	7.2	0.130
JUL	25.5	Λ Π		7 7	2 0	0.020
18 AUG	25.5	0.0		7.2	7.0	0.030
14	24.5	0.0		10.1	8.6	0.020
APR 1991	ند .				_	
23	6.0	E3.0	58	8.8	7.4	

Table 5. Water-quality data for Big Sissabagama Lake at bog outlet near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1986-96--continued

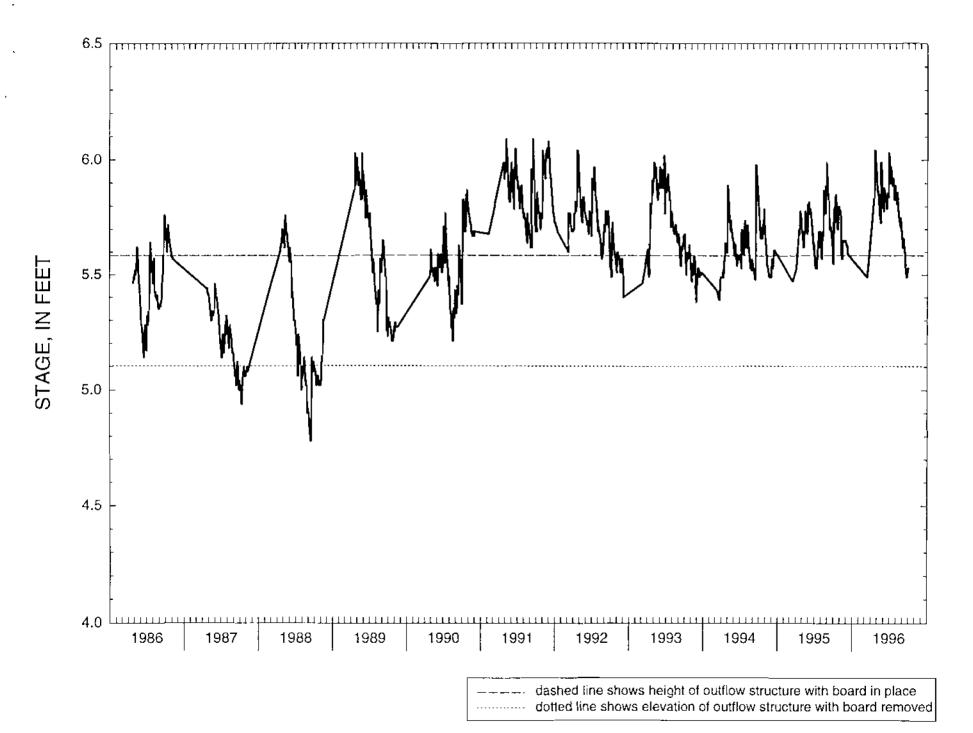
DATE	TEMPER - ATURE WATER	DIS- CHARGE, INST. CUBIC FEET PER	SPE- C1FIC CON- DUCT- ANCE	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED	PH WATER WHOLE FIELD (STAND- ARD	PHOS- PHOPUS TOTAL (MG/L
	(DEG C)	SECOND	(US/CM)	(MG/L)	UNITS)	AS F)
JUN						
10	23.0	0.0	70	9.3	8.2	<0.020
JUL	_					
15	25.0	E3.0	64	8.8	8.4	0.020
AUG						
20	23.5	0.0	77	8.6	9.0	0.050
MAY 1992						
11	13.0	0.0	65	10.4	8.1	0.020
JUN						
09	19.5	0.0	25	9.6	7.9	0.078
JUL						
23	20.5	0.0	73	8.6	8.2	0.026
AUG						
19	21.5	E2.0	69	10.8	3.0	0.098
MAY 1993						
04	10.0	E2 .0	55	10.1	7.9	0.090
JUN						
29	20.0	0.0	69	8.9	7.6	0.021
JUL						
16	21.5	0.0	74	7.8	8.1	0.019
AUG						
12	24.5	0.0	74	8.7	8.4	0.020
MAY 1994						
03	10.0	0.0	59	11.6	7.7	0.030
JUN						
13,,,	21.0	0.0	82	7.6	7.8	0.016
JUL						
15	22.5	0.0	75	7.8	8.4	0.022
AUG 1994						
15	20.5	٥.٥	104	8.8	8.5	0.020
MAY 1995						
01,	9.5	0.0	80	12.4	8.2	0.020
JUN						
19	28.0	0.0	72	8.8	7.3	<0.008
JUL						
18	22.5	0.0	74	8.6	8.1	0.018
AUG						
18	24.5	0.0	72	8.1	7.8	0.024
AUG 1996						
20	23.0	0.0	86	8.€	8.1	0.031
VOV						
07	5.5	0.0		12.6	7.3	



EXPLANATION

- ▲ Water-quality monitoring site
- Lake-stage monitoring site

Figure 1. Locations of water-quality and lake-stage monitoring sites on Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin.



· Figure 2. Lake Stage Data for Big Sissabagama Lake 1986-1996

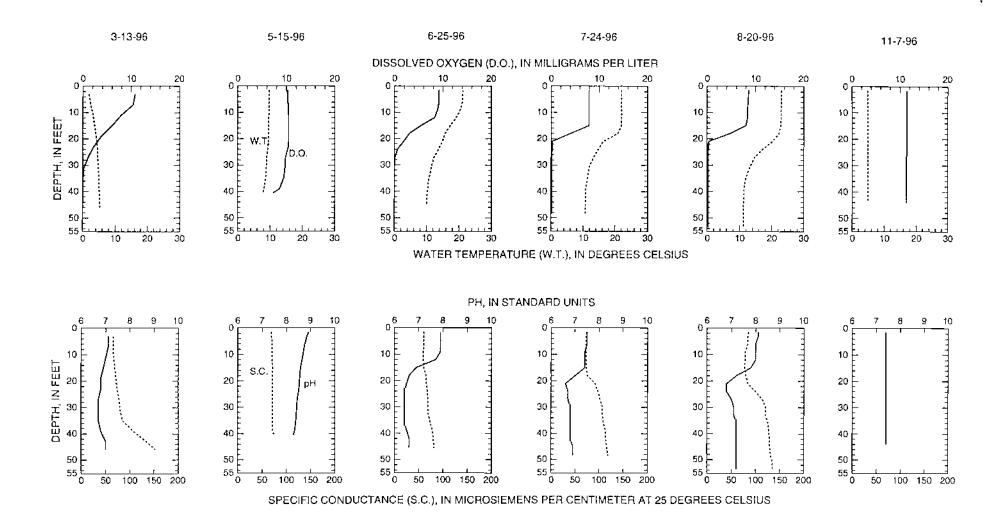
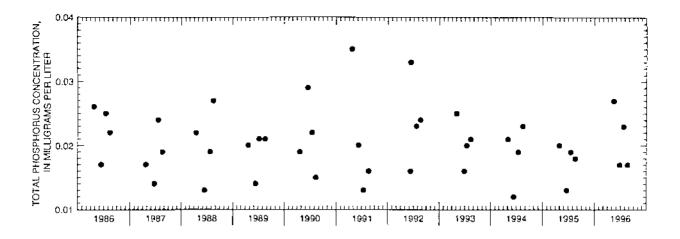
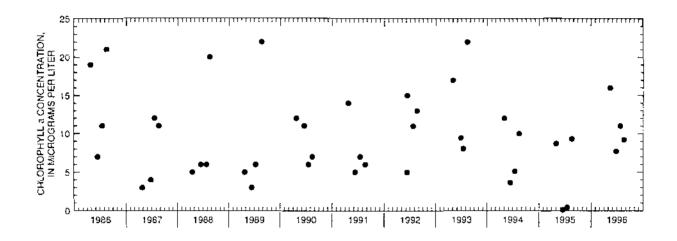


Figure 3. Depth profiles of water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance for Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin, 1996.





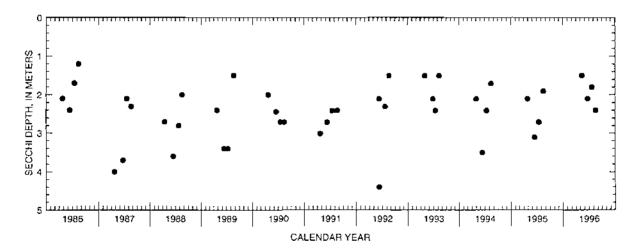


Figure 4. Surface total-phosphorus and chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations, and Secchi depths for Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin

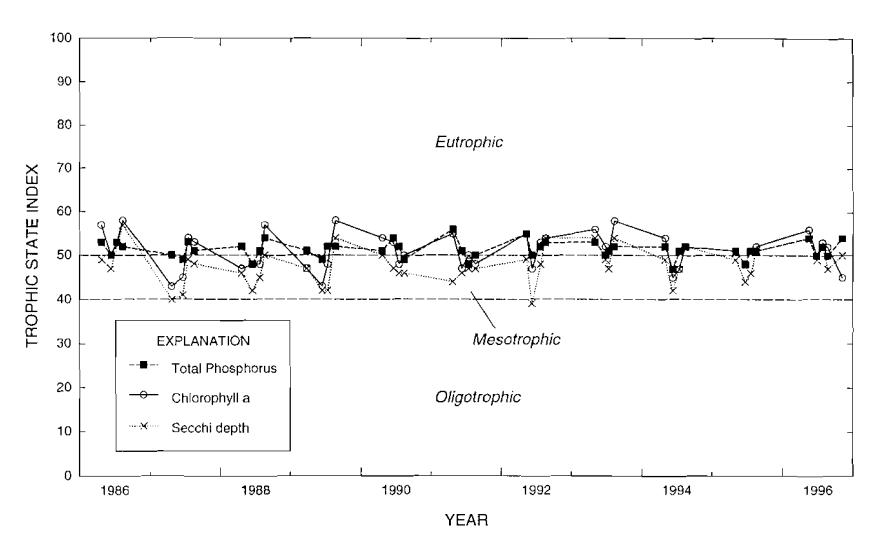
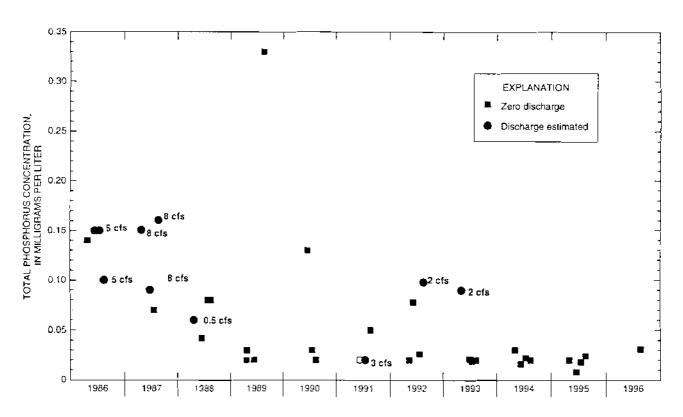


Figure 5. Trophic state indices for Big Sissabagama Lake near Stone Lake, Wisconsin



(Open symbols indicate laboratory detection limit for selected analyses. Actual concentrations for these particular analyses are less than the plotted symbols.)

Figure 6. Total-phosphorus concentrations in Big Sissabagama Lake at mouth of Big Sissabagma Tributary bog outlet, 1986-96