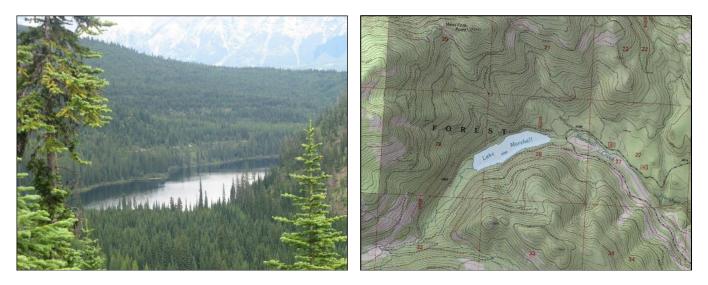
Lake Marshall



Description: Lake Marshall is a large (85 acres), glacial trough lake located entirely within the Marshall Creek Wildlife Management Area near Seeley Lake, Montana at 4,751ft elevation. Although the lake is currently stocked with westslope cutthroat trout and supports wild populations of brook trout, bull trout and rainbow trout x cutthroat trout hybrids, it continues to provide a marginal fishery.

Location: T18N, R16W, Section 28; Latitude N47.28826°, Longitude W113.64991° Nearest Town: Seeley Lake, MT. Surrounding land ownership: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (Marshall Creek Wildlife Management Area).

Access: Lake Marshall can be reached by road from MT Highway 83 north of Seeley Lake. From Highway 83 turn left (west) on Boy Scout Road (USFS Road #77), then right on USFS Road # 4349. At the four-way intersection, turn right on Lake Marshall Road (USFS # 463) and travel approximately 6 miles to the lake.

Campsites and Use: Lake Marshall is accessible by vehicle and receives moderate recreational use. Several dispersed campsites are located on the east end of the lake adjacent to the outlet. There is also a short carry-in launch near these sites, which provides access for manual or electric powered boats (motorized boats prohibited).

Angling Opportunity: Lake Marshall supports low densities of self sustaining brook trout and westslope cutthroat trout x rainbow trout hybrids, as well as stocked westslope cutthroat trout. Despite its size, available spawning habitat and multiple sport species, the lake provides marginal fishing opportunity. In addition, shoreline access is difficult around most of the lake perimeter so fishing from small watercraft is recommended. The best shoreline angling opportunity lies near the outlet, adjacent to established campsites.

Stocking History: Stocking records indicate Lake Marshall has been stocked with rainbow trout, brook trout and westslope cutthroat trout. Westlope cutthroat trout have been the only species stocked since 1971. Currently, the lake is stocked annually with 1,000 fingerling cutthroat trout to supplement low density, wild trout populations.

Angling Pressure: Despite outstanding scenery and easy public access, estimated angling pressure is low on Lake Marshall (<100 angler-days per year) according to MFWP state-wide mail surveys.

Other nearby Lakes: Lake Dinah and Lake Elsina are the closest high elevation lakes (geographically) to Lake Marshall and lie approximately 3 miles to the southwest. However, these lakes are most easily accessed from the Placid Creek drainage via USFS Road # 465, which leads directly to Lake Elsina and the Lake Dinah trailhead.



Lake Marshall: Biological & Physical Information

Last Date Sampled: 6/26/2014

Sampling Methods: Sinking & Floating Gill Nets Fish Species Present: Bull Trout, Rainbow Trout x Westslope Cutthroat Trout, Westslope Cutthroat Trout, Eastern Brook Trout, Mountain Whitefish, Longnose Sucker Species Composition (8/3/2011): 3% Bull Trout, 2% Cutthroat Trout, 30% Brook Trout, 4% Whitefish, 61% Longnose Sucker Species Composition (6/24/2014): 5% Bull Trout, 2% Cutthroat Trout, 2% Brook Trout, 61% Whitefish, 30% Longnose Sucker Trout Diet Composition (WCT) (6/24/2014): Aquatic and terrestrial insects Trout Diet Composition (BULL) (6/24/2014): Fish Juvenile Abundance: Low Inlet/Outlet Spawning Habitat: Abundant suitable Management Objectives: Diversified quality fishery **Currently Stocked:** Yes Last Stocked: 2014 Species: WCT **Recommended Frequency:** 1 yr

Amphibians Observed: None

Elevation: 4,751 ft	Surface Area	a: 85 acres	Volume:	2,700 acre-ft	Max Depth: 57 ft
Secchi Depth: No data	PH: No data	Conductivity: No da	ata	TDS: No data	Aspect: Northeast

Bathymetry:

