SUMMARY REPORT

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Project: Monitoring of dissolved oxygen levels in selected backwater areas of the Upper Mississippi River during the winter of 1988-1989.

Period: December 14, 1988 - March 27, 1989

Objective: 1. To determine the rate and extent of depletion of dissolved oxygen in selected back water areas of the Mississippi.

2. To create a data base that may be used to design habitat improvements and then to later judge the effectiveness of such improvements.

INTRODUCTION

This report is not an attempt to summarize all the limnological data that is contained within the tables, but rather an effort to document general trends that are of importance. No attempt was made to hypothesize a cause for data irregularities, nor were they referenced in the manuscript unless they indicated impending water quality problems. The emphasis of this report is to document general trends which would indicate existing or eminent water quality problems.

Seven locations were monitored during the December 14, 1988 to March 27, 1989 period. The locations were selected because they had previously demonstrated water quality problems or were areas that were suspected of having poor water quality. The selected areas were: Big Lake - Pool 4, Long Lake and Belle Island areas of Pool 7, French Lake and I-90 in Pool 8, Gremore Lake, Pool 10 and McCartney Lake, Pool 11.

The winter of 1988-89 was one of above normal December and January temperatures and sporadic snow events (Thompson 1988 and 1989). The duration of the snow cover was generally short (Figure 10). The exception to this was March, when significant snow cover was present. The duration of snow cover during March was longer than in January or February. The greater depth of the March snows provided enough shading in some areas to inhibit photosynthesis. This was evident by rapid depletion of surface dissolved oxygen levels in some backwater areas.

METHODS

Sampling sites were established at each study area using previous site locations where possible. The sites were located by nearby landmarks. A hole (17.7 cm dia.) was drilled into the ice using a power auger. The hole was drilled to a depth just before breaking through the bottom surface of the ice. The hole was completed with an ice chisel. The use of the ice chisel prevented re-aeration and sediment disturbance by the auger blade.

Dissolved oxygen (DO) measurements were taken with either a Yellow Springs Instrument (YSI) model 54 or 57 DO meters. The meters were pre-calibrated each day by an air calibration technique (WDNR, 1983) at temperatures within the expected working range (0-4 degrees C). Field calibration checks were made at each site. Changes in calibration (drift) were noted. If the change was greater than +/- 0.1 mg/l the unit was then recalibrated at the site. A final calibration check was made at the end of each day using the current barometric pressure. The final calibration check was to estimate drift due to changes in the barometric pressure. A second YSI meter was present and used as a backup.

Conductivity was measured using a YSI model 33 S-C-T meter. The conductivity measurements correspond to depths at which the dissolved oxygen measurements were taken. The cell constant was checked monthly with standard KCI solution and ranged from 1.02-1.05 during the study period.

Current velocity was measured using a Marsh-McBirney 201D current meter. The unit was found to be functioning within acceptable limits based on calibration checks performed before and after the study period. Measurements were taken 10-20 cm below the bottom surface of the ice. The direction and current velocity was recorded. If the current velocity was less than 0.01 ft/sec the current was recorded as not detectable (ND).

All electronic equipment was housed in a heated box using a small catalytic heater. This eliminated problems with frozen probes and slow instrument response time.

Depths at which measurements were taken dependant on the total depth of the water column, if stratification was expected or the presents of flow. Water quality data were normally taken at top, mid, and bottom. The top was that strata which was located immediately below the bottom surface of the ice. Mid depth was located equa-distant from the water surface and the water/sediment interface. The bottom measurement was taken immediately above the water/sediment interface. In the case where shallow water and thick ice was present, only the top and bottom measurements were taken. If flowing water was present, which prevented stratification, only a mid-depth measurement was made.

RESULTS

Big Lake Area - Pool 4

The Big Lake area is located in Pool 4 of the Mississippi River above Alma, Wisconsin (Figure 2). Big Lake is a shallow, well vegetated, back water area that receives major inflows from the main channel of the Mississippi River through Indian and Catfish Sloughs at the western and eastern ends, respectively. Big Lake also receives minor inflows from the Chippewa River bottom lands and a small tributary along the northeastern shoreline.

The Big Lake area was monitored on three dates between January 12 and February 15 (Table 1). Sampling was initiated primarily to determine if DO problems existed during winter periods. The areas of most concern were the western portions of Big Lake and Rice Lake.

Current velocities and directions were also compiled in conjunction with the DO monitoring. Current measurements were used to establish general circulation patterns between the main portion of Big Lake and the western bays.

Dissolved oxygen levels that were encountered in Big Lake were all above 5 mg/l. The DO range for the study area was 17.0 mg/l at site 3D on January 25 to 6.9 mg/l at site 3E on January 12. Sites 3D and E were located in a shallow bay on the western end of Rice Lake (Figure 2). DO levels above 100% saturation, approximately 14.6 mg/l at 0 degrees C, indicated that localized photosynthetic activity may provide an important source of DO in this area. Serious DO depletions were not found in the western ends of Big Lake and Rice Lake. This was likely the result of the lack of substantial snow cover which allowed sufficient light for oxygen production by submerged macrophytes and/or algae.

The central areas of Big Lake where detectable current was present, yielded the most consistent DO values of any area that was monitored in this report. This consistency was attributed to the Indian Slough inflow which provides a large volume of water from the main channel of the Mississippi. The actual discharge of Indian Slough has not been determined but is expected to be several hundred cfs based on velocity and depth measurements made in Big Lake. The inflow from the main channel would be expected to carry higher DO levels which would mitigate oxygen demands from the sediments and plant respiration during periods of heavy snow cover.

Big Lake and Rice Lake would be expected to exhibit DO depletions in the western ends during periods of continuous snow cover due to their isolation from river currents. The central areas of the lake that receives appreciable river flow would not be expected to have significant oxygen problems, unless inflowing river water had low DO concentrations (i.e. < 5.0 mg/l) or if the volume of inflow was substantially reduced.

Long Lake Area - Pool 7

Long Lake is a narrow lake located between River mile 712 and 713 of Pool 7 about 1.5 miles below Lock and Dam 6 (Figure 3). Long Lake is part of a complex backwater system that includes Mud Lake, Round Lake, Second, Third Lakes and a tributary named Tank Creek.

The Long Lake complex was sampled on five dates during the period of January 16 to March 8. On January 16, stratification was evident in all the Long Lake sites (Table 2). This stratification continued for the duration of the sampling period. Serious DO depletion was evident in Long Lake on January 16.

Surface DO values below 3.5 mg/l and bottom DO concentrations ranging from 0 to 1.1 mg/l were typical on this date. The DO levels slowly rose during the sampling period indicating that the DO was likely consumed early in the winter period. Other areas such as Mud Lake, Tank Creek, Round Lake and the inflow from Second Lake all had DO values about 9 mg/l during the sample period.

Water movements in the Mud Lake area indicate Tank Creek and Third Lake outlet provide major freshwater inflows into this backwater area during normal river stage based on previous winter studies (Rogala and Sullivan, 1988) and this work. A generalized map of water circulation patterns is presented in Figure 4. In general, Long Lake receives water from Mud Lake during normal or falling river stages. A reverse circulation pattern is expected with rising river stage (i.e. Lock and Dam 6 tail) and was observed on February 14 based on current observation at Site 7.

In general, Long Lake exhibited low DO levels in comparison to Mud Lake and Round Lake. Areas not suffering from serious DO depletions were influenced by freshwater inflows and/or photosynthetic activity. The inflow which Long Lake receives from Mud Lake appears to be insignificant and unable to disrupt inverse thermal stratification. This inflow serves little more than to elevate surface DO at the southern end of Long lake, provided the inflow is well oxygenated.

French Lake Area - Pool 8

French Lake is a secluded backwater area located immediately south of the dike at Lock and Dam 7 and west of French Island (Figure 5). The north end of French Lake consists of shallow bays that extend northward from a deep dredge hole that resulted from the construction of the interstate highway in the mid-1960's. The maximum depth of this dredge hole is about 9.0 m. The southern area extends from the interstate bridge to the outflow of Round Lake. This area is much shallower than the northern portion, with depths ranging from 1.3 to 1.7 m at the monitoring sites.

French Lake experienced severe DO depletions and was most pronounced in early January and March (Table 3). This area had low DO levels (< 5 mg/l) extending from sites 1 to 5. In general, the variability in DO levels was attributed to the variance in the depth of the snow cover present which influenced photosynthetic oxygen input.

Site 2 exhibited the most severe and persistent DO problems. It was inversely stratified and anoxic from about 3 to 4 m to the bottom for most of the winter period (January-March). Due to its depth, site 2 was not significantly affected by photosynthetic activity. Initial sampling of this area in mid December revealed relatively low DO saturation levels (about 55%). This was unusual considering a large portion of area east of site 2 was free of ice during this time. The low DO saturation level was attributed to poor oxygen re-aeration during the fall period. The trees and hills adjacent to this body of water likely limited mixing during fall turnover.

The French Lake area experienced severe DO depletions on several sample dates. The depletion was also associated with fish kills consisting primarily of gizzard shad (Dorosoma cepedianum). The occurrence of dissolved oxygen depletion during the low precipitation winter of 1989 possible indicates long-term anoxia would occur over most of French Lake during a winter with deep and lasting snow cover.

<u>I-90 Area</u> - Pool 8

The I-90 site is located in the north end of the east channel of the Mississippi River just below Lock and Dam 7 (Figure 6). The area was created when material was dredged during the construction of the interstate system in the mid-1960's. The dredging activity resulted in the creation of a deep hole (approximately 8 m) at site 1 during normal pool elevation. The water depth at site 2, located immediately north of the interstate bridge, was about 1 m. Water exchange with the river occurs only from the south during typical winter tail elevations at Lock and Dam 7. The side channel cut to the north of site 1 has filled in with sand and no longer contributes water during low river flows.

The I-90 area was sampled on dates from January 11 to March 27 (Table 4). No detectable currents were observed at either site 1 or 2. The absence of flow and deep depth allowed the area at site 1 to inversely stratify. Inverse stratification continued for the duration of the winter period. A result of the stratification was a decline and subsequent loss of DO in the lower strata of site 1. This loss was most evident on the date of March 27 when water strata from 4.5 m to the bottom was anoxic. The oxygen depletion at site 1 was thought to be associated with sediment oxygen demands. Conversely the surface DO levels at site 1 were above 10.0 mg/l during the winter period and exceeded 100% saturation on February 22. The high surface DO encountered at the site was believed to be due to localized photosynthetic activity (algae). Site 2 was likely influenced by water exchange with the river.

The I-90 area experienced DO problems in the lower strata of the dredge hole. The level of depletion that was experienced during the winter of 1989, would indicate that severe DO depletions would occur during periods of deep persistent snow cover.

Belle Island Area - Pool 7

The Belle Island study area is located on the southern end of Lake Onalaska at the lower end of Pool 7. The study area consisted of two bays separated by an airport runway (Figure 7). The two bays differ greatly in their morphometric characteristics. The west bay is a highly vegetated, shallow area with deep, soft sediments. The largest accumulation of sediments was reported in the southeast end (Schellhaass et al. 1987). The eastern bay has a depth of 7 m. The difference in depth between the two bays resulted when dredge material was removed from the eastern bay and used to extend the airport runway onto Belle Island. This extension severely restricts water flow through the bays and the only exchange between them is a small culvert.

The two bays near Belle Island were sampled on 6 dates during the period of January 13th to March 21st. The DO levels were found to be relatively high in both areas during the winter period, but were quite variable. The west bay had DO levels that ranged from 4.4 mg/l to greater than 20.0 mg/l (Table 5). This large range was related to the amount of snow cover present. The west bay experienced no DO problems during this sample period. The east bay, site E1, exhibited DO levels of 4.0 mg/l or above throughout the water column during this period. The deep hole at site E1 did not exhibit the oxygen problems that were experienced in French Lake and I-90 areas (this report).

Both the east and west bays adjacent to Belle Island did not experience severe DO depletion during the 1989 winter period. The west bay can be significantly affected by deep snow cover as shown by data recorded in the winter of 87-88 (Rogala and Sullivan, 1988). The east bay had significantly higher DO levels than were recorded for the deep holes at French Lake or I-90. The elevated DO concentrations found in this area were probably a function of the morphometry of the area allowing for more thorough mixing during turnover and increased rates of re-aeration during the late fall.

Gremore Lake Area - Pool 10

Gremore Lake is located north of Prairie du Chien in a backwater area of Pool 10 (Figure 8). The lake can be characterized as a shallow, eutrophic body of water with a maximum depth of about 2 m at normal pool levels. A large area of relatively shallow water is present at the northern end. The lake does not receive any direct inflow of surface water (at normal levels) other than water exchange resulting from rising and falling pool levels. This exchange occurs at the southern end of the lake's outlet at Ambros Slough. Groundwater inflows are present along the northeastern shoreline.

Gremore Lake was sampled on five dates between January 6 and March 23 (Table 6). The surface DO levels ranged widely from 0 to above 20 mg/l. On January 20th and February 6th, DO levels were found to be above 5 mg/l at all sites. These also corresponded to some of the lowest recorded snow cover during the sample period. The most serious DO depletion problem occurred on March 9th when the surfaced readings were 0.5 mg/l or less for sites 1 through 5. The low DO levels were attributed to deep snow cover before and during the sample date. On the final sampling date, March 23, the surface DO readings had increased all sites. This increase was attributed to the loss of snow cover and the subsequent increase in photosynthetic activity.

Gremore Lake did not have any consistent current patterns. Flowing water was detected on only two dates, March 9th and February 6th. An inflowing current was detected at site 11 on March 9th. An outflow was detected on February 6 at sites 5, 6, and 11. The appearance of this current was thought to be related to rising and falling pool levels due to the regulation of the river at Lock and Dam 9 and 10. The water exchange with the river may lower water temperature and increase surface DO at the southern end of Gremore Lake. An increase of turbidity was noted at sites 5 and 6 on February 6 when water was flowing out of the Lake. The reason for this turbidity increase was not established but may have been caused by a flow-induced resuspension of sediments.

Gremore Lake can quickly become anoxic during periods of thick snow cover (10 or more cm). The DO depletion is rapid and appears most pronounced at the northern end. However, this area has the ability to quickly recover from anoxia when snow cover is absent or minimal. This would indicate sufficient photosynthetic activity to support fish populations during very mild winters, but Gremore Lake may experience prolonged and severe DO depletion during winters of deep snow cover.

McCartney Lake - Pool 11

McCartney Lake is located in Pool 11 below Cassville, Wisconsin. The study area was located in the western (upstream) end of McCartney Lake (Figure 9). This area is a shallow, highly vegetated backwater area that consists of a series of flowing channels and isolated sloughs. Adjacent to these channels and sloughs are shallow ponds (sites 9, 5, 6 and 7), many of which have significant groundwater interactions along the northern shoreline.

McCartney Lake area was sampled on two dates, January 17 and February 10. DO valves ranged from 14.8 mg/l to greater than 20.0 mg/l (Table 7). The concentrations and ranges of DO would indicate that the McCartney area will sustain high oxygen levels during a mild atypical winter period. Although serious DO depletions would be expected in sites 5, 6, 7, and 9, these depletions did not occur since snow cover was absent or minimal and resulted in pronounced photosynthetic activity at these sites.

The McCartney area appeared to be capable of sustaining acceptable levels of DO during the winter period. The level of flow into the area was sufficient (242 cfs at site 1 on February 10) to prevent stratification in the flowing channels. This flow may carry well oxygenated water from the main channel. This would become important during periods of increased snow cover. Areas which may have DO problems are the isolated sloughs and ponds, but this was not observed during the two sample dates.

CONCLUSION

Dissolved oxygen monitoring during the winter of 1988-89 has provided data on the response of the backwater during a low precipitation winter. Dissolved oxygen levels were elevated and quite variable in many of the monitored backwater areas. The elevation in DO levels was attributed to decreased snow cover which allowed for greater photosynthetic activity in areas with vegetation or algae. The variability in DO was attributed to the sporadic and short term snow accumulations that occurred during the sample period. Many of the areas did not exhibit DO problems until the persistent snows of March. Other areas were anoxic from the first sample date. The marked difference between areas were generally a response to flow patterns or the morphometric characteristic of the specific area.

Many of the areas monitored did experience short or long-term anoxia at one or more sites. The appearance of anoxic conditions during the low snow fall winter of 1988-89 would indicate severe oxygen problems during harsh winters of deep and persistent snow cover.

LITERATURE CITED

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 Hydraulics Section. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District,
 St. Paul, Minnesota.
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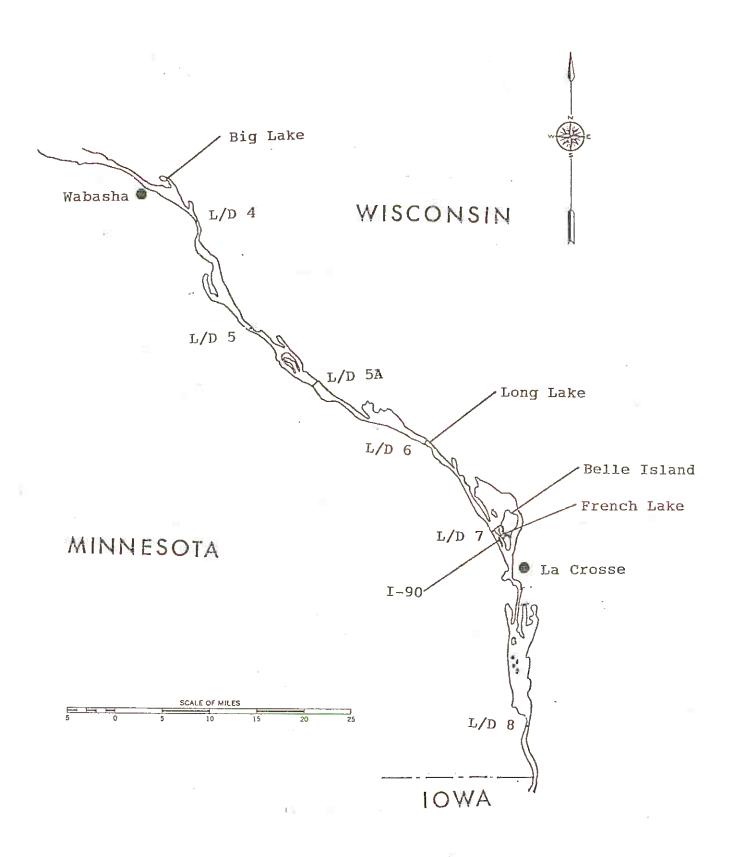
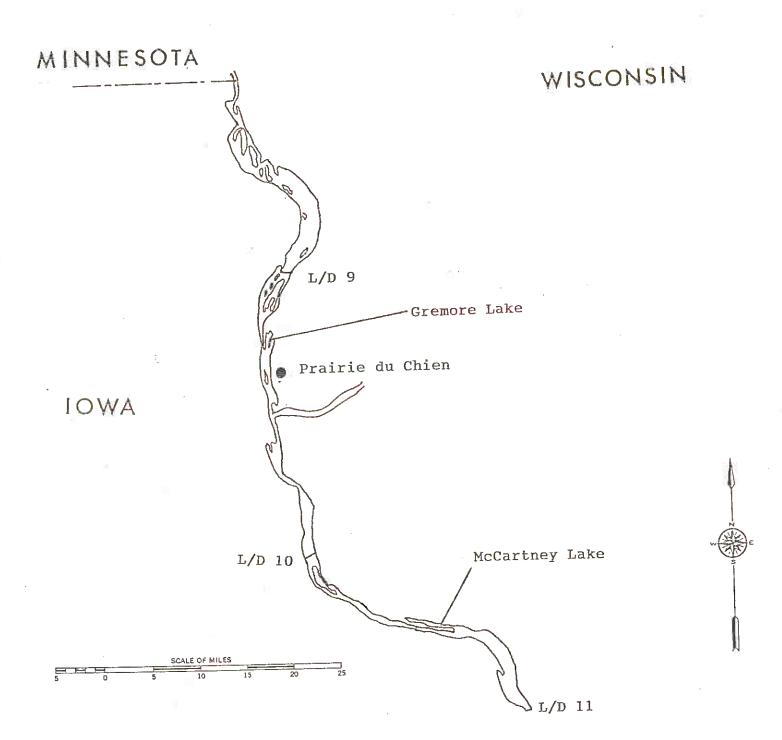


FIGURE 1 - Location of areas monitored on the Mississippi River, 1988 & 89



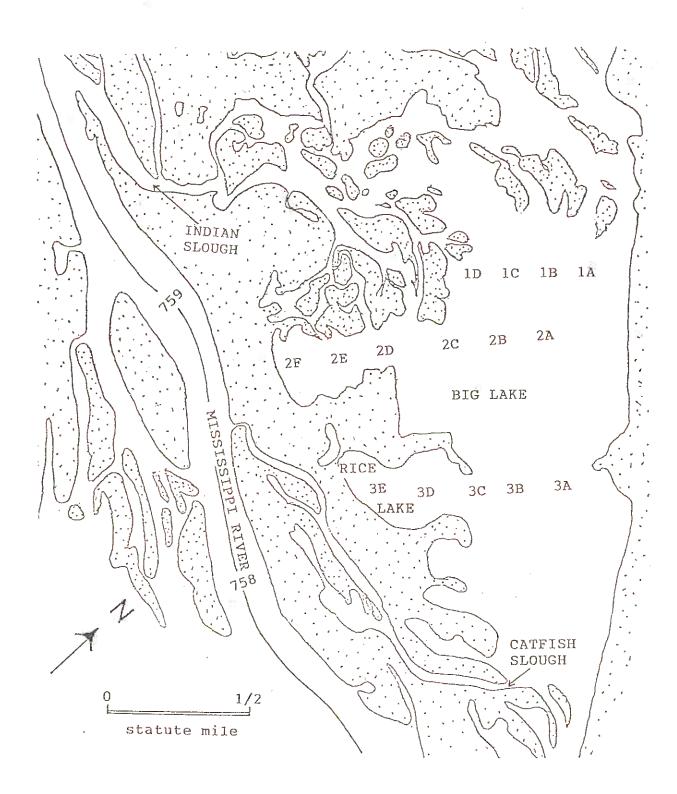


FIGURE 2 — Location of sampling sites in Big Lake, 1989

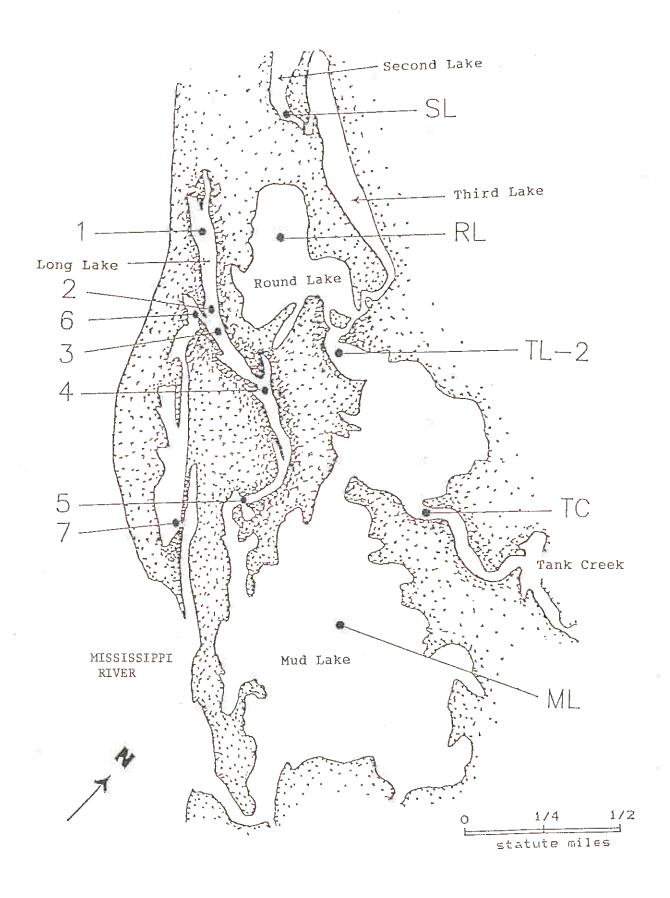


FIGURE 3 - Location of sampling sites in the Long Lake area, 1989

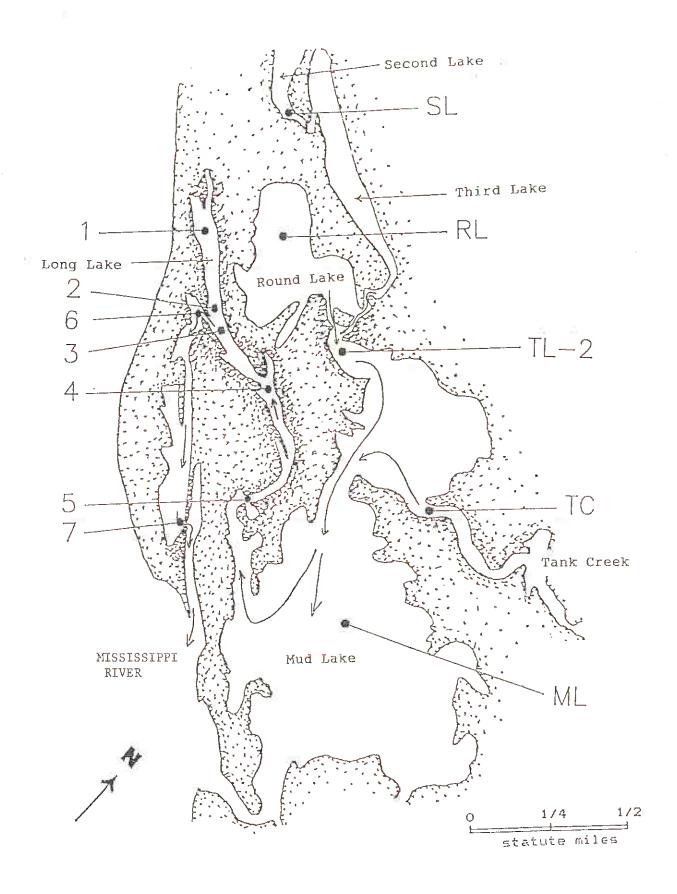


FIGURE 4 - Water circulation patterns in the Long Lake complex, 1988 & 89

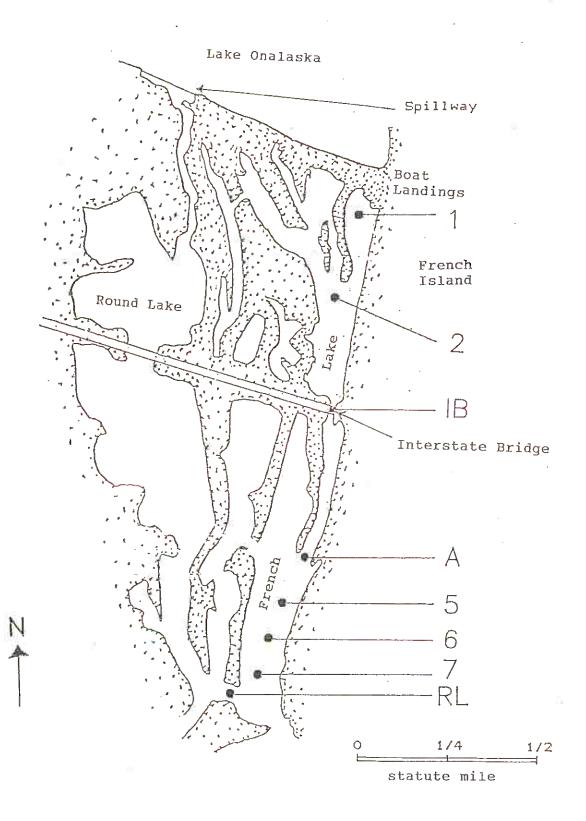


FIGURE 5 - Location of sampling sites in French Lake, 1988 & 89

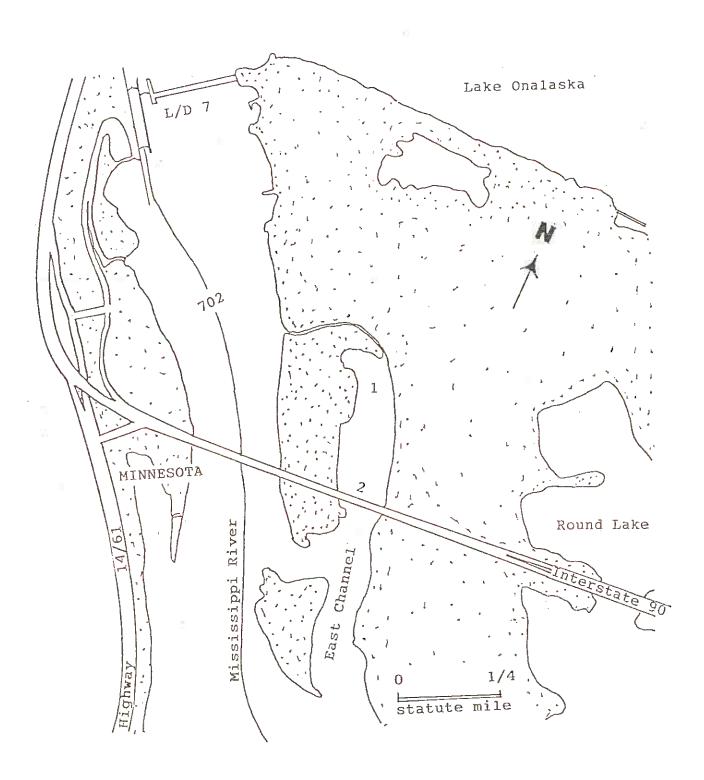


FIGURE 6 - Location of sampling sites in the I-90 area, 1989

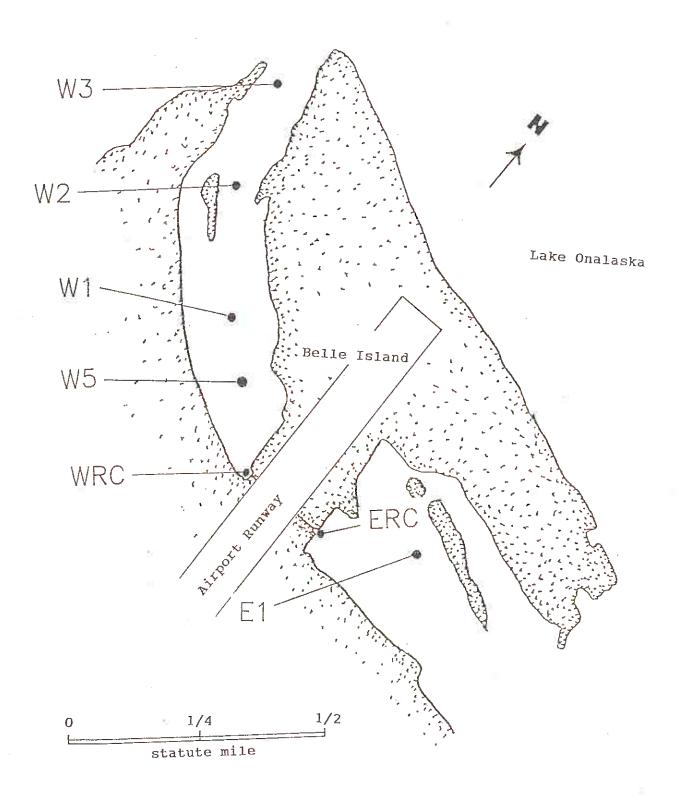


FIGURE 7 - Location of sampling sites in the Belle Island area, 1989

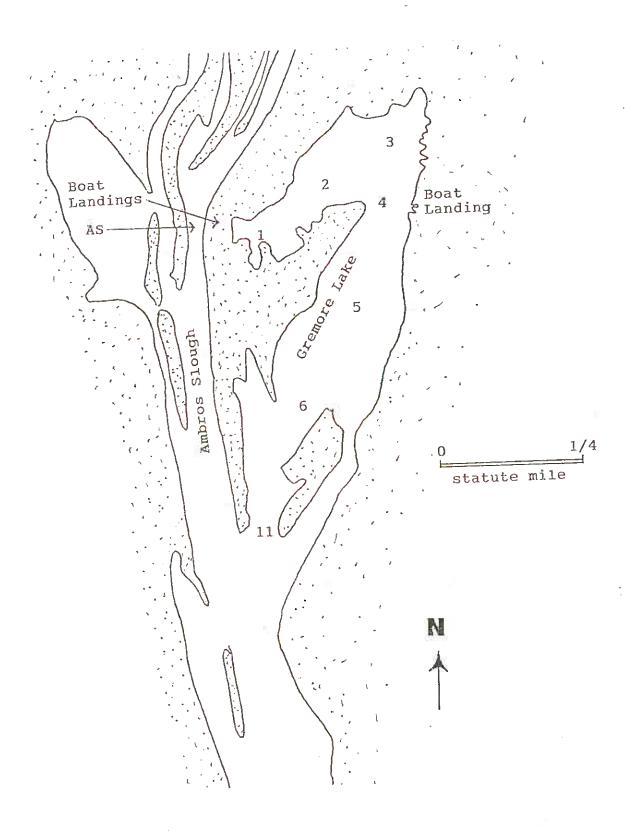


FIGURE 8 - Location of sampling site in the Gremore Lake area, 1989

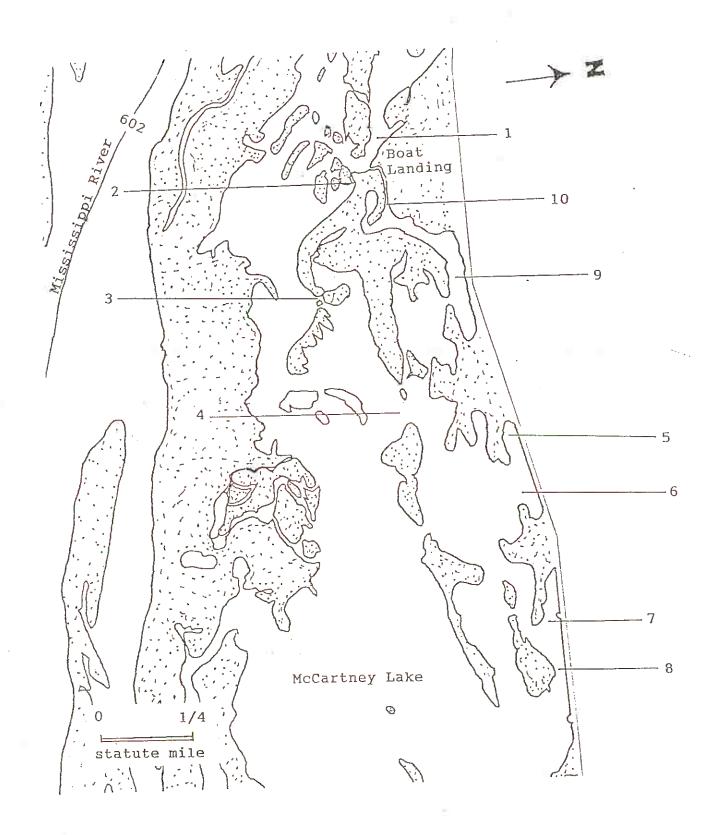


FIGURE 9 - Location of sampling sites in the McCartney Lake area, 1989

SNOW COVER

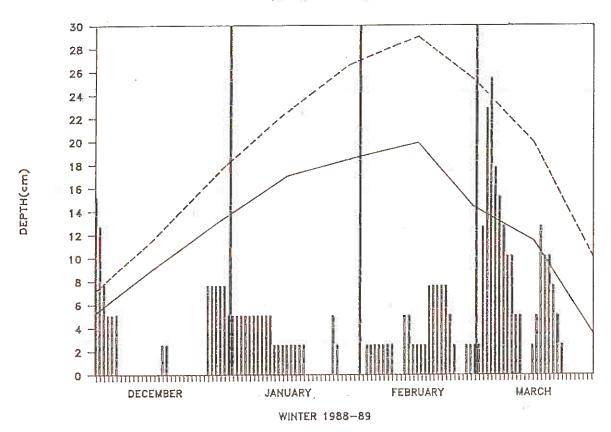


FIGURE 10 - Snow Cover: Dashed line depicts average snow cover in West Central Wisconsin and the solid line represents average snow cover in Southwestern Wisconsin during the period of 1961-1988. The bar portion represents the snow cover for the winter of 1988-89 as reported by the National Weather Service at the La Crosse Municipal Airport.

TABLE 1 - Water Quality Data Collected at the Big Lake Sites

					V		rent				D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Ti me	Site #	Depth (c.)	Ice	Depth	Velocity (ca\s)				D.D.	Drift	e∎ho/c≡ 25 C	Comments
1-12-B9	1350	1A	2.5	33.0	0.8	ND	-	Mi d	0.5	9.4	0,0	393	BP. 749== at 730 BP. 734== at 1800 Weather -13 Deg. C clear
	1415	19	1.3	38.1	1.0	i.B	NH	Mid	0.0	13.6	0.0	371	DO Meter - YSI 57 MB LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch, Benjamin
	1433	10	0.0	31.8	1.3	3.0	NW	Top Mid	0.0	15.7 15.7	-0.2	381 381	River stage Wabasha MN 667.10 ft. The snow at all locations was compac
								Bot	0.0	15.6		381	
	1450	1D	0.0	27.9	1.2	3.7	NW	Top Mid	0.0	15.8 15.8	0.0	371 371	
								Bot	0.0	15.8		371	
. •	1312	2Å	2.5	40.6	1.3	1.2	NH	Тор	0.0	14.6	0.2	371 371	
								Mid Bot	0.0	14.2 14.2		371	
	1300	2B	2.5	41.9	1.1	0.6	NW .	Wid	0.0	13.9	0.0	371	=
	1435	20	3.8	45.7	1.0	0,3	HW.	Mid	0.5	14.8	0.0	383	=
	1420	2D	5.1	43.2	1.0	ND	-	Top	1.0	12.6	0.0	386 386	=
								Mid Bot	1.0	12.8 12.8		387	
	1200	2E	5.1	47.0	1.1	ND	-	Top	0.0	14.4	0.2	390 403	B 8
								Mid Bot	0.5 1.0	13.8 12.6		405	
	1140	2F	5.1	44.5	1.1	0.3	٤	Top	0.0	13.8	0.0	371	
								Mid Bot	1.0	13.2 13.2		351 367	
	1625	3A	2.5	40.6	1.9	1.8	別簿	Top	0.0	13.8	0.2	361	
	٠.							Ki d Bot	0.0	13.6 13.6		351 361	
.D	1610	39	1.3	39.4	1.5	1.8	WHM	Тор	0.0	14.0	0.0	361	
								Hid Bot	0.0 0.5	14.6		381 374	
	1555	3C -	0.0	43.2	0.8	ИD	-	Kid	0.5	13.8	-0.2	422	•
	1545	30	5,1	40.6	0.9	ND	-	Mid	0.5	11.6	0.2	508	
	1520	3E	2.5	38.1	0.8	ND	-	#i d	1.0	6.9	0.0	480	Final DB Calibration -0.1 mg/l

TABLE 1 - Continued

			Pa aWi		No.	Сиг	rent				D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Time	Site #	Snow Depth (cm)	Ice	Depth	Velocity (cals)	Direct.			D.D.	Drift	umho/cm	Comments
1-25-89	1308	1A	0.3	43.2	0.B	0.3	WNW	Mid	0.0	11.8	0.1	371	BP. 749mm at 710, BP.744mm at 1900 Temp. O Deg. C Snowing
	1320	1B	1.3	47.0	1.0	2.4		Mid	0.0	12.3	0.0	400	D.G. Meter YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew, Bartsch,Sullivan,Benja
	1340	10	1.3	30.5	1.3	3,0	W	Top Bot	0.0	13.0 12.8	0.0	390 390	River stage Wabasha MN 667.16 ft.
	1250	2A	2.5	40.6	1.1	2.4	NN	Top Bot	0.0	12.8	0.0	400 403	
	1240	28	2,5	39.4	1.3	2.1	NW	Top Bot	0.5 0.5	12.8 12.6	0.0	393 393	
	1220	20	0.3	50.8	- 1,1	0,6	RHN	Top Bot	0.5 0.5	12.2 11.8	0.1	393 393	
	1205	20	0.0	45.7	1.1	0.3	×	Top Bot	0.5 0.5	13.4 12.6	-0.1	393 393	
	1145	2E	0.0	53,3	1.1	. NO	**	Top Bot	0.0	11.8 11.4	0.0	390 393	
	1125	2F	0.5	53,3	1.2	0.6	YSY	Top Bot	0.0	12.4 12.2	0.2	400 400	
	1350	3A	0.0	40.6	1.5	2.4	HW	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.0 0.0	12.6 12.5 12.4	-0.2	400 400 400	
	1410	2B	0.0	38.1	1.3	2,7	NV	Top Rot	0.0	12.6	0.0	400 403	·
	1420	3C	0.8	45.7	0.9	ND	-	Mid	0.0	14.0	0.0	381	
	1440	30	0.0	50.8	0.9	ND.	-	Mid	0.0	17.0	-0.1	420	*
	1445	3E	0.0	43.2	1.0	ИÐ	E	₩id ·	0.0	12.2	0.2	420	Final DO Calibration 0.2 mg/l

|| TABLE 1 - Continued

					ω.	Cur	rent				D.D. Celb.	Ĉond.	
Date	Time	Site #	Snow Depth (ca)		Depth	Velocity (ca\s)				D.D. (mg/l)	Drift	umho/cm 25 C	Comments
2-15-89	1127	1ñ	2.5	50.8	1.0	2.7	Ν¥	Mid	0.0	9.0	-0.1	361	BP.745 a AT 720, BP.760 M AT 1530 Temp10.5 Deg.C sunny wind 10+ aph.
	1143	18	7.6	53.3	1.4	1.8	N₩	Top Bot	0.0	10.6 10.2	0.0	381 381	D.O Meter YSI 54 EP Sampling crew - Bartsch, Von Ruden River stage Wabasha MN 667.28 ft.
	1200	iC	7.6	25.4	1.4	3.4	₩.	Mid	0.0	11.0	0.0	381	Wild Diede woodsta in passes are
	1109	2A	2.5	43,2	1.3	3.0	NW	Mid	0.0	10.8	0.3	381	
	1052	29	3.8	50.8	1.3	1.8	KW	Top Bot	0.0	10.9 10.8	0.0	381 381	
	1037	20	5.1	47.0	1,5	1.5	1000	Top Bot	0.5 0.5	11.2 11.0	0.2	364 364	
	1019	20	2.5	48.3	1.2	ND	-	Hid	0.0	10.4	0.0	410	
	945	2E	2,5	62.2	1.0	ND	-	Top Bot	0.0	11.0	0.0	381 390	
. 00	930	2F	2.5	58.4	0.9	0.6	NW	Top Bot	0.0	10.6	0.1	381 381	
	1127	3A	3,8	35,6	1.9	2.7	HW	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.0 0.0	11.0 10.6 10.6	0.0	381 381 381	
	1315	3B	2.5	35.6	1.6	3.7	NW	Top Kid	0.0	10.8 10.4 10.4	0.1	381 390 390	
	1300	3C	3.8	24.8	0,8	1.2	NM.	Bot Top Bot	0.0	9,2 9,2	0.0	381 390	
	1240	30	_	48.3	1.2	ИЪ		Kid	0.0	8.4	-0.2	449	
	1222	2E	7.6	48.3	0.8	0.3	NE	Top Bot	0.0	11.0 9.4	0.0	400 412	Final DO Calibration -0.1 ag/l

ND - not detected - - Mot detected = - YSI 54 EP was used in place of YSI 57 MQ LAX

TABLE 2 - Water Quality Data Collected at Sites in the Long Lake Area

			Po est		Mau	Cur	rest	5			D.G. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Time	Site #	Snow Depth (cm)	Ice	Depth	Velocity (cm/s)	Direct. From	Depth	C	(mg/1)	Drift	uaho/c∎ 25 C	Comments
 1-16-89	930	1	6.4	30.5	1.2		_	Тор	0.5	2.2	0.0	422	BP. 747am et 810, BP. 740am et 143
								Mid Bot	2.5 3.0	1.9 1.5		402 _405	Weather - Temp. 9.5 Deg.C overcas D.O. Leter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch, Sullivan
	945	2	6.4	33.0	2.0		-	Top	1.0	3,3	0.0	424	River stage L/D 6 Tail 639.45 ft.
								Hid	2.0	2.4		418	The snow at all sites was compact
								Bot	3,0	0.5		431	
	1000	3	6.4	35.6	3.5	₩D	-	Top	0.5	1.7	0.1	#41 429	
							-	語i d Bot	2.5 3.0	1.1		457	
							_						
	1111	*	6.4	38.1	2.3	0.6	S	Top	0.0	1.7	-0.2	473	
								Mid Bot	2.0 4.0	0.6		494	
Щ								200					
	1130	5	6.5	25.4	0.5	1.2	S	Mid	0.0	3.0	0.0	420	
	1015	6	6.4	30.5	1.7	0.6	E	Тор	0.5	2.4	0.15	441	
								₩i d	2.0	2.0		418	
								Bot	2.5	1.1		420	
	1045	7	6.4	25,4	1.3	0.6	196	Top	0.0	6.8	0.0	439	
77								Mid	0.0	6.0		439	
								Bot	2.0	0,4		455	
	1150	HI.	6.4	35.6	0.7	0.9	N	Тор	0.0	10.5	-0.1	254	
	1127	1,000						Pot	0.0	10.2		254	
	1215	TC	0.0	12.7	0.6	2.1	E	Mid	0.0	11.1	0.0	234	
	1230	TC-2	0.0	22.9	0.8	0.9	И	#5 d	1.0	12.0	0.0	386	
	1250	RŁ	6.4	31.8	1.9	_	-	Top	1.0	6.8	0.0	339	•
								Mid	4.0	5,6		324	
								Rot	4.0	5.2	,	332	
	1305	SL	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.9	NW:	Mid	2.5	10.0	0.0	376	Fina) DB Calibration 0.0 ≥g/l
1-31-89	930	i	Ĭ	33.0	1.3	_	-	Top	0.5	13.8	0.0	403	BP. 728ma at 815,727mm at 1545
								Mid	1.5	11.8		398	Keather 10 Deg.C Sunny
								Bot	2.0	5.7		409	D.O. Meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1000	2	2.5	36.8	2.1	-	-	Top	0.5	2.3	0.0	345	River stage L/D & Tail 639.72 ft.
								∦i d	2.5			394	
								Bot	3.0	1.4		422	
	1120	3	2.5	41.9	4.0	0.3	3	Top	0.0		0.1	361	
								₩i d	3.0			440	
								Bot	3.5	0.2		459	
	1140	ē.	6.4	43.2	2.1	0.6	ξ	Top	0.0	2.3	0.0	351	
								išši d	2.0			418	
								Bot	4.0	0.3		460	
	1240	5	ī	27.9	0.4	1.2	S	(Mi d	0.0	4,1	0.2	351	
		_			–	_							

TABLE 2 - Continued

				200	20	Сш	rent				D.D.	n3	
Date	Time	Site 4	Sno Dept (c∎	h Ice	Depth	Velocity (c≡/s)	Direct.		Teap C	D.D. (#g/l)	Calb. Drift (mg/l)	Cond. unho/c: 25 C	Comments
1-31-89	1015	6	1.3	35. å	1.5	0.3	E	Top Mid Bot	0.0 2.0 2.5	2,3 1.8 1.3	0.1	351 418 420	
	1045	7	1.3	34.3	1,4	0.9	W	Top Sid Bot	0.0 0.0	3.9 3.5 2.8	0.2	410 420 639	
	1310		0.0	29.2	0.6	3.0	N.W.	Mi d	0.0	16.4	-0.2	264	
	1400	SL	0.0	0.0	0.7	18.3	NW:	∰id	3.0	9.2	0.0	352	7
	1425	RL	0.0	33.0	1.8	-		Top Mi d	3.5	8.6 7.8	-0.1	329 349	Final DO Calibration 0.0 mg/l
2-14-89	1015	1	4.4	40.6	1.3	ИD		Top Mid Bot	0.5 2.5 2.5	18.2 14.0 12.9	-0.i	422 411 411	BP 753 at 830,BP 752 at 1600 Weather - overcast Sampling crew - Bartsch DD. meter - YSI 54 EP River stage L/D 6 Tail 639.87 ft.
	1045	2	4.4	45.7	2.1	KD	-	Top Mid Bot	1.0 2.5 3.0	5.7 4.8 1.7	0.0	443 429 431	River stage L/D & Teil 639.87 ft.
	1205	3	4,4	48.3	3.8	KD	ės.	Top Mid Bot	0.5 3.0 4.0	4.5 2.2 0.0	-0.2	441 422 460	
	1225	4	5.1	48.3	2.3	ND	-	Tep Mid Bot	0.5 1.5 4.0	10.0 4.7 0.0	0.0	412 453 485	
	1250	5	6.4	27.9	0.6	ND	14	Kid	0.0	8.B	-0.1	357	
	1100	b	5.7	41.3	i.Ē	ND	-	Top Mid Bot	1.5 2.5 2.5	4.2 2.7 2.5	0.3	416 411 429	
-	1140	7	4.4	39.4	1.4								
	1310	ML	2.5	41.9	0.8	0.6	R#	Mid	0.0	10.5	-0,3	234	
	1430	5L	0.0	0.0	0.7	17.7	9	Mi d	2.5	11.8	0.0	367	
	1400	RL	3.8	38.1	1.9	-	- 0	Top Mid Bot	0.5 3.5 4.0	13.2 11.8 11.0	0.3	374 363 358	
	1330	TC	2,5	17.8	0.5	9.1	Ę I	Mid	0.0	7.8	0.2	234	Final DO Calibration -0.3 mg/l

TABLE 2 - Continued

			Sno	u.	HWeb	Cur	rent			*	D.O.	0. 1	,
Date	Time	Site 4	Dept	h Ice	Depth	Velocity (cm/s)	Direct.		Temp C	D.G.	Calb. Drift (mg/l)	Cond. umho/c∎ 25 €	Coavents
2-28-89	1025	1	2.5	44.5	1.3	-	-	Top Bot	0.5 2.0	>20.0 19.6	0.1	441 437	BP 744mm at 845,BP 747mm at 1530 Meather - Temp. 8 Deg. C. Partly clou
	1045	2	2.5	54.0	2.1	0.6	KW	Top Mid Bot	1.0 2.5 3.0	6.6 7.4 4.1	0.0	395 411 440	D.O. meter - YSI 54 EP Sampling crem - Bartsch River stage L/D & Tail 639.68 ft.
52	1206	3	7.0	52.1	3.8	0.3	SE	Top Mid Bot	0.5 3.0 4.0	6.5 0.4 0.0	0.2	383 422 443	
	1230	4	10.2	52.1	2.2	0.3	SH .	Top Mid Bot	0.0 1.5 4.0	B.9 4.3 0.0	0.2	35,1 407 460	
	1250	5	4.6	30.5	0.6	0.3	S	Mid	0.0	11.0	0.0	351	
	1100	6	5.1	45.7	1.3	םא	. =	Top Mid Bot	0.5 2.5 3.0	6.7 3.2 2.7	0.0	383 402 422	
	1130	7	5.7	45.7	fr á c	0.6	SW	Top Bot	0.0	9.8 9.6	1.0	429 429	
	1313	ML	1.3	43.2	0.8	0.6	N¥.	Mid	0.0	12.6	0.0	244	
	1411	SL	0.0	0.0	0.6	11.6	9	Mid	2.5	12.7	0.0	358	
	1355	RL	2.5	41.9	1.7	-	-	Top Mid Bot	1.0 0.4 3.0	11.4 11.2 11.4	-0.1	386 423 387	
	1340	TC	0.0	11.4	0.6	11.3	Ξ	Mid	0.0	11.8	0.0	244	Final DO Calibration -0.1 mg/l
3-8-89	1200	1	20.3	47.0	1,3	-	-	Top Bot	0.5 2.5	14.B 12.6	-0.1	441 447	BP.755= at 800, BP.755= at 1355 DO Heter - YSI 54 EP. Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1139	2	22.2	52.1	2.1		iw.	Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.5 3.5	7.7 4.8 2.2	-0.2	374 435 424	River stage L/D 6 Tail 639.62 ft.
	1050	3	20.3	55.9	3.7	ND		Top Mid Bot	0.5 3.0 4.0	6.5 1.8 0.0	0,2	374 440 477	
	1030	4	27.9	55.9	2.2	םא		Top mid Rot	0.0 1.5 4.0	2.2 3.8 0.0	0.2	381 416 494	
	1110	6	21.6	47.0	1.3	MD		Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.5 3.0	7.0 3.9	0.0	374 407 422	Final DO Calibration -0.3 mg/l

ND - Not detected

^{- -} No data T - Trace

TABLE 3 - Water Quality Data Collected at the French Lake Sites

					Way	Cur	rent	<u>.</u>			D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Tine	Site #			Depth	Velocity (cm/s)	Direct.			0.0. (ag/1)		umho/ca 25 C	Comments
 12-14-88	.1100	1	T	10.2	0.5			Top	0.5	>20.0		383	BP.733:# at 1000, BP. 736:# at 1235
	,,,,,,	-						Fot		>20.0		422	Weather - Overcast DO Meter YSI 57 WG LAX
	1135	2	0.0	6.4	9.8	_	-	0.3	2.0	7.6	-	400	Sampling crew - Sullivan, Huebsch
								0.9	2.0	7.4		400	River stage L/D 7 Tail 630.74 ft.
								1.5	2.0	7.3		400	-
								2.1	2.0	7.2		400	Large area of open water still
								2.7	2.0	7.1		400	present near site 2 -along east
								3.4	2.0	7.1		400	shoreline
								4.0	2.0	7.1		400	
								4.6	2.0	7.1		400	
								6.1	2.0	7.1		400	
								7.5	2.0	7.1		400	
								7.1	2.5	6.2		411	
								9.B	3.0	1.7		457	Final DO Calibration -1.1 mg/l
1-11-89	1308	1	5.1	24.1	0.9	סא	-	Тор	1.0	5.0	-0.1	471	BP.745gm at 1200, BP. 741gm at 1700
								Bot	1.0	4.7		471	Temp1 Deg. C overcast DO Meter YSI 54 EP
	1332	2	Ţ	26.7	9.8		-	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.15	4140	Sampling crew - Sullivan, Bartsch
								1.5	1.5	1.5		407	River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.23 ft.
								3.0	2.0	0.0		409	The snow at all sites was compact
								4.6	2.0	0.0		418	
								6.1	3.0	0.0	3.3	431	
								7.6	4.0	0.0		434	
								9.1	:4.0	0.0		485	
	1400	1B	T	27.3	2.0	0.4	N	Тер	1.0	4.9	0.0	414	
								Mid	1.0	3.8		424	
								Bot	2.0	2.5		418	
	1420	A	3.8	29.2	1.4	0.3	N	Top	1.0	2.8	0.0	424	
								Kid	1.5	2.6		426	
								Bot	1.5	2.5		426	
	1435	5	5.1	30,5	1.3	ОМ	-	Top	1.0	3.9	-0,2	424	
								Mid	1.0	3.4		433	
								Bot	1.0	3.3		433	
	1450	7	5,1	35.6	1,6	0.3	5	Τορ	0,5	10.B	0.0	383	
							_	Hid	1.0	4.9		395	
								Bot	1.0	3.9		414	
	1505	RL	0.0	14.6	1.1	7.6		Mid	0.5	14.B	0.0	381	Final DO Calibration -0.2 *g/l

TABLE 3 - Continued

			Snow		Kav	Сиг	rent	.=			D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Tige	Site #	Depth		Depth	Velocity (cm/s)			Te#p	D.O. (mg/l)	Drift (mg/l)	usho/ca 25 C	Comments
1-24-89	1305	1	ī	30.5	0.9	ND	-	Top Bot		>20.0 >20.0	-0.2	460 452	BP. 754mm at 930, BP. 751mm at 1400 Temp4 Deg. C DD meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX
	1250	2	0.0	20.3	8.8	-	-	0.0	1.5	5.1	0.3	435	Sampling crew - Bartsch
								1.5	1.5	4.7		435 437	River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.58 ft.
								4.6	3.0	0.5		422	
								6.1	3,5	0.0		424	
								7.6	4.0	0.0		426	
								8,8	4.0	0.0		434	
	1235	18	0.0	27.9	1.9	-		Top	1.0	6.4	0.0	04149	
								Mid	1.0	5.5		424	
								Bot	1.5	5.3		416	
	1210	À		24.1	1.5	ND	_	Тор	1.0	9.6	0.0	433	
	1210	В	V. V	27:1	1,5	TH.		Hi d	1.0	7.2	V, V	433	
				ş.				Bot	1.0	8.7		433	
								_					
	1200	5	I	35.6	1.6	ND	-	Top	1.0	13.1 12.8	0.1	414 424	•
								Mid Bot	1.0	12.4		424	
								***				×	
	1135	7	1.3	38.1	1.6	ND	-	Top	0.5	16.2	0.0	383	
								Kid	1.0	16.0		386	
								Bot	1.0	15.9		384	
	1115	RL	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.8	N (1	Kid	0.5	16.0	-0,1	374	Final DO Calibration 0.1 mg/l
2-7-B9	930	1	1.9	36.8	0.9		-	Tap	0.5	13.6	0.3	460	BP.747** at 815, BP.745%% AT 1500
								Bot	1.0	13.2		471	-Weather - Clear Temp15 Deg. C at 6
	IAIE	0	h /	20.2	0.7		_	۸ ۸	1.0	7.6	-0.1	433	DO meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1015	2	0.0	29.2	V. /	~	_	0.0 1.5	1.5	4.6	-071	442	River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.58 ft.
								3.0	3.5	0.6		415	
								4.6	3.5	0.0		424	
								6.1	4.0	0.0	,	426	
								7.6 8.5	4.0	0.0		434 460	
	•					-		010	100	***			
	1030	18	1.9	33.0	1.8	0.3	S	Top	1.0	8.7	0.0	424	
								Hid	1.5	8.3		426	
								Bot	1.5	6.3		426	
	1045	Å	0.6	29.B	1.5	ЖD	-	Тор	0.5	18.0	0.0	393	
								Mid	1.0	11.8		414	
								Bot	1.5	8.8		426	
	1115	5	1.3	38.1	1.7	_ ND	-	Тор	0.5	16.2	0.0	383	
	1110		710	0011	447	- 110		Kid	1.0	15.4	***	377	
								Bot	1.0	10.5		424	
	(175	7	2 5	11 =	(**	A 7		T	۸۳	41.4	0.0	787	
	1135	7	2,5	44.5	1,/	0.3	S	Top	0.5	14.4 14.4	0.0	383 393	
								Bot	1.0	14.2		395	
	1150	RL	1.9	10.2	0.9	13.7	#	Mi d	0.0	14.5	-0.1	371	Final DO Calibration 0.2 mg/l

TABLE 3 - Continued

			. 1907		rapi	Cur	rent	_		,	D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Tige S	Site #	(ca)	(EE)	Depth (±)	Velocity (cz/s)	Direct. From	Depth (m)	C	(re/1)	Drift	umho/c# 25 C	Connests
2-23-89	1331	i			1.0				0.5 1.5	3.4 15.2	0.0	441 453	BP.761:: at 1020, BP. 759:: at 1431 Weather Temp18 Deg. C clear sky DD meter - YSI 54 EP
	1120	2	6.4	34.3	9.1		-	0.0	0.5	3,4	0.0	451	Sampling crem - Bartsch
	1124	Ţ.	V1.1	V 11 V				1.5	3.0	0.5		431	River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.74 ft.
								3.0	3.0	0.0		440	
								4.6	3.0	0.0		440 450	
								6.1 7.6	3.5 4.0	0.0		451	
								9.1	4.0	0.0		468	
	1152	18	۸ ۸	R AF	2.4	KD	-	Тор	0,5	1.0	0.0	441	
	1102	170	VID	Ap1 6	413			Hi d	3.0	0.3		422	
								Bot	3.5	0.0		441	
	1210	A	7.6	38.1	1.4	0.3	S	Top	0.5		0.0	383	
				ے				Mid	0.5	11.0		422	
								Bot	2,5	2.7		411	
	1231	5	6.4	45.7	1.6	RD	-	Top			0.1	290	,
				-				Mid				393	
								Bot	2.0	3.9		418	
	1250	7	6.4	46.4	1.7	МĎ	-	Тор	0.0	13.4	0.0	400	
		•						Mid	0,5	12.2		262	
								Bot	1.5	7.5		407	
	1309	RL	0.0	7.0) 1,8	19.2	¥:	Ki d	0.5		0.0	383	Finel DO Calibration -0.2 ±g/l
3-7-89	1131	1	-	43.8	3 0,5		-	Top Rot		_	0.1	478 490	BP.757mm at BOO.BP.755mm at 1615 Weather Temp4 Deg. C Sunny DD weter - YSI 54 EP
	1148	2	19,1	38.5	В. В.		_	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	441	Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1145	-	4774	***		,		1.5				433	River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.45 ft.
								3,0				434	
									4.0			451	
								6.1				460	
								7.6 8.5				477 477	
	lvia.	13	Ģ.	71	י כי מ	MD RD		Tan	1,0) n. 4	-0.1	433	
	1717	2.5	6.4	30,1	ا کی و	עא נ		Mid				433	
								Bot				477	
		A	17.8	43.	2 1.	4 KD	-	Тор	0.5				
			_		,			Wi d				443	
								Fot	3.(0.0	+	449	
	1309	5	16.5	50.	2 1.	7 ND	-			5/ 11.6		403	
									1.1			416	
								Bet	2.1	0 2.5)	437	

TABLE 3 - Continued

					(147)		rent				D.G.		
Date	Time	Site #			Depth	Velocity (c#/5)	Direct.			D.O. (±g/l)		Cond. u≥ho/c≇ 25 C	Comments
3-7-89	1330	7	20.3	53.3	1.6	ND		Tep Mid Bot	0.0 1.0 1.0	8.3	0.2	410 414 414	
	1357	RL	0.6	10.8	1.8	19.2	: N ::	Mid	0.0	13.0	0.1	400	Final DO Calibration -0.3 ±g/l
3-22-89	1343	í	4.4	44.5	0.8	4	-	Top Rot	1.5 1.5	7.8 1.9	0.0	=	BP. 752mm at 1000,8P.749mm at 1450 Meather Temp1 Deg. C Sunny DO meter - YSI 54 EP
	1326	2	3.8	36.8	8.7	-	-	0.0 1.5	0.5 2.0	7.5	-0.2	-	Sampling crew - Bartsch River stage L/D 7 Tail 631.31 ft.
,								3.0 4.6 6.1	4.0 4.0	0.0 0.0		-	
								7.6 8.5	4.0	0.0		-	
	1150	1B	2.5	75 4	1.7	ND			0.5	1.4	0.0	_	
	1170	10	Lid	27.5	217	U.		Top Mid Bot	1.5	0.0	V. V	-	
	1215	A	3.2	41.9	1.4	МĎ	-	Top Wid	0.0	1.8	0.0	-	
								Bot	2.0	0.0		•	
	1233	5	4.4	50.8	0.0	ND	-	Top #id	0.5	5.0 0.9	0.1	-	
				9				Bot	1.0	0.0		-	,
	1250	7	4.4	54.6	1.6	ND		Top Mid Bot	0.5 0.5 1.0	8.4 6.8 3.3	0.2	-	
	1310	RL #	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	¥	Mid	1.0	12.7	0.0	-	Final DO Calibration -0.3 g/l

Site was located on the edge of the flowing water, north of priginal site
 No data

ND - Not detected T - Trace

 $\mathtt{TABLE}\ 4$ - Water Quality Data Collected at the I-90 Sites

			2		UMIL.		rent			,	D.O.	r1	
Date	Time S	ite #	(ca)	(ce)	Depth (a)	Velocity (c:/s)	Direct. From	Depth (*)	C	(eg/1)		Cond. ueho/c∎ 25 C	Contents
1-11-89	1530	i			7.9		-	0.0 1.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	9.2 9.1 9.0	0.0	377 377 377	BP. 745 at 1200, BP.741 at 1700 Temp. 30 Deg.F overcast D.D. Meter YSI 54 EP
								4.6 6.1 7.6		8.9 8.7 4.1		377 370 382	Sampling crew - Bartsch, Sullivan, River stage L/D 7 tail 631.23 ft. The snow at all sites was compact
	1550	2	5,1	35.6	1.7	ND	-	Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.0 1.0	13.B 11.2 10.6	0.0	383 386 386	Final DO Calibration -0.2 mg/l
1-26-89	010	 1	5.1	71.0	7.0	ND				8,6	0.0	383	BP.748mm at BOO, BP. 749am at 1100
1-10-57	710		511	37:7	7.7	III.	_		0.5	8.3	V. V	383	Weather Temp6 Deg. C clear
									0.5	7.8		393	D.D Meter YSI 54 FISH LAX
								14.6	1.0	7.2		395	Sampling crew - Bartsch,Crawley
									1.5 2.0	3.7 1.5		398 400	River stage L/D 7 tail 631.46 ft.
	940	2	5.1	43.2	1.1	ND	-	Тор	0.0	15.2	0.0	390	
								Mid Bot	0.0	14.8 13.4		390 383	Final DD Calibration 0.0 mg/l
2-7-89	1245	1	0.6	40.0	8.8	מא	-		0.5		-0.1	403	BP. 747mm at 815, BP.745mm at 1500
									1.0			395	Weather - Sunny Temp15 Deg. C
									1.0	8.1		395	D.O. Meter YSI 54 FISH LAX
									1.5			389 391	Sampling crew - Wartsch River stage L/D 7 tail 631.76 ft.
					-			6.1	2.5	2.2		374	Wivel Stage Cib / Last costilo 16:
									3.0	0.2		440	
	1315	2	1.3	48.3	1.1	КD	-	Тор	0.0	15.0	0.0	400	
								Hid		14.3		393	
								Bot		14.7		393	Final DO Calibration 0.2 mg/l
2-22-89	1030	i	6.4	47.0	9.0	-	-	0.0		17.2	-0.1	390	BP. 753er at 845, BP.754ee at 1600
								3.0	0.5	14.7 6.7		403 405	Weather - Sunny Temp14 Deg. C DD Meter YSI 54 EP
								4.6	1.5	2.6		407	Sampling crew - Bartsch
								6.1		1.9		400	River stage L/D 7 tail 631.45 ft.
								7.6	2.5	0.0		465	•
									3.5	0.0		588	
	1100	2	6.4	57.2	1.1	МD	-	Top	0.0	13.0	-0 _* 1	381	W. 1 70 0 111 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
										12.5		374	Final DG Calibration 0.0 mg/l

TABLE 4 - Continued

			Sno≆		May.	Сыг	rent				D.O. Calb.	Cond.	
Date	Time	Site #	depth		Depth	Velocity (cm/s)	Direct.			D.O. (#g/1)	Drift	usho/cm 25 C	Concents
3-7-89	1421	1	17.8	49.5	В.В	6 -	1	0.0 1.5 3.0 4.6 6.1 7.6	0.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.5 3.5	13.0 9.4 3.3 2.1 0.0 0.0	0,0	410 405 409 418 411 493	BP.757mm at 800, BP.755mm at 1615 Weather Temp4 Deg. C , Sunny DD Meter - YSI 54 EP Sampling crew - Bartsch River stage L/D 7 tail 631.45 ft.
		2	19.1	59.7	1.1	ND	-	8,5 Top Bot	0.0 0.5	0.0 12.2 9.8	0.0	605 410 403	Final DO Calibration -0.3 ag/1
3-27-89	1421	1	0.0	33.7	10.4	D	-	0.0 1.5 3.0 4.6 6.1 7.6 9.1	1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0	10.2 9.8 3.8 1.5 0.0 0.0	0.0	-	BP.738mm at 1330, BP.738mm at 1530 Weather Temp. 24.5 Deg. C Partly clo DO Meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch, Crawley River stage L/D 7 tail 635.04 ft.
	1445	2	0.0	40.0	2.1	ND	-	Top Mid Bot	0.0 1.0 1.0	10.8 9.6 4.6	0.0	-	Final DO Calibration 0.1 ag/l

ND - Not detected

- - No data

TABLE 5 - Water Quality Data Collected at the Belle Island Sites

			Snow		¥šv	Cur	rent	_				Cond.	Comments
Date	Time	Site #	Depth		Depth	Velocity (s#/s)				D.O. (ag/1)		u∎ho/c∎ 25 C	
1-13-89	1120	*1	5.1	30.5	0.6	ND	-	Mid	0.5	12.5	0.0	412	BP. 757 at 1930, BP.760 at 1430 Weather clear, Teap4 Deg. C
	1140	W2	5.1	30.5	0.9	0.6	NW:	Hid	0.5	12.8	0.0	393	DO Meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1215	M2	5.1	40.6	1.8	ND	-	Top	0.0	16.0	0.0	390	River stage L/D 7 Pool 638.88 ft.
								Ħi d	0.5	15.4		383	The snow at all sites was compact
								Bot	0.5	13.6		383	
	1100	M 5	5,1	34.3	0.6	ND	-	Mid	0.0	13.3	0.0	420	
	1330	E1	6.4	35.6	7.0	ND	_	0.0	1.0	12.3	0.0	367	
								0.9	1.5	11.7	_	361	
								1.8	1.5	11.6		370	
								2.7	1.5	11.6		370	
								3,7	1.5	11.6		370	
								4.6	1.5	11.4		370	
				34				5,5	1,5	11.4		370	
								6.4	1.5	10.9		389	
								7.0	1.5	10.7		389	K
	1400	ERC	0	0.0	0/4	4.6	17,9%	Mid	0.5	B.4	0.0	460	Final DO Calibration 0.3 ±g/l
1-23-89	1025	W1	Ĭ	33.0	0.7	МÐ	-	Hid	0.5	>20.0	0.0	383	BP. 745mm at 830, BP.745mm at 1400 Temp. 1.5 Deg. C
	1045	W2	1	33.0	1.0	0.3	N	Mid	0.5	19.8	0.0	383	DO Meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1105	W3	0.0	48.3	1.7	ND	-	Тор	0.0	16.9	-0.1	351	River stage L/D 7 Pool 638.98 ft.
								Hid	0.5	16.8		355	
							-	Bot	0.5	16.6		355	•
	930	W5	Ŧ	38.1	0.6	ND	-	- M3 d	0.5	>20.0	0.2	355	
	1045	E!	1.3	38,1	7.0	•	-	0.0	0.5	13.0	0.1	383	
								0.9	1.0	11.8		377	
								1.8	1.5	11.4		370	
								2.7	1.5	11.0	,	370	-
									1.5	10.8		370	
								4.6	1.5	10.5		379	
								5.5	1.5	10.4		379	
								6.4 7.0	1.5	10.4		379	
								1.0	117	10.2		389	
	1200	ERC	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.0	Э	€Mid	1.0	15.7	0.1	471	
	1000	KRC	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	NE	ili d	1.0	16.9	0.0	461	Final DO Calibration -0.2 mg/l

TABLE 5 - Continued

		Site #	. 500		w.		rent			0.D. (mg/1)	D.D. Calb. Drift (*g/1)		•
Date	Ti∍e				Depth	Velocity (cs/5)			Depth Temp			Cond. u=ho/c∎ 25 C	Concents
2-2-89	1235	Mi	3.8	34.3	0.7	-	-	Kid	1.5	>20.0	-0.2	352	BP. 753 at 920, BP.752 at 1400 Weather snowing Te≞p13 Deg. C
	1250	W2	3.8	35.6	1.0	ИД	-	Mid	1,5	18.6	0.0	352	YSI 54 FISH LAX DO Meter Sampling crew - Bartsch
13	1305	#3	3.8	47.0	2.6	ND	-	Top	0.0	14.6	0.0	361	River stage L/D 7 Pool 639.12 ft.
								Mid	1.0	13.8		367	SE .
								Bot	1.0	13.6		377	
	1220	N5	3.8	34,3	0.7	ND	-	Ħi d	0.5	>20.0	0.3	335	
	1050	E1	3.8	43.2	6.1	-	-	0.0	1.0	12.5	0.0	377	
								0.9	1.5	12.5		370	
								1.8	1.5	12.2		379	
								2.7	1.5	11.7		379	
								3.7	1.5	11.2		379	
								4.6	1.5	10.7		379	
				5				5.5	1.5	10.4		389	
								6.1	1.5	10.1		389	
	1120	ERC	Ţ	1.3	0.6	1.5	¥:	Mid	1.0	17.B	0.1	424	Final DO Calibration -0.2 #g/l
-13-89	1040	WI	5.1	38.1	0.7	-	-	Mid	0,5	>20.0	0.0	403	BP. 738 at 845, BP.738 at 1445 Weather - Temp5 Deg. C, snowing
	1050	¥2	5.1	43. 2	1.0	ND	-	Top	0.5	16.8	-0.1	403	Do Meter YSI 54 EP
		11.7				***		Bot	1.0	16.4	774	414	Sampling crew - Bartsch
	1105	117	- 7										River stage L/D 7 Pool 639.05 ft.
	1105	¥3	9,1	55.9	2.3	-	-	Top	0.0	13.9		371	
								83 d	0.5	13.5		374	
								Bot	1.0	12.8		395	
	1015	K 5	5.1	43.2	0.B	ND	-	Mid	0.0	>20.0	0.0	361	
	1215	Ei	4.4	50.8	5.5	-	-	0.0	0.0	16.5	-0.2	390	
								0.9	1.5	16.4		379	
								1.8	1.5	16.4		389	
									1.5	16.1		389	
								3.7	1.5	16.0		389	
								4.6	1.5	15.8		389	
								5.2	1.5	15.4	•	398	Final DD Calibration -0.1 mg/l

TABLE 5 - Continued

Date		Site #	Snow Depth (cm)		Depth	Current		_			D.O.		,
	Time			Ice		Velocity (c#/s)	Direct.				Calb. Drift (#g/l)		Coœments
2-27-89	1310	3¥1.	2.5	43.2	0.8	MD	-	Mid	0.5	12.8	-0.1	412	BP.742 AT 1146, BP. 739 AT 1530 Weather - Temp7 Deg. C., Sunny
	1325	₩2°	3.B	44.5	1.0	ND	۰	Top Bot	0.0 0.5	12.B 10.2	0.0	390 403	Do Meter YSI 54 EP Sampling crem - Bartsch
	1340	₩3	2,5	59.7	1.5	0.0	N	Тор	0.0	13.0	-0.2	381	River stage L/D 7 Pool 638.96 ft. Snow at all sites was compact
								Mid	0.0	12.8		381	name of the same o
								Bot	0.5	12.2		383	
	1255	¥5	2.5	49.5	0.7	•	-	Mid	0.0	12.7	0.1	429	
	1416	Εſ	2.5	54.6	6.4	ND	-	0.0	0.5	15.7	-0.2	383	
								0.9	0.5	15.8		393	
						*		1.8	1.0	15.3		386	
-								2.7	1.0	17.7		386	
								3.7	1.5	15.2		389	25
				>				4.6	1.5	15.0		398	
								5.5	1.5	14.0		398	
	_,							6.1	2.0	11.3		400	
	1445	ERC	0.0	5.1	0.5	2.1	#	Mid	1.0	15.9	0.0	424	Final DO Calibration -0.1 mg/I
-21-89	1305	HI	3.2	44.5	0.6	-	m	Mid	0.5	5.2	0.3	-	BP.753 at 1030, BP.753 at 1600
	1322	W2	3.8	43.2	1.0	**	_	Top	0.5	4.7	-0.3	_	Weather - Temp6 Deg. C, Sunny Do Heter YSI 54 EP
								Bot	0.5	4.0	VI 0	-	Sampling crew - Bartsch
										,			River stage L/D 7 Pool 638.98 ft.
	1336	M3	4.4	66.0	2.1	ND	-	Top	0.0	7.6	0.0	_	The snow at all sites was compact
								Hid	0.0	7.0		_	the susa of ett stres wes fomber.
								Bot	0.5	4.3		C -w	
	1245	¥5	3.8	50.8	0.8		-	∰id	0.0	4.4	0.0		
	4400	~.			<u>.</u> .								
	1400	Ei	3.8	54.6	5.8	פא	-	0.0	0.5	5.7	0.0	-	
								0.9	0.5	8.8		-	
								1,B		11.2		•	
								2.7	1.5	12.0		-	
								3.7	1.5	11.6		-	
								4.6	1.5	10.2		-	
								5.5	2.0	4.0		-	
	1430	ERC	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.1	3	#i d	0.0	7.4	0.0	_	Final DO Calibration -0.3 mg/l

ND - Not detected T - Trace - - No data

TABLE 6 - Continued

		Time	Site 4	St	no.		May.	Current					D.0			
Dat	e Ť:			De	epth	Ice (cn)		Velocity	Direc			p D.C : (eg/		Calb. Drift (ag/1)	Cond. umho/cl 25 C	Conments
2-6-	89 10	30	1		3.B	24,1	0.6	-	-	Mid	1,	0 >20	.0	0,0	546	BP.752 at 800, BP.750mm at 1520
		44	:2	3.	3.8	16.5	0.9	-	-	Top Bot		0.5			527 527	Meather sunny O Deg.F Calm 27 D.D. Meter - YSI 54 FISH LAX 27 Sampling crew - Bartsch. Sullivan
	10	56	- 3	;	3.B	17.8	1.1	-	-	Top Bot			.2	0.2	518 518	River stage at McGregor IA, 612.29
	110	09	4	3.8	3.8	17.8	1.5	. -	-	Top Mid Bot	0.5 0.5 0.5	6.	0	0.0	527 527 537	
	112	3	5	3	.8	17.8	1.5	0.9	N	Top Mid Bot	0.5 0.5 0.5	9.	0	-0.1	537 537 546	
	114	5	6	3,	B :	16.5	1.3	0.9	N	Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.0 1.0	4.2 3.7 3.6	7	-0.1	518 508 508	
	1158	7	11	3,	8 ;	19.1	1.5	0.6	ĸ	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.5 0.5	18.8 11.0 10.0)	0.1	537 479 489	9
	1220		ÀS	3,1	В 3	8.1	2.0	0.9	И	Top Mid Bot	0.0	18.4 18.4 18.4		0.0	400 410 410	Final DD Calibration 0.4 mg/l
	1115		1	17.9	2	9.2	0.6	-	-	Nid	0.5	15.4		0.1	613	BP.742 at 830; BP.743 at 1600
	1130		2		22	2.9	1.0	-	-	Top Bot	0.5 1.5	6.5 2.2	(0.0	556 555	Weather partly cloudy D.D. Meter - YSI 54 EP Sampling crew - Bartsch, Welke
	1148	ı	3	7.1	÷27	7.4	•	מא		Top Bot	0.5 1.0	6.1 4.5	(),0	556 584	River stage at McGregor 1A, NO DATA
	1203	".	i.	7.6	25	4 .	1,6	ND		Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.0 2.0	7.0 4.6 1.0	0	13	566 565 564	
	1221	2.8	, 7	7:9	. 25.	(41) j	.5	DN	3		0.0 0.5 1.5	8.6 6.7 2.1	-0		554 585 592	
	1240	- 6	3	6.9	27.	2 1	.3	ND	(1)	op id		15.0 9.8 6.6	0.	1	470 585 574	
	1300	41	31	8.1.	24.	i i	.5	KD	- 1	op id (0.0	14.9 13.5 5.6	-0,	2	410 460 546	
	1318 🤌	AS	ė	5.9	46,	4 2,	0	1.2	N Ti Ni Bo	ор (id ().0 1).0 1	3.6 2.9 2.4	0,	0 4	100	inal DO Calibration -0.1 mg/l

TABLE 6 - Continued

			c	Snow		Way	Current					0.0.		
		e Sit	e #	Dept	h Ice		Velocity		,		0.0. (mg/l			€- Comments
3-9-89 94		1	10.8	27.9	0.4	-	-	Mid	0.0	0.	5 0.3	820		
	100	0 1	2	10.2	26.7	0.8	-	f ea	Top Bot	0.5			652 697	Sampling crew - Bartsch
	101	8 3		10.2	33.0	0.0	מא	-	Top Pot	0.5 0.2			186 886	River stage at McGregor IA, 611.71 fi
	1037	94		8.9	31.8	1.4	БИ	-	Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.5 3.0	0.0 0.0) 12	633 648 669	
10	1055	5		11.4	29.8	1.5	-	-	Top Mid Bot	0.5 1.5 3.5	0.5 0.4 0.0		54 <i>6</i> 592 675	E
	1130	6		10.8	31.8	1,3	ND	-	Top Mid Bot	0.0 1.0 3.0	12.2 9.0 !.2	0.2	439 471 616	z
	1155	11	1	0.2	30.5	1,4	0.6	S	Top Mid Dot	0.0 0.0 2.0	12.4 12.4 2.3	-0.2	469 469 546	=
	1223	Š	1		49.5	2.0	0.3		Top Wid Bot	0.0 0.5 1.0	10.2 7.2 2.8	0.0	429 422	
.07.00	404A			ter con con. op. 45-						110			452	Final DO Calibration -0.4 mg/1 WQ
23-89		i		0.0	26.7	0.7	**************************************		Top Bot	1.5 3.0	11.8 9.5	0,1	-	BP.749am at 800, BP.746mm at 1630 Weather 7 Deg. C Partly cloudy D.O. Heter - YSI 54 EP
	1304	2).0 :	26.7	1.1	-		Top Bot	1.5 3.0	7.8 5.4	0.1	-	Sampling crew - Bartsch River stage at McGregor IA, 612.94 ft
	1323	3	(.0 1	27.5	1.2	KD	2.1	lop lid lot	2.5 3.0 3.0	14.5 15.3 10.0	0.0	-	
	1337	Ē	Ø	₄Ô 2	7.3	1.7	מַא	ħ	id		11.7 12.4 1.1	0.0	-	
-	1356	5	Ø.	,0 2	6.0	1.7	ND	H	id	2.5 2.5 4.0	7.9 11.2 0.0	0.0	-	
1	1412	ь	Ů.	Ø 25	7.2 1	.5	СЯ		эр ! id :	2.0 2.5	8,2 8,5 0,0	0.0		
		11	0,	0 26	.7 1	, b	ND	- To Mi Bo	p 1	1.5 ±		-0.1	-	
	50/ 536 1	45	0.	9 40.	.6 2	. 2	4,3	N To Hi	p ()	.5	6.3 6.2	0.1	-	

KD - Not deteated - - No data T - Trace

TABLE 7 - Water Quality Data Collected at Sites in the McCartney Lake Area

		Snon		Cur	rent				D.G.	Cond. ukho/ca 25 C	€■ ,
Date Time S	iite	Deoth-Ice.	Depth ○(m)	Velocity (ca/s)	Direct			D.D. (mg/l)	Calb. Drift (eg/1)		
1-17-89 1040					MM	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.0 0.0	15.0)	390 390 390	Weather - Clear sky
1105	2	0.0 25.4	1.1.2	1.8	NNW	Top Bot	0.0	15.3 15.3		390 390	Sampling crew - Bartsch, Welke
1140	3	0.03/30.5	÷.Ó. 9	3.4	S#	Mid	0.0	15.5	0,2	390	
1205		0.07529.2	5,1,8	2.7	HW	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.0 0.0	15.6 15.6 15.6	0.0	390 390 400	
1230	:5	€0.01712.7 C	0.4	-	-	Hid	3.0	>20.0	0.0	633	
1240	b	0.0 20.3	0.5		-	Ħi d	1.0	>20.0	0.0	697	
1300	7	0.0: 22.9	0.6	-	-	Mid	3.0	>20.0	0.0	484	
1375	8	0.0 22.9	1,5	3.4	WNW	Top Mid Bot	0.0 0.5 0.5	16.2 16.2 16.1	0.1	400 403 403	
1355	9	0.0 25,4	0.8	- ND	-	Mid	1.0	16.8	0.2	471	·
- 1410 🚉	0 3	0.0 12.7 1	0.3	5.8	N	Mid	0.5	16.8	0.0	383	Final DO Calibration -0.2 mg/l
		- (43,2).		2.1		Top Mid Bot	0.0	16.4 16.4 16.3	0.1	400 400 400	BP.752** AT 720, BP. 753** AT 1530 Weather - clear sky DD Meter YSI 54 FISH LAX
1200	3	- 117.8 ()	Ŏ.9	4.0		Top Mid Bot	0.0	16.9 17.0 17.0	0.0	400 400 400	Sampling crew - Bartsch, Sullivan, Mill Snow depth was estimated between 3.8 and 6.3 cm
1218	-	- 333.0 111	.9	7 3.0	3	id	0.0	17.4 17.4 16.7	-0.2	400 400 410	Discharge at site 1 was 242 cfs
¥1319 § 5		915.2 0.0	.6	-	_	•	2.0 2.5 >	16.0 20.0	0,1	673 671	
1305 - 4		- 1212.7 1 0	.5		1 ::B	op :		15.4 15.6	0.0	697 697	
		- 1130,5 4.6		-	- H	id f (.5 1	7.4	-0.1	460	
1355 8		- 019,6 (),		3.4	Ħ.	id 0	0 1		0.0	410 410 410	
-1140 ° 9	- (25,4 0.0,	8	ND	- To		0 1	7.3 5.4	1.0	429 452	
1120 1 10		7.7.6 2.0.	3	5.5	t Thi	d 0.	0 1	7.0	0.0	400	
1100 111		25,4 (. 0.	9	1.2	一指	d 0.	0 17	7.2	0.0	- F	inal DD Calibration ~0.3 mg/l

NO - Not detected

^{- -} No data