New River Gorge National River Bluestone National Scenic River and Gauley River National Recreation Area



Water Quality Monitoring Program 1993

REVISED



National Park Service New River Gorge National River Division of Resource Management and Visitor Protection Resource Management Section



NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Water Quality Monitoring Program 1993

REVISED

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study is a continuation of the water quality monitoring programs conducted at New River Gorge National River (NERI) since 1980. From 1980 to 1984 the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) Office of Water Resources conducted baseline studies for New River Gorge National River. In 1985, the National Park Service (NPS) began monitoring sites along the New River for fecal coliform bacteria using a quick determination method (Colicount samplers from Millipore Corporation). In 1986. an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved standard method for monitoring water quality was adopted, and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Appalachian Soil and Water Research Lab facility was used to conduct the membrane filter technique for fecal coliform bacteria analysis. Due to staff changes and inconsistencies in the 1986 data, the WVDNR was again contracted to do the studies. With the completion of the new NERI Water Resources Lab in 1991, NPS staff assumed responsibility for the Water Quality Monitoring Program and have continued to monitor the New River, adding both the Bluestone and Gauley Rivers areas in 1991.

New River Gorge National River

Water quality was analyzed for 7 mainstem sites and 11 tributaries of the New River. Those sampling sites showing probable violations regarding the presence of fecal coliform bacteria include: Madam Creek, Meadow Creek, Piney Creek, Dunloup Creek, Arbuckle Creek, Coal Run, Keeney Creek, Wolf Creek and Marr Branch.

Bluestone National Scenic River

Three mainstem sites on the Bluestone River, one mainstem site on the Little Bluestone River and one site on Mountain Creek comprised the sampling area for Bluestone National Scenic River. There were no probable violations regarding the presence of fecal coliform bacteria at any of these sites. In 1993, Mountain Creek showed an improvement over the 1992 data (2 probable violations of greater than 200 fecal coliform colonies per 100 milliliters of sample).

Gauley River National Recreation Area

Data for fecal coliform bacteria were collected from 5 sites: 3 mainstem sites along the Gauley River, one sampling site on Peters Creek, and one site on Meadow River. Peters Creek exhibited only 3 occasions when fecal coliform bacteria levels exceeded 200 colonies per 100 milliliters of sample. Timbering in the recent past and coal mining, the principle industry in this area, possibly contributed to the high turbidity readings taken on Peters Creek on every sampling date.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, continued

Overall, the water quality monitoring program for the New River reveals that water quality, in relation to animal and human waste, as well as other parameters, remains consistent with past data. Those sites that have been in probable violation in the past still reflect problems associated with high levels of fecal coliform bacteria. A review of the data for the Bluestone River indicates that analyses of biological, chemical and physical parameters mirror those recorded in 1992. However, monitoring of this park area should continue to establish solid baseline data. This statement also holds true for the Gauley River National Recreation Area. Animal and human waste levels appear within acceptable limits for the 3 mainstem sites along the Gauley River, however analysis of fecal coliform bacteria should continue for this park area.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the data from the 1993 water quality study and is a continuation of the water quality monitoring programs conducted at New River Gorge National River since 1980. Any visible trends between fecal coliform bacteria counts, stage level and/or 48 hour precipitation (48prcp) are discussed and recommendations for 1994 are presented.

The New River Gorge National River (NERI) was established by the United States Congress in 1978 and placed under management of the National Park Service, an agency within the United States Department of the Interior. Comprising 62,000 acres along a 53 mile corridor, the New River was set aside " . . . to conserve and interpret the outstanding natural, scenic, and historic values and objects in and around the New River Gorge and preserve as a freeflowing stream an important segment of the New River in West Virginia for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations. . . " (Figure 1). On October 26, 1988 the United States Congress Title II, Section 201 of this act approved Public Law 100-534. established the Gauley River National Recreation Area (Figure 3). Title III, Section 301 designated the Lower Bluestone as a National Scenic River (Figure 2). The purpose of the public law was "to protect and enhance the natural, scenic, cultural, and recreational certain segments of the New, Bluestone, Gauley and values of Meadow Rivers in West Virginia for the benefit of present and future generations, and for other purposes". Since this law was enacted, NERI has been in the process of developing and managing these areas in accordance with their lawful designations.

The headwaters of the New River are located in the southern Appalachian Mountains in northwestern North Carolina. From Blowing Rock, North Carolina, the New River flows in a northward direction across southwestern Virginia and enters West Virginia 163 miles from the river's source. The river continues flowing northward for 87 miles to Gauley Bridge where it joins the Gauley River and forms the Kanawha River. The Kanawha River flows northwest to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and joins the Ohio River, which is part of the Mississippi watershed. The New River within NERI is a 53 mile stretch that flows through Summers, Raleigh, and Fayette Counties starting from below Bluestone Dam, near Hinton, West Virginia, and ending just north of the U.S. Highway 19 bridge near Fayetteville, West Virginia.

From New River's headwaters in Blowing Rock, to Nitro, West Virginia, the courses of the New River and Kanawha River follow that of the ancient Teays River, which began forming as the southern Appalachians rose out of an ancient ocean. Mountain uplift and subsequent erosion have exposed many types of rock in the basin; most typical are shales, sandstones and limestones. On its journey to the gorge, the New River passes through an extensive area of limestone formations and gathers water from other streams that drain these calcareous lands. Consequently, New River is a well-buffered, biologically productive aquatic environment (WVDNR, 1987-88).

The Bluestone National Scenic River (BLUE) consists of a 10.5 mile segment of the Bluestone River located in Summers and Mercer Counties. BLUE flows northeast through a forested corridor from the southern boundary of Pipestem State Park to the southern boundary of Bluestone State Park (Figure 2). This downstream border (the southern boundary of Bluestone State Park) corresponds with the summer pool elevation, 1410 feet above sea level, of Bluestone Lake (Reservoir). The upper (southern) 3.5 miles of BLUE lie within the boundaries of Pipestem State Park; the last 7.0 miles lie within the Bluestone Wildlife Management Area (Sprague 1991).

The headwaters of the Bluestone River begin above 3500' on the north facing slope of East River Mountain, near Springville, Virginia. The river flows east and then north for 17 miles before entering West Virginia, west of Bluefield, Virginia. The river then turns northeasterly for 60 miles where it joins the New River south of Hinton. On its journey to the New River, the Bluestone cuts through the linear Appalachians and then, as it turns northeast, follows the margin between the Allegheny Plateau and the folded Appalachians. At Eades Mill, West Virginia, the river begins to constrict in its gorge. The wall elevations vary from 300' up to 1200' (NPS, 1983a).

An early report of the lower section of the Bluestone River indicated satisfactory water quality (NPS, 1983a). It is also classified by the state as a high quality warm water stream, in relation to fisheries. Most water quality problems lie upstream, where the river runs through a wider floodplain, making it more suitable for human development and subject to domestic and municipal sources of pollution. The river is affected slightly by strip mining activities that contribute acid mine drainage and siltation. Agriculture, construction, and exposed soils due to fire and logging, also contribute siltation loads to the river (NPS, 1983a).

The Gauley River National Recreation Area (GARI), a major segment of the Gauley River mainstem, flows through Nicholas and Fayette Counties of southeastern and south central West Virginia. From its source on Gauley Mountain in northwestern Pocahontas County, to its mouth in Fayette County, the Gauley River drains 1,422 square miles over a length of 107 miles.

GARI includes a 25 mile portion of the Gauley River between the Summersville Dam and Swiss (near its confluence with the New River), and a 5.5 mile portion of the Meadow River (Figure 3). The GARI segment of Gauley River flows west-southwest, from an elevation of 1400' at the base of Summersville Dam, to 720 feet where the river leaves GARI at its western boundary. Dropping approximately 26 feet per mile through a gorge that averages 500 feet in depth, the Gauley River is noted for its outstanding whitewater and is recognized as one of the most technically demanding and popular commercially-run rivers in the nation. The Meadow River gradient averages 71 feet per mile and is considered runable by only a handful of world-class kayakers.

The authorized area within the GARI boundary includes approximately 10,300 acres. A large percentage of the land is steep, secondgrowth forest, undeveloped, and held in large tracts by individuals or corporations primarily for coal or timber production. NPS land acquisition has only recently begun.

The water quality for the Gauley River, as it flows through GARI, is considered to be good, with two exceptions. The Summersville Dam releases water from the lower half of Summersville Lake, releasing water at temperatures as low as 10°C and not exceeding 16°C. These low temperatures limit the quality of the warm water fishery that used to occur in this area (EPA, 1981). A second degrading effect is a result of the silt and sediment introduced by poor timbering and strip mining practices in the Gauley watershed (NPS, 1983b).

With the addition of both BLUE and GARI to NPS administration in 1988, NERI staff decided to bring them on line in 1991 with the water quality studies being performed on the New River.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In 1980, NERI began a water quality monitoring program on the New River to establish baseline data. At that time NERI, lacking proper laboratory facilities to carry out the program, joined in a Cooperative Agreement with the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources. From 1980 to 1984 the WVDNR Office of Water Resources conducted water quality studies for NERI and for its own water quality data baseline. These studies examined several parameters commonly related to commercial and domestic pollution, i.e. total aluminum, manganese, total iron, fecal coliform bacteria, etc. After examining the data from 1980-1984, NERI determined that sewage and/or animal wastes were a major cause for concern because of the large number of river recreationists who have bodily contact with the New River. In 1985, NERI began monitoring fecal coliform bacteria, the accepted indicator for sewage and animal waste contamination, with Colicount samplers from Millipore Corporation. This method is quick and inexpensive, but it is not an EPA approved method. An unpublished report by NERI on the 1985 sampling effort recommended the use of an approved standard method and an approved laboratory for future bacteria monitoring efforts. In 1986, based on these recommendations, NERI coordinated with the USDA Appalachian Soil and Water Research Lab facilities to use their lab

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to analyze surface water samples. The membrane filter technique from Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 16th Edition, 1985, Method 909C (hereafter referred to as SM #), an EPA approved analytical method, was used with mixed results. In 1987, because of staff changes at NERI and inconsistencies in the 1986 data, it was decided to again contract with the WVDNR to conduct fecal coliform bacteria studies on the New River and The result of this agreement was the "New selected tributaries. River Gorge National River Fecal Coliform Study, April-September, 1987-1988" done by WVDNR, to enhance its own water quality data baseline and to assist the NPS. In 1990, in an effort to train personnel and begin the establishment of an approved water quality lab, NERI staff took over the bacteria studies from WVDNR and again conducted the studies with assistance from the USDA lab in Beckley. Over the winter of 1990 to 1991, much preparation was done for the debut of the 1991 fecal coliform study, which was to be performed by NERI staff in the newly equipped NERI Water Resources Lab. The 1991 study involved not only New River, but also the Bluestone and Gauley Rivers. A similar study was continued in 1992.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. SAMPLING SITES/SCHEDULE

The 1993 Water Quality Monitoring was conducted in the New River Gorge National River, the Bluestone National Scenic River and the Gauley River National Recreation Area. There are 18 sample sites within NERI, all but three are within the park boundaries. The three outside are: 01-M, New River at Hinton Visitor Center, 02-T, Madam Creek across the river from Hinton, and 16-T, Keeney Creek in Winona. There are five sample sites within BLUE, all but one of the sites are within BLUE's boundary. The one site outside the boundary is: 01-M, Bluestone River near the southern boundary of Bluestone State Park. There are five sample sites within GARI, all of which are within the boundary. Sampling sites are listed in Their relative locations are shown in Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1. and Figure 3. In Figures 1, 2, 3 and Table 1, "M" denotes mainstem sites while "T" indicates tributary sampling sites. Mainstem sites were sampled at areas of high public contact or as close to the main river current as possible. Tributary sites were also sampled as close to the main current as possible in order to give an adequate assessment of the waste load carried by each tributary.

The sampling sites for NERI were divided into two districts, north and south. The south district included the sites 01-M through 09-T and the north district included sites 11-T through 19-T. BLUE and GARI each were designated as separate districts. Each district was sampled on a bi-weekly basis.

The time period of collection coincided with the summer recreation season for the three rivers, which is roughly April through October. There are approximately 23 commercial whitewater rafting companies that operate during this period. In addition, New River is used for swimming, fishing, camping and other activities throughout the year. Use by rafters, kayakers, canoeists, anglers and swimmers is concentrated on weekends. Occasionally, temporary high seasonal flows in the fall, winter, and spring will attract recreationists, but this use is small compared with the summer season.

The Bluestone River is subject to seasonal flows since it is not impounded by any upstream dams. Thus, the typical flow regime is high in the late winter and early spring (825 cubic feet per second (cfs)), and low (40 cfs) in late summer and early fall (<u>Bluestone River Wild and Scenic River Study</u>, 1983a). Therefore, the Bluestone River is used by rafters more frequently and in larger numbers in early spring or during heavy rain events. It is also used for canoeing and fishing all year long, and a few companies run guided fishing trips on the Bluestone River.

The Gauley River within GARI is unusual because the upper end lies at the foot of the Summersville Dam. Therefore it does not demonstrate the unregulated flow regime of the Bluestone River. The river within GARI can run "high" in the spring if the spring runoff brings lake levels up, but because of the dam, the flow will only be about 1500-1800 cfs. This is minuscule compared to the record flow in 1929, of 105,000 cfs when the dam was absent (NPS, 1983b). In summer months, the Gauley runs not lower than 200 cfs, usually somewhat higher, due to the constant dam control. In the fall, instead of being at its lowest (the record low since 1929 is 3 cfs), it runs at 2500 to 3000 cfs. One reason for these abnormally high flows is that the Army Corps of Engineers is lowering the level of Summersville Lake to make room for winter and spring runoff. A second reason for high flows is the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. This act specifically directs that "Whitewater recreation on the Gauley River downstream of the Summersville Lake Project in West Virginia is a project purpose of that project." It further specifies that there shall be minimum releases of 2500 cfs on at least 20 days during the 6-week period beginning on Labor Day each year.

The Gauley River is also used for fishing, camping and other activities throughout the year. In summer, weekday use is low, but the weekends in September and the first part of October (Gauley Season) are crowded with rafters, kayakers, and canoeists. Occasionally, temporary high flows in the spring and summer will attract recreationists, but this use is small compared to peak season crowds.

2. SAMPLING PARAMETERS

Since most recreational opportunities on these rivers involve bodily contact, it was decided to focus on fecal coliform bacteria, the accepted monitoring standard where public health is a concern. In addition, alkalinity (Alk), aluminum (AL), manganese (Mn), and iron (Fe) levels were selected because of their ability to indicate the impacts of coal mining on water resources.

a. FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA

As in previous years, the fecal coliform bacteria group was chosen as the parameter that best represents sewage and animal waste loads. The group itself does not consist of pathogenic organisms, but the presence of such bacteria is a <u>good</u> indication of pollution from disease-causing organisms usually associated with sewage and mammalian and avian feces. The water samples were collected in 250ml and 500ml plastic Nalgene bottles. In order to bind any residual chlorine that may have been released into the streams, a dechlorinating agent was added to the sample bottles, as required (SM 906 A.2.). The bottles were then sterilized in an autoclave for at least 15 minutes at 127° C and placed in the drying cycle for another 15 minutes. Water samples were collected according to SM 906 A.3.e. After collection, the sample bottles were placed in a cooler with ice and transported to the NERI lab. Analysis began within 6 hours, as required by SM 906 B.

Once in the Water Resources Lab, the samples were analyzed for fecal coliform bacteria based on procedures described in SM 909 C. The filtering apparatus was a Millipore OM 037 glass 47mm filter holder. Commercially prepared M-FC media and sterile pads/filters (sterilized MSI cellulosic, white grid, 0.45 micron, 47mm., with pad) were used in the filtration. The sample filters were placed in disposable plastic petri dishes and heat sealed in a plastic bag. The bags with filtered samples were incubated for 24 hours (+ or - 2 hours) at 44.5° C (+ or - 0.2° C). After incubation, the fecal coliform bacteria densities were calculated according to the SM 909 C. 3 general formula:

Fecal coliform bacteria colonies /100ml =

<u>Coliform colonies counted x 100</u> ml sample filtered

The West Virginia Water Resources Board for Protection of Recreational Use and Public Water Supply (WVWRB) has set a standard of no more than 200 counts of fecal coliform bacteria per 100ml of sample (WVDNR 1987-88) expressed as a geometric mean based on no less than five samples per month¹. The geometric mean can be calculated by the following formula:

¹Due to fiscal restraints, only 2 to 3 samples were taken per month. Thus, the results of this report are considered indicators of streams that **may** have exceeded the above standard.

$$GM = \sqrt[n]{[(FC1) (FC2)...(FCn)]}$$

GM = monthly geometric mean

FC1, FC2...Fcn = fecal coliform bacteria value for sample number 1,2...n. n = total number of samples during month (WVDNR 1987-88).

When the samples were collected, date and time were noted, as well as 7 other parameters (Appendix 1 Sample Data Collection Form). The parameters are water temperature, air temperature, pH, stage level (where applicable), turbidity (water condition), dissolved oxygen, and conductivity. In the absence of a staff gauge, a visual level was recorded as "high", "normal" or "low". Water temperature and conductivity were determined with a YSI model 33 Dissolved oxygen (DO) was determined with a conductivity meter. YSI model 51B dissolved oxygen meter. An alcohol thermometer was used to determine air temperature. a Fisher To measure pH, Scientific, Accumet model 1001, portable temperature compensating pH meter was used. Turbidity was determined by two methods: 1, a Hach model 16800 turbidimeter and 2, visually determined by the sample technician and noted as either turbid (TR), murky (MR), milky (MI), or clear (CL). The weather conditions were recorded using the weather codes illustrated in Appendix 2. All equipment was calibrated prior to each sampling run as per instructions provided by the manufacturer.

The stage levels for NERI sites 05-T, 06-T, 07-T, 09-T, 13-T, 19-T, were determined by staff gauges, site 11-T was determined by a weighted cable gauge, and site 12-M was determined by a remote gauging station near Thurmond, West Virginia. These various gauges were installed and maintained by the United States Geological Survey. Gauge readings at 17-M were calculated from 12-M by using the following formula:

Thurmond Reading x 1.33 - 4.67

The stage levels for the south district sites were obtained from the recorded phone message at the Bluestone Dam.

Forty-eight hour precipitation (48prcp) for New River sites 07-09 and 11-15 were obtained at NPS Park Headquarters in Glen Jean, WV. Sites 01-06 were received from the recorded phone message at Bluestone Dam. For the northern sites (16-19) of the New River, 48prcp was obtained from Canyon Rim Visitor Center Water Treatment Plant. Stage level and 48prcp for BLUE was obtained from the recorded phone message at Bluestone Dam. The same information for GARI was obtained from personnel at Summersville Dam. Gauge phone numbers and information are listed in Appendix 3.

b. METALS

Sampling for metals was performed quarterly and consisted of collecting a single sample at each sample site. Parameters sampled under the baseline water quality monitoring strategy included total iron, aluminum, manganese, and alkalinity. Total iron was tested according to procedures in the Handbook for Water and Waste Water Analysis: Digestion and selected methods for the determination of metals and minerals (Hach, 1991). All data for total iron were derived from this method without deviation. Aluminum was tested according to procedures in the DR/3000 Spectrophotometer Manual (Hach, 1990), procedure code A.3 for a range of 0.0 to 0.250 mg/L (Eriochrome Cyanine R Method). A 0.100 mg/L aluminum standard solution was prepared according to note C in the DR/3000 Manual for the accuracy check. Manganese was also tested according to the procedures in the DR/3000 Spectrophotometer Manual, procedure code M.2 (P.A.N. Method) for low range (0 to 0.800 mg/L) was followed without deviation. The accuracy check was performed as indicated in <u>Water Analysis Handbook</u> (Hach, 1989). Alkalinity was tested according to procedures in <u>Digital Titrator Model 16900-01 Manual</u> (Hach, 1988). Using sulfuric acid titration cartridges of 0.1600N and 1.600N concentration. Phenolphthalein alkalinity was zero for all samples, and they were titrated to their specified 4.8 pH end The standard additions method in the titrator manual was point. used for an accuracy check.

When the samples were collected the date, time, pH, DO, etc., was recorded. Samples were collected in a manner approved by the EPA. In most cases lab analysis could not begin within 1 to 2 hours after collection as required by EPA standards. Therefore, samples were preserved with nitric acid (HNO_3) to a pH of <2. Due to fiscal and personnel constraints, only the first three quarters of testing were completed. Therefore, interpretation of these results is limited in scope. Additional parameters being considered for future reports are total dissolved solids (TDS) and hot acidity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results of water quality analyses of the New, Bluestone and Gauley Rivers, along with a discussion of probable violations of accepted water quality standards in relation to 48prcp and water level variation.

It must be noted that the use of the term "violation" is relative in this report. In water contact recreation, the standard for fecal coliform bacteria is no more than 200 fecal coliform colonies per 100 milliliters of sample. In addition, this part of the standard is only legally valid in the context of at least 5 separate samples per month. If the geometric mean of the 5 samples exceeds 200 colonies/100ml, then the sample site is considered to be in violation of the standard. The second part of the standard colonies/100ml, then the sample site is also in violation. Since NERI was sampled less than 5 times per month, the standard cannot be legally applied to these results. However, for this report, a reading of more than 200 colonies/100ml will be used to point out bodies of water that may be in violation of the standard.

Also, throughout the report, flow levels are referred to as "high", "normal" or "low". These categories are based upon the opinion of the technician rather than on quantifiable data. While subjective, this opinion is nonetheless drawn from several years of familiarity with the streams in this study. For the purpose of this report, a subjectively derived flow will suffice in discussing the results where actual flow measurements are not available.

In addition, "river left" and "river right" is a boating term used on rivers and streams to describe the location of the river banks from the viewpoint of a person facing downstream. This report will also use these terms to describe sampling locations.

1. NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

Water quality was examined on 7 sites of the New River and 11 tributaries. Figures 4-21 display the fecal colonies/100ml, 48prcp and CFS (when available) for the 1993 sampling sites. Appendix 4 presents the data which correspond to Figures 4-21. Appendix 5 presents a summary of the raw data, arranged by site and date. Appendix 6 contains the raw data for Al, Fe, Mn, and alkalinity tests, arranged by site number and date.

01-M, New River at Hinton, NERI Visitor Center (Figure 4)

This site is located on river left behind the Visitor Center. It is approximately 1 mile downstream of the Bluestone Dam and is fairly representative of the discharge from the reservoir.

Site 01-M had no violations in 1993, with the highest reading being 131/100ml on 6/7. As evident in Figure 4, this reading corresponded with an increased runoff upstream, indicated by high turbidity and increased dam release flow (6,300cfs). Nine readings were 43/100ml or below. All of these readings closely mirror the numbers from 1991-92. Generally speaking, the results suggest acceptable levels of fecal coliform bacteria with occasional fluctuation. Since public access to the New River is provided by the NPS at this point, the potential for human exposure to water borne pathogens warrants continued monitoring.

02-T, Madam Creek near the mouth (Figure 5)

This site is located on stream left immediately downstream of the River Road bridge that crosses Madam Creek. The first sample for this creek was in 1989 and was found to have high levels of fecal coliform bacteria. Levels have remained consistently high over the years. In 1993, nine of the 11 readings failed to meet the standard and 5 were higher than 4000/100ml, with the highest being 24,500/100ml. Although two samples were taken per month, these numbers strongly suggest that Madam Creek is in violation of the WVWRB standard.

A negative correlation exists at this site between fecal coliform bacteria and water level/precipitation. The lowest fecal coliform counts occurred during high spring flows, whereas the highest counts occurred during low summer flows. This pattern is a classic example of a continual source of sewage entering the system. Poor, failing, and/or absent sewage treatment systems (raw sewage was sometimes observed at this site) are contributing a steady amount of sewage when wheather conditions are dry or wet. During the heaviest rains, the sewage in the creek is being diluted so that the fecal coliform bacteria levels are low. As the summer progresses and the weather becomes dryer, the fecal concentration levels increase. Figure 5 shows this stair-step pattern.

On 8/20 the DO reading was 4.0 mg/l, conductivity 333 umohs (micromhos per centimeter), water temperature $26^{\circ}C$ (same as the air), and the water level was low. This low DO reading was a violation of WVWRB standard which states not less than 5.0 mg/l of DO at any time for warm, recreation, and public waters.

03-M, New River at Sandstone Falls (Figure 6)

This is a new sampling site (1993) at Sandstone Falls. It is located approximately 7 miles downstream of site 02-T, down river of the constriction of the main falls, and is just off the end of the newly completed boardwalk. During lower flows most of the river is concentrated river right towards the falls where good vertical and horizontal mixing occurs. No violations were recorded for this site. The highest recorded reading was 132/100ml on 8/20 during a low flow period. There is not enough flow data nor sampling events to allow confidence in the correlation of the flows with the bacteria concentrations.

04-M, New River at Sandstone (Figure 7)

This sample site is located about 7 miles downstream of site 02-T. It is on river left by the Sandstone Falls campground off River Road. This site had no violations. The highest recorded count was 134/100ml on 8/2 during low flow, with a 48prcp of 0.44". This rain event possibly flushed bacteria from the surrounding area into the New River and its neighboring tributaries after a prolonged period of little to no precipitation. The next highest count was 124/100ml on 5/12 with a 48prcp of 0.92". All other readings fell below 100/100ml. Figure 7 displays the relationship of precipitation with the two highest bacteria readings. The figures from this site closely reflect the figures from the past several years and suggest that the site usually has low concentrations of

fecal coliform bacteria.

In the 1980s this site had a few concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria above the 200/100ml standard (7 in 1987, 4 in 1988, 3 in 1989). Then in 1990 and 1991 there were no violations, and one violation in 1992. No definitive explanation can be given for this apparent improvement in fecal coliform bacteria levels. Summer residences along River Road and wildlife were cited as possible past contributors of bacteria. Perhaps some residences upstream of this site have made improvements to their septic systems. Another possibility is that since 1989, NERI has improved the campsites and enforced length of stay regulations at this campground. This has concentrated human waste in proper waste facilities rather than allowing the waste to be spread across the immediate area.

05-T, Lick Creek at Stream Gauge Site (Figure 8)

No violations were recorded for this site. Only two recorded counts were above 110/100ml. The highest being 132/100ml, on 5/12. This count could be due to a 48prcp reading of 0.92" that flushed bacteria into the stream. The other readings were 88/100ml or below. Except for the reading on 5/12, the effect of stage level and rain did not indicate a relationship with elevated fecal coliform bacteria levels, as exhibited in Figure 8.

Conductivity readings were lower during high flows (spring) and increased throughout the sample period as flow decreased. This is normal for most tributaries within the boundaries of NERI. There was nothing unusual about the pH readings, which ranged between 7 and 8, with one reading of 9.1 on 6/23. There is no mining activity in this watershed.

06-T, Meadow Creek at Stream Gauge Site (Figure 9)

Meadow Creek's watershed is sparsely populated. There are two communities that could impact this watershed, Meadow Bridge and Meadow Creek. In the past, WVDNR stocked trout February to May in the stream as a put-and-take. It is unknown if this practice still takes place.

Site 06-T had three readings above the standard. The first one was 336/100ml on 5/12, the second was 480/100ml on 6/7, and the third was 240/100ml on 7/20. Figure 9 shows the higher levels of fecal coliform bacteria occurred during the months of May through July. Previous patterns of violations for Meadow Creek have followed a seasonal fluctuation affected by non-point sources of pollution (WVDNR 1987-88). The sewage treatment plant (STP) at Meadow Bridge has had some inflow problems and operational deficiencies which has occasionally contributed partially treated wastewater to Meadow Creek during high precipitation events. This condition, in addition to 48prcp, could have contributed to the violations on 5/12, 6/7, and 7/12. In 1993, a correlation between violations and

heavy rainfall (producing high levels of stream discharge) appears evident (Figure 9). The highest reading, 480/100ml on June 7, correlated with a flow of 60 cfs and 0.56" 48prcp. The next sample was 336/100ml on May 12, with a flow of 63 cfs and a 48prcp of 0.92".

07-T, Laurel Creek at Quinnimont (Figure 10)

Sampling at this site produced no readings above the standard. The highest reading was 122/100ml on 5/11, and occurred during the highest flow of the season (86 cfs). The recorded 48prcp was only 0.05", but there was a localized downpour that day. This site continues to exhibit low levels of fecal coliform bacteria. In 1988 and 1989 the stream was not sampled because of the low levels of bacteria recorded in 1987. There was only one violation recorded in 1990 and none in 1991 and 1992. Although the fecal coliform bacteria levels have been consistently low, sampling will continue in order to closely monitor pH and other parameters.

Conductivity was typically low during the spring, but as the sampling season continued into summer, an increase in conductivity occurred. Conductivity is basically a reflection of dissolved solids, metal ions, and organic compounds. If there is a high sewage and mine drainage volume year around, there will be higher conductivity levels in the summer. The conductivity levels are often lower in spring, due to dilution from spring precipitation.

08-M, New River at Prince (Figure 11)

New River at Prince had no violations. The highest reading was 127/100ml on 8/30 after a 48prcp of 0.44". The effects of rainfall and stream flow upon bacteria levels is illustrated in Figure 11 and Appendix 4. The remainder of the readings were 63/100ml or below. On 8/17 a low DO reading of 5.40 mg/l was recorded. The remaining data for this midstream site coincide with data collected in previous years.

Occasional high fecal coliform bacteria levels at this site and other sites along the mainstem indicate that human health risks may occur at unpredictable times. Those occurrences cannot always be predicted by existing monitoring efforts.

09-T, Piney Creek at McCreery (Figure 12)

Piney Creek is the largest tributary to New River within the NERI boundary. While some improvements have been made to both Beckley and North Beckley STPs, inflow and infiltration problems from collection systems in the watershed still occur. These hydraulic overflow problems have resulted in past bacteria levels in the thousands and tens of thousands. For the past three years Piney Creek has shown some improvement. Nonetheless, Piney Creek had 4 counts above the standard, up one from 1992. These were 512/100ml on 7/7, 206/100ml on 7/19, 1200/100ml on 8/3 and 466/100 on 8/17. The next highest readings were 198/100ml on 6/10, and 144/100ml on 10/4. Most violations occurred in July and August, as they had in 1991, when rainfall (if any) was minimal and stream flow was normal. Figure 12 illustrates that Piney Creek has a continual (or at least intermittent) source of sewage entering the watershed which is being diluted more in spring and late fall with increased rainfall and runoff.

The results from this year are comparable to that of 1991 and 1992. Bacteria problems still exist for this watershed even though there are improvements being made to the STP facilities in Beckley and North Beckley. Even though the sampling site is located nearly 10 miles downstream of the Beckley treatment facilities, enough fecal coliform bacteria survive or are introduced to the stream by septic systems to pose a human health risk. Because this site is a public access for middle New River boat and kayak trips, Piney Creek should be closely monitored.

11-T, Dunloup Creek at Stream Gauge Site (Figure 13)

Included in the drainage of Dunloup Creek are the town of Mount Hope and several other small communities. The White Oak Public Service District (PSD) and the town of Mount Hope have STPs that discharge into the creek. Due to storm water runoff, the STPs in Mount Hope and White Oak are often overloaded and frequently discharge partially treated sewage into Dunloup Creek. Leaching from dwellings with and without sewage systems also contributes fecal coliform bacteria to this creek. Figure 13 supports this This site had 8 out of 10 readings above the standard. theory. The two highest were 1200/100ml on 8/25, and 600/100ml on 7/12; the next four were 307/100ml or above; and the last two were above 255/100ml. These figures mirror those in the 1991 and the 1992 reports. Comparing the stage level and precipitation, a general trend of high flow and high fecal coliform bacteria is shown in Figure 13. Except for the concentration on 8/25, the highest readings occurred in the spring and early summer, with elevated counts during increased flow. However, from spring to fall an gradual decrease can be observed.

Conductivity readings were high, with only one reading below 400 Other readings ranged from 405 to 600 umhos. umhos. These readings, and the data provided in reports from the WVDNR, indicate there is a pollution source (i.e. mining activity) in the upper region of the watershed. Any mine drainage that might be entering the creek further up in the watershed was diluted and/or buffered prior to reaching the sampling site downstream. Therefore, the pH readings (7 to 8 range) did not exhibit levels typical of acid mine 7/12 a turbidity measurement of drainage. On 148 NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) was recorded. This reading occurred after a 48prcp of 0.55" and produced the second highest bacteria level reading. Often there was an offensive odor emanating from this creek. Because of the residences, heavy fishing use, and boater use, there is a continuous need to monitor this creek. In the fall of 1993 the White Oak Public Service District completed improvements to its facility which included installing a grit chamber, modifying the aeration system, and constructing a clarifier, contact tank, and post-aeration system. Improvements have been made at the Mount Hope STP as well. Continued monitoring of this stream should continue to determine if these upgrades result in lower levels of fecal coliform bacteria.

12-M, New River at Thurmond (Figure 14)

This site is located on river right at the town of Thurmond. The one violation of 780/100ml occured on 7/12 with a 48prcp of 0.55". On this date Dunloup Creek had its second highest fecal coliform level of 600/100ml, with a high stream flow of 36 cfs and a turbidity reading of 148 NTU. Since Site 12-M is below the confluence of Dunloup and Thurmond rapids, it is conceivable that during normal low flow on the New River enough lateral mixing of the inflow of Dunloup Creek occurs to impact this site. The higher readings at this site tended to occur in the spring (72/100ml on 5/20, 42/100ml on 6/2, and 54/100ml on 6/16) when New River was at a high flow. The second highest reading of 72/100ml occurred 5/20 with a 48prcp of 1.10" and a flow of 12,850 cfs.

New River at Thurmond displayed seasonal patterns of bacteria contamination that are typical of streams affected by non-point source animal waste and hydraulic overflow from point sources, such as STPs of rural communities. For this reason, continued sampling is recommended at a new site further downstream to include all the effects of point and/or non-point sources of pollution in the town of Thurmond.

13-T, Arbuckle Creek Near The Gauge Site (Figure 15)

Arbuckle Creek exhibited poor water quality during this sampling year resulting in 6 out of 10 readings above the WVWRB standard. The highest reading was on 9/7 of 2190/100ml. The other 5 violations ranged between 240 and 1030/100ml. When compared with 1992 data, these results would indicate that Arbuckle Creek is still being impacted by sewage wastewater. The Arbuckle Creek watershed has two STPs: Oak Hill STP and Arbuckle Public Service District, in Minden. These two facilities suffer from inflow/infiltration problems and discharge only partially treated sewage into Arbuckle Creek during high precipitation events.

In the past Arbuckle Creek had, on occasion, failed to meet the Al and Fe standards for troutwater and warmwater streams (WVDNR 1989). In this report Al and Fe readings met the state standards. Conductivity readings were 200 umhos in the spring and increased to over 500 umhos in the summer. This trend has continued every year since 1990 and suggests that mine drainage still persists.

Another water quality problem associated with this site is turbidity. For every sample taken this site exhibited milky to turbid conditions, even during low flows and no precipitation. On two occasions this site exhibited turbid conditions with readings of greater than 100 NTU. These measurements are a direct reflection of the waste load and mine drainage carried by this stream.

14-M, New River at Cunard (Figure 16)

The boat access on the New River at Cunard was added to the list of Water Quality sampling sites in 1992. The highest fecal coliform bacteria count, and only violation at this site, was 330/100ml on 7/1 after a 48prcp of 0.52". This amount of rainfall was the likely reason for the violation at this site. The next highest readings were 152/100ml on 6/18, and 100/100ml on 7/13. The rest of the readings were 81/100ml or below. Thus far, data for this site appears to demonstrate the seasonal trends that are common to other New River sites, as illustrated in figure 16. Since this is the second year that samples have been collected at this site, solid conclusions and comparisons for this site are not possible. This is a very important access point maintained by the NPS for fishing and boating. Therefore, monitoring should continue at this site with the addition of a river gauge to assist the water guality program as well as the boating public.

15-T, Coal Run Near Cunard (Figure 17)

In 1993 Coal Run had 6 violations, compared to 6 violations in 1992 and 1 violation in 1991. The highest reading in 1993 was 4333/100ml on 7/13 with a 48prcp of 0.0". The next two highest readings were 666/100ml on 8/11 (48prcp of 0.54") and 1200/100ml on 9/21 (48prcp of 0.04). No definite relationship can be established between the precipitation and the level of fecal coliform bacteria at this site. However, bacteria levels did seem to increase and decrease in relation to precipitation. Since 1991, an overall decrease in the water quality of Coal Run is visible.

Every sample taken at this site exhibited milky to turbid conditions, even during normal flows and low 48prcp. With the addition of rainfall the NTU measurements went as high as 42, but not less than 5.7 NTU. The high bacteria, conductivity, and turbidity readings indicate that there were continual/intermittent disturbances in this watershed related to the community of Cunard (e.g. mining activity and/or the landfill). Sampling should continue at this site until the scope of these problems becomes clear.

Little - - - - -

16-T, Keeney Creek at Winona (Figure 18)

Site 16-T is located on creek left about 5 meters below the road bridge. This site exceeded the standard on every sample occasion. The lower readings (3000/100ml - 7860/100ml) occurred in May through June and the levels of bacteria increased greatly as the season progressed. The highest was 36,000/100ml on 8/11. Other readings for this site were 10200/100ml on 7/13, 7500/100ml on 7/27, 2400/100ml on 8/24, 7375/100ml on 9/8. This trend shows a negative correlation between fecal coliform bacteria and stage level/48prcp. The lower bacteria counts were in the spring, whereas the highest counts occurred as rainfall decreased. This phenomenon indicates that high rainfall dilutes the waste load. High levels of bacteria throughout the sample period indicate that a continual source of wastewater is being introduced into the creek, either by failing sewage systems or by straight household discharge. Since much of the creek's watershed is in an isolated forested area, and the sample site is located in the upper reaches of this watershed, it is suspected that the community of Winona is the main contributor.

A serious problem exists with bodily contact for people in and around this creek. For this reason, the monitoring of Keeney Creek should continue.

17-M, New River at Fayette Station (Figure 19)

Site 17-M is located on river left about 70 meters above the mouth of Wolf Creek and Fayette Station rapid. This area is a popular recreation spot due to its easy access, large beach area, and river put-in/take-out facilities. This site exceeded the standard three times in 1993; 300/100ml on 5/19, 274/100ml on 6/1, 403/100ml on 7/1. The discharge of Wolf Creek affects this mainstem site due to an eddy generated by New River. The eddy does not allow the outflow of Wolf Creek to be swept down river. When Wolf Creek was burdened by a heavy waste load, the effect was seen at this site by elevated fecal coliform levels. The data shown in Figure 19, when compared to figure 20, illustrates this eddy effect. The bacteria levels for May through June for both sites were almost identical. Moving the sample site upstream of this eddy was considered however, a large number of recreationists currently use the site, monitoring should continue at its present location to address possible public health risks.

18-T, Wolf Creek at Fayette Station (Figure 20)

The head waters of Wolf Creek begin in Lochgelly near an old mine site, then flow by Fayette Square Shopping Center and cross Rt-19 in several places. The creek then drains a large area around Fayetteville, which has fairly large tracts of pasture land. During heavy rain events two situations can occur: the pasture land contributes fecal coliform bacteria to the stream and, the lift

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station on House Branch of Wolf Creek becomes overloaded and releases large amounts of untreated sewage into the creek. During dry to low precipitation conditions the lift station is able to pump sewage over to the STP, which lies in the Marr Branch watershed, where attempts are made to treat the waste water.

During the sampling year, 4 of the 5 violations occurred during May and June, the spring and early summer wet period. The high readings for this period were; 300/100ml on 5/19, 423/100ml on 6/1, 205/100ml on 6/18, 400/100ml on 7/1. The final violation occurred on 8/11 with a reading of 280/100ml. On 8/11 a 48prcp of 0.54" was recorded, it is probable that the lift station on House Branch of Wolf Creek was once again overloaded and discharged untreated sewage directly into Wolf Creek.

A pump at the headwaters of Wolf Creek is supposed to divert acid mine drainage from the creek, but reportedly it has been inoperative since approximately 1980. Since that time iron and manganese have seeped into Wolf Creek and Arbuckle Creek. Because of this the WVDNR, in 1990, temporarily removed Wolf Creek from their trout stocking list. All data indicate that there is mine drainage, but it either contributes little acid or its acid is assimilated by the time it reaches the sampling site near the mouth. Monitoring should continue to determine the effects of this mine drainage on the Wolf Creek watershed.

19-T, Marr Branch below Rivers, Inc., Campground (Figure 21)

Marr Branch lies along the upper part of Route 82, Fayette Station Road. The sample site is located about 1 kilometer downstream of the confluence of Marr Branch and an unnamed tributary near Rivers Inc. campground. Of all the streams sampled in NERI this stream is the most negatively impacted by sewage. The main contributor of this wasteload is the Fayetteville STP, which discharges into the unnamed tributary of Marr Branch. Frequently this STP is overwhelmed by a flow estimated to be as much as three times the amount of inflow that the facility was designed to accommodate (WVDNR 1987-88).

Spring runoff helps dilute the wastewater and the amount of inflow helps to dilute the sewage passing through the STP, causing a pattern reversal of the usual (natural) trends in most other NERI sites. Fecal coliform bacteria levels were lower in spring and early summer, then increased throughout the summer. Marr Branch exceeded the standard all 9 of the sample dates; the lowest level was 360/100ml on 5/19, and reached as high as 65,500/100ml on 7/13. Other counts were 60,000/100ml on 7/27, 60,000/100ml on 8/11, 38,000/100ml on 8/24 again 6,000/100ml on 9/8. Fecal coliform bacteria levels are up substantially from the 1992 levels.

In 1993, Marr Branch had 7 out of 9 DO readings in violation of the WVWRB standard (not less than 5.0 mg/l). Summer sampling dates

exhibited DO levels of 4.8 mg/l and as low as 0.70 mg/l (Appendix 5). These low readings could be due to high water temperatures, low cfs, and large amounts of organic material resulting in the depletion of DO.

Due to the location of Rivers Inc. campground, and the easy access to Marr Branch, a serious problem exists with bodily contact for people in and around this creek. For this reason, the monitoring of Marr Branch should continue.

2. BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

Water quality data was collected and examined on the following sites within the Bluestone National Scenic River: 3 sites on the Bluestone River, one site on the Little Bluestone River, and one site on Mountain Creek. The graphs for fecal colonies/100ml and 48prcp for each site in 1993 are displayed in Figures 22-26. Appendix 4 includes the data which correspond with Figures 22-26. Appendix 5 presents a summary of the raw data and comments arranged by site and date. Appendix 6 contains the raw data for Al, Fe, Mn, and alkalinity for the sites tested, arranged by site number and date.

Flows of the Bluestone and Little Bluestone Rivers demonstrate the characteristics of unimpounded, free flowing streams. In the spring increased runoff produces high flows, followed by lower levels in late summer and early fall. These flow patterns have been linked with fecal coliform bacteria levels, which are typically elevated during higher flows and diminished during lower flows (NPS 87-88, 90-91).

01-M, Bluestone River near Bluestone State Park (Figure 22)

This site is four-tenths of one mile upstream of the Bluestone State Park boundary. This puts Site 01-M very close to, but not inside, the boundary of BLUE. The site is in a riffle on a bend in the river. At this point the river is only accessible by foot and no dwellings are in view. This section of river is in a nearly pristine gorge with a trail (an old road bed) running along the river. The major activities in this area are hunting, fishing and boating. Most developments that exist in the watershed within BLUE are located 800 to 1000 feet above the river level. It is believed that most of the fecal coliform bacteria found at this site come from the many tributaries of the Bluestone River and upstream in its watershed.

This sample site had no counts above 200/100ml. The highest reading was 97/100ml on 7/6 after a 48prcp of 0.74", the next highest was 94/100ml on 5/14 after a 48prcp of 0.35", the remaining samples were below 70/100ml. Figure 22 shows the relationship between rainfall and fecal coliform counts at this site. As the season progressed, a trend of elevated counts during precipitation events emerged. Fecal coliform bacteria levels for 1993 have decreased from those in 1992. However, the slight difference in means is probably not significant enough to clearly implicate any one reason for this decrease.

02-T, Little Bluestone River (Figure 23)

The Little Bluestone River is the major tributary in BLUE. It enters the Bluestone River about 8 miles downstream of the southern boundary of BLUE. The Little Bluestone watershed drains from the west through a rural, low density, housing area. In some areas where the stream valley is wide enough, pasture land and clusters of houses can be found. These are two possible sources for the waste load present in this river.

Fecal coliform bacteria levels at this site were all below the standard. The highest reading was 120/100ml on 7/6 with a 48prcp of 0.74". All other readings ranged from 6/100ml to 67/100ml. On the Little Bluestone, several miles upstream of its mouth, the river flood-plain is large enough for a few farms and domestic dwellings. It is probable that runoff during rain events from agricultural sources, as well as from domestic and natural sources, causes the elevated fecal coliform bacteria readings like the one on 7/6.

The conductivity readings were lower on the Little Bluestone than the Bluestone River mainstem sites. Perhaps this was due to the areas of development on the upper reaches of the Bluestone River towards Bluefield. Industrial waste, urban run-off, and organic loading can influence conductivity readings. Little Bluestone River appears not to have the same use demand on it as the Bluestone.

03-M, Bluestone River Near Confluence (Figure 24)

Site 03-M is located about two thirds of the way downstream from the southern boundary of BLUE. The sample was taken from a ledge in a deep pool with slow moving water. The gorge at this site is narrow, about 800' deep, and heavily forested. On top of the gorge there are farms and pastures with moderately sized herds of cattle.

All fecal coliform bacteria counts at this site were below the 200/100ml standard. The highest count was 70/100ml on 5/14, which corresponds with high readings on that date for the other mainstem sites. The next two highest readings were 56/100ml on 7/23 and 41/100ml on 8/19. The rest of the fecal coliform bacteria readings were 28/100ml or below. No real correlation for this site can be drawn between 48prcp and bacteria levels. The highest reading occurred after a 48prcp of 0.35". The next two highest occurred after a 48prcp of 0.30".

04-M, Bluestone River at Pipestem State Park (Figure 25)

Site 04-M is located upstream of the Pipestem Lodge on river left. The sample for this site is taken just below a riffle. At this point the gorge is narrow, deep, and heavily forested. On the west side at the edge of the gorge there are a few scattered farms. These farms are a possible waste source in addition to the natural waste loads that run off the surrounding area.

There have been no violations of the WVWRB standard at this site since 1991. In 1993 the trend continued with a bacteria reading of 94/100ml on 5/14 as the highest. All other readings were 29/100ml or below. The higher flows from up-stream contributed a small but steady source of fecal coliform bacteria. The levels generally remained consistent from one sample date to the next. Figure 25 illustrates a clear relationship between stage levels (cfs), rainfall, and the elevated bacteria counts coinciding with some of the higher counts at other sites on the Bluestone River. The water quality for this site remains good.

05-T, Mountain Creek at Pipestem State Park (Figure 26)

This site is located 2.5 miles southeast of Dunns, within BLUE's boundary. This creek drains a fairly large area with several smaller creeks contributing to its flow. The drainage consists of mostly forest land with some pasture land along ridge tops, benches and bottoms. These pastures support a moderate population of grazing cattle. A few scattered dwellings are located in the watershed as well.

Sampling for this site began in 1992 after it was determined that no past data was available for this site. There were two bacteria readings above 200/100ml in the first year (1992) and none in 1993. In 1993 the highest reading was 43/100ml on 8/19 with a 48prcp of 0.30". Figure 26 indicates that the rainfall curve and the fecal coliform bacteria counts do not coincide. There are many outside influences that can affect smaller streams however, after two years of sampling this site, there is not enough data to make any clear conclusions. Data collection for this site should continue.

3. GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

The flow on the Gauley River inside GARI's boundary is regulated by the Summersville Dam. This regulation allows the water to flow more consistently throughout the year. Due to the dam high spring flows and lower summer flows, typical of a free flowing river, are not exhibited on this stretch of river. In the spring the flow is higher due to excess runoff, but the regulated peak flow is nowhere near a natural peak flow for an unimpounded river. The release of water from Summersville Lake in the fall raises the flow to a much higher than normal level, especially during the Gauley rafting season.

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Samples were collected and examined on 5 sites at GARI. Three sites are located on the mainstem of the river, one site is on Peters Creek, and one is on Meadow River. The data indicates that the Gauley River is a poorly buffered river compared to the New River. The differences in the underlying rock formations and chemical constituents which characterize the two rivers are contributing factors. Because of the poor buffering capacity of the underlying rock formations, the Gauley River is more sensitive to acid inputs.

The bacteria levels for each site in 1993 are displayed in Figures 27-31. Appendix 4 includes the data which correspond with Figures 27-31. Appendix 5 presents a summary of the raw data and comments arranged by site and date. Appendix 6 contains the raw data for metals analyses, arranged by site number and date.

01-M, Gauley River at Summersville Dam (Figure 27)

This site is located just below the dam on river right on a flat bedrock ledge used as a boating and fishing access. During the Fall Gauley rafting season this site is an especially turbulent eddy area. As in previous years this site exhibited the best water quality, regarding fecal coliform bacteria, of any site tested. All the colony counts were below 3/100ml.

The water at this site flows out of Summersville Lake. The reservoir, with its large volume, acts as a basin which catches sediments and minimizes the effects of any toxic materials that may be introduced from upstream. The long retention time of the water in the reservoir results in lower bacteria counts due to die-off of the fecal coliform bacteria. Figure 27 illustrates the consistently low levels of fecal coliform bacteria in relation to stream level (very high cfs at times) and precipitation.

02-M, Gauley River at NARR Campsite (Figure 28)

Site 02-M is located on river right approximately one third of the way upstream from the western boundary of GARI and approximately 100 meters above the mouth of Peters Creek. In this area the gorge walls are heavily forested and approximately 600' in height. There are no permanent dwellings near this area.

Data from this site show an increase in fecal coliform bacteria levels compared to site 01-M. This increase was possibly due to the inflows of the many tributaries (including the Meadow River) entering the Gauley River between these two sites. All readings for site 02-M were below the standard. The highest fecal coliform reading was 161/100ml on 6/14 after a 48prcp of 0.88". For the other 12 sampling dates the readings were 46/100ml or below. All locations sampled for GARI experienced the highest readings of fecal coliform bacteria levels on 6/14, which was the highest precipitation event recorded for the sampling period. The 48 hour precipitation and stream flow did seem to influence the bacteria levels, but only under extreme conditions. Figure 28 illustrates the correlation between fecal coliform bacteria levels and high 48prcp.

03-T, Peters Creek near mouth (Figure 29)

Peters Creek is the second largest tributary to enter the Gauley River in GARI. It drains a remote rural area characterized by scattered domestic dwellings, strip mining and timbering. Peters Creek is 17.5 miles long and has a very steep gradient of 57 feet per mile. The watershed begins near Summersville in Nicholas County. The only communities of any size are the unincorporated towns of Lockwood, Gilboa, and Zela.

Peters Creek has been greatly affected by mining and timber activity around and within its basin. Timbering has occurred in the recent past, but coal mining is by far the principal industry in the area. On every sample date but one, this site exhibited milky, murky, or turbid conditions even during low flows and low 48prcp conditions. The highest turbidity reading was 19.0 NTU. The rest were below 6.0 NTU, but none were less than 2 NTU. This is an improvement over 1992 data that exhibited turbid conditions on three different occasions, with two readings greater than 100 NTU. These turbidity readings are indicative of exposed soils eroding into the creek. Although the data indicate improvement from that of 1992, it is obvious that water quality on Peters Creek is still being negatively impacted by mining and timbering.

The limited 1993 data available for Al, Fe, and Mn, indicate that the levels of these metals were relatively low (sampling for metals was done only 3 times in 1993--spring, summer, and fall). The higher pH, conductivity and alkalinity at Peters Creek may indicate that material is being added to mine discharges which neutralize acid mine drainage.

The sampling for fecal coliform bacteria on Peters Creek resulted in three readings above the standard. These occurred on 5/17 (260/100ml), 6/14 (298/100ml), and 6/30 (207/100ml). This creek exhibited higher readings in the spring and early summer months when the creek was high due to runoff. In Figure 29, rainfall levels correlate with higher bacteria counts. More collection of data will be necessary to draw any definite conclusions about the bacteria sources at this site.

04-M, Gauley River at South Side Swiss (Figure 30)

This site is located on river right, upstream of the community of Swiss. At this point the gorge widens and the walls are over 800' in elevation. The gradient for the river lessens significantly and there is a level floodplain on each side of the river. Laurel Creek is just below the sample site. As in previous years, the data for this site illustrates low fecal coliform bacteria levels. There was only one sample that exceeded the standard, which occurred on 6/14 with a reading of 261/100ml after a 48prcp of 0.88". A correlation between fecal coliform bacteria and rainfall was observed. However with limited data, no definite conclusions can be made regarding this correlation. The data does indicate that this site, as well as the other mainstem sites, are relatively unpolluted by domestic and animal wastes.

05-T, Meadow River above the mouth of Stickley Run (Figure 31)

Meadow River is the largest tributary of the Gauley River within the GARI boundary. The sample site is located off of Rt. 41 just above the mouth of Stickley Run on river right. 1993 was the first year for sampling this site.

The highest fecal coliform bacteria count for Site 05-T was 120/100ml on 6/14 following a rainfall event of 0.88". Data thus far indicate that the Meadow River is slightly buffered making it somewhat more tolerant to acid inputs than the Gauley River. Other data suggest that the Meadow River demonstrates the seasonal trends that are common to free-flowing streams, i.e. higher bacteria levels in spring/fall due to increased precipitation and higher flows. Meadow River is an important scenic river within GARI therefore, monitoring should continue to properly assess water quality.

CONCLUSION

1. NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

As previously mentioned, only two or three samples were taken per month at each site for determining fecal coliform bacteria levels. The WVWRB standard for reporting violations is no more than 200 counts per 100ml as a geometric mean based on no less than five samples collected per month, and no more than 400 counts per 100ml in greater than 10% of all samples taken during the month. Therefore, any comments made in this report about the New River, its tributaries, sewage treatment plants, and communities have not been established statistically; these statements serve to identify possible problem areas and trends that exist at these sites. Overall, the water quality monitoring program reveals that the water quality, in relation to animal and human waste, as well as other parameters, remained consistent with past data. Previous data have indicated specific tributaries and mainstem sites that were in violation of WVWRB standards. In 1993, some of these sites have improved, while the quality of others has deteriorated.

The 1993 Water Quality Monitoring Program revealed the following tributaries as heavily impacted by overloaded STPs and faulty collection systems: Piney Creek (09-T) has demonstrated a high level of bacteria in the past. This year the creek exceeded the

standard in 4 of 11 samples taken, compared with 3 of 11 in 1992 and 5 of 10 in 1991. Some of the improvement to this stream is credited to modifications made to the Beckley and North Beckley Dunloup Creek (11-T) exceeded the standard 8 times out of The violations are probably due to sewage leaching from STPs. 10. dwellings and high levels of fecal coliform bacteria being added by Mount Hope STP and White Oak PSD. Arbuckle Creek (13-T), which is adversely affected by Oak Hill STP and Arbuckle PSD, exceeded the standard in 6 of 10 samples taken. Marr Branch (19-T), the stream that is most affected by fecal coliform bacteria, exceeded the standard all 9 of the sample dates. This is probably due to the situation where the Fayetteville STP is often overloaded, sometimes by as much as 3 times the volume of the plant capacity (WVDNR 1987-88). Wolf Creek (18-T), had 5 out of 9 samples that were above the standard, primarily due to the overloaded lift station for the Fayetteville STP.

Of these heavily impacted streams, Wolf Creek, Dunloup Creek and Marr Branch present the greatest public health risks. The mouths of both Wolf and Dunloup Creeks are used by recreationists and as access points for the New River. Marr Branch presents a risk as well, since it flows through the middle of the Rivers, Inc. rafting company and campground. The public needs to be made aware of the possible health risks involved with exposure to high fecal coliform bacteria levels. Wolf Creek could be considered a threat to public health depending on the time of year. During the spring, heavy rain events cause the lift station on House Branch to fail which contributes large amounts of untreated wastewater to Wolf Creek. This is reflected at the mouth by high levels of fecal coliform bacteria. From mid to late summer the lift station is able to pump the wastewater over to the Marr Branch watershed, somewhat reducing Although Arbuckle Creek flows mostly through health risks. uninhabited forest, it should not be considered a lesser threat to public health. The Mary Draper Ingles Trail follows along Arbuckle Creek and access to the creek along the trail presents many possibilities of exposure to people using the trail.

Madam Creek (02-T) and Keeney Creek (16-T) do not have STPs in their watersheds, yet these two creeks have some of the highest fecal coliform bacteria levels found in NERI. It is likely that these streams are being adversely affected more by the communities in their respective watersheds than by natural contributions. Madam Creek is affected by poor, failing, and/or absent domestic waste systems along its banks. Keeney Creek is probably affected by the lack of residential sewage treatment in the town of Winona.

Since 1991 Coal Run (15-T) has shown an overall decrease in water quality. The high bacteria, conductivity, and turbidity readings indicate that there are continual/intermittent disturbances in its watershed, likely due to the community of Cunard and/or mining activity.
The remaining tributaries seem to be in fair to good condition, with relatively low fecal coliform bacteria levels. Lick Creek and Laurel Creek had no violations, and Meadow Creek had three. Piney Creek is slowly showing some improvement with only four violations. These creeks seem to be in fair condition.

The interpretation of the data on the New River mainstem indicates that bacteria and physical/chemical measurements collected in 1993 are comparable to those collected in previous years. New River @ Sandstone Falls (03-M) had zero violations; New River @ Sandstone (04-M) had zero; New River @ Prince (08-M) had zero; New River @ Thurmond (12-M) had one violation; New River @ Cunard (14-M) had one violation; New River @ Fayette Station (17-M) had three violations (possibly due to the influence of Wolf Creek). Overall, the data seem to indicate that the water quality of New River within NERI, during the recreation season, is relatively good. Risks to water recreationists from fecal coliform bacteria would occur in the spring during normal to high flows, or after prolonged heavy precipitation events. As stated earlier, fecal coliform bacteria is not always a superior indicator of the presence or absence of pathogens. High bacteria levels do indicate high concentrations of sewage and or animal wastes and the associated disease agents, but low bacteria levels do not necessarily indicate the absence of pathogenic organisms.

Other mainstem locations that could present health risks due to wastewater pollution are near the mouth of some polluted tributaries: New River just below Madam Creek, Piney Creek, Dunloup Creek, Arbuckle Creek, Coal Run, Keeney Creek, Wolf Creek, and Marr Branch. Based on 1993, and past data, all of these tributaries carry relatively high concentrations of fecal coliform bacteria into the New River.

2. BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

The flow of the Bluestone River demonstrates the characteristics of an unimpounded, free flowing stream. In the spring it has a high flow due to increased run off, followed by lower levels in late summer and early fall. These flow regimes have been linked to fecal coliform bacteria levels, with typically higher bacteria levels occurring during high spring flows and lower bacteria levels during lower summer/fall flows. A review of the data for the Bluestone River indicates that the biological and physical/chemical measurements collected, mirror those collected in 1992. The Bluestone River at Bluestone State Park (01-M) had zero violations; Bluestone River near the confluence of Little Bluestone River (03-M) had zero violations; Bluestone River at Pipestem State Park (04also had zero violations. In reference to fecal coliform M) bacteria data, the Bluestone River water quality seems good. Risks to recreationists would be minimal, but may occur in the spring during normal to high flows, or after a substantial precipitation event. There have been many problems reported in the upper reaches

of the Bluestone River watershed near the Virginia border, i.e. fish kills. Although the physical/chemical data presented in this report exhibit levels that are within normal parameters, it does not indicate anything definitive. It is likely that any problems that occur in the upper watershed become diluted by the time they reach the sampling locations in BLUE.

The two tributaries sampled within BLUE seem to be in good condition. Fecal coliform levels for the Little Bluestone River (02-T) and Mountain Creek (05-T) were all below the standard. It is probable that runoff from agricultural sources during rain events, as well as some domestic and natural source additions, caused some of the elevated readings to occur.

3. GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

The overall water quality for the three mainstem sites in GARI are within acceptable limits. Gauley River at Summersville Dam (01-M) had zero violations; Gauley River at NARR Campsite (02-M) also had zero; Gauley River at South Side Swiss (04-M) had one violation. The physical/chemical results in this report are inconclusive. Like most reservoirs, Summersville Lake acts as a basin to catch sediment and decrease the effect of pathogens and any toxins that may be introduced from upstream.

Of the two tributaries sampled, data reveal that Peters Creek (03-T), which had three violations, is being impacted by fecal coliform bacteria and high turbidity readings. A continued influx of domestic waste from dwellings in the upper reaches of the watershed result in consistently elevated bacteria levels. The frequent high turbidity readings indicate that there are soil disturbances in the watershed, possibly related to poor mining and timbering practices. Meadow River (05-T) had zero violations recorded. Keeping in mind that 1993 was the first year of data collection for Meadow River, this stream appears to be in fair condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS

When considering a long-term monitoring program, it is important to determine what is plausible in terms of budget, personnel, equipment, etc. Sampling frequency, in terms of obtaining valid data, is another factor to consider. With the current staff and budget, the NERI Water Quality Monitoring Program produces valid baseline data for fecal coliform bacteria and the presence of metals. The NERI Long-Term Ecological Monitoring System is producing baseline data for aquatic macroinvertebrates and fish on 5 sites along the New River mainstem. Depending upon the above mentioned factors, one recommendation is for implementing biological assessment on selected tributaries mentioned in this report.

Sewage problems associated with some of the tributaries sampled are likely to remain problems, at least until the STPs within the watersheds are upgraded. A monitoring program, like the one outlined in this report, can be used to determine the level of water quality improvement for negatively impacted streams. As for tributaries being impacted by the absence those of sewage collection, i.e. straight pipe discharge, the NPS should work with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and with the local health departments regarding this method of disposal. With the cooperation of state and local agencies, the NPS can be a valuable source of information regarding the water quality of this The NPS can accomplish much toward the education of park area. visitors and local communities on the health risks associated with these waste disposal problems.

Several tributaries to the New, Bluestone, and Gauley Rivers have not been sampled in several years, or not at all. Some of these tributaries were reported by the WVDNR to be of high water quality and therefore not included in the park's water quality monitoring program. Other sites used to be monitored by the NPS but were dropped from the program because of a consistent pattern of good water quality. Because water quality is not constant it would be beneficial to, in the future, reevaluate these tributaries to determine their water quality.

Over the past several years, the monitoring program has revealed that there is much that is unknown about the biological, physical, and chemical attributes of the parks' water resources. More study is needed to gain a better understanding of human influences, seasonal trends, and baseline conditions. The NPS is closing this gap through inventory and research in order to preserve and enhance the natural qualities of our water resources.

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TABLE 1.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING SITE LOCATIONS

<u>Site Code</u>				<u>Site Location</u>
	New	River	Gorge	National River
01-M				New River (Hinton) at New River Gorge National River Visitor Center (river left)
02-T				Madam Creek near mouth (creek left)
03-M				New River @ Sandstone Falls (river) autor left)
04-M				New River @ Sandstone (camping area) $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{G}^{\mathcal{V}}}$
05 - T				Lick Creek (stream gauge site)
06-T				Meadow Creek (stream gauge site)
07-T				Laurel Creek @ Quinnimont (stream gauge site)
08-M				New River @ Prince (bridge)
09 - T				Piney Creek @ McCreery (stream gauge site)
11-T				Dunloup Creek (stream gauge site)
12-M				New River @ Thurmond (river right)
13-T				Arbuckle Creek (stream gauge site)
14-M				New River @ Cunard (river left)
15 - T				Coal Run near mouth
16-T				Keeney Creek at Winona
17-M				New River @ Fayette Station (river left, swimming area)
18-T				Wolf Creek near mouth
19 - T				Marr Branch below Rivers, Inc.

TABLE 1., continued

Site Code	Site Locations
Blues	cone National Scenic River
01-M	Bluestone River above Bluestone State Park (river left)
02-T	Little Bluestone River near the mouth (river right)
03-M	Bluestone River above Little Bluestone Confluence (river left)
04-M	Bluestone River at Pipestem State Park (river left)
05-T	Mountain Creek near mouth
Gauley	River National Recreation Area
01-M	Gauley River at Summersville Dam
02-M	Mid Gauley upstream of the mouth of Peters Creek (river right)
03-T	Peters Creek near mouth
04-M	Gauley River at South Side Swiss (river right)
05 - T	Meadow River near New Haven (river right)







EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 4. THROUGH 31.

The following figures represent the fecal coliform bacteria data for the 1993 NERI, BLUE and GARI Water Quality Monitoring Program. It should be noted that each chart should be looked at separately. The vertical "y" axis changes from chart to chart, so the figures cannot be compared directly. Also note that the stream level units are in cubic feet per second. The rainfall is the amount of precipitation in inches, that fell within a 48 hour time period prior to the sampling date.





Figure 5. Fecal Coliform Data for Madam Creek







Figure 7. Fecal Coliform Data for New River at Sandstone



camping area





Figure 9. Fecal Coliform Data for Meadow Creek







Figure 11. Fecal Coliform Data for New River @ Prince





-8- Rainfall

-*- CFS

Fecal Coliform

Figure 13. Fecal Coliform Data for Dunloup Creek



Figure 14. Fecal Coliform Data for New 5 River @ Thurmond











Figure 17. Fecal Coliform Data for Coal Run



absent bacteria data on 6/18 & 7/1





-8- Rainfall

Fecal Coliform

Figure 19. Fecal Coliform Data for New River @ Fayette Station















Figure 23. Fecal Coliform Data for Little Bluestone River







Figure 25. Fecal Coliform Data for Bluestone River @ Pipestem



absent bacteria data on 5/27

Mountain Creek Near Pipestem St. Park Figure 26. Fecal Coliform Data for



absent data for 8/5





tailwaters

Figure 28. Fecal Coliform Data for Gauley River @ NARR Campsite



above Peter's Creek
Figure 29. Fecal Coliform Data for Peters Creek Near Mouth











Off Rt. 41 up stream of Stickley Run

EXPLANATION OF APPENDICES 1. THROUGH 6.

This section contains the appendices referred to in the report. In Appendices 5 and 6, the 99.999 values are not accurate. The data base program printed 99.999 in place of <u>blank</u> spaces where data were absent. The following is a key to the abbreviations used in Appendices 4 and 5.

SITE NO	Site Number
SITE NAME	Site Name
DATE	Date
TIME	Time
WaterTEMP	Water Temperature (in celsius)
FC/100ml	Fecal coliform colonies per 100 ml of sample
AIRTEMP	Air Temperature (in celsius)
рН	рН
STRMLVL	Stream level/Stage level
H20CONDITION	Water condition
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
INCUB	The amount of time the fecal coliform colonies were incubated in the hot water bath
DO	Dissolved oxygen
DILUTIONS	The dilutions used to get the accepted fecal coliform bacteria colony reading (20 - 60)
WEATHER	Weather (referred to in appendix - 2)
CONDUCT	Conductivity
PRECIP	Precipitation in the 48 hour period preceding the date listed

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Weather	210	210	DUC	DVC	DVC					1-466-	
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H20 Temp	22,0	182	210	17%	2.2					BLUES BLUES Other	CONTRC
Sample Time	9:50	ho:11	11:36	62:11	12:57						
Date	8/4/2	26/3/3	5/4/23	CL/2/5	21/3/8					2155' 7.55' 71 6.F5	,
Sample Site	01.BLUE STONE ST.PARK	2.LITTLE BLUE STONE	03.CON- FLUENCE	05.MT. CREEK Tribu.	04.PIPE STEM ST.PARK					Stage Level	Precip W/IN
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APPENDIX 2. WEATHER CODES

- I. Cloud Cover
 - CLR Clear: less than 1% sky cover
 - SCT Scattered: 1% to 50% sky cover
 - BKN Broken: 60% to 90% sky cover
 - OVC Overcast: More than 90% sky cover
 - Thin (When prefixed to the above symbols) -
 - Partial obscuration: 1% to less than 10% sky hidden by -x precipitation or obstruction to vision
 - Obscuration: 10% sky hidden by precipitation or х obstruction to vision
- II. Physical Weather

A

A. Weather and Obstruction to Vision Symbols Hail

в	BS D F GF H K L R R W S S W T T+ Z L Z R	Blowing Snow Dust Fog Ground Fog Haze Smoke Drizzle Rain Rain Showers Snow Snow Showers Thunderstorr Severe Thund Freezing Dri Freezing Rai	s ns lerstorms izzles in		*
	(-) (no s (+)	Light sign) Modera Heavy	ate		
c.	Strea	am Conditions	5	nnni rea e nguana	-
	First (volu	t letter ime):	Second letter(s) (velocity):	Third (opacit	letter(s) ty):
	L = 1 $N = r$ $H = h$	low normal nigh	SL = slow M = moderate SW = swift	C = closedMI = miMR = mu	ear lky rky

TR = turbid

APPENDIX 3. STAGE LEVEL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The following is a list of operating gauges for several area rivers.

PHONE	RIVERS	COMMENTS
465-0493	New River (Thurmond)	Beeper gauge, 24-hours continuous update
466-0156	New (Bluestone Dam release)	Updated 8:00 AM each day.
529- 5127	GAULEY & NEW Watersheds	* Updated 10:00 AM each

* Stage, flow, and 24-hour change on all gauging stations on the New, Bluestone, Gauley, Meadow, Greenbrier, Cranberry, and Elk Rivers

day.

Gauge Correlations For New River:

FAYETTE STA. (visual)	HINTON	THURMOND	FLOW (cfs)
-2	1.55	2.00	1240
-1	1.78	2:75	1875
0	2.00	3.50	2580
1	2.24	4.26	3472
2	2.50	5.01	4516
3	2.77	5.76	5820
4	3.10	6.51	7425
5	3.42	7.26	9300
6	3.74	8.02	11460
7	4.05	8.77	13710
8	4.33	9.52	15960
9	4.65	10.27	18880
10	5.99	11.02	21900

-----.... I SOUR CONTINUE PACIENTA VALUES FOR NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

Site	No. Site Name	Date	FC/100ml	Level	Precip
	68				
01M	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	05/12/93	e 26	11200	9211
01M	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	05/26/93	27	6.500	.05"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	06/07/93	e 131	6,300	.56"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	06/23/93	33	3,500	.36"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	07/08/93	e 62	3,072	.00"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	07/20/93	34	2,738	-35H
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	08/02/93	38	1,550	.44 ⁿ
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	08/20/93	43	2,900	.00"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	08/31/93	28	5,000	.00"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	09/14/93	23	1,840	.00"
01M	NEW RIVER @ HINTON VC	10/05/93	e 10	2,060	.03"
02T	MADAM CREEK	05/12/93	e 24	HIGH	.92"
02T	MADAM CREEK	05/26/93	e 32	NORM	.05"
02T	MADAM CREEK	06/07/93	>* 400	NORM	.56"
02T	MADAM CREEK	06/23/93	e* 9600	LOW	.36"
02T	MADAM CREEK	07/08/93	>*12000	LOW	.00"
02T	MADAM CREEK	07/20/93	*24500	LOW	.35"
02T	MADAM CREEK	08/02/93	e* 4000	LOW	.44"
02T	MADAN CREEK	08/20/93	e* 2000	LOW	.00"
02 T	MADAM CREEK	08/31/93	e* 5500	LOW	.00"
02T	MADAM CREEK	09/14/93	e* 1500	LOW	.00"
02T	MADAM CREEK	10/05/93	* 3360	LOW	.03"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	05/12/93	127	HIGH	.92"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	05/26/93	35	HIGH	.05"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	06/07/93	88	HIGH	.56"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	06/23/93	=/	NORM	.36"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	07/08/93	15	NORM	.00"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	07/20/93	L4 8 109	NORM	.35"
03M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	08/02/93	e 108	LOW	.44"
0.2 M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	08/20/93	117	TOM	.00"
0.2 M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	00/14/02	11/ • 19	LOW	.00"
03M	NEW DIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	10/05/93	24	LOW	.00"
04M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS	05/12/93	e 124	HIGH	·03"
04M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE	05/26/93	57	HIGH	. 05#
04M	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE	06/07/93	74	HIGH	.56 ⁿ
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	06/23/93	e 12	NORM	.36"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	07/08/93	46	NORM	.00"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	07/20/93	e 8	LOW	.35"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	08/02/93	e 134	LOW	.44"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	08/20/93	e 98	LOW	.00"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	08/31/93	27	NORM	.00"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	09/14/93	56	LOW	.00"
04M	NEW RIVER @ SANDSTONE	10/05/93	e 34	LOW	.03 ^m
05T	LICK CREEK	05/12/93	e 132	28.33	.92"
05T	LICK CREEK	05/26/93	40	8.800	.05*
05T	LICK CREEK	06/07/93	> 80	39.15	.56"
05T	LICK CREEK	06/23/93	40	3.40	.36"
05T	LICK CREEK	07/08/93	120	4.25	.00"
05T	LICK CREEK	07/20/93	69	2.12	.35"
051	DICK CREEK	08/02/93	88	.489	. 4 4 "
	The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ml of SAMPLE	means the r	number of fe	cal col	iform bacteria
	colonies counted on the membrane filte	r and then a	idjusted for	: 100m1	of sample.
	That the well	timated			
	inat the value is estimated as	being great	er than the	e one di	splayed

C That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed * Indicates values prestor than 200 courts per 100-1

Site	No. Site Name	Date	FC/100ml	Level	Precip	
05T	LICK CREEK	08/02/93	88	.489	. 4 4 "	
05T	LICK CREEK	08/20/93	53	1.33	.00"	
05T	LICK CREEK	08/31/93	e 20	LOW	.00"	65
05T	LICK CREEK	09/14/93	48	.247	.00"	
05T	LICK CREEK	10/05/93	44	1.000	.03"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	05/12/93	e * 336	63.00	.92"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	05/26/93	> 171	22.10	.05"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	06/07/93	* 480	60.00	.56"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	06/23/93	e 22	6.10	.36"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	07/08/93	99	6.50	.00"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	07/20/93	>* 240	1.80	.35"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	08/02/93	e 194	1.80	. 44 "	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	08/20/93	e 64	2.02	.00"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	08/31/93	e 25	1.30	.00"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	09/14/93	e 10	.500	.00"	
06T	MEADOW CREEK	10/05/93	8	1.800	.03"	
07T	LAUREL CREEK & OUINNMNT	05/11/93	122	85.77	.05"	
071	LAUREL CREEK & OUTNNMNT	05/25/93	26	12.77	.00"	
071	LAUREL CREEK & OUTNNMNT	06/10/93	88	24.10	01"	
071	LAUREL CREEK & OUTNIMMT	06/21/93	e A	2.15	141	
071	LAUREL CREEK & OUTNNMNT	07/07/93	13	900	00"	
071	LAUDEL ODEEK A OUTNIMMT	07/19/93	30	550	.00"	
071	LAUDEL OFFER A OUTNIMMT	08/03/93	>60	8 06	.00	
071	TAUDEL CREEK & OUTNINNT	08/17/03	200 e 7	45 50	.00	
071	INIDEL OPER A OUTNIMNT	08/30/93	12	45.50	A A 11	
071	LAUREL CREEK & QUINNINI	00/10/95	12	• 550	• 44	
071	INIDEL OPER & OUTVIENT	10/04/93	10	. 555	.00"	
071	NEW DIVED A DDINCE	10/04/93	10	. JUU	.05"	
OOM	NEW DIVER & PRINCE	05/25/02	20	utcu	.05"	
00M	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	05/25/93		NIGN	.00"	
00M	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	06/10/93	40	NODW	.01"	
OOM	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	00/21/93	10	NORM	• 14"	
OOM	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	07/10/93	e 18	NORM	.00"	
OOM	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	07/19/93	6 6 7	NORM	.00"	
OOM	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	08/03/93	e 03	LOW	.00"	
USM	NEW RIVER @ PRINCE	08/1//93	24	NORM	.04"	
08M	NER RIVER @ PRINCE	08/30/93	e 127	NORM	.44"	
08M	NEW RIVER @ PRINCE	09/13/93	e 5	NORM	.00"	~
08M	NEW RIVER @ PRINCE	10/04/93	60	TOM	.05"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	05/11/93	99	93.0	. 05"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCKEEKI	05/25/93	e 20	81.80	.00"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCREEKI	06/10/93	198	87.00	.01"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	06/21/93	e 40	38.0	.14"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	07/07/93	e^ 512	38.0	.00"	
091	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	07/19/93	* 206	25.00	.00"	
091	PINEY CREEK @ MCCREERY	08/03/93	> 1200	40.80	.00"	
09T	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	08/17/93	e* 466	28.00	.04"	
09T	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	08/30/93	e 80	16.50	.44"	
09T	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	09/13/93	e 40	14.90	.00"	
09T	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	10/04/93	144	19.20	.05"	
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	05/20/93	* 300	132.6	1.10"	
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/02/93	* 370	NORM	.39"	
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/16/93	* 255	43.00	.00"	
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/29/93	* 380	29.50	.08"	

The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ml of SAMPLE means the number of fecal coliform bacteria colonies counted on the membrane filter and then adjusted for 100ml of sample.

e Indicates that the value is estimated

That the value is estimated as being greater than the one displayed >

That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed <

* Indicates values greater than 200 counts per 100ml

Site	No. Site Name	Date	FC/100ml	Level	Precip
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/29/93	* 380	29.50	.08"
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	07/12/93	>* 600	36.50	.55"
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	07/28/93	195	16.75	.04"
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	08/11/93	* 307	14.00	.00"
11 T	DUNLOUP CREEK	08/25/93	e* 1200	15.00	.00"
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	09/07/93	130	LOW	.00"
11T	DUNLOUP CREEK	09/21/93	e * 370	267.0	.04"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	05/20/93	72	12850	1.10"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	06/02/93	42	2,860	.39"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	06/16/93	54	7,150	.00"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	06/29/93	e 14	2,890	.08"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	07/12/93	>* 780	2,440	.55"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	07/28/93	e 46	2,800	.04"
12M	NEW RIVER @ THURMOND	08/09/93	e 7	2.270	.00"
12M	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	08/25/93	e 10	2360	.00"
12M	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	09/07/93	e 2	900	.00"
12M	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	09/21/93	e 50	4340	.04"
13T	ARBUCKLE CREEK	05/29/93	e* 1020	HIGH	1.10"
13T	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/02/93	e* 1030	13.00	391
131	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/16/93	96	14.00	00"
137	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/29/93	e 73	6.000	0.8 11
131	ABBUCKLE CREEK	07/12/93	* 240	10 50	55"
137	APBUCKLE CREEK	07/28/93	97	1 000	
131	APRICKLE CREEK	08/09/93	e* 355	1 000	.04
1300	ADDUCKLE CREEK	08/05/03	e 90		.00"
120	ADDUCIVE CREEK	00/07/03	e* 2100	LOW	.00"
1201	ARDUCINE CREEK	09/07/93	* 540	20 00	.00"
141	NEW DIVER A CIDIADD	09/21/93	540	20.00	.04"
1411	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	05/20/93	50	итси	1.10"
1411	NEW DIVER & CONARD	06/12/93	150	итси	.39"
1411	NEW DIVER & CONARD	00/10/93	* 220	NODM	.00" 50H
141	NEW DIVED A CUNARD	07/01/93	e 100	NORM	.52"
1411	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	07/13/93	¢ 100	NORM	.00"
1411	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	07/28/93	e 20	LOW	.04"
1411	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	08/11/93	6 60	LOW	. 54"
1411	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	00/07/03	· E	LOW	.00"
141	NEW RIVER & CUNARD	09/07/93	5.	LOW	.00"
1500	COM DIN	09/21/93	* 400	NURM	1 1 0 1
150	COAL RUN	05/20/93	400	NODY	1.10"
151	COAL RUN	06/18/93	et 400	NORM	.00"
150	COAL RUN	00/20/93	+++++	NORM	.39"
121		07/01/93	ot 1222	NORM	. 52"
151		07/13/93	c 4333	LON	.00"
150	COAL RUN	07/20/93	e 33	LOW	- U4 ···
151	COAL RUN	08/11/93	000	LOW	.54"
101	COAL RUN	08/24/93	* 240	LOW	.00"
151	COAL RUN	09/07/93	* 240	LOW	.00"
101	COAL KUN	09/21/93	>" 1200	LOW	.04"
101	KEENEI CKEEK	05/19/93	en 786	HIGH	.54"
101	KEENEY OPER	06/01/93	>* 300	NORM	.58"
101	KEENEI CKEEK	06/18/93	* 400	LOW	.00"
101	KEENEI CKEEK	07/01/93	8*10200	LOW	.53"
101	REENEL CREEK	07/13/93	e* 7500	NORM	.00"
101	The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ml of SAMPLE	U//2//93	umber of f	LOW	form bactorde
	colonies counted on the membrane filter	and then a	diusted for	r 100m1	of sample
	e Indicates that the value is est	imated	ajusted IU	TOOMI	or sample.
	> That the value is estimated as	heine oreat	er than the	one di	splayed
		o bieue	chun ch	one di	oprayed

[<] That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed * Indicates values greater than 200 counts per 100m1

Site	No. Site Name	Date	FC/100ml	Level	Precip
16T	KEENEY CREEK	07/27/93	e* 7500	LOW	.00"
16T	KEENEY CREEK	08/11/93	* 36000	LOW	.54"
16 T	KEENEY CREEK	08/24/93	e* 2400	LOW	.00" 7
16 T	KEENEY CREEK	09/08/93	e* 7375	LOW	.00"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	05/19/93	>*300	7,100	. 54"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	06/01/93	e* 274	4,400	.58"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	06/18/93	101	3,350	.00"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	07/01/93	* 403	3,600	.53"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	07/13/93	e75	3,600	.00"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	07/27/93	117	2,600	.00"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	08/11/93	12	2,600	.54"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	08/24/93	e 7	2,400	.00"
17M	NEW RIVER @ FAYETTE STATION	09/08/93	e 6	1,700	.00"
18T	WOLF CREEK	05/19/93	>* 300	130.1	.54"
18T	WOLF CREEK	06/01/93	* 423	29.65	. 58"
18T	WOLF CREEK	06/18/93	* 205	5.330	.00"
18T	WOLF CREEK	07/01/93	>* 400	5.330	.53"
18 T	WOLF CREEK	07/13/93	e33	4.209	.00"
18 T	WOLF CREEK	07/27/93	12	2.450	.00"
18 T	WOLF CREEK	08/11/93	* 280	2.782	.54"
18T	WOLF CREEK	08/24/93	e20	1.602	.00"
18T	WOLF CREEK	09/08/93	e20	2.322	.00"
19T	MARR BRANCH	05/19/93	* 360	18.20	.54"
19T	MARR BRANCH	06/01/93	e* 990	1.250	.58"
19T	MARR BRANCH	06/18/93	>* 600	.750	.00"
19 T	MARR BRANCH	07/01/93	* 10800	.7800	.53"
19 T	MARR BRANCH	07/13/93	e* 65500	.3600	.00"
19 T	MARR BRANCH	07/27/93	>* 60000	.2000	.00"
19 T	MARR BRANCH	08/11/93	>* 60000	5.270	.54"
19 T	MARR BRANCH	08/24/93	* 38000	.500	.00"
19T	MARR BRANCH	09/08/93	*60000	LOW	.00"

The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ml of SAMPLE means the number of fecal coliform bacteria colonies counted on the membrane filter and then adjusted for 100ml of sample.

- e Indicates that the value is estimated >
- That the value is estimated as being greater than the one displayed <
- That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed

* Indicates values greater than 200 counts per 100ml

FC/100ml Level Precip

01M	72 BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	05/14/93	94	HIGH	.35"	
01M	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	05/27/93	e 8	NORM	21#	
01M	BUIESTONE DIVED A ST DADK	06/11/93	e 14	NORM	2211	
011	DIVESTORE RIVER & DI, TAR	06/24/93	- 1 4	NORM	. 2 2	
OIM	DEDESTONE RIVER & SI. PARK	00/24/95	22	LOW	.00"	
OIM	BLUESIONE RIVER & SI. PARK	07/00/93	97	LOW	. / 4 "	
DIM	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	07/23/93	22	LOW	.00"	
MIO	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	08/05/93	e 14	TOM	.09*	
01M	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	08/19/93	e 25	LOW	.30"	
01M	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK	09/02/93	e 8	LOW	.00"	
01M	BLUESTONE RIVER @ ST. PARK	09/16/93	e70	LOW	.01"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	05/14/93	e 18	NORM	.35"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	05/27/93	e 24	NORM	.21"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	06/11/93	e 67	NORM	.22"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	06/24/93	46	NORM	.00"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	07/06/93	>120	LOW	.74"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	07/23/93	e 28	LOW	.00"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	08/05/93	е б	LOW	.09 ^H	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	08/19/93	e 21	LOW	.30"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	09/02/93	49	LOW	.00"	
02T	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER	09/16/93	60	LOW	.01"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	05/14/93	70	NORM	.35"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER @ CONFLUENCE	05/27/93	e 6	NORM	.21"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	06/11/93	е З	NORM	.22"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	06/24/93	28	NORM	.00"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	07/06/93	e 2 0	LOW	.74"	
OSM	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	07/23/93	56	LOW	.00"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	08/05/93	e 12	LOW	.09"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	08/19/93	41	LOW	.30"	
03M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	09/02/93	20	LOW	.00"	
0.3M	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE	09/16/93	e 2	LOW	.01 "	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIPESTEM	05/14/93	47	542	.35#	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIDESTEM	05/27/93	.,	186		
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIPESTEM	06/11/93	e 10	140	.228	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & DIDESTEM	06/24/93	e10	81	007	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & DIDESTEN	07/06/93	e 7	63	741	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIPESTEM	07/23/93	18	70	0.0 "	
04M	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIPESTEM	08/05/93	26	35	00#	
OAM	BLUESTONE DIVED & DIDESTEM	08/19/93	13	50	30"	
04M	BLUESTONE DIVED A DIDESTEM	00/10/93	6.9	33	.30	
0411	BLUESTONE DIVED & DIDESTEN	09/16/93	20	43	.00	
050	MT OPER	05/14/93	8	NORM	.35"	
051 05T	MT ODEEK	05/27/93	1	NORM	.21"	
051	MT OPER	06/11/93	8	LOW	.22"	
051	MT OPER	06/24/93	6	NORM	.00"	
0.51	MT OFFR	07/06/93	19	LOW	.74"	
051	MT OFFER	07/23/93	++++31	LOW	.00"	
051	MT OFFY	08/19/93	43	LOW	.30"	
051	MT OPEFY	09/02/93	e 11	LOW	.00"	
05T	MT. CREEK	09/16/93	21	LOW	.01"	
	The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ML of SAMPLE	means the nu	mber of f	ecal co	liform hac	,
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				vac	

ter colonies counted on the membrane filter and then adjusted for 100ml of sample. e Indicates that the value is estimated

> That the value is estimated as being greater than the one displayed

< That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed

* Indicates values greater than 200 counts per 100m1

APPENDIX 4. FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA VALUES FOR GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Site	No. Site Name	Date	FC/100ml	Level	Precip	
011	CIMMEDCUTLIE DAM	08/12/02	- 1	202	1.0.1	73
OIM	CINVERCUILLE DAM	00/12/92	e 1	205	148	
OIM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	05/0//93	el	640	• 14"	
MIU	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	00/1//95	ei	000	. 4 3 "	
OIM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	06/03/93	e 2	343	.01"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	06/14/93	e 3	660	.88"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	06/30/93	e 1	1,754	. 32"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	07/14/93	<1	186	.02"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	07/29/93	e 1	196	.01"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	08/26/93	e 0	484	.00"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	09/09/93	e 1	41	.00"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	09/30/93	e 0	110	.00"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	10/04/93	e 2	2,350	.20"	
01M	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	10/14/93	1	182	.48"	
02M	MID GAULEY	05/07/93	е З	NORM	.14"	
02M	MID GAULEY	05/17/93	22	HIGH	. 43 "	
02M	MID GAULEY	06/03/93	e 10	NORM	.01"	
02M	MID GAULEY	06/14/93	e161	HIGH	.88"	
02M	MID GAULEY	06/30/93	e 2	NORM	.32"	
02M	MTD GAULEY	07/14/93	e 3	LOW	.02"	
02M	MTD GAULEY	07/29/93	e 1	LOW	.01"	
02M	MTD GAULEY	08/12/93	e 2	LOW	.10"	
02M	MTD GAULEY	08/26/93	20	LOW	00"	
02M	MID CAULEY	09/09/93	. 3	LOW	00"	
021	NTD CAULEY	09/30/93	44	LOW		
021		10/04/93	44	UTCU	207	
0211	MID CAULEI	10/14/93	40	NODM	.20"	
020	DEMEDIC CREEK	10/14/93	54	NORM	. 40 "	
0.2 T	PETER'S CREEK	05/07/93	*260	NUKM	+ 14:	
031	PETER'S CREEK	05/1//93	~260	NODM	.43"	
031	PETER'S CREEK	06/03/93	*00	NORM	.01"	
031	PETER'S CREEK	06/14/93	~298	NORM	.88"	
031	PETER'S CREEK	06/30/93	~207	NORM	.32"	
031	PETER'S CREEK	07/14/93	e 60	LOW	.02"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	07/29/93	e 14	LOW	.01"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	08/12/93	48	LOW	.10"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	08/26/93	e180	NORM	.00"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	09/09/93	e 4 6	LOW	.00"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	09/30/93	136	LOW	.00"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	10/04/93	142	NORM	.20"	
03T	PETER'S CREEK	10/14/93	117	NORM	.48"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	05/07/93	e 6	NORM	.14"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	05/17/93	22	HIGH	.43"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	06/03/93	e 1	NORM	.01"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	06/14/93	e*261	HIGH	.88"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	06/30/93	еб	NORM	.32"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	07/14/93	e 4	LOW	. 02"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	07/29/93	e 3	NORM	.01"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	08/12/93	e 93	LOW	.10"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	08/26/93	e 9	NORM	.00"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	09/09/93	e 2	NORM	.00"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	09/30/93	35	LOW	.00"	
04M	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	10/04/93	e 65	HIGH	.20"	

The FECAL COLIFORM PER 100ml of SAMPLE means the number of fecal coliform bacteria colonies counted on the membrane filter and then adjusted for 100ml of sample. e Indicates that the value is estimated

> That the value is estimated as being greater than the one displayed

< That the value is estimated as being less than the one displayed

* Indicates values greater than 200 counts per 100ml

		RING THE PLATE								/100ML			- HUMAN LASTE VISIBLE		HL HUMAN EXCREMENT VISIBLE AT SIT		8							BROWN COLONIES COVERING THE PLATE							Oml				WAS COVERED VITH BROWN COLONIES	
	i Est	COLONIES COVE	5 23.3/100ML	EST	54.71/100HL	57.5/100ML	43.4/100HL	1.28.9/100ML	1 23.5/100m	EST AT 10.4	EST .	i EST	5 >400/100HL	EST EST	12000/100	5 24500/100ML	EST - NO FL	: EST	s est	i est	5 551			EST - MANY	15/100mL	14.7/100HL	E E ST	EST .	117.3/100HL	EST .	EST 24.8/10		57.9/100ML		: EST - 100HL	46/100HL
COMENTS	P/C VALUE 11	NANY BROWN	P/C VALUE 13	P/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE 15	F/C VALUE 1	1/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE 11	1/C AVINE IS	1/C VALUE 11	1/C AVINE 11	F/C VALUE 1	F/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE 11	1/C ANTINE 13			1/C AVENE 1	F/C VALUE 1	F/C VALUE 11	1/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE IS	F/C VALUE 15	F/C VALUE 11	F/C VALUE 11		F/C VALUE 13		F/C VALUE 13	F/C VALUE 15					
CT PRECIP	120.0.92	120.0.05	160.0.36"	163.0.00*	175.0.35*	180.0.44	175.0.00*	190.0.00*	189.0.00*	160.0.03-	B0.0.92	110.0.05-	275.0.56	210.0.36"	260.0.00"	398.0.35"	450.0.44"	333.0.00"	344.0.00"	390.0.00	240.0.05	-20.0.021	130.0.56	152.0.36"	163.0.00"	170.0.35*	173.0.44*	180.0.00*	185.0.00"	188.0.00	150.0.03+	115.0.92"	120.0.05*	130.0.56"	153.0.36"	151.0.00*
ATHER CONDU	OVC, H	0VC	SCT_H-	SCT SCT	CLR	OVC.R-	OVC	\$CT	CLR	SCT	WC, H	BKN	SCT	CLR, H-	TC CLR	CLR	BKN,	OVC	SCT	CLR	3 C1	H, 200		CLR.H-	CLR	SCT	BKN,N-	ovc	Q	CLR	SCT	OVC, N	BKN	CLR	CLR.H-	CLR
DILUTIONS WE	SONL : 13/75HL:4	50HL = 16/100HL = 27	100ML:29/125ML:47	100ML:62/125ML:83	SOML: 10/75ML: 26	50HL121/100HL133	100ML:46/125ML:51	100HL125/125HL:41	100HL:20/125HL:27	100ML:5/125ML:13	25HL: 183/50HL: THTC	15ML:5/25ML:8	15ML 1 THTC/25HL 1 THTC	1.0HL:96/3.0HL:THTC	0.5ML : THTC/1. ONL : TH	0.1HL136/0.2ML:26	0.1HL14/0.2HL13	. 1HL : 2/ . 2HL/4	.1ML:3/.2ML:11	.2ML:3/.3ML:1	SMLET66/10MLETHTC	CAL 1967 /091	78- 1001 /01 1000	50ML 13/100ML 17	SONL:4/100HL:15	75HL:9/150HL:22	100ML:108/125ML:122	100ML132/125ML1141	50ML140/75ML128	50ML 18/75ML : 14	100ML:19/125ML:31	50HL15/75HL193	35HL:23/50HL:25	35HL 124/50HL 139	100ML :/125ML : 15	50HL : 15/100HL : 46
8	14 8.00	:00 9.20	100 % 001 100 8.00	123 7.30	100 7.20	100 6.90	100 6.60	100 7.00	107 8 001	135 99.99	z 14 8.80	100 9.80	:00 8.80	100 8.40	10.90	100 7.40	100 5.60	100 4.00	100 8.20	:00 7.30	W.W 201	14 8.00 0.0	00 8.60	00 8.00	123 7.40	100 7.30	100 7.50	100 7.30	100 7.20	100 8.00	135 99.99	114 6.00	00.9.00:	100 °.00	100 8.30	123 7.50
11104/0110	7.7MTU 24	6.6MTU 22	7.5kTU 22	3.34TU 22	3.04TU 24	2.0MTU 22	2.4NTU 24	3.9HTU 22	3.SHTU 23	2.3470 23	5.4NTU 24	3.0470 22	8.0MTU 22	10.3wTU 22	6.7NTU 22	20.0MTU 24	15.0MTU 22	4.0NTU 24	3.2NTU 22	9.4NTU 23	1.9410 23	10.UMIU 24	11.0MTU 22	6.5MTU 22	3.4MTU 22	3.1MTU 24	03.3NTU 22	2.047U 24	6.8WTU 22	2. 111.2	1.5HTU 23	15.0470 24	5.2NTU 22	8.1NTU 22	4.4HTU 22	3.5HTU ZZ
VL HZOCOMO	1W, M, H	H, SL, H	N, SL, MÎ N, SL, MÎ	IN,N,N	N, SL, MI	1, 31, 618	H, SL, HE	N, SL, CLR	N, BL, CLR	N, SU, CLR	IN,N,N	N, SL, NI	N,N,CLR	L, SL, M	L,M,MI	r, s., #	L, SL, M	L, SL, HI	L,SL,CLR	L, N, MI	L, SL, CLR	а, п., н.		IN . N. N	N, 90, MI	IN'NS'N	L, SU, CLR	L, SU, MI	N, SU, CLR	L.SU.CLR	L, SU, CLR	H, SL, TB	H, SL, H	н, м, м1	H, SL, M	N, SV, NI
a state	8.0 11200	8.0 6,500 7.0 4 700	8.1 3.500	8.4 3,072	8.1 2,736	7.7 1,550	7.9 2,900	8.0 5,000	8.0 1,840	8.1 2,060	B.O HIGH	8.2 NONIN	B.3 NORN	8.4 LOU	8.6 LOU	8.3 LOU	7.7 100	7.6 LOU	8.1 LOU	7.8 LOU		0.0 NIGH	B.2 NIGH	8.8 NORM	8.5 NONN	8.6 NORN	8.4 104	8.7 LOU	8.1 NORM	8.4 LON	8.8 LON	7.8 HIGH	8.1 HIGH	8.1 NIGH	8.6 NORM	8.2 NORM
AIRTEM	21.0	19.0	0. X	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	31.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	18.0	24.0	27.0	31.0	30.0	22.0	26.0	35.0	31.0	0.22	0.41	24.0	28.0	33.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	31.0	28.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	27.0	28.0	30.0
rc/100ml	5	0 27	- 0 	3	0 X	0 30	0 43	0 20	5	0	7 24	22	5 4 00	0096 0	0 12000	0 24500	× 4000	0002	0 \$500	0 1500		121 0	5 N	0	0 515	0 - 14	0 100	0 132	0 117	.	0 24	6 124	0 37	2 2	21 0	*
Vater TEMP	93 12:04 20.	93 10:25 19.	93 12:20 26.	93 12:55 29.	93 12:20 29.	93 12:30 27.	93 2:05 27.	93 12:48 29.	93 12:35 25.	93 12:55 20.	93 11:46 16.	93 10:50 15.	93 12:03 22.	93 12:45 24.	93 12:10 28.	93 12:00 29.	93 12:56 23.	93 1:30 26.	93 12:05 29.	93 12:00 24.	V3 12:20 16.	01 34.11 20	93 11:34 21.	93 1:15 26.	93 11:15 28.	93 11:00 28.	93 01:35 27.	93 12:20 28.	93 11:20 28.	93 11:55 25.	93 11:30 19.	93 11:01 19.	93 11:45 19.	93 11:19 21.	21:35 - 21:35 - 27.5 	107 CC:01 54
DATE TIME	121/20	05/26/	06/23/	07/08/	07/20/	08/02/	08/20/	08/31/	171/60	10/05/	05/12/	05/26/	06/07/	06/23/	07/06/	02/20/	06/02/	08/20/	08/31/	/1/00	/cn/n1	171/00 STI	1115 06/07/	115 06/23/	115 07/08/	LLS 07/20/	LLS 06/02/	112 06/20/	LLS 06/31/	171/00 511	LLS 10/05/	05/12/	05/26/	/10/90	162/00	100/10
SITE NAME	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	NEV RIVER & MINTON VC	VEN RIVER & MINION VC	VEW RIVER & MINTON VC	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	NEW RIVER & HINTON VC	HEU RIVER & HINTON VC	HEN RIVER & HINTON VC	HEN RIVER & HINTON VC	MUDAM CREEK	WADAM CREEK	MADAM CREEK	WOAN CREEK	MADAM CREEK	MADAM CREEK	WUMM CREEK	MUDAN CREEK	HADAM CREEK	WADAM CREEK	NUM URER	NEW RIVER & SANDSIGNE FA	VEV RIVER & SAMOSTOME FAL	HEU RIVER & SANDSTONE FAL	HEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FAI	HEU RIVER & SANDSTONE FAI	HEN RIVER & SANDSTONE FAI	HEN RIVER & SANDSTONE FAI	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FAL	HEN RIVER & SANDSTONE FAL	HEU RIVER & SANDSTONE FAL	NEU RIVER & SANDSTONE	NEW RIVER & SAMDSTONE	NEW REVER & SANOSTONE	TEN RIVER & SARUSIUME	TEM RIVER & SAMUSIUME
116 80				H	H	H	H.	H.	H	H I	121	121	121	121	17	12	12	171	171	170		5 3	3	3	N.C.	H.	3	3	3			H I	1 : 1 :	i i	- 3	E d

RAW DATA FOR 1993 FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

APPENDIX 5.

																																	EVEL IS BELON GAUGE						LOU GROWTH PRESENT			
COMMENTS	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST		F/C VALUE IS 56.2/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST 34.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST		F/C VALUE IS >80/100HL	F/C VALUE IS 40.0/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 120/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 69/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 87.6/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 53.3/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS 48.6/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 44.1/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS >171.4/100HL		F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS 99/100HL	F/C VALUE 15 > 240/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS 8.7/100ML		F/C VALUE IS 12.5/100ML		F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE 15 13/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 30.7/100ML - WATER I	F/C VALUE 15 > 60/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS 12.8/100HL	P/C VALUE IS EST AT 3.2M./100ML	F/C VALUE IS 18.5/100HL	BOTH DILUTIONS MADY WHITE AND YEL	P/C VALUE IS EST		F/C VALUE 15 16/100HL
ACT PRECIP	172.0.44"	163.0.00-	182.0.00*	150.0.00*	150.0.03*	120.0.92*	152.0.05*	110.0.56	250.0.36"	250.0.00	330.0.35*	+00.004	370.0.00-	-00.0.044	435.0.00	340.0.03*	65.0.92*	90.0.06	62.0.56*	152.0.36"	173.0.00-	220.0.35*	240.0.44*	190.0.00	240.0.00	230.0.00	159.0.03*	\$0.0.05*	78.0.00	82.0.01*	121.0.14*	155.0.00	172.0.00-	-00.0.06	140.0.04	187.0.44+	170.0.00-	123.0.05*	115.0.05"	112.0.00*	130.0.01-	145.0.14"
HER CONDI	-H'HOH	ž	QC	CLR	\$CT	OVC, H	NON	GLR	BCT, N-	CLR	SCT .	BUCK, N-	SCT	ž	ž	CLR	ž	BICH	CLR	SCT, N-	CLR	OVC.F	SCT, N-	ž	ž	õ	CLR	SCT_H	õ	Š	ž	CLR	טעכ"ר	SCT	0VC	ж С	x	scT	SCT.N	ž	OVC, F	S
INCLE DO DILUTIONS VEAT	22:00 7.20 50ML:67/100ML:114	24:00 9.10 100ML:98/125ML:112	22:00 7.60 75ML:15/100ML:27	Z3:00 8.50 80NL:52/100NL:48	23:35 99.99 90M.:46/120M.:51	24:14 8.80 75ML:99/100ML:137	22:00 10.00 50M.:14/100ML:40	22:00 9.80 75ML:THTC/100ML:THTC	22:00 8.60 50ML:29/100ML:51	22:25 8.20 SOM:60/75ML:92	24:00 8.00 50ML:34/70ML:49	22:00 9.10 35ML:36/50ML:39	24:00 8.30 50M.129/70M.134	22:00 8.20 SONL:11/70NL:14	23:00 8.60 55ML:33/75ML:28	23:35 99.99 80M.133/100M.147	24:14 9.50 SOML:168/75ML:THTC	22:00 9.80 35ML:TNTC/50ML:TNTC	22:00 10.40 10ML:48/20ML:89	22:00 8.70 25HLi4/50HLi11	22:23 9.00 73ML:74/100ML:129	24:00 8.20 25ML:THTC/50ML:THTC	22:00 8.90 50ML:97/100ML:189	24:00 9-10 15ML:7/25ML:16	22:00 8.60 20ML15/30ML13	23:00 9.10 40ML14/50ML11	Z3:35 99.99 100M.16/150M.:13	22:30 8.80 25ML:75/50ML:61	23:10 10.40 20MLi2/40MLi5	23:00 9.30 20M.19/40M.135	23:00 9.90 25M.:1/50M.:1	22:02 8.30 100M.:11/150M.:20	24:39 8.60 75ML:23/100ML:19	24:00 8.60 100ML:THTC/125ML:THTC	24:00 8.10 50ML:3/100ML:7	24:00 9.00 150M.:10/250M.:32	24100 10.00 173M.15/250M.18	24:30 99.99 200M:37/250M:106	22:30 8.00 25ML:5/50ML:	23:10 8.60 50M.:1/100M.:7	23:00 7.60 100M.:46/150ML:91	23:00 8.30 7341:11/12541:20
IT LON/NTU	4.1KTU	2.8MTU	2.0470	2.3NTU	1.7470	4.3MTU	2.6HTU	O.SHTU	1.SKTU	3.erru	4.3470	3.047U	2.0%70	2.0MTU	3.2NTU	0.7MTU	17.0MTU	2.5HTU	16.SHTU	1.3MTU	3.6MTU	2.6MTU	2.8NTU	2.1WTU	3.9470	2.44/10	0.947U	25.0170	2.64/70	2.6MTU	UNK.	1.3470	1.1MTU	22.0110	2.2470	1.5470	0.6KTU	0.6MTU	20.0110	6.6MTU	S.BHTU	7,11470
P DH STRMLVL N20COND	B.O LOW L.M.MI	B.9 LOW L, SW, MI	8.0 NORM N,M,CLR	8.4 LOW L, SL, CLR	B.6 LOW L, SL, CLR	7.9 28.33 N, SU, NI	99.9 8.800 N, SL, CLR	8.0 39.15 N, SW, MR	9.1 3.40 L,SL,CLR	B.3 4.25 L,M,MI	8.2 2.12 L,SL,CLR	8.2 .489 L,SL,CLR	8.3 1.33 L, SU, M	8.0 LOW L,SL,CLR	7.9 .247 L,SL,ME	8.3 1.000 L, SL, CLR	7.6 63.00 N.SW,TB	7.9 22.10 N.SW.MI	7.8 60.00 N.SU,MR	8.9 6.10 N.M.CLR	8.1 6.50 M.M.CLR	8.1 1.80 L.M.CLR	8.5 1.80 L,SL,CLR	8.4 2.02 L,SW,MI	8.1 1.30 L,M,CLR	7.9 .500 L.M.CLR	8.0 1.800 L,H,CLR	7.4 85.77 N.Su, TB	7.6 12.77 H, SU, CLR	7.8 24.10 N.H.CLR	8.0 2.15 M.S.CLR	8.4 .900 N,SU,CLR	7.9 .550 L.SU.CLR	7.9 8.06 N. SU, MR	8.3 45.50 L, SU, MI	8.2 .550 L.M.CLR	6.1 .555 L,M,CLR	8.0 .900 L,M,CLR	7.8 NICH N.H.TS	7.9 NIGH N, SU, MI	7.9 NIGN N. SU.MI	7.0 NORM N.S.MI
AIRTEN	28.0	0.62	31.0	25.0	20.0	18.0	22.0	24.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	0.62	0.25	0.62	12.0	11.0	17.0	20.02	19.0	30.0	24.0	24.0	29.0	22.0	22.0	19.0	11.0	23.0	18.0	18.0	21.0	34.0	27.0	22.0	26.0	24.0	11.0	6.0	24.0	20.0	19.0	23.0
ATE TIME MaterTEMP FC/100ml	08/02/93 01:20 26.0 134	06/20/93 12:15 29.0 94	08/31/93 10:55 28.0 21	09/14/93 10:50 25.0 54	10/05/93 10:55 18.0 34	05/12/93 10:13 17.6 13:	05/26/93 12:45 17.0 40	06/07/93 10:35 14.8 84	06/23/93 2:30 24.0 44	07/08/93 10:00 23.0 12(07/20/93 09:30 24.0 61	08/02/93 02:25 24.0 84	08/20/93 10:30 23.0 51	08/31/93 09:55 23.0 21	09/14/93 09:45 18.0 44	10/05/93 09:55 12.0 44	05/12/93 9:52 15.7 334	05/26/93 12:35 16.0 17	06/07/93 10:15 13.5 484	06/23/93 2:45 22.0 2	07/08/93 09:47 21.0 9	07/20/93 06:55 23.0 24	08/02/93 2:45 23.0 194	06/20/93 09:55 21.0 6	08/31/93 09:15 22.0 2	11 0.11 00:00 00:00 11.00	10/05/93 09:20 11.0	05/11/93 11:15 16.0 12	05/25/93 10:00 13.0 24	06/10/93 8:23 16.0 8	06/21/93 11:23 21.0	07/07/93 01:55 24.0 1	07/19/93 10:55 21.0 34	08/03/93 2:00 21.0 64	08/17/93 02:20 21.0	08/30/93 10:25 21.0 1	0%/13/93 10:25 16.0	10/04/93 10:00 10.0 11	05/11/93 10:54 21.0 20	05/25/93 10:25 19.0	06/10/93 8:10 23.0 44	06/21/93 11:09 25.5 16
SITE NAME DA	EU RIVER & SANDSTONE	EU RIVER & SANOSTONE	EU RIVER O SANDSTONE	EU RIVER & SAMOSTONE	IEU RIVER & SANDSTONE	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	ICK CREEK	NE ADON CREEK	TE ADON CREEK	TE ADON CREEK	VE ADON CREEK	KADON CREEK	KADON CREEK	KEADON CREEK	KADON CREEK	EADON CREEK	K ADON CREEK	EADON CREEK	AUREL CREEK & OUTHINNIT	AUMEL CREEK & QUINNING	AUREL CREEK & OUINMMNT	AUREL CREEK & QUINNINGT	AUREL CREEK & QUIMMINT	AUREL CREEK & OUINMMNT	AUREL CREEK 2 QUINNINT	AUREL CREEK & OUTNIMMT	AUREL CREEK & OUINMANT	AUREL CREEK & OUINIMMIT	AUREL CREEK & GUINNMIT	EN RIVER & PRINCE	EU RIVER & PRINCE	EU RIVER & PRINCE	SU BIVE 2 PEINCE
LIF NO		N NT	H H70	н ну	R. H.	51 (1 150	12 L	151 (151 1	J 120	121	121 (15T (151 (151 (190	M1 1	191	1 19	1 190	191	191	191	1 190	190	19	1 1/	1 1/0	1 1/0	1 10	1	1 1	1 1	1 1/1	1 1	1 12	1 1	N NO	ð	a la	ž

LE VI

9	A SITE MANE	ATE TIME VaracTEMB FC/1	le l	ATATEM	CONCH IN HER STORM	TH/HOLLOW	THOM I	8	ALUTIONS N	ATHER COND.	CT PERCIP	
	MEN BIVER & PETROF	07/07/91 01:36 30.0	18	14.0	A.3 NOPH N. SH. MI	4. ZHU	22:02	7.20 10	004L:18/1504L:7	scT	159.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST - 150ML SAMPLE HAD BROWN AND YELLOW GROW
A	MEN RIVER & PRINCE	07/19/93 10:37 27.0	0	25.0	7.9 NORM N. SW. MI	4.66070	24:39	6.90 7	6HL 18/100HL 19	OVC, L, F	179.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST
Ŧ	NEU RIVER & PRINCE	08/03/93 1:30 27.0	3	29.0	6.3 LOW L,M,MR	3.2MTU	24:00	7.80 10	00ML 163/125ML 174	CLR	175.0.00"	F/C VALUE IS EST
F	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	08/17/93 01:55 27.0	24	31.0	B.2 HORN N, SU, MI	4.3470	24:00	5.40 50	34L 11/1004L124	OVC	185.0.04*	F/C VALUE IS 24/100ML
F	NER RIVER & PRINCE	08/30/93 09:55 27.0	127	28.0	8.1 HORN N,M,MI	4.7670	24:00	7.20 10	004L = 127/1254L = 141	OVC	190.0.44=	F/C VALUE IS EST
*	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	09/13/93 09:50 32.0	\$	19.0	8.2 NORN N.N.CLR	S.MU	24:00	8.00 7	HL:4/100M:3	õ	170.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 5.33/100ML
×	NEW RIVER & PRINCE	10/04/93 09:35 17.0	•	9.0	8.2 LOW L,M,CLR	2.2010	24:30 5	9.99 10	0ML1/125ML18	\$C T	147.0.05*	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 6.4/100ML
-	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	05/11/93 10:34 18.0	8	20.0	8.2 93.6 N. W. W	3.8MTU	22:30	5.50 33	AL 132/504.154	SCT, N	230.0.05=	F/C VALUE 15 99.7/100ML
-	PINET CREEK & MCCREERY	05/25/93 11:40 15.0	26	16.0	7.6 81.80 H, SH, HI	2.4470	23:10	9.80 15	SHLI4/25HLI1	OVC	205.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST 26.7/100ML
F	PINEY CREEK 2 MCCREERY	06/10/93 7:57 19.0	198	17.0	7.8 87.00 H, SH, HI	A.Thru	23:00	8.60 13	AL 143/2541.24	OVC, F	205.0.01=	
-	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	06/21/93 10:51 21.0	07	21.0	7.9 36.0 N.S.CLR	3.1mU	23:00	9.80 15	SHL:6/25HL:10	OVC	275.0.14=	F/C VALUE IS EST
F	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	07/07/93 01:11 24.0	512	32.0	8.1 38.0 N, SM, MI	6.0MTU	22:02	8.20 23	AL : 128/504.:75	SCT	300.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST
-	PINET CREEK & MCCREERY	07/19/93 10:25 22.0	202	22.0	7.8 25.00 H, SH, MI	6.0110	24:39	8.20 54	NL:10/15ML:31	OVC, L, F	370.0.00	F/C VALUE IS 206.7/100ML
F	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	06/03/93 1:05 22.0	1200	22.0	7.9 40.60 N, SU, MI	UTHT.7	24:00	8.00 5.	HL STHTC/15HL STHT	CLR	290.0.00*	F/C VALUE 15 >1200/100ML
F	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	06/17/93 01:30 22.0	3	25.0	8.0 28.00 H, SH, MR	3.9470	24:00	6.10 1.	M. 12/5. M. 114	\$CT	330.0.04=	F/C VALUE IS EST
-	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	08/30/93 09:35 22.0	8	23.0	8.0 16.50 L,M,CLR	2.2mu	24:00	8.60 54	4.14/7HL13	OVC	404.0.44*	F/C VALUE IS EST
-	PINEY CREEK & MCCREERY	09/13/93 09:30 16.0	\$	14.0	7.9 14.90 L.M.CLR	1.4ml	24100	9.60 10	HL13/154.16	Š	360.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST
-	PINET CREEK & MCCREERY	10/04/93 09:15 17.0	4	7.0	7.9 19.20 L.M.CLR	1.11	24:30 5	2 60.6	ST. 136/75m.78	scr	300.0.05*	
-	DUMLOUP CREEK	05/20/93 09:45 12.0	ğ	12.0	6.5 132.6 H, SH, M	UNIT	22:00	10.90 15	ML145/25ML192	I NCH	210.01.10*	
-	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/02/93 01:30 15.0	22	25.0	B.S NORN N, SW, MI	4.8170	22:00	10.40 54	4.:15/10HL:37	scT	405.0.39-	
-	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/16/93 09:40 16.0	22	22.0	14,43.00 N,SW,MI	4.4HTU	22:30	11.20 20	DHL:51/30HL:91	CLR	422.0.00	
-	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/29/93 12:35 18.0	200	24.0	14.42.50 N.SU.M.	4.217	23:35	9.40 15	541 127/25HL: 89	OVC,R-	\$10.0.08*	COLONIES APPEAR PALE BULE AND SOME BROWN GROWTH AS VELL
-	DUMLOUP CREEK	07/12/93 10:15 19.0	8	21.0	8.3 36.50 H, SW, TB	148. OHTU	24:00	9.00 10	DNL 1THTC/20HL 1THTO	CLR	430.0.55*	F/C VALUE IS >600/100ML - SITE 11,13 TB DUE TO MEAVY LOCAL
-	DUMLOUP CREEK	07/28/93 11:00 20.0	ŝ	26.0	8.5 16.75 L,M,MI	3.64710	23:00	9.10 54	4.16/20M.139	scT	550.0.04	
-	DUNLOUP CREEK	06/11/93 11:35 17.0	307	20.0	8.6 14.00 L.M.MI	4.817	21:45	9.40 5	4L:21/204L:39	scT	\$25.0.00	F/C VALUE IS 307.5/100mL
-	DUMLOUP CREEK	08/25/93 12:30 20.0	1200	27.0	8.6 15.00 L.M.MI	2.5470	200	8.80 54	NLITHTC/20NLITHTC	CLR, N-	*00.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST 1200/100ML
1	DUMLOUP CREEK	09/07/93 09:05 18.0	130	19.0	8.4 LOW L, SW, CLR	5.3470	22:02	9.40 5	4L15/2014.126	ğ	\$50.0.00	
1	DUNLOUP CREEK	09/21/93 08:55 18.0	25	12.0	8.3 267.0 L, SU, MI	6.9m	2100	9.40 30	ML:83/20ML:74	SCT	\$00.0.04	F/C VALUE IS EST 370/100ML
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	05/20/93 10:15 16.0	2	15.0	6.9 12850 H, M. M.	1201	22:00	10.00 2	SHL: 18/50HL:36	NOI8	100.01.10-	
E	NEW RIVER & THURHOND	06/02/93 12:45 20.0	24	ດ.ບ	8.4 2,860 H,SL,MI	4.1870	22:00	5.60 2	5HL = 6/50HL = 21	CLR	133.0.39-	
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	06/16/93 11:00 23.0	x	24.0	7.9 7,150 H.H.TB	UTHE!	22:30	8.80 2	SHL: 10/50HL:27	CLR	186.0.00	
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	06/29/93 12:00 23.0	1	26.0	8.1 2,890 H, M, MI	3.0070	22:35	7.80 50	AL:7/754L:4	OVC	160.0.08"	F/C VALUE IS EST
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	07/12/93 11:15 29.0	2	27.0	8.0 2,440 H,SL,CLR	2.6470	24:00	7.20 7	SHL: THTC/125ML: THT	C SCT	160.0.55=	F/C VALUE IS >780/100ML
E.	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	07/28/93 11:20 28.5	\$	28.0	8.0 2,800 L,SL,CLR	3.3470	23:00	6.80 2	GHL:12/30HL:14	\$CT	178.0.04=	F/C VALUE IS EST 46.7/100ML
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	08/09/93 11:15 25.0	~	20.0	8.2 2,270 L,SL,CLR	2.4MTU	23:45	8.10 5(344.16/100ML17	\$CT	170.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST - BOTH SAMPLES OVERGROUN WITH YELLOWISH H
Æ	NEW RIVER & THURMOND	06/25/93 12:00 28.0	5	27.0	8.5 2,360 L,M,CLR	2.1MTU	23:00	8.20 10	20MLs11/150MLs16	SCT , N-	182.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST 10.7/100ML
£	HEN RIVER & THURHOND	09/07/93 10:00 25.0	~	20.0	8.2 900 L,SL,CLR	1.4HTU	22:02	8.00 10	000ML12/125ML13	200	170.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST 2.4/100HL
Ł	KEU RIVER & THURMOND	09/21/93 09:30 23.0	20	19.0	7.7 4,340 H,SL,MI	3.900	23:00	7.40 12	2ML:43/150ML:75	оус О	165.0.04=	F/C VALUE IS EST 50.4/100ML
15	ARBUCKLE CREEK	05/29/93 11:50 11.0	1020	13.0	7.0 NIGH N, SW, MR	15.2470	22:00	1.00 15	HL: 153/25HL: THTC	BACH	235.01.10-	F/C VALUE IS EST
15	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/02/93 12:15 13.0	1030	19.0	8.4 13.00 N.N.MI	UTNE	22:00 1	0.20 10	ML:103/15HL:127	CLR	370.0.39**	F/C VALUE IS EST
15	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/16/93 10:25 15.0	8	22.0	8.4 14.00 N.M.MI	8.5MTU	22:30	1.30 15	ML:19/25ML:24	CLR	370.0.00	
-	ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/29/93 11:30 17.5	r	20.0	8.3 6.000 L.M.MI	6.8KTU	23:35	9.20 54	H.:5/15M.:11	õç	480.0.08*	F/C VALUE IS EST
			1									

			at "me" " OC'OL *'O	10100 0110 0C1	2010 2/12: Tuni 0.00	-		SINUMA SACIE AL SCRAWCE LOUIS
ARBULALE LACEA	07/28/93 10:15 19.5	97 22.0	8.4 1.000 L, SL, MI	7.6470 23:0	00 8.40 25HL:26/30HL:27	SCT	\$40.0.04	
ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/09/93 10:30 17.0 3	55 18.0	8.5 1.000 L, SL, MI	8.0NTU 25:4	15 9.20 20ML171/27ML:129	scr	500.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST - ZOHL SAMPLE OVERGROUM WITH BACT.
ARBUCKLE CREEK	06/25/93 11:30 21.0	60 22.0	7.8 LOU L,N,MR	23.0NTU 23:0	00 8.50 SHL:8/20ML:16	SCT, H-	-00.0.555	F/C VALUE IS EST BO/100ML LOCAL T-STORM CAVE IN AREA
ARBUCLKE CREEK	112 0.91 00 11:00 19.0 21	90 19.0	8.3 LOU L, SU, MI	13.0NTU 22:0	2 8.60 10HL:219/25HL:323	QC	480.0.00=	F/C VALUE IS EST 2190/100ML
ARBUCKLE CREEK	09/21/93 10:20 19.0 54	40 18.0	7.6 20.00 L, SW, MI	>100.0NTU 23:0	0 8.60 SML:27/10ML:TNTC	scr	200.0.04=	EXTREMELY TURBID WATER
HEN RIVER & CUMARD	05/20/93 02:10 15.4	81 18.5	6.6 HIGH N, N, MR	14.5KTU 22:0	00 9.80 25ML121/50ML139	ØC	95.01.10-	
HEN RIVER & CUMARD	06/02/93 10:05 20.0	50 20.0	8.1 HIGH N, SL, MI	3.7MTU 22:0	0 8.20 25ML19/50ML:25	CLR	132.0.39-	
WEW RIVER & CUMARD	06/18/93 10:45 25.0 1	52 27.0	7.9 NIGH H, SL, MR	5.1kTU 23:0	0 8.70 50M.:76/100ML:	CLR, H+	142.0.00-	100ML DILUTION MAS OVER TAKEN BY ANOTHER BACTERIA (BROWN/18
HEN RIVER & CUMARD	07/01/93 09:50 26.0 X	30 22.0	B.O NORN N,SL,MR	6.0NTU 22:0	0 7.50 30M.:99/60ML:120	OVC, H-	162.0.52*	
NEW RIVER & CUMARD	07/13/93 02:35 29.0	00 25.0	B.3 NONN N, SL, MI	3.1MTU 22:0	0 7.40 15ML:21/25ML:25	scr	169.0.00	P/C VALUE IS EST
HEU RIVER 2 CUMARD	07/28/93 01:10 29.0	20 31.0	8.2 LOU L, SL, CLR	2.8HTU 23:0	00 7.20 20ML15/30ML16	scT	180.0.04=	P/C VALUE IS EST
HEU RIVER B CUMARD	06/11/93 01:35 25.0	60 24.0	8.0 LOU L, SL, MI	2.1WTU 23:0	00 7.70 15ML14/25ML115	scT	184.0.54-	P/C VALUE IS EST - OVERGROUM WITH OTHER BACTERIAL GROWTH
HEU RIVER B CUMARD	08/24/93 09:50 27.0	6 24.0	8.2 LOU L,M,CLR	2.2MTU 2210	00 7.30 100M.14/125M.13	BICH, H-	183.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST 6/100mL
HEN RIVER 2 CUMARD	09/07/93 12:30 26.0	5 29.0	8.1 LOU L,SL,CLR	2.2470 2210	22 7.60 125ML:7/175ML:10	scr	180.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS 5.7/100mL
HEW RIVER & CUMARD	09/21/93 12:00 24.0	28 22.0	7.6 HORE N,SL,CLR	7.1470 2310	0 8.00 125ML142/175ML142	scī	170.0.04=	F/C VALUE 18 EST 28.8/100mL
COAL RUN	05/20/93 02:30 11.0 4	00 19.0	6.1 NICH N, SU, MR	13HTU 2210	00 11.40 15HL:60/25HL:96	ovc	200.01.10*	
COAL RUN	06/18/93 11:00 16.0 ****	** 19.0	B.1 NORN N. SU, MR	8.5HTU 23:0	00 10.40 15ML1/25ML1	CLR, H+	330.0.00	NO F/C COLONIES WERE COUNTED DUE TO ANOTHER BACTERIAL GROW
COAL RUM	06/20/93 09:50 12.0 4	00 15.0	B.2 NORN N, SW, NI	7.5410 22:0	00 11.20 15ML 160/25ML 190	CLR	300.0.39-	
COAL RUN	07/01/93 09:30 18.0 ****	** 22.0	7.9 NORN N, SN, TB	23.0NTU 2210	00 9.40 SML:/10ML:	OVC. H-	323.0.52*	OTHER BACTERIAL GROWTH, CANNOT DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN F/C A
COAL RUN	07/13/93 02:05 21.0 43	33 24.0	B.O NORN N.M. MR	16HTU 2210	00 6.60 0.5M.:16/3.0M.:130	CLR	310.0.00**	F/C VALUE IS EST
COAL RUN	07/28/93 12:55 20.0	33 30.0	B.4 LOU L,M,MI	5.7MTU 23:0	00 8.50 0.5ML:0/3.0ML:1	SCT	413.0.04=	F/C VALUE IS EST 33.3/100mL
COAL RUN	08/11/93 01:15 18.0 6	66 20.0	8.0 LOU L, SL, MR	32.5kTU 23:0	00 8.90 0.3ML:2/1.0ML	scT	379.0.54=	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 666.7/100ML
COAL RUN	08/24/93 10:10 19.0	46 23.0	7.9 LOU L,M,MI	7.2HTU 22:0	00 9.20 SHLI2/15HL:7	BICH, H-	422.0.00=	F/C VALUE IS EST 46.7/100ML CREEK BED LAYERED WITH FIME SE
COAL RUN	2 0.91 00:10 20/07/93 01:00 19.0	40 20.0	8.0 LOU L, SU, CLR	6.9NTU 2210	02 8.60 10ML123/20ML:50	SCT	410.0.00=	
COAL RUM	09/21/95 12:30 18.0 12	00 19.0	7.6 LOU L, SU, MI	42.0NTU 2510	DO 9.40 SHLITHTC/10MLITHTC	SCT	365.0.04*	F/C VALUE IS EST >1200/100ML
KEENEY CREEK	05/19/93 01:45 13.0 7	36 15.0	7.4 NICH N, SU, M.	16MTU 2210	05 9.10 15ML:118/25ML:189	ЪС	63.0.54=	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 786. The/100m
CEEMEY CREEK	06/01/93 12:30 14.0 3	00 18.0	T.5 HOM N, SU, HI	6.5MTU 2210	00 9.60 20ML:THTC/30ML:THTC	scr	90.0.58	F/C VALUE 15 >300/100HL
CEENEY CREEK	06/18/93 01:30 17.0 4	00 28.0	7.4 LOU L,M,CLR	2.7MU 23:0	00 9.70 15ML:THTC/25ML:THTC	BKN, H+	110.0.00=	F/C VALUE 15 >400/100ML
CEENEY CREEK	07/01/93 01:00 18.0 34	00 28.0	7.4 LOU L, M, MI	5.0NTU 22:0	00 8.80 SHL:170/10ML:THTC	BKN	145.0.53*	
CEENEY CREEK	07/13/93 09:42 19.5 102	00 21.0	7.7 HOMN N.M.CLR	2.8HTU 2210	00 8.20 0.5ML151/3.0ML1MTC	scr	180.0.00*	F/C VALUE IS EST
KEENEY CREEK	07/27/93 11:25 21.0 75	00 28.0	7.2 LOV L, SL, CLR	1.5MTU 22:0	00 6.80 0.1ML16/0.2ML115	scr	221.0.00	F/C VALUE IS EST
CEENEY CREEK	06/11/93 10:10 18.0 360	00 17.0	7.8 LON L,SL,TB	36,2110 23:0	0 7.90 0.1ML:36/0.5ML:140	æ	200.0.54-	
KEENEY CREEK	08/24/93 12:45 20.0 24	00 27.0	7.4 LON L, SI, CLR	1.9WTU 22:0	0 7.20 .SML112/3ML166	CLR	230.0.00"	F/C VALUE IS EST 2400/100ML
KEENEY CREEK	09/06/93 10:05 18.0 73	75 18.0	7.5 LOU L, SL, CLR	1. MIU 23:0	0 8.00 .8ML:59/2.ML:96	20	240.0.00	F/C VALUE 15 EST 7375/100mL
HEN RIVER & FATETTE STATI	ON 05/19/93 02:50 17.0 3	00 17.0	7.5 7,100 H.M.M	17NTU 22:0	35 9.80 ZOML: THTC/30HL: THTC	ovc	140.0.54-	F/C VALUE IS >300/100ML - WOLF CR. 15 THELUENCING THIS SIT
VEU RIVER & FAYETTE STATI	ON 06/01/93 02:00 19.0 2	74 20.0	8.1 4,400 H,H,MR	4.4MTU 22:0	0 9.20 35ML:96/50ML:115	SCT	168.0.58-	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 274.3/100ML - MORF CR.IS INFLUENCING T
HEN RIVER & FAYETTE STATI	OH 06/18/93 12:25 25.0 1	01 28.0	8.0 3,350 N, SL, MI	9.0NTU 23:0	0 9.00 30HL:29/50HL:53	SCT_M+	170.0.00-	
HEU RIVER B FAYETTE STATI	ON 07/01/93 02:24 26.0 41	03 24.0	8.1 3,600 N.SL.M	5.1MTU 22:0	0 8.20 30ML:121/40ML:148	BICH	172.0.53*	CONTROMM MACTERIA CROWIN MOT FECAL CONTROMM
NEU RIVER D FAVETTE STATI	ON 07/13/93 12:05 29.0	7 29.0	8.2 3.600 N.N.NI	4.6MTU 22:0	00 5.60 10HL:6/20HL:15	15	171.0 00-	
WEN RIVER & FAVETTE STATI	OH 07/27/93 12:25 29.0 1	17 31.0	8.2 2.600 L SL MI	5. 6MTH 22.0	00 7 80 40M1 47710000 00	5	751 0 00m	
IT BIVE 3 FAVETTE STATI	0 34 05.51 10/11/00 M	0 VC C1						
NEW RIVER & FATELLE BIALL	01 02 07:21 CA/11/20 NO	12 20.0	8.1 2,600 L.SL.MI	DICZ UNIC.	20 7.60 15ML:1/2001.3	SKC SKC	182 0 54m	EIF VALUE TE FOT POSCIALE T.STORM CAME IN APEA

COMMENTS	F/C VALUE IS EST 7.2/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST 6/100ML	F/C VALUE IS >300/100mL	F/C VALUE 15 423.3/100ML		F/C VALUE IS >400/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST 33.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST		P/C VALUE IS EST 20/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST 20/100ML		P/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE 15 +600/100ML	CHIRONOMIDAE ARE PRESENT THROUGH OUT THE STREAM	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS >60,000/100HL - VERY STRONG ORDOR TODAY	P/C VALUE IS >60,000/100HL - VERY STRONG ORDOR TODAY	VERY STROMG ORDOR TODAY	BAD COOR SAMPLE DARK GRAY IN COLOR F/C VALUE IS >60000/100M	
PRECIP	*00.00*	+00.0.04	:2.0.54	13.0.56"	*00.00	*0.0.53*	+00.0.00	-00.01	\$5.0.54	*00.0.00	+00.0.05	*2.0.0	21.0.58*	*00.0.04	38.0.53*	+00.0.00	.00.0.0	***·O.0	.00.0.0	.00.0.00	
CONDUCT	T_#- 19	C 18	C 15	T 36	IT, H+ 36	N 37	T 45	T 51	rc 46	T,H- 55	'C 55	C C	1 22	R.H+ 46	M 20	5	11 SS	2	T.H- 85	rc 100	
NEATHER	SC	8	NTC OV	SC	sc	INTC BK	sc	sc	8	SC	9	8	ITC SC	INTC CL	1235 BK	TNTC OV	TNTC SC	NTC R	SC	NTC OV	
DO DILUTIONS	8.20 100ML:7/127ML:9	8.50 125ML:4/150ML:9	0.40 20ML:TWTC/30ML:T	0.20 SHL:20/15HL:43	0.60 20ML:41/30ML:69	9.70 15ML:TNTC/20ML:T	8.60 0.5HL:2/3.0HL:5	9.60 25ML:3/50ML:1	9.00 SNL:14/1SNL:42	9.60 ZSML15/3SML14	9.40 SONL:7/75ML:15	9.90 10HL:36/15HL:70	6.60 20ML:198/30ML:TN	3.70 10HL:THTC/15ML:T	4.80 1.0HL108/3.0HL:	1.20 0.2ML:131/0.5ML:	0.70 0.1ML : TNTC/0.2ML	4.80 .1ML:TWTC/.1ML:T	2.60 .1ML:34/.1ML:42	1.40 .1ML:TWTC/.1ML:T	
U INCUS	22:00	2 8 8 8	22:05 1	22:00 1	23:00 1	22:00	22:00	22:00	23:00	22:00	23:00	22:05	22:00	23:00	22:00	22:00	22:00	23:00	22:00	23:00	
CONDITION/NT	R 1.8HTU	1.7NTU	27470	8.9NTU	2.1NTU	12NTU	2.747U	1.8HTU	4.4HTU	1.6NTU	1.4NTU	26MTU	8.3470	8.4HTU	16HTU	10NTU	14.0NTU	28.0HTU	12.0470	25.0NTU	
PH STRMUN 120	8.4 2,400 L,SL,CL	8.3 1,700 L,N,CLR	7.5 130.1 H, SU, TB	7.7 29.65 H, SU, HR	8.5 5.330 N.M.CLR	8.2 5.330 N, SH, NR	8.3 4.209 H,H,CLR	8.6 2.450 L,M,CLR	8.6 2.782 L,SL,M	8.5 1.602 L,M,CLR	8.6 2.322 L,M,CLR	7.2 18.20 H, SU, TB	7.5 1.250 N.M.MI	7.6 .750 L,SL,MR	7.1 .7800 N.N.M.	7.8 .3600 N.N.MR	7.9 .2000 L, SL, M	7.4 5.270 L, SL, TB	7.7 .500 L,SL,M	7.8 LOU L,N,MR	
ALATENP	28.0	22.0	11.0	18.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	31.0	20.0	28.0	21.0	16.0	18.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	29.0	19.0	28.0	22.0	
c/100ml	2	\$	300	423	205	400	33	12	280	20	20	360	86	909	10600	65500	60000	00009	36000	60000	
TIME WaterTEMP F	08/24/93 01:35 19.0	09/08/93 11:07 25.0	05/19/93 02:45 15.0	06/01/93 01:40 14.5	06/18/93 12:15 17.0	07/01/93 02:10 18.0	07/13/93 11:00 20.5	07/27/93 12:45 20.0	08/11/93 12:05 17.0	08/24/93 01:20 27.0	09/08/93 10:55 18.0	05/19/93 03:10 13.0	06/01/93 01:15 15.0	06/18/93 12:00 18.0	07/01/93 01:45 20.0	07/13/93 10:30 20.0	07/27/93 11:50 22.0	06/11/93 11:25 19.0	08/24/93 01:55 22.0	0.91 04:11 59/00/90	
DATE	B FAYETTE STATION	B FAYETTE STATION										F	-	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	Ŧ	Ŧ	7	
NO SITE NAME	NEW RIVER	NEW RIVER	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	WOLF CREEK	MARR BRANCH	MARE BRANCI	MARR BRANCH	MARR BRANCH	MARR BRANCH	MARR BRANCH	MARR BRANCH	MARR BRANCH	MARE BRANCI	
IIε	Ł	z	10	10	1	1	1	-	Po T	Ŧ	11			5	5	10	5	5	5	5	

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2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	x = ± N 5 N ± N = 2 # X 5 3 2 R = 7 5 8 R = 1 8 8 8 1 5 2 N 5 8 2 2 5 7 9 X	03 10:15 16.0 % 16.0 8.2 HIGH H, 94, TB 19.0HT 23:20 10.00 35ML:33/50ML CLR 150.0.35 ^M 50ML PRONCED INCOMCLUSIVE	23 10:34 18.0 8 20.0 8.4 MORN M,M,CLR 2.7NT 22:00 10.00 50ML4/35ML3 CLR 200.0.21" F/C VALUE IS EST	23 12:30 25.0 14 25.0 8.5 MORN N,M,M1 4.441 22:15 9.00 100M.15/125M.18 SCT 258.0.22" F/C VAUR 15 EST AT 14.4/1	03 11:50 24.5 22 25.0 8.6 MOMM M.SAV.MI 5.6MT 22:50 8.40 100ML:17/125ML:28 CLR 315.0.00M	03 11:20 28.0 07 28.0 8.8 LOU L,M,MI 6.5MT 22:00 9.40 100ML;07/125ML; CLR 322.0.74" 125ML MAR COVERED BY BACTE	93 10:05 24.0 22 19.0 8.4 LOU L,M,MI 4.4MT 22:00 7.70 100ML;22/150ML;19 OVC 290.0.00M	03 10:50 23.0 14 23.0 8.4 LOU L.M.MI 4.4MT 23:00 8.50 50ML:10/100ML:14 SCT 350.0.00M F/C VALUE IS EST	93 10:25 24.0 25 21.0 8.4 LOU L,M,MI 6.0MT 24:00 8.20 100ML:24/125ML:34 8KN,H- 290.0.30" F/C VALUE IS EST AT 25.6/10	93 10:25 24.0 8 28.0 8.6 LOU L,M,CLR 2.5HT 22:00 8.10 100MLiA/125MLi7 SCT 310.0.00 7/C VALUE IS EST	93 10:00 23.0 70 21.0 8.2 LON L,M,CLR 2.347 25:00 8.20 10014.70/12544.81 OVC 340.0.01= 7/C VALUE IS EST	93 11:26 13.0 18 16.0 7.2 MORN N.M.CLR 1.7NT 22:30 10.40 50ML9/100ML CLR 58.0.35" F/C VALUE IS EST - 100ML PA	93 11:36 14.4 24 19.0 7.8 MORM M,M,CLR 2.201 20.00 50ML;12/100ML;9 CLR 70.0.21= F/C VALUE IS EST	93 01:45 21.0 67 28.0 7.8 MORN N.M.CLR 2.7NT 22:15 8.20 10004.67/12344.:101 SCT 80.0.22* 7/C VALUE IS EST	93 11:55 20:0 46 28:0 7.9 MORN N.BL.CLR 1.9NT 22:30 8.40 75ML:30/100ML:52 CLR 106:00	93 01:30 22.5 120 30.0 7.8 Low L,M,MR 9.0MT 22:00 8.10 50ML; INTC/100ML; INTC SCT 121.0.74" F/C VALUE IS >120/100ML	93 11:10 21.0 28 23.0 7.4 Cor Lou L, SL, CLR 1.4417 22:00 7.10 2544.16/5014.16 SCT 130.0.001 7/C VALUE 13 EST	93 12:00 19:0 6 26.0 7.5 Cou L, SL, CLR 2.947 25:00 5.80 5041:0/10041:6 SCT 153.0.00- F/C VALUE IS EST	93 11:40 22.0 21 24.0 7.2 LOU L, SL, CLR 2.0HT 24:00 7.60 100ML:12/125ML:27 SCI, H. 142.0.30" F/C VALUE IS EST AT 21.6/10	93 11:50 22:0 49 25:0 7.5 LOU L, 81, CLR 1.941 22:00 7.00 10044 289/12844 55 OVC 175.0.00* F/C VALUE 15 49.5/10044	93 11:00 20.0 60 21.0 8.0 LOU L, SL, CLR 2.541 23:00 8.60 100ML INTC/125ML: INTC OVC 170.01" F/C VALUE IS >60/100ML	93 11:44 16.5 70 18.0 8.1 HORN N.SIL, 14.5HI 25:30 10.40 35ML:/50ML:35 CLR 158.0.35" 35HL PRODUCED INCOMCLUSIVE	03 12:05 17.5 6 22.0 8.2 NORN N.SI.NI 3.541 22:00 9.60 3541.3/5011.2 CLR 210.0.21" F/C VALUE IS EST	03 01:55 24.5 3' 28.0 8.2 WOM H,SL,MI 5.0HT 22:15 8.60 354L1/504L3 SCT 275.0.22° F/C VALUE IS EST	03 11:14 24.0 28 25.0 8.2 WMM H,SL,MI 2.9HT 22:30 6.80 100:14/125ML:35 CLR 312.0.00M	53 01:55 27.0 20 30.0 8.3 LOW L, SL, MR 7.0MT 22:00 6.00 30ML:7/50ML:10 SCT 348.0.74" F/C VALUE IS EST - LOW DILUT	03 11:30 24.0 56 23.0 8.0 Low L,st.,Mt 5.3MT 22:00 6.00 100ML:54/150ML161 SCT 312.0.00M	03 12:10 23:0 12 26.0 8.6 LON L,SL,MR 9.6HT 23:00 6.80 100HL:14/125HL:16 SCT 350.0.0PM F/C VALUE IS EST AT 12.8/100	03 12:00 25.0 41 25.0 8.2 LOW L,SL,MI 4.0MT 24:00 6.40 100ML;61/125ML;27 5CT,H- 300.0.30M	03 12:15 25:0 20 27.0 8.4 LOW L,SL,MI 5.1NT 23:00 5.50 100ML:15/125ML:25 0VC 330.0.00	03 11:10 22:0 2 21.0 8.3 LOW L,SL,MI 3.6MT 23:00 6.00 110ML:2X/125ML:18 OVC 320.0.01" F/C VALUE 18 2.1/100ML	03 01:20 17.0 47 19.0 8.4 542 N.M.TB X2.0HT 25:30 10.00 35ML:-/50ML:47 CLR 150.0.35" 35ML PRODUCED INCOMCLUSIVE	03 0000 00.0 00000 000 00.0 160 0000000000	03:10 20.0 10 26.0 9.0 140 M.SW.CLR 2.541 22:15 9.70 3544.12/5004.15 SCT 280.0.22" 1/C VALUE IS EST	03 01:26 25.5 10 26.0 8.8 81 H,M,M1 3.2M1 22:30 9.00 100ML:10/123ML:6 CLR 370.000 F/C VALUE IS EST - SURFACE	01:55 20.0 7 30.0 9.1 63 L, 84, MI 3.2MT 22:00 8.50 100ML17/125ML9 SCI 370.0.74 F/C VALUE IS EST	93 12:45 25.0 18 25.0 8.6 70 L,M,CLR 1.9MT 22:00 8.50 100ML;11/150ML;28 SCT 290.0.00M F/C VALUE IS 18.7/100ML	01 01-00 24 0 24 24 0 01 14 1 H C 0 25 25 25 00 0 10 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
<pre>4 # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #</pre>		RIVER 8 ST. PARK 05/14/93 10:15 16.0	RIVER & ST. PARK 05/27/93 10:34 18.0	RIVER 8 ST. PARK 06/11/93 12:30 25.0	RIVER B ST. PARK 06/24/93 11:30 24.5	RIVER 8 ST. PARK 07/06/93 11:20 28.0	RIVER & ST. PARK 07/23/93 10:05 24.0	RIVER & ST. PARK 08/05/93 10:50 23.0	RIVER & ST. PARK 08/19/93 10:25 24.0	RIVER 8 ST. PARK 09/02/93 10:25 24.0	RIVER & ST. PARK 09/16/93 10:00 23.0	RESTONE RIVER 05/14/93 11:26 13.0	RSTONE RIVER 05/27/93 11:36 14.4	ESTONE RIVER 06/11/93 01:45 21.0	RESTONE RIVER 06/24/93 11:55 20.0	KSTONE RIVER 07/06/93 01:30 22.5	ESTONE RIVER 07/23/93 11:10 21.0	RESTONE RIVER 06/05/93 12:00 19.0	RSTONE RIVER 08/19/93 11:40 22.0	RSTONE RIVER 09/02/93 11:50 22.0	ESTONE RIVER 09/16/93 11:00 20.0	RIVER & COM/LUENCE 05/14/93 11:44 16.5	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 05/27/93 12:05 17.5	RIVER & COM/LUENCE 06/11/93 01:55 24.5	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 06/24/93 11:14 24.0	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 07/06/93 01:45 27.0	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 07/23/93 11:30 24.0	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 08/05/93 12:10 23.0	RIVER 2 CONFLUENCE 08/19/93 12:00 25.0	RIVER & COMFLUENCE 09/02/93 12:15 25.0	RIVER & CONFLUENCE 09/16/93 11:10 22.0	RIVER & PIPESTEN 05/14/93 01:20 17.0	RIVER & PIPESTEN 05/27/93 99999 99.9	RIVER & PIPESTEN 06/11/93 03:10 26.0	RIVER & PIPESTEN 06/24/93 01:28 25.5	RIVER & PIPESTEN 07/06/93 01:55 29.0	RIVER & PIPESTEN 07/23/93 12:45 25.0	RIVER & PIPESTEN 08/05/93 01:00 24.0

RAW DATA FOR 1993 FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER APPENDIX 5.

DATE TIME MATERTEMP FC/100mL AIATEMP ph STRMLVL N2000HDITION/NTU INCUR DO DILUTIONS WEATMER CONDUCT PRECIP

COMENTS

ITE NO SITE NAVE

COMMENTS	F/C VALUE IS 29.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS <1/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 8.8/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS 31.1/100ML	NO SURFACE MATER FOUND AT THE SAMPLE SITE VERY DRY	F/C VALUE IS 43.7/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST
DUCT PRECIP	325.0.01"	130.0.35*	140.0.21"	160.0.22	172.0.00"	278.0.00	66666 6666	355.0.30"	310.0.00"
THER CON	OVC	CLR	CLR	SCT	CLR	SCT	600	scT	OVC
DO DILUTIONS WEAT	2.60 150ML:44/175ML:53	9.70 50ML:1/100ML:8	9.40 50ML:0/100ML:0	9.00 100ML:8/125ML:11	8.60 125ML:7/150ML:9	8.40 125ML:45/175ML:46	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	7.40 100ML:45/125ML:53	6.70 100HL111/125ML:7
NDITION/NTU INCUS	2.3MT 23:00 1	1.5NT 23:30	1.6NT 22:00	3.2NT 22:15	2.6NT 22:30	0.7NT 22:00	6 66666 6666666666	0.8NT 24:00	7.1NT 23:00
IL N2000	SL, CLR	I, SU, CLR	I,M,CLR	"M, CLR	IN,N.I	", st, clR	666666666	AL.CLR	M, JR,
PH STRHUL	8.9 43 1	7.6 NORM 1	7.7 NORM 1	7.6 LOU 1	7.9 NORM	7.8 LOW 1	5 66666 6.66	7.2 104 1	7.4 104 1
AIRTENP	21.0	19.0	25.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	9.999	26.0	24.0
/100ml	\$	80	-	80	9	3		63	=
E TIME WaterTEMP FC	09/16/93 12:20 22.0	05/14/93 01:01 14.5	05/27/93 01:05 15.6	06/11/93 02:50 21.0	06/24/93 01:13 20.0	07/23/93 12:30 20.0	08/05/93 99999 99.9	08/19/93 01:00 21.0	09/02/93 01:45 21.0
UNE DATI	VE RIVER & PIPESTEN	X	K	X	×	×.	×	X	EK
SITE N	BLUESTOR	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	MT. CREE	HT. CREE
9									

		W KING				+ F/C - F/C VALUE 1				ETER NOT NORKING		MORK I HG								MKING			T WORKING		IT WORKING									8 1		OT MORKING		K 1 MG
P/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST 1.6/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST - DO HETER IS NOT NO	P/C VALUE IS EST AT 2.7/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 1.5/100ML	CLEAR COLONIES PRESENT BUT NOT BLUE I	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 1.6/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST AT .67/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST AT .9/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 0.67/100ML - DO M	F/C VALUE IS EST - DO METER HOT WORK!	F/C VALUE IS 0.7/100M - DO METER HOT	F/C VALUE IS EST	DO METER IS NOT MORKING	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 10.7/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 2.6/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 3.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST	P/C VALUE IS EST - DO RETER IS NOT NO		F/C VALUE IS EST AT 3.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS 44.9/100HL - DO HETER NO	DO METER NOT WORKING	F/C VALUE IS 34.9/100HL - DO HETER NO	F/C VALUE 18 91.7/100HL	DO METER IS NOT WORKING	F/C VALUE IS EST			F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST		I/C ANTINE IS EST	P/C VALUE IS EST AT 46.7/100ML	P/C VALUE IS 136.7/1004L - DO METER M	DO METER NOT WORKING	F/C VALUE 13 117 3 - DO METER MOT VOR
\$0.0.10	36.0.14	40.0.43*	45.0.01"	43.0.88"	49.0.32	45.0.02*	43.0.01*	54.0.00"	56.0.00"	71.0.00*	130.0.20"	60.0.48"	55.0.14"	50.0.43*	72.0.01*	"88.0.94	80.0.32	53.0.02"	62.0.01*	71.0.10	*00.0.09	65.0.00	100.0.00	110.0.20*	72.0.48"	270.0.14:	225.0.43*	325.0.01*	255.0.80*	428.0.32	471.0.02*	535.0.01*	\$10.0.10*	\$00.0.00	482.0.00*	262.0.00*	390.0.20"	355.0.40*
scī	CLR	ovc	ovc	CLR	BKN	SCT	scr	ovc	CLR	QVC	scT	ØC	CLR	OVC,R	ØC	CLR	BKN	SCT	SCT	SCT	ž	CLR	OVC	SCT	OVC,R-	CLR	OVC.R	BICH	CLR	BKN	scT	SCT	scT	OVC	CLR	OVC	scT	OVC R-
1.4MTU 22:00 9.80 150ML:0/200ML:2	5.7NTU 23:40 6.80 100ML:1/125ML:2	8.0MTU 22:00 99.99 100ML:1/125ML:1	3.8NTU 22:00 11.60 100ML:3/150ML:4	2.4MTU 22:00 12.10 150ML:4/200ML:6	.92NTU 22:20 10.90 200NL:2/250NL:3	1.2NTU 22:42 10.40 150ML:0/250ML:0	1.6MTU 23:15 1.04 100HL:0/125ML:2	1. BNTU 23:00 10.40 150HL:1/200HL:1	1.4HTU 23:00 10.20 200ML:1/225ML:2	5.3WTU 23:00 99.99 100ML:0/150ML:1	4.9NTU 23:35 99.99 100ML:1/150ML:3	2.1MTU 22:40 99.99 150HL:1/200ML:1	3.7MTU 23:40 8.40 100ML:3/125ML:2	4.4HTU 22:00 99.99 100ML:22/125ML:19	2.5MTU 22:00 10.20 100ML:10/150ML:16	6.0MTU 22:00 10.40 75ML:121/100ML:133	1.4HTU 22:20 8.50 75ML:2/100ML:2	1.8HTU 22:42 8.40 150ML:5/200HL:4	1.5HTU 23:15 8.70 150ML:0/200ML:2	1.7HTU 22:00 99.99 150HL:2/200HL:5	4.6MTU 23:00 9.10 100ML:21/125ML:26	1.1HTU 23:00 10.00 150ML:5/175HL:0	6.7NTU 23100 99.99 100M.145/125ML156	3.9MTU 23:35 99.99 50ML:22/100ML:46	2.0kTU 22:40 99.99 100M.141/125ML:36	2.5HTU 23:40 6.20 30HL:28/50HL:45	19.0MTU 22:00 99.99 10ML:19/20ML:52	2.7MTU 22:00 9.90 10ML:4/20ML:13	3.0MTU 22:00 9.80 10ML:35/20ML:49	5.5MTU 22:20 8.40 SHL:15/15ML:31	3.3HTU 22:42 7.80 5HL:6/15HL:9	3.2NTU 23:15 7.70 35HL16/50HL:7	3.1NTU 22:00 99.99 35ML:16/50ML:24	5.7NTU 23:00 7.70 35ML:63/50ML:121	3.2NTU 23:00 8.60 30NL:19/45NL:21	5.5HTU 23:00 99.99 30HL:41/50HL:63	3.2HTU 23:35 99.99 25M.146/50M.153	5.6MTU 22:40 99.99 30ML:41/50ML:49
N, SV, CLR	IN, WI	IN, WI	N, SU, CLR	H, SU, CLR	N, SU, CLR	L, SU, CLR	L, SV, CLR	N, SU, CLR	L,M,CLR	L, N, HI	N, SU, NI	N,M,CLR	N, SL, NI	н, м, м Г	H,SL,CLR	н, н, не	N, SL, CLR	1,54,018	L, SL, CLR	1, SL, CLR	11, 31, 11	L,M,CLR	1,51,11	1.M.M.	N, SL, NI	N, SL, NI	H, SU, TB	N, SV, CLR	IN, W, N	IN.N.N	L,M,MI	L, SL, MI	L, SL, MI	N, SL, HR	L, SL, MI	1, 51, 10	N, SL, HI	M. H. M
7.2 203	7.2 640	7.4 650	7.3 343	7.5 660	7.7 1,754	7.4 186	7.2 196	7.3 484	1.2 41	7.4 110	7.5 2,350	7.3 182	7.3 NORM	7.4 HIGH	7.4 NORM	7.2 HIGH	7.4 NORH	7.4 LOU	7.4 LOU	7.4 LOU	7.2 LOU	4.6 LON	7.2 LON	7.2 HIGH	7.1 NORM	8.2 NORM	8.0 NIGH	8.2 NORH	8.0 NORM	8.3 NORM	8.3 LOW	8.4 LOW	8.1 LOV	8.2 NORM	8.1 LOV	8.1 LOU	7.9 NORH	6.2 HORH
27.0	25.0	12.0	15.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	33.0	23.0	21.0	8.0	11.0	12.0	23.0	15.0	19.0	22.0	25.0	24.0	33.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	8.0	14.0	14.0	23.0	16.0	19.0	21.0	24.0	27.0	30.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	8.0	14.0	14.0
-	-	-	2	n	-	-	-	•	-	•	~	-	m	2	10	161	~	'n	-	~	8	m	3	\$	\$	16	360	65	82	207	8	14	\$	180	\$	136	142	117
08/12/92 01:15 15.0	05/07/93 11:40 8.0	05/18/93 11:25 8.5	06/03/93 10:25 10.0	06/14/93 10:32 11.5	06/30/93 10:40 12.5	07/14/93 10:10 13.0	07/29/93 10:00 14.0	08/26/93 09:45 14.0	09/09/93 10:36 15.0	09/30/93 11:30 15.0	10/04/93 11:35 15.0	10/14/93 11:30 17.0	05/07/93 12:30 15.0	05/17/93 12:24 14.0	06/03/93 11:06 16.0	06/14/93 11:13 16.5	06/30/93 11:30 22.0	07/14/93 11:15 22.0	07/29/93 01:40 23.0	06/12/93 01:45 22.0	08/26/93 11:00 20.0	09/09/93 11:36 18.0	09/30/93 12:25 14.0	10/04/93 12:40 13.0	10/14/93 12:35 14.5	05/07/93 12:45 1.7	05/17/93 12:53 15.0	06/03/93 11:22 16.0	0.014/93 11:25 18.0	06/30/93 11:43 21.5	07/14/93 11:35 25.0	07/29/93 01:55 27.0	08/12/93 02:00 23.0	08/26/93 11:25 25.0	09/09/93 11:53 22.0	09/30/93 12:40 12.0	10/04/93 01:00 11.0	10/14/93 12:50 13.0
MANE NEVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAN	NAMERSVILLE DAM	SUMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAM	NAME RSVILLE DAM	INVO SUMERSVILLE DAM	SUMMERSVILLE DAN	MID CAULEY	MID CAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID CAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID CAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID CAULEY	MID CAULEY	MID GAULEY	MID CAULEY	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK	PETER'S CREEK
I	x	I	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	z	x	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	×						-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

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APPENDIX 5. RAW DATA FOR 1993 FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

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SITE NO SITE NAVE

COMENTS

DATE TIME MATERTEMP FC/100mL ATATEMP pH STRMLVL M2000MDITION/MTU INCUR DO DILUTIONS WEATHER COMOUCT PRECIP

												- DO NETER NOT NORKING													· DO METER NOT UDBRING	
COMMENTS	F/C VALUE IS EST 6.4/100ML	DO NETER IS NOT MORKING	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 9.14/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 2.8/100ML	DO METER NOT MORKING	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 65.5/100ML	DO METER NOT MORKING	F/C VALUE 18 16.8/100ML		P/C VALUE IS EST AT 10.7/100ML			F/C VALUE IS EST AT 43.3/100ML	F/C VALUE IS EST		F/C VALUE IS EST AT 6.67/100ML	P/C VALUE IS EST	DO METER NOT WORKING	F/C VALUE IS EST AT 54.5/100ML	DO NETER NOT WORKING
NCT PRECIP	60.0.14	65.0.43*	85.0.01*	58.0.88	98.0.32*	\$5.0.02"	70.0.01-	93.0.10*	72.0.00*	65.0.00	133.0.00*	162.0.20-	88.0.48-	95.0.14	75.0.43-	110.0.01*	62.0.88"	162.0.32"	134.0.02"	211.0.01-	193.0.10"	240.0.00	184.0.00"	*00.0.99	86.0.20*	100.0.48*
THER COND	CLR	OVC	BKN	CLR	BKN	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	SCT	QC	CLR	BKN	SCT	QC	ovc	CLR	BKN	SCT	SCT	SCT	ovc	CLR	ovc	BKN	OVC,R-
DITION/NTU INCUS DO DILUTIONS NE	3.7NTU 23:40 8.20 100NL:4/125HL:8	5.3WTU 22:00 99.99 50ML:18/100ML:22	2.5MTU 22:00 9.40 100ML:1/150ML:1	14.0MTU 22:00 10.10 75ML:196/100ML;TWTC	1.3WTU 22:20 8.00 75ML:3/100ML:6	1.8MTU 22:42 8.10 150:4/200ML:7	1.5NTU 23:15 8.30 150ML:4/200ML:6	2.0WTU 22:00 99.99 100ML:2/125ML:5	2.2NTU 23:00 8.20 125HL:9/175HL:16	1.6HTU 23:00 9.10 150HL:1/175HL:5	5.6HTU 23:00 99.99 100ML:35/125HL:81	5.1HTU 23:35 99.99 50ML:29/100ML:73	2.2HTU 22:40 99.99 100HL:30/120HL:78	1.9WTU 25:40 8.50 100ML:11/125ML:21	3.1MTU 22:00 8.60 50ML:17/75ML:22	1. THTU 22:00 9.10 504 16/7541.18	7.0NTU 22:00 10.00 50M.:60/75ML:123	1.4WTU 22:20 7.70 75ML:12/125ML:20	2.3HTU 22:42 7.00 125HL:63/150HL:65	1.6HTU 23:15 6.70 150HL:11/200HL:16	1.5NTU 22:00 99.99 125ML:18/150ML:21	1.7WTU 23:00 6.80 125ML15/150ML110	0.8MTU 23:00 7.60 150ML:15/175ML:12	6.3HTU 23:00 99.99 100ML:57/125HL:69	3.0MTU 23:35 99.99 50ML125/100ML159	3.1NTU 22:40 99.99 100ML:59/125ML:78
VL #2000	4° S1 MI	1 N , N, H	I,SL,CLR	A.H. HR	1, si, cur	SL, CLR	I'SI'CLR	., SL, MI	IN' ISI'NI	I'sr'cru	st, MR	1, 51, 11	1, 31, 11	I,N,CLR	1 N,N ,	I,N,CLR	A.H. HR.	1, 81, CLR	., SL, HI	AJ, SL, CLR	., st, CLR	I,SL,CLR	, st, cur	1, BL, HE	., SL, NI	1,81,11
PH STRML	P.3 HORM	V.S HIGH	-13 HORM	HDIH S.	NBOH 2"	.6 LOU	-3 NORH	14 LOU	HBOH 7"	".2 NORM	10 LOU	NO NIGH	".2 NORM	.3 322	.5 320	.3 39	.5 1,020	.7 536	1.5 36.7	12 14	.4 40	4.12 4.	.1 37	- 3 NORH	.0 76	.2 101
AIRTENP	26.0	17.0	22.0	24.0 7	28.0 7	30.0	35.0 7	28.0 2	30.0	27.0 7	10.0 7	16.0 7	16.0 7	16.0 2	16.0 7	16.0 7	21.0 7	24.0 7	24.0 7	25.0	26.0 7	23.0 7	24.0 7	8.0 7	10.0 7	11.0 7
/100ml	\$	22	-	261	\$	4	n	93	o,	~	35	65	30	16	8	10	120	16	\$	•0	14	\$	5	57	z	20
DATE TIME WaterTEMP FC	05/07/93 01:40 15.0	05/17/93 01:35 15.0	06/03/93 12:40 17.0	06/14/93 12:02 17.0	06/30/93 12:16 23.5	07/14/93 12:29 23.0	07/29/93 12:55 23.0	08/12/93 02:30 22.0	08/26/93 12:35 23.0	09/09/93 01:00 20.0	09/30/93 01:15 14.5	10/04/93 01:35 14.0	10/14/93 01:40 16.0	05/07/93 11:00 16.0	05/17/93 10:49 16.0	06/03/93 09:45 17.0	06/14/93 10:05 15.5	06/30/93 10:10 22.0	07/14/93 09:35 24.0	07/29/93 09:45 26.0	06/12/93 12:30 23.0	08/26/93 09:00 25.0	09/09/93 10:00 22.0	09/30/93 09:45 14.0	10/04/93 10:01 14.0	10/14/93 09:45 14.0
NO SITE NAME	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	SOUTH SIDE SWISS	SOUTH SIDE SUISS	HEADOW RIVER	HEADOW RIVER	MEADON RIVER	MEADON RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	HEADOW RIVER	HEADON RIVER	MEADOW RIVER	MEADOW RIVER
1 TE	# 70	H 7(17	-	17	#70		I		17	17	1	x,	2	7	150	15	2	150	151	÷	15	150	151	151	151

APPENDIX 6. RAW DATA FOR 1993 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL TESTS NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SITE NO SITE NAME

NC NC	0000	0000	5666	444	000	0046	5666	5666	5666	0006	0006	2000	-	ž	0006	6666	6666	6666	0006	0006		0.646	0000	0000	0666		0000	0666	0446	0666	0000	0000	0666	0006	0406	0000	
1 \$ \$00 108	66.000	999.99	66.99	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.909	66.666	000,000	660.000	66.999	66.000	000.000	660.006	660.000	66.000	66.909	000.000	999.999	660.000	000.000	66.909	00.000	00.000	00.000	999.00	000.000	660,600	000.000	00.000	00,000	00,000	60 000	60 600	
TOTAL_IRON	0.111	0.060	0.069	0.035	0.135	0.126	0.069	0.022	0.159	0.063	0.047	0.157	0.043	AC0.0	0.065	0.059	0.176	0.111	0.057	0.099	0.256	0.047	1.232	0.130	0.124	0.028	0.219	0.034	0.021	0.127	0.03700	0.355 ()	0.126	0.020	0.031	0.145	
MANGANESE	0.058	0.066	0.026	0.105	0.066	0.0%6	0.066	0.132	0.173	0.066	0.044	0.064	0.021	0.043	0.014	0.056	0.431	0.062	0.079	0.134	0.025	0.075	0.066	0.045	0.104	0.064	0.101	0.041	0.049	0.023	0.074	0.078	0.037	0.068	0.031	0.061	
ALUMIMUN	0.012	0.066	0.017	0.011	0.037	0.043	0.019	0.046	6.075	0.011	0.041	0.052	0.004	0.056	0.001	0.023	0.051	0.047	0.007	0.067	0.003	0.013	0.050	0.030	0.041	0.075	0.062	0.004	0.100	0.001	0.015	0.046	0.024	0.014	0.040	0.065	
ALIMI INI TY	90.80	76.40	93.00	49.00	56.00	62.00	17.20	10.40	12.00	10.40	09.9	10.00	48.00	48.00	44.00	00.40	152.00	111.00	92.80	78.00	8.8	51.00	59.00	60.00	45.20	95.20	37.00	97.60	76.00	92.00	48.00	56.00	66.00	10.80	11.20	12.00	
PRECIP_48H	0.00	00.0	00.0	0.36	00-00	0.00	0.86	0.01	0.16	0.86	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.01	0.18	
CNDUCTIVIY	315.0	290.0	210.0	16.0	180.0	150.0	43.0	43.0	2.0	0.44	63.0	60°0	106.0	130.0	% .0	210.0	450.0	219.0	312.0	312.0	238.0	152.0	173.0	151.0	255.0	535.0	160.0	378.0	296.0	6"0006	153.0	172.0	150.0	56.0	70.0	70.0	
UEATHER	CLR	ovc	OVC	SCT, H-	OVC,R-	ovc	CLR	SCT, HUM	scT	CLR	SCT, HUN	CLR	CLR	BCT	QC	CLR,H-	BICH, HUN	ovc	CLR	SCT	BLON	CLR, H-	BICH, HUM	õč	CLR	SCT, HUN	scT	CLR	scT	SCT	CLR, H-	BKH, HUN	Ж	CLR	SCT, HUM	SCT	
ILSS CHYCH	8.40	7.70	66.66	8.00	6.90	66.66	12.10	10.40	66.66	10.40	8 .70	60.60	8.60	7.10	66.66	8.40	5.60	66.66	6.80	6.00	66.66	8.00	7.50	60.66	09.9	2.70	8.8	00.6	8.50	66.66	8.30	7.20	66.66	10.10	6.30	66.66	
TU_N20CHD_	8/N, SU, CLR	4/L,M,CLR	.7/L, SU, CLR	.3/N, SL, NI	BVL, SL, CLR	.1/L, SL, MI	14, 42, 4/2.	.6/N, SU, CLR	IN, 48, H/T.	.0/H, M, MR	.5/L, SL, CLR	.7/H, SL, HI	.9/N, SL, CLR	4/L,SL,CLR	1.4/L, SL, CLR	0.3/L, SL, M	5./L,SL,M	.7/L, SL, CLR		.3/L,SL,M		IN,48,472.	.3/L, SU, CLR	.0/L,M,MI	MH. M. HVO.			.2/N, M, MI	.9/L,SL,CLR	.7/L.SU.CLR	.4/H, SL, M	.1/1, M, MI	.7/L, SU, CLR	4./H,H,TR	.5/H, SL, CLR	.2/H,H,HI	6 11 A1 A1 A1 A
3		-	-		~	-	~	-	'n	•		•	-	-	0	-	-	-			Ű	Č	-	-	-	-	~	-	•	-		4	-	-	-	ŝ	•
REAR_LV	2	2	2	500	2	24	2	% .0	130	IGH	2	5	I.	3	3	2	2	2	R.	2	I.	×	2	3	N.	2	ž	•••	0.0	360	I.	2	2	3	H.	5	3
PH STREAM_LV	8.6 NORN 5	8.4 LOW	8.6 LOU	8.1 3,500	7.7 LON	8.2 1,772	7.5 660	7.2 196.0	7.3 4,130	7.2 NIGH	7.4 LOU	7.4 NIGH	7.9 NOM	7.6 LOU	7.9 LON	8.4 LOU	7.7 LOU	8.1 LOV	8.2 NOM	8.0 LOU	8.3 NOM	8.8 NOM	8.4 LOU	9.4 LON	8.0 NORM	0.4 LOU	7.8 NOW	8.8 81.0	8.6 70.0	8.9 4,540	8.6 NOMN	8.0 LOU	8.5 LOU	7.5 NIGH	7.3 NONN	7.5 HIGH	101 101
AIR_TENP PH STREAN_LV	25.0 8.6 NORN 5	19.0 8.4 LOW	909.9 8.6 LON	25.0 8.1 3,500	25.0 7.7 LOU	15.0 8.2 1,792	21.0 7.5 660	33.0 7.2 196.0	5.0 7.3 4,130	22.0 7.2 HIGH	33.0 7.4 LOU	11.0 7.4 NIGH	28.0 7.9 NOM	23.0 7.6 LOU	999.9 7.9 LON	27.0 8.4 LOU	25.0 7.7 LON	14.0 8.1 LOV	25.0 8.2 NORN	23.0 8.0 LON	PP9.9 8.3 NOM	28.0 8.8 NOM	28.0 8.4 LON	14.0 8.4 LON	21.0 8.0 NORN	30.0 8.4 LOU	8.0 7.8 WORM	26.0 8.8 81.0	25.0 8.6 70.0	999.9 8.9 4,540	26.0 6.6 NOM	28.0 8.0 LON	13.0 8.5 LON	24.0 7.5 HIGH	35.0 7.3 NORH	7.0 7.5 HIGH	28.0 0.1 1.04
MATER_TENP AIR_TENP PH STREAK_LV	24.5 25.0 8.6 NORN 5	24.0 19.0 8.4 LOW	6.6 999.9 8.6 LOW	26.0 25.0 8.1 3,500	27.0 25.0 7.7 LON	16.0 15.0 8.2 1,792	11.5 21.0 7.5 660	14.0 33.0 7.2 196.0	10.0 5.0 7.3 4,130	16.5 22.0 7.2 HIGH	23.0 33.0 7.4 LOU	11.0 11.0 7.4 NIGH	20.0 28.0 7.9 NOMIN	21.0 23.0 7.6 LOU	5.5 999.9 7.9 LON	24.0 27.0 8.4 LOW	24.0 25.0 7.7 LON	11.0 14.0 8.1 LOW	24.0 25.0 8.2 NONN	· 24.0 23.0 8.0 LON	6.0 999.9 8.3 NOM	26.0 28.0 8.8 NORM	27.0 28.0 8.4 LON	15.0 14.0 8.4 LON	16.0 21.0 6.0 NORN	27.0 30.0 8.4 LON	8.0 8.0 7.8 WORN	25.5 26.0 8.8 81.0	23.0 25.0 8.6 70.0	6.7 999.9 8.9 4,540	27.0 26.0 6.6 NOM	26.0 26.0 8.0 LOU	15.0 13.0 8.5 LON	17.0 24.0 7.5 HIGH	23.0 35.0 7.3 HORM	11.0 7.0 7.5 NIGH	74.0 28.0 01.000
TIME MATER TEMP AIR TEMP PH STREAM LV	11:03 24.5 25.0 8.6 NORN 5	10:05 24.0 19.0 8.4 LON	09:35 6.6 999.9 8.6 LOW	12:20 26.0 25.0 6.1 3,500	12:30 27.0 25.0 7.7 LOU	12:15 16.0 15.0 8.2 1,792	10:32 11.5 21.0 7.5 660	03:10 14.0 33.0 7.2 196.0	10:10 10.0 5.0 7.3 4,130	11:13 16.5 22.0 7.2 HIGH	01:40 23.0 33.0 7.4 LOU	11:10 11.0 11.0 7.4 NIGN	11155 20.0 28.0 7.9 NORM	11:10 21.0 23.0 7.6 LOU	10140 5.5 999.9 7.9 LON	12:45 24.0 27.0 8.4 LON	12:50 24.0 25.0 7.7 LOU	11:50 11.0 14.0 8.1 LON	11:14 24.0 25.0 8.2 NORN	11:30 24.0 23.0 8.0 LON	11:05 6.0 999.9 8.3 NOM	01:15 26.0 28.0 8.8 NONN	01:35 27.0 28.0 8.4 LON	11:10 15.0 14.0 8.4 LON	11:25 16.0 21.0 8.0 NORN	01:55 27.0 30.0 0.4 LON	11:30 8.0 8.0 7.8 MORM	01:26 25.5 26.0 8.8 81.0	12:45 25.0 25.0 8.6 70.0	12:15 6.7 999.9 8.9 4,540	01:35 27.0 28.0 8.6 NOM	01:20 26.0 26.0 8.0 LON	10:55 15.0 13.0 8.5 LON	12:02 17.0 24.0 7.5 NIGN	12155 23.0 35.0 7.3 NORH	12125 11.0 7.0 7.5 NIGH	
DATE TIME WATER TEMP AIR TEMP PH STREAM LV	06/24/93 11:03 24.5 25.0 8.6 NORM 5	07/23/93 10:05 24.0 19.0 8.4 LON	11/04/93 09:35 6.6 909.9 8.6 LOW	06/23/93 12:20 26.0 25.0 8.1 3,500	08/02/93 12:30 27.0 25.0 7.7 LOU	10/26/93 12:15 16.0 15.0 8.2 1,792	06/14/93 10:32 11.5 21.0 7.5 660	07/29/93 03:10 14.0 33.0 7.2 196.0	11/08/93 10:10 10.0 5.0 7.3 4,130	06/14/93 11:13 16.5 22.0 7.2 NIGH	07/29/93 01:40 23.0 33.0 7.4 LON	11/08/93 11:10 11.0 11.0 7.4 MIGH	06/24/93 11155 20.0 28.0 7.9 NOM	07/23/93 11:10 21.0 23.0 7.6 LOU	11/04/93 10:40 5.5 999.9 7.9 LON	06/23/93 12:45 24.0 27.0 8.4 LON	08/02/93 12:50 24.0 25.0 7.7 LOU	10/26/93 11:50 11.0 14.0 8.1 LOU	06/24/93 11:14 24.0 25.0 8.2 NONN	07/23/93 11:30 24.0 23.0 8.0 LON	11/04/93 11:05 6.0 999.9 8.3 NOM	06/23/93 01:15 26.0 28.0 8.8 NOM	08/02/93 01:35 27.0 28.0 8.4 LON	10/26/93 11:10 15.0 14.0 8.4 LON	06/14/93 11:25 18.0 21.0 8.0 MONN	07/29/93 01:55 27.0 30.0 8.4 LON	11/00/93 11:30 8.0 8.0 7.8 MORN	U6/24/V3 01:26 25.5 26.0 8.8 81.0	07/23/93 12:45 25.0 25.0 8.6 70.0	11/04/93 12:15 6.7 999.9 8.9 4,540	06/23/93 01:35 27.0 28.0 8.6 NONN	08/02/93 01:20 26.0 26.0 8.0 LON	10/26/93 10:55 15.0 13.0 8.5 LON	06/14/93 12:02 17.0 24.0 7.5 NIGN	07/29/93 12:55 23.0 35.0 7.3 NORM	11/06/93 12125 11.0 7.0 7.5 HIGH	
SITE NAME OATE TIME WATER TEMP AIR TEMP PH STREAM LV	BLUESTOME RIVER & ST. PARK 06/24/93 11:03 24.5 25.0 8.6 NOBN 5	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK 07/23/93 10:05 24.0 19.0 8.4 LON	BLUESTONE RIVER & ST. PARK 11/04/93 09:35 6.6 999.9 8.6 LON	HEW RIVER & HINTON VC 06/23/93 12:20 26.0 25.0 8.1 3,500	HEW RIVER & HINTON VC 08/02/93 12:30 27.0 25.0 7.7 LON	HEW RIVER & HINTON VC 10/26/93 12:15 16.0 15.0 8.2 1,792	SUMMERSVILLE DAM 06/14/93 10:32 11.5 21.0 7.5 660	SUMMERSVILLE DAM 07/29/93 03:10 14.0 33.0 7.2 196.0	SUMMERSVILLE DAM 11/08/93 10:10 10.0 5.0 7.3 4,130	HID GUULEY 06/14/93 11:13 16.5 22.0 7.2 HIGH	MID GAULEY 07/29/93 01:40 23.0 33.0 7.4 LON	NIO GAULEY 11/08/93 11:10 11.0 7.4 NIGN	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER 06/24/93 11:55 20.0 28.0 7.9 NOON	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER 07/23/93 11:10 21.0 25.0 7.6 LON	LITTLE BLUESTONE RIVER 11/04/93 10:40 5.5 999.9 7.9 LON	MUDAN CREEK 06/23/93 12:45 24.0 27.0 8.4 LOU	MUDAN CREEK 08/02/93 12:50 24.0 25.0 7.7 LON	MADAM CREEK 10/26/93 11:50 11.0 14.0 8.1 LOW	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE 06/24/93 11:14 24.0 25.0 8.2 NOON	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE 07/23/93 11:30 24.0 23.0 5.0 LON	BLUESTONE RIVER & CONFLUENCE 11/04/93 11:05 6.0 999.9 8.3 NOM	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE FALLS 06/23/93 01:15 26.0 28.0 8.8 NOON	MEW RIVER B SAMDSTOME FALLS 08/02/93 01:35 27.0 28.0 8.4 LOW	NEW RIVER & SAMDSTONE FALLS 10/26/93 11:10 15.0 14.0 8.4 LON	PETERS CREEK 06/14/93 11:25 18.0 21.0 8.0 NOW	PETERS CREEK 07/29/93 01:55 27.0 30.0 8.4 LOU	PETERS CREEK 11/00/93 11:30 8.0 8.0 7.8 MODEN	BLUCBIOME RIVER W PIPESIEM U0/24/V3 01:20 25.5 26.0 8.8 81.0	BLUESTONE RIVER & PIPESTEN 07/23/93 12:45 25.0 25.0 8.6 70.0	BLUESTONE RIVER B PIPESTEN 11/04/93 12:15 6.7 909.9 8.9 4,540	HEW RIVER & SAMDSTOME 06/23/93 01:35 27.0 28.0 8.6 NOON	WEW RIVER & SANDSTONE 08/02/93 01:20 26.0 26.0 8.0 LOW	NEW RIVER & SANDSTONE 10/26/93 10:55 15.0 13.0 8.5 LON	SOUTH SIDE SUISS 06/14/93 12:02 17.0 24.0 7.5 NIGH	SOUTH STOE SWISS 07/29/93 12:55 23.0 35.0 7.3 NORM	SOUTH BIDE SWISE 11/08/93 12:25 11.0 7.0 7.5 HIGH	110K CREFK 04/23/03 02:30 24 0 38 0 6 1 1 24

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T_5_50U105	999.999	66.000	66.666	06.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	66.066	66.066	66.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	660.066	000.000	00.000	660.000	66.000	66.999	00.000	00.000	00.000	000.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	000.000	00.000	00.000	00.000	660.066	00.000	660.066	00 000	00, 000	66 066
OTAL_IRON	0,000	0.047	0.051	0.028	0.143	0.061	0.036	0.120	0.049	0.155	0.066	0.051	0.404	0.113	0.035	0.132	0.114	0.048	えー	0.115	0.065	0.177	0.126	0.061	0.115	0.210	0.097	0.115	0.152	0.062	0.109	0.117	0.060	0.193	0.260	0.040	0.176
HAHGANE SE	0.069	0.056	0.061	0.075	0.057	0.020	0.022	0.017	0.017	0.045	0.041	0.021	0.065	0.011	0.071	0.055	0.170	0.050	0.154	0.036	0.101	0.051	0.046	0.110	0.049	0.153	0.104	0.075	0.047	0.059	0.046	0.044	0.069	0.065	0.032	0.025	0.031
ALUNIMUN	0.036	0.017	0.010	0.030	0.071	0.004	0.042	0.001	0.015	0.042	0.053	0.006	0.136	0.026	0.005	0.052	0.061	0.016	0.263	0.015	0.039	0.057	0.024	0.011	0.074	0.040	0.032	0.106	0.028	0.146	0.059	0.069	0.182	0.112	0.168	0.066	0.048
ALCAL IN LT	51.00	117.00	12.40	34.40	7.00	36.00	45.20	28.00	34.80	101.00	66.00	36.00	19.00	32.00	49.20	49.00	64.00	37.20	41.00	43.00	100.80	153.40	14.8.00	49.60	22.00	73.00	116.60	41.00	152.00	51.60	18.00	97.00	2.00	20.02	646.00	22.40	51.20
HECIP_484	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
DOUCT LVTY	400.0	289.0	62.0	211.0	50.0	172.0	278.0	6.0009	152.0	240.0	139.0	121.0	0.09	65.0	145.0	175.0	149.0	275.0	290.0	275.0	422.0	550.0	435.0	186.0	178.0	157.0	370.0	540.0	395.0	142.0	180.0	155.0	330.0	413.0	200.002	110.0	221.0
ICATHER	BKK, NUN	۵¢	CLR	SCT, MUN	scr	CLR	scr	scT	SCT_H-	SCT, MM	оус С	олс О	scr	scT	оус О	CLR	scr	OVC	CLR	scr	CLR	SCT, HOT	scr	CLR	SCT, NOT	scr	CLR	SCT, HOT	scT	CLR, H+	SCT, NOT	SCT	CLR, H+	SCT, HOT	\$CT	BKH, H+	SCT, HOT
155 00700	9.10	66.66	10.00	Q.4	66.66	6.60	07.8	66.64	6.7	06.8	66.66	06.9	8.60	66.66	8.30	7.80	66.66	08.9	8.00	66.00	02.11	9.10	66.06	8.60	6.60	66.69	11.30	6.40	66.06	8.7	7.20	66.66	10.40	8.50	66.66	2.4	6.80
	3.0/L, SL, CLR	0.8/L,M,CLR	7.1/8,8,86	1.4/1, 81, G.R	4.3/H, SL, HI	2.4/N,N,CLR	0.7/L, SL, CLR	0.4/L, %L, CLR	1.3/N.M.CLR	2.5/1,81,028	2.0/L, M, CLR	0.8/4,8,CLR	M.W.W	0.7/L. W. C.R	7.1/N.S.HI	A.H.M	1.8/L,M,CLR	3.1/H, S, CLR	11.11.11	1.2/1,4,04	14.44.57	3.4/L,H,HI	1.7/L, M, CLR	/H.,H.,TB	3.3/L, SL, CLR	2.3/L, H, CLR	M.N.C.R	7.4/1,11,11	1.5/L, W, GR	5.1/H, SL, M	2.8/1,54,618	1.8/1.SL,CLR	1.5/H, SU, HI	5.7/L,M,MI	1.7/L,M,CLR	8.7/L,M,CLR	1.2/L, SL, CLR
STREAM_LVL -	. 404.0	2.122 (020	14.0	101	-	8	8	1.100	2 06.0	2.660	2.510 0	1 190.0	1.704	- New O	8	8	2	10.8	2	2	16.7	8	7,150	5,800	2,100	1	8.		101	8	8	-	5	8	8	8
E	8.2	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.9	9.5	0.6	8.0	7.9	5.6	7.9		8.4	1.9	1.9	8.0	4.4	8.8	8.5	5.0	8.0	7.6	4-8	8.4	9.4	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4	0.0	7.4	7.2
AIR_TEM	29.0	12.0	21,0	0.62	4.0	24.0	2.0	6.999	30.0	0.42	o.º	21.0	22.0	5.0	23.0	29.0	6.0	21.0	22.0	8.0	22.0	26.0	0.9	24.0	28.0	0.9	22.0	22.0	11.0	27.0	31.0	0.8	19.0	30.0	9.0	28.0	28.0
ATER_TEM	24.0	11.0	15.5	26.0	5.0	20.02	20.02	5.9	22.0	23.0	10.0	21.0	21.0	0.4	2.5	27.0	13.0	21.0	22.0	0.9	14.0	20.02	11.0	23.0	29.5	8.0	15.0	19.5	11.0	2.0	0.62	13.6	16.0	20.02	10.0	17.0	21.0
¥	2:2	9:55	0:05	9:45	2:0	1:13	2:30	2:30	2:45	2145	9:15	1:2	2:00	0110	1:09	1:30	9:40	0151	1:05	0210	0716	1200	0710	1:00	1:20	9:10	0: 2 2	0:15	0100	0:45	1:10	0100	1:00	2:55	9145	0(1)	21
DATE	06/02/93 0	10/26/93 0	06/14/93 1	0 20/02/10	11/06/93 0	06/24/93 0	1 29/22/70	11/04/93 1	06/23/93 0	06/02/93 0	10/26/93 0	06/21/93 1	08/03/93 0	10/25/93	06/21/93 1	08/03/93 0	10/22/01	06/21/93	06/03/93 0	10/25/03	06/16/93 0	07/28/93 1	10/27/93 0	06/16/93 1	07/28/93 1	10/27/93 0	06/16/93 1	07/28/93 1	10/27/93 1	06/18/93 1	07/28/93 0	10/28/93 1	06/18/93 1	07/28/93 1	10/28/93 0	06/18/93 0	1 26/12/10
	EK	EK	IVER	IVER	IVER	CREEK	CHEEK	CREEK	1666	REEK	reec	REEK & GUINNINONT	REEK & GUINNIMONT	REEK & GUINNIMONT	R & PRINCE	R B PRINCE	R & PRINCE	EEK B MCCHEERY	EEK & MCCHEERY	EEK & MCONEERY	CREEK	CREEK	CREEK	R & THURMOND	R & THURMOND	R & THURBHOND	CHEEK	CHEEK	CREEK	CUMMO	R & CUMMED	R B CUMMD				LECK	IEEK
NAL SITE NAM	LICK CHE	LICK CHEL	MEADON R	MEADON R	HEADON R.	MUNITALM	MUNITALM	MUMTAIN	MEADON CI	MEADON CI	MEADON CI	LAUREL CI	LAUREL C	LAUREL C	HEN RIVE	HEN RIVE	HEN KIVE	PINEY CRI	PINEY CRI	PINEY CRI	DUNLOUP	DUNLOUP	DUNITOUP (HEN RIVE	ININ NIN	HEV RIVE	ARBUCKLE	ARBUCKLE	ARBUCKLE	IBATR NBM	HEN RIVE	HEV RIVEL	COAL RUN	COAL RUM	COAL RUN	KEENEY CH	KEENEY CH
SITE_	051	5	150	051	051	051	051	051	190	061	191	50	50	F.O	N.	O CM	100	100	100	100	111	111	111	E.	R.	R.	131	131	131	5	5	3	151	151	151	141	ē

APPENDIX 6. RAW DATA FOR 1993 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL TESTS

DATE	311	WATER_TEM	AIR_TEM	E	STREAM_LVL	MTU_N20CM0_	DISS_OTTCH	WEATHER	CMDUCTIVITY	M84_10384	AT KAL IN I TY	ALUMINUM	MANGANE SE	TOTAL_IRON	T_5_500 105	E.
33 10:45		10.0	8.0	7.7	8	0.7/L.SL.CLR	66.66	scī	140.0	8.0	40.04	921.0	80.0		000	
23 12:25 2		5.0	28.0	8.0	3,350	A.S/N, SL, MR	9.00	SCT "H+	170.0	0.0	52.00	0,160	0.052	0.041	00 000	ŝ
93 12:25 2	~	0.0	31.0	8.2	2,600	5.6/L,SL,CLR	7.80	SCT, HOT	253.0	0.00	12.00	0.055	0.060	0.116	000 000	
P3 11:30 13	1	2	0.9	0.9	2,700	1.7/L, SL, CLR	66.66	SCT	153.0	0.00	65.00	0.140	0.029	0.216	00,000	8
03 12:15 17	2	0	27.0	8.5	5.33	2.1/H,M,CLR	10.60	SCT, H+	345.0	00.00	129.20	0.136	0.044	0.049	00.000	566
73 12:45 20.	ຂໍ	0	31.0	8.9	2.45	1.8/L,M,CLR	09.6	SCT, MOT	510.0	0.00	242.00	0.062	0.046	0.196	000.000	ž
2 11:45 10.	0		0.6	8.4	3.90	1.5/L,M,CLR	66.66	scr	300.0	0.00	127.00	0.142	0.019	0.126	66.999	š
75 12:00 16. 76 15:00 16			2.0	9.2	20	8.4/L, SL, MI+	8.2	CLR, H+	460.0	0.00	184.00	0.062	0.541	0.062	00.000	ž
22 NCIII CA	2		0.0	6.1	0.50	14./L,SL,MI	8.0	SCT, NOT	550.0	0.00	417.60	0.026	0.570	0.270	00.000	566
	-	0.0	0.0	7.7	8.0	5.1/L, 8L, MI	66.66	scr	450.0	0.00	227.00	0.124	0.400	0.336	000	8

