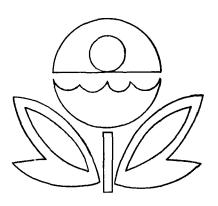
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# CODORUS CREEK

# WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATION REPORT



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III

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PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

MARCH, 1972



Regional Center for Univironmental Information US ELA Region III 1650 Arch St Philadelphia, PA 19103

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A Water Ouality Investigation

of the

Codorus Creek Watershed

March, 1972

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

СНА	APTER	Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	1-3
τı.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	4-6
III.	DESCRIPTION OF AREA	7-11
IV.	STUDY METHODOLOGY	12-15
V.	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA	16-56
VI.	SOURCES OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES	57~67
APP	PENDIX - ANALYTICAL DATA	68-114
	A. RAINFALL	69
	B. PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL	70-107
	C. BATERIOLOGICAL	108-109
	D. BIOLOGICAL	110-114



## LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

	Page
FIGURE I - WATER QUALITY STUDY	11
FIGURE II - WATER QUALITY STUDY - SAMPLING STATIONS	15
FIGURE III - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - COLOR	31
FIGURE IV - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - TURBIDITY	32
FIGURE V - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - TEMPERATURE	33
FIGURE VI - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - PH	34
FIGURE VII - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILE	36
FIGURE VIII - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - NUTRIENTS	37
FIGURE IX - BACTERIOLOGICAL DATA	49
FIGURE X - BACTERIOLOGICAL DATA	50
FIGURE XI - WATER QUALITY STUDY - BIOLOGICAL SURVEY	52
FIGURE XII - CODORUS CREEK STUDY - BIOTIC INDEX	56
TABLE A - SAMPLING STATION LOCATION	13-14
TABLE B - WATER QUALITY CRITEPIA (NTAC)	17-18
TABLE C - WATER QUALITY CRITERIA AND EFFLUENT STANDARDS (PA.)	19-23
TABLE D - METALS	41
TABLE E - MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	43-44
TABLE F - AVERAGE MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGES	59
TABLE G - MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENT FACILITIES	60
TABLE H - AVERAGE P. H. GLATFELTOR CO. WASTEWATER DISCHARGES	62
TABLE I - YORK COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION INDUSTRY - INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT PLANTS	63

# LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES (Continued)

	Page
TABLE J - U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INDUSTRIAL DIRECT WASTEWATER DISCHARGES	64-65
TABLE K - STATE LIST OF DIRECT INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES INTO THE CODORUS CREEK BASIN	66-67
EXHIBIT I - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN - CODORUS CREEK (PA.)	24-27



#### Chapter I

#### Introduction

#### A. Purpose:

The Water Quality Study was initiated to determine existing conditions of the Codorus Creek Watershed necessary to establish a Wastewater Management Plan. The Susquehanna River Basin Coordinating Committee, in their June, 1970 report, recommended regional sewerage studies be conducted.

A high priority was given to six sub-basin areas, the Codorus Creek being one of these areas. The Coordinating Committee consisted of federal and state officials having jurisdiction within the basin. The Baltimore office of the Corps of Engineers obtained funds to develop a Wastewater Management Plan. Region III of the Environmental Protection Agency was requested by the Corps of Engineers to provide water quality data for the plan.

#### B. Scope:

The scope of this report is limited to the presentation and interpretation of analytical data relative to the existing water quality of the Codorus Creek Watershed.

#### C. Objectives:

(1) Establish a base-line record of water quality for the Codorus Creek Basin.

- (2) Determine characteristics and rates of natural purification of the Codorus Creek and its tributaries.
- (3) Determine patterns of pollution downstream from waste discharges and effects on water uses and monitoring effects of waste discharge.
- (4) Estimate waste assimilation capacities of the Codorus Creek and its tributaries.
- (5) Estimate reductions in waste loads necessary to meet water quality requirements

#### D. Authority:

This Study was conducted and the report prepared under the provisions of Section 3 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act As Amended (33 U. S. C. 466 et seq.) which authorizes the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to cooperate with other Federal agencies to make joint investigations for the development of comprehensive programs for the elimination or reduction of interstate waters and tributaries thereof and improving the sanitary condition of surface and underground waters. The Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, by letter dated August 30, 1971, requested this office make a water quality study of the Codorus Creek Watershed. Tributary of the Susquehanna River, for the purpose of establishing a Wastewater Management Plan.

#### E. Acknowledgement of Aid and Assistance:

During the course of this Study it was necessary to obtain data and information from various sources. We are indeed grateful for the aid given and wish to express our appreciation to the following:

(1) Data and Information:

Geological Survey, (Department of the Interior) Harrisburg, Pa.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Water Quality Management, Division of Water Quality and Bureau of State Parks Harrisburg, Pa.

Pennsylvania Environmental Protection Field Office, Region IV, Lewistown, Pa.

York County Planning Commission, York, Pa.

Yule, Jordan and Associates, Camp Hill, Pa.

(2) Field Laboratory Facilities.

Springettsbury Township, Pa.

(3) Wastewater Treatment Plant Samples:

Springettsbury Township, Pa.

City of York, Pa.

Glen Rock Borough, Pa.

Penn Township, Pa.

Red Lion Borough, Pa.

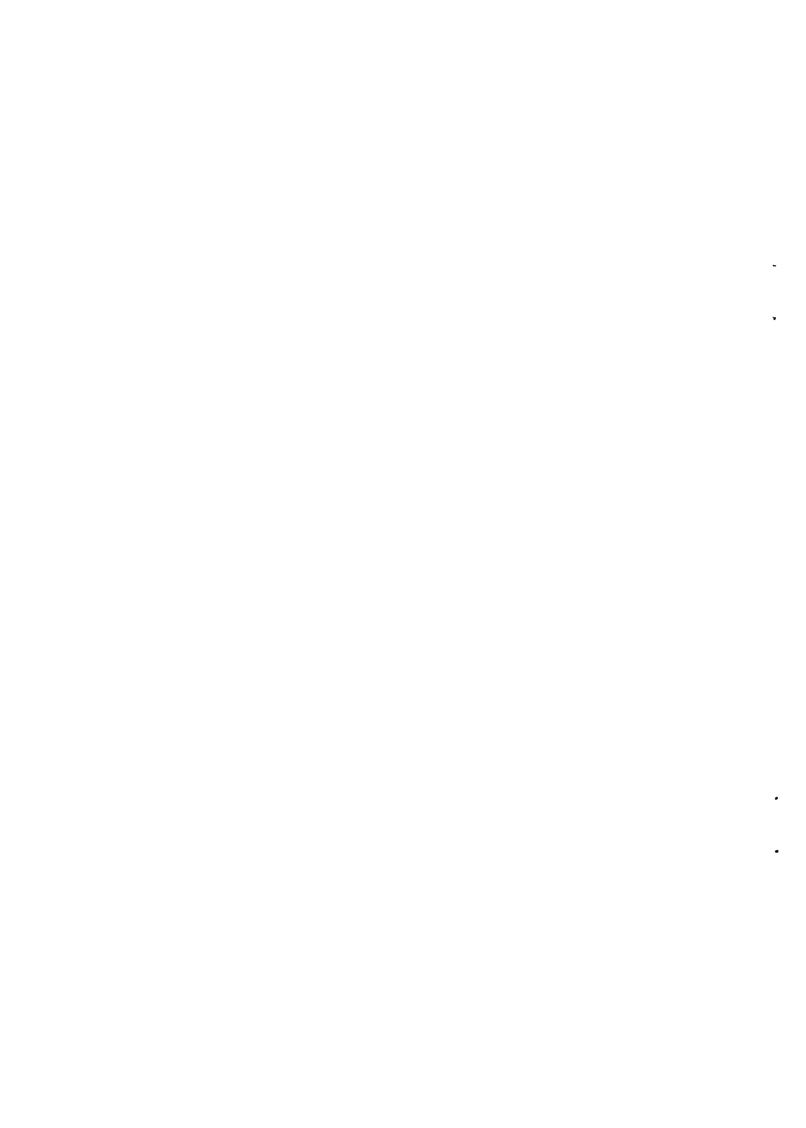
Appreciation is also expressed to the Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Technical Support Laboratory for providing the field sampling and field laboratory personnel necessary to complete the study.

#### Chapter II

#### Summary and Conclusions

An intensive field investigation, including sampling and flow measurements, and laboratory analysis were conducted to determine the existing water quality of the Codorus Creek. The summary for this study is as follows:

- 1. The Codorus Creek watershed, which is a sub-basin of the Susquehanna River, has a drainage area of about 294 square miles.
- 2. The waters of the Codorus Basin are classified by Pennsylvania as:
- (a) water supply for domestic, industrial, live stock,wildlife and irrigation purposes;
- (b) recreational use for warm and cold water fisherv and water contact sports;
  - (c) treated waste assimilation and power.
- 3. There are six municipal wastewater treatment facilities, all of which have secondary treatment.
- 4. There are forty (40) reported industrial pollution sources of which the State Environmental Protection Field Office, Lewistown, Pa., states twenty-two (22) discharge directly into the Codorus Creek. The remaining industrial pollution sources are discharged into municipal treatment facilities, soil application or to the Codorus Creek. The largest volume of wastewater is discharged by the Glatfelter Paper Company.



- 5. All seven (7) wastewater discharges, sampled in this survey, do not comply with the effluent standards established by the Pennsylvania Implementation Plan dated December 20, 1967.
- 6. Concentrations of toxic materials exceeding State water quality standards were found in the stream. These toxic materials are of the type normally found in industrial discharges and are not naturally occurring within this area.
- 7. Nutrient concentrations far exceed the levels generally found to be necessary to stimulate the growth of algae and aquatic weeds thereby accelerating eutrophication. Stream discoloration, caused by the effluent from P. H. Glatfelter Paper Company, has retarded this phenomena by limiting the light penetration.
- 8. Bacteriological data show high counts of indicator microorganisms, indicating the potential presence of disease-causing
  bacteria, suggesting inadequate chlorine applications to treatment
  plant effluents, direct discharges from individual homes to the receiving
  stream and livestock waste discharges.
- 9. Biological data indicated extremely poor water quality within the Main and West Branches below Spring Grove.

10. A summary of all the physical, chemical, biological and bacteriological information indicates the Main and West Branches of the Codorus Creek along with the major tributaries of Oil Creek and Mill Creek are grossly polluted from municipal and industrial wastewater discharges and agricultural runoffs.

#### Chapter III

#### Description of Study Area

#### A. General:

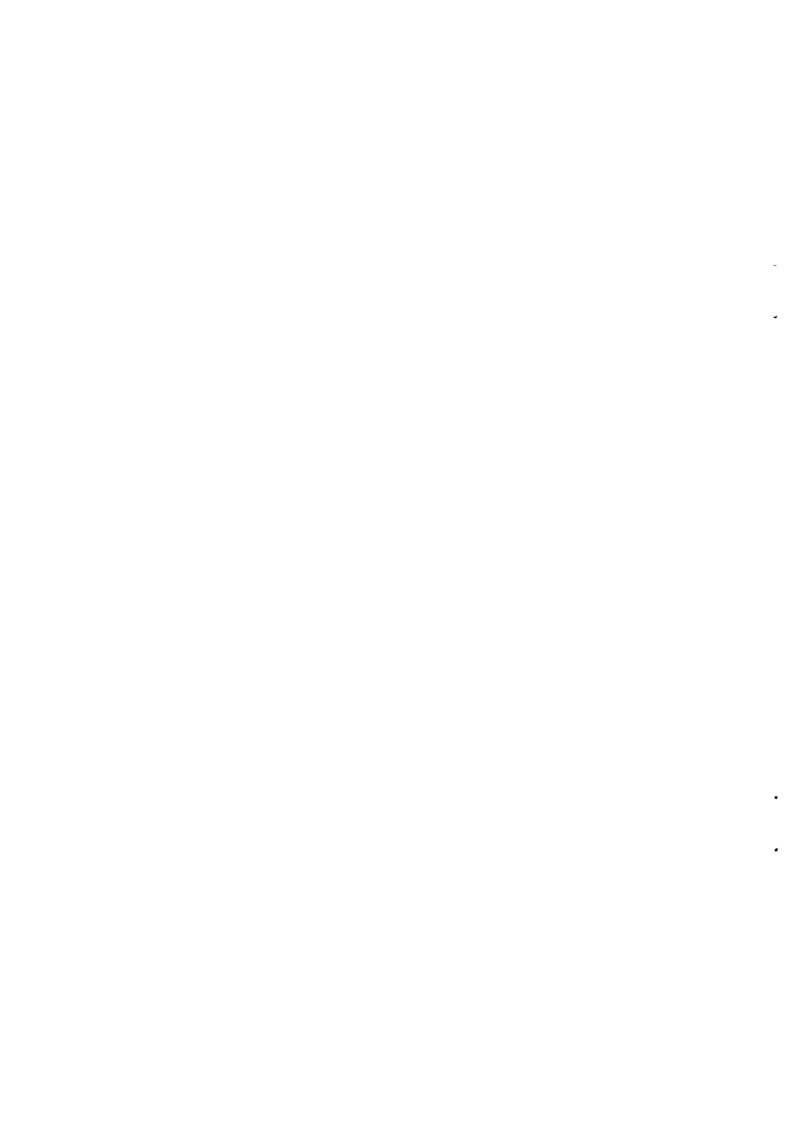
The Codorus Creek Watershed comprises approximately one-third of the total area of York County and contains over 60 per cent of the county's population. The headwaters and outlet drainage occur within the confines of York County although the watershed limits extend very slightly into neighboring Maryland. Three main tributaries drain the watershed; The East Branch (drainage area - 54.0 square miles), the South Branch (drainage area - 117.6 square miles, including the East Branch), and the West Branch (drainage area - 95.4 square miles). At a point about four and a half miles due south of the City of York, the East Branch flows into the South Branch, and approximately three miles southwest of York, the South and West Branches join to form the main stem of Codorus Creek which then flows northeast (through York) for approximately 5.5 miles where the Mill Creek (approximately 20 square miles) joins the Codorus Creek which then flows for approximately 9.5 miles where it empties into the Susquehanna River. At its mouth the Codorus Creek drains a total of 293.6 square miles of open rolling country in the Piedmont Plateau Region. (See Figure I)

The West Branch rises in the southwestern corner of the watershed, flows north to Spring Grove, includes the West Branch, East Branch of

the West Branch and Oil Creek, and then northeast to its junction with the South Branch. Lake Marburg, Lake Lehman, Mill Dam and Lake Pahagaco, along with the Indian Rock Floor Control Reservoir are the impoundments in the portion of the watershed. The area drained is generally open rolling country with a drainage pattern sloping gently toward the York-Hanover Vallev from an average headwater elevation of approximately 1000 feet. The stream grade falls less than 600 feet to its confluence with the South Branch. Tributary valleys are relatively narrow (500-1000 feet maximum) until reaching the main valley where a broad, flat plain borders the Spring Grove area. Except for isolated reaches, a wide flood plain prevails along the West Branch to its junction with the South Branch.

The South Branch drains an area with characteristics similar to the West Branch. The total fall of the stream from its headwaters to the West Branch confluence is less than 600 feet. Rising in the mid-southern area of the watershed at an approximate elevation of 1000 feet, the stream flows on a general northerly route having a relatively narrow flood plain. The valley floor averages approximately 300-500 feet in width until it reaches the vicinity of the York Water Company Pumping Station below Brill Hart, where alluvial deposits have created a plain of 1000-2000 feet in width.

The East Branch joins the South Branch approximately four miles



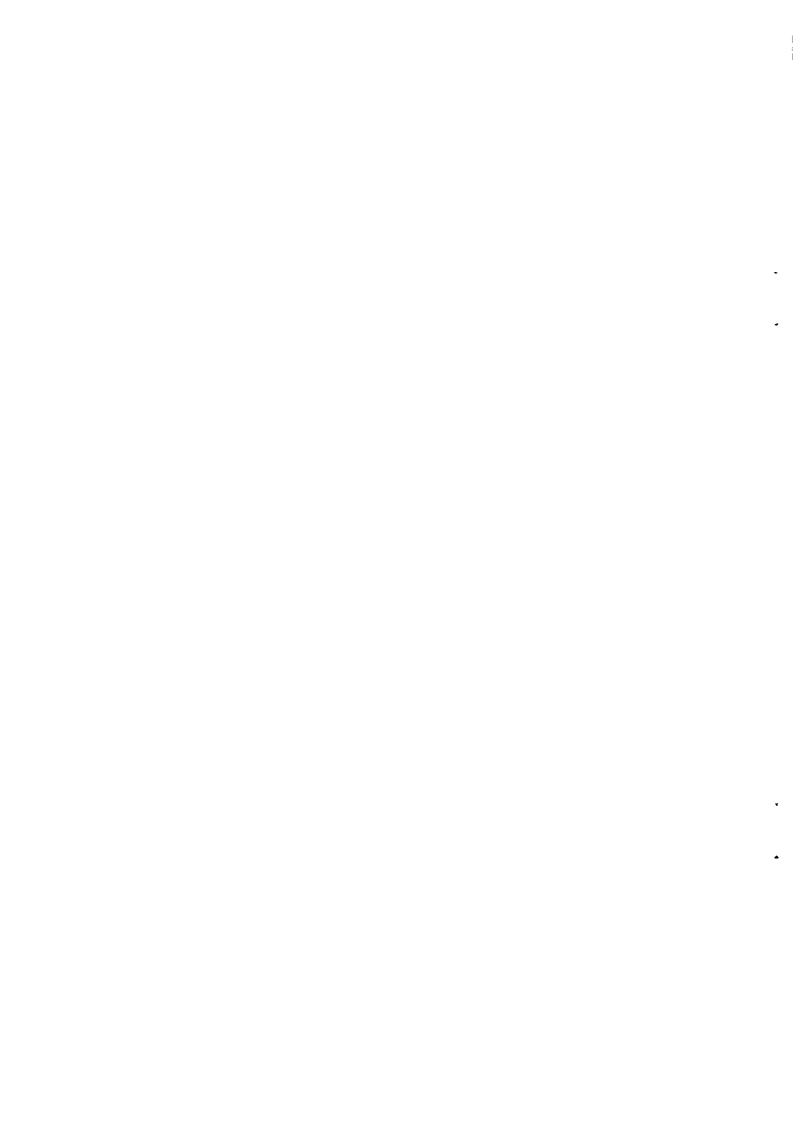
above the confluence of the West and South Branches. The Branch rises in the southeastern corner of the watershed at an elevation of approximately 1000 feet and flows in a general direction to the South Branch. The upper reaches of the stream have slightly steeper gradients, the total fall being approximately 600 feet in 12 miles. Expanded Lake Williams is the only impoundment in this Branch.

The Main Branch of the Codorus Creek starts at the confluence of the West and South Branches at an approximate elevation of 400 feet and flows in a northeasterly direction to the Susquehanna River and discharges at an elevation of approximately 250 feet. The main stem of the Codorus Creek has cut a deep rocky gorge through the westward extension of the Hellam Hills near its mouth.

#### B. Geology:

The Codorus Creek watershed is located in three geologically similar areas:

- (1) The Hanover-York Valley consists of limestone (Cambrian and Ordovician), dolomites with minor quartzites. This valley is geologically complicated, badly faulted and contorted.
- (2) The Southeastern Upland which consists of schists interlayered matabasalts and phylites (Cambrian and probably early Paleozoic), The Pigeon Hills and Hellam Hills, considered as part of this geological unit, consists of mainly quartzites (Cambrian), and is badly faulted and contorted.



(3) Triassic Upland which is in the Codorus Creek watershed area consists of red shales and sandstone (New Oxford).

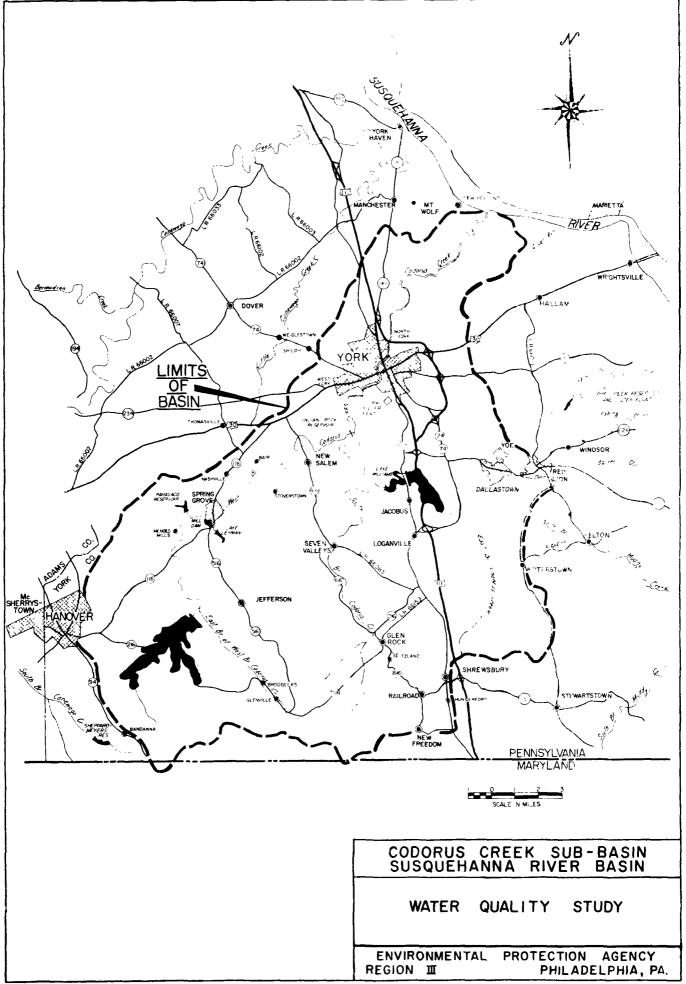
#### C. Climatology:

Generally, a humid continental type climate prevails throughout the Codorus Creek watershed. A growing season approaching 200 days is common with long hot summers and sufficient rainfall, thus promoting the flourishing agricultural industry throughout the region. The summer months alone produce 10-13 inches of rainfall, the average annual amount varying from 36 to 45 inches with the heaviest concentration being along the Maryland border. Drier winter months produce 7 to 9 inches of precipitation of which approximately 30 per cent falls as snow. The average annual depth of snowfall in the watershed is 24 inches.

The mean annual temperature for the area is  $54^{\circ}F$ . Winters are relatively short,  $32^{\circ}F$  reading occurring 100 days or less per year, while the long, warm summers produce  $90^{\circ}F$  temperatures approximately 25 days during the season.

Mountain ridges west of the area are a major influence protecting the area from the more severe weather occurring to the west and north induced by the prevailing westerly winds.

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#### Chapter IV

#### Study Methodology

#### A. Time Period of Study:

The study was started on August 18, 1971. The field work was completed on November 12, 1971, and all laboratory analysis was completed December 2, 1971.

#### B. Sampling and Analytical Methods:

All sampling and analyses were performed in accordance with either Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Thirteenth Edition, or The Environmental Protection Agency Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (1971 Edition). The Field Laboratory was established in the Springettsbury Township Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Field Laboratory was supplemented by the Environmental Protection Agency Technical Support Laboratory at Charlottesville, Virginia.

#### C. Hydrological Methods:

Time of travel and stream flow data were obtained by the utilization of a National Bureau of Standards Calabrated "Pigmy" Flow Meter.

All wastewater flow measurements were obtained from the wastewater treatment plant flow meters.

#### D. Description and Location of Sampling Stations:

(See Figure II and Table A)

# Table A

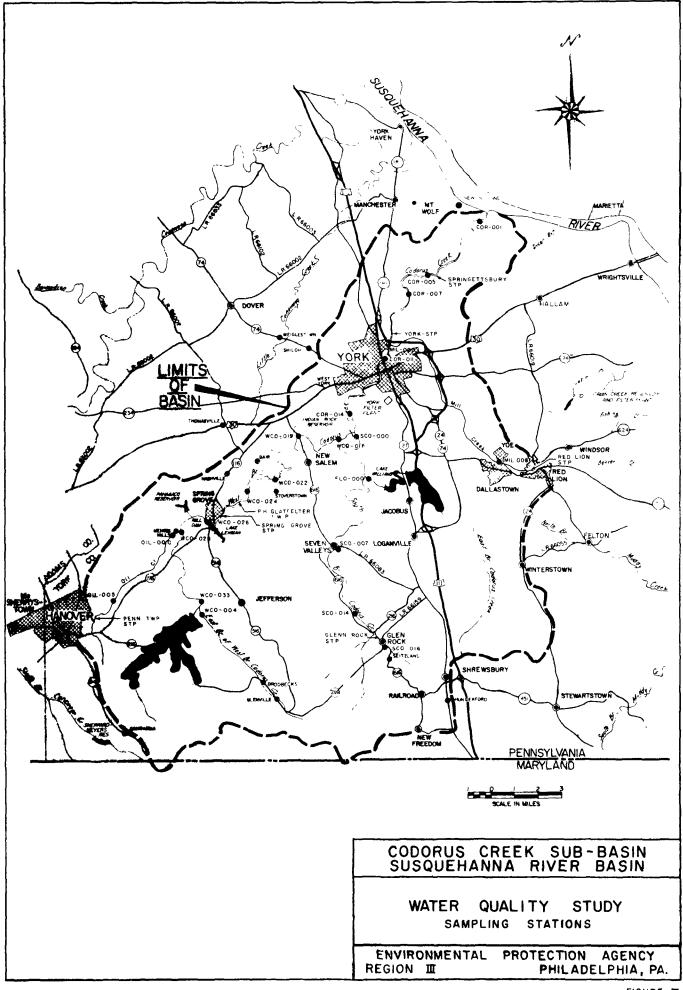
Station Ident.	River Mile	Description
CORO01	0.6	Codorus Creek near Codorus Furnace, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66152.
CORO05	5.0	Codorus Creek near Glades, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66152.
COROO5 (STP)	4.8	Springettsbury STP outfall to the Godorus Creek.
CORO07	6.7	Codorus Creek near Emigsville, Pa. Bridge at intersection of L. R. 66021 near T-839.
COROO9 (STP)	9.0	York, Pa. STP outfall to Codorus Creek.
CORO11	10.6	Codorus Creek in York, Pa. Bridge on I-83 (Business)
CORO14	14.4	Codorus Creek near West York, Pa. Bridge at intersection of L. R. 66094 and L. R. 66050.
WC0016	16.2	West Branch Codorus Creek near Indian Rock Dam Bridge on L. R. 66210.
WC0019	18.7	West Branch Codorus Creek near New Salem, Pa. Bridge on Pa. Route 616.
WC0022	21.8	West Branch Codorus Creek near Stoverstown, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66007
WC0024	23.7	West Branch Codorus Creek near Nashville, Pa. Bridge on T-488.
WC0025 (IWP)	24.5	P. H. Glatfelter Industrial STP outfall to West Branch of Codorus Creek.
WC0026 (STP)	25.8	Spring Grove, Pa. STP outfall to West Branch of Codorus Creek.
WC0027	26.2	West Branch of Codorus Creek south of Spring Grove, Pa. Bridge on Penna. State Route 116.
WC0028	28.1	West Branch of Codorus Creek at Menges Mills, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66048.
WC0033	32.6	West Branch of Codorus Creek near Codorus State Park. Bridge on L. R. 66009 near intersection of L. R. 66217.
WC0034	33.6	East Branch of West Branch of Codorus Creek near Codorus State Park. Bridge on L. R. 66154.

Table A (Continued)

Station Ident.	River Mile	Description
SC0000	0.3	South Branch of Codorus Creek at the York Co. Pumping Station and U. S. G. S. Gaging Station 1-5750. Near intersection of L. R. 66050 and L. R. 660511.
SC007	7.2	South Branch of Codorus Creek at Seven Valleys Bridge on L. R. 66083.
SC0014	14.4,	South Branch of Codorus Creek near Larve, Pa. Bridge on T-424.
SC0015 (STP)	15.7	Glen Rock, Pa. STP outfall to South Branch of the Codorus Creek.
SC0016	16.3	South Branch of Codorus Creek at Glen Rock, Pa. Bridge on Pa. Route 216.
EC0000	0.05	East Branch of Codorus Creek at Reynolds Mill, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66049.
MIL000	0.01	Mill Creek in North York, Pa. R. R. Bridge off L. R. 66106.
MIL008	8.3	Mill Creek in Yoe, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66004.
MIL009 (STP)	9.1	Red Lion, Pa. STP outfall to Mill Creek.
01L000	0.2	Oil Creek at Menges Mills, Pa. Bridge on L. R. 66008.
OILOO5	4.8	Oil Creek near York Road, Pa. Bridge on T-341.
OILOO6 (STP)	6.0	Penn Township, Pa. STP outfall to 0il Creek.

<sup>(</sup>STP) - Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant.

<sup>(</sup>IWP) - Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant.



#### Chapter V

#### Analysis and Interpretation of Data

#### A. Water Quality Standards:

Recommended national water quality criteria were developed by the National Technical Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior and was completed April 1, 1968. A summary of these criteria appear in Table B.

Water quality criteria were also developed by the Pennsylvania

Sanitary Water Board specifically for the Codorus Creek. These criteria

appear in Table C.

The Pennsylvania Sanitary Water Board also developed an implementation plan indicating effluent requirements and schedule for compliance. This plan appears as Exhibit 1.

TABLE B WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

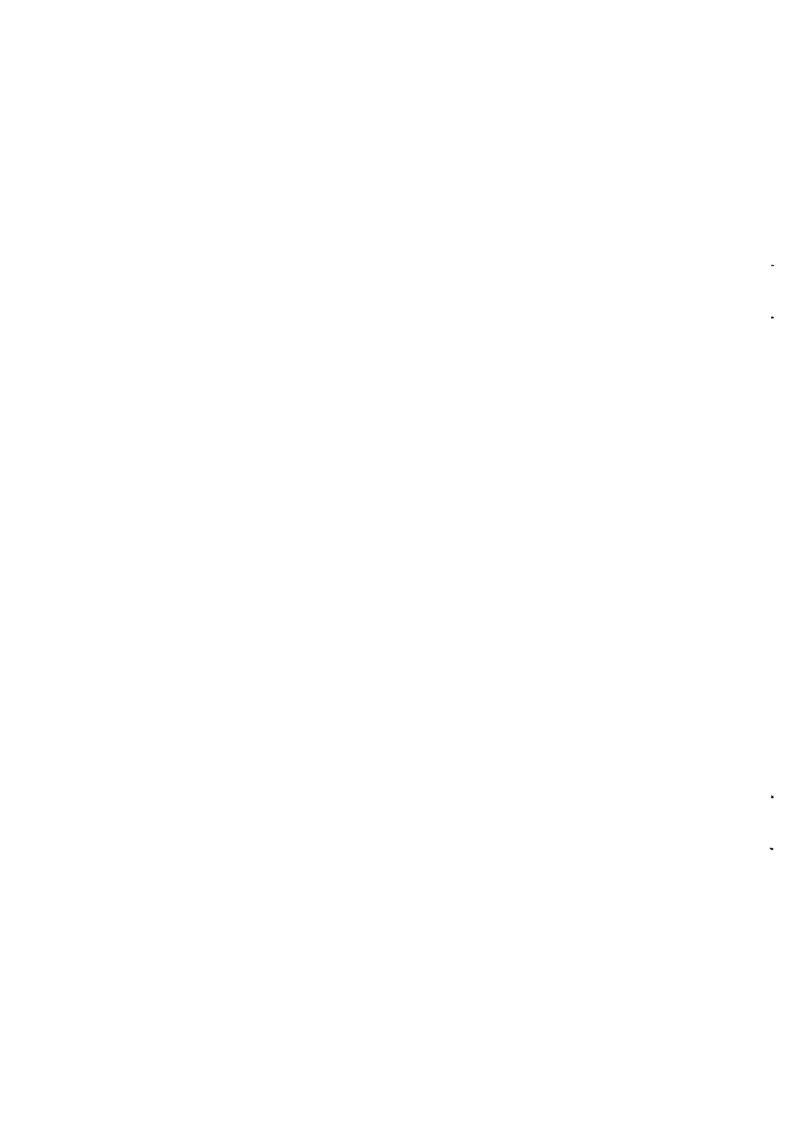
National Water Quality Standards\*

	2 2 2 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Public water	supply	Fish and aqu	aquatic wildlife	A§	Agriculture	
Water quality	tion and aesthetic	tion and aesthetic Permissible	Desirable	Fresh water organisms	Wild life	Farm water supplies	Livestock	Irrigation
Color, units		75	<b>v</b> 10	10% of light penetrating to bottom	10% of light penetrating 6 ft.			
Temperature, <sup>O</sup> F	< 85°	<b>4</b> 85°	<b>~</b> 85₀	83 - 96 <sup>0</sup>				55 - 85
Temperature, <sup>o</sup> C	<b>~</b> 24.9°	<24.9°	< 24.9°	28.3°- 35.6° for 6 hr.				12.8°-24.9
Fecal coliform, no/100 mg	2000-200	2000	20					7000
mg/1		30-500	30-500	<b>&gt;</b> 20	35-200			
Chloride		250	25					
chromium, mg/l Copper, mg/l		0.05	Absent Absent			0.05	0.05	5-20
oxygen, mg/l		<b>&gt;</b> 3.0	Near to saturation	0.4 4	Bottom			
<pre>Hardness (CACO<sub>3</sub>),     mg/1 Iron, mg/1</pre>	300-500	60-120 Virtually absent			,	0.3		
				17-				

TABLE B (Continued)

	Recrea-	Public water	supply	Fish and aquatic wildlife	ic wildlife	Agriculture	е	
Water quality	tion and aesthetic	<b>Permissibl</b> e	Desirable	Fresh water organisms	Wild life	Farm water supplies	Livestock	Irrigation
Manganese, mg/l Nitrates, mg/l		0.05 Absent 10.0(N) Ind. Virtually NO <sub>2</sub> absent	Absent Virtually absent		,	0.05		2.0 - 20
Nitrates & Nitrites		10	Virtually absent	A)				
pH Sulfate, mg/l	0.6-0.5	6.0-8.5	50	6-9	7.0-9.2	6.0-8.5		4.5-9.0
Total dissolved solids, mg/l		200	200			500-5000	10,000	0-5000
Cyaride, mg/l Turbiditv, mg/l		0.20	Absent Virtually absent	50-warm water 10-cold water				

\* As established by the "ational Technical Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior

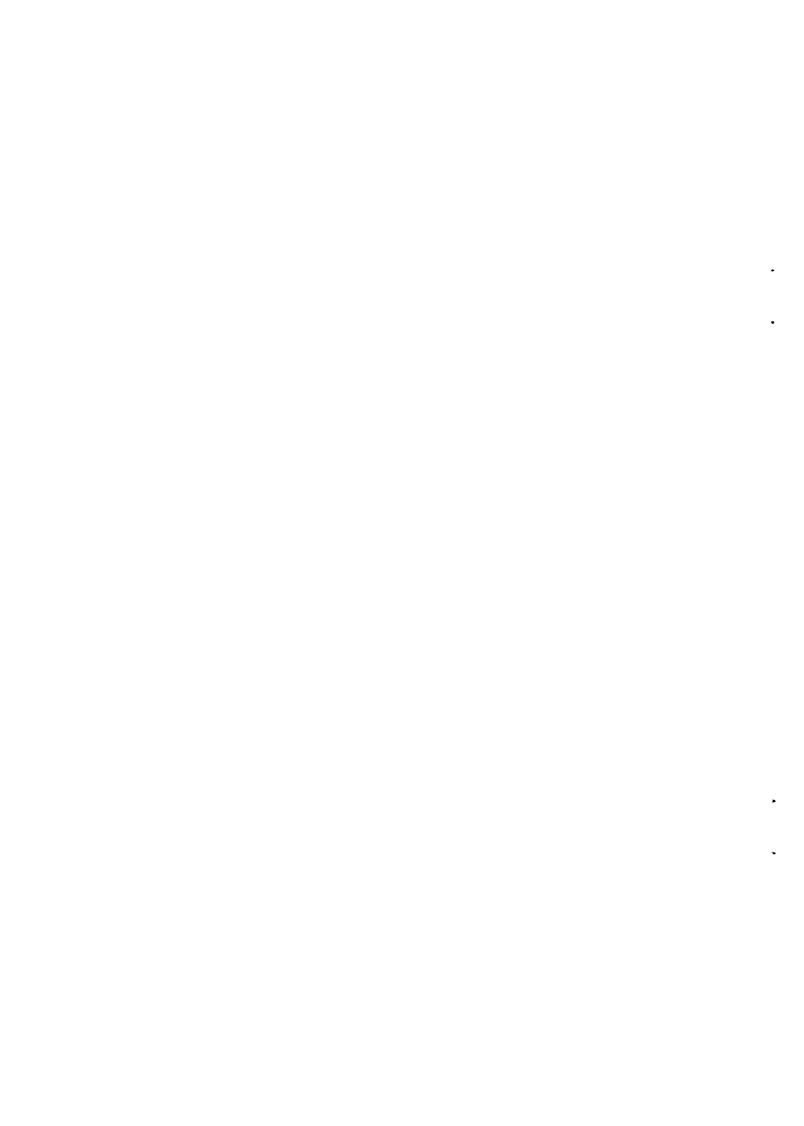


#### Table C

#### General Criteria:

The water shall not contain substances attributable to municipal, industrial or other waste discharges in concentrations or amounts sufficient to be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human animal, plant or aquatic life.

Specific substances to be controlled include, but are not limited to, floating debris, oil, scum and other floating materials; toxic substances; substances that produce color, tastes, odors or settle to form sludge deposits.



# Standard Criteria:

Water Quality Indicator	Code	<u>Criteria</u>
рН	a	Not less than 6.0; not to exceed 8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	b 2	Minimum daily average of 5.0 mg/l with no value less than 4.0 mg/l.
Total Iron	c	Not to exceed 1.5 mg/l.
Temperature	d 2	Not to exceed 5°F rise above ambient temperature or a maximum of $87^{\circ}$ F (30.6°C), whichever is less; not to be changed by more than 2°F during any one hour period.
Dissolved Solids	е	Not to exceed 500 mg/l as a monthly average value; not to exceed 750 mg/l at any time.
Bacteria (Coliforms/100 mg)	f	For the period 5/15 - 9/15 of any year; not to exceed 1,000/100 ml as an arithmetic average value; not to exceed 1,000/100 ml in more than two consecutive samples; not to exceed 2,400/100 ml in more than one sample.
		For the period 9/16 - 5/14 of any year; not to exceed 5,000/100 ml as a monthly average value, nor to exceed this number in more than 20% of the samples collected during any month; nor to exceed 20,000/100 ml in more than 5% of the samples.

		•

# Table C (Continued)

# Water Use List:

- 1. Aquatic Life Warm Water Fishery
- 2. Water Supply Domestic

Industrial

Live Stock

Wildlife

Irrigation

3. Recreation - Fishing

Water Contact Sports

4. Other - Power

Treated Waste Assimilation

## Table C (Continued)

## Watershed Criteria:

Watershed Criteri  Description		Exceptions to	Exceptions to Standard Water Quality Criteria	
Zone Name	Limits of Zone	Standard Water Use List	List	
Codorus Creek	Confluence of South and West Branches to mouth	None	Add color not to exceed 50 units	
East Branch to the South Branch of Codorus Creek	From source to mouth, and all tributaries, named and unnamed	Add Cold Water Fishery	Delete b <sub>2</sub> , d <sub>2</sub> Add minimum daily average of 6.0 mg/l with no value less than 5.0 mg/l. Temperature not to exceed 58°F (14.4°C) or natural temperatures, whichever is greater.	
West Branch of Codorus Creek	From its confluence with its East Branch to its confluence with Oil Creek	Add Cold water Fishery	Delete $b_2$ , $d_2$ , Add minimum daily average of 6.0 mg/l with no value less than 5.0 mg/l.	
West Branch of Codorus Creek	From its confluence with Oil Creek to its confluence with the South Branch	None	Add color not to exceed 50 units.	

### Treatment Plant Effluent Criteria:

Facilities are expected to be designed to meet the criteria at the critical periods. In addition, facilities must be operated at all times at that level of efficiency needed to meet requirements for the critical conditions. This will result in stream quality higher than the criteria most of the time.

Specific: A minimum of secondary treatment is required for all waste discharge in this area.

Secondary treatment is that degree of treatment which, in the opinion of the Sanitary Water Board, will remove practically all of the suspended solids; will remove at least eighty-five (85) percent of the organic pollution load as measured by the biochemical oxygen demand test; will accomplish the removal of oils, greases, acids, alkalis, toxic, putrescible, taste and odor producing substances, and other substances inimical to the public interest in the receiving stream; will provide effective disinfection to control disease producing germs; will provide satisfactory disposal of sludge; and will produce a final effluent that is suitable for discharge into the receiving waters.

In certain waters of this area, secondary treatment of the present waste discharges is inadequate now, or will be in the future, if the water quality criteria recommended in Section VI of this report are to be met. Tertiary treatment of wastes or other methods of advanced water quality control will be needed for the following waters of this area:

<u>Watershed</u>	Zone Name	Limits of Zone	Abatement <u>Requirements</u>
Codorus Creek	Codorus Creek	Entire Codorus Creek Basin	95% to 98% BOD reduction; Nutrient reduction; Color removal
			or - Flow augmentation plus Nutrient reduction and Color removal
			or - Transport secondary Effluent to the Susquehanna River
			or - a combination of the above

#### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

## I. GENERAL

The Sanitary Water Board, in accordance with its powers under the Clean Streams Law, will issue appropriate orders, modify permits or take other appropriate action to have all persons or municipalities under its jurisdiction abate pollution to comply with the criteria. The Board, in all cases, will require either immediate abatement or the submission of a detailed abatement schedule providing for abatement within as short a period of time as is technically possible and will cause appropriate investigations to be made to assure itself of compliance with the standards.

Facilities are expected to be designed to meet the criteria at the critical periods. In addition, facilities must be operated at all times at that level of efficiency needed to meet requirements for the critical conditions. This will result in stream quality higher than the criteria most of the time.

### II. SPECIFIC

A minimum of secondary treatment, or its equivalent, is required for all waste discharges in this area.

Secondary treatment is that degree of treatment which, in the opinion of the Sanitary Water Board, will remove practically all of the suspended solids; will remove at least eighty-five (85) percent of the organic pollution load as measured by the biochemical oxygen demand test; will accomplish the removal of oils, greases, acids, alkalis, toxic, putrescible, taste and odor producing substances, and other substances inimical to the public interest in the receiving stream; will provide effective disinfection to control disease producing germs; will provide satisfactory disposal of sludge; and will produce a final effluent that is suitable for discharge into the receiving waters.

#### Color:

The effluents containing color must be controlled or other steps must be taken to provide the following residual color in the receiving stream during critical flow periods. Adequate steps taken to provide flow augmentation or other unused flow will be considered in the calculation of effluent requirements.

<u>Date</u>	Color not to be exceeded, Pt-Co.
	Units
7/1/69 12/31/72	500
12/31/72	250
12/31/74	125
12/31/76	50 (Tentative)

#### Dissolved Solids:

- i). Where dissolved solids criteria are presently being met Present.
- ii). Where dissolved solids criteria are not being met No later than 12/31/76.

All other criteria:

No later than 12/31/70.

Appropriate orders will be issued in the following cases for control of the materials indicated:

1. Sewerage - Additional bacteria control is needed at all sewage discharges. In addition, the following BOD reductions or effluent standards are also needed:

	Name	Effluent Requirements
(a)	Glen Rock Borough York County	95% BOD reduction
(b)	New Freedom Borough York County	BOD not to exceed 15 mg/l in effluent, D.O. not less than 6 mg/l
(c)	Spring Grove Borough York County	BOD not to exceed 7 mg/l in effluent, D.O. not less than 6 mg/l
(d)	Red Lion Borough York County	BOD not to exceed 10 mg/l in effluent, D.O. not less than 6 mg/l
(e)	PennTownship York County	BOD not to exceed 10 mg/l in effluents D.O. not less than 6 mg/l
(f)	City of York York County	BOD not to exceed 7 mg/l in effluent, D.O. not less than 6 mg/l. Effluent requirements for toxic materials to be established (1)

2. Industrial Waste Cases - Additional control is needed as indicated for the following cases:

Case	Name	Requirements
(a)	Hanover Wire Cloth Hanover Borough York County	Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)
(b)	Keystone - Seneca Wire Cloth Co. Hanover Borough York County	Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)
(c)	N.W. Boyd Laundromat New Freedom Borough York County	95% BOD and detergent reduction.
(d)	Williamson Veneer New Freedom Borough York County	Go to New Freedom Sewer System or, BOD not to exceed 15 mg/l in effluent.
(e)	P. H. Glatfelter Spring Grove Borough York County	BOD not to exceed 7 mg/1, D.O. not less than 6 mg/1, color not to exceed 60 units, all in the effluent.
(f)	AMP Codorus Township York County	Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)
(g)	Certain-Teed Co. Spring Garden Township York County	Go to City of York, or 97% BOD reduction based on Normal Raw Waste standards.
(h)	The McKay Co. Spring Garden Township York County	Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)
(i)	New York Wire Cloth Co. Spring Garden Township York County	Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

### Case Name

- (j) United Piece Dye Spring Garden Township York County
- (k) York Corporation
  Spring Garden Township
  York County
- (1) Massell Mfg. Corp.
  Spring Garden Township
  York County
- (m) Molybdenum Corp.
  Spring Garden Township
  York County
- (n) American Chain City of York York County
- (o) Massell Mfg. Corp City of York York County
- (p) New York Wire Cloth City of York York County
- (q) Penn Dairies City of York York County

## Requirements

BOD not to exceed 10 mg/l in the effluent. Effluent requirements for toxic materials to be established. (1)

Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

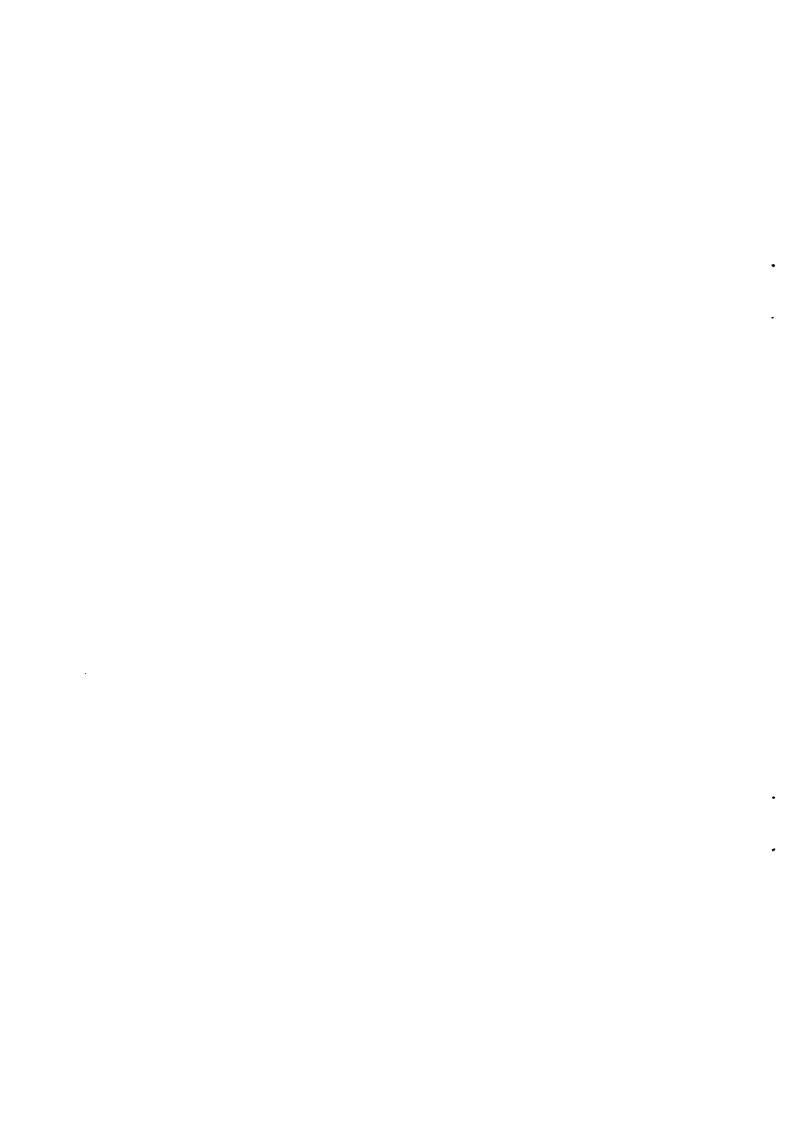
Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

Control of toxic materials. Effluent requirements to be established. (1)

Go to city sewers or, 95% BOD reduction from Normal Raw Waste Standards.

Note (1): - Toxic material requirements for waters are to be based on USPHS Drinking Water Standards or fish and aquatic life needs, whichever is less. Effluent requirements will be uniform for discharges affecting the same body of water. Materials to be controlled and the water quality standards include, but are not limited to: Copper (0.02 mg/l), Zinc (0.05 mg/l), Ammonia - N (1.5 mg/l), Hexavalent Chromium (0.05 mg/l), trivalent chromium (1.0 mg/l), and nickel (0.1 mg/l).



## B. Physical and Chemical Quality:

#### 1. Physical Quality

(a) Color exceeded the Pennsylvania Standard set for the West Branch and the Main Branch from the point of discharge of the P. H. Glatfelter's Treatment Plant outfall at river mile 24.5 to approximately the sample point at river mile 10.6. The color increased again at the discharge for the York City Treatment Plant outfall at river mile 9.0 to the last sample point at river mile 0.6.

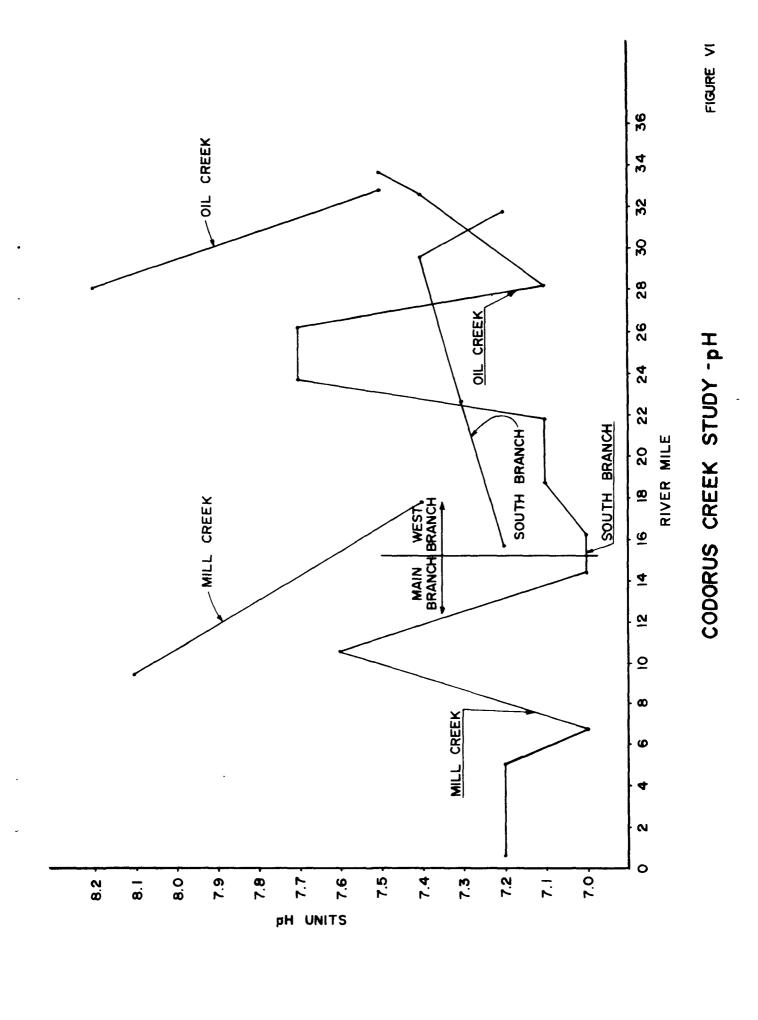
Color in excess of 50 units (Platinum - cobalt method) may limit photosynthesis and have a deleterious effect upon aquatic life, particularly phytoplankton, and the benthic biota. Color can modify water temperature and fish will have difficulty finding food. (See Figure III)

(b) Turbidity was not included in the Pennsylvania Water Quality criteria however, the National Water Quality committee set criteria as follows: "Turbidity in the receiving water due to a discharge should not exceed 50 JTU in warm-water streams or 10 JTU in cold-water streams."

This parameter is exceeded from the sample point at river mile 32.6 to the confluence of the West Branch and Oil Creek at river mile 28.1. This Section is classified by Pennsylvania as cold-water fishery. (See Figure IV)

- (c) Temperature standards were only exceeded from the sampling point at P. H. Glatfelter's Treatment Plant outfall at river mile 24.5 to the sampling point at river mile 14.4. Warm waste discharges raise the temperature of the receiving waters with the following concomitant effects:
- (a) higher temperatures diminish the solubility of dissolved oxygen and thus decrease the availability of this essential gas,
- (b) elevated temperatures increase the metabolism, respiration, and oxygen demand of fish and other aquatic life, approximately doubling the respiration for a  $10^{\circ}$ C rise in temperature; hence the demand for oxygen is increased under conditions where the supply is lowered,
- (c) the toxicity of many substances is intensified as the temperature rises,
- (d) higher temperatures militate against desirable fish life by favoring the growth of sewage fungus and the putrefaction of sludge deposits, and finally
- (e) even with adequate dissolved oxygen and the absence of any toxic substances, there is a maximum temperature that each species of fish or other organism can tolerate; higher temperatures produce death in 24 hours or less. (See Figure V)
- (d) pH in most fresh, natural waters usually has a range between 6.5 and 8.5. In primary contact recreation waters, the pH should be within the range of 6.5 and 8.3. The pH range for surface water criteria for public water supplies is 6.0 to 8.5. (See Figure VI)

(e) Solids in general are high; however, the concentrations are within the limits of water quality criteria for designated usage. Dissolved solid concentrations limit the light penetration, which in turn limits the food chain for aquatic growth. Soil runoff has produced some sediment problems, and is indicated in the concentration increase of suspended solids during rainstorms.



## 2. Chemical Quality

(a) Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen and Total Organic Carbon.

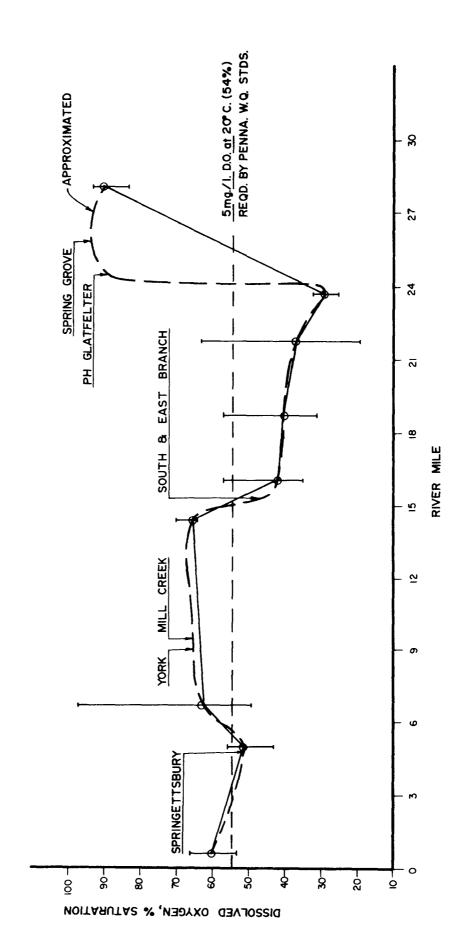
The results of these analyses were not completely representative Concentrations of various chemicals, metals and organic material (i.e., tennins and lignins) inhibited the bacterial action and interfered with the chemical procedure for determining dissolved oxygen and the biochemical oxygen demand. However, the analyses indicated that there is a definite problem in the Codorus Creek which establishes an existence of a number of dissolved oxygen values—lower than acceptable limits. (See Figure VII)

A bacterial seed for the biochemical oxygen demand determination is required. This requires a period of one to two months to develop.

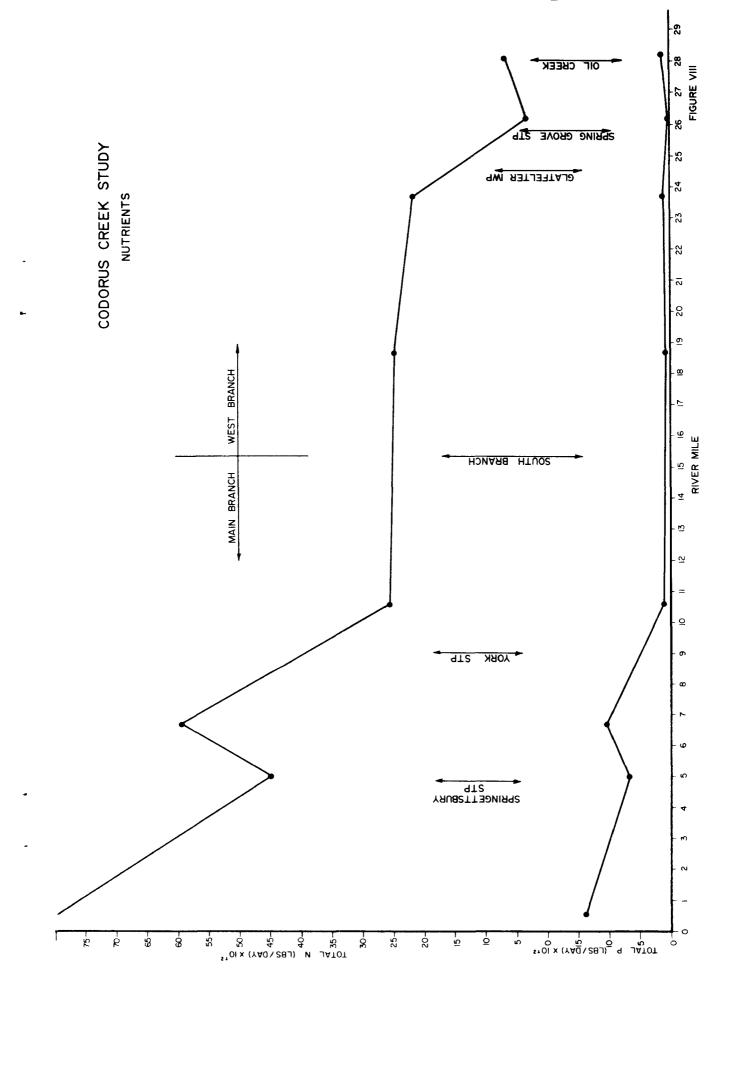
A mathematical model for the oxygen balance could not be developed. Recommendation is made that in the summer of 1972 additional samples be taken after a proper seed has been developed to determine the dissolved oxygen concentrations and long term biochemical oxygen demands, with the resultant deoxygenation rate values.

When Chemical Oxygen Demand analyses are made, organic matter is converted to Carbon Dioxide and water regardless of the biological assimilability of the substances. Therefore, C.O.D. values are greater than B.O.D. values when significant amounts of biologically resistant organic matter is present.





DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILE CODORUS CREEK STUDY



		- •

### (b) Nutrients - Phosphorous and Nitrogen)

Nutrient concentration in this Basin is adequate to stimulate troublesome growth of algae and aquatic plants. The color concentration has limited this reaction. Evaluation of the Main and West Branches, including loadings from wastewater treatment facilities and tributaries, indicates that the impoundments at Spring Grove, for the Glatfelter Company, reduced nutrients and the discharges from the wastewater treatment facilities of Spring Grove and Glatfelter increased the loading on the stream. However, the major loading occurred within the city of York, either from the municipal facilities or the industrial complex. (See Figure VIII)

Approximately 40 per cent of the total phosphorous and 20 per cent of the total nitrogen entered the surface waters from the municipal wastewater treatment facilities. The remainder was discharged from industry and agricultural activities.

All wastewater treatment facilities sampled, except Penn Township, exceeded the Pennsylvania concentration limit of 1.5 mg/l for ammonia (as N) as a toxic material.

### (c) Metals

Analyses for various toxic heavy metals were conducted; however, only three were present in measurable quantities. (See Table D) Two of these, zinc and aluminum, are attributable to the metal finishing

wastewater. Mercury, the third toxic metal, is harmful to aquatic life, wildlife and human life, and comes from industrial wastes.

The concentration of aluminum in this Basin does not appear to be toxic to the aquatic life. The high concentration noted at Station SCOOOO was more likely from wash water from the water treatment plant in the form of aluminum hydroxide. Any concentration more than 0.5 mg/l will cause acute eye irritations. If any portion of this stream is to be used as a body contact sport the concentration must be lowered to less than 0.1 mg/l to eliminate the eye irritation problem.

The Pennsylvania Water Quality Standards set the zinc toxic concentration at a maximum of 0.05 mg/l for this basin. Most locations exceed this limit. Zinc is affected by the degree of hardness. This stream has hard water since the total hardness (as Calcium Carbonate) exceeds 120 mg/l at most locations. Calcium is antagonistic toward the toxicity of zinc. Therefore, the concentrations of zinc are not a hazard in the aquatic environment.

Mercury is a highly toxic metal. All municipal and industrial wastewater facilities sampled indicated measurable amounts of mercury. Other industries in the area appear to be discharging mercury into the receiving waters also. The sources of discharge of this metal should be identified and eliminated.

Pennsylvania has set a limit of 1.5 mg/l of total iron, and the Water Quality Criteria established by NTAC sets a limit of 0.3 mg/l of iron, 0.05 mg/l for manganese for the usage classification of this stream.

Iron and manganese concentrations vary within the various areas of the Basin and exceed the above mentioned limits. Most high concentrations are from municipal and industrial wastewater discharges, and from backwashing of municipal water treatment plant filters. Iron, at present concentrations, may cause problems with live stock watering and fish. Cows will not drink this type of water which results in lower milk production. Irritation and blocking of respiratory channels in fish along with the smothering of eggs due to iron sedimentation will reduce the fish population.

METALS - Table D

	Station	River Mile	Fe mg/1	Zn mg/l	Mn mg/l	Al mg/l	Hg mg/l
	COROO1	0.6	0.8	0.08	0.16	1	1
STP	COROO5	4.8	0.6	0.07	0.06	1	1
	COROO7	6.7	1.3	0.06	0.24	1	2
STP	COROO9	9.0	1.7	0.28	0.11	1	10.3
	CORO14	14.4	-	-	-	-	9
	WCO024	23.7	1.20	0.06	0.73	2	1
IWP	WCO025	24.5	0.6	0.10	1.28	1	3
STP	WCO026	25.8	-	-	-	-	2
	WCO033	32.6	0.3	-	0.50	-	-
	WCO034	33.5	0.2	-	0.05	-	-
	SC0000	0.3	4.0	0.06	0.15	6	3
	SC0007	7.2	0.9	0.03	0.08	1	1
	SC0015	16.3	-	-	-	-	3
	01L000	0.2	0.4	0.07	0.10	1	1
STP	01L006	6.0	0.3	0.14	0.05	1	3
	MILOOO	0.01	0.3	0.04	0.06	1	7
STP	MILOO9	9.1	-	_	-	-	5

## (d) Miscellaneous Chemicals (See Table E)

Chlorides are found in most natural waters. In this Basin they could be of natural mineral origin and derived from human or animal sewage; from salts spread on fields for agricultural purposes; or from industrial wastes. The highest concentration is discharged from the Glatfelter plant.

Sulfates are also found in most natural waters. Sulfates are discharged in numerous industrial wastes. Glatfelters plant discharges the highest concentration.

Total Hardness, as Calcium Carbonate, determination along with Calcium and Moynesium indicate the characteristic of this stream is hard. This is generally due to the geology of the basin.

MISCL. CHEMICALS - Table E

	STATION	RIVER MILE	CHLORIDE MG/L	SULFATE MG/L
	COROO1	0.6	75	36
STP	COROO5	4.8	36	64
•	COROO5	5.0	81	31
•	COROO7	6.7	81	30
STP	COROO9	9.0	49	78
	CORO14	14.4	77	23
	WC0016	16.2	141	37
	WC0019	18.7	147	39
	WC0022	21.8	139	38
	WC0024	23.7	194	44
IWP	WC0025	24.5	468	99
STP	WC0026	25.8	42	39
	WC0028	28.1	8	10
	SC 0000	0.3	15	11
	SC0007	7.2	8	8
	SC0014	14.4	8	8
STP	SC0015	15.7	35	27
	SC0016	16.3	10	9
	EC 0000	0.05	14	10
	MILOOO	0.01	35	35
•	MILOO8	8.3	29	20
STP	MILOO9	9.1	57	40
	01L000	0.2	32	29
STP	01L005 01L006	4.8 6.0	55 57	63 64
			<del>-43-</del>	

MISCL. CHEMICALS - Table E (Continued)

	STATION	RIVER MILE	Ca mg/1	Mg mg/1	Total Hardness As CaCo <sub>2</sub> mg/l
	COROO1	0.6	39	8	130
STP	COR 005	4.8	41	7	131
	COR 007	6.7	<b>3</b> 8	8	128
STP	COROO9	9.0	36	8	123
	WC0024	23.7	58	8	178
IWP	WC0025	24.5	103	10	299
	SC 0000	0.3	15	4	54
	SC 0007	7.2	15	4	54
	01L000	0.2	39	8	130
STP	01L006	6.0	25	6	81
	MILOOO	0.01	36	10	131

## C. Bacteriological Quality:

All bacteriological determinations were accomplished by the Membrane Filter technique.

(1) Total coliforms are introduced to water courses via water run-off and wastewater outfalls. They are considered significant as indicator organisms because of their predominance in the intestinal tracts of warmblooded animals. The fecal coliform density is roughly proportional to the amount of excremental waste present. With exceptions, elevated coliform populations are suggestive of significant contamination by excrement of warmblooded animals. Several factors which cause fluctuations in total coliform populations are summarized as follows:

Higher	Lower
Sewage intrusion	pH changes
Nutritive effluents (Containing sugar, dairy wastes, etc.)	Temperature changes
Storm drains	Land run-off (prolonged flow)
Land run-off (Initial flow)	Toxic wastes

Total coliform population limits set by Pennsylvania for this watershed are for the period May 15 to September 15 of any year; not to exceed

1000/100 ml as an arithmetic average value; not to exceed 1000/100 ml in more than two consecutive samples; not to exceed 2400/100 ml in more than one sample. For the period September 16 to May 14 of any year; not to exceed 5000/100 ml as a monthly average value, nor to exceed this number in more than 20 per cent of the samples collected during any month; nor to exceed 20000/100 ml in more than 5 per cent of the samples.

The National Technical Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior on Water Quality Criteria limits the total coliform by watershed usage as follows:

Water Supply - 10,000/100 ml as permissable; less than 100/100 ml as desirable

Agricultural Usage - 5,000/100 ml as the monthly arithmetic average density for two consecutive samples; 20,000/100 ml for any one sample

The West and South Branches along with the Main Section of the Codorus Creek exceeds the National Water Quality Criteria and Pennsylvania Criteria. The East Branch of the Codorus Creek, the Mill Creek and the Oil Creek appear to meet the standards. (See Figures IX and X)

(2) Fecal coliforms are gaining notoriety as pollution indicies because of their relatively infrequent occurrence, except in association with fecal pollution. Moreover, because survival of the fecal coliform group is shorter in water courses than for the coliform group as a whole, high fecal coliform levels indicate relatively recent pollution.

National Water Quality Criteria for fecal coliforms is as follows:

Primary Contact Recreation 200/100 ml

General Recreation 2000/100 ml

Public Water Supply 2000/100 ml permissable

20/100 ml desirable

The entire watershed with the exception of the East Branch of the Codorus Creek and Mill Creek is only suitable for General Recreation as indicated by this bacteriological indicator.

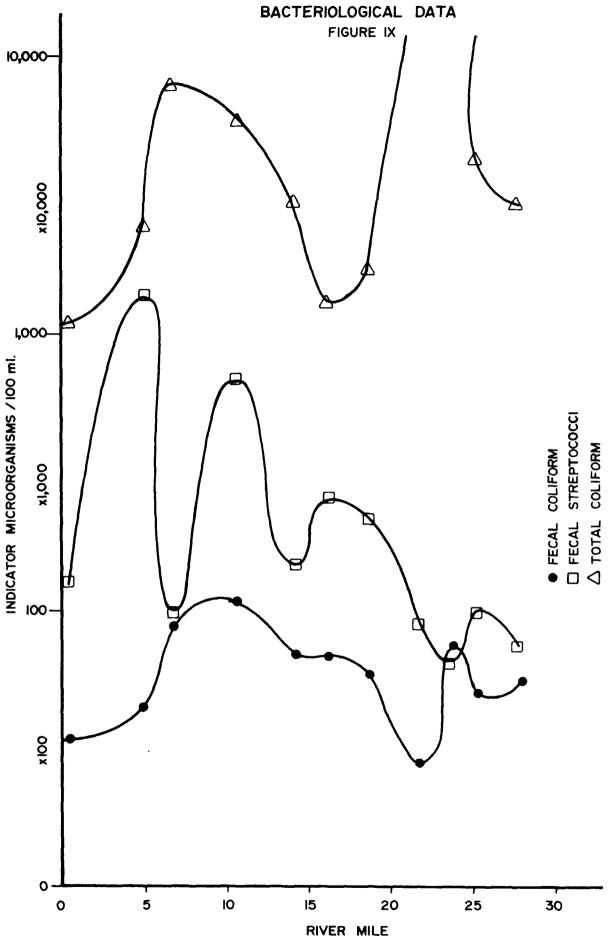
- (3) Fecal Streptococci do not occur in pure water or virgin soil, their presence in water courses indicates the existance of warmblooded animal pollution. Their validity as an index of pollution is enhanced by their inability to reproduce in water courses. The following points should be considered when interpreting fecal streptococci data:
- (a) The presence of this indicator in untreated water indicates the presence of fecal pollution by warmblooded animals.
- (b) Where the source and significance of the coliform group are questionable, the presence of this group should be interpreted as indicating that at least a portion of the coliform group is derived from fecal sources. Water quality criteria for fecal streptococci has not been established, however, their presence in the entire watershed is an indication that there is fecal pollution present.
- (4) Fecal streptococci determinations, when accompanied by fecal coliform studies, serve as a valuable tool in the differentiation

of animal from human wastes. In intestinal wastes of human origin, the ratio of number of fecal coliforms to number of fecal streptococci tends to be greater than four. When this ratio is less than 0.7, this suggests pollution derived predominately or entirely from livestock or poultry wastes. Ratios falling between 4.0 - 0.7 are not quite so certain. Limitations to this ratio are:

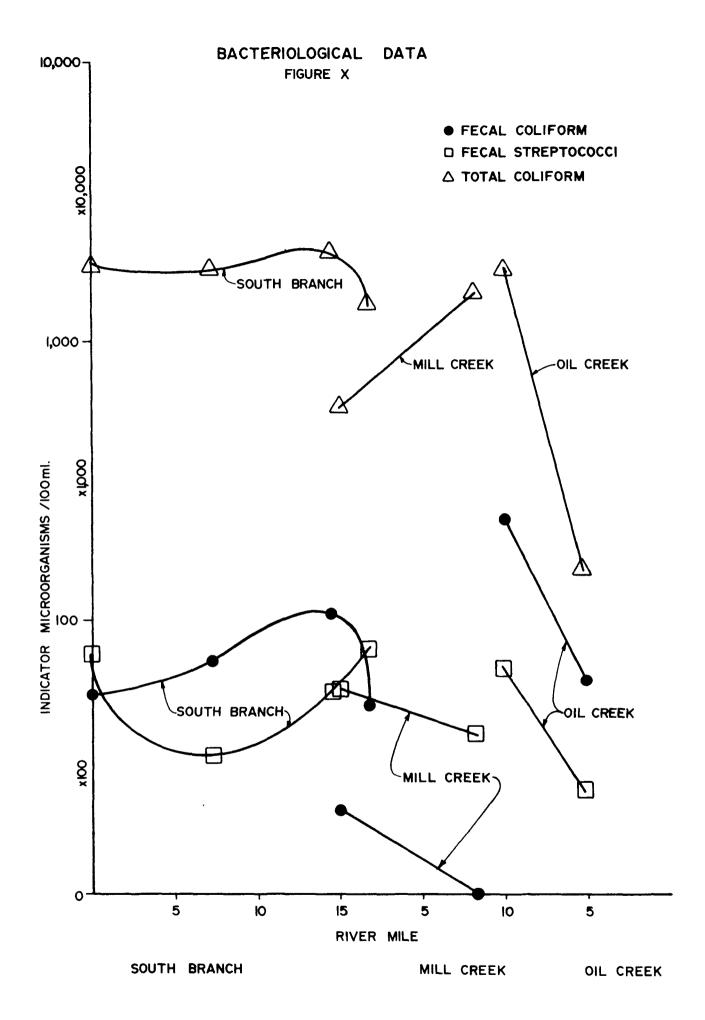
- (a) Samples taken within 24 hours of flow time from origin of pollution.
  - (b) pH range of 4.0 to 9.0.

These limitations do not appear to affect the results of this study.

The results of this study indicates bacteriological pollution is caused mainly by livestock or poultry wastes. There are some indications of human waste pollution.



MAIN STEM & WEST BRANCH



## D. <u>Biological Quality</u>: (See Figure XI)

This portion of the study was accomplished in 1966 as a tributary to the Susquehanna River Basin.

COR - 001 about 0.5 mile below LR66152 Bridge, York County.

At mile 1, Codorus Creek had recovered to the point where it supported 13 kinds of bottom organisms. However, pollution-tolerant Physa sp. snails, sludgeworms, and leeches still predominated. The Susquehanna River receives an organic pollution loading from the inflow of Codorus Creek.

 $\mbox{COR}$  - 006 about two miles below Bridge at intersection of T-839 and LR66021.

Below the City of York, significant organic pollution was indicated. Only four kinds of bottom organisms were found, with sludge-worms making up 1,191 of the 1,196 organisms in the quantitative sample.

COR - 014 at Pennsylvania Route 182 Bridge above York, Penna,

Codorus Creek was sampled immediately below the confluence of the West Branch and the South Branch, and upstream from the City of York, Pennsylvania. Seven kinds of bottom organisms were found in the population of 35 organisms per square foot. Among these were three kinds of caddis flies. Biological conditions at this station showed an average of the high quality from the South Branch and the low quality from the West Branch.

WCO - 016 at First Bridge on LR66210 above Indian Rock Dam,
York County

This station was just above the confluence of the West Branch with the South Branch Codorus Creek. Only one genera was present; however, the size of the boulders in the stream did not permit collection of a quantitiative sample. This genera was the pollution-tolerant Physa snail, which was very abundant. Organic pollution is still indicated at this station.

WCO - 019 at Pennsylvania Route 616 Bridge, North of New Salem, Pennsylvania

About eight miles below Spring Grove, at mile 18, further biological degradation from organic pollution was observed, with a reduction in the number of kinds to four. Again sludgeworms (1,945 per square foot) and air-breathing snails (895 per square foot) constituted the majority of the total botton organism population of 2,844 organisms per square foot.

WCO - 025 at T-452 Bridge, York County

This station was just below Spring Grove and reflected the results of organic pollution from the Spring Grove area. Only five genera were found, and pollution-tolerant kinds (air-breathing snails and sludgeworms) dominated the population of 646 organisms per square foot.

WCO - 028 South of LR66008 South of Spring Grove, Pennsylvania Codorus Creek is formed by the juncture of its South Branch and West Branch at stream mile 14.1. The West Branch is considered the main stem. The first station on this tributary was located upstream from Spring Grove at mile 27 on the West Branch. Good quality water

was indicated by the 18 kinds (genera) of bottom organisms which included clean-water associated caddisflies and mayflies, with a population of 275 per square foot.

SCO - 000 near York, Pennsylvania Pumping Station below dam

The South Branch was sampled near its mouth, and unpolluted
biological conditions were found to exist. Thirteen genera of
bottom organisms were found in the population of 223. These genera
included many clean-water associated forms.

Main Stem - SUQ - 043 at Wrightsville (W. B.) above US 30 Bridge
The last station on the Susquehanna River West Bank was located
at Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, opposite the Columbia, Pennsylvania,
station on the East Bank. The number of kinds of bottom organisms
here was reduced to ten, with 245 per square foot. Although cleanwater associated forms perdominated, with caddisflies (the dominant
form), scuds, mayflies, and gill-breathing snails present, the
reduction in number of kinds reflected the deleterious effects of
Codorus Creek, which enters in this reach.

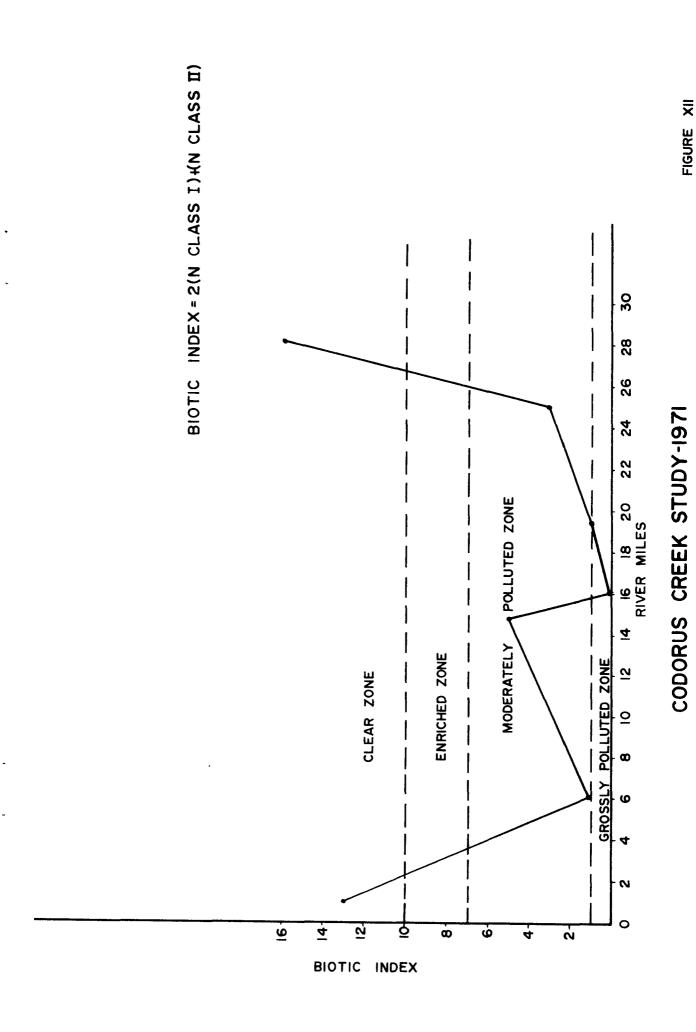
Biotic Index (An index valve based on biological findings and indicative of the cleanliness, with regard to organic pollution of a portion of a stream)

Determinations at each of the stream stations was made for the number of species of organisms that tolerate no appreciable organic pollution (Class I) and the number of species that tolerate moderate organic pollution but cannot exist under near anaerobic conditions (Class II).

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The index may vary from 0 to 40. Above 10 is indicative of a clean stream; a reading from 7 to 9 indicates an enriched stream; a moderately polluted stream has readings between 1 to 6; a 0 reading indicates a grossly polluted stream. (See Figure XII)

	N	N CV 100 TT	
STATION	CLASS I	CLASS II	BIOTIC INDEX
COR OOl	3	7	13
COR 006	О	1	1
COR 014	O	5	5
WCO 016	O	O	. О
WCO 019	O	1	1
WCO 025	O	3	3
WCO 028	3	10	16
SCO 000	3	10	16



### CHAPTER VI

### SOURCES OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

# A. <u>Domestic Wastewater Discharges</u>: (See Tables F and G)

All six (6) municipal wastewater treatment facilities located in the Codorus Creek Basin discharge both domestic and industrial treated wastewater. Located in this basin are four (4) small school treatment facilities and one (1) discharge from a trailer court. Only the six (6) municipal outfalls were sampled during this study.

Springettsbury Township MUA facility utilizes a contact stabilization process, chlorination and followed by a polishing lagoon before discharging into the Codorus Creek. The capacity of this facility is 8MGD. Nutrients appear to be high in the wastewater discharge. Since this is a new facility, the plant is experiencing some problems due to industrial wastes being discharged in the collection system without adequate pretreatment.

The City of York facility is also using the contact stabilization process followed by chlorination, and has a capacity of 18 M.G.D. There is a plant by-pass; however, the by-pass flow can be chlorinated. All parameters analyzed indicate that this facility should be upgraded to meet water quality standards for this section of the watershed. Also, enforcement of the industrial waste ordinance is required.

Imhoff tanks followed by a standard rate trickling filter and chlorination is the process utilized by the Spring Grove facility with a capacity of 0.25 M.G.D. This facility is outdated and in por condition with the resulting poor effluent quality. Extensive upgrading is required. The P. H. Glatfelter treatment plant requires the addition of nutrients to its industrial waste. Before Spring Grove undertakes any upgrading, they should investigate the feasibility of combining their waste with Glatfelter, thus providing the nutrients for the industrial waste.

The Penn Township treatment plant utilizes the contact stabilization process and chlorination to treat its wastes. The plant capacity is 1.2 M.G.D. for parameters investigated.

Concentrations indicate an upgrading for existing criteria requirements. Industrial wastes discharged to this plant also appear to lower treatment efficiencies.

The contact stabilization process at Glen Rock is followed by chlorination and a polishing pond. The capacity is 0.3 M.G.D.

Nutrient removal is still a requirement for this facility.

The Red Lion facility is to be phased-out shortly. An intercepter from this facility to the Springettbury Township plant has been proposed. Federal and State funds have been applied for.

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59

TABLE F Average Municipal Wastewater Discharges for Period of Study

	Hg	1	0.044	1.29	0.003	0.03	0.009	0.12
	A1		77	129	ı	10	ı	ı
	Zn		ы	36	1	1.4	ı	ι
	Mn	/day	9	14	1	0.5	ı	1
	F.	Lbs.	27	220	1	9	ı	ı
	Temp Color Fe	Units Lbs./day &	25	25	07	20	27	33
	Тетр	၁၀	21.1	24.8	22.3	26.0	19.0	25.1
	Ph	Units	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.6
	Sulfates		2829	10083	52	635	38	1548
	Chlorides		1591	6334	92	238	20	1379
	Suspended Dissolved Chlorides Sulfates		14216	52742	390	4505	427	8030
Solids	Suspended		999	5042	56	68	52	435
	Total		14880	57784	977	4594	617	8465
	BUD Flow 5 Day COD TOC Nitrogen Phosphorous		199	827	12	92	14	387
	Nitrogen		267	1982	33	62	24	723
	TOC		1019	7368	59	238	34	580
	COD	ay <	1550 1019	17064	88	427	82	1403
40	BUD 5 Day	Lbs./day ←	288	3361	31	50	11	121
	Flow	MGD	5.3	15.5	0.16	1.19	0.17	2.9
Ē	ireatment Plant		<ol> <li>Springetts- bury Twp.</li> <li>A.</li> </ol>	2. City of York S. A.	3. Spring Grove M.A.	4. Penn Twp. M. A.	5. Glen Rock S. A.	6. Red Lion M.S.A.

# MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENT FACILITIES - Table G

Type of Receiving Waterways Treatment		Aeration, Cont. Little Codorus Creek Stab., & Sand Filter	Aeration, Cont. Main Stem Codorus Creek Stab., & Sand Filter	Little Codorus Creek		Aeration, Cont. East Branch, Codorus Creek Stab., & Sand Filter		Aeration, Sand South Branch, Codorus Creek Filter
Design Flow (GPD)		8,000	8,000	12,300		54,000 <i>f</i>		6,300 <i>P</i>
Owner	Main Stem Drainage Basin	Dallastown Sch. Dist. Ore Valley Elem. Sch. York Township	Dallastown Sch. Dist. Leaders Heights Elem. Sch. York Township	M&G Trailer Court York Township	East Branch Drainage Basin	Dallastown Sch. Dist. JrSr. High Sch. York Township	South Branch Drainage Basin	Spring Grove Sch. Dist. Sevel Valleys Elem. Center Seven Valleys Borough

### B. Industrial Waste Discharges: (See Tables I, J. and K)

There are three recorded lists of industrial wastewater discharges into the Codorus Creek Basin. These lists do not agree, and a study would be required to determine which industries discharge directly into the Codorus Creek Watershed and those that discharge into municipal wastewater treatment facilities.

The laboratory results, as show in the Appendix, indicates a high concentration of heavy metals, solids, color and oxygen demanding materials which could be attributed to the types of industries located in this watershed. Metal finishing or plating industries contribute heavy metals, color and solids. Paper industries contribute color, solids and oxygen demanding substances. The agricultural and food processing industries contribute nutrients, oxygen demanding materials, turbidity, solids and bacteria.

One industry was sampled, P. H. Glatfelter, which discharges into the West Branch of the Codorus Creek. Average outfall loadings to the stream are listed in Table H.

The various parameters examined indicate additional treatment is required to meet the water quality standards required for this portion of the watershed. The existing system includes primary with chemical treatment followed by a secondary process.

TABLE H

Average Discharge Loading from P. H. Glatfelter Wastewater Treatment Plant

	A1 Cu	<b>A</b>	274 82	Fecal Strep.	n/100 ml		110
	Sulfate		13541	Total Coliform	) m1		000
	Chlorides Sulfate Al		64011	Total	n/100 ml		1,700,000
	Suspended Dissolved		193675	Temp.	၁၀		34.7
Solids	papuadsn		3830	Color	Units Units		204
	Total S		197505	Ph	Units		8 7.5
,	horus		20.5	Ca Mg			14088 1368
	TOC Nitrogen Phosp		1176	Lignins		•	892
	TOC		24346 11216 1176	Hg			178 14 0.41
	COD		4346	Zn		,	14
	<b>X</b>	Lbs./day ▲		Mn	Lbs./dav 🕰		178
6	MGD 5 Day	Lbs	1559	FT O	Lbs	i	82
Ī	MGD		16.4				

### Table 1

General

### YORK COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION INVENTORY

### List of Industrial Waste Treatment Plants

<u>Industry</u>	Location	Type of Operation
AMP, Inc.	Codorus Township	Metal Finishing
Glen Rock Water Authority	Glen Rock Borough	Water Filtration Plan
Hanover Wire Cloth Division	Hanover Borough	Metal Finishing
Keystone-Seneca Wire Cloth	Hanover Borough	Metal Finishing
N. W. Boyd Laundromat	New Freedom Borough	Laundry
Charles G. Summers Co., Inc.	New Freedom Borough	Cannery
SKF Industries, Inc.	Penn Township	Metal Finishing
American Machine & Foundry Co.	Springettsbury	Metal Finishing
	Township	
Campbell Chain Co.	Springettsbury Township	Metal Finishing
Caterpillar Tractor Co.	Springettsbury Township	Metal Finishing
Cole Steel Equipment Co.,	Springettsbury	Metal Finishing
Inc., (N. P.)	Township	G
Cole Steel Equipment Co., Inc. (L. M.)	Springettsbury Township	Metal Finishing
York Division - Borg-Warner Corp.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Metal Finishing
Certain-Teed Products Corp.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Mineral Products
Ness, Inc.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Washing Equipment
New York Wire Cloth Co., Inc.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Metal Finishing
McKay Co.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Metal Finishing
Schmidt and Ault Paper Co.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Paper and Pulp
United Piece Dye Works, Inc.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Textiles
Yorktowne Paper Mills	Spring Garden Town- ship	Paper and Pulp
P. H. Glatfelter Co.	Spring Garden Town- ship	Paper and Pulp
American Chain & Cable Co.	York City	Metal Finishing
New York Wire Co.	York City	Metal Finishing
Pfaltzgraff Co.	West York Borough	Mineral Products
- 1011-01011 001		

### Table J

# U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

### List of

# Existing Industrial Direct Wastewater Discharges

Industry Name	Type of Industry
GREATER YORK URBAN NODE	
Manchester Township	
General Time Corp.	Metal Finishing
Springettsbury Township	
American Machine & Foundry	Metal Finishing
Cole Steel Equip. Company	Metal Finishing
York-Shipley, Inc.	Metal Finishing
Spring Garden Township	
Borg-Warner, York Div.	Metal Finishing
Cole Steel Equip. Company	Metal Finishing
The McKay Company	Metal Finishing
Ness Company	Washing Equipment
New York Wire Company	Metal Finishing
York Water Company	Water Filtration Plant
West Manchester Township	
Bowen McLaughlin	Ordnance
Dolomite Brick Corp	Mineral Products
York Stone and Supply	Mining
West York Borough	
Medusa Cement	Mineral Products
The Pfaltzgraff Company	Mineral Products
York City	
American Chain & Cable Company	Metal Finishing
ACCO-E. W. Plant	Metal Finishing
New York Wire Company	Metal Finishing
RED LION URBAN NODE	
Red Lion Borough	W 4 1 Divi 1 1
Flinchbaugh Pr., Inc.	Metal Finishing
GLEN ROCK URBAN NODE	•
Codorus Township	Madal Dimishins
Aircraft Marine Pr.	Metal Finishing

		•
		•

### Table J (Continued)

### Existing Industrial Direct Wastewater Discharges

Industry Name Type of Industry

SHREWSBURY-NEW FREEDOM RAILROAD URBAN NODE

Shrewsbury Borough

Hungerford Packing Food Products
Superior Wire Metal Finishing

New Freedom Borough

Boyds Laundromat Laundry

Charles G. Summers, Inc. Food Products

SPRING GROVE URBAN NODE

Spring Grove Borough P. H. Glatfelter

P. H. Glatfelter Paper and Pulp

HANOVER PENN TWP. URBAN NODE

Hanover Borough

Keystone-Seneca Wire Cloth Metal Finishing

### Table K

# STATE LIST OF DIRECT INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES INTO THE

# CODORUS CREEK BASIN

Therma1

York	City
------	------

American Chain & Cable - (Thermal)
Cole Steel
New York Wire - Metal Plating

Hanover Boro

Keystone Wire & Cloth - Metal Plating Hanover Wire Cloth - Thermal

Spring Garden Twp

N. Y. Wire Cloth
York Div. - Borg/Warner (Thermal)
Cole Steel Co.
Molybdenum Co. - Acid & Alk.
York Water Co. - Sludge

West York Twp.

Yorktowne Paper Mill

PFALTZGRAFF Co. Mineral Products

Codorus Twp.

AMP, Inc. Metal Plating (Thermal)

Glen Rock Boro

Glen Rock Water Co. Sludge

Manchester Twp

General Time Corp. Acid - Alk.

New Freedom Boro

Boyd Laundry Abs - Las Charles Summers, Co. Inc. Thermal

Table K (Continued)

Shewsbury Boro

Hungerford Packing Thermal, Industrial Waste Spray

Springettsbury Twp

Cole Steel Co.

American Mach. & Foundry

Metal Plating

Springfield Twp

York City Sanitary Landfill

West Manchester Twp

Bowen McLaughlin - Metal Plating & Domestic

York Twp

Gichner Mobile Systems - Metal Plating

APPENDIX

# CODORUS CREEK STUDY 1971

### RAIN FALL

Date	Classification	Precipitati Time Begin		Amount @8PM
Sept.				00117
11	Showers & Thunder Showers	NA	2400	0.53
12	Showers & Thunder Showers	0000	2400	0.63
13	Showers & Thunder Showers	0000	0700	0.05
14	Showers & Thunder Showers	2050	***	0.08
17	Showers	0730	1315	0.07
19	Showers	0845	0930	Trace
20	Showers	-	0615	Trace
21	Showers & Thunder Showers	2130	_	0.90

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #1 PHYSICAL DATA

Sample No.	Date Sampled	pH Units	Alkalinity As Ca Co <sub>3</sub> mg/1	Conduct.	Color Units	Turbidity JTU	Temp. o C
COR001	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	6.8 7.5 7.4	81	475	35 40 30 80 53	14 33 20 10 10	23.5 21 23 21 16 9
COR 005	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	7.0 7.4 7.3	85	780	40 35 70 100 32	17 34 26 11	23.5 22 23 20.5 16
COROO5 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	7.2			20 25 25 30	9 <b>/</b> 8 <b>/</b>	22.0 20 21.5 21
COROO7	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	6.7			45 35 40 80	18 65 26 15	23.0 22 22 20
CORO09 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	7.3			40 45 40 120	32 36 41 49	27.0 25 25 22
CORO11	10/29/71 11/11/71	7.55	69	765	25	14	16 10

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2 PHYSICAL DATA

Temp. °C	22.9 19.0 20.5 20.0	23.7 19.5 20.5 21.0	23.8 20.0 21.5 21.5 11	26.1 21.5 23.4 26 12
Turbidity JTU	19 100 28 11	28 87 38 11	31 72 36 11	34 51 36 10
Color Units	65 55 40 100	60 60 30 200	55 25 35 200	55 45 35 240
Conduct.	420		790	006
Alkalinity As Ca Co mg/l				
pH Units	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71
Sample No.	COR014	WC0016	WC0019	WC 0022

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 PHYSICAL DATA

Sample No.	Date Sampled	pH Units	Alkalinity As Ca Co mg/1	Conduct.	Color Units	Turbidity JTU	Temp.
WC0024	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	7.2 7.4 7.75	109	1100	55 60 45 280 150	35 51 33 14 14	27.4 X 25.2 27.5 20
WC 0025 IWP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/28/71	7.2	155		45 50 45 480 400	31 31 19 17	36.0 35 33.4 34.5
WC0026 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	7.0			55 25 40 40	49 20 23 10	24.1 21.1 21.4 22.5
WC0027	10/29/71 11/11/71	7.7	51	240	25	14	19
WC 0028	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	6.9		125	5 50 15 15	3 120 13 7	13.9 18.3 15.0 16.0
WC0033	10/29/71 11/11/71	7.4	31	135	15	6	× 9

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #4 PHYSICAL DATA

Temp.	× r	22.8 18.5 19.5	17.5 17.5 17.5	20.0 18.0 17.0	20.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	19.1 18.0 16.5 17.0
Turbidity JTU	7	7 70 13 12	37 7 6	3 16 6 3	5 7 50 11	2 8 5 3.5
Color Units	10	7 40 20 20	60 10 10	3 30 10 10	35 8 35 30	3 15 8 10
Conduct.	115					
Alkalinity As Ca Co <sub>3</sub> mg/1	25					
pH Units	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9
Date Sampled	10/29/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71
Sample No.	WC0034	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	SC 0007	SC0014	SC0015 STP	SC 0016

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #5 PHYSICAL DATA

Temp.	25.0 22.0 22.5 21.0	20.5 18.0 19 17.5	24.5 16.5 22.5 16.5	27.0 27.0 23.5 23.0	23.6 22.2 21.0 20.5 7.0	26.7 23.9 24.7 20 10
Turbidity JTU	ο & ιΛ ιΛ	9444	8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 8 22 10	7 10 111 8	13 20 70 25
Color Units	7 15 8 10	7 5 8 10	7 5 10 15	25 25 40 40	13 20 20 15	15 25 45 30
Conduct.					415	445
Alkalinity As Ca Co mg/1						
pH Units	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.3
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71
Sample No.	EC 0000	MILOOO	MILOO8	MIL009 STP	011.000	01L005

-75-

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #6 PHYSICAL DATA

11/0/0	mg/1	Conduct.	Units	JIU	o O
STP 9/16/71 7.5	ε. ·		5 20 20	3 10 4.5	27.3 27.4 22

\*.25N Cr<sub>2</sub>07

54 138 58 56 90 78

22.9 19.0 20.5 20.0 9 23.7 19.5 20.5 21.0 23.8 20.0 21.5 21.5 11 26.1 21.5 23.4 26 12 27.4 X 25.2 27.5 20 Temp 16 10 5.60 6.13 5.83 6.39 10.8 8.15 3.50 5.27 3.36 3.17 2.94 5.22 3.19 2.80 9.6 1.57 5.57 3.04 2.61 9.2 2.03 5.46 0.13 2.58 7.5 D.O. mg/1 COD mg/1 81\* 40\* 64\* 130\* 65 55\* 130\* 31\* 40\* 77\* 51\* 50\* 74\* 77\* 46\* 48\* 70 78\* 42\* 45\* 87 27 TOC mg/1 23 21 44 24 22 35 21 36 42 35 23 51 41 444 16 56 53 38 22 45 64 64 64 mg/11,72 2.45 1.3 X 5.40 2.15 7.3 X 97°7 10.85 3,40 4.15 9.95 X 11.45 4.05 6.1 6.5 6.8 4.69 10/29/71 11/11/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71 9/20/71 11/11/71 91/8/1 9/16/71 9/20/71 9/14/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71

72 179 78 74 107 60 65 65 62 88

87 222 96 90

Flow Cfs

OXYGEN DEMAND

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2

BOD 5 Day

Date Sampled

Sample No.

CORO11

COR014

WC0016

WC0019

WC0022

WC0024

206 193

99 275 110 102 160

#.25N Cr<sub>2</sub>07

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 OXYGEN DEMAND

Sample No.	Date Sampled	BOD 5 Day mg/1	TOC mg/1	COD mg/1	D.O. mg/1	Temp O <sub>C</sub>	Flow
WC0025 IWP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/28/71	1.80 9.50 8.65 25.5	83 70 76 104 88	180* 150* 150* 230* 180	6.5 6.6 6.9	36.0 35 33.4 34.5	11 11 10 9
WC0026 <b>STP</b>	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	48.27 9.65 11.05	71 30 47 28	77* 53* 70* 62	1.26 7.80 0.45 X	24.1 21.1 21.4 22.5	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1
WC0027	10/29/71 11/11/71	3.15 3.85	16 21	7	8.5 12.0	19 9	41 36
WC 0028	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	0.8 1.85 X	4 16 10 7	8 37* 8 11	9.68 7.85 9.21 9.27 12.3	13.9 18.3 15.0 16.0	46 48 46 31 31
WC0033	10/29/71 11/11/71	2.65	8 11	4	X 12.2	× 9	27 21
000003s	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	2.04 1.85 1.75 X	14 24 7 7	- 54* 10 7	7.41 7.13 7.64 8.02 11.0	22.8 18.5 19.5 19.0 8.0	41 112 47 47 93

\*.25N Cr<sub>2</sub>07

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #4 OXYGEN DEMAND

Sample No.	Date Sampled	BOD 5 Day mg/l	TOC mg/1	COD mg/1	D.O mg/l	Temp o C	Flow
SC 0007	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	1.40	യ ന ന	30*	8.2 8.99 9.31 12.2	17.5 17.5 17.5 6	80 34 34 68
SC 0014	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	2.98 1.70 0.90 X	ପଦଳ	11 6 5	9.68 8.53 9.32 9.46 13.0	20.0 18.0 17.0 17.5	13 58 16 16 50
SC0015 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	3.77 12.25 X	17 17 48 14	40 <del>*</del> 29 130 <b>*</b> 31	4.06 1.77 0.10 0.37	20.0 19.0 19.0	0.1
SC0016	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	2.00 2.25 1.35	3 14 4	v 4 4 5 .	9.39 8.72 9.46 9.55	19.1 18.0 16.5 17.0 6.0	9 31 11 11 24
EC 0000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	3.00 3.25 2.10 X	2877	12 13 17 11	7.46 7.20 7.34 7.57 10.6	25.0 22.0 22.5 21.0 11.5	28 84 37 37

\*.25N Cr<sub>2</sub>07

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #5 OXYGEN DEMAND

Sample No.	Date Sampled	BOD 5 Day mg/l	TOC mg/1	COD mg/1	D.O. mg/1	Temp ° <sub>C</sub>	Flow Cfs
M1L000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	3.05 0.65 1.45 X	5 10 5 8	9 10 10 8	8.59 8.42 7.44 8.51 16.6	20.5 18.0 19 17.5	11 , 11 , 11 , 11
MIL008	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/10/71	4.00 1.55 4.40 X	8 N N 8	15 - 13 12	7.26 7.32 X 7.62 9.7	24.5 16.5 22.5 16.5 10	<b>ナレイカオ</b>
MIL009 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	2.59 2.35 8.89	25 23 25 24	55 51 74* 51	2.73 1.2 1.2	27.0 27.0 23.5 23.0	0000
011.000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	2.19 2.50 2.20 X	8 7 10 18	13 15 17 13	11.77 9.09 9.67 8.60 11.4	23.6 22.2 21.0 20.5 7.0	19 19 12 19
01L005	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	4.10 8.20 11.55	18 12 21 22	19 23 40* 25	4.73 6.56 4.75 6.08	26.7 23.9 24.7 20	∞ ∞ N ∞ ۳
OIL006 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	3.54 5.50 X	22 35 15	31 64* 35	4.8 4.21 3.32 6.8	27.3 27.2 27.4 22	,

 $\star$ .25N Cr<sub>2</sub>07

81-

Nutrients EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #1

Sample No.	Date Sæmpled	Flow Cfs	TKN	Organic N.	NH3-N mg/1	NO_2-N	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	Total Phos-P mg/1	Ortho Phos-P mg/1
COROOI	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	148 552 174 156	2.02 2.24 2.0 1.7	1.94 1.68 1.49 1.19	.08 .56 .51	.36 .14 .22 .18	7 0 - 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.4 .98 1.1 .95	1.0 .55 .50 .50
COR005	9/20/71 10/29/71	144 263	3.1	2.65	.45	.14	2.4	1.2	.60 .20
COROO5 STP	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	m 4 m	11.2 10.1 9.0	4.8 7.3 6.25	6.4 2.8 2.75	.07	.17 .87	3.0 2.5 8.0	2.2 1.8 3.1
COR007	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	133 387 153 136	1.68 4.48 2.52 2.0	1.61 3.89 1.92 1.31	.07	.09 .14 .12	2.0 2.6 1.8	.80 1.1 .67 1.0	.60 .75 .42
CORO09 STP	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	10 9 11	15.7 11.5 15.7	8.38 9.26 10.89	7.32 2.24 4.81	.40 .08 .22	1.4 .17 .81	5.8 3.4 10	3.6 2.0 4.8
CORO11	10/29/71	216	1.23	1.21	.02	.014	76.	60.	.08
WC 0019	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	72 179 78 74	1.85 2.24 3.4 2.24	1.82 1.71 2.42 1.72	.03 .53 .98	.05 .09 .27	2.0 1.6 3.1 1.9	.27 6.5 .19	. 12 . 03 . 06 . 05

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2 Nutrients

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow	TKN	Organic N.	NH -N 3	NO -N	NO -N	Total	Ortho > Phos-P mg/1
WC 0024	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/20/71 10/29/71	54 138 56 90	2.80 3.36 4.8 2.69	2.07 2.76 3.84 1.77	.73 .60 .96	.06 .08 .18	.75	. 23 . 38 . 17	.05 .05 .04
WC 0025 IWP	9/8/71 9/20/71 10/28/71	11 9 10	5.04 10.98 NS*	3.16 7.17 NS*	1.88 3.81 1.8	.04	.48 .50 .25	.19	.04
WC0026 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/20/71	0.1 0.2 0.1	36.4 8.12 8.4	33.27 5.82 4.86	3.13 2.3 3.54	.01 .03 .61	5.5 5.9 9.9	13 3.5 10	8.4 2.7 5.0
WC 0027	10/29/71	41	0.28	0.26	.02	.026	1,1	.15	60.
WC 00 28	9/14/71 9/20/71	48 31	1.96	1.88 0.41	.08		2.1	1.0	.92
WC 0033	10/28/71	27	.39	.37	<b>&lt;.</b> 02	0.010	0.41	.04	.03
WC 0034	10/28/71	17	. 28	.26	<b>&lt;.</b> 02	0.005	0.16	.18	.03
sc 0000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	41 112 47 47	0.34 3.36 .56	0.33 3.26 .56	.01 .1 .001	.01 .02 .01	1.3 3.6 1.9	.04.	.03 .03 .04
SC007	9/20/71	136	. 28	0.11	.17	.01	2.2	.07	.05
SC0014	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	13 58 16 16	0.22 1.51 .56	.22 1.50 .56 .28	.001	.01 .01 .01	1.5 2.0 1.7	.13 .13 .09	60. 90. 80. 80.

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-83-

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 Nutrients

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow	TKN	Organic N.	NH -N 3	NO -N	NO 3 -N	Total Phos-P — mg/1	Ortho Phos-P mg/1
SC0015 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.1 0.1 0.1	3.25 4.2 21.8 8.1	3.13 2.95 18.95 5.58	.12 1.25 2.95 2.52	.07 .01 .16	9.9 7.6 5.8 7.4	12 9.3 9.0	8.6 8.1 8.0 3.3
EC 0000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	28 34 37 80	0.45 1.12 1.12	0.45 1.05 1.04 0.68	.002 .07 .08	.02 .02 .03	0.8 1.4 1.6	.02 .04 .11	.02 .02 .01
M1L000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	11 15 11	.84 .56 .84 1.12	0.79 0.39 0.79 1.12	.05 .17 .05	.13 .12 .09	4.5 7.5 4.6	1.2 .65 .75	.71 .56 .53 .70
M1L008	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	7 4 4	1.68 1.96 1.12	0.90 1.31 0.82	.78 .65	.56 .44 .43	7.17.8	4.2 3.8 4.6	0.8.8
MIL009	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0 0 0	24.1 19.0 11.8	22.2 16.85 6.72	1.9 2.15 5.08	.16	3.0 4.2 6.0	15 14 19	12 14 14
011000	9/14/71 9/20/71	∞ ∞	1.68	1.67	.01	.09	3.0	.82	.48
01000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/20/71	r, r.	1.96 3.92 11.2	1.95 3.82 10.81	.01 .1	<.01 <.01 .70	.10 .24 .57	NS* 0.0 9.5	1.0

\*Not enough Sample

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #1 SOLIDS

. Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Total Solids mg/l	Suspended Solids mg/l	Dissolved Solids mg/1
COROO1	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71	148 552 144 156 360	360 330 411 478 350	31 53 22 ×	329 277 406 ' 456 328
COROOS	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71	140 412 163 144 263	358 413 402 478 310	25 35 19 22 19	333 378 383 456 291
COROO5 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	m m 4 m	354 345 426 218	23 16 9 10	331 329 417 208
COROO7	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/1 <b>6</b> /71 9/20/71	133 387 153 136	342 405 417 419	29 121 1 24	313 284 416 395
COROO9 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9 10 9	398 410 510 471	43 42 3 66	355 368 507 405
CORO11	10/29/71	206	260	17	243



EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2 SOLIDS

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Total Solids mg/l	Suspended Solids mg/l	Dissolved Solids mg/1
COR014	9/8/71	99	416	52	364
	9/14/71	275	589	470	119
	9/16/71	110	351	64	287
	9/20/71	102	449	23	426
WC0016	9/8/71	87	780	65	715
	9/14/71	222	470	186	284
	9/16/71	96	501	17	484
	9/20/71	90	741	31	710
WC0019	9/8/71	72	669	76	623
	9/14/71	179	409	144	265
	9/16/71	78	495	43	452
	9/20/71	74	649	27	622
WC 0022	9/8/71	60	697	74	623
	9/14/71	151	279	91	188
	9/16/71	65	558	68	490
	9/20/71	62	767	22	745
WC0024	9/8/71	54	728	55	673
	9/14/71	138	404	80	324
	9/16/71	58	690	56	634
	9/20/71	56	984	28	956
WC0025 IWP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	11 11 10 9	1515 1212 1238 1564 1690	37 40 28 14 18	1478 1172 1210 1550 1672

-98-

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 SOLIDS

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Total Solids	Suspended Solids	Dissolved Solids
WC0026 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71	0.1 0.3 0.3	mg/1 338 306 326 364	mg/1 94 29 29 14	mg/ L 244 277 297 350
WC0027	10/29/71	41	150	14	136
WC 0028	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	46 48 46 31	87 302 51 90	19 258 6 10	68 44 45 80
WC 0033	10/29/71	29	64	12	52
WC0034	10/29/71	17	120	13	107
00000S	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	41 112 47 47	X 726 38 102	16 704 8 13	X 22 30 89
sc0007	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	84 34 34	117 42 57	50 5 4	67 37 53
SC0014	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	13 58 16 16	420 71 34 47	13 27 9 44	407 44 25 44

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #4 SOLIDS

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Total Solids mg/l	Suspended Solids mg/l	Dissolved Solids mg/1
SC 0015 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.1 0.1 0.1	270 268 492 323	30 19 93 5	240 249 399 318
SC0016	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9 31 11	386 119 161 84	11 14 5	375 105 156 82
EC 0000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	28 84 37 37	109 197 139 32	17 15 24 13	92 182 115 19
M1L000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	11 15 11 11	315 331 346 204	15 27 29 9	300 304 317 195
MIL008	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	4 t t v	215 170 226 149	11 4 16 13	204 166 210 136

-88-

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #5 SOLIDS

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Total Solids mg/1	Suspended Solids mg/1	Dissolved Solids mg/1
MIL009 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0000	374 340 401 283	17 14 27 13	357 326 374 270
011000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	19 19 12	293 256 254 255	13 16 4 12	280 240 250 243
011.000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	& & \omega \	419 356 501 222	25 35 125 31	394 321 376 191
OILOO6 STP	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.1 0.1 0.1	522 571 299	13 6 8	509 565 291

-80-

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #1 - METALS

Mercury Microgram ug/1	, 2 , 1 , 1	/1 /1 /1 /1	1 1 2 2 5 5	<pre></pre>
Mg /	8 / 8 6	L L 8 L	დ <b>ი</b> დ დ <b>დ</b> დ	7 6 9 9 10 10
S B	40 35 35 45	40 40 45 40	40 30 40 40 35 35 40	65 40 55 70 110 85 95
A1	, 1 , 1 , 1 , 1	1 1 2 5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<pre></pre>
Mn mg/l	.15 .20 .15	.10 .05 .05	.15 .35 .25 .20 .10 .10	.80 .40 .70 1.0 1.4 1.1
Zn	.06 .08 .04	.08 .08 .04	.04 .06 .08 .04 .24 .14	.08 .04 .04 .04 .06 .06
Cu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		6
m <b>√</b>		L. 9. L. 7.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2.7. 1.55 6. 9. 4. 6.
Flow	148 552 174 156	m m 4 m	133 387 153 136 9 10	54 138 58 56 56 11 11 10
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/3/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71
Sample No.	COR001	COROO5 STP	COROO7 COROO9 STP	WC 0024 WC 0025 IWP

METALS EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2

Mercury Microgram ug/1		2001	1	7 < 1 12 1	1 c1 1	2
g 🗸		<b>ታ</b> ጠታ፤	7 4 4	11 10 10	<b>∞</b> ∞ ∞ ∞	
Ca		15 10 15	15	35 35 40 35	40 40 40 40	
A1		1 20 1				
Mn mg/l	,50	.05 .05 .10	.10	.05 .05 .10	.10 .10 .10	
Zn	<.05	.05 .00 .00 .00	.04	.02 .04 .06	.08 .06 .10	
o C	۲۰۱		.11.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ф ,	ش ر	2. 15.0 4.	1.6	6.6.4.4	ພໍ ຕໍ ຕໍ ພໍ	
Flow	27	1/ 41 112 47		11 15 11 11	19 12 19	275 0.3 0.1
Date Sampled	10/28/71	10/28/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71	9/20//1 9/14/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71
Sample No.	WC0033	WC0034 SC0000	SC0007	MIL000	0011000	CORO14 WCOO26 STP

91

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 METALS

Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow	₽ \	Cu	Zn	Mn mg/1	A1	Al Ca	ω ∕ `. Σ	Mercury Microgram ug/1
9/16	9/16/71 9/20/71	0.1								< 1 6
9/1	9/16/71 9/20/71	2 2								71 5
9/8/ 9/14 9/16 9/20	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0000								, 1 <b>,</b> 2 3

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET MISC. CHEMICAL DATA SHEET #1

Total Chlorine Residuals mg/l	· O	0	0.7 0.4 0.8 0.3		0.6 0.1 0.4 0.1	0
Tannins & Lignins mg/l	1.34	1.26				1,40
Sulfate mg/l	38 27 42 36	34 25 27 36	72 59 84 41	36 24 30 31	70 95 68	23 19 27
Chlorides mg/l	89 56 66 87	86 87 69	35 33 33	89 73 72 88	43 52 51	130 26 74
Flow	148 552 174 156 276	140 412 163 144 225	m m 4 m	133 387 153 136	9 10 9	193 99 275 110
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9 <b>/</b> 14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	11/11/71 9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71
Sample No.	C0R001	COR005	COROO5 STP	COROO7	COROO9 STP	CORO11 CORO14

MISC. CHEMICAL DATA SHEET #2

2	Total Chlorine Residuals mg/l			0		O	00
MISC. CHEMICAL DATA SHEET #2	Tannins & Lignins mg/1					4.32	
MISC, CHEMICA	Sulfate mg/l		34 24 40 49	78 70 70 70 70 70 70	42 24 49 49	53 27 49 48	99 103 112
	Chlorides mg/1		200 42 120 200	210 39 130 210	220 47 150	220 75 200 280	510 390 410
	Flow Cfs	120 160	87 222 96 90	72 179 78 74 107	60 151 65 62 88	54 138 58 56 78	11 11 10
	Date Sampled	9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71
(Con't)	Sample No.		WC 0016	WC0019	WC0022	WC0024	WC0025 IWP

MISC. CHEMICAL DATA SHEET #4

(Con't)						
Sample No.	Date Sampled	Flow Cfs	Chlorides mg/l	Sulfate mg/l	Tannins & Lignins mg/l	Total Chlorine Residuals mg/l
SC0015 STP	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.1 0.1 0.1	38 39 32 32	23 24 29 30		0.25 1.0 1.0
SC0016	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9 31 11 11 24	10 10 10	တ∞ ∞ တ		0
EC 0000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	28 84 37 37	14 13 14 14	10 7 8 13		0.12
M1L000	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	11 12 11 11	36 - 38 30	38 38 36 27		0
MIL008	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	4 N444	31 26 28 29	28 16 15 19		0

MISC. CHEMICAL DATA SHEET #5

Total Chlorine Residu <b>a</b> ls mg/l	1.5 1.1 1.1 0.6	0	Trace	1.0 1.0 0.2 1.0
Tannins & Lignins mg/1	,			
Sulfate mg/l	43 39 43 43	11 29 36 40	114 46 42 49	102 56 51 46
Chlorides mg/1	55 53 58 68	44 13 37 32	68 51 65 36	130 10 27 60
Flow Cfs	0000	19 19 12 19	& & & & & M	0.1 0.1 0.1
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/14/71 9/16/71 9/20/71
Sample No.	MIL009 STP	0 IL 000	01L005	01L006 STP

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #1 LONG TERM BOD

Sample No. Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	10/29/71 11/11/71
2 Day	3,73 6.00 4.00 2.85 4.83	3.81 4.05 6.70 5.45 3.8		1.71 2.30 5.80		3.10
5 Day	9.36 9.70 7.95 5.80	7.06 10.60 10.95 7.95 8.10	8.10 5.10 6.35	3.72 5.50 10.65	19.05 50.75 77.15	6.80
7 Day	13.57	12.67		8.33		5,
8 Day	13.55 6.00 6.80 11.10	13.65 7.85 10.2 7.6		6.25 9.35	•	5.55
10 Day	32.53	15.50		12.37		
11 Day	20.40 13.40 7.75 17.60	16.85 13.40 9.15 12.5		7.40		13.25 34.08
14 Day	25.15 21.90 9.80 21.00	28.75 16.95 10.7 12.55		11.35		9.55
17 Day	36.90 42.65 13.00 21.70	36.80 25.40 12.3 11.35		11.15		9.65
20 Day	45.95 52.80 15.60 29.35	51.75 33.55 13.00 14.00		24.25 24.20		9.85

17 Day	13.30 10.75	25.35 12.70
14 Day	7.80	15.60
11 Day	5.25	11.60
10 Day	10.45	15.70
8 Day	2.90	5.80
7 Day	7.29	4.78
5 Day	1.72 2.45 1.30	4.46 5.40 4.95
2 Day	0.95 0.70 2.25	1.71 1.70 3.75
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71
. Sample No.	CORO14	WC0016

19.85 15.50

17.75 14.25

20 Day

STP - Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant L.A.- Laboratory Accident

EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #2 LONG TERM BOD

20 Day	15.50	33.15 37.40	40.40 48.15 19.97 18.55	40.15		8.1 15.45
17 Day	15.35	22.15 31.65	30.85 41.40 13.07 14.55	35.65		6.4 12.0
14 Day	L.A. 18.75	14.45	14.20 17.00 13.8 23.65	37.25		5.05 11.58
11 Day	8.05	3.05	12.50 17.40 10.4 13.13	31.00		5.45
10 Day	16.80	26.71	22.20			
8 Day	5.25	3,40 13,65	15,45 13.65 11,63 8.73	26.15		3.45
7 Day	8.08	10.75	12.94			
5 Day	L.A. 2.15 7.30	3.40 4.15 9.95	4.69 11.45 4.05 8.05 6.50	1.80 9.50 8.65 2 <b>5</b> .50	48.27 9.65 11.05	3.15
2 Day	1.73 L.A. 7.50	0.27 4.30 6.40	1.88 8.60 5.25 3.77	12.0		2.75
Date Sampled	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71 11/11/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71 10/29/71	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	10/29/71 11/11/71
Sample Date	WC0022	WC0022	WC0024	WC0025 IWP	WC0026 STP	WC0027



(Con't)

Sample Date	Date	7	5	7	80	10	11	14	17	50
	Sampled	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day
WC0028	9/8/71	L.A.	L.A.	6.21		13.87				
	9/16/71	2.00	1.85		2.60		3,15	2.90	3.60	7.60
	9/20/71	0	1.95		0.95		1.85	2,30	7.60	2.00
WC0033	10/29/71	1.45	2.65		3.0		5,5	6.05	8.5	11.4
	11/11/71	1.35	1.45		2.75		3.3	3.95	3.25	3.9
WC0034	10/29/71	1.45	3.05		2.3		4.0	8.9	7.55	8.45
	11/11/71	0.85	1.15		1.5		2.9	3.2	2.8	4.15

LA - Laboratory Accident

IWP - Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant

STP - Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant



EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET #3 LONG TERM BOD

Sample No.	Date Sampled	2 Day	5 Day	7 Day	8 Day	10 Day	11 Day	14 Day	17 Day	20 Day
00000s	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	L.A. 0.97 0.30	2.04 1.85 1.75	9,19		22.20	1.75	2.60	3.75	07.4
SC0007	9/16/71 9/20/71	0.60	1.40		1.40		1.15	2.35	3.10	5.80
SC0014	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	L.A. 1.15 0.15	2.98 1.70 0.90	8.82	1.60	12.93	1.35	2.05	2.95 1.84	2.95
SC0015 STP	9/8/71 9/16/71		3.77							
sc0016	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.88 1.15 0	2.00 2.25 1.35	3.32	2.60	9.00	3.20 1.33	3,55 3,55	5.75	5.60
EC0000	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.52 1.35 6.30	3.00 3.25 2.10	7.52	1.75	L.A.	4.50	4.00	4.95	5.55
MIL000	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	0.35 0.35 0.20	3.05 0.65 1.45	7.80	1.50	17.80	0.70	1.25	2.25	3.35
M1L008	9,18/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	L.A. 1.30 1.40	4.00 1.55 4.40	9.50	2.75 7.20	20.17	10.25	13.15	14.10	15.20

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			•

(Con't)										
Sample No.	Date Sample	2 Day	5 Day	7 Day	8 Day	10 Day	11 Day	14 Day	17 Day	20 Day
MIL009 STP	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71		2.59 2.35 8.89							

L.A. - Laboratory accident

STP - Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant



LONG TERM BOD EPA, REGION III, TECHNICAL SUPPORT LABORATORY DATA SHEET # 4

Sample No.	Date Sampled	2 Day	5 Day	7 Day	8 Day	10 Day	11 Day	14 Day	17 Day	20 Day
011.000	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	L.A. 0.80 1.70	2.19 2.50 2.20	9.45	3.75	20.80	5.00	7.75	11.75	18.05 18.00
011.005	9/8/71 9/16/71 9/20/71	L.A. 3.70 5.10	4.10 8.20 11.55	3.95	7.50	12.64	9.95	24.00 15.25	38.20	49.25
01L006 STP	9/8/71 9/16/71		3.54							

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### CODORUS CREEK STUDY 1971

#### DIURNAL OXYGEN STUDY

Station	Time	Temp $\circ_{\mathbb{C}}$	D. O. Sat.	D. O. Obs.	Sat.
COROO1 9/9/71	2600 0745 0955 1140 1340 1545 1545	23 23 24 24.5 26 26 26 25	8.68 8.68 8.53 8.45 8.22 8.22 8.22 8.38	5.07 5.02 5.35 5.64 5.81 5.87 5.68 5.54	0.58 0.58 0.63 0.67 0.71 0.71 0.68 0.66
COROO5 9/9/71	0615 0810 1008 1155 1357 1556 1800 1954	23 23 23 23.5 24 24.3 24 25	8.68 8.68 8.60 8.53 8.48 8.53 8.38	3.45 3.60 3.90 4.34 5.17 4.80 4.95	0.40 0.41 0.45 0.50 0.61 0.57 0.58 0.59
COROO7 9/15/71	0615 0800 1015 1210 1405 1600 1805 2005	21 20 21 22 23.5 25 26 25	8.99 9.17 8.99 8.83 8.60 8.38 8.22 8.38	4.92 5.17 5.17 5.11 4.76 4.41 5.34	0.55 - 0.58 0.59 0.59 0.57 0.54 0.64
CORO14 9/21/71	0615 0820 1010 1210 1410 1610 1815 2010	21 20 20 20.5 20 20 20	8.99 9.17 9.17 9.08 9.17 9.17 9.35	7.02 6.53 6.14 6.28 7.10 6.86 6.99 7.15	0.78 0.71 0.67 0.69 0.77 0.75 0.76
wco 016	0615 0810 0950	23 23 23	8.68 8.68 8.68	3.52 3.40 3.54	0.41 0.39 0.41

Con't

Station	Time	$\mathtt{Temp}^{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{C}}$	D. O. Sat.	D. O. Obs.	Sat.
WC0016	1205 1405 1605 1755 1900 1955	24 24 25 24.5 24.5 24.5	8.53 8.53 8.38 8.45 8.45 8.45	4.40 4.15 4.08 4.45 4.38 4.41	0.52 0.49 0.49 0.48 0.52 0.52
wc0019 9/9/71	0605 0755 0955 1155 1350 1550 1800 1850 2000	23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25	8.68 8.68 8.53 8.38 8.38 8.30 8.38 8.38	3.50 3.48 3.81 4.31 4.03 3.69 3.65 3.69 3.70	0.40 0.45 0.45 0.51 0.48 0.44 0.44
WC0022 9/15/71	0620 0830 1030 1220 1400 1600 1800 2000	23.5 23.5 24 24.5 25 25.5 25.5	8.60 8.60 8.53 8.45 8.38 8.30 8.30 8.30	3.45 3.63 3.36 3.33 3.14 3.37 3.02 3.44	0.40 0.42 0.39 0.39 0.57 0.41 0.36 0.41
WC0024 9/15/71	0635 0805 1005 1205 1435 1630 1830 2030	25 25 25.5 26 27 27 27.5	8.38 8.38 8.30 8.22 8.07 8.07 7.99 8.07	3.24 3.28 3.44 3.37 3.64 3.35 3.75 4.57	0.39 0.39 0.41 0.41 0.45 0.42 0.47 0.57
WC0028	0620 0800 1016 1205 1400 1600 1800 2000	14.5 14.5 13.0 14.5 15 16 16	10.26 10.26 10.60 10.26 10.15 9.95 9.95 9.95	9.24 9.19 9.45 9.82 10.09 10.01 9.76 9.40	0.90 0.90 0.89 0.96 0.99 1.01 0.98 0.94
\$C0000 9/21/71	0625 0810 1000	20 19.5 19.5	9.17 9.26 9.26	7.49 6.94 7.12	0.82 0.75 0.77

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Station	Time	Temp C	D.O. Sat.	D.O. Obs.	Sat.
<b>SC</b> 0000	1200 1400 1600 1805 2000	19.5 20 20.5 20	9.26 9.17 9.08 9.17 9.17	7.05 7.46 7.22 7.48 7.92	0.76 0.81 0.80 0.82 0.86
<b>sc</b> 0007 9/21/71	0645 0825 1013 1210 1405 1610 1800 2000	18.5 18.5 18 19 20 20.5 20	9.44 9.44 9.54 9.35 9.17 9.08 9.17 9.26	7.46 7.66 7.65 7.75 8.31 6.90 7.93 8.01	0.79 0.81 0.80 0.83 0.91 0.76 0.86 0.86
SC0014 9/21/71	0635 0802 1000 1157 1345 1605 1745 1945	18.5 18 19 19.5 20.5 20.5	9.44 9.54 9.54 9.35 9.26 9.08 9.08 9.35	7.46 8.35 7.81 8.18 8.31 8.14 8.08 7.83	0.79 0.88 0.82 0.87 0.90 0.90 0.89
SC0016 9/21/71	0625 0745 0920 0945 1145 1330 1545 1735	18 18 17.5 18 18.5 20 21 19.5 18.5	9.54 9.54 9.64 9.54 9.17 8.99 9.26 9.44	8.86 8.07 8.81 8.97  8.80 9.54 8.38 8.30	0.93 0.85 0.91 0.94  0.96 1.06 0.90 0.88
EC0000 9/21/71	0635 0755 0950 1150 1350 1550 1755	21.5 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 21	8.91 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.99	7.87 7.50 7.93 8.14 7.77 7.69 7.73 7.52	0.88 0.85 0.90 0.92 0.88 0.87 0.88

Station	Time	Temp OC	D.O. Sat.	D.O. Obs.	Sat.
MILOOO	0605	19	9•35	8.20	0.88
	0815	18	9•54	8.27	0.87
9/15/71	0955	18.5	9.44	8.58	0.91
	1155	20	9.17	9.52	1.04
	1350	21.5	8.91	9.62	1.08
	1550	23.5	8.60	9.66	1.12
	1755	24	8.53	9.67	1.13
	1950	23	8.68	9.16	1.06
0IL000 9/9/71	0641 0812 1012 1219 1415 1615 1815 2000	20.5 20.5 22 24.5 27 27.5 26.5 25.5	9.08 9.08 8.83 8.45 8.07 7.99 8.14 8.30	5.03 5.94 8.65 11.85 12.74 11.86 8.92 5.94	0.55 0.65 0.98 1.40 1.58 1.48 1.10

D.O. - Dissolved Oxygen

Sat. - Saturation

Obs. - Observed

CODORUS CREEK STUDY 1971 BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Station	Date	Total Coliform Per 100 ml	Fecal Colifo Per 100 ml	rm Fecal Streptoccocus Per 100 ml	FC/FS
COROOL	10/29/71	11000	345	1300	0.27
COROO5	10/29/71	25000	455	14000	0.03
COROO5 STP	9/20/71	11000	150	<b>&lt;</b> 10	> 15
COROO7	9/20/71,	80000	900	1000	0.90
COROO9 STP	9/20/71	6300	260	360	0.72
COROLL	10/29/71	59000	11.00	7000	0.16
CORO14	9/20/71	30000	700	1500	0.47
MC0016	9/20/71	13000	700	2600	0.27
WC0019	9/20/71	17000	600	2200	0.27
WC0022	9/20/71	TNTC	280	920	0.30
WC0024	10/29/71	310000	770	660	1.17
WC0025 IWP	10/29/71	1700000	L.A.	110	X
WC0026 STP	9/20/71	700	< 10	<b>&lt;</b> 10	x
WC0027	10/29/71	43000	510	1000	0.51
WC0028	9/20/71	29000	560	750	0.75
<b>S</b> C0000	9/20/71	19000	540	750	0.72
SC0007	9/20/71	18000	700	330	2.12
<b>9</b> C0014	9/20/71	21000	10 <b>4</b> 0	550	1.89
SCOO15 STP	10/29/71	1100	0	<b>4</b> 0 ·	X
SC0016	9/20/71	14000	<b>48</b> 0	780	0.62
<b>E</b> C0000	9/20/71	2000	50	1700	0.03
MITOOO	9/20/71	5800	200	580	0.34
MILOOS	9/20/71	15000	100	<b>38</b> 0	0.26
MILOO9 STP	9/20/71	1900	20	30	0.66

Station	Date	Total Coliform Per 100 ml	Fecal Colifo Per100 ml	orm Fecal Streptoccocus Per 100 ml	FC/FS
000110	9/20/71	18000	2300	<b>65</b> 0	3.54
011.005	9/20/71	1500	600	230	2.61
OILOO6 STP	9/20/71	<b>=</b> 10	<b>&lt;</b> 10	10	< 1
	STP	- Municipal Wast	ewater Treatme	ent Plant	
	IWP	- Industrial Was	stewater Treatm	ent Plant	
	TNTC	- Too numerous t	to count		
	L.A.	- Laboratory Acc	cident		

#### BOTTOM ORGANISM DATA

Station Location	Station Code	River <b>M</b> íle	Bottom On Number Of Kinds	ganisms Number Per Square Foot
Codorus Creek	COR-001	50.1 - 1	13	436
Codorus Creek	cor-006	50.1 - 6	4	1,196
Codorus Creek	COR-O14	50.1 - 14	7	35
West Branch Codorus Creek	wco-016	50.1 - 15	1	1
West Branch Codorus Creek	: WCO-019	50.1 - 18	4	2,844
West Branch Codorus Creek	WCO-025	50.1 - 24	5	646
West Branch Codorus Creek	WC0-028	50.1 - 27	18	275
Susquehanna R at Wrightsvi (W.B.)		43	10	245

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<u>Station</u>	Biological Data Invertebrates Present in Qualitative Sample	Number of Each Organism in Quantitative Sample	Per Cent of Quantitative Sample
COR-001	Oligochaeta		
	Tubificidae <u>Tubifex</u> sp. Hirudinea	73	16.74
	Erpobdella sp. Glossiphonia sp.	73 1	16.74 0.23
	Odonata Anisoptera	-	042)
	<u>Boyeria</u> sp. <u>Libellula</u> sp. Zygoptera	1	0.23 0.23
	<u>Ischnura</u> sp.	ı	0.23
	Neuroptera <u>Sialis</u> sp. Coleoptera	1	0.23
	<u>Ilybius</u> sp. <u>Peltodytes</u> sp.	1	0.23 0.23
	Diptera Tendipedidae <u>Polypedilum</u> sp.	1	0.23
	Simuliidae <u>Simulium</u> sp. Mollusca	1	0.23
	Gastropoda Pulmonata <u>Gyraulus</u> sp.	11	2.53
	Physa sp.	270	61.92
	Total Number of Organisms	436	
COR-006	Oligocheata Tubificidae	7707	
	<u>Tubifex</u> sp. Coleoptera	1191	99.59
	<u>Gyrimus</u> sp. Trichoptera	1	0.08
	<u>Hydropsyche</u> sp. Diptera Tendipedidae	3	0.25
	Tendipes sp.	1	0.08
	Total Number of Organisms	1196	

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<u>Station</u>	Invertebrates Present in Qualitative Sample	Number of Each Organism in Qualitative Sample	Per Cent of Qualitative Sample
COR-OL4	Oligochaeta Tubificidae <u>Tubifex</u> sp. Odonata	5	14.29
•	Anisoptera <u>Macromia</u> sp. Trichoptera	1	2.86
•	<u>Hydropsyche</u> sp. Neophylax sp.	15 1	42.91 2.86
	Dipera Diamesinae Tendipedidae	3	8.57
	<u>Crytochironomus</u> sp. Mollusca Castropoda	1	2.86
	Pulmonata <u>Physa</u> sp.	9	25.71
	Total Number of Organia	sms 35	
wco-016	Mollusca Gastropoda Pulmonata		
	Physa sp.	1 -	100.00
	Total Number of Organi	sms 1	
WCO-019	Oligochaeta Tubificidae <u>Tubifex</u> sp.	1945	68.39
	Coleoptera <u>Hyroporus</u> sp.  Diptera	1	0.03
_	Tendipedodae <u>Metriocnemus</u> sp. Mollusca Gastropoda	3	0.11
	Pulmonata Physa sp.	895	31.47
•	Total Number of Organi	sms 2844	
WCO-025	Oligochaeta Tubificidae		
	<u>Tubifex</u> sp. Trichoptera	73	11.30
	<u>Hydropsyche</u> sp. Diptera Tendipedidae	1	0.15
•	Polymedilum en	112- 62	9.60

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Station	Invertebrates Present in Qualitative Sample	Number of Each Organism in Qualitative Sample	Per Cent of Qualitative Sample
	Mollusca		
	Gastropoda		
	Pulmonata		
	Gyraulus sp.	125	19.38
	Physa sp.	385	59.57
	Total Number of Organis	ms 646	
WC0-028	Oligochaeta		
	Tubificidae		
	Limnodrilus sp.	1	0.36
	Tubifex sp.	7	2.55
	Malacostraca		
	Isopoda		
	Asellus sp.	1	0.36
	Decapoda		•
	Cambarus sp.	1	0.36
	Ephemeroptera		
	<u>Hexagenia</u> sp.	1	0.36
	<u>Isonychia</u> sp.	4	1.45
	Stenonema sp.	21	7.65
	Odonata		
	Anisoptera		
	Boyeria sp.	1	0.36
	Neuroptera	_	
	<u>Sialis</u> sp.	1	0.36
	Coleoptera	-	0.0/
	<u>Stenelmis</u> sp. Trichoptera	1	0.36
	Hydropsyche sp.	224	81.46
	Neophylax sp.	ī	0.36
	Diptera		
	Diamesinae	1	0.36
	Tendipedidae		_
	Polypedilum sp.	1	0 <b>.3</b> 6
	Tabanidae		
	Tabanus sp.	1	0.36
	Mollusca		
	Gastropoda		
	Pulmonata	,	
	<u>Ferrissia</u> sp.	6	2.18
	Gyraulis sp.	1	0.36
	Physa sp.	1	0.36
	Total Number of Organis	ms 275	

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<u>Station</u>	Invertebrates Present in Qualitative Sample	Number of Each Organism in Qualitative Sample	Per Cent of Qualitative Sample
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SC0-000	Turbellaria		
	Tricladia		
	<u>Dugesia</u> sp.	32	14.35
	Oligochaeta		
	Naididae		
	Nais sp.	1	0.45
	Hirudinea		
	Erpobdella sp.	1	0.45
	Ephemeroptera		•
	Heptagenia sp.	1	0.45
	Isonychia sp.	16	7.18
	Stenonema sp.	_8	3.58
	Coleoptera		
	Psephenus sp.	1	0.45
	Stenelmis sp.	1	0.45
	Trichoptera		••
	Hydropsyche sp.	120	53.81
	Neophylax sp.	1	0.45
	Diptera		
	Diamesinae	32	14.35
	Mollusca	_	
	Gastropoda		
	Prosobranchia		
	Lioplax sp.	8	3.58
	Pulmonata		
	Ferrissia sp.	1	0.45
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Total Numb	per of Organisms	223	

