Validation and Sensitivity Analyses of Stream and Estuary Models Applied to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

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Validation and Sensitivity Analyses of Stream and Estuary Models Applied to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

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I. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

On February 20, 1973, a contract was signed between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the United States of America and Water Resources Engineers (WRE) of Walnut Creek, California, under which WRE was to modify, document, and validate mathematical models of both Pearl Harbor and one of its tributaries on the Island of Oahu, State of Hawaii.

The work performed under that contract (No. 68-01-1800) was divided into four phases. Phase I involved four tasks: 1) segmentation of both Pearl Harbor and Waikele Stream into node-link networks to be used for mathematical modeling purposes, 2) specification of available hydrologic, water quality, and meteorologic data points, 3) assembly and coordination of these data with the model networks, and 4) preparation of a report enumerating types and quantity of data available on a point by point basis for the entire network. Moreover, the contractor identified data deficiencies by type and location throughout the network.

Phase II entailed the modification of existing mathematical models (computer programs) to include consideration of more quality constituents than the programs previously treated. The modification of the models was followed in Phase III by their application to historical periods of record to assure their correct functioning.

Phase III, the subject of this report, consisted of validating the models and then performing sensitivity analyses to determine the relative importance of individual model parameters to the accuracy of model predictions. The findings of the sensitivity analyses are summarized in this Sensitivity Analysis Report. The models, as modified in Phase II, will be fully documented and explained in detail for the benefit of future users in a Documentation Report.

Finally, Phase IV entails a training session for EPA, State, U.S. Navy, and local personnel on the use of the models. Following this seminar a final report will be prepared summarizing the three interim reports and the training seminar.

This report is the second in a series and describes the Phase III validation and sensitivity analyses results. Two models were applied in this task, an estuary model for Pearl Harbor and a stream model for Waikele Stream. Each model is described in the following section.

WATER QUALITY MODEL DESCRIPTIONS

The Stream Model

The contract specified that a stream model known as DOSAG would be modified and applied to Waikele Stream, a tributary of Pearl Harbor. This model is a steady-state model used for predicting dissolved oxygen levels in a stream under specified hydraulic and wasteload conditions.

For a number of reasons WRE requested that another model known as QUAL-II be substituted for DOSAG. This substitution of models was approved on June 12, 1973 [5]*. Although both DOSAG and QUAL-II are stream models, QUAL-II provides the following advantages over DOSAG: 1) it can operate in a dynamic mode as well as a steady-state mode, 2) it includes the ability to consider more constitutents than DOSAG, and, 3) it has some technical operational advantages over DOSAG. Although QUAL-II has the ability to treat numerous constituents [11], it was to be applied in this project to model only dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, and coliform organisms. However, the full model with all its other capabilities will be supplied at the end of the project.

Simply stated, QUAL-II numerically solves mathematical expressions for advection and dispersion, as well as individual constituent changes such as decay or dieaway, for each of the physical computational elements into which the stream has been divided. These computations can be repeated through a series of small time steps (such as one-half hour) to approximate the dynamic character of the stream. Alternatively, the model can be operated to progress through a series of numerical iterations to attain the integrated, final, steady-state concentrations in each reach along the stream without conscious attention given to, or need for, a specific time step or duration.

In either mode, however, it is worth noting that the model uses constant values of tributary or waste discharge inflows with respect to both water quantity and constituent concentrations. So even in the dynamic mode, the model marches through time that is essentially the same day simulated over and over again. The result is that the model eventually attains a set of concentrations for each reach of the stream that would be attained during a real-time period when inflows from tributaries and waste discharges were constant.

The parameters that can be changed to give the solution its dynamic character are: 1) the sunlight energy for daylight and dark periods, and 2) the reaction rates for various constituents that are

^{*}Numbers in brackets indicate references listed at the end of this report.

temperature dependent. To summarize, the solution in the dynamic mode is the set of simulated conditions over a diurnal cycle in each reach of the stream, which is presumed to be operating in real time in a steady-state hydrologic condition.

QUAL-II was applied to Waikele Stream from the outfall of the Schofield Barracks waste treatment plant to the stream's mouth at Pearl Harbor. Chapters II and III describe the validation and sensitivity analyses, respectively.

The Estuary Model

The contract for this project specified that two existing models be modified and applied to Pearl Harbor. These were: 1) a Dynamic Estuary Model (DEM), which is a quasi-two-dimensional mathematical model that operates on a network of interconnected links to simulate the tidally dynamic behavior of an estuary, and 2) a Tidal Temperature Model (TTM), which performs necessary heat budget calculations to predict water temperatures throughout the day and night and throughout the network.

During the modification stage WRE transformed the TTM into a subroutine of the DEM, therefore, the DEM now includes the TTM. The DEM is operated in two stages, the hydraulics submodel followed by the quality submodel. Although the hydraulics submodel remains essentially unchanged from the initial version, the quality submodel now incorporates many additional features. Whereas, previously the quality submodel only simulated dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand and a conservative constituent, it now treats all of the following parameters as a result of this project:

Temperature
Dissolved Oxygen
Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Chlorophyll-a
Ammonia
Nitrite
Nitrate
Phosphorus
Coliforms
Salinity (conservative)
Total nitrogen (conservative)
Two heavy metals
Two pesticides

The modifications and additions to the model will all be described in the Documentation Report.

The DEM can accept the 24.5-hour tide for Pearl Harbor (or any other tidal period) and constant tributary and wasteflow inputs to simulate a quasi-dynamic set of conditions in an estuary. In normal operation the model solves advection, dispersion, and constituent alteration equations for small time steps over a tidal cycle and then repeats these solutions for the following cycle over and over until a "dynamic equilibrium" is attained. Theoretically, this means that the concentrations at each point in the system become the same for the last cycle as they were in the cycle before that. The solution is similar in concept, then, though different in numerical technique, to the solution produced by QUAL-II: it is an approximation of what would occur in an estuary over a period of tidal cycles during which the estuary was receiving the same tributary runoff and waste discharges day after day.

It should be noted that attainment of "dynamic equilibrium" is a possibility only for the conservative constituents simulated by the model when the tidal period is different from the 24.0-hour solar day. Other constituents are related to the heat budget and cannot attain equilibrium unless the tidal period is 24.0 hours. The tide at Pearl Harbor, which has a 24.5-hour period, caused the dynamic equilibrium aspects of the contract to become rather academic for all but a few constituents; therefore, all simulations were performed for the reasonable alternative of 30 days of solar time.

VALIDATION APPROACH

The normal approach when applying mathematical models to streams and estuaries is to calibrate the models first through a comparison process, checking the model results against historical data and, in turn, adjusting model rate "constants" and similar parameters until the models reasonably simulate the historical measurements. Having calibrated a model successfully, one may then use it for projecting various possible future impacts on water bodies, taking into account both quantity and quality effects.

This validation approach was applied for both the stream model and the estuary model. The models of Waikele Stream and Pearl Harbor were validated against April and September 1972 conditions, which allowed examination of both a dry and a rainy season. The validation results for the stream and estuary models are described in Chapters II and IV, respectively.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS APPROACH

The validation procedure previously described resulted in a defined set of parameters and quality results representing the "base case."

Sensitivity analyses were then performed to determine the relative importance of individual model parameters to the accuracy of model predictions. Eight sensitivity runs were made for the stream model by independently varying either the deoxygenation rate constant, the reaeration rate constant, the coliform dieaway rate constant, or the tributary stream inflow quantities. The results demonstrate that rather large changes in assumptions for rate constants and input flows have little effect on the model results. These sensitivity analyses are described further in Chapter III.

Fifteen sensitivity analyses were made for the estuary model, wherein variations were made for either the deoxygenation rate constant, the reaeration rate constant, the coliform dieaway rate constant, the time step of computation, Manning's roughness coefficient, or the stream inflow quantities. The results of the sensitivity analyses for this model are presented in Chapter V.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Stream Model

Validation

Although very few stream quality data were available for validation purposes, the model has simulated the dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliform concentrations in a reasonable manner for periods of both low and high flows. However, due to the characteristics of Waikele Stream, the expressions for calculating the reaeration rate coefficient needed to be reformulated. Evidently none of the expressions originally programmed in the model are applicable to rapidly flowing, shallow streams.

Additionally, the model results demonstrated that the springs near the mouth of the stream may in fact have higher levels of dissolved oxygen than the values assumed for input to the model. These springs contribute a substantial portion of the flow and may warrant further investigation.

Sensitivity Analyses

The sensitivity analyses demonstrated that rather large changes in rate coefficients and input flows have only slight effects on the model results. Increasing the rates and flows by as much as 100 percent rarely altered the simulated results by more than 5 percent. Decreasing the rates and flows by 50 percent had even less effect.

Estuary Model

Validation

Several difficulties ensued from modeling Pearl Harbor with a horizontally quasi-two-dimensional model since the harbor is partially stratified in the vertical for much of the year. Even so, the simulated values corresponded quite reasonably with values measured in the field, falling midway between what was measured near the surface and at depth. This averaged result indicates the model's utility for long-term, large scale planning activities even for a partially stratified estuary.

The data were excellent for many parameters such as salinity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen out scarce to nonexistent for others such as BOD and chlorophyll <u>a</u>. Occasionally, data for time periods that did not coincide with the simulated time periods were needed for comparative purposes, but on the whole the data were quite sufficient for model validation.

Sensitivity Analyses

The sensitivity analyses demonstrated that the estuary model for Pearl Harbor was very insensitive to the deoxygenation rate, Manning's roughness coefficient, and the time step used in the quality model. However, results were quite dependent on accurate selection of the reaeration rate, coliform dieaway rate, and freshwater inflows.

The reaeration rate constant was difficult to choose due to the stratified nature of the harbor. It was possible to model dissolved oxygen for either the surface zone, the middle zone, or at depth. We elected to simulate the middle zone and the results may, therefore, be taken as indicative of the overall average concentration of dissolved oxygen in the harbor.

The model results were sensitive to the coliform dieaway rate constant primarily because the coefficient is a relatively large number on the order of 25 to 75 percent dieaway per day. This problem was compounded in this study by insufficient knowledge of contributions from unknown point or nonpoint waste sources. Therefore, the coliform simulation results remain suspect except in the vicinity of a large, point discharger for which input data were available.

The estuary model illustrated the sensitive nature of the West Loch to total stream inflow as well. Given the conditions of a relatively large stream flow into a shallow loch with low velocity currents, it was found that the specific quantity of inflow significantly affected the quality response of the loch. Smaller streams flowing into larger lochs had much smaller effects on the estuary's quality.

II. STREAM MODEL VALIDATION

GENERAL APPROACH

The drainage basin for Waikele Stream is illustrated in Figure 1. The portion of Waikele Stream that was modeled extends from the mouth to the point of discharge of the Schofield Barracks waste treatment plant. As shown in Figure 1 this distance is almost ten miles.

The validation of QUAL-II, which was operated as a steady-state water quality stream model, followed these six steps:

- 1) Major dischargers, tributaries, and monitoring stations were identified.
- 2) The stream was divided into reaches of similar hydraulic and topographic characteristics.
- 3) Reaches were subdivided into "elements" of equal length for further detail.
- 4) Validation periods were selected for two different hydrologic seasons of the stream. Unfortunately, no extensive data base existed for these periods, but they were used because they were the same periods used for the estuary model.
- 5) Tributary stream and waste discharger quantity and quality data were prepared from available records. Additionally, reasonable values for reaction rates were selected for simulation of dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and coliform organisms.
- 6) Simulations were made and compared against historical measurements.

Each of the six steps are described in the following sections of this chapter.

STREAM INPUTS AND MONITORING STATIONS

The Data Report for the Pearl Harbor System of Hawaii [12] contains detailed descriptions of the available hydrologic and water

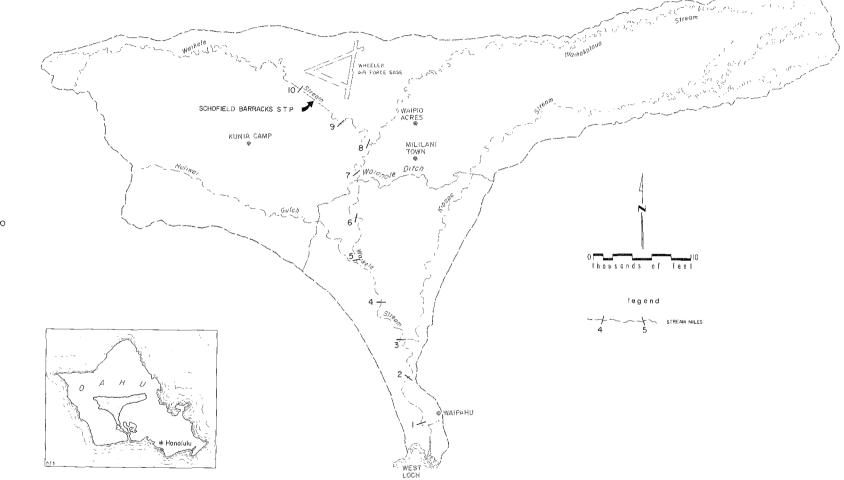


FIGURE 1
WAIKELE STREAM DRAINAGE BASIN

quality data to support this phase of the study. Therefore, a summary of the major dischargers, tributaries, and monitoring stations and a description of their relationships to the stream modeling task will suffice for the purposes of this report.

Major stream inputs for the period of stream simulation were identified to account volumetrically and spatially for increases or decreases in flow, dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliforms resulting from such sources. The sources of inputs for which some data existed are shown in Figure 2. This figure also illustrates the stream profile, stream reaches and elements of reaches. The reaches and elements are each described in a later section of this chapter. It should be noted that data for the effluent from the waste treatment plant at Waipio Acres was used in part to estimate the quality of Waikakalaua Stream, for which no quality records exist. Further, data for the effluent at Mililani Town were used in part to estimate the quality of Kipapa Stream, for which quality records are sparse to nonexistent. These effluent quality data were graciously supplied from unpublished records by the City and County of Honolulu. It might also be noted that Waihole Ditch transports irrigation water from eastern to central Oahu during the dryer months of the year, drawing some supplemental water from Waikele Stream. It was assumed in this work that it was not in use during April 1972, or at least that the supplemental water was not being withdrawn.

Historical monitoring station data were used to validate the modeled results and were useful for adjusting stream constants during the calibration phase. Unfortunately, there were only two monitoring stations on Waikele Stream, both near the mouth. A U.S. Geological Survey station near Waipahu provided continuous records of flow and some quality data. Additional quality data were recorded at a U.S. Navy Sampling Station near the mouth for post-1971 periods. These were the only records available for validating the stream model.

STREAM REACHES AND ELEMENTS

The ten miles of Waikele Stream from the outfall of the Schofield Barracks waste treament plant to the stream's mouth at Pearl Harbor were divided into six reaches for modeling purposes. These model reaches were chosen as hydraulically and topographically similar sections of the stream.

The reaches were then subdivided into 39 one-quarter mile long elements for further detail. These elements, which the model's structure requires, serve primarily as points of input for waste discharges and inflows from tributaries. Figure 2 illustrates the reaches, elements, stream profile, major discharges and tributaries, and monitoring

stations. Notice that each discharger, tributary, or monitoring station has been assigned to the particular element that corresponds most closely to its actual location along the stream profile.

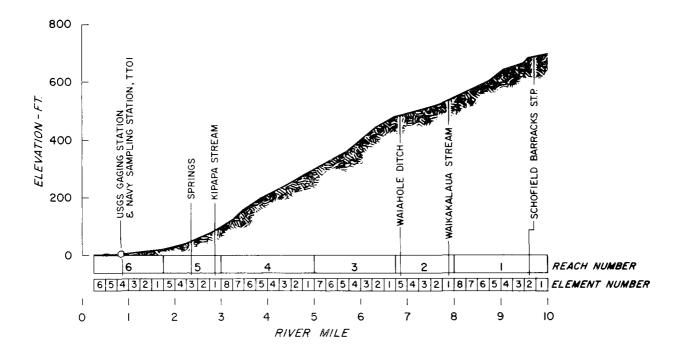


FIGURE 2
WAIKELE STREAM PROFILE AND MODEL REACHES

VALIDATION PERIODS

Two periods were selected for validating the stream model, April and September 1972. Since the available data were sparse for all months these two periods were selected merely to correspond to the estuary model validation periods, which in turn were based on data availability for Pearl Harbor. The calendar year 1972 was selected since the majority of the useful estuary data was collected by the U.S. Navy at that time. Two months were simulated as a means of checking both a wet month (April) and a dry month (September).

The quantities and qualities of inputs for these two periods are listed in Tables 1 and 2. In April a headwater flow of 1.5 cfs was assumed with a high dissolved oxygen level and low BOD and coliforms. Schofield Barracks produced an effluent of 2.5 cfs that was high in BOD and coliforms and with a dissolved oxygen content of 5.0 mg/l. Waikakalaua and Kipapa Streams supplied a major portion of the flow. Both of these were high in dissolved oxygen and relatively low in BOD and coliforms. No withdrawals were assumed for Waihole Ditch but substantial flow was included for underground springs in the vicinity of reach 5. Although quality input values for these springs were unknown, relatively low concentrations were assumed for dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliforms.

In September the influent stream flows were all decreased. Headwater was assumed negligible, Waikakalaua Stream flow was halved, Kipapa Stream flow was only a tenth of the April flow, and the springs were decreased by 25 percent. The quality of the input generally diminished as well. The Schofield Barracks flow was the same as in April while the BOD and coliforms increased slightly. From the Waikele Stream flow, 3.5 cfs were diverted to Waihole Ditch for transportion to central Oahu. The water was withdrawn at the simulated quality level in element 5 of reach 2.

BASELINE SIMULATION

A baseline simulation was identified as the April 1972 set of rate coefficients and results. All subsequent sensitivity analyses were compared against this base case. The critical portion of this phase of work was identifying the three stream constants required for the model simulation of dissolved oxygen, BCD, and coliform organisms. These three stream constants are:

- 1) The biological deoxygenation rate constant, K_1 .
- 2) The reaeration rate constant, K_2 . (Although values were assigned in this simulation, a model option allows this constant to be calculated from one of five equations found in the environmental engineering literature).
- 3) The dieaway rate constant for coliforms, called K_5 .

After several trial simulations with the model, a value of 0.2 per day was chosen for K_1 for all reaches; K_5 was assigned a value of 0.5 per day; and K_2 was assigned a value of 1.0 per day for all reaches except the most downstream reach where a value of 0.8 was assigned.

TABLE 1
Input Quantities and Qualities for April 1972

Flow, cfs	D.O., mg/l	5-day B.O.D, mg/l	Coliforms, MPN/100 ml
1.5	9.2	0.5	1
2.5	5.0	26.0	155,000
5.2	8.2	1.6	3,300
- O			
15,5	8.3	1.0	126
15,5	4.0	0.5	1
	1.5 2.5 5.2 -0 15.5	1.5 9.2 2.5 5.0 5.2 8.2 -0 15.5 8.3	cfs mg/l B.O.D, mg/l 1.5 9.2 0.5 2.5 5.0 26.0 5.2 8.2 1.6 -0 15.5 8.3 1.0

TABLE 2 Input Quantities and Qualities for September 1972

Discharge Indentification	Flow, cfs	D.O., mg/1	5-day B.O.D., mg/l	Coliforms MPN/100 ml
Headwater	0			
Schofield Barracks	2.5	5.0	32.1	160,000
Waikakalaua Stream	2,6	8.0	2.3	366
Waihole Ditch	-3 .4 *			
Kipapa Stream	1.5	5.3	8.9	1,365
Springs	11.6	4.0	0.5	1

^{*}Removed at modeled quality of Waikele Stream at the point of withdrawal.

It was originally intended that be calculated from the Thackston and Krenkel expression:

$$K_2 = 10.8 (1 + F^{0.5}) \frac{u^*}{D} \times 2.31$$
 (1)

where F is the Froude Number,

$$F = \sqrt{gD} \tag{2}$$

u* is the shear velocity,

$$u^* = \sqrt{gSD} = \frac{un\sqrt{g}}{1.49 D^{1/6}} = \frac{5.6?5}{1.49} X \frac{un}{D^{1/6}}$$
(3)

D is the depth of flow, u is the average velocity in the stream, g is the acceleration of gravity, S is the slope of the energy grade line, and n is the Manning roughness coefficient. If one makes some reasonable assumptions and does some substitution of equations 2 and 3 into equation 1, the reaeration coefficient approximates

$$K_2 = 75 \, \frac{un}{D^{1.167}} \tag{4}$$

In some reaches of Waikele Stream the velocity, u, approaches 2 feet per second, and the depth is as low as 0.2 feet. If n is taken as 0.04, K_2 will be calculated to be as high as 70 per day, clearly an unreasonable value. Therefore, this optional expression and others in the model for calculating K_2 were not deemed adequate for rapid, shallow streams; and more reasonable values of K_2 were assigned for these conditions.

VALIDATION RESULTS

Tables 3 and 4 present the modeled concentrations at the ends of each reach given the inputs in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the results for April and September on an element by element basis. Major tributaries and waste dischargers are identified in their respective elements on the figures. Although complete computer results are presented in Appendices A and B, the results are summarized in the following sections.

April 1972 Validation

The quality profiles of Figure 3 demonstrate the effects of the major stream inputs listed in Table 1. The simulation begins at river mile number 10 where the quality is that of the headwaters. As the

TABLE 3 Concentrations of Modeled Constituents in Waikele Stream for April 1972*

Constituent	1	2	3	4	5	-6
Dissolved Oxygen,						
mg/l	6.41	7.35	7.26	7.17	6.40	6.46
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	16.20	7.84	7.73	7.62	2.32	2.29
Coliform Organisms, MPN/100 ml	93,462	41,213	39,872	38,408	8,741	8,514

TABLE 4 Concentrations of Modeled Constituents in Waikele Stream for September 1972*

	Lower End of Reach									
Constituent	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l Biochemical Oxygen	4.27	5.98	5,68	5,39	4.35	4.51				
Demand, mg/l Coliform Organisms,	31.40	16.41	16.04	16.62	3.10	3.05				
MPN/100 ml	151,414	71,400	68,302	63,963	7,490	7,178				

^{*}Deoxygenation Rate:

Reaeration Rate:

 $K_2 = 1.0$ per day (reaches 1-5); 0.8 per day (reach 6)

Coliform Dieaway Rate:

 $K_1 = 0.2$ per day (all reaches)

 $K_5 = 0.5 \text{ per day (all reaches)}$

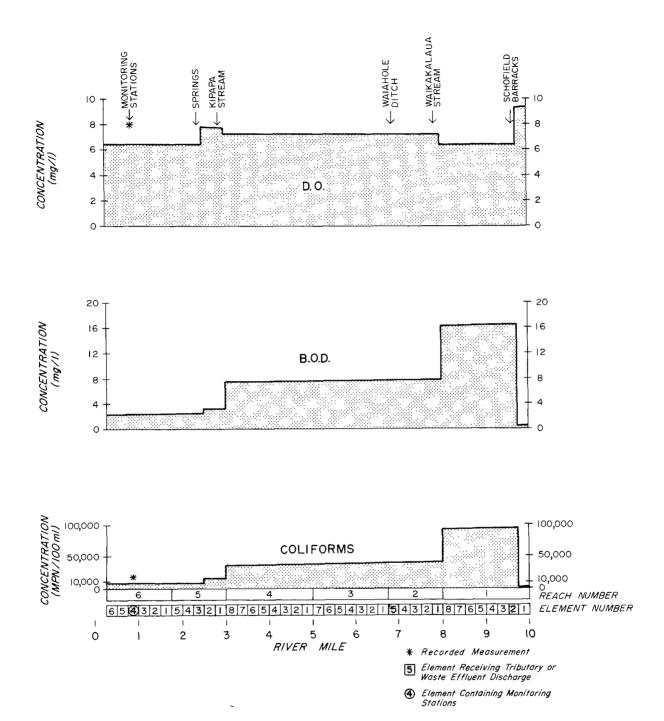


FIGURE 3
WAIKELE STREAM QUALITY PROFILES FOR APRIL 1972

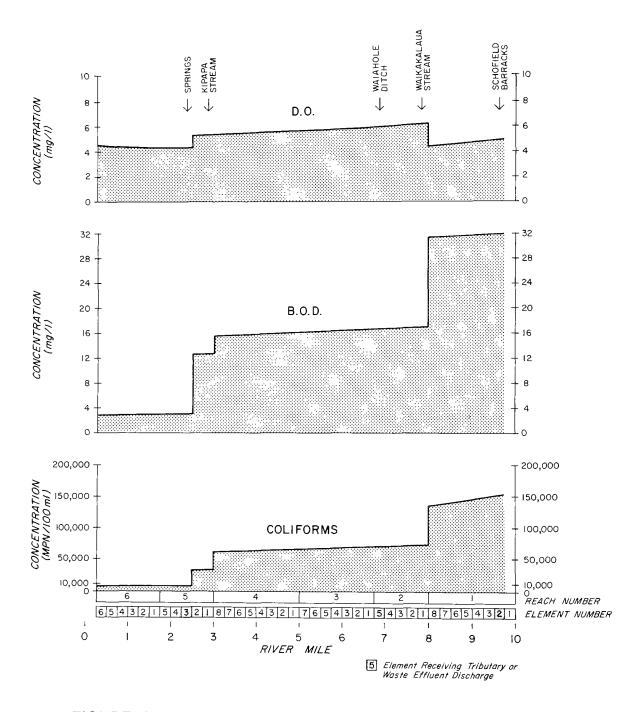


FIGURE 4
WAIKELE STREAM QUALITY PROFILES FOR SEPTEMBER 1972

effluent from Schofield Barracks enters the stream the quality deteriorates markedly. This effluent reduces the dissolved oxygen by 3 mg/l and increases both the BOD and coliforms by 16 mg/l and almost 100,000 MPN/100 ml, respectively.

Beneficial effects are evident from Waikakalaua and Kipapa Streams in reaches 2 and 5. Between the two streams dissolved oxygen is increased by almost 1.5 mg/l, BOD is decreased by about 12.5 mg/l, and the coliform concentration drops by almost 80,000 MPN/100 ml. The springs near the lower end of the stream also decrease BOD and coliforms but have the detrimental effect of decreasing dissolved oxygen by almost 1.5 mg/l based on the assumed input DO concentration of 4.0 mg/l. At the mouth of Waikele Stream the simulated concentrations for dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliforms were 6.5 mg/l, 2.3 mg/l, and 8,500 MPN/100 ml, respectively,

Unfortunately, these results may not be compared against historical results since only one measurement was taken in April 1972. However, there were several measurements for months other than April at both the USGS gaging station and the U.S. Navy sampling station in Element 4 of Reach 6. The complete record of these measurements is presented in Table 5.

TABLE 5
Water Quality Data for Waikele Stream

				on, mg/l or MF	
Constituent	Date	Samples	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Navy Sampling Statio	n TT01				
Dissolved Oxygen	1/72	8	7.0	8.8	7.6
Dissolved Oxygen	2/72	5	8.0	8.7	8.3
Dissolved Oxygen	3/72	2	7.7	8.9	8.3
Total Coliform	3/72	2	8,700	12,300	10,500
Total Coliform	4/72	1			19,000
U.S.G.S. Station 213	0				
Dissolved Oxygen	6/72	1			8.0

The measurements presented in Table 5 allow several conclusions to be drawn if they are accepted as indicative of the April 1972 input conditions. First, the model simulated coliforms reasonably well from the known Schofield Barracks effluent concentration to the known value at Element 4 of Reach 6. Second, the modeled dissolved oxygen value at the mouth of the stream does not correspond to the measured values for previous months. Upon examination of the data in Table 1. it is evident that the assumed dissolved oxygen level for the springs (4.0 mg/l) may very well have been too low. Since no data are available for this constituent perhaps further investigation should be made into this very important source, especially given the fairly significant effect that the model simulated. If the input quality is actually close to 8.0 mg/l, or if the spring flow is substantially less than the long-term average flow used herein, then the model results for dissolved oxygen would have been much more accurate. The results are reasonable as it is. Finally, no conclusions regarding validation may be drawn from the BOD results since no measurements were recorded. However, the modeled BOD was consumed in an appropriate fashion downstream, and the model appears to have represented this phenomenon correctly.

September 1972 Validation

A second stream validation was made for the low flow period of September 1972. The quality profiles of Figure 4 demonstrate the effects of the major stream inputs listed in Table 2. Since no headwater flow was assumed for this dry period the simulation begins with the Schofield Barracks effluent. The dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliform concentrations all decreased appropriately until Waikakalaua Stream joined Waikele Stream. Having essentially the same flow as the Schofield Barracks effluent and being substantially better in quality, the Waikakalaua flow resulted in the beneficial effects of increasing dissolved oxygen by 1.9 mg/l while decreasing BOD and coliforms by 14.8 mg/l and 77,000 MPN/100 ml, respectively.

The Waihole Ditch diversion of approximately two-thirds of the Waikele Stream flow for irrigation purposes had no effect on the constituent concentrations in the stream. Following the diversion, the addition of Kipapa Stream approximately doubled the total flow. In addition, it had little effect on dissolved oxygen since it was added at about the simulated level of 5.4 mg/l. However, both BOD and coliforms were reduced to some extent.

The springs near the mouth of Waikele Stream reduced the dissolved oxygen by 1.0 mg/l and BOD and coliforms to about one-fourth of their previous values. The resultant simulated concentrations at the mouth of Waikele Stream for dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliforms were 4.5 mg/l, 3.1 mg/l, and 7,200 MPN/100 ml, respectively. Although no measurements were taken during September 1972, the model appears to have simulated the concentrations in a reasonable manner.

Comparing Figures 3 and 4 it is evident that the average dissolved oxygen concentrations are almost 2.0 mg/l less in the low flow month of September. BOD levels are generally double those of April except at the mouth of the stream where they are about equal. Coliform concentrations in September range from equal to double those of April.

It should be noted that QUAL II has been previously validated for a number of streams on which more measurements have been taken [8,9,10,13,15,16]. Those results demonstrated the model is a most useful and satisfactorily accurate tool for stream simulations. A network now exits for the Waikele Stream situation and the model is operational for it. It would seem that the model could be used most effectively to guide future planning and data collection efforts for this stream, as well as for other Hawaiian streams.

III. STREAM MODEL SENSITIVITY ANALYSES

GENERAL APPROACH

The purpose of the sensitivity analyses was to demonstrate the effects of varying stream rate constants by significant amounts from those used in the base case to determine the sensitivity of modeled results to the use of specific constants. Eight sensitivity analyses were made for the model by independently varying either the deoxygenation rate constant, reaeration rate constant, coliform dieaway rate constant, or inflow quantities. The baseline simulation values of these four constants were increased by 100 percent or decreased by 50 percent one at a time to produce the eight analyses.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSES RESULTS

Table 6 summarizes the results of the sensitivity analyses for the stream model. The table first presents the April 1972 concentrations for dissolved oxygen, BOD, and coliforms for the downstream element in each of the six stream reaches. The effects on the constituent concentrations of altering the biochemical deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, coliform dieaway rate, and stream flows are then shown as a positive or negative percentage of the original value.

These results generally demonstrate that the model simulation for Waikele Stream will not vary much with rather large changes in assumptions related to rate constants and input flows. A description of the results is provided below.

An increase in the biochemical deoxygenation rate, K_1 , of 100 percent (from 0.2 to 0.4 per day) decreased the dissolved oxygen and BOD concentations by 2.0 to 7.0 percent and 1.4 to 5.2 percent, respectively. Conversely, a decrease of 50 percent in the rate (from 0.2 to 0.1 per day) resulted in 1.1 to 3.6 percent increases in dissolved oxygen and 0.7 to 3.1 percent increases in BOD. Coliforms were not affected by the deoxygenation rate.

An increase in the reaeration rate, K_2 , of 100 percent (from 1.0 to 2.0 per day for all but the most downstream reach where the value was increased from 0.8 to 1.6 per day) increased the dissolved oxygen by 1.5 to 2.9 percent. A 50 percent decrease in the rate reduced the dissolved oxygen by 0.8 to 1.8 percent. BOD and coliforms were not affected by the reaeration rate.

TABLE 6
Percentage Effects on Modeled Constituents in Waikele Stream
Caused by Specified Percentage Changes in Several Model Parameters

			Parameter Modified									
	Apri		Deoxy	genation	Reae	ration	Coliforn	n Decay	Strea	mflow		
			K	1	K	9	$K_{\mathbf{\xi}}$	_	6	?		
	C t · t t	April		<u> </u>		<i></i>						
Reach	Constituent Modeled	Base Value	+100	-50	+100	-50	+100	- 50	+100	-50		
l	DO	6,41	-4.99	+2.65	+2.65	-1.40	0	0	+0.62	-0.60		
	BOD	16.20	-1.42	+0.74	0	0	0	0	+0.31	-0.37		
	Coliforms	93,462	0	0	0	0	-3.49	+1.80	+0.74	-0.94		
2	DO	7.35	-3,40	+1.77	+1.50	-0.82	0	0	+0.41	-0.54		
	BOD	7.84	-2.30	+1.15	0	0	0	0	+0.51	-0.64		
	Coliforms	41,213	0	0	0	0	-6.12	+3.10	+1.23	-1.58		
3	DO	7.26	-5.10	+2.62	+2,20	-1.24	0	0	+0.55	-0.69		
	BOD	7.73	-3.49	+1.94	0	0	0	0	+0.78	-0.91		
	Coliforms	39,872	0	0	0	0	-8.94	+4.81	+1.96	-2.42		
4	DO	7.17	-6.97	+3.63	+2.93	-1.81	0	0	+0.84	-0.98		
	BOD	7.62	-4.99	+2,62	0	0	0	0	+1.05	-0.31		
	Coliforms	38,408	0	0	0	0	-12.25	+6.78	+2.73	-3.34		
5	DO	6.40	-2,03	+1.09	+1.25	-0.78	0	0	+0.15	-0.16		
	BOD	2.32	-4.74	+2.16	0	0	0	0	+0.86	-1.29		
	Coliforms	8,741	0	0	0	0	-13.59	+7.62	+3.09	-3.75		
6	DO	6,46	-2.01	+1.70	+2.63	-1.39	0	0	0	+0.15		
	BOD	2.29	-5,24	+3.06	0	0	0	0	+2.18	-1.31		
	Coliforms	8,514	0	0	0	0	-15.82	+9.04	+3.69	-4.46		

When the coliform dieaway rate constant, K_5 , was increased by 100 percent (from 0.5 to 1.0 per day) the coliform concentration decreased by 3.5 to 15.8 percent. A 50 percent decrease in the rate increased the coliform concentrations by 1.8 to 9.0 percent. The percentage effects became more pronounced in both cases as the base concentrations decreased. Dissolved oxygen and BOD were not affected by the changes to the coliform dieaway rate constant.

An increase of all stream inflows by 100 percent resulted in increases of less than one percent for dissolved oxygen and BOD and a maximum of 3.7 percent for coliforms, all essentially negligible changes. A decrease of 50 percent in the flow had a similar negligible effect on the three constituents. One may conclude that the model of Waikele Stream is relatively insensitive to the selection of stream constants and flows.

IV. ESTUARY MODEL VALIDATION

GENERAL APPROACH

The validation of the estuary model followed these five steps:

- (1) Major dischargers, tributaries, and monitoring stations were identified.
- (2) A network of nodes and channels was developed to represent Pearl Harbor.
- (3) Validation periods were selected.
- (4) Baseline simulation conditions were established by selecting reaction rates and other model constants.
- (5) The baseline simulation was compared with historical measurements and the reaction rates were adjusted until a satisfactory simulation of the prototype was obtained.

Each of these five steps are described in the following sections of this chapter.

ESTUARY INPUTS AND MONITORING STATIONS

Since the <u>Data Report for the Pearl Harbor System of Hawaii</u> [12] presents detailed descriptions of the data gathering phase of the study, a data summary will suffice for the purposes of this report. Major dischargers, tributaries, and monitoring station locations each influenced the locations selected for nodes in the model network. Nodes were required near the dischargers and tributaries for the model to accept waste loads correctly, and they were also necessary near monitoring stations to facilitate validation of the model.

Figure 5 shows the locations of point waste dischargers and major tributaries included in the model simulation. Some stream inputs were not included due to insufficient data. The model network, which is described in the following section of this chapter, is also reproduced in the figure to make evident the nodes at which the tributaries and waste dischargers enter the network. Table 7 presents the inflow quantities and qualities for each of these point waste dischargers for April 1972 conditions.

Water quality and biological samples have been collected by the U.S. Navy's Environmental Protection Data Base Program since at least September 1971. Some 90 to 100 stations have been monitored

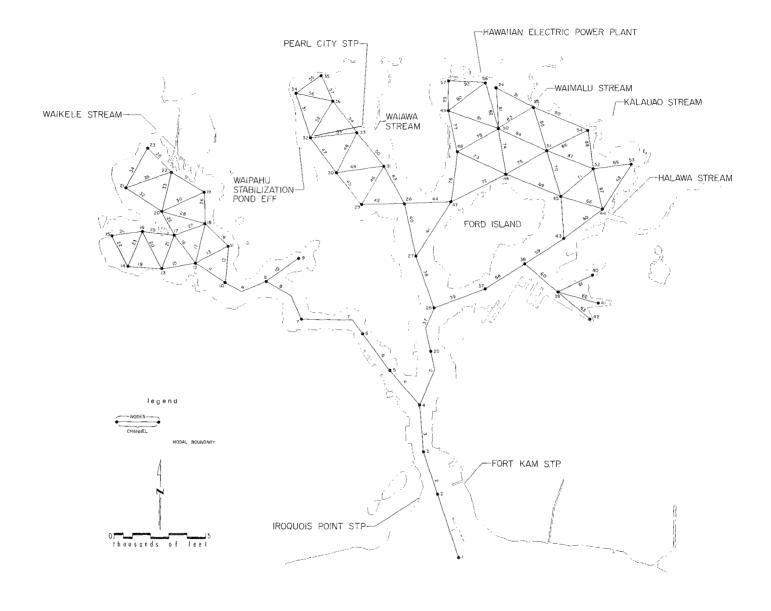


FIGURE 5
MODEL NETWORK AND SIMULATED POINT DISCHARGERS AND TRIBUTARIES TO PEARL HARBOR

	Inflow		Inflow Quality (mg/l except as noted)													
lode	(cfs)	Temp (C)	Оху	вор	Chlor A	NH3	NO2	NO3	PO4	Colif (MP)	V) TDS	TOT N	Heavy Me	etals 1 & 2	Pesticid	les 1 & 2
22 W	Vaikele Stre								(0	10,05	300	3.00	.10-01	.10-01	.50-02	, 50-0
	77.80	24.2	8.3	. 3	.010	1.00	.017	1.20	. 60	, 19+05	300.	3.00	.10-01	. 10-01	. 30-02	, 50-0.
55 W	Taimalu Str 7, 30	26.0	8.3	. 3	.010	1.00	.017	1.20	.01	.11+06	1100.	3.00	.10-01	.10-01	.50-02	.50-0
54 K	alauao Stre		0. 5	. ,	.010	1,00	,011	1,20								
	2, 60	26, 2	9.9	. 3	.010	1.00	.011	.79	.09	. 22+05	11800.	3,00	.10-01	.10-01	.50-02	. 50-0
44 H	alawa Stre															
	9.60	29.3	10.0	. 3	.010	1.00	.013	. 23	. 05	.52+05	900.	3.00	.10-01	.10-01	.50-02	,50-0
33 W	Jaiawa Stre			2	010	1 00	015	3.0	. 24	.15+06	2000.	3.00	. 20+00	.10+00	.50-02	. 50-0
22 11	27.80 Taipahu STI	24.5	6.0	. 2	.010	1.00	. 015	. 20	. 24	. 15+00	2000.	3.00	. 20+00	, 10+00	. 50-02	. 50-0
32 M	2, 39	25.7	. 1	93.0	.000	15.00	. 000	10.00	28.00	.53+07	830.	30.00	.10-01	.10-01	.10-01	.10-0
32 P	earl City S			,3.0	, , , ,	13.00		10.00								
	5.00	25.1	2.1	186.0	,000	15.00	.000	10.00	14.00	.18+05	573.	33.00	.10-01	.10-01	.10-01	.10-0
56 H		ectric Withdr	awal											_		
	-570.80	. Э	. 0	. 0	.000	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00	0.	. ၁၁	. co	.00	.00	.00
24 H	lawaiian El				•••				0.0	0.0	0	. 00	. 00	. 00	.00	. 00
2 -	570.80	.0	. 0	. 0	.000	.00	.000	.00	.00	.00	0.	. 00	. 00	.00	.00	.00
2 F	6.10	ameha STP 26.0	2.0	15.6	.000	5.00	. 000	20.00	15.00	,50+03	500.	30.00	.10-01	. 10-01	.10-01	.10-0
2 T	roquois Poi		2.0	13.0	.000	3.00	. 000	20.00	13.00	, 30, 03	300.	30.00			, 10 0-	
<i>L</i> 1.	.59	26.6	1.0	125.0	.000	15.00	. 000	10.00	10.00	.50+04	500.	30.00	.10-01	.10-01	.10-01	.10-0
38 N	lavy Ships	(approximated	1)													
	. 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	. 000	50.00	.000	.00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	. 10-01	. 10-01	.00	.00
39 N		(approximated												(- 0	
	. 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	. 000	50.00	.000	. 00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	. 00	.00
40 N	lavy Ships (. 02	(approximated	5.0	200.0	.000	50.00	.000	. 00	20.00	.30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	. 00	. 00
42 N		(approximated		200.0	,000	50.00	.000	.00	20.00	. 551.07	330.	,0,00				
42 14	. 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	.000	50.00	.000	. 00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	.00	.00
43 N		(approximated														
	. 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	.000	50.00	.000	.00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	. 00	. 00
45 N		(approximated							20.00	20.00	350.	70.00	. 10-01	10.01	0.0	. 00
	. 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	.000	50.00	. 000	.00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	, 10-01	.10-01	.00	. 00
50 N		(approximated	1) 5.0	200.0	.000	50.00	. 000	. 00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	. 00	.00
E) N	. 02	27.0 (approximate)		200.0	.000	50.00	. 000	. 00	20.00	. 55, 57	555.					
31 IV	avy Snips . 02	27.0	5.0	200.0	. 000	50.00	. 000	. 00	20.00	. 30+09	350.	70.00	.10-01	.10-01	. 00	. 00
	.02	21.0	J. 0	200.0						•						

within Pearl Harbor in addition to stations near the mouths of major tributaries. Figure 6 illustrates the water quality stations, and Figure 7 shows the biological and tributary stations. These stations provide data for the estuary model validation process. The actual data available at each station are referenced in the Data Report [12].

ESTUARY MODEL NETWORK

The network of nodes and channels for the Pearl Harbor system, including the West, Middle, and East Lochs, was constructed using the following guidelines:

- (1) Nodes were located where:
 - (a) a major tributary or waste discharge enters the harbor,
 - (b) a water quality monitoring station exists,
 - (c) a significant change in harbor geometry occurs, or
 - (d) no particularly significant event occurs, but a node is needed within a reasonable travel time or distance from adjacent nodes.
- (2) Channels, or ''links'', were formed almost automatically as interconnections between or among nodes.

The resulting model network consisting of 57 nodes and 92 channels has been shown in Figure 5. The correspondence between nodes and point dischargers is given in Table 7 while that between nodes and monitoring stations has been presented in the Data Report.

The nodes are associated with a surface area, volume, and depth of water at mean tide. Channels are defined by a length, width, cross-sectional area, and depth at mean tide at their midpoints. During a model execution, masses of water as well as quality and biological constituents are mathematically moved along channels from node to node until equilibrium occurs. The complete description of mathematical computations is contained in the Documentation Report [14], a further product of this study.

VALIDATION PERIODS

The calendar year 1972 was selected as the validation period since the majority of useful data was collected by the U.S. Navy at that time. Baseline simulations of Pearl Harbor were made for April and

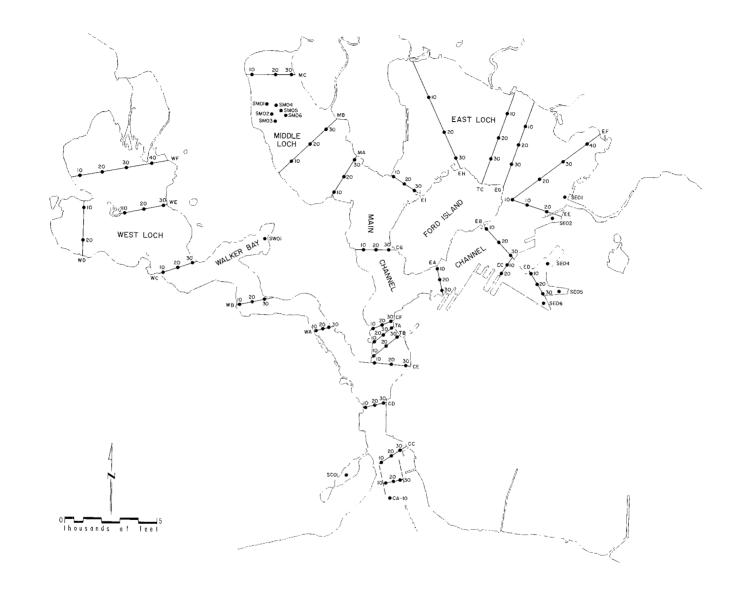


FIGURE 6
U. S. NAVY SAMPLING STATIONS FOR WATER QUALITY IN PEARL HARBOR

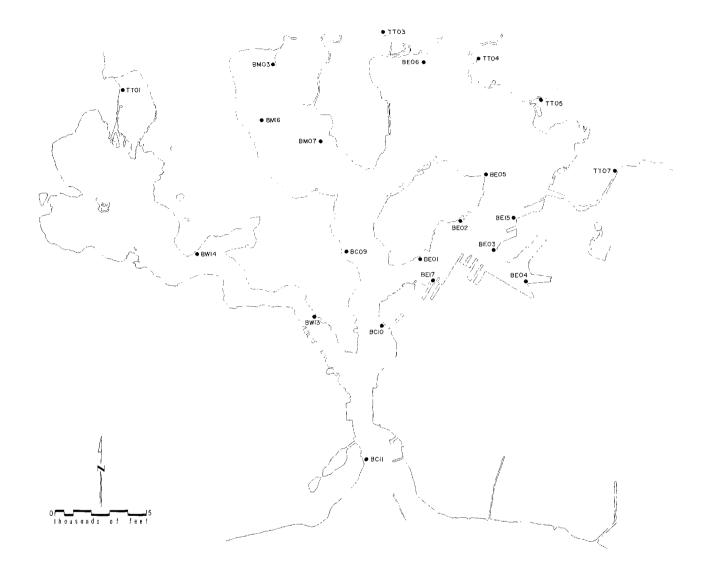


FIGURE 7
BIOLOGICAL AND TRIBUTARY SAMPLING STATIONS IN PEARL HARBOR

September 1972 conditions, permitting examination of the effects of wet and dry months and varying meteorologic seasons. The April simulation represents the average conditions for April 1972, a wet month with relatively high winds. The September simulation corresponds to a dry month with winds lower than those in April.

The complete results for the thirtieth day of each period are presented in Appendix C. The results for April are described in some detail in the remainder of this chapter.

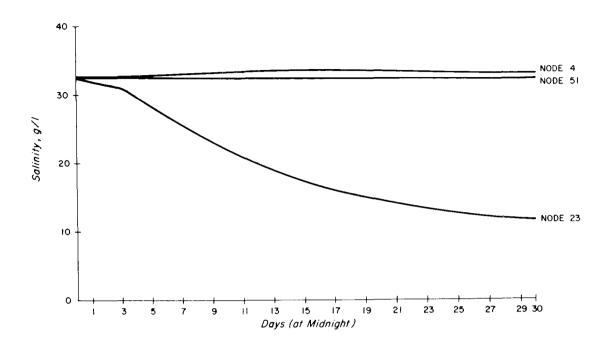
BASELINE SIMULATION

The baseline simulation for the estuary model was taken as the April 1972 validation case. All sensitivity analyses were compared against the April simulation and are described in Chapter V. The results for the following constituents are listed in Appendix C:

Temperature
Dissolved Oxygen
Carbonaceous BOD
Chlorophyll a
Ammonia Nitrogen
Nitrite Nitrogen
Nitrate Nitrogen
Phosphate Phosphorus
Coliform Bacteria
Salinity
Total Nitrogen
Heavy Metal No. 1
Heavy Metal No. 2
Pesticide No. 1
Pesticide No. 2

All results in Appendix C represent the constituent levels at the fourteenth hour of the thirtieth day. It should be noted that the dynamic equilibrium conditions had not been attained at that time, and were not to be, since a 24 hour solar cycle and a 24 1/2 hour tidal cycle operated together cause inherent disequilibria that can never be overcome. Although many results tend to be reproduced from the twenty-ninth day to the thirtieth, the equilibrium condition was never quite obtained. Figure 8 illustrates the simulation of salinity and dissolved oxygen at several nodes over the 30-day period.

The reaction rates and other model constants used to obtain the final results are presented in Appendix D. Several of these coefficients were modified in the sensitivity analyses, as discussed in Chapter V. Those coefficients modified included the biological



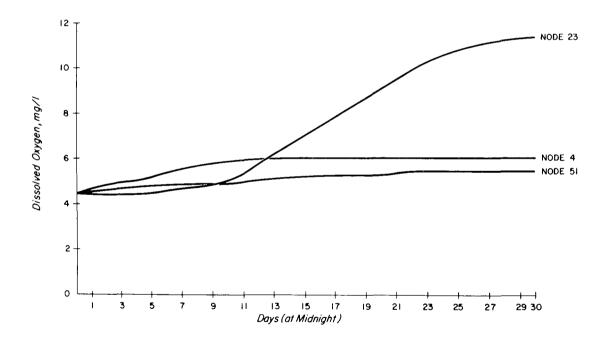


FIGURE 8
SIMULATED SALINITY AND DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONCENTRATIONS
AT SEVERAL NODES FOR A 30-DAY PERIOD

deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, coliform dieaway rate, quality time step, Manning's roughness coefficient, and the tributary stream inflows. A modeling problem resulted with the reaeration rate selection and is discussed in the remainder of this section.

At one point it was believed that the estuary model was as close to being validated as it was likely to get. There was a disturbing problem, however, with very low dissolved oxygen levels (0-4 mg/l) over much of the harbor and quite high values (up to 1.5 times saturation) at several nodes.

This was a manifestation of the problems, once again, of selecting a proper value for the reaeration rate, K_2 . In the estuary model K_2 was computed for each junction from the expression

$$K_2 = \frac{(D_M V)^{0.5}}{D^{1.5}} \times 86,400 \tag{5}$$

where

 K_9 = reaeration coefficient, per day;

 D_M = molecular diffusion coefficient (2.25 X 10⁻⁸) ft /sec:

V = velocity in the channel(s) entering each junction,
ft/sec;

D = depth of the junction, ft;

86,400 = number of seconds per day.

Removing both constants leaves

$$K_2 = 13 \, \frac{V^{0.5}}{D^{1.5}} \tag{6}$$

The velocities and depths of the channels entering each junction give values for K_2 that range roughly from 0.04 to 0.1 per day. This value is used in an expression for the change in oxygen concentration during each time step:

$$\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta t} = K_2 \left(C_{\mathcal{S}} - C \right) \tag{7}$$

where

 ΔC = change in oxygen concentration due to reaeration, mg/l;

 Δt = time, days;

 K_0 = reaeration coefficient per day;

c = saturation concentration of oxygen
 (temperature and salinity dependent), mg/l;

C = concentration of oxygen at the last time step,mg/l.

It can be seen that a low value of K_2 will allow only a small amount of oxygen to be added to a junction by reaeration during a time step. When supersaturation occurs caused by algal photosynthesis, a low value of K_2 will not allow much oxygen to escape to the atmosphere (i.e., when C_8 -C is negative). Consequently, in the model, where BOD is present in the water, the dissolved oxygen will get lower and lower, because reaeration cannot keep up with bacterial deoxygenation. But at the same time where algae are growing rapidly (particularly in shallow, quiet areas of the harbor such as upper West Loch) the oxygen produced by photosynthesis will build up to supersaturation conditions which cannot be relieved by escape to the atmosphere. The result is low dissolved oxygen where BOD persists and algae do not proliferate, and high dissolved oxygen where conditions are ideal for algal growth.

The solution to this set of problems is not straightforward, and indeed may not exist. The crux of this problem is not with the algebraic expression for K_2 ; it lies in the fact that we are attempting to model a three-dimensional state of affairs with a quasi-two-dimensional model. Pearl Harbor is stratified much of the year in the vertical. Data indicate that while all the harbor was not stratified in April 1972, much of it was [1]. Data also show that the average dissolved oxygen level in the water less than 5 feet from the surface was between 5 and 7 mg/l, while water at depth averaged 1-4 mg/l.

The model assumes, regardless of the value of K_2 or how it is estimated, that oxygen enters or leaves the entire water column in each time step depending on the sign of C_s - C . Indeed it assumes that the water is fully mixed in the vertical for all purposes with the exception that algae "grow" only in the zone where significant light penetrates, but then the algae so grown are mixed throughout the entire junction volume.

The only alternative worthy of consideration was to try other values of K_2 arbitrarily to attempt to find a value that would yield oxygen levels between those measured at the surface and those measured at depth. The four values tried were: 1) a calculated K_2 , 2) an assigned value of 1.0 for all junctions, 3) 0.2, and 4) 0.1. The results indicate that when K_2 was calculated (the lowest values used), the oxygen levels approximated what has been found to occur in the lower layer of the harbor (0-4 mg/l). When K_2 was set equal to 1.0, the harbor became very nearly saturated throughout, regardless of algae, BOD, or other influences. The value of $K_2 = 0.1$ yielded dissolved oxygen values about midway between measured values at the surface and at depth, with the exception of the upper West Loch junctions which become and remained supersaturated. Therefore, the value of $K_2 = 0.1$ was used in the baseline simulation.

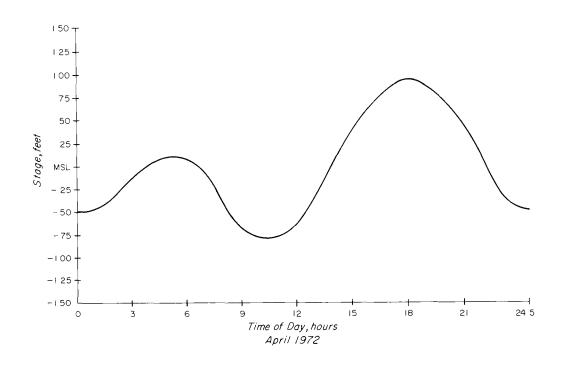
VALIDATION RESULTS

As stated in the contract's description of the Dynamic Estuary Model, it is applicable "to any estuary wherein vertical stratification is either absent or is limited to relatively small areas within the estuary." Although conditions in Pearl Harbor do not fit this description, WRE was able to obtain very reasonable results which demonstrated that even in the stratified condition the model is capable of producing results that may be viewed as the average representation of quality factors between the upper and lower layers (where they exist). Model results should prove especially useful in identifying the total net effects of waste discharges on the quality of Pearl Harbor. The model should also be directly applicable to other, nonstratified estuaries.

Hydraulics

Since the hydraulics subprogram of the estuary model has previously been validated for San Francisco and San Diego Bays [3, 6, 7], no attempt was made to validate the hydraulics, especially in light of the lack of sufficient head and current data. However, all heads and currents were checked for reasonableness against the data that were available [1, 4].

The hydraulic solution is driven by the tides imposed on the system at the seaward node, the mouth of the harbor. For the model simulations, average tides were applied for the months of April and September 1972. That is, in each month the daily higher-high, lower-high, higher-low and lower-low tides were averaged and fit statistically to a six term sine-cosine function to represent an "average" condition for the month. These tides are shown in Figure 9. The range of tidal amplitudes in April was 1.7 feet with a mean of -0.055 feet. In September the range was 1.8 feet with a mean of 0.179 feet. Hydraulic results for April and September 1972, are provided in Appendix E.



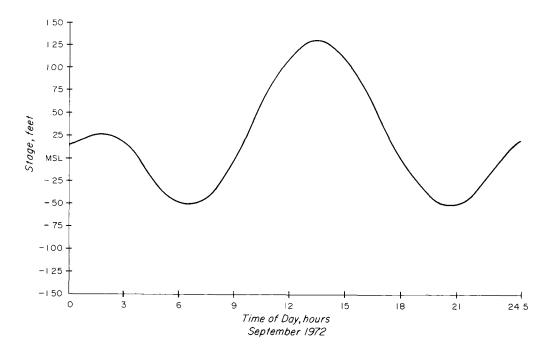


FIGURE 9
AVERAGE TIDES FOR APRIL AND SEPTEMBER 1972

Quality

Although certain features of the quality submodel have also been previously validated for San Francisco and San Diego Bays and the Columbia River [2,3,6,7], significant additions have been made in this project. The baseline simulation output correspondence to measured Navy data are presented in this section. Direct comparisons should be avoided due to the previous caveat concerning stratified estuaries. Reasonableness should be expected, however.

Results for the April 1972 baseline simulation are presented in Figures 10, 11, 12 and 13. Each figure illustrates the measured and simulated quality levels for four constituents along one of five profiles, one from the harbor mouth up each of the three main lochs, a fourth north of Ford Island, and a fifth into the Southeast Loch. Figure 5 should be used in conjunction with these figures to determine the paths plotted. The four constituents shown on the figures are temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and phosphorus.

The Navy data were recorded in two groups for each month: those measurements at less than five feet and those at greater than five feet. Ranges of values are plotted for each group since measurements were taken at different days, times, and depths. All values were obtained in April 1972 except as noted on the figures. Exceptions were used where a lack of data existed for April 1972. Values shown in these cases generally represent measurements for March or May 1972.

As shown in Figures 10 to 13, simulated qualities are generally bracketed by the measured ranges. Major discrepancies are explained later in this section in a discussion of results for each loch.

Although some Navy data for coliforms exist, the data are highly variable and seemingly related to coliform sources that were not modeled in this study. The modeled results correlate well with measured values near major dischargers, such as the Pearl City and Fort Kamehameha sewage treatment plants, but are generally low elsewhere. This may be attributed to any or all of three factors: 1) unidentified point source discharges, 2) unidentified nonpoint source discharges, and 3) possible phenomena, such as regrowth of coliforms in the bottom muds, that were not modeled.

The Navy sampling program was not very comprehensive for constituents such as chlorophyll a and the nitrogen forms, and therefore, extensive comparisons were not possible. Complete model results for all constituents are presented in Appendix C, however. The discussions that follow relate to dissolved oxygen, salinity, temperature, and phosphorus in each loch.

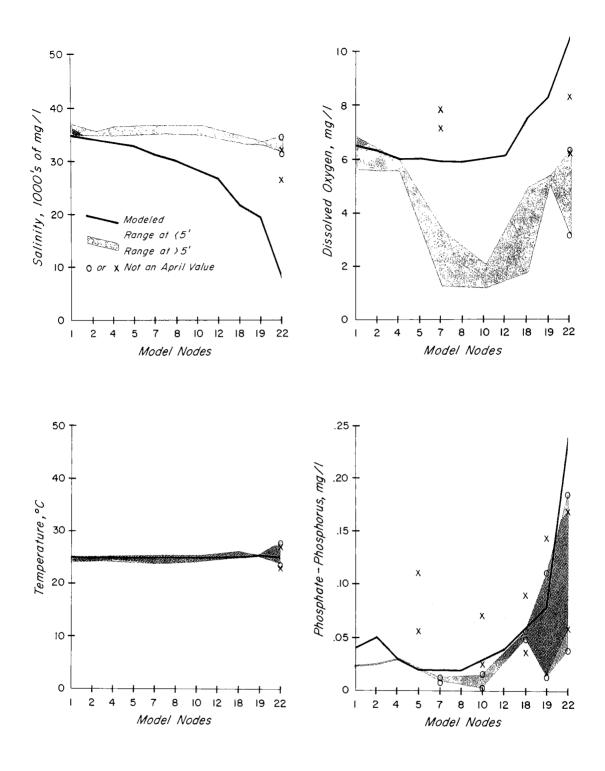


FIGURE 10
WEST LOCH VALIDATION RESULTS FOR APRIL 1972

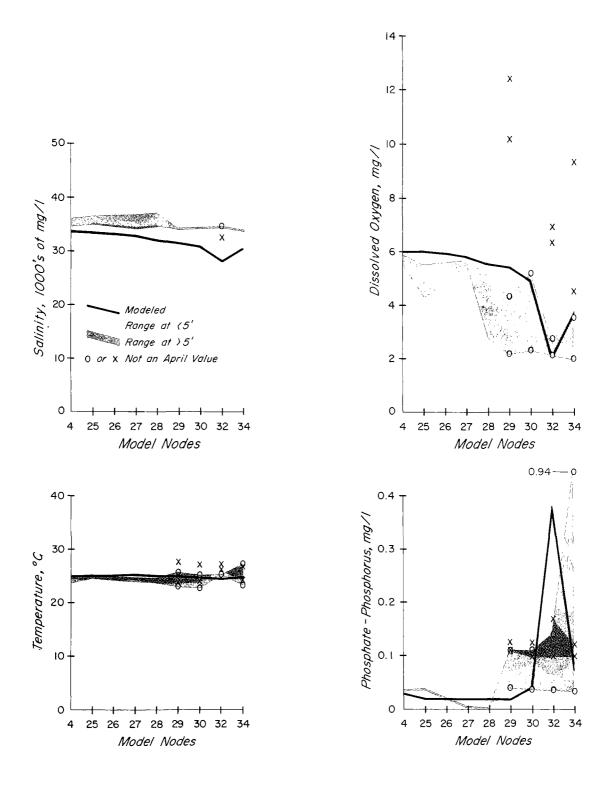


FIGURE 11
MIDDLE LOCH VALIDATION RESULTS FOR APRIL 1972

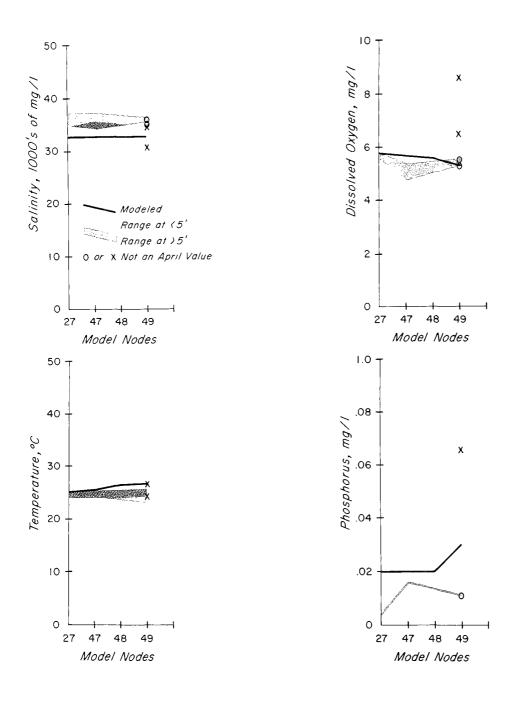


FIGURE 12 UPPER EAST LOCH VALIDATION RESULTS FOR APRIL 1972

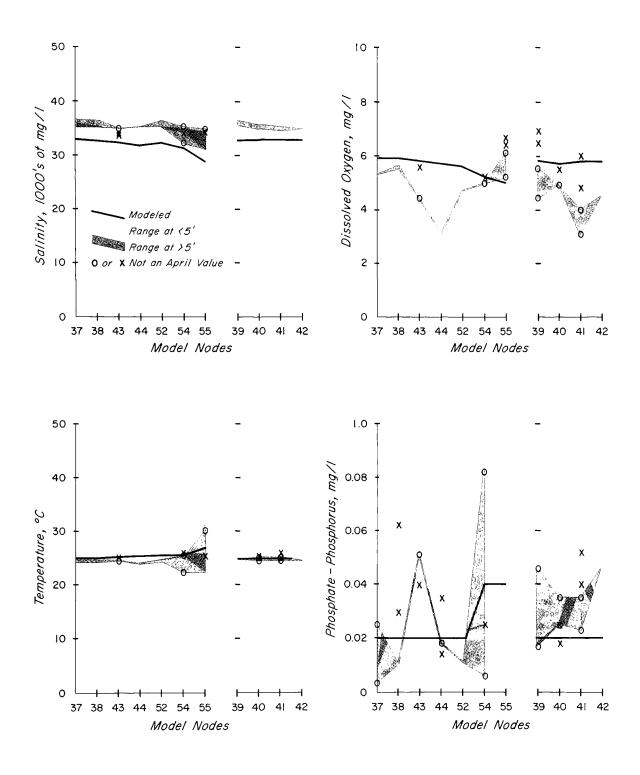


FIGURE 13 EAST AND SOUTHEAST LOCH VALIDATION RESULTS FOR APRIL 1972

West Loch

Dissolved Oxygen. As shown in Figure 10 the model simulation of dissolved oxygen corresponds to a value somewhere between the measurements at 5 feet and the bottom except at node 22 near the mouth of Waikele Stream. This area becomes supersaturated in the model due to the existence of ideal conditions for algal growth in the upper loch. These conditions include shallow, relatively stagnant water with an abundant supply of nitrate nitrogen and phosphorus. The reader is referred to the previous discussion of the model simulation of dissolved oxygen under these same conditions in the Baseline Simulation section of this chapter.

Salinity. Accurate results were again obtained for the salinity simulation. However, at node 22 the results were suspect and, unfortunately. no measurements had been taken in April. Upon examination of the input data it was apparent that the freshwater inflow originally prepared for Waikele Stream (77.8 cfs) as an average of the measured daily flows for April 1972 was biased on the high flow side, since most of the flow had occurred on four days of extremely high runoff. When a further simulation was made using a median of the daily flows for Waikele Stream (40.0 cfs) the modeled salinity at node 22 increased to the more realistic value of 17,000 mg/l.

Temperature. As illustrated in Figure 10 the temperature simulation is well within the range of mesured values at all nodes.

Phosphorus. From Figure 10 it is apparent that the model has simulated the phosphorus levels quite well. The peak value at the mouth of Waikele Stream (node 22) appears high even though no measurements were taken in April 1972. By reducing the stream inflow to 40.0 cfs (as discussed in the salinity section) the phosphorus level dropped to the more reasonable value of 0.13 mg/l. This is within the range indicated on the figure.

Middle Loch

In an attempt to understand the slightly anomalous behavior of temperature at node 32, WRE discovered that different tributary inflows at node 32 were used in the hydraulics and quality model runs. The hydraulics model used an inflow of 14.7 cfs rather than the more accurate 7.39 cfs of inflow used in the quality model. This discrepancy affected node 32 to the greatest extent and the adjacent nodes to a lesser degree. Specific effects are noted in the following descriptions.

Dissolved Oxygen. All simulated values of dissolved oxygen were contained within the range of measured values, as shown on Figure 11. It might be observed that the simulated level of 2.0 mg/l

at node 32, opposite the Pearl City and Waipahu sewage treatment plants, was the lowest value at any node in the system. This value might have been slightly higher without the inflow discrepancy.

Salinity. The correlation of simulated salinity with measured values was accurate except in the vicintity of nodes 32 and 34. Although no measurements were recorded in April 1972 for node 32 the simulated level is low due to the discrepant 7.3 cfs of inflow added at node 32 with a concentration of 0 mg/l. The simulated salinity at node 34 was also reduced by this error, as shown by Figure 11.

Temperature. All simulated values of temperature were contained within the range of measured values for April 1972. Although no April measurements were recorded at node 32, the anomalous decrease in temperature at node 32 in the presence of relatively high temperature inflows prompted the discovery of the additional inflow problem. In this case, an additional 7.3 cfs of inflow with a temperature of 0 degrees centigrade was essentially added at node 32, thereby reducing the simulated temperature by about 0.5 degrees centigrade.

Phosphorus. Although few of the simulated phosphorus levels for the Middle Loch were within the range of measurements, all are relatively close and demonstrate the general trend toward the high peak in the vicinity of nodes 32 and 34. The discrepant inflow problem at node 32 had the effect of diluting the phosphorus inflow concentration by half. Therefore, the simulated phosphorus levels shown on Figure 11 would tend to be higher without the additional 7.3 cfs inflow at a concentration of 0 mg/l phosphorus.

East Loch

Figures 12 and 13 illustrate three major areas of the East Loch: a path to the north of Ford Island, one to the south and east of Ford Island, and a third into the Southeast Loch.

Dissolved Oxygen. The dissolved oxygen correspondence to measured values is accurate in all cases except at node 42. Apparently a greater waste load should have been included in the input data approximation of waste load contributions.

Salinity. For the path from the mouth of the harbor up through the channel north of Ford Island and into the East Loch all simulated values of salinity were within the measured range. However, south of Ford Island the model simulation tended to be lower than actual measurements. Several factors were responsible for this condition. First, the range of measurements at nodes 43, 44, and 52 is extremely narrow compared to other locations. Second, the measurements are very high relative to the exchange concentration at node 1. And third, since

evaporation for the purpose of concentrating dissolved salts is not included in the model, the maximum possible modeled value is the exchange concentration at node 1; namely, 35.6 g/l. Therefore, when the streams are added as freshwater inflows to the lochs the salinity concentrations naturally dropped below the maximum level.

Temperature. The temperature correlation was completely within the range for the path north of Ford Island. However, the path south of the island reflected an irregularity near Halawa Stream. Whereas the measured values at the mouth of the stream were on the order of 24 degrees centigrade, the modeled temperature remained high, reflecting the relatively high stream input data temperature of 29.3 degrees centigrade. Values at all other nodes were within the desired range.

Phosphorus. North of Ford Island the phosphorus correspondence was excellent. South of the island the correlation appears reasonable but comparisons are somewhat difficult due to insufficient data measurement for April 1972.

V. ESTUARY MODEL SENSITIVITY ANALYSES

GENERAL APPROACH

The purpose of the sensitivity analyses was to demonstrate the effects of varying several model rate coefficients and freshwater inflows by significant amounts from those used in the baseline simulation. Fifteen sensitivity analyses were made for the estuary model by varying one of the following:

- 1) Deoxygenation rate, k_1 ,
- 2) Reaeration rate, K_2 ,
- 3) Coliform dieaway rate, K_5 ,
- 4) Quality time step,
- 5) Manning's roughness coefficient, or
- 6) Freshwater inflow quantities.

The specific list of computer runs and parameters varied is given in Table 8. All changes were made independent of one another (except for the deoxygenation rate and coliform dieaway rate constants, which do not affect one another, and hence could be varied within a single analysis merely to save computer time).

Complete results for all sensitivity variations in Table 8 are presented in Appendix F. Effects of variations on the model simulations for dissolved oxygen, temperature, salinity, phosphate, chlorophyll <u>a</u>, nitrate nitrogen, and coliforms are described in this section.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSES RESULTS

Dissolved Oxygen

Table 9 gives a summary of the percentage effects on dissolved oxygen caused by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, stream flows, Manning's roughness coefficient, and the quality model time step. A variety of nodes in each loch are included in the analysis and the base value represents the dissolved oxygen level from the April 1972 baseline simulation.

Deoxygenation Rate

Changes to the original deoxygenation rate ($K_1 = 0.1$ per day) of plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent generally had very little effect on dissolved oxygen levels. In fact, the changes were always less than 3 percent except at node 32 where a significant change, on the

TABLE 8 Estuary Model Runs

No.	Month/Year	Parameter(s) Varied	Parameter Value	Submodel
Vali	dation Runs			
1	April 1972	None Base Case	K1 = 0.1 K2 = 0.1 K5 = 0.5 Time Step = 1/2 hr. n = 0.018 to 0.030 Inflow = See Table 7	H & Q*
2	Sept. 1972	None	Same as April except for Stream Inflow	H & Q
Sens	sitivity Runs			
1	April 1972	Reaeration Rate	K2 = 0.2	Quality
2	April 1972	Reaeration Rate	K2 = 1.0	Quality
3	April 1972	Reaeration Rate	K2: See Eq. 5	Quality
4	April 1972	Deoxygenation and Coliform dieaway rates	K1 = 0.2 and K5 = 1.0	Quality
5	April 1972	Deoxygenation and Coliform dieaway rates	K1 - 0.05 and K5 = 0.25	Quality
6	April 1972	Quality Time Step	T = 1/4 hr.	Hydraulics
7	April 1972	Quality Time Step	T = 1/4 hr.	Quality
8	April 1972	Manning's 'n'	$n = 0.8 \times Base$	Hydraulics
9	April 1972	Manning's 'n'	$n = 0.8 \times Base$	Quality
10	April 1972	Manning's 'n'	$n = 1.2 \times Base$	Hydraulics
11	April 1972	Manning's 'n'	$n = 1.2 \times Base$	Quality
12	April 1972	Stream Flow	$Q = 2.0 \times Base$	Hydraulics
13	April 1972	Stream Flow	$Q = 2.0 \times Base$	Quality
14	April 1972	Stream Flow	$Q = 0.5 \times Base$	Hydraulics
15	April 1972	Stream Flow	$Q = 0.5 \times Base$	Quality

^{*}H Hydraulics Model Q Quality Model

TABLE 9
Percentage Effects on Dissolved Oxygen in Pearl Harbor
Caused by Specified Changes in Several Model Parameters

		Base DO		eration, K		Deoxyger (Base=0.	ation, K ₁ l dav ⁻¹)	Stream	Inflows,	Manning	g's 'n'	Quality Model Time Step (1/2 hr.)
Area	Node	Value, mg/l	10.0*Base	2.0*Base	Calc.a		0.5*Base		0.5*Base	1,20*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	5.9	+16.9	+10.2	-47.4	0	. 0	+6.8	-1.7	0	0	0
	12	6. i	+16.4	+9.8	-36.1	+1.6	Ö	+32.8	-11.5	+1.6	0	0
	15	4.1	+65.8	+31.7	-2.4	0	-2.4	+63.4	-22.0	+2.4	+2.4	+2.4
	17	6.6	+10.6	+7.6	-25.8	0	0	+42.4	-18.2	+3.0	+1.5	+1.5
	22	10.5	-14.3	-3.8	-0.1	0	+0.1	+2.9	-21.9	+0.9	0	0
	23	11.7	-23.9	-6.8	+0.1	0	0	+5.1	-24.8	0	0	0
Middle Loch	25	6.0	+13.3	+6.7	-45.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	28	5.5	+23.6	+14.5	-70.1	+1.8	0	+1.8	+1.8	+1.8	+1.8	+1.8
	29	5.4	+25.9	+14.8	-81.5	0	0	0	0	-1.8	-1.8	-1.9
	31	4.9	+40.8	+22,4	-91.8	0	+2.0	+4.1	-4.1	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0
	32	2.0	+220.0	+100.0	-100.0	-45,0	+55.C	-5.0	-10.0	-15.0	-15.0	-15.0
	35	4.4	+54.5	+29.5	-100.0	+2.3	+2.3	+6.8	+4.3	+4.5	+4.5	+4.5
Southeast Loch	38	5,9	+15.2	+8.5	-64.4	0	-1.7	0	0	0	0	0
	39	5,8	+17.2	+13.8	-70.7	+1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40	5.7	+19.3	+10.5	-61.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41	5.8	+17.2	+13.8	-56.9	+1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42	5.8	+17,2	+13.8	-77.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Loch	24	4.9	+32.6	+16.3	-71,4	+2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	5.8	+17.2	+13.8	-60.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	43	5.8	+17.2	+10.3	-69.0	0	0	+1.7	0	0	0	0
	44	5.7	+19.3	+10.5	-71.9	+1.8	0	+3.5	+1.8	+1.8	+1.8	+1.8
	47	5.7	+19.3	+10.5	-66.7	+1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49	5.3	+24.5	+13.2	-73.6	0	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9
	50	5.1	+25.5	+13.7	-76.5	0	-2.0	0	0	0	0	0
	51	5,5	+21.8	+12.7	-80.0	0	0	+1.8	-1.8	0	0	0
	53	5.4	+25.9	+13.0	-81.5	0	-1.8	0	0	0	0	0
	56	5.0	+28.0	+16.0	-74.0	+2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a $K_2 = (D_M V)^{0.5}/D^{1.5}$; $D_M = diffusion coefficient$, V = velocity, D = depth

order of 50 percent, occurred. This may be related to the extremely low base value of 2.0 mg/l at node 32, whereas all other dissolved oxygen base values are greater than 4.0 mg/l.

Reaeration Rate

The three alternative reaeration rates described in Chapter IV were each tested for effects on dissolved oxygen. The base reaeration = 0.1 per day) was increased by 100 percent, increased by 900 percent, and calculated by Equation 5. Increasing the rate by 100 percent increased the dissolved oxygen by 10 to 20 percent in most cases, and in the case of node 32 it doubled the base value (due again to the low original value). Multiplying the base reaeration rate by 10 effectively doubled the effects of the 100 percent rate increase on dissolved oxygen for most nodes. Permitting the model to calculate the reaeration rate according to Equation 5 resulted in a noticeable drop in the dissolved oxygen level. In the West Loch the decrease ranged from 0 to almost 50 percent, in the Middle Loch from 45 to 100 percent, and in the East and Southeast Lochs from about 55 to 80 percent. As previously described in Chapter IV, the base reaeration rate was selected with these results in mind since it provided the best overall representation of dissolved oxygen in view of the stratified nature of Pearl Harbor.

Stream Flows

Sensitivity runs for stream flows included altering the stream flows presented in Table 7 by plus 100 and minus 50 percent. Increases in the flow had a significant effect on dissolved oxygen in the West Loch due to the high level of dissolved oxygen in Waikele Stream and by promoting the growth of algae through the addition of further nitrate nitrogen. Only minor changes occurred throughout the other lochs. The decrease in stream flow had the adverse effect of decreasing dissolved oxygen levels in the West Loch by as much as 25 percent. Effects in the other lochs were again minor by comparison.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Manning's coefficients for the baseline simulation were increased and decreased by 20 percent in two sensitivity runs. The effects on dissolved oxygen reported in Table 9 are very small except at node 32, in which case the level was decreased by 15 percent in each alternative. Again, this may be attributed to the relatively low base value of 2.0 mg/l.

Quality Model Time Step

The decrease of the quality model time step from 1/2 hour to 1/4 hour resulted in minor changes to the dissolved oxygen levels, except again at node 32 where a decrease of 15 percent occurred.

Temperature

Table 10 provides a summary of the percentage effects on temperature caused by changes in the stream flows, Manning's n, and the quality model time step. Temperatures were not affected by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, or coliform dieaway rate.

Stream Flows

Temperature was essentially unaffected by both the 100 percent increase and 50 percent decrease in stream flows to the harbor. The greatest change amounted to 0.4 degrees centigrade increase at node 49.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Changes in Manning's n of plus and minus 20 percent had essentially no effect on the temperature simulations.

Quality Model Time Step

Reducing the quality model time step by one-half also had a negligible effect on the temperature.

Salinity

A summary of the percentage effects on salinity caused by changes in the stream flows, Manning's n, and the quality model time step is given in Table 11. Salinity was not affected by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, or coliform dieaway rate.

Stream Flows

Changes in stream flows can have a significant effect on salinity in some of the lochs. With a 100 percent increase in flow for Waikele Stream, the salinity in the upper west loch can drop by as much as 75 percent. Conversely, halving the stream flow increased the upper west loch salinity by as much as 100 percent. The lower and middle sections of the west loch were not affected as dramatically.

In the middle loch only those nodes adjacent to the Waiawa Stream outletwere significantly affected by stream flow changes, and then only by 5 to 10 percent. Similarly the salinities at only those nodes in the east loch that are adjacent to the mouths of Waimalu, Kalauao, and Halawa Streams were changed by even as much as 3 to 5 percent.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Changes in Manning's n of plus and minus 20 percent resulted in only minor salinity changes.

TABLE 10
Percentage Effects on Temperature in Pearl Harbor
Caused by Specified Changes in Several Model Parameters

		Base Temp.	Stream I	nflow	Manning		Quality Model Time Step
Area	Node	Value, °C	2.0*Base	0.5*Base	1.2*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	24.9	0	0	0	0	0
	12	25.0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0
	15	25.6	Ö	Ö	0	0	-0.4
	17	25.1	ő	Ö	Ö	0	0
	22	25.0	-0.4	+0.4	Ö	0	0
	23	25.2	0	+0.4	0	0	0
Middle Loch	25	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
	28	25.0	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
	29	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
	31	24.9	0	0	0	0	0
	32	24.3	0	0	0	0	0
	35	24.9	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
Southeast Loch	38	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
	39	24.9	+0.4	0	+0.4	+0.4	0
	40	24.9	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
	41	24.9	0	0	0	0	0
	42	24.9	0	0	0	0	0
East Loch	24	35.3	0	0	+0.3	-0.3	0
	27	25.1	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
	43	25.1	0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
	44	25.2	0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
	47	25,6	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
	49	26.9	+1.5	+1.1	+1.1	+1.5	+1,1
	50	31.3	0	0	0	0	0
	51	25.9	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1,2
	53	25.1	0	0	0	0	0
	56	29.5	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	0	Ō

		Base Salinity	Stream	n Inflows	Manning		Quality Model Time Step
<u>Ar</u> ea	Node	Value, g/l	2.0*Base	0.5*Base	1.2*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	< 31.2	-10.6	+4.5	+0.6	+0.3	+0.6
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12	26.7	-25.8	+13.1	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
	15	28.8	-16.3	+8.0	0	+0.3	+0.3
	17	24.5	-33.5	+17.1	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8
	22	8.5	-77.6	+100.4	+1.2	+2.4	+2.4
	23	11.9	-65.5	+68.9	+0.8	+1.7	+2.5
Middle Loch	25	33.3	-1.5	+0.9	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	28	31.9	-2.5	+2,2	+0.6	+0.6	+0.6
	29	31.3	-3,2	+2.9	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0
	31	30.1	-6.0	+4.3	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0
	32	28.0	-8.6	+0.7	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5
	35	30.5	-3.0	+3.3	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0
Southeast Loch	38	32.6	-0.9	+1.2	+0.6	+0.6	+0.6
	39	32.8	-0.3	+0.6	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	40	32.9	0	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	41	32.9	0	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	42	32.9	0	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
East Loch	24	32.5	-0.6	+1,2	+0.6	+0.6	+0.6
	27	32.7	-1.5	+1.2	+0.3	+0.3	+0.6
	43	32.2	-1.6	+1.9	+0.6	+0.6	+0.6
	44	31.8	-4.7	+1.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
	47	32.7	-1.2	+0.9	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	49	32.7	-0.6	+0.6	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	50	32.3	-0.9	+1.5	+0.6	+0.6	+0.6
	51	32.1	-3.4	+1.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
	53	32.2	-1.9	+1.2	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
	56	32.5	-0.9	+0.9	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3

Quality Model Time Step

Reducing the quality model time step by one-half also had a negligible effect on the salinity conditions.

Phosphate Phosphorus

A summary of the percentage effects on phosphate phosphorus caused by changes in stream flows, Manning's n, and the quality model time step is given in Table 12. Phosphorus levels were not affected by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, or coliform dieaway rate.

Stream Flows

When Waikele Stream flow was doubled, enough additional phosphorus was added to the upper and middle sections of the West Loch to result in a general concentration increase of 25 to 55 percent. Only the upper West Loch was affected by the reduction in Waikele Stream inflow. When the inflow was halved the upper loch phosphous levels were decreased by 15 to 35 percent.

In the Middle Loch only node 29 was substantially affected by the increased flow from Waiawa Stream. This increase of 50 percent from 0.02 to 0.03 might be attributed to rounding of a number very close to 0.025. Similarly, round-off might account for the large percentage differences (but small in concentration) at nodes 29 and 31 when the stream flows were decreased.

Stream flows had no apparent effect on phosphorus levels in the East Loch, as indicated in Table 12.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Changes in Manning's n of plus and minus 20 percent resulted in only minor changes in the phosphorus concentrations.

Quality Model Time Step

Reducing the quality model time step by one-half also had a negligible effect on phosphorus concentrations.

Chlorophyll a

A summary of the percentage effects on chlorophyll <u>a</u> caused by changes in stream flows, Manning's n, and the quality model time step is given in Table 13. Chlorophyll <u>a</u> was not affected by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, or coliform dieaway rate.

TABLE 12
Percentage Effects on Phosphate Phosphorus in Pearl Harbor
Caused by Specified Changes in Several Model Parameters

		Base PO ₄	Stream	Inflows	Mannin	g's n	Quality Model Time Step
Area	Node	Value, mg/l		0.5*Base	1.2*Base		
West Loch	7	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	12	,04	+25.0	Ö	Ö	Ö	0
	15	.10	-10.0	Ö	Ö	0	0
	17	.06	+16.7	-16.7	0	0	0
	22	. 24	+54.2	-33.3	0	0	0
	23	. 11	+27.3	-18.2	0	0	0
Middle Loch	25	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	28	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	29	.02	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0
	31	.04	0	-25.0	0	0	0
	32	.38	+2.6	+2.6	+2.6	+2.6	+2.6
	35	.04	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Loch	38	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	39	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	40	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	41	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	42	.02	0	0	0	0	0
East Loch	24	.04	0	0	0	0	0
	27	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	43	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	44	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	47	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	49	.03	0	0	0	0	0
	50	.03	0	0	0	0	0
	5 l	.02	0	0	0	0	0
	53	.03	0	0	0	0	0
	56	.03	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 13

Percentage Effects on Chlorophyll <u>a</u> in Pearl Harbor
Caused by Specified Changes in Several Model Parameters

		Base Chlor a		n Flow	Mannir		Quality Mode Time Step
Area	Node	Value, μg/l	2.0*Base	0.5*Base	1.2*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	7	+114.3	-42.9	0	0	0
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12	19	+152.6	-52.6	Ö	ő	0
	15	15	+166.7	- 46. 7	+13.3	+6.7	+6.7
	17	27	+140.7	-51.9	+11.1	+7.4	+7.4
	22	60	-6.7	-31.7	+1.7	+1.7	0
	23	84	+33.3	-33.3	+1.2	+1.2	Ö
Middle Loch	25	4	+25.0	0	0	0	+25.0
	28	3	+33.3	+33.3	0	0	0
	29	3	+33.3	+33.3	0	0	0
	31	4	+25.0	+25.0	0	0	0
	32	9	+33.3	+33.3	+11.1	+11.1	+11.1
	35	5	0	0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
Southeast Loch	38	3	0	0	0	0	0
	39	3	0	0	0	0	0
	40	2	0	0	0	0	0
	41	2	0	0	0	0	0
	42	3	0	0	0	0	0
East Loch	24	3	0	0	0	0	0
	27	3	+33.3	+33.3	0	0	+33,3
	43	3	0	0	0	0	0
	44	3	0	0	0	0	0
	47	3	0	0	0	0	0
	49	3	0	0	0	0	0
	50	3	0	0	0	0	0
	51	3	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	0
	53	2	0	0	0	0	0
	56	3	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	0

Stream Flows

Chlorophyll a concentrations more than doubled at all nodes in the West Loch, except those adjacent to Waikele Stream, as a result of doubling the stream flow. This result may be attributed to the additional nutrients supplied by the stream. At node 22 the concentration actually decreased. This may be attributed to the flushing action of the stream. The increase at node 23 by only 33 percent will be explained in the final section of this chapter under the heading Constituent Interactions.

The concentration at most nodes in the Middle Loch increased by 25 to 33 percent when the stream flows were doubled. The East Loch was relatively unaffected.

Reducing the stream flows by 50 percent again affected the West Loch the most, then the Middle Loch, and the East Loch only negligibly. In the West Loch, chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations were decreased by 32 to 53 percent while in the Middle Loch they were increased by 25 to 33 percent.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Changes in Manning's roughness coefficient of plus and minus 20 percent had little effect on chlorophyll \underline{a} except at nodes 15, 17, 32 and 35. These effects are given in Table 13.

Quality Model Time Step

Reducing the quality model time step by one-half had no effect except at nodes 15, 17, 25, 32, 35, and 27. These changes were never greater than $1 \, g/1$.

Nitrate Nitrogen

Table 14 presents a summary of the percentage effects on nitrate nitrogen caused by changes in stream flows, Manning's n, and the quality model time step. Nitrate nitrogen was not affected by changes in the deoxygenation rate, reaeration rate, or coliform dieaway rate.

Stream Flows

Changes in nitrate concentrations from doubling the stream flows were greatest in the West Loch where values were altered by -24 to +39 percent, or -0.08 to +0.23 mg/l. Concentrations in the Middle Loch and East Loch generally increased by 4 to 12 percent.

When the flows were decreased by half, the nitrate levels usually decreased. Percentage changes were as follows: the West Loch

		Base Nitrate	Stream	ı Flow	Mannin	g's n	Quality Model Time Step
Area	Node	Value, mg/l	2.0*Base	0.5*Base	1.2*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	. 25	+24.0	-16.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0
000 2001	12	. 34	+5.9	-11.8	0	0	0
	15	.33	-24,2	0	Ö	Ö	0
	17	. 35	0	-2.9	Ö	0	0
	22	.59	+39.0	-13.6	Ö	0	0
	23	. 20	-20.0	+50.0	Ö	Ö	Ō
Middle Loch	25	.16	+12.5	0	0	0	0
	28	. 22	+4.5	-4.5	-4.5	0	-4.5
	29	. 25	+4.0	-4.0	0	0	0
	31	. 32	0	-9.4	-6.3	-6.3	-6.3
	32	. 76	+9.2	+6.6	+7.9	+7.9	+7.9
	35	.40	-7.5	-12.5	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0
Southeast Loch	38	.16	0	-6.3	0	0	-6.3
	39	.15	0	-6.7	0	0	0
	40	. 15	0	0	0	0	0
	41	.14	0	0	0	0	0
	42	. 14	0	0	0	0	0
East Loch	24	. 20	+10.0	0	0	0	0
	27	.18	+5.6	-5.6	0	0	0
	43	, 16	+6.3	-6.3	0	0	0
	44	. 17	+5.9	-5.9	0	0	Ö
	47	.18	+5.6	-5,6	0	0	0
	49	.19	+5.3	0	Ō	Ö	0
	50	, 22	+4.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5
	51	. 21	+14.3	-4.8	0	0	0
	53	, 18	+5.6	0	Ö	Ö	Ő
	56	. 21	+4.8	-4.8	0	Ö	Ö

varied from -14 to +50 percent, the Middle Loch by -13 to +7 percent, and the East Loch by 0 to 6 percent.

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Sensitivity analyses for alternative Manning's coefficients had very little effect except in the Middle Loch where concentrations changed by as much as 10 percent.

Quality Model Time Step

Reducing the quality mode! time step similarly had little effect on the nitrate concentration except in the Middle Loch where values were decreased by as much as 10 percent cr increased by as much 8 percent.

Coliforms

Table 15 presents a summary of the percentage effects on coliforms caused by changes in stream flows, the coliform dieaway rate, Manning's n, and the quality model time step. Coliform levels were not affected by changes in the reaeration rate or deoxygenation rate.

Stream Flows

Although the greatest changes in coliform concentrations due to stream flow changes occurred in the West Loch, significant changes were also indicated in the Middle and East Lochs. The Southeast Loch underwent only minor changes since no streams flow directly into this loch. When the stream flows were doubled, the coliform concentrations were modified in the West Loch by 75 to 190 percent, in the Middle Loch by -8 to 60 percent and in the East Loch by -5 to 26 percent. Conversely, when the stream flows were decreased by 50 percent, coliform levels were altered in the West, Middle, and East Loch by -43 to -60 percent, 0 to -47 percent, and -45 to 26 percent, respectively. The greatest percentage changes normally occurred in areas with relatively low base coliform levels.

Coliform Dieaway Rate

When the coliform dieaway rate, K_5 , was doubled the coliform concentrations decreased quite significantly, by -23 to -93 percent. As indicated in Table 15 the average decrease was somewhere between 70 and 80 percent. When the dieaway rate was halved, coliform values increased by 43 to 1,233 percent. Even the nodes with the largest base values underwent changes on the order of 100 percent. Therefore, it may be concluded that the model results are extremely sensitive to the coliform dieaway rate.

TABLE 15
Percentage Effects on Coliform Organisms in Pearl Harbor
Caused by Specified Changes in Several Model Parameters

		Base Coliform	Stream	Inflows		Dieaway, K 0.5 day)		ng's n	Quality Model Time Step
Area	Node	Value, MPN/100ml	2.10*Base	0.5*Base	2.0*Bas	e 0.5*Ba s e	0.2*Base	0.8*Base	0.5*Base
West Loch	7	2, 1	+138	-42.9	-69.3	+1,233	-9.6	-4.8	+4.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	45	+167	-60,0	-81.8	+322	-4.5	-2.3	0
	15	3.1	+190	-54.8	-92.9	+932	+6.4	+6.4	+12.9
	17	150	+160	-56.0	-72.0	+187	0	+6.6	+6.7
	22	4,400	+75.0	-47.7	-38.6	+43.2	0	-2.3	0
	23	710	+83.1	-47.9	-69.0	+154	0	0	0
Middle Loch	25	78	-7.7	-14.1	-80.8	+336	-11.6	-11.6	-6.4
	28	96	+45.8	-44.8	-82.3	+400	-17.8	-16.7	-14.6
	29	100	+60.0	-23.0	-83.0	+430	0	0	+10.0
	31	660	+51.5	-47.0	-68,2	+203	-15.2	-13.7	-13.6
	32	15,000	+6.7	0	45.3	÷73.3	()	0	Û
	35	130	0	-36.9	-85.4	+500	-26.2	-25.4	-23.8
Southeast Loch	38	3,000	0	-3.3	-50.0	+86.7	-3,4	-3.4	0
	39	7,200	0	0	-50.0	+94.4	0	0	0
	40	21,000	0	0	-52.4	+90.5	0	0	0
	41	380	-2.6	-2.6	-77.4	+295	-2.7	-2,7	0
	42	32,000	0	0	-50.0	+93.8	0	0	0
East Loch	24	650	-4.6	-3.1	-80.0	+192	-1.6	-7.7	-3.1
	27	49	+8.2	-18.4	-88.0	+492	-14.3	-12.3	-10.2
	43	3.400	+5.9	+2.94	-47.1	+79.4	+5.8	+2.9	+5.9
	44	960	+14.6	-25.0	-63.5	+171	-10.5	-10.5	-10.4
	47	41	+24.4	+12,2	-82.9	+461	+14,6	+14.6	+19.5
	49	190	+26.3	+26.3	-71.6	+221	+26.3	+26.3	+26.3
	50	2,600	+3.8	0	-46.2	+84.6	0	0	+3.8
	51	3,900	+2.6	0	-23,1	+84,6	0	0	0
	53	84	-2.4	-44.8	-83.3	+424	-22.7	-2i.5	-20.2
	56	1,300	0	0	-60.8	+115	0	-7.7	0

This is not to say, however, that a great deal of time and money should be spent identifying this rate since the coliform concentrations in both the model and the prototype are very sensitive to several other unknowns as well. These include unknown point and nonpoint waste sources and the possibility of mechanisms that may stimulate regrowth of coliforms. (It could be argued that it is probably better not to attempt to model total coliforms at all unless one is modeling a very controlled system.)

Manning's Roughness Coefficient

Altering the base values for Manning's roughness coefficient changes some coliform concentrations by -26 to 26 percent. However, nodes with relatively large original values were generally unchanged.

Quality Model Time Step

Decreasing the quality model time step by one-half generally affected only the concentrations at nodes with relatively small base coliform levels. For these nodes, the levels changed by anywhere from -24 to 26 percent.

Constituent Interactions

It is fairly simple to explain why the concentrations of individual constituents change from predicted values in the base case to those in the sensitivity analyses where some input parameter was purposely changed. It is more difficult to interpret why changes in several constituents occurred in the directions and magnitudes that they did. But if we can work our way through such an explanation, perhaps it will become a bit more obvious that 1) the model provides an instructional base for understanding at least part of the complex behavior of the prototype and 2) that the model has considerable worth as a tool for performing arithmetic calculations and keeping a large number of easily forgettable interrelationships continually in 'mind.'

Let us consider some of the results for the West Loch where most of the larger changes occurred. Let us also consider only the changes that resulted from doubling the stream inflows. How, we ask ourselves about node 22 at the mouth of Waikele Stream, could temperature drop slightly, nitrate and phosphate increase significantly, dissolved oxygen increase slightly and chlorophyll a decrease, all as a result of merely doubling the inflow? How could the nutrients and oxygen show increases anywhere for any reason when the algae are dropping? As if that were not strange enough, consider what happened just next door at node 23: temperature remained unchanged, nitrate dropped, phosphate increased, dissolved oxygen remained unchanged, but chlorophyll a increased more than 30 percent. How can one nutrient increase while the other decreases,

and how can algae increase without increasing the oxygen produced? Perhaps more poignantly stated, how can these seemingly anomalous circumstances result and the model be "right"?

To settle that question, first the model is not "right" in the absolute; it does not contain provision for dealing with some phenomena that occur, such as use of CO2 by algae and the production of CO2 by biological oxidation. It has to "assume", because no other provision is there, that sufficient CO2 exists in the water from biological oxidation of organic matter, or from any other source, not to limit the algae. This is just one "assumption" it has to make about the prototype. also not right in the absolute because it solves its many equations of interrelationships in a certain order, rather than truly simultaneously. They are solved simultaneously only in the sense that all of them are solved in each time step (each 30 minutes in the Pearl Harbor case). but they are solved in a certain order. Temperature is first, then coliforms, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, phosphorus, algae, heavy metals, and pesticides. BOD and dissolved oxygen are last. Importantly, the concentrations of the earlier constituents that are related to the later constituents are calculated from the concentrations of the others that occurred in the previous time step, not the current one. The current value simply is not known yet since the model has not gotten there yet. Now, using a value that is 30 minutes old out of 30 days is not a major crime, but it is one source of possibly anomalous arithmetic. There are others, equally insignificant, but they are there just the same to remind us that the model is not the prototype. It is merely what it purports a model of the prototype, an approximator, a facsimile, a simplification, not a duplicate,

So what are the physical conditions from the prototype that could explain the model's behavior at nodes 22 and 23? The input quality data for Waikele Stream are shown in Table 7 for the base case and for the increased stream flow condition.

Node 22 is right at the mouth of Waikele Stream. It is less than 3 feet deep, and is at the upper end of the West Loch, about as far removed from the harbor's mouth as it could be. Node 23 is about 8 feet deep, still further from the tidally influenced harbor mouth, and sheltered from the inrushing influence of Waikele Stream. Waikele Stream was increased from 77.8 cfs to 155.6 cfs, while it continued to flow into the loch with 1.2 mg/l of nitrate nitrogen, 0.6 mg/l of phosphate, 0.3 mg/l of BOD, and 8.3 mg/l of oxygen, at a temperature of 24.2°C. The rise in nitrogen, phosphate, and BOD at node 22 can be explained merely by the hydraulic situation wherein the increased Waikele Strem inflow brought in more water at higher concentrations than the background levels in the harbor water. The decrease in chlorophyll a can be explained by the same phenomenon. Stream contained virtually no chlorophyll a, so the node was simply diluted of algal cells; hence at the higher flow the chlorophyll a concentration at the node was lower than in the base case. An interesting point is that the dissolved oxygen increased very slightly even though BOD was higher and algae were lower. The answer is partly hydraulic again. During this hour, water was entering node 22 from Waikele Stream at 8.3 mg/l, but as much or more was entering the node from nodes 21 and 23 at concentrations of 12.2 and 12.3 mg/l, respectively. In the base case moreover, the salinities had been much higher than in the increased stream flow case. Oxygen is much less soluble at high salinities than at low salinities. Consequently, in the base case dissolved oxygen had been stopped at 1.5 times the solubility which yielded a DO level of 11.7 mg/l. In the lower salinity case, this "trap" in the model was never needed because the solubility was so much higher, and it had not been invoked even when the DO levels exceeded 12 mg/l. So this apparent anomaly can be explained in part by quite plausible behavior in the prototype and in part by a wrinkle in the model.

The most inexplicable anomaly occurred at node 23. Almost all conditons were met for greater algal growth in the greater stream flow case. Waikele Stream had brought more nutrients into the area, both more nitrate and more phosphate. The algae did indeed grow to a 30 percent greater biomass. But the resulting phosphate concentration was higher, and the resulting nitrate concentration was lower. This is a little difficult to understand. It appears, however, that the phosphate was much higher than that required by the growing algae, while the nitrogen became somewhat limiting (less than the half-saturation value) in both cases. Consequently, the phosphate appears to have increased by the influx from the stream alone; while the nitrate, even the additional nitrate from the stream, was depleted by the algae to a lower concentration than in the base case. The algae appear to have been limited by this as well, since they reached their peak biomass several days prior to the 30th day and were decreasing day by day at the end of the period.

If reading about these interrelationships has seemed tedious, it is not altogether a fault of the language, though apologies are tendered for that. But it does seem tedjous because the data and the interrelationships are numerous and they fall on one another like dominoes, rapidly and each affecting the next. While there is a tendency simply to believe a model after a while, rather than to wade through what it suggests about a prototype, that tendency has to be avoided, even after considerable validation and testing has occurred. The anomalies uncovered in this study have all been explained, but there will be more in the next application; and the model user, the environmental planner wanting to depend on the model, will have to sort through the mass of modeled evidence to satisfy himself that either the model or the data are not quite correct or that the prototype could indeed be behaving in such a strange unexpected way. The insights gained about the prototype are almost bound to be of greater significance than the insights gained This is the singular beauty of models; their compuabout modeling. tational efficiencies are merely advantages.

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Appendix A

QUAL -II Input Data and Results for Waikele Stream based on April 1972 Conditions

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD/WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERS, INC.

* * * DATA LIST FOR MODIFIED QUALT STREAM QUALITY ROUTING MODEL * * *

\$\$\$ (PROBLEM TITLES) \$%\$

CARD TYPE QUAL-I PROGRAM TITLES TITLEUI TWDB/WRE EXPANDED VERSION OF QUAL-I -- KNOWN AS QUAL II TITLEDE WAIKELE STREAM -- DAHU AUGUST, 1972 TITLENS ΝO TITLEU4 NO TITLE05 ΝÜ TITLERG NO TITLEUZ YFS 5-DAY BIOCHEMICAL DXYGEN DEMAND IN MG/L TITLEUB ΝO TITLERG TITLEIR NO TITLE 11 TITLE 12 TITLE13 YES DISSULVED OXYGEN IN NG/L TITLE14 YES COLIFORNS AS MEN TITLE 15 NO ENDTITLE

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 1 (CONTROL DATA) \$5\$

CARD TYPE LARD TYPE LIST DATA INPUT . JUDAD . 10.1.16 WRITE FINAL SUMMARY . UURER FILMER. NO ELOM ANGMENTATION "иясия الواد ووافاتها STEADY STATE . 300000 .000000 NUMBER OF REACHES 6.00000 NUMBER OF JUNCTIONS · NUNNN NUM OF HEADWATERS 1.44400 NO OF TRIBS A'D WASTES # 5.000000 ୍ଗାଧାନ୍ଧନ୍ TIME STEP (HOURS) LNIH. COMP. ELEMENT (MI)= .25016 TIME INC. FOR RPT2 (HRS) # MAXIMUM RUUTE TIME (HRS) = 30.00000 ·NEWELL . ผดผลส ENDATA1 * 400000

\$\$\$DATA TYPE 1A CALGAE PRODUCTION AND MITROGEN DIJUATION CONSTANTS)\$\$\$

CARD TYPE CARD TYPE CNON . WAGE · MNDA . 60 th 10 . 900 € E . 0000 INVAN . 6 dec NAMEDIA L karteria wner. . to Child ENDATA14 . 01416141 111111

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 2 (REACH IDENTIFICATION) \$\$\$

CARD TYPE	RI	EACH DROFR AND EUFST		R. TEF		P. MILE
STREAM REACH	1.3	RCH= SCHOFTFLO AREA	FRAM	10.0	10	8.11
STREAM REACH	2.11	RCH= WATKAKA-VAIHOLE	FROM	8.0	Τ.,	6.7
STREAM REACH	3.6	RCH= BELON *ATHOLE	FRJM	6.7	Ιυ	う。バ
STREAM REACH	4.9	RCH= HULIWAI - HAD S	FRJH	5.1	Tin	5
STREAM REACH	5. 11	RCH= KIPAPA STREAM	FRAM	7.0	Lo	1.7
STREAM REACH	5 • €	PRH= USGS GAGE	EH 100	1.7	10	. 3
ENDATAR	ال. 💂			• • •		. /

\$85 DATA TYPE 3 (TARGET LEVEL DO AND FLEE AUGMENTATION SOURCES) 585

CARD TYPE		REACH	AVATI HO	WS TARGET	ORDE	R OF AVA	IL SOURCE	8
ENDATA3		Ø.	И,	.0	0. 0.		0. Ø.	ัง.
					-			
SSS DATA TYPE	4 (COMPUTA	TIONAL RE	EACH FLAG	FIELD) \$	\$ \$			
CARD TYPE	REACH EL	EMENTS/RE	FACH	C	OMPUTATIO	NAL FLAGS	3	
FLAG FIELD	1.	8.		6,2,2,2,2				* * *
FLAG FIELD	2.	5.		2.2.2.7.*				
FLAG FIELD	3.	7.		2.2.2.2				
FLAG FIELD	4	8		2.2.2.2.2				
FLAG FIELD	5.	5.		2.6.2.2.*				
FLAG FIELD	6.	. *	-					
ENDATA4	-	6.		2,2,2,5	-			
ENUNIAA	а.	θ.	**	*****	******	******	******	* * *
355 DATA TYPE	5 (HYDRAUL	IC COEFF.	CIENTS F	OR DETERM	INING VEL	OCITY AND	DEPTH)	5 \$ 5
CARD TYPE	REACH		COEFUV	EXPOQV	COEFG	H EXP	ойн ст	MANN
HYDRAULICS	1.		.900	.340	.093	.58	30 .	245
HYDRAULICS	2.		.770	.330	.087			845
HYDRAULICS	3.		.940	.330	.074			345
HYDRAULICS	4.		940	. 330	.074			745
HYDRAULICS	5.		760	350	.077	•	-	945
HYDRAULICS	6.		470	.360	095	•	•	30
ENDATA5	Ø.		000	900	. 000			900
	- •		,	,000	• 000	•	••	
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE	6 (REACTIO	N COEFFIC	CIENTS FO	R DEOXYGE	NATION AN	ID REAERAT	10N) \$55	
CARD TYPE	REACH	K1	кз	K20P	T K2	CØEQ	E EXP	ìK2
REACT COEF	1.	.20	.00	1.	1.00	. 00	10 .6	600
REACT COEF	2.	.20	.00	1.	1.00	. 00	10 .0	100
REACT COEF	3.	.20	.00	1.	1.00			100
REACT COEF	4.	.20	.00	1.	1.00	.00	10 .0	100
REACT COEF	5.	.20	.00	1.	1.90	•	_	100
REACT COEF	6.	.20	ลัย	î.	. 8 0			เพิ่
ENDATA6	0.	00	.00	ø.	.00			100
SSS DATA TYPE	64 (ALGAE,	NITROGEN	I, AND PH	IOSPHOROUS	CONSTANT	S) \$\$\$		
		0.5 . 6.1						
CARD TYPE	604.5	REACH	ALPHAO	ALGSET	CKNH3	CKN05	SHH3	\$P04
ALGAE, N AND F		1.	• 60	.00	,00	.00	• 0	• 0
ALGAE, N AND F		2.	- W	.00	.00	.00	• ٧	.0
ALGAE, N AND F		3,	• W	.00	.00	.00	.0	.0
ALGAE, N AND P		4.	• 0	.00	.00	.00	• 9	.0
ALGAE, N AND F	COEF	5.	. 0	.00	.00	.00	. Ø	.0
ALGAE, N AND F	COEF	5.	• N	• 64	. 00	.00	. Ŋ	• 0
ENDATAGA		Ø.	• 0	.00	.00	.00	• 0	.0
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE	68 (OTHER	COEFFICIE	ENTS) \$\$8	i				
CARD TYPE		REACH	CK4	CK5	EXCOE	F CK6		
OTHER COEFFICE	FNTS	1.	. 40	.50	.00	.00		
OTHER COEFFICI		2.	NP	.50	. 30	.00		
OTHER COLFFICI		3.	ดฮ	.59	.0v	้งง		
OTHER COEFFICI		4.	้นต	.50	. ผม	. 88		
DIMER COEFFICI			.00	.50	.00	.00		
		5.		.50	. Ø Ø			
OTHER COEFFICI	EULO	6 •	.00		- KI AI	. 20		
ENDATABH		ø.	• 90	• 00	·an	• 00		

388 DATA TYPE 7 (INTITAL CONDITIONS) 888

CARD TYPE	REACH	TEMP	D.O.	BOD	CM⇔I	CM-II	CM-III
INITIAL CONDITIONS	1.	68.0	.0	.0	.0	٠.6	• 0
INITIAL CONDITIONS	2,	75.0	. 0	.0	. 0	.0	. 0
INITIAL CONDITIONS	3.	75.0	.0	. 0	. Ø	.0	• 8
INITIAL CONDITIONS	4.	75.0	.0	. 0	.0	.0	.0
INITIAL CONDITIONS	5.	75.0	. Ø	. 0	.0	.0	• Ø
INITIAL CONDITIONS	6.	70.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	• 0
ENDATAZ	0.	• 0	.0	. Ø	.0	. Ø	.0

\$55 DATA TYPE 7A (INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR CHLOROPHYLL A, NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS, COLIFORM AND RADIONUCLIDE) \$55

CARD TYPE	REACH	CHLORA	NH3	N02	NO3	P04	COLI	RADN
INITIAL COND-2	1.	• 0	.00	.01	.00	.00	1.0	.00
INITIAL COND-2	2,	. Ø	.00	.00	.00	.00	1000.0	.00
INITIAL COND-2	3.	. 0	.00	.00	.00	.00	1000.0	.00
INITIAL COND-2	4.	• b	.00	. 00	. 00	.00	1000.0	.00
INITIAL COND-2	5.	• N	.00	.00	.00	.00	1000.0	.00
INITIAL COND-2	6.	. Ø	. ମଧ	.00	.00	.00	1000.0	.00
ENDATAZA	Ø.	. Ø	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0	.00

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 8 (RUNOFF CONDITIONS) \$\$\$

CARD TYPE	REACH	a	TEMP	D.O.	800	CM-I	CM-II	ÇM⇒III
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	1.	. 0	. 0	. 0	.0	.0	.0	• 0
RUNDEF CONDITIONS	2.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	. Ø	. 0
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	3,	. 0	.0	. 0	.0	. Ø	• Ø	. 0
RUNDER CONDITIONS	4.	, Ø	. 0	• 0	. Ø	. Ø	.0	.0
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	5,	• 0	, 0	.0	. 0)	, Ø	.0	. 0
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	6.	. 0	0 و	. 0	• 0	.0	.0	, a
ENDATAB	0.	. Ø	. 0	. 0	. 0	.0	.0	.0

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 8A (INCREMENTAL FLOW CONDITIONS FOR NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS, COLIFORM AND RADIONUCLIDE) \$\$\$

CARD TYPE	REACH C	HLORA	NH3	NO2	N03	P04	COLI	RADN
RUNOFF COND-2	1.	. 0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0	.00
RUNOFF COND#2	2.	.0	.00	.00	.00	. ଉଡ	• 0	.00
RUNOFF COND-2	3.	. 6	.00	.00	୍ ଅମ	.00	.0	.00
RUNOFF COND-2	4.	. 0	.00	.00	.00	.00	. 6	.00
RUNOFF COND-2	5,	, Ø	.00	.00	.00	.00	• 10	.00
RUNOFF COND-2	6.	.0	.00	.00	, a 0	.00	• 6	• ៧ស
ENDATABA	Ø.	• 0	• 00	.00	.00	.00	.0	• ku Ø

\$85 DATA TYPE 9 (STREAM JUNCTIONS) \$55

CARD TYPE JUNCTION ORDER AND IDENT UPSTRM JUNCTION TRIB ENDATA9 0. 0. 0. 0.

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE IN (HEADWATER SOURCES) \$\$\$

\$55 DATA TYPE 10A (HEADWATER CONDITIONS FOR CHLOROPHYLL, NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS, COLIFORM AND RADIONUCLIDE) \$35

CARD TYPE HOWATER CHLORA NH3 NO2 NO3 PO4 COLI RADN

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HEADWATER-2 ENDATA10A		9 ,00 9 ,00	.00	.00	.0		1.0	. Ø Ø			
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 11 (W	ASTE LOADINGS)	\$ \$ \$									
WASTELOAD 1. WSL WASTELOAD 2. WSL WASTELOAD 3. WSL WASTELOAD 4. WSL WASTELOAD 5. WSL ENDATA11 0.	D GRDER AND ID #SCHOFIELD BARI #WAIKAKALAUA S #WAIHOLE DITCH #KIPAPA STREAM #SPRING INFLOW: WASTE LOAD CHAI COLIFORMS AND	R00 TR .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00		TEMP 78.0 75.3 .0 75.2 65.0 .0	D.O. 5.0 8,2 8.3 4.0 .0 ROGEN,	26.0 1.6 .0 1.0 .5	CM-I .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 HOROUS	.0	CM→III .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0		
WASTELOAD-2 1. WASTELOAD-2 2. WASTELOAD-2 3. WASTELOAD-2 4.	LOAD ORDER AN WSL=SCHOFIELD WSL=WAIKAKALA WSL=MAIHOLE D WSL=KIPAPA ST WSL=SPRING IN	BARR. UA STR ITCH REAM	CHL. A . 99 . 99 . 99 . 99	•	3 00 00 00 00 00	NO2 .00 .00 .00	d 7 3	NO3 .00 .00 .00 .00	PO4 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00	COLI 155000.00 3300.00 10.00 126.00 1.00	RADN .00 .00 .00 .00

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		υI	SSOLVE	D OXYGE	N IN	MG/L							ITERATI	ON 1					
RCH/CL 1	5	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20
1 9.19	6 55	6 63	6 51	5 48	6 46	6 44	6 41												
2 7.41				7.35	0,40	0.44	0,41												
3 7,33	-	-		_	7.27	7.26													
4 7,25				7.20			1.17												
5 7.87	7.87	6.39	6.39	6.40															
6 6,41	6.42	6,43	6.44	6.45	6,46														
5011.01	_					-	EMAND I						ITERATI	_					
RCH/CL 1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 .50	16 41	ar at	16 34	16 31	16 27	16 24	16 20												
2 7,91		-		-	10.27	10.24	10.20												
3 7.82					7.75	7.73													
4 7,72							7.62												
5 3,47						. •													
6 2,31					2.29														
				S AS ME	· N								ITERATI	_					
RCH/CL 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1 1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * * *

REACH NO. 1.0 RCH= SCHOFIELD AREA RIVER MILES 10.0 TO 8.0

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	HEAD OF REACH	END OF REACH	MAXIMUM	MUMINIM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS) VELOCITY (FPS)	* 1.500 * 1.033	4.000	4.000	1.500	3.687
DEPTH (FT)	■ ,118	.208	1.442 .208	1.033	1.403

2. MATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

FLEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

DO 9.19 6.55 6.53 6.51 6.48 6.46 6.44 6.41 BOD ,50 16.41 16.38 16.34 16.31 16.27 16.24 16.20 COLI 13 96483 95975 95469 94966 94466 93968 93462

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

J. A VERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * *

DECAY RATES	(1/DAY)	SETTLING RA	ATES	(1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE	. F	ATES	(MG/FT/DAY)		PAT:	ION RATE	CHLOR RATIO	
KNH3 ■ K1800 ■	.20 .20	BOD ALGAE	t a	. 00 00.	80D 8HM		.00		K2	æ	1,000	RATIO	.00
KN02 =	.00	neone.	•	•04	P04		שמ						
KCOLI =	.50		u .										
KRDN ■	.00												

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 2.0 RCH= WAIKAKA-WAIHOLE RIVER MILES 8.0 TO 6.7

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	ŀ	HEAD OF REACH	END	QF I	REACH	MAXI	MUM	MINI	MUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS)	8	9.240		9,2	40	9.2	4 Ø	9,2	40	9,240
VELOCITY (FPS)	3	1.604		1.6	04	1.6	04	1.6	04	1.604
DEPTH (FT)		.316		. 3	16	. 3	16	. 3	16	.316

2. WATER QUALITY PANAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

DO 7,41 7,40 7,38 7,36 7,35 BOD 7,91 7,89 7,87 7,85 7,84 COLI 42160 41921 41684 41448 41213

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH CUEFFICIENTS * * *

DECAY RATES	(1/DAY)	SETTLING RA	ATES	(I\DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE	RATES	(MG/FT/DAY)	REAERAT (1/DA	ION RATE Y)	CHLOR RATIO		
K1800 = KNH3 = KNO2 = KCOLI = KRON =	. 20 . 00 . 00 . 50 . 00	BOD ALGAE	2 2	. ИИ . ИИ	900 ≈ NH3 ≈ P04 ≈	.00		K2 #	1,000	RATIO	2	. 00

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* * * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 3.0 RCH= BELOW WAIHOLE RIVER MILES 6.7 TO 5.0

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	ŀ	HEAD OF REACH	END	0F	REACH	MAXI	MUM	MIN	IMUM	AVERA	3E
FLOW (CFS) VELOCITY (FPS)	•	9.240 1.958		•	24Ø 958	9.2 1.9			240 958	9,240	
DEPTH (FT)	2	.269			269	. 2	69	•	269	,269	•

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

00 7.33 7.32 7.31 7.30 7.28 7.27 7.26 800 7.82 7.81 7.79 7.78 7.76 7.75 7.73 COLI 41001 40810 40621 40432 40245 40058 39872

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. A V E R A G E V A L U E S O F R E A C H C O E F F I C I E N T S * * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SETTLING RATES (1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAFRATION RATE (1/DAY)	CHLOR A/ALGAE RATIO (UG/MG)
K1BOD = .20 KNH3 = .00 KNO2 = .00 KCOLI = .50 KRDN = .00	BOD ■ .00 ALGAE ■ .90	00. = 000 00. = EHN 00. = b09	K2 ≖ 1.000	RATIO = .00

* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * * *

REACH NO. 4.0 RCH= HULIWAI - NAD S RIVER MILES 5.0 TO 3.0

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	۲	HEAD OF REACH	END C	F REACH	MUMIXAM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS) VFLOCITY (FPS)	8	9.244 1.958		.240	9,240 1,958	9.240 1.958	9.240
DEPTH (FT)	=	.269	•	.269	.269	.269	1,956 .269

2. WATER QUALITY FARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

DG 7,25 7,24 7,22 7,21 7,20 7,19 7,18 7,17 800 7,72 7,71 7,69 7,68 7,66 7,65 7,65 7,63 7,62 COLI 39686 39502 39319 39136 38954 38774 38594 38408

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SETTLING RATES (1/DAY) BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAERATION RATE (1/DAY)	CHLOR AZALGAE RATIO (UGZMG)
K1800 = .20 KNH3 = .00 KNO2 = .00 KCOLI = .50 KRDN = .00	BOD ■ .00 ALGAE ■ .00	BOD	k2 = 1,000	RATIÚ = .00

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * * *

REACH NO. 5.0 RCH= KIPAPA STREAM
RIVER MILES 3.0 TO 1.7

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER		HEAD OF REACH	END OF	REACH	MAXIMUM	MUMINIM N	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS)	22	24.710	2.	180	40.180	24.710	33.992
VELOCITY (FPS)	22	2.335		768	2.768	2.335	2.611
DEPTM (FT)	24	.511		681	.681	.511	.617

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

00 7.87 7.87 6.39 6.39 6.40 800 3.47 3.47 2.32 2.32 2.32 COLI 14404 14346 8799 8779 8741

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. A VERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * * *

DECAY RAT	TES	(1/DAY)	SETTLING R	ATES	(1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RA	ATES (MG/FT/DAY)	HEAERA (1/D	TION RATE AY)		A/ALGAE (UG/MG)
KIBOD		.20	800		.00	800 =	7	₩2 =	1.400	KATIO	■ .⊗∅
KNH3		.00	ALGAE		.00	NH3 =	.00				
KNO2	=	.00				P04 =	• คด				
KCOLI		.50									
KRDN		.00									

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 6.8 RCH= USGS GAGE RIVER MILES 1.7 TO

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

PARAMETER		HEAD OF REACH	END	OF REACH	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVER 4G
FLOW (CFS)	2	40.180		40.180	40,180	40,180	40.180
VELOCITY (FPS)	=	1.776		1,776	1.776	1.776	1.776
DEPTH (FT)	E	.840		.840	.840	.840	.840

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES *

ELEM 1 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18

DO 6.41 6.42 6.43 6.44 6.45 6.46 800 2,31 2,31 2,30 2,30 2,30 2,29 COLI 8709 8670 8631 8592 8553 8514

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SEITLING RATES (1/DAY)	RENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REATRATION RATE	CHLOR A/ALGAE RATIO (UG/MG)
K1BOD = .22 KNF3 = .00 KNF2 = .00 KCC11 = .50 KRON = .00	FICEFF	FCD F . PF NHZ F . ØU PCB F . PE	⊧2 = . 800	RATIO = .88

Appendix B

QUAL-II Input Data and Results for Waikele Stream based on September 1972 Conditions

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD/WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERS, INC.

* * * DATA LIST FOR MODIFIED QUAL1 STREAM QUALITY ROUTING MODEL * * *

\$\$\$ (PROBLEM FITLES) \$\$\$

CARD TYPE TITLEU1 TITLEU2 TITLEU3 TITLEU4 TITLEU5 TITLEU5	NO NO NO	QUAL-I PROGRAM TITLES TWDB/WRE EXPANDED VERSION OF QUAL-I KNOWN AS QUAL II WAIKELE STREAM OAHU SEPTEMBER , 1972
TITLEU7 Y TITLEU8 TITLEU9 TITLE11 TITLE11 TITLE12	YES NO NO NO	5-DAY BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND IN MG/L
	YES YES NO	DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN MG/L COLIFORMS AS MPN

\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 1 (CONTROL DATA) \$\$\$

CARD TYPE		CARD TYPE	
LIST DATA INPUT	,00000		.00000
WRITE FINAL SUMMARY	.00000		,00000
NO FLOW AUGMENTATION	. 40000		.00000
STEADY STATE	. ଅଷଷନଷ		.00000
NUMBER OF REACHES =	6,00000	NUMBER OF JUNCTIONS -	• @\Q\\\
NUM OF HEADWATERS .	1.00000	NO OF TRIBS AND WASTES =	5.00000
TIME STEP (HOURS) .	• ଉଷ୍ଡଷ୍ଟ	LNTH. COMP. ELEMENT (MI)=	. 25000
MAXIMUM ROUTE 11ME (HRS)=	34,40000	TIME INC. FOR RPT2 (HRS)=	•ଜଉପ୍ରତ
ENDATA1	. 40460		. 601100

\$55DATA TYPE 1A (ALGAE PRODUCTION AND NITROGEN OXIDATION CONSTANTS)\$55

CARD TYPE	CARD TYPE	
	.0000	. មក្សក
	.0000	. ଉପ୍ଲଣ
	• 9 9 8 9	. มดผด
		• ยิติฟก
	• ଉଷ୍ପର	. ମଧ୍ୟ ୯
	• 40 46	. 004110
ENDATA1A	. 4004	. พทพก

\$88 DATA TYPE 2 (REACH IDENTIFICATION) \$88

CARD TYPE	R	EACH	ORDER AND IDENT		R. MILE		R. MILE	
STREAM REACH	1.0	RCH≖	SCHOFTELD AREA	FROM	(0.0	T 0	8.0	
STREAM REACH	2.0	RCH=	MAIKAKA-WAIHOLE	FROM	8.0	T 0	6.7	
STREAM REACH	3.0	RCH=	BELOW MAIHOLE	FROM	6.7	TO	5.0	
STREAM REACH	4.0	RCH	HULIWAI - NAD S	FROM	5.0	ŤÜ	3.0	
STREAM REACH	5.0	RCH≡	KJPAPA STREAM	FROM	3.0	10	1.7	
STPEAM REACH	6.0	PCH#	USGS GAGE	FRUM	1.7	TO	. 3	
ENDATA2	• (3				• 60		• H	

\$5\$ DATA TYPE 3 (TARGET LEVEL DO AND FLOM AUGMENTATION SOURCES) 55\$

CARD TYPE		REACH	AVAIL HD	WS TARGET	ORDE	R OF AVAT	L SOURCES	
ENDATAS		6.	Ø.	Ø	0. 0.	0, 0		ø.
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE	4 CEOMPLIT	ATTONAL D	EYCH ELYC	ETELON CO	r œ			
TOT DATE TIPE	4 (00/11/01)	ATTOMAL N	CACA FEAG	LICEON 201	3.43			
CARD TYPE	REACH E	LEMENTS/R	EACH	CO	ONPUTATION	NAL FLAGS		
LAG FIELD	1.	8.	1.0	6,2,2,2,2,	.2,2,****	****	***	* *
LAG FIELU	2.	5.	6.7	2.2.2.7.**	*****	*****	****	* *
LAG FIELD	3.	7.	2.7	2.2.2.2.2.	2. *****	****	****	* *
LAG FIELD	4.	8.	2.7	2.2.2.2.2.	2.2.****	****	******	* *
FLAG FIELD	5.	5.					***	
FLAG FIELD	6.	6.	-				*****	
ENDATA4	ด.	ø.	**1	****			****	
555 DATA TYPE	5 (HYDRAU	LIC CUEFF	ICIENTS F	OR DETERM!	INING VEL	OCITY AND	DEPTH) \$	3 \$
CARD TYPE	REACH		COEFQV	EXPOQV	COEFQE	H EXPO	OH CM	ANN
TYDRAULICS	1.		900	.340	.093	.58		
TORAULICS	ź.		.776	330	.087	.58		
YDRAULICS	3.		940	.330	. 674	.58		
HYDRAULICS	4.		-	_		-		
HYDRAULICS			.940	,330	.074	•58	•	
	5.		.760	.350	.077	.59	-	
HYDRAULICS	6.		. 470	.360	,095	.59	•	
NDATA5	Ø •		. 900	.000	.000	. 00	0 .00	ovi
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE	6 (REACTI	ON COEFFI	CIENTS FOR	R DEOXYGEN	SATION AND	D REAERAT	ION) \$8\$	
ARD TYPE	REACH	K1	КЗ	K20P1	г к2	COEOK		
REACT COEF	1.	.20	, 00	1.	1.00	.00	0 .01	ØØ
REACT CUEF	2.	.20	. 00	1.	1.00	. ଓଡ		
REACT COEF	3.	_ 2ท	,00	1.	1.00	.00	0 .01	ИB
REACT COEF	4.	.20	.00	1.	1.00	.00		
REACT COEF	5.	.20	.00	1.	1.00	.00		20
REACT COEF	6.	.20	. 60	1.	.90	.00		
NDATA6	ø.	้อน	00	ø.	.00	.00	-	
SSS DATA TYPE	6A (ALGAE,	, NITROGE	N, AND PHO	OSPHOROUS	CONSTANTS	3) \$\$\$		
	6A (ALGAE						SNH3	SPO
ARD TYPE		REACH	ALPHAO	ALGSET	CKNH3	CKNQ5	SNH3	
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P	COLF	REACH	ALPHAO	ALGSET	CKNH3	.00 CKNO2	. 0	
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P	COEF	REACH 1. 2.	ALPHAO .0	ALGSET .00	CKNH3 ,00 ,00	.00 .00 .00	.0	• (
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P	COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2. 3.	ALPHAO .00 .00	ALGSET .00 .00	CKNH3 .00 .00	CKN92 • 90 • 90 • 90	. Ø . Ø	• (• <u>\$</u>
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P	COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00	. 90 . 90 . 90 . 90	. Ø . Ø . ø	. G
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P LGAE, N AND P	COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2. 3. 4. 5.	ALPHAO .Ø .Ø .Ø .Ø	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00	. 99 . 99 . 99 . 99 . 99	. Ø . Ø . Ø	• £
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P	COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2. 3. 4. 5.	ALPHAO .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00	CKN02 - 90 - 90 - 00 - 00 - 00	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P	COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2. 3. 4. 5.	ALPHAO .Ø .Ø .Ø .Ø	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00	. 99 . 99 . 99 . 99 . 99	. Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A	COEF COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00	CKN02 - 90 - 90 - 00 - 00 - 00	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	, c
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A	COEF COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	ALPHAO .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKNH3 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00 , 00	CKND2 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A \$\$\$ DATA TYPE ARD TYPE	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. %. COEFFICI	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CKND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
ARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A \$\$\$ DATA TYPE ARD TYPE THER COEFFICIE	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. %. COEFFICI REACH 1.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CK ND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
CARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A \$\$\$ DATA TYPE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF COEF	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 0. COEFFICI REACH 1. 2.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CK ND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
CARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A \$\$\$ DATA TYPE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF COEF 6B (OTHER ENTS ENTS	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 0. COEFFICI KEACH 1. 2. 3.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	CK ND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	• 6 • 6 • 6
CARD TYPE LGAE, N AND P NDATA6A \$\$\$ DATA TYPE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE THER COEFFICIE	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF ENTS ENTS ENTS	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 0. COEFFICI KEACH 1. 2. 3. 4.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 EXCOEF .00 .00	CK ND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	, c
CARD TYPE ALGAE, N AND P ALGAE, N AN	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF 6B (OTHER ENTS ENTS ENTS ENTS	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 6. 6. 1. COEFFICI KEACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	ALPHAO .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	ALGSET .00 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 EXCOEF .00 .00	CKN02	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	. G . k . G
CARD TYPE ALGAE, N AND P	COLF COEF COEF COEF COEF 6B (OTHER ENTS ENTS ENTS ENTS	REACH 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 0. COEFFICI KEACH 1. 2. 3. 4.	ALPHAO .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	ALGSET	CKNH3 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 EXCOEF .00 .00	CK ND2	. Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø . Ø	SP 0 4

\$55 DATA TYPE 7 (INTITAL CONDITIONS) \$55

CARD TYPE

CARD TYPE	REACH	TEM	P D.O.	ann	CM-I	CM-I	7	CM=III	
INITIAL CONDITIONS	1.	80.		.0	.0	.0		.0	
INITIAL CONDITIONS	2:	75.						.0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	-	0 0	• છે	.0	.0			
INITIAL CONDITIONS	3.	75.		, Ø	.0	.0		• Ø	
INITIAL CONDITIONS	4.	75.	-	. Ø	.0	.0		• 0	
INITIAL CONDITIONS	5,	79,	2.0	• 0	.0	. 0		• 0	
INITIAL CONDITIONS	6.	75.	a ,ø	.0	.0	• 0		, Ø	
ENDATAZ	ø.			ø	ø	. 0		.0	
	•	•	, ,		• •	• •		, -	
SSS DATA TYPE 7A	(INITIAL CONDIT COLIFORM AND F				A, NITR	OGEN, PHO	SPHORO	US,	
CARD TYPE	REACH CHI	ORA	NH3	N02	NO3	P04	COLI	RADN	
INITIAL COND-2	1.	. 0	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.0	.00	
INITIAL COND-2	2.		ØØ	.00	aa	.00	1000.0	00	
INITIAL COND-2	-						1000.0	-	
	3.		.00	.00	. 00	.00		.00	
INITIAL COND-2	4.		.00	.00	.00	.00	1000.0	,00	
INITIAL COND+2	5.		.00	.00	• 00	,00	1000.0	.00	
INITIAL COND-2	6.	. 0	.00	.00	.ØU	.00	1000.0	.00	
ENDATAZA	ρ,	• 0	.00	.00	.00	.00	. 0	.00	
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 8 (•	·	·	·	-	
CARD TYPE	REACH	Q TEM	P 0.0.	800	CM-I	CM-I	Ţ	CM-III	
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	1.	.0		.0	.0	. 0		.0	
		• 0			• 0				
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	2.	.0	0 .0	, W	.0	. Ø		.0	
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	ತ್ತ	.0 .	0 .0	• 0	• 0	.0		. Ø	
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	4.	.0	0 .0	.0	٠.	• 0		.0	
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	5,	.0	0 .0	.0	. Ø	.0		.0	
RUNOFF CONDITIONS	6.	Ø	0 .0	ø	Ø	. 0		. 61	
ENDATAB	0	Ø		Ø	ø	ø		И	
ENDATAD	•	• 5'	• • •	• 6	• •	• **		• "	
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE BA	(INCREMENTAL FI COLIFORM AND I				TROGEN,P	ноѕРнокои	8,		
CARD TYPE	REACH CH	LDRA	NH3	N02	NO 3	P04	C O L 1	RADN	
RUNOFF COND-2			.00	.00	พพ	.00	.0	.00	
•	1.							-	
RUNOFF COND=2	2.		. 04	.00	.00	.00	• Ø	.00	
RUNOFF COND+2	3,		.00	.un	. 60	• 88	• 0	.00	
RUNOFF CUND-2	4.		.00	. ପଡ	• 00	.00	• 40	. 40	
RUNOFF COND-2	5.	.0	.00	.00	• 914	.00	.0	.00	
RUNOFF COND-2	6.	. Ø	.00	.20	• 60	.00	• 6	.00	
ENDATABA	0	• W	. 64	.00	୍ଜାନ	.00	. 0	.00	
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 9 (STREAM JUNCTIO				ŕ	·			
CABO TYPE	JUNCTION	00000 *	NO TOEN	T	UPSTR	M JUNCT	TON	TRIB	
CARD TYPE ENDATA9	Ø.	OKUEK A	NO JULIN	1	0.	0,		€. LVTE	
SSS DATA TYPE 10	(HEADWATER SOU	RCES) \$	\$ \$						
CARD TYPE	HOWATER UNDER	AND ID	F. N. T	FLOW	TEMP D	.0. 600	CM-I	CM-II	CM-111
	1. HWD= ABOVE			. 6	. 9	0 0		.0	
	•	5001 1						-	.0
ENDATAIN	ด.			• 9	• 6)	. W . W	• 10	. 0	• 60
\$\$\$ DATA TYPE 14A	(HEADWATER COL COLIFORM AND				YLL, NITR	OGEN, PHO	SPHOROL	JS,	

NH3

HOWATER CHLORA

NU2

NO3 PO4

COLI

RADN

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HEADWATER+2 Endatalua	1.00.	00.00 00.00	.00	.00 .00	.0		. Ø	.00 No.			
SSS DATA TYPE 1	1 (WASTE LOADINGS)	3 5 5									
WASTELOAD 1. WASTELOAD 2. WASTELOAD 3. WASTELOAD 4. WASTELOAD 5. ENDATA11 0.	LOAD ORDER AND ID W3L=SCHOFIELD BAR W3L=WAIKAKALAUA S W3L=WAIKOLE DITCH W3L=KIPAPA STREAM W3L=SPRING INFLOW 14 (WASTE LOAD CHA COLIFORMS AND	R. 00 TR 00 00 00 00 S 00 RACTERIST		TEMP 80.5 75.8 79.2 65.0 .0	D.O. 5.0 8.0 5.3 4.0 .0	32.1 2.3 .0 8.9 .5	. 00 . 02 . 03 . 04	. 8 . 8 . 8 . 8	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0		
CARD TYPE WASTELOAD-2 WASTELOAD-2 WASTELOAD-2 WASTELOAD-2 WASTELOAD-2 ENDATA11A	ASTE LOAD URDER AN 1. WSL=SCHUFIELD 2. WSL=WAIKAKALA 3. WSL=WAIHOLE D 4. WSL=KIPAPA ST 5. WSL=SPRING IN	BARR. UA STR ITCH REAM	CHL. A .00 .00 .00 .00		3 00 00 00 00 00	NO2 .00 .00 .00	7) 0 1	000 000 000 000 000 000	PO4 .99 .99 .99 .89	CULT 160000.00 366.00 .00 1365.00 1.00	RADN .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

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		DIS	SSOLVE	DXYGE	NIN	MG/L						,	ITERATIO	DN 1					
RCH/CL 1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1.6	17	18	19	20
1 7.87	4.94	4.82	4.71	4.66	4.49	4.38	4.27												
2 6.13				5.98	•		. • -												
3 5.93		5.84		5.76	5.72	5.68													
4 5.64	-			5,49			5.39												
5 5.33		4.30		4.35	•		. •												
6 4,37	-			4.48	4.51														
		5-0	DAY BIG	OCHEMIC	AL OX	YGEN DE	EMAND IN	MG/L					ITERATIO) N 1					
RCH/CL 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	32.05	31 01	31 A3	31 72	31 61	11 B1	31 40												
2 16 59	_		-	-	0,.01	01.01	01445												
3 16.36		-	-		16.00	16 714													
4 15.98	-	-		,		-	15 62												
5 12.49	-	-			10.71.	10.07	10.25												
6 3.10	-			•	3.05														
0 0,10	0,00		0,0,	0,00	0.00														
		col	LIFORMS	S AS ME	P N							1	ITERATIO	N 1					
RCH/CL 1	2			5	6	7	8	9	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

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* * * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * * *

REACH NO. 1.0 RCH= SCHOFIELD AREA RIVER MILES 10.0 TO 8.0

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES + + + + + +

PARAMETER	н	EAD OF REACH	END	OF REACH	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CF9)	2	.000		2,540	2.540	.000	2,222
VELOCITY (FPS)	缸	. 666		1,236	1,236	.000	1.181
DEPTH (FT)	=	" ଷର ଘ		,160	.160	.000	.148

2. WATER QUALITY PAR4 METER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

DO 7.87 4.94 4.82 4.71 4.60 4.49 4.38 4.27 80D .00 32.05 31.94 31.83 31.72 31.61 31.51 31.40 COLI 0159322157978156545155324154014152715151414

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH CUEFFICIENTS * * * *

DECAY RATES	(1/DAY)	SEITLING RATES	(1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAERATI (1/DA)			A/ALGAE (UG/MG)
K1BOD = KNH3 = KNC2 = KCOLI = KRDN =	.20 .00 .50 .00	BOD ■ ALGAE =	.00 .00	800 ■ .00 NH3 ≅ .00 P04 ≡ .00	K2 *	1.000	RATIO	.00

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 2.0 RCH= WAIKAKA-WAIHOLE RIVER MILES 8.0 TO 6.7

1. TYDRAULIC FARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	HEAD OF REACH	END OF REACH	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS)	5.160	1.760	5.160	1.760	4,488
VELOCITY (FPS)	* 1.323	.928	1.323	.928	1,263
DEPTH (FT)	* .225	.121	.225	.121	,208

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

00 6,13 6.09 6.05 6.01 5.98 B0D 16.59 16.54 16.50 16.45 16.41 COLI 74328 73808 73292 72779 72400

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SETTLING RATES (1/DAY)	BENTHUS SUURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	(1/DAY)	RATIO (UG/MG)
K1800 = ,20 KNH3 = .00 KNO2 = .00 KCOLI = .50	BUD # .00 ALGAE # .00	800 = .00 NH3 = .00 P04 = .00	K2 = 1,000	RATIO = ,00
KRDN ■ .ØØ				

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* * * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 3.0 RCH≈ BELOW WAIHOLE KIVER MILES 6.7 TO 5.0

1. HYDRAULIC FARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	н	EAD OF REACH	END 0	F REACH	MAXIMUM	MUMINIK	AVERAGE	
FLOW (CFS)	=	1.768	1	.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	
VELOCITY (FPS)	•	1,133	1	,133	1,133	1.133	1,133	
DEPTH (FT)	E	, 1 v 3		.103	.103	.103	.103	

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

00 5.93 5.89 5.84 5.80 5.76 5.72 5.68 800 16.36 16.30 16.26 16.19 16.14 16.09 16.04 COLI 71744 71159 70578 70002 69430 68864 68302

 NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

J. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SEITLING RATES (1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAERATION RATE (1/DAY)	CHLOR A/ALGAE RATIO (UG/MG)
K1BOD = .20 KNH3	ALGAE WU ALGAE WU	800 * . 00 00 * .0 0 * .0 0	k2 ≈ 1.000	ee. e ditar

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * *

REACH NO. 4.0 RCH= HULIWAI - NAD S RIVER MILES 5.0 10 3.0

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES *

1.760 1.133	1.760	1.760 1.133	1.760 1.133 .103
		1,133 1,133	1,133 1,133 1,133

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * *

ELEM 1 3 4 5 7 18 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 50

DO 5.64 5.60 5.57 5.53 5.49 5.46 5.42 5.39 BUD 15,98 15,93 15.88 15.83 15.77 15.72 15.67 15.62 COLI 67744 67191 66643 66099 65559 65024 64493 63963

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

J. AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS

DECAY RATES	(1/DAY)	SETTLING RATES	(1/DAY)	RENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAERAT)	ON RATE	CHLOR A	A/ALGAE (UG/MG)
K1BOD = KNH3 = KNO2 = KCOLI = KRDN =	. 20 . 00 . 50 . 90	BOD ≢ ALGAE ≢	.00 .00	BOD # .00 NH3 # .00 PO4 # .00	K2 =	1,000	RAIIO	¥ .00

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REACH NO. 5.0 RCH# KIPAPA STREAM RIVER MILES 3.0 TO 1.7

1. HYDRAULIC FARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER		HEAD OF REACH	END OF REACH	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS)	5	3.260	14.850	14,860	3.260	10.220
VELOCITY (FPS) DEPTH (FT)		1,149 ,155	1,954 ,378	1.954 .378	1.149 .155	1.714

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

DO 5.33 5.30 4.30 4.32 4.36 BOD 12.49 12.45 3.12 3.11 3.14 COLI 34924 34613 7569 7529 7490

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3, AVERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * *

DECAY RATES (1/DAY)	SETTLING RATES (1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)	REAERATION RATE (1/DAY)	CHLOR A/ALGAE RATIO (UG/MG)
K180D = .20 KNH3 = .00 KNO2 = .00 KCOLI = .50 KRDN = .00	BOD # .AU ALGAE # .AU	80D ≈ .00 NH3 ≈ .00 PO4 ≈ .00	k2 ≠ 1,000	RAT10 = .00

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* * * * * * FINAL REPORT * * * * *

REACH NO. 6.0 RCH# USGS GAGE RIVER MILES 1.7 70 .3

1. HYDRAULIC PARAMETER VALUES * * * * * *

PARAMETER	HEAD	OF REACH	END OF	REACH	MUMIXAM	MINIMUM	AVERAGE
FLOW (CFS)	•	,860	14.		14.860	14,860	14.860
VELOCITY (FPS)	= !	.242	1.6	242	1.242	1.242	1.242
DEPTH (FT)		.467	• '	467	.467	.467	.467

2. WATER QUALITY PARAMETER VALUES * * * * *

ELEM 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

00 4.37 4.40 4.43 4.46 4.48 4.51 BOD 3.10 3.09 3.08 3.07 3.06 3.05 COLI 7446 7391 7337 7284 7231 7178

* NOTE: UNITS ARE MG/L, EXCEPT FOR

AND COLIFORMS AS MPN

3. A VERAGE VALUES OF REACH COEFFICIENTS * * * *

SETTLING RATES (1/DAY)	BENTHOS SOURCE RATES (MG/FT/DAY)			CHLOR A/AI RATIO (UG	
HOD # ,00 ALGAE # ,00	BOD = . Øv NH3 = . ØØ	K2 ■	,800	RATIO =	.00
•	P04 = .90				
		800 = ,00 800 = ,00 ALGAE = .00 NH3 = ,00	(1/DAY 800 = ,00 K2 = ALGAE = .00 NH3 = ,00	(1/DAY) 800 = ,00 K2 = ,800 ALGAE = .00 NH3 = ,00	(1/DAY) RATIO (UG. 800 = .00

Appendix C

Estuary Model Results on the 30th Day of Simulation for April and September 1972

APRIL 1972

SYSTEM STATUS AFTER QUALITY CYCLE 1420 30 DAYS, 14.00 HOURS PEST 1 & 2 JUNC TEMP COLIF TDS TOT N HEAVY MET 1 & 2 OXY BOD CHLOR A NH3 NOS NO3 P04 MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L UG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MPN/100ML G/L MG/L .04 .13 .78-03 .28+03 25.0 .18+02 34.9 .16-02 .41-63 6.5 . 2 8. .026 . 10 , 13 .16-03 14.2 .13-02 .16-03 24,9 .21 .043 **.** Ø5 .12+02 .20 .63-03 6.3 • 1 . 15 .94-03 .32-04 .50≈04 24.9 6.0 .27 .066 ,17 و لا ي .29+02 33.5 .20 .53-03 . 1 .081 32.8 .22 .40-03 .79-W3 .14-04 .27-64 24.9 .62+01 6.0 . 0 .31 .19 .02 .31 .37-03 .71-03 .43=05 .0 .02 31.2 ~88 -06 24.9 5.9 .25 .21+01 7. .42 .116 .49+01 30.0 .40 .47-03 .84-03 .11-05 ,75∞05 24.9 5,9 .0 9. .52 .139 .28 .Ø2 25.1 .155 .04 .52+00 31.3 .26 .24-03 .46-03 .00 .00 9 5.1 .0 g 67 .26 5. .41-05 .23-04 .0 ,03 .16+02 .11-02 10 24.9 .165 .32 28.4 .53 .67-03 6.0 ,63 13, .17-04 .16-02 25.0 .04 .59+02 25.9 .73 .11-02 .73=04 11 6.4 . 0 21. .76 .190 .35 .13-04 .54=04 12 25.0 . 0 .78 .194 .34 .01 .45+02 26,7 .66 .92+03 -14-02 6.1 19. .86~03 .00 4.7 .263 .33 .35+01 28.6 .47 .50-03 .00 14 25,3 .0 1,21 ,07 16. .00 28.8 .80-03 .00 15 25.6 4.1 .295 .33 .31+01 .44 .46-03 , Ø 15. 1.47 .10 .19-02 .13-03 17 25.1 6,6 .0 27. .94 .219 .15+03 24.5 .84 .13-02 .43-04 _35 .06 .96 .26+03 1.09 .19-02 .26-02 .77+04 .23-03 18 25.0 7.5 21.7 . 0 37. .220 .36 .06 .15-03 .36 .08 .51+03 19,5 ,35-03 19 25.2 . 1 1.08 .228 1.28 .23-02 .31-02 8.3 47. .55-03 .10 ,90+03 1.52 .30-02 .39-02 .26+03 20 25,1 9,1 . 1 55, 1.14 .233 .38 16.8 25,2 1,32 .278 ,25 .08 .37+03 16.0 1.58 .27-02 .38-02 .97-04 .29-03 21 10.2 . 1 71. 2.26 .57-02 .18-02 10.5 . i ,176 .44+04 .65-02 .12-02 22 25.0 60. 1.20 .59 .24 8.5 .50-03 .19-03 .71+03 11.9 1.95 .37-02 .48-112 23 25,2 11.7 .285 .20 . 1 84. 1.47 .11 .27-03 24 35.3 4.9 .0 3. ,56 .125 .20 .04 .65+03 32.5 .15 .22-⊌3 .00 .00 25.0 °02 .78+02 33.3 .19 .59-03 .89-03 .15-04 .29-04 25 6.0 .28 .070 . 1 4. . 1, 5 .077 .19 .70-03 .51-05 26 25.0 5.9 .17 .02 .18+03 33.0 .87-03 .13-04 . 0 4. .3⊌ .16-05 .58=U5 .085 .18 .49+02 .02 32.7 .23 .12-02 .12-02 27 25.1 5.8 . ۱ 3, .33 .25-05 28 25.0 5,5 . 1 З. , 38 .100 ,22 .02 .96+02 31.9 .35 .30-02 .24-02 .10-04 , 42 .02 .10+03 31,3 .44 .41-02 .33-02 .26-05 .11-04 29 25.0 3. .110 .25 5,4 . 1 . 4 .63+03 30.6 .61 .56-02 .42-02 .11-04 .31-04 30 24.9 4.9 4 -.51 .129 .30 .04 .32 .19-04 .52-04 .66+03 30.1 .69 .79-02 .56-02 31 24.9 4.9 . 4 .51 .132 .04 ,76 24.3 2.0 1.09 .207 . 38 .15+05 28.0 2.06 .42-02 .35-62 .99-04 .19-03 32 4.1 .171 .51+04 27.0 .26-03 24.7 .74 .47 . 10 1.30 .20-01 .12-01 .14-03 33 3.8 5. 1.1 .20-04 .193 .96+03 30.4 1.00 .18-02 .17-02 .57-05 .76 **,**08 34 24.8 3.6 1.0 8. .51 .13+03 .40 30.5 35 24.9 4.4 . 4 5. .67 .174 .04 .75 .37-02 .31-02 .95-06 .43≈65 .02 .92+03 32.9 .17 .37-03 .53-03 .44-05 37 25.0 5.9 .0 3. .30 .079 .16 .13-05 .02 .30+04 32.6 .17 .25-03 .36-03 .13-05 .44-05 25.0 . 0 .32 . 084 .16 38 5.9 3. .02 .72+04 32.8 .15 .10-03 .16-03 39 24.9 5.8 .0 3. .32 .082 .15 .00 .00 .15 .02 .38 .093 .21+05 32.9 .17 .51-04 .73-61 .00 .00 40 24.9 5.7 . 1 2. .02 .38+03 12.9 .12 .44-04 .00 .0 . 32 .081 . 14 .64-04 .00 41 24.9 5.8 2. .085 .14 .02 .32+05 32.9 .21 .50-04 .70-04 .00 .00 24.9 5.8 3. . 34 42 . 1 .42 ,16 .34+04 32.2 .19 ,22-03 .32-03 43 25.1 5.8 . Й 3. .36 .091 .70-U5 .17-64 . 40 . 399 .17 .02 .96+03 31.8 .22 .29-03 .38-03 .32-04 .56-04 44 25.2 5.7 .0 3. .34 .18 .02 .19 .88-03 . 290 .41+02 32.7 .88-03 .12-07 .61-07 25.6 . () 47 5.7 3. .38 .21+03 32.7 .53-03 26.6 .0 3. .099 .18 .02 .16 .48-03 .00 .00 48 5.6 ,19 .19+N3 49 26.9 5.3 .0 3. .47 .115 .03 32.7 .14 .26-A3 .30-43 .00 .00 .12/ .22 .03 .26+04 32.3 .17 .24-03 .30-03 .59-05 31.3 .0 ١. .52 .23-05 50 5.1 .39+04 , 45 .115 .21 .02 32.1 .20 .25-03 .34-03 .42-05 .13-04 5.5 .0 25.9 51 .02 , 42 .66+03 32.4 .17 .14-03 25.3 .0 2. .107 .18 .20-03 .24-06 .70-06 52 5.6 ,51 25.1 5.4 . 6 2. .120 .18 .03 .84+A2 32.2 .17 .14-05 .21-03 .24-05 .74-65 53 .135 .23 04 .39+03 31.4 ,30 ,47-03 .59-03 25.3 5.2 .0 3. .63 .51-04 .99-04 54 .04 .74 .154 .34 .24+94 26.7 26.7 .0 .49 .98-03 .12-02 .12-03 .23-03 55 5.0 5. .03 .13+84 32.5 .16 .23-03 .29-03 . ย .53 .124 .21 .75-06 .23-05 56 29.5 5.0 3. 2. .92 .147 .19 .09 .10+03 32.6 .14 .20-03 .24-и3 .00 .00 26.5 3.8 . 0

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SEPTEMBER 1972

SYSTEM STATUS AFTER QUALITY CYCLE 1420 29 DAYS, 14,00 HOURS

JUNC	TEMP C	DXY MG/L	BOD MG/L	CHLOR A UG/L	NH3 MG/L	NO2 MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	TD8 G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		1 % 2 3/L
1	27.1	4.9	. 4	5.	.05	,011	.04	,02	.27+02	35,5	.07	.89-01	,91-02	.74-02	.41-02
2	26.3	4.1	.3	4.	. 14	.728	,07	.05	.15+02	35,2		,66-01	.73+02	.35 - 02	.25=92
A	25,5	3.2	. 1	3.	.23	.052	. 12	. 04	,15÷02	35,0		.40-01	.49=82	,88-03	.10-02
5	25,2	2,8	, 1	3.	.27	.067	. 16	.03	.15+02	34.9		.26-01	.35-02	31-03	.49=63
7	25,0	2.4	.0	3.	.36	.096	.21	.02	.22+01	34.8		.12-01	.19-02	34-04	11-03
8	24.9	2,3	• 0	3.	.43	,113	.24	.02	.11+01	34,7		.85+02	.15-02	.12-04	.58-04
9	24,9	2.1	.0	4.	.62	.140	, 25	, 04	.22+00	34.9		.44-02	.88-03	,15-05	,12=64
10	24,9	2,2	, 0	4,	.51	, 133	, 26	.02	.17+01	34,5		,58+02	.11-02	.45-05	.29-04
11	24,9	2.2	. Ø	6.	.61	,158	.29	,03	.60+01	34.2		,39+02	.93-03	,29-05	.20-04
12	24.9	2.2	• 6	5.	,62	.158	.29	.03	.50+01	34.3		.39-02	.92-03	, 27-05	.18=04
14	25,1	2,6	• Ø	8.	1,08	,230	,32	.07	.95+00	34,9		.17-02	.51-03	,59-08	.43=07
15	25,4	3,3	• Ø	8.	1.32	.259	.32	.09	.88+00	35.0		.13-02	.43+03	.00	.00
17	24.9	2,3	• 0	7,	.76	.183	.31	.04	.11+02	34.1		.28-02	.80+03	.34-05	17-04
18	24,9	2.4	.0	8.	.76	.186	.32	,04	.24+02	33,6		•28÷Ø2	.89+03	.77+95	,31+04
19	25.0	2.9	. 0	11.	.91	.208	.34	.05	.60+02	32,9		.21-02	,95 ≠Ø3	.18=04	.58=04
20	24.9	3,0	.0	12.	. 95	.218	.35	.06	92+02	32.5		.20+02	.10-02	,28+04	80=04
21	25.0	3.4	• Ø	17.	1.15	, 257	.36	.07	.69+02	32.0		.14-02	•19 •8 2	.20-04	64784
22	25.0	4.0	. 10	19.	1.11	.232	.43	.09	.90+03	28,8		.23+02	.19-02	.26-03	41=03
23	25,0	4.4	. Ø	25,	1.32	.282	.37	.08	.22+03	30.0		.15=02	.15-02	66-04	.16⇒03
24	32,9	1.4	• 0	4.	.53	.119	.25	.03	.88+03	34.6		.15-02	.40-03	46-07	.31=86
25	25.2	2.7	• 1	3,	.26	.064	.15	.03	40+02	34.9		,27-01	.36-02	35-03	.53=03
26	25,1	2.4	۵.	3.	.29	. 473	.18	,02	.11+03	34.8		.18=01	.26=02	.14-93	.28=03
27	25.0	1.9	• 8	3,	.33	.086	,21	.02	.74+02	34.6		.11+01	.18-82	39-04	.12-63
28	24,9	1.3	. 6	5,	.41	.110	.27	.03	,38+Ø2	34,3		,7¢÷62	.13-02	.12-04 .47-05	,54 + 94
29	24.9	. 6	• 1	6.	.51	,138	.34	.04	.38+02	33.9		41+02	.95∞03 .76∞03	97+86	.26=04 .13=04
30	24.8	. 4	.0	6.	.52	.144	.35	.02	.55+02 .12+03	33,8 33,4		.28-02 .30-02	87=03	97-05	49=04
31	24.8	. 3	2.4	8,	.61	.164	. 40	,05	.23+03	31,9		.20-02	11-02	16+03	55-02
32	24.9	. 0	3,0	13,	1.61	.270 .247	,67 ,59	.67 .18	.11+04	31.9		.16=02	.10=02	76-04	16=03
33	24,8	.0	• 7 • 5	14. 16.	1.03 1.05	266	,56	, 15	19+02	33,2		59-03	46-03	.12=04	34-04
34	24,8	.0 .0		17.	97	.262	,55	.09	20+02	33.2	1.51	.47-03	44-03	18-05	.59×05
35 3 <i>7</i>	24.8	2.0	.2 .0	3.	31	.081	.2g	.02	61+03	34,6		94-02	15-02	31-04	96=04
37 38	24.9 24.9	1.7	.0	3.	.33	2001 2006	.21	.02	27+04	34.4		46+02	.88-93	.75+05	35=04
39	24.8	1.3	.0	3.	.33	.284	.21	,02	69+04	34.6		.17÷02	39-03	.38-26	21-05
40	24.8	.9	. 0	3.	.38	.093	.22	.02	20+05	34.8	.27	.50-03	15=03	.00	.00
41	24.8	1.1	Ö	3.	.32	982	.21	.02	.53+03	34.8		.44-03	14=03	.00	.00
42	24.8	. 8	. 6	3.	.34	.085	.21	.02	.32+05	34.7	.30	41-03	14=03	.00	.00
43	24.9	1.5	.0	4.	.36	.093	.23	.02	.33+04	34.1	.26	.21-02	55±03	82-05	25=64
44	24.9	1.4	ø	4.	.39	100	.25	.02	11+04	33,8		85-03	42-03	30-04	48=04
47	25.1	1.5	.0	4.	.35	.194	.23	.02	35+02	34.6	.30	.63 - 02	11-02	77-05	39-84
48	25.6	1.4	.0	3,	.37	.098	.24	.02	.14+03	34.6	,27	.37÷02	74-03	.15-05	11=64
49	25.8	1.3	Ø	4.	.45	118	.24	.03	.24+03	34.7	,25	.20-02	.46±03	77-07	48=86
50	29.0	1.2	.0		.49	.120	.26	.03	28+04	34.4	.27	.14-02	43-03	20-05	64=65
5 n	25.5	1.0	.0	4.	.44	112	.26	.02	38+04	34.2		.12-02	42-03	.27-05	95=05
	25.5	1.0	.0	. *	.42	.108	,25	.02	93+03	34.4		71-03	.28#03	.14=06	27=26
52 53	-	1.0	.0	4,	.49	.117	.25	,03	.14+03	34.3	.25	,34-03	.24-03	.30-05	73-25
	24.8 25.0	1.0	.0	4, 4.	.60	129	.29	.03	.53+03	33.7		.74-03	.57÷03	.49=04	90-04
54 55	25.0 25.6	1.4	.0	4, 6,	.69	.143	.36	.04	.26+04	31.3	.54	.13 - 02	11-02		
56	27.7	1.3	.0	4.	.50	.118	.26	03	.15+04	34.5		.15=02	42=03	,11=03 .11=05	.21#03 .37#05
50 57	26.1	2.5	.0	3,	.79	.132	.24	.07	.19+03	34.8		.16-02	39-03	•	
0/	∠ 0 • 1	د , ن	• •	J •	4/3	* 1 0 C	• = 4	. 07	• 13703	3 - 4 - 0	• 20	*10-55	*32463	.00	,90

Appendix D

Estuary Model Input Quality Data for April 1972

STREAM FLOWS DECREASED BY 50 %

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.500 HOURS

PEARL HARBOR HYDRAULICS - - 24 % 1/2 HOUR TIDE APRIL 1972 -- SENSITIVITY ANALYSES PEARL HARBOR QUALITY-- APRIL, 1972

FEDERAL WATER QUALITY ADMINISTRATION DYNAMIC WATER QUALITY MODEL

11

2.500

****** FROM HYDRAULICS PROGRAM *******
START CYCLE STOP CYCLE TIME INTERVAL

2940 4410 60. SECONDS

STARTING CYCLE INITIAL QUALITY FOTAL QUALITY *** OUTPUT INTERVALS *** TIME INTERVAL IN CONSTANT FOR ON HYD, EXTRACT TAPE CYCLE CYCLES CYCLES HOURS QUALITY PROGRAM DIFFUSION COEPFICIENTS

2.00

96

1440

THE FOLLOWING TAPE ASSIGNMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE INTERNAL SCRATCH FILE 11
HYDRAULIC FILE FROM HYDRAULIC PROGRAM 12
RESTART FILE FOR ADDITIONAL SIMULATIONS 6
FILE CONTAINING RESTART DATA 8

PRINTOUT IS TO BEGIN AT CYCLE 1

2940

QUALITY TAPE FOR EXTRACTING IS TO BEGIN AT CYCLE 96

1

THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUENTS ARE BEING CONSIDERED IN THIS RUN

CONSTITUENT NO. CONSTITUENT

1	TEMPERATURE
2	DISSOLVED DXYGEN
3	CARBONACEOUS 900
4	CHLOROPHYLL A
5	AMMONIA NITROGEN
6	NITRITE NITROGEN
1	NITRATE NITROGEN
8	PHOSPHATE PHOSPHORUS
9	COLIFORM BACTERIA
10	SALINITY
11	TOTAL NITROGEN
12	HEAVY METAL NO 1
13	HEAVY METAL NO 2
14	PESTICIDE NO 1
15	PESTICIDE NO 2

STREAM FLOWS DECREASED BY 50 %

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HEATHER DATA SUNMARY FOR MEATHER ZONE 1, JUNCTION 1 TO JUNCTION 57

LATITUDE 21.5

LONGITUDE 158.2

ATMOS TURBIDITY 2.0

DAY OF YEAR 105

CALCULATED NET RAD YES

EVAP 8 .154-73

INCOMING	HIND	CLOUD	DRY BULB	WET BULB	ATMOSPHERIC	SHORT MAVE	LONG MAVE
RADIATION	SPEEU	COVER	TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE	PRESSURE	SOLAR(CALC)	SOLAR(CALC)
(KCAL/M2/SEC)	(4/SEC)	FRACTIO	N (C)	(C)	(MB)	(KCAL/M2/SEC)	(KCAL/M2/SEC)
, 1826	2,1	.7	22,0	19.7	1010.	.0000	.0826
.4826	2,1	.7	21,9	19.0	1310.	,0000	.0826
.4950	2.2	. 8	23.0	19.0	1010.	.0104	.∅845
.1927	3,5	. 8	26.0	20.0	1010.	.1064	.0863
,2499	3.5	•7	26.0	21.0	1010.	.1638	.0860
,1670	3,6	• B	25.9	21.0	1010.	.0789	.0881
.∂863	2,8	. 8	23.0	20.0	1010.	.0000	.0863
.0854	2.6	. 8	22.0	19,5	1010.	.0000	. UB54
. 4826	8.6	•7	22.0	19 · 11	1010.	.0000	, 0826

SPATIALLY VARYING COEFFICIENTS

							-			
JUNCTION	UXYGEN REAERATION 1/04Y	COLIFORM DECAY 1/DAY	HDD DECAY 1/DAY	AMMUNIA DECAY 1/DAY	NITRITE DECAY 1/DAY	PESTICID NO 1 1/DAY	E DECAY NO 2 1/DAY	ALGAE GROWTH 1/DAY	ALGAE RESPIRATION 1/DAY	ALGAE SETTLING FT/DAY
									*****	, ., .
1	• 1 th	.53	• 1 1/1	a 14 3	• 14 g	. 69	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
3	. (Ø	.50	-10	. 03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	•01	1.00
4	.10	•5 <i>à</i>	• 10	. 43	.09	• 64	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
5	.10	.50	. 1 អ	. 14.3	.09	.00	.00	2.00	• 91	1,00
6	• 1 ⊍	.5v	.10	.03	• 43	.011	.00	5.00	.01	1.00
7	. 1 u	.59	•14	. 113	. vi 9	.07	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
8	. 10	.54	.10	.03	• 43	. 0 b	.00	2,00	. Ø1	1.00
9	.10	.50	-10	.03	.09	• 00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
	.10	.50	. 10	.03	.09	.00	• 60	2.00	.01	1,00
10	.10	.50	.10	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
11 12	.14	.50	.12	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
	. 1 0	.53	.10	.из	.09	• 0 0	.00	2.00	• OF 1	1,00
13	. 1 &	.50	. 10	. Ø3	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
14	. 1 0	.57	.10	.43	. 39	• 00	.00	2.00	. 41	1.00
15	.10	.50	. 10	LN.	.09	. 00	.00	2.00	.Øi	1.00
16	.10	.5∂	. (0	. Ø3	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
17	. 10	.5∂	.19	. 43	.09	.00	•ପଡ	2.00	.01	1.00
18	.10	, b M	.10	. 33	.09	• N D	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
19	.10	.50	• 7 0	.113	.09	, a a	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
20	.10	.5⊻	• 1 Ø	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	• Ø 1	1.00
21	.10	.5₫	• 1 (1	. 43	.49	,00	.00	2,00	.01	1.00
22	, 1 W	, 50	• 1 છ	.03	.09	. 44	.00	2.00	. A1	1.00
23	. 1 ત	,5≬	. 1 🛭	. vi 3	.09	.00	୍ଜ ଉଷ	2.00	.01	1.00
24	. i u	.50	.10	ی ایا ج	. 49	.01	.00	2.34	. Wi	1.00
25	.19	.5P	.10	. 03	• Ø 9	•00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
26	. 18	•50	.10	. 93	.19	שש	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
27	.14	.50	.10	. 113	.09	.00	. 20	2.00	.01	1.00
28	.10	•5⊿	• 1 Ø	.03	.09	. 40	.02	2.00	.01	1.00
29	• i ⊌	.50	. 1 7	.03	.09	. 600	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
30	. 1 6	.5⊻	. 10	. (3.3	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
71	.17	.50	.10	. 113	. 29	. 20	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
32	. (4)	.57	.10	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	. Ø1	1.00
33	.10	.50	.10	. 93	.09	.00	00	2,00	ัดเ	1.00
34	. t છ	. 5 ต	*11	. u 3	.09	. ଟାଏ	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
35	.10	,57	.10	03	. 29	.01	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
36	. 1 W	.5∂	.18	• অর	φġ	.00	.00	2.30	.01	1.00
37	, to	.5⊌	.10	. 13	.09	. 40	. 44	2.00	.01	1.00
38	.19	.50	.12	.93	.09	ପ ଏ	.09	2.90	,Øî	1.00
39	.13	.50	. 10	.43	,09	. 00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
41	.1₫	.53	.10	.43	.09	00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
41	.1⊎	.50	. t.1	.83	.09	00	.00	2.00	.01	1,00
42	.14	.5∂	• 1 এ	. 33	.09	00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
4.5	.13	.50	. 1.3	. 43	. J 9	.00	.03	2.00	.01	•
44	.10	.50	.10	, 03	.09	.00	.03	2.00	.01	1.00
45	.10	.50	.10	. i) 3	.29	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
4.5	. (.)	.50	.10	.03	.09	.00	.02	2.00		1,00
47	.11	5 1	.10	. 13	09	.03	900	2.00	.៧t .01	1.90
18	1.1	.5⊿	. 1 1	. 83	, 09	. อัล	.00	2.00		1.00
49	. 1 1	.53	• 1 vi	. 93	.09	. ଜଣ	94	2.00	.01	1.00
30	. 1 × ^A	.5√1	10	.93	.09	. ହେଖ	.03	2.00	.01	1.50
	• •	• • •	. • •	•	• • >	• x	• 10	C * A1 A1	.01	1.00

STREAM FLOWS DECREASED BY 50 %

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SPATIALLY VARYING COEFFICIENTS

JUNCTION	OXYGEN REAERATION	COLIFORM DECAY	BOD	AMMONIA DECAY	NITRITE DECAY	PESTICIDE NO 1	DECAY NO 2	ALGAE GROWTH	ALGAE RESPIRATION	ALGAE SETTLING
	1/044	1/0AY	1/044	1/044	YAGNI	1/DAY	1/DAY	1/DAY	1/DAY	FT/DAY
51	.10	.50	.10	.03	,09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
52	.10	.53	.13	.33	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.91	1.00
53	.10	.5∌	. 10	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
54	. 1 0	.5⊿	.10	. 13	. Ø 9	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
55	. 10	.50	.10	. 23	.09	.00	.00	2,00	.01	1.00
5 6	.10	.50	.10	. 93	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1.00
57	.10	.50	.10	.03	.09	.00	.00	2.00	.01	1,00

OTHER SPATIALLY VARYING COEFFICIENTS

JUNCTION		* * * * * HEAVY METALS		TES *	* * * * PHOSPHATE	BENTHIC SOU PHOSPHATE	RCE RATES	BENTHIC UPTAKE OF	SECHI DISC	RATIO OF CHLOROPHYLL A
	NO 1	NO 2	NO 1	NO S	1/DAY	AS P	AS N	OXYGEN	FŤ	TO ALGAE
	1/DAY	LIDAY	1/DAY	1/DAY	.,	MG/FT2	MG/FT2	MG/FT2	, .	
1	.500	.200	. ชาต	. 420	.200	. 1 0	.50	2,00	2.5	,020
2	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.11	,50	2,00	2,5	.020
3	.500	.240	,ubu	•050	.200	. 10	.50	2.00	2,5	.020
4	.500	.200	.050	.020	. 200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
5	.500	.200	.050	.420	.204	, f 63	.5⊌	2,00	2.5	.020
6	.500	.290	. 459	. 323	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	, 020
7	.500	.200	. N5U	. 420	.200	. t Ø	.50	2.00	2.5	.050
8	.500	.200	.950	.020	.200	. 10	.50	2,00	2,5	.059
9	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	5.00	2.5	.020
10	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	. 10	.50	2.00	2,5	,020
11	.500	.200	.050	. 720	.200	. 10	.50	2.00	2,5	.020
12	.500	.230	.050	.027	* 5NG	• 1 M	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
13	.500	, 2∄4	. 433	*05ñ	,200	• 1 Ñ	, 5 V	2.00	2.5	. 920
1 4	.500	.200	. 05 ผ	. 420	, 200	.10	.50	2.00	2,5	,020
15	.500	.240	.050	.020	.209	.10	,50	2,00	2.5	.020
16	.500	.200	. \$50	.420	. 2110	.10	,50	2.00	2,5	.020
17	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	. 1 M	• 5 Ø	2,00	2,5	.020
18	.500	.284	.050	.020	.201	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
19	.500	.200	,050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2,5	,020
20	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2,5	.020
21	.500	.200	.050	.020	. 240	• t Ø	.50	2.00	2.5	,020
22	.500	.200	. 050	. 826	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
23	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	• 1 W	.50	2.00	2.5	,020
24	.500	·201)	. 950	.020	.200	• 1 W	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
25	.500	. 200	.050	.420	.200	. 1 Ø	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
26	.500	.200	.050	.029	.200	. 1 3	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
27	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2,5	. 828
28	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	. 10	, 50	2.00	2,5	.020
29	.500	.200	.050	.420	.200	.10	.5∅	2.00	2,5	.020
30	.500	.204	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
31	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.10	• 5 v)	2.00	2.5	.020
32	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200 .200	. 1 0	,50 ,5√	2.04	2.5	.020
33	500	200	.050	. 424	.200	.10 .10	,50	2.00 2.00	2.5 2.5	,020
34	.500	200	.050	.220	.2NN		.50	2.00	2,5	.020
35 36	.500 500	.200	.050 .050	.020 .020	500	.10 .10	.50	5.00	2,5	. 020 . 020
36 37	.50u .500	.2ଅମ 2ଅମ	.050	.020	.29V	.10	.5d	5.94	2,5	. 920
			.050 .050	.020	.50A	.10	.50	5.98	2.5	
38	.500 .500	.200 .200	.050	.020	.249	.10	.50 .50	5.00	2,5	.020 .020
39	.500 .500	.220	.050 .050	.020	.200	.10	.59	2.00	2,5	.020
40			, Ø50	.020	.200	.10	.50	5.00	2,5	.020 .020
41	, 50a	• 5 8 B	.050	.020	.200	.10	.54 • 25	2.02	2.5	.020
42	.500	.201								
4.3	• 5 M (A	.203	.050	.020	. 200	.10	.50 .50	2.00	2,5 2,5	. 420
44	• 5 (41) 5-3-0	• 5 d q	.450	.424	, 2%Å	, 10 . 10	.50 ,50	2,00 2,00	2.0	.020 .020
45	.52A	.288	.050	.020	.200 .200		,50 ,50		2,5	
45	•5KM	.200	.050	. 020 . 930	.240	, 1 vi		2.00 2.00	2.5 2.5	.028
47	.504	.20N	.050	. 424	.2119	.10	,50 .5⊍		2.5	.020
48 49	.5й0 .500	.200 .200	.050 .050	. 62 x	5/10	.16 .10	.5Ø	2.00 2.00	2.5	.020 .020
			.050	020	.244	, 101	.50	2.00	2.5	
50	.500	· 2 Ø Ø	[●] £i ⊃ ki	· VIC W	* C 41 A.	* 1 vi	. J.	x • 10 m	د . ت	.020

STHEAM FLOWS DECREASED BY 50 %

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OTHER SPATIALLY VARYING COEFFICIENTS

JUNCIION	NO 1	METALS NO 2	NO 1	ICIDES NO 2	* * * * PHOSPHATE 1/DAY	BENTHIC SOU PHOSPHATE AS P	AMMONIA AS N	BENTHIC UPTAKE OF OXYGEN MG/FT2	SECHI DISC FT	RATIO OF CHLOROPHYLL A TO ALGAE
	1/DAY	1/DAY	1/DAY	1/DAY		MG/FT2	MG/FT2	MOTFIZ		
51	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.13	.50	2.92	2,5	.020
52	.500	.200	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
53	500	.200	.050	. 420	. 200	.10	. 50	2.00	2.5	.020
54	500	.200	.050	.020	.200	. 10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
55	500	200	.050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2,00	2.5	.020
56	500	.200	050	.020	.200	.10	.50	2.00	2.5	.020
57	500	.200	.050	.020	.290	. 10	. 50	2.00	2,5	.020

NON SPATIALLY VARYING SYSTEM COEFFICIENTS

QIW TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS COLIFORM DIE OFF BUD DECAY AMMONIA DECAY NITRITE DECAY ORGANIC SEDIMENT DECAY PESTICIDE DECAY ALGAE GROWTH AND RESPIRATION	1.047 1.347 1.020 1.020 1.040 1.647 1.047	
STOICHIOMETRIC EQUIVALENCE RETWEEN DAYGEN NITHITE DECAY AMMONIA DECAY ALGAE RESPIRATION ALGAE GROWTH	1.200 3.500 2.100 1.600	
HALF-SATURATION CONSTANTS FOR ALGAE PHOSPHORUS, MG/L NITROGEN, MG/L LIGHT, KCAL/SQ METER/SEC	. 842 . 302 . 205	
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF ALGAE PHOSPHORUS NITROGEN PESTICIDES HEAVY METALS	.015 .990 .001	
PESTICIDE AND HEAVY METAL TOXICITY CUEF K AND H FOR FIRST HEAVY METAL K AND H FOR SECOND HEAVY METAL K AND H FOR FIRST PESTICIDE K AND H FOR SECOND PESTICIDE	1.000 .500 2.000 5.000	.100
RATIO OF CHLGRUPHYLL A TO ALGAE FOR ALL INFLOWS FOR EXCHANGE	. 02 . 02	

TNT	TIAL CUNDI	TIONS (MGZI FXC	FPT AS NO	TEDI										
JUNE	TEMP, C	OXY	300	CHLOR A	NH3	N02	NO3	P04	COLIF, MI	PN TDS	TOT N	HEAVY	MET 1 & 2	PEST	1 & 2
	0.4 6	4 5	e e	.4 G E	.4.7	402	.03	. 195	.20+05	33000.	.10	.24-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
1	24.5	4.5	• 5	. 106	.03	.002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
2	24,5	4.5	• 3	. 006 . 006	.03	. 402 . 402	.03	. Ø5	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-23	10-03	20-03	.10-03
3 4	24.5	4.5	• õ	.006	. 43	.002	.03	. <u>9</u> 5	22+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	.20-03	.10-03
•	24.5	4.5	,5	. 4466 . 4466	.03	965	.03	.25	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
5	24.5	4.5	• 5		.03	. ยพ2	.03	. 95	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
6	24.5	4.5	, 5	.206	.03			. 95	20+05	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
7	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006 .006	.03	.002	.03 .03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
8	24,5	4.5	• 5	•	.93	.002 .002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
9	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.93	.002	.03	.05 .05	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	.10-03
10	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03	•	.03	.05	20+05	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
11	24,5	4.5	. 5	.006	.03	.002			20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	.10-03
12	24,5	4.5	• 5	,006	.03	.002	.03 .03	.05	20+05	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
13	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03	.002		. Ø5	20+05	33200.	.10	20-03	10-03	20+03	10-03
14	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	, 03	.002	.93	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
15	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03	.002	.03	. 105 . 105	.20+Ø5	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
16	24.5	4.5	, 5 e	.906	.93	.002	.03		.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
17	24.5	4.5	• 5	.906	.03	.002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
18	24.5	4.5	• 5	• ଏଉନ ଧର୍ଣ	.03	.002	.03	.45	20+05	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	.10-03
19	24,5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03	.002	.03	.05 .05	.20+05	33000.	.12	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
20	24.5	4.5	• 5	.996	.03	.002	.03 .03	.05 .05	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
21	24,5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03	.002 .002	.03	.05	.29+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
22	24.5	4.5	• 5 E	.006	.03	.002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
23	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.03		.23	.05	20+05	33000.	. 10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
24	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	.73	.002		.05 .05	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
25	24.5	4.5	• 3	. 006 . 006	.03	.002	.03 .13	.05	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	.20-03	10=03
26	24.5	4.5	. 5	-	.03	. NNS	.03	.05	20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
27	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006 .006	.03	.805	, 03	.25	.29+62	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
28	24.5	4.5	. 5	•	. Ø3	005	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
29	24.5	4.5	• 5	.006	. 93	•	-	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
30	24.5	1.5	• 5	.006	.03	.002	.03 .03	.25	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
31	24.5	4.5	• 5	. 446	.03	. UU2	.03	.05	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
32	24,5	4.5	. 5	. 006	, Ø 3	.002	.03	. и5	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
33	24,5	4.5	.5	. 206 . 206	.03 .03	นท2	.23	.45	20+05	33000.	10	20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
34	24,5	4.5	•5 •5	.006	.03	902	.03	.05	20+05	33000	.10	20-03	10-03	.20-03	10-03
35	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.03	002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
36	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.03	202	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	10	.20-03	10-03	.20-03	.10-03
37	24.5	4.5 4.5	.5	.006	.03	.002	.03	. 95	20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	.10-03
38	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.03	,002	.03	.05	20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
39 40	24.5 24.5	4.5	.5	.406	.03	882	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	.10-03
41	-	4.5	.5	.006	.03	002	.03	u 5	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
-	24.5 24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.03	002	. 33	.05	20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
42 43	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	์ผร	002	0.3	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	10-03	20-03	10=03
43	24.5	4.5	•5	.006	.03	002	.03	05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
		4.5	.5	. 206	. 33	622	.03	.05	20+05	3300A.	.10	20-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
45 46	24.5 24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.йЗ	.002	.03	. 45	.20+05	33000.	.10	20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
40 47	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	. 83	002	.03	.45	20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
47	24.5	4.5	, 5	. 11216	ดง	002	.03	.⊌5	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
49	24.5	4.5	.5	.006	.03	.002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	20-03	10-03
49 50	24.5	1.5	.5	พิทธ	.03	. 002	.03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	20-03	.10-03
SM	2.1.0	,	• 0	• • • • •		-	-	-							

STREAM FLOWS DECREASED BY 50 %

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INI	TIAL COND	ITIONS -	(MG/L EXC	CEPT AS NO	(TED)										
JUNC	TEMP, C	QXY	GOR	CHLOR A	MH3	N02	NO3	P()4	COLIF, M	PN TDS	TOT N	HEAVY M	ET 1 % 2	PEST	1 & 2
5 i	24.5	4.5	,5	. NO6	. ИЗ	. 442	. 03	.05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
52	24.5	4.5	. 5	.116	.03	.002	.03	. ø5	.20+05	33000.	. 10	,20-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
53	24.5	4.5	. 5	.Nu6	. 73	.092	.03	.45	.20+05	3300u.	.10	.20-03	.10-03	.20-03	.10-03
54	24.5	4.5	• 5	. ଏହର	. 33	. 495	. vi 3	.05	.20+05	33404.	. 10	,20-03	,10-03	,20-03	.10-03
55	24,5	4.5	. 5	.006	.03	.002	. 33	.05	.20+05	33000.	. 10	20-03	.10-03	20-03	.10-03
56	24.5	4.5	• 5	. 446	.03	. 402	.03	. 05	.20+05	33000.	.10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03
57	24.5	4.5	. 5	. ଏଉଚ	. 93	642	.ัด3	.05	20+05	33000.	10	.20-03	10-03	20-03	10-03

EXCHANGE WATER QUALITY

TEMPERATURE	24.80
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	7.000
CARBONACEDUS HOD	.2000
CHLOROPHYLL A	.1000-01
AMMONIA MITROGEN	.1000-01
NITRILE NITROGEN	.3000-02
NITRATE NITROGEN	.1000-01
PHOSPHATE PHOSPHORUS	.1600-01
COLIFORM BACTERIA	40.00
SALINITY	.3560+05
TOTAL NITROGEN	. 2000-01
HEAVY METAL NO 1	.1000-02
HEAVY METAL NO 2	.2000-02
PESTICIDE NO 1	.1000-02
PESTICIDE NO 2	.5000-03

Appendix E

Estuary Model Hydraulic Results for April and September 1972

APRIL 1972

***** SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC INPUTS *****

** JUNCTION HEAD AND HYD. RADIUS AND X-SECTIONAL AREA OF CHANNELS ARE AT MEAN TIDE **

******			CHANNEL DATA ***************						*****	• Ju			I DATA *********					
CHAN.	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	MANNING	NET FLOW	HYD, RADIUS	JUNC.	AT ENDS	JUNC.	INFLOW	HEAD	CHA	NNEL	SEN	TERI	14G J1	UNCT	ION
	3545		** 0*					_					_				_	
1	3540.	3330,	79116.	.020	-153,47	25.8	1	2	1	_ • ७	-,06	1	0	Ø	8	Ю	0	Ø
2	2500	1460.	68120.	.020	-146.29	46.7	2	3	2	7.1	-,05	1	2	Ø	Ø	0	0	Ø
3	2550.	1250.	54332.	.020	-146.23	43,5	3	4	3	• 10	-,05	2	3	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	8
4	2500.	940.	39248.	.020	-79,82	41.8	4	5	4	• 0	05	3	4	5	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
5	3130.	1720.	74706.	.020	∞ 66,32	13,4	4	25	5	. Ø	 05	4	6	8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
6	2530.	830,	38755.	.020	-79,7 5	45.7	5	6	6	• Ø	~ ,05	6	7	Ø	Ø	Ø	0	Ø
7	3750.	730,	36460.	.020	- 79.67	49,9	6	7	7	• 0	+,05	7	8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	9
8	2950.	1150,	48037.	.020	- 79 , 56	41.8	7	8	6	• 0	-,05	8	9	10	Ø	Ø	Ø	0
9	2500.	1200.	44234.	.020	- 79,35	36.9	8	10	9	• ið	05	10	Ø	Ø	0	0	0	Ø
10	2240.	630,	7665.	.025	-,07	12,2	В	9	10	• Ø	-,05	9	11	12	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
11	1970.	1250.	33732.	.020	-16,88	27.0	10	12	11	. Ø	05	12	13	14	Ø	0	0	Ø
12	2040.	940.	28449.	.025	-62,32	30.3	10	11	12	• 4	05	1.1	15	16	17	13	Ø	Ø
13	2040.	1200.	30435,	.020	-15.09	25,4	11	12	13	• 0	 Ø5	15	19	20	21	Ø	Ø	Ø
14	1740.	890,	18151.	, И25	-47.16	20.4	11	18	14	• છ	-,05	19	22	23	0	0	Ø	Ø
15	1880.	1150,	17437,	.025	10,67	15,2	12	13	15	• 0	-,05	22	24	0	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
16	1950.	1140,	17737。	.020	21.66	15.6	12	17	16	• Ø	-,05	20	23	24	25	Ø	0	0
17	2220,	1130,	21138.	.020	-64.17	18.7	12	18	17	• 0	- •05	16	21	25	26	27	Ø	Ø
18	2670,	780,	13357.	.022	552.31	17.1	24	50	18	. 4	05	14	17	27	28	29	0	Ø
19	1880,	730.	4160.	.025	7,28	5.7	13	14	19	.0	05	29	30	31	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
20	2290.	1130.	11238.	.020	-7.37	9,9	13	16	20	• 0	-,05	26	32	33	30	28	Ø	0
21	1980.	1110.	13639.	.020	10.87	12.3	13	17	21	.0	05	32	34	35	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
22	1950.	1040.	3443.	.025	.79	3,3	14	15	22	77.8	05	31	33	35	36	9	ø	0
23	2080.	1100.	9839.	.020	6,57	8,9	14	16	23	. 0	-,05	34	36	Ø	0	3	Ø	ø
24	1740.	1150.	4637.	.025	.87	4.0	15	16	24	570.8	05	18	91	0	Ø	ø	0	Ú
25	1770	520.	4672.	.030	.17	9.0	16	17	25	. Ø	-,05	5	37	Ø	Ø	Ø	ø	И
26	1490	520.	4672.	.030	-1.29	9.0	17	20	26	. 0	+ ,05	37	38	39	ø	0	ø	Ø
27	1830.	1040.	16143.	.020	34.06	15.5	17	18	27	.0	05	38	40	41	0	Ø	Ø	ū
28	2500	1040	16143.	.020	-91,99	15.5	18	20	28	Ŋ	05	40	42	43	44	ø	ø	Ø
29	1790.	1040.	9343.	.025	14.83	9.0	18	19	29	ø	≈. 05	42	45	46	Ø	Ø	й	20
30	2570.	1250	11232.	.020	15.61	9.0	19	20	30	.0	-,05	45	47	48	49	ē	ã	ā
31	2140.	630.	2966.	.030	- 69	4.7	19	22	31	. 13	-,05	43	46	49	50	ø	Ü	Ñ
32	2390	1350.	11125.	.025	-12.18	8.2	20	21	32	14.7	05	47	51	52	53	ā	ĕ	Ø
33	2240	1350	13426.	.020	-65.33	9.9	20	22	33	27.8	45	48	53	54	50	ă	Ø	ø
34	2520	1150	6537.	025	1.16	5.7	2 t	23	34	.0	05	51	55	56	ø	ã	ã	ø
35	2660.	1300.	10329.	.020	-13.17	7.9	21	22	35	. 0	05	55	57	Ø	Ø	W	ø	ø
36	1880.	1150.	7637.	.030	-1.26	6.6	22	23	36	. 0	05	52	56	57	54	ø	ø	ø
37	2530.	1350.	58626.	.020	-66.20	15.4	25	26	37	Ü	05	39	58	Ø	2)	ø	ø	ű
38	3070.	1880.	69296.	.020	66,25	36.9	26	27	38	. 0	05	58	59	60	0	ã	ű	Ø
39	3010	1040.	48542.	.020	~132.29	16.7	26	37	59	ă	- 05	69	61	62	63	õ	Ø	ø
40	2950	1460.	60920.	.020	39.48	41.7	27	28	40	v	→ , И5	61	Ď	Ø	Ø	ä	ø	и
41	3630	1150.	48037.	.020	26.99	41.8	27	47	41	.0	05	62	ø	0	Ø	0	8	12)
•	2340.	1250.	46037.	.020	24.78	36.8	28	29	42	.0	05	63	Ø	ø	2	ø	Ø	Ø
42	-	1250.	46032.	.020	-68.22	36.8	28	31	43	.0	05 05	59	64	65	Ø Ø	0	0	Ø
43	2390.		56326.	.020	83.08	41.7	28	47	44	9.6	05	65	66	67	68	0 0	0	Ø
44	2570,	1350.	30320.	.020	250.00	17.1	29	30	45	.0	05	64	69	70	71	66	Ø	D)
45	2250.	1770.		.418	-225.09	38.5	29	31	45	.0	05	69	72	78	74	75	***	M)
46	2450.	1350,	51925.		90.79	17.1	30	32	47		-	41	44	75 76	72		9	K1
47	2440.	1460.	25919,	.025	-		30 30	32 33	48	• 🛭	- ,05					Ø	0	W
48	2530.	1460.	49019.	.018	- 31.95	33.6	36	33	40	• 0	-, 05	73	76	77	78	Ø	0	Ø

REAERATION RATE CONSTANT . 0.10

49	2640.	1350.	47626.	.018	191.32	35.3	30	31
50	2390.	1300.	41528.	.020	-101,84	31.9	31	33
51	2640	1040	22942	.025	15.93	22.1	32	34
52	2460	1330.	31027.	.025	16.97	23.3	32	36
53	2650	1430	33921.	.025	72.75	23.7	32	33
54	2290	1040	23942.	.020	-33.11	23.0	33	36
55	1700.	1040	24242.	.025	~25.14	23.3	34	35
56	2080	1150	26837.	.020	41.15	23.3	34	36
57	1520	940.	16148.	.020	-25.10	17.2	35	36
58	2640		68119.	.020	-132.15	46.7	37	38
59	2520.	2190	91379.	.020	-131.78	41.7	38	43
60	2350.	1150.	48037.	.025	18	41.8	38	39
	2160	630,	19865.	.025	04	31.5	39	40
61		520.	18972.	.025	~ .03	36.5	39	41
62	2400.	-	23769.	.025	02	41.7	39	42
63	2380.	570.	34414.	,020	245,66	22.1	43	45
64	2330.	1560.	48037.	.020	-377.2 6	41.8	43	44
65	2680.	1150.	-	.018	-259.34	40.2	44	45
66			56623.	.020	-135.01	36.8	44	52
67	2190,	1340,	49326.	.026	26,85	24.5	44	53
68	2990.	940.	19249.		-2,92	20.5	45	46
69	3170.	1350.	27626.	.020	-38.18	36.9	45	51
70	2660,		57514.	.018	27.59	43.2	45	52
71	2350,	1390.	55824.	.018	-67.67	40.1	46	47
72	3400.	1040.	41743.	.020	-	41.7	46	48
73	2980.	1610,	67211.	.018	10.59	41.7	46	50
74	2580.	1580.	65913.	.018	-39.88	36.9	46	51
75	2590.	1560.	5/514.	,018	84,26	41.7	47	48
76	2730,	1350.	56325.	.020	52,60	•	48	49
77	2360,	940.	34649.	.020	79,65	36.9		5 U
78	2590.	1520,	58417.	.018	-16.33	38,4	48 49	57
79	1630,	1250.	4231.	.025	2.5/	3.4	49	56
80	2550.	1300.	9520	.020	176.37	7.3		
81	2960.	1560.	57514.	.218	-99.17	35.9	49	50 56
82	2670,	780.	13357.	.022	391.74	17.1	5Ø	
83	2330.	1450.	24820.	.020	-29.02	17.1	50 50	55
84	2990,	1510.	55617.	.018	34.41	36.3	5ศ	51
85	2500.	1450,	25019.	.020	-3.13	17.1	51	55
86	2550.	1470.	30020.	. 950	-34,94	20,4	51	54
87	2770.	1460.	56119.	.018	118,75	38.4	51	52
88	2180,	890,	6551.	.025	38,43	7.4	52	54
89	2140,	1250.	21431.	.025	-26.98	17.1	52	53
90	3230.	990.	5546.	.025	6.19	5,6	54	55
91	2900.	830.	2254.	.025	18,54	2.7	55	24
92	2000.	630.	1466.	.025	-2.62	2,3	56	5 7

23 00	T 73 16	131:13	PA	GE	8				
49	.0	~. 05	77	79	80	81	Ø	0	Ø
50	.0	- 05	74	78	81	82	83	84	18
51	ø	05	70	75	84	85	86	87	0
52	. 10	-,05	67	71	87	88	89	0	Ø
53	. 0	05	68	89	6	Ø	ð	Ø	Ø
54	2.6	- 95	86	90	88	Ø	Ŋ	0	Ø
55	7.3	-,05	83	91	90	85	Ø	0	Ø
56	-573.8	05	80	92	82	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
5 7	.0	- , ⊌5	79	92	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	0

SEPTEMBER 1972

***** SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC INPUTS *****

** JUNCTION HEAD AND HYD. RADIUS AND X-SECTIONAL AREA OF CHANNELS ARE AT MEAN TIDE **

***** CHAN,	******* LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	CHANNEL MANNING	DATA ** NET FLOW	HYD, RADIUS				******** Inflow	JU HEAD	NCTIC				**** Ing j		
1	3540.	3330.	78703.	.020	+35.95	23.6	1	2	1	. Ø	-,18	1	ø	8	9	ø	e	ø
2	2500.	1460,	67939.	.020	-27,05	46.5	2	3	2	9.2	7,18	1	2	8	Ø	9	ø	e
3	2550	1250.	54177.	.020	+27.35	43.3	3	4	3	.0	18	2	3	0	Ø	9	0	ø
4	2500.	940,	39132.	.020	-5.01	41.6	4	5	4	.0	m.18	3	4	5	6	Ø	0	0
5	3130.	1720.	74492,	.020	-22.82	43.3	4	25	5	.0	-,18	4	6	0	0	Ø	ø	0
6	2530.	830.	38652.	.020	-5.33	46.6	5	6	6	.0	18	6	7	8	9	0	6	9
7	3750.	730.	36369.	.020	-5.74	49.8	6	7	7	ø	18	7	8	Ø	ø	0	0	ø
8	2950.	1150.	47895.	.020	-6.33	41.6	7	8	8	. 6	-,18	8	9	10	ø	0	ø	ø
9	2500.	1200,	44085.	.020	-7.39	36.7	8	10	9	.0	+.18	10	Ø	0	0	8	ø	0
10	2240.	630,	7587,	.025	,38	12.0	8	9	10	.0	18	9	11	12	Ø	0	0	Ø
11	1970.	1250,	33577,	.020	44.19	26.9	10	12	11	Ø	. 18	12	13	114	0	Ø	Ø	Ø
12	2040.	940.	28332.	.025	-52.32	30.1	10	11	12	.0	18	11	15	16	17	13	0	0
13	2040.	1200.	30286.	.020	- 27.85	25,2	11	12	13	.0	-,18	15	19	20	21	0	9	Ø
14	1740.	890.	18041.	.025	-24,85	20.3	11	18	14	.0	18	19	22	23	8	Ø	0	ø
15	1880.	1150.	17295.	.025	41.05	15.0	12	13	15	.0	+,18	22	24	Ø	Ø	Ø	0	0
16	1950.	1140.	17596.	.020	57,26	15.4	12	17	16	.0	m.18	20	23	24	25	Ø	9	ø
17	2220.	1130.	20998.	.020	-82.64	18,6	12	18	17	.0	+.18	16	21	25	26	27	0	8
18	2670.	780,	13260.	.022	627,23	17.0	24	50	18	.0	18	14	17	27	28	29	8	0
19	1880.	730.	4070.	,025	10.07	5,6	13	14	19	.0	+,18	29	30	31	0	0	Ø	ø
20	2290.	1130.	11098.	.020	-13,01	9,8	13	16	20	. Ø	⇒,18	26	32	33	30	28	Ø	0
21	1980.	1110.	13502.	.020	43.47	12.2	13	17	21	.0	+,18	32	34	35	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
22	1950.	1040.	3314.	,025	1.01	3,2	14	15	22	15,3	-,18	31	33	35	36	0	8	Ø
23	2080.	1100.	9703.	.020	8,68	8,8	14	16	23	• 0	-,18	34	36	0	Ø	Ø	8	Ø
24	1740.	1150.	4494.	,025	.60	3,9	15	16	24	646.6	1B	18	91	Ø	Ø	Ø	8	Ø
25	1770.	520,	4607.	, 030	-4,30	8.9	16	17	25	. 0	-,18	5	37	0	Ø	0	Ø	8
26	1490.	520.	4607.	.030	3,75	8,9	17	20	26	.0	-,18	37	38	39	0	8	9	0
27	1830.	1040.	16014.	. 1120	92.34	15,4	17	18	27	.0	18	38	40	41	Ø	Ø	Ø	0
28	2500.	1040.	16014.	.020	-55.51	15.4	18	20	28	.0	₩,18	40	42	43	44	0	Ø	0
29	1790.	1040.	9214.	.025	39.83	8,9	18	19	29	• 0	m,18	42	45	46	8	0	Ð	Ø
30	2570.	1250.	11077.	.020	41.37	8.9	19	20	30	• 0	-,18	45	47	48	49	Ø	Ø	Ø
31	2140.	630,	2888.	.030	-2.06	4.6	19	5.5	31	.0	-,18	43	46	49	50	0	0	Ø
32	2390,	1350.	10958.	.025	10,75	8.1	20	21	32	12,5	-,18	47	51	52	53	8	Ø	Ø
33	2240,	1350.	13259.	.020	-21.96	9.8	20	22	33	12.0	-,18	48	53	54	50	Ø	Ø	Ø
34	2520.	1150,	6395.	.025	1.48	5.6	21	23	34	.0	-,18	51	55	56	Ø	0	Ø	8
35	2660.	1300.	10168.	.020	8.18	7.8	21	22	35	• Ø	18	55	57	0	0	Ø	0	Ø
36	1880.	1150.	7495.	.030	-,99	6,5	22	23	36	.0	⇒,18	52	56	57	54	0	Ø	Ø
37	2530.	1350.	58459.	.020	-23,40	43,3	25	26	37	• 6	÷.18	39	58	0	0	Ø	0	•
38	3070.	1880.	69064.	.020	193,52	36.7	26	27	38	.0	18	58	59	60	0	0	0	Ø
39	3010.	1040.	48413.	.020	-217,73	46,6	26	37	39	, Ø	-,18	60	61	62	63	Ø	0	Ø
40	295W.	1460.	60739.	.020	105.95	41.6	27	28	40	• 0	-,18	61	Ø	8	Ø	9	9	И
41	3630.	1150.	47894.	.020	86.48	41.6	27	47	41	. Ø	-,18	62	Ø	0	Ø	0	Ø	Ø
42	2340.	1250.	45877,	.020	70.26	36.7	28	29	42	• 0	-,18	63	Ø	0	0	0	8	Ø
43	2390.	1250.	45877.	.020	-90.12	36,7	28	31	43	• 0	-,18	59	64	65	0	0	Ø	Ø
44	2570.	1350.	56159.	.020	125.01	41.6	28	47	44	9.8	7,18	65	66	67	68	Ø	8	0
45	2250,	1770.	30116.	.020	496.98	17.0	59	30	45	• 0	-,18	64	69	70	71	66	0	0
46	2450.	1350,	51/58.	.018	-427.36	38.3	29	31	46	• 0	-,18	69	72	73	74	75	0	Ø
47	2440.	1460.	24839.	.025	183.60	17.9	30	32	47	• Ø	18	41	44	76	72	Ø	0	0
48	2530.	1464.	48838.	.018	-53,48	33.5	30	33	48	.0	-,18	73	76	77	78	Ø	0	Ø

49	2640.	1350.	47458.	.018	366.05	35.2	30	31
50	2390.	1300.	41367.	.020	-152,15	31.8	31	33
51	2640.	1040.	22814.	.025	20.72	21.9	32	34
52	2460.	1330	30862.	. 025	41.18	23.2	32	36
53	2650	1430	33744.	.025	133.44	23.6	32	33
54	2290.	1040	23814.	.020	-60.86	22.9	33	36
55	1700.	1040.	24114.	.025	⇒58.42	23.2	34	35
56	2080	1150	26695	.020	78.72	23.2	34	36
57	1520.	940	16031.	.020	-58.63	17.1	35	36
58	2640.	1460.	67939.	.020	-218,43	46.5	37	38
59	2520	2190	91108.	.020	-220.29	41.6	38	43
60	2350.	1150	47894.	.025	.92	41.6	38	39
61	2160.	630	19787	.025	.20	31.4	39	40
62	2400.	520.	18907.	.025	.14	36.4	39	41
63	2380.	570.	23698.	.025	.10	41.6	39	42
64	2330.	1560	34221.	020	484.00	21.9	43	45
65	2680.	1150	47894.	.020	÷705.17	41.6	43	44
5 6	2400.	1410.	56448.	018	-491.13	40.0	44	45
67	2190.	1340.	49160.	.020	-255.21	36,7	44	52
	2990.		19132.	.025	50.18	20.4	44	53
58 59		940. 1350.	27458.	.020	34.20	20.3	45	46
	3170.	1560.	57321.	.018	-79.90	35.7	45	51
70	2660.	-		.018	37.68	40.0	45	52
71 72	2350.	1390.	55652. 41614.	.020	-117.93	40.0	46	47
	3400.	1040.			34.25	41.6	46	48
73	2980.	1610.	67012.	,018	-			50
74	2580.	1580.	65717.	.018	-70.29	41.6	46	
75	2590,	1560.	57321,	.018	187.13	36.7	46	51 48
76	2730.	1350.	56158.	.020	92.60	41.6	47	
77	2360.	940.	34532.	.020	108.96	36,7	48	49
78	2590.	1520.	58228.	.018	17.24	38,3	48	50
79	1630.	1250.	4076.	,025	1.18	3.3	49	57
80	2550.	1300.	9367.	, 32¢	213,55	7.2	19	56
81	2960.	1560.	57321.	.018	-106.41	36.7	49	50
82	2670.	780.	13260.	.022	432.44	17.0	50	56
83	2330,	1450.	24641.	.020	-46.39	17.0	50	55
84	2990.	1510.	55430.	.018	80.73	36.7	50	51
85	2500,	1460,	24839.	.020	9.78	17.0	51	55
86	2550.	1470.	29837,	.020	-46.3 6	20.3	51	54
8 <i>7</i>	2770,	1460,	55938.	.018	223,56	38.3	51	52
88	2180.	890,	6441.	.025	55.00	7,2	52	54
89	2140.	1250.	21276.	.025	-49 ,56	17.0	52	53
90	3230.	990.	5423.	.025	10,88	5,5	54	55
91	2900.	830,	2151.	.025	19,12	2,6	55	24
92	2000.	630.	1388.	,025	∞.95	2.2	56	57

77 79 74 78 -,18 81 .0 80 49 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 2.7 7.2 -.18 -.18 -.18 81 18 82 83 84 50 70 75 84 85 86 67 71 87 88 89 68 89 0 0 0 87 51 52 53 86 90 88 83 91 90 +,18 Ø Ø 54 9 9 55 56 -,18 90 85 80 92 82 79 92 0 8 -.18 57 ø

Appendix F

Estuary Model Sensitivity Analyses Results

- 1. Reaeration Rate Constant = 0.2
- 2. Reaeration Rate Constant = 1.0
- 3. Reaeration Rate Constant = $(D_M V)^{0.5}/D^{1.5}$
- 4. BOD Decay = 0.2 and Coliform Dieoff = 1.0
- 5. BOD Decay = 0.05 and Coliform Dieoff = 0.25
- 6. Quality Model Time Step = 1/4 hour
- 7. Manning's n = 0.8 X Base N
- 8. Manning's n = 1.2 X Base N
- 9. Stream Flow = 2.0 X Base Q
- 10. Stream Flow = 0.5 X Base Q

SYSTEM STATUS AFTER QUALITY CYCLE 1420 30 DAYS, 14.00 HOURS

0101211	012100	A, , L. \ a \			1450	36	D. 101 14		•,,,•						
JUNC	TEMP C	OXY MG/L	HG/L	CHLOR UG/L	EHM A	NO2 MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	TUS G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		1 & 2 G/L
1	25.0	6.8	•2	8.	.13	.026	.18	.04	.18+02	34.9	.13	.78-03	.16-02	.41-03	.28-03
2	24.9	6.8	.1	7.	.21	.043	.15	, 05	.12+02	34.2	.20	63-03	.13-02	16-23	16-03
4	24.9	6.8	. 1	5.	.27	.065	.17	.03	29+02	33.5		53-03	94-03	32-04	50-04
5	24.9	6.8	, ė	5.	.31	.081	.19	02	.62+01	32.8		40-03	79-03	14-04	27#04
ž	24.9	6,9	.0	7,	.42	.116	.25	.02	21+01	31,2		37-03	.71-03	88-06	43-95
8	24.9	6,9	, õ	ý.	.52	.139	.28	02	49+01	30.0		47-03	84-43	11-05	75-05
9	25.1	5.8	Ü	5,	.67	.155	.26	04	52+00	31,3		.24-03	46-03	.00	.00
10	24.9	7.0	. 2	13.	.63	.165	,32	.03	.16+02	28.4		67-03	11-02	41-05	.23-04
11	25.0	7.2	.0	21,	.76	190	.35	.04	.59+02	25.9	.73	.11-02	16-02	17-04	.73-64
12	25.0	7.1	.0	19.	78	,194	.34	.04	.45+02	26,7	-	92-03	14-02	13-04	54-04
14	25,3	6.9	.0	16.	1.21	.263	,33	,07	.35+01	28.6		.5A-03	86-03	.00	.00
15	25.6	6.8	. 6	15.	1.47	.295	.33	10	.31+01	28.8		46-03	80-03	.00	.00
17	25.1	7.3	.ø	27.	.94	219	.35	<i>u</i> 6	.15+03	24.5		.13-02	.19-02	43-04	13-03
18	25.0	7.5	ĕ	37.	96	.220	.36	.06	26+03	21.7		.19-02	.26-02	77-04	23-03
19	25.2	7.9	.1	47.	1.08	.228	,36	.08	51+03	19.5		23-02	.31-02	15-03	35-03
20	25.1	8.1	. i	55.	1.14	.233	.38	.10	98+83	16.8		30-02	39-02	26-03	55-03
21	25.2	8.4	. i	71.	1.32	278	.25	08	.3/+03	16.0		.27-02	38-02	97-04	29-03
22	25.8	9.0	i	60	1.20	.176	.59	.24	.44+04	8.5		.57-02	65-02	12-02	18-02
23	25.2	8.9	. 1	84.	1.47	285	. 20	11	.71+03	11.9		.37-02	48-02	19-03	50-03
24	35.3	6.3	ø	3.	56	.125	.20	.04	65+03	32.5		.22-03	27-03	.00	00
25	25.0	6.8	.1	4.	.28	970	.18	02	.78+02	33.3		59-23	.89-03	15-04	29-04
26	25.0	6.8	ø	4.	.30	.077	.17	.02	18+03	33.9		.70-03		51-05	13-04
27	25.1	6,8	. 1	3.	. 33	385	,18	.02	49+02	32.7	23			.16-85	58-05
28	25.8	6.8	, 1	3,	.38	.100	.22	.02	96+02	31.9		.30-02		25-85	12.04
29	25.0	6.8	, i	٤,	.42	.110	25	. 42	.10+05	31.3	.44	.41-02		26-05	11-04
38	24.9	6.8	. 4	4.	.51	.129	.30	.04	63+03	30.6	.61	56-02		11-04	31-04
31	24.9	6.9	. 4	4.	.51	.132	.32	.04	.66+03	30.1	,69	.79-02		19-84	52-04
32	24.3	6.4	4.1	9.	1.09	.207	.76	.38	.15+05	28.0	2.00	.42-02	.35-02	99-04	19-03
33	24.7	6.8	1.1	5.	.74	. 171	. 47	.10	.51+04	27.0		.20-01		14-03	.26-03
34	24.8	6.7	1.0	8.	.76	.193	.51	98	.96+03	30.4		.18-02		57-05	20-04
35	24.9	6,8	. 4	5.	.67	.174	. 40	,04	.13+03	30.5	.75	.37-02		.95-06	43-05
37	25.0	6.8	.0	3.	.30	.079	.16	.02	92+03	32,9	.17	,37-03	,53-⊌3	13-05	44-05
3 8	25.0	6.8	. 0	3.	.32	. 084	.16	.02	.30+84	32,6	.17	.25-03	.36-03	13-05	44+05
39	24.9	6.8	.0	3.	.32	.082	.15	,02	,72+04	32.8	, 15	.10-03	16-03	.00	.00
40	24.9	6.8	. 1	2.	.38	,093	.15	,02	.21+05	32,9	,17	.51-04		.00	.00
41	24.9	6.8	. Ø	2.	,32	.081	.14	.02	.38+03	32.9	.12			.00	.00
42	24.9	6.8	. 1	3.	.34	.085	. 14	. 92	.32+05	12.9	,21	.50-04	.70-04	.00	.00
43	25,1	6.8	• 0	3,	,36	.091	,15	, vi 2	,34+04	32.2	.19	,22-03	,32-03	.70-05	17-04
44	25.2	6.8	• 0	3.	. 40	• 499	.17	.02		31,8	•55			.32-04	.56-04
47	25,6	6.8	. 0	3,	.34	• 434	.18	.02	.41+02	32,7	•19	.88-03	,88-03	.12-07	.61-07
48	26,6	6,7	.0	3,	.38	.099	.18	,02	,21+03	32.7	.16	.48≖03	,53 - 03	.00	.00
49	26.9	6.6	.0	3.	.47	.115	.19	.03	.19+03	32.7	.14			.00	.00
50	31.3	6.4	. 2	3,	.52	.127	,22	,03	.26+04	32.3	.17	.24-03		23-05	59-66
51	25.9	6.7	. 0	3,	.45	.115	,21	.02		32,1	,20				.13-04
52	25.3	6.8	.0	2.	.42	.107	.18	.02	,66+03	32,4	.17			.24-06	.70-46
53	25.1	6,8	. 0	2.	.51	.120	.18	.03	,84+02	32,2	.17		,21-03		.74-05
54	25.3	6.8	• 0	3,	.63	.135	.23	,04	.39+03	31.4	.30				99-84
5 5	26.7	6.7	.0	5,	.74	, 154	,34	.04		28.7	.49				.23-03
56	29.5	6.4	.0	3.	•53	,124	.21	.03		32,5		.23-03			23-05
57	26.5	6.2	.0	2.	,92	.147	.19	,09	,10+03	32,6	•14	,20-03	,24+03	.00	. 23

SYSTEM	STATUS	AFTER Q	UALITY C	YCLE	1420	30	DAYS, 14	.00 HO	UR S						
JUNÇ	TEMP C	OXY MG/L	BOD MG/L	CHLOR UG/L	A NH3 MG/L	NO2 MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	103 G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		1 6 2 1G/L
1	25,0	5,8	, 2	8,	.13	.026	.10	.04	.18+02	34.9	.13	.78-03	.16-02	.41-03	.28-03
2	24.9	4.9	.1	7.	.21	.043	.15	.05		34.2	.20	.63-03		.16-03	16#03
4	24,9	3.8	. 1	5,	.27	, 066	.17	,03	.29+02	33,5	.20	.53-03		,32-04	.50004
5	24.9	3.5	.0	5,	.31	.081	.19	.02		32,8		.48-03		.14-04	.27-84
7	24,9	3.1	. Ø	7.	.42	,116	.25	.02		31.2		.37-03	.71-03	,88-06	.43-05
8	24.9	3,1	.0	9.	.52	.139	.28	.02		30.0	.40	47-03	.84-03	.11-05	75-05
9	25,1	2.4	• Ø	5.	.67	.155	.26	.04	.52+00	31.3	,26	.24+03	.46-03	.00	.00
10	24.9	3,4	• Ø	13.	.63	,165	.32	.03	.16+02	28,4	.53		.11=02	.41-05	.23-04
11	25.0	4.2	.0	21.	.76	.190	.35	.04	.59+02	25,9	,73			617+04	.73-04
12	25,0	3.9	.0	19.	.78	,194	.34	.04	.45+02	26.7	.66	.92-03	14-02	.13-04	.54-94
14	25,3	3,4	.0	16,	1.21	.263	.33	.07	,35+01	28.6		.50+03	.86+03	.00	.00
15	25,6	4,0	.0	15,	1.47	.295	.33	.10	.31+01	28,8	.44		.80-03 .19-02	.00	.00 .13-03
17 18	25.1 25.0	4.9 6.1	• 0	27.	.94	.219	.35	,06	.15+03	24.5	.84	.13-02		.43-04	23-63
19	25.2	7,3	. 0	37. 47.	.96 1.08	.220 .228	.36 .36	.06 .08	.26+03 .51+03	21.7 19.5	1,28	.23-02		15-03	35-03
29	25.1	8.4	• 1		1.14	233		10		16,8		30-02		26+03	55÷43
21	25.2	10.0	•1	55. 71.	1.32	278	.38 .25	,10 ,08	37+03	16.0	1.58	.27-92	38+02	97-24	29-03
22	25,0	10.4	:1	60.	1.20	176	.59	.24	.44+04	8,5	2.26	.57-02	65-02	12-02	18-02
23	25.2	11.8	i	84.	1.47	285	.20	.11	71+03	11.9			48-02	19-03	50-03
24	35.3	1.4	ø	3.	56	125	.20	.04	65+03	32.5		22-03	27-03	.00	.00
25	25.0	3,3	.1	4,	.28	070	.16	.02	78+02	33.3		59-03	89-03	15-04	29-84
26	25.0	2.8	į	4.	.30	.077	17	,02		33.0	,19		87=03	51-05	13-84
27	25.1	2.3	. 1	3.	.33	985	18	.02		32.7			12-02	16-25	58-05
28	25.0	1.6	i	3.	.38	.100	.22	02		31.9		30-02	24-02	25-25	10-04
29	25,0	1.0	i	3.	.42	110	, 25	.02		31.3	.44	41-02	33-02	25-95	11-04
30	24.9	. 4	. 4	4.	51	.129	30	.04	63+03	30.6		.56-02	42-02	11-04	.31-04
31	24.9	. 4	. 4	4.	51	132	.32	.04	66+03	30.1		.79-02	.56-⊌2	.19-84	52-04
32	24.3	ø	4.1	9.	1.09	207	.76	.38	.15+05	28.0	2.00	.42-02	35-02	99-04	.19-03
33	24.7	.0	1.1	5.	.74	.171	.47	.10	.51+04	27.0	1.30	.20-01	.12-01	14-03	26-03
34	24.8	.0	1.0	8.	.76	.193	.51	,08	,96+03	30.4	1,06	.18-02	.17-02	,57-05	20-04
35	24.9	.0	. 4	5.	.67	.174	.40	.04	.13+83	30,5	,75	.37-02	.31-02	.95-46	43-85
37	25,0	2,5	.0	3,	.30	.079	.16	,02	.92+03	32.9	.17	.37-03	.53∼03	.13-05	.44=65
38	25,0	2.1	.0	3,	, 32	.084	.16	,02	.30+04	32,6	.17	.25-03	.36-03	.13-05	.44-65
39	24,9	1.7	.0	3.	,32	.082	.15	.02		32.8	.15	.10-03	.16-03	.00	. 00
40	24.9	1.2	. 1	2.	,38	.293	,15	.02		32,9		.51-04	.73-04	.00	.00
41	24.9	1.5	.0	2,	.32	,081	.14	.02		32.9		.44-04	.64-84	.00	.00
42	24,9	1.3	. 1	3.	.34	.085	.14	.02		32.9	.21	.50-04	.70-04	.00	.00
43	25,1	1.8	• 0	3,	,36	.091	.16	.02		32.2		.22-03	.32-03	.70-05	.17-04
44	25,2	1.6	• 0	3.	.40	.099	.17	,02	.96+03	31.8		.29-03	.38-03	.32-04	.56-64
47	25.6	1.9	.0	3.	.34	.090	.18	.02		32,7	.19	.88-03	.88-03	.12-07	.61-07
48	26,6	1.6	. Ø	3.	.38	.099	.18	.02		32.7	.16	.48-03	.53-03	.00	.00
49	26,9	1.4	. Ø	3.	.47	.115	.19	.03		32,7	.14	.26-03	.30-03	.00	.00
50	31.3	1.2	.0	3,	.52	.127	.22	,03		32.3	•17	.24-03	.30-03	.23-05	59-65
51	25,9	1.1	• 0	3.	.45	.115	.21	.02		32.1	.20	.25-03	.34=03	.42-05	13-04
52	25,3	1.2	• 0	2.	.42	.107	.18	.02		32.4	• 17		.20-03	.24-86	70-05
53	25.1	1.0	.0	2.	.51	,120	.18	.03		32.2	.17	.14-03	.21-03	.24-05	.74-05
54	25.3	1.0	.0	3.	.63	.135	,23	.04		31,4	.30	.47-03	. 59-03	.51-04	.99-04
55	26,7	1,3	.0	5.	•74	.154	.34	.04	.24+04	28.7	.49	.98-03	.12~02	.12-03	.23-03
56	29.5	1.3	.0	3,	.53	,124	.21	.03		32,5	.16		.29-U3	.75 - 06	.23+65
57	26,5	2.6	.0	2.	.92	.147	.19	.09	.10+03	32.6	.14	.20-03	.24-03	.00	.00

DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONCENTRATION WAS REDUCED TO 1.5 TIMES SATURATION AT JUNCTION 23, CYCLE1421

SYSTEM	STATUS	APTER QU	ALITY CY	CLE 1	120	30	DAYS, 14	, 00 HO	UR S						
JUNC	TEMP C	OXY MG/L	BOD MG/L	CHLOR A UG/L	NH3 MG/L	NO2 MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	TDS G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 8 MG/L		1 & 2 G/L
i	25,0	6.5	. 1	8,	.13	.026	.10	.04	.11+02	34,9	.13	.78-03	.16-02	.41-03	.28-03
2	24.9	6.2	. 1	7.	.21	.043	.15	,05	.33+01	34.2	• 20	.63-03	.13-02	.16-03	.16-63
4	24.9	6.0	.0	5,	,27	.066	.17	,03	.42+01	33.5		.53-03	.94-03	.32-44	.50-K4
5	24.9	6.0	• 0	5,	,31	, 881	,19	,02		J2.8		•4n-03	.79-63	.14-04	,27-84
7	24.9	5,9	.0	7.	.42	.116	,25	.02		31,2		.37-03	.71-03	.88∽06	.43-65
8	24,9	5,9	.0	9,	.52	, 139	.28	• 0 5	.37+00	30,0		.47-03	.84-03	.11-05	.75-05
9	25.1	5,2	.0	5,	.67	.155	, 26	,04	.16-01	31.3		.24-03	.46-03	.00	.00
10	24,9	6,0	. 0	13.	.63	.165	.32	, 03		28.4		,67-03	.11-02	.41-05	,23-64
11	25.0	6.4	• 10	21.	.76	.190	, 35	.04	.11+02	25,9	.73	.11-02	. 16-N2	.17-04	.73-64
12	25.0	6.2	. 0	19.	.78	.194	.34	.04		26.7	.66	92-03	+14-02	.13-04	.54-64
14	25.3	4.8	.0	16.	1.21	.263	, 33	.07	.22+00	28.6		.59-83	86-03	.00	.00
15	25.6	4.1	.0	15.	1.47	. 295	, 33	.10	.22+00	28.8	.44		.80-03	.00	.00
17	25,1	6.5	.0	27.	.94	.219	. 35	,06		24,5		.13-02	,19-02	.43-04	.13-03
18	25.0	7,5	.0	37.	.96	,220	.36	, 06	.78+02	21.7	1.09		.26-02	.77-04	.23-03
19	25,2	8,3	,0	47.	1.08	.228	.36	.08	.21+03	19.5	1,28		.31-02	,15-03	.35-03
20	25,1	9.1	.0	55.	1.14	.233	.38	.10		16.5		.30-02	.39-02	.26-03	.55-03
21	25.2	10.2	.0	71.	1.32	.278	.25	.08	.10+03	16.0		.27-02	.38-02	.97-04	.29-03
22	25.0	10.5	• 1	60.	1,20	.176	,59	,24	.27+04	8,5		.57-02	.65-42	.12-N2	.18-62
23	25,2	11.7	.0	84.	1.47	.285	.20	.11		11.9		.37-02	.48-02	.19-03	.50-43
24	35,3	5.0	.0	3.	,56	.125	.20	.04	.13+05	32,5		.22-03	.27-03	.00	.88
25	25,0	6.0	.0	4.	.28	.070	.16	.02	.15+02	33.3		.59+43	.69-03	.15-04	.29-84
26	25.0	5.9	.0	4.	.30	.077	.17	.02		33.0		.70-03	.87-63	.51-45	13-84
27	25.1	5,8	.0	3.	.33	.085	,18	.02	.59+01	32.7		.12-02	.12-02	.16-05	.58-05
28	25,0	5,6	,0	3.	, 38	.100	,22	.02	.17+02	31.9		30-02	.24-02	.25~£5	.10-69
29	25.0	5,4	.0	3.	.42	.110	,25	.02	.17+02	31.3		.41-02	,33-62	.26-05	.11-84
30	24.9	5.0	. 1	4.	,51	.129	,30	.04		30,6	.61	,56+62	.42-02	.11-74	.31~64
31	24.9	4,9	2.1	4.	,51	,132	.32	.04		30.1		.79-02	.56-62	19-04	.52-04
32	24,3	1.1	2.7	9.	1.09	,207	.76 .47	.38	,82+04 ,25+04	28.0 27.0		.42-02 .20-01	.35-02	.99-04	.19-63 .26-03
33	24.7	3,7	.5	5.	,74	.171		, 10		30.4		16-02	17-07	57-05	.20≈64
34	24,8	3,6	• 4	8,	•76	,193 ,174	,51 ,40	,08		30.5		.37-02	.31-07	.95-v6	.43-25
35 37	24.9	4.5	, 1	5. 3.	.67 .30	079	.16	.04	.35+03	32.9		37-03	53-03	13-05	44-65
	25.0	5,9 5,9	• &		.32			,02 .02		32.6	.17	•	.36-03	13-05	44-05
38	25,0	5.9	, 0	3, 3.	32	.084 .082	,16 .15		.36+04	32.8		19-03	.16-N3	.13-83	.44-03
39	24,9	5.7	, Ø		.38	.002	,15	,02 ,02		32.9		51-04	73-04	.00	
40	24.9		, 0	2,	.32			.02	86+02	32.9			64-64	. 80	.00
41	24,9	5,9 5,8	٠.	2. 3.	.34	.081 .085	.14	,02		32.9		.44-04 .50-04	.78-84	. 20	.00
42	24.9		• i	•	.36	.391		.02		32.2			.32-03		.00 .17-64
43	25,1	5,8	.0	3,	.40	.099	.16 .17			31.8		,22-23			.17-04 .56-64
44	25.2	5.8	.0	3.	.34			,02	-	32.7		29-03	.38-03 .88-03	.32-04	
47	25,6	5,8	,0	3.		. 894	,18	,02		_	•19	.88-03			.61-07
48	26.6	5.6	.0	3.	.38	.099	.18	.02		32.7		.46-03			.00
49	26,9	5.3	• 0	3,	. 47	.115	.19	.03	,54+02	32.7	.14		.36-63		.00
50	31.3	5.1	.0	3.	.52	.127	.22	.03		32.3		.24-05	.36-03		.59+05
51	25,9	5.5	.0	3.	. 45	.115	.21	.02		12.1	.20		.34-03		.13-04
52	25,3	5.6	.0	2.	.42	,197	.18	,02		32.4		14-03	.24-03	•	70-06
53	25.1	5.4	.0	2,	.51	.120	.18	.03		32.2	+17		.21-03		74-05
54	25.3	5,2	.0	₹.	.63	.135	.23	.04		31.4	.30				.99-64
55	26.7	5.1	.0	5.	.74	,154	.34	.04		28.7	49	.98-63	.12-02		.23-83
56	29,5	5.1	.0	3.	,53	.124	.21	,03		32.5	.10	.23-03	.29-03	•	.23-65
57	26,5	3.8	. 0	2,	• 92	.147	.19	.09	.21+02	32.6	.14	,20-03	.24-03	• 66	.00

SYSTEM STATUS AFTER QUALITY CYCLE 1420 30 DAYS. 14.00 HOURS PEST 1 & 2 JUNC TEMP OXY BOD CHLOR A P04 COLIF TDS TOT N HEAVY MET 1 8 2 NH3 N02 NO3 C MG/L MG/L UG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L MPN/100ML G/L MG/L MG/L MG/L .28-03 1 25.0 6,5 . 2 .13 .026 . 04 .45+02 34.9 .13 .78-03 .16-02 .41-03 8. .10 ,20 .63-03 .13-02 .16-03 24.9 6.3 , 2 7. ,21 .043 .15 .05 .63+02 34.2 .16-03 24.9 .16+03 33.5 .20 .53+03 -94-03 .32-04 .50-04 6.0 . 2 5. .27 966 .17 .03 .22 .40-03 24.9 6.0 . 1 5. .31 .081 .19 .02 .56+02 32.8 .79-03 14-04 .27-04 .115 .31 .37-03 .88-06 24.9 5.9 - 1 7, , 25 .28+02 31.2 .71-03 .43-05 .42 .02 24.9 .43+02 .40 ,47-03 .84-03 .75-05 5,8 9. .52 .139 .28 .02 30.0 .11-05 • 1 25.1 , 67 .26 .24-03 .46-03 5,1 . 1 5. .155 .26 .04 .11+02 31.3 .00 .00 24.9 6.0 .03 .91+02 28.4 .53 .67-03 .11-02 .41-05 .23-04 10 - 1 13. .63 .165 ,32 ,76 25.0 6.4 . 1 .190 .73 .11-02 .17-04 .73-04 11 21. .35 .04 .24+93 25.9 .16-02 25.0 .34 .19+03 .66 .92-03 .14-02 .15-04 .54m04 12 6.1 . 1 19. .78 .194 .04 26.7 25.3 4.7 .36+92 28.6 .47 .50-03 .86-03 .00 .00 14 16. 1.21 ,263 .33 .07 . 1 .33 ,10 15 25.6 4.0 . 1 1.47 .295 .31+02 28.8 .44 .46-03 .80-03 .00 .00 15. .43-04 25.1 .06 .43+03 24.5 -19-02 .13-03 17 6.6 . 1 27. . 94 .219 .35 .84 .13-82 18 25.0 7.5 ,96 ,220 .72+03 21.7 1.09 .19-02 .26-82 .77-04 .23-03 37. .36 .06 25,2 .11+04 .35-03 19 8.3 19,5 1.28 .23=02 -31 - 02.15-03 . 1 47. 1.08 **,**228 .36 .08 20 25.1 9,1 .233 .38 .18+64 16.8 1.52 .30-02 .39-02 .26-03 .55-03 . 1 55. 1.14 .10 ,08 .29-03 21 25.2 10,2 71. 1.32 .278 .25 .10+04 16.0 1.58 .27-02 .38-02 .97-94 • 1 22 25.0 10.6 .176 .59 .63+04 2.26 .57-02 .65-02 .12-02 .18=02 . 2 60. 1.20 8.5 .24 25.2 1.95 .37-02 23 11.7 84. 1.47 .285 .20 .11 .18+04 11.9 .48-02 .19-83 .50-03 - 1 .56 4.9 .19+04 32.5 .15 .22-03 -27-03 .00 24 35.3 . 1 3. .125 .20 . 84 .00 25 25.0 6.0 .28 .070 .16 .02 .34+03 33.3 19 59-03 .89-03 .15-84 .29-04 4. . 1 **87-03** .30 .077 .63+03 .51-05 26 25.0 5.9 4. .17 .02 33.0 .19 .70-03 .13-04 . 1 .29+03 .12-02 .16-05 .58-05 27 25.1 5.8 .33 .085 .02 32.7 .23 .12-02 . 2 3. .18 • 38 28 25.0 5,5 3, . 100 .22 .02 .48+03 31.9 .35 .30-02 .24-02 .25-05 .10-94 • 3 29 25.0 5.4 3. .42 .110 .25 .02 .53+03 31.3 .44 .41-02 .33-02 .26-05 .11-04 . 4 4. .129 .61 .56-02 42-02 30 24.9 5.0 .8 .51 .30 . 84 .18+04 30.6 .11-04 .31-04 .04 .69 .79-02 31 24.9 5.0 .8 .51 .132 .32 .20+04 30.1 .56-02 .19-04 .52-04 32 24.3 3.1 5.7 1.09 .207 ,75 .38 .26+05 28,0 2.00 .42-02 .35-02 .99-04 .19-03 .99+04 27.0 1.30 .20-01 .12-01 .26-03 24.7 .171 .47 .10 .14-03 33 4.2 1.9 5. .74 ,193 .17-02 .57-05 . 48 .31+04 1.06 .18-02 .20-04 34 24.8 4.0 2.0 8. .76 .51 30.4 .67 .174 35 24.9 4.5 .40 . 34 .78+03 30.5 .75 .37-02 .31-02 .95-06 .43-05 1.0 5. . 1 .30 ,079 .02 .21+04 32.9 37 25.0 5,9 .16 .17 .37-03 .53-03 .13-05 .44-05 3. .56+04 .17 .25-03 .36-03 38 25.0 .32 .084 . 16 .02 32.6 .13-05 .44-05 5,8 3. . 1 . 14+95 . 282 39 24.9 5.8 . 1 3. .32 .15 .02 32.8 .15 .10-03 .16-03 .00 .00 .15 .093 .02 24.9 5.7 . 2 .38 .40+05 32.9 .17 .51-04 .73-04 .00 .00 40 2. ,32 . 281 .15+04 32.9 41 24.9 . 14 .02 .12 .44-04 .64-04 .00 .00 5.8 . 1 .785 . 14 .02 .62+05 32.9 .21 .50-04 .70-04 42 24.9 5,8 . 2 3, .34 .00 .00 .19 .22-03 .61+04 32.2 .32-03 43 25,1 5.8 . 1 J. .36 .091 .16 .02 .70→05 .17-04 . 40 .17 ,32-04 . 899 .02 .25+04 31.8 .22 .29-03 .38-03 44 25.2 5.7 . 1 3. .56-04 ,18 .34 . 390 .02 .23+03 32.7 .19 .88-23 .88-03 .12-07 .61-07 47 25.5 5.7 .38 .099 ,18 .62+03 32.7 -53-03 .00 48 5.5 3. .02 .16 .48-03 .00 26.6 . 1 .115 .61+03 49 26.9 5.2 3. .47 .19 .03 32.7 .14 .26-03 .30-03 .00 .00

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.72+04

.21+04

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SYSTEM	SUTATE	AFTER QL	JALITY CY	CLE 2	2840	30	DAYS, 14	,00 HO	URS						
JUNC	TEMP C	OXY MG/L	HOD MG/L	CHLOR A	NH3 MG/L	NO2 MG/L	N03 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	TDS G/L	TG1 N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		1 & 2 G/L
i	25,0	6.5	•5	а.	.13	.025	,09	, vi 4	•18+Й2	34,9	.12	.78-03	.16-02	.42-03	.28-03
2	24.9	6.3	. 1	7.	.20	,042	.15	.05	,13+Ø2	34,3	.19	.64-03	.13-02	.17-03	16-03
4	25,0	6.0	. 1	5.	.26	. 264	.16	.03	.28+02	33.6	.19	,53 ≠03		.39-04	,57⇔24
5	24.9	6.0	. 1	5,	,31	.080	.19	, 102	.59+01	32,9	,22	,41-03	,82-N3	.17-04	,31-04
7	24.9	5,9	.0	7.	,42	.115	, 24	.02	.22+01	31.4	,31	,38-03	.74-03	.14-05	.61=05
8	25.Ø	5.9	• 0	9.	,52	.138	,28	.Ø2	.52+91	30,2	. 39	.48-03	.86-03	.13-05	.86=05
9	25,1	5,1	e A	5,	.67	.154	•50	. 94	.55+00	31,5	, 26	.25-03	.47-03	.00	.00
10	25.0	6.0	. Ø	13.	.62	,164	.31	. Ø3	.16+02	28,6	.52	.67-03	.11-02	,42 - 05	.24-04
11	25,0	6.4	.0	21.	.75	.138	.34	.04	.59+02	26,2	.12	.10-02	.16-02	.17-04	.72-04
12	25.0	6.1	.0	19.	.78	.194	,34	.04	·45+02	26.8	. 66	,92-03	.14-02	.13-04	.55-04
14	25.3	4.8	.0	16.	1.21	.264	.33	. 07	,39+01	28.7	.48	.52-03	.90-03	.00	.00
15	25,5	4,2	• Ø	16.	1.47	.296	. 33	.10	.35+01	28,9	.46	.49-03	.84-03	.00	.00
17	25,1	6.7	• 0	29.	.94	.220	, 3 5	, Ø6	.16+03	24,3	.88	.14-02	, 20~02	.46-44	,14-03
18	25.1	7.5	. 6	37,	•95	.217	,36	. Ø6	,26+ØJ	22.1	1.08	.18-02		.78≒04	.23-03
19	25,2	8,3	. 1	46,	1.07	.226	.36	,08	.51+03	19.8	1.28	,23- 02	.31-02	,15⊸03	.36-03
20	25,1	9.0	. 1	54,	1.13	,231	.38	.10	.89+03	17.1	1.52	.30-02	.38-02	,26-03	.55=03
21	25,2	10.2	- 1	70,	1.32	,276	.26	.08	.38+03	16.2		,27-02	.38-02	.10-03	.29-03
22	25.0	10.5	. 1	60.	1.20	.176	, 59	,24	.44+04	8.7	2,25	,57 - 02	.65-02	.12-02	18-02
23	25,2	11,7	- 1	84,	1.47	, 285	* 50	.11	.71+03	12,2	1,94	.36-02	.48-02	.19-03	. 50 ∞ 03
24	35,3	4.9	• 0	3.	.56	.125	. 20	, 04	.63+03	32,7	-14	.16-03	.21-03	.00	.00
25	25,0	6.0	- 1	5.	.28	,068	.16	.02	.73+02	33.4	.18	.58-03	, 90-03	.19-04	.33~04
26	25,0	5.9	. Ø	4.	.30	.075	.16	.02	.17+03	33.2	.19	, 66 - 03	.87-03	,68-05	.15=04
27	25.2	5.8	. 1	4.	.32	.084	.18	.02	.44+02	32.9	.22	.11-02	.11-02	,21 - 05	,66-05
28	25,1	5,6	. 1	3.	, 3 <i>7</i>	.098	, 21	.02	.82+02	32,1	. 33	.26-02	.21-02	.22-05	. 87-05
29	25.0	5.3	.2	3,	.43	.110	.25	.03	.11+83	31.6	.42	.33=02	.27-02	.18-05	.78≂95
30	24.9	4,5	• 7	5.	. 59	.146	, 37	• ศ6	.10+114	30.2	.81	,59-02	.45-02	.13-04	.39-04
31	24.9	5,0	• 3	4.	.49	, 127	.30	.04	.57+03	30.4	.63	, 72 - 02	.52-Ø2	.16-04	,46÷04
32	24,3	1,7	4.3	10.	1.15	.224	.82	, 39	.15+05	27,3	2,19	.60-02	.47-02	.10-03	.20-03
33	24.8	4.1	.9	5.	.70	"163	.44	.09	·48+44	27.1	1.21	.20-01	.13-01	.14-03	,25∞03
34	24,8	3.7	. 9	8.	,76	.195	, 52	, 48	.82+03	30,1	1.09	.29∞02	.26∞02	.49-05	.19-04
35	25,0	4,6	. 3	4 .	.64	.166	.36	, 04	,99+U2	34.8	.62	, 36~02		.71→06	.31-25
37	25.0	5,9	• Ø	3 .	.30	. 377	.16	.02	.88+Ø3	33,1	. 17	,37 ~⊌3	<u>,</u> 56-∅3	,18 - 05	.54=05
38	25,0	5.9	• 0	3.	.31	.081	.15	,02	.30+64	32.8	.17	,25- ⊌3		,87-06	.29 - 05
39	24,9	5,8	Ø	3 <u>.</u>	.38	.031	.15	.02	,72+04	32,9	.15	.10-03		.00	.00
40	25,0	5.7	. 1	2,	.38	.092	.15	,02	,21+115	33.0	.17		. 75~04	.00	.00
41	24,9	5.8	, Ø	2.	.32	.081	.14	.02	,38+A3	33,0	.12	.44-04	,66-04	.00	.00
42	24.9	5,8	. 1	3.	.34	.084	.14	,02	,32+95	33,0	.20	.50-04		.00	.00
43	25,0	5.8	• 6	٠.	.35	,088	.16	.02	.36+Ø4	32.4	.18	.22-03	,33-03	.49-05	.12=04
44	25,1	5,8	. Ø	ئ و	.39	.095	.17	.02	,85+03	31.7	.24	.33∽03		.34-04	.63-04
47	25.7	5.7	• 6	3,	• ১ব	.030	.18	.02	.49+02	32.8	. 18	୍68-ଜ3	.72-03	.23-01	.96→07
48	26,8	5,6	• 60	3,	.38	.101	.18	. 45	.23+03	32.8	. 15	,3 6-03	.42-03	.00	.00
49	27.2	5.2	. ∂	3.	.48	.118	.19	.03	.24+03	32.6	. 14	.19-03		• ଉପ	.00
50	31,3	5.1	. 0	3.	.62	.127	.21	.03	·27+04	32.5	.16	.19-03	-	.18-05	,44 - 05
51	25,6	5.5	• N	3.	.46	.117	.51	.02	.39+A4	32,0	.51	.23-03		46-05	.15=04
52	25,1	5.6	• 0	3,	.41	.104	.18	• 85	.51+03	32.2	.18	.16-03		.22-05	.70 - 05
53	25.1	5.4	• Ø	2.	.50	.119	.18	.03	.67+02	32.3	.17			.19-05	.60-05
54	25.3	5,2	. Ø	3.	.65	.139	.24	. 014	, 45+83	31.2	.33	.52→03	.66-03	.53-04	.10-03
55	27.0	5.0	• 61	5.	.74	.155	.34	.04	.24+04	28.8	.49	.96-03	.12-02	.12-03	.23-03
56	29,5	5.0	, Ø	3,	.53	.125	.21	,05	.13+04	32,6	.15	.18-03	.23-03	.47-06	.14-05
57	26,6	3.7	. P.	5.	.93	.149	•511	• 613	.12+03	32.7	.13	.15 - ₽3	.20-03	.00	.00

SYSTEM	STATUS	AFTER Q	UALITY C	YCLE	1420	30	DAYS, 14	.00 HO	URS						
JUNC	TEMP C	DXY MG/L	80D Mg/L	CHLOR UG/L	A NH3	MG/L	EON HG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/188ML	TDS G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		16/L
1	25,0	6,5	• 8	8.	.13	.026	.10	.04	.18+02	34.9		.77+03	.16-02	.41-03	,28+83
2	24,9	6,3	• 1	7.	.20	,043	.15	.05	.11+02	34,3	.19	.62-03	.13=02	.16-03	16-03
4	25.0	6,0	• 1	5.	.27	,066	.17	.03	.26+82	33,5	,19	.51-63	,92+83	33-84	51-94
5	24,9	6,0	.0	5.	.31	,881	.19	.02	.56+81	32.9	.22	.39-83	.78×03	.14=84	27=04
7	24.9	5.9	, 0	7.	.42	.116	.24	,02	.20+01	31,3	.31	.37-83	.71-03	.88-26	42-05
8	25,0	5,9	.0	9,	.52	,139	,28	.02	.48+01	30.1	.39	.47-03	.84=03	10-05	.72m05
9	25,1	5,1	.0	5.	.67	.155	.26	.04	.51+00	31,4	.26	,24-03	.46=03	.00	.00
10	25,0	6,0	.0	13.	• 63	.165	.31	.03	.15+02	28,5		.67-03	.11=02	,39-25	23-04
11	25.0	6.4	. 2	21,	•75	.190	.34	.64	.59+02	26.1		.18-82	.16≈02	.17-04	72=04
12	25.0	6,1	.0	19,	.78	,195	. 34	.04	.44+82	26,8	.66	,92=03	,14+02	.12=84	.54-04
14	25,3	4,8	• 0	16,	1,21	.263	.33	. 67	.37+01	26,7	.48	.52-03	89+03	,00	. 89
15	25,6	4.2	. 8	16,	1.48	,298	.33	.10	.33+01	28,9		.48-03	.83-03	.00	.00
17	25,1	6.7	. 0	29.	.95	.221	.35	.06	.16+83	24.3	.87	.14-82	.20-02	.46-84	14=93
18	25.1	7.5	.0	37,	.96	.219	, 36	, 96	.26+03	21,9		.19-02	.26=02	.77±04	.23e03
19	25,2	8,2	.0	46.	1.07	,228	.36	.08	.47+03	20,0		.23-02	.30-62	.14-03	,33#03
20	25,1	9.1	• 1	56.	1,15	.233	.38	.10	.91+03	16.8		.30-02	.39-02	.26+03	.56=03
21	25,2	10.3	• 1	71.	1,33	,279	.25	.08	37+83	16.1		.28+82	.38-02	.98-94	.29=03
22	25.0	10,5	. 1	61.	1,20	.177	.59	,24	.43+04	8,7		.57-02	.65≈88	.12-02	18=02
23	25,2	11.7	• 1	85,	1,48	.286	.20	.11	.71+03	12,1		.37-02	.48-02	,19+03	49=03
24	35,2	4.9	. 0	3,	.56	,125	.20	,04	.60+03	32.7	•14	.16-03	.21-03	.00	.00
25	25,0	6.0	• 1	4.	.28	.070	.16	. 82	.69+02	33,4		.56-83	.86+03	15-04	29-84
26	25.0	5.9	.0	4,	,30	.076	17	.02	.16+03	33,1	.19	.65-03	,83-93	.51#05	12=84
27	25,2	5,8	• 1	3.	.33	.085	.18	.02	.43+02	32,8		.11-02	.11+02	.15-85	,51 -0 5
28	25,1	5,6	. 1	5.	.36	.ø>a	. 22	62	.50÷02	32.1	, 33	.26+02	+21+02 27-40	.23-85	
29	25,0	5,3	• 2	3,	.43	,111	, 25	.83	.10+03	31,6	.42	.33-02	.27±02	,17=05	74-05
30	24,9	4.5	, 6	5,	.59	.146	, 37	.06	.10+04 .57+03	30,2 30,4	.81	.59=02 .73=02	.45±02	.13+04	.38#04
31 32	24.9 24.3	5.0 1.7	.3 4.3	4.	.49 1.15	.127	.30	.39	.15+05		,64 2,19	\$0-G0	.52=02 .47=02	.16-04	.46±04
33	24,8		7.9	10.	.70	.225 .164	,82 ,44	.09	.48+94	27.3 27.1		.59-82	.13-01	.10=03 .14=03	.20=03 .25=03
34	24.8	4.1 3.7	9	5, 8,	.76	195	.52	.08	82+03	30.1		28-02	25-02		18=84
35	25.0	4.6	. 3	4,	.64	.167	,36	.04	.97+02	30.8		36-02	30-02	.49+95 .62=06	27=05
37	25.0	5,9	.0	3.	.30	077	,16	.02	87+03	33.0		36-03	53-03	12-05	38+05
38	25.0	5.9	.0	3.	.32	081	.16	.02	29+84	32.8		24-03	.37-03	71-96	23×05
39	25.0	5.8	,0	3,	.32	.081	.15	.02	.72+84	32.9		10-03	15-03	.00	
40	25,0	5,7	, 1	2.	,38	.092	,15	.02	21+05	33.0		50-04	.72=04	.00	.00
41	24.9	5.8	.0	2.	.32	081	,14	.02	.37+03	33.0	.12	43-04	63-04	99	.00
42	24.9	5.8	, 1	3,	,34	.085	.14	.02	.32+05	33.0	.20	49-04	.70-04	.00	.00
43	25.0	5.8	Ü	3,	.35	.088	.16	.02	.35+04	32.4		22-03	32=03	49-05	12=94
44	25,1	5.8	.0	3.	.39	096	17	.02	.86+03	31.7		33-03	,43-03	34-04	62=94
47	25.7	5.7	, 0	3,	,35	991	18	.02	47+02	32.8		68=63	.71=03	.00	
48	26.8	5.5	.0	3,	.39	101	.18	.02	23+03	32.8		36-03	41-03	.00	.00
49	27.3	5.2	, ø	3,	.48	118	.19	,03	24+03	32.8	.14	19-03	24-03	.00	.00
50	31.3	5,1	.0	3,	52	,127	.21	.03	26+84	32.5		19-03	24-03	18=05	.00 .43≈05
5 g	25.6	5,5	. 0	3.	.46	117	,21	.02	39+84	32.0		23-83	33-03	46-05	15+04
51 52	25.2	5.6	.0	3.	.41	104	.18	.02	.62+03	32.2		16-03	.23=83	19=95	63+05
52 53	25,1	5.4	ě	2.	51	,119	.18	.03	.66+02	32.3		.14-03	.21-03	18+05	.59=05
54	25.3	5.2	.0	3.	.64	138	.24	.04	.42+03	31.3		51-03	65+03	.53-04	10.03
54 55	26.9	5.0	. 0	5.	.75	156	.34	.04	.24+04	28.8		97+03	12+02	12-03	23-03
56	29,5	5,0	.0	3,	,53	,125	.21	03	12+04	32.6		18-03	23-03	42-06	12#05
57	26.6	3.7	Ø	2.	.93	149	28	.09	11+03	32.7		15-03	19-03	.00	
07	20.0	J.,	• •	€ •	•	9 4 7 9	•	• • •	4 4 4 . 20	~ = 9 /	, 1 3	**0450	• 10-00	,	.00

SYSTEM	STATUS	AFTER QU	ALITY CY	ICLE !	1420	30	DAYS, 14	.00 HQI	JR8						
JUNC	TEMP C	OXY MG/L	BOD MG/L	CHLOR A	NH3 MG/L	NO2 MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	TDS G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 & MG/L		1 & 2 G/L
1	25.0	6,5	• 2	8.	.13	.026	.10	.04	.18+02	34,9	.12	.77=03	.16-02	.41-03	.28=03
2	24,9	6,3	• 1	7,	.20	.043	. 15	, 05	.11+02	34,3	.19	.62=03	.13-02	.16=03	.16=03
4	25,0	6,0	• 1	5,	.27	.066	.17	, Ø 3	.26+02	33,5		,50÷03	,92+03	.33-84	.51=04 .27=04
5	24,9	6.0	.0	5,	.31	, 081	.19	, 02	.55+01	32.9	9 2 2	,39≈03 ,37≈03	.78=03 .70=03	.14-04	39495
7	24.9	5,9	.0	7,	.42	,116	.24	.02	.19+01	31.4 30.2		.46=03	.63+63	.84+06 .94+86	.65#65
8	25,0	5.9	.0	9,	,52	,139	.28	.02	.46+01 .49+00	31.5	.39	,24 + 03	45+03	.00	.80
9	25,1	5,1	.0	5.	.67	, 155	. 26	.04	.15+02	28,5	F.0	,66 - 83	11-02	37-05	21=04
10	25.0	6.0	.0	13,	,63	.165	.31	.03	.55+82	26.2	.72	.10=02	16=82	10-04	68+94
11	25.0	6,4	.0	21. 19.	,75	, 189	.34	. 84	.43+02	26.8	.67	92+03	14-02	12004	52-94
12	25.0	6.2	. 0	17.	.78 1.23	,196 ,269	,34 ,33	,04 .07	38+01	28.7	.48	52-03	98-83	.00	.80
14	25.3	4.8	, Ø	17.	1,49		,33	.10	33+01	28.8	.46	.49≈03	.84-03	. 60	.00
15	25,6	4.2	• Ø	30.	. 95	*555 *588	.35	.06	15+03	24,2	.89	14=02	,20-02	44-84	14-03
17 18	25.1	6.8 7.6	.0	38.	, 95	219	.36	.06	26+03	22,0	1.09	18-02	26-02	75-04	22=03
19	25,1		.0	49.	1.08	*55å	.35	.08	.52+03	19,4		24-02	32-02	15-03	36-03
20	25.2 25.1	8,5 9,2	• 1	56,	1.14	,233	.38	.10	.88+03	16.9		.30=02	39-62	25-83	54+93
	-		. 1	72.	-	.278	.25	. 28	39+03	15.9		58-05	.36=02	10.03	.30-03
21	25,2	10.3	• 1		1,33 1,20	.176	59	.24	.44+04	6.6		.58-02	65-02	12-02	18=02
22	25,0	10.6	• 1	61, 85,	1 48		28	,11	.71+03	12.0	1.96	37-02	.48+02	19-03	49=03
23	25,2	11.7	• 1		1,48	,286 ,126	.20		64+03	32.7			.21-63	.60	90
24	35,4	4.9	,0	3,	,56		, 16	.04 .02	.69+02	33.4	.19	.55e03	86.03	.15-04	29=04
25	25.0	6.0	. 1	4,	.28 .30	,079 ,076		,02	.16+03	33.1	,19	.64=03	.83=83	51-05	12084
26	25.0	5,9	,0	4.	.33	. Ø 8 5	.17 .18	,02	.42+02	32.8	,22	.11-02	11-02	15=05	50+05
27	25,2	5,8	. 1	₹.	.30	* 252	15.	.92	.79±02	32.1	.33	25-02	21-02	19-05	78-05
28	25,1	∂,6 5.7	, 1	3. 3.	.43	,111	25	. 23	10+83	31.6		.32∞02	27-02	17-05	74-05
29	25,0	5,3	, 2	-	, 43 , 59	147	,38	, 96	.11+04	30.1	.82	.60-02	45-02	13-64	30-04
30	24,9	4.5	. 7	5,	.49	127	,30	,04	56+03	30,4	,63	72-02	52-62	16-04	45=04
31	24.9	5,0	.3 4.3	10.	1.15	,225	.62	,39	.15+05	27.3	5,56	61-62	48-02	10-03	28=83
32	24.3	1.7		5.	.70	,162	,43	, 09	47+04	27.1	1.20	50-01	13-01	14-03	25+03
33	24,8	4,1 3,7	, 8 , 9	8.	.75	195	.52	.08	81+03	30.1	1,09	29-02	26-82	48-05	18-64
3 <i>4</i> 35	24.8	-			.64	,166	.36	.04	96+02	30.8	.62	36∞02	31-02	63-86	28-05
37	25,0	4,6 5,9	. 3	4. 3.	.30	,077	.16	,02	87+03	33.0	.17	36-03	53-03	12-05	38=95
37 38	25.0	5,9	.0	3.	.31	,081	. 16	.02	29+84	32.8	.17	24-03	37-03	67=06	22=05
39	25,0	5,8	.0	3.	.32	.081	,15	.02	72+04	32.9	.15	10-03	.16-83	96	.00
40	25,0	5.7		2.	.38	.092	.15	.02		33.0	.17		72+64	.00	.86
41	25,0	5,8	• 1	2.	.32	981	,14	,02	.37+03	33,0	.12	43-84	63-84	.00	.00
-	24,9	5,8	,0 ,1	3,	.34	985	.14	,02	32+05	33.0	.20	49-04	69+94	,00	.00
42	24.9	5,8		3.	.35	988	,16	.05	.36+04	32.4	.18	.22-03	32-93	47-95	12=84
43 44	25.0	5,8	.0	3.	.39	. 896	.17	,02	86+03	31.7	24	.33=03	44-03	34-94	63-04
47	25.1 25.7	5.7	,0	3.	35	.091	.18	.02	47+02	32.8	18	67=03	70-03	.00	.00
				3,	,39	101	,18	.02	23+03	32.8	15	35-03	40-03	.00	.06
48 49	26.8 27.2	5.5 5.2	. 0	3.	,48	118	.19	.03	24+03	32.8	.14	19-03	23-03	.00	.00
-	-	-	, U	3.	52	127	.21	.03	26+04	32.5	.16	19-03	24-03	18+05	44-05
5Ø	31,3	5.1	• Ø	3.	.46	117	.21	.02	.39+04	32.0	.21		32-03	45=05	14=04
51 52	25,6	5,5	• 0	3.	.41	104	,18	.02	49+83	32.2	.18	16-03	24+03	23=05	76=05
52	25,1	5,6	• 0 a	2.	.51	,120	.18	,03	.65+02	32,3	.17	14-03	21-03	.18∞05	60m05
53	25,1	5.4	.0	3.		,141	.24	.04	47+03	31.2	33		.67-63	53-04	11+03
54	25,3	5.2	.0	5.	,65 .74	156	.34	,04	.24+04	28,8	.49	96=03	12-02	12-03	23+03
55	27.0	5,0	• 0 a	-	54	,125	.21	, 83	.13+04	32,6	.15	18-03	23=03	47=86	14=05
56	29,6	5,0	.0	3,	.93	150	.20	.09	12+03	32.7		15-63	19-03	.00	
5 <i>7</i>	26,6	3.7	.0	2,	• 30	.120	• 6 0	• 6.9	PIETDO	J & .	• 10	\$ 10mmg	41 a 62	, 00	.00

SYSTEM	STATUS	AFTER QU	ALIFY CY	CLE 1	420	DAY	30, но	UR 14.	ð						
JUNC	TEMP	DXY	800	CHLOR A	NH3	NO2	E0N	P04	COLIF	TDS	TOT N	HEAVY	MET 1 &		1 & 2
	Ç	MG/L	MG/L	UG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MPN/100ML	G/L	MG/L		MG/L	ì	IG/L
1	25.0	6.5	.2	8,	.14	. 029	.11	.04	.18+02	34.6	.15	.40-03	.11=02	.70-03	.42-03
2	24.9	6.2	. 1	7,	.22	049	.17	05	.11+02	33.8	23	15-03	.55-03	51-03	36-03
4	25,0	6.0	. 1	6.	.29	.074	.19	.03	.27+02	32.7	.26	32-04	20-03	30-03	28+03
5	24.9	6.1	.0	8.	.36	296	.24	,02	.59+Ø1	31.2	.36	13-04	11-03	.30-03	36-03
7	24,9	6,3	.0	15.	.50	.139	.31	.02	.50+01	27.9	.59	.42-05	57-04	37-03	57-03
8	24.9	6.6	.0	23,	.61	. 1,66	.35	.03	.15+02	25.6	.78	.11-04	99-44	,50-03	78-03
9	25.1	5,5	.0	12.	.72	.173	.31	.04	.16+01	28.8	.49	.84-06	.15-04	.26-03	.44-03
10	25,0	7.2	, ið	34,	.74	.194	.37	.03	.45+02	22.7	1.03	.32-04	.21-03	.70-03	.11-02
11	25.0	8.3	.0	51.	.87	.214	. 37	,05	.16+03	18.8	1.37	.11-03	.48-03	.11-02	.15-02
12	25.0	8.1	.0	48,	• 9 N	.221	.36	.05	.12+03	19.8	1.28	.86-04	.39-03	.94-03	14-02
14	25.3	7.1	. 0	42.	1.31	.292	.29	. 26	.11+02	23.6	.93	.61-05	.62-04	.54-03	,89-03
15	25.6	6,7	• 0	40.	1.56	,322	.25	.09	.90+01	24,1	.88	.45-05	.45 - 04	.49-03	.83-03
17	25.1	9.4	• 1	65,	1,06	.236	, 35	.07	.39+03	16.3	1,59	.26-03	.82-03	.13-02	,18-02
18	25.1	10.5	• 1	78.	1.07	.226	.35	.09	.65+03	12,8	1.89	.43-03	.13-02	.17-02	.23-U2
19	25,2	11.8	• 1	92.	1.17	.228	.31	.11	.10+04	10.6	2.09	.64-03	,16-02	.20-02	,26-02
20	25.0	11.9	• 1	91.	1.20	.211	.40	, 16	.20+04	7.4		.12-02	.26-U2	.26⇒02	,31÷02
21	25.2	15.5	• 1	111,	1,37	.262	.17	.11	.89+03	6.6	2.44	.59 - 03	.17-02	,23-02	.30-02
22	24.9	10.8	• 2	56,	1.15	.110	.82	. 37	.77+04	1.9		.44-02	.62-02	.40-02	.43-02
23	25,2	12.3	• 1	112,	1.47	.257	.16	.14	.13+04	4.1		.84-03	.23+02	.27-02	.34-02
24	35,3	4.9	. Ø	3,	.57	.128	.22	,04	.62+03	32.3	.18	.00	.61-05	.75-04	11-03
25	25,0	6.0	, 1	5,	.36	.076	.18	.02	.72+02	32.8	.23	.19-04	.14-03	.23-03	23-03
26	25.0	5.9	,0	4,	,31	.081	.18	.02	.17+03	32.5	.24	.16-04	.11-03	.18-03	.20-03
27	25.2	5.8	• 1	4.	.34	.089	.19	.02	.53+02	32.2	. 27	.40-04	.18-03	.16-03	.20-03
26	25.1	5.6	• 1	4.	.39	.104	.23	.02	.14+03	31.1	. 42	.21-03	.55-03	.21-03	.29-03
29	25.0	5.4	.2	4.	, 45	.118	. 26	.03	.16+03	30.3		.20-03	.63-03	.24-03	.35-03
30	24.9	4.6	• 7	6.	.62	.154	.39	.07	.13+04	28,3		.86-03	.16-02	.40-03	.58-03
31	24.9	5.1	. 3	5.	.53	.134	.32	.04	.10+04	28.3		.15-02	.24-02	,43-03	.60-03
32	24.3	1,9	4.3	12.	1.17	.231	.83	.39	.16+Ø5	25.6		.72 - 03	.15-02	.68-03	.91-03
33 34	24.8	4.4	. 8	6.	•75	.165	.43	.10	.83+04	23.2		.11-01	.10-01	.10-02	.13-02
35	24.8 25.0	3.8 4.7	. 9 . 3	9, 5,	.77 .66	.199	.52 .37	.08 .04	.83+03 .13+03	29.6		.89-04	.38-03 .50-03	.28-03	,43≠03
37	25.0	5.9	. 9	3.	.31	.171 .081	.17	.02	.88+03	32.5		.13-03	.48-04	.24-03	.38-03 .17-03
38	25.0	5.9	• N	3.	.33	.084	.16	.02	.30+04	32.3	.21	61-05	34-04	.12-03	16-03
39	25.0	5.6	. Y	3.	.32	.083	.15	.02	.72+04	32.7		34-06	24-05	62-04	.82-04
40	25.N	5.7	, 1	ž.	38	.093	.15	.02	21+05	32.9		.00	.00	37-04	48-04
41	24.9	5.8	į	2.	,32	081	.14	.02	.37+03	32.9		.00	.00	36-04	46-04
42	24.9	5.8	. 1	3,	.34	085	. 14	.02	.32+05	32.9	.21		.00	35-04	44-04
43	25.1	5.9	Ø	٤.	.36	u92	.17	.02	.36+84	31.7		23-04	78-04	16-03	21-03
44	25.2	5.9	. 6	3.	.41	099	.18	.02	.11+04	30.3	.36	.14-03	.27-03	31-03	39-03
47	25.7	5.7	.0	3.	.35	.094	.19	.62	.51+02	32.3		.13-04	.79-04	.11-03	14-03
48	26,6	5.6	. 8	3.	.39	.103	.19	.02	.23+03	32.4		.32-05	.28-04	83-04	.11-03
49	27.5	5,2	· ¾	3.	.49	.120	,20	.03	.24+03	32.5	.17	.11-05	.90-05	.69-04	.98-04
5 A	31.3	5.1	.0	3,	.52	.129	.23	.03	.27+04	32.0		.11-04	.36-04	.11-03	.15-03
5 t	25.6	5.6	. Ø	3,	,48	,121	.24	.02	.40+04	31.0	.31	21-04	.80-04	,20-03	.28-Ø3
52	25.2	ゥ. フ	· W	3.	.42	.108	.24	.42	.52+03	31.5		.11-04	.46-04	.15-03	.21-03
53	25.1	5.4	• W	2.	.52	,123	.19	.03	.82+02	31.6	.24	.95-05	.40-04	.14-03	.20-03
54	25.3	5.4	• KJ	4.	.00	.144	.29	. 84	.63+B3	29.6		.21-03	.43-03	49-03	.63-63
55	26.9	5,4	, u	7.	• 7 +	. 157	.45	. 64	.43+04	25.2	.83	.48-03	.92-03	,89-03	.11-02
50	29.5	5.2	• 0	3,	.54	.127	.22	.03	.13+04	32.2	•19	.47-05	.21-84	90-04	13-03
57	26,5	3.7	• 1	5.	.94	. 1'51	.20	.09	.12+03	32.5	.16	.44-06	.40-05	.62-04	.89-04

SYSTEM	STATUS	AFTER QU	ALITY CY	CLE 1	420	OAY	30, HO	UR 14.6	9						
JUNC	1EMP C	OXY MGZL	300 MG/L	CHLOR A	инЗ MG/L	MG/L	NO3 MG/L	PO4 MG/L	COLIF MPN/100ML	108 G/L	TOT N MG/L	HEAVY	MET 1 &		1 % 2 1 % 2
1	25.0	6.5	. 2	8.	.12	.024	.09	. 0 4	.18+02	35.0	.12	.42-03	.11-02	.73-03	.41=03
2	24,9	6.3	. 1	7.	.20	.041	.15	.45	.11+02	34,5		,17-03	.60-03	53-03	.34-03
4	25.W	6.0	. 1	5.	.26	.062	.16	. 23	.25+02	33.8	.17	,36-04	.21-03	.30-03	.23-03
5	24.9	6୍ଚହ	e 1.	5.	.29	·275	.17	.02	.54+01	33.5	.17	.17-04	,12-03	,24-03	,20 - 03
7	24.9	5.8	. 0.	4.	.39	.145	.21	.02	.12+01	32.6	.20	.20-05	.31-04	,16-03	.18-03
8	25.0	ö,ΰ	, i ^o	5.	. 47	.126	.24	.02	.19+01	32.0	.24	.18-05	.24~U4	,16-03	.21+03
9	25.1	5.0	• (1	4.	.65	.147	,23	. 24	.21+00	32.5	•17	.77-07	.15-05	.94-84	.13-03
1.9	25.0	5.5	• W	6,	,57	.150	.27	.03	,59+01	31,1	.30	45-05	,36-04	.19-03	,27-03
11	25.W	5.5	, k	9.	.68	.173	.31	.03	,23+02	29.9	.40	.17-04	.87-04	.27-03	,40-03
12	۷. و 25	5,4	* 6)	9 *	.72	.179	.30	.04	.18+02	30.2	.37	.13-04	,68∞04	.24-03	.36#03
14	25.3	4.0	.0	8.	1.18	.254	.32	, Ø 7	.15+01	31.0	.28	.83-06	.98-05	.14-03	.23∞03
15	25.6	3.2	. 0	8 💂	1.45	·287	, 33	. 10	.14+01	31,1	.27	.67-06	,73-05	14-03	.22-03
17	25.1	5.4	• 0	13.	. 68	.208	.34	. 05	. 66+02	28.7	. 49	.45-04	.16 - 03	,36-03	.51-03
18	25.1	5 • ₫	• ₹	17.	• 87	.200	.35	. 05	.11+03	27.4	.60	.76-04	.26∞03	.48-03	,66≖03
19	25.2	6.1	• k.	25.	1.00	.550	.37	.07	.25+03	25.7		.16-03	.43-43	.65-03	.87-03
2 ผ	25.1	6.6	• 11	28,	1.06	.232	.39	.08	.41+03	24.1	.89	.26-03	,63-03	.82-03	11-02
21	25.2	7.11	• Ŋ	37.	1.24	.272	.34	.07	.17+03	23,6	.93		.41-03	,76 -03	.11-02
22	25.1	8.2	. 1	41.	1.18	.214	.51	.16	.23+04	17.3		,14-02	,22-02	.18-02	,21-02
23	25.3	8.8	a 1/i	56.	1.40	• 581	.30	.09	.37+03	20.1	1.24	.25-03	.,75∽03	.11-02	.15-02
24	35.3	4.9	• Ñ	3.	.56	.125	,20	. 44	.63+03	32.9	.13		.00	,43-04	.55∞04
25	25.0	6.∂	- 1	4.	.27	.∂67	.16	.02	₈ 67+∅2	33.6		.18-04	.13-03	,23-03	.19-03
26	25.⊌	5.9	٥.	4.	.29	. 474	.16	,02	.16+03	33.4	.17	.86-05	,74-04	.17-03	.15-03
21	25.2	5.8	• 1	4.	. 32	.082	.17	.02	.38+02	33,1	.19	.10-04	.60-04	.13-03	.13-03
28	25.1	5.5	• 1	4	.36	.095	.21	.02	.53 > 22	32.6	.28	.47-04	.13-03	,12=03	,15#Ø3
5.9	25.0	5.4	• 2.	4,	.42	.107	.24	.03	.77+02	32.2		.44-04	.14-03	,12-03	,16=03
30	54.0	4.6	. 6	6.	.57	.142	. 36	.06	.91+03	31.1	.72	.20-03	.38-03	.19-03	,26+03
31	24.9	5.1	. 3	5.	. 47	.123	.29	.03	35+03	31.4	.54	.36-03	.57-03	.18-03	.24-03
32	24.3	1.6	4.3	12.	1.13	.221	.81	.39	.15+05	28,2		,25-03	.51-03	.49-03	.62-03
33	24.8	4.2	• 9	7.	.65	.160	.43	.08	.29+04	29.2		.29-02	.28-02	.39-03	.51-03
34	24.8	3.7	• 9	9.	.75	.193	.51	.08	.80+03	30.6	1.05	.26-04	.11-03	.18-03	.27-03
35	25.0	4.6	. 3	5.	.63	.164	. 35	.04	.82+02	31.5		.32-04	.13-03	.12-03	.18÷03
3/	25.4	5.4	e 63	3.	.29	.076	.15	.02	.87+03	33.2	.15	.25⇒05	-31-04	.12-03	.12-63
39	25.0	5.3	• k	3.	.31	. 181	.15	. 32	.29+04	33.0	.15	.14-05	.12-04	.86=04	.94-64
39	24.9	5.3	• 13	3.	.32	• 681	. 1.4	.92	.72+34	33,0	•14	.53-08	.10-07	.49-04	.57-04
40	25.⊌	5.7	• 1	2.	. 38	.892	.15	.02	.21+05	33.0	.17		.00	,33=04	,40-04
41	24.9	نا . ز	• (1	2.	.32	. Ø 8 1	.14	.62	,37+03	33.0	.11	.00	.00	.33∞04	.40-04
42	24.9	១. ម	• 1	3.	. 34	. 484	.14	.02	.32+05	33.0	.20		,00	.32=04	.38=04
43	25.M	5.5	• 6)	3.	.34	. 486	.15	.02	.35+04	32.8	.15	,52-05		.79-04	.95-04
44	25.1	3.d	• 4	3.	.37	.494	.16	.02	.72+03	32.4		,34-04	.64-04	.11-03	.13-03
47	25.7	5.7	• 🤄	3.	.34	•089	. 17	.42	,46+02	33.0	.16	.27-05	.20=04	.80-04	90-04
48	26.5	5.5	• 1/1	3.	.38	.103	.18	.02	.23+03	32.9		.43-06		.56-04	.68=04
49	27.2	5.2	• 1,1	<u>j</u> .	.48	.117	.19	.03	.24+03	32.9	.13		.00	.44-04	.56-04
5 ₺	31.3	5,1	. 3	3.	.51	.126	.21	.03	,26+04	32.8	.14	.20 = Ø5	.49-05	.51=04	,65 - 04
51	25.5	5.5	• G	3.	. 45	.115	.20	.02	.39+04	32.5	.16		.15-44	.73-04	99-04
52	25.1	5.5	. 0	2.	, 48 6 A	.132	.17	.02	.50+03	32.6	.15	.22+05	•75≈05	,61-04	.82-04
53	25.1	5.1	• હો	2.	.50	.118	.18	.43	.58+02	32.6	.14		.63-05	,58-04	.78-04
54	25.3	5.1	• 3	3.	.63	.138	.21	.94	.36+03	32.1	.55	.53-04	.11-03	,15-03	.19-03
55	27.0	4.3	• 1	4.	.72	.155	.28	.34	.14+04	30.8		.12-03		.26-03	•32 - 03
56	29.6	3.0	. ો	3.	.53	.124	.20	.03	.13+04	32.8	.13			.47-04	,60-04
57	25.5	5.7	• 4	2.	. 73	.149	.19	•139	.12+03	32,9	•12	.00	.00	,41-04	, 52 - 04