U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NATIONAL EUTROPHICATION SURVEY WORKING PAPER SERIES



REPORT
ON
CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY
NEW YORK
EPA REGION II
WORKING PAPER No. 151

PACIFIC NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

An Associate Laboratory of the
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER - CORVALLIS, OREGON
and

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

REPORT
ON
CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY
NEW YORK
EPA REGION II
WORKING PAPER No. 151

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AND THE

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

NOVEMBER, 1974

CONTENTS

		Page
For	reword	ii
Lis	st of New York Study Lakes	iv
Lak	ce and Drainage Area Map	v
Sec	<u>ctions</u>	
I.	Conclusions	1
II.	Lake and Drainage Basin Characteristics	3
III.	Lake Water Quality Summary	4
IV.	Nutrient Loadings	9
٧.	Literature Reviewed	13
VI.	Appendices	14

FOREWORD

The National Eutrophication Survey was initiated in 1972 in response to an Administration commitment to investigate the nation-wide threat of accelerated eutrophication to fresh water lakes and reservoirs.

OBJECTIVES

The Survey was designed to develop, in conjunction with state environmental agencies, information on nutrient sources, concentrations, and impact on selected freshwater lakes as a basis for formulating comprehensive and coordinated national, regional, and state management practices relating to point-source discharge reduction and non-point source pollution abatement in lake watersheds.

ANALYTIC APPROACH

The mathematical and statistical procedures selected for the Survey's eutrophication analysis are based on related concepts that:

- a. A generalized representation or model relating sources, concentrations, and impacts can be constructed.
- b. By applying measurements of relevant parameters associated with lake degradation, the generalized model can be transformed into an operational representation of a lake, its drainage basin, and related nutrients.
- c. With such a transformation, an assessment of the potential for eutrophication control can be made.

LAKE ANALYSIS

In this report, the first stage of evaluation of lake and water-shed data collected from the study lake and its drainage basin is documented. The report is formatted to provide state environmental agencies with specific information for basin planning [§303(e)], water quality criteria/standards review [§303(c)], clean lakes [§314(a,b)], and water quality monitoring [§106 and §305(b)] activities mandated by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

Beyond the single lake analysis, broader based correlations between nutrient concentrations (and loading) and trophic condition are being made to advance the rationale and data base for refinement of nutrient water quality criteria for the Nation's fresh water lakes. Likewise, multivariate evaluations for the relationships between land use, nutrient export, and trophic condition, by lake class or use, are being developed to assist in the formulation of planning guidelines and policies by EPA and to augment plans implementation by the states.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The staff of the National Eutrophication Survey (Office of Research & Development, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency) expresses sincere appreciation to the New York Department of Environmental Conservation for professional involvement and to the New York National Guard for conducting the tributary sampling phase of the Survey.

Henry L. Diamond, Commissioner of the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, and Leo J. Hetling, Director, and Italo G. Carcich, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Environmental Quality Research, Department of Environmental Conservation, provided invaluable lake documentation and counsel during the Survey.

Major General John C. Baker, the Adjutant General of New York, and Project Officer Lieutenant Colonel Fred Peters, who directed the volunteer efforts of the New York National Guardsmen, are also gratefully acknowledged for their assistance to the Survey.

NATIONAL EUTROPHICATION SURVEY

STUDY LAKES

STATE OF NEW YORK

LAKE NAME

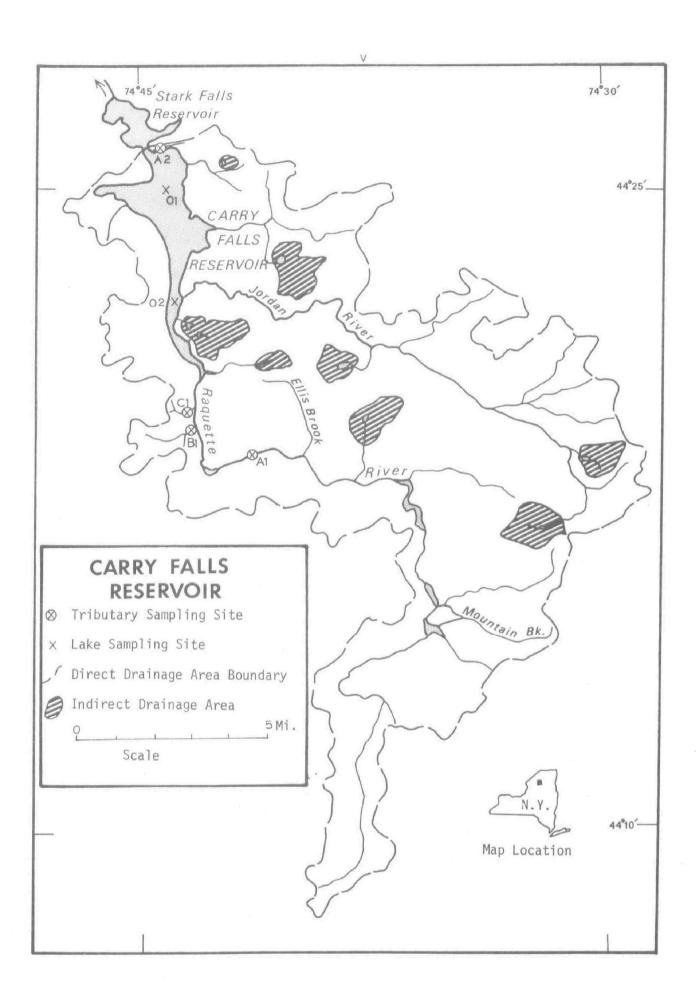
Allegheny Reservoir

Black Canandaigua Cannonsville Carry Falls Cassadaga Cayuga Champlain

Chautauqua Conesus Cross Goodyear Huntington Keuka Long Lower St. Regis Otter Owasco Raquette Pond Round Sacandaga Res. Saratoga Schroon Seneca Swan Swinging Bridge Res.

COUNTY

Cattaraugas, NY; McLean, Warren, PA St. Lawrence Ontario Delaware St. Lawrence Chautauqua Seneca, Tompkins Clinton, Essex, NY; Addison, Chittenden, Franklin, VT Chautaugua Livingston Cayuga, Onondaga Otsego Sullivan Ontario Hamilton . Franklin Cayuga Cayuga Franklin Saratoga Fulton, Saratoga Saratoga Essex, Warren Seneca, Schyler, Yates Sullivan Sullivan



CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR

STORET NO. 3606

I. CONCLUSIONS

A. Trophic Condition:

Survey data show that Carry Falls Reservoir is mesotrophic.

Of the 26 New York lakes sampled in the fall of 1972, when essentially all were well-mixed, 17 had more mean total phosphorus,

16 had more mean dissolved phosphorus, and 12 had more mean inorganic nitrogen. For all New York data, only 2 lakes had less mean chlorophyll <u>a</u>, and 12 lakes had greater mean Secchi disc transparency.

B. Rate-Limiting Nutrient:

Algal assay results show that Carry Falls Reservoir was phosphorus limited at the time the assay sample was collected. Lake data show phosphorus limitation at the other sampling times as well (N/P ratios were never less than 41/1, and phosphorus limitation would be expected).

C. Nutrient Controllability:

1. Point sources--During the sampling year, Carry Falls
Reservoir received a total phosphorus load at a rate less than
that proposed by Vollenweider (in press) as "dangerous" (eutrophic
rate) but more than his suggested "permissible" (oligotrophic) rate;
i.e., a mesotrophic rate (see page 12). However, as far as is known,

the septic tanks serving shoreline dwellings were the only point sources of phosphorus during the sampling year, and the load from these sources is considered to be insignificant.

2. Non-point sources (see page 12)--The phosphorus exports of the streams tributary to the Reservoir were similar to those of other unimpacted streams studied elsewhere in New York.

In all, it is estimated that non-point sources contributed almost all of the phosphorus load to Carry Falls Reservoir during the sampling year.

LAKE AND DRAINAGE BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Lake Morphometry[†]:
 - 1. Surface area: 6,458 acres.
 - 2. Mean depth: 17.7 feet.
 - 3. Maximum depth: unknown.
 - 4 Volume: 114.300 acre/feet.
 - Mean hydraulic retention time: 38 days.
- Tributary and Outlet: (See Appendix A for flow data)
 - 1. Tributaries -

Drainage area*	Mean flow*
783.0 mi ² 1.9 mi ² 1.4 mi ²	1,357.7 cfs 3.3 cfs 2.5 cfs
- <u>76.6 mi²</u>	150.2 cfs
862.9 mi ²	1,513.7 cfs
	- <u>76.6 mi²</u>

2. Outlet -

873.0 mi²** 1,513.7 cfs Raquette River

- C. Precipitation:
 - 1. Year of sampling***: 44.5 inches.
 - 2. Mean annual: 35.6 inches.

t Greeson and Robison, 1970.

^{*} Drainage areas are accurate within $\pm 5\%$, except for small basins ($\pm 10\%$); mean daily flows are accurate within ±5% to 25%; and normalized mean monthly flows are accurate within ±15%.

^{**} Includes area of lake.

^{***} See Working Paper No. 1, "Survey Methods".

III. LAKE WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

Carry Falls Reservoir was sampled three times during the open-water season of 1972 by means of a pontoon-equipped Huey helicopter. Each time, samples for physical and chemical parameters were collected from two stations on the lake and from a number of depths at each station (see map, page v). During each visit, a single depth-integrated (15 feet to surface) sample was collected from the stations for phytoplankton identification and enumeration; and during the last visit, a single five-gallon depth-integrated sample was collected for algal assays. Also each time, a depth-integrated sample was collected from each of the stations for chlorophyll a analysis. The maximum depths sampled were 27 feet at station 1 and 40 feet at station 2.

The results obtained are presented in full in Appendix B, and the data for the fall sampling period, when the lake essentially was well-mixed, are summarized below. Note, however, the Secchi disc summary is based on all values.

For differences in the various parameters at the other sampling times, refer to Appendix B.

A. Physical and chemical characteristics:

FALL VALUES

(10/10/72)

Parameter	Minimum	Mean	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Temperature (Cent.) Dissolved oxygen (mg/l) Conductivity (µmhos) pH (units) Alkalinity (mg/l) Total P (mg/l) Dissolved P (mg/l) NO ₂ + NO ₃ (mg/l) Ammonia (mg/l)	11.9 7.7 50 6.3 10 0.011 0.005 0.180 0.100	12.2 8.3 50 6.5 10 0.011 0.007 0.184 0.105	12.2 8.3 50 6.5 10 0.011 0.006 0.180 0.105	12.6 9.0 50 6.7 10 0.012 0.008 0.190 0.110
		ALL VALU	<u>ES</u>	
Secchi disc (inches)	72	89	81	117

B. Biological characteristics:

1. Phytoplankton -

Sampling Date		ninant nera	Number per ml
05/20/72	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Dinobryon Anabaena Cyclotella Synedra Chroococcus Other genera	994 551 208 163 145 317
		Total	2,378
07/25/72	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Dinobryon Schroederia Pediastrum Cryptomonas Cyclotella Other genera	709 173 152 152 108 152
		Total	1,446
10/10/72	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Dinobryon Flagellates Melosira Schroederia Chroococcus Other genera	816 766 477 188 176 640
		Total	3,063

2. Chlorophyll a - (Because of instrumentation problems during the 1972 sampling, the following values may be in error by plus or minus 20 percent.)

Sampling Date	Station Number	Chlorophyll <u>a</u> (µg/l)
05/20/72	01 02	10.0 2.0
07/25/72	01 02	1.1 1.3
10/10/72	01 02	2.1 1.9

C. Limiting Nutrient Study:

1. Autoclaved, filtered, and nutrient spiked -

Spike (mg/l)	Ortho P Conc. (mg/l)	<pre>Inorganic N Conc. (mg/l)</pre>	Maximum yield (mg/l-dry wt.)
Control	0.005	0.192	0.2
0.010 P	0.015	0.192	5.5
0.020 P	0.025	0.192	4.0
0.050 P	0.055	0.192	4.6
0.050 P + 5.0 N	0.055	5.192	18.9
0.050 P + 10.0 N	0.055	10.192	20.6
10.0 N	0.005	10.192	0.1

2. Discussion -

The control yield of the assay alga, <u>Selenastrum capri-cornutum</u>, indicates that the primary productivity was low at the time the assay sample was collected. The significant increase in yield with the initial phosphorus spike (0.010 mg/l P), indicates that the sample was phosphorus limited. Note that a further increase in yield did not occur until

nitrogen and phosphorus were added together (indicating that nitrogen became limiting at phosphorus levels somewhat less than 0.015 mg/l). Also, note that the yield was not significantly different from the control yield when only nitrogen was added.

The lake data indicate that phosphorus was the limiting nutrient on all three sampling trips (N/P ratios were greater than 41/l on all occasions, and phosphorus limitation would be expected).

IV. NUTRIENT LOADINGS (See Appendix C for data)

For the determination of nutrient loadings, the New York National Guard collected monthly near-surface grab samples from each of the tributary sites indicated on the map (page v), except for the high runoff month of May when two samples were collected. Sampling was begun in November, 1972, and was completed in October, 1973.

Through an interagency agreement, stream flow estimates for the year of sampling and a "normalized" or average year were provided by the New York District Office of the U.S. Geological Survey for the tributary sites nearest the lake.

In this report, nutrient loads for sampled tributaries were determined by using a modification of a U.S. Geological Suvey computer program for calculating stream loadings*. Nutrient loadings for unsampled "minor tributaries and immediate drainage" ("ZZ" of U.S.G.S.) were estimated by using the means of the nutrient loads, in lbs/mi²/year, at stations B-l and C-l and multiplying the means by the ZZ area in mi².

There are no known waste treatment plants impacting Carry Falls Reservoir.

^{*} See Working Paper No. 1.

A. Waste Sources:

- 1. Known municipal None
- 2. Known industrial None

B. Annual Total Phosphorus Loading - Average Year:

1. Inputs -

Sou	<u>rce</u>	lbs P/ yr	% of total
a.	Tributaries (non-point load)	-	
	Raquette River Unnamed Brook (B-1) Unnamed Brook (C-1)	34,750 120 100	84.5 0.3 0.2
b.	Minor tributaries & immediate drainage (non-point load) -		12.4
c.	Known municipal - None	-	-
d.	Septic tanks* -	10	<0.1
e.	Known industrial - None	**	-
f.	Direct precipitation** -	1,010	2.5
	Total	41,100	100.0

2. Outputs -

Lake outlet - Raquette River 29,670

3. Net annual P accumulation - 11,430 pounds

^{*} Based on 15 shoreline dwellings; see Working Paper No. 1. ** See Working Paper No. 1.

C. Annual Total Nitrogen Loading - Average Year:

1. Inputs -

Sou	ırce	lbs N/ yr	% of total
a.	Tributaries (non-point loa	nd) -	
	Raquette River Unnamed Brook (B-1) Unnamed Brook (C-1)	2,248,670 7,530 5,630	85.5 0.3 0.2
b.	Minor tributaries & immedi drainage (non-point load)		11.6
с.	Known municipal	-	-
d.	Septic tanks* -	350	<0.1
e.	Known industrial - None	-	-
f.	Direct precipitation** -	62,220	2.4
	Total	2,629,870	100.0
0ut	puts -		
Lak	e outlet - Raquette River	3 035 040	

^{2.}

Lake outlet - Raquette River 3,035,940

Net annual N <u>loss</u> - 406,070 pounds 3.

^{*} Based on 15 shoreline dwellings; see Working Paper No. 1. ** See Working Paper No. 1.

D. Mean Annual Non-point Nutrient Export by Subdrainage Area:

Tributary	lbs P/mi ² /yr	1bs N/mi ² /yr
Raquette River	44	2,872
Unnamed Brook (B-1)	63	3,963
Unnamed Brook (C-1)	71	4,021

E. Yearly Loading Rates:

In the following table, the existing phosphorus loading rates are compared to those proposed by Vollenweider (in press). Essentially, his "dangerous" rate is the rate at which the receiving waters would become eutrophic or remain eutrophic; his "permissible" rate is that which would result in the receiving water remaining oligotrophic or becoming oligotrophic if morphometry permitted. A mesotrophic rate would be considered one between "dangerous" and "permissible".

	Tota	1 Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen		
Units	Total	Accumulated	Total	Accumulated	
lbs/acre/yr grams/m²/yr	6.4	1.8	407.2	loss*	
grams/m²/yr	0.71	0.20	45.6	-	

Vollenweider loading rates for phosphorus (g/m²/yr) based on mean depth and mean hydraulic retention time of Carry Falls Reservoir:

"Dangerous" (eutrophic rate) 1.36
"Permissible" (oligotrophic rate) 0.68

^{*} There was an apparent loss of nitrogen during the sampling year. This may have been due to nitrogen fixation in the lake, solubilization of previously sedimented nitrogen, recharge with nitrogen-rich ground water, unknown and unsampled point sources discharging directly to the lake, or underestimation of the nitrogen loads from septic tanks. Whatever the cause, a similar nitrogen loss has occurred at Shagawa Lake, Minnesota, which had been intensively studied by EPA's National Eutrophication Research and Lake Restoration Branch.

V. LITERATURE REVIEWED

- Greeson, Phillip E., and F. Luman Robison, 1970. Characteristics of New York Lakes. Part 1: Gazetteer of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs. Bull. 68, U.S. Dept. of Int. and N. Y. Dept. of Env. Cons., 124 pp.
- Vollenweider, Richard A (in press). Input-output models. Schweiz. A. Hydrol.

VII. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TRIBUTARY FLOW DATA

LAKE CODE 3606 CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA OF LAKE 873.00

SUB-DRAINAGE				NORMALIZED FLOWS										
TRIBUTARY	AREA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	MEAN
3606A1 3606A2 3606B1 3606C1 3606ZZ	783.00 873.00 1.88 1.45 86.67						1430.00 1591.05 3.43 2.65 158.00		571.00 636.42 1.37 1.06 63.20	590.00 658.43 1.42 1.09 65.30				1357.66 1513.68 3.26 2.51 150.25

SUMMARY

TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA OF LAKE = 873.00 SUM OF SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS = 873.00 TOTAL FLOW IN = 18167.66 TOTAL FLOW OUT = 18167.98

MEAN MONTHLY FLOWS AND DAILY FLOWS

TRIBUTARY	MONTH	YEAR	MEAN FLOW	DAY	FLOW	DAY	FLOW	DAY	FLOW
3606A1	11	72	560.00	5	921.00				
	12	72	1860.00	5 2	1660.00				
	1	73	1610.00	6	2090.00				
	2	73	1720.00	3	1630.00				
	3	73	3150.00	3	1040.00				
	4	73	3340.00	15	3220.00				
	5	73	2560.00	5	2320.00	19	2390.00		
	6 7	73	1910.00	5 2 7	3030.00				
	7	7 3	865.00	7	1260.00				
	8	73	553.00	19	497.00				
	9	73	63P.00	8	543 .0 0				
	10	73	642.00	13	753.00				
3606A2	11	72	1750.00	5	939.00				
	12	72	2060.00	2	1550.00				
	1	73	1790.00	6	2890.00				
	2 3	73	1910.00	3	2120.00				
	3	73	3500.00	3	1980.00				
	4	73	3720.00	15	4230.00				
	5	73	2850.00	5	2270.00	19	2640.00		
	6	73	2130.00	2 7	2930.00				
	7	73	965.00	7	2870.00				
	В	73	616.00	19	431.00				
	9	73	712.00	8	240.00				
	10	73	716.00	13	959.00				

LAKE CODE 3606 CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR

MEAN MONTHLY FLOWS AND DAILY FLOWS

TRIBUTARY	MONTH	YEAR	MEAN FLOW	ŊΔY	FLOW	ÇΑΥ	FLOW	OAY	FLOW
360681	11	72	3.76	5	2.15				
	1?	72	4.44	5	3.87				
	1	7 3	3,86	6	4.91				
	2	73	4.14	3	3.82				
	3	73	7.55	3	2.43				
	4	7 3	8.01	15	11.49				
	5	7.3	6.14	5	7.00	19	7.26		
	6	73	4.59	Ś	8.80				
	. 7 8	73	2.08	7	2.97				
		73	1.33	19	1.30				
	9	73	1.54	В	1.38				
	10	73	1.54	13	1.83				
3606C1	11	72	2.90	5	1.98				
	12	72	3.43	5	3.54				
	1	73	2.98	6	4.48				
	7	73	3.19	3	3.47				
	3	73	5.82	3	2.22				
	4	73	6.18	15	7.40				
	5	73	4.74	5	4.90	19	5.10		
	6	73	3.55	3	6.00				
	7	73	1.60	7	2.30				
	8	73	1.03	19	1.12				
	9	73	1.18	8	1.20				
	10	73	1.19	13	1.50				
3606Z7	11	72	174.00	5	102.00				
	15	72	204.00	5	184.00				
	ì	73	178.00	6	232.00				
	2	73	191.00	3	180.00				
	3	7 3	348.00	3	115.00				
	4	73	369.00	15	357.00				
	5	7.3	283.00	5	257.00	19	264.00		
	6	73	211.00	Š	335.00				
	7	73	95.70	7	139.00				
	8	73	61.20	19	55.00				
	9	73	79.73	8	60.10				
	10	73	71-10	13	83.30				

APPENDIX B

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL DATA

360601 44 25 00.0 074 40 00.0 CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR 36089 NEW YORK

2111202

11EPALES

						6		0018	FEET. DEP	тн	
DATE FROM	TIME DEPTH OF	00010 WATER TEMP	00300 00	00077 TRANSP SECCHI	00094 CNDUCTVY FIELD	00400 PH	00410 T ALK CACO3	00630 N02&N03 N-TOTAL	00610 NH3-N Total	00665 PHOS-TOT	00666 PHOS-DIS
- TO	DAY FEET	CENT	MG/L	INCHES	MICROMHO	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L P
72/05/20	13 40 0000	10.9	14.3	117	50	5.90	10K	0.360	0.050	0.009	0.006
	13 40 0010	10.8	14.8		50	5.90	10K	0.370	0.150	0.009	0.009
	13 40 0020	10.8	16.4		50	5.80	10K	0.350	0.040	0.009	0.006
72/07/25	08 30 0000			78	50K	7.40	10K	0.200	0.100	0.100	0.008
	UR 30 0004	22.0	10.0		50K	7.40	10K	0.200	0.090	0.008	0.006
	08 30 0015	22.0	9.8		50K	7.20	10K	0.200	0.100	0.008	0.007
72/10/10	11 25 0000			72	50K	6.35	10K	0.190	0.110	0.012	0.006
	11 25 0004	12.6	7.7		50K	6.30	10K	0.190	0.110	0.011	0.007
	11 25 0015	12.5	7.7		5 0 K	6.50	10K	0.190	0.110	0.011	0.008
	11 25 0027	12.4	7.7		50K	6.45	10K	0.180	0.100	0.011	0.007

DATE FROM	TIM	_	DEPTH	32217 CHLRPHYL
TO			FEET	UGZL
72/05/20	13	40	0000	10.0J
72/07/25	08	30	0000	1.17
72/10/10	11	25	0000	2.1J

K VALUE KNOWN TO BE LESS THAN INDICATED

J VALUE KNOWN TO BE IN ERROR

360602 44 25 00.0 074 40 00.0 CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR 36089 NEW YORK

						11EP/ 6	ALES	2111 20032		тн	
DATE FROM	TIME DEPTH	00010 WATER TEMP	00300 DO	00077 TRANSP SECCHI	00094 CNDUCTVY FIELD	00400 PH	00410 T ALK CACO3	00630 N02&N03 N-TOTAL	00610 NH3-N Total	00665 PHOS-TOT	00666 PHOS-DIS
TO	DAY FEET	CENT	MG/L	INCHES	MICROMHO	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L P
72/05/20	14 14 0010	13.7 11.8	12.3 12.9	108	50 50	6.30 5.70	10K 10K	0.340	0.030 0.050	0.009	0.004
72/07/25	14 14 0040 08 50 0000 08 50 0004	7.8 23.3	13.5 7.4	84	50 50K 50K	5.70 7.60 7.60	10K 10K 10K	0.200	0.020 0.100 0.100	0.008 0.012 0.009	0.005 0.008 0.006
	08 50 0015 08 50 0028	23.3 19.8	7.4 7.0		50K 50K	7.50 7.30	10K 10K	0.210 0.200	0.100 0.100	0.010 0.009	0.008 0.007
72/10/10	11 00 0000 11 00 0004 11 00 0015	12.0 11.9	9.0 9.0	74	50K 50K 50K	6.60 6.70 6.60	10K 10K 10K	0.180	0.110 0.100 0.100	0.012 0.011 0.011	0.008 0.006 0.005
	11 00 0051	11.9	8.9		50K	6.60	10K		0.100	0.012	0.006

DATE FROM 10	OF		DEPTH	32217 CHLRPHYL A UG/L
72/05/20	14	14	0000	2.0J
72/07/25 72/10/10				1.3J 1.9J

K VALUE KNOWN TO BE LESS THAN INDICATED

J VALUE KNOWN TO BE IN ERROR

APPENDIX C

TRIBUTARY DATA

STORET RETRIEVAL DATE 74/11/26

3606A1 LS3606A1
44 19 00.0 074 41 30.0

RAQUETTE RIVER
36 15 CHILDWOLD

I/CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
ALOND RD OFF ST HWY 56 N OFSEVEY
11EPALES 2111204
0000 FEET DEPTH

			00630	00625	00610	00671	00665
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	KON3SON	TOT KJEL	N-EHN	PHOS-DIS	PHOS-TOT
FROM	0F		N-TOTAL	N	TOTAL	ORTHO	
TO	DAY	FEET	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L P
72/11/05	10 30)	0.208	0.300	0.081	0.005K	0.015
72/12/02	09 30)	0.220	0.500	0.029	0.006	0.018
73/01/06	11 30)	0.410	0.310	0.018	0.005K	0.005K
73/02/03	10 28	3	0.490	0.400	0.088	0.026	0.030
73/03/03	10 00)	0.520	0.100K	0.046	0.005K	0.005K
73/03/31	10 30)	0.378	0.460	0.108	0.005K	0.010
73/04/15	09 39	5	0.378	1.260	0.033	0.005K	0.010
73/05/05	10 49	5	0.280	0.390	0.016	0.005K	0.015
73/05/19	12 10)	0.240	1.050	0.024	0.005K	0.015
73/06/02	09 30)	0.180	0.440	0.008	0.005K	0.010
73/07/07	11 30)	0.273	3.000	0.092	0.009	0.020
73/08/19	12 45	5	0.250	0.750	0.058	0.006	0.010
73/09/08	12 30)	0.210	0.560	0.019	0.005K	0.010
		=	0.210	0.440	0.110	0.005K	0.010

3606A2 LS3606A2
44 26 00.0 077 45 00.0
RAQUETTE RIVER
36 15 CHILDWOLD
O/CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
NEAR DAM WHERE ACCESSIBLE
11EPALES 2111204
4 0000 FEET DEPTH

DATE	T 1145	ocozu.	00630	00625	00610	00671	00665
DATE	-	DEPTH	NOSEN03	TOT KJEL	NH3-N	PHOS-DIS	PHOS-TOT
FROM	0F		N-TOTAL	N	TOTAL	ORTHO	
TO	DAY	FEET	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L P
72/11/05	12 30	·	0.170	0.275	0.075	0.005K	0.012
72/12/02	10 55	;	0.200	0.350	0.019	0.005K	0.014
73/01/06	12 45	j	0.260	0.400	0.034	0.005K	0.008
73/02/03	11 48	}	1.420	0.270	0.093	0.005K	0.010
73/03/03	11 15	•	0.350	0.200	0.052	0.005K	0.005K
73/03/31	10 50)	0.420	0.390	0.048	0.005K	0.010
73/04/15	10 30)	0.350	0.380	0.013	0.005K	0.010
73/05/05	11 45	5	0.315	0.860	0.044	0.005K	0.015
73/05/19	13 30)	0.294	1.760	0.072	0.005K	0.015
73/06/02	10 15	5	0.240	1.180	0.026	0.005K	0.010
73/07/07	12 30)	0.210	2.200	0.075	0.005K	0.010
73/08/19	13 30)	0.180	0.210	0.035	0.005K	0.005K
73/09/08	13 15	5	0.147	0.500	0.026	0.005K	0.005K
73/10/13	13 00)	0.140	0.560	0.170	0.005K	0.010

STORET RETRIEVAL DATE 74/11/26

3606B1 LS3606B1
44 19 30.0 074 43 30.0
UNNAMED BROOK
36 15 CHILDWOLD
T/CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
ST HWY 56 BRDG
11EPALES 2111204
4 0000 FEET DEPTH

		00630	00625	00610	00671	00665
DATE	TIME DEF	EON3SON HTC	TOT KJEL	NH3-N	PHOS-DIS	PHOS-TOT
FROM	0F	N-TOTAL	N	TOTAL	ORTHO	
10	DAY FEE	ET MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L P
72/11/05	11 00	0.114	0.460	0.075	0.005K	0.015
72/12/02		0.156	1.200	0.073	0.007	0.017
73/01/06		· ·				
		0.168	0.400	0.050	0.005K	0.010
73/02/03	10 45	1.100	0.400	0.084	0.005K	0.015
73/03/03	10 30	0.220	0.250	0.105	0.005K	0.005K
73/03/31	09 50	0.154	0.420	0.048	0.005K	0.015
73/04/15	09 40	0.154	0.520	0.028	0.005K	0.010
73/05/05	10 55	0.078	0.690	0.023	0.005K	0.020
73/05/19	12 30	0.058	1.700	0.046	0.005K	0.015
73/06/02	09 50	0.056	2.800	0.084	0.008	0.020
73/07/07	12 00	0.075	2.400	0.082	0.008	0.050
73/08/19	13 15	0.086	0.980	0.050	0.007	0.040
73/09/08	12 45	0.062	0.750	0.034	0.005K	0.015
73/10/13	11 50	0.084	0.860	0.290	0.005K	0.010

3606C1 LS3606C1
44 20 00.0 074 43 30.0
UNNAMED BROOK
36 15 CHILDWOLD
T/CARRY FALLS RESERVOIR
ST HWY 56 BRDG
11EPALES 2111204

4 0000 FEET DEPTH

DATE FROM TO	OF	DEPTH FEET	00630 NO28NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00625 TOT KJEL N MG/L	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00671 PHOS-DIS ORTHO MG/L P	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P
72/11/05	11 00		0.140	0.400	0.095	0.006	0.017
72/12/02		•	0.169	0.730	0.052	0.005K	0.015
73/01/06			0.360	0.460	0.078	0.005K	0.022
73/02/03			0.750	0.440	0.115	0.005K	0.015
73/03/03	10 45		0.410	0.460	0.100	0.005K	0.010
73/03/31			0.350	2.300	0.147	0.005K	0.020
73/04/15	09 50		0.273	0.900	0.063	0.005K	0.025
73/05/05	11 05	,	0.200	0.230	0.023	0.005K	0.015
73/05/19	12 40		0.110	1.760	0.069	0.005K	0.015
73/06/02	09 55	i	0.080	1.050	0.042	0.005K	0.025
73/07/07	12 10		0.084	1.100	0.048	0.006	0.022
73/08/19	13 20	•	0.154	1.470	0.095	0.030	0.105
73/09/08	12 50	•	0.130	0.520	0.025	0.005K	
73/10/13	12 15	;	0.126	0.730	0.100	0.005K	0.060