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Water Quality Control Through Single Crop Agriculture No. 4



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WATER QUALITY CONTROL THROUGH SINGLE CROP AGRICULTURE

No. 4

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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to determine effects on water quality from flooded paddies used for the commercial culture of wild rice, Zizania aquatica. Water samples were taken from flooded impoundments on fertilized and unfertilized peat and mineral soils of northern Minnesota. Weekly changes in the chemical and physical parameters of the water entering the paddies, within selected paddies, and seepage water leaving the paddies were monitored throughout the summer. Sampling was increased in the receiving waters and discharge ditches during late summer draining of the paddies. No chemical changes were observed in the receiving waters until the fall drawdown occurred when increases in dissolved solids, total Kjeldahl-nitrogen, and total phosphorus occurred in the Clearwater River. Algal assay tests indicated that the increase in nutrients at peak discharge was sufficient to increase algal populations.

Studies of new and older developments indicated less nutrient release occurred from older paddies and mineral soils. Major soil disturbances were followed by increased turbidity and nutrient release. Consumptive water use was determined to be 20-22 inches per acre (51-56 cm/ha). The quantities of nutrients released from rice paddies were not significantly greater than would be expected in normal runoff in the area and much less than the amounts released from most agricultural endeavors.

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SECTION I

CONCLUSIONS

Significant increases in total phosphorus, Kjeldahl nitrogen and other parameters were observed in the Clearwater River concomitantly with the major discharge of commercial wild rice paddies. However, increases of the same magnitude were observed for these parameters following periods of heavy rain. The phosphorus release was greatest from first-year paddies applying balanced NPK fertilizers but decreased in the effluents from older fertilized paddies and was significantly less in paddies only applying nitrogen. The fertilizer phosphates appear to accumulate in the upper few inches of soil and are readily mobilized with any soil disturbance. No relationship between fertilizer use and the release of Kjeldahl nitrogen could be established. The release of Kjeldahl nitrogen appears to be associated with water flow over and through peat soils. Turbidity and filterable solids were released in greater concentrations from first-year paddies. Part of this increase was due to the erosion of poorly constructed discharge ditches. As the ditch banks stabilized there was a decrease in turbidity and filterable solids. The increased nutrient loading observed in the Clearwater River over that attributed to paddies was partially the result of the erosion of paddy ditches below the sampling sites. Stream flow and turbulence was great enough to prevent the settling of organic material between sampling sites on the river.

Phosphorus loading from the mineral paddies near Kelliher was not statistically significant but the increase of Kjeldahl-nitrogen in the Battle River was partially attributable to rice paddy effluents. Data from this site were too limited to adequately explain these phenomena.

Increases in phosphorus were noted in the discharge from the mineral-peat paddy development near Waskish. At this site there was no significant difference in the concentration of Kjeldahl-nitrogen and the other parameters between inlet and discharge water.

During the spring and summer growing season the seepage from commercial wild rice paddies did not appear to pose a threat to the receiving streams in the areas studied. Nevertheless, attempts should be made to recover and recycle this water since it represents a measurable water loss that must otherwise be made up from the inlet streams.

Algal assays indicated that sufficient nutrients entered the receiving streams during the discharge period to promote extensive algal growth. However, similar increases in potential productivity occurred naturally after heavy rains in the area. Due to the short duration of paddy discharges and the time of release it is doubtful that rice paddy effluents contribute significantly to the eutrophication of the receiving streams studied. Increased productivity could occur if the paddy water were discharged directly or indirectly into small lakes, particularly those of the soft water type.

The industry's major threat to the water courses is the overdeveloping of an area with regard to water supply. During years of little spring runoff or long summer drought the flow of rivers and streams could be reduced so that the needs of rice farmers and other developments along the river could not be met.

SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Uniform management practices have not been established in this new and developing industry. Considerable experimentation with paddy design, water level control, planting time, fertilizer application, and equipment utilization is being conducted by and for the industry. As a result of these studies changes may be made which will significantly affect water quality in the production areas. Based on current trends and management practices the following recommendations are made:

1. Extensive fertilizer trials should be conducted on peat soils to determine the effect phosphorus fertilizers have on wild rice yields. Until such a study is conducted phosphorus fertilizers should be used with caution on commercial wild rice paddies.
2. Prior to the thinning of rice paddies, water levels should be controlled so that no release of water occurs during thinning or within the following week.
3. The rate at which water is released could be reduced by extending the fall draindown period. This would minimize soil disturbances within the paddies and reduce erosion of the discharge ditches. When feasible the discharge should be made over flat land and slowly returned to the receiving stream.
4. More effort should be devoted to the construction and maintenance of dikes and discharge ditches to reduce erosion.

5. Paddy developments should be designed to return water lost through seepage back to the paddies.

6. Appropriate State and Federal agencies should carefully balance water appropriation permits with available water supply. These agencies should cooperate with the rice producers in formulating procedures for equitably distributing water resources during drought periods.

7. The development of paddies should be restricted along water courses low in alkalinity, hardness, and dissolved solids. No developments should be allowed on the shores of soft-water lakes.

SECTION III

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF THE PROBLEM

Wild rice (Zizania aquatic L.) has grown naturally in many lakes and streams in Minnesota for centuries. With the first successful attempts at cultivating wild rice in paddies in 1960 a new industry was born.

The rapid growth of the wild rice industry and the intimate association of this incipient industry with the aquatic environment have caused concern for the lakes and streams of northern Minnesota. Low lying bogs, grassland, and, to a lesser degree, forestland riparian to lakes and streams have been cleared, leveled, ditched, roto-tilled, diked, and put in rice production. As spring breakup occurs the paddies are flooded to a depth of six to twelve inches (15 to 30cm) and maintained until early August. Of major concern is the summer seepage water, occasional overflow water, and paddy water discharged during August to dry the paddies. Seed germination occurs as the water reaches 3-5°C with the first visible submerged ribbon-like leaves appearing near the first of May. By mid-May the floating stage is reached. At this time mechanical thinning of paddies that have been in production two or more years occurs to prevent the rice from becoming too thick. By early June the first leaves become upright and the paddy takes on the appearance of a grassy field. The develop-

ment of the rice panicles is apparent by mid-July. During early August the paddies are drained to allow the soil to become dry enough to be mechanically harvested with combines. In the study area, the rice ripens over a two-week period starting in late August. Most harvesting is now done with modified white rice combines. Since wild rice is a shattering grain, the rice kernels fall to the ground as they ripen; up to 50 percent of the rice is lost in this manner as ripening occurs. The fallen kernels act as seed for succeeding years greatly overseeding the paddy. Once better strains of wild rice are developed, yields will increase and problems of overseeding in the older paddies will be reduced.

Most of the present rice production is located in northern Minnesota on low, flat land west and east of Red Lake, in the Leech Lake area and in Aitkin County, although commercial developments are also found in northern Wisconsin and Canada at this time. The potential for out-of-state production follows the natural stands of wild rice east from Minnesota to the Atlantic coast and southward into Florida. The rapid development of this industry in Minnesota saw an increase from 900 acres (360 ha) to 17,000 acres (6,900 ha) during the years 1969-1972.¹ Poor market conditions, cost of new development, the increased prices for upland grains, the lack of a good disease-resistant nonshattering seed, and the introduction of crop rotation have slowed development. During 1974 Minnesota's acreage was estimated to be 13,000 acres (5,300 ha).² As market conditions improve, the industry will continue to develop on low, flat land with adequate water supplies to maintain flooded paddies until early August.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Clearwater River Basin

The sites monitored from 1970 to 1973 consisted of four commercial wild rice developments located in north central Minnesota. Two of these developments, Clearwater Rice, (1971-1973) and the Ki-Wo-Say paddies, (1970-1973) are located in the Clearwater River basin.

The remaining sites were located near Upper Red Lake in northern Beltrami County. One was two miles (3.2 km) northeast of Waskish, (1971-73) and the other was four miles (6.4 km) west of Kelliher along Highway 38, (1973).

The Clearwater Rice development consisted of two major paddy systems of 600 and 1,000 acres (240 and 400 ha) located on opposite sides of the Clearwater River. The total acreage of the complex was close to 2,000 acres (810 ha) when including two other operations directly bordering Clearwater Rice. Portions of the 600 acre (240 ha) tract have been cultivated since 1968 and have been the site of intensive investigation. The paddies were constructed on sapric peat ranging in depth from 16 to 40 inches (41 to 101 cm) over a sandy loam base. Samples were collected on a weekly basis from the Clearwater River above the paddies, from selected paddies, and from a 2,200-foot (670 m) ditch containing some bog runoff and seepage water from adjacent paddies. During the August discharge period, daily samples were taken from the main drainage ditches to the river.

The Ki-Wo-Say paddies are located near the southwestern border of the Red Lake Indian Reservation adjacent to the Clearwater River approximately 10 miles (16 km) downstream from the Clearwater Rice development. There is no specific classification for the peat soils on

which the Ki-Wo-Say paddies were constructed but they were similar in texture and organic composition to the soils at Clearwater Rice. The peat varies in depth from 4 to 6 feet (1.2 to 1.8 m) over a clay base. By 1973, 160 of the planned 180 acres (65 of 73 ha) were in production. Samples were collected weekly from the Ki-Wo-Say Wild Life Area bog, which was the source of water for all the paddies; from one paddy; and from the outlet ditch which contained seepage water from five paddies. During the August 1973 drawdown, the ditch was monitored daily.

The Clearwater River was monitored at 3 major sites. One site was above all rice producing areas, one was 4 miles (6.4 km) below Clearwater Rice at the Highway 10 bridge, and one 10 miles (16 km) below the Ki-Wo-Say paddies at the Polk County Highway 2 bridge. During 1973, samples were collected weekly until the drawdown period when samples were taken daily. Prior to 1973, the Polk County site was only monitored during the 1972 discharge period. By 1973 approximately 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice were in production between the Polk County site and the one located above Clearwater Rice. Estimates of water flow during drawdown were made during 1973 at the three major river sampling sites. The Clearwater River was the main source of water for all paddies in the area. All water lost through surface seepage, overflow and fall draining of the paddies returned to the Clearwater River.

In rice growing areas, the gradient of the river is very flat as is the surrounding land. Starting in 1951, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers did extensive ditching and channelizing of the river and surrounding area to develop farmland. The overall quality of the river water is suitable for recreation and municipal use but little or no recrea-

tional development has taken place nor is any anticipated at this time.

Stations monitoring waterflow have been maintained at Leonard, 15 miles (24 km) above the study area, and at Plummer, approximately 30 miles (48 km) below the study area. At Leonard, the stream drained 153 square miles (396 km^2) of area and had a minimum discharge of 2 cubic feet (56.6 l) per second with an average discharge of 61.7 C.F.S. (1,747 l/sec) during a period from 1935 to 1945. At Plummer, the watershed was 512 square miles ($1,300 \text{ km}^2$) with a minimum stream discharge of 7.9 C.F.S. (223.6 l/sec) and an average discharge of 178 C.F.S. (5,039 l/sec) from 1940 to 1973. The average flow of the Clearwater River during the rice growing season from April through July was 320 C.F.S. (9,060 l/sec).³

The climate of the Clearwater watershed is moderate with an average temperature of approximately 39 degrees, (3.9°C). Average monthly temperatures range from a low of 3.3 degrees (-16°C) for January to a high of 69.2 degrees (20.7°C) for August. The April to August growing season average is 53 degrees (11.7°C). The average annual rainfall in the region since 1890 has been 22 inches (56 cm). Of this amount 19.4 inches (49 cm) was lost; largely through evapotranspiration. With adequate moisture, evapotranspiration losses could be as high as 22.6 inches (57.4 cm).⁴ A U.S. Army Corp of Engineers survey stated annual evaporation losses from one square mile (259 ha) of lake or reservoir would be 1.8 cubic feet (51 l) per second or 25 inches (64 cm) per year. Even with these losses "there appears to be adequate flow in the river during normal years for irrigation."³

Red Lake Basin

The paddy system studied near Waskish, was located in an area of primarily organic soils. The burning of portions of the peat and subsequent agriculture resulted in the formation of small areas of mineral soils. The mineral paddy investigated in this study was classified as belonging to the Chilgren series; a mixture of gley over grey wooded soils.⁵ This and adjacent paddies received their water from peat bogs by means of drainage ditches. The discharge from these paddies ultimately entered the Tamarac River which flows into Upper Red Lake, as shown in Figure 1, a general map of the study area. For detailed maps of the paddies and sampling sites the reader is referred to the 1971 report, Water Quality Control Through Single Crop Agriculture.⁶ When mineral paddies were removed from production at Waskish, similar paddies were added 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Kelliher along the Battle River. Samples were collected weekly from the Battle River above the paddies and within two paddies. During the August drawdown, discharge and river samples were taken daily.

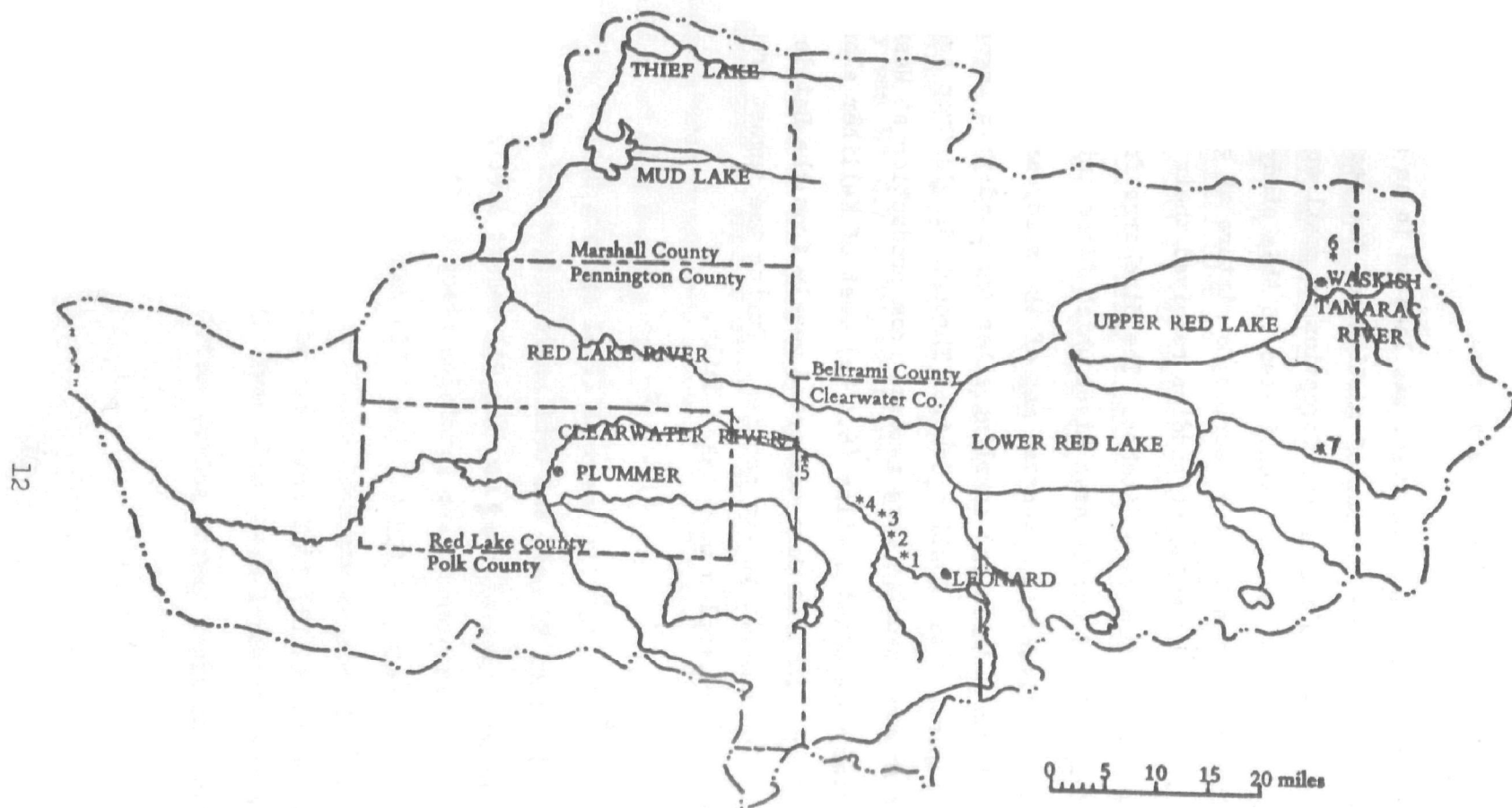


Figure 1. A map of the Red Lake River Watershed showing the general location of sampling sites. 1 is a station located upstream from all rice paddies on the Clearwater River. 2 marks the location of the fertilized organic paddies of Clearwater Rice. 3 locates a river station below 2,000 acres. 4 locates the unfertilized Ki-Wo-Say paddies. 5 is a river station below 4,000 acres of paddies. 6 marks the location of the mineral paddies near Waskish. 7 marks the location of the mineral paddies near Kelliher.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE SITES

Site 100 (CWB-1) was located on the Clearwater River above any paddy developments. Samples were collected from the river near the bridge on Clearwater County Highway FAS 11, 1.5 miles (2.4 km) above the pumping station for Clearwater Rice, Inc.

Site 101 was located at the pumping station for the Clearwater Rice Inc. This site was sampled in 1971 and 1972 prior to the development of additional paddies on the west side of the Clearwater River.

Site 105 was a 40-acre (16 ha) paddy located on sapric peat soil. The paddy was only sampled in 1973, but had been in production since 1968. This paddy annually received a fall application of 18-18-17 NPK fertilizer at the rate of 250 to 300 pounds per acre (280-336 kg/ha) and a July treatment of ammonium nitrate at 50-100 pounds per acre (56-112 kg/ha).

Site 115 was a 20-acre (8.1 ha) rice paddy located just to the east of site 105. Both paddies shared in common a 1,300 foot (396 m) dike. Site 115 received the same fertilizer treatment as site 105.

Site 125 (SKP-3) was a 20-acre (8.1 ha) rice paddy located to the east of site 115. This paddy shared a 1,300 foot (396 m) dike in common with site 115. Site 125 received the same fertilizer treatment as site 105. This paddy had been regularly sampled since 1971 because of its accessibility.

Site 140 (SKM-D) was a discharge ditch one quarter of a mile west of

Site 140 (cont.)

site 105. This ditch which contained only water during the discharge period drained sites 105, 115, 125, plus an additional 300 acres (120 ha) of similarly managed paddies. This ditch emptied into the Clearwater River approximately 1.75 miles (2.8 km) downstream from site 100.

Site 145 (SKP-E) was an 80-acre (33 ha) paddy on sapric peat soil located approximately one-half mile (.8 km) north of site 105. This paddy had been in production since 1969 and had been receiving fall applications of NPK fertilizers and July applications of ammonium nitrate. Seepage water from the south dike entered a 2,200 foot (670 m) ditch, site 160.

Site 155 (SKP-W) was a 20-acre (8.1 ha) paddy on the south side of the 2,200 foot (670 m) ditch. This ditch received both seepage and discharge from site 155. This paddy, in production since 1969, was managed in a manner similar to site 105.

Site 160 (SK4-D) was located near the mouth of a 2,200 foot (670 m) ditch bordered by fertilized peat paddies. This ditch cut through the shallow peat into a sandy loam soil. The spoils from the ditch were used to construct the adjacent paddy dikes for sites 145 and 155. Water flowing in the ditch was a combination of seepage, bog drainage, and paddy effluents. This ditch emptied into the Clearwater River 2 miles (3.2 km) below site 100.

Site 200 was located on Ruffy Brook, one source of water for approximately 1,000 acres (405 ha) of paddies developed in 1972.

Site 200 (cont.)

Samples were collected near the bridge on Clearwater County FAS 11, one-half mile (.8 km) south of the paddies.

Site 210 was located on Ruffy Brook below the paddies and approximately .25 miles (.4 km) above the confluence with the Clearwater River. At this point Ruffy Brook contained part of its normal flow, seepage water, and during the fall discharge the effluent from approximately 400 acres (162 ha) of new paddies.

Site 215 was a 200-acre (81 ha) paddy on the west side of the Clearwater River adjacent to Clearwater County CSAH 5. This paddy in its first-year of production had received a fall application of NPK fertilizer and an aerial application of ammonium nitrate in July.

Site 220 was located on a discharge ditch which drained a number of first year paddies on the west side of Clearwater River. This ditch contained only paddy effluents which flowed into Ruffy Brook below site 210.

Site 300 (CWB-2) was located on the Clearwater River approximately 4 miles (6.4 km) below the 2,000 acres (810 ha) of paddies. Samples were collected near the bridge on Clearwater County 10 at the southwest corner of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

Site 400 (WLA) was located near a culvert that contained water flowing from a 6,000-acre (2,400 ha) marsh called the Ki-Wo-Say Wildlife Area. The marsh on peat soil was drained in the

Site 400 (cont.)

fall and flooded in the spring with water from the Clearwater River and run-off water from surrounding forested areas. The culvert drain from the marsh served as the source of water for the unfertilized peat soil paddies on the southwest corner of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

Site 405 (3P) was located in an unfertilized 20-acre (8.1 ha) paddy on the Red Lake Indian Reservation. This paddy constructed on heavy peat was put into production in 1970.

Site 410 (3D) was located in a 1,200 foot (370 m) drainage ditch which bordered the west side of site 405 and two other 20-acre (8.1 ha) paddies. In 1973 an additional 60 acres (24 ha) of paddies were put into production on the west side of the ditch. During the summer the ditch contained seepage from the paddies which was monitored by measuring the level over a v-notch weir. Paddy discharge entered the ditch during August drawdown.

Site 500 was located on the Clearwater River below the point where discharge from site 410 entered.

Site 600 (CWB-3) was located on the Clearwater River approximately 17 miles (27 km) downstream and northwest of site 100. Samples were collected near the bridge on Polk County Highway CSAH 2, 12 miles (19.3 km) north of Gully, Minnesota. It was estimated that there were 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of paddies in production between sites 100 and 600 in 1973.

Site 700 was located on the South Branch of the Battle River. Samples were taken near the bridge on Beltrami County Highway CSAH 36, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Kelliher, Minnesota. This site was located near the source of water for the mineral paddies.

Site 700-A was located on the South Branch of the Battle River. Samples were taken near the bridge on Beltrami County Highway CSAH 38, 4.5 miles (7.2 km) west of Kelliher, Minnesota. This site was located three miles (4.8 km) downstream and west of the mineral paddies.

Site 705 was in a 40 acre (16 ha) paddy located on a sandy loam soil of the Nebish-Rockwood type. This paddy was placed in production in 1973. The discharge from this flowed through a ditch, site 710, to the South Branch of the Battle River.

Site 710 was on a discharge ditch which drained site 705. This ditch only contained water after heavy rains and during the fall discharge period.

Site 715 was in a paddy near the south bank of Hartman Creek. The soil in this paddy was a mineral soil of the Nebish-Rockwood type. The discharge from this 20-acre (8.1 ha) paddy flowed indirectly into the Battle River.

Site 801 (V3C) was located in a drainage ditch which crossed Beltrami County Highway CSAH 40, 2.75 miles (4.4 km) north and east of Waskish, Minnesota. This ditch supplied the water for

Site 801 (cont.)

the series of paddies. This ditch carried drainage from the large bog north of Waskish on Upper Red Lake.

Site 805 (V3P) was located on a paddy consisting of mineral soil of the Chilgren series which received its water from site 801. The paddy was in its second year of production and was first fertilized in 1972 with 6-24-24 at the rate of 200 pounds per acre (224 kg/ha).

Site 810 (V5C) was located on the drainage ditch 1 mile (1.6 km) below site 801. The water at site 810 was a mixture of paddy seepage, stream water which flowed through a paddy, bog seepage, and paddy overflow. The major influence on discharge in the ditch was bog soil since less than 20 acres (8 ha) of the 160 - 190-acre (64-77 ha) development was on mineral soil.

Site 900 was located on the Tamarac River near the bridge on Minnesota State Highway 72 in the village of Waskish. It was estimated that the Tamarac River received the effluent from approximately 1,500 acres (600 ha) of rice paddies.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this project is to provide information, based upon valid scientific data, that will assist the development of the wild rice industry in such a manner as to minimize harmful ecological effects. Changes in the quality of water discharged from the wild rice impoundments will be studied and recommendations will be made on methods of farming and water discharge that will minimize potential problems.

SECTION IV

METHODS

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DETERMINATIONS OF WATER QUALITY

Field collections started with spring break-up in mid-April on the rivers and discharge ditches which carried water to and from the commercial developments. As selected paddies were flooded, usually before the end of May, they were added as sampling sites. At each of these sites, samples were taken on a weekly basis. In late summer, during the period of paddy draindown, sampling was increased; and major sites, such as the discharge ditches and the Clearwater River, were monitored daily. Two 1-liter samples were collected in Plastic Cubitainers* at each site; one was preserved with 5 milliliters of chloroform and the other with 40 milligrams of mercuric chloride. Dissolved oxygen and temperature measurements were made in the field with a Model 54 Yellow Springs Instrument. Alkalinity and pH measurements were made with a Beckman Electroscan 30 immediately upon return to the laboratory. Alkalinity measurements were not taken if the sample was more than 24 hours old.⁷ At the same time turbidometric determinations were made with a Hach Model 2100 A turbidimeter.⁷ The determination of total Kjeldahl nitrogen employed the micro-colormetric procedures with Nesslerization as outlined by the EPA Methods For Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, while ammoniacal

*Trade name

nitrogen was determined by Nesslerization of a distillate as recommended in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 13 ed. Calcium and magnesium were analyzed by means of atomic absorption in accordance with EPA methods; with flame emission being used for potassium. Filterable and dissolved solids were determined by EPA methods, while the phenoldisulfonic acid method outlined in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 13 ed., was used for nitrate determinations.

Soluble phosphorus was determined by using the single reagent method as recommended by the EPA. The samples were unfiltered and 20 milliliters of isobutanol was used to concentrate the complex. The accuracy of the soluble phosphorus concentrations is doubtful because of interferences observed in the determinations. The procedure employed for the total phosphorus analysis followed the EPA methodology with the exception that the samples were not neutralized since their pH was consistently between pH 7 and 8 and potassium persulfate was used in lieu of ammonium persulfate. The phosphomolybdate complex was extracted with isobutanol to increase sensitivity.

QUALITY CONTROL

Precision and accuracy checks were made on the analyses for total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl-nitrogen, and ammonia-nitrogen using reference samples supplied by the Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory. The results obtained by our laboratory are compared with the known concentrations in Table 1.

Table 1. ANALYTICAL QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

Parameter	Known Concentration	Concentration Reported
Total P	.17	.18 \pm .003
NH ₃ -N	1.70	1.65 \pm .11
TKN	1.70	1.65 \pm .11

Internal precision was maintained by replicate analyses of sample aliquots performed routinely. Accuracy determinations employed spiking techniques to determine recovery percentages.

STREAM FLOW

Measurement of water volumes in the seepage and discharge ditches were made by monitoring the flow over a 90-degree v-notch weir with a Stevens Type F water level recorder. Cross sections of the Clearwater River were made at three sites with the aid of surveying instruments. Stream velocities were estimated by timing a float over a measured section of the river. These measurements were used to determine water budgets for the paddies and nutrient loading rates.

ALGAL ASSAY

Selenastrum capricornutum, supplied by National Eutrophication Laboratory, was used as the algal assay test organism. The tests and replicates were conducted in compliance with the Algal Assay Bottle Test as developed by the National Eutrophication Research Program.⁹ Measurements of standing crops of algae were made by direct counting with a Levy Heamocytometer and microscope during 1972. Measurements made during 1973 employed an Electro Zone Cello-scope particle counter.

SOIL CHEMISTRY

All soil analyses were carried out at field moisture conditions except pH, total phosphate, and textural analysis. The soil pH was determined at the moisture saturation point with a glass electrode and calomel reference electrode. Total phosphate was analyzed according to the acid-free vanadate-molybdate method of Tandon et al.¹⁰ Textural analysis of the mineral soil was carried out according to the hydrometer method outlined by Shirlaw,¹¹ and the semimicro technique of Jackson was used to determine the cation exchange capacities.¹² Available phosphate concentrations were determined by the extraction method suggested by Truog.¹³ Color was developed in the filtered extract by the sulfomolybdate acid method of Jackson.¹² Inorganic phosphate was fractionated according to the method of Chang and Jackson,¹⁴ while the analytical procedures for the iron, aluminum, and calcium phosphates were those suggested by Jackson.¹²

SECTION V

RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

The results have been divided into ten sections which summarize selected data from various phases of this project. A detailed summary of the chemical analyses from all sampling sites is reported in tabular form in the appendix of this paper. Those tables separately summarize data from the summer growing season and the fall discharge period.

The concentrations of the chemical parameters are reported as milligrams per liter (mg/l), while turbidity measurements are reported as Formazin Turbidity Units, (FTU). Where applicable, confidence limits (C.L.) at the ninety-five percent (95%) certainty level for the mean are reported. Because of a limited number of observations (N) at some sites the confidence limits of the mean were calculated by multiplying a tabled "t" value times the standard error of the mean. The values reported are the mean (\bar{x}) plus and minus (\pm) the standard error of the mean ($\sqrt{\text{variance}/N}$) times t (.05).¹⁵

PHOSPHORUS

Soluble and total phosphorus concentrations were determined at all sites in the study area. Analytical problems with soluble phosphorus

were detected when some values exceeded total phosphorus concentrations. The major problems were found in a fertilized organic soil paddy, site 125 and a drainage ditch, site 160, carrying seepage water from fertilized organic soil paddies. At these sites soluble phosphorus concentrations were usually greater than total phosphorus concentrations. Though both soluble and total phosphorus values are reported and discussed the soluble values exhibited greater uncertainty in some cases.

All phosphorus values are reported as mg/l phosphorus (P). Site 100, on the Clearwater River above the fertilized rice paddies, exhibited little variation in the soluble phosphorus concentrations throughout the growing seasons of 1971, 1972, and 1973. The mean soluble phosphorus concentration was $0.060 \pm .065$ mg/l while total phosphorus concentrations ranged from a minimum of .019 to .270 mg/l with a mean of $.094 \pm .014$ mg/l. Summer data collected at site 300, on the Clearwater River located 4 miles (6.4 km) below 2,000 acres (810 ha) of Clearwater Rice and associated paddies indicated that the mean phosphorus levels were slightly higher in this portion of the stream with .031 mg/l soluble phosphorus and .098 mg/l total phosphorus. Limited midsummer data from additional downstream sites indicated a leveling in the summer phosphorus levels. The mean soluble phosphorus concentration at site 500 located immediately below the Ki-Wo-Say paddy discharge was $.015 \pm .010$ mg/l while the total phosphorus concentration was $.122 \pm .059$ mg/l. The July concentrations were slightly greater at site 600, located below about 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice cultivation. The July concentrations at site 600 were $.064 \pm .048$ mg/l soluble phosphorus and $.140 \pm .093$ mg/l total phosphorus. Table 2 summarizes the phosphorus data for the Clearwater River.

Table 2. MEAN SUMMER CONCENTRATIONS OF SOLUBLE
AND TOTAL PHOSPHORUS ON THE CLEARWATER RIVER
(mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble Phosphorus	N	Mean Total Phosphorus	N
100	.060 \pm .065	50	.094 \pm .014	49
300	.031 \pm .009	38	.098 \pm .016	40
500	.015 \pm .010	6	.122 \pm .059	6
600	.064 \pm .048	3	.140 \pm .093	4

During the summer months there was no active discharge from the rice paddies. A number of small streams and ditches contained drainage and seepage water from rice paddies that entered the Clearwater River.

One such source was a 2,200 foot (670 m) ditch, site 160, bordered on each side by rice paddies. The water in this ditch was primarily seepage water from the paddies and a small amount of bog drainage. During the summers of 1971, 1972, and 1973 the soluble phosphorus concentrations fluctuated between .005 and .629 mg/l with a mean value of .113 \pm .127 for the three seasons. Analytical problems with soluble phosphorus raised some questions about its significance at high concentrations. The mean total phosphorus concentrations .248 \pm .096 mg/l were slightly higher for the three summers. Concentrations of .095 \pm .041 mg/l soluble phosphorus and .122 \pm .021 mg/l total phosphorus, were observed in the discharge ditch near the Ki-Wo-Say Wildlife Area. This 1,200 foot (365 m) ditch, site 410, had paddies on both sides for the entire length and was sampled periodically prior to discharge from 1970 through 1973. These data are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3, MEAN SUMMER CONCENTRATIONS OF SOLUBLE AND
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS ON TWO DRAINAGE DITCHES
ENTERING THE CLEARWATER RIVER
(mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble P	N	Mean Total P	N
160	.195 \pm .089	42	.248 \pm .096	41
410	.095 \pm .041	47	.122 \pm .021	47

The rice paddies in the Clearwater River area were generally discharged during the first week of August. This marked the second portion of the sampling season when increased sampling occurred. The Clearwater River was monitored during the discharge periods of 1971, 1972, and 1973. At site 100, above the rice paddies, the mean soluble phosphorus and total phosphorus concentrations remained low at .039 and .084 mg/l, respectively. During the discharge periods, at site 300, a noticeable increase was observed in the concentrations of soluble and total phosphorus. Limited data from the downstream sites, 500 and 600 also showed increases, which appeared to correlate with the increased acreages of rice. Table 4 summarizes the phosphorus concentrations observed in the Clearwater River during discharge for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973. The majority of all the samples were taken during 1973. Paddy effluents were discharged into drainage ditches during the fall drawdown. Sites 160 and 410 were monitored during this period as well as two additional paddy outlets, sites 140 and 220. Site 140 received water from approximately 400 acres (160 ha) of fertilized rice paddies while site 160 received the discharge from 80 acres (32 ha). Site 220 drained a portion of a new development of approximately 1,400 acres (570 ha) of fertilized rice paddies. Site 410 drained 100 acres (40 ha) of unfertilized rice paddies below the

Ki-Wo-Say Wildlife Area owned by the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.

Table 4. THE MEAN CONCENTRATIONS OF PHOSPHORUS OBSERVED IN THE CLEARWATER RIVER DURING DISCHARGE (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble P	N	Mean Total P	N
100	.039 \pm .020	17	.084 \pm .018	17
300	.170 \pm .055	21	.339 \pm .095	21
500	.139 \pm .343	3	.253 \pm .418	3
600	.337 \pm .064	17	.442 \pm .111	17

When compared with site 100, the increased levels of soluble phosphorus observed at sites 140 and 220 were statistically significant. The same degree of significance can be attributed to the greater levels of total phosphorus at sites 140, 160, and 220. At site 410, the small increase in total phosphorus above the Wildlife Area, site 400, was not statistically significant.

Table 5. MEAN PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS IN RICE PADDY EFFLUENTS (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble P	N	Mean Total P	N
140	.328 \pm .081	14	.353 \pm .100	14
160	.118 \pm .078	17	.320 \pm .081	16
220 ^a	.975 \pm .440	7	.987 \pm .322	8
410	.105 \pm .134	19	.104 \pm .045	19

^adrains paddies in the first year of production.

Data presented in Tables 5 and 6 indicate the mean phosphorus concentrations observed in the paddy effluents approximate the

concentrations observed in the paddies just prior to discharge, except for soluble phosphorus at the Ki-Wo-Say, site 405. Increases in phosphorus concentrations in the discharge to levels above that observed in the paddy water appeared to correlate with increases in suspended solids and turbidity.

Table 6. PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS OBSERVED IN
RICE PADDIES IN THE CLEARWATER RIVER
DRAINAGE BASIN PRIOR TO DISCHARGE (mg/l)

Site	Soluble P	Total P	
105	.190	.200	20 July 73
115	.184	.275	26 July 73
125	2.180	1.450	28 July 71
125	.370	.460	26 July 72
125	.050	.113	26 July 73
145	.140	.300	26 July 73
155	.182	.280	9 Aug. 72
155	.074	.240	2 Aug. 73
215a	.790	1.60	9 Aug. 73
405	.054	----	28 July 71
405	.016	.075	2 Aug. 72
405	.028	.117	26 July 73

^aA paddy in the first year of production.

The phosphorus concentrations observed in the Battle River, west of Kelliher, were higher than those observed in the Clearwater River Basin. Samples collected from the Battle River, site 700, during the summer growing season exhibited little variation in soluble phosphorus ranging from 0.019 to .052 mg/l with a mean value of .034 mg/l. The total phosphorus values observed during the summer of 1973 were slightly more ranging about the mean of .126 mg/l from 0.75 to .25 mg/l. The concentrations of both soluble and total phosphorus increased during the August discharge period to .071 and .168 mg/l, respectively.

Phosphorus concentrations observed at site 710, the ditch draining 120 acres (48 ha) of new mineral paddies, were lower than levels observed in the Battle River throughout the discharge period. These comparisons are depicted in Table 7.

Table 7. PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH RICE PADDIES ON MINERAL SOIL. (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble P	N	Mean Total P	N
700	0.034 \pm .008	11	0.126 \pm .034	11 summer
700 A	.071 \pm .009	3	.168 \pm .054	15 fall
710	0.015 \pm .008	14	0.116 \pm .032	13 fall

The third study area located near Waskish consisted of a series of paddies where the soil was a very thin layer of peat over a mineral soil. The water used to fill the paddies was diverted from ditches draining a large peat bog. The major source of water, site 801, was sampled above the rice paddies during the growing season and the discharge period. The mean soluble phosphorus was .032 mg/l for the summer months increasing to .059 mg/l for the fall. The total phosphorus concentration rose slightly from .103 to .110 mg/l. Site 810, located about one mile downstream from site 801, contained, in addition to bog drainage, seepage from approximately 190 acres (77 ha) of paddies. During the discharge period, the effluent from the paddies was monitored at site 810. During the summer there was a significant contribution of both soluble and total phosphorus to the ditch via the paddy seepage with the mean values being .128 and .184 mg/l for the soluble and total concentrations. However, the amount of phosphorus

added to the stream by the discharge from the paddies did not significantly increase the downstream concentrations in the discharge ditch.

Table 8. MEAN PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS IN THE RED LAKE
WATERSHED AT WASKISH, MINNESOTA
(mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Soluble P	N	Mean Total P	N	
801	.032 \pm .009	30	.103 \pm .022	30	summer
801	.059 \pm .064	10	.110 \pm .103	9	fall
805	.138 \pm .124	32	.153 \pm .057	30	paddy
810	.128 \pm .046	35	.184 \pm .039	35	summer
810	.069 \pm .029	15	.175 \pm .078	15	fall
900	.046 \pm .025	5	.070 \pm .049	5	summer
900	.068 \pm .017	19	.097 \pm .039	19	fall

From the data in table 8, it appears that the discharge of rice paddies into the Tamarac River, site 900, did not significantly alter the baseline phosphorus values. It was estimated that the Tamarac River received the discharge from 1,500 acres (600 ha) of ricelands.

NITROGEN DYNAMICS

Two forms of nitrogen were monitored throughout the course of this study, ammonia-nitrogen and total Kjeldahl-nitrogen. Nitrate-nitrogen determinations were made at most sites during 1971 and 1972, but were discontinued in 1973 as they had appeared rather constant. Nitrate-nitrogen values are recorded in the appendix.

The ammonia-nitrogen levels in the waters flooding fertilized rice paddies on the peat soils in Clearwater County generally remained

less than 1 mg/l over the three growing seasons. During periods of radical soil disturbance, associated with thinning operations in late May and early June, and with the aerial application of nitrogen fertilizers in July, ammonia-nitrogen levels exceeded 1 mg/l but rapidly returned to baseline levels. The total Kjeldahl-nitrogen levels in the same paddies were more variable. The mean annual concentrations ranged from 1.5 to 4 mg/l. Fluctuation in Kjeldahl-nitrogen closely followed changes in ammoniacal-nitrogen values and were highest during the thinning periods. Table 9 summarizes the mean concentrations of both ammonia-nitrogen and total Kjeldahl-nitrogen in the paddies.

Table 9. MEAN CONCENTRATIONS OF AMMONIA-NITROGEN AND KJELDAHL-NITROGEN IN FERTILIZED PEAT PADDIES ALONG THE CLEARWATER RIVER (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean NH ₃ -N	N	Mean TKN-N	N
105	.266 \pm .203	11	2.196 \pm .466	11
115	.616 \pm .677	17	1.924 \pm .209	17
125	.538 \pm .162	52	1.707 \pm .186	52
145	.216 \pm .114	15	1.952 \pm .499	18
155	.306 \pm .155	17	2.604 \pm .935	18
215 ^a	.402 \pm .222	9	4.427 \pm 1.031	9

^a A paddy in the first year of production.

Site 405 is a paddy on the Ki-Wo-Say development which only received one application of ammonium-nitrate fertilizer in 1972. Data from this site shows that the ammonia-nitrogen levels were not significantly different from the concentrations observed on the fertilized paddies, but the Kjeldahl-nitrogen level was lower. The mean ammoniacal-nitrogen concentration for the study period in the Ki-Wo-Say paddy

was $.521 \pm .136$ mg/l, while the total Kjeldahl-nitrogen level was $1.667 \pm .165$ mg/l.

Throughout the growing season from April to the end of July the seepage from the paddies collected at sites 160 and 410 contained as much or more ammonia and less Kjeldahl-nitrogen than the adjacent paddies. At site 160 the mean ammonia-nitrogen concentration for the summer months was $.428 \pm .117$ mg/l and the Kjeldahl-nitrogen level was $1.149 \pm .140$ mg/l. At the Ki-Wo-Say paddy, site 405, the ammonia-nitrogen concentration for the summer months averaged $.521 \pm .136$ mg/l compared to $.578 \pm .108$ mg/l for the adjacent ditch, site 410. The Kjeldahl-nitrogen values for the paddy and the ditch were less divergent, $1.667 \pm .165$ and $1.647 \pm .143$ mg/l, respectively.

The nitrogen levels observed in the paddy effluents during discharge closely approximated the levels observed in the paddies during the summer months. A summary of nitrogen levels observed during draw-down is found in Table 10.

Table 10. MEAN NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS IN PADDY EFFLUENTS (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Mean Ammonia Nitrogen	N	Mean Kjeldahl Nitrogen	N
140	$.141 \pm .098$	13	$1.497 \pm .220$	13
160	$.335 \pm .196$	16	$1.541 \pm .267$	16
210 ^a	$.444 \pm .119$	16	$3.371 \pm .537$	16
220 ^a	$.598 \pm .675$	10	$4.102 \pm .522$	10
410	$.455 \pm .152$	21	$1.639 \pm .282$	21

^a Draining first year paddies.

The rice paddy effluents did not appear to significantly effect the ammonical-nitrogen concentrations in the Clearwater River during the discharge period. Increases in the Kjeldahl-nitrogen levels over the summer baseline levels, however, were observed at all stations except at site 100 which is above the rice paddies. These changes are evident from the data in Table 11.

Table 11. COMPARISONS OF SUMMER AND FALL NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS IN THE CLEARWATER RIVER (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

	Site	Mean $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$	N	Mean Kjeldahl	N
summer	100	.184 \pm .046	46	.665 \pm .086	47
fall	100	.267 \pm .104	16	.608 \pm .144	14
summer	300	.264 \pm .082	35	.774 \pm .125	40
fall	300	.269 \pm .089	24	1.341 \pm .245	24
summer	500	.090 \pm .130	6	.605 \pm .133	6
fall	500	.283 \pm .404	3	1.647 \pm 1.311	3
summer	600	.274 \pm .354	4	1.080 \pm .216	4
fall	600	.321 \pm .093	17	2.296 \pm .315	17

The nitrogen dynamics associated with mineral paddies near Kelliher, Minnesota, were similar to that observed in the Clearwater Basin. The mean ammoniacal-nitrogen level increased slightly from the summer value of .124 \pm .094 to .138 \pm .078 mg/l in the Battle River, site 700-A, which was the receiving stream for the rice paddies. One of the mineral paddies, site 705, averaged .174 \pm .107 mg/l ammonia for the summer. A significant increase from .644 \pm .157 to 1.544 \pm .233 mg/l Kjeldahl-nitrogen occurred during the discharge period. The effluent from the mineral paddy averaged 1.311 \pm .184 mg/l Kjeldahl-nitrogen at site 710.

Nitrogen levels in the bog drainage ditches which supply water to the paddies in the Waskish area were higher than the concentrations seen in the Clearwater Basin. The mean summer concentrations in the supply ditches of ammonia-nitrogen and total Kjeldahl-nitrogen for site 801 were $.554 \pm .181$ and $1.66 \pm .226$ mg/l, respectively. During August, the concentrations of both ammonia and Kjeldahl-nitrogen increased in the supply ditch, site 801, to $.741 \pm .400$ and $2.072 \pm .455$ mg/l respectively. In this area the higher nitrogen levels at site 805 in the paddy did not appear to influence the concentrations of nitrogen at site 810 in the discharge ditch or at site 900 in the Tamarac River which is in the receiving stream. These data are summarized in Table 12.

Table 12. MEAN NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS AT SITES IN THE WASKISH AREA (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

	Site	Mean NH ₃ -N	N	Mean Kjeldahl-N	N
summer	801	$.554 \pm .181$	31	$1.662 \pm .226$	31
fall	801	$.741 \pm .400$	10	$2.072 \pm .455$	9
paddy	805	$.595 \pm .167$	27	$2.188 \pm .177$	32
summer	810	$.552 \pm .166$	31	$1.940 \pm .294$	33
fall	810	$.662 \pm .415$	13	$2.111 \pm .297$	12
summer	900	$.299 \pm .229$	5	$1.556 \pm .402$	5
fall	900	$.148 \pm .069$	19	$1.627 \pm .169$	19

PH, ALKALINITY, HARDNESS AND METAL IONS

pH Levels

The pH values observed in the Clearwater River and associated paddies were remarkably similar and fairly constant throughout the summer.

The Clearwater River was slightly basic averaging $8.1 \pm .1$ pH units

for all river stations for the study period. The pH observed in the paddies was slightly less, averaging $8.0 \pm .1$, while the paddy effluents ranged between 7.0 and 8.2 pH units. No major variations in pH were noted during the study and the slight variation appeared to coincide with changes in precipitation.

Limited data from the mineral paddies in the Kelliher area indicated that similar general conditions prevailed. In the Waskish complex, slightly lower pH values were observed at all stations. The mean pH values for the inlet, site 801; the paddy, site 805; and the outflow, site 810 were 7.6, 7.7, and 7.5, respectively.

Alkalinity and Hardness

The alkalinity and hardness in the Clearwater River Basin did not appear to be adversely affected by the discharge from the rice paddies during the study period. There was an increase in both the alkalinity and hardness at the site below the rice paddies during the fall discharge. However, the mean alkalinity during the fall was less than that observed during the summer months.

It was expected that there would be a significant increase in both alkalinity and hardness in the river, since the levels found in the paddies and their discharge ditches were significantly higher in most instances ranging from 250 to 325 mg/l for both parameters. The exception was the Ki-Wo-Say Wildlife Area and paddy complex where the alkalinity and hardness were low relative to the Clearwater River. The seepage and effluent from the Ki-Wo-Say paddies exhibited higher mean alkalinity and hardness than the river as shown in Table 13.

Table 13. MEAN SEASONAL ALKALINITY AND HARDNESS LEVELS
IN THE CLEARWATER RIVER BASIN (mg/l \pm 95% C.L.)

Site	Season	Mean Alkalinity	Mean Hardness
100-101	summer	228 \pm 6	217 \pm 9
	fall	207 \pm 9	193 \pm 9
125	summer	260 \pm 20	251 \pm 16
160	summer	274 \pm 9	253 \pm 11
	fall	303 \pm 63	274 \pm 22
215 ^a	summer	321 \pm 27	313 \pm 44
300	summer	215 \pm 10	211 \pm 8
	fall	215 \pm 27	232 \pm 11
400	summer	162 \pm 11	157 \pm 9
	fall	158 \pm 16	168 \pm 9
405	summer	182 \pm 17	199 \pm 21
410	summer	276 \pm 24	299 \pm 33
	fall	250 \pm 43	257 \pm 45

^a First-year paddy.

Due to the necessity of storing samples from the Kelliher area for one to three days before analysis, little can be discussed about the alkalinity of the Battle River or adjacent paddies. The limited hardness data for the area point to a moderate increase in hardness in the river as a result of paddy discharges.

The summer alkalinity in the paddy in the Waskish complex, site 805, decreased with respect to the inlet ditch, site 801, while the average value for the same period in the discharge ditch, site 810, approximated the inlet concentration. The mean alkalinities for the inlet, paddy and the outflow were 214, 186, and 216 mg/l, respectively. A similar trend was observed with respect to mean hardness with inlet, paddy, and outflow concentrations of 216, 205, and 216 mg/l.

Calcium

The mean calcium levels in the Clearwater River increased moderately from 42 mg/l at site 100, located above the rice paddies, to 56 mg/l at site 600, below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha), during the fall discharge. The effluent from the paddies reflected the concentrations observed in the paddies themselves with levels ranging from 65-75 mg/l in the fertilized paddies to about 50-55 mg/l for the unfertilized paddies.

The calcium levels in the discharge from the mineral paddies at Kelliher averaged 55 mg/l (site 710) while the summer mean for the Battle River (site 700) was 52 mg/l.

There was no significant change in the calcium ion concentrations at the Waskish paddy sites (801, 805, and 810) throughout the season. Refer to the appendix for mean values by site for calcium.

Magnesium

Magnesium concentrations in the Clearwater River increased downstream through the rice growing region with summer mean concentrations increasing from 23 mg/l at site 100 above the rice paddies to 31 mg/l at site 600, located below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice.

During the discharge period, increases of from 3 to 5 mg/l were observed at the downstream sites. The inlet water for the Ki-Wo-Say paddies site 400, and the paddies sampled, site 405, exhibited magnesium concentrations in the range of 15-16 mg/l for the summer months. The discharge and seepage from the paddies showed respective increases to 24 and 28 mg/l. Magnesium ion concentrations at the Waskish sites 801, 805, and 810 averaged 19 mg/l for the summer months. A slight

increase to 21 mg/l occurred during the fall at site 801 in the inlet ditch and site 805 in the paddy. However, a decrease to 17 mg/l was recorded at site 810 in the discharge ditch. Refer to the appendix for mean value data.

Potassium

Potassium levels varied from 2 to 5 mg/l in the Clearwater River basin for the season. The concentrations in the river were high during the spring, decreased during the summer, and increased to higher levels in the fall. Two to threefold increases in potassium ion concentrations were observed in fertilized paddies when they were flooded or radically disturbed during thinning operations. These levels decreased to river levels throughout the summer.

Though variable, the average potassium ion concentrations in the Ki-Wo-Say area were less than those observed in the Clearwater River.

In the mineral paddy at Waskish, the concentration of potassium vacillated from .5 to 4 mg/l for the study period rising to 6.5 mg/l during thinning operations. The concentration in the discharge ditch, though slightly higher on occasion, was not significantly different than the inlet water. Mean values by site are reported in the appendix.

DISSOLVED, FILTERABLE AND VOLATILE SOLIDS

Dissolved Solids

The dissolved solids in the Clearwater River above the paddies, site 100, though varying from about 150 to 290 mg/l during the three summers, averaged 245 ± 10 mg/l. During the discharge period, site

300, below 2,000 acres (810 ha) averaged 298 ± 19 mg/l while the mean value for site 600, located below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha), was 403 ± 39 mg/l. The fall mean represented an increase of about 50 mg/l over the summer mean for sites 300 and 600. The mean dissolved solids discharged from the older organic paddies, sites 140 and 160, was 330 mg/l. A much greater contribution was made by the first year paddies where the mean values observed in the discharge ditches, sites 210 and 220, exceeded 470 mg/l.

The dissolved solids were rather low in the Ki-Wo-Say marsh and paddies averaging 198 and 243 mg/l, respectively, for sites 400 and 405, but the leachate from the paddies averaged nearly twice the amount found in the paddy. The dissolved solids were significantly reduced in the combined seepage-drainage ditch (site 410) with the discharge of the paddy. A similar trend was observed in the Battle River which received the effluent from the mineral paddies near Kelliher.

At the Waskish paddy (805) the mean concentration of dissolved solids of 202 mg/l was significantly less than that observed in the inlet water (site 801) or the discharge (site 810) which had mean levels of 311 and 325 mg/l, respectively.

Filterable Solids

Due to the consistency of flooded peat soils, great fluctuations in filterable solids were observed in the rice paddies. Levels of 300 to 400 mg/l were recorded during thinning operations, but these rapidly decreased to mean levels of 20 to 30 mg/l for most of the growing season. During discharge, paddy effluents varied from 16 to 87 mg/l filterable solids with the higher concentrations in the discharges from the first-year paddies.

The greatest change in mean filterable solids that occurred in the Clearwater River was observed at site 300. Here the fall levels increased significantly from the mean summer value of 13.6 ± 3.8 to 35.5 ± 13.3 mg/l. An increase from a July average of 9 to 22 mg/l was observed at site 600 during the same time period.

At the Waskish sites, during discharge, there was a decrease in filterable solids from 17 mg/l in the inlet stream, site 801, to 11 mg/l at the discharge site 810. The Tamarac River, the receiving stream for these effluents, averaged less filterable solids during the discharge period than during the summer months, 6 vs 12 mg/l.

Volatile Solids

The volatile solids in the Clearwater River comprised a rather constant 40 percent of the total dissolved solids, rising and falling with the dissolved solids. Increases in mean volatile solids from less than 100 mg/l above the paddies (site 100) to 135 mg/l (site 300) and 193 mg/l (site 600) were observed during the fall drain-down. The mean volatile solids discharged from older paddies at the Clearwater Rice development averaged 172 mg/l at site 140, and 158 mg/l at site 160. The discharge from the first year paddies flowing past sites 210 and 220 maintained mean levels of volatile solids of 227 and 215 mg/l, respectively.

The mean concentration of volatile solids, during discharge, from the Ki-Wo-Say paddies was 18 mg/l less than the mean level of 159 mg/l recorded in the same ditch during the summer months.

Limited data from the Kelliher area indicated little change in volatile solids concentrations occurred in the Battle River as a result of rice paddy discharges. A slight decrease from the summer mean was noted in the fall.

With the exception of occasional pulses, no significant changes in mean volatile solids were observed at Waskish between the inlet water at site 801 and the discharge ditch, site 810, either during the growing season or the fall draindown. The concentration of volatile solids in the Tamarac River remained a rather constant 100 mg/l for the study period.

PHYSICAL FACTORS - TURBIDITY, TEMPERATURE AND DISSOLVED OXYGEN

Turbidity

The Clearwater River is aptly named because the turbidity above the paddies at sampling site 100, averaged about 3 FTU for the study period. The turbidities below the rice paddies in the channelized portion of the river averaged 6 FTU at site 300 and 9 FTU at site 600. It is difficult to determine if the moderate increases in turbidity recorded during the fall were a result of paddy discharges or of the 3.3 inches (8.3 cm) of rain which fell during the discharge period in 1972 or the 2.4 inches (6.0 cm) that fell during the same period in 1973. With the exception of marked increases associated with flooding and thinning, the turbidities observed on both the fertilized and unfertilized peat paddies were generally less than the inlet waters. The turbidities of the major discharge and seepage ditches remained near the levels recorded in the receiving streams in the summer; but, during the discharge period, levels in excess of 50 FTU were recorded.

Turbidities of the inlet water for mineral paddies at Waskish (site 801) exceeded 20 FTU in the early spring but decreased to about 1.5 FTU for the summer months. The turbidity of the paddy studied, site 805, was generally less than that observed in the inlet ditch. During the final stages of discharge, turbidity levels in excess of 20 FTU were observed but they quickly returned to normal as flows decreased.

Temperature

The temperatures observed in the rice paddies, discharge ditches, and receiving streams varied on a diurnal basis. On the average the temperature of the paddy and discharge water was generally 1 to 4°C less than the receiving streams in the early morning; increasing to a maximum of 1 to 2°C above the temperature of the receiving stream during afternoon samplings. For the period of maximum discharge no fluctuations in river temperature were noted.

Dissolved Oxygen

The Clearwater River was consistently supersaturated with dissolved oxygen and no diurnal variation was noted. The water in the rice paddies had lower dissolved oxygen tensions ranging from less than 1mg/l to saturation. These variations resulted from plant photosynthesis, respiration and wind generated aeration. The upper portion of paddy had consistently higher dissolved oxygen readings than the water just above soil surfaces in peat paddies. The discharges from these paddies did not appear to affect the oxygen tensions in the receiving streams as they were well aerated by the time they reached the stream. Similar observations were recorded in the other study areas.

ALGAL ASSAYS

Algal assays were conducted on a preliminary basis at selected sites along the Clearwater River in 1972.¹⁶ The study was expanded in 1973 to include additional sites. All values are reported as means with plus or minus 2 standard deviations. Results shown in figure 2, indicate that the maximum standing crop of the test organism, Selenastrum capricornutum remained rather constant at sites 100 and 300 until late June of 1972.

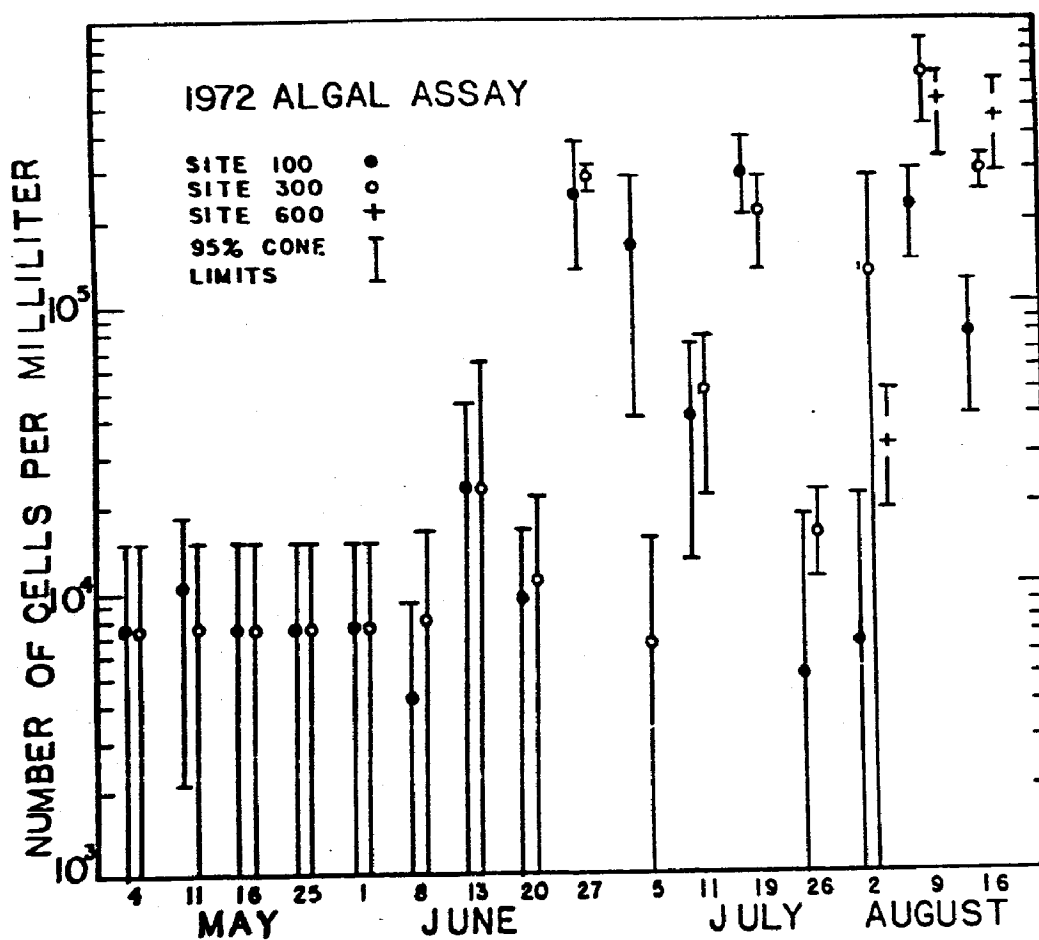


Figure 2. Standing crops of algae produced in Clearwater River water in 1972

The increased productivity recorded prior to the beginning of paddy discharges, which began on August 2, appeared to be induced by the heavy rains recorded during the same period, figure 3.

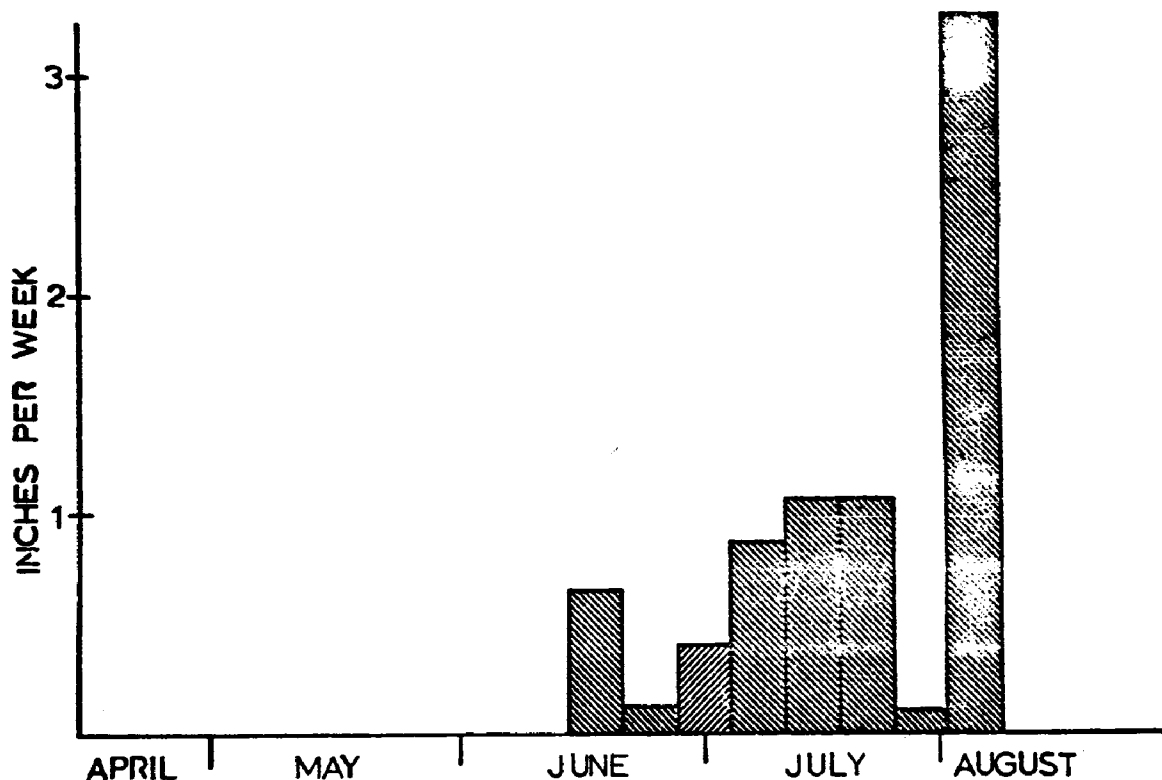


Figure 3. Weekly precipitation recorded at the Ki-Wo-Say paddies on the Clearwater River (1972).

Though significant increases above the potential productivity of site 100 occurred during the discharge period at sites 300 and 600 in early August of 1972, the run-off from the 3.3 inches (8.4 cm) of rain which fell during this period undoubtedly influenced the results. Figure

4, summarizing the results of the 1973 assays conducted on the Clearwater River water, shows that at site 600 the potential productivity remains quite constant throughout the summer and fall, uninfluenced by either heavy rains or paddy discharge. It appeared that during the latter stages of paddy discharge, after August 8, the increased nutrients from paddy effluents may have been responsible for the

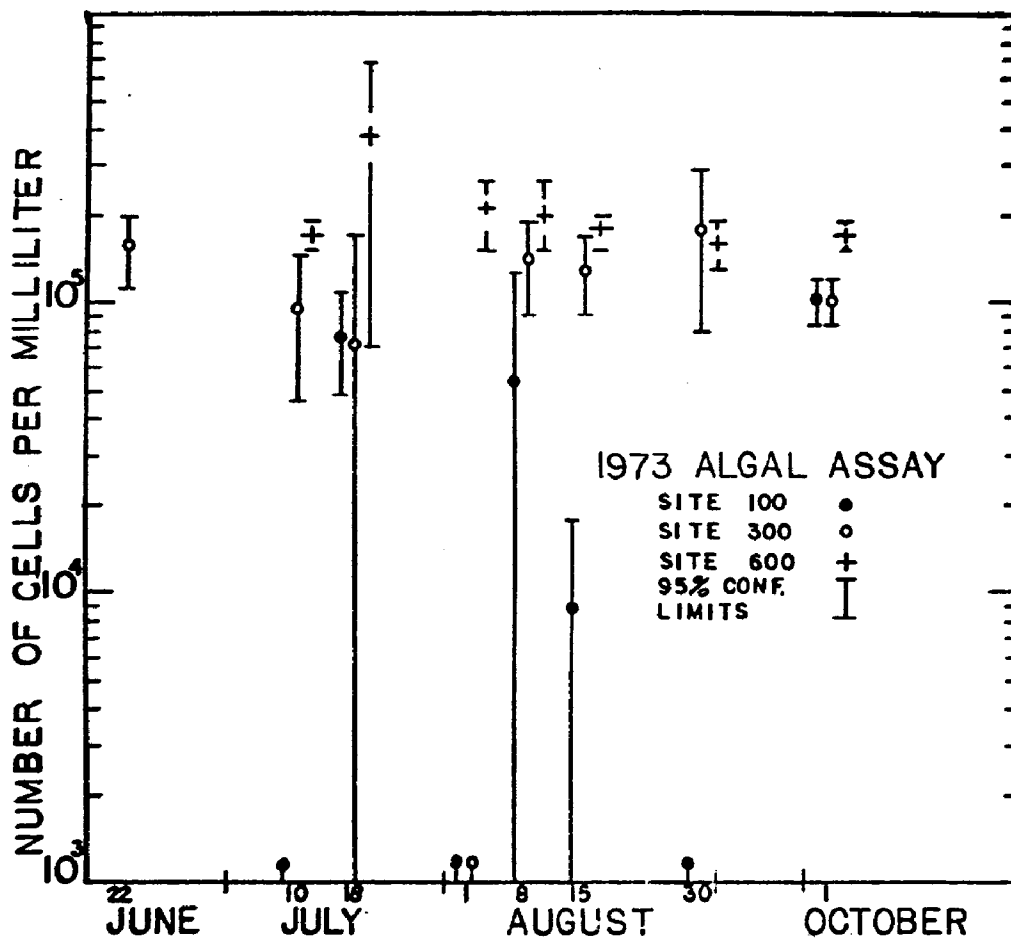


Figure 4. Standing crops of algae produced in Clearwater River water in 1973.

increases observed in the standing crop of algae produced by the samples from site 300 compared to site 100 located above the paddy.

The maximum standing crop of the test organism, produced in water from site 600, was less than 20 percent of the crop produced in the synthetic algal media indicating some form of nutrient limitation, 5.4×10^5 cells/ml vs 6.3×10^6 for 1972 and 3.7×10^5 vs 1.8×10^6 for 1973. Preliminary investigation led to the conclusion that the river at site 100 was phosphorus limiting during the early summer but subsequent data summarized in Table 14 indicates that nitrogen was limiting at all sites in both the Clearwater River and the paddy discharges when drawdown occurred.

Table 14. MAXIMUM STANDING CROPS OBTAINED AT SELECTED SITES
WITH THE SAMPLE COLLECTED 8 AUGUST 1973 AND WITH SPIKES
OF PHOSPHORUS AND NITROGEN. ALL VALUES TIMES 10^5 cells/ml.

Site	Sample	Plus .125 mg/l P	Plus .5 mg/l N
300	1.41 ± 0.53	1.27 ± 0.35	3.28 ± 1.49
600	2.03 ± 0.56	1.92 ± 1.34	4.38 ± 2.07
160	1.49 ± 1.00	1.15 ± 0.61	4.45 ± 0.29
140	1.19 ± 0.31	$.90 \pm 0.46$	4.50 ± 1.71

Limited data from the Battle River, site 700, near Kelliher indicated a considerable amount of variation in maximum standing crops. From data shown in Table 15, it is evident that the paddy assayed, site 705, was limited early in the season but potential productivity increased significantly to levels higher than the river prior to discharge.

Table 15. MAXIMUM STANDING CROPS OF ALGAE PRODUCED AT SITES 700 AND 705 NEAR KELLIHER, MINNESOTA. ALL VALUES TIMES 10^4 cell/ml.

Date	Site 700	Site 705
22 June 73	12.20 ± 0.05	$.69 \pm 1.90$
13 July 73	6.32 ± 1.76	8.72 ± 6.27
18 July 73	11.70 ± 2.39	35.10 ± 9.20
1 Aug. 73	1.89 ± 0.95	discharge begun

The bog drainage in the Waskish area, site 801, produced a high standing crop in June, but the potential productivity decreased throughout the remainder of the season. The potential productivity of the discharge ditch, site 810, remained higher than site 801 for the entire season, indicating enrichment by the seepage and discharge from the paddies. Though the highest standing crop produced in the Waskish area occurred at site 810, as seen in Table 16, a 2.5 fold increase in the standing crop occurred when the August 8 water samples were spiked with 0.50 mg/l nitrogen indicating nitrogen limitation. The nutrients in the rice paddy effluents may be responsible for the increased standing crop produced in the Tamarac River water samples, site 900, on August 8 but their effect was short-lived as subsequent samples were less productive.

Samples were collected from Red Lake one-half mile (.8 km) from the mouth of the Tamarac River and at the outlet of Lower Red Lake. Assays of these samples indicated that the potential productivity of Red Lake was not influenced by rice paddy discharges at this time. The mean standing crops produced at these sites did not vary significantly from those produced by the Tamarac River water during summer

and fall. The last assays were conducted on water collected October 1, 1973.

Table 16. STANDING CROPS OF ALGAE PRODUCED AT THREE SITES AT WASKISH, MINNESOTA. ALL VALUES TIMES 10^4 cells/ml.

Date	Site 801	Site 810	Site 900
22 June 73	21.90 \pm 2.00	25.6 \pm 5.90	7.81 \pm 1.48
10 July 73			12.10 \pm 2.00
18 July 73	2.41 \pm 1.20	7.98 \pm 0.52	9.15 \pm 2.86
1 Aug. 73	2.76 \pm 2.28	.63 \pm 0.31	3.73 \pm 1.06
8 Aug. 73	0.88 \pm 1.36	25.60 \pm 9.50	15.00 \pm 0.40
11 Aug. 73			6.41 \pm 1.71
15 Aug. 73	0.27 \pm 0.73	24.00 \pm 6.50	2.27 \pm 1.55
30 Aug. 73			8.57 \pm 2.73
1 Oct. 73			2.22 \pm 1.28

WATER BUDGETS

Water budgets were estimated for the Clearwater paddies from rainfall records, pumping records, estimates of spring bonus water, seepage and discharge water measurements. Each year pumping began about April 1 and continued through mid-July. In 1973 a dry spring reduced the rate of pumping and it was mid-May before complete flooding was achieved. Additional water was added only to replace seepage and evaporation losses during the growing season.

Spring bonus water, estimated to be 1.2 inches per acre (3.1 cm/ha), entered the paddies via runoff into the central supply ditch from surrounding land during April and early May of 1973. Pumping records show that 18.6 inches per acre (47.3 cm/ha) of water were added to the 620 acres (251 ha) from the Clearwater River by electrical lift pumps.¹⁸

Paddy seepage and August drawdown water returned to the river via a number of ditches. The only site where seepage could be effectively measured during the growing season was the 2,200 foot (670 m) ditch between a series of paddies, site 160. The entire flow in this ditch was assumed to be seepage since plugging of a culvert by the Clearwater Rice foreman, prevented bog water from entering the ditch. Measurements indicated that seepage was less during April and May, than in June and July, because of late flooding. Due to the number of discharge ditches, flow data during the August draindown were estimated.

A monthly water budget is shown in Table 17. The 1973 estimates of 21.1 inches per acre (53.6 cm/ha) of consumptive water use is in close agreement with the 1972 estimate of 20.6 inches per acre (52.32 cm/ha).⁶ The seepage and discharge loss for the two years was nearly identical; the major difference was that the spring of 1973 was drier. During 1973 an additional 2.6 inches per acre (6.6 cm/ha) was pumped from the river. This plus the 1.4 inches (3.6 cm) of rain offset the additional runoff (bonus water) intercepted in 1972.

Low water levels and paddy design prevented estimates of water budgets at Waskish and the Ki-Wo-Say.

Table 17. CONSUMPTIVE WATER USE FOR A 620 ACRE DEVELOPMENT
REPORTED AS INCHES PER ACRE

	March	April	May	June	July	August	Totals
Bonus water			1.2*				1.2
Pump water	.5	4.3	7.6	2.5	3.7		18.6
Rainfall		.9*	1.7	2.1	4.2		8.9
Seepage loss		-.30*	-.37	-.46	-.45		-1.6
Discharge water						- 6.0 ^a	-6.0
						Total	21.1

^a estimated

FLOW RATES FOR THE CLEARWATER RIVER

Flow rates for the Clearwater River were estimated from July 26 through August 21, 1973, at 3 sites: above all paddies, site 100; below 2,000 acres (800 ha), site 300; and below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha), site 600. The average flow for the period from July 26 to August 21 was 112 C.F.S. (3,200 l/sec) at site 100, 125 C.F.S. (3,570 l/sec) at site 300 and 175 C.F.S. (5,300 l/sec) at site 600. Flow rates shown in figure 5, indicate major discharges began August 2. Maximum flows of 325 C.F.S. (9,200 l/sec) at site 300 and 432 C.F.S. (12,200 l/sec) were observed August 10. By August 18, flow rates had returned to pre-discharge levels. Based on a mean flow of 175 C.F.S. (5,300 l/sec) at site 600 the increased flows, from August 2 to August 18, represented a total discharge of 2,700 acre feet (3,600 m³) for the 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice paddies.

This method of measuring stream flow was crude and no attempt was made to account for the additional flow resulting from the 2.4 inches (6.0 cm) of rain which fell from August 2 to August 9.

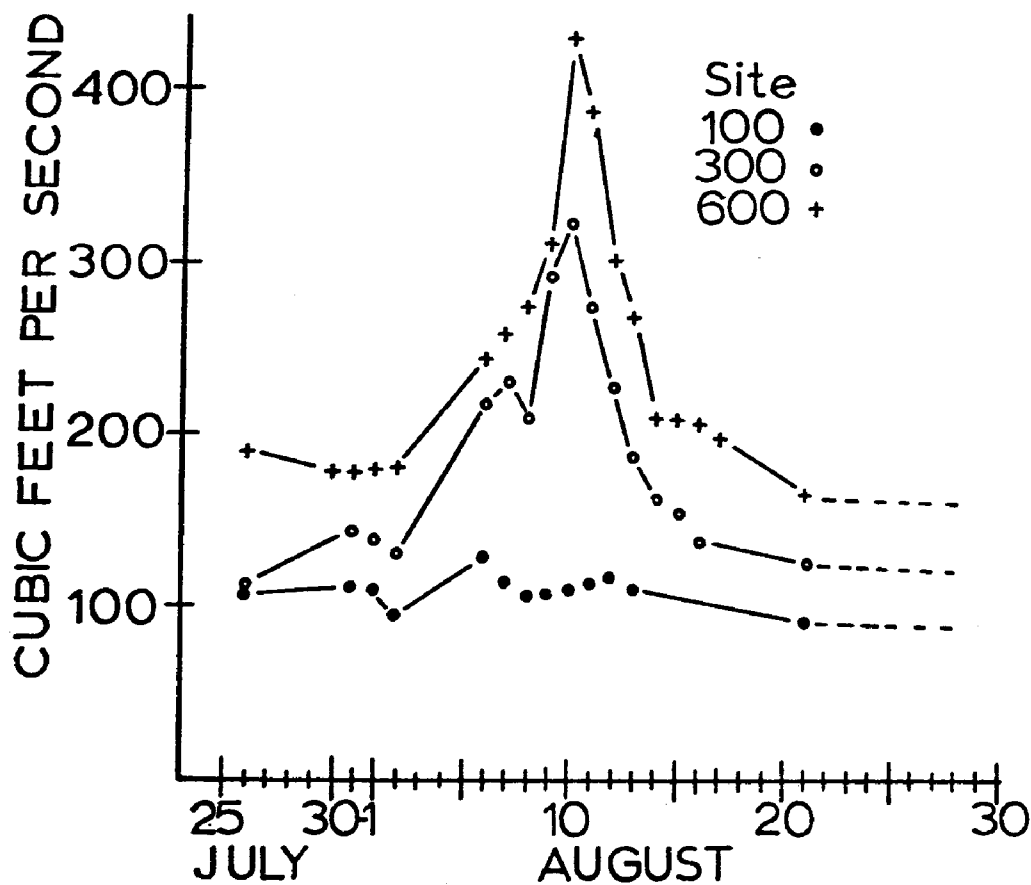


Figure 5. Flow Rates Measured at Three Sites on the Clearwater River in 1973

NUTRIENT LOADING

Loading From Paddy Seepage

Calculations of stream loading were done on a seasonal basis. The season was divided into growing seasons from April through the end of July and the discharge period in early August. The water discharged during the growing season was mainly seepage water. The weight of the material that is reported is the difference between the total weight of that parameter discharged and the amount found

in an equal volume of inlet water. The reported value then represents the contribution attributed to the respective paddies. The growing season data were calculated from weekly analyses and total weekly flow while discharge data was calculated from daily analyses and daily volumes. Results are shown in Table 18.

Prior to discharge 74 acre feet ($90,000 \text{ m}^3$) of seepage water flowed through the 2,200 foot (670 m) discharge ditch, site 160. During the week of July 12 the concentrations of phosphorus and nitrogen increased sharply in the discharge ditch as a result of heavy rains. If these data were omitted from the values reported in Table 18 for total phosphorus the resultant factors would be significantly reduced. During the growing season total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl-nitrogen, ammonia-nitrogen, total dissolved solids, alkalinity, and calcium increased as the summer progressed, but no trends were evident in the discharge weights of potassium and magnesium.

Flooding of the Ki-Wo-Say paddies did not occur until the first week of June but monitoring of flows past site 410 in the seepage ditch began May 10. After flooding the flow of seepage averaged 1.3 acre feet ($1,600 \text{ m}^3$) per week. The weights of phosphorus, and ammonia-nitrogen released from the Ki-Wo-Say paddies were similar to those found at site 160. Considering the smaller amount of water discharged at site 410, greater weights of metal ions, dissolved solids and alkalinity were released per acre foot of discharge.

At the Waskish paddies the seepage monitored at site 810 exhibited trends very similar to those observed at the Clearwater Rice paddies with the exception that more magnesium and less alkalinity were released per acre foot of seepage.

Table 18. THE POUNDS^a OF SELECTED NUTRIENTS FOUND IN RICE PADDY SEEPAGE COMPARED TO THAT FOUND IN AN EQUAL VOLUME OF INTAKE WATER. WEIGHT IN POUNDS PER ACRE FOOT OF SEEPAGE.

Parameter	Site 160	Site 410	Site 810
Total-P	.33	.36	.28
TKN	1.9	4.7	1.3
Ammonia-N	.35	.54	.31
Total Dis. Solids	240	1280	50
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	150	770	65
Calcium	31	170	18
Magnesium	-2.7	90	5
Potassium	1.4	15	1.8
Total Discharge	74 acre ft.	11 acre ft.	32 acre ft.

^aGrams per cubic meter = Pounds per acre foot x .3676

Loading From Paddy Effluents

At site 160, the discharge flows were monitored from August 1 to August 9 when the dam holding the weir broke. During this period 34 acre feet (43,000 m³) of water had been discharged. When compared to an equal volume of inlet water the paddies contributed .23 pounds per acre (.26 kg/ha) total phosphorus, 1.38 pounds per acre (1.56 kg/ha) total Kjeldahl-nitrogen and .14 pounds per acre (.16 kg/ha) ammonia-nitrogen. The data in Table 19 shows that while the paddies appeared to act as a sink for potassium and magnesium they released large amounts of calcium and dissolved solids. During the first seven days of the discharge period 2.4 inches (6.1 cm) of rainfall was recorded at site 160. This precipitation undoubtedly influenced the results at all sites along the Clearwater River.

Table 19. NUTRIENT ADDITIONS BY THREE RICE PADDY EFFLUENTS.
LOADING AS POUNDS^a PER ACRE DURING DISCHARGE.

Parameter	Site 160	Site 410	Site 810
Total-P	.23	-.08	.199
TKN-N	1.38	.85	.188
Ammonia-N	.14	-.56	-.113
Total Dis. Solids	130.	141.	178.
Calcium	24.	no data	no data
Magnesium	-1.6	5.12	-6.32
Potassium	-.132	.42	1.68
Acres of paddies	68	78	190

^aKilograms per hectare = pounds per acre x 1.12

The effluent from the unfertilized Ki-Wo-Say paddies flowing past site 410 carried less phosphorus and ammonia than was found in the inlet water. These paddies also released a large amount of dissolved solids, but did not act as traps for magnesium or potassium.

Data collected from site 810 indicated that the Waskish paddies removed ammonia-nitrogen and magnesium from the inlet water. Rainfall was also a problem at this site as 7.8 inches (20 cm) fell at the time of discharge, raising water flow in the creek.

Nutrient Loading In The Clearwater River

Stream flow measurements and chemical analyses were made on a frequent basis, see figure 5, during the major discharge period at three sites on the Clearwater River. Table 20, nutrient loads carried by the Clearwater River, was constructed by subtracting the weights of materials carried past site 100 from the total weights carried by an equal volume at site 600.

Table 20. ADDITIONAL NUTRIENT LOADS CARRIED BY THE CLEARWATER RIVER AT SITE 600 COMPARED TO AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER AT SITE 100 DURING DRAWDOWN, AUGUST 2 TO AUGUST 17. WEIGHT IN POUNDS^a TIMES 10³.

Parameter	Site 600
Total-P	4.6
TKN	23.3
Ammonia-N	2.1
Total Dis. Solids	2200.
Calcium	240.
Magnesium	83.
Potassium	17.

^akg = pounds x .4545

If the values reported in Table 20 for site 600 are divided by 4,000, the number of acres above that site, the quotient would estimate the contributions made by each acre of rice paddy. The results shown in table 21 exhibit a trend quite similar to that seen in table 19 for sites 160 and 410.

Table 21. NUTRIENT LOADING BY RICE PADDIES ALONG THE CLEARWATER RIVER. LOADING AS POUNDS^a PER ACRE OF RICE LAND.

Parameter	Site 600
Total-P	1.1
TKN-N	5.8
Ammonia-N	.5
Total Dis. Solids	550.
Calcium	60.
Magnesium	21.
Potassium	4.2

^aKilograms per hectare = pounds per acre x 1.12

A comparison of tables 20 and 21 will reveal that the loading measured in the river is from 2.5 to 5 times the levels recorded in paddy effluents at sites 160, 410, and 810.

SOIL CHEMISTRY

The water logged soils of the rice paddies were studied to determine the levels of available soil phosphorus and the forms in which the phosphorus occurred. Fertilized and unfertilized organic soil paddies, site 125 and near site 405, constructed on sapric peat with layers of hemic peat as well as a mineral soil paddy, site 805, of the Chilgren series were examined in 1972.¹⁹ Two additional mineral paddies (sites 705, 715) on soils classified as belonging to the Nebish-Rockwood series as well as an additional sapric peat paddy were included in 1973. The mineral paddies near Kelliher were originally open farmland located well above the water table. The peat paddies were developed from low bog grassland or grassland with mixed tamarack or small brush.

Prior to the flooding of the paddies in 1972 the general soil chemistry was studied. A summary of results is shown in Table 22.

Table 22. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PADDY SOILS

	pH	Total Phosphorus ppm/gram soil	Cation exchange meq/100 gram soil	Percent Organic Content
Mineral paddy	6.9	467	51	10.8
Organic unfert.	6.3	804	275	74.5
Organic fert.	6.6	1200	289	71.3

One year later under flooded conditions the same organic fertilized paddy had a cation exchange capacity of 159 meq/100g soil. However, 3 other organic paddies (sites 105, 115, 215) were found to have values of 273, 222, and 198 meq/100g soil, respectively. A new mineral paddy, site 705, and an older fertilized mineral paddy, site 715, had exchange capacities of 154 and 49. The moisture content of the flooded organic soils averaged 89 percent while mineral soils averaged 46 percent. Soil pH under flooded conditions ranged from 6.0 to 7.0 with a mean value of 6.7 for organic paddies, while the mineral paddies ranged from 6.7 to 7.2 with a mean value of 7.0.

During 1973 phosphorus fractions were extracted from the soils of six paddies. The analytical results for pH; available phosphorus; aluminum, iron, and calcium fractions; and total phosphorus appear in Table 63 in the appendix. Soil samples were taken from each site June 22, after the paddies had been flooded for one month; July 10, immediately after a major soil disturbance to simulate thinning; July 11, 24 hours after thinning; July 13, 72 hours after thinning; and on July 30. Variation in the results of soils analyzed at field moisture content made it difficult to attach significance to changes but general characteristics of soil are shown. Total phosphorus did not show up as concentrating in older organic paddies fertilized at 300 lbs/acre (336 kg/ha) of 18-18-17. This was also true for the fertilized paddy where application rates were unknown. Available phosphorus values ranged between 33 and 88 ppm/g soil for organic paddies if two larger values for disturbed soil were omitted. Aluminum phosphorus was found between 85 and 230 ppm/g soil and increased to a maximum for the late season sampling on organic soils in all cases. Iron phosphorus values were uniformly low and never exceeded 33 ppm/g soil

on mineral or organic soil sites. Calcium values ranged from 48 to 229 on organic soils during the time when no soil disturbance occurred. During the 1972 thinning of rice stands the mineral and organic paddies showed decreases in available phosphorus in the soil and increases in soluble phosphorus in the water. These results are shown in Table 23: Changes in soil and water phosphorus concentrations. In 1973 samples were studied at 1 minute, 24 hours, 72 hours, and 20 days after soil disturbance. Available phosphorus trends at six sites also show this decrease reaching a minimum at the 24-hour sampling period. These results can be seen in the appendix Table 63.

A close correlation with turbidity and soluble phosphorus levels for the thinning process was observed. Within sixty hours after thinning phosphorus and turbidity levels had returned to normal.

Table 23. CHANGES IN SOIL AND WATER PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS
SOIL = ppm/g soil WATER = mg/liter-P

	0 hours		0.1 hours		60 hours		158 hours	
	Soil	Water	Soil	Water	Soil	Water	Soil	Water
Fertilized Organic Soil	17.7	2.3 ^a	9.8	3.0	8.3	2.7	17.3	2.3
Unfertilized Organic Soil	11.6	.02	7.6	.36	7.3	.02	9.8	.02
Mineral Soil	3.9	.04	2.0	.31	4.4	.04	4.1	.06

^aLarge value due to positive interference observed at this site. Total phosphorus values indicate soluble to be closer to .02 to .05 range.

Soil samples were taken from a uniform mixture of 8 inch (20 cm) cores. Comparison of 4 inch (10 cm) and 8 inch (20 cm) cores by Polfliet showed a marked increase in available phosphorus at the surface.²⁰

Rather than looking at just available phosphorus the distribution of available aluminum, iron, calcium, and total phosphorus was determined at depths of 0-2.5 inches (0-6 cm), 2.5 - 8 inches (6-20 cm), and 8-12 inches (20-30 cm). The mineral paddy in production for several years showed increases in all forms of phosphorus with depth (See Table 24: Changes in soil phosphorus fractions with depth). Both the new and older organic paddies followed previously observed trends of decreases with depth for available phosphorus except for the middle portion of the first-year paddy.

Table 24. CHANGES IN SOIL PHOSPHORUS FRACTIONS WITH DEPTH.
VALUES ARE REPORTED ppm/g.

Fertilized Mineral Soil Paddy (site 705)						
	Avail. P	Al-P	Fe-P	Ca-P	Total-P	pH
Upper ^a	27.	21	12	58	371	7.1
Middle ^a	3.6	34	40	140	492	7.1
Lower ^a	58.	100	35	161	510	7.0

First Year Organic Paddy - Fertilized (site 215)						
Upper	124	329	21	186	1258	6.8
Middle	446	247	12	149	1043	6.6
Lower	95	255	19	120	750	6.3

Organic Paddy (4 years production - fertilized) (site 125)						
Upper	124	134	13	118	1180	6.9
Middle	94	100	7	93	1250	6.9
Lower	59	124	12	46	1050	6.9

^aUpper 0-2.5 inches (0-6.4 cm), middle 2.5-8 inches (6.4-20 cm),
lower 8-12 inches (20-51 cm).

SECTION VI

DISCUSSION

The rapid expansion of the wild rice industry that has occurred since 1968 has slowed measurably. This temporary slowing has been caused by a combination of factors. The most important factor is a need to expand the limited market for the wild rice. Other contributing factors are the rising costs of land, increased costs of developing land for rice production, the costs of growing the crop and the high market value of other small grain crops. Speculators are seeking other agricultural investments while the present growers seem content to improve existing land to make management easier.

Costs for growing the crop should decrease as efforts to develop a nonshattering, disease resistant, seed succeed. Better seed and efforts by the industry to expand the market will encourage a gradual growth of the industry.

Increases in major nutrients were observed in the Clearwater River below large rice developments during the discharge periods in 1972 and 1973. Total phosphorus concentrations three times the summer mean of .140 mg/l were recorded below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice paddies. The increase in ammonia-nitrogen in the river during discharge was not statistically significant, while the twofold increase to 2.3 mg/l total Kjeldahl-nitrogen was. The marked increase in total

dissolved, filterable and volatile solids was also statistically significant. No significance could be attached to the small changes in turbidity, alkalinity, hardness, pH and metal ions that occurred in the Clearwater River.

The discharge from the paddies on mineral soil did not alter the phosphorus concentration of the South Branch of the Battle River; however, the total Kjeldahl-nitrogen concentrations increased from .64 to 1.54 mg/l. Little change was observed in the concentrations of other parameters, but filterable solids jumped significantly in the Battle River during discharge.

The drainage from the bog north of Upper Red Lake used to flood the Waskish paddies averaged .1 mg/l total phosphorus, .6 mg/l ammonia-nitrogen and 1.6 to 2.0 mg/l total Kjeldahl-nitrogen. Little, if any, change in the concentrations of the above parameters was observed in paddy effluents. Dissolved solids increased slightly and magnesium concentrations decreased but little change was observed in other parameters. The Tamarac River which receives the discharge from approximately 1,500 acres (600 ha) did not appear to be affected by rice paddy effluents.

Nutrient release from paddies in their first year of production was significantly greater than that observed in older paddies. Phosphorus and nitrogen levels were 2 to 4 times the levels found in the effluents from older paddies. This may have been due to the consistency of the peat soils. During the first growing season a great deal of fine floating material was evident in the new paddies, as well as higher concentrations of filterable solids and greater turbidity. This

suspension of fine particulates may be the major source of increased nutrients.

The discharge ditches from most paddies were simply channels cut from the paddy to the receiving stream. Very little if anything was done to stabilize the channel banks. During the first discharge considerable erosion occurs washing large volumes of peat into the watercourse. In subsequent years vegetation stabilizes the channel banks and erosion is reduced. The increased nutrients released from 1,000 acres (400 ha) of new paddies in 1973 may have partially accounted for the increased nutrient levels observed at site 600.

The seepage from rice paddies contains high concentrations of dissolved solids and moderate levels of nutrients leached from the paddy soils. Though seepage water represents a potential for considerable nutrient input into receiving streams, most paddy operators attempt to retain as much seepage as possible in their supply ditches. Rice paddies should be designed with a supply ditch near the center of the development and no ditches should be dug around the periphery. This would reduce seepage losses from the paddy system.

Estimates of nutrient loading, Table 18, made in the discharge ditches of older paddies are 2.5 - 5 times less than the estimates made at site 600, below 4,000 acres (1,600 ha) of rice paddies, Table 20. Three factors, two of which have already been mentioned, may account for this discrepancy.

1. The discharge from approximately 1,000 acres (400 ha) of first year paddies.
2. The additional nutrient input into the river resulting from the erosion of discharge ditches.

3. The runoff from the 2.4 inches (6.1 cm) of rain which fell during the discharge period in 1973. The 3.3 inches (8.4 cm) of rain which fell during the discharge period of 1972 may have resulted in an overestimate of phosphorus loading previously reported.⁶

Malathion tests were not run in 1973 due to the restricted application of this pesticide in the study area. Application time is governed by the appearance and concentration of rice worm (Apamea apamiformis). Most paddies were not sprayed as a result of low worm populations and those that were treated were sprayed after drawdown in late August. A new insect, the rice stalk borer (Chilo plejadellus) similar to the white rice stalk borer is becoming a problem. Since Malathion and Sevin appear ineffective against this organism,²⁰ new pesticides may be requested for approval to use on wild rice.

Insects will remain a problem for the industry and late season Malathion applications are expected to be the most common form of control.

Crop yields are improved on second year or older paddies by thinning the rice plants. Major soil disturbances occur in the top 6 inches (15 cm) of soil as thinning machinery moves over the flooded paddies. Fine particles from the soft peat soils become suspended increasing the turbidity, which returns to pre-thinning levels within 3 days. Soluble and total phosphorus were observed to follow the same trend as turbidity. Even though, interferences in the test for soluble phosphorus made exact values uncertain, it was felt that it followed the same trend as shown for total phosphorus in figure 6. The sharp increase in total phosphorus to 5.5 ppm resulting from thinning de-

creased to normal concentrations within 3 days. Both anaerobic soil conditions and phosphorus loosely sorbed to soil particles were thought to be factors.²¹ Low iron concentrations in the soil indicated that the sorbed phosphorus may be the major source.

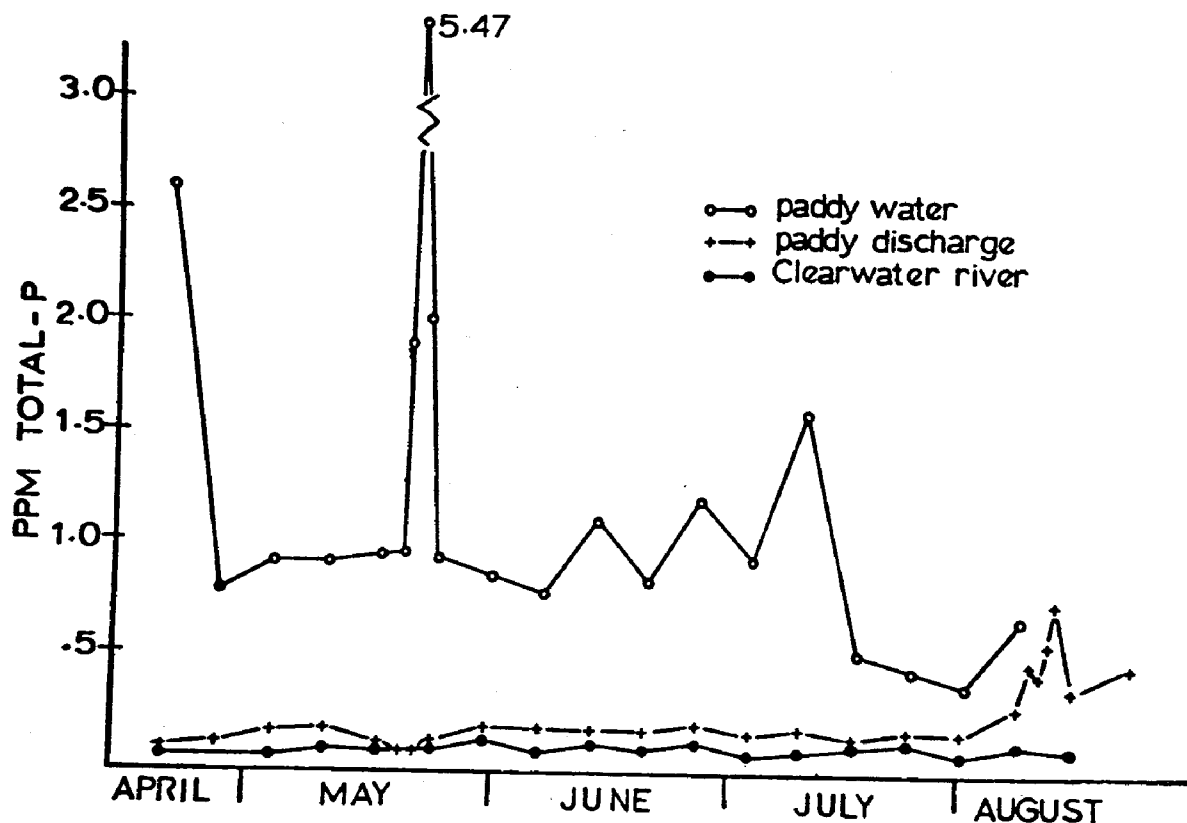


Figure 6. Seasonal phosphorus dynamics in an older fertilized paddy system on organic soil in Clearwater County, 1972.

Soil tests showed that available phosphorus concentrations reached a minimum 24 hours after thinning but returned to pre-thinning levels over the next 2 days. When major disturbances occur on newer paddies portions of the soil (bog mat) can float to the surface. In order to

protect the crop, water levels must be reduced to prevent movement of the soil mat. Lowering water levels prior to thinning would reduce this danger and prevent discharge at a time of high phosphorus levels.

Control of fall drawdown rates could reduce soil particles in the discharge. It would appear that slowing the drawdown rate, as surface soils became exposed along the edges of the inner ditches, would reduce filterable solids in the discharge. When drawdown is nearly complete increased levels of total phosphorus were observed in the final seepage from the paddy soil. At this time, the volume of water discharged is minimal and the total phosphorus concentrations rarely exceeded one milligram per liter.

Though similar increases were noted with major disturbances on mineral soils, the increases were not of the magnitude observed over peat. Studies conducted in 1972 showed that the greatest increases in total phosphorus concentrations in receiving streams occurred below fertilized paddies. These organic paddies had been fertilized annually with 18-18-17 NPK at the rate of 150 to 300 pounds per acre (168-336 kg/ha). This appeared to lead to an accumulation of total phosphorus in the upper 4 inches (10 cm) of soil.^{19, 22} Tests conducted in 1973 on first year paddies confirmed this observation, but no accumulation was evident in the soils of older paddies. Either fertilizer applications were not at such a rate that would lead to accumulation in the upper portion of the soil or better removal of wood debris allowed rotovating of the soil to deeper levels after normal fall fertilizer application. The one fertilized mineral paddy studied showed increased levels of total phosphorus with depth. Smith, 1971, reported that if nitrogen levels were maintained on mineral

soils, that the addition of phosphorus did little to increase yields with phosphorus application.²³

In general, results indicate phosphorus fertilizer applications could be reduced. However, the best answer to this question lies in the careful correlation of crop yield to fertilizer application. Research being done by the University of Minnesota²⁴ and records of rice producers will provide a better answer to this problem. The rising cost of fertilizers will encourage careful study of application rates and reduced usage is expected in the future as a result of economics alone.

Measurements of consumptive water use made in 1973 indicated 21.1 inches (53.6 cm) of water were needed per acre of rice land. E. Olke estimated water usage for the same development to be 21.9 inches (55.6 cm) based on data collected and expected evaporation losses.² Based on average weather conditions for the area in 1972 the average water usage predicted by three different theoretical measurements was 20.8 inches (52.8 cm) per acre.⁴ This agrees closely with the field estimate of 20.6 inches (52.3 cm) made in 1972.⁶ These values are in agreement with estimates made by paddy operators which vary from 18 to 24 inches (45-61 cm). Though year to year changes in weather conditions and differing soil types influencing seepage could cause deviations from the average, consumptive water use by rice paddies in northern Minnesota should range between 20 to 22 inches (50-56 cm).

Since the rice industry is a large water user care should be taken to restrict expansion of the industry to regions with an adequate water supply.

Algal assays conducted on Clearwater River water during the discharge periods of both 1972 and 1973 produced standing crops of algae significantly higher than most samples collected during non-discharge periods, figures 2 and 4. Samples collected at site 300 in July of 1972 after heavy rains also produced high standing crops of the test organism. During 1973 the standing crop of algae, produced in samples collected at site 600 on the Clearwater River, appeared to be unaffected by either heavy rains or rice paddy effluent.

Algal assays conducted at other sites, Kelliher and Waskish, indicate that there is considerable natural variation in the potential productivity in the area streams. Though increases in potential productivity resulting from rice paddy effluents were measured, the effect was short lived.

The results of the algal assays indicate that the Clearwater, Battle, and Tamarac Rivers were all nitrogen limited. Though increased levels of nitrogen and phosphorus from paddy effluents produced increased standing crops in samples from the receiving streams, the standing crop was only 20 percent of that produced in a synthetic medium indicating some other form of nutrient limitation or growth suppression. This may possibly be due to growth inhibition by lignin and humic compounds leached from the bogs which color the water in the area.²⁵

Though the potential for major nutrient release from rice paddies during the growing season is high, good design, proper maintenance of water levels, and paddy dikes will prevent most accidents. As

the expansion of the industry slows and the paddy soils and discharge ditches stabilize, nutrient release from wild rice paddies may be similar to or less than that observed in many other agricultural endeavors. (20)(27)

SECTION VII

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SECTION VIII

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY STATISTICS OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS BY SITE AND SEASON

<u>Table</u>			<u>Page</u>
25	Site 100-101	Summer	77
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29	Site 125	Summer	81
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APPENDIX A (cont.)

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49	Site 600	Summer	101
50	Site 600	Fall	102
51	Site 700	Summer	103
52	Site 700A	Fall	104
53	Site 705	Summer	105
54	Site 710	Fall	106
55	Site 715	Summer	107
56	Site 801	Summer	108
57	Site 801	Fall	109
58	Site 805	Summer	110
59	Site 810	Summer	111
60	Site 810	Fall	112
61	Site 900	Summer	113
62	Site 900	Fall	114

SITES 100 101
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4 5 6 7
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

77

X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)
 X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS
 X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
 X23 NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN
 X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS
 X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X18 PH LAB
 X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG
 X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3
 X38 CALCIUM MG/L
 X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L
 X41 POTASSIUM MG/L
 X99 RIVER MILEAGE
 X100 TIME

PARAMETER	MEAN	LIMITS	LOW	HIGH
19.	.060	.065	LOW	.125
20.	.004	.000	LOW	.004
22.	.094	.014	LOW	.109
23.	.665	.086	LOW	.751
24.	.184	.046	LOW	.230
25.	.113	.033	LOW	.146
2.	8.786	.801	LOW	9.587
3.	3.295	.954	LOW	4.249
29.	245.208	10.388	LOW	255.596
30.	12.596	2.896	LOW	15.491
31.	96.676	6.489	LOW	103.165
18.	8.128	.071	LOW	8.199
37.	217.121	9.485	LOW	226.607
36.	228.540	5.789	LOW	234.329
38.	50.213	2.179	LOW	52.392
39.	22.187	.566	LOW	22.753
41.	3.273	.293	LOW	3.566

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19.	.060	1.6300	.0040	.052	50.
20.	.004	.0040	.0040	.000	1.
22.	.094	.2700	.0190	.002	49.
23.	.665	2.3000	.2800	.085	47.
24.	.184	.5300	.0200	.023	46.
25.	.113	.2000	.0500	.003	14.
2.	8.786	13.8000	4.2000	4.269	28.
3.	3.295	14.5000	.1000	9.152	41.
29.	245.208	288.0000	83.0000	1271.317	48.
30.	12.596	49.0000	1.0000	96.724	47.
31.	96.676	148.0000	36.0000	345.438	34.
18.	8.128	8.7000	7.3000	.062	50.
37.	217.121	300.0000	53.0000	1015.783	46.
36.	228.540	260.0000	181.0000	411.315	50.
38.	50.213	61.0000	20.0000	54.780	47.
39.	22.187	28.0000	18.0000	3.773	48.
41.	3.273	5.2000	1.8000	1.029	49.

Table 25. Site 100-101 SUMMER

SITES 100 101
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8 10
 DAY
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

78

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.039	LIMITS	.020	LOW	.019	HIGH	.000
X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	19.	MEAN	.039	LIMITS	.020	LOW	.019	HIGH	.000
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	22.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X23 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	23.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	24.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	25.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X26 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	26.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X27 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	27.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	29.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	30.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	31.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X32 PH LAB	32.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	37.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	36.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X38 CALCIUM MG/L	38.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L	39.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	41.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X99 RIVER MILEAGE	99.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X100 TIME	100.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.039	MAX	.1250	MIN	.0050	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 19.	19.	MEAN	.039	MAX	.1250	MIN	.0050	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 20.	20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 22.	22.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.1330	MIN	.0220	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 23.	23.	MEAN	.000	MAX	1.1600	MIN	.3400	VARIANCE	.062	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER 24.	24.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.5300	MIN	.0350	VARIANCE	.038	SAMPLE	SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 25.	25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.1800	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE	SIZE	4.
PARAMETER 26.	26.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.9.7000	MIN	7.5000	VARIANCE	.666	SAMPLE	SIZE	6.
PARAMETER 27.	27.	MEAN	.000	MAX	211.5000	MIN	164.0000	VARIANCE	521.363	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER 29.	29.	MEAN	.000	MAX	33.0000	MIN	4.0000	VARIANCE	271.720	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER 30.	30.	MEAN	.000	MAX	119.0000	MIN	58.0000	VARIANCE	249.697	SAMPLE	SIZE	12.
PARAMETER 31.	31.	MEAN	.000	MAX	8.4000	MIN	7.9000	VARIANCE	.028	SAMPLE	SIZE	8.
PARAMETER 32.	32.	MEAN	.000	MAX	227.9000	MIN	165.8730	VARIANCE	257.484	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER 36.	36.	MEAN	.000	MAX	220.0000	MIN	105.0000	VARIANCE	84.952	SAMPLE	SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 37.	37.	MEAN	.000	MAX	60.0000	MIN	34.0000	VARIANCE	48.533	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER 38.	38.	MEAN	.000	MAX	27.0000	MIN	13.0000	VARIANCE	9.485	SAMPLE	SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 39.	39.	MEAN	.000	MAX	5.6000	MIN	2.0000	VARIANCE	1.620	SAMPLE	SIZE	19.

Table 26. Site 100-101 FALL

SITE# 105
 VFAP 70 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SURFASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT
 T TEST (.05)

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PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
X19 SOLUBLE OPHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	0.410	0.119	0.000	0.201	0.529	11
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.527	0.101	0.000	0.426	0.629	11
X23 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	2.196	0.466	1.730	2.662	0.662	11
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.266	0.203	0.063	0.469	0.669	11
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11
X27 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	5.520	1.285	4.235	6.805	0.000	11
X28 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	14.340	8.734	5.606	23.074	0.000	11
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	415.364	35.185	380.179	450.548	0.000	11
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	6.636	5.558	1.078	12.194	0.000	11
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	197.818	26.527	171.291	224.345	0.000	11
X18 PH LAR	8.000	0.173	7.827	8.173	0.000	11
X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	308.609	19.268	289.341	327.878	0.000	11
X36 ALKALINITY AS CA CO3	333.273	24.504	308.768	357.777	0.000	11
X38 CALCIUM MG/L	74.800	5.848	68.952	80.648	0.000	11
X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L	29.545	1.787	27.759	31.332	0.000	11
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	11.100	2.113	8.987	13.213	0.000	11
X90 RIVER MILEAGE						
X100 TIME						

PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
PARAMETER 19	0.410	0.119	0.000	0.201	0.529	11
PARAMETER 20	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11
PARAMETER 22	0.527	0.101	0.000	0.426	0.629	11
PARAMETER 23	2.196	0.466	1.730	2.662	0.662	11
PARAMETER 24	0.266	0.203	0.063	0.469	0.669	11
PARAMETER 25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11
PARAMETER 27	5.520	1.285	4.235	6.805	0.000	11
PARAMETER 28	14.340	8.734	5.606	23.074	0.000	11
PARAMETER 29	415.364	35.185	380.179	450.548	0.000	11
PARAMETER 30	6.636	5.558	1.078	12.194	0.000	11
PARAMETER 31	197.818	26.527	171.291	224.345	0.000	11
PARAMETER 18	8.000	0.173	7.827	8.173	0.000	11
PARAMETER 37	308.609	19.268	289.341	327.878	0.000	11
PARAMETER 36	333.273	24.504	308.768	357.777	0.000	11
PARAMETER 38	74.800	5.848	68.952	80.648	0.000	11
PARAMETER 39	29.545	1.787	27.759	31.332	0.000	11
PARAMETER 41	11.100	2.113	8.987	13.213	0.000	11

Table 27. Site 105 SUMMER

SITES 115
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4
 DAY 5 6 7
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

69

PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	DEPTH	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)
X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X27 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X28 TURBIDITY IN JACOBSON UNITS	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X32 PH LAR	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X33 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X34 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X35 CALCIUM MG/L	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X36 MAGNESIUM MG/L	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X99 RIVER MILEAGE	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
X100 TIME	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13

Table 28. Site 115 SUMMER

SITES 125
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4 6 7 8
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

81

X19	SOLUBLE OPTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN 1.499	LIMITS .374	LOW 1.125	HIGH 1.873
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .980	LIMITS .000	LOW .980	HIGH .980
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .990	LIMITS .240	LOW .750	HIGH 1.229
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN 1.707	LIMITS .186	LOW 1.522	HIGH 1.893
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .538	LIMITS .162	LOW .377	HIGH .700
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .072	LIMITS .018	LOW .054	HIGH .090
X26	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 26.	MEAN 5.737	LIMITS 2.922	LOW 4.815	HIGH 6.659
X27	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 27.	MEAN 6.726	LIMITS 2.576	LOW 4.150	HIGH 9.302
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 303.132	LIMITS 15.378	LOW 287.754	HIGH 318.510
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 24.923	LIMITS 20.085	LOW 4.838	HIGH 45.008
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 132.972	LIMITS 9.940	LOW 123.033	HIGH 142.912
X32	PH LAR	PARAMETER 32.	MEAN 7.981	LIMITS 1.128	LOW 7.854	HIGH 8.109
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 251.232	LIMITS 16.732	LOW 234.500	HIGH 267.964
X38	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 260.380	LIMITS 20.686	LOW 239.694	HIGH 281.066
X39	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 61.400	LIMITS 4.297	LOW 57.103	HIGH 65.697
X40	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 40.	MEAN 24.000	LIMITS 1.491	LOW 22.509	HIGH 25.491
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 7.688	LIMITS 1.075	LOW 6.613	HIGH 8.764
X99	RIVER RELEASE					
X100	TIME					

PARAMETER 19.	MEAN 1.499	MAX 6.1600	MIN .0170	VARIANCE 1.961	SAMPLE SIZE 56.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .980	MAX .9800	MIN .9800	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 1.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .990	MAX 5.3800	MIN .0980	VARIANCE .746	SAMPLE SIZE 52.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN 1.707	MAX 3.7600	MIN .4000	VARIANCE .474	SAMPLE SIZE 55.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .538	MAX 2.9400	MIN .0750	VARIANCE .340	SAMPLE SIZE 52.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .072	MAX .1500	MIN .0300	VARIANCE .001	SAMPLE SIZE 18.
PARAMETER 26.	MEAN 5.737	MAX 11.2000	MIN 2.1000	VARIANCE 7.180	SAMPLE SIZE 35.
PARAMETER 27.	MEAN 6.726	MAX 39.0000	MIN 3.0000	VARIANCE 74.896	SAMPLE SIZE 46.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 303.132	MAX 441.0000	MIN 165.0000	VARIANCE 3133.462	SAMPLE SIZE 53.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 24.923	MAX 496.0000	MIN 1.0000	VARIANCE 5244.267	SAMPLE SIZE 52.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 132.972	MAX 208.0000	MIN 82.0000	VARIANCE 872.942	SAMPLE SIZE 36.
PARAMETER 32.	MEAN 7.981	MAX 9.6000	MIN 7.2000	VARIANCE .215	SAMPLE SIZE 53.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 251.232	MAX 367.9120	MIN 67.0000	VARIANCE 3367.005	SAMPLE SIZE 49.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 260.380	MAX 391.0000	MIN 2.0000	VARIANCE 5251.342	SAMPLE SIZE 50.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 61.400	MAX 92.0000	MIN 25.0000	VARIANCE 226.571	SAMPLE SIZE 50.
PARAMETER 40.	MEAN 24.000	MAX 40.0000	MIN 11.0000	VARIANCE 27.265	SAMPLE SIZE 50.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 7.688	MAX 19.1000	MIN .9000	VARIANCE 14.744	SAMPLE SIZE 51.

Table 29. Site 125 SUMMER

SITES 140
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8
 DAY 10
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (1.05)

PARAMETER	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	0.322	0.000	0.676	0.020	14
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.353	0.000	0.630	0.030	14
X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.497	0.000	2.440	0.133	13
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.141	0.000	0.510	0.026	13
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	371.357	296.000	479.000	3281.016	14
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	28.571	3.000	230.000	3420.110	14
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	172.143	123.000	231.000	1072.901	14
X18 PH LAB	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	318.980	260.074	371.891	1222.855	10
X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
X38 CALCIUM MG/L	72.000	58.000	83.000	57.200	11
X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L	32.500	27.000	40.000	20.731	14
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	4.457	3.500	6.200	0.683	14
X99 RIVER MILEAGE					
X100 TIME					

Table 30. Site 140 FALL

SITES		145										
YEAR		70	71	72								
MONTH		4	5		6	7	8					
DAY		NO RESTRAINT										
MOOR		NO RESTRAINT										
TYPE		NO RESTRAINT										
RASIN		NO RESTRAINT										
SUBRASIN		NO RESTRAINT										
LOCATION		NO RESTRAINT										
COUNTY		NO RESTRAINT										
TOWNSHIP		NO RESTRAINT										
LONGITUDE		NO RESTRAINT										
LATITUDE		NO RESTRAINT										
PARAMETER VALUE		NO RESTRAINT										
DEPTH		NO RESTRAINT										
T TEST (0.05)												
X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.216	LIMITS	.069	LOW	.148	HIGH	.285	
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER	22.	MEAN	.337	LIMITS	.079	LOW	.258	HIGH	.417	
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	23.	MEAN	1.952	LIMITS	.499	LOW	1.453	HIGH	2.450	
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	24.	MEAN	.216	LIMITS	.114	LOW	.102	HIGH	.330	
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	25.	MEAN	.410	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.410	HIGH	.410	
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER	2.	MEAN	5.575	LIMITS	1.594	LOW	3.981	HIGH	7.169	
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER	3.	MEAN	9.467	LIMITS	5.334	LOW	4.133	HIGH	14.800	
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	29.	MEAN	281.833	LIMITS	18.644	LOW	263.189	HIGH	300.477	
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	30.	MEAN	25.556	LIMITS	19.167	LOW	6.388	HIGH	44.723	
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	31.	MEAN	124.500	LIMITS	10.221	LOW	114.279	HIGH	134.721	
X18	PH LAB	PARAMETER	18.	MEAN	7.829	LIMITS	.153	LOW	7.676	HIGH	7.982	
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER	37.	MEAN	219.897	LIMITS	8.982	LOW	210.915	HIGH	228.879	
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER	36.	MEAN	236.412	LIMITS	9.273	LOW	227.139	HIGH	245.685	
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	38.	MEAN	48.812	LIMITS	2.478	LOW	46.335	HIGH	51.290	
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	39.	MEAN	23.765	LIMITS	.919	LOW	22.846	HIGH	24.683	
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	41.	MEAN	6.035	LIMITS	1.780	LOW	4.256	HIGH	7.815	
X09	RIVER MILEAGE											
X100	TIME											
PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.216	MAX	.5200	MIN	.0340	VARIANCE	.019	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	22.	MEAN	.337	MAX	.6400	MIN	.1260	VARIANCE	.025	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	23.	MEAN	1.952	MAX	4.2800	MIN	.9000	VARIANCE	1.005	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	24.	MEAN	.216	MAX	.6000	MIN	.0350	VARIANCE	.042	SAMPLE	SIZE	15.
PARAMETER	25.	MEAN	.410	MAX	.4100	MIN	.4100	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	15.
PARAMETER	2.	MEAN	5.575	MAX	9.0000	MIN	2.4000	VARIANCE	6.291	SAMPLE	SIZE	12.
PARAMETER	3.	MEAN	9.467	MAX	32.5000	MIN	3.0000	VARIANCE	115.016	SAMPLE	SIZE	12.
PARAMETER	29.	MEAN	281.833	MAX	389.0000	MIN	231.0000	VARIANCE	1405.323	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	30.	MEAN	25.556	MAX	165.0000	MIN	2.0000	VARIANCE	1485.320	SAMPLE	SIZE	18.
PARAMETER	31.	MEAN	124.500	MAX	145.0000	MIN	85.0000	VARIANCE	313.500	SAMPLE	SIZE	14.
PARAMETER	18.	MEAN	7.829	MAX	8.3000	MIN	7.2000	VARIANCE	.088	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER	37.	MEAN	219.897	MAX	258.4550	MIN	181.3220	VARIANCE	284.237	SAMPLE	SIZE	16.
PARAMETER	36.	MEAN	236.412	MAX	269.0000	MIN	208.0000	VARIANCE	325.257	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER	38.	MEAN	48.812	MAX	59.0000	MIN	38.0000	VARIANCE	21.629	SAMPLE	SIZE	16.
PARAMETER	39.	MEAN	23.765	MAX	27.0000	MIN	21.0000	VARIANCE	3.191	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER	41.	MEAN	6.035	MAX	11.9000	MIN	1.6000	VARIANCE	11.980	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.

Table 31. Site 145 SUMMER

SITES 155
 YEAR 70 TO 72
 MONTH 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)
X10	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .2071
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .0000
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .3451
X23	KJEDAH NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN 2.6041
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .3041
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .0000
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 5.9621
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 10.3041
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 318.5000
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 17.5000
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 160.2000
X18	W. L. 18	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN 7.9041
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 230.2009
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 256.4711
X38	CACTUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 54.1871
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 24.6251
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 9.5531
X99	RIVER MILEAGE		
X100	TIME		

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
PARAMETER 19.	.2071	.4900	.0440	.015	18.
PARAMETER 20.	.0000	.0000	.0000	.000	18.
PARAMETER 22.	.3451	.5300	.1440	.010	18.
PARAMETER 23.	2.6041	10.0000	1.0200	3.435	18.
PARAMETER 24.	.3041	1.0000	.0540	.091	17.
PARAMETER 25.	.0000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
PARAMETER 2.	5.9621	11.5000	3.5000	7.933	13.
PARAMETER 3.	10.3041	31.0000	1.5000	85.312	18.
PARAMETER 29.	318.5000	390.0000	245.0000	2296.400	18.
PARAMETER 30.	17.5000	143.0000	4.0000	993.324	18.
PARAMETER 31.	160.2000	208.0000	121.0000	857.029	15.
PARAMETER 18.	7.9041	8.0000	7.3000	.129	18.
PARAMETER 37.	230.2009	277.4160	64.0000	2754.194	15.
PARAMETER 36.	256.4711	337.0000	165.0000	1718.640	17.
PARAMETER 38.	54.1871	64.0000	26.0000	93.496	16.
PARAMETER 39.	24.6251	31.0000	19.0000	10.517	16.
PARAMETER 41.	9.5531	16.7000	1.6000	25.931	17.

Table 32. Site 155 SUMMER

SITES 140
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT
 T TEST (.05)

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X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.195	LIMITS	.089	LOW	.104	HIGH	.284
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.248	LIMITS	.096	LOW	.151	HIGH	.344
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.149	LIMITS	.140	LOW	1.009	HIGH	1.298
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.428	LIMITS	.117	LOW	.311	HIGH	.544
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.094	LIMITS	.020	LOW	.074	HIGH	.114
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	4.762	LIMITS	.968	LOW	3.794	HIGH	5.730
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	16.039	LIMITS	4.713	LOW	11.326	HIGH	20.752
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	328.132	LIMITS	14.508	LOW	313.624	HIGH	342.639
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	14.079	LIMITS	3.735	LOW	10.344	HIGH	17.813
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	136.652	LIMITS	10.485	LOW	126.167	HIGH	147.138
X18	PH 144	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.471	LIMITS	.129	LOW	7.342	HIGH	7.601
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	253.486	LIMITS	11.055	LOW	242.431	HIGH	264.542
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	274.226	LIMITS	9.266	LOW	264.960	HIGH	283.492
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	65.429	LIMITS	3.664	LOW	61.764	HIGH	69.093
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	21.897	LIMITS	.834	LOW	21.062	HIGH	22.731
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	3.486	LIMITS	.651	LOW	2.835	HIGH	4.137
X99	RIVER MILEAGE									
X100	TIME									
PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.195	MAX	1.4000	MIN	.0050	VARIANCE	.082	SAMPLE SIZE	42.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	40.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.248	MAX	1.6500	MIN	.0330	VARIANCE	.093	SAMPLE SIZE	41.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.149	MAX	3.2000	MIN	.4000	VARIANCE	.182	SAMPLE SIZE	38.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.428	MAX	1.9700	MIN	.0400	VARIANCE	.130	SAMPLE SIZE	39.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.094	MAX	.1600	MIN	.0600	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	4.762	MAX	11.2000	MIN	.9000	VARIANCE	6.477	SAMPLE SIZE	29.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	16.039	MAX	39.0000	MIN	.5000	VARIANCE	166.169	SAMPLE SIZE	31.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	328.132	MAX	499.0000	MIN	259.0000	VARIANCE	1962.982	SAMPLE SIZE	34.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	14.079	MAX	55.0000	MIN	2.0000	VARIANCE	130.075	SAMPLE SIZE	38.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	136.652	MAX	168.0000	MIN	75.0000	VARIANCE	587.873	SAMPLE SIZE	23.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.471	MAX	8.7000	MIN	7.0000	VARIANCE	.141	SAMPLE SIZE	35.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	253.486	MAX	315.1450	MIN	193.9440	VARIANCE	812.747	SAMPLE SIZE	28.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	274.226	MAX	311.0000	MIN	199.0000	VARIANCE	642.247	SAMPLE SIZE	31.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	65.429	MAX	85.0000	MIN	47.0000	VARIANCE	89.991	SAMPLE SIZE	28.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	21.897	MAX	26.0000	MIN	18.0000	VARIANCE	4.810	SAMPLE SIZE	29.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	3.486	MAX	9.0000	MIN	.1000	VARIANCE	2.928	SAMPLE SIZE	29.

Table 33. Site 160 SUMMER

SITES 160
 YEAR 70 TO 73 10
 MONTH 8
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

PARAMETER	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19. SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.11	.078	.040	.194	17.
20. TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.000	.000	.000	.000	10.
22. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.320	.081	.738	.401	16.
23. KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.541	.201	1.340	1.743	16.
24. AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.335	.194	.139	.531	16.
25. NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.110	.081	.271	.493	16.
2. DISSOLVED OXYGEN	3.107	.786	2.321	3.893	16.
3. TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	16.360	11.571	4.789	27.931	16.
29. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	331.214	22.939	308.275	354.153	16.
30. TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	16.857	6.221	10.636	23.078	16.
31. TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	157.750	15.004	142.746	172.754	16.
18. PH LA	7.356	.189	7.167	7.544	16.
37. HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	274.518	22.851	251.666	297.369	16.
36. ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	303.400	63.081	240.319	366.481	16.
38. CALCIUM MG/L	67.462	6.119	61.343	73.580	16.
39. MAGNESIUM MG/L	25.706	1.989	23.716	27.695	16.
41. POTASSIUM MG/L	4.153	.461	3.692	4.614	16.

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PARAMETER	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19.	.118	.0040	.6190	.023	17.
20.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	10.
22.	.320	.0340	.6350	.023	16.
23.	1.541	1.0800	2.7800	.143	16.
24.	.335	.0500	1.4300	.135	16.
25.	.110	.0800	.1400	.002	16.
2.	3.107	1.4000	6.7000	.014	16.
3.	16.360	.3000	50.0000	261.656	16.
29.	331.214	255.0000	386.0000	1578.950	16.
30.	16.857	10.0000	52.0000	116.132	16.
31.	157.750	127.0000	198.0000	557.659	16.
18.	7.356	7.0000	7.6000	.060	16.
37.	274.518	216.2800	351.4480	1431.038	16.
36.	303.400	241.0000	387.0000	2581.800	16.
38.	67.462	51.0000	88.0000	102.603	16.
39.	25.706	20.0000	32.0000	14.971	16.
41.	4.153	2.3000	4.9000	.803	16.

Table 34. Site 160 FALL

SITE# 200
 YEAR 70 71 72
 MONTH 1 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (LOS)

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210	SOLUBLE RATIO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	10.	MEAN	.0501	UNITS	.014	LOS	.0735	MEAN	.0735
220	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOS	.0001	MEAN	.0001
222	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER	22.	MEAN	.1711	UNITS	.042	LOS	.126	MEAN	.213
223	KJELDAHL NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	23.	MEAN	.4061	UNITS	.000	LOS	.000	MEAN	.406
224	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	24.	MEAN	.1301	UNITS	.001	LOS	.063	MEAN	.211
225	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER	25.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOS	.000	MEAN	.000
227	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER	2.	MEAN	6.2621	UNITS	1.634	LOS	4.025	MEAN	7.700
203	THODITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER	3.	MEAN	16.1461	UNITS	3.707	LOS	12.477	MEAN	10.402
220	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	353.2461	UNITS	13.462	LOS	334.466	MEAN	372.128
230	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	30.	MEAN	9.0201	UNITS	3.445	LOS	4.446	MEAN	13.473
231	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER	31.	MEAN	142.7141	UNITS	17.027	LOS	124.698	MEAN	150.761
232	DO LAC	PARAMETER	14.	MEAN	7.9021	UNITS	.697	LOS	7.025	MEAN	8.250
237	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER	37.	MEAN	240.8671	UNITS	15.150	LOS	265.708	MEAN	296.027
236	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER	36.	MEAN	305.7491	UNITS	14.331	LOS	291.430	MEAN	320.161
238	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	38.	MEAN	64.4001	UNITS	3.833	LOS	60.507	MEAN	68.203
239	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	39.	MEAN	28.6361	UNITS	2.254	LOS	26.383	MEAN	30.003
241	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER	41.	MEAN	5.1461	UNITS	.479	LOS	4.667	MEAN	5.625
200	RIVER MILEAGE										
200	TIME										
PARAMETER	10.	MEAN	.050	MAX	.1020	MIN	.0140	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SITE# 10.
PARAMETER	22.	MEAN	.171	MAX	.3000	MIN	.0500	VARIANCE	.005	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	23.	MEAN	.406	MAX	1.1200	MIN	.6000	VARIANCE	.025	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	24.	MEAN	.130	MAX	.5100	MIN	.0450	VARIANCE	.020	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SITE# 0.
PARAMETER	2.	MEAN	6.262	MAX	8.3000	MIN	3.5000	VARIANCE	2.957	SAMPLE	SITE# 8.
PARAMETER	3.	MEAN	16.146	MAX	26.0000	MIN	7.0000	VARIANCE	37.468	SAMPLE	SITE# 13.
PARAMETER	20.	MEAN	353.246	MAX	388.0000	MIN	286.0000	VARIANCE	1065.297	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	30.	MEAN	9.020	MAX	24.0000	MIN	2.0000	VARIANCE	35.610	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	31.	MEAN	142.714	MAX	206.0000	MIN	90.0000	VARIANCE	969.912	SAMPLE	SITE# 14.
PARAMETER	14.	MEAN	7.902	MAX	8.2000	MIN	7.8000	VARIANCE	.026	SAMPLE	SITE# 13.
PARAMETER	37.	MEAN	240.867	MAX	301.5000	MIN	238.7530	VARIANCE	388.946	SAMPLE	SITE# 9.
PARAMETER	36.	MEAN	305.749	MAX	337.0000	MIN	264.0000	VARIANCE	562.859	SAMPLE	SITE# 13.
PARAMETER	38.	MEAN	64.400	MAX	72.0000	MIN	52.0000	VARIANCE	28.267	SAMPLE	SITE# 10.
PARAMETER	39.	MEAN	28.636	MAX	32.0000	MIN	21.0000	VARIANCE	11.255	SAMPLE	SITE# 11.
PARAMETER	41.	MEAN	5.146	MAX	6.4000	MIN	4.2000	VARIANCE	.629	SAMPLE	SITE# 13.

Table 35. Site 200 SUMMER

SITES 210
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTRYSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE	SIZE
19. SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.0291	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
20. TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
22. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.2100	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
23. KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.1221	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
24. AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.1641	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
25. NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
2. DISSOLVED OXYGEN	7.6501	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
3. TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	23.7091	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
20. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	379.3641	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
30. TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	28.4361	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
31. TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	140.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
14. PH 8.4	8.0911	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
37. HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	315.4111	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
36. ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	301.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
34. CALCIUM MG/L	74.6671	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
39. MAGNESIUM MG/L	31.3331	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
31. POTASSIUM MG/L	5.6331	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
41. RIVER MILEAGE	3.373	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
100. TIME							

PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE	SIZE
19. SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.0291	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
20. TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
22. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.2100	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
23. KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.1221	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
24. AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.1641	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
25. NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
2. DISSOLVED OXYGEN	7.6501	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
3. TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	23.7091	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
20. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	379.3641	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
30. TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	28.4361	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
31. TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	140.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
14. PH 8.4	8.0911	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
37. HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	315.4111	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
36. ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	301.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
34. CALCIUM MG/L	74.6671	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
39. MAGNESIUM MG/L	31.3331	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
31. POTASSIUM MG/L	5.6331	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
41. RIVER MILEAGE	3.373	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	11.0000	11.0000
100. TIME							

Table 36. Site 210 SUMMER

SITE# 210
 YEAR 70 TO 71
 MONTH 2
 DAY 10
 NO RESTRAINT
 NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 CATCHMENT NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

68

113	SOLUBLE NITRO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.534	LIMITS	.201	LOW	.333	HIGH	.735
120	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
122	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.635	LIMITS	.121	LOW	.514	HIGH	.756
123	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	3.371	LIMITS	.537	LOW	2.834	HIGH	3.908
124	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.444	LIMITS	.119	LOW	.324	HIGH	.563
125	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
127	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	7.400	LIMITS	7.424	LOW	7.376	HIGH	7.424
128	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	25.567	LIMITS	14.948	LOW	10.599	HIGH	40.535
129	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	487.062	LIMITS	53.405	LOW	433.657	HIGH	540.469
130	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	48.062	LIMITS	12.650	LOW	35.413	HIGH	60.712
131	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	227.437	LIMITS	31.856	LOW	195.580	HIGH	259.295
132	PH 14-	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.800	LIMITS	.264	LOW	7.534	HIGH	8.064
137	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
138	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
139	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
140	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
141	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
142	PIPED WILFAGE									
143	TIME									
PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.534	MAX	1.5200	MIN	.0180	VARIANCE	.142	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.635	MAX	.9650	MIN	.1140	VARIANCE	.052	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	3.371	MAX	4.7400	MIN	1.0400	VARIANCE	1.015	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.444	MAX	.9000	MIN	.0900	VARIANCE	.050	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	7.400	MAX	8.0000	MIN	6.8000	VARIANCE	.720	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	25.567	MAX	45.5000	MIN	7.4000	VARIANCE	203.767	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	487.062	MAX	694.0000	MIN	323.0000	VARIANCE	563.796	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	48.062	MAX	105.0000	MIN	10.0000	VARIANCE	3575.862	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	227.437	MAX	399.0000	MIN	127.0000	VARIANCE	.064	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.800	MAX	8.1000	MIN	7.5000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	16.

Table 37. Site 210 FALL

SITES 220

VFAP 70 TO 73

WNTW 2 0 10

DAY NO DESTRAINT

WNTW NO DESTRAINT

TYPE NO DESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

91

X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.0751	UNITS	.440	LOW	.536	HIGH	1.415
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.0071	UNITS	.722	LOW	.664	HIGH	1.300
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	4.1021	UNITS	.522	LOW	3.589	HIGH	4.624
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.5901	UNITS	.675	LOW	-.077	HIGH	1.274
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	.7001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	473.6001	UNITS	85.560	LOW	380.060	HIGH	559.140
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	86.6671	UNITS	42.505	LOW	44.162	HIGH	129.172
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	215.7001	UNITS	35.153	LOW	180.547	HIGH	250.853
X18	PH LAB	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	316.9061	UNITS	49.992	LOW	266.914	HIGH	366.899
X36	ALKALINITY AS CA CO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.0001	UNITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X39	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	73.2861	UNITS	6.082	LOW	67.204	HIGH	79.367
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	30.6671	UNITS	4.892	LOW	25.775	HIGH	35.558
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	5.3101	UNITS	.878	LOW	4.432	HIGH	6.188
X09	RIVER WILFAGE									
X100	TIME									

PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.075	MAX	1.5640	MIN	.4480	VARIANCE	.226	SAMPLE SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.007	MAX	1.4000	MIN	.2040	VARIANCE	.149	SAMPLE SIZE	8.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	4.102	MAX	4.9800	MIN	3.1000	VARIANCE	.532	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.590	MAX	2.9000	MIN	.0650	VARIANCE	.891	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	473.600	MAX	719.0000	MIN	388.0000	VARIANCE*****		SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	86.667	MAX	195.0000	MIN	30.0000	VARIANCE1057.750		SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	215.700	MAX	333.0000	MIN	172.0000	VARIANCE2415.122		SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	316.906	MAX	386.7360	MIN	267.7020	VARIANCE2268.565		SAMPLE SIZE	6.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	73.286	MAX	84.0000	MIN	66.0000	VARIANCE	43.238	SAMPLE SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	30.667	MAX	43.0000	MIN	24.0000	VARIANCE	40.500	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	5.310	MAX	7.6000	MIN	3.8000	VARIANCE	1.508	SAMPLE SIZE	10.

Table 39. Site 220 FALL

SITES 300

YEAR 79 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4 5 6 7
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT

TYPE NO RESTRAINT

RASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SURRASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT

COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT

DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.031	LIMITS	.009	LOW	.022	HIGH	.039
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.099	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.099	HIGH	.099
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.099	LIMITS	.016	LOW	.097	HIGH	.114
X23	NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	.774	LIMITS	.125	LOW	.649	HIGH	.899
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.264	LIMITS	.082	LOW	.182	HIGH	.345
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	9.216	LIMITS	1.143	LOW	8.073	HIGH	10.359
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	6.168	LIMITS	1.071	LOW	4.297	HIGH	8.039
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	259.636	LIMITS	9.539	LOW	250.097	HIGH	269.176
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	13.606	LIMITS	3.817	LOW	9.789	HIGH	17.423
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	111.474	LIMITS	13.313	LOW	98.161	HIGH	124.786
X18	PH LAB	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	8.004	LIMITS	.094	LOW	7.910	HIGH	8.099
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	210.617	LIMITS	8.108	LOW	202.509	HIGH	218.725
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	214.824	LIMITS	10.290	LOW	204.534	HIGH	225.113
X38	CALCIUM (MG/L)	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	49.773	LIMITS	2.423	LOW	47.350	HIGH	52.201
X39	MAGNESIUM (MG/L)	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	21.103	LIMITS	1.024	LOW	20.079	HIGH	22.127
X41	POTASSIUM (MG/L)	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	3.303	LIMITS	.442	LOW	2.860	HIGH	3.745
X99	RIVER MILEAGE									
X100	TIME									

PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.031	MAX	.1360	MIN	.0050	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE SIZE	30.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.099	MAX	.0990	MIN	.0990	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	1.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.098	MAX	.2750	MIN	.0300	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE SIZE	40.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	.774	MAX	2.5600	MIN	.3400	VARIANCE	.153	SAMPLE SIZE	40.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.264	MAX	.8400	MIN	.0100	VARIANCE	.056	SAMPLE SIZE	35.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	0.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	9.216	MAX	17.2000	MIN	4.4000	VARIANCE	7.661	SAMPLE SIZE	25.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	6.168	MAX	10.0000	MIN	.7000	VARIANCE	20.549	SAMPLE SIZE	25.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	259.636	MAX	304.0000	MIN	182.0000	VARIANCE	724.614	SAMPLE SIZE	33.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	13.606	MAX	51.0000	MIN	4.0000	VARIANCE	115.996	SAMPLE SIZE	33.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	111.474	MAX	195.0000	MIN	84.0000	VARIANCE	762.819	SAMPLE SIZE	19.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	8.004	MAX	8.5000	MIN	7.5000	VARIANCE	.048	SAMPLE SIZE	23.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	210.617	MAX	256.6990	MIN	193.1140	VARIANCE	580.887	SAMPLE SIZE	36.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	214.824	MAX	250.0000	MIN	134.0000	VARIANCE	464.695	SAMPLE SIZE	34.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	49.773	MAX	63.0000	MIN	30.0000	VARIANCE	51.892	SAMPLE SIZE	36.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	21.103	MAX	29.0000	MIN	13.0000	VARIANCE	10.842	SAMPLE SIZE	39.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	3.303	MAX	8.7000	MIN	2.0000	VARIANCE	1.826	SAMPLE SIZE	30.

Table 40. Site 300 SUMMER

SITES 300
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8 9 10
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

96

PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	19. .170	MAX .4800	MIN .0100	VARIANCE .014	SAMPLE SIZE 21.
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	20. .000	MAX .0000	MIN .0000	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 0.
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	22. .339	MAX .6350	MIN .0200	VARIANCE .043	SAMPLE SIZE 21.
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	23. 1.341	MAX 2.4200	MIN .3500	VARIANCE .336	SAMPLE SIZE 24.
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	24. .269	MAX .6800	MIN .0350	VARIANCE .045	SAMPLE SIZE 24.
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	25. .000	MAX .0000	MIN .0000	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 0.
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	2. MEAN 7.900	MAX 10.9000	MIN 6.0000	VARIANCE 3.405	SAMPLE SIZE 5.
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	3. MEAN 13.700	MAX 35.5000	MIN 3.3000	VARIANCE 173.268	SAMPLE SIZE 6.
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	29. MEAN 297.640	MAX 368.0000	MIN 213.0000	VARIANCE 2200.573	SAMPLE SIZE 25.
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	30. MEAN 35.520	MAX 140.0000	MIN 8.0000	VARIANCE 1034.843	SAMPLE SIZE 25.
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	31. MEAN 134.773	MAX 178.0000	MIN 91.0000	VARIANCE 749.327	SAMPLE SIZE 22.
X14	PH LAR	14. MEAN 8.043	MAX 8.3000	MIN 7.7000	VARIANCE .050	SAMPLE SIZE 7.
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	37. MEAN 232.059	MAX 269.1840	MIN 185.4380	VARIANCE 534.709	SAMPLE SIZE 20.
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	36. MEAN 215.333	MAX 249.0000	MIN 170.0000	VARIANCE 667.467	SAMPLE SIZE 6.
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	38. MEAN 52.619	MAX 65.0000	MIN 38.0000	VARIANCE 39.448	SAMPLE SIZE 21.
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	39. MEAN 24.792	MAX 29.0000	MIN 21.0000	VARIANCE 7.476	SAMPLE SIZE 24.
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	41. MEAN 3.876	MAX 6.0000	MIN 1.8000	VARIANCE 1.530	SAMPLE SIZE 25.
X99	RIVER MILEAGE					
X100	TIME					

Table 41. Site 300 FALL

SITES 400
 YEAR 70 TO 72
 MONTH 3 6 7
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)
 X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS
 X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
 X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X26 DISSOLVED OXYGEN
 X29 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS
 X30 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X31 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X32 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X37 PH LAB
 X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG
 X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3
 X38 CALCIUM MG/L
 X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L
 X41 POTASSIUM MG/L
 X99 RIVER MILEAGE
 X100 TIME

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.029	LIMITS	.008	LOW	.021	HIGH	.036
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.081	LIMITS	.013	LOW	.068	HIGH	.095	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.088	LIMITS	.056	LOW	1.032	HIGH	1.143	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.371	LIMITS	.078	LOW	.293	HIGH	.449	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.089	LIMITS	.040	LOW	.050	HIGH	.129	
PARAMETER 26.	MEAN	6.609	LIMITS	.957	LOW	5.652	HIGH	7.566	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	4.331	LIMITS	.274	LOW	4.057	HIGH	4.605	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	198.372	LIMITS	.110	LOW	186.262	HIGH	210.482	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	10.930	LIMITS	.744	LOW	10.186	HIGH	11.674	
PARAMETER 32.	MEAN	84.781	LIMITS	.696	LOW	77.085	HIGH	92.478	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	157.260	LIMITS	.105	LOW	156.155	HIGH	158.365	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	161.622	LIMITS	.867	LOW	160.755	HIGH	162.489	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	39.061	LIMITS	.457	LOW	38.604	HIGH	39.518	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	14.577	LIMITS	.009	LOW	14.568	HIGH	14.586	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.680	LIMITS	.078	LOW	2.602	HIGH	2.758	

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.029	MAX	.1750	MIN	.0010	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE	SIZE	51.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	51.	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.081	MAX	.2650	MIN	.0220	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE	SIZE	51.	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.088	MAX	1.4800	MIN	.7500	VARIANCE	.038	SAMPLE	SIZE	49.	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.371	MAX	1.0800	MIN	.0300	VARIANCE	.067	SAMPLE	SIZE	49.	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.089	MAX	.5800	MIN	.0100	VARIANCE	.011	SAMPLE	SIZE	29.	
PARAMETER 26.	MEAN	6.609	MAX	10.5000	MIN	3.0000	VARIANCE	4.654	SAMPLE	SIZE	29.	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	4.331	MAX	27.5000	MIN	1.0000	VARIANCE	45.703	SAMPLE	SIZE	36.	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	198.372	MAX	296.0000	MIN	122.0000	VARIANCE	1814.001	SAMPLE	SIZE	43.	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	10.930	MAX	69.0000	MIN	1.0000	VARIANCE	147.924	SAMPLE	SIZE	43.	
PARAMETER 32.	MEAN	84.781	MAX	130.0000	MIN	30.0000	VARIANCE	457.402	SAMPLE	SIZE	32.	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	157.260	MAX	242.7320	MIN	69.7790	VARIANCE	945.545	SAMPLE	SIZE	46.	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	161.622	MAX	244.0000	MIN	94.5000	VARIANCE	1449.649	SAMPLE	SIZE	46.	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	39.061	MAX	56.0000	MIN	23.0000	VARIANCE	48.559	SAMPLE	SIZE	49.	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	14.577	MAX	25.0000	MIN	3.0000	VARIANCE	15.112	SAMPLE	SIZE	52.	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.680	MAX	4.7000	MIN	1.6000	VARIANCE	.681	SAMPLE	SIZE	46.	

Table 42. Site 400 SUMMER

SITES 400
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8 9
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

56

X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.025	LIMITS	.012	LOW	.012	HIGH	.037
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.020	LIMITS	.009	LOW	.020	HIGH	.020
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.081	LIMITS	.048	LOW	.073	HIGH	.130
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.368	LIMITS	.226	LOW	1.142	HIGH	1.594
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.530	LIMITS	.100	LOW	.430	HIGH	.630
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.105	LIMITS	.073	LOW	.033	HIGH	.178
X26	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 26.	MEAN	5.800	LIMITS	35.577	LOW	-29.777	HIGH	41.377
X29	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	1.340	LIMITS	1.674	LOW	-.314	HIGH	3.034
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	205.727	LIMITS	11.365	LOW	194.362	HIGH	217.092
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	9.455	LIMITS	7.585	LOW	1.870	HIGH	17.039
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	96.500	LIMITS	8.371	LOW	88.129	HIGH	104.871
X38	PH L/D	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	7.656	LIMITS	.262	LOW	7.394	HIGH	7.918
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	108.934	LIMITS	8.698	LOW	100.236	HIGH	117.632
X36	ALKALINITY AS CA CO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	154.980	LIMITS	16.434	LOW	138.546	HIGH	171.414
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	41.700	LIMITS	2.998	LOW	38.702	HIGH	44.698
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	15.836	LIMITS	.339	LOW	15.497	HIGH	16.175
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.536	LIMITS	.346	LOW	2.190	HIGH	2.882
X99	RIVER MILEAGE									
X100	TIME									

PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.025	MAX	.0440	MIN	.0100	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.020	MAX	.0200	MIN	.0200	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.081	MAX	.1750	MIN	.0260	VARIANCE	.003	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.368	MAX	2.1000	MIN	.5850	VARIANCE	.100	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.530	MAX	.7700	MIN	.2400	VARIANCE	.022	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.105	MAX	.1600	MIN	.0520	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 26.	MEAN	5.800	MAX	8.6000	MIN	3.0000	VARIANCE	15.600	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	1.340	MAX	3.5000	MIN	.4000	VARIANCE	1.800	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	205.727	MAX	229.0000	MIN	174.0000	VARIANCE	286.218	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	9.455	MAX	42.0000	MIN	1.4000	VARIANCE	127.473	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	96.500	MAX	118.0000	MIN	82.0000	VARIANCE	136.944	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	7.656	MAX	8.4000	MIN	7.1000	VARIANCE	.134	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	108.934	MAX	159.2000	MIN	142.1300	VARIANCE	147.040	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	154.980	MAX	177.0000	MIN	123.0000	VARIANCE	386.246	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	41.700	MAX	44.0000	MIN	35.0000	VARIANCE	17.537	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	15.836	MAX	16.0000	MIN	15.0000	VARIANCE	.253	SAMPLE SIZE	11.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.536	MAX	3.9000	MIN	1.0000	VARIANCE	.255	SAMPLE SIZE	11.

Table 43. Site 400 FALL

SITES 405
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

TEST (643)

96

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19. SOLUBLE ORPHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.024	.1760	.0040	.001	39.
20. TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	39.
22. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.076	.1340	.0200	.001	39.
23. NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.867	3.3500	.9200	.261	39.
24. AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.712	1.7100	.0400	.163	39.
25. NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.230	.2300	.0700	.003	39.
26. DISSOLVED OXYGEN	5.650	4.3000	1.5000	4.175	39.
27. TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	1.074	6.8000	4.0000	3.144	39.
28. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	243.406	496.0000	148.0000	5691.216	39.
29. TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	10.800	47.0000	1.0000	128.800	39.
30. TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	138.261	335.0000	84.0000	2409.111	39.
31. PH (AM)	7.740	8.2000	7.3000	.055	39.
32. HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	199.391	373.6470	85.0000	373.535	39.
33. ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	181.972	288.0000	18.0000	2487.856	39.
34. CALCIUM MG/L	49.588	87.0000	19.0000	238.553	39.
35. MAGNESIUM MG/L	19.289	40.0000	13.0000	38.049	39.
36. POTASSIUM MG/L	3.062	6.3000	.8000	1.882	39.

Table 44. Site 405 SUMMER

SITES 410
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4 5 6 7
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (0.05)

PARAMETER	VALUE	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE	SITE
X10	SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	0.095	0.000	0.100	0.019	47	
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	0.090	0.000	0.090	0.000	47	
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.122	0.020	0.250	0.005	47	
X23	KJODAML NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.647	0.400	2.400	0.231	46	
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.578	0.000	1.500	0.123	43	
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	0.137	0.000	0.350	0.006	15	
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	5.656	3.200	9.400	3.200	18	
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	12.355	1.000	55.000	274.881	22	
X20	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	428.872	230.000	658.000	*****	39	
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	17.895	3.000	91.000	415.178	38	
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	159.897	88.000	217.000	1619.953	29	
X18	PH LAH	7.636	7.000	8.000	0.155	44	
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	299.026	134.564	514.687	*****	42	
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	276.195	147.000	408.000	5670.760	41	
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	73.070	43.000	127.000	693.114	43	
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	28.205	6.000	48.000	106.399	44	
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	4.160	2.200	7.500	1.843	45	
X99	RIVER MILEAGE						
X100	TIME						

97

Table 45. Site 410 SUMMER

SITE# 410
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 9
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (0.05)

86

110	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .105	LIMITS .134	LOW .029	HIGH .260
120	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .000	LIMITS .000	LOW .000	HIGH .000
122	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .104	LIMITS .045	LOW .040	HIGH .140
123	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN 1.439	LIMITS .242	LOW 1.158	HIGH 1.621
124	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .465	LIMITS .152	LOW .103	HIGH .606
125	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .125	LIMITS .106	LOW .019	HIGH .231
126	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 5.771	LIMITS 1.485	LOW 4.285	HIGH 7.258
127	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 2.340	LIMITS 1.710	LOW .661	HIGH 4.009
128	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 339.118	LIMITS 43.994	LOW 295.124	HIGH 383.111
129	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 9.176	LIMITS 3.531	LOW 5.645	HIGH 12.707
130	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 141.000	LIMITS 15.435	LOW 125.565	HIGH 156.435
131	PH LAP	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN 7.773	LIMITS .233	LOW 7.541	HIGH 8.006
132	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 257.233	LIMITS 44.897	LOW 212.336	HIGH 302.130
134	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 249.500	LIMITS 43.541	LOW 205.959	HIGH 293.041
138	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 62.467	LIMITS 12.437	LOW 50.030	HIGH 74.904
140	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 24.000	LIMITS 2.720	LOW 21.280	HIGH 26.720
141	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 3.994	LIMITS .752	LOW 3.243	HIGH 4.746
150	RIVER MILEAGE					
1100	TIME					
PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .105	MAX 1.2500	MIN .0050	VARIANCE .078	SAMPLE SIZE 19.	
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .000	MAX .0000	MIN .0000	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 10.	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .104	MAX .4150	MIN .0150	VARIANCE .009	SAMPLE SIZE 19.	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN 1.439	MAX 3.0000	MIN .6700	VARIANCE .382	SAMPLE SIZE 21.	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .465	MAX 1.2300	MIN .1000	VARIANCE .111	SAMPLE SIZE 21.	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .125	MAX .2200	MIN .0700	VARIANCE .004	SAMPLE SIZE 4.	
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 5.771	MAX 8.0000	MIN 4.1000	VARIANCE 2.582	SAMPLE SIZE 7.	
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 2.340	MAX 4.0000	MIN .7000	VARIANCE 1.917	SAMPLE SIZE 5.	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 339.118	MAX 559.0000	MIN 219.0000	VARIANCE 7320.735	SAMPLE SIZE 17.	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 9.176	MAX 30.0000	MIN 1.0000	VARIANCE 47.154	SAMPLE SIZE 17.	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 141.000	MAX 184.0000	MIN 92.0000	VARIANCE 776.714	SAMPLE SIZE 15.	
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN 7.773	MAX 8.4000	MIN 7.2000	VARIANCE .176	SAMPLE SIZE 15.	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 257.233	MAX 458.4080	MIN 180.5910	VARIANCE 5571.590	SAMPLE SIZE 15.	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 249.500	MAX 384.0000	MIN 175.0000	VARIANCE 4696.091	SAMPLE SIZE 12.	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 62.467	MAX 115.0000	MIN 41.0000	VARIANCE 504.267	SAMPLE SIZE 15.	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 24.000	MAX 41.0000	MIN 19.0000	VARIANCE 33.789	SAMPLE SIZE 20.	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 3.994	MAX 7.3000	MIN 1.8000	VARIANCE 2.285	SAMPLE SIZE 18.	

Table 46. Site 410 FALL

SITES 500

YEAR 70 TO 71
 MONTH 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT

TYPE NO RESTRAINT

BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT

COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT

DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

66

X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .014	LIMITS	.010	LOW	.006	HIGH	.024
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .000	LIMITS	.020	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .122	LIMITS	.050	LOW	.066	HIGH	.181
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN .605	LIMITS	.133	LOW	.472	HIGH	.738
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .090	LIMITS	.130	LOW	.040	HIGH	.220
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 8.750	LIMITS	2.593	LOW	4.157	HIGH	11.343
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 10.567	LIMITS	7.174	LOW	3.390	HIGH	17.743
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 274.933	LIMITS	16.454	LOW	258.179	HIGH	291.488
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 12.200	LIMITS	8.484	LOW	3.716	HIGH	20.684
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 105.500	LIMITS	14.352	LOW	89.148	HIGH	121.852
X19	PH LAB	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN 8.200	LIMITS	.094	LOW	8.106	HIGH	8.294
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 218.344	LIMITS	17.184	LOW	201.160	HIGH	235.527
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 230.167	LIMITS	20.438	LOW	209.328	HIGH	251.005
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 48.000	LIMITS	5.900	LOW	42.100	HIGH	53.900
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 23.200	LIMITS	.555	LOW	22.645	HIGH	23.755
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 4.193	LIMITS	.335	LOW	3.849	HIGH	4.518
X99	RIVER MILEAGE								
X100	TIME								

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19.	.014	.0340	.0050	.000	6.
20.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	6.
22.	.122	.2250	.0640	.003	6.
23.	.605	.7600	.4200	.016	6.
24.	.090	.3400	.0200	.015	6.
25.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	6.
2.	8.750	10.0000	6.5000	2.657	4.
3.	10.567	19.5000	2.5000	46.747	6.
29.	274.933	296.0000	250.0000	251.767	6.
30.	12.200	23.0000	5.0000	46.700	9.
31.	105.500	133.0000	91.0000	242.700	6.
19.	8.200	8.3000	8.1000	.008	6.
37.	218.344	234.5000	199.5420	191.583	5.
36.	230.167	250.0000	196.0000	394.167	6.
38.	48.000	56.0000	42.0000	31.600	6.
39.	23.200	24.0000	23.0000	.200	5.
41.	4.193	4.8000	3.9000	.102	6.

Table 47. Site 500 SUMMER

SITES 500
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4
 DAY 10
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.95)

100	X10	SOLUBLE NITRO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 10.	MEAN	.1301	LIMITS	.343	LOW	-.204	HIGH	.487
	X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.0001	LIMITS	.000	LOW	-.000	HIGH	.000
	X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.2531	LIMITS	.419	LOW	-.165	HIGH	.677
	X23	NITRAHL NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.6471	LIMITS	1.311	LOW	-.334	HIGH	2.959
	X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.2871	LIMITS	.404	LOW	-.121	HIGH	.607
	X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.0001	LIMITS	.000	LOW	-.000	HIGH	.000
	X27	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 27.	MEAN	11.5001	LIMITS	.000	LOW	11.500	HIGH	11.500
	X33	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 33.	MEAN	7.8501	LIMITS	20.965	LOW	-13.115	HIGH	28.815
	X34	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 34.	MEAN	302.3331	LIMITS	104.352	LOW	197.991	HIGH	406.685
	X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	25.3331	LIMITS	29.744	LOW	-3.411	HIGH	54.127
	X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	124.0001	LIMITS	44.163	LOW	79.837	HIGH	168.163
	X18	PH LAR	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	8.1501	LIMITS	3.175	LOW	4.974	HIGH	11.324
	X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	234.9441	LIMITS	97.355	LOW	137.592	HIGH	332.305
	X26	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.0001	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
	X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	52.3331	LIMITS	25.859	LOW	26.474	HIGH	79.191
	X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	25.3331	LIMITS	7.984	LOW	17.347	HIGH	33.310
	X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	4.2001	LIMITS	.497	LOW	3.703	HIGH	4.697
	X19	RIVER MILEAGE									
	X100	TIME									
	PARAMETER 10.	MEAN	.130	MAX	.2890	MIN	.0170	VARIANCE	.019	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.253	MAX	.4290	MIN	.0920	VARIANCE	.028	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.647	MAX	2.0000	MIN	1.0400	VARIANCE	.279	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.287	MAX	.4100	MIN	.1000	VARIANCE	.026	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 27.	MEAN	11.500	MAX	11.5000	MIN	11.5000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 33.	MEAN	7.850	MAX	9.5000	MIN	6.2000	VARIANCE	5.445	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 34.	MEAN	302.333	MAX	344.0000	MIN	260.0000	VARIANCE	1764.333	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	25.333	MAX	33.0000	MIN	12.0000	VARIANCE	134.333	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	124.000	MAX	144.0000	MIN	110.0000	VARIANCE	316.000	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	8.150	MAX	8.4000	MIN	7.9000	VARIANCE	.125	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	234.944	MAX	279.1720	MIN	204.5360	VARIANCE	1535.499	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	52.333	MAX	64.0000	MIN	44.0000	VARIANCE	108.333	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	25.333	MAX	29.0000	MIN	23.0000	VARIANCE	10.333	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	4.200	MAX	4.4000	MIN	4.0000	VARIANCE	.040	SAMPLE SIZE	3.

Table 48. Site 500 FALL

DIAMETER VALUE	NO RESTRAINT
DEPTH	NO RESTRAINT

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PARAMETER	MEAN	LIMITS	LOW	HIGH
PARAMETER 19.	.064	.049	.015	.112
PARAMETER 20.	.064	.000	.064	.064
PARAMETER 22.	.140	.093	.047	.213
PARAMETER 23.	1.080	.216	.064	1.296
PARAMETER 24.	.274	.354	-.081	.628
PARAMETER 25.	.000	.000	.000	.000
PARAMETER 2.	8.500	.000	8.500	8.500
PARAMETER 7.	10.775	6.943	3.832	17.714
PARAMETER 29.	351.000	72.328	278.672	423.328
PARAMETER 30.	8.750	10.583	-1.833	19.333
PARAMETER 31.	128.500	33.132	95.368	161.632
PARAMETER 18.	8.150	.092	8.058	8.242
PARAMETER 37.	243.843	68.161	175.682	312.005
PARAMETER 36.	.000	.000	.000	.000
PARAMETER 38.	51.500	6.353	45.147	57.853
PARAMETER 39.	27.000	2.250	24.750	29.250
PARAMETER 41.	5.400	.468	4.932	5.868

ITER	19.	20.	22.	23.	24.	25.	2.	3.	29.	30.	31.	10.	37.	36.	38.	39.	41.
MEAN	.066	.066	.149	1.000	.274	.000	0.500	10.775	351.000	8.750	120.500	8.150	243.843	.000	51.500	27.000	5.400
MAX	.0660	.0660	.2250	1.2800	.5000	.0000	0.5000	17.0000	411.0000	17.0000	151.0000	8.2000	249.2680	.0000	52.0000	29.0000	5.7000
MIN	.0510	.0660	.0900	.9000	.0000	.0000	0.5000	6.8000	301.0000	1.0000	102.0000	8.1000	238.4740	.0000	51.0000	26.0000	5.1000
VARIANCE	.000	.000	.003	.018	.050	.000	.000	19.042	2066.667	44.250	433.667	.003	57.556	.000	.500	2.000	.087
SAMPLE SIZE	3.	1.	4.	4.	4.	0.	1.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	2.	0.	2.	4.	4.

Table 49. Site 600 SURFAC

SITE 600
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8
 DAY 10
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 ELEVATION NO RESTRAINT
 ALTITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.337	LIMITS	.064	LOW	.273	HIGH	.401
SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	19.	MEAN	.337	LIMITS	.064	LOW	.273	HIGH	.401
TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	22.	MEAN	.442	LIMITS	.111	LOW	.331	HIGH	.553
KJELDAHL NITROGEN (MG/L)	23.	MEAN	2.296	LIMITS	.315	LOW	1.981	HIGH	2.612
AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	24.	MEAN	.321	LIMITS	.093	LOW	.228	HIGH	.414
NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	25.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	2.	MEAN	7.014	LIMITS	1.361	LOW	5.653	HIGH	8.375
TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	1.	MEAN	8.893	LIMITS	6.715	LOW	2.168	HIGH	15.500
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	29.	MEAN	402.556	LIMITS	38.984	LOW	363.571	HIGH	441.540
TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	30.	MEAN	22.278	LIMITS	3.195	LOW	19.083	HIGH	25.473
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	31.	MEAN	193.357	LIMITS	19.262	LOW	174.095	HIGH	212.619
PH LAH	18.	MEAN	7.917	LIMITS	.154	LOW	7.762	HIGH	8.071
HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	37.	MEAN	267.252	LIMITS	17.873	LOW	249.379	HIGH	285.125
ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	36.	MEAN	216.333	LIMITS	16.164	LOW	200.169	HIGH	232.497
CALCIUM MG/L	38.	MEAN	55.600	LIMITS	3.125	LOW	52.475	HIGH	58.725
MAGNESIUM MG/L	39.	MEAN	31.056	LIMITS	2.475	LOW	28.581	HIGH	33.530
POTASSIUM MG/L	41.	MEAN	5.061	LIMITS	.811	LOW	4.250	HIGH	5.872
RIVER MILEAGE									
TIME									

PARAMETER	16.	MEAN	.337	MAX	.5900	MIN	.1020	VARIANCE	.016	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 16.	16.	MEAN	.337	MAX	.5900	MIN	.1020	VARIANCE	.016	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 20.	20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 22.	22.	MEAN	.442	MAX	.7600	MIN	.0820	VARIANCE	.046	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 23.	23.	MEAN	2.296	MAX	2.9800	MIN	.9200	VARIANCE	.376	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 24.	24.	MEAN	.321	MAX	.6900	MIN	.0400	VARIANCE	.033	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 25.	25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 2.	2.	MEAN	7.014	MAX	9.7000	MIN	5.0000	VARIANCE	2.165	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 1.	1.	MEAN	8.893	MAX	18.0000	MIN	3.5000	VARIANCE	40.934	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 29.	29.	MEAN	402.556	MAX	530.0000	MIN	225.0000	VARIANCE	6144.496	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 30.	30.	MEAN	22.278	MAX	36.0000	MIN	11.0000	VARIANCE	41.271	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 31.	31.	MEAN	193.357	MAX	236.0000	MIN	138.0000	VARIANCE	1113.324	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 18.	18.	MEAN	7.917	MAX	6.1000	MIN	7.7000	VARIANCE	.022	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 37.	37.	MEAN	267.252	MAX	338.2780	MIN	220.2590	VARIANCE	1041.440	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 36.	36.	MEAN	216.333	MAX	223.0000	MIN	210.0000	VARIANCE	42.333	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 38.	38.	MEAN	55.600	MAX	65.0000	MIN	47.0000	VARIANCE	31.829	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 39.	39.	MEAN	31.056	MAX	47.0000	MIN	25.0000	VARIANCE	24.761	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.
PARAMETER 41.	41.	MEAN	5.051	MAX	6.9000	MIN	2.2000	VARIANCE	2.659	SAMPLE	SIZE	17.

Table 50. Site 600 FALL

SITES 700

YEAR 70 TO 72 5 6 7

MONTH

DAY NO RESTRAINT

HOUR NO RESTRAINT

TYPE NO RESTRAINT

BASIN NO RESTRAINT

SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT

LOCATION NO RESTRAINT

COUNTY NO RESTRAINT

TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT

LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT

LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT

DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

103

X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .034	LIMITS .000	LOW .026	HIGH .042
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .000	LIMITS .000	LOW .000	HIGH .000
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .126	LIMITS .034	LOW .092	HIGH .160
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN .644	LIMITS .157	LOW .487	HIGH .800
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .124	LIMITS .004	LOW .030	HIGH .218
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .000	LIMITS .000	LOW .000	HIGH .000
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 8.167	LIMITS .468	LOW 7.699	HIGH 8.634
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 12.483	LIMITS 3.414	LOW 9.070	HIGH 15.897
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 307.182	LIMITS 32.716	LOW 274.466	HIGH 339.897
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 5.636	LIMITS 1.953	LOW 3.683	HIGH 7.590
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 111.545	LIMITS 14.443	LOW 97.102	HIGH 125.989
X18	PM LAR	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN 8.190	LIMITS .119	LOW 8.071	HIGH 8.309
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 216.640	LIMITS 39.780	LOW 176.860	HIGH 256.410
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 249.833	LIMITS 34.160	LOW 215.673	HIGH 283.993
X38	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 51.778	LIMITS 9.452	LOW 42.326	HIGH 61.220
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 22.273	LIMITS 3.479	LOW 18.794	HIGH 25.752
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 4.309	LIMITS .592	LOW 3.717	HIGH 4.901
X99	RIVER MILEAGE					
X100	TIME					

PARAMETER 19.	MEAN .034	MAX .0520	MIN .0190	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN .000	MAX .0000	MIN .0000	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN .126	MAX .2500	MIN .0750	VARIANCE .003	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN .644	MAX .9800	MIN .2400	VARIANCE .054	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN .124	MAX .4100	MIN .0400	VARIANCE .020	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN .000	MAX .0000	MIN .0000	VARIANCE .000	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN 8.167	MAX 8.6000	MIN 7.3000	VARIANCE .199	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN 12.483	MAX 20.1000	MIN 6.5000	VARIANCE 28.867	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN 307.182	MAX 367.0000	MIN 214.0000	VARIANCE 2371.764	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN 5.636	MAX 11.0000	MIN 2.0000	VARIANCE 8.455	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN 111.545	MAX 138.0000	MIN 70.0000	VARIANCE 462.273	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN 8.190	MAX 8.5000	MIN 8.0000	VARIANCE .028	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN 216.640	MAX 271.8180	MIN 149.1350	VARIANCE 2678.220	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN 249.833	MAX 296.0000	MIN 162.0000	VARIANCE 2890.515	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN 51.778	MAX 66.0000	MIN 35.0000	VARIANCE 151.194	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN 22.273	MAX 27.0000	MIN 14.0000	VARIANCE 26.818	SAMPLE SIZE 11.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN 4.309	MAX 6.0000	MIN 3.4000	VARIANCE .777	SAMPLE SIZE 11.

Table 51. Site 700 SUMMER

SITES 700A
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4
 DAY 10
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT
 T TEST (.05)

PARAMETER	MEAN	MIN	MAX	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.129	.032	.257	.048	14.
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.032	.000	.032	.000	14.
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.168	.054	.222	.010	15.
X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.544	.233	1.777	.148	13.
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.138	.078	.216	.018	14.
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.000	.000	.000	.000	0.
X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	10.100	.000	10.100	.000	1.
X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	20.100	189.319	200.419	444.020	2.
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	213.357	17.455	230.812	914.247	14.
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	34.214	21.614	55.829	1401.874	14.
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	100.714	7.852	108.565	184.989	14.
X18 PH LAP	8.000	2.541	10.541	.080	2.
X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	158.903	40.132	199.035	636.263	4.
X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	.000	.000	.000	.000	0.
X38 CALCIUM MG/L	38.500	10.752	49.252	45.667	4.
X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L	13.714	2.371	16.085	6.571	7.
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	3.367	1.161	4.527	1.223	6.
X99 RIVER MILEAGE					
X100 TIME					

Table 52. Site 700A FALL

SITES 710
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 9
 DAY NO RESTRAINT
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

101

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19. SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.015	.0460	.0020	.000	14.
20. TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	10.
22. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.116	.1950	.0130	.003	13.
23. NJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	1.311	1.9200	.9200	.093	13.
24. AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.240	.9700	.0400	.077	13.
25. NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
2. DISSOLVED OXYGEN	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
3. TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
29. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	278.846	390.0000	226.0000	1417.474	13.
30. TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	7.692	19.0000	3.0000	22.731	13.
31. TOTAL VOLATIBLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	130.538	179.0000	110.0000	479.603	13.
18. PH LAB	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
37. HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	228.832	285.9220	203.7950	772.826	7.
36. ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
38. CALCIUM MG/L	55.143	70.0000	47.0000	57.143	7.
39. MAGNESIUM MG/L	21.618	27.0000	18.0000	4.256	13.
41. POTASSIUM MG/L	3.369	4.4000	2.9000	.149	13.

Table 54. Site 710 FALL

SITES
 YEAR 70 71 72
 MONTH 3 4
 DAY 5 6 7
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

108

X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)
 X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS
 X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
 X23 KJFDAML NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN
 X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS
 X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X18 PH LAB
 X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG
 X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3
 X38 CALCIUM MG/L
 X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L
 X41 POTASSIUM MG/L
 X99 RIVER MILEAGE
 X100 TIME

PARAMETER	10.	MEAN	.032	LIMITS	.009	LOW	.073	HIGH	.061
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.103	LIMITS	.022	LOW	.001	HIGH	.126	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.662	LIMITS	.226	LOW	1.436	HIGH	1.897	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.554	LIMITS	.181	LOW	.373	HIGH	.735	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.142	LIMITS	.071	LOW	.071	HIGH	.213	
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	8.332	LIMITS	1.321	LOW	7.011	HIGH	9.652	
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	5.257	LIMITS	2.619	LOW	2.639	HIGH	7.874	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	311.000	LIMITS	27.828	LOW	283.172	HIGH	338.824	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	7.633	LIMITS	4.674	LOW	2.959	HIGH	12.307	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	139.947	LIMITS	14.059	LOW	125.889	HIGH	154.004	
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.690	LIMITS	.079	LOW	7.611	HIGH	7.740	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	211.395	LIMITS	24.894	LOW	186.500	HIGH	236.289	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	193.200	LIMITS	22.311	LOW	170.889	HIGH	215.611	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	52.852	LIMITS	6.266	LOW	46.586	HIGH	59.117	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	19.367	LIMITS	2.366	LOW	17.000	HIGH	21.733	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	1.353	LIMITS	.406	LOW	.947	HIGH	1.760	

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.032	MAX	.1140	MIN	.0050	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.103	MAX	.3000	MIN	.0330	VARIANCE	.004	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.662	MAX	4.2400	MIN	.5200	VARIANCE	.381	SAMPLE	SIZE	31.	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.554	MAX	1.7500	MIN	.0500	VARIANCE	.245	SAMPLE	SIZE	31.	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.142	MAX	.4700	MIN	.0310	VARIANCE	.018	SAMPLE	SIZE	16.	
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	8.332	MAX	16.0000	MIN	4.7000	VARIANCE	7.508	SAMPLE	SIZE	19.	
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	5.257	MAX	25.0000	MIN	.3000	VARIANCE	45.594	SAMPLE	SIZE	28.	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	311.000	MAX	435.0000	MIN	189.0000	VARIANCE	5555.241	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	7.633	MAX	68.0000	MIN	1.0000	VARIANCE	156.723	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	139.947	MAX	193.0000	MIN	103.0000	VARIANCE	450.719	SAMPLE	SIZE	19.	
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.690	MAX	8.2000	MIN	7.2000	VARIANCE	.044	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	211.395	MAX	368.9270	MIN	112.6950	VARIANCE	3958.329	SAMPLE	SIZE	27.	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	193.200	MAX	319.0000	MIN	87.0000	VARIANCE	3570.993	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	52.852	MAX	95.0000	MIN	27.0000	VARIANCE	250.746	SAMPLE	SIZE	27.	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	19.367	MAX	37.0000	MIN	11.0000	VARIANCE	40.171	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	1.353	MAX	3.8000	MIN	.2000	VARIANCE	1.184	SAMPLE	SIZE	30.	

Table 56. Site 801 SUMMER

SITE 801
 YEAR 70 TO 72
 MONTH A
 DAY 10
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SURFACE NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

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119	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.059	LIMITS	.064	LOW	-.005	HIGH	.123
120	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	-.000	HIGH	.000
122	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.110	LIMITS	.103	LOW	-.007	HIGH	.213
123	MURDAHL NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	2.072	LIMITS	.455	LOW	1.617	HIGH	2.527
124	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.741	LIMITS	.400	LOW	.341	HIGH	1.141
125	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.125	LIMITS	.040	LOW	.085	HIGH	.165
126	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	5.067	LIMITS	3.569	LOW	1.498	HIGH	6.565
127	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	1.814	LIMITS	1.101	LOW	.713	HIGH	2.914
128	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	346.000	LIMITS	43.322	LOW	302.678	HIGH	389.322
129	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	17.000	LIMITS	17.291	LOW	-.291	HIGH	34.291
131	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	169.286	LIMITS	24.585	LOW	144.701	HIGH	193.871
132	PH LAB	PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.650	LIMITS	.245	LOW	7.405	HIGH	7.895
137	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	216.449	LIMITS	30.761	LOW	176.688	HIGH	256.211
138	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	214.400	LIMITS	49.795	LOW	164.605	HIGH	264.195
139	CALCIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	53.167	LIMITS	9.256	LOW	43.911	HIGH	62.423
140	MAGNESIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	20.625	LIMITS	3.489	LOW	17.136	HIGH	24.114
141	POTASSIUM MG/L	PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	1.762	LIMITS	1.258	LOW	.505	HIGH	3.020
142	RIVER MILEAGE									
143	TIME									
PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.059	MAX	.3000	MIN	.0020	VARIANCE	.008	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.110	MAX	.4500	MIN	.0100	VARIANCE	.018	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	2.072	MAX	3.2600	MIN	1.1600	VARIANCE	.350	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.741	MAX	1.5400	MIN	.0700	VARIANCE	.312	SAMPLE SIZE	10.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.125	MAX	.1600	MIN	.0900	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE SIZE	5.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	5.067	MAX	6.7000	MIN	4.0000	VARIANCE	2.063	SAMPLE SIZE	3.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	1.814	MAX	3.4000	MIN	.6000	VARIANCE	1.418	SAMPLE SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	346.000	MAX	412.0000	MIN	266.0000	VARIANCE	3176.500	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	17.000	MAX	70.0000	MIN	1.0000	VARIANCE	506.000	SAMPLE SIZE	9.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	169.286	MAX	204.0000	MIN	138.0000	VARIANCE	706.571	SAMPLE SIZE	7.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	7.650	MAX	8.0000	MIN	7.0000	VARIANCE	.086	SAMPLE SIZE	8.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	216.449	MAX	257.8510	MIN	168.1170	VARIANCE	1435.064	SAMPLE SIZE	6.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	214.400	MAX	259.0000	MIN	159.0000	VARIANCE	1608.800	SAMPLE SIZE	5.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	53.167	MAX	67.0000	MIN	41.0000	VARIANCE	77.767	SAMPLE SIZE	6.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	20.625	MAX	25.0000	MIN	14.0000	VARIANCE	17.411	SAMPLE SIZE	8.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	1.762	MAX	4.7000	MIN	.1000	VARIANCE	2.263	SAMPLE SIZE	8.

Table 57. Site 801 FALL

SITE# 805
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 4
 DAY 5
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

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PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	DEPTH	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)
X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	19.	MEAN	.134	LIMITS
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	22.	MEAN	.153	LIMITS
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	23.	MEAN	2.182	LIMITS
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	24.	MEAN	.545	LIMITS
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	25.	MEAN	.110	LIMITS
X27	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	27.	MEAN	4.933	LIMITS
X29	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	29.	MEAN	3.321	LIMITS
X30	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	30.	MEAN	293.042	LIMITS
X31	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	31.	MEAN	9.929	LIMITS
X32	PH LAP	32.	MEAN	145.476	LIMITS
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	37.	MEAN	7.800	LIMITS
X38	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	38.	MEAN	205.243	LIMITS
X39	CALCIUM MG/L	39.	MEAN	185.897	LIMITS
X40	MAGNESIUM MG/L	40.	MEAN	46.429	LIMITS
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L	41.	MEAN	19.867	LIMITS
X49	RIVER MILEAGE	49.	MEAN	2.252	LIMITS
X100	TIME	100.	MEAN	2.252	LIMITS

PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	DEPTH	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)	
PARAMETER 19.	MEAN	.134	MAX	1.4560	MIN	.0090
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.153	MAX	.4970	MIN	.0250
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	2.182	MAX	3.3600	MIN	1.3800
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.545	MAX	1.5000	MIN	.0700
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.110	MAX	.2100	MIN	.0400
PARAMETER 27.	MEAN	4.933	MAX	13.7000	MIN	3.4000
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	3.321	MAX	15.0000	MIN	.3000
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	293.042	MAX	373.0000	MIN	141.0000
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	9.929	MAX	40.0000	MIN	2.0000
PARAMETER 32.	MEAN	145.476	MAX	184.0000	MIN	99.0000
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	7.800	MAX	8.7000	MIN	6.6000
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	205.243	MAX	315.1450	MIN	106.9600
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	185.897	MAX	281.0000	MIN	107.0000
PARAMETER 40.	MEAN	46.429	MAX	85.0000	MIN	28.0000
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	19.867	MAX	27.0000	MIN	9.0000
PARAMETER 49.	MEAN	2.252	MAX	6.5000	MIN	.5000

PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	DEPTH	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)
PARAMETER 19.	VARIANCE	.119	SAMPLE SIZE	32.	
PARAMETER 20.	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 22.	VARIANCE	.024	SAMPLE SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 23.	VARIANCE	.242	SAMPLE SIZE	32.	
PARAMETER 24.	VARIANCE	.178	SAMPLE SIZE	27.	
PARAMETER 25.	VARIANCE	.001	SAMPLE SIZE	18.	
PARAMETER 27.	VARIANCE	8.020	SAMPLE SIZE	24.	
PARAMETER 29.	VARIANCE	9.033	SAMPLE SIZE	29.	
PARAMETER 30.	VARIANCE	2567.415	SAMPLE SIZE	32.	
PARAMETER 31.	VARIANCE	71.772	SAMPLE SIZE	28.	
PARAMETER 32.	VARIANCE	770.862	SAMPLE SIZE	21.	
PARAMETER 37.	VARIANCE	.172	SAMPLE SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 38.	VARIANCE	2890.673	SAMPLE SIZE	29.	
PARAMETER 39.	VARIANCE	2187.239	SAMPLE SIZE	29.	
PARAMETER 40.	VARIANCE	211.217	SAMPLE SIZE	28.	
PARAMETER 41.	VARIANCE	22.464	SAMPLE SIZE	30.	
PARAMETER 49.	VARIANCE	2.400	SAMPLE SIZE	29.	

Table 58. Site 805 SUMMER

PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT
DEPTH		NO RESTRAINT

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Table 59. Site 810 SUMMER

SITES 810
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8
 DAY 10
 HOUR
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

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PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)	.069	.2250	.0100	.003	15.
X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	10.
X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	.175	.5100	.0290	.070	15.
X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)	2.111	3.1000	1.6500	.219	15.
X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)	.662	1.8600	.0650	.472	13.
X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)	.139	.2400	.0010	.005	5.
X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN	6.071	8.1000	3.7000	2.846	7.
X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS	2.987	7.3000	.4000	6.473	8.
X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)	286.133	418.0000	197.0000	3442.409	15.
X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)	11.533	36.0000	1.0000	107.838	15.
X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)	149.538	237.0000	92.0000	1714.269	13.
X18 PH LAR	7.614	8.1000	7.1000	.091	7.
X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG	198.587	291.0530	117.6890	2739.447	10.
X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3	219.000	269.0000	179.0000	1677.333	4.
X38 CALCIUM MG/L	49.200	77.0000	29.0000	215.289	10.
X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L	17.429	24.0000	11.0000	19.802	14.
X41 POTASSIUM MG/L	2.236	4.2000	.5000	1.416	14.
X99 RIVER MILEAGE					
X100 TIME					

Table 60. Site 810 FALL

SITES 900
 YEAR 73 TO 73
 MONTH 3 4
 DAY NO RESTRAINT 5 6 7
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

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X19 SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)
 X20 TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS
 X22 TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
 X23 KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X24 AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X25 NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)
 X02 DISSOLVED OXYGEN
 X03 TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS
 X29 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X30 TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X31 TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)
 X16 PH LAB
 X37 HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG
 X36 ALKALINITY AS CaCO3
 X38 CALCIUM MG/L
 X39 MAGNESIUM MG/L
 X41 POTASSIUM MG/L
 X99 RIVER MILEAGE
 X100 TIME

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.044	LIMITS	.025	LOW	.021	HIGH	.071
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.070	LIMITS	.049	LOW	.021	HIGH	.119	
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.556	LIMITS	.402	LOW	1.154	HIGH	1.958	
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.229	LIMITS	.229	LOW	.000	HIGH	.458	
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	188.400	LIMITS	9.479	LOW	178.921	HIGH	197.879	
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	12.800	LIMITS	11.459	LOW	1.341	HIGH	24.259	
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	99.600	LIMITS	8.263	LOW	91.337	HIGH	107.863	
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	105.204	LIMITS	42.594	LOW	62.708	HIGH	147.708	
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	LIMITS	.000	LOW	.000	HIGH	.000	
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	24.000	LIMITS	8.957	LOW	15.043	HIGH	32.957	
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	11.200	LIMITS	1.841	LOW	9.359	HIGH	13.041	
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.560	LIMITS	1.274	LOW	1.286	HIGH	3.834	

PARAMETER	19.	MEAN	.046	MAX	.0720	MIN	.0230	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.
PARAMETER 20.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 22.	MEAN	.070	MAX	.1250	MIN	.0340	VARIANCE	.002	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 23.	MEAN	1.556	MAX	1.9000	MIN	1.1000	VARIANCE	.105	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 24.	MEAN	.229	MAX	.4600	MIN	.0600	VARIANCE	.034	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 25.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	0.	0.
PARAMETER 2.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	0.	0.
PARAMETER 3.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	0.	0.
PARAMETER 29.	MEAN	188.400	MAX	194.0000	MIN	175.0000	VARIANCE	58.300	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 30.	MEAN	12.800	MAX	28.0000	MIN	4.0000	VARIANCE	85.200	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 31.	MEAN	99.600	MAX	108.0000	MIN	91.0000	VARIANCE	44.300	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 18.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	0.	0.
PARAMETER 37.	MEAN	105.204	MAX	120.9270	MIN	86.9840	VARIANCE	292.708	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 36.	MEAN	.000	MAX	.0000	MIN	.0000	VARIANCE	.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	0.	0.
PARAMETER 38.	MEAN	24.000	MAX	27.0000	MIN	20.0000	VARIANCE	13.000	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 39.	MEAN	11.200	MAX	13.0000	MIN	9.0000	VARIANCE	2.200	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.
PARAMETER 41.	MEAN	2.560	MAX	3.8000	MIN	1.1000	VARIANCE	1.053	SAMPLE	SIZE	5.	5.

Table 61. Site 900 SUMMER

SITES 900
 YEAR 70 TO 73
 MONTH 8
 DAY 10
 HOUR NO RESTRAINT
 TYPE NO RESTRAINT
 BASIN NO RESTRAINT
 SUBBASIN NO RESTRAINT
 LOCATION NO RESTRAINT
 COUNTY NO RESTRAINT
 TOWNSHIP NO RESTRAINT
 LONGITUDE NO RESTRAINT
 LATITUDE NO RESTRAINT

PARAMETER VALUE NO RESTRAINT
 DEPTH NO RESTRAINT

T TEST (.05)

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PARAMETER	VALUE	NO RESTRAINT	T TEST (.05)
X19	SOLUBLE ORTHO PHOSPHORUS (MG/L)		
X20	TOTAL SOLUBLE PHOSPHORUS		
X22	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS		
X23	KJEDAHN NITROGEN (MG/L)		
X24	AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L)		
X25	NITRATE - NITROGEN (MG/L)		
X02	DISSOLVED OXYGEN		
X03	TURBIDITY IN JACKSON UNITS		
X29	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (MG/L)		
X30	TOTAL FILTERABLE SOLIDS (MG/L)		
X31	TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS (MG/L)		
X18	PH LAB		
X37	HARDNESS FROM CA AND MG		
X36	ALKALINITY AS CaCO3		
X38	CALCIUM MG/L		
X39	MAGNESIUM MG/L		
X41	POTASSIUM MG/L		
X99	RIVER MILEAGE		
X100	TIME		

PARAMETER	MEAN	MAX	MIN	VARIANCE	SAMPLE SIZE
19.	.068	.1340	.0080	.001	19.
20.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	19.
22.	.097	.3000	.0100	.007	19.
23.	1.627	2.4400	1.1600	.123	19.
24.	.148	.5100	.0600	.020	19.
25.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
2.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
3.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
29.	172.947	360.0000	120.0000	3127.386	19.
30.	6.053	12.0000	2.0000	6.719	19.
31.	101.421	208.0000	53.0000	1270.813	19.
18.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
37.	98.126	222.7560	70.3830	1373.601	16.
36.	.000	.0000	.0000	.000	0.
38.	21.062	48.0000	15.0000	70.596	16.
39.	10.476	25.0000	8.0000	13.662	21.
41.	1.814	3.0000	1.0000	.372	21.

Table 62. Site 900 FALL

SECTION VII

APPENDIX B

Table 63. CHANGES IN SOIL PHOSPHORUS FRACTION RESULTING FROM
RADICAL SOIL DISTURBANCE^a ALL VALUES REPORTED AS ppm/g.

Site (near 405) - Organic Soil Paddy - First Year Production						
Date ^b	pH	Avail. P	Al-P	Fe-P	Ca-P	Total-P
6-22-73	6.2	40	89	7.6	48	1240
7-10-73	6.1	22	109	5.8	70	831
7-11-73	6.2	14	159	2.4	29	643
7-13-73	6.0	27	164	8.2	71	793
7-30-73	6.3	70	200	7.6	58	793

Site 115 - Organic Soil Paddy - Fourth Year of Production						
6-22-73	7.0	54	85	8.1	64	1072
7-10-73	7.1	71	100	14.	70	1167
7-11-73	6.9	34	158		26	1219
7-13-73	6.6	80	157	8.5	98	1080
7-30-73	6.8	40	157	11.	118	905

Site 125 - Organic Soil Paddy - Fourth Year of Production						
6-22-73	6.8	35	122	11.1	75	1147
7-10-73	6.8	136	137	6.5	175	1181
7-11-73	6.9	16	173	4.9	42	1011
7-13-73	6.5	471	75	.8	67	1144
7-30-73	6.9	88	230	19.1	129	1118

Site 215 - Organic Soil Paddy - First Year of Production						
6-22-73	7.0	33	138	6.9	119	909
7-10-73	6.8	63	103	3.8	83	856
7-11-73	7.0	26	164	3.3	40	806
7-13-73	6.6	34	87	4.7	115	1022
7-30-73	6.9	61	199	30.	87	682

Table 63. (cont.) CHANGES IN SOIL PHOSPHORUS
 FRACTION RESULTING FROM RADICAL SOIL
 DISTURBANCE. ALL VALUES REPORTED AS ppm/g.

Site 705 - Mineral Soil Paddy - First Year Production						
Date	pH	Avail. P	Al-P	Fe-P	Ca-P	Total-P
6-22-73	7.2	2.9	13	2.5	22	412
7-10-73	6.9	15.0	44	14.0	80	573
7-11-73	7.1	2.4	48	2.2	13	617
7-13-73	7.0	0.6	85	24.0	98	897
7-30-73	6.9	47.0	249	33.0	100	701

Site 710 - Mineral Soil Paddy - (3-5) Year of Production						
6-22-73	7.1	5.9	4.4	2.4	6.9	374
7-10-73	6.8	60.0	69.0	14.0	85.0	371
7-11-73	6.7	7.6	55.0	7.0	17.0	495
7-13-73	6.9	37.0	65.0	19.0	103.0	487
7-30-73	7.2	.6	34.0	10.0	63.0	503

^aSoil analyses conducted at field moisture conditions except pH and total soil phosphorus.

^bAt all sites the date 7-10-73 represents 1 minute after, 7-11-73 24 hours after and 7-13-73 72 hours after major soil disturbance.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA-660/2-75-026		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Water Quality Control Through Single Crop Agriculture, No. 4			5. REPORT DATE	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S) Kenneth R. Lundberg Patrick T. Trihey			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Center for Environmental Studies Bemidji State College Bemidji, Minnesota 56601			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 1BB045	
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16. ABSTRACT <p>A study was conducted to determine effects on water quality from flooded paddies used for the commercial culture of wild rice, <u>Zizania aquatica</u>. Water samples were taken from flooded impoundments on fertilized peat and mineral soils as well as unfertilized peat soils. Weekly changes in the chemical and physical parameters of water entering, within, and discharged from paddies were measured through the summer. No significant changes were observed in the receiving waters until fall draindown occurred when increases in dissolved solids, total Kjeldahl-nitrogen and total phosphorus occurred in the Clearwater River. Algal assay tests indicated that the increase in nutrients at peak discharge was sufficient to increase algal populations. The quantities of nutrients released from rice paddies were not significantly greater than would be expected in normal runoff in the area and much less than the amounts released from most agricultural endeavors.</p> <p>Consumptive water use was found to be 20-22 inches per acre (51-56 cm/ha).</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
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