

WASTE SOURCE AND WATER QUALITY STUDIES  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES  
MOBILE, ALABAMA

EPA-904/9-74-005  
February 1974

Environmental Protection Agency  
Surveillance and Analysis Division  
Athens, Georgia

APPENDIX D

EXCERPTS FROM ALABAMA WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

APPENDIX D

EXCERPTS FROM ALABAMA WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

Fish and Wildlife

Best Usage of Waters: Fishing, propagation of fish, aquatic life and wildlife and any other usage except for swimming and water-contact sports or as a source of water supply for drinking or food - processing purposes.

Conditions Related to Best Usage: The waters will be suitable for fish, aquatic life and wildlife propagation. The quality of salt and estuarine waters to which this classification is assigned will also be suitable for the propagation of shrimp and crabs.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Specifications</u>
1. Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes	None which are not effectively treated in accordance with Section VI of these criteria.
2. pH	Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes shall not cause the pH to deviate more than one unit from the normal or natural pH nor be less than 6.0 nor greater than 8.5. For salt waters and estuarine waters to which this classification is assigned, wastes as herein described shall not cause the pH to deviate more than one unit from the normal or natural pH nor be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
3. Temperature	The maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures before the addition of artificial heat shall not exceed 5°F in streams, lakes, and reservoirs nor shall the maximum water temperature exceed 90°F, except that in the Tennessee River Basin and portions of the Tallapoosa River Basin which have been designated by the Alabama Department of Conservation as supporting smallmouth bass, sauger, and walleye, the temperature shall not exceed 86°F. In lakes and reservoirs, there shall be no withdrawals from or discharge of heated waters to the hypolimnion unless it can be shown that such discharge

3. Temperature (continued)

will be beneficial to water quality. In all waters the normal daily and seasonal temperature variations that were present before the addition of artificial heat shall be maintained.

The discharge of any heated wastes into any coastal or estuarine waters shall not raise water temperatures more than 4°F above natural during the period October through May nor more than 1.5°F above natural for the months June through September. There shall be no thermal block to the migration of aquatic organisms.

In the application of temperature criteria referred to above, temperature shall be measured at a depth of 5 feet in waters 10 feet or greater in depth; and for those waters less than 10 feet in depth, temperature criteria will be applied at mid-depth.

4. Dissolved Oxygen

For a diversified warm water biota, including game fish, daily dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 5 mg/l at all times, except under extreme conditions due to natural causes it may range between 5 mg/l and 4 mg/l, provided that the water quality is favorable in all other parameters. The normal seasonal and daily fluctuations shall be maintained above these levels. In no event shall the dissolved oxygen level be less than 4 mg/l due to discharges from existing impoundments. All new impoundments shall be designed so that the discharge will contain at least 5 mg/l dissolved oxygen where practicable and technologically possible. The Environmental Protection Agency in cooperation with the State of Alabama and parties responsible for impoundments, shall develop a program to improve the design of existing facilities.

In coastal waters surface dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 5 mg/l except where natural phenomena cause the value to be depressed.

4. Dissolved Oxygen (continued) In estuaries and tidal tributaries dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 5 mg/l except in dystrophic waters or where natural conditions cause the value to be depressed.
5. Toxic substances attributable to sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes. Only such amounts, whether alone or in combination with other substances as will not be injurious to fish and aquatic life including shrimp and crabs in estuarine and salt waters or adversely affect the propagation thereof; impair the palatability or marketability of fish and wildlife or shrimp and crabs in estuarine and salt waters; unreasonably affect the aesthetic value of waters for any use under this classification.
6. Taste, odor and color producing substances attributable to sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes Only such amounts, whether alone or in combination with other substances as will not be injurious to fish and aquatic life including shrimp and crabs in estuarine and salt waters or adversely affect the propagation thereof; impair the palatability or marketability of fish and wildlife or shrimp and crabs in estuarine and salt waters; unreasonably affect the aesthetic value of waters for any use under this classification.
7. Bacteria Bacteria of the fecal coliform group shall not exceed a geometric mean of 1,000/100 ml on a monthly average value; nor exceed a maximum of 2,000/100 ml in any sample.
- The geometric mean shall be calculated from no less than five samples collected at a given station over a 30-day period at intervals not less than 24 hours. The membrane filter counting procedure will be preferred, but the multiple tube technique (five-tube) is acceptable.
8. Radioactivity The concentrations of radioactive materials present shall not exceed the radiation protection guides recommended by the Criteria and Standards Division, Office of Radiation Protection, EPA (formerly Federal Radiation Council).

9. Turbidity

There shall be no turbidity of other than natural origin that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of waters or interfere with any beneficial uses which they serve. Furthermore, in no case shall turbidity exceed 50 Jackson units above background. Background will be interpreted as the natural condition of the receiving waters without the influence of manmade or man induced causes. Turbidity levels caused by natural runoff will be included in establishing background levels.

Agricultural and Industrial Water Supply

Best Usage of Waters: Agricultural irrigation, livestock watering, industrial cooling and process water supplies, fish survival and any other usage, except fishing, bathing recreational activities including water-contact sports or as source of water supply for drinking or food-processing purposes.

Conditions Related to Best Usage: The waters, except for natural impurities which may be present therein, will be suitable for agricultural irrigation, and livestock watering, industrial cooling waters and fish survival. The waters will be usable after special treatment, as may be needed under each particular circumstance, for industrial process water supplies. The waters will also be suitable for other uses for which waters of lower quality will be satisfactory.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Specifications</u>
1. Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes..	None which are not effectively treated or controlled in accordance with Section VI of these criteria.
2. pH	Sewage, industrial waste or other wastes shall not cause the pH to deviate more than one unit from the normal or natural pH nor be less than 6.0 nor greater than 8.5.
3. Temperature	The maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures before the addition of artificial heat shall not exceed 5°F in streams, lakes, and reservoirs nor shall the maximum water temperature exceed 90°F, except that in the Tennessee River Basin and portions of

3. Temperature (continued)

the Tallapoosa River Basin which have been designated by the Alabama Department of Conservation as supporting smallmouth bass, sauger, and walleye, the temperature shall not exceed 86°F. In lakes and reservoirs, there shall be no withdrawals from or discharge of heated waters to the hypolimnion unless it can be shown that such discharge will be beneficial to water quality. In all waters the normal daily and seasonal temperature variations that were present before the addition of artificial heat shall be maintained.

The discharge of any heated wastes into any coastal or estuarine waters shall not raise water temperatures more than 4°F above natural during the period October through May nor more than 1.5°F above natural for the months June through September. There shall be no thermal block to the migration of aquatic organisms.

In the application of temperature criteria referred to above, temperature shall be measured at a depth of 5 feet in waters 10 feet or greater in depth; and for those waters less than 10 feet in depth temperature criteria will be applied at mid-depth.

4. Dissolved Oxygen

Sewage, industrial waste or other wastes shall not cause the dissolved oxygen to be less than 2.0 parts per million as measured at a depth of five feet in waters ten feet or greater in depth and at mid-depth in waters less than ten feet in depth.

5. Color, odor and taste producing substances, toxic substances, and other deleterious substances, including chemical compounds, attributable to sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes.

Only such amounts as will not render the waters unsuitable for agricultural irrigation, livestock watering, industrial cooling, industrial process water supply purposes and fish survival.

6. Radioactivity

The concentrations of radioactive materials present shall not exceed the radiation protection guides recommended by the Criteria and Standards Division, Office of Radiation Protection, EPA (formerly Federal Radiation Council).

7. Turbidity

There shall be no turbidity of other than natural origin that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of waters or interfere with any beneficial uses which they serve. Furthermore, in no case shall turbidity exceed 50 Jackson units above background. Background will be interpreted as the natural condition of the receiving waters without the influence of manmade or man induced causes. Turbidity levels caused by natural runoff will be included in establishing background levels.

Navigation

Best Usage of Waters: Navigation

Conditions Related to Best Usage: Waters will be of a quality suitable for navigation and any other uses except agricultural irrigation, livestock watering, industrial cooling, industrial process, water supply, fish and wildlife propagation, recreational activities including swimming and skiing, or source of water supply for drinking or food-processing purposes.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Specifications</u>
1. Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.	None which are not effectively treated or controlled to the best practicable degree.
2. pH	Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes shall not cause the normal or natural pH to be lower than 5.0 nor greater than 9.5.
3. Dissolved oxygen	Sufficient to prevent the development of an offensive condition.
4. Odor producing substances	Only in such amounts as will not create an offensive condition.
5. Radioactivity	The concentrations of radioactive materials present shall not exceed the radiation protection guides recommended by the Criteria and Standards Division, Office of Radiation Protection, EPA (formerly Federal Radiation Council).
6. Turbidity	There shall be no turbidity of other than natural origin that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of waters of interfere with any beneficial uses which they serve. Furthermore, in no case shall turbidity exceed 50 Jackson units above background. Background will be interpreted as the natural condition of the receiving waters without the influence of manmade or man induced causes. Turbidity levels caused by natural runoff will be included in establishing background levels.

**APPENDIX E**  
**WASTE SOURCE DATA**

APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

AGENCY	PRIMARY STATION	SECONDARY	STATION LOCATION	STATE	MINOR BASIN
11135000	015540	C-EFF	CHICKASAW CR-CHICK. LAGOON EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015530	C-INF	CHICKASAW CR-CHICK. LAGOON INF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015560	EM-EFF	EIGHTMILE CR STP EFF-PRITCHARD	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015550	EM-INF	EIGHTMILE CR STP INF-PRITCHARD	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015500	GS-EFF	THREEMILE CR-GROVER ST. STP EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015490	GS-INF	THREEMILE CR-GROVER ST. STP INF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015480	MI-EFF	MOBILE BAY-MCDUFFIE IS. STP EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015470	MI-INF	MOBILE BAY-MCDUFFIE IS. STP INF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015520	TM-EFF	SPRING BR-THREEMILE CK STP EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015510	TM-INF	SPRING BR-THREEMILE CK STP INF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
00010	TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEGREES CENTIGRADE)
00310	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/L, 5 DAY - 20DEG C)
00340	CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, .25N K2CR2O7 (MG/L)
00400	PH (STANDARD UNITS)
00403	PH (STANDARD UNITS) LAB
00410	ALKALINITY, TOTAL (MG/L AS CACO3)
00435	ACIDITY, TOTAL (MG/L AS CACO3)
00500	RESIDUE, TOTAL (MG/L)
00505	RESIDUE, TOTAL VOLATILE (MG/L)
00515	RESIDUE, TOTAL FILTRABLE (DRIED AT 105C), MG/L
00520	RESIDUE, VOLATILE FILTRABLE (MG/L)
00530	RESIDUE, TOTAL NONFILTRABLE (MG/L)
00535	RESIDUE, VOLATILE NONFILTRABLE (MG/L)
00545	RESIDUE, SETTLEABLE (ML/L)
00610	NITROGEN, AMMONIA, TOTAL (MG/L AS N)
00630	NITRITE PLUS NITRATE, TOTAL I DET. (MG/L AS N)
00635	NITROGEN, AMMONIA&ORG., TOTAL I DET (MG/L AS N)
00665	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P)
00680	CARBON, TOTAL ORGANIC (MG/L AS C)
00940	CHLORIDE (MG/L AS CL)
31505	COLIFORM,TOT,MPN,CONFIRMED TEST,35C (TUBE 31506)
31615	FECAL COLIFORM,MPN,EC MED,44.5C (TUBE 31614)
50050	FLOW IN CONDUIT OR THRU A TREATMENT PLANT (MGD)
50051	FLOW RATE INSTANTANEOUS (MGU)
50060	CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MG/L)
00550	oIL & GREASE (SUXHLET EXTRACTION) TOTAL,REC.,MG/L
00720	CYANIDE, TOTAL (MG/L AS CN)
01027	CADMUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS CU)
01034	CHRUMIUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS CR)
01042	COPPER, TOTAL (UG/L AS CU)
01051	LEAD, TOTAL (UG/L AS PB)
01067	NICKEL, TOTAL (UG/L AS NI)
01092	ZINC, TOTAL (UG/L AS ZN)
32730	PHENOLICS, TOTAL, RECOVERABLE (UG/L)
71900	MERCURY, TOTAL (UG/L AS HG)

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MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

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MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - C-EFF

CHICKASAW CR-CHICK. LAGOON EFF MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - EM-INF				EIGHTMILE CR STP INF-PRITCHARD MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010 WATER TEMP CENT	00310 BOD 5 DAY MG/L	00340 COD HI LEVEL MG/L	00400 PH SU	00403 LAB PH SU	00410 T ALK CACO3 MG/L	00435 T ACIDITY CACO3 MG/L	00500 RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L
		730618	1300	26.0			7.3				
		730618	1640	26.5			7.0				
		730619	0740	25.0			7.1				
730618	1300	(C) 730619	1300		135.0	710		7.0	134	32	488
		730619	1500	26.0			6.7				
730619	1500	(C) 730620	1500		138.0	347		6.9	107	28	442
		730620	1600	26.0			6.0				
730618											
		NUMBER		5	2	2	5	2	2	2	2
		MAXIMUM		26.5	138.0	710	7.3	7.0	134	32	488
		MINIMUM		25.0	135.0	347	6.0	6.9	107	28	442
		LOG MEAN		25.4	136.5	496	6.8	6.9	120	30	464
730620											
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00505 RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L	00515 RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L	00520 RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	00530 RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	00535 RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	00545 RESIDUE SETTLBLE ML/L	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	
730618	1300	(C) 730619	1300	225	318	92	170	133	5.0	21.70	
730619	1500	(C) 730620	1500	116	350	61	92	55	4.0	16.80	
730618											
		NUMBER		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		MAXIMUM		225	350	92	170	133	5.0	21.70	
		MINIMUM		116	318	61	92	55	4.0	16.80	
		LOG MEAN		162	334	75	125	86	4.5	19.04	
730620											
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P	00680 T ORG C C MG/L	00940 CHLORIDE CL MG/L	50050 CONDUIT FLOW MGD	50051 FLOW RATE INST MGD	
		730618	1300							1.470	
		730618	1640							2.030	
		730619	0740							1.330	
730618	1300	(C) 730619	1300	0.16	21.30	16.70	94.0	42.0	1.340		
		730619	1500							2.030	
730619	1500	(C) 730620	1500	0.01	16.60	10.70	84.0	100.0K	1.920		
730618											
		NUMBER		2	2	2	2	2	2	4	
		MAXIMUM		0.16	21.30	16.70	94.0	42.0	1.420	2.030	
		MINIMUM		0.01	16.60	10.70	84.0	42.0K	1.340	1.330	
		LOG MEAN		0.04	18.80	13.37	88.9	64.8	1.604	1.685	
730620											

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P	00680 T ORG C C MG/L	00940 CHLORIDE CL MG/L	50050 CONDUIT FLOW MGD	50051 FLOW RATE INST MGD
		730618	1300							1.470
		730618	1640							2.030
		730619	0740							1.330
730618	1300	(C) 730619	1300	0.16	21.30	16.70	94.0	42.0	1.340	
		730619	1500							2.030
730619	1500	(C) 730620	1500	0.01	16.60	10.70	84.0	100.0K	1.920	
730618										
		NUMBER		2	2	2	2	2	2	4
		MAXIMUM		0.16	21.30	16.70	94.0	42.0	1.420	2.030
		MINIMUM		0.01	16.60	10.70	84.0	42.0K	1.340	1.330
		LOG MEAN		0.04	18.80	13.37	88.9	64.8	1.604	1.685
730620										

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - EM-EF

EIGHTMILE CR STP EFF-PRITCHARD MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

**PENDIX E-I**

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MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - GS-EFF

THREEMILE CR-GROVER ST. STP EFF MOBILE RIVER BASIN

## MOBILE STUDY

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MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - GS-EFF

THREEMILE CR-GROVER ST. STP EFF MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00720	01027	01034	01042	01051	01067	01092	32730
				CYANIDE Cu-TOT	CADMIUM Cu,TOT	CHROMIUM Cr,TOT	COPPER Cu,TOT	LEAD Pb,TOT	NICKEL Ni,TOTAL	ZINC Zn,TOT	PHENOLS TOTAL
		MG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
		730618	1600	0.015							102
		730619	1800	0.017							7
730619	0850	(C) 730620	0900		20K	57	25	100K	50K	195	
		730620	1730	0.001K							10
730620	0900	(C) 730621	0900		20K	50K	20K	100K	50K	136	
		730621	1315	0.027							5
730621	0900	(C) 730622	0900		20K	62	23	100K	50K	140	

NUMBER	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
MAXIMUM	0.027	20K	62	25	100K	50K	195	102
MINIMUM	0.001K	20K	50K	20K	100K	50K	136	5
LOG MEAN	0.009	20	56	23	100	50	165	14

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MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - T-1-INR

SPRING BR-THREEMILE CR STP INF MOBILE RIVER BASIN

## MOBILE STUDY

00010 00340 00400 00403 00410 00435 00500 00505  
 WATER COD PH LAB TALK TACDITY RESIDUE RESIDUE  
 TEMP HI LEVEL PH CACO3 CACO3 TOTAL TOT VOL  
 DATE TIME DATE TIME CENT MG/L SU SU MG/L MG/L MG/L

730620	1330	27.0	6.4								
730622	1300	27.0	6.4								
730621	1300	(C)	730622	1300		1290	6.7	128	52	832	504
			730622	1400	27.5	6.5					
730622	1300	(C)	730623	1300		2500	6.8	144	68	1436	1064
			730624	1300	27.0	6.8					
730623	1400	(C)	730624	1300		1180	6.6	28	30	836	686

730620									
NUMBER	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	27.5	2500	6.8	6.8	144	68	1436	1064	
MINIMUM	27.0	1140	6.4	6.6	29	30	126	484	
LOG MEAN	27.1	1566	6.5	6.7	81	47	996	638	

	00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00610	00630
RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	
DISS-105	VOL FLT	TOT NFLT	VOL NFLT	SETTLABLE	TOTAL	N-TOTAL	
DATE	TIME	(ML/L)	ML/L	ML/L	ML/L	ML/L	

730021 1300 (C) 730022 1300 292 80 540 424 20.0 15.50 0.01K  
 730022 1300 (C) 730023 1300 146 0 1290 1064 18.0 18.50 0.03  
 730023 1300 (C) 730024 1300 342 95 484 389 18.0 8.50 0.01K

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	342	45	1290	1064	20.0	18.50	0.03
MINIMUM	146	0	484	384	18.0	8.50	0.01K
LOG MEAN	244	0	696	560	18.0	13.46	0.01

7300624  
-----  
00635 00665 00680 00940 50050 50051 71400  
NH3&ORG PHOS-TOT T ORG C CHLORIDE CONDUIT FLOW FLOW MERCURY  
N-TOTAL C CL FLOW RATE HG+TOTAL

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L	MG/L	MGD	INST MGD	UG/L
		730620	1330						8.800	
		730622	1300						9.000	
730621	1300	(C) 730622	1300	18.90	1290.00	404.0	64.0	6.700		0.2K
		730622	1400						6.000	
730622	1300	(C) 730623	1300	20.00	2500.00	355.0	67.0	6.000		
730623	1300	(C) 730624	1300	10.60	1190.00	355.0	42.0	6.000		

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	20.00	2500.00	404.0	67.0	6.700	9.000	
MINIMUM	10.60	1190.00	355.0	42.0	6.000	6.000	
LOG MEAN	17.33	1585.64	370.6	56.5	5.225	7.804	

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MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - TM-EFF				SPRING BR-THREEMILE CR STP EFF				MOBILE RIVER BASIN				MOBILE STUDY			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00340	00400	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505				
				WATER TEMP CENT	COD HI LEVEL MG/L	PH	LAB PH	TALK CACO3 MG/L	T ACIDITY CACO3 MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L				
				730620	1400	26.5		6.4							
				730620	1720	28.0		6.3							
				730621	1245	27.5		7.0							
				730622	1300	27.5		6.8							
730021	1300	(C) 730622	1300				127		7.2	113	14	462	292		
		730622	1445	28.0		6.7									
		730623	1300	27.0		6.9									
730622	1300	(C) 730623	1300				174		7.3	131	17	560	344		
		730624	1215	27.0		6.7									
730023	1300	(C) 730624	1300				138		7.3	17	9	372	120		
730620															
NUMBER				7	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM				28.0	174	7.0	7.3	131	17	560	344				
MINIMUM				26.5	127	6.3	7.2	17	9	372	120				
LOG MEAN				27.4	145	6.7	7.3	63	13	458	229				
730624															
				00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00610	00630					
				RESIDUE MISS-T05 C MG/L	RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE SETTLEBLE ML/L	NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	N02&N03 N-TOTAL MG/L					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME												
730021	1300	(C) 730622	1300	452	265	10	7	0.5K	18.80	0.28					
730022	1300	(C) 730623	1300	526	327	34	17	0.5K	14.40	0.13					
730023	1300	(C) 730624	1300	354	107	18	13	0.5K	7.60	0.10					
730620															
NUMBER				3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM				526	327	34	17	0.5K	18.80	0.28					
MINIMUM				354	107	10	7	0.5K	7.60	0.10					
LOG MEAN				438	215	18	12	0.5	12.72	0.15					
730624															
				00635	011665	00680	00940	31505	31615	50050					
				NH3-ORG C-TOTAL MG/L	PHOS-TOT MG/L P	T ORG C MG/L	CHLORIDE CL MG/L	TOT COLI MPN CONF /100ML	FEC COLI MPN C/MED /100ML	CONDUIT FLUX MGD					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME												
		730620	1400					240000L	240000L						
		730620	1720					240000L	240000L						
		730621	0800					23000	1400						
		730621	1000					130000	1700						
		730621	1200					23000	7900						
		730621	1500					5400000	490000						
		730622	0700					23000	800						

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - TM-EFR

SPRING BR-THREEMILE Ck STP EFF MOBILE RIVER BASIN

#### MOBILE STUDY

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

## APPENDIX E-I

MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - MI-EFF				MOBILE BAY-MCDUFFIE IS. STP EFF					MOBILE RIVER BASIN			MOBILE STUDY				
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00310	00340	00400	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505				
				WATER TEMP CENT	BOD 5 DAY MG/L	COD HI LEVEL MG/L	PH SU	LAB PH SU	T ALK CACO3 MG/L	T ACIDITY CACO3 MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L				
730620	1000	(C) 730621	1000			53.0		158		7.2	118	12	520		84	
	730621	1100		29.0				7.1								
	730622	0930		28.5				6.8								
	730622	1030		28.5				6.8								
730621	1100	(C) 730622	1100				229			7.2	138	18	424		100	
	730622	1115		28.5				6.7								
	730623	1040		29.0				6.9								
730622	1100	(C) 730623	1100				142			7.3	98	9	412		118	
730620																
NUMBER				5		1		3		3		3		3		3
MAXIMUM				29.0			229	7.1	7.3	138		18	520		118	
MINIMUM				28.5			142	6.7	7.2	98		9	412		84	
LOG MEAN				28.7			173	6.9	7.2	117		12	450		100	
730623																
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00610	00630	00635	00665				
				RESIDUE DISS-T05 C MG/L	RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE SETTLBLE ML/L	NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	NO2&N03 N-TOTAL MG/L	NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L	PHOS-TOT MG/L P				
730620	1000	(C) 730621	1000	559	52	61	32	0.5K	16.50	0.02	18.20				7.80	
730621	1100	(C) 730622	1100	387	80	37	20	0.5K	15.50	0.02	23.90				7.30	
730622	1100	(C) 730623	1100	391	107	21	11	0.5K	15.30	0.01	16.00				6.00	
730620																
NUMBER				3		3		3		3		3		3		3
MAXIMUM				559		107	61	32	0.5K	16.50	0.02	23.90				7.80
MINIMUM				387		52	21	11	0.5K	15.30	0.01	16.00				6.00
LOG MEAN				434		76	36	19	0.5	15.76	0.02	19.09				6.99
730623																
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00680	00940	31505	31615	50050	50051	50060	00550	00720				
				T ORG C C MG/L	CHLORIDE CL MG/L	TOT COLI MPN CONF /100ML	FEC COLI MPNECMED /100ML	CONDUIT FLOW MGD	INST MGD	CHLORINE TOT RESD MG/L	OIL-GRSE TOT-SXLT MG/L	CYANIDE CN-TOT MG/L				
	730620	1000					790	330		6.200	0.75					
	730620	1200					170000	110000		6.800	0.75					
	730620	1400					490	50		7.500	0.60					
	730620	1600					130	20		7.000	0.70					
730620	1000	(C) 730621	1000	54.0	110.0				5.130							
	730621	1030					1100	130		7.000	0.10					
	730621	1100								7.000	0.00			11.0		
	730621	1230					1300	230							0.088	
	730621	1430					80	20								

**APPENDIX E-I**

**APPENDIX E-II**

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA**  
**MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

AGENCY	PRIMARY	STATION	SECONDARY	STATION LOCATION	STATE	MINOR BASIN
1113S000	015230		A-001	MOBILE R-ALCOA PLANT EFFLUENT	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015231		A-001A	MOBILE R-ALCOA PUMP C DISCHARGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015232		A-001B	MOBILE R-ALCOA PRESS LEAF DISCH.	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015233		A-001C	MOBILE R-ALCOA PUMP B DISCHARGE.	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015234		A-001D	MOBILE R-ALCOA POWER HOUSE DISCH	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015235		A-001E	MOBILE R-ALCOA HEATER ACID DISCH	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015236		A-001F	MOBILE R-ALCOA PUMP A DISCHARGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015180		AW-001	MOBILE BAY-ALA. WOOD PRE. RE.SYS	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015190		AW-002	MOBILE BAY-ALA. WOOD COND. WATER	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015200		CA-001	MOBILE R-CHEVRON ASPHALT COMPANY	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015445		DS-R	HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMRK RAW H2O	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015430		DS-001	HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMRCK TR. EF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015440		DS-002	HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMRCK H2O EF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015280		EC-001	IND. CANAL-EAGLE CHEMICAL CO.	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015240		GC-001	THREEMILE CK-GULFPORT CREOSOTING	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015210		IC-001	MOBILE R-IDEAL CEM. PRO. WST&SEW	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015220		IC-002	MOBILE R-IDEAL CEMENT PROC. WST.	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015350		IP-IB	CHICKASAW CK-IP IMPOUNDMENT BASIN	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015410		IP-002	HOG BAYOU-IP BOILER ASH PIT	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015420		IP-003	HOG BAYOU-IP POWER PLT FLOOR DRN	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015360		IP-012	CHICKASAW CK-IP PRIMARY TRT. PLT	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015380		IP-015-E	CHICKASAW CK-IP WDYD. LOG FLM EF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015370		IP-015-I	CHICKASAW CK-IP WDYD. LOG FLM IN	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015400		IP-018-E	CHICKASAW CK-IP COOLING H2O EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015390		IP-018-I	CHICKASAW CK-IP COOLING H2O INF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015250		MR-001	THREEMILE CK-MOBILE ROSIN OIL	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015170		NG-001	MOBILE BAY-NATIONAL GYPSUM	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015290		S-001	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT WASTE TRT SYS	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015300		S-002	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT BLEACH PLANT	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015310		S-003	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT PULP MILL	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015320		S-004	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT WTP STORM SEW	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015330		S-005	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT W MILL STM DN	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015340		S-007	CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT CEN. MILL DRN	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015260		SC-001	THREEMILE CK-STONE CONTAINER WTS	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015270		SC-002	THREEMILE CK-STONE CONT COOL H2O	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015450		UCC-001	HOG BAYOU-UNION CARBIDE CAU. EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015460		UCC-002	HOG BAYOU-UNION CARBIDE SALT EFF	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN

	LAB	IDENT.	NUMBER	NUMBER USED IN SAMPLE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE
0000008	BOD	5 DAY	MG/L	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/L, 5 DAY - 20DEG C)
0000340	COD	HI LEVEL	MG/L	CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, .25N K2CR207 (MG/L)
0000403	LAB	PH	SU	PH (STANDARD UNITS) LAB
0000410	T ALK	CACO3	MG/L	ALKALINITY, TOTAL (MG/L AS CACO3)
0000435	T ACIDITY	CACO3	MG/L	ACIDITY, TOTAL (MG/L AS CACO3)
0000500	RESIDUE	TOTAL	MG/L	RESIDUE, TOTAL (MG/L)
0000505	RESIDUE	TOT VOL	MG/L	RESIDUE, TOTAL VOLATILE (MG/L)
0000515	RESIDUE	DISS-105	C MG/L	RESIDUE, TOTAL FILTRABLE (DRIED AT 105C),MG/L
0000520	RESIDUE	VOL FLT	MG/L	RESIDUE, VOLATILE FILTRABLE (MG/L)
0000530	RESIDUE	TOT NFLT	MG/L	RESIDUE, TOTAL NONFILTRABLE (MG/L)
0000535	RESIDUE	VOL NFLT	MG/L	RESIDUE, VOLATILE NONFILTRABLE (MG/L)
0000545	RESIDUE	SETTLBLE	ML/L	RESIDUE, SETTLEABLE (ML/L)
0000680	T ORG C	C	MG/L	CARBON, TOTAL ORGANIC (MG/L AS C)
0001027	CADMUM	CD,TOT	UG/L	CADMUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS CD)
0001034	CHROMIUM	CR,TOT	UG/L	CHROMIUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS CR)
0001042	COPPER	CU,TOT	UG/L	COPPER, TOTAL (UG/L AS CU)
0001051	LEAD	PB,TOT	UG/L	LEAD, TOTAL (UG/L AS PB)
0001067	NICKEL	NI,TOTAL	UG/L	NICKEL, TOTAL (UG/L AS NI)
0001092	ZINC	ZN,TOT	UG/L	ZINC, TOTAL (UG/L AS ZN)
0050050	CONDUIT	FLOW	MGD	FLOW IN CONDUIT OR THRU A TREATMENT PLANT (MGD)
0000010	WATER	TEMP	CENT	TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEGREES CENTIGRADE)
0000400	PH		SU	PH (STANDARD UNITS)
0050051	FLOW	RATE	INST MGD	FLOW RATE INSTANTANEOUS (MGD)
0000550	OIL-GRSE	TOT-SXLT	MG/L	OIL & GREASE (SOXHLET EXTRACTION) TOTAL,REC.,MG/L
0032730	PHENOLS	TOTAL	UG/L	PHENOLICS, TOTAL, RECOVERABLE (UG/L)
0000610	NH3-N	TOTAL	MG/L	NITROGEN, AMMONIA, TOTAL (MG/L AS N)
0000630	NO2&NO3	N-TOTAL	MG/L	NITRITE PLUS NITRATE, TOTAL 1 DET. (MG/L AS N)
0000635	NH3&ORG	N-TOTAL	MG/L	NITROGEN, AMMONIA&ORG., TOTAL 1 DET (MG/L AS N)
0000665	PHOS-TOT		MG/L P	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P)
0071900	MERCURY	HG,TOTAL	UG/L	MERCURY, TOTAL (UG/L AS HG)
0000080	COLOR	PT-CO	UNITS	COLOR (PLATINUM-COBALT UNITS)
0031505	TOT COLI	MPN CONF	/100ML	COLIFORM,TOT,MPN,CONFIRMED TEST,35C (TUHE 31506)
0031615	FEC COLI	MPNECMED	/100ML	FECAL COLIFORM,MPN,EC MED,44.5C (TUBE 31614)
0000940	CHLORIDE	CL	MG/L	CHLORIDE (MG/L AS CL)

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - UCC-001

HOG BAYOU-UNION CARBIDE CO., ETC.

		00310 BOD 5 DAY	00340 COD HI LEVEL	00403 LAB PH	00410 T ALK CACO3	00435 T ACIDITY CACO3	00500 RESIDUE TOTAL	00505 RESIDUE TOT VOL	00515 RESIDUE DISS-105	00520 RÉSIDUE VOL FLT		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L	MG/L		
730618	1000	(C) 730619	1100	6.0	113	13.5	8200	0	14330	2484	14030	2459
730619	1100	(C) 730620	1115	8.0K	67	12.7	10300	0	66680	13340	66490	13310

330618

730618  
 NUMBER 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
 MAXIMUM 6.0 113 13.5 10300 0 66680 13340 66490 13310  
 MINIMUM 6.0K 44 12.7 8200 0 14330 2484 14030 2459  
 MEAN 75 13.0 9156 0 32757 6343 32477 6303  
 730621

730621

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
MAXIMUM	353	67	40	128.0				
MINIMUM	186	22	21	98.0				
MEAN	280	38	29	117.0				

730621

730621

730618

NUMBER	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM		0.620	38.0	10.7	14.30	1.030	11.80	0.85	400.0
MINIMUM		0.440	35.0	10.0	4.90	0.820	2.54	0.60	350.0
MEAN		0.503	36.3	10.3	8.07	0.937	7.28	0.72	366.7

APPENDIX F-II

## INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - UCC-002

HOG BAYOU-UNION CARBIDE SALT EFF

		00310 BOD 5 DAY	00340 COD HI LEVEL	00403 LAB PH	00410 T ALK CACO3	00435 T ACIDITY CACO3	00500 RESIDUE TOTAL	00505 RESIDUE TOT VOL	00515 RESIDUE DISS-105	00520 RESIDUE VOL FLT		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L	MG/L		
730618	1000	(C) 730619	1100	8.0K	253	9.8	175	0	6813	382	6531	380
730619	1100	(C) 730620	1120	8.0K	182	9.8	150	0	798	208	741	208

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	8.0K	253	9.8	462	0	6813	382	6531	380
MINIMUM	8.0K	182	9.6	150	0	798	144	741	125
MEAN		212	9.7	262	0	4141	245	4015	238

730621

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
MAXIMUM	39	19	1K	6.0				
MINIMUM	7	1K	1K	6.0				
MEAN	26			6.0				

730621

			01092 ZINC	50050 CONDUIT ZN,TOT	00010 WATER FLOW	00400 PH TEMP	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT	00940 CHLORIDE CL
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	UG/L	MGD	CENT	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L
730618	1000	(C)	730619	1100		32.5	9.4				
			730619	1100							
			730620	1120	0.420	33.0	8.9	11.40	0.360	11.30	0.21
			730619	1100							
			730620	1120							
			730621	1100	0.500	34.0		27.00	0.280	25.00	0.16
			730621	1100							
			730620	1100	0.500			40.00	0.280	86.00	0.18
			730618	1001	(C)	730621	1101				
					20						

730618

NUMBER	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM		0.500	34.0	9.9	90.00	0.360	86.00	0.21	3400.0	
MINIMUM		0.420	32.5	8.9	11.90	0.280	11.30	0.16	2900.0	
MEAN		0.473	33.2	9.4	42.97	0.307	40.77	0.18	3100.0	

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - DS-R		HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMRK RAW H2O				
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051
				WATER TEMP CENT	PH	FLOW RATE INST MGU
		730619	1030	30.0	6.6	0.600
		730620	1015			0.600
		730621	1000	29.0	6.0	0.600
730619						
		NUMBER		2	2	3
		MAXIMUM		30.0	6.6	0.600
		MINIMUM		29.0	6.0	0.600
		MEAN		29.5	6.3	0.600
730621						

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - DS-001

HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMROCK TR. EF

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - DS-002

HOG BAYOU-DIAMOND SHAMROCK H2O EF

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	TALK CACO3	TACDITY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L
		730619	1055	8.0K	10	4.7	3		450	102	441
		730620	1040	8.0K	8	6.8	4	2	47	35	47
		730621	1025	8.0K	9	3.5	0	14	78	24	66

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	8.0K	10	6.8	4	14	450	102	441
MINIMUM	8.0K	8	3.5	0	2	47	24	47
MEAN		9	5.0	2	8	192	54	185

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034	01042
				RESIDUE VOL FLT	RESIDUE TOT NFLT	RESIDUE VOL NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLABLE	T ORG C C MG/L	CADMIUM CD,TOT UG/L	CHROMIUM CR,TOT UG/L	COPPER CU,TOT UG/L
		730619	1055	93	9	9	1K	4.0			
		730620	1040	35	1K	1K	1K	4.0			
		730621	1025	24	12	1K	1K	3.0			
730619	1056	(C) 730621	1026						20K	40K	20

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
MAXIMUM	93	12	9	1K	4.0			
MINIMUM	24	1K	1K	1K	3.0			
MEAN	51				3.7			

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	01051	01067	01092	00010	00400	50051	71300
				LEAD PB,TOT	NICKEL NI TOTAL	ZINC Zn,TOT	WATER TEMP	PH CENT	FLOW RATE	MERCURY Hg,TOTAL
		730619	1055						0.580	2.3
		730620	1040				31.0	5.6	0.600	1.3
		730621	1025				30.0	3.6	0.610	0.6
730619	1056	(C) 730621	1026	100K	40K	60				

730619

NUMBER	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
MAXIMUM				31.0	5.6	0.610	2.3
MINIMUM				30.0	3.6	0.580	0.6
MEAN				30.5	4.6	0.597	1.4

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-IB

CHICKASAW CK-IP IMPOUNDMENT BASIN

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD	COD	LAB	TALK	TACDITY	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE
				5 DAY	HIGH LEVEL	PH	CACO3	CACO3	TOTAL	TOT VOL	DISS-105
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L
730619	1445			175.0	556	6.9	950	73	2077	560	1818
730620	1340			355.0	1663	7.2	1250	70	3520	1214	3597
730621	1320			100.0	515	7.2	1000	100	2182	558	1904

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	355.0	1663	7.2	1250	100	3520	1214	3597	
MINIMUM	100.0	515	6.9	950	70	2077	558	1818	
MEAN	210.0	911	7.1	1067	81	2593	777	2440	

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034
				RESIDUE VOL	RESIDUE FLT	RESIDUE TOT	RESIDUE NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLBLE	T	ORG C
		MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L		
730619	1445			433	259	127	22	169.0	20K	50K
730620	1340			774	923	440	40L	700.0	20K	57
730621	1320			420	274	138	16	170.0	20K	20K

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	774	923	440	40L	700.0	20K	57
MINIMUM	420	254	127	16	169.0	20K	20K
MEAN	542	487	235		346.3		

730621

		01042	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010	00400
		COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	ZINC	CONDUIT	WATER	P.H.
DATE	TIME	CU.TOT	PB.TOT	NI.TOTAL	ZN.TOT	FLOW	TEMP	
		UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	MGD	CENT	SU
730619	1445	20K	100K	50	117	1.010	38.0	6.9
730620	1340	97	100K	108	763	1.010	40.0	6.7
730621	1320	30	100K	60	203	1.010	39.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	97	100 $\times$	108	763	1.010	40.0	6.9
MINIMUM	20 $\times$	100 $\times$	50	117	1.010	38.0	6.7
MEAN			73	361	1.010	39.0	6.8

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-002

HOG BAYOU-IP BOILER ASH PIT

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD	COD	LAB	TALK	TACDITY	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE
5 DAY		HI LEVEL	PH	CACO3	CACO3	TOTAL	TOT VOL	DISS-105			
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L			
730619	1415			20.0K	14	8.1	75	1500	358	147	350
730620	1355			20.0K	17	7.3	29	17	510	12	502
730621	1325			20.0K	16	6.8	24	17	610	152	632

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	20.0K	17	8.1	75	1500	660	152	636	
MINIMUM	8.0K	10	6.8	29	17	358	12	350	
MEAN		14	7.4	46	511	509	104	496	

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	50050	00010	00400
				RESIDUE VOL	RESIDUE FLT	RESIDUE TOT	RESIDUE NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLBLE	T ORG C	CONDUIT FLOW	WATER TEMP
		MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	CENT	SU		
730619	1415			144	8	3	1K	5.0	0.430	34.0	6.7
730620	1355			11	8	1	1K	5.0	0.430	33.0	6.5
730621	1335			149	24	3	1K	8.0	0.430	34.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	149	24	3	1K	8.0	0.430	34.0	6.7
MINIMUM	11	8	1	1K	5.0	0.430	33.0	6.5
MEAN	101	13	2		6.0	0.430	33.7	6.6

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-003

HOG BAYOU-IP POWER PLT FLOOR DRN

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	T ALK CACO3	T ACDITY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105
MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L
730619	1425			20.0K	78	5.4	15	13	513	27	472
730620	1400			20.0K	107	6.7	52	20	630	35	614
730621	1340			20.0K	71	4.4	1	62	716	148	604

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	20.0K	107	6.7	52	62	716	148	614
MINIMUM	20.0K	71	4.4	1	13	513	27	472
MEAN		85	5.5	23	32	620	70	563

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	50050	00010	00400
				RESIDUE VOL FLT	RESIDUE TOT NFLT	RESIDUE VOL NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLBLE	T ORG C C	CONDUIT FLOW	WATER TEMP	PH
MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	CENT	SU
730619	1425			22	41	5	1K	15.0	0.360	39.0	5.2
730620	1400			26	16	9	1K	32.0	0.360	40.0	6.3
730621	1340			106	112	42	7	10.0	0.360	44.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	106	112	42	7	32.0	0.360	44.0	6.3
MINIMUM	22	16	5	1K	10.0	0.360	39.0	5.2
MEAN	51	56	19		19.0	0.360	41.0	5.7

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-012

CHICKASAW CK-IP PRIMARY TRT. PLT

		00310 BOD 5 DAY	00340 COD HI LEVEL	00403 LAB PH	00410 TALK CACO3	00435 TACDITY CACO3	00500 RESIDUE TOTAL	00505 RESIDUE TOT VOL	00515 RESIDUE DISS-105		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L		
730618	1600	(C) 730619	1510	200.0	944	6.6	135	9	1138	339	978
730619	1510	(C) 730620	1500	180.0	964	7.3	154	14	1554	356	1547

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DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034	01042
				RESIDUE VOL	RESIDUE FLT	RESIDUE TOT	RESIDUE NFLT	RESIDUE SETTBL	T	ORG C	CADMIUM
		MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	CD,TOT	CR,TOT	CU,TOT	UG/L	
730618	1600	(C) 730619	1510	249	160	90	1K	290.0	20K	50K	33
730619	1510	(C) 730620	1500	349	7	7	1K	340.0	20K	50K	32
		730621	1030					115.0			
730620	1500	(C) 730621	1425	398	144	104	1K	344.0	20K	20K	38
<b>730618</b>											
NUMBER		3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	
MAXIMUM		398	160	104	1K	344.0	20K	50K	50K	38	
MINIMUM		249	7	7	1K	115.0	20K	20K	20K	32	
MEAN		332	104	67		272.3				34	
<b>730621</b>											

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-012

CHICKASAW CK-IP PRIMARY TRT. PLT

## APPENDIX F-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-015-I

CHICKASAW CK-IP WDYD. LOG FLM IN

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	TALK CACO3	TACDITY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L
730619	1330			63.0	152	6.5	72	10	577	114	547
730620	1440			35.0	154	7.1	80	13	676	88	676
730621	1420			18.0	142	7.0	77	9	806	132	756

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	63.0	154	7.1	80	13	806	132	756
MINIMUM	18.0	142	6.5	72	9	577	88	547
MEAN	38.7	149	6.9	76	11	686	111	660

730621

		00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	50050	00010	00400
		RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	T ORG C	CONDUIT	WATER	PH
DATE	TIME	VOL	TOT	NFLT	VOL	C	FLOW	TEMP	
		MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	CENT	SU
730619	1330	95		30	19	1K	57.0	34.530	37.0
730620	1440		88	1K	1K	1K	51.0	34.530	33.5
730621	1420		112	50	20	1K	60.0	34.530	36.5

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	112	50	20	1K	60.0	34.530	37.0		6.7
MINIMUM	88	1K	1K	1K	51.0	34.530	33.5		6.6
MEAN	98				56.0	34.530	38.7		6.6

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-015-E

CHICKASAW CK-IP WOYD. LOG FLM EF

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	TALK CACO3	T ACDTY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L
730619	1340			30.0	144	6.3	65	6	557	111	498
730620	1420			25.0	110	7.2	66	10	630	82	594
730621	1405			44.0	150	7.0	71	6	8518	828	8410

730619

NUMBER

NUMBER  
MAXIMUM

#### **MINIMUM**

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730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	50050	00010	00400
				RESIDUE VOL	RESIDUE FLT	RESIDUE TOT	RESIDUE VOL	RESIDUE SETTBLLE	T ORG C	CONDUIT FLOW	WATER TEMP
MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	CENT	SU			
730619	1340			96	59	15	1K	53.0	34.530	34.5	6.9
730620	1420			80	36	2	1K	36.0	34.530	31.0	6.8
730621	1405			782	108	46	2	55.0	34.530	32.5	

730619

**NUMBER**

### MAX [M(S)]

#### **MINIMUM**

ME

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## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-018-E

CHICKASAW CK-IP COOLING H2O EFF

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD	COD	LAB	TALK	TACDITY	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE
		5 DAY	HI LEVEL	PH	CACO3	CACO3	TOTAL	TOT VOL	DISS-105		
				SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L		
730619	1345			46	40.0K	5.9	32	8	489	90	463
730620	1410			42	20.0K	6.9	44	11	488	14	484
730621	1410			45	20.0K	7.7	41	10	484	121	487

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	40.0K	47	6.9	46	13	644	126	605
MINIMUM	8.0K	42	5.9	32	8	488	14	463
MEAN		45	6.5	41	11	540	77	517

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034
				RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	T	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM
				VOL	FLT	TOT	NFLT	ORG C	CD•TOT	CR•TOT
MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L				
730619	1345			80	26	10	1K	10.0	20K	50K
730620	1410			14	4	1K	1K	15.0	20K	50K
730621	1400			120	29	6	1K	20.0	20K	50K

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	120	39	10	1K	20.0	20K	50K
MINIMUM	14	4	1K	1K	10.0	20K	20K
MEAN	71	23			15.0		

730621

		01042	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010	00400		
		COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	ZINC	CONDUIT	WATER	PH		
		CU.TOT	PH.TOT	NI.TOTAL	ZN.TOT	FLOW	TEMP			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	SU		
730619	1345			20K	100K	50K	.30	60.430	36.0	6.3
730620	1410			20K	100K	50K	.33	60.430	36.5	6.4
730621	1400			20K	100K	50K	.42	60.430	37.5	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	20K	100K	50K	42	60.430	37.5	5.4
MINIMUM	20K	100K	50K	30	60.430	36.0	6.3
MEAN				35	60.430	36.3	6.3

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APPENDIX E-II  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IP-018-I CHICKASAW CK-IP COOLING H2O INF

00310 00340 00403 00410 00435 00500 00505 00515  
 BOD COD LAB TALK T ACDITY RESIDUE RESIDUE RESIDUE  
 5 DAY HI LEVEL PH CACO3 CACO3 TOTAL TOT VOL DISS-105  
 DATE TIME DATE TIME MG/L MG/L SU MG/L MG/L MG/L MG/L C MG/L

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		00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034
	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	T	ORG C	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM
	VOL FLT	TOT NFLT	VOL NFLT	SETTLBLE	C	CD+TOT	CR+TOT	
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L
730619	1400			82	55	16	14.0	20K
730620	1425			52	20	1K	16.0	20K
730621	1410			87	86	23	20.0	50K

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	87	86	23	1K	20.0	20K	50K
MINIMUM	52	20	1K	1K	14.0	20K	20K
MEAN	74	54			16.7		

730621

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		01042 COPPER CU,TOT	01051 LEAD PB,TOT	01067 NICKEL NI,TOTAL	01092 ZINC ZN,TOT	50050 CONDUIT FLOW MGD	00010 WATER TEMP CENT	00400 PH SU			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L				
730619	1400			524		100K	50K	87	60.430	33.0	6.5
730620	1425			432		100K	50K	63	60.430	31.0	6.7
730621	1410			800		100K	50K	108	60.430	31.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	800	100K	50K	108	60.430	33.0	6.7
MINIMUM	432	100K	50K	63	60.430	31.0	6.5
MEAN	585			86	60.430	31.7	6.6

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - S-001

CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT WASTE TRT SYS

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY MG/L	COD HI LEVEL MG/L	LAB PH SU	TALK CACO3 MG/L	TACDITY CACO3 MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L	RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L
730618	1145	(C) 730619	0830	43.0	264	7.1	128	7	685	206	592
730619	0830	(C) 730620	0815	37.0		7.2	102	6	641	199	549
730620	0815	(C) 730621	0730	24.0	218	7.2	94	10	2942	748	2901

730618

NUMBER	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	43.0	264	7.2	128	10	2942	748	2901
MINIMUM	24.0	218	7.1	94	6	641	199	549
MEAN	34.7	241	7.2	108	8	1423	384	1347

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034	01042
				RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE SETTLBLE ML/L	T ORG C C MG/L	CADMIUM CD.TOT UG/L	CHROMIUM CR.TOT UG/L	COPPER CU,TOT UG/L
730618	1145	(C) 730619	0830	140	93	66	40	115.0	20K	50K	28
730619	0830	(C) 730620	0815	137	92	62	18		20K	50K	24
730620	0815	(C) 730621	0730	725	41	23	1K	10.0	20K	50K	20

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	725	93	66	40	115.0	20K	50K	28
MINIMUM	137	41	23	1K	10.0	20K	50K	20
MEAN	334	75	50		62.5			24

730621

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010	00400	32730
				LEAD PB,TOT UG/L	NICKEL NI,TOTAL UG/L	ZINC ZN,TOT UG/L	CONDUIT FLOW MGD	WATER TEMP CENT	PH	PHENOLS TOTAL UG/L
	730618	0900						40.0	9.3	400
	730619	0830						40.5	7.0	25
730618	1145	(C) 730619	0830	100K	50K	56	54.330			
	730619	1015						40.5	6.8	
	730620	0815						40.5	6.8	
730619	0830	(C) 730620	0815	100K	50K	405	51.090			42
730620	0815	(C) 730621	0730	147	50K	33	55.830			
	730621	0830						38.5		13

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	5	4	4
MAXIMUM	147	50K	405	55.830	40.5	9.3	400
MINIMUM	100K	50K	33	51.090	38.5	6.8	13
MEAN			165	53.750	40.0	7.5	120

730621

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

APPENDIX E-II  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION ~ S-002

CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT BLEACH PLANT

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505
				ROD 5 DAY MG/L	COD HI LEVEL MG/L	LAB PH SU	T ALK CACO <sub>3</sub> MG/L	T ACDITY CACO <sub>3</sub> MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L
730619	1050	(C) 730620	0840	90.0	321	2.4	0	300	1358	558
730620	0840	(C) 730621	0845	62.0	265	2.4	0	300	1266	624
		730622	0840		297	2.4	0	300	1788	980

730619

NUMBER	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	90.0	321	2.4	0	300	1788	980
MINIMUM	62.0	265	2.4	0	300	1266	558
MEAN	76.0	294	2.4	0	300	1471	721

730622

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027
				RESIDUE DISS-T05 C MG/L	RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE SETTLBLE ML/L	T ORG C C MG/L	CADMIUM CD+TOT UG/L
730619	1050	(C) 730620	0840	1340	540	18	18	1K	121.0	
730620	0840	(C) 730621	0845	1234	602	32	22	1K	112.0	20K
		730622	0840	1770	967	18	13	1K	146.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
MAXIMUM	1770	967	32	22	1K	146.0	
MINIMUM	1234	540	18	13	1K	112.0	
MEAN	1448	703	23	18		126.3	

730622

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	01034	01042	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010
				CHROMIUM CR+TOT UG/L	COPPER CU,TOT UG/L	LEAD PB+TOT UG/L	NICKEL NI,TOTAL UG/L	ZINC ZN+TOT UG/L	CONDUIT FLO* MGD	WATER TEMP CENT
		730620	0840							35.0
730619	1050	(C) 730620	0840						6.050	
		730621	0845							36.0
730620	0840	(C) 730621	0845	50K	20K	100K	50K	65	5.830	
		730622	0840		20K				5.920	37.5
730621	0845	(C) 730622	0840						5.920	

730619

NUMBER	2	1	1	1	1	4	3
MAXIMUM	50K					6.050	37.5
MINIMUM		20K				5.330	35.0
MEAN						5.930	36.2
730622							

## APPENDIX E-II

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**

STATION - S-002

**CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT BLEACH PLANT**

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - S-004

**CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT WTP STORM SEW**

		00310 BOD	00340 COD	00403 LAB	00410 T ALK	00435 CACO3	00500 RESIDUE	00505 TOT VOL	00515 DISS-105	00520 VOL FLT			
DATE	TIME	DAY	HI LEVEL	PH SU	CACO3 MG/L	CACO3 MG/L	TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE MG/L	DISS-105 C MG/L	RESIDUE MG/L			
		5	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L		MG/L			
730618	0945	(C)	730619	0945	23.0	625	6.6	59	10	1401	481	225	98
730619	0945	(C)	730620	0925	20.0K		6.0	14	24	748	344		
730620	0925	(C)	730621	0931	40.0K	407	6.5	16	27	1380	464	282	75

730618

NUMBER	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
MAXIMUM	23.0	625	6.6	59	27	1401	481	282	98
MINIMUM	20.0K	407	6.0	14	10	748	344	225	75
MEAN		516	6.4	30	20	1176	430	254	87

730621

		00530 RESIDUE TOT NFLT	00535 RESIDUE VOL NFLT	00545 RESIDUE SETTLEBLE	00680 T ORG C	01027 CADMIUM C CD+TOT	01034 CHROMIUM CR+TOT	01042 COPPER CU+TOT	01051 LEAD PB+TOT	01067 NICKEL NI+TOTAL		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L		
730618	0945	(C) 730619	0945	1176	383	40L	190.0	20K	217	190	100K	50K
730619	0945	(C) 730620	0925	928	312	40L		20K	50K	105	100K	50K
730620	0925	(C) 730621	0931	1098	389	40L	170.0	20K	100	93	100K	50K

730613

NUMBER	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	1176	.389	40L	190.0	20K	217	190	100K	50K
MINIMUM	928	312	40L	170.0	20K	50K	93	100K	50K
MEAN	1067	361		180.0			129		

730621

		01092	50050	00010	00490	00610	00630	00635	00665
DATE	TIME	ZINC	CONDUIT	WATER	PH	NH3-N	N025N03	NH3&ORG	PHOS-TOT
		ZN,TOT	FLOW	TEMP		TOTAL	N-TOTAL	N-TOTAL	
DATE	TIME	UG/L	MGD	CENT	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P
	730618 0945			27.0	7.8				
	730619 0945			31.0	5.6				
730618 0945 (C)	730619 0945	180	2.880			1.81	0.080	5.28	5.80
	730620 0925			24.0	6.4				
730619 0945 (C)	730620 0925	80	2.790						
	730621 0931			26.5					
730620 0925 (C)	730621 0931	88	2.750			1.30	0.080	4.89	0.71

730618

NUMBER	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2
MAXIMUM	180	2.880	31.0	7.8	1.81	0.080	5.28	5.80
MINIMUM	80	2.750	24.0	5.6	1.30	0.080	4.89	0.71
MEAN	115	2.807	27.1	6.6	1.53	0.090	5.02	3.25

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - S-003

CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT PULP MILL

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - S-007

CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT CEN. MILL DRN

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	TALK CACO3	T ACDITY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L
730619	0905			13.0	23	6.6	10	4	77	26	74
730620	0855			8.0K	16	7.0	24	1	170	36	167
730621	0910			8.0K	17	6.9	10	3	140	56	130

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	13.0	23	7.0	24	4	170	56	167
MINIMUM	8.0K	16	6.6	10	1	77	26	74
MEAN		19	6.8	15	3	129	39	124

730621

		00520 RESIDUE VOL	00530 RESIDUE TOT	00535 RESIDUE VOL	00545 RESIDUE SETTLBLE	00680 T ORG C C	50050 CONDUIT FLOW	00010 WATER TEMP	00400 PH		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	CENT	SU
730619	0905			25	3	1	1K	8.0	0.810	35.0	7.3
730620	0955			35	3	1	1K	6.0	0.810	35.0	6.9
730621	0910			55	10	1	1K	10.0	0.810	35.0	

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
MAXIMUM	55	10	1	1K	10.0	0.810	35.0	7.3
MINIMUM	25	3	1	1K	6.0	0.810	35.0	6.9
MEAN	38	5	1		8.0	0.810	35.0	7.1

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - S-005

CHICKASAW CK-SCOTT W MILL STM DN

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - SC-001

THREEMILE CK-STONE CONTAINER WTS

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH SU	T ALK CACO3 MG/L	T ACIDITY CACO3 MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L	RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L
730619	1200	(C) 730620	1030	525.0	1193	6.2	122	38	1397	553	739
730620	1030	(C) 730621	1045	540.0	1010	6.3	132	31	1458	644	1313
730621	1030	(C) 730622	1015		538	6.5	150	32	1362	584	1150

730619

NUMBER	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	540.0	1193	6.5	150	38	1458	644	1313
MINIMUM	525.0	538	6.2	122	31	1362	553	739
MEAN	532.5	914	6.3	135	34	1406	594	1067

730622

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034
				RESIDUE VOL FLT	RESIDUE TOT NFLT	RESIDUE VOL NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLBLE ML/L	T ORG C C	CADMIUM CD+TOT UG/L	CHROMIUM CR+TOT UG/L
730619	1200	(C) 730620	1030	227	658	326	1K	410.0	20K	50K
730620	1030	(C) 730621	1045	536	145	108	1K	38.0	20K	50K
730621	1030	(C) 730622	1015	446	212	138	1K	400.0		25

730619

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
MAXIMUM	536	658	326	1K	410.0	20K	50
MINIMUM	227	145	108	1K	38.0	20K	25K
MEAN	403	338	191		282.7		

730622

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	01042	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010	00400
				COPPER CU+TOT UG/L	LEAD PB+TOT UG/L	NICKEL NI+TOTAL UG/L	ZINC ZN+TOT UG/L	CONDUIT FLOW MGD	WATER TEMP CENT	pH SU
		730619	1230						31.0	5.6
		730620	1030						27.0	6.2
730619	1200	(C) 730620	1030	48	173	50K	639	0.003	30.0	6.1
		730621	1045							
730620	1030	(C) 730621	1045	43	179	50K	595	0.003	28.5	6.3
		730622	1015							
730621	1030	(C) 730622	1015					0.003		

730619

NUMBER	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
MAXIMUM	48	179	50K	639	0.003	31.0	6.3
MINIMUM	43	173	50K	595	0.003	27.0	5.6
MEAN	46	176		617	0.003	29.1	6.0

730622

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - SC-001

THREEMILE Ck-STONE CONTAINER WTS

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - SC-002

THREEMILE CT-STONE CONT COOL H2O

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515	00520
				800 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAM PH	T ALK CACO3	T ACDITY CACO3	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105	RESIDUE C MG/L
				MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L
		730619	1145	5.0	15	5.4	25	12	121	170	56	150
		730620	1030	6.0	22	6.4	26	12	118	49	117	48
		730621	1040	8.0K	5	6.5	25	17	192	60	187	59
		730622	1000		4K	6.7	29	24	82	20	82	20

730619

NUMBER	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
MAXIMUM	6.0	22	6.7	29	24	192	170	187	150
MINIMUM	5.0K	4K	5.4	25	12	82	20	56	20
MEAN			6.2	26	16	128	75	111	69

730622

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00530	00535	00545	00680	00010	00400	50051	00080	
				RESIDUE TOT NFLT	RESIDUE VOL NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLABLE	T ORG C	WATER C	TEMP CENT	SU	INST MGD	FLOW RATE
				MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	CENT	SU	INST MGD	UNITS	COLOR PT-CO
		730619	1145	65	20	1K	6.0	49.0	6.3	0.100	55	
		730620	1030	1	1	1K	4.0	52.0	6.4	0.100		
		730621	1040	5	1	1K	4.0	50.0	6.1	0.100		
		730622	1000	1K	1K	1K	2.0	45.0	6.1	0.100		

730619

NUMBER	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
MAXIMUM	65	20	1K	6.0	52.0	1K	6.4	0.100			
MINIMUM			1K	2.0	45.0	1K	6.1	0.100			
MEAN				4.0	49.0		6.2	0.100			

730622

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - MR-001

## THREEMILE CK-MOBILE ROSIN OIL

		00310 HOD	00340 COD	00403 LAB	00410 TALK	00435 TACDITY	00500 RESIDUE	00505 RESIDUE	00515 RESIDUE	00520 RESIDUE
DATE	TIME	5 DAY MG/L	HI LEVEL MG/L	PH SU	CACO3 MG/L	CACO3 MG/L	TOTAL MG/L	TOT VOL MG/L	DISS-105 C MG/L	VOL FLT MG/L
730618	1400	200.0	351	7.0	132	5	391	111	189	58

730618

NUMBER  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730618

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

		00530 RESIDUE TOT NFLT	00535 RESIDUE VOL NFLT	00545 RESIDUE SETTLEBL	00680 ORG C C	00010 WATER TEMP CENT	00400 PH SU	50051 FLOW RATE INST MGD	00550 OIL-GRSE TOT-SXLT	32730 PHENOLS TOTAL UG/L		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L		MG/L			
730618	1400			202	53	1	98.0	40.0	6.9	0.001K	21.0	65

730618

NUMBER  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730618

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - EC-001

IND. CANAL-EAGLE CHEMICAL CO.

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00340 COD HI LEVEL MG/L	00403 LAB PH SU	00410 T ALK CACO3 MG/L	00435 T ACDITY CACO3 MG/L	00500 RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	00505 RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L	00515 RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L
730625	1415			48	3.6	0	120	836	750	423

730625							
NUMBER	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
MAXIMUM	4K	9.4	98	120	23990	750	23690
MINIMUM	4K	3.6	0	0	836	204	423
MEAN		6.5	49	60	12413	477	12057

730627

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	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027	01034
	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	T ORG C	CADMIUM	CHROMIUM
	VOL FLT	TOT NFLT	VOL NFLT	SETTLABLE	C	CDTOT	CRTOT
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	UG/L

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	NO. E						
	730625 1415			106	413	44	1K	1.0K		
	730626 1055			172	298	32	1K	1.0		
730625	1416 (S)	730626	1056						30	40K

NUMBER	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
MAXIMUM	172	413	44	1K	1.0		
MINIMUM	105	298	32	1K	1.0K		
MEAN	139	356	38				

				01042	01051	01067	01092	50050	00010	00400
				COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	ZINC	CONDUIT	WATER	PH
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	CU+TOT	PB+TOT	NI+TOTAL	ZN+TOT	FLOW	TEMP	
				UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	MGD	CENT	SU
		730625	1415					0.010	41.0	3.6
		730626	1055					0.010	42.0	9.2
730625	1416	(C) 730626	1056	70	290	130	170	0.010	39.0	9.2
		730627	0820							

730625							
NUMBER	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
MAXIMUM					0.010	42.0	9.2
MINIMUM					0.010	39.0	3.6
MEAN					0.010	40.7	7.3
730627							

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - GC-001

THREEMILE CK-GULFPORT CREOSOTING

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505
				BOD S DAY MG/L	COD HI LEVEL MG/L	LAB PH SU	T ALK CACO3 MG/L	T ACDITY CACO3 MG/L	RESIDUE TOTAL MG/L	RESIDUE TOT VOL MG/L
		730618	0755	2115.0	3228	4.8	162	394	1227	832
		730619	0755	1700.0	3380	4.7	137	725	1377	947
		730620	0755	1750.0	3524	4.7	116	425	1309	884

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	2115.0	3524	4.8	162	725	1377	947
MINIMUM	1700.0	3228	4.7	116	394	1227	832
MEAN	1855.0	3377	4.7	138	515	1304	888

730620

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680
				RESIDUE DISS-105 C MG/L	RESIDUE VOL FLT MG/L	RESIDUE TOT NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE VOL NFLT MG/L	RESIDUE SETTLABLE ML/L	T ORG C C MG/L
		730618	0755	966	704	261	128	1	1265.0
		730619	0755	1216	820	161	127	1K	1290.0
		730620	0755	1118	752	138	132	1K	1280.0

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	1216	820	261	132	1	1290.0
MINIMUM	966	704	138	127	1K	1265.0
MEAN	1118	759	187	129		1278.3

730620

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051	00550	327.30	00080
				WATER TEMP CENT	PH SU	FLOW INST MGD	OIL-GRSE TOT-SALT MG/L	PHENOLS TOTAL UG/L	COLOR PT-CO UNITS
		730618	0755	28.0	4.5	0.005	10.0		
		730619	0755	29.5	4.6	0.005	12.0	39300	375
		730620	0755	29.5	4.5	0.005	5.0K	31000	
								35150	

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	2	1
MAXIMUM	29.5	4.6	0.005	12.0	39300	
MINIMUM	28.0	4.5	0.005	5.0K	31000	
MEAN	29.0	4.5	0.005		35150	

730620

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001

MOBILE R-ALCOA PLANT EFFLUENT

				00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505		
				BOD	COD	LAB	T ALK	T ACIDITY	RESIDUE	RESIDUE		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	S DAY	HI LEVEL	PH	CACO3	CACO3	TOTAL	TOT VOL		
				MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L		
730618	0950	(C) 730618	1035		44.0		124	11.2	625	0	1248	301
730619	0831	(C) 730619	0915				156	5.9	84	92	2290	316
730620	0820	(C) 730620	0915		34.0		124	8.8	206	0	1395	128
<b>730618</b>												
NUMBER				2		3		3		3		
MAXIMUM				44.0		156		11.2		92		
MINIMUM				34.0		124		5.9		0		
MEAN				39.0		135		8.6		31		
<b>730620</b>												
				00515	00520	00530	00535	00545	00680	01027		
				RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	T ORG C	CADMIUM		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	DISS-105	VOL FLT	TOT NFLT	VOL NFLT	SETTLABLE	C	CD,TOT		
				C MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	UG/L		
730618	0950	(C) 730618	1035		1196	290	52	11	1K	54.0		
730619	0831	(C) 730619	0915		1756	264	534	152		60.0		
730620	0820	(C) 730620	0915		1141	36	254	92	40L	42.0		
730618	0951	(C) 730620	0916							20K		
<b>730618</b>												
NUMBER				3		3		3		1		
MAXIMUM				1756		290		152		60.0		
MINIMUM				1141		36		11		42.0		
MEAN				1364		197		85		52.0		
<b>730620</b>												
				01034	01042	01051	01067	01092	50050			
				CHROMIUM	COPPER	LEAD	NICKEL	ZINC	CONDUIT			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	CR.TOT	CU.TOT	PB.TOT	NI.TOTAL	ZN.TOT	FLOW			
				UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	MGD			
730618	0950	(C) 730618	1035							0.800		
730619	0831	(C) 730619	0915							0.800		
730620	0820	(C) 730620	0915							0.800		
730618	0951	(C) 730620	0916		100	20	100K	90	20			
<b>730618</b>												
NUMBER				1		1		1		3		
MAXIMUM										0.800		
MINIMUM										0.800		
MEAN										0.800		
<b>730620</b>												

**APPENDIX E-II**

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001A		MOBILE R-ALCDA PUMP C DISCHARGE				
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051
				WATER	PH	FLOW
				TEMP		RATE
CENT	SU	INST MGD				
		730618	1010	30.0	11.2	0.230
		730619	0850	27.0	11.7	0.230
		730620	0820	26.0	11.8	0.230
730618						
NUMBER				3	3	3
MAXIMUM				30.0	11.8	0.230
MINIMUM				26.0	11.2	0.230
MEAN				27.7	11.6	0.230
730620						

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001B		MOBILE R-ALCOA PRESS LEAF DISCH.				
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051
				WATER TEMP CENT	PH	FLOW RATE INST MGD
730618	0950			28.0	2.1	0.014
730619	0845			39.0	0.9	0.014
730618						
NUMBER				2	2	2
MAXIMUM				39.0	2.1	0.014
MINIMUM				28.0	0.9	0.014
MEAN				33.5	1.5	0.014
730619						

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001C MOBILE R-ALCOA PUMP B DISCHARGE.

		00010 WATER TEMP DATE	00400 PH SU TIME	50051 FLOW RATE INST MGD
		730618 1015	31.0	9.6 0.200
		730619 0900	28.0	9.7 0.200
		730620 0835	29.0	9.3 0.200
730618	NUMBER		3	3
	MAXIMUM		31.0	9.7 0.200
	MINIMUM		28.0	9.3 0.200
	MEAN		29.3	9.5 0.200
730620				

APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-0010		MOBILE R-ALCOA POWER HOUSE DISCH				
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051
				WATER TEMP CENT	PH SU	FLOW RATE INST MGD
		730618	1025	65.5	8.4	0.500
		730619	0915	53.0	8.2	0.500
		730620	0845	51.0	8.6	
 730618						
		NUMBER		3	3	2
		MAXIMUM		65.5	8.6	0.500
		MINIMUM		51.0	8.2	0.500
		MEAN		56.5	8.4	0.500
730620						

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001E MOBILE R-ALCOA HEATER ACID DISCH

		00010	00400	50051
		WATER	PH	FLOW
		TEMP		RATE
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	CENT
				SU
				INST MGD
730619	0831			41.0
				39.0
				1.6
				1.0
				0.002

730619	NUMBER	2	2	1
	MAXIMUM	41.0	1.6	
	MINIMUM	39.0	1.0	
	MEAN	40.0	1.3	
730620				

**APPENDIX E-II**

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**

STATION - IC-001 MOBILE R-IDEAL CEM. PRO. WST&SEW

		00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515	00520
		BOD	COD	LAB	TALK	TACDITY	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE	RESIDUE
DATE	TIME	5 DAY	HI LEVEL	PH	CACO3	CACO3	TOTAL	TOT VOL	DISS-105	VOL FLT
		MG/L	MG/L	SU	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	C MG/L	MG/L
730618	0900	20.0K	22	9.0	124	0	812	95	812	95
730619	0935	8.0K	31	8.8	170	0	893	182	815	174
730620	0930	20.0K	46	8.9	104	0	683	66	651	60

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	20.0K	46	9.0	170	0	893	182	815	174	
MINIMUM	8.0K	22	8.8	104	0	683	66	651	60	
MEAN		33	8.9	133	0	796	114	759	110	

730620

		00530 RESIDUE TOT NFLT	00535 RESIDUE VOL NFLT	00545 RESIDUE SETTLEBL	00680 T ORG C	50050 CONDUIT C	00010 WATER FLOW	00400 PH	31505 TOT COLI MPN CONF	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMED		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MG/L	MG/L	ML/L	MG/L	MGD	/100ML	/100ML		
730618	0900			1K	1K	1	7.0	0.830	32.0	8.8	350000	17000
730619	0935			78	8	1K	10.0	0.830	32.0	8.9	700000	79000
730620	0930			32	6	1K	6.0	0.830	28.0	8.6	70000	17000

730618

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - A-001F			MOBILE R-ALCOA PUMP A DISCHARGE			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00010	00400	50051
				WATER TEMP CENT	PH SU	FLOW RATE INST MGD
730618	1035			30.0	11.8	0.057
730619	0905			28.0	12.2	0.057
730620	0915			27.0	12.4	
730618						
				NUMBER	3	3
				MAXIMUM	30.0	12.4
				MINIMUM	27.0	11.8
				MEAN	28.3	12.1
730620						

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - IC-002

MOBILE R-IDEAL CEMENT PROC. WST.

## APPENDIX E-II

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**

STATION - CA-001

**MOBILE R-CHEVRON ASPHALT COMPANY**

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - AW-001 MOBILE BAY-ALA. WOOD PRE. RE.SYS

## APPENDIX E-II

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - AW-002

MOBILE BAY-ALA. WOOD COND. WATER

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00310	00340	00403	00410	00435	00500	00505	00515	00520
				BOD 5 DAY	COD HI LEVEL	LAB PH	T ALK CACO <sub>3</sub>	T ACDITY CACO <sub>3</sub>	RESIDUE TOTAL	RESIDUE TOT VOL	RESIDUE DISS-105	RESIDUE C MG/L
		730618	0800	15.0	8	8.8	30	0	152	66	149	66
		730619	1430	8.0K	4	7.6	14	1	128	14	73	3
		730620	1330	11.0	14	7.3	15	1	164	34	164	34

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	15.0	14	8.8	30	1	164	66	164	164	66
MINIMUM	8.0K	4	7.3	14	0	128	14	73	73	3
MEAN		9	7.9	20	1	148	38	129	129	34

730620

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00530	00535	00545	00680	00010	00400	50051	00550	32730
				RESIDUE TOT NFLT	RESIDUE VOL NFLT	RESIDUE SETTLBLE	T ORG C	WATER C	PH	FLOW RATE	OIL-GRSE TOT-SXLT	PHENOLS TOTAL
		730618	0800	3	1K	1K	1.0	29.0	6.8	0.130	5.0K	565
		730619	1430	55	11	1K	3.0	30.0	7.4	0.130	5.0K	51
		730620	1330	1K	1K	1K	6.0	32.0	6.9	0.130	5.0K	95

730618

NUMBER	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MAXIMUM	55	11	1K	6.0	32.0	7.4	0.130	5.0K	5.0K	5.0K	565
MINIMUM				1.0	29.0	6.8	0.130	5.0K	5.0K	5.0K	51
MEAN				3.3	30.3	7.0	0.130	5.0K	5.0K	5.0K	237

730620

## **APPENDIX E-II**

## INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - NG-001

## MOBILE BAY-NATIONAL GYPSUM

## **APPENDIX E-II**

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCE DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES**

STATION - NG-00

## MOBILE BAY-NATIONAL GYPSUM

APPENDIX E-III

SPARK SOURCE SCAN

## APPENDIX E-III

SPARK SOURCE SCAN METAL ANALYSIS  
ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA  
COMPOSITE DISCHARGE

<u>Element</u>	<u>µg/L</u>
Uranium	<1
Thorium	5
Lead	22
Tungsten	24
Praseodymium	1
Neodymium	4
Cerium	9
Lanthanum	3
Barium	30
Molybdenum	780
Niobium	4
Antimony	<1
Silver	<1
Zirconium	53
Strontium	103
Rubidium	4
Bromine	18
Selenium	<19
Arsenic	107
Gallium	417
Zinc	<83
Copper	31
Nickel	<1000
Cobalt	15
Iron	Off Scale
Manganese	44
Chromium	164
Vanadium	168
Titanium	494
Scandium	50
Calcium	Off Scale
Potassium	"
Chlorine	"
Sulfur	"
Silicon	"
Aluminum	"
Sodium	"
Fluorine	"
Boron	62
*Beryllium	18
*Lithium	4
* - Not Confirmed	

APPENDIX E-IV  
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED

APPENDIX E-IV  
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED IN  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc. Found mg/L	Solubility	Toxicity Data mg/kg of Body Weight	Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
<u>National Gypsum Co. (NG-001)</u>						
"	di-isopropyl ether	estimated 0.025	miscible <sup>1/</sup>	toxic <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	similar to ethyl ether
"	n-propanol	estimated 1.1	miscible	oral - human LD <sup>5/</sup> 8 mg/kg	unknown	detection by odor in water 9 ppm <sup>4/</sup>
"	dehydroabietic acid	-----	insoluble	unknown	unknown	no odor
"	palmitic acid	estimated 0.13	insoluble	practically non-toxic <sup>2/</sup>	unknown	no odor
"	stearic acid	estimated <0.1	insoluble	practically non-toxic	unknown	no odor
"	oleic acid	estimated 0.1	insoluble	practically non-toxic	unknown	no odor
International Paper Co. (IP-12)	di-isoctyl phthalate	estimated 0.36	insoluble	unknown	unknown	unknown
"	camphor	-----	insoluble	moderately toxic <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	<sup>3/</sup> minimum detectable conc that can be tasted 1.9 mg/L

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
EFFECTS OF EACH

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc. Found mg/L	Solubility	Toxicity Data mg/kg of Body Weight	Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
International Paper Co. (IP-12)	pimamic acid	est. 0.640	insoluble	unknown	unknown	no odor
"	iso-pimamic acid	est. 0.29	insoluble	unknown	unknown	no odor
"	dehydroabietic acid	2.7	insoluble	unknown	unknown	no odor
"	Vanillin	est. 1.6	slightly soluble	low toxicity <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	odor threshold for water is 0.15 mg/L
"	acetovanillon	est. 0.49	soluble	unknown	unknown	similar to vanillin
"	acetosyringone	est. 0.14	soluble in hot water	unknown	unknown	slight odor
					2/	4/
"	methyl ethyl ketone	est. 2.2	soluble	oral LD 50 for rats 3.98 gm per kg	Bluegill in tap water @ 20°C visibly affected at 3380 mg/L	3/ detection by odor in water 50 ppm
"	methyl propyl ketone --		slightly soluble	<sup>1/</sup> moderately toxic	unknown	unknown

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
EFFECTS OF EACH

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc. Found mg/L	Solubility	Toxicity Data mg/kg of Body Weight	Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
International Paper Co. (IP-12)	borneol	-----	slightly soluble	very toxic - probable lethal dose for humans 50-500 mg/kg <sup>2/</sup>	unknown	unknown
"	diethyl phthalate	estimated 0.018	insoluble	moderately toxic by ingestion <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	unknown
"	dibenzyl amine	estimated 0.007	insoluble	unknown	unknown	unknown
"	fenchyl alcohol	-----	slightly soluble	unknown	unknown	unknown
"	octa sulfur	-----	insoluble	relatively non toxic <sup>3/</sup>	1600 mg/L of colloidal sulfur in tap water fatal to goldfish 3.5 to 5.25 hrs <sup>3/</sup>	unknown
"	palmitic acid	0.17	insoluble	practically non toxic - probable lethal dose >15 gm/kg	unknown	no odor
"	methyl benzoate	estimated 0.016	insoluble	highly toxic by ingestion and inhalation <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	fragrant odor <sup>1/</sup>
"	Alpha terpineol	0.30	slightly soluble	moderately toxic - probable lethal dose for humans: 500 mg-5g/kg/2	unknown	odor detection in water 350 parts per billion <sup>4/</sup>
"	o-methoxy phenol	1.4	moderately soluble	very toxic - probably lethal dose for humans 50-500 mg/kg <sup>2/</sup>	killing strength for perch 70-80 mg/L <sup>3/</sup>	odor threshold for water 30°C is 0.002 mg/L
"	stearic acid	0.15	insoluble	practically non toxic	unknown	no odor

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
EFFECTS OF EACH

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc.	Toxicity Data		Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
		Found mg/L	Solubility	mg/kg of Body Weight		
International Paper Co. (IP-12)	chloroform	slightly soluble	Prolonged ingestion may be fatal	1/ unknown		sweet taste 1/ characteristic odor
"	2-ethyl-1-hexanol	est. 0.067	insoluble	low toxicity	1/ unknown	unknown
"	Terpinene-4-ol	est. 0.02	insoluble	unknown	unknown	No data
"	dimethyl disulfide	est. 0.2	insoluble	unknown	unknown	stench
"	dimethyl trisulfide	--- unknown	unknown		unknown	stench
Scott Paper Co. (S-002)						
"	chloroform	est. 0.27	slightly soluble	Prolonged ingestion may be fatal	1/ 3/ unknown	sweet taste 1/ characteristic odor
"	methanol	est. 4.8	miscible	Very toxic to man - small amounts lead to blindness; 10ml has caused death	Trout can withstand 10,000 ppm in tap water 2 hours without apparent injury	No data
Scott Paper Co. (S-001)						
"	chloroform	est. 1.7	slightly soluble	Prolonged ingestion may be fatal	1/ unknown	sweet taste 1/ characteristic odor

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
EFFECTS OF EACH

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc.	Toxicity Data		Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
		Found mg/L	Solubility	mg/kg of Body Weight		
Scott Paper S-001	dimethyl disulfide	est. 0.028	insoluble	unknown	unknown	stench
"	dimethyl trisulfide	-----	-----	unknown	unknown	stench
"	camphor	est. 0.015	insoluble	moderately toxic	1/ unknown	minimal detectable conc that can be tasted in water 1.9 mg/L 3/
"	terpineol	est. 0.023	slightly soluble	moderately toxic - probable lethal dose for humans: 500 mg-5g/kg	2/ unknown	odor detection in water 350 parts per billion 4/
"	dibenzylamine	est. 0.008	insoluble	unknown	unknown	unknown
Stone Container SC-1	acetaldehyde	est. 0.68	miscible	oral LD 50 for rats 1.93 grams per kg body weight	3/ Bluegill in salt water 18-20°C - 96 hr TLM 53 mg/L 2/	taste detection in water 130 ppm; odor detection limit in water $4 \times 10^{-3}$ ppm 3/
"	methyl ethyl ketone	-----	soluble	oral LD 50 for rats 3.98 gm per kg	3/ Bluegill in tap water @ 20°C visibly affected at 3380 mg/L	detection by odor in water 50 ppm 4/
"	isopropyl alcohol	-----	soluble	unknown	unknown	unknown

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IDENTIFIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
EFFECTS OF EACH

Industry or Source	Organic Compound	Conc. Found mg/L	Solubility	Toxicity Data mg/kg of Body Weight	Fish Toxicity mg/L	Taste & Odor
Stone Container SC-1	n-propyl alcohol	est. 0.75	miscible	oral; man LD 8 mg/kg <sup>5/</sup>	unknown	detection by odor in water 9.0 ppm
"	diethyl phthalate	est. 0.11	insoluble	moderately toxic by ingestion <sup>1/</sup>	unknown	unknown
"	meta or para cresol	est. 0.079	soluble in hot water	very toxic; probable lethal dose to man 50-500 mg/kg <sup>2/</sup>	48 hr TLM for flathead minnows is 24 mg/L <sup>3/</sup>	detection by odor in water for meta cresol is 0.68 ppm
"	hydrocinnamic acid	----	soluble	unknown	unknown	hyacinth - rose odor

<sup>1/</sup>  
The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.,  
New York, New York 8th Ed., 1971.

<sup>2/</sup>  
Gleason, Gosselin, Hodge & Smith, Clinical Toxicology of Commercial  
Products, The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Maryland 3rd Ed.,  
1969.

<sup>3/</sup>  
California Water Quality Criteria, California Water Resources Control  
Board, Publ. 2-A, 2nd Ed. 1963.

<sup>4/</sup>  
Compilation of Odor and Taste Threshold Values Data, American Society  
for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, 1973.

<sup>5/</sup>  
Toxic Substances List, 1972 Ed., US Dept of Health, Education and Welfare,  
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, Maryland,  
June, 1972.

**APPENDIX F**  
**WATER QUALITY DATA**

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

AGENCY	PRIMARY STATION	SECONDARY	STATION LOCATION	STATE	MINOR BASIN
1113S000	015070	01	MOBILE R AT L&N RAILROAD BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015060	02	MOBILE R AT LOWER END 12 MI. IS.	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015050	03	MOBILE R BTWN CHICK. CK&SPAIN. R	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015040	04	MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015030	05	MOBILE R AT ALABAMA STATE DOCKS	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015020	06	MOBILE R AT BANKHEAD TUNNEL	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015010	07	MOBILE R AT CHOCTAW POINT	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015000	08	MOBILE BAY NAVIGATION CHANNEL	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015160	09	CHICKASAW CK AT SHELTON BEACH HY	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015150	10	CHICKASAW CK AT US HWY 43 BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015140	11	CHICKASAW CK AT END OF SHIPYARD	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015130	12	CHICKASAW CK BELOW HOG BAYOU	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015120	13	CHICKASAW CK AT MOUTH-L&N RR BRD	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015110	14	THREEMILE CK-RR BRIDGE AT MI 6.4	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015100	15	THREEMILE CK AT US HWY 45 BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015090	16	THREEMILE CK AT US HWY 43 BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN
	015080	17	THREEMILE CK AT L&N RR BRIDGE	ALABAMA	MOBILE RIVER BASIN

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
00003	SAMPLING STATION LOCATION, VERTICAL (FEET)
00002	X-SEC. LOC., HORIZ (% FROM R BANK LOOK UPSTR.)
70211	TIDE, HIGH OR LOW,BEFORE OR AFTER,HOUR,MINUTE*
00010	TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEGREES CENTIGRADE)
00070	TURBIDITY, (JACKSON CANDLE UNITS)
00300	OXYGEN, DISSOLVED (MG/L)
00310	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/L, 5 DAY - 20DEG C)
00403	PH (STANDARD UNITS) LAB
00610	NITROGEN, AMMONIA, TOTAL (MG/L AS N)
00630	NITRITE PLUS NITRATE, TOTAL I DET. (MG/L AS N)
00635	NITROGEN, AMMONIABORG., TOTAL I DET (MG/L AS N)
00665	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P)
00680	CARBON, TOTAL ORGANIC (MG/L AS C)
00940	CHLORIDE (MG/L AS CL)
31505	COLIFORM,TUT,MPN,CONFIRMED TEST,35C (TUBE 31506)
31615	FECAL COLIFORM,MPN,EC MEU,44.5C (TUBE 31614)
00003	DEPTH IN FEET
00400	PH (STANDARD UNITS)

\* First Digit - 1 = highwater slack  
2 = low water slack

Second Digit - 0 = ± 3 hours  
1 = ± 2 hours  
2 = ± 1 hour  
3 = ± 40 minutes  
4 = ± 20 minutes  
5 = ± 10 minutes  
6 = ± 5 minutes

Third Digit - 0 = no remark

Fourth Digit - 0 = no remark

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 01				MOBILE R AT L&N RAILROAD BRIDGE				MOBILE RIVER BASIN				MOBILE STUDY	
		00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 TOTAL	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	P		
730624	1028	(C) 730624	1030			1100	0.10	0.38	0.30	0.08			
730624	2155	(C) 730624	2157			2000	0.06	0.34	0.35	0.10			
730625	0925	(C) 730625	0927			1200	0.03	0.34	0.24	0.08			
730625	1955	(C) 730625	1957			2600	0.06	0.34	0.33	0.07			
730626	1018	(C) 730626	1020			1400	0.03	0.32	0.28	0.08			
730626	1954	(C) 730626	1956			2200	0.07	0.32	0.40	0.07			
730627	1113	(C) 730627	1115			1200	0.02	0.32	0.25	0.09			
730627	2000	(C) 730627	2002			2100	0.01	0.32	0.37	0.06			
<b>730624</b>													
NUMBER							8	8	8	8			
MAXIMUM							0.10	0.38	0.40	0.10			
MINIMUM							0.01	0.32	0.24	0.06			
LOG MEAN							0.04	0.33	0.31	0.08			
<b>730627</b>													
		00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00680 T ORG C C	00940 CHLORIDE CL	31505 TOT COLI CL MPN CONF /100ML	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMED /100ML					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	MG/L	MG/L	/100ML					
	730624	1028		1	50	1100		8.0	230	50			
	730624	1029		12	50	1100		8.0					
	730624	1030		24	50	1100		7.0					
730624	1028	(C) 730624	1030			1100	6.0						
	730624	2155		1	50	2000		7.0	790	60			
	730624	2156		17	50	2000		13.0					
	730624	2157		34	50	2000		7.0					
730624	2155	(C) 730624	2157			2000	4.0						
	730625	0925		1	50	1200		6.0	230	80			
	730625	0926		12	50	1200		6.0					
	730625	0927		23	50	1200		6.0					
730625	0925	(C) 730625	0927			1200	3.0						
	730625	1955		1	50	2600		7.0	1100	80			
	730625	1956		4	50	2600		7.0					
	730625	1957		17	50	2600		7.0					
730625	1955	(C) 730625	1957			2600	3.0						
	730626	1018		1	50	1400		8.0	490	170			
	730626	1019		13	50	1400		6.0					
	730626	1020		26	50	1400		6.0					
730626	1018	(C) 730626	1020			1400	4.0						
	730626	1954		1	50	2200		12.0	130	20K			
	730626	1955		8	50	2200		6.0					
	730626	1956		15	50	2200		6.0					
730626	1954	(C) 730626	1956			2200	4.0						
	730627	1113		1	50	1200		7.0	130	20K			
	730627	1114		15	50	1200		7.0					
	730627	1115		30	50	1200		7.0					
730627	1113	(C) 730627	1115			1200	4.0						
	730627	2000		1	50	2100		7.0					
	730627	2001		13	50	2100		7.0					
	730627	2002		25	50	2100		11.0					
730627	2000	(C) 730627	2002	-- --		2100	3.0						
<b>730624</b>													
NUMBER							8	24	7	7			
MAXIMUM							6.0	13.0	1100	170			
MINIMUM							3.0	6.0	130	20K			
LOG MEAN							3.8	7.3	325	54			

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 02

MOBILE R AT LOWER END 12 MI. IS. MOBILE RIVER BASIN

## MOBILE STUDY

	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL	00635 NH360RG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	
730624	1010	(C) 730624	1012			1100	0.03	0.38	0.50	0.06
730624	2130	(C) 730624	2132			2000	0.05	0.35	0.23	0.07
730625	0905	(C) 730625	0907			1200	0.02	0.35	0.30	0.08
730625	1936	(C) 730625	1938			2500	0.02	0.33	0.24	0.06
730626	1000	(C) 730626	1002			1600	0.02	0.31	0.22	0.11
730626	1936	(C) 730626	1938			2200	0.02	0.32	0.25	0.06
730627	1110	(C) 730627	1112			1200	0.12	0.23	0.31	0.05
730627	2255	(C) 730627	2257			2200	0.01	0.30	0.25	0.06

730624

NUMBER  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MOBILE R BTWN CHICK. CRK & SPAN. R MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY			
				DEPTH	SAMPLE LOC	TIME	WATER TEMP	TURB	DO	BOD	5 DAY	LAB PH
FEET	% FROM BANK	STAGE	TEMP CENT	JTU	MG/L	MG/L	SU					
730624 0745	1	20	1100	28.0			6.7					
730624 0746	2	20	1100	27.5			6.7					
730624 0747	11	20	1100	27.5			6.5					
730624 0748	1	50	1100	28.0			6.6					
730624 0749	11	50	1100	27.5			6.6					
730624 0750	21	50	1100	27.0			4.8					
730624 0751	1	80	1100	28.0			6.6					
730624 0752	12	80	1100	27.5			6.4					
730624 0753	24	80	1100	28.0			1.4					
730624 0754	1	80	1100	28.0								
730624 0755	(1)	730624 0757	1100		24		7.1					
730624 2105	1	20	2100	28.0			5.8					
730624 2106	10	20	2100	28.0			5.7					
730624 2107	20	20	2100	28.0			5.8					
730624 2108	1	20	2100	28.0			5.8					
730624 2109	11	20	2100	28.0			5.8					
730624 2110	21	20	2100	28.0			5.6					
730624 2111	1	20	2100	28.0			5.9					
730624 2112	12	20	2100	28.0			5.7					
730624 2113	1	20	2100	28.0			5.9					
730624 2114	13	20	2100	28.0			5.7					
730624 2115	25	20	2100	28.0			1.9					
730624 2116	(1)	730624 2117	2100		26		6.9					
730624 0745	1	20	1300	28.0			6.2					
730624 0846	7	20	1300	28.0			6.3					
730624 0847	1+	20	1300	28.0			6.2					
730624 0848	1	20	1300	28.0			6.3					
730624 0849	12	20	1300	28.0			6.1					
730624 0850	23	20	1300	28.0			1.4					
730624 0851	1	20	1200	28.0			6.2					
730624 0852	13	20	1200	28.0			6.3					
730624 0853	25	20	1200	28.0			1.7					
730624 0845	(1)	730624 0855	1300		24		7.0					
730624 1420	1	20	2400	28.0			6.4					
730624 1421	7	20	2400	28.0			6.5					
730624 1422	14	20	2400	28.0			6.4					
730624 1423	1	20	2400	28.0			6.3					
730624 1424	10	20	2500	28.0			6.3					
730624 1425	19	20	2500	28.0			5.8					
730624 1426	1	20	2500	28.0			6.4					
730624 1427	12	20	2500	28.0			6.1					
730624 1428	23	20	2500	28.0			6.3					
730625 1420	(1)	730625 1431	2500		26		7.1					
730625 0940	1	20	1400	28.0			6.2					
730625 0941	10	20	1400	28.0			6.3					
730625 0942	19	20	1400	27.5			2.8					
730625 0943	1	50	1400	28.0			6.1					
730625 0945	12	50	1400	28.0			6.0					
730625 0946	22	50	1500	27.5			3.4					
730625 0947	1	80	1500	28.0			6.4					

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 03			MOBILE R BTWN CHICK. Ck&SPAIN. R MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY		
			00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00010 WATER TEMP CENT	00070 TURB JKSN	00300 DO JTU	00310 BOD 5 DAY	00403 LAB PH SU
DATE	TIME	DATE	FEET	RT BANK				MG/L	MG/L	
	730626 0940		12	80	1500	28.0		6.0		
	730626 0949		22	80	1500	27.5		1.8		
730626	0940	(C) 730626	0949		1500		23			7.3
	730626 1919		1	20	2100	29.0		6.2		
	730626 1920		9	20	2100	28.5		6.1		
	730626 1921		17	20	2100	28.5		5.8		
	730626 1922		1	50	2100	28.5		6.0		
	730626 1923		10	50	2100	28.5		6.0		
	730626 1924		20	50	2100	26.5		0.7		
	730626 1925		1	80	2100	28.5		6.1		
	730626 1927		12	80	2100	28.5		5.8		
	730626 1928		23	80	2100	27.5		4.0		
730626	1919	(C) 730626	1928		2100		24			7.2
	730627 1055		1	20	1200	29.5		6.7		
	730627 1056		10	20	1200	28.5		6.1		
	730627 1057		19	20	1200	28.5		3.9		
	730627 1059		1	50	1200	29.5		6.6		
	730627 1100		11	50	1200	29.0		6.1		
	730627 1101		22	50	1200	27.0		1.3		
	730627 1103		1	80	1200	29.0		6.4		
	730627 1104		14	80	1200	28.5		6.1		
	730627 1105		27	80	1200	27.5		1.5		
730627	1055	(C) 730627	1105		1200		20		0.5	7.3
	730627 2238		1	80	2200	28.5		5.8		
	730627 2239		12	80	2200	28.5		5.6		
	730627 2240		24	80	2200	27.5		2.5		
	730627 2245		1	50	2200	28.5		5.8		
	730627 2246		11	50	2200	28.5		5.4		
	730627 2247		21	50	2200	28.5		5.5		
	730627 2250		1	20	2200	28.5		5.7		
	730627 2251		8	20	2200	28.5		5.6		
	730627 2252		14	20	2200	28.5		5.4		
730627	2238	(C) 730627	2252		2200		27		0.6	7.0
730624					72	8	72	2	8	
MAXIMUM					24.5	21	6.7	0.6	7.3	
MINIMUM					26.5	20	0.7	0.5	6.9	
LOG MEAN					28.2	24	4.9	0.5	7.1	

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 63				MOBILE R BTWN CHICK. CR & SPAIN. R				MOBILE RIVER BASIN				MOBILE STUDY	
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	HT BANK	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT	
730624	0430	(C) 730624	0437			1100			0.08	0.30	0.31	0.06	
730624	2105	(C) 730624	2117			2100			0.10	0.32	0.26	0.12	
730625	0445	(C) 730625	0856			1300			0.11	0.28	0.27	0.15	
730625	1420	(L) 730625	1931			2500			0.03	0.32	0.40	0.04	
730626	0440	(C) 730626	0449			1500			0.21	0.27	0.38	0.30	
730626	1419	(C) 730626	1928			2100			0.07	0.30	0.25	0.14	
730627	1055	(C) 730627	1105			1200			0.14	0.24	0.33	0.05	
730627	2238	(L) 730627	2252			2200			0.06	0.31	0.20	0.05	
730624									3	8	8	8	
HOURLY									0.21	0.32	0.40	0.30	
MAXIMUM									0.03	0.24	0.20	0.04	
MINIMUM									0.04	0.29	0.29	0.09	
730627													
DATE				00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	T 046 C C	00680 CHLORIDE MG/L	00440 TOT COLI MG/L	31505 MPN CONF /100ML	31615 MPNECMED /100ML		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	HT BANK								
730624	0445			1	20	1100			28.0				
730624	0446			3	20	1100			26.0				
730624	0447			11	20	1100			41.0				
730624	0450			1	50	1100			10.0				
730624	0451			11	50	1100			48.0				
730624	0452			21	50	1100			4450.0				
730624	0455			1	80	1100			10.0				
730624	0455	(C) 730624	0455			1100				330	20K		
730624	0456			12	80	1100			85.0				
730624	0457			24	80	1100			12000.0				
730624	0458	(C) 730624	0457			1100		6.0					
730624	2105			1	20	2100			18.0				
730624	2106			10	20	2100			24.0				
730624	2107			20	20	2100			100.0				
730624	2110			1	50	2100			11.0				
730624	2111			11	50	2100			26.0				
730624	2112			21	50	2100			68.0				
730624	2115			1	80	2100			16.0				
730624	2105	(C) 730624	2115			2100				700	20		
730624	2116			13	80	2100			64.0				
730624	2117			25	80	2100		3.0	12000.0				
730624	2105	(C) 730624	2117			2100							
730625	0845			1	20	1300			16.0				
730625	0846			7	20	1300			34.0				
730625	0847			14	20	1300			350.0				
730625	0848			1	50	1300			14.0				

## MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 03

MOBILE R BTWN CHICK. CK&SPAIN. R				MOBILE RIVER BASIN			MOBILE STUDY			
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLEC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00680 T ORG C C	00940 CHLORIDE CL	31505 TOT COLI MPN CONF	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMED
				FEET	RT BANK		MG/L	MG/L	/100ML	/100ML
730625	0844			12	50	1300		64.0		
730625	0850			23	50	1300		11700.0		
730625	0854			1	80	1200		30.0		
730625 0845 (C)	730625 0854			1		1300			220	20
730625	0855			13	80	1200		100.0		
730625	0856			25	80	1200		13750.0		
730625 0845 (C) 730625 0856						1300	2.0			
730625	1420			1	20	2400		92.0		
730625	1421			7	20	2400		100.0		
730625	1422			14	20	2400		150.0		
730625	1423			1	50	2400		39.0		
730625	1425			10	50	2500		86.0		
730625	1426			19	50	2500		1000.0		
730625	1427			1	80	2500		12.0		
730625	1429			12	80	2500		55.0		
730625	1430			23	80	2500		150.0		
730625 1426 (C) 730625 1431						2500	3.0			
730626	0940			1	20	1400		13.0		
730626	0941			10	20	1400		29.0		
730626	0942			19	20	1400		8200.0		
730626	0944			1	50	1400		41.0		
730626	0947			1	80	1500		14.0		
730626 0946 (C) 730626 0947						1500			170	40
730626	0948			1-	80	1500		10.0		
730626	0949			22	80	1500		1000.0		
730626 0946 (C) 730626 0949						1500	3.0			
730626	1419			1	20	2100		100.0		
730626	1420			9	20	2100		100.0		
730626	1421			17	20	2100		250.0		
730626	1422			1	50	2100		32.0		
730626	1423			10	50	2100		78.0		
730626	1424			20	50	2100		13000.0		
730626	1426			1	80	2100		32.0		
730626 1419 (C) 730626 1426						2100			4900	20K
730626	1427			12	80	2100		125.0		
730626	1428			23	80	2100		585.0		
730626 1419 (C) 730626 1428						2100	3.0			
730627	1155			1	20	1200		7.0		
730627	1156			10	20	1200		21.0		
730627	1157			19	20	1200		3150.0		
730627	1159			1	50	1200		20.0		
730627	1100			11	50	1200		32.0		
730627	1101			22	50	1200		12750.0		
730627	1103			1	80	1200		14.0		
730627 1105 (C) 730627 1103						1200			330	50
730627	1104			14	80	1200		150.0		
730627	1105			27	80	1200		12250.0		
730627 1105 (C) 730627 1105						1200	4.0			
730627	1238			1	30	2200		78.0		
730627	2234			12	30	2200		45.0		
730627	2246			24	30	2200		8350.0		
730627	2245			1	50	2200		51.0		
730627	2240			11	50	2200		200.0		
730627	2247			21	50	2200		800.0		
730627	2256			1	20	2200		150.0		
730627	2251			8	20	2200		200.0		
730627 2238 (C) 730627 2252				14	20	2200		250.0		
730627	2200					2200	4.0			

730624

NUMBER

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

20G MEAN

27

3  
13750.0  
7.0  
125.0  
4400  
50  
20K  
441  
26

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 04			MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE			MOBILE RIVER BASIN			MOBILE STUDY					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	FT BANK	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLUC S FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00010 WATER TEMP CENT	00070 TURB JTSN	00300 DO mg/l	00310 BOD 5 DAY mg/l	00403 LAB PH SU	
730524	0906			1	20	1100		28.0			6.6			
730524	0907			8	20	1100		27.5			6.5			
730524	0908			15	20	1100		27.5			5.1			
730524	0910			1	50	1100		28.0			6.8			
730524	0911			1	50	1100		27.0			1.1			
730524	0912			33	50	1100		26.0			2.0			
730524	0913			1	80	1100		26.5			3.5			
730524	0915			18	80	1100		27.5			1.1			
730524	0916			36	80	1100		26.5			1.6			
730524	0917					1100				20			7.3	
730524	0917	(C)	730524											
730524	1930			1	20	2300		28.0			6.1			
730524	1931			8	20	2300		28.0			5.8			
730524	1932			15	20	2300		28.0			6.0			
730524	1933			1	50	2300		28.0			6.0			
730524	1935			15	50	2300		28.0			5.1			
730524	1937			31	50	2300		28.0			0.5			
730524	1940			1	80	2300		28.0			3.9			
730524	1941			17	80	2300		28.0			3.7			
730524	1942			33	80	2300		28.0			0.9			
730524	1942	(C)	730524					2300			23			7.2
730525	0740			1	20	1400		27.5			6.2			
730525	0741			8	20	1400		27.5			6.0			
730525	0742			15	20	1400		27.0			6.2			
730525	0743			1	50	1400		28.0			6.3			
730525	0744			17	50	1400		27.0			1.7			
730525	0745			33	50	1400		26.0			1.5			
730525	0745			1	80	1500		24.0			4.0			
730525	0747			15	80	1500		27.0			1.4			
730525	0748			35	80	1500		26.0			1.0			
730525	0748	(C)	730525					1500			22			7.4
730525	0749			1	20	2300		27.0			6.3			
730525	0749			8	20	2300		27.0			6.1			
730525	0749			15	20	2300		27.0			0.0			
730525	0749			1	50	2300		28.0			6.2			
730525	0749			17	50	2300		28.0			3.5			
730525	0750			34	50	2300		26.0			0.5			
730525	0753			1	80	2300		24.0			3.8			
730525	0754			15	80	2300		28.0			0.0			
730525	0755			36	80	2300		26.0			0.0			
730525	1045	(C)	730525					2300			26			7.4
730525	0825			1	20	1100		28.0			6.4			
730526	0826			8	20	1100		28.0			6.0			
730526	0827			17	20	1100		28.0			0.7			
730526	0830			1	50	1200		28.0			6.4			
730526	0831			17	50	1200		27.0			0.0			
730526	0832			34	50	1200		26.0			1.3			
730526	0834			1	80	1200		28.0			6.4			

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 04

MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE    MOBILE RIVER BASIN    MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE		MOBILE RIVER BASIN		MOBILE STUDY			
				FEET	RT BANK	DEPTH	H&AMPLLOC % FROM	TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L
730624	0905	(C) 730624	0917			1100		0.14	0.21	0.24	0.05
730624	1430	(C) 730624	1442			2300		0.13	0.27	0.20	0.13
730625	0740	(C) 730625	0748			1500		0.14	0.20	0.33	0.08
730625	1042	(C) 730625	1055			2300		0.17	0.18	0.33	0.06
730625	0525	(C) 730625	0836			1200		0.16	0.18	0.40	0.05
730626	1043	(C) 730626	1058			2100		0.16	0.20	0.33	0.07
730627	0919	(C) 730627	0921			1300		0.14	0.19	0.28	0.03
730627	2215	(C) 730627	2227			2200		0.14	0.25	0.28	0.05
 730624								8	8	8	8
1000-1000								0.17	0.27	0.40	0.13
MIXED								0.13	0.18	0.20	0.03
MIN. DM								0.15	0.21	0.29	0.06
10G MFR											
730627											

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE		MOBILE RIVER BASIN		MOBILE STUDY			
				FEET	RT BANK	DEPTH	H&AMPLLOC % FROM	TIDE STAGE	00609 T ORG C L MG/L	00440 CHLORIDE CL MG/L	31505 TUT COLI MPN CONF /100ML
730624	0905		1	20		1100			80.0		
730624	0907		2	20		1100			350.0		
730624	0908		15	20		1100			3150.0		
730624	0910		1	20		1100			26.0		
730624	0911		15	20		1100			9350.0		
730624	0912		33	20		1100			13750.0		
730624	0915		1	20		1100			103.0		
730624	0915	(C) 730624	0915			1100				240000L	230
730624	0916		18	20		1100			6900.0		
730624	0917		36	20		1100			13250.0		
730624	0906	(C) 730624	0917			1100		6.0			
730624	1430		1	20		2300			125.0		
730624	1431		2	20		2300			200.0		
730624	1432		15	20		2300			400.0		
730624	1435		1	20		2300			100.0		
730624	1436		16	20		2300			1000.0		
730624	1437		31	20		2300			13750.0		
730624	1440		1	20		2300			125.0		
730624	1440	(C) 730624	1440			2300				1100	80
730624	1441		17	20		2300			2500.0		
730624	1442		33	20		2300			13750.0		
730624	1442	(C) 730624	1442			2300		3.0			
730625	0740		1	20		1400			75.0		
730625	0741		2	20		1400			100.0		
730625	0742		16	20		1400			5900.0		
730625	0743		1	20		1400			44.0		

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 04

MOBILE R AT BAY BRIDGE

MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	00003	00002	70211	00680	00940	31505	31615			
						DEPTH	HSAMPLOC	% FROM	STAGE	T ORG C	C	CHLORIDE	TOT COLI	MPN CONF	FEC COLI
						MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	/100ML	/100ML			
		730625	0744	17	50			1400		10750.0					
		730625	0745	33	50			1400		16250.0					
		730625	0746	1	80			1500		84.0					
730625	0740	(C) 730625	0746	1				1500					1700	200	
		730625	0747	18	80			1500		9000.0					
		730625	0748	35	80			1500		14750.0					
730625	0740	(C) 730625	0748					1500	3.0						
		730625	1845	1	20			2300		125.0					
		730625	1846	12	20			2300		550.0					
		730625	1847	24	20			2300		9700.0					
		730625	1848	1	50			2300		49.0					
		730625	1849	17	50			2300		2000.0					
		730625	1850	34	50			2300		17500.0					
		730625	1853	1	80			2300		175.0					
730625	1845	(C) 730625	1853	1				2300					3300	170	
		730625	1854	18	80			2300		5100.0					
		730625	1855	36	80			2300		14750.0					
730625	1845	(C) 730625	1855					2300	3.0						
		730626	0826	9	20			1100		250.0					
		730626	0827	17	20			1100		13700.0					
		730626	0830	1	50			1200		63.0					
		730626	0831	17	50			1200		8500.0					
		730626	0832	34	50			1200		15000.0					
		730626	0834	1	80			1200		70.0					
730626	0825	(C) 730626	0834	1				1200					230	50	
		730626	0835	20	80			1200		13700.0					
		730626	0836	49	80			1200		15500.0					
730626	0825	(C) 730626	0836					1200	2.0						
		730626	1843	1	20			2100		210.0					
		730626	1844	11	20			2100		400.0					
		730626	1845	22	20			2100		11500.0					
		730626	1849	1	50			2100		92.0					
		730626	1850	15	50			2100		350.0					
		730626	1851	30	50			2100		15250.0					
		730626	1856	1	80			2100		155.0					
730626	1843	(C) 730626	1857	1				2100					1100	20	
		730626	1857	18	80			2100		1950.0					
		730626	1858	36	80			2100		16850.0					
730626	1843	(C) 730626	1858					2100	9.0						
		730627	0914	1	20			1300		41.0					
		730627	0920	0	20			1300		125.0					
		730627	0921	16	20			1300		11200.0					
		730627	0922	1	50			1300		40.0					
		730627	0923	15	50			1300		2250.0					
		730627	0924	32	50			1300		15000.0					
		730627	0925	1	80			1300		49.0					
730627	0919	(C) 730627	0925	1				1300					1300	110	
		730627	0926	21	80			1300		13000.0					
		730627	0927	41	80			1300		15500.0					
730627	0919	(C) 730627	0927					1300	3.0						
		730627	2215	1	20			2200		250.0					
		730627	2216	10	20			2200		450.0					
		730627	2217	19	20			2200		1850.0					
		730627	2220	1	50			2200		115.0					
		730627	2221	13	50			2200		1600.0					
		730627	2222	26	50			2200		14000.0					
		730627	2225	1	80			2200		237.0					
		730627	2226	16	80			2200		900.0					
		730627	2227	31	80			2200		14300.0					
730627	2215	(C) 730627	2221					2200	3.0						

24  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

17500.0	71	7	7
26.0	230	20	20
3.6	1155.1	2421	95

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	MOBILE RIVER ALABAMA STATE DOCKS MOBILE RIVER BASIN						MOBILE STUDY		
				DEPTH	NSAMPLED	TIDE	WATER	TURB	DO	S DAY	LAB	
				FEET	% FROM	STAGE	TEMP	JKSN	MG/L	MG/L	PH	
730624	0820	730624	0820	1	50	1200	27.0	27.0	6.3			
730624	0821	730624	0821	18	50	1200	26.0	26.0	1.8			
730624	0822	730624	0822	37	50	1200	26.0	26.0	1.5			
730624	0820	(C) 730624	0822			1200			18			7.6
		730624	1900	1	50	2600	27.0	27.0				
		730624	1901	17	50	2600	26.0	26.0		3.8		
		730624	1902	34	50	2600	26.0	26.0		1.1		
730624	1900	(C) 730624	1902			2700			18			7.3
		730625	0712	1	50	1300	27.0	27.0		6.1		
		730625	0713	19	50	1300	27.0	27.0		2.8		
		730625	0714	37	50	1300	26.0	26.0		1.9		
730625	0712	(C) 730625	0714			1300			20			7.7
		730625	1810	1	50	2200	24.0	24.0		6.4		
		730625	1811	18	50	2200	28.0	28.0		4.1		
		730625	1812	35	50	2200	26.0	26.0		1.5		
730625	1810	(C) 730625	1812			2200			18			7.6
		730626	0730	1	50	1100	28.0	28.0		6.2		
		730626	0739	19	50	1100	26.0	26.0		1.8		
		730626	0740	37	50	1100	26.0	26.0		2.0		
730626	0738	(C) 730626	0740			1100			13			7.9
		730626	1815	1	50	2000	24.0	24.0		6.1		
		730626	1816	17	50	2000	28.0	28.0		4.3		
		730626	1817	34	50	2000	26.0	26.0		1.4		
730626	1815	(C) 730626	1817			2000			17			7.5
		730627	0825	1	50	1100	28.0	28.0		6.1		
		730627	0826	18	50	1100	27.0	27.0				
		730627	0827	35	50	1100	26.0	26.0		1.8		
730627	0825	(C) 730627	0827			1100			15		0.8	7.6
		730627	2205	1	50	2200	28.0	28.0		5.7		
		730627	2206	18	50	2200	28.0	28.0		4.9		
		730627	2207	35	50	2200	27.0	27.0		0.5		
730627	2205	(C) 730627	2207			2200			16		0.7	7.4
730628							24	22	2			8
							24.0	20	0.4	0.8		7.9
							26.0	13	0.5	0.7		7.3
							27.0	17	2.9	0.7		7.6

730627

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 05

MOBILE R AT ALABAMA STATE DOCKS MOBILE RIVER BASIN MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM RT BANK	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P
730624	0820	(C) 730624	0822				1200	0.18	0.17	0.26	0.05
730624	1400	(C) 730624	1402				2800	0.13	0.21	0.33	0.04
730625	0712	(C) 730625	0714				1300	0.16	0.17	0.30	0.05
730625	1810	(C) 730625	1812				2200	0.12	0.20	0.33	0.08
730626	0738	(C) 730626	0740				1100	0.16	0.13	0.30	0.03
730626	1815	(C) 730626	1817				2000	0.15	0.22	0.43	0.03
730627	0825	(C) 730627	0827				1100	0.18	0.15	0.28	0.03
730627	2205	(C) 730627	2207				2200	0.18	0.21	0.34	0.04

730624

TRIBUTARY

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

LOG MEAN

730627

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM RT BANK	70211 TIDE STAGE	00680 T ORG C C	00940 CHLORIDE CL MG/L	31505 TOT COLI MPN CONF /100ML	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMED /100ML
730624	0820			1	50		1200		83.0	330	130
730624	0821			18	50		1200		11450.0		
730624	0822			37	50		1200		13750.0		
730624	0822	(C) 730624	0822				1200	5.0			
		730624	1400	1	50		2600		191.0	740	50
		730624	1401	17	50		2600		3150.0		
		730624	1402	34	50		2600		16000.0		
730624	1402	(C) 730624	1402				2500	2.0			
		730625	0712	1	50		1300		76.0	3300	50
		730625	0713	14	50		1300		950.0		
		730625	0714	37	50		1300		16250.0		
730625	0712	(C) 730625	0714				1300	2.0			
		730625	1010	1	50		2200		170.0	490	50
		730625	1011	15	50		2200		2100.0		
		730625	1012	35	50		2200		14750.0		
730625	1010	(C) 730625	1012				2200	2.0			
		730626	0730	1	50		1100		150.0	230	20
		730626	0734	14	50		1100		14300.0		
		730626	0740	37	50		1100		15850.0		
730626	0734	(C) 730626	0740				1100	2.0			
		730626	1015	1	50		2000		250.0	4600	20K
		730626	1015	17	50		2000		2750.0		
		730626	1017	34	50		2000		15550.0		
730626	1015	(C) 730626	1017				2000	3.0			
		730627	0825	1	50		1100		170.0	740	230
		730627	0826	18	50		1100		10000.0		
		730627	0827	36	50		1100		15000.0		
730627	0825	(C) 730627	0827				1100	3.0			
		730627	2205	1	50		2200		300.0		
		730627	2206	18	50		2200		1450.0		
		730627	2207	35	50		2200		15000.0		
730627	2205	(C) 730627	2207				2200	2.0			

730624

TRIBUTARY

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

LOG MEAN

730627

0	64	1	7
5.0	15250.0	4600	230
2.0	160.0	230	20K
2.0	2093.0	652	55

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION -

MOBILE R AT BANKHEAD TUNNEL MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	HT BANK	00003 DEPTH	00002 & FROM	70211 STAGE	00010 NH3-N	00630 N02&N03	00635 NH3&ORG	00665 PHOS-TOT
						MG/L	MG/L	N-TOTAL	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P
730524	0815	(C)730524	0817			1300	0.15	0.14	0.24	0.07		
730524	1850	((C)730524	1852			2500	0.14	0.17	0.24	0.11		
730525	0700	(C)730525	0702			1200	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.12		
730525	1755	(C)730525	1757			2100	0.19	0.12	0.33	0.03		
730526	0715	(C)730526	0717			1000	0.14	0.13	0.33	0.07		
730526	1804	((C)730526	1806			2000	0.11	0.19	0.31	0.03		
730527	0811	(C)730527	0813			1100	0.20	0.15	0.38	0.10		
730527	2147	((C)730527	2149			2300	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.09		

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#### **MINIMUM**

132

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DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FLEET	00003 UT.PTH	00002 HS41APLUC # FROU	70211 STAGE	00680 T OHG C C MG/L	00940 CHLORIDE CL MG/L	31505 TOT COLI MPN CONF /100ML	31615 FEC COLI MPNEC MED /100ML
		730624	0015		1	50	13:00		325.0	1300	80
		730624	0016		19	50	13:00		12550.0		
		730624	0017		34	50	13:00		14250.0		
730624	0015	(C) 730624	0017				13:00	3.0			
		730624	1050		1	50	25:00		325.0	1700	110
		730624	1051		19	50	25:00		5700.0		
		730624	1052		37	50	25:00		14750.0		
730624	1050	(C) 730624	1052				25:00	2.0			
		730625	0700		1	50	12:00		325.0	230	50
		730625	0701		19	50	12:00		13750.0		
		730625	0702		37	50	12:00		17500.0		
730625	0700	(C) 730625	0702				12:00	1.0			
		730625	1755		1	50	21:00		450.0		
		730625	1756		20	50	21:00		13750.0		
		730625	1757		43	50	21:00		15200.0		
730625	1755	(C) 730625	1757				21:00	1.0			
		730625	1955		1	50				2200	90
		730625	0715		1	50	10:00		325.0	330	50
		730625	0716		19	50	10:00		13000.0		
		730625	0717		38	50	10:00		15200.0		
730626	0715	(C) 730626	0717				10:00	3.0			
		730626	1504		1	50	20:00		400.0	4400	40
		730626	1505		19	50	20:00		1200.0		
		730626	1506		37	50	20:00		15000.0		
730626	1504	(C) 730626	1506				20:00	3.0			
		730627	0811		1	50	11:00		400.0	230	130
		730627	0812		20	50	11:00		12250.0		
		730627	0813		34	50	11:00		15500.0		
730627	0811	(C) 730627	0813				11:00	4.0			
		730627	2147		1	50	23:00		700.0		
		730627	2148		20	50	23:00		4000.0		
		730627	2149		34	50	23:00		16000.0		
730627	2147	(C) 730627	2149				23:00	2.0			

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MAXIMUM

#### MINIMUM

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67

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 67				MOBILE R AT CHUETAW POINT			MOBILE RIVER BASIN			MOBILE STUDY		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLLOC % FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL MG/L	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL MG/L	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL MG/L	00665 PHOS-TOT MG/L P		
730524	0810	(C) 730624	0812			1300	0.14	0.15	0.27	0.13		
730524	1042	(C) 730624	1044			2400	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.03		
730525	0650	(C) 730625	0652			1200	0.16	0.13	0.32	0.06		
730525	1745	(C) 730625	1747			2100	0.20	0.12	0.40	0.03		
730626	0705	(C) 730626	0707			1000	0.12	0.14	0.43	0.07		
730626	1755	(C) 730626	1757			2000	0.16	0.16	0.37	0.03		
730627	0805	(C) 730627	0807			1100	0.16	0.13	0.25	0.05		
730627	2140	(C) 730627	2142			2300	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.03		
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WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATELINE - 1.0

MOBILE BAY NAVIGATION CHANNEL MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - NO.

MOBILE BAY NAVIGATION CHANNEL MOBILE RIVER BASIN MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	00003 DEPTH M FROM BANK	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM BANK	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT
								MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P
730524	0755	(C) 730524	0757				1400	0.18	0.12	0.46	0.07
730524	1030	(C) 730524	1032				2400	0.17	0.15	0.33	0.04
730525	0645	(C) 730525	0647				1200	0.11	0.13	0.30	0.20
730525	1735	(C) 730525	1737				2100	0.17	0.11	0.37	0.50
730526	0554	(C) 730526	0556				1000	0.14	0.13	0.36	0.06
730526	1745	(C) 730526	1747				2000	0.15	0.16	0.38	0.37
730527	0753	(C) 730527	0755				1100	0.16	0.11	0.38	0.03
730527	2120	(C) 730527	2123				2400	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.03

730524

MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730527

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	00003 DEPTH M FROM BANK	00002 HSAMPLOC % FROM BANK	70211 TIDE STAGE	00680 T ORG C C	00940 CHLORIDE CL	31505 TOT COLI MPN CONF /100ML	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMED /100ML
									MG/L	MG/L	/100ML
730524	1155			1		50	1400		2850.0	330	50
730524	0756			23		50	1400		13250.0		
730524	0757			45		50	1400		16000.0		
730524	0755	(C) 730524	0757				1400	3.0			
730524	1030			1		50	2400		1900.0	1100	130
730524	1031			15		50	2400		4200.0		
730524	1032			30		50	2400		15250.0		
730524	1030	(C) 730524	1032				2400	3.0			
730525	0645			1		50	1200		1350.0	450	20
730525	0646			14		50	1200		14750.0		
730525	0647			37		50	1200		17500.0		
730525	0645	(C) 730525	0647				1200	1.0			
730525	1735			1		50	2100		1050.0	330	80
730525	1736			22		50	2100		14250.0		
730525	1737			43		50	2100		16750.0		
730525	1735	(C) 730525	1737				2100	2.0			
730526	0654			1		50	1000		1150.0	490	230
730526	0655			22		50	1000		12750.0		
730526	0656			43		50	1000		16750.0		
730526	0654	(C) 730526	0656				1000	3.0			
730526	1745			1		50	2000		450.0	4900	50
730526	1746			23		50	2000		12250.0		
730526	1747			34		50	2000		16450.0		
730526	1745	(C) 730526	1747				2000	3.0			
730527	0753			1		50	1100			1100	110
730527	0754			22		50	1100		12500.0		
730527	0755			44		50	1100		15800.0		
730527	0753	(C) 730527	0755				1100	1.0			
730527	2120			1		50	2400		450.0		
730527	2121			21		50	2400		6900.0		
730527	2123			41		50	2400		16000.0		
730527	2120	(C) 730527	2123				2400	2.0			

730524

MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730527

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOHICAN RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MUHILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOHILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

CHICKASAW CR AT END OF SHIPYARD								MOBILE RIVER BASIN				MOBILE STUDY		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	00003	00002	70211	00610	00630	00635	00665	00680	
						DEPTH	HSAMPLUC	% FROM	TIDE	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	NH3&ORG	PHOS-TOT	T ORG C C
730624	1105	(C)	730624	1107					1000	0.24	0.03	0.62	0.06	9.0
730624	2025	(C)	730624	2027					2200	0.41	0.03	0.52	0.10	8.0
730625	0815	(C)	730625	0817					1400	0.36	0.01	0.68	0.12	8.0
730625	2040	(C)	730625	2042					2200	0.39	0.03	0.85	0.11	10.0
730626	0904	(C)	730626	0906					1200	0.34	0.01K	0.83	0.07	12.0
730626	2035	(C)	730626	2037					2400	0.28	0.01K	0.72	0.10	13.0
730627	1010	(C)	730627	1012					1500	0.37	0.01K	0.50	0.07	14.0
730627	2345	(C)	730627	2347					2000	0.05	0.01K	0.45	0.09	6.0
730624									-					
MIN-EH									8				8	
MAX-MIN									0.41			0.85	0.12	
MINIMUM									0.05			0.45	0.06	
LOG MEAN									0.27			0.63	0.09	
730627														
00003								70211	00940	31505	31615	00400		
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	RT BANK	DEPTH	HSAMPLUC	% FROM	TIDE	CHLORINE	TOT COLI	FEC COLI		
									CL	MPN CONF	MPN CONF	MPNECMED		
									MG/L	/100ML	/100ML	/100ML		
730624	1105			1	50	1000			117.0	700	30			
730624	1106			12	50	1000			96.0					
730624	1107			22	50	1000			12550.0					
730624	2025			1	50	2200			66.0	2200	490			
730624	2026			12	50	2200			350.0					
730624	2127			24	50	2200			10100.0					
730624	2025	(C)	730624	2027					2200				7.1	
730625	0015			1	50	1400			400.0	7900	130			
730625	0016			11	50	1400			200.0					
730625	0817			21	50	1400			13000.0					
730625	2040			1	50	2200			125.0	2000	45			
730625	2041			11	50	2200			350.0					
730625	2042			21	50	2200			13250.0					
730626	0904			1	50	1200			700.0	7900	330			
730626	0905			12	50	1200			450.0					
730626	0906			23	50	1200			13750.0					
730626	2035			1	50	2400			75.0	7900	230			
730626	2036			11	50	2400			150.0					
730626	2037			22	50	2400			1350.0					
730627	1010			1	50	1500			575.0	4600	330			
730627	1011			12	50	1500			500.0					
730627	1012			23	50	1500			14000.0					
730627	2345			1	50	2000			250.0					
730627	2346			10	50	2000			150.0					
730627	2347			20	50	2000			1700.0					
730624									24	7	7		1	
MIN-EH									14000.0	7900	490			
MAX-MIN									66.0	700	30			
MINIMUM									768.9	3541	173			
LOG MEAN														
730627														

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 12

CHICKASAW CR BELOW HUG BAYOU MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	# HANK	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC & FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00610 NH3-N TOTAL	00630 NO2&NO3 N-TOTAL	00635 NH3&ORG N-TOTAL	00665 PHOS-TOT	00680 T ORG C C
						MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L
730624	1100	(C) 730624	1102			1000	0.03	0.01K	0.56	0.30	22.0		
730624	2035	(C) 730624	2037			2100	0.14	0.01K	0.68	0.10	29.0		
730625	0806	(C) 730625	0808			1600	0.06	0.01K	0.50	0.08	22.0		
730625	2030	(C) 730625	2032			2200	0.10	0.01K	0.63	0.95	25.0		
730626	0700	(C) 730626	0702			1200	0.25	0.01K	1.13	0.06	16.0		
730626	2030	(C) 730626	2032			2400	0.22	0.01K	0.85	0.50	18.0		
730627	0959	(C) 730627	1001			1600	0.05	0.02	0.28	0.50	44.0		
730627	2340	(C) 730627	2342			2000	0.14	0.01K	0.68	0.07	36.0		

730624

NUMBER

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

LOG MEAN

8 8 8 8 8

0.25 0.02 1.13 0.95 44.0

0.03 0.01K 0.28 0.06 16.0

0.10 0.01 0.62 0.20 25.2

730627

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	# HANK	00003 DEPTH	00002 HSAMPLOC & FROM	70211 TIDE STAGE	00940 CHLORIDE CL	31505 TOT CULI MPN CONF	31615 FEC COLI MPNECMEU	00400 PH
						MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	/100ML	/100ML	/100ML	SU
730624	1100			1	50	1000	525.0	24000	1700			
730624	1101			12	50	1000	550.0					
730624	1102			25	50	1000	700.0					
730624	2035			1	50	2100	375.0	150000	4800			
730624	2036			12	50	2100	700.0					
730624	2037			24	50	2100	12500.0					
730624	2037	(C) 730624	2037			2100				7.2		
730625	0806			1	50	1600	525.0	54000	1700			
730625	0807			13	50	1600	950.0					
730625	0808			25	50	1500	16000.0					
730625	2030			1	50	2200	550.0	11000	700			
730625	2031			13	50	2200	1000.0					
730625	2032			25	50	2200	13750.0					
730626	0900			1	50	1200	600.0	2200	130			
730626	0901			13	50	1200	2800.0					
730626	0902			20	50	1200	15000.0					
730626	2030			1	50	2400	525.0	1700	110			
730626	2031			12	50	2400	950.0					
730626	2032			24	50	2400	15000.0					
730627	0959			1	50	1600	375.0	3300	230			
730627	1000			13	50	1600	1700.0					
730627	1001			26	50	1600	14300.0					
730627	2340			1	50	2000	575.0					
730627	2341			12	50	2000	900.0					
730627	2342			23	50	2000	9500.0					

730624

NUMBER

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

LOG MEAN

24 7 7 1

16000.0 150000 4800

375.0 1700 110

1711.6 11487 611

730627

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 13			CHICKASAW CR AT MOUTH-L&N RR BRD MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY			
DATE	TIME	DATE	FEET	DEPTH	HSAMPLEC	TIDE	WATER	TURB	DO	BOD	LAB
			% FROM	STAGE	TEMP	JKSN	CENT	JTU	MG/L	5 DAY	PH
730624	0918		1	20	1100		34.0		0.0		
730624	0919		10	20	1100		30.0		0.0		
730624	0920		20	20	1100		27.5		0.0		
730624	0930		1	20	1100		32.0		0.0		
730624	0931		13	20	1100		28.5		0.0		
730624	0932		27	20	1100		26.5		0.7		
730624	0934		4	20	1100				0.0		
730624	0918 (C)	730624	0934			1100		24		6.9	
730624	2045		1	20	c100		33.5		0.8		
730624	2046		13	20	c100				0.0		
730624	2047		25	20	c100		26.5		0.0		
730624	2048		1	20	c100		33.5		0.0		
730624	2049		13	20	c100		30.0		0.0		
730624	2050		25	20	c100		26.5		0.0		
730624	2055		4	20	c100		32.5		0.0		
730624	2045 (1)	730624	2055			c100		24			
730625	0750		-1	20	1500		24.5		0.0		
730625	0751		14	20	1500		24.0		0.0		
730625	0752		27	20	1500		26.5		0.6		
730625	0754		1	20	1500		32.5		0.0		
730625	0755		14	20	1500		29.0		0.7		
730625	0756		27	20	1500		26.5		0.7		
730625	0801		4	20	1500		32.0		0.0		
730625	0750 (C)	730625	0801			1500		22		6.7	
730625	1400		1	20	c400		33.5		0.0		
730625	1401		11	20	c400				0.0		
730625	1402		21	20	c400		30.0		0.0		
730625	1405		1	20	c400		32.5		0.0		
730625	1407		13	20	c400		29.0		0.0		
730625	1408		25	20	c400		26.5		0.0		
730625	1410		4	20	c400		32.0		0.0		
730625	1410 (L)	730625	1410			c400		28		6.9	
730625	0840		1	20	1200		33.0		0.0		
730625	0841		14	20	1200				1.1		
730625	0842		27	20	1200		26.5		1.3		
730626	0844		1	20	1200		32.0		0.0		
730626	0845		15	20	1200		32.0		0.0		
730626	0846		24	20	1200		26.5		0.9		
730626	0848		4	20	1200		32.0		0.0		
730626	0840 (C)	730626	0848			1200		26		6.9	
730626	1403		1	20	c100		33.0		0.0		
730626	1404		13	20	c100		30.0		0.0		
730626	1405		25	20	c100		27.5		0.0		
730626	1407		1	20	c100		33.5		0.0		
730626	1408		14	20	c100		30.0		0.0		
730626	1409		27	20	c100		27.5		0.0		
730626	1412		4	20	c100		34.0		0.0		

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 13

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	CHICKASAW CR AT MOUTH-LAKE KR BRD MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY		
				DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	TIDE	WATER	TURB	00300	00310	00403
		% FROM	STAGE	TEMP	JKSN	DO	BOD	LAB			
				CENT	JTU	MG/L	5 DAY	PH			
		FEET	AT BANK			MG/L	MG/L	SU			

730526	1903	(C) 730526	1912		2100		33		7.1
	730527	0945		1	20	1500	32.5	0.0	
	730527	0940		15	20	1500	28.5	2.4	
	730527	0947		20	20	1500	27.0	0.7	
	730527	0948		1	50	1500	32.5	0.0	
	730527	0949		14	50	1500	29.0	4.0	
	730527	0950		27	50	1500	26.5	0.9	
	730527	0955		4	80	1600	30.0	2.4	
730527	0945	(C) 730527	0955		1500		31		5.7
	730527	2324		1	20	2100	33.0	0.0	
	730527	2321		11	20	2100	31.0	0.0	
	730527	2322		21	20	2100	30.0	0.0	
	730527	2320		1	50	2100	32.5	0.0	
	730527	2321		13	50	2100	30.5	0.0	
	730527	2320		25	50	2100	29.0	0.0	
	730527	2330		3	50	2100	31.0	0.0	
730527	2320	(C) 730527	2330		2100		38		21.0
									7.1

730524

MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730527

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	CHICKASAW CR AT MOUTH-LAKE KR BRD MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY		
				DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	TIDE	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	NH3-NORG	00635	00665
		% FROM	STAGE	TOTAL	N-TOTAL	N-TOTAL	PHOS-TOT	TOKG C			
				MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L			
		FEET	AT BANK								
730524	0918	(C) 730524	0934		1100	0.03	0.01K	0.50	0.35	30.0	
730524	2045	(C) 730524	2055		2100	0.05	0.01	0.70	0.10	31.0	
730525	0750	(C) 730525	0801		1600	0.06	0.02	0.68	0.15	24.0	
730525	1400	((C) 730525	1410		2400	0.04	0.01	0.75	0.57	31.0	
730525	0840	(C) 730525	0848		1200	0.01	0.01	0.85	0.20	29.0	
730526	1403	(C) 730526	1412		2100	0.02	0.01K	0.68	0.23	40.0	
730527	0945	(C) 730527	0955		1500	0.10	0.13	0.34	0.14	14.0	
730527	2320	(C) 730527	2330		2100	0.14	0.01K	0.58	0.17		

730524

MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
MEAN

730527

				8	8	8	8	7
				0.14	0.13	0.05	0.57	40.0
				0.01	0.01K	0.34	0.14	14.0
				0.05	0.02	0.64	0.22	27.3

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOHILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 13

CHICKASAW CR AT MOUTH-LAN RR BRD MOHILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 15

THREEMILE CR AT US HWY 45 BRIDGE MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00003		00002		70211		00010		00070		00300		00310		00403	
				DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	% FROM	TIDE	STAGE	WATER	TEMP	CENT	JKSN	JTU	MG/L	MG/L	DO	BOD	5 DAY	MG/L
730624	1010			2	50	1000	24.0		11		5.1				6.5				
730625	1140			1	50	1000	27.0		22		4.7				6.7				
730626	1320			2	50	1000	28.5		14		7.2				6.8				
730627	0750			1	50	1100	25.5		11		1.3				4.6			6.4	

730624

MEAN  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

4	4	4	1	4
28.5	22	7.2	6.8	
24.0	11	1.3	6.4	
26.2	14	3.9	6.6	

730624

MEAN  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00003		00002		70211		00610		00630		00635		00665		00680	
				DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	% FROM	TIDE	STAGE	NH3-N	N02&NO3	TOTAL	N-TOTAL	N-TOTAL	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	N-TOTAL	PHOS-TOT	T ORG C
730624	1010			2	50	1000	0.52		0.40		0.88		0.13		10.0				
730625	1140			1	50	1000	0.70		0.35		1.25		0.55		4.0				
730626	1320			2	50	1000	0.24		0.29		0.48		0.23		4.0				
730627	0750			1	50	1100	0.54		0.30		0.87		0.28		5.0				

730624

MEAN  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

4	4	4	4	4
0.70	0.40	1.25	0.55	10.0
0.24	0.29	0.48	0.13	4.0
0.47	0.33	0.82	0.26	5.3

730624

MEAN  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	00003		00002		70211		00440		31505		31615		00400	
				DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	% FROM	TIDE	STAGE	CHLORIDE	CL	TOT COLI	MPN CONF	FEL COLI	MG/L	/100ML	MPNEC(MED)	/100ML
730624	1010			2	50	1000	9.0		240000L		160000		5.3				
730625	1140			1	50	1000	11.0		490000		230000		5.3				
730626	1320			2	50	1000	8.0		130000		28000		5.5				
730627	0750			1	50	1100	9.0		790000		330000		5.6				

730624

MEAN  
MAXIMUM  
MINIMUM  
LOG MEAN

730627

4	4	4	4
11.0	740000L	330000	5.6
8.0	130000	28000	5.5
9.0	331500	135793	5.4

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 16				THREEMILE CR AT US HIGHWAY 43 BRIDGE				MOBILE RIVER BASIN				MOBILE STUDY			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	HSAMPLELOC	TIDE	WATER	TEMP	TURB	00300	00310	00403					
MMT	TT	EE	% FROM	STAGE	TEMP	TEMP	JKSN	DO	BOD	5 DAY	LAB	PH	MG/L	MG/L	SU
	730624	0850		1	50	1200	27.0			0.8					
	730624	0851		2	50	1200	27.0			0.0					
	730624	0852		4	50	1200	26.5			0.5					
730624	0850	(C) 730624	0852			1200		8			7.0				
	730624	1915		1	50	2400	25.5			5.3					
	730624	1916		5	50	2400	25.5			5.7					
	730624	1917		9	50	2400	25.5			0.0					
730624	1915	(C) 730624	1917			2400		13							
	730625	0724		1	50	1300	27.0			0.8					
	730625	0724		2	50	1300	28.0			0.5					
	730625	0730		10	50	1300	28.0			0.0					
730625	0723	(C) 730625	0730			1300		13			0.9				
	730625	1024		1	50	2200	31.5			10.3					
	730625	1030		2	50	2200	30.0			5.3					
	730625	1031		4	50	2200	27.5			0.0					
730625	1024	(C) 730625	1031			2200		20			7.0				
	730626	0755		1	50	1100	28.0			0.7					
	730626	0756		2	50	1100	28.0			0.0					
	730626	0757		10	50	1100	28.0			0.0					
730626	0755	(C) 730626	0757			1100		12			6.9				
	730626	1030		1	50	2100	30.5			4.5					
	730626	1031		2	50	2100	29.0			0.0					
	730626	1032		4	50	2100	28.0			0.0					
730626	1030	(C) 730626	1032			2100		10			6.8				
	730627	0855		1	50	1200	29.0			3.4					
	730627	0856		2	50	1200	29.0			3.1					
	730627	0857		10	50	1200	29.0			2.3					
730627	0855	(C) 730627	0857			1200		16			2.9		6.9		
	730627	2030		4	50	2400	28.5	8		0.0	4.0		6.8		
730624															
	MAXIMUM						66	8		22	2		7		
	MINIMUM						31.5	25		10.3	4.0		7.0		
	1000 FT DEEP						25.5	8		0.0	4.9		6.8		
	730627						28.0	12		0.0	3.4		6.9		

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 1-		THREEMILE CR AT US HWY 43 BRIDGE MOBILE RIVER BASIN					MOBILE STUDY					
DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	FEET	HT BANK	TIDE	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	00635	00665	00680	
		00003	00002	70211	00610	00630	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	NH3&ORG	PHOS-TOT	T ORG C	
		DEPTH	HSAMPLLOC	% FROM	STAGE	TOTAL	TOTAL	N-TOTAL	N-TOTAL	P	C	
						MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	
730524	0850	(C) 730624	0852			1200	3.05	0.08	3.94	2.00	9.0	
730524	1415	(C) 730624	1417			2400	1.12	0.26	5.60	3.70	16.0	
730625	0728	(C) 730625	0730			1300	3.20	0.10	3.13	1.75	9.0	
730625	1024	(C) 730625	1031			2200	3.92	0.42	4.52	3.60	13.0	
730626	0755	(C) 730626	0757			1100	2.65	0.10	2.76	1.70	9.0	
730626	1030	(C) 730626	1032			2100	5.80	0.15	7.70	3.50	16.0	
730627	0855	(C) 730627	0857			1200	1.12	0.19	1.32	0.70	6.0	
		730627	2036	4	50	2400	5.80	0.27	5.10	3.00		
<b>730624</b>												
MAXI TIDE							8	8	8		7	
MINIMUM							5.80	0.42	7.70	3.70	16.0	
LOG MEAN							1.12	0.08	1.32	0.70	6.0	
730627							2.91	0.17	3.81	2.22	10.6	
		00003	00002	70211	00940	31505	31615	00400				
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	H,AMP/LOC	% FROM	TIDE	CHLORIDE	TOT COLI	FEC COLI	PH			
					STAGE	CL	MPN CONF	MPNECMED				
						MG/L	/100ML	/100ML	SU			
730624	0850	1	50		1200	98.0	24000	24000				
730624	0851	2	50		1200	130.0						
730624	0852	4	50		1200	145.0						
730624	1415	1	50		2400	46.0	11000	1700				
730624	1416	2	50		2400	42.0						
730624	1417	9	50		2400	42.0						
730624	1417	(C) 730624	1417			2400			7.0			
730625	0728	1	50		1300	250.0	3300	1100				
730625	0729	5	50		1300	125.0						
730625	0730	10	50		1300	200.0						
730625	1029	1	50		2200	61.0	3300	330				
730625	1030	5	50		2200	56.0						
730625	1031	4	50		2200	44.0						
730626	0755	1	50		1100	300.0	4900	1100				
730626	0756	2	50		1100	300.0						
730626	0757	10	50		1100	300.0						
730626	1031	1	50		2100	48.0	160000	7000				
730626	1032	5	50		2100	40.0						
730626	1033	4	50		2100	42.0						
730627	0856	1	50		1200	350.0	1300	110				
730627	0856	2	50		1200	350.0						
730627	0857	10	50		1200	350.0						
730627	2036	4	50		2400	52.0						
<b>730624</b>												
MAXI TIDE							22	7	7		1	
MINIMUM							350.0	160000	24000			
LOG MEAN							42.0	1300	110			
730627							109.8	8391	1435			

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

STATION - 17

THREEMILE Cr AT LSN RR BRIDGE MOBILE RIVER BASIN

MOBILE STUDY

		00003	00002	70211	00610	00630	00635	00665	00680
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	HSAMPLELOC	TIDE	NH3-N	NO2&NO3	NH3&ORG	PHOS-TOT	T ORG C
		*	% FROM	STAGE	TOTAL	N-TOTAL	N-TOTAL		C
FEET		FT BANK			MG/L	MG/L	MG/L	MG/L P	MG/L
730624	0645	(C) 730624	0647		1200	1.05	0.18	1.27	0.60
730624	1910	(C) 730624	1912		2500	3.25	0.09	3.28	1.90
730625	0720	(C) 730625	0722		1300	0.50	0.14	0.88	0.38
730625	1620	(C) 730625	1622		2200	2.76	0.12	2.95	1.80
730626	0750	(C) 730626	0752		1100	0.14	0.24	0.52	0.19
730626	1625	(C) 730626	1627		2000	3.15	0.11	3.30	2.00
730627	0835	(C) 730627	0837		1200	0.10	0.29	0.37	0.10
730627	2030	(C) 730627	2032		2400	3.02	0.15	3.30	2.10

730624

NUMBER								
MAXIMUM								
MINIMUM								
MEAN								

730627

		00003	00002	70211	00940	31505	31615	00400
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	HSAMPLELOC	TIDE	CHLORIDE	TOT COLI	FEC COLI	pH
		*	% FROM	STAGE	CL	MPN CONF	MPN CMEQ	
FEET		FT BANK			MG/L	/100ML	/100ML	SU
730624	0645	1	50	1200	350.0	2300	110	
730624	0646	2	50	1200	350.0			
730624	0647	11	50	1200	350.0			
730624	1910	1	50	2500	227.0	7900	1700	
730624	1911	5	50	2500	220.0			
730624	1912	10	50	2500	200.0			
730624	1910 (C)	730624	1912		2500			7.1
730625	0720	1	50	1300	275.0	3100	140	
730625	0721	0	50	1300	300.0			
730625	0722	11	50	1300	600.0			
730625	1620	1	50	2200	150.0	4900	490	
730625	1621	6	50	2200	200.0			
730625	1622	11	50	2200	500.0			
730625	0750	1	50	1100	350.0	3300	170	
730626	0751	5	50	1100	375.0			
730626	0752	10	50	1100	525.0			
730626	1625	1	50	2000	200.0	7900	790	
730626	1626	5	50	2000	250.0			
730626	1627	9	50	2000	400.0			
730627	0835	1	50	1200	200.0	1100	310	
730627	0836	6	50	1200	225.0			
730627	0837	12	50	1200	450.0			
730627	2030	1	50	2400	150.0			
730627	2031	5	50	2400	200.0			
730627	2032	10	50	2400	600.0			

730624

NUMBER							
MAXIMUM							
MINIMUM							
MEAN							

730627

WATER QUALITY DATA  
MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

The planning and operation of this project was carried out under the supervision of Mr. B. H. Adams, Chief, Engineering Services Branch.

Mr. M. D. Lair was project engineer and principal author of this report.

All Environmental Protection Agency personnel are assigned to the Surveillance and Analysis Division located in Athens, Georgia. The Division is under the direction of Mr. J. A. Little.

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## INTRODUCTION

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Surveillance and Analysis Division, conducted waste source and water quality investigations of the Mobile River, Alabama, during June 1973. These studies, specifically requested by the Alabama Water Improvement Commission and the EPA, Air and Water Division, were limited to the Mobile River and tributaries between Mobile Bay and the confluence of the Spanish River. Primary study objectives were to:

- ⑥ Determine the feasibility of upgrading current lower water use classifications of the Mobile River, Chickasaw Creek, and Threemile Creek to the Fish and Wildlife Use Classification;
- ⑥ Generate industrial waste source data to permit evaluation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits, and
- ⑥ Conduct treatment efficiency studies at selected municipal waste treatment plants designated by the EPA Air and Water Division.

The cooperation of the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the City of Mobile, Alabama, as well as the respective municipalities and industries is gratefully acknowledged.

## STUDY FINDINGS

1. Industrial and municipal wastewater sources discharged the following pollutants and waste loads into Chickasaw Creek during the study:
  - International Paper Company (133.1 mgd) - including wastewaters (38.2 mgd), 5-day biological oxygen demand (65,100 lbs/day), suspended solids (40,700 lbs/day), ammonia (107 lbs/day), phenols (726 lbs/day); heated water from the primary clarifier discharge (36.4 mgd at 48.5°C); and cooling water discharges (60.4 mgd at a temperature rise of 5°C).
  - Scott Paper Company (64.6 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (20,500 lbs/day), suspended solids (60,600 lbs/day), ammonia (531 lbs/day) and total phosphorus (2,060 lbs/day); the wastewater treatment system effluent (53.75 mgd) contained total and fecal coliform densities of 5,220 and 1,330/100 ml, respectively, as well as high temperature (40°C).
  - Diamond Shamrock Company (0.69 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (from 24 to <39 lbs/day), suspended solids (<25 to 61 lbs/day) and mercury (0.03 lbs/day).

- Union Carbide Company (0.97 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (<29.4 to <31.6 lbs/day), suspended solids (1,283 lbs/day), and ammonia (214 lbs/day).
  - Chickasaw Steam Plant, Alabama Power Company - Recirculated 157.1 to 212.5 mgd of once-through cooling water at a temperature rise that ranged from 4.9 to 10.6°C.
  - Chickasaw Municipal Lagoons (0.9 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (100 lbs/day), ammonia (31 lbs/day), suspended solids (172 lbs/day) and effluent total and fecal coliform densities of 100,000 and 19,000/100 ml, respectively.
  - Prichard Eightmile Creek sewage treatment plants (STP) (1.63 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (680 lbs/day), ammonia (191 lbs/day), suspended solids (425 lbs/day), and effluent total and fecal coliform densities of from <1,500 to <190/100 ml, respectively.
2. The results of the water quality studies disclosed that the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek downstream from Shell Bayou would not have met the following water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification in the following areas:
- Dissolved oxygen concentrations less than the required 5.0 mg/l.

- Increases in water temperature (temperature rise), caused by heated discharges, in excess of the permitted 5°F (2.8°C), and
  - Fecal coliform densities in excess of the maximum 2,000/100 ml permitted for individual samples.
3. A mathematical model was used to predict the effects of wastewater discharges on Chickasaw Creek for the 7-day, 10-year low flow condition. The model showed that average daily dissolved oxygen concentrations associated with the fish and wildlife use classification could be met only if:
- The combined Scott and International Paper Company 5-day biochemical oxygen demand loadings are removed from Chickasaw Creek. The application of Best Available Technology (BAT) to both Scott Paper Company and International Paper Company waste treatment would elevate the dissolved oxygen in lower Chickasaw Creek only to 2.0 mg/l;
  - The Chickasaw lagoons and Eightmile Creek STP's are upgraded to best practical treatment, and
  - All wastewater effluents maintained minimum effluent dissolved oxygen concentrations of 4.0 mg/l.
4. The respective Threemile Creek industrial and municipal wastewater sources discharged the following pollutants and waste loads during the study:

- Mobile Rosin Oil Company - Insignificant;
- Stone Container Company (0.10 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (18 lbs/day), lagoon effluent total and fecal coliform densities of 270,000 and 26,000/100 ml, respectively;
- Gulfport Creosoting Company (0.005 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (77 lbs/day) and phenols (1.5 lbs/day);
- Eagle Chemical Company (0.01 mgd) - suspended solids (30 lbs/day).
- Mobile Threemile Creek STP (6.23 mgd) - chemical oxygen demand (7,570 lbs/day), suspended solids (1,050 lbs/day), ammonia (718 lbs/day), and effluent total and fecal coliform densities of 110,000 and 7,400/100 ml, respectively.
- Prichard Grover Street STP (1.41 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (362 lbs/day), suspended solids (241 lbs/day), ammonia (38 lbs/day), nitrite-nitrate nitrogen (162 lbs/day), and total and fecal coliform densities of 3,000 and <550/100 ml, respectively.

5. Results of water quality studies disclosed that Threemile Creek would not have met the following water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification:

- Dissolved oxygen concentrations less than the required 5 mg/l downstream from all major waste discharges, and
  - Fecal coliform densities exceeding the permitted 2,000/100 ml in individual samples.
6. A mathematical model used to predict the effects of wastewater discharges on Threemile Creek at the 7-day, 10-year low flow condition showed that the highest attainable minimum average daily dissolved oxygen level was 2.6 mg/l, and then only if:
- The Stone Container Corporation plant discharged their NPDES permitted load;
  - The Gulfport Creosoting Company facility discharged their interim guideline NPDES permitted load;
  - The Mobile Threemile Creek and Prichard Grover Street STP's convert to best practical treatment, and
  - All discharges maintained minimum effluent dissolved oxygen concentrations of 4 mg/l.
7. Mobile River industrial wastewater sources discharged the following pollutants and wasteloads during the study:
- Alcoa (0.80 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (260 lbs/day) and suspended solids (1,870 lbs/day);
  - Ideal Cement Company (0.97 mgd) - suspended solids (675 lbs/day);

- Chevron Asphalt Company (1.31 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (<219 to 219 lbs/day), suspended solids (476 lbs/day) and oil and grease (<55 to 98 lbs/day), and
  - Alabama Wood Treating (0.14 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (98 to 114 lbs/day), suspended solids (29 to 89 lbs/day), oil and grease (29 lbs/day), and phenols (11.3 lbs/day).
8. The McDuffie Island STP and the National Gypsum Company plant wastewaters discharge into Mobile Bay and the Garrows Bend area of Mobile Bay, respectively. During the study, these sources discharged the following pollutants and waste loads:
- National Gypsum Company (1.01 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (2,150 lbs/day) and suspended solids (2,030 lbs/day) and effluent total and fecal coliform densities of 9,300,000 and 53,000/100 ml, respectively, and
  - McDuffie Island STP (5.14 mgd) - 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (2,270 lbs/day), suspended solids (1,720 lbs/day), ammonia (677 lbs/day), oil and grease (<259 to 643 lbs/day), cyanide (11.3 lbs/day), and effluent total and fecal coliform densities of 1,700 and 330/100 ml, respectively.
9. Mobile River dissolved oxygen concentrations less than the 5.0 mg/l which would be required by the water

quality criteria associated with the fish and wildlife use classification were detected during the study. Almost all of the low dissolved oxygen concentrations were found at mid-depth and bottom sampling locations, particularly those located downstream from the Cochran Bridge in the Mobile River Ship Channel.

10. A mathematical model capable of predicting the effects of Chickasaw Creek, Threemile Creek and direct waste discharges on the dissolved oxygen balance of the Mobile River is not currently available. Therefore, no predictions of Mobile River dissolved oxygen concentrations at the 7-day, 10-year low flow condition were made.

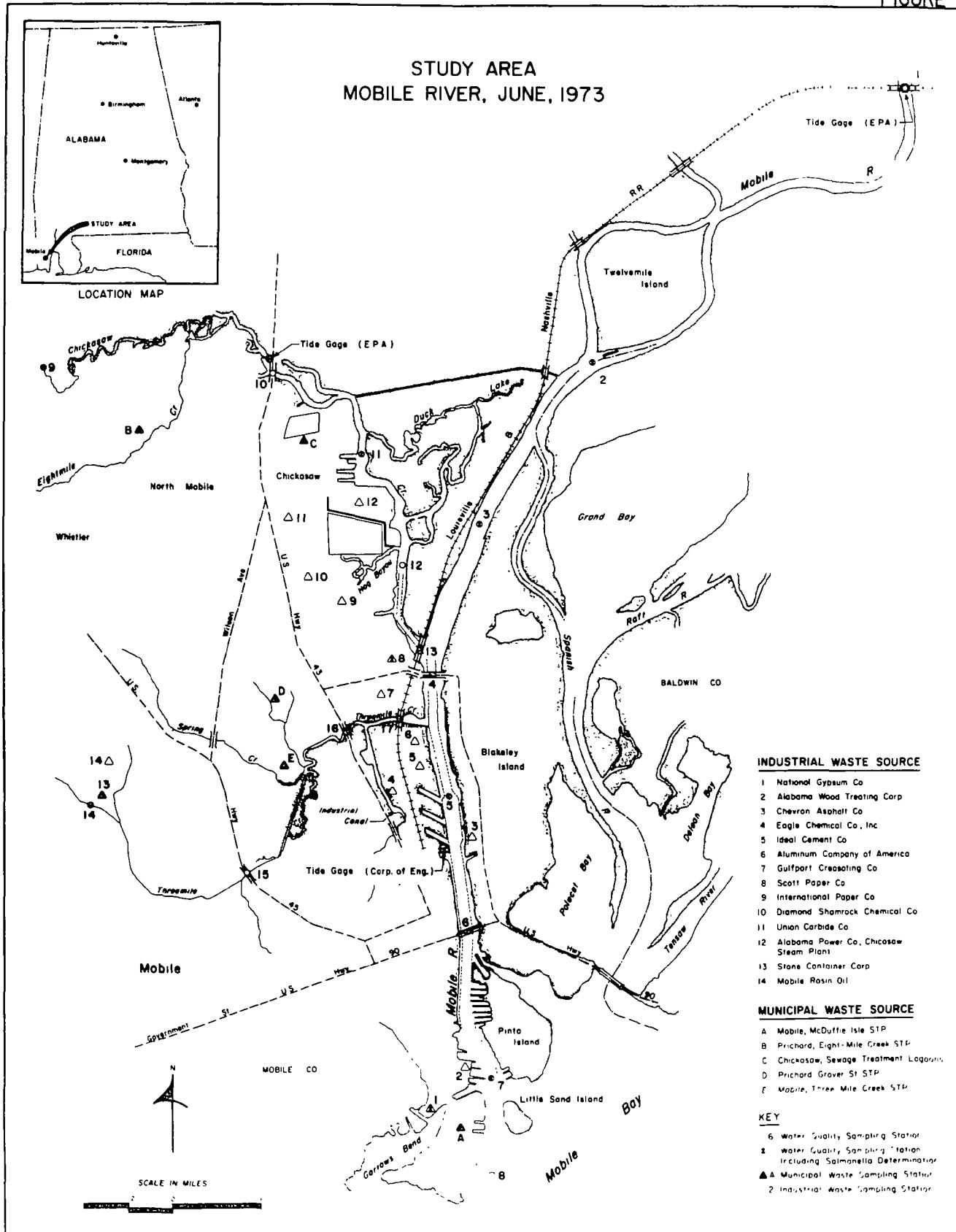
## STUDY AREA

### GENERAL

The study area was confined to the reach of the Mobile River Basin between the Louisville and Nashville (L and N) Railroad bridge and Mobile Bay (Figure 1). Two major tributaries of the Mobile River, Chickasaw and Threemile Creeks, were of primary interest. The study area also included portions of the cities of Mobile, Prichard and Chickasaw, Alabama. These cities encompass most of the Mobile County population of 317,000 (1970 census). The Mobile metropolitan area is heavily industrialized with almost all major industry located on the shores of the Mobile River, Chickasaw Creek, and Threemile Creek, within the confines of the study area. The port of Mobile is one of the largest and most important seaports on the Gulf of Mexico. The Alabama State Docks, located on the Mobile River, provide port and auxiliary facilities for the extensive waterborn traffic utilizing the port. The port also provides extensive inland waterway transportation facilities serving the Warrior, Tombigbee and Alabama River systems.

The Mobile River is navigable from its mouth to St. Louis Point (just upstream from Threemile Creek) for large ships and along its entire length for barge traffic. The authorized depth of the Mobile River channel to St. Louis

FIGURE



Point is 40 feet. From St. Louis Point to Chickasaw Creek, controlling depths are 25 feet. From Chickasaw Creek to the confluence of the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, the controlling depth of the Mobile River is 14 feet.(1)

Major industries located on the Mobile River include the Alcoa Corporation, the Ideal Cement Company, the Alabama Wood Preserving Company and the Chevron Oil Company. All of these industries discharge wastes into the study area. In addition, the National Gypsum Company discharges waste into the Garrows Bend area and the Mobile McDuffie Island sewage treatment plant discharges into Mobile Bay just below the mouth of the Mobile River.

Threemile Creek enters the Mobile River from the western shore at River Mile (RM) 2.3. The creek provides access to the industrial canal which is located off Threemile Creek approximately one mile upstream from the mouth and extends about one mile southward. Controlling depth in Threemile Creek to and including the industrial canal is 12 feet. Threemile Creek is navigable for only a short distance upstream from the confluence of the industrial canal where the creek becomes a small stream providing drainage for a large area of Mobile. The Eagle Chemical Company discharges wastes into the industrial canal; the Gulfport Creosoting Company discharges wastes just downstream from the industrial canal, and the Stone Container Company discharges wastes into Threemile Creek

upstream at River Mile 6.4. Two sewage treatment plants, the Mobile Threemile Creek and Prichard Grover Street plants, also discharge wastes into Threemile Creek upstream from U. S. Highway 43 (Figure 1).

Chickasaw Creek also enters the Mobile River from the western shore at River Mile 3.2. The creek is navigable from its mouth to a point just downstream from Shell Bayou with a controlling depth of 25 feet. Several large industries, including the Scott and International Paper Companies, as well as the Diamond Shamrock and Union Carbide Chemical Companies, are located on and discharge wastes into the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek. The Chickasaw steam plant of the Alabama Power Company discharges once-through cooling water into Chickasaw Creek just downstream from Shell Bayou. Municipal wastes from the cities of Chickasaw (Chickasaw Lagoons) and Prichard (Eight Mile Creek STP) are discharged into Chickasaw Creek upstream from Shell Bayou (Figure 1).

#### WATER USE AND STREAM CLASSIFICATIONS

The primary water uses of the Mobile River within the study area are for navigation, industrial water supply (primarily cooling water) and disposal of municipal and industrial wastewaters.

The current water use classifications for the Mobile River, Chickasaw Creek and Threemile Creek are:

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Classification Limits</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Mobile River	Spanish River to Mouth	Agricultural & Industrial Water Supply
Chickasaw Creek	Mobile River to Shell Bayou	Navigation
Chickasaw Creek	Shell Bayou to the Limit of Tidal Effects	Fish & Wildlife
Threemile Creek	Mobile River to Conception Street Road	Navigation
Threemile Creek	Conception Street Road to Mobile Street	Agricultural & Industrial Water Supply

The water quality criteria associated with each of these water use classifications is contained in Appendix D.

#### HYDROLOGY

The Mobile River discharge is influenced by natural diversion into the Tensaw River below Mt. Vernon, Alabama. It has been estimated that 60 percent of the flow in the Mobile River is diverted to the Tensaw River during periods of low to moderate flows and 50 percent is diverted during high flows.(2) The Mobile River flow is also affected by regulation of dams on the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers.

The U. S. Geological Survey does not maintain a flow measuring station on the main stem of the Mobile River. However, gaging stations are located on the Tombigbee River near Coffeeville, Alabama, and on the Alabama River near Clairborn, Alabama. The combined drainage area above these

two stations is 40,500 square miles or 95 percent of the 43,000 square mile drainage area of both rivers at their confluence (RM 45). The maximum/minimum river discharge for the period of record at these stations are 153,000/957 cfs and 267,000/2,850 cfs for the Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers, respectively. The 7-day, 10-year low flow at Mt. Vernon, Alabama, (RM 42) has been estimated at 8,000 cfs. (2,3,4)

The entire Chickasaw Creek drainage basin (approximately 185 square miles at the U. S. Highway 43 bridge) is within Mobile County. The U. S. Geological Survey maintains a stream flow gaging station near Kushla, Alabama (Approximate RM 12.6). The drainage area above this gage is 125 square miles or 68 percent of the entire Chickasaw Creek drainage area. The 20-year average discharge at this station is 258 cfs. The maximum/minimum discharge for the period of record is 42,000/18 cfs. The 7-day, 10-year low flow at the gaging station is estimated to be 30.7 cfs. (4) The flow of Chickasaw Creek is affected by the withdrawal of an average 38.7 cfs (25 mgd) by the Scott Paper Company at the Shelton Beach Highway (RM 9.0). Considering the 38.7 cfs Scott Paper Company withdrawal at the Shelton Beach road, the 7-day, 10-year low flow at the U. S. Highway 43 bridge is estimated to be 47 cfs.

Data have not been published on the 7-day, 10-year low flow for Threemile Creek. However, the U. S. Geological Survey has estimated that the 7-day, 10-year low flow at

River Mile 6.4 is 9.8 cfs (for a drainage area of 12.1 square miles). (2) If the U. S. Geological survey estimate were applied over the entire Threemile Creek drainage basin (estimated at 26.6 square miles), the 7-day, 10-year low flow at the mouth would be 21.5 cfs.

#### TIDAL EFFECTS

The Mobile River is influenced by the tides as far upstream as Mt. Vernon, Alabama. Chickasaw Creek is tidal to Interstate Highway 65, and Threemile Creek is tidal to Stone Street in Mobile. The tides at Mobile are chiefly diurnal with a tide cycle of approximately 25 hours. The diurnal tide range (difference between high and low tide) is 1.5 feet for the Mobile River.

#### CLIMATOLOGY

The warm temperate climate of the Mobile area is significantly influenced by the Gulf of Mexico resulting in warm, humid summers and relatively mild winters. The average normal daily maximum and minimum temperatures for Mobile are 78.0 and 58.4°F, respectively. Normal daily maximum and minimum temperatures for June are 91.4 and 71.5°F, respectively. (5)

The normal rainfall total for Mobile is 68.13 inches which is uniformly distributed throughout the year. The normal rainfall total for June is 6.23 inches.

## STUDY RESULTS

### INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCES

Thirteen industrial sources that discharged directly into the receiving waters in the study area were sampled. A summary of waste concentrations and waste loads discharged from each plant are presented in Tables I and II, respectively. A complete listing of all industrial waste data collected during the study is presented in Appendix E. Industry locations are shown on Figure 1. Study results are discussed for each plant in the following sections.

### Chickasaw Steam Plant

The Chickasaw Steam Plant, owned and operated by the Alabama Power Company, is a small electrical generating plant located on Chickasaw Creek. The plant is used primarily to provide power for peak electrical loads. Once-through cooling water is withdrawn from Chickasaw Creek through a discharge canal that enters the creek at the mouth of Hog Bayou.

During the study (June 24-27, 1973), cooling water pumpage ranged from 157.1 mgd to 212.5 mgd. Temperature rises through the plant ranged from 8.8°F (4.9°C) to 19.0°F (10.6°C).

TABLE I  
SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER CONCENTRATIONS<sup>1</sup>  
MOBILE, ALABAMA  
DECEMBER 1973

Facility	Sample Design	Sample Location	Receiving Stream	Flow (mgd)	Temp (°C)	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Solids (mg/l)			Nitrogenous Compounds (mg/l)			Tot Phos P (mg/l)	DOD (mg/l)	Lab pH	Heavy Metals and Toxic Compounds (µg/l)							
									Total	Diss	Susp	TEN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>				Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ml	Zn	Phenols	
Alabama Wood Treating	AH-0012/	Oil Sep Eff	Mobile River	0.014/	34.0	1170	1040	2000	1090	738	352	--	--	--	--	346	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	135,000		
	AH-002/	Condensate Water	Mobile River	0.145/	30.3	6-15.0	3.3	9.0	148	129	<1-55	--	--	--	--	45.0	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	237		
Alcos	A-0012/	Composted from all Disch Point	Mobile River	0.80	--	39.0	52.0	135	1640	1360	280	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	--	<20	100	20	<100	90	20	
	A-001A	Pump C Disch	Mobile River	0.2304/	27.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	A-001B	Frost Leaf Disch	Mobile River	0.0145/	33.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	A-001C	Pump B Disch	Mobile River	0.2004/	29.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	A-001D	Power House Disch	Mobile River	0.5064/	56.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	A-001E	Heater Acid Disch	Mobile River	0.0074/	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	A-001F	Pump A Disch	Mobile River	0.0575/	28.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Chevron Asphalt	CA-0012/	Effluent Ditch	Mobile River	1.314/	28.0	<20-20	10.0	20.0	286	243	44	0.4	0.06	0.26	0.11	<5-9.0	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	<5-133	
Diamond Shamrock	DS-0012/	Treatment Systems Ditch	Bog Bayou to Chickasaw Cr	0.09	29.7	32.0	196	879	13200	13100	45.0	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	29.7	20	<40	25	165	150	25	
	DS-0022/	Cooling Water	Bog Bayou	0.604/	30.5	<8.0	3.7	9.0	192	185	<1-0.12-0	0	--	--	--	--	5.0	1.4	<20	<40	20	<100	<40	60	
Eagle Chemical	EC-001	Lagoon Effluent	Industrial Canal to Threemile Creek	0.01	40.7	--	<1-1.0	<4.0	12410	12100	356	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	--	30	<40	70	290	130	170	
Gulfport Creosoting	GC-0012/	Plant Effluent	Threemile Cr	0.0054/	29.0	1860	1280	3380	1300	1120	187	--	--	--	--	<5-12.0	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,200	
Ideal Cement	IC-0012/	Process Waste & Sewage	Mobile River	0.83	30.7	<16.0	7.7	33.0	796	759	<1-78	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	IC-0022/	Process waste	Mobile River	0.145/	26.0	<12.0	10.7	84.0	6600	6210	402	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
International Paper	IP-0022/	Boiler Ash Pit	Bog Bayou	0.43	33.7	<16.0	6.0	14.0	509	496	13.0	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	IP-0032/	Power Plt Floor Drains	Bog Bayou	0.36	41.0	<20.0	19.0	85.0	620	563	56.0	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	IP-012	Primary Tret Pit Eff	Chickasaw Cr	36.40	48.5	208	272	952	1490	1380	104	2.2	0.35	0.03	0.61	--	7.9	--	<20	<40	34	<100	<50	149	
	IP-01512/	Woodyard Log Flume (Infl)	Chickasaw Cr	34.50	35.7	38.7	56.0	149	686	660	27.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	IP-01522/	Woodyard Log Flume (Eff)	Chickasaw Cr	36.40	32.7	33.0	48.0	135	3740	3170	68.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	IP-01812/	Cooling Water (Infl)	Chickasaw Cr	60.40	31.7	<5-20.0	16.7	56.0	577	523	56.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	--	<20	<40	585	<100	<50	86	
	IP-01822/	Cooling Water (Eff)	Chickasaw Cr	60.40	36.7	<22.7	15.0	45.0	540	517	23.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	--	<20	<40	<20	<100	<50	35	
	IP-1822/	Impoundment Basin	Chickasaw Cr	1.01	39.0	210	346	911	2590	2440	487	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	--	<20	<50-57	<20-97	<100	73	361	
Mobile Rosin Oil	MR-0012/	Plant Effluent	Threemile Cr	<0.0014/	40.0	200	98.0	351	391	189	202	--	--	--	--	21.0	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	
National Gypsum	NG-001	Treatment Systems Eff	Mobile Bay	1.01	30.3	255	302	952	3120	2880	241	16.2	4.15	0.01	2.40	--	8.0	--	<20	<50	27	<100-243	<50	718	48
Scott Paper	S-001	Waste Treatment Sys Eff	Chickasaw Cr	53.75	40.0	34.7	62.5	241	1420	1350	75.0	3.4	1.05	<0.01-0.01	4.25	--	7.2	--	<20	<50	24	<100	<50	165	120
	S-0012/	Bleach Plt Cl Sewer	Chickasaw Cr	5.93	36.2	76.0	126	294	1470	1450	23.0	1.8	2.7	0.08	0.60	--	2.4	--	<20	<35	<20	<100	<50	65	34
	S-003	Pulp Mill Storm Sewer	Chickasaw Cr	0.216	29.1	60.3	105	256	448	391	57.0	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	S-004	WTF Storm Sewer	Chickasaw Cr	2.81	27.1	<20-<40	180	516	1180	1070	5.1	1.55	0.08	3.25	--	6.7	--	<20	<50-217	129	<100	<50	116	--	
	S-005	West Mill Storm Sewer	Chickasaw Cr	0.997	32.3	130	138	346	1010	909	99.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	S-0072/	Central Mill Storm Sewer	Chickasaw Cr	0.81	35.0	<8.0-13.0	8.0	19.0	129	124	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Stone Container	SC-001	STP Effluent	Threemile Cr	0.003	29.1	532	283	914	1410	1070	338	7.6	0.17	<01-05	0.55	--	6.3	--	<20	<5-50	46	176	<50	617	
	SC-0022/	Cooling Water	Threemile Cr	0.105/	49.0	5.5	4.0	<4-22	128	111	<1-65	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Union Carbide	UCC-001	Caustic Effluent	Chickasaw Cr	0.50	36.3	6.0-<8.0	117	75.0	32800	32500	283	7.3	8.07	0.94	0.72	--	13.0	--	25	40	45	300	160	60	
	UCC-002	Stain Effluent	Chickasaw Cr	0.47	33.2	<8.0	6.0	212	4140	4020	25.0	40.8	41.0	0.31	0.18	--	9.7	--	<20	<40	20	100	60	20	

1/ Based on 24-hour composite unless noted to the contrary.

## 2/ Crab samples.

3/ Based on one grab and two composite samples.

### 4) Instantaneous flow

3/ All phenol, oil & grease, and mercury analyses from crab sample.

TABLE II  
SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL LOADS (LBS/DAY)<sup>1/</sup>  
MOBILE, ALABAMA  
JUNE 1973

Facility	Sample Design	Flow (mgd)	BOD <sub>x</sub>	TOC	COD	Solids			Nitrogenous Compounds			Total P	Oil & Grease <sup>5/</sup>	Heavy Metals and Toxic Compounds <sup>5/</sup>
						Total	Dissolved	Suspended	TEN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>			
Alabama Wood Treating	AM-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.01 <sup>4/</sup>	98	86.6	167	91	62	29	--	--	--	--	29.0	phenols:11.0
	AM-002 <sup>2/</sup>	0.13 <sup>4/</sup>	<8.7-16.3	3.6	9	161	140	<1-60	--	--	--	--	<5.4	phenols:0.26
Alcos	A-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.80	260	347	899	11,000	9,110	1,870	--	--	--	--	--	Cd:<0.13;Cr:0.67;Cu:0.13;Pb:<0.67;Ni:0.60;Zn:0.13
Chevron Asphalt	CA-001 <sup>2/</sup>	1.31 <sup>4/</sup>	<219-219	109	219	3,130	2,650	476	4.2	0.71	2.90	1.2	<54.7-98.4	phenols:<0.5-1.45
Diamond Shamrock	DS-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.09 <sup>4/</sup>	24	167	725	7,980	7,960	20	--	--	--	--	--	Hg:0.02;Cd:.014;Cr:.028;Cu:.017;Pb:.114;Ni:.104;Zn:.017
	DS-002 <sup>2/</sup>	0.60 <sup>4/</sup>	<39.8	18.2	45	937	902	<5-61	--	--	--	--	--	Hg:0.007;Cd:<.1;Cr:<.199,Cu:.1;Pb:<.498,Ni:<.199,Zn:.299
Eagle Chemical	EC-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.01	--	<1-1	0	1,040	1,010	30	--	--	--	--	--	Cd:.002;Cr:<.003,Cu:.006;Pb:<30,Ni:<15,Zn:45,phenols:726
Gulfport Cresotizing	GC-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.005 <sup>4/</sup>	77	53	141	54	47	8	--	--	--	--	<2-5	phenols:1.5
Ideal Cement	IC-001 <sup>2/</sup>	0.83	<111	53.1	229	5,510	5,260	<7-540	--	--	--	--	--	--
	IC-002 <sup>2/</sup>	0.14 <sup>4/</sup>	<12.0	8.1	110	7,700	7,290	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
International Paper	IP-002 <sup>2/</sup>	0.43	<57.4	21.5	49	1,830	1,780	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
	IP-003 <sup>2/</sup>	0.36	<60.1	57.1	256	1,860	1,690	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
	IP-012	36.40	63,300	98,600	289,000	452,000	421,000	31,500	684	107	10.1	185	--	Cd:<10;Cr:<20,Cu:10;Pb:<30;Ni:<15;Zn:45;phenols:726
	IP-015 <sup>1/</sup>	34.53	11,100	16,100	43,000	198,000	190,000	<288-14,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
	IP-015 <sup>2/</sup>	34.53	9,310	13,800	38,800	932,000	913,000	19,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
	IP-018 <sup>1/</sup>	60.43	2,320-<10,100	8,410	28,200	291,000	264,000	27,100	--	--	--	--	--	Cd:40;Cr:<10,Cu:295;Pb:<50;Ni:<25;Zn:43
	IP-018 <sup>2/</sup>	60.43	<11,400	7,560	22,700	272,000	261,000	11,600	--	--	--	--	--	Cd:40;Cr:<10;Cu:<10;Pb:<50;Ni:<25;Zn:18
	IP-1M <sup>2/</sup>	1.01	1,770	2,920	7,680	21,900	20,600	4,190	--	--	--	--	--	Cd:0,Cr:0;Cu:0.33;Pb:<1;Ni:1;Zn:3
Mobile Resin Oil	MR-001 <sup>2/</sup>	<0.001 <sup>4/</sup>	1.7	0.8	3	3	2	2	--	--	--	--	0.2	phenols:0
Marble Gypsum	MG-001	1.01	2,150	2,550	8,020	26,300	24,300	2,030	136	35	0.084	20.2	--	Cd:0;Cr:0;Cu:0;Pb:<1-2;Ni:0;Zn:6;phenols:0
Scott Paper	S-001	53.75	15,500	28,400	111,000	652,000	618,000	33,500	1,550	481	<4.56	1,950	--	Cd:<9;Cr:<22;Cu:11,Ph:<43-68;Ni:<22;Zn:71,phenols:18
	S-002 <sup>2/</sup>	5.93	3,780	6,260	14,600	72,800	71,700	1,120	87.1	13.4	3.97	29.7	--	Cd:<1;Cr:<1.5,Cu:<1,Pb:<5;Ni:<2,Zn:3;phenols:1
	S-003	0.26	137	274	615	1,140	1,030	105	--	--	--	--	--	--
	S-004	2.81	<466-<918	4,230	12,200	27,600	5,940	25,000	120	36.7	1.88	77.8	--	Cd:0;Cr:<1-5,Cu:3,Pb:<2;Ni:<1,Zn:3
	S-005	1.00	992	1,170	2,840	8,320	7,450	863	--	--	--	--	--	--
	S-007 <sup>2/</sup>	0.81	<54-88	54.1	126	872	836	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stone Container	SC-001	0.003	13.3	7.1	23.0	35	27	8.0	0.2	0	<0.001	0.01	--	Cd:0,Cr:0;Cu:0;Pb:0;Ni:0;Zn:0,phenols:0
	SC-002 <sup>2/</sup>	0.10 <sup>4/</sup>	4.6	3.3	<3-18	107	92	<1-54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union Carbide	UCC-001	0.50	<29.4-31.0	496.0	333	129,000	128,000	1,180	32.8	36.9	3.98	3.07	--	Cd:0.10;Cr:0.17,Cu:0.19;Pb:1.26;Ni:0.67;Zn:0.25
	UCC-002	0.47	<31.6	23.7	830	15,800	15,300	103	168	177	1.20	0.72	--	Cd:<0.08;Cr:<0.16,Cu:0.08;Pb:0.39;Ni:0.24;Zn:0.08

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 24-hour composite samples and average daily flow unless noted to the contrary.

<sup>2/</sup> Based on grab sample results.

<sup>3/</sup> Based on one grab and two composite samples.

<sup>4/</sup> Instantaneous flow.

<sup>5/</sup> All phenol, oil & grease, and mercury analyses from grb. wtr.

Union Carbide Corporation

The Union Carbide Corporation, located on U. S. Highway 43 near the Chickasaw city limits, manufactures synthetic zeolite crystal products, commonly called molecular sieves. Wastewater treatment practices include: segregation of caustic and salt wastes into separate ponds; pH control in the discharge canal by the addition of sulfuric acid to the caustic effluent at the pond sump, and a landfill to collect, hold and dry wet solids transferred from salt and caustic settling ponds. Paper bags used to ship barium salt are burned in a special incinerator. Ashes are washed down, collected, treated to neutralize soluble barium, and transferred to the salt pond. Spent solutions containing metal salts are collected, precipitated, coagulated, and filtered to recover the metals as a hydroxide. Ammonia is recovered from spent solution by steam stripping and absorption in fresh solution for recycle back to the process. Wastewater is discharged into Chickasaw Creek via the Alabama Power Company discharge canal through two effluent lines designated UC-001 (caustic effluent) and UC-002 (salt effluent).

The caustic effluent had an average flow of 0.5 mgd and was characterized by high pH (13.0), a  $BOD_5$  range of less than 6.0 to 8.0 mg/l (less than 29 to 31.0 lbs/day), total solids of 32,800 mg/l (129,000 lbs/day) and suspended solids of 280 mg/l (1,180 lbs/day). The total dissolved solids

concentration of 32,500 mg/l (128,000 lbs/day) included 367 mg/l (1,530 lbs/day) of chlorides. The BOD:COD ratio of 0.08 indicated a highly inorganic waste. The ammonia nitrogen discharge was 8.07 mg/l (36.9 lbs/day). Lead and nickel concentrations were 300  $\mu$ g/l (1.16 lbs/day) and 160  $\mu$ g/l (0.67 lbs/day), respectively.

The salt effluent discharge (0.47 mgd) contained less than 8 mg/l (less than 31.6 lbs/day) of BOD<sub>5</sub>. However, the inorganic salt content of this discharge was quite high. The total solids were 4,140 mg/l (15,800 lbs/day) of which 4,020 mg/l (15,300 lbs/day) were dissolved solids. The chlorides were the primary inorganic salt at 3,100 mg/l (12,300 lbs/day). The ammonia nitrogen concentration was significant, 43 mg/l (177 lbs/day). The only metal of any significance was lead, 100  $\mu$ g/l (0.39 lbs/day).

#### Diamond Shamrock

The Diamond Shamrock Chemical Company, located off U.S. Highway 43 near Hog Bayou, manufactures chlorine and caustic soda by electrolysis of sodium chloride brine. Wastewater which has been in direct contact with process fluids is segregated from other wastewater streams in separate drainage systems and recycled to the fullest extent possible. The contaminated wastewater which cannot be recycled is treated with sulfide to precipitate mercury. The chemically treated wastewater then flows through a small

settling basin and into a large retention basin where suspended solids settle before discharge to an ionic mercury adsorption bed. The flow is measured continuously, and the mercury content of the final discharge stream is analyzed routinely. This discharge, which is intermittent, flows into a diked area. Drainage pumps, located adjacent to the Gulf Warrior docking facilities, periodically pump water from the diked area into Chickasaw Creek.

Wastewater from the treatment system was sampled at the effluent weir (outfall DS-001) prior to discharge into the diked area. The flow was 0.09 mgd. The mercury concentration ranged from 13.3 to 61.0  $\mu\text{g/l}$  with an average of 29.7  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (.02 lbs/day). The discharge is primarily inorganic as indicated by the BOD:COD ratio of 0.04. The discharge had a dissolved solids concentration of 13,100  $\text{mg/l}$  (7,960 lbs/day), most of which were probably chlorides used in the manufacturing process. The total solids concentration was 13,200  $\text{mg/l}$  (7,980 lbs/day). The pH was 9.6.

The cooling water discharge (outfall DS-002) bypasses the treatment system and flows into Chickasaw Creek via Hog Bayou. The flow was 0.6 mgd and the mercury concentration was 1.4  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (0.007 lbs/day). The pH ranged from 3.5 to 6.8; however, company personnel suspected a leak in the sulfuric acid heat exchanger during the sampling period which would explain the lower pH values.

The total mercury discharged by Diamond Shamrock from outfalls DS-001 and DS-002 during the sampling period was .027 lbs/day.

International Paper Company

The International Paper Company's integrated kraft pulp and paper mill is located adjacent to Chickasaw Creek upstream from the Scott Paper Company and downstream from Hog Bayou. The mill produces 1,015 tons per day of bleached and unbleached sulphate pulp (420 tons per day are bleached) and 300 tons per day of groundwood. Paper production includes 1,295 tons per day of various grades of unbleached, bleached and semi-bleached kraft wrapping and converting papers; bleached kraft business papers and newsprint. During the study, the International Paper Company was discharging wastewater from the following outfalls and sources:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>
002	Cyclone boiler ash pit overflow	Hog Bayou to Chickasaw Cr.
003	Power plant floor drains & intermittent surface drainage	Hog Bayou to Chickasaw Cr.

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1/ Outfall numbers are from the Refuse Act permit application.

List of outfalls and sources (continued)

004-011	Primary clarifier sludge impounding basin overflow	Hog Bayou & Chickasaw Ck.
012	Industrial waste primary clarifier	Chickasaw Cr.
013	Roundwood spray storage area	Chickasaw Cr.
015	Woodyard log flume overflow	Chickasaw Cr.
016	Surface discharge and division research process drainage	Shell Bayou
017	Car wash and research process drain	Shell Bayou
018	Power house once-through cooling water discharge	Chickasaw Cr.

During the study, the roundwood spray was not operated, and consequently, there was no discharge from outfall 013. The discharge from outfalls 016 and 017 (surface drainage, car wash, and research facilities) were not sampled because they were intermittent and low in volume, 0.07 and 0.3 mgd, respectively.

The cyclone boiler ash pit overflow (outfall 002) is impounded and flows through the settled boiler ash. Consequently, this small discharge, estimated at 0.43 mgd by the company, did not contain significant amounts of pollutants. Similarly, the power plant floor drain (outfall 003) effluent with an estimated flow of 0.36 mgd was not a significant discharge, except for a slightly low pH (5.5) and elevated temperature (41.0°C).

The primary treatment plant effluent (outfall 012) was the most significant discharge in the study area. The treatment plant receives the bulk of the International Paper Company's process waste discharges. This source discharged 63,300 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub>, 31,500 lbs/day of suspended solids, 10 lbs/day of copper, 45 lbs/day of zinc and 726 lbs/day of phenols. The effluent had an average temperature of 48.5°C and pH of 7.9 during the study. Mean<sup>2/</sup> coliform densities were low with densities ranging from <20 to 490/100 ml for total coliforms and from <20 to <200/100 ml for fecal coliform. Low coliform densities may have been caused by the high temperatures in the primary basin. This effluent was subjected to gas chromatographic-mass spectrographic analysis for identification of organic compounds. This effluent contained a number of organic solvents (Appendix E).

Sludge underflow from the primary clarifier is withdrawn and pumped into a diked area located adjacent to Chickasaw Creek and downstream from Hog Bayou. The sludge is allowed to settle within the confines of the impounded area and the resultant effluent enters Hog Bayou and Chickasaw Creek through a series of overflow pipes (outfalls 004-011). Only a portion of the outfalls are operational

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<sup>2/</sup> All bacterial means in this report are expressed as the logarithmic mean.

at any one time. Grab samples were collected from each of the operating outfalls and composited into a single daily sample for analysis. These outfalls (designated IP-IB) were sampled for three days. Calculated loads, based on a company estimate flow of 1.01 mgd, from these outfalls were 1,770 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub> and 4,100 lbs/day of suspended solids.

Water used in the plant log flume is withdrawn from Chickasaw Creek upstream from the Scott Paper Company waste discharges, pumped through the log flume, screened and returned to Chickasaw Creek through outfall 015. Daily grab samples of the pumped intake water and the effluent were collected. The company estimated flow rate was 34.53 mgd. Based on the grab sample results, approximately 5,100 lbs/day of suspended solids and 723,000 lbs/day of total dissolved solids were added to the intake water by operation of the log flume. The BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations in the effluent were lower than those found in the intake.

The effluent discharged through outfall 018 (60.4 mgd) consisted of once-through cooling water from the mill powerhouse. This discharge was sampled in exactly the same way as the plant log flume. The effluent temperature (36.7°C) was 5°C higher than the influent temperature. Concentrations of other pollutants were less than those found in the influent of the once-through cooling water.

The combined total discharge of BOD<sub>5</sub> by the International Paper Company during the study was approximately 65,100 lbs/day.

The International Paper Company was in the process of installing a new aerated lagoon at the time the study was made. This lagoon will provide additional treatment for the primary treatment plant effluent (outfall 012), the power plant floor drains (outfall 003), and the research and car wash waste (outfalls 16 and 17). Current plans are to make a closed loop system of the current woodyard log flume (outfall 015) discharge. Sanitary wastes will be separated from the process waste treatment system and routed to a new treatment system which will be operated by the City of Mobile Water and Sewer Commission.

#### Scott Paper Company

The Mobile plant of the Scott Paper Company is located on Chickasaw Creek near its confluence with the Mobile River. Scott's manufacturing facilities include a sulphate pulp mill and two paper mills producing 1,400 tons per day of pulp and paper. Approximately 90 percent of the pulp is bleached. The paper mills include a specialty mill producing 600 tons/day of bleached and unbleached kraft specialty papers and a tissue mill producing 800 tons/day of bathroom tissue, towels and allied products. The facility

discharges wastewaters through the eight outfalls listed below:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>
001	Industrial Waste Treatment System	Chickasaw Creek
002	Bleach Plant Chlorine Sewer	Chickasaw Creek
003	Pulp Mill Storm Sewer	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek
004	Water Treatment Plant Storm Sewer	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek
005	West Mill Storm Drain	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek
006	Tissue Mill Storm Drain	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek
007	Central Mill Storm Sewer	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek
008	Emergency Outfall	Sewer to Chickasaw Creek

Effluents from outfalls 001-005 and 007 were sampled during the study. The drainage from Outfall 006 was insignificant and outfall 008 is used only during plant emergencies when wastes cannot be pumped to the treatment plant. The industrial waste treatment process consists of neutralization, nutrient addition, primary settling and activated sludge with secondary settling. Primary sludge is vacuum filtered and hauled to a landfill by a private contractor. Excess activated sludge was being impounded during the study. The impounding basin used for excess activated sludge disposal has since been filled to capacity, and the company is currently allowing excess sludge to be

discharged over the effluent weir. Sanitary wastes are currently discharged into the industrial waste treatment system. Sanitary waste will be removed from the industrial waste treatment system and routed to a new proposed waste treatment system operated by the City of Mobile.

The average treatment plant discharge (outfall 001) was 53.75 mgd with the subsequent discharge of 15,500 lbs/day of  $BOD_5$ , 33,500 lbs/day of suspended solids, 481 lbs/day of ammonia and 1,950 lbs/day of total phosphorus. Gas chromatographic-mass spectrographic analysis (Appendix E) showed this effluent contained high concentrations of volatile organic solvents and other organic compounds. Copper (11 lbs/day), lead (less than 43 to 68 lbs/day), zinc (71 lbs/day) and phenols (18 lbs/day) were also discharged. The effluent contained mean total and fecal coliform densities of 5,220 and 1,330/100ml, respectively.

The bleach plant chlorine sewer effluent (outfall-002) also contained significant quantities of  $BOD_5$  (3,780 lbs/day) and suspended solids (1,120 lbs/day). Gas chromatographic-mass spectrographic analysis (Appendix E) of this effluent also showed the presence of volatile organic solvents.

The pulp mill storm sewer effluent (outfall 003) was lower in volume (0.26 mgd) and, consequently, lower quantities of  $BOD_5$  (137 lbs/day) and suspended solids (105 lbs/day) were discharged. This was also true for the

central mill storm drain discharge (outfall 007) which had an estimated flow of 0.81 mgd and a BOD<sub>5</sub> discharge that ranged from less than 54 lbs/day to 88 lbs/day.

The discharge (2.81 mgd) from the water treatment plant storm sewer (outfall-004) was high in suspended solids resulting in the discharge of 1,070 mg/l (25,000 lbs/day). Most of the suspended solids were inorganic as evidenced by the low BOD<sub>5</sub>:COD ratio of 0.13 for the waste discharge during the study.

The west mill storm drain effluent (outfall-005) of 1.0 mgd had the highest BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration (130 mg/l) of any effluent sampled at the plant. An average of 992 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub> and 963 lbs/day of suspended solids were discharged from this source.

The combined discharges into Chickasaw Creek from the facility during the study were approximately 20,500 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub>, 141,400 lbs/day of COD and 60,600 lbs/day of suspended solids.

#### Stone Container Corporation

The Stone Container Corporation facility, located at the upper end of Threemile Creek, produces paper board from waste paper. Waste paper is trucked to the mill and processed in a hydropulper where it is diluted with water and steam. The resulting mixture is pumped through a cleaning process to the cylinder formers on the paper

machine. The boxboard is formed, dried and removed from the end of the paper machine in the form of rolls or sheets.

The treatment system consists of a clarifier followed by a 2.5 million gallon aeration basin and a 375,000 gallon evaporation basin. The evaporation basin (outfall SC-001) and untreated non-contact cooling water (outfall SC-002) effluents are discharged separately into Threemile Creek.

Flow from the treatment system (0.003 mgd) was estimated by the company from records because of a malfunction in the company flow measuring device. The effluent  $BOD_5$  concentration of 532 mg/l was relatively high; however, the resulting  $BOD_5$  load was only 13.3 lbs/day. The mean total solids and suspended solids were 1,410 mg/l (35 lbs/day) and 338 mg/l (8 lbs/day), respectively. The suspended solids ranged from 145 mg/l (4 lbs/day) to 658 mg/l (16 lbs/day). The effluent contained mean total and fecal coliform densities of 270,000 and 26,000/100 ml, respectively. The effluent was grey in color and imparted this color to the receiving stream at the point of discharge. The distance that the discoloration persisted downstream was not determined.

The analytical results for the cooling water discharge (outfall SC-002) were higher than would be expected for non-contact cooling water obtained from a city water system. The  $BOD_5$  was 5.5 mg/l (4.6 lbs/day), total solids 128 mg/l (107 lbs/day) and suspended solids ranged from less than 1.0

to 65 mg/l with an approximate average of 18 mg/l (15 lbs/day). The cooling water flow was 0.1 mgd.

#### Mobile Rosin Oil

Mobile Rosin Oil, located just north of Threemile Creek, manufactures tactifiers, plasticizers, rubber reclaimed oils, rosin soaps and other rubber processing aids. The discharge from this plant is primarily steam condensate from boilers. The flow was too low for measurement. Analytical results indicated that the effluent contained no significant contaminants.

#### Eagle Chemical Company

The Eagle Chemical Company, located on the east bank of the Industrial Canal, manufactures a silica dessicant. The acidic wash water from the process is neutralized in a mixing tank with sodium hydroxide and then flows to a 18,000 gallon pond with a theoretical detention time of three hours. The pond discharge enters Threemile Creek via the industrial canal.

The primary constituents in the 0.01 mgd discharge were cadmium - 30 µg/l, copper - 7 µg/l, lead - 290 µg/l, nickel - 130 µg/l and zinc - 170 µg/l. However, because of the small flow, insignificant loads were discharged into the receiving stream. The inorganic nature of the wastewater was evident from the total solids concentration of 12,400 mg/l (1,040

lbs/day) of which only 477 mg/l (40 lbs/day) was volatile. The suspended solids concentration of 356 mg/l (30 lbs/day) was due to sluffing off of floc precipitated in the neutralization process from the bottom of the impounding basin.

#### Gulfport Creosoting Company

The Gulfport Creosoting Company facility, located on the north bank of Threemile Creek near the confluence of the Mobile River, treats poles, piling, posts and lumber with creosote or penta chlorophenol for prevention of decay and insect damage. The treatment consists of an oil recovery system followed by two concrete ponds operated in series, a flocculation tank and an aeration tank with subsequent discharge to Threemile Creek. At the time of the study, an evaporation-perculation lagoon was 75 percent complete.

Although the  $BOD_5$  concentration of 1,860 mg/l and suspended solids concentration of 187 mg/l were excessive, the small flow (0.005 mgd) accounted for small loadings of 77 and 8 lbs/day, respectively. The wastewater was acidic with a pH of 4.7. The oil and grease concentration ranged from less than 5.0 to 12 mg/l. The phenol concentration was quite high (35,200  $\mu$ g/l); however, only 1.5 lbs/day were discharged due to the small flow.

Alcoa

The Alcoa plant, located on the west bank of the Mobile River at the Alabama State Docks, produces alumina (aluminum oxide) from bauxite. Alumina tri-hydrate is extracted from bauxite ore by dissolving in caustic solution in digesters. The mud residue is removed from the caustic solution by filtering and is discharged into the mud lakes on the east bank of the Mobile River. Clarified water from the mud lakes is re-used in the mud slurry wash cycle and discharges back into the mud lakes in a closed loop. The alumina tri-hydrate is then crystallized from the clarified solution, washed and heated in rotary kilns to drive off the water of crystallization. The resultant product is alumina.

The Alcoa plant is in the process of renewing the floors in Building 35 (filtration) and Building 80 (calcination). The concrete floor slabs have deteriorated and caustic plant liquor spilled on the slabs could leak through the flooring and deteriorate the wood support pilings. The preservation of the wood pilings requires flushing of the pilings several times per week with river water. New concrete slabs will be constructed such that any spilled caustic liquor will be collected in sumps and pumped back into the process. The EPA sampling took place (June 18-20) during the period when the original concrete slabs were being replaced. Alcoa is also in the process of

designing a closed circuit effluent system to keep all plant wastewater from entering the Mobile River.

At present, the sanitary sewage is discharged into the plant storm sewer system which discharges into the Mobile River. However, a state-approved sewer main has been designed for the Alabama State Docks and should alleviate the sanitary waste disposal problem at Alcoa.

Samples from the press leaf wash, piling treatment water (Building 45, Building 80 and Pump C) and the powerhouse were composited proportional to flow into a single sample. On June 19 and 20, the discharge from the heater acid was added to the sample.

The average flow was 0.8 mgd which was obtained by weighting the variable flows from the various unit processes. The effect of the heater acid discharge is reflected in the pH results below:

	<u>pH</u>
June 18	11.2*
June 19	5.9
June 20	8.6

\* Does not contain heater acid discharge.

The average  $BOD_5$  discharged was relatively low, 39 mg/l (260 lbs/day). The BOD:COD ratio of 0.29 indicated an inorganic waste. The total solids concentration of 1,640 mg/l (11,000 lbs/day) contained 1,360 mg/l (9,110 lbs/day) dissolved and 280 mg/l (1,870 lbs/day) suspended solids.

A spark source metal scan is presented in Appendix E. Metals of significance were 780  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (5.2 lbs/day) of molybdenum and 164  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (1.1 lbs/day) of total chromium.

#### Ideal Cement

The Ideal Cement plant, located on the Alabama State Docks, manufactures Portland Cement by the wet process. The primary source of waste is the classifier, which suspends and flocculates dust particles in water. The classifier overflow discharges into a recarbonation tank where the pH is reduced from approximately 11 to 9. A settling agent is added to the overflow from the recarbonation tank which flows by gravity to a "lamella" thickener. Solids from the recarbonation tank and the "lamella" thickener are returned to the process. The two effluents from the plant, a storm sewer containing process water and sanitary sewage (outfall IC-001) and a ditch containing process wastewater only (outfall IC-002), discharge into the Mobile River.

The flow of outfall IC-001 was 0.83 mgd during the sampling period. The presence of sanitary sewage was evident from the mean total and fecal coliform densities of 258,000 and 28,400/100 ml, respectively. The total solids were 796 mg/l (5,510 lbs/day) of which 759 mg/l (5,260 lbs/day) were dissolved solids. The suspended solids ranged from less than 1 to 78 mg/l with an approximate mean of 37

mg/l (256 lbs/day). The wastewater was alkaline with a pH range of 8.8 to 9.0 during the sampling period.

Outfall IC-002, which contained only process wastewater, discharged 0.14 mgd. This effluent had a total solids concentration of 6,600 mg/l (7,700 lbs/day) and suspended solids concentration of 402 mg/l (419 lbs/day). The total alkalinity was 938 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub> which was reflected in the pH which ranged from 12.2 to 12.9.

#### Chevron Asphalt Company

The Chevron Asphalt Company facility, located on the east bank of the Mobile River on Blakely Island, manufactures paving, roofing and industrial asphalts. Products are produced from semi-finished materials in a process requiring no distillation of crude petroleum. The plant effluent consists of cooling water mixed with some condensed steam and the discharge from an oil separator. These streams combine in a common ditch, which also drains the highway, and flows into the Mobile River. Sanitary wastes are discharged into a septic tank.

The average discharge was 1.31 mgd. The BOD<sub>5</sub> analyses of grab samples ranged from less than 20 mg/l to 20 mg/l (219 lbs/day). The nitrogen compounds present were 0.4 mg/l (4.2 lbs/day) of TKN and 0.26 mg/l (2.9 lbs/day) of nitrite-nitrate nitrogen. The oil and grease concentration ranged from less than 5.0 to 9.0 mg/l (less than 54.7 lbs/day to

98.4 lbs/day). The phenol ranged from less than 5 to 133 µg/l with an approximate mean concentration of 53 µg/l (0.58 lbs/day).

#### Alabama Wood Treating

The Alabama Wood Treating Corporation facilities, located on the west bank of the Mobile River at Choctaw Pass, treats poles and cross-ties with creosote or a pentachlorophenol (penta) solution to protect against decay and insects. Contaminated water from the creosoting cylinders and water from the penta solution cylinders flow into an oil separation system. The discharge from the separation system flows through sand and gravel filters and thence through a straw filter into a cooling water drain. The cooling water and the oil separation system effluent flow in a common ditch into the Mobile River at Choctaw Pass. Both the penta and creosote are reclaimed. Sanitary wastes are discharged into a septic tank.

The 0.01 mgd of effluent from the oil separator (AW-001) contained  $BOD_5$  of 1,170 mg/l (98 lbs/day) and dissolved and suspended solids of 738 (62 lbs/day) and 352 mg/l (29 lbs/day), respectively. The pH of the wastewater stream was acidic at 4.8. Other significant constituents found in the oil separator effluent were the concentrations of phenols - 135,000 µg/l (11 lbs/day) and oil and grease - 346 mg/l (29 lbs/day).

The cooling water discharge (AW-002) was 0.13 mgd. The phenol concentrations ranged from 51 to 545  $\mu\text{g/l}$  with a mean value of 237  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (0.26 lbs/day). The total solids were 148 mg/l (162 lbs/day) of which 129 mg/l (140 lbs/day) were dissolved solids. The pH ranged between 7.3 and 8.8 units.

#### National Gypsum

The National Gypsum Company plant, located at Garrows Bend on Mobile Bay, manufactures insulation board by refining ground wood from wood chips. Water conservation measures are employed throughout the plant, with fiber recovery and water recycle. The treatment system consists of a primary clarifier, aeration lagoon and secondary clarifier from which the effluent flows down a 0.75 mile ditch before flowing into Mobile Bay at Garrows Bend. All sanitary wastes discharge into a septic tank. The effluent from National Gypsum plant will be discharged to the Mobile McDuffie Island STP in the near future.

Flow from the aeration lagoons to the final clarifier was maintained at a constant rate of 1.01 mgd during the study period. The analytical results indicate high total solids in the effluent of 3,120 mg/l (26,300 lbs/day), of which, 2,880 mg/l (24,300 lbs/day) was dissolved and 241 mg/l (2,030 lbs/day) suspended solids. The  $\text{BOD}_5$  was 255 mg/l (2,150 lbs/day). The effluent contained mean total and

fecal coliform densities of 9,300,000 and 53,000/100 ml, respectively.

Lead and zinc were the significant metals observed in the discharge and could be detrimental to aquatic life in the receiving stream due to their toxic nature. The lead concentration ranged from less than 100 to 243  $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$  (2 lbs/day). The mean zinc concentration was 718  $\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$  (6 lbs/day).

Gas chromatograph/mass spectrometric analysis (Appendix E) of the treated wastewater showed organics typical of paper manufacture.

## MUNICIPAL WASTE SOURCES

Efficiency of treatment studies were conducted at the five Mobile area municipal wastewater treatment plants that discharged directly into the study area. A summary of waste concentrations detected and waste loads discharged from each plant are shown in Tables III and IV, respectively. Study results for each plant are discussed in the following sections. Municipal treatment plant locations are shown on Figure 1. A complete municipal waste analytical data listing is presented in Appendix E.

### Chickasaw, Alabama

Municipal wastes from the City of Chickasaw are treated in a two-cell lagoon system which is operated in parallel. Each cell of the lagoon is 25 acres in size. The Chickasaw sewer system is a separate system with no known significant industrial waste connections. The lagoon serves a population of 8,500 (1970 census was 8,447). The lagoon system was designed for a hydraulic load of 1.5 mgd and a  $BOD_5$  loading of 2,500 lbs/day. This  $BOD_5$  loading is equivalent to a population (PE) of  $15,000^{3/}$ . The lagoon treatment system does not have post chlorination facilities nor an adequate flow measuring device. The lagoon discharges directly into Chickasaw Creek.

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<sup>3/</sup> PE based on a  $BOD_5$  loading of 0.17 lbs.  $BOD_5$ /capita/day.

TABLE III  
SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER CONCENTRATIONS<sup>1/</sup>  
MOBILE RIVER STUDY  
June 1973

Waste Source	Receiving Stream	Source	Flow <sup>2/</sup> (mgd)	Lab pH	Alkalinity (mg/l)	Acidity (mg/l)	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Solids (mg/l)		Nitrogenous Compounds (mg/l)			Tot Phos P (mg/l)
										Total	Susp	TKN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>	
Chickasaw Lagoon	Chickasaw Creek	Inf Eff	-- 0.86	6.4 9.6	86 48	165 0	138 14.0	732 121	59.5 28.5	599 230	318 24	10.7 5.55	7.95 4.32	<.01-.02 <.01-.01	8.5 3.0
Prichard Eightmile Creek STP	Eightmile Creek	Inf Eff	-- 1.63	6.9 5.5	121 78	30 22	136 47	529 149	89.0 51.5	465 352	131 30	19.0 15.6	19.2 14.3	0.08 3.86	13.7 12.8
Threemile Creek STP	Spring Br	Inf Eff	-- 6.23	6.7 7.3	100 87	50 13	-- --	1660 146	371.0 35.0	1030 465	771 21	18.5 14.3	14.2 13.6	<.01-.03 0.17	1660 9.17
Grover Street STP	Threemile Creek	Inf Eff	-- 1.41	7.1 6.8	157 43	25 15	238 30	403 99	95.0 33.5	483 391	81 20	23.8 6.0	22.7 3.25	<.01 13.8	13.4 12.5
McDuffie Island STP	Mobile Bay	Inf Eff	-- 5.14	6.8 7.2	101 118	37 13	194 53	421 176	151.0 42.7	1440 452	243 40	22.2 19.4	20.1 15.8	<.01-.30 0.02	239 7.03

Waste Source	Source	3/ Heavy Metals and Toxic Compounds (µg/l)								4/ Coliform Bacteria				Chlorine Residual (mg/l)
		3/ O & G (mg/l)	3/ Phenols	3/ CD	3/ CN	Cr	Cu	Hg	Pb	Ni	Zn	Tot/100 ml	Fecal/100 ml	
		(mg/l)												
Chickasaw Lagoon	Inf Eff	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	100,000	19,000	-- --
Prichard Eightmile Creek STP	Inf Eff	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	< 1,500	< 190	1.5 - 30
Threemile Creek STP	Inf Eff	-- <5.0	-- 29	-- <1-33	-- <20	-- 0.4	-- 0.4	-- 0.4	-- 0.4	-- 0.4	-- 0.4	110,000	7,400	1.21
Grover Street STP	Inf Eff	-- <5-7.0	-- 31.0	-- <20	-- <1-27	-- <50-62	-- <20-25	-- <0.2-4	-- <100	-- <50	-- 157	3,000	< 550	1.87
McDuffie Island STP	Inf Eff	-- <5-11.0	-- 23	-- <20	-- 155	-- 140	-- 50	-- <0.2-4	-- 350	-- <50	-- 385	1,700	-- 330	0.82

<sup>1/</sup> All data based on 24-hour composite samples unless noted to the contrary.

<sup>2/</sup> Average daily flow.

<sup>3/</sup> Data from grab samples

<sup>4/</sup> Logarithmic mean.

TABLE IV  
SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL WASTE LOADS (LBS/DAY)<sup>1/</sup>  
MOBILE RIVER STUDY  
JUNE 1973

Waste Source	Receiving Stream	Flow mgd	BOD <sub>5</sub>	COD	TOC	Solids	Nitrogenous Compounds			Total Phos	Oil & <sup>2/</sup> Grease	Heavy Metals or <sup>2/</sup> Toxic Compounds
						Total	Susp	TKN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>		
Chickasaw Lagoon	Chickasaw Creek	0.86	100	868	204	1650	172	39.8	31.0	<.072-.072	21.5	--
Prichard Eight-mile Creek	Eightmile Creek	1.63	680	2050	724	4820	425	211	191	49.7	172	--
Threemile Creek STP	Spring Branch	6.23	--	7570	1830	24200	1050	754	718	9.06	475	<33.4 Hg:.02, CN:<.07-2.20, Phenols:1.0
Grover Street STP	Threemile Creek	1.41	362	1160	404	4600	241	70.9	38.4	162	148	<58.4-70.9 CN:<.013-.383, Cd:0.0, Cr:<1-1.0, Cu:0.0, Pb:<1.0, Ni:<1.0, Zn:2.0, Phenols:0.0
McDuffie Island STP	Mobile Bay	5.14	2270	7654	1820	19400	1720	839	677	0.72	303	<259-643 Hg:0.0, CN:11.3, Cd:<1.0, Cr:6, Cu:2, Pb:15, Ni:<2.0, Zn:16, Phenols: 1.3

<sup>1/</sup> All loads based on 24-hour composite samples and average daily flow unless noted to the contrary.

<sup>2/</sup> Oil and grease, phenol and cyanide data are based on grab samples.

Accurate flow measurements were not obtained during the study because the effluent weir of the lagoon system was affected by high tides. The average daily flow was estimated at 0.86 mgd, based on low tide measurements. The  $BOD_5$  and suspended solids removals were 89.5 and 88.5 percent, respectively for the two-day study period. Because of the lack of post chlorination, mean total and fecal coliform densities were 100,000 and 19,000/100 ml, respectively. The lagoon discharged 100 lbs/day of  $BOD_5$ , 31 lbs/day of ammonia and 172 lbs/day of suspended solids.

Prichard, Alabama

Eightmile Creek STP

The Eightmile Creek sewage treatment plant (STP) serves 15,200 of Prichard's population of 41,578 (1970 census). There are no known industrial wastes discharged into the treatment plant. The treatment facility is a high rate trickling filter with a hydraulic design capacity of 1.5 mgd and a design  $BOD_5$  loading of 2,500 lbs/day (PE of 15,000). Post chlorination of the plant effluent is provided. Plant effluent is discharged into Eightmile Creek and subsequently into Chickasaw Creek.

The plant did not have a standard flow measuring device and flows were estimated from a suppressed sharp crested weir formula. The estimated average flow for the two-day sampling period was 1.63 mgd. During the study, the plant

was not performing at secondary treatment levels with  $BOD_5$  and suspended solids removals of 66 and 73 percent, respectively. These low removals were caused by hydraulic overloading of the plant. The average influent  $BOD_5$  of 136 mg/l is much lower than expected for a typical domestic waste, indicating that groundwater infiltration may have contributed to the hydraulically overloaded condition. Mean total and fecal coliform densities were low, from less than 1,500 to less than 190/100 ml, respectively. Low coliform densities were due to total residual chlorine concentrations which ranged from 1.5 to 30 mg/l. The 30 mg/l of total chlorine residual was caused by a sticking chlorine tank valve.

During the study, the plant discharged 680 lbs/day of  $BOD_5$ , 425 lbs/day of suspended solids and 191 lbs/day of ammonia into Eightmile Creek.

#### Grover Street STP

The Grover Street sewage treatment plant serves 20,500 of the residents of Prichard. Several industries including a dairy, a small plating operation, a truck line terminal and several small plastic manufacturing operations discharge wastes into the sewerage system. The plant is a high-rate, two-stage, trickling filter with a hydraulic design capacity of 4.1 mgd and a design  $BOD_5$  loading of 7,000 lbs/day (PE of 41,000). The plant provides effluent post chlorination.

The effluent is discharged into a small tributary of Threemile Creek.

During the three-day study period,  $BOD_5$  and suspended solids removals averaged 86.5 and 74.3 percent, respectively. Mean total and fecal coliform densities were 3,000 and less than 550/100 ml, respectively. The average total chlorine residual was 1.9 mg/l and ranged from 0.60 to 10.0 mg/l. Comparison of the influent and effluent ammonia and nitrite-nitrate nitrogen concentrations (Table III) show that the plant is producing a highly nitrified effluent. The plant discharged an average of 362 lbs/day of  $BOD_5$ , 38 lbs/day of ammonia, 162 lbs/day of nitrite-nitrate nitrogen and 241 lbs/day of suspended solids at a discharge rate of 1.41 mgd. The only significant metal or toxic compound discharged was zinc at a rate of 2 lbs/day.

#### Mobile, Alabama

##### Threemile Creek STP

The Threemile Creek STP is one of two plants operated by the City of Mobile which discharges into receiving waters within the study area. The plant is a high rate trickling filter process designed for a hydraulic load of 10.0 mgd and a  $BOD_5$  load of 17,000 lbs/day (PE of 100,000). The plant serves approximately 55,000 of the Mobile population of 190,000 (1970 census). Some industrial wastes, including those from the GAF Corporation (manufacturing roofing

materials) discharge into the sewer system served by this plant. The plant provides effluent post chlorination of the effluent which is discharged into Spring Branch, a tributary of Threemile Creek.

Because of a malfunction of laboratory equipment, all BOD<sub>5</sub> analyses were lost. The plant removed 90 percent of suspended solids during the study. The plant discharged mean total and fecal coliform densities of 110,000 and 7,400/100 ml, respectively. Total chlorine residuals ranged from 0.7 to 2.0 mg/l with an average of 1.21 mg/l. The high coliform densities, undoubtedly, resulted because the plant does not have a chlorine contact chamber and chlorine contact time was inadequate at the point of collection. Samples for coliform analyses were collected at a manhole as the effluent leaves the plant. Coliform densities would probably have been lower if samples had been collected at the end of the effluent pipe or downstream from the plant. The average daily discharge of 6.23 mgd contained 7,570 lbs. of COD, 1,050 lbs. of suspended solids and 718 lbs. of ammonia. The only significant quantities of toxic compounds discharged were one lb/day of phenol and less than 0.07 to 2.20 lbs/day of cyanide.

#### McDuffie Island STP

The McDuffie Island STP, located on McDuffie Island, discharges its effluent directly into Mobile Bay near the

mouth of the Mobile River through a submerged outfall located off the eastern shore of McDuffie's Island. The plant is an activated sludge facility with effluent post chlorination. The plant was designed for a hydraulic load of 16.0 mgd and a BOD<sub>5</sub> loading of 27,000 lbs/day (PE of 160,000). Several industrial sources discharge wastes into the sewer served by the McDuffie Island STP, including those from an aircraft motor repair operation, a paper bag manufacturing company and a paint stripping operation. The waste currently discharged from the National Gypsum Company will be connected to the McDuffie Island STP in the near future.

During the study, the BOD<sub>5</sub> and suspended solids removals at the plant were 73 and 70.3 percent, respectively. Because of a malfunction of laboratory equipment, only one set of BOD<sub>5</sub> data were available for the three-day study period. Mean total and fecal coliform densities were 1,700 and 330/100 ml, respectively. The average total chlorine residual was 0.82 mg/l. The plant discharged 2,270 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub>, 1,720 lbs/day of suspended solids, 677 lbs/day of ammonia and less than 259 to 643 lbs/day of oil and grease at an average flow of 5.14 mgd. Significant quantities of metals and toxic compounds were also discharged, including 16 lbs/day of zinc, 2 lbs/day of copper, 6 lbs/day of chromium, 15 lbs/day of lead, 1.3 lbs/day of phenols and 11.3 lbs/day of cyanide.

## WATER QUALITY STUDIES

Seventeen water quality sampling stations were used to depict Mobile River and tributary water quality in the study reach during the period June 24-27, 1973. Eight sampling stations were located on the Mobile River, five on Chickasaw Creek and four on Threemile Creek. The locations of these sampling stations are shown on Figure 1.

Water quality samples were collected at consecutive tidal sacks on tidal reaches. Samples were collected at midstream at all stations. Additionally, quarter point samples were collected at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek (station number 13) and upstream and downstream from the confluence of Chickasaw Creek with the Mobile River (station numbers 3 and 4). Samples were collected as follows:

<u>Water Depth (Feet)</u>	<u>Sample Depth</u>
≤10	Mid-depth
≤20	Surface (one foot depth) & bottom (one foot from bottom)
≤20	Surface, mid-depth & bottom

Dissolved oxygen, temperature and chloride analyses were made at every sampling location and depth. The BOD<sub>5</sub>, TOC, turbidity, pH and nutrient samples were composited from each sampling station location and depth. Total and fecal coliform samples were collected from surface locations and were composited where quarter points were sampled. In

addition to total and fecal coliform determinations, special samples were collected to detect members of the genus Salmonella at selected stations. Methodology to enumerate Salmonella density is presently inadequate and only the presence or absence of Salmonella at stations was determined. All water quality analytical data collected during the survey are contained in Appendix F.

#### Hydrology and Climatology

The river flows for the Alabama River, Tombigbee River and Chickasaw Creek for June 1973 are given in Table V. Immediately preceding and during the water quality study period, June 24-27, 1973, the combined Alabama and Tombigbee River discharges were substantially higher than the 7-day, 10-year low flow of 8,000 cfs reported for the Mobile River at Mt. Vernon, Alabama. A similar hydraulic condition existed in Chickasaw Creek where daily flows were much higher than the reported 7-day, 10-year low flow of 30.8 cfs.

A total of 5.33 inches of rain was recorded during June 1973 at the Mobile airport. All rainfall occurred between June 6 and June 21 with the heaviest rainfall occurring on June 7 (3.17 inches) and during the period June 19-21 (0.97 inches). The daily maximum and minimum temperatures ranged from 89-95°F and 68-75°F, respectively. (6)

TABLE V  
 MOBILE RIVER AND TRIBUTARY FRESHWATER DISCHARGE  
 June 1973

Date	Alabama River At Clairborn, AL (cfs)	Tombigbee River At Coffeeville, AL (cfs)	Chickasaw Creek Near Kushla, AL (cfs)
6/1	98,300	58,100	154
6/2	102,000	62,000	149
6/3	101,000	63,000	118
6/4	88,100	50,400	102
6/5	70,300	33,300	93
6/6	58,000	34,000	95
6/7	64,300	37,900	162
6/8	69,800	40,900	437
6/9	73,000	41,700	372
6/10	72,300	38,000	175
6/11	72,500	31,000	123
6/12	61,100	23,900	234
6/13	61,200	20,700	399
6/14	65,000	25,000	355
6/15	63,100	30,900	243
6/16	56,700	28,800	173
6/17	51,600	27,100	138
6/18	42,200	23,600	142
6/19	37,800	19,000	149
6/20	38,400	24,900	247
6/21	47,000	28,900	308
6/22	44,200	41,700	274
6/23	43,500	36,000	219
6/24	34,800	34,600	126
6/25	31,500	29,100	103
6/26	31,500	20,600	93
6/27	30,400	17,200	90
6/28	30,000	17,100	364
6/29	39,300	17,300	176
6/30	19,700	14,500	113

1/ Provisional U.S. Geological Survey Data.

### Tidal Effects

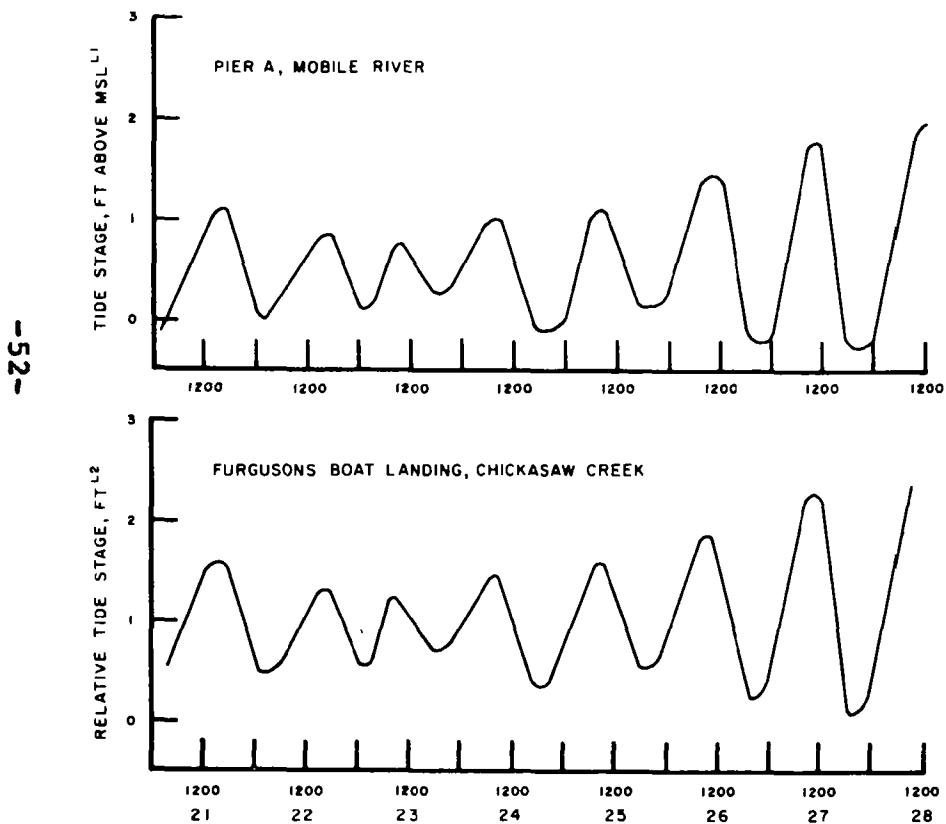
Tide gages were established in Chickasaw Creek at Ferguson's boat landing (RM 4.5) and in the Mobile River at the L&N Railroad bridge (RM 13.3). The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers tide gage located on Pier A of the Alabama State Docks was also utilized. The tide stage for each of these gages during the study is shown on Figure 2. The tidal range for Pier A Corps of Engineers tide gage ranged from 1.15 to 2.18 feet during the study and was, for all practical purposes, identical to that measured at the Ferguson's boat landing gage. There was no significant time difference in tidal stage measured between the Pier A and Ferguson boat landing gages. The tidal range at the L&N Railroad bridge gage varied from 0.8 to 1.96 feet while tidal stage times were from zero to 1.5 hours later than those at the Pier A gage. The 1.5-hour delay in tide stage at the L&N Railroad bridge occurred at flood tide on the day that the largest tidal range was noted.

### Chickasaw Creek

#### Chlorides

Chickasaw Creek was vertically stratified with respect to chlorides during the study (Figure 3). A saltwater wedge extended from the mouth of the creek upstream as far as Shell Bayou, the present limit of the dredged channel. The upstream limit of saltwater intrusion appeared to be water

**FIGURE 2**  
**MOBILE RIVER AND CHICKASAW CREEK TIDE STAGE**  
**JUNE 21-23, 1973**



L - Data Supplied by the U.S Army Corps  
of Engineers, Mobile District.

L<sup>2</sup> - EPA Tide Gage Installed for this Study

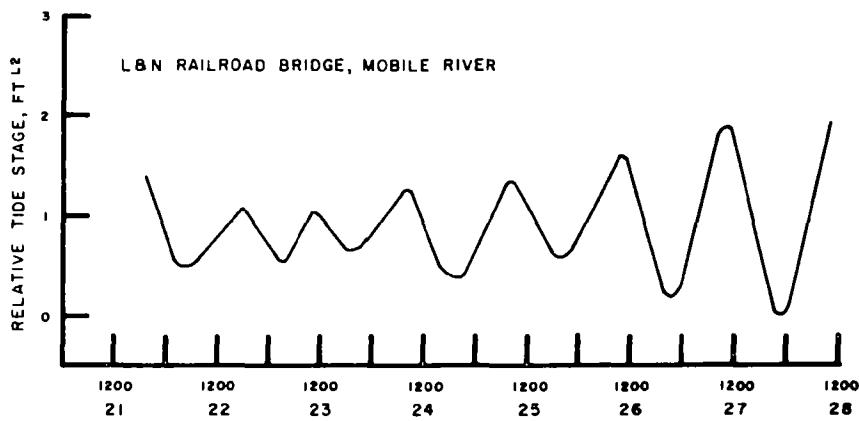
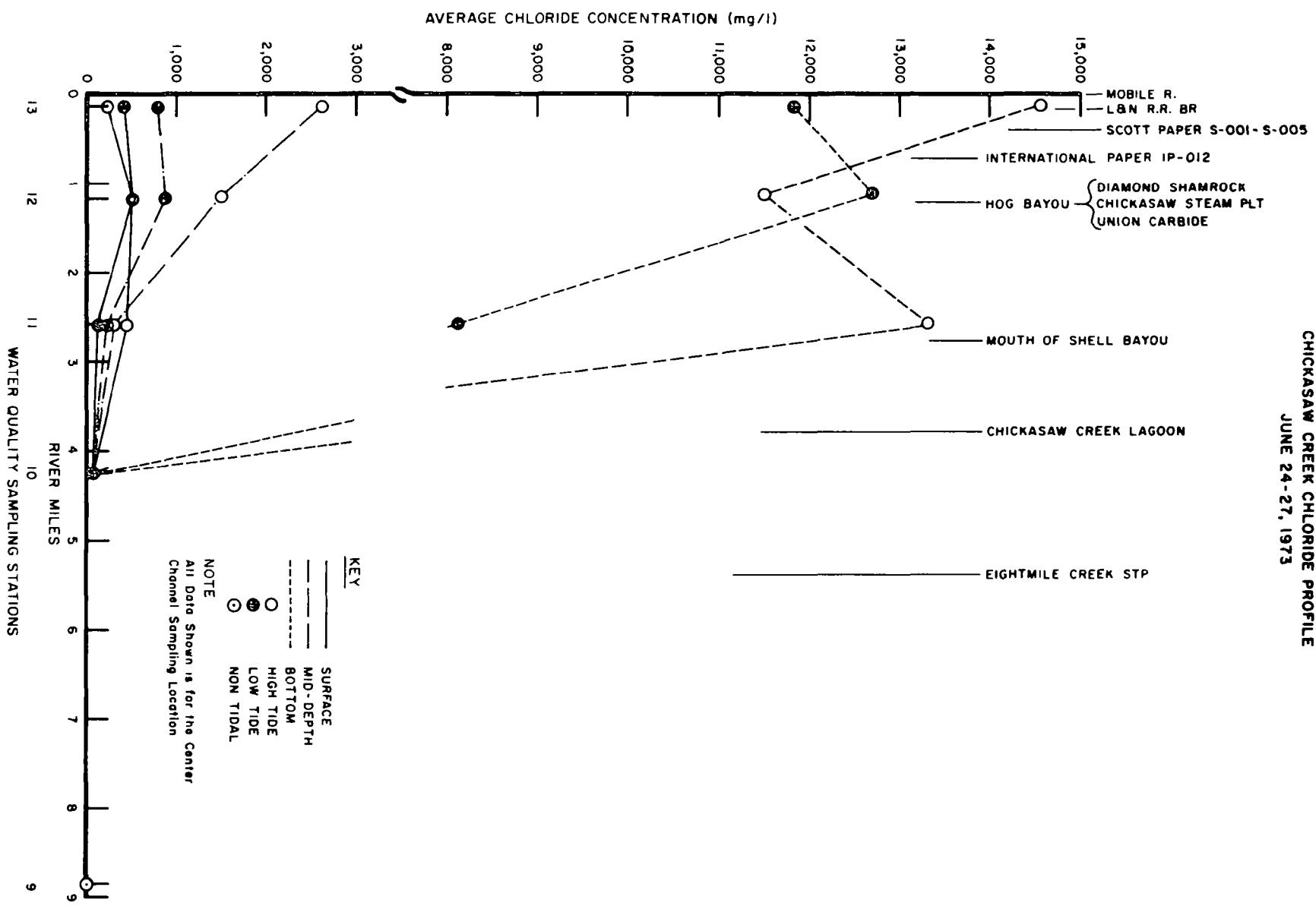


FIGURE 3  
CHICKASAW CREEK CHLORIDE PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973



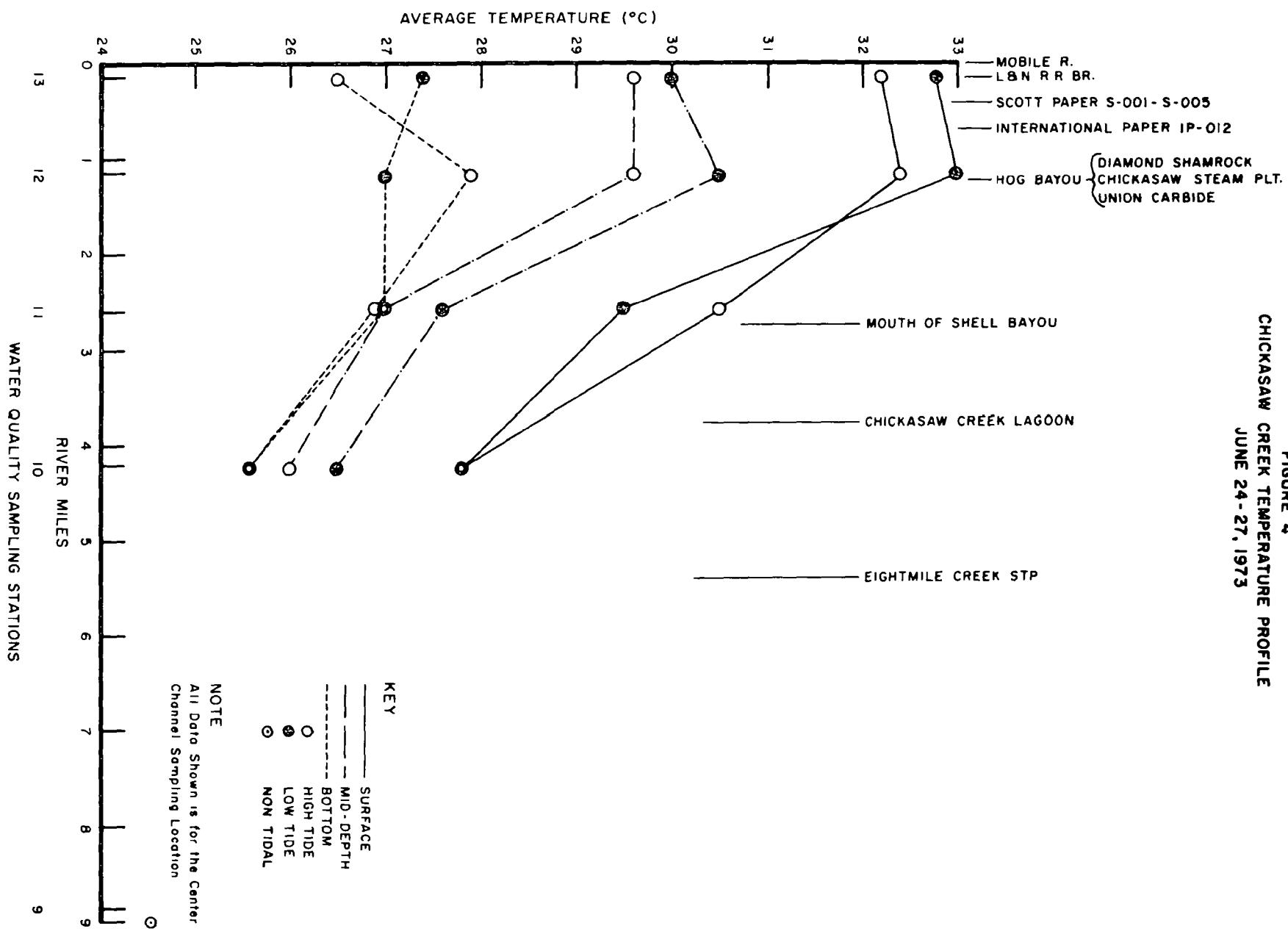
quality sampling station number 10 located at the U. S. Highway 43 bridge. Chloride concentrations at this station were less than 100 mg/l throughout the vertical cross-section at both high and low tide.

#### Temperature

Thermal stratification in Chickasaw Creek was also readily apparent (Figure 4). High tide water temperatures, as high as 34°C (93.0°F), were detected at the surface sampling location downstream from the Alabama Power Company discharge (sampling station number 12) and at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek (near the north bank at station number 13). Average high tide surface temperatures at center channel sampling locations decreased less than 0.5°C from station number 12 to the mouth of Chickasaw Creek. These extremely high water temperatures were attributed to once-through cooling water discharges from the Alabama Power Company and the International Paper Company facilities, as well as wastewater discharges from International Paper and the Scott Paper Company operations.

As shown by Figure 4, the highest average water temperatures were measured at the surface with significant (2-3°C) temperature decreases at mid-depth and bottom sampling locations. Average water temperatures were within 1°C for high and low tide, for each sampling location, at each sampling site.

FIGURE 4  
CHICKASAW CREEK TEMPERATURE PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973



Assuming that water temperatures measured at the U. S. Highway 43 bridge are representative of background conditions, it is evident that violations of the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification would have occurred during the study. Average temperature rises exceeding the temperature criteria of 5°F (2.8°C) would have occurred at the surface and mid-depth sampling locations at sampling station numbers 12 and 13. Although the criteria specify that temperature is to be measured at the 5-foot depth, it is evident that since the criteria was exceeded for surface (1-foot depth) and mid-depth (10-13 feet) samples, it would also have been exceeded at the 5-foot depth.

#### pH

The lowest pH values were detected at the freshwater background sampling location (station number 9 at RM 8.9) where values ranged from 5.7 to 6.8. pH values increased downstream and were highest in the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek. Downstream from Shell Bayou, at sampling stations 11, 12, and 13, pH values ranged from 6.6 to 7.4. No pH values below 6.0 or greater than 8.5, the pH range specified by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification, were found in areas directly affected by waste discharges.

TABLE VI

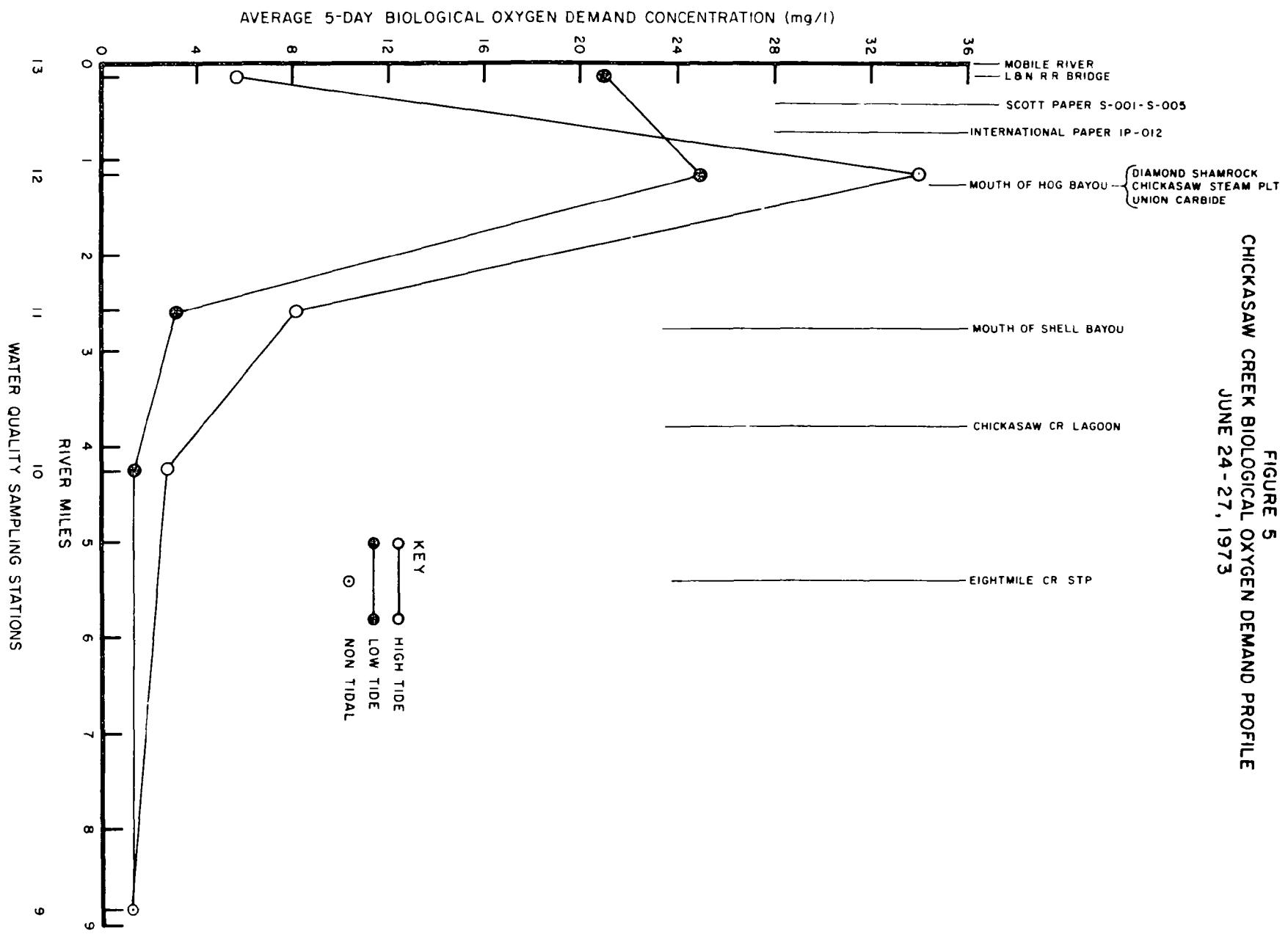
WATER QUALITY SUMMARY  
CHICKASAW CREEK

Station	Tide	Lab pH	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Turbidity JTU	Nitrogenous Compounds (mg/l)			Total Phos P (mg/l)	Coliform Bacteria <sup>1/</sup>	
						TKN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>		Tot/100ml	Fecal/100ml
9	Non-Tidal	6.1	1.3	5.30	7	0.32	<.01-.16	0.08	0.04	1400	62
10	High	6.2	2.8	8.50	9	0.36	0.12	0.06	0.07	1800	150
	Low	6.0	1.4	6.67	8	0.28	0.10	0.09	0.06	1900	100
11	High	7.0	8.2	10.75	20	0.66	0.33	<.01-.03	0.08	3800	140
	Low	6.7	3.2	9.25	12	0.64	0.28	<.01-.03	0.29	3300	220
12	High	7.4	34.0	26.0	25	0.62	0.10	<.01-.02	0.24	9800	540
	Low	7.2	25.0	27.0	30	0.71	0.15	< 0.01	0.40	14000	720
13	High	6.9	5.7	24.2	26	0.62	0.05	<.01-.13	0.21	10000	1400
	Low	7.0	21.0	34.0	32	0.70	0.08	<.01-.01	0.28	50000	1900

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<sup>1/</sup> Logarithmic mean

FIGURE 5  
CHICKASAW CREEK BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND PROFILE  
JUNE 24 - 27, 1973



### Turbidity

Turbidity (Table VI) increased significantly from relatively low values of 7 Jackson Turbidity Units (JTU) at the freshwater control station to values ranging from 25 to 30 JTU in the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek at stations 12 and 13. The higher turbidity in the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek are directly attributable to the major waste discharges entering this reach.

### Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen

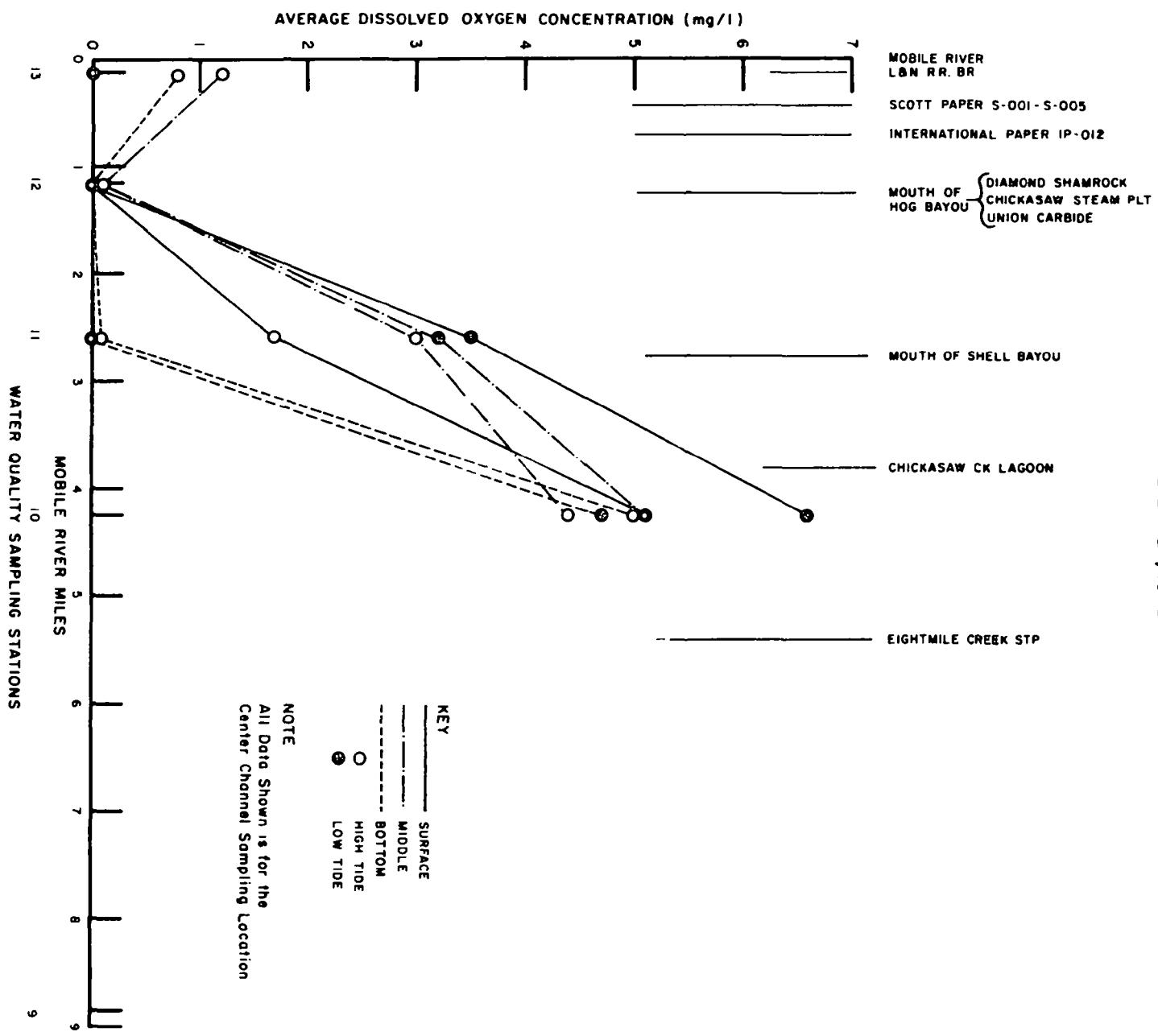
Because of a malfunction of laboratory equipment, only one  $\text{BOD}_5$  analysis for each tidal condition was obtained at each station. These data, shown by Figure 5, were highest just downstream from Hog Bayou (station number 12) where high and low tide concentrations of 34 mg/l and 25 mg/l, respectively, were observed. The  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentrations decreased markedly at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek (station number 13) and upstream from station number 12. These excessive  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentrations were attributed to the high waste discharges from the International Paper and Scott Paper Company mills of approximately 65,100 lbs/day and 20,500 lbs/day, respectively. As shown by Figure 5, the high tide  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentration of 5.7 mg/l was much lower at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek. Apparently, this is due to dilution with lower  $\text{BOD}_5$  Mobile River water. The average  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentration (1.3 mg/l) at the control sampling

station (number 10 at RM 8.9) was representative of background levels.

The dissolved oxygen (DO) profiles shown in Figure 6 is almost the direct inverse of the  $BOD_5$  profile. Average DO concentrations were lowest throughout the vertical cross-section near Hog Bayou (station number 12), where concentrations were zero or nearly zero at both high and low tide. Average bottom sampling location DO concentrations were zero from the mouth of Chickasaw Creek (station number 13) to the mouth of Shell Bayou (station number 11 at RM 2.6). At surface and mid-depth sampling locations during high tide, the DO concentrations at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek improved slightly, increasing to approximately 1 mg/l. However, high and low tide DO concentrations were zero, for all practical purposes, in samples collected at quarter point locations at all depths (Appendix F). Significant improvement in surface and mid-depth oxygen concentrations was noted upstream from the major industrial waste sources at sampling station numbers 10 and 11. Low tide DO concentrations were higher at these two upstream stations due to the presence of relatively less polluted Chickasaw Creek water flushed from upstream reaches at low tide. The control sampling station had an average DO concentration of 7.5 mg/l or 89 percent of DO saturation during the study.

It should be noted that only those waters upstream from Shell Bayou would have been in compliance with the DO

FIGURE 6  
CHICKASAW CREEK DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973



criteria required for the fish and wildlife use classification.

#### Nitrogen and Phosphorus

The concentrations of total Kjeldahl nitrogen (0.32 mg/l) and ammonia (<0.01 to 0.16 mg/l) measured at the Chickasaw Creek control station were essentially the same downstream to Shell Bayou (Table VI). The effect of significant discharges of total Kjeldahl nitrogen and ammonia, 211 and 171 lbs/day, respectively, from the Prichard Eightmile Creek sewage treatment plant (enters Chickasaw Creek at RM 5.4) was not apparent at the sampling station located downstream from this discharge (station number 10 at RM 4.2). The total Kjeldahl nitrogen and ammonia increased to average values of 0.65 mg/l and 0.30 mg/l, respectively, just downstream from Shell Bayou (station number 11). The total Kjeldahl nitrogen concentrations varied only slightly, but the ammonia concentrations decreased downstream from Shell Bayou to the mouth. The increase in total Kjeldahl nitrogen and ammonia downstream from Shell Bayou is difficult to explain, since the other major ammonia dischargers -Union Carbide (214 lbs/day), International Paper (107 lbs/day) and Scott Paper Companies (531 lbs/day) are located downstream from Shell Bayou. The increase in total Kjeldahl nitrogen and ammonia concentrations may have been due to decomposing sediment

deposits or swamp drainage. The decrease in ammonia concentrations downstream from Shell Bayou at station numbers 12 and 13, coupled with the relatively high ammonia discharges in the reach between these two stations, indicated that nitrification may have been occurring. Nitrite-Nitrate nitrogen decreased from 0.08 mg/l at the control station to <0.01 to 0.1 mg/l at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek. The decrease in nitrite-nitrate concentrations, particularly those in the oxygen depleted lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek (downstream from Shell Bayou), may have been due to bacterial denitrification.

The total phosphorus concentrations averaged 0.04 mg/l at the control station. The high tide phosphorus concentration downstream from Shell Bayou at station number 11 (0.08 mg/l) was slightly greater than that detected at station number 10 (0.07 mg/l); the low tide phosphorus concentration, 0.29 mg/l, was an order of magnitude higher. The increase in total phosphorus concentration at station number 10 and 11 could be explained by discharges of total phosphorus from the Eightmile Creek STP (172 lbs/day) and the Chickasaw Creek lagoons (21.5 lbs/day). The highest concentration of total phosphorus (0.40 mg/l at low tide) was detected just downstream from Hog Bayou, at station number 12. The most significant discharge of total phosphorus in the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek was from the Scott Paper Company waste treatment system (1,950

lbs/day) and from the International Paper Company facility (185 lbs/day). The total phosphorus concentrations at high tide (averaged 0.21 mg/l) at the mouth of Chickasaw Creek were slightly lower than low tide concentrations (0.28 mg/l), presumably due to an influx of Mobile River water.

### Microbiology

The mean total and fecal coliform densities at the background water quality sampling station (number 9 at RM 8.9) were 1,400 and 62/100 ml, respectively. Densities increased slightly downstream at station number 10 to 1,800 and 130/100 ml total and fecal coliforms, respectively. Density increases were due to a combination of the discharges from the Eightmile Creek STP (discharged <1,500 total and <190 fecal coliform/100 ml), swamp drainage and the discharge from Chickasaw lagoons (100,000 total and 19,000 fecal coliform/100 ml). The effects of the Chickasaw lagoons (located just downstream from station number 10 at RM 3.8) were detected at station number 10 at high tide (Table VI).

Surprisingly, coliform densities at station number 11, downstream from the Chickasaw lagoons and Shell Bayou were only slightly higher (3,500 total and 170 fecal coliforms/100 ml) than those detected at station number 10. High tide densities at station number 11 were greater than

low tide densities, indicating a source of coliforms downstream from this station.

The highest coliform densities were detected in the lower reach of Chickasaw Creek, downstream from Hog Bayou, where mean total and fecal coliform densities were 11,000 and 610/100 ml, respectively, and near the mouth of Chickasaw Creek where total and fecal coliform densities were 20,000 and 1,600/100 ml, respectively. Coliform densities at both of these stations were significantly higher at low tide (Table VI). The only known major source of coliforms discharging into the lower reach was from the Scott paper mill waste treatment system effluent (outfall S-002) which contained total and fecal coliform densities of 5,200 and 1,300/100 ml, respectively. It is likely that these high coliform densities were due to bacterial aftergrowth in the nutrient rich and warm waters of the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek.

The Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife classification specify that bacteria of the fecal coliform group shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml as a monthly logarithmic mean nor exceed a maximum of 2,000/100 ml in any sample. Densities exceeding the 1,000/100 ml criteria were found in the lower reaches of Chickasaw Creek.

Salmonella is a large serologically related genus comprised of over 1,300 serotypes and is probably the easiest enteric pathogen to isolate from surface waters.

All Salmonella serotypes are considered pathogenic for either man, animals, or both. Listed below are the Chickasaw Creek sampling stations where Salmonella isolation was attempted, the fecal coliform densities measured at these stations and the serotypes isolated.

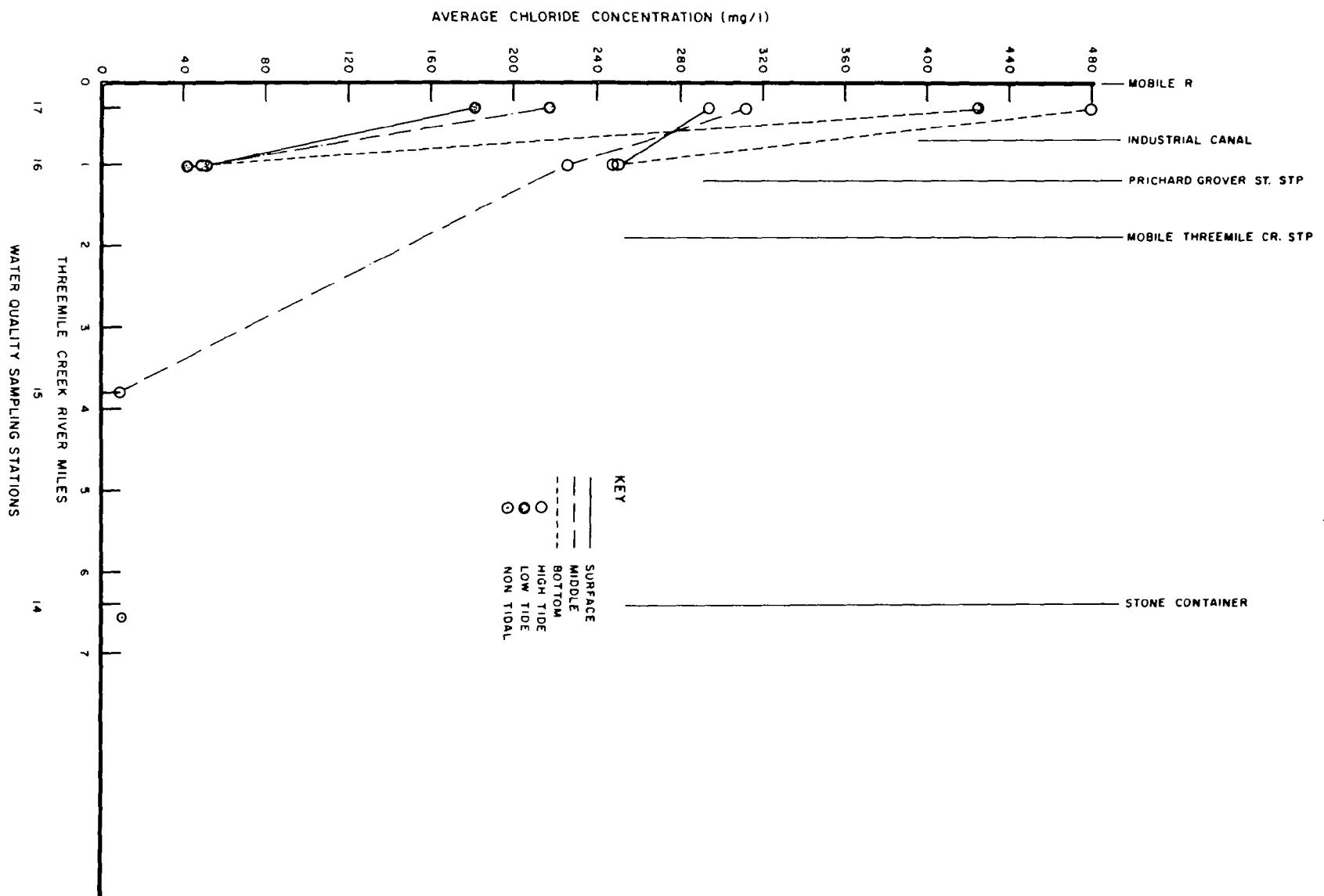
<u>Station</u>	<u>Log Mean Fecal Coliform/100 ml</u>	<u>Salmonella enteriditis Serotypes Isolated</u>
9	62	None
11	610	Inverness, Anatum
13	1,600	Inverness

#### Threemile Creek

#### Chlorides

Chloride concentrations measured in Threemile Creek (Figure 7) were much lower, particularly at bottom sampling locations, than those measured for either Chickasaw Creek or the Mobile River. Lower chloride concentrations were the result of the shallow depths in the tidal reaches of Threemile Creek (10 to 12 feet) which prevented the inflow of higher salinity Mobile River water. As shown by Figure 7, only sampling station numbers 16 and 17 were significantly affected by saltwater. At low tide, the water at station number 16 was essentially fresh.

FIGURE 7  
THREEMILE CREEK CHLORIDE PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973



### Temperature

Water temperatures ranged from 24°C to 30.5°C in the shallow waters at control station number 14 (RM 6.4); the temperature averaged 27.5°C (Table VII). The lowest temperatures were measured in the morning, the highest in the afternoon. No source of heated water was known to exist upstream of this station. Similar variations in water temperature were noted downstream at sampling station number 15.

In the deeper, tidally affected waters found at station numbers 16 and 17, average temperatures throughout the vertical cross-section ranged from 27.0 to 27.9°C and 27.9°C to 28.6°C, respectively. Surface water temperatures were approximately 1°C higher at low tide at each of these stations.

All water temperatures measured on Threemile Creek would have been within the temperature criteria specified by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification.

### pH

The pH values increased gradually downstream from 6.8 at the freshwater control stations to values ranging from 6.9 to 7.1 near the mouth of Threemile Creek. All pH measurements on samples from Threemile Creek would have been

within limits specified by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification.

### Turbidity

The average turbidity at the freshwater control station was 10 JTU. Turbidity concentrations increased downstream at station numbers 15, 16 and 17 (Table VII). The higher turbidity concentrations at downstream sampling stations may have been due to algae blooms.

### Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen

The average  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentration of 2.6 mg/l suggested a source of pollution upstream of the control station. However, no significant municipal or industrial waste sources are known to exist upstream of this station. The average  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentration increased to 4.6 mg/l at station 15. The only known source of  $\text{BOD}_5$  discharged upstream from station 15 was from the Stone Container Corporation (18 lbs/day). The increase in  $\text{BOD}_5$  (2 mg/l) at station number 5 was probably primarily due to the downstream waste discharges which were pushed upstream at high tide. (All of the samples collected at sampling station number 15 were collected at high tide.) At station number 16, located downstream from the Mobile Threemile Creek and Grover Street STPs, the  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentrations were 2.9 and 4.0 mg/l at high and low tide, respectively. Near the mouth of Threemile

TABLE VII  
WATER QUALITY SUMMARY  
THREEMILE CREEK

Station	Tide	Lab pH	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Turbidity JTU	Nitrogenous Compounds (mg/l)			Total Phos P (mg/l)	Coliform Bacteria <sup>1/</sup>	
						TKN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>		Tot/100ml	Fecal/100ml
14	Non-Tidal	6.8	2.6	4.30	10	0.43	0.21	0.22	0.13	120,000	40,000
15	High Low	6.6 --	4.6 --	5.80 --	15 --	0.87 --	0.50 --	0.34 --	0.30 --	330,000 --	140,000 --
16	High Low	6.9 6.9	2.9 4.0	8.25 15.0	12 14	2.79 5.73	2.66 4.16	0.12 0.28	1.54 3.45	4,700 18,000	1,300 1,600
17	High Low	7.0 7.0	1.5 5.2	6.67 10.0	21 13	0.76 3.21	0.45 3.04	0.21 0.12	0.32 1.95	2,300 6,700	170 870

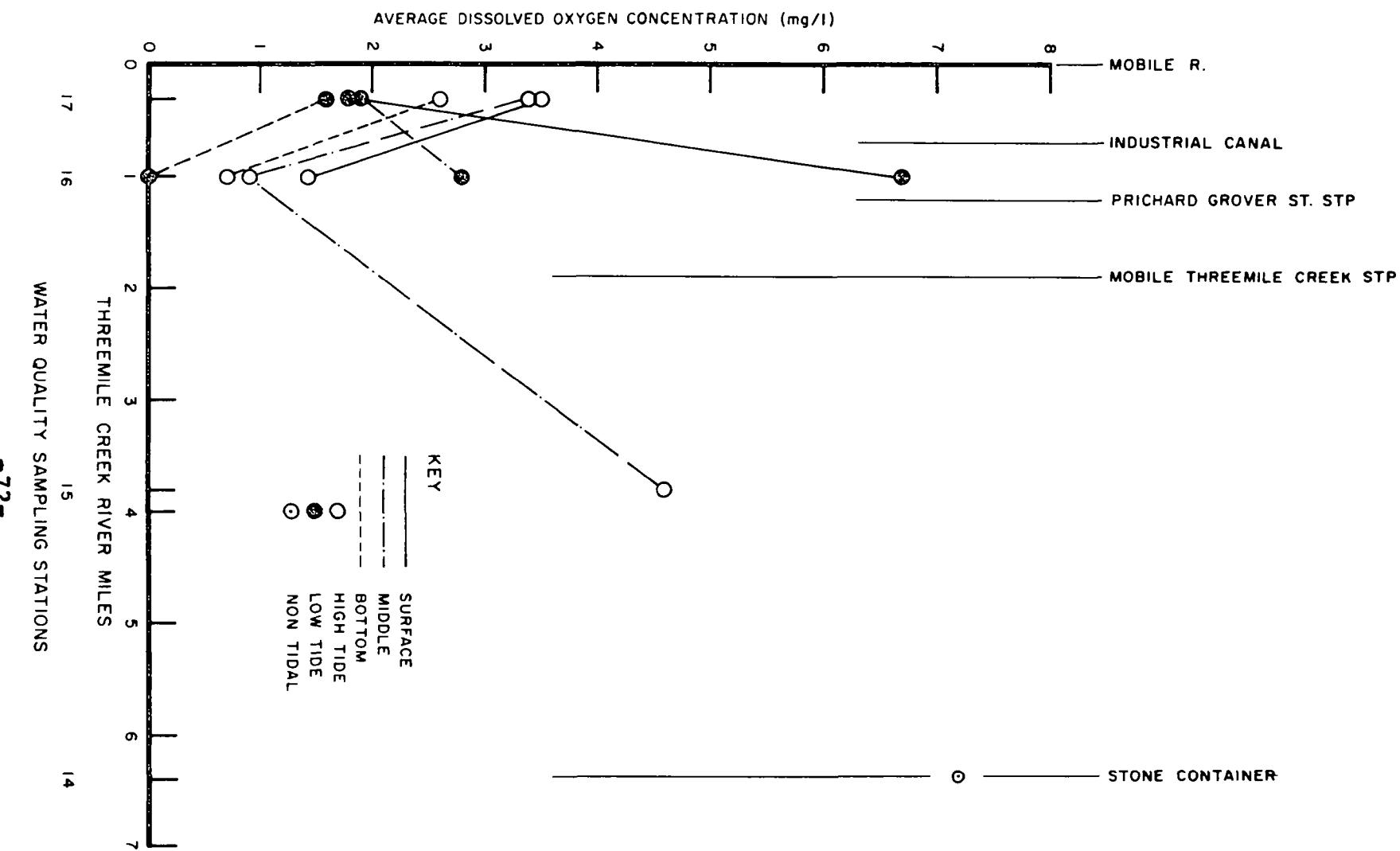
<sup>1/</sup> Logarithmic mean

Creek (station number 17), average concentrations were 1.5 and 5.2 mg/l, respectively, for the same tidal conditions. These increased BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations at low tide were, in all probability, due to BOD<sub>5</sub> discharges from the Mobile Threemile Creek STP (estimated at 2,500 lbs/day) and the Prichard Grover Street sewage treatment plant (362 lbs/day). The Gulfport Creosoting Company discharged 77 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub> into the creek just upstream of station number 17. The lower BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations measured at these two stations at low tide indicate that these wastes may have been pushed upstream at high tide.

Dissolved oxygen concentrations at the freshwater control station ranged from 6.6 to 7.9 and averaged 7.2 mg/l. The DO varied widely at station number 15 from concentrations of 1.3 mg/l in the morning (7:50 a.m.) to 7.2 mg/l in the early afternoon (1:20 p.m.) and averaged 4.6 mg/l. Wide fluctuations in DO concentrations were probably caused by an algae bloom. The presence of such a bloom would also account for the increased BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations detected.

The DO concentrations at sampling stations downstream of the two STP discharges (station numbers 16 and 17), were significantly lower (Figure 8) than those found upstream. At station number 16, average DO concentrations at high tide were extremely low at surface (1.4 mg/l), mid-depth (0.9 mg/l) and bottom (0.7 mg/l) sampling locations. At low

FIGURE 8  
THREEMILE CREEK DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973



tide, these concentrations increased to 6.7 and 2.8 mg/l at surface and mid-depth locations and decreased to 0.0 mg/l at the bottom. The increase in DO coupled with an increase in BOD<sub>5</sub> at low tide suggests the definite possibility of an algal bloom. Low dissolved oxygen concentrations near the mouth of Threemile Creek increased during high tides reflecting the influence of higher DO Mobile River water.

Dissolved oxygen concentrations measured at sampling station numbers 15, 16, and 17 would have been less than those permitted by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife classification.

#### Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations at the control station were significantly high (Table VII), particularly the average ammonia (0.21 mg/l) and nitrite-nitrate (0.22 mg/l) nitrogen concentrations. These concentrations were indicative of an upstream waste source.

Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus increased downstream with the highest concentrations of total Kjeldahl (5.73 mg/l), ammonia (4.16 mg/l) and total phosphorus (2.79 mg/l) measured downstream from the STP discharges (station number 16) at low tide. Similarly, concentrations of these parameters were also high near the mouth of the creek at low tide. High tide nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations at

station number 16 were reduced significantly, and at station number 17 approached levels detected in the Mobile River.

The Mobile Threemile and Prichard Grover Street sewage treatment plants were the principal sources of nitrogen and phosphorus discharged into Threemile Creek. During the study, the Mobile Threemile Creek STP discharged 754 lbs/day of total Kjeldahl (718 lbs/day as ammonia), 9.1 lbs/day of nitrite-nitrate nitrogen and 475 lbs/day of total phosphorus, while the Prichard Grover Street STP discharged 70.9 lbs/day of total Kjeldahl (38 lbs/day as ammonia), 162 lbs/day of nitrite-nitrate nitrogen, and 148 lbs/day of total phosphorus. It is evident that these nutrient discharges were responsible for the exceedingly high nitrogen and total phosphorus concentration detected at downstream sampling stations.

Waters at station number 16 were deep green in color. The green color, the increase in DO and the exceedingly high nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations detected at this station strongly indicate the presence of high algae concentrations.

#### Microbiology

The freshwater control station (number 14), presumably located upstream from all identified major waste sources, had mean total and fecal coliform densities of 120,000 and 40,000/100 ml, respectively. These coliform densities

indicated a significant fecal waste source upstream from the control station. The source of wastes is unknown.

Station number 15, located 2.6 miles downstream from the control station, had elevated mean total and fecal coliform densities of 330,000 and 140,000/100 ml (Table VII). Stone Container, immediately downstream from the control station, discharged industrial wastes with mean total and fecal coliform densities of 270,000 and 26,000/100 ml, respectively. Effluents from Threemile Creek sewage treatment plant (mean total and fecal coliform densities of 110,000 and 7,400/100 ml, respectively) and Prichard Grover Street sewage treatment plants (total and fecal coliform densities of 3,000 and <550/100 ml, respectively) discharge into the creek between station numbers 15 and 16.

Sampling station number 15, located immediately downstream from the Grover Street sewage treatment plant had mean total and fecal coliform densities of 8,400 and 1,400/100 ml. A significant decrease in coliform densities is apparent between station numbers 15 and 16. However, mean total and fecal coliform densities were higher at low tide at station numbers 16 and 17 suggesting that the high coliform densities measured at station number 15 were caused by the high tide pushing the wastes from the sewage treatment plants (particularly Threemile Creek STP) upstream.

Threemile Creek contributed mean total and fecal coliform densities of 3,600 and 340/100 ml, respectively, to the Mobile River as measured near the mouth (station number 17).

Salmonella isolation was attempted on Threemile Creek. Listed below are the stations where Salmonella isolation was attempted, the fecal coliform densities measured at these stations and the serotypes isolated.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Logarithmic Mean Fecal Coliform/100 ml</u>	<u>Salmonella enteriditis Serotypes Isolated</u>
14	40,000	None
16	1,400	Infantis, Newport
17	340	Infantis

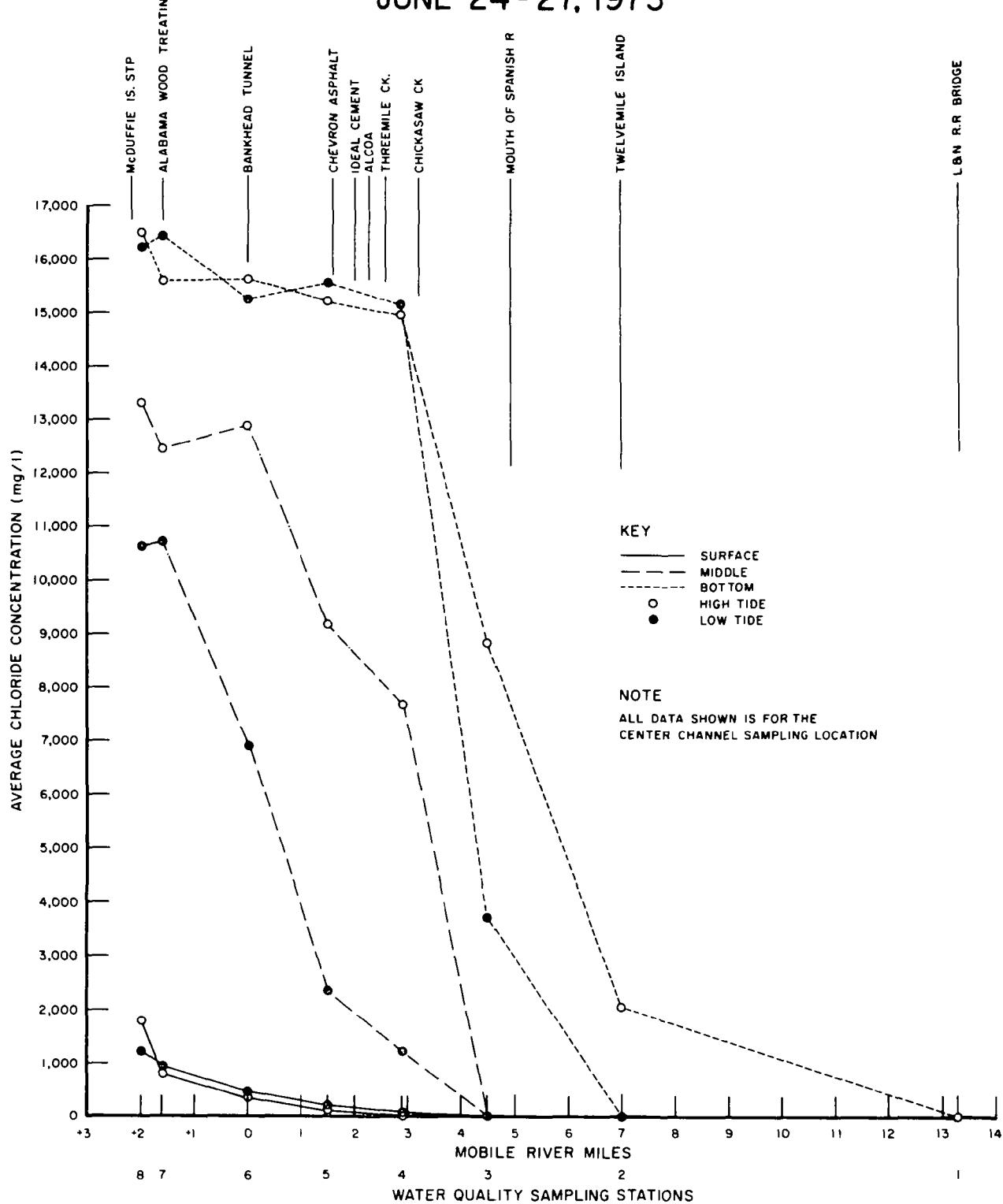
No Salmonella serotypes were isolated at station number 14 which had a mean fecal coliform density of 40,000/100 ml; however, fecal coliform densities of this magnitude indicate significant fecal pollution and the presence of enteric pathogenic bacteria should be assumed.

#### Mobile River

##### Chlorides

The Mobile River chloride profile, Figure 9, shows that the river was vertically stratified during the study. A saltwater wedge was observed at high tide as far upstream as the Twelvemile Island sampling station (number 2 at RM 7.0). Chloride concentrations at the freshwater control station

**FIGURE 9**  
**MOBILE RIVER - CHLORIDE PROFILE**  
**JUNE 24 - 27, 1973**



(number 1) averaged 7.5 mg/l during the study. Average surface concentrations increased gradually downstream to values of 1,790 mg/l and 1,210 mg/l for high and low tide conditions, respectively, at sampling station number 8 located in Mobile Bay. Average mid-depth concentrations remained low (less than 100 mg/l) downstream as far as station number 3 located between Chickasaw Creek and Spanish River. At the Cochran Bridge (sampling station number 4), average mid-depth concentrations were 7,740 mg/l and 1,240 mg/l at high and low tide, respectively. Mid-depth concentrations increased rapidly from this point downstream to Mobile Bay where they were 13,300 mg/l and 10,650 mg/l, at high and low tide, respectively. Average bottom chloride concentrations were as high as 2,060 mg/l at station number 2 at high tide. These concentrations increased to approximately 15,000 mg/l at station number 4 at both high and low tide. Bottom chloride concentrations were relatively stable in the 15,000-16,000 mg/l range from station number 4 downstream to station number 8 at both high and low tide. It should be noted that the area of highest bottom chloride concentrations were in the main ship channel which is maintained at a depth of 40 feet.

#### Temperature

Surface water temperatures decreased slightly from an average of 28.4°C at the freshwater control station to

27.9°C at the head of Mobile Bay. The heated discharges from Chickasaw Creek did not influence the center channel surface water temperatures plotted on Figure 10. An examination of surface temperatures from quarter point sampling locations (downstream from Chickasaw Creek) similarly indicated no effect from Chickasaw Creek (Appendix F). The decrease in mid-depth and bottom water temperatures from those found at the freshwater control station was greater than that for surface temperatures. The largest decreases were noted below the Cochran Bridge in the deeper waters of the Mobile Ship Channel. These water temperatures would have been within limits specified by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification.

#### pH

The pH values increased downstream from the freshwater control station as salinity increased, reflecting the influence of higher pH Mobile Bay waters (Table VIII). Only a few pH values less than 6.0 were detected, and these did not occur where waste discharges were present. There would have been no pH violations of Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification.

#### Turbidity

Average turbidity concentrations decreased from

FIGURE 10  
MOBILE RIVER TEMPERATURE PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973

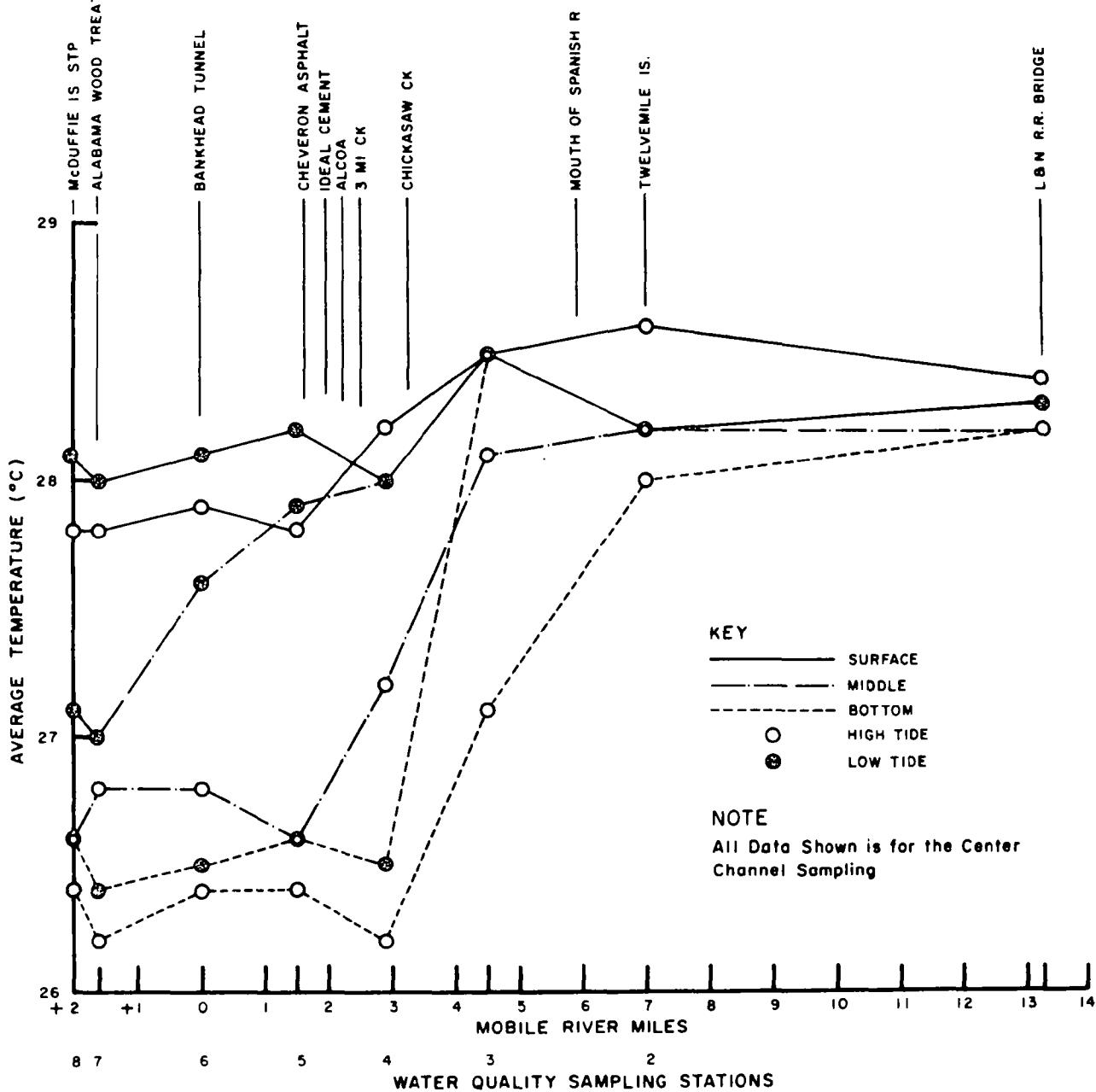


TABLE VIII  
WATER QUALITY SUMMARY  
MOBILE RIVER

Station	Tide	Lab pH	BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	TOC (mg/l)	Turbidity JTU	Nitrogenous Compounds (mg/l)			Total Phos P (mg/l)	Coliform Bacteria <sup>1/</sup> Tot/100ml Fecal/100ml	
						TKN	NH <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> -NO <sub>3</sub>		Coliform Bacteria <sup>1/</sup> Tot/100ml	Fecal/100ml
1	High	7.3	1.2	4.25	38	0.27	0.04	0.34	0.30	240	<61
	Low	6.8	0.7	3.50	41	0.36	0.05	0.33	0.08	480	<46
2	High	7.0	0.7	3.50	26	0.33	0.05	0.32	0.08	950	160
	Low	6.8	0.7	3.25	35	0.24	0.02	0.32	0.06	500	<43
3	High	7.2	0.5	3.75	23	0.32	0.14	0.27	0.14	250	<30
	Low	7.0	0.6	3.25	26	0.28	0.06	0.31	0.09	1800	<20
4	High	7.5	1.1	3.50	19	0.31	0.14	0.20	0.05	> 3300	130
	Low	7.3	0.7	4.50	22	0.28	0.15	0.22	0.08	1600	65
5	High	7.7	0.8	3.00	16	0.28	0.17	0.16	0.04	670	74
	Low	7.4	0.7	2.25	17	0.36	0.14	0.21	0.05	1200	<37
6	High	7.8	1.1	2.75	24	0.29	0.16	0.14	0.09	390	71
	Low	7.6	0.4	2.00	15	0.28	0.16	0.17	0.06	2600	73
7	High	7.8	1.8	2.50	20	0.32	0.14	0.14	0.08	2400	110
	Low	7.7	0.6	2.00	14	0.31	0.15	0.16	0.03	4800	88
8	High	7.8	1.1	2.00	21	0.38	0.15	0.12	0.09	540	71
	Low	7.8	0.6	2.50	18	0.33	0.16	0.14	0.24	1200	80

<sup>1/</sup> Logarithmic mean

control station values of 38 and 41 JTU at high and low tide, respectively, to values of 21 and 18, respectively, at the head of Mobile Bay (station number 8). Neither Chickasaw Creek nor Threemile Creek discharges had any noticeable affect on average turbidity concentrations. However, a dark plume extending from the mouth of Chickasaw Creek for several hundred feet out into the Mobile River, was observed at low tide. This plume hugged the western shore of the Mobile River and was observable for several hundred feet downstream from Cochran Bridge.

#### Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen

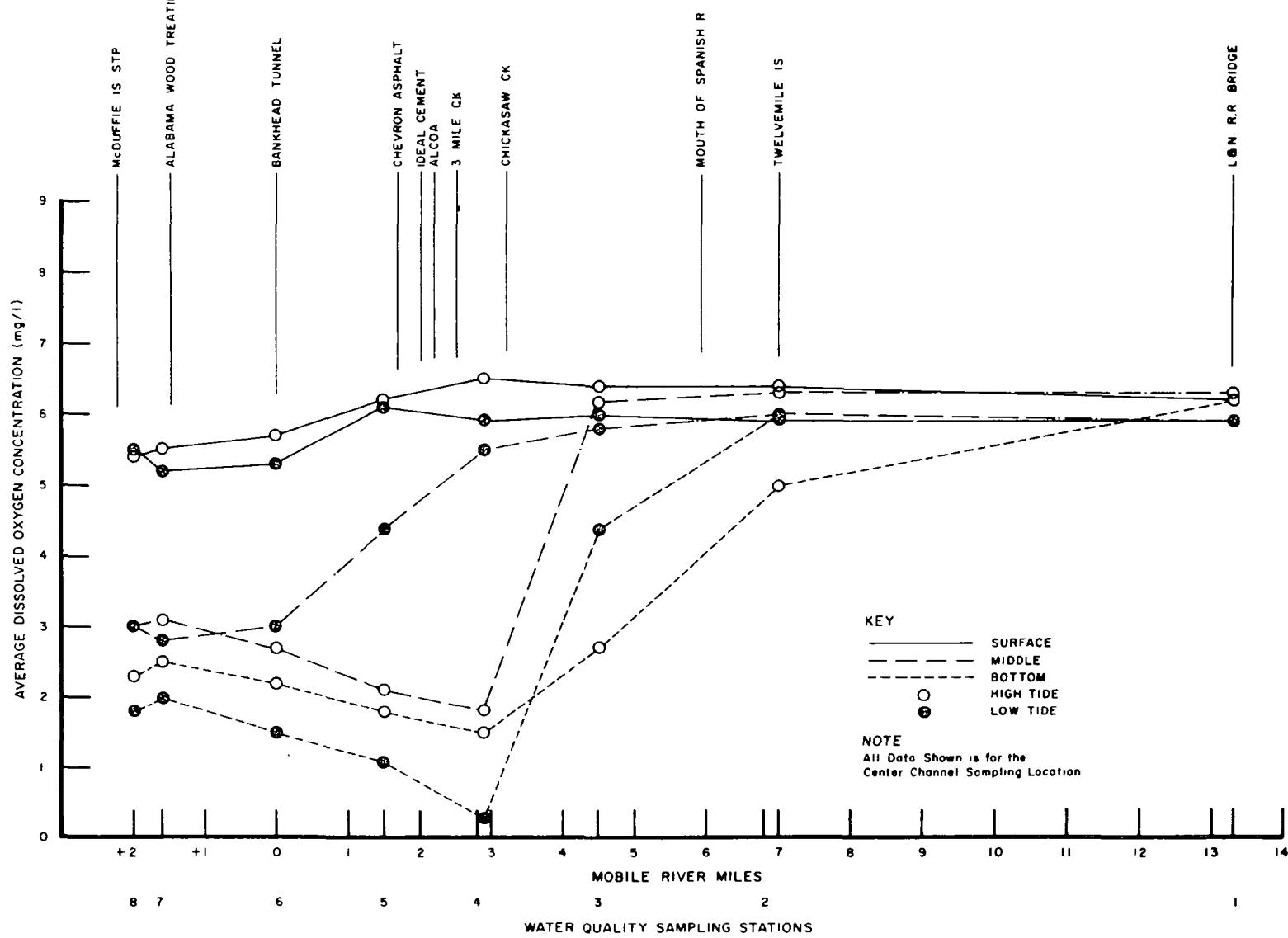
Because of laboratory equipment failure, only one  $\text{BOD}_5$  analysis per sampling station at each tidal condition was available for interpretation. The  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentrations (Table VIII) ranged from 0.4 mg/l to 0.7 mg/l at low tide. Average high tide  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentrations were generally higher at each station, ranging from 0.7 to 1.8 mg/l. The highest  $\text{BOD}_5$  concentration was 1.8 mg/l (high tide concentration) which was detected at a station (number 7) located near the mouth of Mobile River. While there was a slight increase in  $\text{BOD}_5$  just downstream from Chickasaw Creek (station number 4), the data were too limited to make any general assumptions.

The low BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations measured in the Mobile River undoubtedly resulted from the high Mobile River flows during the study. The manner in which the samples were composited may also have resulted in lower BOD<sub>5</sub> concentrations reported. Since samples were composited throughout the vertical (and horizontal at quarter point sampling locations) cross sections, effects of freshwater waste discharges may have been masked. The effects of these discharges would have been exerted in the less saline surface layers of the stratified Mobile River system.

The average surface dissolved oxygen concentrations (Figure 11) remained relatively constant at approximately 6.5 mg/l at high tide and 6.0 mg/l at low tide from the freshwater control station as far downstream as the Cochran Bridge (station number 4). Surface DO concentrations at the Cochran Bridge western quarter point (20 percent) were significantly lower than those detected at mid-channel (50 percent) or eastern quarter point sampling locations (Appendix F). This condition was true for both high and low tidal conditions. Lower DO concentrations were detected within the plume from Chickasaw Creek previously noted. Downstream from Cochran Bridge, surface DO concentrations decreased to between 5.0 and approximately 6.0 mg/l with higher average concentrations occurring at high tide. This decrease in DO concentration reflects the discharge from Chickasaw Creek and Mobile River waste discharges.

FIGURE II  
MOBILE RIVER DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILE  
JUNE 24-27, 1973

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Average mid-depth DO concentrations had a variation similar to surface samples downstream from the freshwater control station to station number 3, located midway between Chickasaw Creek and the Mobile River. At the Cochran Bridge sampling locations, high tide DO concentrations dropped off abruptly to an average value of 1.8 mg/l and increased gradually downstream to approximately 3.0 mg/l near the mouth of the river. Low tide mid-depth DO concentrations also declined but did not exhibit a "sag." The low tide mid-depth DO concentrations declined from an average value of 5.5 mg/l at Cochran Bridge, to 3.0 mg/l at the head of Mobile Bay. Bottom DO concentrations started declining at Twlevemile Island at high tide; this was the most upstream location of the salt wedge detected during the study.

Average bottom DO concentrations dropped to 1.5 mg/l at high tide and 0.3 mg/l at low tide at Cochran Bridge and increased to 2.3 and 1.8, respectively, for the same tidal conditions at the head of Mobile Bay. The abrupt drop in bottom DO concentrations at Cochran Bridge occurred at the beginning of the deep Mobile Ship Channel (40 feet deep) which extends into Mobile Bay.

The decrease in DO concentrations for surface samples detected downstream from Cochran Bridge were probably related to waste discharges. While some of the decline in DO of mid-depth and bottom samples downstream of the Cochran Bridge was due to waste discharges, the primary causes were

probably due to higher chloride concentrations, lack of reaeration due to chloride stratification and the presence of oxygen demanding sediment deposits.

The Alabama water quality criteria specify a DO concentration of 5.0 mg/l for fish and wildlife use classification. As shown by Figure 11, only surface samples would have met these criteria throughout the study reach.

#### Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Average total Kjeldahl nitrogen varied only slightly in the study reach ranging from 0.24 mg/l at Twelvemile Island (station number 2) at low tide to 0.38 mg/l at the upper end of Mobile Bay at high tide (Table VIII). At the background station, located at the L&N Railroad bridge, average ammonia concentrations were 0.04 mg/l and 0.05 mg/l at high and low tide, respectively. These concentrations increased significantly downstream from Chickasaw Creek where high and low tide average ammonia concentrations in the stream reach from Cochran Bridge to Mobile Bay ranged from 0.14 to 0.17 mg/l. Average nitrite-nitrate nitrogen concentrations decreased gradually downstream from values of 0.34 mg/l and 0.33 mg/l at the L&N Railroad bridge, at high and low tide, respectively, to 0.12 and 0.14 mg/l for the same tidal conditions at the upper end of Mobile Bay.

Average total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 0.03 mg/l at low tide near the mouth of the Mobile River to 0.30 mg/l at high tide at the control station.

### Microbiology

High tide and low tide coliform data were analyzed separately in an effort to determine the effect of bacterial densities contributed by tributaries on the bacterial water quality of the Mobile River. These data are summarized in Table VIII. However, high and low tide mean coliform densities were not significantly different.

Background mean total and fecal coliform densities of 320 and <54/100 ml, respectively, at the control station indicated insignificant fecal contamination. Downstream, some 8.6 miles (station number 3), the mean total coliform density increased to 490/100 ml while the mean fecal coliform density decreased to <26/100 ml. Mean total and fecal coliform densities increased to >2400 and 95/100 ml, respectively, at the Cochran Bridge station as a result of the coliform contribution from Chickasaw Creek which flows into the Mobile River 0.3 mile upstream from Cochran Bridge.

Threemile Creek contributed mean total and fecal coliform densities of 3,600 and 340/100 ml, respectively. These densities had little effect on the bacterial quality of the river as seen at station number 5, which is located downstream from the confluence of Threemile Creek. Slightly

decreased total and fecal coliform densities of 860 and <55/100 ml, respectively were recorded at this station.

Downstream from station number 5, unidentified waste sources, possibly raw sanitary waste discharges from the Alabama State Docks, increased the mean total and fecal coliform densities to 3,200 and 97/100 ml, respectively, as measured at station number 7, located near the mouth of the Mobile River.

The mean total coliform densities at the station located in the upper portion of Mobile Bay decreased to 760/100 ml. The mean fecal coliform density at this station remained at approximately the same level as densities near the mouth of the river.

Total and fecal coliform densities measured in the same reach of the Mobile River during a 1969 survey by the U. S. Department of the Interior were significantly higher than those measured during this survey.(6)

Salmonella isolation was attempted at seven Mobile River sampling stations. A list of all stations where Salmonella isolations were attempted, the fecal coliform densities measured at this stations, and the serotypes isolated follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Logarithmic Mean Fecal Coliform/100 ml</u>	<u>Salmonella enteriditis Serotypes Isolated</u>
01	<54	Inverness
02	<91	Sampler not recovered

03	<28	Tallahassee
04	95	Inverness
05	<55	Inverness, Pensacola
06	72	Inverness, Give, Anatum
07	97	Inverness

It should be noted that one Salmonella serotype, Inverness, was quite prevalent during the study period. The source or sources of this particular serotype was not known. Salmonella was isolated at one station (number 3) where the mean fecal coliform density was <28/100 ml, which indicates that the presence of low fecal coliform densities alone do not completely eliminate the possibilities of enteric pathogens.

All Mobile River fecal coliform samples collected during this study were within limits specified by the Alabama water quality criteria for the fish and wildlife use classification.

## ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY STUDIES

### General

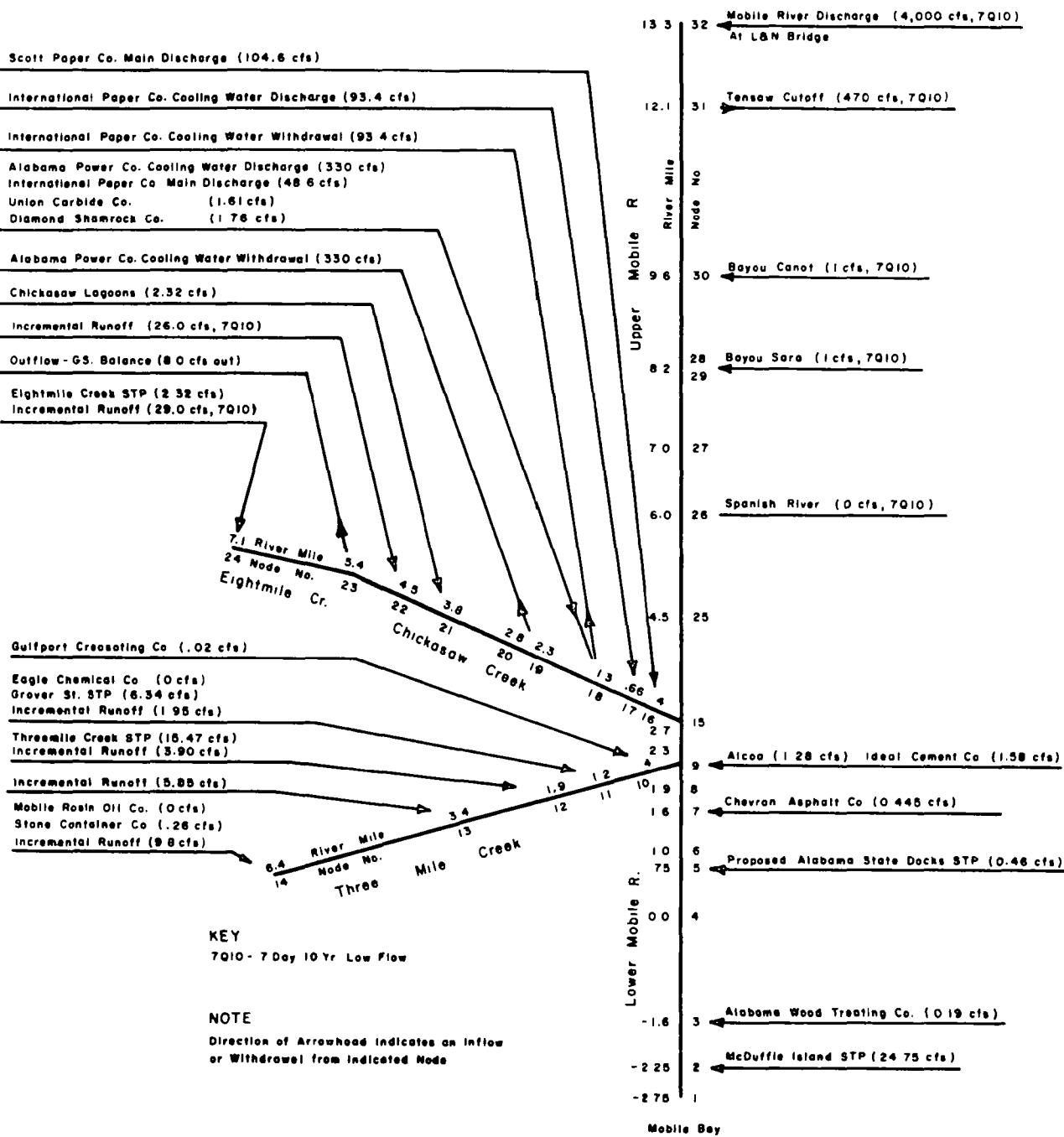
A waste assimilative capacity study was made of the Mobile River, Chickasaw Creek and Threemile Creek using the "Receiving Waters Section" of the EPA "Storm Water Management Model."(7) This mathematical model simulates the physical and biological phenomenon related to the dissolved oxygen balance in estuaries. A comprehensive description of this model will not be attempted in the report; however, a complete discussion of the model and instructions for its use are given in the referenced EPA report.

### Model Structure and Assumptions

The basic model structure used for these studies is shown in schematic form on Figure 12. The limits of the model were the Mobile River between Mobile Bay and the L & N Railroad Bridge (RM 13.3); Chickasaw Creek from the Mobile River to the Shelton Beach Highway (RM 7.1), and Threemile Creek from the Mobile River to the GM&O Railroad bridge (RM 6.4). The 32 model data points (nodes) used to input data and retrieve results are also shown on the schematic diagram.

The model hydraulics were constructed using channel cross-sections derived from field study results, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers data, and estimates from U. S. Geological

**FIGURE 12**  
**MATHEMATICAL MODEL NETWORK**  
**MOBILE RIVER, CHICKASAW CREEK & THREEMILE CREEK**



Survey quadrangles. Stream flows were obtained from U. S. Geological Survey gaging station records and estimates. The stream flow data were discussed previously in the area and water quality sections of this report. The stream flows for the 7-day, 10-year low flow condition and wastewater flows actually used for final model runs are shown on Figure 12. Coefficients of the Manning open channel equation of 0.02 were assumed in the lower reaches of all three streams; a value of 0.03 was used in the upper reaches. A tidal range of slightly over two feet was input into the model at the mouth of the Mobile River.

#### Model Limitations

Ordinarily, the first step taken after an estuarine model has been constructed is to verify the model against chloride profiles from field studies. In this case, it was impossible, since the Mobile River and lower reach of Chickasaw Creek were vertically stratified due to the higher river flows during the study. The receiving waters model assumes vertically and horizontally well-mixed conditions and is not valid for stratified estuaries.

It was assumed that Chickasaw Creek would be well mixed at low flows because of its relatively shallow depths and large volumes of cooling waters recirculated in the lower reaches. In all probability, the Mobile River would be stratified even at low flows. Therefore, the model was used

to estimate the waste assimilative capacities of Chickasaw and Threemile Creeks but was not used to estimate the assimilative capacities of the Mobile River.

#### Stream Parameter and Waste Load Assumptions

A uniform water temperature of 30°C (based on field study results) was assumed throughout the study reach. A deoxygenation rate ( $K_2$ ) of 0.10 per day at 20 °C (0.16 per day at 30°C) and a DO saturation of 7.4 mg/l (corresponding to a chloride concentration of 4,000 mg/l) were assumed for the entire reach. Reaeration rates ( $K_1$ ) were calculated for each model reach between nodes and were based on model hydraulics using the O'Conner and Dobbins theory.

In general, industrial waste loads input into the model were interim guideline values supplied by the EPA, Region IV, Enforcement Division. Where guideline values were not available,  $BOD_5$  waste loads reported on the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit applications were reduced by 85 percent and input into the model. Waste flows in all cases were obtained from the NPDES permit applications. All waste loads were converted to ultimate oxygen demand using appropriate deoxygenation rate coefficients for  $BOD_5$  and by using an ammonia to ultimate oxygen demand coefficient of 4.0 (8,9).

Municipal waste loadings were obtained by using design flows and best practical treatment guidelines.(10) Best

practical treatment for municipal wastes is defined as follows:

$$\text{Ultimate Oxygen Demand} = 1.5 (\text{BOD}_5) + 4.5 (\text{TKN}) -$$

$$\text{Effluent Dissolved Oxygen} = 50 \text{ mg/l}$$

The municipal waste loads were also obtained using secondary treatment guidelines ( $\text{BOD}_5 = 30 \text{ mg/l}$ ) and ammonia loads discharged during the field study. (11)

Table IX contains the municipal and industrial waste loadings input into the model and the various assumptions used to convert to the ultimate demand loadings.

#### Model Results

##### Chickasaw Creek

During model runs, the guideline waste loads from the Scott and International Paper Company facilities were varied while the Union Carbide plant, Chickasaw Creek lagoons and Eightmile Creek STP waste loads were held constant. Effluent DO concentrations for municipal and industrial dischargers of 2 and 4 mg/l were used in separate model runs. The DO of cooling water discharges was assumed to be at the DO concentration of the intake cooling water. The results of these model runs are shown on Figure 13 and 14. Also shown on these figures are the effects of using best practical and secondary treatment at the two municipal treatment plants.

**TABLE IX**  
**MODEL ASSUMPTIONS**  
**MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE LOADS**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Flow<sup>1/</sup> (mgd)</u>	<u>Waste Loading<sup>2/</sup> (lbs/day)</u>		<u>Conversion Factors</u>	<u>Ultimate Oxygen Demand<sup>4/</sup> Lbs/Day</u>
		<u>BOD<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>Ammonia</u>		
Chickasaw Steam Plant	213	0	0	--	0
Union Carbide Co.	1.04	0	100	Ammonia x 4 = UND <sup>3/</sup>	400
Diamond Shamrock Co.	1.14	0	0	--	0
International Paper Co.	31.4	16740	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.10(20°C)	30130
International Paper Co. (Cooling)	60.4	0	0	--	0
Scott Paper Co.	67.6	12920	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.10(20°C)	23250
Stone Container Co.	0.17	50	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.10(20°C)	90
Mobile Rosin Oil	0	0	0	--	0
Gulfport Creosoting Co.	0.01	76	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C)	91
Alcoa	0.83	11	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C)	14
Proposed AL State Docks STP	0.30	77	--	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C)	92
Chevron Asphalt Co.	0.29	23	4.8	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C), Ammonia x 4 = UND	47
AL Wood Treating Co.	0.12	72	0	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C)	86
Ideal Cement Co.	1.02	2	3	K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C), Ammonia x 4 = UND	15
Eightmile Cr STP	1.50	--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=2 mg/l	600
		--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=4 mg/l	575
		375	191	Sec Trt, K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C), Ammonia x 4 = UND	1214
Chickasaw Lagoons	1.50	--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=2 mg/l	600
		--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=4 mg/l	575
		375	31	Sec Trt, K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C), Ammonia x 4 = UND	574
Threemile Ck STP	10.0	--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=2 mg/l	4000
		--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=4 mg/l	3840
Grover Street STP	4.1	--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=2 mg/l	1640
		--	--	BPT-Effluent DO=4 mg/l	1570
McDuffie Isle STP	16.0	4000	1330	Sec Trt, K <sub>1</sub> =0.23(20°C), Ammonia x 4 = UND	10140

1/ Flow from respective NPDES Permit or STP design flow.

2/ Waste load based on NPDES interim guidelines or assumed at 85 percent (secondary treatment) of load reported on NPDES Permit. Municipal loads based on best practical treatment (BPT) guidelines or secondary treatment guidelines and design flow.

3/ Ultimate nitrogen demand.

4/ For the purposes of this study ultimate oxygen demand is defined as the ultimate carbonaceous BOD plus 4.0 times the ammonia concentration.

As shown by Figure 14, it would require the elimination of the Scott Paper and International Paper Company facility discharges before the minimum average daily 5.0 mg/l DO specified for the fish and wildlife classification could be met. This condition would also be dependent on both the Chickasaw lagoons and Eightmile Creek STP converting to best practical treatment; the Union Carbide Plant discharging a proposed 100 lbs/day of ammonia, and all waste discharges maintaining a minimum effluent DO of 4 mg/l.

Figure 15 presents the data shown in Figures 13 and 14 in a more useful fashion. The amount of ultimate oxygen demand that can be discharged for a given minimum average DO concentration in Chickasaw Creek is shown. It should be noted that a discontinuity in the curves shown in Figure 15 occur when the Scott Paper and International Paper Company facility discharges are completely removed from the system. This discontinuity is principally caused by the hydraulic effects of removing these two discharges.

#### Threemile Creek

The results of Threemile Creek model runs are shown on Figure 16. Best practical treatment was assumed for the Mobile Threemile Creek and Grover Street STPs; permit conditions were assumed for the Stone Container Company, and interim guideline conditions were assumed for the Gulfport Creosoting Company. Effluent DO concentrations were assumed

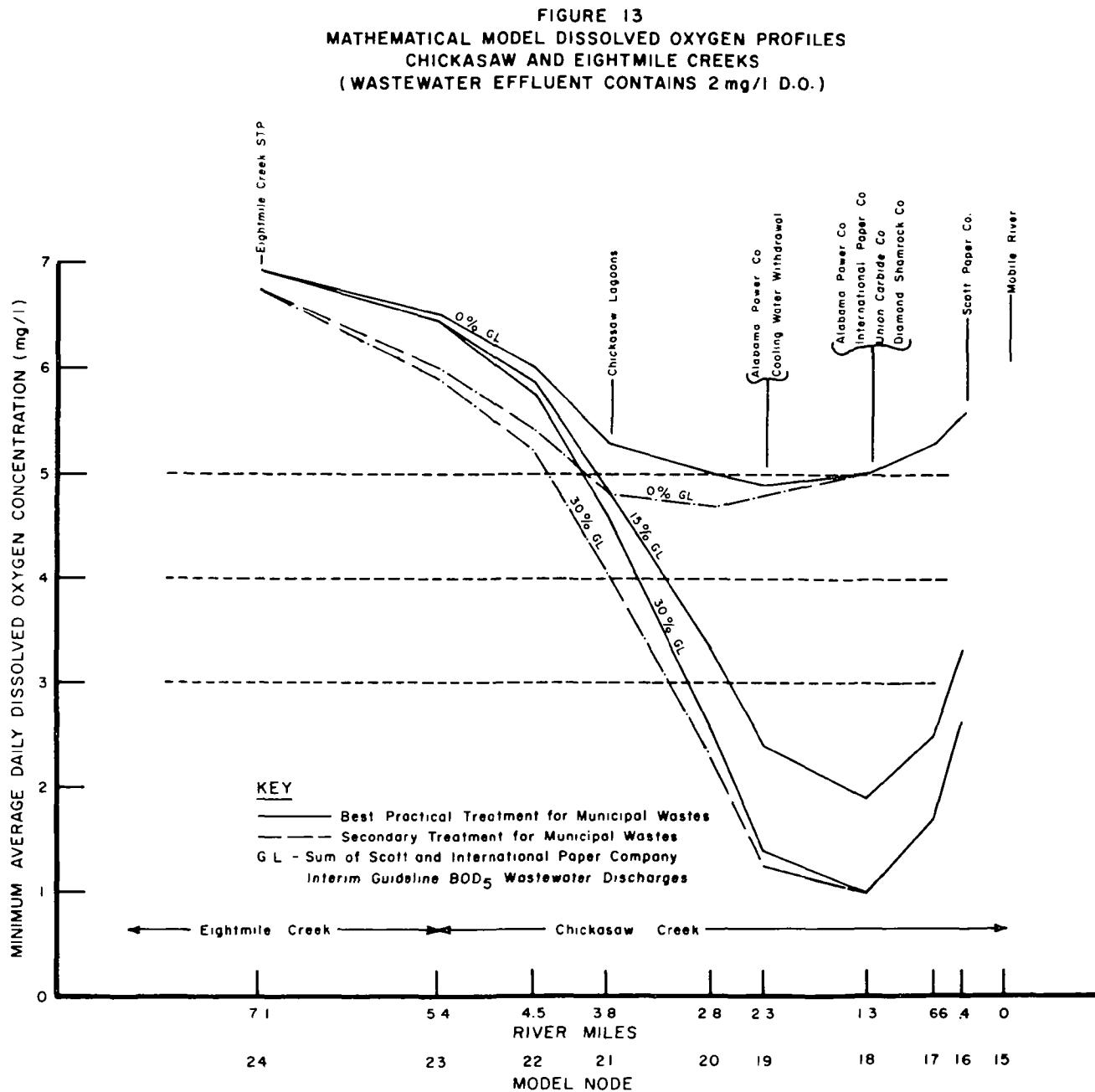


FIGURE 14  
MATHEMATICAL MODEL DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILES  
CHICKASAW AND EIGHTMILE CREEKS  
(WASTEWATER EFFLUENT CONTAINS 4 mg/l D.O.)

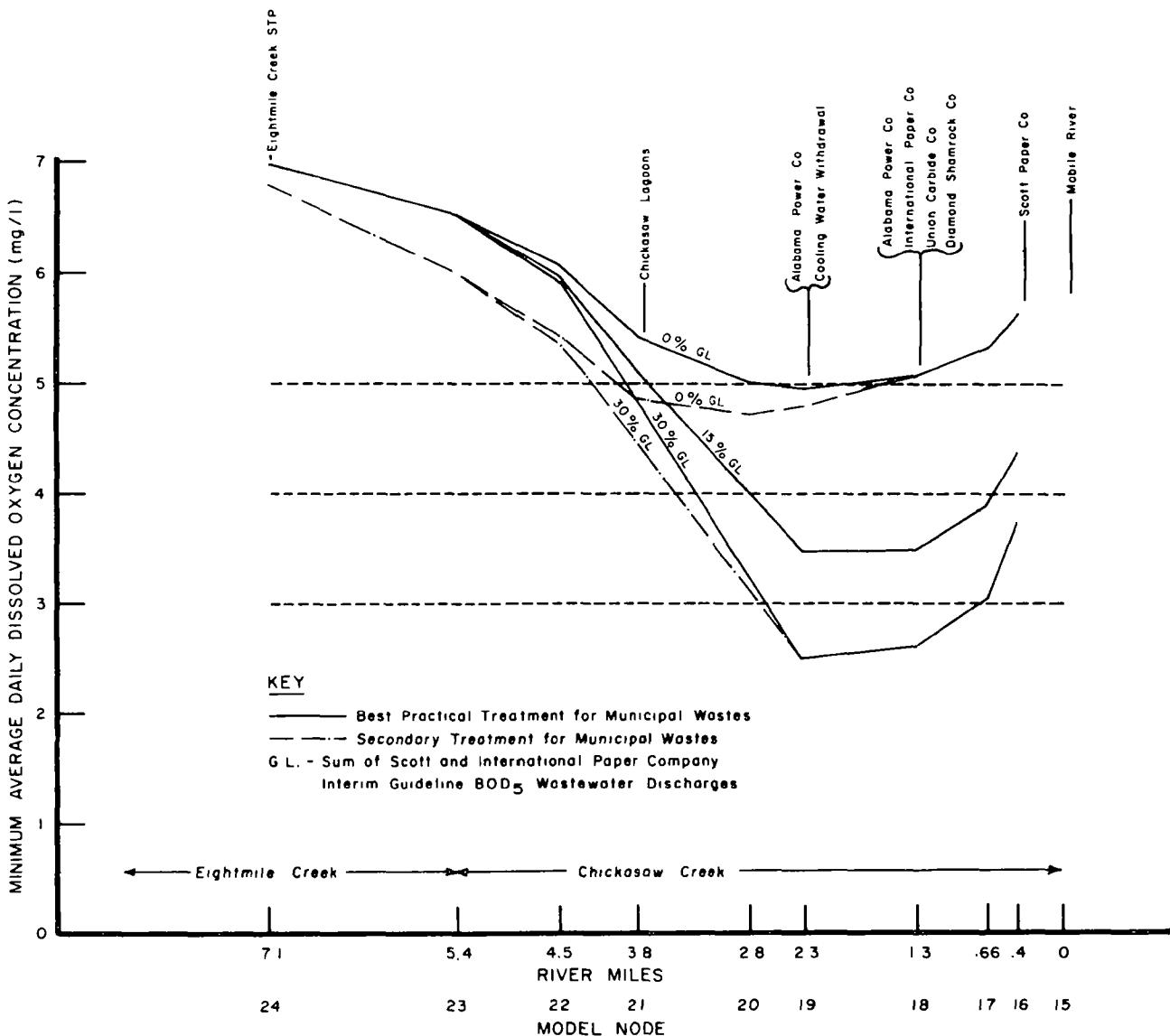
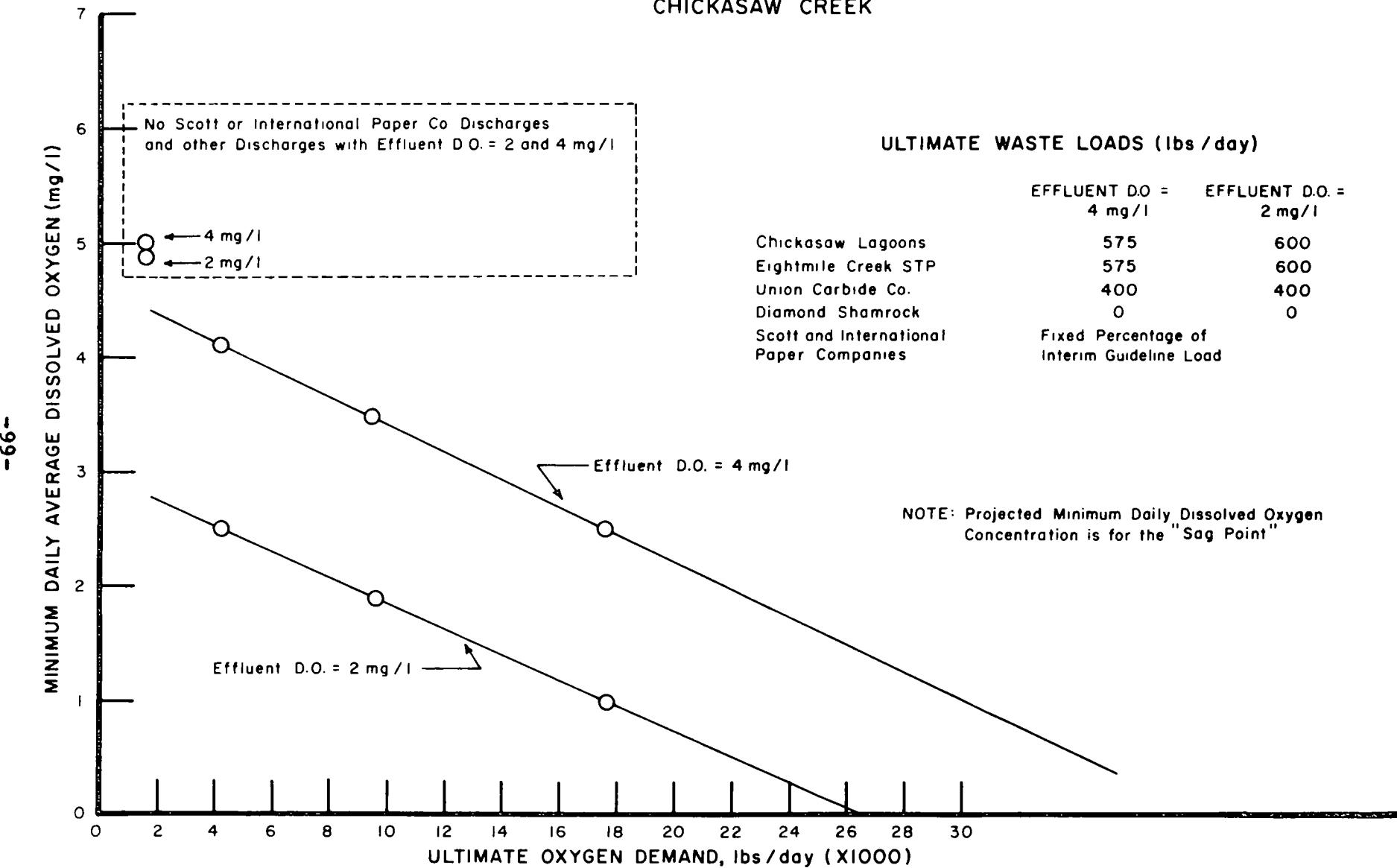


FIGURE 15  
WASTE ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY PROFILE  
CHICKASAW CREEK



at 2 and 4 mg/l. As shown by Figure 16, even with best practical treatment at both of the municipal STPs and effluent DO concentrations of 4 mg/l for all waste discharges, the highest minimum average DO obtainable in Threemile Creek was approximately 2.6 mg/l.

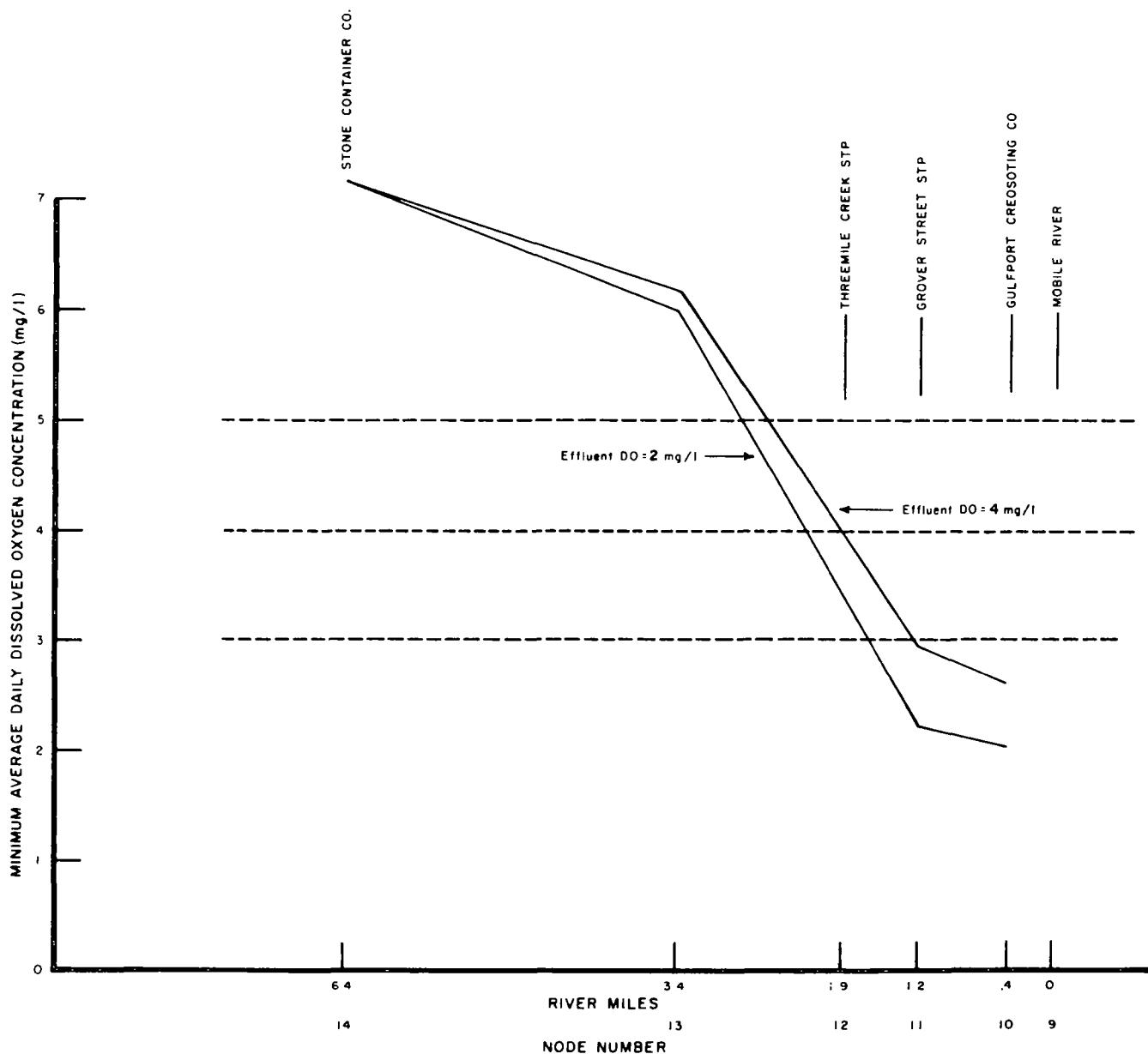
### Discussion

Results of the waste assimilation studies on Chickasaw and Threemile Creeks demonstrate that technology is not yet available to reduce the loads to a level which would meet the minimum DO concentration (5 mg/l) specified for the fish and wildlife use classification. There is no appreciable difference in DO concentrations in Chickasaw Creek when load reductions derived from the application of secondary treatment and best practical treatment guidelines are applied to the discharges from the Eightmile Creek sewage treatment plant and Chickasaw lagoons. Applying the best available treatment technology to the loads discharged from the Scott Paper and International Paper Company facilities would only allow the daily average DO in Chickasaw Creek to rise to approximately 2 mg/l. There is insufficient flow in Threemile Creek to assimilate the waste from current sources if they operate at design capacity.

It appears that the only feasible effluent disposal alternative for wastewater from the Scott Paper and International Paper Company facilities would be to discharge

-101-

FIGURE 16  
MATHEMATICAL MODEL DISSOLVED OXYGEN PROFILES  
THREEMILE CREEK



into the Mobile River. Sources discharging into Threemile Creek could either be routed to the McDuffie Island sewage treatment plant and/or conveyed to the Mobile River. The feasibility of these alternatives have not been investigated. Unfortunately, a mathematical model which would predict the effect of these waste discharges on the Mobile River and Mobile Bay is not currently available. However, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers has a physical model located at Vicksburg, Mississippi, which might be useful in assessing the effects of these discharges. The use of the model for this purpose should be actively pursued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and Alabama Water Improvement Commission.

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## **APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A**

**PROJECT PERSONNEL ROSTER**

## APPENDIX A

### PROJECT PERSONNEL ROSTER

M. D. Lair, Project Engineer  
R. L. Barrow, Sanitary Engineer

#### Microbiology Laboratory

B. J. Carroll, Chief, Microbiological Services  
R. Gentry, Microbiologist  
H. Barden, Microbiologist  
M. McCreery, Microbiological Aid

#### Chemistry Laboratory

R. P. Lawless, Project Chemist  
T. Sack, Physical Science Aid

#### Field Sampling Personnel

Ray Wilkerson, Hydraulic Engineering Technician  
E. Shollenberger, Engineering Technician  
H. Vick, Chemist  
M. Cronic, Physical Science Aid

#### Data Handling

J. Burger - Engineering Aid

**APPENDIX B**

**BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS**

## APPENDIX B

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS

#### TOTAL COLIFORM ENUMERATION

The standard coliform procedure outlined in Standard Methods (1) for the five-tube MPN multiple-tube dilution was used. The procedure employs lauryl tryptose broth incubated at  $35 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 and  $48 \pm 3$  hours followed by confirmation using brilliant green lactose bile broth incubated at  $35 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 and  $48 \pm 3$  hours.

#### FECAL COLIFORM ENUMERATION

The fecal coliform procedure outlined in Standard Methods (1) for the five-tube MPN multiple-tube dilution was used. The procedure employs the standard presumptive test using lauryl tryptose broth followed by fecal coliform confirmation using EC medium at an elevated temperature ( $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  water bath) for  $24 \pm 2$  hours.

SALMONELLA ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION: The inoculated enrichment was incubated from 24 to 48 hours at  $41.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  according to the procedure of Spino (2). After either primary or sub-culture enrichment, an inoculum for each enrichment was streaked onto Xylose Lysine Desoxycholate Agar (XLD) and Hektoen Enteric Agar (HE) plates and incubated at  $36^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 18-24 hours. Suspected Salmonella colonies were picked from the respective plates and subjected to the identification scheme outlined in Table B-1.

The methods and media outlined in Table B-1 are described by Ewing (3), with the exception of the Cytochrome Oxidase Method.

Oxidase activity was determined using Patho-Tec-CO<sup>1/</sup> reagent impregnated strips.

Definitive serological identification of Salmonella isolates was made at the Southeast Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, Georgia. The methodology used was the Standard Serological procedure described by Edwards and Ewing (4).

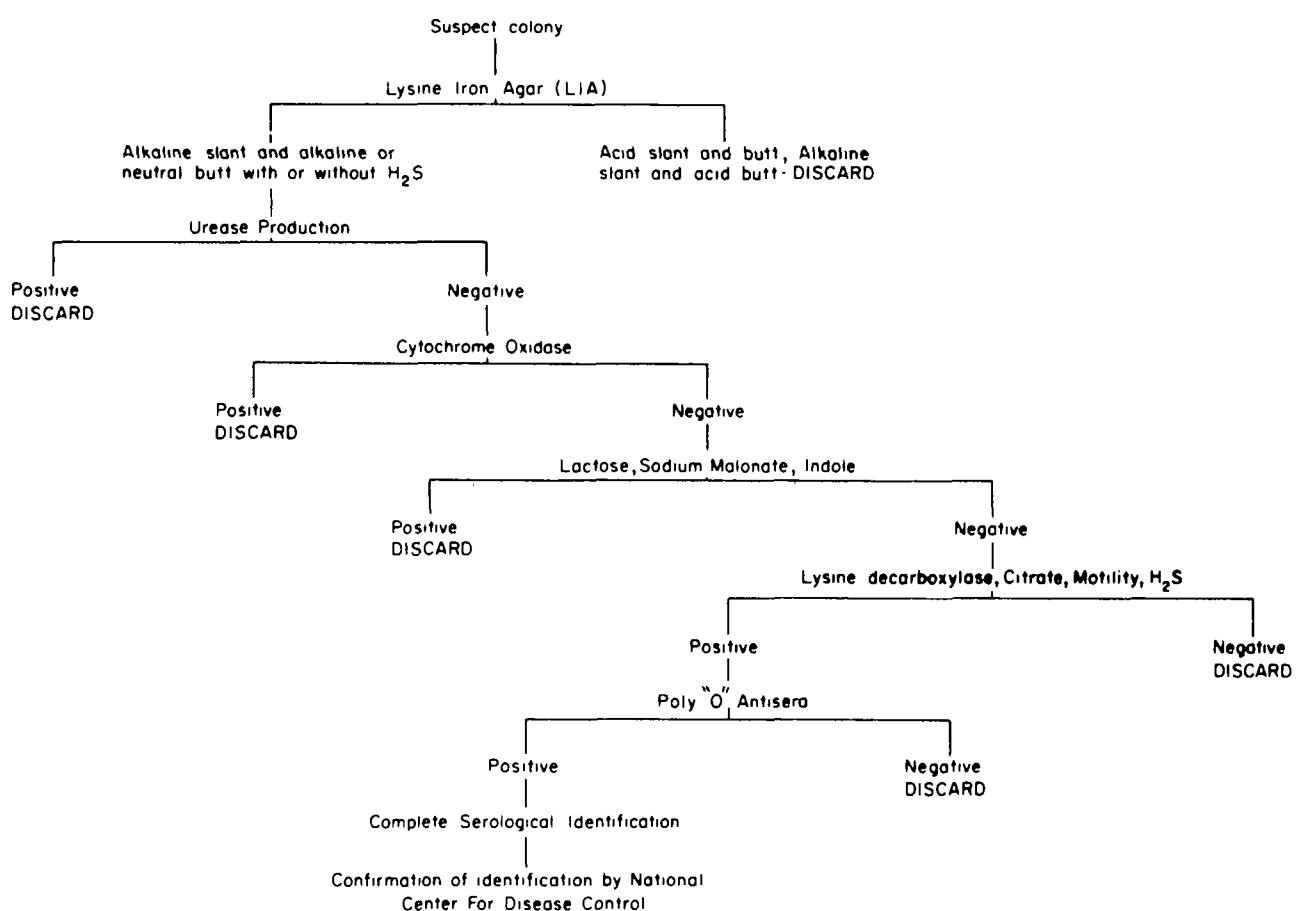
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1/ Does not imply endorsement of the product.

**TABLE B-1**  
**IDENTIFICATION SCHEME FOR SALMONELLA SUSPECTS**



**APPENDIX C**

**CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS**

## APPENDIX C

CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u>
Acidity	N <sub>a</sub> OH Titration	1
Alkalinity	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Titration	1
Ammonia Nitrogen	Automated Phenolate	2
BOD	Winkler - BOD Probe	1
COD	Potassium dichromate digestion	1
Cyanide	Manual distillation Automated pyridine pyrazolane	4
DO	Winkler - BOD Probe	1
Hardness	EDTA Titration	1
Metals	Total Nitric (AA)	5
Metals, Trace	SS/MS	
Nitrate Nitrogen	Automated (Cadmium Reduction)	2
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	Automated (Digestion-Phenolate)	2
Oil and Grease	Freon extraction	1
Phenol	Manual distillation Automated 4AAP	2
Phosphorous	Automated (Single Reagent)	2
pH	Electrometric	1
Organics	GC/MS	3
Solids	Suspended (Glass Fiber 105°C) Volatile Suspended (550°C) Total (Gravimetric 105°C) Volatile Total (550°C)	1 1 1 1
TOC	Instrumental	2

REFERENCE

1/

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,  
13th Edition, 1971.

2/

Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, FWPCA, 1971.

3/

Region IV, Chemical Services Branch Method WO-11/72.

4/

American Society for Testing Materials, 1972, Part 23.

5/

Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 199.