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WATER-QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE L'ANGUILLE RIVER BASIN, ARKANSAS

PROGRESS REPORT

By Charles T. Bryant, Edward E. Morris, and John E. Terry

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Prepared in cooperation with the

Arkansas, Department of Pollution Control and Ecology,

Little Rock, Arkansas 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



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METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

The United States customary units used in this report can be converted to the metric system of units as follows:

Multiply inch-pound units	Ву	To obtain metric units
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
cubic foot per second (ft^3/s)	0.0283	cubic meter per second (m^3/s)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
square mile (mi ²)	2.509	square kilometer (km²)
pound (1b)	0.454	kilogram (km)
acre	$4.07X10^{-3}$	square kilometer (km²)
acre foot (acre-ft)	1.233X10 ⁻³	cubic hectometer (hm^3)
ton	9.072X10 ⁻¹	metric ton
inch (in.)	2.540X10 ⁺¹	millimeter (mm)

WATER-QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE L'ANGUILLE RIVER BASIN. ARKANSAS

By Charles T. Bryant, Edward E. Morris, and John E. Terry

ABSTRACT

For several years, dissolved oxygen in the L'Anguille River has been reduced to concentrations of less than 5.0 milligrams per liter during the summer and fall. The dissolved-oxygen reduction is due only in part to the municipal-waste discharges which enter the river. In addition, concentrations of pesticides have been reported consistently at one long-term station on the river, and trace metals have been reported at two long-term monitoring sites.

The U.S. Geological Survey conducted an intensive study of the L'Anguille River basin during the summer and fall of 1978. This study was done in cooperation with the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology to fulfill the requirements of section 208 of Public Law 92-500. An assessment of the general water quality was made, the causes of stream-dissolved-oxygen reductions were determined, and the occurrence of pesticides and trace metals in the basin was documented. A steady-state, segmented, dissolved-oxygen model was calibrated and used to project simulated dissolved-oxygen profiles.

Pesticides are used extensively in the basin and their occurrence in streams throughout the basin is documented. Concentrations of DDT from the river were as high as 110 micrograms per kilogram in streambed material, whereas 1,600 micrograms per kilogram of DDE and 530 micrograms per kilogram of DDD were found in bottom-feeding fish. In addition, toxaphene concentrations of 45 micrograms per kilogram were found in streambed material and concentrations of 3,400 micrograms per kilogram were found in fish.

Concentrations of iron and manganese, at times, exceeded recommended limits for human consumption. Also, dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate occasionally exceeded the water-quality standards set by the State.

Streambed materials consist of deposited sand, silt, clay, and organic matter. The respiration of bacteria, fungi, and benthic invertebrates, which feed on the organic matter, accounts for most of the dissolved-oxygen reduction in the river. The sources of the streambed materials include municipal wastes, agricultural fertilizers, fluvial sediment, and natural organic matter. Model projections indicate that a reduction of 60 percent in the streambed-oxygen demand would allow the stream-dissolved-oxygen concentrations to remain at or greater than 5.0 milligrams per liter.

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

The objective of the 1972 Amendments of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500) is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. Section 208 of Public Law 92-500 gave local and State governments the responsibility for water-quality-management planning to accomplish the objective of the law. Local governments were given these responsibilities for designated areas (generally large municipal areas), whereas States were given water-quality-management responsibilities for undesignated areas. The ADPC&E (Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology) was the State agency selected to implement a water-quality-management plan for undesignated areas in Arkansas. To fulfill planning responsibilities in order to meet the goals of Public Law 92-500, existing and potential water problems must be known.

Although water-quality problems associated with point sources of waste discharges are fairly well documented within the State, little work has been done to determine water quality resulting from nonpoint sources of pollution such as agriculture, silviculture, construction, and mining.

The L'Anguille River in northeast Arkansas (fig. 1) was selected for intensive study by the ADPC&E. This stream is in a primarily agricultural area, it is known to have water-quality problems, and it is considered fairly representative of streams in the area. The U.S. Geological Survey was requested by the ADPC&E to assess water-quality problems in the L'Anguille River basin. The purpose of this study was to document types, sources, and occurrences of pollutants in the basin, and to make some predictions of water quality under varying conditions.

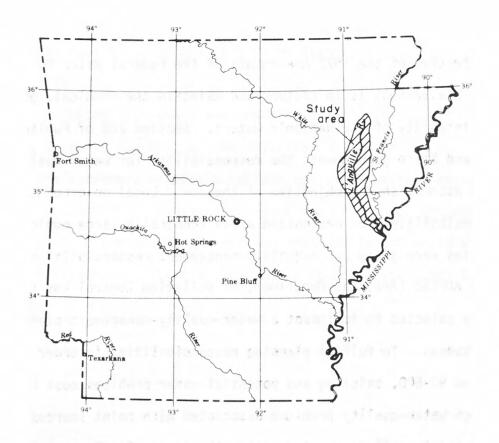


Figure 1.-Location of the study area.

Physical Setting

The L'Anguille River, tributary to the St. Francis River, drains a flat-lying alluvial plain in northeast Arkansas. The L'Anguille basin comprises an area of 938 mi², practically all of which is west of Crowleys Ridge and in the western parts of Poinsett, Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties (fig. 2). The study reach of the L'Anguille River extends from its mouth near Marianna to rivermile 96 near Harrisburg.

The L'Anguille River basin is largely underlain by alluvial-terrace deposits of Pleistocene age (Haley, 1976). The main channel and flood plain of the L'Anguille River are underlain by a comparatively narrow zone of alluvial deposits of Holocene age. The flood plain of the L'Anguille widens downstream from about 1 mi in the upper reach of the study area to about 10 mi in the lower reach. The relief between the flood plain and terrace surfaces is from about 10 to 20 ft.

The composition of the flood plain and terrace deposits is similar, with both deposits generally grading from gravelly sand at the bottom to silty clay at the top. The sand and gravel of both deposits are hydrologically connected; together, they constitute a highly productive aquifer which is used extensively as a source of water for irrigation in the L'Anguille River basin.

Crowleys Ridge rises abruptly about 150 ft above the alluvial plain along the eastern edge of the study area (fig. 2). The ridge is formed by outcropping beds of clay, silt, and sand of Tertiary age, and gravel, silt, clay, and loess of Pleistocene age (Haley, 1976).

Within the flood plain of the river, soils are fine textured, slowly permeable loams which generally comprise silt loams and silty clay loams. Away from the flood plain, where terrace deposits are found, the soils are medium textured and slightly more permeable than soils in the flood plain. The lower end of the basin east of Marianna, Ark., comprises deep, fine-textured, very slowly permeable, wet

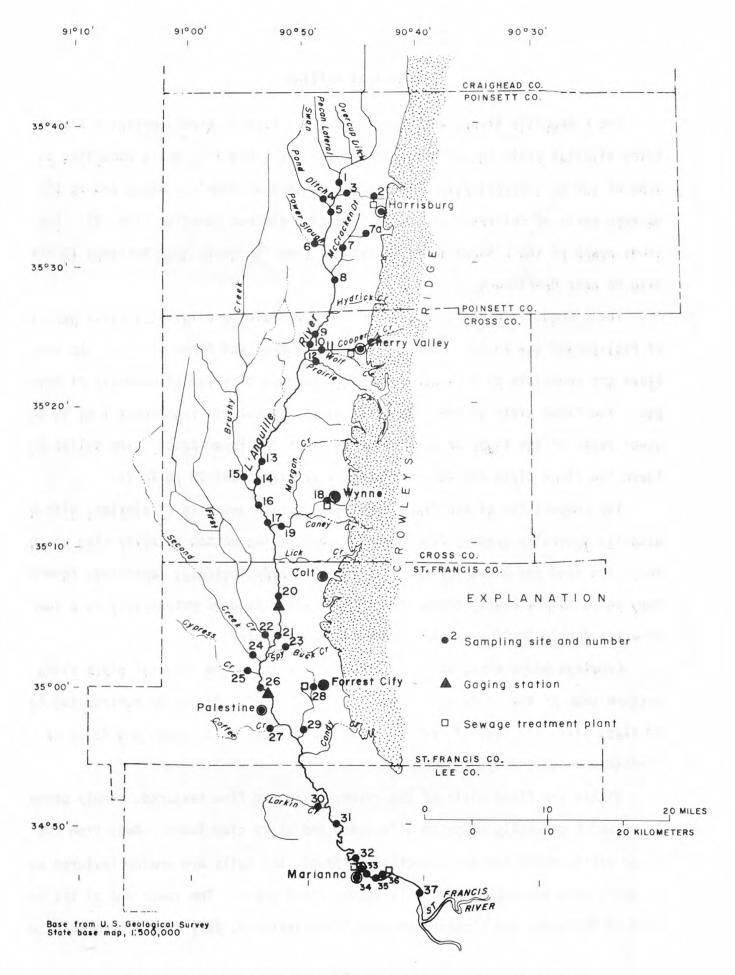


Figure 2.-L'Anguille River basin showing sampling sites.

bottomland soils made up of dark clay. Crowleys Ridge soils are generally medium textured and moderately to slowly permeable and comprise clays and silt loams (U.S. Soil Conservation Service, 1967). Erosion has been severe on Crowleys Ridge, exposing sand and gravel, which can be observed as deposits on the beds of streams draining the ridge.

Channel Morphology

The L'Anguille River was once a meandering stream throughout its length.

However, within the last 50 years, as more land has been put into use for agricultural production, some of the stream's channel and some of its tributary streams have been altered to improve drainage and flood control.

In Poinsett County much of the channel of the L'Anguille has been straightened and deepened. Several drainage canals have been dug in the headwater of the river. In Poinsett and Cross Counties, most of the tributary streams have been straightened by ditching to more readily move floodwater into the L'Anguille River.

Tributary streams draining Crowleys Ridge flow intermittently. During flow events, velocities are generally high, resulting in no significant clay and silt deposition along the streambeds. Generally, some sand and gravel are found in these streambeds, particularly in the three northern counties where the ridge is higher. Tributary streams on the west side of the basin, draining somewhat flat land, have low velocities and generally have significant silt and clay deposits at their mouths.

Beginning at the Poinsett-Cross County line, the L'Anguille River meanders for the rest of its length. In Cross County, much of the stream channel is wide and marshy. In St. Francis and Lee Counties, the channel is deeper and narrower than it is upstream.

The gradient of the channel from the headwaters to the mouth is small, averaging about 1.6 ft/mi. The resulting low velocities allow much of the sediment carried into the stream to be deposited on the streambed. Inasmuch as most of the basin is covered by silts and clays, the streambed of the L'Anguille River is composed of mostly silts and clays. In a few locations some sand-and-gravel deposits, originating on Crowleys Ridge, are present.

Streamflow

Streamflow of the L'Anguille River fluctuates seasonally and from year to year. During 8 years of streamflow-data collection at station 20 near Colt (mile 52.8), streamflow ranged from 1.0 ft 3 /s in 1972 to 11,400 ft 3 /s in 1973 (fig. 3). Low flows generally occur in October, and high flows occur from December through June.

Discharge records for station 26 near Palestine, at mile 33.6, show an increase in streamflow of approximately 60 percent. No records are available for the lower end of the river, but streamflow increases substantially because of ground-water discharge. The streamflow characteristics of the L'Anguille River are closely related to the occurrence and development of water in the alluvial aquifer.

Ground Water-Surface Water Relations

The L'Anguille River and the alluvial aquifer are hydraulically connected to the extent that where there is a head difference between the river and the aquifer, there is an exchange of flow between the river and the aquifer. Therefore, where the river stage is higher than the ground-water level in the aquifer, the river loses water to the aquifer; where the ground-water level in the aquifer is higher than the river stage, the river gains water from the aquifer (Broom, written commun., 1979). Hydraulic head relation between the L'Anguille River and the alluvial aquifer is indicated in figure 4.

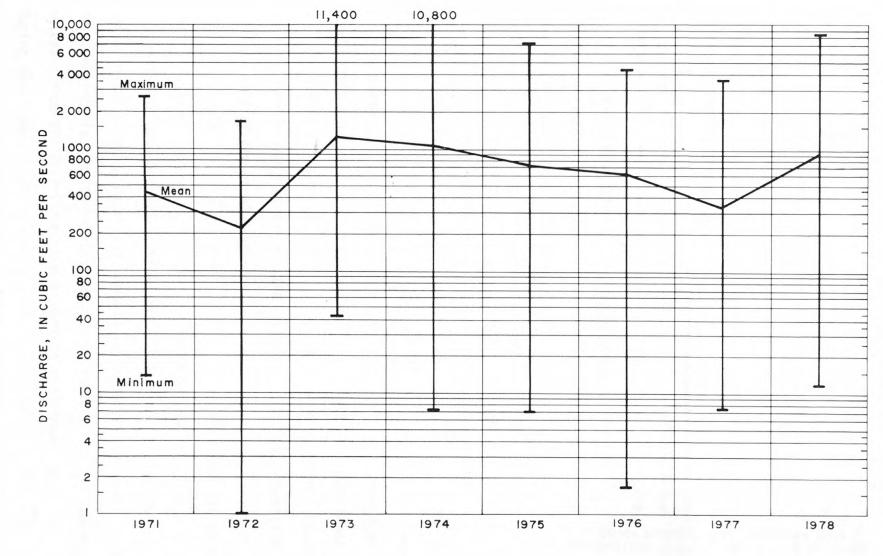


Figure 3. — Maximum, minimum, and mean annual water discharges for the L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971 through 1978 water years.

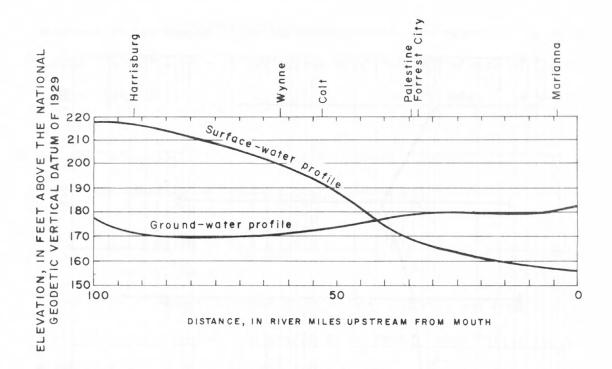


Figure 4.—Ground water-surface water relation along the L'Anguille River.

The upstream half of the L'Anguille River basin is in an area where there are large withdrawals of water from the aquifer for irrigation, used mostly for rice production. Since the beginning of rice production in the area in the early 1900's, the water table has dropped nearly 50 ft below the land surface. Consequently, the L'Anguille River is a losing stream in the upstream half of its basin. Here, streamflow is not perennial and the sources of streamflow are limited to runoff from rainfall, municipal-waste effluent, and surface drainage of excess irrigation water. In the downstream half of the basin, the water table is higher than normal stream stage and the L'Anguille is a gaining stream. Here, natural aquifer discharge normally sustains a perennial flow in the L'Anguille. However, during flood stage on the St. Francis River, backwater effect may cause zero flow in the lower reach of the L'Anguille.

Land and Water Use

Land and water in the L'Anguille River basin is used primarily for agriculture. Of the 468,000 acres reported in production in 1978, 55 percent of the acreage was planted in soybeans, 27 percent in rice, 10 percent in hardwood, and 4 percent in cotton. The remaining reported acreage (about 4 percent) comprised grassland and orchards. In addition, 36,000 acres of winter wheat were reported. Generally, the wheat is harvested in early summer and the acreage is planted in soybeans or other crops for the rest of the growing season.

Rice is irrigated chiefly for weed control. Irrigation consists of keeping the fields flooded with about 6 in. (inch) of water throughout about a 90-day period, starting in June and ending in August. Fields are drained one or two times early in the growing season and again prior to the rice harvest. The final draining occurs nearly simultaneously from all the fields, and the quantity of water released from the fields can make up most of the streamflow in the L'Anguille River during this time.

According to Halberg (1977), water applied to rice during its growing season in the L'Anguille River basin averages about 31 in. Of this amount, about 75 percent is consumed through evapotranspiration, and almost 25 percent is released to surface drainage. Because rice is selectively planted in areas with clay subsoil to inhibit percolation losses, practically none of the applied irrigation water returns to ground-water storage at the site of application. However, about 25 percent or more of the released irrigation water returns to ground-water storage after it enters the L'Anguille River.

The estimated quantity of water applied to rice in the L'Anguille River basin in 1978 was about 323,000 acre-ft, all of which was pumped from the alluvial aquifer. Of this quantity, about 81,000 acre-ft of excess water was released to the L'Anguille River, from which about 20,000 acre-ft returned to ground-water storage.

Irrigation pumpage for soybeans and cotton in the L'Anguille River basin is highly variable from season to season. The amount of pumpage is from practically none to 8 in. or more. In 1978, an unusually dry season, it was estimated that about 97,000 acre-ft of ground water was applied to the row crops, mostly soybeans. Most of this water applied to the row crops was consumed, resulting in practically no return of the applied water to streamflow and ground-water storage.

Previous Investigations

A water-pollution-control survey of the St. Francis River basin, including the L'Anguille River basin, was conducted by the Arkansas Pollution Control Commission (now the ADPC&E) in 1965 and 1968. A study was made by Bryant, Jennings, and Reed (1974), in which a steady-state, digital water-quality model was used to determine effects of point-source waste effluents on the L'Anguille River.

POLLUTION SOURCES

Point Sources

Five of the population centers in the study area have central sewage-collection and treatment systems (fig. 2). Harrisburg, near the upper end of the L'Anguille River, has a 10.7-acre oxidation lagoon. The effluent from the lagoon empties into a drainage ditch to Hollow Branch, a tributary to the L'Anguille River. Cherry Valley uses a 6-acre oxidation lagoon that empties into Cooper Creek, to Wolf Creek, then to the L'Anguille River. No effluent was observed from this lagoon during the study. Wynne has a 38-acre oxidation lagoon. The effluent from this lagoon reaches the L'Anguille River through a drainage ditch to Caney Creek, a L'Anguille River tributary. Forrest City operates three sewage-treatment plants, but only one, a 145-acre oxidation lagoon, discharges wastes to the L'Anguille River. The discharge flows 6 mi through a drainage ditch to reach the L'Anguille River. Marianna operates two oxidation lagoons. The wastes from the older lagoon are discharged into a drainage ditch about one-half mile from the L'Anguille River.

Nonpoint Sources

Significant concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus, and pesticides are commonly found in the water and sediment of the L'Anguille River. The presence of these constituents probably stems from the use of fertilizers and pesticides on farmlands in the study area. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, are used on crops in the L'Anguille River basin. Table 1 (tables are at end of report) shows a compilation of average application rates reported for 1978. As many as three applications of nitrogen may be made during the growing season.

A variety of pesticides were applied to crops throughout the basin during 1978. Common ones used, which have been found in samples from streams in the basin, include the herbicides 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, and the insecticides methyl parathion and toxaphene. The herbicides 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T are usually applied in May and July to rice, soybeans, and grain sorghum. Very small amounts of 2,4-D have been applied to some grasslands. The insecticides methyl parathion and toxaphene were applied from May through September to soybeans, cotton, and, in a few areas, to rice. Tributylphosphorotrithioite was used to defoliate cotton in late September and October.

Fluvial sediments, mainly silt and clay, are being washed into the L'Anguille River from adjacent farmlands. Silt, clay, sand, and some gravel are also carried into the L'Anguille River from Crowleys Ridge, where severe erosion has occurred. Commercial sand-and-gravel operations on Crowleys Ridge are probably contributing some sediment to the river by way of tributaries draining the ridge.

ANALYSIS OF HISTORICAL DATA

Available Data

Data from two long-term water-quality stations, L'Anguille River near Colt (station 20) and L'Anguille River at Marianna (station 34), have been used in this study. The station near Colt has been operated by the Geological Survey since October 1970. The Marianna station has been operated by the ADPC&E since April 1974.

Common Constituents

A plot of the maximum, minimum, and mean specific conductance for the L'Anguille River near Colt (fig. 5) illustrates the seasonal variation of mineralization in the river. Higher values are recorded in the summer, coinciding with the release of irrigation water. Recorded values of specific conductance of ground water in the basin range from 239 $_\mu mho$ (micromhos per centimeter at 25° Celsius) to 916 $_\mu mho$, with 86 percent of the values exceeding 500 $_\mu mho$ (table 2).

Statistical summaries of common constituents for long-term water-quality stations near Colt and Marianna are shown in tables 3 and 4. Water from the L'Anguille River is predominantly a calcium bicarbonate type that varies in hardness from 23 mg/L (soft) to 310 mg/L (very hard). Common constituents that fall under State or Federal regulations for human consumption are well within established standards. However, dissolved solids, sulfate, and chloride sometimes exceed the State water-quality standards. The standards are: Dissolved solids, 230 mg/L; chloride, 20 mg/L; and sulfate, 30 mg/L. The regulations require that not more than one sample in 10 exceed these concentrations (ADPC&E, 1975). For the station near Colt, three of 15 samples exceeded the dissolved solids limit, and seven of 12 exceeded the limit at Marianna. Two of 16 samples from the Colt station exceeded the limit for chloride; and seven of 41 exceeded the limit at Marianna. No sulfate concentrations at Colt exceeded the limit, and only two of 41 samples at Marianna exceeded the limit.

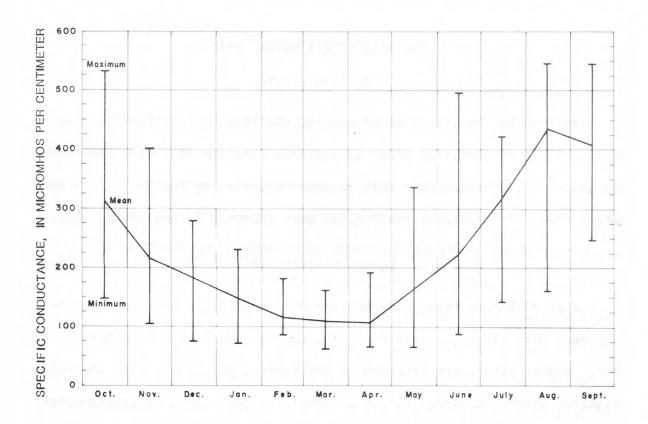


Figure 5.—Maximum, minimum, and mean specific conductance, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971 through 1978 water years.

There is a small increase in concentrations of common constituents from the upstream station near Colt to the downstream station at Marianna. This increase is due to inflow of ground water between the two stations. The ground water generally has higher concentrations of these constituents than does the surface water.

Water Temperature

Water temperature in the L'Anguille River ranges from 0°C to 31°C. Maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the L'Anguille River near Colt and at Marianna are shown in figures 6 and 7. High temperatures generally occur in July, when the stream is at low flow and streamflow is sluggish. Low temperatures occur in January and February.

Trace Metals

Trace metals move in a stream as either dissolved (ions in solution), suspended (adsorbed on sediment particles) or as a mixture of the two, called the whole-water phase. Changing stream conditions may change the phase in which metals travel at any time. The principal cause of this phase change is a change in hydrogen-ion concentration, measured as pH. Because the phases in which metals travel in a stream are constantly changing and because some metals are toxic in both phases, whole-water samples are generally used to set water-quality criteria.

Historical analyses of trace metals in both the dissolved- and whole-water phases are available for the station near Colt (table 5). Whole-water analyses of trace metals are available for the station near Marianna (table 6). Iron concentrations (greater than 300 μ g/L (micrograms per liter)) and manganese concentrations (greater than 50 μ g/L) in the L'Anguille River have exceeded criteria for public-water supplies (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976). Mercury concentrations (greater than 0.05 μ g/L) have exceeded criteria for freshwater aquatic life (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976).

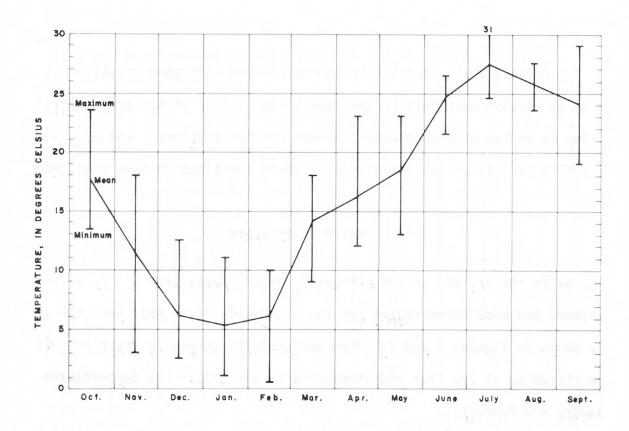


Figure 6.—Maximum, minimum, and mean water temperature, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971 through 1978 water years.

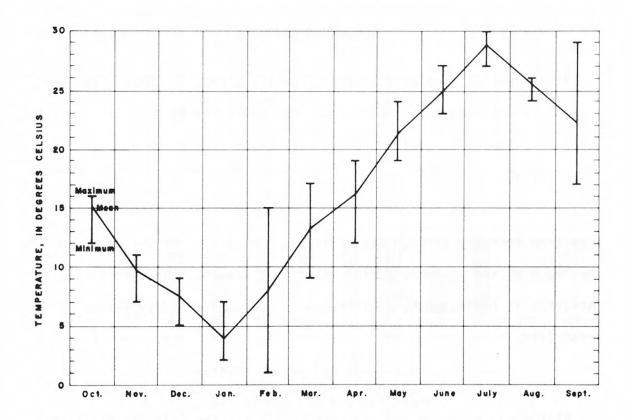


Figure 7.—Maximum, minimum, and mean water temperature, L'Anguille River at Marianna, 1975 through 1978 water years.

Suspended Sediment

Miscellaneous samples collected from the L'Anguille River near Colt during rainfall-runoff events (table 7) show that generally 90 percent or more of the suspended sediment is silt and clay, reflecting erosion of clay and silty loams in the basin.

Most of the sediment enters the L'Anguille River during winter and spring rains from February through May. Tilling the soil in March, April, and May provides much of the sediment during this rainy season. The increased sediment concentration is reflected by an increase in average turbidity values for the same period (fig. 8).

Nutrients and Organic Matter

Historical nitrogen and phosphorus data for the Colt and Marianna stations were plotted to show the nutrient concentrations of the stream (fig. 9). The plotted values indicate continued nutrient loading.

The loading patterns are similar with respect to average nutrient concentrations in whole-water samples. Concentrations begin increasing about the time land preparation for planting begins, usually late February to early March. As fertilizers are applied throughout the growing season, some are washed into the L'Anguille and its tributaries. Concentrations in the stream decrease as fertilizer use decreases and rainfall decreases. Another increase in nutrient concentration is seen in November. This can probably be attributed to some tilling that occurs after the harvesting of crops, when rainfall and runoff will wash some residual nutrients into the stream.

A large part of the nutrients entering the river appear to be adsorbed on sediment particles. Because of low stream velocities (0.25 $\rm ft^3/s$, average), much of the sediment settles to the streambed, carrying with it nitrogen and phosphorus. Velocities are not high enough in the river to scour the streambed, resulting in

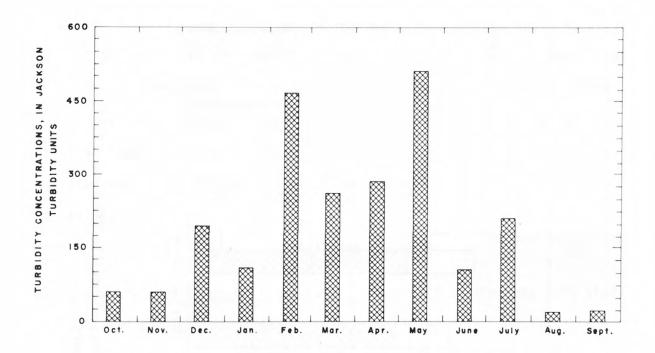


Figure 8.—Mean turbidity values, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971 through 1976 water years.

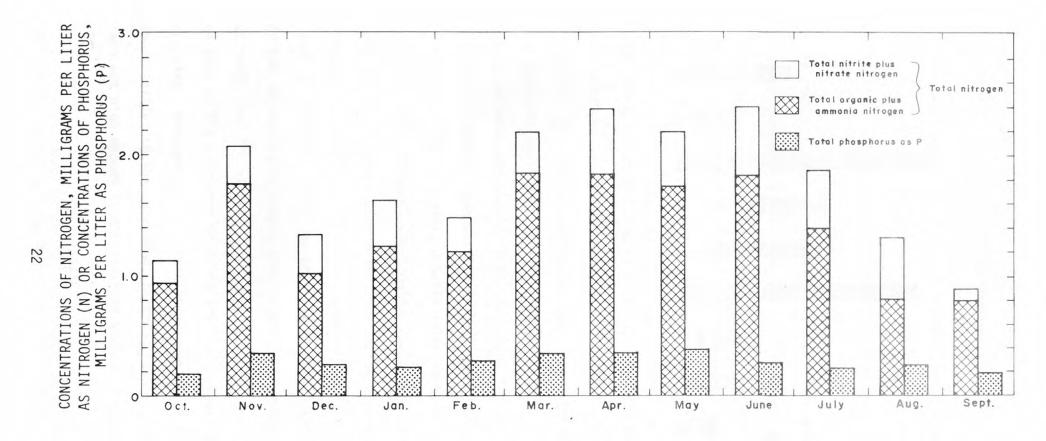


Figure 9.—Mean nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1970 through 1978 water years.

continued sediment fill and continued high concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus. Bottom-material samples collected near Colt (station 20) in 1974, 1975, and 1978, and a sample collected near Harrisburg (station 5) in 1978, show large concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus (table 8). A bottom-material sample collected near Cherry Valley (station 10) had much lower concentrations of nutrients than samples collected from stations 5 and 20. Deposits at this loca tion consisted mostly of sand, which originated on Crowleys Ridge and not from adjacent fields.

Pesticides

Pesticides are used throughout the basin. Records from the long-term station near Colt (station 20) show dieldrin exceeding the criteria for aquatic life (0.003 μ g/L) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1976) many times during the period of record (table 9). Concentrations of DDT exceeded the criteria for aquatic life three times during the period of record, the latest being June 28, 1977. Concentrations of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T were present at Colt but meet criteria for public-water supplies. Higher concentrations of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T generally are present during June through August, which correlates with the period of application. Occasionally, the DDT metabolites, DDE and DDD, were found at Colt.

All pesticides measured in bed-material samples from the same location have concentrations, at certain times, that are significant when bioaccumulation is considered (table 10).

Presumably, DDT has not been used in the study area since about 1970. Because DDT breaks down into its metabolites DDD and DDE, the metabolites are usually found in higher concentrations than DDT. However, the DDT concentrations of October 11, 1972, June 5, 1975, and January 5, 1978, exceeded the concentrations of DDD and DDE. The high concentrations of DDT in 1978 may indicate either recent use of DDT or the existence of a storage pile of DDT at some point upstream from station 20. Recently, toxaphene, a common cotton insecticide, has been detected along with small concentrations of endrin and polychlorinated biphenyl forms (PCBs).

Dissolved Oxygen

Records from the stations near Colt and at Marianna indicate that dissolved-oxygen depletions occur in the summer and fall. A plot of ranges and mean dissolved-oxygen concentrations for the station near Colt shows that the minimum dissolved-oxygen concentrations fall below the State standard of 5.0 mg/L in May and remain below 5.0 mg/L through October (fig. 10). A similar plot for the station at Marianna, near the mouth of the river, indicates that the minimum dissolved-oxygen concentrations at this location fall below 5.0 mg/L in April and remain below 5.0 mg/L through September (fig. 11).

ADDITIONAL DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Purpose

The two water-quality stations on the L'Anguille River (stations 20 and 34), plus two water-discharge stations (stations 20 and 26), did not provide sufficient information to make an accurate water-quality assessment of the basin. Modeling done for the waste-load allocation study of 1974 indicated that all waste loads were not being measured. To accomplish the water-quality assessment and with the intent of including modeling in the present study, additional data were collected in the summer and fall of 1978.

Data Collection

From August 21 through 25, and October 31 through November 2, 1978, synoptic water sampling for chemical, physical, and bacteriological constituents was done on streams throughout the L'Anguille River basin. Additional samples collected from August through December included diel-oxygen and temperature measurements, collection of benthic invertebrates and fish, and streambed-oxygen-demand samples. Additional samples were collected on November 17, 1978, after a 3-in. rainfall in the basin.

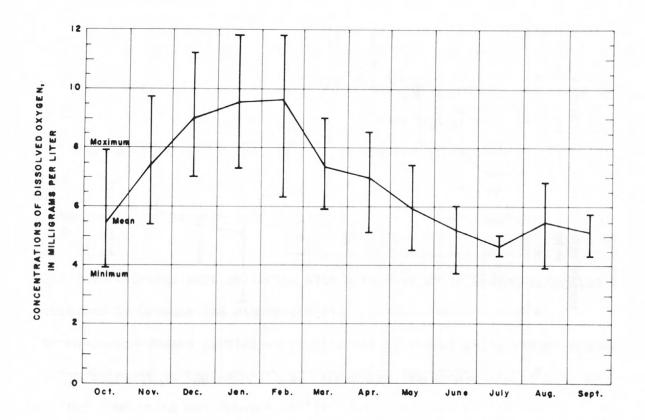


Figure 10.—Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved-oxygen concentrations, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971 through 1978 water years.

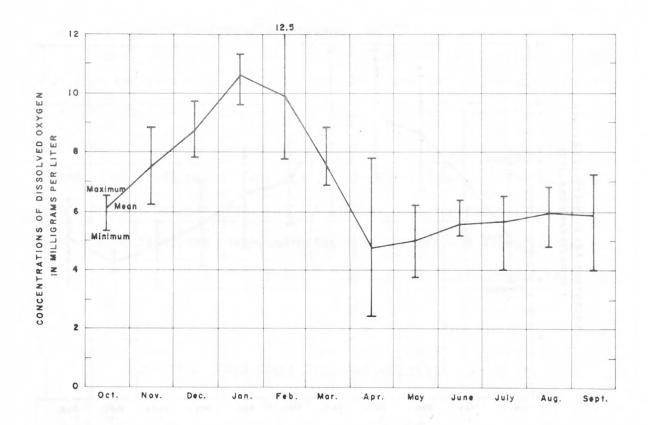


Figure 11.—Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved-oxygen concentrations, L'Anguille River at Marianna, 1975 through 1978 water years.

Water samples were collected and analyzed according to methods described by Brown and others (1970), Guy and Norman (1970), Greeson and others (1977), Fishman and Brown (1976), Goerlitz and Brown (1972), Stevens and others (1975), Guy (1969), and the U.S. Geological Survey National Handbook (1977).

Discharge measurements were made according to methods described by Buchanan and Somers (1969).

Benthic invertebrates were collected with a handnet while wading according to methods described by Greeson and others (1977).

Streambed-oxygen-demand samples were collected by shovel while wading and were chilled during shipment to the laboratory. These samples were analyzed by a procedure modified from Nolan and Johnson (1979).

Fish were collected with gill nets, according to methods described by Greeson and others (1977). The nets were set near Marianna, Ark., on December 8, 1978, and retrieved on December 9, 1978. From the numerous fish collected, seven carp, Cyprinus carpio and five smallmouth buffalo, Ictiobus bubalus considered representative of the sizes normally found in the river, were chosen for analyses. These fish were weighed, measured for length, and each fish was wrapped in aluminum foil, frozen, and shipped to the laboratory in dry ice. Length and weight data are shown in table 11. The techniques of preparation and analyses are discussed by Marvin Yates (written commun., 1979).

Common Constituents

Common constituents found in samples collected during August indicate that streams throughout the basin were similar in water-quality characteristics during the sampling period (table 12). These data reflect the influence of irrigation

waters and are probably unlike water quality resulting from normal rainfall and runoff. During low-flow periods, when only streams receiving municipal wastes are flowing, these streams reflect to some degree the quality of the waste outfalls. During the October 31 to November 2 sampling, the only tributaries having flow were those receiving municipal-waste effluents.

Trace Metals

Data collected in August 1978 showed low concentrations of arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, selenium, and zinc, and high concentrations of mercury, iron, and manganese, as did previous investigations (table 13). Concentrations of iron and manganese exceeded limits for human consumption. High concentrations of iron and manganese are common in ground water used for irrigation in the basin (table 2). Although adequate data are not available, ground water may be one of the sources of metals in the L'Anguille River. Effluents from waste-treatment plants also contained trace metals. Fertilizers and some pesticides could be sources of trace metals. Until more research is done, the soils cannot be ruled out as possible sources of trace metals.

Results of analyses of fish samples for selected trace metals are shown in table 14. Because carp and buffalo fish are bottom feeders, the source of these metals may be the streambed deposits. Data on trace-metal concentrations in bed-material samples published by the Geological Survey in 1974 and 1975 give the following concentration ranges in micrograms per gram: Chromium, 5 to 16; copper, 10 to 32; lead, <10 to 20; and mercury, 0.0 to 0.2 (Water-resources data for Arkansas, 1974, 1975).

Suspended Sediment

Most of the samples collected basinwide in 1978 show sediment characteristics similar to the L'Anguille River (table 12). There are exceptions to this trend.

Tributaries originating on Crowleys Ridge and draining the east side of the basin have a greater percentage of sand than do those that drain the west side. Because of low velocities, most of this sand is deposited on the streambed of the L'Anguille River. Large sand deposits were found in the streambed near Cherry Valley (station 10). During periods of high flow, this sand is carried by the river as suspended sediment and bedload.

Concentrations of suspended sediment reflect varying flow conditions in the basin. Samples collected during the intensive sampling runs of August 21-25 ranged in concentrations from 35 to 253 mg/L. Flow at this time consisted primarily of released irrigation water which contained very little sediment. Because there were no contributions from storm runoff, samples collected during this time contained primarily sediment picked up from the streambed. Samples collected October 31-November 2 ranged in concentrations from 40 to 208 mg/L; most samples contained less than 100 mg/L. The October sampling was done during very low-flow conditions. The samples collected November 16-17, after a 3-in. rainfall, ranged in concentrations from 109-942 mg/L. Concentrations in these samples were higher because of the additional contributions of sheet and rill erosion.

Erosion rates and sediment delivered to streams could not be calculated from the sparse data available. However, both erosion rates and sediment delivery in the L'Anguille River basin have been estimated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Resource Information Data System (RIDS) (J. L. Arrington, oral commun., 1979). The basinwide erosion rate was estimated, using the universal soilloss equation at 4 tons per acre per year with 96 percent resulting from sheet and rill erosion. The remaining 4 percent resulted from road-surface, road-bank, gully, and streambank erosion. Sediment delivered to the L'Anguille from all watersheds in the basin was estimated at 788,600 tons/yr, of which an estimated 410,400 tons was delivered to the mouth of the L'Anguille River.

Samples collected in August 1978 showed that nitrogen, in the forms of organic, ammonia, nitrite and nitrate, and phosphorus as both organic phosphorus and inorganic phosphorus, principally orthophosphate, were being discharged to the L'Anguille River and its tributaries (table 12). At the time of the sampling, most of the water in the river was irrigation water released from ricefields. Nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations were low, indicating that these nutrients are probably attached to sediments which remain on the fields until disturbed during a storm.

The high concentrations of nutrients in the streambed material seem to verify this conclusion (table 8). Low velocities in the river allowed some of the suspended materials to deposit on the streambed, carrying attached nutrients with them.

As shown by BOD concentrations, organic matter has also been carried into the stream. An extensive canopy of trees along the river provides large amounts of leaf litter to the stream. The leaf litter, along with other organic material that had washed in from fields, likely caused the BOD concentrations that were present.

Effluents from municipal waste-treatment plants supply oxygen-demanding wastes to the L'Anguille River. Data collected during August and November 1978 (medium and high-flow periods, respectively) are shown in table 15. Effluents from oxidation ponds at Harrisburg, Wynne, and Forrest City are presently discharged to tributary streams several miles from where the streams enter the L'Anguille. Although the effluents contain high concentrations of BOD, nitrogen species, and phosphorus, by the time the effluents reach the L'Anguille River, the concentrations are generally reduced by dilution, chemical reaction, and by biological decomposition. Consequently, the municipal-waste effluents have little impact on the L'Anguille River during periods of medium to high flows. During periods of low flow, however, municipal-waste discharges have more impact on the river than at any

other time. Data collected during a very low-flow period--October 31 through November 1, 1978--showed increased BOD and nutrient concentrations, resulting in lower dissolved-oxygen concentrations in the L'Anguille River. The tributaries that were flowing during the period October 31 through November 1 were those which received waste water. The new Cherry Valley oxidation lagoon discharges to Wolf Creek. However, during the synoptic sampling periods, the Cherry Valley oxidation lagoon was not discharging any waste water and Wolf Creek was dry. The Marianna effluents caused little discernible effects on the river, with the exception of an increased BOD concentration downstream from the new oxidation lagoon during the low-flow sampling period.

Pesticides

Data from table 16 indicate basinwide occurrence of certain pesticides in whole-water samples, particularly 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T. Other pesticides found in water-sediment mixtures, but in smaller concentrations, were aldrin, chlordane, DDD, DDE, DDT, dieldrin, lindane, methyl parathion, and silvex. With the exception of lindane, the widespread occurrence of these pesticides correlate with long-term records for the L'Anguille River near Colt. Higher pesticide concentrations generally occur from June through September (table 10).

Although toxaphene was not found in any of the samples collected during the synoptic samplings, it was found in recent bed-material samples at Colt (table 10). Significant concentrations of toxaphene were also found in carp and buffalo fish. In addition, DDE and DDD, along with PCB forms, were also found in fish (table 17). DDT and its metabolites have been found in the streambed for several years (table 10). No PCBs were detected in samples collected during the intensive sampling periods of 1978, and only small concentrations have been found in bed-material

samples from the station at Colt (table 10). The higher concentrations of DDD, DDE, and PCBs in the fish than in bottom sediments indicate that these compounds are being accumulated in these bottom-feeding fish.

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved-oxygen concentrations were determined at a number of sites on the L'Anguille River on August 23-24, September 26-27, October 31, November 1, and December 26-27, 1978. Dissolved-oxygen profiles for these dates are plotted in figures 12 and 13. Each of the profiles displays similar patterns. The dissolved-oxygen sags in the profiles cannot be attributed totally to outfalls from waste-treatment plants. The September measurements were made 10 days after a major flood, when 20 in. of rain fell in Cross County. Flow in the L'Anguille River at river-mile 53 at the time of the September sampling was 2,400 ft³/s.

Diel-oxygen and temperature measurements were made at a number of sites on the L'Anguille River and selected tributaries to determine the effects of photosynthesis and respiration upon dissolved oxygen. The resulting curves shown in figures 14 and 15 indicate some fluctuation in the dissolved-oxygen concentrations due to photosynthesis and respiration. However, the net impact was not significant enough to account for the oxygen sags shown on the profiles (figs. 12 and 13).

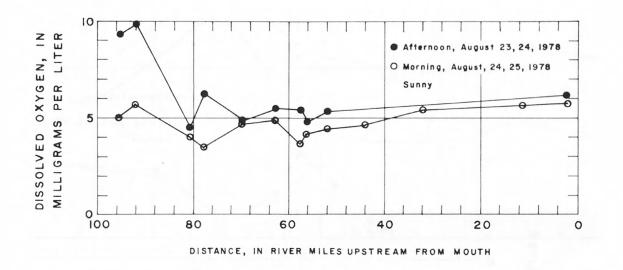


Figure 12.—Dissolved-oxygen sag curve during August synoptic sampling.

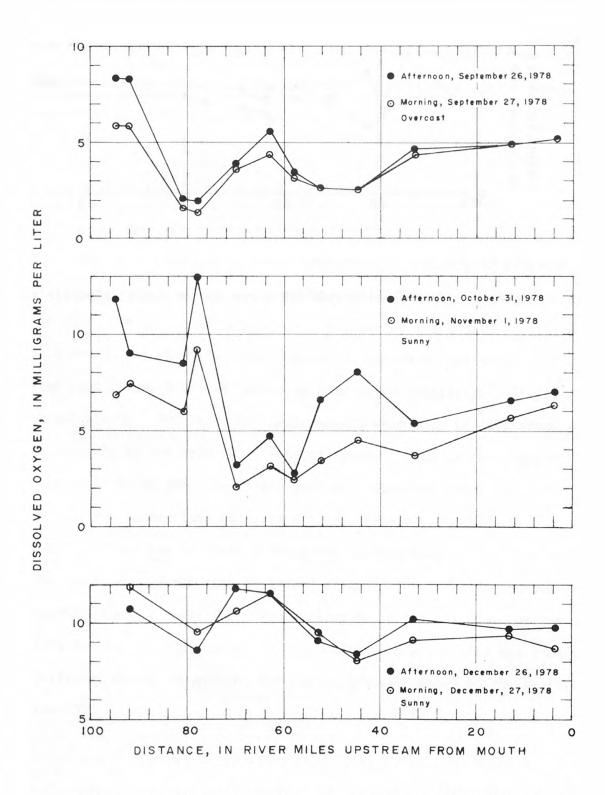


Figure 13.—Dissolved-oxygen sag curves for L'Anguille River.

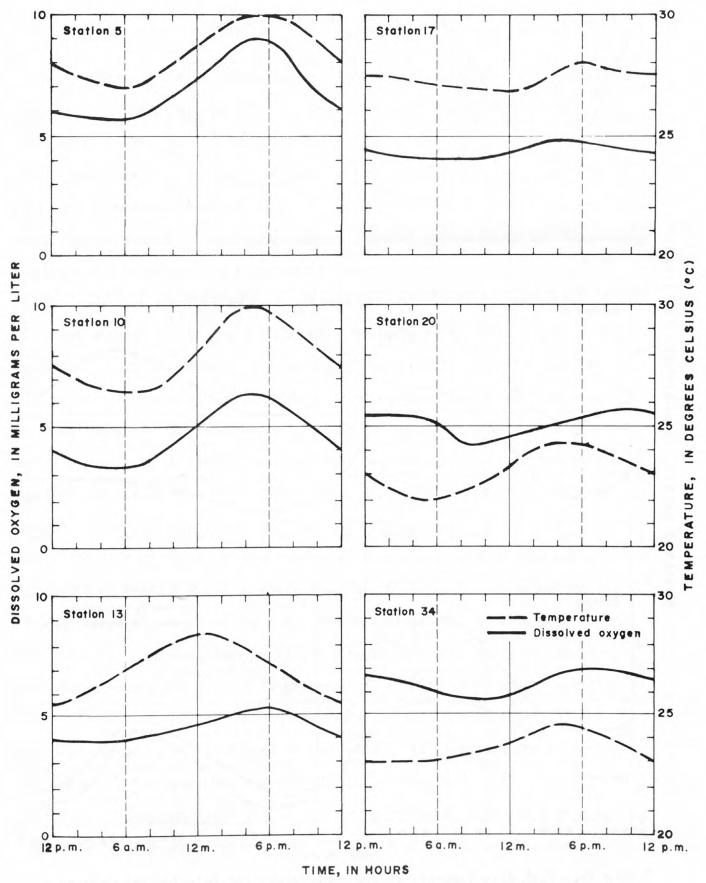


Figure 14.—Diel dissolved-oxygen and temperature for selected stations-L'Anguille River, August 21-25, 1978.

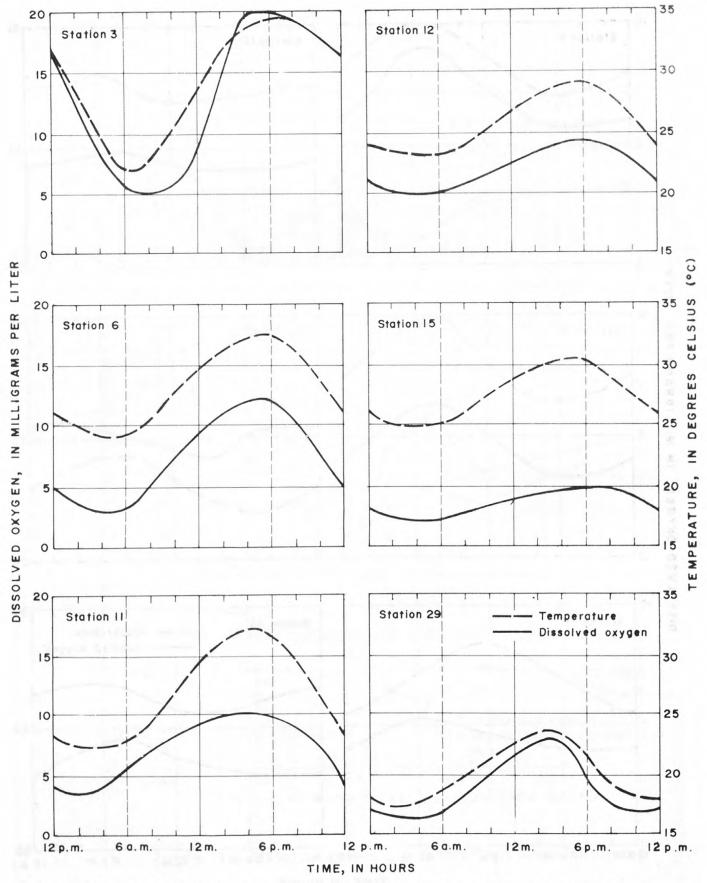


Figure 15.—Diel dissolved-oxygen and temperature for selected tributaries to the L'Anguille River, August 21-25, 1978.

Streambed-Oxygen Depletion

The oxygen budget of a stream can be significantly altered by the demand for oxygen from the streambed. This demand is primarily exerted from two sources: (1) respiration by fungi and bacteria as primary consumers of allochthonous organic matter, and (2) by microinvertebrates and macroinvertebrates living in the streambed deposits and acting as primary and secondary consumers of this organic matter. To a lesser extent, chemical oxidation of bed deposits and respiration by periphyton also exert a demand.

Measuring this respiration rate can be difficult. Ideally, an onsite measurement without disturbing the streambed would be made. This can be done using a dome over the sediment or by using sediment cores, but these are difficult to operate and are time consuming. A more practical approach is a laboratory measurement. In this method, the top 5-8 cm of bed material is removed from the stream with as little disturbance as possible and carried back to the laboratory and placed in a respirometer (fig. 16). The method of determining streambed-oxygen demand was adapted from Nolan and Johnson (1979). The respirometer, which is constructed of clear acrylic, is a closed system that has an inlet port 3 cm above the sample surface and an outlet port 9 cm below the lid. The bed material is placed in the container to a depth of 2.5 cm, with 0.069 m² of surface area. The container is filled with 24 liters of buffered, aerated, demineralized water, and the lid is placed on it forming an airtight container. The water is then circulated through the system by use of a peristaltic pump. A dissolved-oxygen probe is placed in the system, calibrated, and connected The system is operated at room temperature (21°±1°C) for to a recorder. 18-24 hours. Dissolved-oxygen values are then plotted for each tenth of a day. In determining the respiration rate for the sample, only that part of the

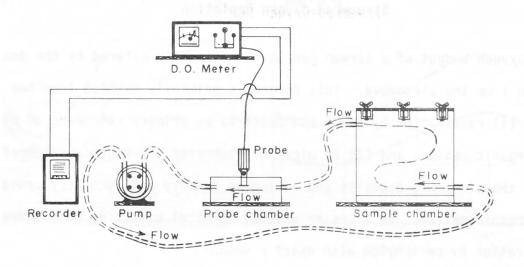


Figure 16.—Respirometer used for measuring streambed-oxygen demand.

run where oxygen consumption versus time is constant is used in calculation of the rate. The part of the curve falling below 2 mg/L was not used. A run is also made with no streambed material present and the appropriate blank correction is made in the final calculation. The streambed-oxygen demand is calculated using the following equation:

SOD
$$gO_2 \cdot m^2 \cdot day^{-1} = \frac{[(O_i - O_f) - (B_i - B_f)] V}{(SA)(t)}$$
,

where

SOD=Streambed-oxygen demand,

 $0_i = DO$ initial mg/L,

 $0_f = D0$ final mg/L,

B_i=Blank DO initial mg/L,

 B_f =Blank DO final mg/L,

V=Volume confined water (m3),

SA=Sample area (m^2) , and

t=Time in days.

Four replicate samples were run when possible and the mean value obtained was used as the streambed-oxygen demand (SOD). Four samples were run to increase the statistical validity of results because of variables involved in working with a biological system. SOD values determined using the respirometer (table 18) tend to be high for winter conditions and low for summer conditions, but should provide realistic estimates of mean-annual streambed-oxygen demand. These mean-annual SOD estimates are probably somewhat high because of streambed disturbance when collecting the samples and disturbance of the samples when filling the respirometer with water.

Streambed-oxygen-demand values differ considerably between streams. Butts and Evans (1978) found that for several streams in Illinois, values ranged from

0.27 $gO_2 \cdot m^{-2} \cdot day^{-1}$ (grams of oxygen per meter squared per day) for a relatively clean stream to 9.3 $gO_2 \cdot m^{-2} \cdot day^{-1}$ for a very polluted stream. A station on the Fox River in Illinois with a similar substrate to the L'Anguille River had an SOD of 3.33 $gO_2 \cdot m^{-2} \cdot day^{-1}$.

Biological Assessment

According to surveys of the L'Anguille River done in 1965 and 1968 by the Arkansas Pollution Control Commission, the entire river showed the effects of organic enrichment (elevated BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus values, and depleted dissolved-oxygen values). Organic enrichment was evident immediately downstream from some of the sewage outfalls (point sources) and the effects of nonpoint sources were evident throughout the river reach. In addition to the organic enrichment, the fluvial-sediment concentration was high enough to be detrimental to the stream biota. The high sediment concentration was evidenced by high turbidity measurements in the 1965, 1968 report and by data from the L'Anguille River near Colt (fig. 11). These values showed some improvement near the lower end of the river where ground-water discharge reduced the sediment concentration, especially at low flows. Data collected during this study showed the same conditions existed in 1978. The problems caused by organic enrichment and high sediment concentration are evident in two members of the stream community: The phytoplankton and the macroinvertebrates (Hynes, 1970). In the phytoplankton community, the 1965, 1968 report showed that although phytoplankton cell counts increased below point-source outfalls, they were lower than 1,000 cells/ml for the entire stream reach. These low counts can be attributed to the following factors:

- 1. High fluvial-sediment concentrations, especially of fine material (less than 0.062 mm), greatly reduce available light needed for photosynthesis.
- 2. A protective canopy of trees along the narrow river channel reduces available light for photosynthesis.

In the invertebrate community, the 1965, 1968 report showed that most of the organisms found throughout the stream reach were either pollution tolerant or facultative; that is, able to adapt to a less than ideal environment. The 1978 data confirmed these findings, as evidenced by the dominant organisms being hemiptera, coleoptera, and diptera, shown in tables 19-21. The only exception was the decapoda discussed later in this report. The reasons for this type of community are as follows:

- 1. High concentrations of allochthonous organic matter and organic solids loading from point sources are deposited on the streambed and can best be used as a food source by pollution-tolerant or facultative organisms.
- 2. Fluvial sediments deposited on the streambed cause a substrate suitable for primarily burrowing-type invertebrates, with other invertebrates present being active swimmers above the substrate or on the surface of the stream. The river does, however, have some steep, clay banks with exposed roots and fallen trees that seem to be ideal habitats for the freshwater (glass) shrimp Palaemonetes. Several species of this genus are associated with brackish water and the freshwater types seem to do well in an enriched environment with low dissolved oxygen, as evidenced by this being the dominant organism found in the collections of the Geological Survey during 1978(tables 19-21).
- 3. Because of the low dissolved-oxygen concentration, especially at night, most of the invertebrates present have the ability to obtain oxygen from the atmosphere, or are tolerant of low dissolved-oxygen concentration for extended periods of time.

WATER-QUALITY MODELING

Previous 303 Modeling

Water-quality has been modeled previously (1974) on the L'Anquille River as a part of the Arkansas waste-load allocation studies called for under section 303 of Public Law 92-500. The digital model used in these studies was a steady-state, segmented, dissolved-oxygen model (Bauer and Jennings, 1975).

Data collected on the L'Anguille River for the 303 study indicated definite sags in the dissolved-oxygen profile. Efforts to calibrate the model, using measured carbonaceous-oxygen demands in tributaries and waste effluents as the only stresses, failed to reproduce the observed sags in the computed dissolved-oxygen profile. To obtain a reasonable fit between the observed and computed profiles, carbonaceous- and nitrogenous-oxygen demands, CBOD and NBOD, respectively, were attributed to linear runoff in the subreaches where computed dissolved-oxygen concentrations were substantially higher than observed concentrations (Bryant and others, 1974). This process was successful in lowering the computed dissolved-oxygen profile and an adequate calibration was achieved. However, attributing such CBOD and NBOD concentrations to the linear runoff was only a guess at the source and form of the unknown oxygen demands.

The 303 study on the L'Anguille River, although adequate at the time, was considered preliminary and, indeed, stressed the need for a followup study including a more concentrated and thorough data-collection effort to develop a more accurate and reliable model.

Modeling for 208 Study

The digital model used in this study is a revised version of the steady-state, segmented, dissolved-oxygen model described by Bauer and Jennings (1975). A report containing a complete description of the revised model has been prepared at the

U.S. Geological Survey Gulf Coast Hydroscience Center, Bay St. Louis, Miss. (Bauer, Jennings, and Miller, 1979). Included in the report are an explanation of methodology, equation development, and data-input requirements.

Model description

The model was developed using a modified version of the basic Streeter-Phelps (1925) equation; it is a one-dimensional, steady-state formulation that requires constant-flow rates and associated parameters for tributaries and waste dischargers. Each reach of stream modeled is divided into a number of subreaches, defined by the locations of waste- or tributary-inflow points (fig. 25). All constituents being modeled are assumed to be instantaneously and completely mixed within any stream cross section. The model can be used to simulate and predict concentrations of dissolved oxygen, biochemical-oxygen demand, nitrogen forms, total- and fecal-coliform bacteria, orthophosphate-phosphorus, and various conservative substances.

Preliminary applications of the original model to waste-load allocation (303) studies in Arkansas are described in a report by Jennings and Bryant (1974). The reader is referred to this report for a description of the methodology used in previous water-quality modeling of the L'Anguille River.

Model calibration

Model calibration is achieved by running the model repeatedly, changing some parameters between runs, until a sufficient similarity between model results and observed data can be reached. The parameters that are adjusted are those with the most uncertainty about their true value.

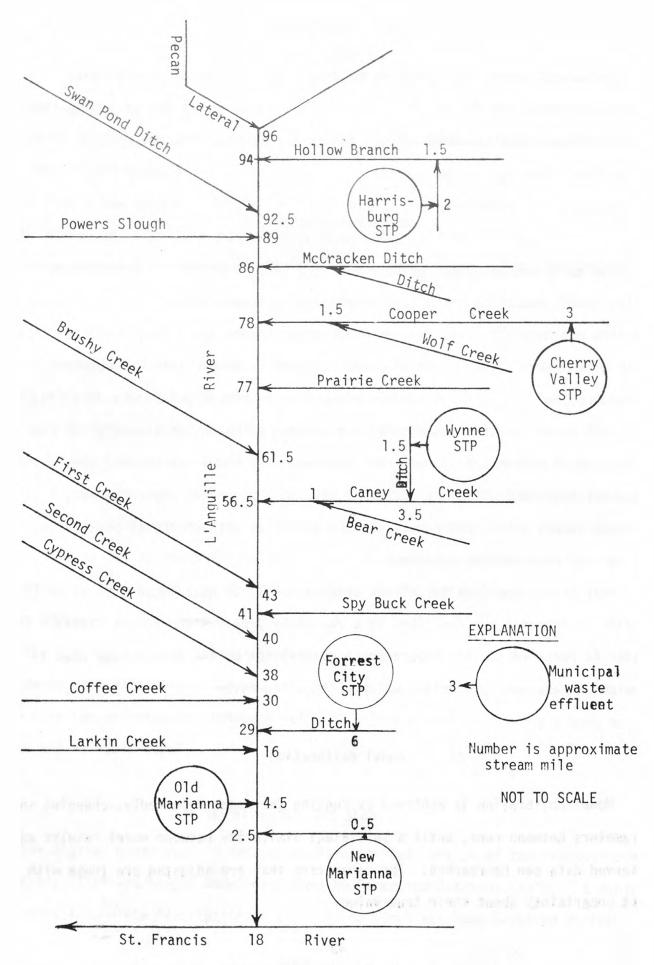


Figure 17:.—L'Anguille River basin

The data collected in August 1978 (table 12) were used in calibrating the model for the L'Anguille River (attachments A-2 through A-20). Data collected during November (table 12) were to be used to verify the calibrated model. However, lack of flow in the tributary streams, zero flow in some reaches of the main stem, and reaches where ground-water discharge accounted for the major part of the flow made this data set unusable for modeling purposes. Constituents included in the L'Anquille model as predictable variables are dissolved oxygen, carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand, nitrogen forms (organic, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate), total and fecal-coliform bacteria, orthophosphate-phosphorus, and total suspended solids. Stresses on the system included utilization of oxygen by carbonaceous and nitrogenous substances and benthic deposits, the uptake of phosphate by streambed materials, and the die-off of total- and fecal-coliform bacteria. Except for the upper part of the stream, photosynthesis and respiration were not considered significant sources and sinks of dissolved oxygen. Dissolved-oxygen production by photosynthesis in the upper part of the stream was reflected in the high initial dissolved-oxygen-concentration input to the model. The following parameters were modified during calibration:

AKR=Average CBOD decay rate for a subreach, 1/day. (KR on printout.)

AKD=Average CBOD deoxygenation rate for a subreach 1/day. Expressed as a bottle-time decay-rate measure. For this study AKD=AKR.

(KD on printout.)

AKORGN=Average organic-nitrogen forward reaction coefficient for subreach,1/day. Expressed as an average subreach instream decay rate. (KORG on printout.)

AKMØN=Average ammonia-nitrogen forward reaction coefficient for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as average instream decay rate. (KNH3 on printout.)

- AKNØ2=Average nitrite-nitrogen forward reaction coefficient for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as an average subreach instream decay rate. (KNØ2 on printout.)
- AKNØ3=Average nitrate-nitrogen decay rate for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as an average subreach instream decay rate. (KNØ3 on printout.)
- SKØRGN=Average organic-nitrogen decay rate for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as an instream decay rate. (SKØRG on printout.)
- SKAMØN=Average ammonia-nitrogen decay rate for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as an instream decay rate. (SKNH3 on printout.)
- SKNØ2=Average nitrite-nitrogen decay rate for a subreach, 1/day. Expressed as an instream decay rate.
- KPØ41=Coefficient for stream bottom deposit uptake rate in orthophosphatephosphorus equation, 1/day.
- TØDIE=Average total-coliform bacteria die-off rate for a subreach, 1/day.

 (KCØLT on printout.)
- CØLDIE=Average fecal-coliform bacteria die-off rate for a subreach, 1/day.

 (KCØLF on printout.)

Initial values for these parameters were estimated from observed data when possible. Others were based on accepted values from the literature (Miller and Jennings, 1978). Adjustments to these parameters were made so that the resulting values remained within plausible limits. Attachment A-8 shows the final values of these parameters resulting from calibration.

The removal and deoxygenation rates for CBOD were assumed equal in every subreach. Settling of organic matter evidently occurs almost immediately upon entry to the river. Movement downstream is minimal and occurs only when velocities are sufficient to move the material slowly along the river bottom. No attempt was made, therefore, to define a difference between the removal and deoxygenation rates.

Some explanation of the dual decay rates for organic-, ammonia-, and nitrite-nitrogen is necessary. The nitrogen-cycle transformation is a coupled sequential reaction involving the decay of organic-nitrogen to ammonia through nitrite to nitrate. The forward reaction of each nitrogen form with the next sequential nitrogen form and the associated concentration coupling is determined by the forward reaction coefficient. These forward reactions—the transformation of one nitrogen form to another—are generally the most significant reactions. However, there are other possible reactions. These include plant utilization of ammonia, reduction of nitrate and nitrite to ammonia, and the escape as gas of nonionized ammonia and molecular nitrogen (N_2). The rates at which these reactions occur are included in the decay-rate coefficients.

The decay rates describe the total rate of decay of the nitrogen forms; whereas, the forward reaction coefficients describe the rate at which one form of nitrogen decays sequentially forward to the next form. Therefore, the decay rates should always be greater than, or equal to, the forward reaction coefficients. This relationship was adhered to during calibration of the L'Anguille River model (attachment A-8). The rate at which nitrate is utilized is described by the nitrate decay rate which includes reduction of nitrate to ammonia and, primarily, plant utilization of nitrate.

Reaeration rates for the L'Anguille River were computed by the model based upon channel geometry and velocity. The equation used is one developed by Bennett and Rathburn (1972). The basic formulation of the equation as it is applied in the model is described in Bauer, Jennings, and Miller (1979). Velocities in the L'Anguille River for the flows measured in August 1978 averaged about 0.25 ft/s. Consequently reaeration rates, KA, were small (attachment A-8).

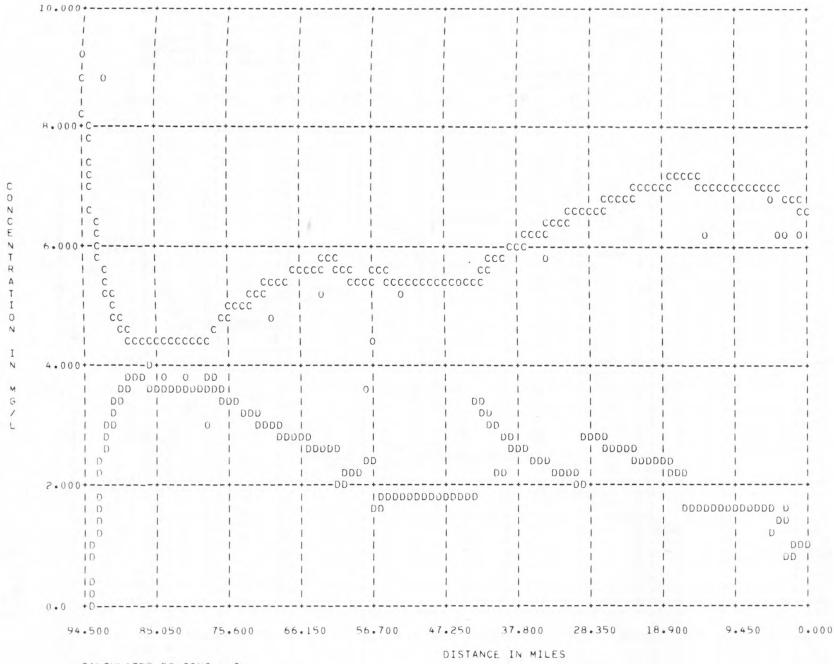
The "goodness of fit" reached for the predicted variables during calibration is illustrated by graph plots of computed and observed data versus stream distance (attachment A-II). These plots were output by the model and reflect its ability to reproduce observed concentrations of the predicted variables.

During calibration, the benthic (or streambed) demands upon oxygen in the stream were much more significant than either the carbonaceous or nitrogeneous demands. SOD values determined using the respirometer (table 18) were input to the model as average benthic-oxygen demand for each subreach (attachment A-7). Oxygen deficits created by the benthic demands were far higher in every subreach than deficits created by the carbonaceous or nitrogeneous demands. Table 22 shows the average deficits created by each oxygen user in every subreach.

Model projections

During the August sampling when discharges ranged from 29 ft³/s at river-mile 94.5 to 576 ft³/s at river-mile 0, concentrations of dissolved oxygen in several subreaches of the L'Anguille River fell below Arkansas' recommended minimum limit of 5.0 mg/L (attachment A-19). Projections were made for these flow conditions to determine at what reduced level of oxygen utilization the dissolved-oxygen profile would remain at or above 5.0 mg/L for the entire reach modeled. All other variables in the model remained unchanged from calibration.

At present (1979), more than 70 percent of the oxygen deficit created in each subreach is caused by the benthic demands (attachment A-23). For this reason, only reductions in benthic-oxygen demands were considered in the projections. Five projection runs were made; one each at a reduction in benthic demand of 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 percent. The resulting dissolved-oxygen profiles are illustrated in figures 18 through 22. Observed dissolved-oxygen data were left in



CALCULATED DO CONC = C OBSERVED DO CONC = O DO DEFICIT = D

Figure 18.—Projected dissolved-oxygen profile, benthic demand reduced 20 percent

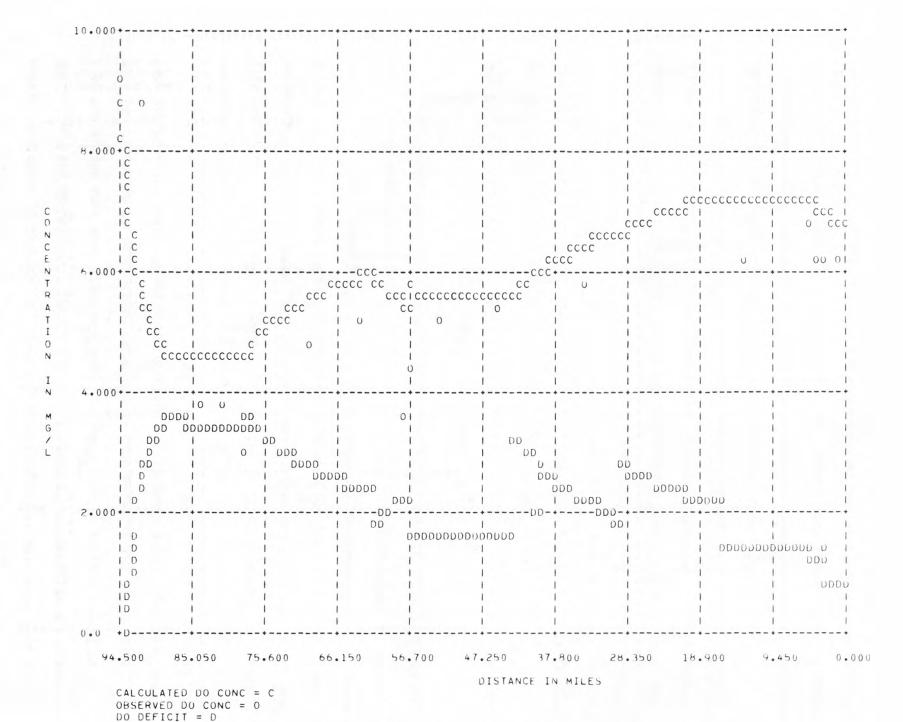
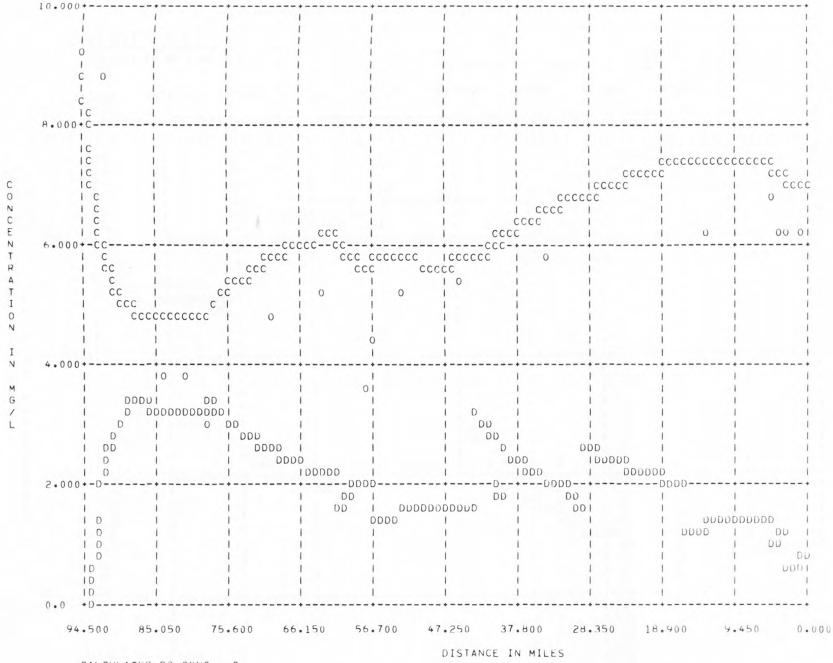


Figure 19. — Projected dissolved-oxygen profile, benthic demand reduced 30 percent



CALCULATED DO CONC = C
OBSERVED DO CONC = O
DO DEFICIT = D

Figure 20. - Projected dissolved-oxygen profile, benthic demand reduced 40 percent

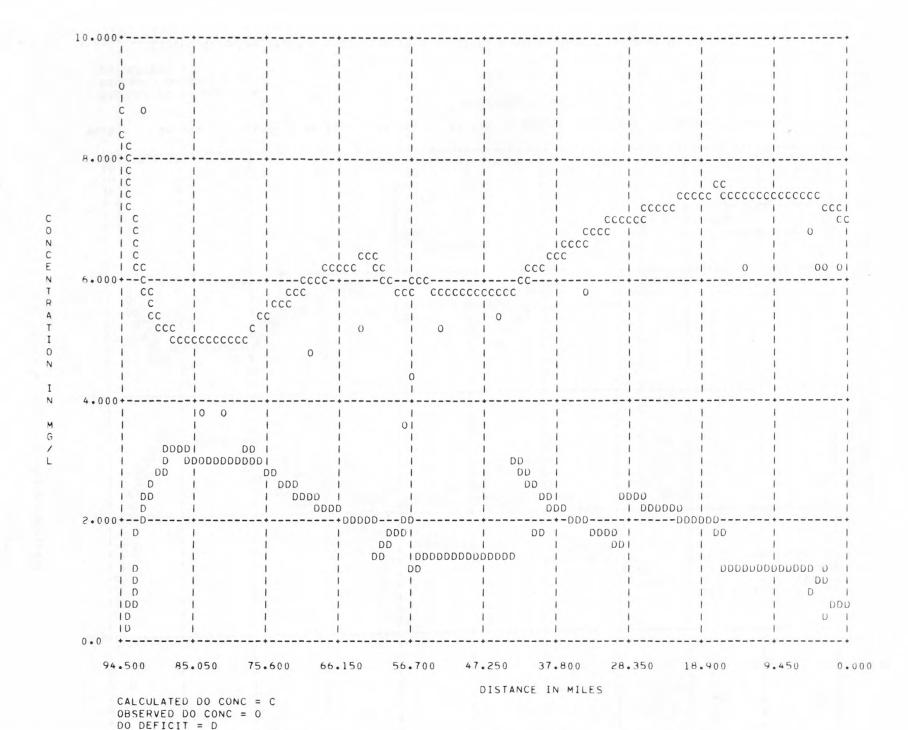
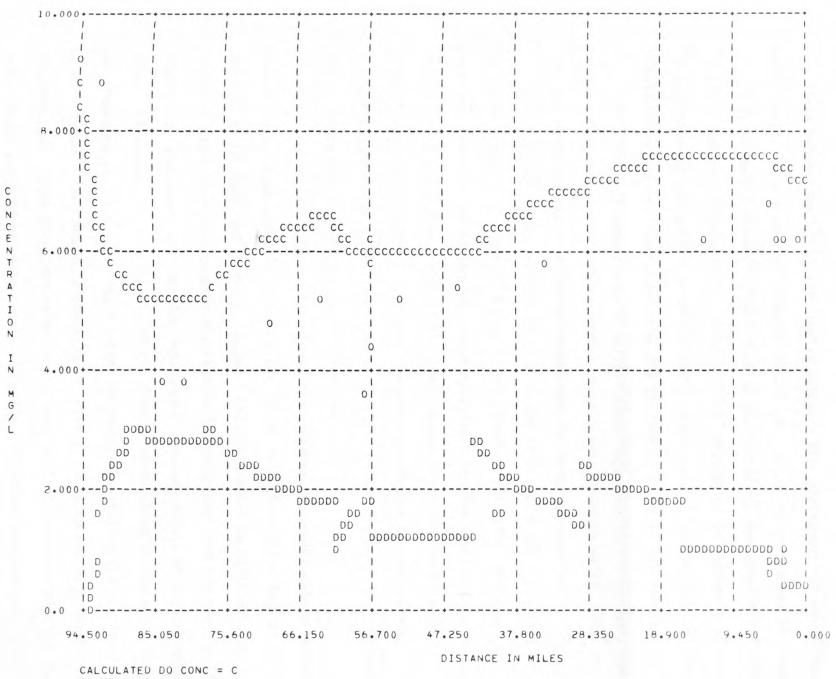


Figure 21.—Projected dissolved-oxygen profile, benthic demand reduced 50 percent



OBSERVED DO CONC = 0 DO DEFICIT = D

Figure 22. — Projected dissolved-oxygen profile, benthic demand reduced 60 percent

these figures for comparison with computed values resulting from reduced benthic demand. At reductions of 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent, the computed dissolved-oxygen profile still contained concentrations below 5.0 mg/L. However, when benthic demands were reduced by 60 percent, the dissolved-oxygen profile remained above 5.0 mg/L throughout the modeled reach. Table 23 shows the average benthic demand in each subreach for existing conditions and each projection, and the associated minimum computed dissolved-oxygen concentration in each subreach.

CONCLUSIONS

Pesticides were found throughout the study area of the L'Anguille River.

The insecticides 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T were found in several tributaries and in the L'Anguille River. High concentrations of DDD, DDE, toxaphene, and PCBs were found in both the streambed and in the bottom-feeding fish.

Trace metals are common in the river with highest concentrations reported in the streambed material and fish. Lesser amounts were found in water, although iron and manganese exceeded limits recommended for human consumption.

Dissolved-oxygen concentrations at a number of sites on the river fall below the State standard of 5.0 mg/L during spring, summer, and fall. The types of organisms found in the biological community reflect the low dissolved-oxygen concentration of the stream. Most of the invertebrate organisms found in the L'Anguille River can adapt to periodic low dissolved-oxygen concentrations.

Current point-source effluents do not contain enough BOD and nutrient loading to reduce dissolved oxygen to such low levels.

More sediment is entering the stream than reaches the mouth, with principal sources being sheet and rill erosion. Low stream velocities allow much of this sediment to be deposited on the streambed. These streambed deposits consist mainly of silt, clay, and organic detritus, along with some sand and gravel. The organic detritus exert considerable demand on the oxygen supply of the overlying water. This demand is principally in the form of respiration by bacteria, fungi, and invertebrates, and to a lesser extent by chemical oxidation and respiration by periphyton. This demand, along with low reaeration rates and high summer water temperatures, causes dissolved-oxygen concentrations to be below acceptable standards. Model projections using August 1978 flow conditions indicate that a 60-percent reduction of streambed-oxygen demand would result in oxygen concentrations that meet State standards.

To determine the origins of nonpoint sources causing the current oxygen deficits will require a more detailed study. The study would require determination of erosion rates and of sediment transport. It would also require determining the mode of transporting of fertilizers, pesticides, and trace metals into the streams. Determining erosion rates and transport mechanisms would involve a detailed study of current tillage practices and would involve monitoring to determine stream response to variation in tillage practices.

DATA TABLES

Table 1.—Fertilizer application rates for crops in the L'Anguille River basin during 1978

[Table compiled from records provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service]

Crop	Tatal	Average application (lbs/acre)						
	Total acres	Nitrogen as N	Phosphorus as P ₂ O ₅	Potassium as K ₂ O				
Soybeans	255,543	0	20	49				
Rice	125,485	100	6	62				
Wheat 1	36,179	28	25	29				
Cotton	19,690	50	12	34				
Grain Sorghum	12,306	36	15	28				
Grassland	6,311	42	12	24				
Corn	300	150	26	50				

¹Wheat is a winter crop usually rotated with soybeans.

Table 2.—Chemical analyses of water from irrigation wells tapping Quaternary aquifers in the study area [Aquifer: Qt, Quaternary terrace; Qal, Quaternary alluvium]

Well location		٤	f tion	Danth	ſemperature (°C)	ts)	ic Conductance mhos per leter at 25°C)	Silica (mg/L as	Cal-	Magne- sium		Potas- sium	Sul- fate	Chlo-	Nitrate (mg/L	Iron (µ g /L)		Man- ganese	
	longi- tude	Aquifer		Depth (ft)	Temper (pH (units)	Specific Co (micromhos centimeter	SIO ₂)	(mg/L as Ca)	(mg/L as Ma)	as Na)	(mq/L as K)	(mg/L as SO ₄)	(mg/L as C1)	as NO.)	Total	dis- solved	(µq/L as Mn)	solids (mg/L)
										Poinse	ett Coun	ty							
353954 352812 353349 353353	904401 904552 905840 905035 904434 905235	Qt Qt Qt Qt	08-09-67 08-09-67 08-09-67 07-21-69 06-25-74	7 7 120 7 5 160	17.0 17.0 18.0 18.0 16.1	7.4 7.8 7.6 8.0 7.6 7.5	600 580 600 550 618 726	37 34 32 36 30 36	88 92 88 90 84 92	29 24 23 7.8 29 27	1.7 1.8 32 27 1.4 28	1.3 1.2 3.0 1.2 .8 1.3	95 34 15 36 14 8.8	9.5 12 20 6.5 2.3	0.00 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.00		20 2,700 4,000 2,200 2,100 2,000	470 360 550 340 100 370	435 411 422 370 390 412
										Cross	County								
3524J1 351J21 350942 351300 352J57 352J26 351456 351706 352002 352223 352223 350556	904704 905352 905014 7905856 905139 904232 4905354 904625 910002 905452 904619	QttQttQtQtQtQtQtQtQtQt	07-22-69 08-18-59 06-25-74 06-25-74	5 160 1 140 1 159 5 140 5 145 5 145 5 145 5 145 6 4 150 4 100 4 4 4 4	17.2 17.2 17.2 26.7 17.2 17.2 18.0 16.6 16.5 16.8 16.4 16.7 16.8	7.4 6.7 7.9 7.4 7.3 7.4 8.4 7.5 7.6 7.6	688 749 239 589 753 619 711 498 686 916 694 581 767 646	34 30 23 32 34 34 34 35 35 37 37 36 35	93 96 26 73 103 94 98 65 93 110 85 71 100 87	27 36 8.6 30 33 17 30 18 27 31 29 19 30 27 St. Frai	24 21 11 18 19 21 25 18 18 36 22 20 25 13	0.8 .8 .9 4.1 .6 .8 .8 .7 1.5 1.3 1.7 1.0 1.1 1.3	3 14 3.2 18 28 .6 2.2 24 14 13 71 5.7 39 49	32 13 7.5 12 17 20 7.3 31 13 80 23 24 12 6.8	0.10 0.20 2.50 .60 .40 0.00 .30 0.00 .04 .01 .1,2 0.00 .01	8,300	2,400 170 0 690 1,200 1,200 1,600 710 320 2,000 1,800 730 2,000 90	20 10 160 10 280 200 750 510 620 1 100 370 900	408 446 170 373 452 372 429 321 417 525 411 328 443 368
										Lee	County								
345218 345412 345000 344647 345015	905201 904129 905429	Qt Qt Qal Qal Qt	05-19-50 07-20-63 05-24-63 06-29-63 08-18-55 07-23-74 08-07-74	138 125 1 5 4	17.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.5	7.5 8.0 8.0 7.2 7.0 7.3 7.0	629 632 476 550 703 661 693	25 17 39 37	65 93 59 75 105 79 86	36 29 26 26 30 33 36	15 22 17 19 10 14	5.3 1.9 2.3 1.3 	47 26 4.8 9.6 7.4 8.2 26	6 1.8 1.2 1.0 3 1.2 6.5	1.40 .60 .70 .60 1.30 .35	7,700 11,000	500 510 1,000 3,200 140 3,000 2,200	430 0 290 300	392 395 307 406 431 369 405

Table 3.—Statistical summary of common constituents, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971-78 water years

Constituent	Number of samples analyzed	Mean	Stand- ard devia- tion	Minimum value	Maximum value	Stand- ard error of mean
Specific conductance	105	227.1	146.50	62	545	14.30
(micromhos). pH (units)	104	7.3	.41	6.2	8.4	.04
Oxygen demand, chemical	63	30.8	12.99	0	75	1.64
low level (mg/L). Hardness (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	16	100.9	72.96	23	250	18.24
Hardness, noncarbonate	16	4.1	5.38	0	18	1.35
(mg/L as CaCO ₃). Calcium, dissolved	16	25.1	17.69	6.0	59	4.42
(mg/L as Ca). Magnesium, dissolved	16	9.2	6.92	2.0	24	1.73
(mg/L as Mg). Sodium, dissolved	16	10.7	7.09	3.0	25	1.77
(mg/L as Na). Potassium, dissolved	16	4.8	2.26	2.5	9.6	.56
(mg/L as K). Bicarbonate	50	108.0	84.53	20	302	11.95
(mg/L as HCO_3). Carbonate (mg/L as CO_3)	50	0.0	.00	0	0	.00
Alkalinity (mg/L as	51	91.0	70.77	16	248	9.91
CaCO ₃). Sulfate, dissolved	16	11.7	4.82	5.2	21	1.21
(mg/L as SO ₄). Chloride, dissolved	16	12.6	10.62	3.0	47	2.66
(mg/L as C1). Fluoride, dissolved	16	.2	.10	.0	.3	.02
(mg/L as F). Silica, dissolved	16	11.5	6.65	3.9	24	1.66
$(mg/L \text{ as } SiO_2)$. Solids, residue at 180°C,	15	147.5	89.12	46	332	23.01
dissolved. Carbon, organic total (mg/L as C).	14	12.4	4.40	7.3	24	1.18

Table 4.—Statistical summary of common constituents, L'Anguille River at Marianna, 1974-78 water years

Constituent	Number of samples analyzed	Mean	Stand- ard devia- tion	Minimum value	Maximum value	Stand- ard error of mean
Specific conductance (micromhos).	49	245.8	142.04	59	595	20.29
pH (units)	- 51	7.4	.38	6.6	8.0	.05
Hardness (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	17	108.1	70.80	25	310	17.17
Hardness, noncarbonate	12	18.7	24.81	0	80	7.17
<pre>(mg/L as CaCO₃). Calcium, dissolved (mg/L as Ca).</pre>	9	31.78	17.96	8.0	67	5.99
Magnesium, dissolved (mg/L as Mg).	10	13.6	8.88	3.0	34	2.81
Bicarbonate (mg/L as HCO ₃).	12	128.9	76.28	37	280	22.02
Carbonate (mg/L as CO ₃)	- 11	0.0	.00	0	0	.00
Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃).	17	105.8	66.62	28	230	14.94
Sulfate, dissolved (mg/L as SO ₄).	42	15.4	15.38	2.0	100	2.37
Chloride, dissolved (mg/L as Cl).	41	14.7	6.38	4.0	36	1.00
Silica, dissolved (mg/L as SiO ₂).	12	176.2	44.5	127	286	12.85

Table 5.—Statistical summary of trace metals, L'Anguille River near Colt, 1971-78 water years

[Results in micrograms per liter]

Trace metal	Number of samples analyzed	Mean	Stand- ard devia- tion	Minimum value	Maximum value	Stand- ard error of mean
Arsenic, total	4	4.2	1.26	3	6	0.63
Cadmium, dissolved	15	.7	.82	0	2	.21
Cadmium, total recover-	4	5.0	5.77	0	10	2.89
able. Chromium, dissolved	10	6.8	7.90	0	20	2.50
Chromium, total recover-	4	7.5	9.57	0	20	4.79
able. Cobalt, dissolved	15	1.1	1.79	0	5	.46
Cobalt, total recover-	3	50.0	.00	50	50	.00
able. Copper, dissolved	15	8.8	6.80	2	30	1.76
Copper, total recover-	4	11.8	3.50	10	17	1.75
able. Iron, dissolved	15	147.3	169.01	0	610	43.64
Iron, total recoverable	4	2,100.0	1,278.02	1,300	4,000	639.01
Lead, dissolved	15	2.6	3.00	0	9	.77
Lead, total recoverable	4	75.0	50.00	0	100	25.00
Manganese, dissolved	15	221.3	217.68	30	750	56.20
Manganese, total recover-	4	607.5	206.14	440	900	103.07
able. Mercury, dissolved	11	.3	.28	.0	.8	.08
Mercury, total recover-	6	1.8	4.03	.0	10	1.65
able. Selenium, dissolved	6	.8	1.33	0	3	.54
Selenium, total	4	.5	1.00	0	2	1.50
Zinc, dissolved	15	24.1	11.17	0	40	2.88
Zinc, total recoverable	4	40.0	14.14	20	50	7.07

Table 6.—Statistical summary of trace metals, L'Anguille River at Marianna, $1974-78~{\rm water~years}$

[Concentrations in micrograms per liter]

Trace metal	Number of samples analyzed	Mean	Stand- ard devia- tion	Minimum value	Maximum value	Stand- ard error of mean
Arsenic, total	22	3.7	1.61	3	10	0.34
Cadmium, total recoverable.	33	6.2	4.76	0	10	.83
Chromium, total recoverable.	24	3.6	4.94	0	20	1.01
Copper, total recoverable.	44	15.9	14.86	0	90	2.24
Iron, total recoverable	- 44	5,700.1	4,038.51	560	20,000	608.83
Lead, total recoverable	- 26	13.2	15.69	0	66	3.08
Manganese, total recoverable.	46	428.7	346.75	71	1,700	51.12
Mercury, total recoverable.	3	.6	.36	.3	1.0	.21
Zinc, total recoverable	46	29.3	33.58	0	180	4.95

Table 7.—Suspended sediment from L'Anguille River near Colt

[t/d: Tons per day]

Date of collection	Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Suspended sediment (mg/L)	Suspended sediment discharge (t/d)	Suspended sediment discharge (t/acre-ft)	Suspended sediment sieve diameter percent finer than 0.062 mm
Apr. 10, 1974	147	705	280	0.96	
Oct. 1, 1975	597	64	103	.09	90
Dec. 3, 1975	482	252	328	.34	98
Nov. 29, 1978	391	588	621	.80	97

Table 8.—Nutrients in bottom-material samples from L'Anguille River

(Date of collection		Total nitrite plus nitrate (mg/kg as N)	Total organic plus ammonia nitrogen (mg/kg as N)	Total ammonia (mg/kg as N)	Total phosphorus (mg/kg as P)
			L'Angui	ille River near	Colt	
		1974	0.0	840		520
		1974	. 4	500		73
		1975 1978	1.6	1,050 920	26	150 260
			L'Anguille	River near Che	rry Valley	
Nov.	2,	1978	0.0	20	3.7	270
			L'Anguille	e River near Ha	rrisburg	
Nov.	1,	1978	0.0	290	13	1,200

Table 9.—Concentrations of pesticides in whole-water samples from L'Anguille River near Colt

[Results in micrograms per liter]

Date of collection	Dieldrin	DDD	DDE	DDT	Para- thion	Methyl para- thion	2,4-D	2,4,5-T	Silvex
June 23, 1971	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.01
Feb. 8, 1972	.02	.00	.00	.00			.00	.03	.00
Sept. 8, 1972	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.19	.18	.04
Oct. 11, 1972	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.03	.04	.00
May 16, 1973	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.07	.03	.00
May 7, 1974	.02	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
July 3, 1974	.02	.00	.00	.00			.35	.35	.00
Oct. 2, 1974		.00	.00				.00	.00	.00
June 5, 1975					.00	.00	.16	.11	.00
Oct. 7, 1976	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00
Mar. 8, 1977	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.06	.01
Mar. 30, 1977	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.32	.07	.00
June 28, 1977	.02	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.01	.28	.00
Oct. 12, 1978	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.03	.00
Jan. 5, 1978	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00
Apr. 6, 1978	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.01	.00
July 11, 1978	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.25	.00	.51	.01
Aug. 8, 1978	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.47	1.0	.03

Table 10.—Concentrations of pesticides in bed-material samples from L'Anguille River near Colt

[Results in micrograms per kilogram]

Date of collection	Aldrin	DDD	DDE	DDT	Dieldrin	Endrin	Toxaphene	PCB
June 23, 1971	<0.2	39	21	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2		
Feb. 8, 1972	<.2	40	21	6.4	<.2	<.2		
Sept. 8, 1972	<.2	40	24	17	<.2	<.2		
Oct. 11, 1972	.0	4.0	7.2	25	.0	.0		0
May 16, 1973	.0	38	30	7.5	.0	.0		0
May 7, 1974	.9	17	10	4.5	1.5	.0	0	0
July 3, 1974	2.0	55	33	.0	7.7	.0	0	0
Oct. 2, 1974		5.8	3.2	1.0	.3	.0	0	1
June 5, 1975	.3	30	19	22	5.7	.6	0	0
Oct. 7, 1976	.0	4.9	5.1	3.6	2.0	.0	0	0
Oct. 12, 1977	2.1	.0	39	9.6	4.1	1.0	0	0
Jan. 5, 1978	2.0	35	33	110	2.5	. 4	0	1
Apr. 6, 1978	.7	9.6	6.8	3.3	3.4	.3	44	1
July 11, 1978	1.4	33	36	5.3	7.7	.6	45	3
Aug. 22, 1978	.7	18	15	5.8	4.1	.0	0	1

<Less than

Table 11.—Fish sample lengths and weights

Fish	Number of fish com- posited	Mean length (cm)	Total weight in field (kg)	Total weight in lab (kg)	Total weight of edible portion (kg)	Total weight of carcass (kg)	Percent fat of edible portion	Percent fat of carcass
Carp	- 7	46	18.1	16.2	3.7	12.5	2.2	5.4
Smallmouth buffalo.	5	40	9.9	8.9	3.0	5.9	6.6	14.4

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents

				STREAM	STREAM- FLOW.	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT-			OXYGEN.	OXYGEN, DIS- SULVED (PER-	DEMAND, DEMAND, OXYGEN	OXYGEN DEMAND. BIOCHEM ULT.	CARSON.
NUM-			STREAM	DEPTH.	INSTAN-	ANCE	PH	TEMPER-	DIS-	CENT	ICAL.	CARBUN-	TUTAL
BER		TIME	WIDTH	MEAN	TANEOUS	(MICRO-		ATURE	SOLVED	SATUR-		ACLUUS	(46/L
GN	DATE		(FT)	(FT)	(CFS)	MHOS)	(UNITS)	(DEG C)	(MG/L)	ATION)	(MG/L)		45 C)
MAP			(00004)	(00064)	(00061)	(00095)	(00400)	(00010)	(00300)	(00301)	(00310)	(00320)	(06580)
				,									
1	35	35350904	65000 -	L'ANGUILL	E R DOWNS	TREAM FRO	M CLAYPOO	L RESERVE	OIR (LAT 3	35 35 35 1	ONG 090	+6 50)	
	AUG . 19		<i>5</i> .						4.4				
	21	1630	51	2.2		458	.8.2	33.0	9.3	127	4.3	8.7	
	01	0730	11	•19	.10	318	7.9	14.5	6.9	70	3.5	13	
2			35341509	0442500 -	HARRISE	BURG OXIDA	TION PONE) (LAT 35	34 15 LON	IG 090 44	25)		
	AUG . 19	978											
	21-22 NOV		3.5	•10	.16	550	8.1				90	166	
	01	1415						16.5	4.8	51			
	01	2200						17.0	5.0				
	01-02		5.0	•10	.23	643	8.2				85	193	
	02	0630						16.0	3.1	32			
3		35:	351509046	3200 - HO	DLLOW BRAN	NCH NEAR	ARRISBURG	GAR (LAT	35 35 15	LONG 090	46 32)		
	2UG . 1	978											
	21-22 NOV		19	•56	1.8	480	7.4		>20.0		4.6	7.6	
	01	0700						13.5		4 9			
	01	1500						22.5					
	01	2210						17.0	15.8	168			
	01-02		4.0	•10	.23	623	9.0				6.8	30	
4		35	343009048	0500 - SWA	AN POND D	ITCH NEAR	HARRISBU	RG.AK (LA	T 35 34 30	0 LONG 09	0 48 05)		
	AUG . 1	978											
	21	1800	.9	21	10	544	8.2	30.5	9.2	123	15	22	

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

		CARBON, ORGANIC DIS-	CARBON, ORGANIC SUS- PENDED	ALKA- LINITY	CHLO- RIDE. DIS-	SULFATE DIS-	FLUO- HIDE, DIS-	SILICA. DIS- SOLVED	FORM. TOTAL. IMMED.	CULI- FURM, FECAL, 0.7	STREP- TOCUCCI FECAL. KF AGAR	NITHO- GEN,	NITRU- GEN.
NU	M, -	SOLVED	TOTAL	(MG/L	SOLVED	SOLVED	SOLVED	(MU/L	(COLS.	UM-MF	(CULS.	TOTAL	TUTAL
BE	R	(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	PER	(COLS./	PER	(MG/L	(MO/L
0	N DATE	AS C)	AS C)	CACO3)	AS CL)	AS 5041	AS F)	SIUZI	100 ML)	100 ML)	100 ML)	AS NU31	AS NI
MA	P	(00681)	(00689)	(00410)	(00940)	(00945)	(00950)	(00955)	(31501)	(31625)	(31673)	(71887)	(00600)
1	35	35350904	65000 -	L'ANGUILL	E R DOWNS	TREAM FRO	M CLAYPOO	L RESERVO	DIR (LAT 3	15 35 35 L	ONG 090 4	6 50)	
	AUG , 19	78											
	21			190	18	29	. •2	24	K200	K47	55	4.2	• 74
	01			110	22	19	•2	2.7	900	420	88	4.3	.46
2			35341509	90442500 -	HARRISE	BURG OXIDA	TION POND	(LAT 35	34 15 LUN	6 090 44	25)		
	AUG , 19 21-22	78		220	39	41	.0	46	<8000	K4600	910	94	21
	NOV									- WONEN	7.0		
	01												
	01												
	01-02			230	32	35	•1	44	K50000	K23000	580	65	15
	02							-	-				
3		353	3515090463	3200 - но	LLOW BRAN	NCH NEAR P	HARRISBURG	AR (LAT	35 35 15	LONG 090	46 32)		
	AUG . 19	78											
	21-22			220	13	15	• 3	28		K5500	K6900	5.1	1.2
	NUV												
	01												
	01	~-											
	01-02			250	36	31	• 1	30	<1100	230	<10000	18	4.2
	01-02	7.7		250	30	31	• •	30	-1100	230	10000	16	4.6
4		353	3430090480	0500 - SWA	N POND D	ITCH NEAR	HARRISBUR	G, AR (LA	T 35 34 30	LONG 09	0 48 05)		
	AUG , 19	78											
	21			250	15	19	.2	25	550	K140	K80	5.3	1.2
	V :		1-										
	K 15 no	nideal	colony	count.									

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN+ AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITRO- GEN. NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN; NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITRO- GEN+AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITRO- CEN+ NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, ORTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
					00.000	5004 44				25 1 0116	000 // 50	
1	35353	3509046500	O - L'AN	GUILLE R	DOWNSTRE	AM FROM CL	AYPOOL RE	SERVOIR	(LAT 35 35	35 LUNG	090 46 50))
		070		1								
	21 NOV	.90	.03	.00	.01	•93	. 01	.08	.13			
	01	.90	•06	.01	.00	.96	.00	.02	.12			
2		353	3415090442	2500 - H	ARRISBURG	OXIDATIO	N POND (L.	AT 35 34	15 LONG 09	0 44 25)		
	AUG .	1070										
	21-22		2.1	.00	•15	21	•15	1.4	2.9			
	01											
	01									77		
	01-02		.49	1.0	.70	13	1 • 7	3.8	9.0		• 05	
3		353515	090463200	- HOLLO	W BRANCH	NEAR HARR	ISBURG, AR	(LAT 35	35 15 LONG	090 46	32)	
	AUG .	1978										
	21-22 NOV		•10	.04	.02	1.1	• 0 6	.17	.19	46	53.	
	01											
	01											
	01											
	01-02	3.1	•45	.16	.50	3.5	•66	3.2	4.2	49	.03	
4		353430	090480500	- SWAN P	OND DITCH	NEAR HAR	RISBURG, A	R (LAT 35	34 30 LON	NG 090 48	05)	
	AUG ,	1978										
	21		.03	.00	.00	1.2	.00	.06	.11	150	4.0	81

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

	NUM- BER ON DATE MAP	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW. INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICHO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN. DIS- SULVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	OXYGEN DEMAND, B10- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT. CARBON- ACLOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARBON. ORGANIC TOTAL (MO/L AS C) (00680)
	5	3533	5009047350	00 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER NEAR	HARRISBUF	RG, AR (LAT	35 33 50	LONG 090	47 35)		
	AUG , 19		2.2	38.0		40.0							
	22 NOV	0830	60	2.6	40	521	7.8	25.5	4.7	57	4 • 1	8.3	
	01	0830	60	. 2 ^E	.00	318	8.0	14.5	7.5	76	7.4	11	
	6	35	3132090484	500 - PO	WERS SLOU	GH NR HAR	KISBURG,	AR (LAT 3	5 31 32 L	ONG 090 4	d 45)		
73	AUG , 19					517		22.5		100			
	22	0945	14	.98	5.2	517	7.5	23.5	5.0	60	3.1	5.1	
	7	353	0400904640	000 - MCC	RACKEN DI	TCH NEAR	HARRISBUR	RG, AR (LAT	35 30 40	LONG 090	40 40)		
	AUG . 19	70											
	22	1030			4.3	458	8.1	25.5	5.3	66	3.3	6.0	
	NOV 16	1430	42	2.0	39			10.5					
	17	08.0			348								
	17	1230											
	8	3	5282509047	72500 - L	ANGUILLE	R NK WHI	TEHALL, A	AR (LAT 35	28 25 LO	NG 090 47	25)		
			5282509047	72500 - L	ANGUILLE	R NK WHI	TEHALL, A	AR (LAT 35	28 25 LO	NG 096 47	25)		
	AUG . 19	78										7.2	
			5282509647 78	72500 - L 2.4	ANGUILLE	R NK WHI	TEHALL, A	27.0	28 25 L0 3.9	NG 090 47	4.9	7.3	
	AUĠ • 19 22•••	78										7.3	
	AUG . 19 22 NOV	78 1130	78	2.4	85	445	7.7	27.0	3.9	4 9	4.9		

E is estimated.

	NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	CARBON, ORGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON+ ORGANIC SUS- PENDED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE: DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL. IMMED. (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31501)	COL1- FORM, FECAL, 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STREP- TUCUCCI FECAL, KF AGAR (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITRO- GEN, TUTAL (MG/L AS NO3) (71887)	NITRO- GEN, TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00600)
	5		3533	500904735	00 - L+AN	GUILLE RI	VER NEAR	HARRISBUR	RG, AR (LAT	35 33 50	LONG 090	47 35)		
								*						
		22 NOV	78							530	210	370		
		01	12	4.9	120	13	12	-1	4.4	<1000	<300	590	9.3	2.1
	6		35	313209048	34500 - PC	WERS SLO	UGH NR HAF	RRISBURG,	AR (LAT 3	35 31 32 L	ONG 090 4	8 45)		
7		AUG . 19	7.0						*					
ω		22								770	420	5600		
	7		353	3040090464	000 - MCC	CRACKEN D	ITCH NEAR	HARRISBU	RG, AR (LAT	7 35 30 40	LONG 090	46 40)		
											,			
		AUG . 19	978							680	440	K190		
		16											17	3.8
		17												
		17												
	8		:	352825090	472500 - L	L'ANGUILL	E R NR WH	ITEHALL,	AR (LAT 3	5 28 25 LC	ONG 090 4	7 25)		
		AUG . 1	978											
		22								K240	K67	K180		
		16												
		17												
		17												

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams and waste effluents—Continued

	NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITHO- GEN; AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITHO- GEN, NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L 'AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN, NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITHO- GEN, AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITRO- GEN; NOZ+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, ORTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEUI- MENT DIS- CHANGE, SUS- PENDED (T/UAY) (80155)	SEU. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINEK THAN .062 MM (70331)
	5		35335009	0473500 -	· L · ANGUIL	LE RIVER	NEAR HAR	RISBURG, AR	R (LAT 35	33 50 LON	NG 090 47	35)	
		AUG , 1	978										
		22									143	16	97
		NOV 01	2.1	.02	.01	• 0 0	2.1	.00	.05	.19			
	6		353132	2090484500	- POWERS	S SLOUGH N	NR HAKRIS	BURG, AR (LAT 35 3	1 32 LONG	090 48 45	5)	
7		AUG . 1	978										
2		55											
	7		3530400	9046400u	- MCCRACH	KEN DITCH	NEAR HAR	RISBURG, AR	R (LAT 35	30 40 LO	NG 090 46	46)	
		AUG . 1	978										
		22											
		16	1.9	.74	-11	1.1	2.6	1.2	.72	.94	897	95	94
		17									162 182	152	70
											102		
	8		35282	2509047250	00 - L'ANG	GUILLE R	NR WHITEH	ALL. AR (L	AT 35 28	25 LONG	090 47 25		
		AUG , 1	978										
		22											
		16									241	20	91
		17									334	569	92
		17									942		87

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

		L	inducai	y strea	ins, aria	waste	ejjtuen	ts—con	tinued			
IUM- SER ON DATE	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	ATION)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIO- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT, CARBON- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARBONA ORGANIC TUTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
9	3525	5570904835	00 - L*AN	GUILLE R	NW OF CHE	RRY VALLE	Y+ AH (LA	AT 35 25 5	57 LONG 05	0 48 35)		
AUG , 19	1050	91	3.4	110	430	7.6	20 0	3.9	47	4.3	6.4	
NOV												
02	1030	72	2.1	.00	240	7.2	15.0	2.4	24	9.5	23	-
AUG . 1		0090494000	- L'ANG	SUILLE RIV	ER NEAR (CHERRY VAL	LEY,AR (LAT 35 24	10 LONG	090 49 40)	
23 NOV	1000	60	2.0	136	428	7.7	26.0	3.0	36	6.0	9.0	-
02	1000	10	.23	1.5	200	7.6	16.0	12.6	131	12	28	-
12	1000											-
16	1600											-
17	0950											-
17	1630			166 .								-
11	3	5240509048	85500 - W	OLF CREEK	NR CHERR	Y VALLEY,	AR (LAT	35 24 05	LONG 090	48 55)		
AUG . 1												
23	1215	5.5	.28	.58	490	8.0	26.5	10.8	137	2.3	3.3	-
12	352	3050904855	500 - PR	AIRIE CRE	EK NEAH C	HERRY VAL	LEY,AR (L	AT 35 23	05 LONG 0	90 48 55)		
AUG , 1												
23	1315	1.8	.14	.19	609	8.0	28.0	8.0	102	2.4	4.7	-
17	1400			51								-

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	CARBON, ORGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON. ORGANIC SUS- PENDED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIU2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMED. (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31501)	COLI- FORM. FECAL. 0.7 UM-MF (CULS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STREP- TOCOCCI FECAL, KF AGAR (COLS, PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITRO- GEN, TOTAL (MG/L AS NU3) (71887)	NITH OEN TOTA (MG/ AS N
9		3525	5570904835	00 - L'AN	GUILLE R	NW OF CHE	RRY VALLE	Y, AR (LA	T 35 25 5	7 LUNG 09	0 48 35)		
	23	78							K300	K140	K160		
	02								K300	K53	80		
	AUG . 19	978							K200	K33	230		
	02	8.2	5.9	78	10	13	• 1	7.5	<10000	K300	150	7.7	1.
	12								>2000	250	240		
	10												
	17												
	17												
11		35	5240509048	35500 - wO	LF CREEK	NR CHERRY	VALLEY.	AR (LAT 3	35 24 05 L	LONG 090	48 55)		
	AUG , 19	778		190	10	13	.2	31	>1000	950	840	2.3	
12		3523	3050904855	500 - PRA	IRIE CREE	EK NEAR CH	ERRY VALL	EY,AR (LA	T 35 23 (5 LUNG O	90 48 55)		
	ALIG . 15	78											
	23 NOV								>2000	3500	180	8.7	2

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

	NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN. AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITRO- GEN: NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN, NITHATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITRO- GEN,AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITHO- GEN+ NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHOKUS, ORTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS= PHORUS; TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. & FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
	7		35255709	90483500 -	L'ANGUIL	LE R NW	OF CHERRY	VALLEY,	AR (LAT 35	25 57 LU	NG 090 48	357	
		AUG , 1 23	1978								253	75	96
		02											
1	10		352410090	494000 -	L'ANGUIL	LE RIVER	NEAR CHER	RY VALLEY	AR (LAT :	35 24 10 1	ONG 090 4	9 40)	
		AUG , 23	1978										
		02	1.7	.04	.01	.03	1.7	.04	.04	.20			
		12											
		15									109		94
		17						==	==		278	125	96
	11		35240	509048550	0 - WOLF	CHEEK NR	CHERRY VA	LLEY, AR	(LAT 35 2	4 05 LONG	090 48 55	5)	
		AUG . 23		.04	•01	.07	• 4 4	.00	.06	.08	50	.08	37
	12		3523050	90485500	- PRAIRI	E CREEK N	EAR CHERR	Y VALLEY.	AR (LAT 3	5 23 05 L	ONG 090 48	5 55)	
		AUG . 23											
		17	1.4	.13	.05	. 42	1.5	47	.50	.82			

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

					9 00100					omaca			
NUM BER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW. INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (U0010)	OXYGEN. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	(PER- CENT SATUR- ATION)	DEMAND, BIU- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (U0310)	OXYGEN DEMAND, bIOCHEM ULT. CARBUN- ACEOUS (MG/L) (60320)	CARHON. OHGANIC TUTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
13			351930090	513500 -	L * ANGUILL	E R NR VA	NNDALE, A	R (LAT 35	19 30 LO	NG 090 51	35)		
	AUG , 19 23	1400	46	3.4	143	455	. 7.7	27.0	4.8	61	3.2	7.2	
	02	0930			.00	223	7.4	14.0	2.0	20			
14			`351505090	541200 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER N	R WYNNE, A	R (LAT 35	15 05 LO	NG 090 54	12)		
	AUG , 19	78											
	23 NOV	1515	60	3.4	127	452	7.7	28.5	5.2	68	3.2	6.0	
	02	0900	50	2.7	.00	188		15.0	2.1	22	9.5	20	
15			351505090	553000 -	BRUSHY C	REEK NEAR	WYNNE + AH	(LAT 35	15 05 LON	16 090 55	30)		
	AUG , 19		2.6							2.5			
	23	1545	86	2.5	65	497	7.8	28.5	5.6	73	2.7	5.8	
	17	1015	100	4.8	933								
16		3512	0209053250	0 - L'ANG	SUILLE R A	T HWY 284	, NR WYNN	E, AR (LA	T 35 12 0	2 LONG 09	0 53 25)		
	AUG , 19	78											
	24 NOV	0930	352	2.3	231	432	7.7	26.5	3.6	46	3.4	5.0	
	02	0830	39	2.0	.00	212	7.4	13.0	2.4	24	6.9	19	

NUM- BER ON MAP	O S	ARBON, RGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON, ORGANIC SUS- PENDED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMED. (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31501)	COLI- FURM, FECAL, 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STREP- TUCUCCI FECAL, KF AGAR (CULS, PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITHO- GEN, TOTAL (MG/L AS NO3) (71887)	NITRO- GEN, TUTAL (MG/L AS N) (U0600)
13			351930090	513500 - L	·ANGUILL	E R NR VA	NNDALE, A	R (LAT 35	19 30 LO	NG 090 51	35)		
	AUG , 197 23	78							K500	320	630		
	02								660	500	430		
14			351505090	0541200 - i	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER N	R WYNNE .	AR (LAT 35	5 15 05 LC	NG 090 54	12)		
	AUG . 19	78	-										
	23 NOV			200	38	37	• 2	25	550	K100	150	4.9	1.1
	02								K800	230	1100		
15			35150509	0553000 -	BRUSHY C	REEK NEAF	WYNNE + A	R (LAT 35	15 05 LOP	NG 090 55	30)		
	AUG , 19	78											
	23 NOV			230			• 2	30	K3400	670	1600	4.8	1.1
	17											13	3.0
16		3512	020905325	00 - L'ANG	UILLE R A	T HWY 2d	, NR WYN	NE, AR (L,	AT 35 12 (02 LONG G	90 53 25)		
	AUG , 19	78											
	24 NOV								K280	K89	1100		
	02								>4000	K2400	440		

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN; ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN. AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITHO- GEN, NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN: NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITRO- GEN, AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITHO- GEN, NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, OXTHO. TUTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	MENT DIS- CHAMBE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SEU. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINCR THAN .062 MM (70331)
13		3519	9300905135	00 - L'AN	GUILLE R	NR VANNUA	ALE, AR (L	AT 35 19	30 LONG 0	90 51 35)		
	AUG , 19	78										
	NOV 02											
14		3515	5050905412	100 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER NR WY	'NNE, AR (L	AT 35 15	05 LONG 0	90 54 12)		
	AUG , 19	78	•07	.02	.15	.93	.13	.09	.18			
	NOV 02											
15		3515	5050905530	00 - BRU	SHY CREEK	NEAR WYN	INE . AR (LA	T 35 15 0	5 LONG 09	0 55 30)		
	AUG , 19	78	.04	.01	.11	.96	.12	.08	.15	71	12	90
	17	1.5	•26	.07	1.1	1.8	1.2	.31	.41	651	1640	80
16	. 3:	51202090	532500 -	L'ANGUILL	E R AT HW	Y 284 . NR	WYNNE, A	R (LAT 35	12 02 L0	NG 090 53	25)	
	AUG + 19	78										
	02											

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Table 12—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIO- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT. CARBUN- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARBON. ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
18			351230	090482800	- WYNNE	OITAUIXO	N POND (L	AT 35 12	30 LONG 0	90 48 281			
	AUG , 19 22-23 NUV	78	3.7	•34	.981	561	9.2	29.5			52	74	
	01-02	0630	5.5	•34	.841	==		17.0	.3	3	94	192	
19			3511300	90520500	- CANEY	CREEK NR	WYNNE , AR	(LAT 35	11 30 LONG	090 52	05)		
	AUG , 19	0630	50	7.3	23	574	8.4	30.0			7.8	9.8	
	01	1345				590	8.1	16.0	6.1	58	7.6	20	
17			35111009	0525500 -	L'ANGUILL	E R SW OF	F WYNNE .	AR (LAT 3	5 11 10 6	ONG 090 5	2 55)		
	AUG . 19		12.2					27.0		56	3.0	6.8	
	24 NOV	1015	53	7.4	273	450				61			
	01	1330	12	1.2	3.3	489	7.7	18.0	5.0	61	3.9	20	

¹Mean discharge.

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

	NUM- BER ON DATE	CARBON. GRGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON, ORGANIC SUS- PENDED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SU4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMED. (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31501)	CULI- FURM. FECAL. 0.7 UM-MF (CULS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STHEP- TOCOCCI FECAL, KF AGAH (COLS. PEH 100 ML) (31673)	NITHO- GEN, TOTAL (MG/L AS NU3) (71887)	NITRU- SEN- TUTAL (MG/L AS N) (00600)
	18		351230	090482800	- WYNNE	OXIDATIO	N POND (L	AT 35 12	30 LONG 0	90 48 28)			
	AUG 22- NOV	, 1978 23		210	41	32	7	52	660000	180000	K4500	100	23
	01-	~ -	==	180	50	32	• 7	53				58	13
8 2	19		3511300	90520500	- CANEY	CREEK NR	WYNNE, AR	(LAT 35 1	11 30 LONG	090 52 0	15)		
	4UG 22.	, 1978 		250	23	21	•3	, 33	1100	K150	250	6.5	1.5
	01.	5.6	4.3	/ 240	28	21	• 3	32	<1000	< 1 0 0 0	<10	13	3.0
	17		351110090	525500 -	L'ANGL.LL	E R SW OF	WYNNE , A	R (LAT 35	5 11 10 1.0	NG 090 52	2 55)		
	AUG 24. NGV	, 1978 							K450	K67	410		
	01.								<10000	K300	150		

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN; AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITHO- GEN; NITHITE TOTAL (MG/L 'AS N) (00615)	NITHO- GEN. NITHATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITRO- GEN.AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITHO- (EN, NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS. ORTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
	AUG , 1 22-23 NOV	978 12	11	• 0 0	•17	23	. •17	2.6	4.3	136	•36	
	01-02	12	•34	1.1	-10	12	1.2	7.1	12			==
19		3:	511300905	20500 -	CANEY CRE	EK NR WYN	NE, AR (LA	7 35 11 3	0 LONG 09	0 52 05)		
	AUG . 1	978										
	22	1.1	•20	.02	.15	1.3	•.17	.20	.29	99	6.3	86
	01	2.1	•26	.05	.50	2.4	•55	.72	. 94	40		
17		351	110090525	500 - L.A	NGUILLE R	SW OF WY	NNE , AR (LAT 35 11	10 LONG	090 52 55)	
	AUG , 1	070										
	24											
	NOV 01											

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- DET STREAM FLOW. DUCT- DET STREAM FLOW. DUCT- DET STREAM DEPTH. INSTAN- ANCE PH TEMPER- DISTANCE STREAM DEPTH. INSTAN- ANCE PH TEMPER- DISTANCE SOLVED SATUR- SOLVED SATUR- SULVED SATUR- S													
AUG . 1978 08 1000 21 2300	BER ON DATE	TIME	WIDTH (FT)	MEAN (FT)	FLOW. INSTAN- TANLOUS (CFS)	CIFIC COX- DUCT- ANCL (MICHO- MHOS)	(UNITS)	ATURE (DEG C)	515- 50LVED (MG/L)	DIS- SULVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION)	DEMAND. BIU- CHEM- ICAL. 5 DAY (MG/L)	DEMAND. BIOCHEM ULT. CAPBOL- ACEOUS (MOZL)	CARBON, OHGANIC TUTAL (MG/L AS C) (OURBO)
AUG . 1978 98 1000	20			670470 3	- 1 144.007	LLC DIVES		108	* >= ^/	0.1000.00			
08 1000 491 5-9 25 5-5 67 22 2300 2 5-9 2 5-5 67 22 2300 2 5-7 70 2 22 1300 22 5-3 62 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 63 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 63 4.0 5-5 607 17 1200 172 7.4 16.5 3.9 43 7 1200 172 7.4 16.5 3.9 43 7 1200	20			01041942	- L'ANGUI	LLE KIVEK	NA CULI,	AKK. (LA	1 35 06 4	O LONG 09	0 52 421		
08 1000 491 5-9 25 5-5 67 22 2300 2 5-9 2 5-5 67 22 2300 2 5-7 70 2 22 1300 22 5-3 62 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 63 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5-2 63 4.0 5-5 63 4.0 5-5 607 17 1200 172 7.4 16.5 3.9 43 7 1200 172 7.4 16.5 3.9 43 7 1200	AUG . 19	978											
22 1300 24.0 5.3 62 22.0 5.3 62 22 1300 296 490 7.3 23.5 5.2 63 4.0 6.5 22 1800 296 490 7.3 23.5 5.2 63 4.0 6.5 200						491	5.9	24.5	5.5	67			
22 1300 296	21	2300						24.0	5.7	70			
22 1800 296								25.0	5.3	62			
0CT 04 0900 172 7.4 18.5 3.9 43 7. NGV 01 0330 529 7.7 15.0 4.5 46 7. 01 1505 4.0 547 7.8 17.0 5.7 61 4.0 10 29 0845 195 7.2 9.0 6.2 55 21													
NOV 01 0330 529 7.7 15.0 4.5 46 7. 01 1505 4.0 547 7.8 17.0 5.7 61 4.0 10 29 0345 195 7.2 9.0 6.2 55 21	OCT				296	490	7.3	23.5		63	4.0	8.5	
01 1505 4.0 547 7.8 17.0 5.7 61 4.0 10 29 0845 195 7.2 9.0 6.2 55	NGV									43			7.0
29 0845 195 7.2 9.0 6.2 55 21										46			7.3
21 350400090522500 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER NEAR CALDWELL.AR (LAT 35 04 00 LONG 090 52 25) AUG. 1978 21 1815 73 5.6 411 465 7.5 25.0 5.4 67 2.9 6.6 - NOV 01 1445 4.0 274 7.5 17.0 7.8 83 4.0 9.8 22 350335090533500 - FIRST CREEK & HORTON.AR (LAT 35 03 35 LONG 090 53 35) AUG. 1978 22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 65 3.8 7.8 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HORTUN.AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG. 1978					4.0						4.0	10	
AUG , 1978 21 1815 73 5.6 411 465 7.5 25.0 5.4 67 2.9 6.6 - NOV 01 1445 4.0 274 7.5 17.0 7.8 83 4.0 9.8 22	29	0345				195	7.2	9.0	6.2	5.5			
21 1815 73 5.6 411 465 7.5 25.0 5.4 67 2.9 6.6 - NOV 01 1445 4.0 274 7.5 17.0 7.8 83 4.0 9.8 - 22	21	350	0400090522	500 - L	ANGUILLE	RIVER NEA	R CALDWEL	L.AR (LA)	35 04 00	LONG 090	52 25)		
NOV 01 1445 4.0 274 7.5 17.0 7.8 83 4.0 9.8 22	AUG , 1	978											
01 1445 4.0 274 7.5 17.0 7.8 83 4.0 9.8 22 350335090533500 - FIRST CREEK & HORTON.AR (LAT 35 03 35 LONG 090 53 35) AUG . 1978 22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 65 3.8 7.8 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HORTON.AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG . 1978	21	1815	73	5.6	411	465	7.5	25.0	5.4	67	2.9	6.6	
22 350335090533500 - FIRST CREEK & HORTON-AR (LAT 35 03 35 LONG 090 53 35) AUG , 1978 22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 65 3.8 7.8 - 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HORTON-AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG , 1978	NOV												
AUG , 1978 22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 65 3.8 7.8 - 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HURTUN, AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40)	01	1445			4.0	274	7.5	17.0	7.8	83	4.0	9.8	
22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 66 3.8 7.8 - 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HORTUN.AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG . 1978	22		3503350	90533500	- FIRST	CREEK & H	ICRTON.AR	(LAT 35 (3 35 LONG	6 090 53 3	35)		
22 0945 41 2.2 56 462 7.6 21.0 5.7 65 3.8 7.8 - 24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HORTUN, AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG , 1978				_									
24 350220090544000 - SECUND CREEK NEAR HURTUN+AR (LAT 35 02 20 LONG 090 54 40) AUG • 1978													
AUG • 1978	22	0945	41	2.2	56	462	7.6	21.0	5.7	65	3.8	7.8	
	24		350220090	544000 -	SECUND C	REEK NEAR	HORTON.	R (LAT 35	02 20 LC	NG 090 54	40)		
			52	1.4	47	410	7.8	22.0	5.7	67	4.4	9.0	

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	CARBON, ORGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON, ORGANIC SUS- PENJED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	CHLO- HIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE+ DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMEO. (COLS. PEH 100 ML) (31501)	COLI- FORM, FECAL, 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STHEP- TUCUCCI FECAL, KF AGAR (COLS, PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITHO- GEN. TUTAL (MG/L AS NO3) (71887)	NITHU- GEN. TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00600)
				4									
20				07047942	- L'ANGU	ILLE RIVER	NR COLT	ARK. (LA	AT 35 08 4	40 LONG OF	90 52 42)		
	AUG . 1	1978											
	08											5.8	1.3
	21												
	22												
	55											()	
	22			-10	17	18	•2	23 .	K900	K100	550	6.3	1 • 4
	04			75	6.5	4.4	• 1	9.9				4.5	1.0
	NOA					-		21				6.9	1.5
	01				30	29	• 2			47	92	7.1	1.5
	01				23	28	• 2	21	1000	47	92	5.8	1.3
21		35	5040009052	2500 - L	· ANGUILLE	RIVER NE	AR CALDWE	LL,AR (LA	T 35 04 0	0 LONG 04	0 52 25)		
	AUG .	1978											
	21								K300	K50	410		
	01								200	K47	K76		
22			350335	090533500	- FIRST	CREEK &	HORTON, AR	(LAT 35	03 35 LON	G 090 53	35)		
	22	1978		160	35	8.1	. 4	20	1900	180	950	6.6	1.5
24			35022009	0544000 -	SECOND	CREEK NEA	R HURTON,	AR (LAT 3	5 02 20 L	ONG 090 5	4 40)		
	AUG .	1978											
	22			160	28	5.6	. 2	16	580	K160	840	11	2.5
					_								

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITRO- GEN; UMGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN, AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITRO- GEN: NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN. NITHATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITHO- GEN.AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITRO- GEN. NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHOKUS, OKTHO. TOTAL (MS/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHONUS, TUTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SEU. SUSP. SIEVE UIAM. % FINER IMAN .062 MM (70331)
20			0704	7942 - L	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	COLT, ARA	. (LAT 3	00 40 LC	NG 090 52	2 42)	
		.7.										
	AUG , 1	978				0.1			1.4			
	21					.91			.18			
	22											
	22											
	22	1.3	• 05	.01	•11	1.3	•:2	. •11	•55			
	04					.94	. u8		.17			
	NOV											
	01						• 35		.18			
	01	1.1	.01	.03	. 47		.50	.06	.20			
	29					1.1	.21		• 26	588		97
21		3504000	90522500	- L'ANG	UILLE RIV	ER NEAR C	ALDWELL, AF	CLAT 35	04 00 LOM	16 090 52	251	
	AUG . 1	079										
	21									80	89	90
	NOV									-		
	01											
22		35	03350905	33500 - 1	FIRST CRE	EK & HORT	ON AR (LA	T 35 03 3:	5 LONG 090	53 35)		
	AUG . 1	978										
	22	1.2	• 05	.02	.26	1.2	.28	.12	.20	206	31	98
24		3502	220090544	000 - SEC	COND CREE	K NEAR HO	ETON, AR (AT 35 02	20 LONG	090 54 40		
	AUG , 1 22		.09	.02	.17	2.3	.19	•12	-16	200	25	95

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents— Continued

NUM-BER ON MAP		TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW. INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICHO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN. DIS- SULVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIO- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OXYGEN UEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT. CARBON- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARBON. ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
23		350	120090523	000 - SPY	BUCK CRE	EK NR FOR	REST CITY	AR (LAT	35 01 20	LONG 090	52 30)		
		33.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3, ,	oom one								
	AUG , 19	78											
	21	1330	4.6	•20	.21	460	8.6	25.5	12.8	160	3.2	6.6	
								75 71 72 1					
25			3501100905	45500 - (CYPRESS CA	REEK NR PA	LESTINE,	AR ILAT .	15 01 10 1	ONG 090 S	54 55)		
25	AUG . 19		3501100905	45500 - (CYPRESS CF	REEK NR PA	ALESTINE,	AR (LAT :	35 01 10 L	ONG 090 S	54 55)		
25	AUG , 19	78	3501100905 44	1.0	19	SIS	7.7		5.2	61	3.7	7.0	
25		78	44	1.0	19	515	7.7	22.0	5.2	61	3.7		
25		78	44	1.0		515	7.7	22.0	5.2	61	3.7		
	22	78 1130	44	1.0	19	515	7.7	22.0	5.2	61	3.7		
		78 1130	44	1.0	19	515	7.7	22.0	5.2	61	3.7 5 090 53		-
	AUG , 19 23	78 1130 78 1000	44 07 75	1.0 7047950 -	19 L'ANGUILL 483	515 LE RIVER A	7.7 AT PALEST: 7.4	22.0 INE, ARK. 23.0	5.2 (LAT 34 5	61 58 20 LONG 70	3.7 5 090 53 3	10)	
	AUG , 19	78 1130	44	1.0	19 L•ANGUILL	515 E RIVER A	7.7 AT PALEST: 7.4	. 22.0 INE, ARK.	5.2 (LAT 34 5	61 61	3.7 5 090 53	7.9	
	AUG , 19 23	78 1130 78 1000 1400	44 07 75	1.0 7047950 - 5.0 2.0	19 L'ANGUILL 483 8.0	515 E RIVER / 440 498	7.7 AT PALEST: 7.4 7.7	22.0 INE, ARK. 23.0 18.5	5.2 (LAT 34 9 5.9 5.8	61 58 20 LONG 70 64	3.7 5 090 53 3 3.9 3.5	7.9	
26	AUG , 19 23	78 1130 78 1000 1400	44 07 75 30	1.0 7047950 - 5.0 2.0	19 L'ANGUILL 483 8.0	515 E RIVER / 440 498	7.7 AT PALEST: 7.4 7.7	22.0 INE, ARK. 23.0 18.5	5.2 (LAT 34 9 5.9 5.8	61 58 20 LONG 70 64	3.7 5 090 53 3 3.9 3.5	7.9	
26	AUG , 19 23	78 1130 78 1000 1400	44 07 75 30	1.0 7047950 - 5.0 2.0	19 L'ANGUILL 483 8.0 COFFEE C	515 E RIVER / 440 498	7.7 AT PALEST: 7.4 7.7	22.0 INE, ARK. 23.0 18.5	5.2 (LAT 34 9 5.9 5.8	61 58 20 LONG 70 64	3.7 5 090 53 3 3.9 3.5	7.9	

NUM- BER ON DATE MAP	CARBON ORGAN DIS- SOLVEN (MG/I AS C	PENULD TOTAL (MG/L AS C)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)	SULFATE DIS- SULVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUU- HIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA, UIS- SOLVEO (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMED. (COLS, PER 100 ML) (31501)	COL1- FORM, FECAL, 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STHEP- TOCOCCI FECAL. KF AGAR (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITAO- GEN. TOTAL (MG/L AS NU3) (71887)	NITRU- GEN- TUTAL (MG/L AS N) (U0600)
23		35012009052	3000 - SPY	BUCK CRE	FK NR FOR	REST CITY	.AR (LAT	35 01 20	LONG 090	52 30)		
		35012007032	3, 1	DOCK CHE	Zii iii Toili		VA. 1571	33 01 20	2,,,,	32 30.		
AUG . 21								>800	K290	K810		
25		350110090	545500 - C	YPHESS CH	EEK NR PAI	LESTINE,	AR (LAT 3	5 01 10 L	ONG 090 5	04 55)		
AUG . 22			200	26	5.6	•2	25	1800	250	1800	3.4	•77
26		0	7047950 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER A	T PALESTI	NE + ARK.	(LAT 34 5	8 20 LONG	090 53 1	0)	
A116	1978											
23			210	15	16	•2	24	K350	K50	580	4.9	1.1
01	•		98	29	88	.2	17	520	K62	140	3.8	. 65
27		355655090	532500 -	COFFEE CA	EEK NR PA	LISTINE , A	R (LAT 35	5 56 55 LC	ONG 090 5	3 25)		
AUG ,												
23	•			/				320	K50			

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	O	NITRO- GEN; RGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) 00605)	NITRO- GEN: AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITRO- GEN. NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN: NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITHO- GEN; AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITHO- GEN, NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, OHTHO: TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS: TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
23		3501200	90523000	- SPY BUCK	CREEK N	R FORREST	CITY, AR	(LAT 35 0	1 20 LONG	090 52 3	0)	
	AUG , 197	'8								43	.02	61
25		35011	009054550	O - CYPRE	SS CREEK	NR PALEST	INE . AR	(LAT 35 01	10 LONG	090 54 55)	
	AUG . 197	78 •55	•07	•01	.14	.62	•15	.08	.13	36	1.8	90
26			070479	50 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER AT PA	LESTINE,	ARK. (LAT	34 58 20	LONG 090	53 10)	
	AUG , 19	78	.07	-01	.19	•91	.20	.09	.18	115	150	98
	01	.82	.01	.01	.01	.83	• 0 2	.03		208	4.5	79
27		3556	5509053250	0 - COFF	EE CREEK	NR PALIST	INE AR (LAT 35 56	55 LONG (190 53 25)		
	AUG , 19 23	78								56	1.5	77

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents— Continued

NUM- BER ON DATE	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW. INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIO- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT, CARBON- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARHON+ UHGANIC TUTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
28		350000090	501000 -	FORKEST	CITY OXID	ATION PON	D (LAT 35	00 00 LO	NG 090 50	10)		
AUG , 19	978											
21	0645				660	8.7	23.0	3.4	40			
21	1445				720	8.6	27.0	9.2	117			
21	5000				640	8.7	25.0	5.6	69			
21-22 NOV		5.2	1.0	1.5	594	8 - 1				34	50	
01	1650						18.5	8.4				
01	2230			,			18.0	6.1				
01-02		5.9	1.0	1.8 1		8.3				44	100	
02	0620						17.0	6.1				
							11.0	0.1		-		
29	345	5725090503	1000 - UN	INAMED CRE	EK NR FOR							
		5725090503	1000 - UN	NAMED CRE	EK NR FOR							
ÁUG + 19	978	5725090503		INAMED CRE		REST CITY	AR (LAT	34 57 25	LONG 090			
AUG • 19	978 1530				540	REST CITY	,AR (LAT	34 57 25	LONG 090		==	
AUG • 19 22••• 22•••	978 1530 2015	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	540 615	REST CITY	23.0 21.0	34 57 25 7.7 2.1	LONG 090	50 30)	21	
22 22 22-23	978 1530 2015				540 615 594	REST CITY	23.0 21.0	34 57 25 7.7 2.1	LONG 090	50 30)	21	
AUG • 19 22••• 22•••	978 1530 2015	14		2.7	540 615	REST CITY	23.0 21.0	34 57 25 7.7 2.1	LONG 090	50 30)	21	
AUG , 19 22 22 22-23 23	978 1530 2015	14		2.7	540 615 594	REST CITY	23.0 21.0	34 57 25 7.7 2.1	LONG 090	50 30)	21	==
22 22 22-23 23	978 1530 2015 0600	14	•40	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 18.5	7.7 2.1 1.6	22 24 18	50 30)	21	
22 22 22-23 23 NOV 01 01	978 1530 2015 0600 0650 1600 2300	14	•40	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 18.5 15.0 17.0 16.5	7.7 2.1 1.6 9.8 2.0	92 24 18 16 104 27	14	21	
AUG . 14 22 22 22-23 23 NOV 01	978 1530 2015 0600 0650 1600	14	•40	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 18.5 15.0 17.0	7.7 2.1 1.6	92 24 18 16	50 30) 14 	21 	
22 22 22-23 23 NOV 01 01	978 1530 2015 0600 0650 1600 2300	14	 -40 	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 21.0 18.5 15.0 17.0 16.5	7.7 2.1 1.6 1.6 9.8 2.6	92 24 18 16 104 27	50 30) 14 22	21	
22 22 22-23 23 NOV 01 01 01-02	978 1530 2015 0600 0650 1600 2300	14	 -40 	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 21.0 18.5 15.0 17.0 16.5	7.7 2.1 1.6 1.6 9.8 2.6	92 24 18 16 104 27	50 30) 14 22	21	
22 22 22-23 23 NOV 01 01 01-02	978 1530 2015 0600 0650 1600 2300	14	 -40 	2.7	540 615 594 610	REST CITY	23.0 21.0 21.0 18.5 15.0 17.0 16.5	7.7 2.1 1.6 1.6 9.8 2.6	92 24 18 16 104 27	50 30) 14 22	21	

¹Mean discharge

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

			1 0000000	0 00200		waovo		00 00111	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	643004	CARBON,		6:41.6		51.110	611.101	COLI-	COLI-	STREP-		
	CARBON.	ORGANIC		CHLO-	C	FLUO-	SILICA,	FORM,	FURM,	TOCOCCI		
	ORGANIC	SUS-	ALKA-	RIDE .	SULFATE	RIDE,	DIS-	TOTAL,		FECAL.	NITHO-	NITHO
	DIS-	PENDED	LINITY	DIS-	DIS-	DIS-	SULVED	IMMED.	0.7	KF AGAR	GEN.	GEN .
	SOLVED	TOTAL	(MG/L	SOLVED	SOLVED	SOLVED	(MG/L	(CULS.	UM-MF	(COLS.	TOTAL	TOTAL
ER	(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	PER	(CULS./	PEH	(MG/L	(MG/L
ON DATE	AS C)	AS C)	CACO3)	AS CL)	AS 504)	AS F)	SIUZI	100 ML)	100 ML)	100 ML)	AS NO3)	AS NI
MAP	(00681)	(00689)	(00410)	(00940)	(00945)	(00950)	(00955)	(31501)	(31625)	(31673)	(71887)	(00600
28		350000090	501000 -	FORREST	CITY OXID	ATION PON	ND (LAT 35	00 00 10	ONG 090 50	10)		
AUG . 19	78											
21												
21												
21												-
21-22			210	46	34	.6	45	>4000	>2000	910	89	20
01												
01												
01-02			270	42	32	.5	47	400000	270000	65000	52	12
02												
29	34	572509050	3000 - 11	NAMED CD	EEK NR FO	DUTET OFF	V 13 // AT	24 57 25	1 Oaks 000	E0 231		
2,	34	512507050	3000 0	*	CLIN NIN 1 OF	111231 011	THAT TEAT	34 31 23	20110 0711	30 307		
AUG , 19	978											
22												
22												
55-53			260	31	10	• 4	36	<1300	<1100	<500	31	6.9
23												
NOV												
01												
01												
01-02										×7-500		
01-02								0008<	K52000	K70000		-
30		345210090	515000 -	LARKIN C	REEK & FO	UR FORKS,	Ah (LAT 3	+ 52 10 L	ONG 090 5	1 50)		
AUG . 1	978											
23								K700	K130	510		
								00		-10		

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

						NITRO-					SEDI-	SED.
		NITRO-	NITRO-	NITHO-	NITRO-	GEN.AH-	NITHO-	PHOS-			MENT	SUSP.
		GEN,	GEN.	GEIN .	GEN.	MONIA +	SEN.	PHONUS.	PHUS-	SEDI-	D15-	SIEVE
		ORGANIC	AMMONIA	NITRITE	NITRATE	ORGANIC	N02+N03	OHTHO.	PHORUS.	MENT.	CHARGE .	DIAM.
NUM-		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SUS-	SUS-	& FINER
BER		(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	PENDED	PENDED	THAN
ON	DATE	AS N)	AS NI	AS N)	AS N)	AS N)	AS N)	AS P)	AS P)			.062 MM
MAP	DATE	(00605)	(00610)							(MG/L)	(T/DAY)	
HAF		(00005)	(00010)	(00615)	(00620)	(00625)	(00630)	(70507)	(00665)	(80154)	(80155)	(70331)
28		3500	0000905010	000 - FOH	REST CITY	OXIDATIO	ON POND (L	AT 35 00	00 LONG C	90 50 10)		
	AUG , 1	978										
	21											
	21									7.7		
	NOA 51-55	6.0	14	• 0 0	.14	20	• 1 4	2.7	3.7	35	.14	
	01											
	61											
	01-02	11	.14	.06	.68	11	.74	3.7	7.3	70	.34	
	02											
29		3457250	190503000	- UNNAME	D CREEK N	IR FORREST	CITY.AR	(LAT 34 5	57 25 LONG	090 50 3	30)	
	AUG , 1	978										
	22											
	22											
	22-23	6.6	.05	.04	.36	6.6	.30	1.5	1.8	3 H	.28	
	23											
	NUV											
	01											
	01											
	01											
	01-02									133	3.1	
30		34521	009051500	00 - LAKE	IN CREEK	@ FOUR FO	ORKS, AR IL	AT 34 52	10 LONG 0	90 51 50)		
		070										
	AUG , 1	C. C. C.										
	23									113	3 • 1	97

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (00064)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN; DIS- SULVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN, UIS- SOLVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIO- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT. CARBON- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARBON, ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00680)
31			3450200	90474500	- L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	ø HWY 1	(LAT 34 5	0 20 LONG	090 47 4	5)		
	AUG . 19		6.3				7.	22.4	6.2	7.	3.1	7.1	
	24 NOV	1500	83	5.2	512	460	7.4	23.0	0.2	74	3.1	7.1	
	01	1145	52	1.5	17	529	8.0	18.0	6.0	65	2.2	5.6	
32		3441	4009045500	00 - L'A	NGUILLE RI	VER UPSIK	EAM FROM	HWY 79 11	-AI 34 41	40 LUNG	190 45 507		
	AUG , 19				544	462	7.3	24.5	6.8	83	2.7	5.8	
33		1745	 447200904!	 54500 -	544 MARIANNA S							5.8	
33		1745	 447200904	 54500 -								5.8	-
33	AUG , 19	1745 3 978 2350			MARIANNA S	SEWAGE EFF	LUENT (OL	_D) (LAT :	34 47 20 L	ONG 090 4	45 45)		
33	AUG , 19 23 23-24	1745 3 978 2350	==		MARIANNA S	SEWAGE EFF	LUENT (OL 8.9	20.3	34 47 20 L	ONG 090 4	45 45) 47	120	-
33	AUG , 19 23 23-24 24	1745 3 778 2350 	==		MARIANNA S	SEWAGE EFF	LUENT (OL	20.3 23.0	6.7 6.2	76 74	45 45)		-
33	AUG , 19 23 23-24	1745 3 978 2350	==		MARIANNA S	1356	LUENT (OL 8.9	20.3	6.7 6.2 7.0	ONG 090 4	45 45) 47	120	-
33	AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 24	1745 3 778 2350 	==		MARIANNA S	1356	LUENT (OL 8.9	20.3 23.0	6.7 6.2 7.0	76 74	45 45) 47	120	Ē
33	AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 NOV	1745 3 778 2350 0700 1415	=======================================	=======================================	MARIANNA S	1356 1350	LUENT (OL 8.9 9.0	20.3 23.0 26.5 17.0	6.7 6.2 7.0 3.2	76 74 88	45 45) 47 	120	=
	AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 NOV	1745 3 278 2350 0700 1415 0800	=======================================	=======================================	.30 .30	1356 1350	LUENT (OL 8.9 9.0	20.3 23.0 26.5 17.0	6.7 6.2 7.0 3.2	76 74 88	45 45) 47 	120	=
	23 AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 24 NOV U2	1745 3 978 2350 0700 1415 0800	=======================================	=======================================	.30 .30	1356 1 1350 2 1350 	LUENT (OL 8.9 9.0	20.3 23.0 26.5 17.0 NA, ARK.	6.7 6.2 7.0 3.2 (LAT 34 4	76 -74 88 34 7 12 LONG	45 45)	120	-
	23 AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 24 NOV U2	1745 3 278 2350 0700 1415 0800	0	 7047964 -	MARIANNA S .30 .32 .32 L.ANGUILI	1356 1 1350 LE RIVER A	9.0	20.3 23.0 26.5 17.0 NA, ARK.	6.7 6.2 7.0 3.2 (LAT 34 4	76 -74 88 34 7 12 LONG	45 45) 47 090 45 00	120	=======================================
	23 AUG , 19 23 23-24 24 24 NOV U2	1745 3 978 2350 0700 1415 0800	0	7047964 -	MARIANNA S .30 .32 .32 L.ANGUILI	1356 1 1350 2 1350 	LUENT (OL 8.9 9.0	20.3 23.0 26.5 17.0 NA, ARK.	6.7 6.2 7.0 3.2 (LAT 34 4	76 -74 88 34 7 12 LONG	45 45)	120	=

¹Mean discharge

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

			CARBON.						CULI-	COLI-	STHEP-		
	0	ARBON.	ORGANIC		CHLO-		FLUO-	SILICA,	FORM,	FURM.	TOCUCCI		
		RGANIC	SUS-	ALKA-	RIDE.	SULFATE	RIDE.	DIS-	TOTAL,	FECAL.	FECAL.	NITRO-	NITHU-
		DIS-	PENDED	LINITY	DIS-	DIS-	DIS-	SOLVED	IMMED.	0.7	KF AGAR	GEN.	Gr N.
NUM-		OLVED	TOTAL	(MG/L	SOLVED	SOLVED	SOLVED	(MG/L	(COLS.	UM-MF	(COLS.	TOTAL	TOTAL
ER		(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	(MG/L	(MG/L	(MG/L	AS	PEH	(CULS./	PER	(MG/L	(MG/L
ON DA		AS C)	AS C)	CACO3)	AS CL)	AS SO4)	AS F)	5102)	100 ML)	100 ML)	100 ML)	AS NO31	AS NI
MAP					(00940)	(00945)	(00950)	(00955)	(31501)	(31625)	(31673)	(71887)	(00600)
TAP	,	00681)	(00689)	(00410)	(00940)	(00945)	(00950)	(009337	(31501)	1316231	1310/3/	1110017	1000007
31			3450200	90474500	- L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	# HWY 1	(LAT 34 5	0 20 LONG	090 47 4	5)		
-			5.55250				•						
Δ116	G . 197	18											
	4			190	15	15	• 2	23	K450	K22	250	4.7	1 - 1
NO	V												
G:	1			240	11	22	. 2	22	K200	<33	K40	3.0	.68
32		34474	009045500	0 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER UPSTR	EAM FROM	HWY 79 (L	AT 34 47	40 LONG	90 45 50)		
AU	5 . 19	78											
	3 · · 19	78							K180	K50	K125		
2													
2			 472009045	 54500 - M	 IARIANNA S	 SEWAGE EFF	LUENT (OL	 _D) (LAT 3					
33	3	34	 472009045	 54500 - M	 IARIANNA S	EWAGE EFF	 LUENT (OL	LD) (LAT 3					
33 AU	3 6 , 19	34			 MARIANNA S				34 47 20 L	ONG 090	45 45)		
33 AU 2	6 , 19	34		-					34 47 20 L	ONG 090	45 45)		
33 AU 2	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34 78	=	440	200	9.0		25	34 47 20 L	ONG 090	45 45) 1600	 68	15
33 AU 2 2 2	6 , 19 3 3-24	34	=======================================	440	200	9.0	.8	25	74000	ONG 090	1660		5.5
33 AU 2 2. 2. 2.	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34 78	=	440	200	9.0		25	34 47 20 L	ONG 090	45 45) 1600		
2 33 AU 2 2 2 2 NO	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34 78		440	200	9.0	.8	25	74000	ONG 090	1600 		
33 AU 2 2 2 2 NO	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34	=======================================	440	200	9.0	.8	25	74000	ONG 090	1600 	==	==
33 AU 2 2 2 2 NO	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34 78	>16	440	200	9.0	.8	25 23	74000 1000000	7000 	1650 22000	63	==
33 AU 2 2 2 2 2 NO 0	3 6 , 19 3 3-24	34 78	>16	440	200	9.0	.8	25 23	74000 1000000	7000 	1650 22000	63	==
2 33 AUU 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0	3 6 , 19 3 3-24 4 V	78	>16	440 360 7047964 -	200 200 L'ANGUILL	9.0	.8 -8 .8	25 23 NA, AKK.	74000 1000000	7000 	1650 22000	63	==
2 33 AUU 2 2 2 2 2 NO 0	3 6 , 19 3 3-24 4 V	78	>16	440 360 7047964 -	200	9.0	.8	25 23	74000 1000000	7000 	1650 22000	63	==
2 33 AU 2 2 2 2 NO 0	3 6 , 19 3 3-24 4 4 2	78	>16	440 360 7047964 -	200 200 L'ANGUILL	9.0 13 E RIVER A	.8 .8 .8 T MARIANI	25 23 NA, ARK.	74000 1000000 (LAT 34 4)	7000 600000 7 12 LONG	1650 1650 22000 090 45 00	63	==
2 33 AU 2 2 2 2 2 NO 0	3 6 , 19 3 3-24 4 V	78 21	>16	440 360 7047964 -	200 200 L'ANGUILL	9.0	.8 -8 .8	25 23 NA, AKK.	74000 1000000	7000 	22000 090 45 00	63	==

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents— Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	NITHO- GEN; ORGANIC TUTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITHO- GEN. AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITRO- GEN. NITHITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITRO- GEN, NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITRO- GEN, AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITRO- GEN, NOZ+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, UMTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS, TUTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEUI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENDED (T/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
31		34	502009047	4500 - L	ANGUILLE	RIVER 9	HWY 1 (LAT	34 50 20	LONG 090	47 45)		
				1								
	AUG . 1	978										
	24 NOV	•77	• 05	•01	•23	.82	.24	. •11	.23	179	247	97
	61	•50	•03	•01	.14	•53	•15	.03	.14			
32		344740090	0455000 -	L * ANGUIL	LE RIVER	UPSTREAM	FROM HWY	79 (LAT 3	34 47 40 L	ONG 090 4	5 50)	
	AUG , 1	1978								167	245	97
33		34472	009045450	O - MARIA	ANNA SEWA	GE EFFLUE	NT (OLD)	(LAT 34 4)	7 20 LONG	090 45 4	5)	
	AUG .	1978										
	23											
	23-24	7.6	7.4	.00	.36		•36		3.9	240	•19	
	24											
	24 NOV											
	02	13	.64	.29	.01	14	.30	3.9	5.6			
										. 000		
34			07047	964 - L'A	NGUILLE R	IVER AT M	ARIANNA.	AKK. (LAI	34 41 12	LUNG 090	45 007	
	AUG ,	1978										
	23											
	24											
	24						.25		.30	163		96
	24	.93	.06	.01	.24	.99	.25	• 1 +	.30	100		90

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Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON DATE - MAP	TIME	STREAM WIDTH (FT) (00004)	STREAM DEPTH, MEAN (FT) (U0064)	STREAM- FLOW+ INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICKO- MHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	OXYGEN. DIS- SULVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION) (00301)	DAYGEN DEMAND, BIG- CHEM- ICAL, 5 DAY (MG/L) (00310)	OAYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM ULT. CARBUN- ACEOUS (MG/L) (00320)	CARGON. ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (GOGGO)
36	3446	350904425	00 - MAH	IANNA SEW	AGE EFFLU	ENT (NEW	POND) (LA	AT 34 46 3	5 LONG 05	0 44 25)		
AUG • 19	78											
23	2015						22.5	6.3	74			
23-24		1.1	.10	.11 ¹	1510	7.7				39	115	
24 NOV	0730						19.0	6.5	72			
02	1130	.6	•50	7.6	1410	9.0	19.5	8.8	99	95	189	
35	344620	090444000	- L'ANG	UILLE RIV	ER DOWNST	REAM FROM	1 HAY 79 (LAT 34 46	20 LONG	090 44 40	,)	
AUG , 19	978											
	1720	105	4.6	576	470	7.4	25.0	6.2	76	2.2	5.3	
38		34461509	0432000 -	L · ANGUI	LLE RIVER	NR MOUTH	1 (LAT 34	46 15 LON	IG 090 43	20)		
AUG , 19	978											
24	1700			576	_ 465	7.4	25.0	6.3	78			
92	1000	98	1.5	43	632	8.8	18.0	0.7	73	6.3	12	

¹Mean discharge.

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

344635090442500 - MARIANNA SEWAGE EFFLUENT (NEW POND) (LAT 34 46 35 LONG 090 44 25) AUG . 1978 23	NUM- BER ON MAP		CARBON, ORGANIC DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS C) (00681)	CARBON+ ORGANIC SUS- PENDED TOTAL (MG/L AS C) (00689)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	DIS- D SOLVED S (MG/L (AS CL) AS	ULFATE DIS- OLVED MG/L SO4)	FLUO- HIDE: DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F) (00950)	SILICA; DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2) (00955)	COLI- FORM, TOTAL, IMMED. (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31501)	COLI- FORM, FECAL, 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML) (31625)	STREP- TUCUCCI FECAL. KF AGAR (COLS. PER 100 ML) (31673)	NITRO- GEN. TUTAL (MG/L AS NU3) (71887)	NITRU- GEN. TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00600)
2324 460 200 33 .9 29 >160000 K75000 N7600 89 20 24 460 200 33 .9 29 >160000 K75000 N7600 89 20 NOV 02 18 >15 350 210 28 .8 29. 350000 200000 9000 63 14 35 344620090444000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM HWY 79 (LAT 34 46 20 LONG 090 44 40) AUG + 1978	36		3446	350904425	00 - MAR	IANNA SEWAGE	EFFLUI	ENT (NEW	POND) (LA	T 34 46 3	5 LONG 09	0 44 25)		
2324 460 200 33 .9 29 >160000 K75000 N7600 89 20 24 460 200 33 .9 29 >160000 K75000 N7600 89 20 NOV 02 18 >15 350 210 28 .8 29. 350000 200000 9000 63 14 35 344620090444000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM HWY 79 (LAT 34 46 20 LONG 090 44 40) AUG + 1978		A11/6 1 1 C	70											
23-24														
24 NOV 02 18 >15 350 210 28 .8 29. 350000 200000 9000 63 14 35 344620090444000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM HWY 79 (LAT 34 46 20 LONG 090 44 40) AUG . 1978 24 344615090432000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER NR MOUTH (LAT 34 46 15 LONG 090 43 20) AUG . 1978 24 NOV						200	33	.9	29	>160000	K75000	K7600	89	20
02 18 >15 350 210 28 .8 29. 350000 200000 9000 63 14 35 344620090444000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM HWY 79 (LAT 34 46 20 LONG 090 44 40) AUG + 1978 24 K180 K78 K50 37 344615090432000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER NR MOUTH (LAT 34 46 15 LONG 090 43 20) AUG • 1978 24														
35 344620090444000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM HWY 79 (LAT 34 46 20 LONG 090 44 40) AUG , 1978 24 K180 K78 K50 37 344615090432000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER NA MOUTH (LAT 34 46 15 LONG 090 43 20) AUG , 1978 24		NOV												
AUG + 1978 24 344615090432000 - L'ANGUILLE RIVER NR MOUTH (LAT 34 46 15 LONG 090 43 20) AUG + 1978 24 NOV		02	18	>15	350	210	28	.8	29.	350000	200000	9000	63	14
AUG • 1978				009044400	O - L'ANG	UILLE RIVER	DOWNST	REAM FROM						
AUG • 1978														
24	37			3446150	90432000 -	L. ANGUILL	E RIVER	NA MOUTE	H (LAT 34	46 15 LON	6 090 43	20)		
24		AUG . 1	978											
NOV														
02														
		02												

9

Table 12.—Chemical, physical, and bacteriological analyses, L'Anguille River, tributary streams, and waste effluents—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATÉ	NITRO- GEN. ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00605)	NITRO- GEN, AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00610)	NITHO- GEN, NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00615)	NITPO- GEN, NITRATE TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00620)	NITHO- GEN.AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00625)	NITHO- GEN, NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N) (00630)	PHOS- PHORUS, ORTHO. TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (70507)	PHOS- PHORUS, TOTAL (MG/L AS P) (00665)	SEDI- MENT, SUS- PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEU1- MENT DIS- CHARGE, SUS- PENUED (1/DAY) (80155)	SED. SUSP. SIEVE DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70331)
36		34463509	0442500 -	MARIANN	A SEWAGE	EFFLUENT	(NEW POND) (LAT 34	46 35 LO	NG 040 44	25)	
	AUG . 1	070										
	23											
	23-24	18	.09	.00	2.2	18	2.2	7.3	8.5	205	.00	
	24 NOV											
	02	11	2.1	•71	.49	13	1.2	.6.5	11	806	18	
35	3	446200904	44000 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER	DOWNSTREAM	M FROM HWY	79 (LAT	34 46 20	LONG 050	44 46)	
	AUG . 1	070										
	24											
37		344	615090432	000 - L'	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	MOUTH (LA	T 34 46 1	5 LUNG 09	0 43 20)		
	AUG . 1	978										
	24											
	NOV 02						~-					

Ta	ble 13	-Conce	entratio	ms of m	etals a	in whole	e-water	samples,	L'Angi	uille R	iver ba	sin
NUMBER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	ARSENIC TUTAL (UG/L AS AS) (01002)	CADMIUM TOTAL HECOV- ERABLE (UG/L 'AS CD) (01027)	CHRO- MIUM, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CR) (01034)	COPPER. TOTAL RECOV- EHABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01042)	IRON, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS FE) (C1045)	LEAD, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS PB) (01051)	MANGA- NESE+ TOTAL RECOV- EKABLE (UG/L AS MN) (01055)	MERCURY TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS HG) (71900)	SELE- NIUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS SE) (01147)	ZINC, TOTAL RECOV- EHABLE (UG/L AS ZN) (01092)
1	353535	09046500	0 - L'AN	GUILLE R	DOWNSTRE	AM FROM CI	LAYPOOL RE	SERVOIR (AT 35 35	35 LONG	090 46 50)
	AUG . 19	78		7.4								
	21 NOV	1630	5	0	0	0	1800	. 1	350	• 0	0	20
	01	0730	2	0	0	0	1400	0	360	• 0	0	20
2		353	3415090442	500 - HA	RRISBURG	OXIDATIO	N POND (LA	AT 35 34 1	5 LONG 09	0 44 25)		
	AUG , 19	78										
	VOA 51-55		7	0	10			0	40	• 0	1	40
	07-05		8	0	0	0	250	0	200	• 0	1	30
3		353515	090463200	- HOLLO	BRANCH	NEAR HARR	RISBURG, AR	(LAT 35 3	5 15 LONG	090 46	32)	
	AUG , 1	978	4	0	() (870	0	220	• 0	0	30
	NOV 01-02		10	0	() (1000	0	470	• 0	1	30
4		353430	090480500	- SWAN P	OND DITCE	H NEAR HAR	RRISBURG.A	R (LAT 35	34 30 LON	NG 040 46	05)	
	AUG . 1	978 1800	3	0	() 17	7 1500	1	160	. 0	0	20
5		3533500	90473500	- L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	NEAR HAR	RISBURG.A	R (LAT 35	33 50 LON	NG 090 47	35)	
	NOV . 1	478									,	
	1,04 1	, , 0							26.0			20.0

Table 13.—Concentrations of metals in whole-water samples, L'Anguille River basin—Con.

NUMBER ON MAP		TIME	ARSENIC TOTAL (UG/L AS AS) (01002)	CADMIUM TOTAL RECOV- EHABLE (UG/L AS CD) (01027)	CHRO- MIUM+ TOTAL HECOV- ENABLE (UG/L AS CR) (01034)	COPPER. TOTAL RECOV- ENABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01042)	IHON+ TOTAL RECOV— ERABLE (UG/L AS FE) (01045)	LEAD, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS PB) (01051)	MANGA- NESE; TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS MN) (01055)	MERCURY TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS HG) (71900)	SELE- NIUM, TOTAL (UG/L AS SE) (01147)	ZINC. TOTAL HECOV- EHABLE (UG/L AS ZN) (01092)
10	352	4100904	94000 -	L ANGUILL	E RIVER	NEAR CHERR	Y VALLEY,	AR (LAT 3	5 24 10 L	ONG 090 4	9 40)	
	NOV . 197	8										
	02	1000	5	0	0	0	2300	. 0	2000	• 0	0	20
		252405	060/85500	- WOLF (DEEK NO	CHERRY VAL	LEV AG /	. AY 25 27	AE LONG	000 49 56		
11		352405	090485500	- WOLF C	KEEK NK	CHERRY VAL	LET. AR (LAI 35 24	05 LONG	090 48 55	,	
	AUG , 197	18										
	23	1215	3	0	0	0	320	0	210	• 0	1	20
14		3519	050905412	200 - 1 1 40	GUTLLE 9	IVER NR WY	MNE - AP /I	AT 35 15	05 1006 0	100 54 121		
		3313	,030,03412		NOTEEL K	1450 00 41	MILTAN IL	A1 33 13	03 20110 0	770 54 127		
	AUG , 197											
	23	1515	4	0	0	0	2600	0	510	• 1	0	30
15		3516	050005530	100 - 881	ISHY CREE	K NEAR WYN	NE AR II C	T 35 15 0	5 1 ONG 05	10 55 30)		
1,		3312	,030,03330	JOU BRO	Jan Chil	N NEAR WIN	METAN TEA	1 33 13 0	5 20.10 0	0 35 307		
	AUG , 197											
	23	1545	3	0	10	0	1100	0	520	- 1	0	40
18			51220000	93900 -	WYNNE OY	IDATION PO	ND (LAT 3	5 12 30 (ONG 000 (9 201		
10			5312300904	32800 -	WINNE OX	IDATION FO	NO (LAI 3	5 12 30 E	0140 090	0 201		
	AUG , 197	78										
	SS-53		ő	0	0	0	200	0	60	.6	1	30
	01-02		3	0	0	0	150	0	120	• 0	1	20

Table 13.—Concentrations of metals in whole-water samples, L'Anguille River basin—Con.

	NUMBER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	ARSENIC TOTAL (UG/L AS AS) (01002)	CADMIUM TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L 'AS CD) (01027)	CHRO- MIUM, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CR) (01034)	COPPER. TGTAL RECOV- EHABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01042)	IRON. TOTAL HECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS FE) (01045)	LEAD+ TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS PB) (01051)	MANGA- NESE + TOTAL HECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS MN) (01055)	MEHCURY TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS HG) (71900)	SELE- NIUM. TOTAL (UG/L AS SE) (01147)	ZINC. TOTAL RECUV- ERABLE (UG/L AS ZN) (01692)
	19		35	5113009052	0500 - C	ANEY CREE	K NR WYNN	E AR (LAT	35 11 30	LONG 090	52 05)		
		AUG . 19	7.0				4						
		22		5	0	20	0	400	0	310	• 0	3	20
		01	1345	4	0	0	20	1100	0	530	• 0	6	20
	20			0704	7942 - L!	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	COLT. AHK	. (LAT 35	08 40 LC	NG 090 52	42)	
		AUG . 19	1800	4	0	10	17	4000	0	900	.0	0	50
2		NOV			0	0	6	1100	8	1200	• 0	9	10
-		01	1505	3	0	0	0	1100	0	1200	.0	7	80
											. 53 361		
	22		3	503350905	33500 - F	THS! CHE	EK @ HORI	UN, AR (LA)	35 03 3:	LONG 04) 53 351		
		AUG • 19	978										
		22	0945	3	0	10	0	3400	1	550	• C	0	30
	24		350	220090544	000 - SEC	COND CREE	K NEAR HO	RTON, AR (AT 35 02	20 LONG	090 54 40)		
		AUG . 19	1045	3	0	0	33	2600	0	650	.0	0	30
					54504		611.50	*****	(1.17.25.A	10 L/MG	000 E/ EL		
	25		3501	100905455	00 - CYPRE	SS CHEEK	NK PALES	TINE, AR	(LAI 35 0	I TO LONG	090 54 55	, ,	
		AUG , 19	70										
		22		3	0	10	0	750	0	580	• 1	1	30

10%

Table 13.—Concentrations of metals in whole-water samples, L'Anguille River basin—Con.

NUMBER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	AKSENIC TOTAL (UG/L AS AS) (01002)	CADMIUM TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01027)	CHRO- MIUM, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CR) (01034)	COPPER, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01042)	IRON+ TOTAL RECUY- ERABLE (UG/L AS FE) (01045)	LEAD. TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS PB) (01051)	MANGA- NESE+ TOTAL RECUV- EMABLE (UG/L AS MN) (01055)	MERCURY TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS HG) (71900)	SELE- NIUM. TOTAL (UG/L AS SE) (01147)	ZINC, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS ZN) (01092)
			070.70									
26			010419	50 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER AT PA	LESTINE,	ARK. (LAT	34 58 20	LONG 090	53 10)	
	AUG , 19	7.0										
	23 NOV	1000	3	0	0	17	2000	. 0	460	• 0	0	20
	01	1400	2	0	0	0	1100	0	1000	. 0	1	30
28		3500	000905010	00 - FOR	REST CITY	OXIDATIO	N POND (L	AT 35 00	00 LONG 0	90 50 10)		
	21-22	78	5	0	10	0	150	0	30	-1	1	2.0
	NOV					U		U			1	2.0
	01-02		4	0	0	0	160	0	100	• 0	1	20
		-/							2 22 3 27	Part areas		
29		3457250	190503000	- UNNAME	D CREEK N	IN FORREST	CITY,AR	(LAT 34 5	7 25 LONG	090 50 3	0)	
	AUG . 19	76										
	22-23		6	0	10	0	370	0	300	.0	0	20
21		34	502309047	4500 - L.	ANGUILLE	HIVER & H	WY 1 (LAT	T 34 50 20	LONG 090	47 45)		
	4UG • 19 24	78 1200		0	0	0	2700	^	490	. 9	0	7.0
	NOV		,					0	490	. 9	0	40
	01	1145	2	0	0	0	1300	0	1000	• 0	0	10

Table 13.—Concentrations of metals in whole-water samples, L'Anguille River basin—Con.

NUMBER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	ARSENIC TOTAL (UG/L AS AS) (01002)	CADMIUM TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CD) (01027)	CHRO- MIUM. TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CR) (01034)	COPPER, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS CU) (01042)	IRON, TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS FE) (01045)	LEAD+ TOTAL RECOV- ERAHLE (UG/L AS PB) (01051)	MANGA- NESE+ TOTAL RECOV- ERABLE (UG/L AS MN) (01055)	MERCURY TOTAL RECUV- ERABLE (UG/L AS HG) (71900)	SELE- NIUM. TOTAL (UG/L AS SE) (01147)	ZINC, TOTAL RECOV- EPABLE (UG/L AS ZN) (01092)
33		344720	090454500	- MARIA	NNA SEWAGI	E EFFLUEN	T (OLD) (LAT 34 47	20 LONG	090 45 45)	
	AUG + 19 23-24 NOV	78	5	0	0	0	4400	. 0	170	• 0	0	40
	•••50	0000	4	0	0	10	450	0	120	• G	0	20
34			070479	64 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER AT MA	RIANNA, A	ARK. (LAT	34 47 12	LONG 090	45 00)	
	AUG . 19	1400	4	0	10	0	3900	0	560	•3	0	30
36		34463509	0442500 -	MARIANN	A SEWAGE	EFFLUENT	(NEW PON	D) (LAT 34	46 35 LO	NG 090 44	25)	
	AUG • 19 23-24	78	12	0	2.0	0	3100	0	310	• 0	0	40
	02	1130	7	0	0	30	12000	0	400	• 0	0	100

Table 14.—Analyses of trace metals in fish [Results in micrograms per kilogram. ND, Not detected]

Constituent	Carp, edible portion	Carp, carcass	Buffalo, edible portion	Buffalo, carcass
Arsenic (As)	¹ ND	¹ ND	¹ ND	¹ ND
Chromium (Cr)		280	190	320
Copper (Cu)	660	1,400	330	1,300
Lead (Pb)	² ND	340	290	340
Mercury (Ag)	610	400	180	90

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{The sensitivity of detection for arsenic was 500 micrograms}$

per kilogram. $^2{\rm The\ sensitivity\ of\ detection\ for\ lead\ was\ 200\ micrograms\ per}$ kilogram.

[Results are mean values of from 2 to 4 samples]

Sampling site	Date sampled	Mean discharge (ft ³ /s)	Oxygen, dissolved (mg/L)	Oxygen demand, bio- chemical, 5-day (mg/L)	Temper- ature (°C)	Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	Total nitrite (mg/L as N)	Total nitrate (mg/L as N)	Total organic nitrogen (mg/L)	Total phos- phorus (mg/L as N)	Total sus- pended solids (mg/L)
Harrisburg sewage- treatment plant effluent	08-21,2 2- 78 11-01-78	0.16	(¹) 4.4	85 90	28.0 16.5	2.1	0.00	0.15 .70	19 13	2.9	105 77
Hollow Branch, 3.5 mi downstream from Harrisburg sewage- treatment plant	08-21,22-78 11-01-78	1.81	(²) 4.8	4.6 6.8	27.5 17.5	.10	.04	.02	1.0	.19	49 46
Wynne sewage-treatment plant effluent	08-22,23-78 11-01-78	.98	(³) .3	52 138	29.0 17.0	11 .34	.00	.17	12 12	4.3	136
Caney Creek, 6.5 mi downstream from Wynne sewage- treatment plant	08-22,23-78 11-01-78	23.4	(⁴) 6.1	7.8 6.0	28.5 16.0	.20 .26	.02	.15 .50	1.1	. 29	27 40
Forrest City sewage- treatment plant effluent	08-22,23-78 11-01-78	1.37	(⁵)	34 44	25.0 18.0	14	.00	.14	6.0	3.7 7.3	35 70
Drainage ditch, 6.0 mi downstream from Forrest City sewage- treatment plant	08-22,23-78 11-01-78	2.71 1.53	(⁷)	14 23	18.5 16.0	.05 .17	.04	.26 .91	6.6 6.3	1.8	38 133
Old Marianna sewage- treatment plant effluent	08-23,24-78 11-02-78	.30	(⁹) 3.2	47	23.5 17.0	7.4	.00	.36	7.6 13	3.9 5.6	240
L'Anguille River at Marianna (downstream from Old Marianna sewage-treatment plant)	08-23,24-78	576	(10)	2.3	23.0	.06	.01	.24	.93	.30	163
New Marianna sewage- treatment plant effluent	08-23,24-78 11-02-78	.11 7.6	6.4 8.8	39 82	21.0 19.5	.09 2.1	.00	2.2	18 11	8.5 11	205 866
L'Anguille River near mouth (downstream from new Marianna sewage-treatment plant)	08-24-78 11-02-78	576 43	6.3 6.7	6.3	25.0 18.0	,					

⁵Maximum: 9.2 mg/L, minimum: 3.4 mg/L ⁶Maximum: 8.4 mg/L, minimum: 6.1 mg/L ⁷Maximum: 7.7 mg/L, minimum: 1.6 mg/L 8 Maximum: 9.8 mg/L, minimum: 1.6 mg/L 9 Maximum: 7.0 mg/L, minimum: 6.2 mg/L 10 Maximum: 6.7 mg/L, minimum: 6.2 mg/L

¹ Maximum: 3.6 mg/L, minimum: 1.6 mg/L ² Maximum: 5.0 mg/L, minimum: 3.1 mg/L ³ Maximum: 17.0 mg/L, minimum: 5.6 mg/L ⁴ Maximum: 14.6 mg/L, minimum: 5.6 mg/L

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin

	NUM BER ON MAP		TIME	ALDRIN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39330)	SOLVED (UG/L)	ALDHIN, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39333)	CHLOR- DANE, TOTAL (UG/L) (39350)		CHLOR- DANE, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TEHIAL (UG/KG) (39351)	DDD, TOTAL (UG/L) (39360)	DDO, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39361)	DUD. TOTAL IN BUT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39363)	DDE+ TOTAL (UG/L) (39365)	UDE+ UIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39366)
	1	353	35350904	465000 -	L'ANGUILL	E R DOWNS	TREAM FRO	M CLAYPOO	L RESERVO	IR (LAT 3	5 35 35 L	ONG 090 4	6 50)	
		AUG , 197	7.0											
		21	1630	• 0 0	.00		.0	0		.00	• 0 0		.00	.00
		01	0730	•00	•00		.0	• 0		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	.00
	3		35	3515090463	200 - но	LLOW BRAN	ICH NEAR H	ARRISBURG	AR (LAT	35 35 15	LONG 090	46 321		
		NOV . 197	7.0											
106		01		•00	•00		• 0	.0		• 0 0	• 0 0		•00	.00
0	4		26	3430090480	E00 - 5WA	N BOND OT	TCH NEAD	HADDICHIG	G AR /I AT	25 24 30	LONG AND	(8 (5)		
	4		35.	3430090460	500 - SWA	N POND DI	TON NEAR	HARRISBON	O,AR (LAI	35 34 30	20110 040	40 037		
		AUG , 197												
		21	1800	•00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	.00
	5		353	3500904735	00 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER NEAR	HARRISBUR	RG.AR (LAT	35 33 50	LONG 090	47 35)		
		NOV + 197		•00	• 0 0		.0	.0		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	. 00
		01	0630	•00	•00		• 0	• 0		•00	• 0 11		•00	
	7		353	3040090464	000 - MCC	HACKEN DI	TCH NEAK	HARRISBUR	G.AR (LAT	35 30 40	LONG 090	46 40)		
			-											
		15	1430	.00	.00		. 0	• C		.00	-00		.00	.00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	TO TO THE DATE (U	DDE, DTAL DOT- MA- ERIAL 3/KG) 9368)	DDT, TOTAL (UG/L) (39370)	DIS- SOLVED (UG/L)	DDT, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39373)	DI- AZINON, TOTAL (UG/L) (39570)	DI- ELDKIN TUTAL (UG/L) (39380)	DI- ELDRIN DIS- SOLVED (UG/L)	DI- ELORIN, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39383)	ENDO- SULFAN, TOTAL (UG/L) (39388)	ENDRIN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39390)	ENDRÍN. 015- SOLVED (UG/L) (39391)	ENDRIN. TOTAL IN 801- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39393)
1	3535	3509046	5000 - L	·ANGUILLE	R DOWNS	TREAM FRO	M CLAYPOO	L RESERVOI	R (LAT 3	5 35 35 L	ONG 090 4	6 50)	
	AUG , 1978 21		•00	• 6 0			+01	• 0.1			•00	.00	
	01		• 0 0	• 0 0			.00	• 0 0		•00	• 0 0	• 0 0	
3		3535	5150904632	100 - ног	LOW BRAN	CH NEAR H	ARRISBURG	AR (LAT 3	35 35 15	LONG 090	46 32)		
	NOV , 1978		• 0 0	•00			•00	•00		• 0 1	•00	• 0 0	
4		3534	4300904805	500 - SWA	N PUND DI	TCH NEAR	HARRISBUR	GAR (LAT	35 34 30	LONG 090	48 05)		
	AUG , 1978		•00	• 0 0			•01	•01			.00	.00	
5		35335	5009047350	00 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER NEAR	HARRISBUH	G,AR (LAT	35 33 50	LONG 090	47 35)		
	01		•00	•00			• 90	•00		• 0 0	• 0 0	• 0 0	
7		353	0400904640	000 - MCC	HACKEN DI	TCH NEAR	HARRISBUR	G, AR (LAT	35 30 40	LONG 040	46 40)		
	NOV , 1978		•00	.00			.00	.00		•00	• 0 0	•00	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	ETHION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39398)	HEPTA- CHLOR, TOTAL (UG/L) (39410)	DIS- SOLVED (UG/L)	HEPTA- CHLOR, TUTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39413)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (39420)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39421)	HEPTA- CHLUR EPOXIDE TOT. IN BOTTOM MATL. (UG/KG) (39423)	LINDANE TOTAL (UG/L) (39340)	LINDANE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39341)	LINDANE TOTAL IN BUT- TOM MA- TEHIAL (UG/KG) (39343)	MALA- THIUN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39530)
1	35353	509046500	0 - L'AN	GUILLE H D	OWNSTREA	M FROM CL	AYPOOL RE	SERVOIR (LAT 35 35	35 LONG	090 46 50)
	AUG , 1 21	978	•00	• 0 0		• 0 0	.00		.00	• 0 0		
	01		-00	•00		• 0 0	.00		.00	.00		
3		3535150	90463200	- HOLLOW	BRANCH N	EAR HARRI	ISBURG.AR	(LAT 35 3	5 15 LONG	090 46 3	32)	
	NOV . 1	978	•00	• 0 0		•00	•00		.00	• 0 0		
4		3534300	90480500	- SWAN PON	D DITCH	NEAR HARR	RISBURG, AR	LAT 35	34 30 LON	G 090 48	05)	
	AUG + 1 21	978	• 0 0	• 0 0		• 0 0	• 0 0		.00	•00		
5		35335009	0473500 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER	NEAR HARR	RISBURG, AN	(LAT 35	33 50 LON	G 090 47	35)	
	NOV • 1 01	978	• 0 0	• 0 0		• 0 0	•00		• 0 0	.00		
7		3530400	90464000	- MCCRACKE	N DITCH	NEAR HARR	RISBURG, AH	(LAT 35	30 40 LON	6 090 46	40)	
	NOV . 1	978	• 0 0	•00		•00	•00		.00	• 0 0		

Table 16,—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	- DATE	METH- OXY- CHLUM, TOTAL (UG/L) (39480)	TOTAL (UG/L)	MIREX. TOTAL (UG/L)	MIREX, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39756)	NAPH- THA- LENES. POLY- CHLOR. TOTAL (UG/L) (39250)	METHYL THION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39790)	PCB+ TOTAL (UG/L) (39516)	PCH+ DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39517)	PCB. TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39519)	SILVEX, 101AL (UG/L) (39760)	SIL VEX, DIS- SOLVEU (UG/L) (39762)
1	35353	35090465	000 - L'A	NGUILLE R	DOWNSTRE	AM FRUM CI	AYPOOL RE	SERVOIR	(LAT 35 35	35 LONG	090 46 50	1)
									121, 33 33	33 20.10	070 40 30	,
	AUG , 1	978			20	0.0		0	0		.00	• 0 0
	NOV			-	.00	•00		. •0				
	01	-	-		.00	.00		.0	. 0		.00	.00
3		35351	5090463200	- HOLLO	W BRANCH	NEAR HARR	ISBURG, AR	(LAT 35	35 15 LONG	090 46	32)	
	NOV , 1	1978 -			.00	.00		• 0	• 0		•00	.06
4		35343	039048050	- SWAN P	OND DITCH	NEAH HAR	RISBURG, AR	K (LAT 35	34 30 LON	G 090 48	05)	
	AUG , 1				.00	.00		• 0	• 0		•00	•00
5		353350	096473500	- L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	NEAR han	RISBURG, AF	R (LAT 35	33 50 LON	G 090 47	35)	
	NOV , 1	1978 -			•00	•00		• 0	• 0		.00	• 0 0
7		35304	009046400	O - MCCHAC	KEN DITCH	NEAR HAR	RISBURG.A	(LAT 35	30 40 LON	G 090 46	40)	
	NOV . 1	1976			•00	.00		• 0	• 0		•00	•00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin— Continued

		SILV	EX.			2,4-0,			2,4,5-1				TOXA-
		TOT				TOTAL			TOTAL			TOX-	TOTAL
		IN B			2,4-0,	IN BOT-		2.4.5-T	IN BOT-	TOTAL	TCX-	APHENE .	IN BOT
NUM-		TOM		2.4-D.	DIS-	TOM MA-	2.4.5-T	DIS-	TOM MA-		APHENE .	015-	TOM MA
BER		TER		TOTAL		TERIAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TERIAL		TOTAL	SOLVED	TEHLA
ON	DATE	(UG/		(UG/L)		(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)		(IIG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG
MAP		1347	61)	(39730)		(39731)	(39740)	(39742)	(39741)		(39400)	(39401)	(39403
1	35353	E 34.04	(5000				=				25 1 010	200 11 50	
_	35353	350904	65000	- L'AN	IGUILLE R E	OWNSTREA	AM FROM CL	ATPOOL RE	SERVUIR	(LAT 35 35	35 LONG	090 46 50	,
	AUG , 1	978											
	NOV			•33	•33		.42	. 42			0	0	-
	01			• 02	.02		.03	.03			0	0	-
3		25.2	51510	0/63300	- 40110#	SPANCH A	ICAR HARRI	COURC AD		35 15 LONG	000 44	221	
3		333	31309	0463200	- HOLLOW	BRANCH I	CAR HARY	SBURGAAR	ILAI 35	35 15 LUNG	090 46	321	
	NOV . 1	978											
	01			.04	• 0 4		.04	. 34			0	0	-
4		353	43009	0480500	- SWAN PON	D DITCH	NEAR HARE	RISBURG . AR	R (LAT 35	34 30 LON	IG 090 48	05)	
	AUG , 1 21	978		.00	.00		.00	.00			0	0	-
5		3533	50090	473500 -	- L'ANGUILL	E RIVER	NEAR HAR	RISBURG, AR	R (LAT 35	33 50 LON	IG 090 47	35)	
	NOV + 1	978											
	01			•03	.03		- 02	.02			0	0	-
7		353	04009	0464000	- MCCHACKE	N DITCH	NEAR HARE	TSHURG. AR) (I AT 3	5 30 40 LON	6 000 46	40)	
		333		104000	HOUNTER	011011	TEAN HAN		3.	, 50 40 200	0 40 40	- 07	
	NOV , 1	978											
	16			.23	.23		.34	.34			U	C	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin_Continued

NUM- BER ON DATE- MAP	TIME	ALDRIN, TOTAL (UG/L) (39330)	DIS-	ALDRIN, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39333)	CHLUR- DANE + TOTAL (UG/L) (39350)	CHLOR- DANE, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39352)	CHLOR- DANE, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39351)	DDU, TOTAL (UG/L) (39360)		TOTAL IN BOTTOM MATERIAL (UG/KG) (39363)	00E, TOTAL (UG/L) (39365)	DDE, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39366)
10	35241	0090494000	- L'ANG	UILLE RIV	ER NEAR C	HERRY VAL	LEY, AR (L	AT 35 24	16 LONG 0	90 49 40)		
NOV . 19			- 1									
02	1000			. 0			. 0			. 7		
AUG , 1		5240509048 •00	5500 - WO	LF CREEK	NR CHERRY	VALLEY,	AR (LAT 3	5 24 05 L	.UNG 090 4	8 55)	•00	•00
12	352	3050904855	00 - PRA	IRIE CREE	K NEAR CH	ERRY VALL	EY,AR (LA	T 35 23 0	5 LONG NY	0 48 55)		
NOV , 1 17	978 1400	•00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.00	•00		•01	.00
15		351505090	553000 -	BRUSHY (REEK NEAR	WYNNE, AF	R (LAT 35	15 05 LON	NG 090 55	30)		
NOV • 1 17	978 1015	•00	.00		• 0	• 0		.00	• 0 0		.00	• 0 0
19		3511300	90520500	- CANEY	CREEK NR	WYNNE + AR	(LAT 35 1	1 30 LONG	090 52 0	5)		
NOV . 1 01	978 1345	•00	.00		• 0	• 0		.00	•00		.00	.00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON DATE MAP	DDE, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39368)	DDT. TOTAL (UG/L) (39370)	DIS- SOLVED (UG/L)	TERIAL (UG/KG)	DI- AZINON, TOTAL (UG/L) (39570)	DI- ELDRIN TOTAL (UG/L) (39380)	DI- ELDRIN DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39381)	DI- ELDRIN, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39383)	ENDO- SULFAN. TUTAL (UG/L) (39388)	ENDRIN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39390)	ENDRIN, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39391)	ENDRIN. TOTAL IN HOT- TUM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39393)
10	352410	090494000	- L'ANGUI	ILLE RIVE	R NEAR C	HERRY VAL	LEY, AR (L	AT 35 24	10 LONG 0	90 49 40)		
NOV ,	1978			.6				•2				• 0
11	35	2405090485	5500 - WOLF	CREEK N	R CHERRY	VALLEY.	AR (LAT 3	5 24 05 L	ONG 090 4	8 55)		
AUG ,	1978	• 0 0	• 0 0			.00	.00			• 0 0	• 0 0	
12	3523	0509048550	00 - PRAIR	RIE CREEK	NEAR CH	ERRY VALL	EY,AH (LA	T 35 23 0	5 LONG 09	0 48 55)		
NOV , 17	1978	•02	• 0 0			.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	.00	• 0 0	
15		3515050905	553000 - E	RUSHY CR	EEK NEAR	WYNNE + AR	(LAT 35	15 05 LON	G 090 55	30)		
NOV . 17	1978	• 0 0	• 0 0			.02	.01		• 0 1	• 0 0	• 0 0	
19		35113009	0520500 -	CANEY C	REEK NR	WYNNE , AR	(LAT 35 1	1 30 LONG	090 52 0	5)		
NOV , 1	1978	•00	•00			•00	• 0 0		• 0 0	•00	• 0 0	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE (U	ION. (TAL G/L)	HEPTA- (CHLOR, FOTAL S	HEPTA- CHLOR, I DIS- T SOLVED (UG/L) (OM MA- TERIAL UG/KG)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (39420)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39421)	HEPT4- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOT: IN BOITOM MATL: (UG/KG) (39423)	LINDANE TOTAL (UG/L) (39340)	LINDANE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39341)	LINDANE TOTAL IN HOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39343)	MALA- THION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39530)
10	35241	0090494	000 - L.	ANGUILLE	RIVER N	EAR CHERR	Y VALLEY,	AR (LAT 3	5 24 10 L	ONG 090 4	9 40)	
	NOV , 1978				• 0			0			• 0	
11	3	5240509	0485500 -	WOLF CRE	EK NR C	HERRY VAL	LEY, AR	LAT 35 24	05 LONG	090 48 55	1	
	AUG . 1978 23		•00	• 0 0		•00	• 0 0		•00	•00		
12	352	23050904	85500 -	PRAIRIE (CREEK NE	AR CHERRY	VALLEY , A	AR (LAT 35	23 05 LO	NG 090 48	55)	
	NOV . 1978		• 0 0	•00		• 0 0	• 0 0		.01	•01		
15		351505	090553000	- BRUSH	HY CREEK	NEAR WYN	NE , AR (LA	AT 35 15 0	5 LONG 09	0 55 30)		
	NOV • 1978 17•••		• 0 0	• 0 0		• 0 0	• 0 0		•00	•00		
19		3511	300905205	00 - CA	NEY CHEE	K NH WYNN	NE, AR (LA)	35 11 30	LONG 090	52 05)		
	NOV , 1978 01		•00	• 0 0		• 0 0	•00		.00	•00		

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	O CHI TO	XY- PAR	ON, MIREX, AL TOTAL (/L) (UG/L)	SOLVED (UG/L)	NAPH- THA- LENES. POLY- CHLOR. TOTAL (UG/L) (39250)	METHYL TRI- THION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39790)	PCB, TOTAL (UG/L) (39516)	PCB+ DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39517)	PCH, TOTAL IN HOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39519)	SILVEX, TOTAL (UG/L) (39760)	SILVEX, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39762)
10	35241	0090494000	- L'ANGUIL	LE RIVER N	EAR CHERR	Y VALLEY.	AR (LAT 35	24 10 L	ONG 090 4	9 40)	
	NOV + 1978 02								0		
11	3	5240509048	5500 - WOLF	CHEEK NR C	HERRY VAL	LEY, AR (LAT 35 24	05 LUNG	090 48 55)	
	AUG • 1978 23			. 00	•00		• 0	• 0		•00	•00
12	352	3050904855	000 - PRAIRI	E CREEK NE	AR CHERRY	VALLEY, A	R (LAT 35	23 05 LO	NG 090 48	55)	
	NOV , 1978 17			.00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		• 0 0	• 0 0
15		351505090	0553000 - BF	RUSHY CHEEK	NEAR WYN	NE,AR (LA	T 35 15 05	LONG 09	0 55 30)		
	NOV , 1978 17			.00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.00	•00
19		3511300	96520500 -	CANEY CREE	K NR WYNN	E, AR (LAT	35 11 30	LONG 090	52 05)		
	NOV . 1978 01			•00	•00		• 9	• 0		•00	•00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin— Continued

NUM- BER	IN TO	VEX, UTAL HOT- M MA- ERIAL	2.4-D,	2,4-0, DIS- SOLVED	2,4-D, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL	2,4.5-T TOTAL	2,4,5-T DIS- SOLVED	2,4,5-T TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL	TOTAL THI- THION	TOX- APHENE, TOTAL	TOX- APHENE, DIS- SOLVED	TOXA- PHENE, TOTAL IN BUT- TOM MA- TERIAL
ON		G/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)
MAP		9761)	(39730)	(39732)	(39731)	(39740)	(39742)	(39741)	(39786)	(39400)	(39401)	(39403)
10	3524	1009049	94000 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER N	EAR CHERR	Y VALLEY,	AR (LAT 3	5 24 10 L	ONG 090 4	9 40)	
	NOV , 1978											
	02	• 0			0			. 0				0
11		352405	090485500	- WOLF	CHEEK NR (HERRY VAL	LEY, AR	(LAT 35 24	05 LONG	090 48 55	,)	
	AUG , 1978											
	23		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	.00			0	0	
12	35	230509	0485500 -	PRAIRI	E CREEK NE	EAR CHERRY	VALLEY.	AR (LAT 35	23 05 LO	NG 090 48	55)	
	NOV + 1978											
	NOV • 1978		• 0 4	.04		• 0 n	.00			0	o	
15					JSHY CREEK			 AT 35 15 0	 5 LONG 09		0	
15	17	3515	050905530	00 - BR		K NEAR WYN	INE, AR (LA		 5 LÜNG 09	0 55 30)		
15	17	3515							 5 LONG 09 		0	
15	17	3515	050905530 •08	00 - BR		NEAR WYN	.16			0 55 30)		

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

PE	N DATE	TIME	ALDRIN, TOTAL (UG/L) (39330)	ALDRIN, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39331)	ALDRIN+ TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TEHIAL (UG/KG) (39333)	CHLOR- DANE, TOTAL (UG/L) (39350)	CHLOR- DANE, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39352)	CHLOR- DANE+ TOTAL IN HOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39351)	DDD, TOTAL (UG/L) (39360)	DDD. DIS- SULVED (UG/L) (39361)	DDD. TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TEHIAL (UG/KG) (39363)	DDE, TOTAL (UG/L) (39365)	DDE. DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39366)
20				07047942	- L'ANGUII	LLE RIVER	NR COLT.	ARK. (LA	T 35 08 4	O LONG 09	0 52 42)		
	AUG , 19 08 22 NOV 01	978 1000 1800 1505	•00		.7	• 0 • 0	.0	· ō	.00		10	.00	
22	2		3503350	90533500	- FIRST	CREEK @ H	ORTON, AR	(LAT 35 0	3 35 LONG	090 53 3	5)		
24	AUG . 1. 22	978 0945	•00	•00 544000 -	SECUND C	.0 REEK NEAR	.c	 R (LAT 35	.00 02 20 L0	•00 NG 090 54		• 0 0	.00
	AUG , 1 22	978 1045	•00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.00	• 0 0		•00	• 0 0
2	5		3501100905	45500 - C	YPRESS CR	EEK NR PA	LESTINE,	AR (LAT 3	5 01 10 L	ONG 090 5	4 55)		
	AUG . 1	978 1130	• 0 0	• 0 0		.0	• 0		.00	•00		• 0 0	• 0 0
26	6		07	047950 -	L'ANGUILL	E RIVER A	T PALESTI	NE . ARK .	(LAT 34 5	8 20 LOQG	090 53 1	, ŭ)	
	NOV . 1	978 1400	•00	•00		• 0	0		.00	• 0 (• 0 0	.00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

	DDE, TOTAL IN BOT-		DDT,	DDT, TOTAL IN HOT-	DI-	01-	01-	DI- ELORIN, TOTAL IN BOT-	ENDO-		ENDHIN.	ENORI TOTA IN HO
NUM-	TOM MA-	DOT.	DIS-	TOM MA-	AZINON,	ELDHIN	DIS-	TOM MA-	SULFAN.	ENUHIN,		TOM M.
BER	TEHTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TEHIAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TERIAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TEHI
ON DATE	(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)		(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/K
MAP	(39368)	(39370)	(39371)		(39570)	(39382)	(39381)	(39383)	(39388)	(39390)	(39391)	(3939
			,									
20			07047942	- L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	NR COLT,	ARK. (LA	T 35 08 4	O LONG 09	90 52 42)		
AUG .	1978											
08		• 0 0			.00	.01			• 0 0	.00		
110A SS***	15			5.8				4.1				
01		• 0 0	• 0 0			• 0 0	.00		• 0 0	• 0 0	• 0 0	
22		3503350	90533500	- FIRST	CREEK & H	ORTON, AR	(LAT 35 0	3 35 LONG	090 53 3	35)		
AHG												
400 ,	1978											
22		• 0 0	•00	,		.01	.01			• 0 0	• 0 0	
22					 CREEK NEAR			 02 20 L0			• 0 0	
22	-							 02 20 L0			• 0 0	
22	1978							 02 20 LO			•00	
22 24	1978	•00	.00	SECOND (HORTON, A	R (LAT 35		NG 090 54	• 40)		
22 24 AUG , 22	1978	•00	.00	SECOND (CREEK NEAR	HORTON, A	R (LAT 35		NG 090 54	• 40)		
22 24 AUG , 22	1978 39	•00	.00	SECOND (CREEK NEAR	HORTON, A	R (LAT 35		NG 090 54	• 40)		
22 24 AUG , 22	1978 39	•00 •00 501100905	.00 45500 - C	SECOND (CREEK NEAR	.01 LESTINE,	.01 AK (LAT 3	 5 01 10 L	 ONG 090 5	.00	•00	
22 24 AUG , 22	1978 39	•00 •00 501100905	.00 45500 - C	SECOND (REEK NEAR	.01 LESTINE,	.01 AK (LAT 3	 5 01 10 L	 ONG 090 5	.00	•00	

Table 16. - Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin - Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	THION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39398)	HEPTA- CHLOR, TOTAL (UG/L) (39410)	HEPTA- CHLOR. DIS- , SOLVED (UG/L) (39411)	HEPTA- CHLOR* TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39413)	HEPTA- CrlGR EPOXIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (39420)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39421)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOT: IN BOTTOM MATL: (UG/KG) (39423)	LINDANE TOTAL (UG/L) (39340)	LINDANE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39341)	LINDANE TOTAL IN BUT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39343)	MALA- THIUN, TOTAL (UG/L) (39530)
20			0704	7010 - 11	ANGUYLLE	DIVED NO	COLT, ARK	/IAT SE	00 40 11	NC 200 55		
20			0704	1942 - L.	ANGUILLE	KIVER NH	CULT, AKK	. (LAI 35	08 40 L	JNG 090 52	421	
				1.								
	AUG , 19	.00	.00			.00			.00			.00
	22				.0			. 0			.0	
	01		.00	• 0 0		.00	.00		.00	.00		
	01		•00	• 0 0		• 0 0	• 0 0		• • • •	•00		
22		36	033500063	3500 - F	THET COE	EK & HOUT	ON.AR (LAT	36 03 3	1000 000	52 361		
22		33	033307033	3300 - 1	INST CALL	LK & HOP I	ON AR CER.	35 03 33	, 20110 071	33 337		
	AUG . 19	7.0										
	22		.00	.00		.00	.00		.00	.00		
24		3502	200905440	00 - SEC	OND CREEK	K NEAR HO	RTON . AR (L	AT 35 02	20 LCNG	090 54 40)		
	AUG , 19	78										
	22		.00	• 0 0		.00	.00		.00	.00		
25		35011	009054550	0 - CYPRE	SS CREEK	NR PALES	TINE . AR	(LAT 35 0)	1 10 LUNG	090 54 55	5)	
	22	78	.00	• 0 0		.00	.00		.00	.00		
	22		•00	•00		•••						
26			070479	50 - I AN	GUILLE R	TVER AT P	ALESTINE.	ARK. (LA)	34 58 2	U LONG 040	0 53 10)	
20			01041	.50 2 4.0								
	NOV . 19	78										
	01		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	00		.00	.06		

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin— Continued

						NAPH-						
						THA-				BCH.		
		METH-	METHYL			LENES ,	METHYL			TOTAL		
		OXY-	PARA-		MIKEX.	PULY-	THI-		PCn.	IN ROI-		SILVEX.
-MUV		CHLUR,	THION,	MIREX,	UIS-	CHLOR.	Thion,	PCH.	DIS-	TON MA-	SILVEX.	015-
BER		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TEHIAL	TOTAL	SOLVED
ON	DATE	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/NG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)
MAP		(39480)	(39600)	(39755)	(39756)	(39250)	(39790)	(39516)	(39517)	(39519)	(39760)	(39/62)
20			0704	7942 - L	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	COLT, ARK	. (LAT 35	08 40 L	NG 040 52	42)	
	AUG . 1	978										
	08	.00	.04	.00		• 0 ()	.00	0			.03	
	22									1		
	01				.00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.00	• 0 0
2.0					1067 605	EV & HOUT	ON, AR (LAT	35 03 35	LONG ON	52 251		
22		35	503350905	33500 - 1	THE CHE	EK & HOAT	UN, AR ILA	35 03 35	2010 09	33 337		
	AUG . 1	1978										
	55				•00	.00		• 0	.0		• 0 1	• 0 1
24		350	220090544	000 - SEC	COND CREE	K NEAR HO	RTON, AR (L	AT 35 02	20 LONG	090 54 40		
24		330										
	AUG .										.03	.03
	22				.00	•00		. 0	. 0		.03	• 03
25		3501	100905455	no - CYPRI	ESS CHEEK	NR PALES	TINE . AR	(LAT 35 01	10 LONG	090 54 5	5)	
25		3301	100,05455	0.0								
	AUG .	1978										
	22				.00	.00		.0	. 0		. 00	• 0 0
26			07047	950 - L'A	NGUILLE R	IVER AT P	ALESTINE .	ARK. (LA	1 34 58 2	G LONG 09	0 53 10)	
	NOV ,	1978				12.2		- 4			.00	.00
	01				.00	.00		• 0	• 0		• 07 0	• 00

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

	NUM- BER GN MAP	DATE	SILVEX, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39761)	2,4-0, TOTAL (UG/L) (39730)	2,4-D, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39732)	2,4-D, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39731)	2,4,5-T TOTAL (UG/L) (39740)	2,4,5-T DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39742)	2.4.5-T TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39741)	TOTAL THI- THION (UG/L) (39786)	TOX- APHENE, TOTAL (UG/L) (39400)	TUX- APHENE. DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39401)	TOXA- PHENE+ TOTAL IN BUT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39463)
	20			07047	1942 - L!	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	COLT. ARK	. (LAT 35	08 40 LC	NG 090 52	2 42)	
		AUG , 19	78	.47			1.0			.00	0		
		22	.0			0			. 0				0
		01		.02	.02		.04	• 0 4			0	0	
_													
2	22		350	335090533	3500 - F	IRST CREE	K & HORTO	ON, AR (LAT	35 03 35	LONG 090	53 35)		
		AUG , 19 22	78	•50	•50		•92	.92			0	0	
	24		35022	009054400	00 - SEC	OND CREEK	NEAR HOL	RTON, AR (L	AT 35 02	20 LONG	190 54 40)		
		16 10	7.0										
		AUG , 19 22		• 0 0	• 0 0		• 0 0	• 0 0			0	0	
	25		350110	090545500	- CYPRE	SS CHEEK	NR PALES	TINE + AR (LAT 35 01	10 LONG	090 54 55	5)	
		AUG , 19	78										
		55		.00	• 0 0		• 0 0	• 0 0			U	0	
	26			0704795	0 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER AT PA	ALESTINE.	ARK. (LAT	34 58 20	LONG 090	53 10)	
		NOV , 19	78										
		01		.02	.02		.02	.02			0	0	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	TIME	ALDRIN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39330)	ALDRIN, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39331)	ALDRIN. TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39333)	CHLOR- DANE, TOTAL (UG/L)	CHLOR- DANE, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39352)	CHLOR- DANE + TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39351)	DDD, TOTAL (UG/L) (39360)	UDD, UIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39361)	DDD. TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39363)	DDE + TOTAL (UG/L) (39365)	50) (U) (39)
29		345	7250905030	000 - UN	NAMED CRE	EK NR FOR	REST CITY	•AR (LAT	34 57 25	LONG 090	50 30)		
								7	3, 3, 25	Lone oyn	30 30.		
	23	8 0600	•00	.00		.0	• 0		.01	-00		.01	
	01	0650	•00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		.02	• 0 0		-01	
	NOV , 197	-	•00	•00 047964 -	L'ANGUILL	.0 .E RIVER A	.0 T MARIANN		.00	•00	090 45 00	•01	
4	4UG , 197 24				•3			0			19		
36		3446	350904425	00 - MAR	RIANNA SEW	AGE EFFLU	ENT (NEW	POND) (L	AT 34 46 3	5 LONG OF	0 44 25)		
	0V , 197		•00	• 0 0		•1	• 0		• 0 2	•00		.04	
37			34461509	0432000 -	L'ANGUI	LLE RIVER	NR MOUTH	(LAT 34	46 15 LON	IG 090 43	20)		
	OV . 197		•00	•00	.6	.0	٥ . ٥	17	•00	• 0 0	37	• 0 0	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

	ODE,			DOT,			01-	DI- ELDRIN, TOTAL				ENURIN.
NUM- BER ON DATE MAP	IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG)	DDT. TOTAL (UG/L) (39370)	DIS- SOLVED (UG/L)	IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39373)	DI- AZINON, TOTAL (UG/L) (39570)	DI- ELDRIN TOTAL (UG/L) (39380)	ELDRIN DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39381)	IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39383)	ENDO- SULFAN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39388)	ENDRIN. TOTAL (UG/L) (39390)	ENDHIN. DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39391)	IN 801- TON MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39393)
29	3457	250905030	00 - UNI	NAMED CREI	EK NR FOR	REST CITY	AR (LAT	34 57 25	LONG 090	50 30)		
AUG . 1 23	978	• 0 0	• 0 0			.01	-01			•00	•00	
01		• 0 4	.00			.01	.01		.00	.00	.00	
33		720090454	500 - MA	AHIANNA SI	EWAGE EFF	LUENT (OL	D) (LAT 3	4 47 20 L	ONG 090 4	5 45)		
NOV , 1 02		•02	• 0 0			•00	• 0 0		•00	• 0 0	• 0 0	
34		070	47964 - L	· ANGUILL	E RIVER A	T MARIANN	A, AHK. (LAT 34 47	12 LONG	090 45 00)	
AUG . 1 24	978			7.1				.9				•1
36	34463	3509044250	O - MARI	IANNA SEW	AGE EFFLU	ENT (NEW	AL) (UNC	T 34 46 3	5 LONG 05	0 44 25)		
NOV . 1	978	•06	•00			.00	.00		• 0 0	• • • 0	• 0 0	
37		344615090	432000 -	L * ANGUII	LE RIVER	NK MUUTH	(LAT 34	46 15 LON	6 090 43	20)		
02	978 27	.00	• 0 0	7.8		.00	•00	• 9	• 0 0	• 0 0	.00	•1

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

NUM- BER ON MAP	DATE	ETHION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39398)	HEPTA- CHLOR, TOTAL (UG/L) (39410)	HEPTA- CHLOR, DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39411)	HEPTA- CHLOR, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39413)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOTAL (UG/L) (39420)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39421)	HEPTA- CHLOR EPOXIDE TOT. IN BOTTOM MATL. (UG/KG) (39423)	LINDANE TOTAL (UG/L) (39340)	LINDANE DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (39341)	LINDANE TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39343)	M4LA- THION, TOTAL (UG/L) (39530)
29		345725	090503000	. IINNAME	O CDEEK N	D ENDREST	CITY.AR	() AT 34 9	57 25 LOV	. 090 50 3	30)	
2,		343723	0,000000	ONNAME	O CHEEK IN	IN FURNEST	CITTAN	(EA) 34 2	77 23 20.11	9 090 50 5	, ,	
	AUG , 1 23	978	• 0 0	•00		• 0 0	• 0 0		.00	.00		
	01		.00	.00		.00	.00		.01	.01		
33		34472	0090454500	- MARIA	NNA SEWA	SE EFFLUEN	T (OLD)	(LAT 34 4	7 20 LONG	090 45 45	5)	
	NOV , 1	.978	•00	•00		.00	-00		•00	• 0 0		
34			070479	64 - L'AN	GUILLE R	IVER AT MA	ARIANNA.	ARK. (LAT	34 47 12	LONG 090	45 00)	
	AUG . 1 24	.978			• 0			• 0			.2	
36		3446350	90442500 -	MARIANN	A SEWAGE	EFFLUENT	(NEW PON	D) (LAT 34	4 46 35 LO	ONG 090 44	+ 25)	
	NOV , 1	976	• 0 0	•00		•00	•00		.00	.00		
37		34	4615090432	000 - L	ANGUILLE	RIVER NR	MOUTH (L	AT 34 46	15 LONG 0	90 43 201		
	NOV . 1	978	.00	•00	.0	•00	.00	.0	.00	.00	. 0	

Table 16.—Concentrations of pesticides, L'Anguille River basin—Continued

						NAPH-						
		METH-	METHYL PARA-		MIREX.	THA- LENES. POLY-	METHYL TRI-		РСн.	PCB, TOTAL IN BOT-		SILVEX,
NUM-		CHLOR.	THION.	MIREX.	DIS-	CHLOR.	THIUN.	PCB.	DIS-	TOM MA-	SILVEX,	DIS-
BER		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SOLVED	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	SULVED	TEHIAL	TOTAL	SOLVED
ON	DATE	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)	(UG/KG)	(UG/L)	(UG/L)
MAP		(39480)	(39600)	(39755)	(39756)	(39250)	(39790)	(39516)	(39517)	(39519)	(39760)	(39762)
29		3457250	90503000	- UNNAME	D CREEK N	R FORREST	CITY.AR	(LAT 34 5	7 25 LONG	090 50 3	30)	
	AUG . 1	978										
	NOV				.00	• 0 0		. 0	• 0		• 0 0	• 0 0
	01				.00	• 0 0		• 0	• 0		• 0 0	• 0 0
		24472								000 15 16	. ,	
33		344,120	0090454500	- MARIA	NNA SEWAG	E EFFLUEN	(OLD)	(LAT 34 47	20 LONG	090 45 45) <i>i</i>	
	NOV , 1	978										
	02				.00	• 0 0		. 0	• 0		• 0 0	• 0 0
34			070479	64 - L'AN	GUILLE RI	VER AT MA	RIANNA.	ARK. (LAT	34 47 12	LONG 090	45 00)	
	AUG , 1	978										
	24									4		
36		34463509	0442500 -	MARIANN	A SEWAGE	EFFLUENT	(NEW PON	D) (LAT 34	46 35 LU	NG 090 44	25)	
	NOV . 1	978										
	02				.00	.00		.0	. 0		.00	.00
37		344	615090432	000 -	ANGUILLE	BIVED NO	MOUTH /I	AT 34 46 1	5 1 0NG 04	0 43 20)		
31		344	013070432	000 - L.	MINOUILLE	HAVEN IN	moorn (L	01 34 40 1	5 LUNG 09	P 7.1 C07		
	NOV , 1	978			0.0	0.5				8	.00	.00
	02				.00	•00		. 0	. 0	0	• 00	•00

	Table 1	.6.—C	oncentre	ations o	f pestic	ides,	L'Angua	ille Riv	er basi	n—Cont	inued	
NUM- BER ON MAP	I T	ILVEX. TOTAL N BOT- OM MA- TERIAL UG/KG) 39761)	2,4-D, TOTAL (UG/L) (39730)	SOLVED (UG/L)	TERIAL (UG/KG)	2,4,5-T TOTAL (UG/L) (39740)	2,4,5-T DIS- SOLVED (UG/L) (29742)	2,4,5-T TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TEHIAL (UG/KG) (39741)	TOTAL TRI- THION (UG/L) (39786)	TOX- APHENE, TOTAL (UG/L) (39400)	TOX- APHENE. DIS- SOLVEO (UG/L) (39401)	TOXA- PHENE, TOTAL IN BOT- TOM MA- TERIAL (UG/KG) (39403)
29		3457250	90503000	- UNNAMED	CREEK NR	FORREST	CITY + AR	(LAT 34 5	7 25 LONG	090 50 3	0)	
	AUG . 197	A										
	23		*55	•55		• 1 4	.14			0	0	
	01		.08	.08		.03	.03			0	0	
33		344720	090454500	- MARIAN	NA SEWAGE	EFFLUEN	T (OLD) (LAT 34 47	20 LONG	090 45 45)	
	NOV , 197	8	•07	.07		.02	• 0 2			0	0	
34			070479	64 - L'ANG	UILLE RIVE	ER AT MA	RIANNA, A	RK. (LAT :	34 47 12	LONG 090	45 0.)	
,	AUG . 197 24	.0			0			0				0
36	3	84463509	0442500 -	MARIANNA	SEWAGE EN	FFLUENT	(NEW POND)) (LAT 34	46 35 LU	NG 090 44	25)	
	NOV . 197	'8	•01	.01		•00	.00			0	0	
37		344	615090432	000 - L.A	NGUILLE R	IVER NR	MOUTH (LA	T 34 46 15	LUNG 09	0 43 20)		
	NOV . 197	.0	•00	• 0 0	٥	.00	•00	0		0	0	0

Table 17.—Pesticide analyses of fish

[Results in micrograms per kilogram. ND, Not detected]

Pesticide	Carp, edible portion	Carp, carcass	Buffalo, edible portion	Buffalo, carcass
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND
O, P'-DDD	ND	MD	ND	ND
P, P'-DDD	320	530	150	280
O, P'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND
P. P'-DDE	630	1,600	240	430
O, P'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND
P, P'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCBs	130	400	1,200	2,000
Toxaphene	1,400	3,400	1,900	3,300

Table 18.—Streambed-oxygen demands of the L'Anguille River

Station location		Date	Run number	Respiration (gO ₂ /m ² /day)	Mean res- pira- tion rate	Stand- ard devia- tion of the mean	95-percent conficence limit of the mean		Streambed	
	Station number	of collection					Upper	Lower	description	
Near Cherry Valley	10	12-27-78	1 2 3 4	0.91 1.24 1.55 .90	1.51	0.31	1.64	0.66	Yellow clay with some sand and small roots.	
Near Colt	20	11-28-78	1 2 3	1.55 2.21 1.52	1.76	0.39	2.73	0.79	Black silt with some sand and leaves.	
At Marianna	34	10-18-78	1 2 3	1.94 1.24 1.97	1.72	0.41	2.74	0.70	Black silt.	

Table 19.—Benthic-invertebrate analyses, L'Anguille River near Cherry Valley (station 10)

[Samples were collected October 16, 1978, at 12:45 p.m. by a hand net for a period of 15 minutes while wading from Highway 42 bridge to confluence of ditch 80 yds downstream]

Organism	Count
Arthropoda .Crustacea Decapoda	
Palaemonidae (freshwater shrimps)Palaemonetes	99
Astacidae (crayfish)ProcambarusUnknown genusAmphipoda (sideswimmers)Gammaridae	1
Unknown GenusInsectaHemipteraBelostomatidae (giant water bugs)	1
Belostoma	3
Ranatra	1
Notonecta	1
Unknown genus	14
	2
Hydrophilus	54
Gyrinus	10
LacophilusOdonata	4
Coenagrionidae (damselflies)Amphiagrion SauciumUnknown genusDiptera	2
Chironomidae (midges)Chironomus	4 17
Trichoptera (caddisflies)HydropsychidaeCheumatopsyche	4

Table 20.—Benthic-invertebrate analyses, L'Anguille River near Colt (station 20)

[Samples were collected October 17, 1978, at 8:15 a.m. for a period of 15 minutes from Highway 306 bridge to 80 yds downstream]

Organism	Count
Arthropoda .Crustacea	
Decapoda	
Palaemonidae (freshwater shrimps)Palaemonetes	364
Astacidae (crayfish)	,
ProcambarusUnknown genus	1
olikilowii gelius	2
.Insecta Hemiptera	
Gelostomatidae (giant water bugs)	
Belostoma	11
Novide (other secondary)	
Ranatra	2
Gerridae (water striders)	
Comis	2
Metrobates	2
Rheumatobates	1
Corrixidae (water boatmen)	245
Coeleoptera	
Hydrophilidae (water scavenger beetles)	0.1
ngarophicus	81
Gyrinidae (whirligig beetles)Gyrinus	2
Dytiscidae (predacious diving beetles)	۷
Thermonectus	1
Odonata	
Connagnianidae (damselflies)	
Amphiagrion Saucium	4
Aeschnidae	
Wasieaschna	4
Trichoptera (caddisflies)	
Hydropsychidae Cheumatopsyche	_
Cheumatopsyche	6
Ephemeroptera (mayflies)	
Stenonema	3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.)

Table 20. — Benthic-invertebrate analyses, L'Anguille River near Colt (station 20)—Continued

Organism	Count
ArthropodaContinued .InsectaContinuedMegalopteraCorydalidae	1500
Corydalus CornutusDipteraChironomidae (midges)	1
Chiromomus	3 4
.BivalviaSchizodontaUnionidae (mussels)	
Unknown genus	8

Table 21.—Benthic-invertebrate analyses, L'Anguille River at Marianna (station 34)

[Samples were collected October 17, 1978, at 11:45 a.m. by a hand net for a period of 15 minutes while wading from boat ramp to 80 yds downstream]

Organism	Count
Arthropoda	
.Crustacea	
Decapoda	
Palaemonidae (freshwater shrimps)Palaemonetes	117
PataemonetesAmphipoda (sideswimmers)	117
Unknown genus	6
. Insecta	
Hemiptera	
Corixidae (water boatmen)Unknown genus	
Unknown genus	4
Gomphidae (dragonflies)	
Gomphidae (dragonflies)Gomphus	1
Connagnianidae (damsolflies)	
Amphiagrion Saucium	10
Trichoptera (caddisflies)	
Hydropsychidae	7
Cheumatopsyche	1
.Arachnida Hydrocarina (water mites)	
Unknown family	1
Mollusca	
.Bivalvia	
Schizodonta	
Unionidae (mussels)	,
Unknown genus	1
Annelida	1
.Hirudinea (leeches)	
Unknown order	1

Table 22.—Average dissolved-oxygen deficits created in each subreach—calibration run

Subreach number	Beginning mile	Ending mile	CBOD deficit (mg/L)	Benthal deficit (mg/L)	Ammonia deficit (mg/L)	Nitrite deficit (mg/L)
1	94.50	94.00	0.018	0.243	0.022	0.002
2	94.00	92.50	.026	.213	.037	.006
3	92.50	89.00	.018	.119	.022	.004
4	89.00	86.00	.009	.077	.015	.003
5	86.00	78.00	.010	.059	.013	.002
6	78.00	77.00	.0	.040	.006	.001
7	77.00	61.50	.0	.040	.004	.001
8	61.50	56.50	.002	.035	.004	.001
9	56.55	43.00	.0	.043	.003	.001
10	43.00	41.00	.0	.017	.001	.0
11	41.00	40.00	.0	.031	.002	.001
12	40.00	38.00	.0	.024	.002	.0
13	38.00	30.00	.0	.018	.002	.0
14	30.00	29.00	.0	.015	.002	.0
15	29.00	16.00	.0	.014	.002	.0
16	16.00	4.50	.0	.018	.002	.0
17	4.50	2.50	.0	.017	.002	.0
18	2.50	0.00	.0	.019	.002	.0

Table 23.—Average benthic demand and minimum computed dissolved-oxygen concentrations for each subreach

[Benthic demand given in grams per square meter per day; dissolved-oxygen concentrations given in milligrams per liter]

Subreach	60-percent benthic reduction		50-percent benthic reduction		40-percent benthic reduction		30-percent benthic reduction		20-percent benthic reduction		Existing conditions	
number	Minimum DO	Benthic demand	Minimum DO	Benthic demand								
1	8.30	0.46	8.20	0.58	8.12	0.69	8.02	0.81	7.94	0.92	7.76	1.15
2	6.79	.46	6.56	. 58	6.34	.69	6.10	.81	5.89	.92	5.43	1.15
3	5.46	.46	5.20	. 58	4.97	. 69	4.71	.81	4.48	.92	3.99	1.15
4	5.28	.46	5.05	. 58	4.84	. 69	4.62	.81	4.41	. 92	3.97	1.15
5	5.19	. 46	4.97	. 58	4.77	. 69	4.55	.81	4.35	. 92	3.93	1.15
6	5.26	. 46	5.04	. 58	4.85	. 69	4.64	.81	4.44	.92	4.04	1.15
7	5.51	. 46	5.31	. 58	5.12	.69	4.92	.81	4.74	.92	4.36	1.15
8	5.86	.46	5.72	.58	5.59	. 69	5.45	.81	5.32	.92	5.05	1.15
9	6.00	.70	5.85	.88	5.69	1.06	5.54	1.23	5.39	1.41	5.08	1.76
10	6.03	.70	5.87	.88	5.72	1.06	5.57	1.23	5.42	1.41	5.12	1.76
11	6.36	.70	6.21	.88	6.06	1.06	5.91	1.23	5.77	1.41	5.47	1.76
12	6.35	.70	6.21	.88	6.07	1.06	5.94	1.23	5.80	1.41	5.53	1.76
13	6.54	.70	6.41	.88	6.27	1.06	6.14	1.23	6.01	1.41	5.75	1.76
14	7.04	.70	6.91	. 88	6.78	1.06	6.67	1.23	6.53	1.41	6.27	1.76
15	7.05	.70	6.92	.88	7.79	1.06	6.74	1.23	6.54	1.41	6.29	1.76
16	7.61	.70	7.47	.88	7.32	1.06	7.19	1.23	7.04	1.41	6.86	1.76
17	7.32	.69	7.19	.86	7.06	1.03	6.93	1.20	6.80	1.38	6.64	1.72
18	7.18	.69	7.05	.86	6.91	1.03	6.78	1.20	6.65	1.38	6.46	1.72

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ATTACHMENT A

MODEL CALIBRATION PRINTOUT

STEADY STATE SEGMENTED DISSOLVED OXYGEN MODEL GULF COAST HYDROSCIENCE CENTER U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DATE OF LAST REVISION, FEBRUARY 1978

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT , L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN.

NITRIFICATION CYCLE INCLUDED IN MODEL

NUMBER OF SUBREACHES FOR THIS PROBLEM = 18

PRINTING INTERVAL (MILES) = 0.200 STARTING DISTANCE (MILES) = 94.500

STREAMFLOW (CFS) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 29.000

INITIAL CBOD CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 8.70

INITIAL ORGANIC NITROGEN CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 0.900

INITIAL AMMONIUM NITROGEN CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 0.030

INITIAL NITRITE NITROGEN CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 0.0

INITIAL NITRATE NITROGEN CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 0.010

INITIAL DO CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 9.300

INITIAL PHOSPHATE CONC (MG/L) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 0.080

INITIAL TOT. COLIF. CONC (MPN/100ML) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 200.

INITIAL FEC. COLIF. CONC (MPN/100ML) AT STARTING DISTANCE = 47.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS

SUBREACH LINEAR RUNOFF DATA

SURF	REACH	Q (CFS)	CBOD	ORGANIC	AMMONIA	NITRITE (MG/L)	NITRATE (MG/L)	DO (MG/L)	SUSP SOL	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	PO4 (MG/L)
			(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10
1	ı	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 . 0				
-	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 • 0	0 • 0	0.0	0.10
	3	15.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	200.00	0.0	0 • 0	0.10
4	4	20.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0 • 1 1	5.00	150.00	0 • 0	0 • 0	0 . 10
	5	51.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	150.00	0 • 0	0 • 0	0.10
	5	5.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	75.00	0 • 0	0 . 0	0.10
	7	5.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	75.00	0.0	0.0	0.10
	8	127.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	75.00	0.0	0.0	0.10
	9	115.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	75.00	0.0	0.0	0.10
1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10
1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 • 0	0.0	0.10
1 7	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 • 0	0.0	0.10
1	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 • 0	0 • 0	0.0	0.10
1 -	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10
1 '	5	3.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0 • 1 1	5.00	300.00	0.0	0.0	0.10
1	6	3.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	300.00	0.0	0 • 0	0.10
1	7	64.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	300.00	0.0	0.0	0.10
1	8	10.00	6.60	1.60	0.05	0.01	0.11	5.00	300.00	0.0	0.0	0.10

SUBPEACH	CODE	NAME	BEGIN	END
			(MILE)	(MILE)
1	н	HEADWATERS	94.50	94.00
2	н	HOLLOW BRANCH	94.00	92.50
3	н	SWAN POND DITCH	92.50	89.00
4	н	POWERS SLOUGH	89.00	86.00
5	Н	MCCRACKEN DITCH	86.00	78.00
6	н	WOLF CREEK	78.00	77.00
7	н	PRAIRIE CREEK	77.00	61.50
8	н	BRUSHY CREEK	61.50	56.50
9	Н	CANEY CREEK	56.50	43.00
10	н	FIRST CREEK	43.00	41.00
11	н	SPY BUCK CREEK	41.00	40.00
12	н	SECOND CREEK	40.00	38.00
13	н	CYPRESS CREEK	38.00	30.00
14	н	COFFEE CREEK	30.00	29.00
15	н	UNNAMED CREEK	29.00	16.00
16	Н	LARKIN CREEK	16.00	4.50
17	Н	MARIANNA OLD STP	4.50	2.50
18	Н	MARIANNA NEW STP	2.50	0.0

KEY: CODE

A ROCKY BOTTOM-POOL RIFFLE-LIGHT VEGETATION

B ROCKY BOTTOM-POOL RIFFLE-MEDIUM VEGETATION

C ROCKY BOTTOM-POOL RIFFLE-HEAVY VEGETATION

D ROCKY BOTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-LIGHT VEGETATION

E ROCKY BOTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-MEDIUM VEGETATION

F ROCKY BOTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-HEAVY VEGETATION

G MUD BOTTOM-POOL RIFFLE-LIGHT VEGETATION

H MUD BOTTOM-PUOL RIFFLE-MEDIUM VEGETATION

I MUD BOTTOM-POOL RIFFLE-HEAVY VEGETATION

J MUD BOTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-LIGHT VEGETATION

K MUD BUTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-MEDIUM VEGETATION

L MUD BOTTOM-CHANNEL CONTROL-HEAVY VEGETATION

WASTE SOURCE AND MINOR TRIBUTARY DATA

SUBHEACH	DATE	CODE	NAME	MILE	Q	CBOD	NBOD	DO	TEMP	SUSP SOL	(MG /L)	(MG/L)
				LOCATION	(CFS)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(DEG. C)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	
1	/	Α	HEDWIRS SEE INI CO	OND 94.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	08/78	A	HOLLOW BRANCH	94.00	1.8	8.6	0.0	5.1	27.5	46.0	0.0	0.0
3	08/78	A	SWAN POND DITCH	92.50	9.9	8.7	0.0	5.8	25.0	150.0	0.0	0.0
4	08/78	A	POWERS SLOUGH	89.00	5.2	5.1	0.0	5 • 0	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	08/78	A	MCCRACKEN DITCH	86.00	4.3	6.1	0.0	5.3	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
h	08/78	A	WOLF CREEK	78.00	0.6	3.3	0.0	5.6	24.5	50.0	0.0	0.0
7	08/78	A	PRAIRIE CREEK	77.00	0.2	4.7	0.0	5.4	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	08/78	A	BRUSHY CREEK	61.50	3.0	5.8	0 • 0	5.6	28.5	71.0	0.0	0 . 0
9	08/78	A	CANEY CREEK	56.50	23.0	9.8	0 • 0	9.0	31.0	99.0	0.0	0.0
10	08/78	Α	FIRST CREEK	43.00	5.9	7.8	0.0	5.7	21.0	206.0	0.0	0.0
11	08/78	A	SPY BUCK CREEK	41.00	0.2	6.6	0 • 0	12.8	25.5	43.0	0.0	0.0
12	08/78	A	SECOND CREEK	40.00	46.9	9.0	0.0	5.7	22.0	200.0	0.0	0.0
13	08/78	Α	CYPRESS CREEK	38.00	18.6	7.0	0 • 0	5.2	22.0	36.0	0.0	0.0
14	08/78	A	COFFEE CREEK	30.00	9.6	8.0	0.0	5.0	23.0	56.0	0.0	0.0
15	08/78	A	UNNAMED CREEK	29.00	2.7	26.1	0.0	1.6	18.5	38.0	0.0	0.0
16	08/78	A	LARKIN CREEK	16.00	10.2	7.5	0.0	5.2	25.0	113.0	0.0	0.0
17	08/78	A	MARIANNA OLD STP	4.50	0.3	120.0	0.0	6.6	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	08/78	Α	MARIANNA NEW STP	2.50	0 . 1	116.0	0.0	4.4	28.5	7600.0	0.0	0.0

KEY: SOURCE CODE

A U S GEOLOTICAL SURVEY

A-6

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT , L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN.

INPUT PARAMETERS

CONCENTRATIONS (MG/L) OF --

SUBREACH	CARB BOD	ORG-N	NH3-N	N02-N	N-50N	DO DEFICIT	P04	TOT.COLIF.	FEC.COLIF.
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	8.60	1.00	0.10	0.04	0.02	2.66	0.17	2200.00	2200.00
3	8.70	1.20	0.03	0.0	0.0	2.35	0.06	22.00	13.00
4	5.10	1.00	0.05	0.0	0.01	3.39	0.05	770.00	420.00
5	6.10	1.00	0.05	0.0	0.05	2.77	0.05	680.00	440.00
6	3.30	0.40	0.04	0.01	0.07	2.63	0.06	1080.00	950.00
7	4.70	1.00	0.05	0.01	0.05	2.99	0.05	3500.00	3500.00
8	5.80	0.92	0.04	0.01	0.11	2.01	0.08	3480.00	670.00
9	9.80	1.10	0.20	0.02	0.15	-1.76	0.20	1000.00	1080.00
10	7.80	1.20	0.05	0.02	0.26	3.13	0.12	1900.00	180.00
11	6.60	1.00	0.05	0.02	0.15	-4.73	0.12	800.00	290.00
12	9.00	2.20	0.09	0.02	0.17	2.95	0.12	580.00	160.00
13	7.00	0.60	0.07	0.01	0.14	3.45	0.13	1800.00	250.00
14	8.00	1.00	0.05	0.01	0.15	3.48	0.10	1500.00	500.00
15	26.10	6.60	0.05	0.04	0.26	7.70	1.50	1300.00	1100.00
16	7.50	1.00	0.05	0.01	0.15	3.45	0.10	510.00	130.00
17	120.00	7.60	7.40	0.0	0.36	1.79	2.80	16000.00	7000.00
18	116.00	18.00	0.09	0.0	2.20	3.21	7.30	160000.00	75000.00

DIRECT DISCHARGES (LB/DAY) OF --

SUBREACH	CARBONACEOUS ULT. BOD	ORGANIC NITROGEN	AMMONIA NITROGEN	NITRITE NITROGEN	NITRATE NITROGEN	DO DEFICIT	PHOSPHATE
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.	0.
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.	0.
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.	0.
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
11	0 • 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.	0.
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
14	0 • 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.	0.
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0.
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.	0.
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.	0 •

SUBREACH	NET PHOTOSYNTHETIC DO PRODUCTION	BENTHIC DO DEMAN
	(MG/L/DAY)	(G/SQ M/DAY)
1	0.0	1.150
2	0.0	1.150
3	0 • 0	1.150
4	0 • 0	1.150
5	0 • 0	1.150
6	0 • 0	1.150
7	0.0	1.150
8	0.0	1.150
9	0 • 0	1.760
10	0 • 0	1.760
11	0.0	1.760
12	0 • 0	1.760
13	0 • 0	1.760
14	0 • 0	1.760
15	0 • 0	1.760
16	0 • 0	1.760
17	0 • 0	1.720
18	0 • 0	1.720

GEOMETRY

SUBREACH	FLOW CHANGE	AREA	DEPTH	TEMP	END MI
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(CFS)	(SQFT)	(FT)	(DEG.CENT)	(MI)
1	0 • 0	450.	4.00	33.00	94.00
2	1.8	700.	7.00	28.00	92.50
3	9.9	800.	8.00	25.00	89.00
4	5.2	800.	8.00	24.00	86.00
5	4.3	800.	8.00	26.00	78.00
6	0.6	600.	5.25	24.00	77.00
7	0.2	700.	7.00	24.00	61.50
8	3.0	800.	8.00	28.00	56.50
9	23.0	600.	5.25	31.00	43.00
10	5.9	600.	5.50	21.00	41.00
11	0.2	850.	5.50	26.00	40.00
12	46.9	850.	5.50	22.00	38.00
13	18.6	650.	6.00	22.00	30.00
14	9.6	650.	6.00	23.00	29.00
15	2.7	800.	7.00	18.00	16.00
16	10.2	800.	7.00	22.00	4.50
17	0.3	800.	7.00	24.00	2.50
18	0 • 1	800.	7.00	28.00	0 • 0

REACTION COEFFICIENTS (/DAY)

SUBREACH	KR	KD	KORG	SKORG	KNH3	SKNH3	KN02	SKN02	KN03	KCOLF	KCOLT	KP041	KP042
1	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
2	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
3	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
4	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
5	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
6	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
7	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0
8	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
9	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
10	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
11	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
12	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
13	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
14	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
15	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
16	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.20	0.0	0.10	0.0
17	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.0
18	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.45	1.20	1.50	2.50	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.0

TEMPERATURE CORRECTED REACTION COEFFICIENTS (/DAY)

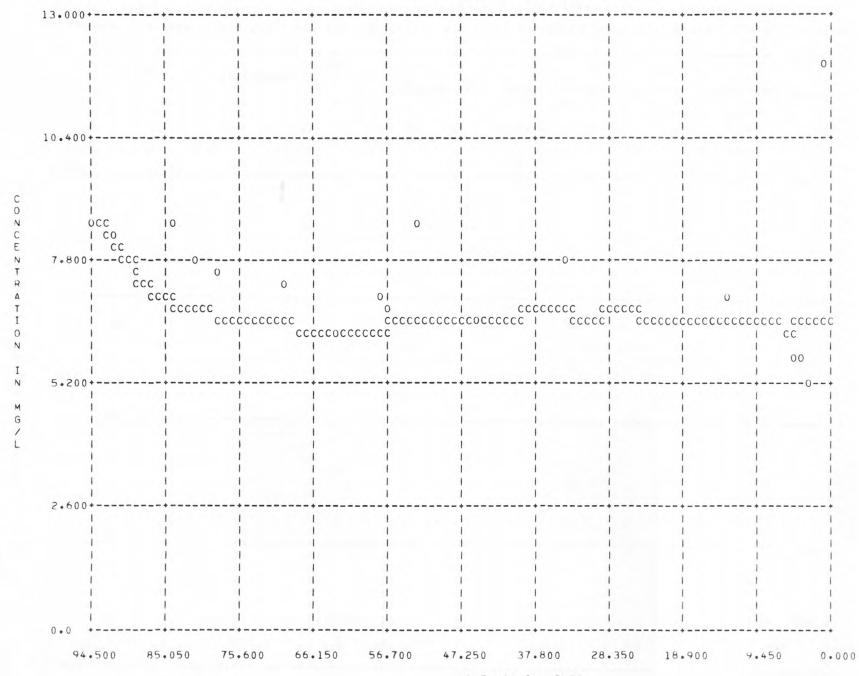
SUBREACH	KR	KD	KORG	SKORG	кинз	SKNH3	KN02	SKN02	KN03	KA	KP041	KP042
1	0.02	0.02	0.31	0.31	1.38	3.68	4.60	7.66	0.15	0.48	0.31	0.0
2	0.01	0.01	0.20	0.20	0.90	2.39	2.99	4.98	0.10	0.13	0.20	0.0
3	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.69	1.85	2.31	3.85	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.0
4	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.64	1.69	2.12	3.53	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.0
5	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.17	0.75	2.01	2.52	4.19	0.08	0.21	0.17	0.0
6	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.64	1.69	2.12	3.53	0.07	0.55	0.14	0.0
7	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.11	0.64	1.69	2.12	3.53	0.07	0.31	0.14	0.0
8	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.16	0.90	2.39	2.99	4.98	0.10	0.32	0.20	0.0
9	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.21	1.16	3.10	3.87	6.45	0.13	1.13	0.26	0.0
10	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.49	1.31	1.63	2.72	0.05	0.93	0.11	0.0
11	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.17	0.75	2.01	2.52	4.19	0.08	0.84	0.17	0.0
12	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.53	1.43	1.78	2.97	0.06	0.82	0.12	0.0
13	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.53	1.43	1.78	2.97	0.06	0.86	0.12	0.0
14	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.13	0.58	1.55	1.94	3.24	0.06	0.88	0.13	0.0
15	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.38	1.01	1.26	2.10	0.04	0.54	0.08	0.0
16	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.53	1.43	1.78	2.97	0.06	0.60	0.12	0.0
17	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.11	0.64	1.69	2.12	3.53	0.07	0.65	0.14	0.0
18	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.16	0.90	2.39	2.99	4.98	0.10	0.74	0.20	0.0

SUBREACH	DO SATURATION (MG/L)
1	6.952
2	7.680
3	8.147
4	8.310
5	7.988
6	8.310
7	8.310
8	7.680
9	7.239
10	8.829
11	7.988
12	8.651
13	8.651
14	8.478
15	9.402
16	8.651
17	8.310
18	7.680

OBSERVED MEASUREMENTS

DISTANCE	DO CONC	SUSP SOL			CBODU	NBODU	ORG-N	NH3-N	N02-N	N03-N	TOTAL	FECAL	P04
(MI)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	COLIFORM	COLIFORM	(MG/L)
94.50	9.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.70	0.0	0.90	0.03	0 • 0	0.01	200.	47.	0.08
92.00	8.90	143.00	0.0	0.0	8.30	0.0	0.98	0.12	0.02	0.01	530.	210.	0.10
84.50	3.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240.	67.	0.0
81.00	3.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.	140.	0.0
78.20	3.00	253.00	0.0	0.0	7.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.	33.	0.0
70.00	4.80	0.0		0.0	7.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.	320.	0 • 0
63.00	5.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.20	0.0	0.86	0.07	0.02	0.16	550.	100.	0.09
							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.	89.	0.0
57.00	4.40	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.	67.	0.0
52.80	5.20	0.0		0.0	8.70	0.0	1.30	0.05	0.01	0.11	900.	100.	0.11
							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.	50.	0.0
					7.90	0.0	0.84	0.07	0.01	0.19	350.	50.	0.09
		179.00		0.0	7.10	0.0	0.77	0.05	0.01	0.23	450.	22.	0.11
		167.00		0.0	5.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	180.	50.	0.0
							0.93	0.06	0.01	0.24	200.	56.	0.14
				0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	180.	78.	0.0
1.00	6.30	0.0	0 • 0	0.0			0.0	0 • 0	0 • 0	0.0	0.	0.	0 • 0
	94.50 92.00 84.50 81.00 78.20 70.00 63.00 58.00 57.00 52.80 45.20 33.60 13.00 5.00 3.80 3.00	(MI) (MG/L) 94.50 9.30 92.00 8.90 84.50 3.90 81.00 3.90 78.20 3.00 70.00 4.80 58.00 3.60 57.00 4.40 52.80 5.20 45.20 5.40 33.60 5.90 13.00 6.20 5.00 6.80 3.80 6.20 3.00 6.20	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) 94.50 9.30 0.0 92.00 8.90 143.00 84.50 3.90 0.0 81.00 3.90 0.0 78.20 3.00 253.00 70.00 4.80 0.0 63.00 5.20 0.0 58.00 3.60 0.0 57.00 4.40 0.0 52.80 5.20 0.0 45.20 5.40 80.00 33.60 5.90 115.00 13.00 6.20 179.00 5.00 6.80 167.00 3.80 6.20 163.00 3.00 6.20 0.0	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) 94.50 9.30 0.0 0.0 92.00 8.90 143.00 0.0 84.50 3.90 0.0 0.0 81.00 3.90 0.0 0.0 78.20 3.00 253.00 0.0 70.00 4.80 0.0 0.0 63.00 5.20 0.0 0.0 58.00 3.60 0.0 0.0 57.00 4.40 0.0 0.0 52.80 5.20 0.0 0.0 45.20 5.40 80.00 0.0 33.60 5.90 115.00 0.0 13.00 6.20 179.00 0.0 3.80 6.20 163.00 0.0 3.00 6.20 0.0 0.0	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) 94.50 9.30 0.0 0.0 0.0 92.00 8.90 143.00 0.0 0.0 84.50 3.90 0.0 0.0 0.0 81.00 3.90 0.0 0.0 0.0 78.20 3.00 253.00 0.0 0.0 70.00 4.80 0.0 0.0 0.0 63.00 5.20 0.0 0.0 0.0 58.00 3.60 0.0 0.0 0.0 57.00 4.40 0.0 0.0 0.0 52.80 5.20 0.0 0.0 0.0 45.20 5.40 80.00 0.0 0.0 33.60 5.90 115.00 0.0 0.0 5.00 6.80 167.00 0.0 0.0 3.80 6.20 163.00 0.0 0.0 3.00 6.20 0.0 0.0 0.0	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) 94.50 9.30 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.70 92.00 8.90 143.00 0.0 0.0 8.30 84.50 3.90 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.60 81.00 3.90 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.80 78.20 3.00 253.00 0.0 0.0 7.50 70.00 4.80 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.20 63.00 5.20 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.20 58.00 3.60 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.00 57.00 4.40 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.80 52.80 5.20 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.70 45.20 5.40 80.00 0.0 0.0 8.70 45.20 5.40 80.00 0.0 0.0 7.90 13.00 6.20	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td></td></td></td></td></td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td></td></td></td></td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td></td></td></td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td></td></td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)<td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td></td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L) <td>(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)</td>	(MI) (MG/L) (MG/L)

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT , L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED CBOD CONCENTRATIONS VERSUS DISTANCE

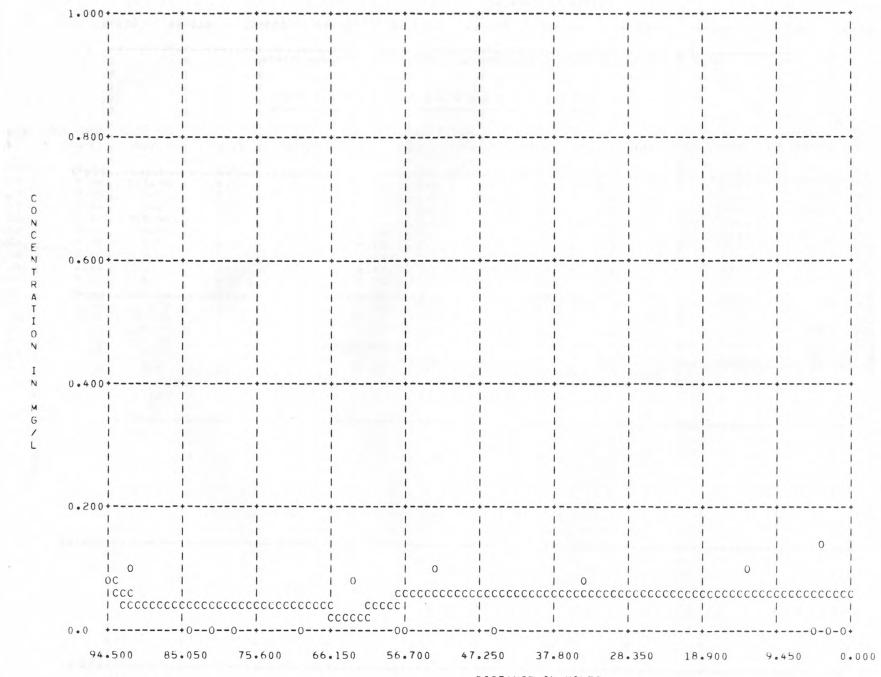


DISTANCE IN MILES

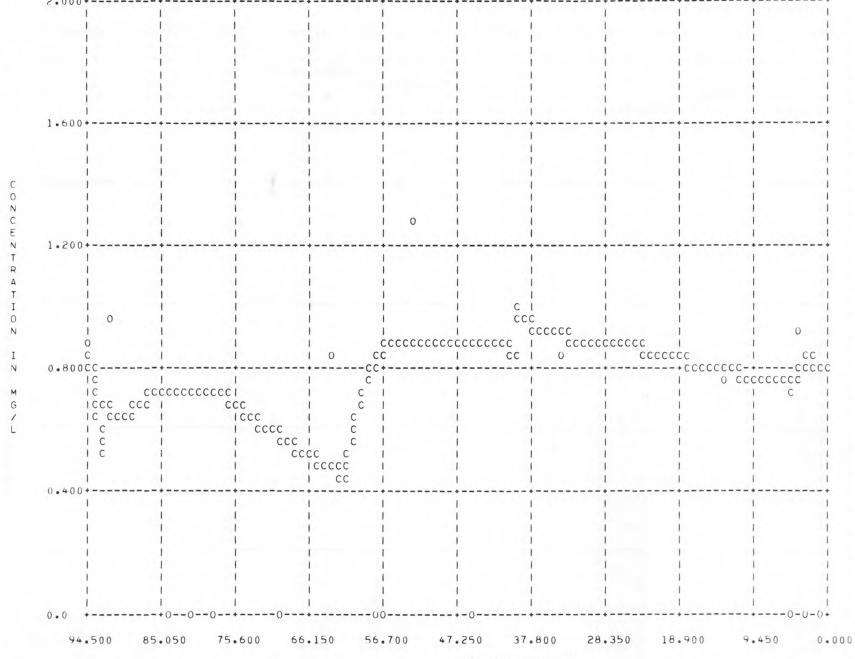
CALCULATED CBODU CONC = C OBSERVED CBODU CONC = O

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WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT + L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED PO4 CONCENTRATIONS VERSUS DISTANCE

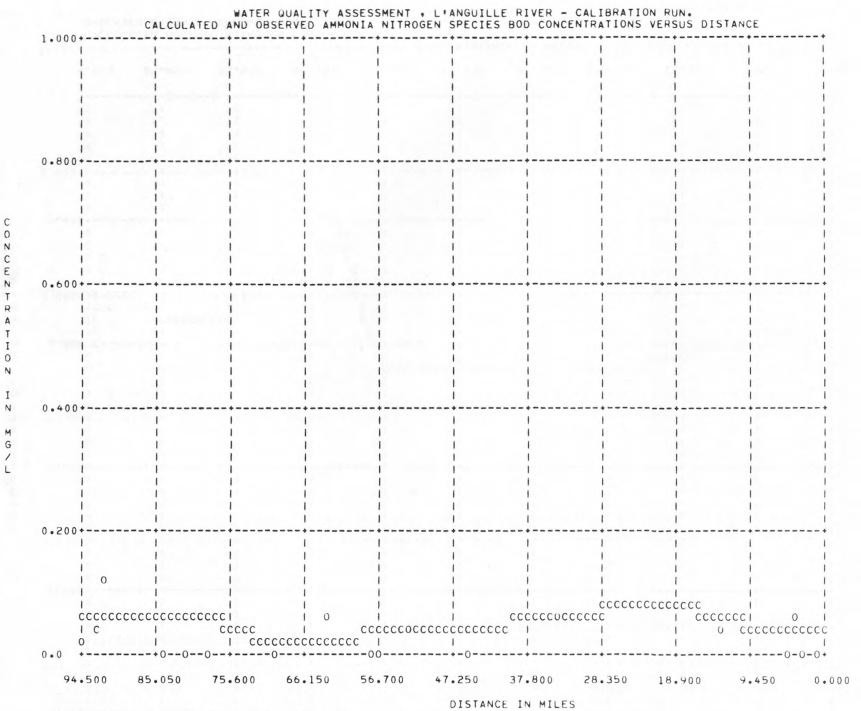


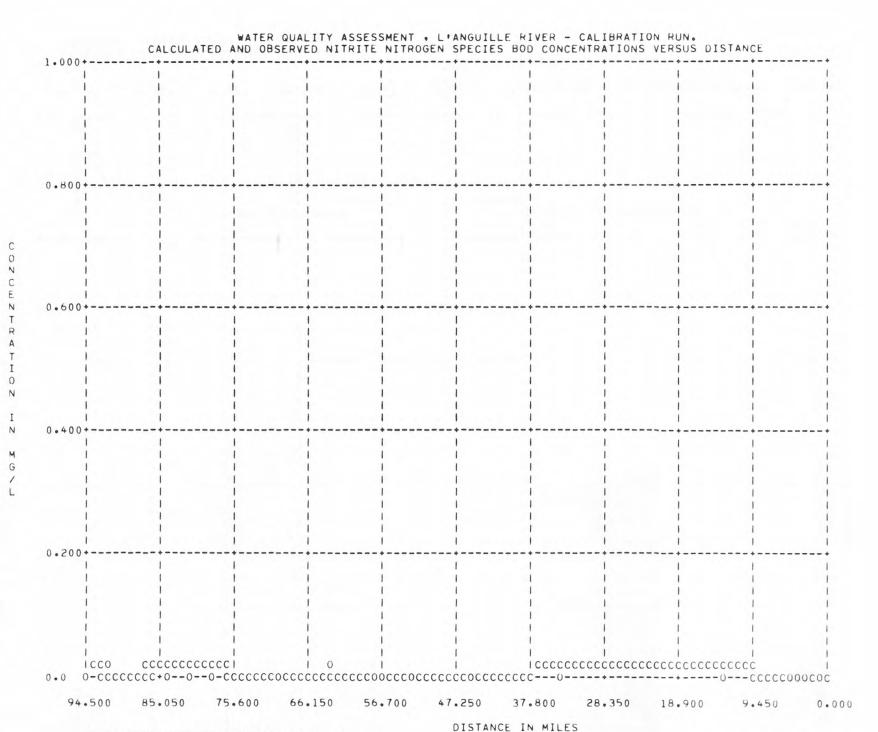
WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT , L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED ORGANIC NITROGEN SPECIES BOD CONCENTRATIONS VERSUS DISTANCE



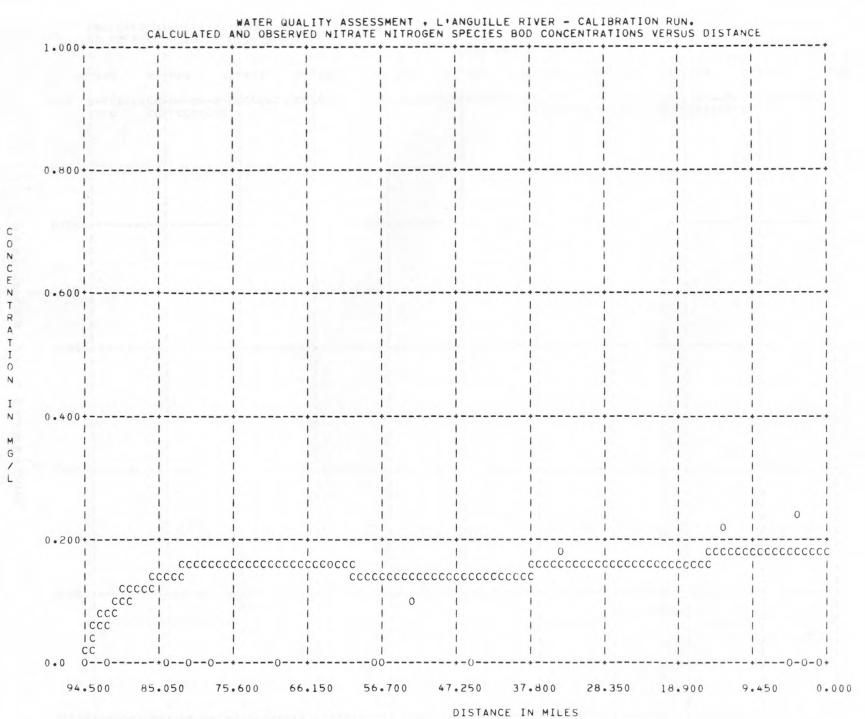
DISTANCE IN MILES

CALCULATED ORGANIC NITROGEN CONC = C
OBSERVED ORGANIC NITROGEN CONC = O



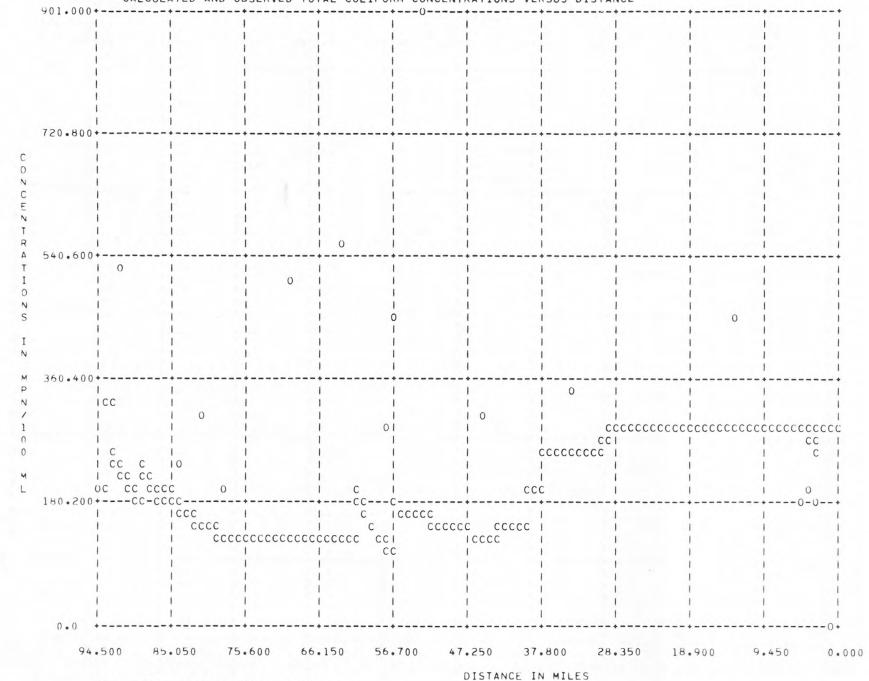


CALCULATED NITRITE NITROGEN CONC = C OBSERVED NITRITE NITROGEN CONC = O



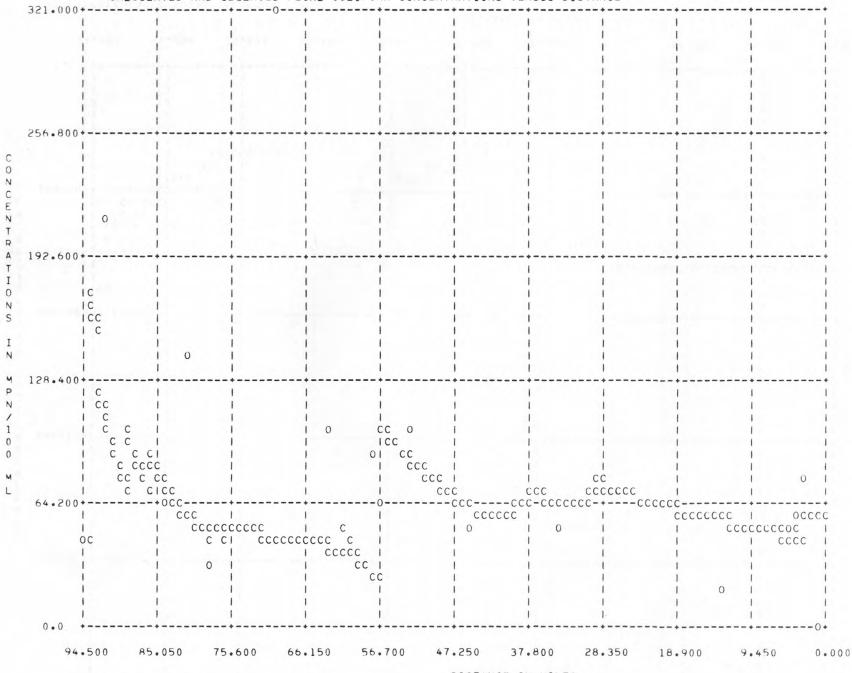
CALCULATED NITRATE NITROGEN CONC = C OBSERVED NITRATE NITROGEN CONC = O

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT , L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED TOTAL COLIFORM CONCENTRATIONS VERSUS DISTANCE



CALCULATED TOTAL COLIFORM CONC = C UBSERVED TOTAL COLIFORM CONC = 0

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT + L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED FECAL COLIFORM CONCENTRATIONS VERSUS DISTANCE



DISTANCE IN MILES

CALCULATED FECAL COLIFORM CONC = C
OBSERVED FECAL COLIFORM CONC = 0

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT + L'ANGUILLE RIVER - CALIBRATION RUN. CALCULATED AND OBSERVED DO CONCENTRATIONS AND DO DEFICIT VERSUS DISTANCE

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DISTANCE IN MILES

CALCULATED DO CONC = C OBSERVED DO CONC = O

OBSERVED = 0 COMPUTED = X

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