



Stantec

**Status and Trends of Flow, Water Quality and
Suspended Sediment Quality in the Peel River
Watershed**

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Summary

The quantity and quality of water flowing within an undeveloped river, such as the Peel River and its tributaries, largely depends on the climate, relief, vegetation and geology of the surrounding watershed. Ignoring anthropogenic influences, the quantity and quality of water in the river reflects the cycle of the seasons, the rate of movement and volume of water that moves from the land into the river, and the amount and type of material, both particulate and dissolved, that the water transfers from the land of the watershed into the river.

The climate of the Peel River watershed is northern; there are long, cold, dark winters, and short cool summers with long days and abundant sunshine. In the spring, the days begin to lengthen, ice and snow rapidly start to melt and the creeks and rivers within the watershed quickly rise and flow faster. The pace of change during the 'spring freshet' is rapid because of the many mountain ranges, relatively few wetland areas, and almost continuous permafrost that occurs within the watershed. The dramatic relief within the watershed means that the spring melt-water runs down the mountainsides, rather than meandering slowly along a flat plain. The relative lack of wetlands and presence of permafrost means that there is only a limited area and depth in which melt-water can be stored, so that the spring melt-water typically runs quickly off the land rather than soaking into the ground and being released slowly over a long time period. In the lower reaches of the Peel River, the result is a 'spring freshet' that starts during the early part of May each year, and reaches its peak flow only a week or two later. The timing of the spring freshet, though it is variable from year-to-year and can start anytime from late April to early June, does not appear to have undergone any consistent changes over the past 40 years. There has been no significant trend towards an earlier or later spring freshet in the lower reaches of the Peel River watershed. The intensity of the spring freshet is variable. The maximum flow rate during the spring freshet varies from year-to-year by over five-fold, though again, there has been no significant trend towards either an increased or decreased maximum flow, or total flow.

The same factors that contribute to the pace of the spring freshet, also make the watershed responsive to summer rains. Soon after a large rainfall, the river rises very quickly as the water runs off the landscape, and almost as quickly falls. The period following the spring freshet is called the 'summer recession', and has perhaps the most changeable flow rates of any season within the Peel River. Following the summer recession, flow rates gradually decrease as the season progresses. Over the period of record, there has been a significant decrease in flow rates in June, during the early part of the summer recession. This perhaps suggests that the volume of spring rains have lessened over the years, or that the length of the spring freshet has decreased.

In the fall, as the days shorten and temperatures drop, flow within the river continues to decrease. Later, when ice and snow dominate the landscape, the Peel River continues to flow

lower and slower, and reaches its lowest point usually around the end of March or the beginning of April.

Over the past 40 years, there has been no significant change in the timing of the lowest flow rates in the lower reaches of the Peel River. There have, however, been significant changes to the timing and amount of winter flow ("winter baseflow") in the Peel River. The beginning of the baseflow period has become significantly later in the year, which means that flow is significantly higher than it used to be for longer into the fall. There has also been a significant increase in the annual minimum flow rate and the average rate of flow over the entire baseflow period. In the period from 2005 to 2010, though variable from year-to-year, the average rate of flow during the winter was about double what it was in the early 1970's. The increase in winter flow suggests that new hydrological flowpaths may have developed in recent years in association with warming permafrost.

Despite the observed increases in winter flow in the Peel River above Fort McPherson, there has been no significant increase in the total amount of water flowing in the Peel River, measured over the whole year. It is important to note that the flow in the winter ranges from about 50 to 100 m³/s, while the flow during the spring freshet can be as high as, and higher than, 8000 m³/s. The relatively large flow rates in the spring dominate the total amount of water flowing in the Peel River which means the spring trend is not strong enough to influence or cause an overall trend in annual flows. The lack of a trend in Peel River annual flows suggests that the total amount of water flowing in the river, though variable from year-to-year, has not steadily increased or decreased over the past 40 years.

The dramatic changes in flow rates within the Peel River have a dramatic effect on water quality. As river-flow rates change, the amount of sand, silt and clay suspended within the water also change. The levels of these particulates (collectively known as turbidity or total suspended solids) in the Peel River above Fort McPherson are above government (Canadian Council of Ministry of the Environment; CCME) guideline values for the protection of aquatic life, but the levels are natural to the Peel River so it is expected that the fish communities have adapted to their presence. Over the past 40 years, no significant changes in the turbidity or total suspended solids levels in the Peel River above Fort McPherson have been observed.

The particles of sand, silt and clay that are washed into the river contain metals, so that the total amounts of metals tend to increase as the amount of particulates increase. During periods of high flow when high levels of particulates are suspended in the water, total concentrations of metals including copper, iron, nickel and zinc are also high and above government guideline values for protection of aquatic life. Again, these metals are natural to the Peel River so that fish communities are expected to be adapted to their presence. Because the amount of particulates within the river has not changed over the past 40 years, it is also expected that the amount of total metals has also not increased or decreased over the same time period.

Dissolved concentrations of metals are also measured in the Peel River. It is the dissolved fraction of a metal that is generally considered more biologically available to fish and the other

animals that inhabit the river. As expected, the dissolved concentrations are much lower than the total metal concentrations. With the data generated to date, dissolved aluminum, cadmium, copper and lead have occasionally exceeded existing government water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life. The current dataset for dissolved metals (2006-2012) is relatively short and therefore not amenable to an assessment of long term trends but with continued monitoring, assessment of trends may be possible.

The Peel River watershed is dominated by sedimentary rocks that contain calcium, magnesium, carbonate and sulphate. Because of this, as water runs off the land and into the many creeks and rivers within the watershed, large amounts of these four major ions are present in the water and define the water chemistry within the Peel River. These processes result in water that can be described as hard and alkaline. Within the watershed, rivers contain relatively high concentrations of calcium, magnesium and sulphate, and relatively low concentrations of the major ions sodium, potassium and chloride. The sedimentary rocks also release large amounts of carbonate, so that the waters of the Peel River watershed have a pH greater than 7 and are highly buffered (that is, resistant to change in pH). This occurs throughout the watershed, so that the major ion chemistry of the water is similar in the major rivers, and unique to the Peel River watershed.

The concentration of major ions is also affected by changes in seasonal flow rates. During the spring freshet, the concentrations of most major ions decrease as they are diluted by melting ice and snow. As the summer progresses, concentrations of most major ions begin to increase, until they reach a maximum during the winter baseflow period. The seasonal pattern and flow in concentration for the major ions is opposite to the pattern displayed by total metals.

Over the past 40 years, there has been a significant increase in the concentration of dissolved calcium, magnesium and sulphate in the Peel River above Fort McPherson during the spring freshet, the summer recession and the winter baseflow period. This suggests that the amount of calcium, magnesium and sulphate that is moving from the land into the water has increased over the period of record for all seasons of the year. These observed increases suggest that the watershed landscape has changed over the past 40 years. The increase in summer concentrations of major ions is linked to the development of large permafrost disturbances which are making immense volumes of previously frozen materials available to chemical weathering, erosion and runoff into the river.

Within the industrial landscapes of the world, many organic chemicals/compounds are produced. These chemicals include pesticides and herbicides used in agriculture, and many other organic compounds used by industry for the manufacture of plastics and other products of the industrial age. These chemicals can be toxic and persistent in the environment. Many of these organic chemicals can evaporate into the atmosphere and are capable of moving large distances from their sources with prevailing winds. These chemicals can then fall out of the atmosphere during rain or snow events, particularly in areas that are cold, such as mountains, and northern areas such as the Yukon. The Peel River watershed, being located in a cold and mountainous northern region, is therefore vulnerable to deposition of these persistent and toxic

chemicals. Because of this, efforts have been made to measure the concentration of these organic chemicals in the Peel River (above Fort McPherson). In the water, concentrations of most organic compounds are below detection limits, and for others are well below the existing government water quality guideline values. Currently, it does not appear that persistent organic chemicals are present in the water of the Peel River. These same organic substances are measured in the suspended sediment that are collected from the Peel River. On occasion, some hydrocarbon compounds were detected in the suspended sediment samples that were collected and at levels that were above the CCME bottom sediment quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life.

In this report, water quality conditions have been defined for many water quality analytes of the Peel River above Fort McPherson. This information provides a benchmark for the derivation of site-specific water quality guidelines, if required. Further, it will allow for comparisons to be made and for the detection of any future temporal trends due to the effects of climate change, development and land use activity that might occur within the region.

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

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1.0 Introduction

On January 16, 2012, Stantec Consulting Ltd. was retained to produce a report discussing water quality and quantity in the Peel River watershed. The goal of the study was to provide information that might be used to address community concerns regarding water quality and quantity within the Peel River watershed, and to support the development of site specific water quality guidelines for the Yukon/Northwest Territories Bilateral Water Management Agreement. In support of these goals, the objectives of the study were to develop an understanding of baseline water quality and quantity for the long term monitoring station: Peel River above Fort McPherson. This report defines the seasonal hydrological cycle, describes any seasonal differences in water chemistry and any temporal trends in water chemistry and/or hydrology for this station. In addition, this report also describes the spatial variability in water chemistry throughout the watershed, moving from the headwaters of the Peel River (Ogilvie and Blackstone Rivers) downstream towards Fort McPherson (Caribou River).

To address these objectives, several comprehensive datasets were provided, including:

- 1) Flow data collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson (1969 to 2010);
- 2) Water quality data collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson (1960 to 2011);
- 3) Suspended sediment quality data collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson (2002 to 2012); and
- 4) Water quality data collected from various sites throughout the Peel River Watershed in 1999 and once a year between 2002 and 2007.

2.0 Study Area

The Peel River Watershed drains an area of approximately 70,600 km², and is located largely in the northern part of the Yukon Territory; from 64° to 67° north, and from 131° to 140° west (Figure 2-1). There are six major tributaries within the Peel River watershed, including the Ogilvie, Blackstone, Hart, Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers (Kenyon and Whitley 2008). The Ogilvie and Blackstone Rivers flow east out of the Ogilvie Mountains and join to form the Peel River. Whereas, the Hart, Wind, Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers flow north out of the Wernecke Mountains and join the Peel River downstream (Figure 2-1). Other, smaller tributaries arise out of the Richardson Mountains, and include the Caribou, Trail, Road and Vittrekwa Rivers.

The headwaters of the Peel River watershed are located in the Taiga Cordillera Ecozone. This remote mountainous region “contains some of Canada’s largest waterfalls, deepest canyons and wildest rivers” (Smith et al. 2004). This region encompasses the northernmost extent of the Rocky Mountains, but also contains rolling foothills, upland plateaus and low-lying basins (Czarnecki and Beavers 2002). The boreal forest reaches its northern limit here (Peepre and Locke 2008), and transitions to treeless Arctic tundra further north and at higher elevations. Summers are warm to cool with extended periods of daylight and average temperatures of 6 to 10°C depending on elevation and aspect. Winters are long and cold with little daylight and average temperatures approaching -25°C (Smith et al. 2004). The mean annual temperature ranges from -5 to -10°C. Annual precipitation ranges between 300 and 700 mm/yr and runoff is high relative to precipitation because of the underlying permafrost, high relief, relative lack of wetlands, and limited evapotranspiration. Sedimentary rocks such as sandstone, shale, limestone and dolomite dominate the Ecozone (Smith et al. 2004) and are important factors in determining the water chemistry of the Peel River and its tributaries.

The lower reaches of the Peel River are located in the Taiga Plains Ecozone, which is centered on the Mackenzie River valley (Peepre and Locke 2008). This part of the watershed is characterized by continuous permafrost, and extensive areas of low relief, low elevation peatlands (Smith et al. 2004). Summers are short and cool with average temperatures of approximately 10°C. Winters are long and cold and are typical of a high subarctic climate. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 300 mm/yr and runoff is low relative to precipitation because of the low relief and relatively extensive wetlands (Smith et al. 2004).

Wildlife in the watershed is diverse, and includes Dall Sheep, woodland and barren ground caribou, moose, mountain goat, black and grizzly bear, wolf, lynx, and a concentration of wolverine, among others (Smith et al. 2004). The watershed also contains 24 species of fish, including game fish such as Chum Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Dolly Varden, Lake Trout, Broad Whitefish, Lake Whitefish, Inconnu, Northern Pike, and Walleye (EDI Environmental 2006). Slimy Sculpin are also present in the fast, boulder-strewn reaches of the watershed’s many

rivers. This is a potentially important species for future environmental monitoring efforts because of its sensitivity to pollutants and limited movement.

Hydrological data collected between 1969 and 2010 indicates that flow of the Peel River above Fort McPherson averages 23 million dam³ per year while other tributaries range in flow from just over 300,000 to 3 million dam³ per year (Kenyon and Whitley 2008).

The Peel River watershed is almost completely undeveloped, except for the Dempster Highway that crosses the upper reaches of the basin and historical mineral and oil and gas exploration. Currently, *"The water, wildlife and fisheries resources produced in the Peel Basin are used to support the traditional culture and subsistence lifestyle (hunting, trapping, fishing) of numerous residents within the area... [that]... include the Tetlit Gwich'in of Fort McPherson, the Inuvialuit of Aklavik, the Na-Cho Ny'a'k Dun of Mayo and the Tr'on Dek Hwech'in of Dawson City (Czarnecki and Beaver 2002)."*

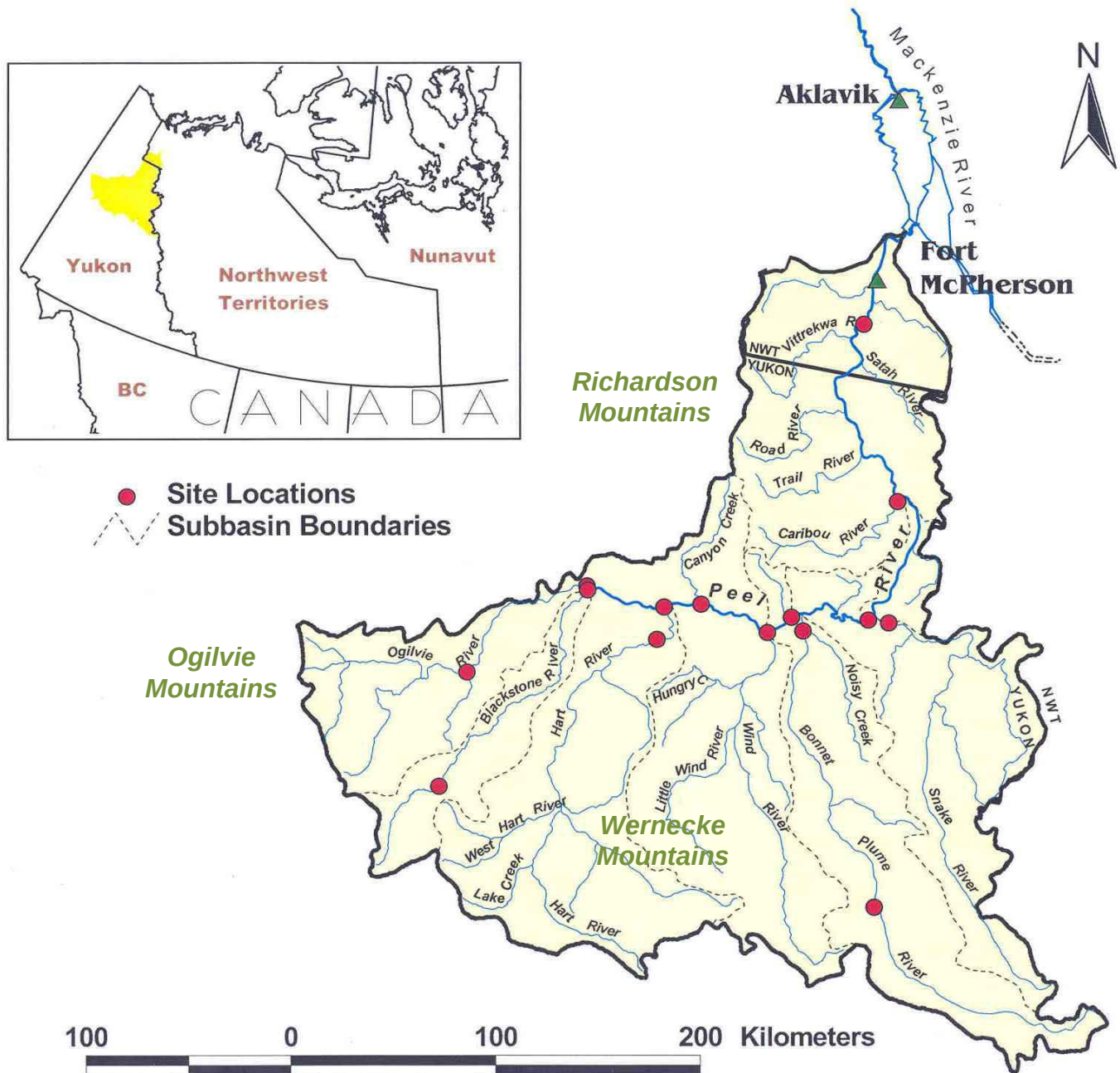


Figure 2-1: Peel River Watershed (and Water Quality Monitoring Sites)

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

3.0 Methods

Analysis methods were determined by dataset characteristics and the questions to be addressed by the study. Each of the datasets thus required a separate methodological approach. The datasets included:

- Peel River above Fort McPherson (flow data)
- Peel River above Fort McPherson (water quality data and suspended sediment quality data)
- Peel River Watershed (numerous sites; water quality data)

3.1 FLOW - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

In addition to the 1969-2010 hydrometric data for Peel River at Fort McPherson that was provided to Stantec, an attempt was made to obtain the 2011 streamflow (Q) data from the Water Survey Canada (WSC) of Environment Canada archive hydrometric database. However, the streamflow data for Peel River above Fort McPherson were available only for the period from 1969 to 2010 from the WSC database (see Figure D-1 in Appendix D).

Stantec has reviewed the 1969 to 2010 streamflow data from the Peel River above Fort McPherson hydrometric station. The assessment indicated that there are a number of years where streamflow data are missing. Table 3-1 tabulates the years where streamflow data are missing, including the number of missing days in a particular year. The remaining years have year-round streamflow data that can be used for trends analysis for the Peel River.

Table 3-1: List of Missed Streamflow Data for Peel River at Fort McPherson			
Year	No. of Missing Days	Year	No. of Missing Days
1969	272	1974	69
1970	55	1987	365
1971	106	1997	61
1972	18	1998	59
1973	33	2004	1

3.1.1 Trend Analysis

Generally, trends (positive or negative) in streamflow occur gradually (a trend) or abruptly (a 'step change'). Stantec assessed the Peel River above Fort McPherson streamflow for long term trends. The assessment was for the entire period of streamflow records (1969-2010) and for the last decade of streamflow records (2001-2010). Trend analyses were undertaken using linear regression (graphical trend analysis) and a Mann-Kendall test (Appendix A). An R^2 value was calculated using simple linear regression. Tests for significance (calculation of p values) were undertaken using the Mann-Kendall test. Analysis was undertaken for Peel River above Fort McPherson including long term trends in:

- Total annual streamflow
- Mean annual streamflow
- First Julian day above 1000 m³/s: the first day during freshet when flow rate increases to above 1,000 m³/s
- Annual maximum daily flow: the maximum daily flow rate in each year
 - Julian-calendar day of maximum freshet daily flow
- Annual minimum daily flow: the minimum daily flow rate in each year
 - Julian day of minimum daily flow
- Mean monthly streamflow to assess any temporal changes in seasonality

In addition to the trends analysis, the following were determined:

- Definition of seasonal periods was based on streamflow and turbidity (Table 3-2). This is an arbitrary framework overlain on a continuous and temporally variable natural process, but is useful for describing the progression of the seasons within the Peel River watershed, for the delineation of the seasonal variability in baseline chemistry, and for determining temporal trends on a seasonal basis. It is also convenient for use in determining optimal sampling dates. The start date of the spring freshet was defined as the first date when flow increased to greater than 300 m³/s, the start date of the summer recession was arbitrarily chosen as July 1st, and the start date of the winter baseflow was defined as the first date when flow decreased to less than 300 m³/s (Table 3-2). This delineation was based on the characteristics of flow increase during the spring, and the relationship between flow rate and turbidity.

Table 3-2: Definition of Seasonal Flow Periods			
Season	Spring Freshet	Summer/Fall Recession	Winter Baseflow
Flow Rate	>300 m ³ /s	>300 m ³ /s	<300 m ³ /s
Earliest Start Date	April 14	July 1	September 15
Median Start Date	May 9	----	October 22
Median End Date	----	October 22	May 9
Latest End Date	June 30	November 23	May 24
Trends Analysis	May-June	July-October	November-April

- Flow-Duration Curve (FDC): FDCs were constructed using available daily streamflow data in order to assess changes in the flow regime between the entire period of streamflow records (1969-2010) and for the last decade of streamflow data (2001-2010). This is useful to show the relationship between the magnitude and frequency of streamflow of the two periods. Moreover, it will highlight key streamflow features; such as the variability in the range of flows, changes in low and high flows. They also provide a measure of the percentage of time a given streamflow is equaled or exceeded over the daily time interval.

3.2 WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

The Peel River above Fort McPherson dataset, collected by Environment Canada and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), provides the longest time-series of surface water-chemistry data for the Peel River. The data can be divided into four sets of data, based on the measured variables. The four datasets include:

- Routine Water Chemistry Analytes
- Total and Dissolved Metals
- Nutrients
- Organic Compounds of Potential Concern

For each set of data, a quality-control check of the data was undertaken. This included determination and/or calculation of the following:

- Identification of anomalous data points.
- Identification of missing data points.

- Determination of ionic balance.
- The raw dataset contains duplicates and triplicates for some stations for the same date. The dataset was reduced through calculation of the average values.
- Reduction of dataset by year, and by analyte where, and if required.
- Rationalization of multiple analyte versions. This is especially important for the nitrogen and phosphorus datasets, each of which has multiples of categories, some of which are identical.

The purpose of the QA was to provide a core dataset for each category that was free of anomalous data, had a minimal amount of missing data, that had an equal number of data points for each sampling event, and that had one consistent record for each analyte.

3.2.1 Routine Water Chemistry Analytes

There are ten analytes within a 200-sample-event dataset spanning 1960 to 2011. These include: alkalinity, dissolved calcium, dissolved chloride, dissolved magnesium, pH, dissolved potassium, dissolved sodium, conductivity, dissolved sulphate, and turbidity. For each analyte, the sampling period was not regular, so that there are missing time periods, relatively few samples from the freshet period, and there are from 6 to 31 missing values for each analyte within the 200 sampling events. The dataset was comprehensive enough to analyze the analytes as follows:

- Definition of baseline chemistry using box and whisker plots. For each plot, the lower line represents the 25th percentile, the middle line represents the 50th percentile (median), and the upper line represents the 75th percentile of the data. The whiskers define the maximum and minimum observed values that were within 1.5X the interquartile range (distance between the 25th and 75th percentile). Values outside the whiskers are defined as outliers. Only the highest or lowest outliers were plotted for each boxplot. Box and whisker plots using data percentiles were used to define baseline chemistry because they are non-parametric and so make no assumptions regarding data structure, are resistant to the effect of outliers and values below detection limit, and provide clear outlier-cutoff values. For comparison, mean values were also included in each figure (represented by a black circle).
- Delineation of analyte concentration versus flow for the entire dataset, for flow rates less than 1,000 m³/s, and for flow rates less than 300 m³/s. These flow-rate cutoffs were selected as being important determinants of flow period (see Section 3.1.1 above). The purpose was to determine the relationship between concentration and flow rate.
- Delineation of concentration versus time for the period 1989 to 2010. The purpose was to clearly illustrate the relationship between concentration and time over the recent period of record. The shorter period was chosen so that seasonal alterations could be delineated within the figure.

- Delineation of concentration by flow, separated by flow regime (baseflow, freshet and recession). The purpose was to examine and characterize the effect of flow rate and season on analyte concentration. Data were separated into spring freshet, summer recession and winter baseflow datasets. Each dataset was tested, and if model residuals conformed to assumptions of normality and equal variance, ANOVA was used to first detect a difference, and if one existed, it was followed with a posthoc Student's t multiple comparison. Routine analytes analyzed using these tests included pH, total alkalinity, conductivity, turbidity, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride and sulphate. If assumptions of normality and equal variance were not met, then non-parametric tests (Kruskal-Wallis) were performed on rank-transformed data. For the non-parametric post hoc multiple comparison, a Wilcoxon Each Pair test was used on rank-transformed data.
- An examination of trends over time for each analyte by flow regime. The first step in the trends analysis was to separate the data into their respective seasonal periods. The data for each year in each seasonal period were then averaged. This was necessary because the number of samples per year was variable. Finally, a Mann Kendall (Appendix A) trends test was used to determine if a statistically significant temporal trend was evident through the period of record and for the last 10 years. A Mann Kendall test was used because it is non-parametric and makes no assumptions regarding the structure of the data. The trend assessment was undertaken for the ten routine analytes listed previously. For those variables that showed a highly significant trend over time, the percent change was calculated using the regression of concentration vs time. For the trends analysis, statistical significance (p-value) was defined as follows:
 - <0.05 marginally significant
 - <0.005 moderately significant
 - <0.001 highly significant
 - <0.0001 highly significant in all circumstances

A p-value of 0.05 is standard for statistical testing. This p-value indicates a marginally significant difference. Because the probability of error increases as the number of tests increases, a second level of significance was established for testing of trends for the analytes. The value of 0.005 was calculated based on a Bonferroni correction, where $\alpha' = \alpha/n$, and;

- $\alpha = 0.05$
- n = the number of analytes being tested (10)
- α' = the corrected p-value

For some groups of analyses, there were up to 30 time/variable combinations being tested. To ensure that the probability of finding an effect in error remained reasonable, a third and fourth level of significance was established (Table 3-3). It was considered that a p-value of <0.0001 indicated a highly significant result under all conditions (Table 3-3).

Table 3-3: The Probability of at Least One Type 1 Error at Three Test Levels			
P-value	N (# tests)		
	1	10	30
0.05	5%	40%	78%
0.005	0.5%	5%	14%
0.001	0.1%	1%	3%
0.0001	0.01%	0.1%	0.3%

- For calcium (Ca), a loading rate calculation was also undertaken. The loading rate was calculated (for each seasonal period) as the mean Ca concentration multiplied by the mean flow rate and then multiplied by the duration of the seasonal period, for a value measured as tons Ca/yr. The yearly loading rate was calculated as the sum of the three seasonal loading rates.
- Comparison to chronic guideline values (Table 3-4), where applicable. The CCME water quality guidelines for 'The Protection of Aquatic Life' and Health Canada's drinking-water guidelines were used (CCME 2012), if available. For a few variables (sulphate, cobalt, manganese and vanadium) the BC water-quality guidelines were used (BCMOE 2012). For turbidity, the CCME guideline values are a narrative where, under clear flow conditions, a maximum increase of 8 NTUs from background levels are allowed for a short-term exposure (e.g., 24-h period), and a maximum average increase of 2 NTUs from background levels is allowed for a longer-term exposure (e.g., 30-d period). A maximum increase of 8 NTUs from background levels at any one time is allowed when background levels are between 8 and 80 NTUs, and turbidity should not increase by more than 10% of background levels when background is > 80 NTUs (CCME 2012). This guideline provides a useful strategy, given the variable and extreme turbidity levels recorded in the Peel River over the past 50 years. Turbidity provides an estimate of the amount of particulate material suspended in the water column. Turbidity can be caused by inorganic material, and/or organic components such as algae or dead algal cells.

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Table 3-4: CCME Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life and Health Canada Drinking Water Quality Guidelines for Treated Water				
Element	Symbol	Value¹	Value²	Units
Aluminum	Al	100		ug/L
Antimony	Sb		6	ug/L
Arsenic	As	5	10	ug/L
Barium	Ba		1000	ug/L
Boron	B	1,500	5,000	ug/L
Cadmium	Cd	0.054*	5	µg/L
Chloride	Cl	120,000		µg/L
Chromium (VI)	Cr	1	50	µg/L
Chromium (III)	Cr	8.9		µg/L
Cobalt**	Co	4		µg/L
Copper	Cu	3.87*		µg/L
Iron	Fe	300		µg/L
Lead	Pb	6.63*	10	µg/L
Manganese**	Mn	1400		µg/L
Mercury	Hg	0.026	1	µg/L
Molybdenum	Mo	73		µg/L
Nickel	Ni	148*		µg/L
Selenium	Se	1	10	µg/L
Silver	Ag	0.1		µg/L
Sulphate**	SO4	100,000		µg/L
Thallium	Tl	0.8		µg/L
Turbidity	---		1	NTU
Vanadium**	V	6		µg/L
Zinc	Zn	30		µg/L
CCME guidelines accessed at: http://st-ts.ccme.ca/?chems=all&chapters=1 *at a hardness of 178 mg/L as CaCO ₃ **BC Guideline Value ¹ CCME Long term guideline values for the Protection of Aquatic Life ² Health Canada Drinking Water Guideline				

3.2.2 Nutrients

For the purposes of this report, nutrients include dissolved organic carbon (DOC), total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP). Total nitrogen was the sum of ammonia, nitrate, nitrite and particulate N. Analysis included the following:

- Definition of baseline chemistry using box and whisker plots. Analysis was undertaken for each variable in terms of freshet, recession and baseflow seasonal periods.
- An examination of the relationship between flow rate, season and concentration.
- Comparison to guideline values, where applicable.

3.2.3 Trace Metals

The longest record for trace metals is for total metals. After examination of the characteristics of the data, including detection limits and completeness, data from 1983 to 2010 were used to assess the baseline chemistry for total trace metals. Metals that were analyzed (selected because the majority of the data were above detection limits) include: Aluminum (Al), Barium (Ba), Beryllium (Be), Cadmium (Cd), Cobalt (Co), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Lithium (Li), Manganese (Mn), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Strontium (Sr), Vanadium (V) and Zinc (Zn). For this set of data, analyses included the following:

- Relationship between concentration and turbidity. Because this relationship was highly significant for almost all total metals, it was considered that a trends analysis of turbidity (by seasonal period) also provided an indication of trends in total metal concentrations. To summarize the correlation between turbidity and total metal concentration, data for the total metals that were correlated to turbidity were combined by normalizing each set of metal data to the highest concentration for that metal, and then summing all relative metal concentrations for each date. Because of the uneven distribution of data and the variable number of data points for any given turbidity level, seven turbidity categories were selected and a 'mean relative metal concentration' was then calculated for each turbidity category. The turbidity categories (as mean NTU) were; 3, 48, 145, 250, 402, 603 and 1138 NTU. The 'mean relative metal concentration' data were then plotted against turbidity and a "best fit" line was calculated.
- A trends analysis was undertaken for a select group of total metals during the winter baseflow period (only; not enough data points existed to assess long-term trends during the spring or summer). Metals assessed for long term trends (in the winter) included Al, Cr, Cu, Fe, Li, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sr and Zn for the period from 1993 to 2010. Because of missing winter data, only twelve or thirteen years out of 18 were used in the trends analysis. This compromised the analysis and means the results should be interpreted cautiously.
- Calculation of the Water Quality Index (WQI; CCME 2001) was undertaken using the ten metals that were analyzed for both dissolved and total fractions and that have guideline

values (Al, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb and Zn). The WQI is a tool that can be used to compare the water quality of two or more sites using the following categories (CCME 2001);

- “Excellent” (CCME WQI 95-100). Water quality is protected with a virtual absence of threat or impairment. Conditions are very close to natural or pristine levels.
- “Good” (CCME WQI 80-94). Water quality is protected with only a minor degree of threat or impairment. Conditions rarely depart from natural or desirable levels.
- “Fair” (CCME WQI 65-79). Water quality is usually protected but occasionally threatened or impaired. Conditions sometimes depart from natural or desirable levels.
- “Marginal” (CCME WQI 45-64). Water quality is frequently threatened or impaired. Conditions often depart from natural or desirable levels.
- “Poor” (CCME WQI 0-44). Water quality is almost always threatened or impaired. Conditions usually depart from natural or desirable levels.

There is also a smaller dataset for dissolved metals collected from 2006 to present. For this set of data, analyses included the following:

- Definition of baseline chemistry using box and whisker plots. For each plot, the lower line represents the 25th percentile, the middle line represents the 50th percentile (median), and the upper line represents the 75th percentile of the data. The whiskers define the maximum and minimum observed values that were within 1.5X the interquartile range (distance between the 25th and 75th percentile). Values outside the whiskers are defined as outliers. Only the highest or lowest outliers were plotted for each boxplot. Box and whisker plots using data percentiles were used to define baseline chemistry because they are non-parametric and so make no assumptions regarding data structure, are resistant to the effect of outliers, and provide clear outlier-cutoff values. For comparison, mean values were also included in each figure and table.
- An examination of the relationship between flow rate, turbidity and dissolved concentration.
- Comparison to guideline values, where applicable (Table 3-4). As with the other categories, the CCME guidelines for “The Protection of Aquatic Life” were used for comparison (CCME 2012). For determination of CCME guideline values for Cu, Cd, Ni and Pb, an average hardness of 178 mg/L CaCO₃ was used for all calculations. BC guideline values (BCMOE 2012) were used for Mn and Co.

3.2.4 Organic Compounds of Potential Concern

This dataset includes a variety of organic compounds that are susceptible to long-range transport and subsequent deposition in arctic or alpine environments. The Peel River above Fort McPherson monitoring program includes the analyses of water and suspended sediment for

human-made pollutants such as pesticides, herbicides and polycyclic biphenyls (PCBs). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which have both natural and human sources are also measured in the water and suspended sediment of the Peel River above Fort McPherson. The organic compounds were compared to guideline values, where possible.

As part of the Peel River Transboundary Monitoring Program, both surface and centrifugate water are analyzed for organic compounds/chemicals. The centrifugate water, which is surface water that has had the suspended sediments removed, was collected with a centrifuge. The centrifuge separates the suspended sediment from the river water, and provides two types of samples:

- 1) Centrifugate water samples (sediment-free surface water)
- 2) Suspended sediment samples (see below)

3.3 SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

Environment Canada and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada's (AANDC) monitoring programs also provide information regarding the levels of metals and organic compounds that are found in the suspended sediment of the Peel River above Fort McPherson.

Suspended sediment is collected with a centrifuge. The centrifuge is a large mechanical sampler that separates the river's surface water from the suspended sediment. This is important because the water and suspended sediments of the Peel River can have very different chemistry. Suspended sediments are a good medium to look for organic compounds because metals and organic compounds tend to attach to these particles.

Where possible, results were compared to the CCME guidelines for the protection of aquatic life. Since suspended sediment guidelines do not exist, comparisons were made to the CCME bottom sediment guidelines

3.4 WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Surface water quality samples were collected from 15 monitoring sites throughout the Peel River Watershed between 1999 and 2005. The dataset contains information on the concentration of routine water chemistry variables: physical parameters and major ion as well as nutrients and trace (total and dissolved) metals. Data below detection limit (BDL) were common, and were assumed to be equal to the reported detection limits. For some parameters, multiple detection limits, differing by an order of magnitude, were reported (e.g., Cd and Ag). The raw dataset contains duplicates and triplicates for some sites for the same date. Triplicates and

duplicates were reduced by calculating and using the average of the values (Appendix E; Table E-1).

The dataset was checked by calculating charge balance. It is assumed that in an aquatic environment the positive and negative charges of the various analytes will be in balance. This can be checked by summing the milliequivalents (ie charges) for both the cations and anions. If the chemical analyses are accurate, then the sum of the positive charges (cations) and negative charges (anions) should be zero. If they are not zero, then the analyses have been inaccurate for one or more analytes. It is considered that a precision of $\pm 10\%$ is acceptable. However, the charge balance error was outside of a 10% threshold in 16 of 66 major ion analyses, which indicated an unacceptable accuracy for one or more parameters. However, because there was no possibility of re-analyzing the samples, the dataset remained uncorrected for further manipulation. The reduced dataset was further used to calculate a number of measurements including; median, average values and associated standard deviations for each site in the Peel River watershed. Pearson's correlation coefficients were calculated for selected parameters.

Due to the limited number of samples per station (usually < 5), it was decided to use averages and standard deviations for plotting, rather than producing box plots. Average values were also used to create pie charts to illustrate the dominant major ions for each site. Therefore, major differences observed in the watershed are generally based on the comparison of the average values calculated between sites.

The analytes were compared with *Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines* (CDWQ, Health Canada 2008) using Maximum Acceptable Concentrations (MAC) and Aesthetic Objectives (AO). *Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Guidelines for the Protection of the Freshwater Aquatic Life* (CCME, 2012) and *British Columbia Guidelines* (BCMOE 2012) were also used (Table 3-4).

4.0 Results

4.1 FLOW - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

Flow in the Peel River above Fort McPherson is marked by considerable seasonality (Figure 4-1). There is a relatively long period of 'baseflow' that occurs during the approximately seven to eight months of winter, considered here to be between approximately October 15th (Julian Day 288/289) and April 30th (Julian Day 120/121) when flow rates are generally well below 300 m³/s (Figure 4-1). Though somewhat arbitrary, the cutoff of 300 m³/s for baseflow was chosen because that is the maximum flow rate at which turbidity remains low (Figure 4-1). Once flows increase beyond this value, turbidity increases and water chemistry changes considerably.

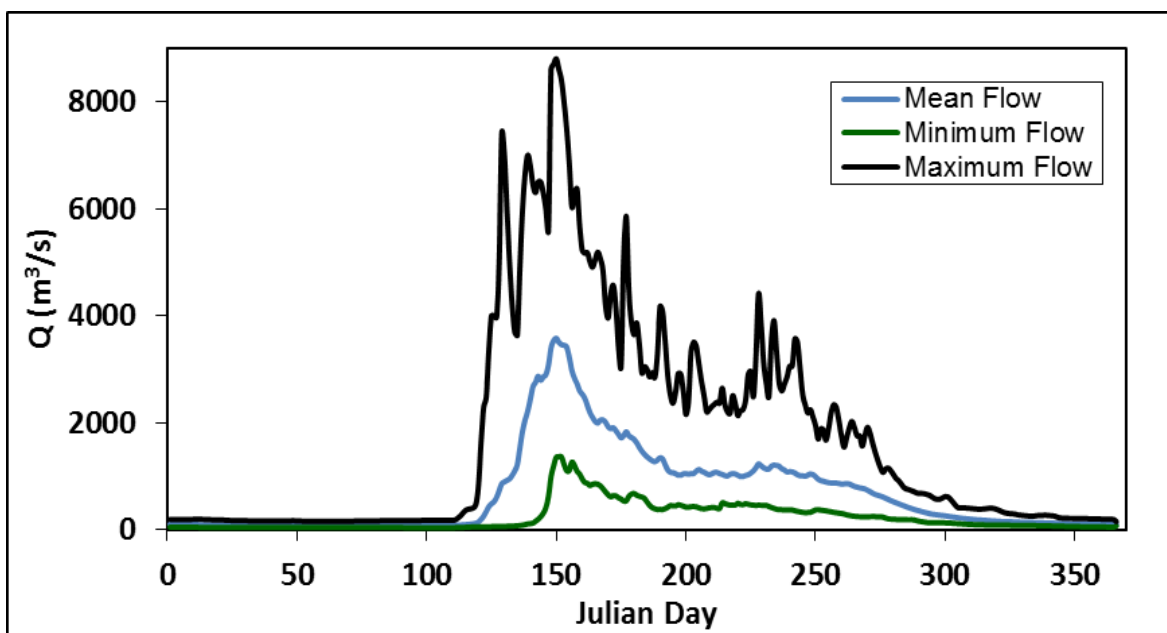


Figure 4-1: Seasonal Flow Dynamics in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

Minimum flow rates occur in March and April, with April 1st (Julian Day 91/92) being the median date for minimum flow over the period of record (Figures 4-1 and 4-2). After the period of minimum flow, there is a slow increase over a period of weeks until a flow rate of 200 to 300 m³/s is reached. Over the period of record, the median date for the first day with flow rates over 300 m³/s is May 9/10 (Julian Day 129/131; Figures 4-1 and 4-2). This is followed by the spring freshet, which due to the mountainous terrain, continuous permafrost, and relatively sparse wetlands, is an abrupt event (Figure 4-1). On average, flow rates increase from

<300 m³/s to over 1,000 m³/s in four to five days, with the median first day over 1,000 m³/s being May 14th (Julian Day 134/135; Figure 4-2). Annual peak freshet flows occur from one to two weeks later, with the median date being May 23rd (Julian Day 143/144; Figure 4-2). Over the period of record, freshet and peak flow rates have almost always occurred during May, though occasionally they have begun in April and ended in June (Appendix D; Table D-1). To accommodate the variability in onset and duration of freshet, it was considered that the spring freshet occurred between approximately April 15th and June 30th when flow rates were >300 m³/s. This somewhat arbitrary designation includes declining freshet flows that occur in June. After freshet peak flow, flow rates are variable with some large spikes in response to rain events, but gradually decreasing through the summer and fall until baseflow once again occurs (Figure 4-1). It was considered that the first day of the 'summer recession' occurred on July 1st (Julian Day 212/213) and lasted approximately until the end of October (Julian Day 304/305). The median first day for flow under 300 m³/s is October 22nd (Julian Day 295/296; Figure 4-2).

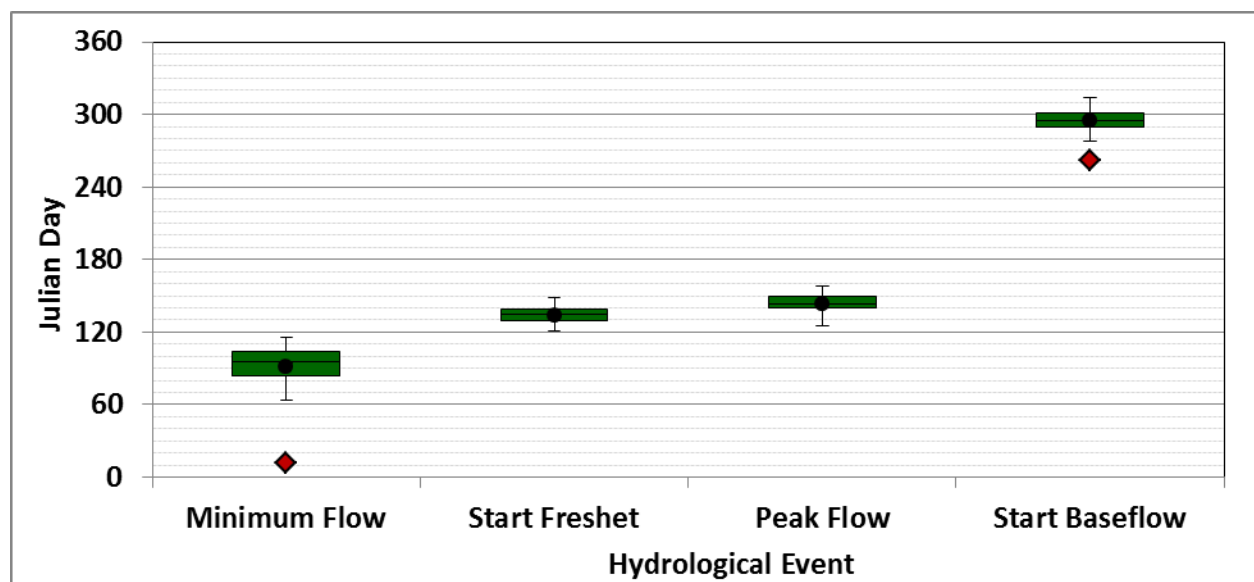


Figure 4-2: Event Dates for the Hydrological Cycle in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

'Minimum Flow' is the day on which the lowest yearly flow is recorded. The spring freshet starts when the flow rate increases to above 1000 m³/s. 'Peak Flow' is the day on which the highest freshet flows are recorded. 'Start of Winter Baseflow' occurs when flows decrease to below 300 m³/s.

Over the period of record, there has been no significant trend for the Julian day on which minimum flow occurs, freshet begins or maximum freshet flow rates occur (Table 4-1). There has, however, been a marginally significant increase in the date on which baseflow begins in the fall (Table 4-1). The later date for the start of baseflow is consistent with the trend towards increasing seasonal baseflow (see below).

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

There is also considerable year to year variability in flow rates. Annual peak freshet flow rates below 2000 m³/s and over 8000 m³/s have been recorded (Figure 4-1). The highest peak flow rates apparently occur shortly after the peak spring flows (Figure 4-1), which perhaps indicates heavy spring runoff compounded by heavy spring rains.

No significant trends in annual mean flow, or total annual flow for both the entire 40 years of record, and over the last decade (Table 4-1: Appendix D; Figure D-1 and D-2) were observed for the Peel River above Fort McPherson. The lack of trends indicates that the total amount/volume of water flowing in the Peel River (above Fort McPherson) is the same now as it was 40 years ago, and suggests that overall the hydrological cycle has not changed over the period of record.

Table 4-1: Mann-Kendall Trends Statistics for the "Peel River above Fort McPherson"				
Flow Category	1970-2010		2001-2010	
	p-value	Significance	p-value	Significance
Mean Annual Flow	0.122	NS	0.601	NS
Total Annual Flow	0.116	NS	0.601	NS
Maximum Daily Flow	0.861	NS	0.216	NS
Minimum Daily Flow	< 0.0001	*** (+)	0.484	NS
Baseflow ¹	< 0.0001	*** (+)	1.000	NS
Freshet ¹	0.361	NS	0.484	NS
Recession ¹	0.917	NS	0.727	NS
January	< 0.0001	*** (+)	0.601	NS
February	< 0.0001	*** (+)	0.727	NS
March	< 0.0001	*** (+)	0.484	NS
April	< 0.0001	*** (+)	1.000	NS
May	0.559	NS	0.291	NS
June	0.003	** (-)	0.216	NS
July	0.486	NS	1.000	NS
August	0.385	NS	0.601	NS
September	0.428	NS	0.862	NS
October	0.025	* (+)	1.000	NS
November	0.007	* (+)	0.727	NS
December	< 0.0001	*** (+)	0.601	NS
Date of Annual Minimum	0.089	NS		

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Table 4-1: Mann-Kendall Trends Statistics for the “Peel River above Fort McPherson”				
Flow Category	1970-2010		2001-2010	
	p-value	Significance	p-value	Significance
Flow				
Date of First Day Above 1000 m ³ /s	0.100	NS		
Date of Peak Freshet Flow	0.064	NS		
Date of First Day Below 300 m ³ /s	0.006	* (+)		
¹ Baseflow: ~October 15 to ~April 30, and/or flow <300m ³ /s, Freshet: ~April 15 to June 30, and flow >1000 m ³ /s, Summer Recession: July 1 to ~October 31, and flow >300 m ³ /s P-value: <0.05 = Marginally Significant (*), <0.005 = Moderately Significant (**), <0.0001 = Highly Significant (***)				

However, there has been a highly significant ($p < 0.0001$) positive trend in the minimum daily flow rate in the period 1970 to 2010 (Table 4-1: Figure 4-3: Appendix D; Figure D-3). It is apparent that the minimum volume of water flowing under the ice in winter has increased; in the period from 1970 to 1975, the annual minimum flow rate was approximately 50 m³/s, while over the past five years the minimum annual flow rate has been measured at approximately 100 m³/s (Figure 4-3).

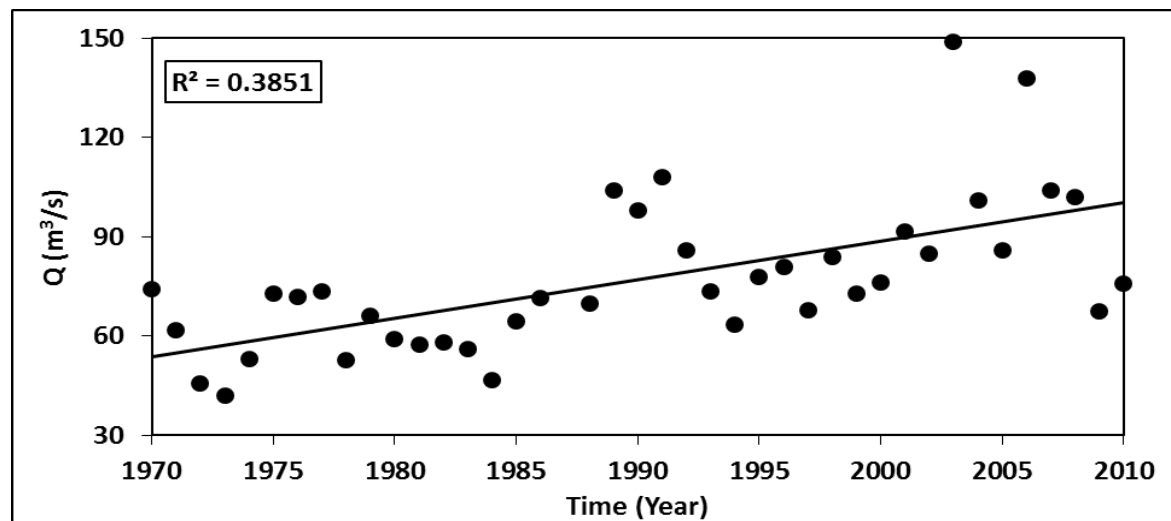


Figure 4-3: Daily Minimum Streamflow (Peel River above Fort McPherson; 1970-2010)

There has also been a highly significant ($p < 0.0001$) increase in mean winter baseflow rate over the past 40 years (Figure 4-4; Table 4-1), which includes the date of minimum flow rate discussed above. In the period from 1970 to 1975, baseflow averaged approximately 75 m³/s,

while over the period 2005 to 2010, average baseflow was approximately 150 m³/s (Figure 4-4). Consistent with the increasing trend in baseflow, there have also been highly significant ($p < 0.0001$) increases in mean monthly flow rates in the Peel River above Fort McPherson from December to April over the period of record (Table 4-1). These results suggest that groundwater and/or shallow subsurface flow¹ have increased in the watershed during the winter baseflow period and confirm a fundamental alteration in the seasonal timing of the hydrological cycle.

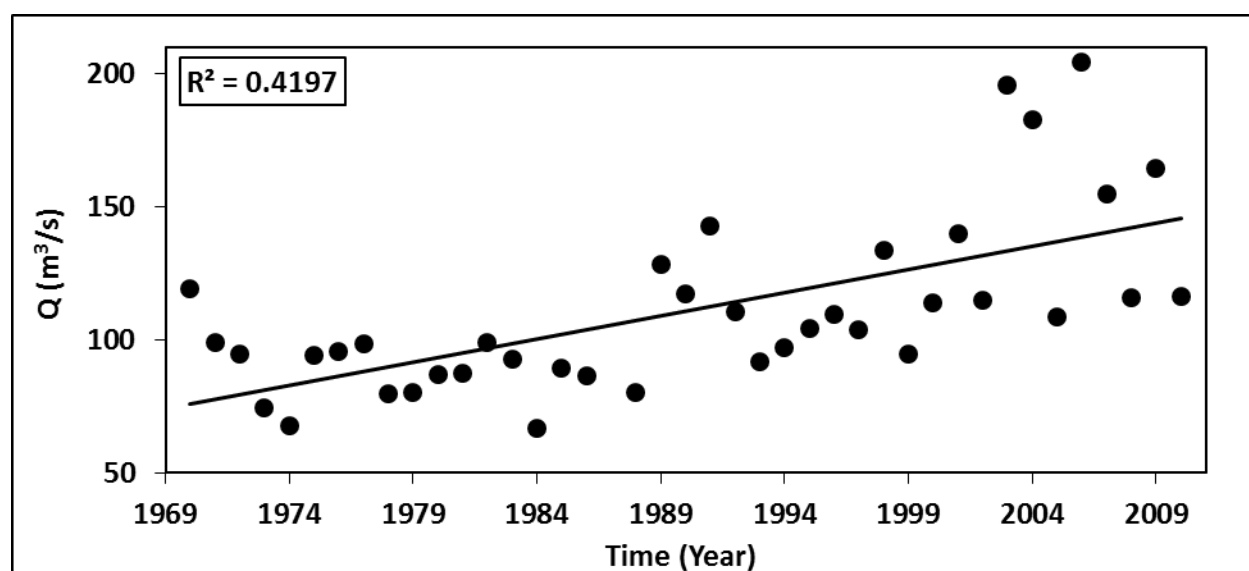


Figure 4-4: Mean Winter Baseflow (Peel River above Fort McPherson; 1970-2010)

In contrast to the increases seen in winter baseflow, there has been no significant alteration in flow rates during spring freshet, or during the summer recession flow period (Appendix D; Figures D5 and D6; Table 4-1), either over the period of record, or over the past 10 years. However, there has been a moderately significant ($p < 0.003$) decrease in flow during June, which is the month immediately following the month of annual maximal flow (May; Table 4-1). A possible explanation for declining June flows is that degrading permafrost results in greater snowmelt and rainfall infiltration to the ground. This process may be producing longer pathways to the stream channel which is distributing snowmelt and rainfall amounts over a longer duration, thereby potentially resulting in lower peak flows (Pers. Comm. R. Janowicz, 2015). The degrading permafrost may explain both the lower flows in June and the higher base flows in the winter.

¹ Shallow subsurface flow refers to water moving above the permafrost table prior to complete ground freezing in the winter.

Above Fort McPherson, in the Peel River, there has been no significant increase in the maximum daily flow (Table 4-1; Appendix D, Figure D-7). Variability in flow rates during the spring freshet and summer recession periods have also not increased noticeably (Appendix D, Figures D-5 and D-6). This suggests that the frequency and occurrence of extreme events such as intense summer rainstorms, precipitous spring freshet melting events, and/or unusually large snowpack have not increased within the Peel River watershed. Consistent with this is the fact that the Q_{10} (which represents high flows) for the last decade is identical to the Q_{10} calculated for the period 1970-2010 (Figure 4-5).

In contrast, variability in minimum baseflow rates has been relatively large over the past 10 years (Figures 4-3 and 4-4), and this has been mirrored by an increase in the Q_{90} (which represents low flows) over the last decade versus the period of record (Figure 4-5). It is apparent that variability in flow rates in the winter has increased and that winter baseflow conditions have become less predictable.

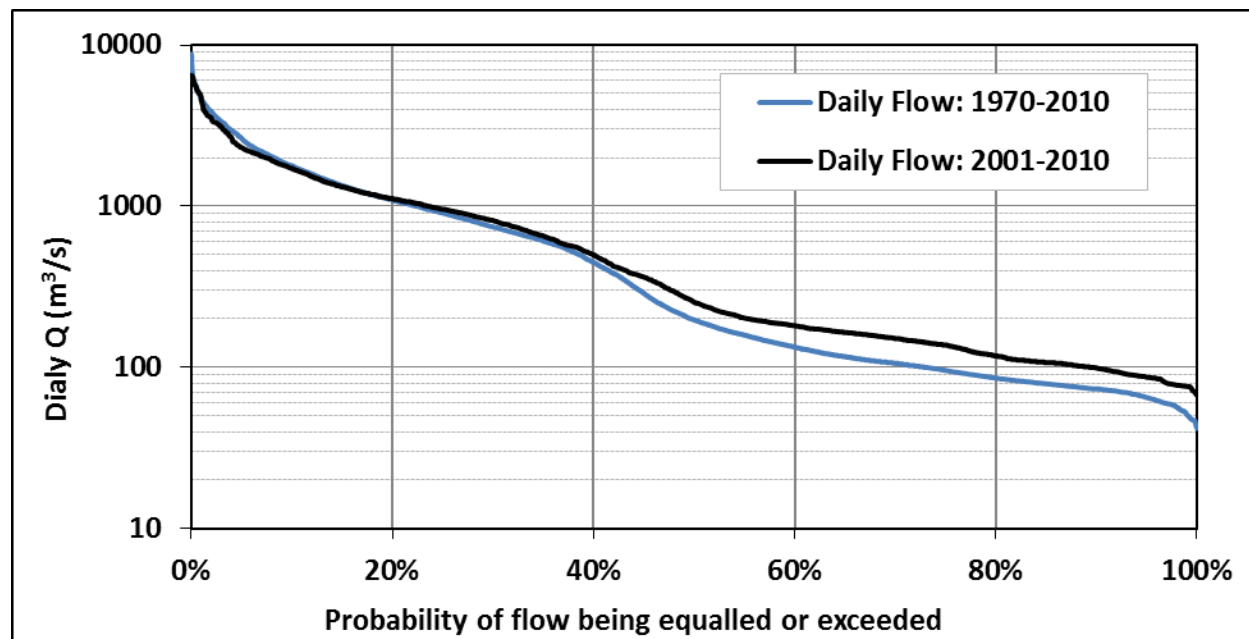


Figure 4-5: Flow Duration Curve for Peel River above Fort McPherson

The results of the hydrological flow and trends analysis suggests that, over the past 40 years, the Peel River (above Fort McPherson) has not experienced significant changes in the total amount of water flowing in the river but the predictability and seasonal distribution of flow has changed. There has been an increase in winter baseflow over the period of record, and a corresponding decrease in flow during June (late spring freshet). Flow rates during the baseflow period have also increased in variability, such that there are larger year-to-year differences in

baseflow. These results suggest that new hydrological flowpaths may have developed in association with warming permafrost (Kokelj and Burns, 2005).

4.2 SURFACE WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

Water quality samples have been collected from the Peel River (above Fort McPherson). The water sampling program, operated by Environment Canada since 1960, has produced the largest and longest set of water chemistry data for the Peel River. Analysis of the data is separated into four parts; Routine Water Chemistry Variables, Dissolved and Total Trace Metals, Nutrients, and Organic Compounds of Potential Concern. Analysis is variable for each section because of different types and amount of available data.

4.2.1 Routine Water Chemistry Analytes

The routine water chemistry variables include; turbidity, pH and conductivity, the cations: calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium, and the anions: chloride, total alkalinity and sulphate. These are the variables that are at the highest concentration and therefore define the hardness, buffering capacity and ionic character of the water within the Peel River. The concentration of the major ions within the Peel River can be considered to be the result of mechanical and chemical weathering, runoff flow, and groundwater flow within the larger watershed.

4.2.1.1 Turbidity and Total Suspended Solids

There are almost 45 years of turbidity and total suspended solids (TSS) data (Appendix C) collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson (Figure 2-1). Turbidity is positively correlated to TSS ($R^2 = 0.79$), so for the purposes of this report, turbidity is the variable used to describe the characteristics of suspended material within the Peel River. It is expected that the major contributor to turbidity in the Peel River is the presence of inorganic clay, silt and sand particles suspended within the water column arising from both resuspension of sediments within the Peel River and the mechanical weathering of upland watershed materials. Considering the mountainous terrain and the relatively sparse vegetation within much of the watershed, the amount of mechanical weathering is likely considerable. Within the Peel River, there is a strong positive log/log relationship between flow rate and turbidity (Figure 4-6). As flow increases, the amount of entrained particulate matter also increases. At flow rates below 300 m³/s, turbidity is consistently less than 10 NTU, and often measured at less than 1 NTU (Figure B-64; Table 4-2). Once flow rates increase further, turbidity begins to increase exponentially (Figure B-64). Over the period of record, the highest recorded turbidity has been measured at over 1,300 NTU at a flow rate of just over 5,000 m³/s (Figure 4-6; Table 4-2). The seasonal and yearly rhythm of flow within the Peel River, and the correlation between flow rate and turbidity, is of critical importance because the interplay between these two variables defines seasonal water chemistry within the Peel River for both major ions and trace metals.

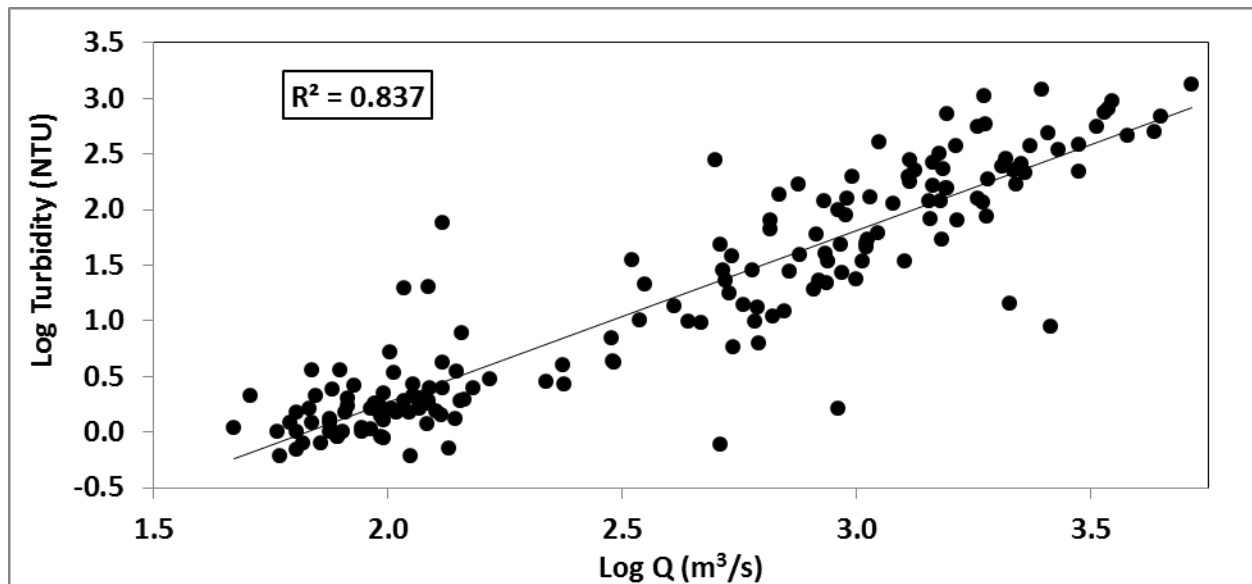


Figure 4-6: The Relationship between Turbidity and Flow Rate (Peel River above Fort McPherson)

Because turbidity responds strongly to flow, there is a yearly seasonal trend in turbidity (Figure B-65), with a peak during the spring freshet (Figure 4-7). Plotting turbidity from 1989 to 2010 indicates the extreme seasonal variability that is observable over time, and also indicates considerable yearly variability (Figure B-65). In some years peak turbidity levels barely reach 200 NTU, while in other years turbidity exceeds 800 NTU (Figure B-65). During the winter baseflow period, turbidity is consistently less than 10 NTU and usually less than 1 NTU. At the onset of the spring freshet, turbidity increases and it is during this time that the highest turbidity levels have been recorded (Figure 4-7). Over the summer recession period, turbidity levels decline, particularly when flow rates fall to less than 1000 m³/s. However, during the recession, turbidity levels are the most variable (Table 4-2) and can reach levels comparable to the spring freshet (Figure 4-7), likely after heavy summer rainfall events when flow rates can increase sharply.

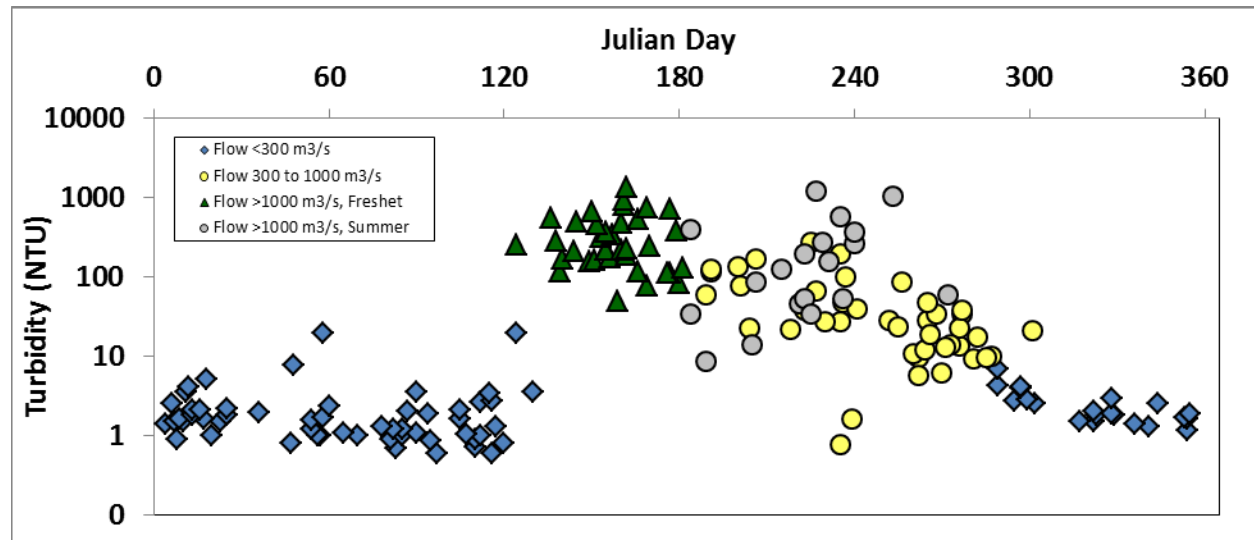


Figure 4-7: The Relationship between Season, Flow & Turbidity (Peel River above Fort McPherson; 1989-2010)

Definition of baseline conditions for turbidity is difficult because of the correlation of turbidity with flow, and because of the large variability in flow rate through seasonal and yearly cycles (Figure 4-1). However, baseline conditions can be described for seasonal periods with the understanding of the inherent uncertainty in the definition of baseline due to the considerable variability within any seasonal period (Table 4-2). The Coefficient of Variation (CV) for turbidity reflects this variability; the CV values for turbidity are greater than for all major ions. There is also a relatively large difference between the median and mean turbidity values (Tables 4-2 & 4-3 & 4-5); the median is considerably less in all three periods. This indicates the presence of 'anomalous' or 'rare' high turbidity values in all seasons.

Within the period of record, turbidity values vary from 0.6 NTU to 1340 NTU (Table 4-2). The median winter baseflow turbidity in the Peel River above Fort McPherson is 1.7 NTU, 236 NTU for spring freshet, and 38 NTU for the summer recession (Figure 4-8: Table 4-2). Upper cutoff values are 3.6 NTU for winter baseflow, 947 NTU for spring freshet, and 264 for summer recession (Figure 4-8: Table 4-2). Levels of turbidity above these cutoff values occur within each season (defined as values above 'Max' in Table 4-2), and indicate unusual conditions within the Peel River and/or sampling error, though any such determination, as discussed, should be made with caution (Table 4-2). Statistical analysis indicates that the differences in turbidity between the three seasons are highly significant ($p < 0.0001$; Figure 4-8; Table 4-3).

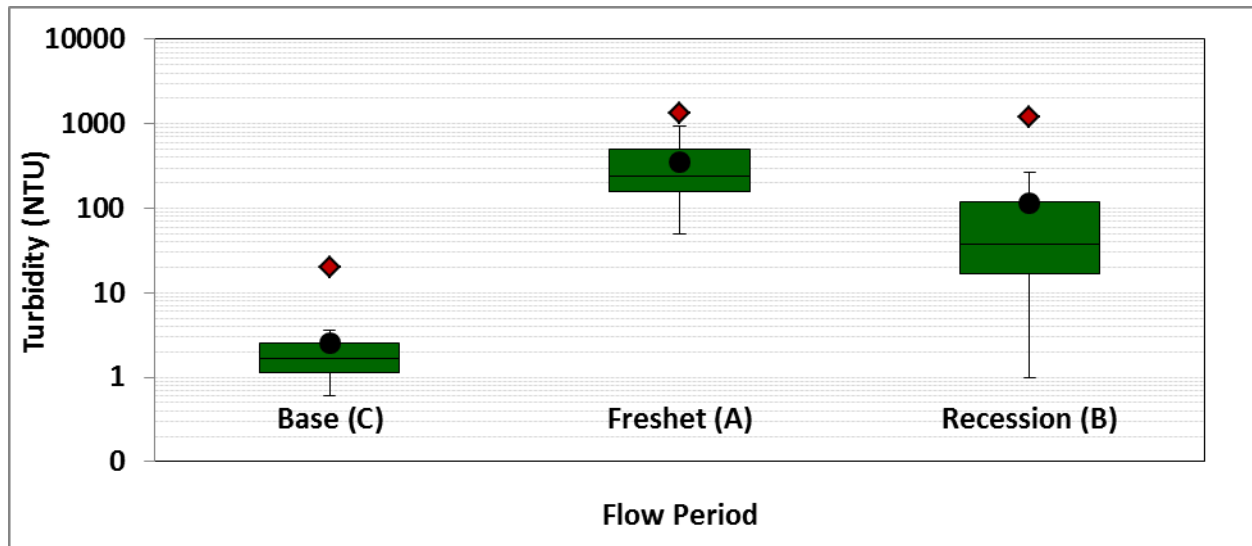


Figure 4-8: Baseline Conditions for Turbidity (Peel River above Fort McPherson).

The (letters) indicate significance categories

Analyte	Season	N ¹	BDL	Min	Low	25%	50%	75%	High	Max	Mean	STD	CV
Conductivity	Baseflow	85	0	210	280	350	390	414	500	520	378	28	7
	Freshet	38	0	103	103	190	240	262	345	345	234	50	21
	Recession	66	0	135	205	290	338	379	512	512	336	64	19
pH	Baseflow	77	0	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	7.9	0.2	3
	Freshet	34	0	6.7	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.8	0.3	4
	Recession	61	0	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.1	0.2	2
Turbidity	Baseflow	76	0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	20	2.5	3.2	128
	Freshet	36	0	50	50	160	236	494	942	1340	354	285	81
	Recession	61	0	1.0	1.0	17	38	119	264	1210	116	219	189
Total Alkalinity	Baseflow	76	0	98	130	143	150	155	163	174	146	14	10
	Freshet	32	0	52	52	75	82	93	117	117	82	14	17
	Recession	57	0	88	88	105	117	124	136	136	115	12	10
Dissolved Calcium	Baseflow	81	0	37	46	51	54	57	63	63	53	5	9
	Freshet	34	0	22	22	29	32	35	43	43	32	5	16
	Recession	66	0	25	31	41	46	50	58	58	45	6	13

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Table 4-2: Peel River above Fort McPherson (1960-2010) Baseline Water Chemistry (mg/L) for Routine Variables													
Analyte	Season	N¹	BDL	Min	Low	25%	50%	75%	High	Max	Mean	STD	CV
Dissolved Magnesium	Baseflow	81	0	9.6	14	16	17	18	20	20	17	1.9	11
	Freshet	33	0	5.8	5.8	7.8	9.4	11	14	14	9.4	2.3	24
	Recession	61	0	7.8	9.9	13	15	16	21	21	15	2.3	15
Dissolved Sodium	Baseflow	81	0	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.3	10.6	5.4	1.2	22
	Freshet	34	0	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.3	6.7	2.9	1.0	34
	Recession	66	0	2.5	2.5	3.8	4.5	5.1	6.5	12.5	4.6	1.4	30
Dissolved Potassium	Baseflow	81	0	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.53	0.60	0.75	1.19	0.58	0.14	24
	Freshet	34	0	0.25	0.40	0.56	0.63	0.74	0.92	1.11	0.66	0.14	21
	Recession	66	0	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.75	1.02	0.56	0.13	23
Dissolved Sulphate	Baseflow	80	0	32	32	48	54	66	89	89	57	13	23
	Freshet	34	0	18	18	29	38	47	61	78	40	13	33
	Recession	67	0	21	21	43	57	72	100	100	58	19	33
Dissolved Chloride	Baseflow	80	0	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.0	12.0	4.0	1.6	40
	Freshet	34	0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.2	7.6	1.5	1.1	73
	Recession	67	0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.9	3.7	1.8	0.5	28

1. N= number of samples; BDL = number of samples Below Detection Limit; Min = the lowest recorded value; Low = the lower limit of baseline chemistry beyond which the data is considered an outlier; 25% = the 25th percentile of the data; 50%= the median of the data; 75% = the 75th percentile of the data; High = the upper limit of baseline chemistry beyond which the data is considered an outlier; Max = the highest recorded value; Mean = the average of the data; STD = standard deviation; CV = coefficient of variation (STD/Mean)

Table 4-3: Statistical Summary for Seasonal Differences of Routine Variables (1960-2010)					
Analyte	Season	Mean	Median	P-value	Range¹
Conductivity	Baseflow	378	390	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	234	240		C
	Recession	336	338		B
pH	Baseflow	7.9	7.9	<0.0001	B
	Freshet	7.8	7.9		B
	Recession	8.1	8.1		A
Turbidity	Baseflow	2.5	1.7	<0.0001	C
	Freshet	354	236		A
	Recession	116	38		B
Dissolved Calcium	Baseflow	53	54	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	32	32		C
	Recession	45	46		B

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Table 4-3: Statistical Summary for Seasonal Differences of Routine Variables (1960-2010)					
Analyte	Season	Mean	Median	P-value	Range ¹
Dissolved Magnesium	Baseflow	17	17	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	9.4	9.4		C
	Recession	15	15		B
Dissolved Sodium	Baseflow	5.4	5.1	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	2.9	2.7		C
	Recession	4.6	4.5		B
Dissolved Potassium	Baseflow	0.58	0.53	0.0003	B
	Freshet	0.66	0.63		A
	Recession	0.56	0.54		B
Dissolved Sulphate	Baseflow	57	54	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	40	38		B
	Recession	58	57		A
Dissolved Chloride	Baseflow	4.0	3.7	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	1.5	1.3		C
	Recession	1.8	1.8		B
Total Alkalinity	Baseflow	146	150	<0.0001	A
	Freshet	82	82		C
	Recession	115	117		B
¹ Range = Significance categories. Different letters indicate the flow periods are significantly different.					

Because of the significant increases in flow during winter baseflow, and because of the significant reductions in flow during the beginning of the summer recession in June (Table 4-1), it is reasonable to expect that significant trends in turbidity might also have occurred over the period of record.

Trends analysis, however, indicates that there have been no trends in turbidity (either increasing or decreasing) for either the spring freshet or the summer recession, and that there has been only a marginally significant positive trend in turbidity during winter baseflow (Table 4-4). The increasing trend in winter baseflow, however, is not an important consideration in the overall chemistry of the Peel River, because the turbidity levels during the winter baseflow period are relatively low, and the small observed increases in turbidity are not likely to alter the chemistry of other analytes.

Table 4-4: Peel River above Fort McPherson (1960-2010) Trends Analysis for Routine Variables										
Analyte	Season	N ¹	1979-2010 P-value	Direction	Comparison-wise Significance	Experiment-wise Significance	2001-2010 P-value	Direction	Comparison-wise Significance	Experiment-wise Significance
Conductivity	Baseflow	29	0.151		NS	NS	0.038	+	*	NS
	Recession	30	0.021	+	*	NS	0.142		NS	NS
pH	Baseflow	26	0.076		NS	NS	---		---	---
	Recession	30	0.017	+	*	NS	0.126		NS	NS
Turbidity	Baseflow	27	0.026	+	*	NS	---		---	---
	Freshet	21	0.225		NS	NS	0.024	-	*	NS
	Recession	30	0.058		NS	NS	0.174		NS	NS
Dissolved Calcium	Baseflow	27	<0.0001	+18%	***	***	0.542		NS	NS
	Freshet	19	0.0095	+16%	*	NS	0.054		NS	NS
	Recession	30	<0.001	+21%	***	**	0.265		NS	NS
Dissolved Magnesium	Baseflow	27	<0.001	+19%	***	**	0.301		NS	NS
	Freshet	19	0.0016	+50%	**	*	0.076		NS	NS
	Recession	30	0.0011	+23%	**	*	0.142		NS	NS
Dissolved Sodium	Baseflow	27	0.015	+	*	NS	0.377		NS	NS
	Recession	30	0.056		NS	NS	0.054		NS	NS
Dissolved Potassium	Baseflow	27	0.265		NS	NS	0.417		NS	NS
	Recession	30	0.071		NS	NS	0.464		NS	NS
Total Alkalinity	Baseflow	25	0.264		NS	NS	---		---	---
	Recession	29	0.440		NS	NS	0.542		NS	NS
Dissolved Sulphate	Baseflow	27	<0.0001	+47%	***	***	0.377		NS	NS
	Freshet	19	0.0025	+75%	**	*	0.301		NS	NS
	Recession	30	<0.0001	+77%	***	***	0.237		NS	NS
Dissolved Chloride	Baseflow	27	0.164		NS	NS	0.377		NS	NS
	Recession	30	0.123		NS	NS	0.36		NS	NS
Comparison	*	<0.05				Experiment	*	<0.005		
	**	<0.005					**	<0.001		
	***	<0.001					***	<0.0001		

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4.2.1.2 Routine Water Quality Analytes

As mentioned above, the interplay between season, turbidity and surface and groundwater flow within the Peel River also profoundly affects the chemistry of all major ions. Calcium is the dominant cation within the Peel River watershed (Table 4-2) and is appropriate to use as an example to illustrate the interaction between season, turbidity, flow and ionic concentration.

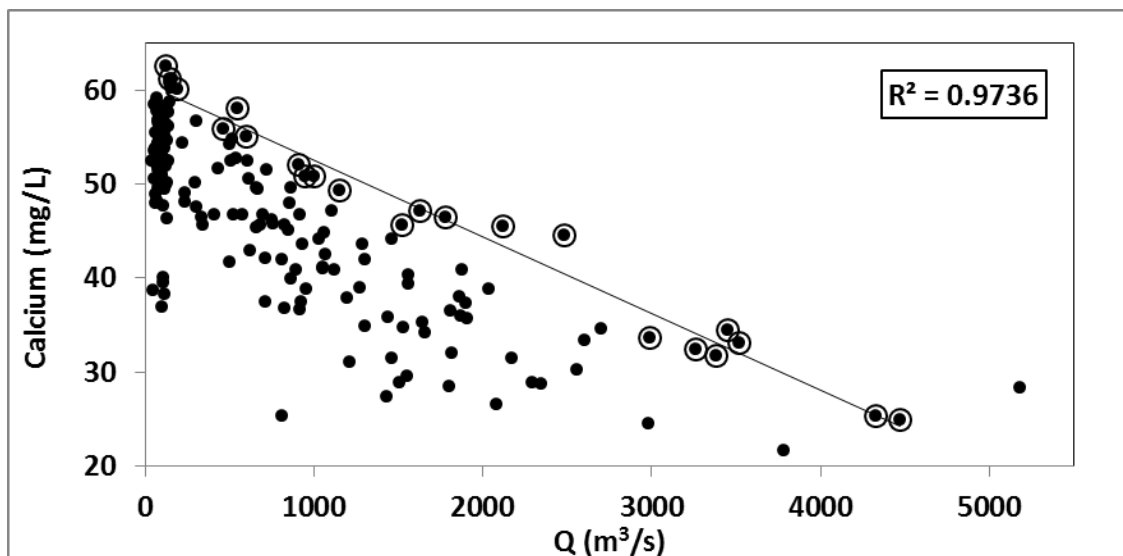


Figure 4-9: The Relationship between Flow and Dissolved Calcium Concentration

The open circles indicate the data points used in the linear regression to define maximum concentration.

The concentration of calcium within the Peel River is variable, with values ranging from a low of 22 mg/L and a high of 63 mg/L (Table 4-2). Through the period of record, the overall variability has resulted in a coefficient of variation (standard deviation/mean) of 20% for estimation of calcium concentration (Table 4-5). Variability of the other major variables is comparable, with the notable exceptions for pH which varies little, and turbidity, which exhibits extreme variability over the period of record (Table 4-5). The consistency of pH values and variability of turbidity are not surprising given: 1) the high buffering capacity within the watershed that stabilizes pH; and 2) the variability in flow that affects turbidity. The concordance of median and mean values, however, is surprising. Water-chemistry data often exhibit non-normal distributions, with occasional high values skewing mean values upwards. This is observed for turbidity but not for any of the other routine variables (Table 4-5).

**Table 4-5: Peel River above Fort McPherson Comparison
of Mean and for Median Values for the Routine Water Quality Variables**

Analyte	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Variation
Conductivity	345	334	79	24
pH	8.0	7.9	0.2	3
Turbidity	14	116	225	194
Total Alkalinity	124	123	28	23
Dissolved Calcium	48	46	9.5	20
Dissolved Magnesium	16	15	3.5	24
Dissolved Sodium	4.8	4.6	1.5	33
Dissolved Potassium	0.54	0.59	0.14	24
Dissolved Sulphate	53	54	17	31
Dissolved Chloride	2.3	2.7	1.7	60

In contrast to turbidity, there is a decrease in the concentration of dissolved calcium (Figure 4-9) with increasing flow. This suggests that the main source of dissolved calcium in the Peel River above Fort McPherson is from chemical weathering in the watershed. That is, calcium dissolves into runoff as precipitation occurs and percolates through the watershed soils, then enters the river through surface and/or groundwater flow. During periods of very high flow, the rate of dissolution appears to decrease. During periods of low flow, the rate of dissolution increases or the relative contribution of groundwater to total flow increases. The same relationship holds for conductivity, magnesium, sulphate, chloride, and total alkalinity (Figures B-68 to 83; Table 4-3).

The relationship between flow and calcium concentration, however, is not so much related to the mean calcium concentration for any given flow rate, but rather to the maximum concentration for any given flow rate (Figure 4-9). As the flow rate increases, the maximum calcium concentration decreases in a linear relationship. At lower flow rates, the concentration is variable and can range from high to low values, but at higher flow rates the highest recorded calcium concentrations progressively decrease (Figure 4-9). The form of this relationship indicates that the calcium concentration is not so much altered by turbidity, but by an interaction between the flow itself and chemical weathering processes. The relationship is not as obvious at flow rates less than 1000 m³/s and more particularly so at flow rates less than 300 m³/s (Figure B-66). At the lower flow rates, calcium concentrations vary from less than 40 mg/L to over 60 mg/L (Figure 4-9). The reason for this relatively large variability in calcium concentration is unclear. It might be related to year over year fluctuations in chemical weathering, alterations in groundwater interaction, or perhaps changes over time in analytical procedures. Whatever the cause, the result is that outliers in calcium concentration are at low rather than high concentration (Table 4-2). This is somewhat unusual for water-chemistry data. Magnesium,

sodium, sulphate and conductivity follow the same pattern (Figures B-68 to 83). For total alkalinity and chloride, although their concentrations also decrease at increasing flow rates, there is an exponential decrease in concentration with increased flow (Figures B-68 and 70). The reasons for the slightly different relationship between flow and concentration for these two variables are unknown.

In contrast are the responses of pH and potassium to changes in flow rate (Figures B-76 and 78). Potassium concentrations increase slightly during periods of high flow, and pH is relatively stable, regardless of flow. It is perhaps expected that the pH would be relatively stable within the watershed (as mentioned above), particularly considering the relatively high buffering capacity (i.e., total alkalinity) within the Peel River, but the different response of potassium to flow indicates that the source of potassium within the watershed is fundamentally different than for the other major cations. Potassium is at a relatively low concentration (Table 4-2) and, as mentioned, increases slightly in concentration during the spring freshet (Figure B-79; Table 4-3). This suggests that the major source of potassium within the watershed is related to seasonal fluctuations in turbidity rather than flow rate and/or groundwater interactions. It appears that potassium is dominantly associated with particulate material (Table 4-3) and undergoes dissolution into the water column during periods of high turbidity/flow, rather than entering the water through chemical weathering within the watershed.

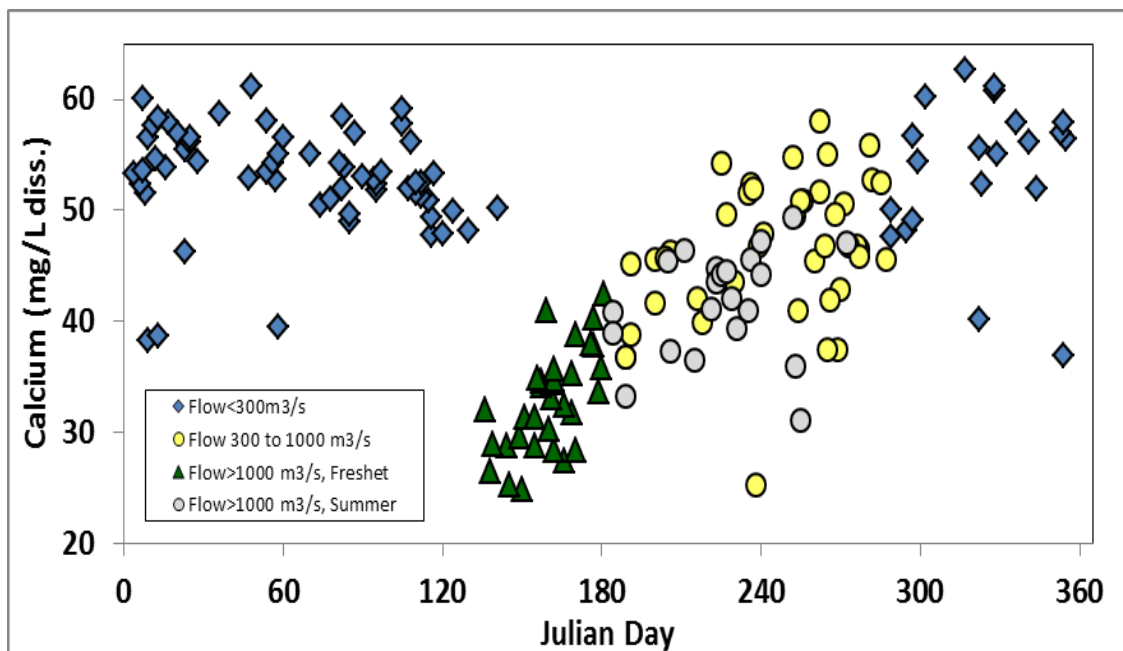


Figure 4-10: The Effect of Season and Flow Rate on Calcium Concentration

Not unexpectedly, there are consistent and significant alterations in calcium concentration on a seasonal basis (Figure 4-10 and 4-11; Table 4-3). Concentrations are relatively high during winter baseflow and drop precipitously at the onset of spring freshet (Figure 4-10 and 4-11; Table 4-3). Once the spring freshet progresses, calcium concentrations within the Peel River begin to increase and it is noteworthy that the increases occur over time regardless of flow rates (Figures 4-10 and 4-11; Table 4-3). During the summer recession, for instance, there appears to be little difference in calcium concentration between samples taken during periods of high flow or periods of low flow (Figure 4-10 and 4-11; Table 4-3). This suggests that the decrease in calcium concentration observed at the start of the spring freshet is caused not so much by the increased flow, but by the lack of chemical weathering in early spring when the watershed material is frozen and unavailable for dissolution reactions. Once the snow and ice melt, then chemical weathering processes and groundwater interactions likely dominate and slowly increase concentrations to the winter maximum. The greatest variability in calcium concentration occurs during the summer recession, not coincidentally during the period with the greatest variability in flow rates (Figure 4-10 and 4-11; Table 4-3) and also likely the greatest amount of chemical weathering and groundwater flows.

The significant seasonal pattern observed for calcium is also observed for magnesium, sodium, chloride, total alkalinity and sulphate, but not for pH or potassium (Figures B-68 to 83; Table 4-3). This differentiation of pH and K is consistent with the separate relationship observed for flow rate. This suggests, again, that the processes that determine the level of these variables are different than for the other major ions.

Water chemistry data for the major ions is adequate for definition of baseline conditions within the lower reaches of the Peel River (Table 4-2). There is a mostly consistent yearly record of concentration for all major variables over a period of approximately 30 years, the data can be conveniently separated by season, and there appears to be relative consistency in concentration over time for most seasonal periods and for most variables (though not all, see below).

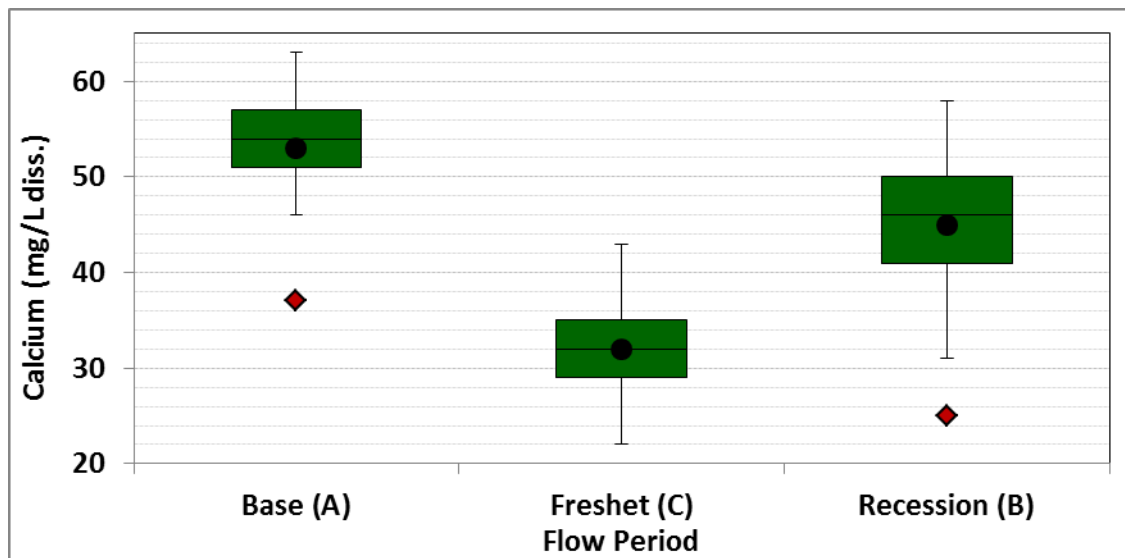


Figure 4-11: The Effect of Season and Time on Dissolved Calcium Concentration in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

The (letters) indicate significance categories (cf. Table 4-3).

For calcium, the median concentration within the lower reaches of the Peel River is 54 mg/L for winter baseflow, 32 mg/L for spring freshet, and 46 mg/L for the summer recession (Figure 4-11:Table 4-2). Upper cutoff values are 63 mg/L for winter baseflow, 43 mg/L for spring freshet, and 58 mg/L for summer recession (Figure 4-11:Table 4-2). Lower cutoff values are 46 mg/L for winter baseflow, 22 mg/L for spring freshet, 31 mg/L for summer recession. Levels of calcium above or below these cutoff values would be considered outliers, but for calcium these occur only rarely within the period of record and only for the lower cutoff values (Table 4-2). Statistical analysis indicates that the differences in calcium concentration between the three seasons are highly significant ($p < 0.0001$; Figure 4-11; Table 4-3). The lowest concentrations, as discussed, occur during the spring freshet and the highest concentrations occur during winter baseflow (Figure 4-11). Identical patterns are observed for conductivity, magnesium, sodium, sulphate, chloride and total alkalinity (Table 4-3). The opposite pattern is observed for turbidity (see Section 4.2.1.1) and potassium.

Trends analysis indicates that there are moderately to highly significant positive trends over the period of record for calcium, magnesium and sulphate (Table 4-4). Moreover, over the period of record, the concentrations of these three ions have increased in all three seasonal periods; 15-20% for calcium, 20-50% for magnesium, and 50-75% for sulphate (Table 4-4). For calcium, the concentration data are variable from year-to-year, but are clearest for the winter baseflow season (Figure B-84; Figure 4-12). The significant trends suggest that the amount of chemical weathering within the watershed has consistently increased year after year, and/or that the

contribution of groundwater to total flow has increased. It is expected that groundwater would have a higher concentration of the major ions due to the longer contact with watershed material and the greater opportunity for chemical weathering. Either of these processes would result in the observed increases, particularly for cations (Kokelj and Burns 2005). Burns and Kokelj suggest that the increase in concentrations of major ions (particularly during the summer) is linked to the development of large permafrost disturbances which are making immense volumes of previously frozen materials available to chemical weathering, erosion and runoff into the river (Kokelj et al., 2013; Malone et al., 2013).

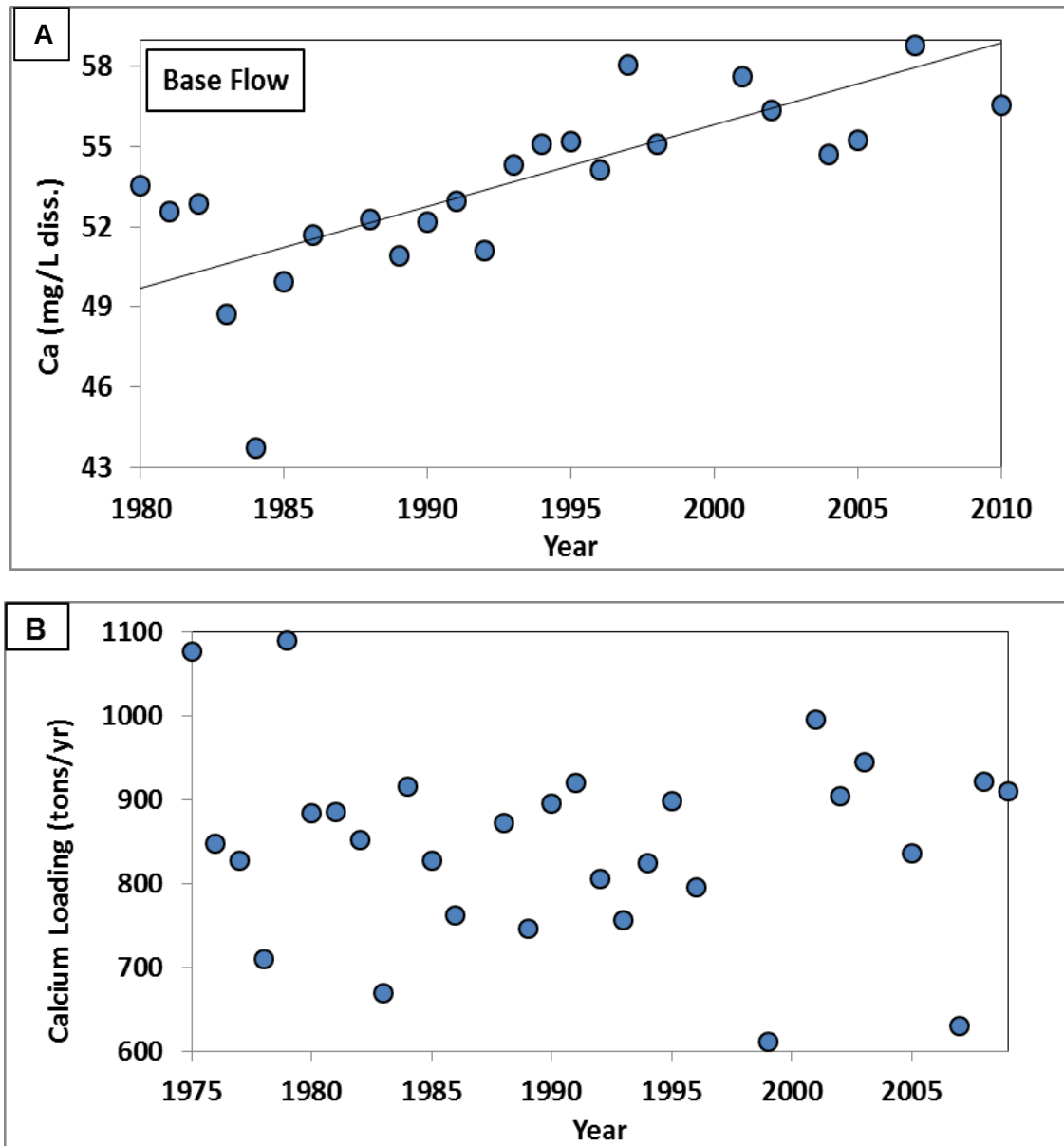


Figure 4-12: Calcium Concentration (A) and Loading Rate (B) over the Period of Record in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

Despite the significant trend in calcium concentration, there has been no observable increase in loading rate (Figure 4-12B). This is somewhat unexpected, but suggests that the considerable variability in flow from year-to-year obscures the relationship between calcium concentration and calcium loading rate.

4.2.2 Total Trace Metals

Of the fifteen total trace metals that were analyzed, all but one were positively correlated to turbidity, with correlation coefficients ranging from 0.38 for Cd, to 0.96 for Al (Appendix B: Figures B-49 to B-63). The lower correlation coefficients were generally associated with total metals that were at or near the detection limit (e.g., Cd). The data indicates that the amount of total metals increases as the amount of entrained particulates (i.e. turbidity) increases, though the combined total metal data (Figure 4-13) indicates that the correlation between turbidity and total metal concentration is not linear for many of the metals. These include Al, Be, Co, Cr, Cu, Li, Mn, Ni, Pb, and Zn (Appendix B: Figures B-49 to B-63). As turbidity increases, there is a proportionately lower increase in metal concentration. This suggests that the character of the particles change as turbidity increases. Considering that turbidity is positively correlated to flow rate (Figure 4-6), this suggests that at high flow rates and high turbidity there are fewer metals associated with the particulate fraction than at low flow rates and low turbidity. This is reasonable, considering that at relatively low flow rates it is likely that silts and clays that dominate, while at higher flow rates, proportionately larger particles (such as sand) become entrained within the water column. Smaller particles have a higher cation exchange capacity, and so would be expected to contain relatively higher metal concentrations.

Metals for which the best fit line was linear included Ba, Cd, Mo, and V. The data suggest that these metals may be at a relatively low concentration within the particulate fraction, and variability within the data perhaps obscures the relationship between particle size and metal content. Alternatively, it is possible that concentrations of these metals are independent of particle size.

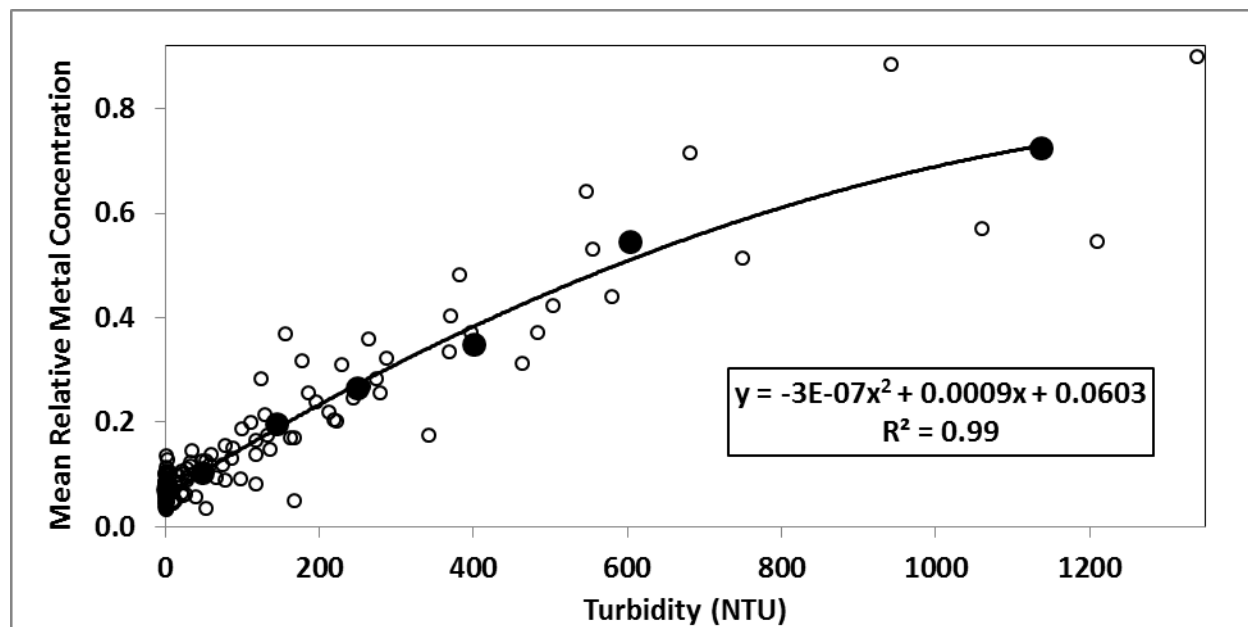


Figure 4-13: The Positive Relationship of Mean Relative Metal Concentration with Turbidity

Open circles are the combined daily metal relative concentrations. Closed circles are the 'mean relative metal concentration' data with which the regression was calculated. The relationship is polynomial, so should not be extrapolated.

The lone exception to the relationship between turbidity and concentration was total strontium, the concentration of which varied throughout the year in the same way as the major ions (Appendix B: Figure B-63). This suggests that strontium is not a major component of the inorganic particulate material entrained within the Peel River, but rather enters the river through weathering and runoff from within the watershed.

Because total metals are correlated to turbidity, it is difficult to undertake a trends analysis or to define 'baseline' chemistry for total metals. Turbidity is highly variable seasonally, so trend analysis and definition of baseline can only be calculated within narrowly defined turbidity limits. This constraint is further exacerbated by the sporadic sampling events that have been undertaken over time. Due to the remoteness of the water quality monitoring site, even for the most complete dataset there are simply not enough data for any defined level of turbidity. Perhaps the one exception is the water quality data for winter baseflow which is relatively extensive due to the length of the winter baseflow period. Trends analysis on winter baseflow indicates there have been no trends in total metal concentration for nine of the ten metals for which there were enough data (Table 4-6). The one exception was Li, which has significantly decreased over the period of record (Table 4-6). These results, however, must be interpreted with caution, because even for these ten metals, trends analysis was only undertaken for 12 or 13 years out of an 18-year record. The gaps in data compromise the validity of the trends analysis. Because the amount of particulates within the river has not changed significantly over

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the past 40 years (Table 4-4), it was expected that the amount of total metals have also not increased or decreased over the same time period.

Table 4-6: Peel River above Fort McPherson Trends Analysis for Total Metals in the Winter Baseflow Period						
Total Metal	Season	N¹	1993-2010 p-value	Direction	Comparison wise Significance	Experiment wise Significance
Aluminum	Baseflow	12	0.250		NS	NS
Chromium	Baseflow	13	0.271		NS	NS
Copper	Baseflow	13	0.590		NS	NS
Iron	Baseflow	13	0.737		NS	NS
Lithium	Baseflow	13	0.002	-	**	*
Manganese	Baseflow	13	0.435		NS	NS
Molybdenum	Baseflow	13	0.495		NS	NS
Nickel	Baseflow	13	0.100		NS	NS
Strontium	Baseflow	13	0.426		NS	NS
Zinc	Baseflow	12	0.947		NS	NS
¹ Out of a total of 18 years. The missing data compromises the trends analysis.						

During periods of high flow, when turbidity and particulate load are considerable, total concentrations of aluminum, copper, zinc and many other metals are well above government guideline values for protection of aquatic life (Table 4-7).

Table 4-7: CCME Chronic Guideline Values for the Protection of Aquatic Life Compared to Maximum Dissolved and Total Metal Concentrations					
Element	Symbol	Guideline Value¹	Units	Max. Diss.	Max. Total
Aluminum	Al	100*	ug/L	127	19967
Cadmium	Cd	0.054 ²	ug/L	0.231	5.6
Chromium (VI)	Cr	1	ug/L	0.61	30.1
Cobalt ³	Co	4	ug/L	0.49	14.6
Copper	Cu	3.87 ²	ug/L	4.43	38.7

Table 4-7: CCME Chronic Guideline Values for the Protection of Aquatic Life Compared to Maximum Dissolved and Total Metal Concentrations					
Element	Symbol	Guideline Value¹	Units	Max. Diss.	Max. Total
Iron	Fe	300	ug/L	259	59833
Lead	Pb	6.63 ²	ug/L	69	22.6
Manganese ³	Mn	1400	ug/L	37	476
Molybdenum	Mo	73	ug/L	1.27	3.47
Nickel	Ni	148 ²	ug/L	5.91	49.5
Vanadium	V	6 ³	ug/L	0.5	71
Zinc	Zn	30	ug/L	16	198
¹ Long-term guideline value for the Protection of Aquatic Life. CCME values accessed at; http://sts.ccme.ca/?chems=all&chapters=1 ² Calculated at a hardness of 178 mg/L as CaCO ₃ ³ BC Guideline Value (BCMOE 2012) * dissolved metal guideline NOTE: Period of Record for Dissolved Metals (2006 to 2011); Period of Record for Total Metals (1983 or 1993 to 2011)					

The guideline value for copper, for example, is approximately 3-4 ug/L, while the highest concentration of total copper was measured at almost 40 ug/L (Table 4-7; Figure 4-14). This is a considerable exceedance of the CCME guideline value, and most of the metals that have guideline values show similarly high concentrations of total metals. The exceptions are Mn, Mo and Ni which are all below guideline at even the highest total concentration (Table 4-7).

High metal concentrations, however, are natural to the Peel River, so that fish communities are expected to be adapted to the presence of elevated total metal concentrations. In addition, metals bound to particles in the water are considered less biologically available to the aquatic communities that inhabit the Peel River watershed; it is generally considered that it is the dissolved form of metals that can cause toxicity (e.g., Vigneault and Gopalapillai 2009). Note that most dissolved metal concentrations except Al, Cd, Cu and Pb were always below the total metal guideline. Related to this concept is the expectation that metals bound to the particulate fraction do not easily exchange with the dissolved fraction. If this is the case, then the concentration of the dissolved metal fraction should not be positively correlated to the total metal fraction, turbidity or flow rate (see Section 4.2.3 below).

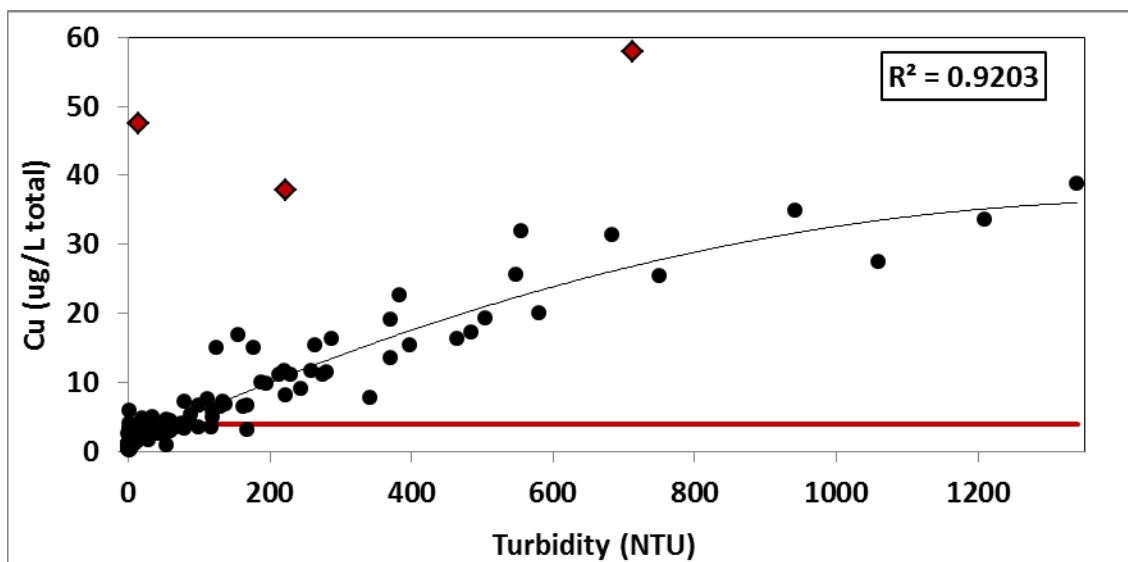


Figure 4-14: The Relationship between Turbidity and Copper at Peel River above Fort McPherson

Red data points are considered outliers for the purposes of describing the correlation. The 'outlier' samples were consistently different for almost all the metal data examined. The red line is the CCME guideline for Protection of Aquatic Life.

Water quality based on total vs dissolved metal concentration can be compared using the Water Quality Index (WQI). Calculation of the WQI (CCME 2001) indicates that water in the lower reaches of the Peel River is considered 'marginal' (60%) using total metals, but is considered 'good to excellent' (94%) using dissolved metals. For total metals, water quality is considered 'marginal', with conditions that 'often depart from natural or desirable levels', while for dissolved metals, conditions are considered to be 'very close to natural or pristine levels'. Considering the relatively pristine condition of the Peel River watershed, it is clear that total metal concentrations (or more accurately, the 'marginal' categorical ranking) do not reflect the health of the watershed.

4.2.3 Dissolved Trace Metals

The chemistry of dissolved trace metals is relatively complex. The marked seasonality of flow within the Peel River watershed potentially reduces dissolved metal concentrations through dilution with spring melt water, and the marked seasonality of turbidity and total metal concentration potentially increases dissolved concentrations through exchange between particulate and dissolved fractions. The former dynamic is identical to that observed for major ions and is considered to be caused by variation in the amount of weathering versus flow through the seasons. The latter dynamic is caused by equilibrium reactions that might occur between the dissolved and particulate trace metal fractions. The interplay between these two processes potentially creates a variety of responses, depending on the metal. These relationships are further obscured for this particular dataset because of the limited amount of dissolved metal data, and its relatively low precision.

Of the 22 dissolved metals that were analyzed, 20 showed a decreasing trend in the dissolved/total ratio as turbidity increased (Appendix B, Figures B-1 to B-44). For most metals, such as cobalt, the dissolved/total ratio decreased rapidly as turbidity increased and then continued to decrease at a lower rate at higher turbidity levels (Figure 4-15). This is the relationship that might be expected if the metals bound to the particulate fraction do not readily exchange with the dissolved fraction. The exceptions to this relationship were for B, Li and Sr where there was a negative linear correlation between turbidity and the dissolved/total ratio, and for Mo and Sb where there was no obvious relationship. For Mo and Sb, the dissolved/total ratios were approximately 1 regardless of turbidity (Appendix B, Figure B-29 and B-37), and there was little increase in total Mo as the turbidity increased (Appendix B, Figure B-58). This suggests that the particulate fraction within the lower reaches of the Peel River contains relatively low amounts of Mo (Figure E-8) and Sb (Figure E-6) and consequently almost of the molybdenum and antimony in the Peel River is in the dissolved fraction regardless of turbidity levels.

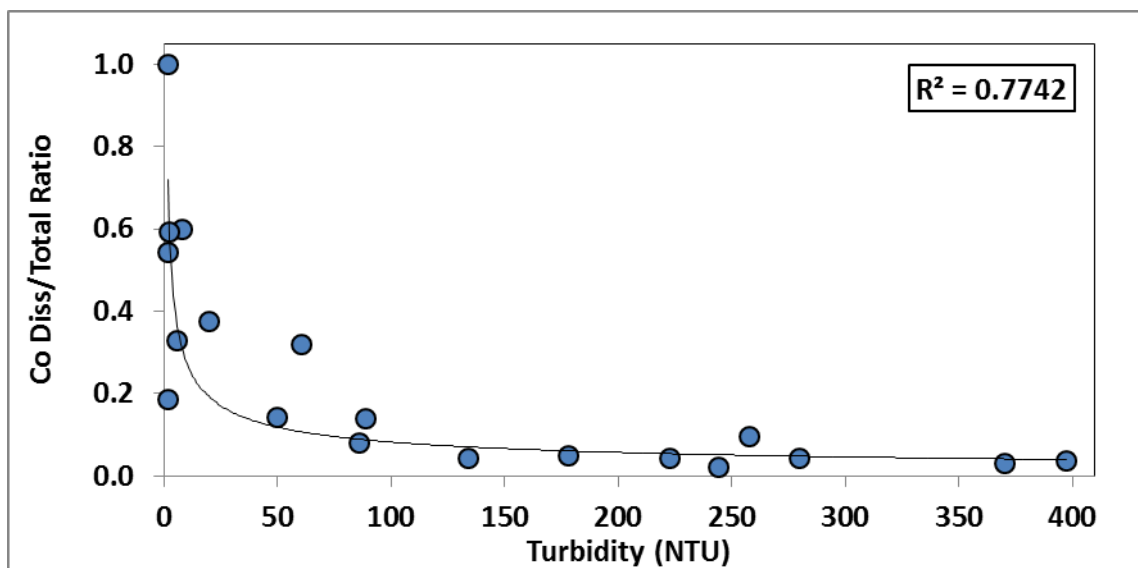


Figure 4-15: The Relationship between Turbidity and the Dissolved/Total Ratio for Cobalt at Peel River above Fort McPherson

It was expected that the dissolved/total ratio would be close to 1 at the lowest levels of turbidity, because in clear water conditions there should be almost no particulates to bind metals (eg Figure 4-15). This was observed for many, but not all metals (Appendix B: Figures B-1 to B-44). For instance, the maximum dissolved/total ratio for Al was less than 0.35 (Appendix B, Figure B-1). Other metals with low dissolved/total ratios at low turbidity were Be, Ce, Cs, Fe, Pb, and V (Appendix B: Figure B-1 to B-44). The reasons for this are unclear and more investigation is required. There were also several instances where the dissolved/total ratio was greater than 1 (which means that, on a particular sampling event, the dissolved concentration was higher than the total concentration), which can only be caused by lack of analytical precision and accuracy.

Of the 22 dissolved metals analyzed, 20 are not correlated with flow within the Peel River (Appendix B: Figure B-1 to B-44). Copper, for instance, varies consistently between 0.4 and 4 ug/L, regardless of flow rate (Figure 4-16). This suggests that there is little to no seasonality in dissolved trace metal concentration within the lower reaches of the Peel River. This is an unexpected result, because, as mentioned above, it is reasonable to consider that either concentrations fall as flow increases during freshet (as for the major ions), or concentrations rise due to equilibrium reactions between the dissolved and particulate metal fractions. However, dissolved metals have only been measured since 2006, so the dataset for dissolved metals is relatively limited. In addition, dissolved trace metal concentrations are relatively variable over time within the dataset (Table 4-6). For instance, the coefficient of variation for trace metals averages over 50%, and varies from 14 to 351% (Table 4-6). The causes of the variability are unknown, but are perhaps indicative of the difficulties inherent in measuring dissolved fractions

at low concentration. The variability and lack of precision are important to recognize, however, because they perhaps obscure any subtle seasonal relationships, and ultimately affect definition of baseline conditions. It may also be important to review sampling and analytical protocols to ensure data quality.

Finally, there were no positive correlations between flow and dissolved metal concentration (Appendix B: Figure B-1 to B-44), consistent with the concept of a low rate of exchange between particulate and dissolved metal fractions. This again suggests that particulate metal fractions are not biologically available and are unlikely to cause toxicity within the watershed.

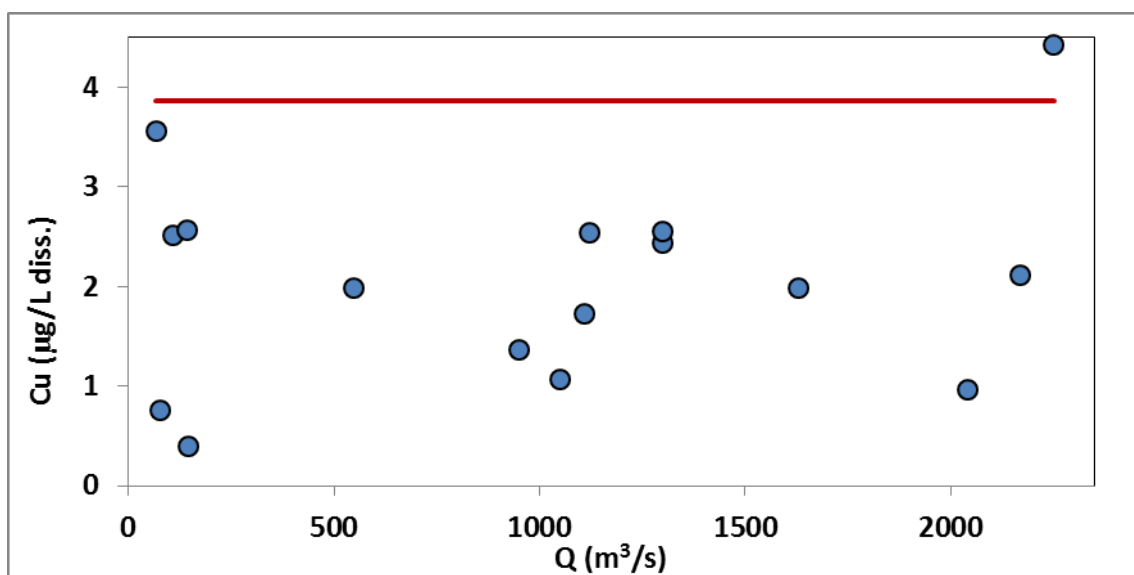


Figure 4-16: Relationship between Flow Rate and Dissolved Copper Concentration in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

The red line is the CCME chronic copper guideline value (at a hardness of 178 mg/L).

The two exceptions to the lack of correlation of flow with concentration are for dissolved barium and strontium, which were both negatively correlated to flow and were similar to the relationship found between flow and the major ions (Figure 4-9). This suggests that the major source of barium and strontium is from weathering and runoff, and that the particulate fraction in the Peel River above Fort McPherson contains relatively insoluble barium and strontium (Figure E-6). Consistent with this, the concentration of total barium is relatively constant as the turbidity increases (Appendix B, Figure B-50), and the concentration of total strontium actually decreases at increased flow rates (Appendix B, Figure B-63).

Baseline conditions for 22 dissolved trace metal concentrations have been described using box and whisker plots (Table 4-8; Appendix B, Figure B-45). The plots define the median, various data percentiles, and the upper and lower limits of baseline conditions (Table 4-8). For instance,

the upper limit of dissolved metal concentration is 106 µg/L for Al, 3.56 µg/L for Cu and 7.90 µg/L for Zn (Table 4-8; Figure 4-17). The upper baseline limit is above the guideline for Al, just below the guideline for Cu and well below the guideline for Ni (Table 4-7). These three metals describe the range of upper limit values compared with CCME guidelines, but most elements are below guideline (for those with established guideline values). The exceptions are Al and Cu as noted, and also Cd and Pb.

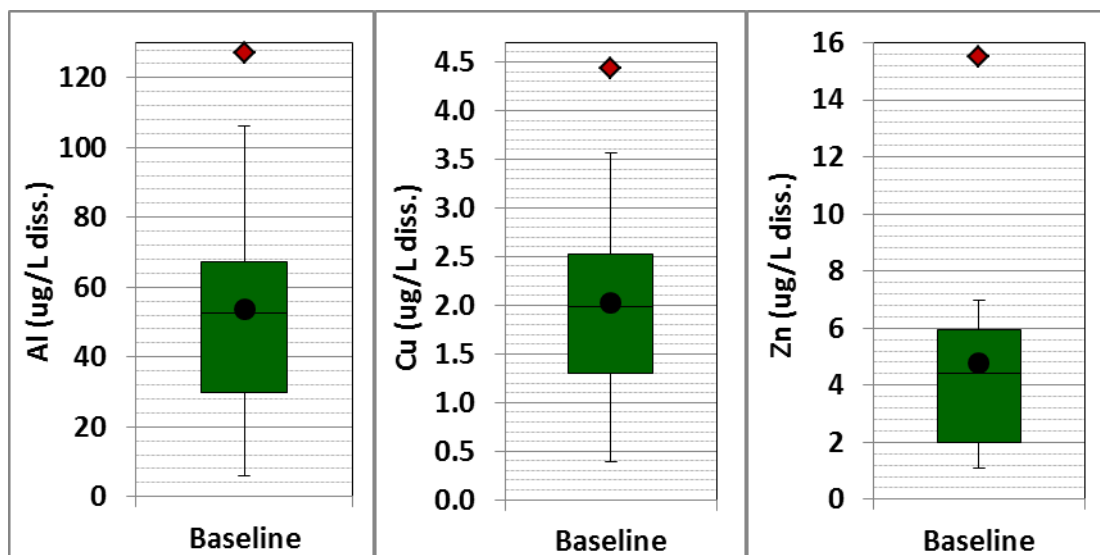


Figure 4-17: Baseline Chemistry for Dissolved Al, Cu & Zn in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

Many of the metals also contain outliers (shown as red diamonds), defined as data points greater than 1.5 times above or below the inter-quartile range (25th to 75th percentile; Figure 4-17; Table 4-8). Outliers may be real and may describe actual unusual conditions, but can also be caused by sampling error, analytical error and/or transcription errors. Outliers can seriously skew the understanding of baseline chemistry or temporal trends, particularly if means and standard deviations are used. For instance, upper limits for lead are uncertain, because of the extremely high outlier values that have been measured for dissolved Pb (Appendix B; Figure B-45). It is important to understand and define outlier-cutoff concentrations under baseline conditions, because one of the effects of development/activities is to increase variability, and defined cutoff values allow for recognition of such potential increases.

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Table 4-8: Peel River above Fort McPherson Baseline Water Chemistry (µg/L) for Dissolved Trace Metals

Analyte (µg/L)	Symbol	CCME*	N	BDL**	Min	Low	25%	50%	75%	High	Max	Mean	STD	CV
Aluminum	Al	100	19	0	6	6	30	53	67	106	127	54	36	0.67
Arsenic	As	5	19	0	0.12	0.12	0.27	0.33	0.37	0.53	0.53	0.31	0.11	0.36
Boron	B	1500	19	0	6.7	6.7	8.1	9.5	12.1	15.9	15.9	10.0	2.5	0.25
Barium	Ba		19	0	42	42	56	62	79	85	85	66	14	0.22
Beryllium	Be		19	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.013	0.013	0.006	0.004	0.57
Cadmium	Cd	0.054	19	0	0.021	0.021	0.028	0.043	0.087	0.141	0.231	0.069	0.060	0.87
Cerium	Ce		19	0	0.007	0.007	0.067	0.125	0.148	0.263	0.263	0.116	0.074	0.64
Cobalt	Co	4	19	0	0.041	0.041	0.072	0.136	0.197	0.372	0.490	0.161	0.120	0.75
Chromium	Cr	1	19	0	0.113	0.113	0.151	0.166	0.230	0.259	0.610	0.220	0.123	0.56
Cesium	Cs		19	1	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.010	0.017	0.030	0.030	0.013	0.009	0.68
Copper	Cu	3.87	19	0	0.40	0.40	1.29	1.99	2.53	3.56	4.43	2.02	0.98	0.48
Iron	Fe	300	19	0	16	16	92	123	163	259	259	127	70	0.55
Lithium	Li		19	0	2.8	3.7	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.0	8.2	5.6	1.3	0.24
Manganese	Mn	1400	19	0	3.5	3.5	5.9	8.3	11	18	37	9.9	7.6	0.77
Molybdenum	Mo	73	19	0	0.63	0.90	0.95	1.06	1.12	1.22	1.22	1.04	0.15	0.14
Nickel	Ni	148	19	0	1.24	1.24	1.54	2.58	3.24	4.71	5.91	2.59	1.33	0.51
Lead	Pb	6.63	19	0	0.043	0.043	0.096	0.12	0.31	2.32	69	4.49	16	3.51
Rubidium	Rb		19	0	0.31	0.31	0.40	0.45	0.57	0.77	0.97	0.51	0.16	0.32
Antimony	Sb		19	0	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.26	0.29	0.58	0.23	0.09	0.40
Strontium	Sr		19	0	72	72	133	162	184	255	255	158	43	0.28
Vanadium	V		19	0	0.12	0.12	0.22	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.49	0.32	0.12	0.38
Zinc	Zn	30	19	0	1.4	1.4	2.0	4.4	5.9	7.9	16	4.8	3.9	0.82

* CCME guideline for the protection of aquatic life at a hardness of 178 mg/L CaCO₃

** Below Detection Limit

Shading = values exceeding CCME guideline

Min = lowest observed value in the entire dataset

Low = lowest value within 1.5 x the interquartile (25th to 75th %)

25% = 25th percentile of the entire dataset

50% = 50th percentile of the entire dataset (median)

High = highest value within 1.5 x the interquartile (25th to 75th %)

Max = highest observed value in the dataset

STD = Standard Deviation

CV = Coefficient of Variation (STD/Mean)

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With the current set of data, it is not possible to determine if there has been an increase or decrease in dissolved metal concentrations over time. However, with continued monitoring, assessment of trends may be possible at some point in the future. This is important, because if dissolved metals increase in concentration, particularly those that are already near guideline values, they have the potential to become harm fish and other aquatic organisms within the Peel River watershed.

4.2.4 Nutrients

For the purposes of this discussion, nutrients include dissolved organic carbon (DOC), total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP). For all three of these analytes, concentration is positively correlated to flow rate (Appendix B: Figure B85, 87 & 89) and turbidity (Appendix B: Figure B91). During periods of high flow (spring freshet and summer recession), nutrient concentrations reach their maximum levels but are highly variable (Figure 4-18). This relationship means that the nutrient concentrations increase during the spring freshet and then slowly decrease until reaching a consistent minimum during winter baseflow (Figure 4-18). The seasonal pattern is the same as that seen for turbidity and opposite to the seasonal pattern for most of the major ions (Section 4.2.1). The seasonal differences in concentration suggest that all three nutrients are associated with particulate material within the Peel River. This is perhaps expected for TN and TP, because the particulate fraction for both nutrients generally dominates. For DOC, however, the positive correlation with flow/turbidity is less easily understood, unless algal productivity increases during the summer season. However, given the complete lack of phytoplankton and chlorophyll a data, algal community structure, biomass and productivity within the Peel River are unknown at the present time.

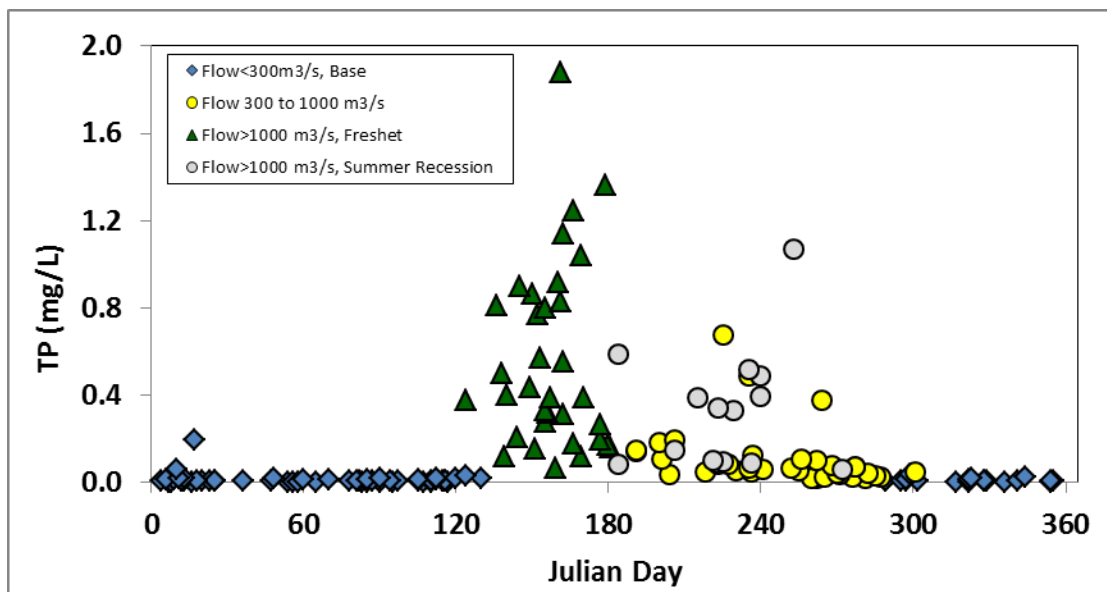


Figure 4-18: The Effect of Season and Flow Rate on Total Phosphorus Concentration

Within the period of record, concentrations vary from 0.3 mg/L to 24.6 mg/L for DOC, 0.07 to 3.71 mg/L for TN, and 2 to 1880 µg/L for TP (Table 4-9). Within any given seasonal period for the three nutrients, variability is relatively high, with CV values ranging from 39 to 122% (Table 4-9). This indicates that nutrient concentrations within the river are changeable, even within a seasonal period.

Table 4-9: Peel River above Fort McPherson Baseline Water Chemistry for Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP)													
Analyte	Season	N	BDL	Min	Low	25%	50%	75%	High	Max	Mean	STD	CV
DOC (mg/L)	Baseflow	68	0	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.9	13.5	2.3	2.4	104
	Freshet	33	0	1.8	1.8	4.7	6.6	8.9	13.7	16.0	7.1	3.5	50
	Recession	52	0	0.8	0.8	2.5	3.4	5.1	8.6	24.6	4.3	3.4	80
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Baseflow	68	0	0.13	0.13	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.40	0.65	0.26	0.10	39
	Freshet	32	0	0.14	0.14	0.55	0.90	1.34	2.08	2.08	0.98	0.57	59
	Recession	51	0	0.07	0.07	0.22	0.33	0.52	0.96	3.71	0.55	0.62	113
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	Baseflow	72	0	2	2	6	8	13	23	200	10	6	60
	Freshet	33	0	70	70	208	517	820	1360	1880	613	430	70
	Recession	50	0	20	20	49	86	185	390	1070	173	211	122

Nevertheless, the DOC, TN and TP data are sufficient for definition of baseline conditions (Table 4-9). The median baseflow nutrient concentrations within the lower reaches of the Peel River are 1.5 mg/L for DOC, 0.23 mg/L for TN, and 8 µg/L for TP (Figure 4-19: Table 4-9; Appendix B; Figure 86, 88 & 90). Median concentrations are considerably higher and more variable during spring freshet and intermediate during the summer recession (e.g., Figure 4-19). Nutrient concentrations above the defined cutoff values occur within each season (defined as values above 'High' in Table 4-9), and indicate unusual conditions within the Peel River and/or sampling error, though any such determination, as discussed, should be made with caution (Table 4-9). In contrast, there were no outliers at low concentrations, which is generally typical of most water-chemistry data.

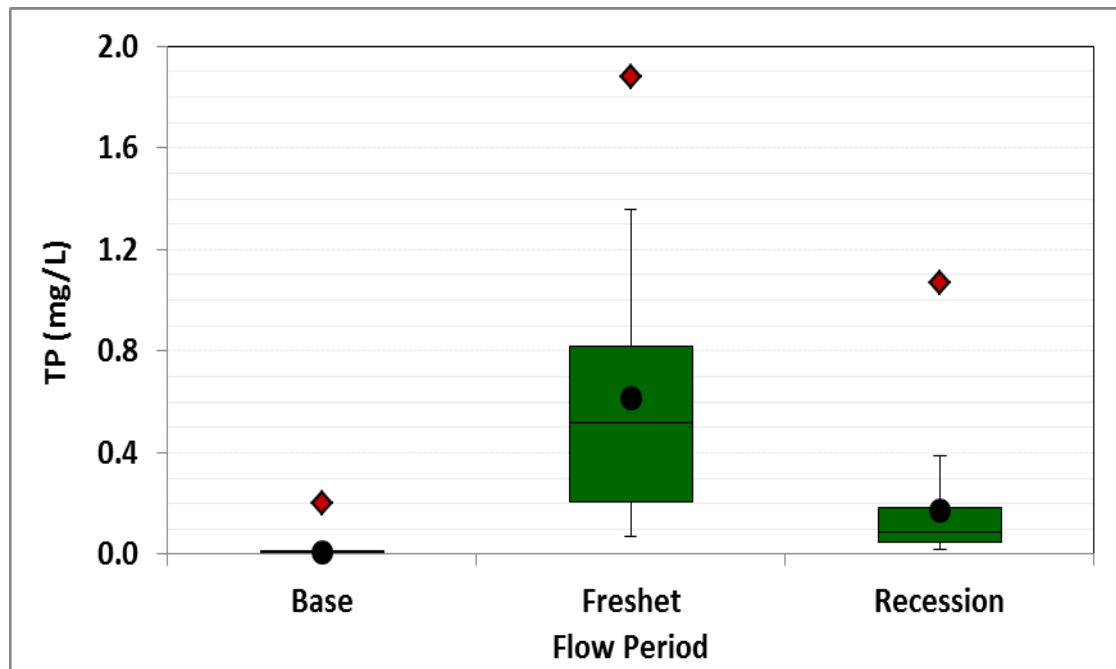


Figure 4-19: Definition of Seasonal Baseline Concentrations for Total Phosphorus

Nitrogen and/or phosphorus are considered the nutrients most often limiting primary productivity in aquatic ecosystems (Wetzel 1983). Based on TN and TP concentrations, aquatic ecosystems can be classified on the basis of their primary productivity. Water bodies are considered “oligotrophic” when TN, TP and productivity are low, “mesotrophic” when productivity is intermediate, and “eutrophic” when TN, TP and productivity are high (Wetzel 1983). Classification of water bodies within these categories has been developed, most commonly for lentic systems (e.g., Carlson 1996), but also for lotic systems such as the Peel River and its tributaries (Dodds et al. 1998).

Table 4-10: Trophic Status in Lotic Systems Related to TN and TP Concentrations		
Trophic Status	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (µg/L)
Oligotrophic	<0.7	<25
Mesotrophic	0.7 – 1.5	25 – 75
Eutrophic	>1.5	>75

Source: Dodds et al. 1998

Because of the seasonal variability of the TN and TP data, trophic status within the lower reaches of the Peel River changes throughout the year. During the winter baseflow period, the Peel River can be considered oligotrophic, with even the defined high cutoff concentrations (75%) of TN and TP below the threshold of mesotrophy (Figure 4-19, Tables 4-9 and 4-10). In contrast, the Peel River would be classified as eutrophic during the spring freshet, when concentrations of TN and TP are above the threshold value for eutrophy (Figure 4-19, Tables 4-9 and 4-10). This suggests that the nutrient conditions for considerable algal productivity are present within the Peel River during the spring and summer months. However, given the turbulence and turbidity within the river, algal biomass may never actually increase to potential. If future flows decrease at some point in the future, perhaps due to climate change or hydroelectric development, then the potential for increased algal biomass within the river should be understood to exist (e.g., Bormans et al. 2004, 2005).

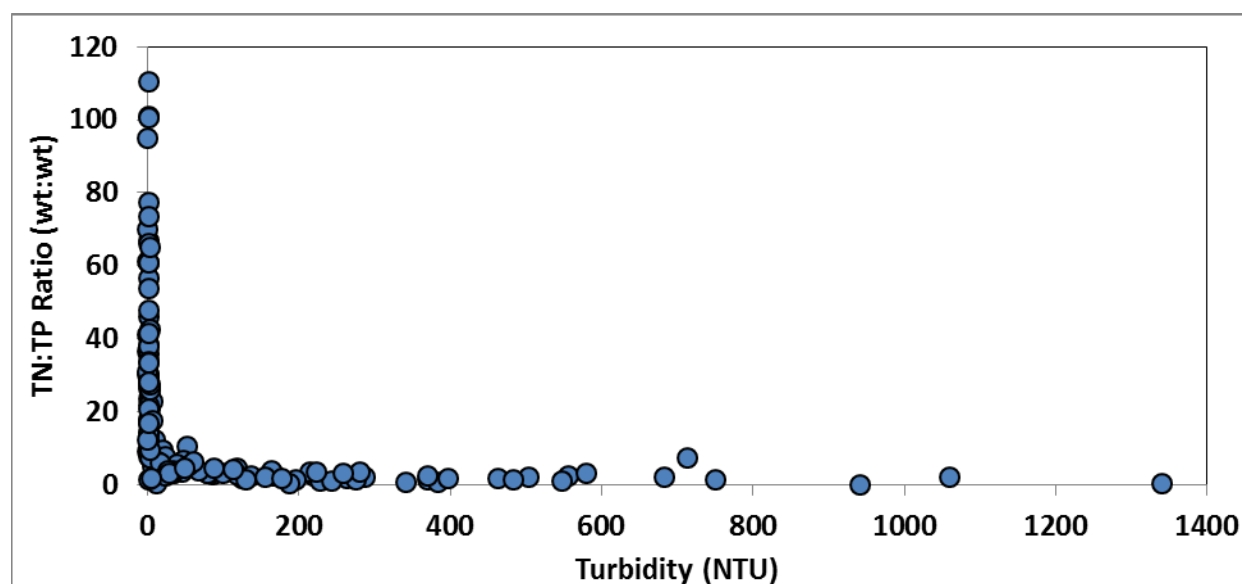


Figure 4-20: The Relationship between Turbidity and TN:TP Ratio in the Peel River above Fort McPherson

Algal community structure is partially influenced by the ratio of nitrogen to phosphorus (Elser 1999). At low TN:TP ratios, the potential for blue green algal blooms exists, while at high TN:TP ratios, blue green algae are often an insignificant component of the algal community. Increased abundance of blue green algae is of concern because of its toxicity and bloom-forming ability. While there are many factors that can influence community structure, it is considered that a TN:TP ratio less than 30 by weight (Smith 1983) increases the potential for blue green algal blooms. Within the Peel River there appears to be a marked seasonality to TN:TP ratios. During periods of high turbidity and high flow, the TN:TP ratio is consistently less than 10:1, while during periods of low turbidity and low flow the ratio increases to greater than 100:1 (Figure 4-20). The data suggest that there is disproportionate increase in Total P as flows and turbidity increase. The threshold for the change from high to low TN:TP ratio occurs at a flow rate of approximately 900 m³/s and a turbidity of approximately 55 NTU (Figure 4-6; Figure 4-20). This flow rate occurs yearly at the threshold of the spring freshet, when flows rapidly increase from <300 m³/s to >1000 m³/s over a period of four or five days (Section 4.1). The seasonal alteration in TN:TP ratio suggests that the Peel River watershed is potentially nitrogen limited in the spring freshet and summer recession, during periods of high flow/turbidity, and potentially phosphorus limited in baseflow conditions during periods of low flow/turbidity.

4.3 CENTRIFUGATE WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY – PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

4.3.1 Organic Compounds of Potential Concern

Organic chemicals produced by industrial society are often highly toxic and persistent in the environment. Also, many of these organic chemicals are volatile, evaporate into the atmosphere and are capable of moving large distances with prevailing winds from their source. These chemicals then tend to fall out of the atmosphere during rain or snow events, particularly in areas that are cold, such as mountains, and in northern areas such as the Yukon. The Peel River watershed, being located in a cold and mountainous northern region, is therefore vulnerable to deposition of these persistent and toxic chemicals. The monitoring conducted by Environment Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories (formally Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada) measures the concentrations of these organic chemicals in both the water and suspended sediment of the Peel River (above Fort McPherson).

4.3.2 Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

The Peel River above Fort McPherson monitoring program includes the analyses of water and suspended sediment samples for human-made pollutants such as pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Appendix C; Tables C5, 6, 7, and 11). Where possible, water quality results were compared to the CCME guidelines for the protection of aquatic life and

suspended sediment results were compared to the CCME bottom² sediment guidelines for the protection of aquatic life (TEL and PEL).

Since 2002, 10 Peel River water and suspended sediment samples have been analyzed for 38 different pesticides. Pesticides include chemicals such as DDT (dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane) and herbicides such as 2,4-D (dichlorophenoxy acetic acid). To date, none of these chemicals have been found in any of the water samples collected. However, in suspended sediment, 2,4-D was found in one sample in 2004 and PP-DDE and methoxychlor were found in one sample in 2012.

2,4-D is a herbicide commonly used to control weeds on lawns. Today, it is the third-most widely used herbicide in North America. PP-DDE is a breakdown product of DDT, a chemical that was used in North America until 1972 to control pests. DDT is still used by some tropical countries to control malaria. Methoxychlor was first developed as a replacement for DDT. It has been used to control various pests including the beetles that spread Dutch elm disease. As these chemicals are not used in the region, lab contamination or atmospheric transport is the most probable source for them.

In each instance, the concentrations of the pesticides detected in the suspended sediment samples collected from the Peel River were low. The one time, PP-DDE was detected, the value measured 6.5 ug/kg. This is slightly below the CCME aquatic life guideline (TEL; 6.75 ug/kg) that represents the value where an effect could occur. CCME guidelines do not exist for 2,4-D and methoxychlor. In general, the available data suggest that pesticide concentrations within the Peel River are very low.

Of the water samples collected from 2002-2007 (n=8), total PCBs have not been detected. However, a few individual congeners have been detected in the suspended sediment samples. A PCB congener is a single, unique chemical compound in the PCB category. Each suspended sediment sample (n=8) was analyzed for 209 different PCB congeners. The congeners are very useful because they can be measured by the laboratory at exceptionally low detection limits. The sum of the individual congeners in the eight samples of the Peel River ranged from 0.07-0.4 ppb. The maximum PCB concentration (0.4 ppb) measured in the Peel River is low and well below the recommended guideline of 34.1 ppb. Based on the laboratory report and the kinds of PCBs found, atmospheric transport is the most likely source.

4.3.3 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), on the other hand, have been found more often and at higher concentrations than pesticides and PCBs. This is partly because PAHs have natural sources (e.g., forest fires, natural oil seeps and gas deposits), as well as anthropogenic sources (e.g., industrial projects, urban runoff and the burning of fossil fuels).

² Suspended sediment quality guidelines do not exist and therefore results were compared to the CCME bottom sediment guidelines for context.

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Several hydrocarbons have been detected in the water samples collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson (2002-2007; n=10). On all occasions, the concentrations in water have been below the CCME guidelines for the protection of aquatic life.

Also from 2002 and 2007, 10 Peel River suspended sediment samples were analyzed for 19 different hydrocarbon compounds; all of which have been detected on one occasion or more. Of these 19 compounds, CCME guidelines exist for 12 (Table 4-11). Although some PAH values have exceeded the threshold effect level (TEL), all PAH results except 2-methylnaphthalene were lower than the probable effect level (PEL), at which adverse effects are predicted to occur frequently (CCME, 2001). 2-methylnaphthalene was only recently added to the monitoring program. Monitoring for this compound and all PAHs will continue.

Table 4-11: CCME TEL and PEL Guideline Values for the Protection of Aquatic Life Compared with Maximum PAH Concentration (2002-2007)				
PAH Compound	CCME Guideline (TEL / PEL)	Units	Range	Date of Max Conc
Acenaphthene	6.71 / 88.9	ug/kg	<10-20	August 2007
Acenaphthylene	5.87 / 128	ug/kg	<3-14	July 2007
Anthracene	46.9 / 245	ug/kg	<3-28	July 2007
Benz(a)anthracene	31.7 / 385	ug/kg	<10-88	July 2007
Benzo(a)pyrene	31.9 / 782	ug/kg	<10-82	July 2007
Chrysene	57.1 / 862	ug/kg	<10-74	July 2007
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	6.22 / 135	ug/kg	<10-47	August 2007
Fluoranthene	111 / 2355	ug/kg	<10-146	July 2007
Fluorene	21.2 / 144	ug/kg	<10-33	July 2007
2-Methylnaphthalene	20.2/201	ug/kg	159, 330	June 2012
Naphthalene	34.6 / 391	ug/kg	30-95	July 2007
Phenanthrene	41.9 / 515	ug/kg	60-220	July 2007
Pyrene	53/875	ug/kg	10-146	July 2007

In June 2012, the analyses of alkylated PAHs were added to the monitoring program. Alkylated PAHs are the form of hydrocarbons that can have more of an impact on aquatic life than the conventional parent compounds that have been measured to date. Because these kinds of hydrocarbons can be measured at lower detection levels, several were detected in the samples

that were collected in 2012. This does not mean that there are more hydrocarbons in the river now than there were before. Alkylated PAH compounds are good indicators of the kinds of hydrocarbons (and associated levels) that are in the river and will continue to be a part of the monitoring program, so that future levels can be compared to them.

4.3.4 Metals

The suspended sediment samples collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson were also analyzed for up to twenty-eight metals. The major constituents of the entrained sediment included iron, calcium, aluminum, magnesium and potassium (Table 4-12). The relatively high potassium content is consistent with the positive relationship between potassium concentration and turbidity discussed above (Section 4.2). Average values were above the ISQG for arsenic, cadmium and zinc and individual data points were above ISQG for Cu and Cr. It is clear that metal content within watershed materials is naturally substantial.

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Table 4-12: Metal Content (mg/kg) in the Suspended Sediments Collected from the Peel River Above Fort McPherson											
Analyte	DL	CCME		Sample Date						Mean	STD
		PEL	ISQG	Jul-02	Jun-03	Aug-04	Jun-05	Aug-06	Jun-07		
Iron (Fe)	200			33600	27300	29600	30200	36700	29800	31200	3369
Calcium (Ca)	100			17800	19900	6200	37000	9600	18500	18167	10719
Aluminum (Al)	50			13300	9100	12300	12900	16900	11800	12717	2529
Magnesium (Mg)	10			9040	10600	4830	17200	6490	10800	9827	4304
Potassium (K)	20			2090	1440	2910	2660	3400	2400	2483	679
Barium (Ba)	5			672	525	660	1010	779	525	695	182
Manganese (Mn)	0.5			377	340	162	498	335	360	345	108
Sodium (Na)	20			190	200	300	400	300	300	282	78
Zinc (Zn)	5	315	123	149	172	138	175	186	208	171	25
Strontium (Sr)	1			54	58	61	81	73	69	66	10
Vanadium (V)	0.1			43	39	53	64	67	55	54	11
Nickel (Ni)	0.5			46	45	38	48	48	53	47	4.8
Copper (Cu)	2	197	35.7	31	34	35	32	38	39	35	3.1
Chromium (Cr)	0.2	90	37.3	34	26	30	41	34	30	32	5.3
Lead (Pb)	0.5	91.3	35	18	14	17	17	18	17	17	1.5
Cobalt (Co)	0.1			13	12	10	13	15	14	13	1.6
Arsenic (As)	0.5	17	5.9	11	13	15	12	13	13	13	1.3
Boron (B)	2			9.0	6.0	15	15	18	13	13	4.4
Titanium (Ti)	0.5			6.4	9.0	11	19	11	13	12	4.3
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.1			1.4	2.3	3.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	0.59
Selenium (Se)	0.2			0.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.28
Uranium (U)	0.1			1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.17
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1	3.5	0.6	0.50	0.90	0.50	0.90	0.60	1.00	0.73	0.23
Beryllium (Be)	0.2			0.60	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.72	0.15
Thallium (Tl)	0.05			0.30	0.29	0.53	0.39	0.45	0.39	0.39	0.09

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Table 4-12: Metal Content (mg/kg) in the Suspended Sediments Collected from the Peel River Above Fort McPherson											
Analyte	DL	CCME		Sample Date						Mean	STD
		PEL	ISQG	Jul-02	Jun-03	Aug-04	Jun-05	Aug-06	Jun-07		
Tin (Sn)	0.1			<0.1	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	BDL	---
Bismuth (Bi)	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	BDL	---
Silver (Ag)	0.1			<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	BDL	---
Major Constituents are Fe, Ca, Al, Mg, K Mean > ISQG are Zn, As, Cd High K is consistent with increased K with increased turbidity/flow Shading = Value above the Interim Sediment Quality Guideline (ISQG)											

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

4.4 SURFACE WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Water quality samples were collected from 15 monitoring sites throughout the Peel River Watershed (Sites A to O; Figure 2-1) between 1999 and 2005. Sampling effort was variable across the monitoring stations, which resulted in seasonal differences between sites and over time. The dataset contains routine variables such as pH, TSS, TDS, turbidity, conductivity, as well as major ions, nutrients and total and dissolved trace metals.

Peel River Watershed Water Quality Sampling Locations	
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek
B	Ogilvie River near Mouth
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake
D	Blackstone River near Mouth
E	Peel River above Hart River
F	Hart River near Hungry Lake
G	Peel River above Canyon Creek
H	Wind River near Mouth
I	Peel River above the Bonnet Plume River
J	Bonnet Plume River above Gillespie Creek
K	Bonnet Plume River above Mouth
L	Peel River above Snake River
M	Snake River above Mouth
N	Peel River above Caribou River
N ₁	Caribou River above Mouth
O	Peel River above Fort McPherson

4.4.1 Major Water Chemistry Parameters

Within the Peel River watershed, flow rate is a major determinant of water chemistry in general, and turbidity, which is correlated to flow, exerts a major effect on total trace metal chemistry (Section 4.2). Throughout the Peel River watershed, there is considerable variability in both flow and turbidity amongst sites and sampling dates (Table 4-13). Flow rates at the Peel River above Fort McPherson vary from 77 to 1870 m³/s amongst the various sample dates, and turbidity varies from less than 1 NTU, to over 300 NTU over the same time period (Table 4-13). Turbidity within the various tributaries is also variable, with an increase from the headwaters downstream, and with the highest values found in the Bonnet Plume and Snake rivers (Table 4-12; Figure 4-21). The Bonnet Plume River watershed consists of unconsolidated deposits (Smith et al. 2004), which are easily eroded relative to the bedrock underlying upstream tributaries. Unconsolidated deposits release significantly more suspended sediments than consolidated rock, particularly in high flow events.

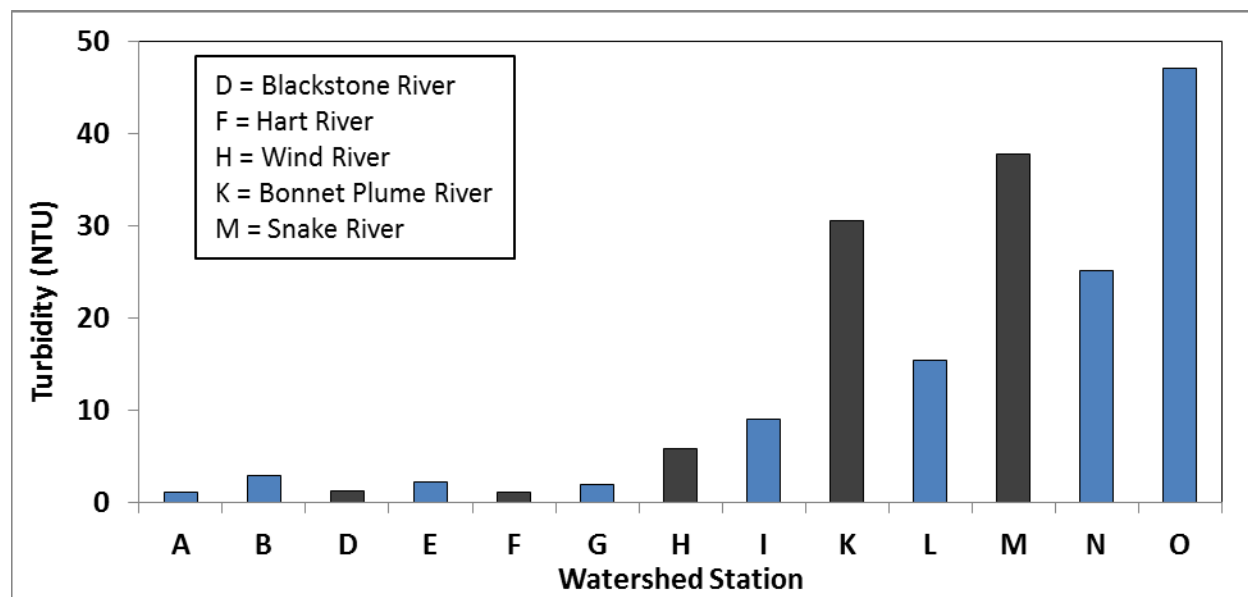


Figure 4-21: Comparison of turbidity levels throughout the Peel River Watershed on June 26, 2003 (Flow Rate at Fort McPherson on June 26, 2003 measured: 936 m³/s)

Grey bars represent turbidity levels in the furthest downstream section of tributaries, while blue bars represent turbidity levels in the Ogilvie/Peel River mainstem. Water samples were collected on June 26, 2003 (see Table 4-12)

The variability in flow/turbidity will necessarily increase variability for many water chemistry parameters, and may ultimately obscure potential upstream/downstream relationships within the watershed. A notable exception is pH, which is consistently 8.2 from upstream to downstream (Figure E-1). Despite the variability in the other parameters, baseline water chemistry

throughout the watershed has been defined, primarily through calculation of average and standard deviation (Tables 4-13, 14 and 15). There are not enough data to calculate median and cutoff values as was done for the Peel River above Fort McPherson (Site O) sampling location (Section 4.2). None of the major water chemistry parameters exceeded CCME guideline values for the protection of aquatic life, though guideline values were exceeded for some of the total and dissolved metals (Tables 4-13, 14 and 15).

Calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), bicarbonate (HCO_3^- ; calculated from alkalinity) and sulphate (SO_4^{2-}) are the dominant ions in the Peel River watershed from upstream to downstream and in all major tributaries, with Ca and bicarbonate occurring at slightly higher concentrations (Figures 4-22 and 4-23). Other major ions, such as sodium (Na), potassium (K), and chloride (Cl), generally comprise less than 3% of the total ion concentration (Figures 4-22 and 4-23). The dominance of the Ca cation and bicarbonate anion within the Peel River and its tributaries is the result of the wide-spread prevalence of limestone and dolomite within the watershed (Figure 2-1) and the chemical weathering of these carbonate minerals (Kenyon and Whitley 2008).

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

Table 4-13: Turbidity (NTU) in the Peel River Watershed															
Sample Date	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	'O' Flow (m³/s)
9-Mar-99	0.25	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.75	127	0.90	77
29-Jul-02	7.7	5.6	4.0	0.90	5.6	12	14	64	46	167	107	331	260	174	1280
26-Jun-03	1.1	3.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	2.0	5.9	9.0	31	16	38	25	47	936
27-Aug-04		0.31		0.17	0.38	0.29	0.31	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.2	6.5	7.9	182	375
16-Jun-05														123	1870
12-Jul-05		0.27		0.18	0.28	0.67	0.55	4.8	2.9	1.6	3.0	5.3	3.5	22	842
10-Aug-05														49	680
Mean	3.0	1.9	1.8	0.5	1.7	2.9	3.4	15	12	40	26	76	85	85	866
STD	4.1	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.3	5.1	6.0	28	19	72	46	143	110	74	589
CV	135	128	103	92	134	178	175	179	161	178	177	188	130	86	68

Blue values are for tributaries of the Ogilvie/Peel River, including the Blackstone (C/D), Hart (F), Wind (H), Bonnet Plume (K), and Snake (M) Rivers (See Figure 2-1 for locations). Green shading indicates outliers within the dataset.

STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

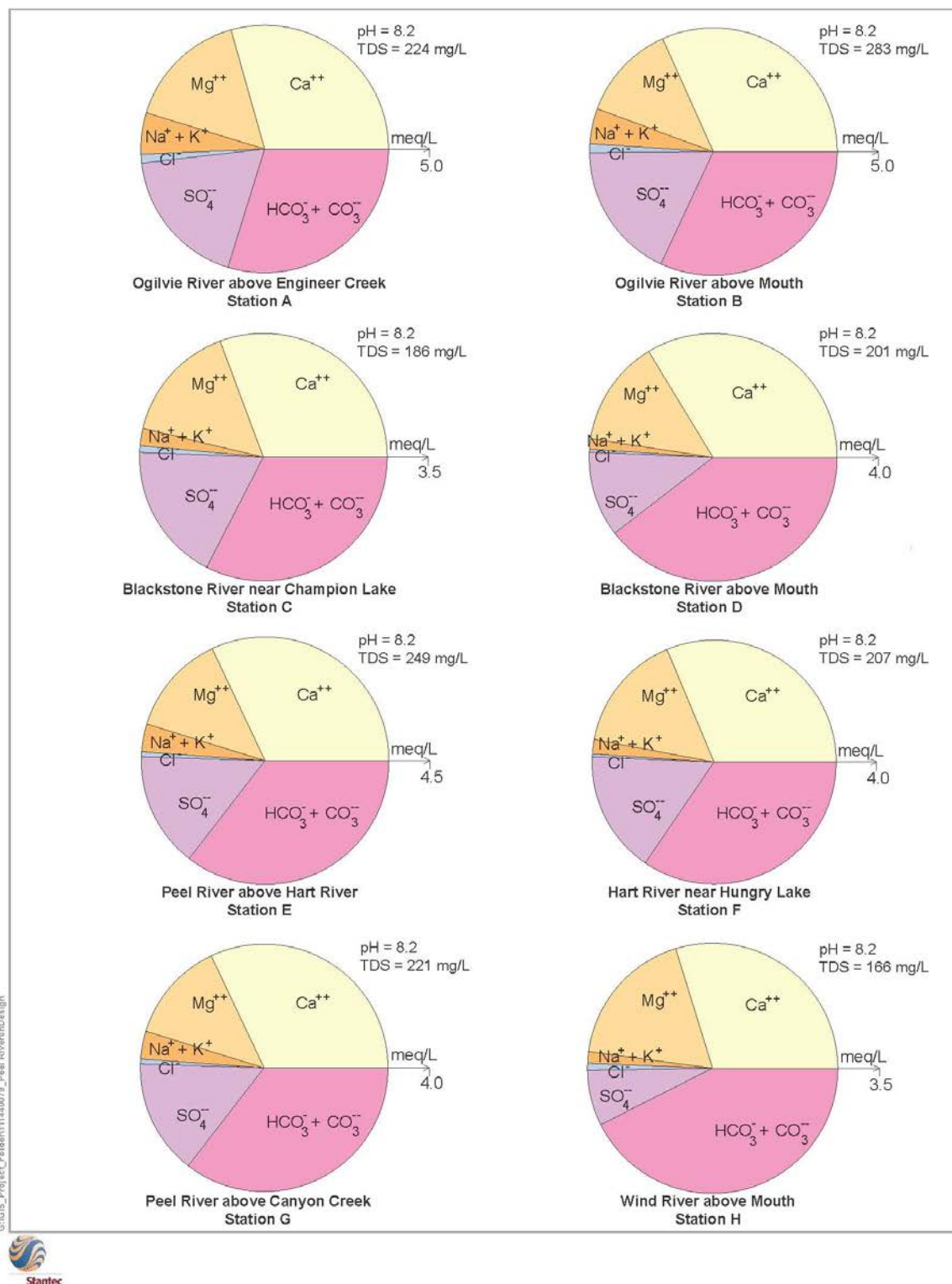


Figure 4-22: Major Ion Compositions of Major Rivers in the Peel River Watershed (Stations A-H)

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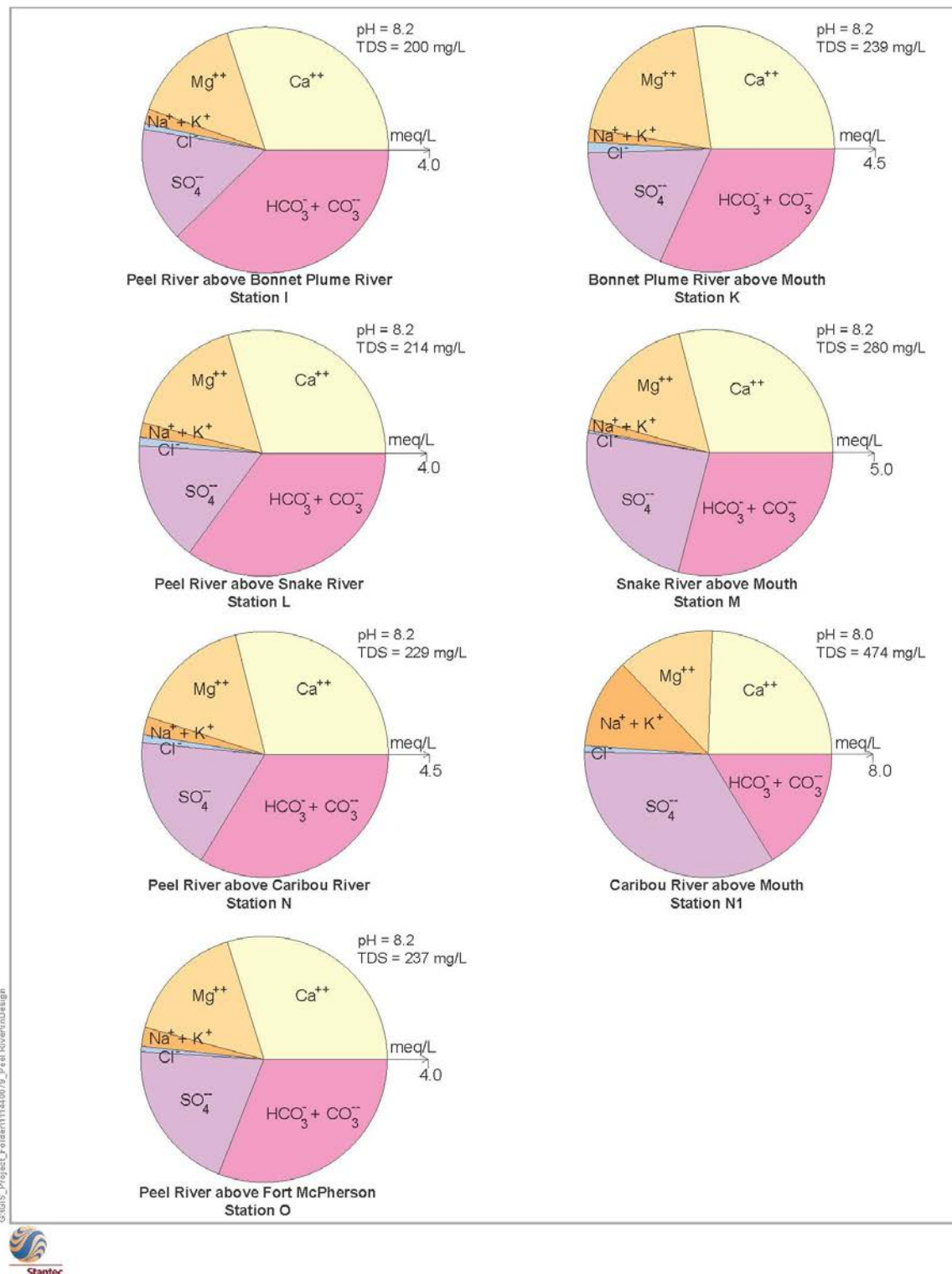


Figure 4-23: Major Ion Composition of Major Rivers in the Peel River Watershed (Stations I-O)

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Within the watershed, Ca concentrations range from 31 to 85 mg/L with the highest values and greatest variability occurring in the Ogilvie (A/B) River (Figure 4-24). The concentrations of Ca in the Blackstone (C/D), Hart (F), and Wind (H) Rivers (Figure 4-24) are slightly lower than in the Peel as they join, and appear to stabilize the average Ca concentration downstream in the Peel River to approximately 45 to 50 mg/L (Figure 4-24). The concentration in the Snake River (M) is relatively high and variable compared to many of the other sites. This pattern is observed for many other analytes (Figures E-1 to E-5), and suggests that weathering in the Snake River watershed is highly variable.

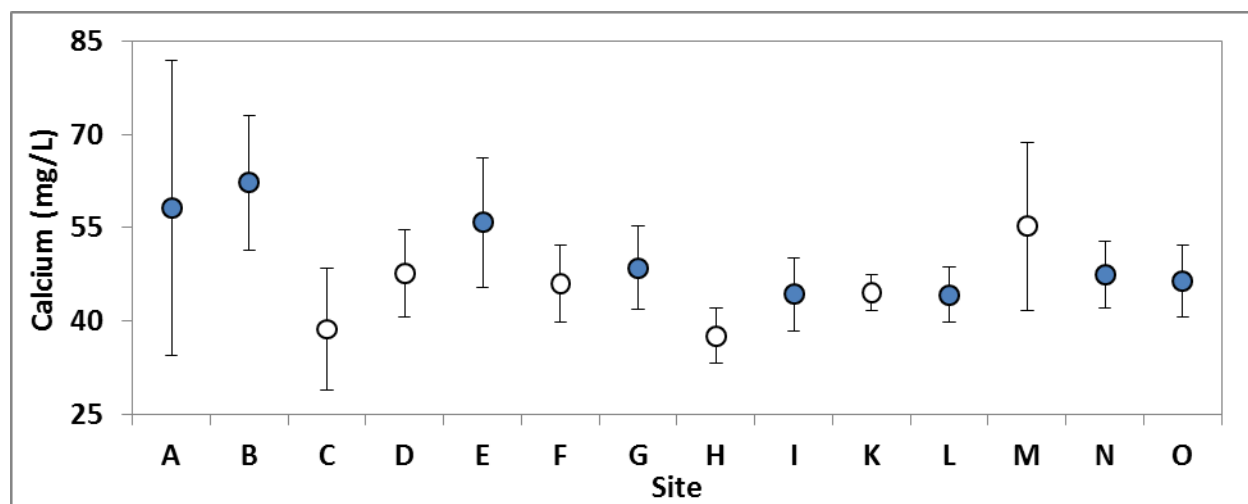


Figure 4-24: Calcium Concentrations in the Peel River Watershed

The blue data points are those moving from upstream (A) to downstream (O) in the Ogilvie/Peel Rivers. The white dots are from tributaries as described in Figure 2-1 and include the Blackstone (C/D), Hart (F), Wind (H), Bonnet Plume (K) and Snake (M) Rivers.

The concentration of Mg is somewhat lower than Ca, and ranges from 6.9 to 28 mg/L within the watershed (Figure E-3; Table E-1). Elevated average concentrations of magnesium (>20 mg/L) are associated with the Ogilvie (A/B), Bonnet Plume (K) and Snake (M) rivers (Figure E-3).

Sodium and K, as mentioned, are minor components within the watershed, and range between 1.3 and 14 mg/L for Na, and 0.1 to 1.7 mg/L for K (Table E-1). The Na concentration in the Ogilvie River (A/B) is considerably higher than at other sites, so that the Ogilvie River contributes a major amount of Na in the Peel River (Figure E-3). The source of Na within the Ogilvie River is likely from chemical weathering of saline beds in the Ogilvie formation that are exposed near Sapper Hill (Smith et al. 2004).

The dominant anion in the Peel River watershed is bicarbonate (Figures 4-22 and 4-23). Bicarbonate is not usually measured in water, but can be determined through measurement of total alkalinity for most natural waters, including the Peel River watershed. Therefore, alkalinity is used as a surrogate for the bicarbonate ion. Total alkalinity ranges from 77 to 198 mg/L (Table E-1), with average values between 100 and 150 mg/L (Table 4-12). The highest total

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alkalinity is observed upstream in the Ogilvie River (A/B), though alkalinity is relatively consistent throughout the watershed (Figure E-4). Alkalinity originates in part from the dissolution of calcium carbonates, which is the dominant component of the limestone and dolomites that occur in the Ogilvie Mountains and Taiga Ranges (Figure 2-1). Concentrations of sulphate are lower, and range from 16 to 230 mg/L (Table E-1). Elevated average sulphate concentrations are observed in the Ogilvie (A/B), Snake (M) and Bonnet Plume (K) Rivers (Figure E-4). The lowest anion concentrations were found for Cl, which range from 0.4 to 8.5 mg/L (Table E-1). The highest chloride values were observed in the Ogilvie (A/B) and Bonnet Plume (K) Rivers (Figure E-4). Similar to sodium, chloride is generally sourced from saline beds occurring in marine sedimentary rocks.

Patterns of ionic composition of dissolved chemical components within the watershed are summarized by conductivity and/or TDS, which are correlated as shown in a previous report (Czarnecki and Beavers, 2002). Unlike the pattern of increasing turbidity (or TSS) from headwaters downstream, conductivity patterns are subtle and reflect concentrations of major ions. There is a relatively high conductivity in the Ogilvie River (A/B) and lower concentrations in the other tributaries moving downstream (Figure 4-25). The exception is the Snake River (M), which has greater variability and higher average concentration than other tributaries and the Peel River (Figure 4-25). This relationship, as mentioned, is consistent with that seen for Ca (Figure 4-24), and for many of the other major ions (Figures E-1 to E-4).

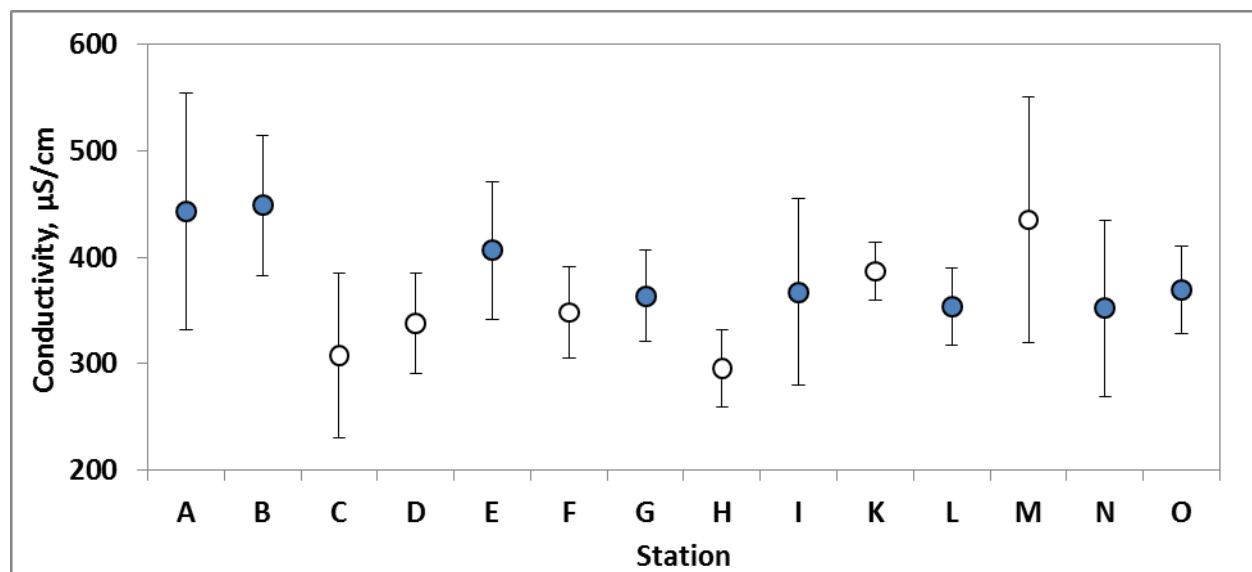


Figure 4-25: Conductivity in the Peel River Watershed

The blue data points are those moving upstream (A) to downstream (O) in the Ogilvie/Peel Rivers. The white dots are from tributaries as described in Figure 2-1 and include the Blackstone (C/D), Hart (F), Wind (H), Bonnet Plume (K) and Snake (M) Rivers.

4.4.2 Nutrients

For the purposes of this discussion, major nutrients are considered to be phosphorus (total and dissolved), the various forms of nitrogen (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia), and organic carbon (total and dissolved). Reactive silica was measured only at Station O and is therefore not considered in this section.

Nitrate/nitrite nitrogen concentrations range from 0.04 to 0.3 mg/L in the watershed and are also highly variable (Figure E-5). This precludes a detailed analysis of differences in concentration through the watershed. Ammonia concentrations are low, and follow the general pattern of an increase moving downstream that is observed for turbidity (Figures E-5 and E-2). This suggests that ammonia may be associated with the particulate fraction within the watershed. Total organic carbon is relatively high in the Ogilvie (A/B) and Blackstone (C/D) Rivers and then consistent throughout the watershed (Figure E-5). Dissolved organic carbon ranges from 1 to 5 mg/L and shows no spatial pattern within the watershed (Figure E-5). Concentrations of total phosphorous vary from 0.006 to 0.56 mg/L (Table E-1), with extreme values occasionally observed between the mouth of the Bonnet Plume River and Fort McPherson (Figure E-5). As with ammonia, the downstream increase is consistent with the increased turbidity in the lower reaches of the watershed.

4.4.3 Metals (total and dissolved)

Trace metals are minor, but important components of natural waters. They often work as micro-nutrients for aquatic organisms, but can also be toxic if present in higher than natural concentrations and available forms. This section is focused on metals that are regulated by the stipulated guidelines (Table 3-4). These include Al, Sb, As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Mo, Hg, Ni, Se, Ag, Tl, U, and Zn. The total metal guidelines are compared to both the particulate and dissolved (biologically available) form of the metals.

The chemistry of dissolved and total metals is complex. The marked seasonality of flow within the Peel River watershed (Section 4.1) potentially reduces trace metal concentrations through dilution with spring melt water, and the marked seasonality of turbidity and total metal concentration (Section 4.2) potentially increases dissolved concentrations through exchange between particulate and dissolved fractions. The former dynamic is identical to that observed for major ions and is considered to be caused by variation in the amount of weathering versus flow through the seasons. The latter dynamic is caused by equilibrium reactions that might occur between the dissolved and particulate trace metal fractions. The interplay between these two processes potentially creates a variety of responses, depending on the metal. These relationships are further obscured for this particular dataset because of the limited amount of data, and the variability in flow and turbidity between sample periods and within the watershed.

Despite these confounding factors, watershed relationships for the trace elements are apparent for many of the elements. For Ba, Cu, Mn, Ni and Zn the dissolved fraction dominates in upstream portions of the watershed and at some point downstream, the particulate fraction increases substantially (Figures E-6 to E-9). Average values of total manganese, for example,

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increase by approximately an order of magnitude from the upper reaches downstream while dissolved concentrations increase only slightly (Figure 4-26).

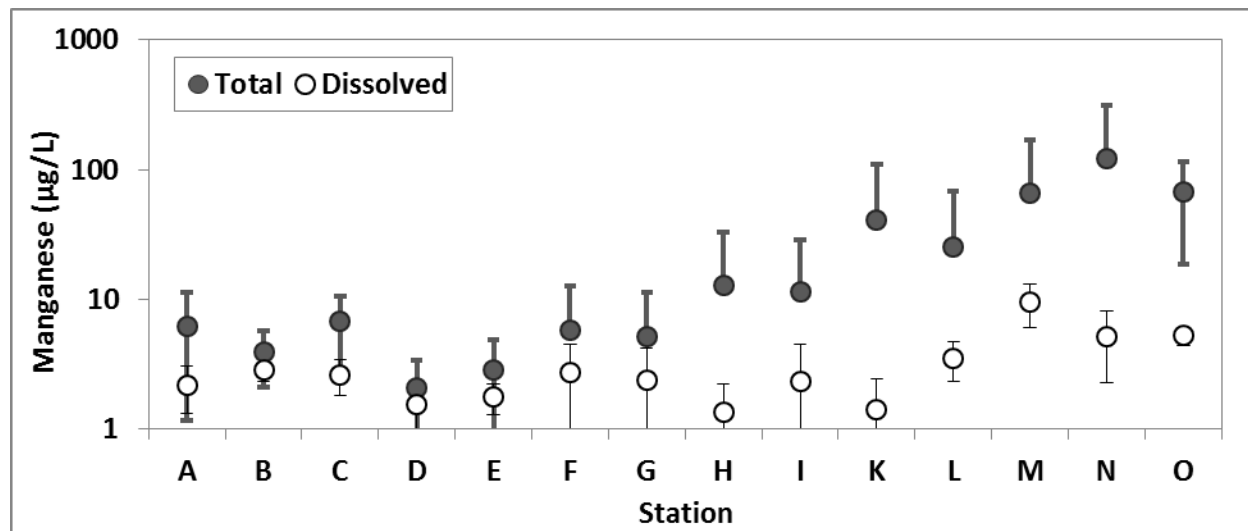


Figure 4-26: Dissolved and Total Manganese in the Peel River Watershed

The increase in total concentration occurs downstream of the Wind River (H) for Mn, downstream of the Bonnet Plume River (K) for Cu, Ni, and Zn, and downstream of the Snake River (M) for Ba (Figures E-6 to E-9). This indicates that the various tributaries contain suspended solids with variable chemistry, likely due to differences in geology within each sub-basin. For instance, elevated concentrations of dissolved copper in the headwaters of Ogilvie River are possibly associated with natural sulfide oxidation that has been documented in the vicinity of Engineer Creek (Kwong and Whitley 1992). For other metals, the particulate fraction dominates throughout the watershed. These include Al, Co, Cr, and Fe (Figures E-6 to E-9). These metals also increase in concentration moving downstream, consistent with increases in turbidity associated with higher flow rates. Aluminum, for instance, is likely associated with clay particles throughout the watershed and is positively correlated to turbidity (Section 4.3; Figure B-49). There are also two metals (Sb and Mo) that occur predominantly as dissolved metals throughout the watershed (Figure E-6, E-8). It is likely that these two metals are at low concentration within the suspended sediment fraction entrained within the Peel River and tributaries (Section 4.2.3). The upstream source of Mo and Sb is likely from the weathering of sulfide minerals, which are abundant in the Jones Ridge and Canol formations that are exposed in the Ogilvie Mountains (Smith et al. 2004).

As discussed in Section 4.2.3 (Table 4-7) for the downstream portion of the Peel River, the total metal concentration of many metals exceeds guideline values for the protection of aquatic life throughout the watershed. Metals that consistently exceed guideline values within the watershed include Al, Cr, Cu, Fe, and Pb (Figure E6 to E-9). As discussed, however, it is not

expected that these metal levels are toxic within the watershed, because it is considered that only the dissolved metals are biologically available. In contrast, dissolved concentrations for almost all trace elements were below applicable guideline values almost all the time. Exceptions included dissolved Al, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ag, and Zn, which occasionally exceeded guideline values (Table E-1).

Selenium occurs naturally in coal deposits found in the Camic formation and in the sulfide rich shales of the Canol formation, both of which occur in the Ogilvie Mountains (Smith et al., 2004). Concentrations of Se are often above the guideline value of 1 ug/L (Table E-1), but the data are compromised by high detection limits (1-10 ug/L). A concerted effort to analyze Se using low detection limits would perhaps be useful.

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5.0 Key Observations

5.1 FLOW - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

- There were considerable differences found in seasonal flow:
 - Seasonal flow periods were differentiated by Julian day and flow rate:
 - Spring freshet ~April 15 to June 30, AND flow $>300 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 - Summer recession July 1 to ~ October 30, AND flow $>300 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
 - Winter baseflow ~October 15 to ~ April 30, AND/OR flow $<300 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- Significant temporal trends in flow are evident:
 - There has been a significant increase in winter baseflow over the entire period of record.
 - There has been a significant increase in annual minimum flow rate, although with considerable year-to-year variability.
 - There has been a significant decrease in flow rate during late spring freshet in the month of June.

5.2 WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

5.2.1 Water Chemistry Analytes

- Consistent seasonal differences occurred in concentration, related to flow rate and season:
 - The lowest concentrations of major ions occurred during spring freshet.
 - Slightly higher concentrations occurred during the recession of flow through the summer.
 - Highest concentrations occurred during winter baseflow.
- Positive and increasing temporal trends were observed for sulphate, magnesium and calcium for the entire period of record (1980 to 2010), but not for the last ten years.
- Inconsistent and/or marginally significant trends were observed for a few other analytes/time periods.
- Turbidity CCME guidelines were routinely exceeded.
- Concentrations of most total metals were strongly and positively correlated to turbidity.

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- Long term trend analysis was limited to winter baseflow data for total Al, Cr, Cu, Fe, Li, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sr and Zn. There were no statistically significant temporal trends except for lithium, which showed a marginally significant decreasing temporal trend.
- For most total metals, concentrations were considerably higher than guideline values during periods of high flow.

5.2.2 Dissolved Metals

- There were consistent seasonal differences in dissolved/total ratio related to flow rate and season:
 - Higher relative concentrations of dissolved metals occurred during winter baseflow.
 - Lower relative concentrations of dissolved metals occurred as flow rate increased.
- There was no relationship between seasonal flow rate and dissolved concentration for most dissolved metals.
- Dissolved metal concentrations were occasionally above CCME guideline for Protection of Freshwater Aquatic Life for a few metals, including: Al, Cd, Cu, and Pb.
- Temporal trends analysis was not possible with the current dataset for dissolved metals.

5.2.3 Nutrients

- The Peel River trophic status (based on TP and/or TN) is changeable. During periods of high flow it is considered potentially eutrophic, and during periods of low flow it is considered potentially oligotrophic.
- During the spring freshet and summer recession, the Peel River appears to be potentially nitrogen limited, though with the high turbidity levels at this time, it may be that light is actually the factor limiting productivity.

5.2.4 Organic Compounds of Potential Concern

- Concentrations of organic compounds were low in the water samples collected from the Peel River above Fort McPherson.

5.3 SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY - PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

- Of the 19 hydrocarbons compounds measured in the suspended sediment of the Peel River (above Fort McPherson), CCME guidelines exist for 12 PAH compounds. Although several PAH values have exceeded the threshold effect level (TEL), all results were lower than the probable effect level (PEL), at which adverse effects are predicted to occur frequently.

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- PCBs were either very low or not detectable. Levels were below the TEL guideline.
- Average values of metals were above the TEL guidelines for arsenic, cadmium and zinc; individual data points were above TEL guidelines for arsenic, cadmium, copper, chromium and zinc.

5.4 WATER QUALITY - PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

- The Peel River and its tributaries are alkaline (pH = 7.9-8.4) with total dissolved solids generally ranging from 170 to 300 mg/L.
- Calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), bicarbonate (HCO_3^-) and sulphate (SO_4^{2-}) are the dominant major ions in the Peel River watershed. Calcium, Mg and HCO_3^- are produced by dissolution of carbonate rocks such as limestone and dolomite, whereas sulphate is generated from the weathering of gypsum lenses and oxidation of sulfide-rich rocks.
- Turbidity increases from the headwaters of the Peel River downstream. The Bonnet Plume and Snake Rivers appear to contribute a considerable sediment load.
- Trace metals are divided into three major groups based on the dominant form of occurrence within the Peel River watershed:
 - Al, Co, Cr, and Fe are generally present in the particulate form.
 - Dissolved Ba, Cu, Mn, Ni and Zn dominate in the headwaters of the Peel River, whereas the particulate form of these metals becomes dominant in the middle and lower watershed.
 - Sb and Mo are generally present in the dissolved fraction within the watershed.
- Concentrations of total Al, Cr, Cu, Fe, and Pb consistently exceed CCME FAL guideline values.
- Dissolved Al, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ag, Se and Zn occasionally exceed the CCME FAL Guideline. In some cases, dissolved Al and Mn concentrations are above the CDWQ aesthetic objective.
- Analytical results for Se, Ag, Hg and Tl are consistently reported as below detection limit. It is recommended that detection limits for these elements be reduced to below guideline values.

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6.0 Recommendations

- Format the data as a flat file and enter into a database.
- For optimal sampling of persistent organic pollutants of potential concern, collect snow samples in March, just before spring freshet (Kelly et al. 2009, Jacques Whitford 2008). Snow sampling may provide an indication of the aerial deposition of air borne substances.
- Review trace metal sampling and analytical procedures to ensure maximum precision and accuracy.
- Measure Chla in water samples.
- Lower the detection limit for P, Se, Ag, Hg and Tl.
- Sample each flow period on a regular basis:
 - Baseflow in February/March.
 - Freshet in May after/during peak flow if this is safely possible.
 - Recession in late August. This is the most difficult period to time correctly because of the variability in flow and the continuous alteration of ion concentration through the season.
- Consider the development of risk-based site-specific protective criteria based on *in situ* bioassay studies for all parameters (e.g., total metals) which are naturally, and consistently, greater than “guideline” values in selected areas (e.g., above Fort McPherson).
- Consider development of reach-specific seasonal nutrient limitations consistent with understandings of the switch from oligotrophy to eutrophy, or from N-limitations in spring to P-limitations during winter.

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7.0 Closure

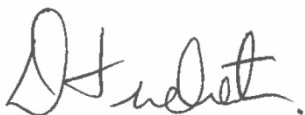
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The information and conclusions contained in this report are based upon work undertaken by trained professional and technical staff in accordance with accepted scientific practices current at the time the work was performed. The conclusions and recommendations presented represent the best judgment of Stantec Consulting Ltd. based on the data obtained from the work and on the site conditions encountered at the time the work was performed at the specific sampling, testing, and/or observation locations.

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STATUS AND TRENDS OF FLOW, WATER QUALITY AND SUSPENDED SEDIMENT QUALITY IN THE PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

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APPENDIX A

MANN-KENDALL TRENDS TEST

Appendix A: Mann Kendall Trends Test

The Mann-Kendall trends test is a non-parametric test for identifying trends in time series data. The test is valid for datasets with greater than 10 values and few ties, and does not require that the data conform to any particular distribution. The test can also accommodate chemistry data that is below detection limit by assigning non-detects a common value that is lower than the lowest value in the data set. The test requires that the data set be monotonic over time, and that there is only one value per time period. When multiple data points exist for a single time period, the data is averaged to produce a single value.

The Mann-Kendall test evaluates data as an ordered time series where each value of a time series is compared with all the remaining data in a sequential order. The Mann-Kendall statistic 'S' is the sum of the time series differences. If the later value is greater than the earlier, then S is increased by 1, if the later value is less than the earlier, then S is decreased by 1 as follows;

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=k+1}^n \text{sign}(x_j - x_k)$$

Where;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sign}(x_j - x_k) &= +1, \text{ if } x_j > x_k \\ \text{sign}(x_j - x_k) &= 0, \text{ if } x_j = x_k \\ \text{sign}(x_j - x_k) &= -1, \text{ if } x_j < x_k \end{aligned}$$

The variance of S (VAR(S)) is calculated as follows;

$$VAR(S) = 1/18[n(n-1) * (2n+5) - \sum_{p=1}^g tp * (tp-1) * (2tp+5)]$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \text{number of data points} \\ g &= \text{the number of tied groups} \\ tp &= \text{the number of data points in the } p\text{th group} \end{aligned}$$

The normalized Mann-Kendall test statistic, 'Z' is calculated as follows;

$$Z = \frac{S - 1}{\sqrt{[Var(S)]}} \text{ if } S > 0$$

$$Z = \frac{S + 1}{\sqrt{[Var(S)]}} \text{ if } S < 0$$

$$\text{and } Z = 0 \text{ if } S = 0$$

The probability associated with this normalized test statistic can then be calculated using Microsoft Excel function 'NORMDIST()'.

A trend is said to be increasing if the value of S is positive and less than the level of significance (typically 0.05), and is said to be decreasing if the value of S is negative and less than the level of significance.

APPENDIX B

WATER-CHEMISTRY FIGURES FOR PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON

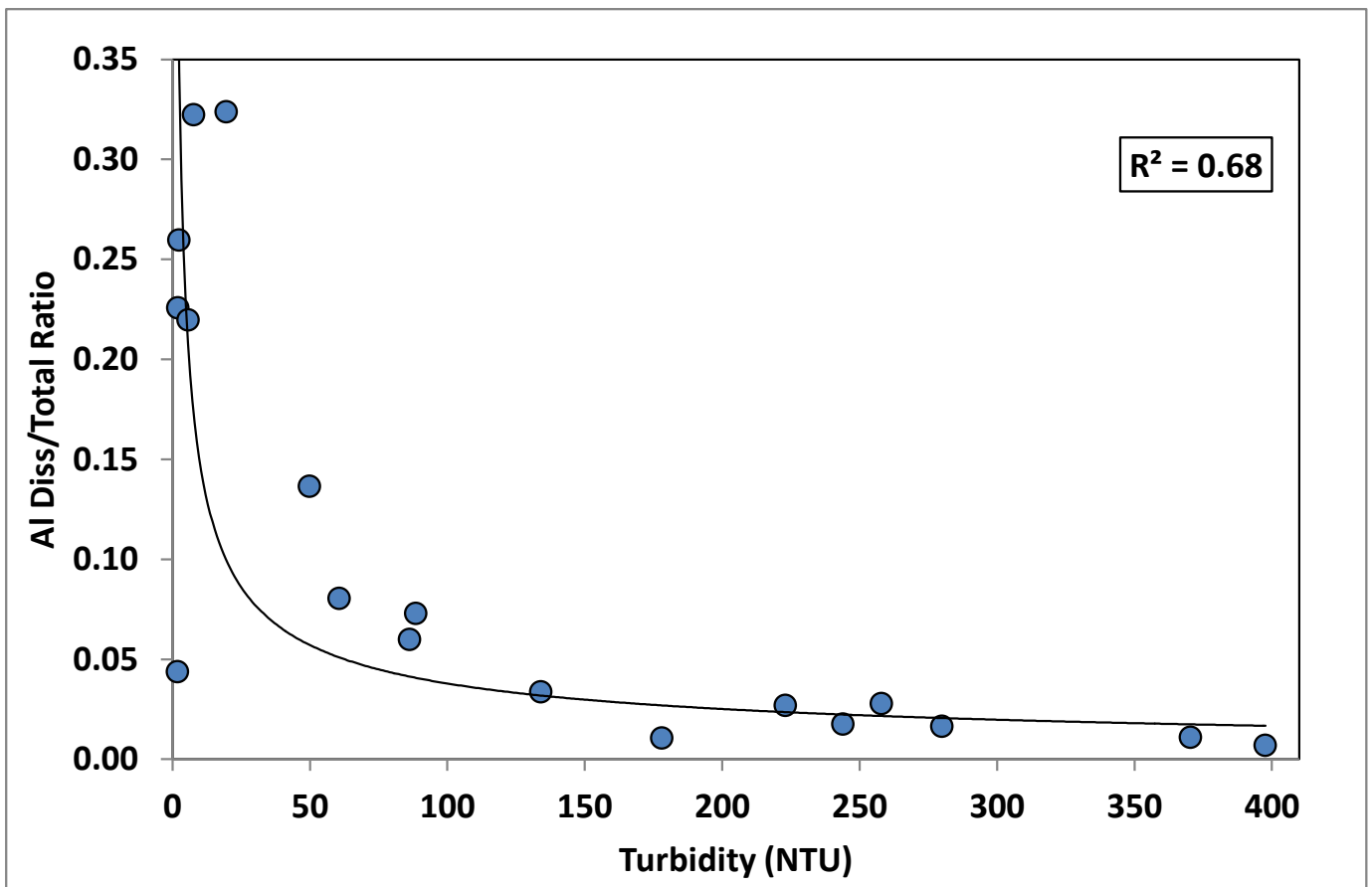


Figure B-1: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Aluminum

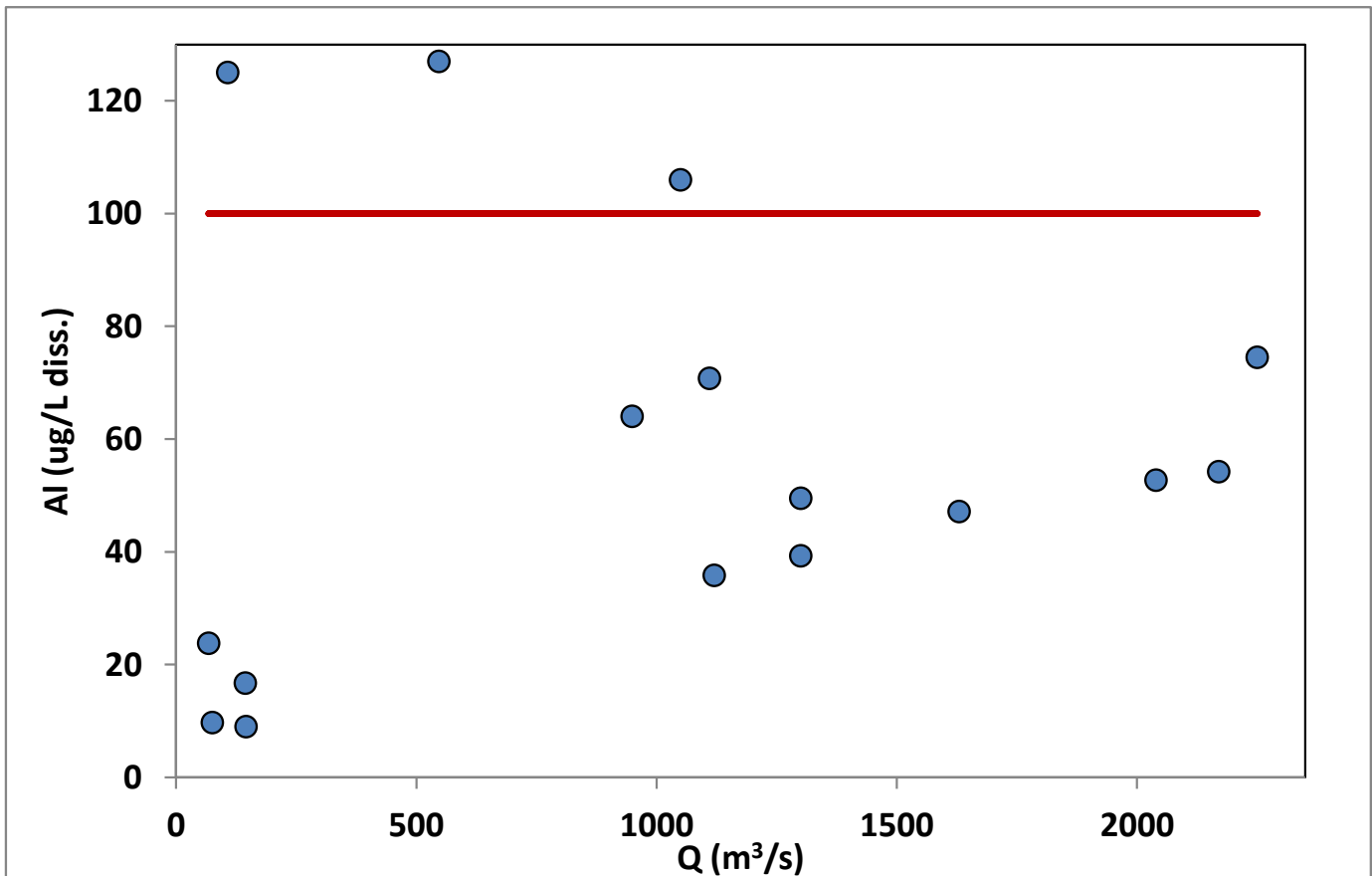


Figure B-2: The Effect of Flow on dissolved Aluminum Concentration.
The Red Line is the CCME Guideline for protection of freshwater aquatic life.

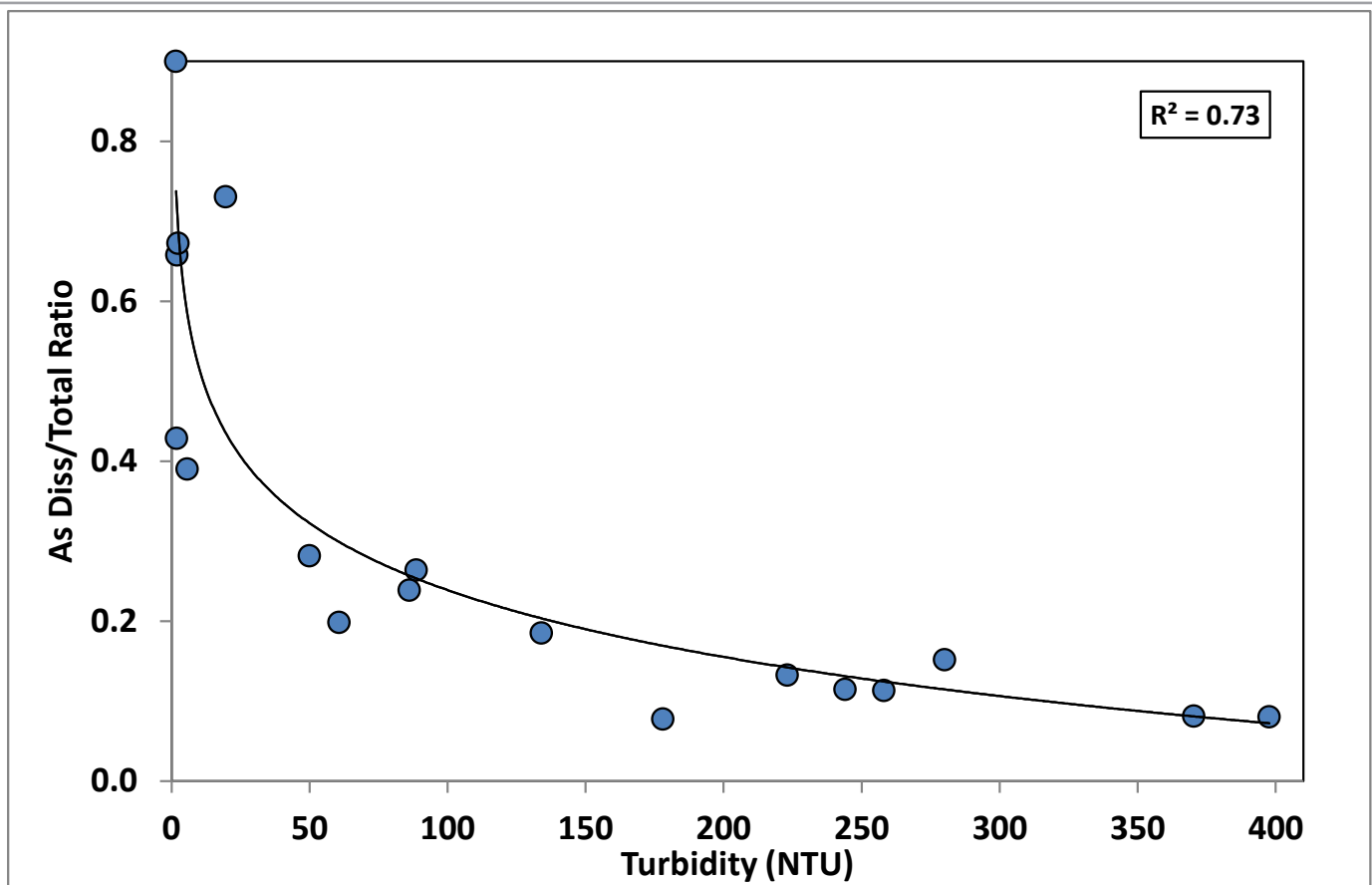


Figure B-3: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Arsenic

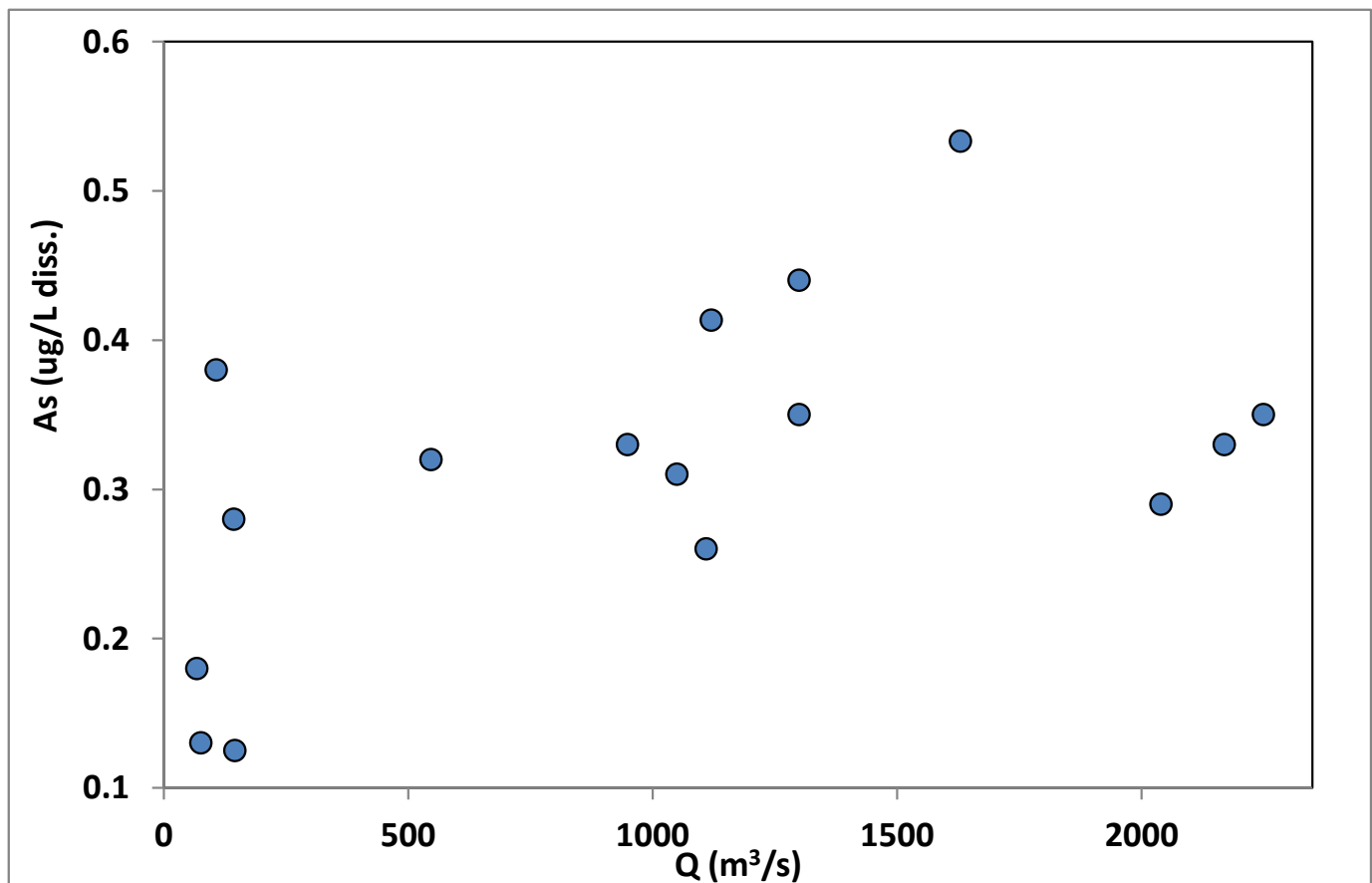


Figure B-4: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Arsenic Concentration.

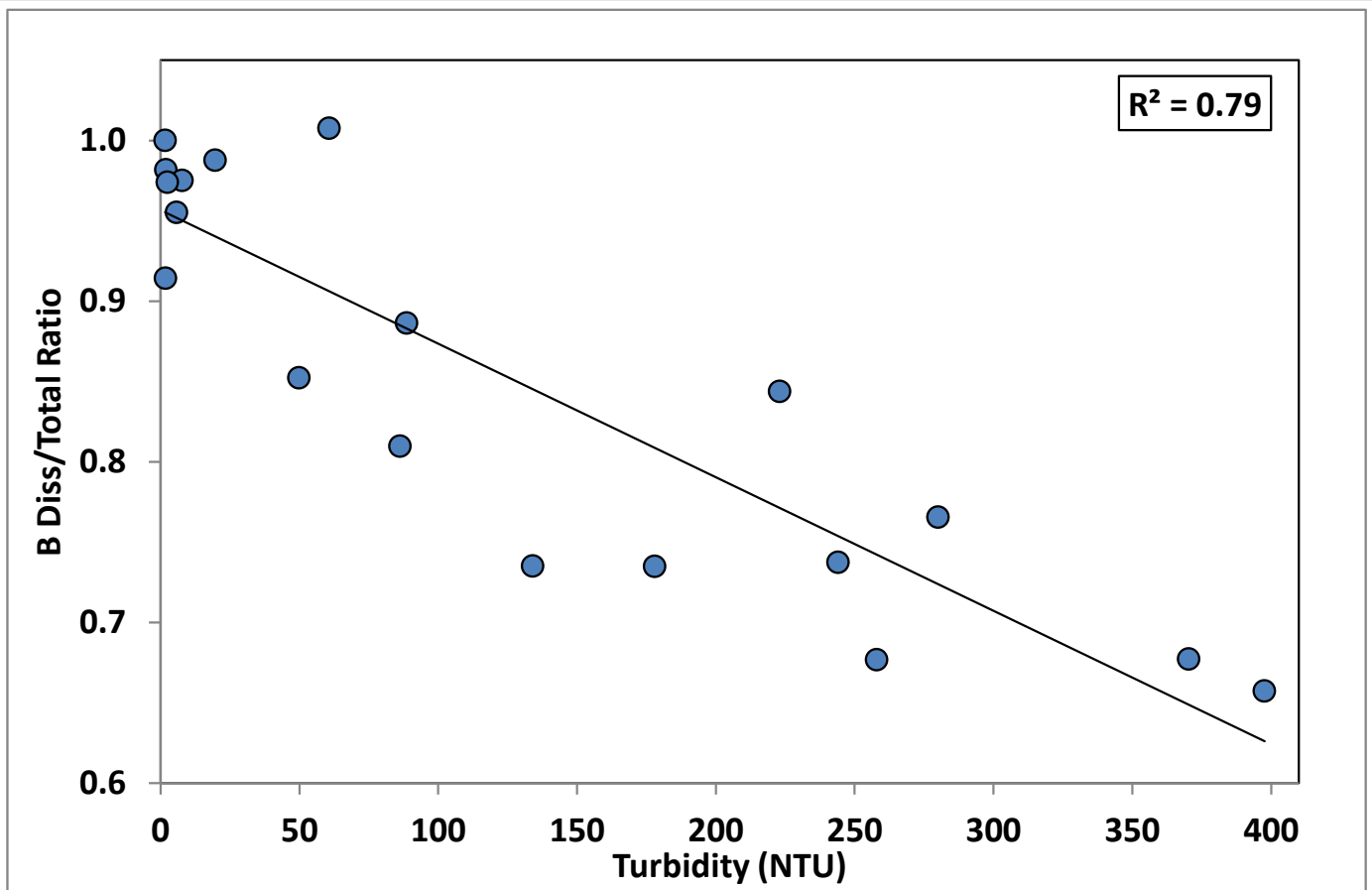


Figure B-5: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Boron

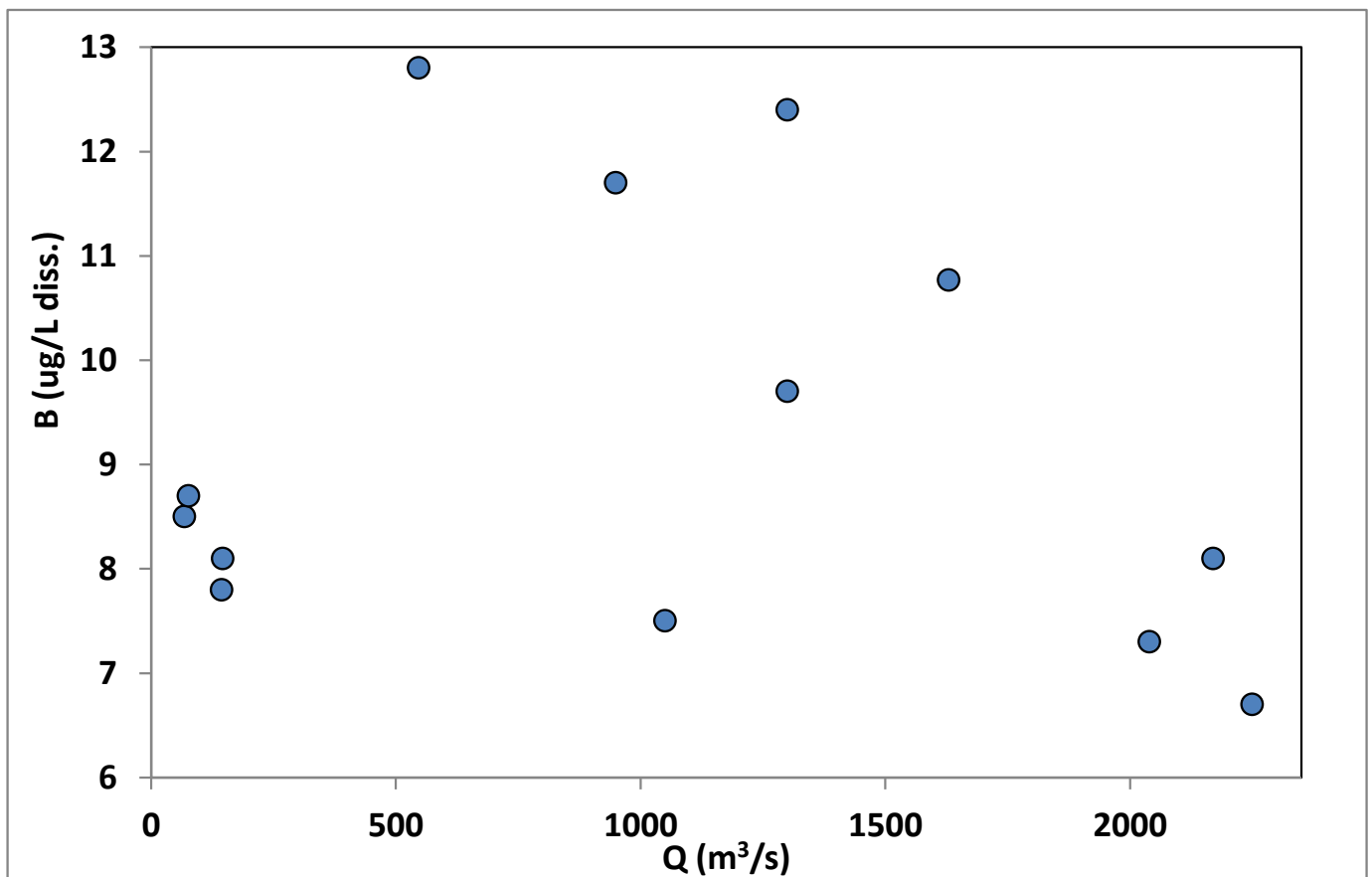


Figure B-6: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Boron Concentration.

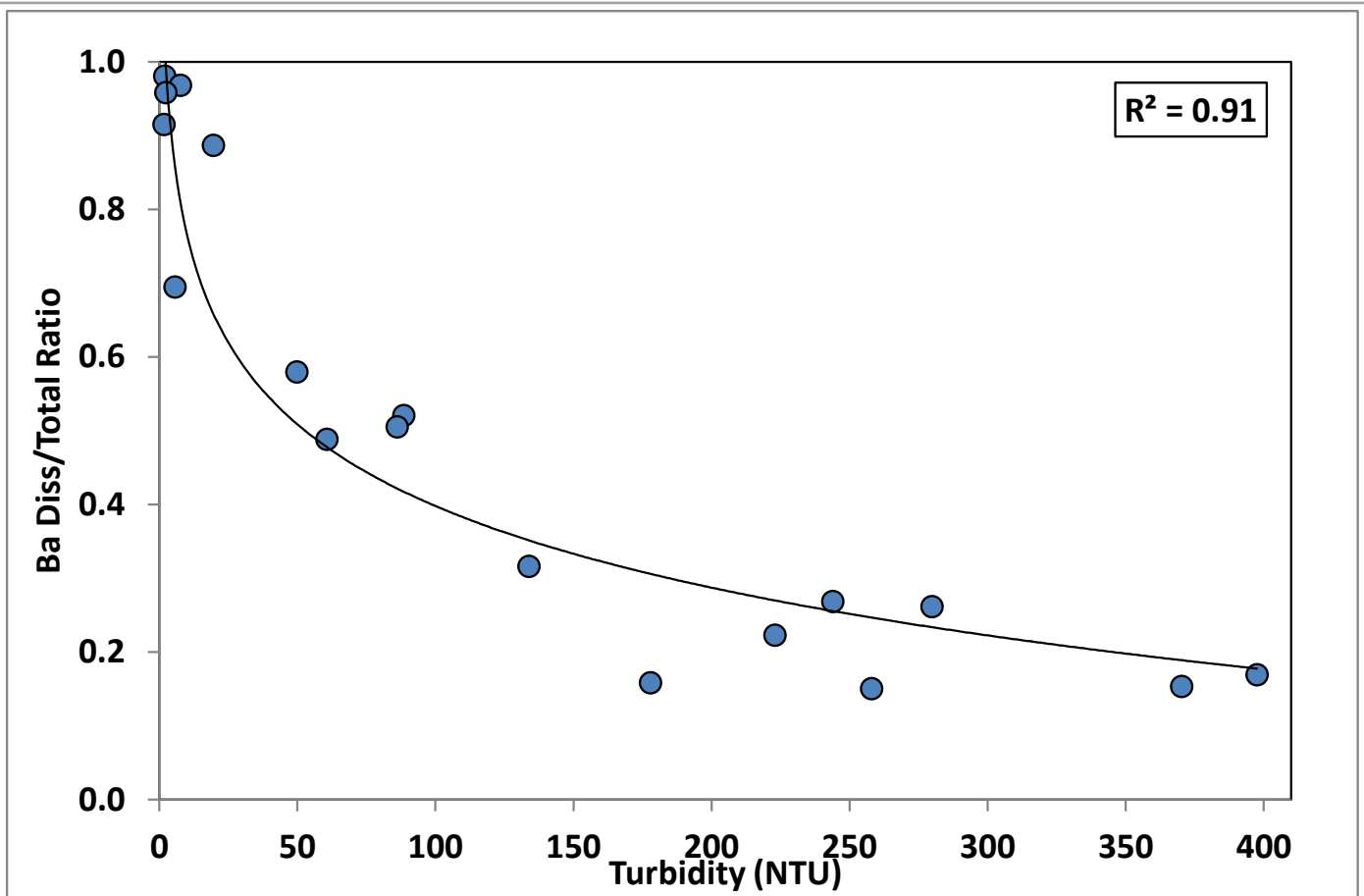


Figure B-7: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Barium

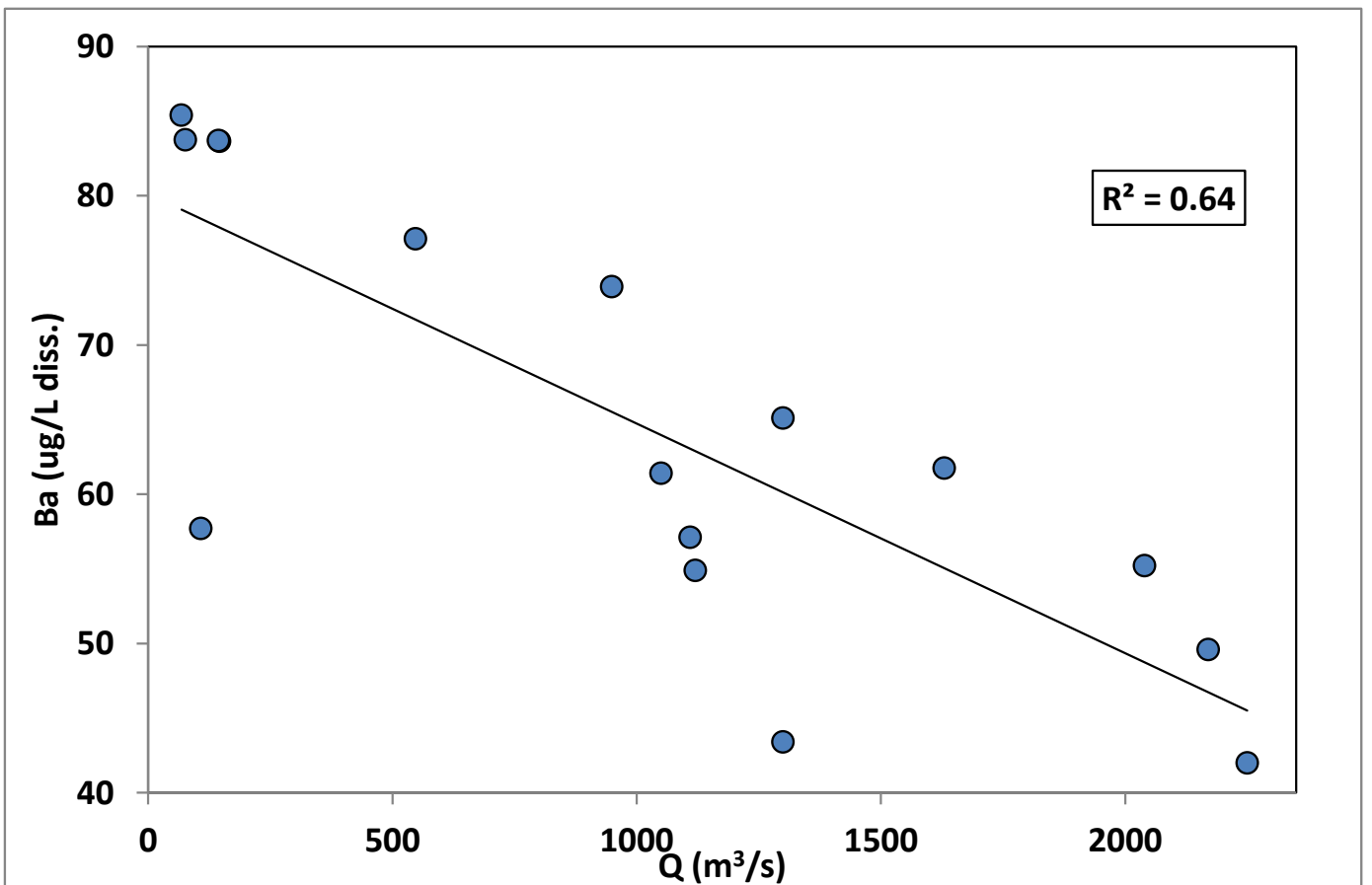


Figure B-8: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Barium Concentration.

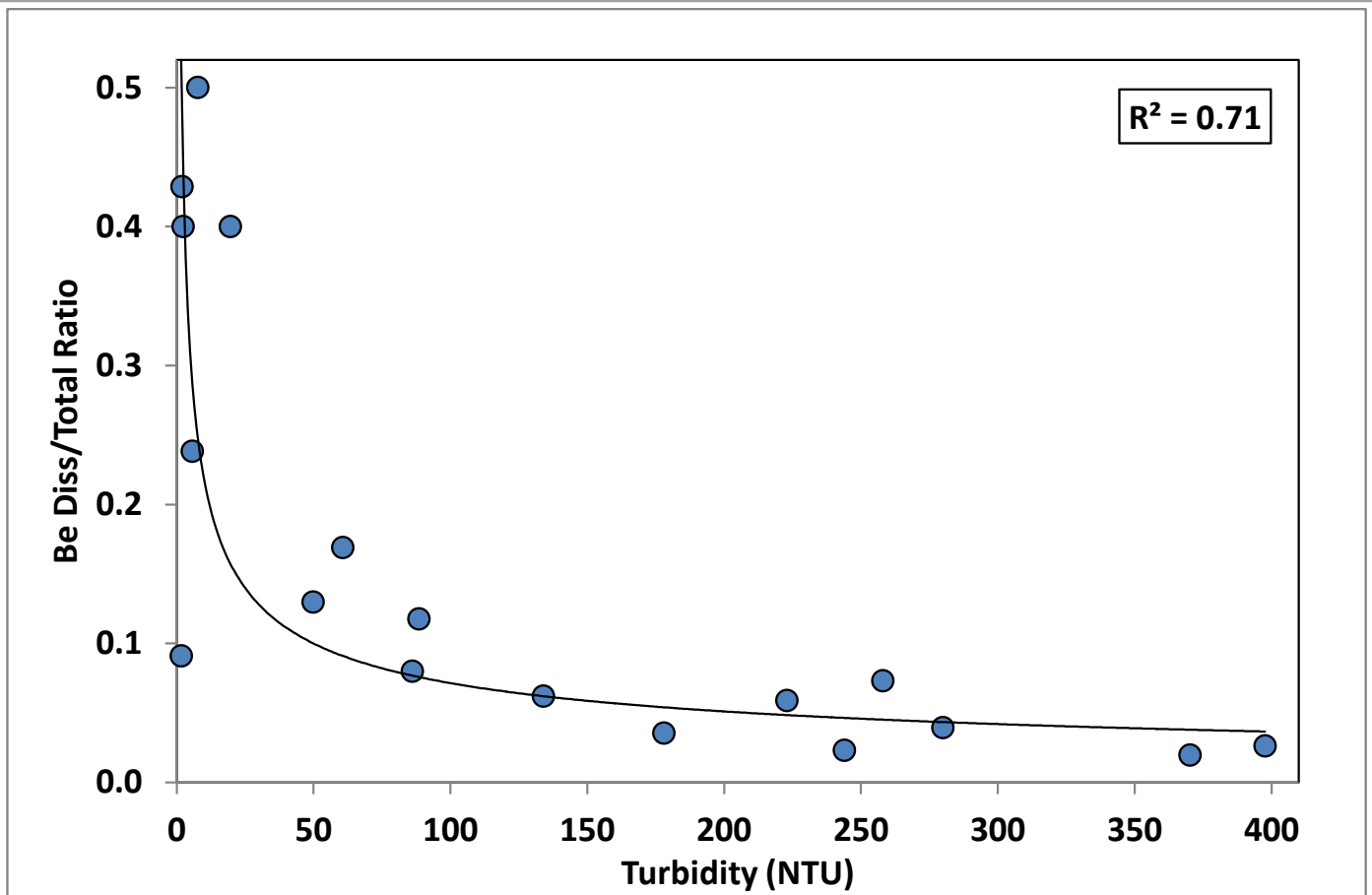


Figure B-9: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Beryllium

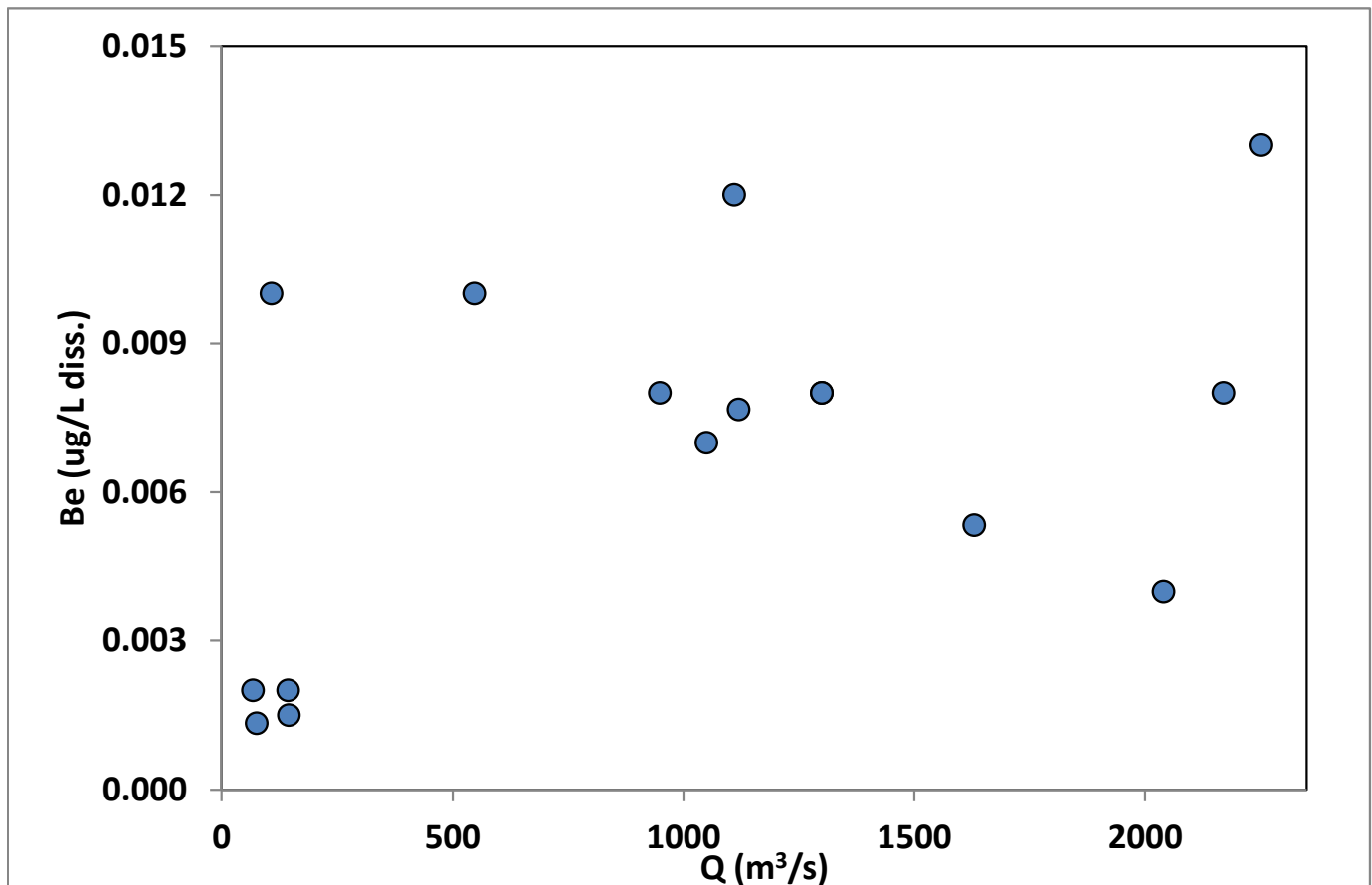


Figure B-10: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Beryllium Concentration.

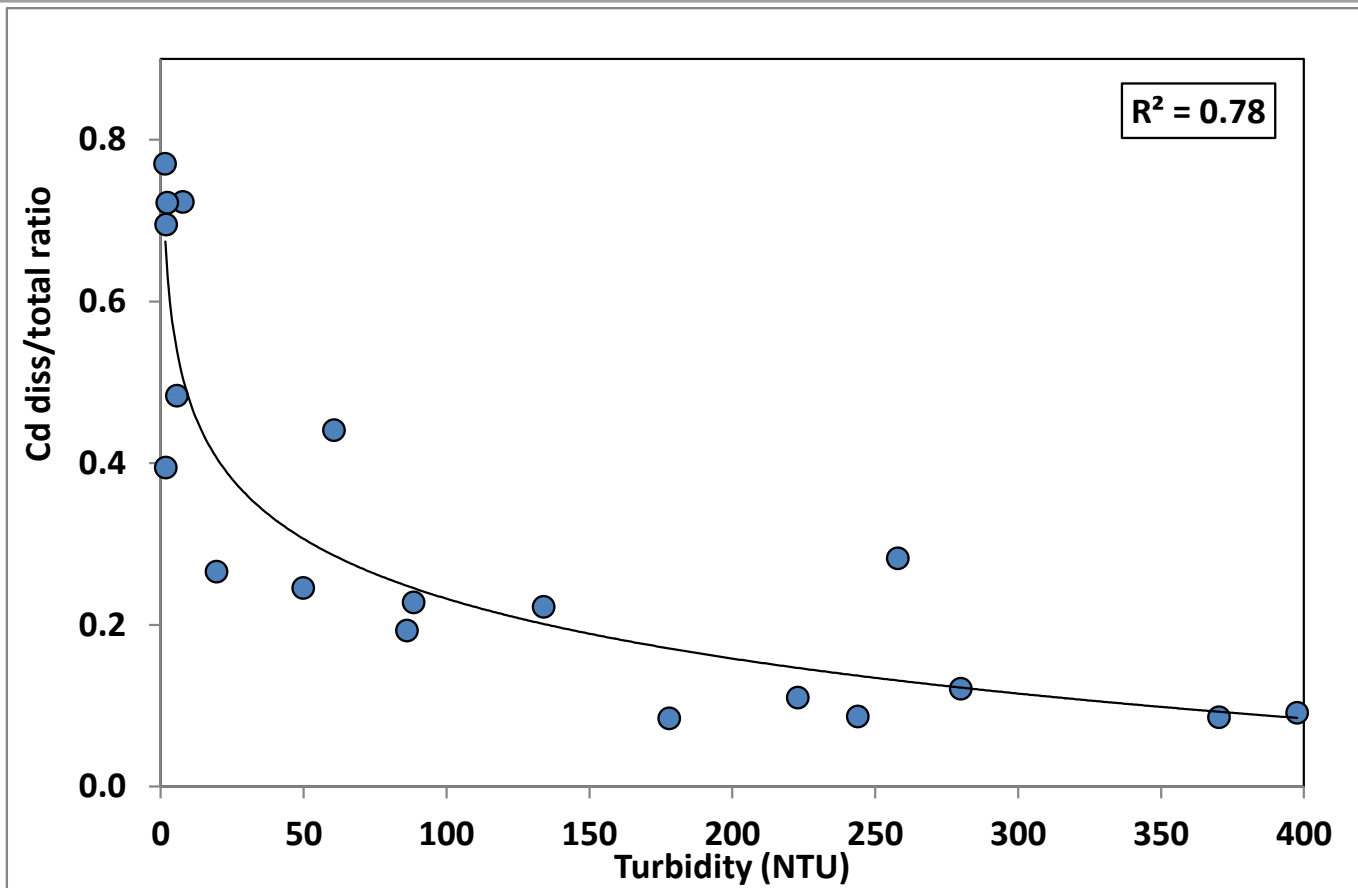


Figure B-11: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Cadmium

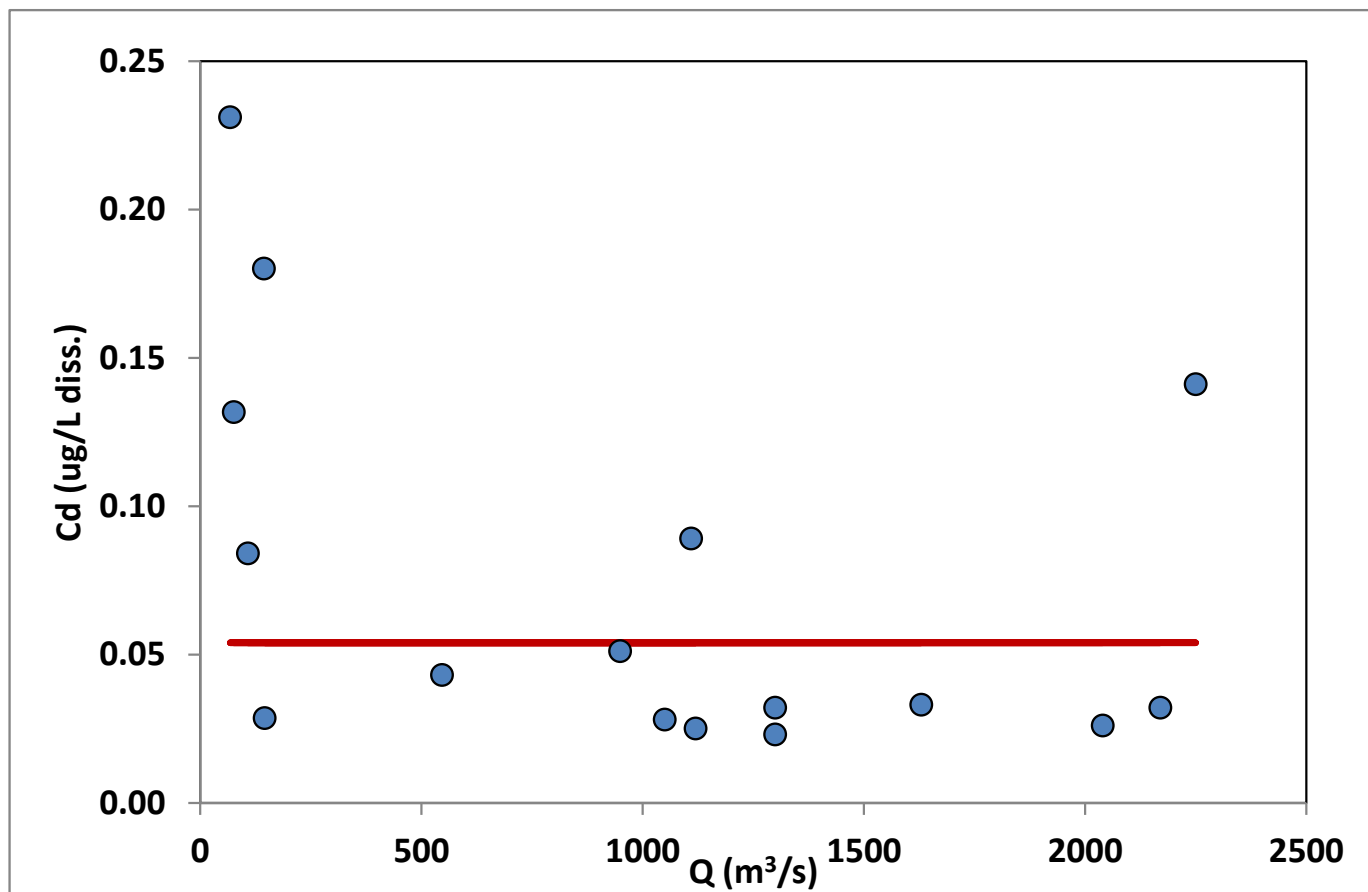


Figure B-12: The Effect of Flow on dissolved Cadmium Concentration.
The Red Line is the CCME guideline for protection of freshwater aquatic life.

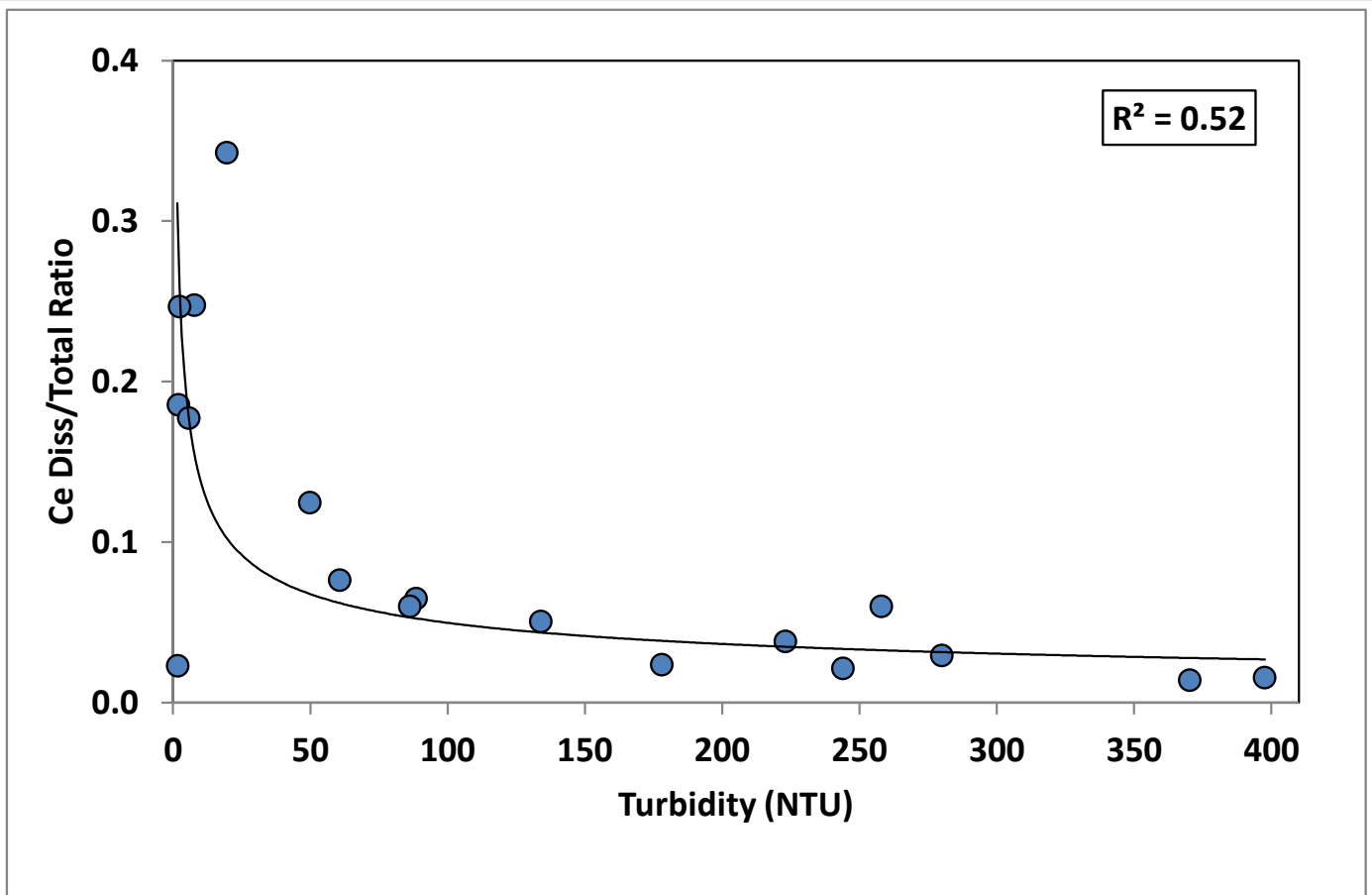


Figure B-13: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Cerium

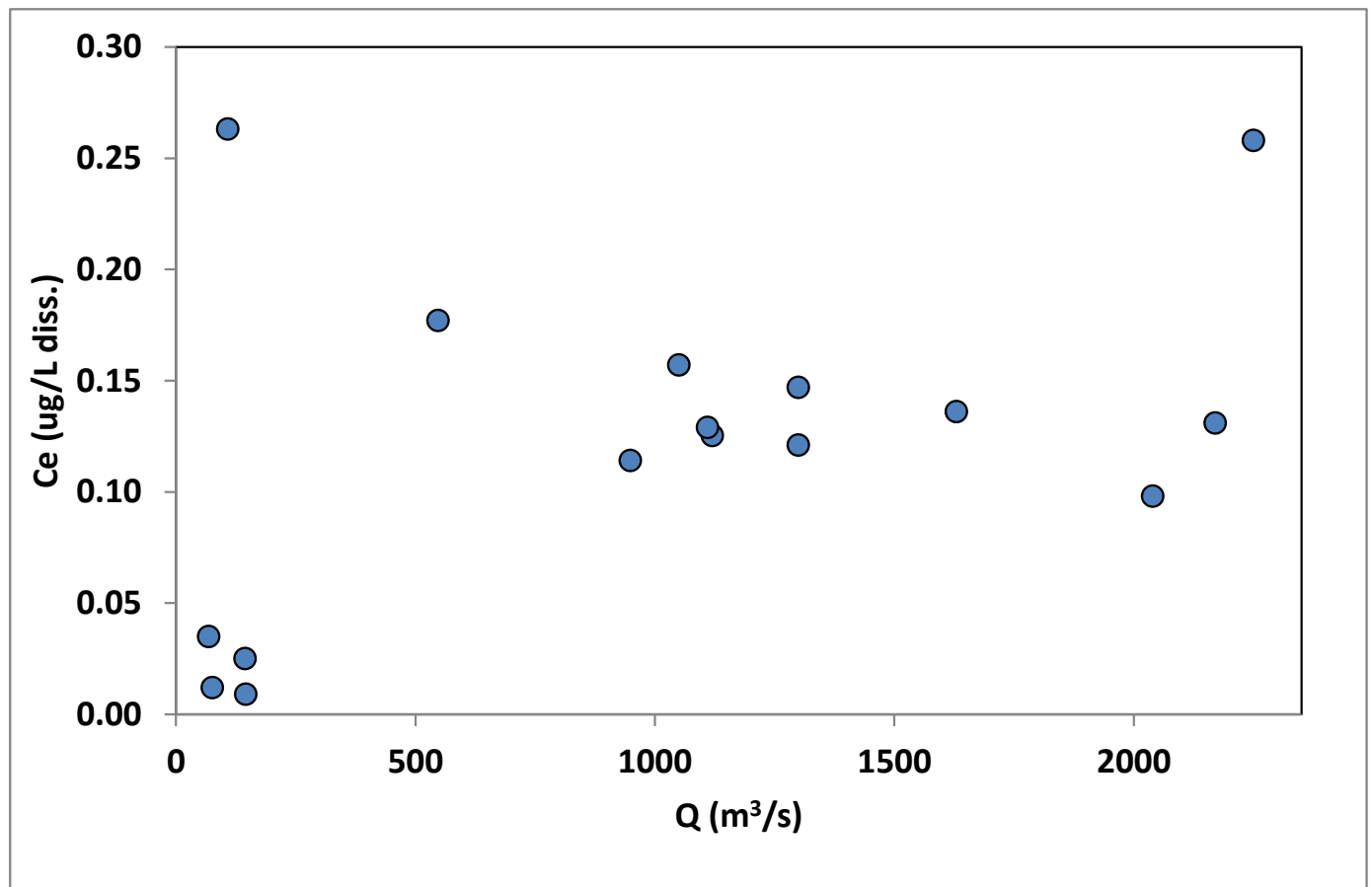


Figure B-14: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Cerium Concentration.

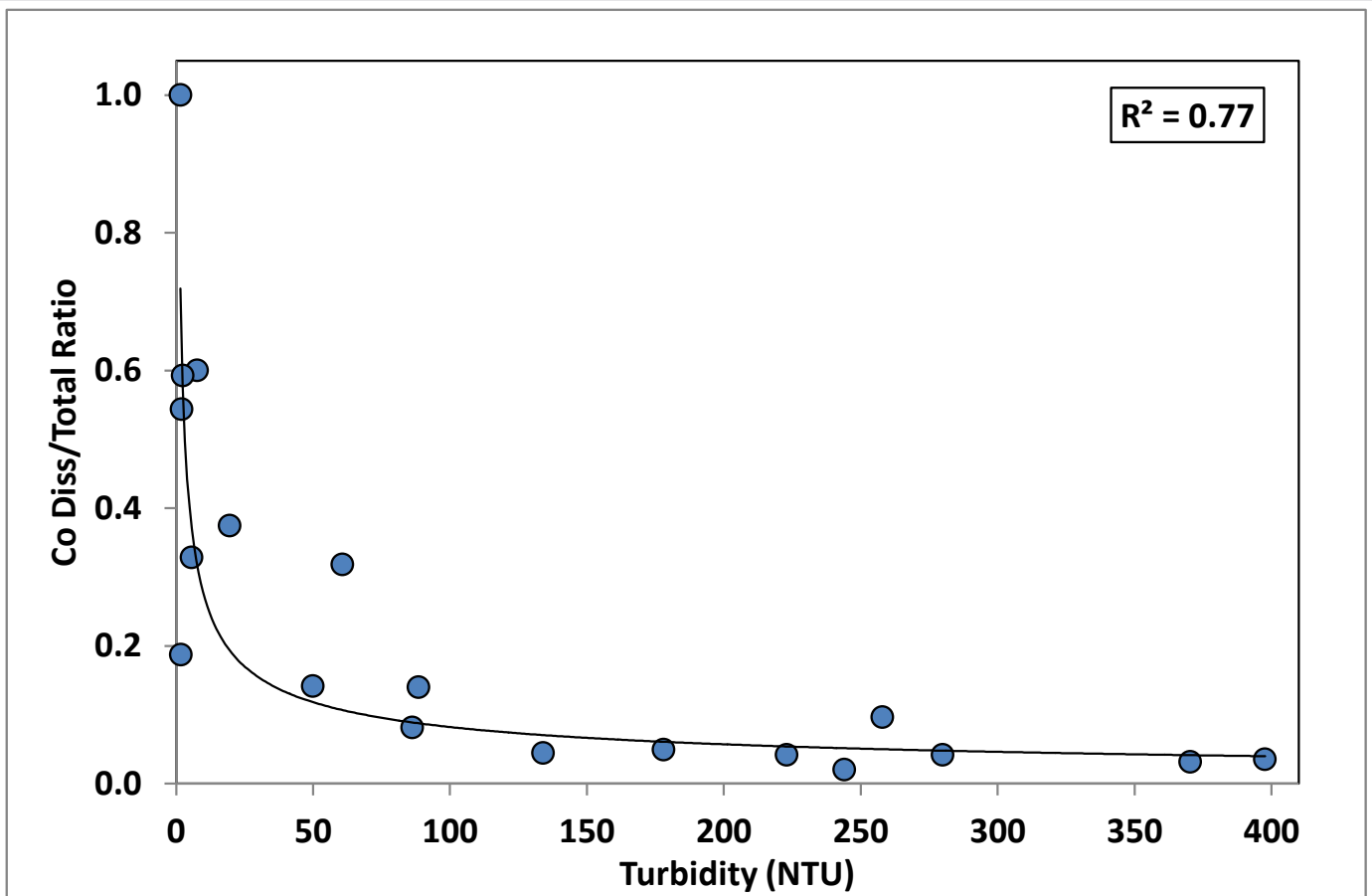


Figure B-15: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Cobalt

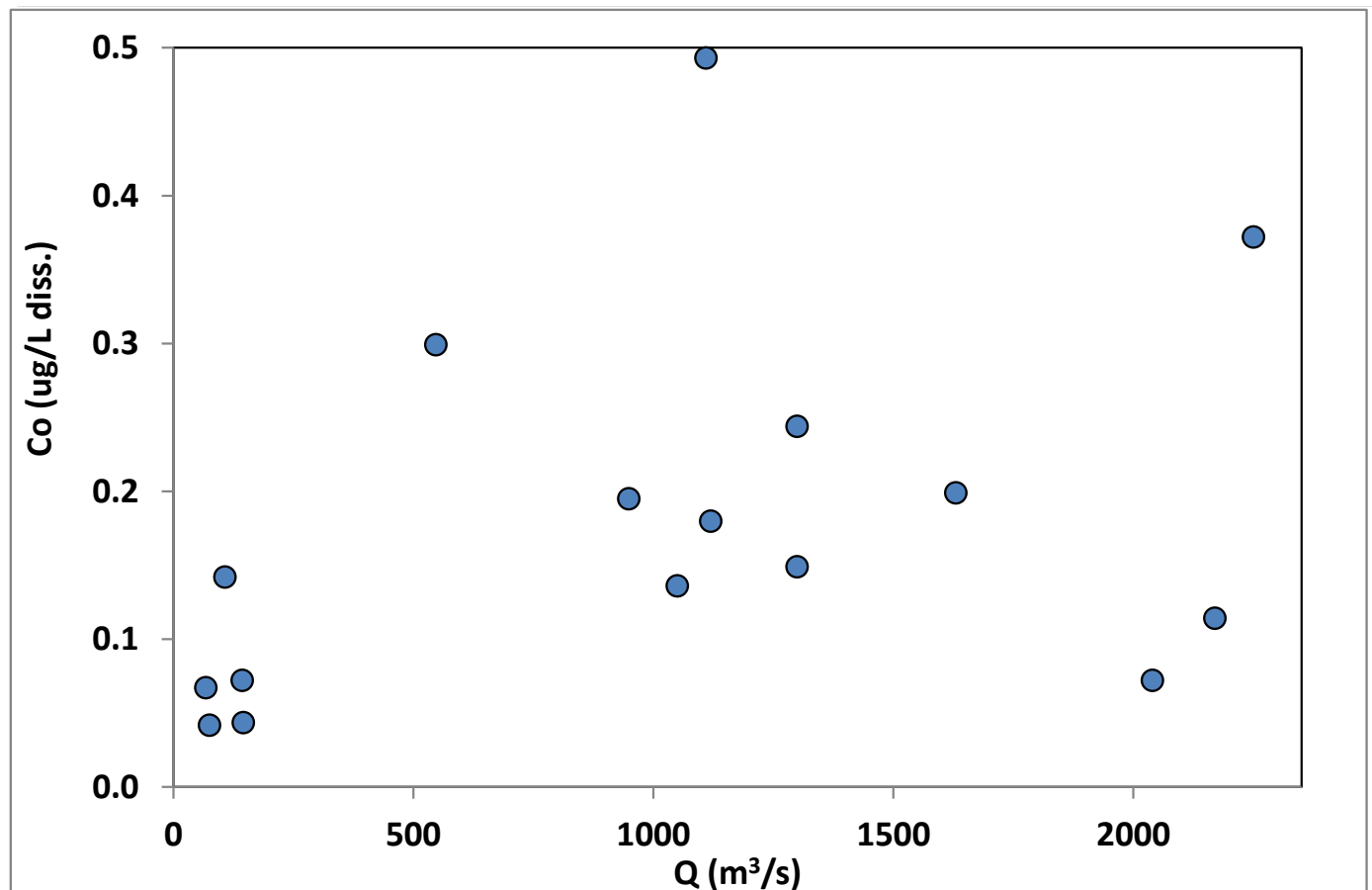


Figure B-16: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Cobalt Concentration.

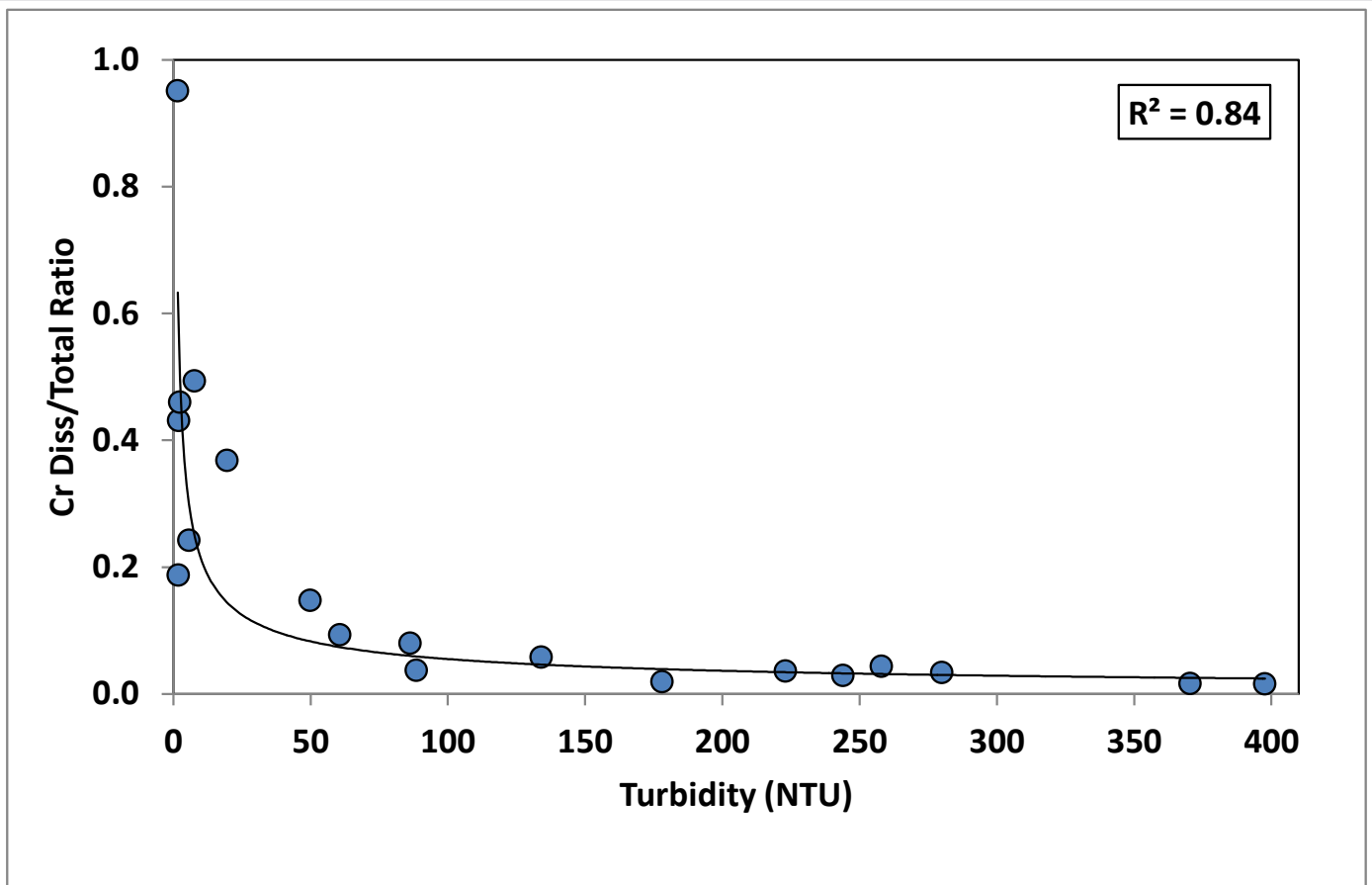


Figure B-17: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Chromium

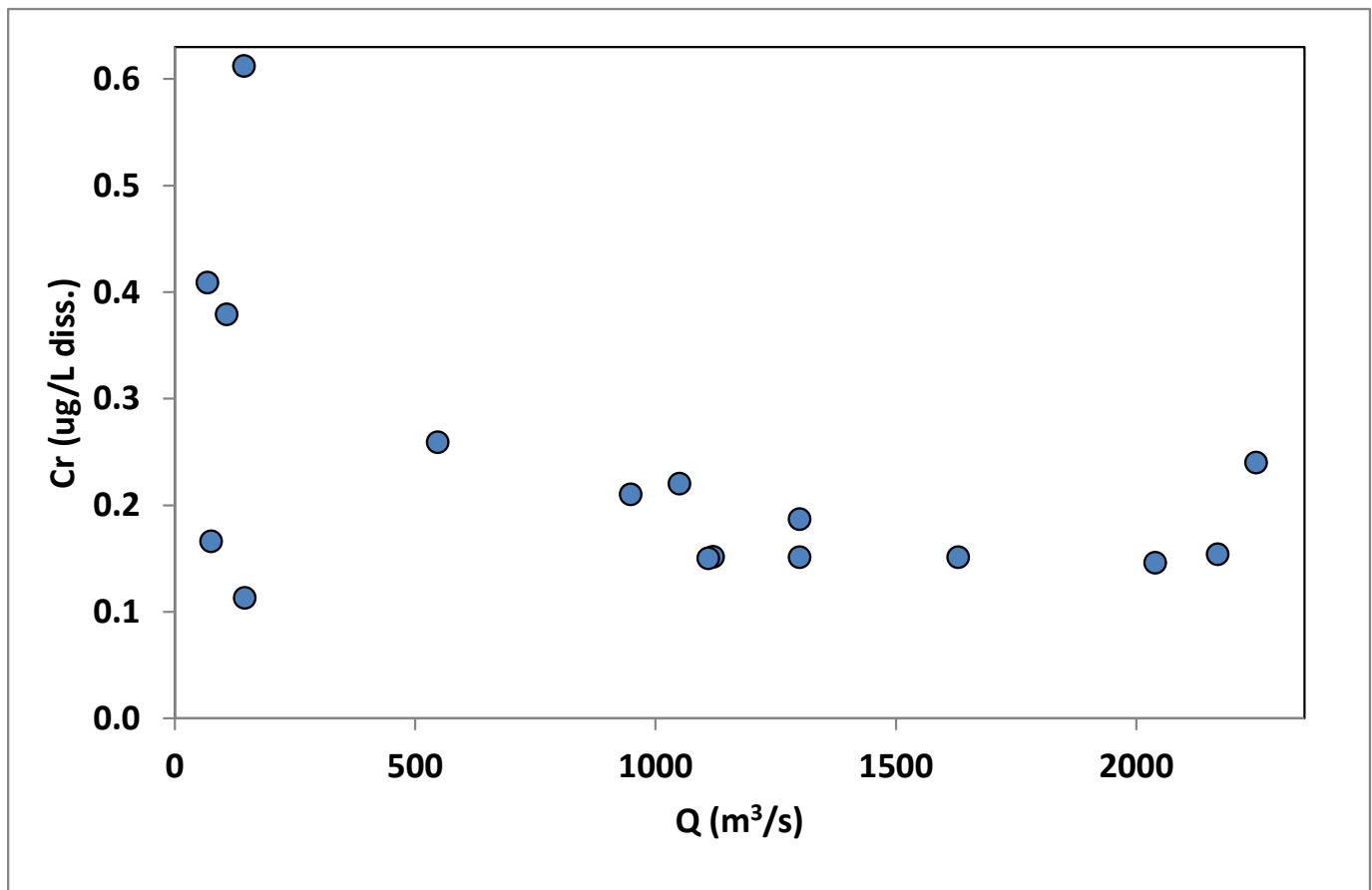


Figure B-18: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Chromium Concentration.

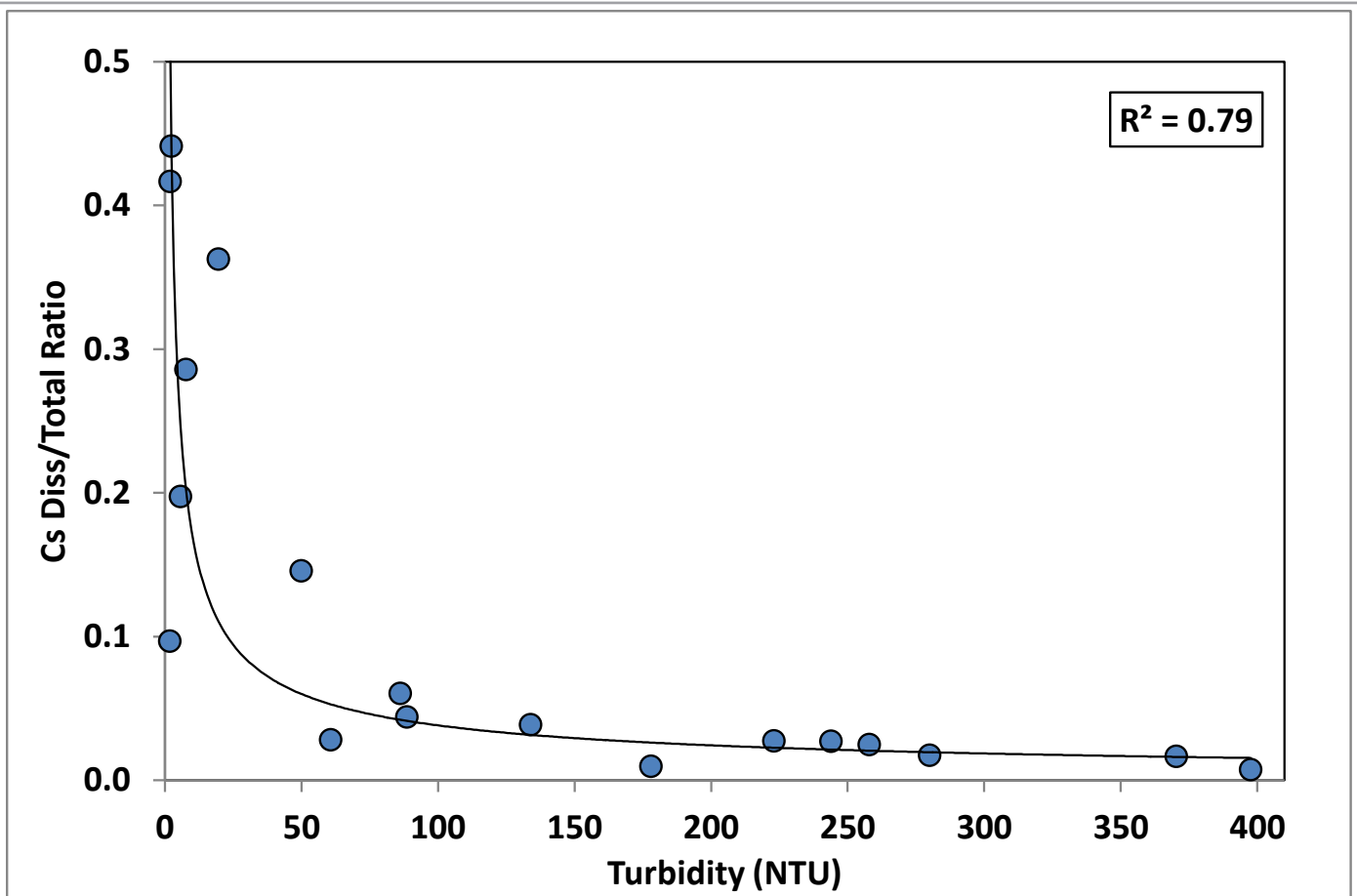


Figure B-19: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Cesium

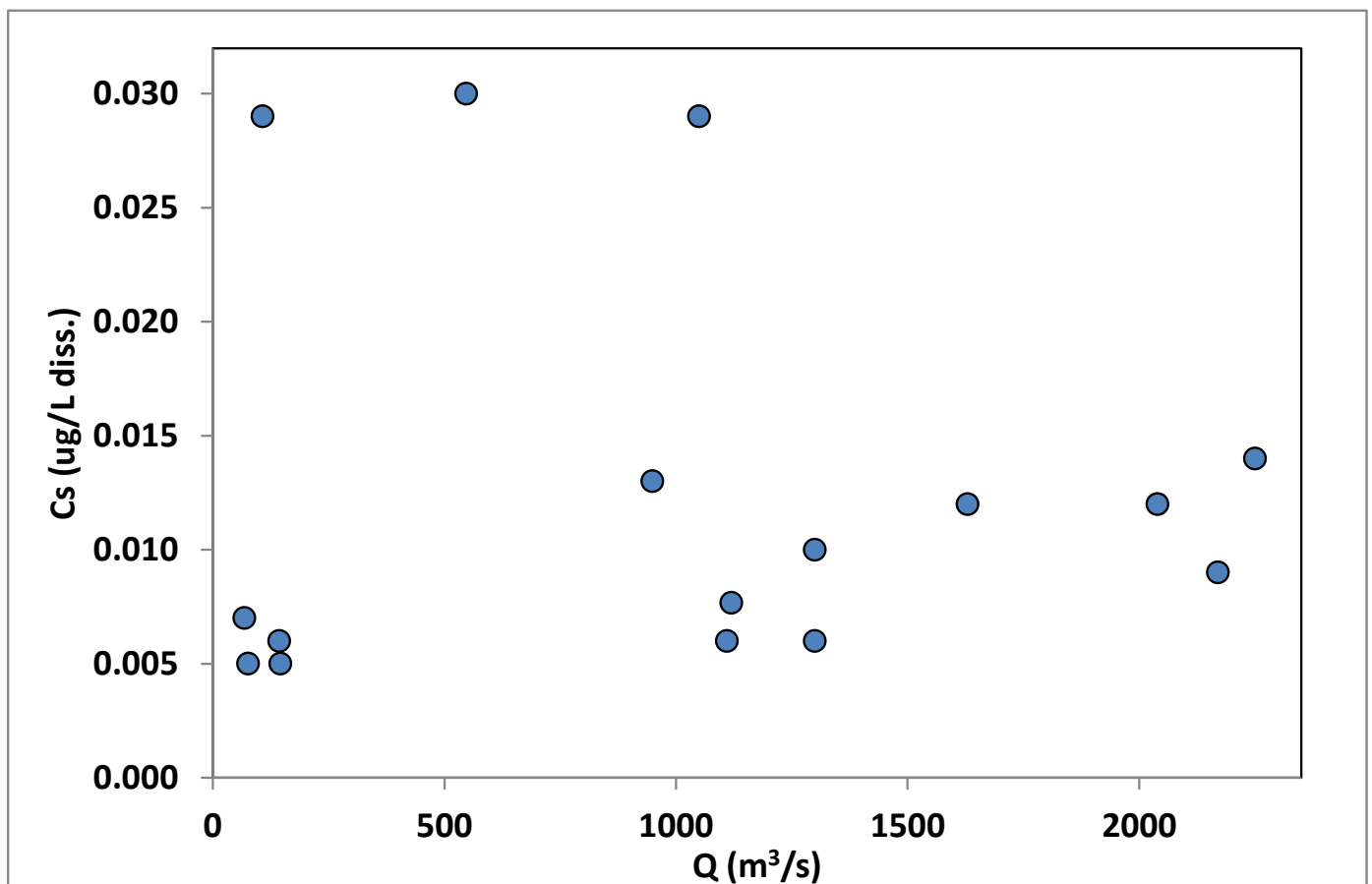


Figure B-20: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Cesium Concentration.

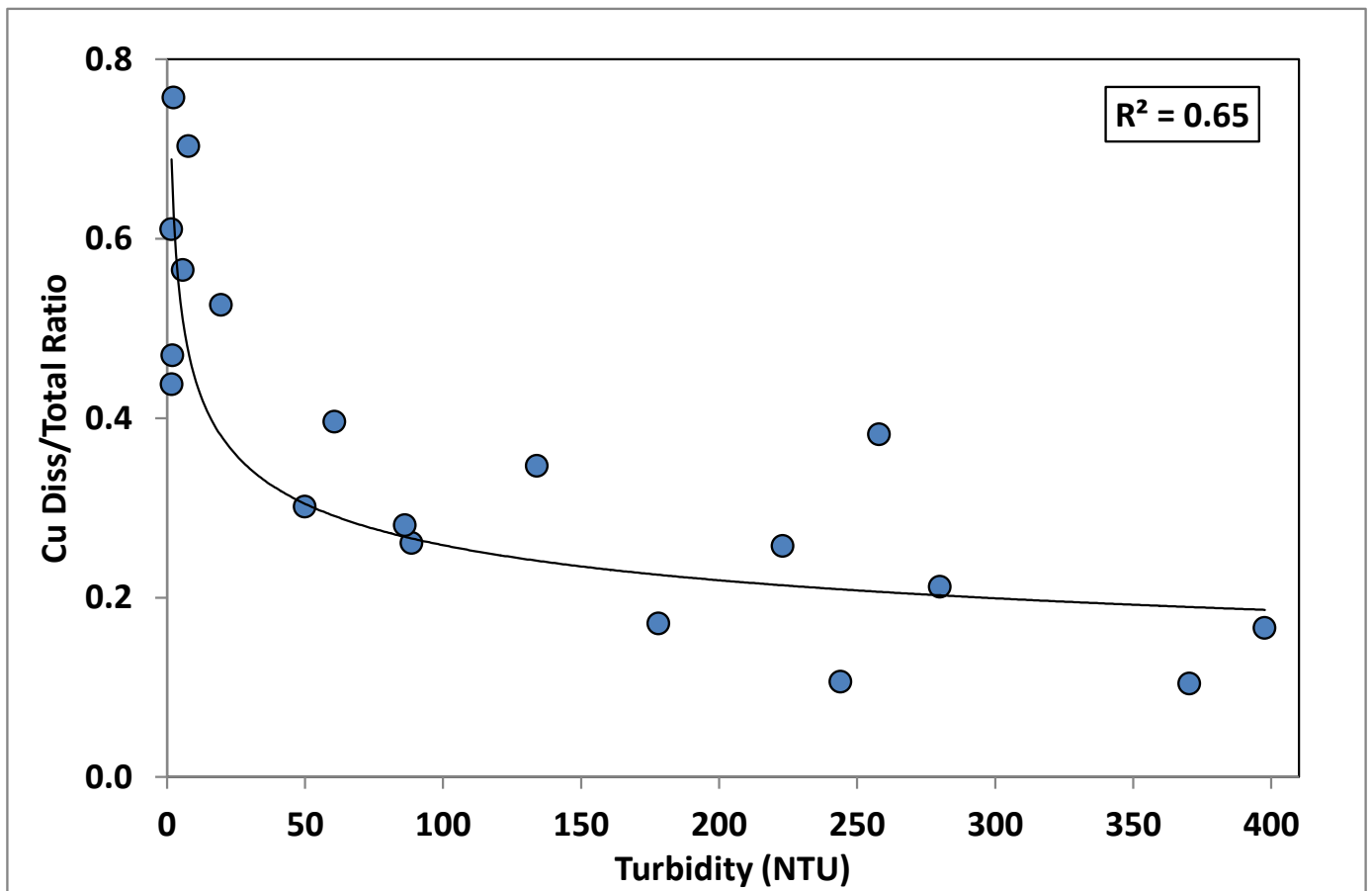


Figure B-21: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Copper

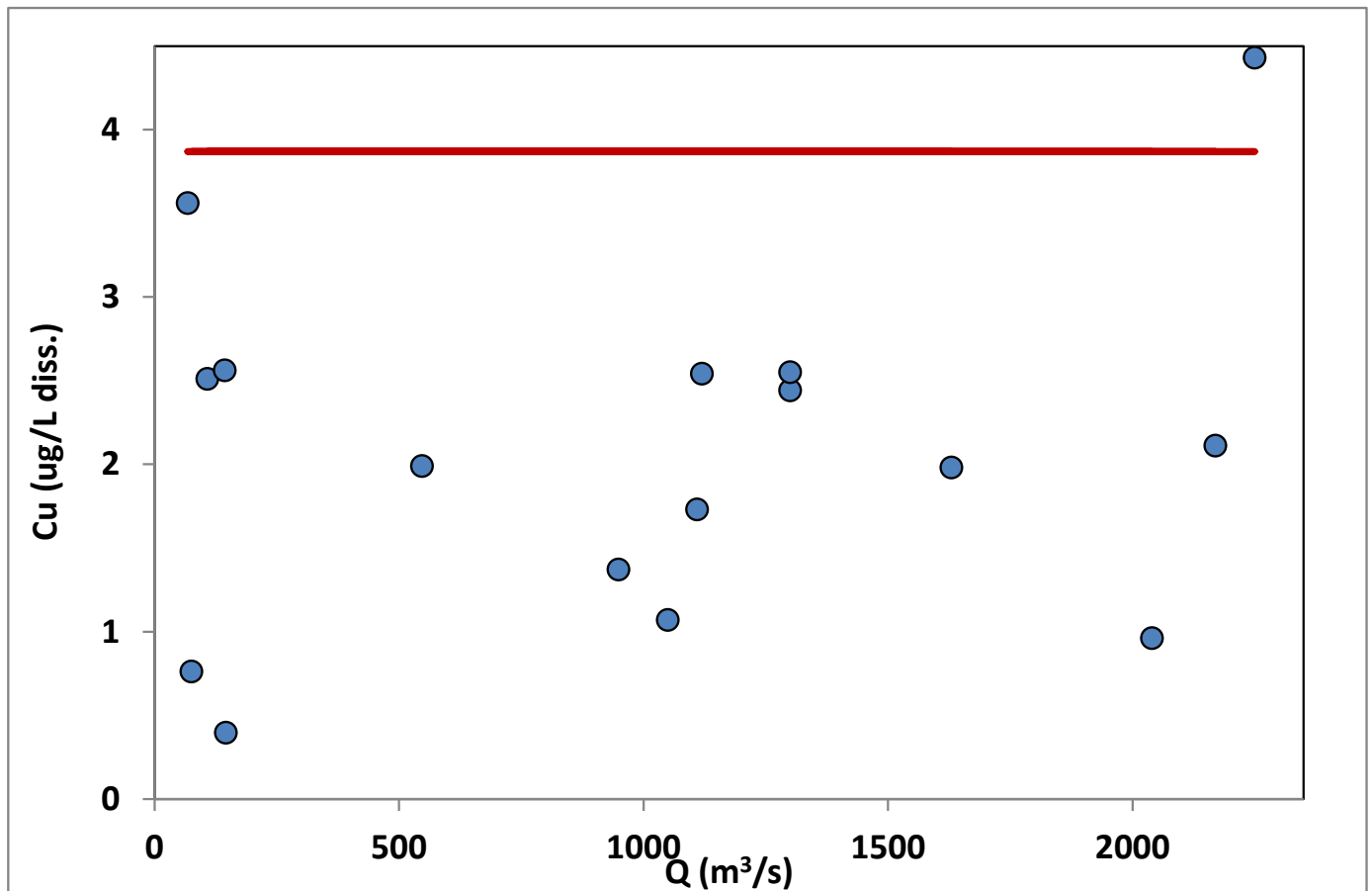


Figure B-22: The Effect of Flow on dissolved Copper Concentration.
The Red Line is the CCME Guideline for protection of freshwater aquatic life.

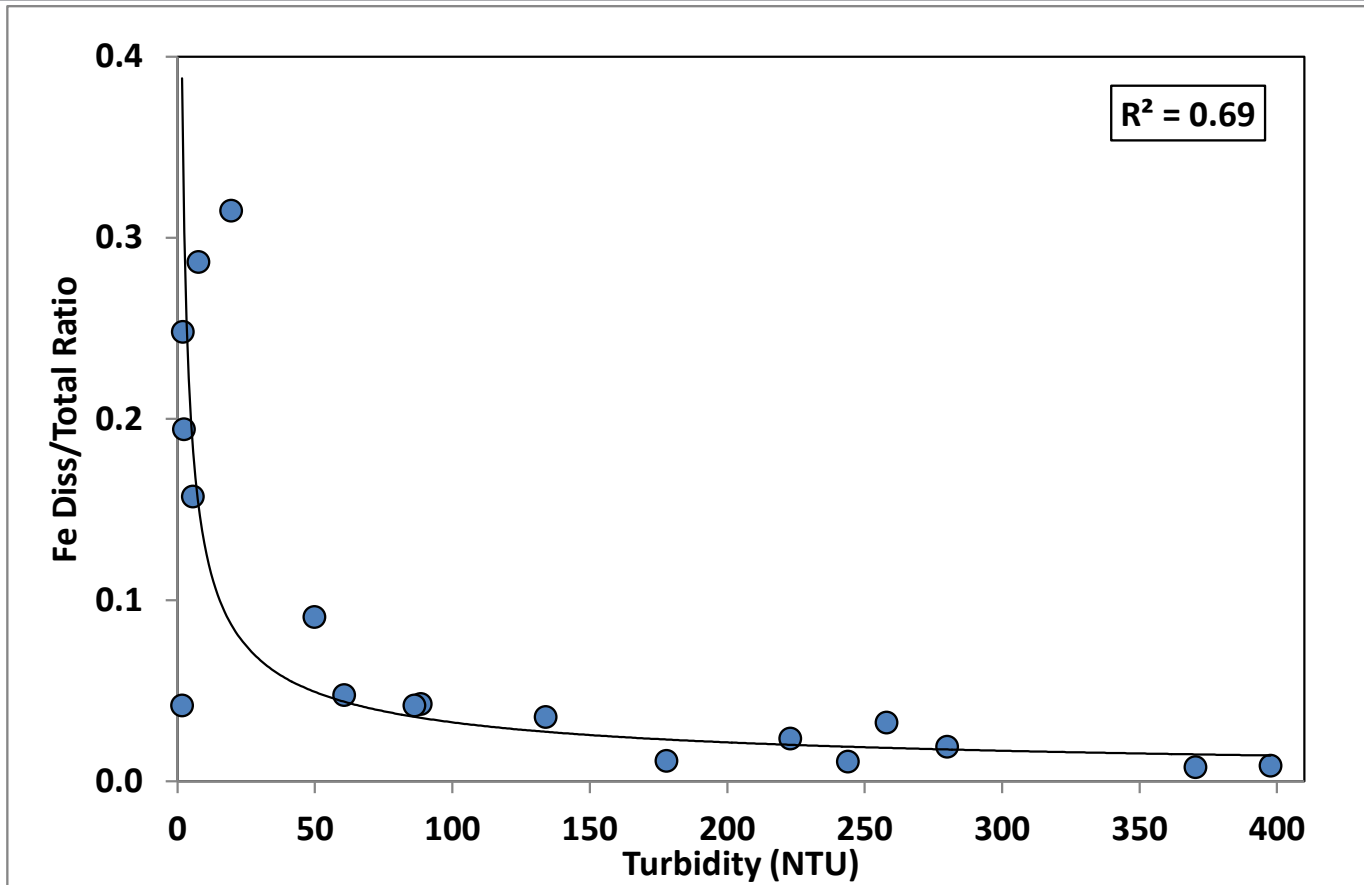


Figure B-23: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Iron

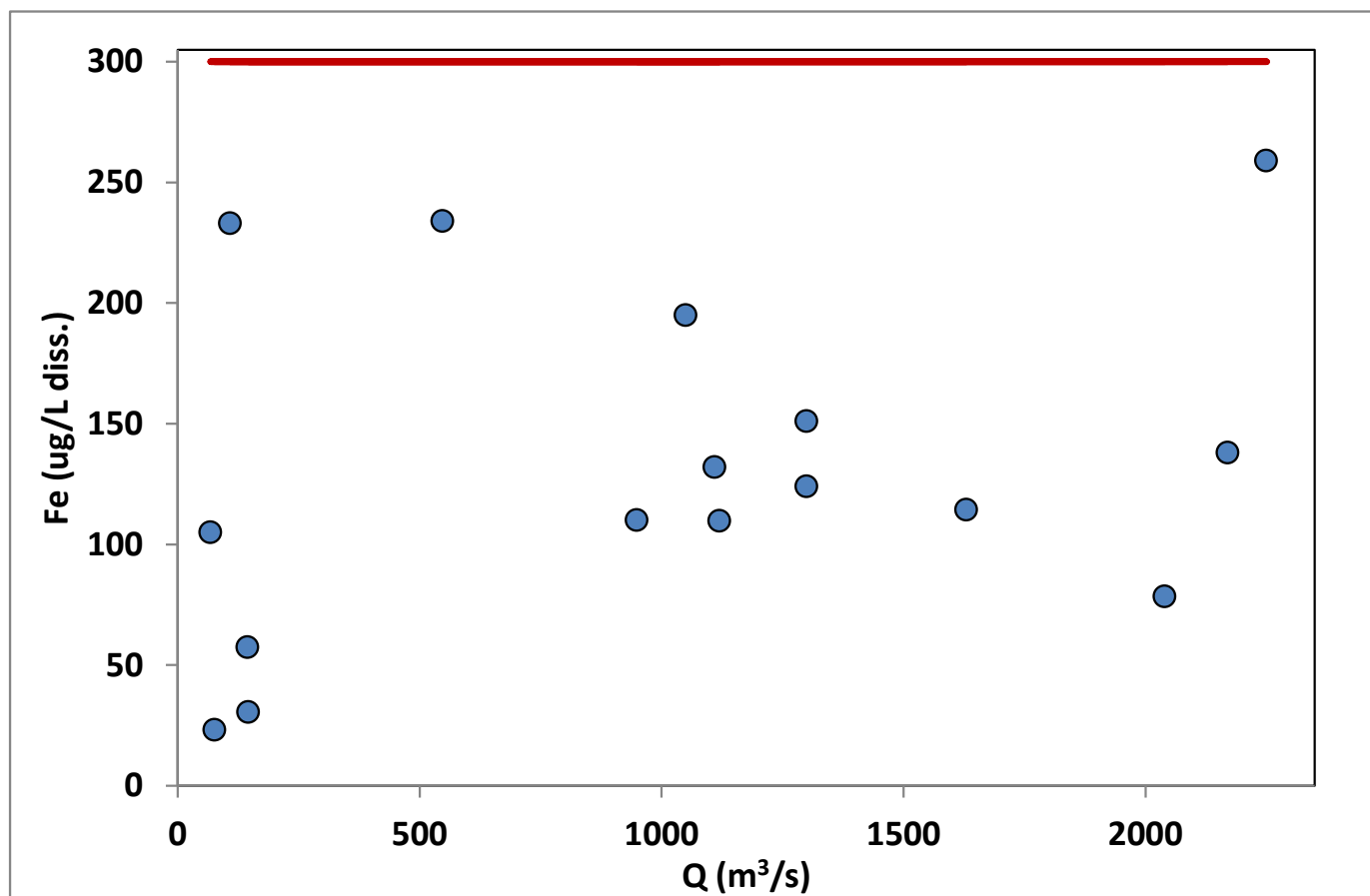


Figure B-24: The Effect of Flow on dissolved Iron Concentration.
The Red Line is the CCME Guideline for protection of freshwater aquatic life.

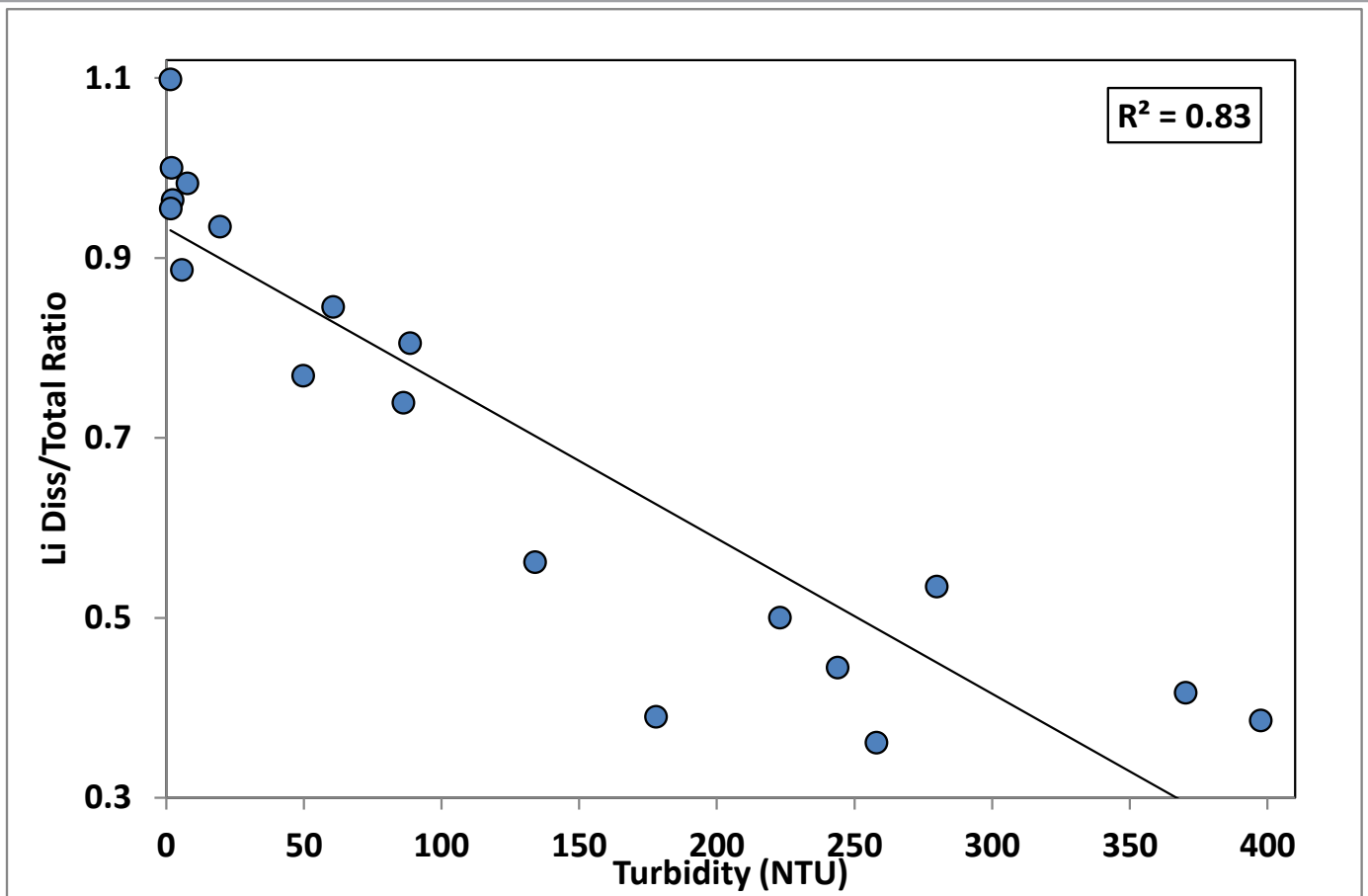


Figure B-25: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Lithium

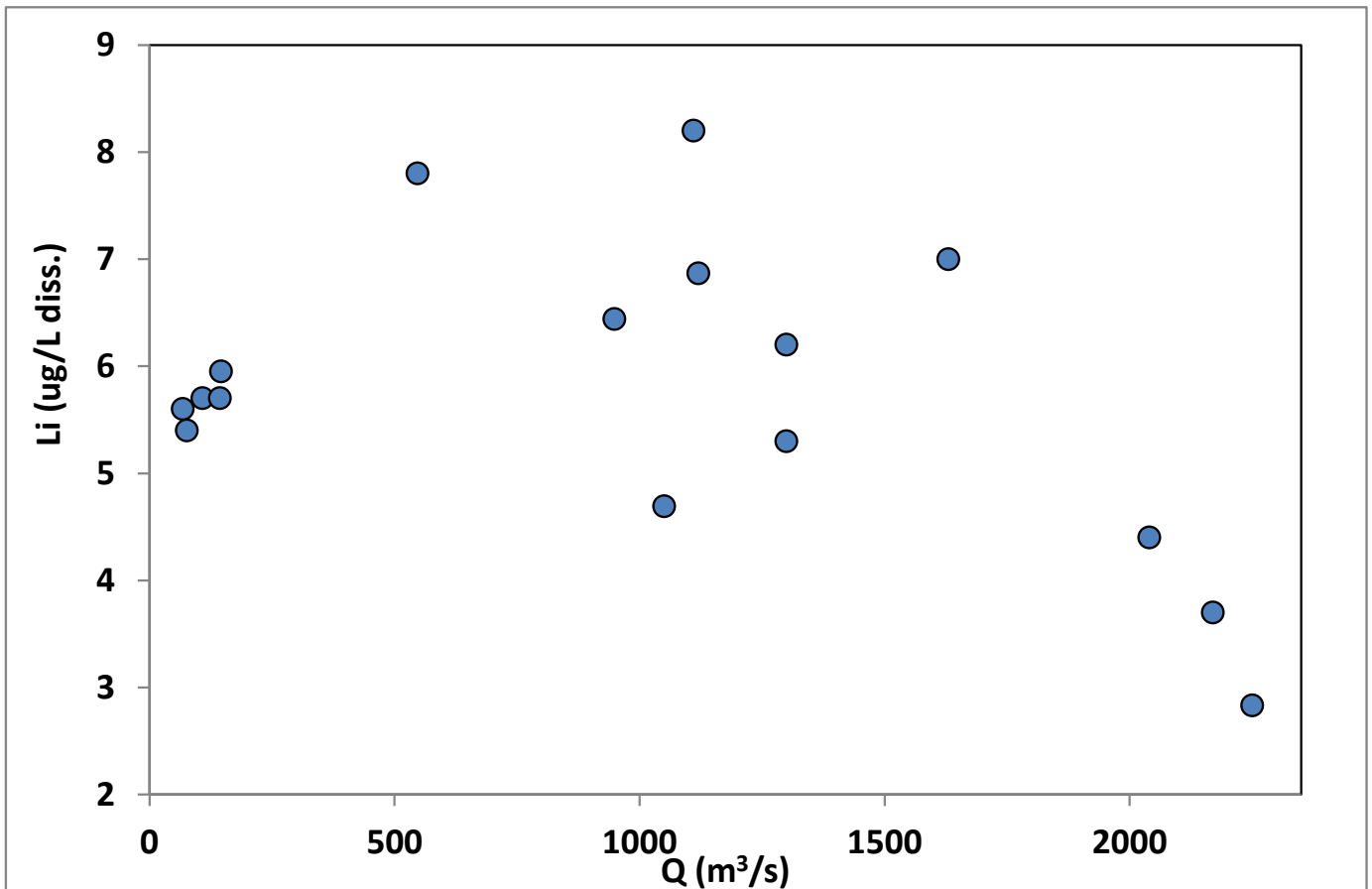


Figure B-26: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Lithium Concentration.

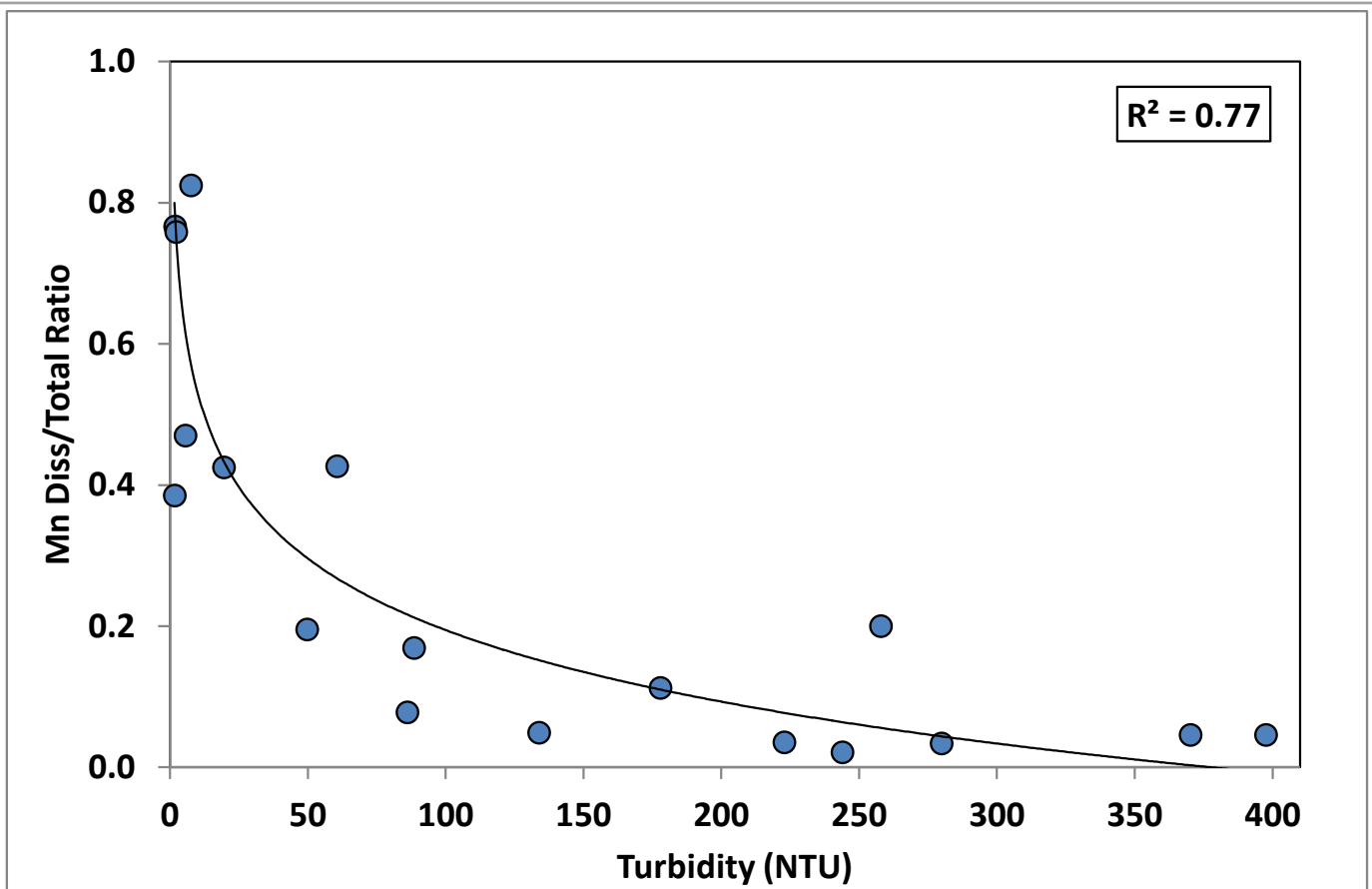


Figure B-27: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Manganese

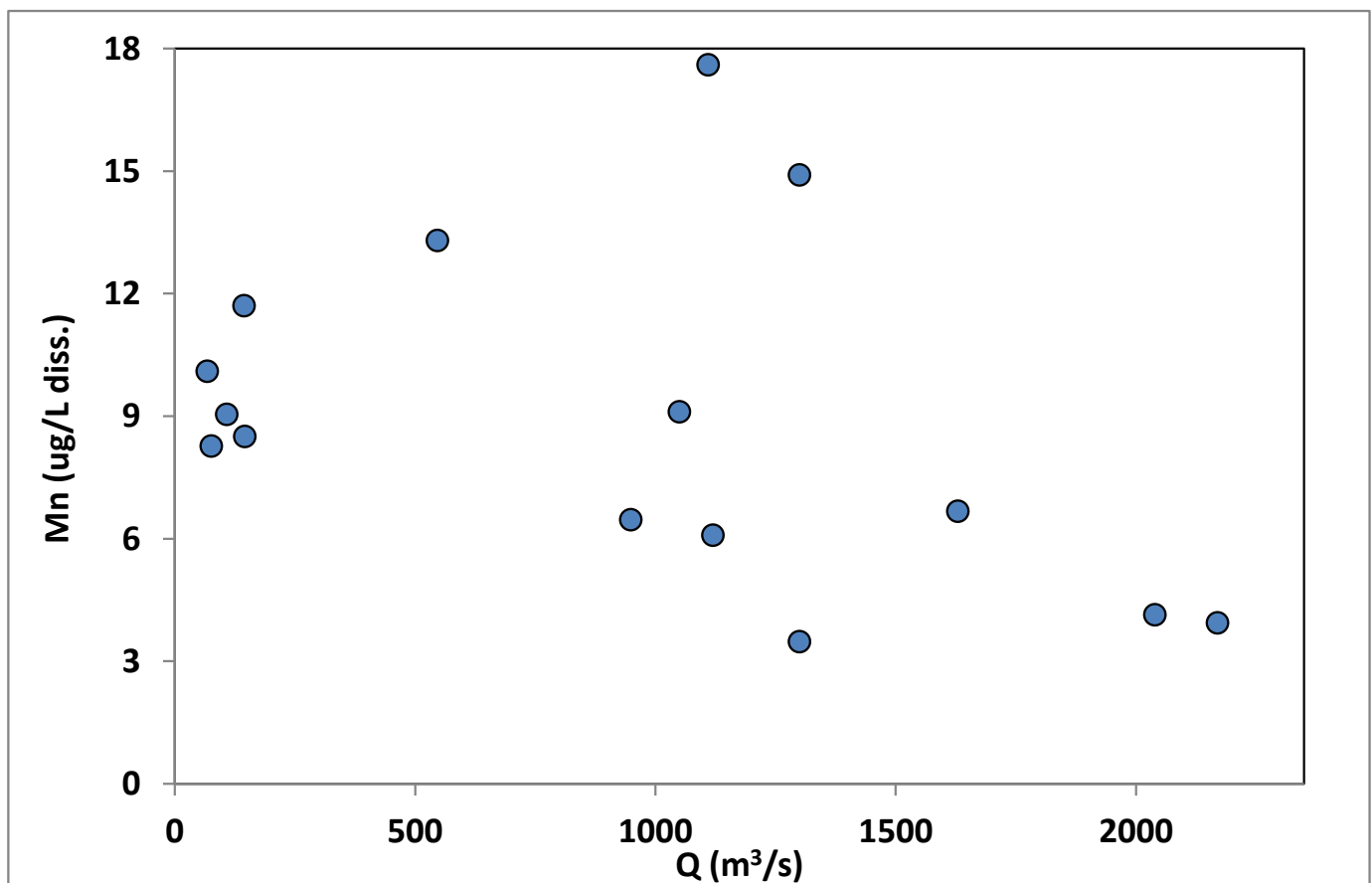


Figure B-28: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Manganese Concentration.

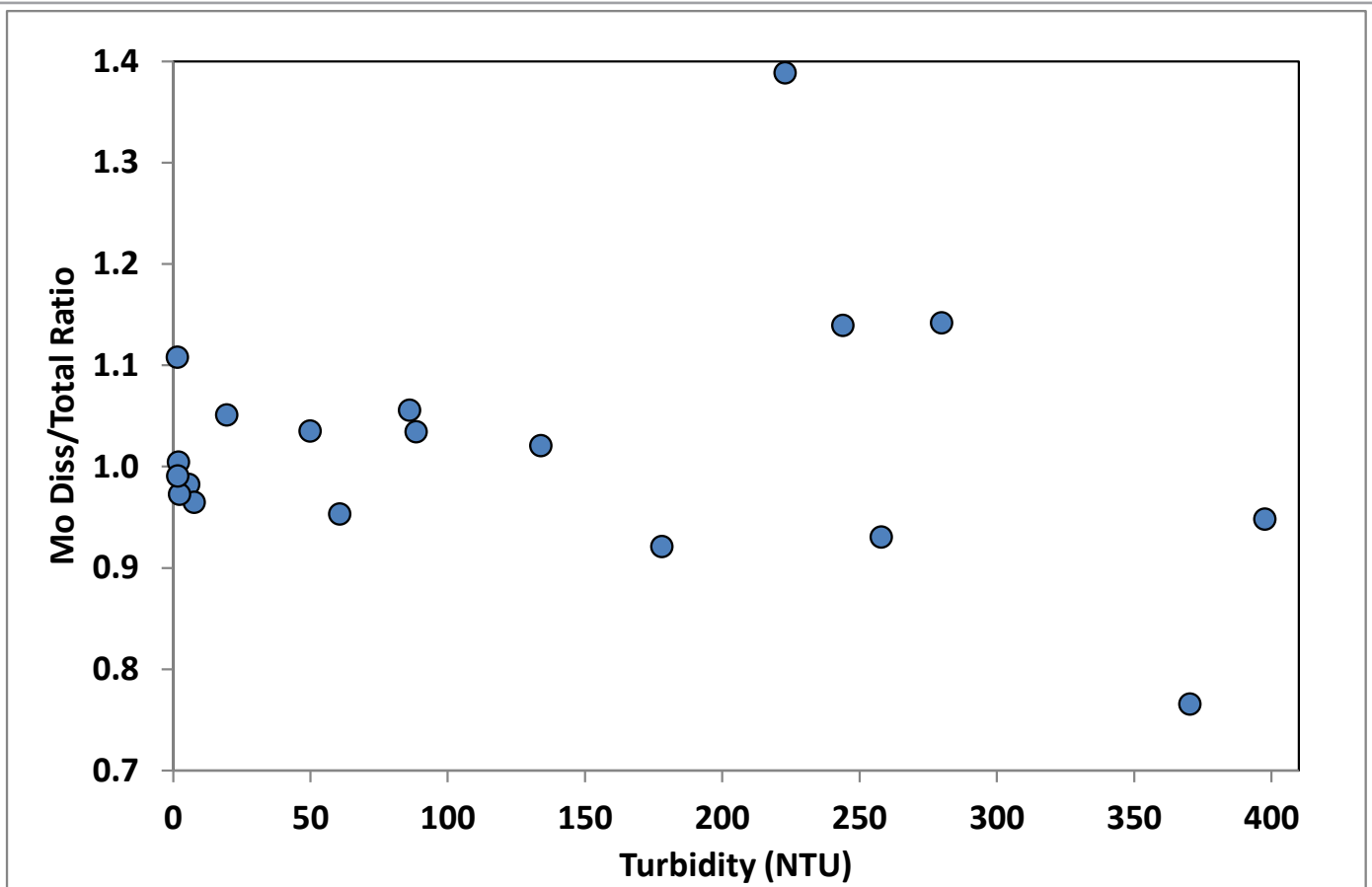


Figure B-29: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Molybdenum

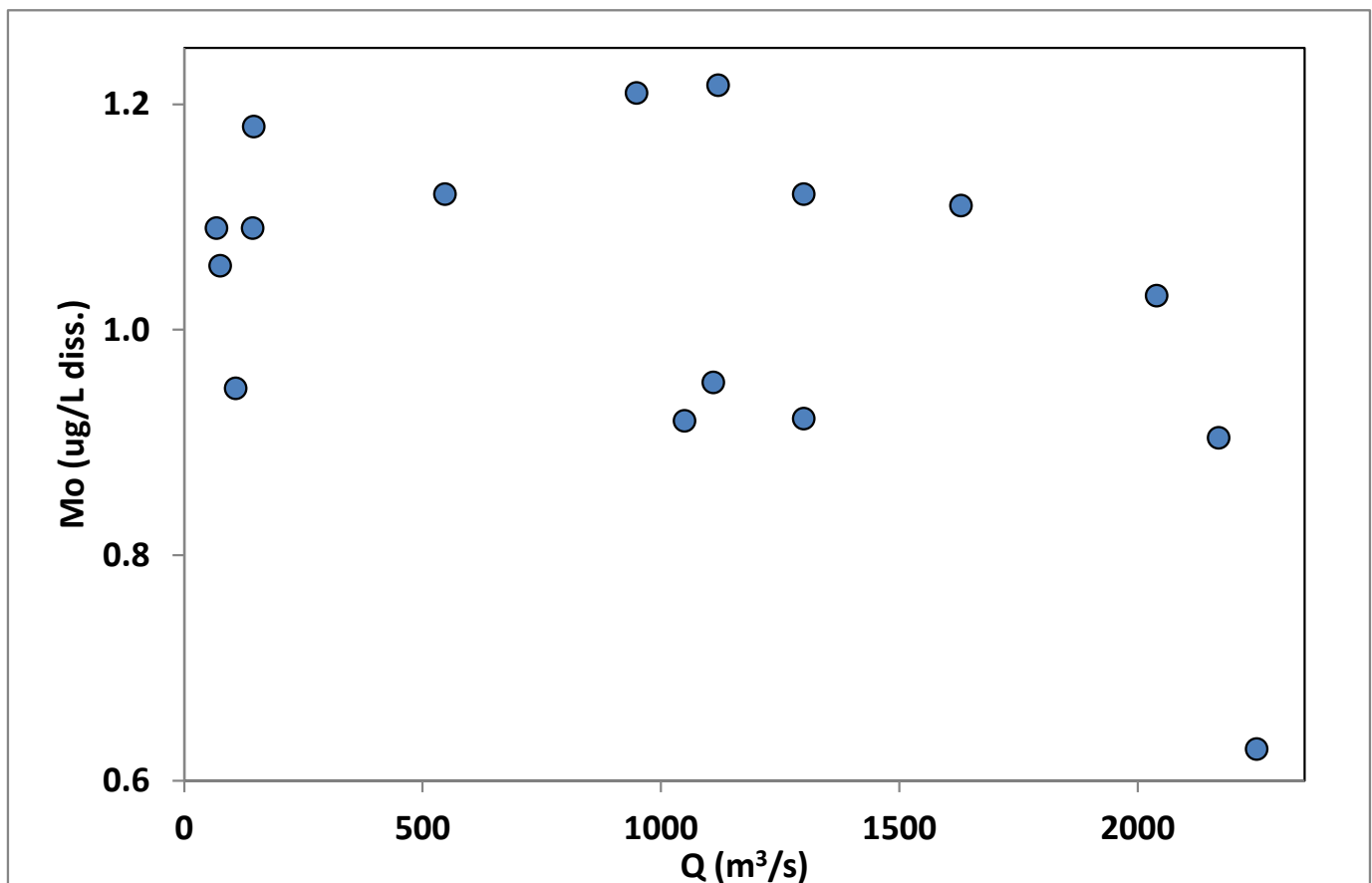


Figure B-30: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Molybdenum Concentration.

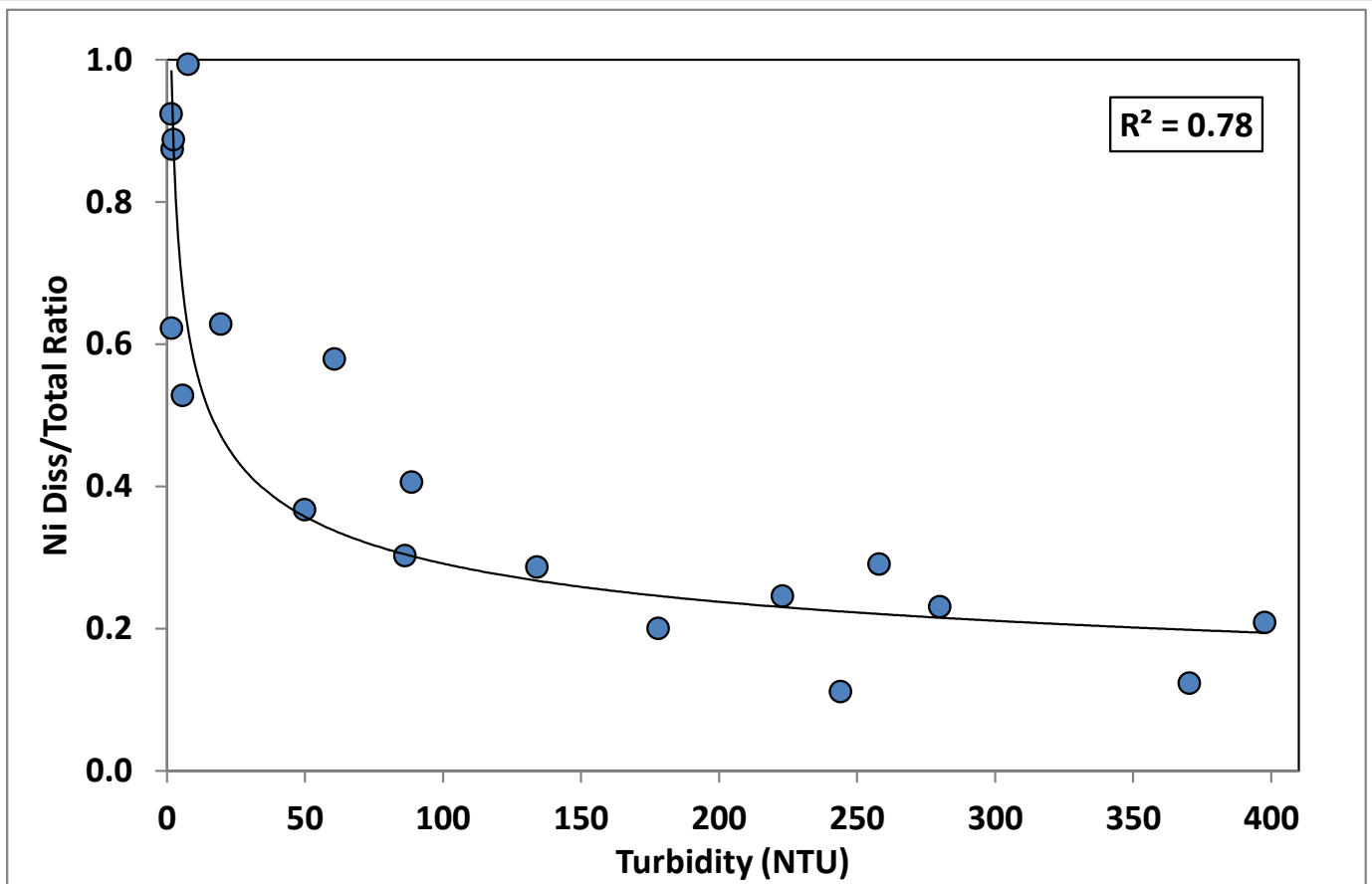


Figure B-31: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Nickel

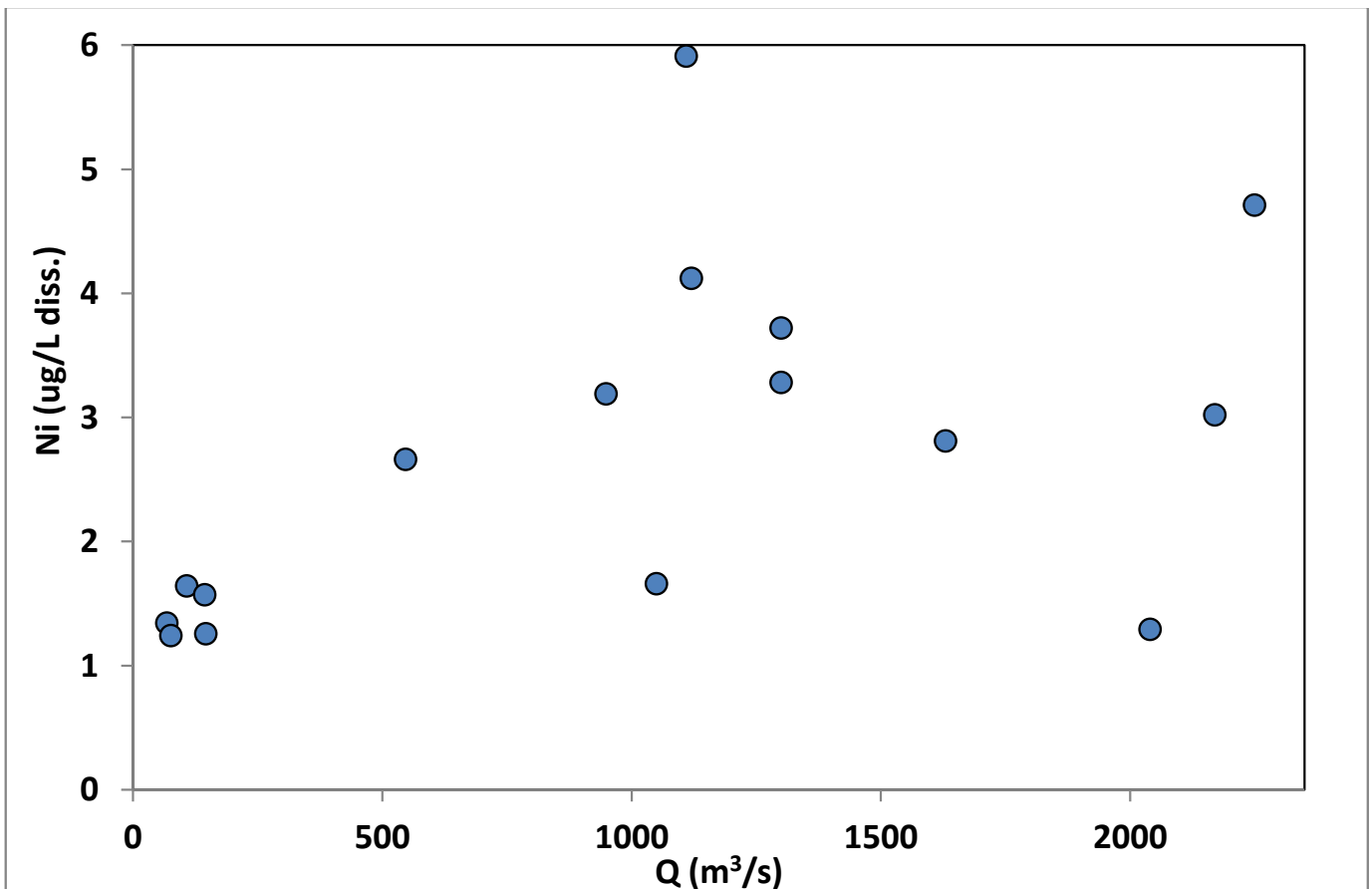


Figure B-32: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Nickel Concentration.

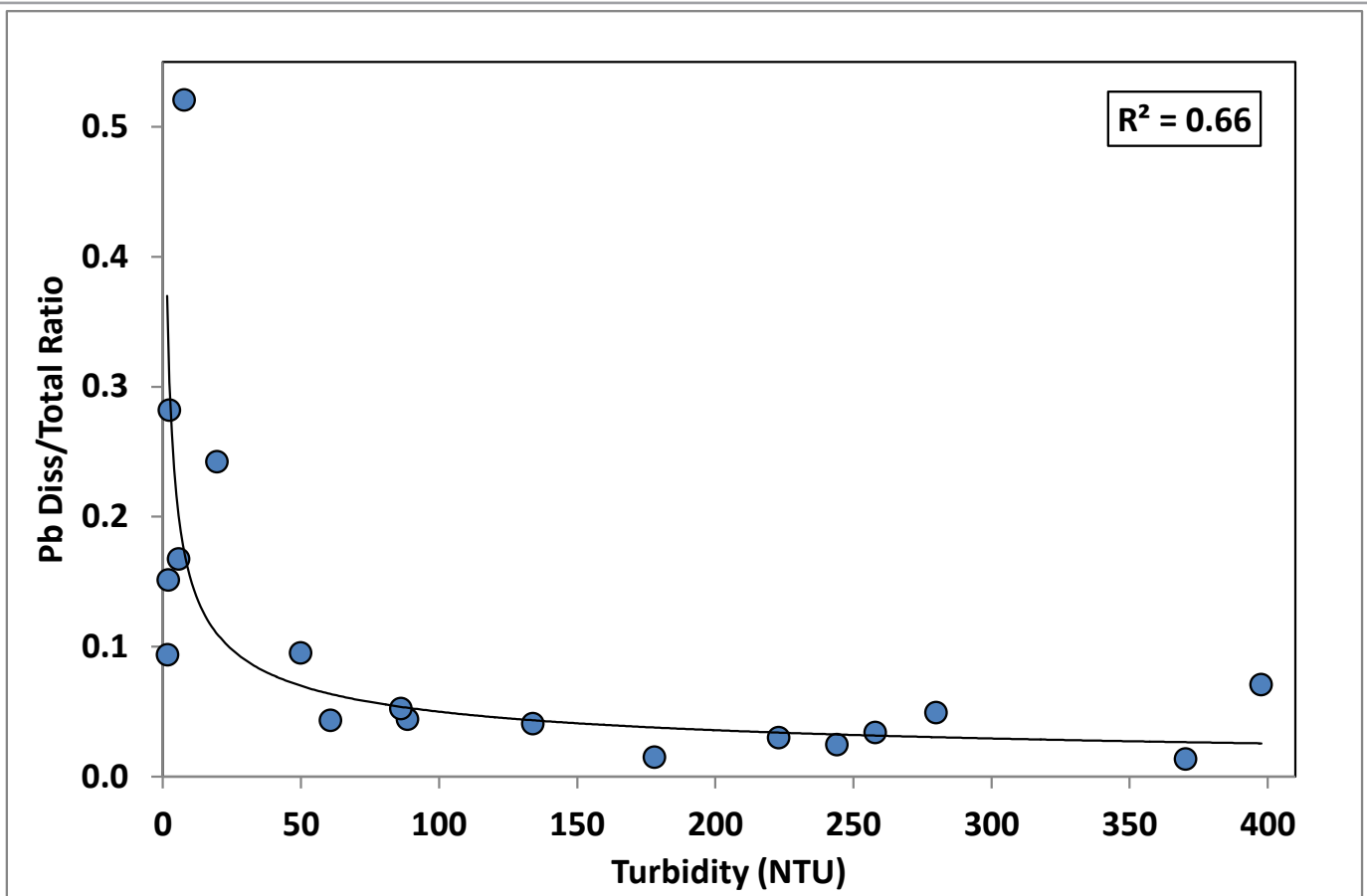


Table B-33: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Lead

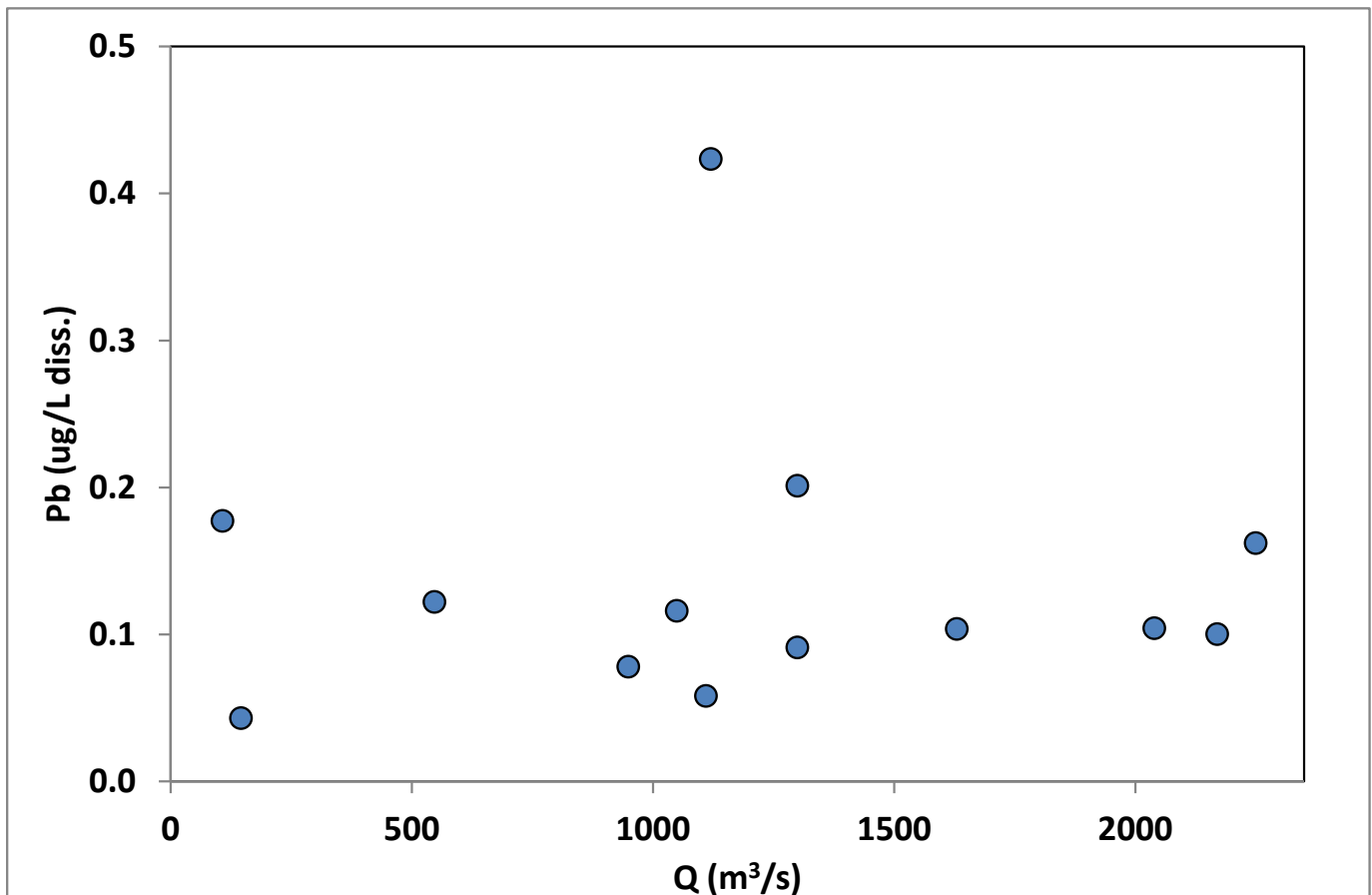


Table B-34: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Lead Concentration

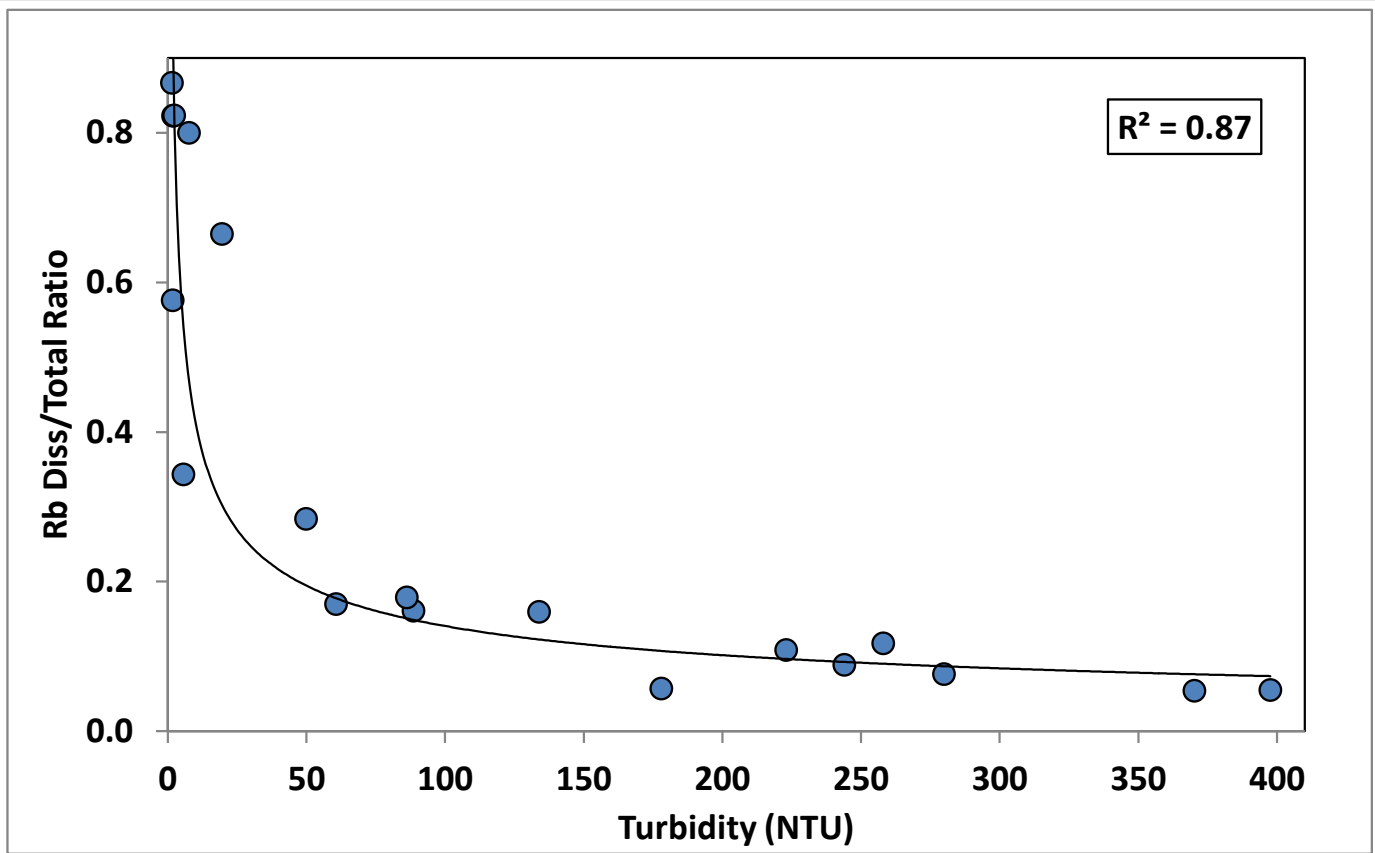


Figure B-35: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Rubidium

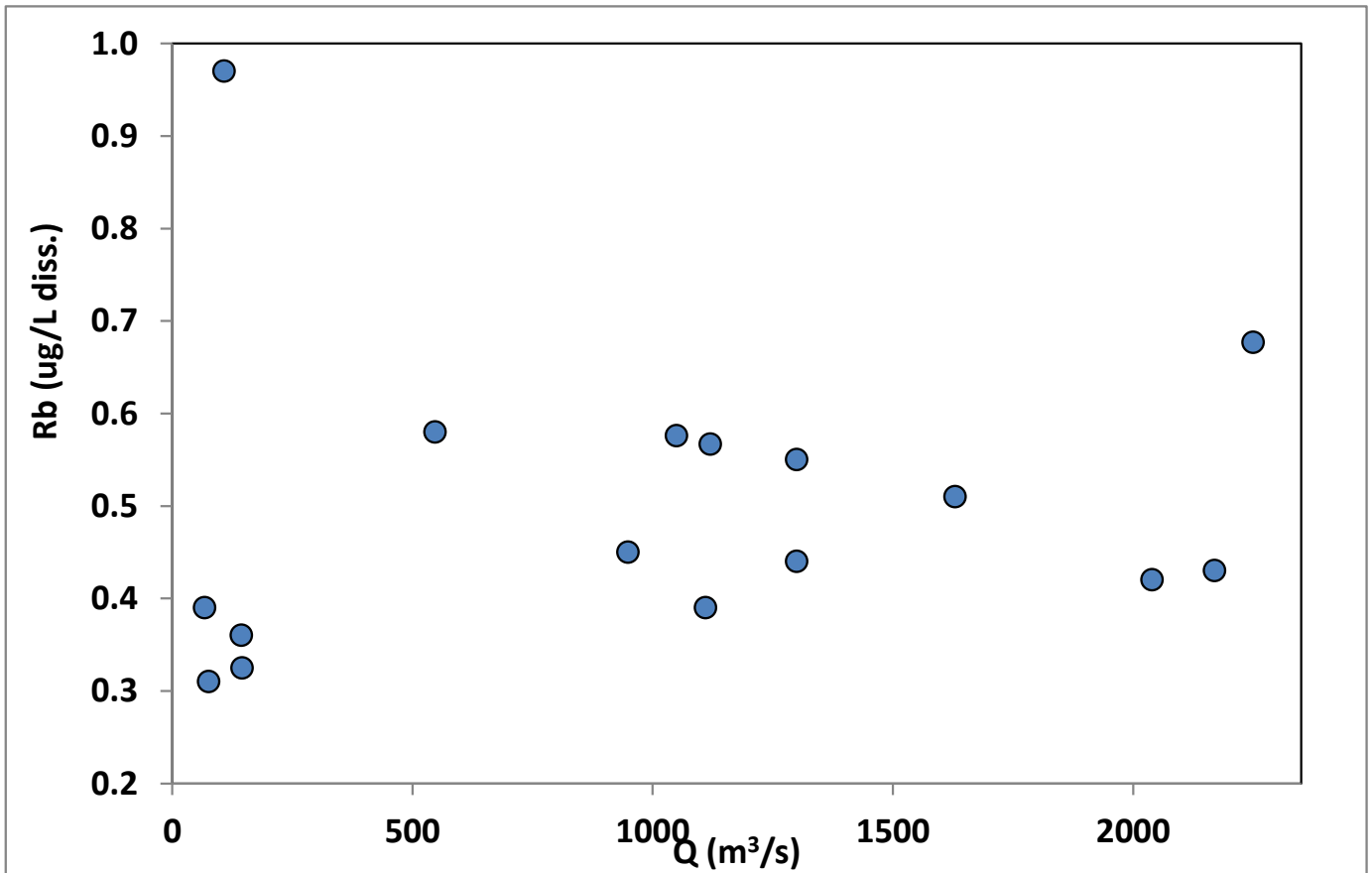


Figure B-36 The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Rubidium Concentration.

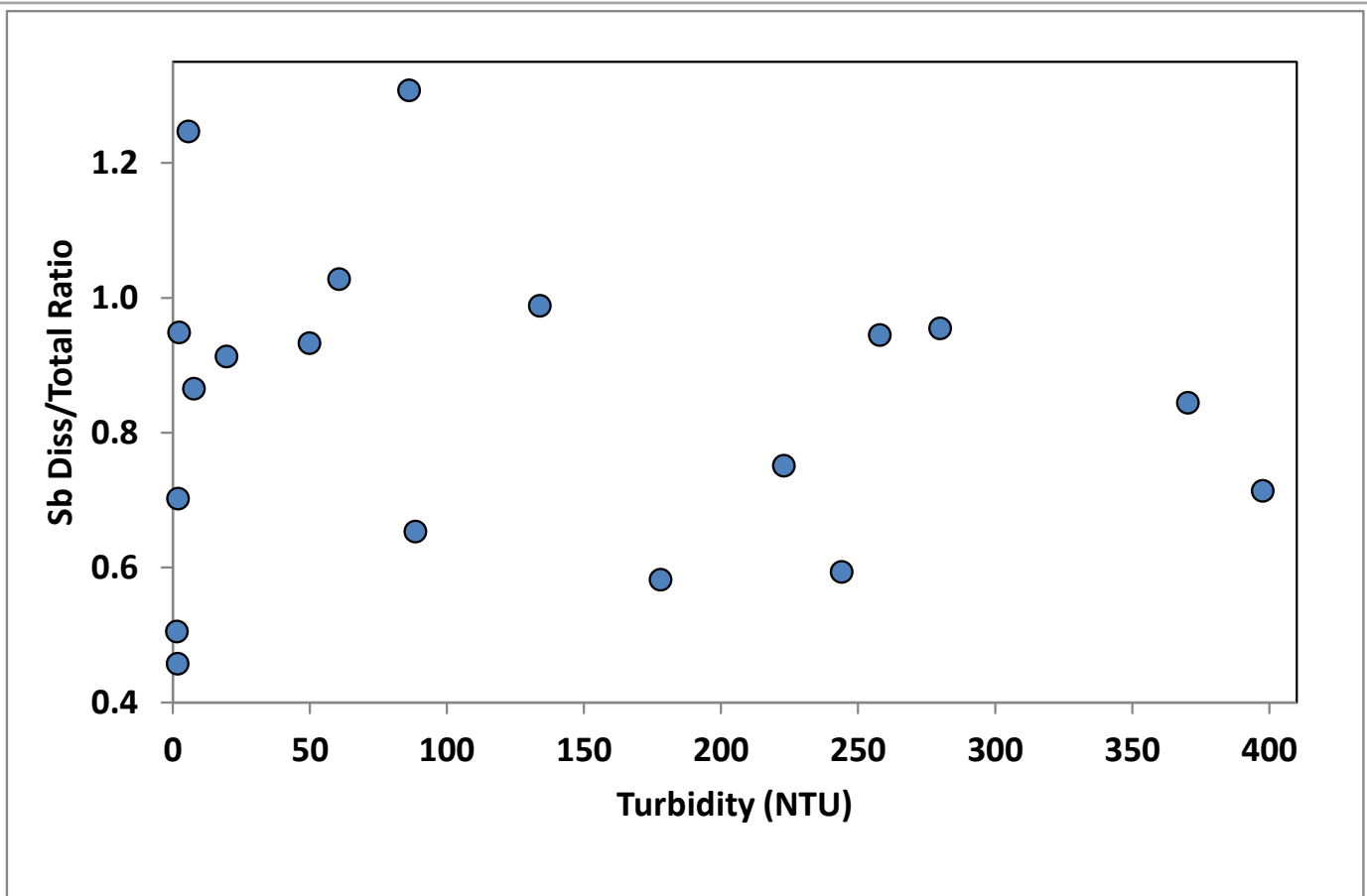


Figure B-37: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Antimony

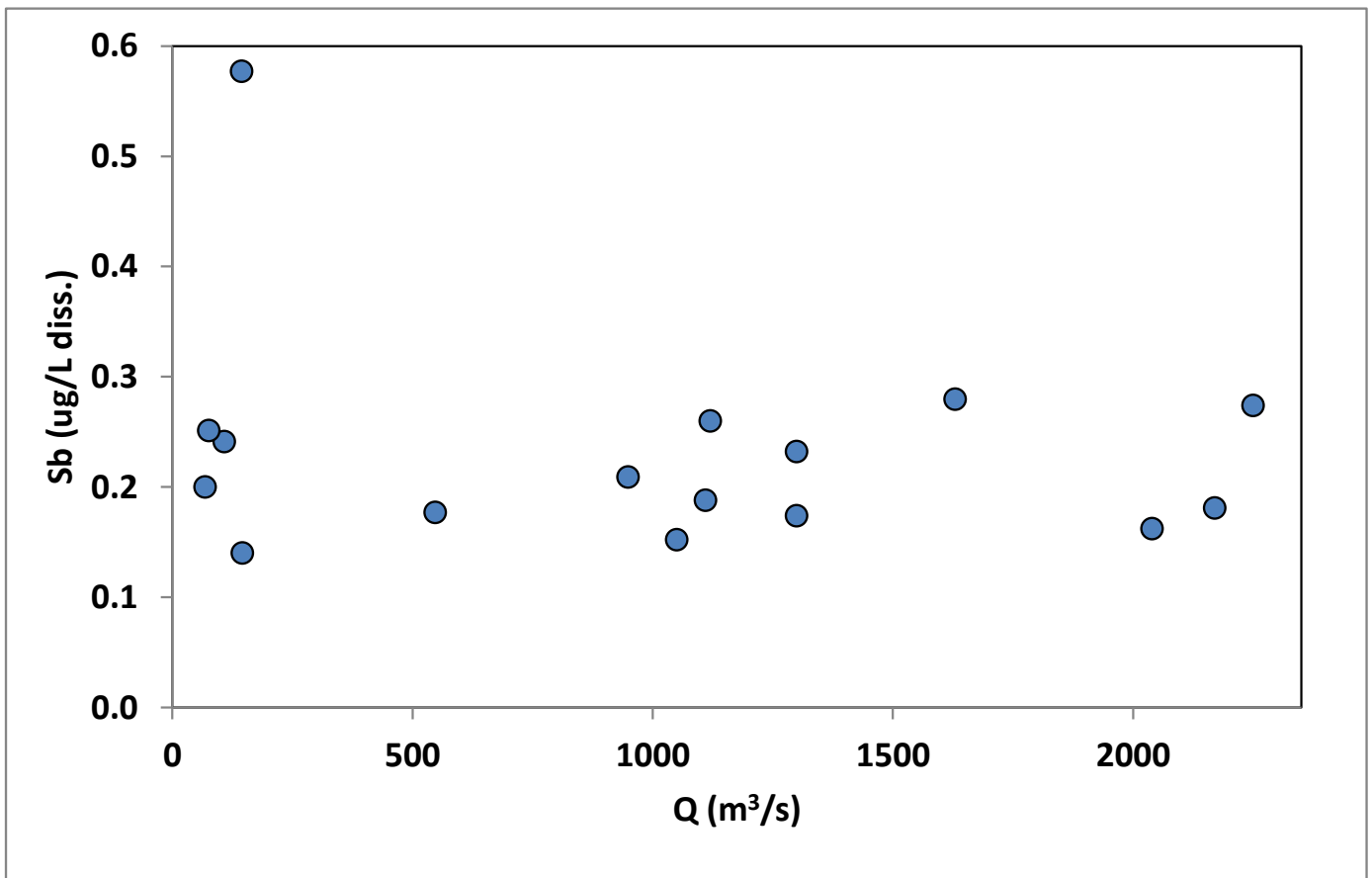


Figure B-38: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Antimony Concentration.

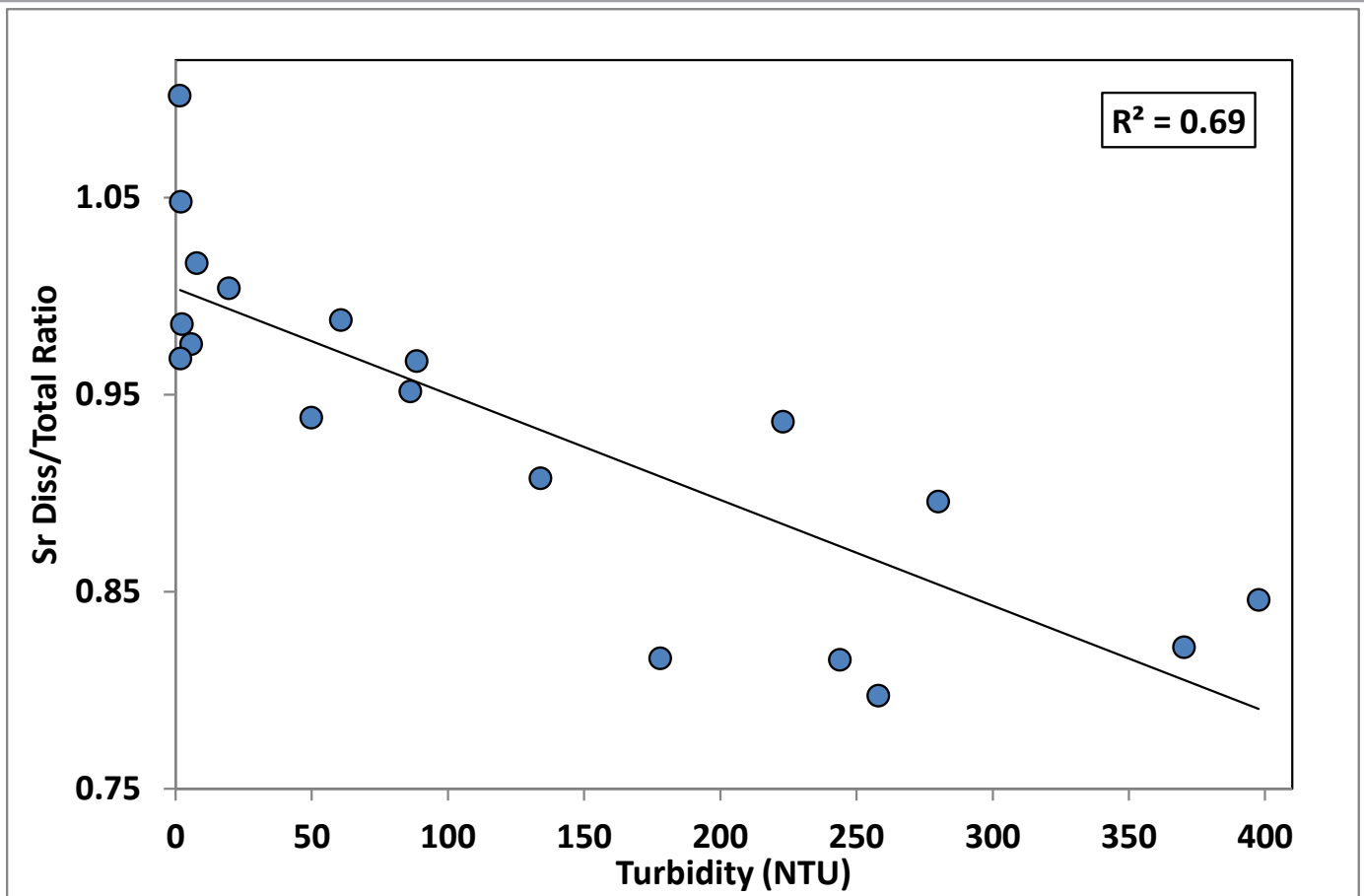


Figure B-39: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Strontium

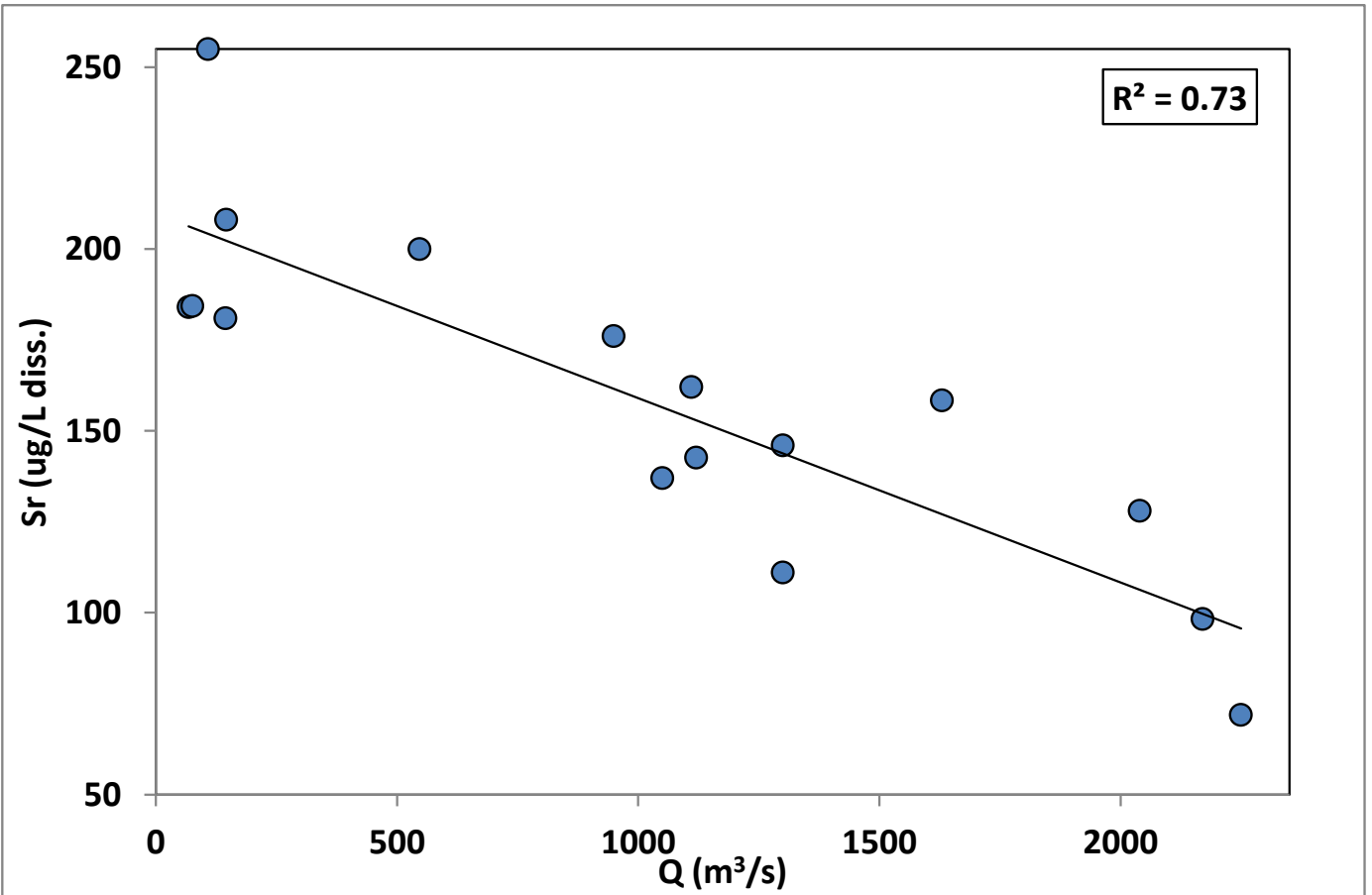


Figure B-40: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Strontium Concentration.

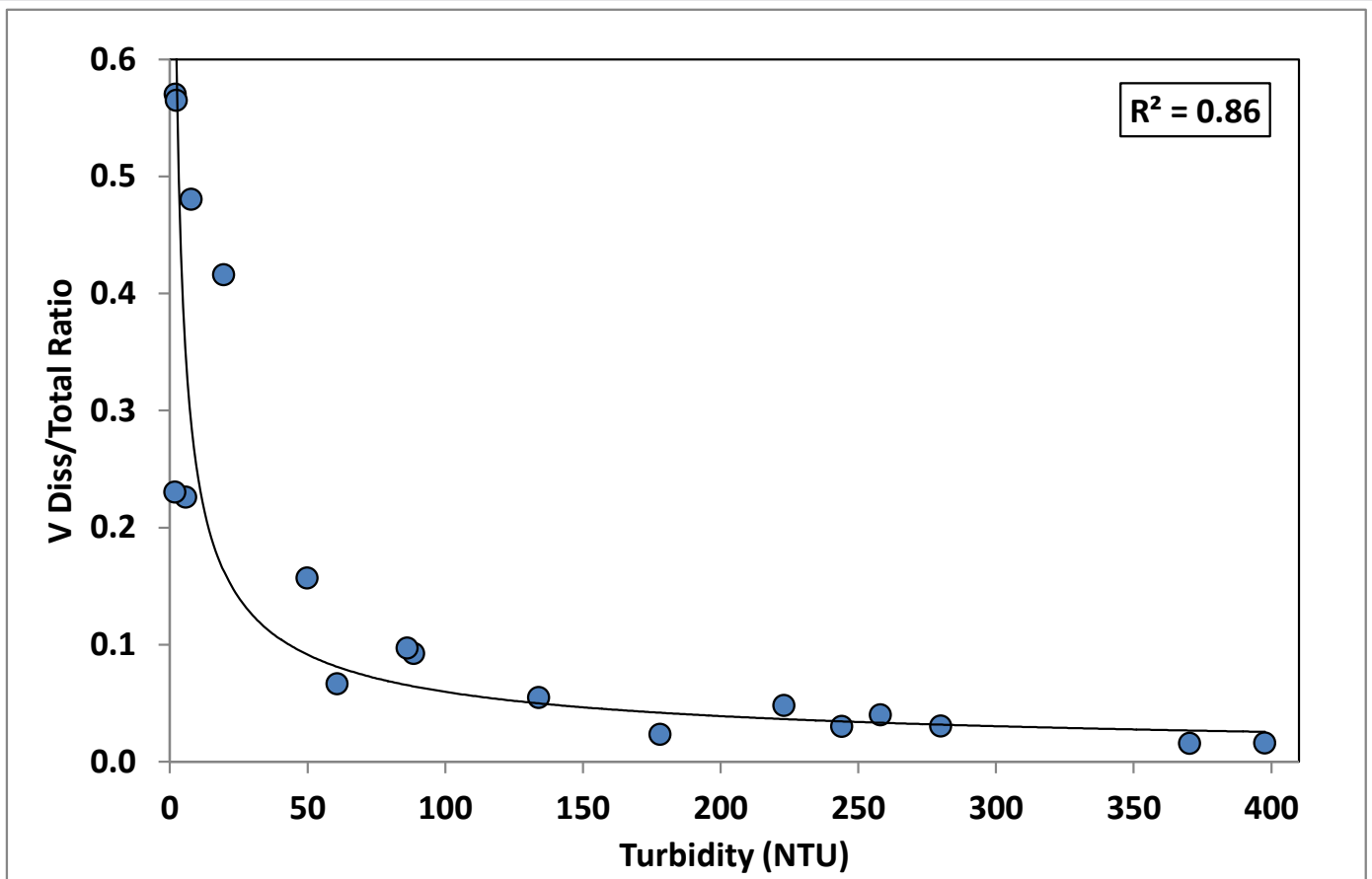


Figure B-41: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Vanadium

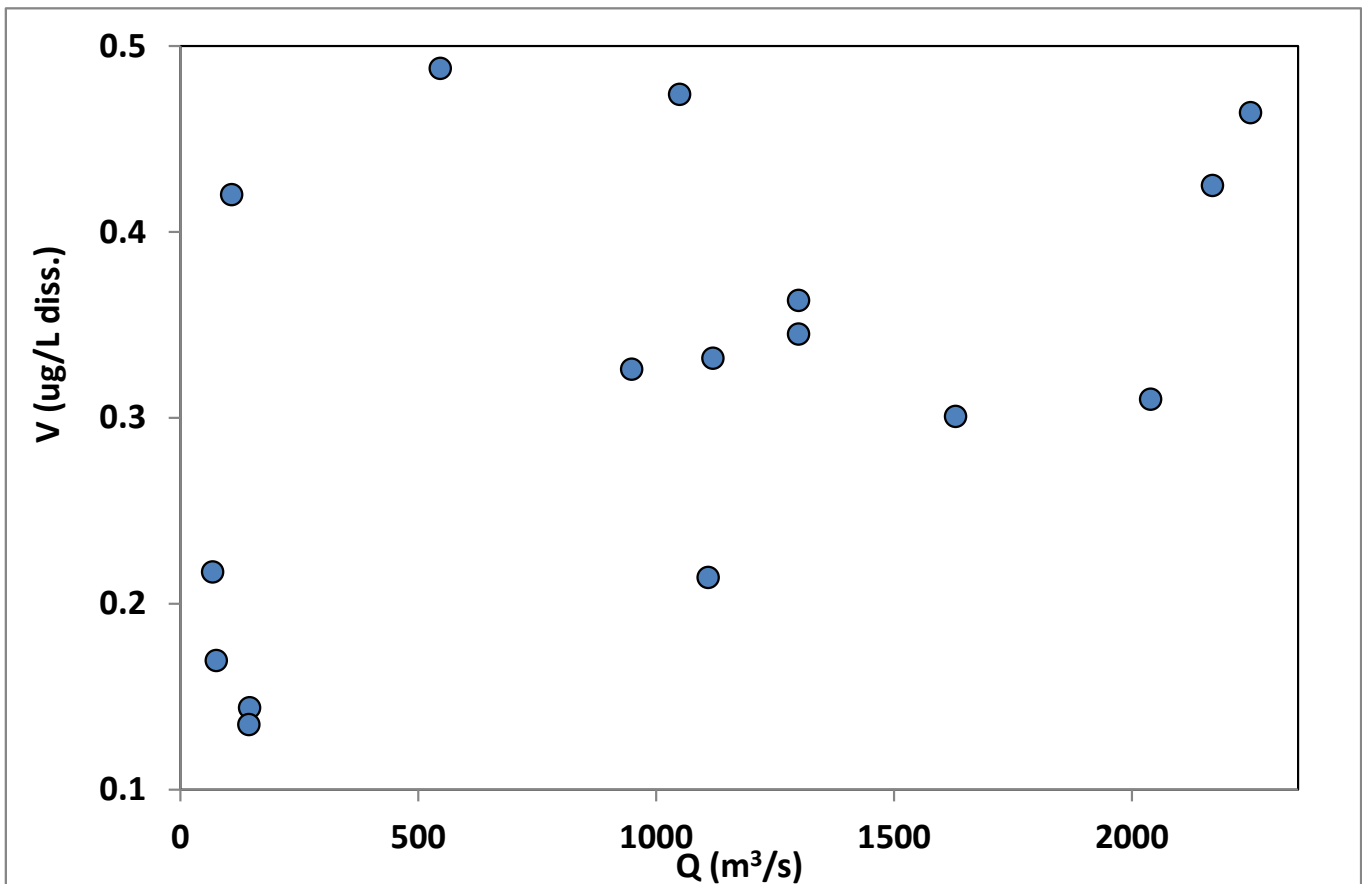


Figure B-42: The Effect of Flow Rate on dissolved Vanadium Concentration.

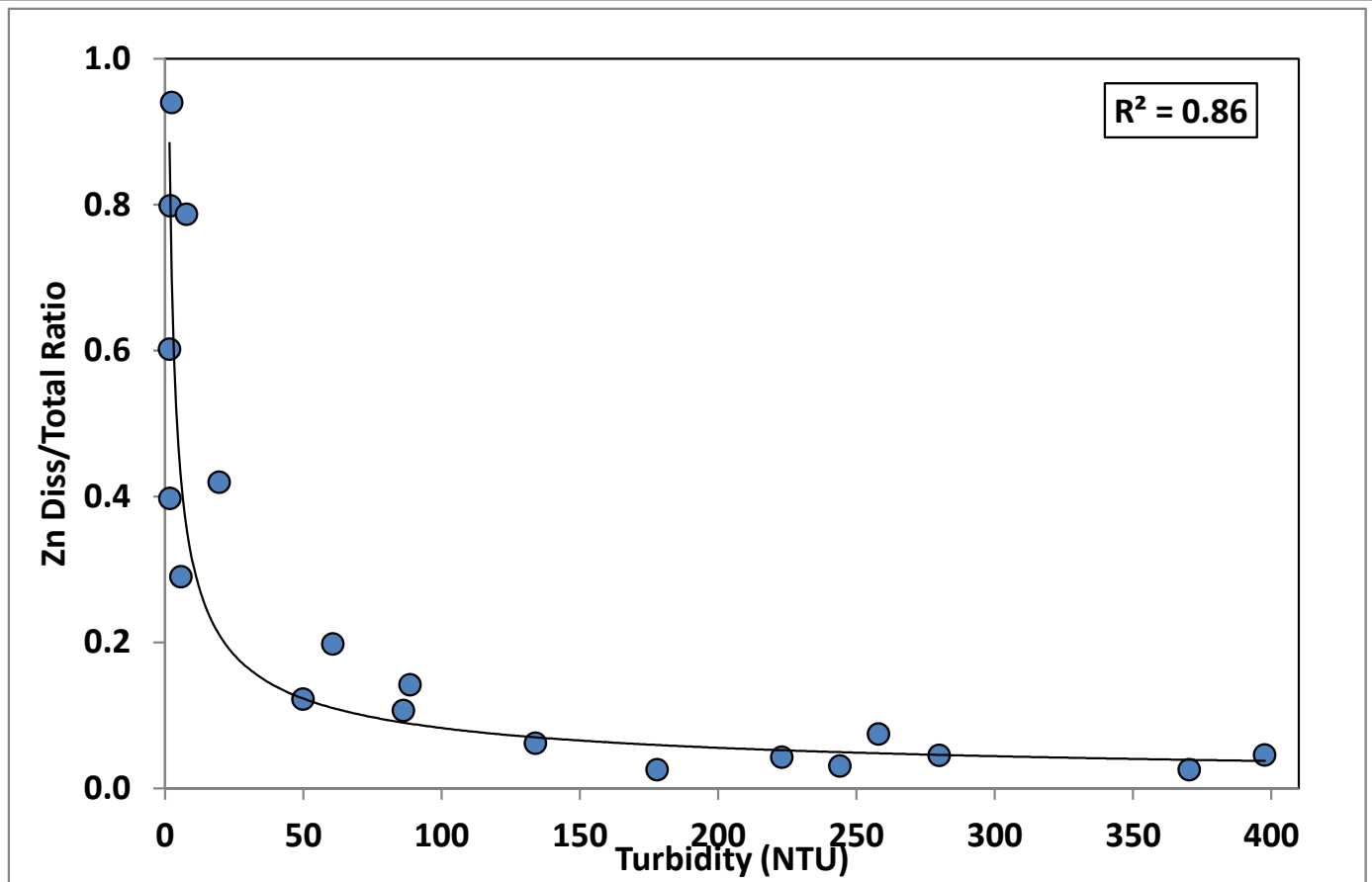


Figure B-43: The Effect of Turbidity on Dissolved/Total Ratio for Zinc

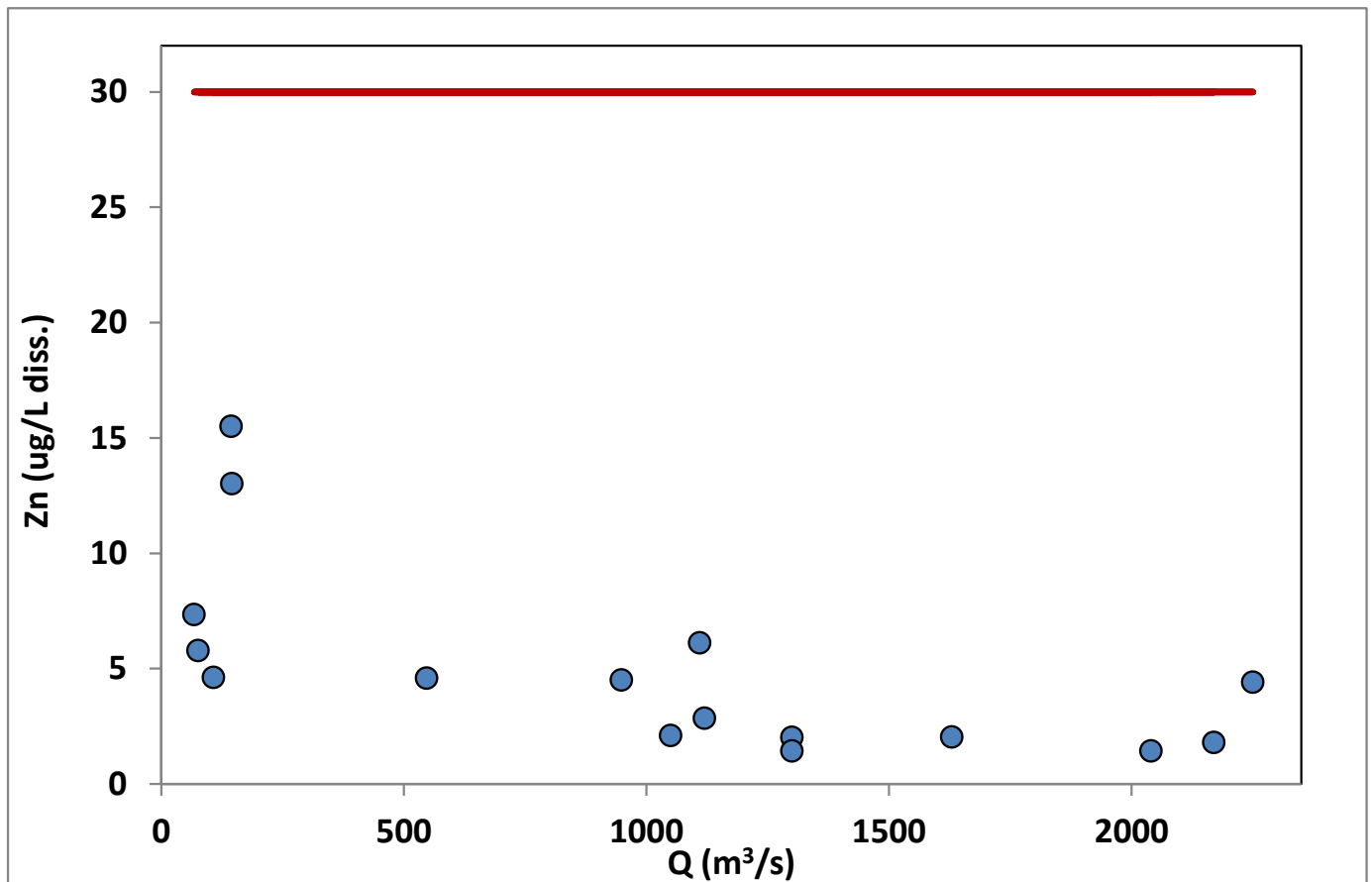


Figure B-44: The Effect of Flow on dissolved Zinc Concentration.
The Red Line is the CCME Guideline for protection of freshwater aquatic life.

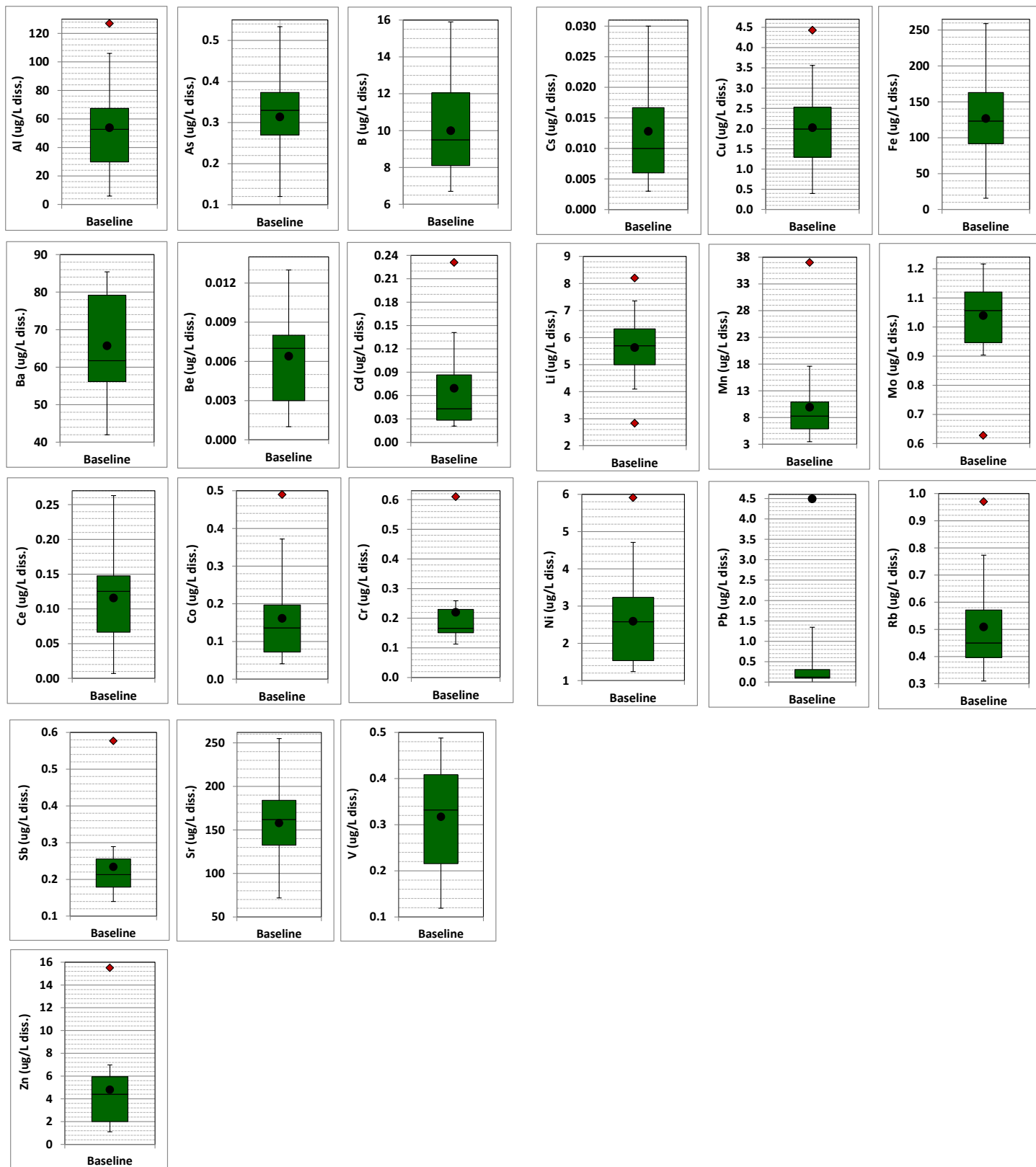


Figure B-45: Baseline Water Chemistry for Dissolved Trace Metals for All Data



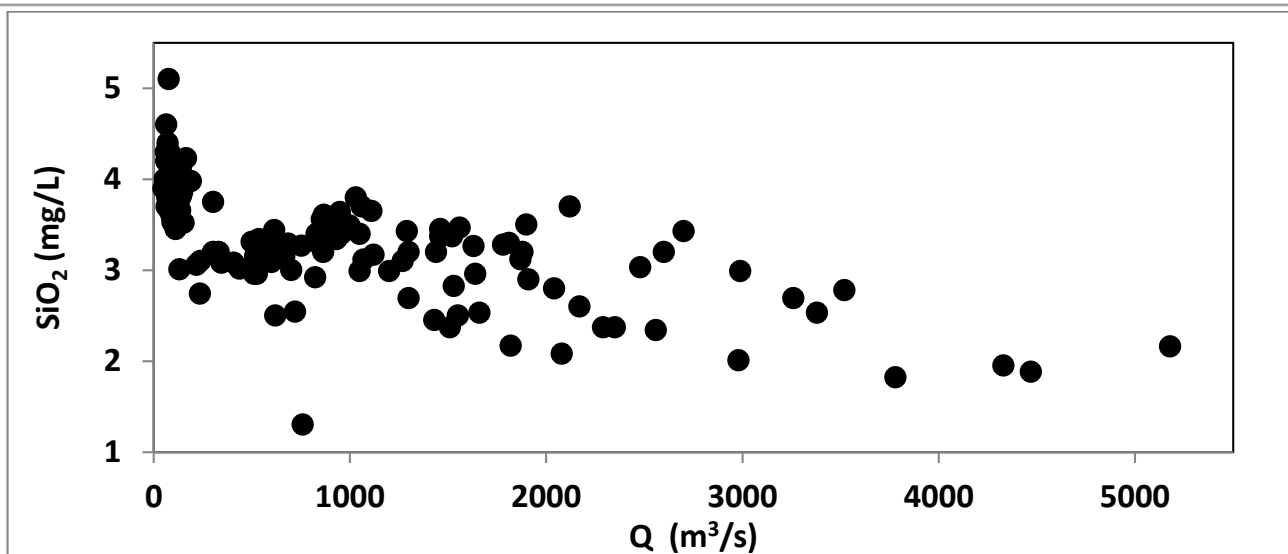


Figure B-46: The Effect of Flow Rate on the Concentration of Reactive Silica in the Peel River

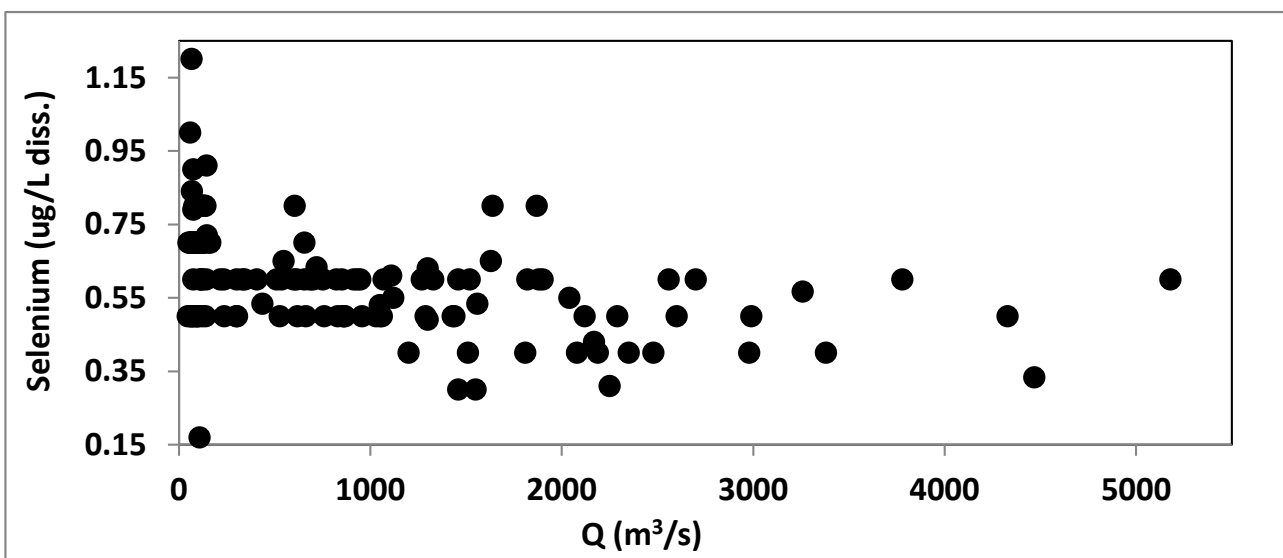


Figure B-47: The Effect of Flow Rate on the Concentration of Selenium in the Peel River

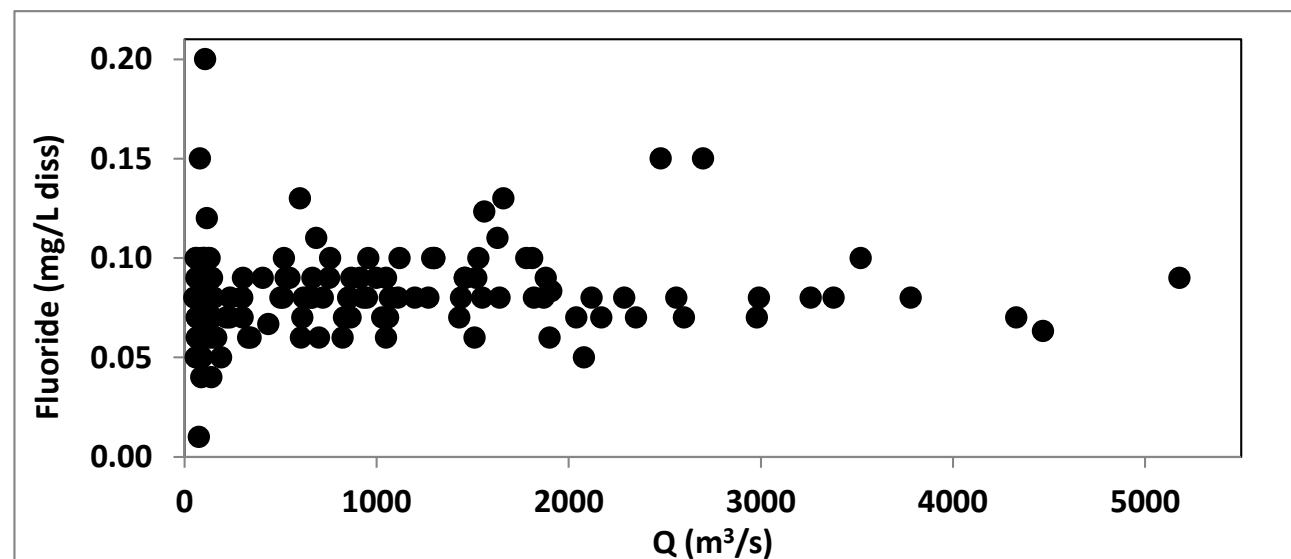


Figure B-48: The Effect of Flow Rate on the Concentration of dissolved Fluoride in the Peel River

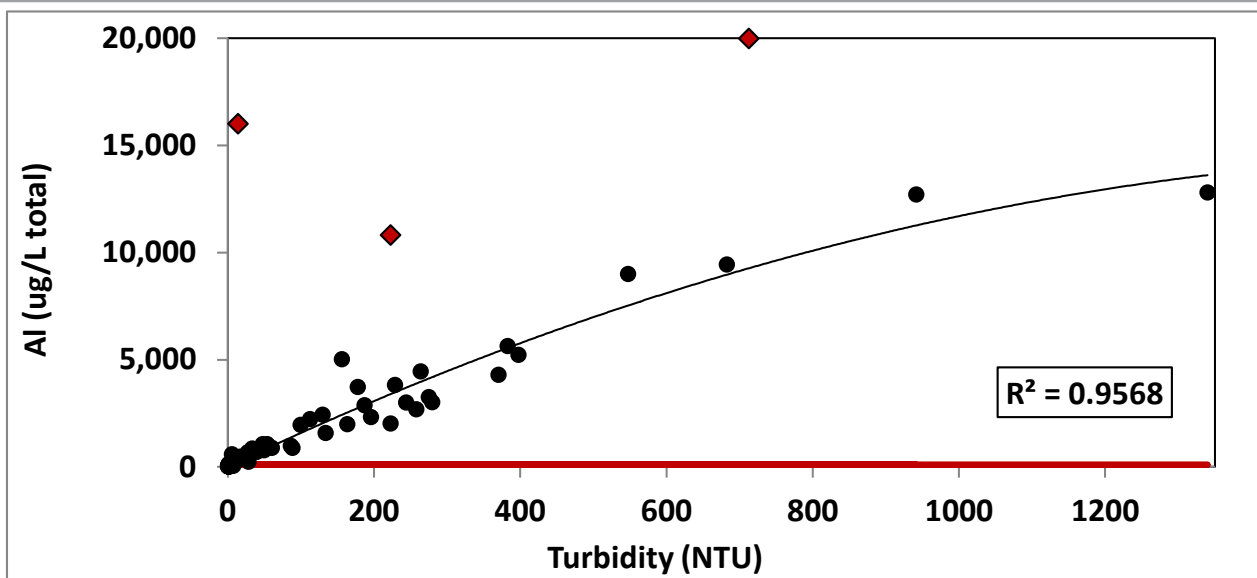


Figure B- 49: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Aluminum

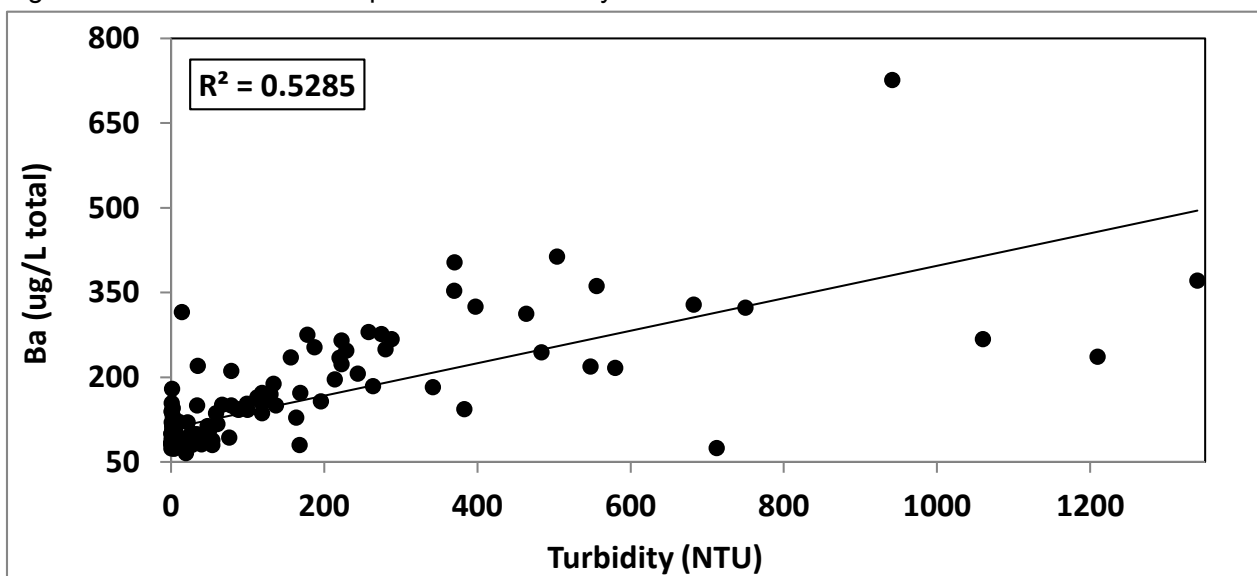


Figure B- 50: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Barium

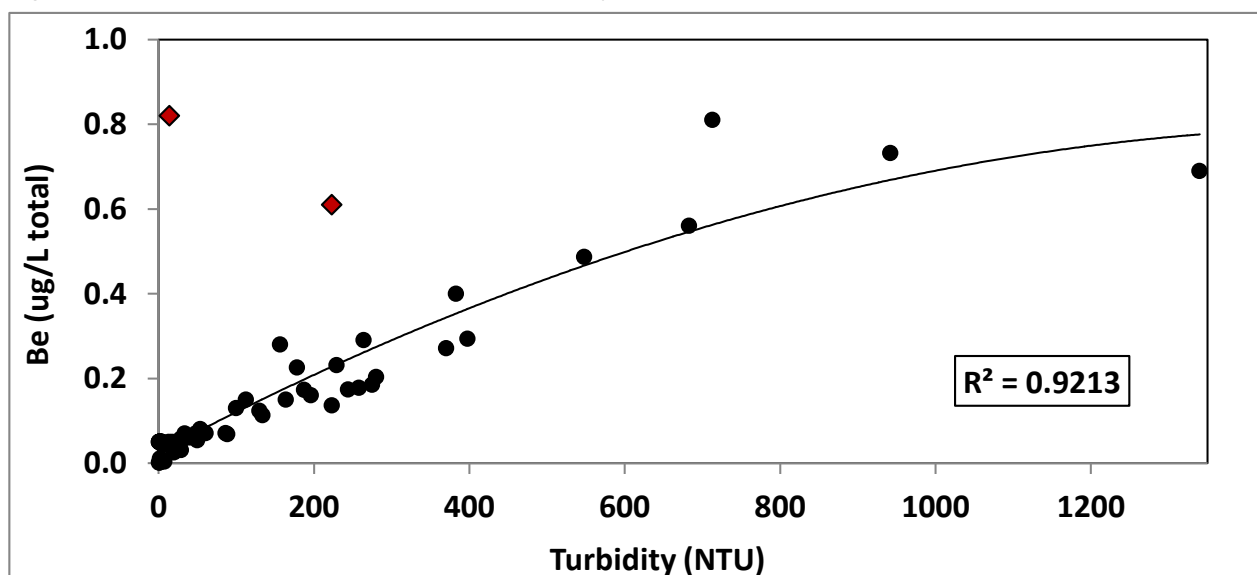


Figure B- 51: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Beryllium

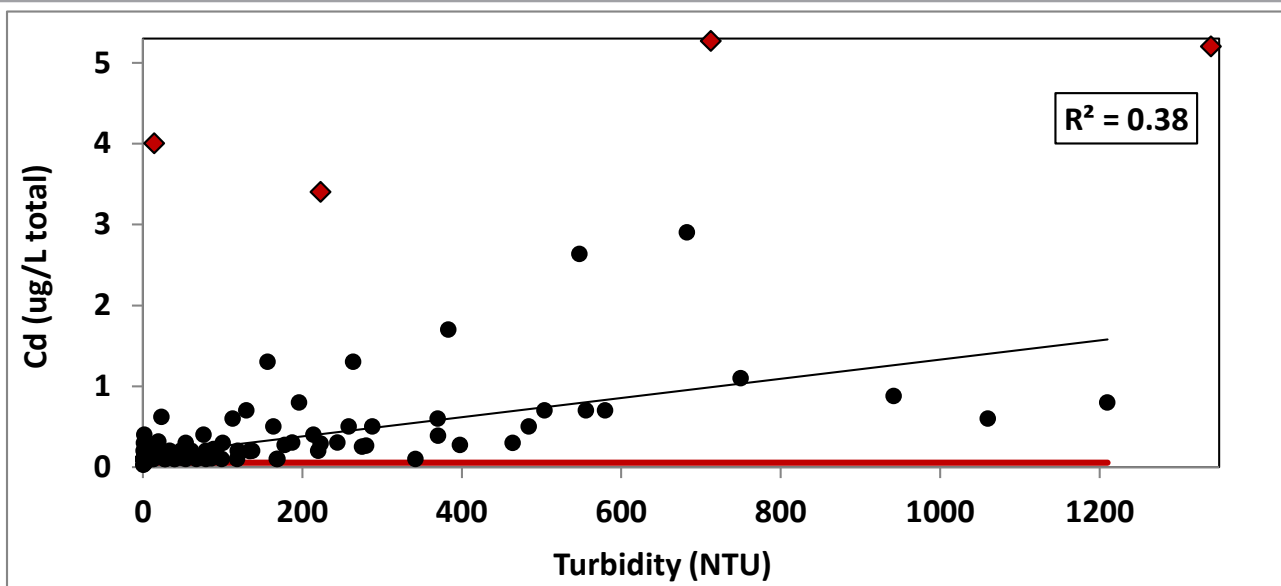


Figure B- 52: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Cadmium

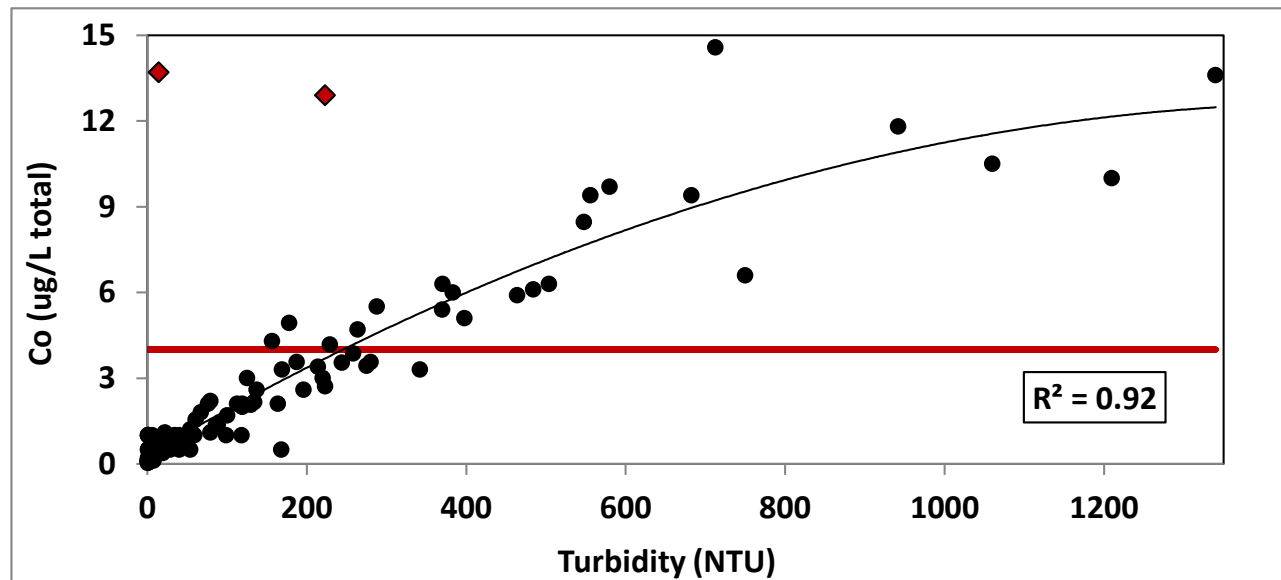


Figure B- 53: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Cobalt

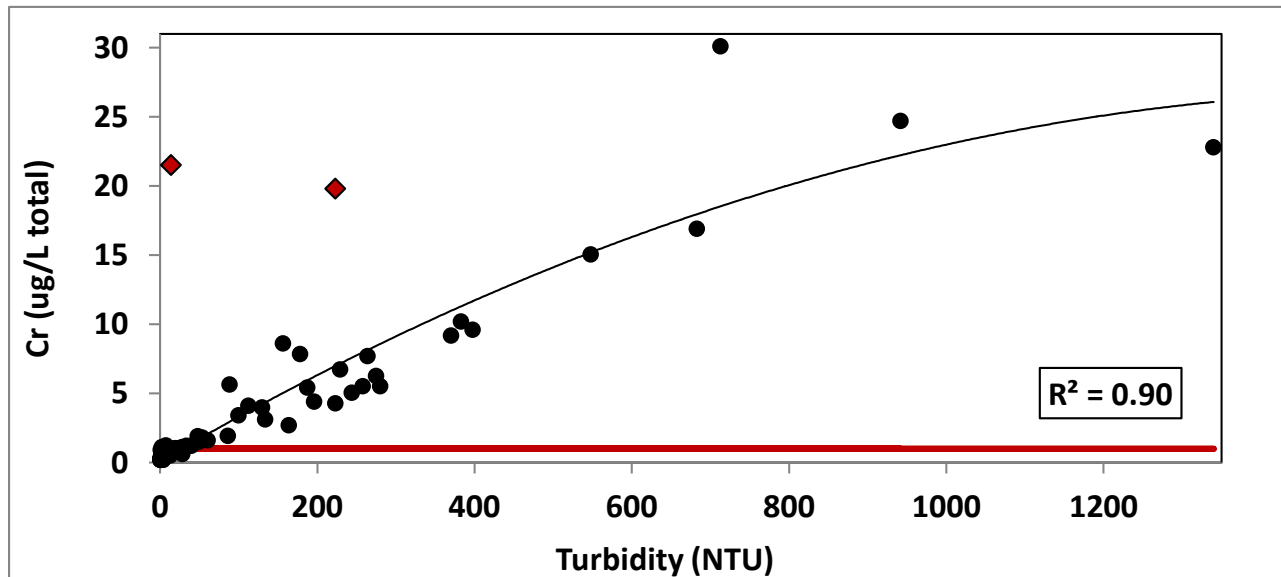


Figure B- 54: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Chromium

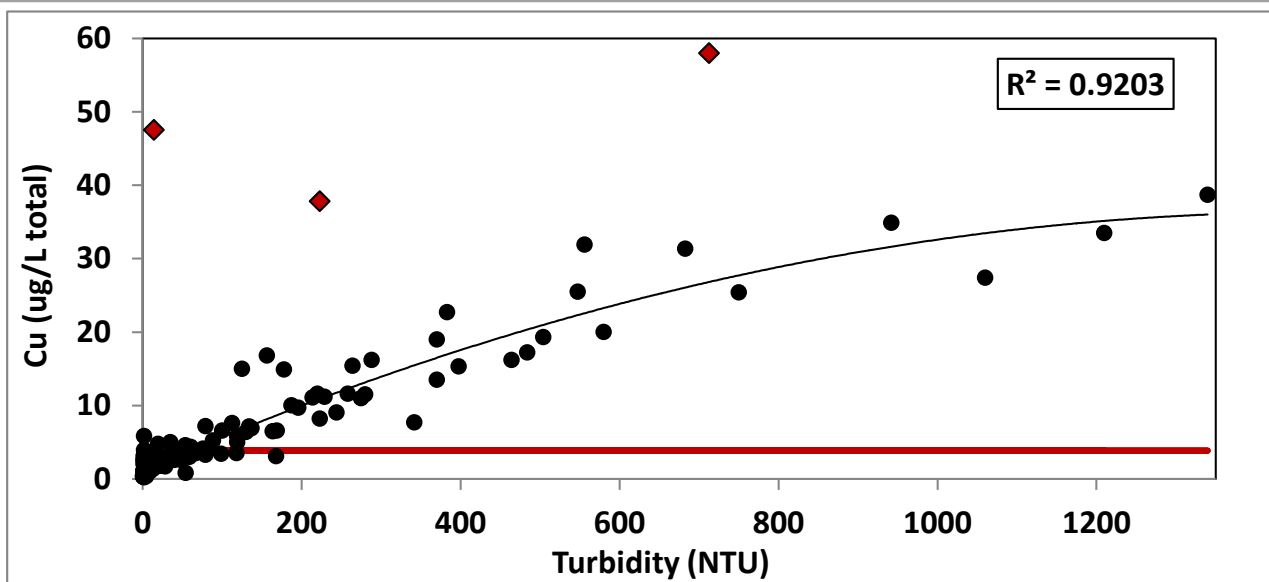


Figure B- 55: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Copper

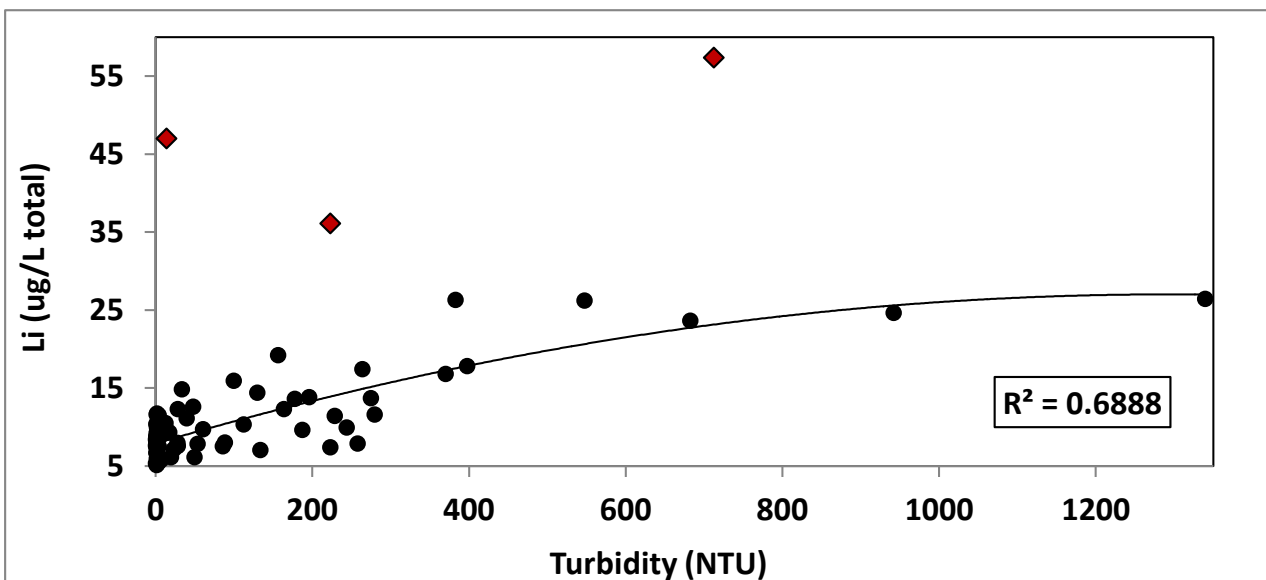


Figure B- 56: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Lithium

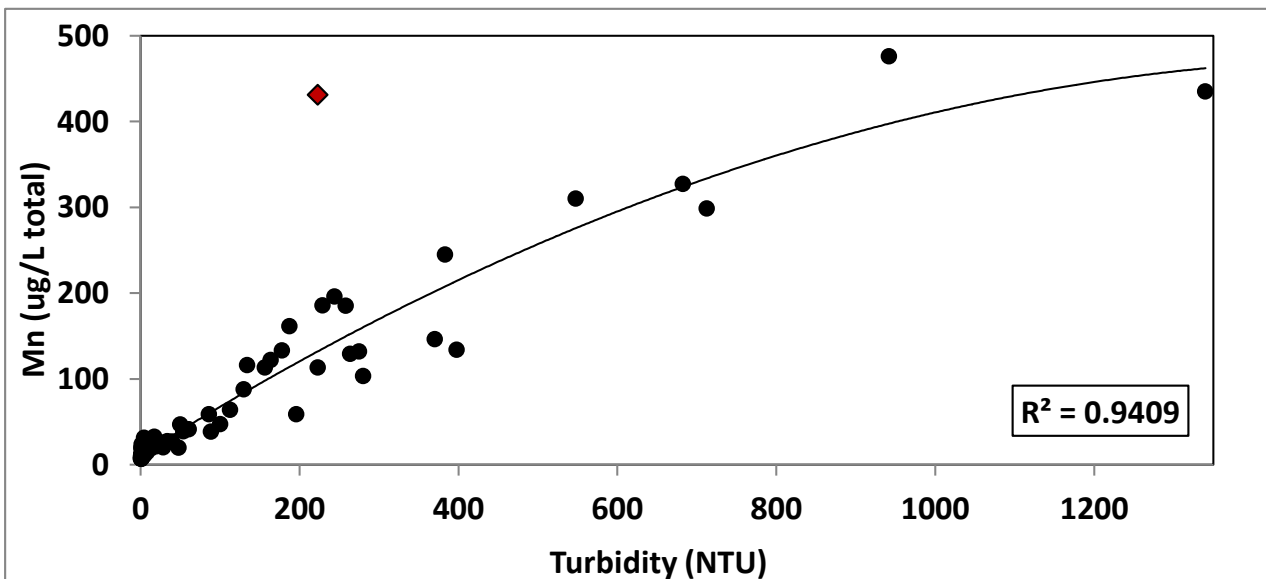


Figure B- 57: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Manganese

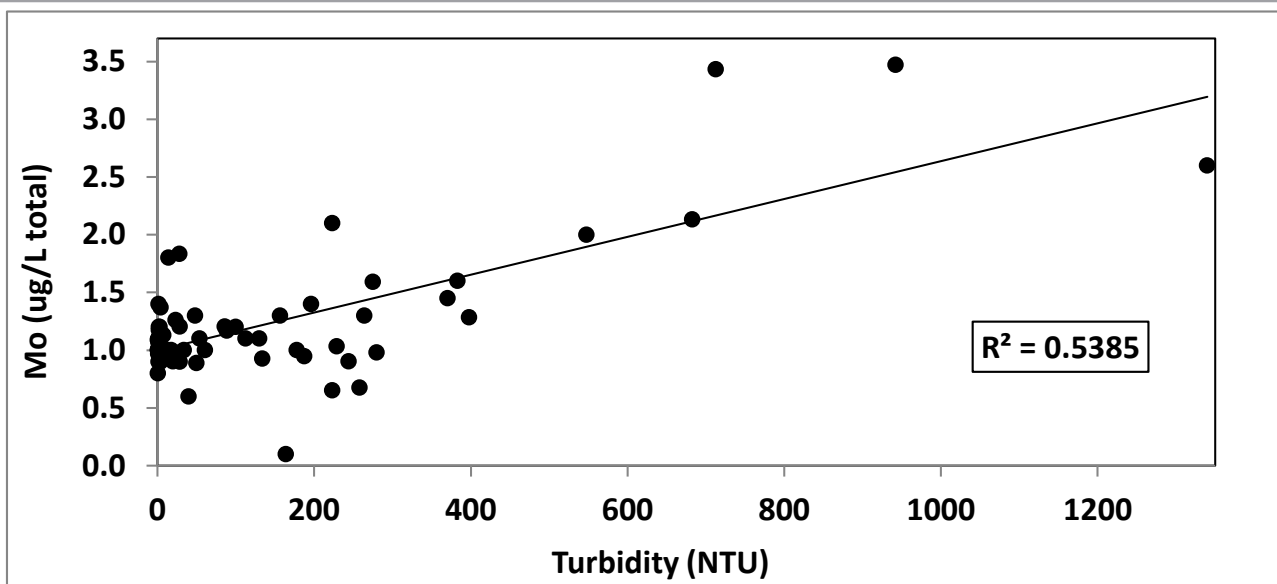


Figure B- 58: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Molybdenum

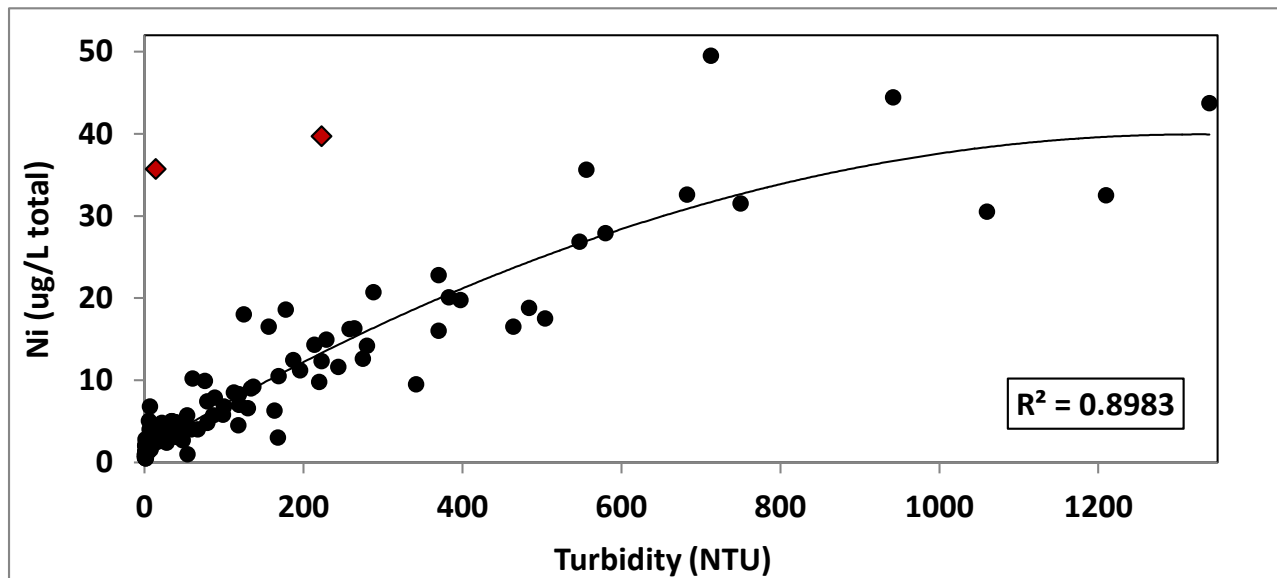


Figure B- 59: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Nickel

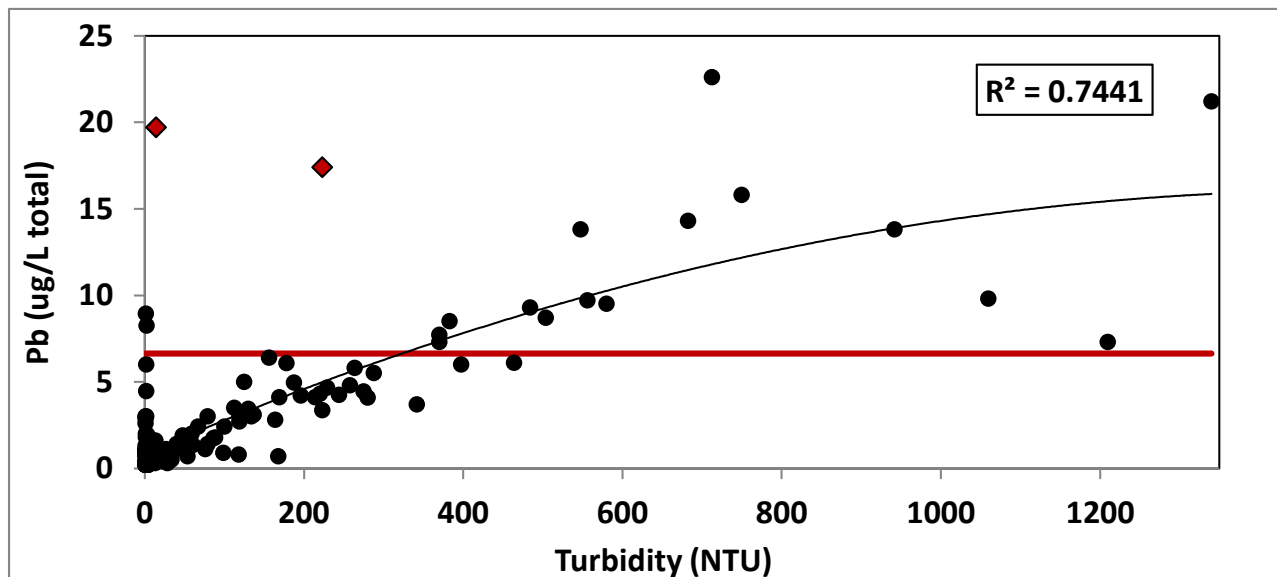


Figure B- 60: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Lead

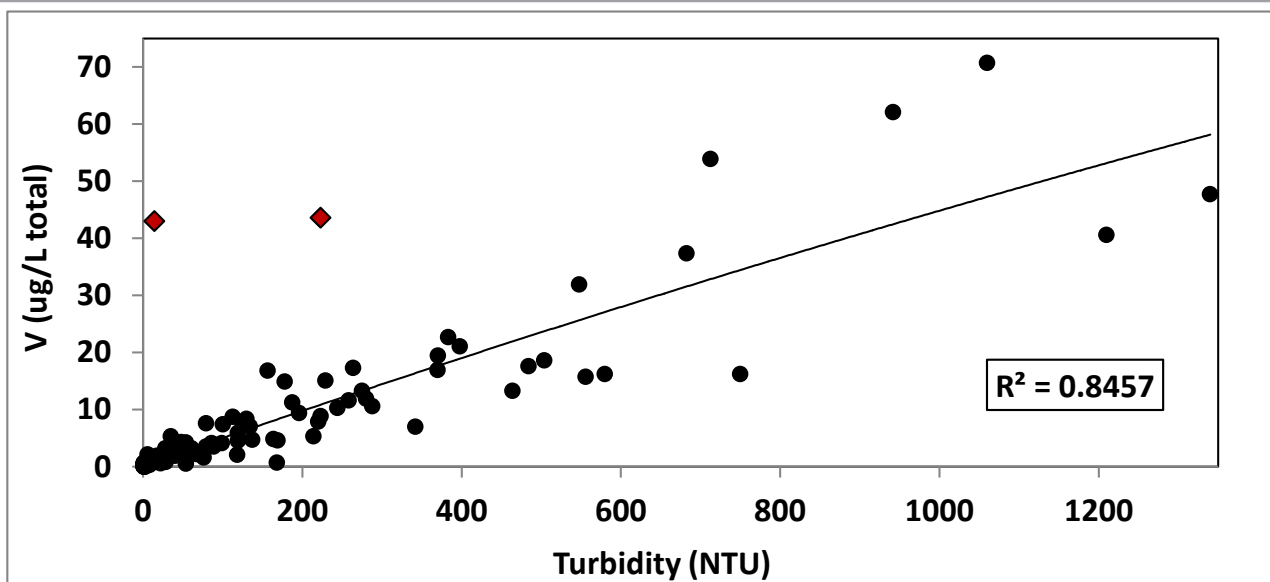


Figure B- 61: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Vandadium

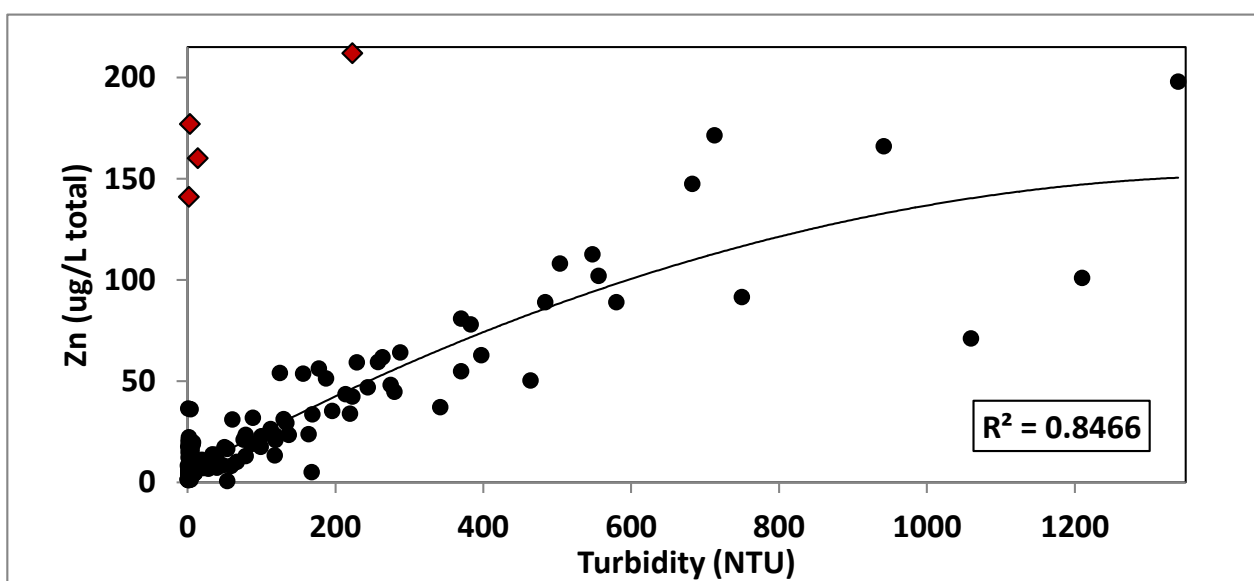


Figure B- 62: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Zinc

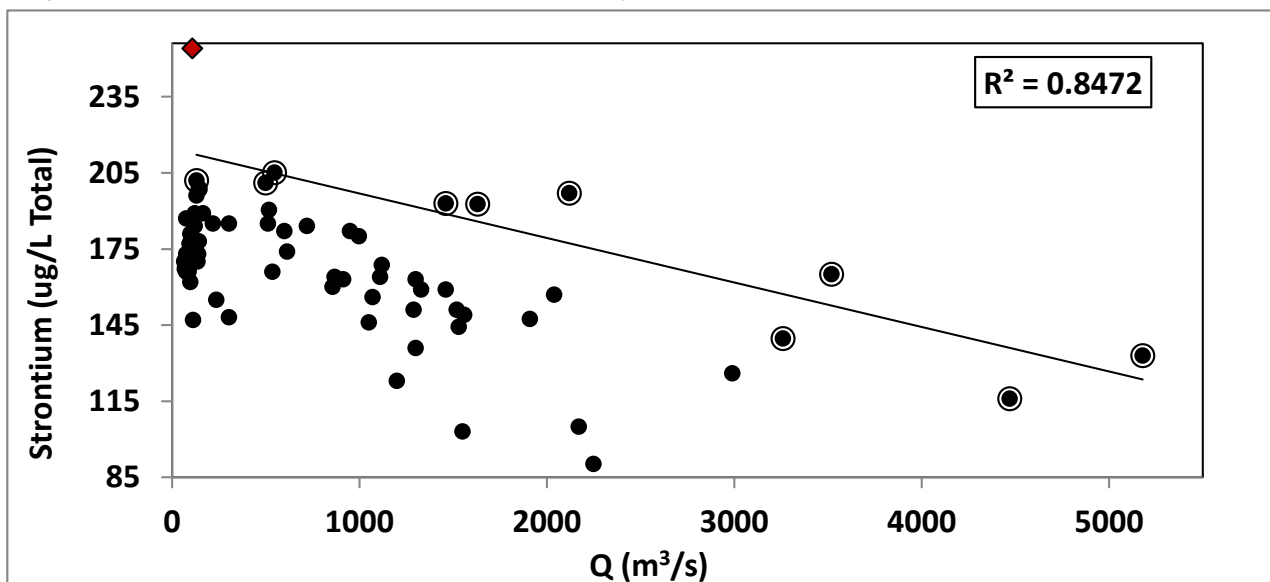


Figure B- 63: The Relationship between Turbidity and Total Strontium

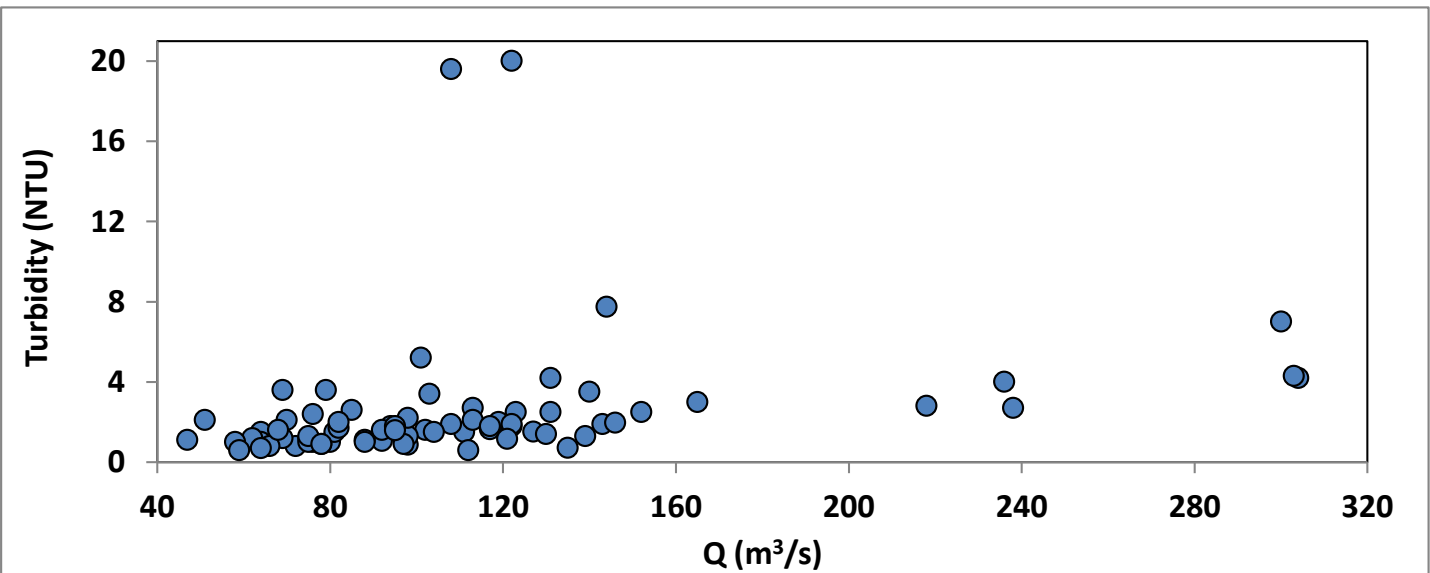
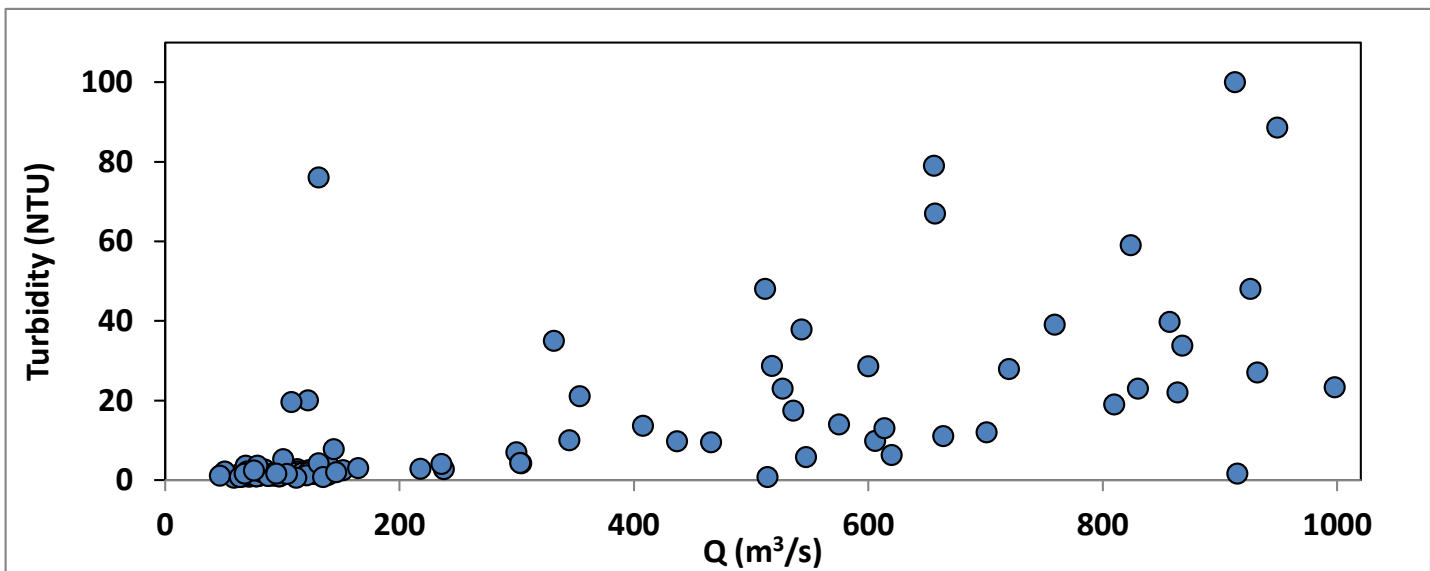
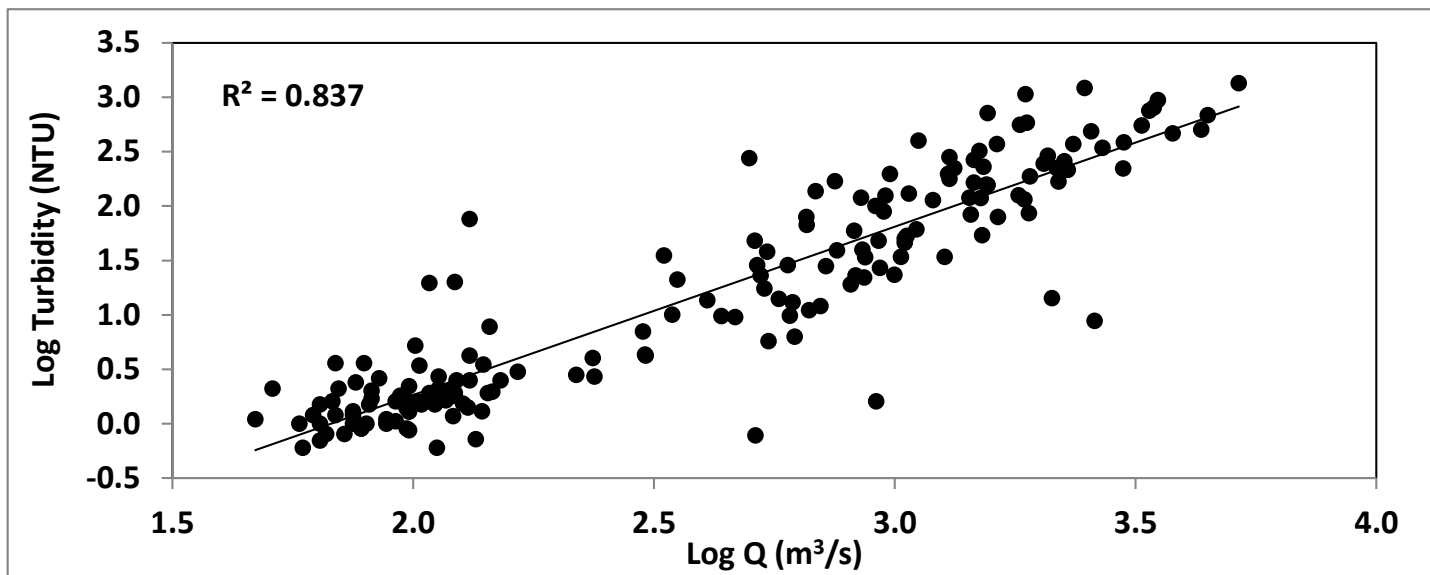


Figure B-64; The Effect of Flow Rate on Turbidity in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

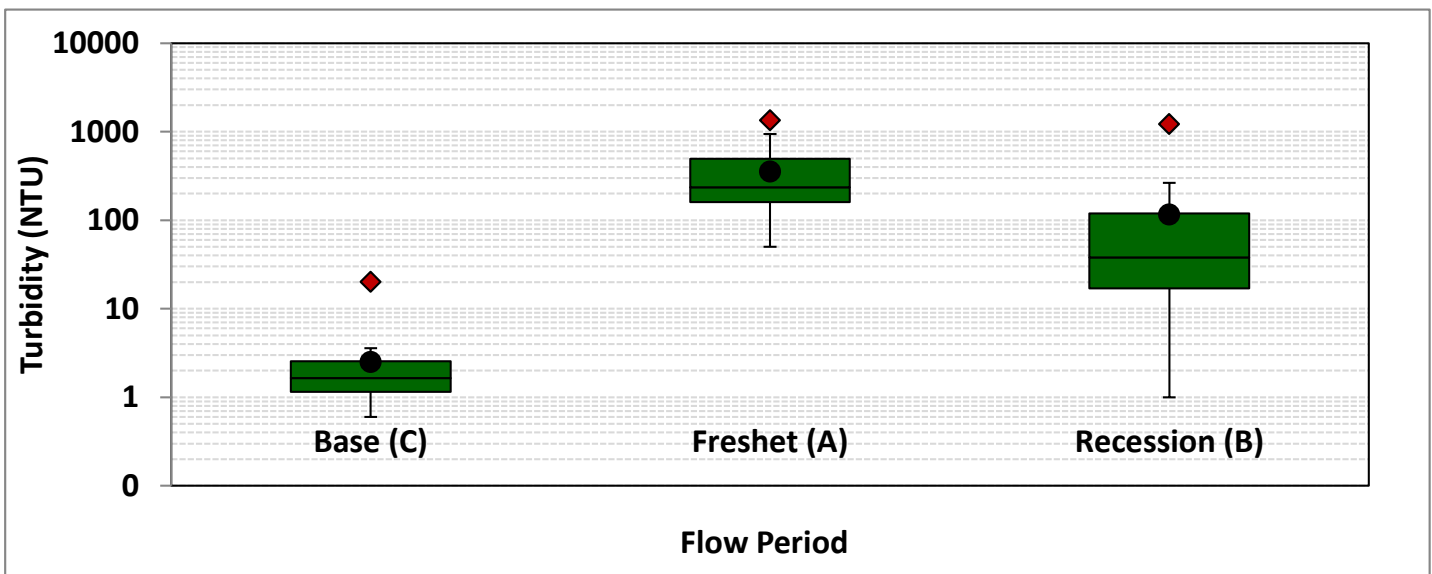
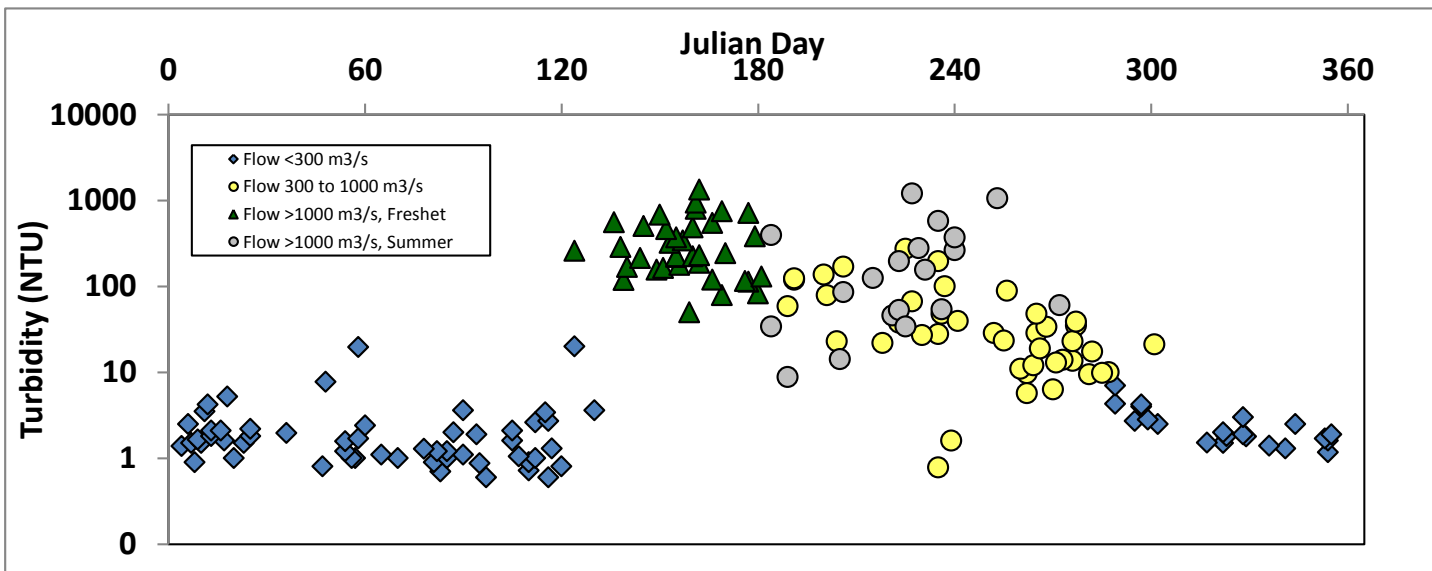
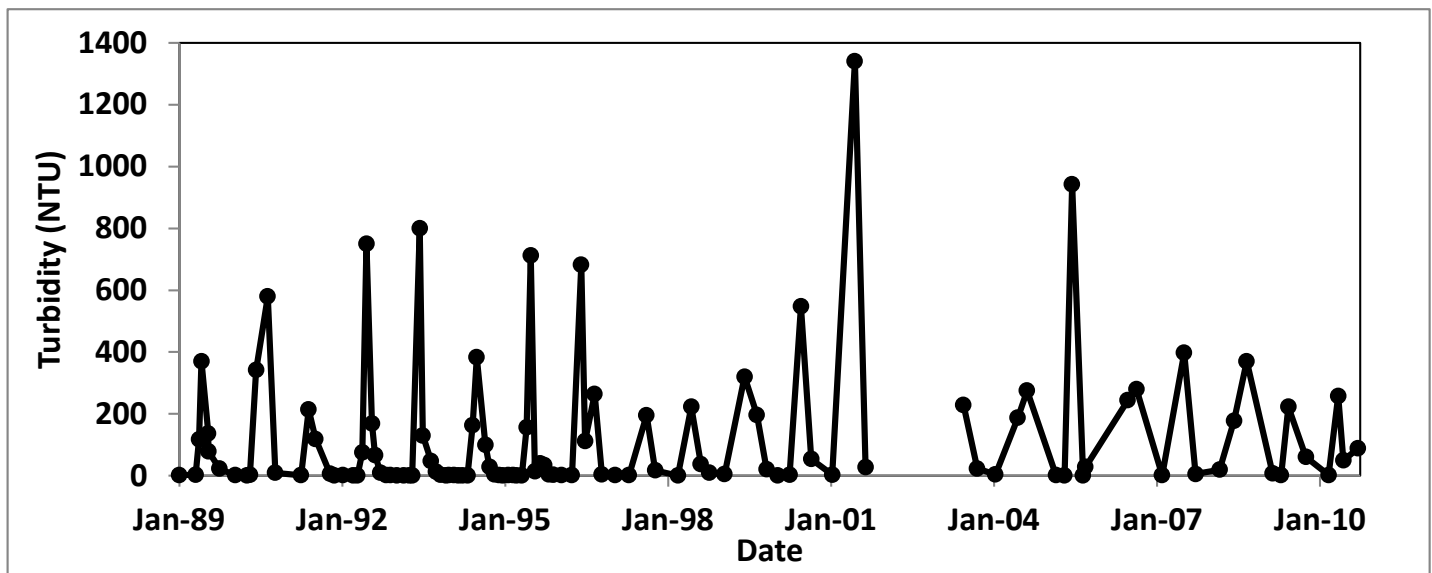


Figure B-65. The Effect of Season and Time on Turbidity in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson. The (letters) indicate significance categories.

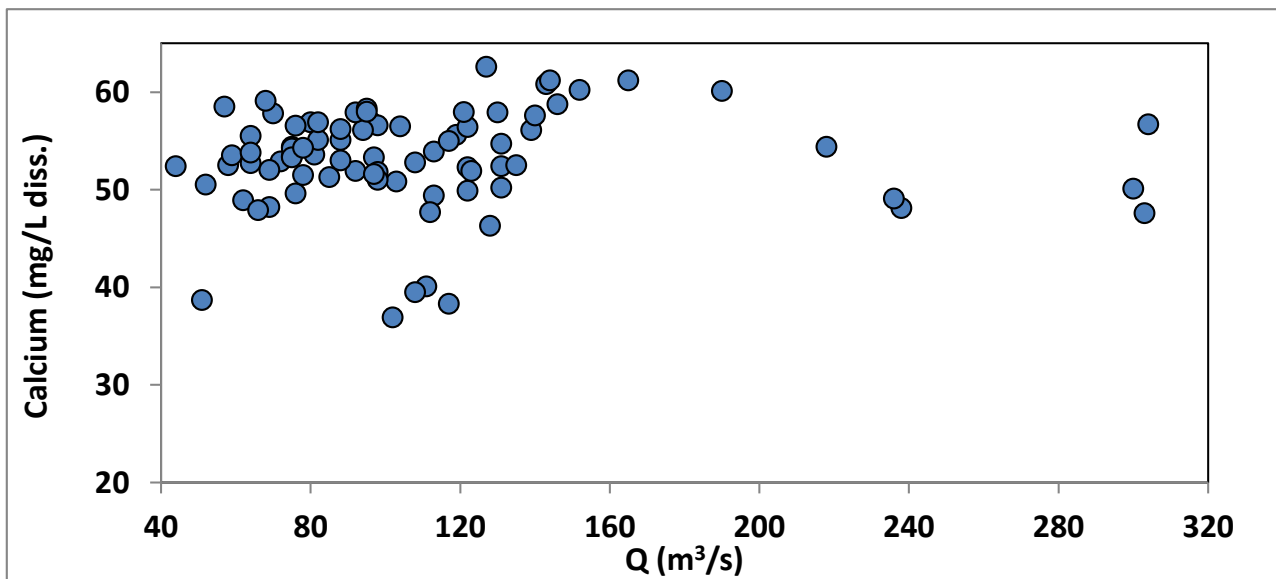
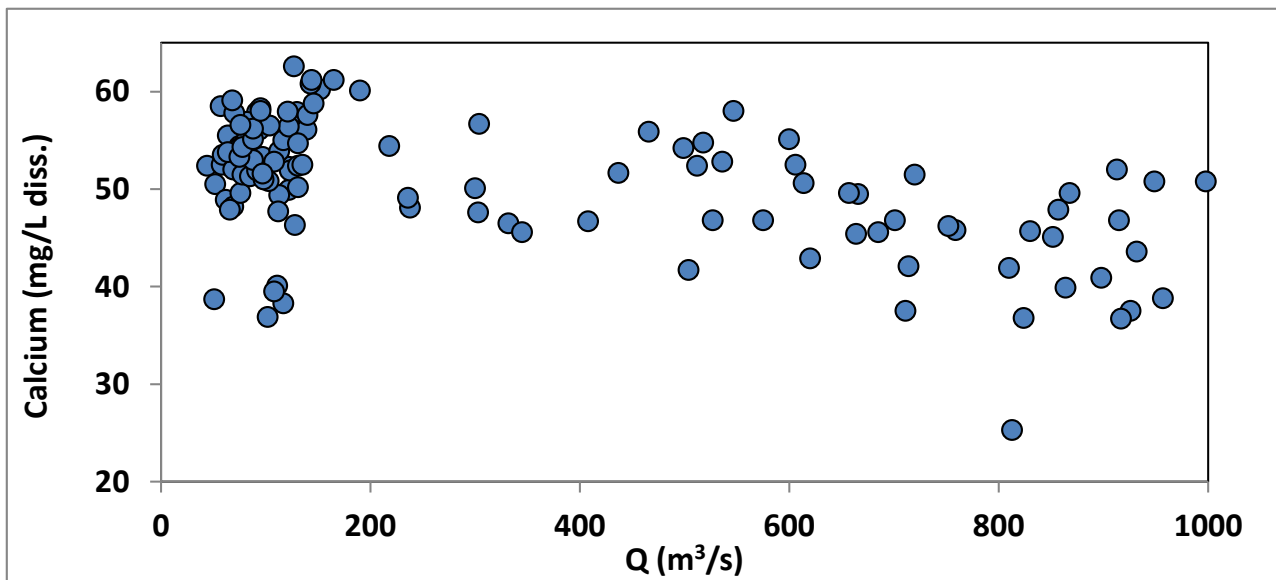
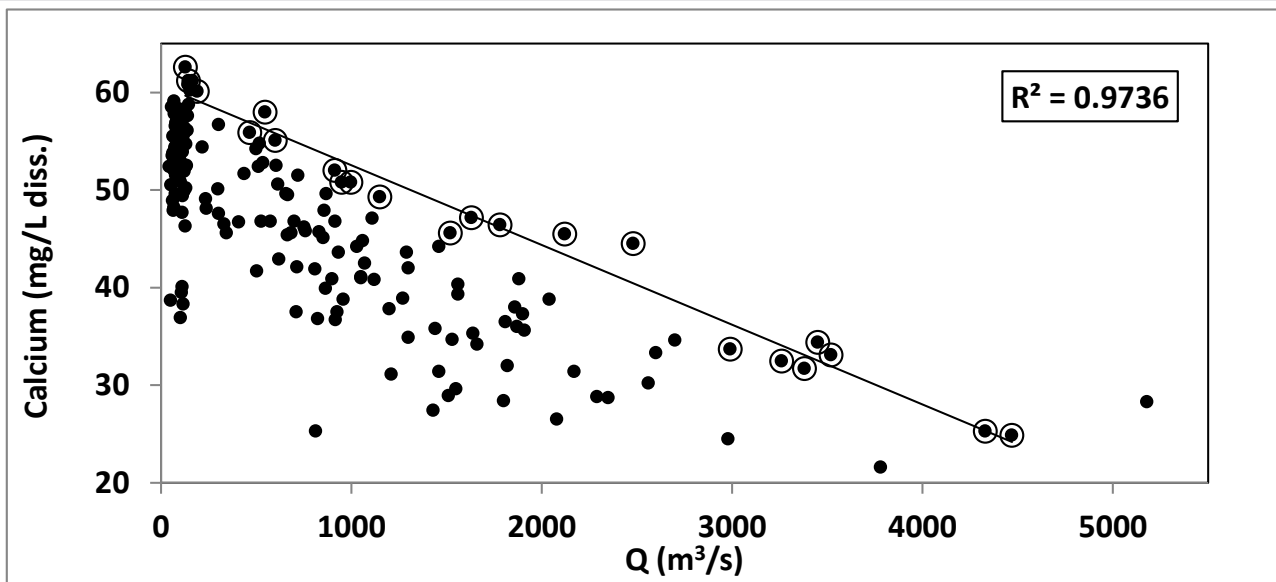


Figure B-66. The Effect of Flow Rate on Calcium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

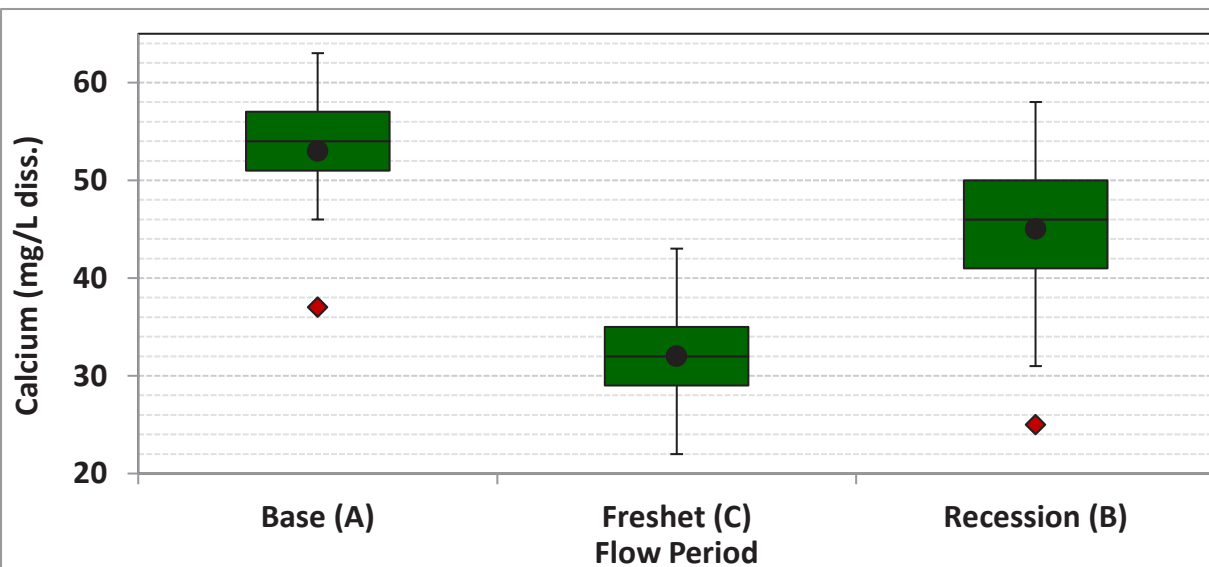
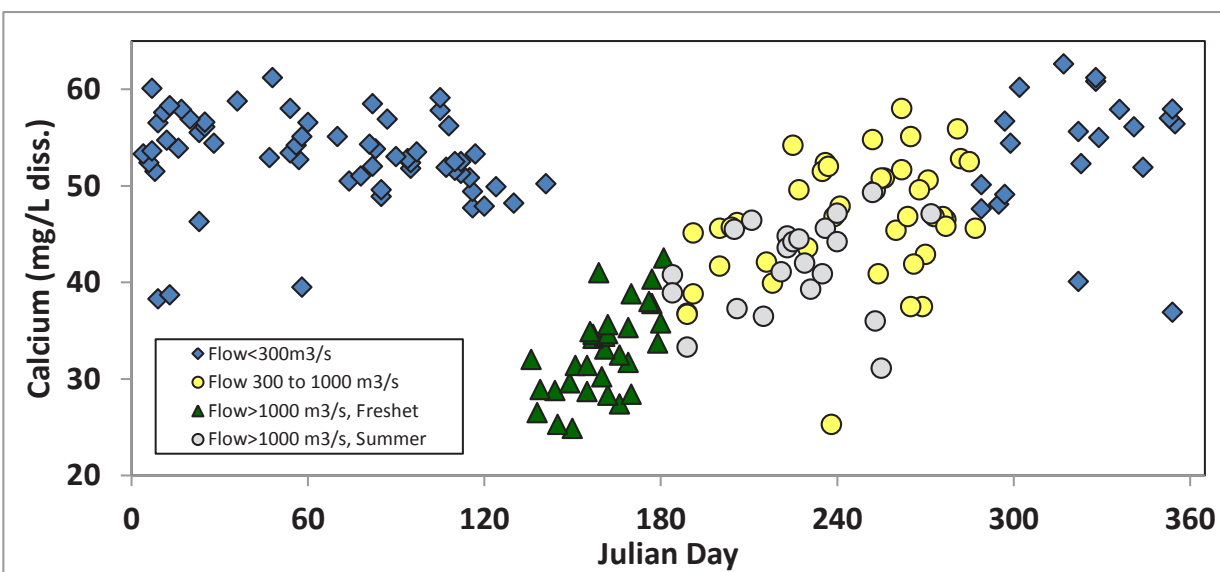
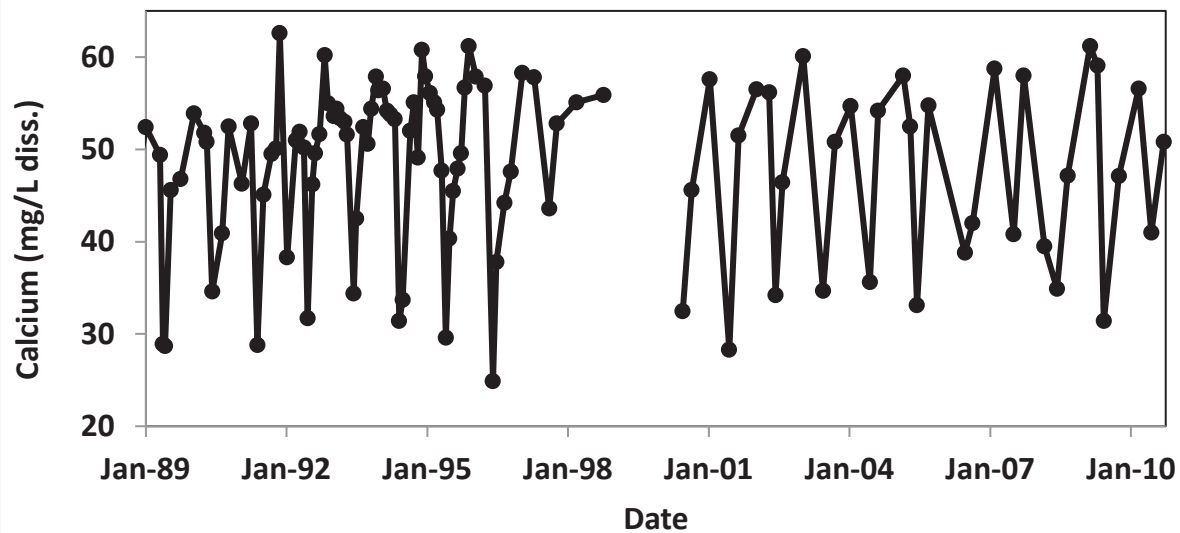


Figure B-67. The Effect of Season and Time on Calcium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
The (letters) indicate significance categories.

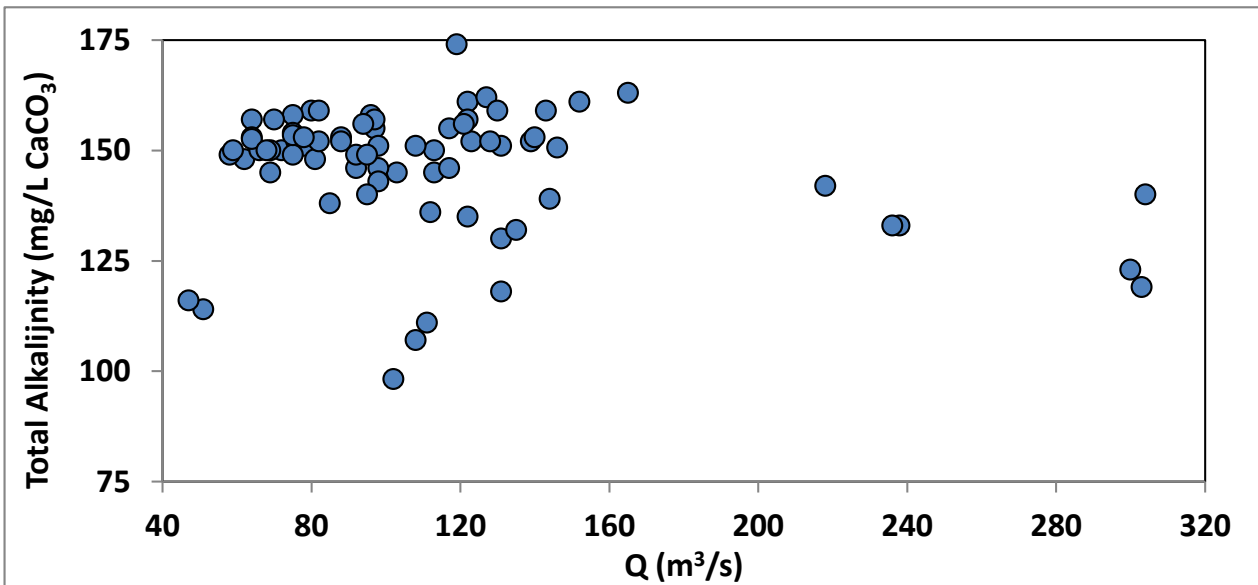
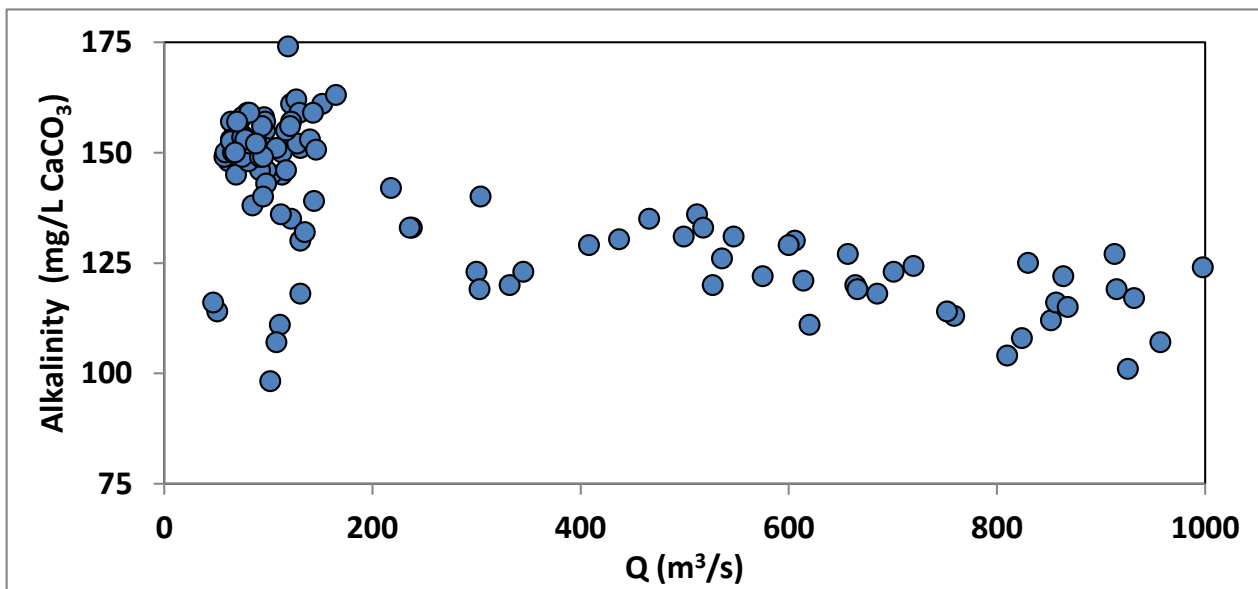
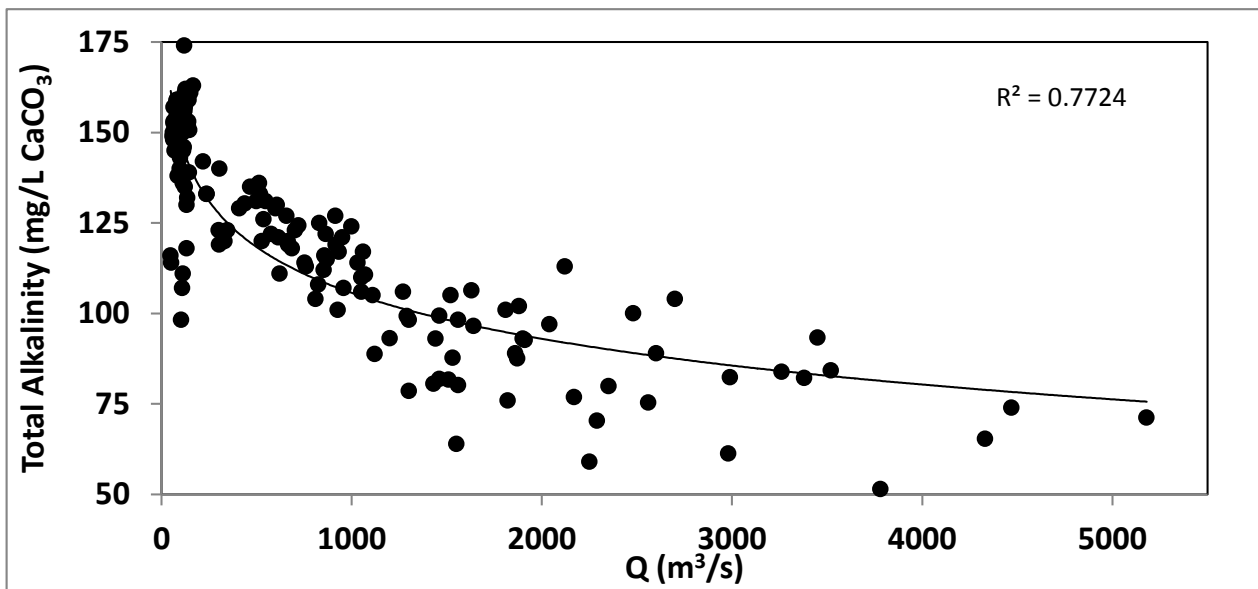


Figure B-68. The Effect of Flow Rate on Alkalinity in the Peel River

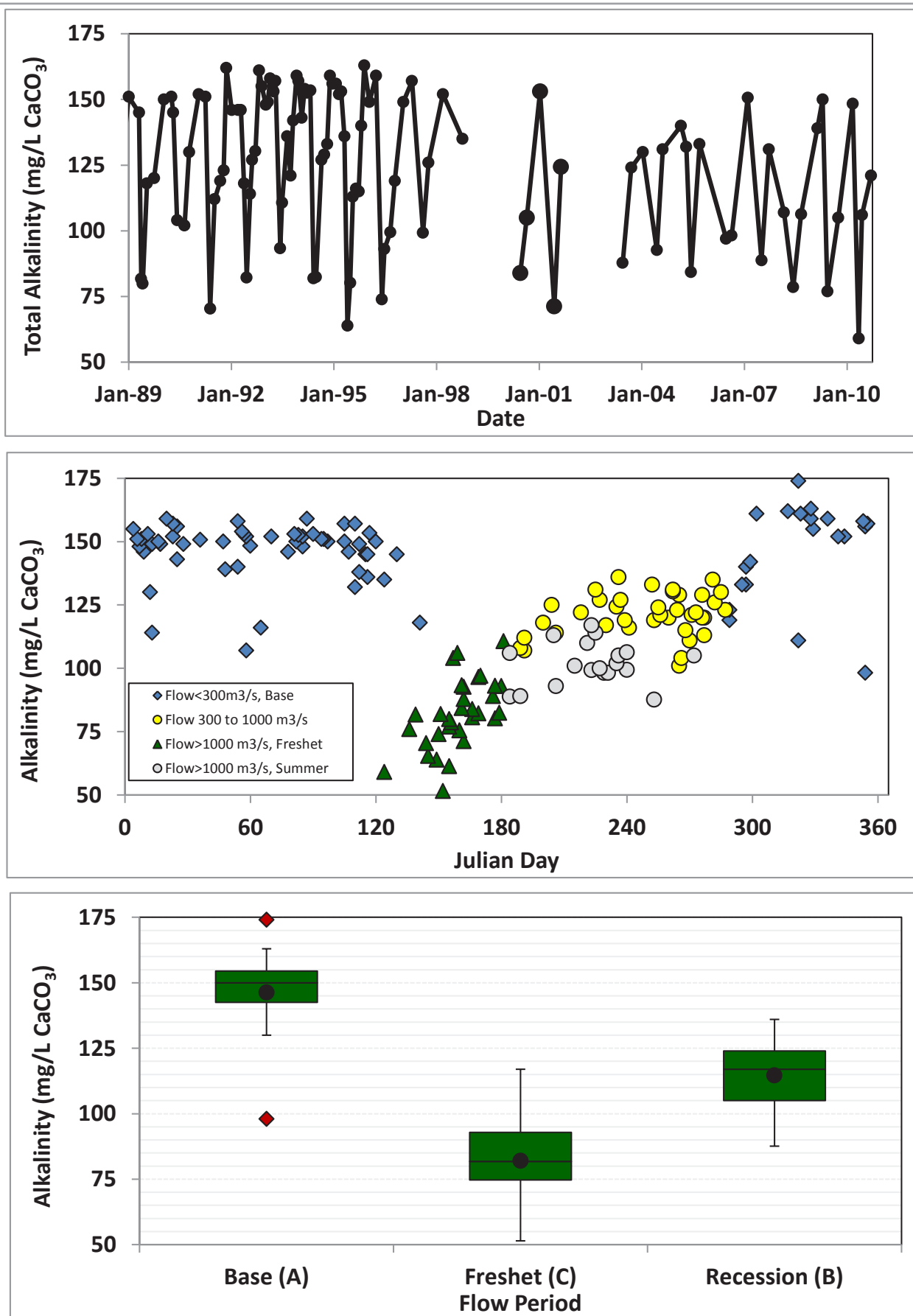


Figure B-69. The Effect of Season and Time on Alkalinity in the Peel River
The (letters) indicate significance categories.

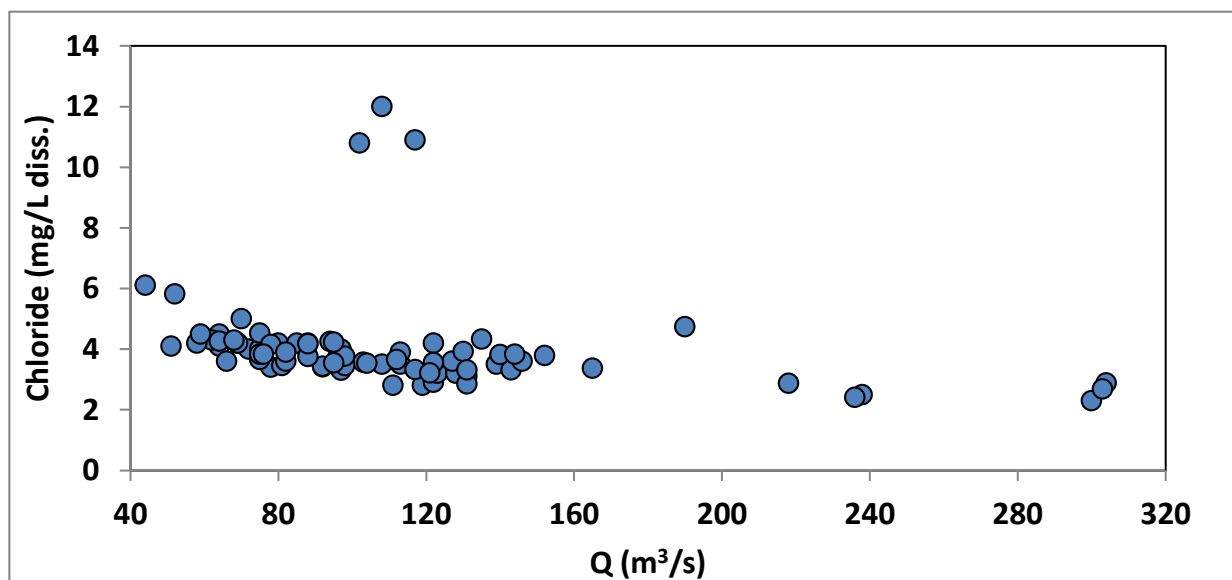
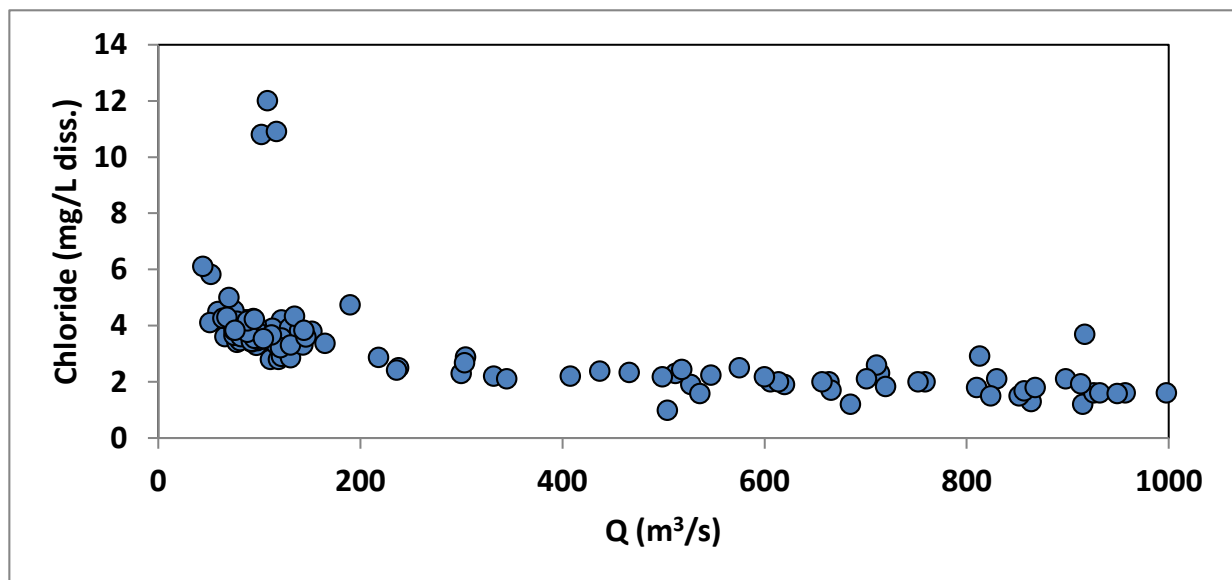
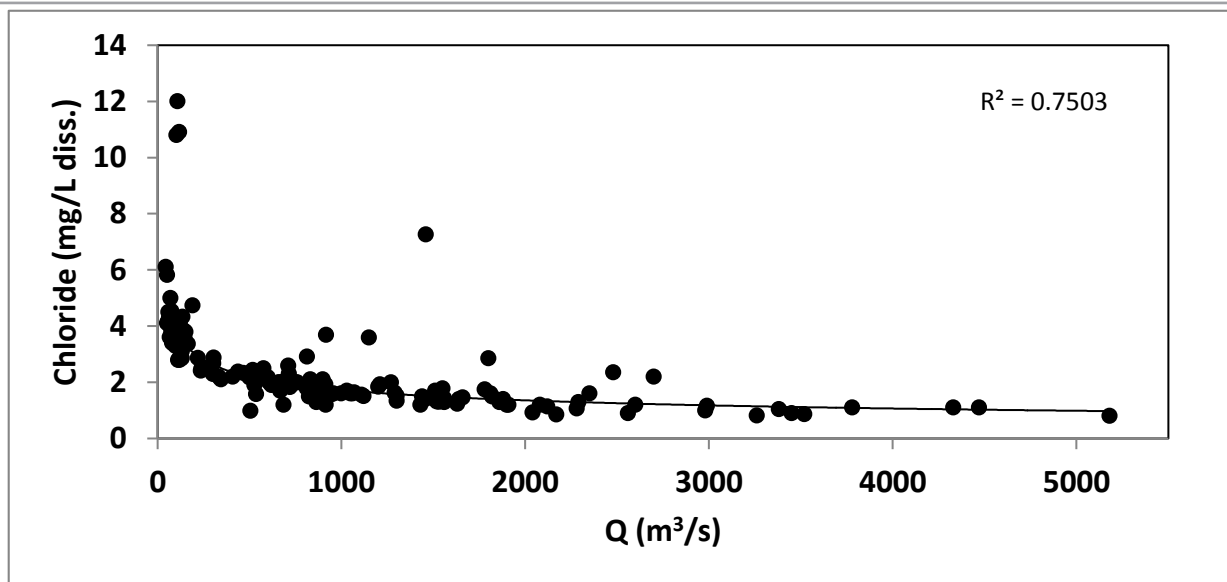


Figure B-70. The Effect of Flow Rate on Chloride in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

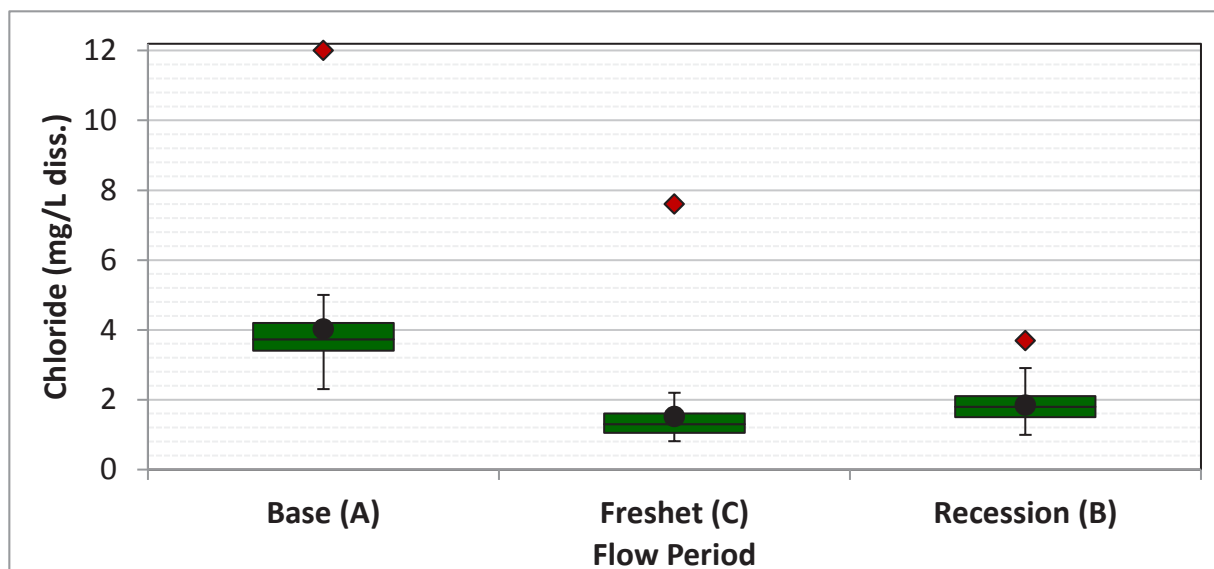
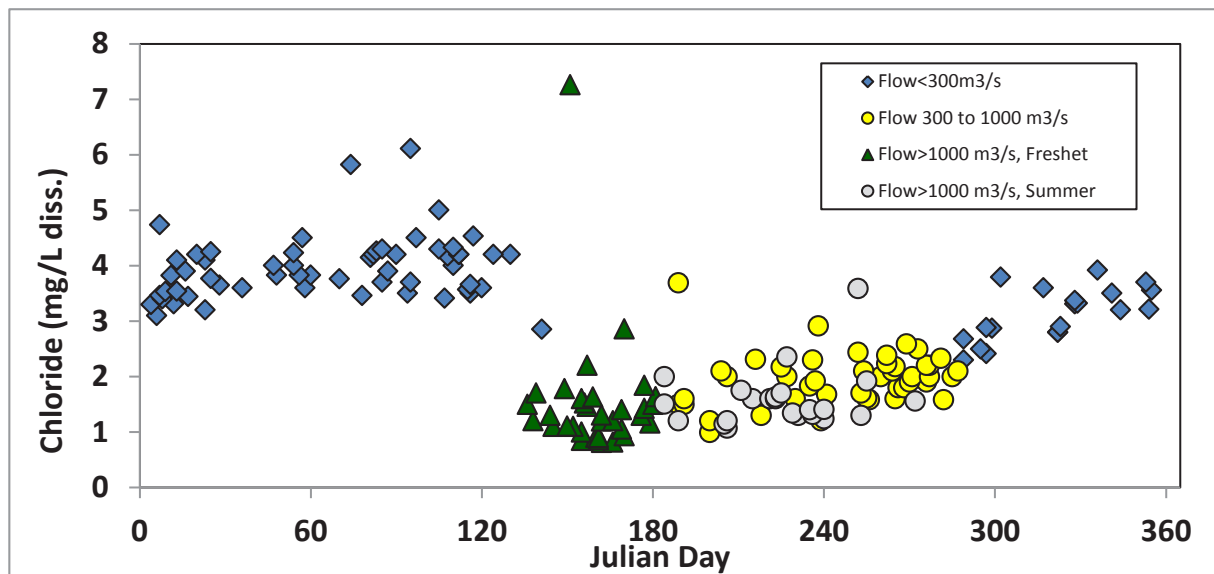
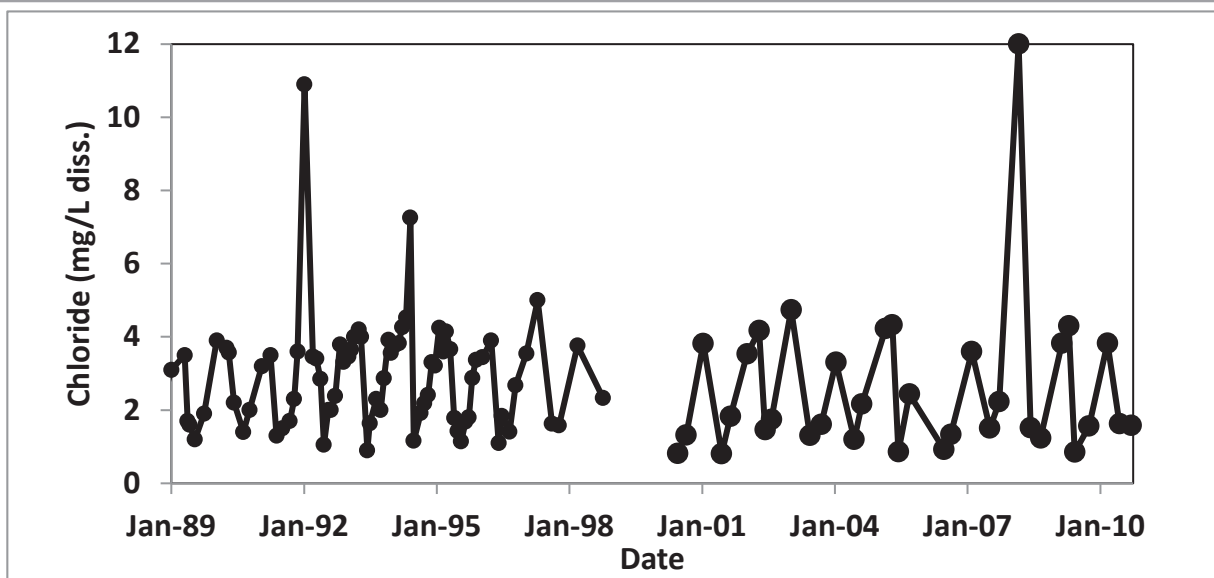


Figure B-71. The Effect of Season and Time on Chloride in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
The (letters) indicate significance categories.

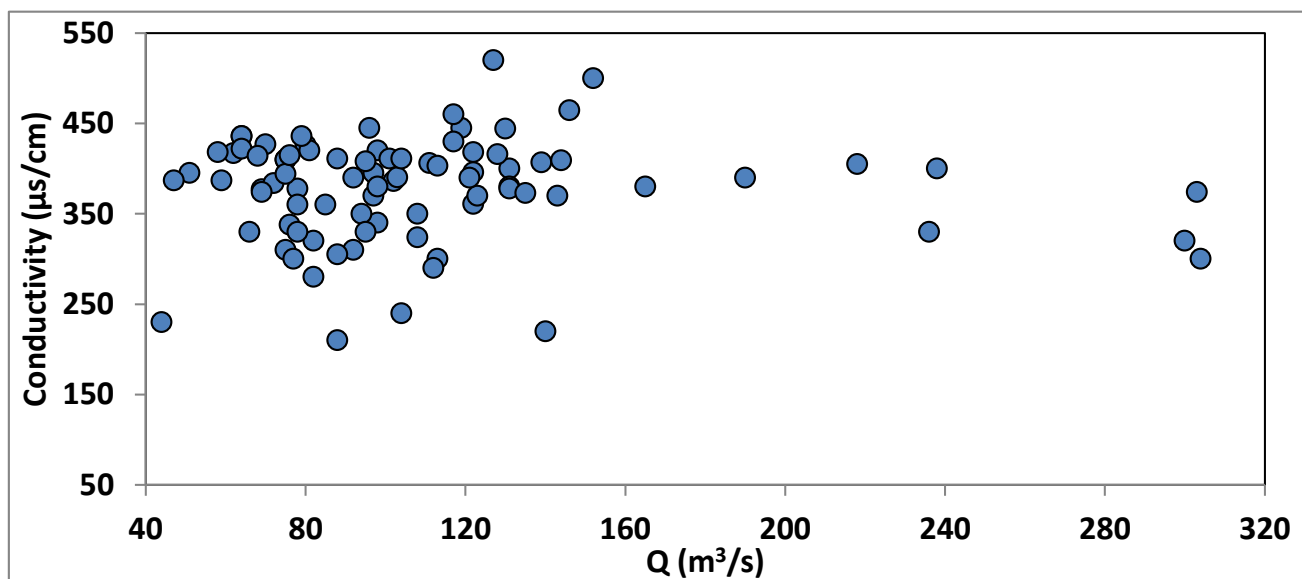
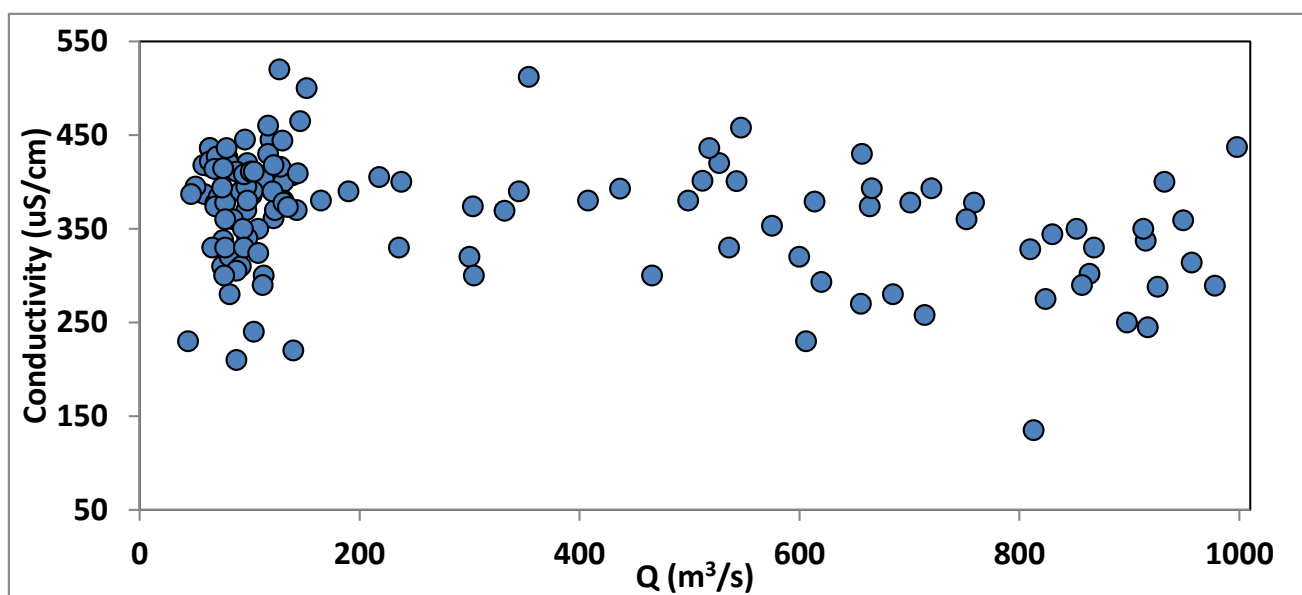
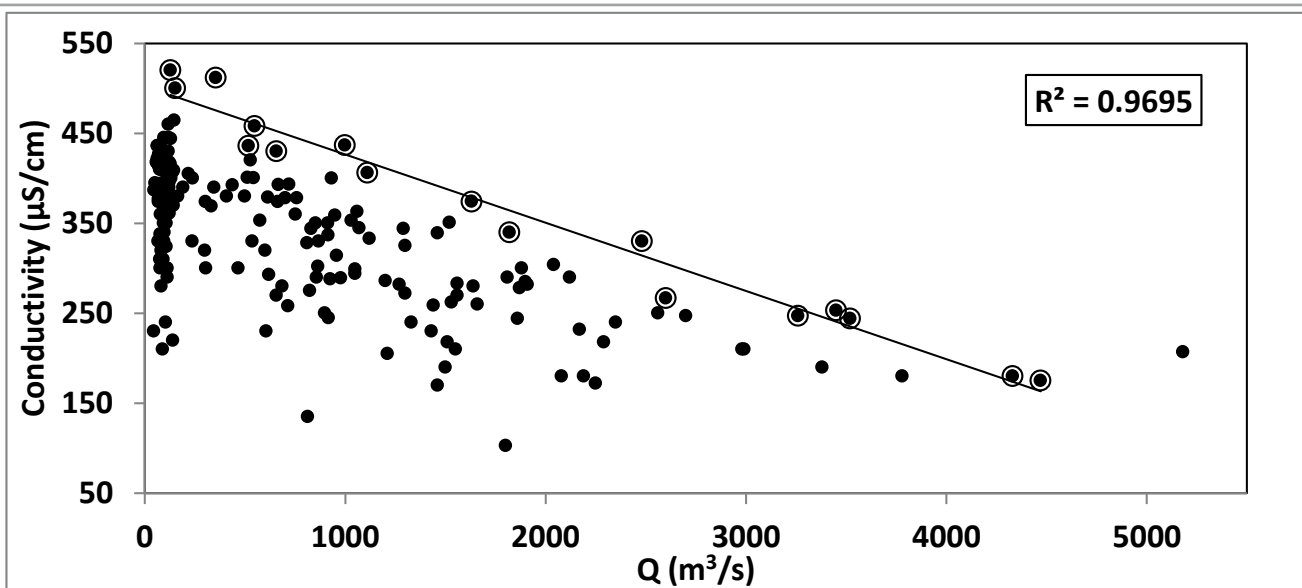


Figure B-72. The Effect of Flow Rate on Conductivity in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

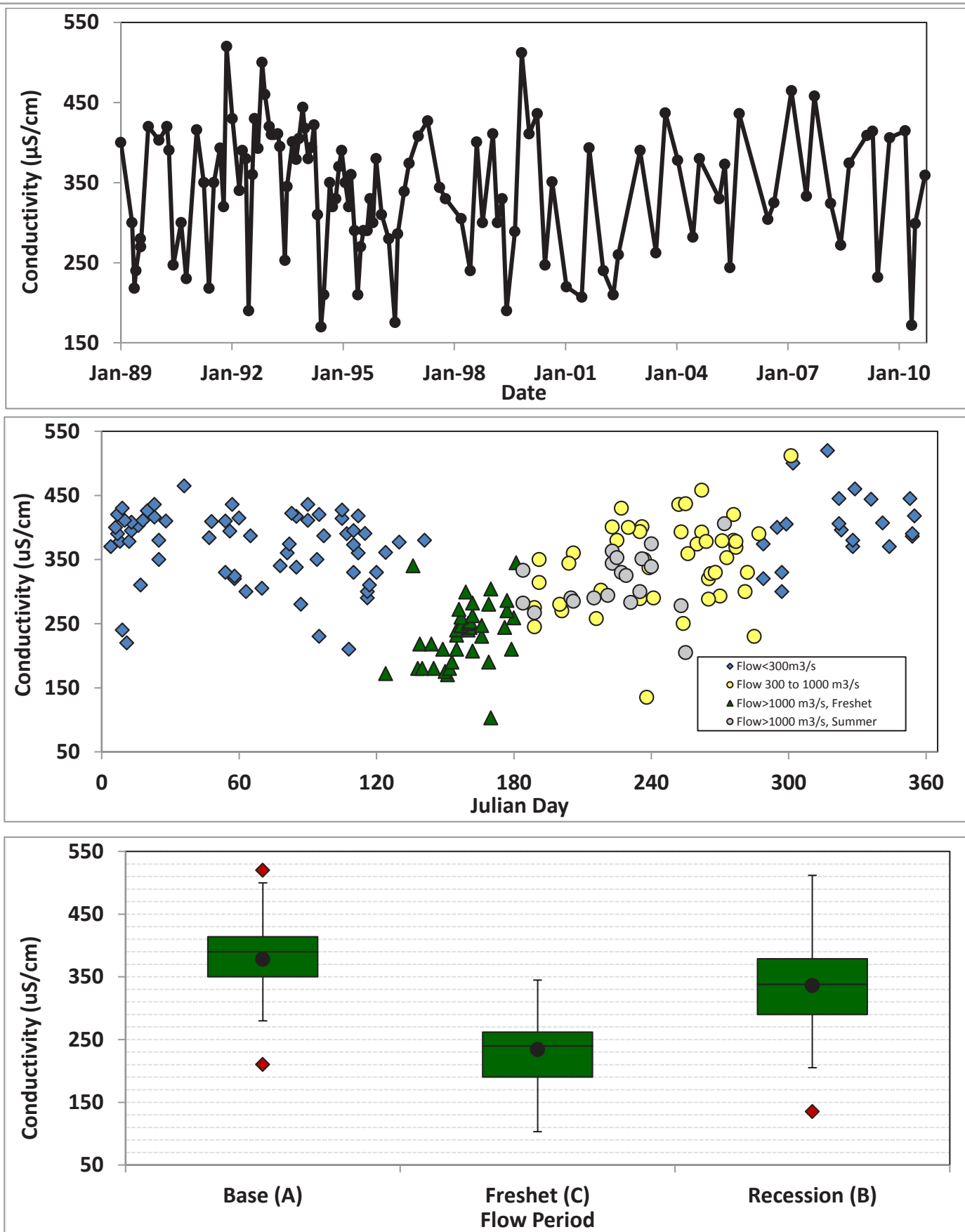


Figure B-73. The Effect of Season and Time on Conductivity in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

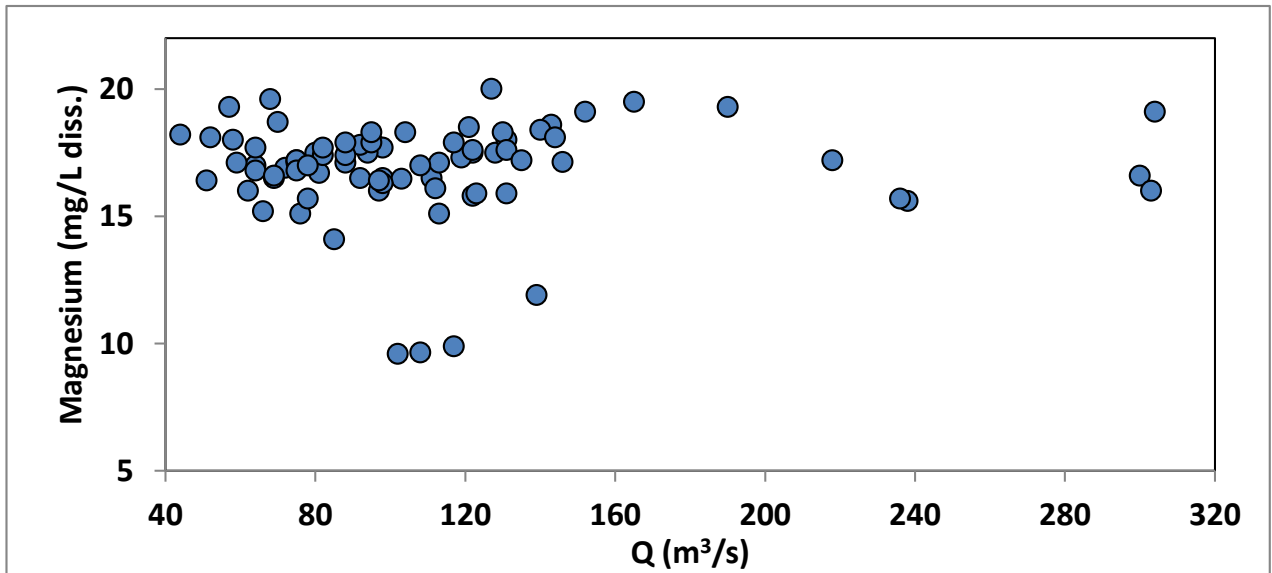
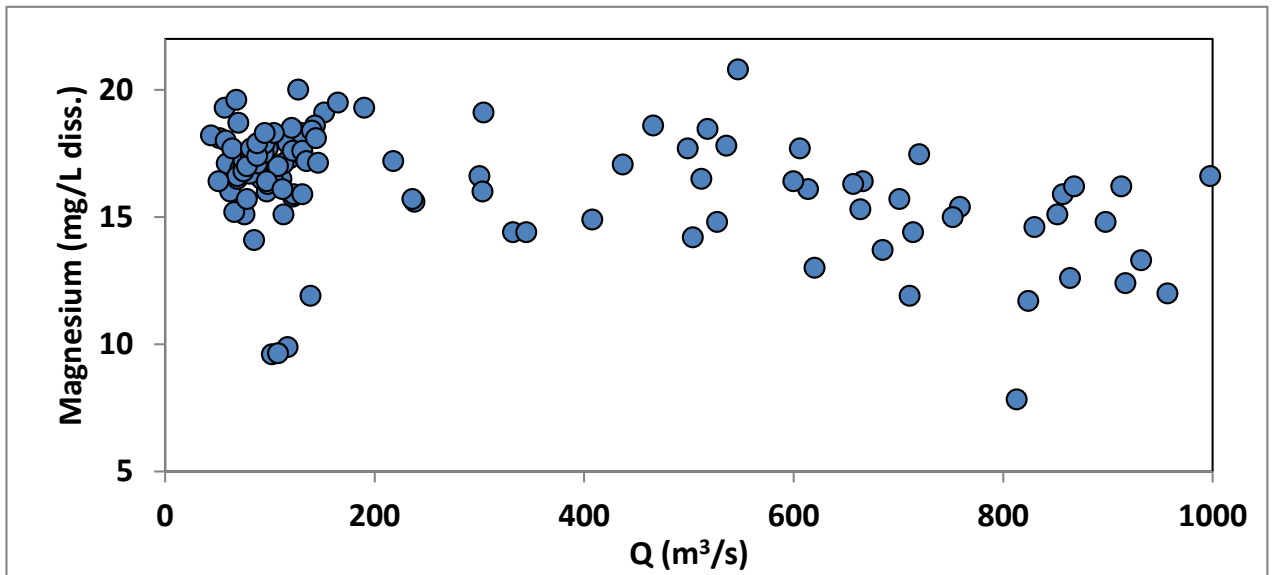
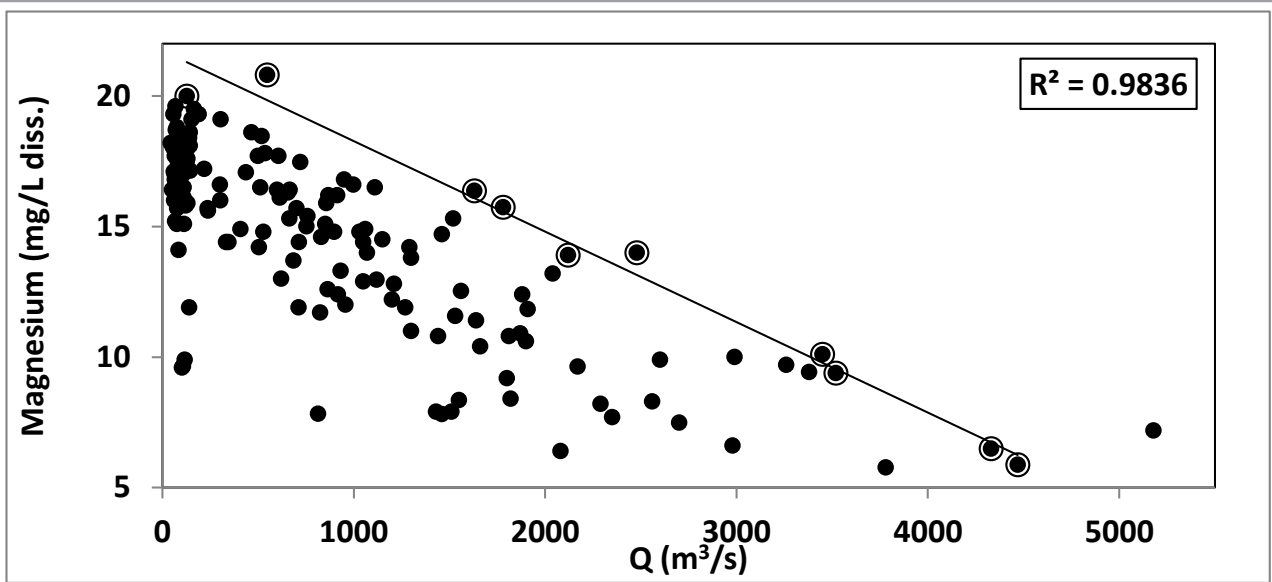


Figure B-74. The Effect of Flow Rate on Magnesium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

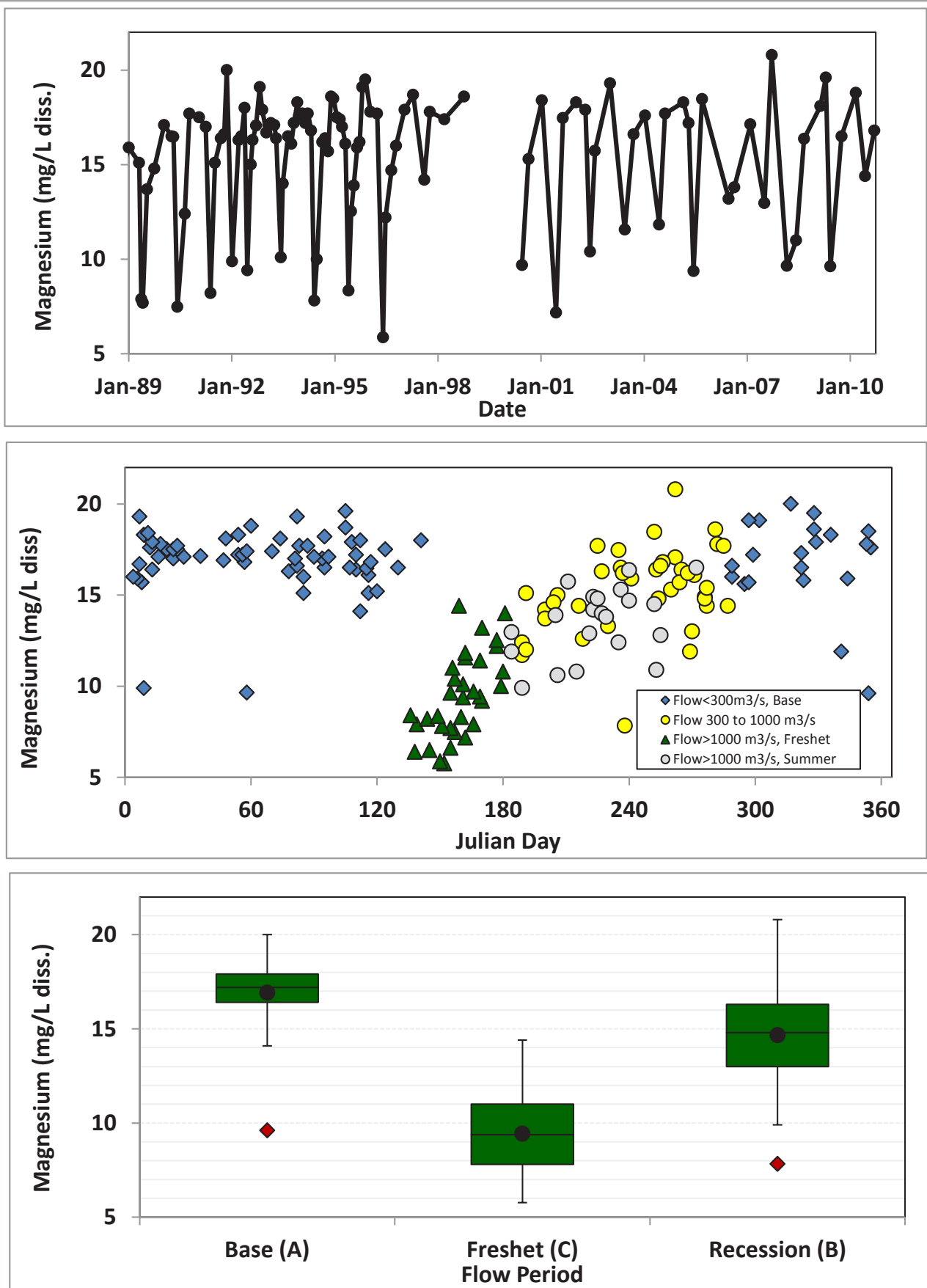


Figure B-75. The Effect of Season and Time on Magnesium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

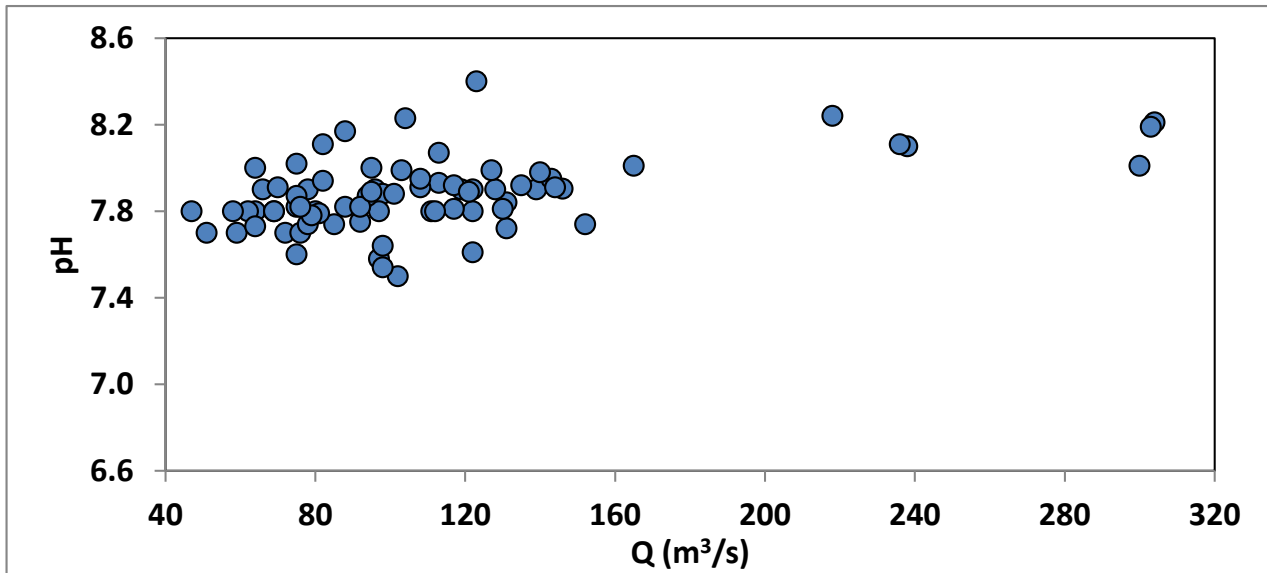
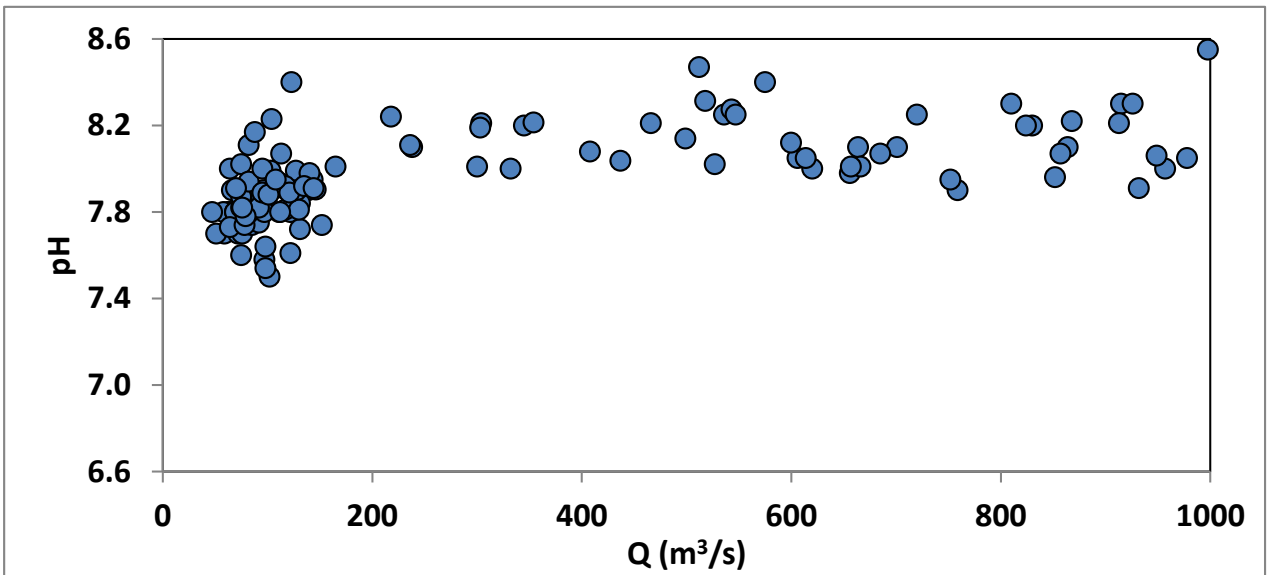
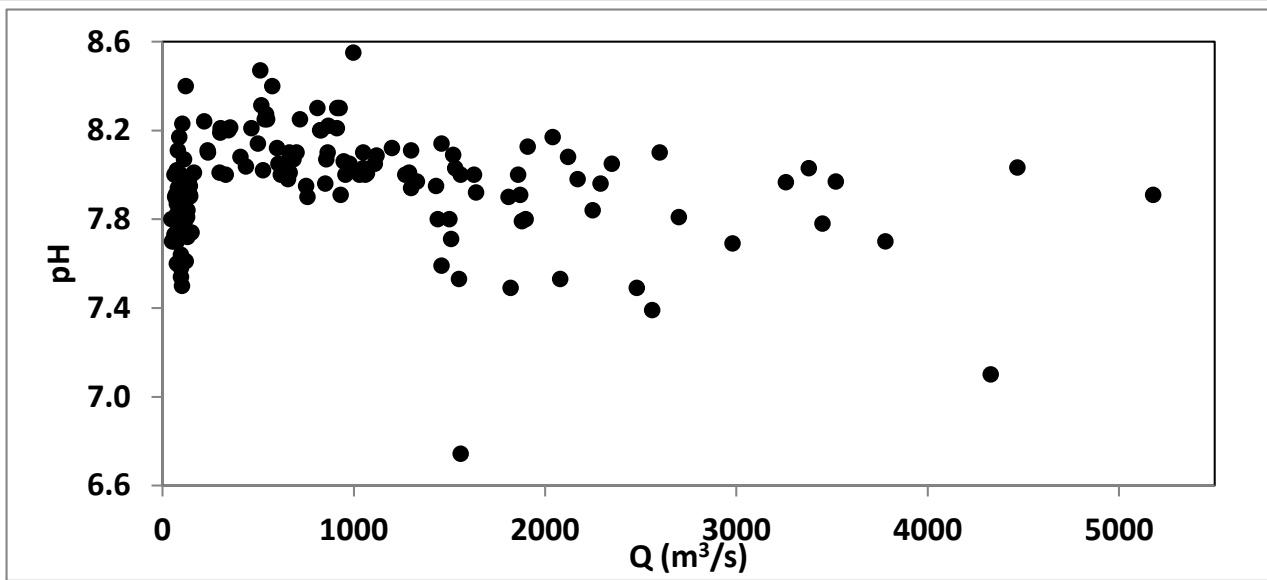


Figure B-76. The Effect of Flow Rate on pH in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

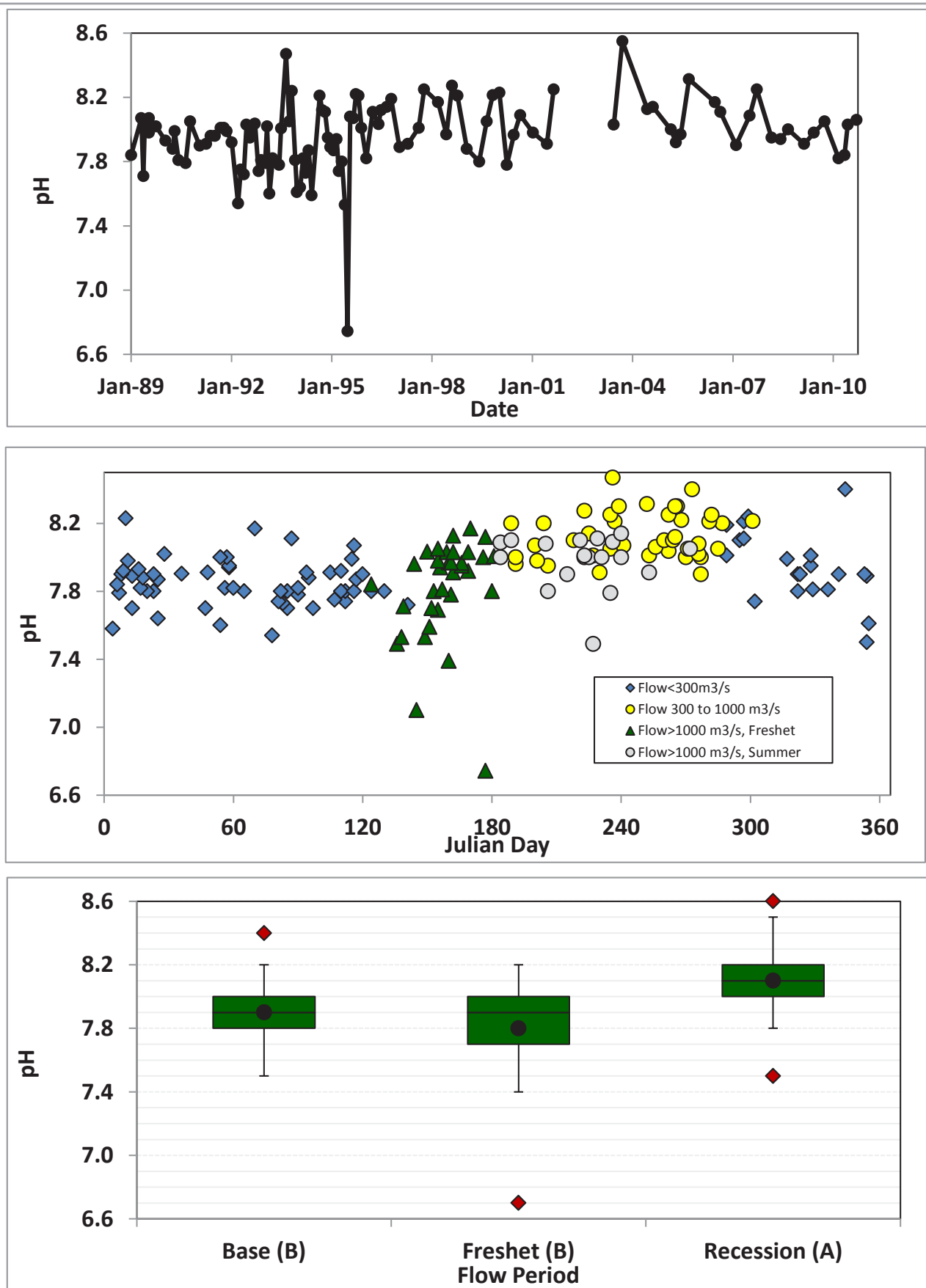


Figure B-77. The Effect of Season and Time on pH in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

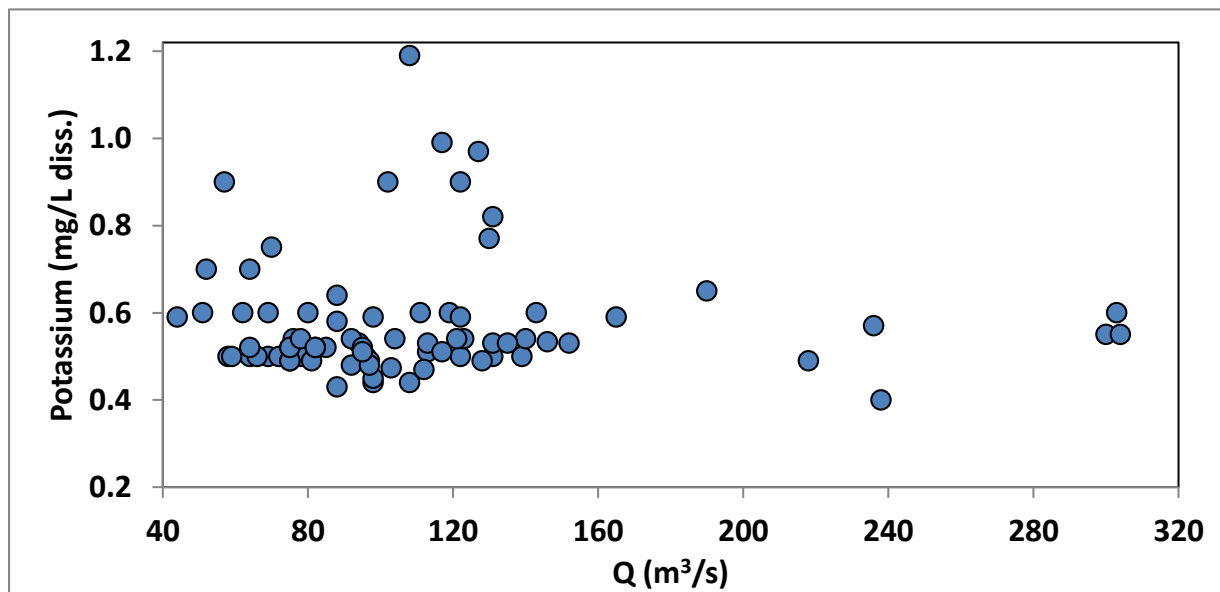
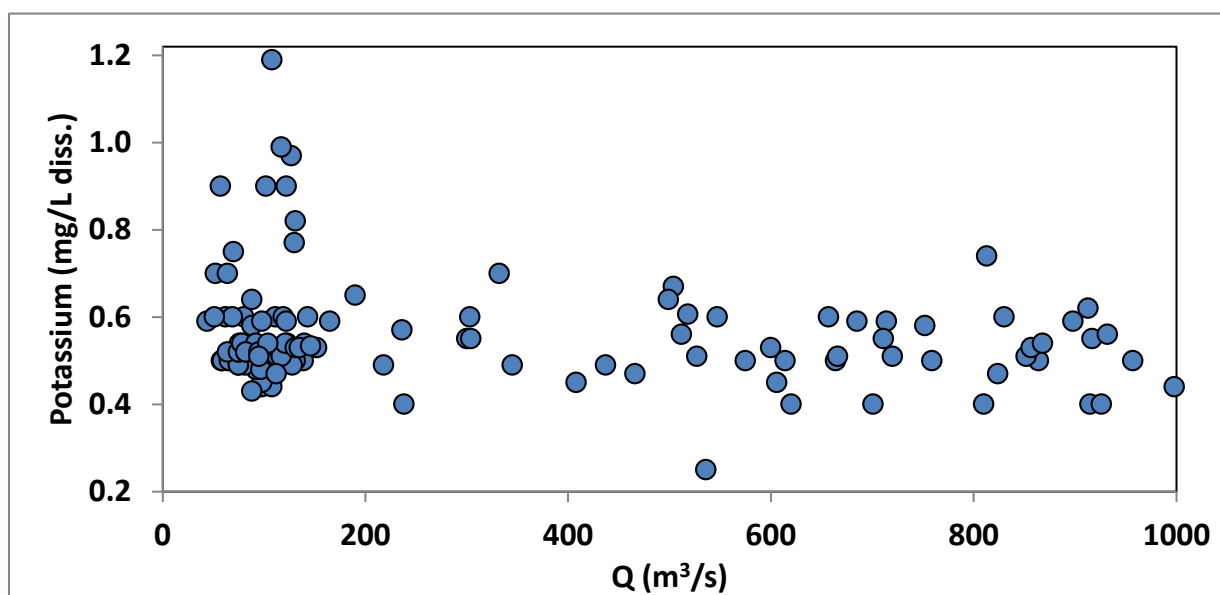
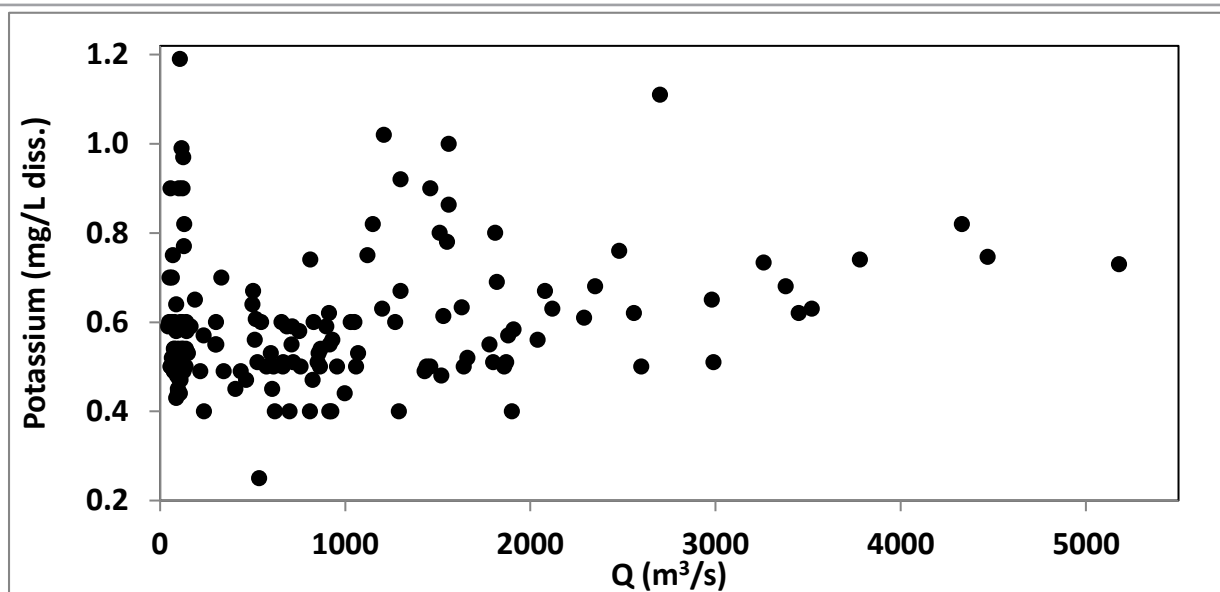


Figure B-78. The Effect of Flow Rate on Potassium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

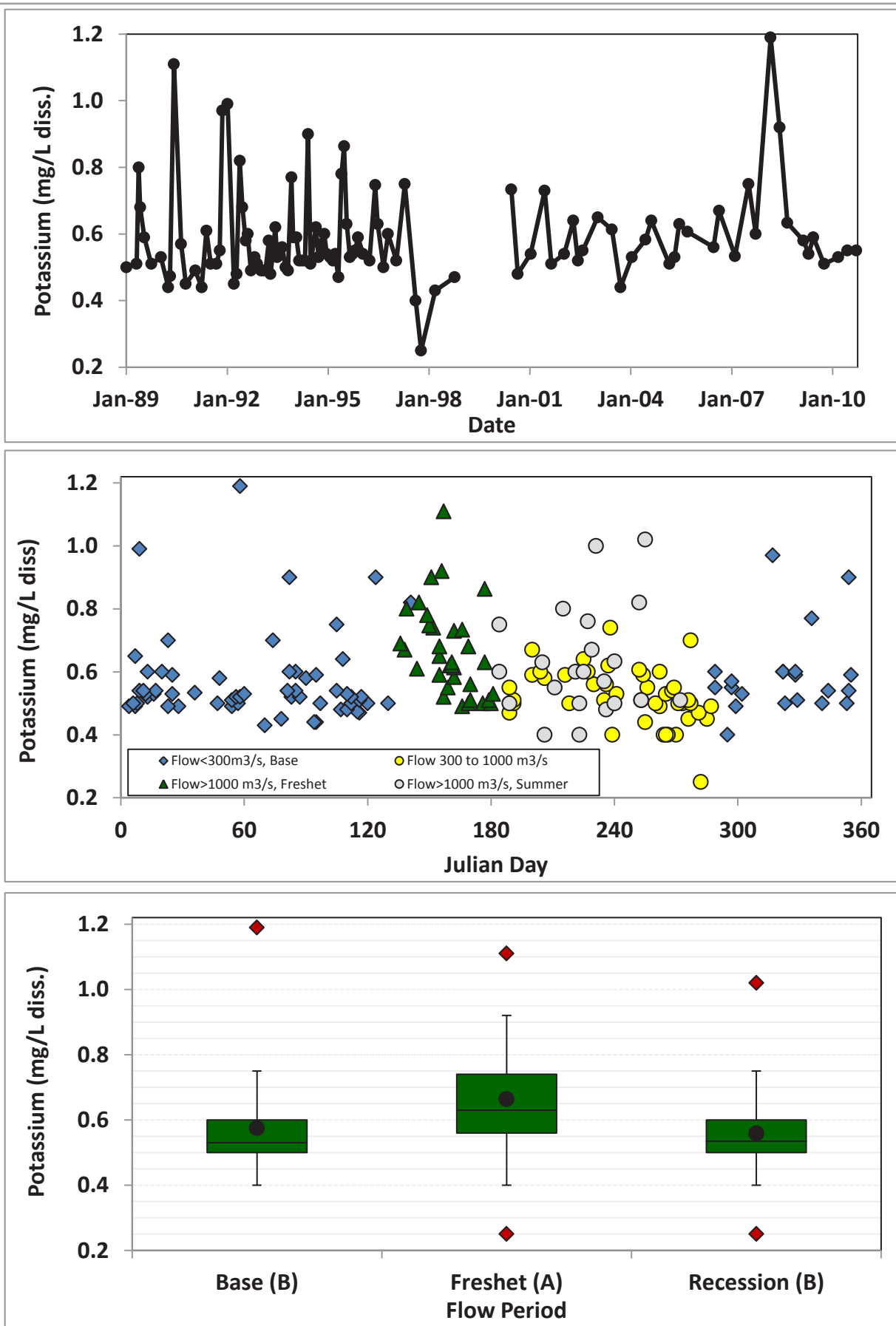


Figure B-79. The Effect of Season and Time on Potassium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

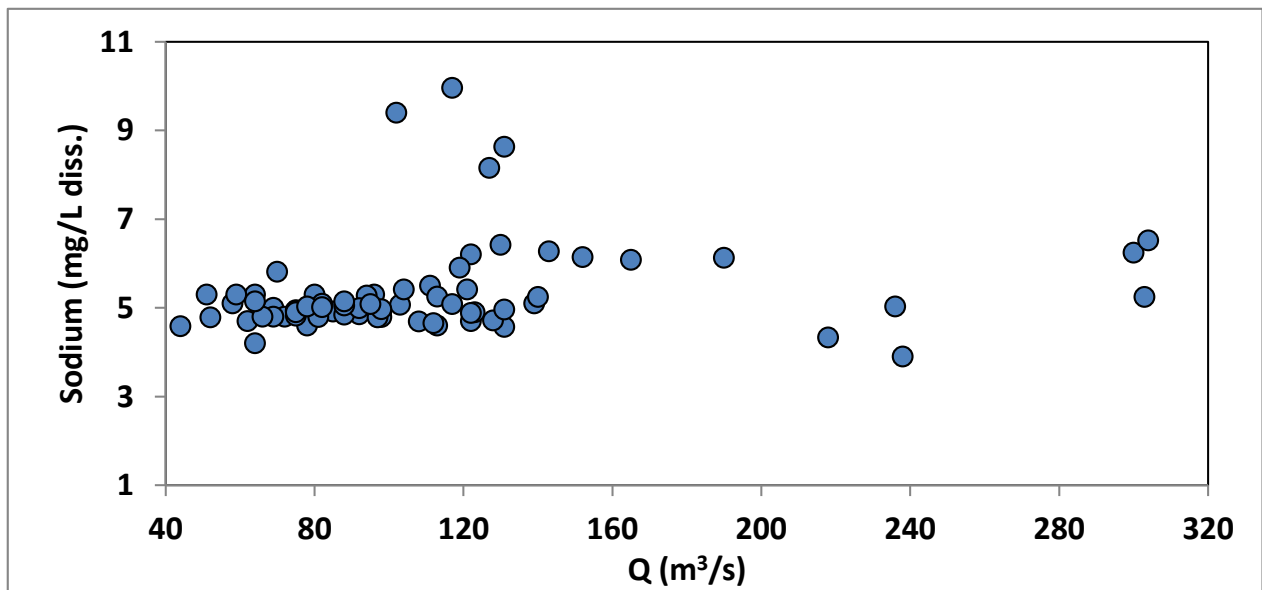
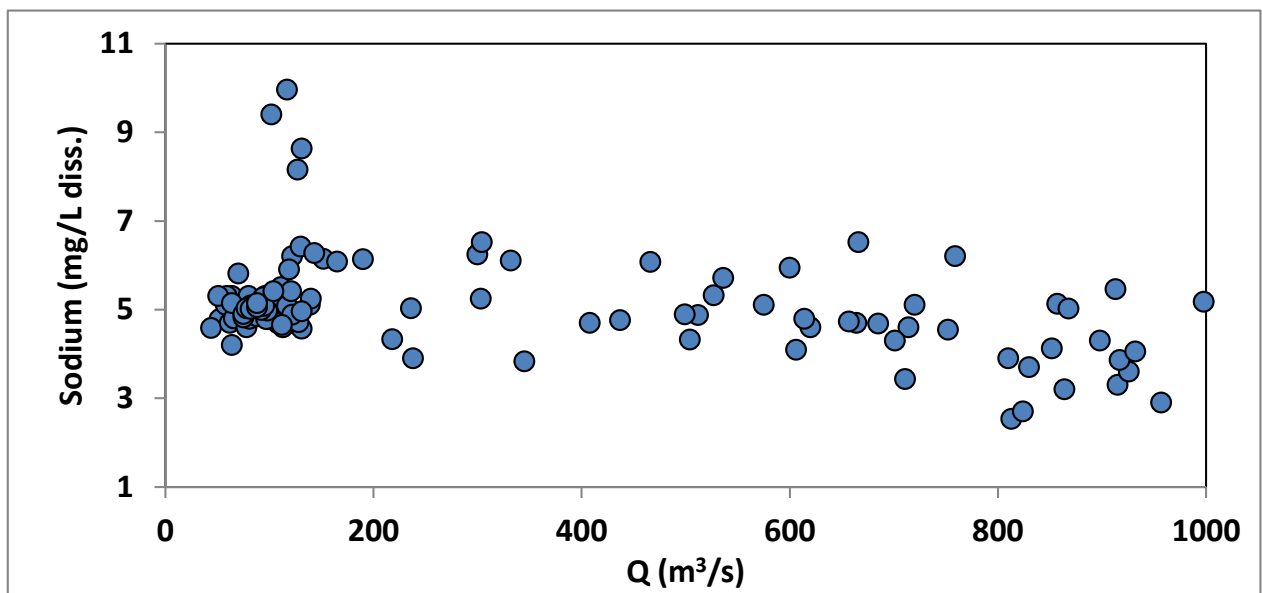
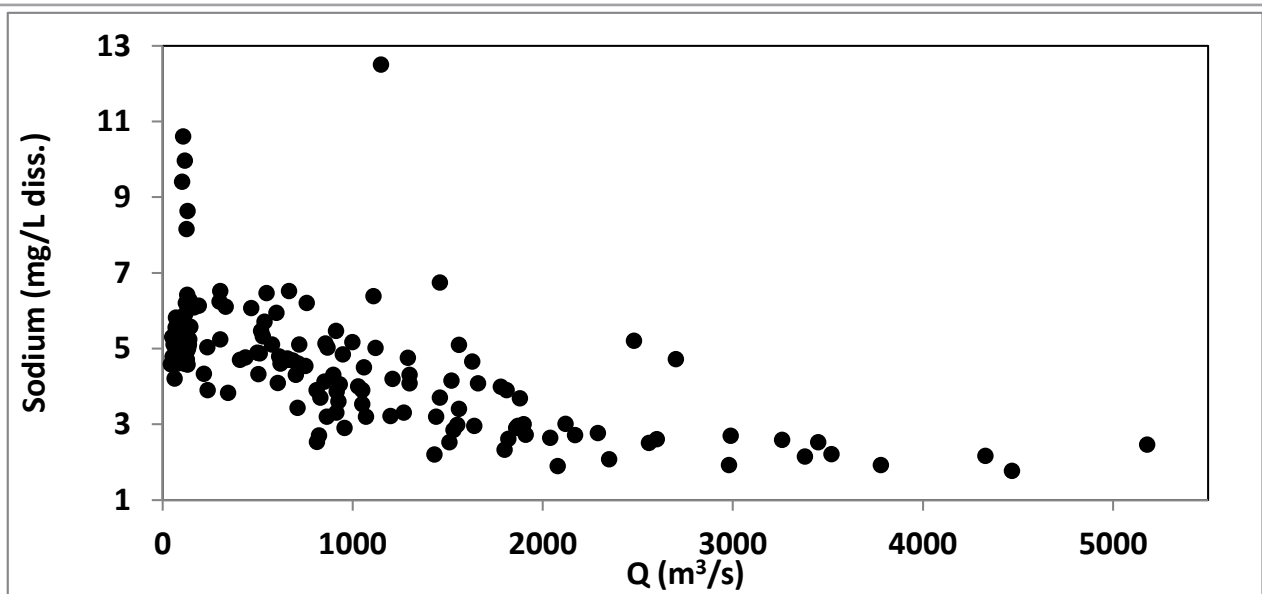


Figure B-80 The Effect of Flow Rate on Sodium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

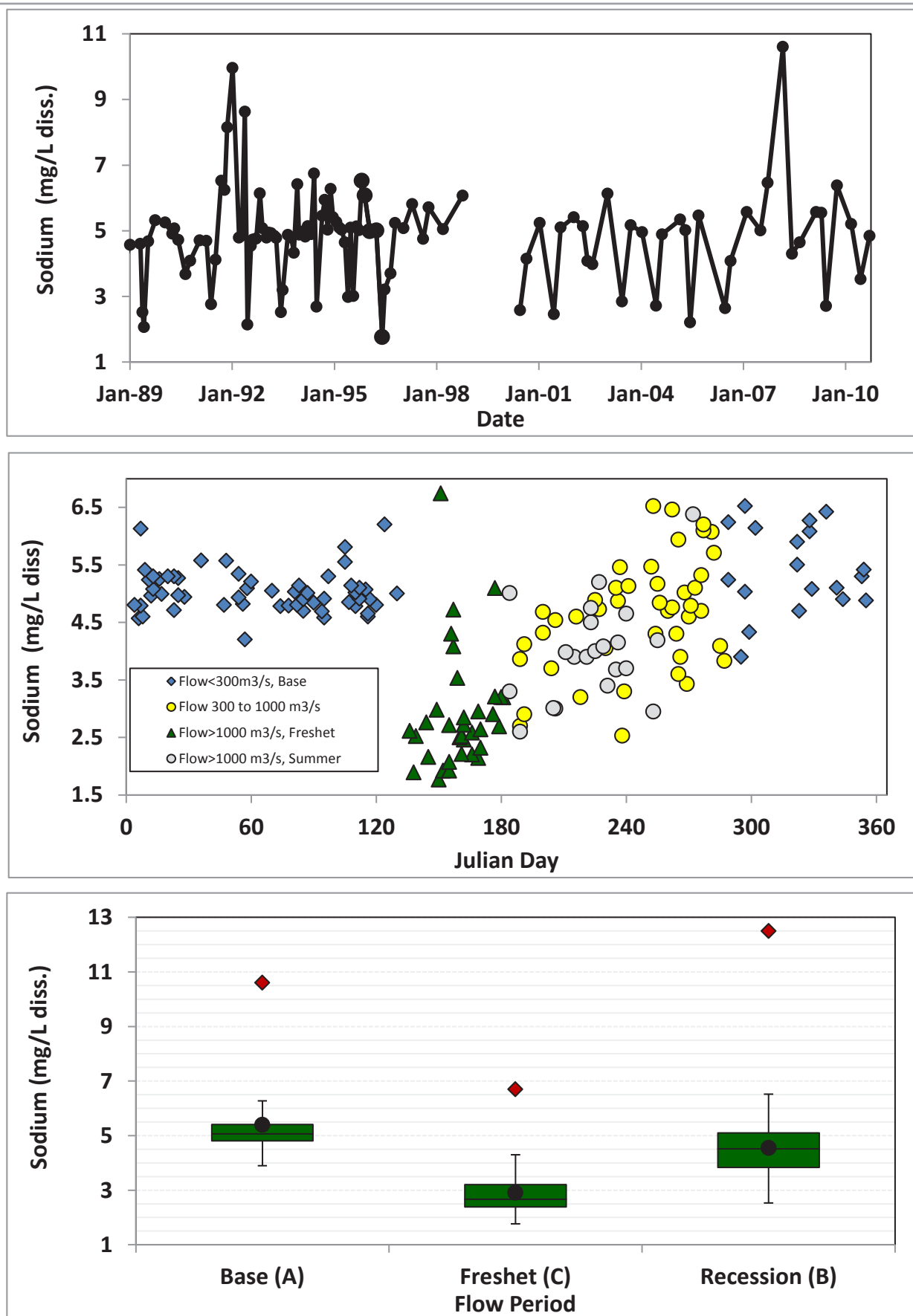


Figure B-81. The Effect of Season and Time on Sodium in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

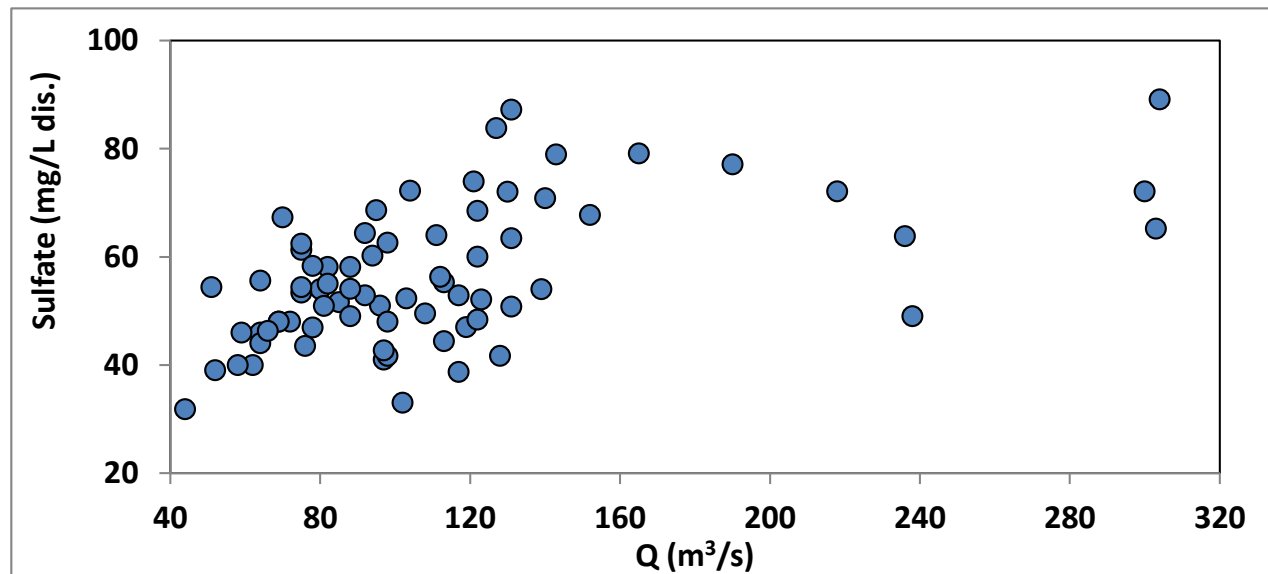
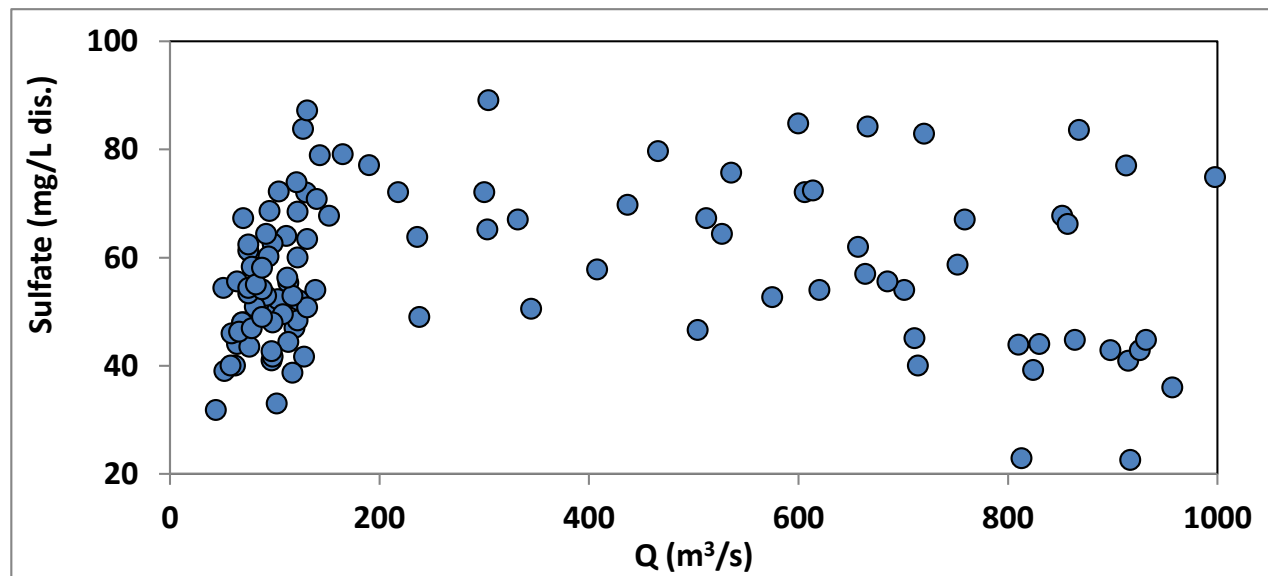
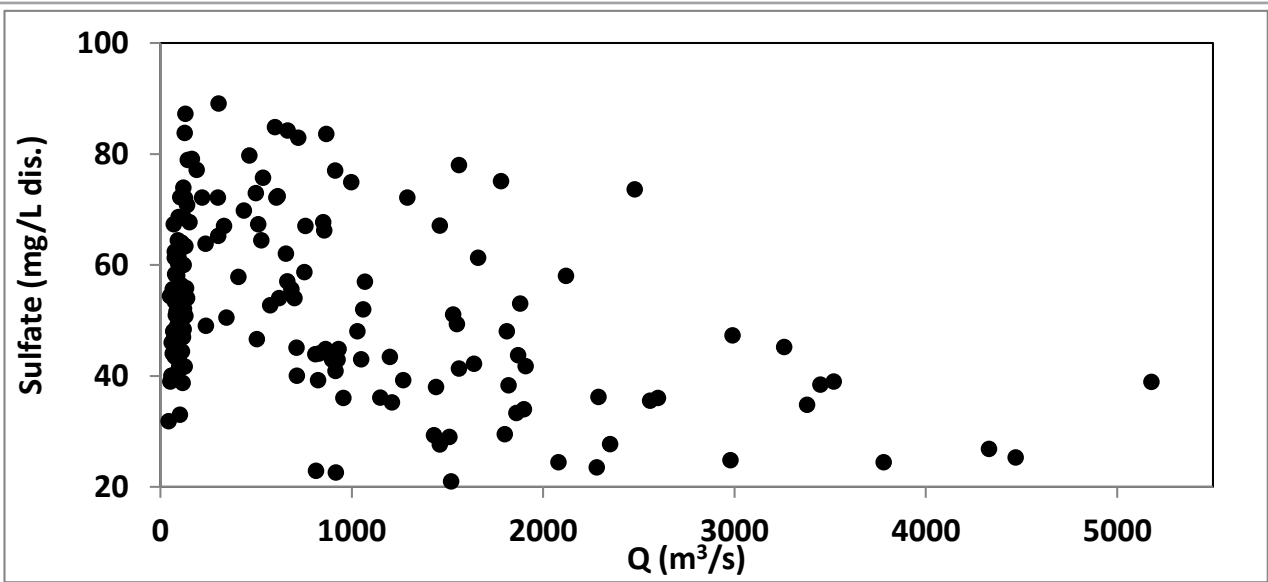


Figure B-82; The Effect of Flow Rate on Sulfate in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

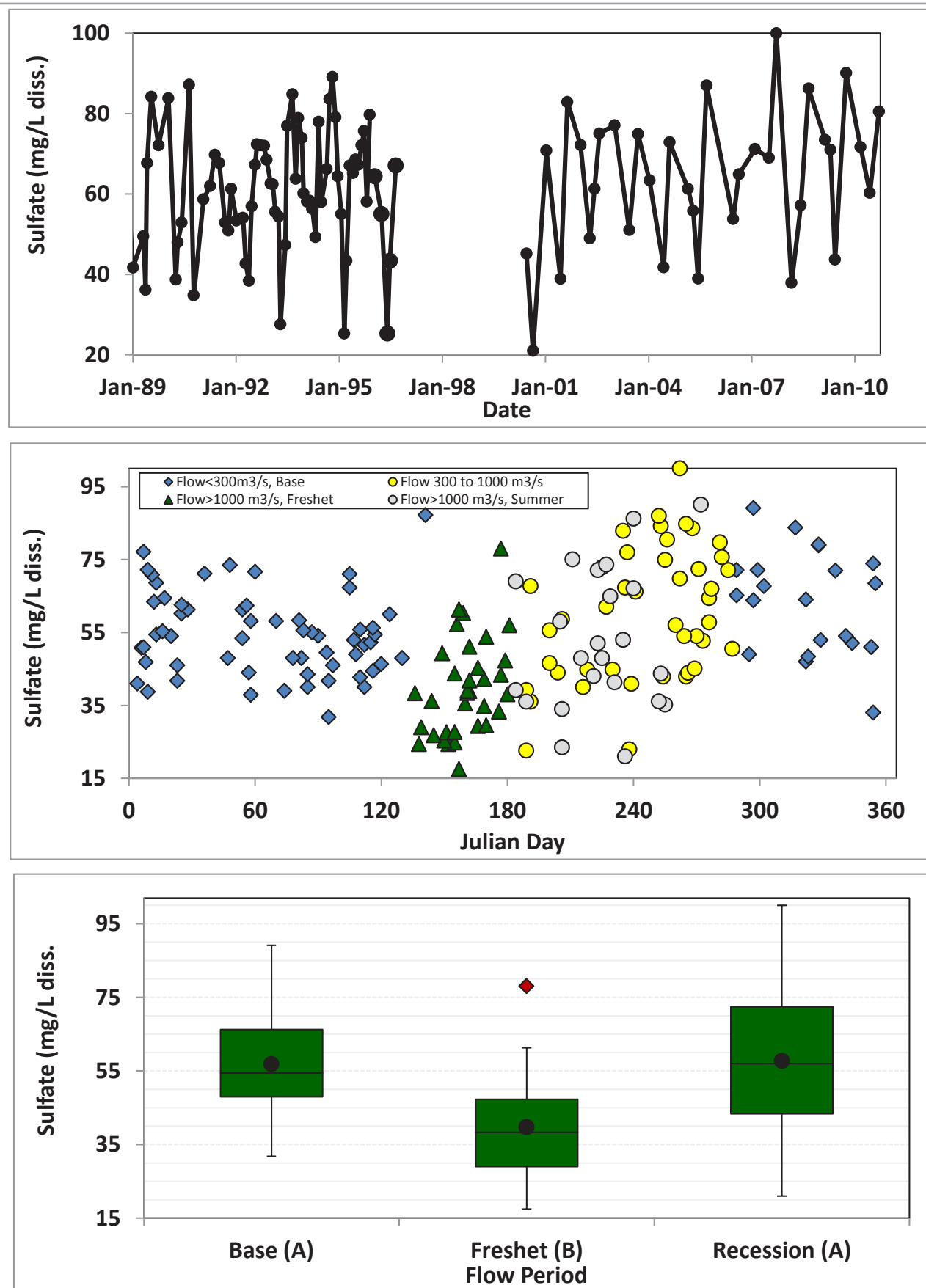


Figure B-83. The Effect of Season and Time on Sulfate in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson
 The (letters) indicate significance categories.

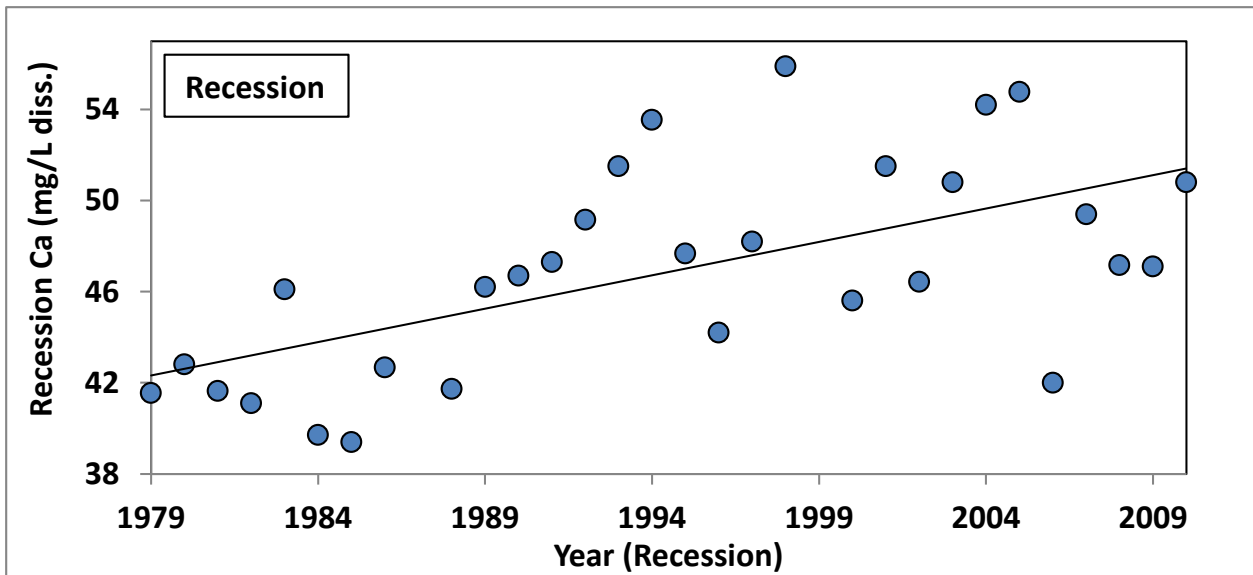
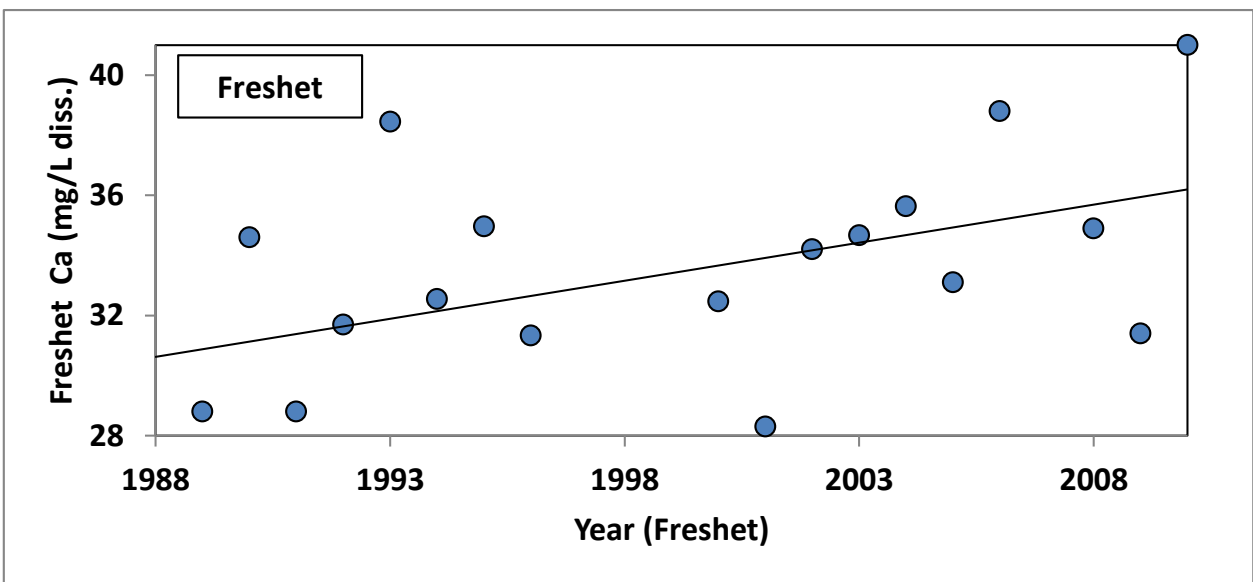
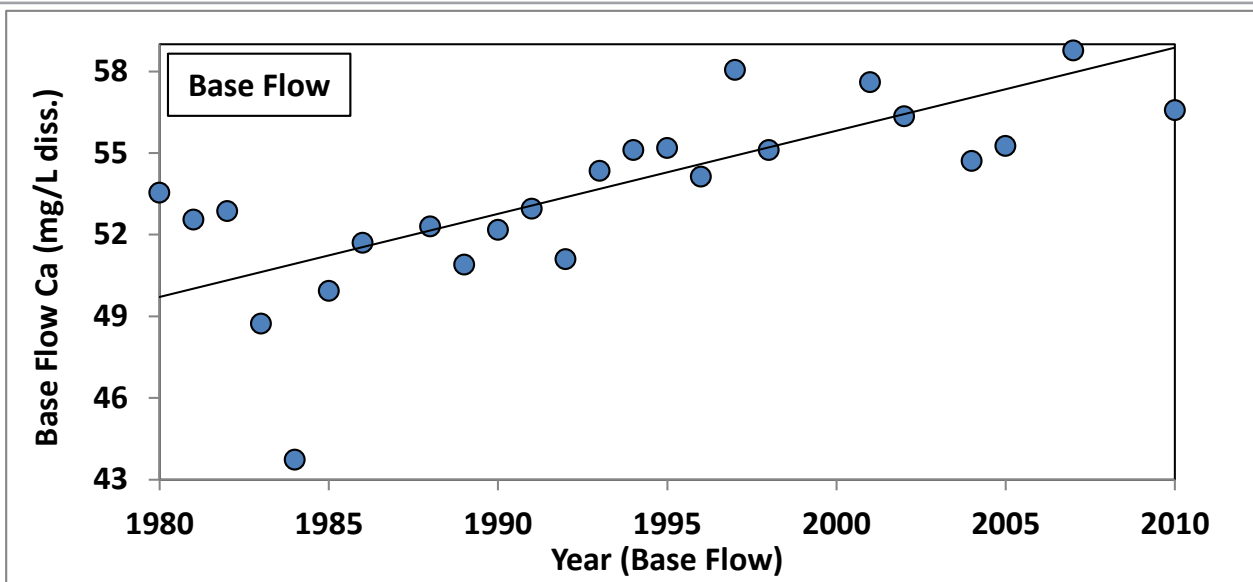


Figure B-84: Temporal Trends in Dissolved Calcium Concentration During Base Flow, Freshet, and Recession Periods

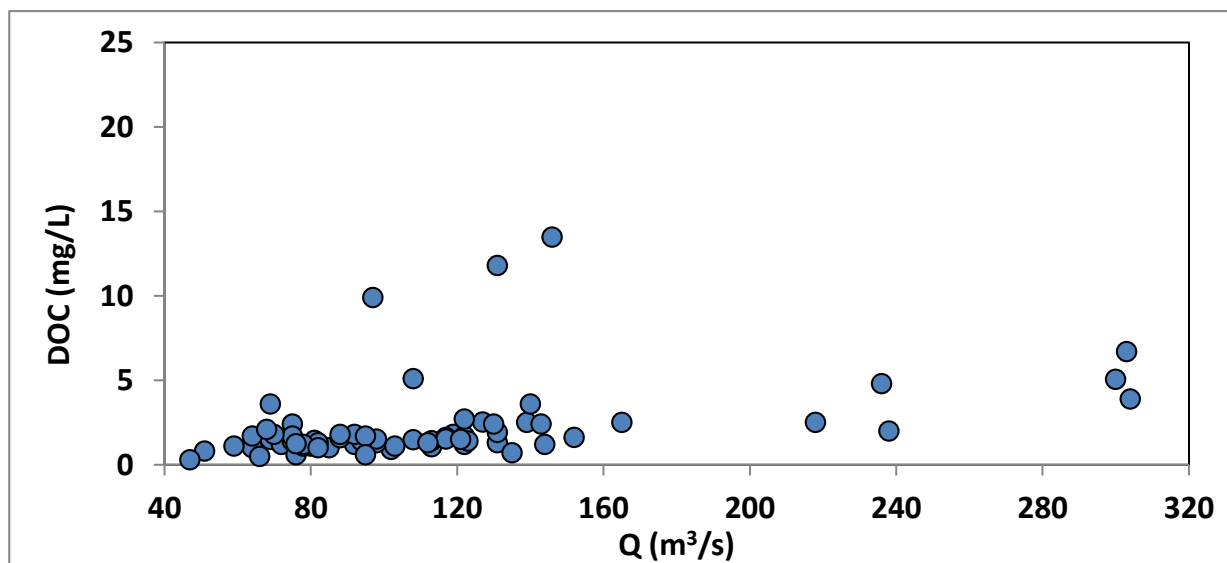
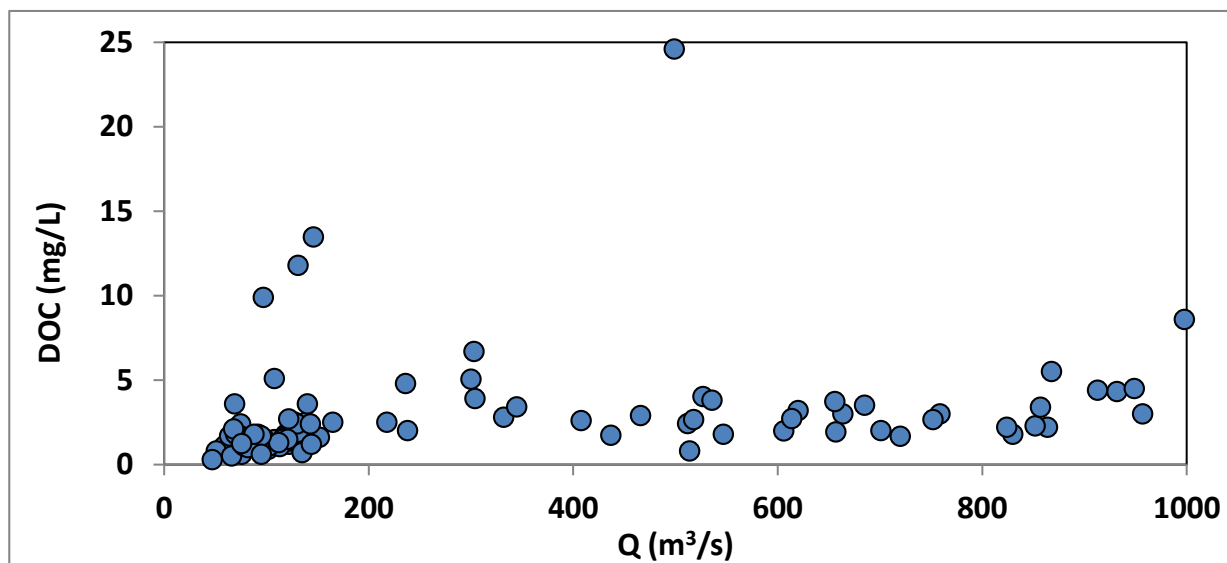
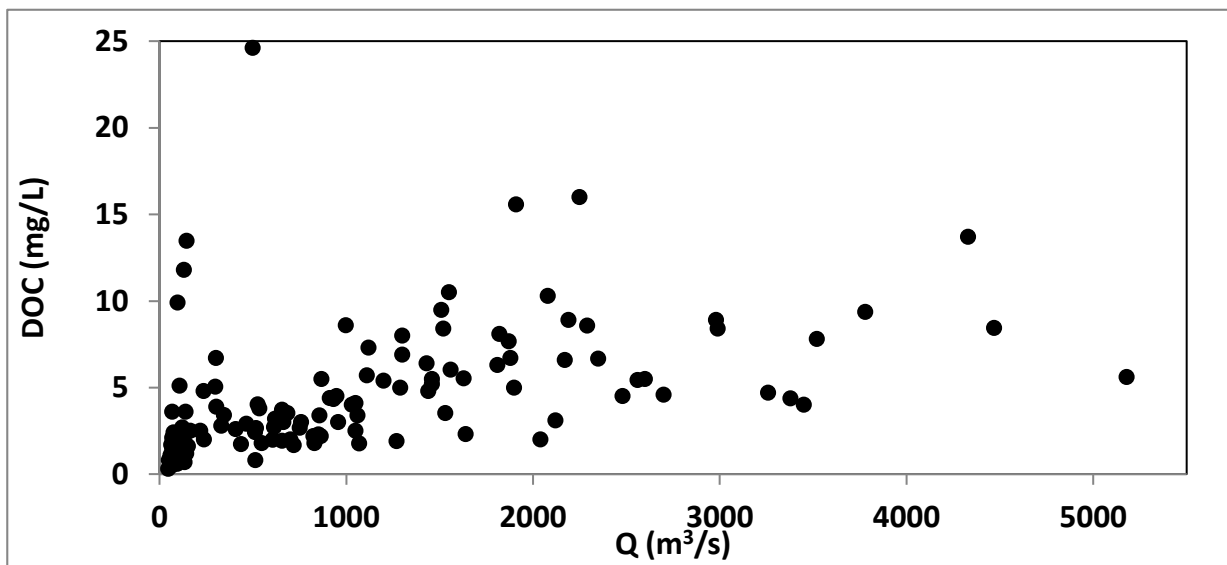


Figure B-85. The Effect of Flow Rate on Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

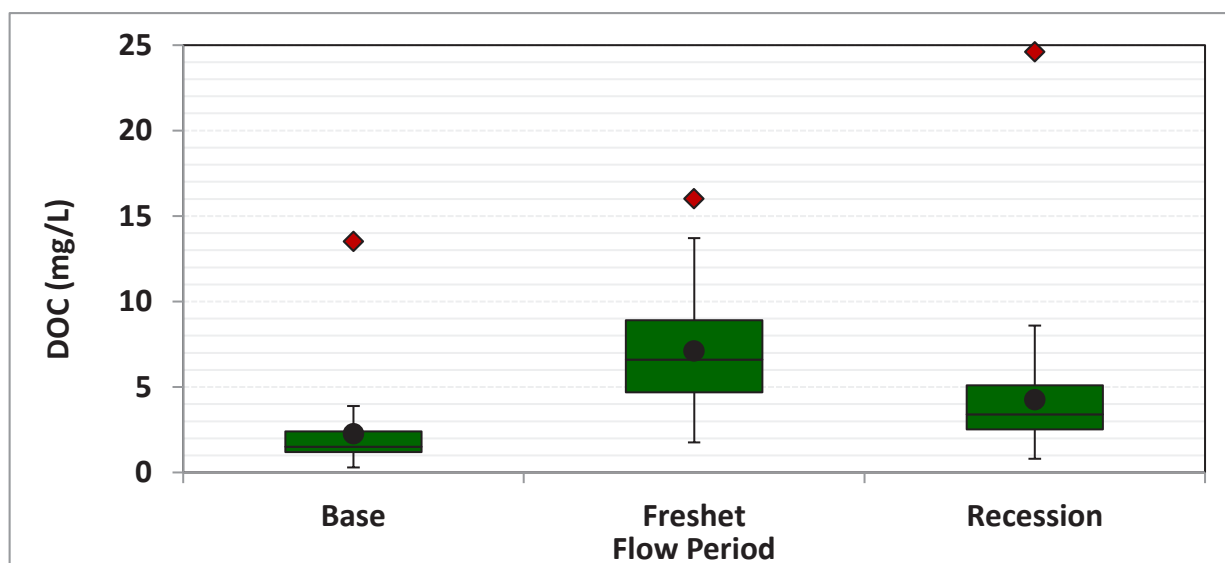
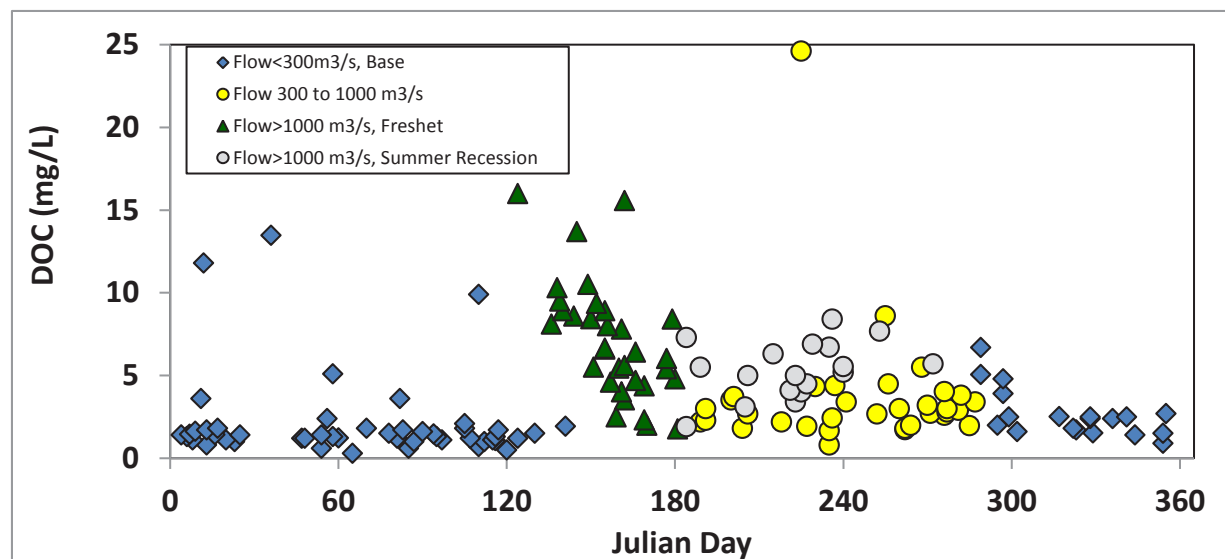
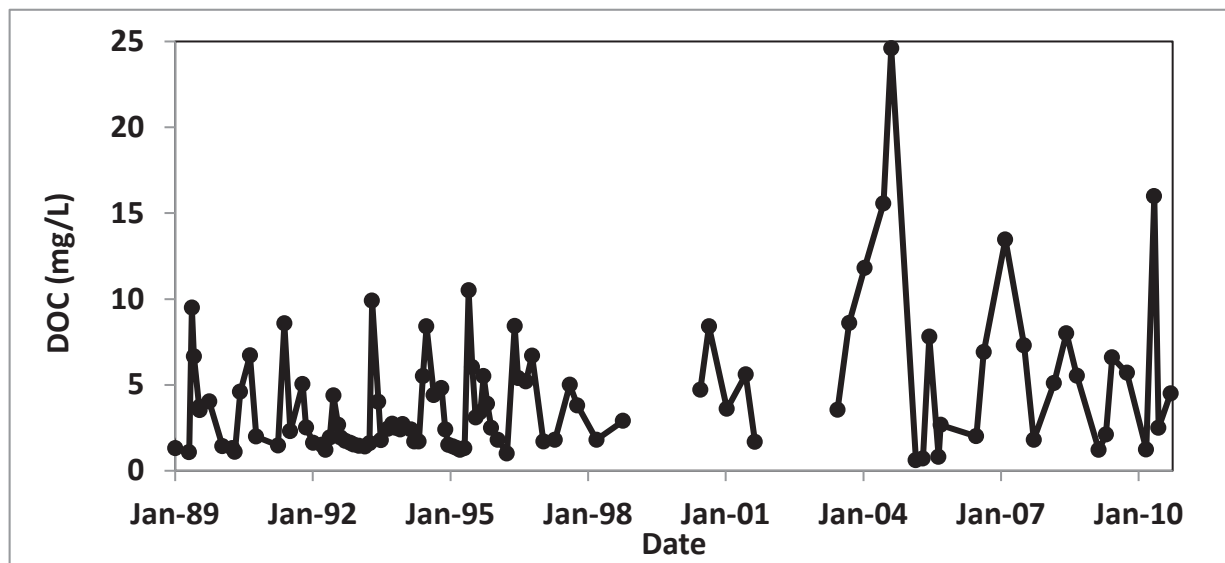


Figure B-86. The Effect of Season and Time on DOC in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

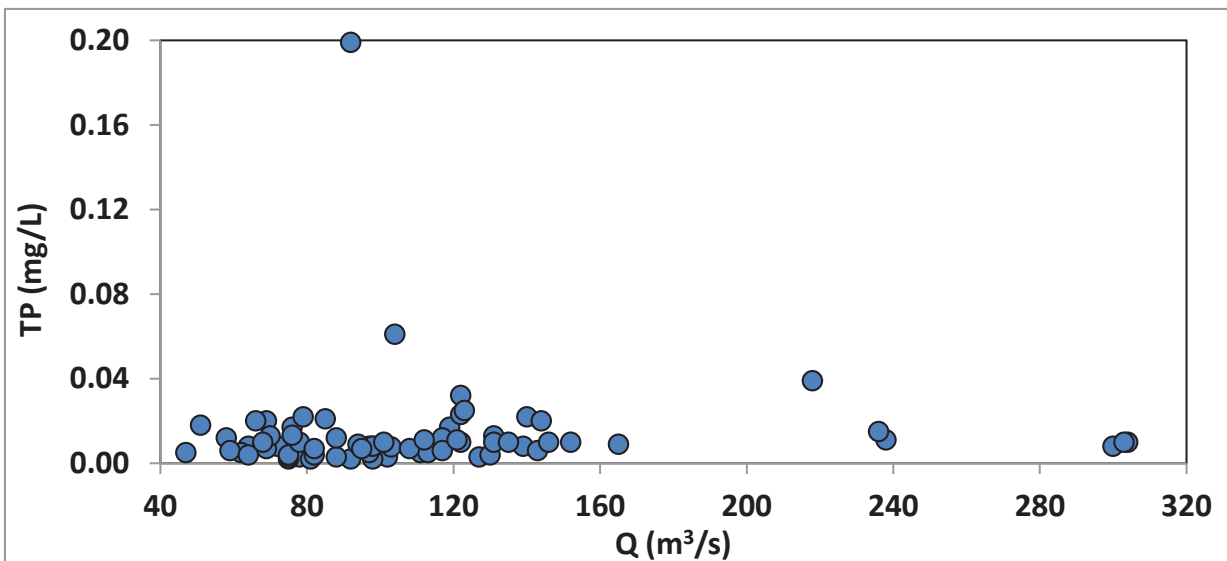
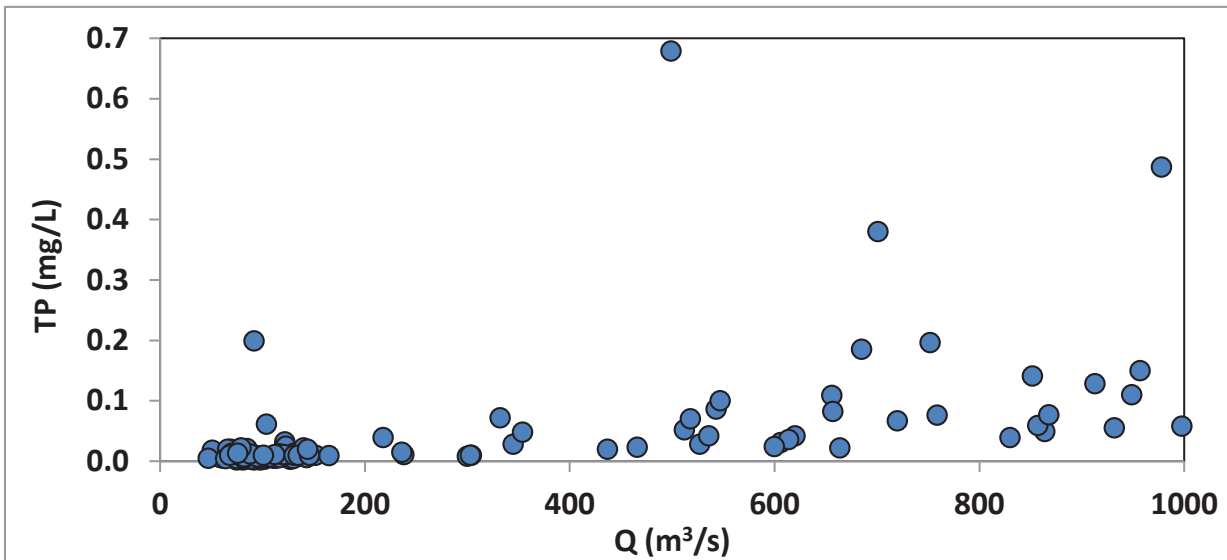
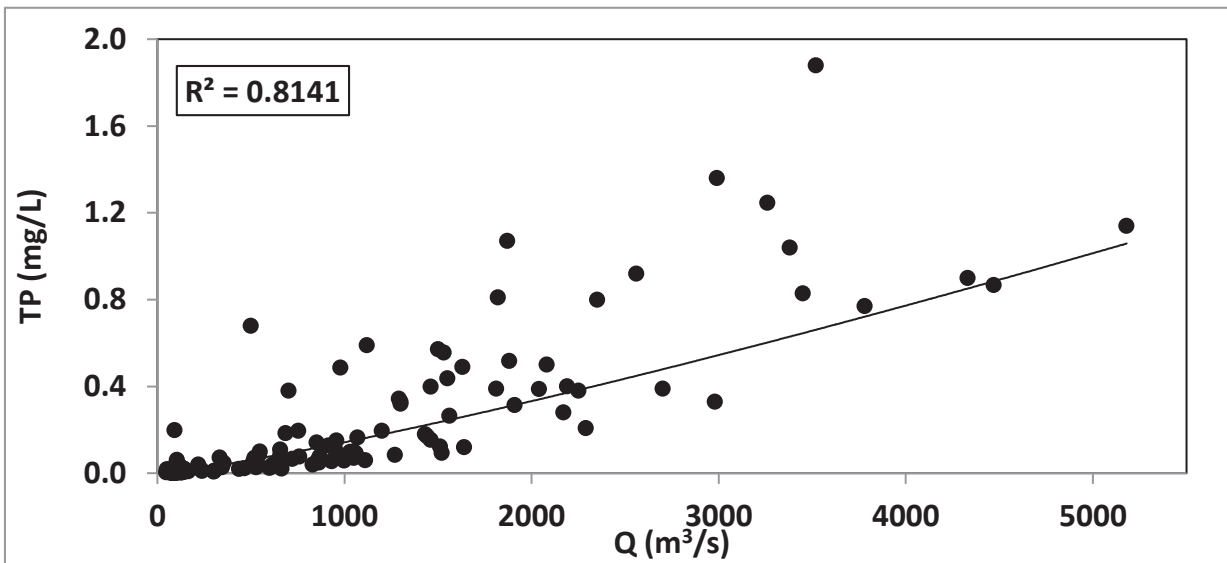


Figure B-87. The Effect of Flow Rate on Total Phosphorus in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

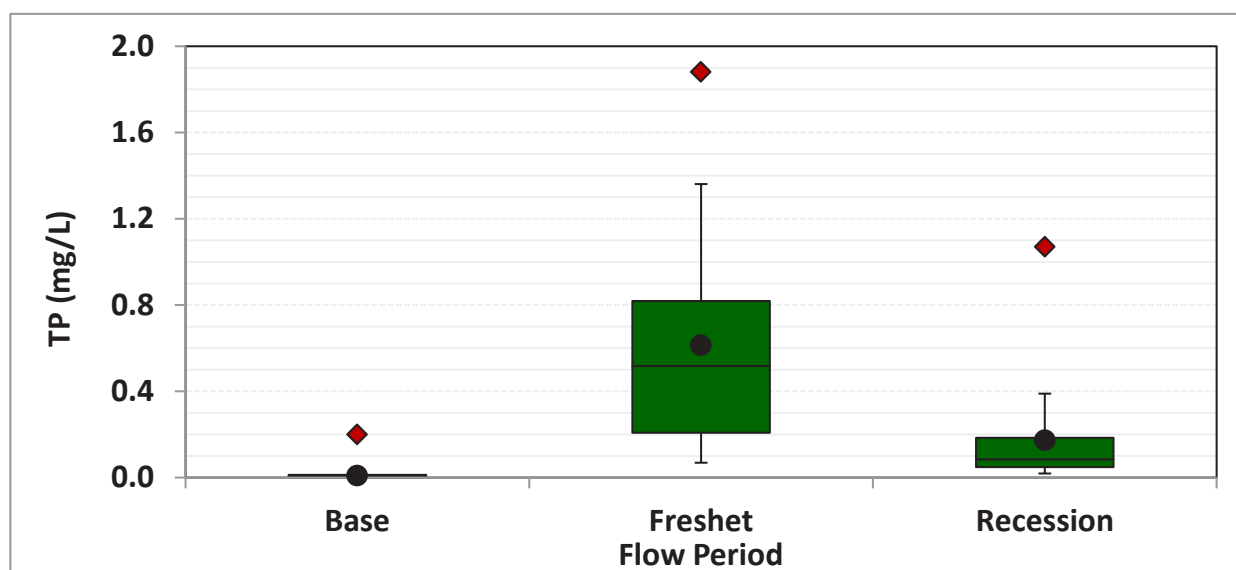
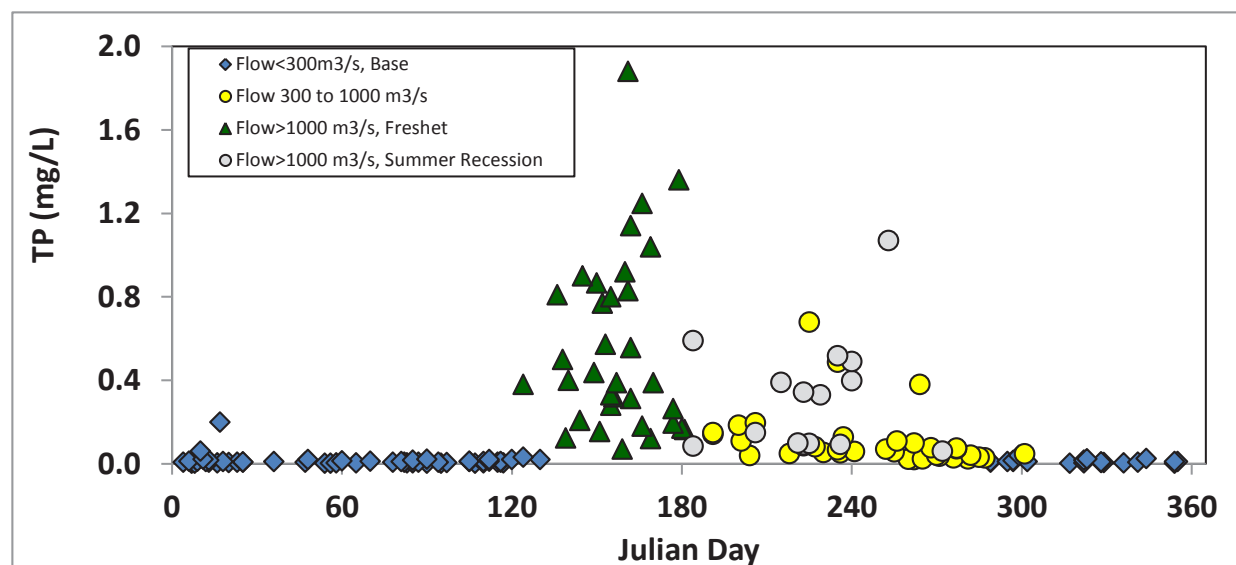
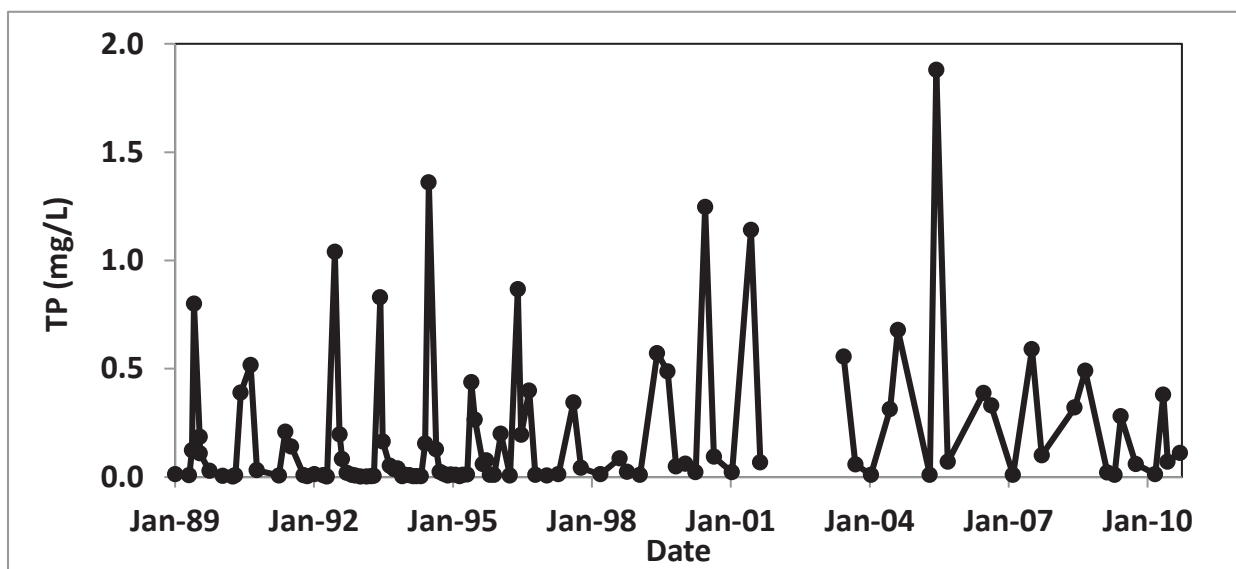


Figure B-88. The Effect of Season and Time on Total Phosphorus in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

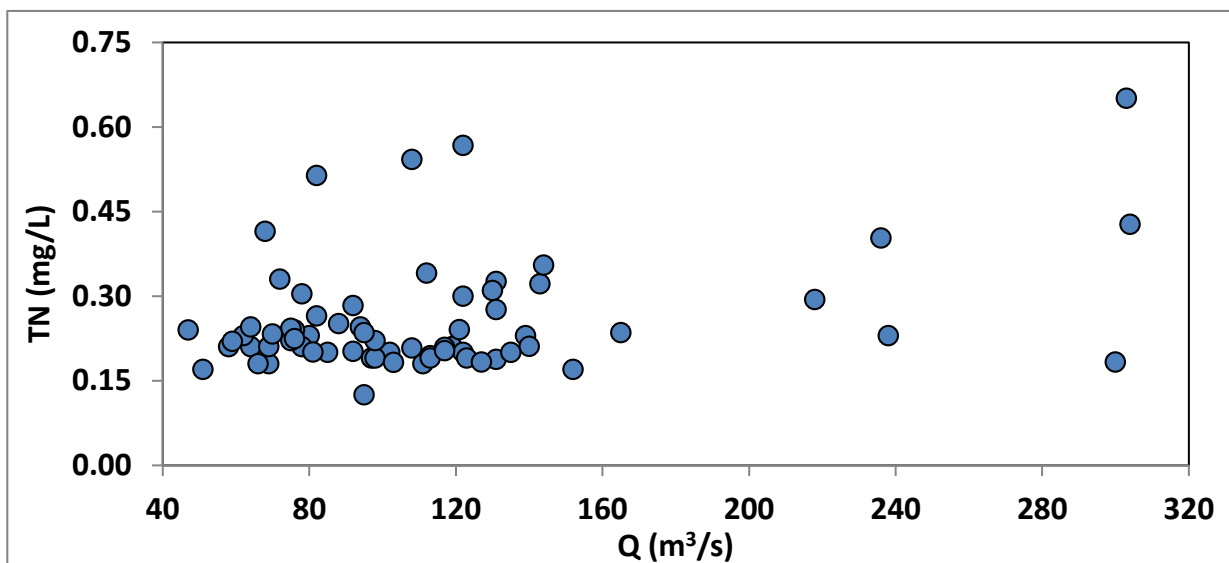
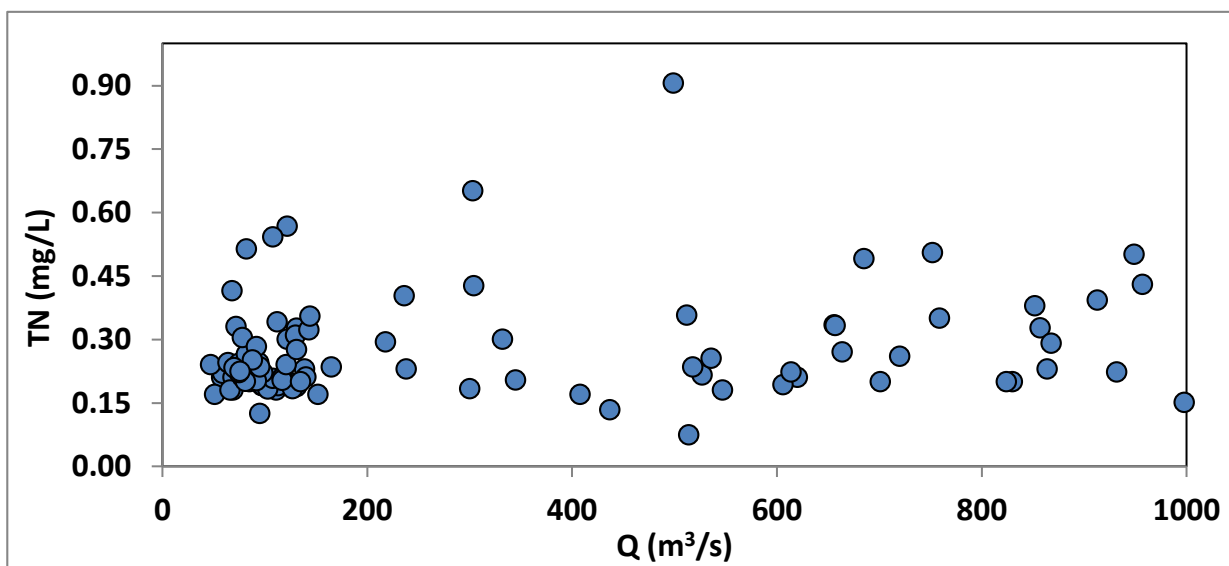
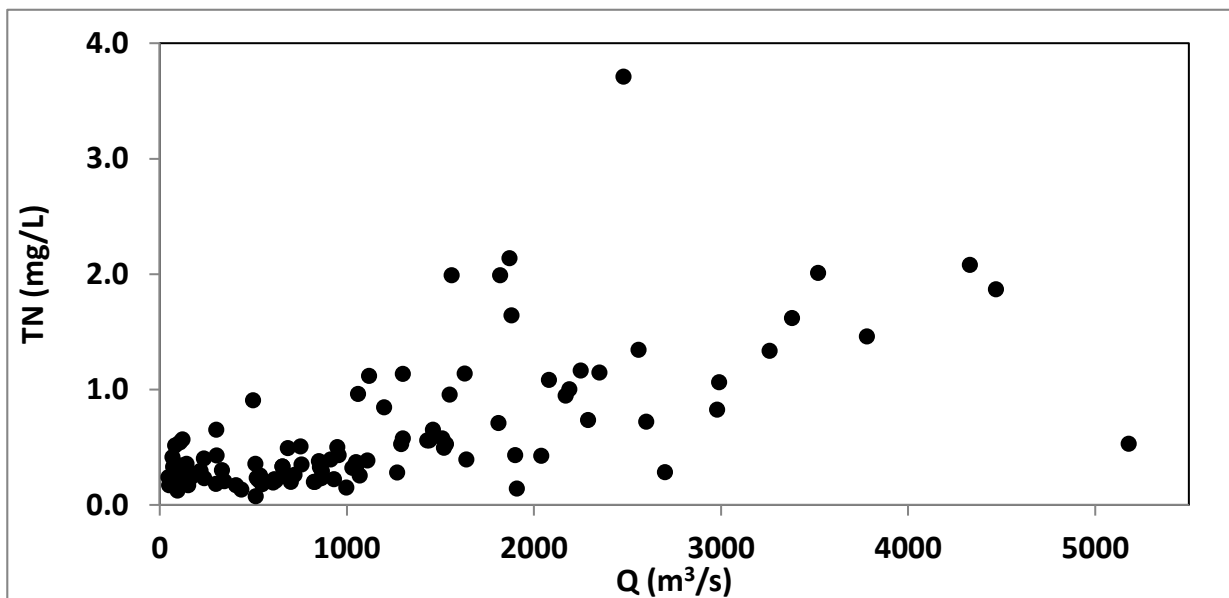


Figure B-89. The Effect of Flow Rate on Total Nitrogen (TN) in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

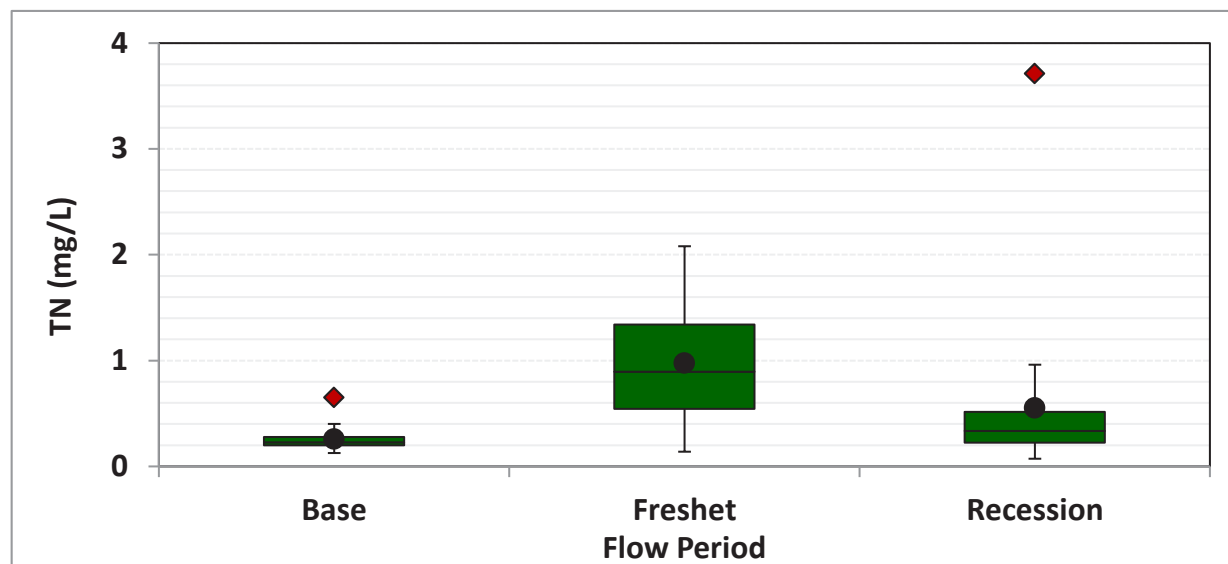
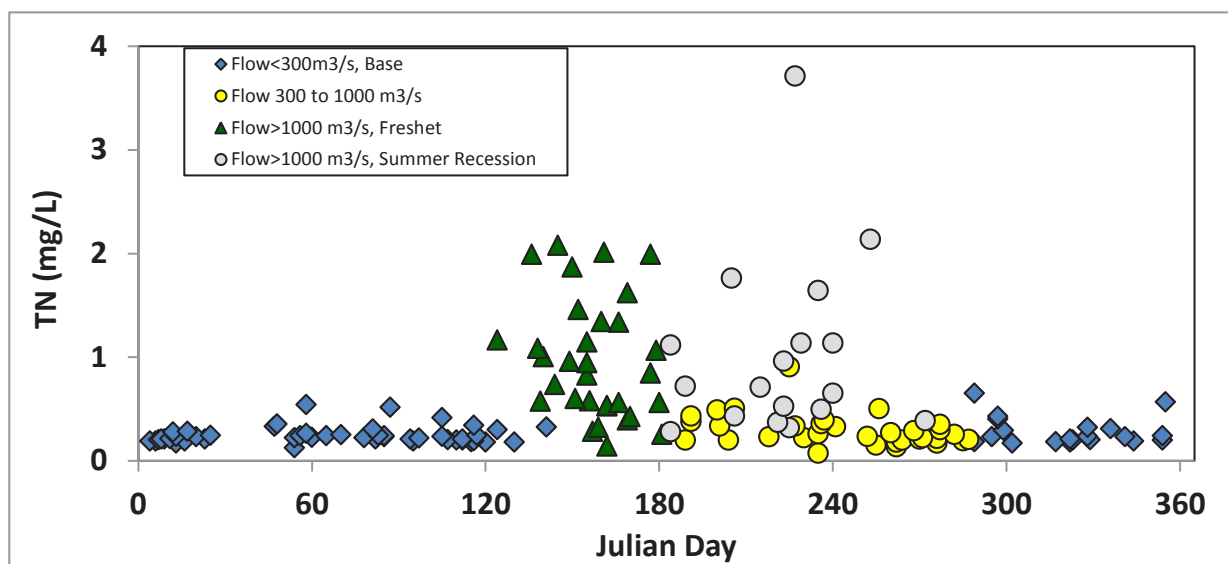
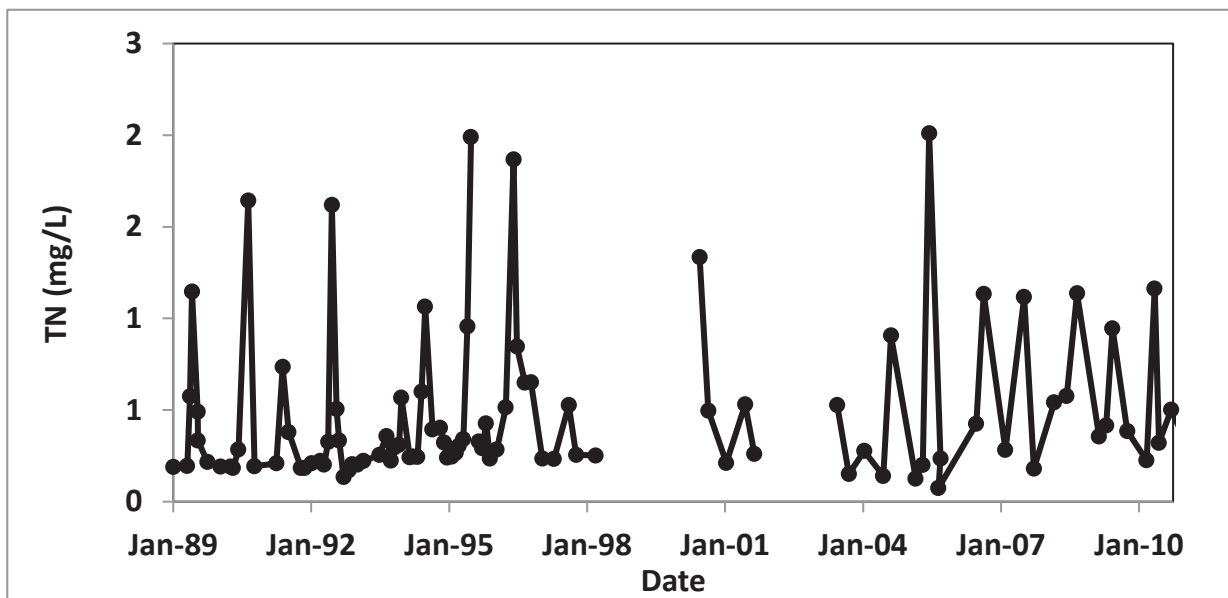


Figure B-90. The Effect of Season and Time on TN in the Peel River above Ft. McPherson

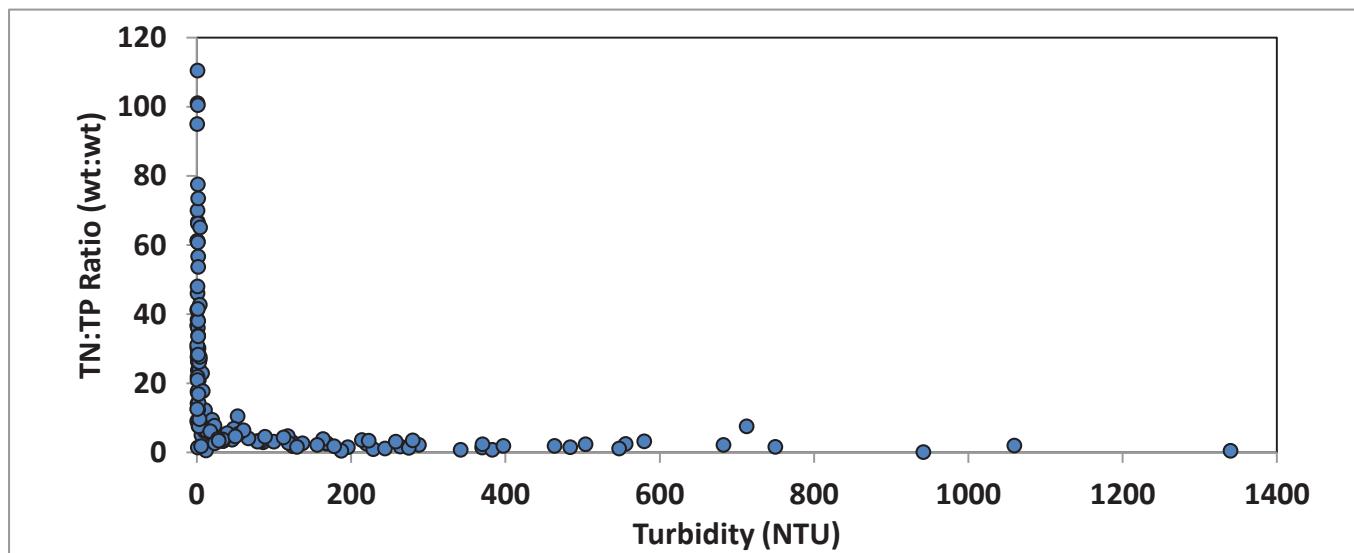
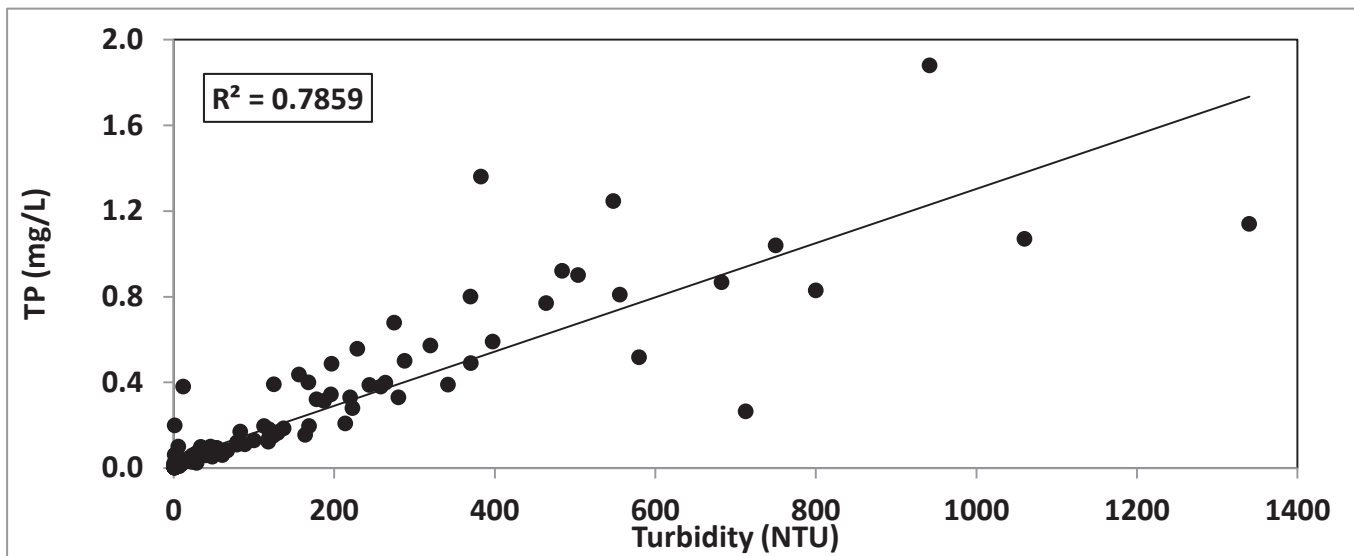
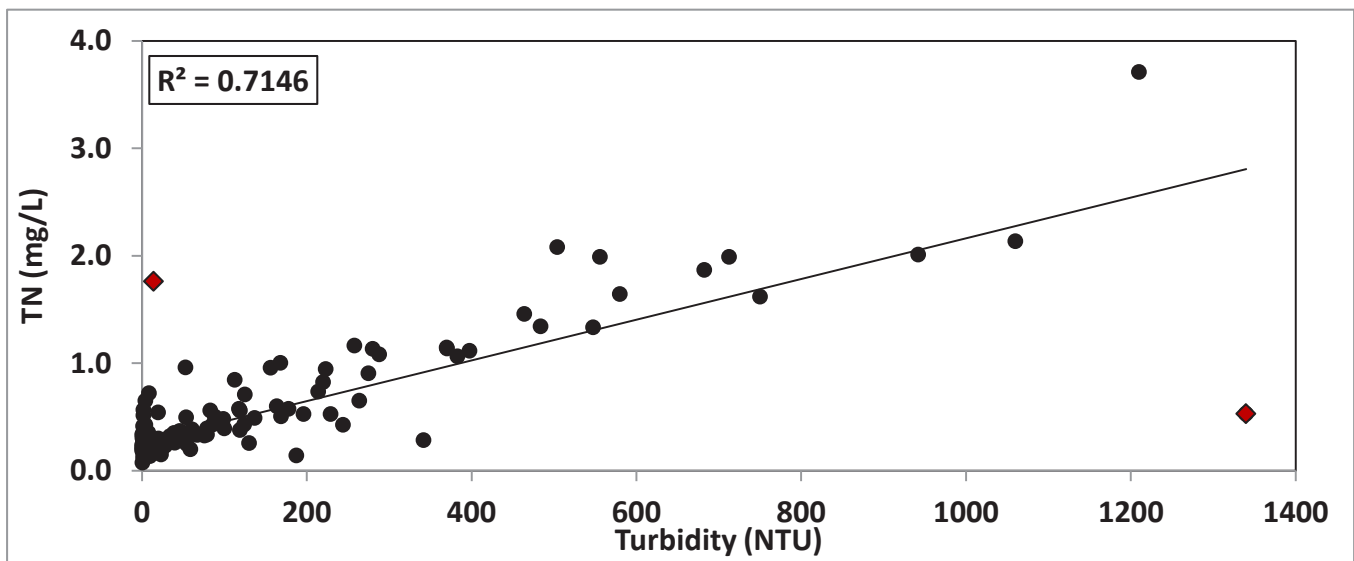


Figure B91: The relationship between Turbidity, Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus in the Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O).

APPENDIX C

PEEL RIVER ABOVE FORT MCPHERSON WATER- CHEMISTRY DATA

Table C1: Water Chemistry of Major Nutrients at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																					
Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Sample Date	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m³/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Alk (CaCO3) MG/L	Ca diss MG/L	Cl diss MG/L	Mg diss MG/L	pH UNITS	K diss MG/L	Na diss MG/L	Cond US/CM	SO4 diss MG/L
1960PN950007	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Jun-60	22075	1960	6	8	160		33	76	27	2.20	8	7.7	0.70	2.0	211	25
1960PN953113	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Jun-60	22089	1960	6	22	174		900	86	33	1.70	8	7.8	1.00	2.1	243	34
1960PN953222	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Jul-60	22103	1960	7	6	188		33	103	36	1.30	9	8.0	0.80	2.0	244	29
1960PN953223	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Jul-60	22117	1960	7	20	202		17	112	37	2.00	12	8.1	0.90	2.9	275	38
1960PN953350	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Aug-60	22131	1960	8	3	216		55	99	35	1.70	10	8.0	0.50	2.2	257	38
1960PN953663	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31-Aug-60	22159	1960	8	31	244		17	105	38	1.50	12	7.8	0.40	2.9	290	44
1960PN953664	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	14-Sep-60	22173	1960	9	14	258		850	80	33	1.80	9	7.6	0.90	3.0	259	49
1969PN950133	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Feb-69	25244	1969	2	10	41		5	127	47	2.80		7.8	0.40	2.8	310	31
1969PN952582	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30-Sep-69	25476	1969	9	30	273	575	14	122	47	2.50		8.4	0.50	5.1	353	53
1970PN952342	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jun-70	25744	1970	6	25	176	1860	115	89	38	1.30		8.0	0.50	2.9	244	33
1970PN953083	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Aug-70	25799	1970	8	19	231	1560	156	98	39	1.30		8.0	1.00	3.4	283	41
1970PN953508	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Sep-70	25834	1970	9	23	266	810	19	104	42	1.80		8.3	0.40	3.9	328	44
1970PN953578	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	27-Aug-70	25807	1970	8	27	239	915	2	119	47	1.20		8.3	0.40	3.3	337	41
1971PN950143	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Sep-71	26188	1971	9	12	255	1210			31	1.92	13		1.02	4.2	205	35
1971PN950148	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Aug-71	26148	1971	8	3	215				33	1.99	13		0.59	3.4	290	26
1971PN952426	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	3-Jun-71	26087	1971	6	3	154		180	66	25	1.55	6	8.1	0.62	1.6	155	33
1971PN953965	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	15-Jul-71	26129	1971	7	15	196		118	97	40	1.70		8.2			306	49
1971PN954697	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Aug-71	26149	1971	8	4	216		73	118	41	1.90		8.4	0.50	3.3	321	39
1971PN956604	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Sep-71	26198	1971	9	22	265	926	48	101	38	1.60		8.3	0.40	3.6	288	43
1972PN950255	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	18-Jul-72	26498	1972	7	18	200	504			42	0.99	14		0.67	4.3		47
1972PN950256	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-May-72	26536	1972	8	25	238	813			25	2.91	8		0.74	2.5	135	23
1972PN950257	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Mar-72	26380	1972	3	22	82	57			59		19		0.90	91.1	1	
1972PN950304	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	7-Jul-72	26487	1972	7	7	189	917			37	3.69	12		0.55	3.9	245	23
1972PN950440	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Aug-72	26514	1972	8	3	216	714			42	2.31	14		0.59	4.6	258	40
1972PN950667	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Sep-72	26552	1972	9	10	254	898			41	2.10	15		0.59	4.3	250	43
1972PN950686	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Sep-72	26550	1972	9	8	252	1150			49	3.59	15		0.82	12.5		36
1973PN950117	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	15-Mar-73	26738	1973	3	15	74	52			51	5.82	18		0.70	4.8		39
1973PN950169	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	5-Apr-73	26759	1973	4	5	95	44			52	6.11	18		0.59	4.6	230	32
1973PN950322	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Jun-73	26834	1973	6	19	170	1800			28	2.86	9		0.51	2.3	103	30
1973PN950625	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jul-73	26870	1973	7	25	206	2280				1.07						24
1973PN950988	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Sep-73	26933	1973	9	26	269	711			38	2.59	12		0.55	3.4		45
1979PN951864	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jul-79	29061	1979	7	25	206	1900	86	93	37	1.20	11	7.8	0.40	3.0	285	34
1979PN952846	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Oct-79	29132	1979	10	4	277	759	39	113	46	2.00	15	7.9	0.50	6.2	378	67
1979PN954356	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Jan-80	29243	1980	1	23	23	64	2	157	56	4.10	17	7.8	0.70	5.3	436	46
1980PN951748	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	9-Jul-80	29411	1980	7	9	191	957	124	107	39	1.60	12	8.0	0.50	2.9	314	36
1980PN952452	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Aug-80	29445	1980	8	12	225	1030	34	114	44	1.70	15	8.0	0.60	4.0	353	48
1980PN952998	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	16-Sep-80	29480	1980	9	16	260	664	11	120	45	2.00	15	8.1	0.50	4.7	374	57
1980PN953554	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	21-Oct-80	29515	1980	10	21	295	238	3	133	48	2.50	16	8.1	0.40	3.9	400	49
1980PN954267	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	18-Dec-80	29573	1980	12	18	353	96	2	158	57	3.70	18	7.9	0.50	5.3	445	51
1980PN955010	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Feb-81	29643	1981	2	26	57	64	1	153	53	4.50	17	8.0	0.50	4.2	436	44
1981PN950173	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Mar-81	29671	1981	3	26	85	62	1	148	49	4.30	16	7.8	0.60	4.7	417	40
1981PN950412	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Apr-81	29698	1981	4	22	112	58	1	149	53	4.20	18	7.8	0.50	5.1	418	40
1981PN952329	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	11-Aug-81	29809	1981	8	11	223	1060	53	117	45	1.60	15	8.0	0.50	4.5	363	52
1981PN952985	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Jul-81	29775	1981	7	8	189	2600	9	89	33	1.20	10	8.1	0.50	2.6	267	36
1981PN953217	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	21-Sep-81	29850	1981	9	21	264	701	12	123	47	2.10	16	8.1	0.40	4.3	378	54
1981PN954271	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	7-Dec-81	29927	1981	12	7	341	139	1	152	56	3.50	12	7.9	0.50	5.1	407	54
1981PN954588	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Jan-82	29971	1982	1	20	20	80	1	159	57	4.20	18	7.8	0.60	5.3	426	54
1982PN950225	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	7-Apr-82	30048	1982	4	7	97	59	1	150	54	4.50	17	7.7	0.50	5.3	387	46
1982PN950653	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-May-82	30081	1982	5	10	130	69	4	145	48	4.20	17	7.8	0.50	5.0	377	48
1982PN951109	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	29-Jun-82	30131	1982	6	29	180	1440	83	93	36	1.50	11	7.8	0.50	3.2	259	38
1982PN951454	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	9-Aug-82	30172	1982	8	9	221	1050	46	110	41	1.60	13	8.1	0.60	3.9	294	43
1982PN952631	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	16-Feb-83	30363	1983	2	16	47	72	1	150	53	4.00	17	7.7	0.50	4.8	384	48
1983PN950140	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Mar-83	30398	1983	3	23	82	69	1	150	52	4.20	17	7.8	0.60	4.8	374	48
1983PN950327	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-May-83	30440	1983	5	4	124	122	20	135	50	4.20	18	7.8	0.90	6.2	361	60
1983PN950809	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Jul-83	30520	1983	7	23	204	830	23	125	46	2.10	15	8.2	0.60	3.7	344	44
1983PN951241	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Oct-83	30593	1983	10	4	277	332	35	120	47	2.20	14	8.0	0.70	6.1	369	67
1983PN951452	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	18-Nov-83	30638	1983	11	18	322	111	2	111	40	2.80	17	7.8	0.60	5.5	406	64

Table C1: Water Chemistry of Major Nutrients at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																					
Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Sample Date	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m³/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Alk (CaCO3) MG/L	Ca diss MG/L	Cl diss MG/L	Mg diss MG/L	pH UNITS	K diss MG/L	Na diss MG/L	Cond US/CM	SO4 diss MG/L
1983PN951557	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	13-Jan-84	30694	1984	1	13	13	51	2	114	39	4.10	16	7.7	0.60	5.3	395	54
1983PN951741	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	5-Mar-84	30746	1984	3	5	65	47	1	116				7.8			387	
1984PN950870	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	2-Aug-84	30896	1984	8	2	215	1810	125	101	37	1.60	11	7.9	0.80	3.9	290	48
1984PN951321	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Sep-84	30951	1984	9	26	270	620	6	111	43	1.90	13	8.0	0.40	4.6	293	54
1984PN951559	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-Nov-84	31003	1984	11	17	322	119	2	174	56	2.80	17	7.9	0.60	5.9	445	47
1984PN951682	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Dec-84	31035	1984	12	19	354	102	2	98	37	10.80	10	7.5	0.90	9.4	386	33
1985PN950040	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Mar-85	31132	1985	3	26	85	76	1	152	50	3.70	15	7.7	0.54	4.9	338	44
1985PN950127	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30-Apr-85	31167	1985	4	30	120	66	1	150	48	3.60	15	7.9	0.50	4.8	330	46
1985PN950467	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Jul-85	31231	1985	7	3	184	1270	34	106	39	2.00	12	8.0	0.60	3.3	282	39
1985PN950590	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Aug-85	31265	1985	8	6	218	864	22	122	40	1.30	13	8.1	0.50	3.2	302	45
1985PN950918	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Nov-85	31370	1985	11	19	323	122	2	161	52	2.90	16	7.9	0.50	4.7	396	48
1985PN951035	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Jan-86	31420	1986	1	8	8	78	1	151	52	3.40	16	7.9	0.50	4.6	378	47
1986PN950323	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	15-Jun-86	31578	1986	6	15	166	1430	119	81	27	1.20	8	8.0	0.49	2.2	230	29
1986PN950416	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Jul-86	31601	1986	7	8	189	824	59	108	37	1.50	12	8.2	0.47	2.7	275	39
1986PN950593	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	15-Aug-86	31639	1986	8	15	227	2480	1210	100	45	2.35	14	7.5	0.76	5.2	330	74
1986PN950818	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Oct-86	31688	1986	10	3	276	408	14	129	47	2.20	15	8.1	0.45	4.7	380	58
1986PN951138	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Dec-86	31756	1986	12	10	344	123	3	152	52	3.20	16	8.4	0.54	4.9	370	52
1986PN951300	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Feb-87	31818	1987	2	10	41		2	153	51	3.40	16	7.7	0.51	4.7	440	45
1987PN950014	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Mar-87	31861	1987	3	25	84		1	151	53	4.00	16	7.9	0.56	4.9	400	55
1987PN950581	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	2-Jul-87	31960	1987	7	2	183		54	112	40	1.50	12	8.0	0.53	3.2	310	42
1987PN950976	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Aug-87	31993	1987	8	4	216		40	112	40	1.30	12	8.0	0.49	3.4	250	41
1987PN951561	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Sep-87	32023	1987	9	3	246		99	102	38	1.50	12	7.8	0.51	3.9	260	44
1987PN951912	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Oct-87	32056	1987	10	6	279		22	118	43	1.90	14	8.0	0.46	4.7	340	55
1987PN952332	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Jan-88	32146	1988	1	4	4	97	1	155	53	3.30	16	7.6	0.49	4.8	370	41
1988PN950335	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	21-Apr-88	32254	1988	4	21	112	85	3	138	51	4.20	14	7.7	0.52	4.9	360	52
1988PN950593	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	15-May-88	32278	1988	5	15	136	1820	556	76	32	1.50	8	7.5	0.69	2.6	340	38
1988PN950594	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-May-88	32280	1988	5	17	138	2080	288		27	1.20	6	7.5	0.67	1.9	180	24
1988PN950604	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-May-88	32287	1988	5	24	145	4330	504	65	25	1.10	6	7.1	0.82	2.2	180	27
1988PN950741	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31-May-88	32294	1988	5	31	152	3780	464	52	22	1.10	6	7.7	0.74	1.9	180	24
1988PN950746	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Jun-88	32297	1988	6	3	155	2980	220	61	25	1.00	7	7.7	0.65	1.9	210	25
1988PN950834	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	8-Jun-88	32302	1988	6	8	160	2560	484	75	30	0.90	8	7.4	0.62	2.5	250	36
1988PN951093	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-Jun-88	32311	1988	6	17	169	1640	79	97	35	1.40	11	7.9	0.50	3.0	280	42
1988PN951937	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-Aug-88	32372	1988	8	17	230	932	27	117	44	1.60	13	7.9	0.56	4.1	400	45
1988PN952145	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	9-Sep-88	32395	1988	9	9	253	1870	1060	88	36	1.30	11	7.9	0.51	3.0	278	44
1988PN952731	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	13-Oct-88	32429	1988	10	13	287	345	10	123	46	2.10	14	8.2	0.49	3.8	390	51
1988PN953100	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Jan-89	32514	1989	1	6	6	131	3	151	52	3.10	16	7.8	0.50	4.6	400	51
1989PN950276	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Apr-89	32624	1989	4	26	116	113	3	145	49	3.50	15	8.1	0.51	4.6	300	44
1989PN950453	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-May-89	32647	1989	5	19	139	1510	118	82	29	1.70	8	7.7	0.80	2.5	218	29
1989PN950606	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Jun-89	32663	1989	6	4	155	2350	370	80	29	1.60	8	8.1	0.68	2.1	240	28
1989PN951431	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Jul-89	32708	1989	7	19	200	685	137	118	46	1.20	14	8.1	0.59	4.7	280	56
1989PN951432	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Jul-89	32709	1989	7	20	201	656	79					8.0			270	
1989PN952185	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	3-Oct-89	32784	1989	10	3	276	527	23	120	47	1.90	15	8.0	0.51	5.3	420	64
1989PN952728	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	16-Jan-90	32889	1990	1	16	16	113	2	150	54	3.90	17	7.9	0.53	5.3	403	55
1990PN950026	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	5-Apr-90	32968	1990	4	5	95	98	1	151	52	3.70	17	7.9	0.44	4.9	420	42
1990PN950120	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	25-Apr-90	32988	1990	4	25	115	103	3	145	51	3.57	16	8.0	0.47	5.1	390	52
1990PN950610	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Jun-90	33030	1990	6	6	157	2700	342	104	35	2.20	7	7.8	1.11	4.7	247	18
1990PN951423	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Aug-90	33108	1990	8	23	235	1880	580	102	41	1.40	12	7.8	0.57	3.7	300	53
1990PN951763	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Oct-90	33158	1990	10	12	285	606	10	130	53	2.00	18	8.1	0.45	4.1	230	72
1990PN952347	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Jan-91	33261	1991	1	23	23	128		152	46	3.20	18	7.9	0.49	4.7	416	42
1991PN950259	N																				

Table C1: Water Chemistry of Major Nutrients at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																					
Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Sample Date	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m³/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Alk (CaCO3) MG/L	Ca diss MG/L	Cl diss MG/L	Mg diss MG/L	pH UNITS	K diss MG/L	Na diss MG/L	Cond US/CM	SO4 diss MG/L
1992PN950172	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	16-Apr-92	33710	1992	4	16	107	92	1	146	52	3.41	17	7.8	0.48	4.9	390	53
1992PN950405	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-May-92	33744	1992	5	20	141	131	76	118	50	2.85	18	7.7	0.82	8.6	380	87
1992PN950535	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-Jun-92	33772	1992	6	17	169	3380	750	82	32	1.05	9	8.0	0.68	2.1	190	35
1992PN950734	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Jul-92	33809	1992	7	24	206	752	169	114	46	2.00	15	8.0	0.58	4.5	360	59
1992PN950970	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	14-Aug-92	33830	1992	8	14	227	657	67	127	50	2.00	16	8.0	0.60	4.7	430	62
1992PN951249	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	18-Sep-92	33865	1992	9	18	262	437	10	130	52	2.38	17	8.0	0.49	4.8	393	70
1992PN951667	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	28-Oct-92	33905	1992	10	28	302	152	3	161	60	3.79	19	7.7	0.53	6.1	500	68
1992PN951739	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Nov-92	33932	1992	11	24	329	117	2	155	55	3.32	18	7.8	0.51	5.1	460	53
1992PN951878	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	7-Jan-93	33976	1993	1	7	7	81	2	148	54	3.46	17	7.8	0.49	4.8	420	51
1992PN951970	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	28-Jan-93	33997	1993	1	28	28	75		149	54	3.65	17	8.0	0.49	4.9	410	61
1992PN952106	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Feb-93	34023	1993	2	23	54	75	1	158	53	4.00	17	7.6	0.49	4.9	410	53
1993PN957001	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31-Mar-93	34059	1993	3	31	90	88	1	153	53	4.20	17	7.8	0.58	4.8	411	54
1993PN957008	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Apr-93	34079	1993	4	20	110	97	1	157	52	4.00	16	7.8	0.48	4.8	395	43
1993PN957044	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Jun-93	34130	1993	6	10	161	3450	800	93	34	0.90	10	7.8	0.62	2.5	253	38
1993PN957071	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	30-Jun-93	34150	1993	6	30	181	1070	130	111	43	1.64	14	8.0	0.53	3.2	345	57
1993PN957113	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Aug-93	34205	1993	8	24	236	512	48	136	52	2.30	17	8.5	0.56	4.9	401	67
1993PN957185	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	28-Sep-93	34240	1993	9	28	271	614	13	121	51	2.00	16	8.1	0.50	4.8	379	72
1993PN957198	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Oct-93	34268	1993	10	26	299	218	3	142	54	2.87	17	8.2	0.49	4.3	405	72
1993PN957249	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	2-Dec-93	34305	1993	12	2	336	130	1	159	58	3.92	18	7.8	0.77	6.4	444	72
1993PN957255	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	21-Dec-93	34324	1993	12	21	355	122	2	157	56	3.56	18	7.6	0.59	4.9	418	69
1993PN957291	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jan-94	34359	1994	1	25	25	98	2	143	57	3.77	18	7.6	0.59	5.0	380	63
1993PN957321	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Feb-94	34390	1994	2	25	56	75	1	154	54	3.83	17	7.8	0.52	4.8	394	62
1993PN957342	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Mar-94	34417	1994	3	24	83	64	1	153	54	4.26	18	7.7	0.52	5.1	422	56
1994PN957050	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	27-Apr-94	34451	1994	4	27	117	75	1	153	53	4.53	17	7.9	0.52	4.9	310	54
1994PN957081	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31-May-94	34485	1994	5	31	151	1460	164	82	31	7.26	8	7.6	0.90	6.7	170	28
1994PN957132	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	28-Jun-94	34513	1994	6	28	179	2990	383	82	34	1.16	10		0.51	2.7	210	47
1994PN957167	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Aug-94	34571	1994	8	25	237	913	100	127	52	1.92	16	8.2	0.62	5.5	350	77
1994PN957244	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Sep-94	34599	1994	9	22	265	600	29	129	55	2.18	16	8.1	0.53	5.9	320	85
1994PN957271	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Oct-94	34631	1994	10	24	297	236	4	133	49	2.41	16	8.1	0.57	5.0	330	64
1994PN957294	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Nov-94	34662	1994	11	24	328	143	2	159	61	3.31	19	8.0	0.60	6.3	370	79
1994PN957311	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	20-Dec-94	34688	1994	12	20	354	121	1	156	58	3.21	19	7.9	0.54	5.4	390	74
1994PN957323	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jan-95	34724	1995	1	25	25	94	2	156	56	4.25	18	7.9	0.53	5.3	350	60
1994PN957345	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	27-Feb-95	34757	1995	2	27	58	82	2	152	55	3.60	17	7.9	0.52	5.1	320	58
1994PN957354	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	22-Mar-95	34780	1995	3	22	81	78	1	153	54	4.15	17	7.7	0.54	5.0	360	58
1995PN957372	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	26-Apr-95	34815	1995	4	26	116	112	1	136	48	3.66	16	7.8	0.47	4.7	290	56
1995PN957398	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	29-May-95	34848	1995	5	29	149	1550	156	64	30	1.78	8	7.5	0.78	3.0	210	49
1995PN957442	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	26-Jun-95	34876	1995	6	26	177	1560	713	80	40	1.42	13	6.7	0.86	5.1	270	78
1995PN957481	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Jul-95	34904	1995	7	24	205	2120	14	113	46	1.14	14	8.1	0.63	3.0	290	58
1995PN957518	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	29-Aug-95	34940	1995	8	29	241	857	40	116	48	1.68	16	8.1	0.53	5.1	290	66
1995PN957549	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Sep-95	34967	1995	9	25	268	868	34	115	50	1.80	16	8.2	0.54	5.0	330	84
1995PN957568	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Oct-95	34996	1995	10	24	297	304	4	140	57	2.88	19	8.2	0.55	6.5	300	89
1995PN957585	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	24-Nov-95	35027	1995	11	24	328	165	3	163	61	3.37	20	8.0	0.59	6.1	380	79
1995PN957603	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	17-Jan-96	35081	1996	1	17	17	92	2	149	58	3.44	18	7.8	0.54	5.0	310	64
1995PN957634	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	28-Mar-96	35152	1996	3	28	87	82	2	159	57	3.90	18	8.1	0.52	5.0	280	55
1996PN667680	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	29-May-96	35214	1996	5	29	150	4470	683	74	25	1.10	6	8.0	0.75	1.8	175	25
1996PN667722	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	25-Jun-96	35241	1996	6	25	177	1200	113	93	38	1.84	12	8.1	0.63	3.2	286	43
1996PN667762	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	27-Aug-96	35304	1996	8	27	240	1460	264	99	44	1.41	15	8.1	0.50	3.7	339	67
1996PN667827	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	15																

Table C1: Water Chemistry of Major Nutrients at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)

Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Sample Date	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m³/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Alk (CaCO3) MG/L	Ca diss MG/L	Cl diss MG/L	Mg diss MG/L	pH UNITS	K diss MG/L	Na diss MG/L	Cond US/CM	SO4 diss MG/L
1998PN667232	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	4-Mar-99	36223	1999	3	4	63	77									300	
1999PN017250	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Apr-99	36270	1999	4	20	110	78									330	
1999PN017282	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	2-Jun-99	36313	1999	6	2	153	1500	320					7.8			190	
1999PN017436	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Aug-99	36395	1999	8	23	235	978	197					8.1			289	
1999PN237547	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Jan-00	36535	2000	1	10	10	104	2					8.2			411	
1999PN237586	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30-Mar-00	36615	2000	3	30	90	79	4					7.8			436	
1999PN247538	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	28-Oct-99	36461	1999	10	28	301	354	21					8.2			512	
2000PNF17624	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	14-Jun-00	36691	2000	6	14	166	3260	548	84	32	0.82	10	8.0	0.73	2.6	247	45
2000PNF17750	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Aug-00	36761	2000	8	23	236	1520	54	105	46	1.32	15	8.1	0.48	4.2	351	21
2000PNG17801	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	11-Jan-01	36902	2001	1	11	11	140	4	153	58	3.82	18	8.0	0.54	5.2	220	71
2001PNG17027	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	11-Jun-01	37053	2001	6	11	162	5180	1340	71	28	0.81	7	7.9	0.73	2.5	207	39
2001PNG17174	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	23-Aug-01	37126	2001	8	23	235	720	28	124	52	1.83	17	8.3	0.51	5.1	393	83
2001PNG17221	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	9-Jan-02	37265	2002	1	9	9	104			57	3.53	18		0.54	5.4	240	72
2002PNG17326	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	29-Jul-02	37466	2002	7	29	211	1780			46	1.75	16		0.55	4.0		75
2002PNG17404	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	7-Jan-03	37628	2003	1	7	7	190			60	4.74	19		0.65	6.1	390	77
2002PNH17252	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	18-Apr-02	37364	2002	4	18	108	88			56	4.17	18		0.64	5.1	210	49
2002PNH17271	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	6-Jun-02	37413	2002	6	6	157	1660			34	1.46	10		0.52	4.1	260	61
2003PN010037	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	11-Jun-03	37783	2003	6	11	162	1530	229	88	35	1.31	12	8.0	0.61	2.8	262	51
2003PN010143	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Sep-03	37876	2003	9	12	255	998	23	124	51	1.61	17	8.6	0.44	5.2	437	75
2003PN010176	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Jan-04	37998	2004	1	12	12	131	4	130	55	3.31	18		0.53	5.0	378	63
2004PN010039	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	10-Jun-04	38148	2004	6	10	162	1910	187	93	36	1.20	12	8.1	0.58	2.7	282	42
2004PN010130	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	12-Aug-04	38211	2004	8	12	225	499	275	131	54	2.17	18	8.1	0.64	4.9	380	73
2004PN010234	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	23-Feb-05	38406	2005	2	23	54	95	2	140	58	4.23	18	8.0	0.51	5.3	330	61
2005PN010004	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	20-Apr-05	38462	2005	4	20	110	135	1	132	53	4.33	17	7.9	0.53	5.0	373	56
2005PN010047	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	10-Jun-05	38513	2005	6	10	161	3520	942	84	33	0.86	9	8.0	0.63	2.2	244	39
2005PN010163	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	COMPOUND SAMPLE	9-Sep-05	38604	2005	9	9	252	518	29	133	55	2.44	18	8.3	0.61	5.5	436	87
2006PN010048	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	19-Jun-06	38887	2006	6	19	170	2040	244									

Table C2: Water Chemistry for Dissolved Metals Sampled at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																	
Sample Date	Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow	Turbidity	Al DISS	Al TOTAL	Sb DISS	Sb TOTAL	As DISS
											m³/s	NTU	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
19-Jun-06	2006PN010048	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	38887	2006	6	19	170	2040	244	53	2990	0.162	0.273	0.29
17-Aug-06	2006PN010102	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	38946	2006	8	17	229	1300	280	50	3010	0.232	0.243	0.44
5-Feb-07	2006PN010148	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	39118	2007	2	5	36	146	2	9	40	0.140	0.200	0.13
3-Jul-07	2007PN010050	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	39266	2007	7	3	184	1120	398	36	5227	0.260	0.364	0.41
19-Sep-07	2007PN010097	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39344	2007	9	19	262	547	6	127	578	0.177	0.142	0.32
27-Feb-08	2007PN330057	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39505	2008	2	27	58	108	20	125	386	0.241	0.264	0.38
4-Jun-08	2008PN010016	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39603	2008	6	4	156	1300	178	39	3730	0.174	0.299	0.35
27-Aug-08	2008PN010121	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	39687	2008	8	27	240	1630	370	47	4290	0.280	0.331	0.53
17-Feb-09	2008PN010152	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39861	2009	2	17	48	144	8	17	52	0.577	0.667	0.28
15-Apr-09	2009PN010007	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39918	2009	4	15	105	68	2	24	16	0.200	0.396	0.18
4-Jun-09	2009PN010021	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	39968	2009	6	4	155	2170	223	54	2020	0.181	0.241	0.33
29-Sep-09	2009PN010081	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40085	2009	9	29	272	1110	61	71	881	0.188	0.183	0.26
1-Mar-10	2009PN010112	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	40238	2010	3	1	60	76	2	10	37	0.251	0.265	0.13
4-May-10	2010PN010016	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40302	2010	5	4	124	2250	258	75	2680	0.274	0.290	0.35
8-Jun-10	2010PN010028	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40337	2010	6	8	159	1050	50	106	777	0.152	0.163	0.31
13-Sep-10	2010PN010138	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40434	2010	9	13	256	949	89	64	878	0.209	0.320	0.33
15-Feb-11	2010PN010191	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40589	2011	2	15	46		2	6	135	0.213	0.466	0.12
7-Jun-11	2011PN010048	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	40701	2011	6	7	158		134	53	1580	0.251	0.254	0.45
27-Jul-11	2011PN010070	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	40751	2011	7	27	208		86	59	979	0.289	0.221	0.37

Sample Date	As TOTAL	BA DISS	BA TOTAL	BE DISS	BE TOTAL	BI DISS	BI TOTAL	B DISS	B TOTAL	Cd DISS	Cd TOTAL	CE DISS	CE TOTAL	Cs DISS	Cs TOTAL	Cr DISS	Cr TOTAL	CO DISS	CO TOTAL
	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
19-Jun-06	2.53	55	206	0.004	0.174	0.004	0.037	7.3	9.9	0.026	0.301	0.098	4.610	0.012	0.442	0.15	5.03	0.07	3.54
17-Aug-06	2.90	65	249	0.008	0.203	0.002	0.033	12.4	16.2	0.032	0.265	0.121	4.120	0.010	0.578	0.19	5.52	0.15	3.56
5-Feb-07	0.19	84	85	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.002	8.1	8.3	0.029	0.041	0.009	0.049	0.005	0.012	0.11	0.26	0.04	0.08
3-Jul-07	5.14	55	325	0.008	0.293	0.002	0.045	13.2	20.0	0.025	0.275	0.125	8.027	0.008	1.043	0.15	9.61	0.18	5.09
19-Sep-07	0.82	77	111	0.010	0.042	0.001	0.008	12.8	13.4	0.043	0.089	0.177	0.999	0.030	0.152	0.26	1.07	0.30	0.91
27-Feb-08	0.52	58	65	0.010	0.025	0.003	0.009	15.9	16.1	0.084	0.316	0.263	0.768	0.029	0.080	0.38	1.03	0.14	0.38
4-Jun-08	4.51	43	275	0.008	0.226	0.002	0.048	9.7	13.2	0.023	0.273	0.147	6.230	0.006	0.615	0.15	7.83	0.24	4.93
27-Aug-08	6.56	62	403	0.005	0.271	0.001	0.047	10.8	15.9	0.033	0.386	0.136	9.687	0.012	0.726	0.15	9.18	0.20	6.29
17-Feb-09	0.31	84	87	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.009	7.8	8.0	0.180	0.249	0.025	0.101	0.006	0.021	0.61	1.24	0.07	0.12
15-Apr-09	0.20	85	78	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	8.5	8.5	0.231	0.300	0.035	0.022	0.007	0.005	0.41	0.43	0.07	0.07
4-Jun-09	2.49	50	223	0.008	0.136	0.002	0.025	8.1	9.6	0.032	0.292	0.131	3.450	0.009	0.329	0.15	4.27	0.11	2.72
29-Sep-09	1.31	57	117	0.012	0.071	0.001	0.014	13.1	13.0	0.089	0.202	0.129	1.690	0.006	0.213	0.15	1.61	0.49	1.55
1-Mar-10	0.19	84	87	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.003	8.7	8.9	0.132	0.182	0.012	0.049	0.005	0.011	0.17	0.36	0.04	0.07
4-May-10	3.09	42	280	0.013	0.178	0.002		6.7	9.9	0.141	0.500	0.258	4.310	0.014	0.566	0.24	5.50	0.37	3.86
8-Jun-10	1.10	61	106	0.007	0.054	0.001		7.5	8.8	0.028	0.114	0.157	1.260	0.029	0.199	0.22	1.49	0.14	0.96
13-Sep-10	1.25	74	142	0.008	0.068	0.001		11.7	13.2	0.051	0.224	0.114	1.760	0.013	0.296	0.21	5.64	0.20	1.39
15-Feb-11	0.28	81	89	0.001	0.011	0.002		9.6	10.5	0.073	0.185	0.007	0.307	0.003	0.031	0.15	0.80	0.04	0.22
7-Jun-11	2.43	59	188	0.007	0.113	0.002		8.6	11.7	0.044	0.198	0.148	2.930	0.020	0.516	0.18	3.11	0.10	2.16
27-Jul-11	1.54	72	143	0.006	0.071	0.001		9.5	11.7	0.021	0.107	0.106	1.770	0.019	0.320	0.15	1.93	0.11	1.34

Sample Date	Cu DISS	Cu TOTAL	F DISS	GA DISS	GA TOTAL	Fe DISS	Fe TOTAL	LA DISS	LA TOTAL	Pb DISS	Pb TOTAL	LI DISS	LI TOTAL	MN DISS	Mn TOTAL	MO DISS	MO TOTAL	NI DISS	NI TOTAL
	UG/L	UG/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
19-Jun-06	0.96	9.05	0.07	0.017	0.743	78	7300	0.04	1.88	0.10	4.24	4.40	9.90	4.13	196.00	1.03	0.90	1.29	11.60
17-Aug-06	2.44	11.50	0.10	0.016	0.797	151	7990	0.05	1.47	0.20	4.09	6.20	11.60	3.48	103.00	1.12	0.98	3.28	14.20
5-Feb-07	0.40	0.84	0.07	0.002	0.009	31	123	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.28	5.95	5.95	8.50	11.10	1.18	1.18	1.26	1.44
3-Jul-07	2.54	15.30	0.10	0.013	1.483	110	12800	0.05	2.89	0.42	5.99	6.87	17.80	6.08	134.00	1.22	1.28	4.12	19.73
19-Sep-07	1.99	3.52	0.09	0.030	0.160	234	1490	0.07	0.36	0.12	0.73	7.80	8.80	13.30	28.30	1.12	1.14	2.66	5.04
27-Feb-08	2.51	4.77	0.20	0.041	0.122	233	740	0.13	0.35	0.18	0.73	5.70	6.10	9.04	21.30	0.95	0.90	1.64	2.61
4-Jun-08	2.55	14.90	0.10	0.014	1.270	124	11000	0.07	2.36	0.09	6.08	5.30	13.60	14.90	133.00	0.92	1.00	3.72	18.60
27-Aug-08	1.98	19.00	0.11	0.016	1.493	114	14700	0.05	3.45	0.10	7.71	7.00	16.80	6.67	146.00	1.11	1.45	2.81	22.77
17-Feb-09	2.56	3.64	0.06	0.006	0.017	57	200	0.02	0.05	68.70	132.00	5.70	5.80	11.70	14.20	1.09	1.13	1.57	1.58
15-Apr-09	3.56	5.83	0.08	0.008	0.005	105	61	0.02	0.01	11.90	8.94	5.60	5.10	10.10	8.69	1.09	0.98	1.34	1.45
4-Jun-09	2.11	8.19	0.07	0.017	0.625	138	5850	0.06	1.37	0.10	3.36	3.70	7.40	3.94	113.00	0.90	0.65	3.02	12.30
29-Sep-09	1.73	4.37	0.08	0.009	0.247	132	2780	0.05	0.60	0.06	1.34	8.20	9.70	17.60	41.30	0.95	1.00	5.91	10.20
1-Mar-10	0.76	1.00	0.06	0.004	0.012	23	119	0.01	0.03	2.32	8.24	5.40	5.60	8.26	10.90	1.06	1.09	1.24	1.40
4-May-10	4.43	11.60		0.019	0.751	259	7990	0.12	1.62	0.16	4.80	2.83	7.84	37.00	185.00	0.63	0.68	4.71	16.20
8-Jun-10	1.07	3.55	0.06	0.027	0.216	195	2150	0.07	0.49	0.12	1.22	4.69	6.10	9.10	46.60	0.92	0.89	1.66	4.52
13-Sep-10	1.37	5.25	0.08	0.016	0.263	110	2580	0.05	0.66	0.08	1.77	6.44	8.00	6.46	38.30	1.21	1.17	3.19	7.86
15-Feb-11	1.73	3.95	0.06	0.003	0.044	16	373	0.01	0.15	0.42	4.47	5.70	5.97	7.93	20.60	1.04	1.05	1.50	2.41
7-Jun-11	2.47	7.12	0.07	0.018	0.483	175	4940	0.06	1.11	0.12	3.01	3.96	7.05	5.67	116.00	0.95	0.93	2.58	9.01
27-Jul-11	1.22	4.34	0.07	0.021	0.297	123	2953	0.04	0.67	0.09	1.74	5.55	7.52	4.54	58.50	1.27	1.20	1.72	5.70

Sample Date	NB DISS	NB TOTAL	Pt DISS	Pt TOTAL	Rb DISS	Rb TOTAL	SE DISS	SE TOTAL	Ag DISS	Ag TOTAL	SiO2	Sr DISS	Sr TOTAL	Ti DISS	Ti TOTAL	Sn DISS	Sn TOTAL	W DISS	W TOTAL
	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	MG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
19-Jun-06	0.001	0.033	0.001	0.001	0.42	4.74	0.55	0.74	0.002	0.055	2.80	128	157	0.008	0.073	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.006
17-Aug-06	0.001	0.030	0.001	0.001	0.55	7.21	0.63	0.70	0.003	0.074	3.20	146	163	0.010	0.097	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.001
5-Feb-07	0.001	0.001	0	0	0.33	0.40	0.72	0.77	0.001	0.003	3.86	208	199	0.019	0.022	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.006
3-Jul-07	0.002	0.128	0.001	0.001	0.57	10.37	0.55	0.93	0.001	0.091	3.17	143	169	0.015	0.150	0.018	0.041	0.002	0.013
19-Sep-07	0.001	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.58	1.69	0.65	0.59	0.001	0.008	3.12	200	205	0.007	0.022	0.008	0.008	0.001	0.001
27-Feb-08	0.008	0.020	0.001	0.001	0.97	1.46	0.17	0.33	0.001	0.014	4.02	255	254	0.006	0.009	0.025	0.048	0.007	0.027
4-Jun-08	0.005	0.029	0.001	0.001	0.44	7.73	0.49	0.72	0.003	0.080	2.69	111	136	0.008	0.140	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003
27-Aug-08	0.001	0.027	0	0	0.51	9.44	0.65	1.04	0.002	0.120	3.26	158	193	0.009	0.179	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.005
17-Feb-09	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.36	0.45	0.91	0.91	0.002	0.007	4.04	181	178	0.007	0.009	1.630	2.410	0.008	0.025
15-Apr-09	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.39	0.45	0.84	0.76	0.003	0.006	3.88	184	167	0.006	0.005	0.114	0.156	0.008	0.015
4-Jun-09	0.004	0.023	0.001	0.001	0.43	3.96	0.43	0.53	0.004	0.058	2.60	98	105	0.009	0.074	0.009	0.005	0.001	0.003
29-Sep-09	0.001	0.014	0.001	0.001	0.39	2.30	0.61	0.72	0.001	0.018	3.65	162	164	0.007	0.043	0.006	0.005	0.001	0.004
1-Mar-10	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.31	0.38	0.79	0.81	0.001	0.002	4.04	184	187	0.004	0.005	1.607	1.660	0.002	0.015
4-May-10	0.008	0.038	0.001	0.001	0.68	5.77	0.31	0.51	0.007	0.089		72	90	0.012	0.118	0.054	0.012	0.002	0.008
8-Jun-10	0.002	0.011	0.001	0.001	0.58	2.03	0.53	0.60	0.002	0.020	2.99	137	146	0.013	0.034	0.005	0.008	0.001	0.003
13-Sep-10	0.004	0.018	0.001	0.001	0.45	2.80	0.60	0.67	0.002	0.024	3.64	176	182	0.010	0.040	0.005	0.027	0.001	0.006
15-Feb-11	0.001	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.40	0.70	0.77	0.81	0.001	0.007	3.76	184	190	0.004	0.008	0.051	0.111	0.001	0.012
7-Jun-11	0.002	0.015	0.001	0.001	0.77	4.85	0.51	0.68	0.003	0.049	2.65	108	119	0.016	0.075	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.003
27-Jul-11	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.55	3.10	0.68	0.80	0.002	0.026	3.58	164	172	0.011	0.048	0.010	0.005	0.001	0.002

Sample Date	U DISS	U TOTAL	V DISS	V TOTAL	Y DISS	Y TOTAL	Zn DISS	Zn TOTAL
	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L
19-Jun-06	0.91	1.27	0.31	10.30	0.09	3.52	1.4	46.9
17-Aug-06	1.01	1.33	0.36	11.90	0.23	4.11	2.0	44.6
5-Feb-07	1.33	1.33	0.14	0.25	0.03	0.06	13.0	16.3
3-Jul-07	0.96	1.48	0.33	21.03	0.21	5.97	2.9	62.7
19-Sep-07	1.47	1.55	0.49	2.16	0.23	0.97	4.6	15.8
27-Feb-08	0.74	0.77	0.42	1.01	0.13	0.37	4.6	11.0
4-Jun-08	0.76	1.18	0.35	14.90	0.25	5.05	1.4	56.1
27-Aug-08	1.27	1.91	0.30	19.47	0.20	7.76	2.0	80.9
17-Feb-09	1.38	1.40	0.14	0.28	0.04	0.10	15.5	19.7
15-Apr-09	1.33	1.24	0.22	0.18	0.05	0.04	7.3	12.2
4-Jun-09	0.65	0.90	0.43	8.85	0.22	3.28	1.8	42.3
29-Sep-09	1.11	1.25	0.21	3.22	0.39	2.06	6.1	30.9
1-Mar-10	1.32	1.35	0.17	0.30	0.03	0.06	5.8	6.1
4-May-10	0.50	0.90	0.46	11.60	0.51	4.52	4.4	59.3
8-Jun-10	1.03	1.13	0.47	3.02	0.13	1.08	2.1	17.2
13-Sep-10	1.30	1.44	0.33	3.53	0.19	1.77	4.5	31.8
15-Feb-11	1.25	1.29	0.12	0.52	0.03	0.20	7.9	19.9
7-Jun-11	0.75	0.97	0.38	7.03	0.19	2.60	1.8	29.3
27-Jul-11	1.30	1.45	0.40	4.09	0.13	1.70	2.0	18.8

	Table C3: Water Chemistry for Total Metals at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																												
Sample Date	Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Order	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Al TOTAL UG/L	BA TOTAL UG/L	BE TOTAL UG/L	Cd TOTAL UG/L	Cr TOTAL UG/L	CO TOTAL UG/L	Cu TOTAL UG/L	Fe TOTAL UG/L	Pb TOTAL UG/L	LI TOTAL UG/L	MN TOTAL UG/L	MO TOTAL UG/L	NI TOTAL UG/L	Sr TOTAL UG/L	V TOTAL UG/L	Zn TOTAL UG/L
4-Oct-83	1983PN951241	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30593	1983	10	4	277	58	332	35		220		1		1	5		1				5		5.3	13
18-Nov-83	1983PN951452	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30638	1983	11	18	322	59	111	2		100		1		1	2		1				2		0.5	8
13-Jan-84	1983PN951557	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30694	1984	1	13	13	60	51	2		100		1		1	2		1				2		0	6
5-Mar-84	1983PN951741	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30746	1984	3	5	65	61	47	1		100		1		1	1		1				2		0	6
2-Aug-84	1984PN950870	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30896	1984	8	2	215	62	1810	125				1		3	15		5				18		7.5	54
26-Sep-84	1984PN951321	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	30951	1984	9	26	270	63	620	6		100		1		1	2		1				4		0.9	10
17-Nov-84	1984PN951559	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31003	1984	11	17	322	64	119	2		110		1		1	1		1				2		0	5
19-Dec-84	1984PN951682	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31035	1984	12	19	354	65	102	2		100		1		1	1		2				1		0	2
26-Mar-85	1985PN950040	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31132	1985	3	26	85	66	76	1		120		1		1	1		3				1		0.5	3
30-Apr-85	1985PN950127	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31167	1985	4	30	120	67	66	1		100		1		1	1		1				1		0.5	1
3-Jul-85	1985PN950467	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31231	1985	7	3	184	68	1270	34		150		1		1	3		1				4		2.7	10
6-Aug-85	1985PN950590	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31265	1985	8	6	218	69	864	22		120		1		1	3		1				3		1.7	8
19-Nov-85	1985PN950918	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31370	1985	11	19	323	70	122	2		110		1		1	1		3				1		0.5	4
8-Jan-86	1985PN951035	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31420	1986	1	8	8	71	78	1		100		1		1	1		1				1		0.6	3
15-Jun-86	1986PN950323	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31578	1986	6	15	166	72	1430	119		136		1		2	5		3				7		5.9	23
8-Jul-86	1986PN950416	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31601	1986	7	8	189	73	824	59		136		1		1	3		2				4		2.8	8
15-Aug-86	1986PN950593	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31639	1986	8	15	227	74	2480	1210		236		0.8		10	34		7.3				33		41	101
3-Oct-86	1986PN950818	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31688	1986	10	3	276	75	408	14		80		0.1		0.5	1.4		1.6				2.4		0.8	6.3
10-Dec-86	1986PN951138	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31756	1986	12	10	344	76	123	3		90		0.1		0.5	0.5		0.7				1.1		0.5	1.9
10-Feb-87	1986PN951300	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31818	1987	2	10	41	77		2		80		0.1		0.5	0.5		0.7				0.8		0.5	1.7
25-Mar-87	1987PN950014	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31861	1987	3	25	84	78		1		80		0.1		0.5	0.6		0.7				0.9		0.5	1.3
2-Jul-87	1987PN950581	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31960	1987	7	2	183	79		54		80		0.1		0.5	0.8		0.7				1		0.5	0.5
4-Aug-87	1987PN950976	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	31993	1987	8	4	216	80		40		81		0.1		0.5	2.6		1.4				3.1		1.9	7.2
3-Sep-87	1987PN951561	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32023	1987	9	3	246	81		99		153		0.1		1	3.4		0.9				5.8		4.1	18
6-Oct-87	1987PN951912	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32056	1987	10	6	279	82		22		80		0.2		1.1	2.3		0.7				4.8		0.6	7
4-Jan-88	1987PN952332	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32146	1988	1	4	4	83	97	1		99		0.1		0.5	0.7		0.9				1.2		0.5	2.9
21-Apr-88	1988PN950335	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32254	1988	4	21	112	84	85	3		80		0.1		0.5	0.7		1				1.6		0.6	3
15-May-88	1988PN950593	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32278	1988	5	15	136	85	1820	556		361		0.7		9.4	32		9.7				36		16	102
17-May-88	1988PN950594	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32280	1988	5	17	138	86	2080	288		267		0.5		5.5	16		5.5				21		11	64
19-May-88	1988PN950595	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32282	1988	5	19	140	87	2190	168		80		0.1		0.5	3.1		0.7				3		0.7	4.9
24-May-88	1988PN950604	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32287	1988	5	24	145	88	4330	504		413		0.7		6.3	19		8.7				18		19	108
31-May-88	1988PN950741	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32294	1988	5	31	152	89	3780	464		312		0.3		5.9	16		6.1				17		13	50
3-Jun-88	1988PN950746	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32297	1988	6	3	155	90	2980	220		234		0.2		3	12		4.3				9.8		7.9	34
8-Jun-88	1988PN950834	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32302	1988	6	8	160	91	2560	484		244		0.5		6.1	17		9.3				19		18	89
17-Jun-88	1988PN951093	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32311	1988	6	17	169	92	1640	79		211		0.2		2.2	7.2		3				7.4		7.6	23
17-Aug-88	1988PN951937	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32372	1988	8	17	230	93	932	27		80		0.1		0.9	2.4		1.1				4.4		1	8.5
9-Sep-88	1988PN952145	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32395	1988	9	9	253	94	1870	1060		267		0.6		10.5	27		9.8				31		71	71
13-Oct-88	1988PN952731	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32429	1988	10	13	287	95	345	10		85		0.1		0.5	1.1		0.7				2.7		0.8	5
6-Jan-89	1988PN953100	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32514	1989	1	6	6	96	131	3		131		0.1		0.5	0.5		0.7				1.3		0.5	3.9
26-Apr-89	1989PN950276	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32624	1989	4	26	116	97	113	3		80		0.1		0.5	0.7		0.7				1.1		0.5	2.9
19-May-89	1989PN950453	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32647	1989	5	19	139	98	1510	118		155		0.1		1	3.5		0.8				4.5		2.1	13
4-Jun-89	1989PN950606	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32663	1989	6	4	155	99	2350	370		353		0.6		5.4	14		7.3				16		17	55
19-Jul-89	1989PN951431	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32708	1989	7	19	200	100	685	137		150		0.2		2.6	6.9		3.1				9.2		4.7	23
20-Jul-89	1989PN951432	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32709	1989	7	20	201	101	656	79		150		0.1		1.1	3.3		1.4				4.8		3.5	13
3-Oct-89	1989PN952185	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32784	1989	10	3	276	102	527	23		80		0.2		0.7	1.8		0.7				4.2		1.1	9
16-Jan-90	1989PN952728	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32889	1990	1	16	16	103	113	2		116		0.1		0.5	0.5		0.7				1.1		0.5	1.1
5-Apr-90	1990PN950026	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	32968	1990	4	5	95	104	98	1		139		0.1		0.5	0.5		0.7				1.1		0.7	1.5
25-Apr-90	1990PN950120	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	32988	1990	4	25	115	107	103	3		102		0.1		0.5	0.6		1.9				1.6		0.5	2.7
6-Jun-90	1990PN950610	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	33030	1990	6	6	157	108	2700	342		182		0.1		3.3	7.7		3.7				9.5		7	37
23-Aug-90	1990PN951423	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	33108	1990																						

Table C3: Water Chemistry for Total Metals at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)																													
Sample Date	Sample No.	Station Number	Station Latitude	Station Longitude	Sample_Type	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Order	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	AI TOTAL UG/L	BA TOTAL UG/L	BE TOTAL UG/L	Cd TOTAL UG/L	Cr TOTAL UG/L	CO TOTAL UG/L	Cu TOTAL UG/L	Fe TOTAL UG/L	Pb TOTAL UG/L	LI TOTAL UG/L	MN TOTAL UG/L	MO TOTAL UG/L	NI TOTAL UG/L	Sr TOTAL UG/L	V TOTAL UG/L	Zn TOTAL UG/L
21-Dec-93	1993PN957255	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34324	1993	12	21	355	143	122	2	26	87	0.05	0.4	0.6	0.2	3.3	80.1	6	9.9	12.8	1.2	1.4	189	0.2	9.2
25-Jan-94	1993PN957291	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34359	1994	1	25	25	144	98	2	26	88	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.1	84.3	0.4	9.8	11.7	1	1	181	0.2	5.7
25-Feb-94	1993PN957321	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34390	1994	2	25	56	145	75	1	33	85	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	67.2	2.9	8.6	9.9	1	0.7	173	0.2	1.6
24-Mar-94	1993PN957342	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34417	1994	3	24	83	146	64	1	11	83	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	44.4	0.4	8.4	6.8	1	0.6	170	0.1	1.5
27-Apr-94	1994PN957050	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34451	1994	4	27	117	147	75	1	25	83	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	77.2	0.2	8.6	7.2	0.9	0.9	166	0.1	4.1
31-May-94	1994PN957081	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34485	1994	5	31	151	148	1460	164	1980	128	0.15	0.5	2.7	2.1	6.5	3990	2.8	12.3	122	0.1	6.3	193	4.8	24
28-Jun-94	1994PN957132	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34513	1994	6	28	179	149	2990	383	5630	143	0.4	1.7	10.2	6	22.7	1780	8.5	26	245	1.6	20	126	22.7	78
25-Aug-94	1994PN957167	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34571	1994	8	25	237	150	913	100	1960	142	0.13	0.3	3.4	1.7	6.6	3960	2.4	16	47	1.2	6.8	163	7.4	23
22-Sep-94	1994PN957244	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34599	1994	9	22	265	151	600	29	236	86	0.05	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.7	678	0.3	12	22	0.9	3.1	182	0.8	6.6
24-Oct-94	1994PN957271	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34631	1994	10	24	297	152	236	4	75	78	0.05	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.1	261	0.2	9	26	1	2.4	155	0.3	6.2
24-Nov-94	1994PN957294	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34662	1994	11	24	328	153	143	2	34	96	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	84	1.1	12	15	1.1	1.4	199	0.2	141
20-Dec-94	1994PN957311	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	34688	1994	12	20	354	156	121	1	104	88	0.05	0.1	0.27	0.2	0.73	240	0.2	10	19	0.97	1.2	184	0.5	2.2
25-Jan-95	1994PN957323	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34724	1995	1	25	25	157	94	2	33	87	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	91	0.2	8.9	11	1	0.9	177	0.2	1.4
27-Feb-95	1994PN957345	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34757	1995	2	27	58	158	82	2	29	85	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	85	0.2	9.2	9.6	1.1	0.7	173	0.2	1.4
22-Mar-95	1994PN957354	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34780	1995	3	22	81	159	78	1	44	83	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	97	0.2	8.8	12	1	0.7	167	0.2	1.2
26-Apr-95	1995PN957372	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34815	1995	4	26	116	160	112	1	39	74	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	90	0.2	7.6	9.4	0.8	0.9	147	0.1	1.2
29-May-95	1995PN957398	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34848	1995	5	29	149	161	1550	156	5020	235	0.28	1.3	8.6	4.3	16.8	13200	6.4	19	113	1.3	17	103	16.8	54
26-Jun-95	1995PN957442	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	34876	1995	6	26	177	164	1560	713	19967	74	1	5	30	15	58	59833	23	57	298	3	49	149	54	171
29-Aug-95	1995PN957518	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34940	1995	8	29	241	166	857	40	696	96	0.06	0.1	1.2	1	3.1	1660	1.1	11	27	0.6	4.9	160	2.5	14
25-Sep-95	1995PN957549	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34967	1995	9	25	268	167	868	34	846	99	0.07	0.2	1.2	0.9	3.2	1630	0.5	15	27	1	5	164	3.2	14
24-Oct-95	1995PN957568	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	34996	1995	10	24	297	168	304	4	35	81	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	57	0.2	12	10	1	2	185	0.2	1.2
24-Nov-95	1995PN957585	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35027	1995	11	24	328	169	165	3	48	86	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	134	0.2	9.4	16	1.2	1.7	189	0.3	1.8
17-Jan-96	1995PN957603	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35081	1996	1	17	17	170	92	2	44	86	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	110	0.2	7.4	11	1.1	1.2	174	0.3	15
28-Mar-96	1995PN957634	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35152	1996	3	28	87	171	82	2	24	85	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	74	0.4	7.2	8.2	1	0.9	170	0.2	22
29-May-96	1996PN667680	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	35214	1996	5	29	150	174	4470	683	9427	328	0.56	2.9	17	9.4	31	26767	14	24	327	2.13	33	116	37	147
25-Jun-96	1996PN667722	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35241	1996	6	25	177	175	1200	113	2230	164	0.15	0.6	4.1	2.1	7.6	5260	3.5	10	64	1.1	8.5	123	8.7	26
27-Aug-96	1996PN667762	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35304	1996	8	27	240	176	1460	264	4450	184	0.29	1.3	7.7	4.7	15.4	12500	5.8	17.4	129	1.3	16.3	159	17	62
15-Oct-96	1996PN667827	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35353	1996	10	15	289	177	303	4	83	73	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	251	0.2	7.5	31	0.9	2.9	148	0.4	4.1
13-Jan-97	1996PN957841	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35443	1997	1	13	13	178	95	2	23	82	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	66.8	0.3	6.7	8.8	1	1	177	0.2	21
15-Apr-97	1997PN667856	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35535	1997	4	15	105	179	70	2	34	82	0.05	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.3	86.3	0.2	7.9	8.9	1	1.8	168	0.2	6.7
11-Aug-97	1997PN667921	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35653	1997	8	11	223	180	1290	196	2320	157	0.16	0.8	4.4	2.6	9.7	6100	4.2	14	59	1.4	11.2	151	9.4	35
9-Oct-97	1997PN667963	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35712	1997	10	9	282	181	536	17	470	90	0.05	0.2	1	0.7	2.6	1210	0.8	9.3	32	1	4.2	166	1.9	7.2
11-Mar-98	1997PN667986	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	35865	1998	3	11	70	182	88	1	41	82	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.2	1	118	0.2	6.7	11.2	1	1.2	166	0.1	36
14-Jun-00	2000PNF17624	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	36691	2000	6	14	166	200	3260	548	8997	219	0.487	2.633	15	8.47	26	20400	14	26	310	2.00	27	140	32	113
23-Aug-00	2000PNF17750	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	36761	2000	8	23	236	201	1520	54	1050	88	0.080	0.300	1.80	1.20	4.60	2670	1.50	7.80	39	1.10	5.70	151	4.20	16
11-Jan-01	2000PNG17801	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	36902	2001	1	11	11	202	140	4	54	82	0.050	0.100	0.60	0.20	2.40	148	0.20	5.40	12	1.00	1.30	173	0.20	177
11-Jun-01	2001PNG17027	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	37053	2001	6	11	162	203	5180	1340	12800	371	0.690	5.200	23	14	39	38900	21.20	26.40	435	2.60	44	133	48	198
23-Aug-01	2001PNG17174	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	37126	2001	8	23	235	206	720	28	686	98	0.057	0.100	1.10	0.80	2.10	1363	0.93	7.93	25	1.83	2.40	184	3.23	8.1
9-Jan-02	2001PNG17221	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	37265	2002	1	9	9	207	104		25	79	0.050	0.200	0.20	0.20	1.30	84	1.10	6.60	7.80	1.10	1.30	176	0.20	43
18-Apr-02	2002PNH17252	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	37364	2002	4	18	108	212	88			82	0.002	0.058	0.06	0.08	0.43	82	1.60	4.40	10	1.12	1.38	171	0.15	15
6-Jun-02	2002PNH17271	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	37413	2002	6	6	157	213	1660			416	0.364	0.411	13	8.05	24.90	2	10.70	21.60	213	1.41	28	141	20	89
29-Jul-02	2002PNG17326	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	TRIPLICATE SAMPLE	37466	2002	7	29	211	210	1780			204	0.180	0.193	4.79	3.27	8.25	7003	3.96	11	113	1.11	11	181	9.26	36
7-Jan-03	2002PNG17404	NW10MC0001	67.13.14.016	134.56.44.016	DISCRETE SAMPLE	37628	2003	1	7	7	211	190			95	0.002													

Table C4: Particle Size of Entrained Sediment in the Peel River (Site O)						
ANALYTE	UNITS	DL	Sample Date			
			Jul-02	Jun-03	Jul-07	Aug-07
% Moisture	%	0.1	35	31	47	35
% Sand	%	1	8	20	6	9
% Silt	%	1	62	46	43	41
% Clay	%	1	30	34	51	50

Table C5: Low level analysis for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Compounds and Alkylated PAH's in Entrained Sediment Sampled at Site O on the Peel River

ANALYTE	UNITS	DL	Sample Date		
			Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07
Benzo(b&k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.003	0.05	0.049	0.094
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.003	0.11	0.086	0.29
Biphenyl	mg/kg	0.003	0.02	0.031	0.021
C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	mg/kg	0.012	0.13	0.1	0.18
C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	mg/kg	0.012	0.11	0.12	0.18
C2 sub'd biphenyl	mg/kg	0.012	0.05	0.07	0.04
C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	0.012	0.09	0.13	0.09
C2 sub'd fluorene	mg/kg	0.012	0.13	0.19	0.13
C2 sub'd naphthalene	mg/kg	0.012	0.74	1.1	0.68
C2 sub'd phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.012	0.35	0.59	0.35
C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	0.012	0.14	0.15	0.13
C3 sub'd naphthalene	mg/kg	0.012	0.53	0.99	0.54
C3 sub'd phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.012	0.27	0.45	0.27
C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	0.012	0.12	0.15	0.03
C4 sub'd naphthalene	mg/kg	0.012	0.43	0.61	0.45
C4 sub'd phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.012	0.31	0.5	0.29
Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	0.003	0.032	0.05	0.032
Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	mg/kg	0.003	0.017	0.014	0.058
Methyl acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.012	0.07	0.07	0.09
Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	mg/kg	0.012	0.13	0.12	0.19
Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	mg/kg	0.012	0.21	0.16	0.29
Methyl biphenyl	mg/kg	0.012	0.04	0.06	0.04
Methyl dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	0.012	0.08	0.13	0.08
Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	mg/kg	0.012	0.15	0.22	0.17
Methyl fluorene	mg/kg	0.012	0.08	0.1	0.09
Methyl naphthalene	mg/kg	0.003	0.45	0.65	0.37
Methyl phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.012	0.39	0.66	0.4
2-Fluorobiphenyl	%		78	75	80
Nitrobenzene d5	%		77	38	51
p-Terphenyl d14	%		85	67	107

Table C6: Pesticide and Herbicide Content in Entrained Sediment Sampled at Site O in the Peel River

ANALYTE	UNITS	DL	CCME		Sample Date							
			PEL	ISQG	Jul-02	Jun-03	Aug-04	Jun-05	Aug-06	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07
2,4,5-T	mg/kg	variable				<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
2,4,5-TP	mg/kg	0.005				<0.005						
2,4-D	mg/kg	0.005			<0.005	<0.005	0.004	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
2,4-D d5	%	0.0001					130	87	64	73	111	139
Bromoxynil	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Clopyralid	mg/kg	variable				<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Dicamba	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Diclofop-methyl	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Fluazifop-p-butyl	mg/kg	variable					<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MCPA	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Mecoprop	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Picloram	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Treflan d14	%	0.0001					47	70	48	68	80	109
Triallate	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Triclopyr	mg/kg	variable					<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Trifluralin	mg/kg	variable			<0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Aldrin	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
beta-BHC	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
cis-Chlordane	mg/kg	variable	0.0089	0.0045	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Dieldrin	mg/kg	variable	0.0067	0.0029	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Endrin	mg/kg	variable	0.0624	0.0027	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Heptachlor	mg/kg	variable	0.0027	0.0006	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	variable			<0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Mirex	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Nonachlor	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005		<0.005
o,p'-DDT	mg/kg	variable					<0.01					
Oxychlordane	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005		<0.005
p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	variable	0.0085	0.0035	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	variable	0.0068	0.0014	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	variable	0.0048	0.0012	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Quintozine (PCNB)	mg/kg	variable			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Toxaphene	mg/kg	variable	0.0001			<0.01	<0.005					
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg	variable	0.0089	0.0045	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

DL > CCME

Probable Effects Level (PEL)

0.5

Interim Sediment Quality Guideline (ISQG)

0.5

Table C7: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) in Centrifugate Sediment Collected at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)					
ANALYTE	UNITS	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Mean
PCB 43/52	mg/kg	0.053	0.220	0.050	0.108
PCB 44	mg/kg	0.072	0.180	0.048	0.100
PCB 48/49	mg/kg	0.025	0.110	0.026	0.054
PCB 18	mg/kg	0.036	0.033	0.020	0.030
PCB 70	mg/kg	0.037	0.052	0.019	0.036
PCB 90/101	mg/kg	0.018	0.028	0.015	0.020
PCB 64	mg/kg	0.023	0.057	0.014	0.031
PCB 31	mg/kg	0.026	0.048	0.013	0.029
PCB 95	mg/kg	0.021	0.048	0.013	0.027
PCB 110	mg/kg	0.023	0.024	0.010	0.019
PCB 71	mg/kg	0.012	0.028	0.009	0.016
PCB 28	mg/kg	0.022	0.043	0.009	0.025
PCB 21/20/33	mg/kg	0.016	0.025	0.008	0.016
PCB 59/42	mg/kg	0.011	0.031	0.007	0.016
PCB 45	mg/kg	0.013	0.028	0.007	0.016
PCB 66	mg/kg	0.010	0.031	0.006	0.016
PCB 138	mg/kg	0.013	0.029	<0.0016	0.015
PCB 53	mg/kg	0.010	0.023	0.006	0.013
PCB 118	mg/kg	0.023	0.010	0.005	0.013
PCB 16	mg/kg	0.008	0.021	0.006	0.012
PCB 153/168	mg/kg	0.006	0.023	0.005	0.012
PCB 22	mg/kg	0.009	0.017	0.004	0.010
PCB 56	mg/kg	0.010	0.013	0.005	0.009
PCB 17	mg/kg	0.011	0.012	<0.0033	0.009
PCB 147/149	mg/kg	0.0099	<0.003	0.01	0.008
PCB 105	mg/kg	0.011	0.0063	<0.0006	0.006
PCB 37	mg/kg	0.004	0.009	0.004	0.006
PCB 74	mg/kg	0.004	0.011	<0.0008	0.005
PCB 180	mg/kg	0.01	<0.0022	<0.0017	0.005
PCB 60	mg/kg	0.004	0.007	0.002	0.004
PCB 84/89	mg/kg	0.006	<0.0031	0.003	0.004
PCB 160/163	mg/kg	0.0032	0.0047	<0.0011	0.003
PCB 156	mg/kg	0.0022	<0.0015	<0.0015	0.002
PCB 40/68	mg/kg	<0.0007	0.0031	<0.0005	0.001
13C12 PCB 126	%	61	35	70	55
13C12 PCB 205	%	42	80	69	64
13C12 PCB 77	%	40	74	69	61
13C12 PCB 81	%	33	56	69	53
13C12 PCB 209	%	4	55	65	41
13C12 PCB 157	%	52	60	64	59
13C12 PCB 169	%	46	46	63	52
13C12 PCB 123	%	45	98	62	68
13C12 PCB 118	%	45	117	61	74
13C12 PCB 114	%	46	103	61	70
13C12 PCB 156	%	48	57	61	55
13C12 PCB 167	%	45	65	60	57
13C12 PCB 105	%	51	108	59	73
13C12 PCB 206	%	46	40	57	48
13C12 PCB 189	%	45	52	53	50
13C12 PCB 37	%	46	52	51	50
13C12 PCB 155	%	4	47	37	29
13C12 PCB 54	%	21	31	31	28
13C12 PCB 15	%	27	33	30	30
13C12 PCB 4	%	28	13	29	23
13C12 PCB 1	%	0	9	25	11
PCB 127	µg/kg	<0.70	<4.4	<1.1	
PCB 126	µg/kg	<0.80	<4.4	<1.6	
PCB 80	µg/kg	<0.90	<1.1	<0.80	
PCB 166	µg/kg	<1.0	<1.2	<1.1	
PCB 35	µg/kg	<1.0	<1.3	<2.0	
PCB 36	µg/kg	<1.0	<1.3	<1.8	
PCB 39	µg/kg	<1.0	<1.2	<1.8	
PCB 157	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.4	<1.4	
PCB 169	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.6	<1.6	
PCB 38	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.3	<1.9	
PCB 57	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.2	<0.90	
PCB 58/67	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.3	<1.0	
PCB 63/76	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.1	<0.90	
PCB 77	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.1	<1.5	
PCB 79	µg/kg	<1.1	<1.2	<0.90	
PCB 128/162	µg/kg	<1.2	<1.8	<1.3	
PCB 167	µg/kg	<1.2	<1.4	<1.5	
PCB 55	µg/kg	<1.2	<1.4	<1.1	
PCB 72	µg/kg	<1.2	<1.1	<0.90	
PCB 78	µg/kg	<1.2	<1.2	<1.0	
PCB 164	µg/kg	<1.3	<1.4	<1.2	
PCB 25	µg/kg	<1.3	<1.5	<2.4	
PCB 29	µg/kg	<1.3	<1.5	<2.5	
PCB 61	µg/kg	<1.3	<1.4	<1.1	

Table C7: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) in Centrifugate Sediment Collected at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)

ANALYTE	UNITS	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Mean
PCB 81	µg/kg	<1.3	<1.4	<1.4	
PCB 137	µg/kg	<1.4	<1.8	<1.4	
PCB 26	µg/kg	<1.4	<1.6	<2.4	
PCB 34	µg/kg	<1.4	<1.7	<2.5	
PCB 189	µg/kg	<1.5	<1.6	<2.2	
PCB 23	µg/kg	<1.5	<1.7	<2.8	
PCB 141	µg/kg	<1.6	6.5	<1.4	
PCB 191	µg/kg	<1.6	<2.0	<1.5	
PCB 201/204	µg/kg	<1.8	<1.3	<1.5	
PCB 170	µg/kg	<1.9	<1.9	<1.8	
PCB 11	µg/kg	<10	<7.1	<8.7	
PCB 5	µg/kg	<10	<8.2	<9.5	
PCB 184	µg/kg	<11	<2.6	<1.0	
PCB 188	µg/kg	<11	<3.2	<1.9	
PCB 159	µg/kg	<15	<1.4	<1.5	
PCB 158/129	µg/kg	<18	<1.7	<1.6	
PCB 155	µg/kg	<19	<3.1	<2.3	
PCB 206	µg/kg	<2.0	<3.3	<3.6	
PCB 111/117	µg/kg	<2.1	<1.8	<1.2	
PCB 112	µg/kg	<2.1	<2.0	<1.0	
PCB 82	µg/kg	<2.1	<2.1	<1.1	
PCB 115	µg/kg	<2.2	<1.8	<1.1	
PCB 172	µg/kg	<2.2	<3.0	<2.1	
PCB 124	µg/kg	<2.3	<2.0	<1.3	
PCB 145	µg/kg	<2.3	<2.7	<1.5	
PCB 150	µg/kg	<2.3	<4.0	<1.6	
PCB 106	µg/kg	<2.4	<1.9	<1.4	
PCB 113	µg/kg	<2.4	<2.5	<1.2	
PCB 114	µg/kg	<2.4	<2.5	<1.8	
PCB 154	µg/kg	<2.4	<2.5	<1.4	
PCB 165	µg/kg	<2.4	<2.8	<1.6	
PCB 194	µg/kg	<2.5	<2.2	<2.2	
PCB 195	µg/kg	<2.5	<1.8	<2.2	
PCB 96	µg/kg	<2.5	<1.8	<1.1	
PCB 122	µg/kg	<2.6	<2.4	<1.4	
PCB 123/107/109	µg/kg	<2.6	<2.4	<1.9	
PCB 205	µg/kg	<2.6	<2.0	<2.4	
PCB 75/65/62	µg/kg	<2.7	<2.5	<1.9	
PCB 102	µg/kg	<2.8	<2.6	<1.4	
PCB 103	µg/kg	<2.8	<2.1	<1.3	
PCB 69	µg/kg	<2.8	<2.4	<1.9	
PCB 88/121	µg/kg	<2.8	<2.7	<1.3	
PCB 108/86/125	µg/kg	<2.9	<2.4	<1.3	
PCB 116	µg/kg	<2.9	<2.0	<1.4	
PCB 32	µg/kg	<2.9	14	<2.2	
PCB 73	µg/kg	<2.9	<2.6	<1.9	
PCB 83/119	µg/kg	<2.9	<4.4	<1.3	
PCB 130	µg/kg	<22	<2.0	<2.3	
PCB 179	µg/kg	<22	<1.0	<0.70	
PCB 209	µg/kg	<22	<2.2	<2.4	
PCB 136	µg/kg	<23	12	<1.8	
PCB 152	µg/kg	<23	<5.0	<1.9	
PCB 161	µg/kg	<23	<2.8	<2.1	
PCB 146	µg/kg	<28	<3.0	<2.2	
PCB 139/143	µg/kg	<3.0	<3.3	<2.1	
PCB 47	µg/kg	<3.0	15	5.4	
PCB 99	µg/kg	<3.0	<4.1	<1.5	
PCB 132	µg/kg	<3.1	17	4.6	
PCB 134	µg/kg	<3.1	<3.8	<2.4	
PCB 94	µg/kg	<3.1	<2.7	<1.6	
PCB 131/142/133	µg/kg	<3.2	<3.7	<2.3	
PCB 27	µg/kg	<3.3	<3.5	<2.3	
PCB 93	µg/kg	<3.3	<3.5	<1.8	
PCB 97	µg/kg	<3.3	<2.5	<1.5	
PCB 104	µg/kg	<3.4	<3.4	<3.6	
PCB 85	µg/kg	<3.4	<2.9	<1.5	
PCB 87	µg/kg	<3.4	11	<1.6	
PCB 51	µg/kg	<3.6	<3.4	<2.3	
PCB 200	µg/kg	<3.7	<1.7	<1.6	
PCB 24	µg/kg	<3.7	<3.8	<2.7	
PCB 30	µg/kg	<3.7	<3.4	<2.7	
PCB 98	µg/kg	<3.7	<2.9	<1.6	
PCB 140	µg/kg	<3.8	<3.1	<2.3	
PCB 197	µg/kg	<3.8	<1.8	<1.6	
PCB 92	µg/kg	<3.8	<4.8	<4.0	
PCB 148	µg/kg	<32	<3.9	<2.7	
PCB 144	µg/kg	<33	<3.8	<2.8	
PCB 151	µg/kg	<35	7.1	<2.3	
PCB 135	µg/kg	<38	<4.1	<2.9	

Table C7: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) in Centrifugate Sediment Collected at 'Peel River Above Fort McPherson' (Site O)					
ANALYTE	UNITS	Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Mean
PCB 100	µg/kg	<4.0	<2.4	<1.3	
PCB 41	µg/kg	<4.0	15	<2.9	
PCB 54	µg/kg	<4.0	<3.5	<3.2	
PCB 91	µg/kg	<4.0	<4.9	<3.6	
PCB 120	µg/kg	<4.1	<3.6	<2.0	
PCB 46	µg/kg	<4.2	<4.0	<2.7	
PCB 202	µg/kg	<4.3	<1.9	<2.3	
PCB 203/196	µg/kg	<4.5	<2.7	<2.1	
PCB 199	µg/kg	<4.7	<3.4	<2.4	
PCB 19	µg/kg	<4.8	<6.0	<5.2	
PCB 50	µg/kg	<4.8	<4.0	<3.1	
PCB 198	µg/kg	<5.1	<2.1	<2.1	
PCB 2	µg/kg	<5.7	<5.0	<2.2	
PCB 3	µg/kg	<6.0	<4.6	<2.4	
PCB 193	µg/kg	<6.4	<1.2	<0.70	
PCB 176	µg/kg	<6.6	<1.1	<0.70	
PCB 190	µg/kg	<6.7	<1.0	<0.80	
PCB 208	µg/kg	<6.8	<2.3	<2.8	
PCB 15	µg/kg	<6.9	<7.0	<9.5	
PCB 186	µg/kg	<6.9	<1.0	<0.80	
PCB 207	µg/kg	<7.1	<2.0	<2.1	
PCB 192	µg/kg	<7.3	<1.3	<0.80	
PCB 183	µg/kg	<8.0	<1.3	<0.90	
PCB 187	µg/kg	<8.0	<1.4	<0.90	
PCB 13	µg/kg	<8.1	<6.7	<8.3	
PCB 175/182	µg/kg	<8.1	<1.4	<0.90	
PCB 174	µg/kg	<8.2	<1.5	<0.90	
PCB 8	µg/kg	<8.2	<6.7	<7.8	
PCB 4/10	µg/kg	<8.3	<37	<8.8	
PCB 171	µg/kg	<8.7	<1.7	<0.90	
PCB 185	µg/kg	<8.8	<1.8	<1.0	
PCB 14	µg/kg	<8.9	<7.0	<8.5	
PCB 181	µg/kg	<8.9	<1.5	<1.0	
PCB 12	µg/kg	<9.0	<7.5	<9.5	
PCB 178	µg/kg	<9.0	<1.5	<0.90	
PCB 9	µg/kg	<9.0	<7.4	<7.9	
PCB 173	µg/kg	<9.3	<1.9	<1.1	
PCB 6	µg/kg	<9.5	<7.3	<8.4	
PCB 177	µg/kg	<9.6	<1.5	<1.1	
PCB 7	µg/kg	<9.9	<7.4	<8.3	
PCB 1	µg/kg	N/A	<11	<2.3	

Table C8: Total Nitrogen at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian Day	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Nitrogen mg/L
Jul-79	1979PN951864	29061	1979	7	25	206	1900	86	0.43
Oct-79	1979PN952846	29132	1979	10	4	277	759	39	0.35
Jan-80	1979PN954356	29243	1980	1	23	23	64	2	0.21
Jul-80	1980PN951748	29411	1980	7	9	191	957	124	0.43
Aug-80	1980PN952452	29445	1980	8	12	225	1030	34	0.32
Sep-80	1980PN952998	29480	1980	9	16	260	664	11	0.27
Oct-80	1980PN953554	29515	1980	10	21	295	238	3	0.23
Mar-81	1981PN950173	29671	1981	3	26	85	62	1	0.23
Apr-81	1981PN950412	29698	1981	4	22	112	58	1	0.21
Aug-81	1981PN952329	29809	1981	8	11	223	1060	53	0.96
Jul-81	1981PN952985	29775	1981	7	8	189	2600	9	0.72
Sep-81	1981PN953217	29850	1981	9	21	264	701	12	0.20
Dec-81	1981PN954271	29927	1981	12	7	341	139	1	0.23
Jan-82	1981PN954588	29971	1982	1	20	20	80	1	0.23
Apr-82	1982PN950225	30048	1982	4	7	97	59	1	0.22
May-82	1982PN950653	30081	1982	5	10	130	69	4	0.18
Jun-82	1982PN951109	30131	1982	6	29	180	1440	83	0.56
Aug-82	1982PN951454	30172	1982	8	9	221	1050	46	0.37
Feb-83	1982PN952631	30363	1983	2	16	47	72	1	0.33
Mar-83	1983PN950140	30398	1983	3	23	82	69	1	0.21
May-83	1983PN950327	30440	1983	5	4	124	122	20	0.30
Jul-83	1983PN950809	30520	1983	7	23	204	830	23	0.20
Oct-83	1983PN951241	30593	1983	10	4	277	332	35	0.30
Nov-83	1983PN951452	30638	1983	11	18	322	111	2	0.18
Jan-84	1983PN951557	30694	1984	1	13	13	51	2	0.17
Mar-84	1983PN951741	30746	1984	3	5	65	47	1	0.24
Aug-84	1984PN950870	30896	1984	8	2	215	1810	125	0.71
Sep-84	1984PN951321	30951	1984	9	26	270	620	6	0.21
Nov-84	1984PN951559	31003	1984	11	17	322	119	2	0.21
Dec-84	1984PN951682	31035	1984	12	19	354	102	2	0.20
Mar-85	1985PN950040	31132	1985	3	26	85	76	1	0.24
Apr-85	1985PN950127	31167	1985	4	30	120	66	1	0.18
Jul-85	1985PN950467	31231	1985	7	3	184	1270	34	0.28
Aug-85	1985PN950590	31265	1985	8	6	218	864	22	0.23
Nov-85	1985PN950918	31370	1985	11	19	323	122	2	0.20
Jan-86	1985PN951035	31420	1986	1	8	8	78	1	0.21
Jun-86	1986PN950323	31578	1986	6	15	166	1430	119	0.56
Jul-86	1986PN950416	31601	1986	7	8	189	824	59	0.20
Aug-86	1986PN950593	31639	1986	8	15	227	2480	1210	3.71
Oct-86	1986PN950818	31688	1986	10	3	276	408	14	0.17
Dec-86	1986PN951138	31756	1986	12	10	344	123	3	0.19
Feb-87	1986PN951300	31818	1987	2	10	41		2	0.22
Mar-87	1987PN950014	31861	1987	3	25	84		1	0.21
Jul-87	1987PN950581	31960	1987	7	2	183		54	0.25
Aug-87	1987PN950976	31993	1987	8	4	216		40	0.26
Sep-87	1987PN951561	32023	1987	9	3	246		99	0.48
Oct-87	1987PN951912	32056	1987	10	6	279		22	0.24
Jan-88	1987PN952332	32146	1988	1	4	4	97	1	0.19
Apr-88	1988PN950335	32254	1988	4	21	112	85	3	0.20

Table C8: Total Nitrogen at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian Day	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Nitrogen mg/L
May-88	1988PN950593	32278	1988	5	15	136	1820	556	1.99
May-88	1988PN950594	32280	1988	5	17	138	2080	288	1.08
May-88	1988PN950595	32282	1988	5	19	140	2190	168	1.00
May-88	1988PN950604	32287	1988	5	24	145	4330	504	2.08
May-88	1988PN950741	32294	1988	5	31	152	3780	464	1.46
Jun-88	1988PN950746	32297	1988	6	3	155	2980	220	0.82
Jun-88	1988PN950834	32302	1988	6	8	160	2560	484	1.34
Jun-88	1988PN951093	32311	1988	6	17	169	1640	79	0.39
Aug-88	1988PN951937	32372	1988	8	17	230	932	27	0.22
Sep-88	1988PN952145	32395	1988	9	9	253	1870	1060	2.14
Oct-88	1988PN952731	32429	1988	10	13	287	345	10	0.20
Jan-89	1988PN953100	32514	1989	1	6	6	131	3	0.19
Apr-89	1989PN950276	32624	1989	4	26	116	113	3	0.19
May-89	1989PN950453	32647	1989	5	19	139	1510	118	0.58
Jun-89	1989PN950606	32663	1989	6	4	155	2350	370	1.15
Jul-89	1989PN951431	32708	1989	7	19	200	685	137	0.49
Jul-89	1989PN951432	32709	1989	7	20	201	656	79	0.33
Oct-89	1989PN952185	32784	1989	10	3	276	527	23	0.22
Jan-90	1989PN952728	32889	1990	1	16	16	113	2	0.19
Apr-90	1990PN950026	32968	1990	4	5	95	98	1	0.19
Apr-90	1990PN950120	32988	1990	4	25	115	103	3	0.18
Jun-90	1990PN950610	33030	1990	6	6	157	2700	342	0.28
Aug-90	1990PN951423	33108	1990	8	23	235	1880	580	1.64
Oct-90	1990PN951763	33158	1990	10	12	285	606	10	0.19
Apr-91	1991PN950259	33332	1991	4	4	94	108	2	0.21
May-91	1991PN951417	33382	1991	5	24	144	2290	214	0.74
Jul-91	1991PN952278	33429	1991	7	10	191	852	119	0.38
Oct-91	1991PN953247	33527	1991	10	16	289	300	7	0.18
Nov-91	1991PN953466	33555	1991	11	13	317	127	2	0.18
Jan-92	1991PN953641	33612	1992	1	9	9	117	2	0.21
Mar-92	1991PN954000	33681	1992	3	18	78	98	1	0.22
Apr-92	1992PN950172	33710	1992	4	16	107	92	1	0.20
May-92	1992PN950405	33744	1992	5	20	141	131	76	0.33
Jun-92	1992PN950535	33772	1992	6	17	169	3380	750	1.62
Jul-92	1992PN950734	33809	1992	7	24	206	752	169	0.51
Aug-92	1992PN950970	33830	1992	8	14	227	657	67	0.33
Sep-92	1992PN951249	33865	1992	9	18	262	437	10	0.13
Oct-92	1992PN951667	33905	1992	10	28	302	152	3	0.17
Nov-92	1992PN951739	33932	1992	11	24	329	117	2	0.20
Jan-93	1992PN951878	33976	1993	1	7	7	81	2	0.20
Feb-93	1992PN952106	34023	1993	2	23	54	75	1	0.22
Jun-93	1993PN957071	34150	1993	6	30	181	1070	130	0.26
Aug-93	1993PN957113	34205	1993	8	24	236	512	48	0.36
Sep-93	1993PN957185	34240	1993	9	28	271	614	13	0.22
Oct-93	1993PN957198	34268	1993	10	26	299	218	3	0.29
Dec-93	1993PN957249	34305	1993	12	2	336	130	1	0.31
Dec-93	1993PN957255	34324	1993	12	21	355	122	2	0.57
Feb-94	1993PN957321	34390	1994	2	25	56	75	1	0.24
Mar-94	1993PN957342	34417	1994	3	24	83	64	1	0.25

Table C8: Total Nitrogen at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial Date	Year	Month	Day	Julian Day	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	Total Nitrogen mg/L
Apr-94	1994PN957050	34451	1994	4	27	117	75	1	0.24
May-94	1994PN957081	34485	1994	5	31	151	1460	164	0.60
Jun-94	1994PN957132	34513	1994	6	28	179	2990	383	1.06
Aug-94	1994PN957167	34571	1994	8	25	237	913	100	0.39
Oct-94	1994PN957271	34631	1994	10	24	297	236	4	0.40
Nov-94	1994PN957294	34662	1994	11	24	328	143	2	0.32
Dec-94	1994PN957311	34688	1994	12	20	354	121	1	0.24
Jan-95	1994PN957323	34724	1995	1	25	25	94	2	0.25
Feb-95	1994PN957345	34757	1995	2	27	58	82	2	0.27
Mar-95	1994PN957354	34780	1995	3	22	81	78	1	0.30
Apr-95	1995PN957372	34815	1995	4	26	116	112	1	0.34
May-95	1995PN957398	34848	1995	5	29	149	1550	156	0.96
Jun-95	1995PN957442	34876	1995	6	26	177	1560	713	1.99
Jul-95	1995PN957481	34904	1995	7	24	205	2120	14	
Aug-95	1995PN957518	34940	1995	8	29	241	857	40	0.33
Sep-95	1995PN957549	34967	1995	9	25	268	868	34	0.29
Oct-95	1995PN957568	34996	1995	10	24	297	304	4	0.43
Nov-95	1995PN957585	35027	1995	11	24	328	165	3	0.24
Jan-96	1995PN957603	35081	1996	1	17	17	92	2	0.28
Mar-96	1995PN957634	35152	1996	3	28	87	82	2	0.51
May-96	1996PN667680	35214	1996	5	29	150	4470	683	1.87
Jun-96	1996PN667722	35241	1996	6	25	177	1200	113	0.85
Aug-96	1996PN667762	35304	1996	8	27	240	1460	264	0.65
Oct-96	1996PN667827	35353	1996	10	15	289	303	4	0.65
Jan-97	1996PN957841	35443	1997	1	13	13	95	2	0.24
Apr-97	1997PN667856	35535	1997	4	15	105	70	2	0.23
Aug-97	1997PN667921	35653	1997	8	11	223	1290	196	0.53
Oct-97	1997PN667963	35712	1997	10	9	282	536	17	0.26
Mar-98	1997PN667986	35865	1998	3	11	70	88	1	0.25
Jun-00	2000PNF17624	36691	2000	6	14	166	3260	548	1.33
Aug-00	2000PNF17750	36761	2000	8	23	236	1520	54	0.50
Jan-01	2000PNG17801	36902	2001	1	11	11	140	4	0.21
Jun-01	2001PNG17027	37053	2001	6	11	162	5180	1340	0.53
Aug-01	2001PNG17174	37126	2001	8	23	235	720	28	0.26
Jun-03	2003PN010037	37783	2003	6	11	162	1530	229	0.53
Sep-03	2003PN010143	37876	2003	9	12	255	998	23	0.15
Jan-04	2003PN010176	37998	2004	1	12	12	131	4	0.28
Jun-04	2004PN010039	38148	2004	6	10	162	1910	187	0.14
Aug-04	2004PN010130	38211	2004	8	12	225	499	275	0.91
Feb-05	2004PN010234	38406	2005	2	23	54	95	2	0.13
Apr-05	2005PN010004	38462	2005	4	20	110	135	1	0.20
Jun-05	2005PN010047	38513	2005	6	10	161	3520	942	2.01
Sep-05	2005PN010163	38604	2005	9	9	252	518	29	0.24
Aug-05	2005PN010164	38587	2005	8	23	235	514	1	0.07
Jun-06	2006PN010048	38887	2006	6	19	170	2040	244	0.43
Aug-06	2006PN010102	38946	2006	8	17	229	1300	280	1.13
Feb-07	2006PN010148	39118	2007	2	5	36			0.28
Jul-07	2007PN010050	39266	2007	7	3	184	1120	398	1.12
Sep-07	2007PN010097	39344	2007	9	19	262	547	6	0.18

Table C8: Total Nitrogen at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

[illegible]

Table C9: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	DOC MG/L
Jul-79	1993PN957044	29061	1979	7	25	206	1900	86	5.0
Oct-79	1989PN952185	29132	1979	10	4	277	759	39	3.0
Jan-80	1971PN950149	29243	1980	1	23	23	64	2	1.0
Jul-80	1989PN952728	29411	1980	7	9	191	957	124	3.0
Aug-80	1991PN954000	29445	1980	8	12	225	1030	34	4.0
Sep-80	1990PN950026	29480	1980	9	16	260	664	11	3.0
Oct-80	1986PN950323	29515	1980	10	21	295	238	3	2.0
Jul-81	1993PN957255	29775	1981	7	8	189	2600	9	5.5
Aug-81		29809	1981	8	11	223	1060	53	3.4
Sep-81	1986PN950416	29850	1981	9	21	264	701	12	2.0
Dec-81	1988PN950593	29927	1981	12	7	341	139	1	2.5
Jan-82	1971PN953965	29971	1982	1	20	20	80	1	1.1
Apr-82		30048	1982	4	7	97	59	1	1.1
May-82		30081	1982	5	10	130	69	4	1.5
Jun-82	1993PN957001	30131	1982	6	29	180	1440	83	4.8
Aug-82	1992PN950734	30172	1982	8	9	221	1050	46	4.1
Feb-83	1971PN956604	30363	1983	2	16	47	72	1	1.2
Mar-83	1991PN951417	30398	1983	3	23	82	69	1	3.6
May-83	1972PN950255	30440	1983	5	4	124	122	20	1.2
Jul-83	1983PN951452	30520	1983	7	23	204	830	23	1.8
Oct-83	1989PN950453	30593	1983	10	4	277	332	35	2.8
Jan-84	1969PN950133	30694	1984	1	13	13	51	2	0.8
Mar-84	1960PN950007	30746	1984	3	5	65	47	1	0.3
Aug-84	1994PN957294	30896	1984	8	2	215	1810	125	6.3
Sep-84	1990PN950120	30951	1984	9	26	270	620	6	3.2
Nov-84	1983PN951557	31003	1984	11	17	322	119	2	1.8
Dec-84	1970PN952342	31035	1984	12	19	354	102	2	0.9
Mar-85	1960PN953223	31132	1985	3	26	85	76	1	0.6
Apr-85	1960PN953113	31167	1985	4	30	120	66	1	0.5
Jul-85	1984PN951682	31231	1985	7	3	184	1270	34	1.9
Aug-85	1986PN951300	31265	1985	8	6	218	864	22	2.2
Nov-85	1982PN950225	31370	1985	11	19	323	122	2	1.7
Jan-86	1971PN954697	31420	1986	1	8	8	78	1	1.1
Jun-86	1994PN957310	31578	1986	6	15	166	1430	119	6.4
Jul-86	1987PN950014	31601	1986	7	8	189	824	59	2.2
Aug-86	1992PN951667	31639	1986	8	15	227	2480	1210	4.5
Oct-86	1988PN950834	31688	1986	10	3	276	408	14	2.6
Dec-86	1973PN950625	31756	1986	12	10	344	123	3	1.4
Jan-88	1973PN950988	32146	1988	1	4	4	97	1	1.4
Apr-88	1971PN950148	32254	1988	4	21	112	85	3	1.0
May-88	1995PN957549	32278	1988	5	15	136	1820	556	8.1
May-88	1996PN957841	32280	1988	5	17	138	2080	288	10.3
May-88	1996PN667679	32282	1988	5	19	140	2190	168	8.9
May-88	1997PN667963	32287	1988	5	24	145	4330	504	13.7
May-88	1996PN667722	32294	1988	5	31	152	3780	464	9.4
Jun-88	1996PN667680	32297	1988	6	3	155	2980	220	8.9
Jun-88	1993PN957249	32302	1988	6	8	160	2560	484	5.4
Jun-88	1987PN950976	32311	1988	6	17	169	1640	79	2.3
Aug-88	1992PN951247	32372	1988	8	17	230	932	27	4.3

Table C9: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	DOC MG/L
Sep-88	1995PN957442	32395	1988	9	9	253	1870	1060	7.7
Oct-88	1990PN951423	32429	1988	10	13	287	345	10	3.4
Jan-89	1972PN950686	32514	1989	1	6	6	131	3	1.3
Apr-89		32624	1989	4	26	116	113	3	1.1
May-89	1996PN667762	32647	1989	5	19	139	1510	118	9.5
Jun-89		32663	1989	6	4	155	2350	370	6.7
Jul-89	1991PN950259	32708	1989	7	19	200	685	137	3.5
Jul-89	1991PN953247	32709	1989	7	20	201	656	79	3.7
Oct-89	1992PN950535	32784	1989	10	3	276	527	23	4.0
Jan-90	1980PN952452	32889	1990	1	16	16	113	2	1.4
Apr-90	1973PN950322	32968	1990	4	5	95	98	1	1.3
Apr-90	1971PN950143	32988	1990	4	25	115	103	3	1.1
Jun-90	1992PN951970	33030	1990	6	6	157	2700	342	4.6
Aug-90	1994PN957345	33108	1990	8	23	235	1880	580	6.7
Oct-90	1985PN951035	33158	1990	10	12	285	606	10	2.0
Apr-91	1980PN953554	33332	1991	4	4	94	108	2	1.5
May-91	1995PN957634	33382	1991	5	24	144	2290	214	8.6
Jul-91	1987PN950581	33429	1991	7	10	191	852	119	2.3
Oct-91	1993PN957071	33527	1991	10	16	289	300	7	5.1
Nov-91	1988PN950746	33555	1991	11	13	317	127	2	2.5
Jan-92	1981PN954271	33612	1992	1	9	9	117	2	1.6
Mar-92	1981PN950173	33681	1992	3	18	78	98	1	1.5
Apr-92	1972PN950256	33710	1992	4	16	107	92	1	1.2
May-92	1985PN950590	33744	1992	5	20	141	131	76	1.9
Jun-92	1992PN951248	33772	1992	6	17	169	3380	750	4.4
Jul-92	1988PN952731	33809	1992	7	24	206	752	169	2.7
Aug-92	1985PN950918	33830	1992	8	14	227	657	67	1.9
Sep-92	1983PN951241	33865	1992	9	18	262	437	10	1.7
Oct-92	1981PN953217	33905	1992	10	28	302	152	3	1.6
Nov-92	1981PN950412	33932	1992	11	24	329	117	2	1.5
Jan-93	1980PN952998	33976	1993	1	7	7	81	2	1.5
Feb-93	1979PN951864	34023	1993	2	23	54	75	1	1.4
Mar-93	1981PN952329	34059	1993	3	31	90	88	1	1.6
Apr-93	1996PN667827	34079	1993	4	20	110	97	1	9.9
Jun-93	1992PN950405	34130	1993	6	10	161	3450	800	4.0
Jun-93	1985PN950467	34150	1993	6	30	181	1070	130	1.8
Aug-93	1988PN950335	34205	1993	8	24	236	512	48	2.4
Sep-93	1989PN950276	34240	1993	9	28	271	614	13	2.7
Oct-93	1988PN950594	34268	1993	10	26	299	218	3	2.5
Dec-93	1987PN951561	34305	1993	12	2	336	130	1	2.4
Dec-93	1988PN953100	34324	1993	12	21	355	122	2	2.7
Feb-94	1987PN951912	34390	1994	2	25	56	75	1	2.4
Mar-94	1982PN950653	34417	1994	3	24	83	64	1	1.7
Apr-94	1982PN951109	34451	1994	4	27	117	75	1	1.7
May-94	1993PN957291	34485	1994	5	31	151	1460	164	5.5
Jun-94	1995PN957568	34513	1994	6	28	179	2990	383	8.4
Aug-94		34571	1994	8	25	237	913	100	4.4
Oct-94	1993PN957008	34631	1994	10	24	297	236	4	4.8
Nov-94	1987PN952332	34662	1994	11	24	328	143	2	2.4

Table C9: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	DOC MG/L
Dec-94	1979PN954356	34688	1994	12	20	354	121	1	1.5
Jan-95	1980PN951748	34724	1995	1	25	25	94	2	1.4
Feb-95	1973PN950117	34757	1995	2	27	58	82	2	1.3
Mar-95	1972PN950257	34780	1995	3	22	81	78	1	1.2
Apr-95	1973PN950169	34815	1995	4	26	116	112	1	1.3
May-95	1997PN667856	34848	1995	5	29	149	1550	156	10.5
Jun-95	1994PN957244	34876	1995	6	26	177	1560	713	6.0
Jul-95	1990PN950118	34904	1995	7	24	205	2120	14	3.1
Aug-95	1990PN950610	34940	1995	8	29	241	857	40	3.4
Sep-95	1993PN957321	34967	1995	9	25	268	868	34	5.5
Oct-95	1991PN953641	34996	1995	10	24	297	304	4	3.9
Nov-95	1988PN950595	35027	1995	11	24	328	165	3	2.5
Jan-96	1983PN951741	35081	1996	1	17	17	92	2	1.8
Mar-96	1971PN952426	35152	1996	3	28	87	82	2	1.0
May-96	1995PN957603	35214	1996	5	29	150	4470	683	8.4
Jun-96	1993PN957185	35241	1996	6	25	177	1200	113	5.4
Aug-96	1993PN957113	35304	1996	8	27	240	1460	264	5.2
Oct-96	1994PN957323	35353	1996	10	15	289	303	4	6.7
Jan-97	1982PN952631	35443	1997	1	13	13	95	2	1.7
Apr-97	1984PN950870	35535	1997	4	15	105	70	2	1.8
Aug-97	1993PN957068	35653	1997	8	11	223	1290	196	5.0
Oct-97	1991PN953466	35712	1997	10	9	282	536	17	3.8
Mar-98	1984PN951321	35865	1998	3	11	70	88	1	1.8
Oct-98	1989PN950606	36076	1998	10	8	281	466	10	2.9
Jun-00	1992PN951739	36691	2000	6	14	166	3260	548	4.7
Aug-00	1995PN957585	36761	2000	8	23	236	1520	54	8.4
Jan-01	1991PN952278	36902	2001	1	11	11	140	4	3.6
Jun-01	1994PN957050	37053	2001	6	11	162	5180	1340	5.6
Aug-01	1983PN950327	37126	2001	8	23	235	720	28	1.7
Jun-03	1990PN952347	37783	2003	6	11	162	1530	229	3.5
Sep-03	1996PN667678	37876	2003	9	12	255	998	23	8.6
Jan-04	1997PN667921	37998	2004	1	12	12	131	4	11.8
Jun-04	1997PN667986	38148	2004	6	10	162	1910	187	15.6
Aug-04	1998PN667175	38211	2004	8	12	225	499	275	24.6
Feb-05	1960PN953350	38406	2005	2	23	54	95	2	0.6
Apr-05	1960PN953664	38462	2005	4	20	110	135	1	0.7
Jun-05	1995PN957481	38513	2005	6	10	161	3520	942	7.8
Aug-05	1969PN952582	38587	2005	8	23	235	514	1	0.8
Sep-05	1989PN951431	38604	2005	9	9	252	518	29	2.7
Jun-06	1986PN950593	38887	2006	6	19	170	2040	244	2.0
Aug-06	1994PN957354	38946	2006	8	17	229	1300	280	6.9
Feb-07	1998PN667107	39118	2007	2	5	36	146	2	13.5
Jul-07	1995PN957440	39266	2007	7	3	184	1120	398	7.3
Sep-07	1984PN951559	39344	2007	9	19	262	547	6	1.8
Feb-08		39505	2008	2	27	58	108	20	5.1
Jun-08	1995PN957518	39603	2008	6	4	156	1300	178	8.0
Aug-08	1993PN957198	39687	2008	8	27	240	1630	370	5.5
Feb-09	1972PN950304	39861	2009	2	17	48	144	8	1.2
Apr-09	1986PN951138	39918	2009	4	15	105	68	2	2.1

Table C9: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample Date	Sample No.	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	DOC MG/L
Jun-09	1994PN957311	39968	2009	6	4	155	2170	223	6.6
Sep-09	1994PN957132	40085	2009	9	29	272	1110	61	5.7
Mar-10	1986PN950818	40238	2010	3	1	60	76	2	1.2
May-10	1998PN667105	40302	2010	5	4	124	2250	258	16.0
Jun-10	1988PN950741	40337	2010	6	8	159	1050	50	2.5
Sep-10	1992PN951878	40434	2010	9	13	256	949	89	4.5

Station Number NW10MC0001; 67.13.14.016N, 134.56.44.016W

Table C10: Total Phosphorus at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample No.	Sample Date	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	TOTAL P MG/L
1979PN951864	Jul-79	29061	1979	7	25	206	1900	86	0.15
1979PN952846	Oct-79	29132	1979	10	4	277	759	39	0.076
1979PN954356	Jan-80	29243	1980	1	23	23	64	2	0.008
1980PN951748	Jul-80	29411	1980	7	9	191	957	124	0.15
1980PN952452	Aug-80	29445	1980	8	12	225	1030	34	0.098
1980PN952998	Sep-80	29480	1980	9	16	260	664	11	0.022
1980PN953554	Oct-80	29515	1980	10	21	295	238	3	0.011
1981PN950173	Mar-81	29671	1981	3	26	85	62	1	0.005
1981PN950412	Apr-81	29698	1981	4	22	112	58	1	0.012
1981PN952329	Aug-81	29809	1981	8	11	223	1060	53	0.092
1981PN953217	Sep-81	29850	1981	9	21	264	701	12	0.38
1981PN954271	Dec-81	29927	1981	12	7	341	139	1	0.008
1981PN954588	Jan-82	29971	1982	1	20	20	80	1	0.006
1982PN950225	Apr-82	30048	1982	4	7	97	59	1	0.006
1982PN950653	May-82	30081	1982	5	10	130	69	4	0.020
1982PN951109	Jun-82	30131	1982	6	29	180	1440	83	0.17
1982PN951454	Aug-82	30172	1982	8	9	221	1050	46	0.10
1982PN952631	Feb-83	30363	1983	2	16	47	72	1	0.008
1983PN950140	Mar-83	30398	1983	3	23	82	69	1	0.007
1983PN950327	May-83	30440	1983	5	4	124	122	20	0.032
1983PN950809	Jul-83	30520	1983	7	23	204	830	23	0.039
1983PN951241	Oct-83	30593	1983	10	4	277	332	35	0.072
1983PN951452	Nov-83	30638	1983	11	18	322	111	2	0.005
1983PN951557	Jan-84	30694	1984	1	13	13	51	2	0.018
1983PN951741	Mar-84	30746	1984	3	5	65	47	1	0.005
1984PN950870	Aug-84	30896	1984	8	2	215	1810	125	0.39
1984PN951321	Sep-84	30951	1984	9	26	270	620	6	0.042
1984PN951559	Nov-84	31003	1984	11	17	322	119	2	0.017
1984PN951682	Dec-84	31035	1984	12	19	354	102	2	0.003
1985PN950040	Mar-85	31132	1985	3	26	85	76	1	0.017
1985PN950127	Apr-85	31167	1985	4	30	120	66	1	0.020
1985PN950467	Jul-85	31231	1985	7	3	184	1270	34	0.085
1985PN950590	Aug-85	31265	1985	8	6	218	864	22	0.049
1985PN950918	Nov-85	31370	1985	11	19	323	122	2	0.023
1985PN951035	Jan-86	31420	1986	1	8	8	78	1	0.003
1986PN950323	Jun-86	31578	1986	6	15	166	1430	119	0.18
1986PN951138	Dec-86	31756	1986	12	10	344	123	3	0.025
1987PN952332	Jan-88	32146	1988	1	4	4	97	1	0.008
1988PN950335	Apr-88	32254	1988	4	21	112	85	3	0.021
1988PN950593	May-88	32278	1988	5	15	136	1820	556	0.81
1988PN950594	May-88	32280	1988	5	17	138	2080	288	0.50
1988PN950595	May-88	32282	1988	5	19	140	2190	168	0.40
1988PN950604	May-88	32287	1988	5	24	145	4330	504	0.90
1988PN950741	May-88	32294	1988	5	31	152	3780	464	0.77
1988PN950746	Jun-88	32297	1988	6	3	155	2980	220	0.33
1988PN950834	Jun-88	32302	1988	6	8	160	2560	484	0.92
1988PN951093	Jun-88	32311	1988	6	17	169	1640	79	0.12
1988PN951937	Aug-88	32372	1988	8	17	230	932	27	0.055
1988PN952145	Sep-88	32395	1988	9	9	253	1870	1060	1.07

Table C10: Total Phosphorus at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample No.	Sample Date	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	TOTAL P MG/L
1988PN952731	Oct-88	32429	1988	10	13	287	345	10	0.028
1988PN953100	Jan-89	32514	1989	1	6	6	131	3	0.013
1989PN950276	Apr-89	32624	1989	4	26	116	113	3	0.008
1989PN950453	May-89	32647	1989	5	19	139	1510	118	0.12
1989PN950606	Jun-89	32663	1989	6	4	155	2350	370	0.80
1989PN951431	Jul-89	32708	1989	7	19	200	685	137	0.19
1989PN951432	Jul-89	32709	1989	7	20	201	656	79	0.11
1989PN952185	Oct-89	32784	1989	10	3	276	527	23	0.028
1989PN952728	Jan-90	32889	1990	1	16	16	113	2	0.005
1990PN950026	Apr-90	32968	1990	4	5	95	98	1	0.002
1990PN950120	Apr-90	32988	1990	4	25	115	103	3	0.008
1990PN950610	Jun-90	33030	1990	6	6	157	2700	342	0.39
1990PN951423	Aug-90	33108	1990	8	23	235	1880	580	0.52
1990PN951763	Oct-90	33158	1990	10	12	285	606	10	0.031
1991PN950259	Apr-91	33332	1991	4	4	94	108	2	0.007
1991PN951417	May-91	33382	1991	5	24	144	2290	214	0.21
1991PN952278	Jul-91	33429	1991	7	10	191	852	119	0.14
1991PN953247	Oct-91	33527	1991	10	16	289	300	7	0.008
1991PN953466	Nov-91	33555	1991	11	13	317	127	2	0.003
1991PN953641	Jan-92	33612	1992	1	9	9	117	2	0.012
1991PN954000	Mar-92	33681	1992	3	18	78	98	1	0.008
1992PN950172	Apr-92	33710	1992	4	16	107	92	1	0.002
1992PN950535	Jun-92	33772	1992	6	17	169	3380	750	1.04
1992PN950734	Jul-92	33809	1992	7	24	206	752	169	0.20
1992PN950970	Aug-92	33830	1992	8	14	227	657	67	0.082
1992PN951249	Sep-92	33865	1992	9	18	262	437	10	0.020
1992PN951667	Oct-92	33905	1992	10	28	302	152	3	0.010
1992PN951739	Nov-92	33932	1992	11	24	329	117	2	0.006
1992PN951878	Jan-93	33976	1993	1	7	7	81	2	0.002
1992PN952106	Feb-93	34023	1993	2	23	54	75	1	0.002
1993PN957001	Mar-93	34059	1993	3	31	90	88	1	0.003
1993PN957008	Apr-93	34079	1993	4	20	110	97	1	0.005
1993PN957044	Jun-93	34130	1993	6	10	161	3450	800	0.83
1993PN957071	Jun-93	34150	1993	6	30	181	1070	130	0.16
1993PN957113	Aug-93	34205	1993	8	24	236	512	48	0.052
1993PN957185	Sep-93	34240	1993	9	28	271	614	13	0.036
1993PN957198	Oct-93	34268	1993	10	26	299	218	3	0.039
1993PN957249	Dec-93	34305	1993	12	2	336	130	1	0.004
1993PN957255	Dec-93	34324	1993	12	21	355	122	2	0.010
1993PN957291	Jan-94	34359	1994	1	25	25	98	2	0.008
1993PN957321	Feb-94	34390	1994	2	25	56	75	1	0.003
1993PN957342	Mar-94	34417	1994	3	24	83	64	1	0.004
1994PN957050	Apr-94	34451	1994	4	27	117	75	1	0.004
1994PN957081	May-94	34485	1994	5	31	151	1460	164	0.15
1994PN957132	Jun-94	34513	1994	6	28	179	2990	383	1.36
1994PN957167	Aug-94	34571	1994	8	25	237	913	100	0.13
1994PN957244	Sep-94	34599	1994	9	22	265	600	29	0.024
1994PN957271	Oct-94	34631	1994	10	24	297	236	4	0.015
1994PN957294	Nov-94	34662	1994	11	24	328	143	2	0.006

Table C10: Total Phosphorus at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

Sample No.	Sample Date	Serial	Year	Month	Day	Julian	Flow m3/s	TURBIDITY NTU	TOTAL P MG/L
1994PN957311	Dec-94	34688	1994	12	20	354	121	1	0.011
1994PN957323	Jan-95	34724	1995	1	25	25	94	2	0.009
1994PN957345	Feb-95	34757	1995	2	27	58	82	2	0.004
1994PN957354	Mar-95	34780	1995	3	22	81	78	1	0.010
1995PN957372	Apr-95	34815	1995	4	26	116	112	1	0.011
1995PN957398	May-95	34848	1995	5	29	149	1550	156	0.44
1995PN957442	Jun-95	34876	1995	6	26	177	1560	713	0.26
1995PN957518	Aug-95	34940	1995	8	29	241	857	40	0.059
1995PN957549	Sep-95	34967	1995	9	25	268	868	34	0.077
1995PN957568	Oct-95	34996	1995	10	24	297	304	4	0.010
1995PN957585	Nov-95	35027	1995	11	24	328	165	3	0.009
1995PN957603	Jan-96	35081	1996	1	17	17	92	2	0.20
1995PN957634	Mar-96	35152	1996	3	28	87	82	2	0.007
1996PN667680	May-96	35214	1996	5	29	150	4470	683	0.87
1996PN667722	Jun-96	35241	1996	6	25	177	1200	113	0.20
1996PN667762	Aug-96	35304	1996	8	27	240	1460	264	0.40
1996PN667827	Oct-96	35353	1996	10	15	289	303	4	0.010
1996PN957841	Jan-97	35443	1997	1	13	13	95	2	0.007
1997PN667856	Apr-97	35535	1997	4	15	105	70	2	0.013
1997PN667921	Aug-97	35653	1997	8	11	223	1290	196	0.34
1997PN667963	Oct-97	35712	1997	10	9	282	536	17	0.042
1997PN667986	Mar-98	35865	1998	3	11	70	88	1	0.012
1998PN667107	Aug-98	36018	1998	8	11	223	543	38	0.086
1998PN667175	Oct-98	36076	1998	10	8	281	466	10	0.023
1998PN667217	Jan-99	36178	1999	1	18	18	101	5	0.010
1999PN017282	Jun-99	36313	1999	6	2	153	1500	320	0.57
1999PN017436	Aug-99	36395	1999	8	23	235	978	197	0.49
1999PN247538	Oct-99	36461	1999	10	28	301	354	21	0.048
1999PN237547	Jan-00	36535	2000	1	10	10	104	2	0.061
1999PN237586	Mar-00	36615	2000	3	30	90	79	4	0.022
2000PNF17624	Jun-00	36691	2000	6	14	166	3260	548	1.25
2000PNF17750	Aug-00	36761	2000	8	23	236	1520	54	0.093
2000PNG17801	Jan-01	36902	2001	1	11	11	140	4	0.022
2001PNG17027	Jun-01	37053	2001	6	11	162	5180	1340	1.14
2001PNG17174	Aug-01	37126	2001	8	23	235	720	28	0.067
2003PN010037	Jun-03	37783	2003	6	11	162	1530	229	0.56
2003PN010143	Sep-03	37876	2003	9	12	255	998	23	0.058
2003PN010176	Jan-04	37998	2004	1	12	12	131	4	0.010
2004PN010039	Jun-04	38148	2004	6	10	162	1910	187	0.31
2004PN010130	Aug-04	38211	2004	8	12	225	499	275	0.68
2005PN010004	Apr-05	38462	2005	4	20	110	135	1	0.010
2005PN010047	Jun-05	38513	2005	6	10	161	3520	942	1.88
2005PN010163	Sep-05	38604	2005	9	9	252	518	29	0.070
2006PN010048	Jun-06	38887	2006	6	19	170	2040	244	0.39
2006PN010102	Aug-06	38946	2006	8	17	229	1300	280	0.33
2006PN010148	Feb-07	39118	2007	2	5	36	146	2	0.010
2007PN010050	Jul-07	39266	2007	7	3	184	1120	398	0.59
2007PN010097	Sep-07	39344	2007	9	19	262	547	6	0.10
2008PN010016	Jun-08	39603	2008	6	4	156	1300	178	0.32

Table C10: Total Phosphorus at Peel River Above Fort McPherson (Site O) in the Peel River

[illegible]

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

PCODE	ANALYTE	UNIT	RESULTS				
			7/29/2002	6/26/2003	8/26/2004	6/16/2005	8/16/2006
EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	0.007	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Anthracene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Chrysene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	0.007	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Fluorene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	0.009	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	0.02	0.026	0.00001
EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	0.017	0.036	<0.00001
EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	0.023	0.00001
EPA PAHs	Pyrene	ug/L	<0.00001	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	<0.00001
Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	mg/L		<0.0001	<0.000005	<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-TP	mg/L		<0.0001			
Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.000005	<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	mg/L		<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	mg/L				<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.000005	<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Triclopyr	mg/L				<0.00001	<0.0001
Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.00001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Hexachlorobenzene	mg/L		<0.0001			
OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	mg/L	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.0002
OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordane	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

PCODE	ANALYTE	UNIT	RESULTS				
			7/29/2002	6/26/2003	8/26/2004	6/16/2005	8/16/2006
OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
OC Screen GC/ECD	Toxaphene	mg/L		<0.001			
OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
PCBs	All Aroclors	mg/L	<0.00005				
PCBs	Aroclor 1016	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1221	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1232	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1242	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1248	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1254	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1260	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1262	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Aroclor 1268	mg/L			<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00001
PCBs	Total PCBs	mg/L		<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005
EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	%			39	64	64
EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	%			45	62	72
EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	%			82	50	107
Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	%			50	41	94
Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	%			94	74	108
PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	%			93	78	86

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	56	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	64	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	74	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	54	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	68	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	73	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	83	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	61	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	71	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	73	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	76	%
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	49	%
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	52	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	50	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	53	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	57	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	47	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	56	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	60	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	68	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	71	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	81	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	85	%
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	86	%
6/20/2007	PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	71	%
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	0.007	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	0.009	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	0.010	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	0.013	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.002	ug/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triclopyr	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	<0.0002	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.007	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.008	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.011	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.012	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	0.006	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	0.013	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	0.013	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.005	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.008	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.011	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	0.005	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	<0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.004	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.005	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.012	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.014	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.002	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1016	<0.00001	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1221	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1232	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1242	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1248	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1254	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1260	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1262	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
6/20/2007	PCBs	Total PCBs	<0.00005	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	77	%
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	34	%
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	69	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	85	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	58	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	58	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	73	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	113	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	146	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	147	%
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	134	%
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	73	%
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	73	%
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	69	%
7/11/2007	PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	80	%
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.011	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.010	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.014	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	0.007	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.009	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	0.010	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.003	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	0.15	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	0.034	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.055	ug/L
7/11/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	0.015	ug/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.0001	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.000002	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Tricopyr	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Tricopyr	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Tricopyr	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Tricopyr	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	<0.0002	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	<0.0001	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordanes	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.007	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	0.013	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	0.006	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.008	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	0.007	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.006	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.002	ug/L
7/11/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	0.001	ug/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1016	<0.00001	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1221	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1232	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1242	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1248	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1254	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1260	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1262	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
7/11/2007	PCBs	Total PCBs	<0.00005	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63	%
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	56	%
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	105	%
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D d5	39	%
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Treflan d14	60	%
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63	%
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Nitrobenzene d5	56	%
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	p-Terphenyl d14	105	%
8/22/2007	PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	95	%
8/22/2007	PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	94	%
8/22/2007	PCBs	Decachlorobiphenyl	92	%
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Methyl naphthalenes	0.005	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Naphthalene	0.003	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.003	ug/L
8/22/2007	EPA PAHs	Pyrene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4,5-T	<0.000002	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	2,4-D	<0.000002	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Bromoxynil	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Clopyralid	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Dicamba	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Diclofop-methyl	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Fluazifop-p-butyl	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	MCPA	<0.000002	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Mecoprop	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Picloram	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triallate	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Triclopyr	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	Herb Screen GC/MS	Trifluralin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Aldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	alpha-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L

Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson Above Peel River (Site O)

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	beta-BHC	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	cis-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Dieldrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan I	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endosulfan II	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Endrin	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Heptachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	<0.0002	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	<0.0002	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Methoxychlor	<0.0002	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Mirex	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Nonachlor	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Oxychlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDD	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDE	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	p,p'-DDT	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	Quintozine (PCNB)	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L

**Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson
Above Peel River (Site O)**

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	OC Screen GC/ECD	trans-Chlordane	<0.0001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Acenaphthylene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Biphenyl	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd naphthalene	0.008	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C2 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	0.006	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd naphthalene	0.011	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C3 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd naphthalene	0.010	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	C4 sub'd phenanthrene/anth.	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Chrysene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Dibenzothiophene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluoranthene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Fluorene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Indeno(c,d-123)pyrene	<0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl acenaphthene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(a)A/chrysene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl B(b&k)F/B(a)P	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl biphenyl	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl dibenzothiophene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluoranthene/pyrene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl fluorene	<0.004	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl naphthalene	0.005	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Methyl phenanthrene/anthracene	0.007	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Naphthalene	0.003	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Phenanthrene	0.003	ug/L
8/22/2007	PAHs & Alkylated PAHs	Pyrene	0.001	ug/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1016	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1016	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1016	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1221	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1221	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1221	<0.00001	mg/L

**Table C11: Organic Scan of Centrifugate Water Collected at Fort McPherson
Above Peel River (Site O)**

DATE	PCODE	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNIT
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1232	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1232	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1232	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1242	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1242	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1242	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1248	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1248	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1248	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1254	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1254	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1254	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1260	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1260	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1260	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1262	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1262	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1262	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Aroclor 1268	<0.00001	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Total PCBs	<0.00005	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Total PCBs	<0.00005	mg/L
8/22/2007	PCBs	Total PCBs	<0.00005	mg/L

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGY DATA AND FIGURES

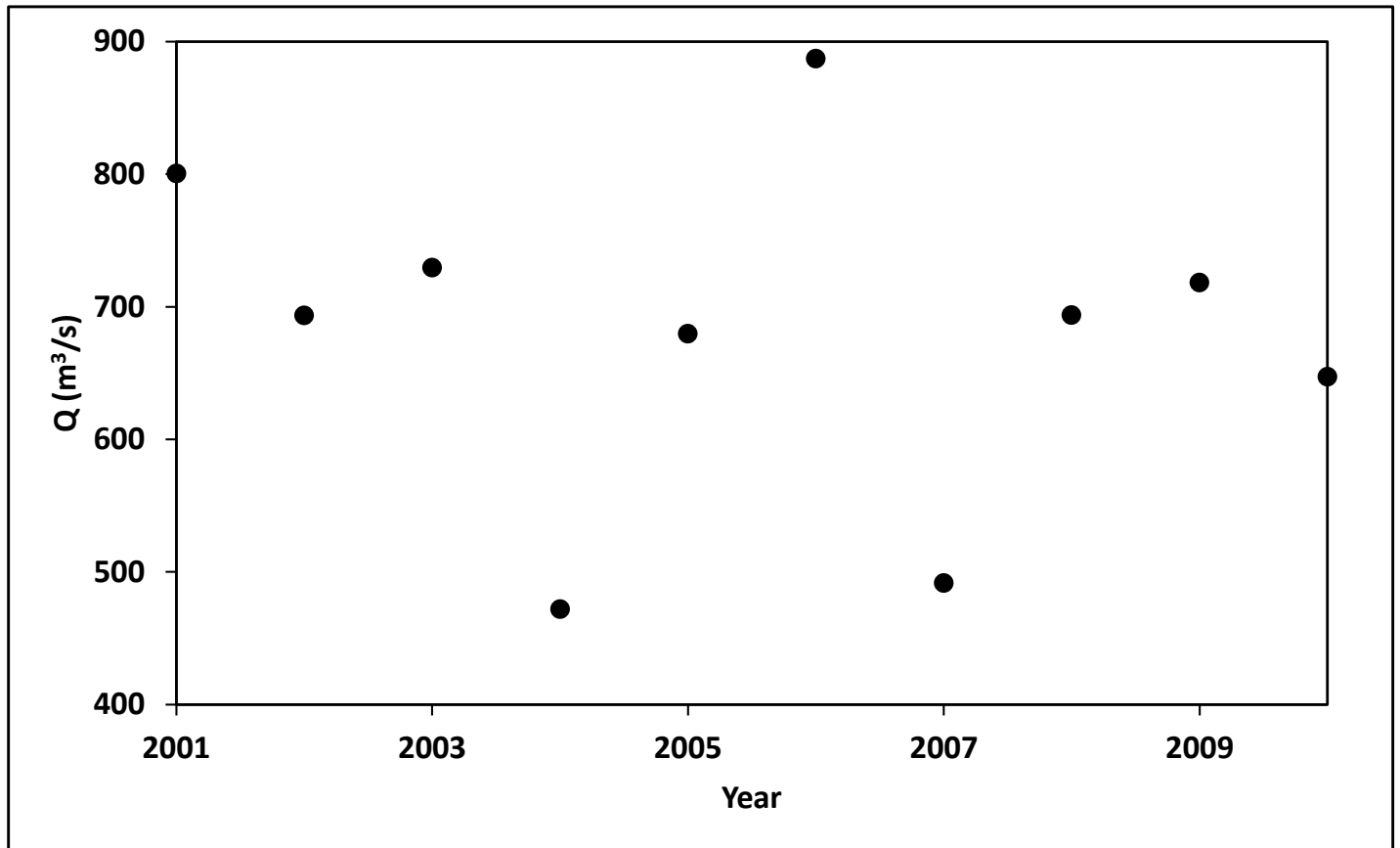
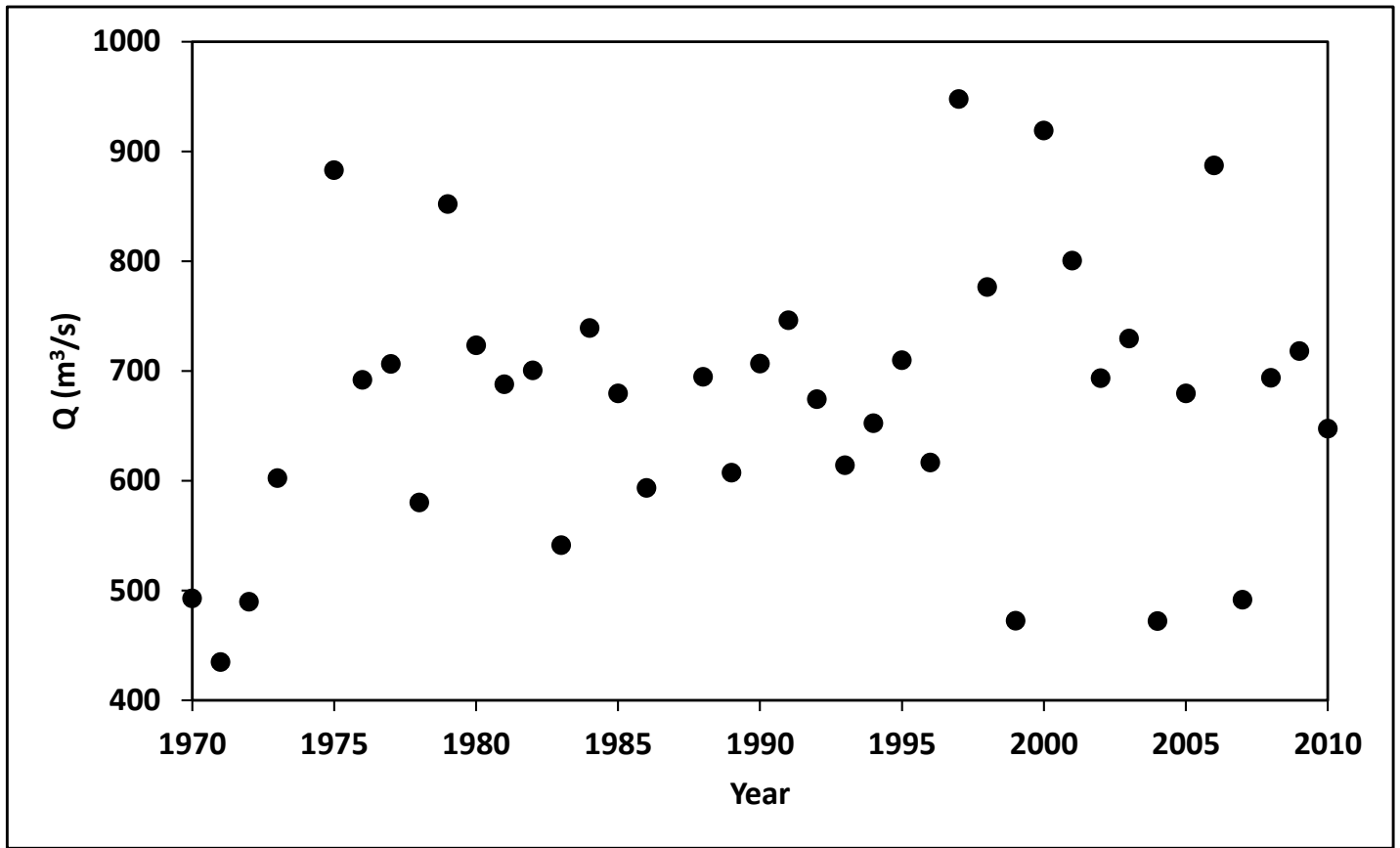


Figure D- 1 : Mean Annual Flow Rate



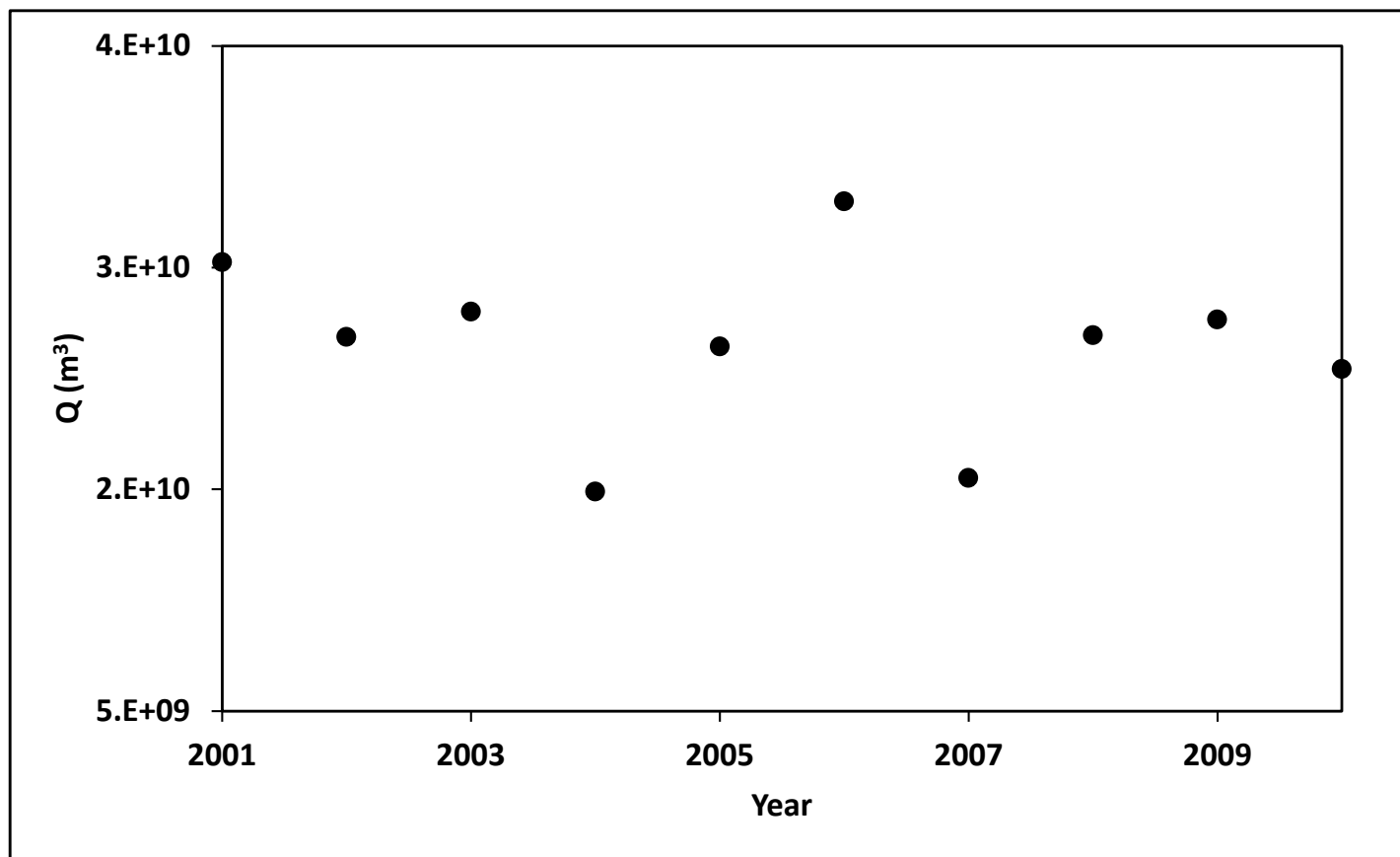
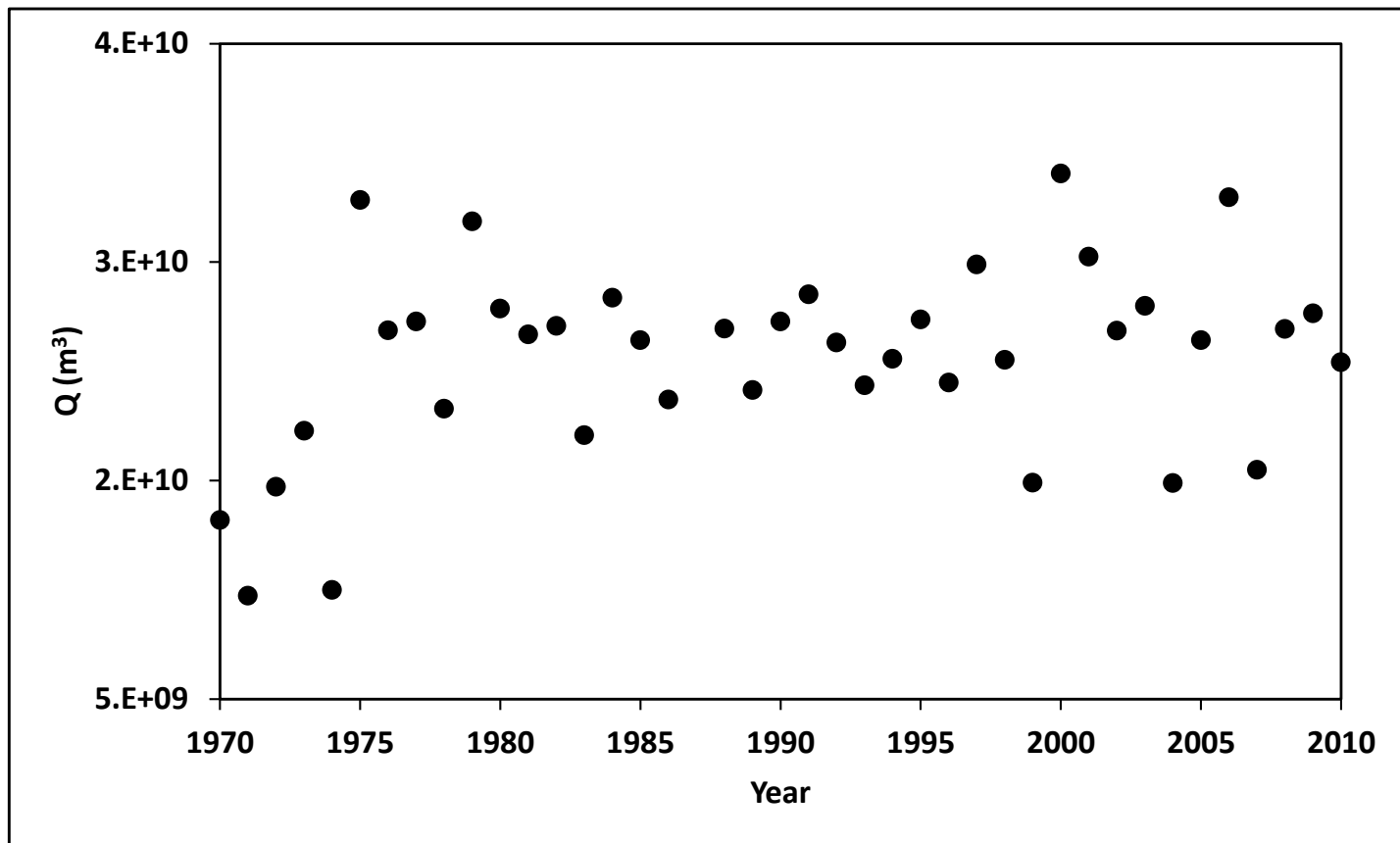


Figure D- 2: Total Annual Flow

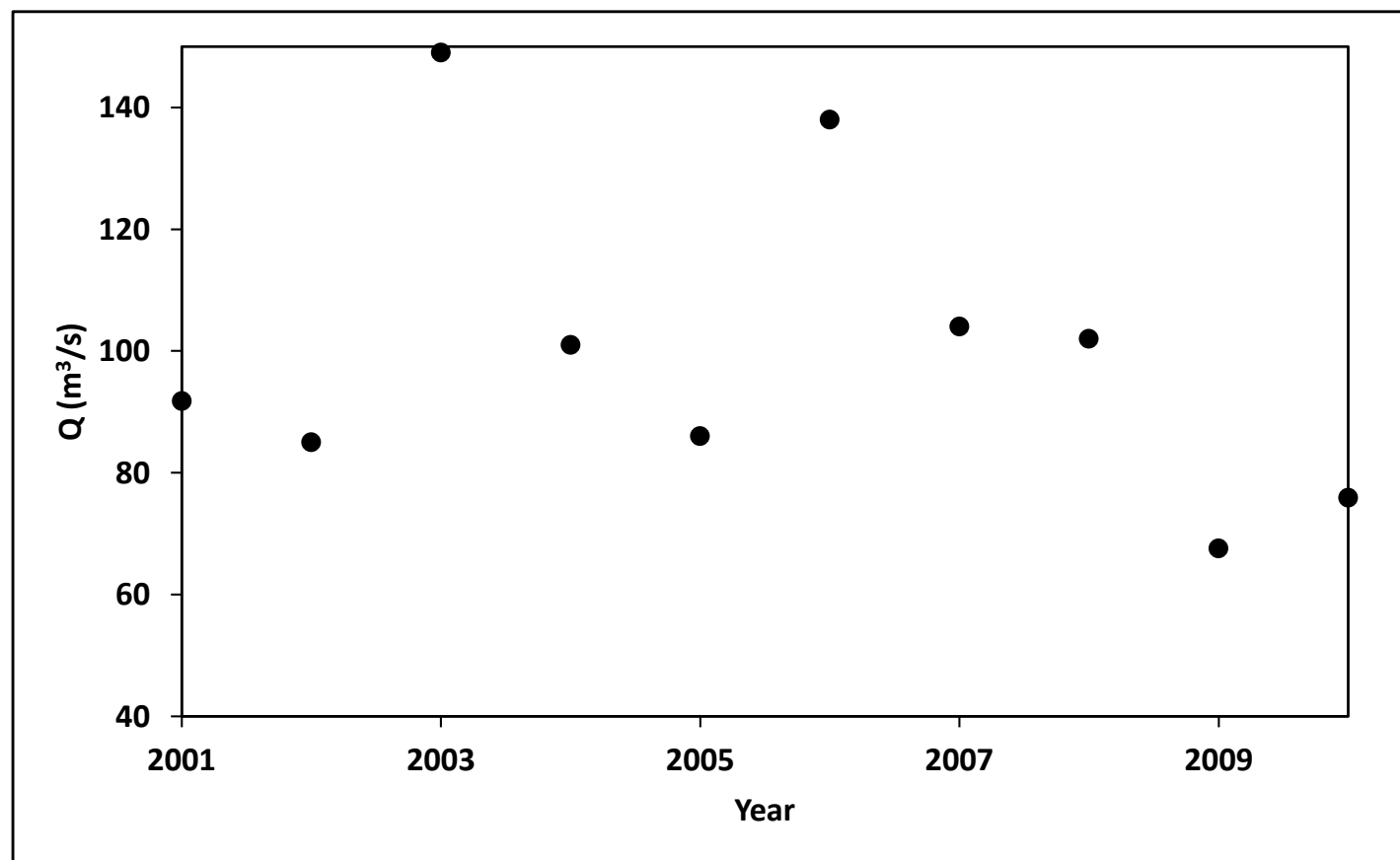
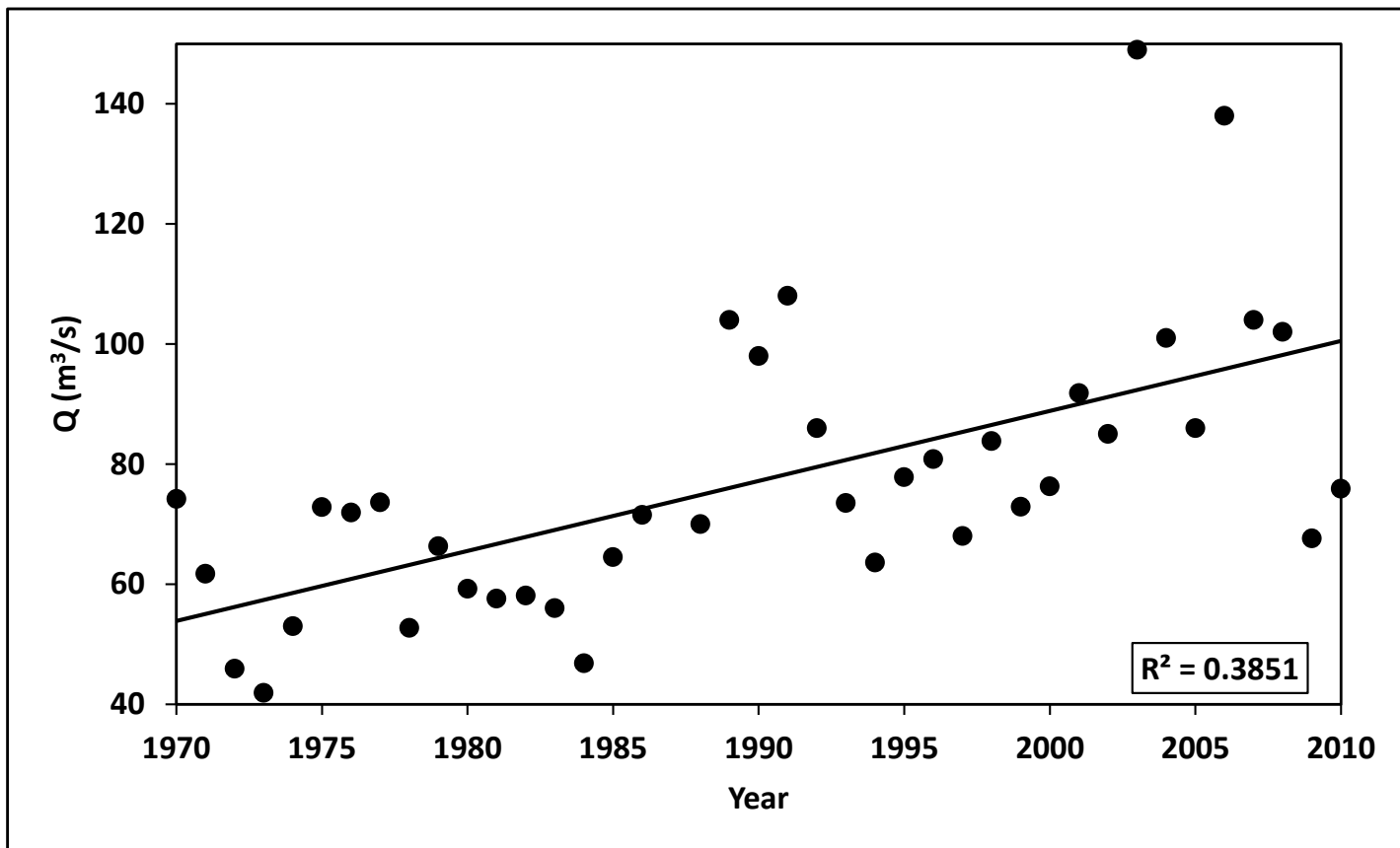


Figure D- 3: Annual Daily Minimum Flow Rate

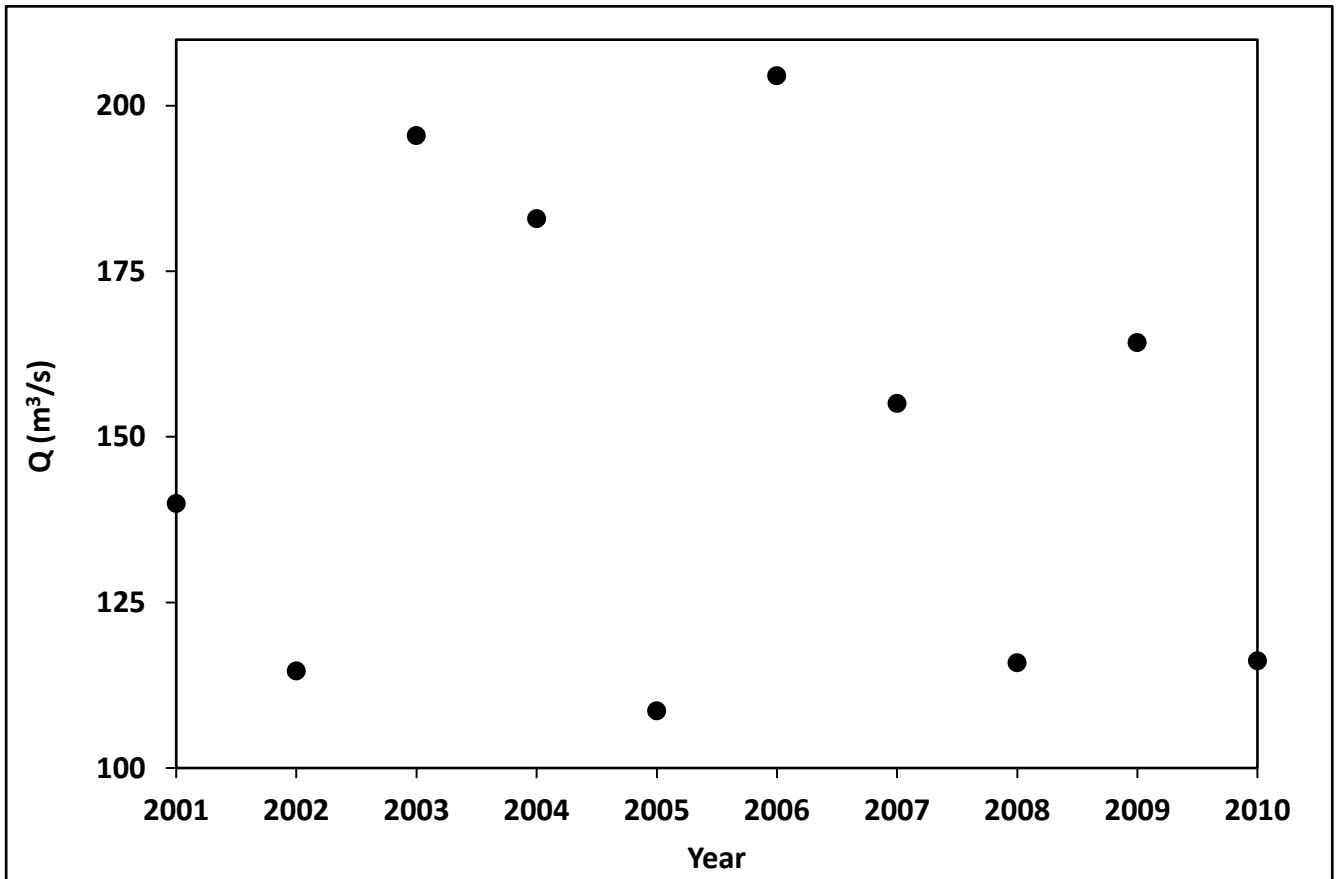
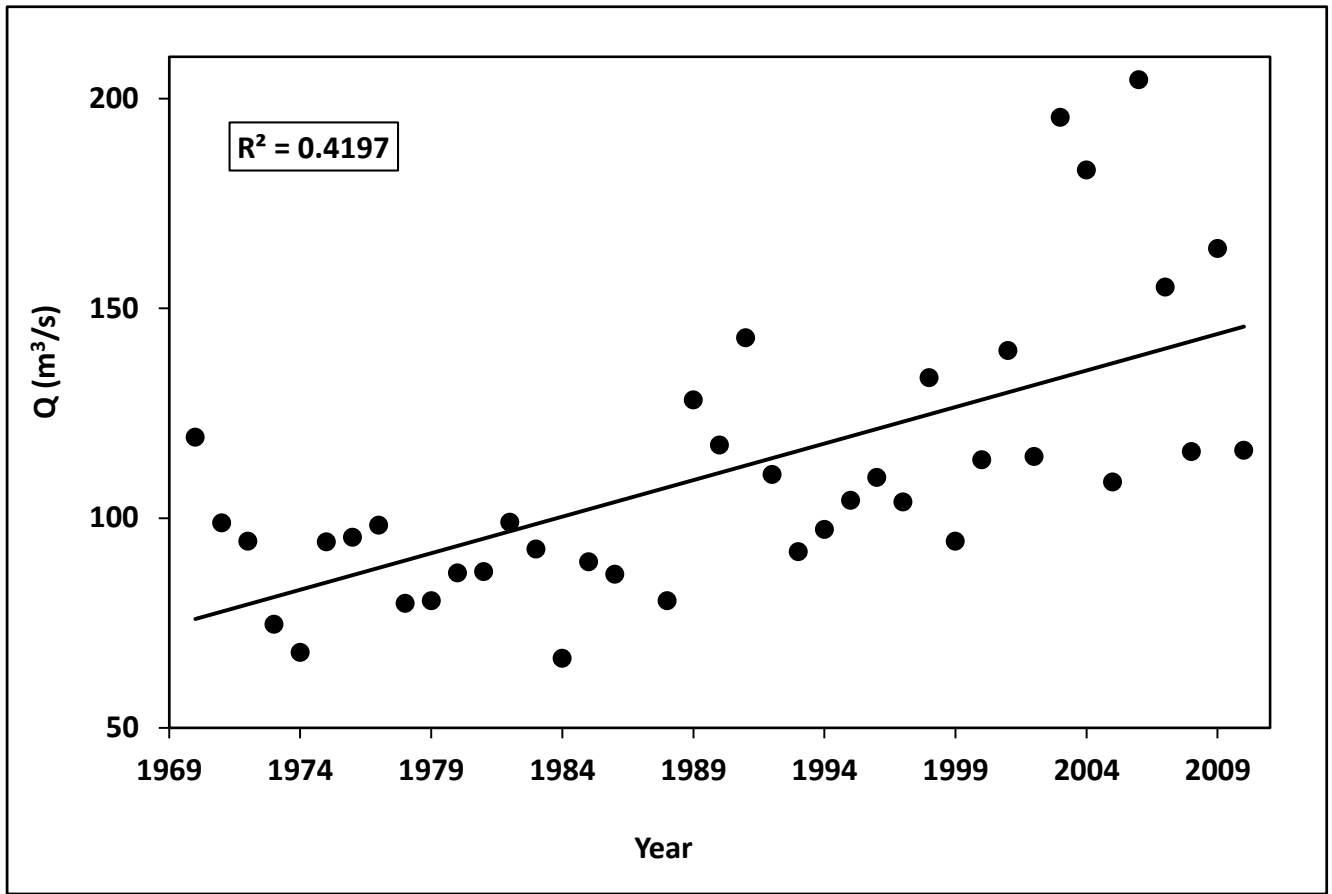


Figure D-4: Mean Winter Base Flow Rate

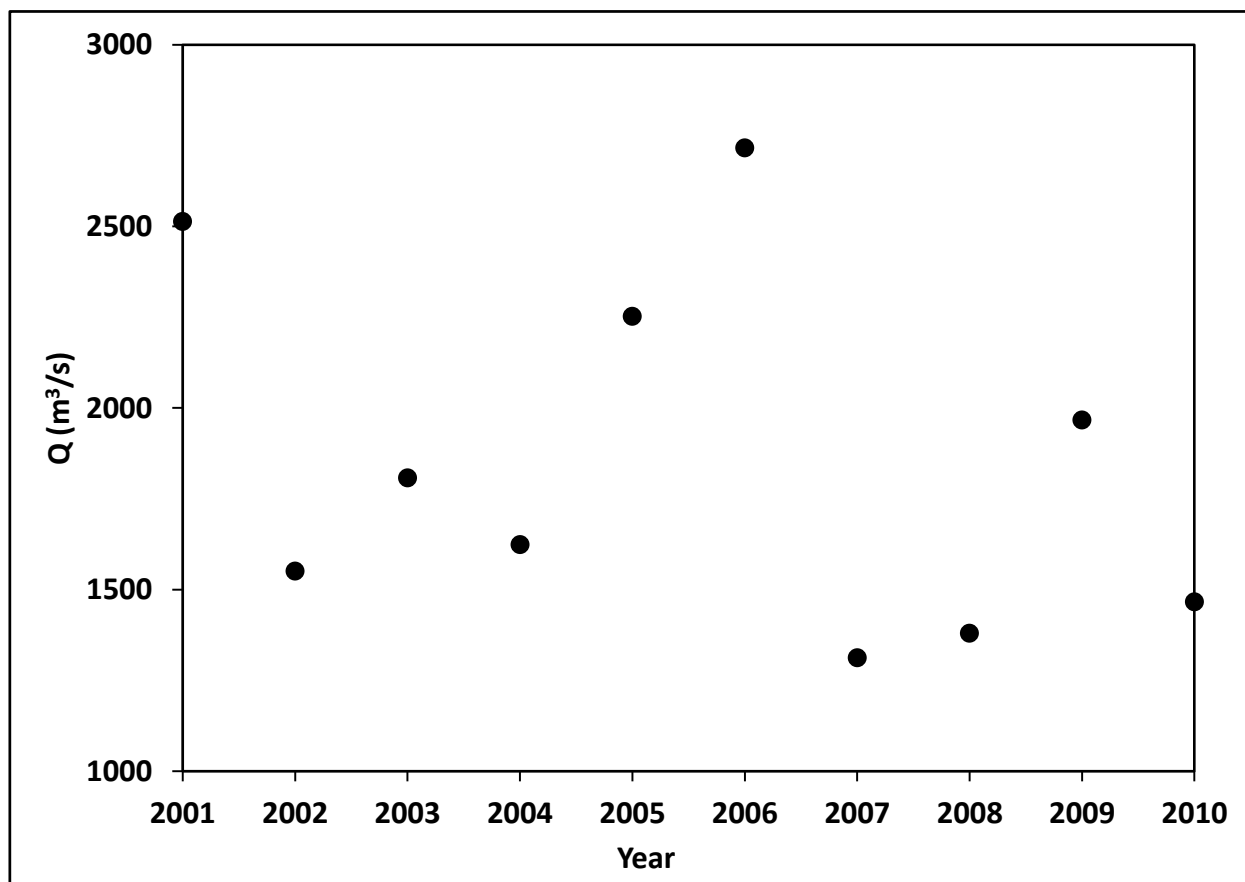
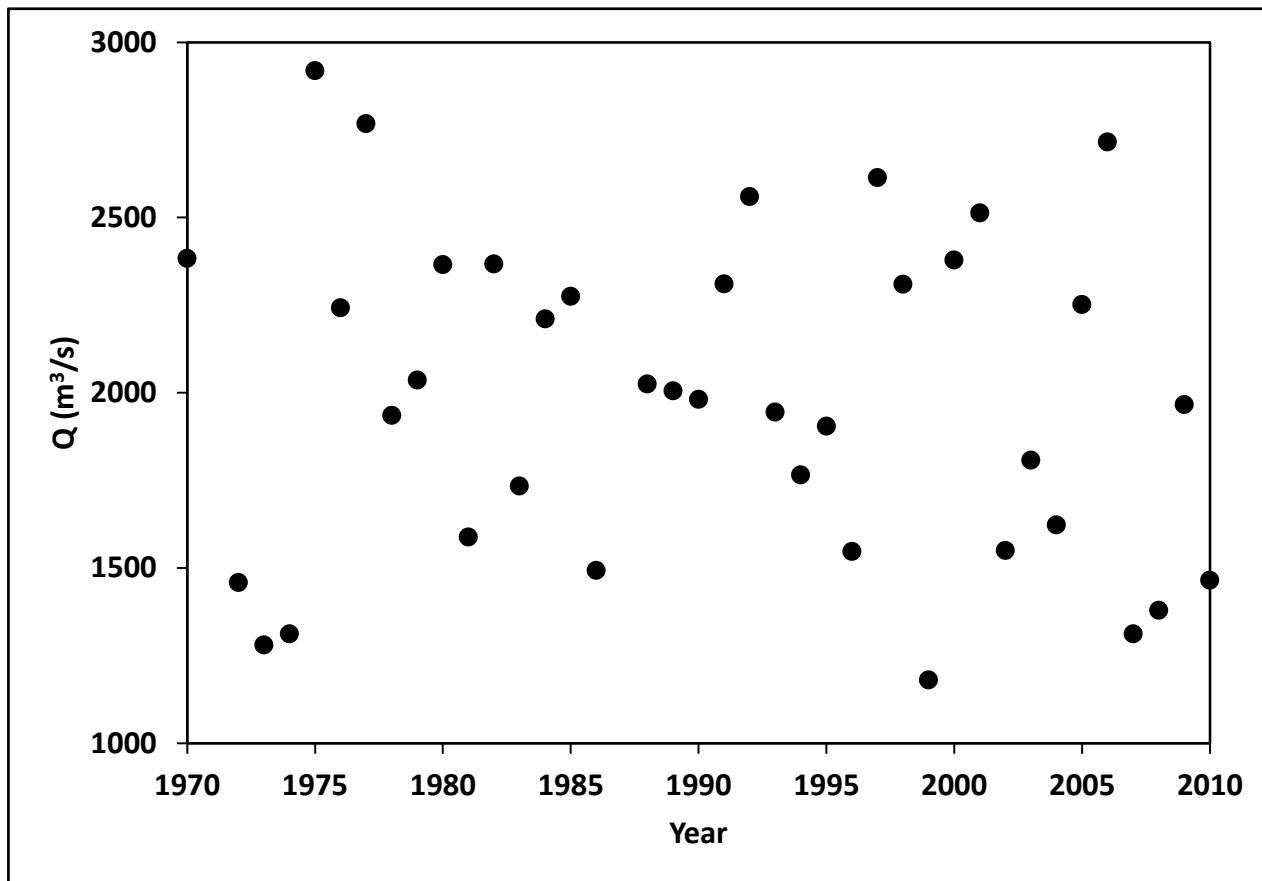


Figure D-5: Mean Spring Freshet Flow Rate



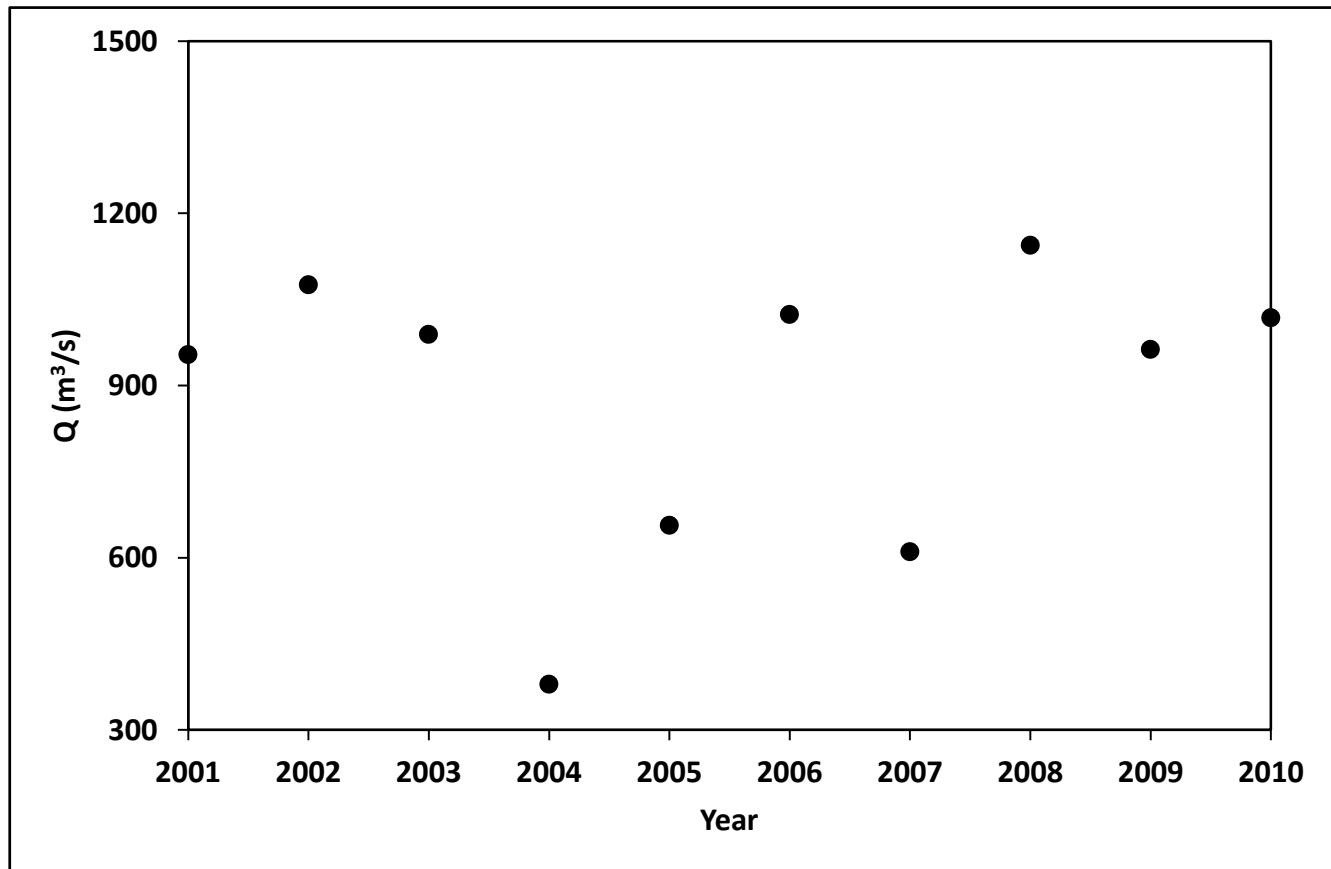
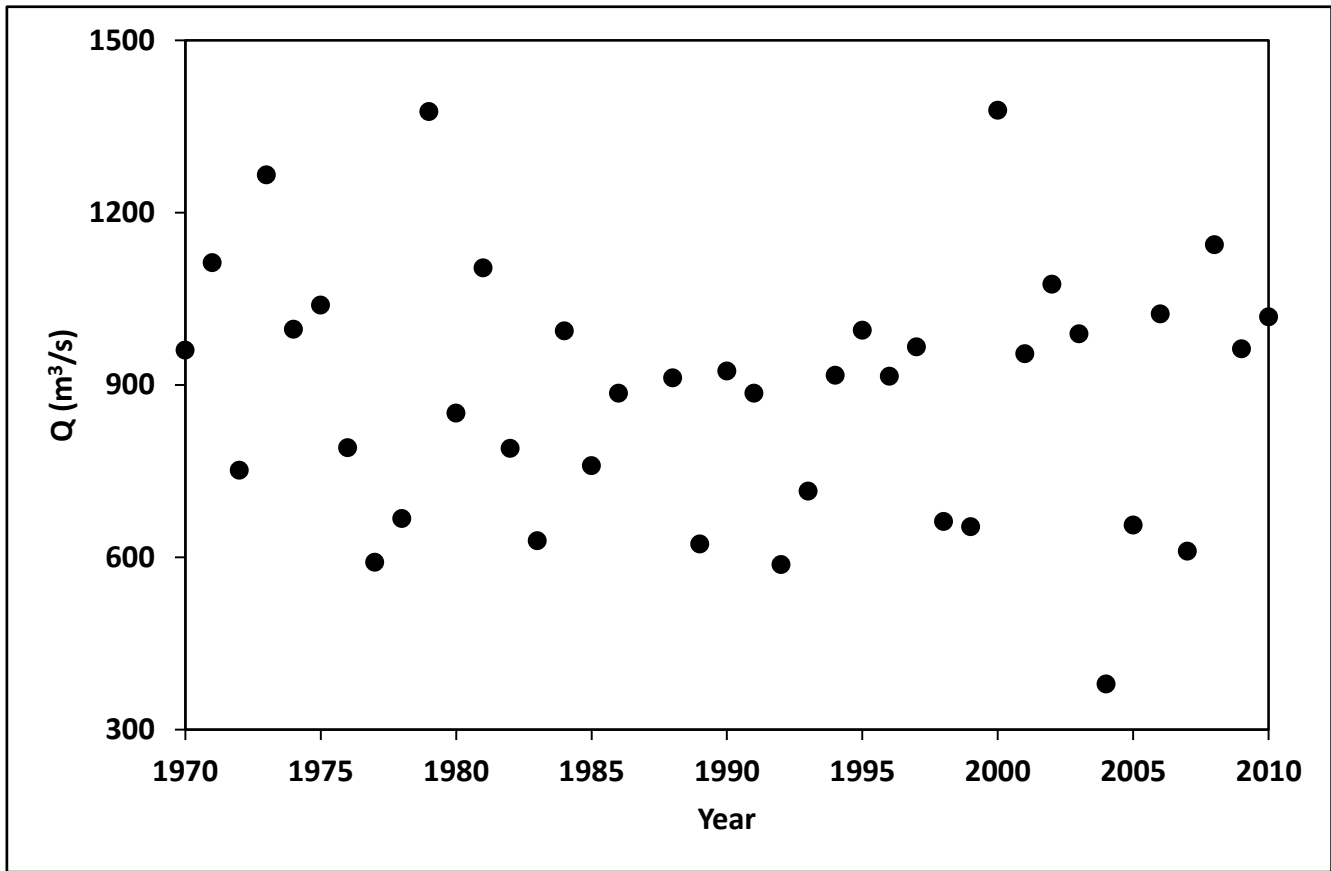


Figure D-6: Mean Summer Recession Flow Rate



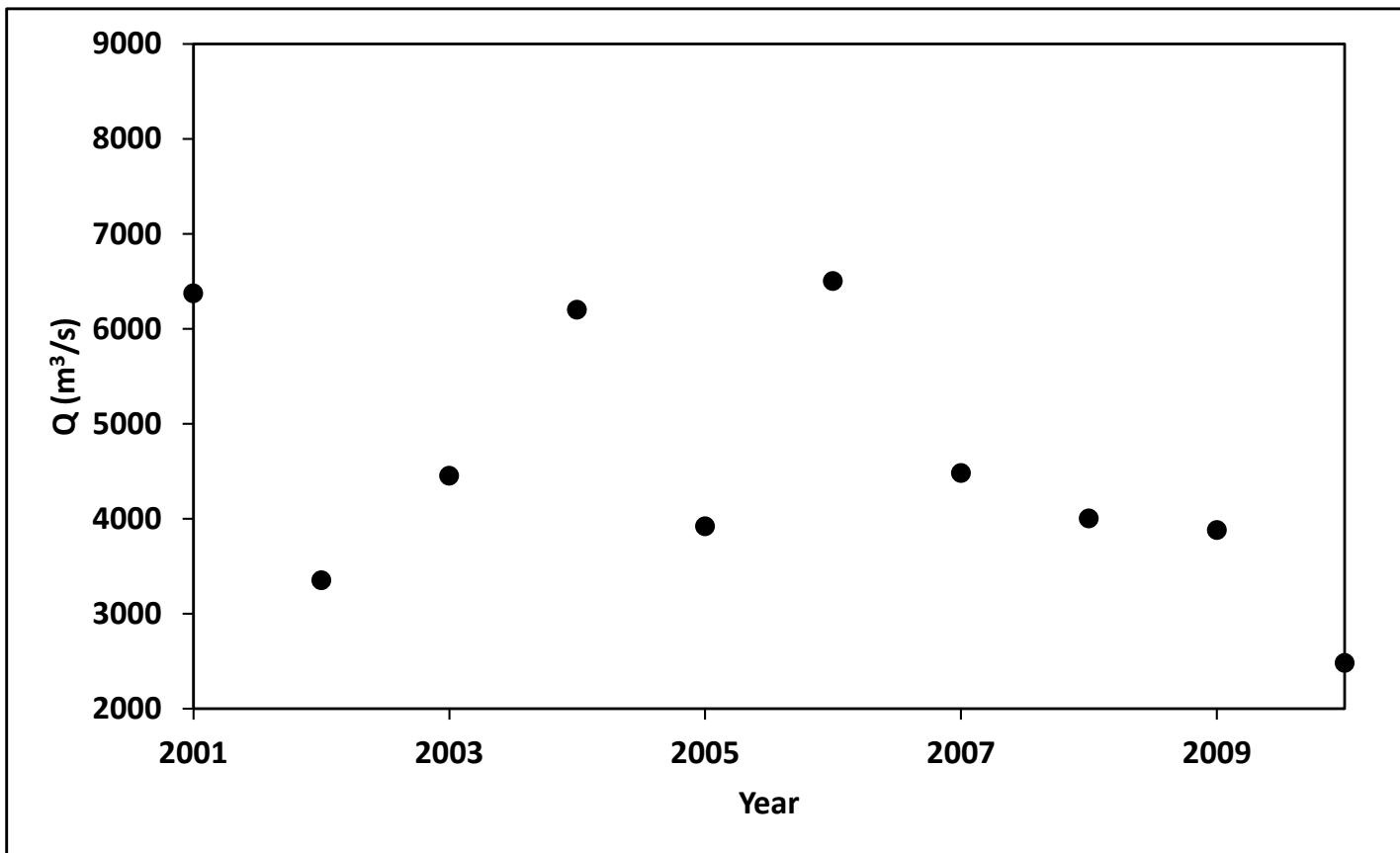
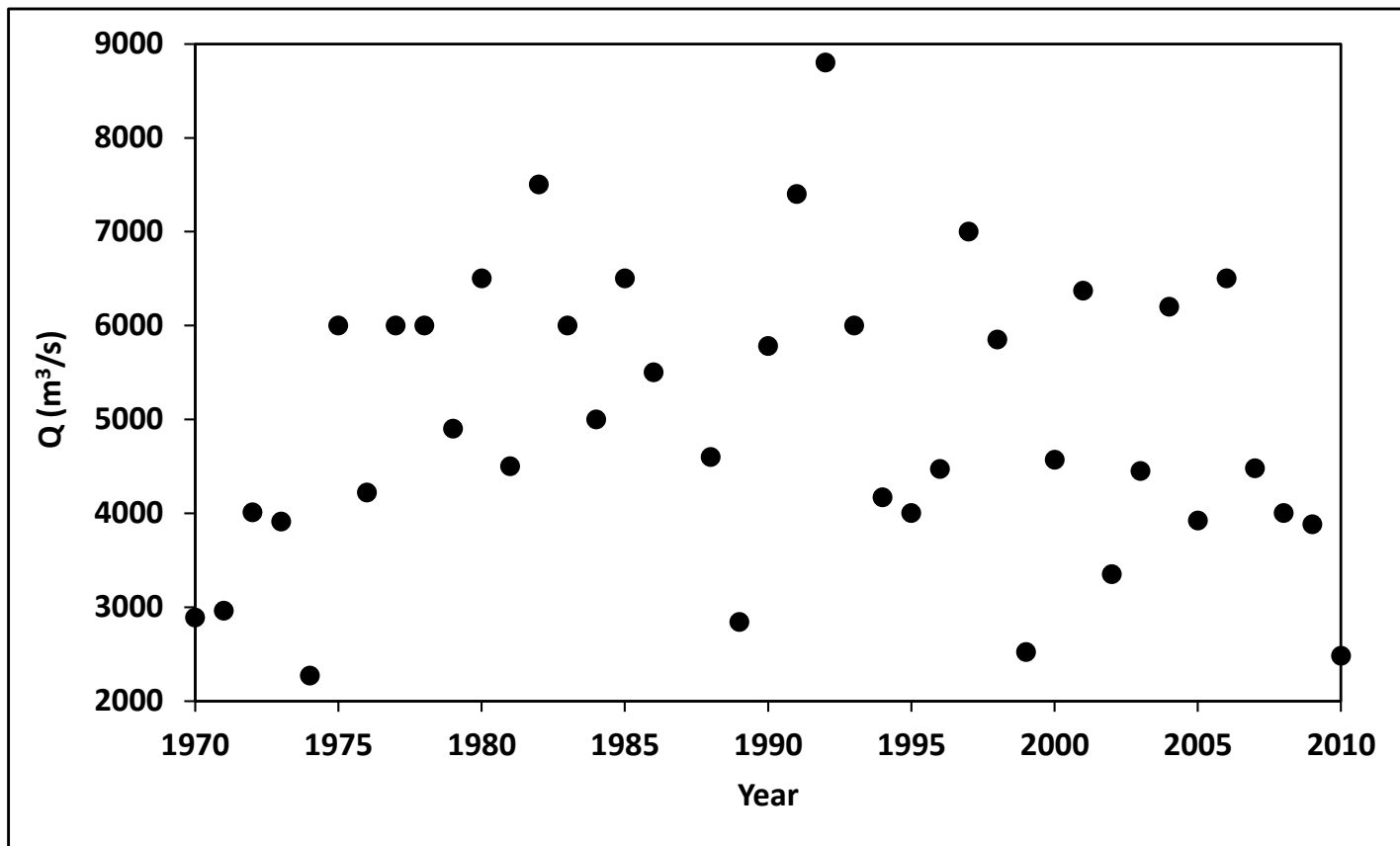


Figure D- 7: Annual Daily Maximum Flow Rate



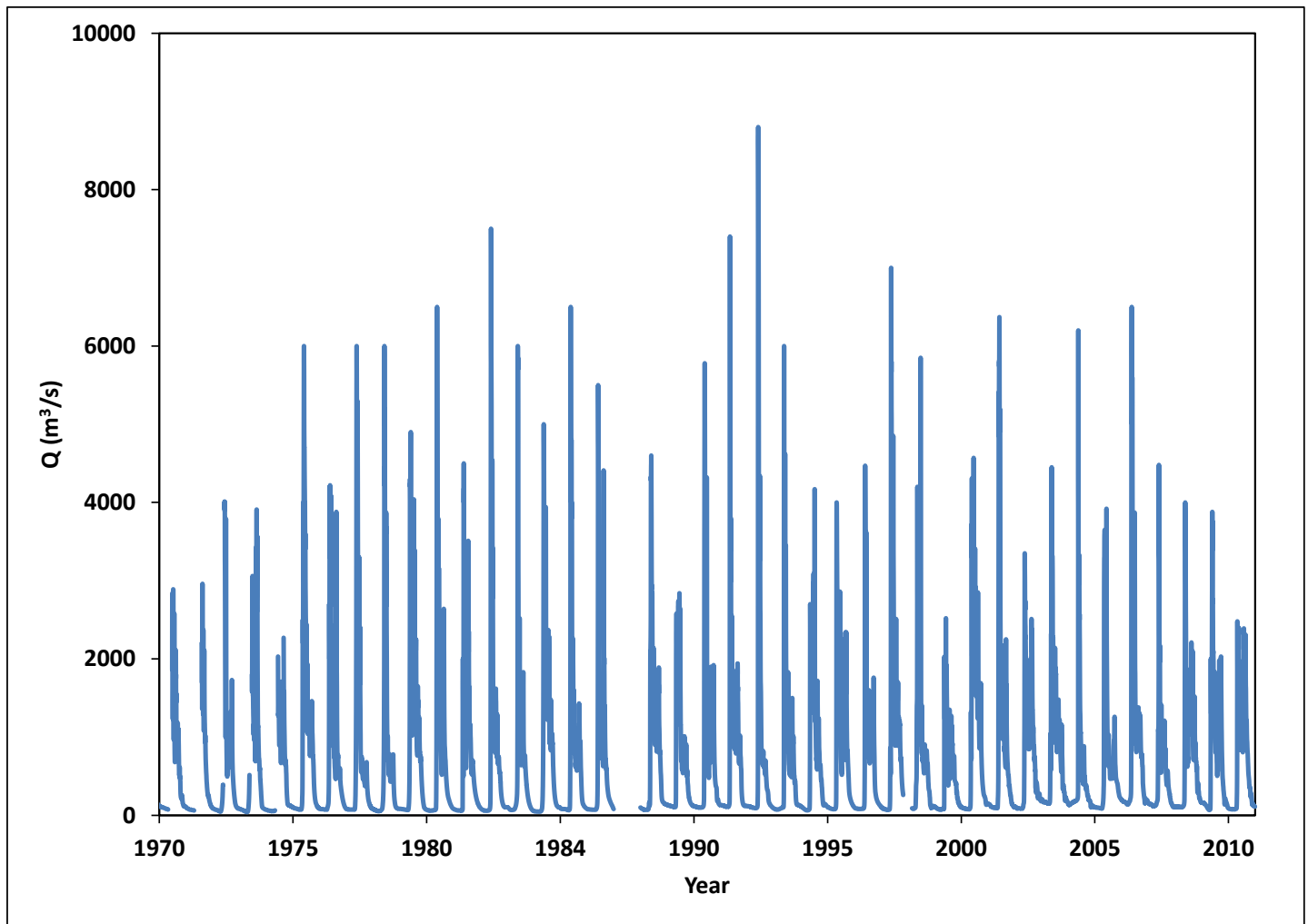


Figure D-8: Daily Flow Rates in the Peel River at Site O

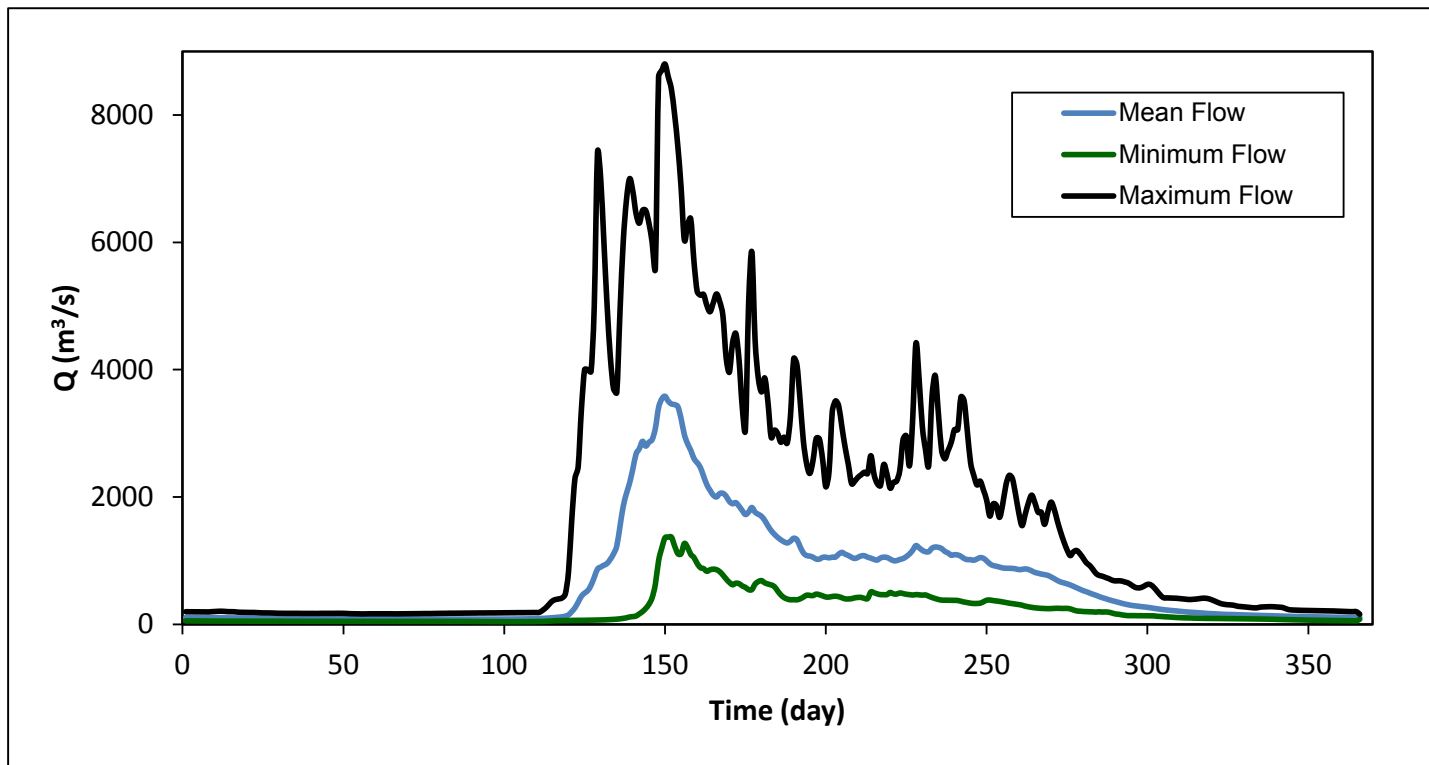


Figure D-9 Daily Flow Record for Minimum, Mean, and Maximum Flow Rates

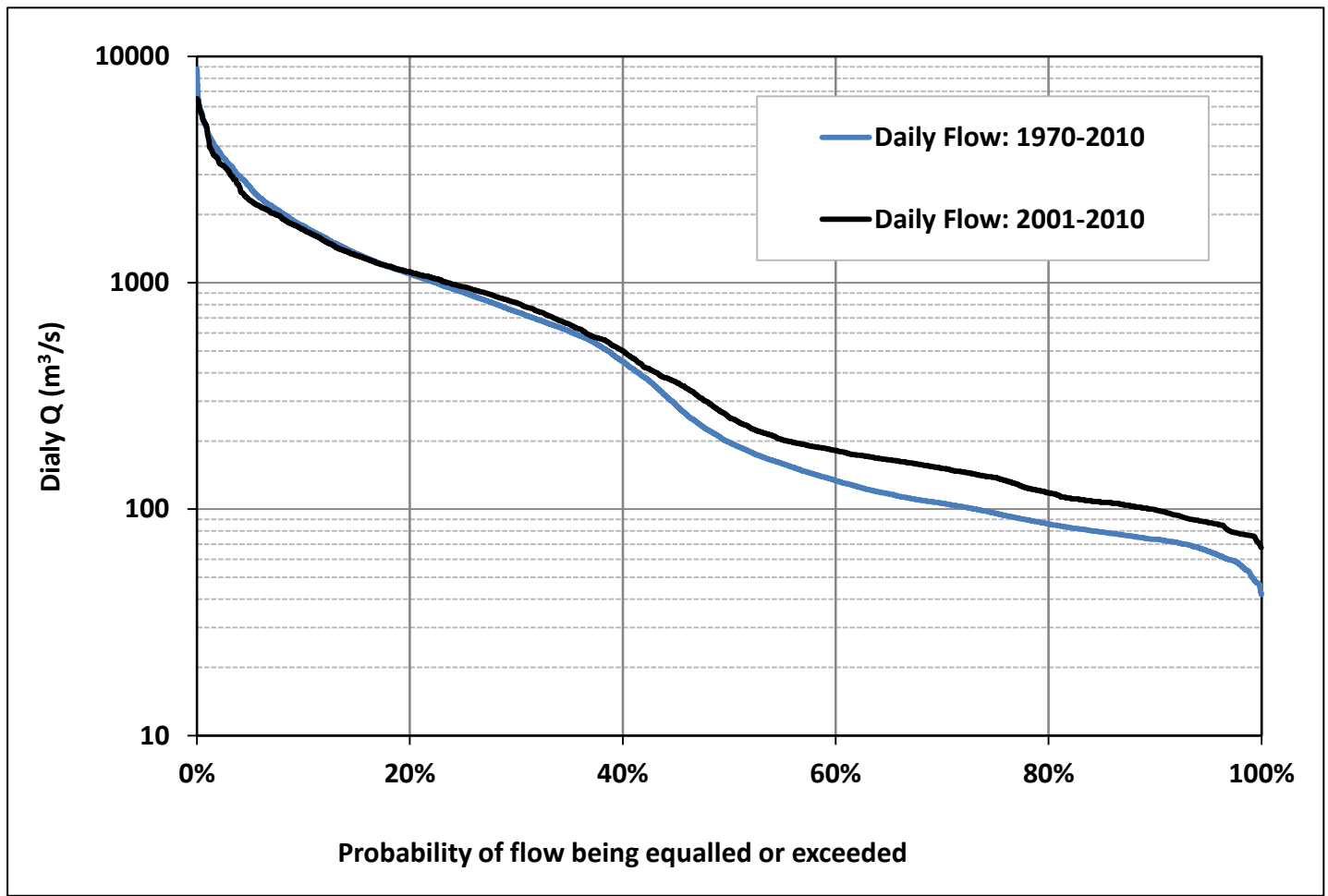


Figure D-10 : Flow Duration Curve

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m ³ /s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1		119	103	90	83	69	101	85	79	79	82	71	84	97	103	56	90	82		99	133	116	130	118	85	114	109	104	110		114	112	147	108	191	152	104	199	161	110	162	90
2		118	101	89	82	69	101	85	79	79	82	70	84	96	103	55	89	82		98	133	115	130	118	84	114	109	103	108		113	109	145	109	195	148	104	198	161	110	162	90
3		118	101	88	82	69	100	84	79	79	82	70	83	95	103	54	88	81		97	132	115	130	118	84	113	108	102	107		112	107	144	111	194	148	104	198	161	111	162	90
4		117	100	87	82	68	100	84	79	79	82	70	83	94	103	54	88	80		97	132	115	130	117	83	113	107	101	106		110	107	144	112	191	145	103	197	159	111	162	90
5		116	99	86	82	68	99	83	79	78	82	70	82	93	103	54	88	80		96	131	114	130	117	83	112	106	100	105		109	108	144	111	188	142	103	197	158	111	162	89
6		116	98	86	81	68	99	83	78	78	82	69	82	92	103	53	87	79		95	131	114	129	117	82	112	106	99	104		108	108	143	110	188	140	103	196	156	111	162	88
7		115	96	85	81	67	98	83	78	77	82	69	81	91	103	53	86	79		94	131	114	129	117	81	111	105	99	102		107	108	143	110	190	139	102	196	154	111	162	87
8		114	95	84	80	67	98	82	78	77	82	68	80	90	103	53	86	78		93	130	114	129	117	81	110	104	98	100		106	106	142	107	195	136	102	195	153	111	162	86
9		114	95	84	80	67	97	82	78	77	82	68	80	89	103	52	85	78		93	130	114	129	117	80	109	104	97	99		105	105	141	104	199	135	102	194	151	112	162	85
10		113	93	84	80	67	97	82	78	75	82	68	79	88	103	52	85	78		92	130	114	129	117	80	108	103	96	97		105	104	140	102	202	134	101	193	148	112	162	84
11		113	92	83	79	66	96	81	78	75	82	67	79	87	103	52	85	77		91	129	113	129	116	80	108	102	95	96		104	102	140	102	205	132	101	192	148	112	161	84
12		112	93	82	79	66	96	81	78	74	82	67	78	86	103	52	84	77		91	129	113	129	116	79	107	101	94	96		104	101	139	102	206	131	101	190	147	111	161	83
13		112	92	82	78	66	95	81	78	74	82	66	78	85	102	51	84	77		90	129	113	129	116	79	107	101	94	95		103	98	140	103	204	134	100	188	145	111	161	83
14		111	92	81	78	65	95	81	78	74	82	66	77	84	101	51	84	76		89	128	113	129	116	78	106	100	93	94		103	97	139	105	200	138	100	187	143	111	161	83
15		111	92	80	78	65	94	80	78	72	82	66	77	84	100	51	83	76		88	128	113	129	116	78	105	100	93	95		102	96	139	107	199	141	100	187	142	111	160	82
16		110	91	80	77	65	94	80	78	72	82	65	76	83	100	51	83	76		88	127	113	129	116	78	104	99	92	95		102	96	138	107	198	144	100	186	142	109	160	82
17		110	90	80	77	65	93	80	77	72	82	65	76	82	99	51	82	76		87	127	113	129	116	77	104	99	92	96		102	95	139	106	193	134	100	185	141	109	160	82
18		110	90	79	76	64	93	80	77	71	82	65	75	81	98	50	82	76		87	127	113	129	116	77	103	98	91	96		101	94	139	105	190	133	100	184	141	109	160	82
19		109	90	79	76	64	92	80	77	71	82	64	75	80	97	50	82	76		86	127	113	128	115	77	103	97	91	96		101	95	140	105	189	135	100	182	143	108	160	81
20		109	89	79	75	64	92	80	77	71	81	64	74	80	97	50	82	76		85	126	112	128	115	76	102	97	90	95		101	95	141	104	188	135	100	182	145	108	160	81
21		108	89	78	75	63	92	80	77	69	81	64	74	79	96	50	81	76		85	126	112	128	115	76	102	96	89	94		101	94	140	104	187	135	100	182	145	108	159	81
22		108	88	78	75	63	91	79	77	69	80	64	74	78	95	50	81	76		84	126	112	128	115	76	101	96	89	94		99	93	140	104	187	134	100	182	145	109	159	80
23		108	88	77	74	63	91	79	77	69	80	64	73	77	94	50	80	76		84	126	112	128	115	76	100	95	88	92		98	93	140	102	185	134	100	179	146	109	159	80
24		107	87	77	74	63	91	79	75	68	80	63	73	76	94	50	80	76		83																						

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m³/s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
61		95	73	66	59	56	81	76	74	55	75	59	63	61	68	47	80	72		71	115	101	116	102	77	72	81	81	76	90	78	85	101	89	166	161	94	159	119	109	123	77
62		94	72	65	58	56	81	76	74	55	74	59	63	61	68	47	80	72		71	114	101	115	102	77	71	81	81	75	90	77	84	101	89	166	162	93	158	118	109	121	77
63		94	72	65	58	56	80	75	74	55	74	59	63	61	68	47	80	72		71	114	100	115	101	77	71	81	81	74	90	77	84	101	89	166	163	93	157	118	109	120	77
64		93	72	65	58	56	80	75	74	54	74	59	63	61	68	47	80	72		71	114	100	114	101	78	70	80	81	74	90	77	84	101	89	166	164	93	156	118	108	119	77
65		93	72	65	57	56	80	75	74	54	74	59	63	60	68	47	79	72		71	114	100	114	101	78	70	80	81	74	89	77	84	101	89	166	164	93	155	118	106	117	77
66		93	71	64	57	55	80	75	74	54	74	60	63	60	68	47	79	72		70	113	100	114	100	78	69	80	81	74	89	77	84	102	89	165	165	93	154	117	106	115	78
67		93	71	64	56	55	79	75	74	54	74	60	63	60	68	47	79	72		70	113	100	113	100	78	69	80	81	74	89	77	84	102	88	165	165	92	153	118	106	114	78
68		92	71	63	56	55	79	75	74	54	74	60	63	60	68	47	79	72		70	113	100	113	100	79	69	80	81	74	89	77	84	102	88	164	166	92	151	118	107	113	79
69		92	71	63	56	55	79	75	74	54	73	60	63	60	68	47	78	72		70	113	99	112	100	79	68	79	81	74	89	77	84	102	88	164	166	92	149	117	107	111	79
70		92	71	63	55	55	78	75	74	54	73	60	63	60	68	47	78	72		70	112	99	112	100	79	68	79	81	73	88	76	84	101	89	164	167	92	148	117	107	109	79
71		91	70	62	55	55	78	75	74	53	73	60	62	60	68	47	78	72		70	112	99	111	99	80	67	79	81	73	87	76	83	101	89	163	167	92	147	117	107	107	79
72		91	70	62	54	54	78	75	74	53	73	60	62	60	68	47	78	72		70	112	99	111	99	80	67	79	81	73	86	75	83	101	88	163	168	91	145	117	107	106	79
73		90	70	61	54	54	78	75	74	53	73	60	62	60	68	47	78	72		70	112	99	111	99	80	67	79	81	72	85	75	83	100	88	163	168	91	143	117	107	105	79
74		90	70	61	52	54	78	75	74	53	73	60	62	60	68	47	78	72		70	112	99	110	99	81	66	79	81	72	85	75	83	99	88	162	169	91	142	118	108	103	79
75		90	69	61	51	54	77	74	74	53	72	60	62	60	68	47	78	72		70	111	99	110	98	81	66	78	81	72	85	75	83	99	88	162	170	91	141	119	108	101	78
76		90	69	60	51	54	77	74	74	53	72	61	62	59	68	47	78	72		70	111	98	110	98	82	66	78	81	73	85	75	82	98	88	161	170	91	139	120	108	99	78
77		89	69	60	51	54	77	74	74	53	72	61	62	59	68	47	77	72		70	111	98	110	98	82	65	78	81	73	84	75	82	98	88	160	170	90	139	120	108	98	77
78		89	69	59	50	54	77	74	74	53	72	61	62	59	68	47	77	72		70	111	98	110	98	83	65	78	81	73	84	75	82	98	88	160	171	90	139	121	108	96	77
79		88	69	59	50	54	76	74	74	54	72	61	62	59	68	47	77	72		70	111	98	110	97	83	65	78	81	72	84	75	81	98	88	159	172	90	138	121	108	94	77
80		88	68	58	50	54	76	74	74	54	71	62	62	59	69	47	77	72		70	110	98	109	97	84	65	78	82	71	84	75	81	97	88	159	173	90	138	121	108	93	78
81		88	68	58	49	54	76	74	74	54	71	63	62	59	69	47	76	72		70	110	98	109	97	84	65	78	82	71	84	75	80	97	87	158	173	90	138	122	107	91	78
82		87	68	57	49	54	75	74	74	54	71	63	62	59	69	47	76	72		70	110	98	109	96	85	64	78	82	71	84	75	78	97	87	158	174	89	138	122	107	90	78
83		87	68	57	48	54	75	74	74	54	71	63	62	58	69	47	76	72		70	110	98	109	96	85	64	78	82	71	85	75	78	96	87	157	175	89	138	123	106	88	77
84		87	67	56	48	54	75	73	74	54	71	63	62	58	70	47	76	72		70	109	98	109	96	86	64	78	82	71	86	75	78	96	87	157	175	89	139	123	106	87	

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m³/s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
121				88	90		102	170	167	77	106	70	62	62	113	130	66	73		159	490	106	147	92	101	95	600	85	97	461	87	85	101	137	285	194	308	209	173	125	230	1640
122				93	99		108	198	192	79	118	71	64	63	116	145	67	74		165	1010	107	157	92	101	122	1100	85	115	506	87	87	101	141	410	195	360	213	176	128	419	2290
123				101	111		119	227	227	82	130	72	66	63	119	165	68	74		163	2020	107	172	92	101	163	2000	85	137	648	87	90	100	145	737	196	378	216	179	131	853	2480
124				108	123		130	269	266	85	144	73	68	64	122	185	68	74		150	2260	108	250	92	102	250	3370	86	168	1100	85	93	100	148	1040	198	480	220	181	134	1670	2250
125				116	136		147	311	326	89	161	74	70	64	126	210	69	75		136	2370	109	400	93	102	390	4000	86	227	1300	84	96	100	150	1040	199	768	224	184	138	2000	2010
126				125	150		170	402	396	93	181	76	75	65	130	245	70	76		126	2460	110	800	93	103	640	4000	86	455	1400	84	101	100	154	915	200	1320	229	186	143	1900	1790
127				134	165		224	566	467	101	210	78	100	66	135	290	73	78		124	2530	111	2500	93	103	1020	3970	87	777	1420	84	108	100	160	771	202	2090	238	190	151	1620	1600
128				144	184		249	850	566	108	241	81	400	67	140	340	76	80		134	2580	112	5000	93	104	1900	3820	87	861	1450	83	116	97	169	654	204	2860	251	194	160	1400	1490
129				155	204		274	1200	708	114	283	88	1500	68	145	400	80	82		144	2480	113	7400	94	106	2700	3630	88	780	1490	81	132	94	186	587	207	3140	265	204	169	1300	1430
130				168	227		345	2000	850	125	340	100	1800	69	151	480	85	84		147	2360	115	7000	96	110	2620	3400	88	671	1850	83	167	92	230	573	210	3290	285	221	188	1320	1380
131				181	255		504	2700	1000	133	411	150	2000	71	157	580	97	86		158	2190	118	6000	97	121	2400	3200	90	589	2600	81	232	92	323	607	213	3310	334	254	237	1490	1320
132				196	289		971	2400	1200	147	510	200	1900	73	164	700	110	89		212	2010	121	5000	98	146	2160	3020	91	539	3400	81	335	94	452	746	217	3550	457	312	366	1790	1270
133				214	337		1500	2200	1500	159	623	300	1600	76	172	850	152	91		306	1870	125	4040	99	183	1980	2900	93	525	4200	91	640	99	625	1590	222	3600	722	421	558	1960	1230
134				232	385		2300	2000	1900	170	793	450	1300	78	180	1050	215	95		503	1750	130	3380	100	260	1820	2800	96	564	3700	127	1180	107	935	2280	227	3630	1590	567	827	2000	1260
135				255	453		2500	2100	2300	184	1000	650																														

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m ³ /s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
181		1910		3790	1940	949	2450	1390	1670	3680	1620	957	1370	1400	1420	2280	1230	1350		1930	1860	1640	1380	2010	1070	2470	1520	995	1300	1810	653	1760	1110	1020	1150	781	658	3870	1230	717	1830	1530
182		1590		3490	1680	1210	2210	1340	1760	3440	1650	925	1640	1430	1420	2240	1150	1220		1790	1590	1420	1260	1790	1030	2220	1270	1130	1260	1460	634	1920	1080	959	1120	750	643	3330	1140	760	1800	1630
183		1430		2830	1580	1490	1940	1270	1980	2870	1680	892	2370	1340	1300	1950	1170	1110		1600	1420	1250	1140	1700	1020	2070	1050	1270	1230	1250	619	2120	1100	907	1030	710	632	2940	1090	828	1510	1780
184		1330		2160	1530	1500	1790	1230	2320	2430	1810	872	3050	1320	1160	1860	1270	1030		1400	1280	1130	1050	1670	1040	1880	915	1210	1130	1100	593	2200	1150	896	960	660	631	2440	1120	1120	1250	1720
185		1230		1730	1530	1350	1940	1160	2410	2280	2180	868	3000	1470	1060	2050	1430	1000		1250	1150	1030	1020	1630	1070	1700	818	1030	1090	1020	526	2030	1140	924	931	618	644	2060	1080	1130	1080	1680
186		1380		1450	1500	1160	2420	1110	2320	2100	2350	900	2860	1440	984	1770	1600	960		1210	1150	943	1030	1580	1140	1530	752	902	1080	990	463	1840	1140	921	948	584	673	1870	975	1150	983	1670
187		1550		1220	1390	1120	2170	1100	2100	1880	2150	885	2940	1270	913	1420	1510	930		1180	1070	885	968	1490	1160	1360	709	829	1110	938	421	1780	1180	939	1600	553	777	1820	882	1860	932	1580
188		1650		1050	1350	1280	1970	1280	1700	1620	2310	870	2850	1130	862	1340	1340	880		1160	934	837	913	1390	1120	1780	671	791	1100	901	398	1820	1340	1000	2140	537	984	1690	819	1730	902	1450
189		2200		917	1280	1250	1870	1260	1530	1400	3270	1030	2600	1200	814	1300	1250	824		1140	844	799	899	1280	1070	2810	634	764	1060	920	386	2150	1790	1010	1880	549	1030	1530	845	1370	870	1320
190		2890		816	1240	1220	1710	1210	1420	1250	3920	1060	2290	1220	761	1250	1170	770		1100	777	762	862	1160	1410	4170	599	743	996	934	388	2950	2110	940	1640	558	983	1400	924	1130	825	1190
191		2790		748	1190	1310	1530	1110	1300	1140	4040	957	2010	1250	709	1240	1040	735		1070	728	737	852	1050	1830	4080	571	742	949	887	385	3410	2050	865	1870	561	923	1270	926	1100	801	1080
192		2370		702	1110	1370	1370	991	1130	1060	3520	879	1780	1210	672	1230	926	734		1050	694	735	898	954	1730	2880	552	796	909	821	401	2820	1890	845	1890	584	890	1160	890	1330	820	1010
193		1850		651	1050	1350	1290	892	1020	983	2890	873	1590	1190	656	1220	848	789		1010	707	734	929	880	1450	2100	542	941	955	782	427	2210	1720	955	168							

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m³/s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
241		841	1280	903	3060	1570	1290	861	447	648	766	1500	778	776	656	1470	663	1290		1180	671	1020	1240	534	741	856	857	1550	1060	644	1050	1490	620	1980	1010	375	501	1290	589	2100	1980	1460
242		793	1190	917	3570	1460	1240	799	442	770	769	1330	746	729	671	1440	654	1260		1090	630	967	1140	525	840	859	843	1480	1210	643	990	1500	615	1780	957	363	559	1310	559	1980	1780	1360
243		759	1120	929	3510	1570	1190	753	436	762	786	1210	725	689	678	1340	637	1310		1030	597	928	1050	534	878	931	893	1360	1260	652	936	1460	613	1590	913	351	595	1250	535	1740	1600	1280
244		753	1080	937	3030	1580	1140	716	433	682	1250	1130	703	665	669	1160	627	1400		1020	573	905	978	576	876	1150	1280	1290	1190	643	896	1390	610	1460	884	342	590	1200	517	1510	1620	1240
245		801	1160	903	2540	1410	1080	697	425	609	1650	1060	676	658	667	1090	622	1340		1080	569	888	936	621	855	1240	1980	1260	1110	642	891	1280	626	1380	850	333	572	1180	496	1320	1920	1230
246		869	1400	957	2150	1270	1030	722	422	558	1630	986	649	689	664	1000	632	1210		1190	595	864	890	646	878	1160	2340	1230	1030	637	919	1170	809	1340	857	328	565	1180	474	1180	1950	1200
247		940	1830	951	1870	1180	1140	736	422	515	1500	923	626	732	688	953	720	1090		1330	618	853	845	666	1130	1060	2190	1220	965	626	909	1080	1910	1340	978	329	568	1170	456	1080	1800	1180
248		1060	2050	1130	1640	1110	1240	739	419	487	1380	887	602	753	743	943	1060	1000		1500	608	848	816	686	1450	1010	2040	1260	942	615	868	1020	2250	1310	1150	333	571	1180	442	1000	1610	1180
249		1140	2110	1330	1440	1070	1190	731	411	464	1430	877	579	754	767	973	1120	935		1670	588	841	783	700	1500	956	1910	1300	927	605	822	961	2000	1250	1220	355	564	1200	431	936	1450	1210
250		1140	1950	1250	1290	1010	1140	731	402	453	1470	862	556	755	755	1020	1040	877		1630	619	857	753	698	1370	896	1740	1430	892	597	797	915	1670	1190	1220	379	548	1160	420	881	1320	1190
251		1170	1700	1150	1180	951	1080	773	394	456	1410	844	538	753	727	1020	953	823		1560	636	959	703	682	1200	850	1600	1440	881	589	783	880	1430	1120	1180	382	531	1100	410	831	1210	1130
252		1180	1490	1040	1130	895	1030	767	391	462	1290	819	525	750	698	971	883	779		1890	628	1220	680	655	1070	835	1550	1320	973	592	763	855	1340	1070	1120	374	518	1050	401	790	1120	1070
253		1120	1360	946	1130	844	1110	731	379	487	1170	791	523	748	668	928	845	742		1870	612	1380	666	625	967	822	1610	1190	1120	602	725	883	1590	1050	1060	367	526	1140	390	756	1040	1020
254</																																										

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m³/s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
301	306	222	244	198	193	134	224	286	198	139	391	216	285	188	177	185	192	225		184	219	373	173	154	191	188	270	230	282	247	354	330	320	421	385	186	434	310	220	622	300	270
302	294	224	242	190	181	133	215	280	193	133	374	213	280	183	174	180	185	222		181	214	370	168	152	180	178	263	225	275	240	317	322	310	418	385	182	427	302	215	580	290	245
303	283	225	249	183	164	133	207	273	187	127	360	210	274	178	169	175	178	219		179	210	368	163	150	173	169	256	221	268	230	289	314	300	415	380	180	422	293	210	521	280	239
304	269	219	257	176	153	133	201	266	184	125	343	207	268	174	165	170	172	216		177	206	366	159	149	166	162	251	218	260	224	282	306	293	405	383	179	420	283	205	461	270	237
305	255	206	260	169	139	132	195	261	181	121	328	205	264	169	162	166	167	212		175	201	364	155	148	159	153	245	215		196	293	300	281	400	369	172	418	274	196	409	260	236
306	249	205	261	162	130	132	190	255	176	118	311	201	259	165	157	162	162	208		173	197	362	151	147	153	147	240	211		176	304	293	268	390	365	165	416	266	189	374	250	251
307	244	217	256	155	122	131	184	249	173	115	300	197	253	161	154	158	158	205		171	193	360	149	146	148	140	236	208		157	305	286	261	380	356	156	414	258	188	342	240	273
308	241	230	251	152	116	131	178	244	167	112	283	194	249	157	151	154	154	203		170	190	357	145	144	145	136	231	205		141	301	280	262	370	350	147	412	250	178	315	225	281
309	235	246	244	148	108	130	173	238	164	109	275	190	244	153	147	151	151	200		169	187	354	142	142	143	133	227	202		132	287	274	264	360	341	132	410	242	173	298	215	282
310	232	257	240	144	106	130	167	232	161	106	261	187	239	150	145	147	148	198		167	184	348	140	140	141	130	222	199		128	270	269	266	350	322	120	405	234	170	290	204	267
311	227	255	232	140	105	129	164	227	159	103	252	184	235	147	142	144	145	195		166	181	337	137	138	140	128	219	196		124	254	265	265	335	308	111	400	227	167	302	181	253
312	224	242	225	137	103	129	161	221	153	102	241	181	230	144	138	141	141	193		165	178	321	135	136	139	127	215	193		120	239	262	255	320	298	106	395	221	164	330	164	249
313	220	229	219	134	102	128	159	216	150	101	229	178	225	141	135	138	139	190		164	176	295	133	135	138	127	211	190		118	222	258	245	305	297	104	390	217	161	369	146	251
314	215	224	214	131	100	128	156	212	147	99	221	175	222	138	133	136	138	187		163	173	270	131	133	138	128	208	187		116	214	256	235	290	300	102	380	212	159	393	137	247
315	211	218	209	128	99	127	153	207	144	98	212	172	218	135	129	133	137	184		162	170	242	129	132	137	128	203	185		114	218	254	234	270	302	101	375	203	157	397	147	237
316	208	199	204	125	97	127	150	203	142	96	201	170	213	132	126	130	136	182		161	168	220	128	131	137	129	200	183		111	221	250	222	250	297	109	370	196	155	403	164	226
317	204	178	200	122	96	126	147	198	139	95	193	167	209	130	124	128	134	179		160	166	209	127	130	136	130	198	180		108	222	248	214	235	292	117	360	182	155	410	168	219
318	201	173	192	120	95	126	144	193	136	94	184	164	205	127	121	126	133	177		159	163	198	126	128	136	131	194	178		104	220	246	207	225	280	119	350	166	151	410	167	204
319	198	164	188	119	95	125	142	189	136	93	178	161	201	125	118	124	131	174																								

Table D-1: Daily Average Flow Rates (m³/s) at the Site 'Peel River above Fort McPherson' (10MC002: 67°14'33" N, 134°53'20" W)																																										
JULIAN DAY	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
361	123	109	93	83	71	104	88	84	82	82	73	89	103	103	58	99	86	86		136	117	130	118	89	117	114	110	115		108	110	143	103	183	171	106	204	168	110	165	93	115
362	122	108	93	83	71	103	88	83	82	82	72	88	102	102	58	98	85	85		136	117	130	118	88	116	113	109	114		107	111	145	104	179	168	107	202	167	110	164	93	114
363	121	107	91	83	71	103	85	82	81	82	72	87	100	102	57	97	84	83		136	117	130	118	88	115	112	108	113		115	113	146	106	179	164	107	200	166	110	164	93	113
364	120	106	91	83	70	102	85	81	81	82	71	86	100	102	57	96	84	82		136	116	130	118	87	114	111	107	112		113	114	146	107	182	160	107	200	165	110	163	91	112
365	119	104	90	83	70	102	85	80	79	82	71	86	98	102	56	96	83	80		135	116	130	118	87	114	110	106	111		112	114	146	107	187	156	105	199	163	110	162	90	111
366				83				80				85				94				135				86				109				146				105				159		
	Lowest Yearly Flow																																									

APPENDIX E

WATER-CHEMISTRY DATA AND FIGURES FOR PEEL RIVER WATERSHED

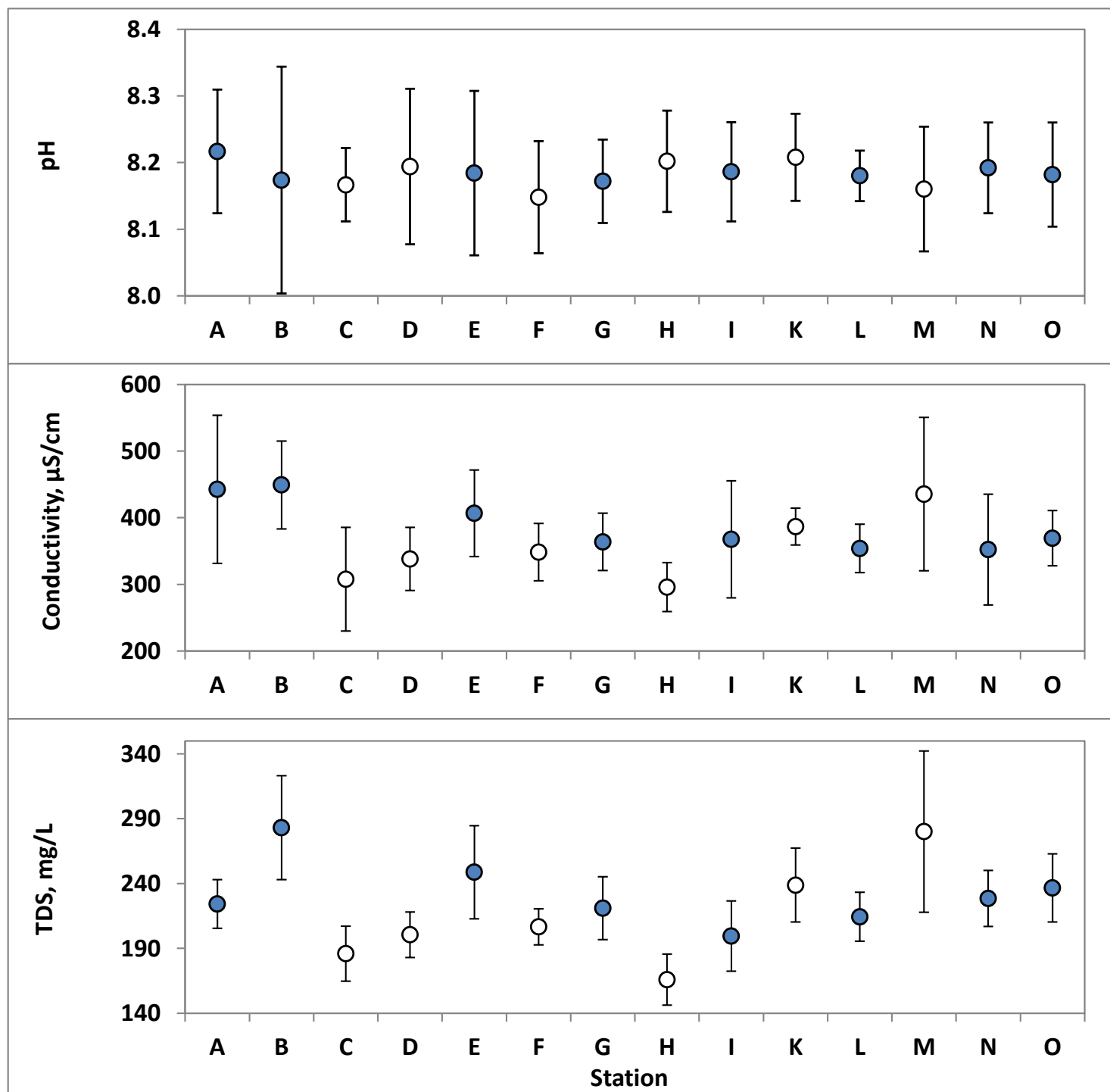


Figure E-1. Conductivity, pH and TDS at the monitoring stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)

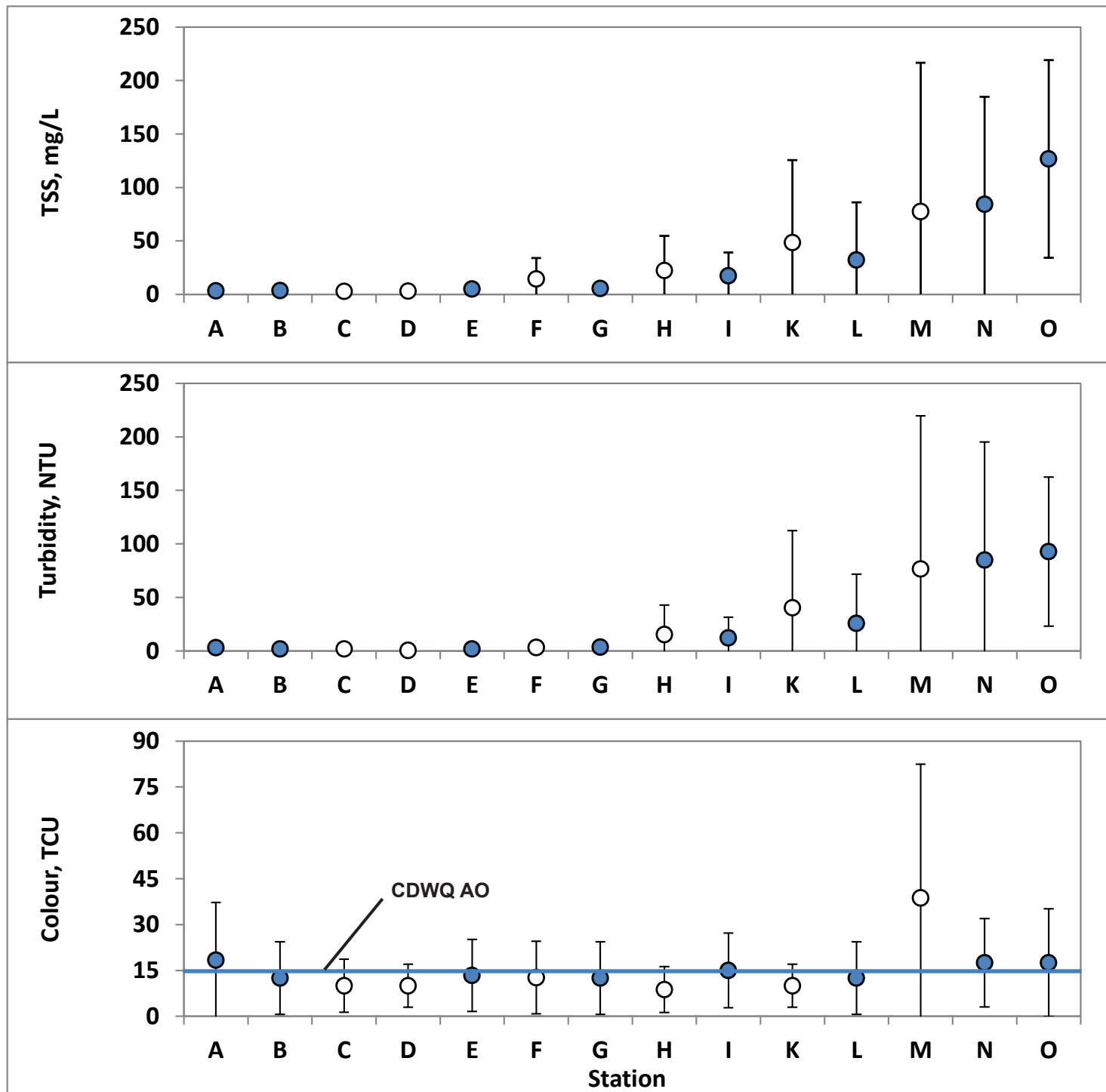


Figure E-2. Colour, Turbidity, and TSS at the monitoring stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



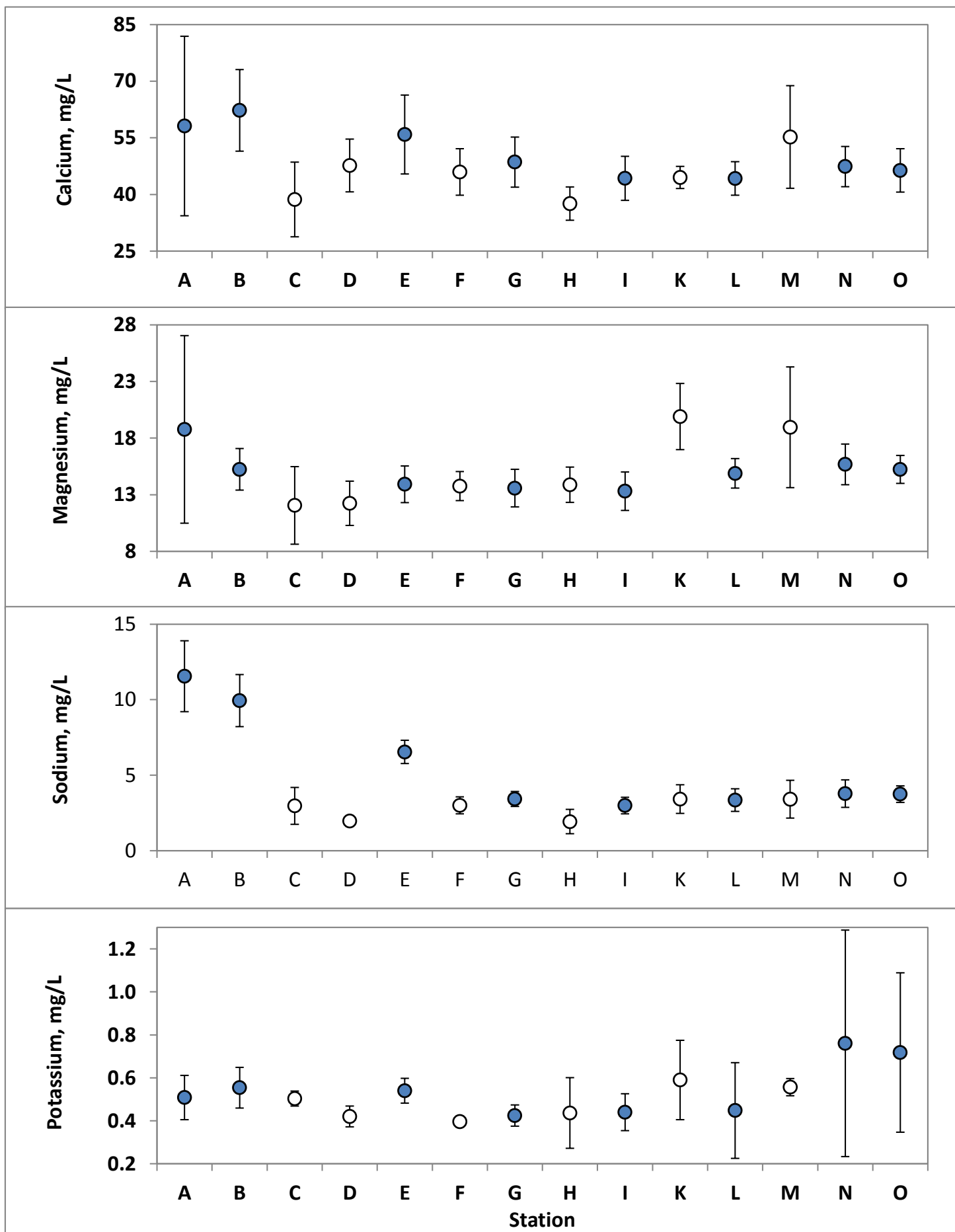


Figure E-3. Average concentrations of major cations across the stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



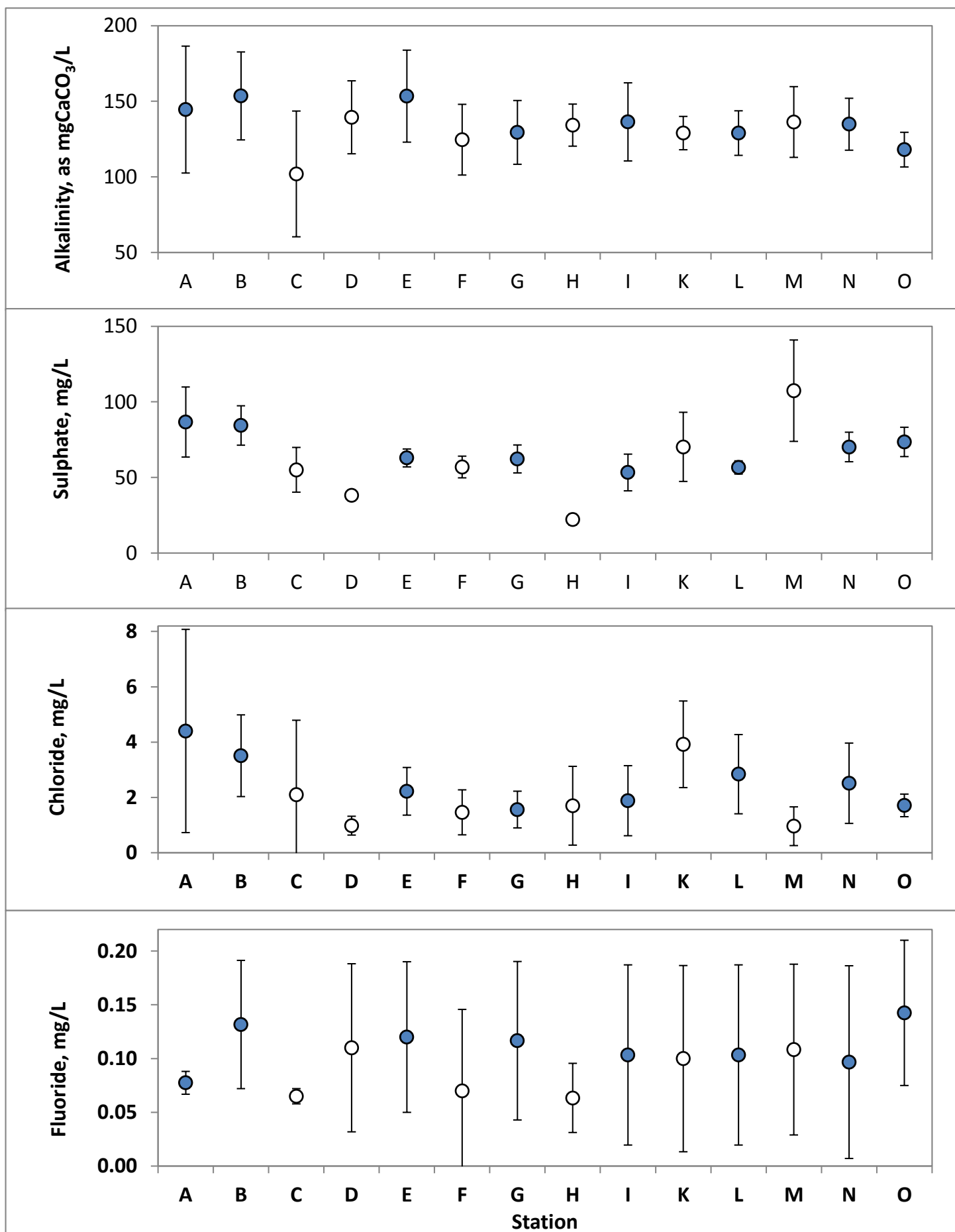


Figure E-4. Average concentrations of major anions across the stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



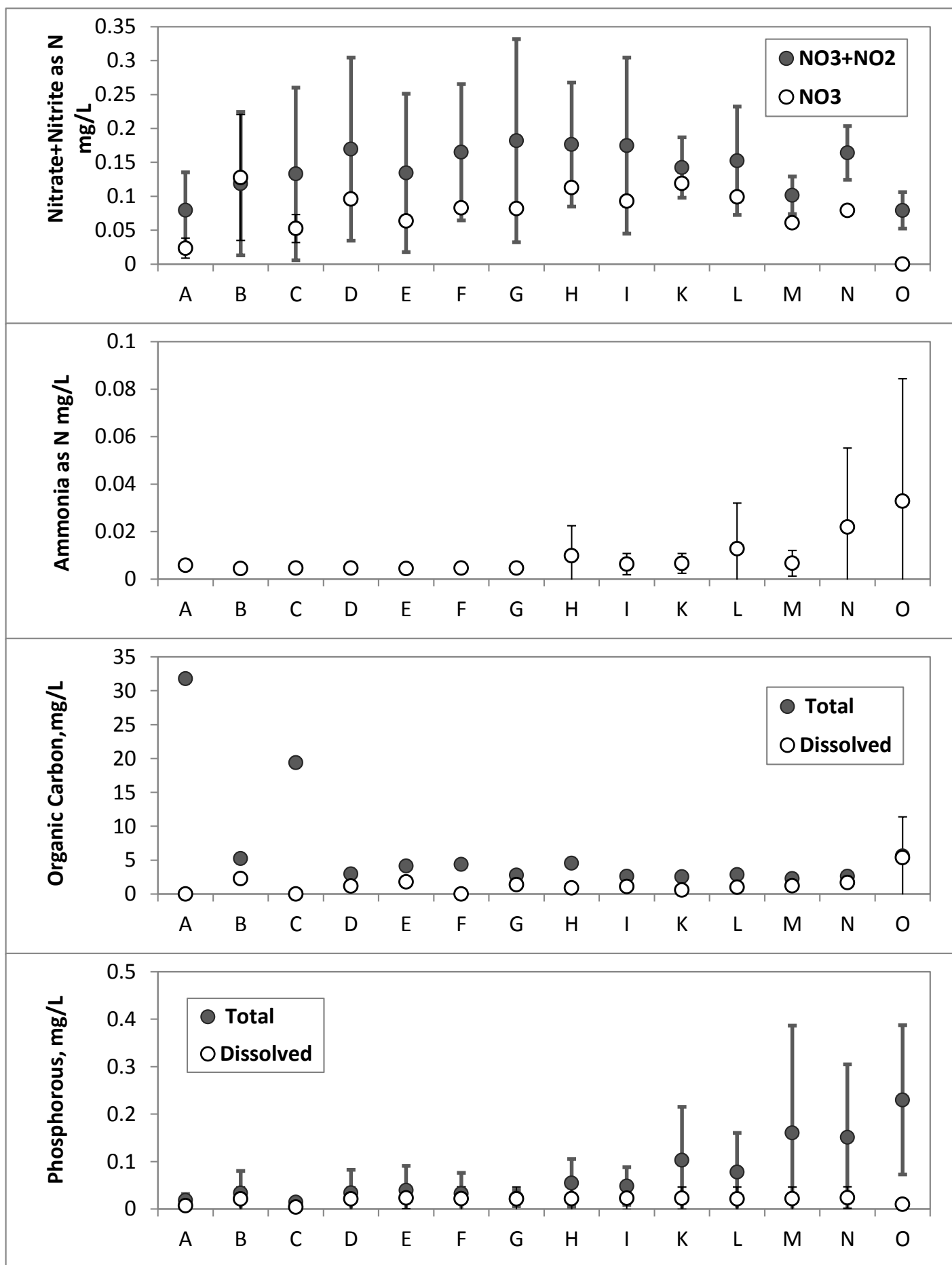


Figure E-5. Average concentrations of nutrients at the monitoring stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



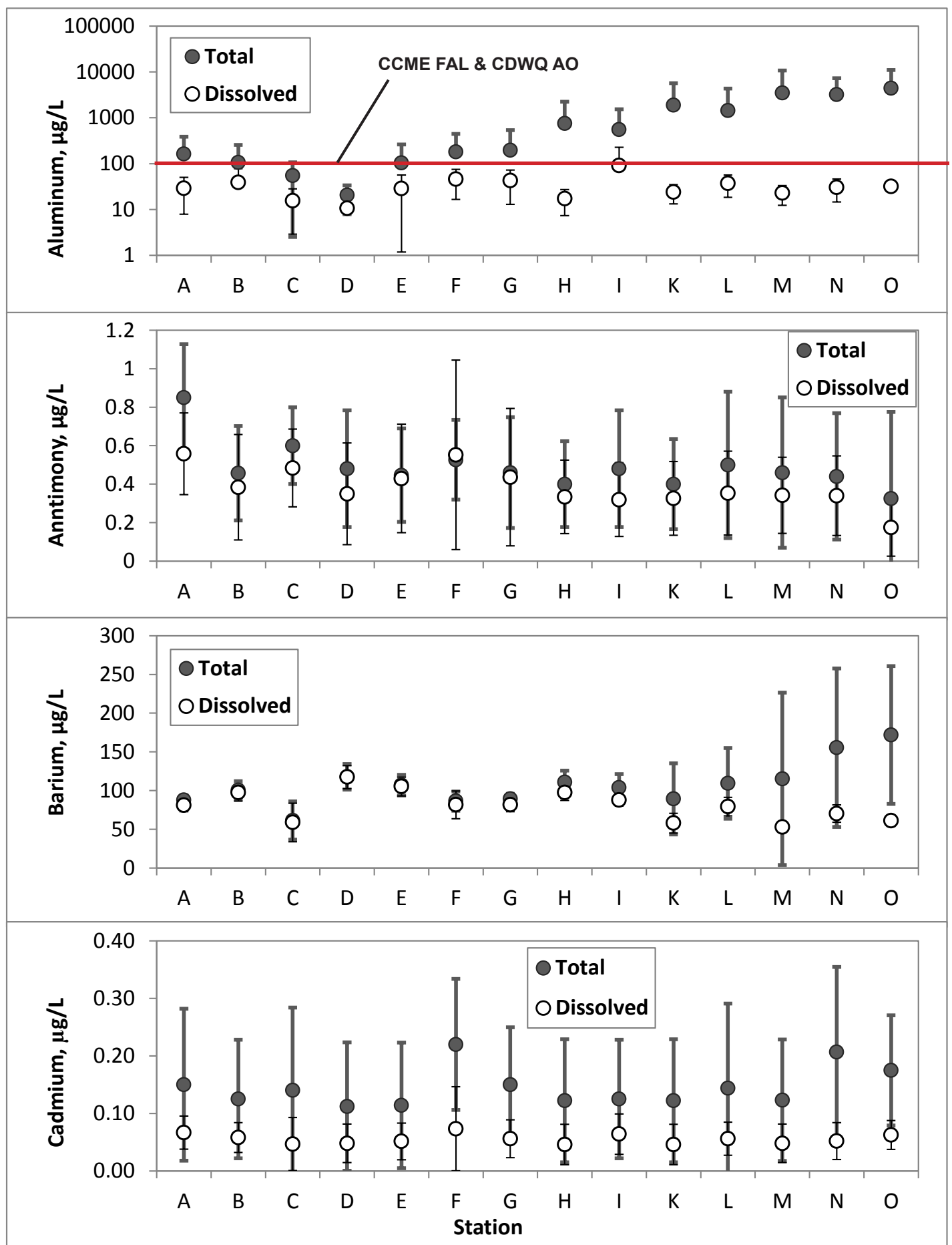


Figure E-6. Average concentrations of Al, Sb, BA, and Cd across the stations of the Peel River watershed (See Figure 2-1 for station locations)

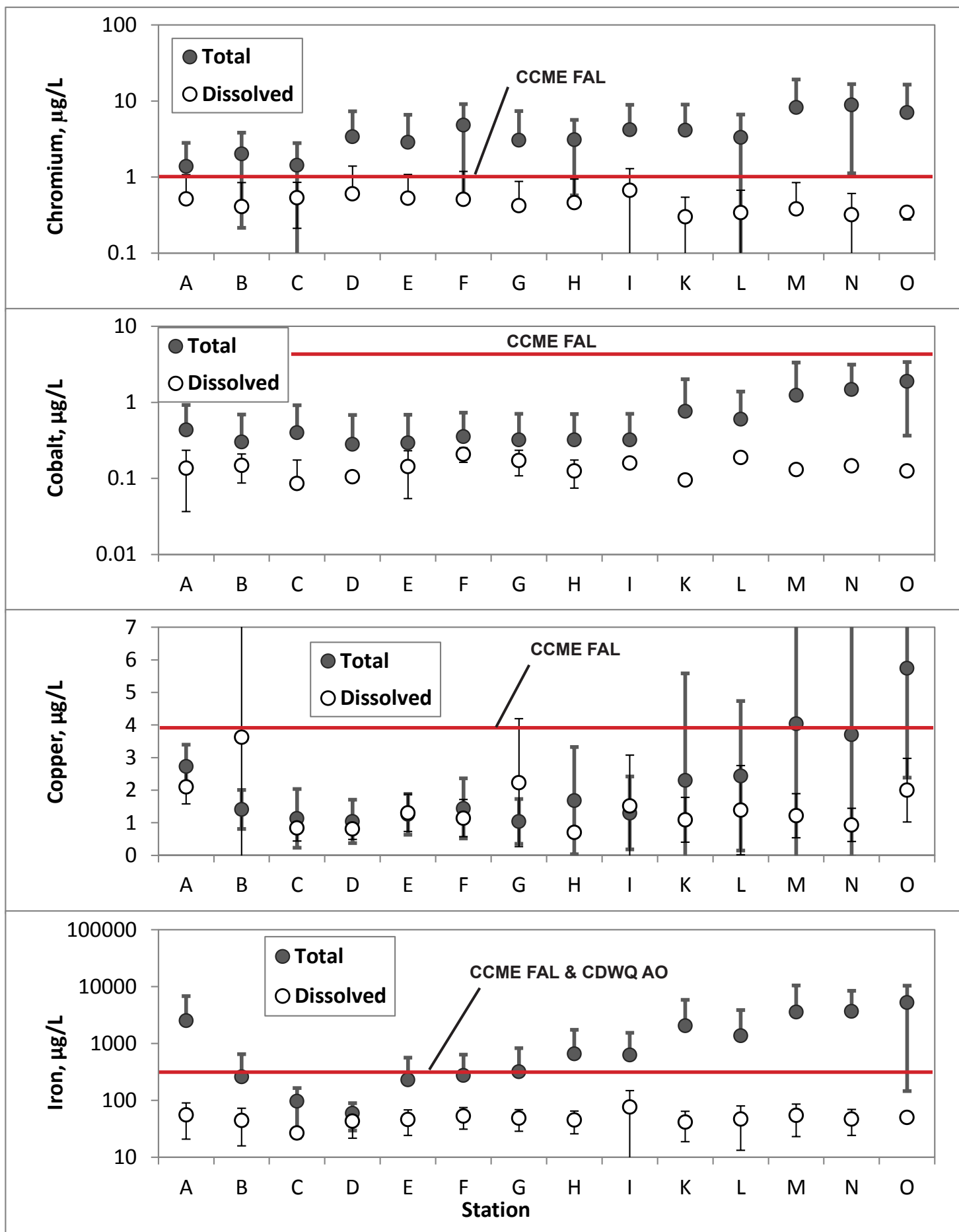


Figure E-7. Average concentrations of Cd, Cu, Co, and Fe across the stations of the Peel River watershed (See Figure 2-1 for station locations)

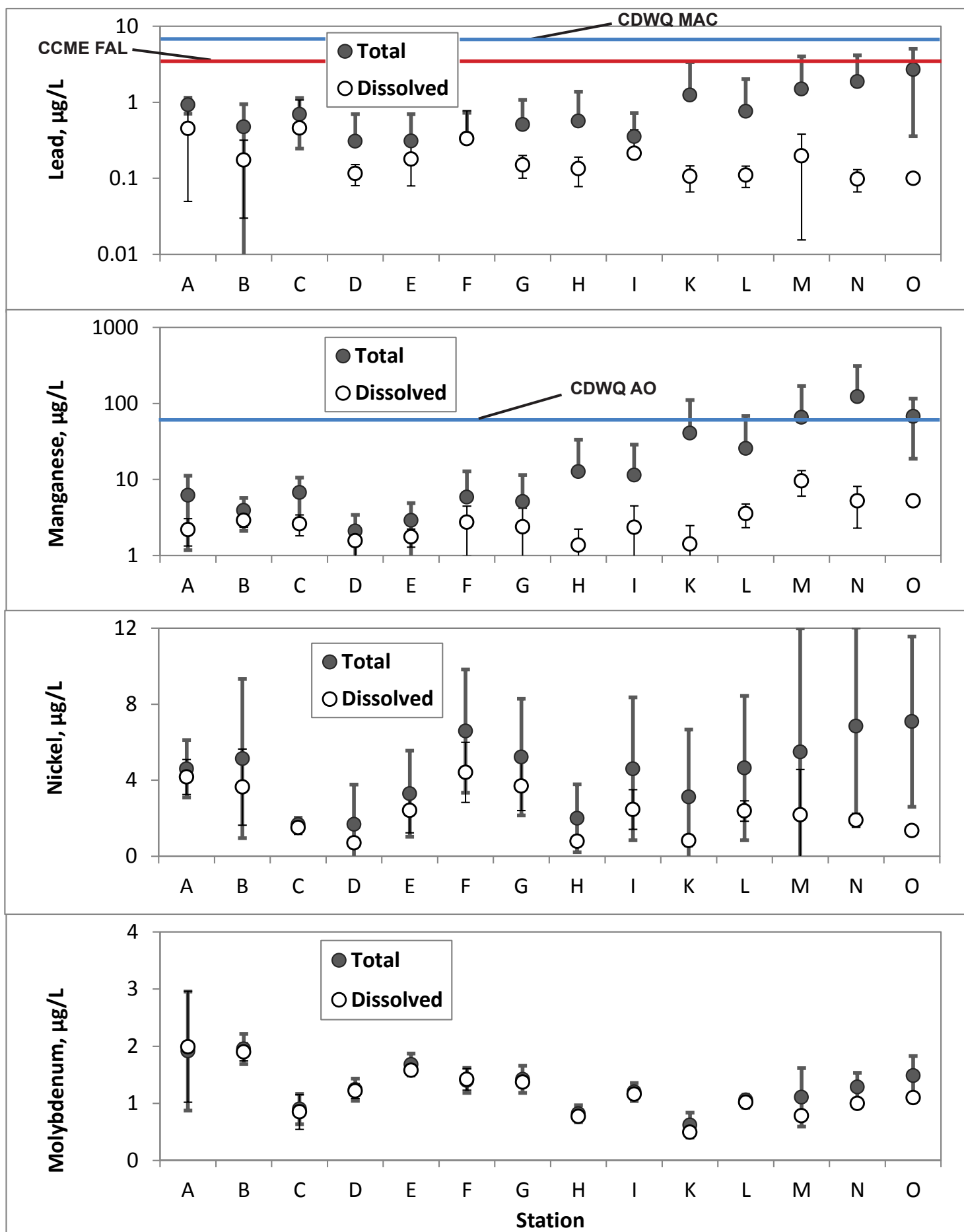


Figure E-8. Average concentrations of Pb, Mn, Mo, and Ni across the stations of the Peel River watershed (See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



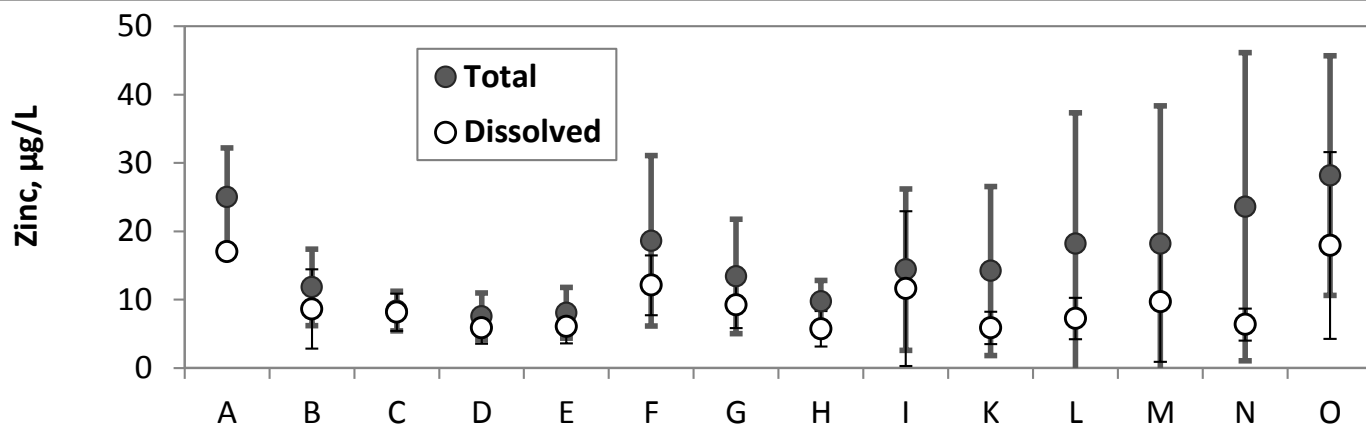
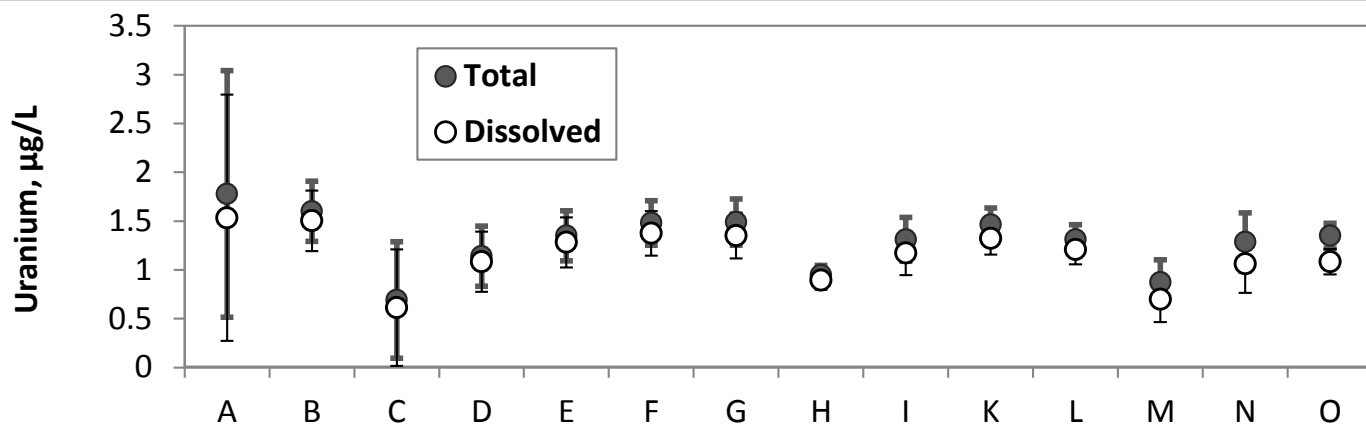


Figure E-9. Average concentrations of U and Zn across the stations of the Peel River watershed
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



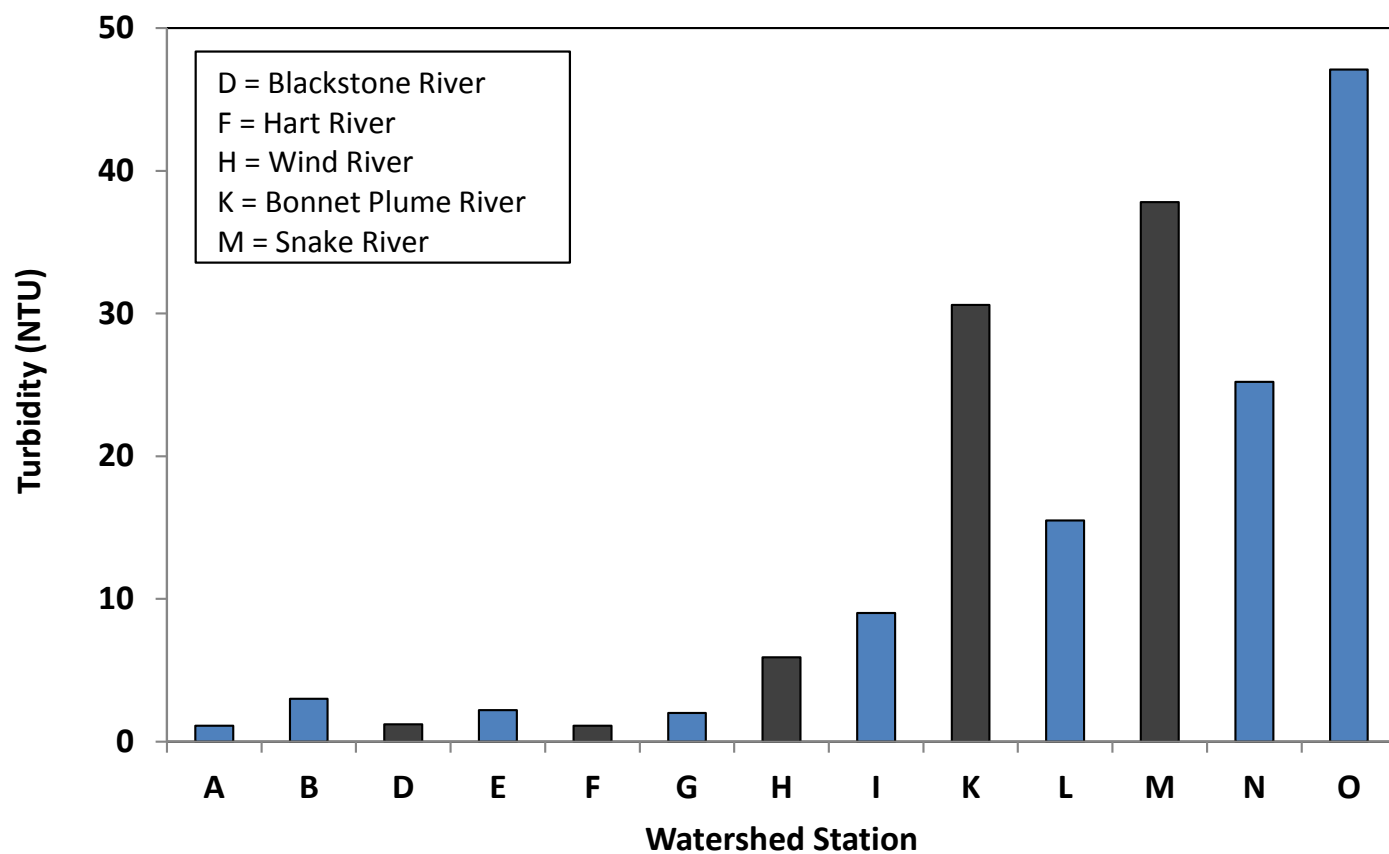


Figure E-10 Turbidity in the Peel River Watershed at a Flow Rate of 936m³/s at Site O
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



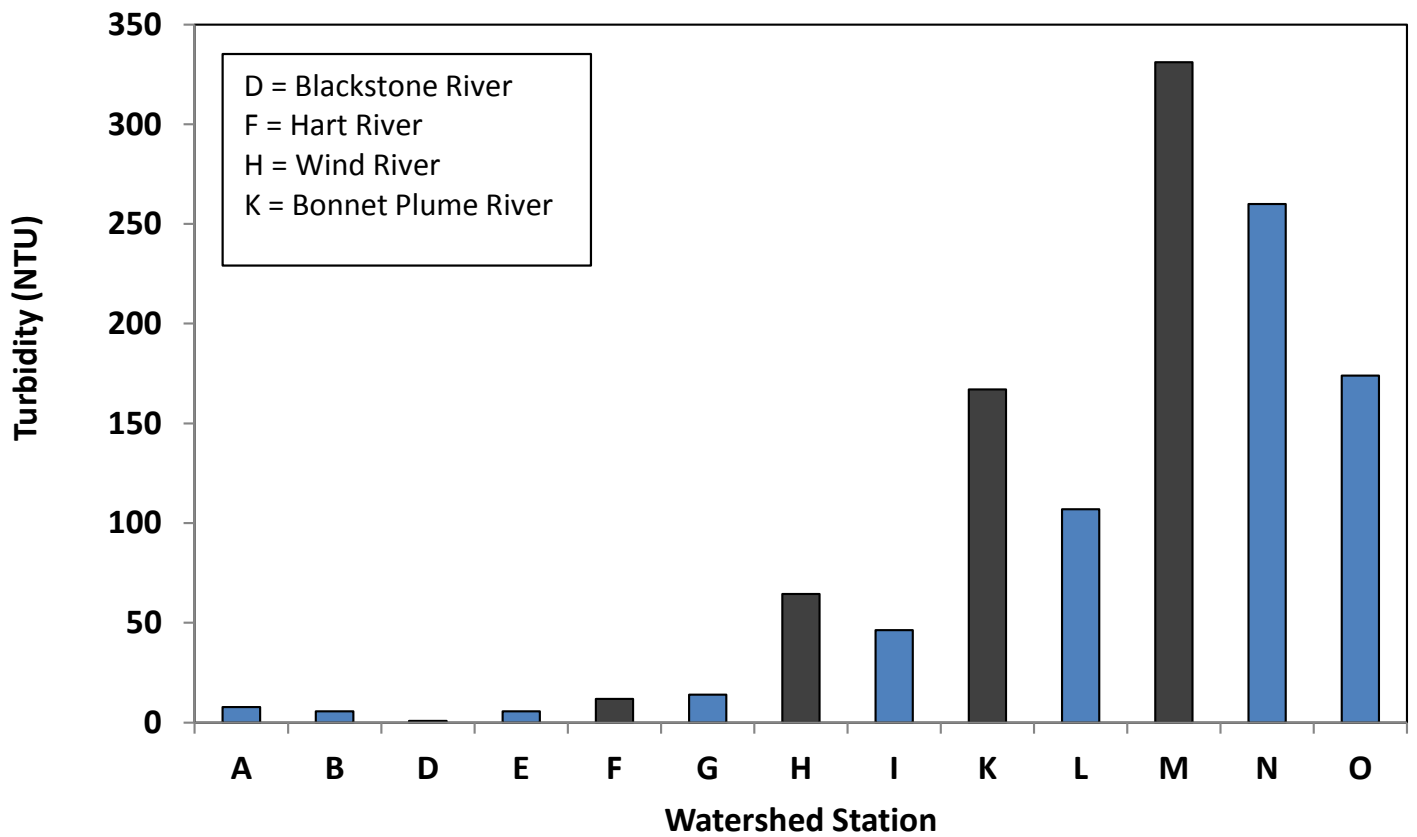


Figure E-11. Turbidity in the Peel River Watershed at a Flow Rate of 1280m³/s at Site O
(See Figure 2-1 for station locations)



Table E-1: Peel River Watershed (1999-2005) Water Chemistry																												
Code	Sampling Location	Date	Physical parameters						Major Ions									Nutrients										
			pH units	Cond. µS/cm	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L	Turb. NTU	Colour TCU	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	K mg/L	Na mg/L	Cl mg/L	F mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hard. mg/L	T. Alk. mg/L	NH4-N mg/L	NO3-N mg/L	NO2-N mg/L	NO2+NO3-N mg/L	DOC mg/L	TOC mg/L	Ortho-P mg/L	P Diss. mg/L	P Tot. mg/L	Silica mg/L	
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	9-Mar-99	8.26	560	214	4	0	5	85	28	0.6	11.6	8.5	0.1	98	N/D	193	0.0075	N/D	N/D	0.119	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.0145	N/D	
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	31-Jul-02	8.11	339	213	3	8	40	40	13	0.4	9.2	1.4	0.1	60	155	115	0.005	0.01	N/D	0.04	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.03	N/D	
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	23-Jun-03	8.28	429	246	3	1	10	50	15	0.5	13.9	3.3	N/D	102	184	126	0.005	0.03	0.009	N/D	N/D	31.8	N/D	0.01	0.01	N/D	
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	8.39	384	255	3	6	30	51	15	0.5	8.6	1.5	0.1	75	188	126	0.005	N/D	N/D	0.04	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.01	N/D	
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	8.18	382	236	6	3	10	51	13	0.5	9.2	2.9	N/D	69	179	128	0.005	0.06	0.009	N/D	N/D	10.2	N/D	0.004	0.01	N/D	
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	8.22	481	282	3	0	N/D	66	15	0.6	11.0	4.1	0.2	91	227	159	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	2.3	3.7	0.002	0.01	0.01	N/D	
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	7.9	535	305	3	0	5	75	17	0.5	8.5	3.6	0.1	85		198	0.002	0.2	N/D	0.2	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.0	N/D		
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	8.16	506	340	3	0	5	69	17	0.7	12.4	5.5	N/D	102	324	166	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	1.40	N/D	0.05	0.13	N/D	
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	9-Mar-99	8.23	397	210	3	1	5	50	16	0.5	4.4	5.2	0.1	45	N/D	150	0.004	N/D	N/D	0.22	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.02	N/D	
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	31-Jul-02	8.14	255	170	3	4	20	33	10	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.1	48	125	77	0.005	0.04	N/D	0.04	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.01	N/D	
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	23-Jun-03	8.13	271	178	3	1	5	33	10	0.5	2.5	0.4	N/D	72	123	79	0.005	0.07	0.009	N/D	N/D	19.4	N/D	0.004	0.01	N/D	
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	8.05	409	220	3	0	5	58	15	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.1	35	N/D	177	0.003	N/D	N/D	0.27	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.01	N/D	
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	8.36	292	193	3	1	20	42	11	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.1	38	151	117	0.005	N/D	N/D	0.07	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.02	N/D	
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	8.19	297	180	4	1	10	41	10	0.4	1.7	0.8	N/D	35	141	120	0.005	0.10	0.009	N/D	N/D	6.4	N/D	0.00	0.01	N/D	
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	8.13	348	218	3	0	5	49	13	0.5	2.1	1.1	N/D	40	235	146	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.8	N/D	0.05	0.12	N/D	
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	8.24	345	192	3	0	N/D	49	12	0.4	2.1	0.9	0.2	43	173	137	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	1.2	1.7	0.002	0.01	0.01	N/D
E	Peel River above Hart River	9-Mar-99	7.97	502	295	3	0	5	71	16	0.5	7.2	2.8	0.1	65	N/D	196	0.002	N/D	N/D	0.22	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.01	N/D	
E	Peel River above Hart River	31-Jul-02	8.22	351	230	10	6	30	48	13	0.5	5.8	1.0	0.1	59	175	124	0.005	N/D	N/D	0.05	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.03	N/D	
E	Peel River above Hart River	27-Aug-04	8.2	429	274	3	0	5	59	15	0.6	7.5	3.2	N/D	71	281	158	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	1.3	N/D	0.05	0.13	N/D	
E	Peel River above Hart River	12-Jul-05	8.28	409	240	3	0	N/D	57	13	0.6	6.4	2.3	0.2	64	197	165	0.005	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	1.8	2.0	0.002	0.01	0.01	N/D
E	Peel River above Hart River	23-Jun-03	8.26	342	204	6	2	10	43	12	0.5	5.8	1.8		56	160	124	0.005	0.06	0.009	N/D	N/D	9.30	N/D	0.00	0.01	N/D	
F	Hart River near Hungry Lake	9-Mar-99	8.12	406	215	3	0	5	55	16	0.4	3.0	2.6	0.1	48	N/D	160	0.002	N/D	N/D	0.24	N/D	N/D	N/D	N			

Table E-1: Peel River Watershed (1999-2005) Water Chemistry																													
Code	Sampling Location	Date	Dissolved Metals																										
			Al µg/L	Sb µg/L	As µg/L	Ba µg/L	Be µg/L	Bi µg/L	Cd µg/L	Cs µg/L	Cr µg/L	Co µg/L	Cu µg/L	Fe µg/L	Pb µg/L	Li µg/L	Mn µg/L	Hg µg/L	Mo µg/L	Ni µg/L	Rb µg/L	Se µg/L	Ag µg/L	Sr µg/L	Tl µg/L	Ti µg/L	U µg/L	V µg/L	Zn µg/L
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	9-Mar-99	10	0.8	N/D	90	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.01	1.2	0.1	2.7	20	0.4	25.4	2.6	N/D	3.1	3.3	N/D	1.0	0.01	269	0.05	1.00	2.7	0.55	18
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	31-Jul-02	52	0.4	N/D	79	0.2	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.20	1.7	89	0.1	10.5	2.8	N/D	1.3	5.1	0.2	1.0	0.10	166	0.10	0.30	1.0	0.20	17
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	23-Jun-03	26	0.5	1.0	74	0.0	N/D	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.11	1.9	57	0.9	18.1	1.2	0.01	1.6	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.01	217	0.10	0.02	0.9	0.03	16
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	100	0.2	N/D	88	0.2	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.30	1.4	30	0.1	12.6	3.8	N/D	1.9	6.9	0.3	1.0	0.10	208	0.10	0.30	1.5	0.20	11
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	54	0.5	1.0	84	0.0	N/D	0.06	0.01	0.1	0.14	13.2	30	0.4	13.4	2.5	0.01	1.7	4.1	0.3	0.8	0.01	216	0.10	0.02	1.0	0.03	18
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	21	0.1	0.2	109	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.4	0.10	1.6	50	0.1	15.0	2.8	0.02	2.1	2.5	0.3	1.2	0.10	242	0.10	0.10	1.7	0.90	5
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	10	0.8	N/D	102	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.9	20	0.1	9.8	2.6	N/D	1.8	2.8	N/D	1.5	0.01	257	0.05	0.79	1.6	0.55	5
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	8	0.3	1.0	103	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.1	0.10	1.1	88	0.1	13.4	2.8	0.02	2.0	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.10	214	0.10	0.10	1.7	0.30	5
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	9-Mar-99	10	0.7	N/D	88	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.9	0.10	0.4	20	1.2	4.1	3.3	N/D	1.2	1.8	N/D	1.0	0.01	147	0.05	0.46	1.3	0.30	5
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	31-Jul-02	30	0.3	N/D	46	0.2	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.10	1.2	30	0.1	3.1	2.8	N/D	0.7	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.10	148	0.10	0.30	0.3	0.10	10
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	23-Jun-03	7	0.5	1.0	43	0.0	N/D	0.02	0.01	0.4	0.06	0.9	30	0.1	3.2	1.7	0.01	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.01	172	0.10	0.02	0.3	3.31	9
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	10	0.6	N/D	131	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2.0	0.10	0.8	20	0.2	3.9	0.8	N/D	1.1	1.1	N/D	1.0	0.01	172	0.05	0.48	1.3	0.80	5
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	30	0.1	N/D	102	0.2	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.10	0.7	30	0.1	4.0	1.6	N/D	1.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.10	137	0.10	0.30	0.9	0.30	10
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	7	0.6	1.0	101	0.0	N/D	0.03	0.01	0.1	0.12	1.4	39	0.1	3.5	2.4	0.01	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.01	146	0.10	0.02	0.8	2.15	5
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	2	0.3	1.0	130	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.2	0.10	0.5	76	0.1	3.7	1.3	0.02	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.10	148	0.10	0.10	1.3	0.60	5
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	4	0.1	0.2	123	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.4	0.10	0.7	50	0.1	4.0	1.7	0.02	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.10	150	0.10	0.20	1.1	0.80	5
E	Peel River above Hart River	9-Mar-99	10	0.8	N/D	119	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1.5	0.10	0.9	20	0.3	7.8	1.2	N/D	1.5	2.7	N/D	2.0	0.01	243	0.05	0.73	1.5	0.60	5
E	Peel River above Hart River	31-Jul-02	74	0.2	N/D	93	0.2	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.20	1.7	30	0.1	9.0	2.2	N/D	1.6	4.1	0.3	1.0	0.10	184	0.10	0.30	1.2	0.20	10
E	Peel River above Hart River	27-Aug-04	4	0.5	1.0	108	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.1	0.10	0.5	76	0.1	8.1	1.6	0.02	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.10	177	0.10	0.10	1.4	0.10	4
E	Peel River above Hart River	12-Jul-05	23	0.1	0.2	114	0.1	N/D	0																				

Table E-1: Peel River Watershed (1999-2005) Water Chemistry																													
Code	Sampling Location	Date	Total Metals																										
			Al µg/L	Sb µg/L	As µg/L	Ba µg/L	Be µg/L	Bi µg/L	Cd µg/L	Cs µg/L	Cr µg/L	Co µg/L	Cu µg/L	Fe µg/L	Pb µg/L	Li µg/L	Mn µg/L	Hg µg/L	Mo µg/L	Ni µg/L	Rb µg/L	Se µg/L	Ag µg/L	Sr µg/L	Tl µg/L	Ti µg/L	U µg/L	V µg/L	Zn µg/L
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	9-Mar-99	10	1.2	N/D	92	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.9	0.1	3.3	25	0.7	23.0	3.2	N/D	3.1	3.0	N/D	1.0	0.02	279	0.05	1.0	3.2	0.5	19
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	31-Jul-02	417	0.8	N/D	91	2.0	N/D	0.30	0.40	3.0	1.0	2.0	7440	1.0	5.0	12.0	0.05	1.0	6.0	0.9	10.0	0.30	169	0.40	3.0	1.1	2.0	33
A	Ogilvie River above Engineer Creek	23-Jun-03	63	0.6	1.0	81	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.2	2.9	104	1.1	18.6	3.4	0.01	1.7	4.8	0.4	1.0	0.10	232	0.10	0.1	1.0	0.4	23
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	366	0.7	N/D	89	2.0	N/D	0.30	0.40	3.0	1.0	2.0	946	1.0	7.0	7.0	0.05	2.0	12.0	0.6	10.0	0.30	196	0.40	3.0	1.5	2.0	20
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	94	0.5	1.0	87	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	4.5	0.2	1.8	174	0.2	13.5	3.9	0.01	1.8	6.3	0.4	1.0	0.10	220	0.10	0.4	1.1	0.4	14
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	30	0.1	0.3	113	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.1	1.5	50	0.1	15.0	3.0	0.03	2.3	2.8	0.3	1.0	0.10	249	0.10	0.2	1.8	0.4	10
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	10	0.7	N/D	104	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.01	2.0	0.1	0.5	20	1.0	9.2	2.5	N/D	1.6	2.6	N/D	2.0	0.01	268	0.06	0.8	1.8	0.8	5
B	Ogilvie River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	30	0.3	1.0	107	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.1	1.3	100	0.1	14.3	3.0	0.02	2.0	2.0	0.3	1.0	0.10	222	0.10	0.1	1.8	1.0	10
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	9-Mar-99	10	0.6	N/D	90	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.2	50	0.2	3.9	3.4	N/D	1.1	1.7	N/D	1.0	0.01	145	0.05	0.9	1.4	0.3	5
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	31-Jul-02	112	0.8	N/D	47	2.0	N/D	0.30	0.40	3.0	1.0	2.0	174	1.0	3.0	11.0	0.05	1.0	2.0	0.5	10.0	0.30	148	0.40	4.0	0.4	1.0	10
C	Blackstone River near Champion Lake	23-Jun-03	42	0.4	1.0	47	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.8	0.1	1.2	67	0.9	3.2	5.8	0.01	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.10	179	0.10	1.0	0.3	3.5	10
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	9-Mar-99	10	0.5	N/D	130	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1.4	0.1	0.2	20	0.1	3.5	0.5	N/D	1.1	1.0	N/D	1.0	0.01	171	0.05	0.4	1.5	0.6	5
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	31-Jul-02	30	0.9	N/D	102	2.0	N/D	0.30	0.40	3.0	1.0	2.0	48	1.0	4.0	3.0	0.05	1.0	1.0	0.5	10.0	0.30	137	0.40	3.0	0.9	1.0	10
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	23-Jun-03	30	0.6	1.0	99	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	10.2	0.1	1.3	90	0.2	3.2	3.8	0.01	1.3	5.4	0.3	1.0	0.10	144	0.10	0.9	0.8	3.7	10
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	27-Aug-04	30	0.3	1.0	136	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	2.1	0.1	0.8	88	0.1	3.9	1.4	0.02	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.10	153	0.10	0.1	1.4	0.1	10
D	Blackstone River above Mouth	12-Jul-05	4	0.1	0.2	122	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.3	0.1	0.9	50	0.1	3.9	1.8	0.02	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.30	150	0.10	0.1	1.1	0.9	3
E	Peel River above Hart River	9-Mar-99	10	0.7	N/D	120	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.01	1.3	0.1	0.5	20	0.2	7.1	1.0	N/D	1.5	2.4	N/D	1.0	0.01	239	0.05	0.7	1.7	0.5	5
E	Peel River above Hart River	31-Jul-02	381	0.6	N/D	92	2.0	N/D	0.30	0.40	3.0	1.0	2.0	814	1.0	5.0	6.0	0.05	2.0	5.0	0.7	10.0	0.30	172	0.40	3.0	1.3	2.0	12
E	Peel River above Hart River	27-Aug-04	30	0.3	1.0	115	0.1	N/D	0.10	0.10	0.3	0.1	1.1	91	0.1	8.6	1.9	0.02	1.7	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.10	189	0.10	0.1	1.5	0.7	10
E	Peel River above Hart River	12-Jul-05	15	0.1	0.2	115	0.1	N/D	0.05	0.10	0.5	0.1																	