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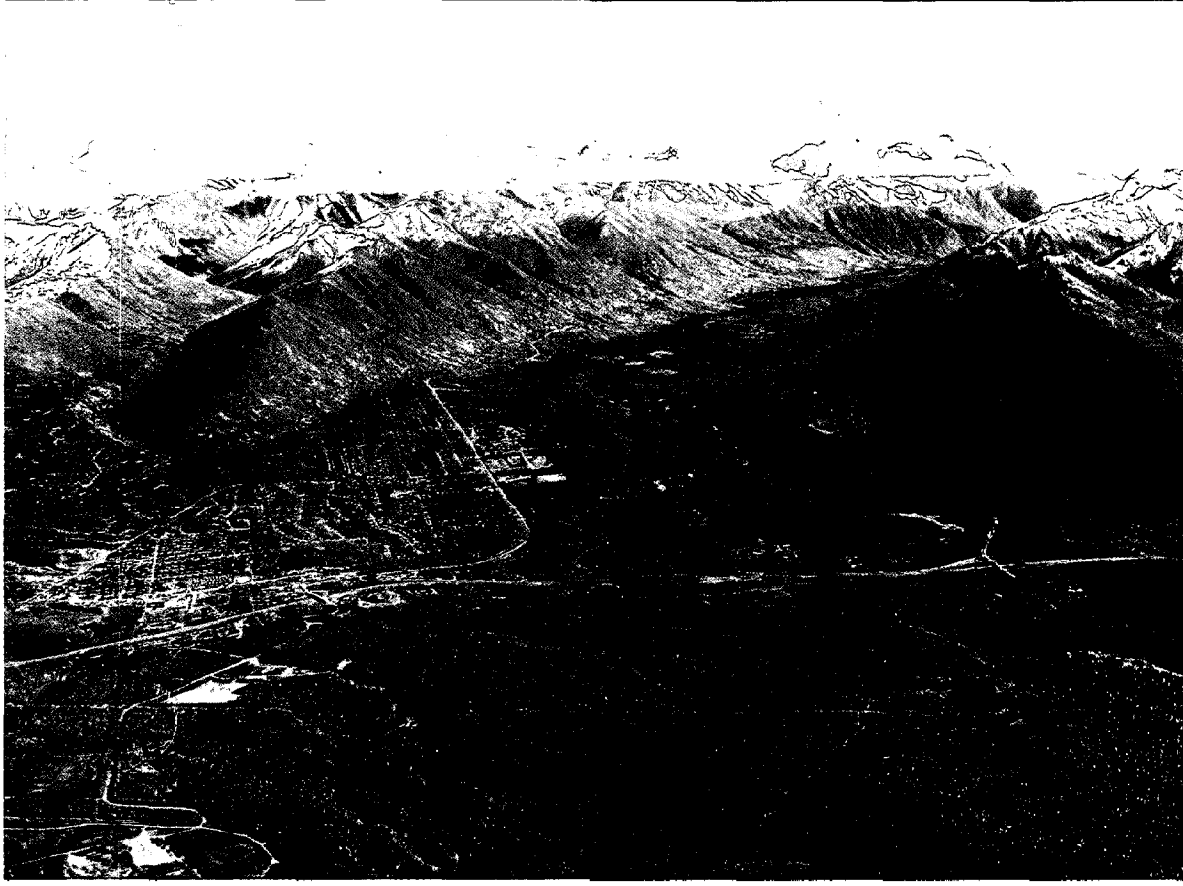
Water Resources Department of the Municipality of Anchorage

TASK 3 FLOUR WATER TREATMENT STUDY

Appendix

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Eagle River Water Resource Study



Municipality of Anchorage
Water and Sewer Utilities

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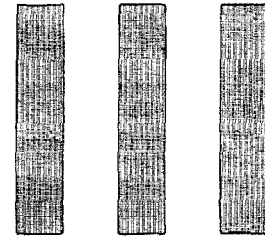
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TASK 3 FLOUR WATER TREATMENT STUDY

Appendix



Eagle River Water Resource Study

Municipality of Anchorage
Water and Sewer Utilities

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December 1981

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PREFACE

To pursue the recommendations for further study that were prescribed in the Metropolitan Anchorage Urban Study, completed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers in 1979, the Municipality of Anchorage engaged CH2M HILL to conduct the Eagle River Water Resource Study. The purpose of the study is to investigate the potential sources of water supply from the Eagle River Valley. The original scope of the study comprised four tasks:

Task 1	Well Drilling Program
Task 2	Preliminary Damsite Investigation
Task 3	Flour Water Treatment Study
Task 4	Transmission Main Design

Task 5, Eklutna Lake Alternative Water Source Evaluation, was added to the scope after the completion of the first four tasks.

The report for each task is bound separately and is an appendix to the Executive Summary of the entire study. This Appendix III is the report for Task 3, Flour Water Treatment Study.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to express our appreciation to the Anchorage Water and Sewer Utilities staff for their contributions at the weekly meetings, updating of task scopes, and overall administrative assistance.

Also, we thank Eklutna, Inc., for providing pertinent information at the weekly meetings and ready access to its property.

■ ■ SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The objectives of Task 3 are to (1) determine whether surface water from the Eagle River can be treated by conventional processes to remove glacial rock flour in order to meet current drinking water standards and (2) estimate costs for such treatment.

Field and laboratory testing indicated that Eagle River water is treatable. Treatment facilities will require two different seasonal treatment processes that can be provided in a single water treatment plant. Transition between processes would occur in June and September correlating with melting of the glaciers at the river's headwaters.

The recommended treatment processes are: (1) flocculation, sedimentation, high-rate filtration, and disinfection for the high-turbidity, glacial melt period; and (2) coagulation, high-rate filtration, and disinfection for the low-turbidity period during the colder months.

To provide flexibility and to meet increasing water demands, the treatment plant could be constructed in three equal increments of 23.33 mgd each until the full capacity of 70 mgd was reached. Additions could be made when needed with little disruption to continuing operation of existing facilities. Capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs were estimated in January 1981 dollars for a 23.33-mgd and a 70-mgd plant. These estimated costs are \$17.4 million (capital) and \$1 million (operation and maintenance) for a 23.33-mgd plant and \$41.4 million (capital) and \$2.7 million (operation and maintenance) for a 70-mgd plant.

Prior to starting final design but after selection of Eagle River surface water as the source for additional water supply, we recommend the following:

- o Pilot treatment plant tests for a full year, using at least a 1-mgd plant, to determine applicable process design criteria. This testing program should address iron, color, and turbidity removal; chemical dosages required over the full range of raw water parameters; filtration rates and media selection; and effectiveness of the recommended treatment processes.
- o Investigation of disinfection alternatives to identify their trihalomethane formation potential (formation of potentially carcinogenic substances during the disinfection process).

- o Identification of sludge disposal alternatives and the associated cost research.
- o Selection of a treatment plant site.
- o Groundwater quality analysis and monitoring program for the old Eagle River dump.



DEFINITION OF TERMS

Alum	Metallic salt, aluminum sulfate, coagulant used in removal of turbidity from water
Coagulation	A chemical process for combining particles into larger aggregates
Degrees C	Degrees centigrade $7^{\circ} \text{C} = 45^{\circ} \text{F}$ (Fahrenheit) and $20^{\circ} \text{C} = 68^{\circ} \text{F}$
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Flocculation	The process of gentle mixing following coagulation so that particles come in contact with one another, aggregating or growing into larger more dense particles that settle readily
Flour	Material ground by glaciers
Jar Testing	A bench-scale procedure using multiple stirrers to compare coagulation and settling results in beakers having varying coagulant dosages
mgd	million gallons per day
mg/l	milligrams per liter
Micron	Unit of measure equalling one thousandth of a millimeter
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit - unit for measuring turbidity
Sedimentation	Process by which coagulated or suspended matter separates from the water by subsidence and deposition
THM (trihalomethane)	Organic compounds formed when certain natural organic compounds (particularly humic acids) come in contact with chlorine. These compounds are thought to cause cancer in animals.
Turbidity	A measurement of water clarity by the amount of particulate matter in the sample

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BACKGROUND

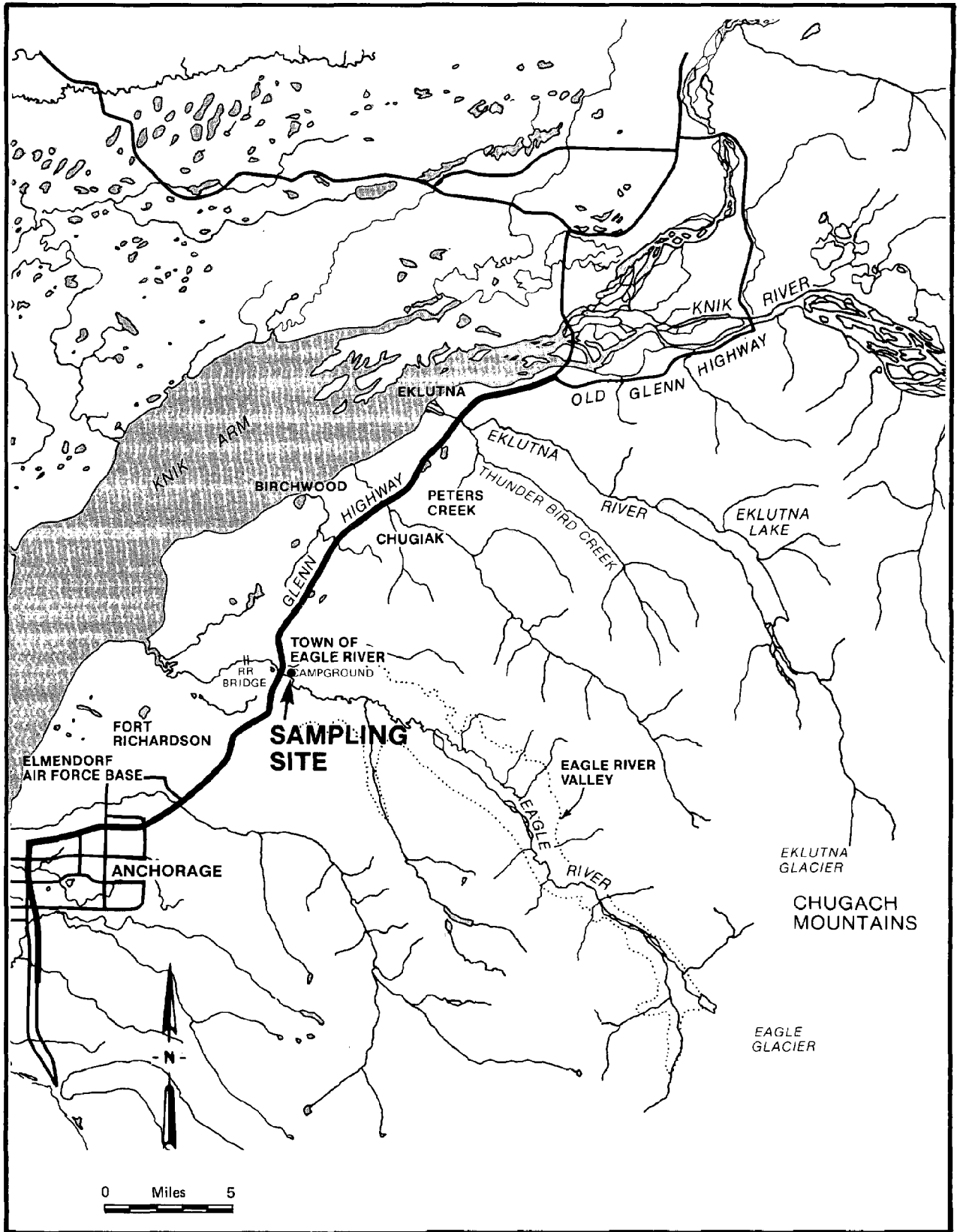
The population and, thus, the water supply needs of the metropolitan Anchorage area are growing rapidly. Presently, surface water from Ship Creek and groundwater wells in the Anchorage Bowl supply most of the municipality's water. However, if present growth trends continue, these sources will not meet future needs.

In 1974 the United States Congress authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to perform the Metropolitan Anchorage Urban Study (MAUS), which was completed in 1979. The purpose of the MAUS was "to evaluate the adequacy of the developed water supply in the metropolitan Anchorage area, to determine future water demands, to assess sources for water supply development, and to formulate water supply plans to meet the increased future demand" (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1979). The MAUS study area comprised the Anchorage Bowl and the area northeast to the town of Eklutna (Figure 1-1).

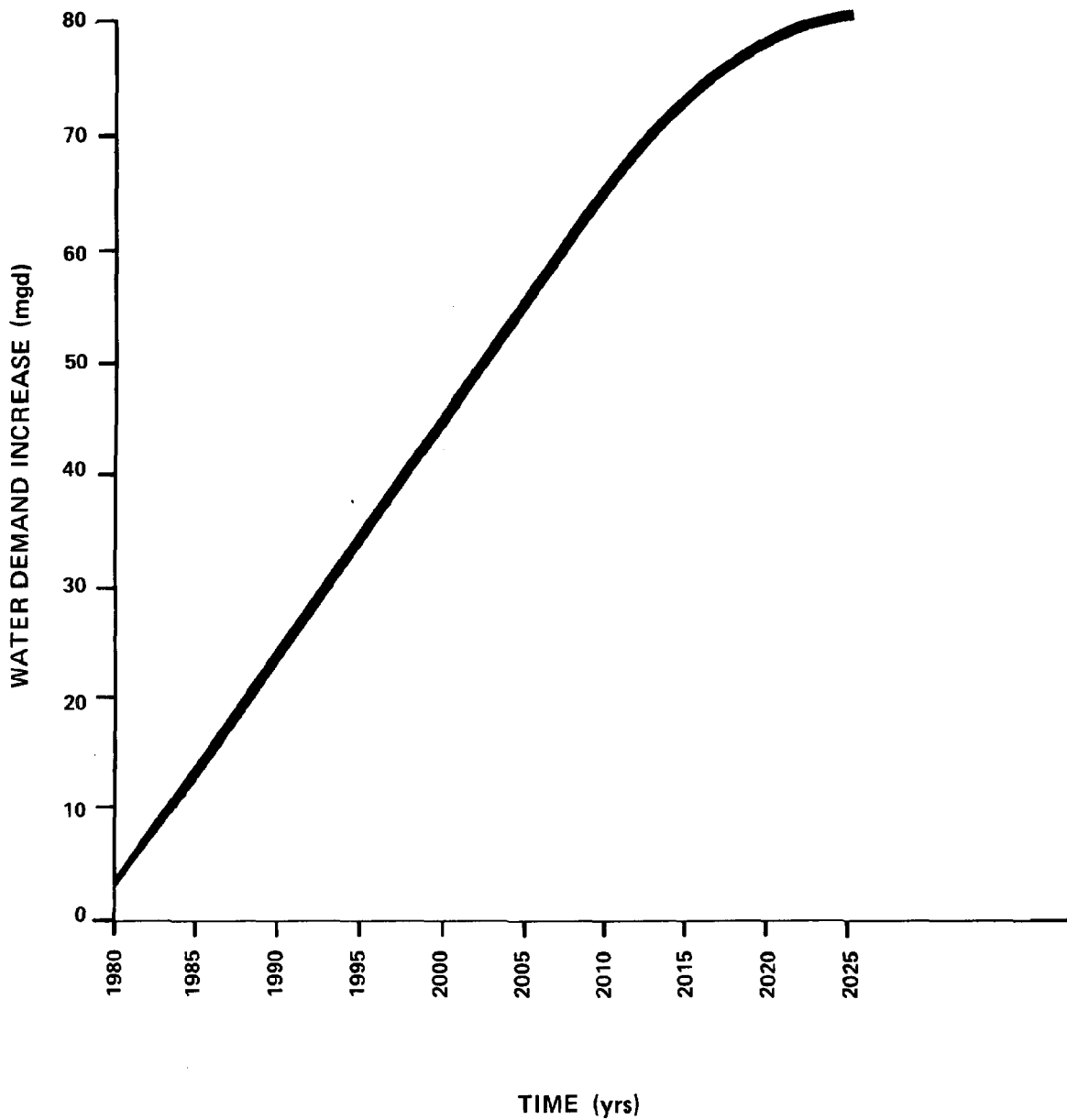
The projected future water demand increases, determined in the MAUS, are shown in Figure 1-2. It is expected that by the year 2025 an additional 81.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of water will be needed to meet the increased demands in the area.

The MAUS report identified many potential sources of supply: Eagle River Valley groundwater; Anchorage Bowl groundwater; and surface water from Campbell Creek, Ship Creek, Eagle River, and Eklutna Lake. Two plans were recommended by MAUS for future study. Plan IV, which ranked first environmentally and socially, included a combination of supply from Ship Creek, Anchorage Bowl groundwater, and Eklutna Lake. Plan VI, which ranked first on an economic basis, included an increased supply from Ship Creek, winter diversion from Eagle River, further development of Anchorage Bowl groundwater, and exploration for Eagle River Valley groundwater.

To implement portions of these plans, the Municipality increased the water supply from within the Anchorage Bowl by recently constructing a 36-inch supply main to its water treatment plant from the military diversion facility on Ship Creek. Future developments are expected to include new wells to increase groundwater supply and the expansion of the capabilities of the plant that treats Ship Creek water. However, rapidly growing demands in Anchorage will require development of a new source outside the Anchorage Bowl within the next 10 years. The Eagle River-Chugiak-Eklutna area, northeast of Anchorage, needs a new source now.



**Figure 1-1
Vicinity Map**



NOTE: Increase Based on 1977 Total Demand.

SOURCE: U.S. Corps of Engineers. 1979.

Figure 1-2
Projected Water Demand
Increase 1980-2025

As a result of the MAUS findings, the Municipality decided to investigate potential sources outside the Anchorage Bowl that could supply 70 mgd of water. On the basis of the MAUS population projection, this diversion would satisfy the demands of the entire study area through the year 2012. The future increases in water supply capacity that are expected to be developed within the Anchorage Bowl will delay the need for the full 70-mgd capacity of the new water source outside the Bowl until approximately the year 2020 or later.

The Eagle River Valley is one possible source of water from outside the Anchorage Bowl that was suggested in the MAUS, Plan VI. To investigate the potential of this valley to supply the 70-mgd requirement, the Municipality engaged CH2M HILL to conduct the Eagle River Water Resource Study. The original scope of the study comprised four separate tasks:

- o Task 1, a well drilling program to study the feasibility of developing the Eagle River Valley as a groundwater source
- o Task 2, a preliminary damsite investigation to determine the feasibility of developing the Eagle River as a surface water source
- o Task 3, an investigation of the suitability of conventional treatment processes for removal of glacial rock flour from the Eagle River water
- o Task 4, a preliminary design of a pipeline to transport groundwater or surface water from the Eagle River Valley to Anchorage

Each task was conducted independently.

The results of the first four tasks clearly indicate that a substantial dam and reservoir are required to develop Eagle River as a water source. Before committing itself to this dam and reservoir project, the Municipality of Anchorage increased the study scope to include Task 5, Eklutna Lake Alternative Water Source Evaluation. The purpose of Task 5 was to analyze the capability of Eklutna Lake to supply the 70 mgd of water to the area. Eklutna Lake is included in Plan IV of the MAUS. The lake is 30 miles northeast of downtown Anchorage and 16 miles northeast of the Eagle River (Figure 1-1).

The report for each task appears as an appendix to the Executive Summary of the entire study. This Appendix III is the report for Task 3, Flour Water Treatment Study.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The objective of Task 3 is to investigate the suitability of the Eagle River as a potable water supply source, especially during the summer glacial melt period. It is intended to complement the MAUS and to augment water quality data collected by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) between 1948 and 1973.

If the 70-mgd source of water for the Municipality of Anchorage is to come from Eagle River surface water (assuming it can be made potable), a plant to treat this water should be located near the river. This will allow potable water to be pumped south to the Anchorage Bowl and north to various communities as far away as Eklutna (Eagle River, Chugiak, Birchwood, Peters Creek, and Eklutna). Initially, when demands are still low, untreated water could be pumped to the existing Municipal Water Treatment Plant. However, it is likely that the Eagle River treatment plant would be constructed when the dam (Appendix II of this study) is constructed so the areas north can be served. To provide flexibility and to meet increasing demands, the treatment plant could be constructed in stages.

This appendix contains the following:

- o Results and evaluations of field and laboratory tests
- o Identification of treatment criteria and the best treatment processes for both the summer glacial melt period and the winter clear water periods
- o Estimated project and annual operation and maintenance costs for a treatment plant suitable for operation of the recommended processes

The Municipality of Anchorage suggested that we study flour concentration, exchange capacity, particle size, mineral concentration, solution characteristics, and treatment agents and methods. These suggested areas of the study, except for the exchange capacity and particle size, influence the treatment required to produce potable water and were considered throughout this task. Exchange capacity relates to ion exchange, which is a common process in water softening. Eagle River water is naturally soft and does not require softening. Particle size, though of interest, does not relate directly to its removal. Particle size distribution was measured but is not considered as having a direct bearing on either the jar tests performed or the treatment conclusions resulting from these tests.

Data were collected during the entire glacial melt period, June through September 1980. During this period, data were gathered regularly, and observations were made of variations in river water quality.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Eagle River, situated about 10 miles northeast of Anchorage, is fed primarily by the Eagle Glacier at the upper end of the Eagle River Valley (Figure 1-1). During the summer, melt water from the glacier contributes to high flows. This melt water contains glacial rock flour, which produces high turbidity in the water. In the winter months when the glacier is frozen, streamflow and turbidity are low. Its turbidity makes the Eagle River water unsuitable for drinking. A method for reduction of turbidity must be determined before the Eagle River can be identified as a potential drinking water source.

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared for the use of the Anchorage Water and Sewer Utilities for specific application to the Eagle River Water Resource Study, Flour Water Treatment Study, in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. In the event of any changes to the conditions considered under this study, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report will not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed and the conclusions or recommendations are modified or verified in writing by CH2M HILL.

The purpose of this task is to investigate whether conventional treatment processes can remove glacial rock flour from Eagle River water. No design criteria were developed. The treatment concepts presented in this report are believed to be workable but are not refined enough for incorporation into a final design. Additional investigations, such as pilot testing, will be required prior to final design.

SAMPLING SITE

All samples for testing were collected from the right bank of the Eagle River immediately upstream of both the Glenn Highway bridge and the confluence of Meadow Creek with the Eagle River (Figure 1-1). This site was readily accessible during all weather conditions and permitted an undisturbed location to park the mobile laboratory. Because the river at this location is extremely turbulent; grab sampling from the river bank was considered as representative of the entire river. This was confirmed by taking samples upstream, near the center of the river, and measuring turbidity.

Other sites further upstream were considered for regular sampling but were eliminated because they were less convenient and required permits for access. No significant tributaries enter the river between the sampling site and either of the two prospective damsites, identified in Appendix II of this study.

EQUIPMENT

The mobile laboratory was equipped with a four-paddle stirrer, a Hach Model DREL turbidimeter, a pH meter, and miscellaneous other glassware and equipment for titrating.

TESTS

The testing started on June 11, 1980, and continued into September, covering the entire rock flour, glacial melt period.

Temperature, pH, hardness, alkalinity, and turbidity tests were performed at the sampling point. Also, jar testing was used to determine optimum coagulant dosage, effects of rapid and slow mixing, and floc settling rate. These tests were conducted daily until repeatable results to primary variables were established. Testing frequency was then reduced to 3 days per week unless significant changes in weather or stream condition occurred.

In addition to on-site testing, samples were collected and transported to an off-site laboratory for particle size analysis and other routine chemical and physical analyses. These tests were performed bimonthly throughout the testing period.

Results of the on-site and off-site tests are shown on Table 2-1. Additional Eagle River raw water quality data, obtained between January and June 1981, is contained in Exhibit B at the end of this appendix.

Table 2-1
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSES
SUMMER 1980

	Dates							
	7-23	7-28	8-8	8-15	8-25	8-29	9-5	9-16
Ca (mg/l)	12	11	12	13	19	19	21	12
Fe (mg/l)	4.4	4.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.4	4.2
Mn (mg/l)	0.07	0.08	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	<0.05	0.07
Si (mg/l)	13.2	14.4	-	-	-	-	2.8	10.4
SiO ₂ (mg/l)	<u>28</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22.3</u>
Nitrate (mg/l)	0.26	<0.10	0.18	0.26	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.67
Sulfate (mg/l)	8.4	<1	4.5	0.5	7.5	9.5	9.0	3.5
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	137	79	99	71	92	110	105	85
Turbidity (NTU)	160	300	180	80	35	26	12	-
Suspended Solids (mg/l)	<u>242</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>361</u>
Hd CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	44	-	43	55	64	70	78	52
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃								
Bicarb. HCO ₃ (mg/l)	52	60	51	97	110	84	88	55
Carb. CO ₃ (mg/l)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conductivity (umhos)	100	84	92	96	120	140	165	100
Color (cu)	10	30	>70	50	45	35	30	30
Chloride (mg/l)	2	30	8	5	2	2	<1	<1

Temperature

Figure 2-1 shows a plot of both air and river water temperatures throughout the test period. While air temperatures were generally in the 15-degree- to 20-degree-C range, water temperatures held fairly constant at 6 degrees to 7 degrees C.

During the test period there was a general relationship between air and water temperature. This is illustrated by the drop in both air and water temperature between August 29 and September 8.

Turbidity

Turbidity ranged from 30 to 400 NTU, with the normal at about 150 NTU (Figure 2-2). Turbidity in the Eagle River is directly

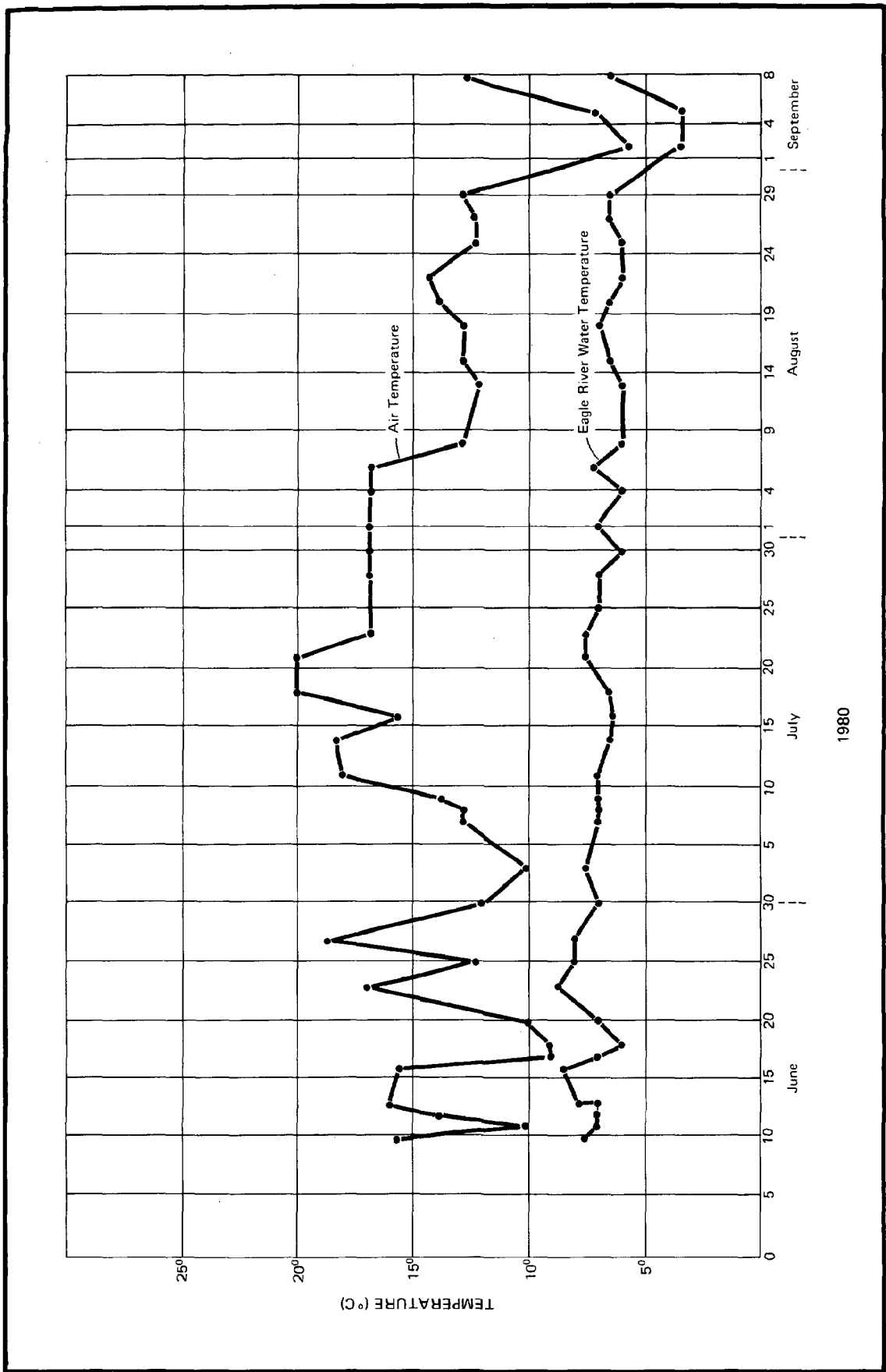
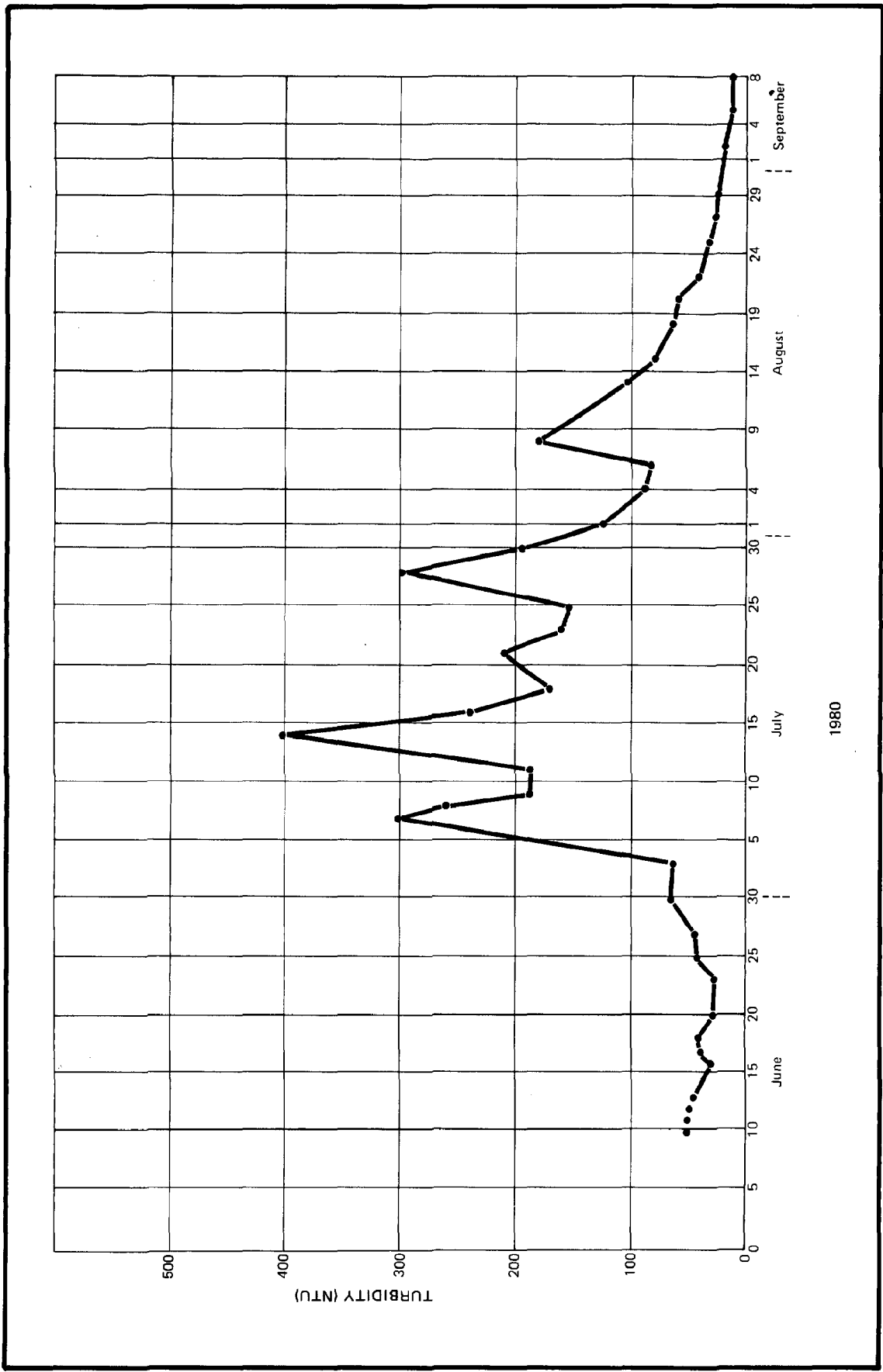


Figure 2-1
Air and Water Temperature

1980



**Figure 2-2
Turbidity**

1980

linked to air temperature and rate of melt of the glaciers feeding the river. The river appears greyish in color, which is typical of the rock flour solids that create the turbidity.

Periodically, samples were analyzed for both dissolved and suspended solids. Occurrence of these solids was plotted against turbidity (Figure 2-3). This plot indicates a rough correlation between turbidity and suspended solids, a turbidity of 75 NTU equaling approximately 100 mg/l of suspended solids. Dissolved solids remain more or less constant regardless of turbidity or suspended solids.

Suspended solids particles that cause turbidity were analyzed for size distribution. The six samples analyzed showed that 90 percent of the particles were smaller than 2 microns, and 87 percent were larger than 0.5 micron. The particle count mean averaged 0.86 micron.

The data from tests taken during the summer of 1980 closely resemble water quality data gathered by the USGS during the period 1948 to 1973. (The USGS data are included as Exhibit A at the end of this report.) Suspended solids measurements and turbidity generally agree with historic data; however, the previous high suspended solids loadings of 1,200 to 1,400 mg/l were not observed. Our maximum observation was 400 mg/l. Either the high loadings did not occur this year or they were missed, even though a conscious effort was made throughout the summer to take samples when changes in temperature, runoff, and rainfall were observed.

pH

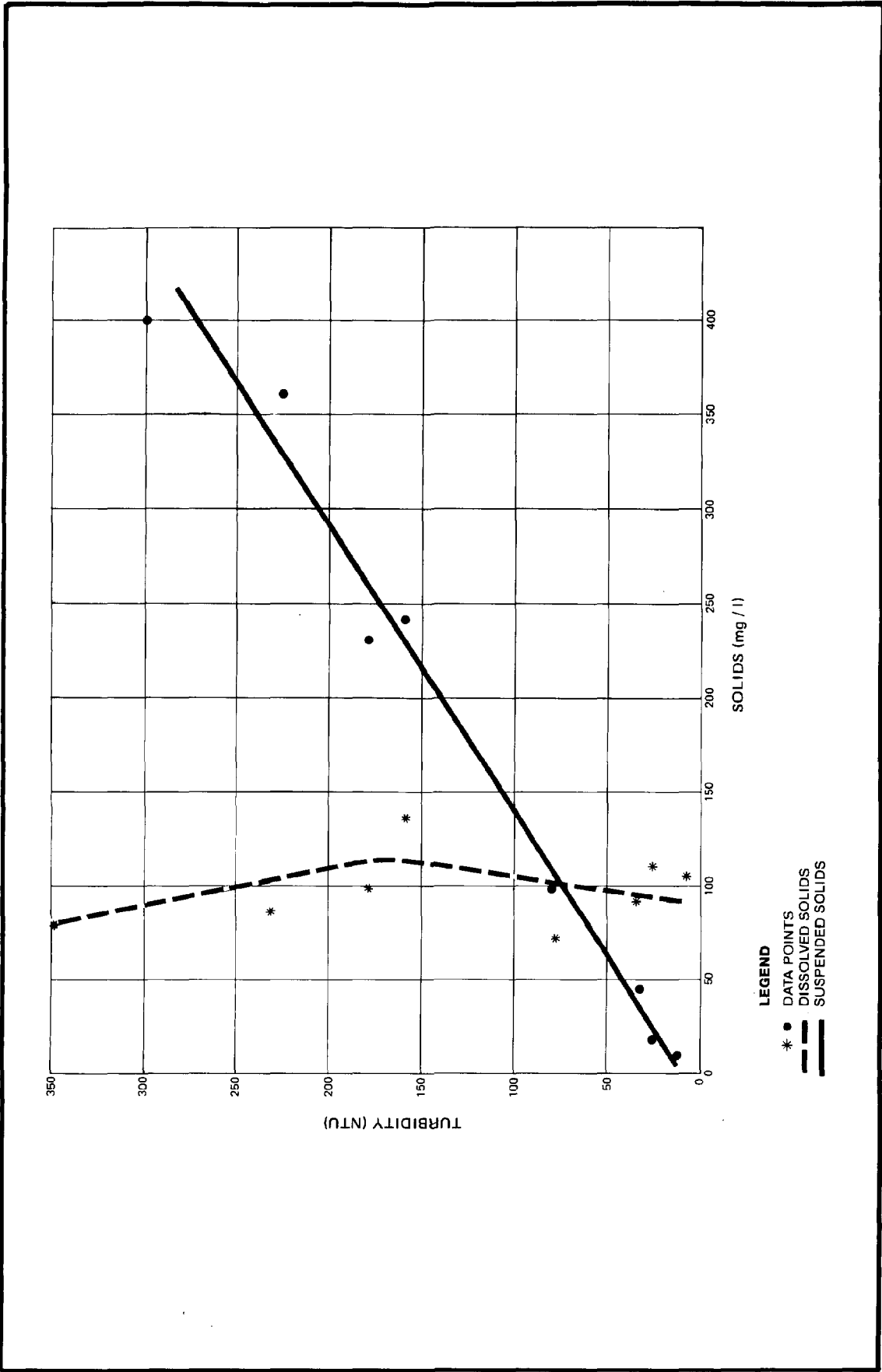
The pH of Eagle River water was fairly constant, generally between 7.3 and 7.5. This information is plotted in Figure 2-4.

Alkalinity and Hardness

Alkalinity and hardness vary seasonally and seem to correlate with turbidity. Both alkalinity and hardness decrease during the summer months, which are associated with higher streamflow and turbidity. Alkalinity varies from 50 to 60 mg/l in the winter to 30 to 45 mg/l in the summer. Similarly, hardness varies from 70 to 80 mg/l during the winter to 40 to 50 mg/l in the summer. Both the alkalinity and hardness of the Eagle River water during the sampling period are expressed in milligrams per liter as CaCO_3 in Figure 2-5.

Jar Testing

Jar testing is a bench-scale test that gives insight into full-scale coagulation and settling processes. The primary purpose for jar testing in this task was to determine how different coagulant



**Figure 2-3
Turbidity vs Dissolved and
Suspended Solids**

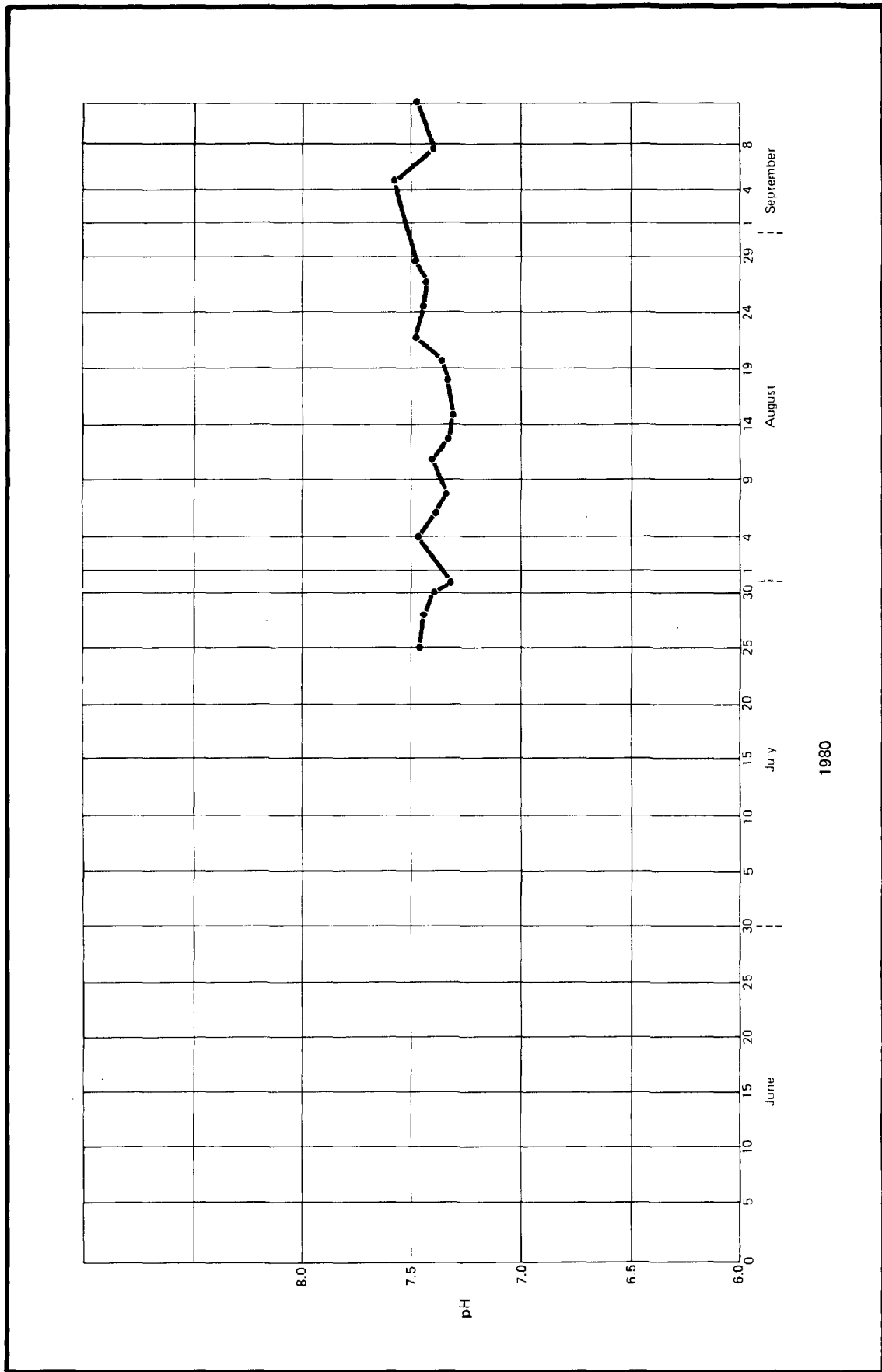
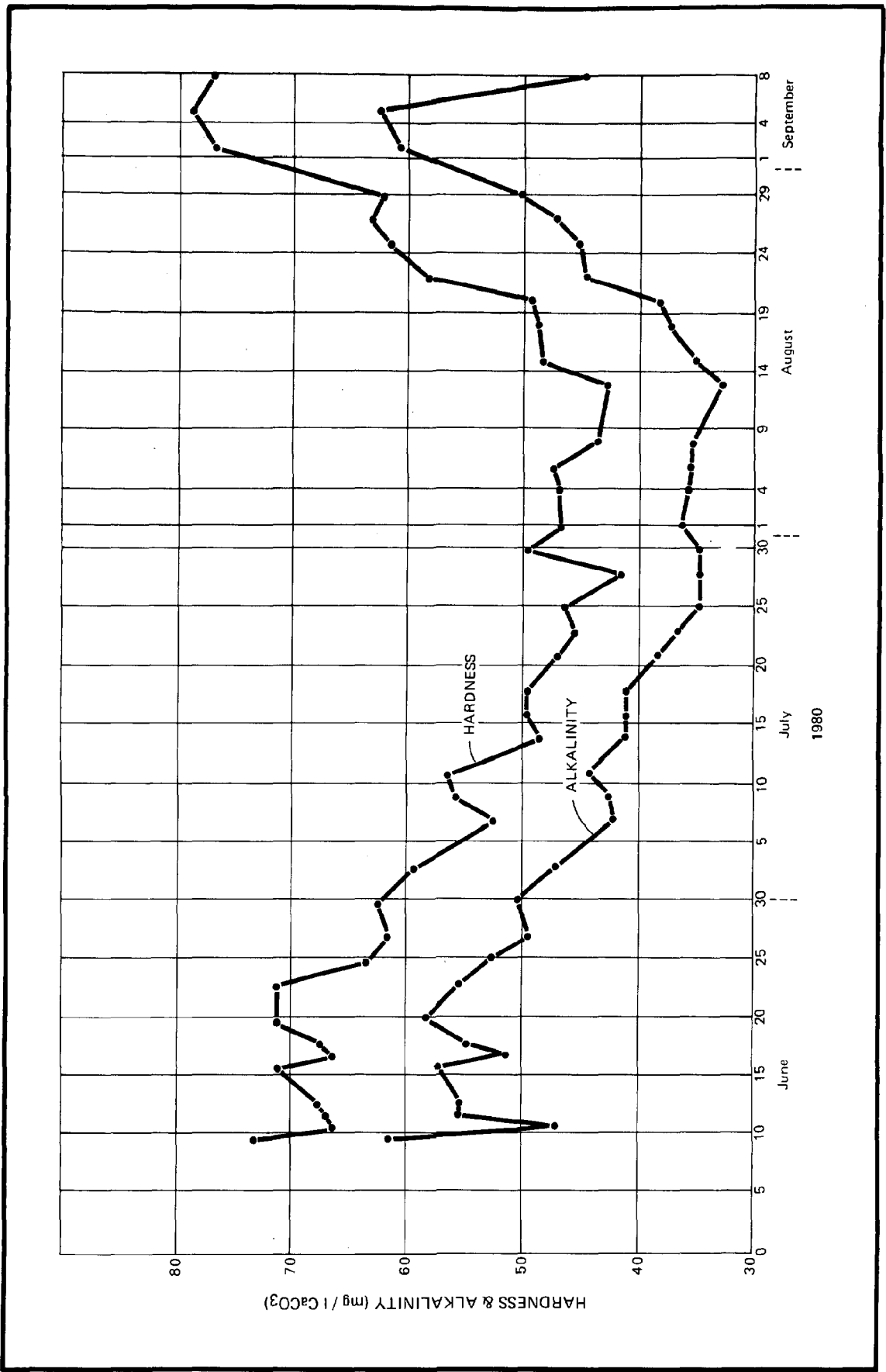


Figure 2-4
pH



**Figure 2-5
Hardness and Alkalinity**

(alum) dosages reacted with the range of raw water quality during the highly turbid glacial melt period. The effects of changing water temperatures, rapid and slow mixing rates, and rapid and slow mixing durations were then investigated to refine the treatment requirements of the Eagle River water.

Initial jar testing showed that two separate alum dosage ranges achieved coagulation and clarification within a broad range of alum dosage. Figure 2-6 shows alum dosage plotted against turbidity after mixing and settling. The plot shows four distinct zones that occur frequently in treating highly turbid river water. When proceeding from left to right the zones can be described as follows: (1) insufficient alum, thus no coagulation, (2) effective alum dosage that achieves coagulation-clarification through destabilization of turbidity particles, (3) another zone of ineffective coagulation, and (4) a second zone of effective coagulation-clarification, this time resulting by adsorption and enmeshment of turbidity particles.

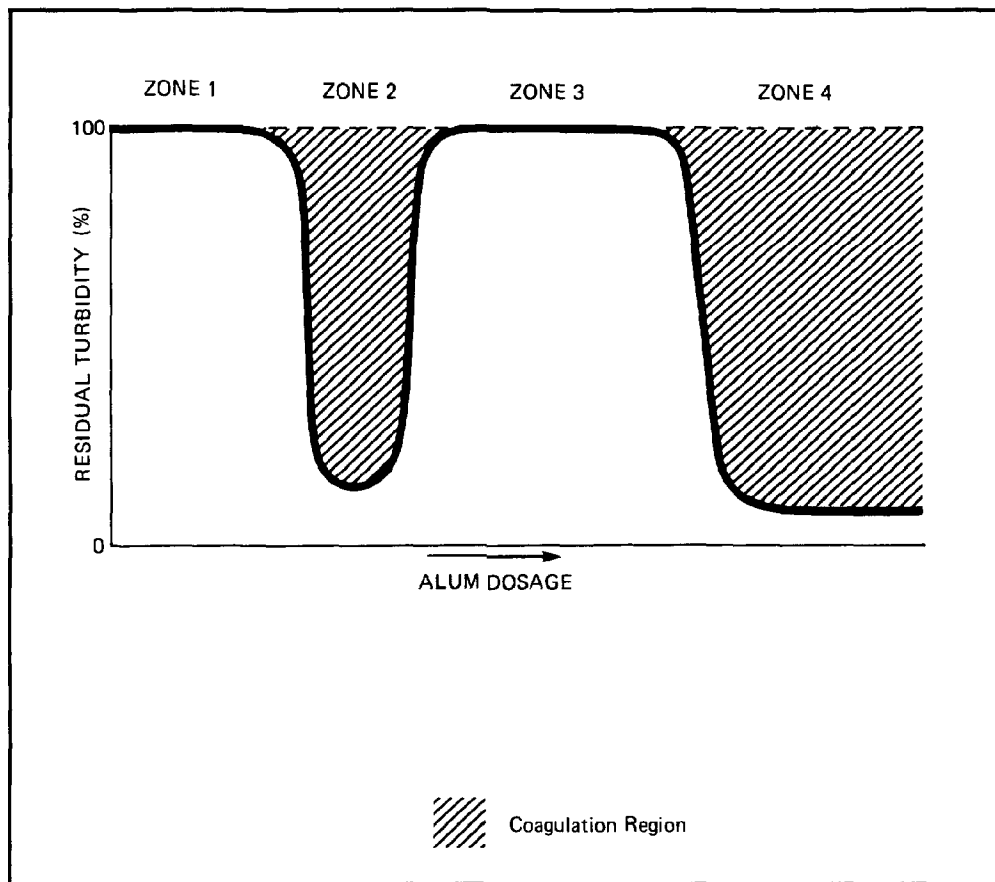


Figure 2-6
Coagulation of Water
With High Turbidity

Plant-scale operation would use Zone 2 rather than Zone 4 because less alum is used and a reduced volume of sludge is produced. Subsequent testing focused on this lower dosage zone to establish how dosage requirements varied with changing river turbidity and temperature. The optimum alum dosage for the summer's test program was between 10 and 15 mg/l.

The jar testing results showed that turbidity can be removed effectively through use of coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation. The settled water produced from these procedures has a turbidity of 10 NTU or less for raw river water temperatures between 3 degrees and 7 degrees C regardless of turbidity. Figure 2-7 shows a typical plot of alum dosage against turbidity after settling.

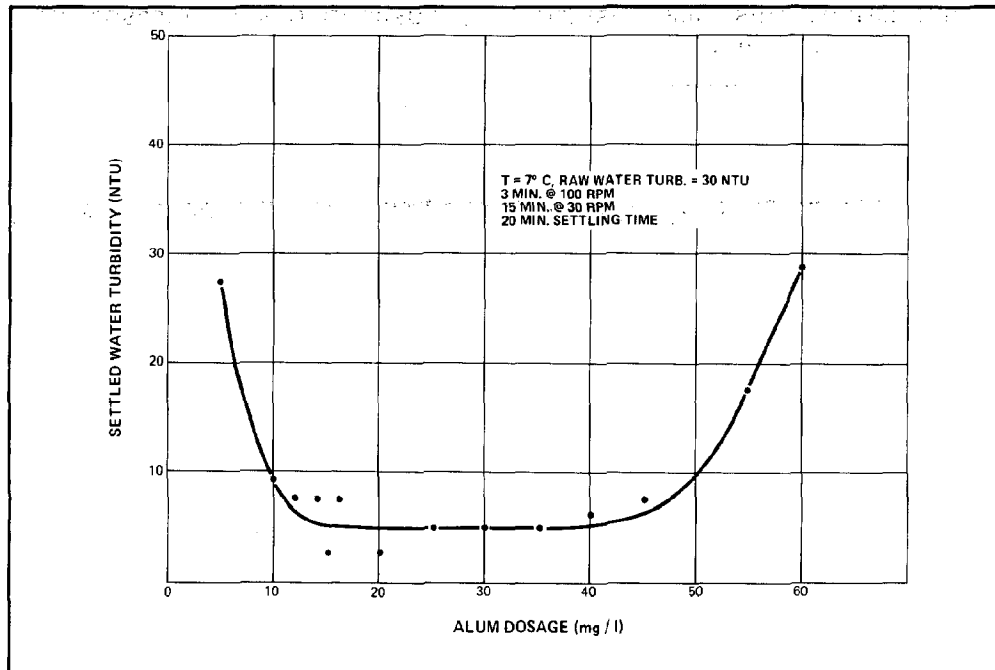


Figure 2-7
Settled Water Turbidity vs
Alum Dosage

Once the optimum dosage of 10 to 15 mg/l of alum was established, testing then turned to identifying whether an increase in water temperature above the natural river temperature would have a significant effect on coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation (Figures 2-8, 2-9, and 2-10). In general, settling occurred more rapidly as the water temperature increased; however, the end

turbidity was the same. There is a possibility that river water could be preheated as it enters the treatment plant by waste heat energy from a future fossil-fuel-fired electric power plant being considered.

Additional testing established, in a general sense, the effect of varying either or both rapid mixing and slow mixing on floc formation and settling characteristics. Rapid mixing performed best with the stirrer set at 90 rpm for 3 to 5 minutes, and the slow mixing appeared to be most effective at 30 rpm for 12 to 15 minutes. Using optimum rapid and slow mixing, the best observed settled water characteristics resulted after 20 to 25 minutes. No attempt was made to correlate the jar stirrer with plant-scale mixing equipment.

Because the alum dosage requirement was so low, little subsequent testing was done using polymers as a substitute coagulant or as a coagulant aid.

Use of alum as a coagulant has a side effect of lowering the pH of the water, which often increases the corrosiveness of the water to piping systems and household plumbing. Because the decrease of the pH using 10 to 15 mg/l of alum was observed to be small (from 7.5 to 7.2), it may not be necessary to add lime to raise the pH after coagulation to reduce corrosion. Lime systems are typically a nuisance to both operate and maintain. Further investigation of this matter should be conducted during pilot plant testing.

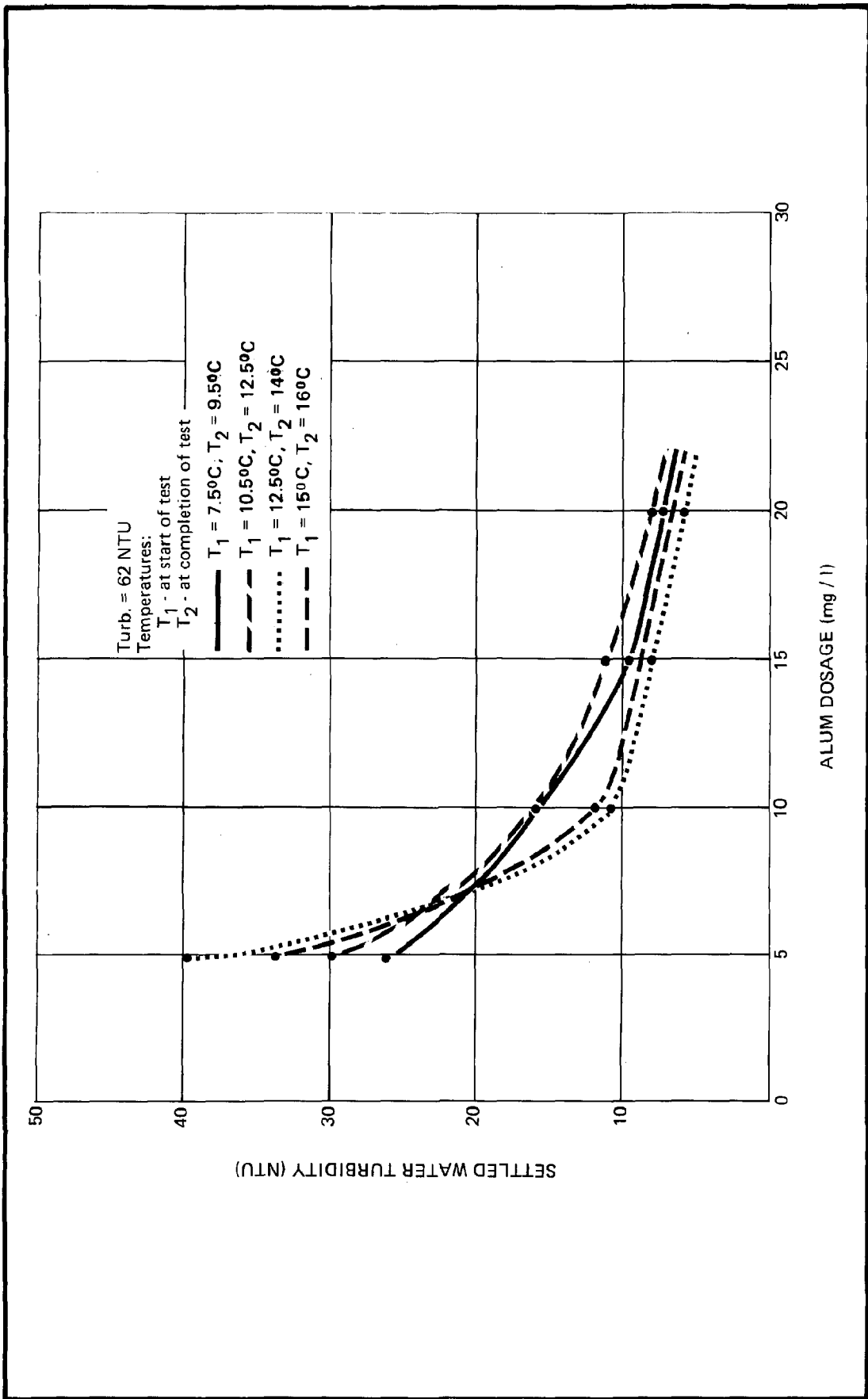
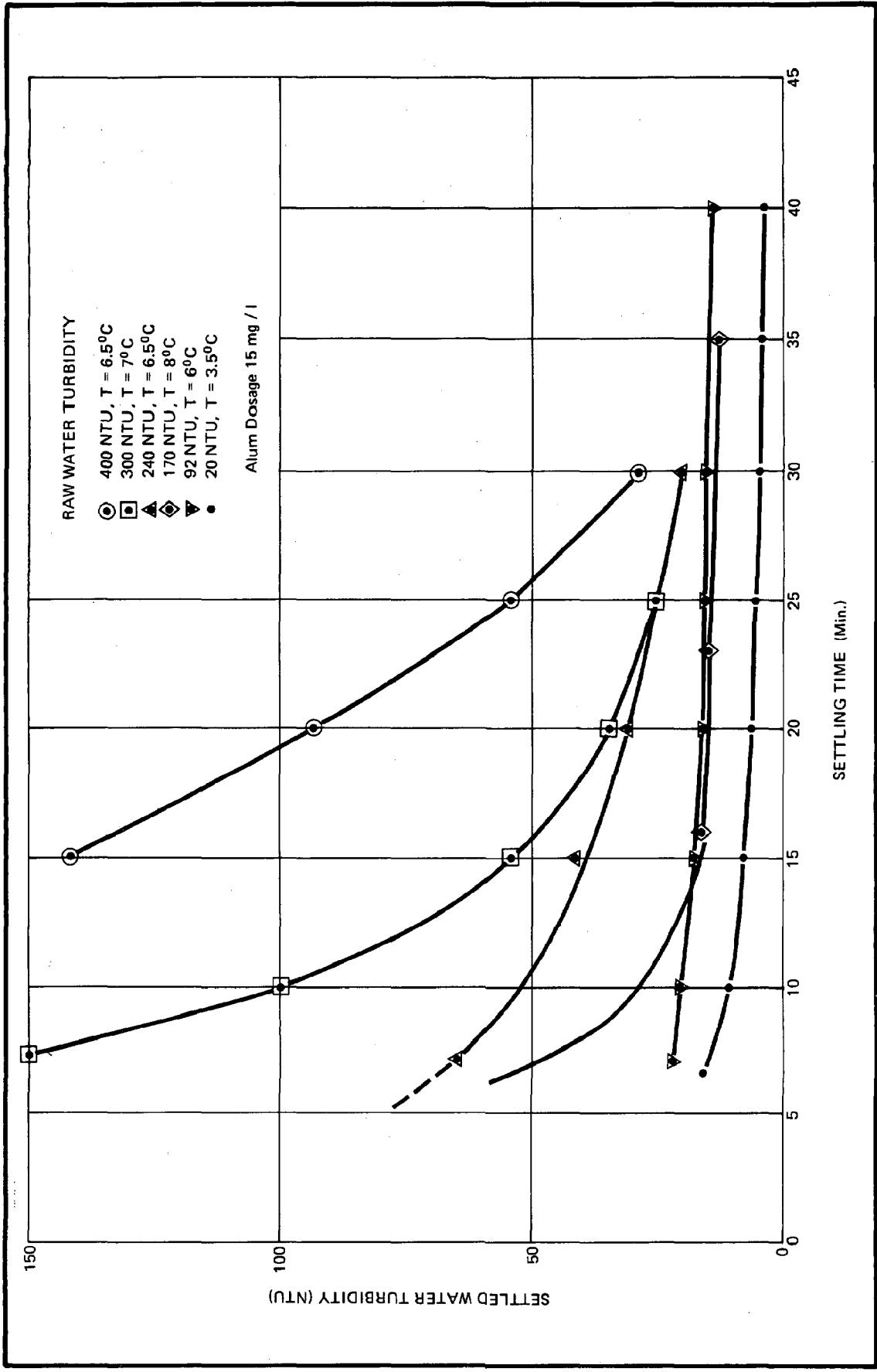
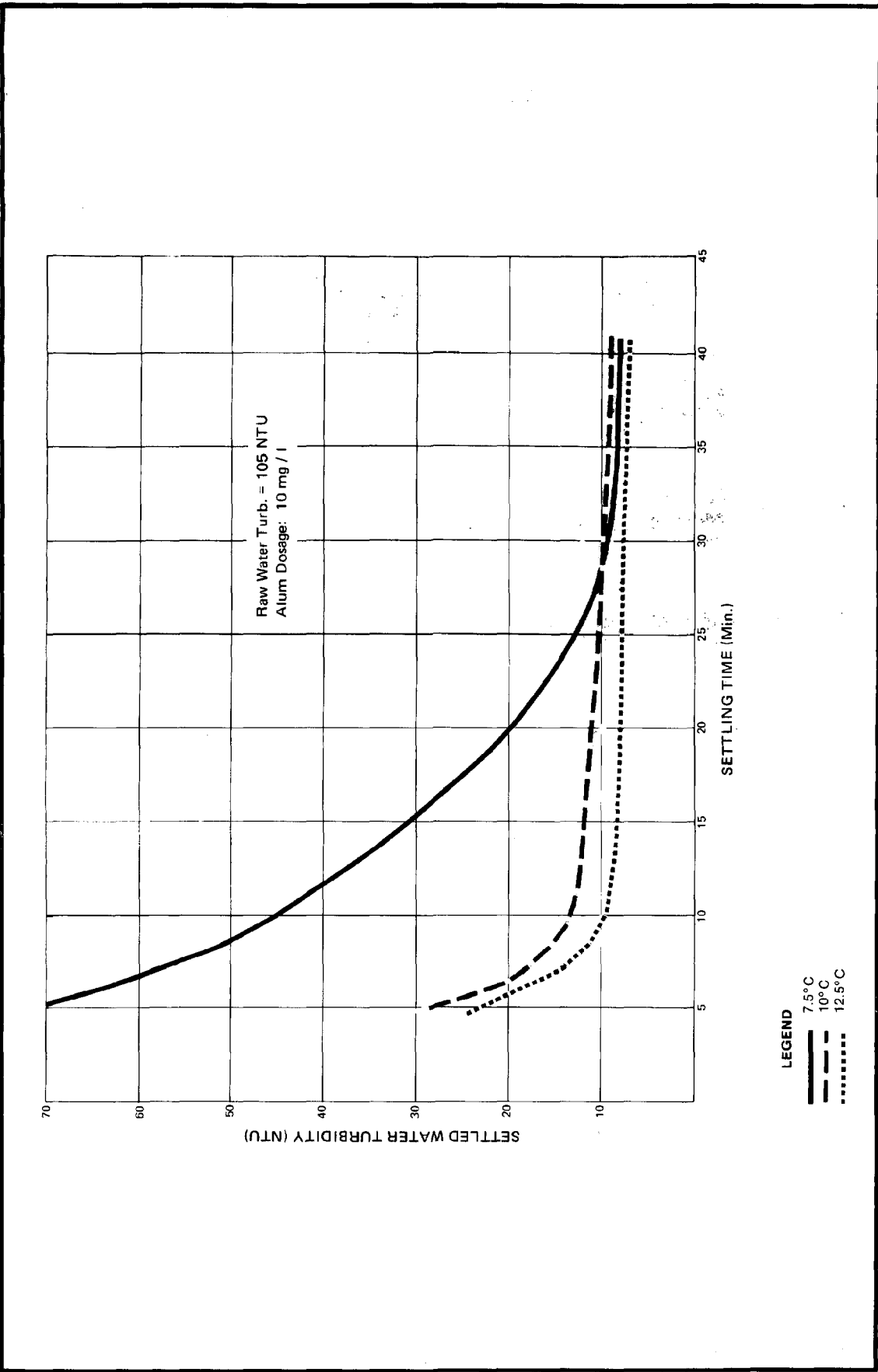


Figure 2-8
Settled Water Turbidity vs
Alum Dosage at Various
Water Temperatures



**Figure 2-9
Settled Water Turbidity vs
Settling Time at Various
Water Temperatures**



**Figure 2-10
Settled Water Turbidity vs
Temperature and Settling Time**

■ ■ Chapter 3
 ■ ■ TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Treatment goals should achieve or exceed the State of Alaska drinking water regulations and the EPA standards as set forth in the National Interim and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations. Table 3-1 lists several of the more common water quality parameters and shows both EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) requirements and natural levels of these parameters in the Eagle River. The Eagle River water exceeds MCL requirements in only turbidity, color, iron, and manganese.

Table 3-1
 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND RAW EAGLE RIVER QUALITY

	<u>EPA (MCL)^a</u>	<u>Raw Eagle River</u>
<u>Physical Factors</u>		
Color (platinum cobalt units)	15	10-70 ^b
Odor (threshold odor No.)	3	-
Turbidity (NTU)	1	5-400
<u>Chemical Factors (mg/l)</u>		
Iron	0.3	4.6
Manganese	0.05	0.1
Chloride	250	0.3-30
Sulfate	250	0.5-38
Nitrate-N		0.26
Fluoride	2.4 ^c	0.3
Hardness		34-134
Dissolved Solids	500	41-167
pH	6.5-8.5	6.4-8.1
THM	0.10 ^c	(avg. 7.5)

^a Maximum contaminant level.

^b Raw water color is influenced by turbidity; raw water samples were not centrifuged or filtered before color was measured.

^c Maximum for annual average maximum daily air temperature 50 degrees F.

After it was found in Task 1, Well Drilling Program, that the Eagle River Valley does not contain enough groundwater to fulfill the Anchorage area water needs, the Municipality requested that additional testing of Eagle River surface water be conducted for biological quality and for heavy metal and organic chemical content. The results of these analyses (conducted from January to June 1981) are documented in Exhibit B of this report. These results also indicate an excess of color in Eagle River water.

During the eight coldest months when glacial melt ceases, the river is cold (zero to 4 degrees C) with low turbidity (2 to 40 NTU). During the summer, streamflow swells considerably, reflecting glacial melting. In the summer, the river exhibits temperatures ranging from 6 to 8 degrees C and turbidities ranging from 50 to over 400 NTU. The high turbidity caused by glacial flour may seem to present a treatment problem, but highly turbid water actually is more readily treatable. It is cold, low-turbidity water that generally presents the greatest treatment problems.

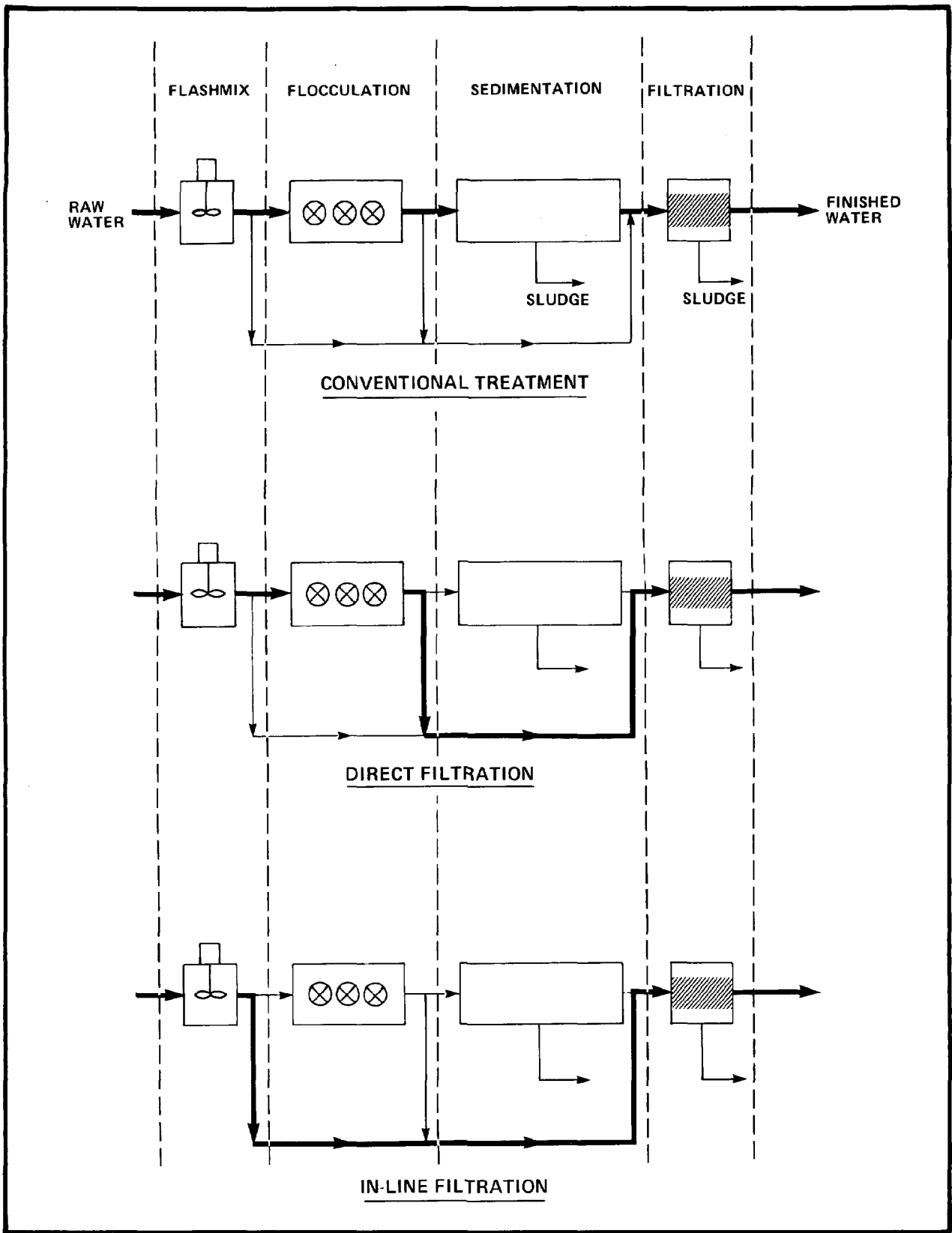
Experience with Ship Creek water at the Municipal Water Treatment Plant indicates that removal of color and turbidity during periods of low raw water turbidity requires special treatment beyond the addition of 10 to 15 mg/l of alum. The same may be true of Eagle River water. To enhance the coagulation, sedimentation, and filtration processes for effective color and low turbidity removal, lime addition at the headworks or other treatment methods might be required.

In general, Eagle River raw water should be an excellent source of potable water but, prior to final design, it is strongly recommended that a full 1-year pilot plant testing program, using at least a 1-mgd plant, be conducted to establish process design criteria. This testing program should address iron, color, and turbidity removal; chemical dosages required over the full range of raw water parameters; filtration rates and media selection; and effectiveness of the recommended treatment processes.

TREATMENT PROCESSES

To satisfy the water treatment requirements most efficiently, the plant will require different operational modes to accommodate summer and winter variations. Figure 3-1 illustrates three possible operational modes: conventional treatment, direct filtration, and in-line filtration. Conventional treatment uses flash-mixing of coagulants, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration processes. This mode would be applicable during the summer months when the river turbidity is high--over 50 NTU.

Direct filtration uses most of the above processes but would bypass the sedimentation basins. In-line filtration would bypass the flocculation and sedimentation basins but would move the coagulant application point closer to the filters. Both direct and



**Figure 3-1
Treatment Process
Options**

in-line filtration should be applicable for Eagle River water treatment during the fall, winter, and spring months when glacial melt is at a minimum and, therefore, raw water turbidity is less than 50 NTU. The feasibility of using direct and in-line filtration should be confirmed by the pilot testing program.

Conventional treatment is compatible with either the direct or in-line process. The transition, seasonally, from one process to the other would be easy. Bypass channels or piping is all that is needed to achieve operational flexibility. As might be expected, operational cost for either direct or in-line filtration will be substantially lower than for conventional treatment because of lower chemical dosages, reduced sludge production, and less equipment maintenance.

TREATMENT PLANT

Figure 3-2 shows a typical filtration plant flow schematic, and Figure 3-3 shows a preliminary layout for a 70-million-gallon-a-day plant. The plant could be constructed in increments with basins and filters added when needed with little disruption to continuing operation of existing facilities. From the layout, it can be seen that a 7-acre site will be required.

Although plant site selection is beyond the scope of this task, desirable sites would be those that provide easy access during all weather conditions, minimize pumping requirements through careful site selection at the proper elevation, and eliminate the need for either raw or finished water pumping. Elimination of raw water pumping is more desirable, providing construction cost savings and reduced equipment wear. Finished water pumping can facilitate customer service along the transmission pipeline.

Headworks

The headworks contains facilities for application and mixing of chemicals plus a metering device to measure raw water flow into the plant. Chemicals can be mixed by using either an "in-channel rapid mixer" or a metering device such as a Parshall flume.

Flocculation

Floc nuclei (aluminum hydroxide) resulting from coagulation join together through numerous contacts and envelop suspended particles in the process. Upon sufficient mixing, the floc grows to a size and density that settle readily.

It is important in both the flash-mixing and flocculation zones that equipment be furnished with variable-speed drives to allow variation in energy inputs. Because optimum mixing requirements vary from season to season, chemicals may be wasted if proper adjustments cannot be made.

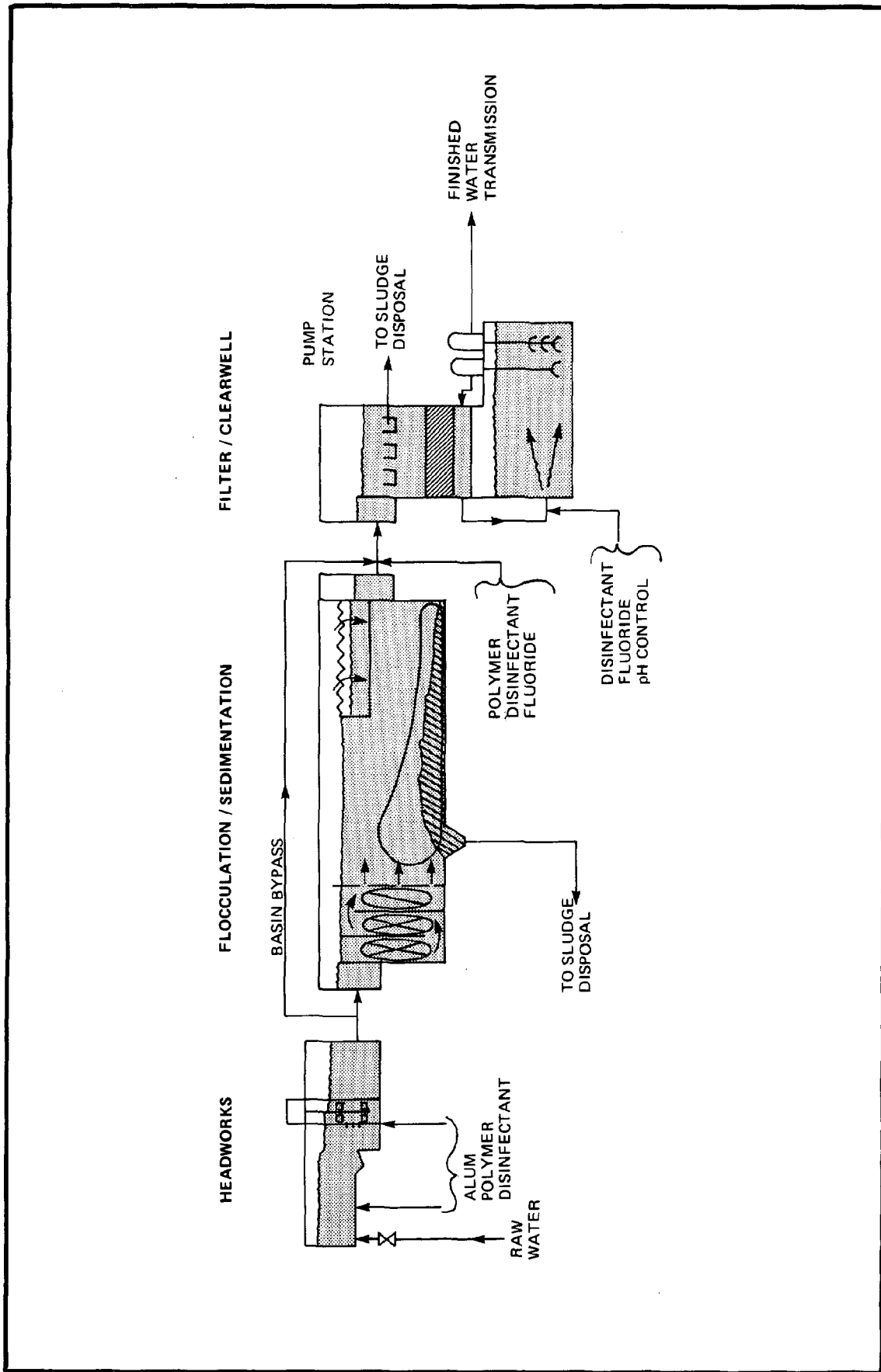
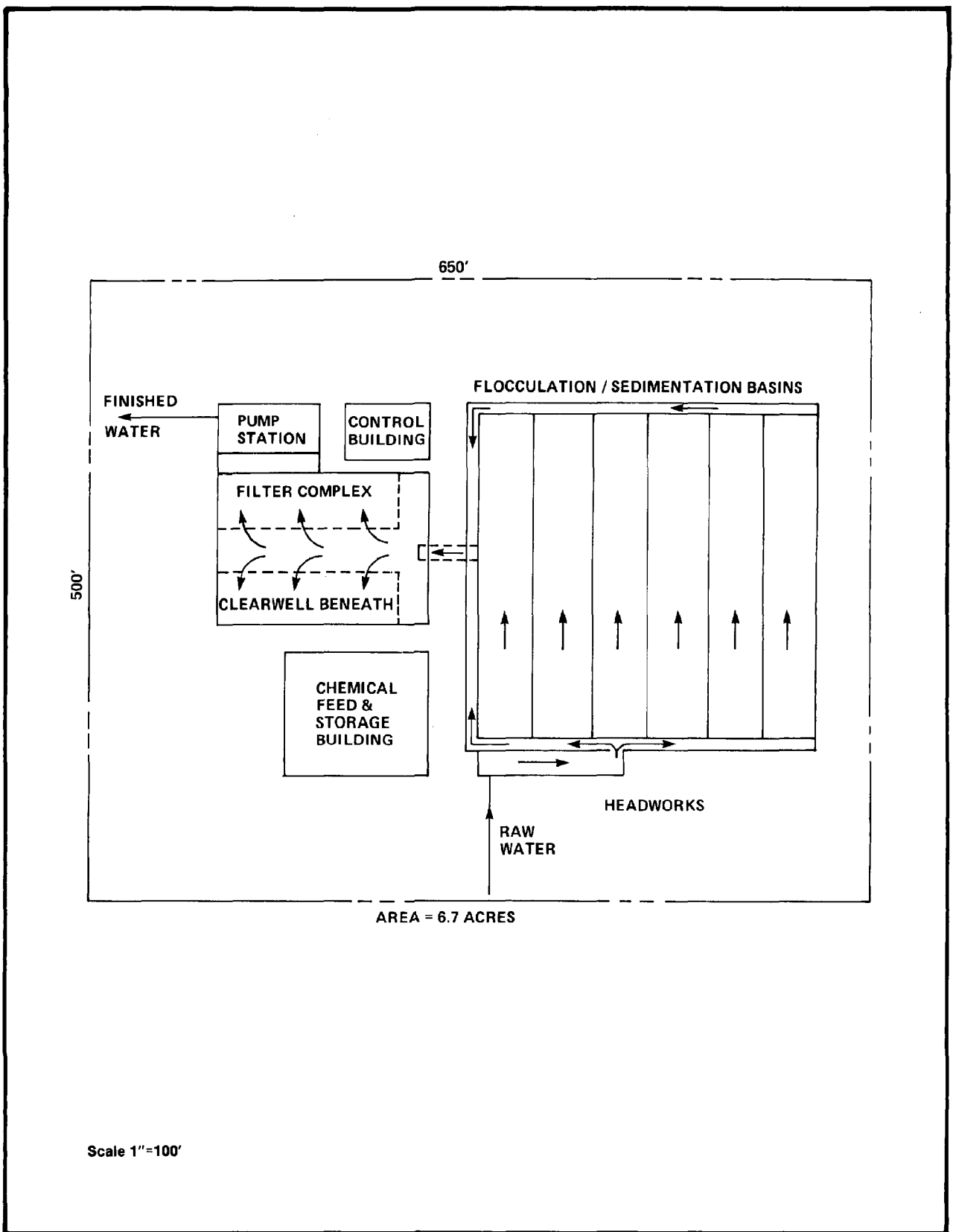


Figure 3-2
Typical Plant Flow Schematic



**Figure 3-3
Preliminary Plant Layout**

Sedimentation

Dense floc particles, including suspended solids, settle out in the sedimentation area leaving comparatively clear water containing a minimum of floc. Because of the heavy rock flour load, the sedimentation basins should be equipped with mechanical sludge removal equipment. It is anticipated that between 50 and 150 tons of dry solids sludge will be produced daily during the summer.

Filtration System

The settled water from the sedimentation area, containing a small amount of unsettled floc, proceeds to the filters. The filters remove the remaining floc. Granular media filters consist of either two or three layers, each exhibiting a different size and specific gravity. The largest grain media having the lowest specific gravity is located at the top of the filter with progressively smaller and heavier sizes toward the bottom. This arrangement permits floc and sediment particles to be removed throughout the entire filter rather than mostly at the surface as typically occurs in single-grain-media filters. The addition of polymer as a filter aid immediately ahead of filtration improves floc removal within a filter, even at higher filtration rates. A nominal filtration rate of 6 gallons per minute per square foot is suggested for an Eagle River filtration plant. Pilot filter testing is needed to (1) verify the design filter rates, both summer and winter; (2) select filtering media specifically for local conditions; and (3) identify which chemicals are needed to aid filtration and in what quantity.

Wastewater Disposal

Sludge containing rock flour and sediment from the river is produced in two locations in the plant: the sedimentation basin underflow and the filter backwash water. At a plant flow rate of 70 mgd and a raw water turbidity of 150 NTU, the quantity of sludge produced would equal 55 tons per day of dry solids, which would equal approximately 730 cubic feet per day of solids. Removal of solids from sludge for ultimate disposal is often the most complex problem to be solved in the design of a water treatment plant.

Generally, there are two means for dewatering sludge solids, either by natural means such as evaporation, percolation, and freezing or by mechanical means using such devices as vacuum filters, filter presses, and centrifuges. The cost for mechanical dewatering is usually three to ten times the cost for natural drying.

Natural drying in drying beds or lagoons is the practical choice where climatic conditions permit drying to the degree that the sludge exhibits the characteristics of a solid that can be readily loaded for landfill disposal. Usually two or more beds or lagoons are provided to permit use of one while the other is drying.

More thorough evaluation of the local climatic and geologic conditions is required before a decision can be made regarding sludge disposal.

Disinfection

With the addition of disinfection, the water leaving the filters is of potable quality and ready for transmission and distribution to the public. Although chlorine has been the universal disinfectant in public water works, further consideration should be given to the use of other disinfectants for preliminary disinfecting while continued use of chlorine or hypochlorite will likely remain the choice for post disinfection as the water enters the transmission and distribution systems. Further investigation is required prior to selecting disinfectants and their application points within the plant. Trihalomethane formation potential needs to be determined upon selection of Eagle River surface water as supply source.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT METHODS

Alternative treatment methods were considered, some of which were reported by others in previous studies. These methods include hydroclone separators, screening with microstrainers, and precoat filters. Only precoat filtration is applicable for the Eagle River conditions and could be considered an alternative to granular media filtration. Historically, granular media filtration is the choice for public water supplies, especially installations over 5 mgd. The disadvantage of precoat filtration is the possibility of loss of the precoat from the filtering septum, allowing raw water to short circuit through the filter. Loss of precoat can be caused by hydraulic surges, changing flow rate, power failure, and operator error. Granular media filters are subject to operator error only. Further consideration of the precoat filtration is not considered worthwhile.

■ ■ Chapter 4
 ■ ■ COST ESTIMATE

Table 4-1 shows the total project costs for a 70-mgd plant as well as a 23.33-mgd plant, which provides for ultimate plant development in three equal increments.

Table 4-1
 ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS^a

	Plant Capacity	
	<u>23-1/3 mgd</u>	<u>70 mgd</u>
Capital		
Construction (Anchorage)	\$10,900,000	\$26,000,000
Contingency, Bonds and Insurance, and Technical, Adm., and Legal Services (Anchorage)	<u>6,459,000</u>	<u>15,400,000</u>
TOTAL Capital Costs ^b	\$17,359,000	\$41,400,000
Annual O&M		
Labor	443,000	895,000
Chemicals	335,000	1,006,000
Power	193,000	580,000
Maintenance Materials	98,000	212,000
Miscellaneous	<u>6,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
TOTAL Annual O&M Costs	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 2,710,000

^aIn January 1981 dollars.

^bLand costs are not included.

The estimated construction costs and operation and maintenance costs are based on actual experience for plants constructed and operated in the Pacific Northwest and have been adjusted to reflect costs for Alaska. They are also based on the EPA Estimating Water Treatment Costs, Volumes 1 and 2, and on the MAUS, Volume 2. These estimates are considered as order-of-magnitude estimates with a -30 to +50 percent reliability range.

Construction costs reflect the use of reinforced concrete construction with all basins and filters being enclosed. The estimates

include finished water pumping (without standby power) but exclude both raw water and finished water transmission piping and raw water pumping.

Construction costs are in January 1981 dollars using an Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index of 347. Although land costs are not included in the estimates, the site requirements are 7 acres for the plant and 23 acres for the lagoons--a total of 30 acres.

■ ■ Chapter 5
■ ■ BIBLIOGRAPHY

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_____. Estimating Water Treatment Costs, Volume 2, Cost Curves Applicable to 200 MGD Treatment Plants. EPA-600/2-79-162B. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development. Prepared by Culp/Wesner/Culp Consulting Engineers, Santa Ana, California. August 1979.

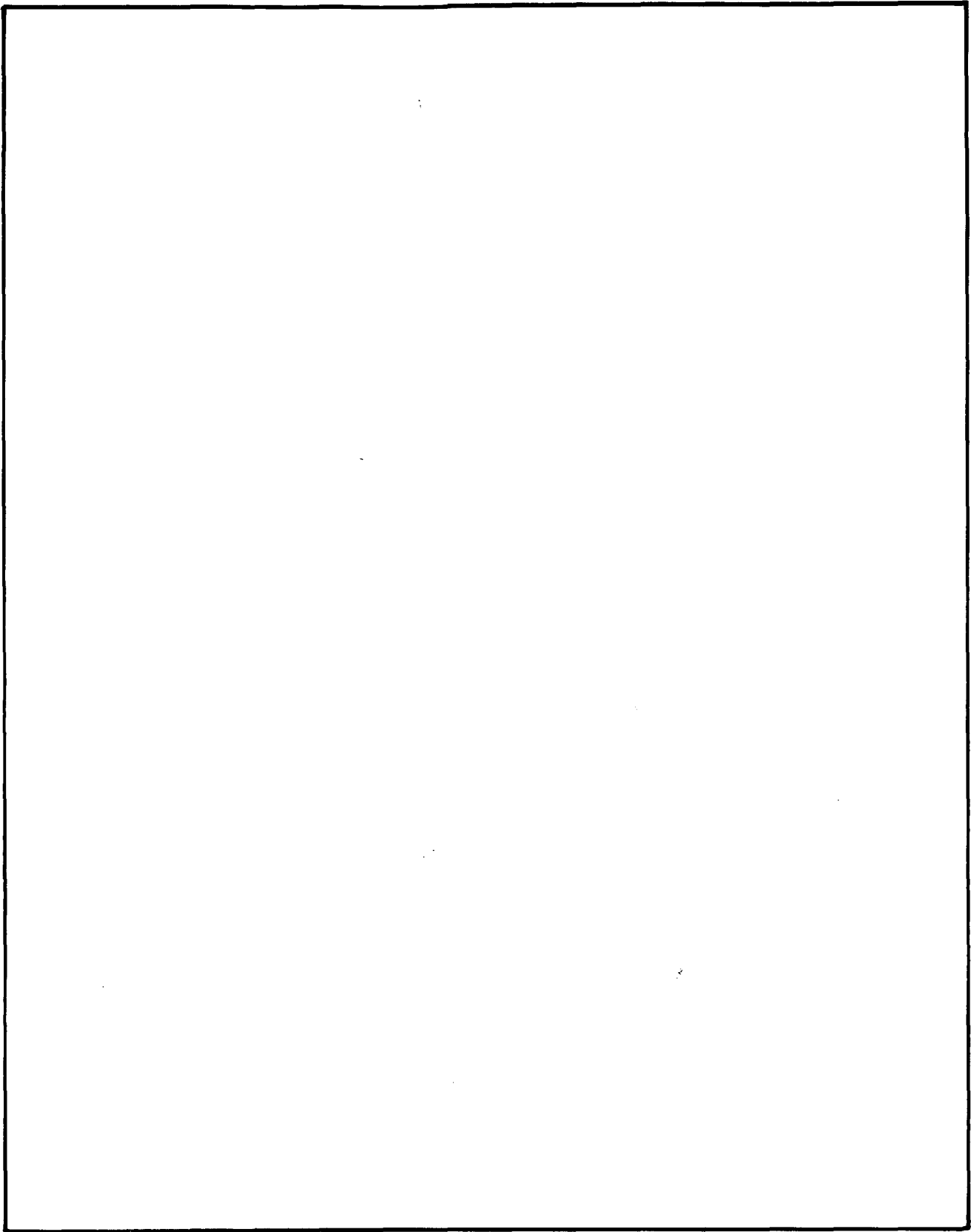


Exhibit A
USGS Water Quality Data

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	TIME	TEMPERATURE (DEG C) (00010)	SURFACE AREA (SQ MI) (00049)	COLOR (PLAT-INUM-COBALT UNITS) (00080)	SPE-CIFIC CONDUCTANCE (UMHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	CARBON DIOXIDE SOLVED (MG/L AS CO2) (00405)	ALKALINITY (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	BICARBONATE (MG/L AS HCO3) (00440)	CARBONATE (MG/L AS CO3) (00445)	NITROGEN, NITRATE SOLVED (MG/L AS N) (00618)
OCT 19 1948	192	--	174	--	67	82	--	--	.36		
19 0845	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--		
APR 28 1949	1620	1.5	198	--	81	99	--	0	--		
JUN 24 1951	1820	9.0	133	--	48	58	19	0	0		.27
APR 19 1951	--	--	146	--	55	67	3.4	0	0		.23
JUN 06 1952	--	9.5	113	5	43	53	8.5	0	0		.16
FEB 21 1952	1000	.0	209	5	83	101	16	0	0		.27
MAR 12 1952	0900	.5	211	5	82	100	5.1	0	0		.27
APR 16 1952	1200	1.0	194	5	76	93	5.9	0	0		.25
MAY 08 1952	1300	7.0	203	5	82	100	5.1	0	0		.23
JUN 12 1952	1600	10.0	152	5	61	74	7.5	0	0		.32
JUL 14 1952	1430	9.0	92	5	36	44	11	0	0		.16
AUG 22 1952	1800	10.0	98	5	39	48	6.1	0	0		.14
MAY 03 1956	--	--	190	10	71	86	4.4	0	0		.29
JUL 04 1957	--	--	107	5	39	47	1.9	0	0		.11
OCT 02 1957	1055	1.5	166	5	55	67	2.7	0	0		.07
NOV 05 1957	1030	3.0	192	5	69	84	3.4	0	0		.27
DEC 10 1957	--	.5	187	0	80	97	6.2	0	0		.38
FEB 21 1958	1500	--	228	0	89	108	6.9	0	0		.27
MAY 21 1958	1700	9.5	207	0	77	94	7.5	0	0		.66
JUL 16 1958	1800	--	91	20	31	38	24	0	0		.05

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	HARD- NESS (MG/L AS CAC03) (00900)	HARD- NESS NONCAR- BONATE (MG/L AS CAC03) (00902)	CALCIUM DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CA) (00915)	MAGNE- SIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS MG) (00925)	SODIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NA) (00930)	SODIUM AD- SORP- TION RATIO (00931)	PERCENT SODIUM (00932)	SODIUM+ POTAS- SIUM DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NA) (00933)	POTAS- SIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS K) (00935)	CHLO- RIDE, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CL) (00940)
OCT , 1948										
19...	86	18	27	4.4	--	--	--	3.2	--	2.0
19...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
APR , 1949										
28...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0
JUN										
24...	64	16	20	3.4	--	--	--	2.3	--	.5
APR , 1951										
19...	67	12	21	3.5	--	--	--	2.7	--	1.2
JUN										
06...	53	10	17	2.6	--	--	--	3.5	--	1.5
FEB , 1952										
21...	105	22	33	5.5	--	--	--	8.3	--	1.2
MAR										
12...	106	24	33	5.7	--	--	--	4.1	--	4.8
APR										
16...	96	20	30	5.1	--	--	--	2.3	--	2.5
MAY										
0R...	105	23	32	6.1	--	--	--	4.0	--	2.5
JUN										
12...	75	14	23	4.3	--	--	--	4.7	--	2.5
JUL										
14...	46	10	14	2.6	--	--	--	2.2	--	1.0
AUG										
22...	50	11	15	3.0	--	--	--	3.1	--	.8
MAY , 1956										
03...	91	20	28	5.1	3.0	.1	7	--	1.0	1.8
JUL										
04...	49	10	17	1.5	3.5	.2	13	--	1.4	.5
OCT , 1957										
02...	81	26	24	5.1	1.9	.1	5	--	.4	.5
NOV										
05...	90	21	28	4.8	2.9	.1	7	--	.5	1.0
DEC										
10...	91	11	26	6.3	3.2	.1	7	--	.5	2.0
FEB , 1958										
21...	114	25	32	8.4	3.6	.1	6	--	.6	2.5
MAY										
21...	101	24	31	5.7	2.6	.1	5	--	.4	1.0
JUL										
16...	44	13	13	2.9	.9	.1	4	--	.6	1.5

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4) (00945)	FLUO- RIDE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F)	SILICA, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SiO2) (00955)	SOLIDS, RESIDUE AT 180 DEG. C DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (70300)	SOLIDS, SUM OF CONSTITU- ENTS, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (70301)	SOLIDS, DIS- SOLVED (TONS PER AC-FT) (70303)	NITRO- GEN, NITRATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NO3) (71851)	MANGA- NESE (UG/L AS MN) (71883)	IRON (UG/L AS FE) (71885)	ELEV. OF LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT. ABOVE NGVD) (72000)
OCT , 1948										
19...	20	--	3.9	--	102	.14	1.6	--	--	250.00
19...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
APR , 1949										
28...	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
JUN										
24...	19	--	4.2	--	79	.11	1.2	--	--	250.00
APR , 1951										
19...	14	.3	5.5	--	82	.11	1.0	--	20	250.00
JUN										
06...	13	--	3.0	--	68	.09	.70	--	30	250.00
FEB , 1952										
21...	36	.1	6.4	129	142	.18	1.2	--	40	250.00
MAR										
12...	24	.0	7.1	130	129	.18	1.2	--	40	250.00
APR										
16...	19	.1	6.3	118	112	.16	1.1	--	140	250.00
MAY										
08...	26	.1	6.6	--	128	.17	1.0	--	140	250.00
JUN										
12...	19	.1	5.2	--	97	.13	1.4	--	30	250.00
JUL										
14...	12	.0	3.4	--	58	.08	.70	--	130	250.00
AUG										
22...	15	--	4.1	--	65	.09	.60	--	240	250.00
MAY , 1956										
03...	22	.0	5.0	--	110	.15	1.3	10	0	250.00
JUL										
04...	15	.0	2.6	--	65	.09	.50	0	0	250.00
OCT , 1957										
02...	28	.0	3.2	--	96	.13	.30	0	40	250.00
NOV										
05...	24	.0	7.2	--	111	.15	1.2	0	20	250.00
DEC										
10...	17	.1	9.0	--	114	.16	1.7	0	0	250.00
FEB , 1958										
21...	27	.0	8.9	--	137	.19	1.2	0	0	250.00
MAY										
21...	26	.1	4.4	--	120	.16	2.9	10	20	250.00
JUL										
16...	13	.0	2.3	--	53	.07	.20	--	100	250.00

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	TIME	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	SURFACE AREA (SQ MI) (00049)	DIS- CHARGE IN CURIC FEET PER SECOND (00060)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	COLOR (PLAT- INUM- COBALT UNITS) (00080)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (UMHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	CARBON DIOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CO2) (00405)	ALKA- LINIT (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	BICAR- BONATE (MG/L AS HCO3) (00440)
AUG 1958											
12...	1145	6.0	192	--	--	30	76	6.5	16	26	32
SEP 1966											
13...	1300	6.0	--	--	1160	--	--	--	--	--	--
OCT											
26...	1200	.5	--	--	--	5	243	7.8	2.6	85	104
NOV											
16...	1200	.0	--	--	85	--	222	--	--	--	--
MAR 1967											
20...	--	.0	--	--	54	5	286	7.5	5.8	94	114
20...	1130	.0	--	--	54	--	286	--	--	--	--
MAY											
04...	1100	4.0	192	--	155	5	197	7.6	3.6	74	90
12...	1330	9.5	--	--	193	5	206	7.7	3.2	82	100
JUN											
05...	1045	7.0	--	--	742	--	151	--	--	--	--
05...	1115	7.0	--	--	742	5	151	7.7	2.2	56	68
29...	1340	6.5	192	--	1650	5	94	7.6	1.6	33	40
29...	1400	6.5	--	--	1650	--	94	--	--	--	--
29...	1715	6.5	--	2000	--	--	94	--	--	--	--
30...	1730	7.0	--	2140	--	--	87	--	--	--	--
JUL											
01...	1745	9.0	--	1500	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
04...	1730	8.0	--	1670	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
05...	1730	8.0	--	1450	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
06...	1800	8.5	--	1580	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
08...	1745	8.5	--	1470	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
09...	1745	8.5	--	1410	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
10...	1730	11.5	--	1510	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
11...	1730	12.0	--	1860	--	--	83	--	--	--	--
12...	1730	12.0	--	2180	--	--	83	--	--	--	--
13...	1800	11.5	--	2130	--	--	83	--	--	--	--
14...	1800	12.0	--	2410	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
15...	1730	7.0	--	2580	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
19...	1730	7.0	--	1790	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
20...	1800	6.5	--	2980	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
21...	1800	10.0	--	2830	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
22...	1800	9.5	--	2310	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
23...	1730	8.5	--	2180	--	--	74	--	--	--	--
24...	1800	8.5	--	2300	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
25...	1830	9.0	--	2510	--	--	71	--	--	--	--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
15277100 - EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. % FINER THAN .062 MM (70342)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. % FINER THAN .125 MM (70343)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. % FINER THAN .250 MM (70344)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. % FINER THAN .500 MM (70345)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. % FINER THAN 1.00 MM (70346)	NITRO-GEN. NITRATE DIS-SOLVED (MG/L AS NO3) (71851)	MANGA-NESE (UG/L AS MN) (71883)	IRON (UG/L AS FE) (71885)	ELEV. OF LAND SURFACE DATUM (FT. ABOVE NGVD) (72000)	SEDI-MENT, SUS-PENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDI-MENT, DIS-CHARGE, SUS-PENDED (MG/L) (80155)
AUG , 1958											
12...	--	--	--	--	--	.20	20	20	250.00	--	--
SEP , 1966											
13...	75	84	94	99	100	--	--	--	--	318	996
OCT	--	--	--	--	--	.80	--	40	--	--	--
NOV											
16...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	3.7
MAR , 1967											
20...	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	320	--	--	--
20...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	1.9
MAY											
04...	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	1300	250.00	50	21
12...	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	400	--	33	17
JUN											
05...	68	77	85	99	100	--	--	--	--	176	353
05...	--	--	--	--	--	.30	--	1150	--	--	--
29...	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	2300	250.00	--	--
29...	68	76	91	100	--	--	--	--	--	145	646
29...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	255	1380
30...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	532	3080
JUL											
01...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	152	616
04...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132	595
05...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	360
06...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	905
08...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72	286
09...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	324
10...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	379
11...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	964
12...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160	942
13...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	857
14...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	236	1540
15...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	152	1060
19...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	566
20...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1200	9660
21...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	393	3000
22...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	283	1770
23...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	139	818
24...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	292	1810
25...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	292	1980

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	TIME	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	SURFACE AREA (SQ MT) (00049)	DIS- CHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (00060)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	COLOR (PLAT- INUM- COBALT UNITS) (00080)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (UMHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	CARBON DIOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CO2) (00405)	ALKA- LINITY FIELD (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	BICAR- BONATE (MG/L AS HCO3) (00440)
JUL , 1967											
26...	1830	6.5	--	2480	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
27...	1730	10.5	--	1930	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
28...	1830	10.0	--	1890	--	--	111	--	--	--	--
29...	1800	10.0	--	1860	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
30...	1800	7.0	--	1900	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
31...	1830	8.5	--	2000	--	--	74	--	--	--	--
AUG											
01...	1830	4.5	--	2770	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
02...	1900	8.5	--	2280	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
03...	1830	9.5	--	2090	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
04...	1830	15.0	--	2170	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
05...	1800	8.5	--	2410	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
06...	1830	9.5	--	2370	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
07...	1900	7.0	--	2910	--	--	69	--	--	--	--
08...	1800	8.0	--	2970	--	--	77	--	--	--	--
09...	1900	8.0	--	2280	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
11...	1900	8.0	--	1950	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
14...	1830	9.5	--	3150	--	--	71	--	--	--	--
15...	1830	8.5	--	3020	3110	--	64	--	--	--	--
17...	1100	9.0	--	--	--	--	87	--	--	--	--
22...	1800	8.5	--	1360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SEP											
19...	--	--	--	--	4090	10	124	7.2	6.0	48	59
19...	1250	4.5	--	--	4090	--	124	--	--	--	--
21...	1500	4.5	--	--	1520	--	133	--	--	--	--
OCT											
04...	1200	2.0	--	--	444	--	--	--	--	--	--
MAY , 1968											
06...	0900	4.0	--	--	95	0	223	7.4	6.9	89	108
06...	1100	4.0	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
JUL											
03...	1500	8.0	192	--	1520	5	113	7.6	2.1	43	52
AUG											
13...	1300	7.0	192	--	1650	5	74	7.5	1.5	25	30
OCT											
03...	1400	4.0	--	--	194	--	175	--	--	--	--
NOV											
27...	1430	.0	--	--	100	--	225	--	--	--	--
MAR , 1969											
26...	1100	.0	--	--	55	--	233	--	--	--	--

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	TIME	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	STREAM- FLOW INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	STREAM STAGE ABOVE DATUM (00065)	COLOR (PLAT- INUM- COBALT UNITS) (00080)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (UMHOS) (00095)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	CARBON DIOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CO2) (00405)	ALKA- LITY FIELD (MG/L AS CACO3) (00410)	BICAR- BONATE (MG/L AS HCO3) (00440)
MAR 1969										
26...	1200	0.0	55	--	0	233	7.9	2.1	85	104
APR										
29...	1230	1.0	106	--	--	217	--	--	--	--
MAY										
27...	1245	7.0	992	--	--	146	--	--	--	--
JUL										
15...	1130	6.0	1660	--	--	81	--	--	--	--
AUG										
20...	1530	7.0	662	--	--	109	--	--	--	--
OCT										
27...	1430	4.0	2940	7.34	10	113	7.7	1.5	38	46
26...	1515	0.0	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--
DEC										
16...	1500	0.0	121	--	--	209	--	--	--	--
MAR 1970										
03...	1200	0.0	90	--	0	233	7.9	2.2	89	109
APR										
29...	1000	4.5	78	--	--	172	--	--	--	--
29...	1015	4.5	78	--	--	172	--	--	--	--
MAY										
21...	1030	8.0	279	--	--	212	--	--	--	--
21...	1100	8.0	279	--	0	212	8.1	1.3	82	100
JUN										
16...	1445	8.0	670	--	--	157	--	--	--	--
16...	1450	8.0	670	--	0	157	8.1	.9	59	72
JUL										
22...	1400	8.0	998	--	5	121	7.8	1.3	43	53
22...	1430	8.0	999	--	--	121	--	--	--	--
AUG										
28...	1030	6.0	784	--	5	112	8.0	.8	39	48
28...	1400	6.0	793	--	--	117	--	--	--	--
OCT										
15...	1115	5.0	168	--	5	186	8.0	1.3	66	81
15...	1130	5.0	168	--	--	186	--	--	--	--
MAR 1971										
10...	1230	0.0	42	--	--	228	7.9	2.1	84	102
MAY										
19...	1030	4.0	120	--	5	195	7.8	2.3	75	91
19...	1300	4.0	120	--	--	195	--	--	--	--
JUN										
21...	1330	6.5	715	--	--	133	--	--	--	--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
15277100 - EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. & FINER THAN .250 MM (70344)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. & FINER THAN .500 MM (70345)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. & FINER THAN 1.00 MM (70346)	SED. SUSP. FALL DIAM. & FINER THAN 2.00 MM (70347)	NITRO-GEN. AMMONIA DIS-SOLVED (MG/L AS NH4) (71846)	NITRO-GEN. NITRATE DIS-SOLVED (MG/L AS NO3) (71851)	MANGANESE (UG/L AS MN) (71883)	IRON (UG/L AS FE) (71885)	SEDIMENT, DIS-CHARGE, SUSPENDED (MG/L) (80154)	SEDIMENT, DIS-CHARGE, SUSPENDED (T/DAY) (80155)
MAR, 1969										
26...	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	370	--	--	--
APR										
29...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	6.9	--
MAY										
27...	96	100	--	--	--	--	--	272	729	--
JUL										
15...	95	100	--	--	--	--	--	150	672	--
AUG										
20...	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	100	--
OCT										
07...	97	99	100	100	.80	0	160	1002	7950	--
26...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--
DEC										
16...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	3.3	--
MAR, 1970										
03...	--	--	--	--	1.4	50	10	--	--	--
APR										
29...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	3.4	--
29...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	3.8	--
MAY										
21...	--	--	--	--	2.8	0	70	21	16	--
21...	--	--	--	.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
JUN										
16...	--	--	--	--	1.0	20	250	34	62	--
16...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
JUL										
22...	--	--	--	--	.70	0	40	--	--	--
22...	95	100	--	--	--	--	--	42	113	--
AUG										
28...	--	--	--	--	.30	0	0	--	--	--
28...	98	100	--	--	--	--	--	46	98	--
OCT										
15...	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--
15...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2.7	--
MAR, 1971										
10...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	1.0	--
MAY										
19...	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	--
19...	98	100	--	--	--	--	--	193	63	--
JUN										
21...	98	100	--	--	--	--	--	145	280	--

WATER QUALITY DATA

DATE	TIME	TEMPER- ATURE (DEG C) (00010)	SURFACE AREA (SQ MI) (00049)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (CFS) (00061)	STREAM STAGE (FT ABOVE DATUM) (00065)	TUR- BID- ITY (JTU) (00070)	COLOR (PLAT- NUM- COBALI UNITS) (00080)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (UMHOS) (00095)	OXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) (00300)	PH (UNITS) (00400)	CARBON DIOXIDE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L) AS CO2 (00405)
JUN , 1971											
21....	1400	6.5	--	715	--	--	--	133	--	8.0	1.0
JUL											
14....	1130	6.0	--	3500	--	--	--	103	--	--	--
AUG											
14....	1130	6.0	--	3050	--	--	--	97	--	--	--
OCT											
04....	1000	3.0	192	304	--	--	--	173	--	8.0	1.3
MAR , 1972											
30....	1100	.0	192	47	--	--	5	231	--	7.7	3.4
JUN											
09....	1100	9.0	192	373	--	--	0	183	--	8.0	1.4
AUG											
03....	1200	6.5	192	1620	--	--	22	77	--	6.6	15
OCT											
04....	1100	--	192	346	--	6	--	162	--	--	--
FFR , 1973											
05....	1130	.0	192	51	--	--	2	227	--	7.6	4.2
MAY											
08....	1115	7.0	192	94	--	5	--	215	--	--	--
JUL , 1974											
12....	1630	8.0	192	1290	6.04	--	--	101	--	7.1	--
MAY , 1981											
12....	1000	7.0	--	378	--	--	--	170	11.8	7.4	--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROCESS DATE IS 12-03-81

STATION NUMBER 15277100

EAGLE H AT EAGLE RIVER AK

DRAINAGE AREA 192.00

DATUM 250.00

STATE 02

COUNTY 020

LONGITUDE 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1967 TO SEPTEMBER 1968

DAY	OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	532	---	100	334	---	40	80	---	3.0
2	447	---	90	273	---	30	75	---	3.0
3	449	---	70	208	---	20	75	---	3.0
4	419	44	50	197	---	20	75	---	3.0
5	393	---	50	187	---	10	75	---	3.0
6	367	---	40	115	---	8.0	75	---	3.0
7	352	---	40	85	---	5.0	70	---	3.0
8	340	---	40	75	---	4.0	70	---	3.0
9	326	---	30	70	---	3.0	70	---	3.0
10	316	---	30	70	---	3.0	70	---	3.0
11	302	---	30	70	---	3.0	70	---	3.0
12	288	---	20	70	---	3.0	70	---	3.0
13	284	---	30	80	---	4.0	70	---	3.0
14	277	---	20	100	---	6.0	90	---	5.0
15	281	---	30	110	---	5.0	110	---	9.0
16	260	---	20	115	---	6.0	100	---	7.0
17	248	---	20	120	---	7.0	85	---	5.0
18	226	---	20	130	---	8.0	80	---	4.0
19	225	---	20	150	---	10	80	---	4.0
20	219	---	20	170	---	10	75	---	3.0
21	229	---	20	216	---	20	75	---	3.0
22	226	---	20	208	---	20	70	---	3.0
23	213	---	20	186	---	10	70	---	3.0
24	189	---	10	117	---	7.0	70	---	3.0
25	157	---	10	100	---	6.0	70	---	3.0
26	254	---	30	95	---	5.0	70	---	3.0
27	227	---	20	90	---	5.0	70	---	3.0
28	208	---	20	85	---	4.0	70	---	3.0
29	190	---	20	85	---	4.0	100	---	6.0
30	222	---	20	80	---	3.0	170	---	20
31	227	---	20	---	---	3.0	140	---	10
TOTAL	8933	---	980	3991	---	289.0	2540	---	136.0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROCESS DATE IS 12-03-81

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1967 TO SEPTEMBER 1968

DAY	JANUARY			FEBRUARY			MARCH		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	110		8.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
2	95		6.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
3	90		5.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
4	85		4.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
5	80		4.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
6	80		3.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
7	75		3.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
8	75		3.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
9	75		3.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
10	70		2.0	65		2.0	62		1.0
11	70		2.0	65		2.0	60		1.0
12	70		2.0	65		2.0	60		1.0
13	70		2.0	65		2.0	60		1.0
14	70		2.0	65		2.0	60		1.0
15	65		2.0	65		2.0	60		1.0
16	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
17	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
18	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
19	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
20	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
21	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
22	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
23	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
24	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
25	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
26	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
27	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
28	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
29	65		2.0	62		1.0	60		1.0
30	65		2.0	---		---	60		1.0
31	65		2.0	---		---	60		1.0
TOTAL	2220		83.0	1843		44.0	1880		31.0

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
 LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LATITUDE 611428 COUNTY 02 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SFDMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1967 TO SEPTEMBER 1968

DAY	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	APRIL			MAY			JUNE				
		MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	60	1.0	1.0	80	---	4.0	698	50	94	50	50	94
2	60	1.0	1.0	80	---	4.0	638	40	69	40	40	69
3	60	1.0	1.0	85	---	5.0	621	33	55	33	33	55
4	60	1.0	1.0	85	---	5.0	590	25	40	25	25	40
5	60	1.0	1.0	90	---	6.0	579	15	23	15	15	23
6	60	1.0	1.0	95	26	7.0	579	17	27	17	17	27
7	60	1.0	1.0	100	---	7.0	570	17	26	17	17	26
8	60	1.0	1.0	105	---	8.0	560	15	23	15	15	23
9	60	1.0	1.0	110	---	8.0	585	20	32	20	20	32
10	60	1.0	1.0	115	---	10	656	27	48	27	27	48
11	60	1.0	1.0	120	---	10	773	53	111	53	53	111
12	60	1.0	1.0	138	---	10	906	105	257	105	105	257
13	60	1.0	1.0	169	---	20	1170	215	679	215	215	679
14	60	1.0	1.0	205	---	40	1300	220	772	220	220	772
15	60	1.0	1.0	224	---	40	1410	185	704	185	185	704
16	60	1.0	1.0	225	---	30	1450	175	685	175	175	685
17	60	1.0	1.0	224	---	30	1290	130	453	130	130	453
18	60	1.0	1.0	247	---	40	1170	90	284	90	90	284
19	60	1.0	1.0	282	---	50	1120	84	254	84	84	254
20	60	1.0	1.0	370	---	100	1200	80	259	80	80	259
21	65	2.0	2.0	500	---	230	1180	75	239	75	75	239
22	65	2.0	2.0	615	242	402	1070	65	188	65	65	188
23	65	2.0	2.0	700	175	331	970	60	157	60	60	157
24	65	2.0	2.0	720	130	253	866	55	129	55	55	129
25	70	3.0	3.0	730	96	189	843	50	114	50	50	114
26	70	3.0	3.0	736	80	159	986	55	146	55	55	146
27	70	3.0	3.0	698	65	122	978	48	127	48	48	127
28	70	3.0	3.0	686	55	102	1090	63	185	63	63	185
29	75	4.0	4.0	835	140	316	1380	120	447	120	120	447
30	75	4.0	4.0	823	207	460	1590	180	773	180	180	773
31	---	---	---	855	95	219	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	1890	48.0	11047	---	3217.0	28818	---	---	7400	---	---	7400

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROCESS DATE IS 12-03-81

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LATITUDE 611R28 LONGITUDE 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1967 TO SEPTEMBER 1968

DAY	JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCN-TRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	1690	19A	903	1580	150	640	773	73	150
2	1630	180	792	1480	130	519	704	64	120
3	1550	143	598	1340	106	384	668	64	120
4	1430	125	483	1380	107	399	650	57	100
5	1540	125	520	1550	109	456	780	92	190
6	1700	150	688	1950	240	1260	898	90	220
7	1850	175	874	2310	298	1860	962	78	200
8	2060	320	1780	2290	268	1660	914	65	160
9	2260	417	2540	2270	230	1410	829	45	100
10	2030	315	1730	2130	175	1010	710	30	58
11	1670	215	969	1730	172	803	590	34	54
12	1630	149	656	1560	155	653	530	29	41
13	1590	122	524	1660	151	677	470	30	38
14	1650	121	539	1520	148	607	436	31	36
15	1620	127	555	1320	132	470	404	33	36
16	1550	138	578	1320	108	385	376	30	30
17	1610	152	661	1200	100	324	336	25	23
18	1630	140	616	1120	100	302	317	24	21
19	1500	130	526	1260	101	344	303	20	16
20	1650	130	579	1510	111	453	282	22	17
21	1760	135	642	1750	172	813	270	15	11
22	1750	150	709	1370	105	388	255	15	10
23	1910	190	980	1190	70	220	243	12	7.9
24	1770	230	1100	1220	85	280	233	12	7.5
25	1910	260	1340	1120	155	469	230	14	8.7
26	2200	285	1690	1100	95	280	226	8	4.9
27	2110	325	1850	1010	88	240	220	10	5.9
28	1470	295	1490	970	120	314	220	8	4.8
29	2000	250	1350	954	95	240	222	6	3.6
30	2110	182	1040	914	74	180	220	12	7.1
31	1810	158	772	858	72	170	---	---	---
TOTAL	55040	---	30074	44936	---	18210	14271	---	1801.4
YEAR	177409		62313.4						

NOTE: NUMBER OF MISSING DAYS OF RECORD EXCEEDED 20% OF YEAR

STATION NUMBER
LATITUDE 61182H

15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA

192.00 DATUM 250.00
STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER 1969

DAY	OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	201	10	5.4	120	15	4.9	95	9	2.3			
2	192	11	5.7	120	15	4.9	90	9	2.2			
3	194	14	7.3	120	15	4.9	90	9	2.2			
4	189	10	5.1	120	15	4.9	85	9	2.1			
5	183	10	4.9	120	15	4.9	85	9	2.1			
6	173	19	8.9	110	15	4.5	80	9	1.9			
7	173	30	14	110	15	4.5	75	9	1.8			
8	170	52	24	110	15	4.5	70	9	1.7			
9	170	52	24	110	15	4.5	65	9	1.6			
10	173	37	17	110	15	4.5	60	9	1.5			
11	168	65	29	110	15	4.5	60	7	1.1			
12	164	58	26	110	15	4.5	65	7	1.2			
13	161	32	14	110	15	4.5	70	7	1.3			
14	164	20	8.9	110	15	4.5	75	7	1.4			
15	162	19	8.3	110	15	4.5	75	7	1.4			
16	158	27	12	100	12	3.2	70	7	1.3			
17	152	30	12	100	12	3.2	70	7	1.3			
18	149	20	8.0	100	12	3.2	70	7	1.3			
19	119	20	6.4	100	12	3.2	70	7	1.3			
20	115	20	6.2	100	12	3.2	70	7	1.3			
21	130	20	7.0	100	12	3.2	65	5	.88			
22	125	20	6.8	100	12	3.2	65	5	.88			
23	140	20	7.6	100	12	3.2	65	5	.88			
24	150	20	8.1	100	12	3.2	65	5	.88			
25	150	20	8.1	100	12	3.2	65	5	.88			
26	140	15	5.7	100	12	3.2	60	5	.81			
27	135	15	5.5	100	12	3.2	60	5	.81			
28	130	15	5.3	100	12	3.2	60	5	.81			
29	130	15	5.3	100	12	3.2	60	5	.81			
30	125	15	5.1	95	12	3.1	60	5	.81			
31	125	15	5.1	---	---	---	55	5	.74			
TOTAL	4810	---	316.7	3195	---	117.4	2170	---	41.49			

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LATITUDE 61142A LONGITUDE 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER 1969

DAY	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)
1	55	4	30	3	36	3
2	50	4	30	3	36	3
3	46	4	30	3	36	3
4	46	4	30	3	36	3
5	44	4	30	3	36	3
6	44	3	30	3	36	3
7	44	3	30	3	36	3
8	42	3	30	3	38	3
9	42	3	30	3	38	3
10	42	3	30	3	38	3
11	40	3	32	3	38	3
12	40	3	32	3	38	3
13	40	3	32	3	38	3
14	40	3	32	3	38	3
15	38	3	32	3	38	3
16	38	3	32	3	38	3
17	38	3	32	3	38	3
18	38	3	32	3	38	3
19	36	3	32	3	40	3
20	36	3	32	3	40	3
21	36	3	34	3	42	4
22	36	3	34	3	44	4
23	34	3	34	3	44	4
24	34	3	34	3	46	4
25	34	3	34	3	48	4
26	32	3	34	3	50	4
27	32	3	34	3	50	4
28	32	3	34	3	50	4
29	30	3	---	---	55	4
30	30	3	---	---	55	4
31	30	3	---	---	55	4
TOTAL	1199	---	892	---	1289	---
					7.24	
						11.90

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
 LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LATITUDE 611R2R COUNTY 020 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SFOJMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER 1969

DAY	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)		MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)		MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)		MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)		MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)		MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)
	APRIL											
1	55	5	.74	110	20	5.9	495	62	83			
2	60	5	.81	110	20	5.9	465	35	44			
3	60	5	.81	120	20	6.5	495	35	47			
4	60	5	.81	120	20	6.5	560	38	57			
5	60	5	.81	130	20	7.0	565	36	55			
6	65	6	1.1	130	20	7.0	520	24	34			
7	65	6	1.1	140	20	7.6	535	32	46			
8	65	6	1.1	140	20	7.6	632	42	72			
9	65	6	1.1	150	20	8.1	773	85	177			
10	70	6	1.1	150	20	8.1	882	68	162			
11	70	8	1.5	160	20	8.6	898	46	112			
12	70	8	1.5	160	20	8.6	1050	72	204			
13	75	8	1.6	170	15	6.9	1200	103	334			
14	75	8	1.6	170	20	9.2	1310	138	488			
15	75	8	1.6	170	20	9.2	1630	165	726			
16	80	10	2.2	172	33	15	2210	668	4070			
17	80	10	2.2	175	32	15	2350	660	4190			
18	80	10	2.2	186	63	32	1890	387	1970			
19	85	10	2.3	212	106	61	1620	298	1300			
20	85	10	2.3	261	72	51	1470	233	925			
21	85	15	3.4	276	52	39	1410	200	761			
22	90	15	3.6	416	249	334	1400	185	699			
23	90	15	3.6	515	280	389	1430	149	575			
24	90	15	3.6	510	150	207	1340	110	398			
25	95	15	3.8	644	170	296	1490	136	547			
26	95	20	5.1	922	190	473	1590	217	932			
27	100	30	8.1	1060	232	664	1760	242	1150			
28	100	35	9.5	808	115	251	1890	252	1290			
29	105	24	6.8	614	75	124	1830	247	1220			
30	105	20	5.7	575	80	124	1860	226	1130			
31	---	---	---	520	100	140	---	---	---			
TOTAL	2355	---	81.68	9996	---	3327.7	37550	---	23798			

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER 1969

DAY	JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	1790	191	923	1310	84	297	626	39	66
2	1690	168	767	1370	79	292	668	40	72
3	1690	178	812	1520	128	525	644	37	64
4	1890	200	1020	1560	154	649	602	37	60
5	1790	200	967	2000	173	934	495	32	43
6	1730	194	906	1730	168	785	432	26	30
7	1760	184	874	1390	158	593	404	26	28
8	1630	161	709	1190	136	437	404	26	28
9	1580	145	619	1010	110	300	388	26	27
10	1530	129	533	954	100	258	500	42	57
11	1520	116	476	978	87	230	808	95	207
12	1670	110	496	850	67	154	780	76	160
13	1670	123	555	698	61	115	585	42	66
14	1750	147	695	550	53	79	510	40	55
15	1670	147	663	545	48	71	475	37	47
16	1580	121	516	545	46	68	450	32	39
17	1430	116	448	575	42	65	408	26	29
18	1470	112	445	656	48	85	384	26	27
19	1410	105	400	638	48	83	372	25	25
20	1330	102	366	638	56	96	356	21	20
21	1360	94	345	632	32	55	372	26	26
22	1310	92	325	608	37	61	412	28	31
23	1410	94	358	575	34	53	408	28	31
24	1510	147	599	480	28	36	364	26	26
25	1860	220	1100	465	46	58	324	21	18
26	1470	187	742	515	55	76	296	20	16
27	1310	150	531	570	42	65	273	10	7.4
28	1390	147	552	614	42	70	267	10	7.2
29	1570	131	555	620	37	62	356	14	13
30	1410	84	320	674	42	76	348	12	11
31	1300	89	312	632	45	77	---	---	---
TOTAL	48440	---	18929	27092	---	6805	13711	---	1336.6
YEAR	152739		54783.08						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATION NUMBER 611P2R
 LONGITUDE 1493332

EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00

STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

DAY	OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	309		320				120		
2	276		340				120		
3	267		300				120		
4	312		270				120		
5	366		250				120		
6	784		230				120		
7	2740		210				120		
8	1460		200				120		
9	1460		190				120		
10	1040		180				120		
11	1170		170				120		
12	1370		160				120		
13	1850		150				120		
14	1340		150				120		
15	943		140				120		
16	754		140				120		
17	656		140				120		
18	644		140				120		
19	570		130				130		
20	485		130				130		
21	438		130				130		
22	382		130				120		
23	326		130				120		
24	303		130				120		
25	285		130				120		
26	258		130				110		
27	230		130				110		
28	210		120				110		
29	200		120				110		
30	220		120				110		
31	280		---				120		
TOTAL	21924		5210				3700		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATION NUMBER: 15277100
 LONGITUDE: 1493332

EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
 DRAINAGE AREA: 192.00

DATUM: 250.00

STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

LONGITUDE: 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

DAY	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)
1	120	90	90	90	90	90
2	110	90	90	90	90	90
3	110	90	90	90	90	90
4	110	90	90	90	90	90
5	110	90	90	90	90	90
6	100	90	90	90	90	90
7	100	90	90	90	90	90
8	100	90	90	90	90	90
9	100	90	90	90	90	90
10	100	90	90	90	90	90
11	100	90	90	90	90	90
12	100	90	90	90	90	90
13	100	90	90	90	90	90
14	100	90	90	90	90	90
15	100	90	90	90	90	90
16	95	90	90	90	90	90
17	95	90	90	90	90	90
18	95	90	90	90	90	90
19	95	90	90	90	90	90
20	95	90	90	90	90	90
21	95	90	90	90	90	90
22	95	90	90	90	90	90
23	95	90	90	90	90	90
24	95	90	90	90	90	90
25	95	90	90	90	90	90
26	95	90	90	90	90	90
27	95	90	90	90	90	90
28	95	90	90	90	90	90
29	95	90	90	90	90	90
30	95	90	90	90	90	90
31	95	90	90	90	90	90
TOTAL	3080	2520	2520	2520	2630	2630

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LONGITUDE 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

DAY	APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	80		84				360		
2	80		84				370		
3	80		84				400		
4	80		84				450		
5	80		84				430		
6	80		86				410		
7	80		94				500		
8	80		96				800		
9	80		98				700		
10	80		106				600		
11	80		127				700		
12	80		165				800		
13	80		202				1000		
14	80		267				800		
15	80		288				700		
16	75		276				662		
17	75		267				632		
18	75		255				698		
19	75		255				698		
20	75		264				728		
21	75		279				754		
22	75		291				775		
23	75		291				845		
24	75		294				929		
25	75		285				1010		
26	77		288				964		
27	79		329				985		
28	81		358				1120		
29	82		366				1210		
30	82		360				1150		
31	---		350				---		
TOTAL	2351		6757				22180		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROCESS DATE IS 12-03-81

STATION NUMBER 15277100

EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK

DRAINAGE AREA 192.00

DATUM 250.00

STATE 02

COUNTY 020

LONGITUDE 611924

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 1970

MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS) MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L) SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY) MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS) MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L) SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

DAY	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	1180			2090			803		
2	1240			1820			796		
3	1310			1700			775		
4	1340			1450			957		
5	1310			1410			852		
6	1180			1590			728		
7	1080			1740			632		
8	1160			1640			530		
9	1300			1330			458		
10	1310			1180			430		
11	1280			1150			426		
12	1230			1280			638		
13	1200			1440			859		
14	1140			1350			894		
15	1040			1280			845		
16	971			1290			761		
17	936			1210			698		
18	1040			1250			686		
19	1050			1310			620		
20	971			1200			535		
21	1010			1210			470		
22	1010			1090			418		
23	971			985			390		
24	999			866			362		
25	1150			782			350		
26	1380			761			343		
27	1750			782			346		
28	2060			789			358		
29	2110			810			350		
30	2370			838			326		
31	2300			845			---		
TOTAL	40378			38468			17636		
YEAR	166834		165838						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROCESS DATE IS 12-03-61

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK

LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00

STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS STATE 02 COUNTY 020

STATION NUMBER 611628

LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00

STATION NUMBER 611628

SFDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1970 TO SEPTEMBER 1971

DAY	OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	300			160			82		
2	300			120			82		
3	297			110			80		
4	264			130			80		
5	231			170			80		
6	255			140			80		
7	249			130			80		
8	230			120			80		
9	220			115			80		
10	210			110			80		
11	200			105			78		
12	190			100			78		
13	140			98			78		
14	170			96			78		
15	173			94			78		
16	153			92			76		
17	151			90			76		
18	155			90			76		
19	137			88			76		
20	80			88			76		
21	110			84			74		
22	120			86			74		
23	110			86			74		
24	105			84			74		
25	100			84			70		
26	100			84			66		
27	110			84			64		
28	130			82			64		
29	160			82			62		
30	180			82			62		
31	220			---			62		
TOTAL	5599			3086			2320		

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LONGITUDE 1493332

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1970 TO SEPTEMBER 1971

DAY	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)
1	62	50	50	46	39	37
2	62	50	50	45	39	37
3	64	50	50	45	39	37
4	66	50	50	44	39	37
5	66	50	50	44	39	37
6	66	52	52	43	39	37
7	64	54	54	43	39	37
8	62	60	60	42	39	37
9	62	65	65	42	39	37
10	60	62	62	42	39	37
11	60	59	59	41	39	37
12	60	56	56	41	39	37
13	58	54	54	40	39	37
14	58	54	54	40	39	37
15	58	52	52	39	39	37
16	56	52	52	39	39	37
17	56	52	52	39	39	37
18	56	50	50	39	39	37
19	54	50	50	39	39	37
20	54	50	50	39	39	37
21	54	50	50	38	38	37
22	54	49	49	38	38	37
23	52	49	49	38	38	37
24	52	48	48	38	38	37
25	52	48	48	38	38	37
26	52	47	47	37	37	37
27	52	47	47	37	37	37
28	52	46	46	37	37	37
29	50	---	---	37	37	37
30	50	---	---	37	37	37
31	50	---	---	37	37	37
TOTAL	1774	1456	1456	1244	1244	1244

STATION NUMBER 15277100 EAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 LONGITUDE 1493332 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00 DATUM 250.00 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1970 TO SEPTEMBER 1971

DAY	APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	37		36			143			---
2	37		36			139		36	14
3	37		36			129		38	13
4	37		36			143		45	17
5	37		37			169		140	64
6	36		37			243		325	213
7	36		37			312		295	249
8	36		38			382		325	335
9	36		39			462		365	455
10	36		40			656		400	708
11	36		42			680		268	492
12	36		45			638		158	272
13	36		55			674		155	282
14	36		60			740		200	400
15	36		60			838		174	394
16	35		55			734		110	218
17	35		60			626		87	147
18	35		80			535		71	103
19	35		120			520		72	101
20	35		130			545		100	147
21	35		140			674		136	247
22	35		130			686		90	167
23	35		120			728		110	216
24	35		120			971		140	367
25	35		130			1400		190	718
26	35		140			1640		300	1330
27	35		133			1820		260	1280
28	35		137			1670		240	1080
29	35		143			1470		220	873
30	35		139			1370		198	732
31	---		135			---		---	---
TOTAL	1070		2546			21737		---	11634

STATION NUMBER 15277100
 LONGITUDE 1493332

FAGLE R AT EAGLE RIVER AK
 DRAINAGE AREA 192.00

DATUM 250.00

STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS
 STATE 02 COUNTY 020

SFDIMENT DISCHARGE, SUSPENDED (TONS/DAY), WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1970 TO SEPTEMBER 1971

DAY	JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER		
	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)	MEAN DISCHARGE (CFS)	MEAN CONCENTRATION (MG/L)	SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (TONS/DAY)
1	1150	168	522	1800	1500	425	1290	804	804
2	1010	148	404	1900	1700	657	2000	662	662
3	922	128	319	1700	3000	1290	3000	601	601
4	901	120	292	1400	4500	1800	4500	564	564
5	1030	120	334	1200	4000	3400	4000	531	531
6	1210	130	425	1500	3500	4830	3500	495	495
7	1390	175	657	2000	2800	4720	2800	471	471
8	1500	318	1290	3000	2800	14400	2800	461	461
9	1650	405	1800	4500	2940	15300	2940	468	468
10	1920	655	3400	4000	2560	7540	2560	447	447
11	2180	820	4830	3500	2200	4230	2200	439	439
12	2410	725	4720	2800	1990	2820	1990	456	456
13	2950	1810	14400	2800	2050	2110	2050	405	405
14	3430	1650	15300	2940	1870	1560	1870	372	372
15	2940	950	7540	2560	1670	2060	1670	402	402
16	2450	640	4230	2200	1590	1920	1590	502	502
17	2090	500	2820	1990	1650	---	1650	502	502
18	1950	400	2110	2050	1580	---	1580	427	427
19	1780	325	1560	1870	1450	---	1450	380	380
20	2090	365	2060	1670	1390	---	1390	354	354
21	2030	350	1920	1920	1350	---	1350	330	330
22	1700	---	---	---	1240	---	1240	307	307
23	1500	---	---	---	1070	---	1070	290	290
24	1150	---	---	---	1030	---	1030	284	284
25	1300	---	---	---	1110	---	1110	277	277
26	1500	---	---	---	1210	---	1210	---	---
27	1800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
28	2100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
29	1800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	1500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
31	1600	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	54933	---	70933	62050	---	---	---	16570	---
YEAR	174385		82567						

NOTE: NUMBER OF MISSING DAYS OF RECORD EXCEEDED 20% OF YEAR

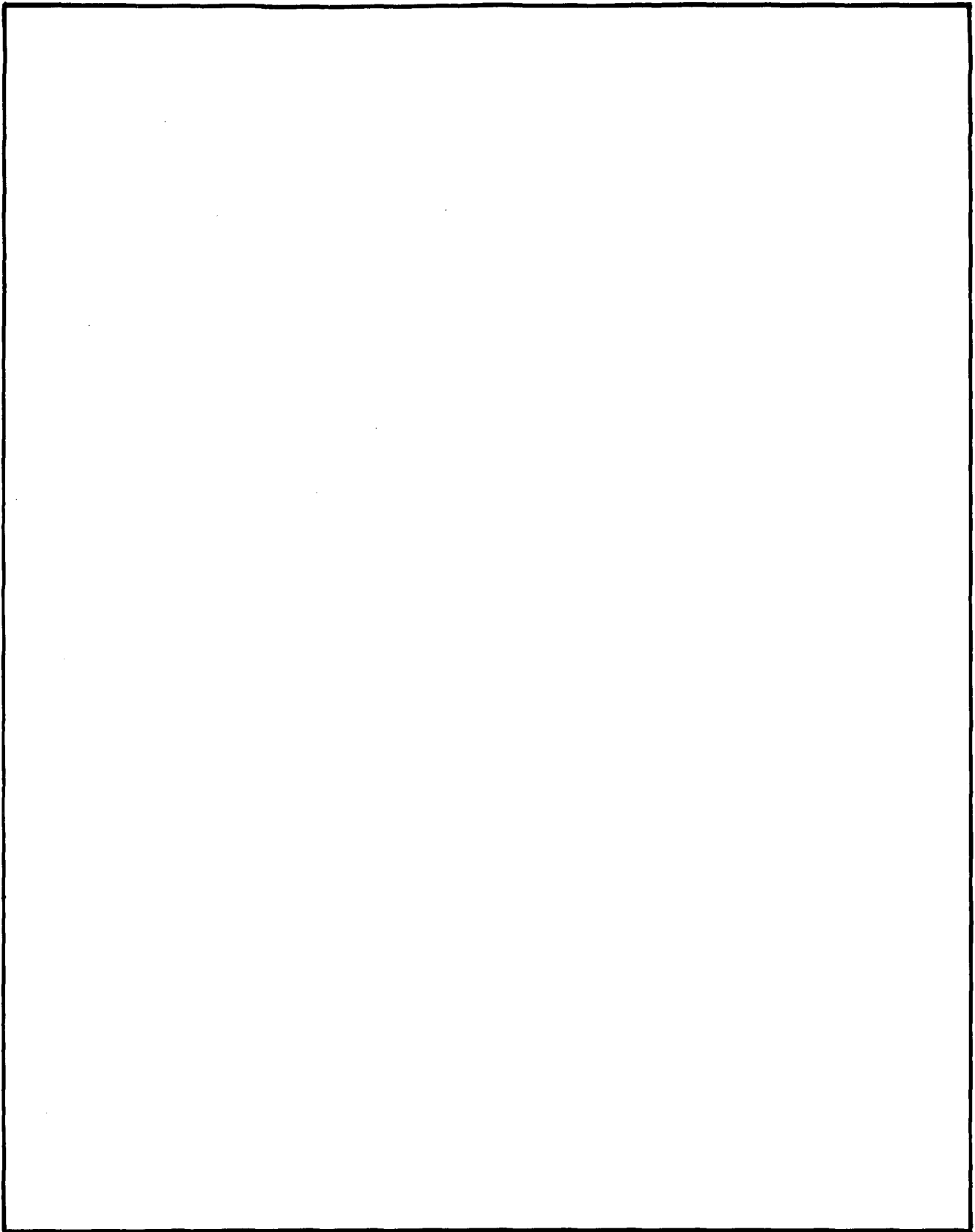


Exhibit B
Additional Testing

■ ■ Exhibit B
■ ■ ADDITIONAL TESTING

It was concluded from Task 1, Well Drilling Program, that no significant groundwater supply exists in the Eagle River Valley. Emphasis was then placed on the study of Eagle River surface water as a potential means to meet the growing water demands of the Municipality of Anchorage. To supplement the data presented in this report for Task 3, Flour Water Treatment Study, samples of water were taken from eight sites along the Eagle River between January and June 1981 and were tested for quality. This Exhibit contains the data from this supplemental testing.

The water sampling sites are shown on Figure B-1. Site A, Eagle River 200 Feet Upstream of Glenn Highway, Right Bank, corresponds to the Task 3 testing site. Other sites were chosen at various points to identify potential contamination sources.

Coliform tests were performed on samples from all the sites; however samples from Sites C and E were not tested on a regular basis. The results of these tests are shown in Table B-1.

Complete State of Alaska drinking water standard tests were performed on water from Sites A and D on a regular basis, and from Sites E and H less frequently. The results of these tests are summarized in Tables B-2 and B-3.

Analysis of the results of the additional testing indicates that the Eagle River surface water should be suitable for human consumption if the proper treatment is applied to it. If this water is selected as a future drinking water source, it is recommended that further, more detailed water quality tests be conducted.

Additionally, there are indications that groundwater is moving from the vicinity of the old Eagle River dump to the river. If the lower damsite (see Appendix II) is chosen for development, the potential impacts of the old dump on the river should be thoroughly analyzed.

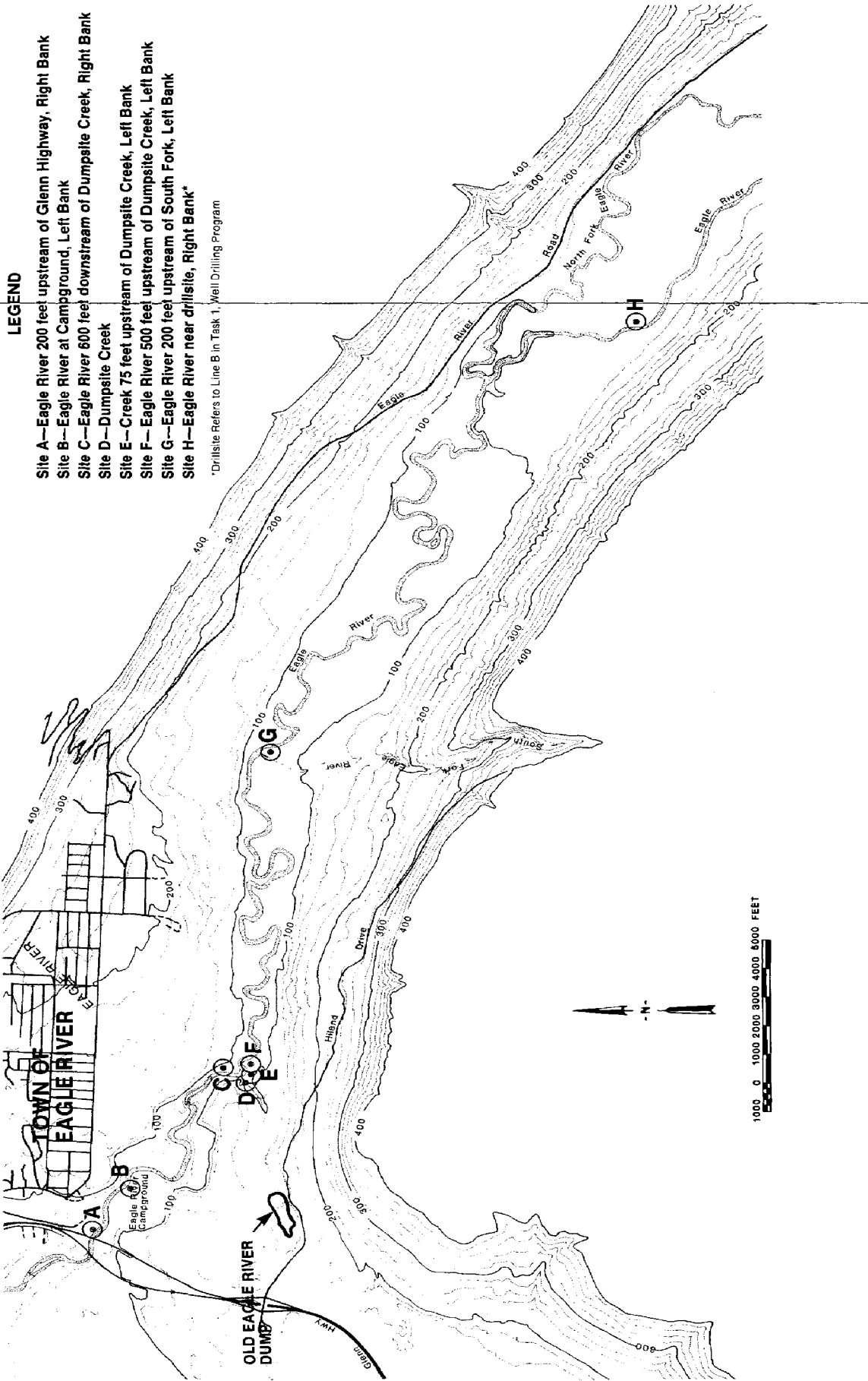


Figure B-1
Sampling Sites for
Additional Tests

Table B-1
COLIFORM ANALYSIS
JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 1981

<u>Site^a</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Fecal Coliform</u>	<u>Total Coliform</u>
Site A	01/22/81		9
	02/24/81		33
	03/19/81		TNTC ^b
	04/01/81	0	2
	04/08/81	2	6
	04/22/81	0	TNTC
	05/15/81	0	2
	06/23/81	11	TNTC
Site B	04/01/81	2	3
	04/08/81	1	17
	04/22/81	3	11
	05/15/81	1	0
	06/23/81	25	TNTC
Site C	03/19/81		52
Site D	03/19/81		TNTC
	04/08/81	0	5
	04/22/81	17	TNTC
	05/15/81	0	TNTC
	06/23/81	400	TNTC
Site E	02/24/81		4
	04/01/81	0	0
Site F	04/01/81	1	4
	04/08/81	1	18
	05/15/81	0	2
	06/23/81	28	TNTC
Site G	04/01/81	32	35
	04/08/81	1	0
	04/22/81	3	TNTC
	05/15/81	0	10
	06/23/81	54	TNTC
Site H	04/01/81	8	22
	04/08/81	2	31
	04/22/81	0	3
	05/15/81	0	8

^aRefer to Figure B-1 for description of sites.

^bToo numerous to count.

Table B-2
INORGANICS
JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 1981

Site ^a	Date	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	F	Fe	Pb	Mn	Hg	Nitrate-N	Se	Ag	Na
Site A	01/22/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.11	<0.01	0.03	<0.001	0.86	<0.01	<0.01	2.7
	02/24/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.12	<0.01	0.03	<0.001	0.62	<0.01	<0.01	2.9
	03/19/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.50	<0.01	0.04	<0.001	0.38	<0.01	<0.01	2.5
	04/22/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.68	<0.01	0.07	<0.001	0.86	<0.01	<0.01	2.9
	05/15/81	<0.01	0.013	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.21	<0.01	0.02	<0.001	0.90	<0.01	<0.01	2.9
	06/23/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.05	<0.1	1.6	<0.01	0.04	<0.001	0.21	<0.01	<0.01	1.7
Site D	03/19/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	0.23	8.9	<0.01	1.0	<0.001	0.15	<0.01	<0.01	2.9
	04/22/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	2.5	<0.01	0.20	<0.001	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	3.0
	05/15/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.88	<0.01	0.06	<0.001	0.29	<0.01	<0.01	3.7
	06/23/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	4.2
Site E	02/24/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.13	<0.01	0.03	<0.001	0.60	<0.01	<0.01	3.3
Site H	04/22/81	<0.01	<0.5	<0.010	<0.01	<0.1	0.34	<0.01	0.02	<0.001	0.42	<0.01	<0.01	3.0

^aRefer to Figure B-1 for site descriptions.

Table B-3
COLOR, TURBIDITY, ORGANICS, AND RADIOACTIVITY
JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 1981

Site ^a	Date	Color	Turbid- ity	Organics						Radioactivity		
				Endrin	Lindane	Methox- ychlor	Toxa- phene	2,4D	2,4,5-TP Silvex	Gross A	Gross B	Lab ^b
Site A	01/22/81	5.0	0.55	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	9.0 ± 1.0	4.5 ± 1.1	Chem. & Geo.
	02/24/81	10.0	0.44	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.01	<0.005	<0.01	<0.01	7.2 ± 1.0	8.1 ± 1.3	Chem. & Geo.
	03/19/81	20.0	4.2	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	6.2 ± 1.3		Chem. & Geo.
	04/22/81	15.0	4.8	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	0.2 ± 1.2	1.8 ± 4.7	CH2M HILL
	05/15/81	20.0	2.3	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	7.5 ± 2.3		Chem. & Geo.
	06/23/81	20.0	18.0	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.001	0.0 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 4.3	CH2M HILL
Site D	03/19/81	150.0	64.0	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	1.8 ± 0.6		Chem. & Geo.
	04/22/81	15.0	26.0	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	6.4 ± 0.9		Chem. & Geo.
	05/15/81	70.0	39.0	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	4.5 ± 2.1		Chem. & Geo.
	06/23/81	10.0	0.6	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	0.0 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 5.3	CH2M HILL
Site E	02/24/81	10.0	2.5	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	8.1 ± 1.3	11.7 ± 1.5	Chem. & Geo.
Site H	04/22/81	5.0	2.3	<0.0002	<0.004	<0.1	<0.005	<0.1	<0.01	-0.9 ± 2	4.5 ± 5.0	CH2M HILL
	05/15/81									-0.1 ± 0.8	-0.5 ± 3.6	CH2M HILL

^aRefer to Figure B-1 for site descriptions.

^bThe reliability of the tests performed by a laboratory in Wyoming for Chemical and Geological Laboratories of Alaska, Inc., is questionable.

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