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TECHNICAL REPORT HL-79-12

MAYPORT-MILL COVE MODEL STUDY

Report 3

MILL COVE STUDY

Hydraulic Model Investigation

by

Noble J. Brogdon, Jr., Joseph W. Parman

Hydraulics Laboratory U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station P. O. Box 631, Vicksburg, Miss. 39180

> September 1979 Report 3 of a Series

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Prepared for U. S. Army Engineer District, Jacksonville Jacksonville, Florida 32201

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue an reverse side If necessary and identify by block number)

A fixed-bed model of Mayport-Mill Cove constructed to scales of 1:500 horizontally and 1:50 vertically, reproduced a portion of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to the entrance and the St. Johns River upstream to Hibernia Point. The purpose of the model study was twofold: (a) to investigate the effects of proposed improvement plans for the Mayport Naval Basin area on existing shoaling rates, hydraulics, salinities, and flushing; and (b) to investigate the effects of proposed improvement plans in the Mill Cove area on flushing, hydraulics, salinities and channel shoaling. The model study was conducted in three phases: phase 1 involved the model verification tests; phase 2 involved the Mayport Naval Basin Study; and phase 3 involved the Mill Cove Study. Phase 3 is reported herein; phases 1 and 2 are reported in Reports 1 and 2 of this series.

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20. ABSTRACT (Continued).

The model verification tests described in Report 1 indicated that the model hydraulic and salinity regimes were in satisfactory agreement with those of the prototype for comparable conditions. Model verification also included a comprehensive shoaling verification of shoaling rates and patterns in the navigation channel and Mayport Naval Basin. During the shoaling verification, model operation procedures were developed by trial and error to achieve satisfactory reproduction of observed prototype shoaling distribution patterns within the various reaches of the navigation channel and in Mayport Basin. This report contains the results of tests conducted for phase 3 of the study.

Based on visual observations and analysis of surface current pattern photographs conducted for 20 proposed plans, 3 plans (15, 18 and 20) were selected for further, more extensive testing. Each of the three plans involved an enlarged weir opening 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl and the relocation of approximately 1,400 ft from the west end of the disposal island located off Reddie Point to the east end of the disposal island. Plan 15 included the above weir and disposal island changes in addition to the construction of a triangular-shaped island inside Mill Cove. Plan 18 involved only the above weir and disposal island changes. Plan 20 included the above weir and disposal island changes in addition to an enlargement of Quarantine Island into Mill Cove.

Each of the three plans resulted in minimum effects to tide levels in Mill Cove or in the immediate surrounding area. The greatest effect on tides was the rate of filling and emptying of Mill Cove.

Effects of the three plans on maximum current velocities in the navigation channel were minimal. Maximum currents, both in the ebb and flood direction, were increased slightly downstream from the weir opening and upstream from Reddie Point for each plan. Maximum currents in the reach of the river parallel to Mill Cove were decreased slightly with each plan.

Each plan increased the extent of crosscurrents in the navigation channel near the Mill Cove weir opening; however, navigation through this area should be no problem.

Maximum currents throughout the cove in both the flood and ebb direction were considerably higher than those observed during base tests. Each plan resulted in average maximum current velocities through the cove generally about twice the magnitude of those observed during base tests. Maximum currents associated with plan 15 (triangular-shaped island inside cove) would be in the range that would tend to cause scour problems in the area between the proposed island and Quarantine Island. Thereby requiring bank and bottom protection to prevent development of adverse scour.

Each of the three plans tested extensively resulted in slack periods and ebb and flood phases generally more in agreement with those observed in the adjacent navigation channel. Surface current pattern photographs showed that each plan caused a marked improvement in flushing of the cove. Generally, each plan is similar in the middle and western end of the cove. In the extreme southeast area, an area having the poorest circulation, plan 15 appears to improve flushing in a larger percentage of the area best of the three plans. Plan 20 is slightly better than plan 18.

Each plan resulted in increases in salinity levels in Mill Cove. Plan 18 increases were the greatest, with plan 15 next. Plan 20 increased average salinities the least of the three plans, and was more uniform throughout the cove. Maximum salinity increases occurred in the central portion of the cove; changes became progressively less near the weir and extreme western end of the cove.

Generally, each of the three plans resulted in very similar and minimum effects on dye concentrations along the navigation channel resulting from dye released in Mill Cove and at Mathews Bridge. In general, however, concentrations for plan 18 were less than base conditions while those for plan 15 and 20 were higher than base conditions. Plan 20 indicated a slightly better flushing ability than either plan 15 or 18, particularly in the extreme eastern end of the cove.

Minimum changes to overall shoaling rates and patterns would result from any of the three plans tested extensively. Effects of each plan were similar and generally within the limits of accuracy in repeating identical tests of this type.

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PREFACE

This report is the third report to be published on the results of model tests on the Mayport-Mill Cove estuary model (St. Johns River) conducted for the U. S. Army Engineer District, Jacksonville. Report 1 covers the hydraulic, salinity, and shoaling verification phase of the model investigation; Report 2 covers the Mayport Naval Basin phase of the study.

This study was conducted at the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) during the period December 1977 to August 1978 under the supervision of Messrs. H. B. Simmons, Chief of the Hydraulics Laboratory; F. A. Herrmann, Jr., Assistant Chief of the Hydraulics Laboratory; R. A. Sager, Chief of the Estuaries Division; G. M. Fisackerly, Chief of the Harbor Entrance Branch; and N. J. Brogdon, Jr., Project Engineer. Technicians of the Estuaries Division who assisted throughout the investigation included Messrs. J. W. Parman, D. M. White, D. M. Stewart, and Ben Brown. This report was prepared by Messrs. Brogdon and Parman.

Commanders and Directors of WES during the course of this investigation and the preparation and publication of this report were COL John L. Cannon, CE, and COL Nelson P. Conover, CE. Technical

Director was Mr. F. R. Brown.

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CONVERSION FACTORS, U. S. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC (SI) UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

U. S. customary units of measurement used in this report can be converted to metric (SI) units as follows:

Multiply	By	To Obtain		
cubic feet per second	0.02831685	cubic metres per second		
feet	0.3048	metres		
feet per second	0.3048	metres per second		
gallons (U. S. liquid)	3.785412	cubic decimetres		
miles (U. S. statute)	1.609344	kilometres		
square miles (U. S. statute)	2.589988	square kilometres		





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Figure 1. The model

MAYPORT-MILL COVE MODEL STUDY

MILL COVE STUDY

Hydraulic Model Investigation

PART I: INTRODUCTION

Background

1. In order to investigate two separate problem areas in the St. Johns River, a model study was sponsored by the Department of the Navy and the U. S. Army Engineer District, Jacksonville. This report (Report 3) is concerned with the Mill Cove Study area; Report 1* covered the hydraulic, salinity, and shoaling verification; and Report 2 covered the Mayport Naval Basin study phase of the investigation.

2. Mill Cove, located about 4 miles** northeast of Jacksonville, is a shallow area about 5.5 miles long and 0.5 to 2.0 miles wide located adjacent to the St. Johns River (Figure 1). The cove is a natural silt trap, parts of which have been made more effective by the construction of certain features of the Federal Navigation Project to Jacksonville Harbor. These features, completed in the early 1950's, consist of the Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff navigation channel and the South Dike with a fixed weir opening, 150 ft wide with bottom elevation of -12 ft mean sea level (msl). Mill Cove has the potential of being a very important water resource to the Jacksonville area, particularly in regard to wateroriented recreation. However, continued shoaling in the cove since the construction of the Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff channel has resulted in water depth of 2.0 ft or less. Other problems include possible damage

 * N. J. Brogdon, Jr., "Mayport-Mill Cove Model Study; Hydraulic, Salinity, and Shoaling Verification; Hydraulic Model Investigation," Technical Report HL-79-12, Report 1, Jul 1979, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.
 ** A table of factors for converting U. S. customary units of measurement to metric (SI) units is presented on page 3.

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to shoreline property, which reduces aesthetic values, and stagnant conditions during summer months.

3. A model study* of the St. Johns River (Jacksonville Harbor) navigation project was conducted at the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) during the period 1945-1947. During the course of the model study the primary concern was elimination of adverse navigation conditions in the natural channel between Fulton and Dame Point. This was accomplished by the construction of a dike across Back River north of the cutoff and a dike and opening across Back River south of the cutoff at the mouth of Mill Cove. The purpose of the opening was to provide a navigation passage for small craft and tidal circulation in the cove. Detailed studies of tidal flow and circulation conditions were not made at that time.

Purpose

4. The purpose of this report is to assist in the development of plans to improve flushing in Mill Cove.

Scope

5. Twenty proposed improvement plans were investigated during the

course of this phase of the model study. These plans were investigated during the brief testing, primarily visual observations and surface current pattern photographs. Following an analysis of photographs and visual observations, three plans were selected and subjected to extensive model tests to determine their effects on base condition hydraulics, salinities, flushing, and channel shoaling. This report contains the results of the above model tests.

* H. B. Simmons, "Plans for the Improvement of the St. Johns River, Jacksonville to the Atlantic Ocean; Hydraulic Model Investigation," Technical Memorandum No. 2-244, Dec 1947, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss.

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Prototype

6. A description of the prototype is presented in Report 1 and will not be included in this report.

The Model

7. The Mayport-Mill Cove model (Figure 2) was constructed at WES in 1975. The model reproduces approximately 287 square miles of the prototype area including a portion of the St. Johns River upstream to Hibernia Point (4 miles upstream from Doctors Lake); about 93 square miles of the Atlantic Ocean from about 5 miles south and north of the respective jetties and offshore areas well beyond the -60 ft contour; and the system of sloughs, creeks, and rivers that affect tidal action throughout the model area. A description of the model and appurtenances; details of model adjustment, model verification, and base tests; and limits of model accuracy are presented in Report 1 and are not included herein. The model was constructed to linear scales of 1:500 horizontally and 1:50 vertically, which resulted in the following model-to-prototype scales based on the Froudian relations: velocity 1:7.07, time 1:70.7107, discharge 1:176,777, volume 1:12,500,000, area

(cross section) 1:25,000, area (horizontal) 1:250,000, and slope 10:1. The salinity and dye concentration ratios for the study were 1:1. One prototype cycle (semidiurnal) of 12 hr 25 min was reproduced in the model in 10 min 32.34 sec.

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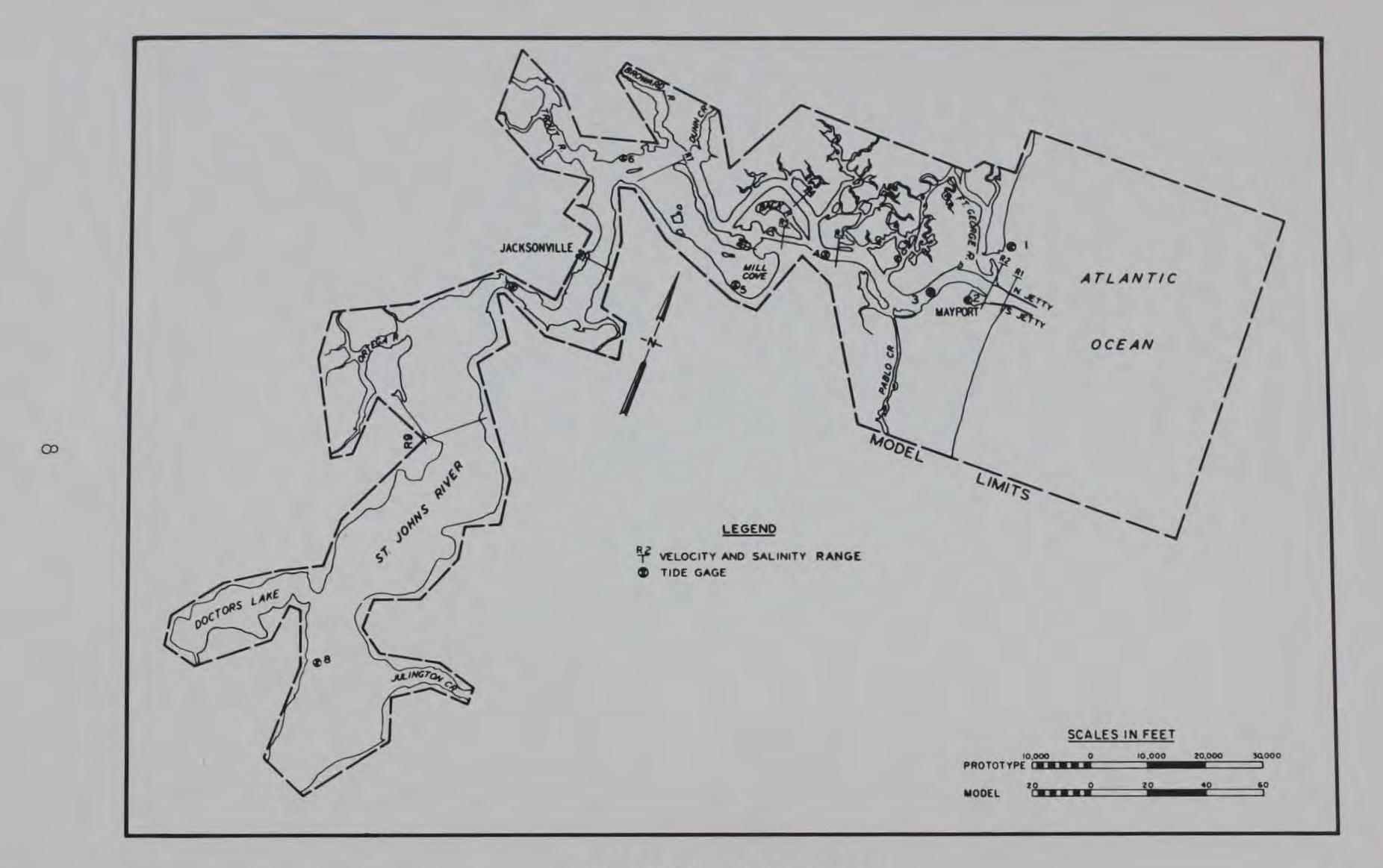


Figure 2. Model limits

PART II: TESTS AND RESULTS

Elements of Plans

8. During the course of the Mill Cove Study, 20 plans were investigated, from which 3 plans were selected for extensive model study. The following paragraphs contain a description of each plan investigated. <u>Plan 1</u>

9. Plan 1 (Figure 3) consisted of a channel 1,000 ft wide by 9 ft deep at msl, dredged from the downstream end of Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff channel, opposite Back River entrance, to deep water (el -9 ft msl) in Mill Cove approximately 2,000 ft south of the existing weir in Mill Cove. The existing weir opening was closed during testing of this plan. Plan 2

10. Plan 2 (Figure 3) incorporated all the elements of plan 1 in addition to a 1,500-ft-wide by 7-ft-deep (at msl) channel dredged through Quarantine Island. The second dredged channel through Quarantine Island was in alignment with the Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff channel. The existing weir was closed throughout testing.

Plan 3

11. Plan 3 (Figure 3) consisted of enlarging the existing Mill

Cove weir to a minimum width of 500 ft. The opening depth and channel depth to the St. Johns River navigation channel were dredged to -12 ft msl. In each plan involving changes at the existing weir, the channel depth was uniformly dredged out to the point of intersection with the authorized channel.

Plan 4

12. Plan 4 (Figure 4) consisted of enlarging the existing weir to a minimum width of 1,000 ft. The depth remained at 12 ft msl. Plan 5

13. Plan 5 (Figure 4) replaced the existing weir in Mill Cove with an opening having a minimum width of 1,300 ft and a depth of 12 ft msl. Plan 6

14. The elements of plan 6 (Figure 4) consisted of enlarging the

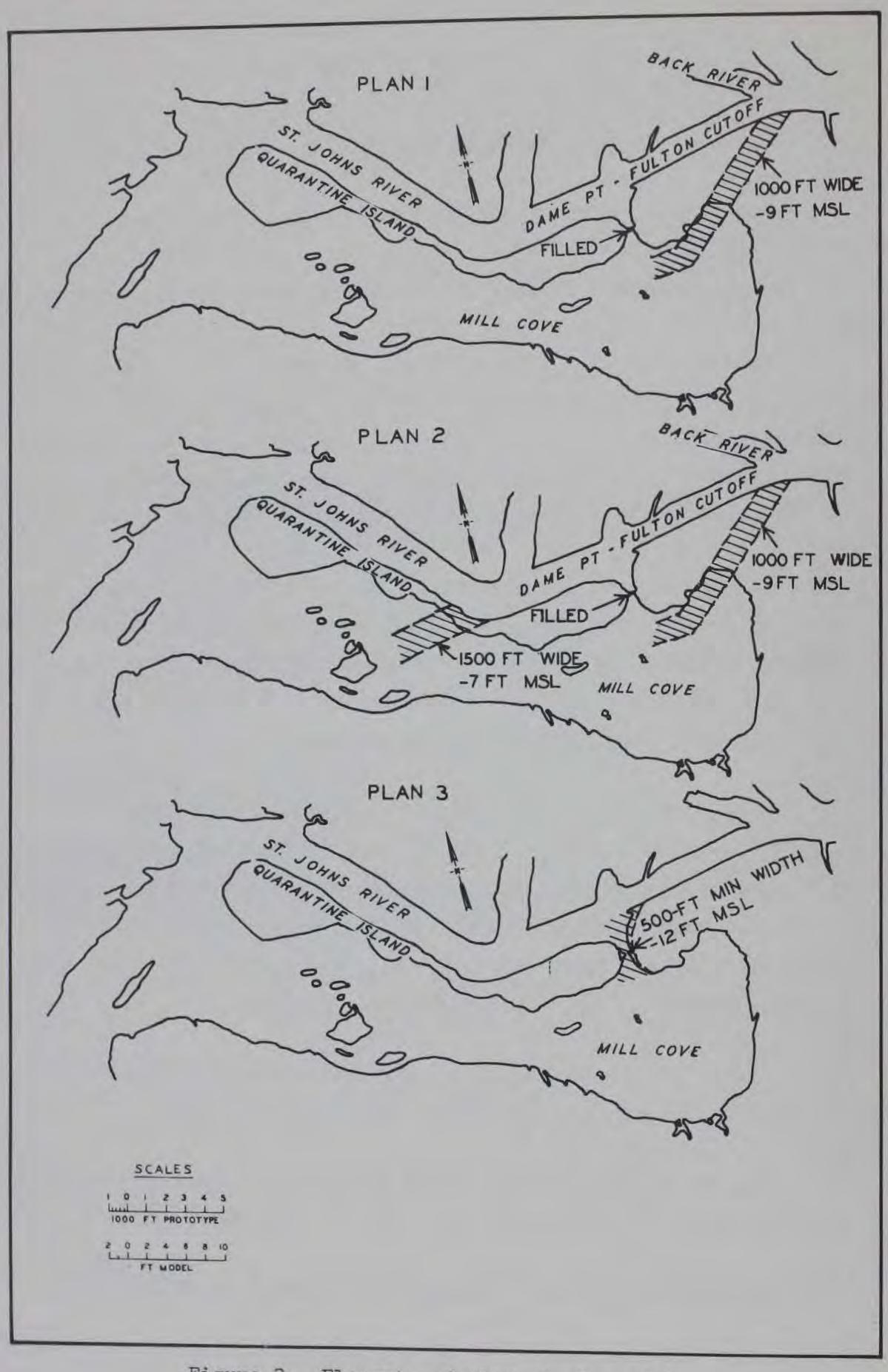


Figure 3. Elements of plans 1, 2, and 3

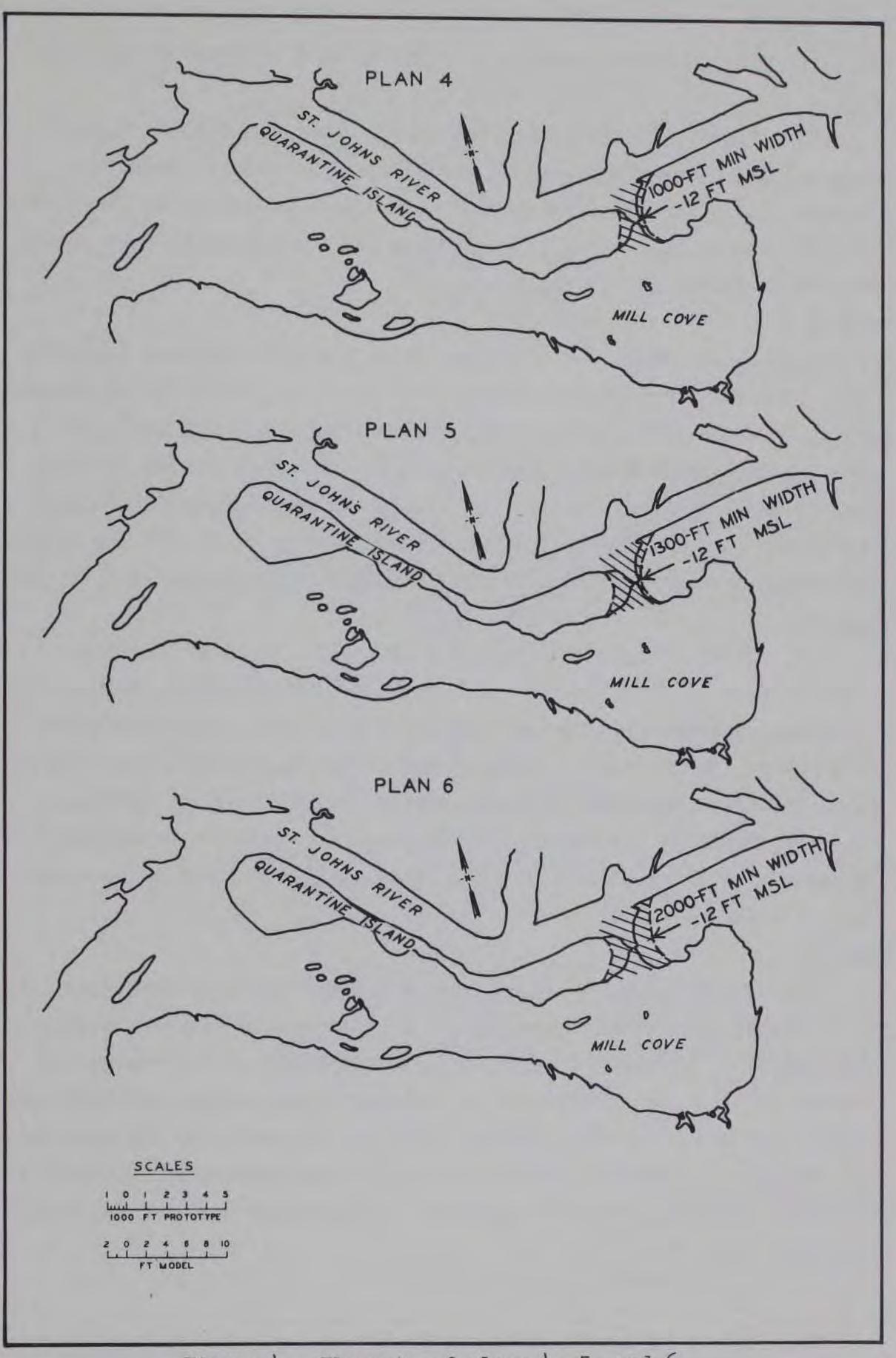


Figure 4. Elements of plans 4, 5, and 6

existing Mill Cove weir opening to 2,000 ft with a depth of 12 ft msl. Plan 7

15. Plan 7 (Figure 5) included the elements of plan 5 (1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl) and a second opening through Quarantine Island. The second opening through Quarantine Island was 1,500 ft wide by 7 ft deep at msl. The second opening had the same alignment as the Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff channel.

Plan 8

16. Plan 8 (Figure 5) involved three man-made openings into Mill Cove. The existing weir opening was enlarged to 1,000 ft by 12 ft deep at msl. The second opening through Quarantine Island, in alignment with the Dame Point-Fulton Cutoff channel, was 1,500 ft wide by 7 ft deep at msl. The third channel or opening through Quarantine Island was located about 2,700 ft (center line to center line) upstream from the second opening and had a width of 1,000 ft and a depth of 9 ft msl. Plan 9

17. Plan 9 (Figure 5) consisted of a Mill Cove weir opening 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl, and a triangular-shaped island extending eastward from Marian Island and filled to elevations above high water. The northern corner of the island was located approximately 1,500 ft inside Mill Cove and was centered on the 1,300-ft opening.

The east corner of the island was located about 500 ft southeast of Bird Island, while the west corner was located at the upstream or west end of Marian Island.

Plan 10

18. Plan 10 (Figure 6) combined a 1,300-ft-wide by 12-ft-deep (at msl) weir opening with a curved groin or dike on the upstream side of the opening. The dike, originating near the shelf of the navigation channel, extends into Mill Cove to encompass Bird Island, and then back to Quarantine Island approximately 1,800 ft upstream from the opening. The fill area created by this plan would extend Quarantine Island in the southeast direction by about 3,000 ft. The average width of the fill is about 1,000 ft.

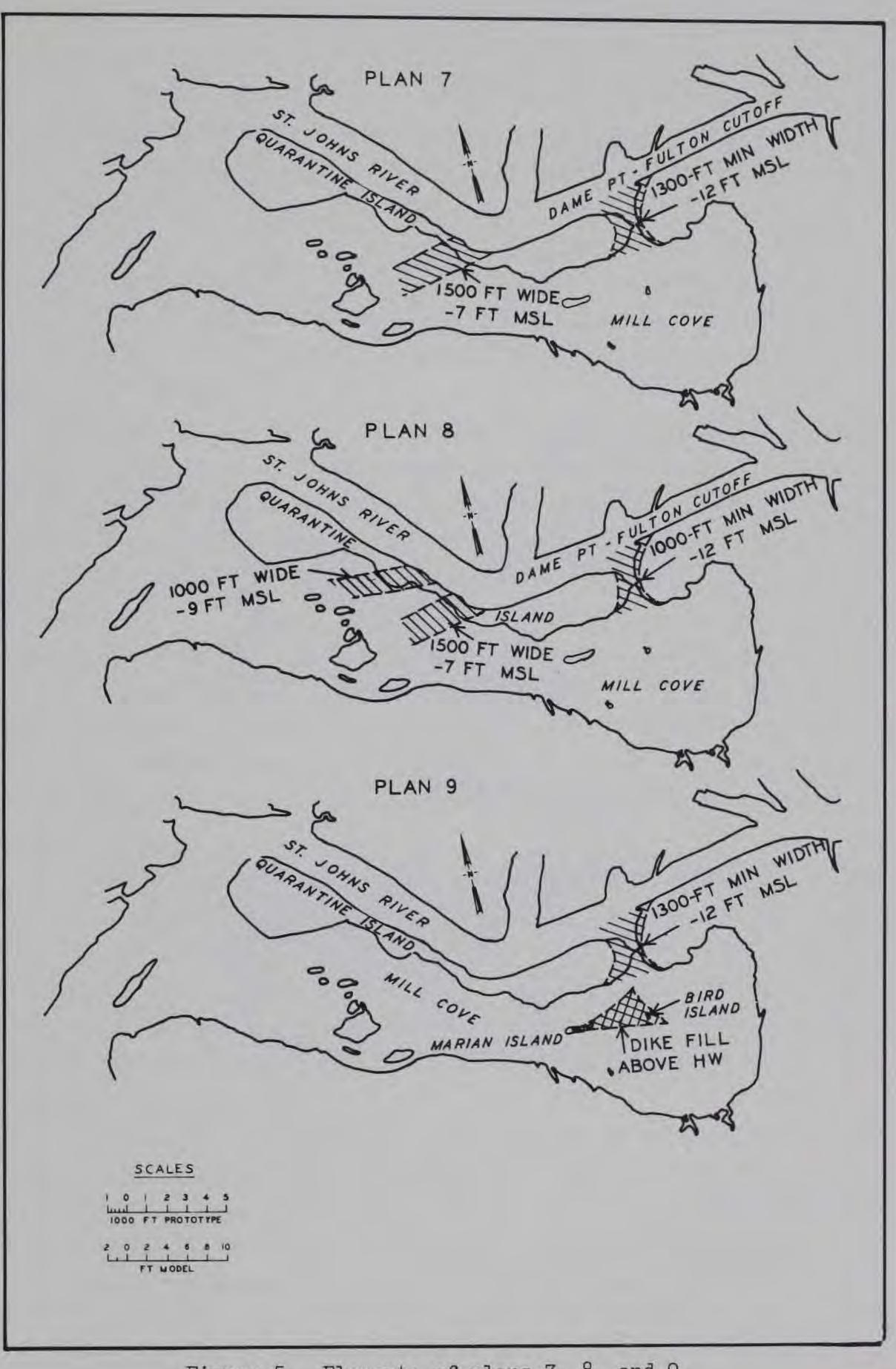


Figure 5. Elements of plans 7, 8, and 9

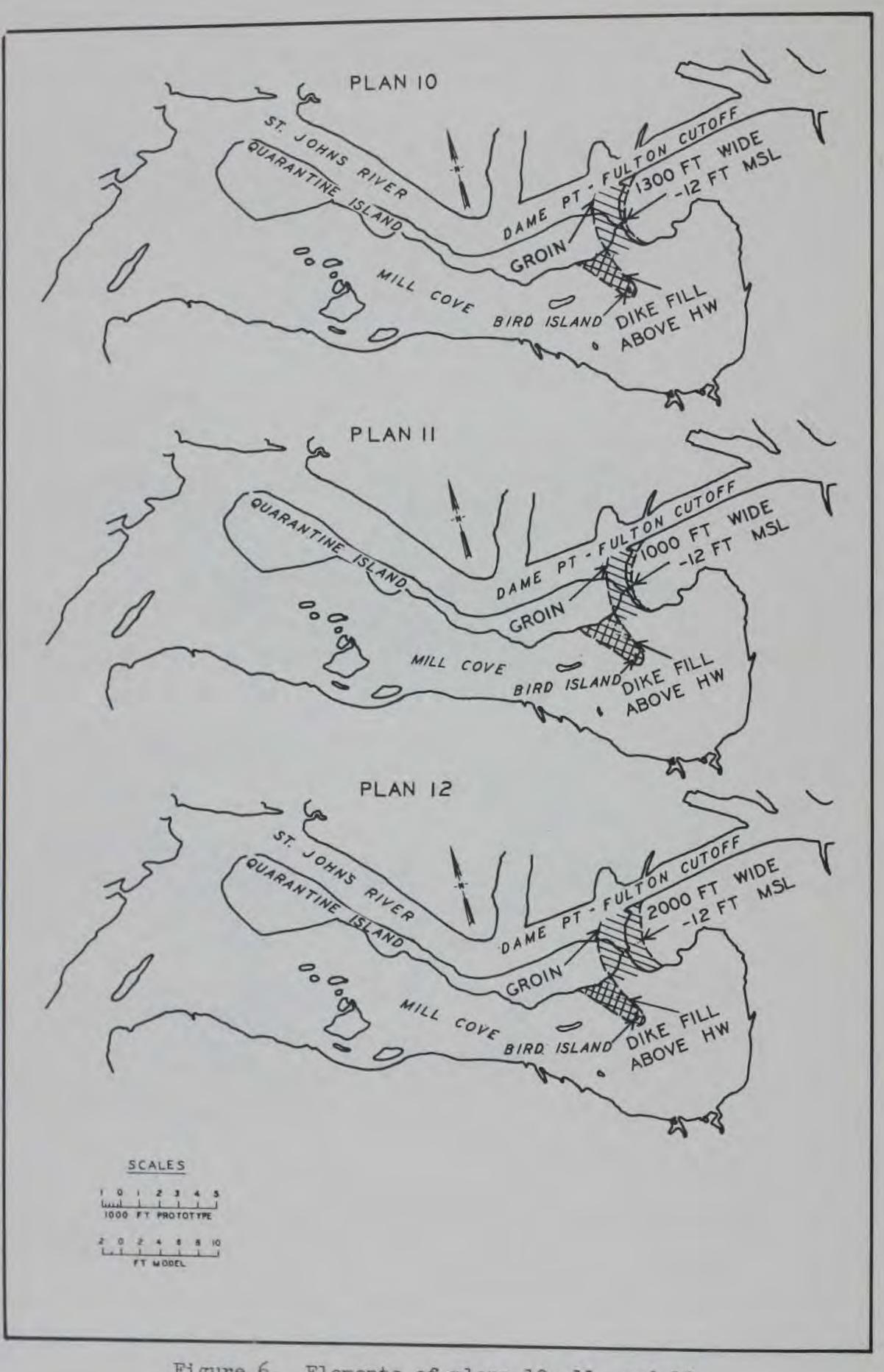


Figure 6. Elements of plans 10, 11, and 12

Plan 11

19. Plan 11 (Figure 6) was similar to plan 10, except that the weir opening was reduced to a minimum width of 1,000 ft. The depth remained at 12 ft msl. The fill area or extension to Quarantine Island would be slightly greater than that in plan 10.

Plan 12

20. Plan 12 (Figure 6) was likewise similar to plans 10 and 11 described above, except that in plan 12 the weir opening was increased to 2,000 ft. The 12-ft msl depth was retained.

Plan 13

21. Plan 13 (Figure 7) had a weir opening 1,300 ft wide (minimum) and a depth of 12 ft msl. Also involved in this plan was the closure of the upstream opening in Mill Cove between the upstream end (northwest) of Quarantine Island and the disposal island located off Reddie Point. The top elevation of the closure dike was above high-water elevation.

Plan 14

22. Plan 14 (Figure 7) weir opening was 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl. The southwest opening of Mill Cove between Reddie Point and the disposal island located off Reddie Point was closed off to flow. The top elevation of the closure dike was above high-water elevation.

Plan 15

23. Plan 15 (Figure 7) included the elements of plan 9 (1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl with triangular-shaped island) and the relocation of approximately 1,400 ft of the west end of the disposal island located off Reddie Point to the east end of the disposal island. That portion of the island relocated was dredged to el -9 ft msl. The fill area on the east end was molded in at elevations above high water. Plan 16

24. Plan 16 (Figure 8) included all of the elements of plan 15 in addition to a dike constructed to above high-water elevation along the south shore of Quarantine Island. The dike was constructed in an effort to streamline the flow through this area. The dike would provide minimum addition to Quarantine Island to achieve streamlining effects. The

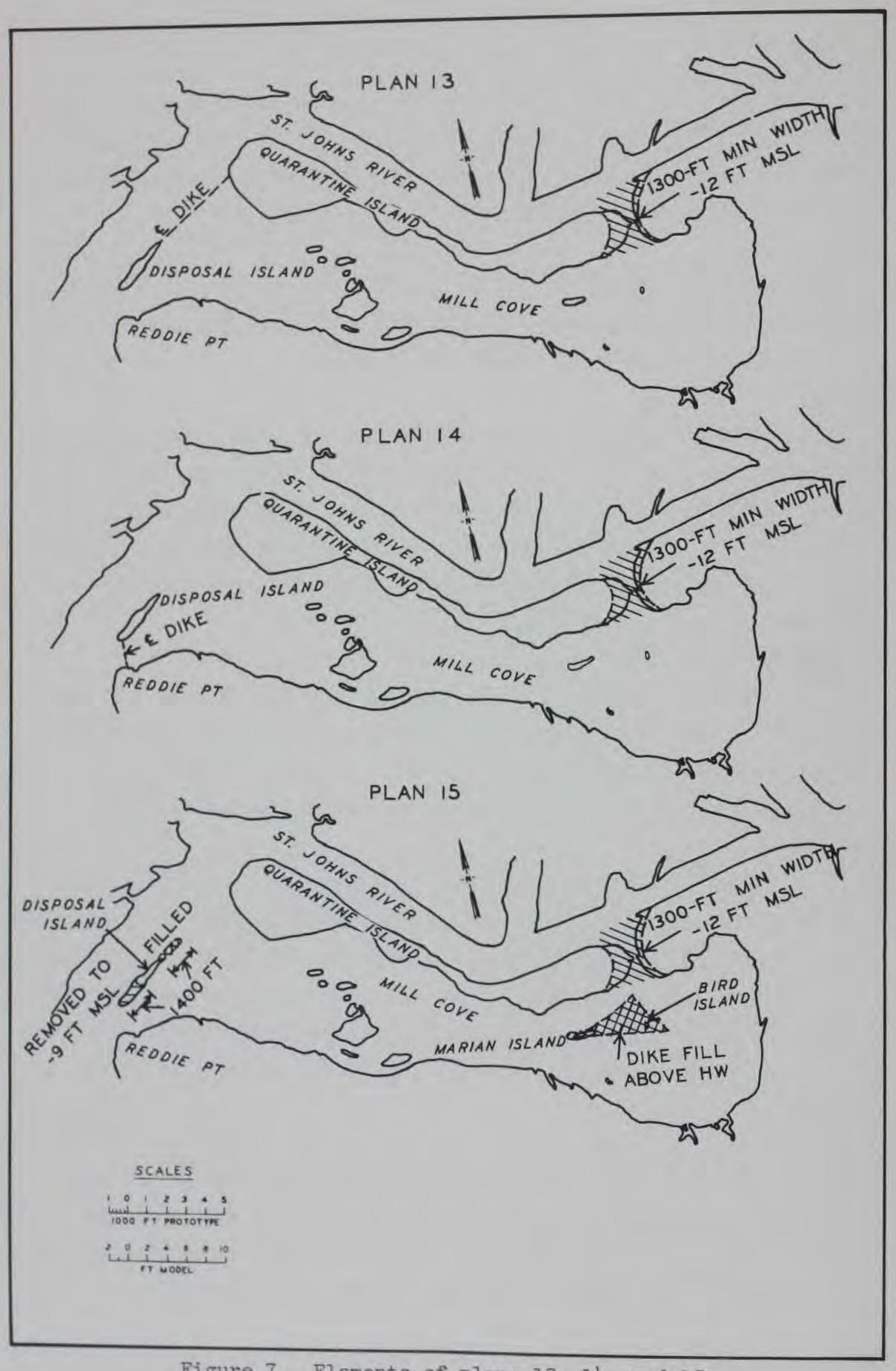


Figure 7. Elements of plans 13, 14, and 15

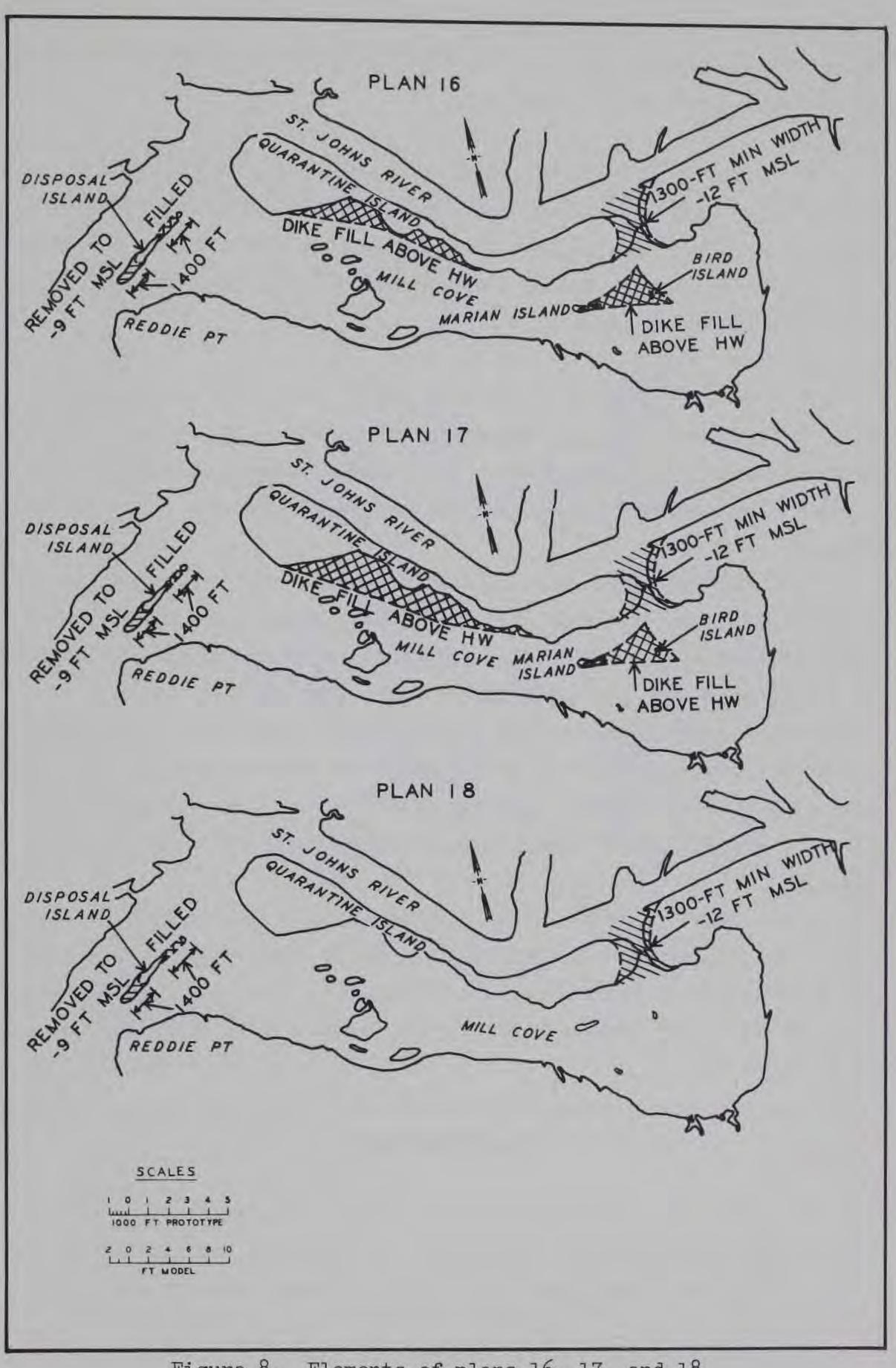


Figure 8. Elements of plans 16, 17, and 18

dike extended downstream from the southwest end of Quarantine Island to about the midpoint of the island.

Plan 17

25. Plan 17 (Figure 8) likewise included all the elements of plan 15, but would provide maximum streamlining or increased area to Quarantine Island by the construction of a dike beginning at the southwest end of Quarantine Island and terminating at a point about 1,500 ft northwest of Marian Island.

Plan 18

26. Plan 18 (Figure 8) involved a Mill Cove weir opening 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl combined with the relocation of the disposal island located off Reddie Point. This plan, however, did not include a dike to streamline Quarantine Island or the triangular-shaped island. Plan 19

27. Plan 19 (Figure 9) combined an enlargement of Quarantine Island on the east end with a Mill Cove weir opening of 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl. The dike containing the enlarged area originated at the point of minimum width in the weir opening, then ran in a southerly direction about 2,000 ft, turned upstream (west) for a distance of about 1,000 ft, and from this point connected back to Quarantine Island about 1,600 ft upstream (west) of the weir opening. The dike top elevation was constructed to elevations above high water. Plan 20

28. Plan 20 (Figure 9) was a combination of the elements of plans 18 and 19, a minimum weir opening of 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl, the enlargement of Quarantine Island into Mill Cove, and the relocation of 1,400 ft of the disposal island (off Reddie Point) from the west end to the east end.

Test Conditions

29. The model was updated to include current prototype conditions before conducting base and plan tests. A base test for comparison purposes and all Mill Cove plan tests were conducted with the authorized

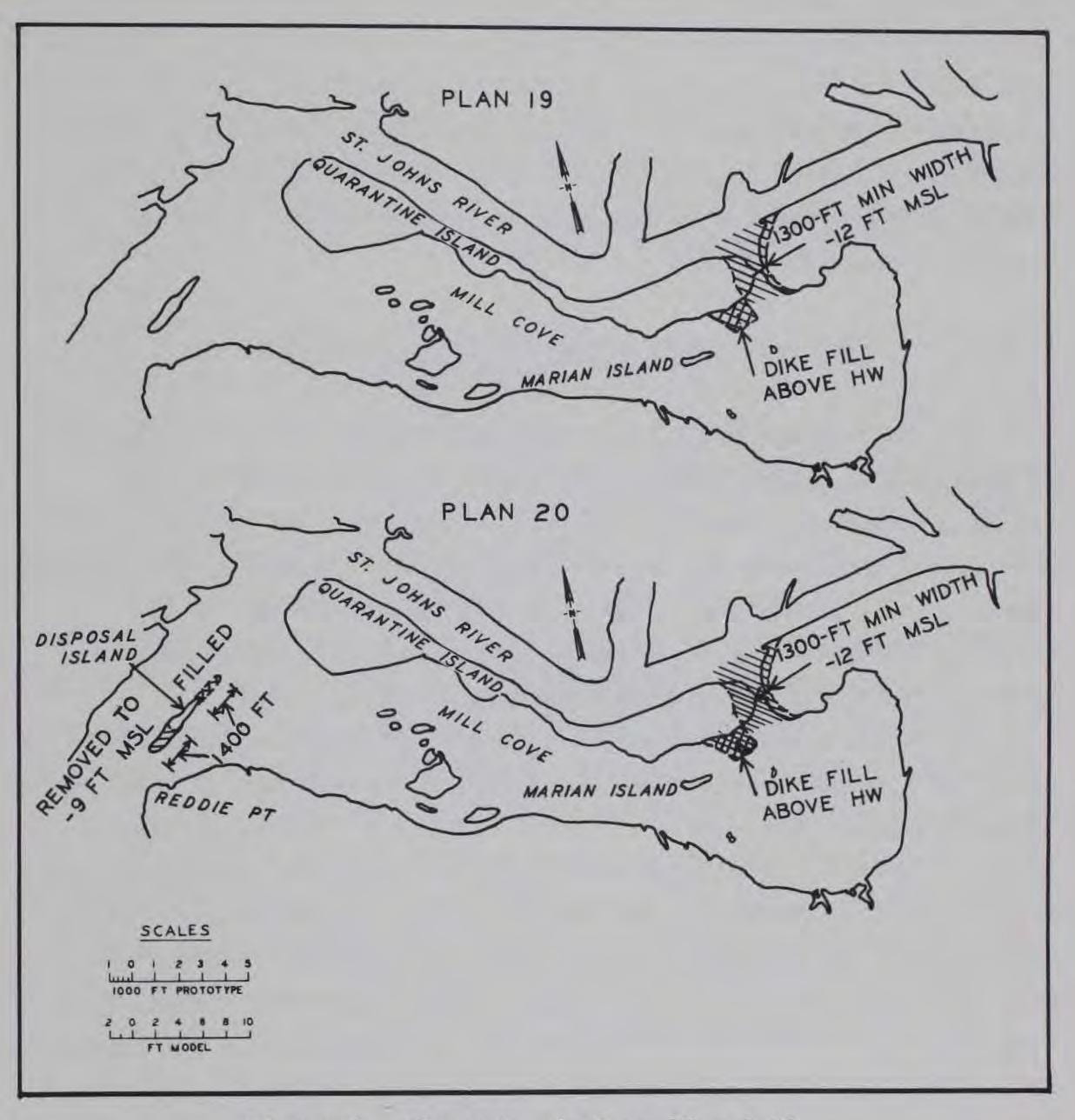


Figure 9. Elements of plans 19 and 20

38-ft navigation channel molded in the model and extended upstream to Jacksonville except for a short reach of the channel through the outer bar and entrance channel which had a depth of 42 ft msl. Hydraulic, salinity, dye, and surface current pattern photograph tests were conducted with the model reproducing conditions that existed on 7 November 1974. The tide range at Little Talbot Island was 5.4 ft, the St. Johns freshwater discharge was 8,950 cfs, and the ocean salinity was maintained at 33.0 ppt. The shoaling tests were conducted with the above conditions except that the tide range at Little Talbot Island was reduced to a range of 5.1 ft.

Test Procedures and Types of Data Obtained

30. Surface current pattern photographs were taken for base and 20 plan conditions in the Mill Cove area. It was determined from visual observations, analysis of these photographs, and economic considerations that plans 15, 18, and 20 (Figures 7, 8, and 9, respectively) appeared to be the optimum plans; therefore they were subjected to extensive model testing to determine their effects on base condition hydraulics, salinities, dye dispersion, and channel shoaling.

31. Tidal height data were obtained at 10 locations (Plate 1) at half-hour intervals. The model was operated for at least 10 tidal cycles to achieve model stability prior to initiation of hydraulic data collection. Current velocity data at half-hour intervals were obtained at 14 locations (Plate 1) along the navigation channel center line at the surface, middepth, and bottom, and at 14 locations (Plate 2) in Mill Cove, generally at middepth only. Three locations in Mill Cove (sta B, C, and D) did not have sufficient depth throughout the tidal cycle to totally submerge the model current meter; therefore velocity measurements at these three locations were made with surface floats. The float data at the above three locations were obtained in the same manner as float data or current velocities observed in the Mayport Naval Basin study (Report 2). Surface and bottom data were obtained at the east entrance weir to Mill Cove. 32. The test procedure followed while obtaining photographs for use in constructing surface current pattern mosaics was identical with that discussed in Report 1. The photographs are time-lapse exposures of confetti (small $1/2- \times 1/2 - \times 1/8$ -in. pieces of Styrofoam) floating on the water surface obtained at hourly intervals. A strobe (bright flash) light was flashed just prior to the closing of the camera lens, resulting in a bright spot at approximately the end of each confetti streak, thus indicating the direction of flow. Current velocity measurements can be determined by measuring the total length of the streak and comparing the length with the velocity scale provided in the photographs.

33. Salinity data were obtained at 17 locations (Plate 1) along the center line of the navigation channel at the surface, middepth, and bottom, and at 14 locations (Plate 2) at the middepth in Mill Cove. Water samples were collected each prototype hour over a complete tidal cycle. The model was operated for at least 20 tidal cycles to achieve salinity stability prior to the initiation of salinity data collection.

34. Mill Cove dye dispersion tests involved two different dyes released at two separate points (Plate 1) in the model. One release was made at sta J in Mill Cove, and the second release was made at the center line of the navigation channel directly under the Mathews Bridge. The dye in Mill Cove was released at the bottom at a prototype rate of 10 mgd and had an initial concentration of 500,000 ppb. The dye at Mathews Bridge was released at the surface (about 2 ft below low-water elevation) at a prototype rate of 20 mgd and also had an initial concentration of 500,000 ppb. The density of both dyes approximated that of fresh water. Prior to injection, known weights of dye were mixed very carefully with accurately measured volumes of water and stored in glass tanks. The dye mixture was introduced into the model through a small copper tube connecting the tank to the injection location and depth, etc. Located in the copper line was a small calibrated laboratory pump to ensure a uniform injection rate throughout the test period. 35. The model was operated for 20 tidal cycles to allow the model

to reach salinity stability prior to initiation of dye dispersion tests.

Cycle 1 began at the conclusion of the 20th stability cycle. Dye release began at both release points at hour 0 of the first tidal cycle and was continued at the constant rates discussed above for the following 16 tidal cycles. Water samples containing the dye were collected at the occurrence of local high- and low-water-slack periods during the tidal cycle throughout the 16-cycle test period. Because the plans change the times of slack water, the data are not necessarily for the same hour of the tidal cycle for base and plan results. Dye samples were obtained at 18 locations (Plate 1) along the navigation channel center line including the ocean at the surface and bottom. Samples were collected at 13 locations (Plate 2) in Mill Cove at the middepth only. Samples were not collected at sta MCJ. Samples were also collected from the model sump throughout the test period.

36. Tests to determine the effects of Mill Cove improvement plans 15, 18, and 20 (Figures 7, 8, and 9, respectively) on shoaling were conducted only for the authorized navigation channel. Shoaling test results with the Mill Cove improvement plans installed were obtained for channel shoaling sections 27-117, corresponding to base condition reaches B-G and for shoaling sections 1-26 in reach H (Plates 3-6). The shoaling material used, injection times, location, and model procedures are identical with those developed during the channel shoaling verification and are discussed in detail in Report 1. All shoaling tests reported herein were conducted identically with the procedures described in Report 1. Depths within Mill Cove do not permit conventional shoaling tests.

Test Results

Tidal heights

37. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on tidal heights at 10 locations throughout the estuary are shown in Plates 7-10. The data, collected at half-hour intervals, were plotted and smooth curves were drawn through the points. Locations of the tide stations are shown in Plate 1.

Current velocities

38. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on current velocities at 28 locations throughout the estuary are shown in Plates 11-30. Current velocity data were obtained at half-hour intervals at the surface, middepth, and bottom in the navigation channel, where depth permitted, and at only one depth in Mill Cove. The water depth in Mill Cove was too shallow to obtain more than a single reading; however, two depths were obtained at the weir located at the east entrance (sta MCA). The resulting data were plotted and smooth curves were drawn through the points. Locations of current velocity stations in Mill Cove are shown in Plate 2.

39. Current velocity data for the base and all plan tests were analyzed to determine flow predominance. This method of presenting current velocity data reduces magnitude, direction, and duration of the currents to a single expression that defines the predominant direction and percentage of total flow at any given point. This expression was derived from a conventional plot of velocity versus time at any given The area subtended by both ebb and flood portions of the curve point. was measured and summarized. The area subtended by the flood portion of the curve was then divided by the total area to determine what percentage of the total flow was in the flood direction. A negative (-) sign and a positive (+) sign were designated to indicate ebb direction and flood direction, respectively. For simplification, the percent of flow in the flood direction was calculated, then a value of 50 percent was subtracted from the calculation to determine predominant direction and magnitude. Using this method of analysis, a value of 0 percent indicates that flows in both the ebb and flood direction are equally balanced; i.e., the ebb and flood portions of the curve are equal. A value of +50 percent indicates that flow at that point is in the flood direction at all times during a tidal cycle, while a -50 percent value indicates flow in the ebb direction throughout a tidal cycle. The tables and plates in this report use the above method to show flow predominance.

40. Table 1 contains flow predominance data for the navigation

channel and Mill Cove stations. Table 2 shows the maximum ebb and flood currents in Mill Cove for plans 15, 18, and 20.

Surface current patterns

41. Surface current pattern mosaics were constructed for base conditions and for each of the 20 plans investigated. The area covered by the mosaics includes all of Mill Cove, the portion of the authorized navigation channel parallel to the cove, and a small portion of the navigation channel upstream and downstream from the west and east entrances to the cove, respectively. Photographs were made each hour throughout a complete tidal cycle for the base and each plan condition. Base condition mosaics for each hour are presented in Photos 1-7. In order to conserve space, only maximum ebb and maximum flood conditions are presented for the plans not selected for detailed study (Photos 8-24). Plan condition mosaics showing surface current patterns at the remaining hours during the tidal cycle are on file at Jacksonville District Office and at WES. Mosaics for each hour for plans investigated in detail are presented in Photos 25-45.

42. These mosaics were used in evaluating the proposed plans in respect to current patterns, circulation patterns, and effects on navigation in the navigation channel and Mill Cove. The mosaics also provide a means for current velocity measurements in areas too shallow for

measurements with the model velocity meter. Surface current pattern photographs were made with the model reproducing a 5.4-ft tide (Little Talbot Island), a freshwater inflow of 8,940 cfs, and a source salinity of 33.0 ppt. The mosaics were prepared from time-exposure photographs (paragraph 32).

Salinities

43. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on hourly salinity values at 31 locations are shown in Plates 31-53, and in Table 3 (average salinities). Locations of stations monitored for base and plan conditions are shown in Plates 1 and 2. Salinity samples were collected at the surface, middepth, and bottom at stations located in the navigation channel and at the middepth at the stations located in Mill Cove, except that surface and bottom samples were obtained at sta MCA. Salinity

samples were collected hourly throughout a complete tidal cycle; following determination of salinity concentrations by using a salinity meter, the data points were plotted and smooth curves drawn through the points. Dye dispersion

44. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on high- and low-waterslack dye concentrations throughout the model are presented in Plates 54-257. Locations of dye injection and sampling stations are shown in Plate 1. Two different dyes were used in the Mill Cove study. One dye (Pontacyl Brilliant Pink) was released at sta MCJ in Mill Cove at a rate of 10 mgd and had an initial concentration of 500,000 ppb. The second dye (Uranine) was released at Mathews Bridge at a rate of 20 mgd and had an initial concentration of 500,000 ppb.

45. Individual dye release and plan results are shown separately. Results from the Mill Cove release with plans 15, 18, and 20 installed are shown in Plates 54-87, 88-121, and 122-155, respectively. Results from the Mathews Bridge release for plans 15, 18, and 20 are shown in Plates 156-189, 190-223, and 224-257, respectively. Tables 4 and 5 show above data in tabular form for the Mill Cove and Mathews Bridge releases, respectively. Table 6 shows average dye concentrations (averaged over 16-cycle test periods) for the above tests. Shoaling tests

Shoaling tests were conducted with plans 15, 18, and 20 to 46. determine their effects on shoaling rates and patterns in the navigation channel. Shoaling tests were conducted for reaches B-H. Locations of these channel shoaling reaches are shown in Plates 3-6. Shoaling index values resulting from plan tests are presented in Table 7.

47. Channel shoaling tests were conducted identically to verification and base tests described in Report 1; the only variable was the installation of the proposed plan under investigation. A minimum of two identical runs was made with each plan installed in the model. Following the tests, the results were averaged and compared with the base test results to determine the effects resulting from the construction of the plan.

PART III: DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Tidal Observations

48. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on tidal heights and tide phase are shown in Plates 7-10. These effects were generally small and insignificant throughout the model, as indicated in the following tabulation at high- and low-water elevations at each of the 10 locations monitored during model testing.

Station	Ba	Base		Plan 15		Plan 18		Plan 20	
No.	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	
1	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	
lA	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	3.4	-1.9	
3	3.2	-1.6	3.2	-1.5	3.2	-1.6	3.1	-1.6	
4	3.2	-1.0	3.1	-1.0	3.1	-1.0	3.1	-0.9	
5	2.9	-0.5	2.9	-0.5	3.0	-0.6	2.9	-0.6	
6	2.8	-0.2	2.6	-0.3	2.6	-0.3	2.6	-0.3	
7	2.1	0.2	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.3	2.1	0.1	
8	1.9	0.8	2.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	2.0	0.8	
9	2.9	-0.9	2.9	-0.9	2.9	-0.8	2.9	-0.9	
10	2.9	-0.6	2.9	-0.8	2.9	-0.7	2.9	-0.8	
						0.1	2.7		

Elevation, ft msl

49. Minimal effects were observed at high- and low-water eleva-

tions. The greatest change to high-water elevation was observed at sta 6, where the elevation was lowered about 0.2 ft with each of the three plans installed. Low-water elevations at this gage were likewise lower than base elevations by about 0.1 ft with each plan installed. Low-water elevation at gage 10 was lowered 0.2 ft, 0.1 ft, and 0.2 ft with plans 15, 18, and 20, respectively, while high-water elevations at this location were unchanged.

50. Also, Plates 7-10 show that there was no change in tide phasing as a result of these three plans. Although the actual times of occurrence of high- and low-water elevations were relatively unchanged, the filling and emptying rates in Mill Cove (sta 5 and 10; Plates 8 and 10, respectively) were significantly changed. That is, the slopes of the inflection point of the tidal curves were steeper for the plans than for the base conditions; thus with the larger openings installed (common with each of the three plans), the cove filled and emptied at a faster rate than was experienced during base conditions. Other than the above effects, very little change was noted to the tidal observations.

Currents

51. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on hourly current velocities are shown in Plates 11-30. Effects of the above plans on flow predominance are shown in Table 1 and in Figures 10-13. Effects of the plans on maximum ebb and flood currents in Mill Cove are shown in Table 2 and Figure 14.

52. Surface current pattern mosaics were made hourly over a complete tidal cycle for the base and each of the initial 20 proposed plans. Hourly photographs showing base condition surface current patterns are presented in Photos 1-7. Only hours 2 and 9, maximum ebb and flood current, respectively, corresponding to maximum ebb and flood periods observed in the navigation channel paralleling Mill Cove are presented in this report for the plans not selected for detailed testing. Photos 8-24 show the effects of plans 1-14, 16, 17, and 19 on surface current patterns occurring at the periods of maximum currents in Mill Cove and adjacent navigation channel. Photos 25-45 are surface current patterns for plans 15, 18, and 20.

53. Each of the 20 plans photographed showed varying degrees of improvement about increasing current velocities through the cove. Plans 15, 18, and 20 were selected by the Jacksonville District for extensive study following an analysis of the above mosaics, visual observations of each plan in operation in the model, and economics of each plan.

54. The areas of the main navigation channel where current velocities were changed by the plans 15, 18, and 20 were in the areas of each of the entrances to Mill Cove. Since each of the plans involved a considerable increase in the size of the eastern opening to Mill Cove, a significant increase in total discharge into Mill Cove occurred for each plan. Immediately downstream from the entrance at mile 9 (Plate 15), the flood velocities were significantly decreased near the bottom. During the strength of flood each of the plans resulted in a decrease of approximately 1.0 fps. At middepth, plan 18 caused a reduction of approximately 1.5 fps to flood velocities during strength of flood. No change in phasing was apparent for mile 9.

55. In the main navigation channel (mile 10) near the east entrance to Mill Cove, slack water after ebb occurred at approximately hour 6 for the base condition on the surface (Plate 16). In the east entrance to Mill Cove (sta MCA), slack water after ebb occurred before hour 4 (Plate 25). With the plans installed, slack after ebb in the east entrance occurred at hour 4 or slightly later than that for base tests. Because of the much larger volumes of water being transported into and out of Mill Cove for plan tests, phasing changes occurred in the navigation channel near the entrance. Upstream from the entrance (sta 10.5, Plate 17) surface slack after ebb was delayed for each plan from hour 6 to hour 7.5. During this period of time, flow entered Mill Cove for the plans from both the upstream and downstream directions. Low-velocity crosscurrents existed in the navigation channel during this period. Between the hours of 4 and 8 the flow distribution in the east entrance shifted from a concentration of high-velocity flow along the eastern portion to a high concentration of flow along the western portion. The shift in the location of the flow occurred rapidly between hours 7 and 8. By hour 8 the flow into Mill Cove was coming entirely from the downstream direction with inflow into Mill Cove concentrated in the western portion of the entrance. Low-velocity ebb or flow out of Mill Cove existed in the eastern portion. At hour 9 the velocities in the main channel were near the maximum flood velocity, and the crosscurrents for the plans that occurred earlier were essentially nonexistent. The flood flow into Mill Cove was sustained along the western portion of the east entrance to Mill Cove, with ebb flow in the eastern portion. Immediately upstream of the entrance (Plate 17), changes occurred in the surface velocities due to the plans. Because of the influence of the widened eastern entrance to Mill Cove, velocities

were drawn in the direction of Quarantine Island with an associated decrease in magnitude of the velocity along the center line of the main channel. Inspection of the velocity time history in the east entrance to Mill Cove, (Plate 25) shows that the velocity magnitude for the base condition dipped between hour 7 and 8. This dip was caused by the difference in phasing of 2 to 3 hr between flow in the main portion of Mill Cove and the navigation channel along Quarantine Island. The plans caused a major change in phasing of the flow within Mill Cove to result in closer agreement with the main channel; therefore the dip in velocity did not occur for the plan results.

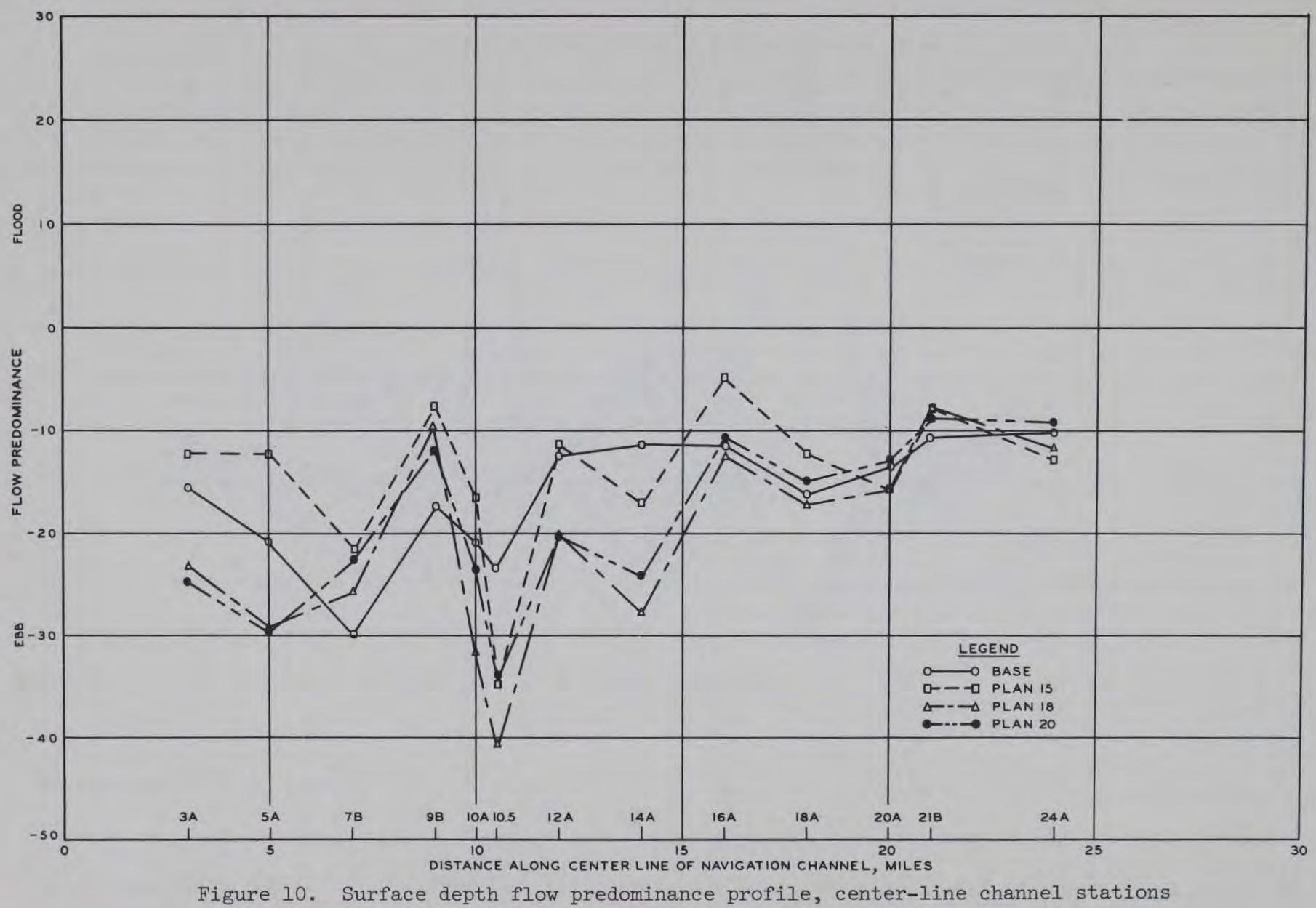
Flow into Mill Cove along the northern portion and out of Mill 56. Cove along the southern portion of the entrance continued until hour 11. By hour 11 slack after flood occurred for both base and plan tests with flow occurring out of Mill Cove across the entrance. By hour 12 crosscurrents of approximately 1.5 fps occurred in the navigation channel at the entrance for the plans. Immediately upstream from the entrance (Plate 17), velocities in the main channel were reduced by the plans. This occurred because the flow to the downstream area was supplied in a greater amount by Mill Cove for each plan. Flow reductions for the plans occurred above the eastern entrance to Mill Cove until hour 2. The crosscurrents also continued to exist for the plans in a decreasingly significant degree until hour 2. By hour 2, the maximum ebb velocities were attained and the influence of the flow from Mill Cove was confined to along the Mill Cove side of the main channel below the entrance to Mill Cove. This condition continued to exist for hour 3.

57. The influence of changes at the eastern entrance to Mill Cove on the navigation channel was reflected in the main navigation channel along Quarantine Island (Plates 18 and 19). A slight change in the phasing during flood occurred at the surface throughout the navigation channel downstream of the western entrance to Mill Cove. Changes in the area of the western entrance to Mill Cove and above were less evident.

58. Figures 10, 11, and 12 show flow predominance calculations for the surface, middepth, and bottom, respectively, at navigation channel center-line stations. Inspection of these data shows that flow predominance in the navigation channel generally was not significantly affected at any depth. Flow predominance at the surface was slightly increased in the flood direction downstream from the weir opening and increased in the ebb direction upstream to the western entrance to the cove (Figure 10). Maximum effects at the surface occurred upstream from the weir opening (sta 10.5, 12A, and 14A). Ebb flow predominance was strengthened considerably by each of the three plans investigated. At no point along the channel center line were surface flow predominance values (all ebb) changed from ebb to flood as a result of either plan.

59. Flow predominance values at the middepth at channel centerline stations (Figure 11) showed very small changes from base conditions. Upstream from the weir opening, unlike the surface, flow predominance was generally toward a stronger flood or weaker ebb direction, while downstream the trend was, again opposite from the surface, toward a stronger ebb or weaker flood direction. With plan 15 installed, the predominant flow direction at the middepth was reversed at sta 5A, 7B, 9B, and 10.5. With plan 18 installed, the predominant flow direction was altered at only two stations, 7B and 10.5. No directional changes were noted with plan 20 installed.

60. Bottom flow predominance (Figure 12) were very similar for each plan. Stations downstream from sta 10.5 (mile 10.5) were changed generally toward a weaker flood predominance, while upstream from this point (mile 12 to mile 24) flow predominance was generally changed to weaker ebb, from essentially balanced to flood or to stronger flood direction. Changes in direction of predominant flow were noted at two locations, sta 9B and 12A, at the bottom with plan 15 installed. Only at one point (sta 12A) was the direction altered with plan 18 installed in the model. Directional changes in flow predominance were noted at two locations (sta 9B, and 12A) with plan 20 installed. Again, effects of the three plans were very similar. In each plan condition, bottom flow predominance values in the vicinity of miles 9, 13, 15, 20, and 22 were very close to balanced flow, which indicates the potential for shoaling at these locations. As will be discussed in a later section



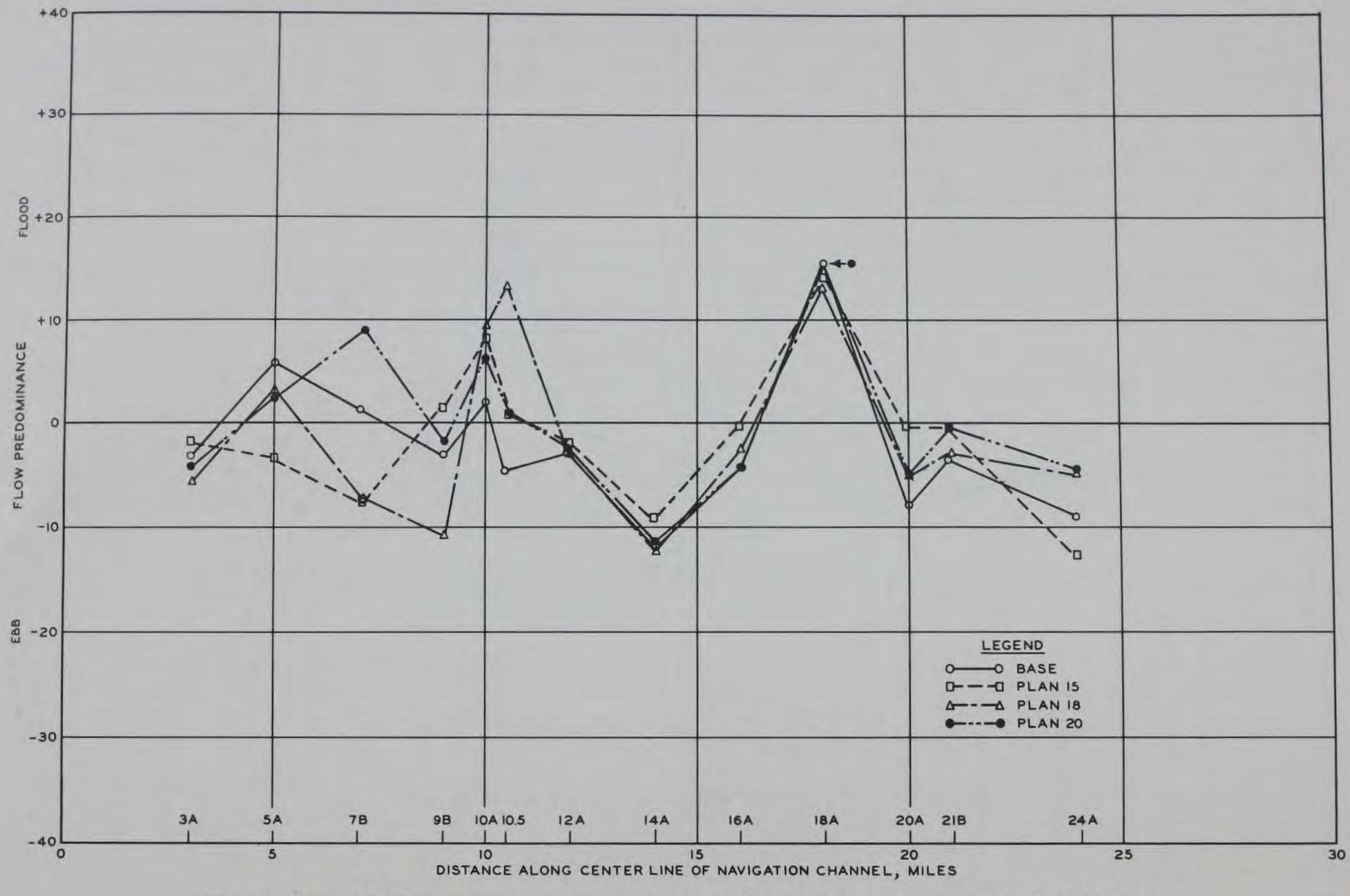
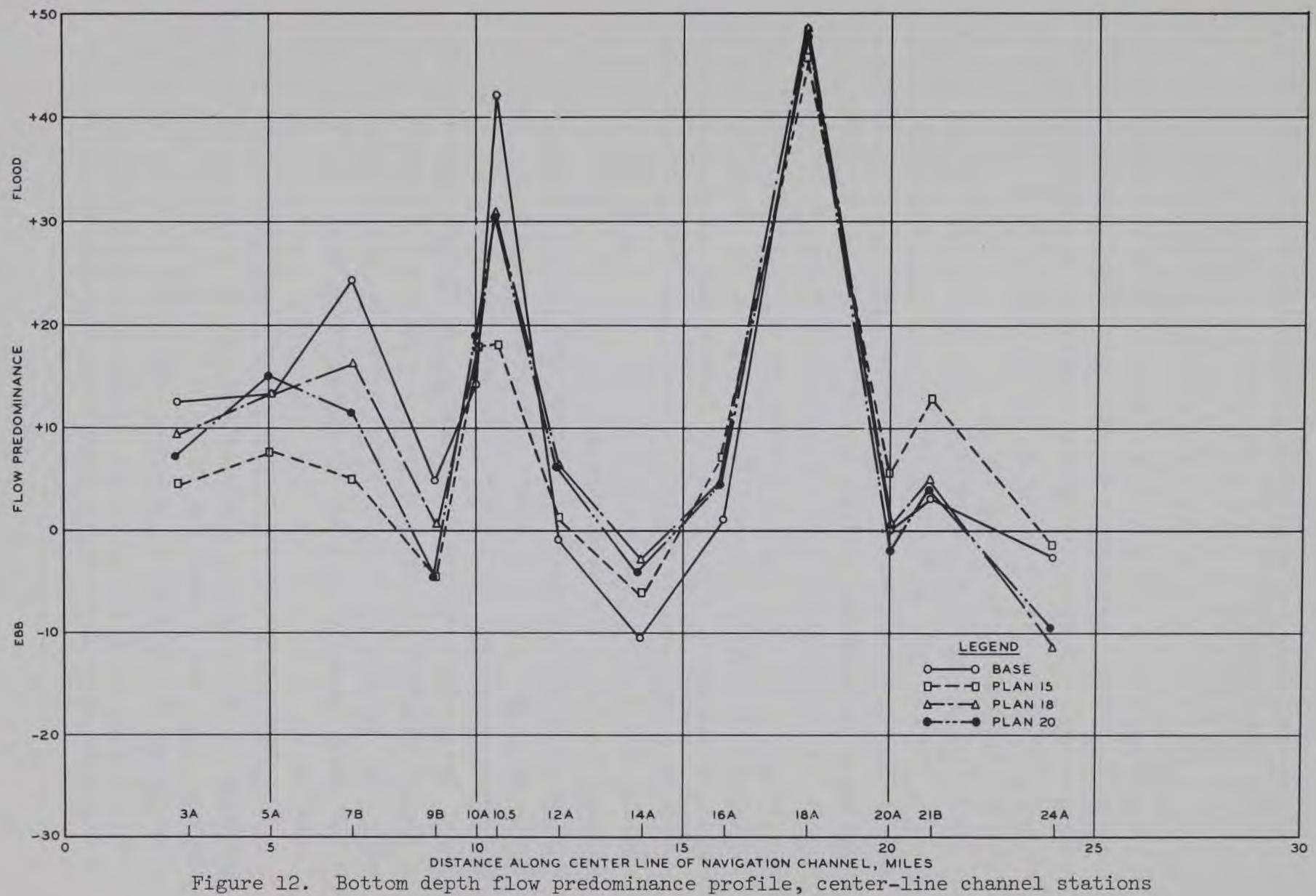


Figure 11. Middepth flow predominance profile, center-line channel stations



of this report, peaks in the shoaling distribution curves match these locations rather closely.

61. In general, each of the three plans investigated had relatively minimal effects along the navigation channel on flow predominance, maximum velocities, or slack periods. Maximum currents downstream from the weir opening and upstream from Reddie Point were increased slightly. Maximum current velocities at stations located in the reach of the channel paralleling Mill Cove were decreased slightly as a result of flow diverted through Mill Cove.

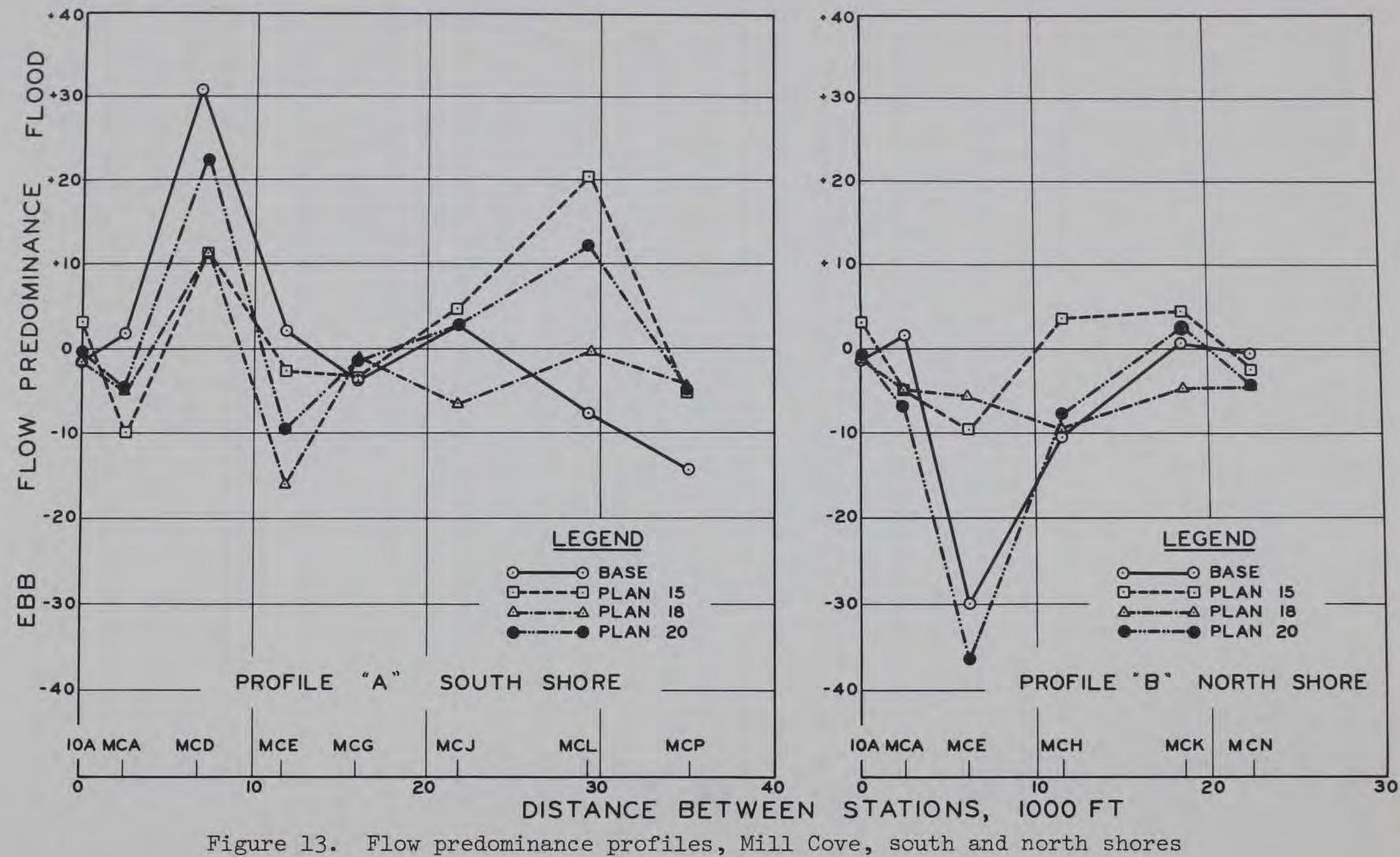
62. One of the major navigational concerns was the effects of the plans on crosscurrents at sta 10A, located in the channel opposite the weir opening during maximum ebb flow periods. Neither of the three plans resulted in adverse navigation conditions at this location. Crosscurrents at this location along the navigation channel as influenced by the above plans were not as pronounced as existing crosscurrents at the intersection of the intracoastal waterway and the navigation channel. However, navigating at the strength of flood periods in the vicinity of the entrance could require caution as vessels pass from a zone of high velocity into a zone of low velocity or vice versa. Surface flood currents entering Mill Cove through the entrance are relatively high in relation to currents immediately upstream from the entrance in the navigation channel. This situation should have very little effect on deep-draft vessels but could create some minor turbulence for small craft. Velocities occurring during maximum ebb flows in this area are of similar magnitude and would present no significant navigation prob-The crosscurrents that occurred during the transition periods lems. from maximum ebb and flood flows are discussed in detail in paragraphs 55 and 56.

63. Hourly current velocity measurements made in Mill Cove are presented in Plates 25-30. Hourly surface current patterns for the base and three plans are presented in Photos 25-45. Each of the plans caused major changes in the phasing, magnitude, and patterns of flow in Mill Cove. In general, in the area from Marian Island to the southeast each of the plans resulted in significantly different changes, particularly to flow patterns. In terms of improving flushing in the southeastern end, inspection of the surface current pattern shows that plan 15 caused the most significant improvement.

64. In the remaining portions of Mill Cove, the plans caused reasonable similar changes. At the east entrance to Mill Cove, the plans advanced the time of high-water surface slack from greater than 1.5 hr for plan 18 to more than 0.5 hr for plan 20. The time of lowwater surface slack was delayed by about 0.5 hr by each plan. These phase changes caused the flow to be more out of phase with flow in the main channel at strength of flood and slack after flood on the surface and were major contributors to the changes in the flow in the navigation channel discussed in paragraphs 54-57 and 62. The plans caused major changes to the time of high-water slack in the western portion of the cove. These changes brought high-water slack in this area nearly into phase with flow in the main channel. Inspection of the surface current patterns show that at high-water slack the flow out of Mill Cove at the west entrance was slightly out of phase with the main channel. At lowwater slack at the west entrance, flow in Mill Cove reached slack slightly ahead of the main channel. This difference continued to increase, moving toward the east entrance until the low- and high-water slacks occurred approximately 2 hr earlier in the east entrance than in

the main navigation channel. Because of these phasing changes in Mill Cove, detailed comparisons of the surface current patterns must be done with care. The times of maximum or slack currents will occur at significantly different times of the tidal cycle, particularly when comparing the base with plan results. Inspection of the time histories of the flow patterns in Mill Cove show that each of the plans resulted in significant increases in flow through Mill Cove.

65. Flow predominance values shown in Figure 13 and maximum current velocities shown in Figure 14 and Table 2 again show that each plan effected generally the same results. At the entrance (sta MCA) to the lower portion of Mill Cove, the plans caused a change from essential balanced flow to a significant ebb predominance on the surface with



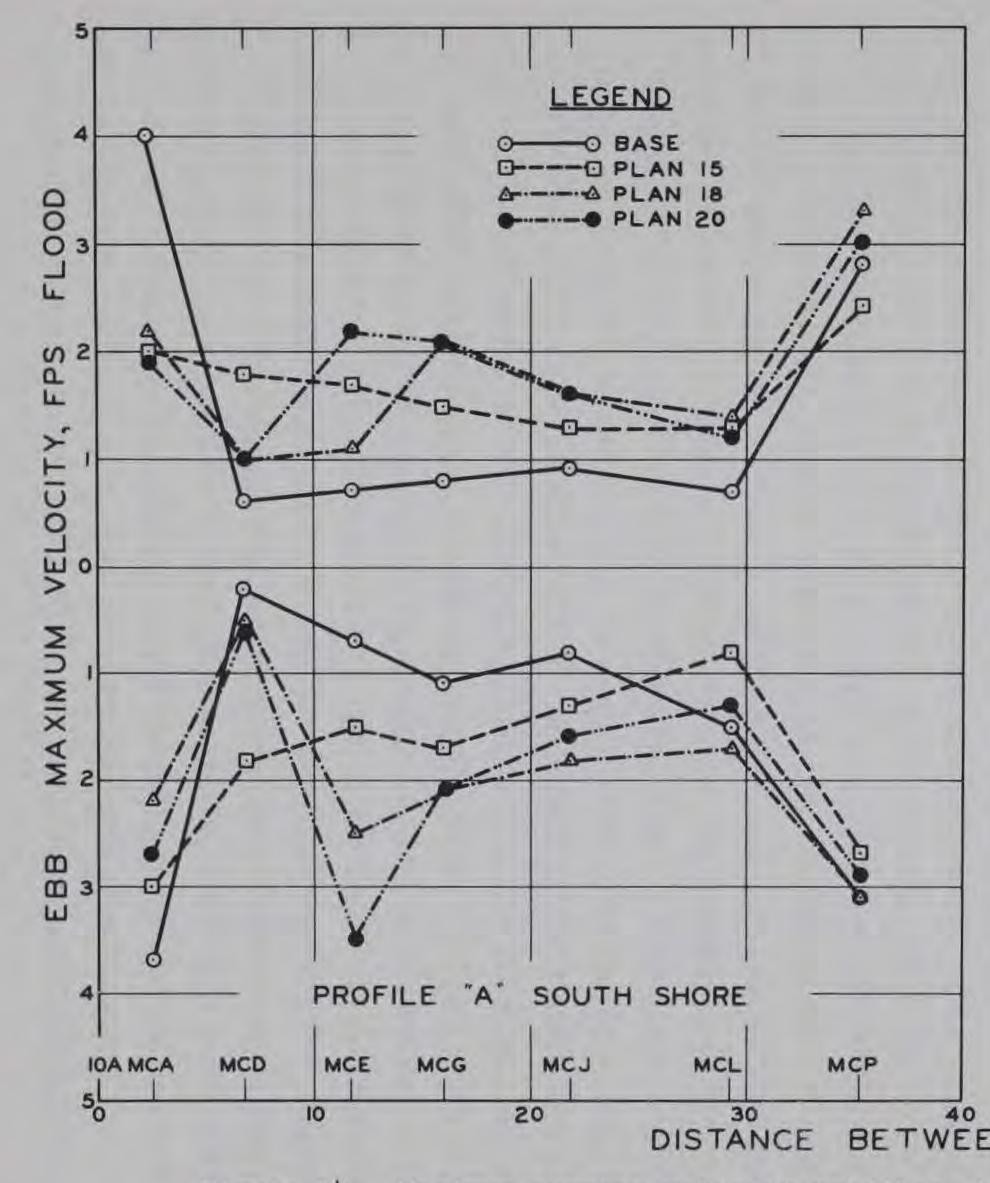
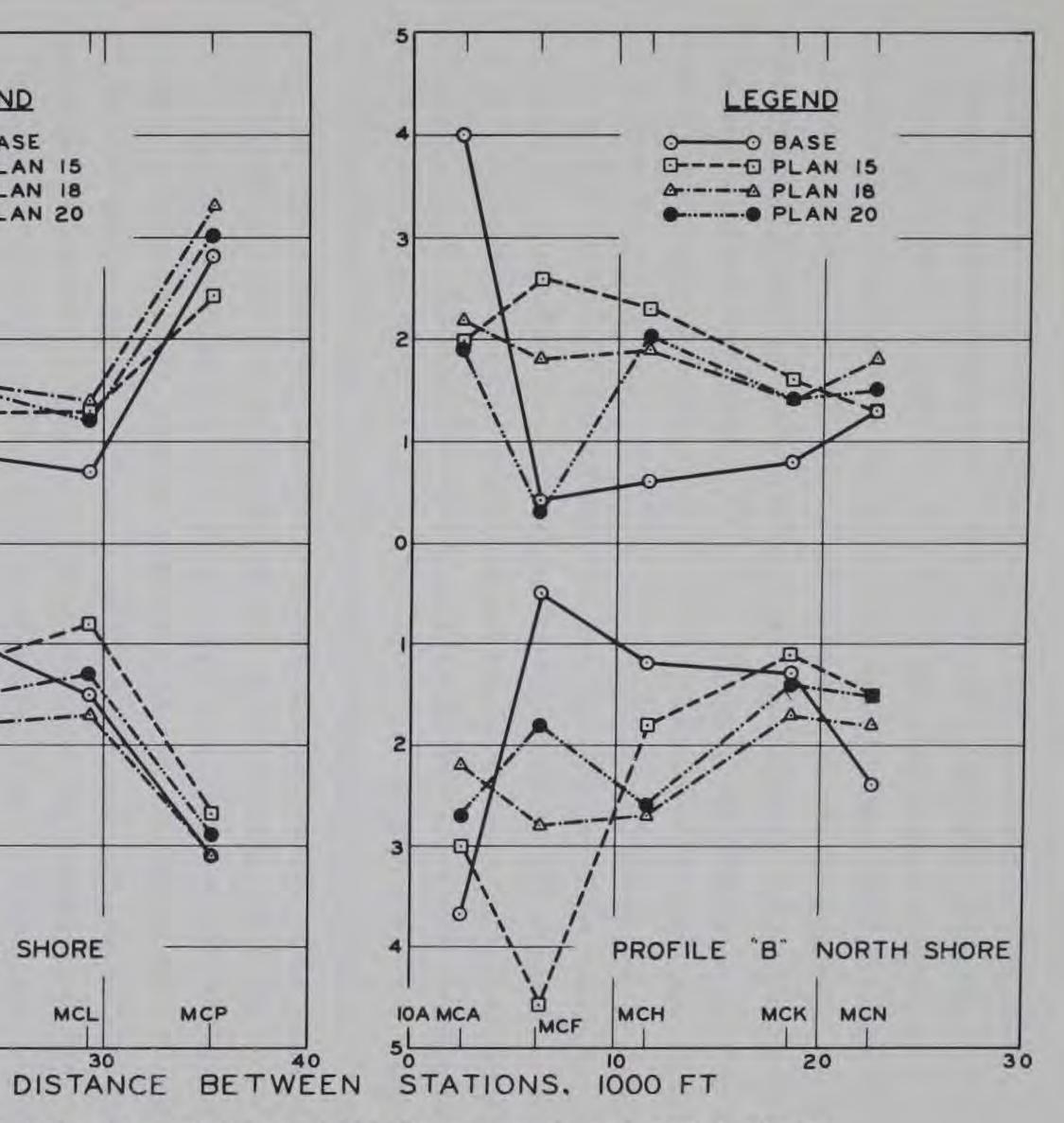


Figure 14. Maximum current velocity profiles, Mill Cove, south and north shores



minimal changes to the essentially balanced flow at the bottom. In the central portion of the lower end (sta MCD), the existing strong flood predominance was considerably weakened by each plan. At the extreme lower end (sta MCB), the existing moderate ebb predominance was changed to a strong ebb predominance by each plan near the entrance (sta MCB) and at the southern end (sta MCC) the existing strong flood predominance was considerably reduced by plans 15 and 18 and changed to ebb predominance by plan 20. Between Marian Island and Quarantine Island (sta MCF) the strong ebb predominance remained for plan 20 and was significantly reduced by plans 15 and 18. Between Marian Island and the southern shore (sta MCE), the essentially balanced flow was unchanged by plan 15 and was changed to a moderate ebb predominance by plans 18 and 20. Just upstream from Marian Island the slightly ebb-predominant flow was unchanged by the plans near the southern shore (sta MCG) and the moderate ebb predominance near Quarantine Island (sta MCH) was essentially unchanged by plans 18 and 20 and reduced to essentially balanced flow by plan 15. Between Pauline Island and Newcastle Island (sta MCJ) the very slight flood predominance was essentially unchanged by plans 15 and 20 but changed to moderate ebb predominance by plan 18. Between Newcastle Island and Quarantine Island (sta MCK) the balanced flow was essentially unchanged by plan 20, changed to slight ebb predominance by plan 18, and changed to slight flood predominance by plan 15. Near the upper end of Quarantine Island (sta MCN), the essentially balanced flow was changed to a slight ebb predominance by each plan. Halfway between the upper end of Quarantine Island and the lower end of Reddie Point (sta MCM) the slight flood predominance was changed to a slight ebb predominance by plan 15 and to a significant ebb predominance by plans 18 and 20. Near the lower end of Reddie Point (sta MCL), the moderate ebb predominance was changed to a balanced flow by plan 18 and changed to a strong flood predominance by plans 15 and 20. Between Reddie Point and the disposal island (sta MCP) the moderate ebb predominance was reduced to a slight ebb predominance by each plan.

66. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on maximum ebb and maximum flood currents as presented in Figure 14 and Table 2 followed the same

general trend, with the exception of stations located in the immediate vicinity of the east entrance. The general trend was increased maximum current velocities. Data for sta MCA (Table 2), located on the center axis of the weir, showed significant decreases in velocity as expected. Base conditions at this location consisted of a weir opening 150 ft wide by 12 ft deep, whereas each of the plans investigated had an opening 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep. One of the major concerns was maximum velocities through the weir opening. From data furnished by the Jacksonville District it was determined that a velocity magnitude in the area of about 2.5 fps would be desirable. Velocities lower than 2.5 fps could result in shoaling of the weir opening and velocities greater than 2.5 fps could result in excessive scour in the opening. Each of the above plans (15, 18, and 20) resulted in maximum velocities through the weir opening that would be acceptable. However, plan 20 appears to be the most satisfactory in this respect as maximum flood currents averaged about 1.9 fps and maximum ebb currents averaged about 2.7 fps. The average maximum ebb and flood velocities at this station for plan 15 were about 3.0 fps and 2.0 fps, respectively. Plan 18 resulted in average maximum velocities at this location of 2.2 fps for both the ebb and flood directions. The 3.0-fps maximum ebb velocity associated with plan 15 could possibly result in scouring in the opening during ebb flow, while the 2.2-fps maximum velocity associated with plan 18 could result

in shoaling in the weir opening.

67. Another critical velocity area was located between Reddie Point and the disposal island (sta MCP) at the west end of the cove. Maximum velocities through this area, or in the weir opening, should be about 2.5 fps; and again, each of the three plans was within acceptable limits. However, in this case plan 15 appeared to be the optimum plan, as maximum velocities (Table 2) were 2.7 fps and 2.4 fps for ebb and flood directions, respectively. Both plans 18 and 20 resulted in maximum velocities of about 3.0 fps. It is noted that base condition maximum current velocities through this area were about 3.0 fps in both the ebb and flood directions, and no significant change has occurred in the prototype. Therefore it is reasonable to assume that neither of the

three plans would result in scouring this area to any detrimental degree. Plan 15, involving the construction of a triangular-shaped disposal island located inside the weir opening in Mill Cove, would however result in excessive ebb velocities at sta MCF between the proposed triangular island and the lower end of Quarantine Island (4.6 fps maximum). Excessive velocities at this point would probably cause extensive scouring of the cross section between the disposal island and Quarantine Island, thus requiring some type of bank protection if plan 15 were installed in the prototype. Even then, bottom scour would most likely result and eventually usurp the flow that is diverted around the east side of the new triangular island. This would eventually result in further lowering the presently low velocities in the east end of Mill Cove and in magnifying the siltation and flushing problems existing in that area of the cove. All model tests were conducted with a fixed-bed configuration. As mentioned in paragraph 36, it was not possible to conduct fixed-bed shoaling tests in Mill Cove; therefore no scour or filling rates or patterns could be determined by direct model tests. Time and funding constraints precluded testing other alignments or different sizes of the triangular island located inside the weir.

68. In general, maximum current velocities through Mill Cove, excluding sta MCA, MCE, MCF, and MCP, averaged about 1.5 fps in both

the ebb and flood directions, while base condition maximum current velocities though the cove averaged about 0.8 fps. Plan 15 resulted in undesirable maximum ebb current velocities at sta MCA, MCF, and MCP of 3.0 fps, 4.6 fps, and 2.7 fps, respectively. Undesirable maximum flood current velocities of 2.6 fps with plan 15 were observed at sta MCF only. Plan 18 resulted in undesirable maximum ebb current velocities at sta MCF, MCH, and MCP of 2.8 fps, 2.7 fps, and 3.1 fps, respectively. Undesirable flood maximum velocities of 2.0 fps and 3.3 fps were noted with plan 18 at sta MCF and MCP, respectively. Plan 20 resulted in undesirable maximum ebb current velocities at sta MCA, MCE, MCH, and MCP of 2.7 fps, 3.5 fps, 2.6 fps, and 2.9 fps, respectively. Plan 20 resulted in adverse maximum flood current velocities at only one location

(MCP) of 3.0 fps. In view of the discussion in paragraph 67 above, it is not likely that plan 18 or 20 would result in excessive scour in any area of the cove; however, plan 15 would probably result in severe scour in the vicinity of sta MCF.

69. The greatest effects on current conditions in Mill Cove were in respect to phasing. During base conditions the tidal prism of Mill Cove was satisfied primarily through the wide shallow opening located at the west end of the cove. This situation resulted in currents and resulting slack periods in Mill Cove running in opposite directions and out of phase with observed currents in the navigation channel for as long as 2-5 hr. Each of the three plans investigated resulted in a much better synchronization of Mill Cove and navigation channel currents and slack periods. No one particular plan resulted in any obviously significant improvement over the other in this respect.

Salinities

70. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on hourly salinity concentrations are shown in Plates 31-53. The effects of these plans on average salinity concentrations at locations along the navigation channel center line and in Mill Cove are shown in Figures 15-19 and in Table 3. The changes in average salinity due to each of the three plans are shown in Figures 20-24. Changes for minimum and maximum salinities are shown in Figures 25-29 and 30-34, respectively. These latter data (Figures 25-34) are the differences in the maximum and minimum salinities that occurred during the tidal cycle between plan test results and base test results. The plans also caused changes in the time the maximum and minimum salinities occurred; therefore the time in the tidal cycle that the maximum and minimum salinities occurred is not necessarily the same for base and plan tests.

71. The accuracy of determining salinity concentrations from samples obtained from the model is controlled by two factors. The salinity of the ocean portion of the model is primarily dictated by the salinity of the water in the model sump. The sump salinity was

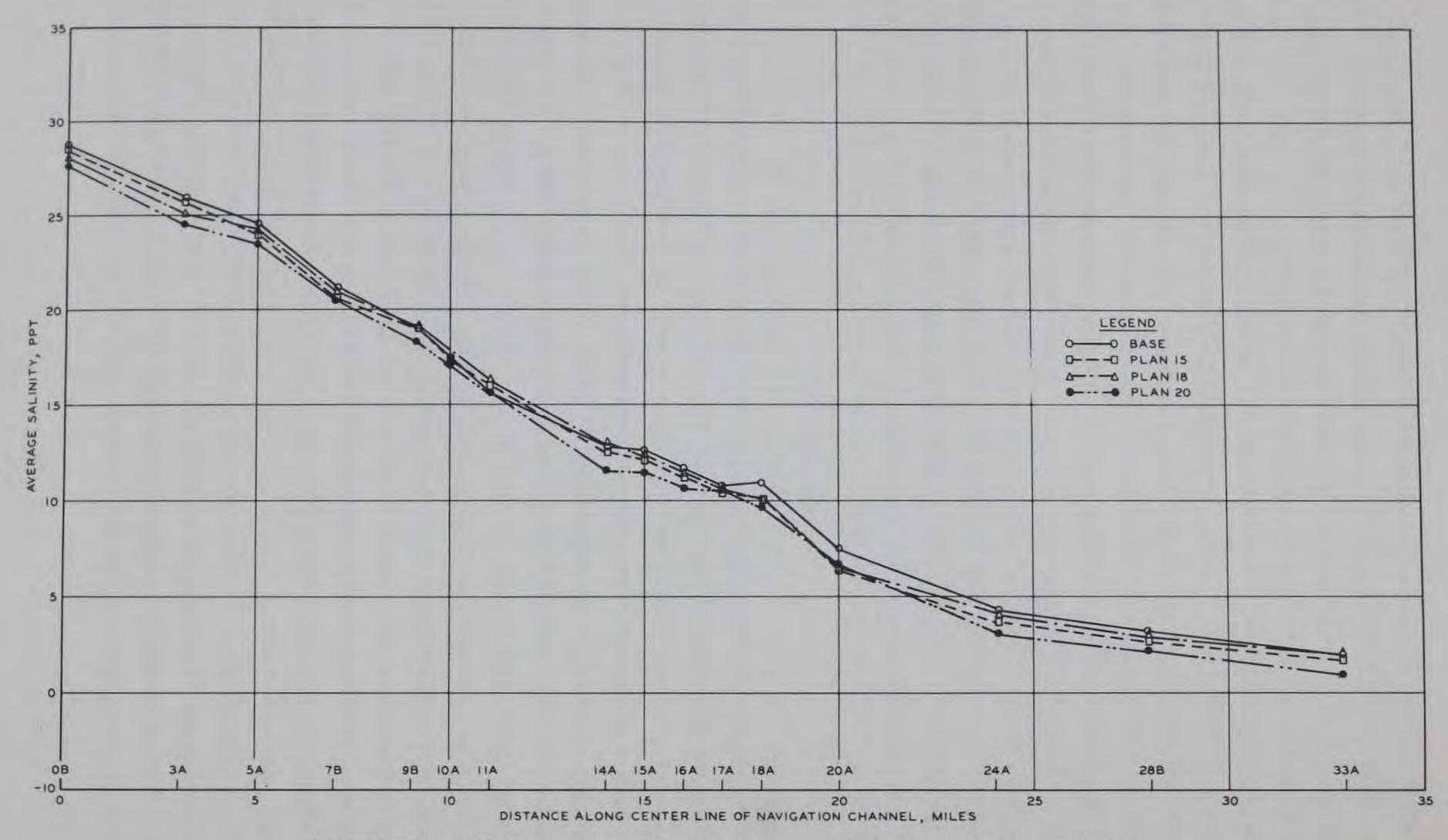


Figure 15. Average salinity profile, center-line channel stations

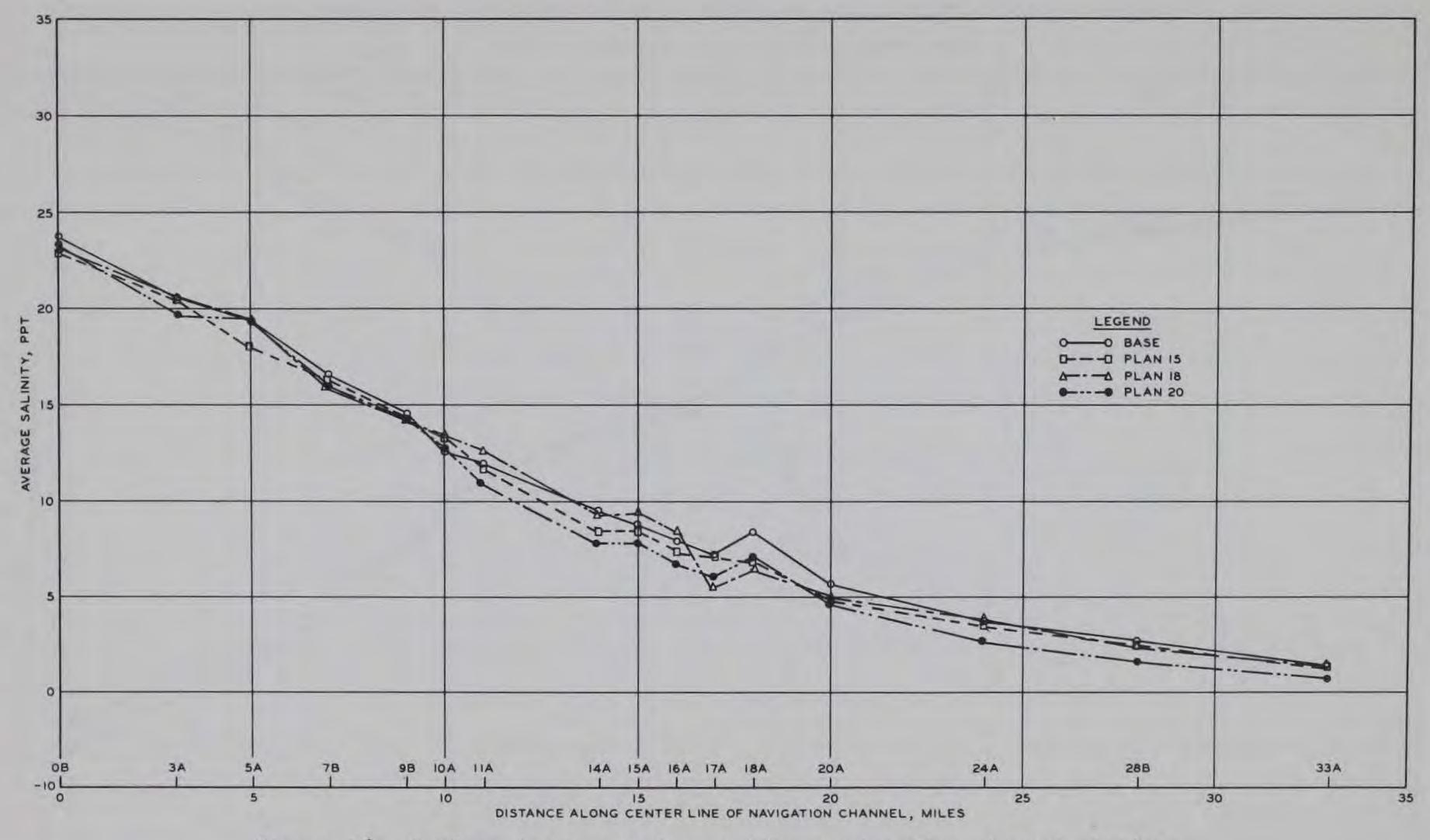


Figure 16. Surface depth salinity profile, center-line channel stations

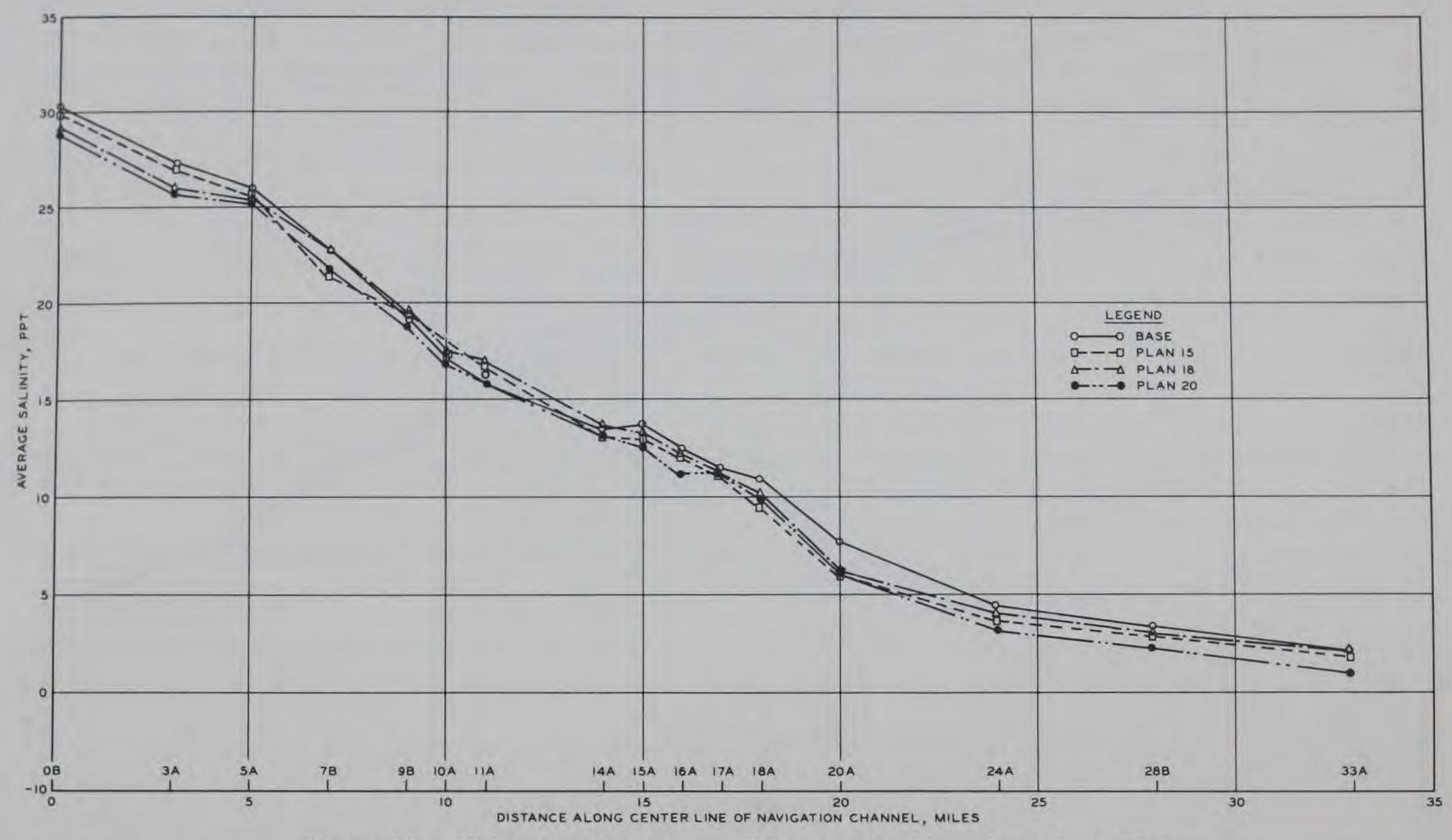


Figure 17. Middepth salinity profile, center-line channel stations

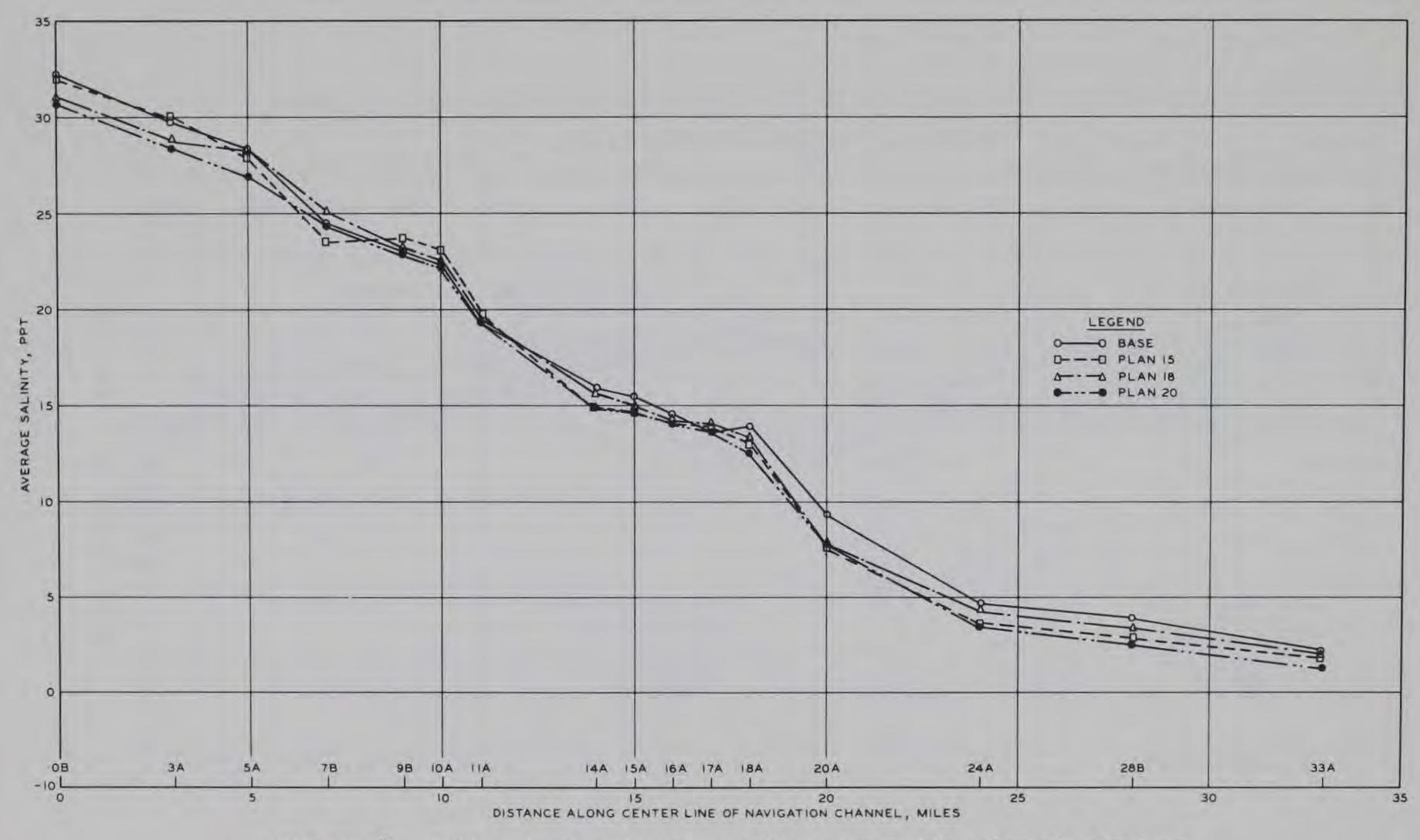
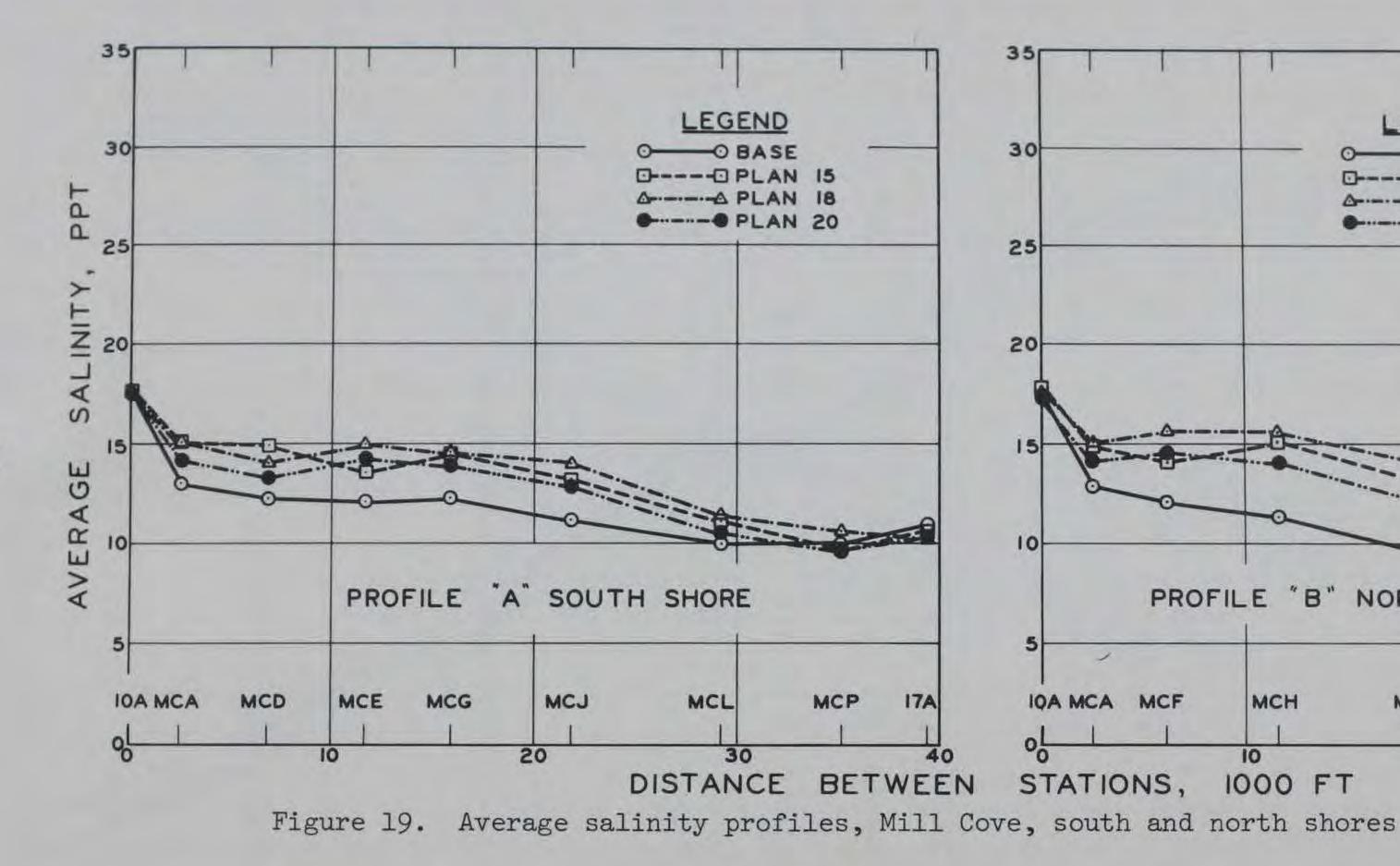
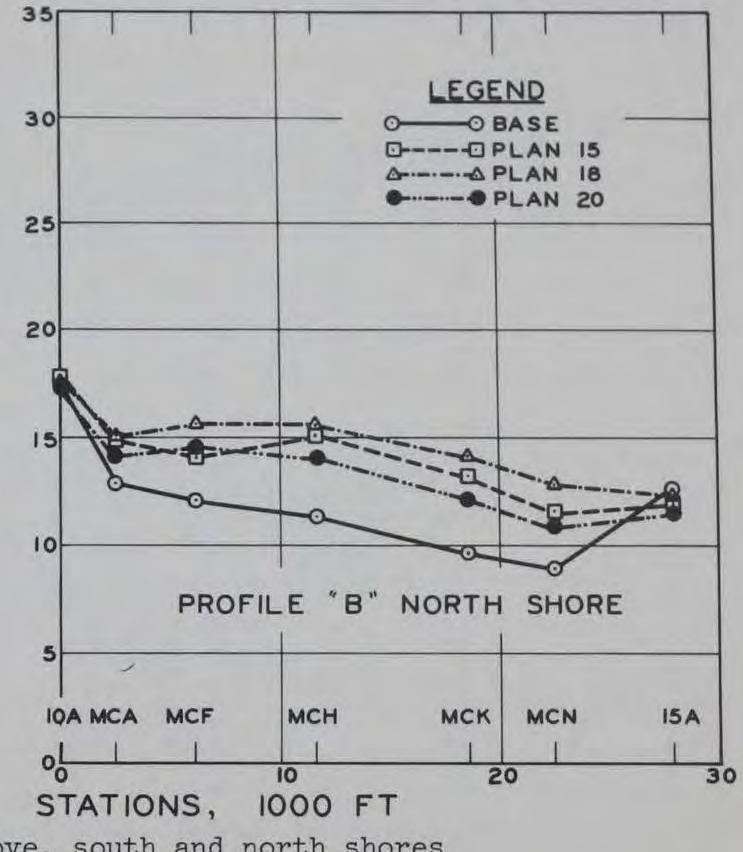


Figure 18. Bottom depth salinity profile, center-line channel stations





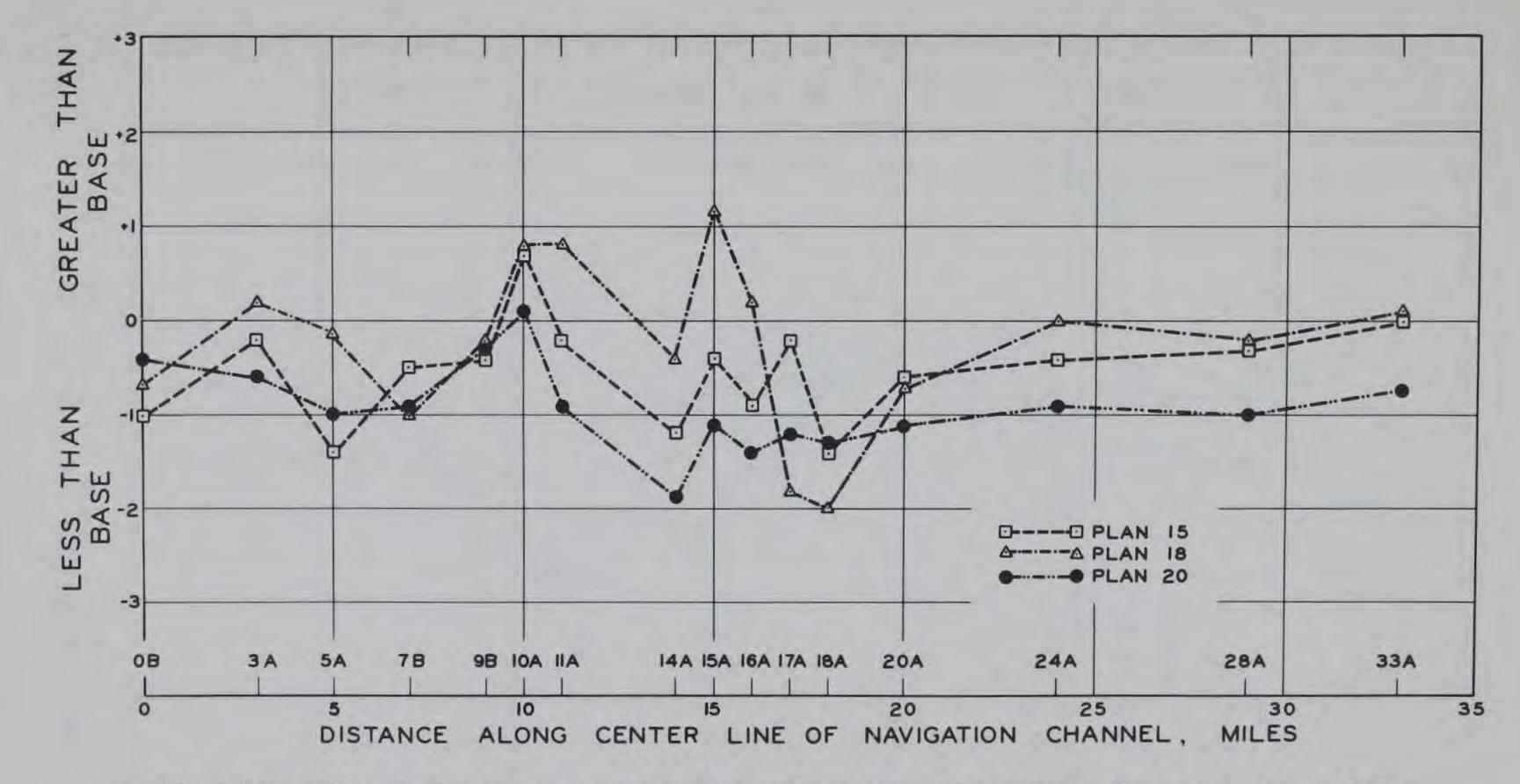


Figure 20. Difference in average salinity, surface depth; center-line channel stations

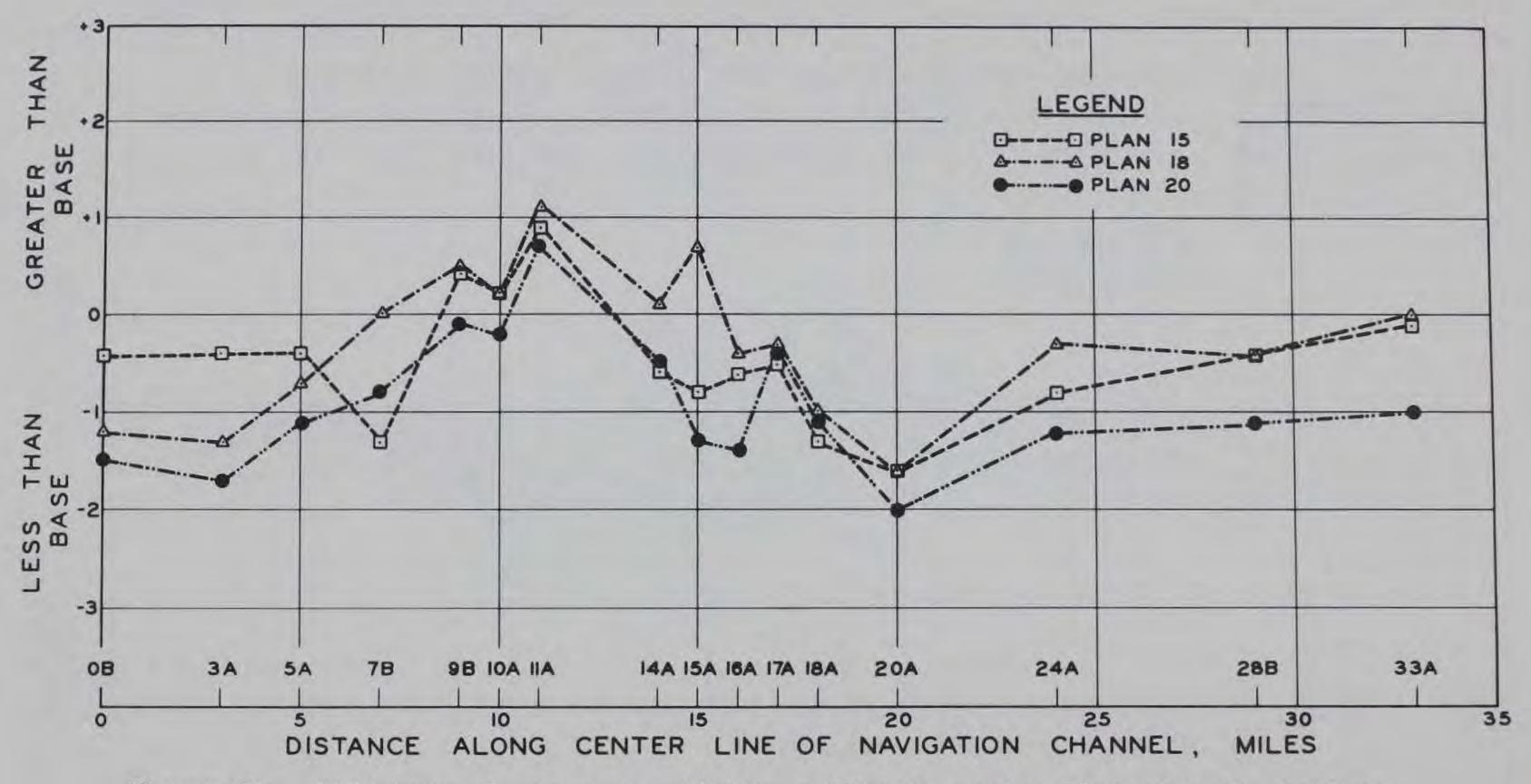


Figure 21. Difference in average salinity, middepth; center-line channel stations

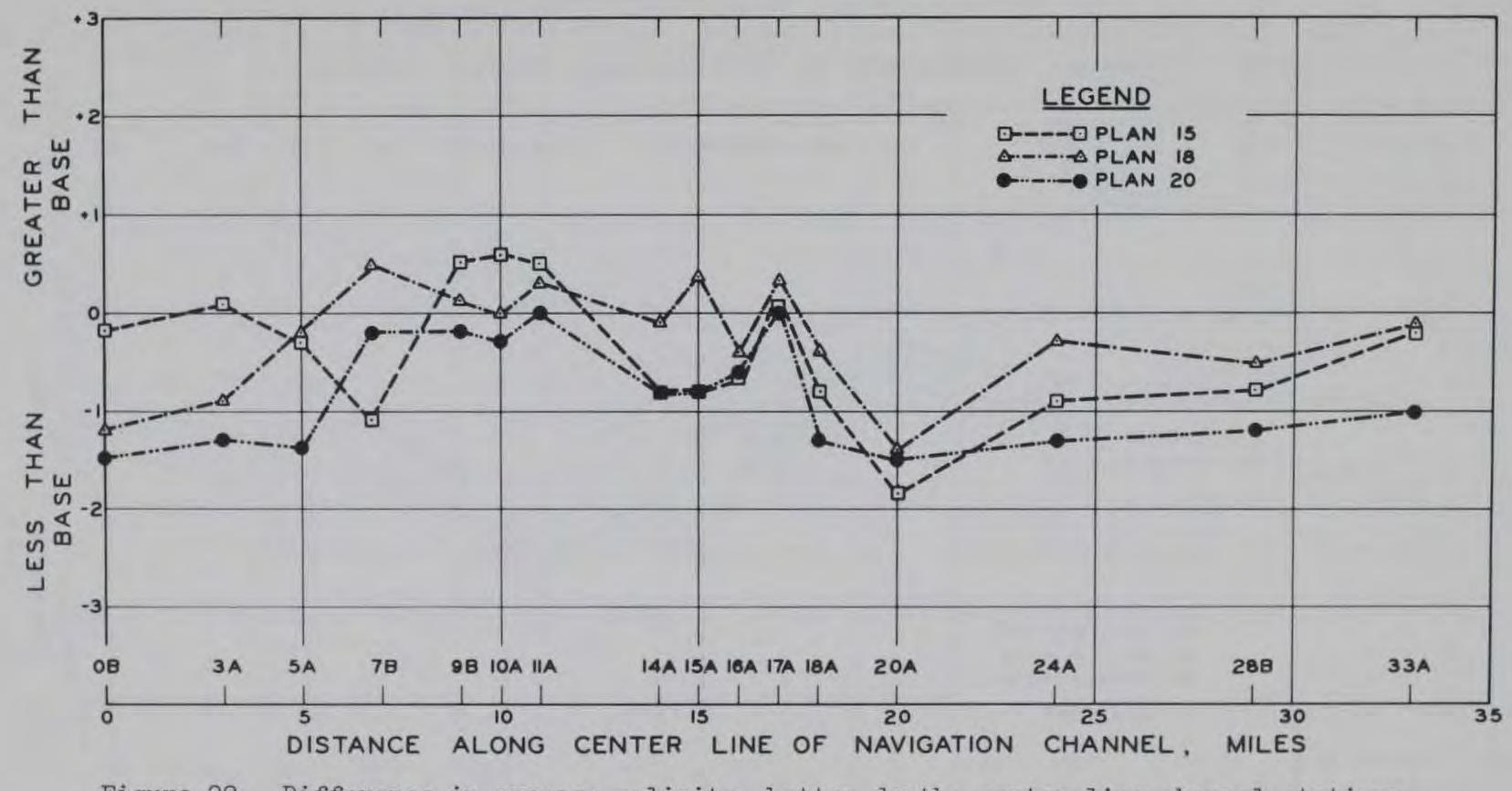
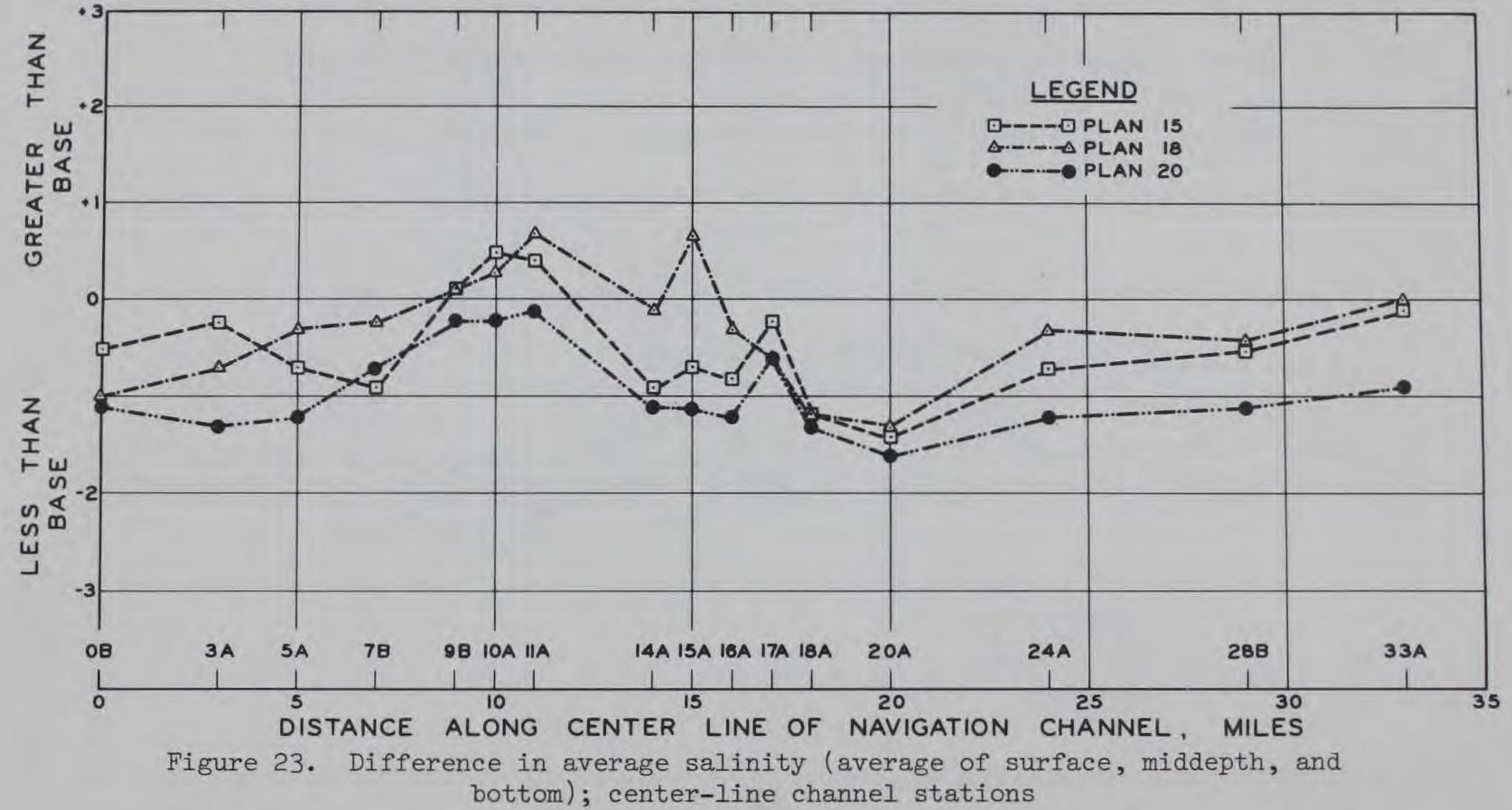


Figure 22. Difference in average salinity, bottom depth; center-line channel stations



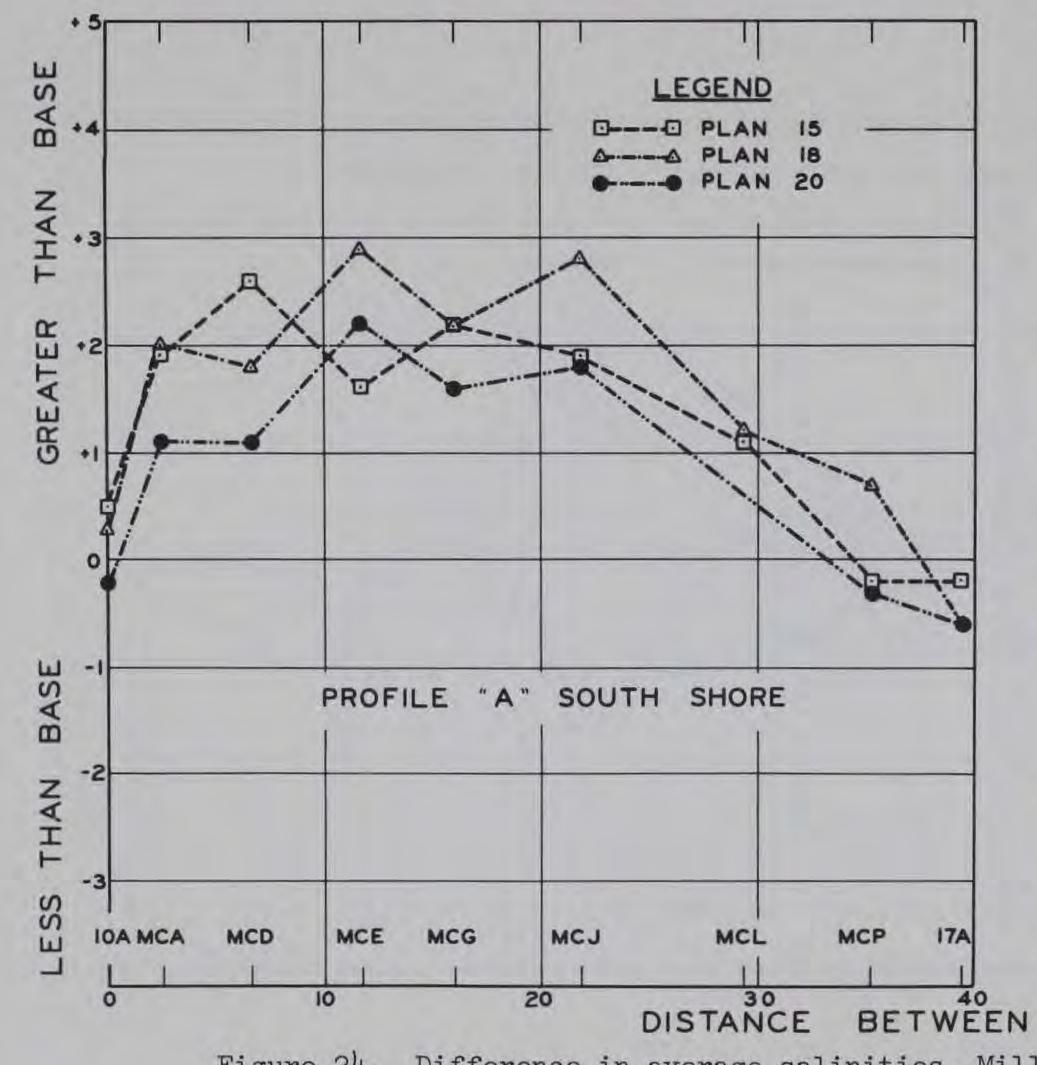
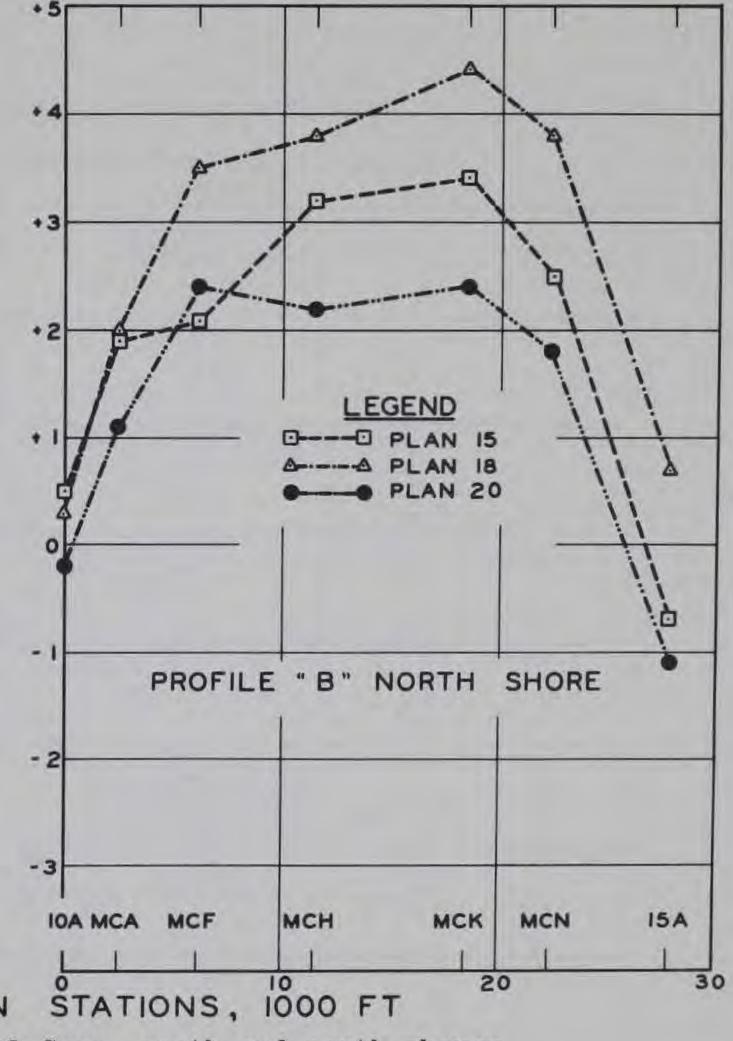
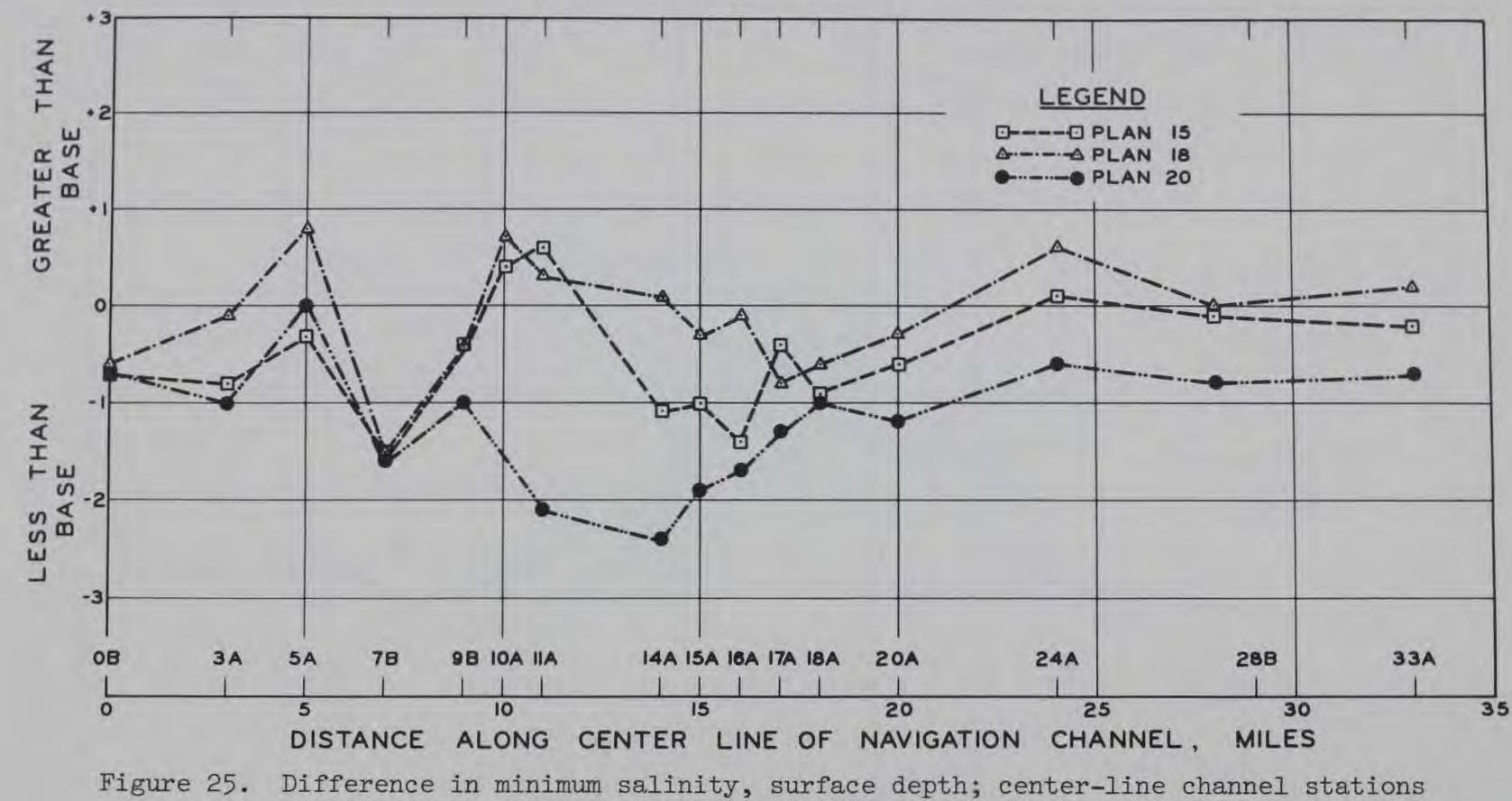


Figure 24. Difference in average salinities, Mill Cove, south and north shores





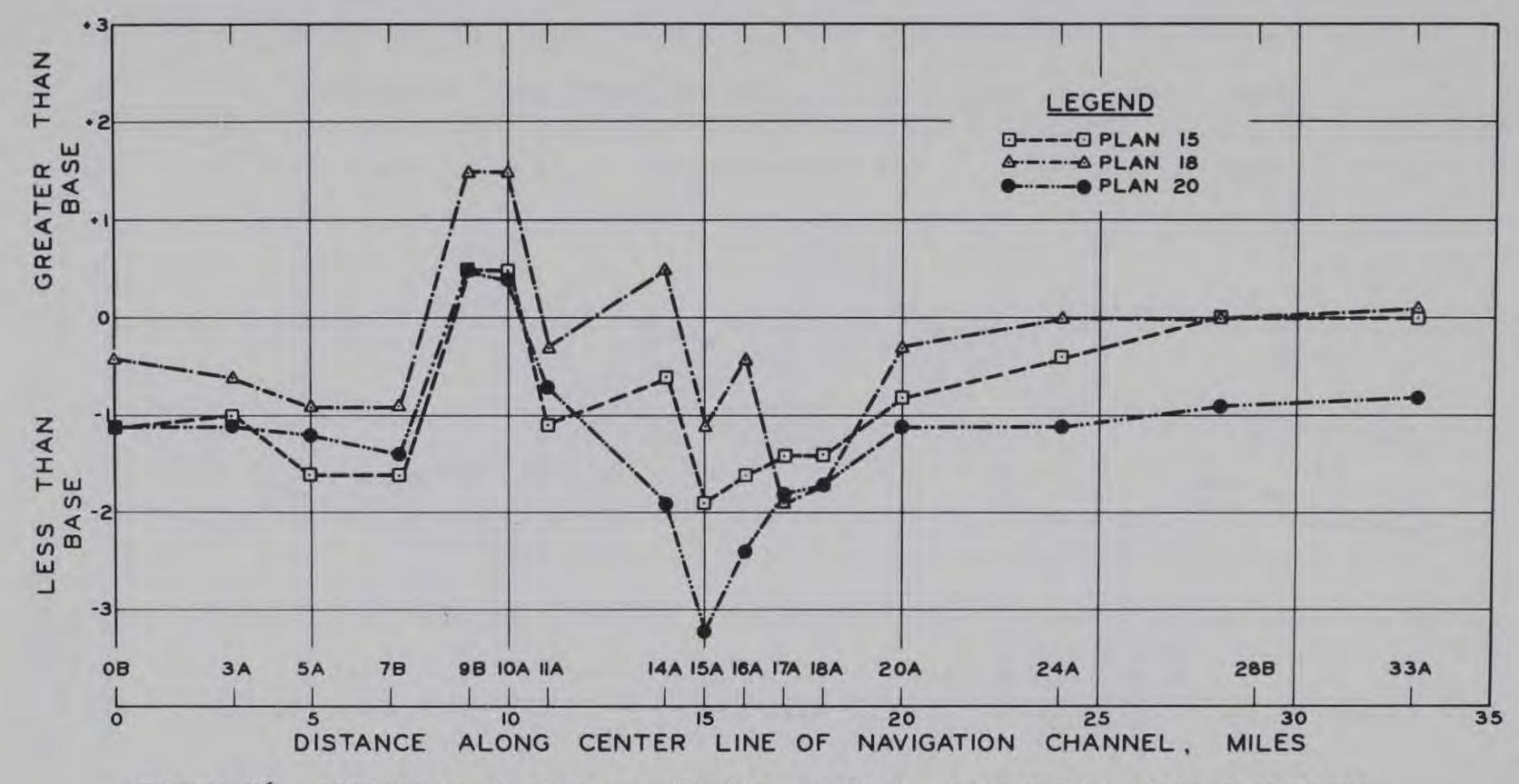


Figure 26. Difference in minimum salinity, middepth; center-line channel stations

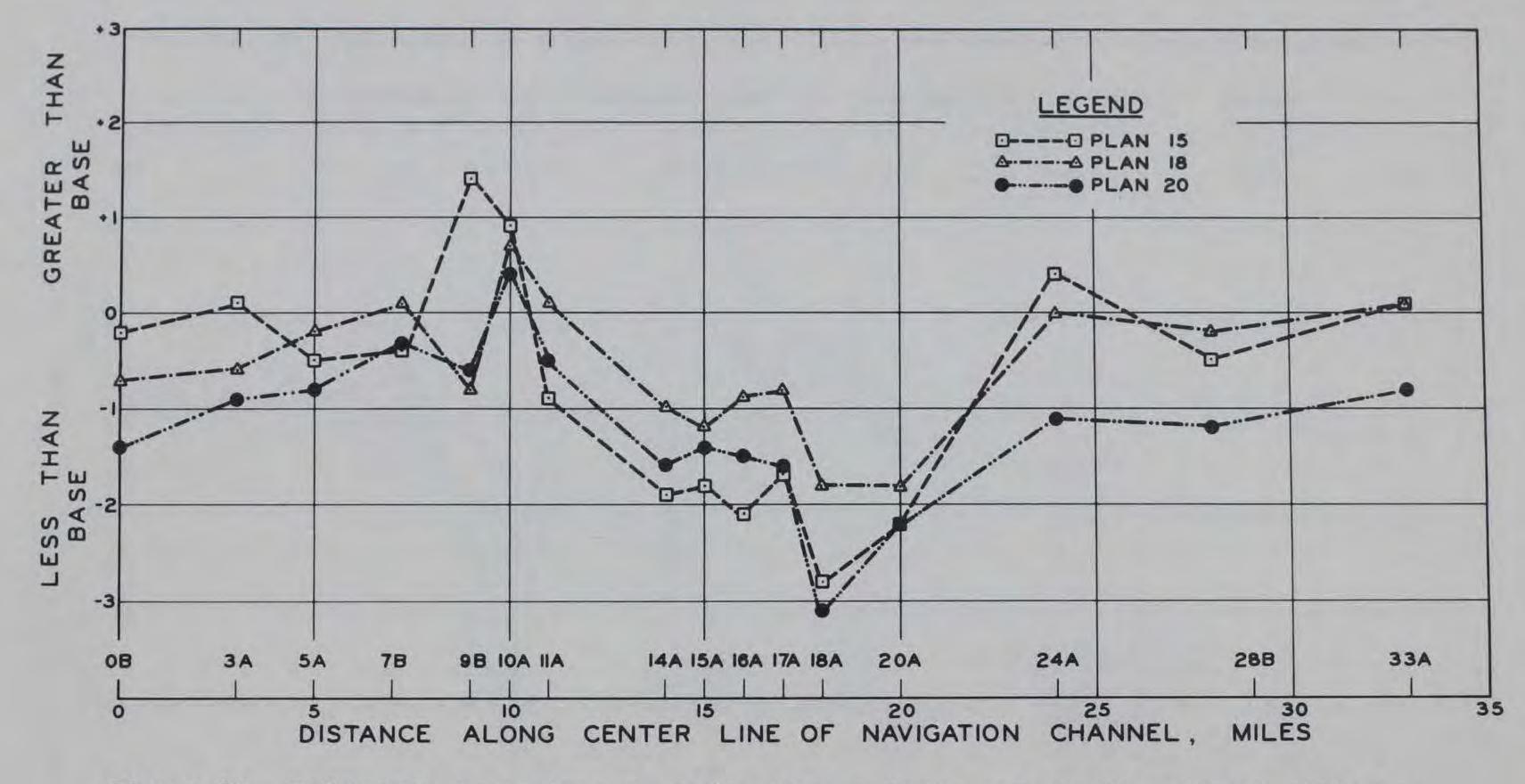
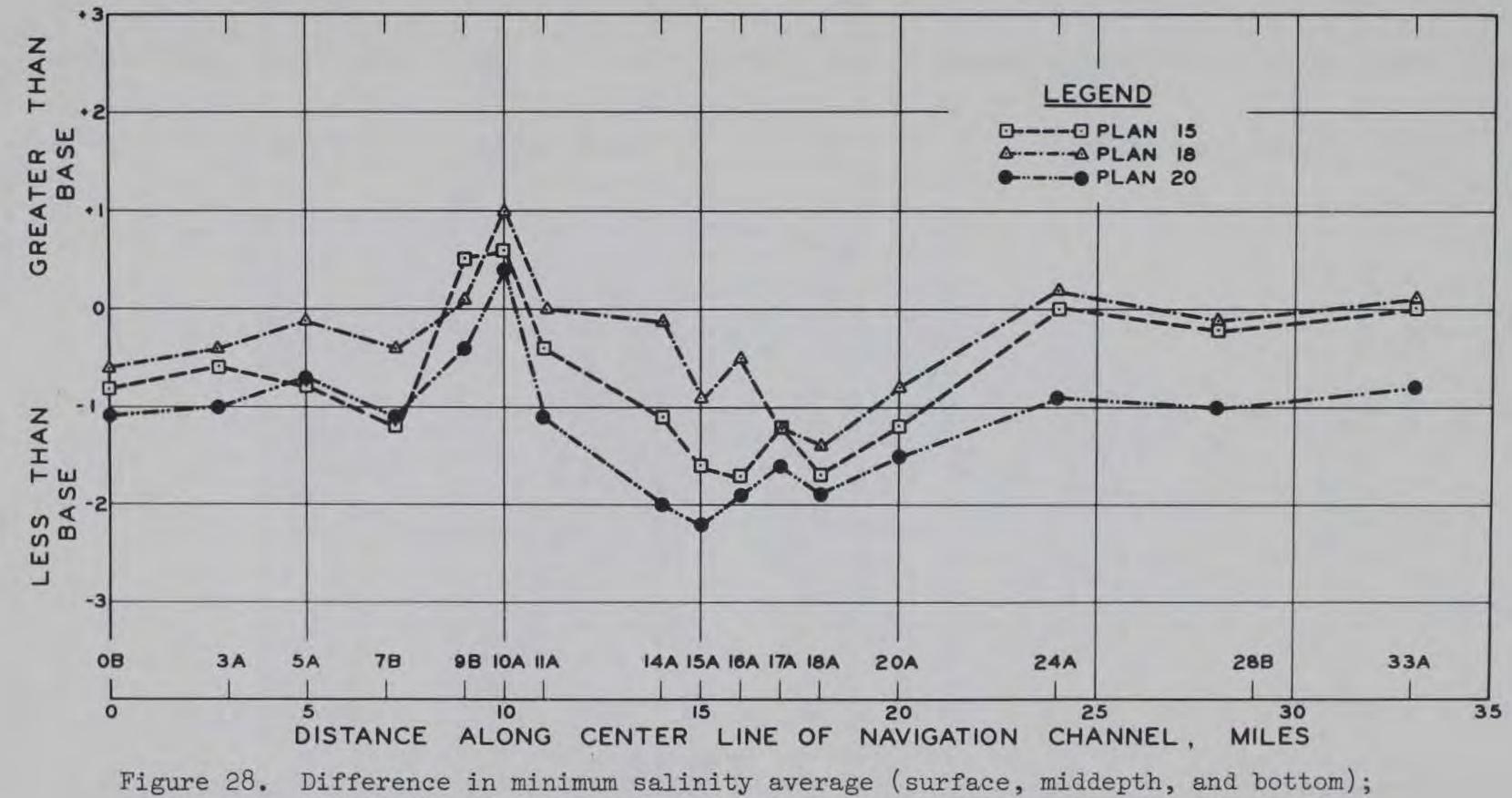
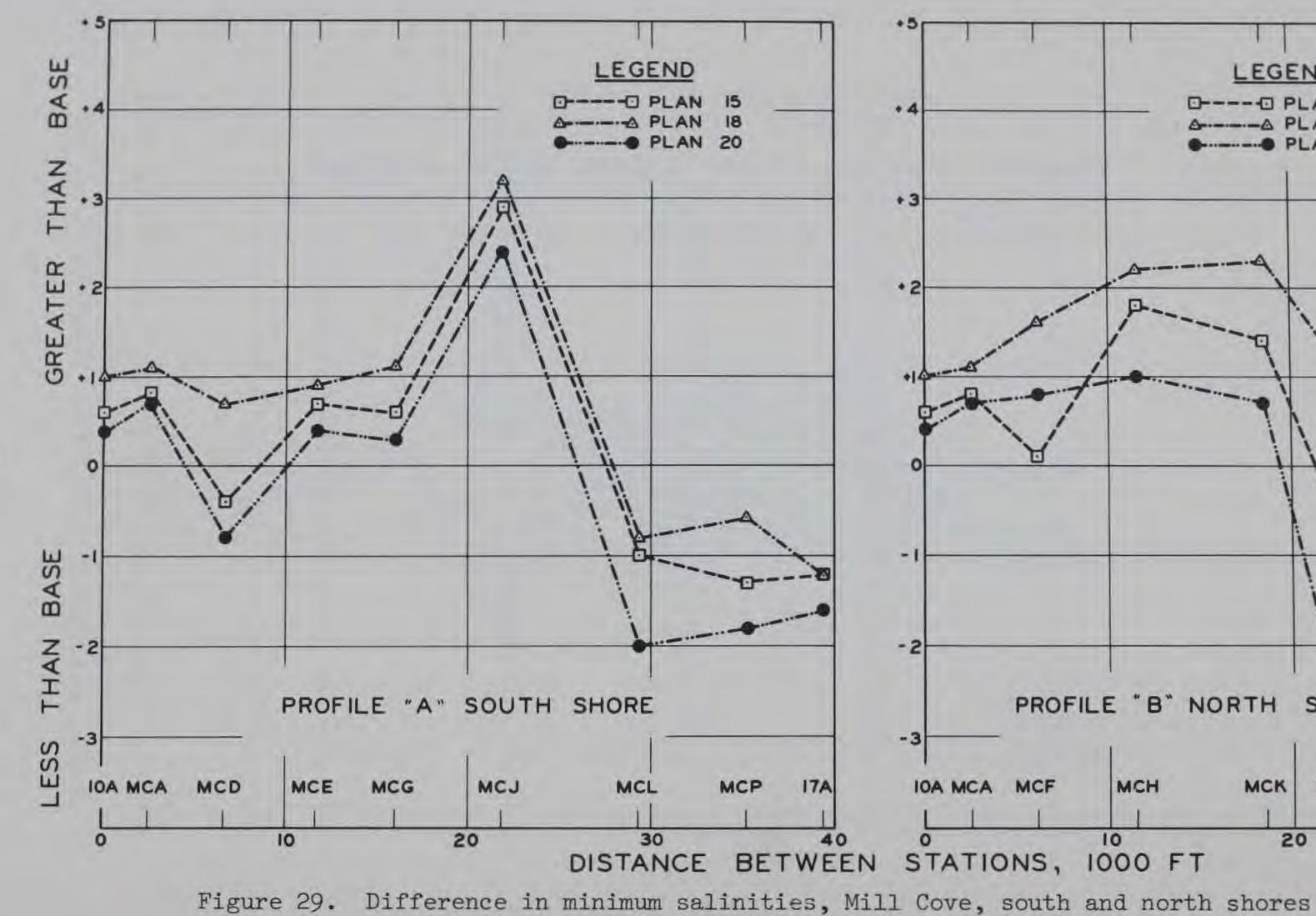
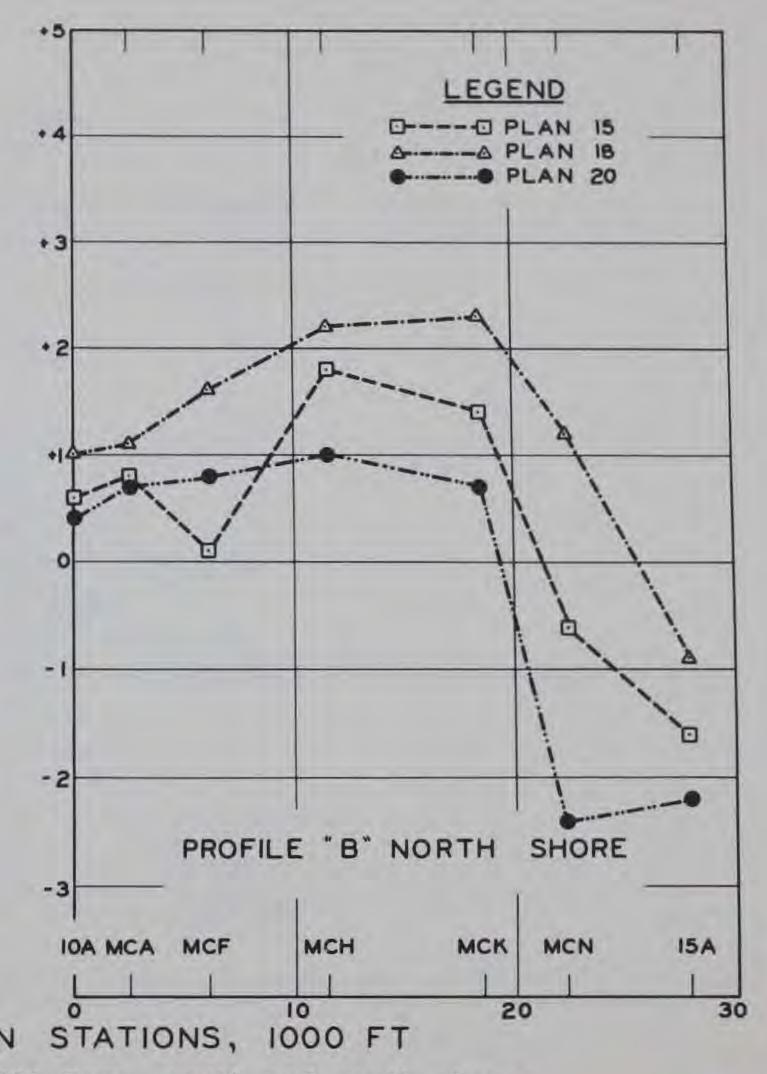


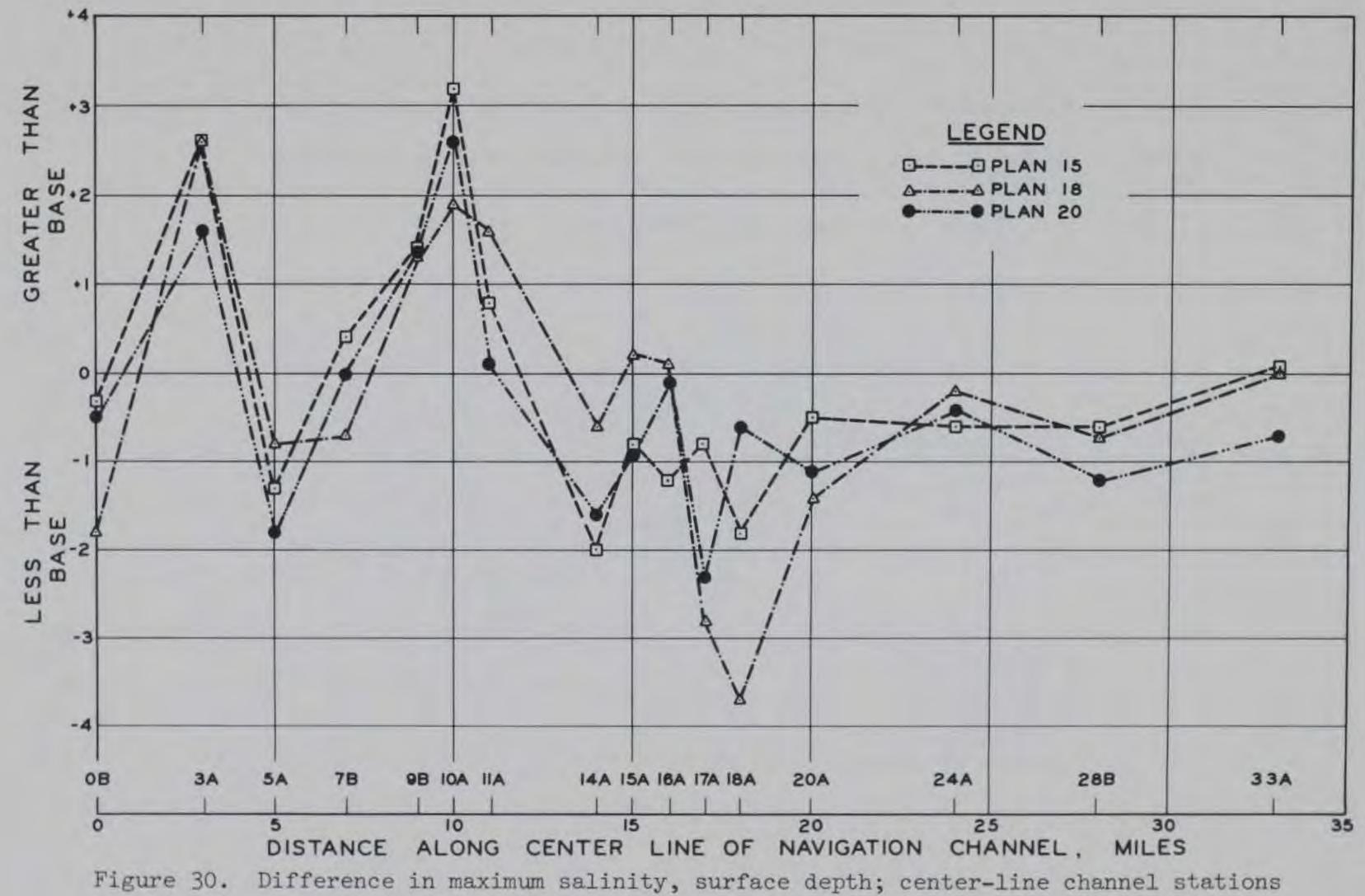
Figure 27. Difference in minimum salinity, bottom depth; center-line channel stations

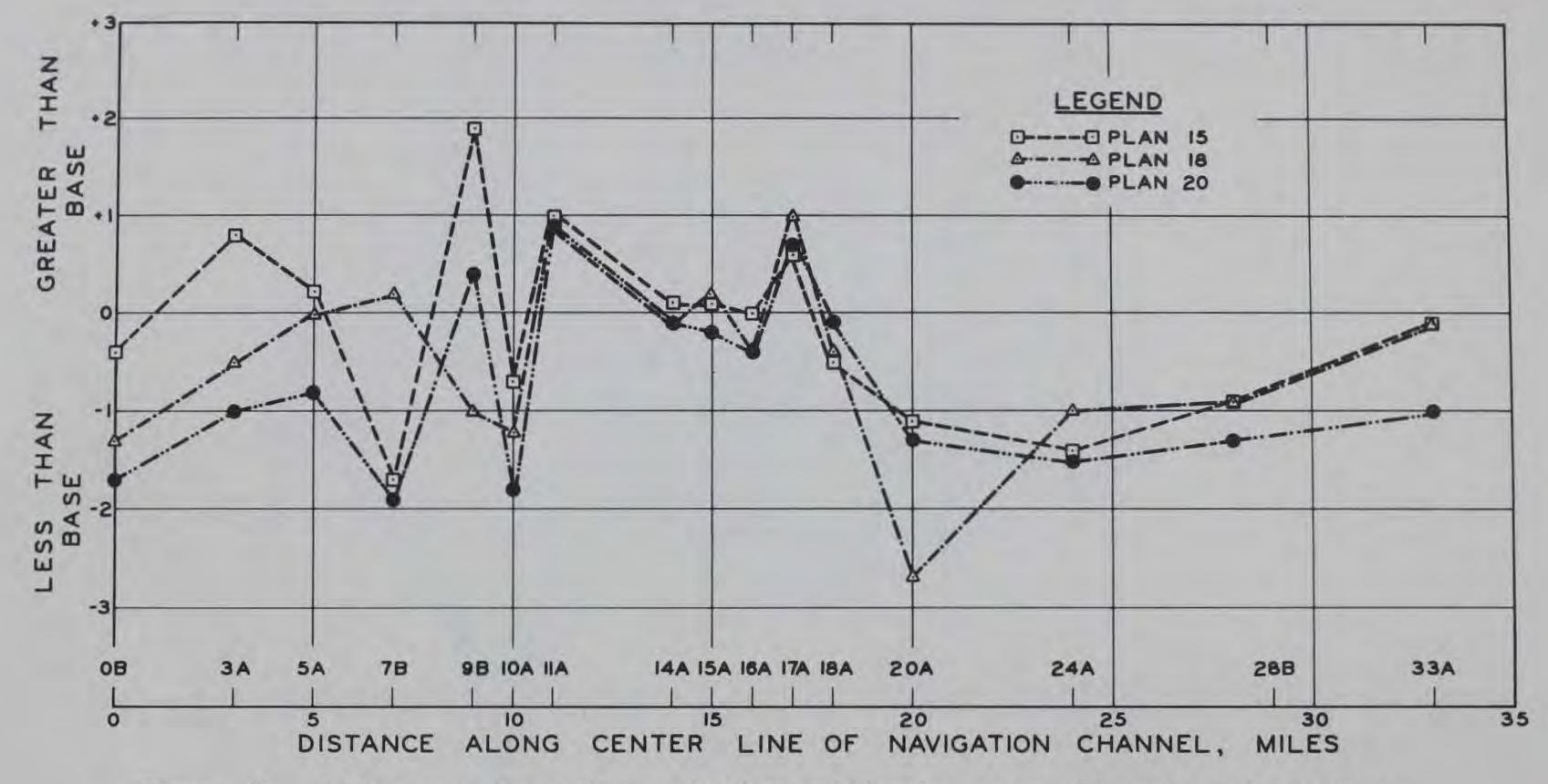


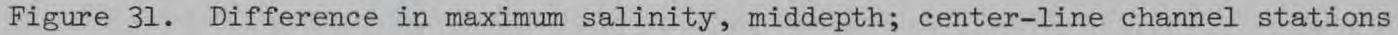
center-line channel stations











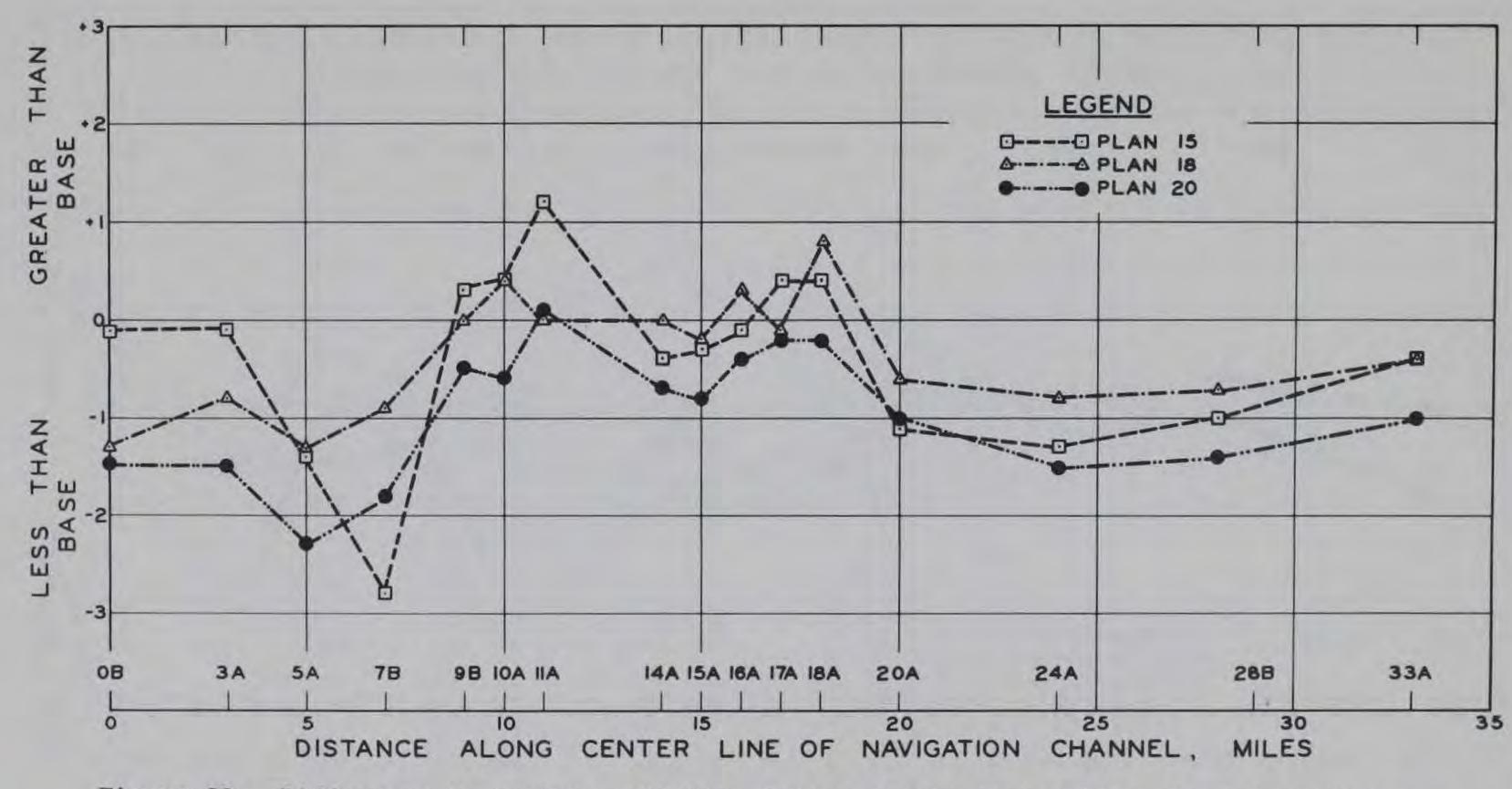
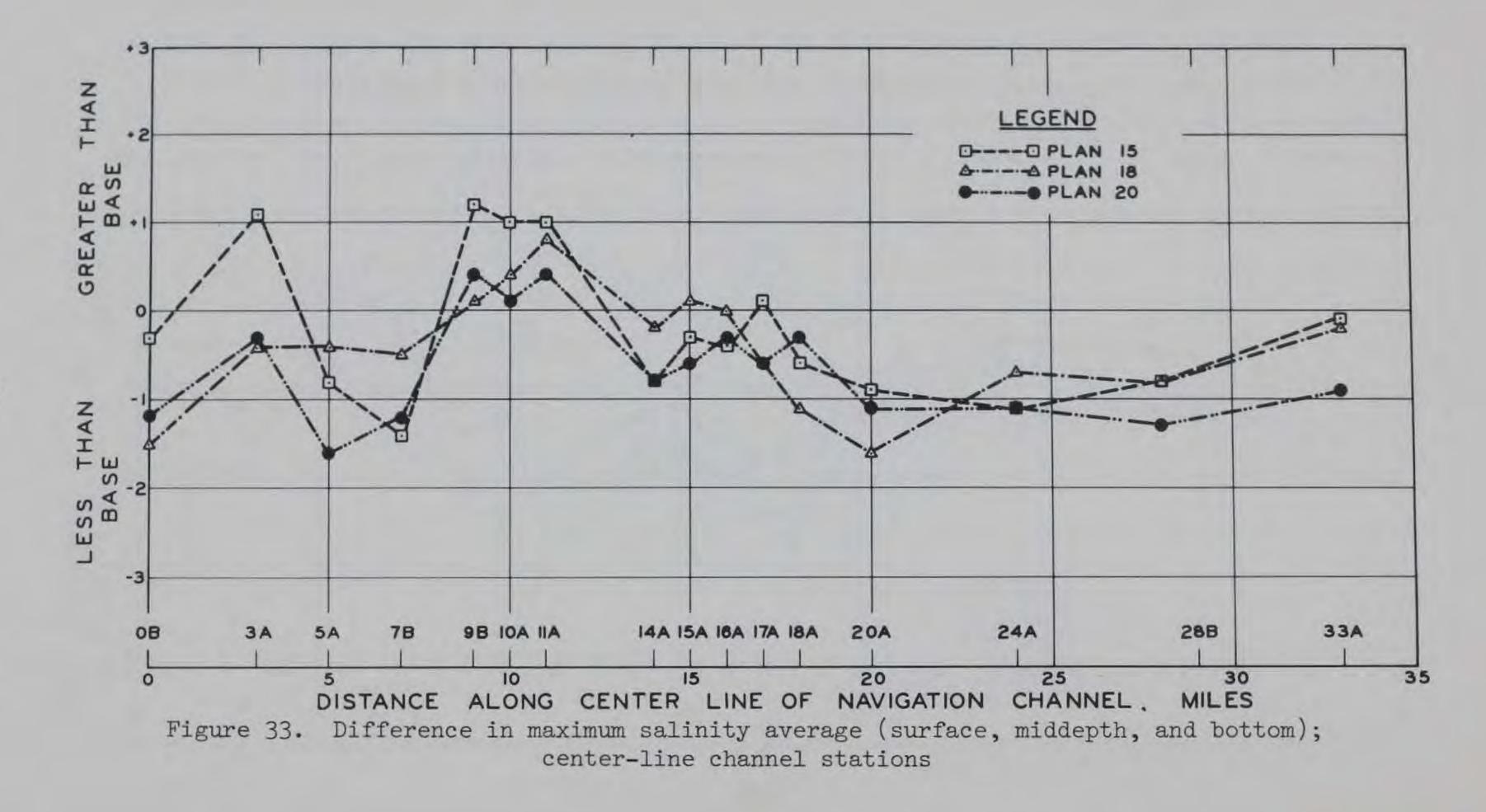


Figure 32. Difference in maximum salinity, bottom depth; center-line channel stations



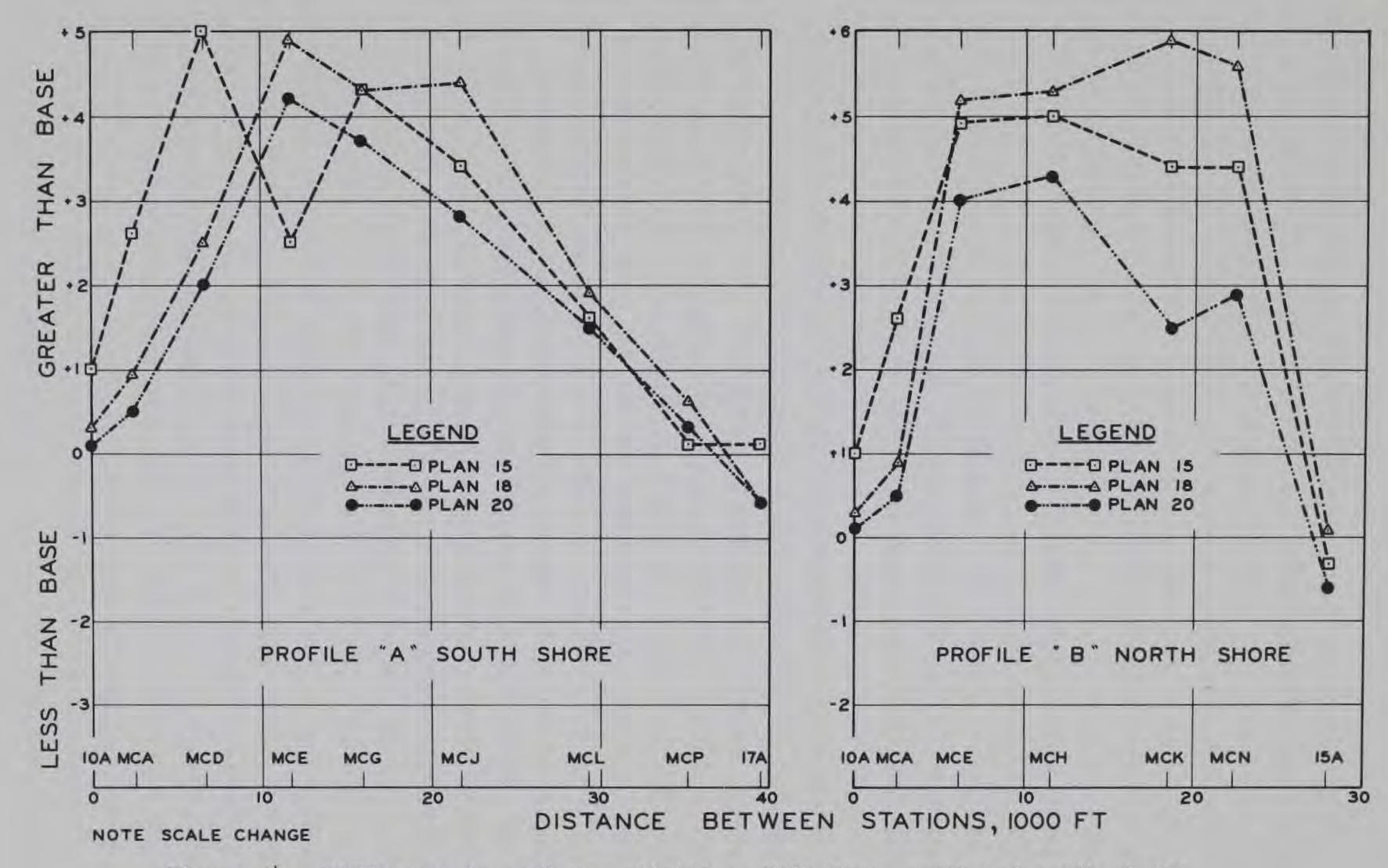


Figure 34. Difference in maximum salinities, Mill Cove, south and north shores

determined by chemical titration. The degree of accuracy in determining salinity concentration for the sump salinity of 33 ppt by chemical titration is ± 0.5 ppt. All salinity data for samples obtained from the model stations were obtained by a conductivity meter. The accuracy of these data varies depending on the salinity concentration being determined. In the range of ocean entrance to the St. Johns River to below the lower entrance to Mill Cove, accuracies of ± 0.5 ppt can be expected. The accuracy of salinity data from below the lower entrance to Mill Cove and upstream is ± 0.3 ppt.

72. The changes in the navigation channel average salinity for all data obtained hourly throughout a tidal cycle for each of the plans (Figure 30) resulted in a maximum change of approximately 1.5 ppt. However, the majority of the data is considered to be within the accuracy of the results of the data. At the ocean end of the navigation channel each of the plans shows a reduction in the average salinity. The changes may well be the result of the base test being conducted at the high end of the ability to control and measure salinity in the model and the plan tests being conducted at the low end. The probability of this is increased by the sequence in which the tests were conducted. Each of the plan tests was conducted in the same time period, whereas the base test was conducted several months prior to this period.

73. Although the majority of the average salinity data is within

possible accuracies, the plans data result in very distinct trends in the navigation channel. From the lower entrance to Mill Cove (sta 10A) to the ocean the plans caused a trend for a progressive decrease in average salinity. Upstream from the lower entrance to Mill Cove the plans also result in a decrease in the average salinity to near Mathews Bridge (sta 20A). Above this area each of the plans caused a progressive decrease in change to the average salinity. It should be noted, however, that the apparent reductions in salinity above and below Mill Cove may be a direct result of lower ocean source salinities for the plan tests than for the base test.

74. Results of average salinity for the surface in the navigation channel (Figure 20) were similar to the average results for all depths

(Figure 23); however, the location of the maximum salinity decrease above the upper entrance to Mill Cove was closer to Mill Cove (from sta 20A to 18A). Results of the average salinity data for the middepth and bottom in the navigation channel (Figures 21 and 22) followed the same general trend as the average for all depths with the locations of largest reductions (sta OB, 3A, and 2OA) being somewhat larger than for the average for all depths.

75. The location of the largest decrease in average minimum salinities (Figure 28) throughout the tidal cycle occurred in the area of the western entrance to Mill Cove and above (sta 15 to 18A). The maximum decreases measured were 2.2 ppt for plan 20 at sta 15, 1.7 ppt for plan 15 at sta 16A and 18A, and 1.4 ppt for plan 18 at sta 18A. The only area to result in an increase for each plan was at the eastern entrance (sta 10A) to Mill Cove. At this location plans 15 and 20 increased the average minimum salinity approximately 0.5 ppt, and plan 18 increased it by 1.0 ppt. The general trends in the changes were otherwise similar to the trends for the average salinity data (Figure 23). In general, the pattern of minimum salinity changes for surface (Figure 25) and middepth (Figure 26) were similar to the average minimum salinity changes (Figure 28).

76. In general, the plans caused changes in the average maximum salinities (Figure 28) similar to the average salinity changes. A discontinuity occurred at sta 3A for each plan and the location of largest decrease above the western entrance to Mill Cove varied with the plan. Plans 15, 18, and 20 caused maximum decreases above the western entrance at sta 24A, 20A, and 28B, respectively.

77. The largest increases in maximum salinities at the surface (Figure 30) occurred at sta 3A and 10A (eastern entrance to Mill Cove). The plans caused increases from approximately 1.5 ppt to approximately 3.0 ppt. The location of the maximum decrease for plans 18 and 20 was upstream from the western entrance to Mill Cove at sta 18A and 17A, respectively. Plan 15 caused the largest decreases of approximately the same level at sta 14A and 18A, upstream of the eastern and western entrances to Mill Cove, respectively.

78. The major changes due to the plans for the maximum salinity at middepth (Figure 31) occurred near each entrance to Mill Cove. At the eastern entrance (sta 10A), a decrease in the maximum salinity occurred for each plan. In both directions from the eastern entrance (sta 9B and 11A) the plans caused increases in maximum salinity (plan 20 caused an increase at sta 7B as opposed to sta 9B for plans 15 and 18). Immediately upstream from the western entrance to Mill Cove (sta 17A), a slight increase in salinity for each plan occurred with decreases of 1.0 ppt or greater occurring from sta 20A to 28B.

79. The major change in maximum salinity near the bottom (Figure 32) that occurred when compared with average maximum salinity changes was a shift of the location where no change occurred for plans 15 and 18 near the western entrance to Mill Cove. The transition occurred between sta 18A and 20A at the bottom.

80. In considering the influence of the plans on changes in maximum and minimum salinities, recognition must be given to the increased probability of experimental error as opposed to considering changes in average salinities throughout the tidal cycle. These data are a result of a single sample that is obtained from the model during the tidal cycle that resulted in the maximum or minimum salinity. Variations in the data can occur due to the accuracy with which the salinity can be determined or in the timing of taking the sample. If the salinity is changing rapidly at the time the sample is obtained, the time of actual maximum or minimum salinity could be between sampling times. Inspection of the phasing of the salinity time histories (Plates 31-53) shows that the plans result in changes to the phasing. At several stations, not only is the time that maximum or minimum salinities occurred different for the base and each plan test, but they could have occurred at the time samples are taken in one test and between sample times for the next test. Nonetheless, the general shape of the salinity difference curve is quite consistent for all depths and all test conditions.

81. Inspection of the salinity time histories (Plates 31-53) shows that each of the plans does change the phasing. These changes are in general agreement with the changes in phasing observed for the velocity data. Thus, slight phasing changes are observed downstream of the western entrance to the cove.

82. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on hourly salinity concentrations in Mill Cove are shown in Plates 48-53. Average salinity concentration values averaged over a complete tidal cycle are shown in Table 3. Profiles of average salinities in Mill Cove are presented in Figure 19.

83. Average salinity concentrations throughout Mill Cove were generally increased with the installation of each plan, with the exception of only a few stations (Table 3). Average salinity concentrations at sta MCB, with plans 15 and 20 installed, were decreased slightly, 0.1 ppt and 0.5 ppt, respectively. Likewise, sta MCP resulted in a small reduction of 0.2 ppt and 0.3 ppt for the above two plans, respectively. Maximum effects were observed in the central portion of Mill Cove (generally 2-4 ppt), while minimum effects were observed at the east and west ends of the cove (generally less than 2 ppt).

84. Average salinity concentrations throughout Mill Cove were increased by about 1.7 ppt, 2.3 ppt, and 1.2 ppt with the installation of plans 15, 18, and 20, respectively. With base conditions installed, average salinity concentrations throughout the cove were about 11.3 ppt; and as shown in Plates 48-53, there was a very small fluctuation from the average throughout the tidal cycle (except at sta MCA). However, with the installation of the plans the fluctuation from maximum to minimum was increased considerably, particularly in the central area of Mill Cove.

85. Base condition salinity concentrations in Mill Cove were controlled or influenced primarily by the tidal flow entering through the western end of the cove. Average salinity concentrations in this area of the model (miles 14-17) at the surface and middepth were about 8.0 ppt and 12.5 ppt, respectively, the depths from which the tidal prism in Mill Cove was satisfied. With the installation of each of the proposed plans, the potential for supplying flow into Mill Cove during the flood phase of the tidal cycle was significantly increased for the east opening (mile 10). Salinity concentrations in the navigation channel at

mile 10 averaged approximately 5 ppt higher than those at the west end of Mill Cove. Plan condition average surface salinity concentrations at sta 10A, located in the channel opposite the weir opening, was about 13.0 ppt and was reasonably close to the average throughout Mill Cove with the plans installed. The substantial increase at all cove stations can be seen in the average salinity profiles in Figure 19.

86. Profiles of the changes in average, minimum, and maximum salinities along the south and north shores of Mill Cove due to each plan are presented in Figures 24, 29, and 34, respectively. Two of the plans (15 and 18) caused an imbalance in the magnitude of the change between the two sides of the cove. Plan 18 resulted in an increase in the average salinity (Figure 24) in the middle portion of the cove along the south shore (sta MCE, MCG, and MCJ) of between 2 and 3 ppt and along the north shore (sta MCF, MCH, and MCK) of between 3.5 and 4.5 ppt. The increases for maximum salinities (Figure 29) were between 4 and 5 ppt and 5 and 6 ppt for the south and north shores, respectively. The changes in minimum salinities along the south shore varied from increases of approximately 1 ppt in the area between Marian Island and Pauline Island (sta MCG) and between Pauline Island and the south shore (sta MCE) to an increase of approximately 3 ppt in the area between Pauline Island and Newcastle Island (sta MCJ). Along the north shore the increase in minimum salinity varied from approximately 1.5 ppt (sta MCF) to between 2 and 2.5 ppt (sta MCH and MCK).

87. In the upper portion of Mill Cove along the south shore (sta MCL) changes in average, maximum, and minimum salinities caused by plan 18 were approximately 1 ppt increase, 2 ppt increase, and 1 ppt decrease, respectively. The north shore changes in the upper portion (sta MCN) for average, maximum, and minimum salinity changes were approximately 4 ppt increase, 5.5 ppt increase, and 1 ppt increase, respectively.

88. Plan 15 also caused an imbalance in the magnitude of salinity increases between the two shores but to a lesser extent than plan 18. The increase in average salinity along the south shore (sta MCE, MCG, and MCJ) was approximately 2 ppt. Along the north shore changes varied from approximately 2 ppt (sta MCF) to between 3 and 3.5 ppt (sta MCH and MCK). Increases in maximum salinities moving up the middle portion of the cove along the south shore were approximately 3.5 ppt (sta MCJ), 4.5 ppt (MCG), and 2.5 ppt (MCE). Along the north shore in the middle portion (sta MCF, MCH, and MCK), increases in maximum salinities were approximately 4.5 to 5 ppt. The changes in minimum salinities along the south shore were approximately 0.5 ppt increase in the lower portion of the middle of Mill Cove (sta MCE and MCG) and 3 ppt increase toward the upper portion (sta MCJ). Along the north shore essentially no change occurred toward the lower portion (sta MCJ) and an approximately 1.5 ppt increase occurred in the middle (sta MCH) and toward the upper portion (sta MCK).

89. The changes in average, maximum, and minimum salinity along the south shore in the upper portion of Mill Cove (sta MCL) caused by plan 15 were approximately 1 ppt increase, 1.5 ppt increase, and 1 ppt decrease, respectively. Along the upper portion of the north shore (sta MCN) changes in average, maximum, and minimum salinities were approximately 2.5 ppt increase, 4.5 ppt increase, and 0.5 ppt decrease.

90. The distribution of the changes in salinities in Mill Cove due to plan 20 was considerably more uniform (particularly between the north and south sides) than that for plans 15 and 18. Along the south shore in the middle of Mill Cove (sta MCE, MCG, MCJ) increases averaged slightly less than 2 ppt. Along the north shore in the middle portion of Mill Cove (sta MCF, MCH, MCK) increases in salinity averaged slightly greater than 2 ppt. The increases in maximum salinity along the middle portion of the south shore (sta MCE, MCG, and MCJ) were approximately 3-4 ppt. Comparable changes along the north shore (sta MCF, MCH, and MCK) were approximately 2.5-4 ppt. Changes in the middle portion of Mill Cove along the south shore for minimum salinities were increased approximately 0.5 ppt at sta MCE and MCG and 2.5 ppt at sta MCJ. Along the north shore comparable locations (sta MCF, MCH, and MCK) were increased between 0.5 and 1 ppt. Changes for average, maximum, and minimum salinities along the upper end of the south shore (sta MCL) were approximately 0.5 ppt increase, 1.5 ppt increase, and 2 ppt decrease,

respectively. Changes for average, maximum, and minimum salinities along the upper end of the north shore (sta MCN) were approximately 2 ppt increase, 3 ppt increase, and 2.5 ppt decrease.

91. In summary, each of the plans resulted in a distinct trend for slight salinity increase in the navigation channel near the lower entrance to Mill Cove relative to other portions of the navigation channel. A trend for slightly reduced salinity occurred with each plan near the upper entrance and above the upper entrance in the navigation channel. Each plan resulted in increases in salinity levels in Mill Cove. Plan 18 resulted in the largest average increase in cove salinities with the north shore incurring a higher increase than the south shore. Plan 15 caused less increase in the average salinity with the north shore also incurring a higher increase relative to the south. Plan 20 caused the least increase in average salinities with a significantly more uniform increase throughout Mill Cove.

Dye Dispersion

92. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on high- and low-water slack (slack currents following flood and ebb phases of the tide, respectively) dye concentrations throughout the model over the 16-cycle test period resulting from dye released throughout the same 16 cycles in Mill Cove and at Mathews Bridge are shown in Plates 53-257. Data used to construct the above plates are also shown in tabular form in Tables 4 and 5, Mill Cove release (sta MCJ) and Mathews Bridge release (just upstream of sta 21B), respectively. Dye concentrations averaged over the 16-cycle test period and used in the preparation of subsequent figures in this section are presented in Table 6.

Mill Cove release

93. Effects in navigation channel. Figure 35 shows the effects of the above three plans on high-water-slack dye concentrations along the navigation channel. These values were obtained by averaging surface and bottom data over the entire 16-cycle test period at stations located along the center line of the navigation channel. All the data are

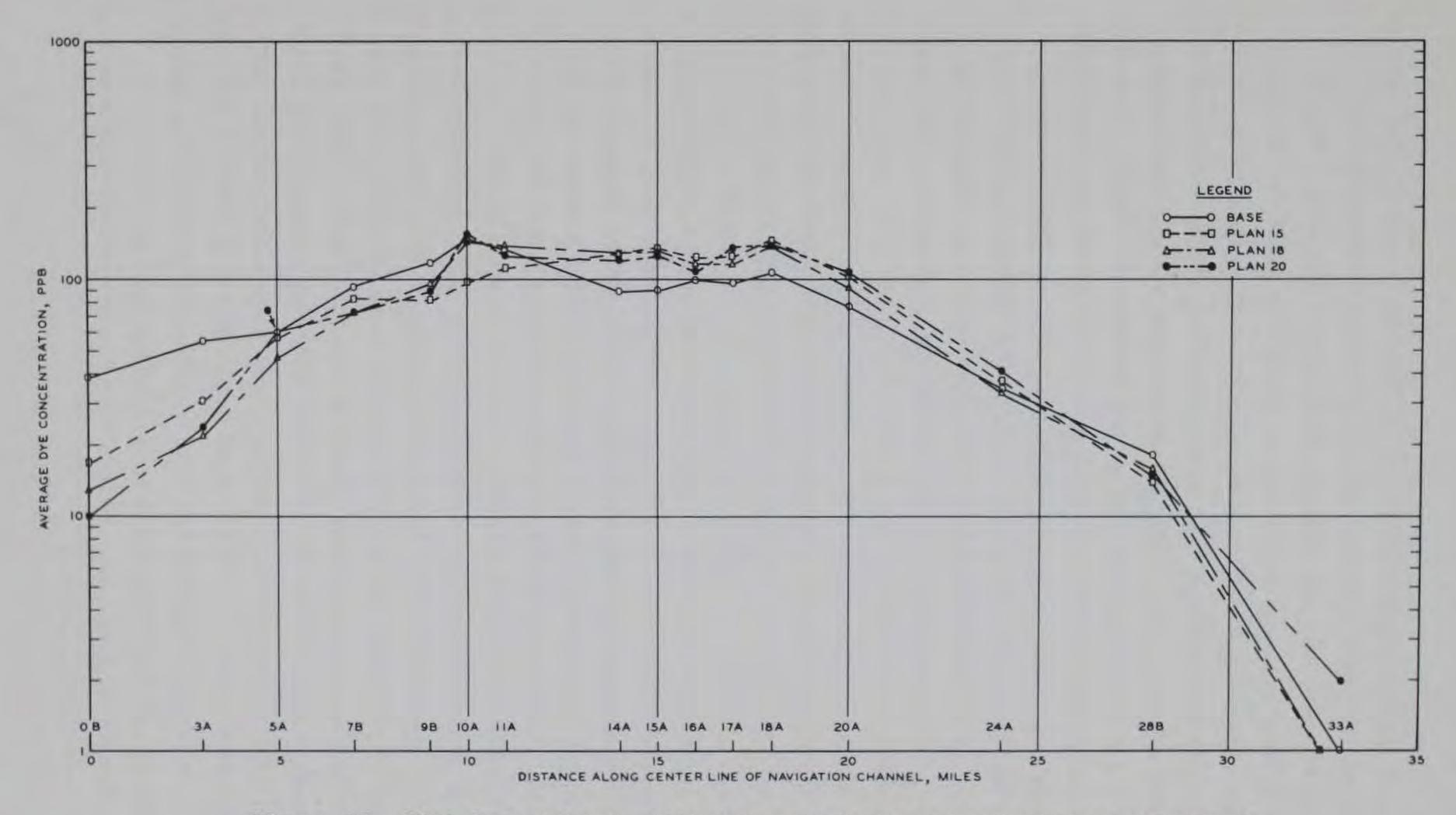


Figure 35. Mill Cove release, high-water-slack dye concentrations; average of surface and bottom depths, center-line channel stations

Presented in Table 4 and Plates 54-155. Figures 36 and 37 show average (over test period) high-water-slack dye concentrations at the surface and bottom, respectively, at channel center-line stations. Figure 38 shows the effects of the three plans on low-water-slack dye concentration values obtained by averaging surface and bottom data over the 16cycle test period at channel center-line stations. Figures 39 and 40 show effects of the plans at channel center-line stations on average low-water-slack dye concentrations at the surface and bottom, respectively. Inspection of data presented in Figures 35-40 shows that each of the three plans investigated resulted in effects that were very similar. The similarity of overall effects by the three plans in the navigation channel has been clearly illustrated by the data showing effects on tides, currents, and salinities, as discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

94. Average high-water-slack dye concentrations (Figure 35) shows that each plan resulted in a reduction in dye concentrations downstream from sta 10A (mile 10) located in the navigation channel opposite the weir opening. Effects on high-water-slack dye concentrations upstream from mile 10 to mile 24 ranged from a slight increase to no change. The overall effects illustrated in Figure 35 were influenced to a large degree by the maximum changes occurring at the surface (Figure 36) in comparison with the minimal changes occurring at the bottom. Bottom high-water-slack dye concentrations were generally least affected (Figure 37), particularly at stations upstream from mile 10.

95. High-water-slack dye data collected at the surface and bottom during base tests showed that the surface concentrations were considerably higher than bottom concentrations downstream from mile 12.5 and lower than bottom concentrations upstream from this point. With the plans installed, this point was relocated upstream to about mile 16-18. Very little difference was noted between the three plans, except for the data scatter noted at the upstream and downstream stations (OB, 3A, and 33A). Each plan followed the same trend as observed during base conditions, except for relocation of the crossover point.

96. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on low-water-slack average

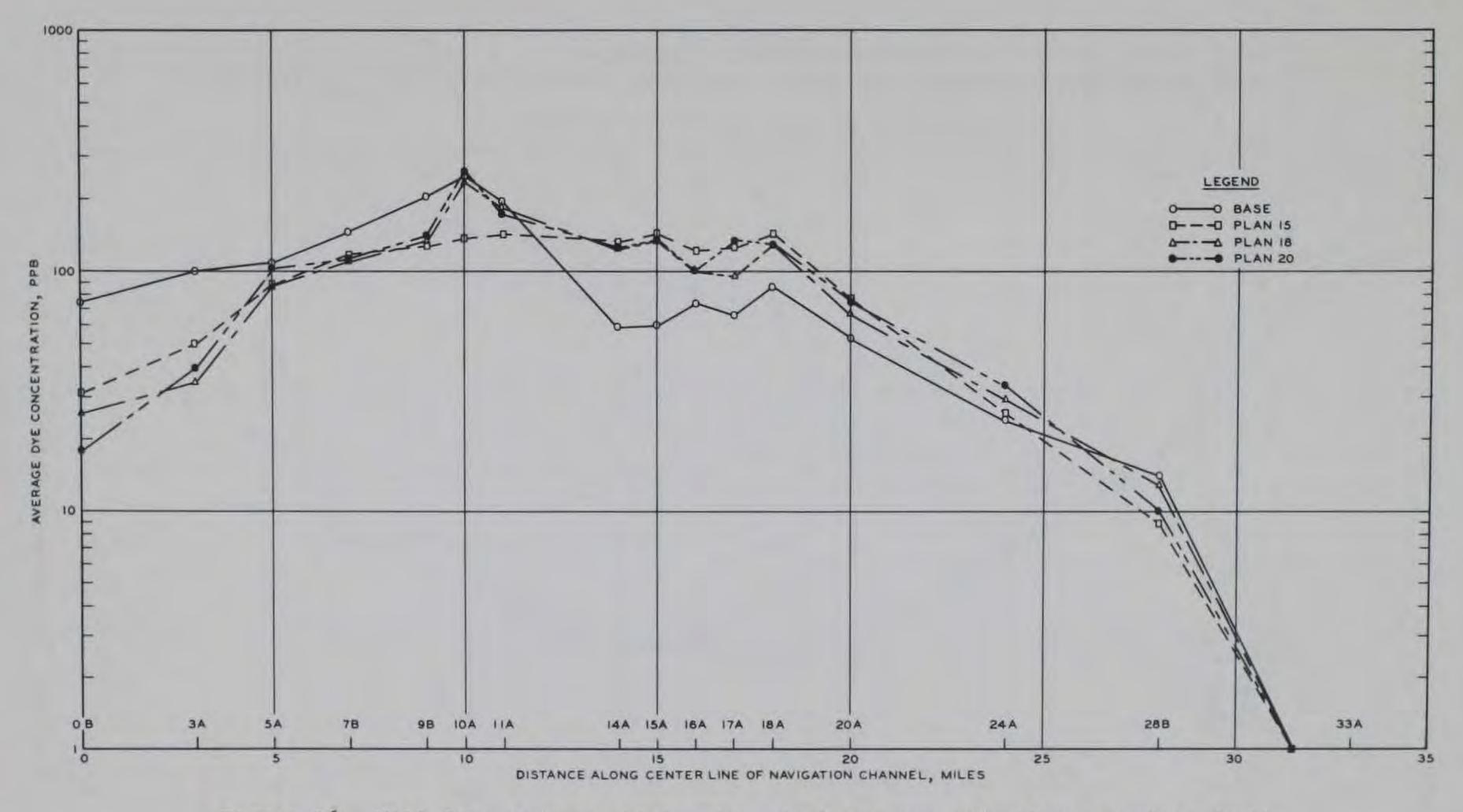


Figure 36. Mill Cove release, high-water-slack dye concentrations; surface depth center-line channel stations

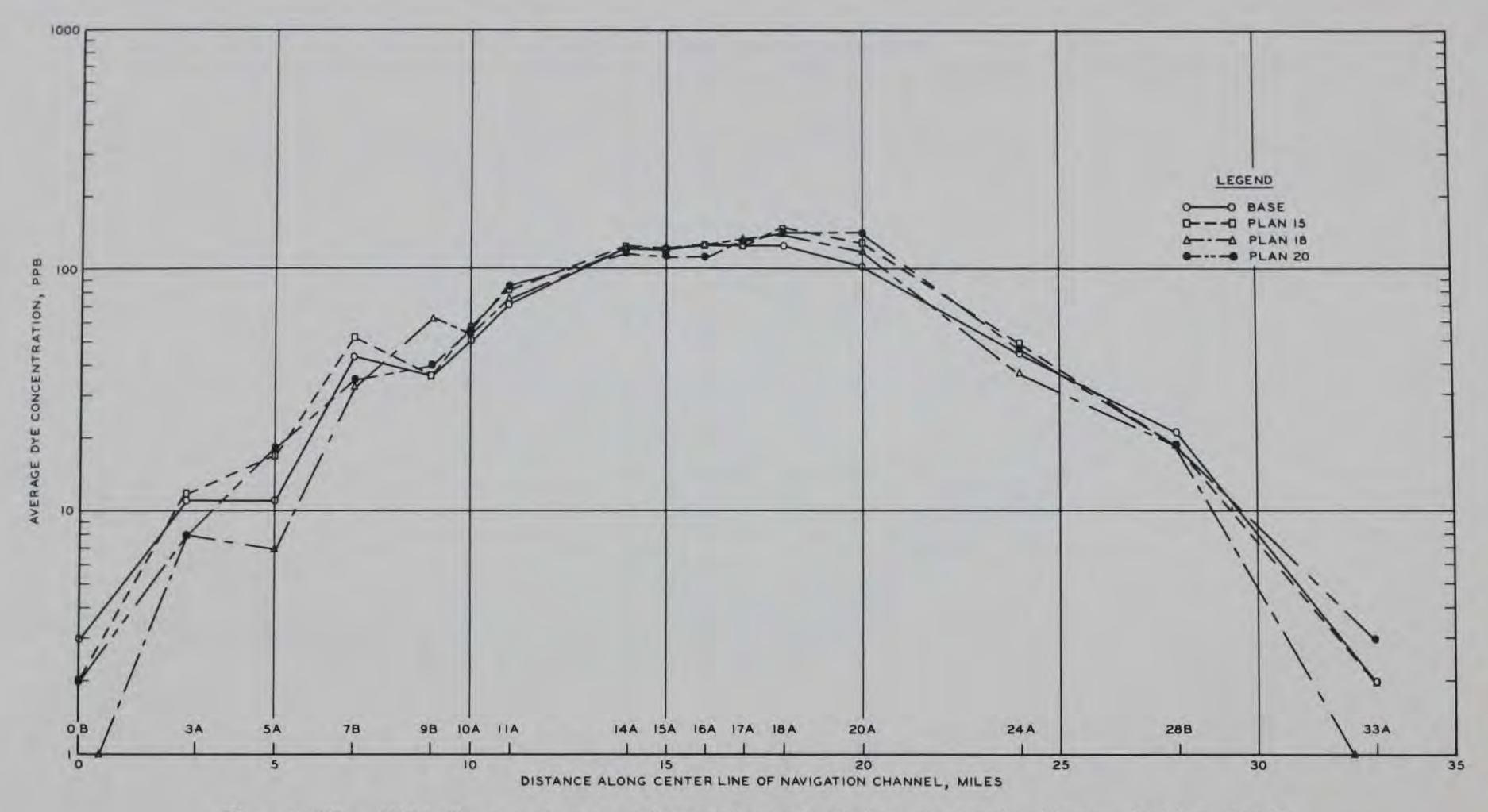


Figure 37. Mill Cove release, high-water-slack dye concentrations; bottom depth center-line channel stations

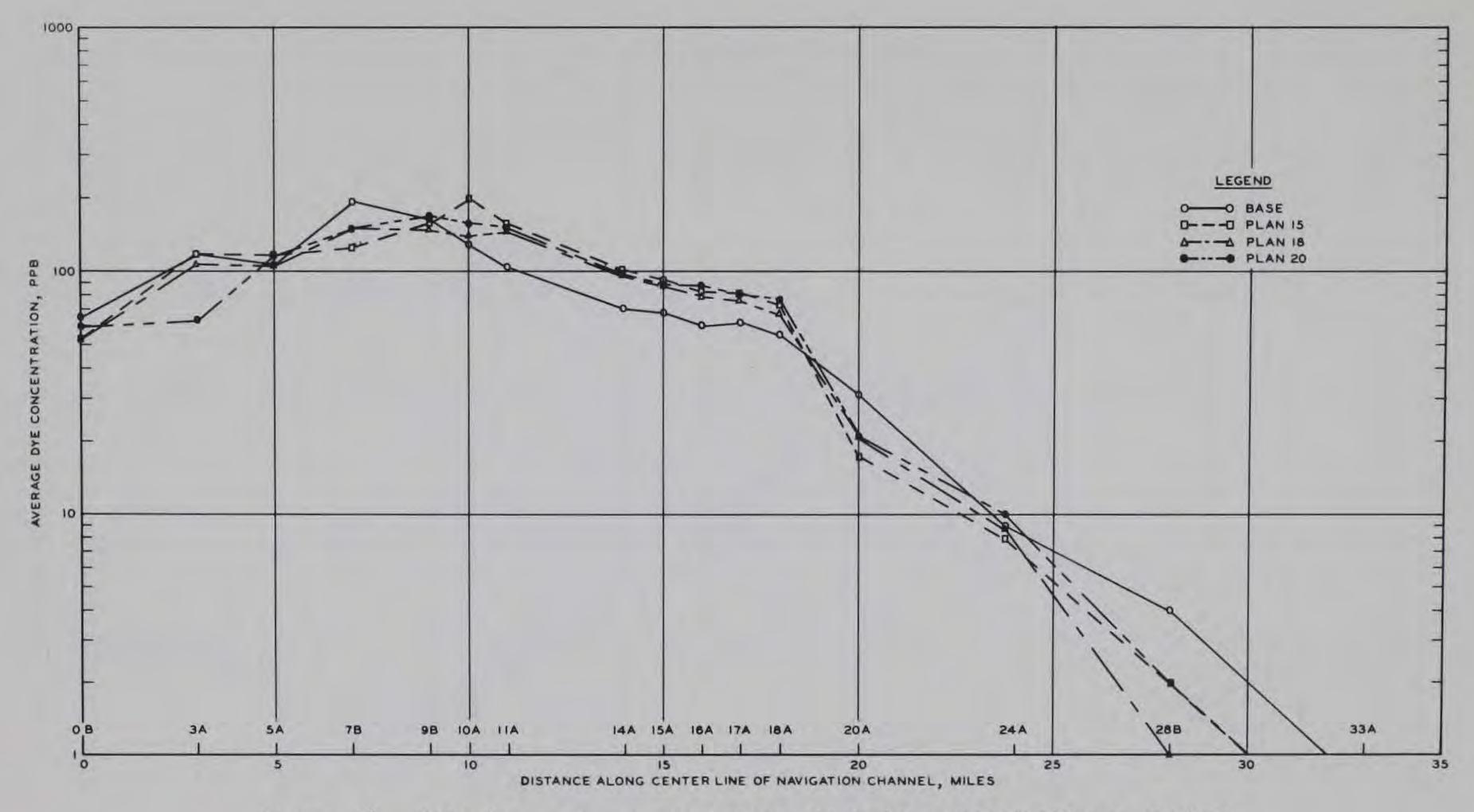


Figure 38. Mill Cove release, low-water-slack dye concentrations; average of surface and bottom depths, center-line channel stations

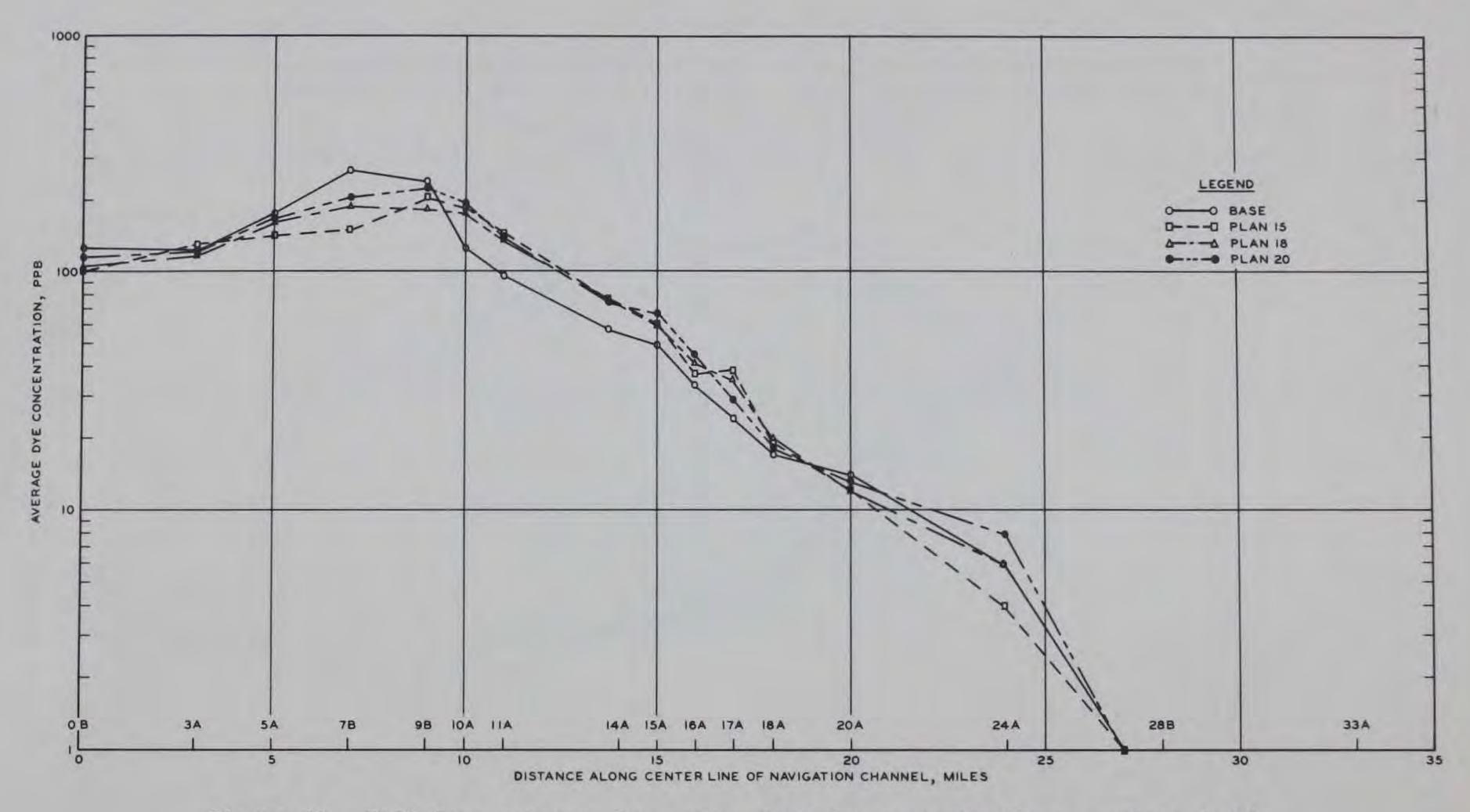


Figure 39. Mill Cove release, low-water-slack dye concentrations, surface depth center-line channel stations

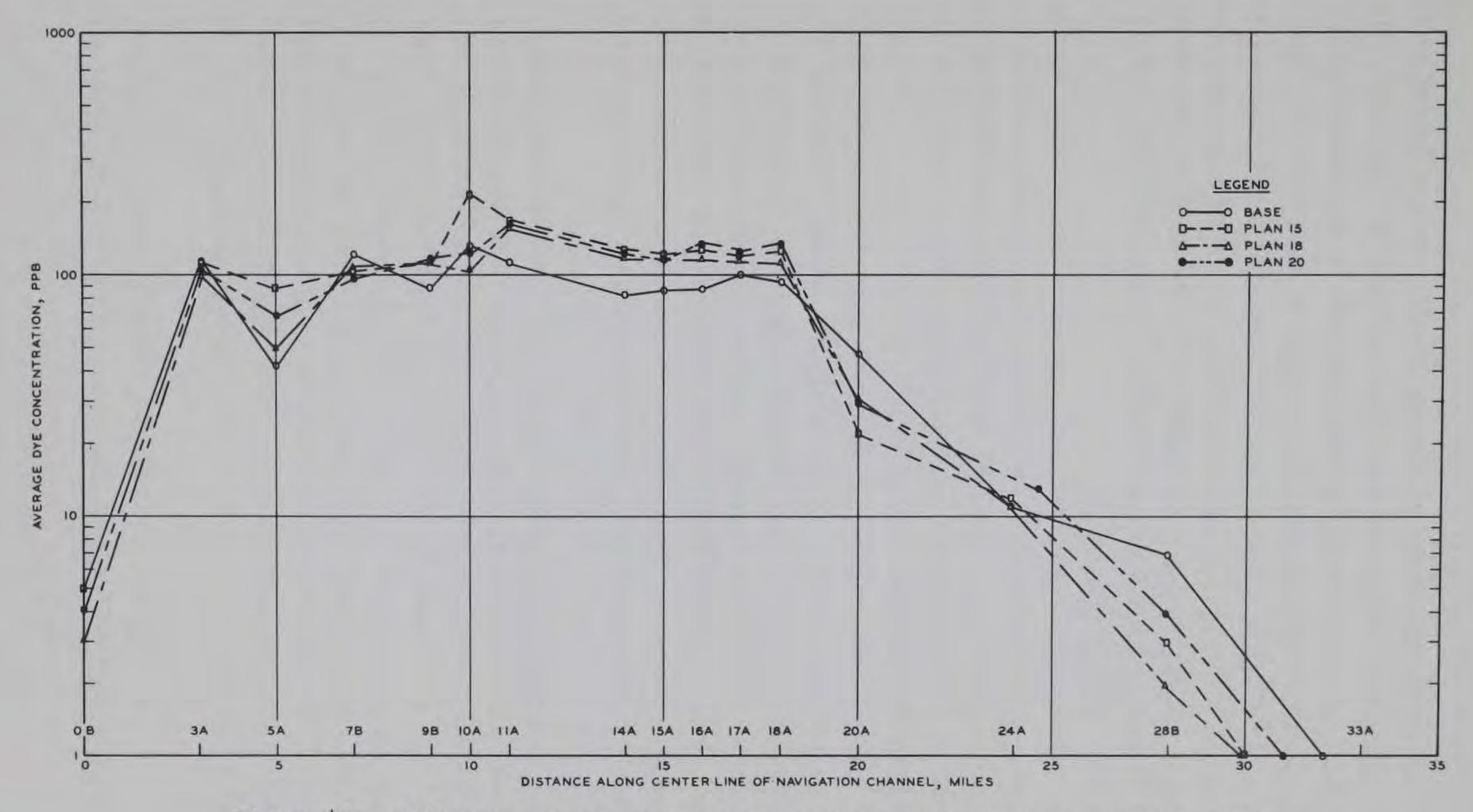


Figure 40. Mill Cove release, low-water-slack dye concentrations; bottom depth center-line channel stations

dye concentrations are shown in Figures 38-40. Average low-water-slack dye concentrations downstream from mile 9 (Figure 38) were generally reduced with the installation of each plan, while upstream of mile 9 dye concentrations were generally increased to about mile 18. Upstream from mile 19 to upper limits of dye intrusion, the plans resulted in a general decrease in average low-water-slack dye concentrations. Both the surface and bottom low-water-slack dye concentrations (Figures 38 and 40) followed the same general trend as indicated by the overall average data shown in Figure 38.

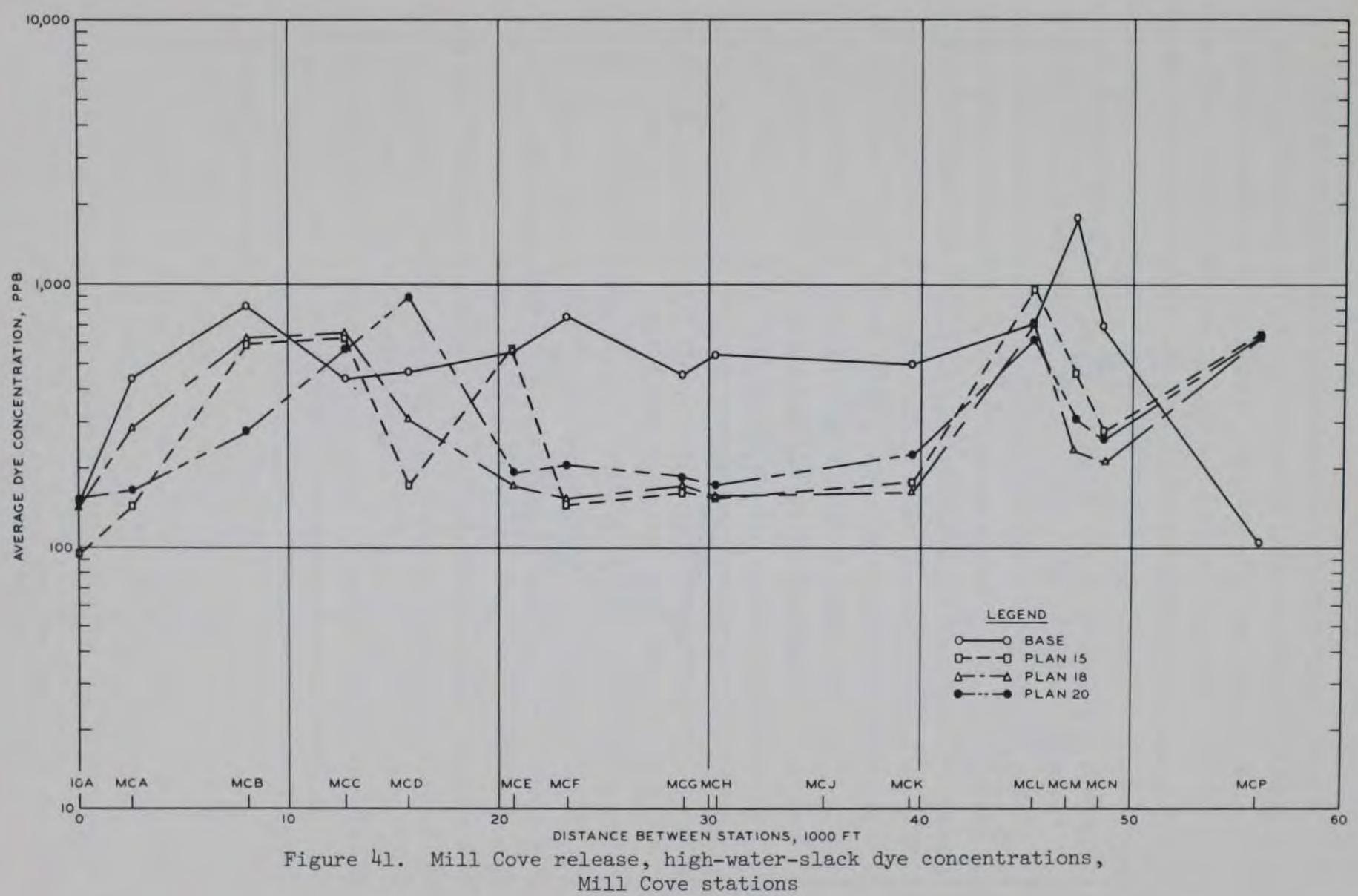
97. Average low-water-slack dye concentrations observed during base conditions at the surface were higher than bottom concentrations downstream from mile 10, and lower than bottom concentrations upstream from mile 10. This point was shifted upstream about 1 mile with the installation of each plan.

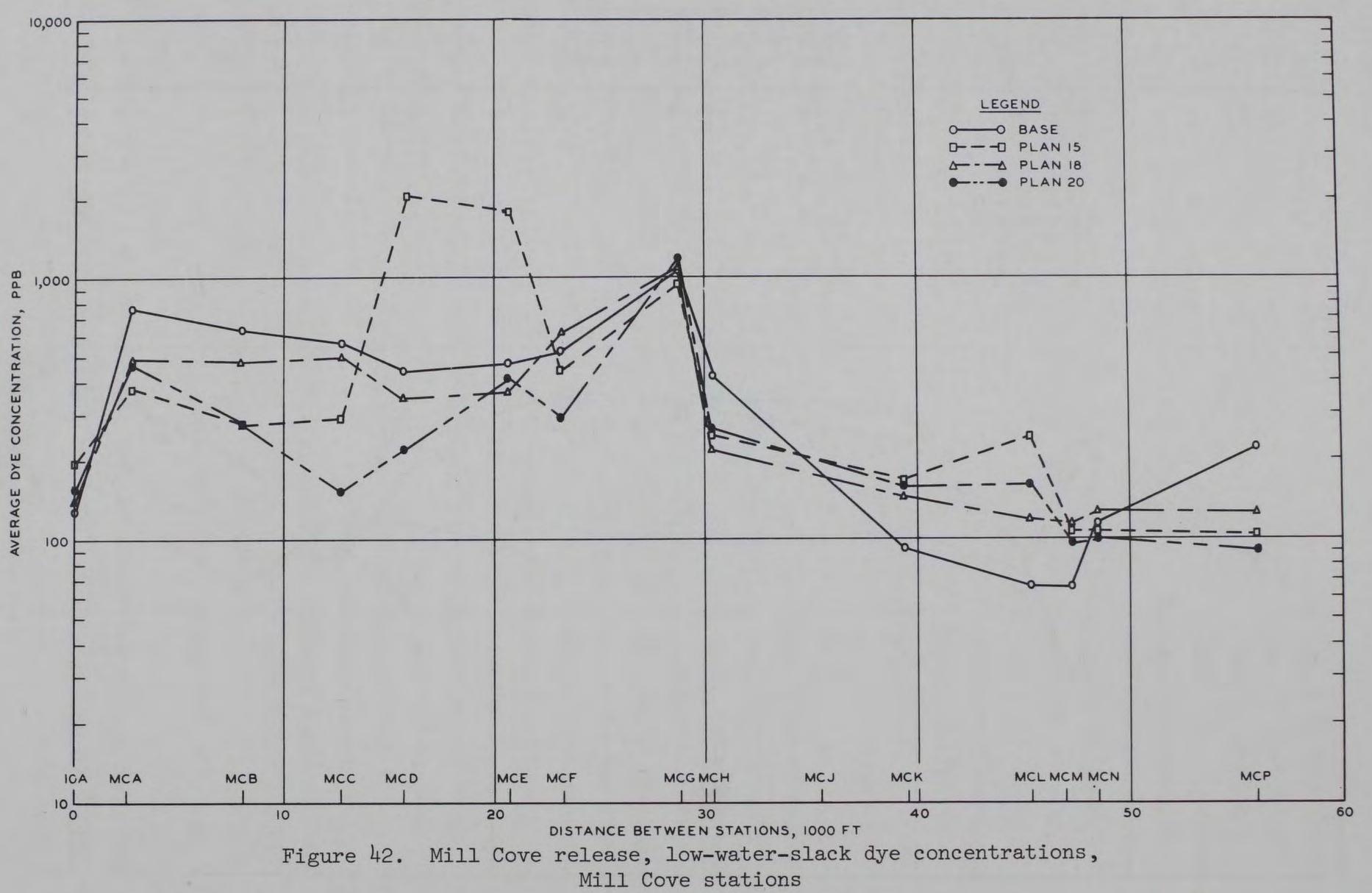
98. The data in Figures 35-40 show a very strong trend developed by each plan in the portion of the navigation channel bordering Mill Cove (about mile 10-18). Both high- and low-water-slack dye concentrations in this reach of the channel were considerably higher than those observed during base conditions. This indicates that each of the three plans resulted in improved flushing in Mill Cove, as the dye was flushed from the cove into the channel more rapidly and in larger quantities

than occurred for base condition tests.

99. Effects in Mill Cove. Average high- and low-water-slack dye concentration profiles showing effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on dye concentrations in Mill Cove are shown in Figures 41 and 42, respectively. With the exception of only two stations (sta MCD and MCE, at high- and low-water slack) the effects on dye concentrations in Mill Cove by each of the three plans were roughly of the same magnitude and generally in the same direction. Average high-water-slack dye concentrations (Figure 41) were generally lower than those for the base test throughout the cove, with exceptions noted only at sta MCC, MCD, and MCL.

100. Average high-water-slack dye concentrations were greater than those for the base test at sta MCC with each of the three plans installed.





This was due primarily to the station location which during base conditions was in an area of extremely poor circulation and consequently did not receive dye to any significant degree. With the plans installed, this station was not in the mainstream of flow, but tidal exchange was improved in that more dye (water containing larger dye concentrations) was actually now available to this location. Average dye concentrations at sta MCD were increased with plan 20 installed only; plans 15 and 18 decreased dye concentrations at this point. During base tests the mainstream of flow (water containing high dye concentrations) passed between sta MCD and MCF. With the installation of plan 20 (extension of Quarantine Island into Mill Cove) sta MCD was now located in the mainstream of flow and therefore received water containing much higher dye concentrations. Dye concentrations observed at sta MCL, located upstream from the release point, were higher than those for the base test with plan 15 installed, while plans 18 and 20 resulted in lower dye concentrations. However, dye concentrations observed at this point during base conditions and the three plans were about equal and are considered to be extremely close to the limits of accuracy in repeating identical model tests of this type. The small differences could be attributed to the very small change in flow pattern around and through the group of islands located upstream from the injection point.

101. The high-water-slack average dye concentrations at sta MCP,

located between Reddie Point and the disposal island, were much greater than those for the base test for each of the three plans. This was due to the increased flood current through the wider opening and a source of water containing higher concentrations of dye. During the base test, the main dye mass was moved into the main navigation channel through the opening between the disposal island and the northwest end of Quarantine Island. During each of the plan tests, the dye mass was routed almost directly over sta MCP.

102. High-water-slack dye concentrations in Mill Cove were decreased the maximum amount in the central portion of the cove. In general, flushing throughout all areas of the cove was greatly improved with the installation of each plan; however, the east end of the cove

(sta MCB and MCC) continued to be the worst area in respect to flushing. Plan 20 was the most effective plan investigated in respect to improved flushing in the east end of Mill Cove (sta MCB, MCC, and MCD). Generally, the high-water-slack arrival time of dye at the various locations in Mill Cove was earlier than arrival times with base conditions.

103. The effects of the plans on average low-water-slack dye concentrations in Mill Cove are summarized in Figure 42. The general effect was decreased dye concentrations in the eastern half of the cove and at the extreme western end (sta MCP). In most of the western portion of the cove, the plans increased dye concentrations. Again, each plan resulted in generally the same overall effects; however, there were more exceptions to this general trend noted during low-water sampling than those observed during the high-water sampling period.

104. Generally, each plan resulted in decreased dye concentrations in the eastern half of the cove, with the exceptions of plan 15 at sta MCD and MCE and plan 18 at sta MCF. Average low-water-slack dye concentrations at these latter stations with respective plans installed were higher than those observed during base conditions.

105. The most notable exceptions occurred at sta MCD and MCE with plan 15 installed. During the base tests, the mainstream of ebb flow (water containing high concentrations of dye) passed between sta MCE and MCF, and MCD and MCF. Flow conditions in Mill Cove during base conditions were extremely sluggish and during a falling tide (ebb flow in navigation channel), flow was generally toward the west end of Mill Cove. Because of the extreme low velocities through the cove for base conditions, lateral distribution of flow was weak in the east end and particularly at the above stations. However, with the installation of plan 15 (island inside the weir opening), sta MCE and MCF were now located in the mainstream of ebb flow and therefore received water containing much higher concentrations of dye. Although average lowwater-slack dye concentrations were much greater with plan 15 than with the base condition at this location, overall flushing ability was actually improved. Plates 78 and 79, sta MCD and MCE, respectively, show that high concentrations of dye arrived earlier at these points and

remained almost constant at that high level throughout the test period. The maximum concentrations at these two locations were about double those for the base test.

106. The very small increase in average low-water-slack dye concentrations at sta MCF with plan 18 installed is attributed to the more rapid buildup in concentration to the "equilibrium" level. In fact, the equilibrium (maximum) concentration for plan 18 is lower than that for the base test.

107. Again, as noted during high-water-slack sampling periods, plan 20 was the most effective plan investigated in respect to decreasing dye concentrations in the east end of Mill Cove (sta MCB, MCC, and MCD).

108. Average low-water-slack dye concentrations in the western half of Mill Cove were generally higher than those for the base test, with the exception of sta MCP. Sta MCN was slightly lower than those for the base test with plans 15 and 20 installed. During base test conditions, a large part of the dye was carried out into the navigation channel during flood tide through the wide opening between the disposal island and the western end of Quarantine Island. At times of highwater-slack sampling in Mill Cove at the above locations, currents in the navigation channel were in the ebb direction and continued in that direction for several hours after high-water slack in Mill Cove. These channel currents therefore distributed the greater majority of the dye in the downstream reaches of the estuary. During the following lowwater-slack sampling period in Mill Cove, this mass of dye was well mixed in the main navigation channel and did not reenter Mill Cove in strong concentrations. During each of the plan tests, the dye cloud or mainstream of dye mass was routed into the navigation channel through the opening between Reddie Point and the disposal island, almost directly over sta MCP. The large differences in high-water-slack concentrations between base and plan tests at sta MCP (Figure 41) illustrate this condition very well. At the following low-water-slack sampling period, this dye mass was diverted into Mill Cove again through the opening between Reddie Point and the disposal island in rather strong

concentrations; thus at the next low-water sampling period with the plans installed dye observations were much stronger than those observed during base tests. Low-water-slack dye concentrations at sta MCP with the plans installed were lower than those observed for base conditions because at the time of sampling, the dye mass had been flushed pass this point farther downstream into Mill Cove. It should be pointed out at this time that high- and low-water-slack periods occurring in the model and prototype do not necessarily correspond to periods of highest and lowest tide levels. Dye concentration profiles covering the entire test period at sta MCK, MCL, MCM, and MCN shown in Plates 83-86, respectively, show that dye reached these stations earlier and were considerably higher than those for the base test. These profiles more specifically show that even though dye concentrations were higher than those for the base test, they remained more constant at this level throughout the test period than did base dye concentrations. During base tests, lower dye concentrations were observed early in the test, but were increased significantly throughout the remainder of the test. Maximum concentrations at sta MCK, MCL, and MCM were considerably higher for all plans than those for the base test.

109. In general, each of the three plans improved flushing in Mill Cove, with plan 20 having a slight advantage over plans 15 and 18. This advantage was realized more specifically in the east end of Mill Cove, an area of poor flushing and tidal exchange.

Mathews Bridge release

110. Analysis of the results of the Mathews Bridge release dye test must be accomplished from two opposing viewpoints. For sampling stations located in the navigation channel, the dye represents an upstream source of general pollutants. Thus, lower concentrations in the plan tests than those in the base test represent improved conditions. On the other hand, for stations located in Mill Cove, the dye represents an outside source of water of generally better quality than that presently existing in the cove. Thus, higher concentrations in the plan tests than those in the base test represent improved conditions.

111. Effects in the navigation channel. Figure 43 shows the

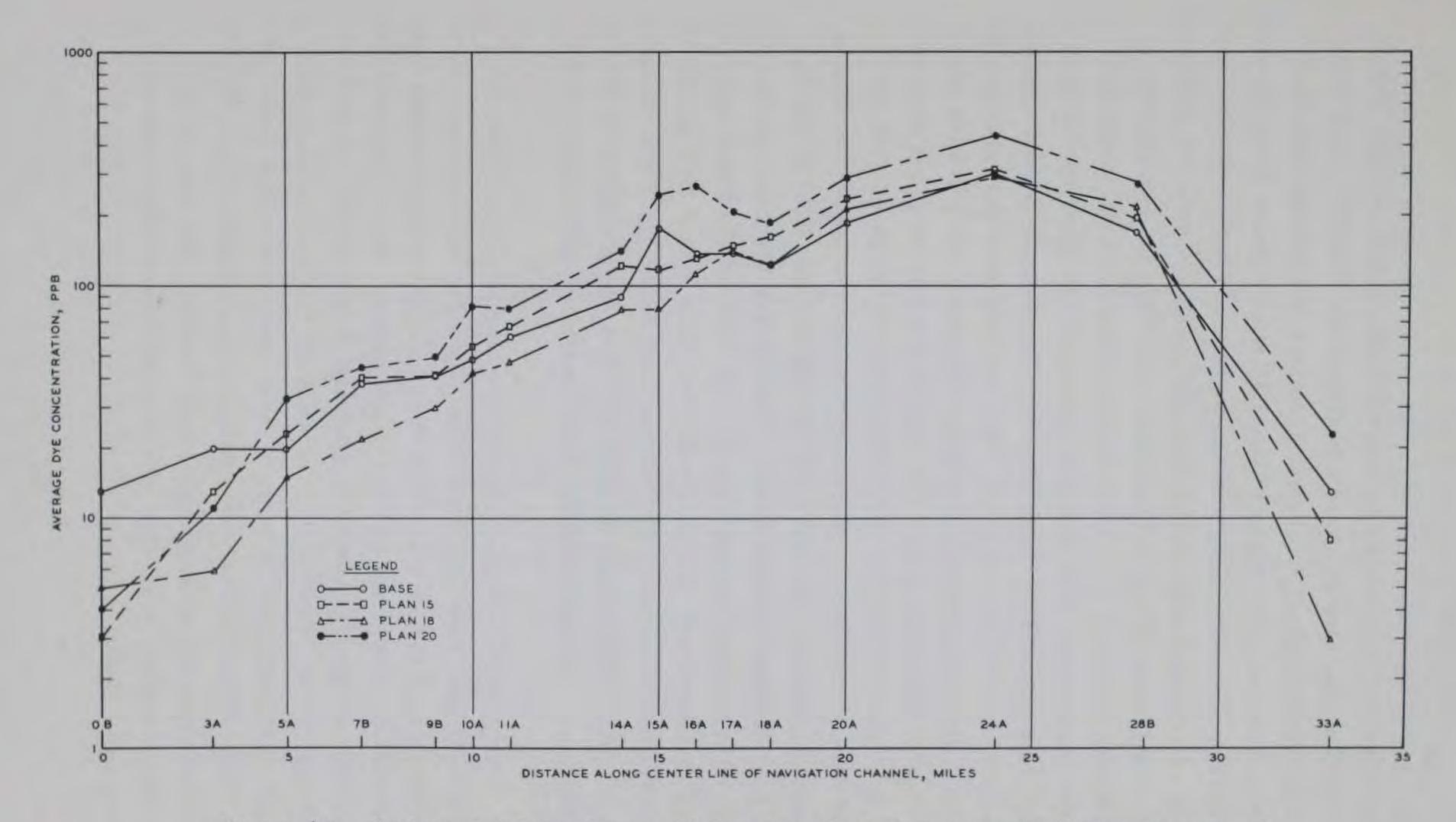
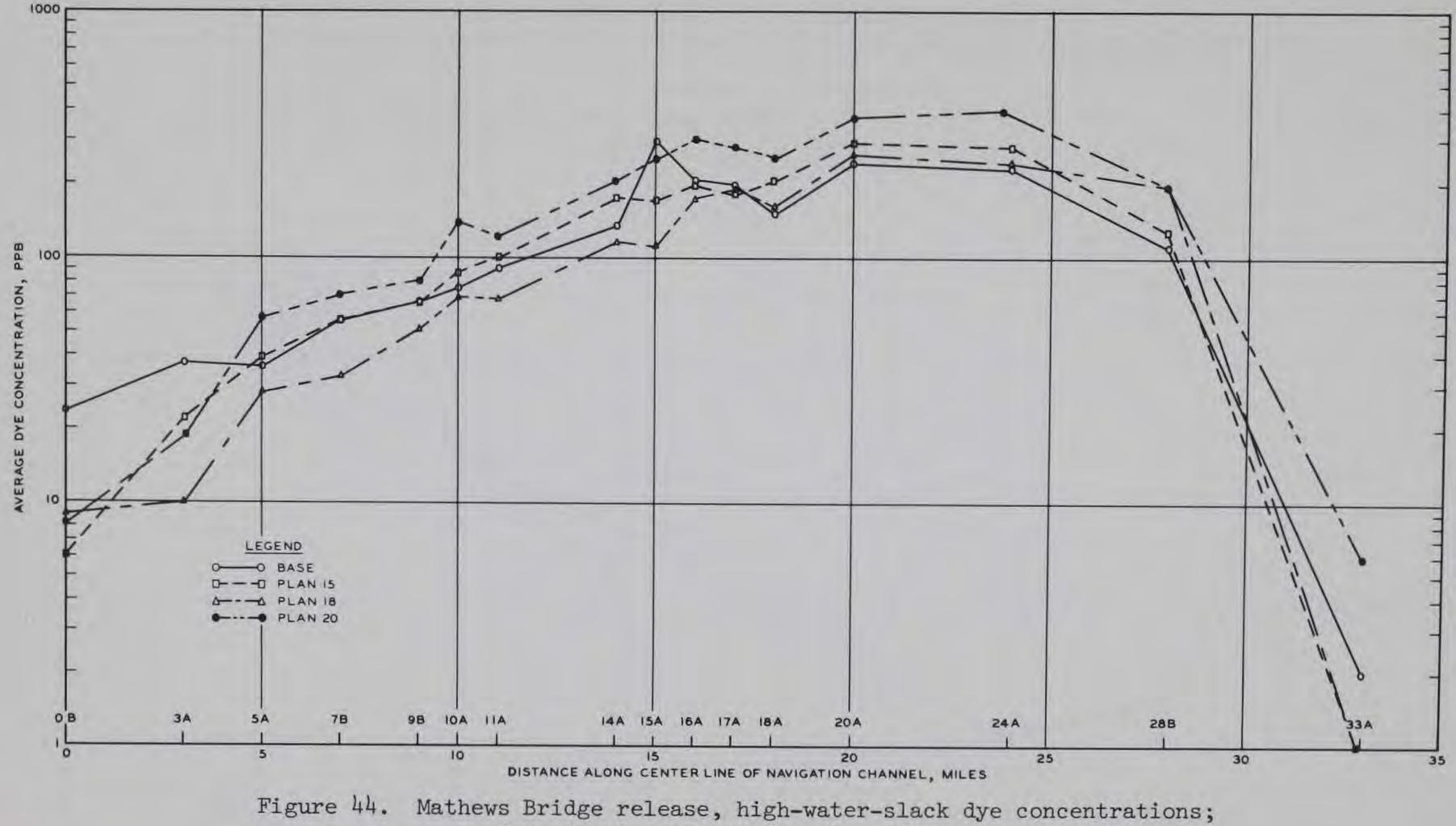


Figure 43. Mathews Bridge release, high-water-slack dye concentrations; average of surface and bottom depths, center-line channel stations

effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on average high-water-slack dye concentrations at stations located along the navigation channel center line. These values were obtained by averaging surface and bottom data over the 16-cycle test period. Figures 44 and 45 show average (over 16-cycle test period) dye concentrations for the surface and bottom depths, respectively, at channel center-line stations. All the data are presented in Table 5 and Plates 156-257. Low-water-slack dye data comparable to above locations, depths, etc., are shown in Figures 46-48. Data presented in Figures 43-48 show that dye concentration profiles for each of the three plans tested were quite similar. In general, however, concentrations for plan 18 were less than those for the base test, but concentrations for plans 15 and 20 were higher than those for the base test.

112. The above data (high- and low-water-slack sampling period) all show that plan 18 was the most efficient when compared with the other two plans in respect to decreasing average dye concentrations in the navigation channel. In fact with few exceptions, plan 18 was the only one that reduced concentrations. Plan 20 was the least effective of the three plans investigated, and at most stations, average dye concentrations were increased as a result of this plan. No significant trends, patterns, or areas of dye buildup were noted along the navigation channel with either plan, as each followed significantly close to the pattern, etc., established with base conditions installed in the model. 113. For plan 18, average high-water-slack dye concentrations (Figures 43-45) were generally lower than those for the base test downstream from mile 18 and upstream from mile 28, and slightly higher than base concentrations upstream between these points. The injection point was at Mathews Bridge, located just upstream from mile 21. High-waterslack dye samples collected at the extremes of the navigation channel (sta OB and 33A) with plan 18 were, in each case, lower than base con-The low-water-slack dye concentrations obtained with plan 18 ditions. installed followed the same general trend; however, the zone of increased concentrations was longer and shifted several miles farther downstream (mile 11-20).



surface depth, center-line channel stations

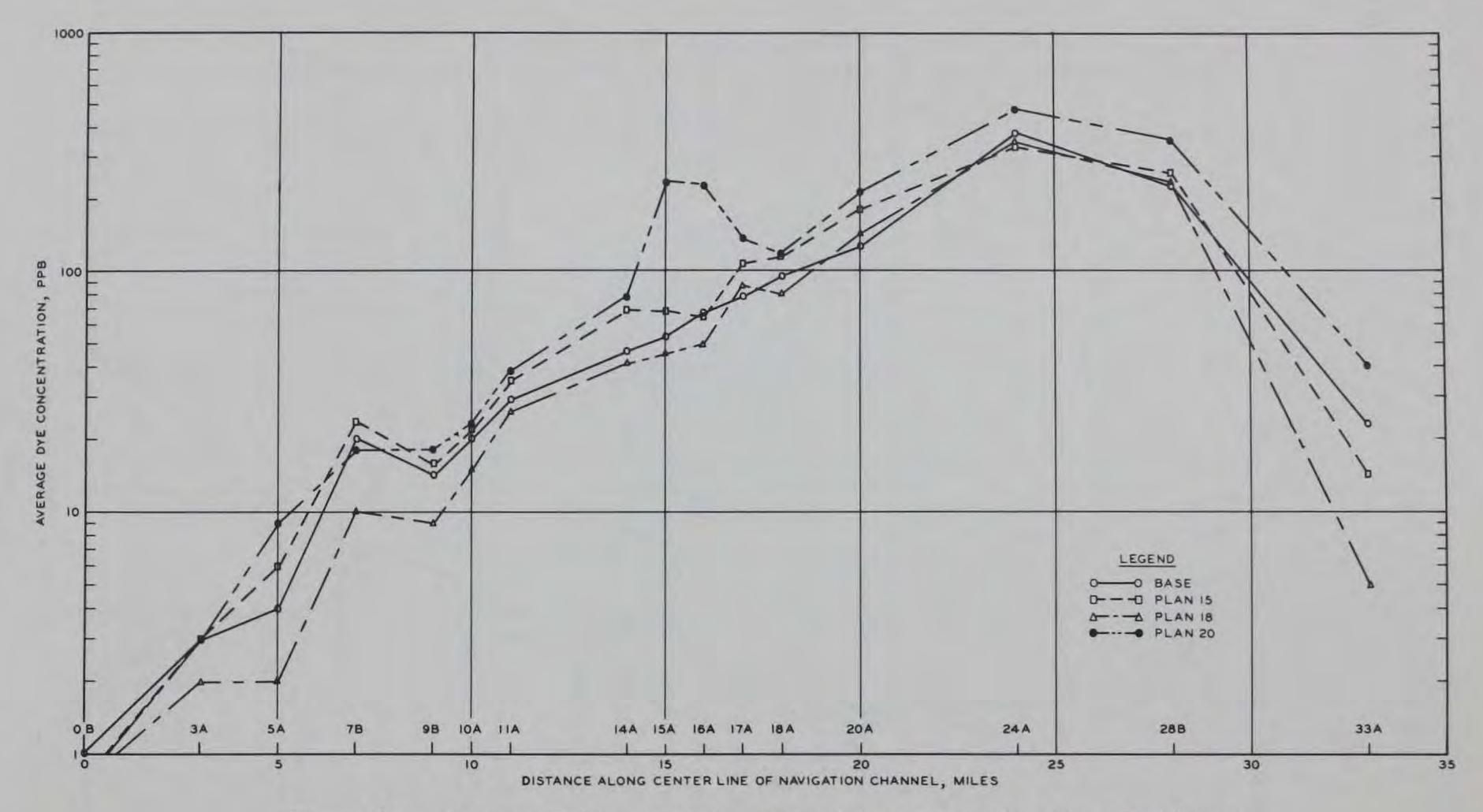


Figure 45. Mathews Bridge release, high-water-slack dye concentrations; bottom depth, center-line channel stations

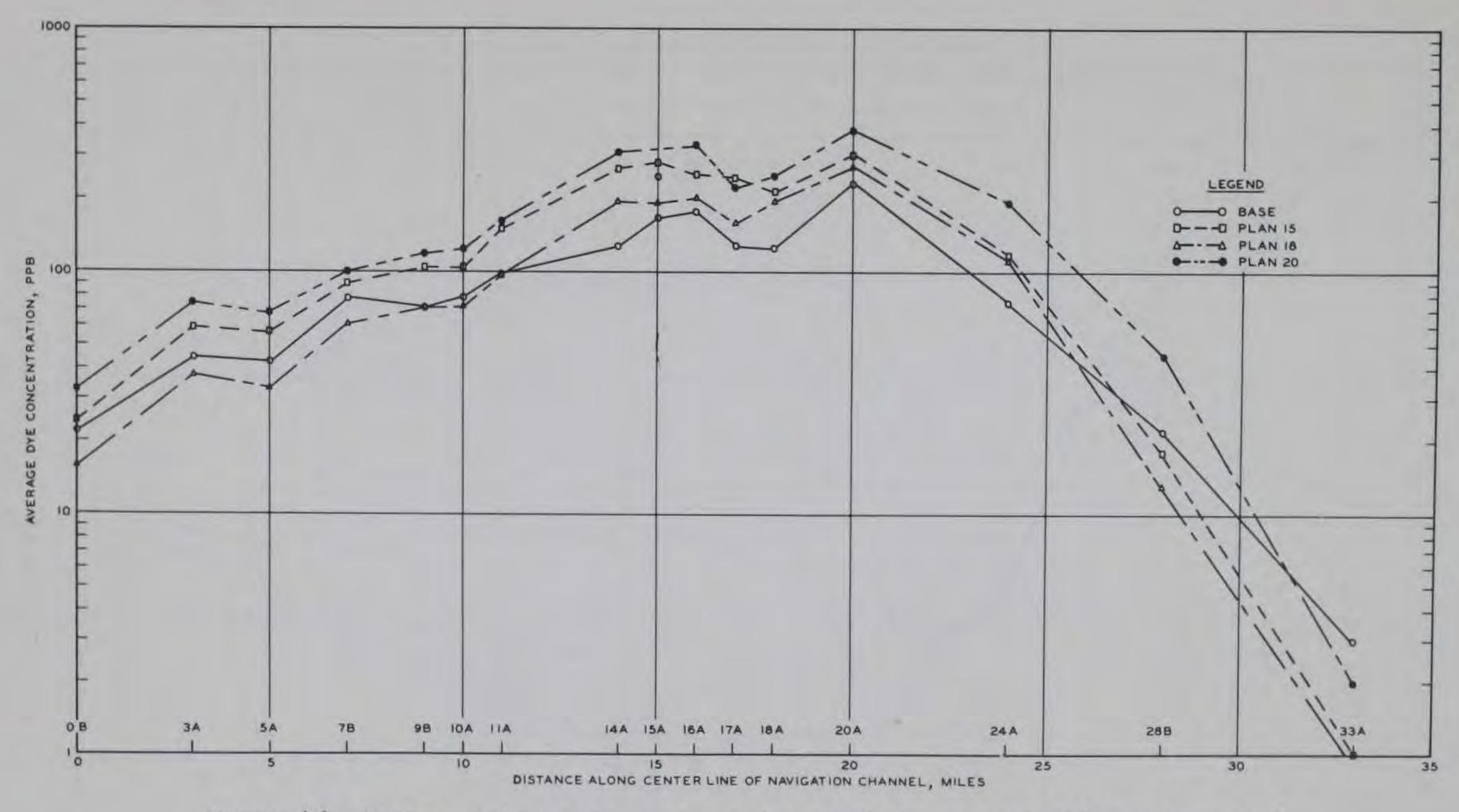


Figure 46. Mathews Bridge release, low-water-slack dye concentrations; average of surface and bottom depths, center-line channel stations

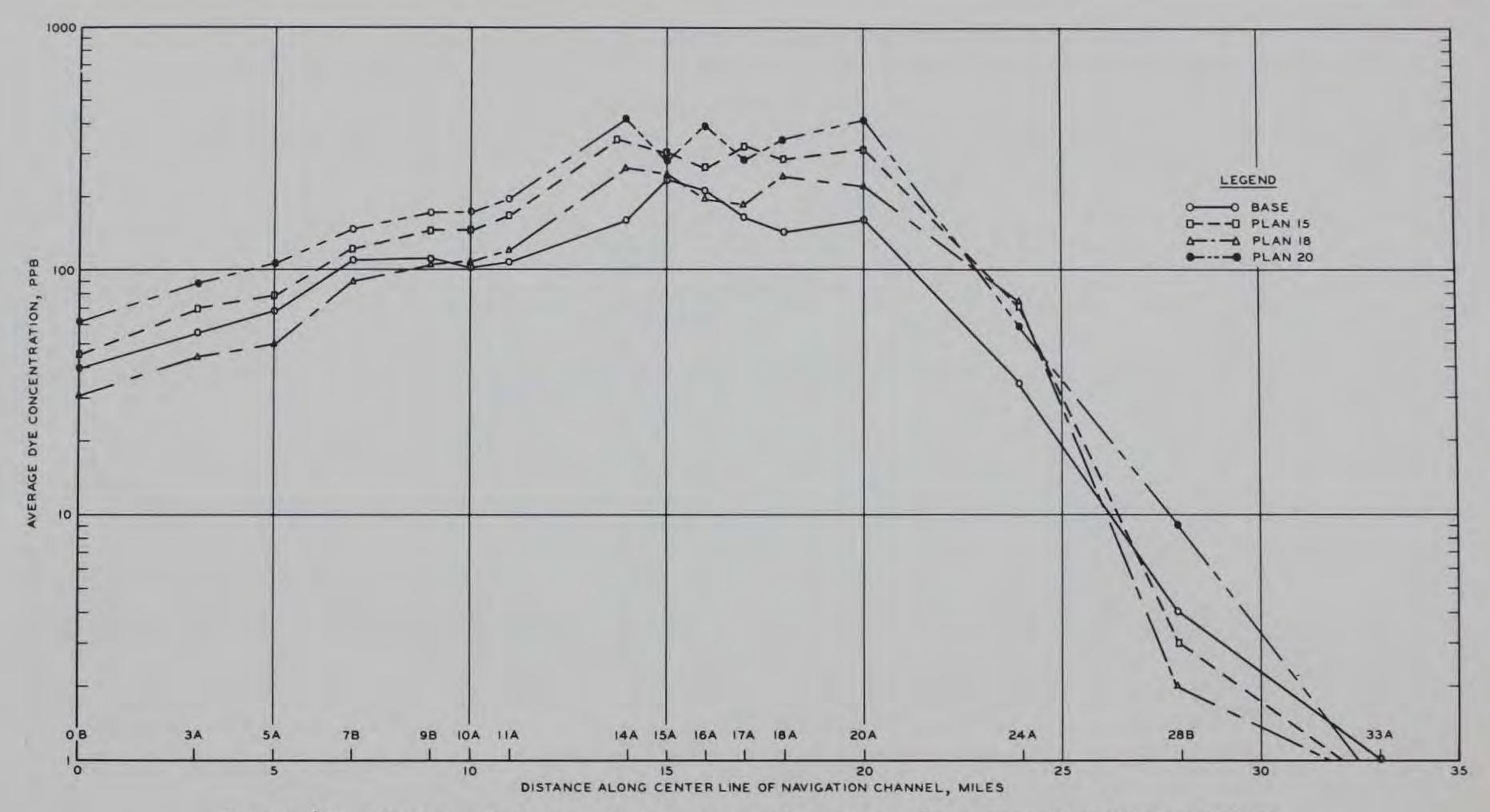


Figure 47. Mathews Bridge release, low-water-slack dye concentrations; surface depth, center-line channel stations

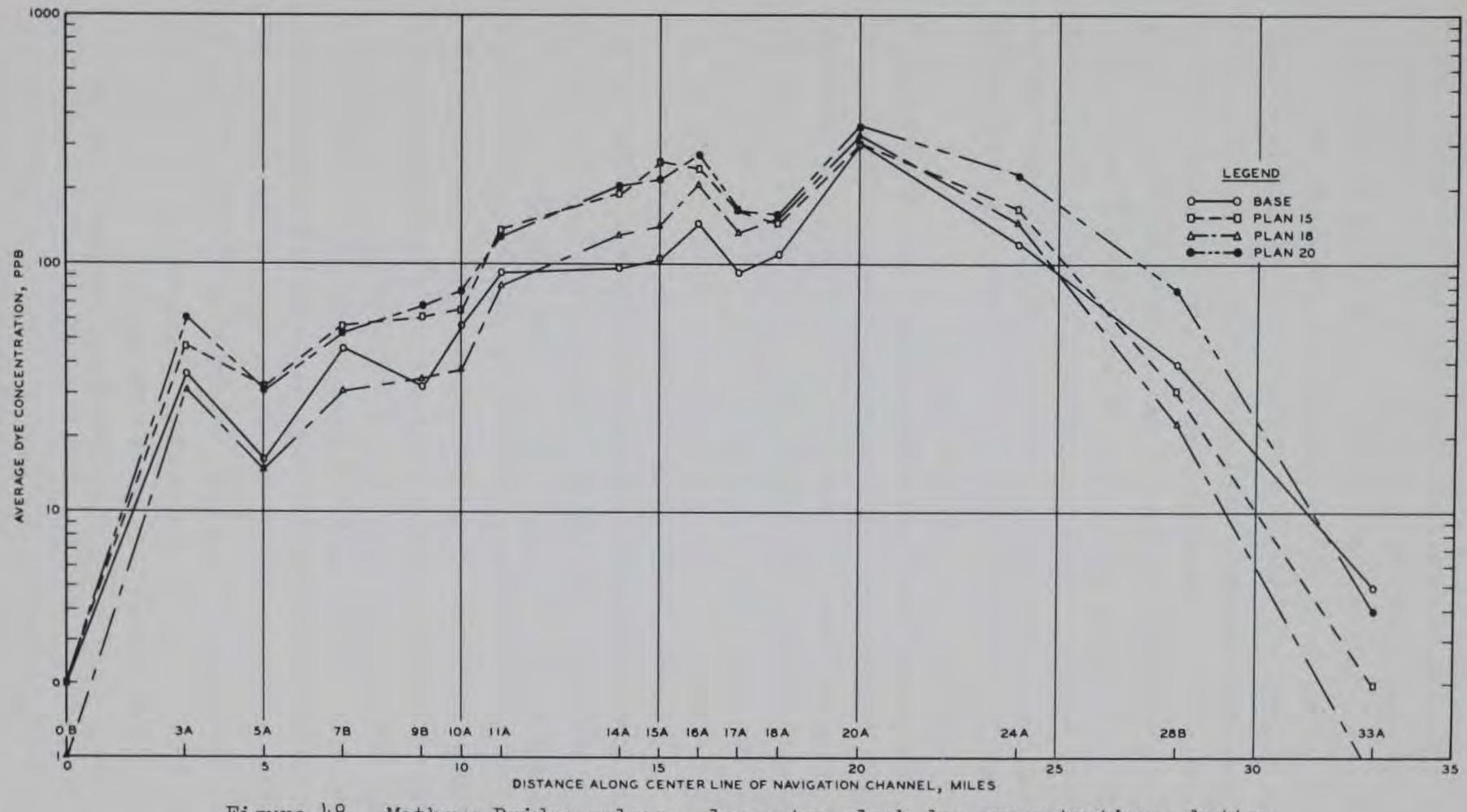


Figure 48. Mathews Bridge release, low-water-slack dye concentrations; bottom depth, center-line channel stations

114. With plan 20 installed, both high- and low-water-slack dye concentrations were, with few exceptions, higher than observations made during the base test. The only notable exception occurring during highwater-slack was at sta OB and 3A, located near the downstream end of the navigation channel. At low-water-slack, the only exception was at sta 33A, located in the upper model area.

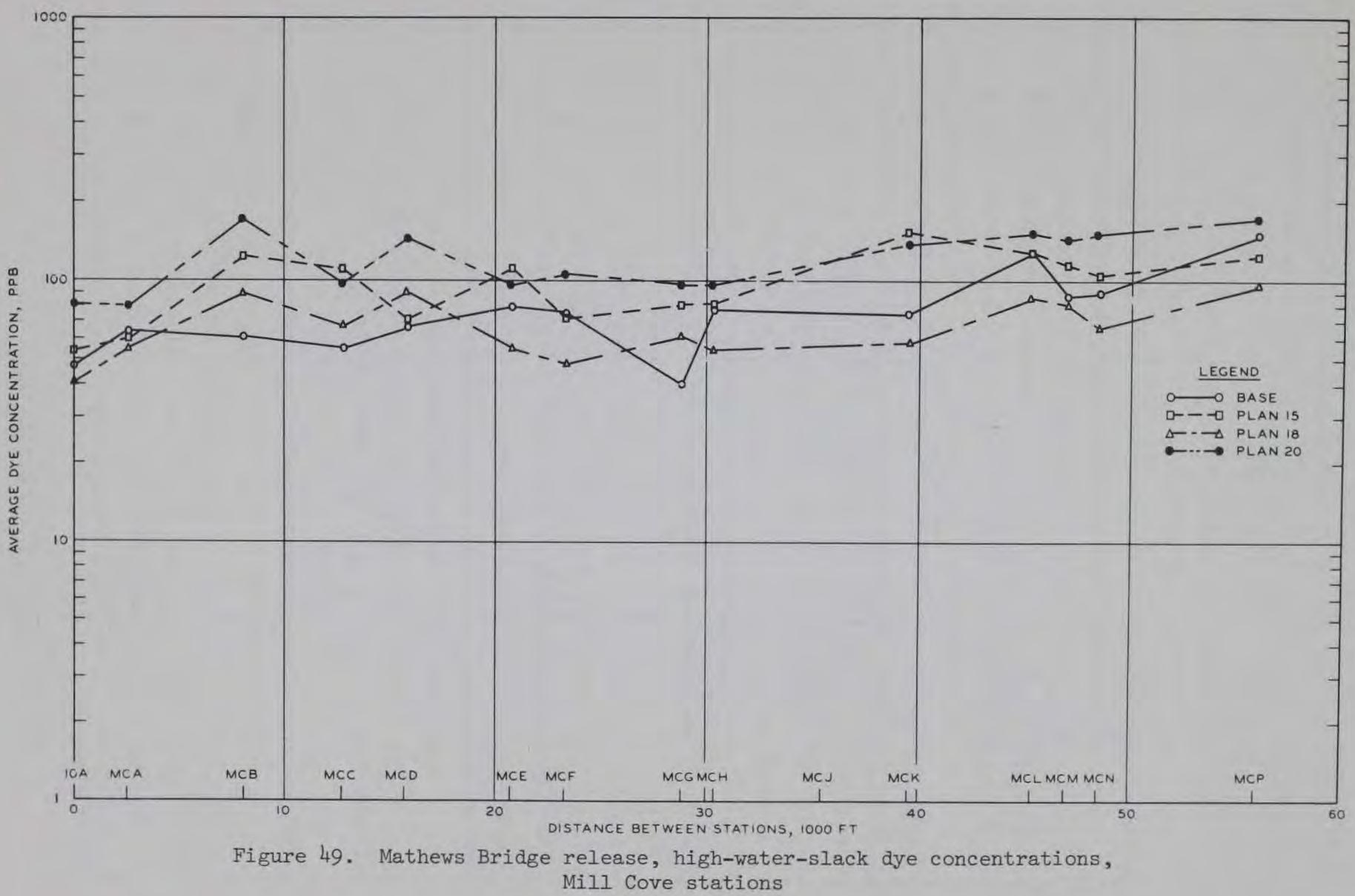
115. With plan 15 installed, average high-water-slack dye concentrations were exceptionally close to base conditions, with slight increases and decreases in dye concentrations observed along the entire length of the channel. The bottom profile (Figure 45) shows a very slight trend toward increased dye concentrations. However, the data resulting from tests conducted with plan 15 were close to the limits of accuracy in repeating tests of this type.

116. Low-water-slack dye concentrations resulting from plan 15 showed a more definite trend than average high-water-slack dye results, as in this case most stations showed a small increase in average dye concentrations. However, as observed with plans 18 and 20, dye concentrations at the upper end of the model (sta 33A) were lower than base test observations.

There were no significant differences in arrival time of dye 117. at stations located along the navigation channel with either of the three plans installed. No unusual areas of dye buildup were observed.

118. Effects in Mill Cove. Average high- and low-water-slack dye concentration profiles showing effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 in Mill Cove are shown in Figures 49 and 50, respectively. Neither of the three plans resulted in drastic changes from the base condition average highwater-slack dye concentrations, except for low-water-slack concentrations at sta MCB. Like the navigation channel dye data, plan 18 resulted in lower average dye concentrations (both high- and low-water slack) than did either plan 15 or 20. Plan 20 resulted in the highest dye concentrations of the three plans. It should be remembered (see paragraph 110) that increased concentration is considered an improvement in flushing for Mill Cove with this dye release point.

119. With plan 18 installed, average high-water-slack dye



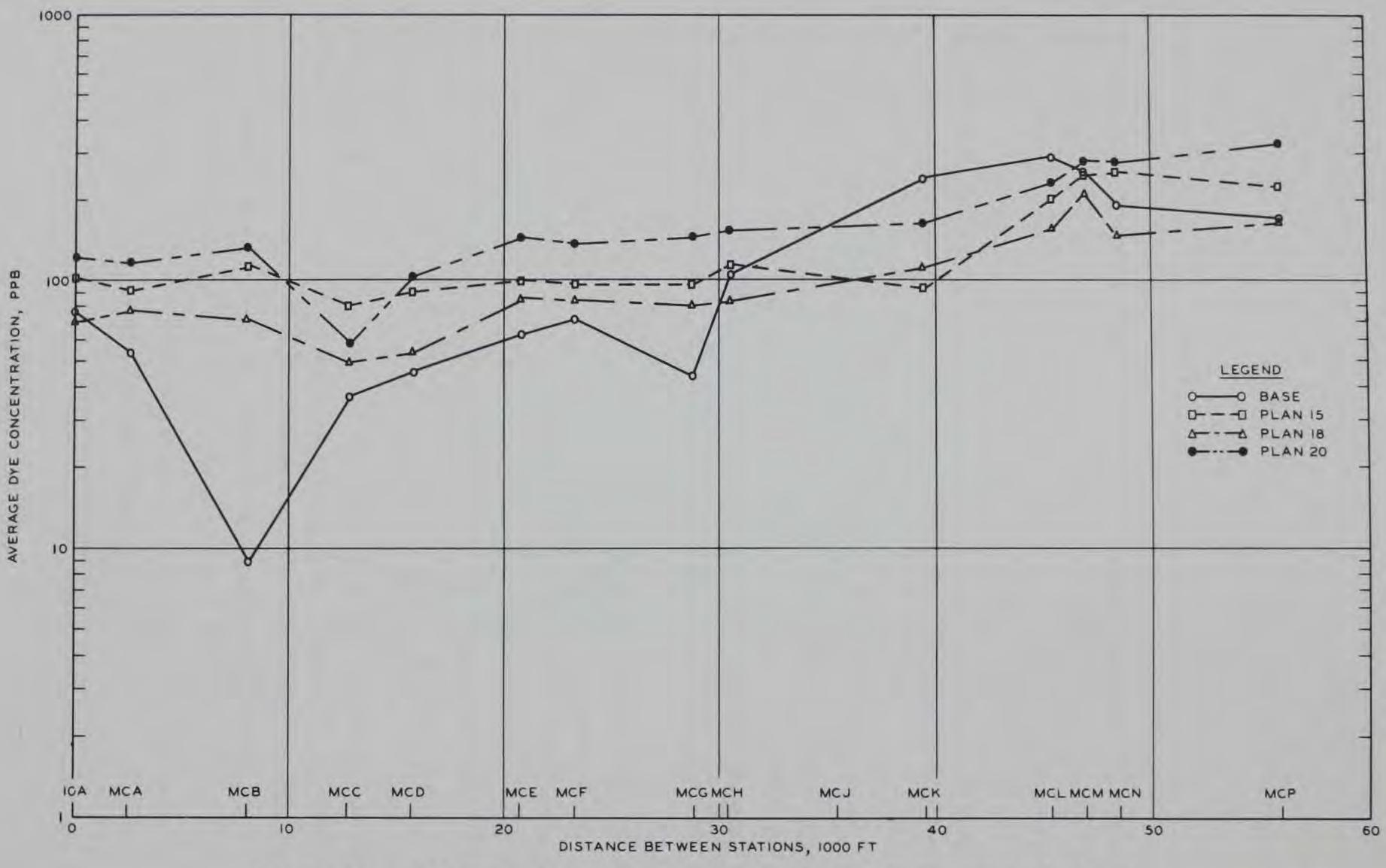


Figure 50. Mathews Bridge release, low-water-slack dye concentrations, Mill Cove stations

concentrations were generally higher than those for the base test at the east end of Mill Cove (sta MCB, MCC, and MCD) and lower in the remaining areas.

120. Plan 20 average high-water-slack dye concentrations were higher than base concentrations at all stations located in the cove. Average concentrations at sta MCB, MCC, and MCD (east end of the cove) generally were increased a greater amount than in other areas of the cove. This is an indication of improved flushing in this area of the cove. Relatively large increases were also observed at sta MCG, MCK, MCM, and MCN. These four stations are located in the central and western portions of the cove.

121. For plan 15, average high-water-slack dye concentrations either were essentially unchanged or were increased. Generally, plan 15 dye data were very close to being about midway between the plan 18 and plan 20 data. Maximum increases in average high-water-slack dye concentrations for plan 15 were observed at sta MCB, MCC, MCG, and MCK.

122. Low-water-slack average dye concentrations in Mill Cove followed the same general pattern as was observed in the navigation channel during both the high- and low-water-slack sampling periods and in Mill Cove at high-water-slack, i.e., plan 18 resulted in lowest dye concentrations in comparison with the other two plans, while plan 20 resulted in the highest concentrations of the three plans. Plan 15, again, was approximately halfway between the other plans. Each of the three plans resulted in increasing average dye concentrations in the downstream or eastern half of the cove, while concentrations in the upstream or western half of the cove were generally reduced at sta MCK, MCL, and MCM but increased at sta MCN and MCP. Sta MCB, located in the extreme eastern end of the cove, reflected the greatest increase in dye concentrations over those observed during base tests with each of the three plans installed.

123. Overall, each of the above three plans resulted in improved flushing throughout Mill Cove. Plan 20 was the most effective of the three plans. Higher dye concentrations in this test case means that more, relatively clean, upland water was being moved into and through

Mill Cove as a result of the installation of the plans. Generally, dye released at the center line of the navigation channel at Mathews Bridge arrived at stations in Mill Cove earlier during the plan tests than dye released during base test conditions. There were no areas where an unusual buildup of dye occurred.

Navigation Channel Shoaling

124. Channel shoaling tests were conducted for the base test and plans 15, 18, and 20. Results of these tests are shown in Table 7 (channel shoaling index) and in Figures 51-57. Shoaling index is the total amount of material recovered for a plan test divided by the total amount of material recovered for the base test. Model tests were conducted to determine effects of the above three plans on channel shoaling in reaches B-H. The locations of the reaches and individual sections are shown in Plate 26.

Reach B

125. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on shoaling rates and patterns in Reach B (Plate 3) are shown in Table 7 and in Figure 51. These data show that each plan resulted in essentially no change in the rate or pattern of channel shoaling in reach B. Shoaling index values for plans 15, 18, and 20 were 101.5, 102.3, and 105.4, respectively. These data indicate no change in the channel shoaling rates, as each plan was well within the limits of accuracy in repeating model shoaling tests of this type.

126. Each of the three plans resulted in a downstream shift of the peak shoal in section 33 to section 32, while the peak shoal in section 36 was shifted upstream to section 37 by each plan. The location of the minimal shoaling in section 34 was shifted upstream to section 35 for each of the plans. With the exception of a slight shift in shoaling pattern, each of the three plans had minimum effects on channel shoaling in reach B. Changes in shoaling patterns were similar for each plan. Reach C

127. The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on shoaling rates and

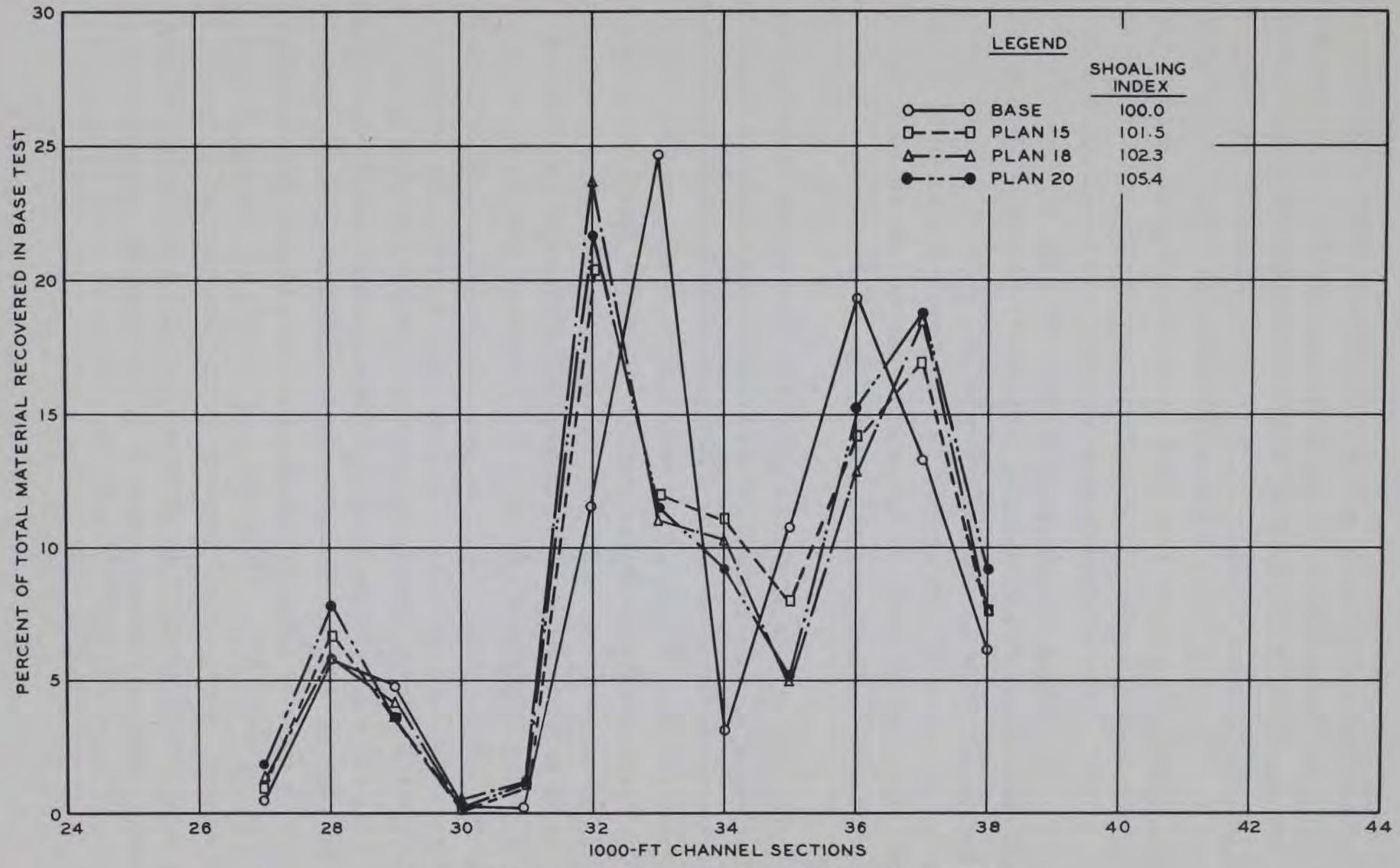


Figure 51. Reach B, shoaling rates and patterns

patterns in reach C (Plate 4) are shown in Table 7 and in Figure 52. Shoaling index values for the respective plans are 93.6, 95.4, and 96.0. Each of the three plans tested had very little effect on channel shoaling rates or patterns in reach C. The greatest effect in this reach occurred at section 47, where shoaling was increased. Each of the three plans resulted in a single peak shoal at section 47 or 48, whereas base tests showed two peak shoals occurring in sections 46 and 48. This increase could result in more frequent dredging to maintain the authorized channel depth. There is a slight indication that any of these plans would cause a reduction of shoaling in reach C; but with the exception of the slight change to shoaling patterns, the results from each plan were within the limits of accuracy in repeating identical tests of this type. There was no change in the sections immediately adjacent to the enlarged eastern entrance to Mill Cove.

Reach D

The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on channel shoaling rates 128. and patterns in reach D (Plate 5) are shown in Table 7 and in Figure 53. Shoaling index values are 104.6, 104.7, and 105.5 for plans 15, 18, and 20, respectively. The effects of each plan on overall shoaling rates and patterns in this reach were similar. Each plan resulted in essentially no change in shoaling rate (although there is a slight indication of a very small increase in the overall shoaling rates), and shifted the location of the base condition peak shoal from section 63 to section 64. The shoaling rate in the peak section was reduced by 20 to 40 percent by the various plans. The peak shoal occurring in section 68 was likewise shifted upstream one section (1,000 ft) by each plan. Shoaling rates in sections 60 and 61 were increased almost proportionally to the decrease realized in section 63. Since this is the area of change to velocity and flow predominance, these changes are consistent with the velocity data. Other than the increase in shoaling rate in sections 60 and 61, and the decrease in the peak shoal at section 63, the only effects of the three plans was to shift the shoaling pattern upstream about one section (1,000 ft). Less frequent dredging in this

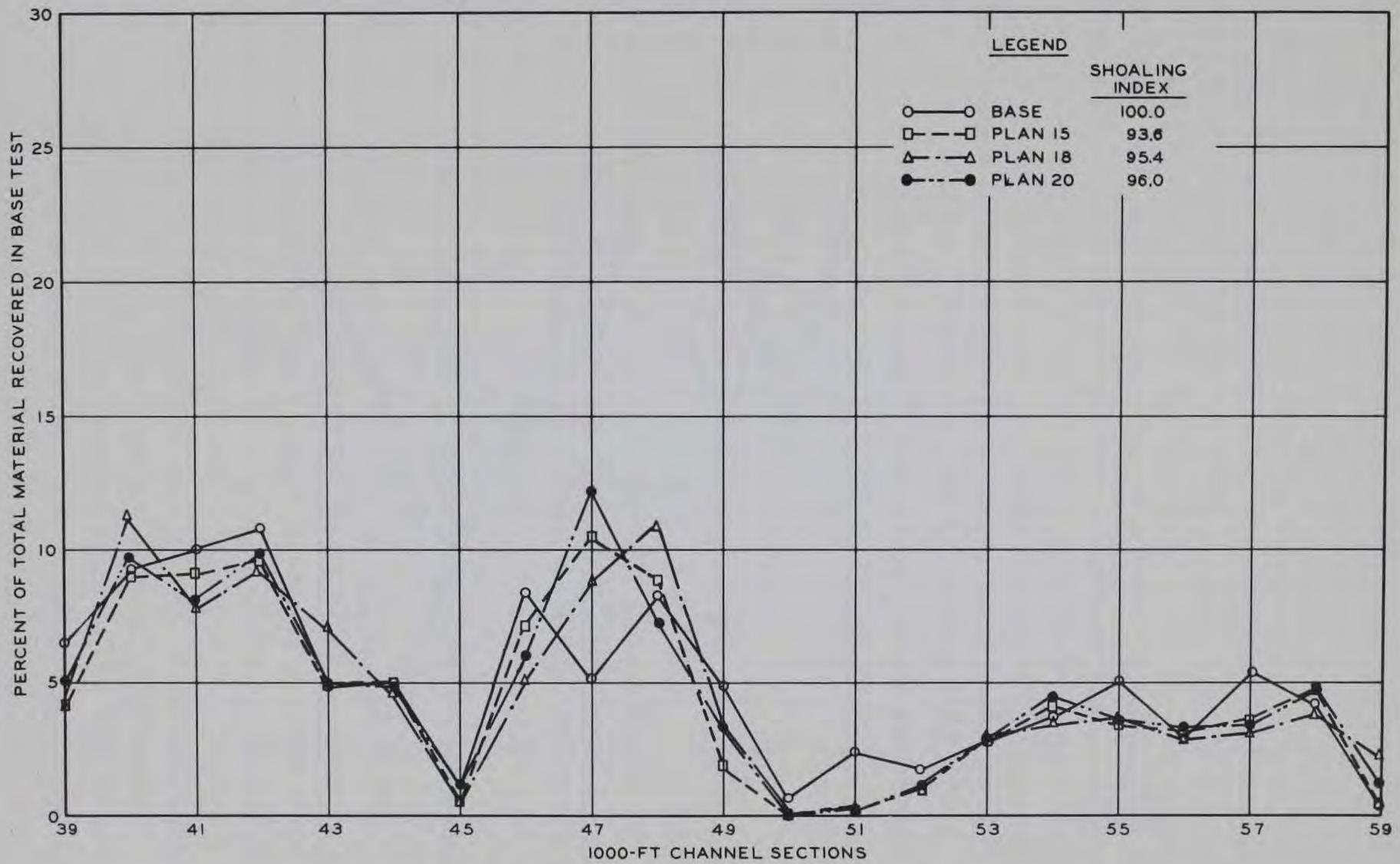




Figure 52. Reach C, shoaling rates and patterns

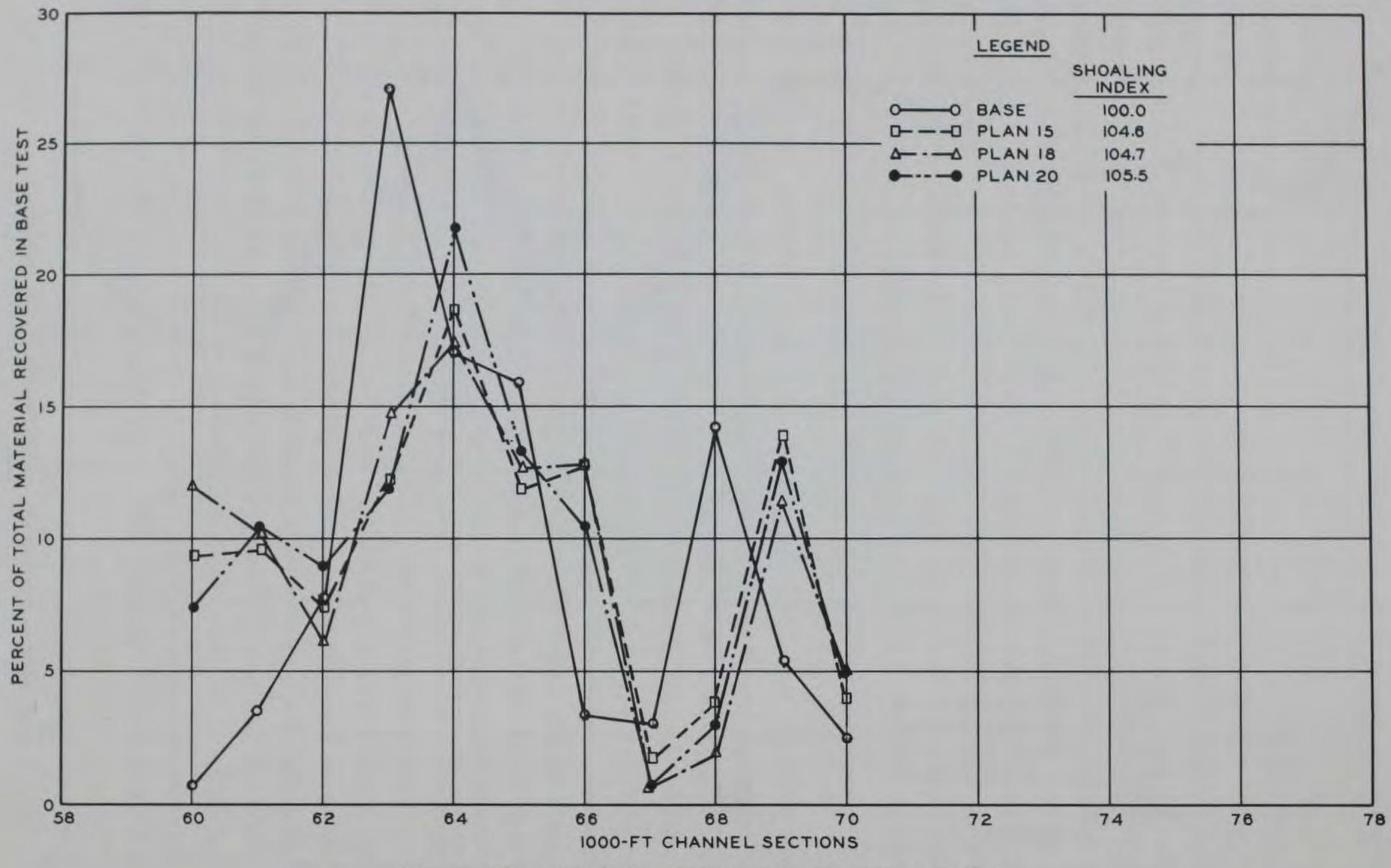


Figure 53. Reach D, shoaling rates and patterns

reach to maintain authorized channel depth should result with the installation of either plan.

Reach E

129. The effects on channel shoaling rates and patterns in reach E (Plate 5) by plans 15, 18, and 20 are shown in Table 7 and in Figure 54. Shoaling index values for the respective three plans are 97.0, 108.6, and 100.3, thus there is an indication of a slight increase in shoaling for plan 18 but no change for plan 15 or 20. Each of the plans caused an upstream shift (1,000 ft) in the shoaling pattern in the downstream third of the reach (sections 71-75), primarily a shift of the base condition peak shoal in section 73 to section 74. This area is located immediately downstream of the western entrance to Mill Cove between Quarantine Island and the disposal area. Shoaling rates and patterns in the remaining sections of reach E were relatively unchanged by either plan. The overall shoaling rates were within the limits of accuracy in repeating tests of this type.

Reach F

130. Table 7 and Figure 55 show the effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on channel shoaling rates and patterns in reach F (Plate 5). Shoaling index values resulting from tests conducted with above plans are 94.0, 105.2, and 98.8, respectively; thus overall shoaling rates in this reach of the channel essentially unchanged, as indicated by the shoaling index values, each of which is within the limits of accuracy in repeating identical tests of this type.

131. Although total shoaling in this reach was not significantly affected, each plan did result in altering the shoaling patterns that existed for the base conditions. Each of the plans resulted in an upstream shift to the peak shoal in section 93 during base tests to section 94 for the plans. The peak shoaling rate in this area was also increased by each of the three plans. Plan 20 resulted in a very significant increase in the shoaling index at section 89, which is located just upstream of the western entrance to Mill Cove between the disposal area and Reddie Point. The base condition shoaling index at sta 89 was 11.2, and was increased to 20.1 with plan 20 installed. Each plan, more

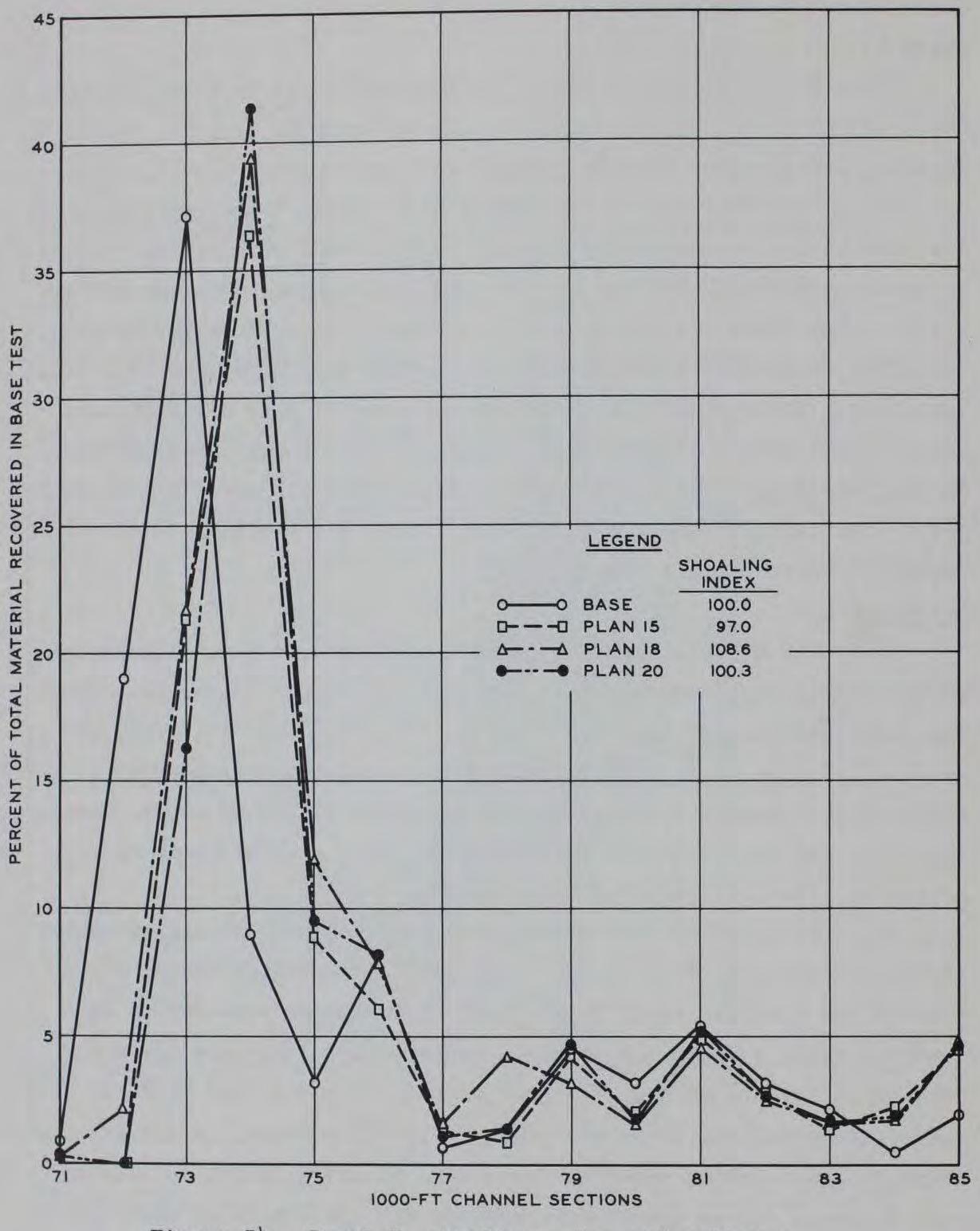


Figure 54. Reach E, shoaling rates and patterns

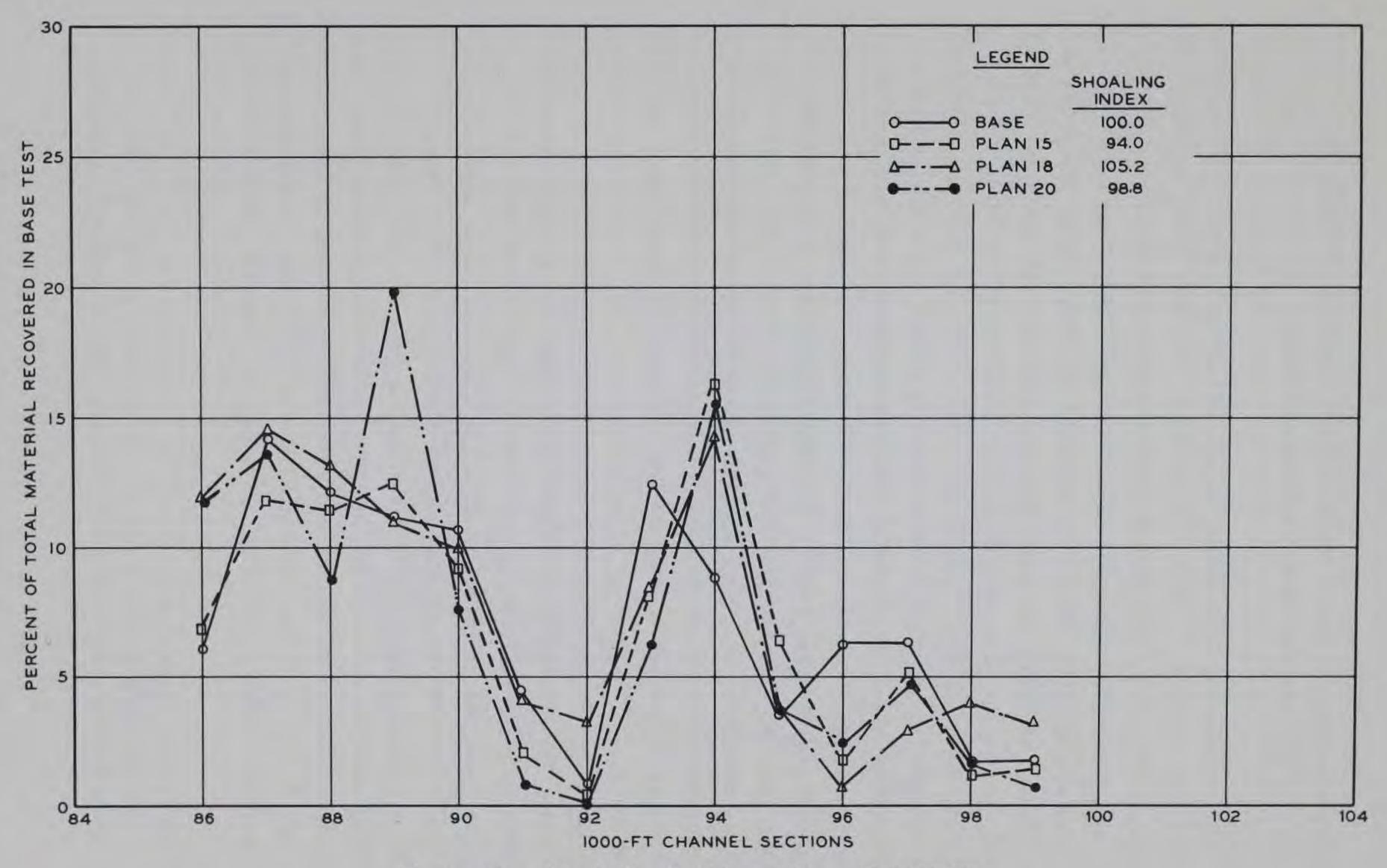


Figure 55. Reach F, shoaling rates and patterns

specifically plan 20, would result in more frequent dredging in reach F to maintain the authorized channel depth.

Reach G

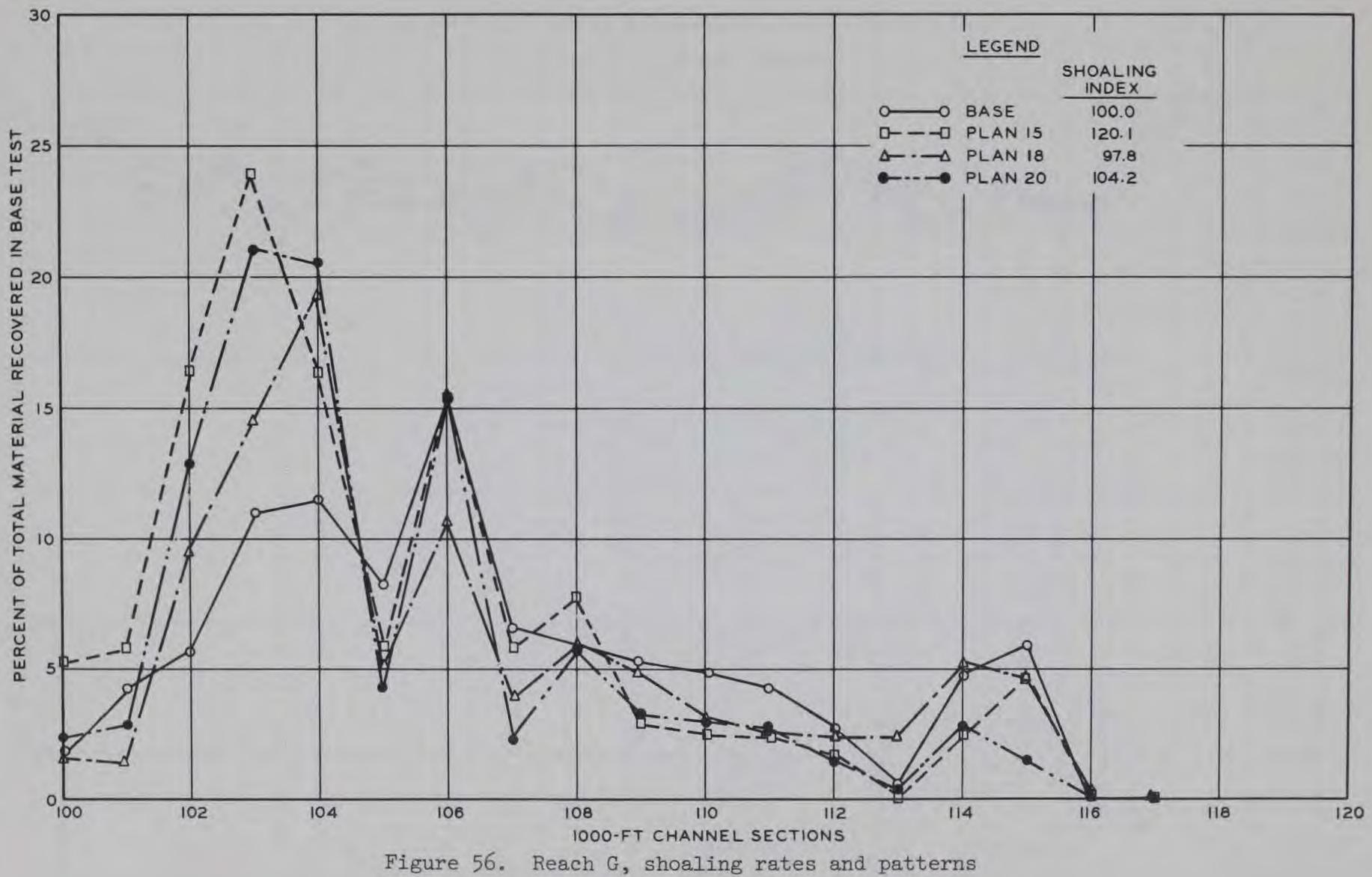
The effects of plans 15, 18, and 20 on channel shoaling rates 132. and patterns in reach G (Plate 6) are shown in Table 7 and in Figure 56. Respective shoaling index values for the above three plans are 120.1, 97.8, and 104.2; thus plan 15 would result in a significant increase in the shoaling rate. Each plan resulted in rather large increases to the shoaling rates in the lower sections (102-104) of reach G. Plan 15 caused the greatest increase at section 103, where the index for base conditions was increased from 11.1 to 24.2. Plan 20 likewise caused a very substantial increase at this section, as the index was increased to a value of 21.3. For plan 18, the peak shoaling rate occurred in section 104, and the index in that section was increased from 11.6 to 19.4; thus the shoaling rate in the peak section for each plan was greater than that for the base test (15.5 in section 106). The total shoaling rate in reach G in comparison with the downstream reaches of the navigation channel is relatively small, and the above increases should result in minor changes to the frequency of maintenance dredging operations.

Reach H

The effects of the above three plans on shoaling rates and patterns in reach H (Plate 4) are shown in Table 7 and Figure 57. Shoaling index values resulting with the installation of plans 15, 18, and 20 are 93.1, 86.7, and 93.4, respectively; thus there probably would be a slight reduction in the shoaling rate for all three plans. Shoaling patterns were not significantly affected by either plan. Each plan did cause a small reduction in shoaling, with plan 18 being the only one of the three that resulted in a shoaling index value beyond the expected limits of accuracy in repeating identical tests of this type.

Summary

134. In summary, the areas of the navigation channel where the plan tests indicate more frequent dredging may be required to maintain



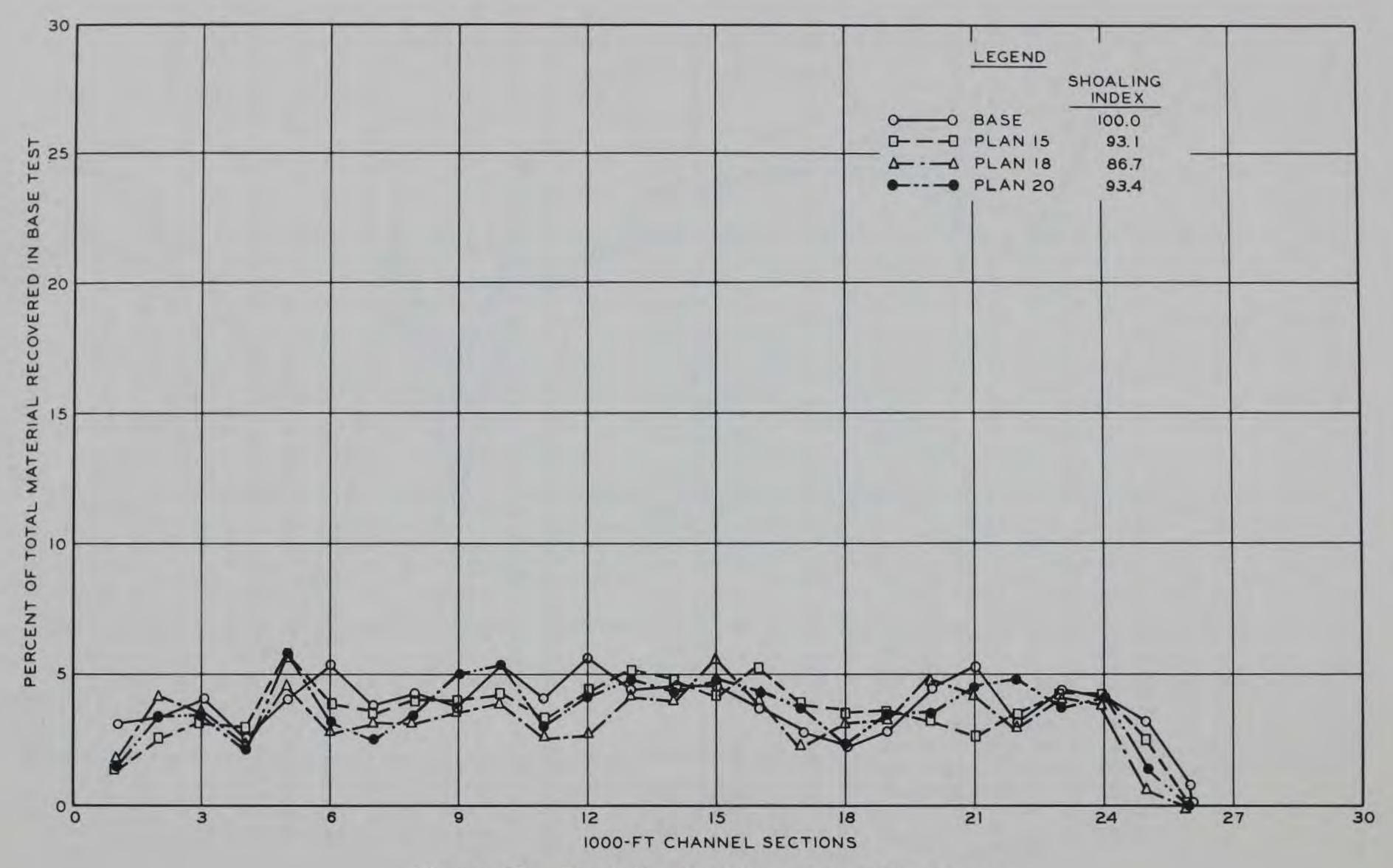


Figure 57. Reach H, shoaling rates and patterns

the authorized depth average were: (a) just above the entrance to the old Back River channel along Blount Island (section 47), (b) above the mouth of Trout River (section 94; also section 89 for plan 20), and (c) in Jacksonville Harbor (sections 102, 103, 104, and 106). Shifts in the location of peak shoaling areas were indicated for reaches B, D, E, F, and G. A reduction in the potential for peak shoaling is indicated for an area above the east entrance to Mill Cove at section 63. The following tabulation summarizes the overall effects of the three plans on channel shoaling and illustrates the very close similarity in effects resulting from the three plans.

	Base		Plan 15		Plan 18		Plan 20	
Reach No.	Volume 	Shoal- ing Index	Volume 	Shoal- ing Index	Volume 	Shoal- ing Index	Volume 	Shoal- ing Index
B C D E F G H	10,530 19,405 6,197 9,828 3,435 1,032 8,710	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10,685 18,155 6,485 9,535 3,230 1,240 8,110	101.5 93.6 104.6 97.0 94.0 120.1 93.1	10,775 18,515 6,490 10,675 3,615 1,010 7,550	102.3 95.4 104.7 108.6 105.2 97.8 86.7	11,100 18,635 6,535 9,860 3,395 1,075 8,135	105.4 96.0 105.5 100.3 98.8 104.2 93.4
B-H	59,137	100.0	57,440	97.1	58,630	99.1	58,735	99.3

PART IV: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

135. On the basis of visual observations, analysis of surface current pattern photographs, and economic considerations, 3 of the 20 plans considered were selected for detailed testing to determine their effects on hydraulics, salinities, and dye flushing in Mill Cove and the navigation channel and channel shoaling in the navigation channel. Each of the three plans involved included an enlarged weir opening 1,300 ft wide by 12 ft deep at msl and the relocation of approximately 1,400 ft from the west end of the disposal island located off Reddie Point to the east end of the disposal island. The plans selected were:

- a. Plan 15, involved weir dimensions and disposal island changes in combination with the construction of a triangular-shaped island inside Mill Cove opposite the weir opening.
- b. Plan 18, included only the weir dimension and the disposal island relocation changes.
- <u>c</u>. Plan 20, included the weir opening dimension and disposal island relocation changes in combination with the enlargement of Quarantine Island into Mill Cove immediately upstream from the weir opening.
- 136. Each of the three plans resulted in minimum effects to tide

levels in Mill Cove or in the immediate area surrounding the cove. Lowwater levels in Mill Cove would generally be lowered by each plan about 0.1 ft, and high-water levels would be relatively unaffected. The greatest effect on tides was the rate of filling and emptying of Mill Cove.

137. Effects of the three plans on maximum current velocities in the navigation channel were minimal. Maximum ebb and flood currents downstream from the weir opening and upstream from Reddie Point were increased slightly with each plan. Maximum currents, both ebb and flood, in the navigation channel paralleling Mill Cove were generally decreased by each plan. This slight decrease was caused by the redistribution of channel flow from the main channel through the enlarged openings into and through Mill Cove. Upstream and downstream from this zone maximum currents were increased slightly.

138. Each of the plans increased the extent of crosscurrents in the navigation channel near the east entrance to Mill Cove. Major changes occurred during the periods of time prior to maximum flood and ebb. At strength of flood and ebb, crosscurrents do not occur.

139. Flow predominance values at stations located along the center line of the navigation channel were changed slightly by each plan, and were very similar. Surface flow predominance downstream from the weir opening was generally increased in the flood direction; while at stations located in the portion of the channel parallel to Mill Cove and upstream from Reddie Point, the opposite effect was observed as flow predominance was strengthened in the ebb direction. Flow predominance values observed at the surface depth at channel center-line stations were always in the ebb direction, and the predominant direction was not changed by either plan.

140. Effects on bottom depth flow predominance were very similar as each plan resulted in trends and changes generally in the same direction and magnitude. Changes in bottom depth flow predominance downstream from the weir opening were generally toward weaker flood flows, opposite from the effects observed at the surface depth. Flow predominance values at stations located upstream from the weir were generally changed to weaker ebb, from essentially balanced to flood, or to stronger flood, again opposite from observations at the surface depth.

141. Flow predominance and maximum currents at stations throughout Mill Cove were affected considerably. Overall flow predominance in the eastern or downstream third of the cove was increased in the ebb direction. At stations where an ebb predominance existed, during base conditions, each plan strengthened flow in that direction; while at stations where flood predominance was noted during base conditions, this was either reversed or weakened considerably. Predominance values at stations located in the central and upstream areas of Mill Cove were generally toward a stronger flood direction with the addition of the plans However, exceptions to this general trend were noted at several locations. 142. Maximum currents throughout the cove both in the flood and ebb direction were considerably higher than those observed during base tests. Each plan resulted in average maximum current velocities through the cove generally about twice the magnitude of those observed during base tests. Base condition maximum current velocities averaged about 0.8 fps, while each of the plans resulted in maximum velocities of about 1.5 fps. Very little difference was noted between maximum ebb currents and maximum flood currents.

143. Maximum current velocities associated with plan 15 (triangular-shaped island inside weir opening) would be in the range that would tend to cause scour problems in the area between the proposed island and Quarantine Island. This area would require bank and bottom protection to prevent development of adverse scour.

144. Current slacks and phase of flow throughout the cove were affected by each plan. Each plan resulted in slack periods and flood and ebb phases generally more in agreement with those observed in the adjacent navigation channel. During base tests, currents in the cove ran in the opposite direction and out of phase with channel currents for as long as 2 to 5 hr. Each of the plans caused the flow in Mill Cove to be nearly in phase at the west entrance. The phasing becomes more out of phase until low- and high-water slacks occur approximately 2 hr earlier at the east entrance to Mill Cove than in the navigation channel. 145. The hourly surface current patterns are a very good indicator of flushing changes in Mill Cove because of the very shallow depths in the cove. These photographs indicate marked improvement in flushing of the cove. Generally, each of the plans is similar in the middle and western end of the cove. In the area from Marian Island to the southeast, the flushing of each plan is significantly improved but markedly different for each plan. In the extreme southeast area, which presently appears to have the poorest circulation, plan 15 appears to improve flushing in a larger percentage of the area the best while plan 20 is better than plan 18.

146. Each of the plans results in a distinct trend for slight salinity increase in the navigation channel near the lower entrance to Mill Cove relative to other portions of the navigation channel. A trend for slightly reduced salinity occurred with each plan near the upper entrance and above the upper entrance in the navigation channel. Each plan resulted in increases in salinity levels in Mill Cove. Plan 18 resulted in the largest average increase in cove salinities with the north shore incurring a higher increase than the south shore. Plan 15 caused a lesser increase in the average salinity with the north shore also incurring a higher increase relative to the south. Plan 20 caused the least increase in average salinities with a significantly more uniform increase throughout Mill Cove. Maximum increases occurred in the central portion of the cove; changes became progressively less at stations near the weir and extreme western end of the cove. Each plan caused the range of salinity concentrations (difference from maximum to minimum) throughout the cove to increase at essentially all measurement locations.

147. Each of the three plans resulted in very similar and minimum effects on dye concentrations at stations along the navigation channel resulting from dye released in Mill Cove, except that significant increases were noted in the area adjacent to Mill Cove (mile 10 to mile 18). Likewise, the effects of the plans on dye concentrations along the channel resulting from the Mathews Bridge release were similar and minimum. In general, however, concentrations for plan 18 were less than those for the base condition, and those for plans 15 and 20 were higher than those for the base condition.

148. Surface depth high-water-slack dye concentrations (Mill Cove release) observed along the channel with each plan were generally lower than those for the base test downstream from mile 10 and higher than those for the base test from mile 12 to mile 24. Bottom dye concentrations (high-water slack) were not affected to the extent that surface concentrations were; however, the general trend was toward slightly higher concentrations. Plan 18 showed a slightly stronger ability to reduce dye concentrations, particularly in the areas of the channel upstream and downstream from the portion of the channel adjacent to the cove (mile 10 to mile 20). Surface depth low-water-slack dye concentrations (Mill Cove release) were generally lower than those for the base test downstream from mile 9 and higher than those for the base test upstream from this point. Bottom depth low-water-slack dye concentrations were generally higher than those for the base test downstream from about mile 11 to mile 18 and lower than those for the base test upstream from mile 18.

149. For the Mill Cove dye release, high-water-slack dye concentrations in Mill Cove were, like salinity concentrations, affected the greatest amount in the central portion of the cove. At both high- and low-water slack, plan 20 resulted in greatest benefit to flushing in the extreme eastern end of the cove, an area presently plagued with poor flushing.

150. High-water-slack surface dye concentration (Mathews Bridgerelease) showed plans 20 and 15 to be generally higher than that for the base condition over the entire length of the navigation channel, while plan 18 was generally lower than that for the base condition downstream of mile 17 and upstream of mile 29. Plan 20 resulted in dye concentrations generally higher than either plan 15 or 18. Bottom depth high-water-slack dye concentrations followed the same pattern as established at the surface with plans 15 and 20 higher and plan 18 generally lower downstream of mile 19 and upstream of mile 28 than that for the base condition. Again, plan 20 had higher concentrations than plans 15 or 18.

151. Low-water-slack surface and bottom depth dye concentrations (Mathews Bridge release) were generally higher than those for the base condition over the entire channel; however, plan 18 showed lower concentration downstream from mile 10 and upstream from mile 25. Again, as observed at high-water slack, plan 20 had higher dye concentrations than plans 15 or 18.

152. High-water-slack dye concentrations in Mill Cove resulting from the Mathews Bridge release followed the same pattern as that observed in the navigation channel. Plan 20 resulted in highest concentrations, while plan 15 was lowest. Generally, plans 15 and 20 dye concentrations were higher and plan 18 was lower than those observed during base tests, more so in the central and western part of the cove. In this case, however, increased concentration represents improved flushing, as described in paragraph 110.

153. Low-water-slack dye concentrations in Mill Cove (Mathews Bridge release) followed the same trend as that observed during highwater slack in respect to effectiveness of plans. Plan 20 had highest concentrations in comparison with plans 15 and 18. However, each plan resulted in dye concentrations higher than those observed for base conditions in all but a few locations throughout the cove. In this instance, Mathews Bridge release, dye concentrations higher than those for base conditions indicate improved flushing in Mill Cove.

154. Minimal changes to overall shoaling rates and patterns should result from any of the plans. The effects of each plan were very similar and in regard to overall shoaling rates, the rates were generally within the limits of accuracy in repeating identical model tests of this type. The areas of the navigation channel where the plan tests indicate more frequent dredging (as the result of an increase in the peak section shoaling rate) may be required to maintain the authorized depth were: (a) just above the entrance to the old Back River channel along Blount Island, (b) above the mouth of Trout River, and (c) in Jacksonville Harbor. Shifts in the location of peak shoaling areas were indicated

just upstream of Sisters Creek, just upstream of Cedar Creek, along Quarantine Island, just below the west entrance to Mill Cove, just upstream of Reddie Point, and in Jacksonville Harbor. A reduction in peak shoaling is indicated for the channel reach adjacent to Quarantine Island.

Recommendations

155. Results from each of the three plans were very similar. Plan 20 does show a slight advantage in respect to maximum current velocities through critical areas and improvement in flushing, especially in the eastern end of Mill Cove. Based on this slight advantage, plan 20 is recommended to improve flushing in Mill Cove.

Table 1

Flow Predominance

		Base		-	Plan 15		1	Plan 18		1	Plan 20	
Station		Mid-			Mid-			Mid-			Mid-	
No.	Surface	depth	Bottom	Surface	depth	Bottom	Surface	depth	Bottom	Surface	depth	Bottom
					Navigat:	ion Channel	Stations					
ЗA	-15.3	-2.9	+12.4	-12.2	-1.8	+4.6	-23.1	-3.3	+9.6	-24.6	-4.2	+7.5
5A	-20.7	+5.9	+13.3	-12.2	-3.5	+7.8	-29.4	+3.2	+13.5	-29.5	+2.2	+15.2
7B	-29.8	+1.2	+24.4	-21.4	-7.7	+5.2	-25.8	-7.3	+16.3	-22.5	+8.9	+11.9
9B	-17.3	-3.0	+4.9	-7.6	+1.3	-4.4	-9.5	-11.0	+0.6	-11.9	-2.2	-4.7
10A	-20.7	+2.1	+14.4	-16.5	+7.7	+17.9	-31.6	+9.2	+17.5	-23.5	+6.0	+19.3
10.5	-23.5	-4.5	+42.1	-34.9	+0.3	+18.2	-40.8	+13.0	+30.1	-34.0	+0.7	+30.6
12A	-12.6	-3.0	-0.9	-11.1	-2.0	+1.4	-20.3	-3.2	+6.5	-20.4	-2.7	+6.8
14A	-11.5	-12.2	-10.6	-17.2	-9.5	-6.2	-27.9	-12.8	-2.8	-24.3	-11.8	-3.6
16A	-11.2	-4.7	+1.4	-4.8	-0.6	+7.3	-12.6	-2.7	+5.2	-10.9	-4.6	+4.6
18A	-16.2	+15.3	+48.0	-12.2	+14.4	+46.0	-17.3	+13.2	+48.3	-15.2	+15.1	+47.9
20A	-13.6	-8.1	0.0	-15.9	-0.9	+5.7	-15.8	-5.2	+0.8	-13.1	-5.1	-1.7
21B	-10.7	-3.5	+3.2	-7.9	-0.5	+13.0	-7.8	-3.3	+5.1	-9.0	-0.9	+4.3
24A	-10.1	-9.2	-2.6	-12.9	-0.4	-1.3	-11.8	-5.0	-11.4	-9.4	-4.6	-9.7
					Mill	Cove Stati	ons					
MCA	0.6		3.0	-8.4		-1.6	-12.6		2.1	-12.0		-1.9
MCB	-12.9			-38.4			-26.9			-34.0		
MCC	+27.5			+11.8			+21.5			-7.0		
MCD	+30.7			+11.1			+11.4			+22.4		
MCE		+2.0			-2.7			-16.0			-9.6	
MCF		-30.0			-9.8			-5.5			-36.3	
MCG		-4.0			-3.7			-1.1			-1.4	
MCH		-10.5			+3.3			-9.7			-7.9	
MCJ		+2.7			+4.4			-6.8			+2.7	
MCK		+0.4			+4.6			-4.8			+2.6	
MCL		-7.8			+20.6			-0.1			+12.1	
MCH		+4.7			-5.1			-14.1			-13.7	
MCN		-0.5			-2.3			-4.5			-4.8	
MCP		-14.5			-5.2			-4.3			-4.0	

Note: A negative sign (-) denotes flow predominance in the ebb direction. A positive sign (+) denotes flow predominance in the flood direction.

0	5		- N.		(200 M	
r -		0		n	0	49
	6	-	1.00	ø	a.	
ł	6	e	-	v	a	-

Maximum Velocities, fp	s, in Mill Cove
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	Ba	.se	Pla	n 15	Pla	n 18	Pla	n 20
Station No.	Ebb	Flood	Ebb	Flood	Ebb	Flood	Ebb	Flood
MCA (surface)	-3.7	3.8	-3.2	2.0	-2.2	2.0	-3.0	1.8
(bottom)	-3.7	4.3	-2.9	1.9	-2.1	2.4	-2.5	1.9
Average	-3.7	4.0	-3.0	2.0	-2.2	2.2	-2.7	1.9
MCB	-0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.4	-0.6	0.3	-0.4	0.3
MCC	-0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.4
MCD	-0.2	0.6	-1.8	1.8	-0.5	1.0	-0.6	1.0
MCE	-0.7	0.7	-1.5	1.7	-2.5	1.1	-3.5	2.2
MCF	-0.5	0.4	-4.6	2.6	-2.8	2.8	-1.8	0.3
MCG	-1.1	0.8	-1.7	1.5	-2.1	2.1	-2.1	2.1
MCH	-1.2	0.6	-1.8	2.3	-2.7	1.9	-2.6	2.0
MCJ	-0.8	0.9	-1.3	1.3	-1.8	1.6	-1.6	1.6
MCK	-1.3	0.8	-1.1	1.6	-1.7	1.4	-1.4	1.4
MCL	-1.5	0.7	-0.8	1.3	-1.7	1.4	-1.3	1.2
MCM	-0.9	0.9	-1.3	1.1	-1.9	1.1	-1.5	0.8
MCN	-2.4	1.3	-1.5	1.3	-1.8	1.8	-1.5	1.5
MCP	-3.1	2.8	-2.7	2.4	-3.1	3.3	-2.9	3.0

Average* -0.9 0.7 -1.5 1.5 -1.7 1.4 -1.6 1.2

* Station A and P excluded.

Table 3

Average Salinities, ppt

		Ba	se			Pla	n 15			Pla	n 18			Pla	n 20	
Station		Mid-		Depth		Mid-		Depth		Mid-		Depth		Mid-		Depth
No.	Surface	depth	Bottom	average	Surface	depth	Bottom	average	Surface	depth	Bottom	average	Surface	depth	Bottom	averag
						Navigat	ion Chan	nel Center	r-line Sta	tions						
OB	23.7	30.4	32.1	28.7	22.7	30.0	31.9	28.2	23.0	29.2	30.9	27.7	23.3	28.9	30.6	27.6
3A	20.4	27.4	29.8	25.9	20.2	27.0	29.9	25.7	20.6	26.1	28.9	25.2	19.8	25.7	28.5	24.6
5A	19.4	26.1	28.3	24.6	18.0	25.7	28.0	23.9	19.3	25.4	28.1	24.3	18.4	25.0	26.9	23.4
7B	16.8	22.6	24.6	21.3	16.3	21.3	23.5	20.4	15.8	22.6	25.1	21.1	15.9	21.8	24.2	20.6
9B	14.6	19.0	23.1	18.9	14.2	19.4	23.6	19.0	14.4	19.5	23.2	19.0	14.3	18.9	22.9	18.7
IOA	12.7	16.9	22.5	17.4	13.4	17.1	23.1	17.9	13.5	17.1	22.5	17.7	12.8	16.7	22.2	17.2
IIA	12.0	15.9	19.2	15.7	11.8	16.8	19.7	16.1	12.8	17.0	19.5	16.4	11.1	16.6	19.2	15.6
14A	9.6	13.5	15.7	12.9	8.4	12.9	14.9	12.0	9.2	13.6	15.6	12.8	7.7	13.0	14.9	11.8
15A	8.9	13.7	15.4	12.7	8.5	12.9	14.6	12.0	9.4	13.2	15.0	12.5	7.8	12.4	14.6	11.6
16A	8.2	12.5	14.6	11.8	7.3	11.9	13.9	11.0	8.4	12.1	14.2	11.5	6.8	11.1	14.0	10.6
17A	7.3	11.5	13.6	10.8	7.1	11.0	13.7	10.6	5.5	11.2	13.9	10.2	6.1	11.1	13.6	10.2
18A	8.4	11.0	13.9	11.1	7.0	9.7	13.1	9.9	6.4	10.0	13.5	9.9	7.1	9.9	12.6	9.8
20A	5.7	7.7	9.3	7.6	5.1	6.1	7.5	6.2	5.0	6.1	7.9	6.3	4.6	5.7	7.8	6.0
24A	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.0	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
28B	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.2
33A	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1
							Mill	Cove Stat	ions							
MCA		13.0		13.0		14.9		14.9		15.0		15.0		14.1		14.1
MCB		11.9		11.9		11.8		11.8		12.9		12.9		11.4		11.4
MCC		12.3		12.3		13.7		13.7		13.5		13.5		12.9		12.9
MCD		12.2		12.2		14.8		14.8		14.0		14.0		13.3		13.3
MCE		12.0		12.0		13.6		13.6		14.9		14.9		14.2		14.2
MCF		12.1		12.1		14.2		14.2		15.6		15.6		14.5		14.5
MCG		12.3		12.3		14.5		14.5		14.5		14.5		13.9		13.9
MCH		11.8		11.8		15.0		15.0		15.6		15.6		14.0		14.0
MCJ		11.2		11.2		13.1		13.1		14.0		14.0		13.0		13.0
MCK		9.7		9.7		13.1		13.1		14.1		14.1		12.1		12.1
MCL		10.0		10.0		11.1		11.1		11.2		11.2		10.6		10.6
MCM		10.8		10.8		10.8		10.8		11.7		11.7		10.9		10.9
MCN		9.0		9.0		11.5		11.5		12.8		12.8		10.8		10.8
MCP		9.9		9.9		9.7		9.7		10.6		10.6		9.6		9.6

Table 4

High- and Low-Water Slack Dye Concentrations

Mill Cove Release

	Hi	gh-Wat	er Sla						Lo	w-Wate			Concen		ns, pp	b
		se	Plan		Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
Grala	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot-	Sur- face	Bot- tom
Cycle	face	tom	face	<u>com</u>	Tace	<u></u>	Iace	<u></u>	Tace	0011	Tace	<u></u>	Iace	tom	Idee	LOW
							Stat	ion -	Sump							
1	0		0		O		0		0		0		0		0	
2	0		0		0		0		0		1		0		0	
3	0		0		0		0		1		0		0		0	
4	1		0		0		0		2		0		0		1	
5	1		0		0		0		2		1		0		1	
6 8	2		0		0		0		2		2		0		2	
	3		1		0		2		3		2		0		2	
10	4		2		0		2		4		2		1		3	
12	5		3		1		4		4		3		2	:	4	
14	6		6		3		5		6		5		3		4	
16	7		8		5		6		7		6		5		.(
							Stat:	ion - (Ocean							
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
4	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	2	5	0	1	1
5	5	2	234	0	0	1	2	0	8 17	2	4	m m 4	7	2	4 10	1 2
6	10	2	3	1	13	1	2	0	17	3	17	3	29	3	10	2
8	10	2	4	2	24	457	5	1	22 28 33	2 77 4 60	23		10	4	16	3
10	13	4	5	2	30	5	12	2	28	6	31	5	43	7	26	5
12	15	24567	5 9 9 23	0122235	0 13 20 48 63	7	2 2 5 12 14 20 27	0012774	33	12 12	17 23 31 45 43 49	5689	29 10 43 63 111	2 3 4 7 8 11 11	16 26 34 42	3 5 10 11 12
14	19	6	9	3	48	79	20	3	113	12	43	8	111	11	42	11
5 6 8 10 12 14 16	5 10 10 13 15 19 17	7	23	5	63	9	27	4	120	17	49	9	158	11	58	12
							St	ation	OB							
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5 29 58 91	0
1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	2	0	5	0
2	0 0 7	1	0	1	2	0	0	0 0 0	17	1	15	1	0 2 19 41	0	29	0
12345		0 0 1 2 1	0 0 3 4	0 0 1 1 1	0 2 4 11	0000	4	0	43	1 1 2 3	0 1 15 38 67	01122	41	0 0 0 1	58	1
5	17 34	1	Ĩ.	ī	11	0	6	0	75	3	67	2	63	1	91	1
2	54	-	-	-	- 1	-	7.0	0	777	0	81	2	88	1	121	5

6 8 10 12 14 16	56 88 124 138 164 188	223469	5 9 74 76 85 88	224555	14 22 41 63 59 65	00002	12 15 22 38 49 51	012367	111 152 200 230 273 286	3 5 7 11 12 14	138 161 190 202 220	3 4 5 6 12 17	134 169 187 210 234	3 3 7 8 11	159 182 188 205 223	2 4 10 11
							Sta	tion	<u>3A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 0 2 4 1 6	0 2 12 39 64 93 142 146 164 212 212	0 1 2 3 5 8 1 1 5 2 1 2 3 2 4	0 1 10 19 31 35 62 71 76 94 148	0 0 5 7 9 9 14 17 20 23 29	0 2 2 2 1 8 2 2 5 3 0 1 4 9	0 0 1 0 4 13 14 13 16 19	0 0 9 14 25 34 56 73 0 82	0 0 0 3 3 6 11 14 19 21	0 1 20 45 82 113 152 188 242 261 273	0 1 16 39 69 100 133 170 212 242 255	0 9 41 72 95 127 168 191 227 239 252	0 1 32 54 81 101 143 174 185 209 233	0 5 25 54 72 102 150 187 204 234 252	0 5 19 43 65 81 124 158 181 198 216	0 28 64 98 130 170 188 211 217 229	0 2 24 51 82 105 151 170 188 193 205
							Sta	ation	<u>5A</u>							
12345	0 4 22 45 73	01236	0 3 26 44 64	0 0 4 9 12	0 1 13 29 52	00124	0 2 23 46 71	00358	0 23 47 102 118	0 1 3 9 19	0 15 48 81 113	0 12 21 55 77	0 24 79 92 134	0 0 4 17 26	0 44 80 96 142	0 1 12 26 42
							(Co	ontinu	ed)					10		

(Sheet 1 of 8)

Table 4	(Continued)
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	Hi	gh-Wat	ter Sla	ick Dye	Conce		ons, p	pb	Lo	w-Wate	er Slac	k Dye			ons, pp	
		se	Plan	1 15	Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	Tace	<u>com</u>	Tace	<u>uom</u>	Idee	<u></u>	Tace	<u></u>
						Sta	tion 5	A (Con	tinued	<u>1)</u>						
6	100	9	82	16	68	5	96	12	158	28	147	98	146	45	170	66
6 8	138	13	116	20	113	8	142	20	212	45	181	130	210	68	217	80
10	164	15	148	29	134	10	153	27	267	64	216	131	228	77	235	116
12	194	22	148	31	163	13	188	34 40	317 317	75 104	240 265	136 142	271 283	92 97	260 266	119 130
14 16	218 230	24 31	171 194	33 38	175 198	15 18	193 205	46	349	118	277	171	315	118	278	148
10	200	22	1)4	20	170				3.2			212	5-2	220	-1-	
							Sta	tion 7	B							
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123456	12	4	15	3	6	4		1	80	16	15	11	69	5	62	8
3	40	13	39	14	21	5	30 62	14	158	24	61	25	85	15	93 147	24 46
4	58	17 30	57 81	26 42	49 67	11	89	15 20	194 224	47 82	90 124	50 75	115	35 52	188	69
6	97 142	52	109	46	99	14	128	38	292	113	160	97	162	74	235	78
8	170	60	152	60	131	45	147	44	317	144	177	141	238	156	247	128
10	218	64	179	78	185	52	164	60	413	188	224	156	263	162	290	159
12	267	91	190	87	202	58	182	64	407	218	248	173	300	167	316	164
14	292	102	208	89	208	65	193	66	413	236	261	185	344	250	328	182
16	298	106	226	123	232	94	211	66	473	249	285	214	344	269	235	193
							Sta	tion 9	AB							
ı	0 43	0	0 17	0	O	0 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	43	0 1 6 16	17	l	27	3	32	0 3	14	0	14	2	2	0 6	11 45	03
3	86	6	37	10	56	9	78	10	32	3	34	10	18	6		3
4	127 128	26	71 105	17 25	74 112	16 26	108 145	19 30	56 82	12 24	69 101	21 37	39 69	17 33	74 110	14 27
6	176	38	139	37	147	33	167	41	100	41	128	57	94	61	145	41
1234568	194	56	164	62	179	56	220	61	133	69	167	75	151	87	185	69
10	224	77	193	64	220	76	232	81	164	84	191	97	185	103	202	87
12 14	249	100	229	82	244	83	250	90	200	122	220	118	208	126	214	103
14	273	113	247	91	256	99	256	94	218	138	256	134	244	167	232	117
16	298	115	272	112	293	108	293	108	242	149	275	150	263	173	256	126

Station 9B

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 14 16	0 28 91 142 158 164 286 298 323 342 374	0 1 4 12 19 29 41 59 88 88	0 20 44 71 96 123 153 153 188 217 229 253	0 3 11 4 2 14 5 6 7 8	0 13 44 70 84 116 157 227 233 239 270	1 4 9 15 22 8 42 57 66 203 233	0 27 48 82 113 134 180 215 227 239 264	0 4 10 17 25 35 50 64 70 79 84	0 47 124 182 206 279 292 317 381 394 443	0 5 21 33 52 64 102 128 164 194 206	0 48 127 141 186 192 257 294 326 339 351	0 11 26 50 75 95 144 173 202 208 238	0 29 75 120 140 186 227 270 294 320 371	0 16 33 50 77 93 134 180 186 233 251	0 62 136 186 209 245 282 301 307 339 371	0 9 25 53 84 106 151 180 209 227 233
							Sta	ation 2	LOA							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 4 16	2 11 88 158 176 218 230 407 420 479 533	1 2 6 15 28 39 64 77 97 113 117	2 21 49 76 122 149 173 196 232 250 256	5 9 25 27 37 48 70 81 952 102 125	0 87 103 198 234 258 289 308 327 372 378	0 5 11 21 30 40 35 92 11 113	0 98 193 222 234 258 321 346 372 378 405	0 5 13 22 36 47 67 83 96 98 101	0 5 22 58 77 111 146 176 236 267 279	0 17 45 69 86 111 200 224 249 858	0 44 79 129 151 180 233 270 301 313 326	0 8 25 56 83 104 148 177 212 718 817	0 19 47 101 129 175 228 258 258 283 327 359	0 2 14 33 56 83 124 169 187 222 252	0 51 101 142 169 198 258 277 289 314 327	0 7 26 60 85 101 164 193 216 234 240

(Continued)

(Sheet 2 of 8)

Table 4 (Continued)

		.gh-Wat ise	er Sla Plan	ck Dye	Conce Plan	ntrati 18	ons, p Plan			w-Wate	r Slac Plan		and the second se		ns, pp	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Plan Sur- face	Bot- tom	Plan Sur- face	Bot- tom
							Sta	tion 1	<u>.1A</u>							-
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	0 43 152 158 164 182 230 255 273 304 387	0 2 9 2 4 2 9 2 4 2 9 1 5 9 1 5 8 1 5 8 1 6 4	0 17 47 83 115 145 179 208 238 263 269	0 10 22 48 61 66 111 125 150 138 173	0 32 67 101 146 193 240 258 308 352 385	0 7 22 34 47 98 141 146	0 32 80 114 158 181 228 246 265 289 302	0 16 19 56 60 78 101 147 149 146 158	0 15 25 45 73 73 97 151 176 194 212	0 18 23 56 73 88 120 182 194 230 249	0 24 55 88 116 150 174 203 239 257 276	0 46 82 139 152 163 209, 239 257 270 282	0 17 47 69 103 142 175 210 222 252 265	0 28 60 89 124 164 198 222 234 277 321	0 25 56 83 119 146 181 216 228 246 265	0 43 74 103 118 164 204 234 252 277 289
							Sta	tion 1	<u>4A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	0 6 21 33 58 60 66 73 100 104 138	0 8 27 52 77 106 144 182 218 236 273	0 19 56 76 112 138 162 191 214 244 244	3 15 37 63 90 117 144 185 208 226 238	0 12 31 61 84 131 165 194 229 235 278	0 14 31 55 79 106 157 188 211 235 259	0 23 54 74 110 137 141 193 198 216 240	0 13 35 65 94 126 152 175 204 216 228	0 2 8 15 28 38 64 86 111 129 147	0 10 25 43 64 95 129 152 182 200	0 5 16 32 57 66 93 125 143 151 151	0 18 39 77 100 132 151 180 197 221 221	0 4 12 25 38 59 93 120 145 153 165	0 7 21 39 68 113 153 182 217 229 278	0 4 14 26 45 60 94 126 137 149 156	0 19 43 63 103 113 164 175 210 216 234
							Sta	tion 1	<u>.5A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	5 7 27 38 39 45 66 79 102 123 128	0 9 26 56 84 109 151 188 218 230 255	0 22 55 88 120 157 192 209 233 251 276	0 15 32 62 88 116 145 180 209 221 239	0 22 30 61 102 122 170 199 241 253 315	0 15 30 55 81 111 153 188 211 235 259	0 40 74 103 108 126 135 181 228 265 271	0 16 35 40 71 83 152 193 210 222 234	0 6 7 8 23 33 54 71 100 117 123	0 9 27 45 69 106 138 164 182 206	0 4 12 23 44 48 79 95 112 134	0 15 34 64 93 116 157 180 209 221 233	0 5 9 15 26 41 70 119 108 114 130	0 6 22 35 72 122 153 188 217 229 259	0 2 10 18 69 74 92 108 101 129 124	0 15 33 38 51 130 152 187 204 216 228
							Sta	ation]	<u>.6A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 4 16	0 8 22 31 62 75 97 120 124 111 164	0 12 33 58 86 115 146 194 224 267	0 23 38 97 132 139 157 157 163 180 264	0 15 37 64 93 118 151 192 209 245 257	0 5 13 21 46 66 199 211 247 253	0 18 36 61 86 115 159 194 217 247 278	0 18 57 97 104 129 134 130 142 153 159	2 20 24 29 88 159 205 217 235 241	0 5 7 15 18 234 7 8 73 8 73 8	0 2 9 25 47 69 102 136 176 182 206	0 1 7 16 23 28 47 60 67 80 83	0 16 35 69 96 126 167 193 222 240 246	0 2 5 8 14 20 36 50 59 188 70	0 7 24 40 77 115 157 182 199 223 259	0 2 5 9 39 564 66 7 79 97	0 15 34 59 104 138 182 194 235 247 266
							Sta	ation]	<u>17A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10	0 7 21 28 35 52 75 104	0 37 62 84 115 146 194	22 35 50 68 113 134 157 180	1 13 36 64 93 120 157 186	27 32 59 59 66 81 93 176	13 26 50 70 93 131 159 199	57 72 86 122 125 129 131 130	9 24 46 77 104 141 176 205	0 3 6 9 13 14 25 34	0 14 38 58 79 113 151	0 5 18 24 37 49 36	0 13 28 63 80 121 163 181	0 14 17 18 21 26 37 50	0 12 28 46 79 113 142 176	0 8 14 20 21 24 33 50	0 11 31 52 90 113 199 194
							(00	ontinue	a)					1ch	et 3 c	£ 8)

(Sheet 3 of 8)

Table 4 (Continued)

		igh-Wat		ack Dye		the second s	ons, p			ow-Wate				tratic		
		ase	Plan		Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
						Sta	tion 1	.7A (Co	ontinue	ed)						
12 14 16	118 149 152	224 255 273	197 215 215	227 233 245	176 170 125	217 241 266	165 229 253	223 235 241	43 62 58	188 218 236	51 58 69	210 228 246	66 70 70	194 229 253	59 68 72	217 235 235
							Sta	tion 1	.8 <u>A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	0 9 24 37 60 71 100 124 158 176 200	0 18 39 62 79 109 144 188 218 242 273	41 47 105 114 129 146 187 198 234 228	13 29 58 83 114 147 175 204 222 252 265	1 26 46 52 102 131 154 176 235 247 266	8 23 46 70 113 138 176 211 235 259 296	11 44 79 115 136 125 142 182 194 194 211	5 30 57 95 127 147 194 211 229 253 266	0 3 5 7 10 12 18 20 35 43	0 14 34 55 11 147 206 212	02570426835	0 14 34 67 89 121 164 198 216 234 252	03691519346	0 6 23 40 72 111 148 188 205 217 241	0245 1049231 46	0 12 38 64 106 141 170 205 223 247 253
							Sta	tion 2	AO							
12345680246	2 5 10 21 24 39 62 75 106 115 127	0 9 23 42 69 84 111 158 182 212 224	0 10 23 39 51 71 92 117 142 163 135	3 24 51 89 105 137 152 187 216 228 228	2 8 14 23 40 52 84 97 136 125 153	23 29 36 81 125 154 170 205 229 235 272	9 19 20 33 44 61 97 113 129 152 142	26 29 57 95 148 142 176 199 223 223 241	0 4 5 7 8 12 14 21 24 8 36	0 6 10 21 25 31 45 60 77 140 106	0 0 2 4 7 9 3 19 27 29	0 2 6 10 14 18 2 3 37 51	0 0 3 4 6 8 13 9 23 26 30	0 10 12 20 29 36 50 52 68 68	04 556 82 21 23 30 33	0 4 6 14 18 30 33 39 48 66 61
							Sta	tion 2	<u>4A</u>							
1 2 2	4 7	2 8	0	1	1	26	0 4	26	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0

34 568 10 12 14	9 11 14 19 25 34 14 58	12 17 25 34 43 62 77 93 106	3 11 17 23 349 49 51 54	5 22 31 43 56 78 87 94 101	6 8 14 20 33 46 55 61 79	11 17 24 33 52 68 90 97 111	9 10 23 25 36 48 61 75 81	12 18 30 38 59 75 81 99 104	0 2 2 2 2 4 7 10 12 16	4 8 10 14 26 29 32	000025114	2 3 5 8 11 18 21 26 33	0 0 3 5 8 9 11 17 18	245567458	0 1 2 4 8 12 15 21 24	2 3 5 6 12 17 22 27 29
							Sta	ation 2	8 <u>8</u>							
l	0 0 6 7	36	0	2368	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	6	0	3	5 6 8	5 5	0	056	0	0	0	000001358	0	0	0	0
3	6	7	1 2	6	6		0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	7	10	2	8	8	9	0		0	3688	000	0	0	0	0	0
568	9 10	12	2	12	9 10	10	2	11	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6		16	3 6	15		15	5	12	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
	12	22		17	12	20	9	23	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	5
10	19	29	9	30	17	26	15	30	1	9 13	0	5	000		0	56
12	22	36	21	33	18	32	22	35	0	13	0	8	0	1 3	0	9
14	31	41	24	39 44	27	44	25	44	0	15	0	9 12	0	7	1	11
16	38	47	27	44	28	46	27	44	2	17	1	12	1	8	2	17

(Continued)

(Sheet 4 of 8)

Table 4 (Continued)

			er Sla					the second se					Concen			_
		se	Plan		Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
							St.	tion 3	24							
							000	10101 -	AC							
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
568	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	9	0	6	0	2	2	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
							Sta	ation 1	BRR							
1	0	-	0		O		21		0		0		0		0	
2	1		2		9		17		0		0		0		0	
3	3		17		18		44		3		0		0		3	
4	4		22		29		59		3		3		0		3	
5	14		58		29		52		11		24		4		9 39	
568	17		67		47		79		23		25		11		39	
	60		89		87		95		52		58		51		66 89	
10	84		108		89		104		58		85		105			
12	102		147		130		136		111		126		117 142		115 152	
14	106 106		175 193		158 169		147 153		140 142		142 158		153		142	
16	100		192		109								-1-			
							St	ation	TRR							
1	1		0		0		0		06		0		0		0	
2	4		1		0		3				3		0		3	
3	6		8		5		6		9		8		7		8 14	
4	11		15		11		12		12		19		13		23	-
5	17		23		19		20		20		30		22 33		29	_
1234568	23		26		29		29		27 45		37		58		52	-
	41		56		56		29		45		80		83		72	
10	54		71		76		70		00		00		50		i.e	

10 12 14 16	71 84 100		96 108 110	111	92 105 124		88 88 97	111	71 86 95		89 101 117		101 103 117	111	81 93 111	
							Sta	ation N	ACA	\$						
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 14 16	1 39 170 200 607 645 702 918 978 1018 1098	1 35 117 164 273 292 336 443 479 515 664	10 55 89 93 138 149 237 243 268 280 330	7 22 53 75 95 116 143 161 207 195 231	35 128 169 210 411 453 547 585 585	19 78 96 117 128 193 198 283 295 302 585	22 79 136 182 194 199 266 309 309 309 309 353	5 16 33 68 86 125 136 159 176 194 217	5 188 443 588 664 1078 1058 1768 1823 1823 1823 1823	3 58 146 323 341 443 515 858 898 938 1158	35 78 142 175 308 352 490 528 585 643 682	29 152 158 277 509 258 490 528 490 528 841 490 472	38 340 391 398 453 566 585 585 585 585 585 585	222 240 283 346 528 547 566 624 643 663 801	109 188 454 567 586 605 683 723 903 923 964	22 84 109 241 362 454 548 548
							St	ation 1	MCB							
1234568	0 58 64 323 276 391 838	111111	125 415 699 450 544 852 621	111111	144 405 453 490 547 722 741	111111	26 134 205 211 266 272 366	111111	0 6 18 39 109 626 741	111111	0 112 149 141 216 258 340	111111	0 19 193 277 453 547 604	111111	0 34 84 165 247 360 379	111111

(Continued)

(Sheet 5 of 8)

Table 4 (Con	tinued)	
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	Hi	gh-Wat	ter Sla				lons, p	_		w-Wate			Concen			
		se	Plan		Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-
ycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
						Sta	tion M	ICB (Co	ntinue	<u>ed)</u>						
10	898		660		741		373		898		398		663		392	
12	918		818		781		406		1178		435		741		425	
14	958		838		861		432		1473		453		761		418	
16	1178		919		922		418	-	1768		472		902		418	
							Sta	tion M	ICC							
1	18		84		128		114		0		0		0		0	
2 3	164		506		151		170		7		83		5		11	
	170		525		411		229		47		187		16		. 32	
4	200		544		490		296		109		204		142		39	
568	261		621 640		702		436		358		246		321		77	
8	409		660		741 741		625 842		702		265		624		81	
10	515 664		679		882		842		779 819		352 411		781		161	
12	721		838		963		802		878		418		801 861		229	
14	878		858	42	983		944		1058		490		882		253 341	
16	898		919	-	1147		964		1218		509		943		425	
							Sta	tion M	CD							
1234568	0		14		5		247		11		922		0		0	
2	20		53		60		548		49		1787		67		72	
3	323		86		71		703		230		1787		101		84	
4	342		105		112		862		261		2002		216		153	
2	341 426		153		158		903		273		2002		321		194	
8	515		178		246		1045		336		2076		340		229	
LO	664		201 243		246		1066		497		2151		411		284	
12	799		262		399 604		1086		570		2230		509		328	
14	858		299		702		1107 1148		760 878		2312		528		347	
16	918		311		861		1189		938		2312 2687		585 624		353 353	
							Sta	tion M	CE							
1	8		172		11		86		19		327		130		19	
2	70		255	-	27		100		EL		1010		100		19	-

2	19		255	 37		102		56		1248	 153	 147	
3	426		268	 80		114		106		1495	 175	 176	
4	497		375	 105		165		292		1570	 265	 211	
5	533		360	 140		182		298		1716	 314	 400	
6	588		601	 169		199		551		2076	 327	 418	
8	607		640	 193		223		588		2151	 378	 473	
10	683		719	 246	-	253		588		2151	 547	 548	
12	741		738	 289		259		741		2230	 604	 605	
14	838		1082	 302		290		838		2151	 643	644	
16	1158	-	1144	 327		296		938		2312			
				541		290		920	25	EDIE	 509	 903	
						Stat	tion 1	MCF					
1	0		48	 14		20		1		78	 210	 0	
2	212		80	 32		57		47		147	 398	 79	
3	298		100	 78		114		144	1	252	 509	 176	
4	336		107	 85		153		279		378	 566	 194	
5	533		125	 114		199		394		381	 585	 247	
6	760		130	 152		211		479		490	 585	 373	
8	878		161	 187		272		588		547	 682	 382	
10	938		195	 234		284		721		566			
12	1078		201	 252		303		898		604	 722	400	
14	1198		237	 271		322					761	 418	
16	2106		237	 308				998		643	 781	 436	
	ano o		-21	200		329		1078		702	 841	 454	

(Continued)

(Sheet 6 of 8)

Table 4 (Continued)

		gh-Wat	er Sla Plan		Concer Plan		ons, p Plan	All and a second s		w-Wate					ns, pp	
	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-
Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tion M	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
1	49		7		5	_	14		409		352	-	682		567	
2	182 261		30 95		47		55 88		878 918		722 781		722 801		964 1127	
234568	292		105		101		134		938 1038		841 902		963 1004		1168	
26	304 420	-	132 149		164		159 194		1058		943		1065		1229	
8 10	409 533		195 219		222 246		235 253		1078 1138		983 1004		1126 1228		1270 1209	
12 14	760 878		262 262		265 308	-	272 290		1278 1318		1167 1188		1269 1310		1209 1290	
16	998		311		327		322		1473		1289		1570		1391	
								ation N								
1 2	2 149		11 23		5 26		11 38		62 69		0 89		0 54		84	
3	188 298		68 100		51 87		84 120		73 77		152 169		78 146		154 199	
56	387 479		132 148		124 144		147 176		129 255		198 228		187 228		241 253	
8	645		172		210 216		217 253		292 381		314 346		265 302	-	334 347	
10 12	741 958		207 255		246		272		626		365 418		378 385		392 379	
14 16	998 1118		280 280		277 283		272 290		938 1536		418		391		392	
							Sta	ation 1	MCK							
1	2 10		14 34		2 26		14 68		0 47		0 35		0 7		0 25	
1234	176		98 114		51 71	-	114 176		49		71 112		22 67		84 90	
	394		149		124		205 235		54 69		147 169		135 156		145 159	
5 6 8	443 702	-	231		228		322 328		95 142		198 240		187 210	-	194 247	
10 12	760 799	Ξ	255 274		234 277		334		147		252		246		247 253	
14 16	918 1098		292 318		308 315		341 373		170 188		295 308		283		278	
							St	ation	MCL							
1	75 324		525 699		345 490		294 418		0 9		0 71		0 16		26	
2 3 4	626 664		738 980		509 528		418 529		21 31		149 193		16 71		75 97	
	683		1001		566 643		548 664		33 45		240 289		114		104	
5 6 8	702 760		1021		801		683		71		295 314		152 158		223 241	
10 12	779 858		1021 1164		821 861		, 683		109		321		175		278 284	
14 16	1118 1258		1205 1286		1106 1126		802 964		140 152		359 453		265		315	
							St	ation	MCM							
1 2	1336 1473		161 225		18 63		145 152		0 15		0 7		5		9)
34	1597		325		94 147		223 303		21		33 63		15 37		31 61	L
56	1597 1655		396 450		193	-	309		43	1	80 87		96 101	5	72	
8	1655 1655	; -	469		234 283		347		71 104		156		149)	120	0
10	1933	3	544		327		373	Continu			105					

(Sheet 7 of 8)

Table 4 (Co	oncluded)
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	Hi	gh-Wat	ter Sla	ck Dye	Conce	ntrati	ons, p	pb	Lo	w-Wate	er Slac	k Dye	Concen	tratic	ons, pp	Ъ
		se	Plan	15	Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-
Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
							Sta	tion M	ICM							
12	2233		582		385		379		113		187		204		165	
14	2301		601		418		373		136		204		210		170	
16	2373		798		453		454		147		210		234		188	
							Sta	tion M	ICN							
1	15		34		12		79		0		0		0		0	
2	52		111		63		84		7		9		10		12	
3 4	215		172		117		159		29		28		39		37	
	255 819		207		137 158		194 284		56		58 78		67		46	
5	918		255 318		228		278		73 113		101		92 119		75 125	
6 8	958		324		289		322		120		137		169		131	
10	998		330		295		328		152		158		187		147	
12	1038		415		340		341		194		169		228		159	
14	1218	··	450		365		386		218		198		234		182	
16	1258		469		398		386		292		216		246		199	
							Sta	tion M	ICP							
1	0		396		246		176		0		0		0		0	
234568	6		450		333		418		3		13		16		10	
3	34 39		525 525		391 643		436 529		71 106		38 67		25		24	
5	75		563		682		625		224		76		56 71		55 134	
6	91		582		702		605		230		114		137		84	
	136		621		741		703		236		133		169		95	
10	152		640		821		742		236		158		193		108	
12 14	182		719		841		842		391		175		216		119	
16	188 255		858 1185		861 922		923 1209		461 479		181 193		228 258		176 182	
27.	-11		and a		1		4000		415		195	and the second second	2,0		TOF	

(Sheet 8 of 8)

Table 5

High- and Low-Water Slack Dye Concentrations

Mathews	Bridge	e Release
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					ck Dye							r Slac					and a state of the
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						Sur-		Sur-		Sur-							Bot-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								Stati	on - S	ump							
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1			0						1		-		0		0	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	0						0		1				Õ		Õ	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	100								1		0		0		0	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	2				0		0		Ō		0		0		0	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8			0						1				0		0	
	12	l		0		1		0		1		0		0		0	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 16	2		1 2		2		1 3				3		1		13	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								Stati	on - 0	cean							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	o	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	ı						0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	0	0			1	2.27			100	1						0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1		0	0	0	~	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56		0				0			1 3	1		1	1	0	0	Q
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	3	1	1		7	1		0		1		1	57	100		0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10		1	3		23	2 2			11	3	22	3		2	16	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14	777	2 3			55 78	55				4 7				23	31 37	3 2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	,						Ste	ation (<u>)B</u>							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1	0						100	0					0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3									2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1		1				1						9	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	10	0	1	0		0	2	0	19	0	9	0			20	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		23	0	3			0	9		35 64	2	66	1	41	0	78	C
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	57	1	12	0	19	0	21							2	101	56
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 16	67 82					0	31							5	235	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								St	ation	<u>3A</u>							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1			0													0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	2	C		. 0	0	0		0	3	1	7	0	2	1	2	0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4		1		. 0	0 0	0			17	12	13	5	11	7	20	9
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	20	2	4		3	0	1	0		18	22		19	11	35	52
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	49		1 27	- 4	11	2	32	3	81	58	80	65	61		111	78
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	67	6	37	6	21	3	37	5	95 114	73	208	115	102	80	236	189
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14	104	11	90) 13	40	7	62	12	187	106		197	174	101	283	212
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$) (
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	() (
0 II 2 IJ L / (netimod)	3		3 (2 0) () ()	7		100	1		3 C		
0 II 2 IJ L / (netimod)	4	1			4 (7]		5 0) 10) (23	3 3	3 17	ē	18	3 2	2 26	
(Continued) (Sheet 1 of (6	ľ	7 2	2 1	5 2	2 9) () 20			3 1	4 28	15	23	5	5 50	
								(0	Continu	ied)					(5	Sheet 1	L of 8

Table 5 (C	ontinued)
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	Hi	gh-Wat	er Sla				ons, p	and the second		w-Wate				tratic		
		Det	Plan	Bot-	Plan Sur-	18 Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-	Ba Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-	Plan Sur-	Bot-
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	tom_	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
						Sta	tion 5	A (Con	tinued	<u>()</u>						
8 10 12 14 16	35 62 74 84 107	3 5 7 10 15	33 59 75 97 136	4 9 12 14 21	23 37 63 75 93	1 2 3 5 7	53 71 107 136 224	5 11 20 27 37	69 93 126 184 207	10 22 30 45 59	63 93 174 221 257	32 60 64 70 102	45 64 82 112 196	10 19 28 37 58	81 186 233 269 316	23 56 67 80 103
							Sta	tion 7	B							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	0 2 5 9 19 29 57 76 114 122 185	0 0 1 3 5 11 18 38 50 49	0 3 5 13 20 50 76 94 133 223	0 0 2 4 7 9 1 36 8 6 8 2	0 0 1 5 8 16 25 55 72 81 102	0 0 0 0 1 1 10 14 15 53	0 0 2 6 15 29 66 84 123 213 248	0 0 0 2 1 7 28 31 36 33 53	0 5 18 27 54 65 109 192 216 252 286	0 1 3 8 19 24 53 71 89 107 133	0 0 10 22 36 58 97 211 258 305 351	0 1 3 7 14 21 58 72 89 105 248	0 0 13 23 31 51 62 111 172 242 290	0 0 1 3 6 0 7 7 9 9 8 5 8 5	0 3 14 34 61 186 256 279 318 408	0 0 1 5 10 18 41 77 92 126 213
							Sta	tion 9	AB							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	1 3 14 26 37 55 83 103 139 199 209	0 0 3 4 4 6 14 6 14 6 37 5 9	0 1 5 10 21 38 67 94 211 234 281	0 0 1 2 4 7 7 23 8 55 72	0 1 4 9 20 22 50 73 91 126 221	0 0 0 1 2 3 10 19 27 41 55	0 2 5 15 30 51 84 138 222 258 315	00002555246676	0 4 13 17 41 57 87 121 178 213 240	0 0 1 1 3 7 17 31 56 64 73	0 3 8 17 29 55 88 177 235 282 328	0 0 1 2 4 8 19 352 71 92	0 1 5 11 20 26 55 72 101 187 210	0 0 2 4 8 9 36 37 9 83	0 1 8 18 35 63 102 200 236 283 329	0 0 0 0 1 4 17 33 56 70 80
							Sta	tion 9	B							
-		-	-	1				~	-					-	5	

2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	2 12 19 28 36 82 100 104 134 218	0 1 2 3 5 1 9 9 3 5 4	0 3 7 13 22 59 76 104 187 246	0 0 2 4 9 8 23 33 43 57	1 11 14 19 20 50 63 93 100 186	00025542029	0 1 8 17 31 67 98 187 222 257	0 0 1 4 13 25 43 52 62	5 22 36 50 61 98 172 217 265 286	0 2 5 10 14 30 2 6 79 96	5 15 27 52 72 133 244 290 349 407	1 2 5 11 20 53 83 95 176 235	5 12 29 42 55 79 131 221 267 324	0 1 4 12 13 26 53 68 90 123	4 18 40 67 88 220 291 350 373 442	0 4 12 21 59 83 127 211 235
							Stat	ion 1	<u>A0</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 14 16	0 3 10 18 28 44 74 94 167 176 222	0 0 1 3 7 5 6 7 4 9 8	0 2 6 11 24 52 70 93 188 223 283	0 0 2 4 4 19 17 54 71	0 3 8 19 33 32 50 80 112 193 229	0 0 1 2 4 11 29 44 53	0 2 11 29 51 60 182 253 288 323 357	0 0 0 2 6 18 32 55 67 72	1 3 16 29 46 94 139 200 247 282	0 1 6 13 21 27 61 83 90 117 169	0 5 16 36 52 68 130 234 351 398	0 1 3 7 15 23 61 77 120 175 231	0 4 10 28 39 55 83 134 233 279 325	0 1 3 10 13 35 59 73 97 126	0 4 19 40 65 92 222 281 386 444	0 1 6 13 24 65 88 175 223 258

(Continued)

(Sheet 2 of 8)

Table 5 (Continued)

		gh-Wat	er Sla Plan	ck Dye		ntratio 18	ons, p Plan		Lor Ba	w-Wate	r Slac Plan		Concent	the second se	ns, pp Plan	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
							Sta	tion 11	LA							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 0 2 4 6	0 4 14 28 42 56 78 114 221 265	0 0 2 4 8 2 8 4 60 5 83	1 3 8 16 25 50 76 118 211 270 306	0 0 1 6 9 11 37 55 70 82 117	0 2 7 12 22 26 58 58 104 206 228	00256210465	0 1 7 21 33 59 105 198 257 304 351	0 0 0 9 19 29 65 66 97 127	1 5 19 32 53 68 103 153 216 251 286	0 3 10 24 36 52 85 118 249 272	0 20 35 63 85 191 273 331 273 389 448	0 5 12 29 48 70 120 223 271 329 388	0 18 35 9 98 98 248 283 248 342	0 3 9 22 33 49 70 92 110 246 279	0 5 62 79 139 261 307 378 425 471	0 1 9 22 36 72 108 199 258 352 375
							Sta	tion 1	<u>4A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 14 16	0 15 30 38 40 154 243 291 361	0 1 4 9 17 23 51 68 83 103 147	70 92 215 250 356 390	2 4 6 9 17 25 64 81 109 200 236	1 8 26 31 43 59 97 190 224 284 329	0 3 13 15 17 30 59 73 96 144	4 13 29 74 85 133 311 332 391 472	0 2 2 7 18 35 7 93 136 224 259	2 21 65 61 83 93 197 244 291 338 360	1 3 12 24 38 57 89 123 205 239 274	20 64 119 210 292 328 421 491 526 634 658	2 13 26 54 83 98 240 286 381 415 546	10 41 79 95 112 232 350 384 478 514 609	2 7 20 35 65 101 214 341 341	11 123 246 281 363 434 515 562 682 744	0 8 36 69 84 122 262 333 391 450 508
							Sta	ation 1	<u>5A</u>							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 0 2 4 1 6	0 65 89 186 222 330 364 447 481 552 540	5 11 17 24 53 74 93 101	11 21 51 72 77 190 237 284 378	29 58 88 116 188	295	0 1 3 7 14 20 40 62 81 104 158	205 241 288 300 380 402 447	1 5 208 231 266 275 368	8 47 44 63 119 223 294 388 398 481 492	1 4 14 24 42 51 90 125 228 275 298	317 387 481 516 575	195 254 347 381 416 510	97 233 280 373 480 468	4 97 4 572 114 214 343 413	119 420 503 515 538	
							St	ation 1	<u>164</u>							
12345680246	0 32 62 84 87 221 280 311 350 398 44	22 22 22 21 22 21 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	5 62 7 105 9 264 9 335 3 418 8 488	2 4 12 22 31 67 94 131 199	26 39 66 71 84 232 261 297 378	1 4 14 20 44 66 82 111	31 50 242 277 336 371 430 489 524	1 257 305 314 310 320 319 330	8 39 71 93 107 136 247 342 353 447 470	16 25 29 58 73 129 254 276 347	29 60 107 127 222 305 411 506 517	35 61 76 194 217 311 381 403 462	21 61 71 88 107 258 293 364 440	26 60 70 86 136 240 298 416 451	63 132 234 304 446 493 589 600 661	54 66 108 181 275 357 404 449 532
								ation								
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10	3 5 8 9 14 25 29	0 1 2 2 2 3 9 5 1 7	3 4: 0 6: 1 7:	2 34 5 53 4 61 6 85	56 75 8 8 1 127 5 243	9 14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	95 98 240 288 5 341	22 26 29 29 33 56 7 83	30 56 72 96 100	10 23 33 0 67 0 83) 121 3 258 3 317 7 329 3 351	40 67 88 9 110 191	3 30 48 7 69 3 79 5 109 1 270	42 60 61 83 131	42 90 2 126 2 221 3 269 4 352	50 49 55 69 91 130
							((Continu	ed)						(Sheet	3 of

Table	5	(Continued)
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-	Hi	gh-Wat	er Sla			the second day of the	ons, p			w-Wate			Concer	the second s		
		se	Plan		Plan		Plan			ise	Plan		Plan		Plan	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
										- 1						
						Sta	tion 1	TA (CO	ontinue	ed.)						
12	362	131	416	200	334	130	500	295	318	179	459	279	340	262	458	295
14 16	431 431	212 235	439	236 295	406 479	211 282	533 592	330 377	341 353	226 285	530 650	367 390	387 423	260 354	517 552	354
							Sto	tion 1		0.02						
							Dea	01011 1	UA							
1 2	6 25	14	7 21	57	6 17	26	10 41	23	4 35	2 9	27 52	11 26	25 45	13 17	38 103	5 28
	37	13	20	19	32	11	72	7	45	12	101	27	91	61	187	33
34	63	26	78	28	61	25	87	26	71	30	147	56	104	62	211	37
568	71 96	38 55	100	50 63	67 89	33 36	119 241	37 57	79 101	43	223 247	56 113	111 259	65 89	319 342	57 86
8	149	77	276	98	216	70	324	88	144	88	366	123	342	192	390	191
10	242	107	322	177	251	90	405	189	211	132	448	226	365	202	460	249
12 14	288 335	201 236	369 474	236	296 331	130	452	236 295	259 295	240 274	472 483	273 343	448 448	273 320	472 591	296 354
16	346	271	498	318	413	257	558	342	306	310	543	378	459	414	639	402
							Sta	tion 2	A							
1	20	3	24	5	33	8	12	16	10	21	73 78	54	35	66	88	70
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10	45	7	43 89	15	49 94	15	113 198	30 45	44	65	78	61	35	70	223	187
24	75 117	32 34	139	31 55	105	32 48	234	68	51 75	101 167	138 271	187 199	100 67	211 223	307 331	199 271
5	153	57	257	80	1.26	65	317	96	76	259	295	271	97	246	343	294
6	282 317	74 113	292 362	101 216	281 339	79 130	399 433	192 251	114 136	366 401	331 354	271 342	135 259	425 436	366 390	341 413
10	364	204	432	286	386	225	551	333	259	436	425	436	390	447	544	495
12 14	398	239	466	320	479	260	575	379	283	483	437	460	401	519	628	495
14	457 480	286 321	537 586	379 486	491 573	319 377	610 659	427 485	295 413	491 541	484 520	483 578	425	518 518	616 763	566 614
							Sta	tion 2	4A							
1	75	77	13	34	36	40	56	93	0	0	O	Ó	0	ō	Ó	0
1 2 3	61	98	23	48	59	85	147	223	9	27	14	26	20	27	20	25
3	83	284	61	74	79	135	271	271	9	35	21	54	27	40	48	82

5 6 8 10 12 14 16	93 139 236 271 330 366 437 448	284 366 402 413 543 555 565 625	223 271 282 341 424 459 483 518	14 222 294 329 411 493 565 588 624	19 90 133 258 306 341 435 494	198 258 389 459 470 553 600 624	295 377 437 424 507 542 650 686	271 342 448 495 542 614 662 773 810	9 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	35 49 66 88 100 126 259 271 271	21 23 43 52 74 79 115 123 223	54 62 77 121 187 271 306 342 389	27 39 59 62 91 104 123 130 159	40 59 71 211 235 282 318 318	48 62 85 103 199 247 283 330 366	97 199 223 295 342 378 425 448
							Stat	tion 28	B							
1234568	4 58 65 80 92	44 62 82 118 212 248 283	10 24 27 356 47 62	38 55 115 133 235 247 294	14 41 70 82 86 211 247	38 62 82 100 144 259 294	5 62 73 74 84 124 223	70 82 211 235 331 354 413	1001123	0 6 10 21 26 40 35	210000	0 1 5 9 9 20 20 32	0000012	0 1 3 6 10 20 23	0000257	0 0 14 25 32 94
10 12 14 16	128 147 283 318	307 342 389 437	74 366 366 377	377 413 472 483	271 366 401 413	306 413 436 471	306 330 449 460	496 519 555 591	3 8 8 8 12	65 72 80 86	5 8 9 13	32 40 65 75 103	4 4 4 10	31 42 59 62	14 19 24 32	105 187 187 235

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(Sheet 4 of 8)

Table	5 (Cont	inued)
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		gh-Wat se	er Sla Plan		Concer Plan		ons, p Plan			w-Wate se	r Slac Plan		Concen Plan		ns, pp Plan	
Cycle	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot-
<u>oj sze</u>		<u></u>	1.000			<u></u>		tion 3		<u>uom</u>	1400	<u></u>	Ince	<u>com</u>	Idee	tom
ı	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	O	0
2 3	1	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	04	1	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 5	1	8 9	0	1 3	0	0	0	9 11	1	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2 2	16 27	0	6	0	1 2	01	19 54	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	1 2
10 12	2 3	32 34	1 3	23 28	0 1	48	8 12	62 80	1 2	47	0	24	0	0	0 Q	5
14 16	56	58 66	57	31 46	34	11 27	18 25	90 111	23	11 20	0 1	7 10	0 0	13	2 2	15 18
							Sta	tion I	BRR							
1 2	1 2		47		1		27 35		0		01	Ξ	0	+ -	01	
34	18 18		35 37	-	34 47		41 78		8 10		3 10		1 4		7 11	
56	44 46		97 110		46 62		104		56 64		42		12 17		19 83	
8 10	94 196		219 254	-	93 102		231 290		74 97		81 143		63 194		116 207	
12 14	207 231		359 500		253 323		372 419		207 241		289 324		218 264		325 407	
16	279		583		358		478		313		430		276		466	
-			74	-	11		<u>Sta</u> 14	ation !	<u>PRR</u> 13		14		29		21	
1 2	10 32 44		34 48 103		32		59 97		56 75		28		52 81		105 211	
34	76		223 246		77		141 222		109 153		83 186		123 210		271 330	
5 6 8	90 124		318 400		125 328		294 342		235 306		246 293		294 423		389 459	
10	258 294		518		363		470		341 376		351 433		434 564		565 589	
12 14 16	340 387 410		528 600 636	-	456		505 504		435		492		576 660	1 1	637 697	=
10	120							ation	MCA							
1 2	0			0		0	02			0	10	2	8	3	3	
3	11 50	16	4	2	12 18	26	6	6	12		14	13	16	14		1
4 5 6	30	21	21	8	26 37	8 19	41	10	25	17	26	18	28	20 30 49		2 5
568	30 46	51	66	40	50	33 57	92	49	24	50	75	67	63		187	17
10	77	72	127	82		73 81	220	91	145	109	205	204	182	155	332	30
14 16	186 218					158								243	366	37
								ation					0		0	
1 2	0		27		3		5		000		105		1		1	-
34	3		19 29		16 25		19		0		14		13		13	
5	24 27		38 52		35 30		64 88		1		24 43		23 35 43		56	
68	39		89		51		217		10 ned)		83		43		00	
														(5	Sheet 5	of 8

	Hi	gh-Wat	er Sla	ck Dye			ons, p	pb	Lo	w-Wate	r Slac	k Dye	Concen	tratic	ons, pp	b
	Ba	lse	Plan		Plan		Plan			se	Plan		Plan		Plan	
	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-
Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
						Sta	tion M	CB (Co	ntinue	<u>a)</u>						
10	63		202		80		277		22		179		56		240	
12	102		254		196		346		11		262		162		286	
14	189		301		252		404		20		297		209		346	
16	214		356		309		465		34		355		274		417	
							Sta	tion M	ICC							
1	0		1		2		0		0		0		0		0	
2	0		0		6		0		0		1		0		0	
3	1		13		13		0		0		6		1		0	
4	2		19		18		8		0		8		7		0	
5	17		31		26		32		26		15		15		7	
6 8	20		52		29		33		0		30		12		9	
	56		77		33 46		63		47		58		30		18	
10 12	74 89		177 218				75		48 67		86		41		60	
14	156		288		151 198		243 272		66		178		76 167		116	
16	192		333		226		330		151		223 282		200		206 238	-
								tion M								
1	2		3		0		4		0		6		0		0	
2	2		3		5		10		õ		17				ĩ	
3	2 7		4		13		22		0		19		1 3		2	
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 2 1 4	15		9		26		33		0		10		11		1	
5	26		19		38		33 36 56		17		26		16		19	
6	26 31 68 94 85		31		39		56		26		32		26		37	
8	68		62		67		170		42		140		35		75	
10	94		86		92		253		54		148		50		114	
12			113		181		311		77		168		87		254	
	194		208		248		345		114		227		158		278	
16	215		244		288		390		178		221		216		337	
							Sta	tion M	CE							
1	0		7		0		0		0		6		2		0	

Table 5 (Continued)

2 34 568 10 12 14	3 20 23 28 37 65 100 175 207 215	1111111111	6 16 12 46 58 99 163 223 265 321	111111111	2 5 10 17 23 46 67 90 123 219	1111111111	0 4 10 32 47 80 123 210 269 292	111111111	2 4 14 16 33 51 70 103 170 226		9 0 14 27 116 176 196 259 299	11111111	4 8 27 34 37 55 88 193 239 258	111111111	3 6 21 54 72 200 220 301 335 393	1111111111
							Stat	tion M	ICF							
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 14 16	0 9 6 15 30 37 51 85 195 213 191	1111111111	5 4 3 8 16 28 62 85 126 199 260	11111111111	0 2 5 7 18 21 40 64 83 106 196	1111111111	0 10 18 38 54 87 173 220 267 303	11111111111	1 2 5 14 22 40 53 79 167 187 219	111111111	1 4 15 24 35 36 113 229 263 296	1111111111	4 11 13 23 30 38 54 79 173 232 277	1111111111	0 10 23 45 61 114 239 286 333 391	111111111

(Continued)

(Sheet 6 of 8)

Table 5 (Continued)

		gh-Wa se	ter Sla Plan		Conce Plan		ons, p Plan		Lor Ba	w-Wate	r Slac Plan		Concen		ns, pp Plan	_
Grala	Sur-	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Sur- face	Bot- tom
ycle	face	0011	1400	0011	1400	0011		tion N		0011	1400		1000	0011	1400	oom
1	2		3		0		2		1		7		9		13	
23	4		3 9		2 5		3 10		0 4		21 24		12 15		22 23	
4 5	7		14 23		10 18		17 27		06	=	27 25		29 34		31 43	
68	11 36		35 60		24 48		48 80		18 24		40 57		37 44		65 172	-
10 12	51 56		85 186		69 87		111 222		40 73		149 189		74 172		223 294	
14 16	83 175		210 256		184 219		257 303		146 175		248 302		218 253		326 404	
10	+12		-70		,			ation 1								
1	8		3		0		0		03	-	1		0		0	
23	4		56		4		3 10 18	-	20 41		14		10 23		11 38	
4 5	20 27		10 20		18		31	-	50 61		36 40		36		57	
568	40 52	-	35		22 47		54 79	-	110 142		98 182		70 104		183 242	
10 12	78 164	Ξ	85 186		68 86	-	121 210		241		241		122 240		311 372	
14 16	199 229		221 269		125 209		246 293		238 231	-	298 334		288		418	
							Sta	ation	MCK							
1 2	1 15		0 7		1 2		0 3		75		43		2		04	
1234	11 17		20 35		7 17		12 29		86 122		9 16		16 33		21 51	-
568	35 41		60 78		20 19		52 68		148 281		27 51		43 59		69 95	
8 10	48 91		188 235		53 71		127 232		304 361		78 106		97 164		214 247	-
12	160 191)	305 352		96 172		292 314		408 454		211 245		211 270		331 366 424	
16	218		422	-	196		380		477 MOT		292	-	329		424	-
-	e		4		18		50	ation	<u>MGE</u> 36		C)	0		1	
1 2	40) (12		16		15		66 96		0 18 32		38		16 50	-
34	27	1	25	·	19	(41		199 211)	53 90	3	59 64		72	-
568	51	5	32		38	{	65 165	5	318 364	3	116	5	72		229	
10	180 209	9	268	3	103	3	242	2	422	2	321	7	219		355	
12 14	23	6	295	5	168 216 251	5	339	6	521	7	456	5	381 431		471 470	-
16	29	3	, cc			22		tation								
1	1			8	(0 3	1	6	25	5	2	4	1	5	21	+ -
2 3	1	3	. 2	2	1	0	1	6	93	3	40	0	51	4	51	3 -
123456	1	4	. 4	0	1	8	56	8	210	0	300	0	6.	5	18	L _
6 8		4	7		6		17	0	34		22		0.01	8	43	2 -
68	4	4			4		17		34				0.01	8		32

(Sheet 7 of 8)

Table 5 (Concluded)
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	Hi	gh-Wat	er Sla	ck Dye	Conce	ntrati	ons, p	pb	Lo	w-Wate	er Slac	k Dye	Concen	tratio	ons, pp	b
		se	Plan		Plan		Plan		Ba	se	Plan		Plan 18		Plan	
	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-	Sur-	Bot-
Cycle	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom	face	tom
						Sta	tion M	ICM (Co	ntinue	<u>a)</u>						
10	140		184		92		229		398		394		238		395	
12	161		242		168		300		433		512		309		537	
14	217		277		215		336		492		511		344		561	
16	225		339		249		403		491		535		414		620	
							Sta	tion M	ICN							
1	2		2		0		4		4		10		1		4	
2	6		5		2		4		20		42		17		31	
3	17		9		9		15		59		78		36		83	
4	24		16		17		31		59		96		42		129	
5	30		31		22		67		101		106		58		208	
6	38		38		42		127		195		278		73		217	
8	61		77		57		171		254		300		166		360	
10	138		171		78		219		313		430		214		442	
12 14	185		215 285		124 181		290 347		346		453		236		466	
16	235 257		320		203		395		392 412		558		331 461		512 619	
			1.04					tion M								
							Dua	CION M								
1	3		12		6		5		67		2		1		1	
2	19		14		11		0		70		18		12		36	
3	33		19		17		22		68		33		34		77	
4	53 64		36		29		36		70		71		55		.92	
26	84		45 52		40 43		37		66 67		114		74 81		117	
8	133		105		43		193 188		139		193 277		227		134 576	
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10	253		203		130		330		296		359		238		636	
12	299		259		193		313		301		405		308		660	
14	358		300		276		380		345		453		355		669	
16	355		343		285		425		368		559		425		681	

(Sheet 8 of 8)

Table 6

Dye Concentrations Averaged over Test Period (16 Cycles, ppb)

	High-Water Slack Base Plan 15 Plan 18 Plan 20									Low-Water Slack														
	Base			Plan 15				Plan	18		Plan	20		Base			Plan	15	Plan 18		18	Plan		20
tation	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average
	_									Mill	Cove	Release C	hannel	Statio	ns	_	_		-	-		_		
в	74	3	39	31	2	17	26	0	13	18	2	10	126	5	66	101	5	53	104	3	54	115	4	60
A	99	11	55	50	12	31	35	-8	22	40	в	24	125	112	119	129	110	120	117	99	108	121	106	64
A	108	11	60	91	17	54	86	7	47	102	18	60	174	42	108	144	88	116	162	49	106	163	67	115
В	145	43	94	114	52	83	109	32	71	110	35	73	268	120	194	150	102	126	188	108	148	204	96	150
В	201	36	119	127	36	82	132	62	97	139	40	90	242	88	165	206	111	159	185	114	150	222	116	169
A.	247	51	149	139	57	98	232	52	142	257	52	155	125	131	128	184	213	199	175	104	140	193	121	157
LA 4A	195 60	72	134	142	82	112	189	76	133	172	85	129	96	112	104	144	167	156	137 74	156	147	142	160	151
5A	60	120	90 91	132 146	121	127	129 138	121	125 130	126 139	119 114	123	57 49	82 86	70 68	76 60	121	99	58	118	97 88	66	114	98 90
6A	74	125	100	123	126	125	102	128	115	102	113	108	33	87	60	37	128	90 83	41	117	79	44	134	87
7A	67	126	97	126	125	126	97	133	115	136	135	136	24	100	62	38	121	80	35	116	76	34	125	80
BA.	87	125	106	143	142	143	131	143	137	130	147	139	17	93	55	19	126	73	20	114	67	18	133	76
AD	53	1.01	77	77	129	103	67	119	93	74	142	108	14	47	31	12	22	17	12	31	22	13	29	21
4A	24	44	34	26	47	37	29	37	33	34	48	41	6	11	9	4	12	8	6	11	9	8	11	10
BB	14	21	18	9	19	14	13	19	16	10	19	15	Q	7	24	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	14	2
AE	0	2	1	0	T	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RR RB	45		45.	86 47		80 47	70		70 47	82		82 40	49		49	56		56	53 49		53	56		56 44
tunits	31		31	41		41	4/		4.(40		40	39		39	41		41	49		49	44		44
cean	8	4	6	6	1	3	20	3	11	7	1	4	31	5	18	19	4	11	39	5	22	17	4	10
											Mi	11 Cove St	tations											
CA	580	302	441	172	119	145	369	209	289	214	110	162	1029	517	773	365	382	374	481	497	489	610	307	458
CE	837 445		837 445	606 625		606	619		619	283		283	623		623	270		270	469 489		469 489	266		266
CD	473		473	173		625 173	667 315		667 315	569 900		569 900	543 437		543 437	288		288 2024	337		337	150 218		150 218
CE	560		560	578		578	173		173	197		197	456		456	1766		1766	363		363	413		413
CF	758		758	147		147	157		157	206		206	515		515	435		435	604		604	287		287
CG	462		462	161		161	172		172	183		183	1048		1048	925		925	1067		1067	1150		1150
CH	542		542	152		152	152		152	171		171	403		403	245		245	219		219	252		252
CK	504		504	177		177	164		164	558		228	92		92 67	166		166	144		144	157		157
CL CM	713 1801		713	969		969	709		709	620		620	67		67	244		244	119		119	160		160
CN	703	44	1801 703	460 280		460 280	238 218		238 218	308 258		308 258	67 114		67 114	109		109	114 126		114 126	.97 101		97 101
CP	105		105	642		642	653		653	655		655	222		222	105 104		105 104	124		124	90		90
										Mathe	ws Bri	dge Releas	se Chan	nel St	ations									
в	24	1	13	6	O	Ξ	9	Ø	5	8	0	Ť	41	2	22	46	2	24	31	1	16	63	2	33
A	37	3	20	22	3	13	10	2	6	19	3	11	53	36	45	70 79	47	59	1414	31	38	89	61	75
B	36 56	20	20 38	39 56	6 24	23 40	28	2	15	57	9	33	69	16	43	79	32	56	50	15	33	107	31	69
H	67	14	41	50	16	40	33 51	10	22 30	71 81	18 18	45 50	111 110	46 33	79	123 145	56 62	90 1.04	90 106	31 35	61	148	53	101
0A	76	20	48	87	22	55	69	15	42	141	23	82	102	56	72 79	145	65	105	108	38	71 73	172 173	68 78	120 126

(Continued)

Table 6 (Concluded)

	High-Water Slack											Low-Water Slack												
		Base	1		Plan	15		Plan	18		Plan	20	-	Base			Plan	15		Plan	18		Plan	20
Station	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average	Sur- face	Bot- tom	Depth- Average
11A 14A 15A 16A 17A 18A 20A 24A 28B 33A	91 134 298 206 198 151 246 231 113 2	29 46 53 67 78 94 125 377 229 23	60 90 176 137 138 123 186 304 171 13	99 174 170 199 186 209 294 282 130 1	35 68 65 107 116 179 335 260 14	67 121 119 132 147 163 237 309 195 8	68 117 112 173 191 162 269 243 200 1	26 41 45 50 87 80 142 346 237 5	47 79 79 112 139 121 206 295 218 3	121 206 253 304 281 256 373 399 199 6	38 77 232 227 134 117 211 479 351 40	80 142 243 266 208 187 292 439 275 23	108 160 232 210 164 141 160 34 4 1	93 97 105 146 93 110 303 117 40 5	101 129 169 178 129 126 232 76 22 3	167 342 308 262 323 283 310 70 3 0	136 195 259 245 167 148 305 167 33 2	152 269 284 254 245 216 308 119 18 1	121 264 246 198 187 245 220 74 2 0	83 131 144 210 133 155 334 149 23 0	102 198 195 204 160 200 277 112 13 0	196 417 280 387 282 341 418 158 9 0	130 206 218 279 166 158 357 229 80 4	163 312 249 333 224 250 388 194 45 2
BRR TRR Jump Ocean	103 187 1 3		103 187 1 2	200 332 0 3		200 332 0 2	121 229 0 17		121 229 0 9	200 284 0 3	 0 <u>Mi</u>	200 284 0 1 11 Cove S	97 232 1 10 tations		97 232 1 6	124 245 0 8		124 245 0 5	95 313 0 6		95 313 0 3	149 389 0 9		149 389 0 5
MCA MCB MCC MCD MCE MCF MCG MCH MCK MCL MCK MCN MCN MCN MCP	73 55 57 79 40 75 90 150	54	64 62 55 67 79 76 40 76 75 129 86 90 150	77 123 110 71 111 72 80 82 155 131 114 106 126	42	60 123 110 71 111 72 80 82 155 131 114 106 126	70 91 8 91 55 96 15 96 81 67 99	40	55 918 915 961 596 817 99	108 175 96 148 97 106 98 97 137 151 148 152 175	54	81 175 96 148 97 106 98 97 137 151 148 152 175	55 9 37 46 64 72 44 103 241 294 259 196 169	55	55 9 37 46 64 72 44 103 241 294 259 196 169	99 115 81 92 100 99 99 115 95 201 251 260 226	91	95 115 81 92 100 99 99 115 95 201 251 260 226	90 75 50 55 87 85 85 85 111 159 165 149 165	71	80 75 50 55 87 85 82 85 111 159 165 149 165	125 134 59 102 146 137 147 155 166 233 284 279 334	116	120 134 59 102 146 137 147 155 166 233 284 279 334

Table 7

Mill Cove Channel Shoaling Tests

Shoaling Index*

	Bas	e	Plan	1 15	Flan	18	Plan 20		
Section No.	Volume of Material Retrieved 	Shoaling Index	Volume of Material Retrieved cc	Shoaling Index	Volume of Material Retrieved <u>cc</u>	Shoaling <u>Index</u>	Volume of Material Retrieved <u>cc</u>	Shoaling Index	
				Reach B					
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38	35 610 490 25 15 2,615 1,215 790 630 1,405 2,045 655	$\begin{array}{c} 0.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 24.8 \\ 11.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 13.4 \\ 19.4 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	110 690 370 5 80 2,145 1,245 1,245 1,170 830 1,450 1,790 800	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.5 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 20.4 \\ 11.8 \\ 11.1 \\ 7.9 \\ 13.8 \\ 17.0 \\ 7.6 \\ \end{array} $	140 615 445 45 140 2,520 1,160 1,090 515 1,360 1,950 795	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 5.8\\ 4.2\\ 0.4\\ 1.3\\ 23.9\\ 11.1\\ 10.4\\ 4.9\\ 12.9\\ 18.5\\ 7.6 \end{array} $	185 815 385 10 130 2,290 1,210 970 550 1,600 1,980 975	1.8 7.8 3.6 0.1 1.2 21.7 11.5 9.2 5.2 15.2 18.8 9.3	
Total	10,530	100.0	10,685	101.5	10,775	102.3	11,100	105.4	
				Reach C					
39012344567890123456789	1,220 1,770 1,900 2,060 910 955 170 1,615 965 1,575 950 75 410 290 510 695 970 565 1,015 785 0	$\begin{array}{r} 6.3\\ 9.1\\ 9.8\\ 10.7\\ 4.9\\ 9.3\\ 0.1\\ 9.4\\ 1.5\\ 6.6\\ 0.9\\ 3.0\\ 1.5\\ 6.6\\ 0.9\\ 3.0\\ 0.0\\ 100.0\\ \end{array}$	815 1,750 1,760 1,810 990 950 145 1,385 2,035 1,720 345 5 10 175 555 790 635 600 670 915 95 18,155	$\begin{array}{r} 4.0\\ 9.0\\ 9.1\\ 3.1\\ 9.7\\ 10.9\\ 9.1\\ 3.1\\ 9.1\\ 9.5\\ 1.0\\ 0.1\\ 9.9\\ 1.3\\ 1.5\\ 7.4\\ 0.1\\ 93.6\end{array}$	790 2,155 1,485 1,790 1,395 890 70 1,020 1,690 2,095 655 30 15 175 570 675 690 590 575 720 440 18,515	4.1 11.7 9.2264278 10.19995550073 10.199955500 3.1 95.4	925 1,885 1,595 1,915 975 895 210 1,155 2,370 1,395 610 5 25 190 545 855 660 660 660 650 910 205 18,635	4.8 9.7290610221010844433711 96.0	
Total	19,405	100.0	10,199	Reach D	10,717			-	
60	40	0.6	575	9.3	750	12.1	465	7.5	
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	40 215 480 1,685 1,045 980 202 185 880 330 155	3.5 7.7 27.2 16.9 15.8 3.0 14.2 5.3 2.5	590 450 750 1,150 740 790 100 240 855 245	9.5 7.3 12.1 18.6 11.9 12.7 1.6 3.9 13.8 3.9	635 400 910 1,070 780 795 30 115 700 305	10.2 6.5 14.7 17.2 12.6 12.8 0.5 1.9 11.3 4.9	650 545 740 1,355 825 650 30 180 800 295	10.5 8.8 11.9 21.9 13.3 10.5 0.5 2.9 12.9 4.8	
Total	6,197	100.0	6,485	104.6 Continued)	6,490	104.7	6,535	105.5	

* Shoaling index is the total amount of material recovered for a plan test divided by the total amount of material recovered for the base test. (Sheet 1 of 3)

	Bas	ie	Plan	15	Plan	18	Plan 20		
Section	Volume of Material Retrieved	Shoaling	Volume of Material Retrieved	Shoaling	Volume of Material Retrieved	Shoaling	Volume of Material Retrieved	Shoaling	
No.		<u>Index</u>	<u></u>	<u>Index</u>		Index		Index	
				Reach E					
71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	85 1,865 3,660 890 320 805 55 135 135 145 315 520 305	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 19.0 \\ 37.2 \\ 9.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 8.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 4.5 \\ 3.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	20 0 2,100 3,580 875 605 130 80 415 195 480 265	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 21.4 \\ 36.4 \\ 8.9 \\ 6.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.8 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.9 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$	15 210 2,130 3,870 1,165 770 150 415 305 145 445 245 165	0.2 2.1 21.7 39.4 11.9 7.8 1.5 4.2 3.1 1.5 4.5 2.5	15 0 1,600 4,065 930 820 110 140 460 175 505 250	0.2 0.0 16.3 41.4 9.3 1.4 9.3 1.4 1.7 8.1 5.5 2.7	
83 84	205 38	2.1 0.4	130 220	1.3 2.2	170	1.7 1.7	170 180	1.7 1.8	
85	785	1.9	440	4.5	475	4.8	440	4.5	
Total	9,828	100.0	9,535	97.0	10,675	108.6	9,860	100.3	
				<u>Reach F</u>					
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 70tal	205 485 420 385 365 150 30 430 305 115 220 215 55 55 3,435	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.0\\ 14.1\\ 12.2\\ 11.2\\ 10.6\\ 4.4\\ 0.9\\ 12.5\\ 8.9\\ 3.3\\ 6.4\\ 6.3\\ 1.6\\ 1.6\\ 1.6\\ 1.0\\ 100.0\\ \end{array} $	235 410 390 430 315 70 10 275 560 220 60 175 35 45 3,230	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.8\\ 11.9\\ 11.4\\ 12.5\\ 9.2\\ 2.0\\ 0.3\\ 8.0\\ 16.3\\ 6.4\\ 1.8\\ 5.1\\ 1.0\\ 1.3\\ \hline 94.0 \end{array} $	410 505 450 380 340 140 140 110 290 500 130 20 100 130 110 3,615	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.9 \\ 14.7 \\ 13.1 \\ 11.1 \\ 9.9 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 8.4 \\ 14.5 \\ 3.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 2.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.2 \\ \end{array} $ 105.2	410 470 310 690 265 30 5 220 540 125 90 165 50 25 3,395	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 13.7 \\ 9.0 \\ 20.1 \\ 7.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.2 \\ 6.4 \\ 15.7 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.5 \\ 0.7 \\ 98.8 \\ \end{array} $	
				Reach G					
100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 Total	20 45 60 115 120 87 160 68 60 55 50 45 30 55 45 30 50 62 0 0 1,032	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.9\\ 4.4\\ 5.8\\ 11.1\\ 11.6\\ 8.4\\ 15.5\\ 6.6\\ 5.8\\ 5.3\\ 4.9\\ 4.4\\ 2.9\\ 0.5\\ 4.9\\ 6.0\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 100.0 \end{array} $	55 60 170 250 170 60 160 60 80 30 25 25 20 0 25 20 0 25 50 0 25 50 0 25 50 0	5.3 5.8 16.5 24.2 16.5 5.8 15.5 5.8 7.9 2.4 1.9 0.0 2.4 4.9 0.0 0.0 120.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 13 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 200 \\ 55 \\ 110 \\ 40 \\ 60 \\ 50 \\ 32 \\ 28 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,010 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.7\\ 1.3\\ 9.7\\ 14.5\\ 19.4\\ 5.3\\ 10.7\\ 3.9\\ 5.8\\ 3.7\\ 2.4\\ 5.8\\ 0.0\\ 0.0\\ 97.8\\ \end{array} $	25 30 135 220 215 45 160 25 60 35 30 30 15 5 30 15 5 30 15 0 0 1,075	2.4 2.9 13.1 21.3 20.8 4.4 15.5 2.4 5.4 3.4 2.9 1.5 2.9 1.5 0.0 0.0 104.2	

Table 7 (Continued)

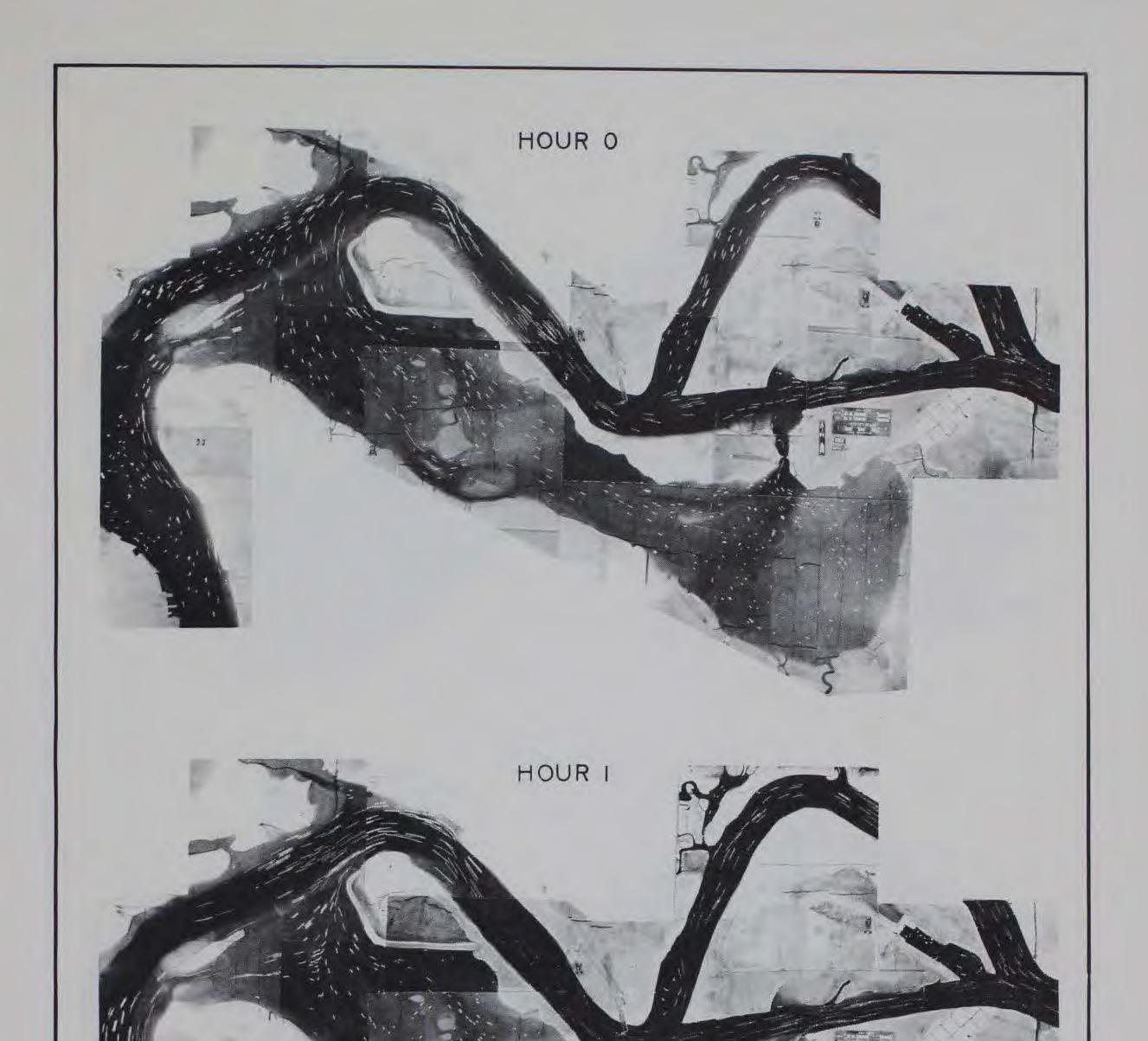
(Continued)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

	Bas	е	Plan	15	Plan	18	Plan 20		
Section No.	Volume of Material Retrieved 	Shoaling Index	Volume of Material Retrieved cc	Shoaling Index	Volume of Material Retrieved cc	Shoaling Index	Volume of Material Retrieved cc	Shoaling Index	
				Reach H					
1	270	3.1	125	1.4	160	1.8	125	1.4	
2	285	3.3	215	2.5	365	4.2	285	3.3	
3	355	4.1	295	3.4	315	3.6	305	3.5	
4	230	2.6	250	2.9	205	2.4	185	2.1	
5	345	4.0	485	5.6	400	4.6	510	5.9	
6	465	5.3	340	3.9	245	2.8	280	3.2	
7	325	3.7	310	3.6	280	3.2	215	2.5	
ė	385	4.4	360	4.1	295	3.4	300	3.4	
9	320	3.7	360	4.1	310	3.6	440	5.1	
10	460	5.3	365	4.2	340	3.9	450	5.2	
11	345	4.0	225	2.6	220	2.5	260	3.0	
12	495	5.7	375	4.3	230	2.6	365	4.2	
	385	4.4	460	5.3	375	4.3	430	4.9	
13 14		4.5	350	4.0	355	4.1	385	4.4	
	395	4.5	380	4.4	485	5.6	415	4.8	
15	395	3.7	455	5.2	365	4.2	375	4.3	
16	325 240	2.8	335	3.8	190	2.2	315	3.6	
17			315	3.6	300	3.4	225	2.6	
18	215	2.5	320	3.7	315	3.6	325	3.7	
19	245	2.8		3.4	425	4.9	315	3.6	
20	395	4.5	295	2.6	370	4.3	395	4.5	
21	460	5.3	225		265	3.0	415	4.8	
22	280	3.2	310	3.5		3.9	320	3.7	
23	395	4.5	380	4.4	335		365	4.2	
24	345	4.0	360	4.1	350	4.0		1.5	
25	285	3.3	220	2.5	55	0.6	135	0.0	
26	70	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Total	8,710	100.0	8,110	93.1	7,550	86.7	8,135	93.4	

Table 7 (Concluded)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

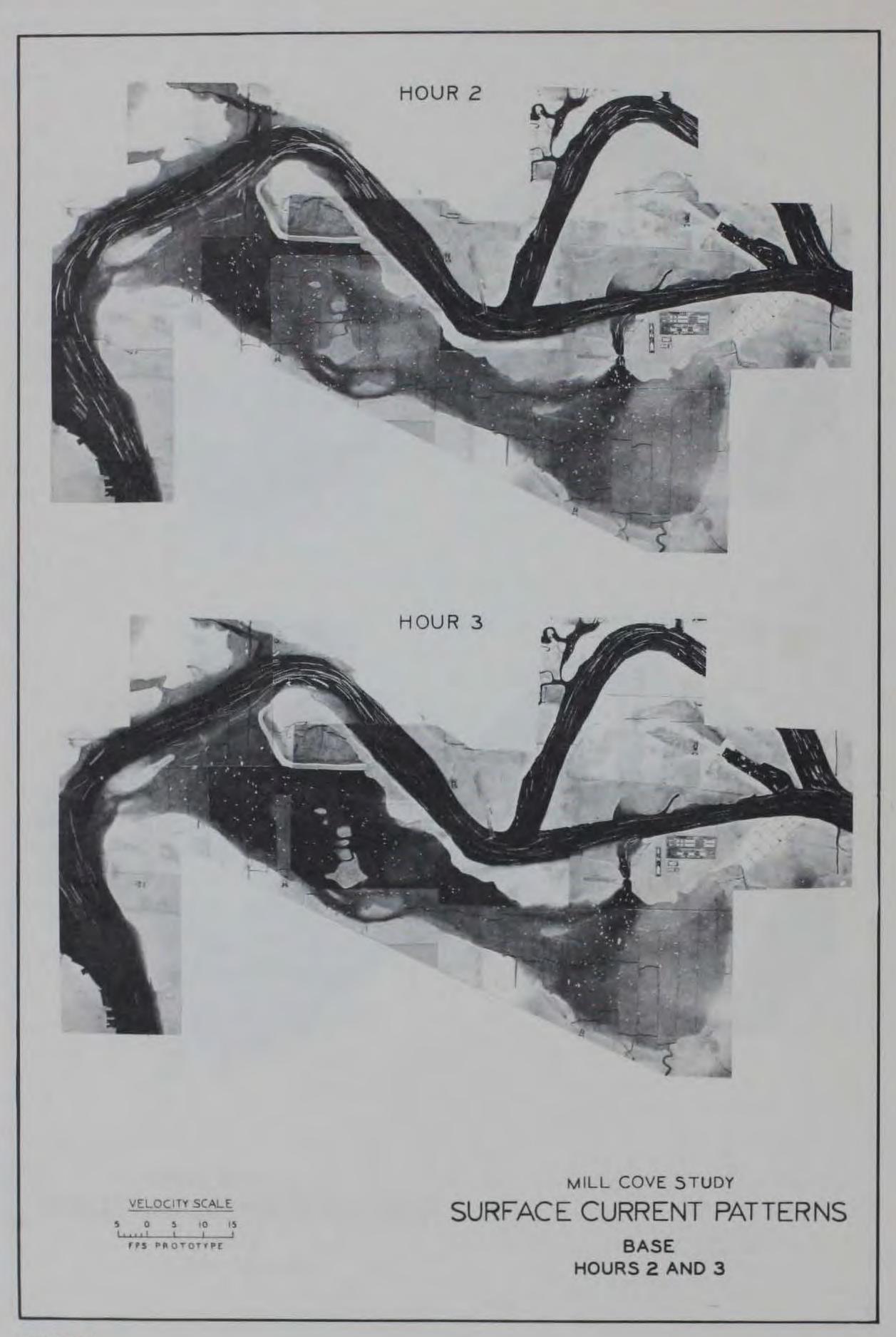


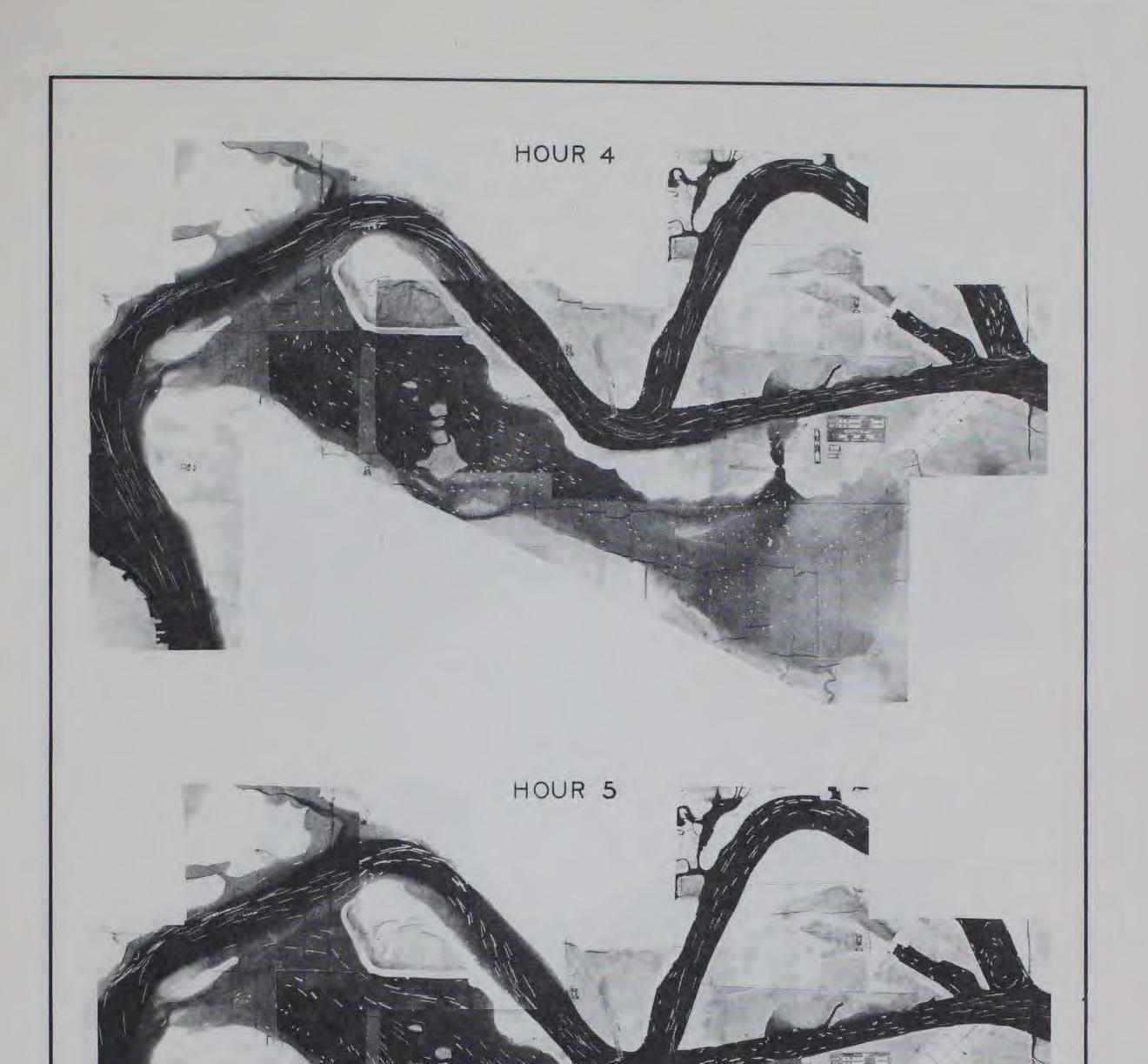


VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS BASE HOURS 0 AND 1

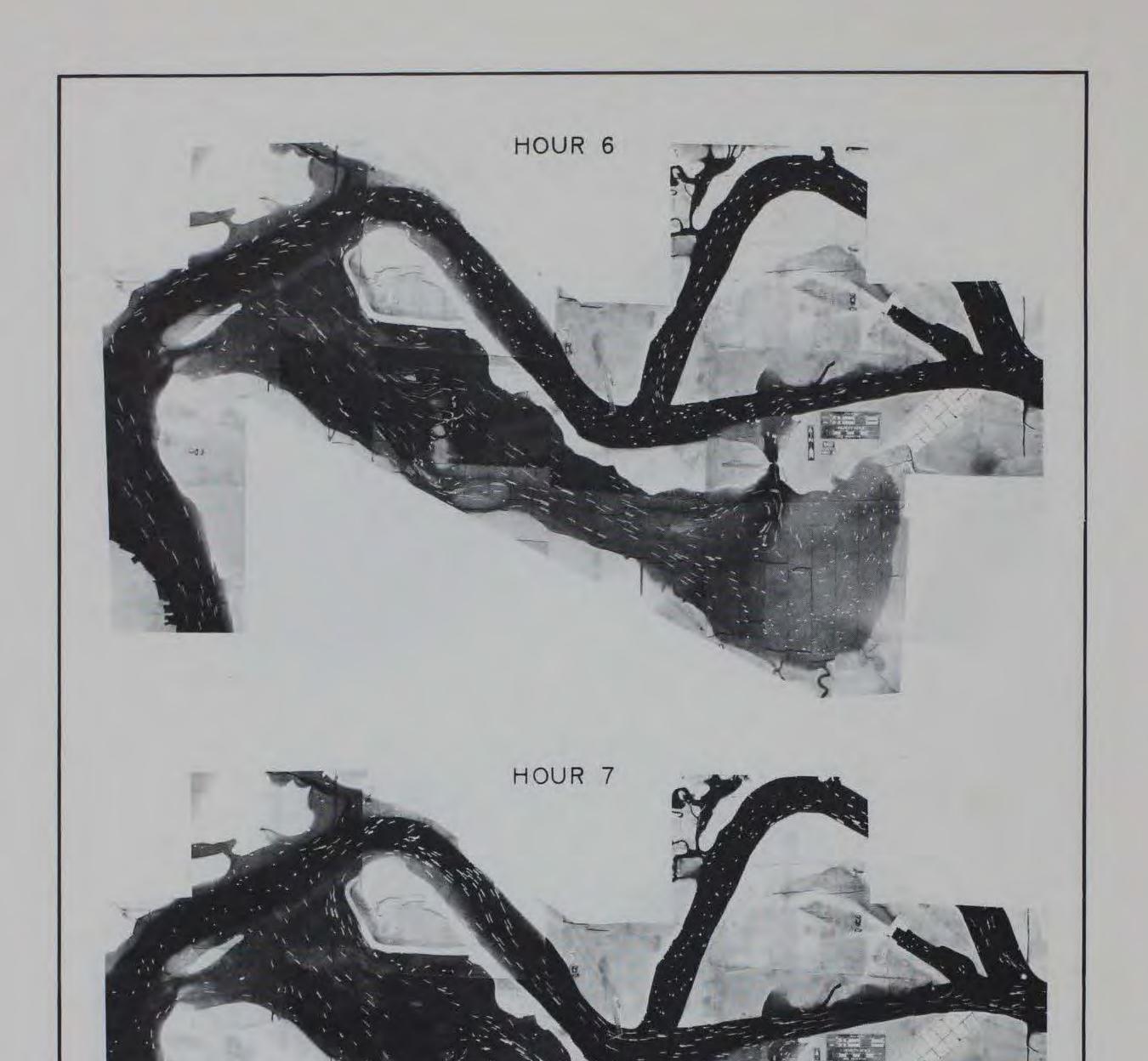


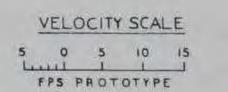


VELOCITY SCALE

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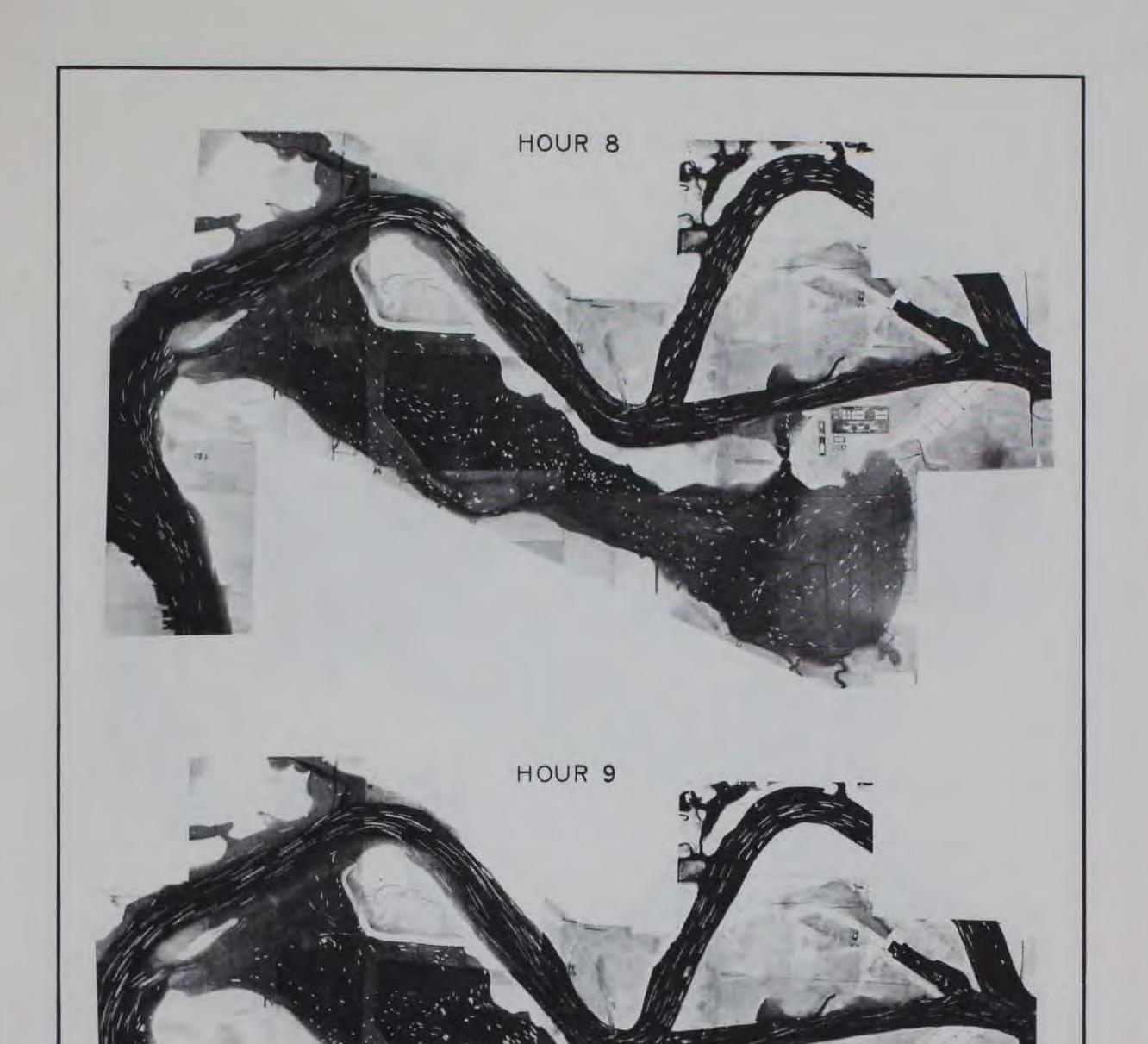
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS BASE HOURS 4 AND 5

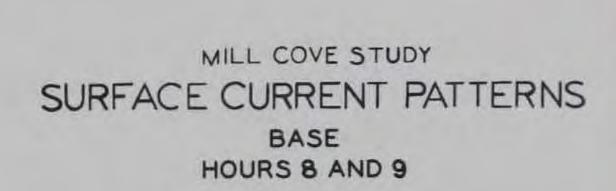




MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS BASE HOURS 6 AND 7

РНОТО 4

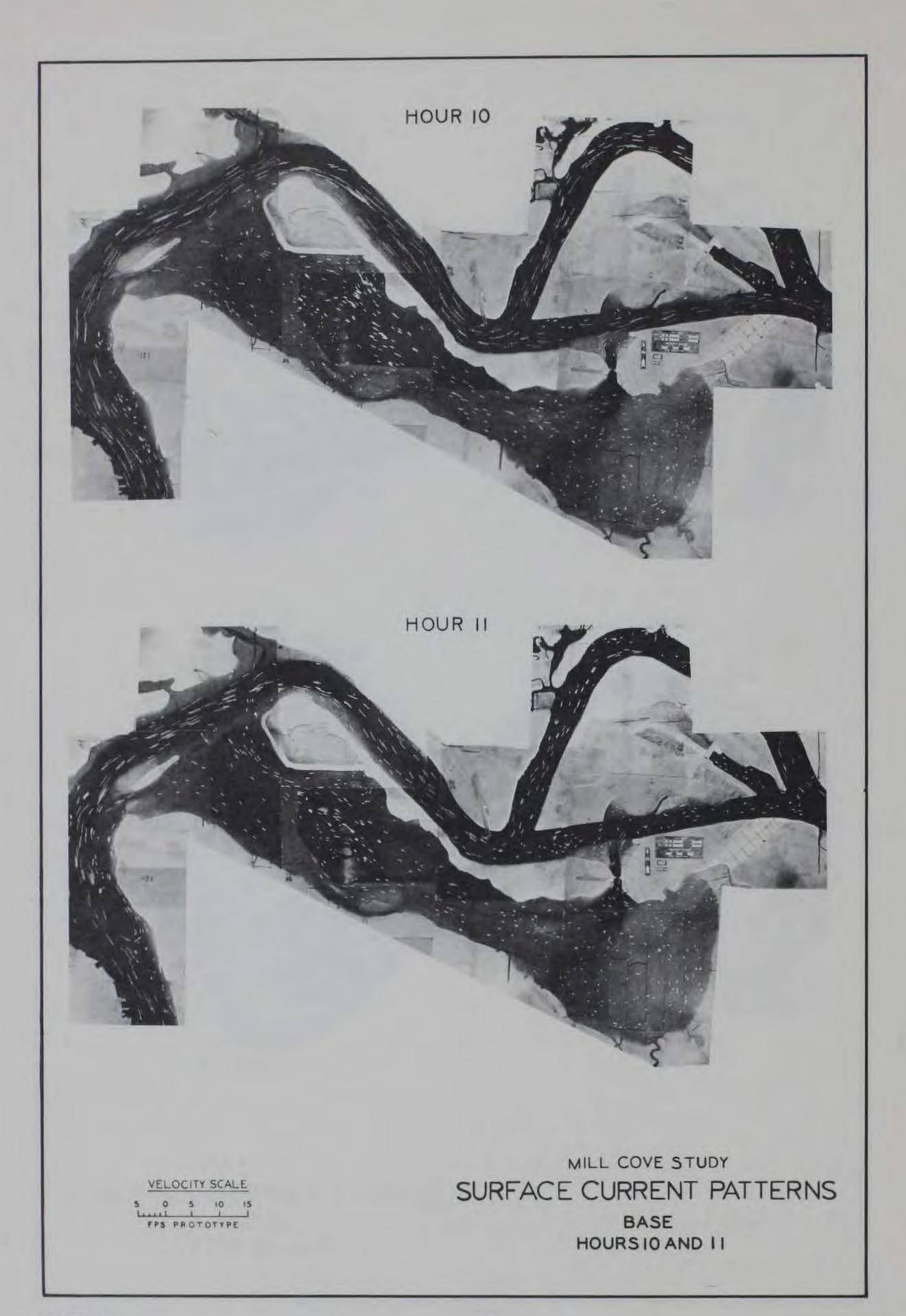


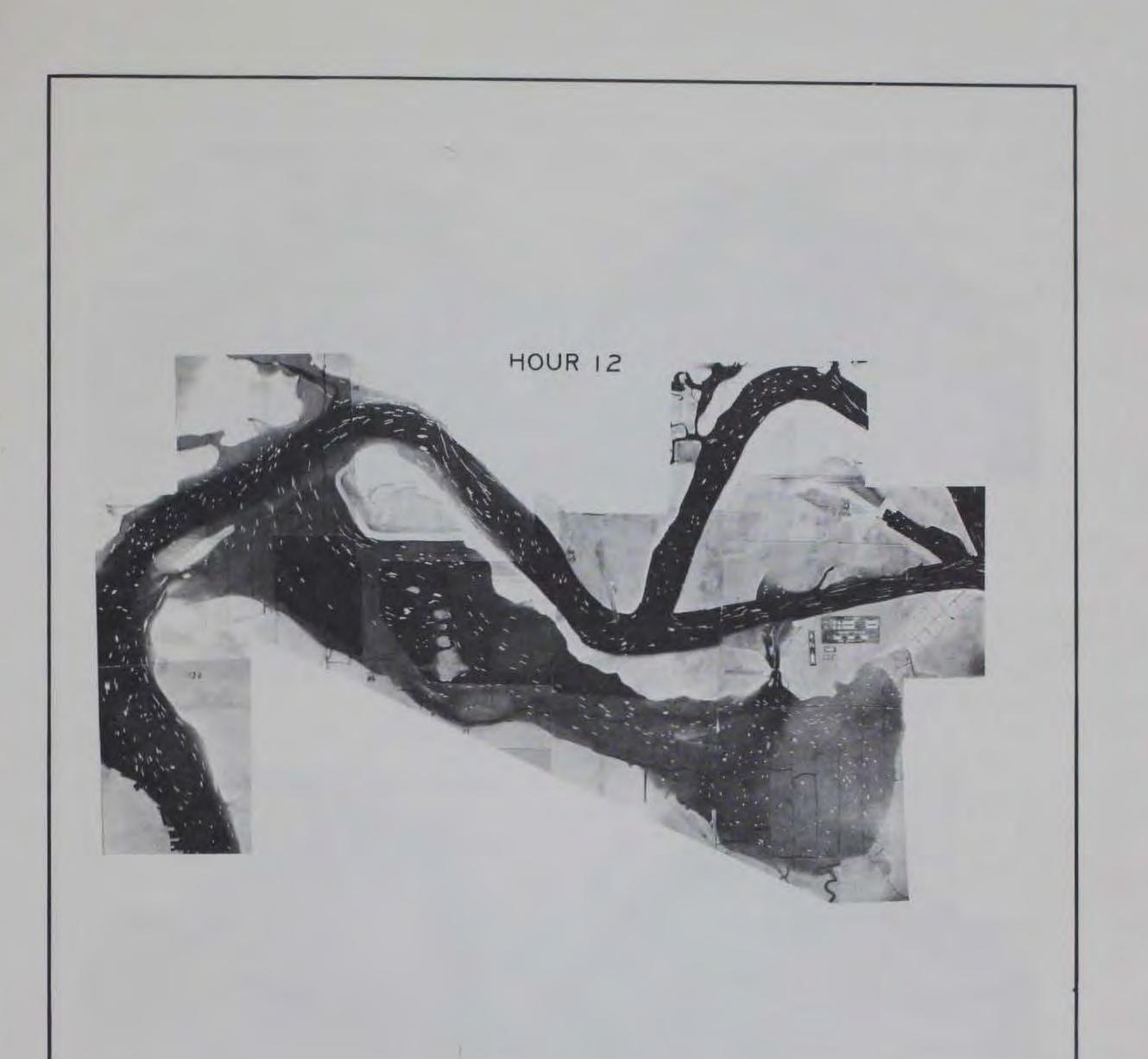


VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15

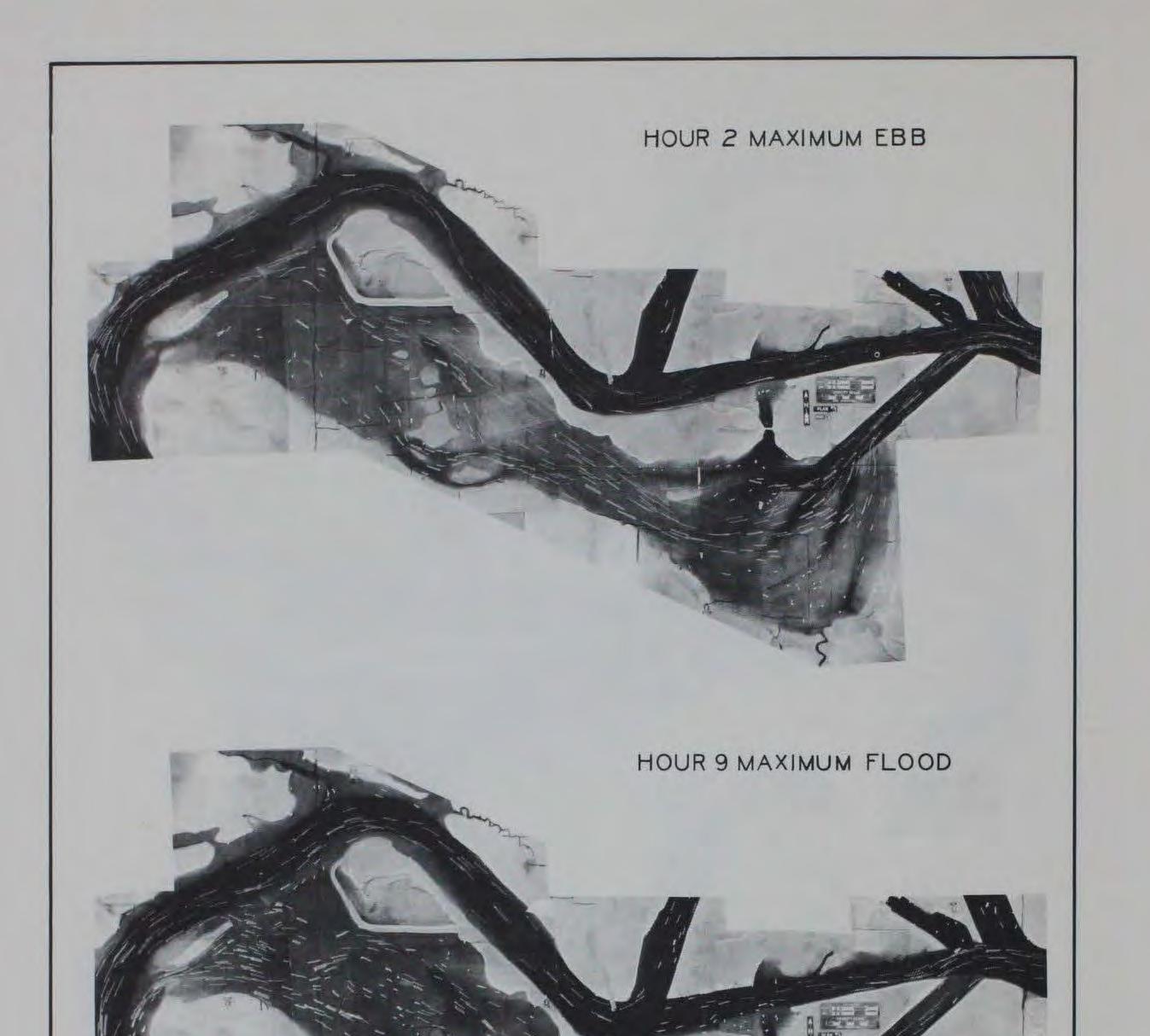
РНОТО 5





5 0 5 10 15

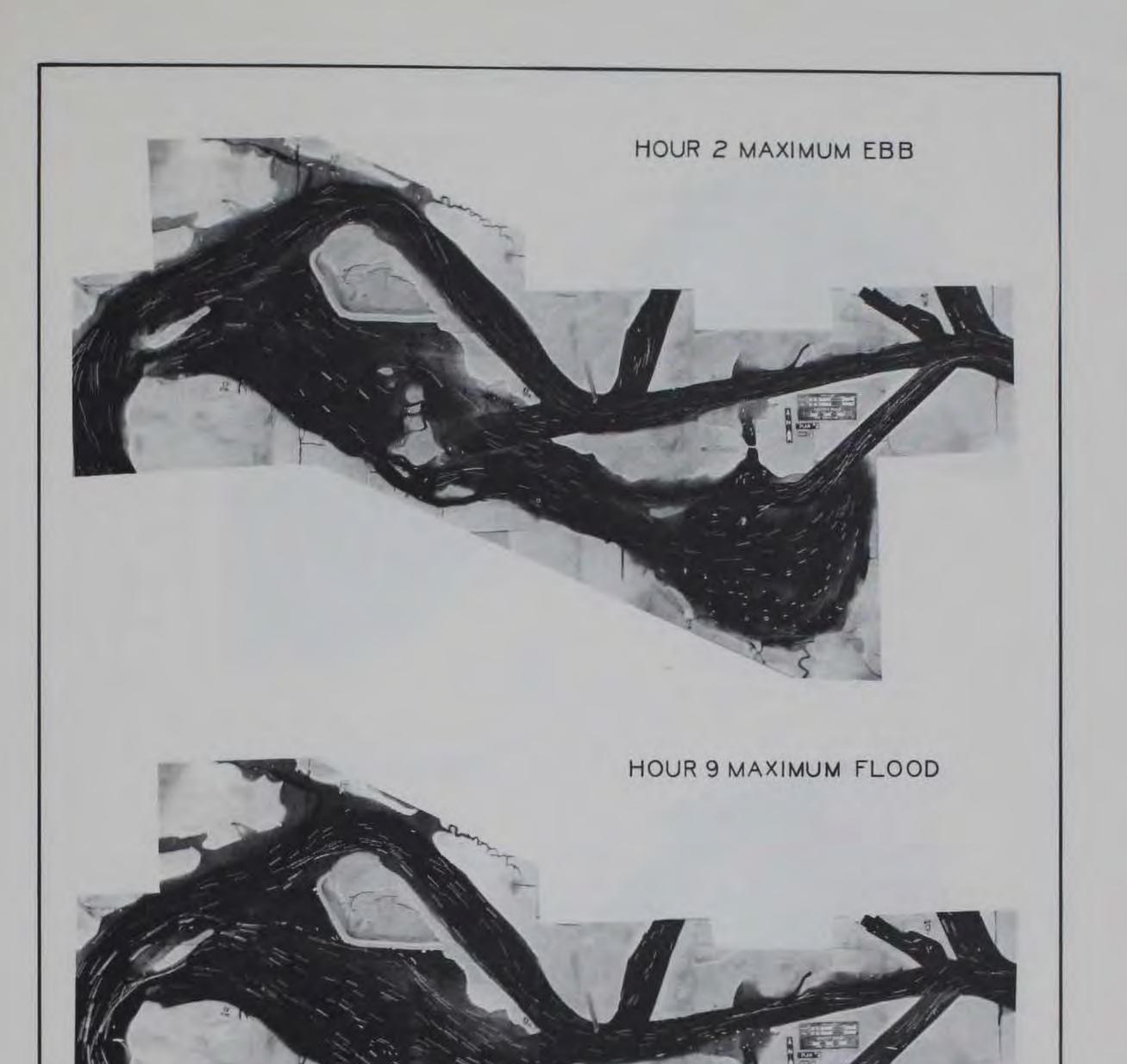
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS BASE HOUR 12



5 0 5 10 15 LITEL 1 1 1 FPS PROTOTYPE

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN I HOURS 2 AND 9

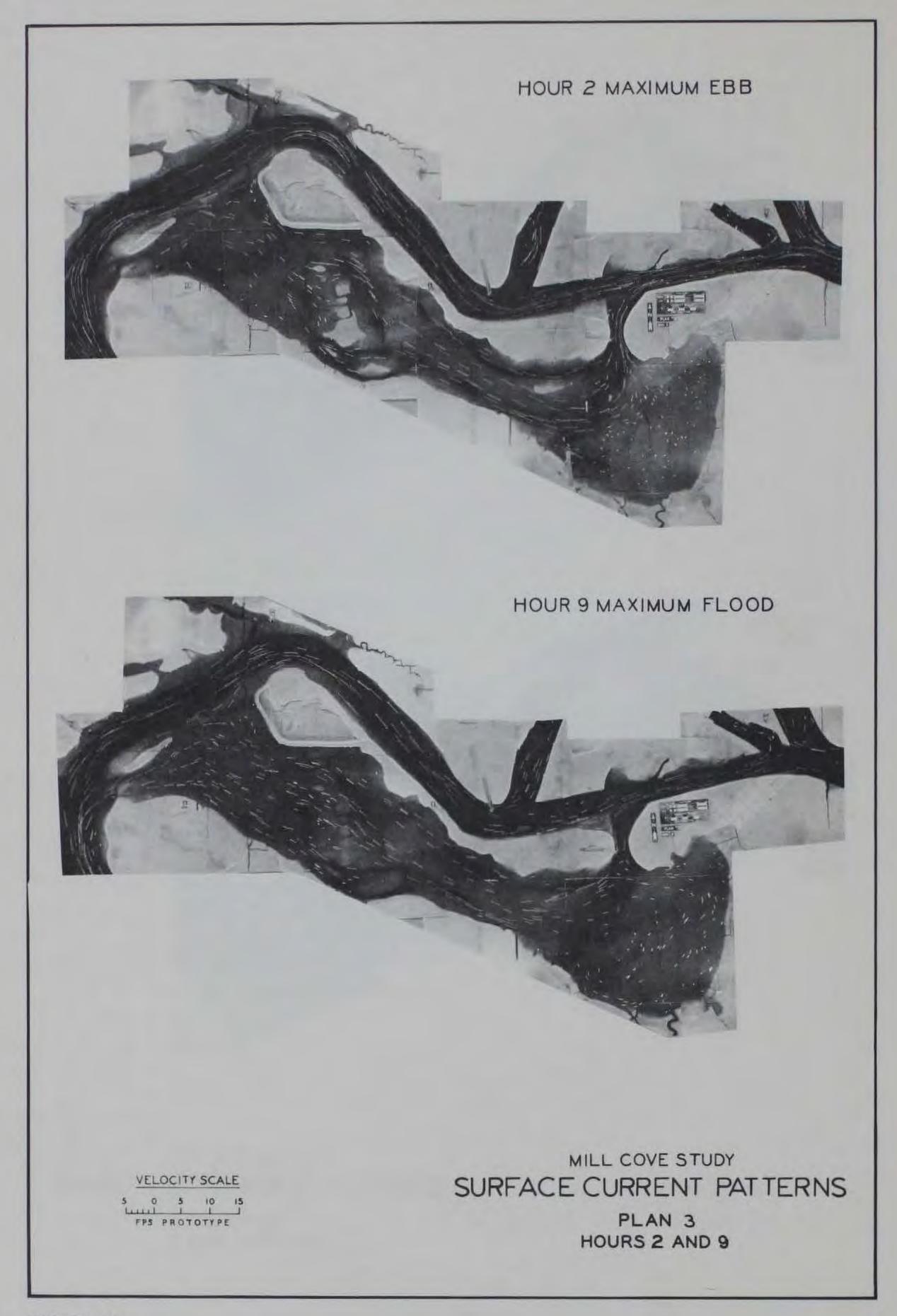
РНОТО 8

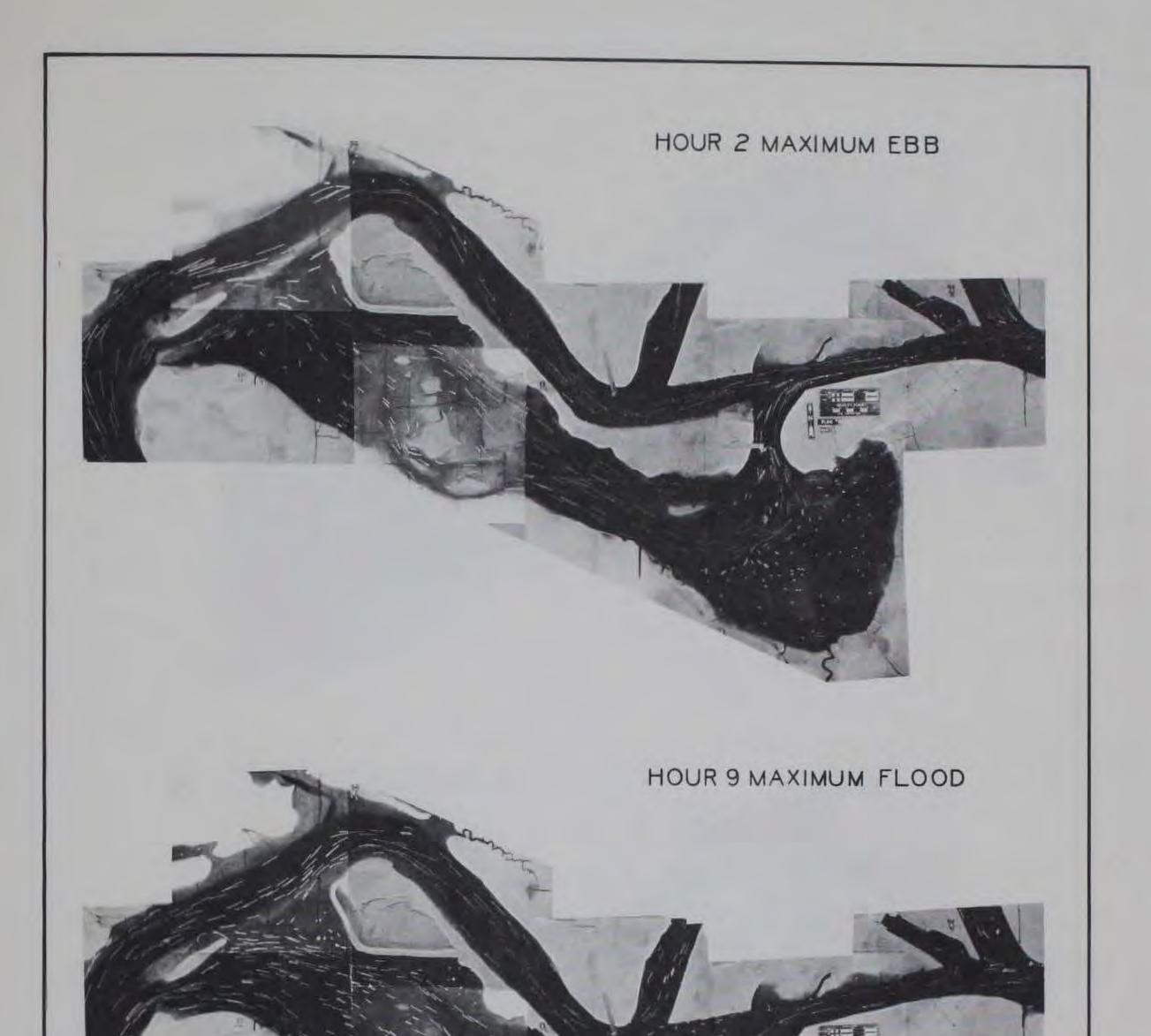


5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 2 HOURS 2 AND 9

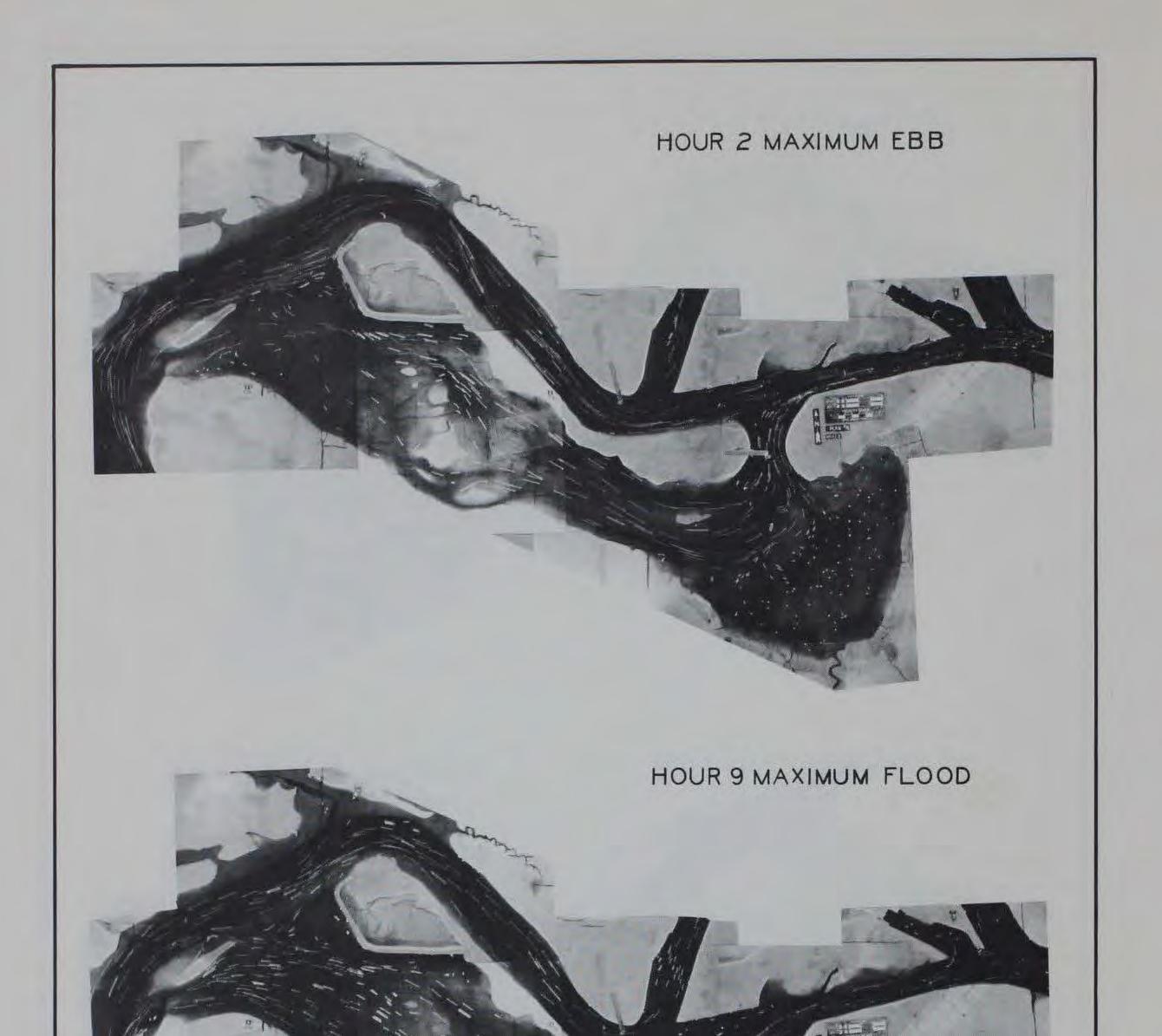




5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 4 HOURS 2 AND 9

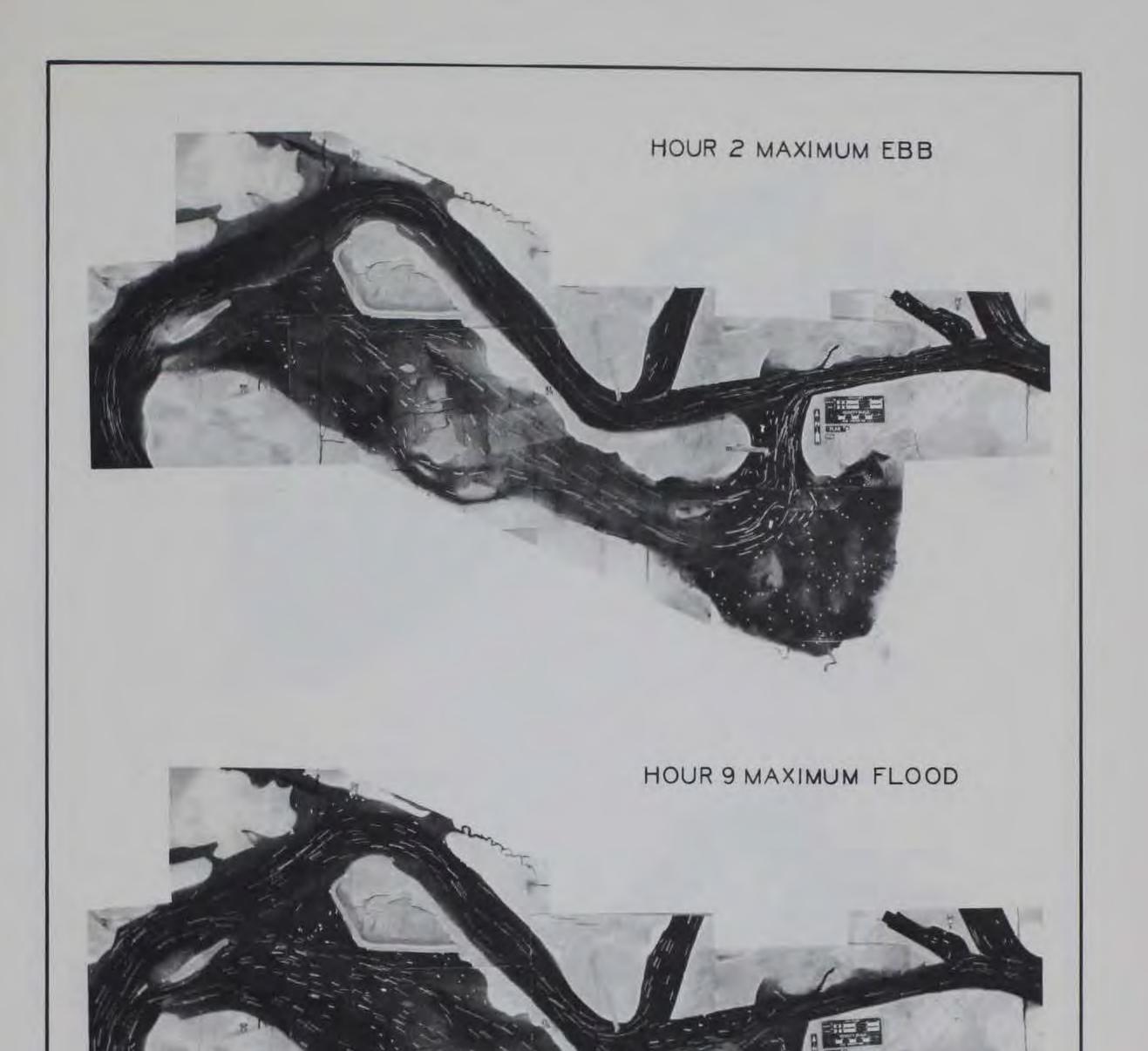
РНОТО 11



5 0 5 10 15 LIIII 1 1 1 FPS PROTOTYPE

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 5

HOURS 2 AND 9

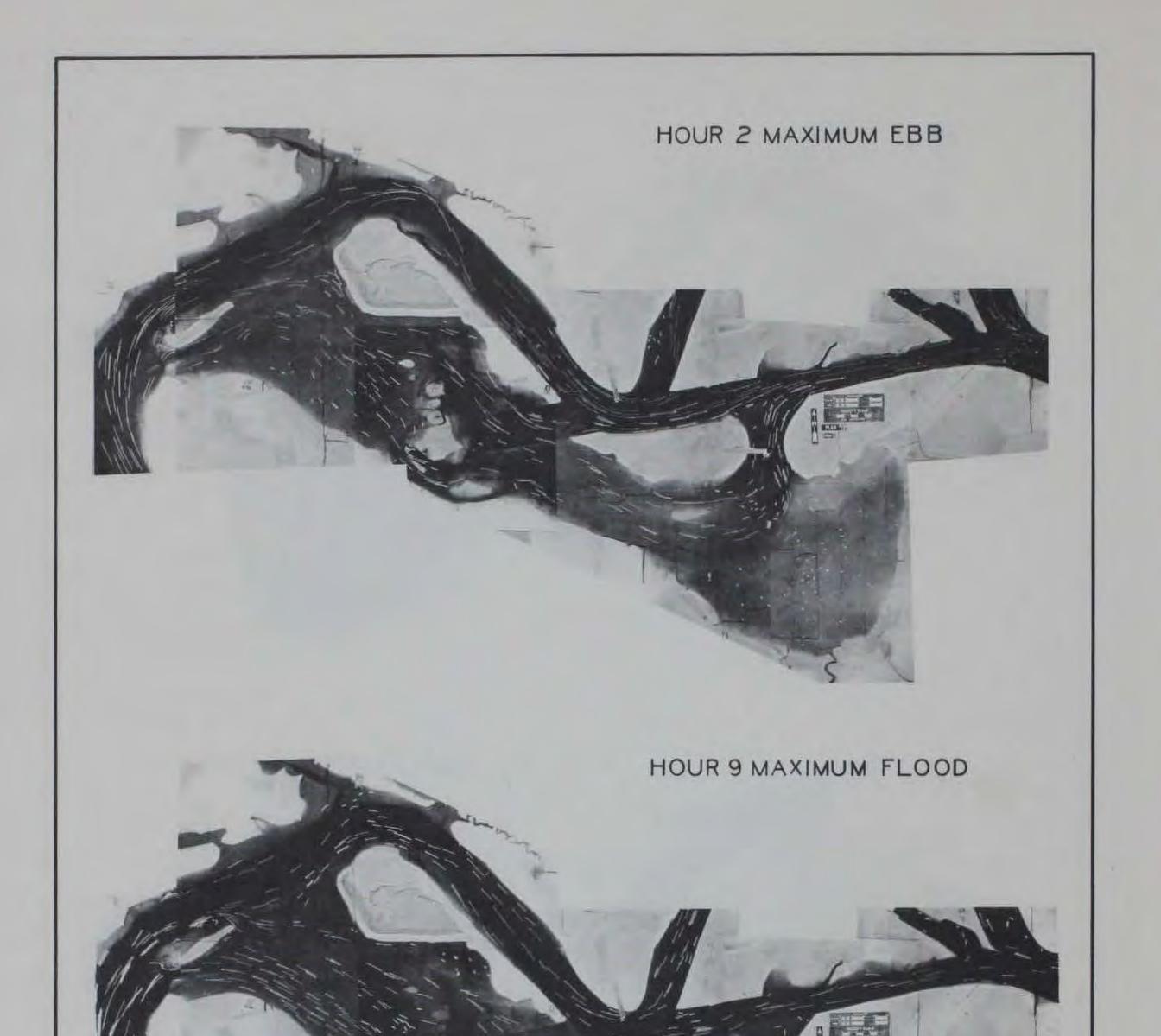


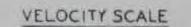
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 6 HOURS 2 AND 9

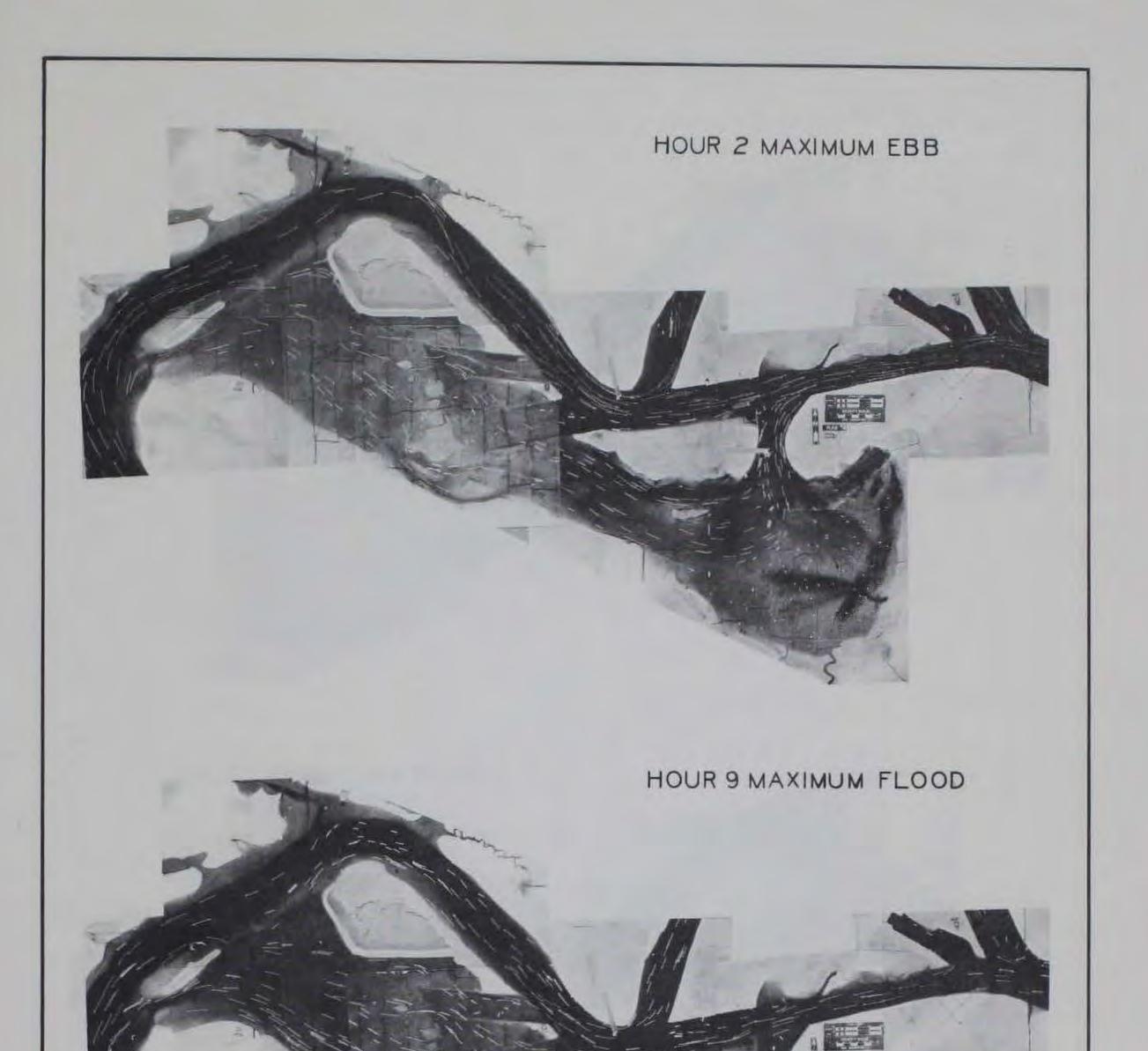
VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15



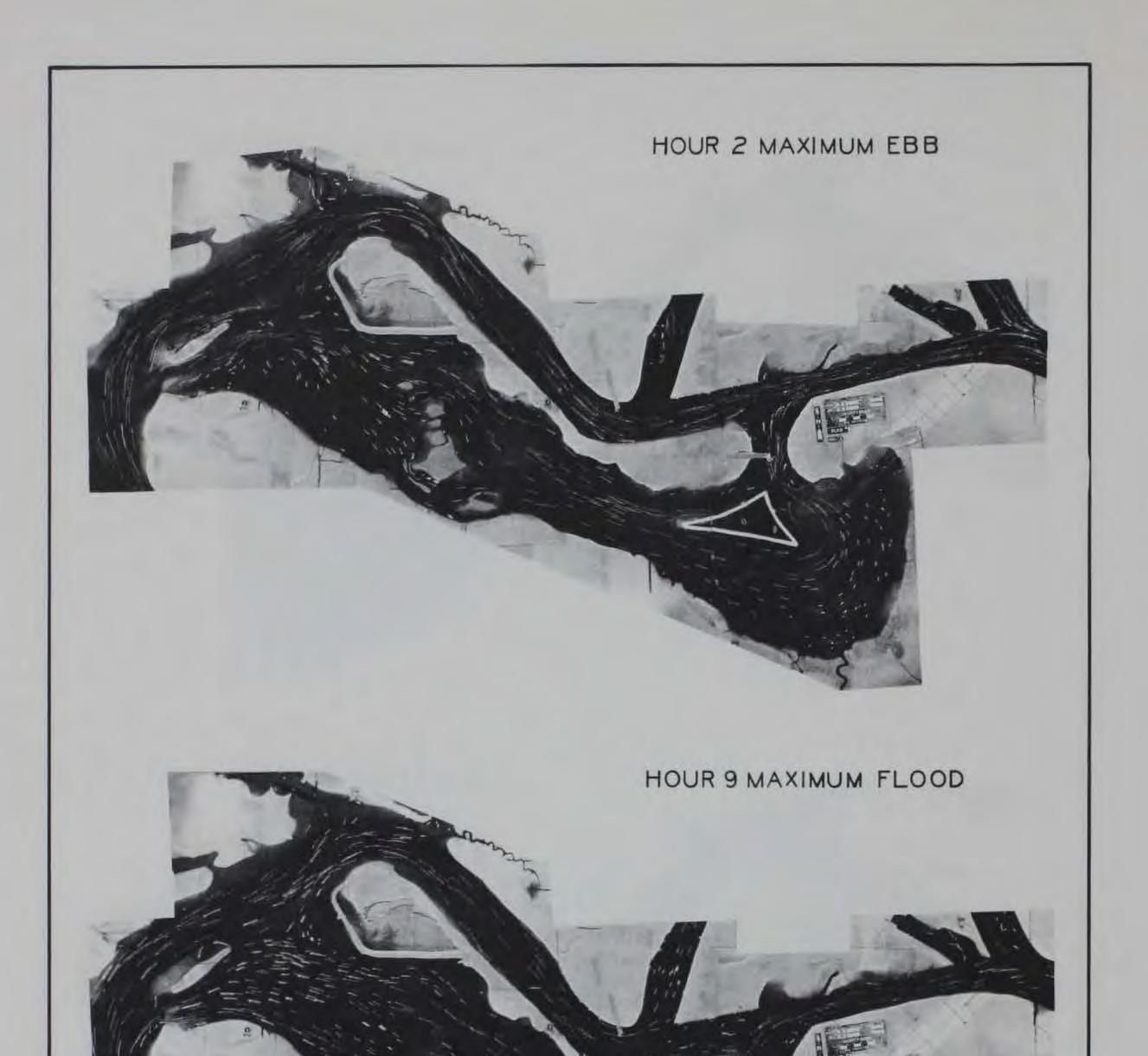


MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 7 HOURS 2 AND 9



5 0 5 10 15 FPS PROTOTYPE

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 8 HOURS 2 AND 9

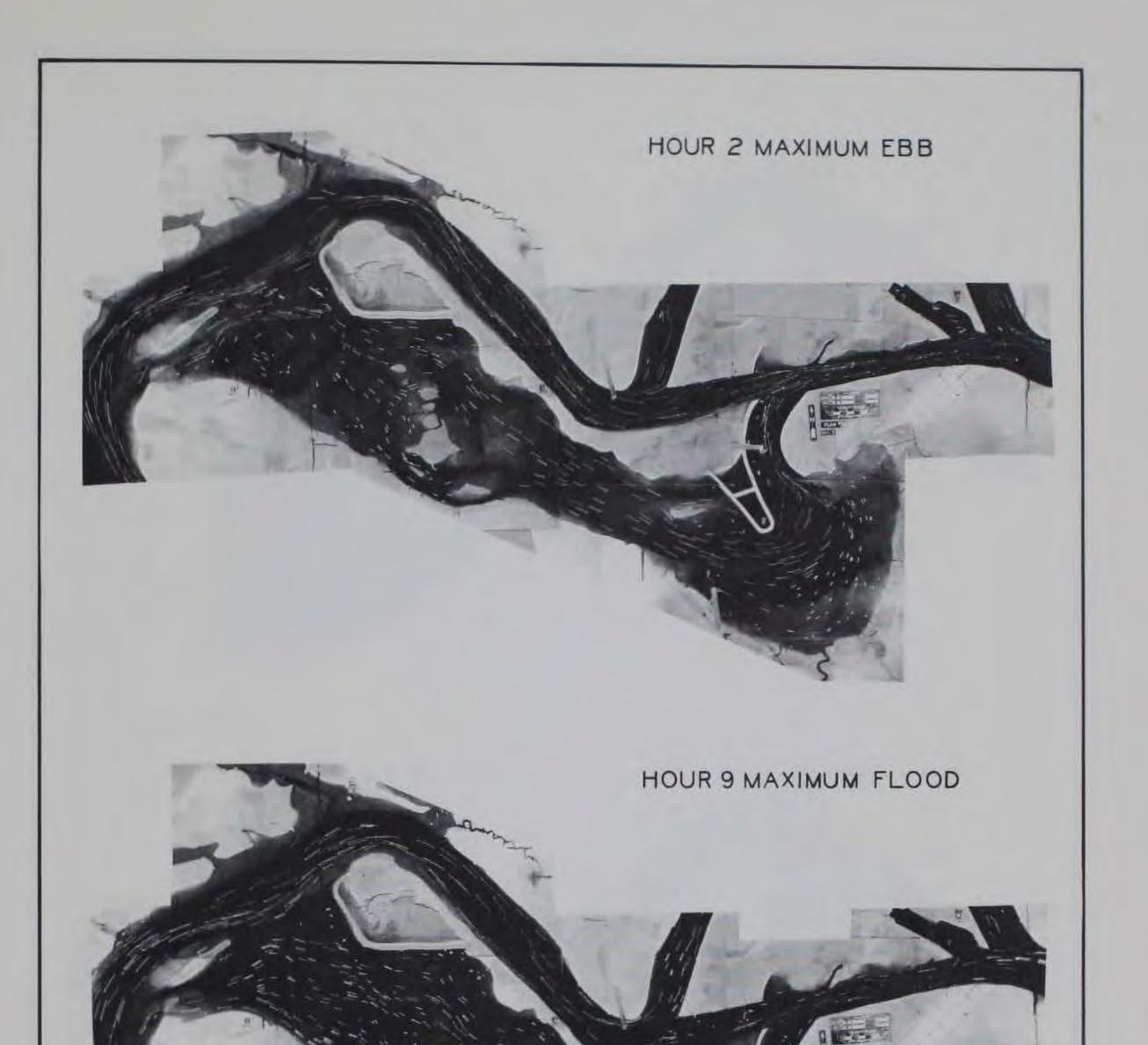


MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 9 HOURS 2 AND 9

VELOCITY SCALE

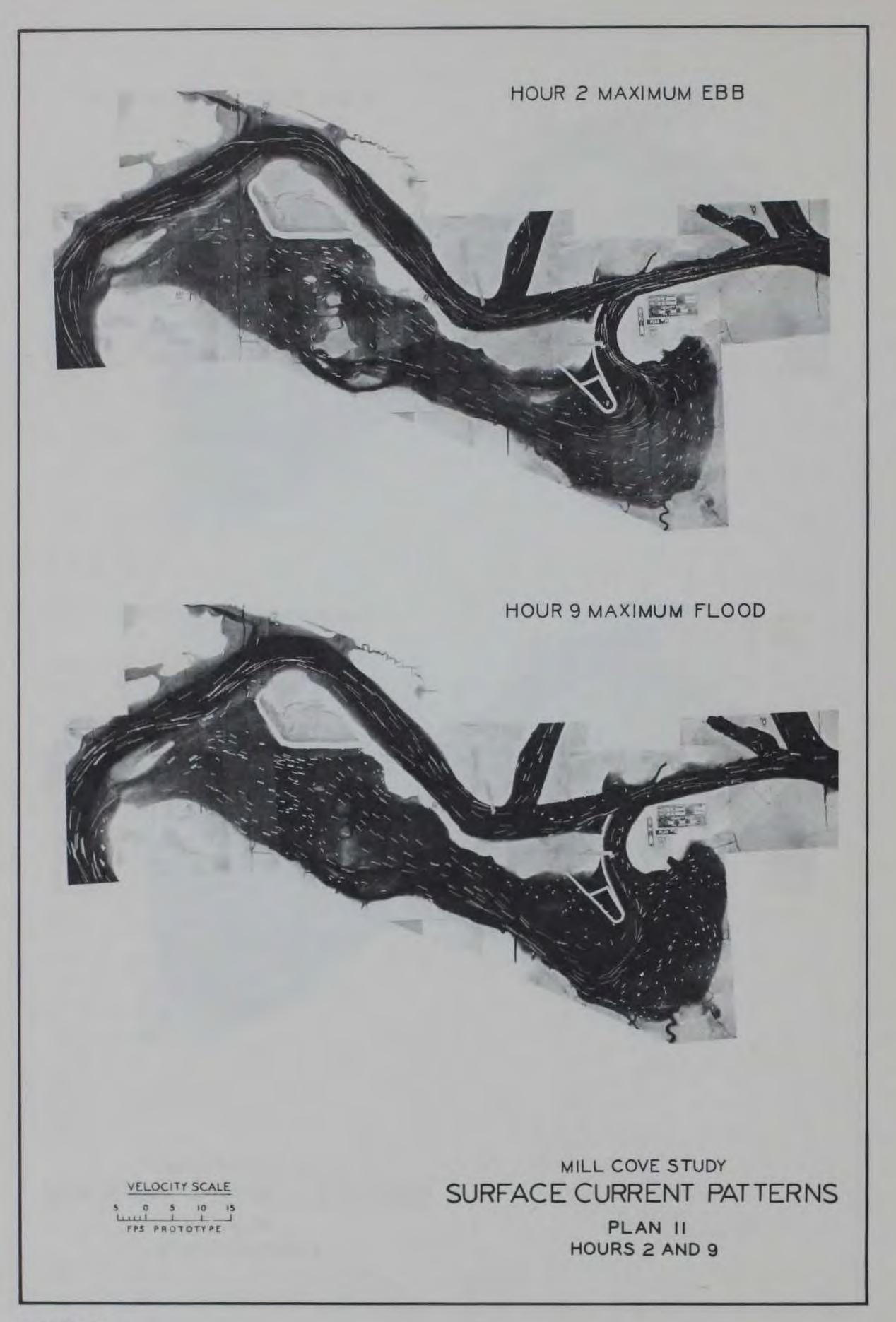
5 0 5 10 15 FPS PROTOTYPE

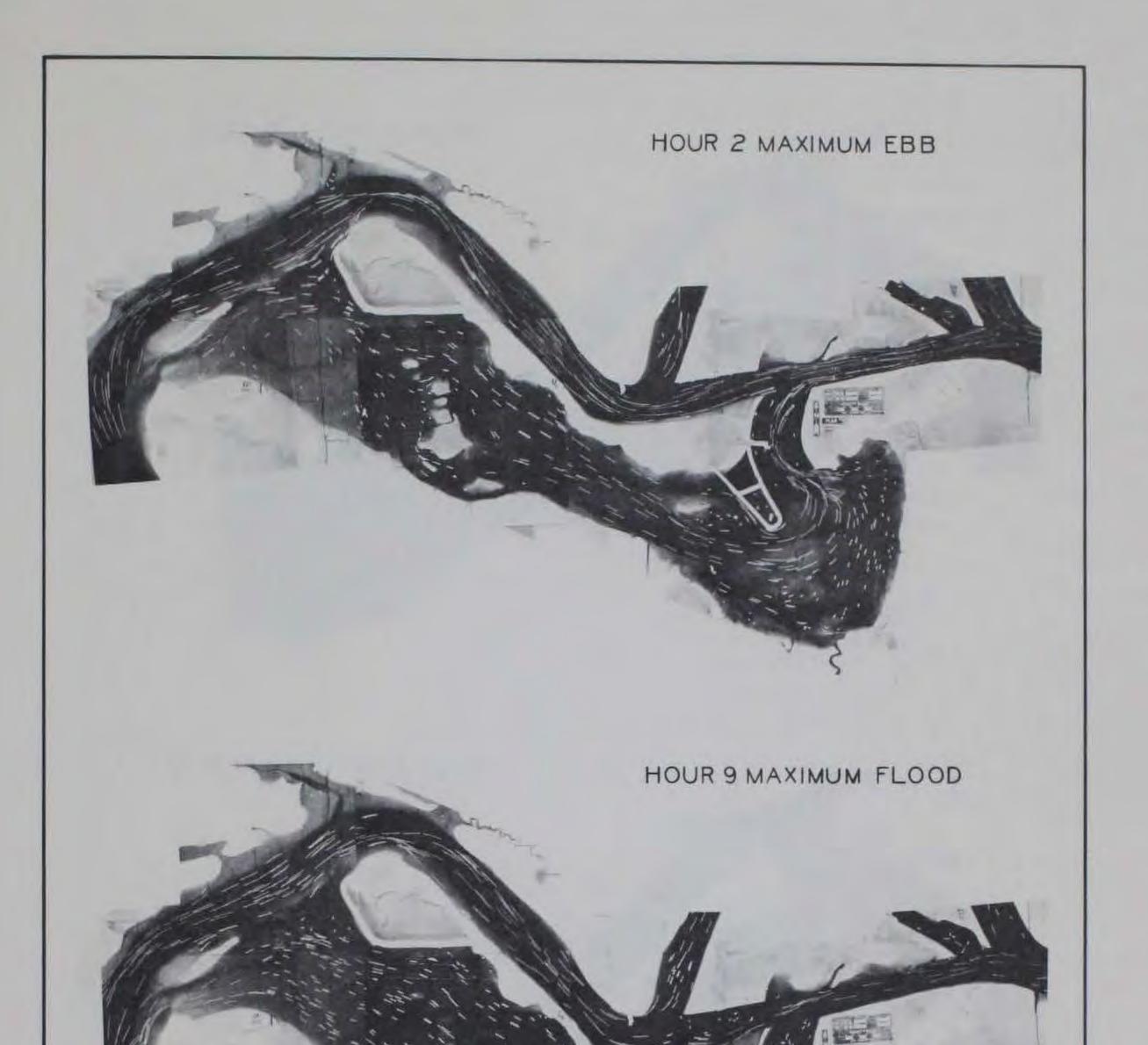


5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 10 HOURS 2 AND 9

РНОТО 17

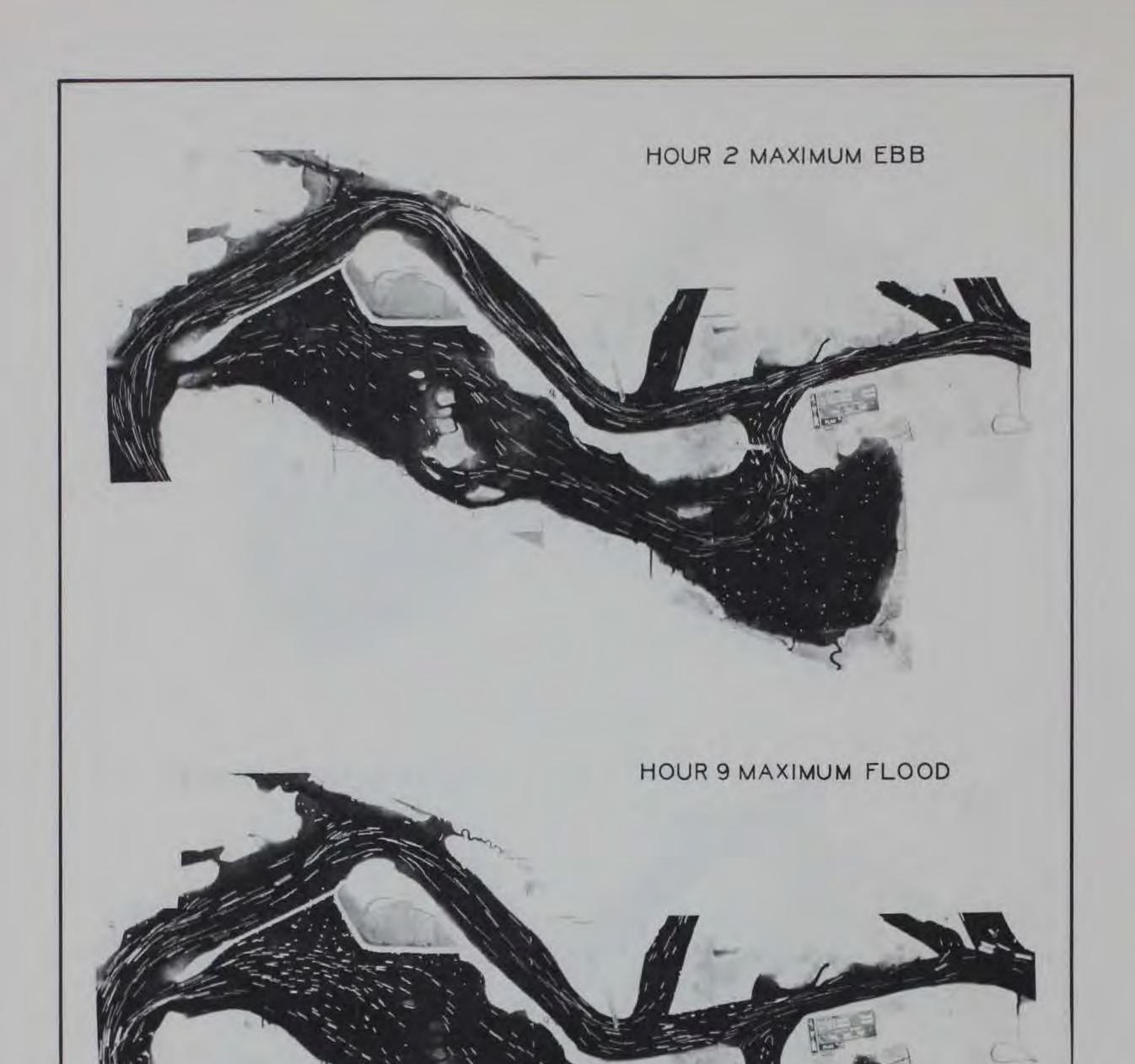




5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 12

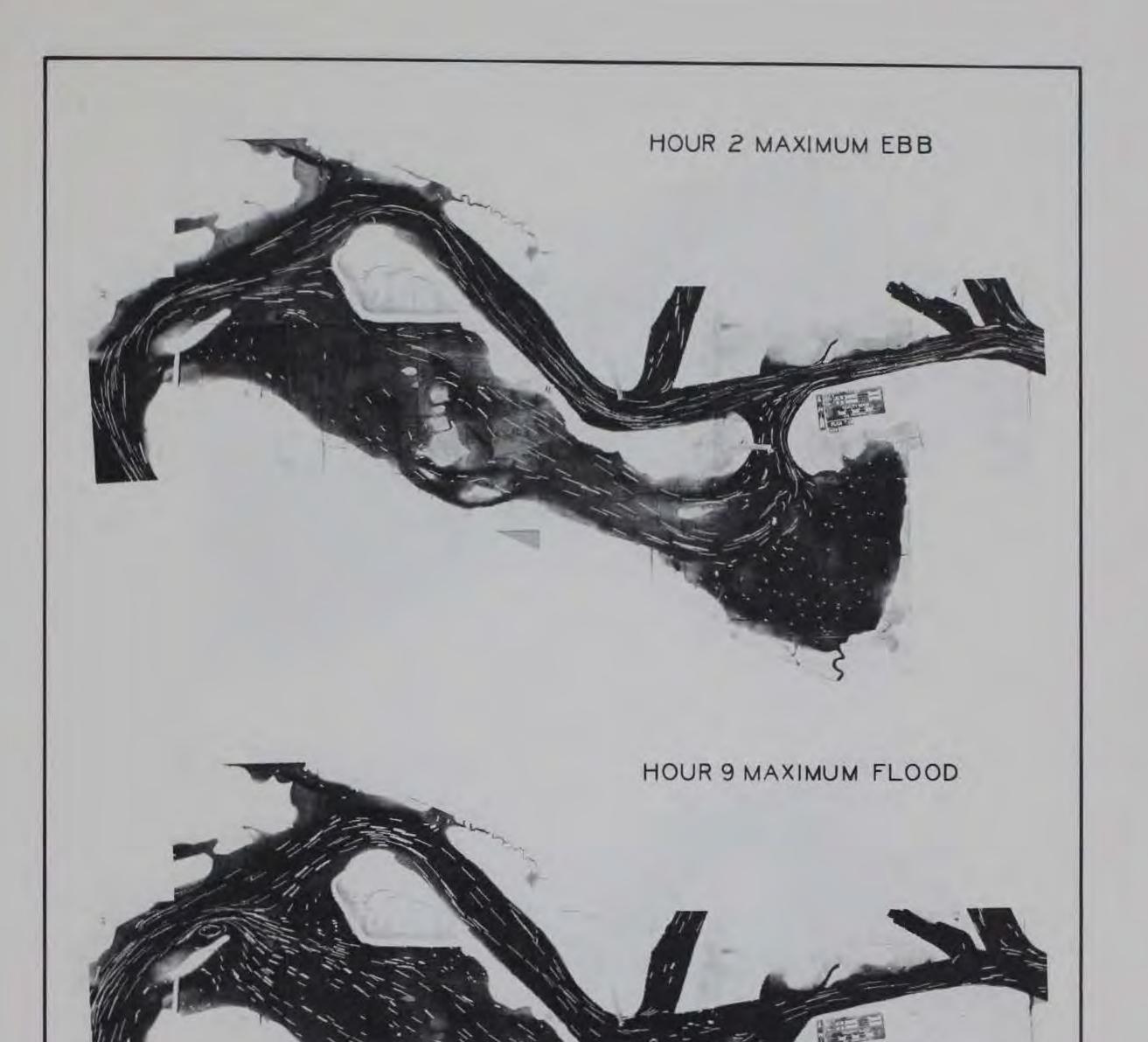
HOURS 2 AND 9



5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 13 HOURS 2 AND 9

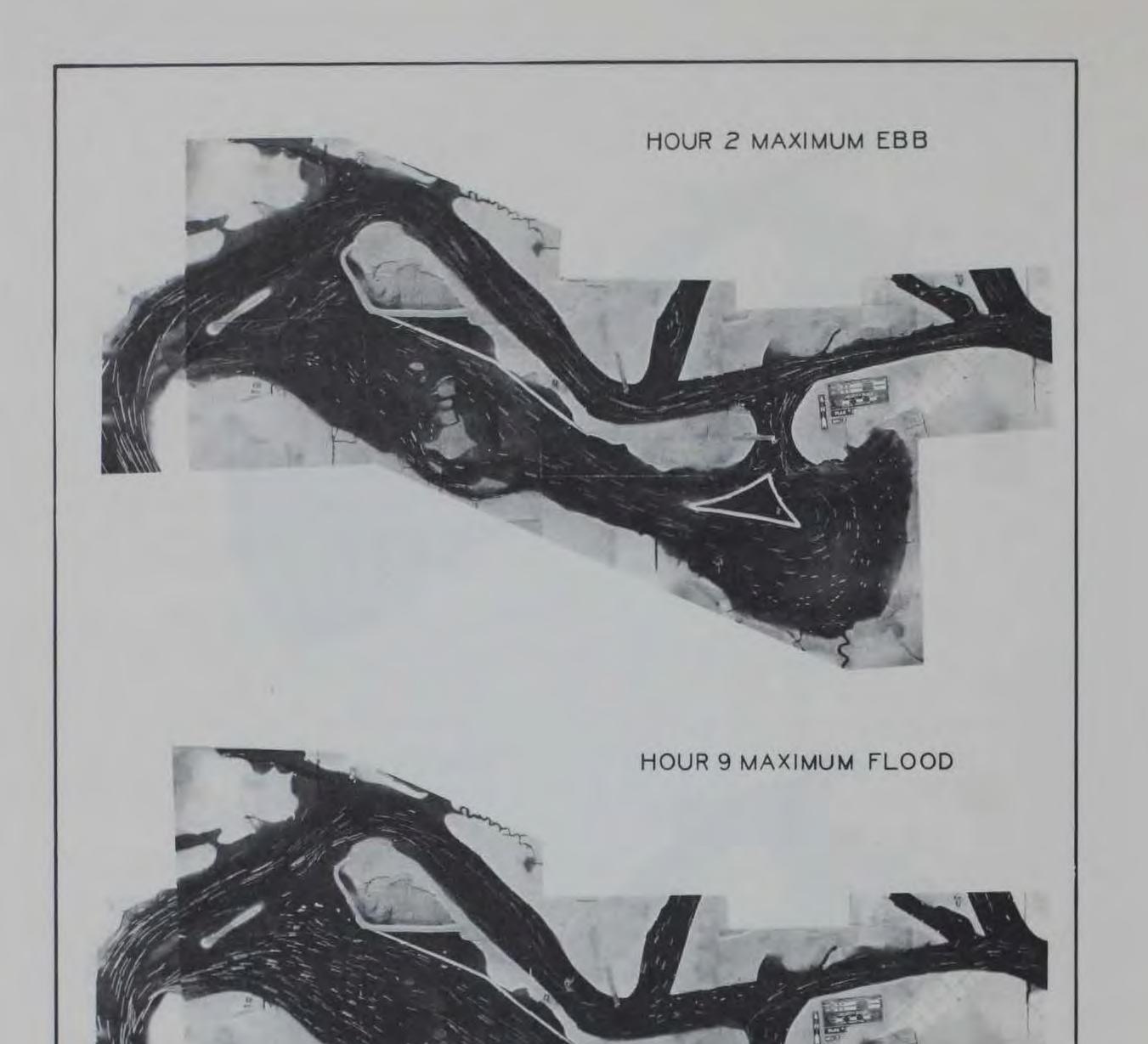


MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 14 HOURS 2 AND 9

VELOCITY SCALE

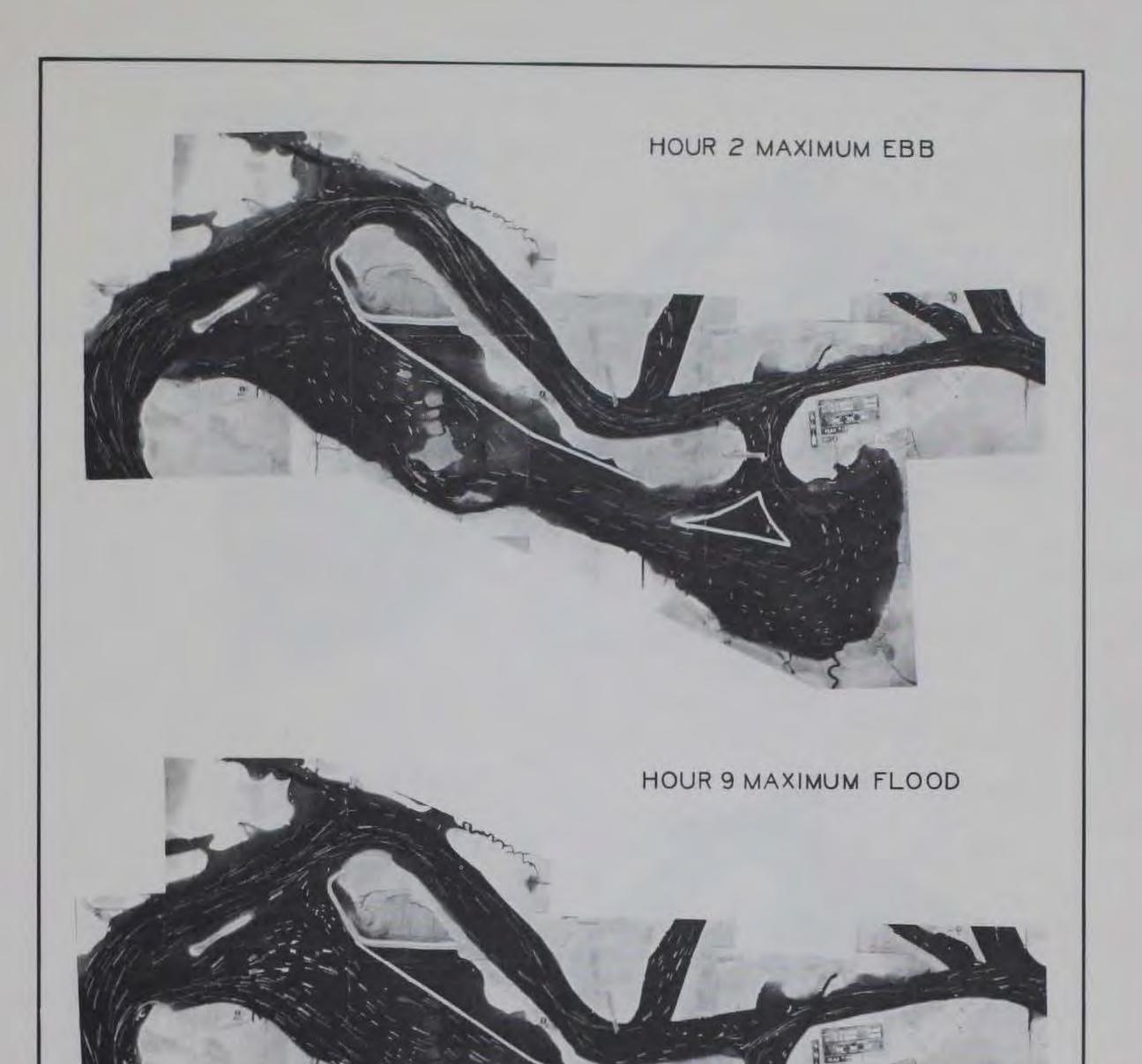
5 0 5 10 15



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MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 16

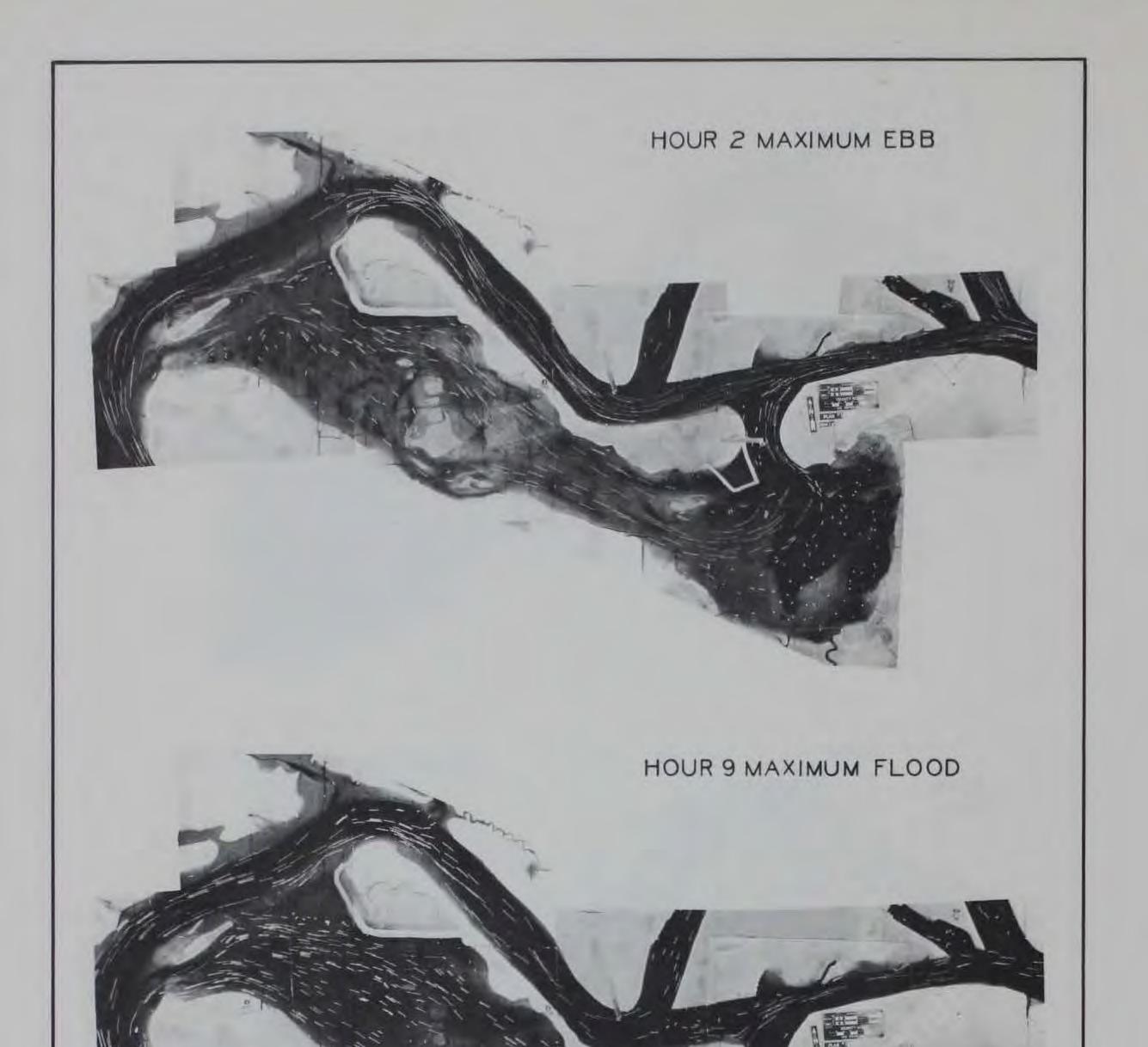
HOURS 2 AND 9



5 0 5 10 15 L.....I I I FPS PROTOTYPE

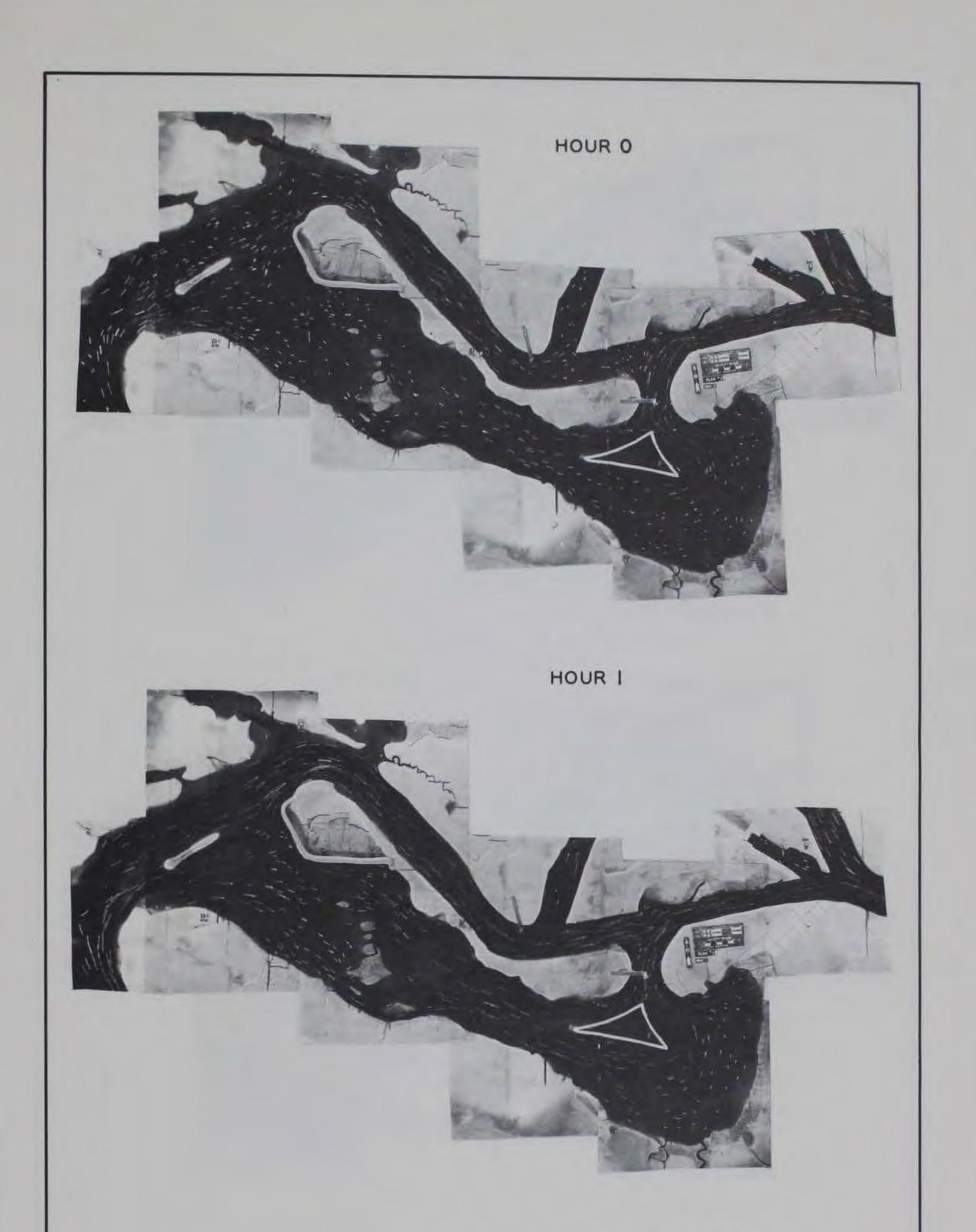
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS

PLAN 17 HOURS 2 AND 9



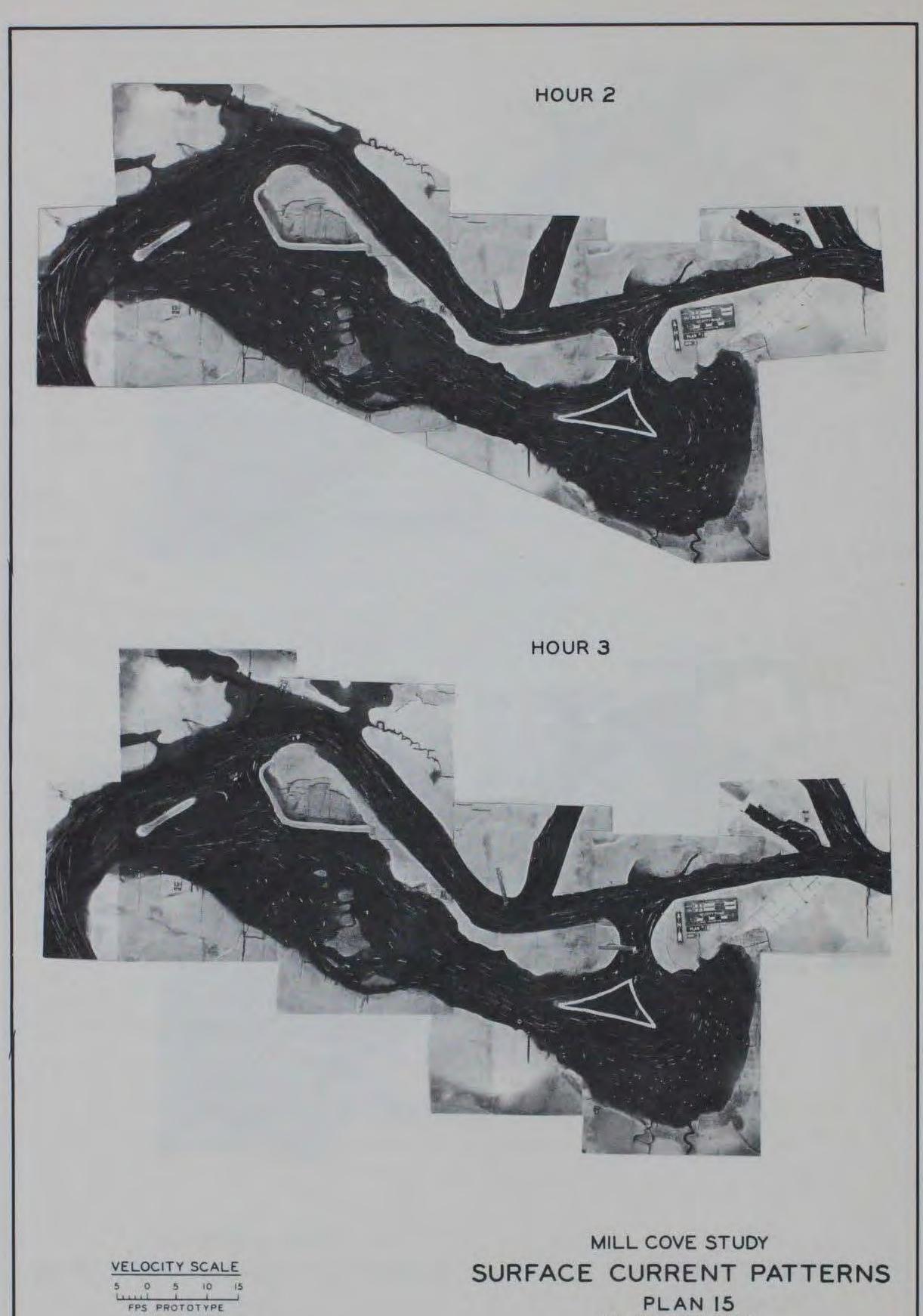
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 19 HOURS 2 AND 9

VELOCITY SCALE

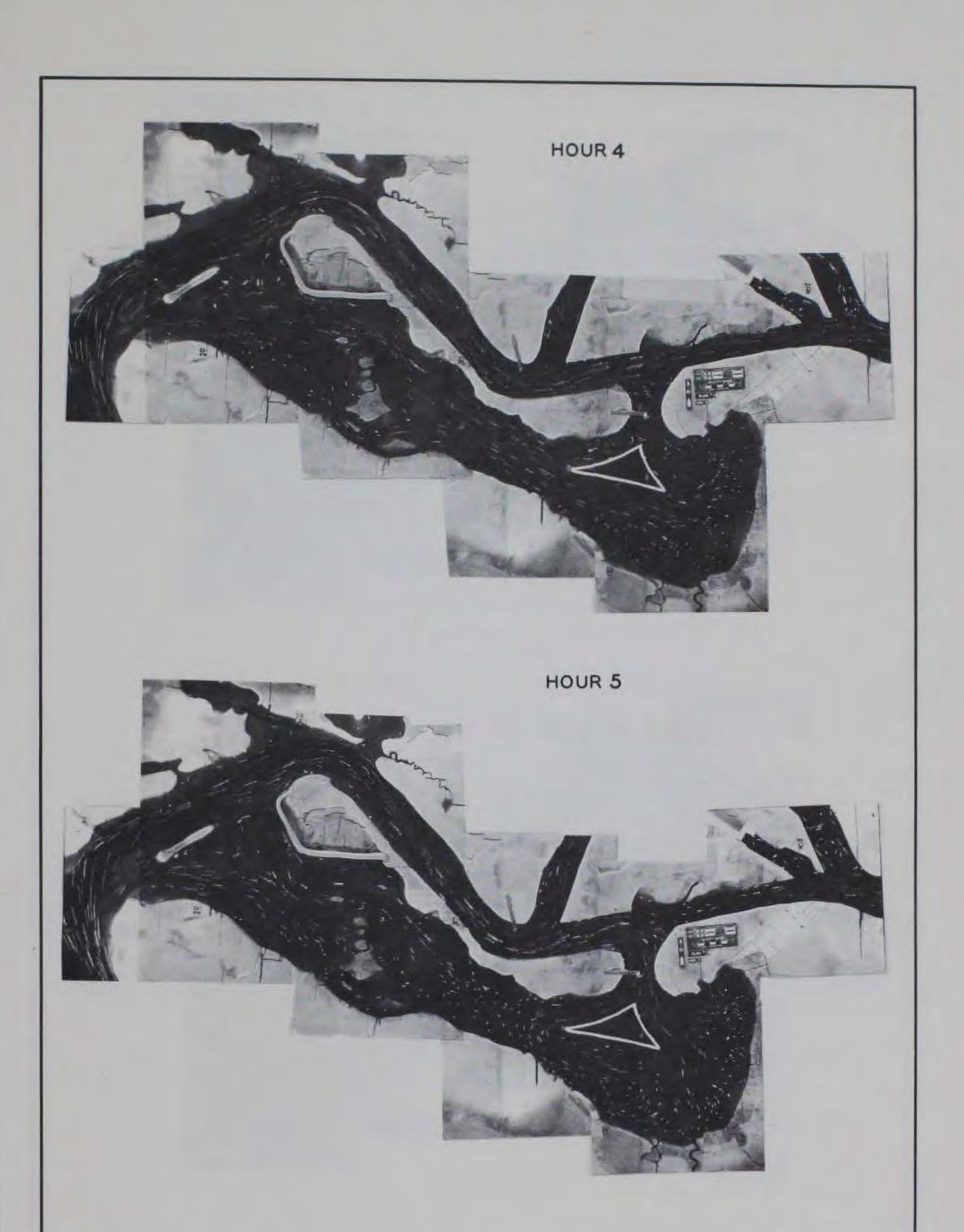


5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOURS 0 AND 1



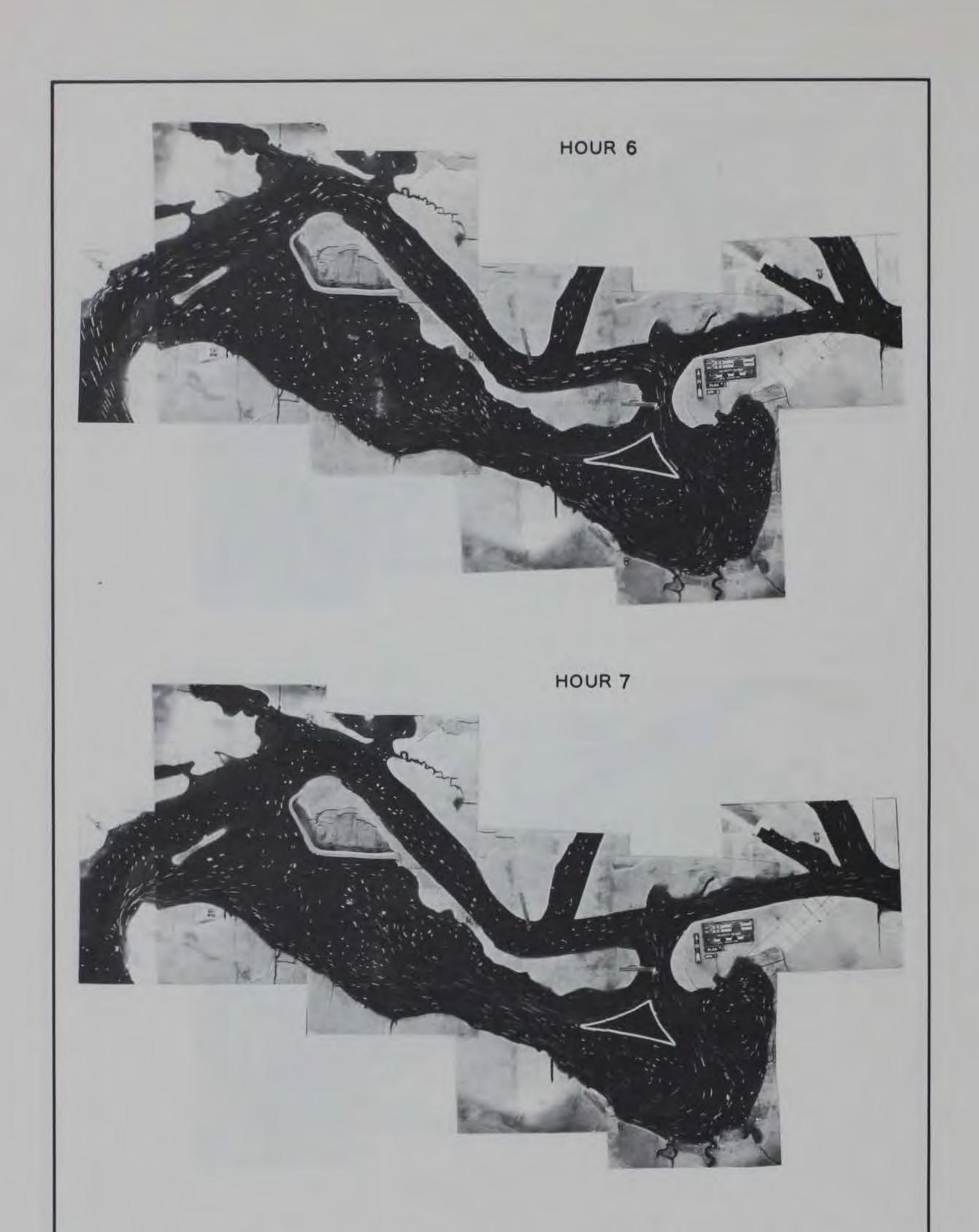
HOURS 2 AND 3



MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOURS 4 AND 5

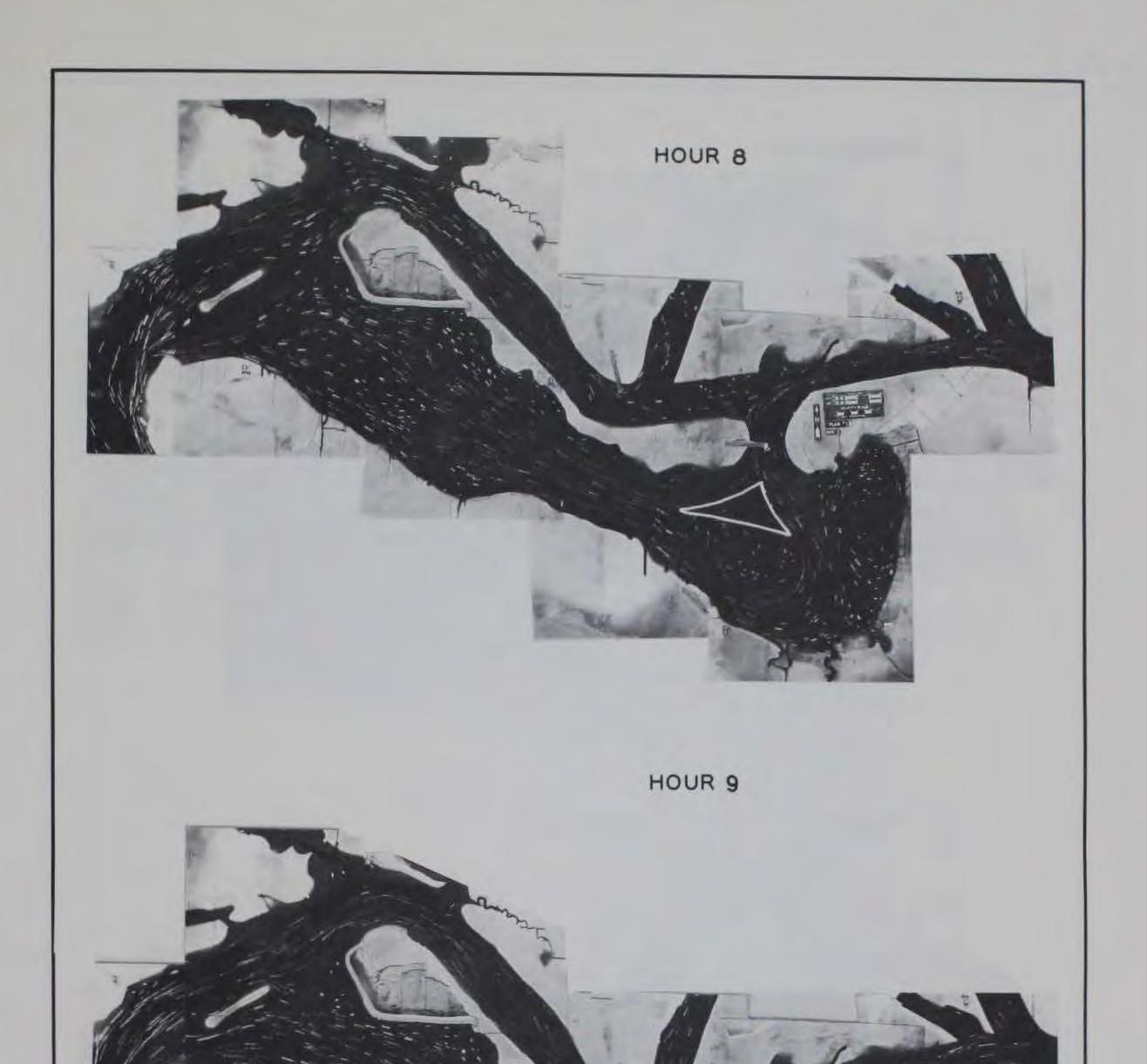
VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15 FPS PROTOTYPE



5 0 5 10 15

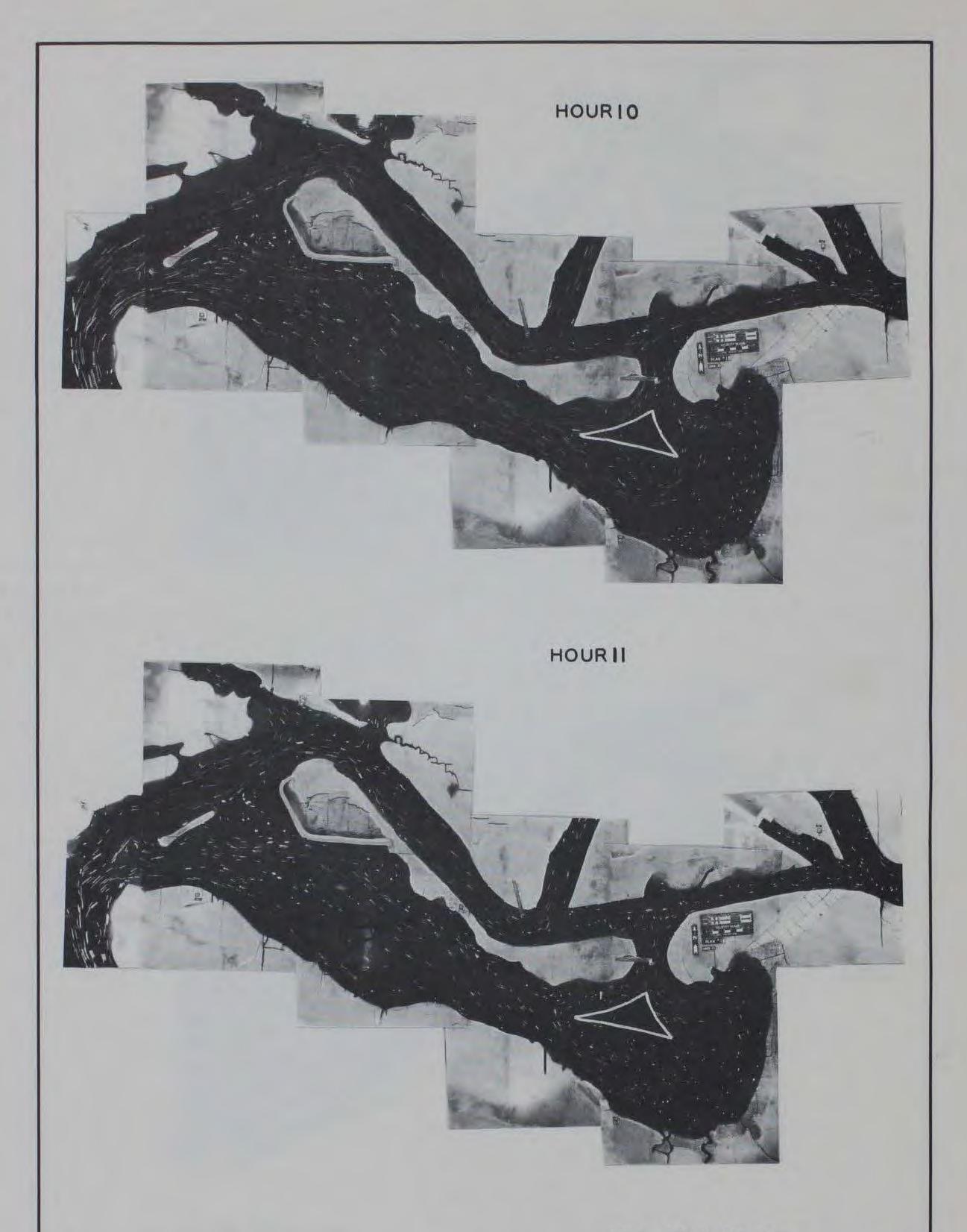
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOURS 6 AND 7



MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOURS 8 AND 9

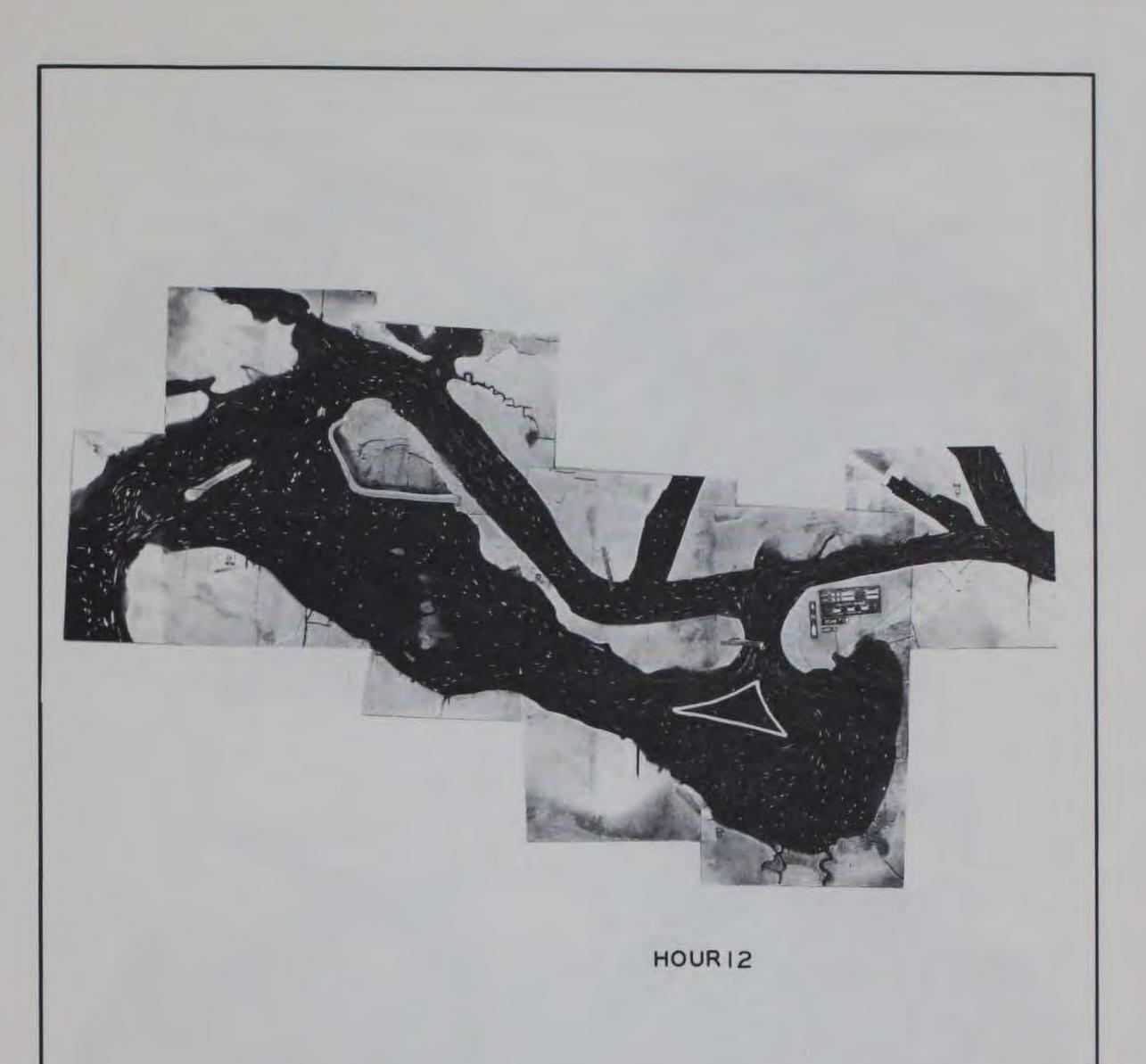
VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15 FPS PROTOTYPE



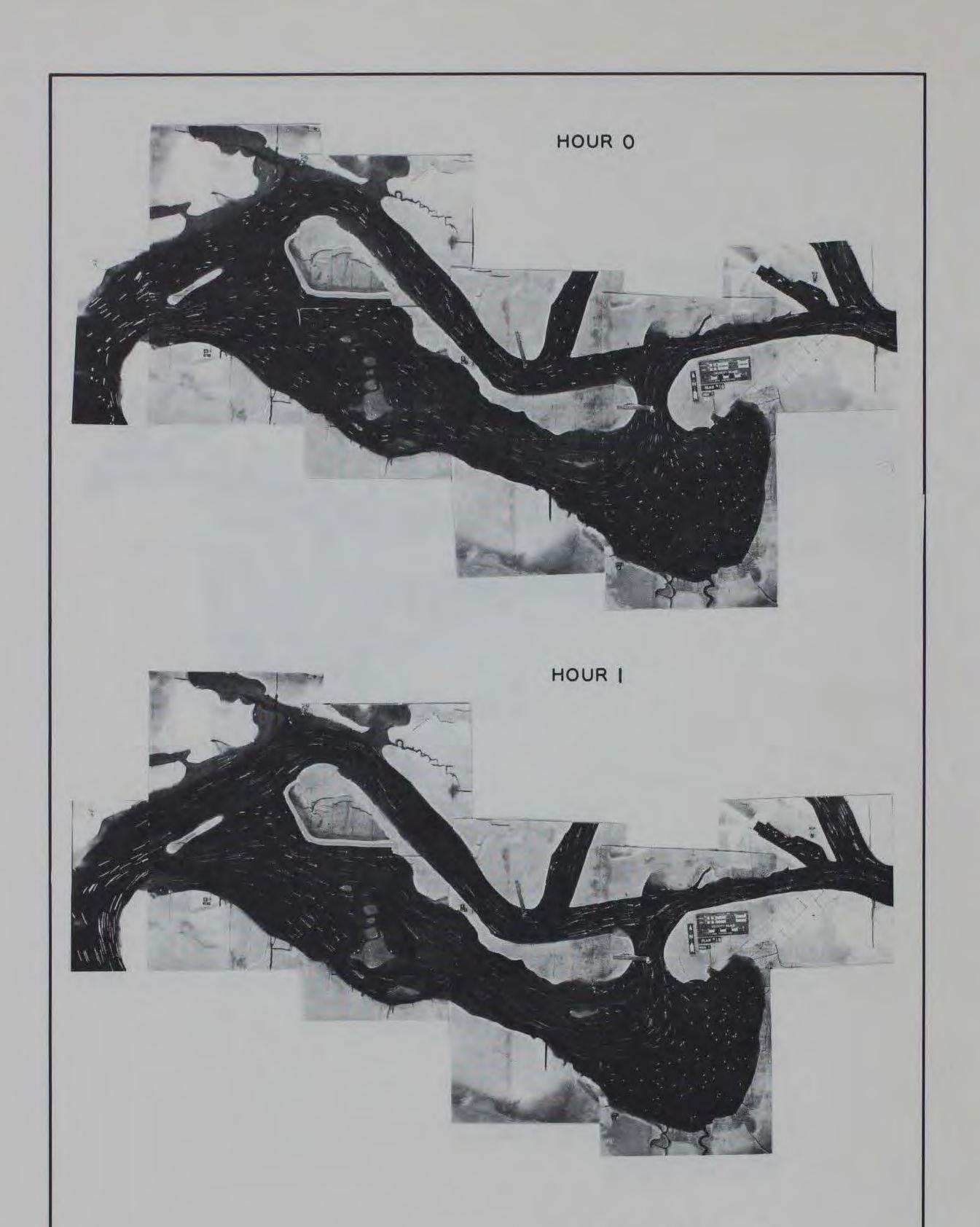
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MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOURS 10 AND 11



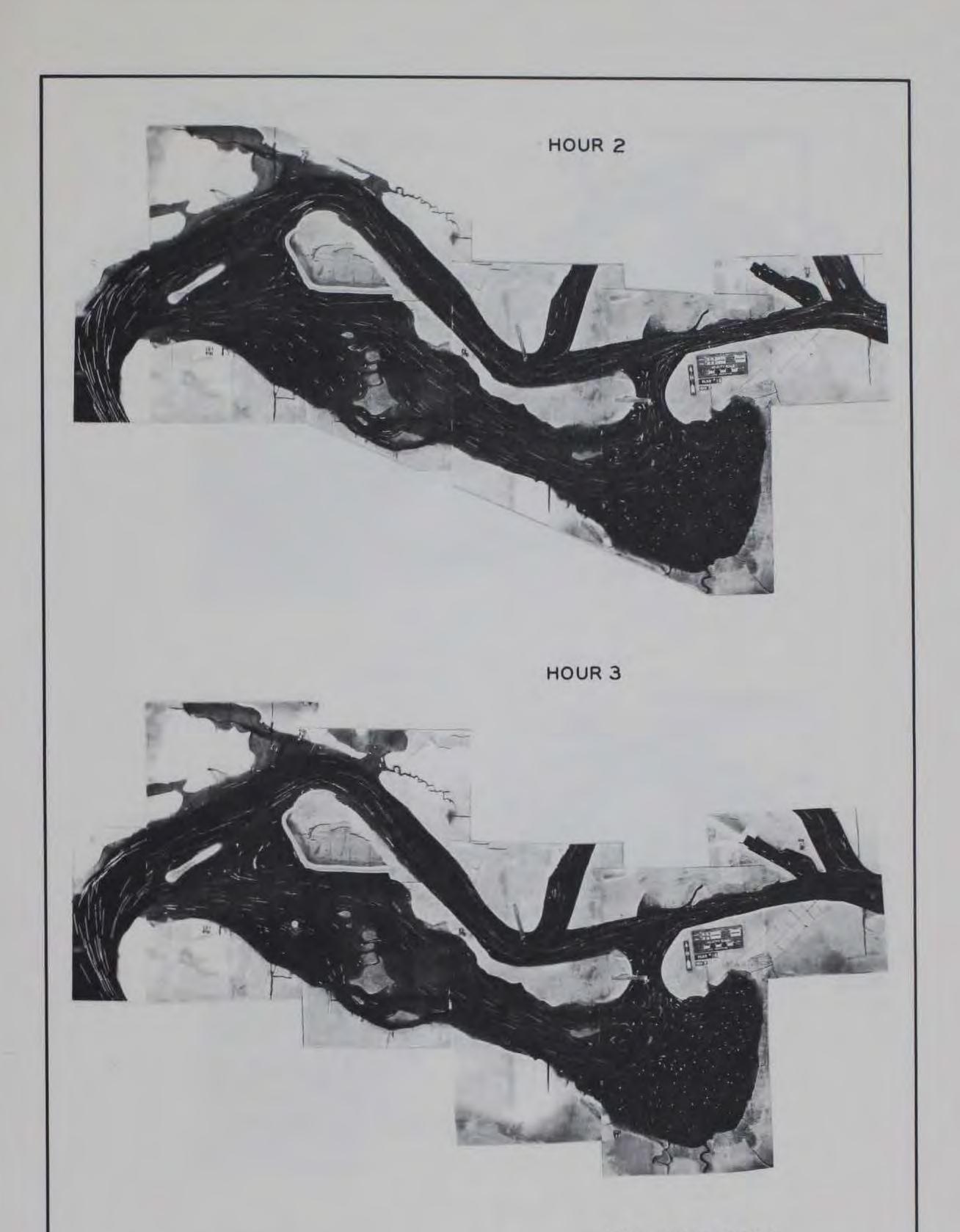
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MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 15 HOUR 12



5 0 5 10 15

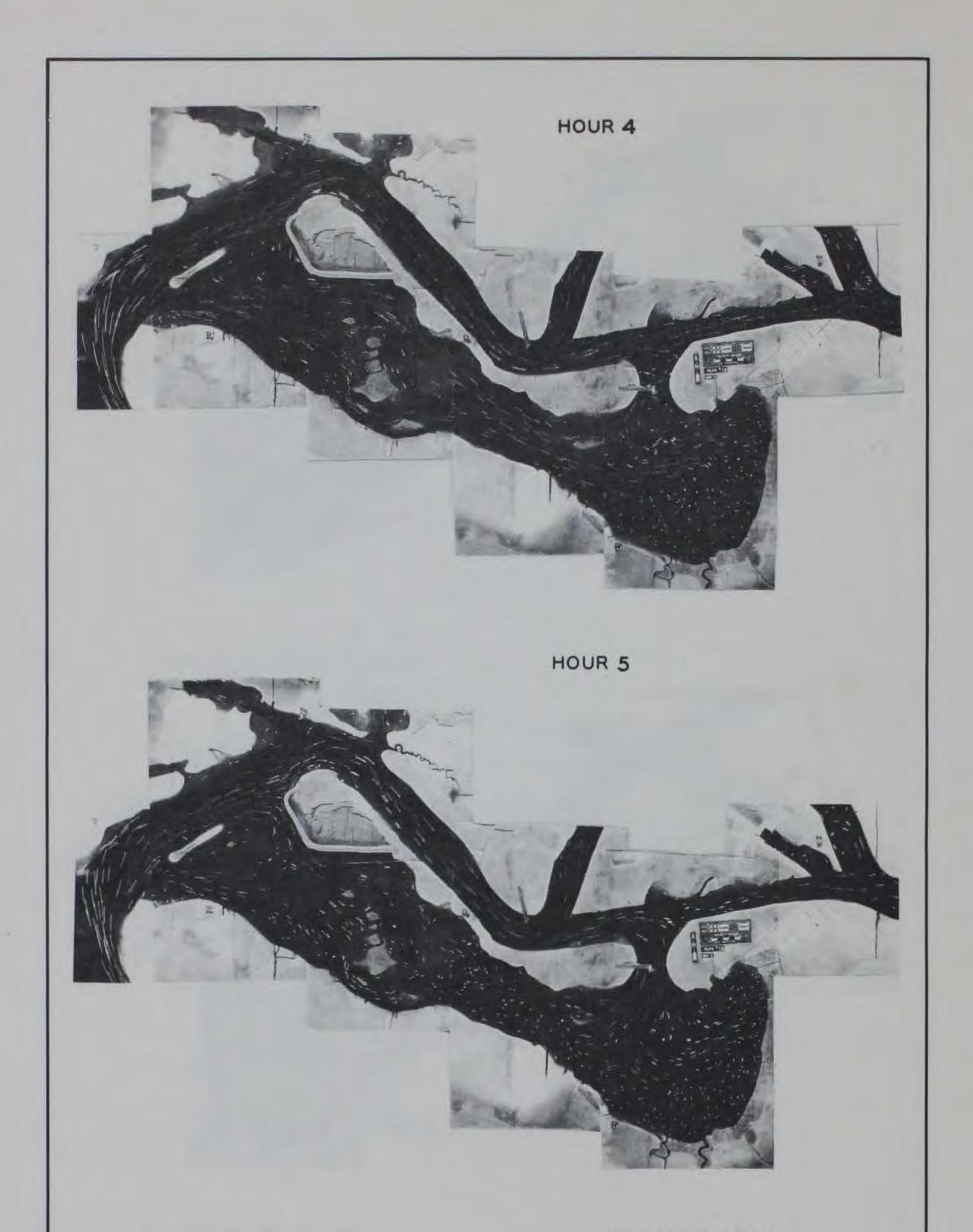
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 0 AND 1



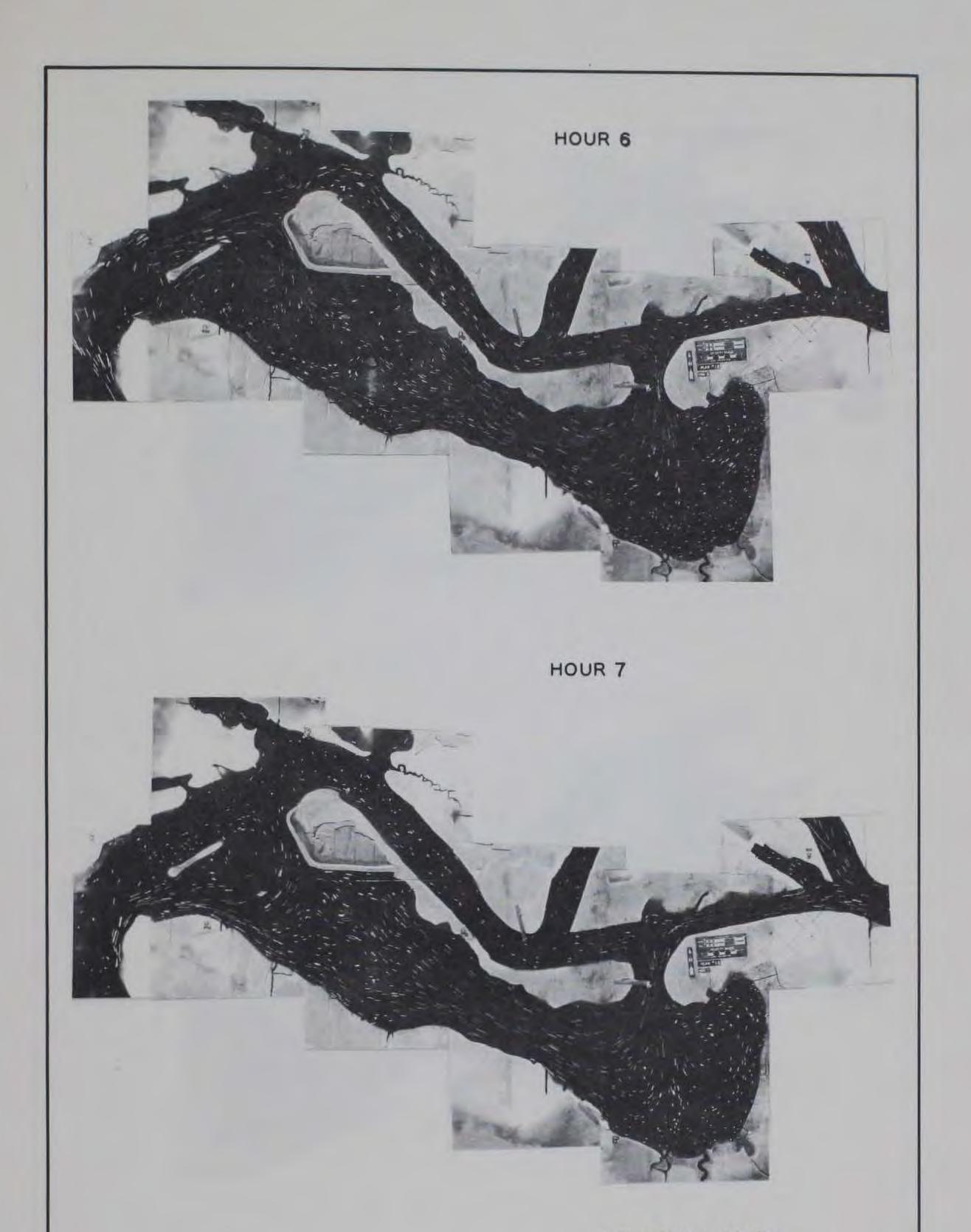
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 2 AND 3

VELOCITY SCALE

5 0 5 10 15 FPS PROTOTYPE

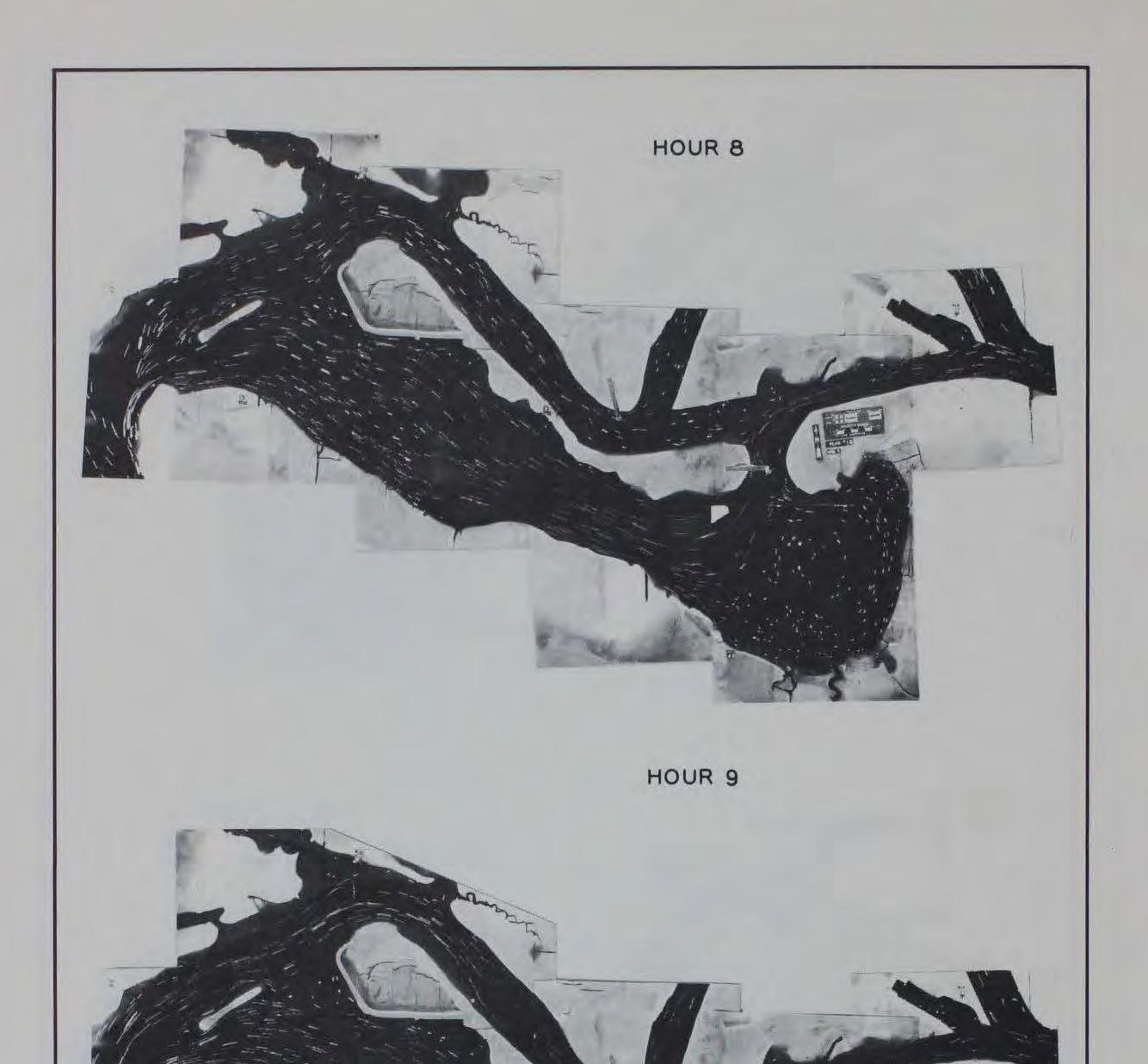


MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 4 AND 5



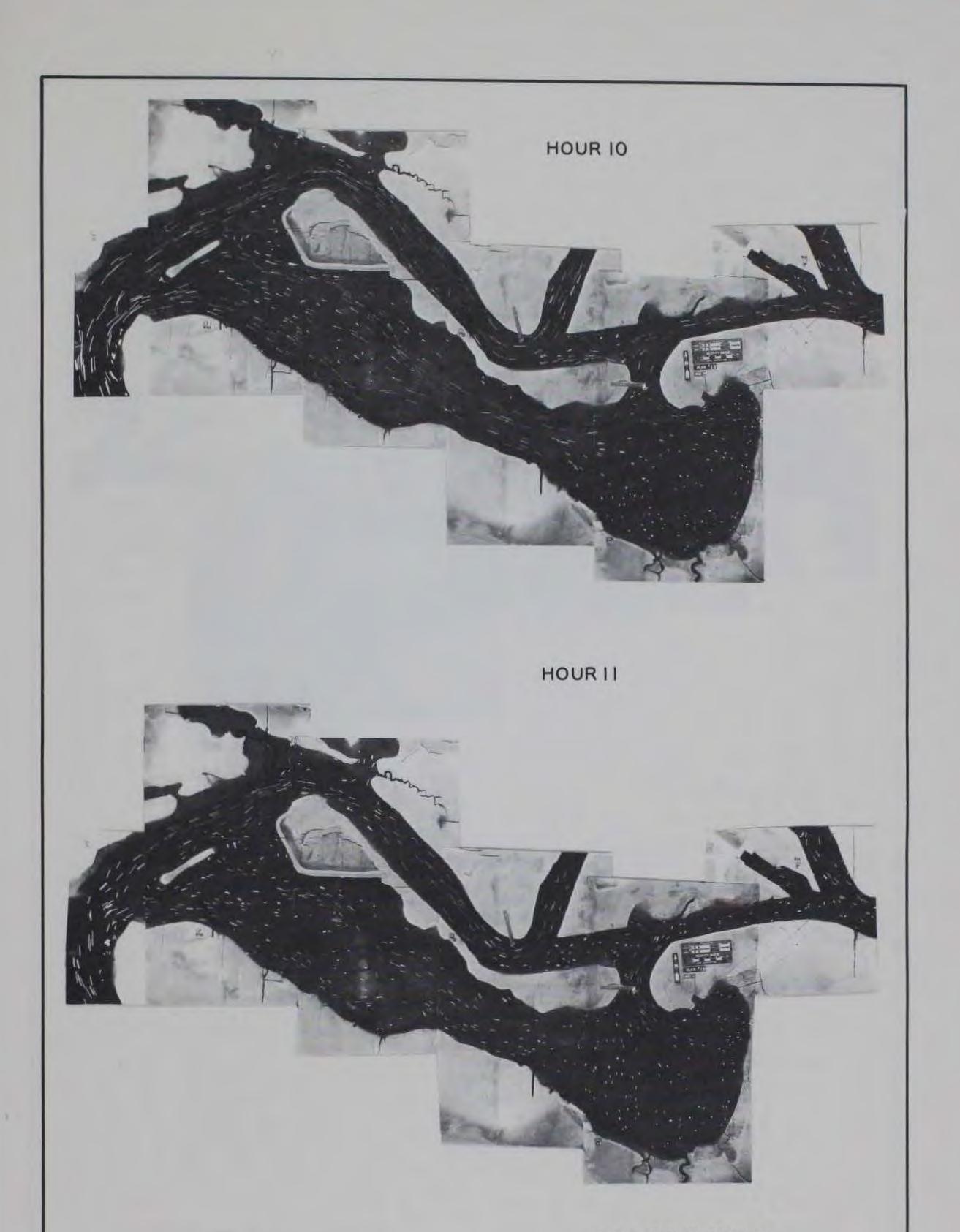
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MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 6 AND 7



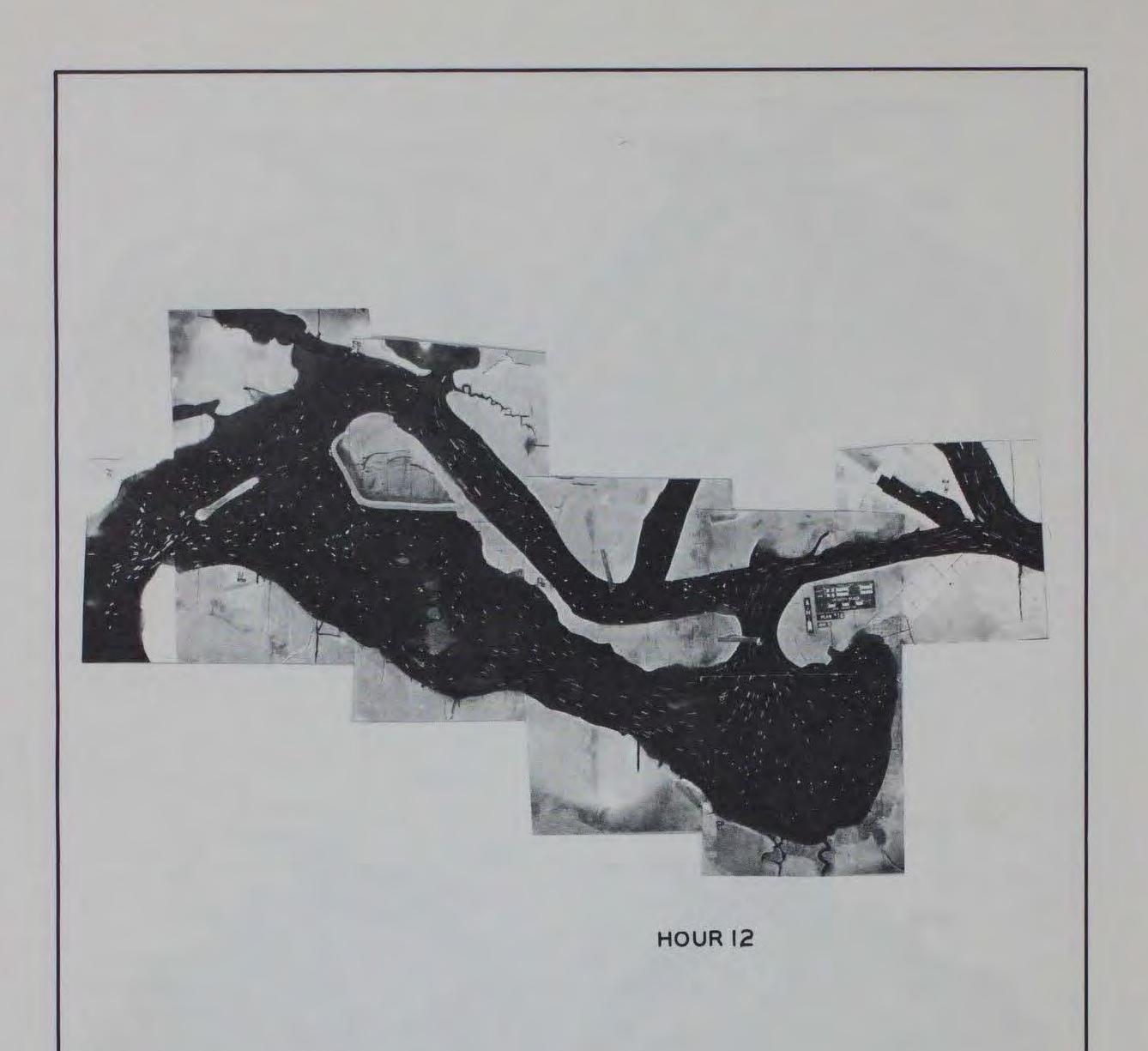
5 0 5 10 15

MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 8 AND 9

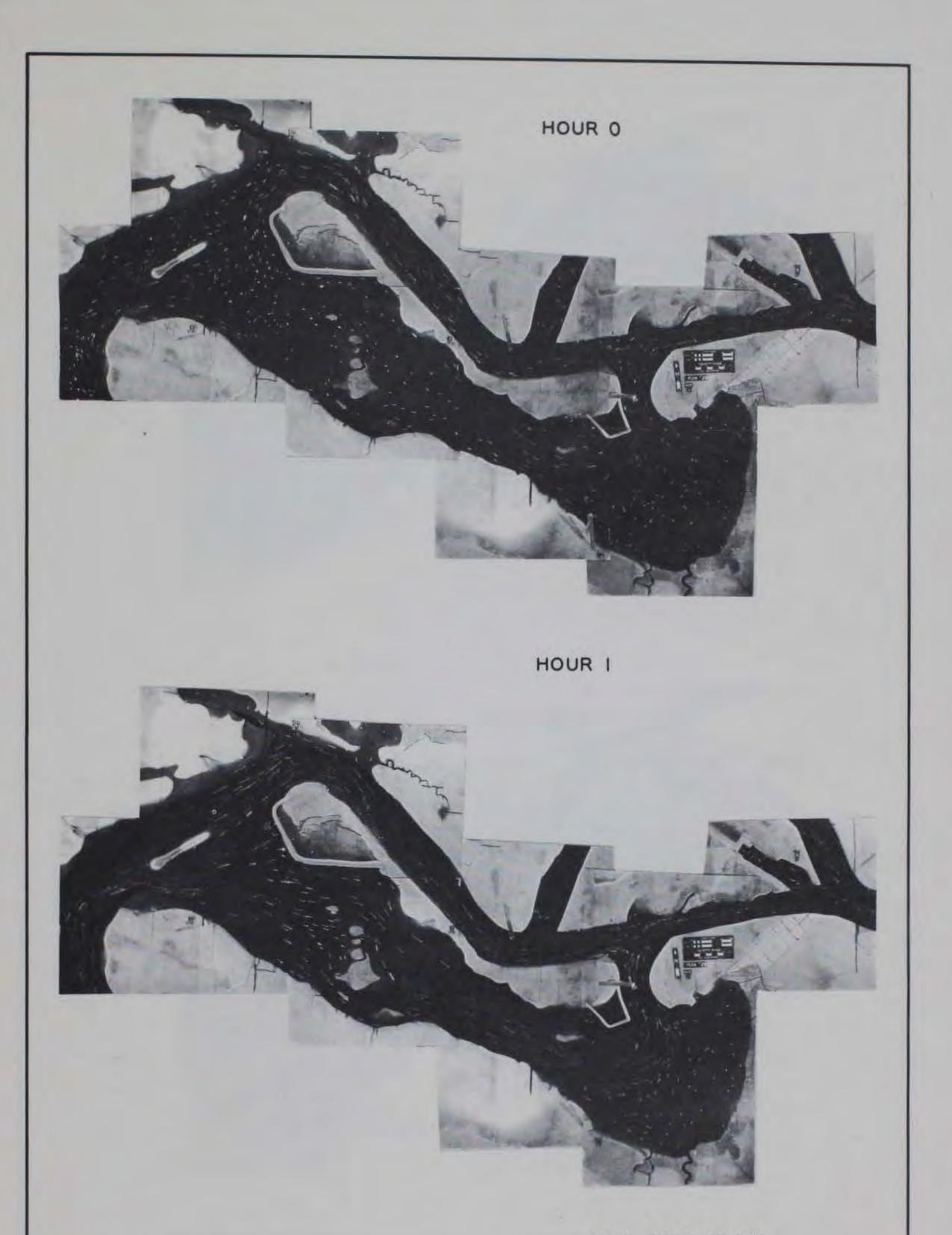


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MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOURS 10 AND 11

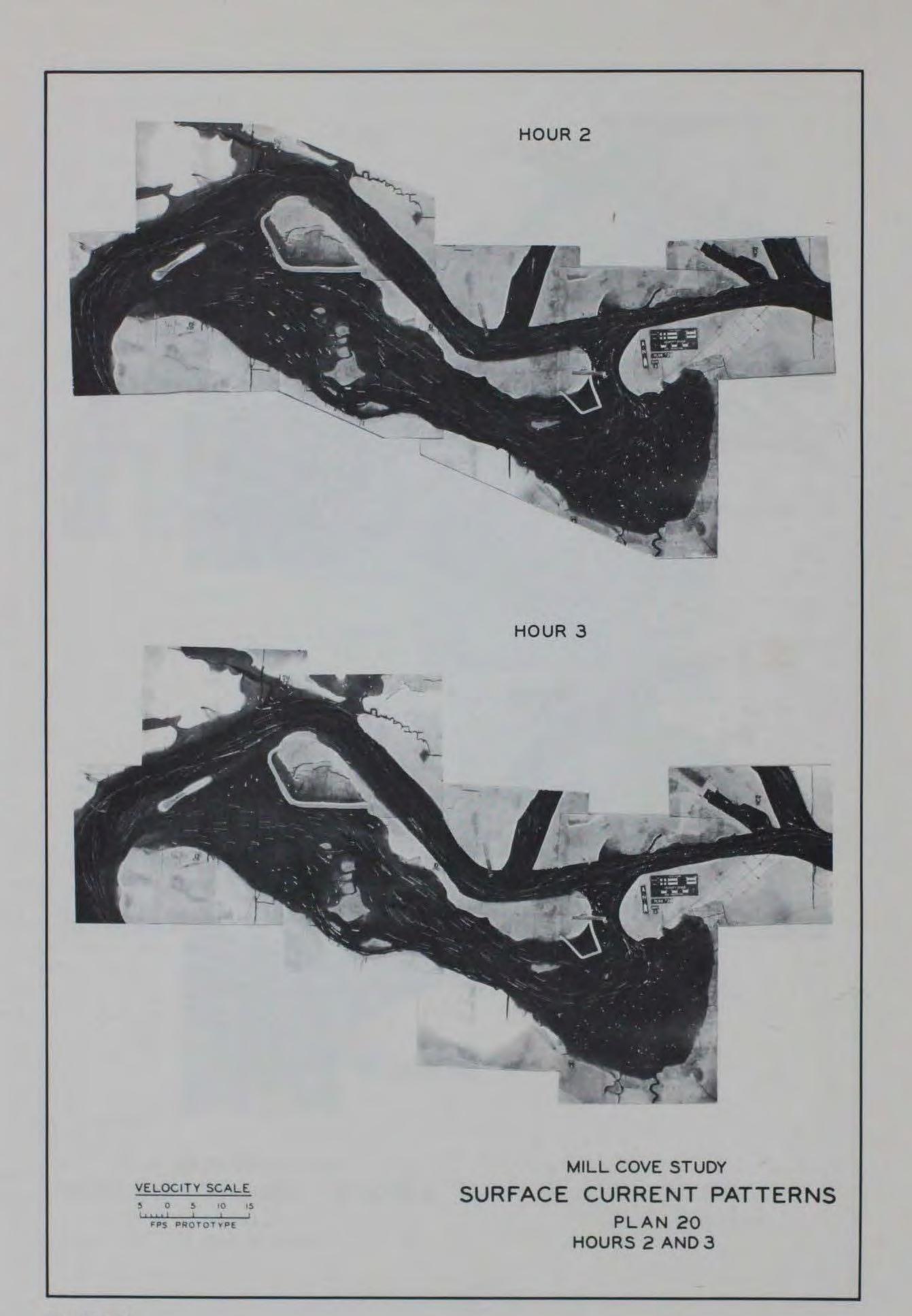


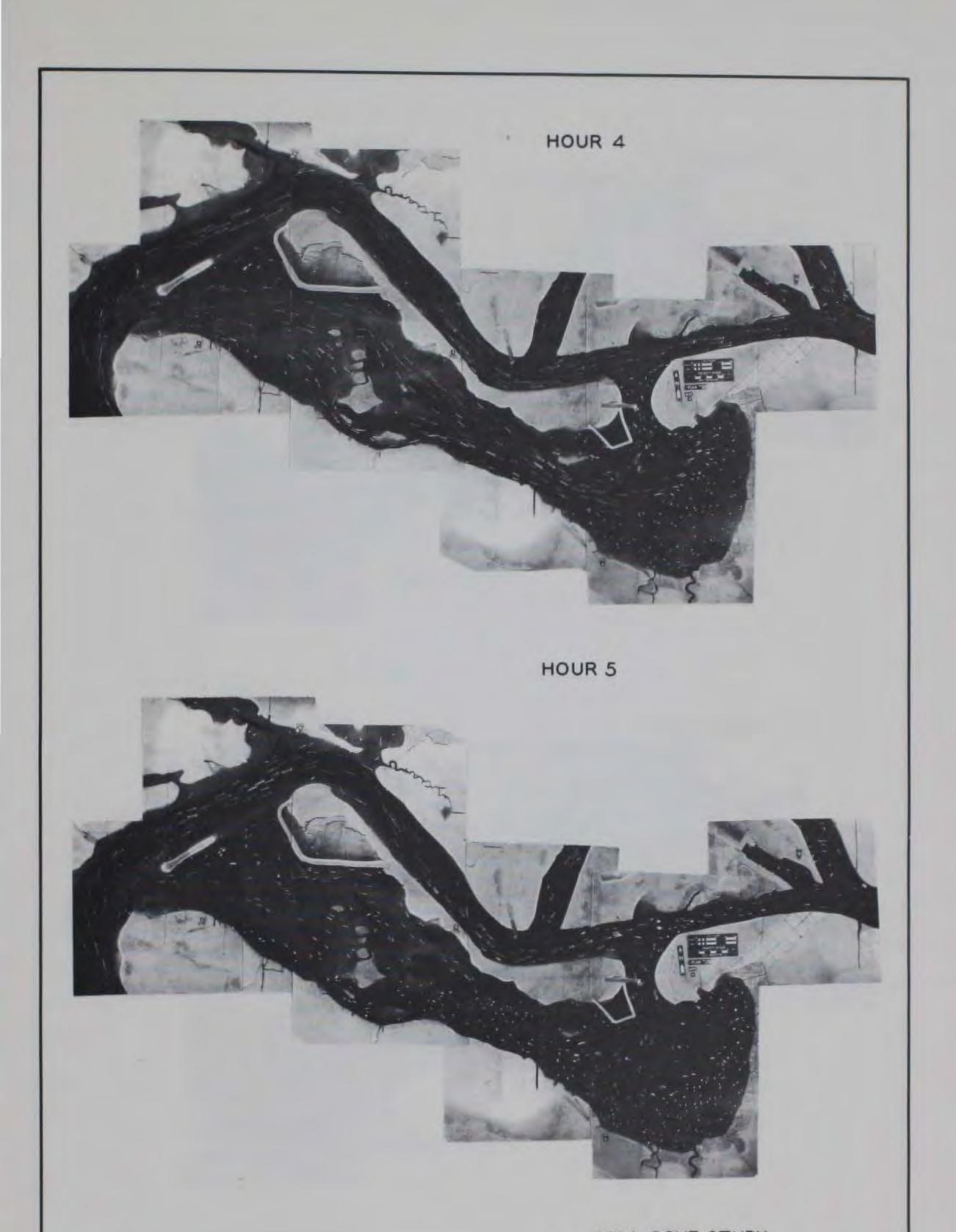
5 0 5 10 15 LIIII 1 1 FPS PROTOTYPE MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 18 HOUR 12



5 0 5 10 15

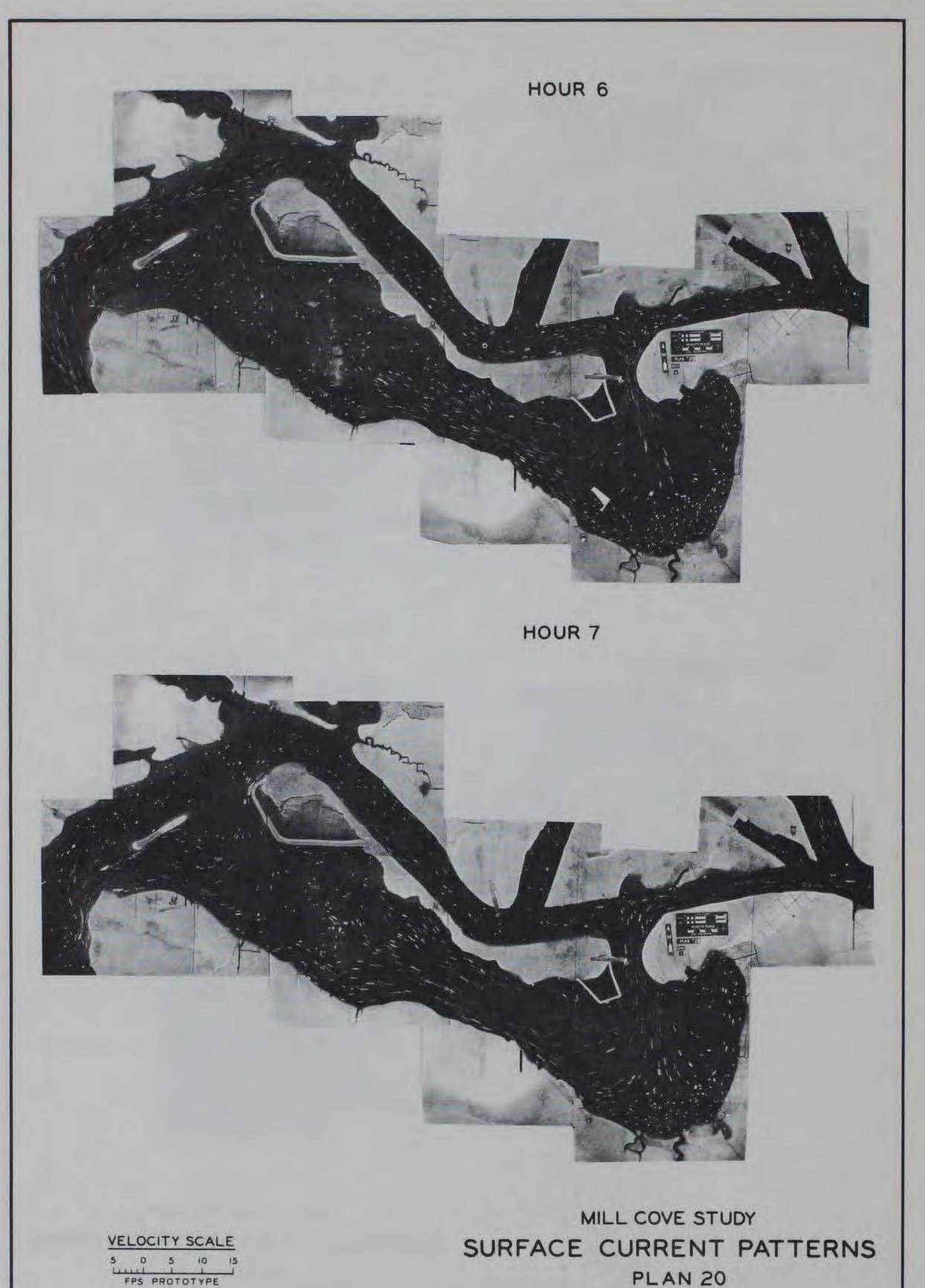
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 20 HOURS 0 AND 1





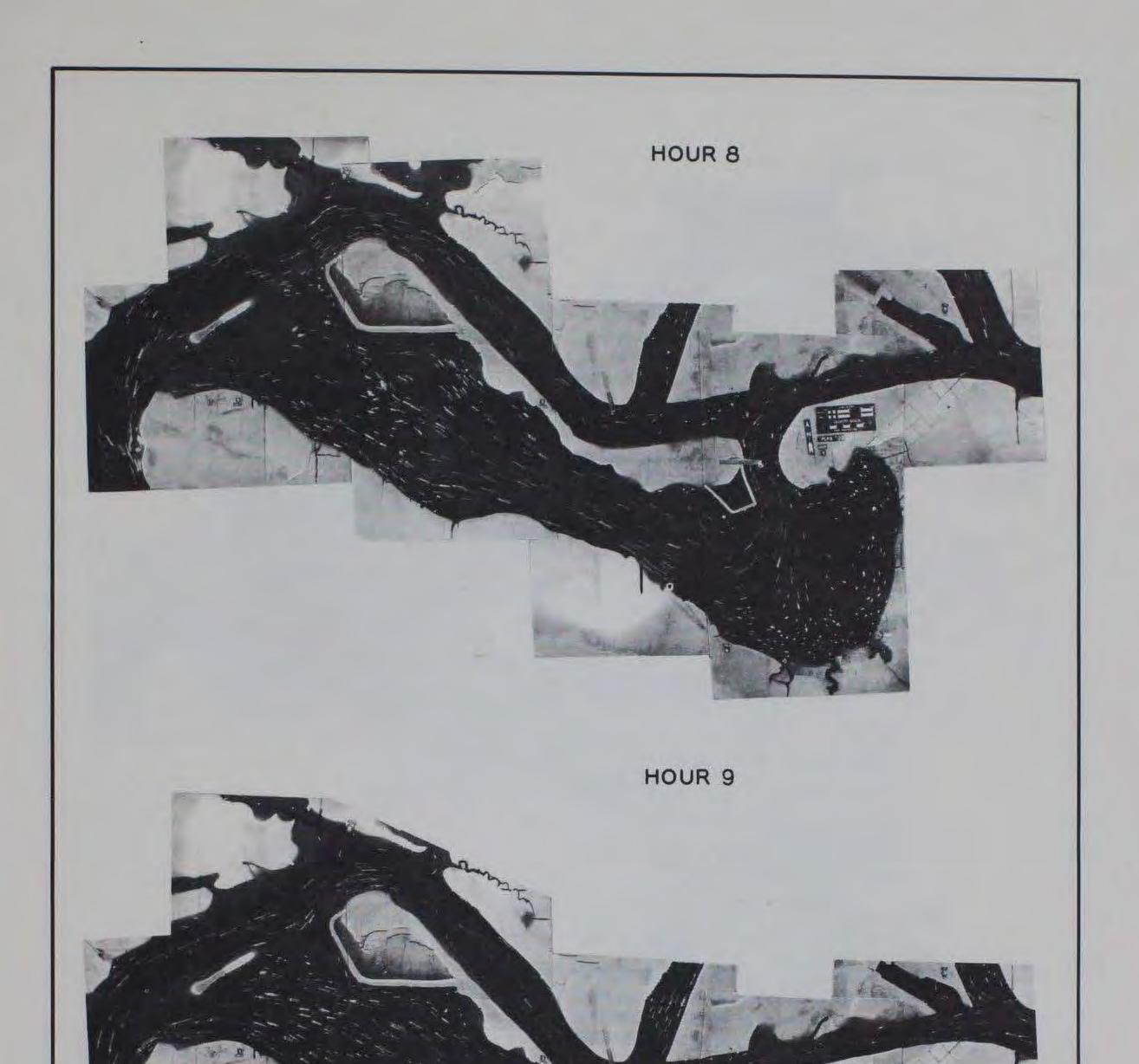
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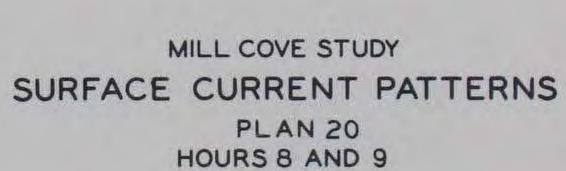
MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 20 HOURS 4 AND 5



PLAN 20 HOURS 6 AND 7

РНОТО 42





VELOCITY SCALE

РНОТО 43

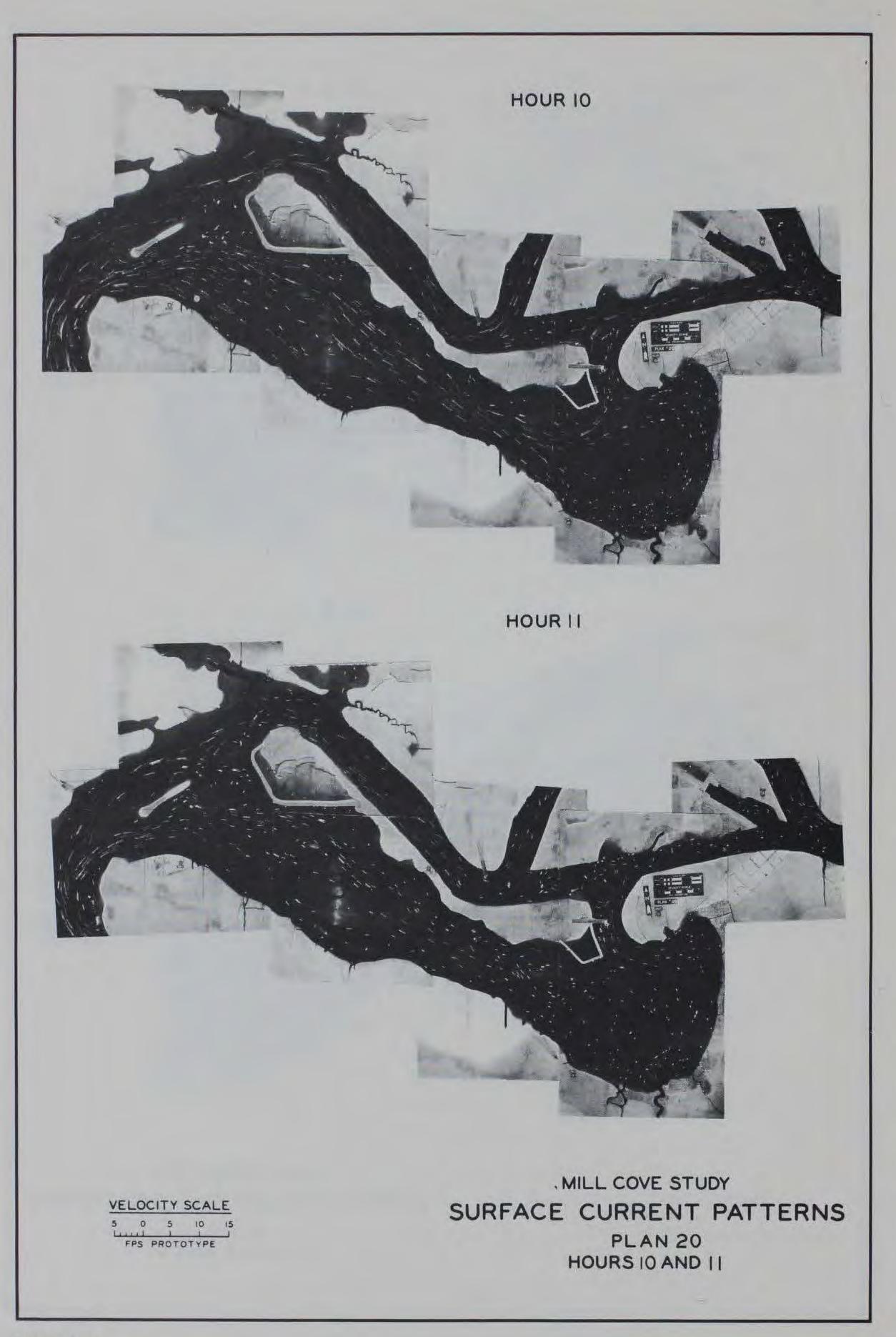
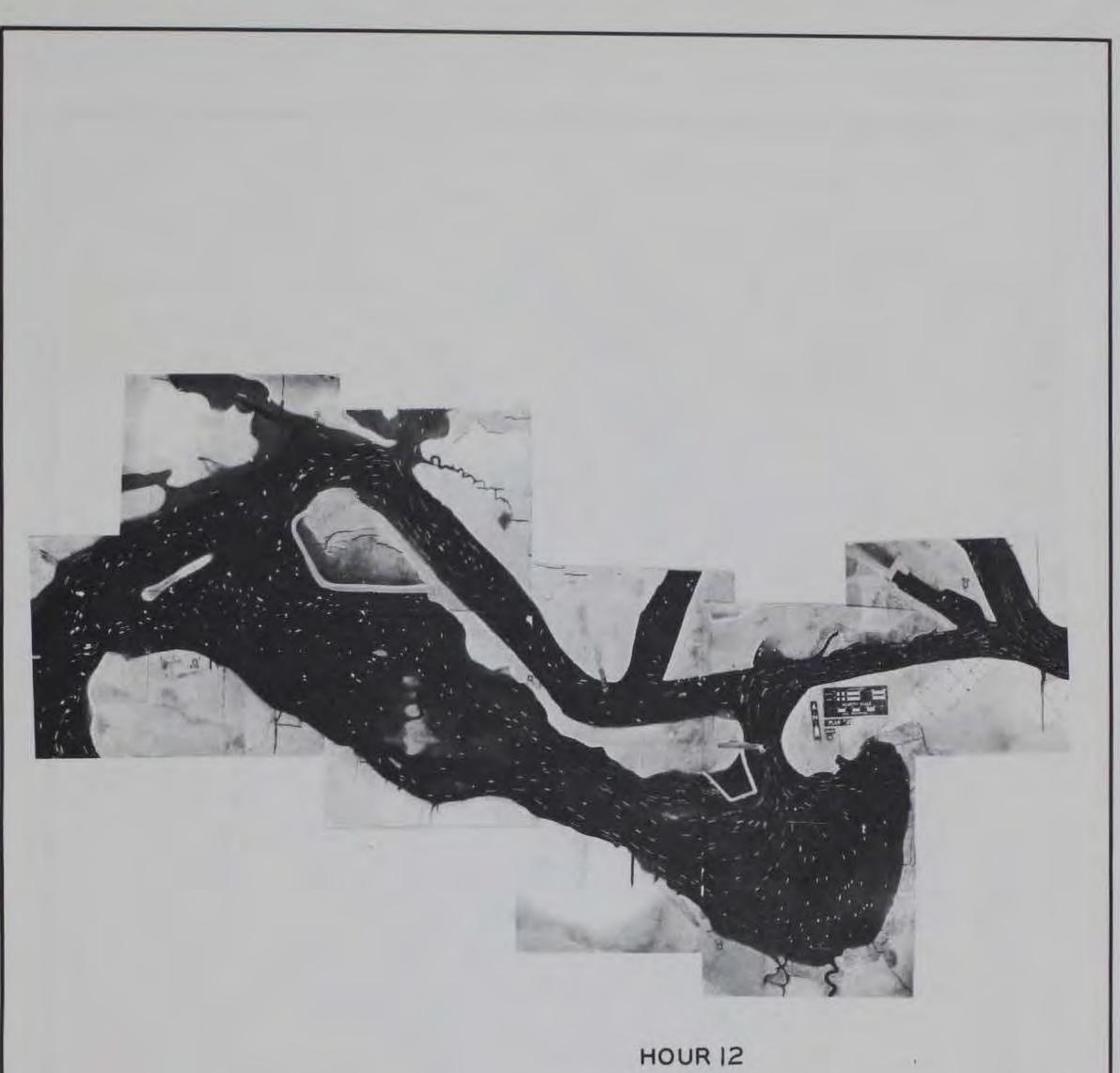
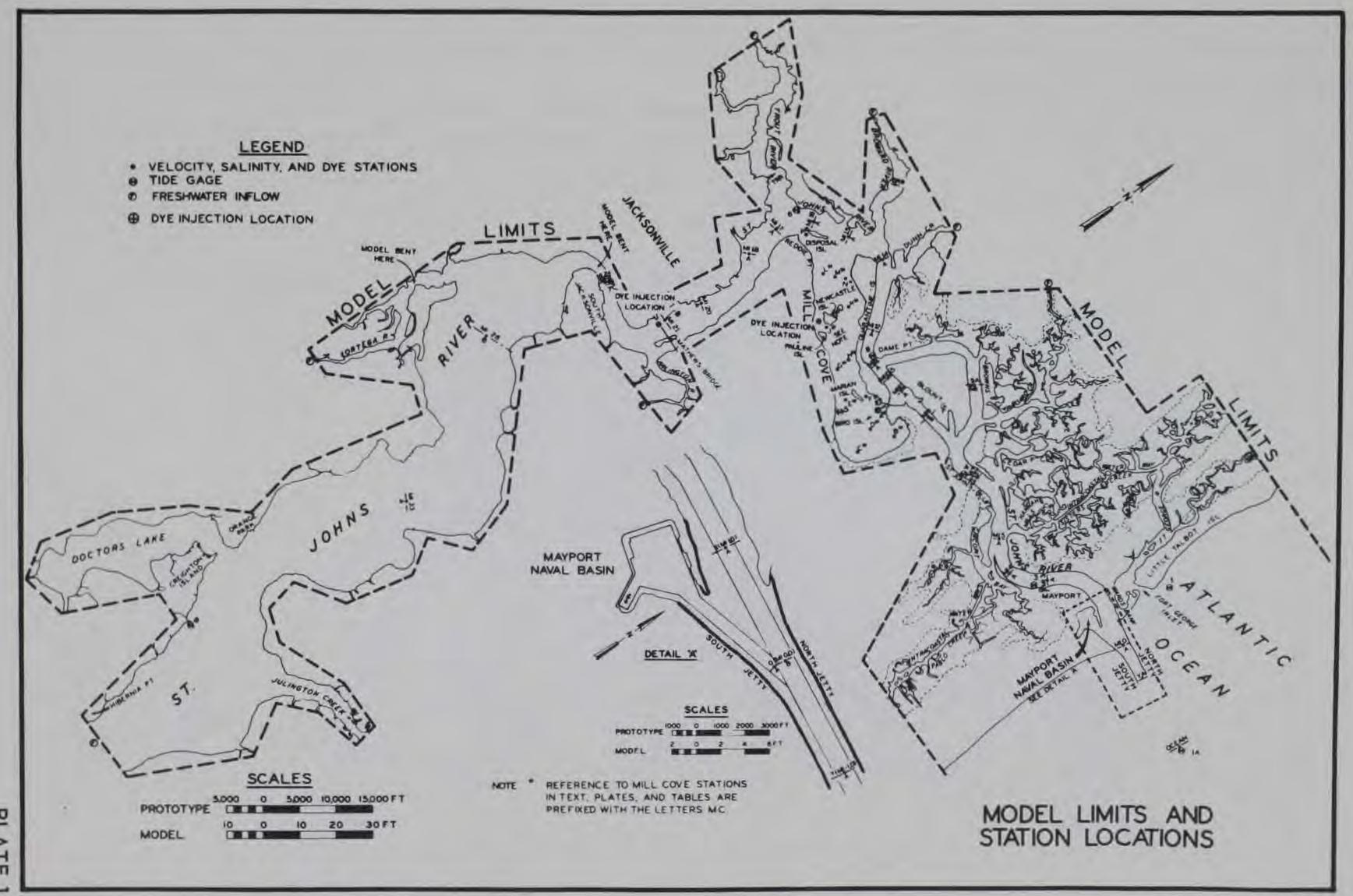


PHOTO 44

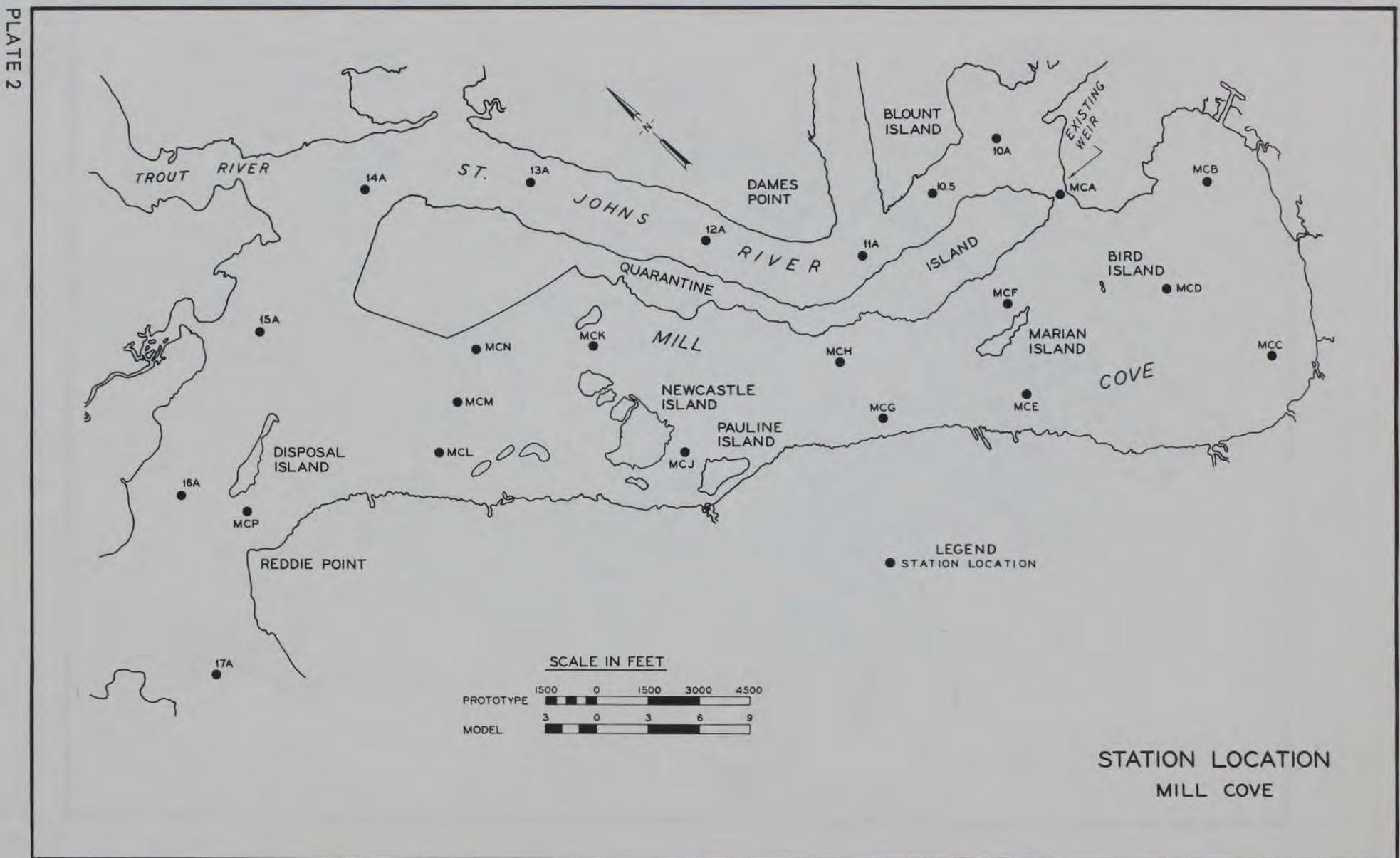


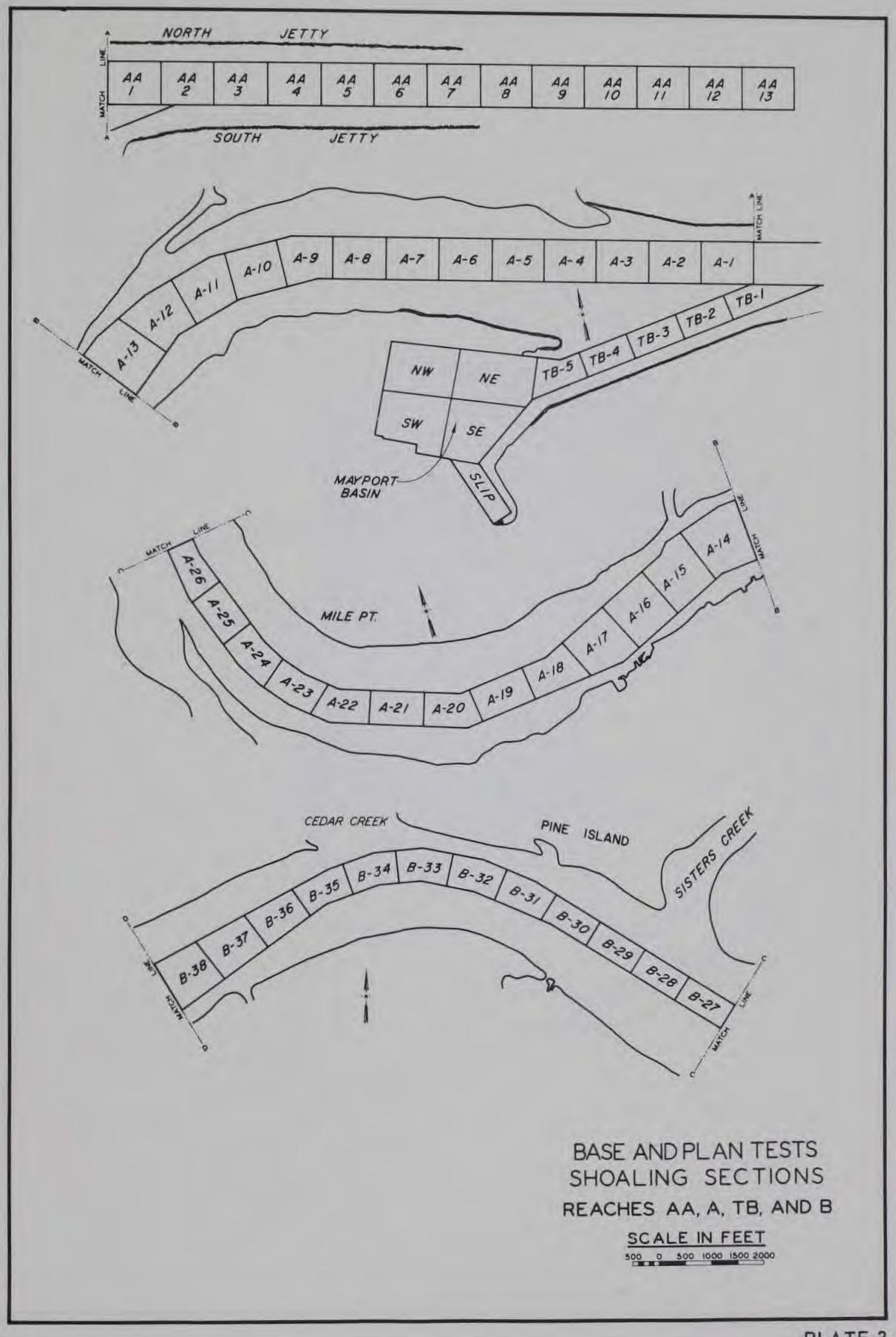
HOUR 12 MILL COVE STUDY SURFACE CURRENT PATTERNS PLAN 20 HOUR 12

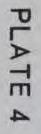
РНОТО 45

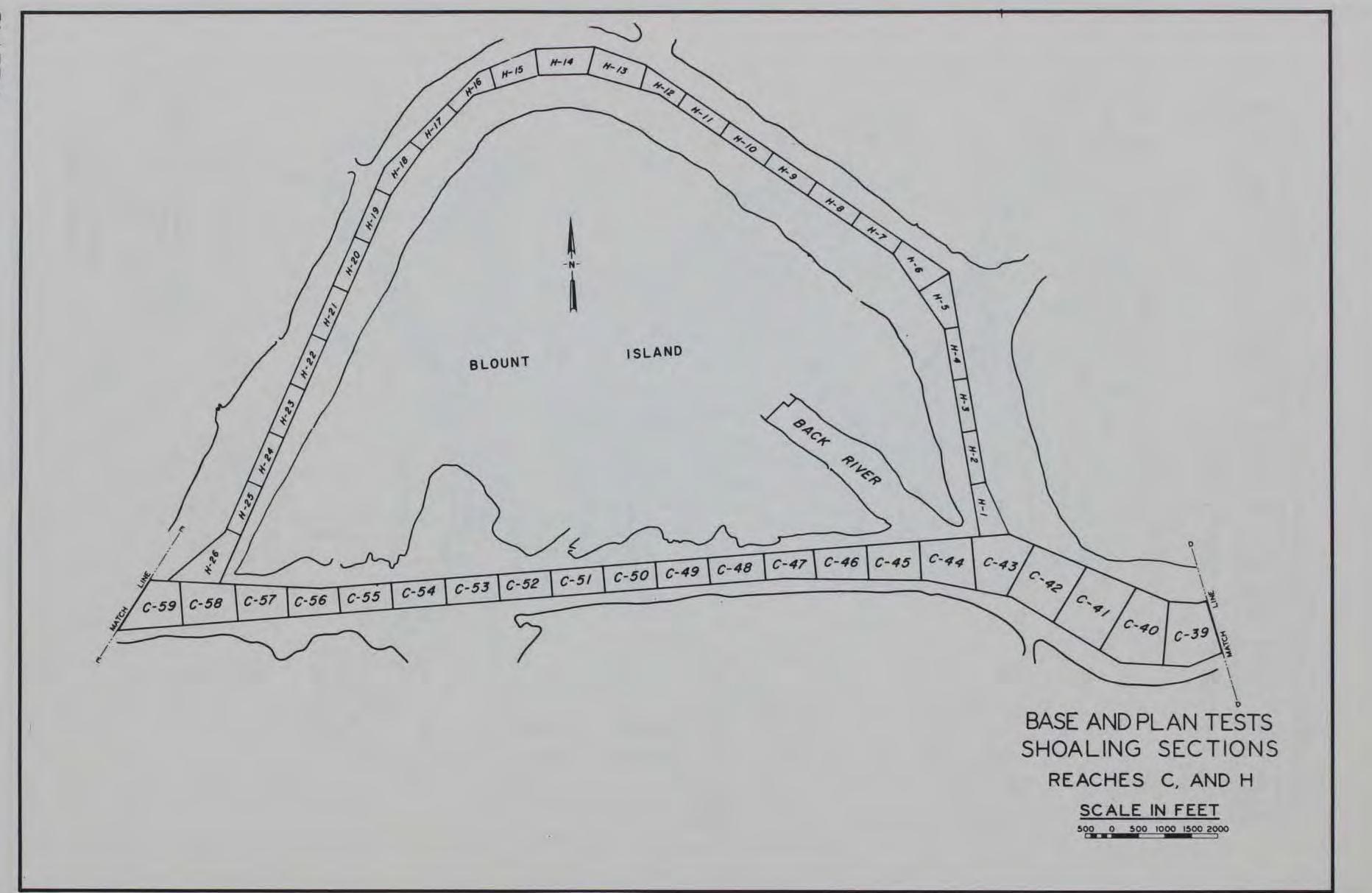


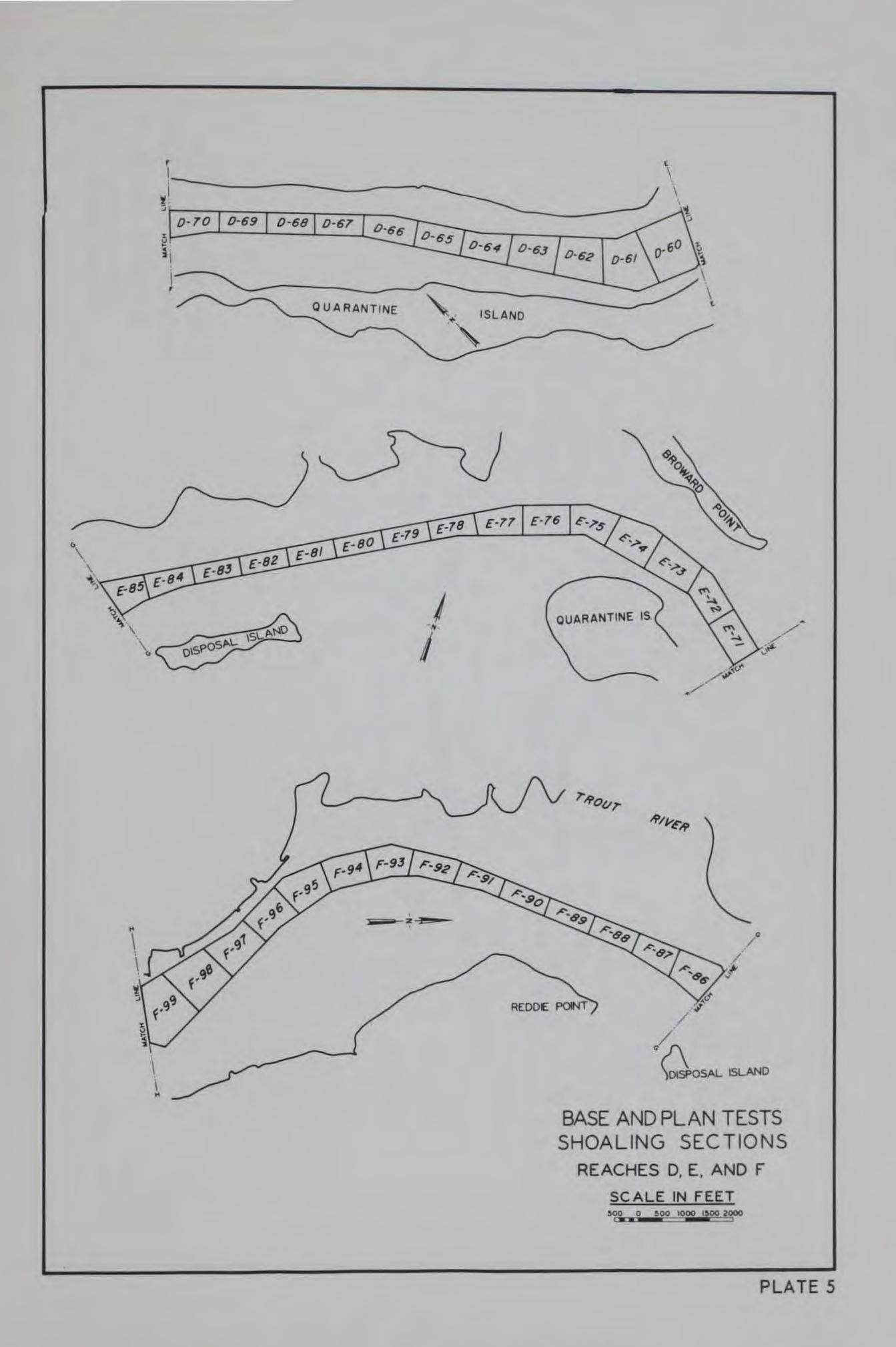
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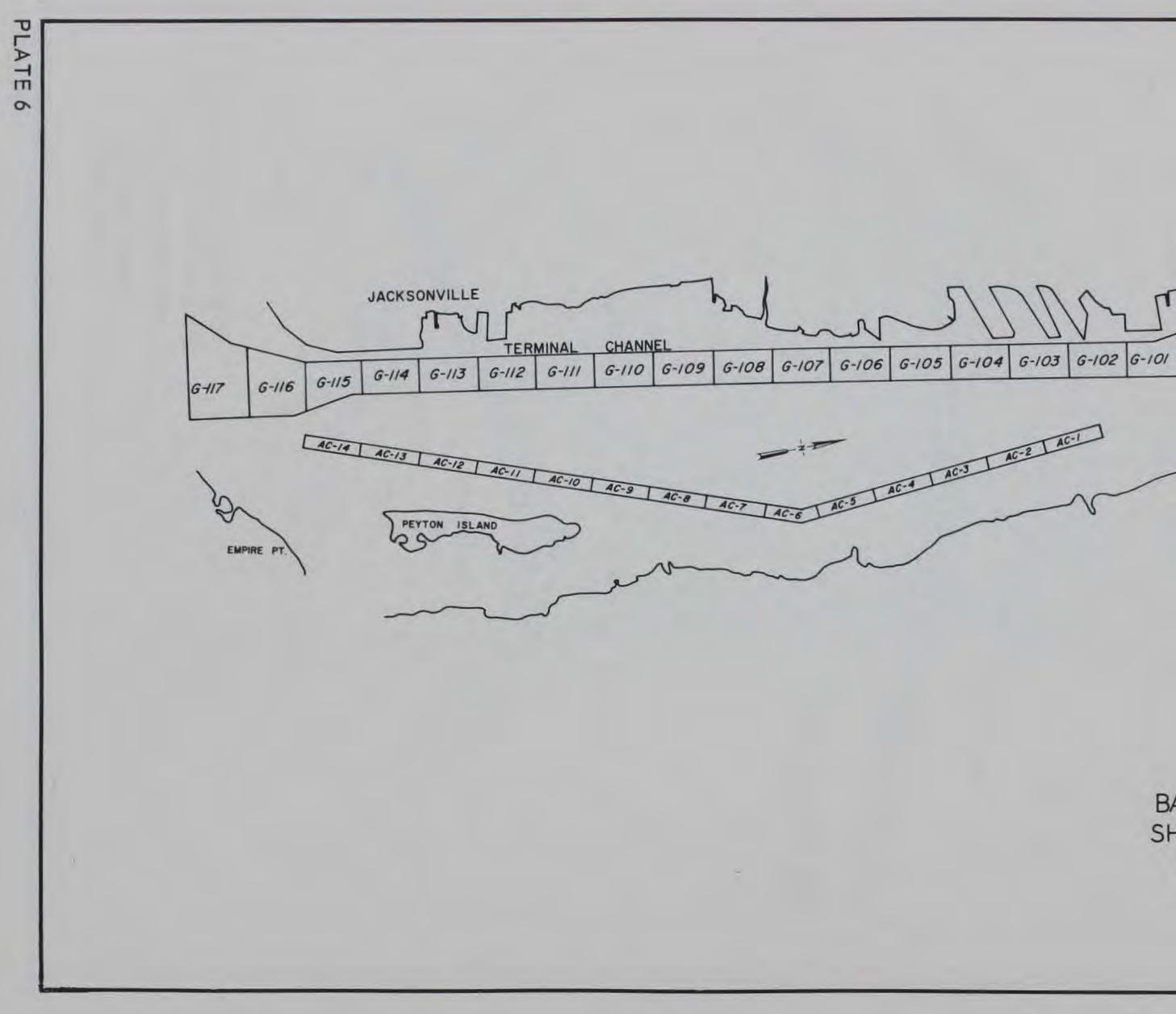






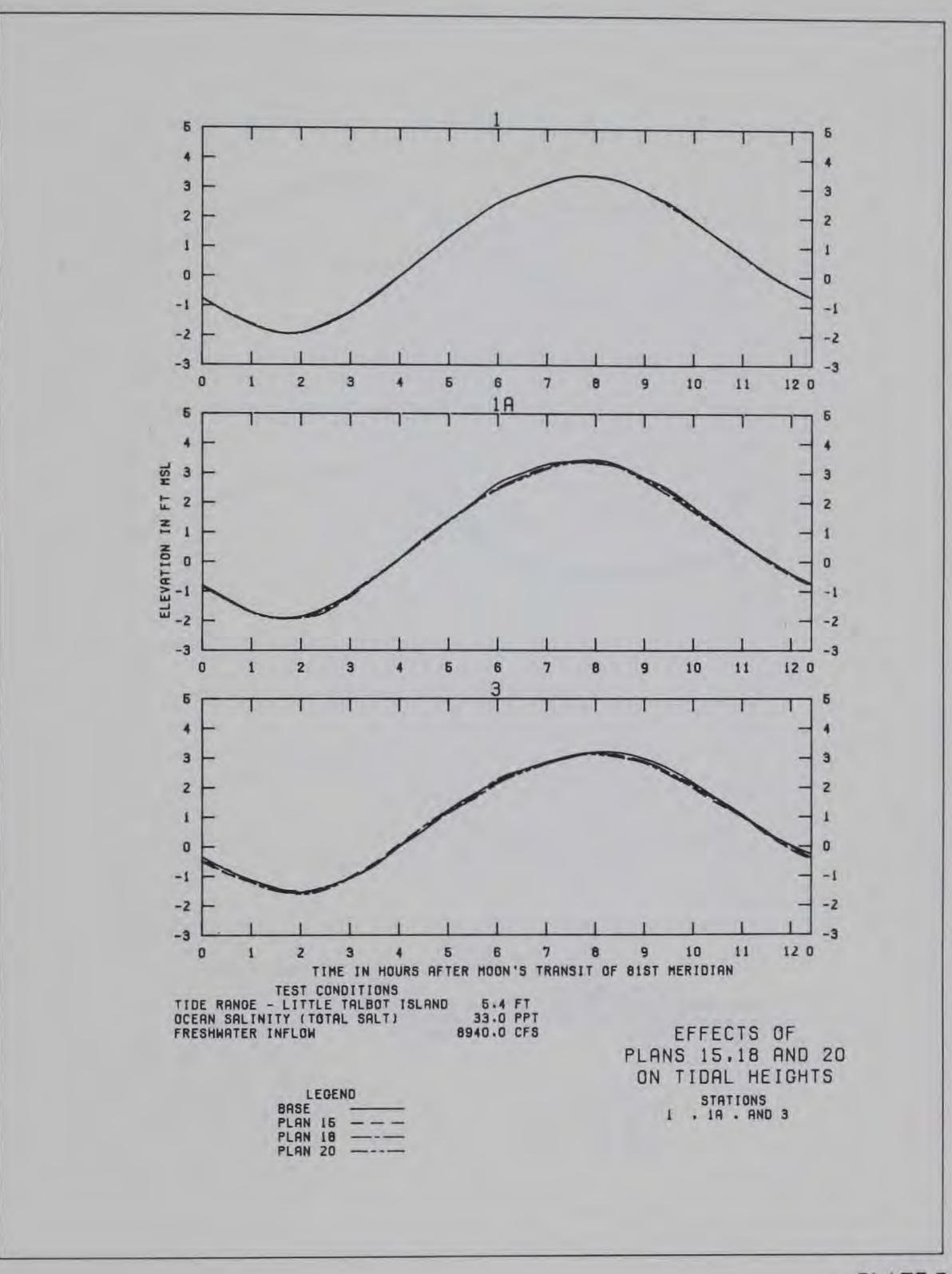


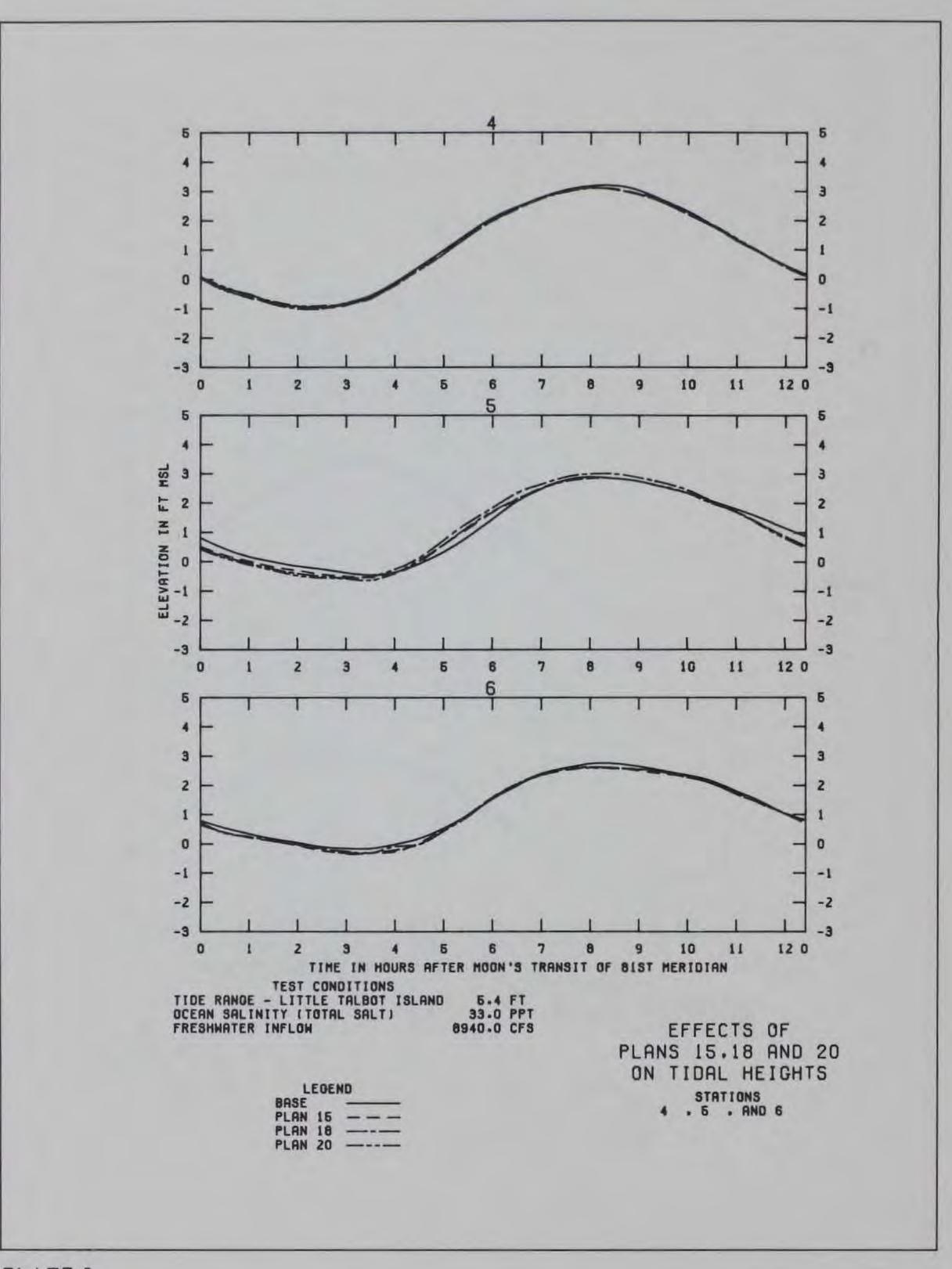


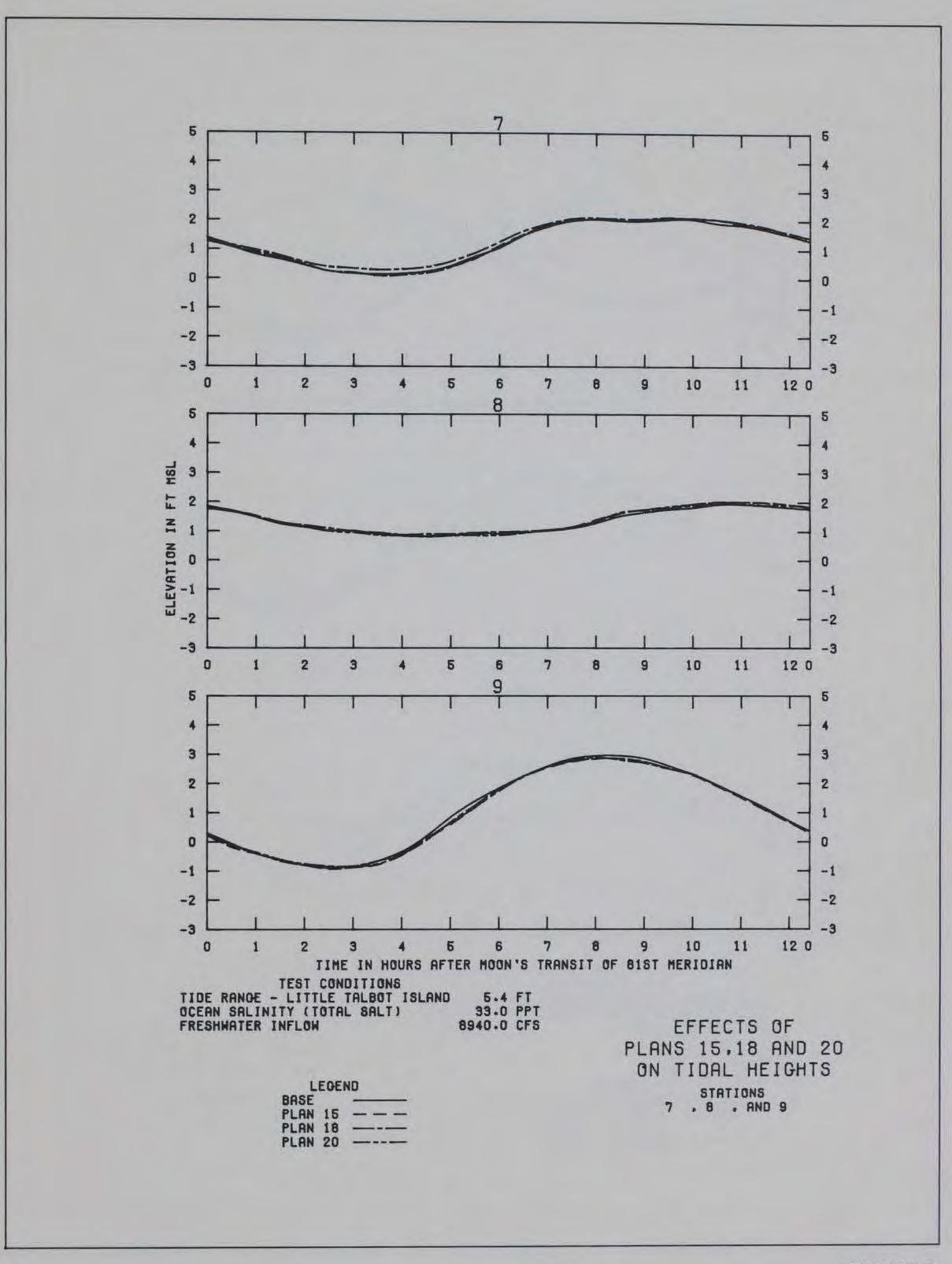


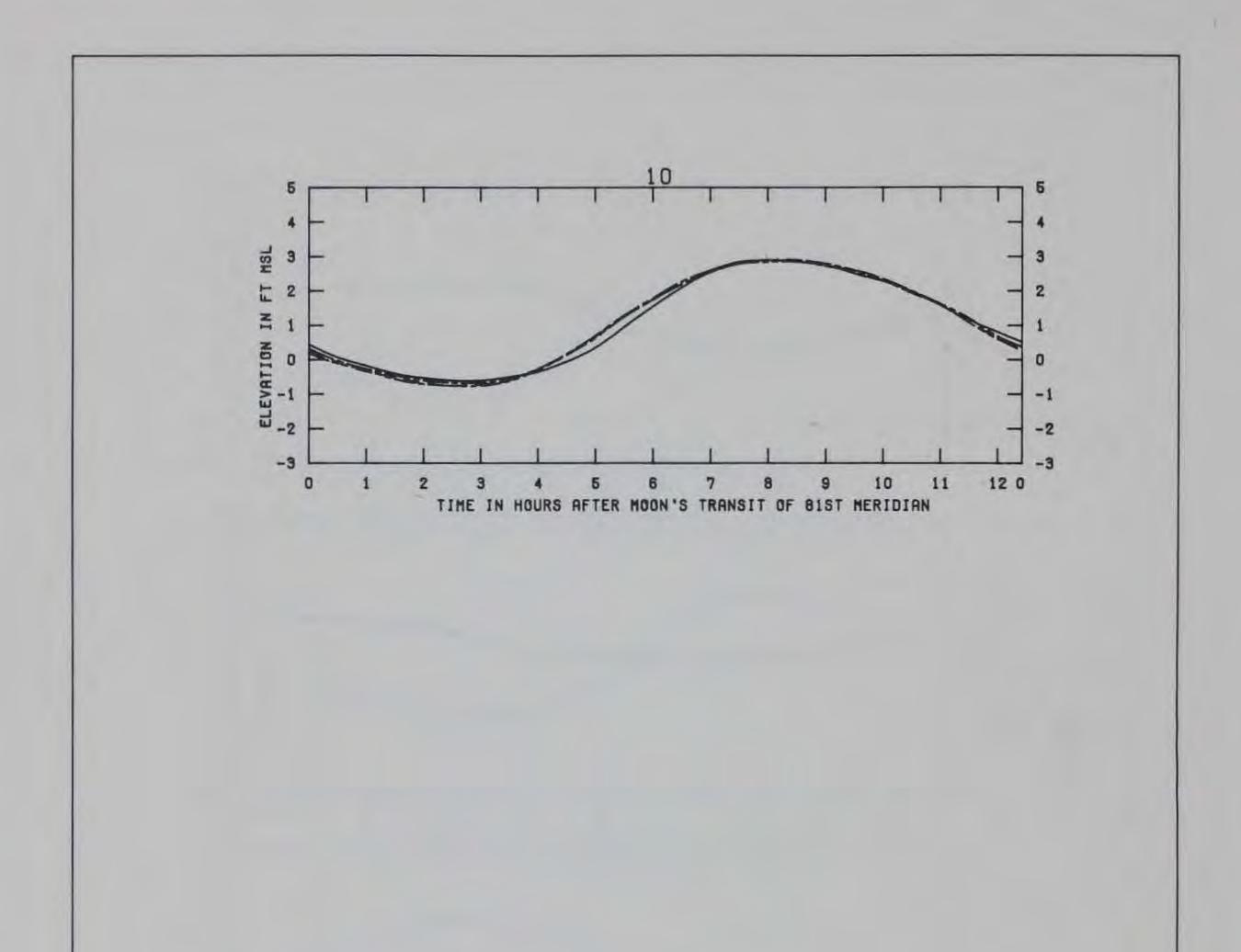
G-100 LAC-4 AC-3 AC-2 AC-1

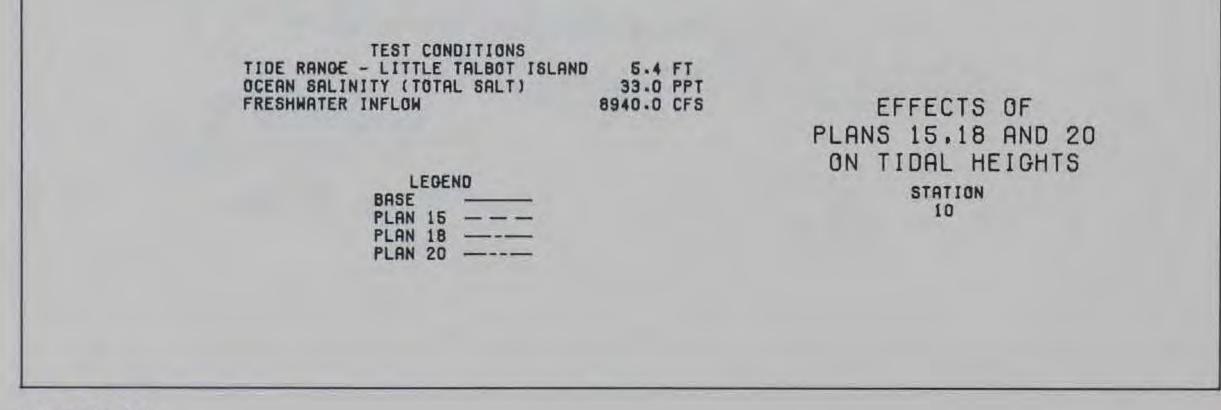
BASE AND PLAN TESTS SHOALING SECTIONS REACHES G AND AC SCALE IN FEET 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000

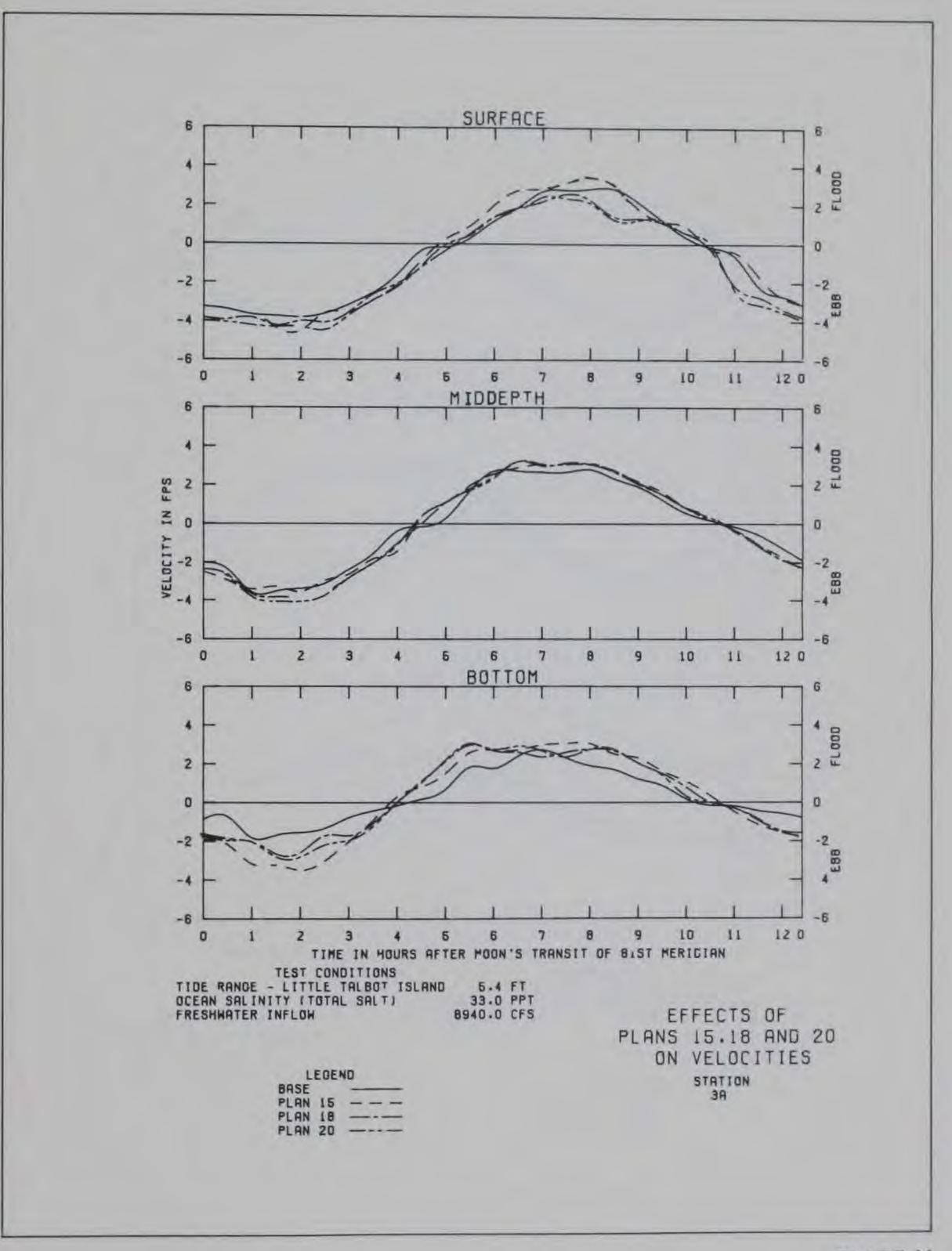


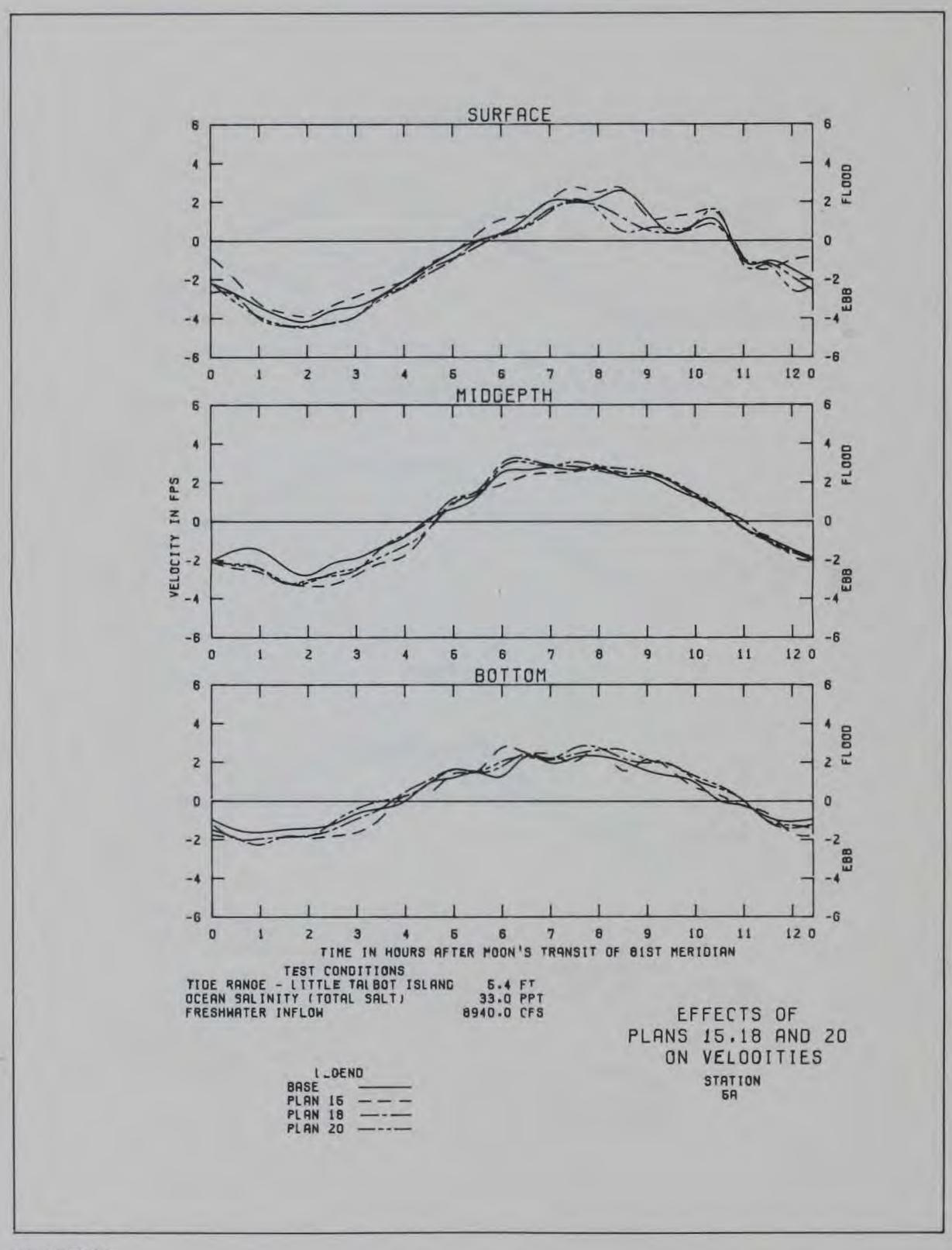


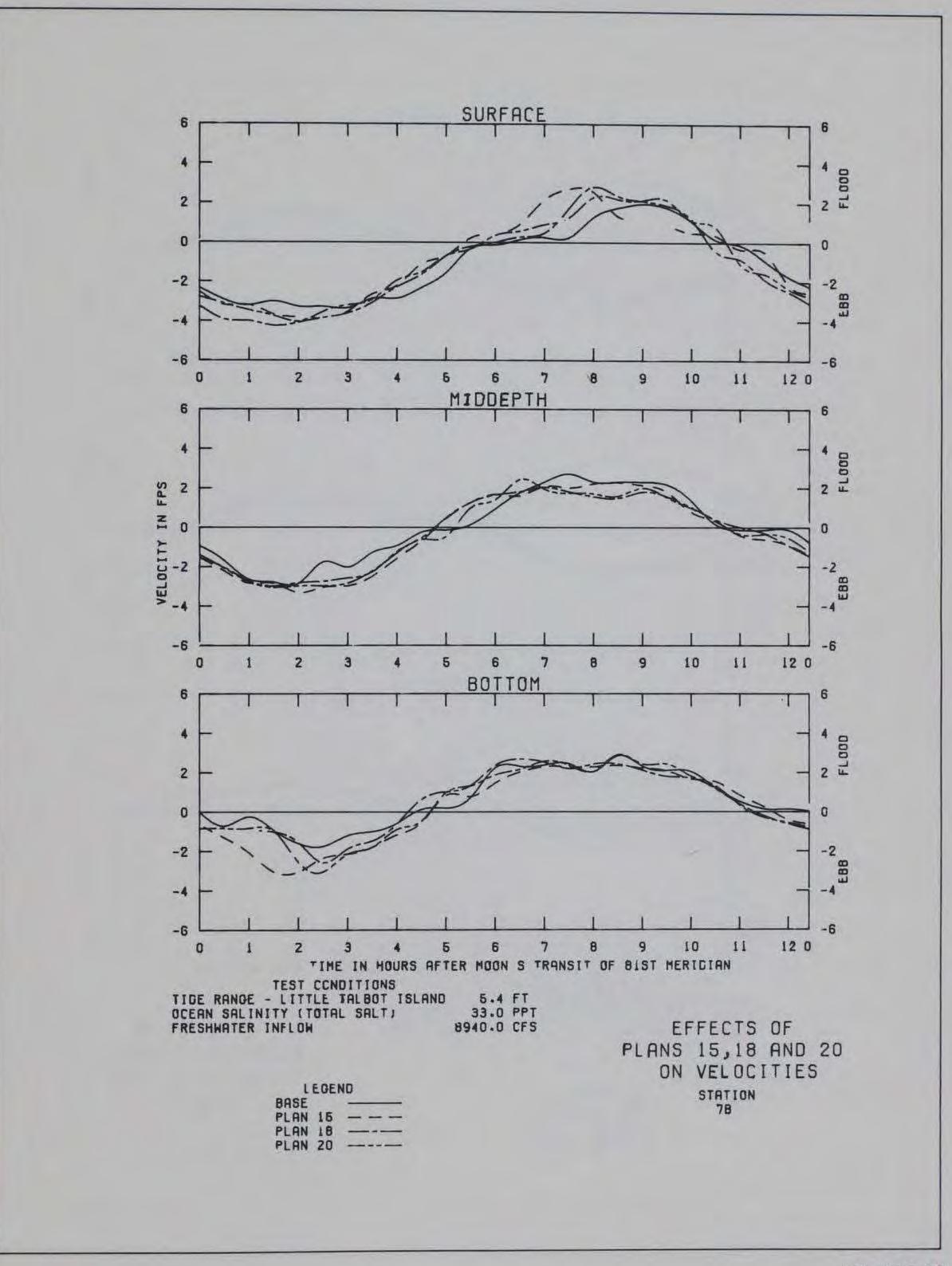


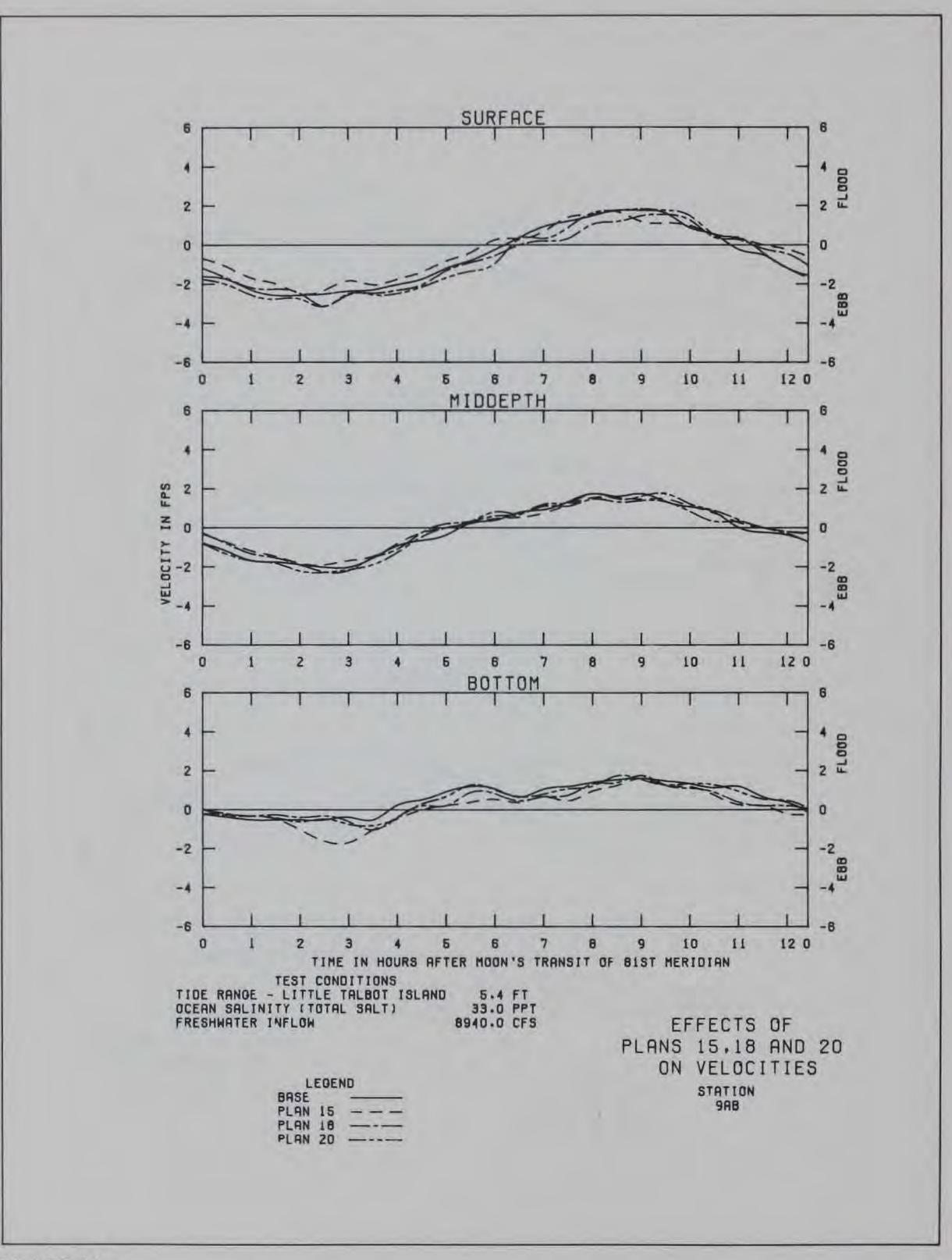


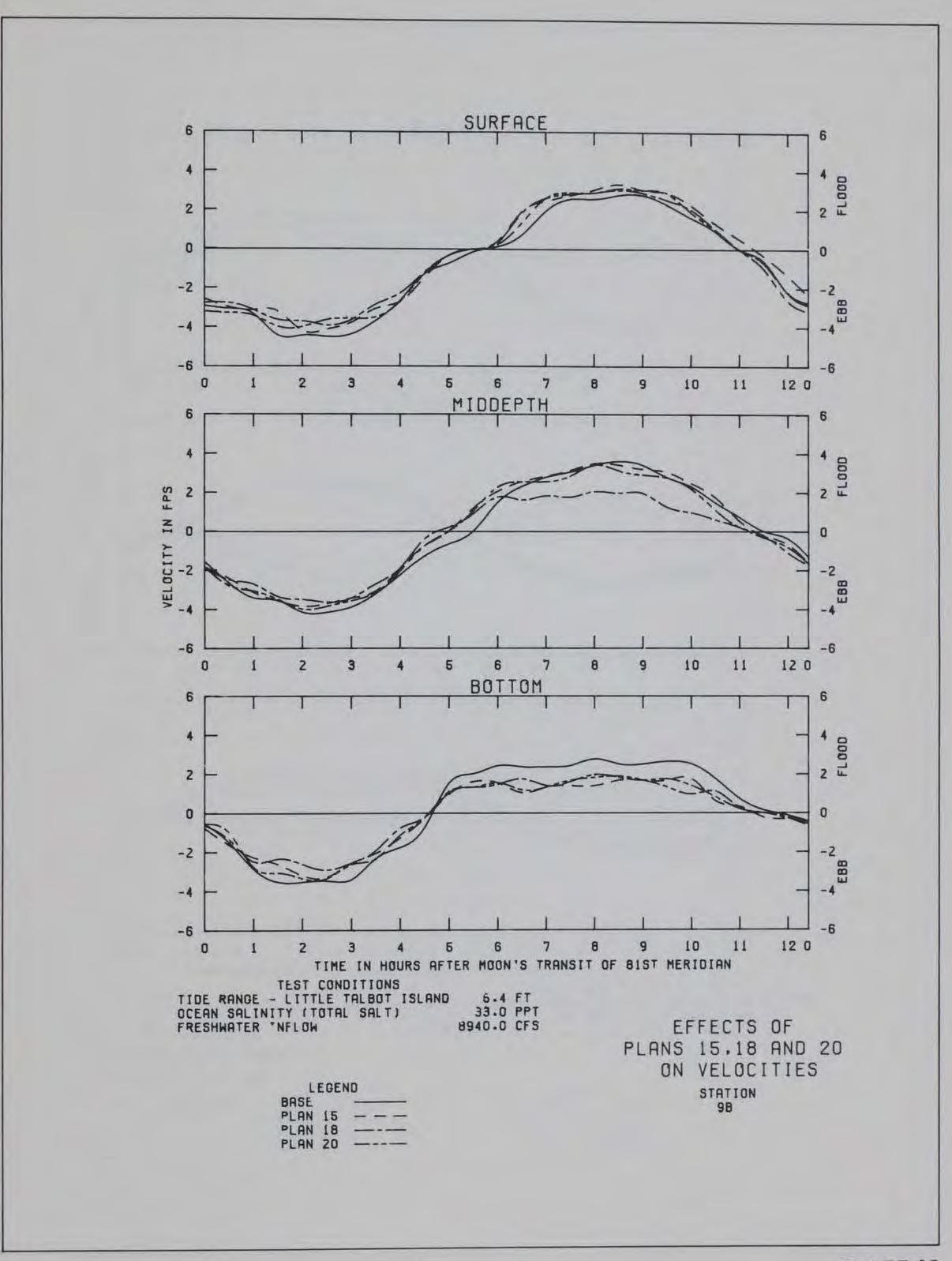


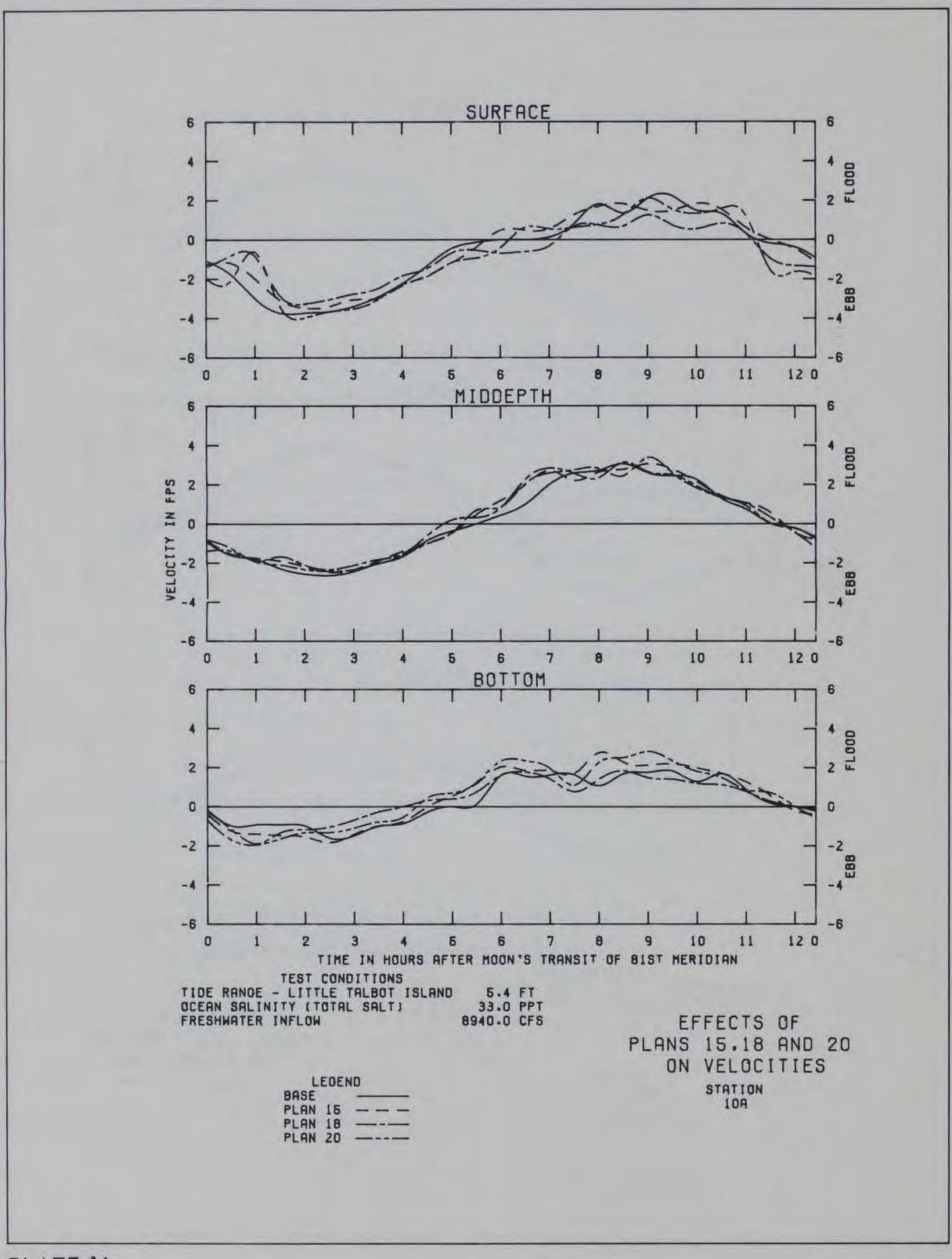


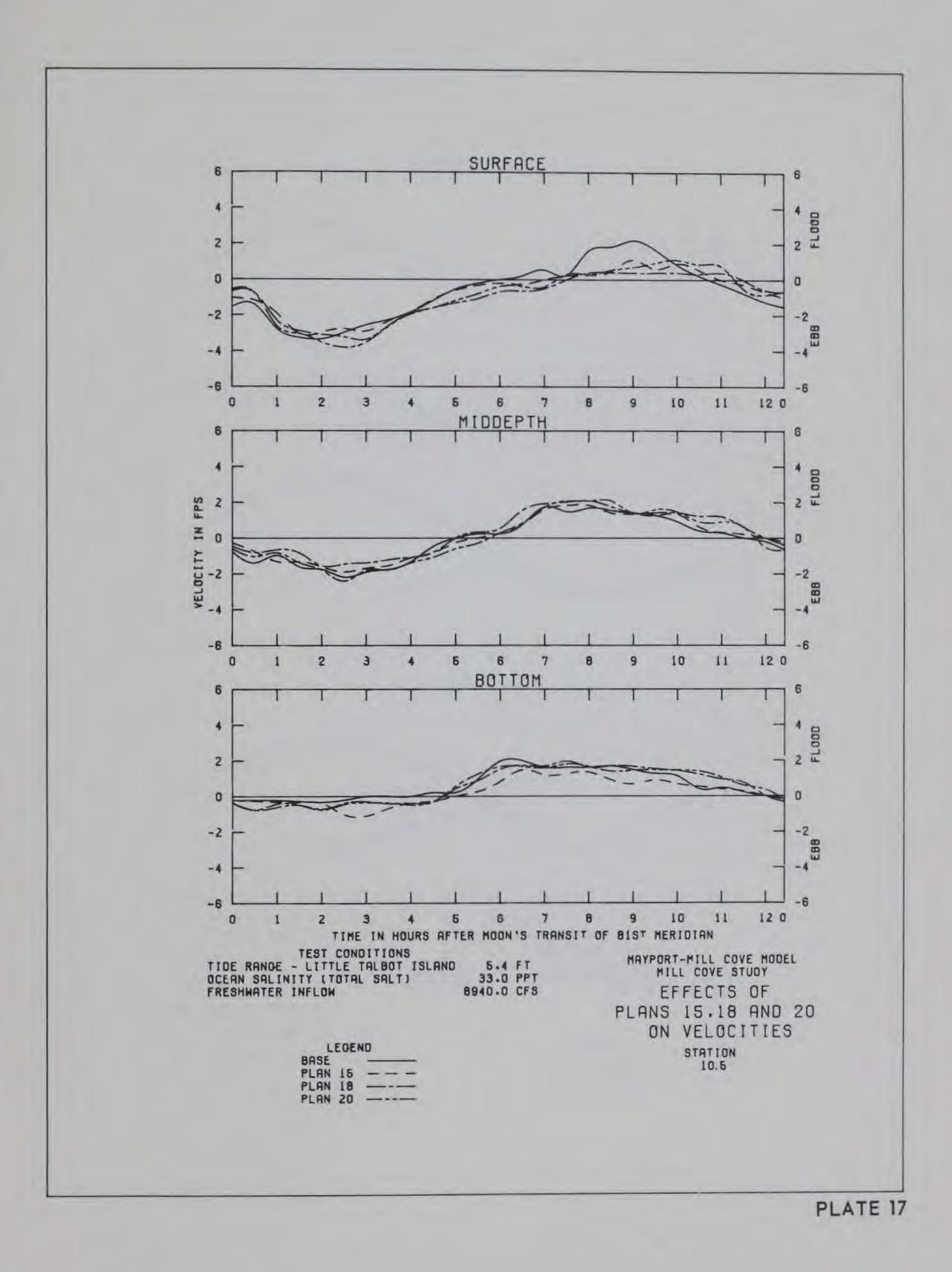


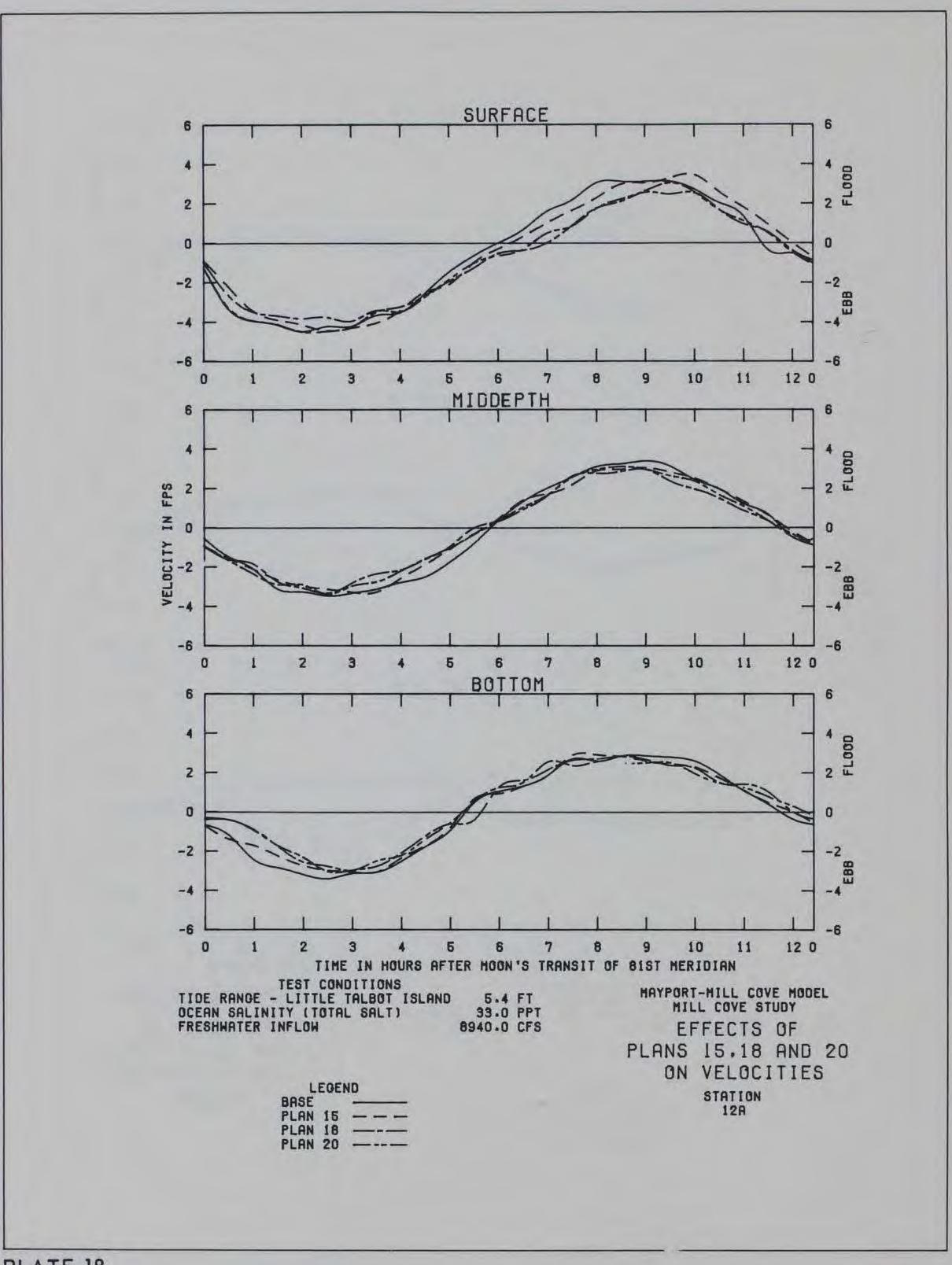




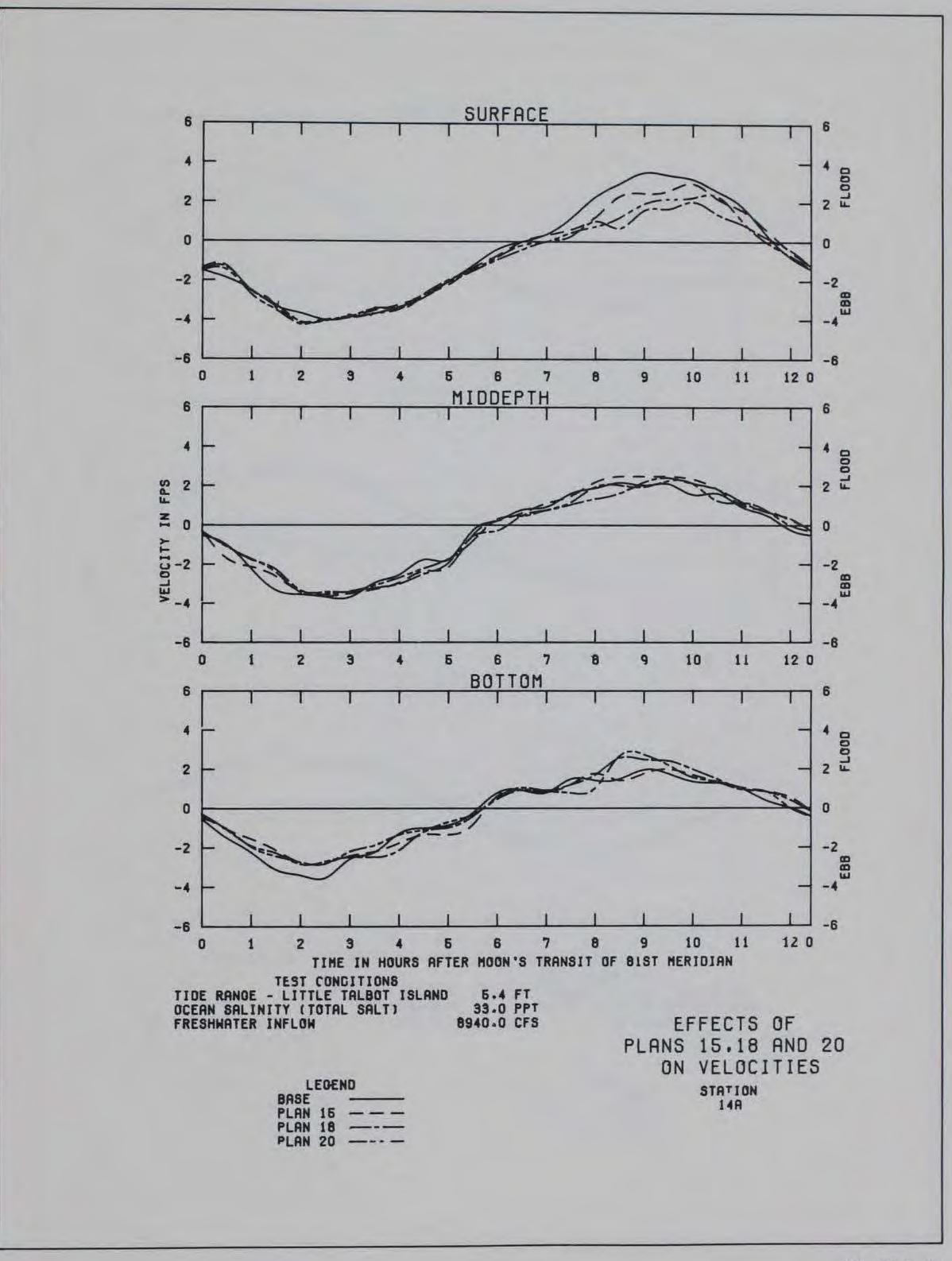


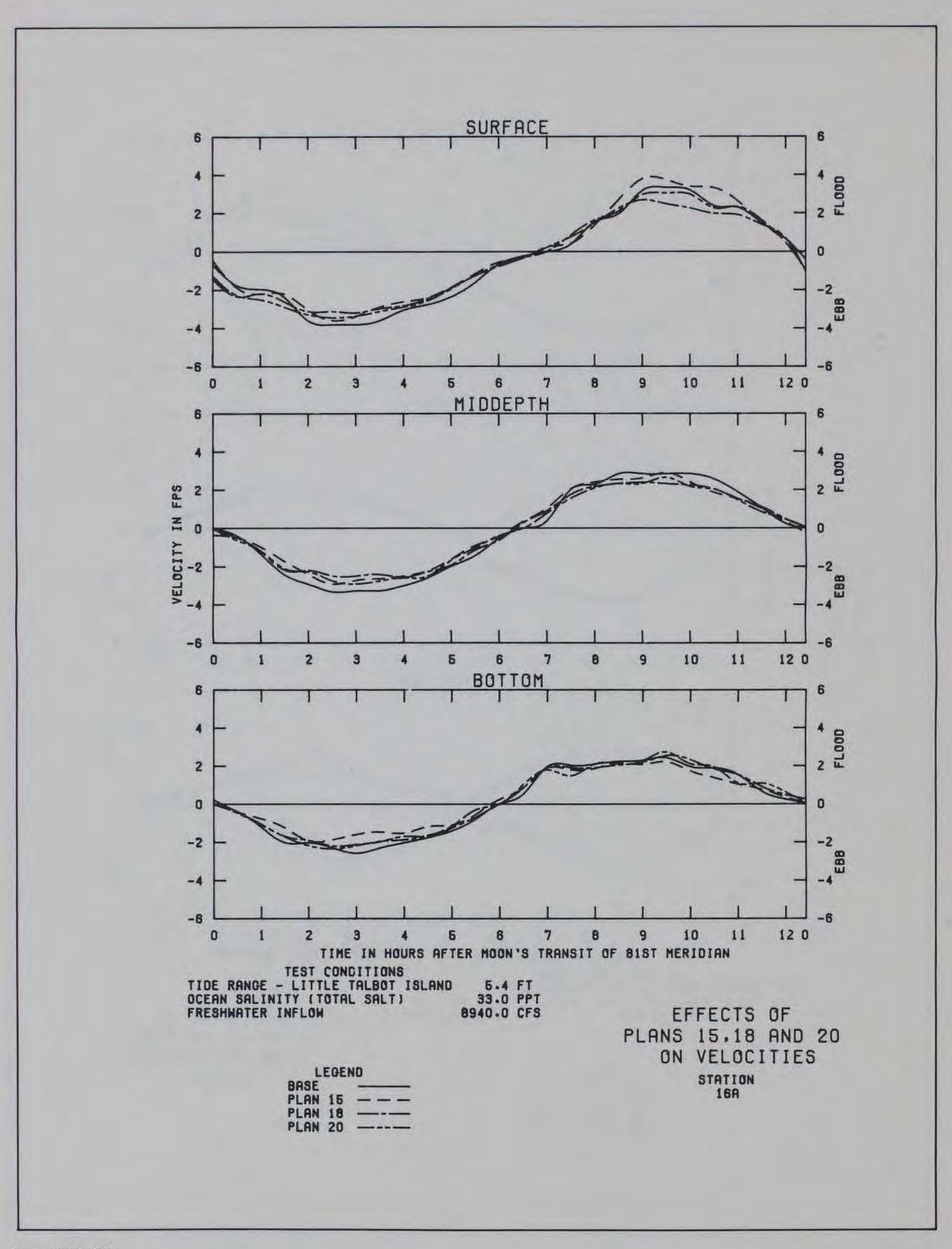


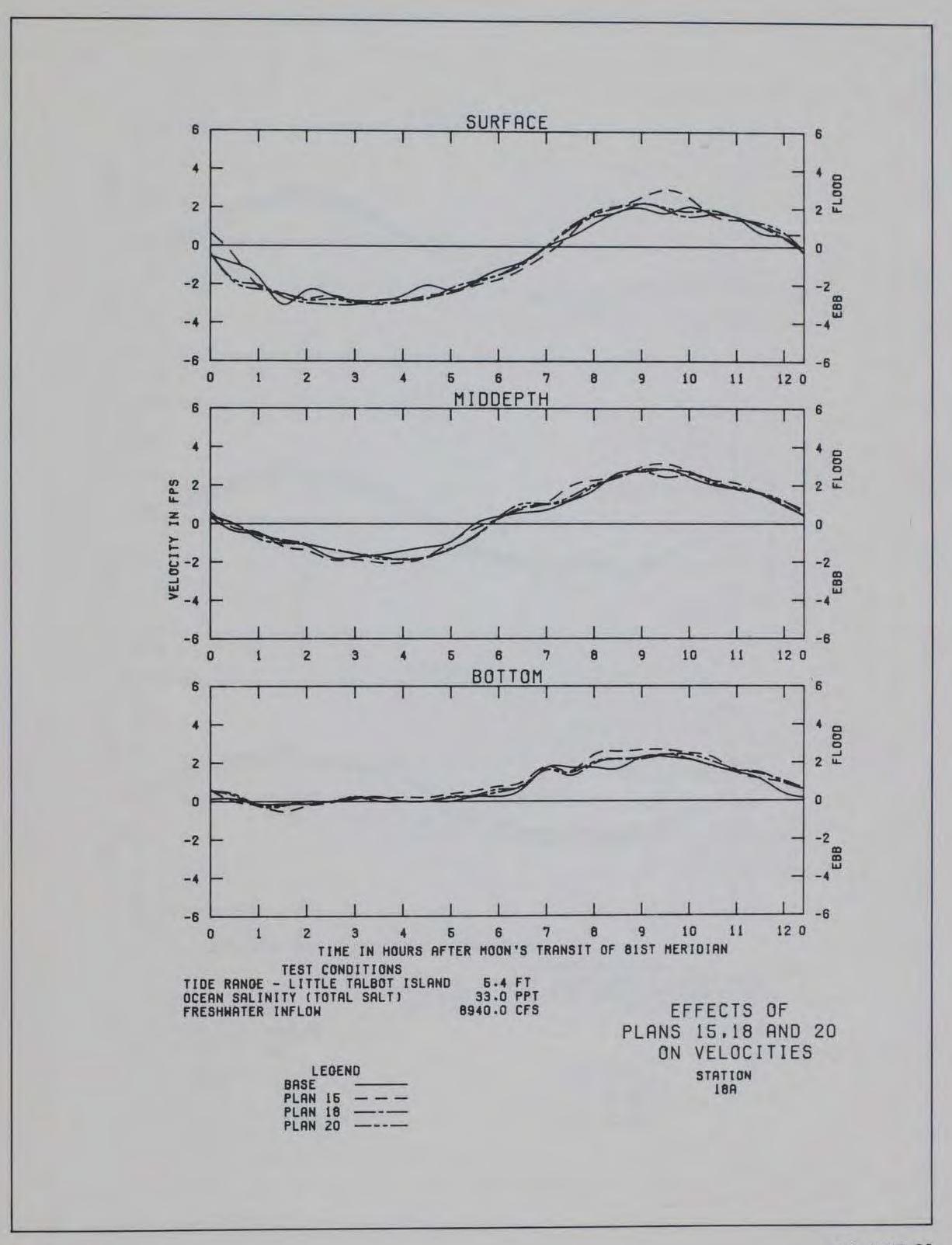


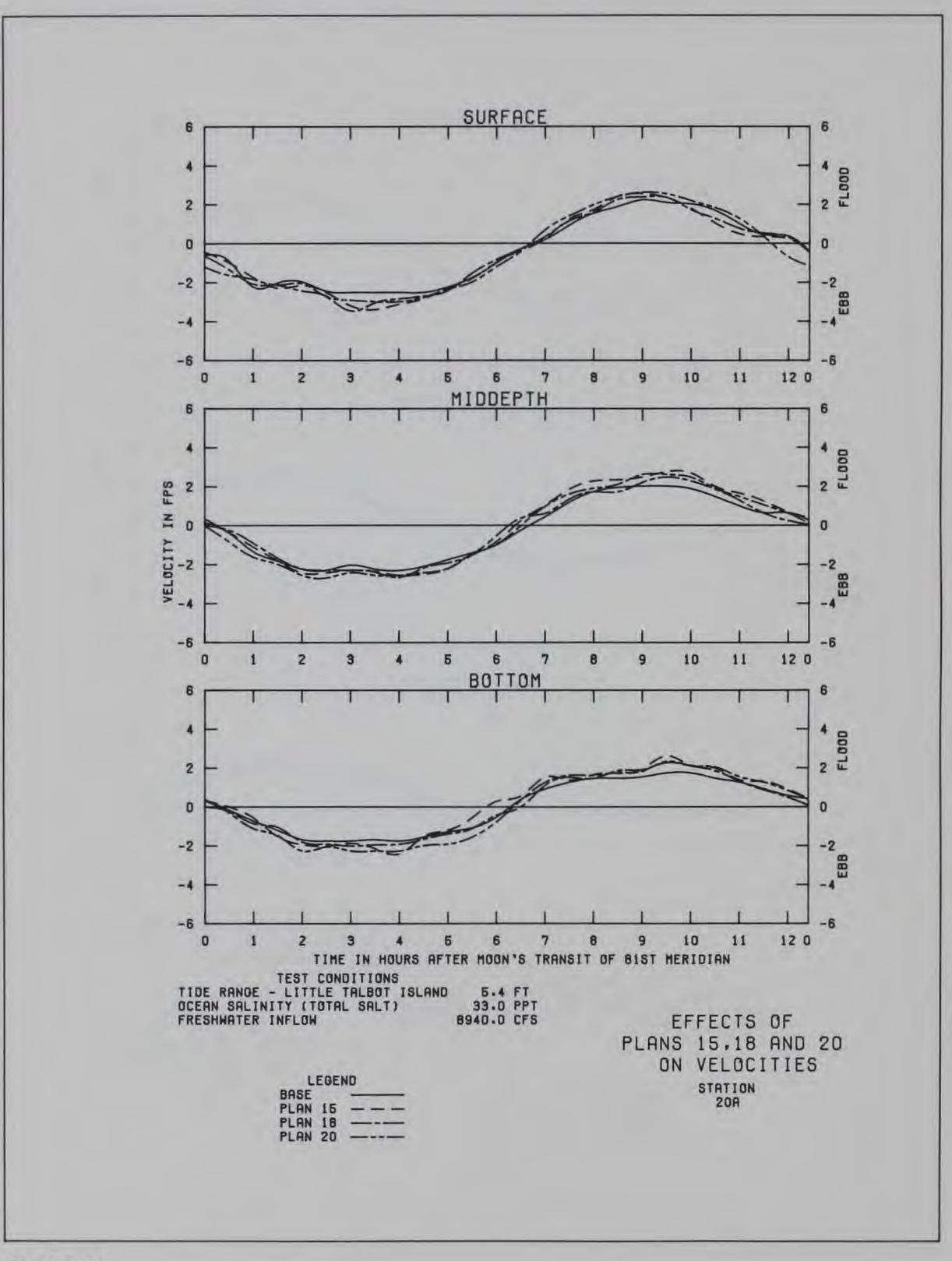


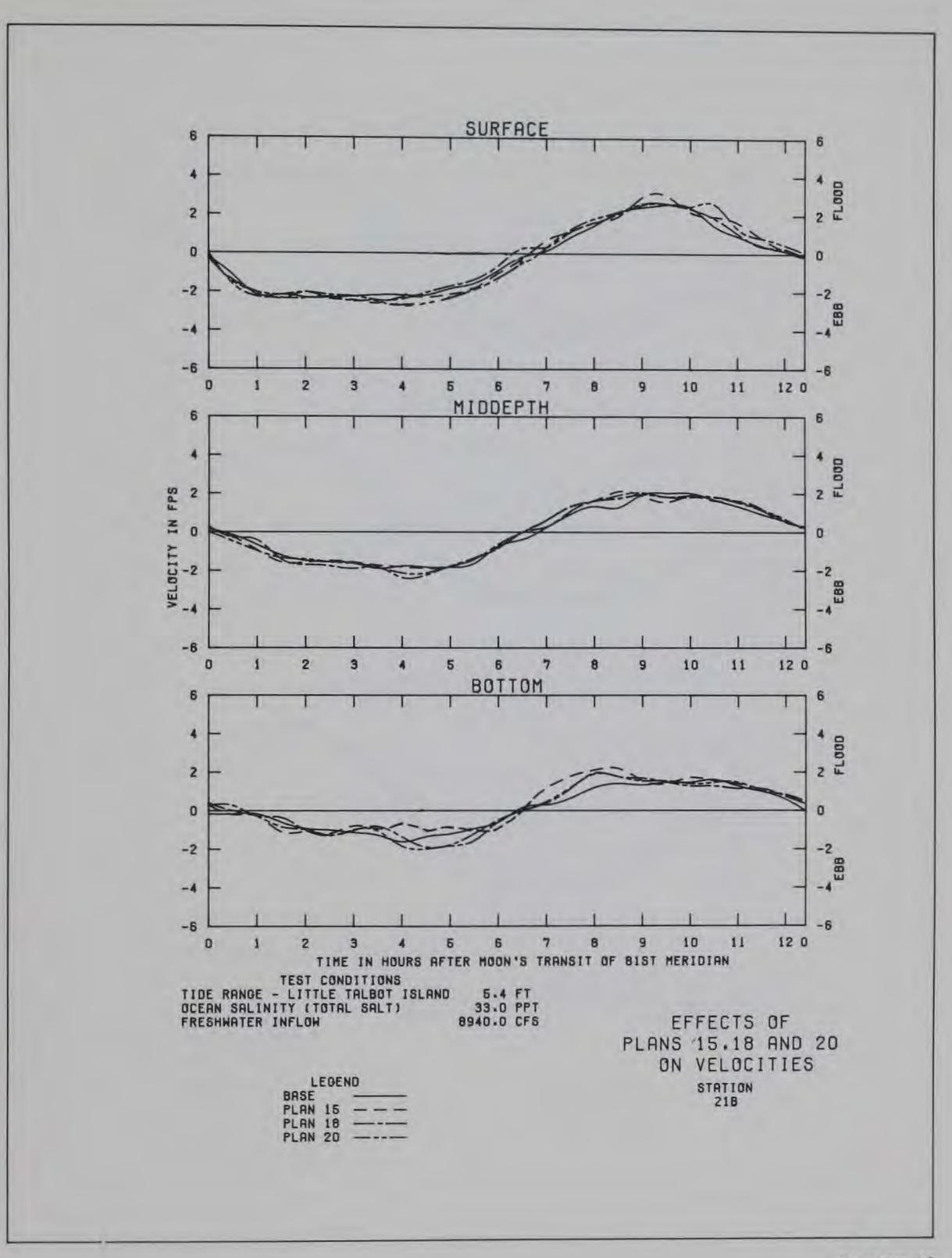
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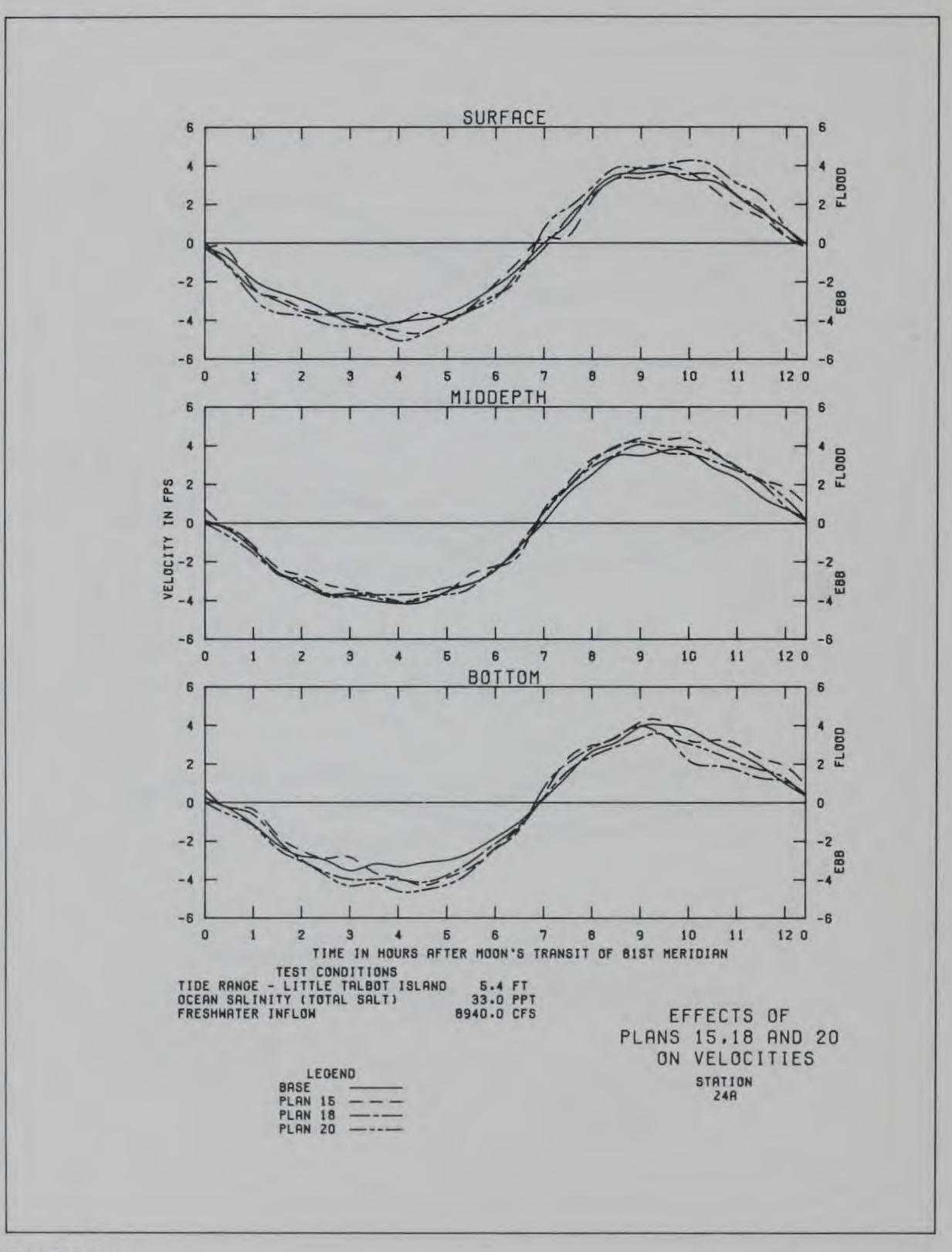


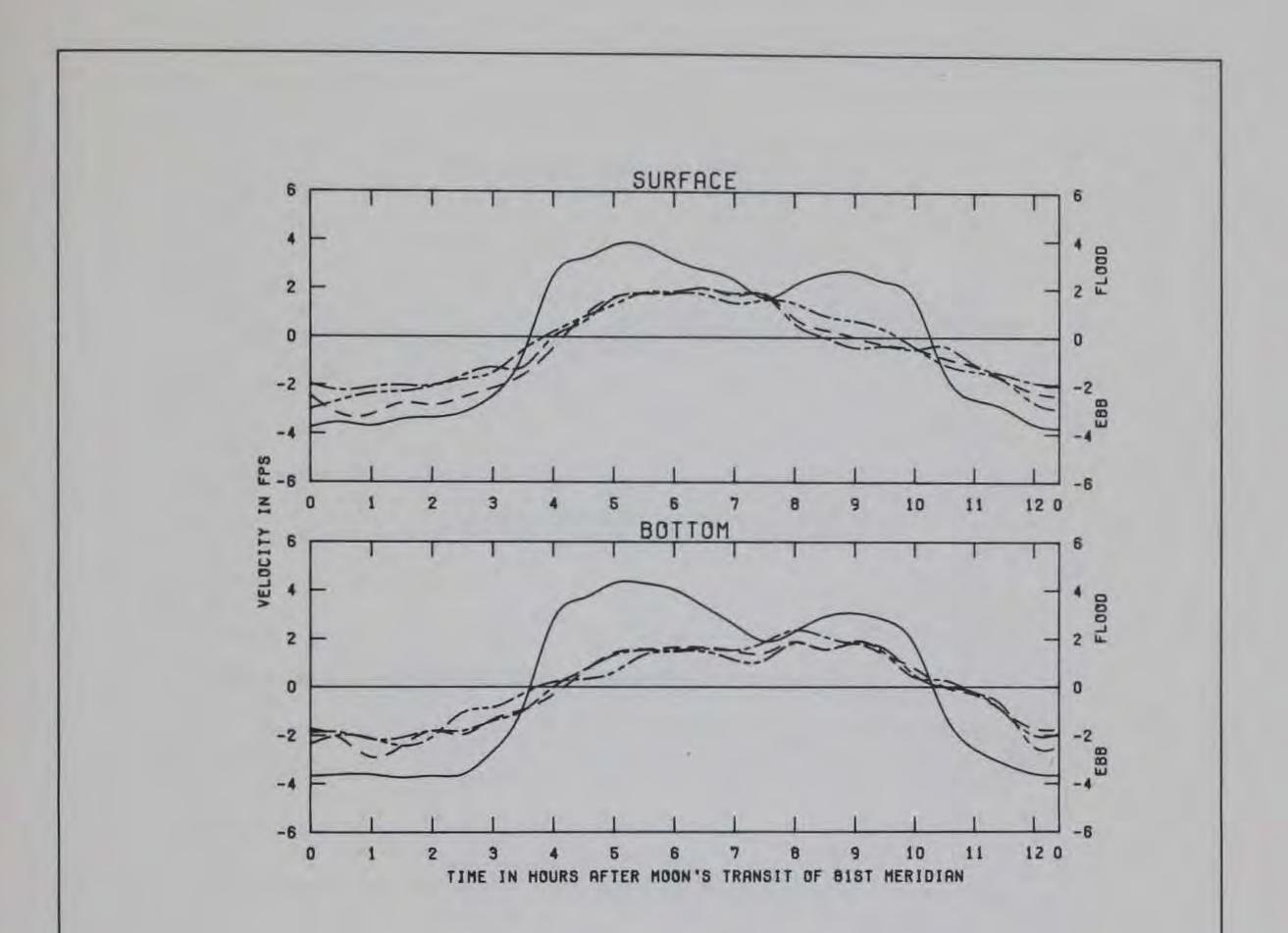


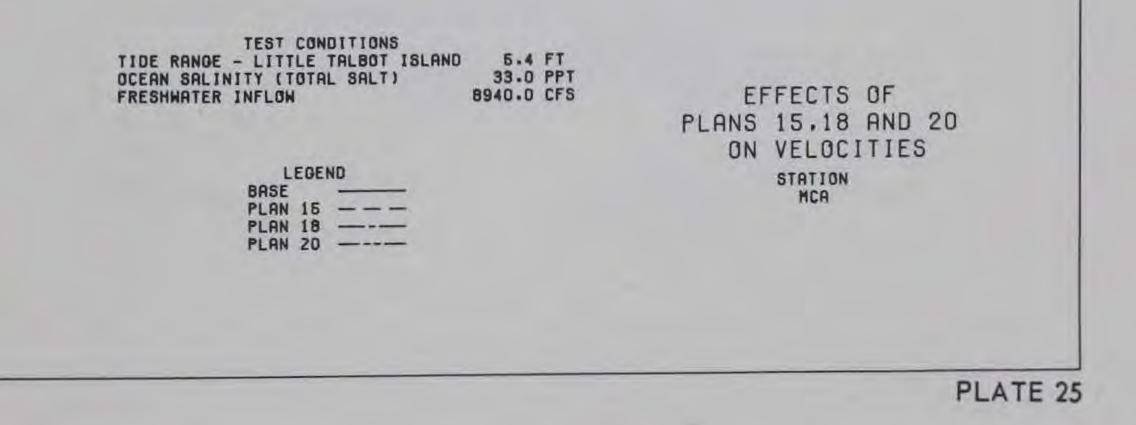












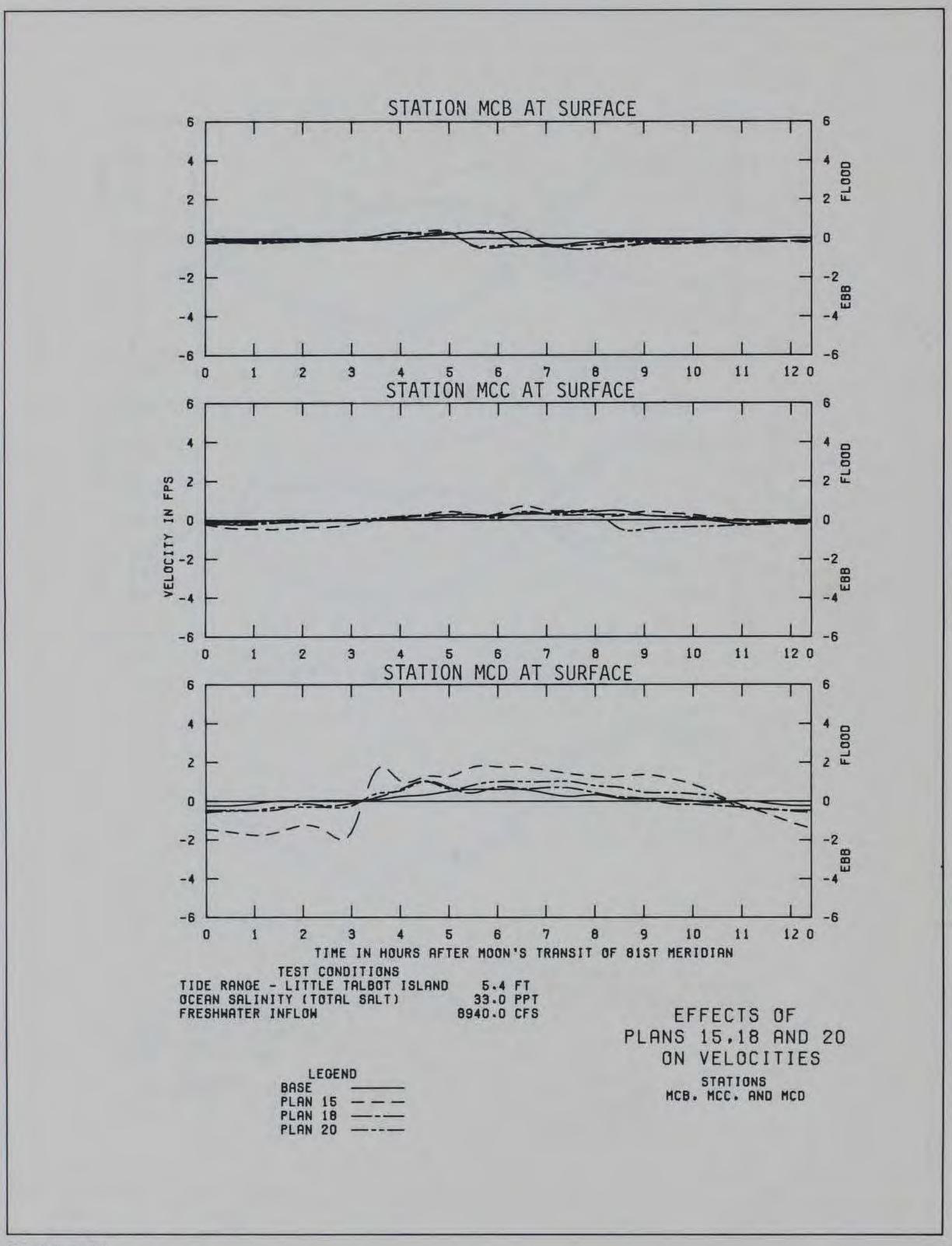
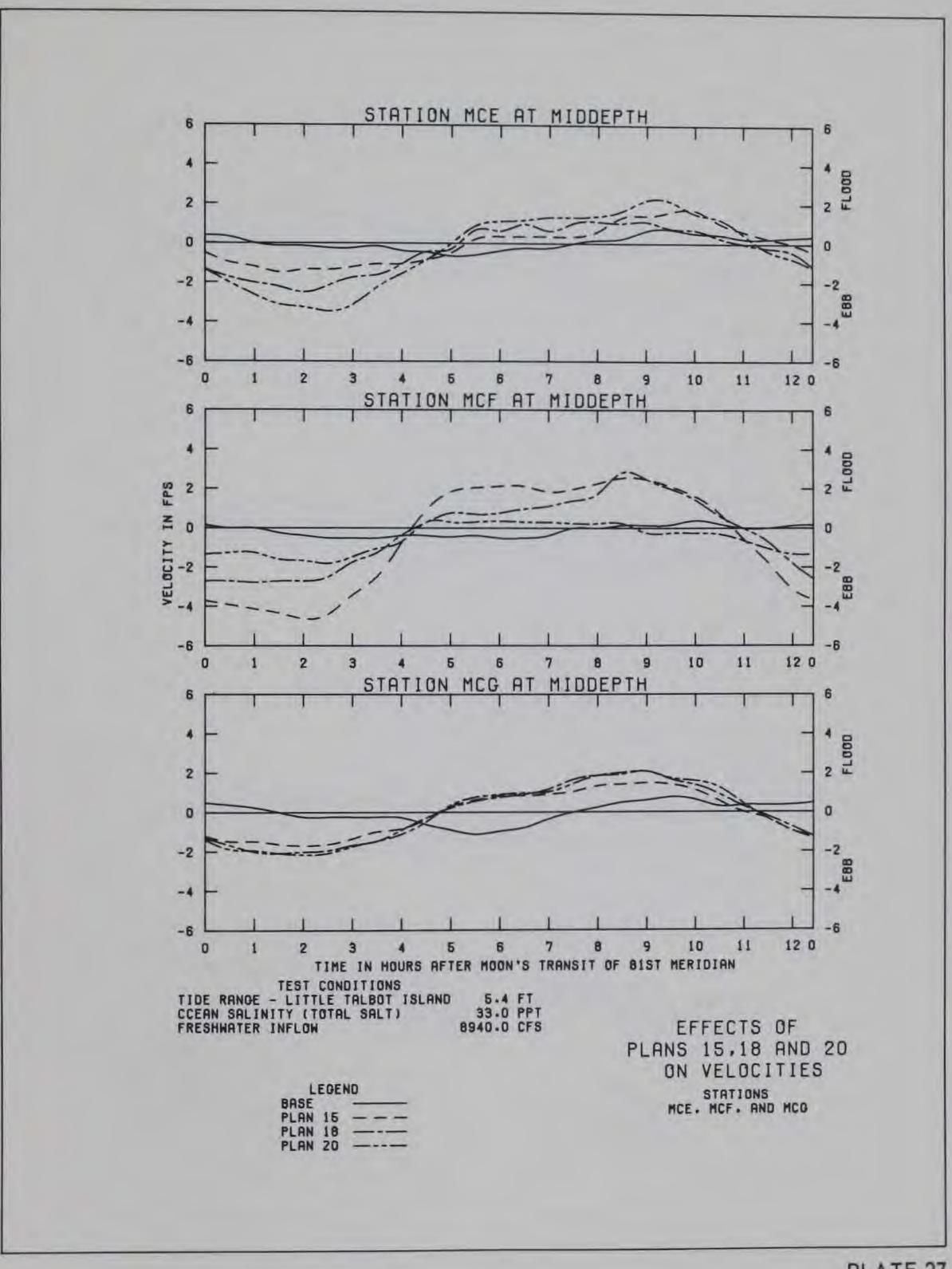
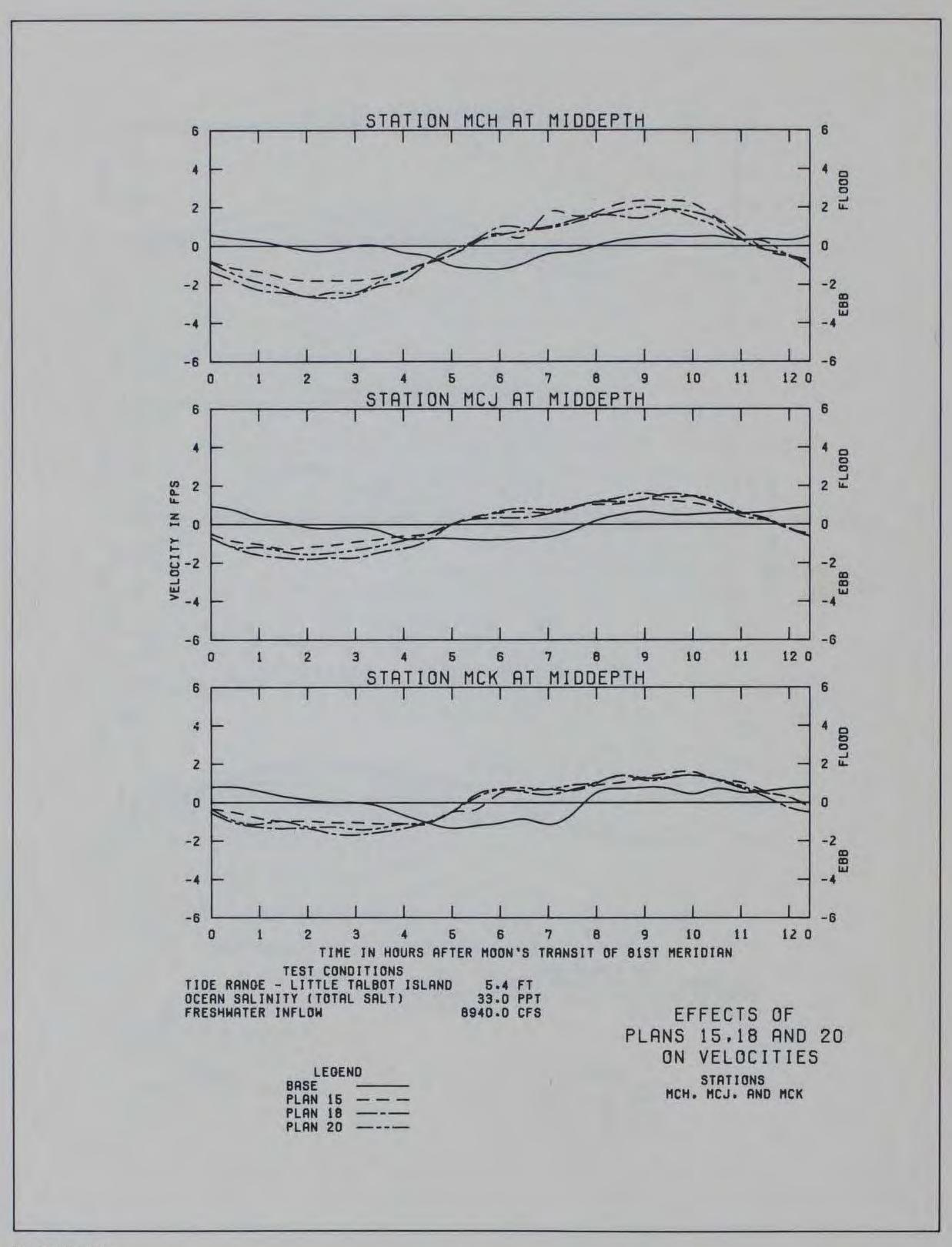
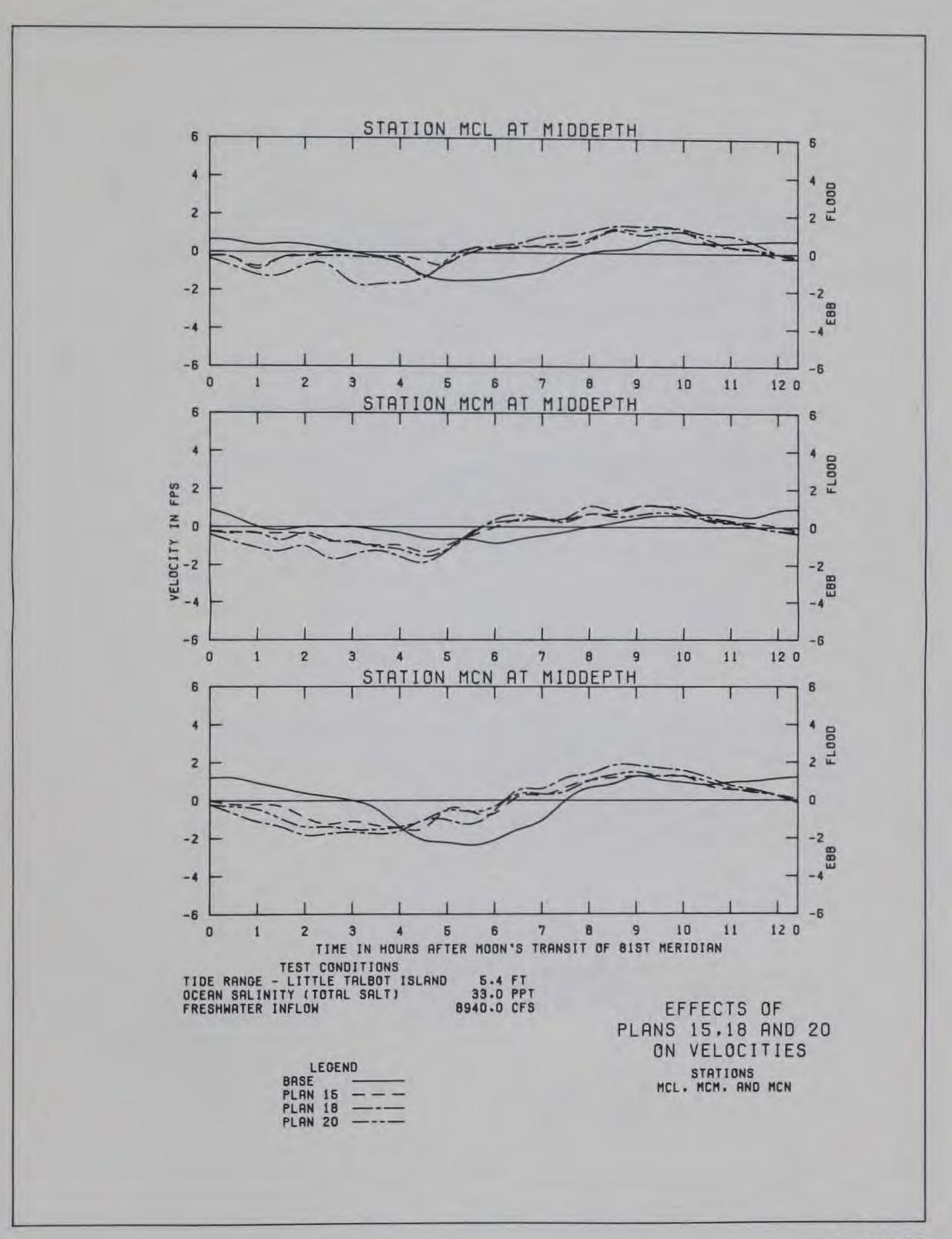
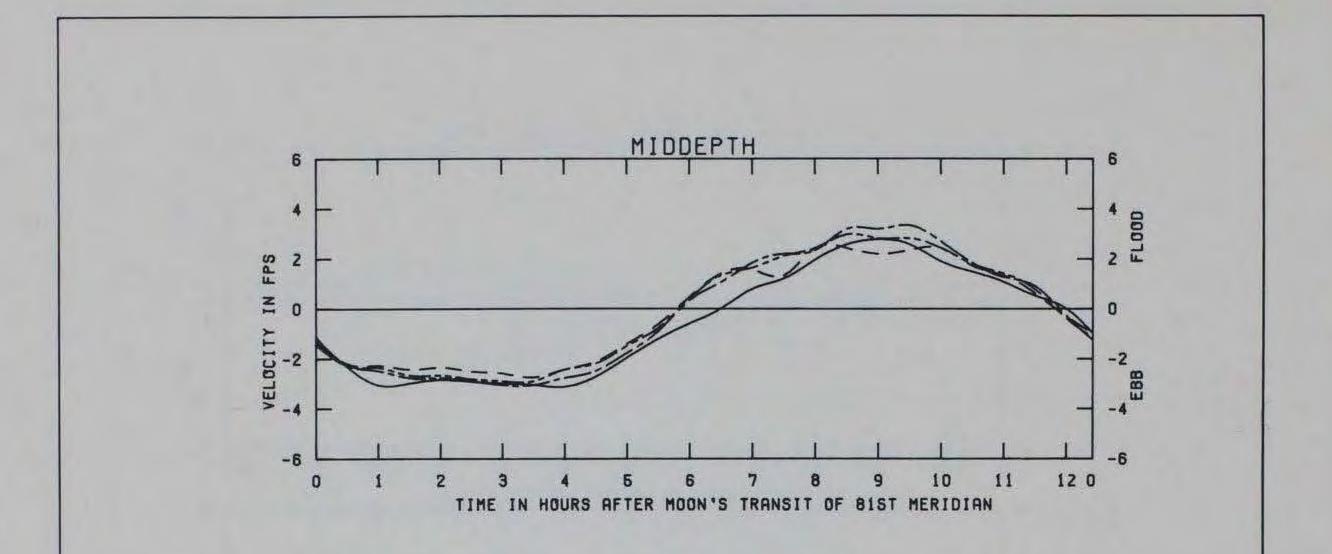


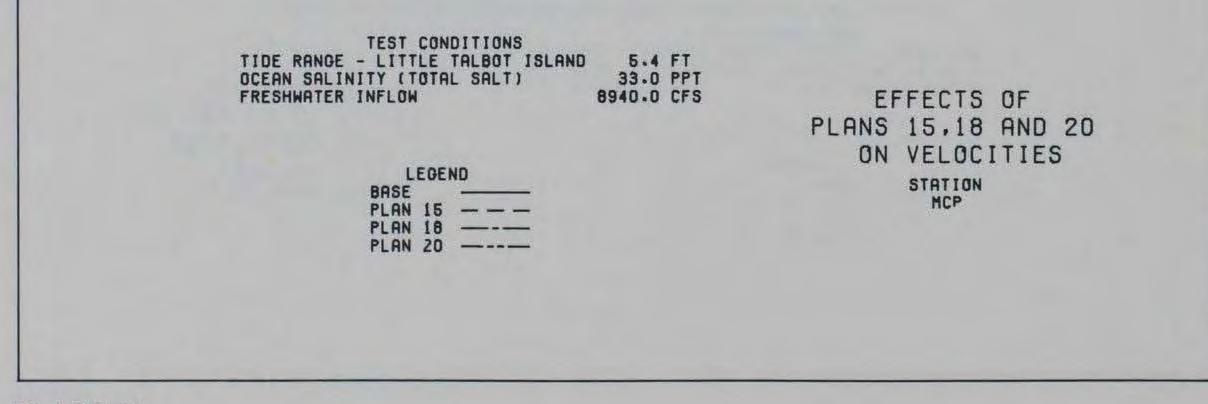
PLATE 26

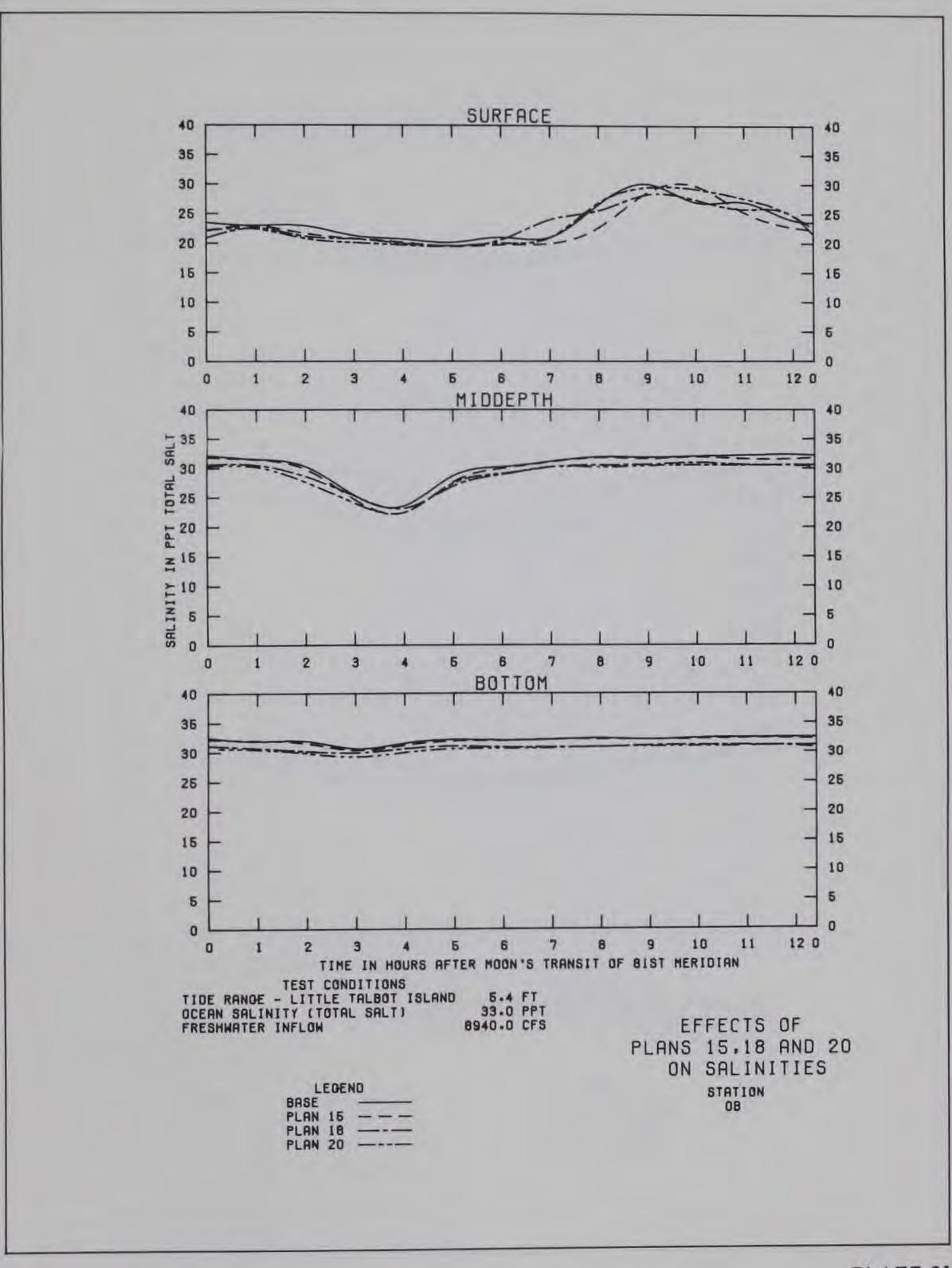


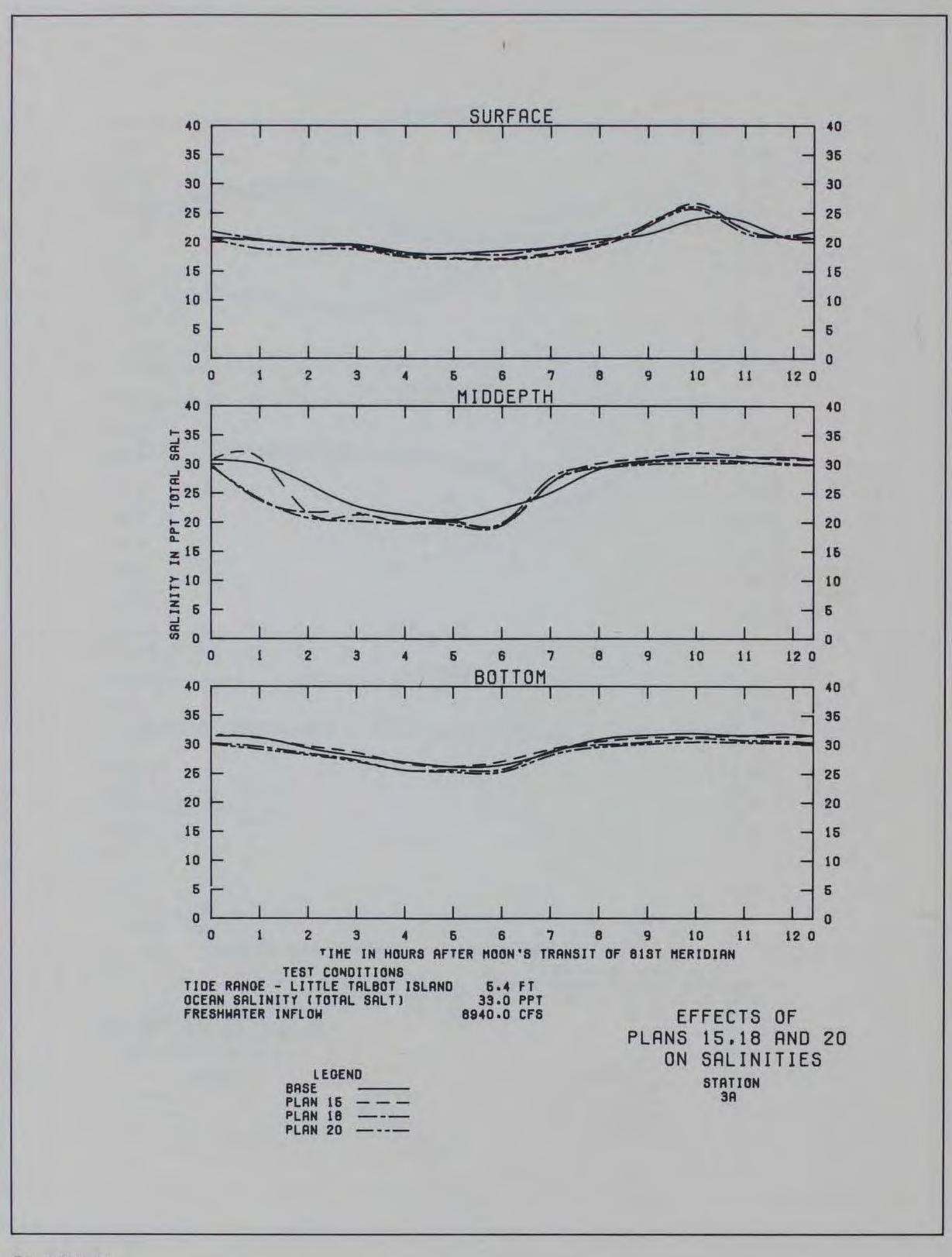


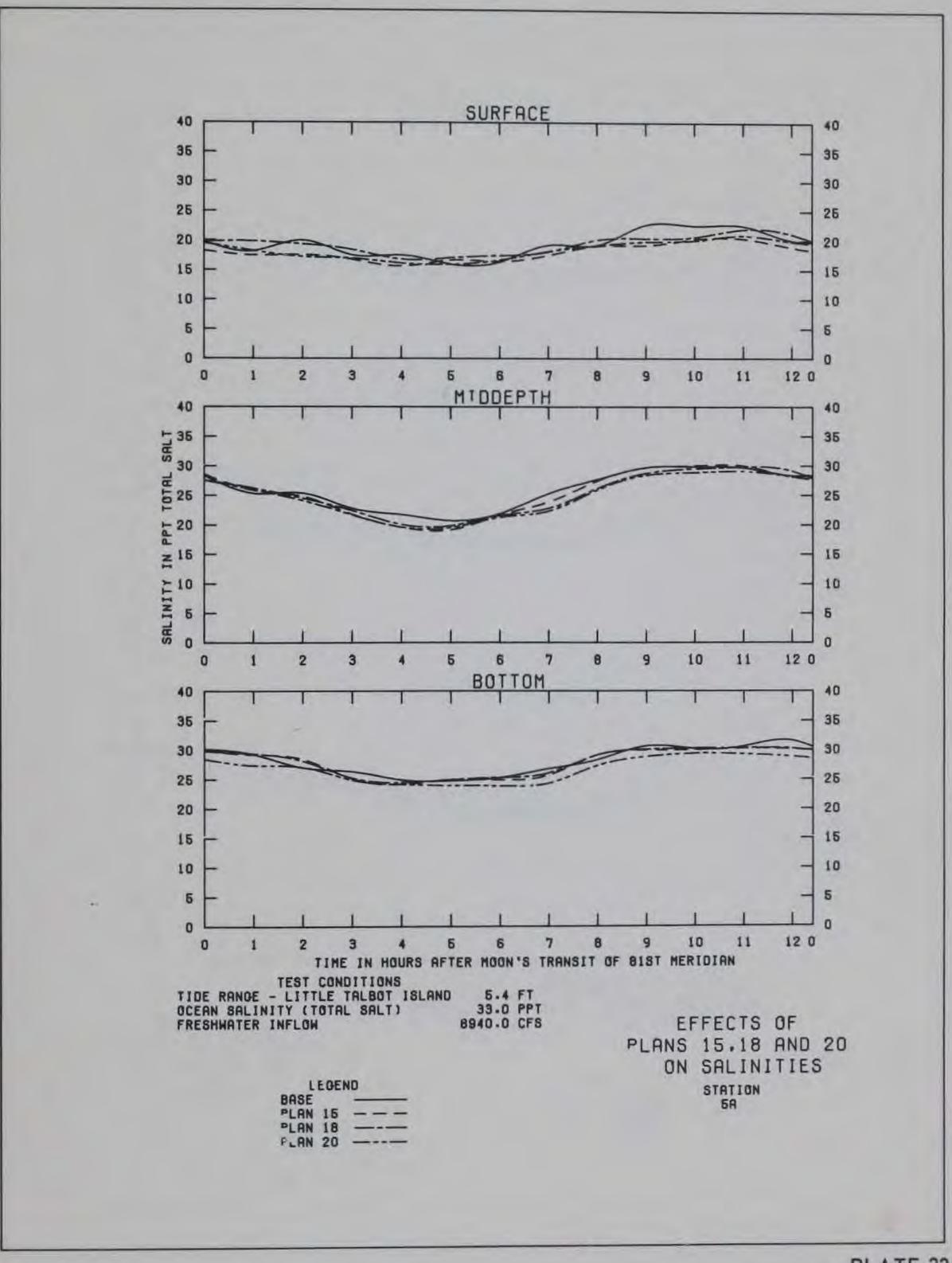


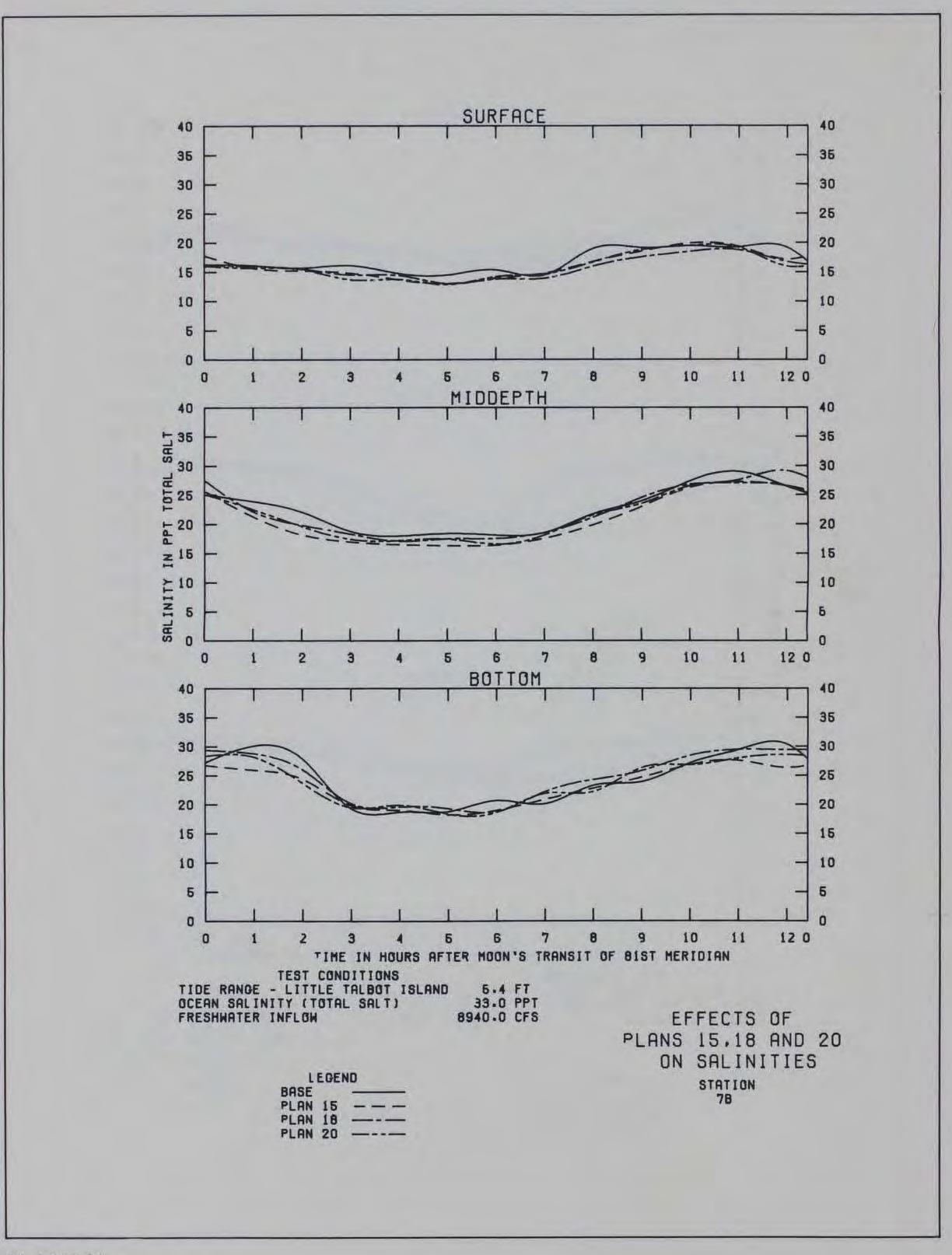


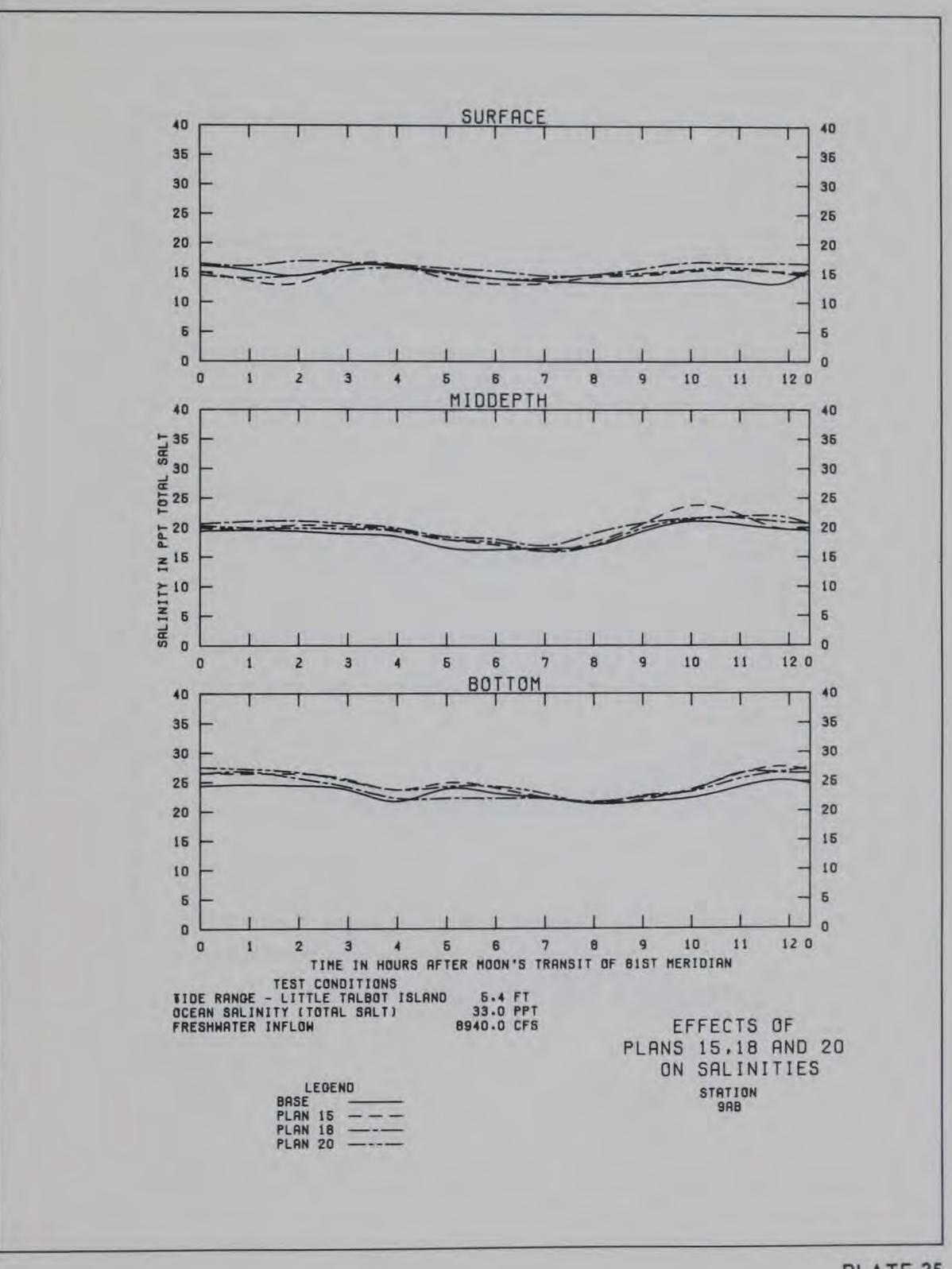


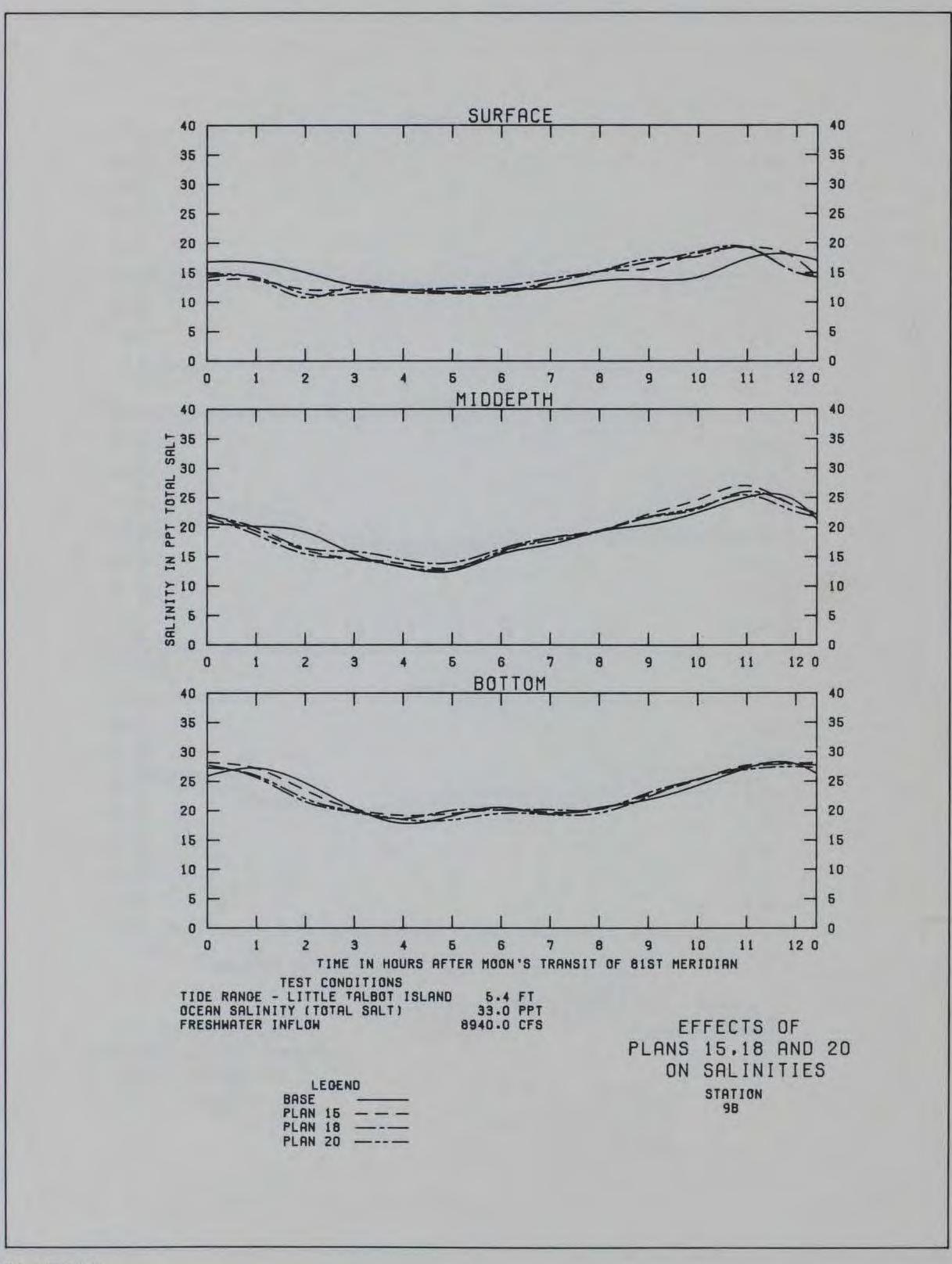


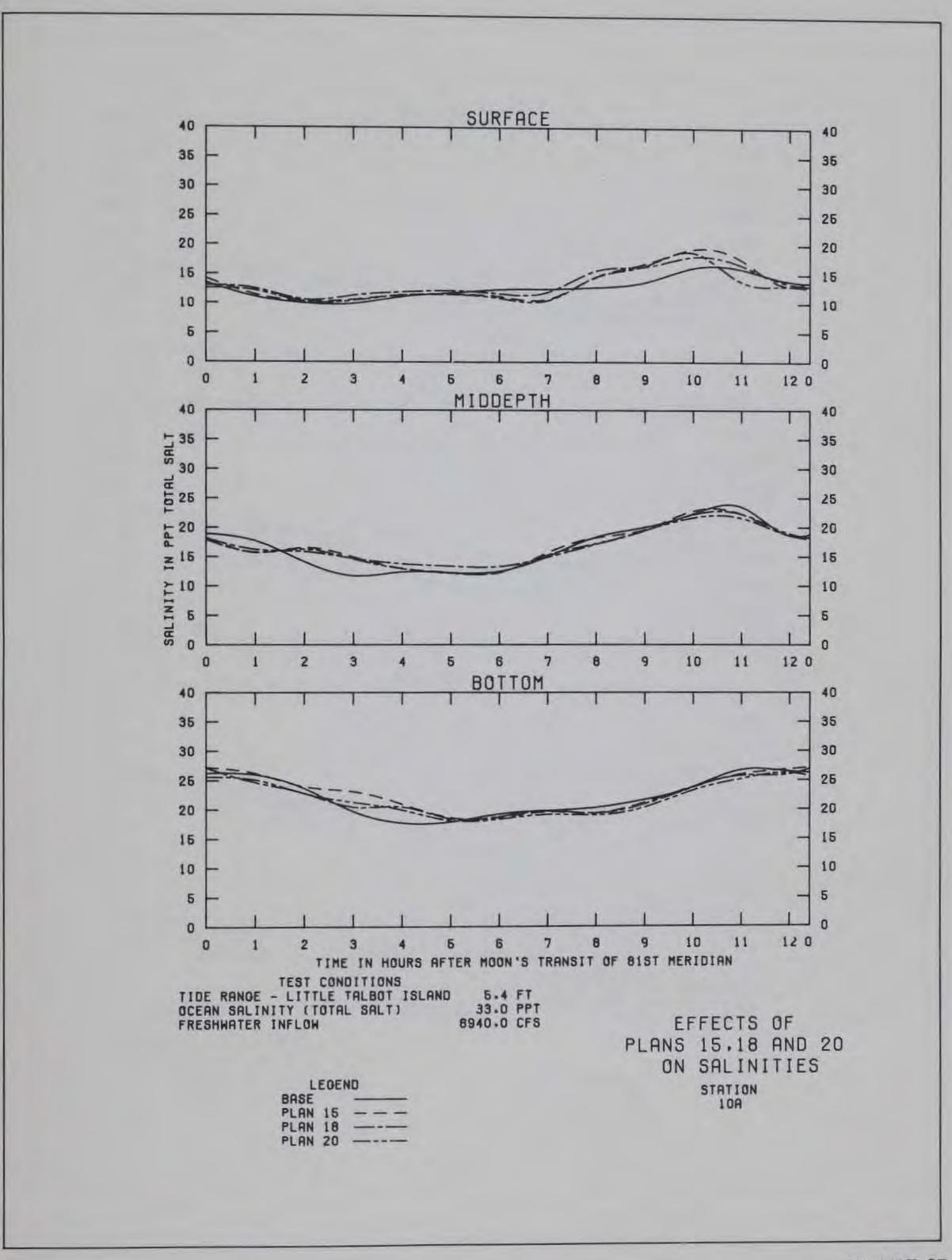


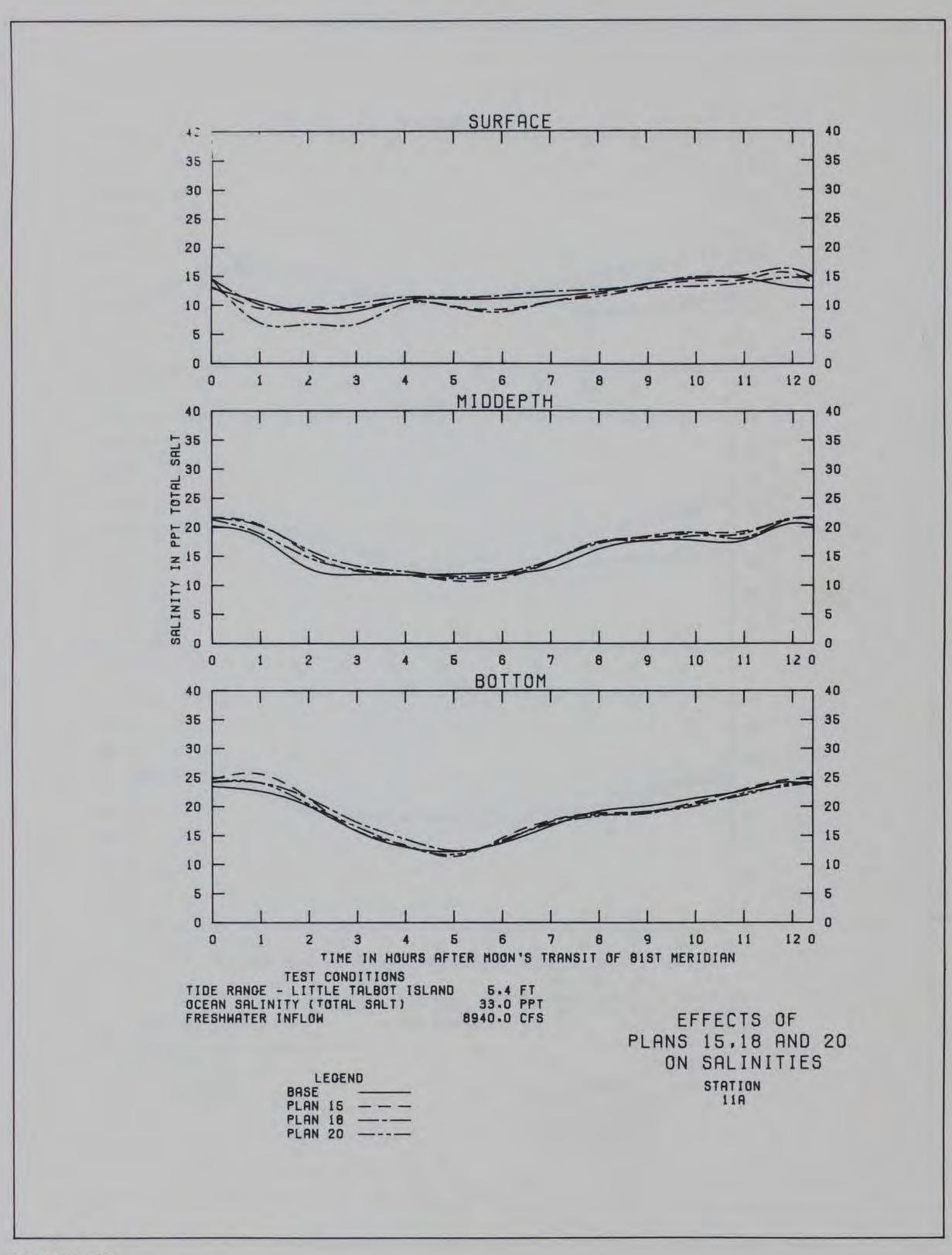


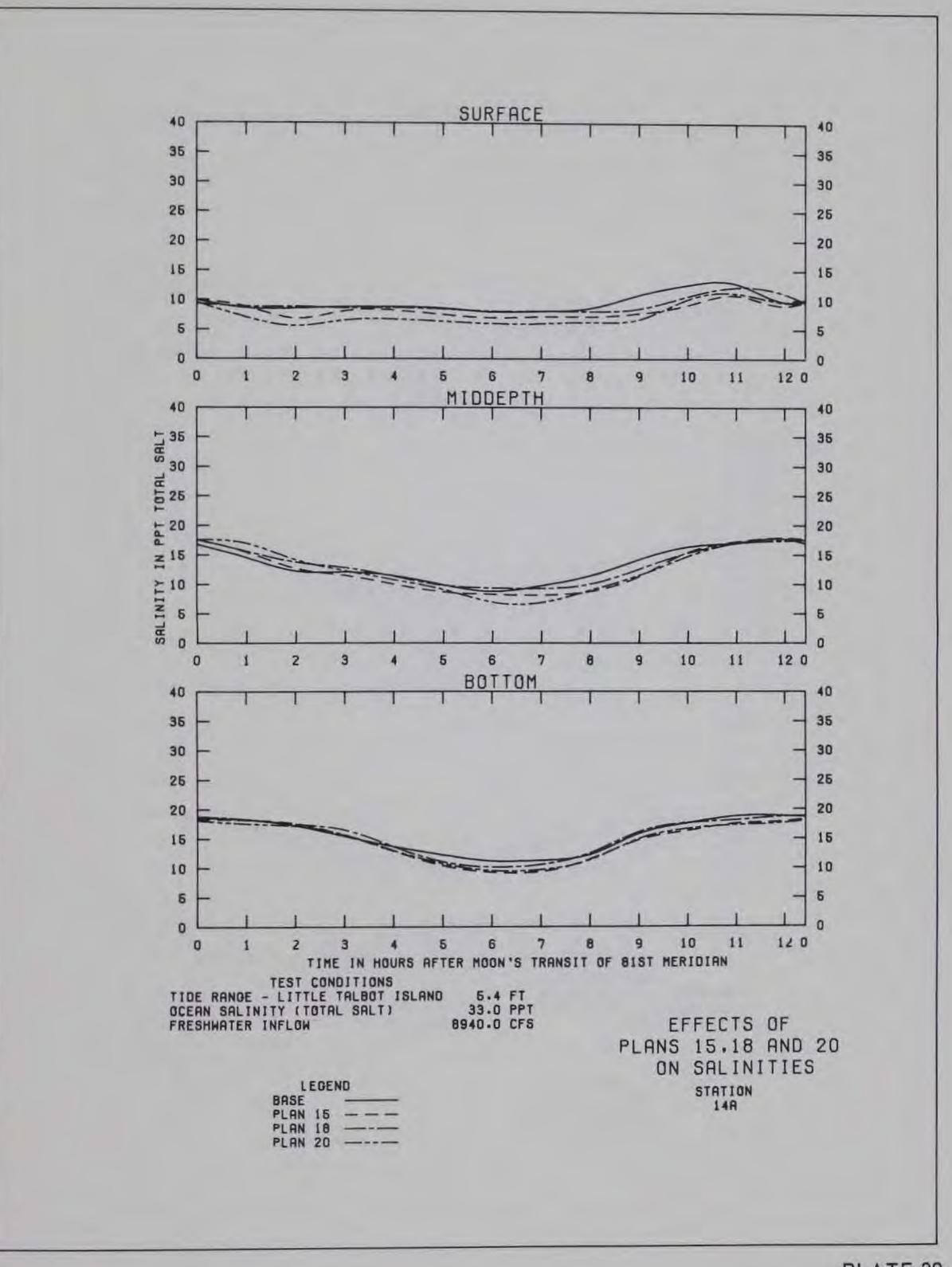


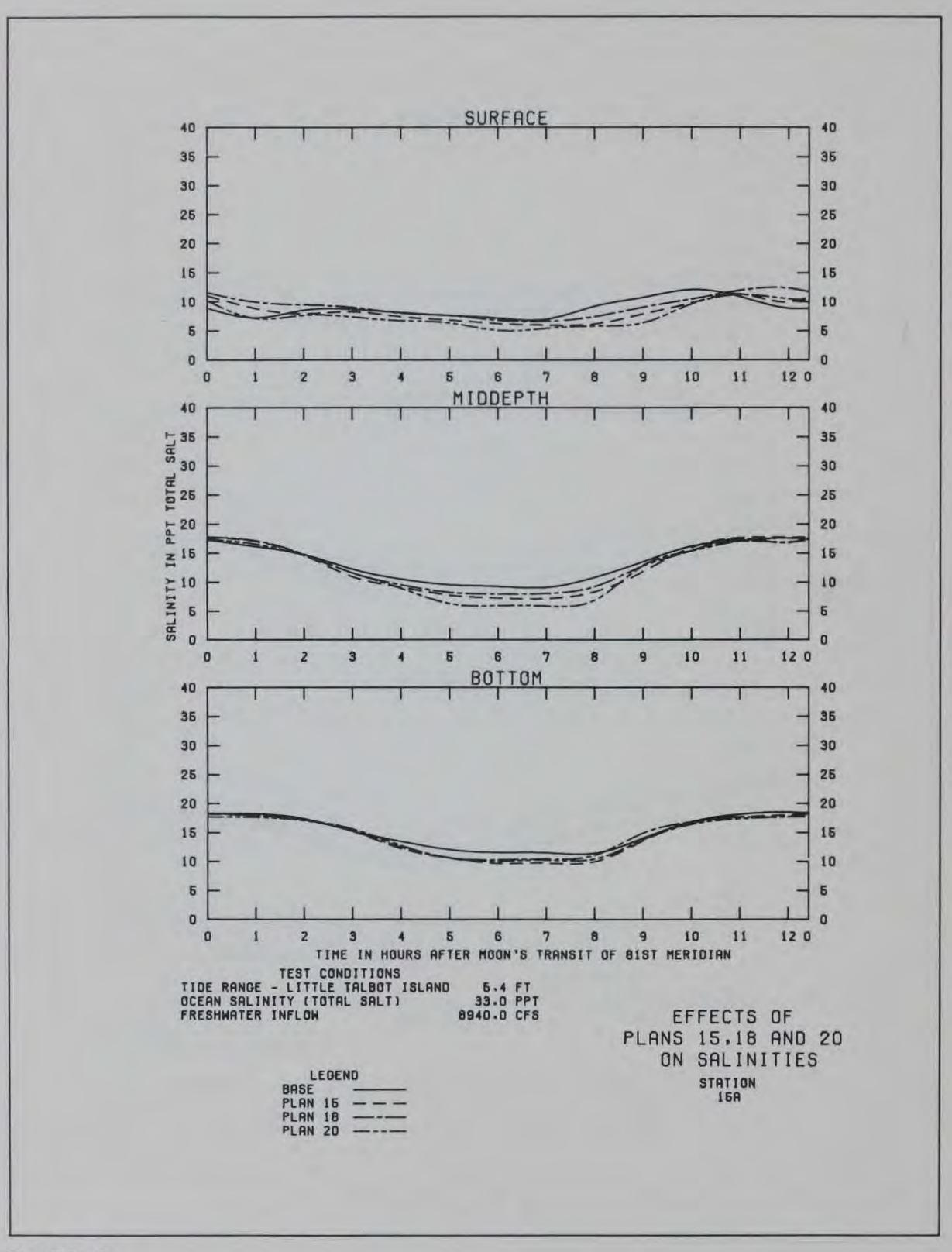


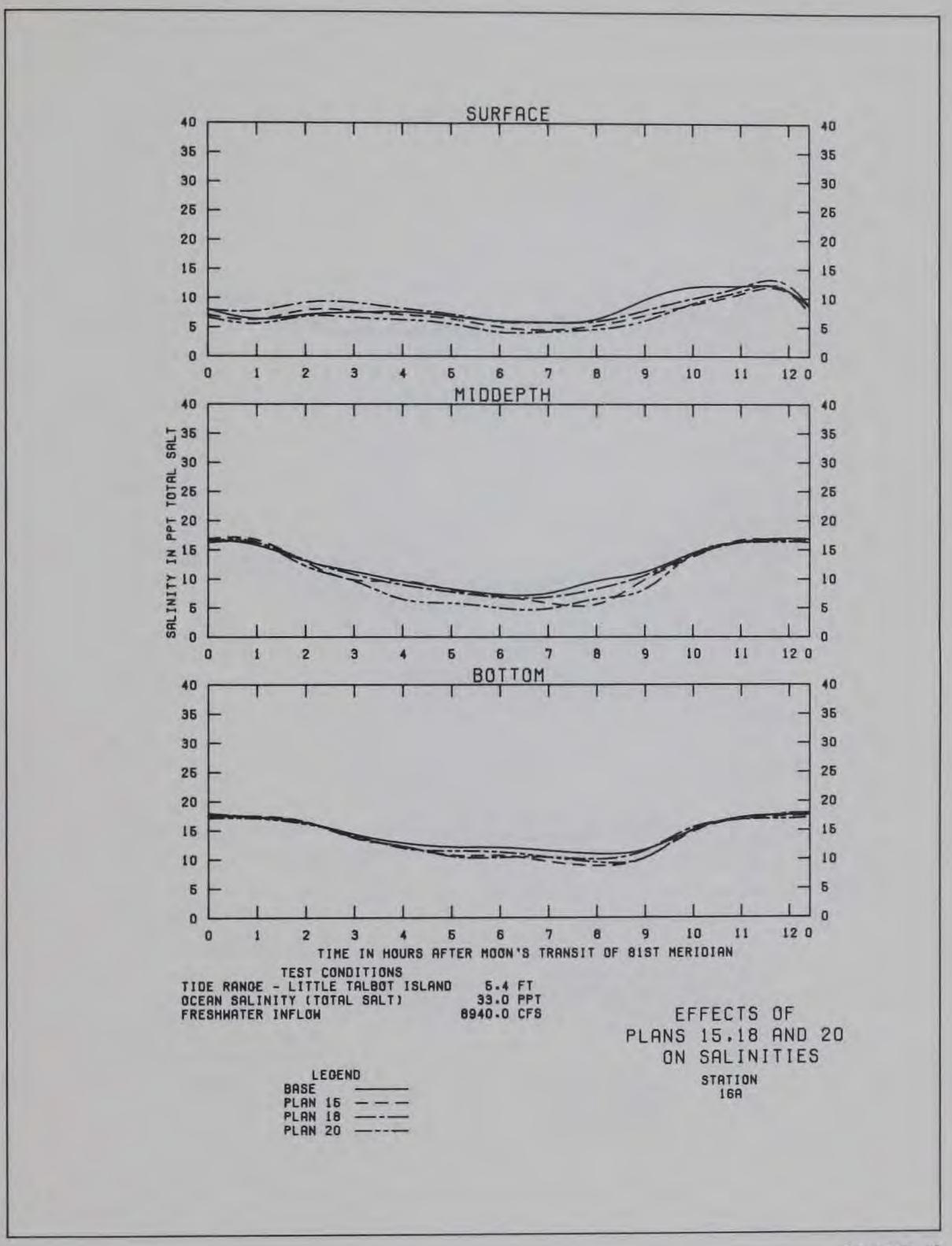


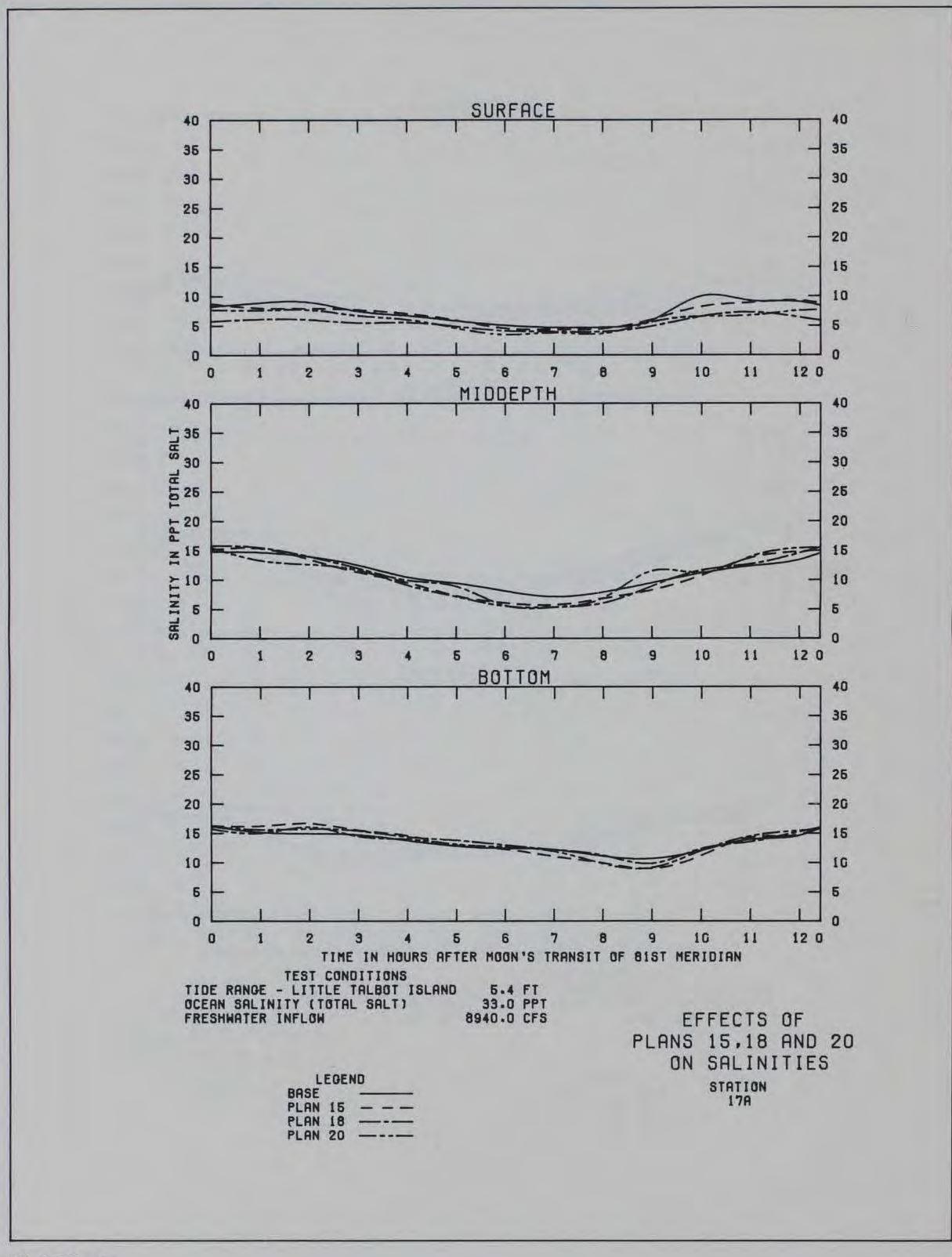




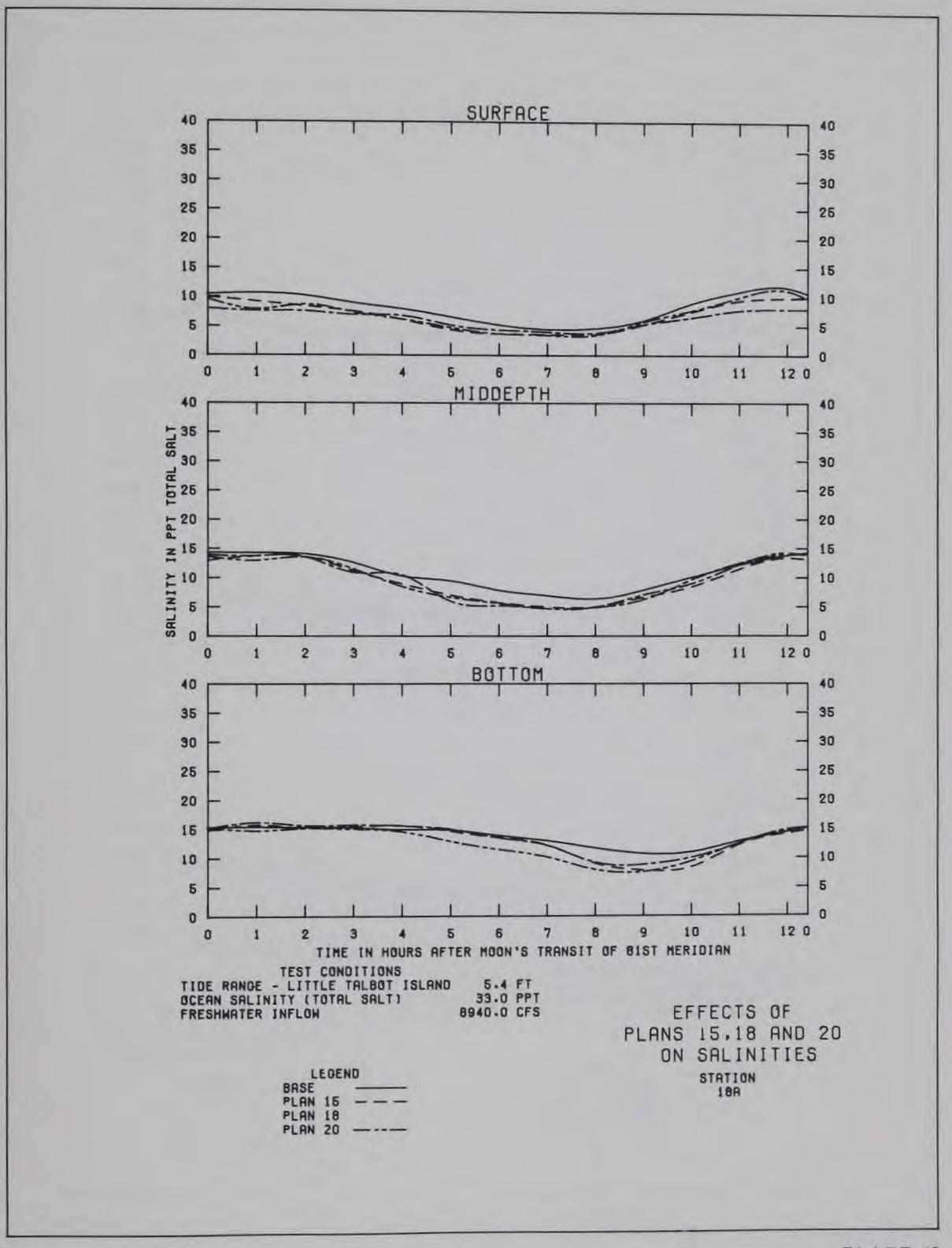


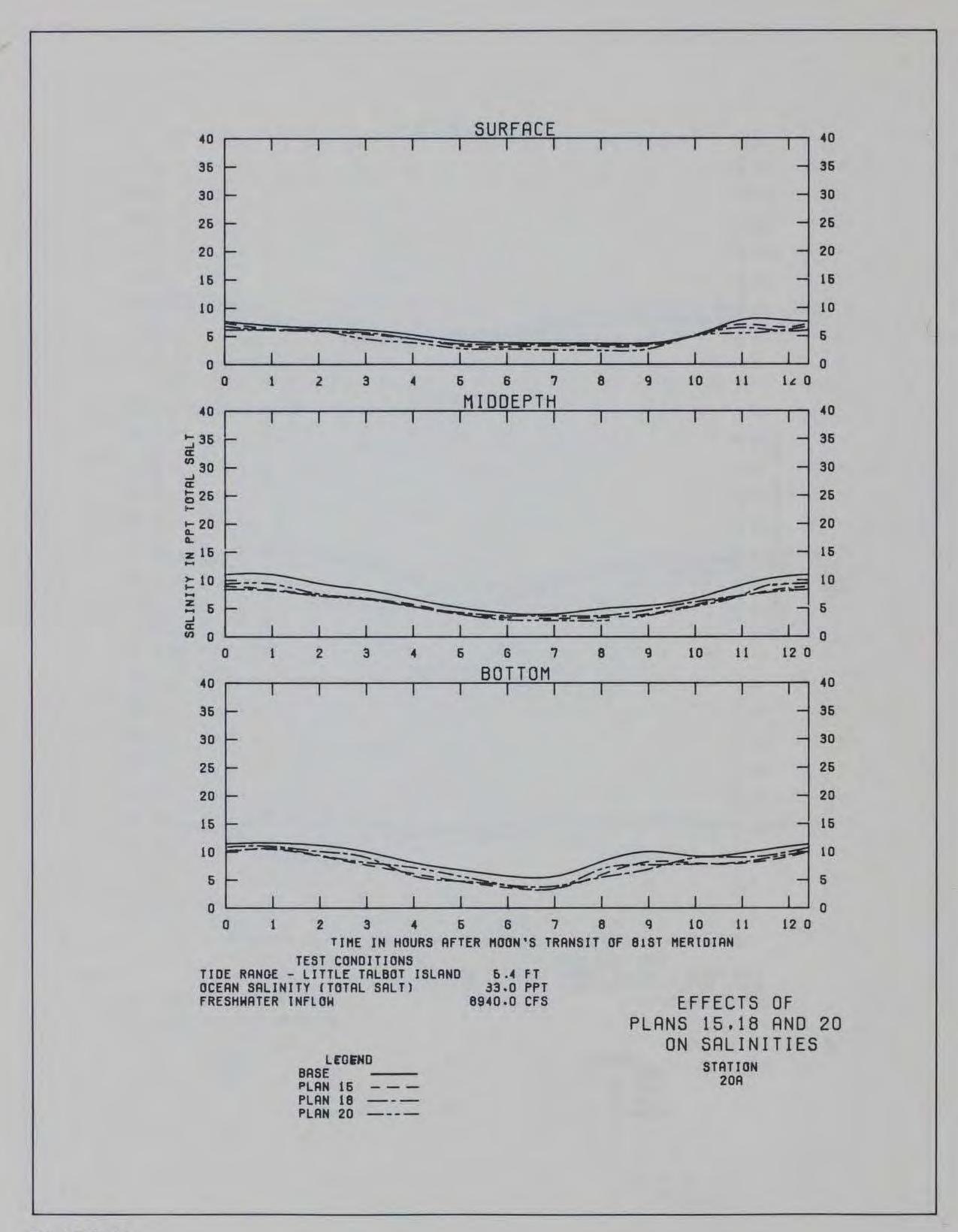


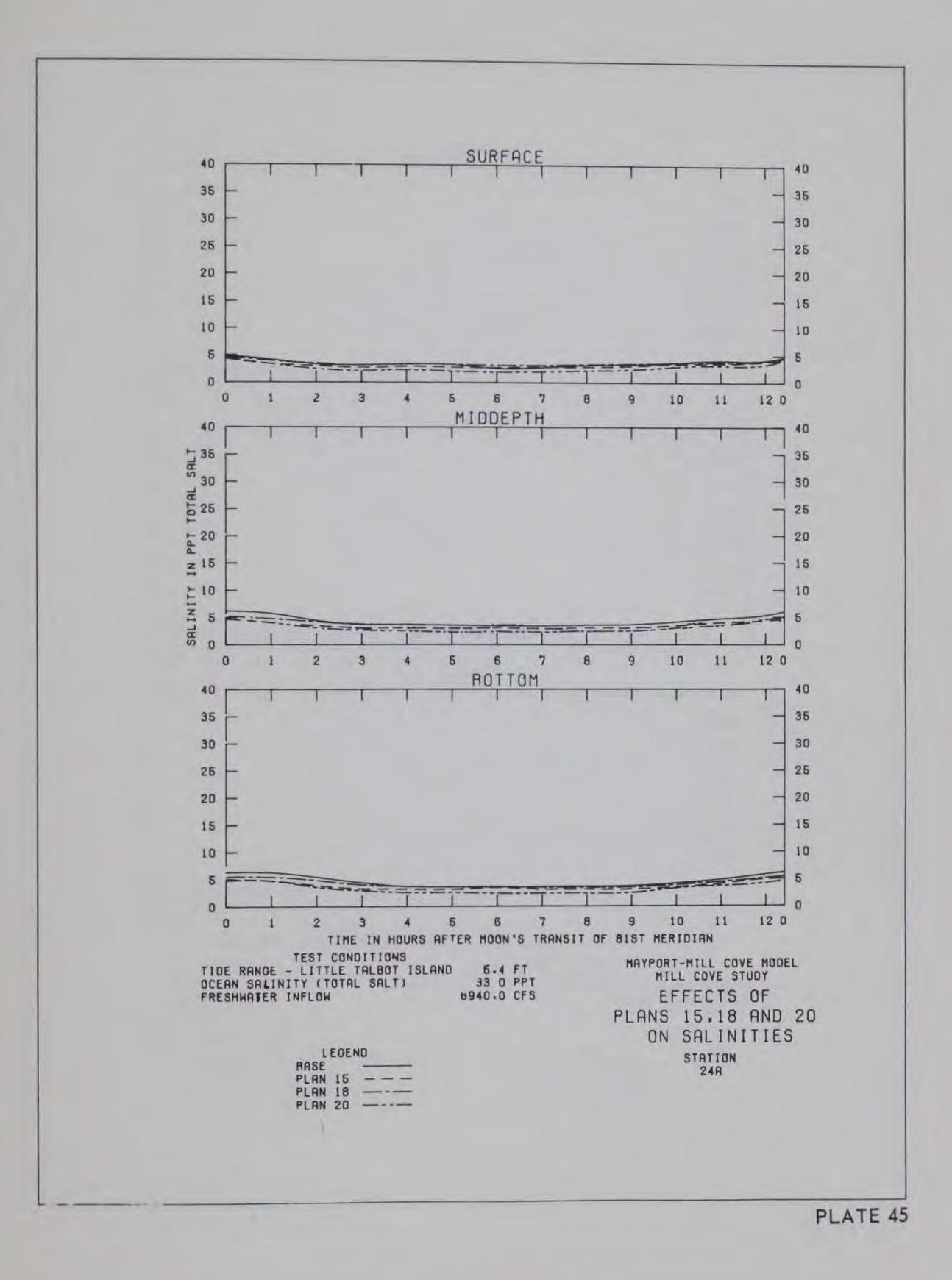


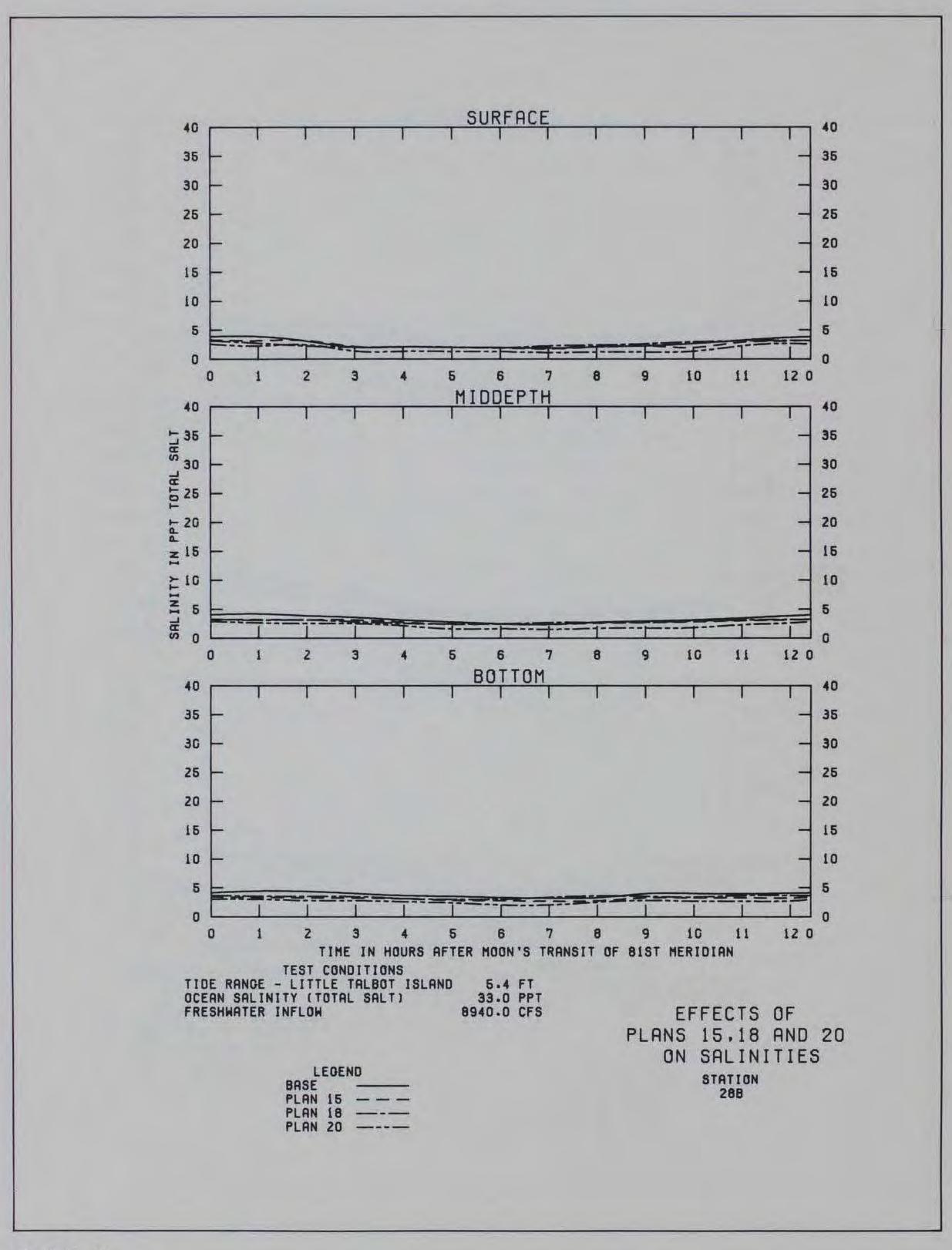


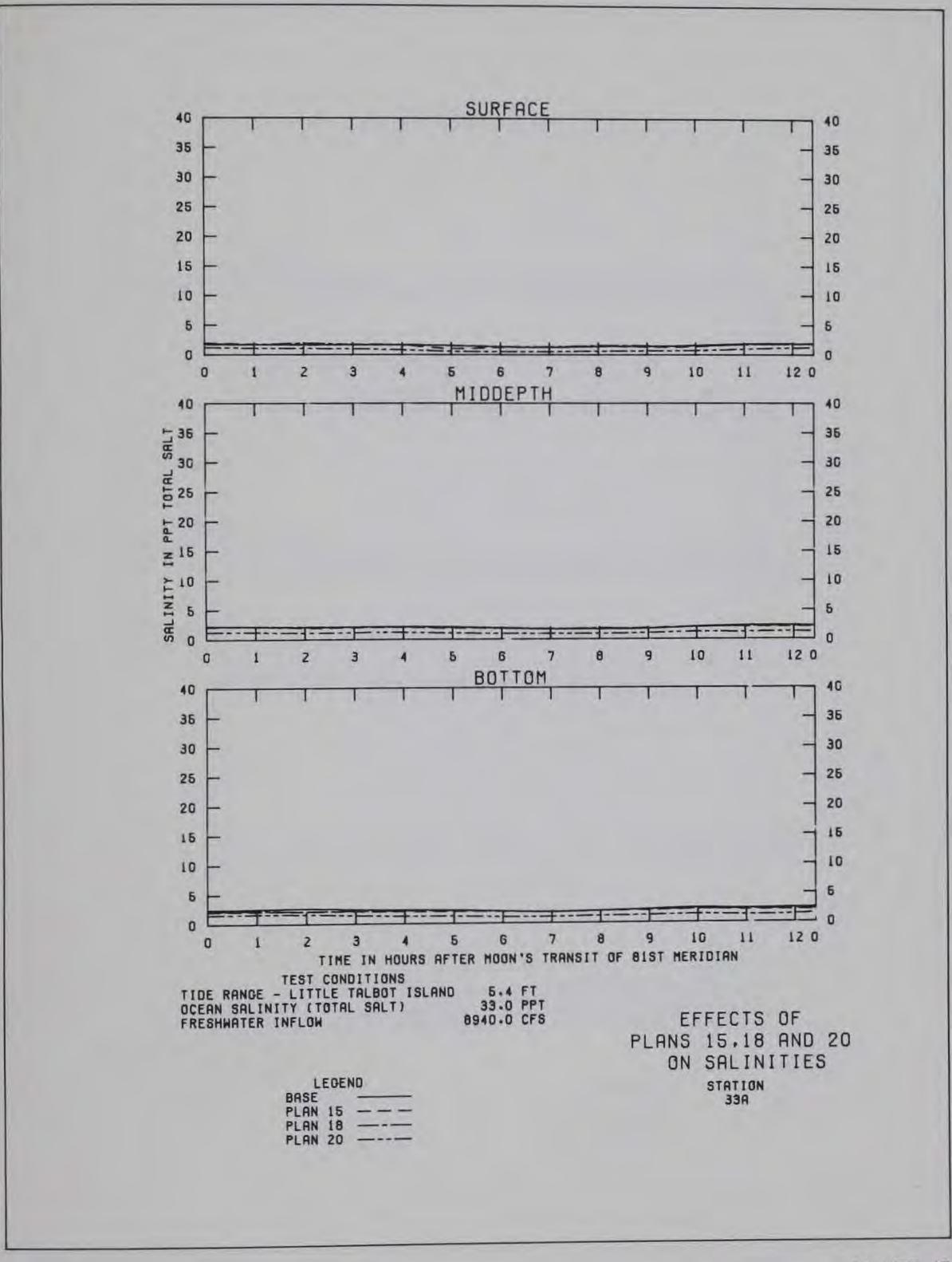
- 64

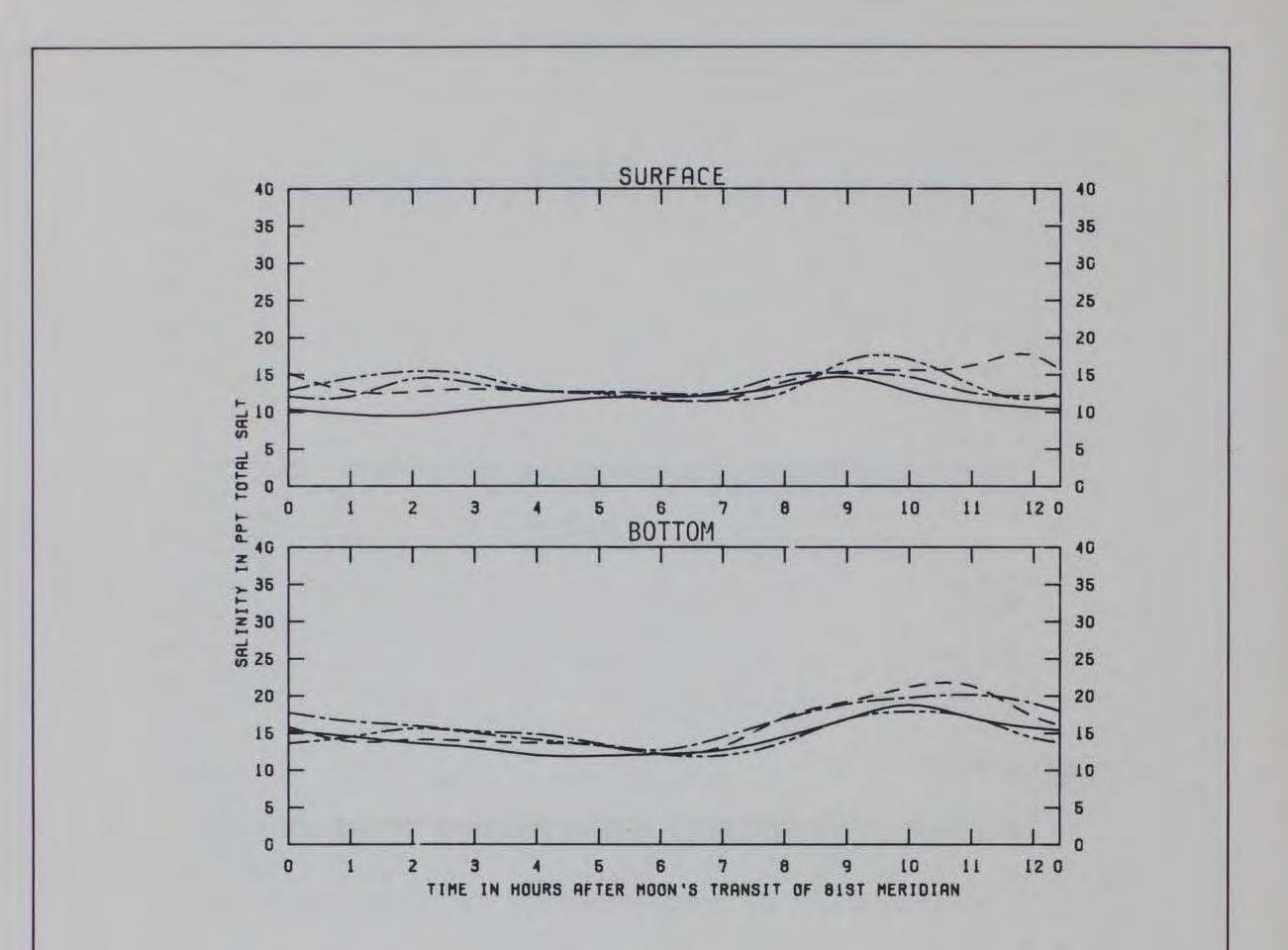


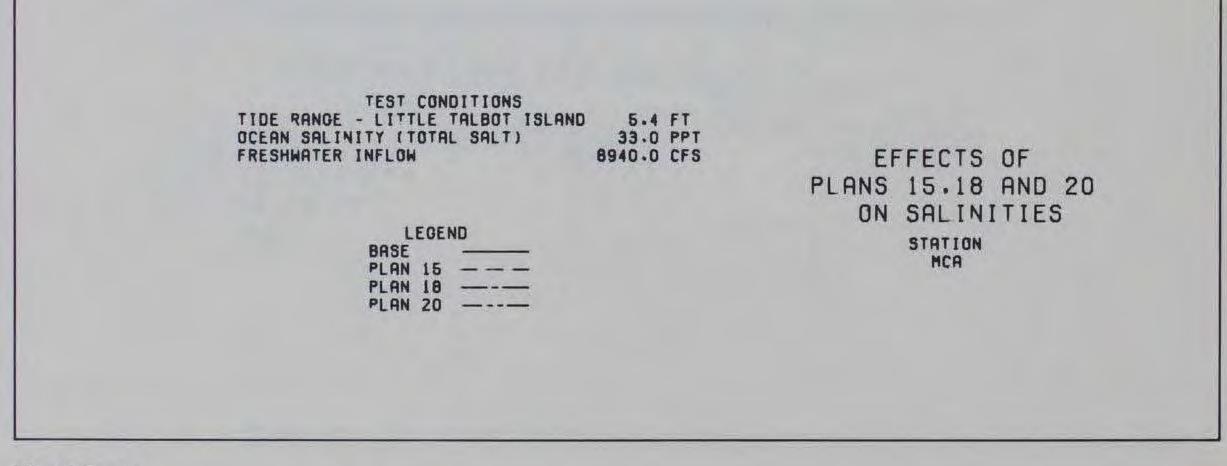


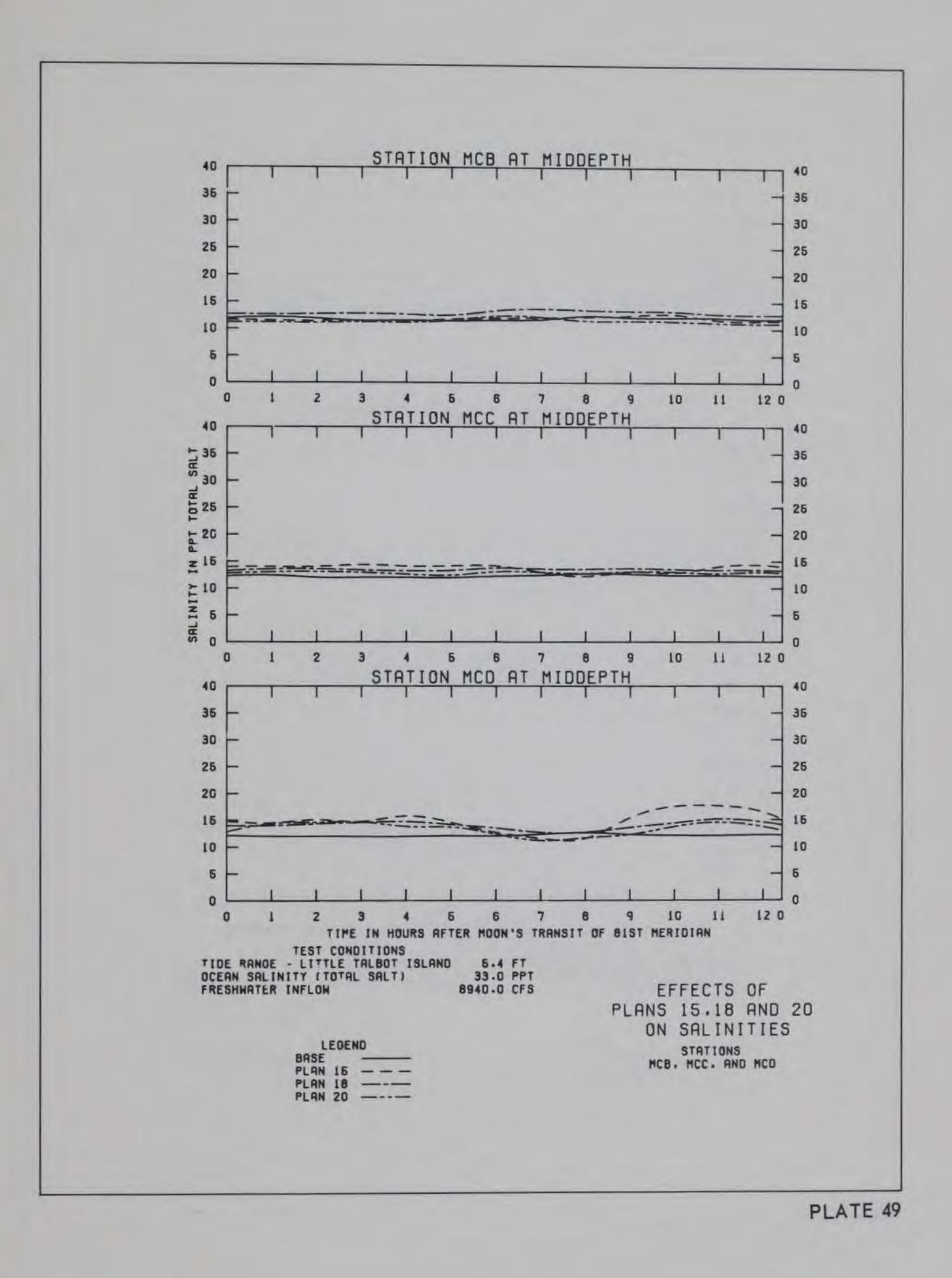


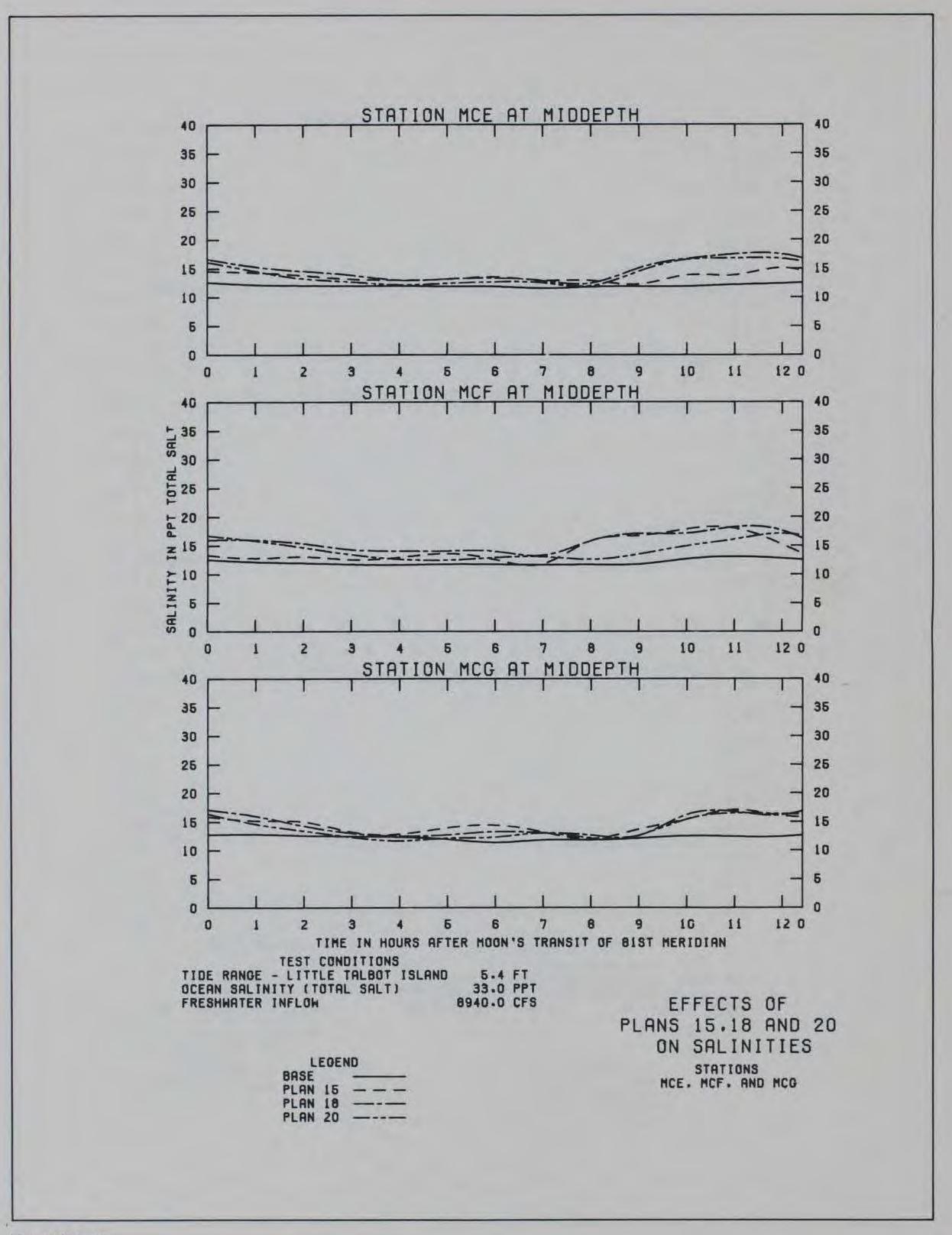


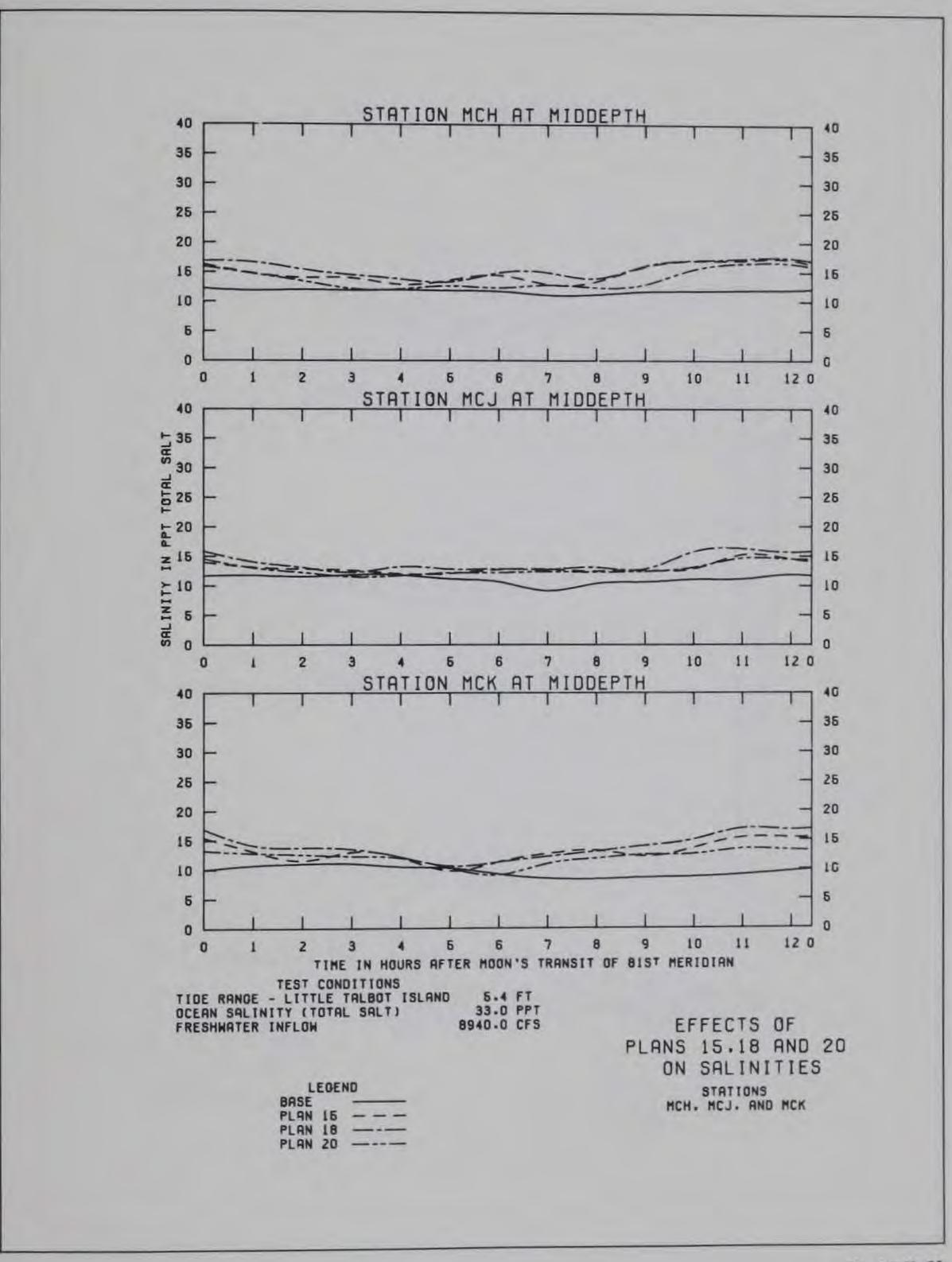


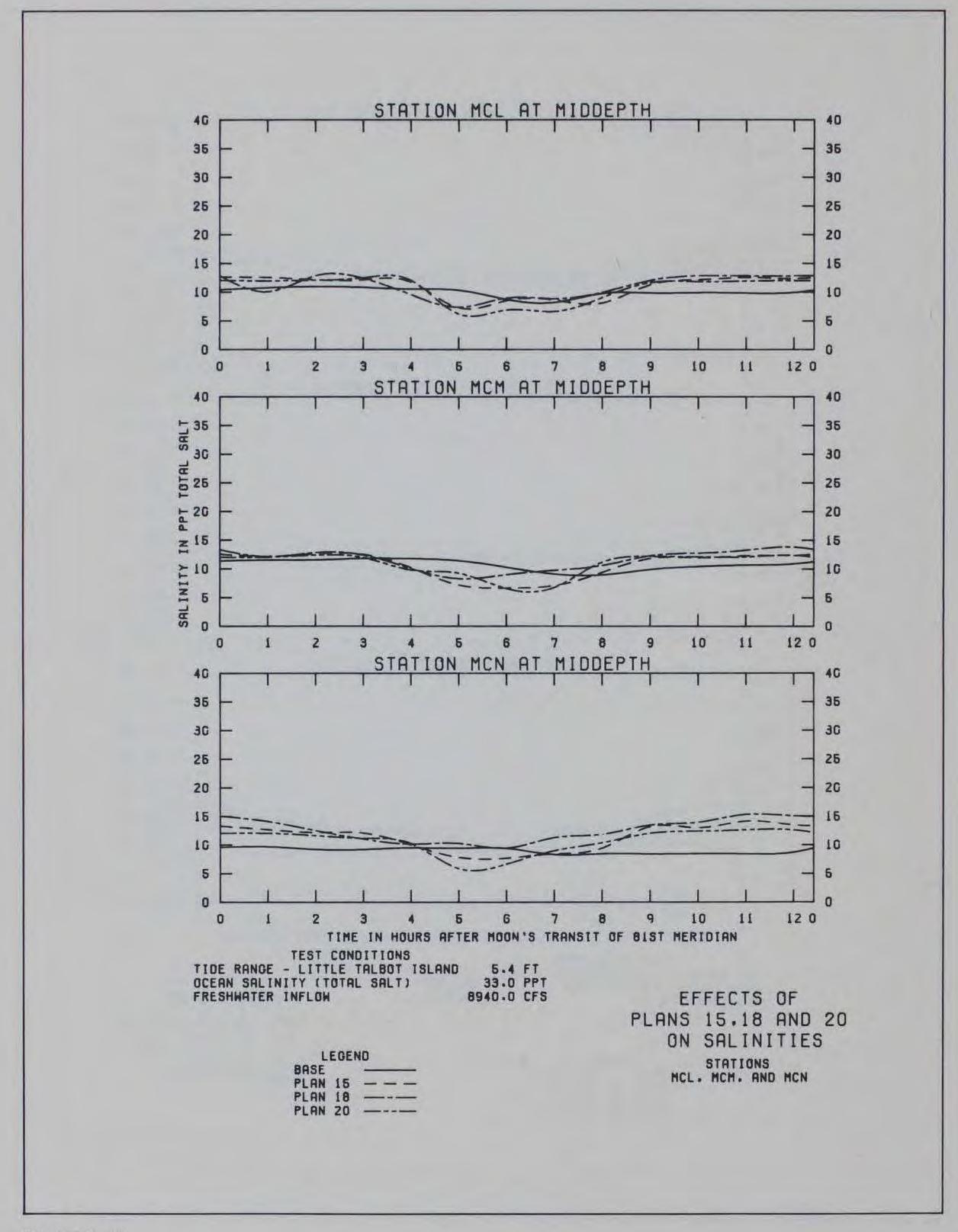


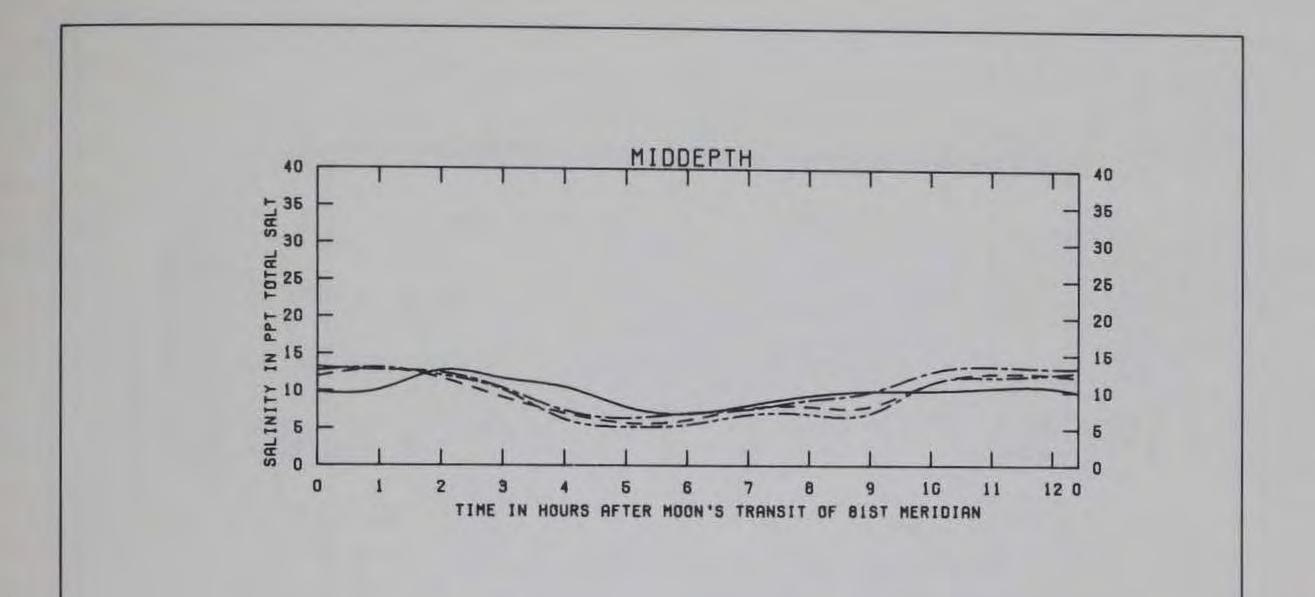












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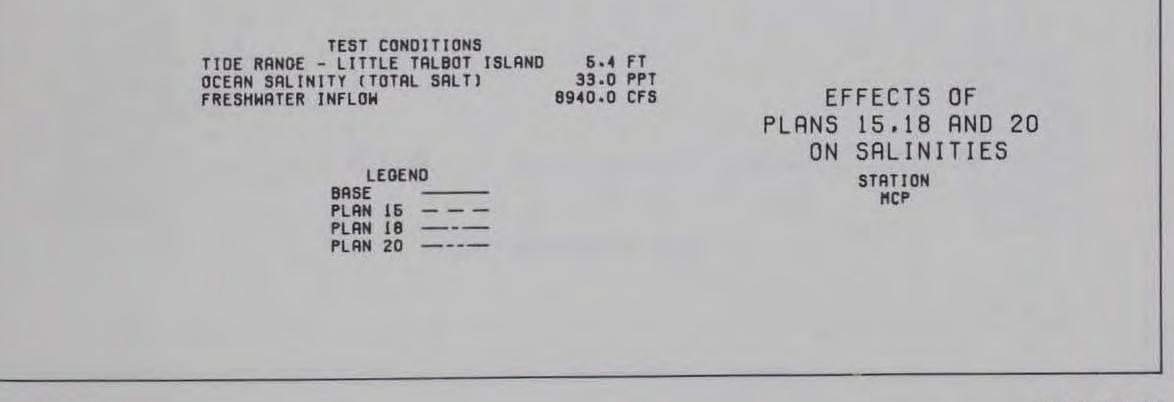
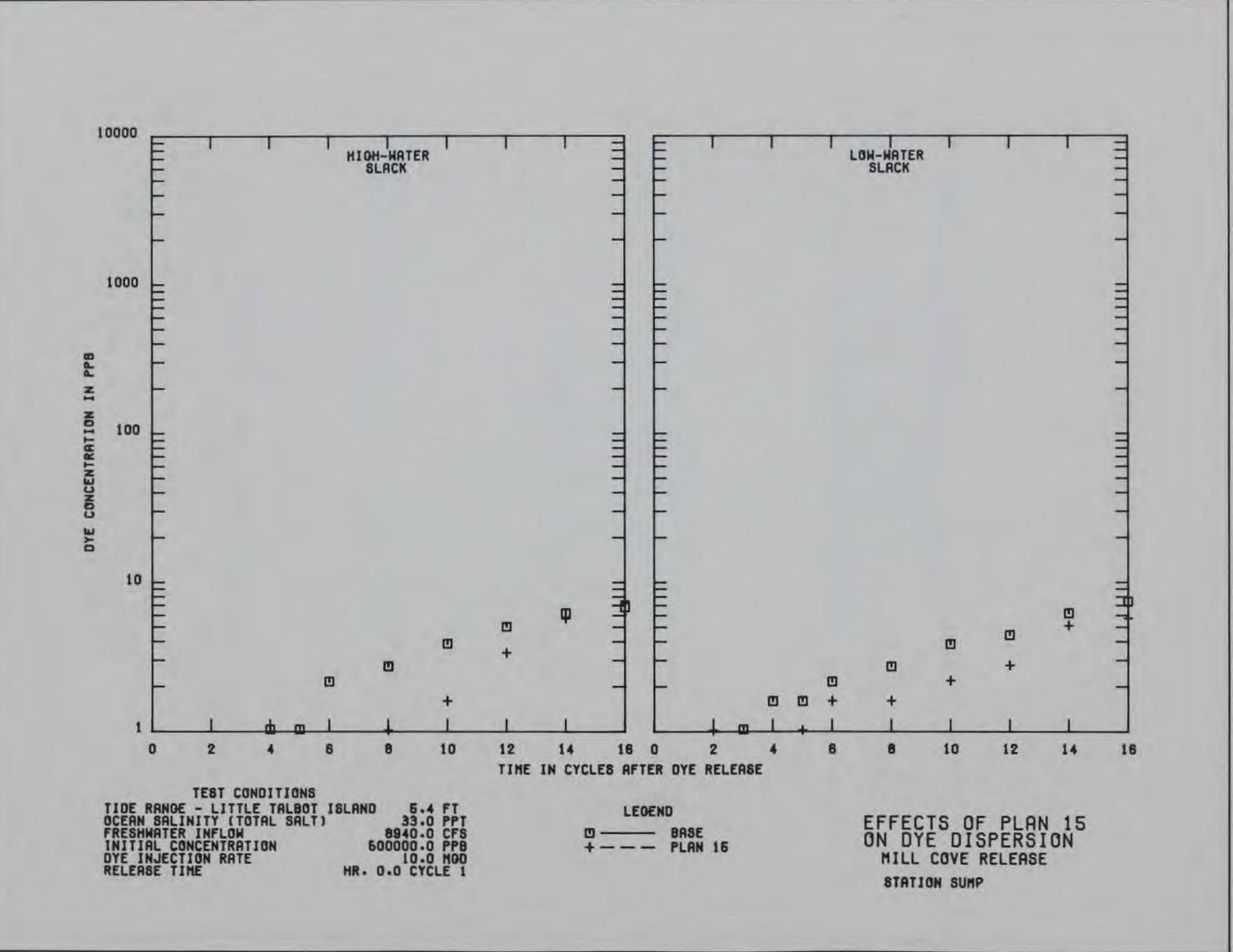
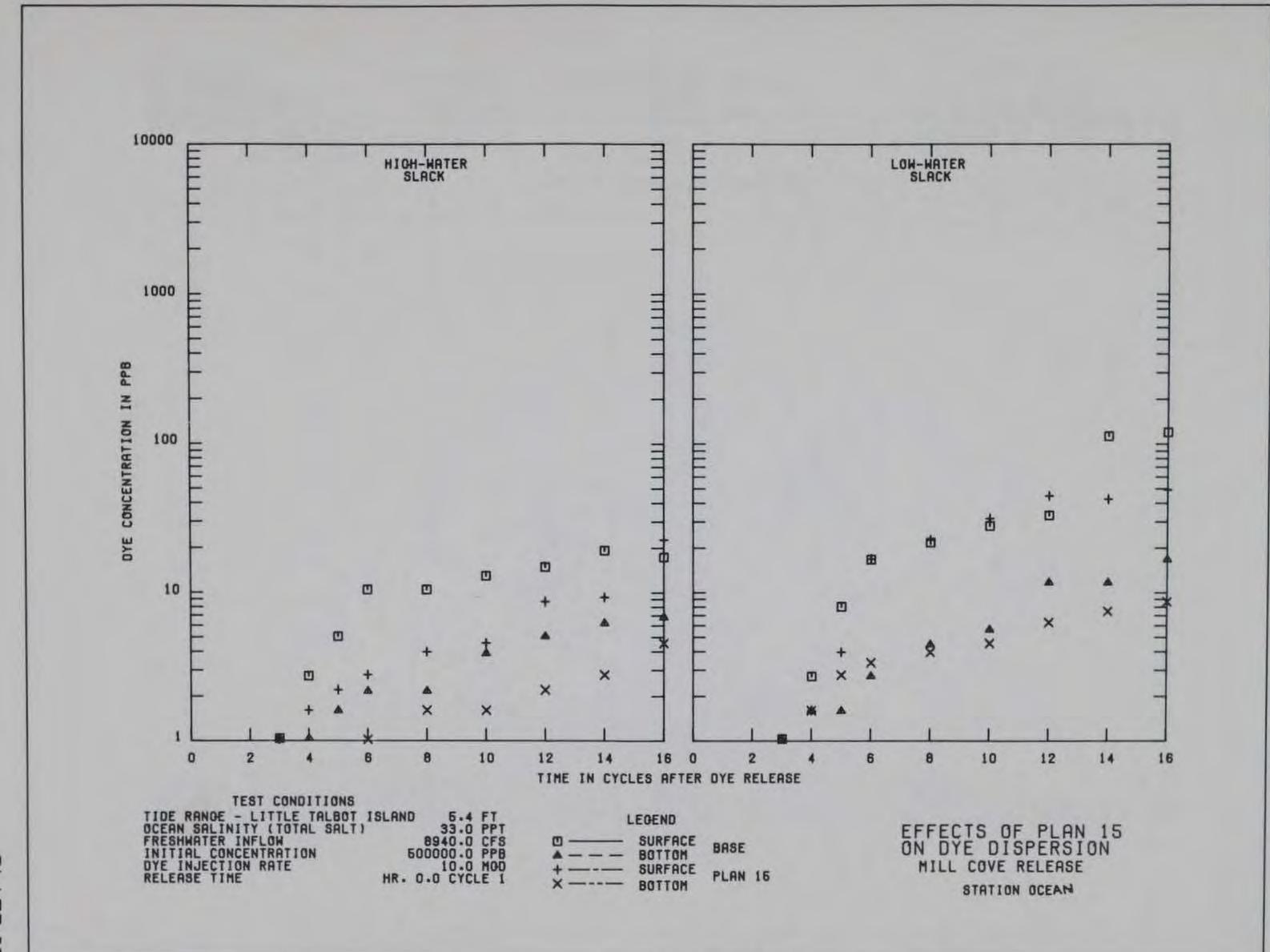


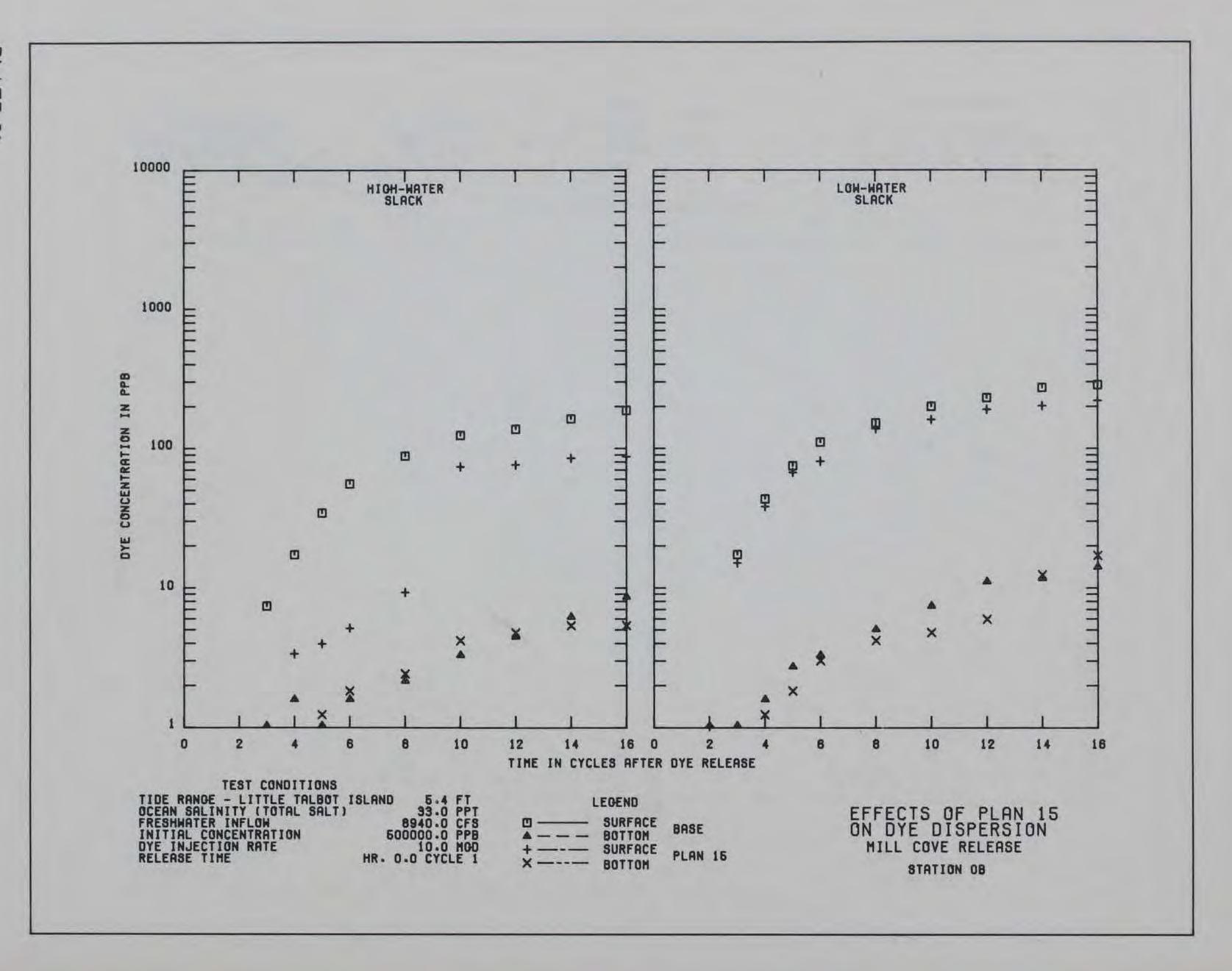
PLATE 53

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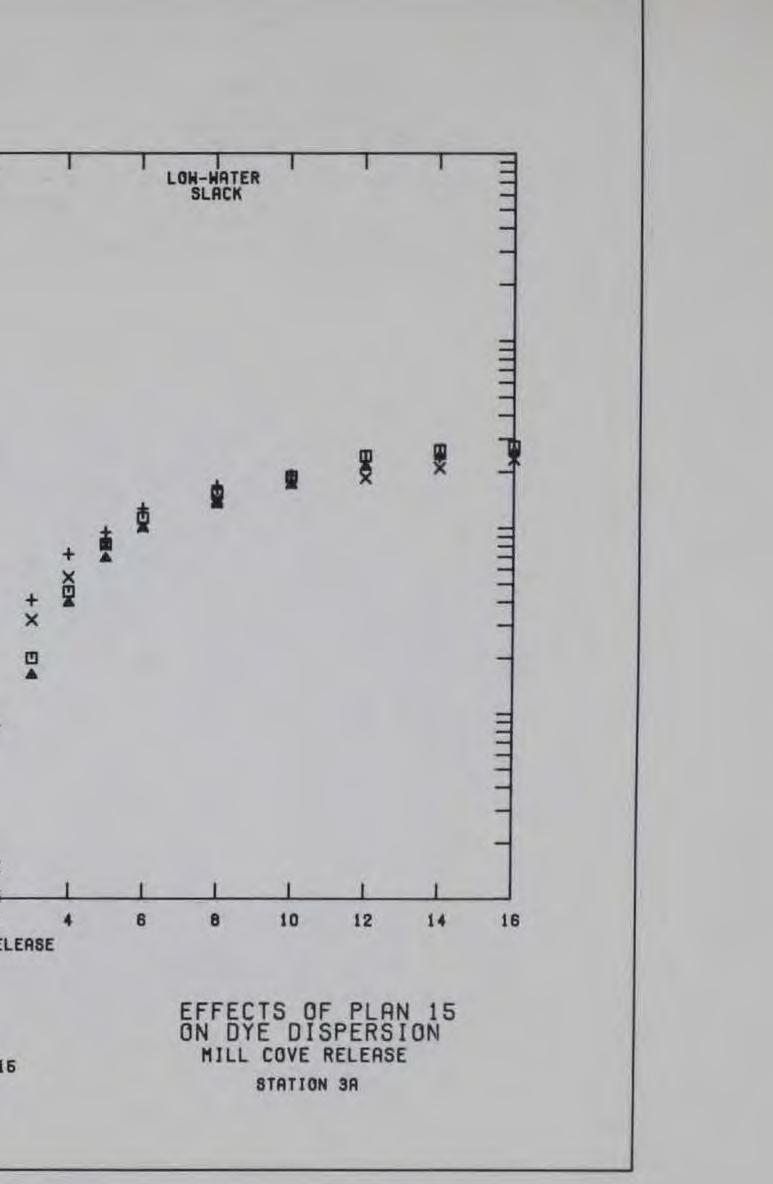


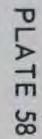


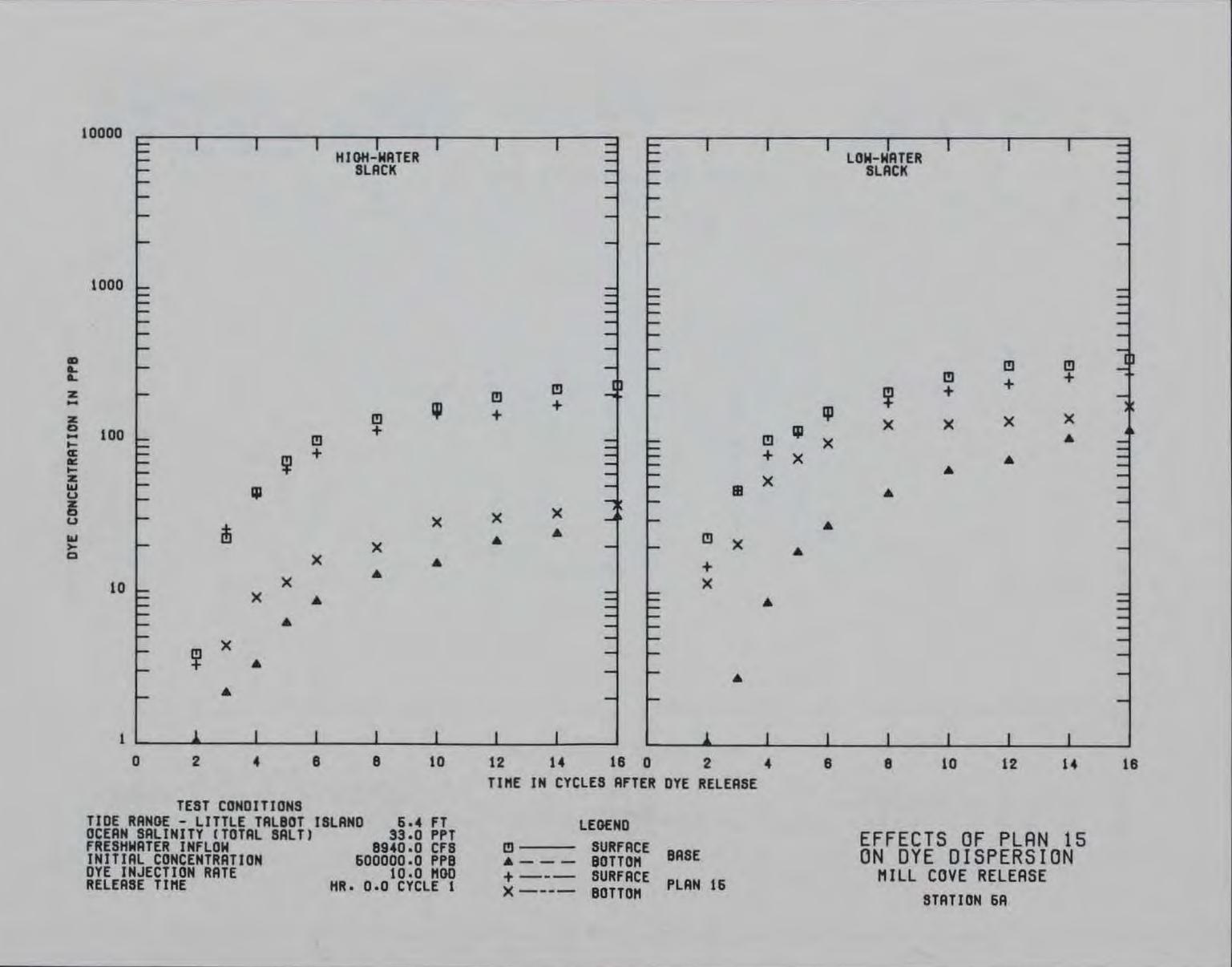
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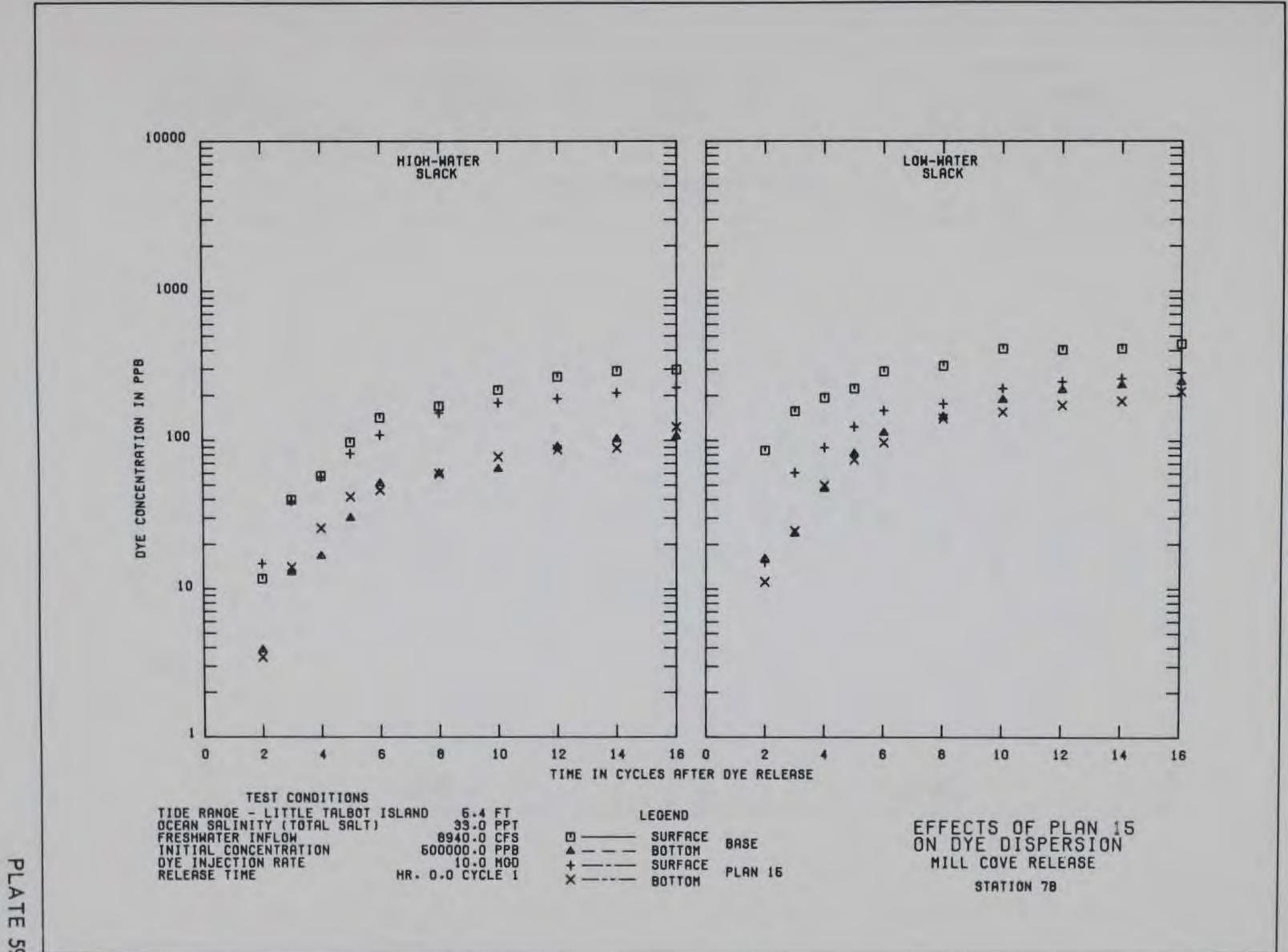


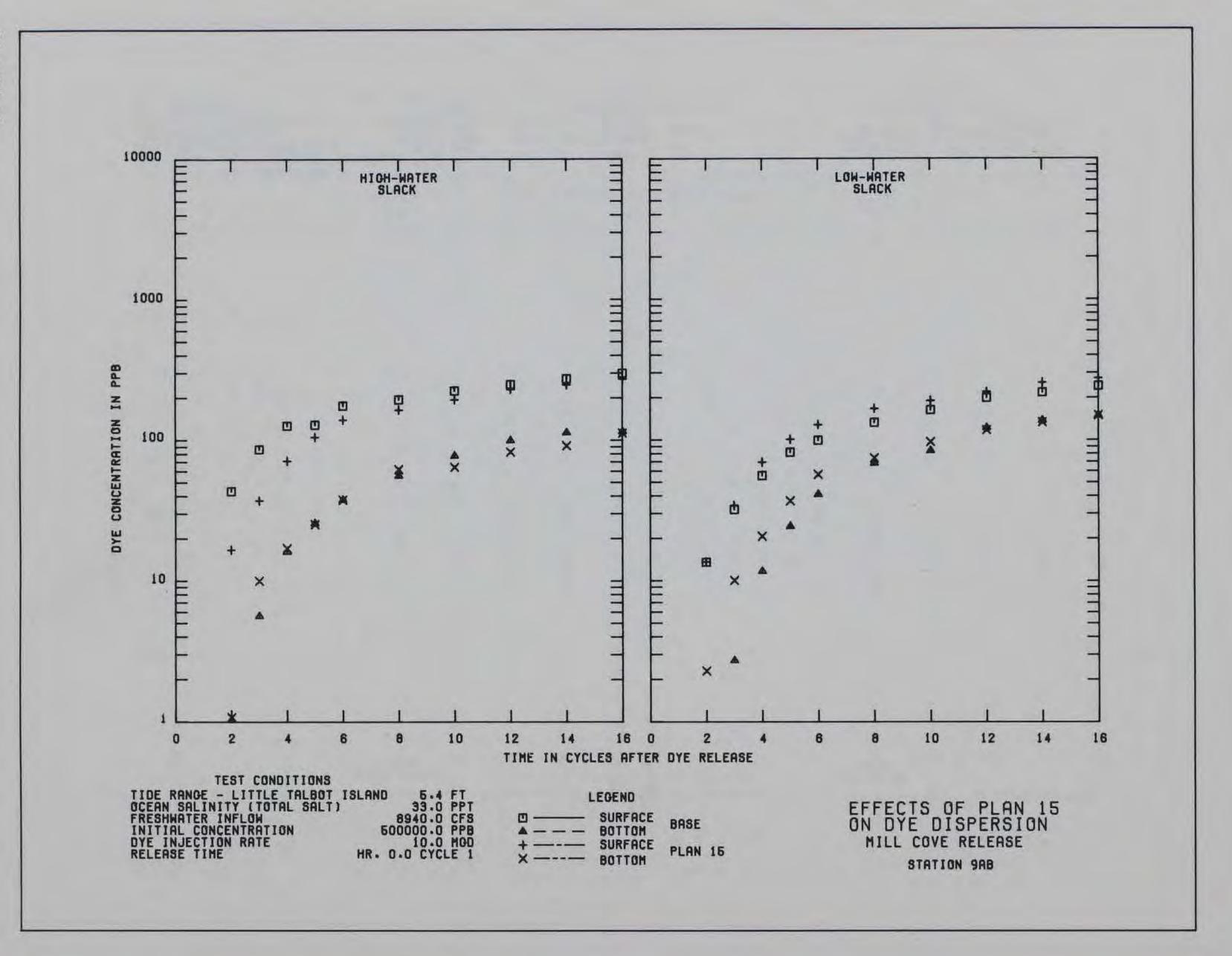
10000 E F HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB CONCENTRATION IN Π 100 1111 + Ξ × DYE × 10 + X + X × 16 0 2 10 12 14 0 6 8 4 2 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGO HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND SURFACE BOTTOM BASE SURFACE PLAN 15 BOTTOM V ~

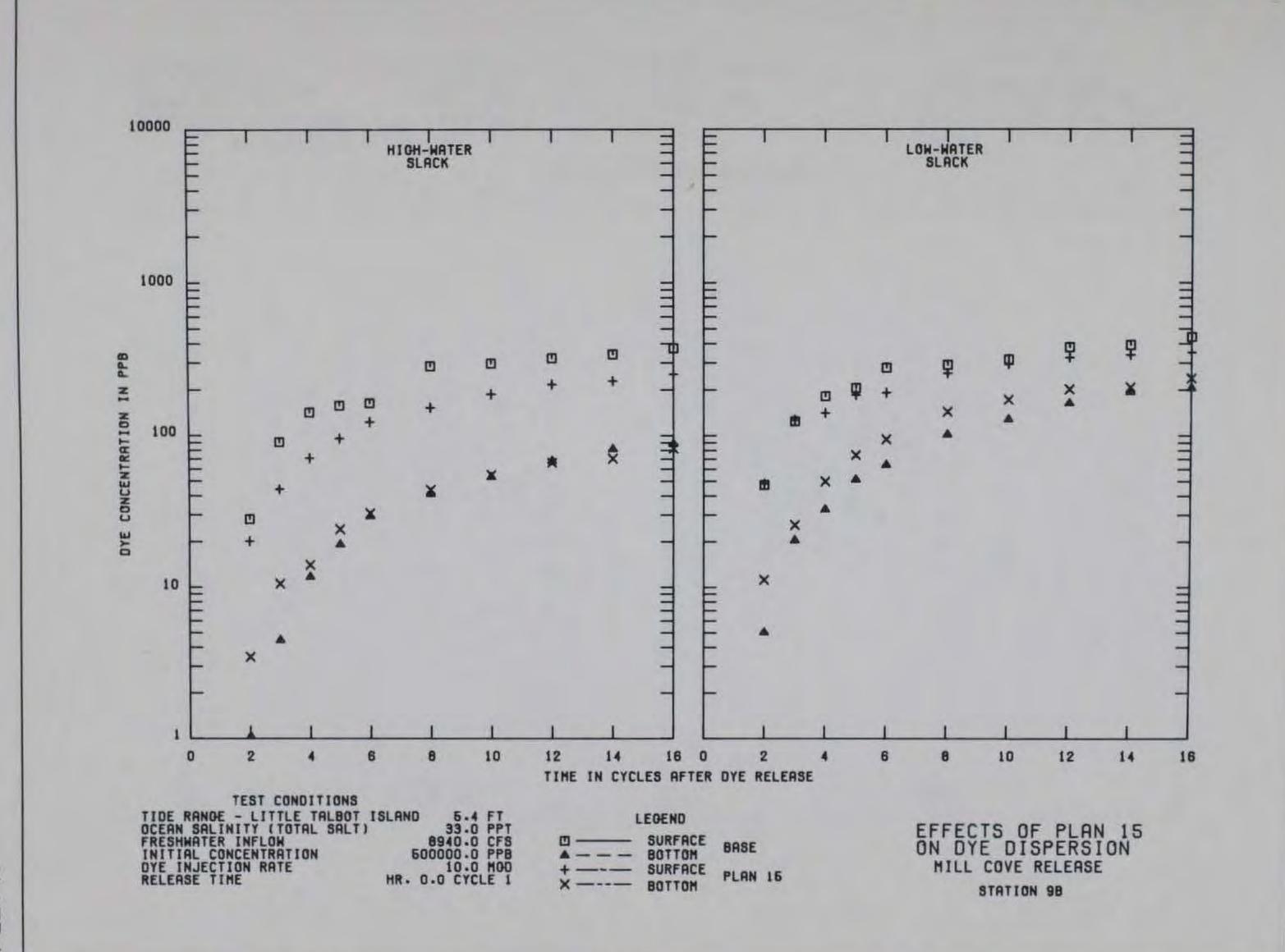




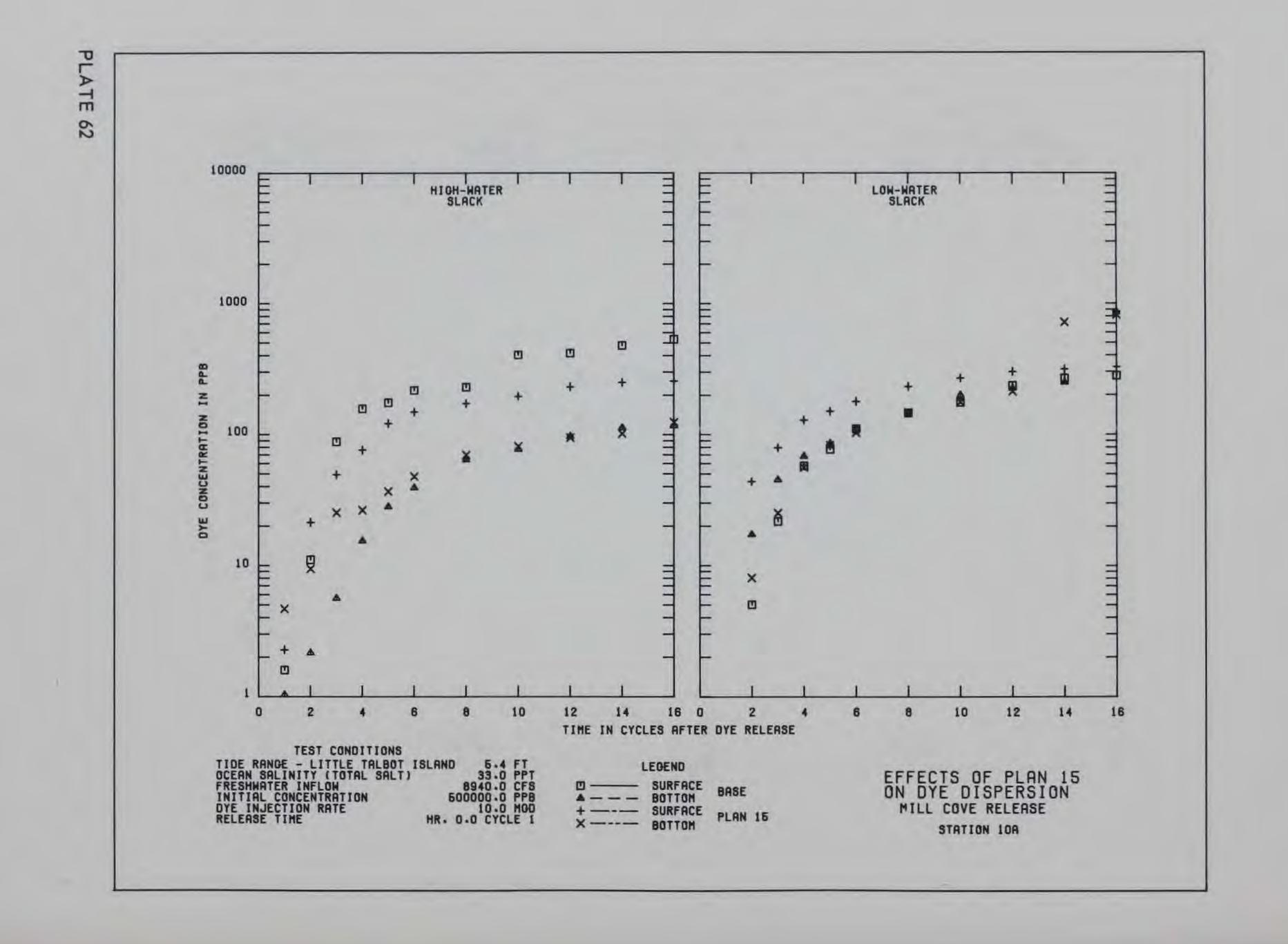


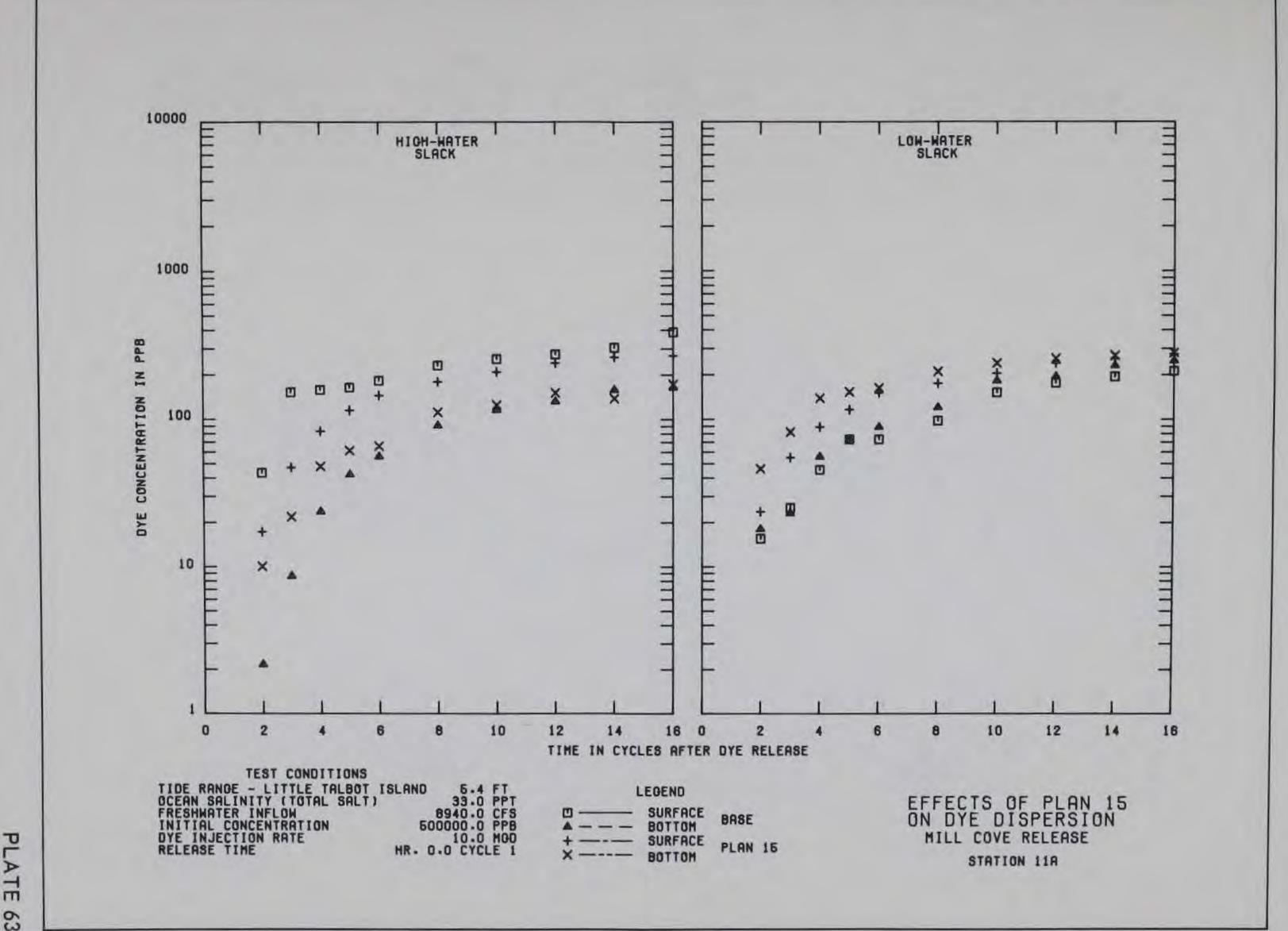




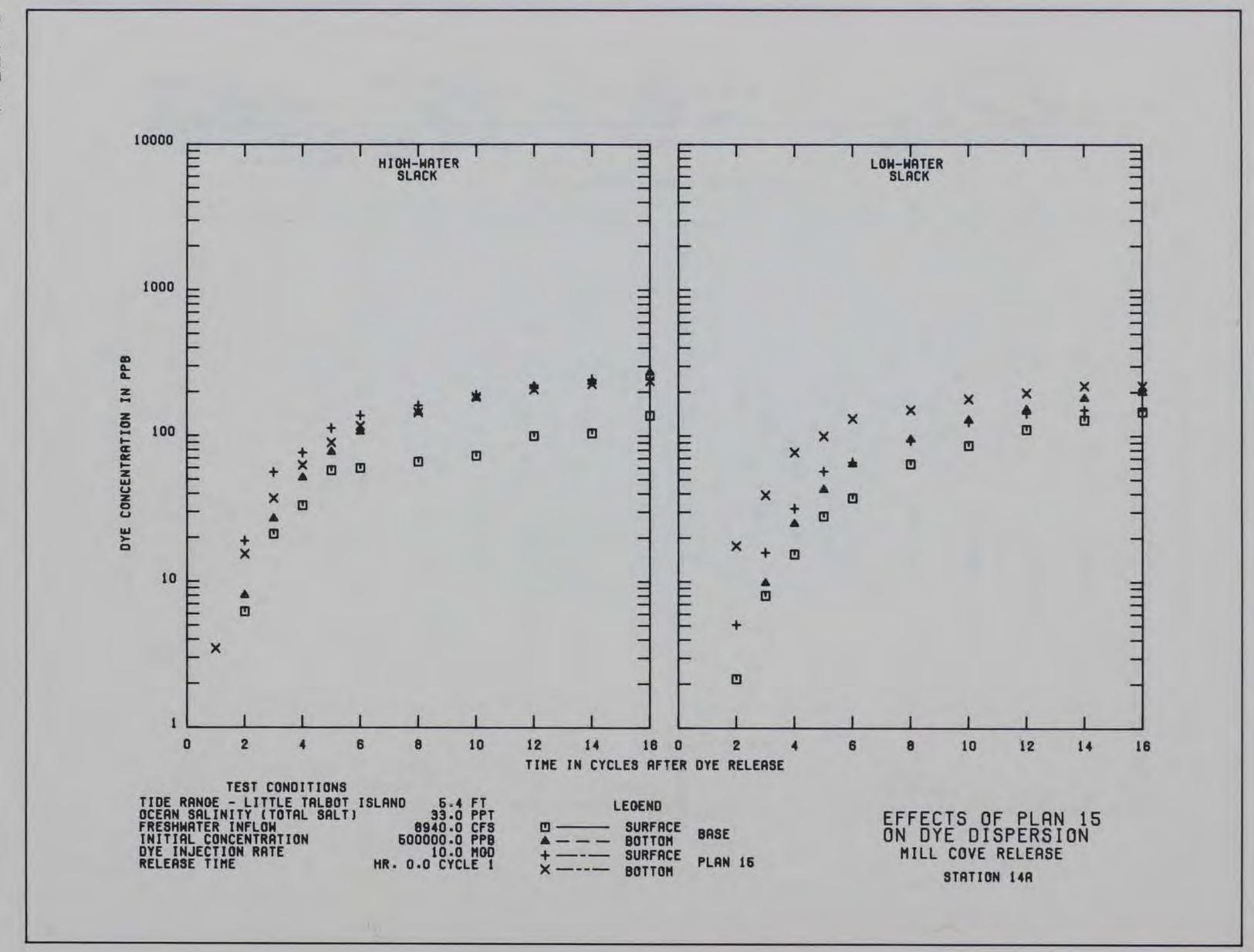


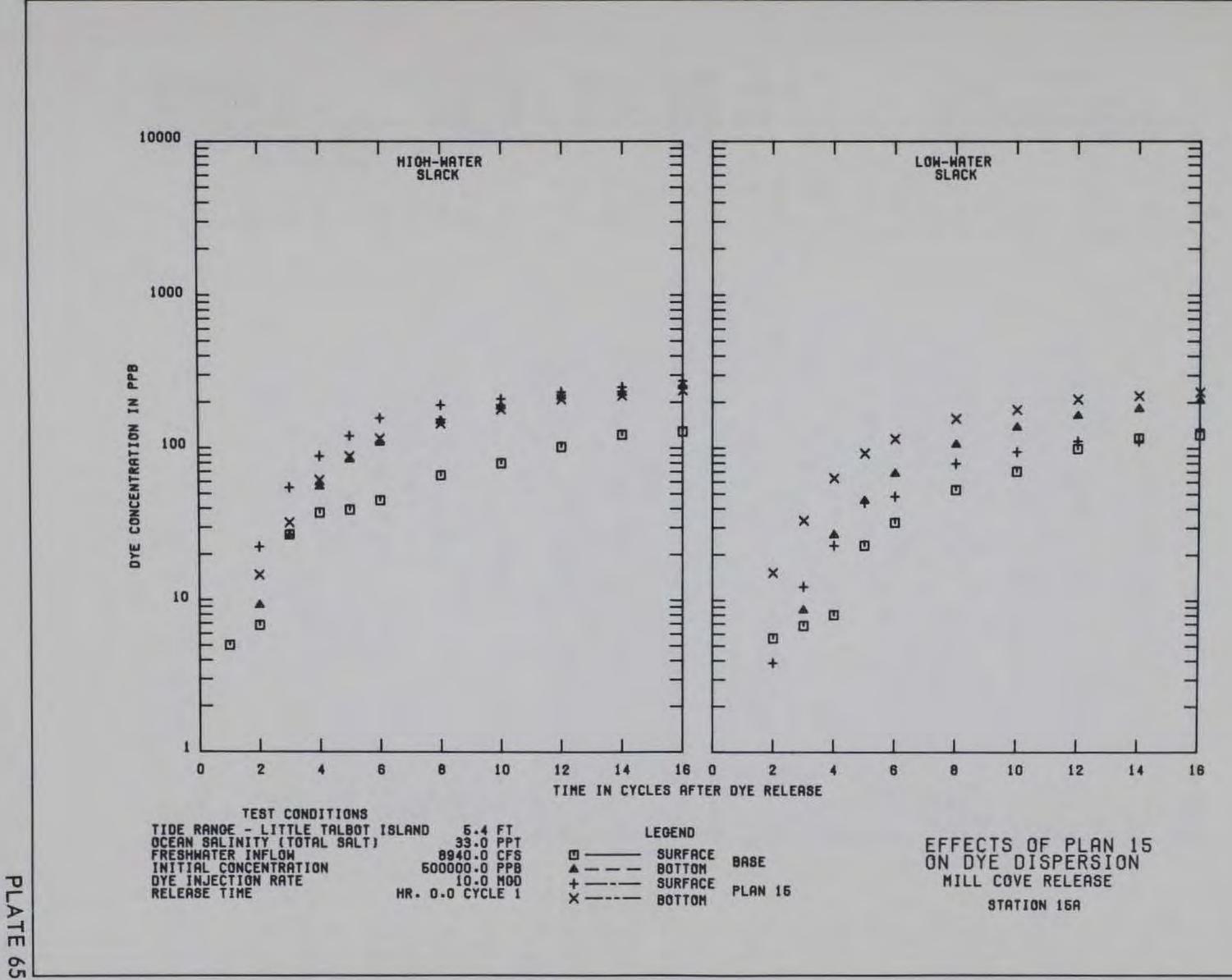
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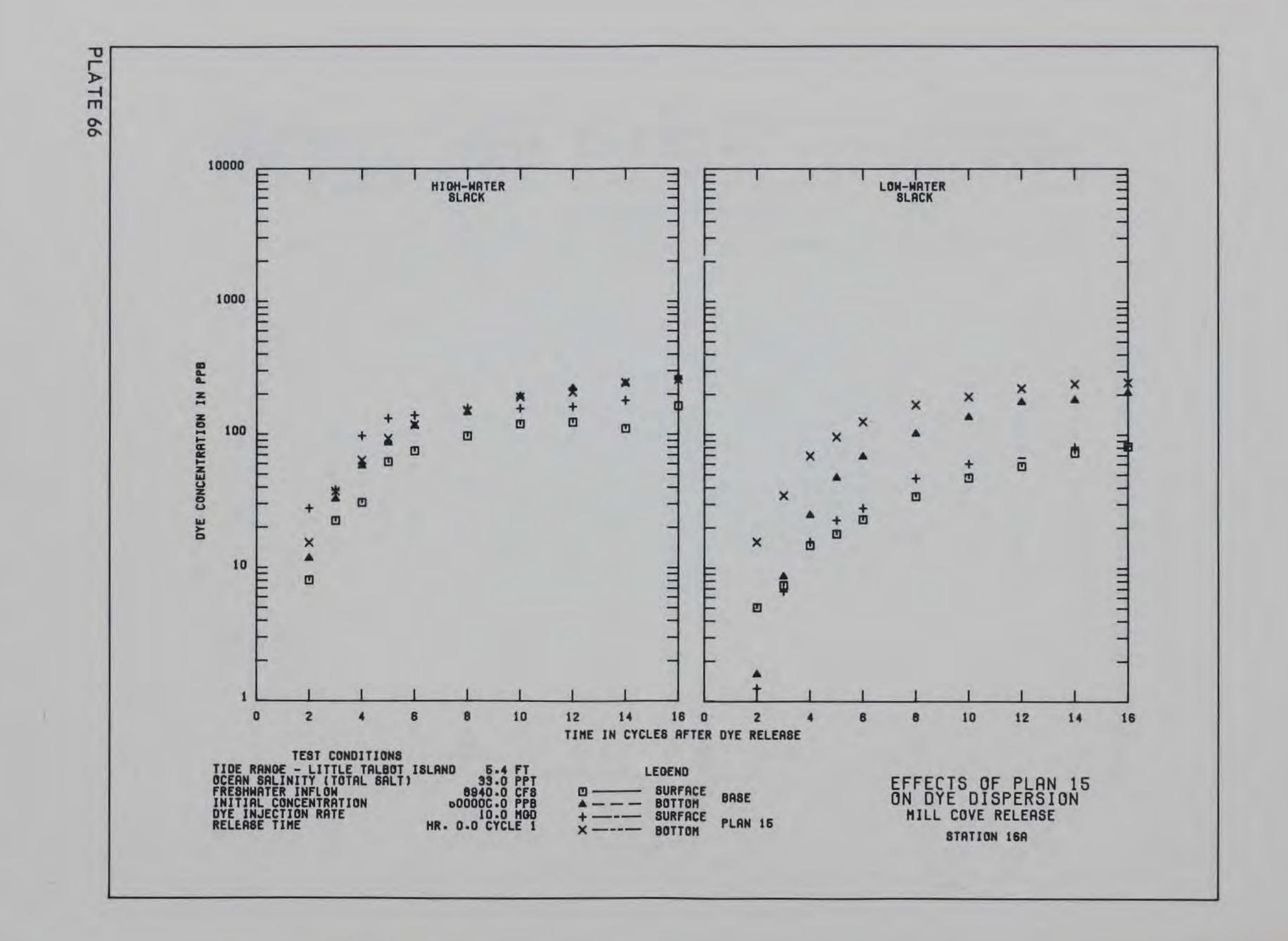




LATE 63

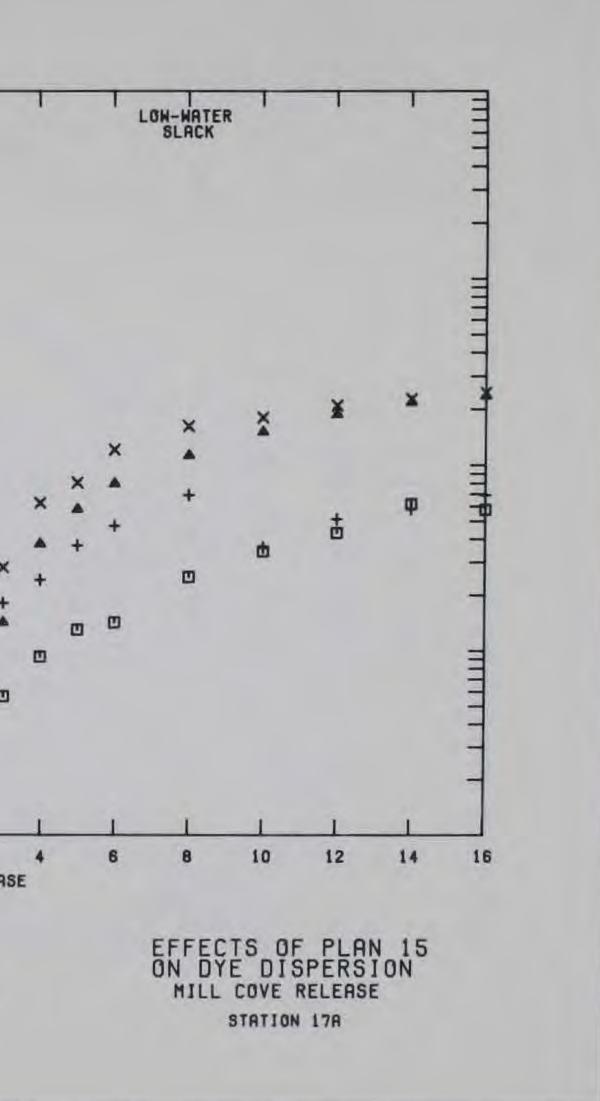


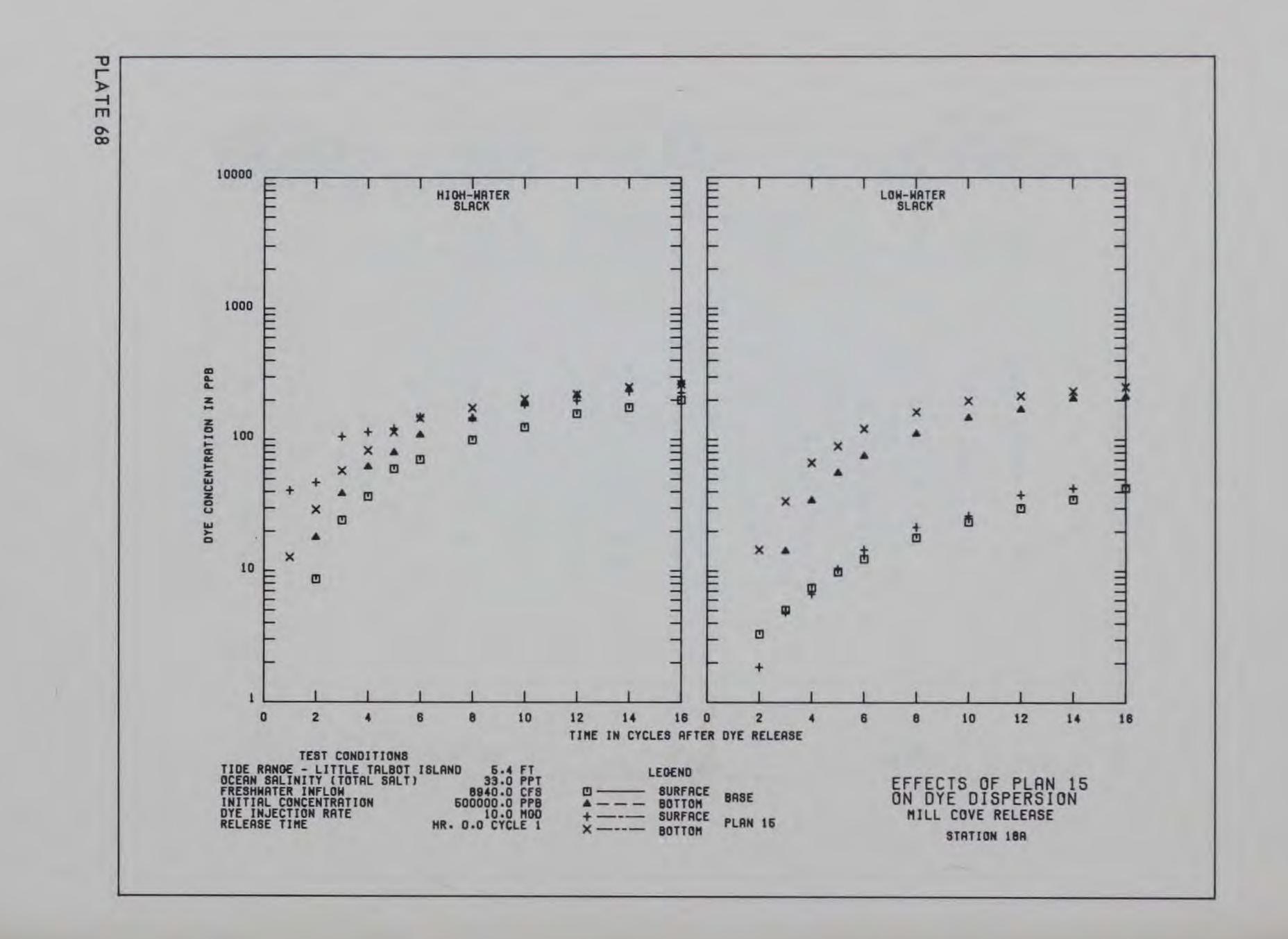


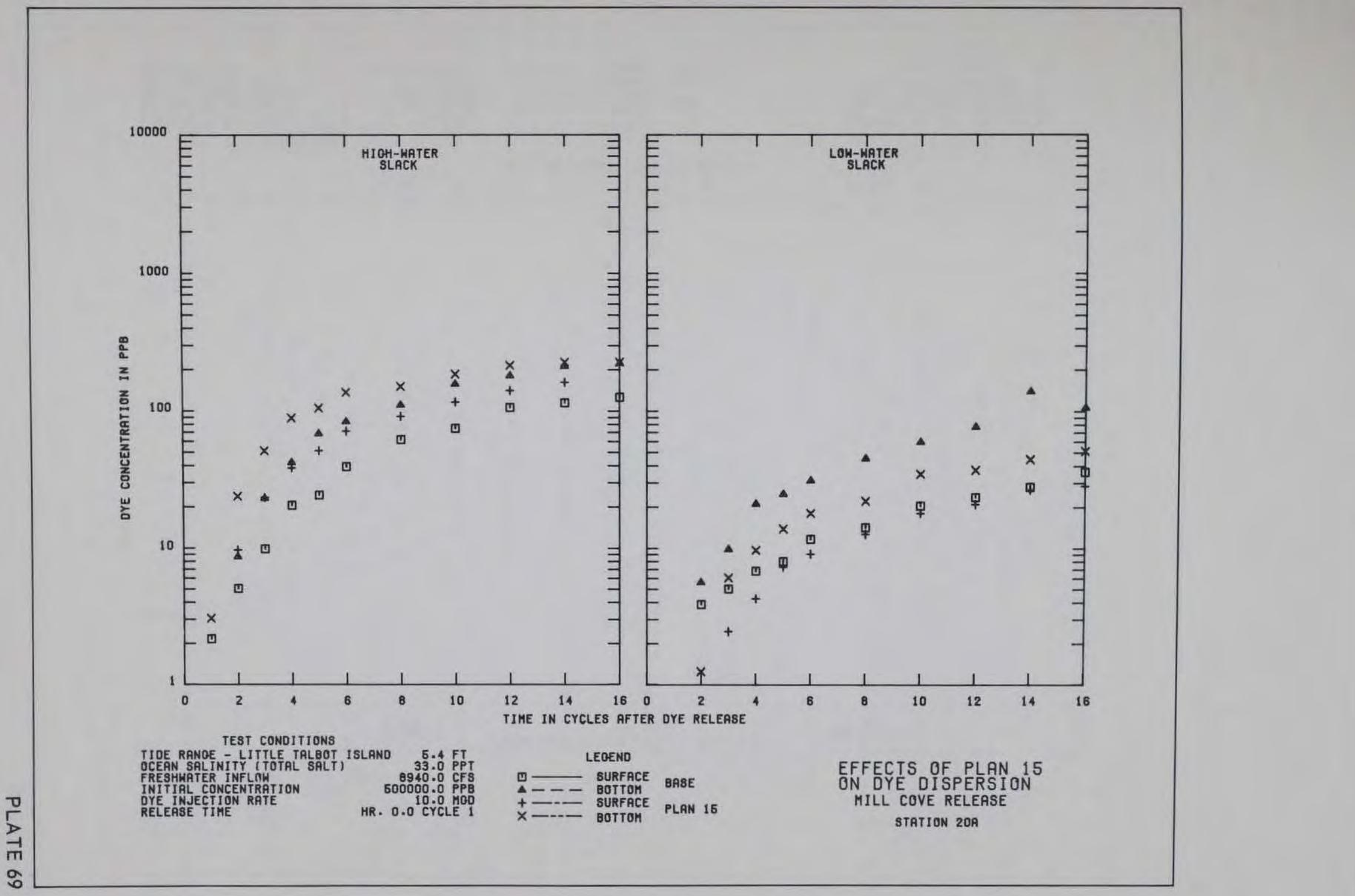


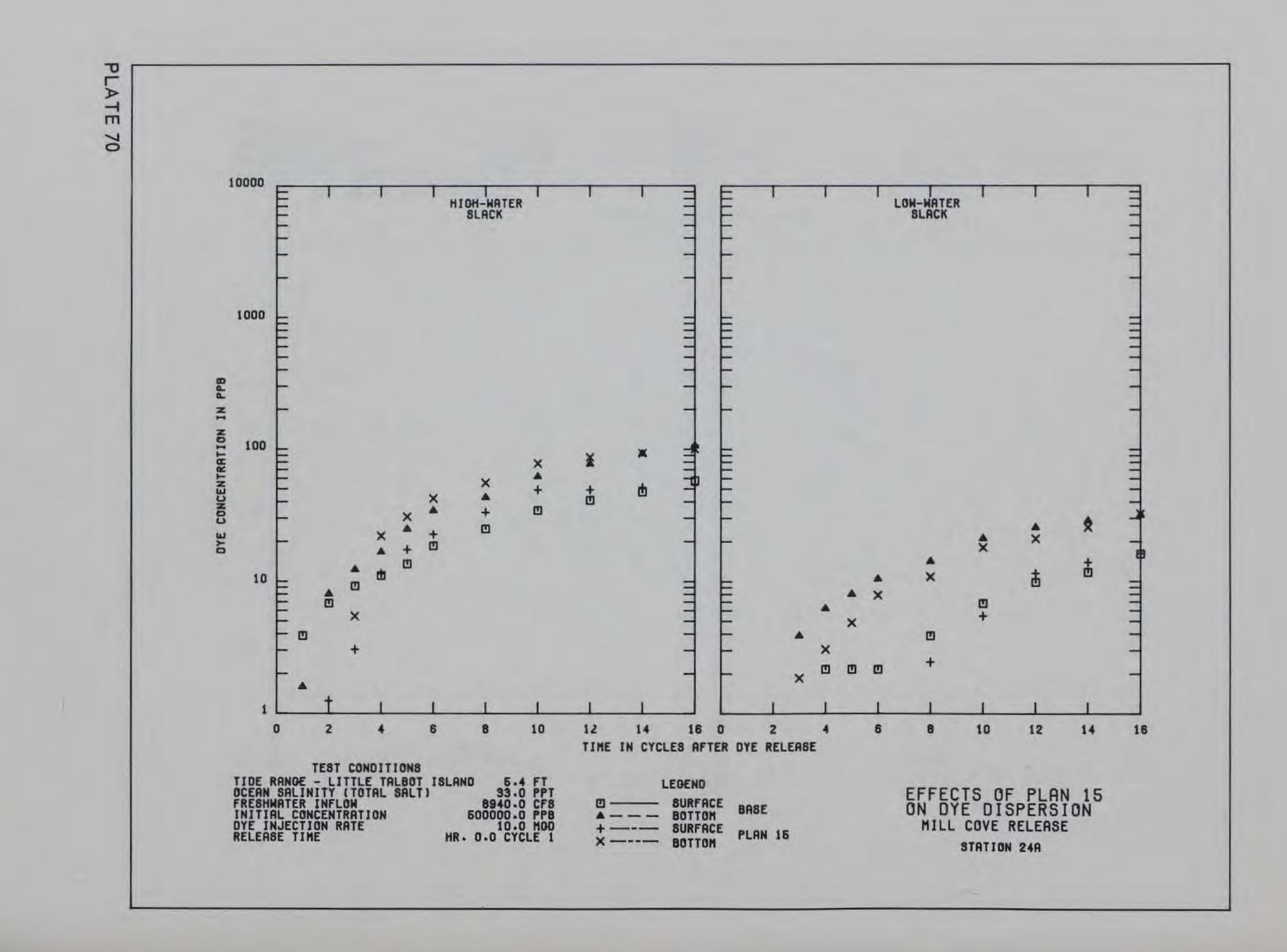
10000 HIOH-WATER SLACK 1000 DYE CONCENTRATION IN PPB T 100 0 Ē X × 10 1 16 0 14 0 8 10 12 2 6 2 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 60 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND SURFACE BOTTOM BASE PL SURFACE PLAN 15 ~ BOTTOM

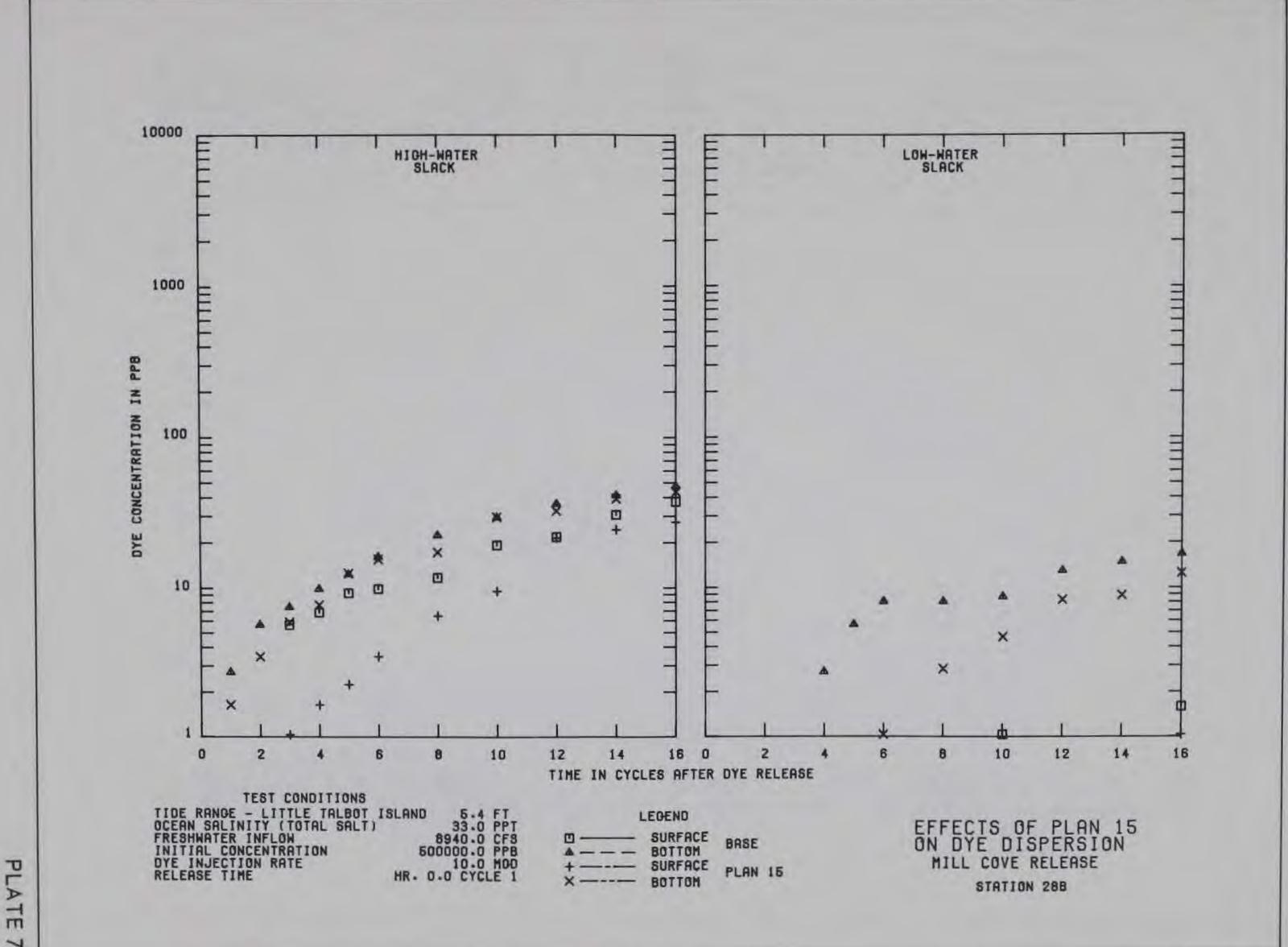
ATE 67

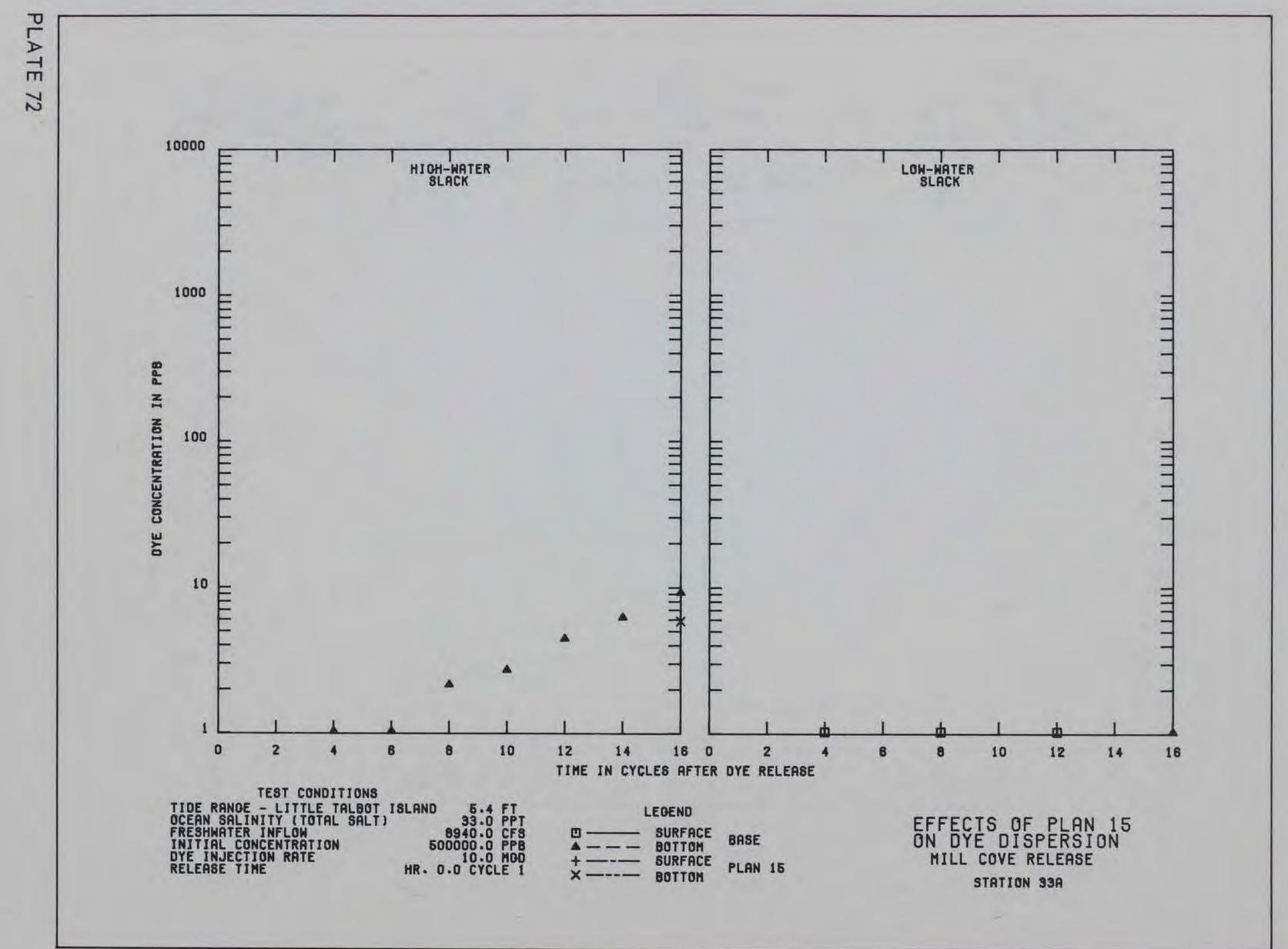


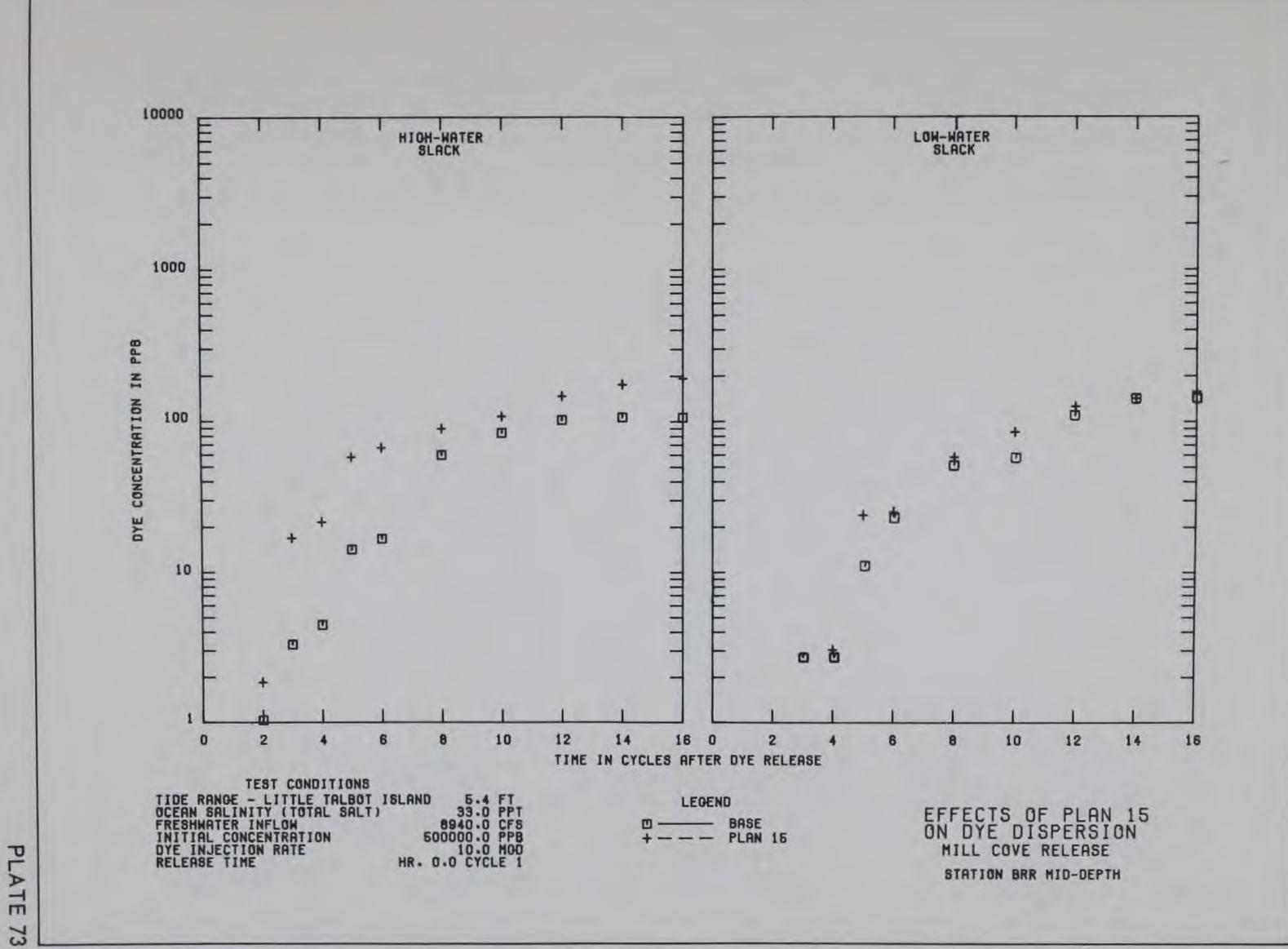


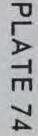


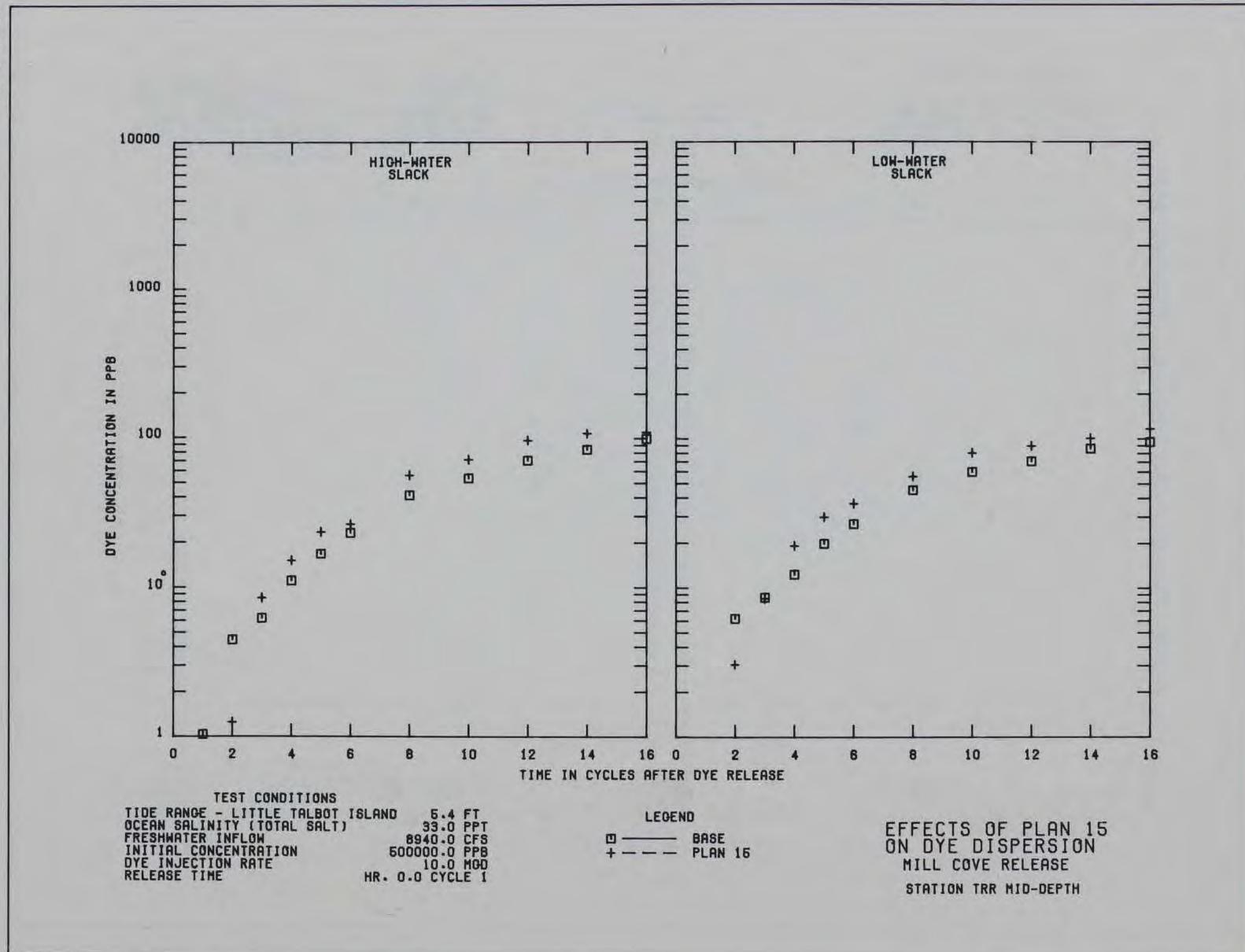


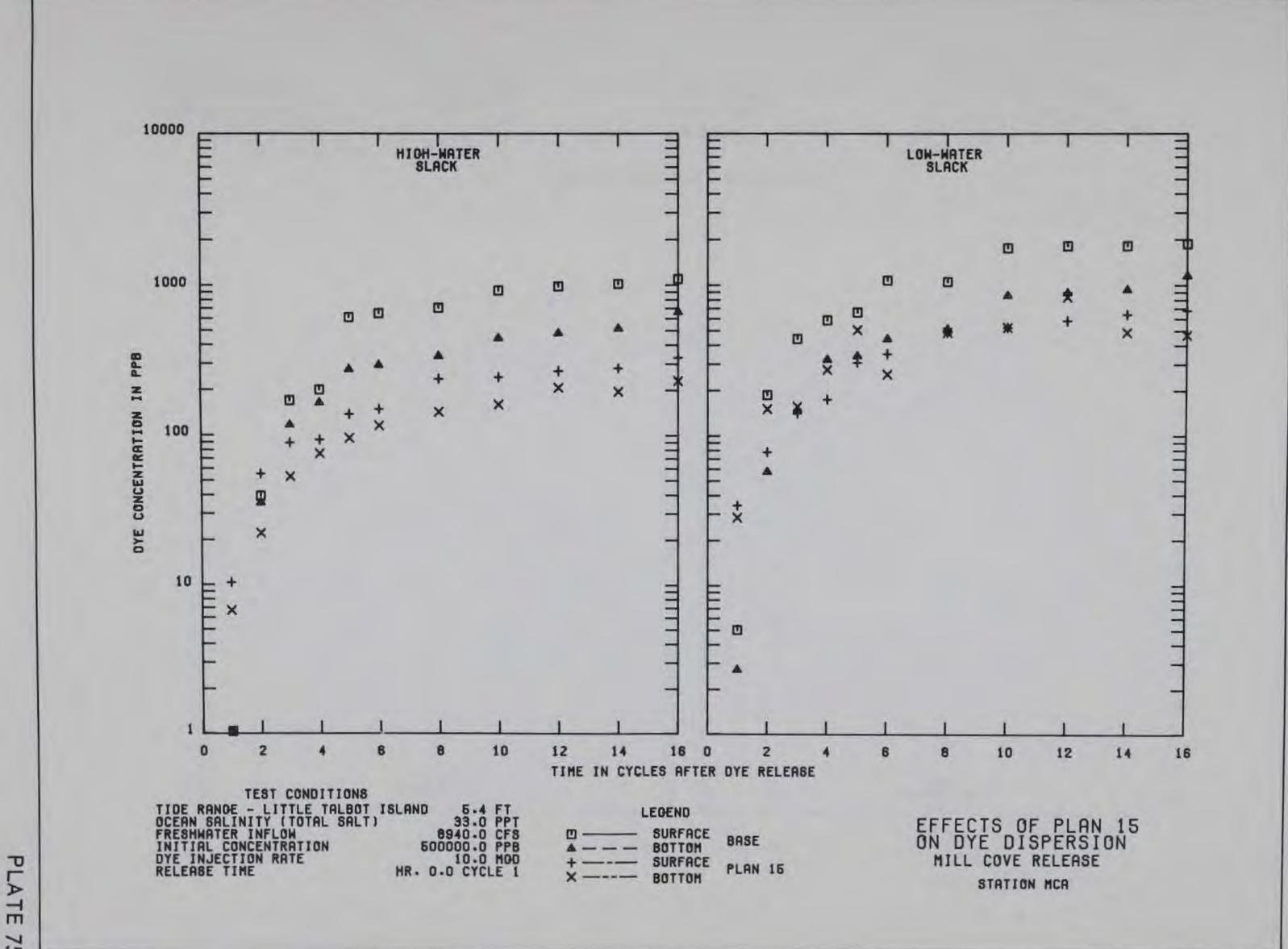


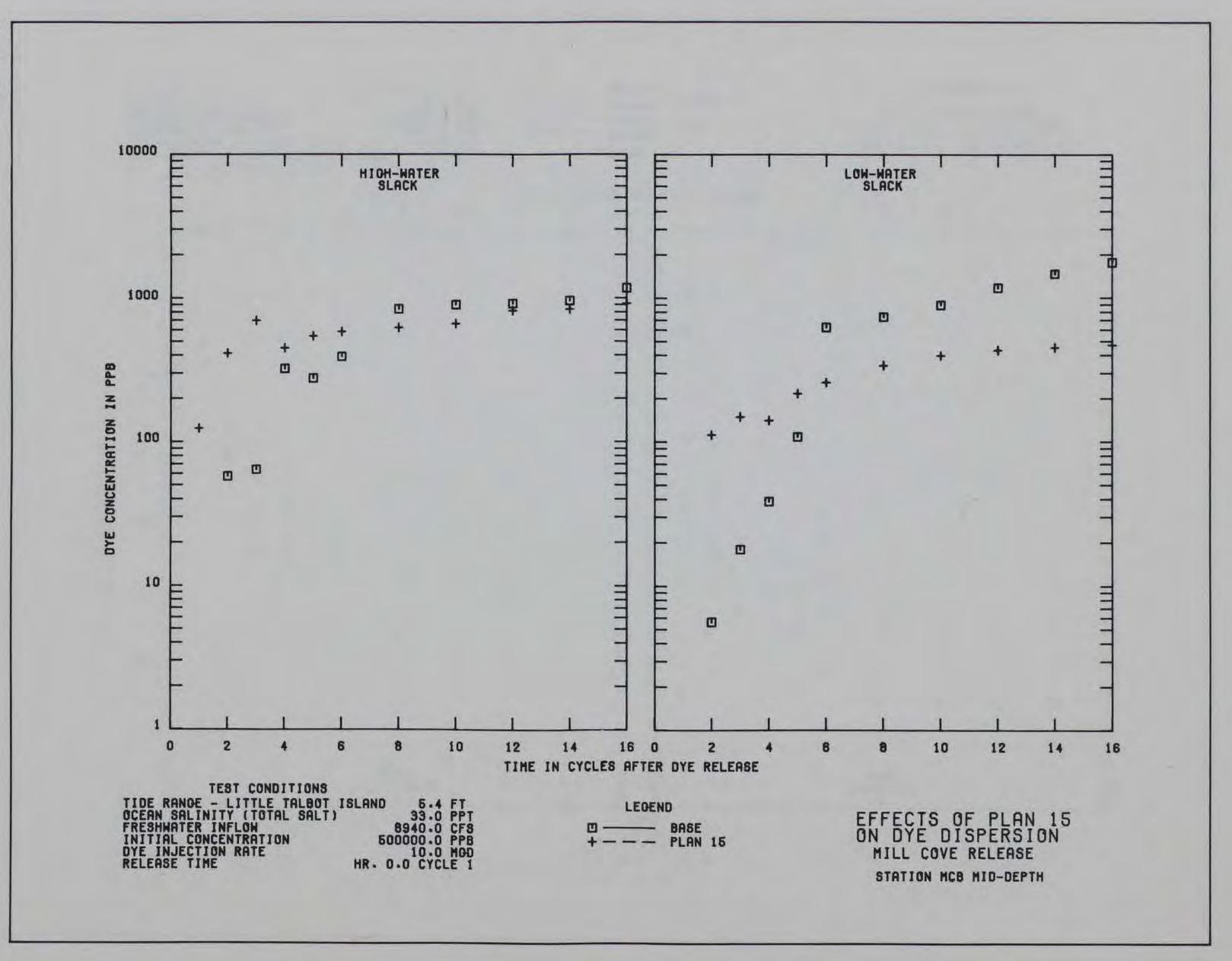


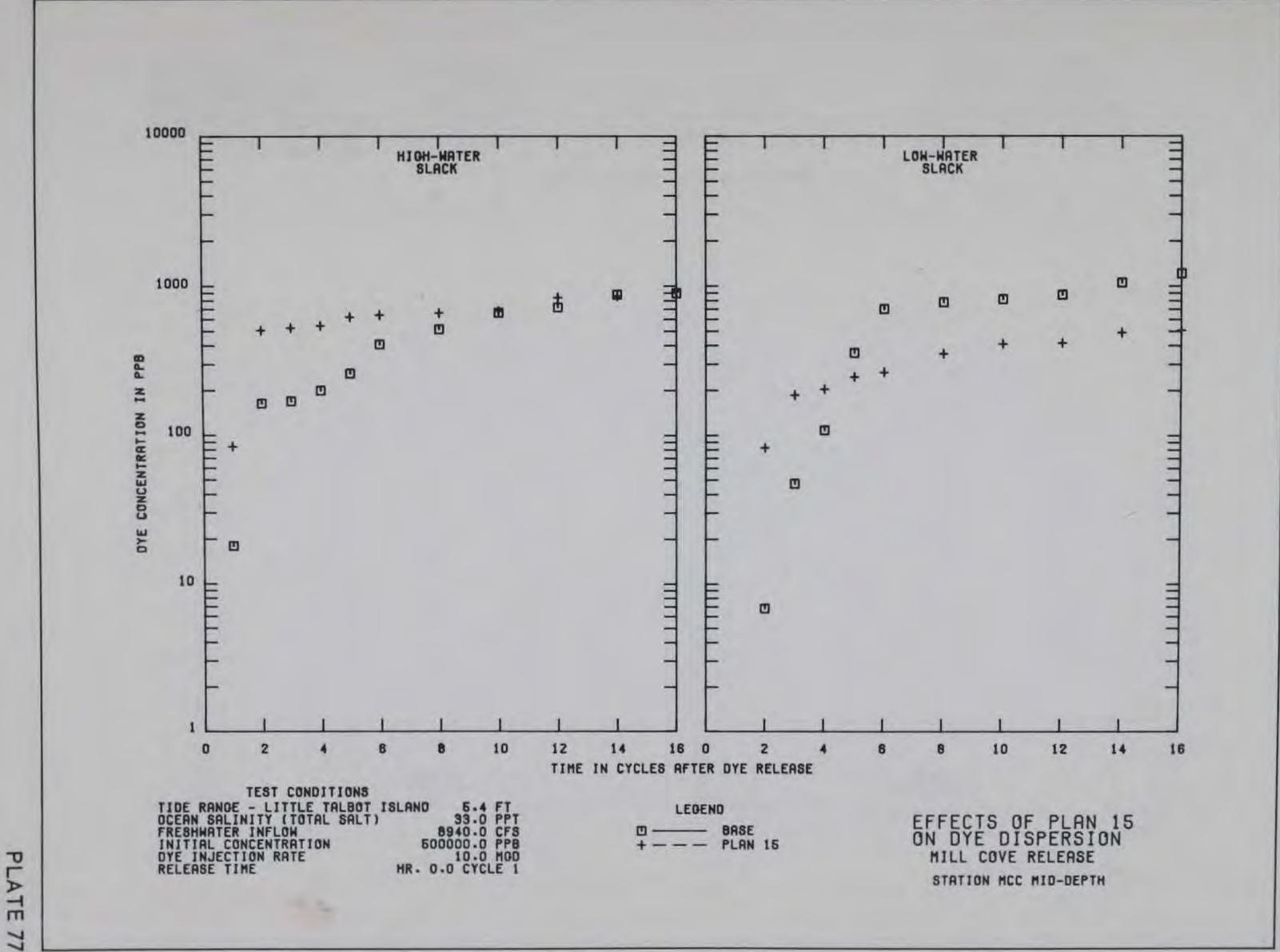


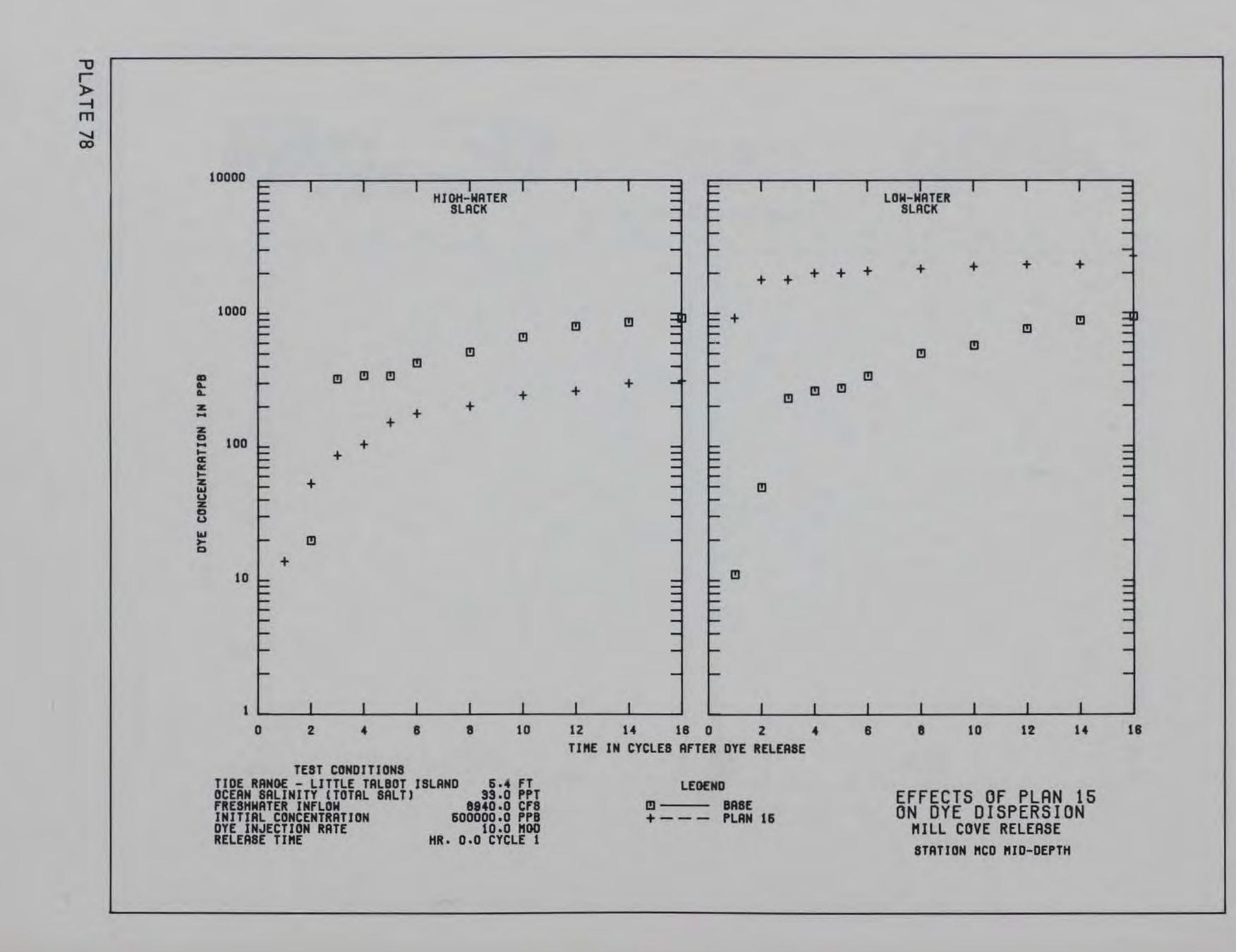


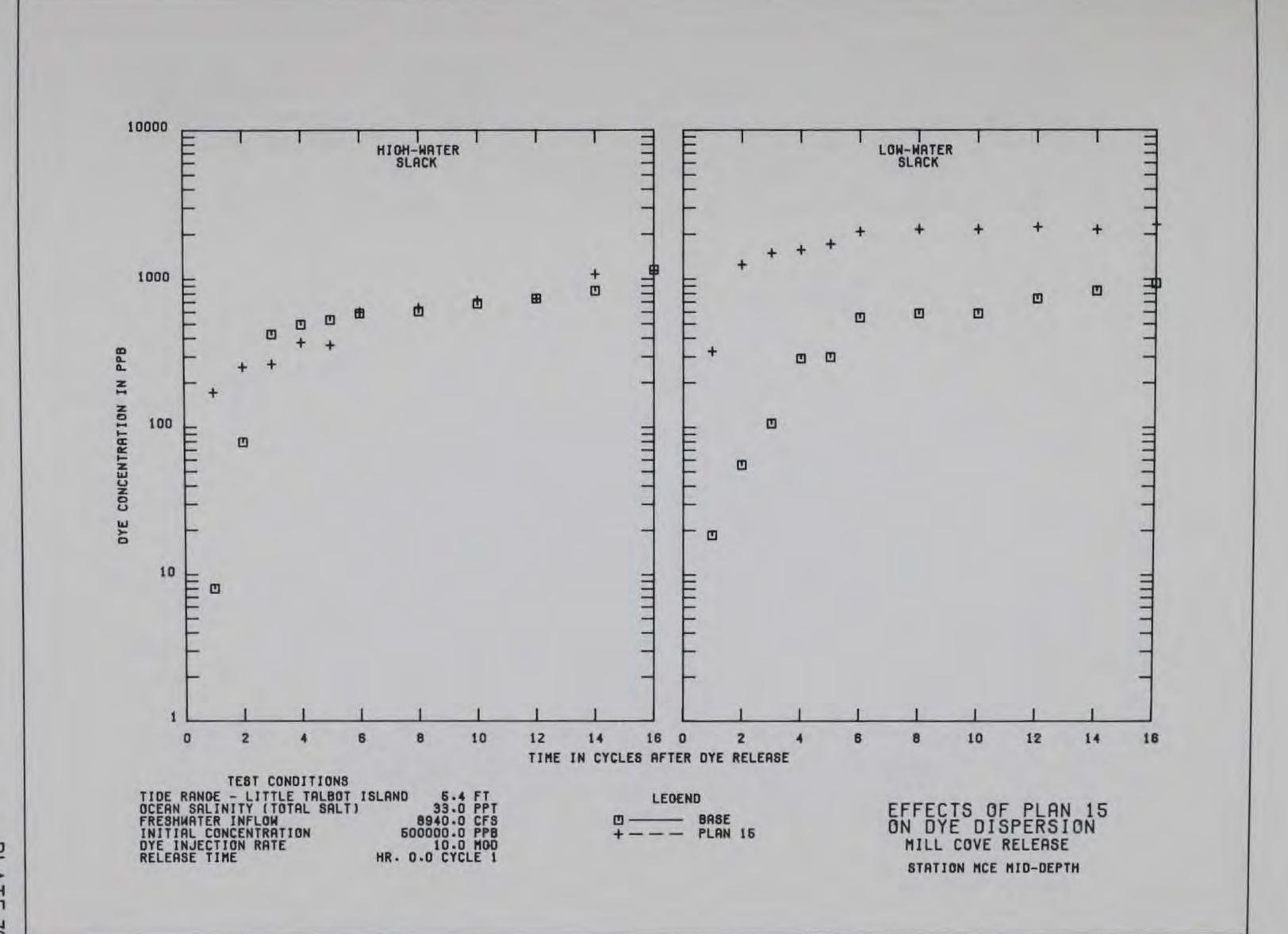


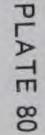


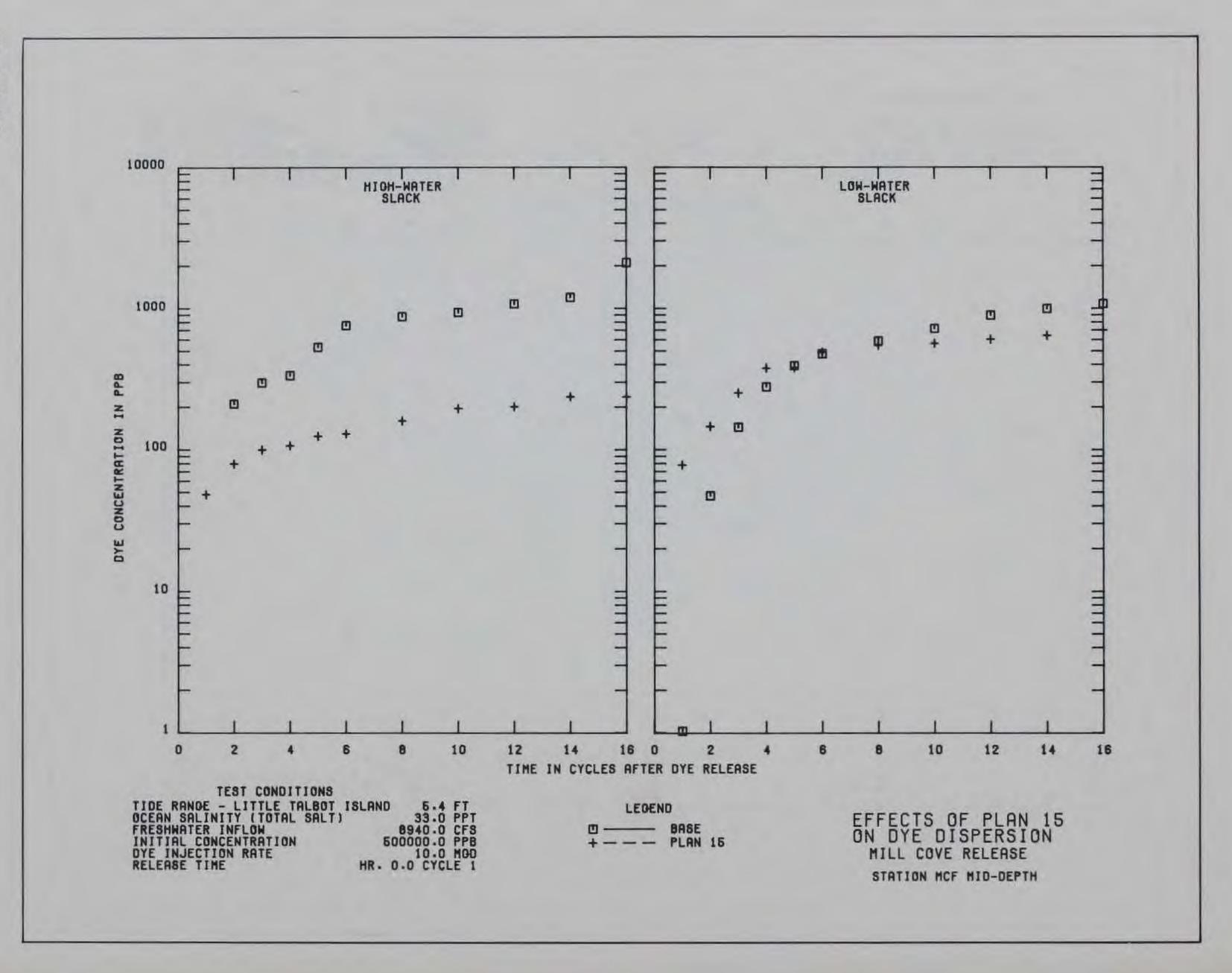


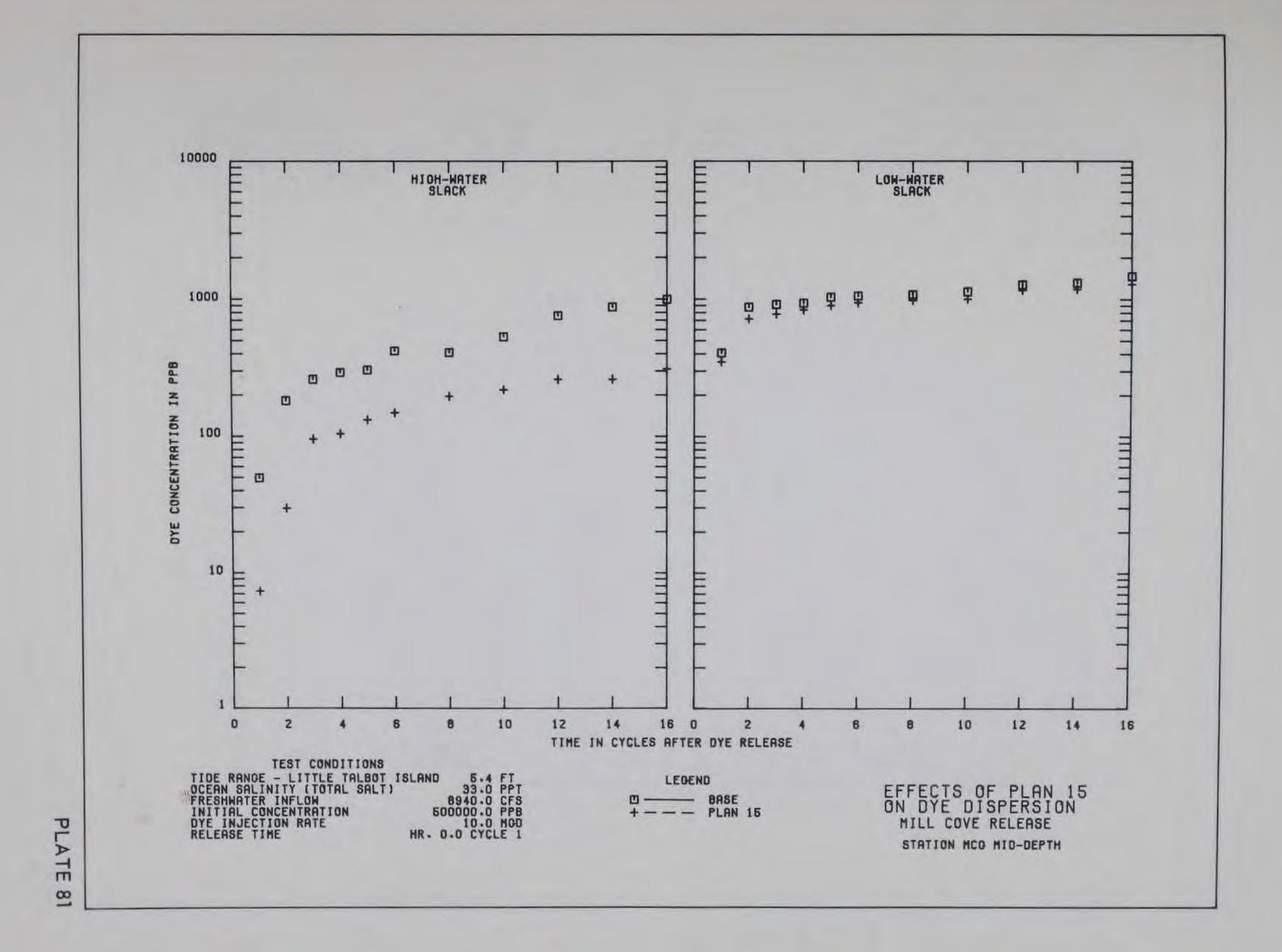


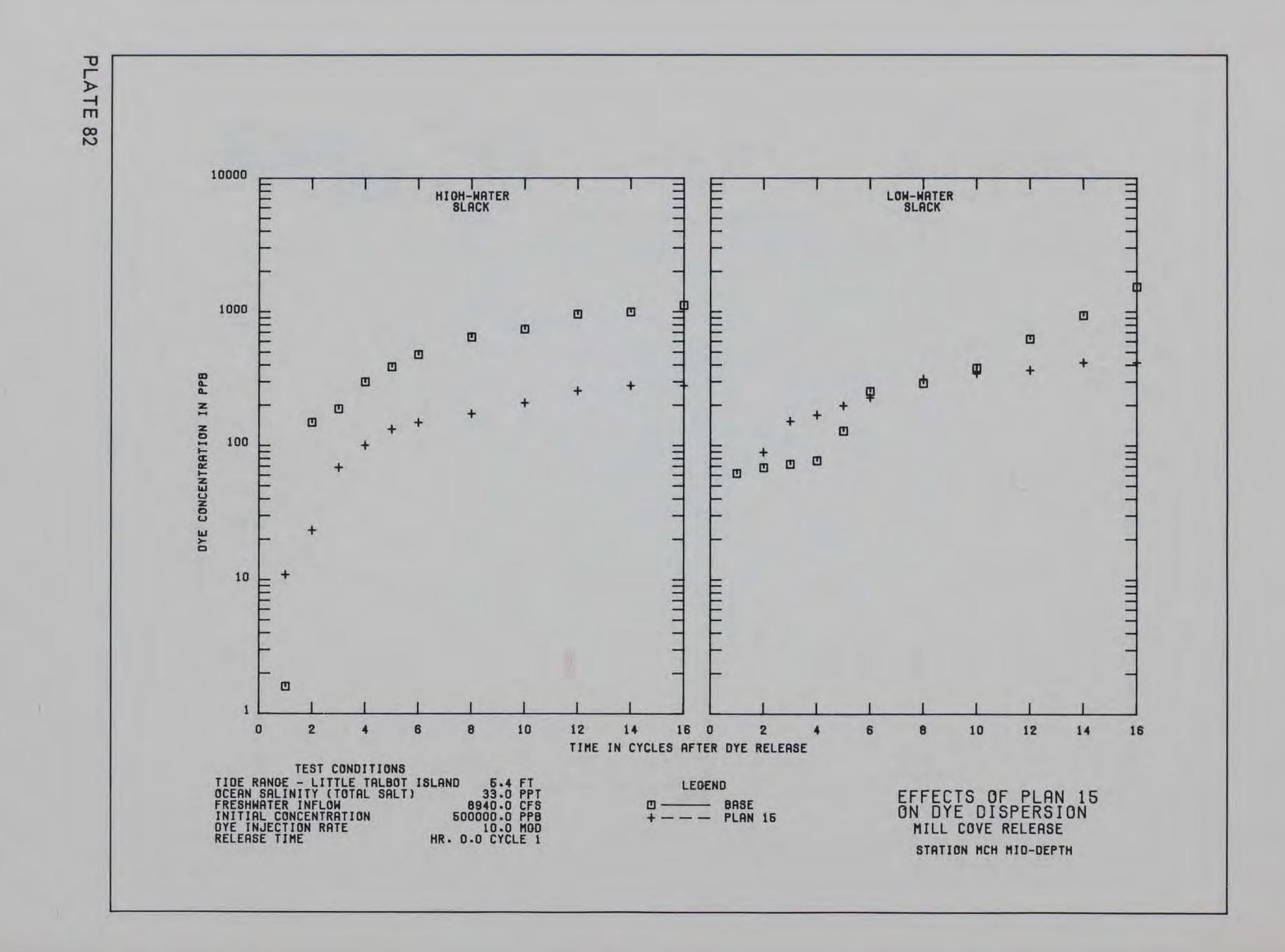


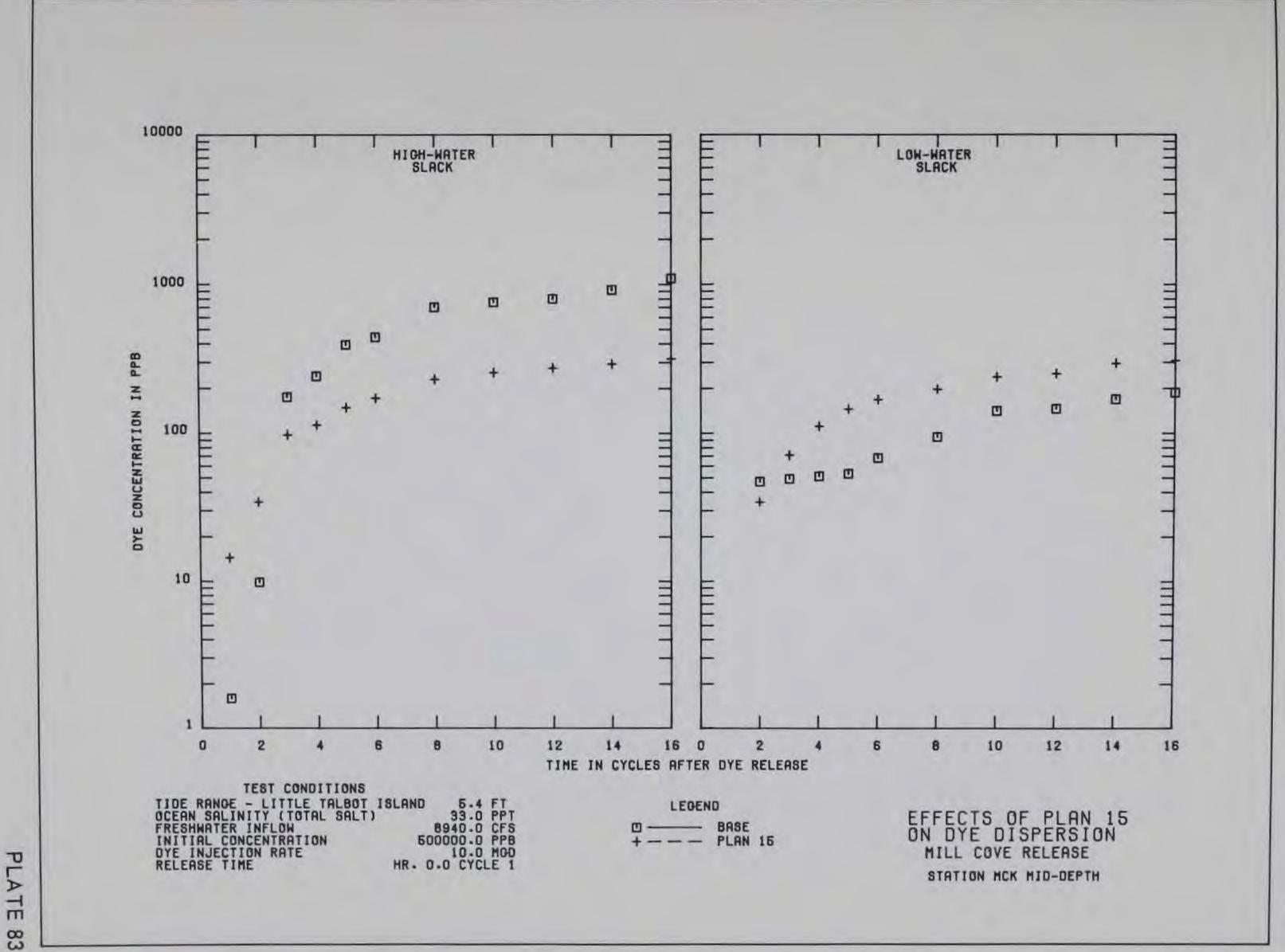


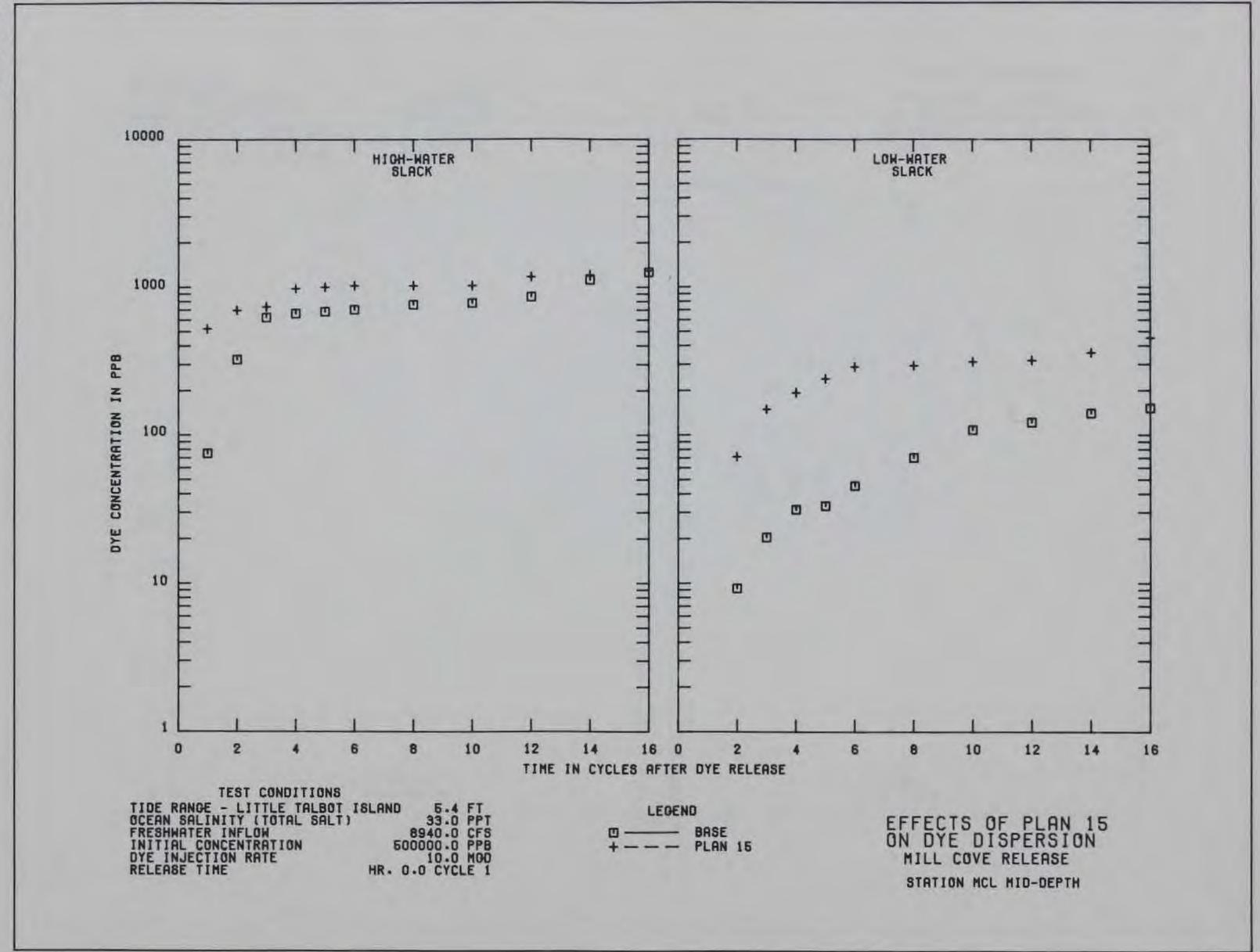


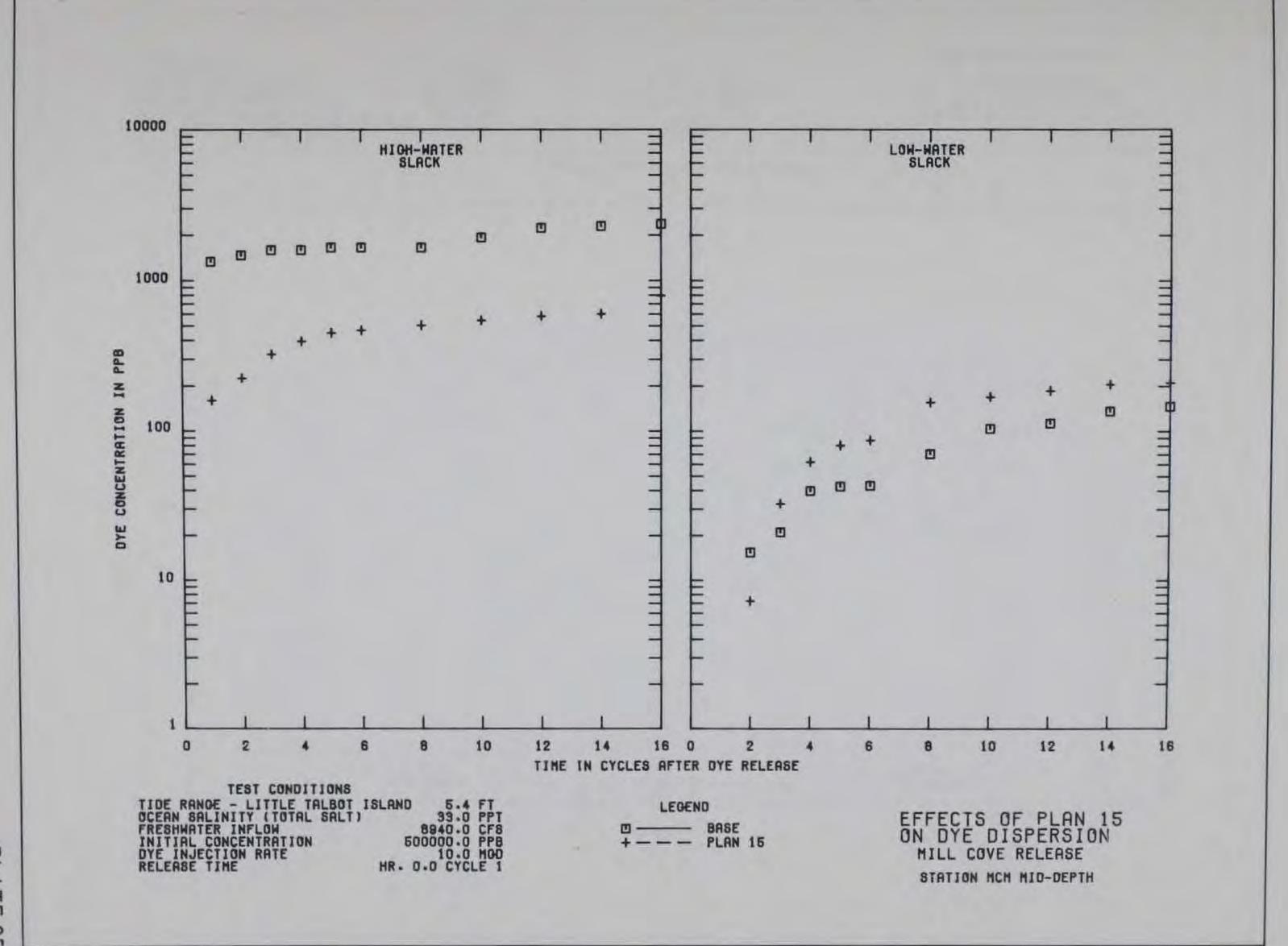


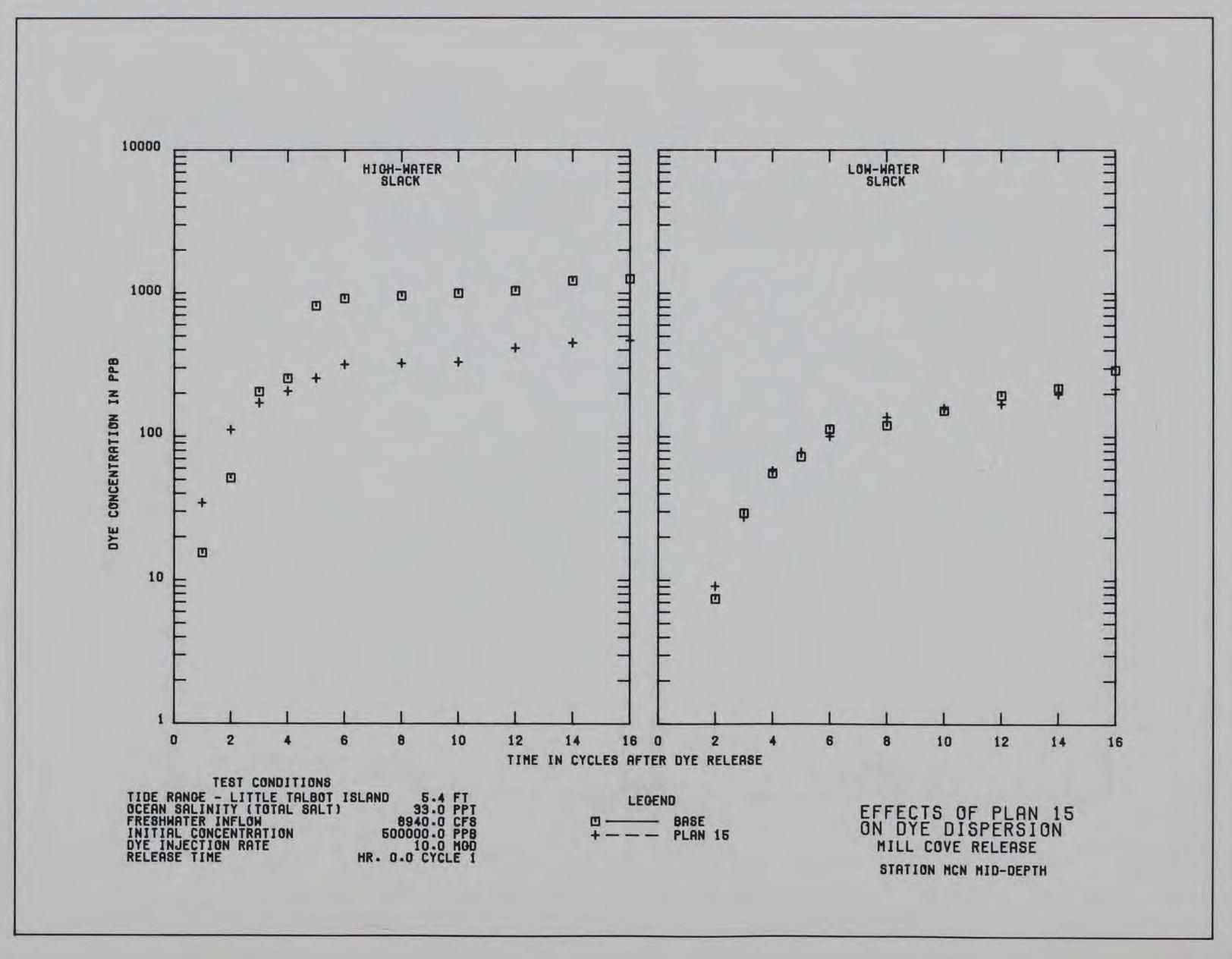


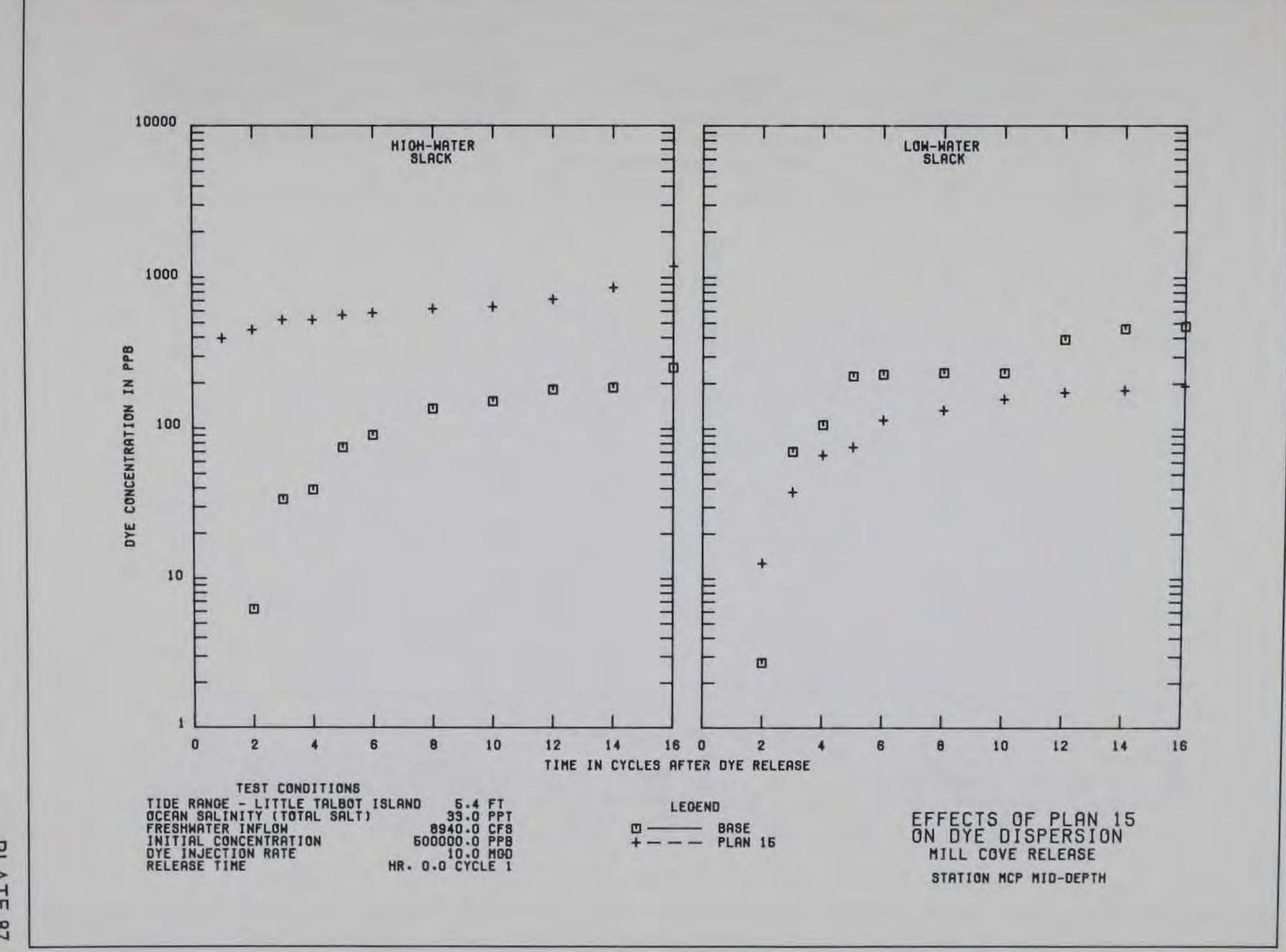


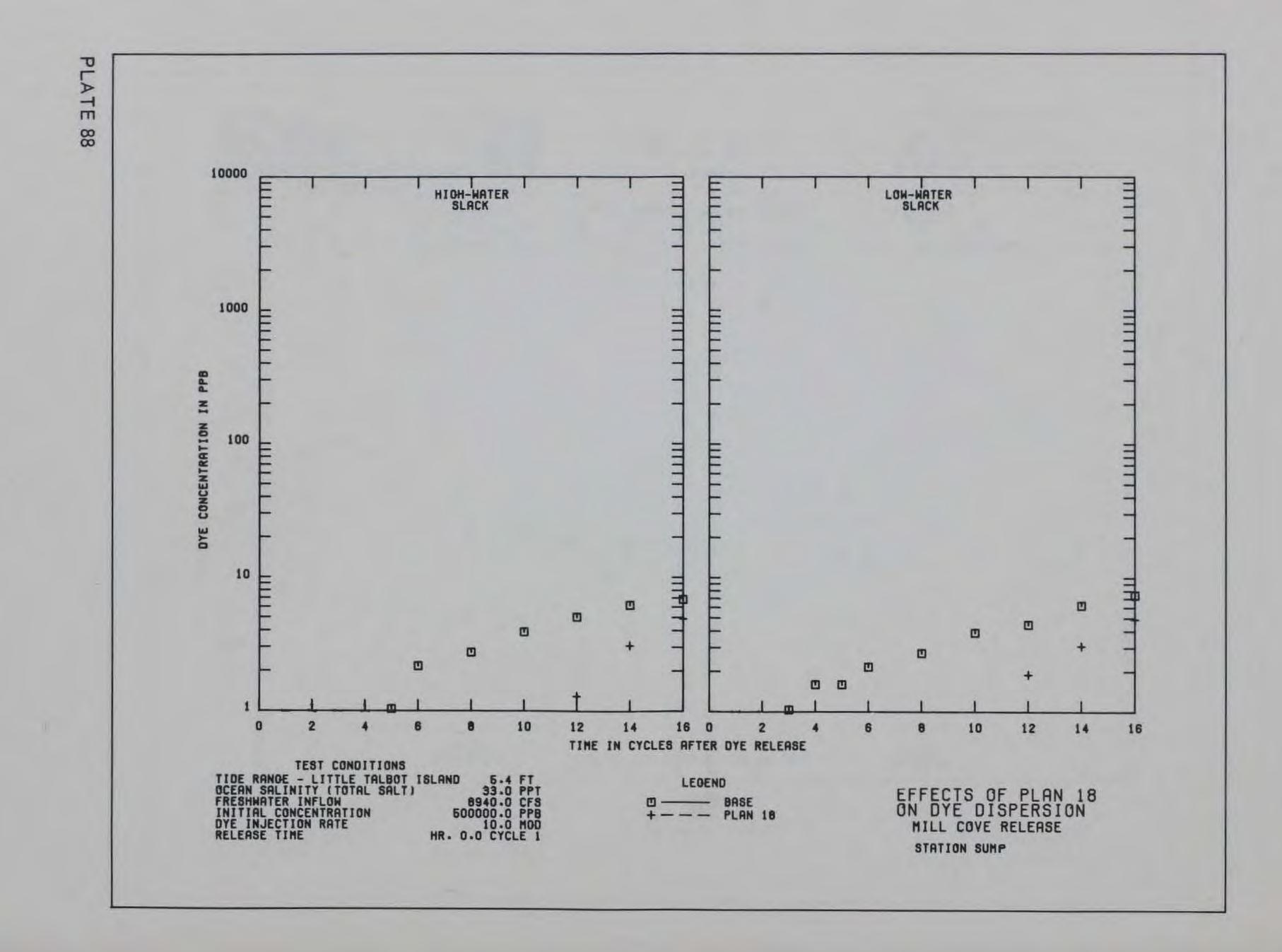


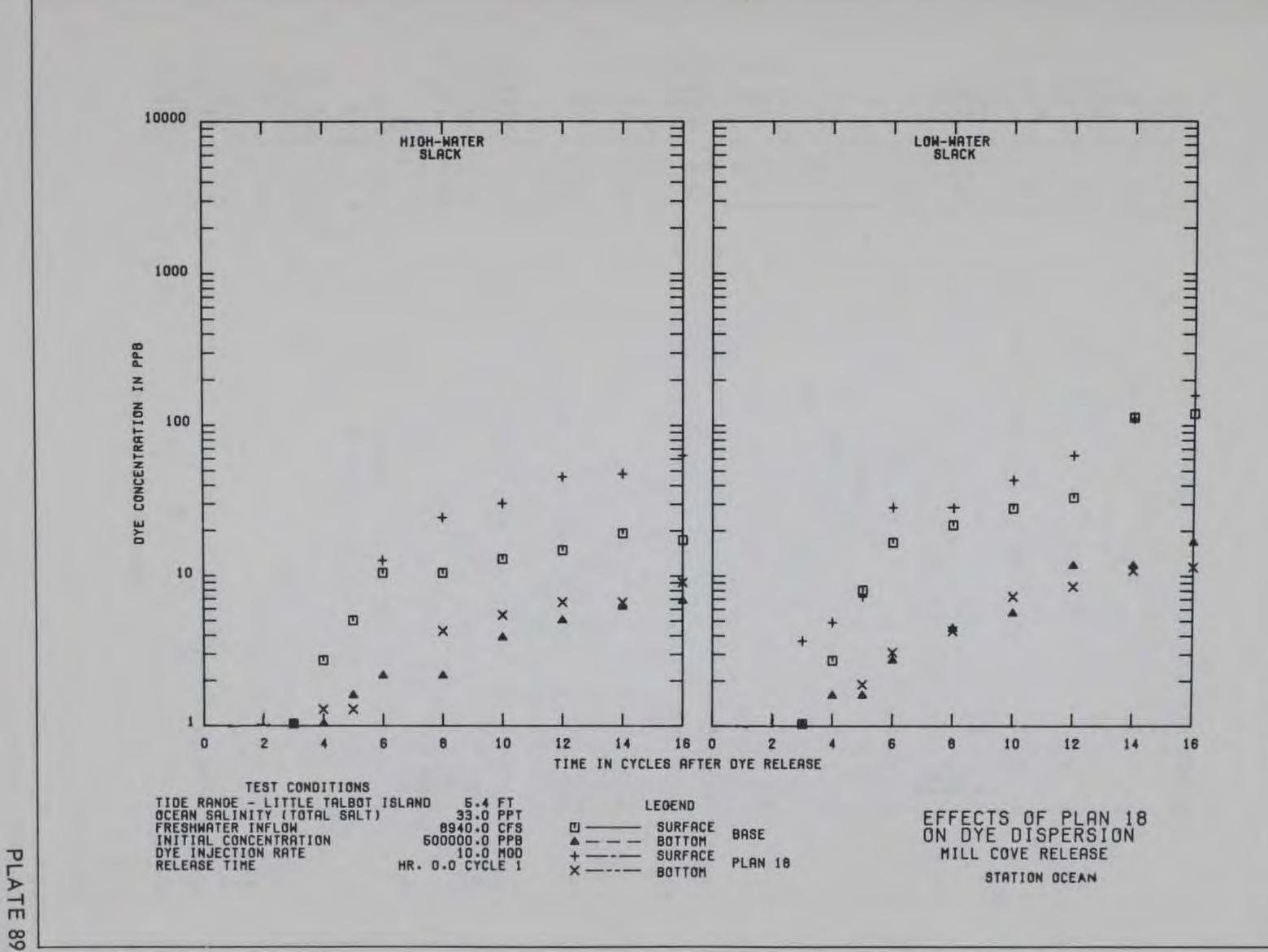


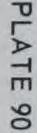


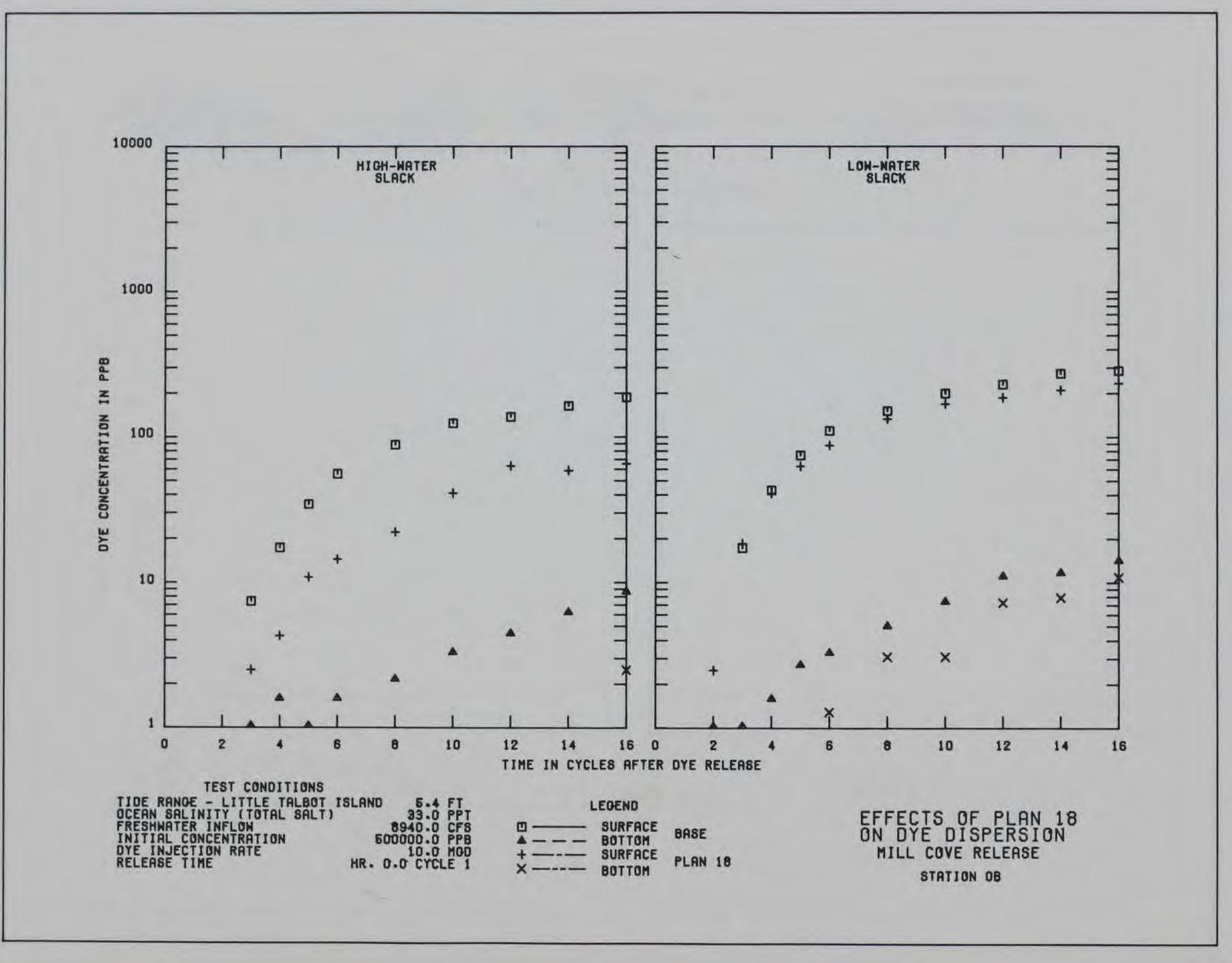


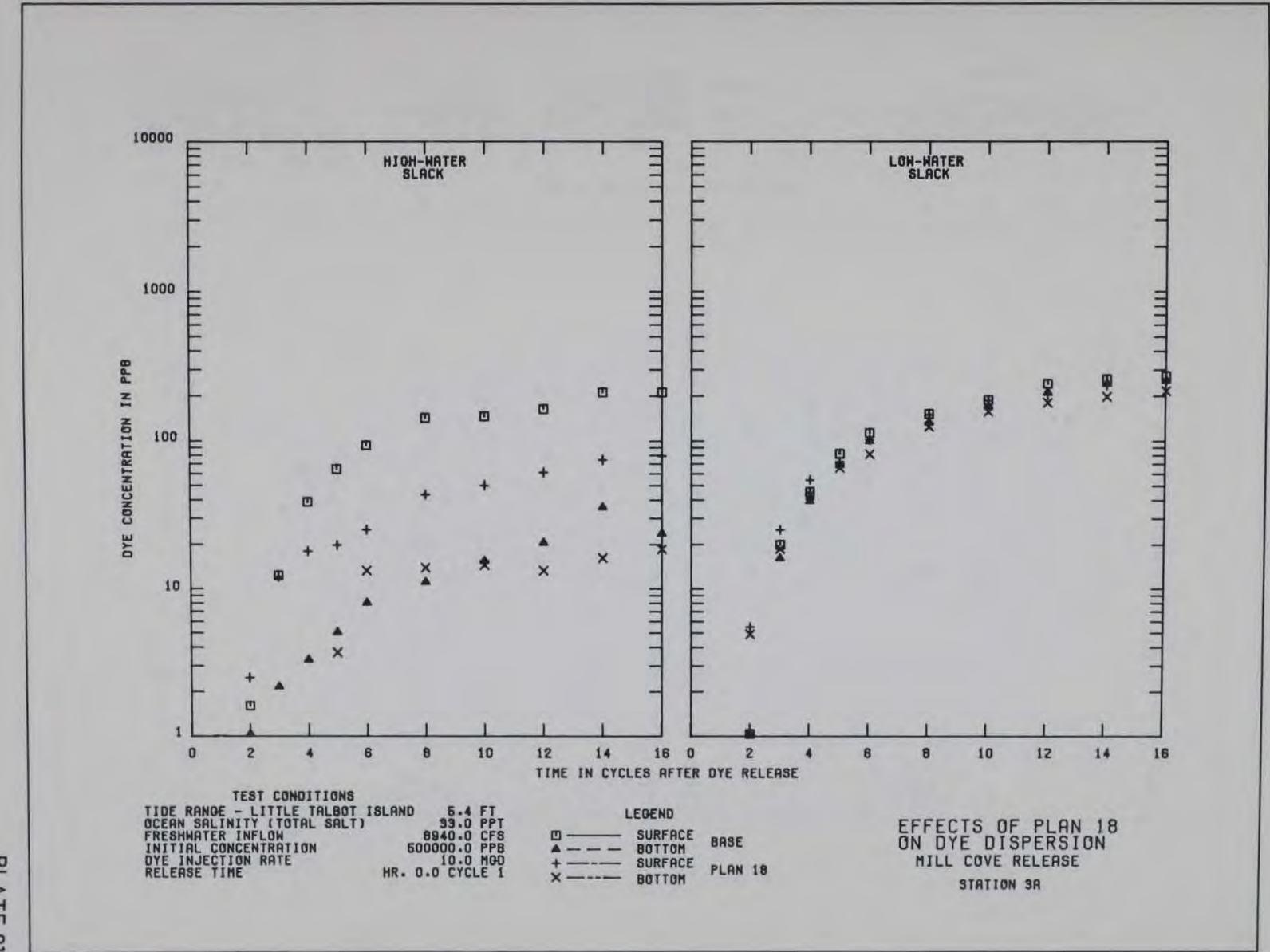






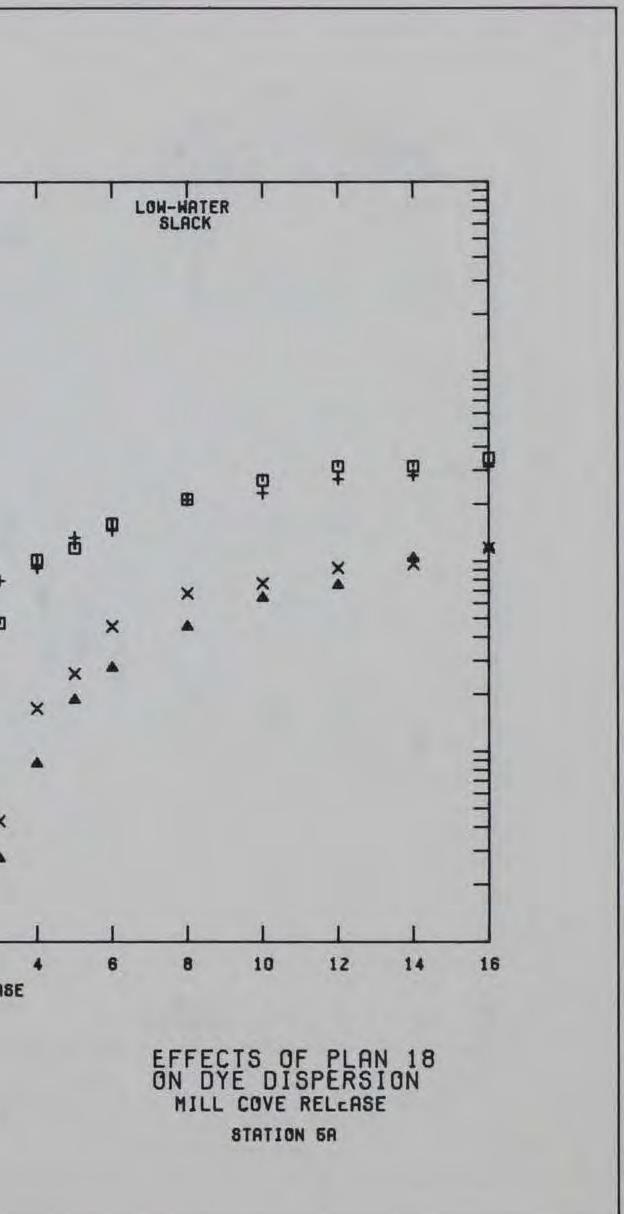


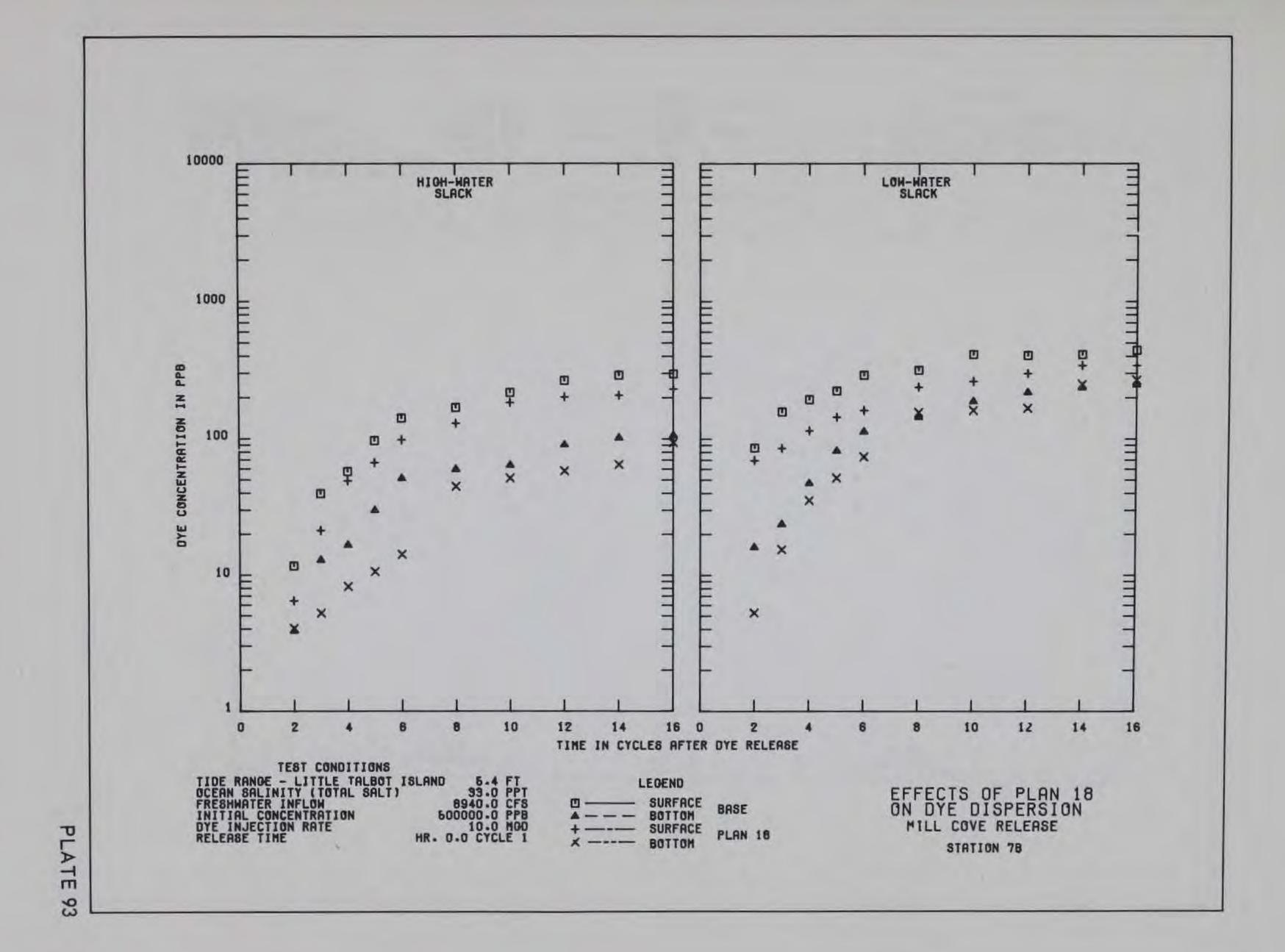


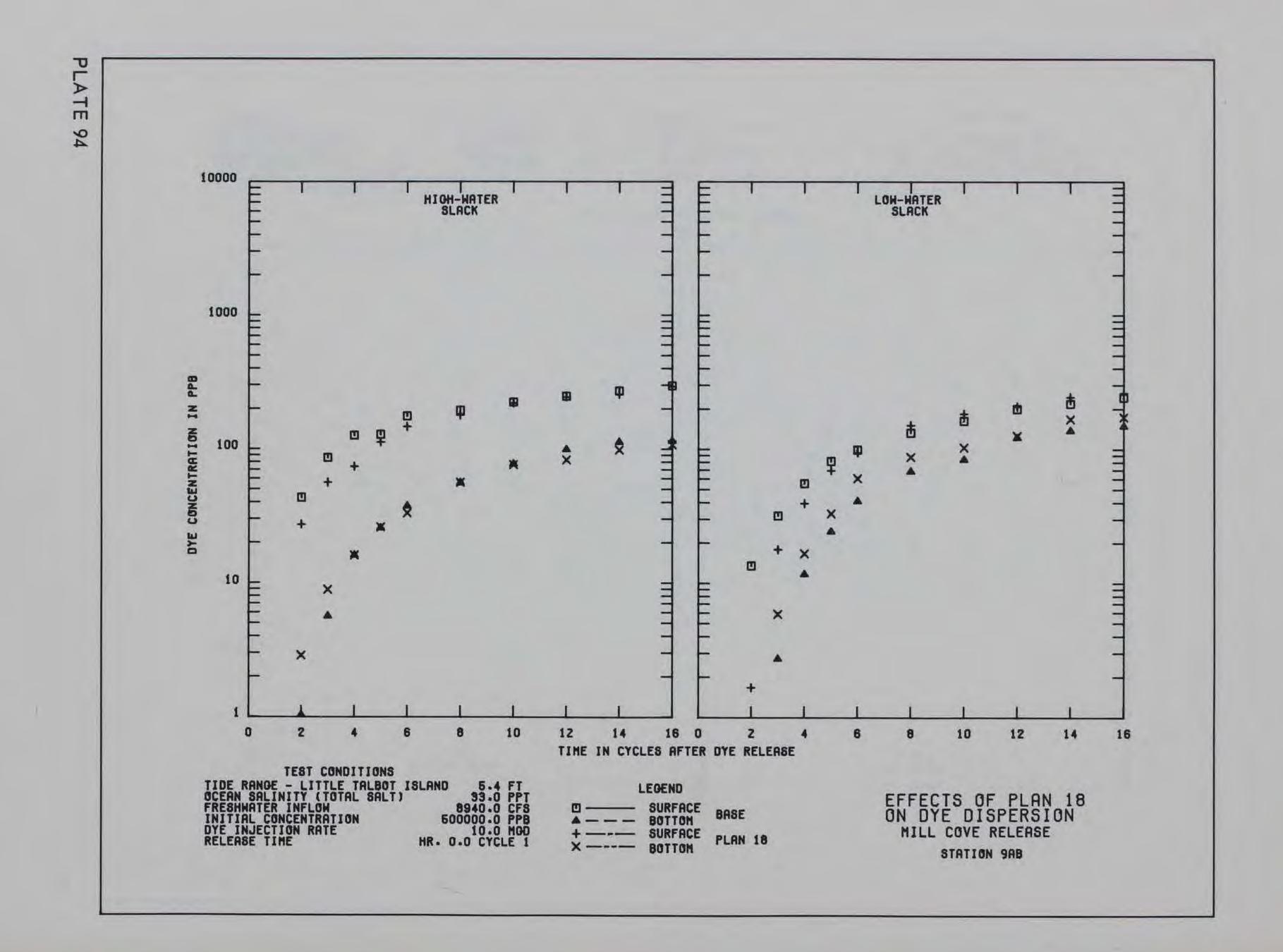


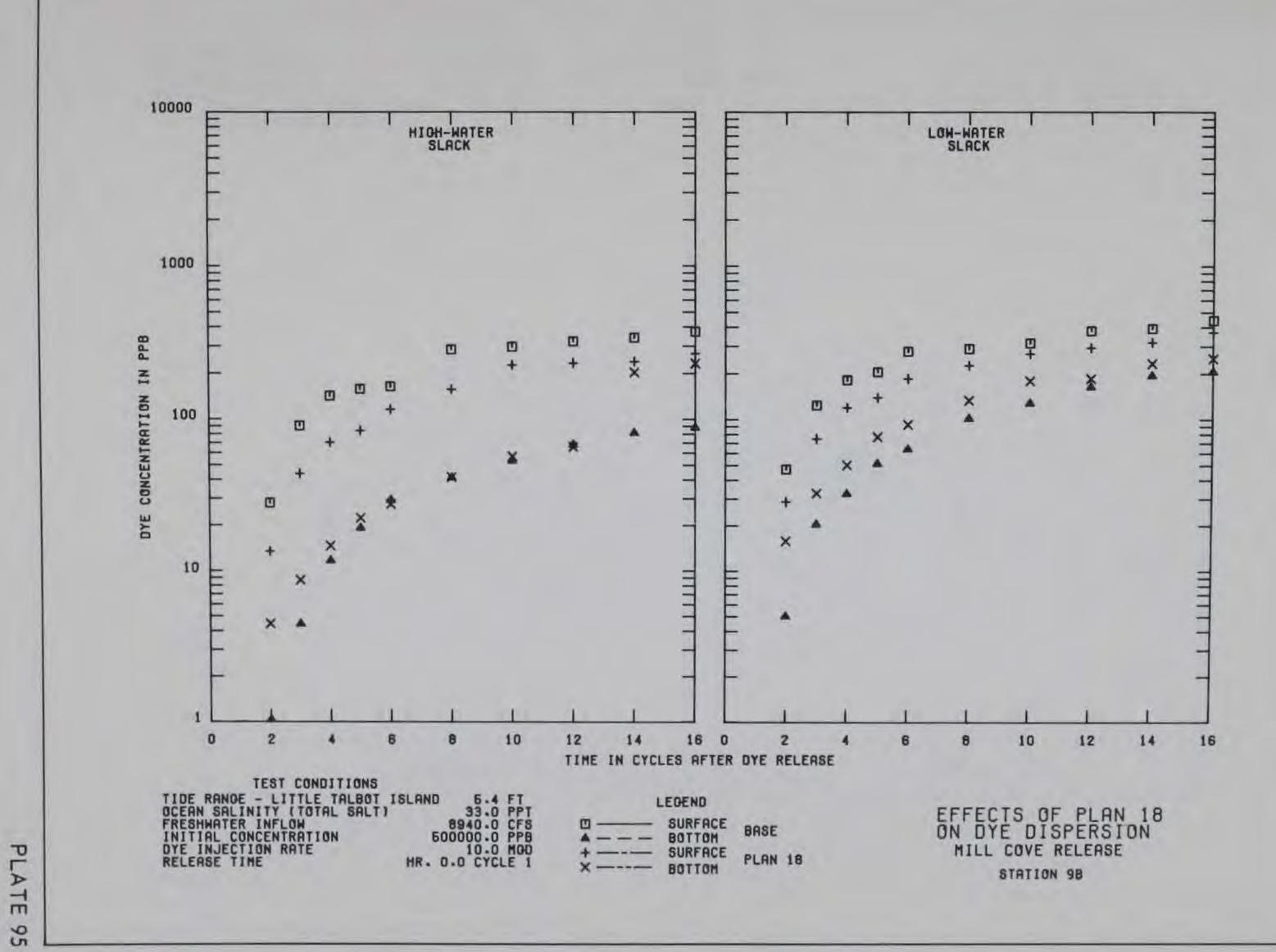
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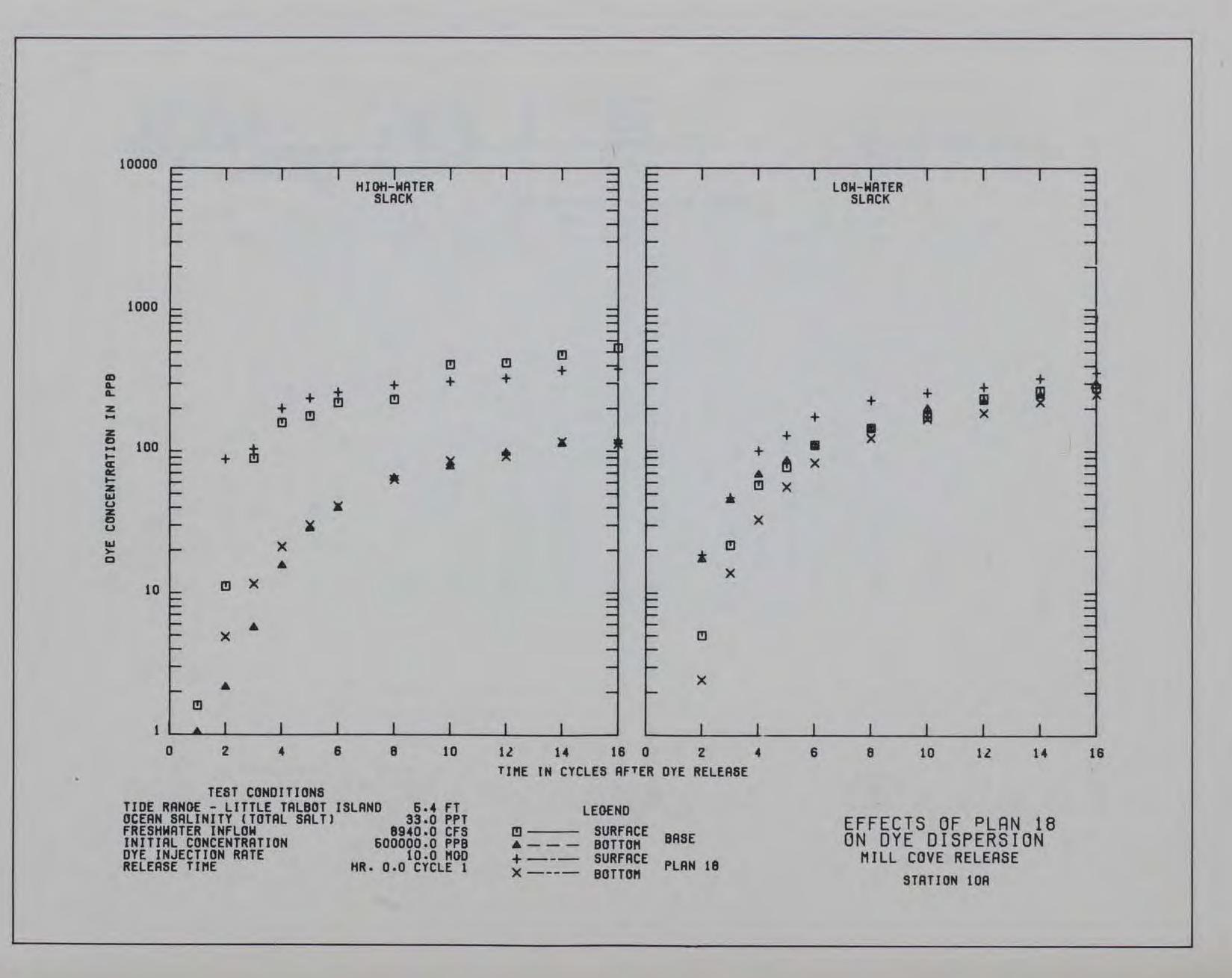
PLATE 92 10000 Ξ HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB 7 E+ IN 무 0+ CONCENTRATION 100 14 击 DYE U ¥ × × 10 × 3 X × × 1 16 0 0 10 12 14 2 2 6 8 1 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33 0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND □ _____ SURFACE BASE + _____ SURFACE BASE × _____ BOTTOM PLAN 18

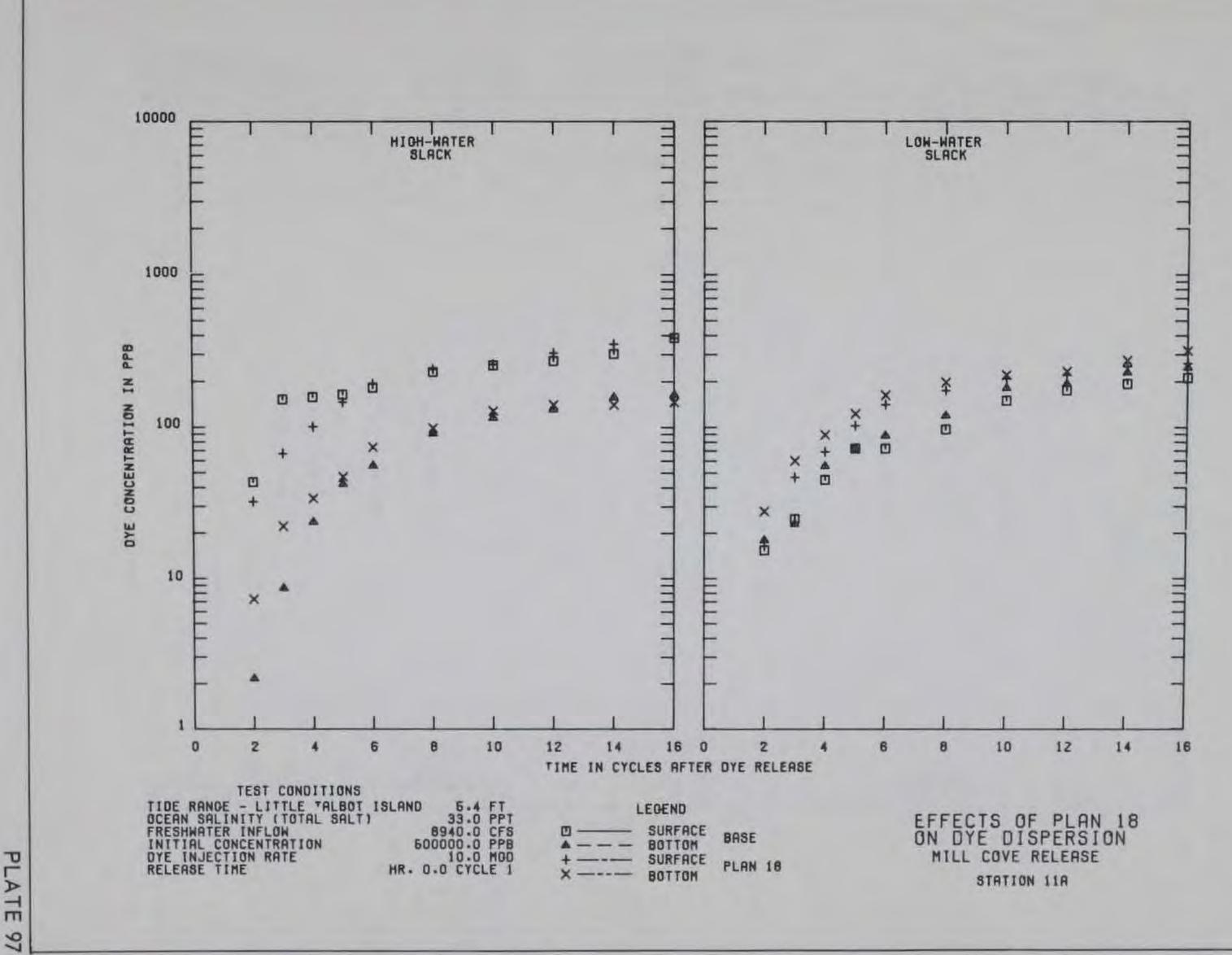


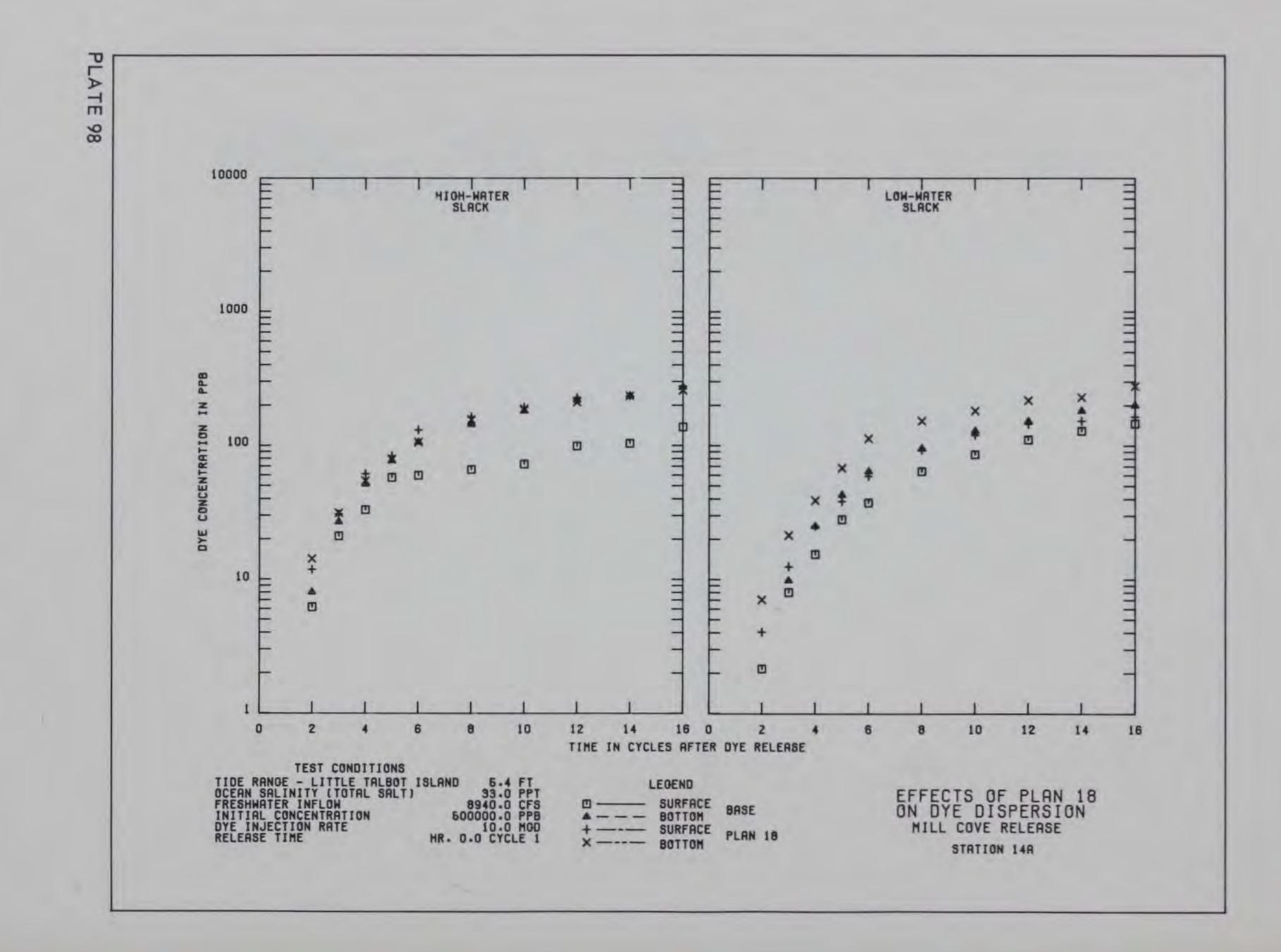


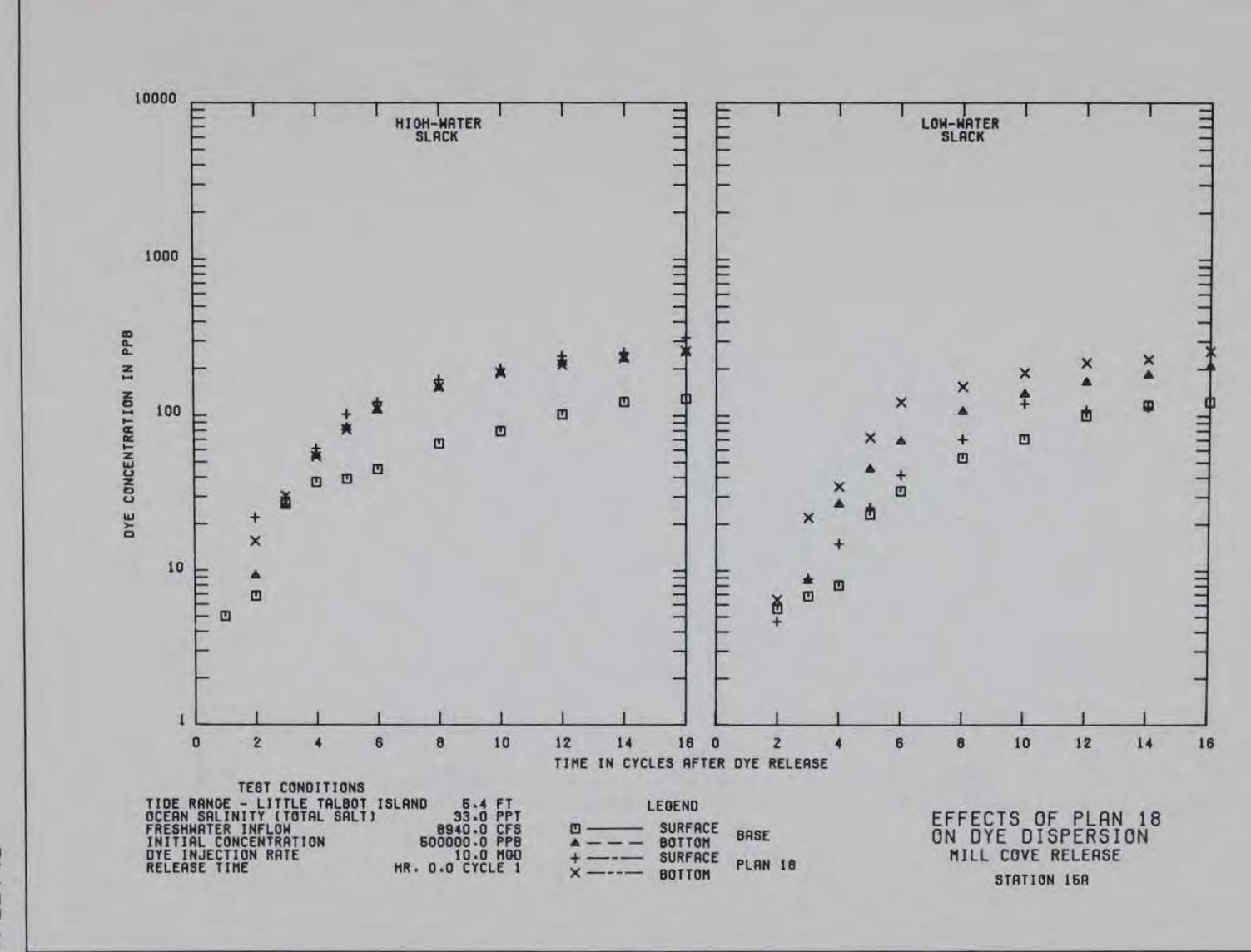


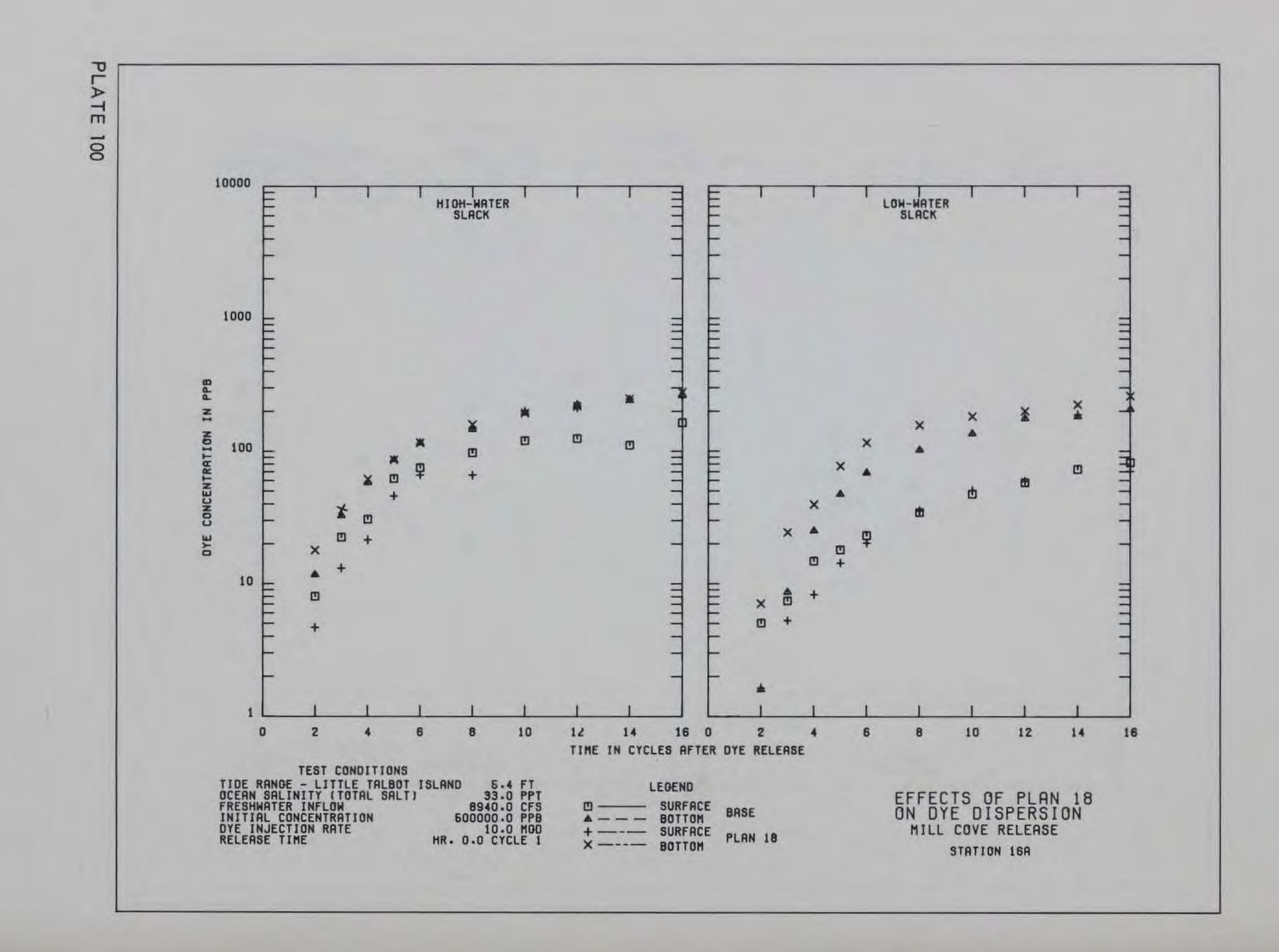


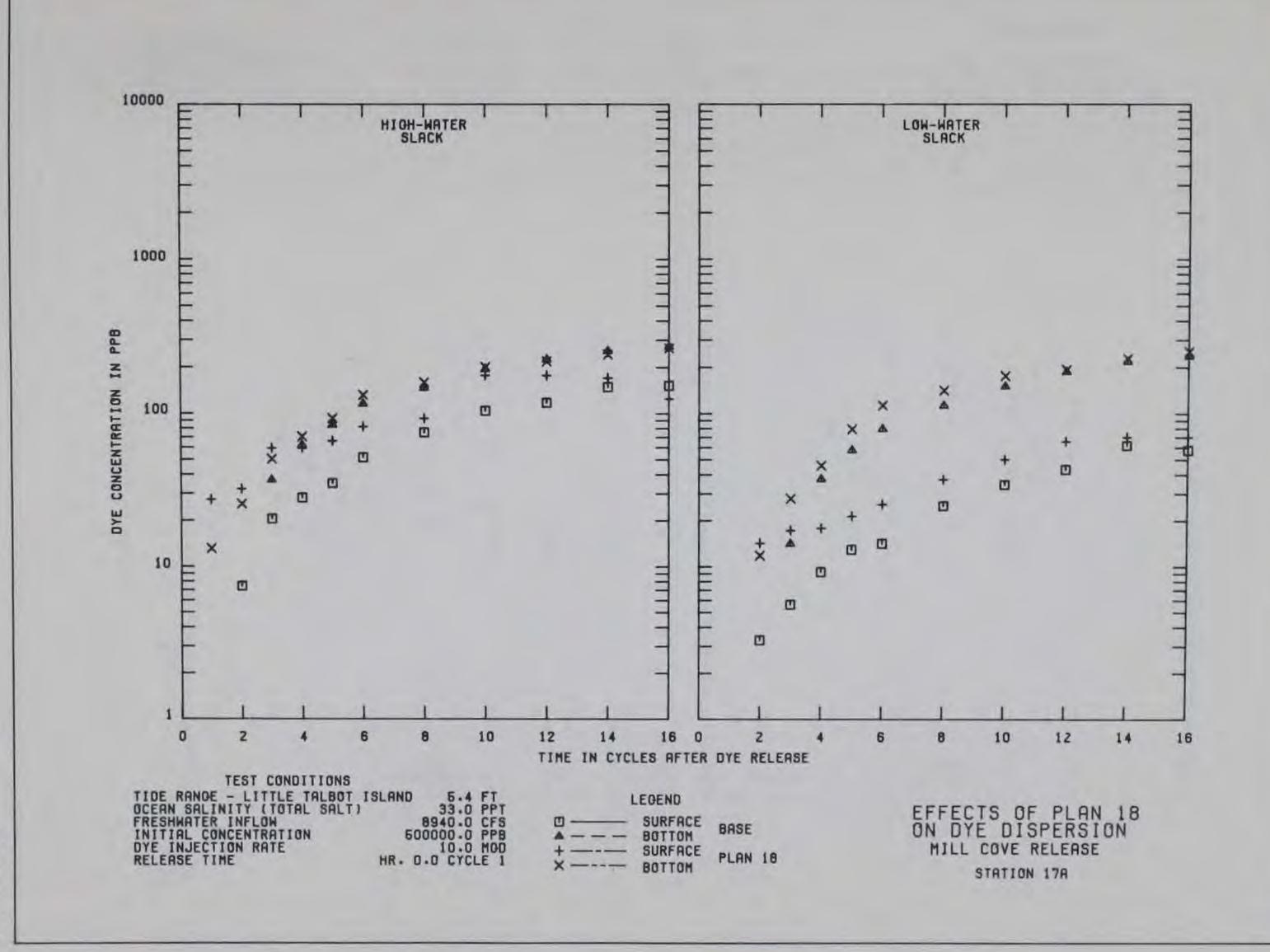


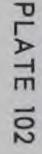


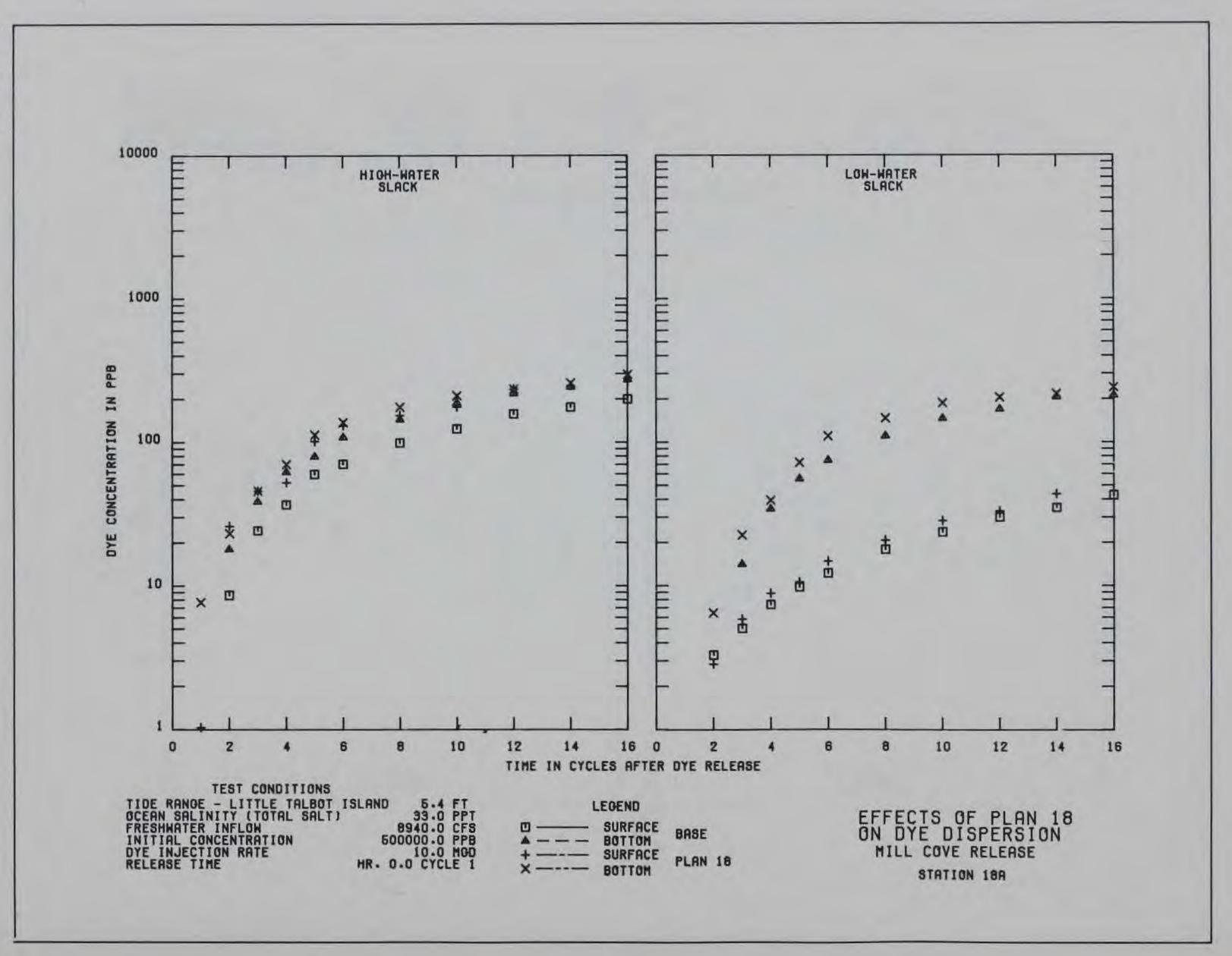


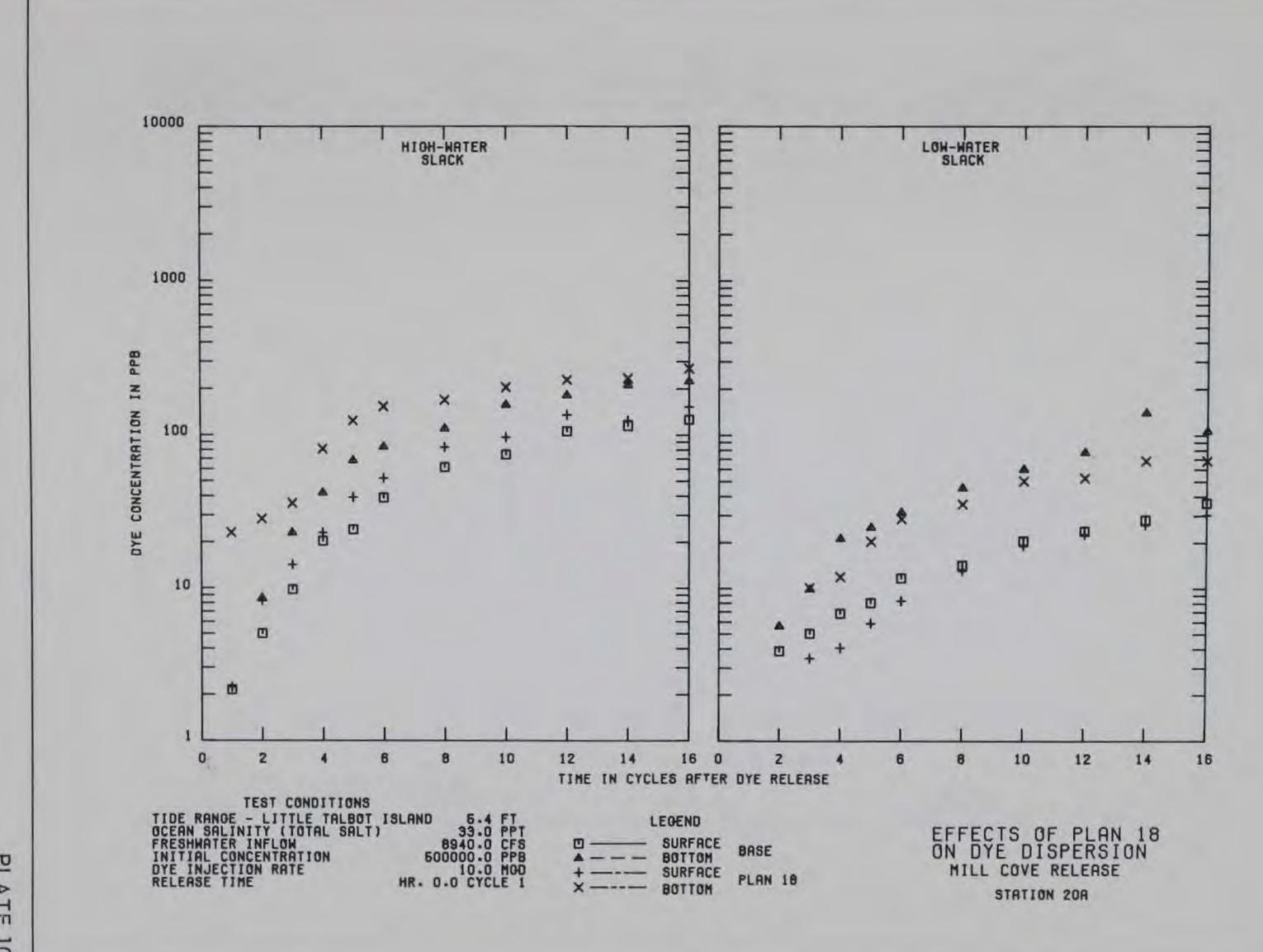




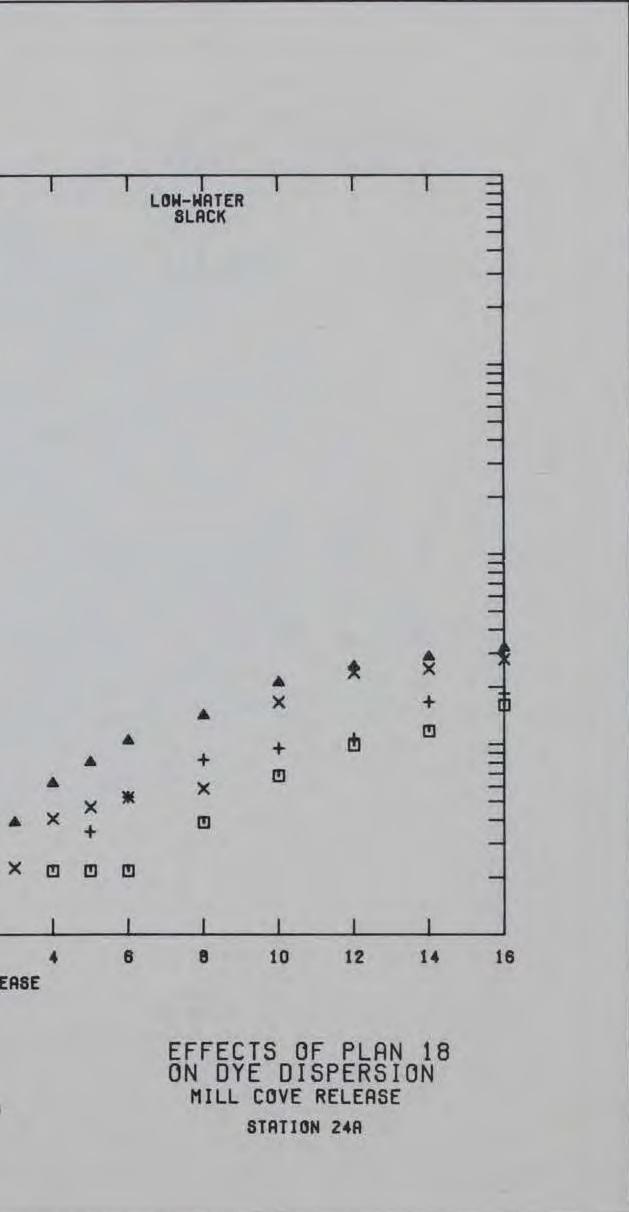


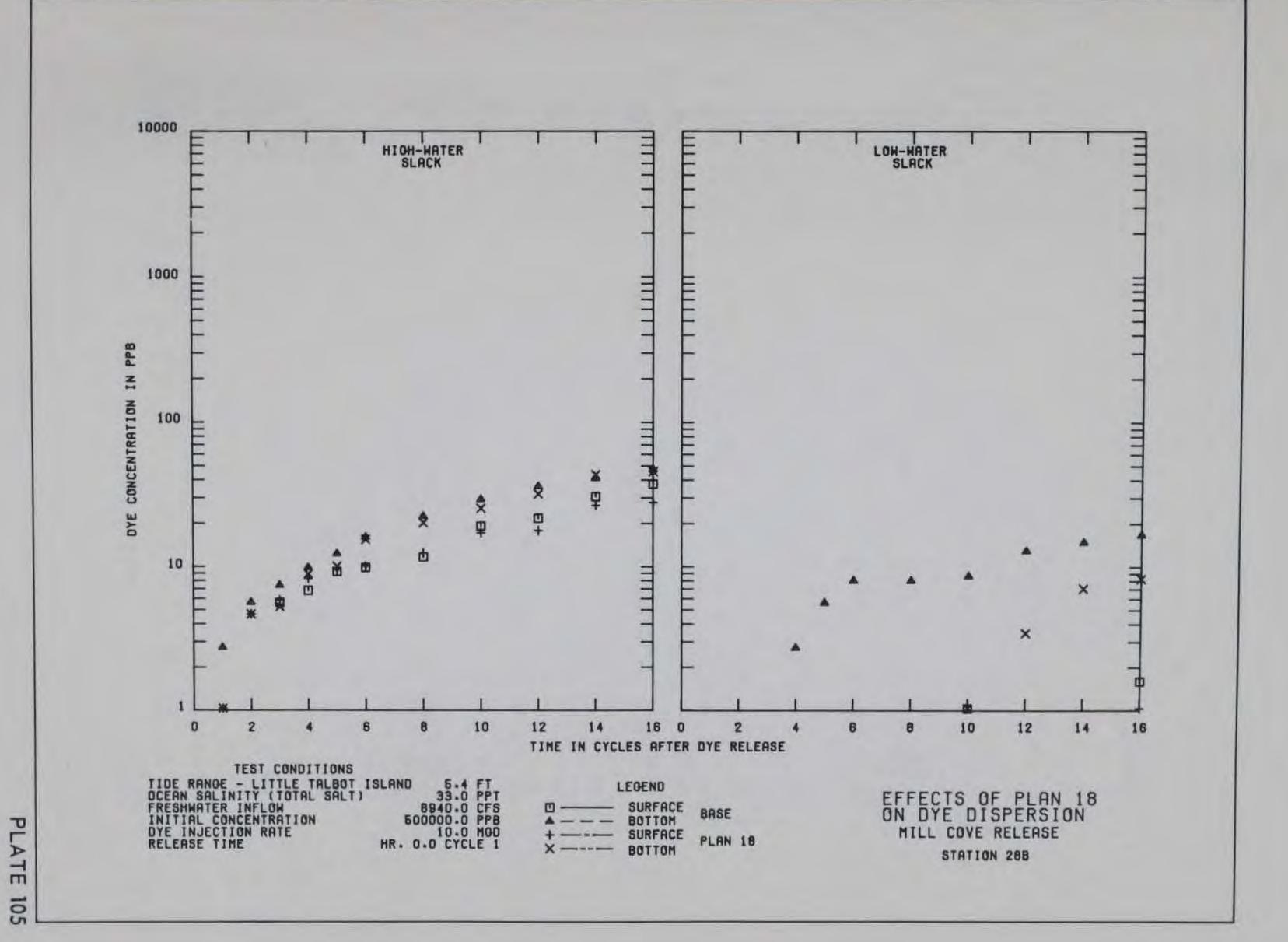




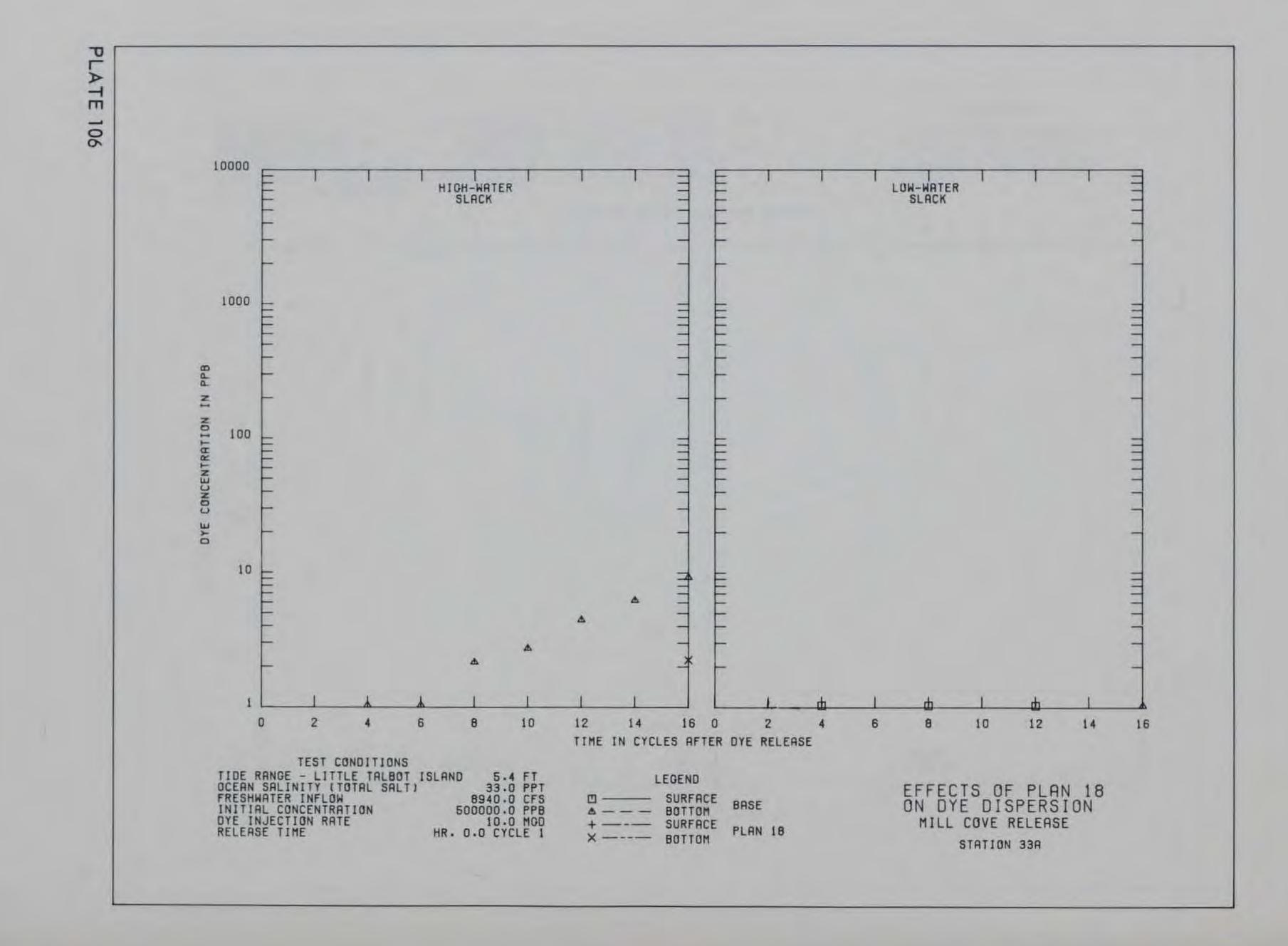


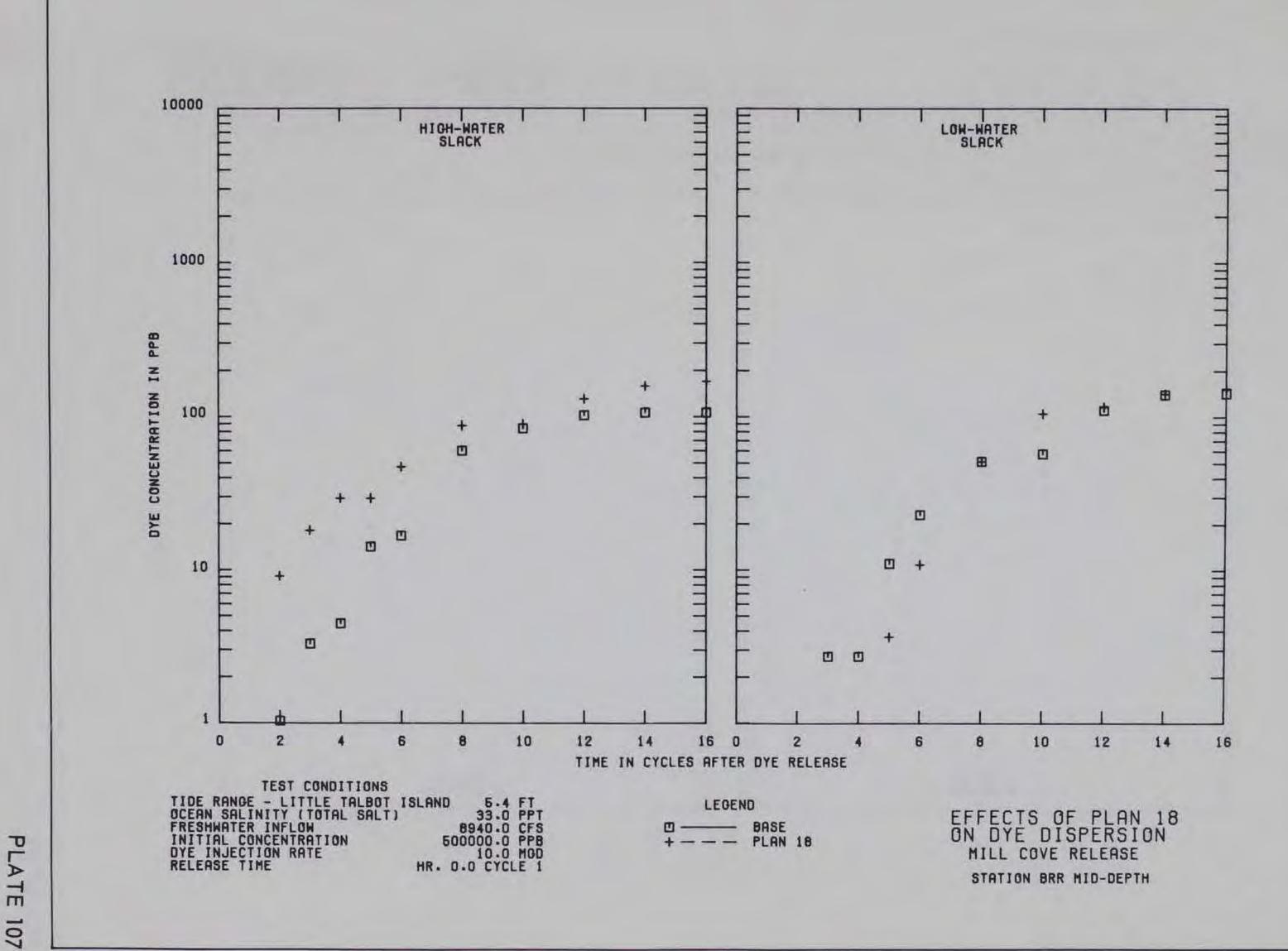
PLAT m 104 10000 HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB DYE CONCENTRATION IN 100 TIMP X × + + 1 × + + TH. 10 L. ê E 1 16 0 10 12 14 0 2 8 8 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS LEGEND - SURFACE BASE 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MOD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 INITIAL CONCENTRATION DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME A - - - BOTTOM BHSE + ---- SURFACE PLAN 18 X ---- BOTTOM PLAN 18





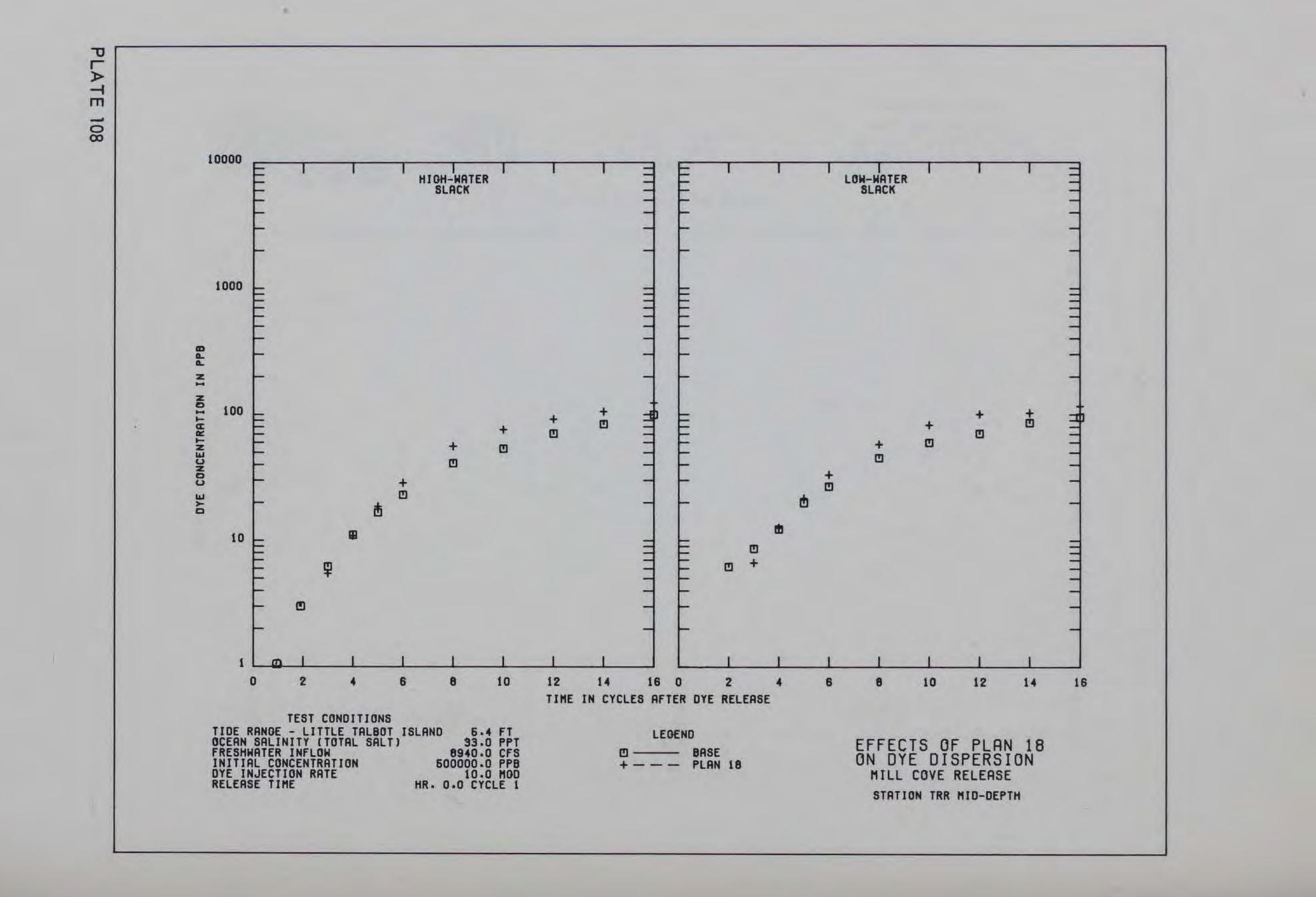
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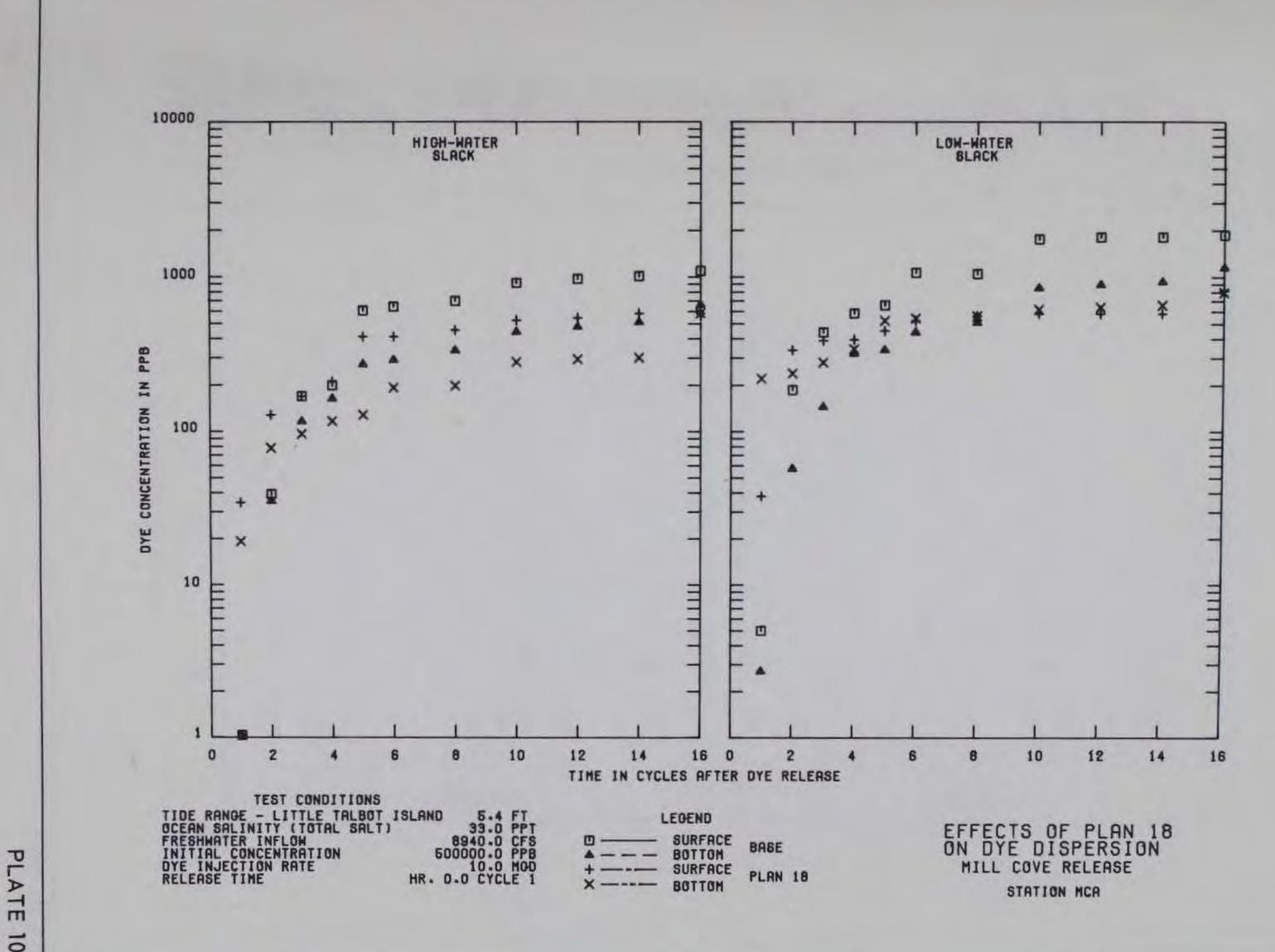




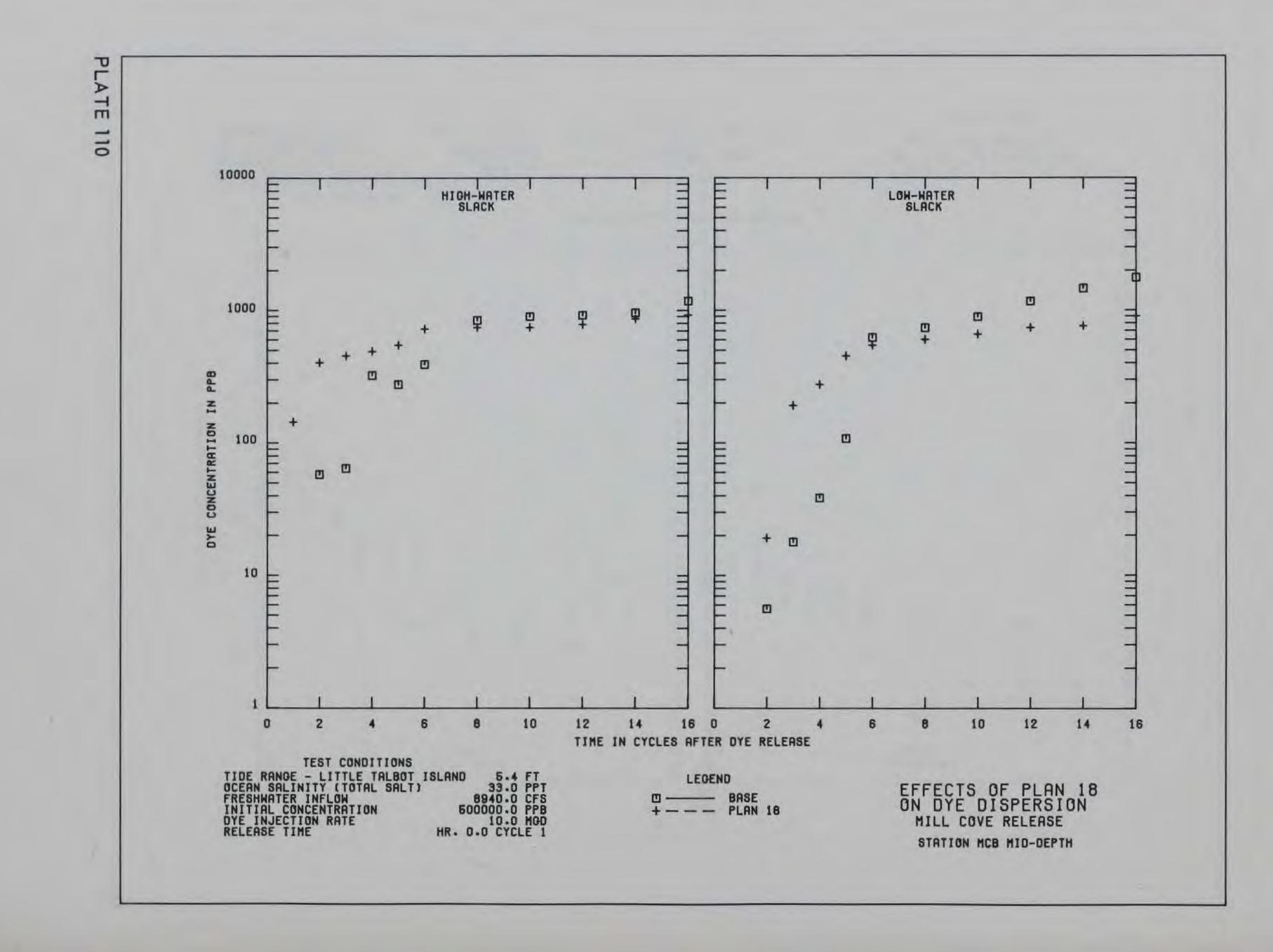
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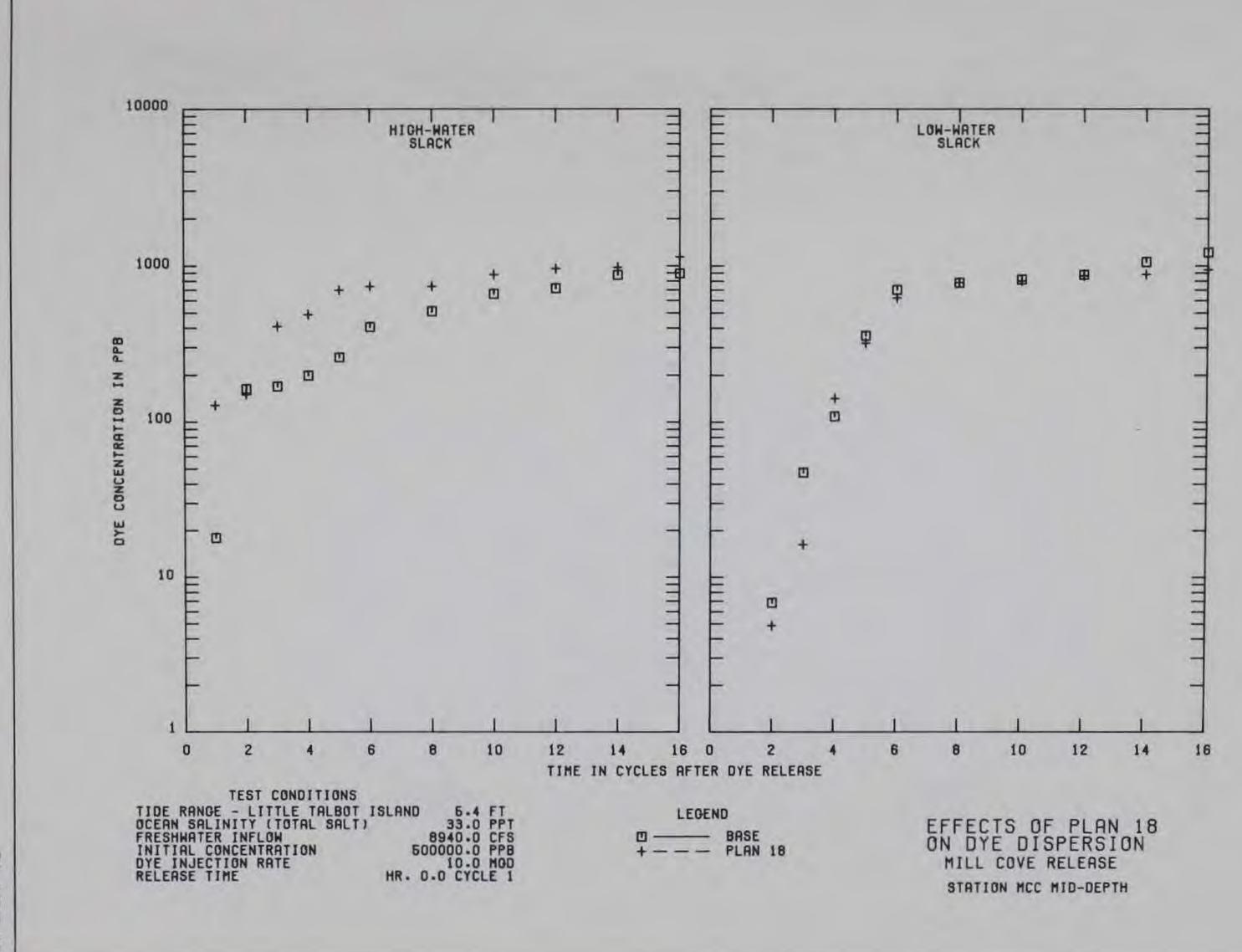
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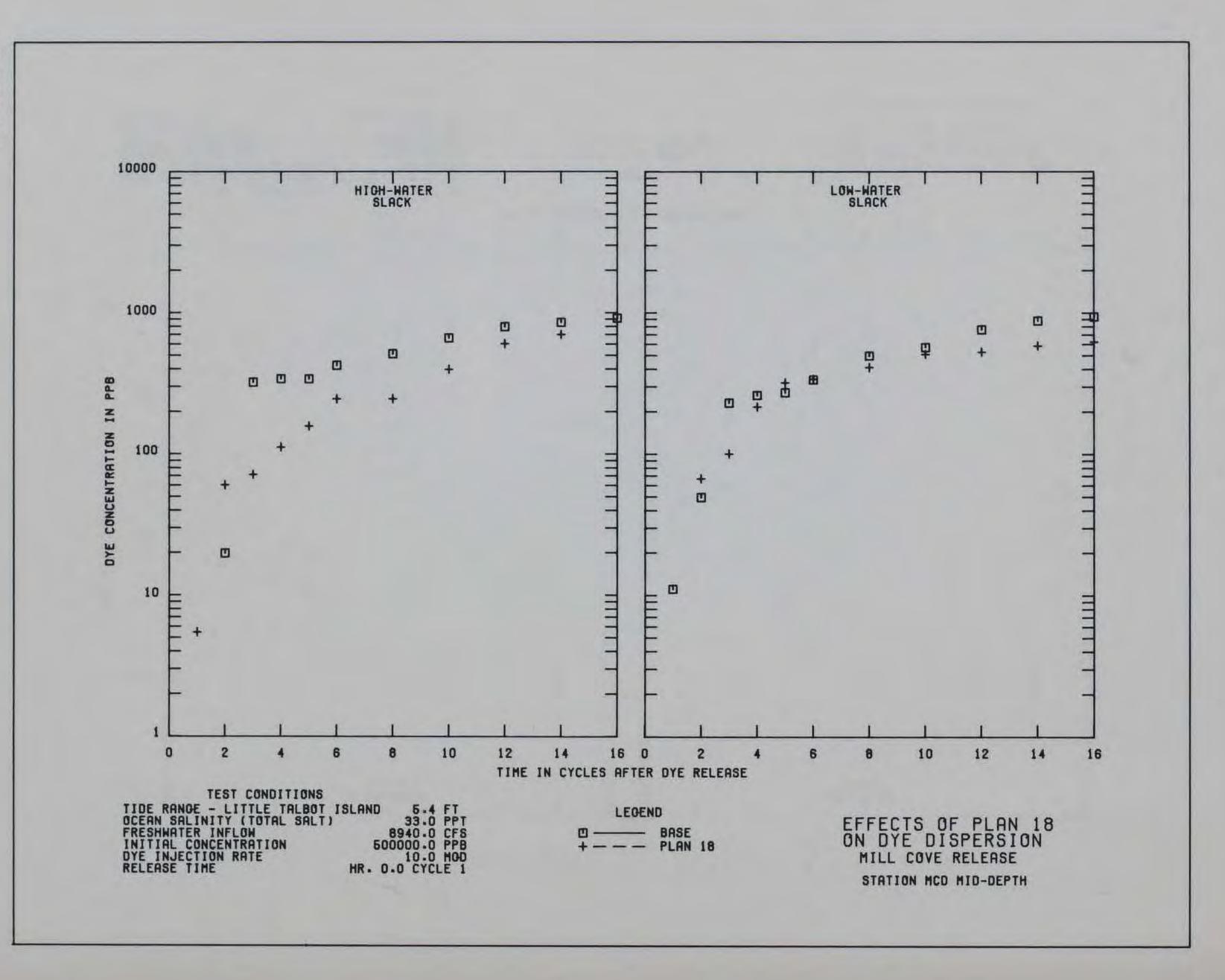


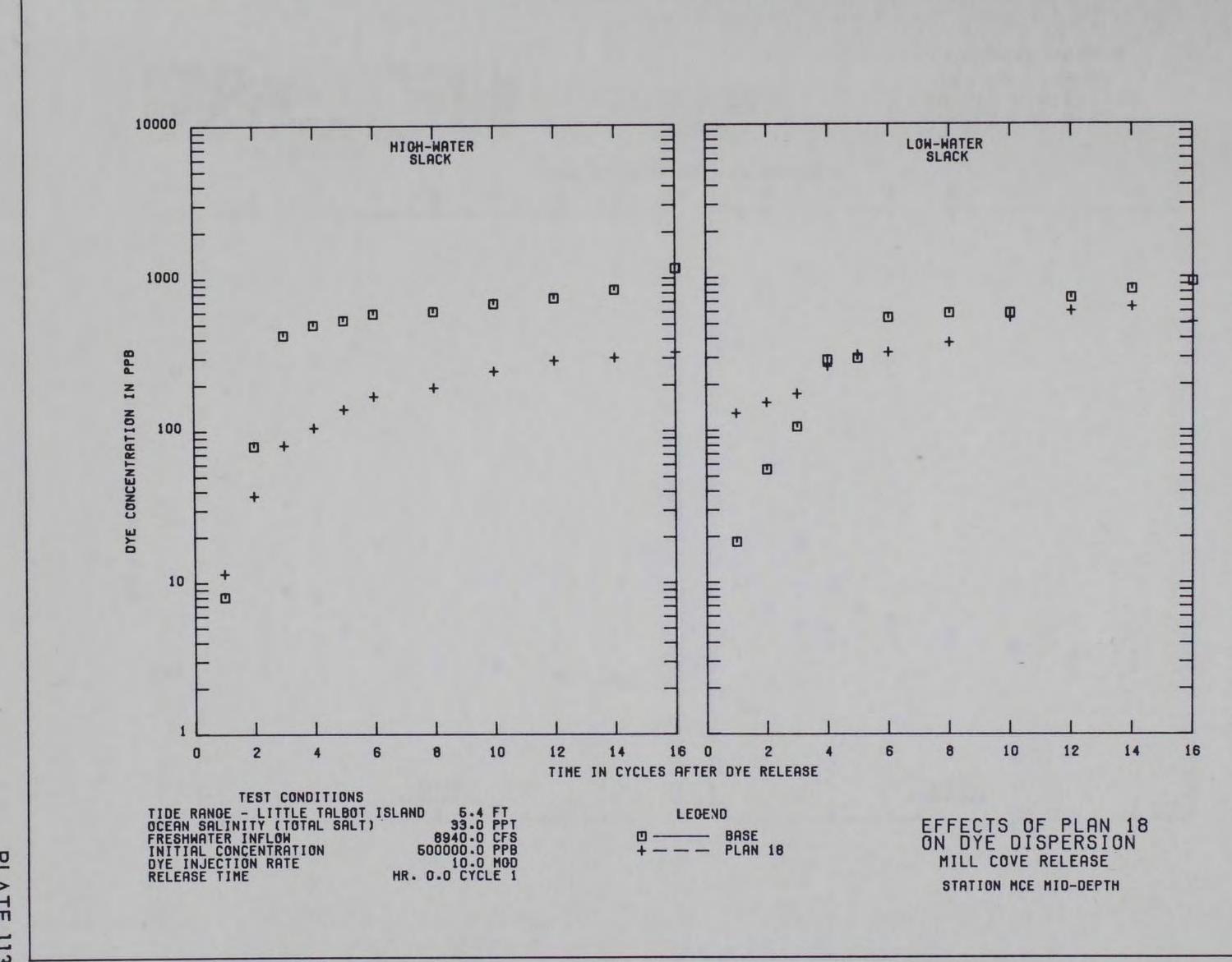


ATE 109

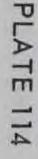


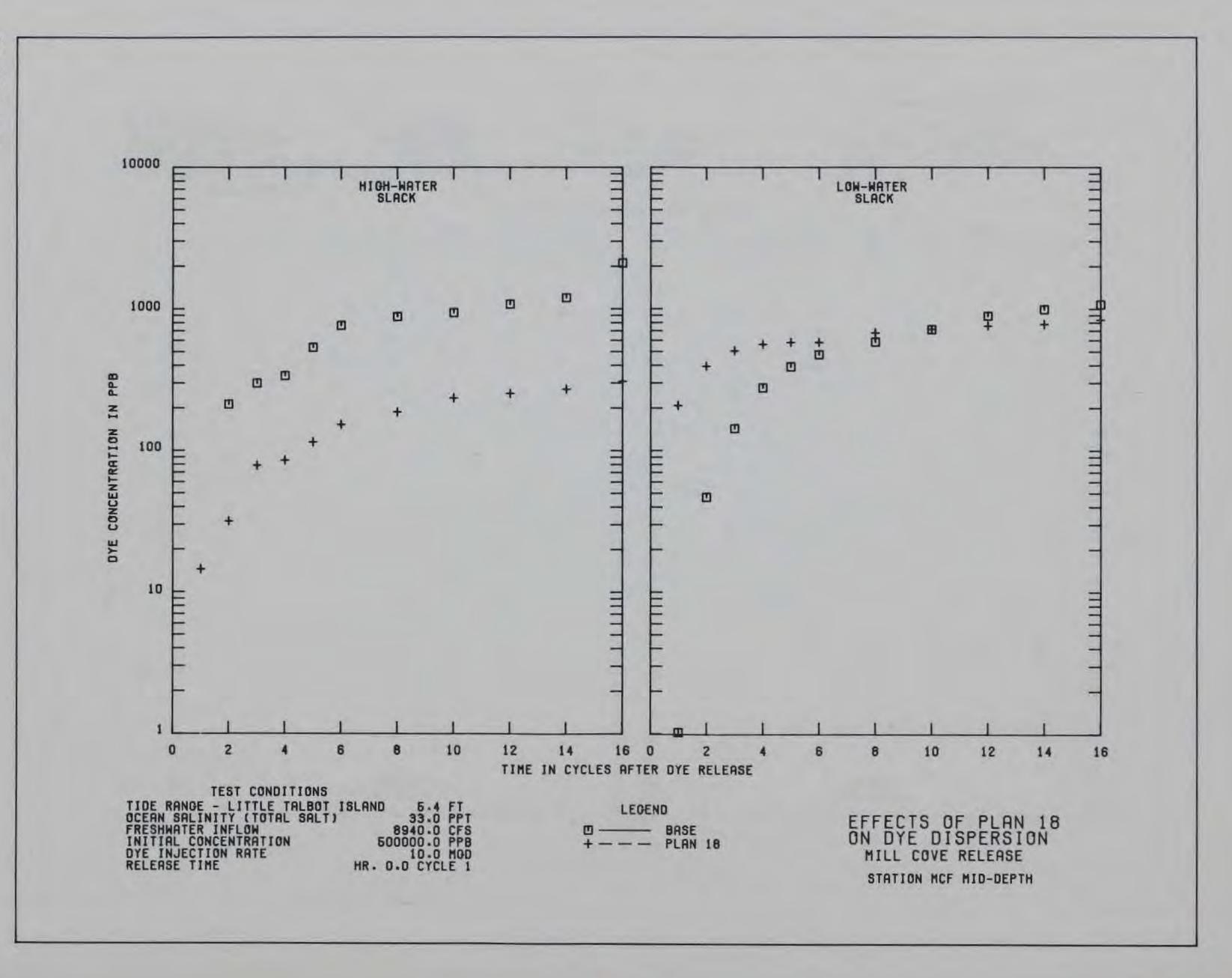


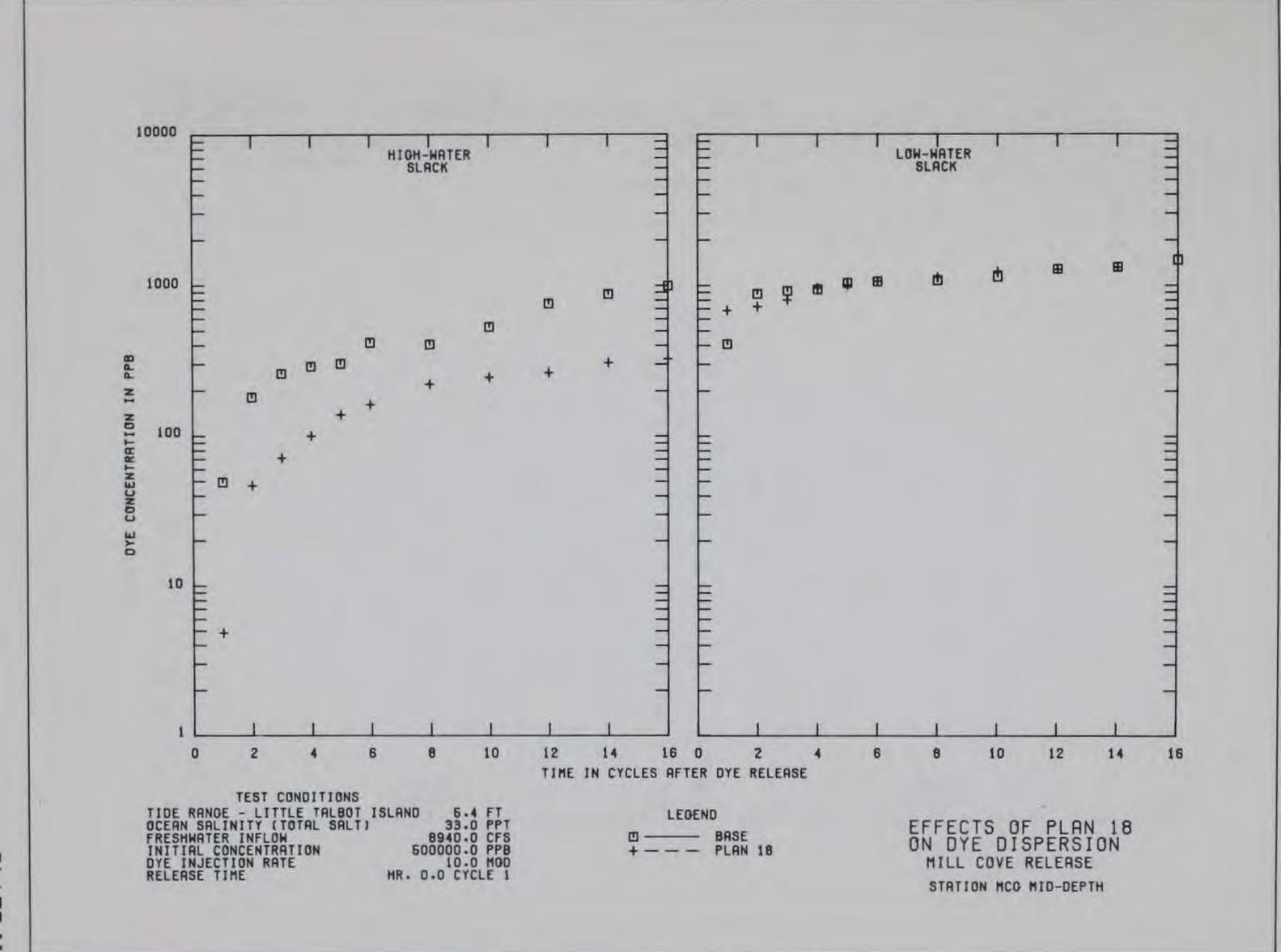




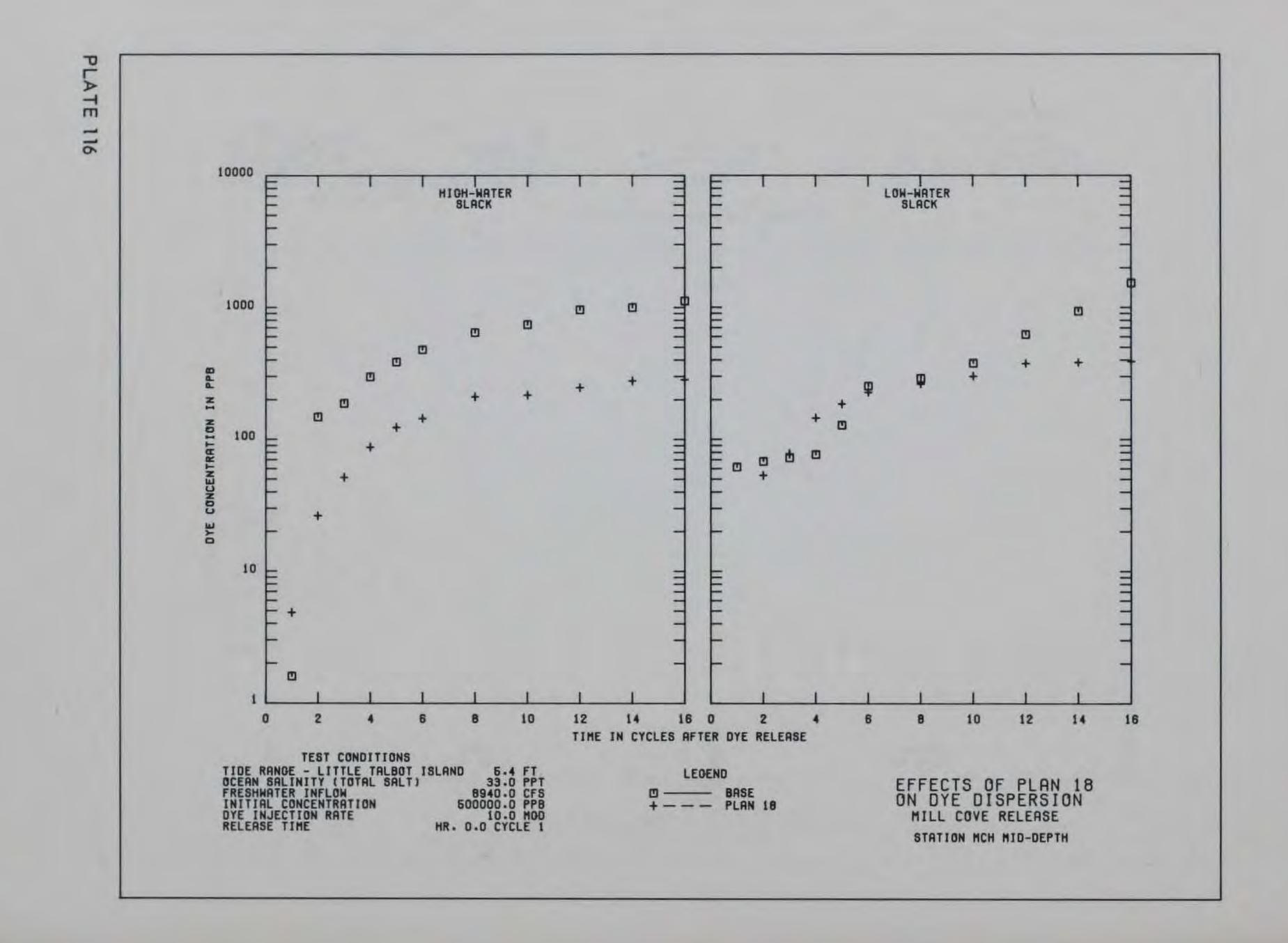
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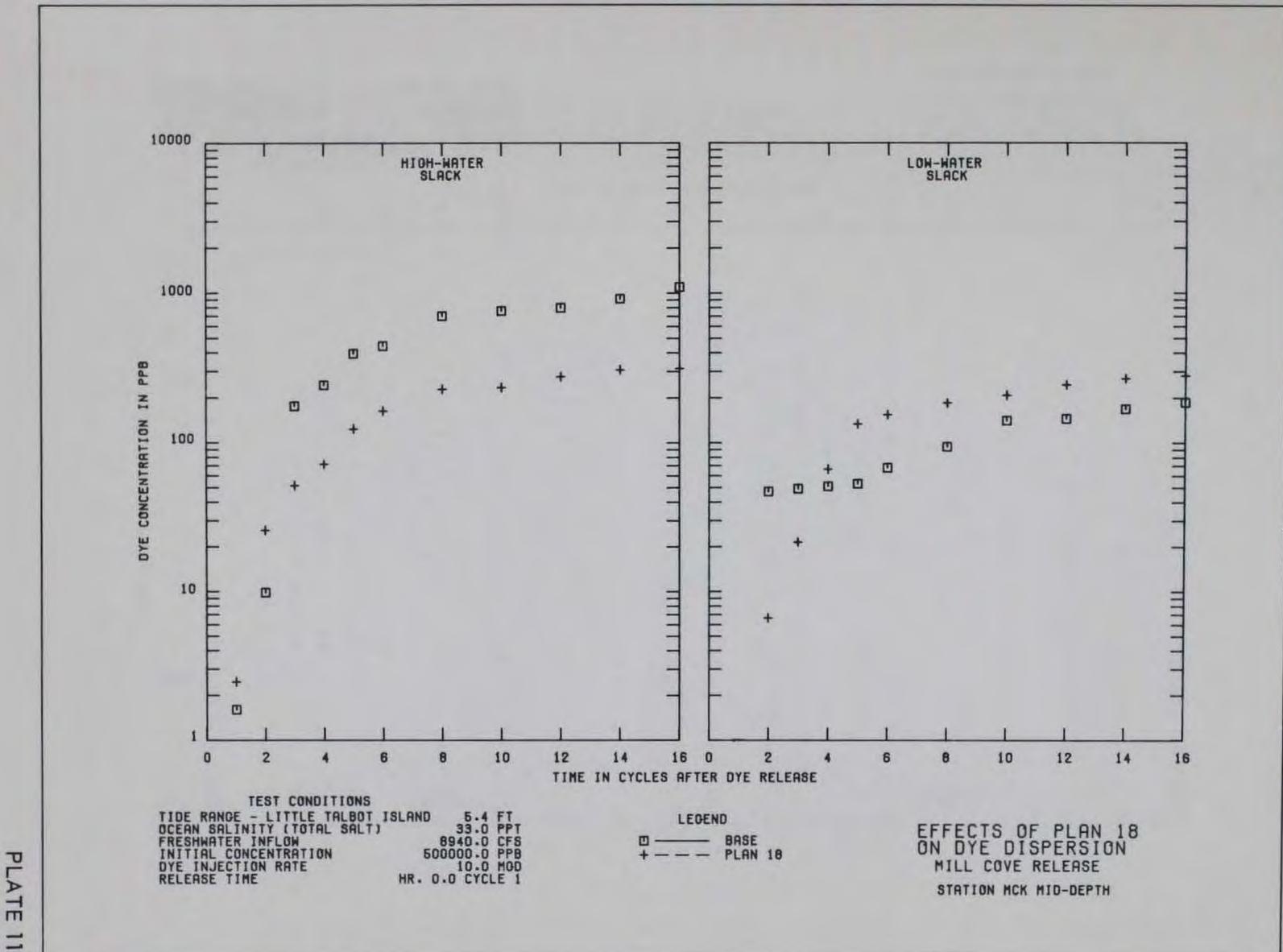




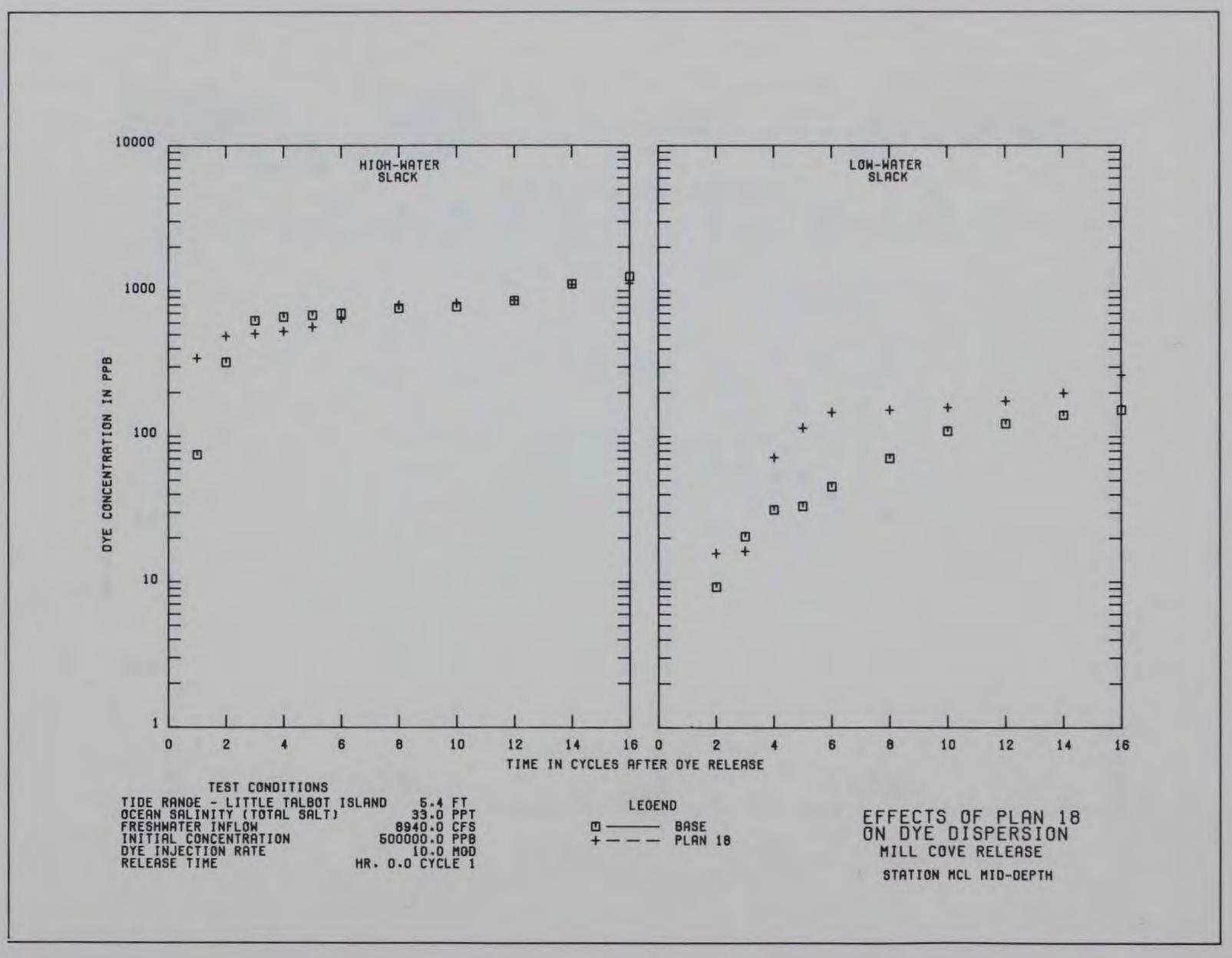


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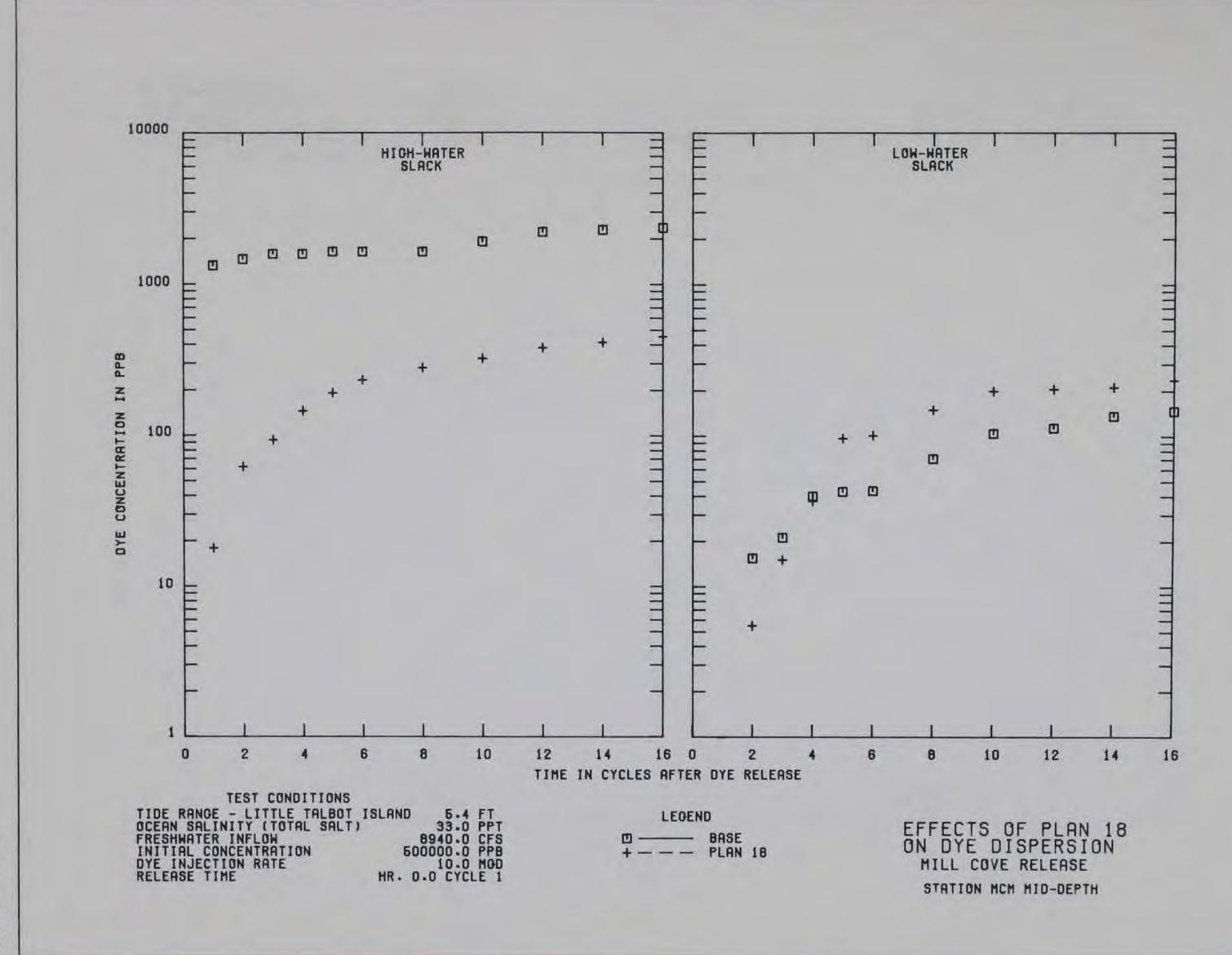


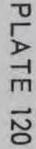


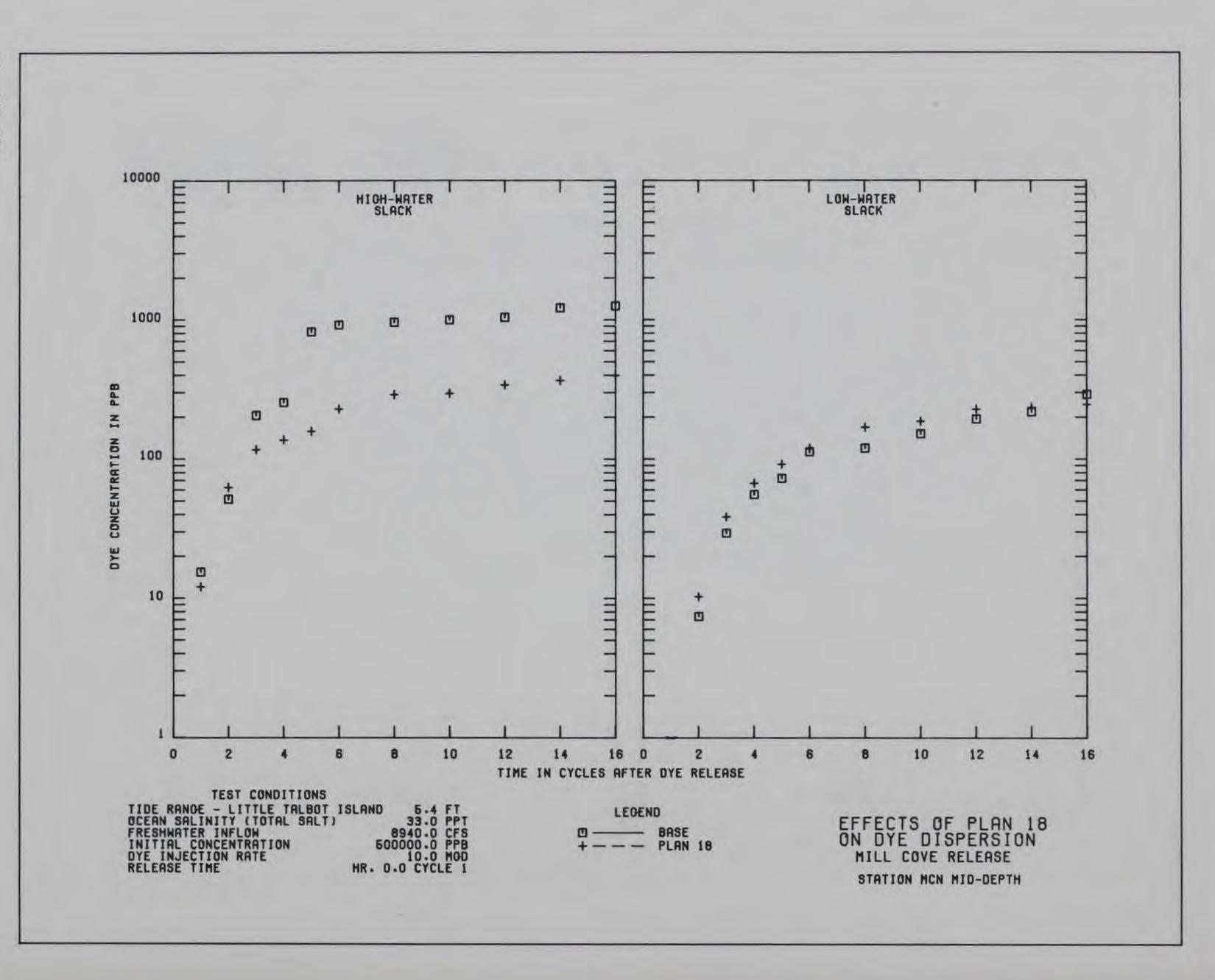
ATE 117



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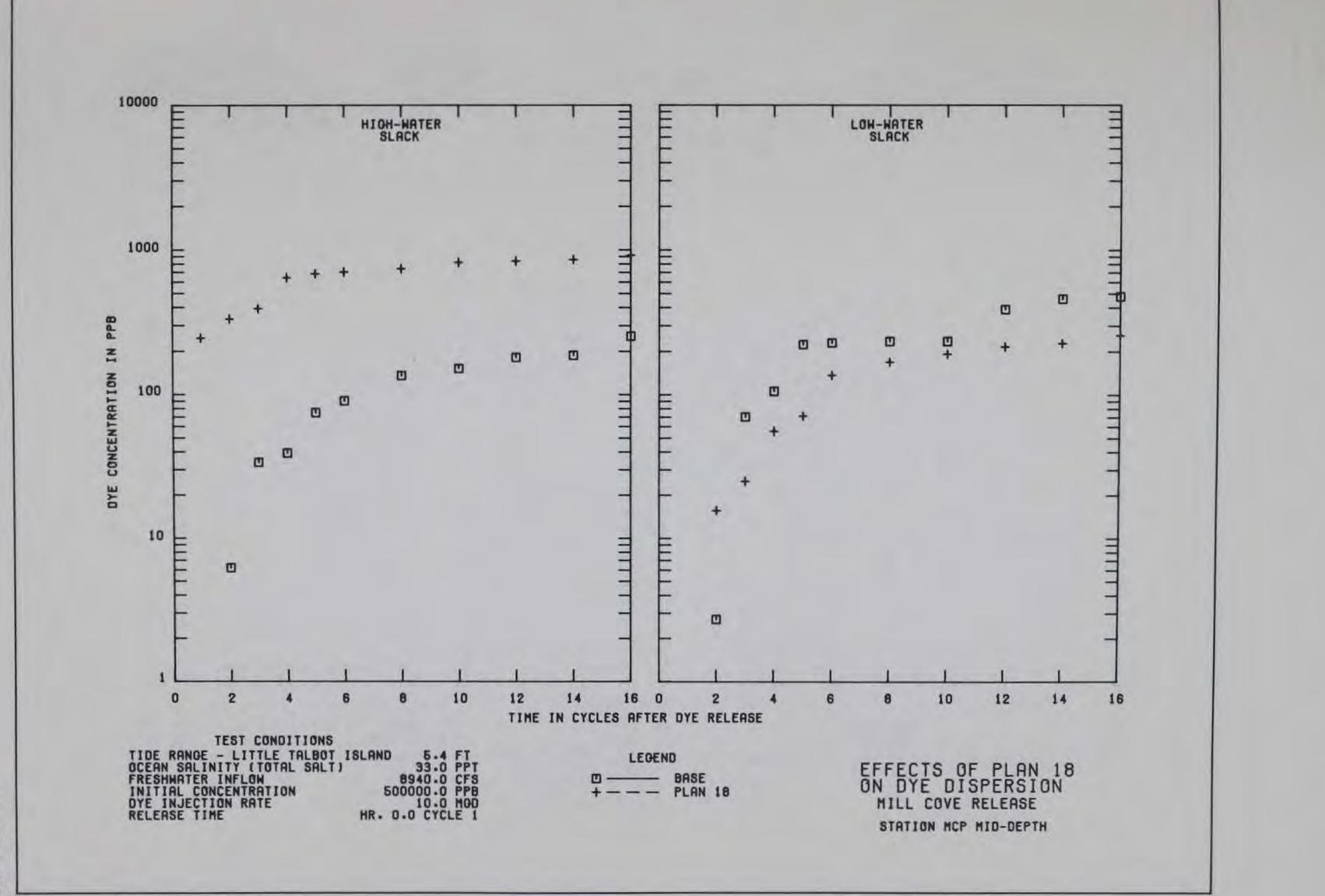
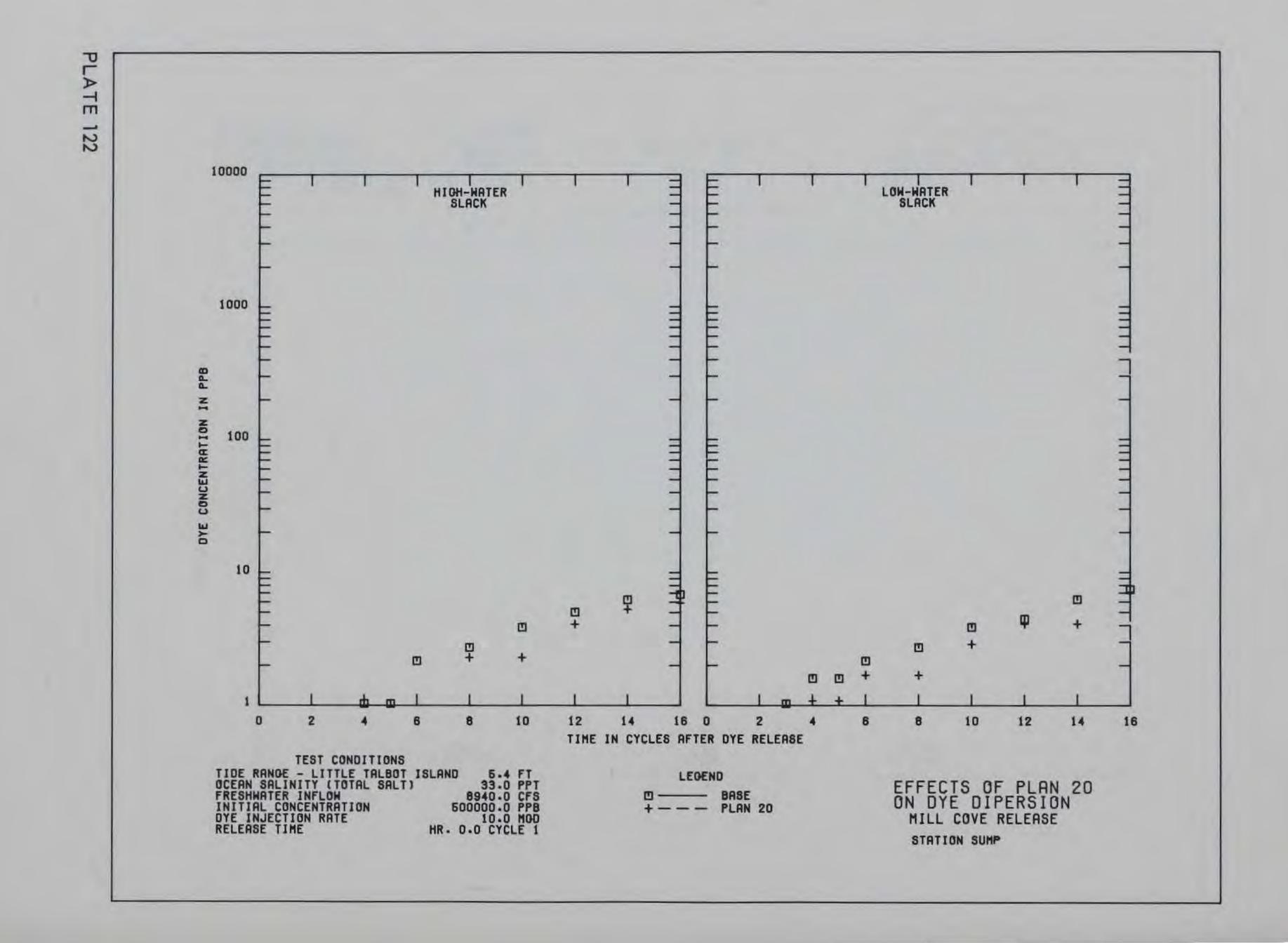
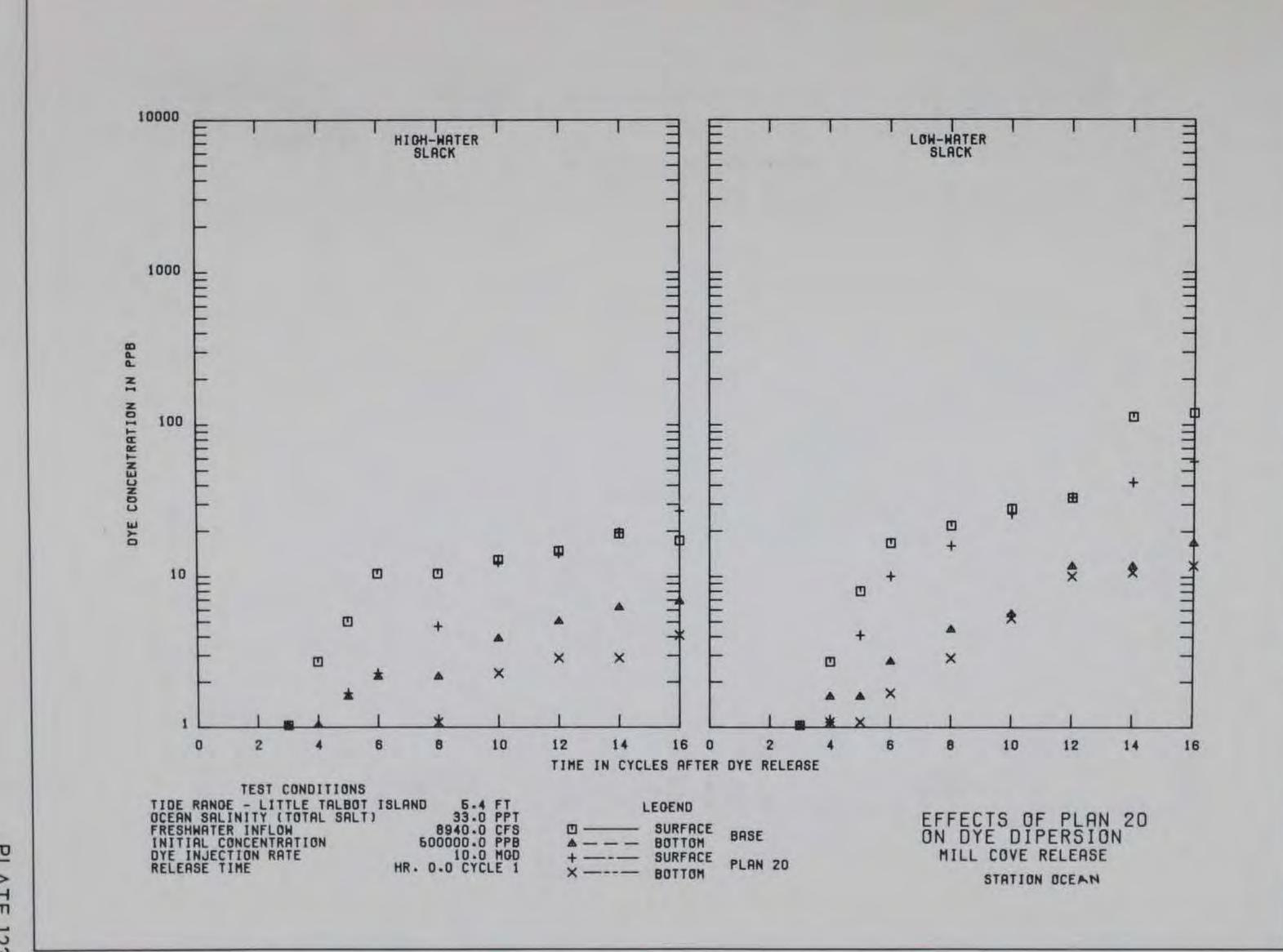
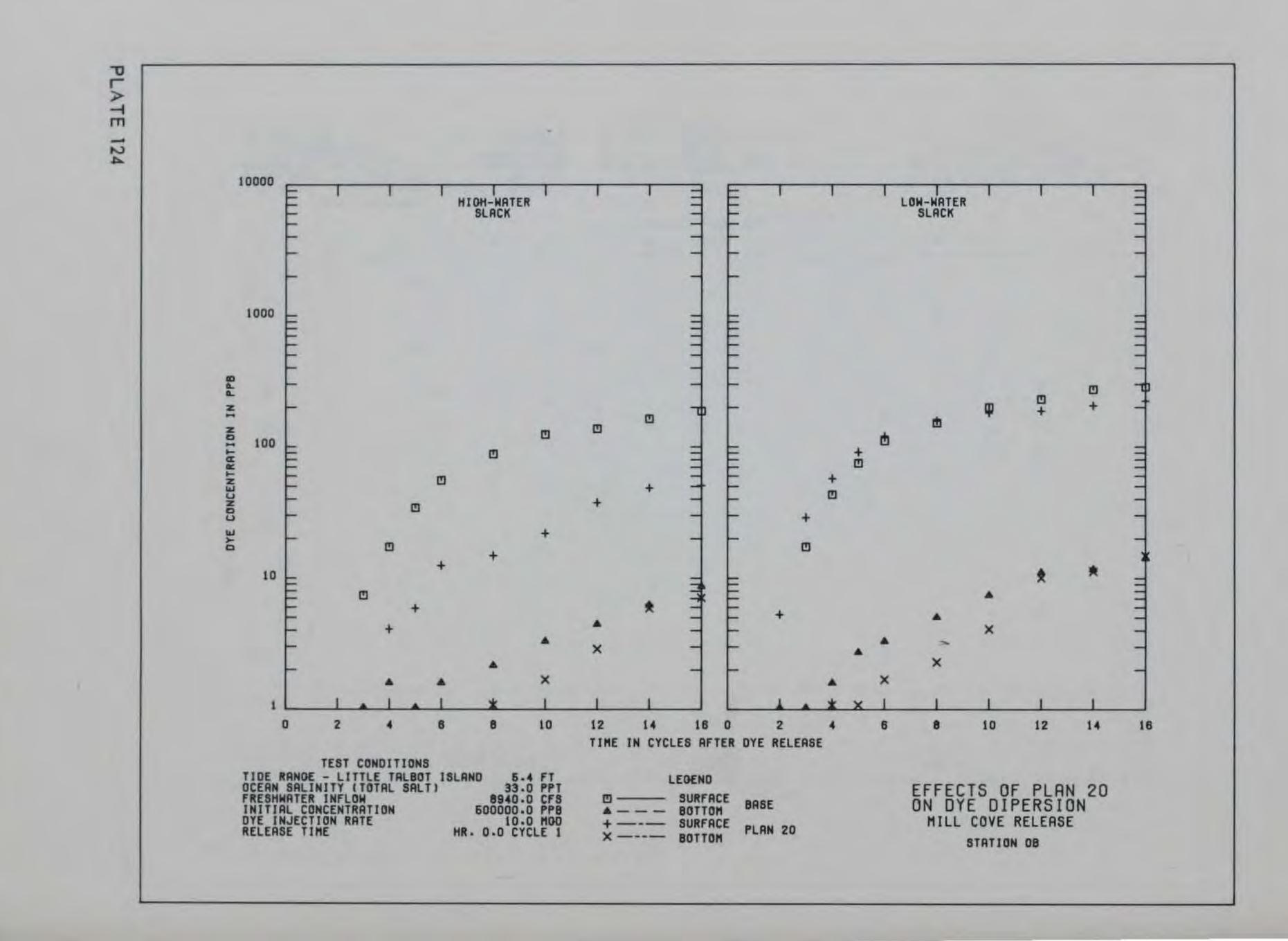
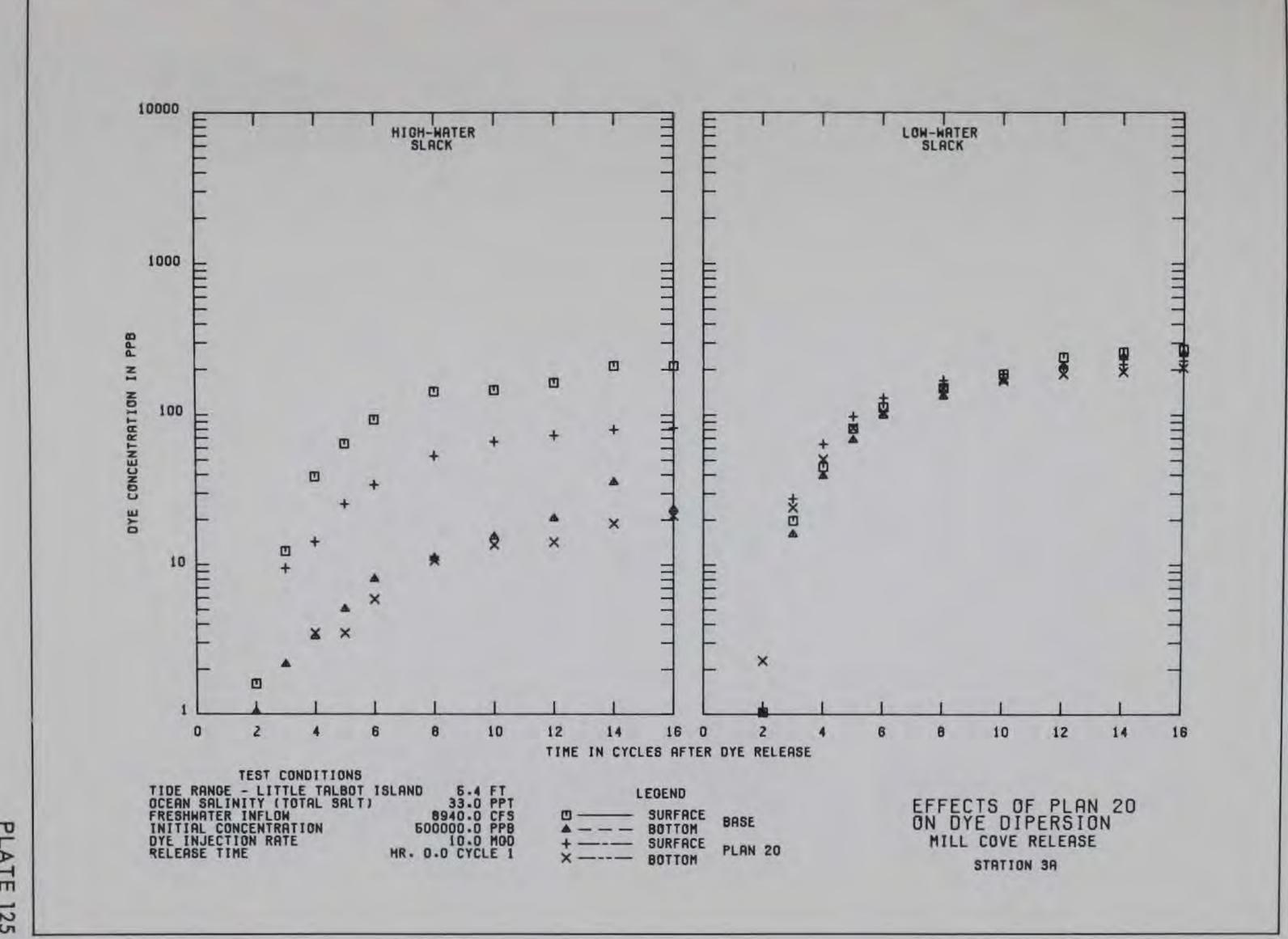


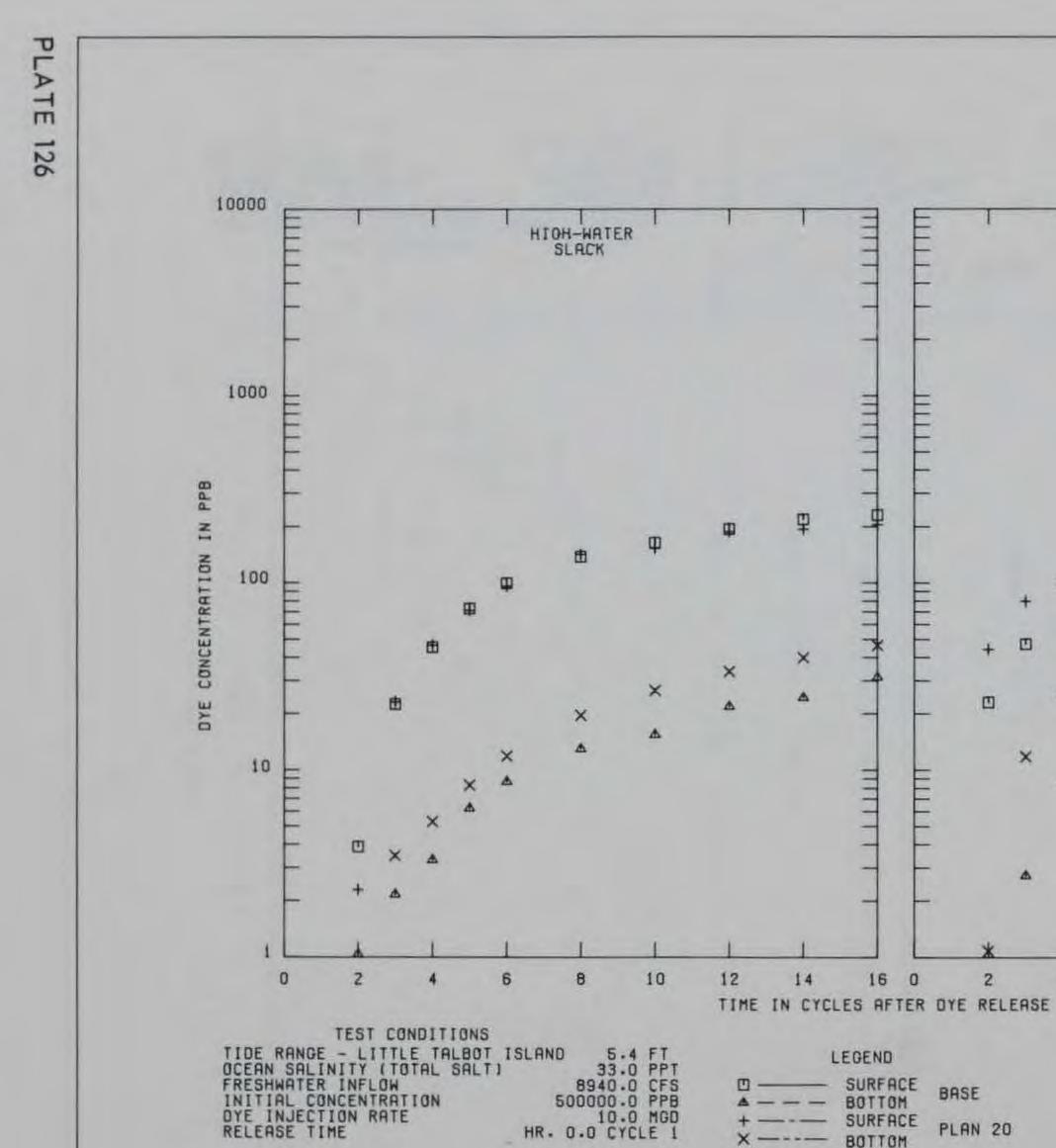
PLATE 121







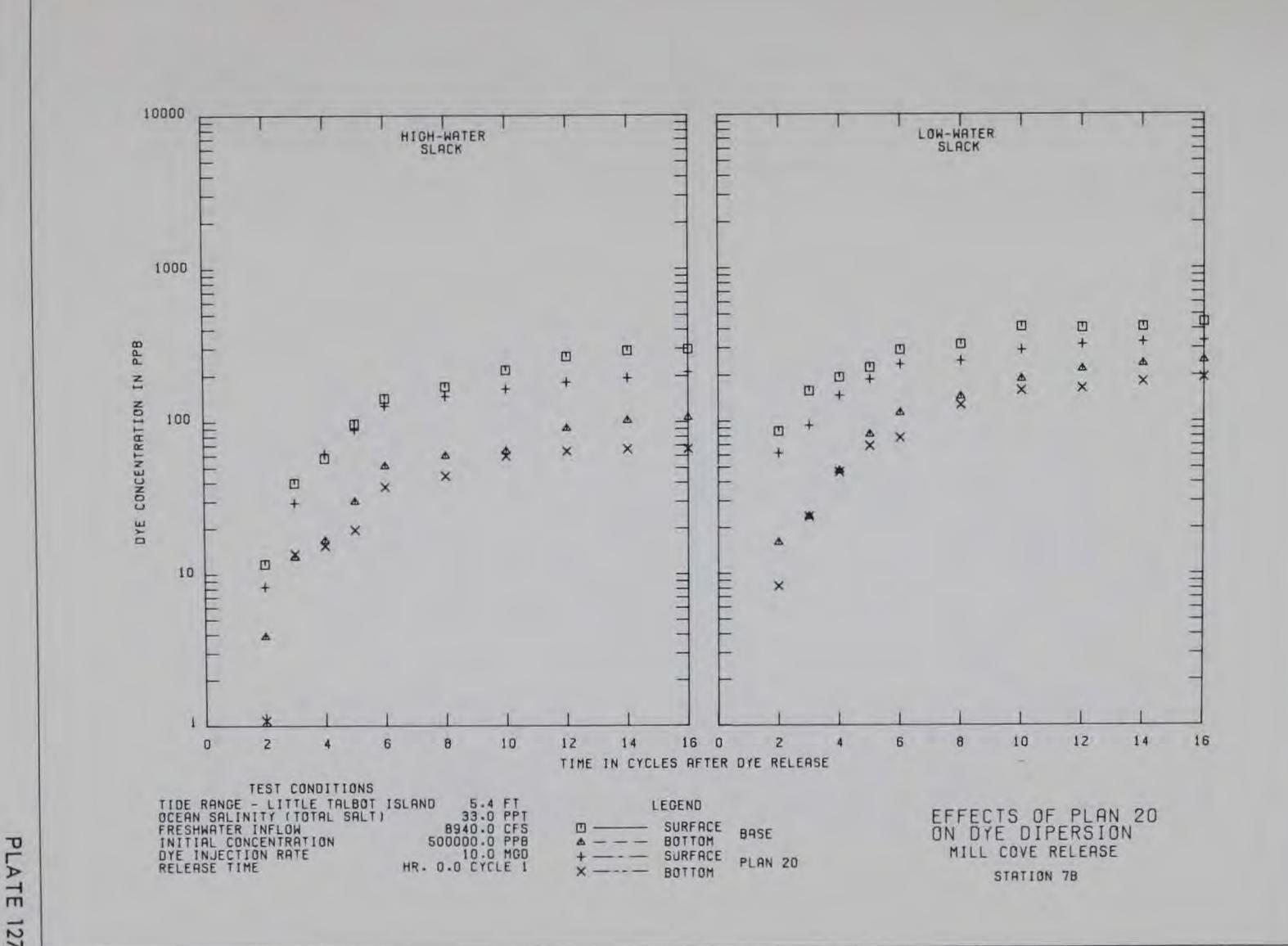


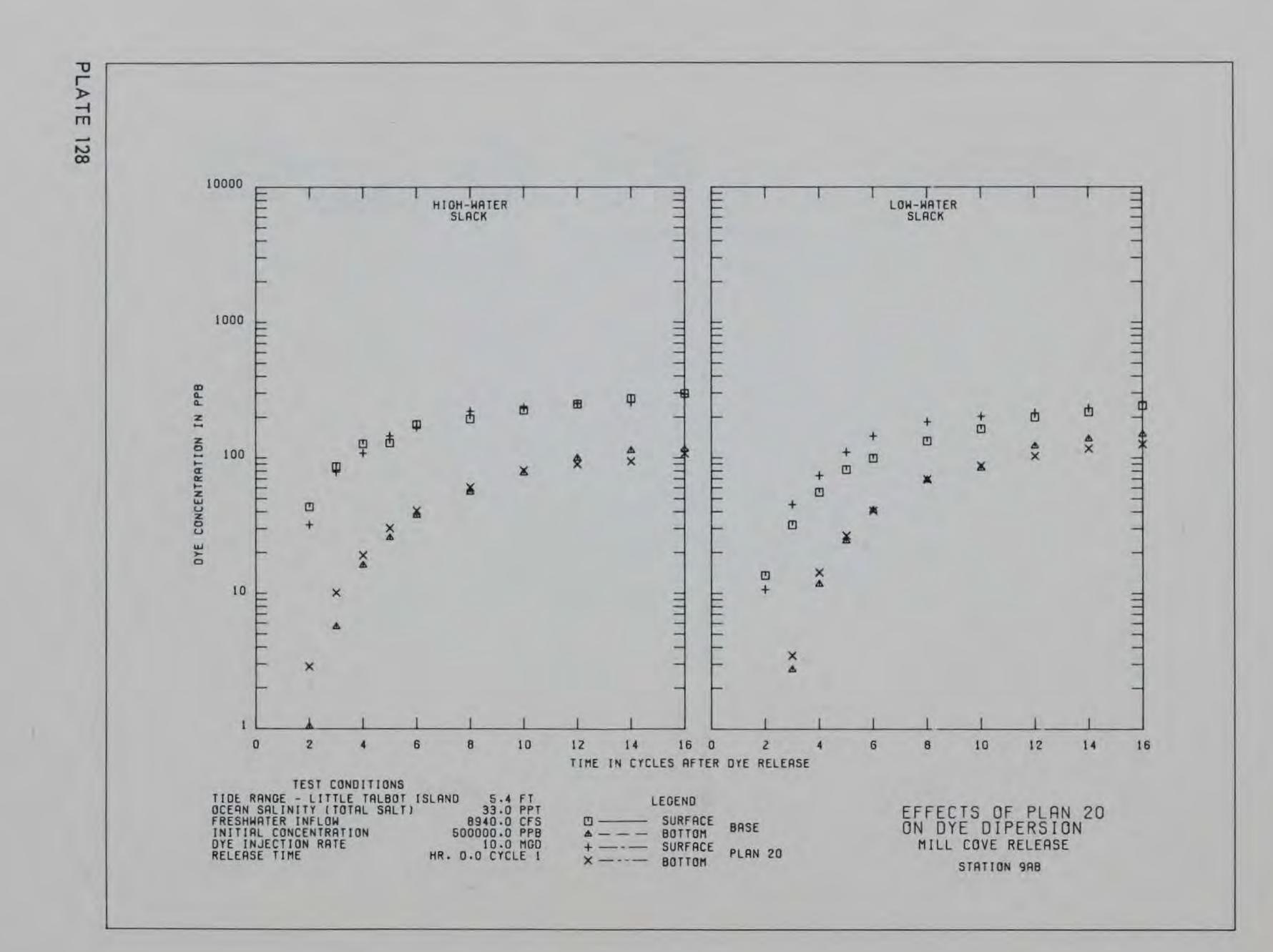


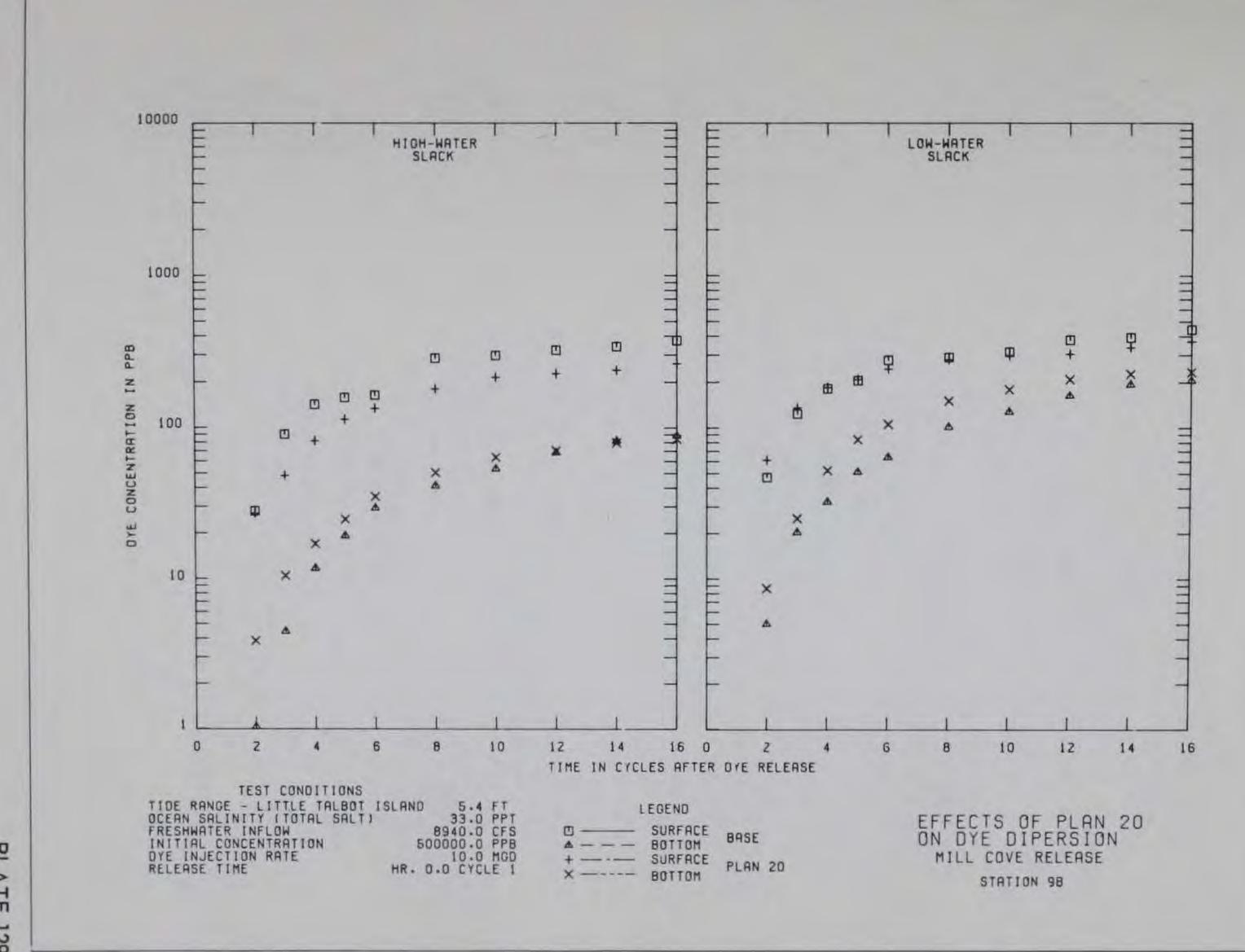
+ ---- SURFACE PLAN 20 × ---- BOTTOM

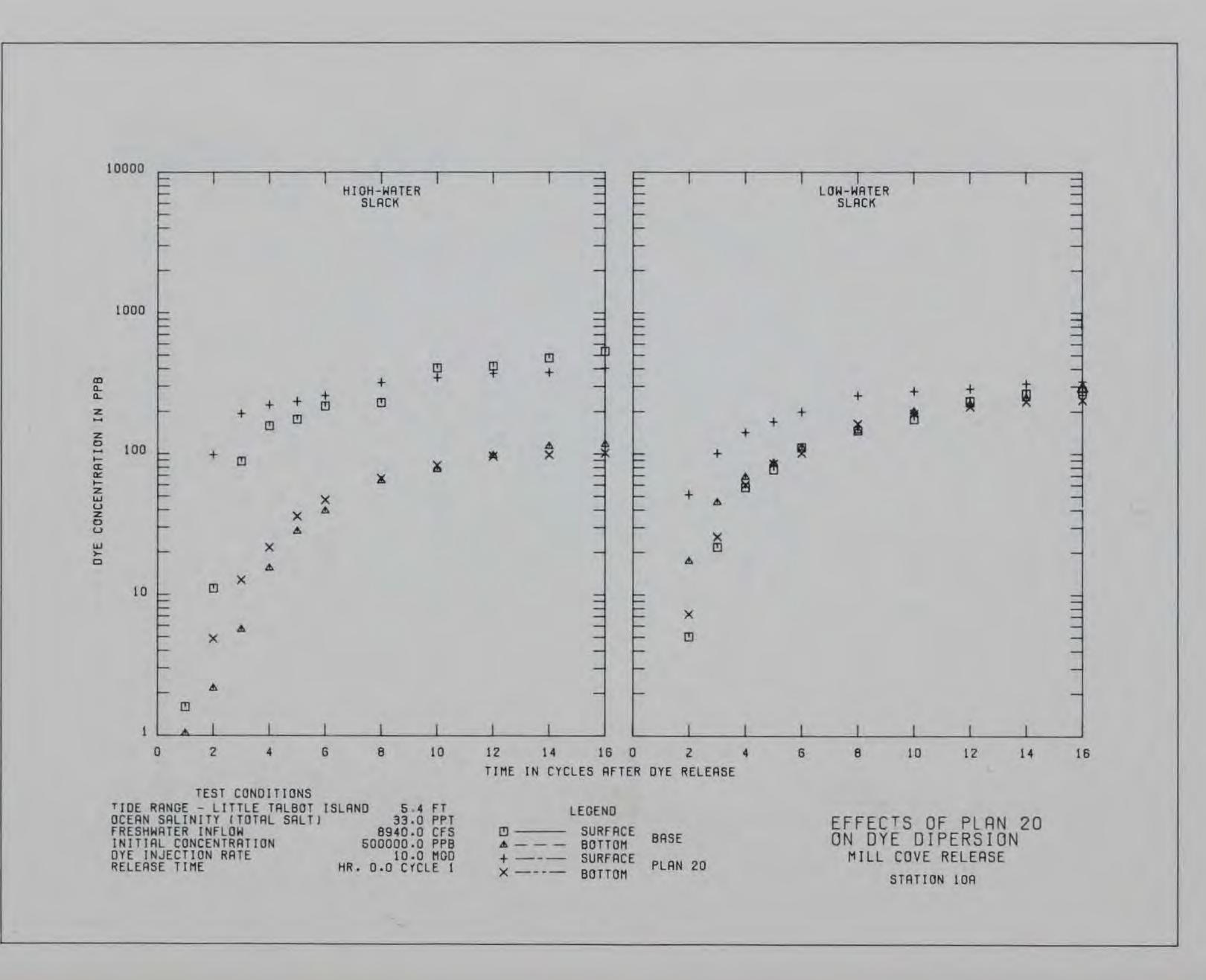
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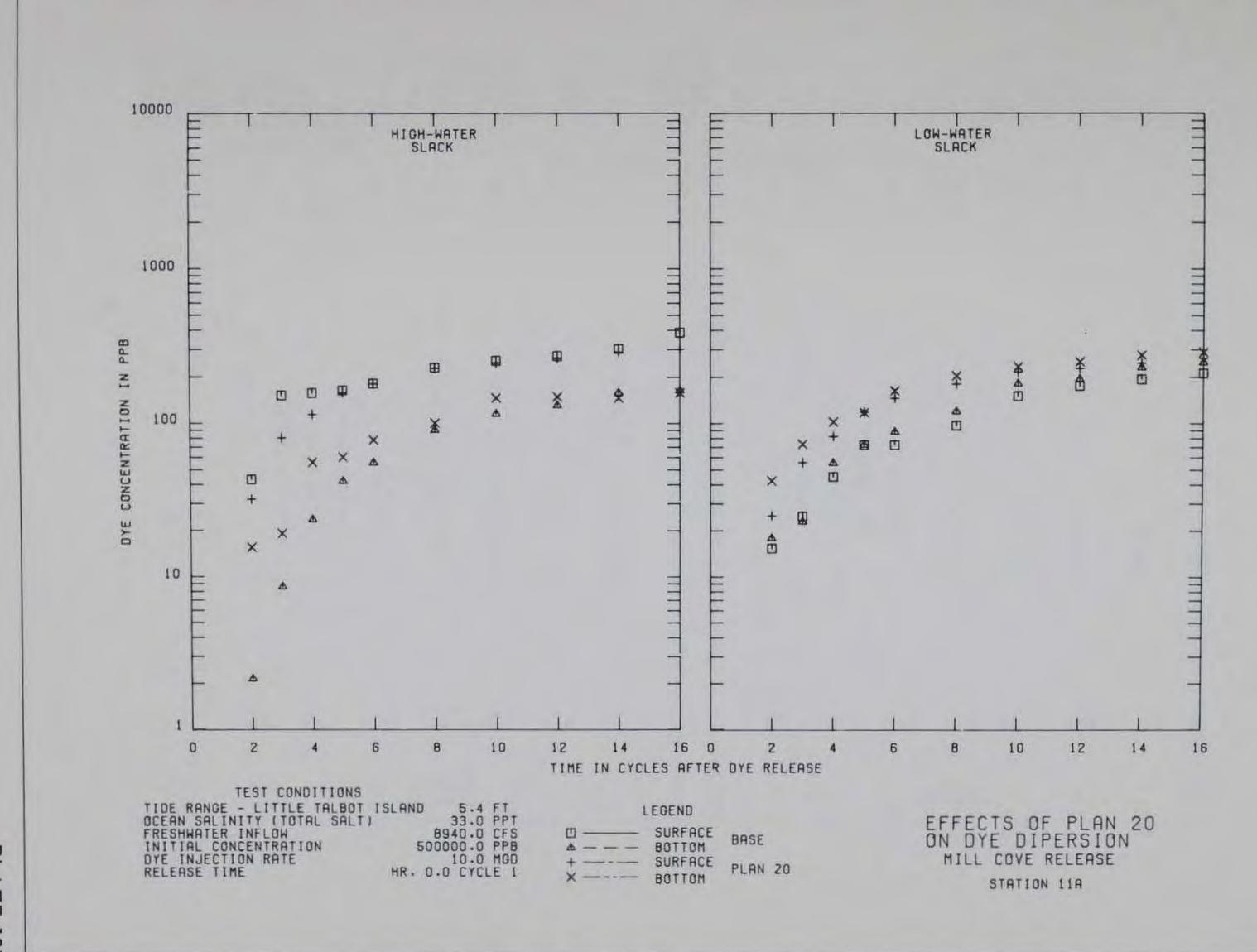


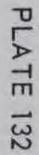


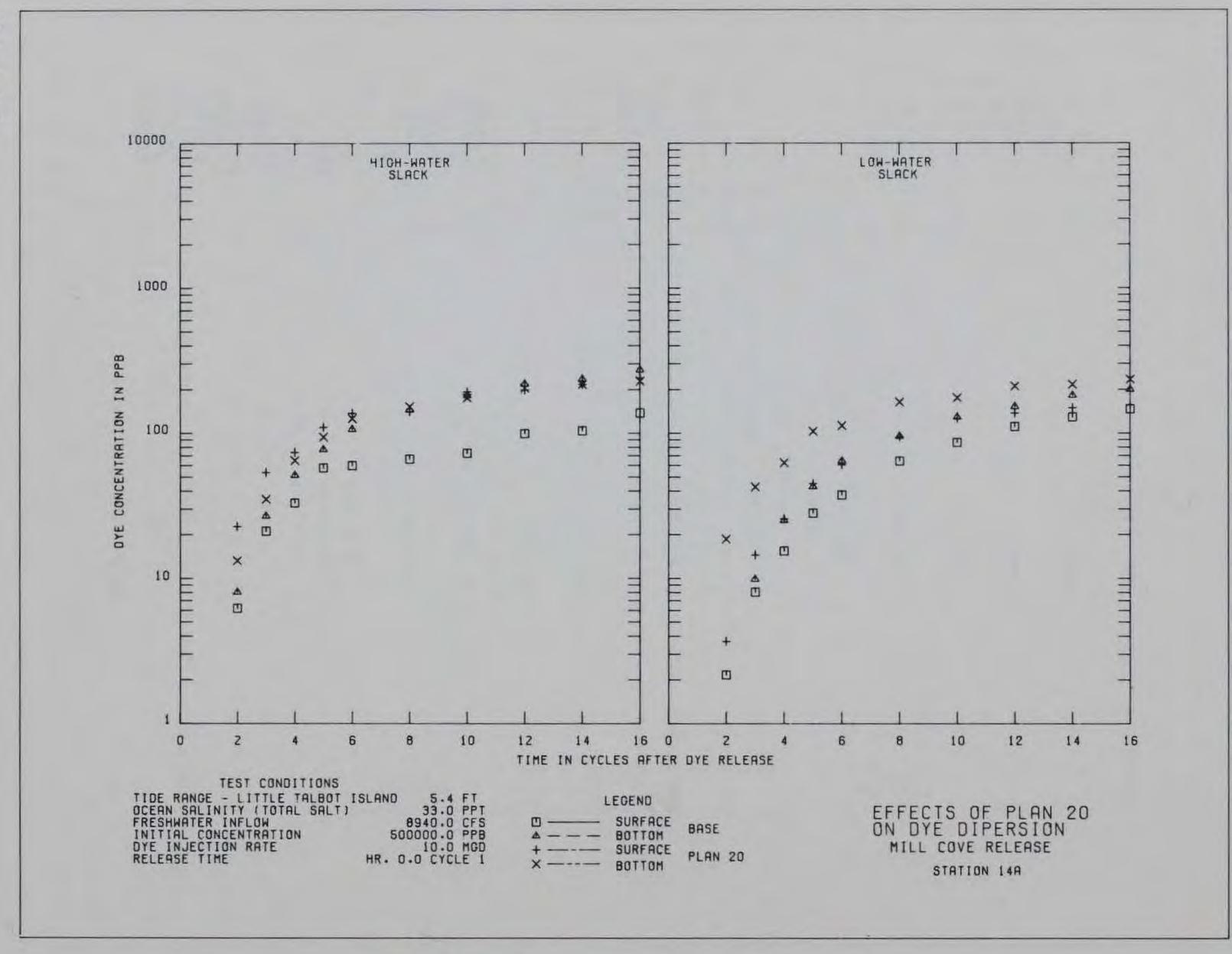




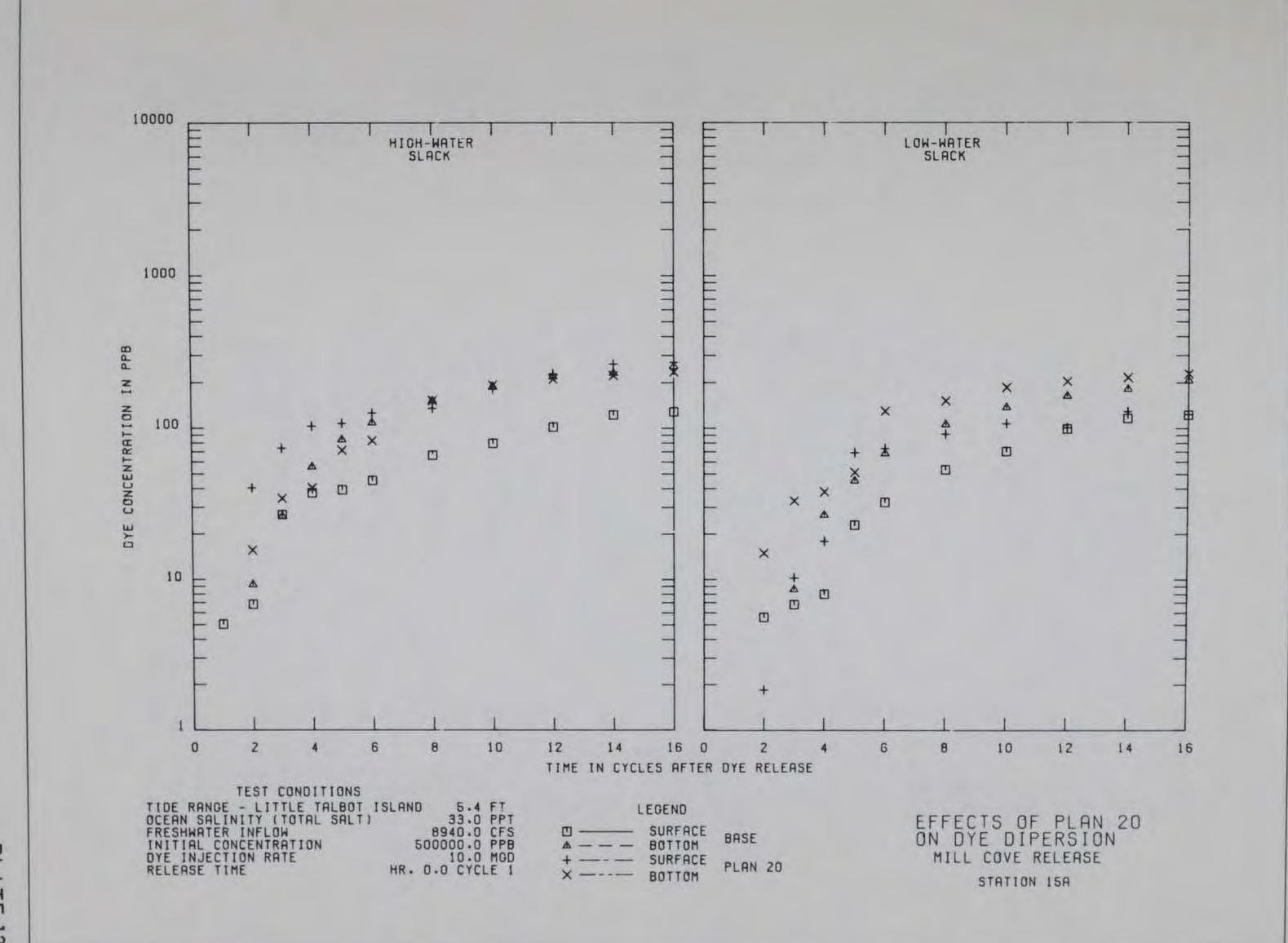


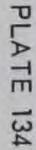


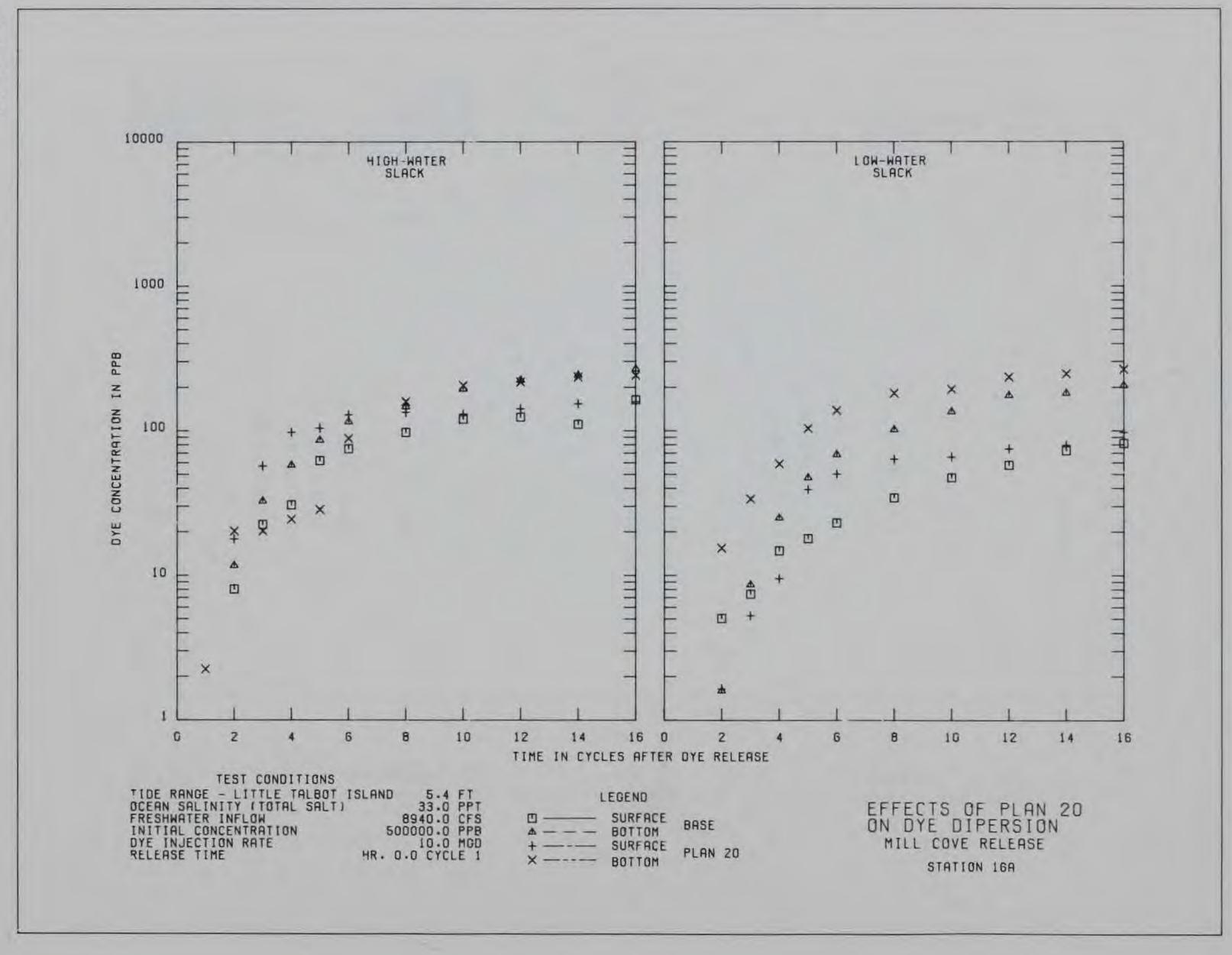




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10000 HICH-WATER SLACK 1000 1111 PPB * NI X × 4 + 0 CONCENTRATION + 0 ▲ 100 IIIII 0 X DYE 10 × E × +1 6 10 16 0 0 2 8 12 14 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION GYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0. 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT LEGEND

 D

 SURFACE

 A

 BOTTOM

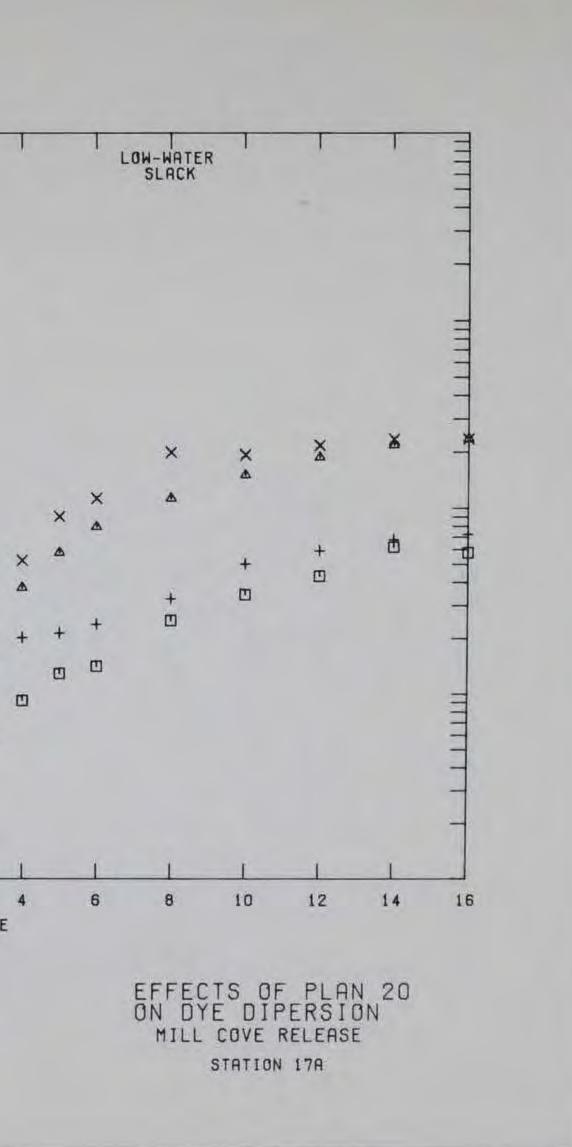
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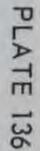
 SURFACE

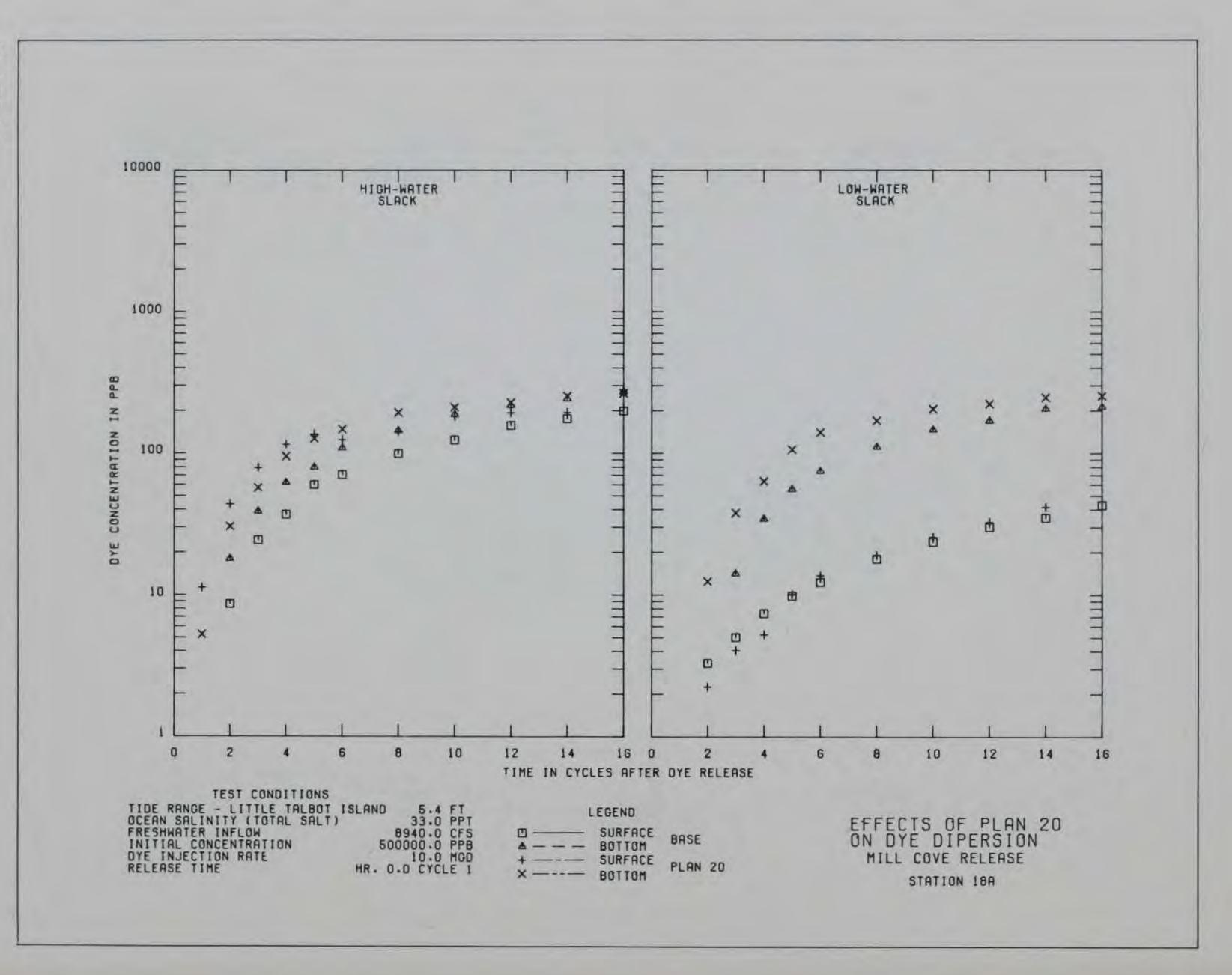
 X

 BOTTOM

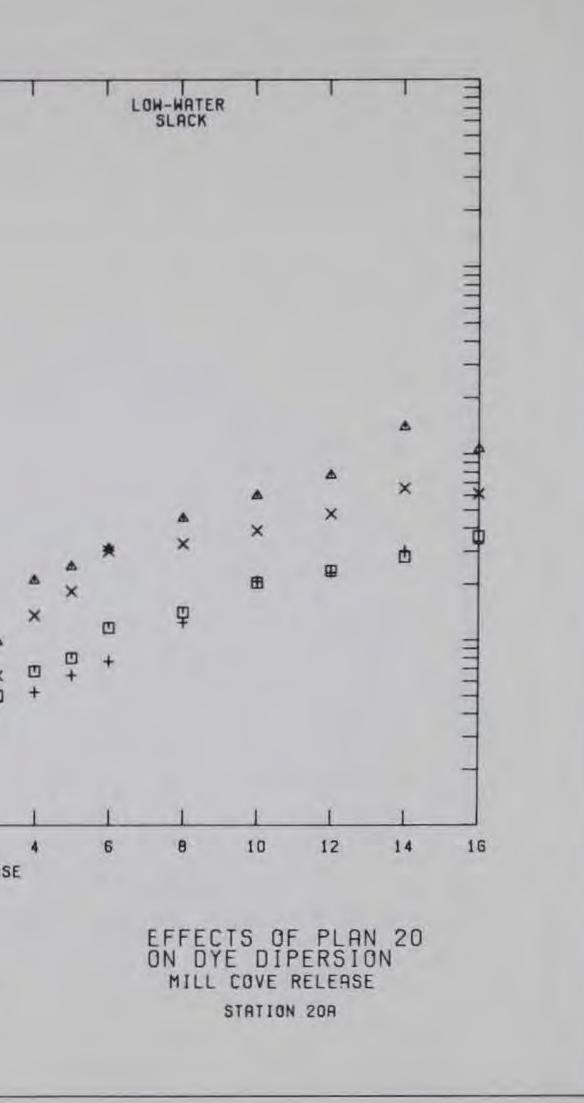
 8940.0 CFS BASE 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 PLAN 20

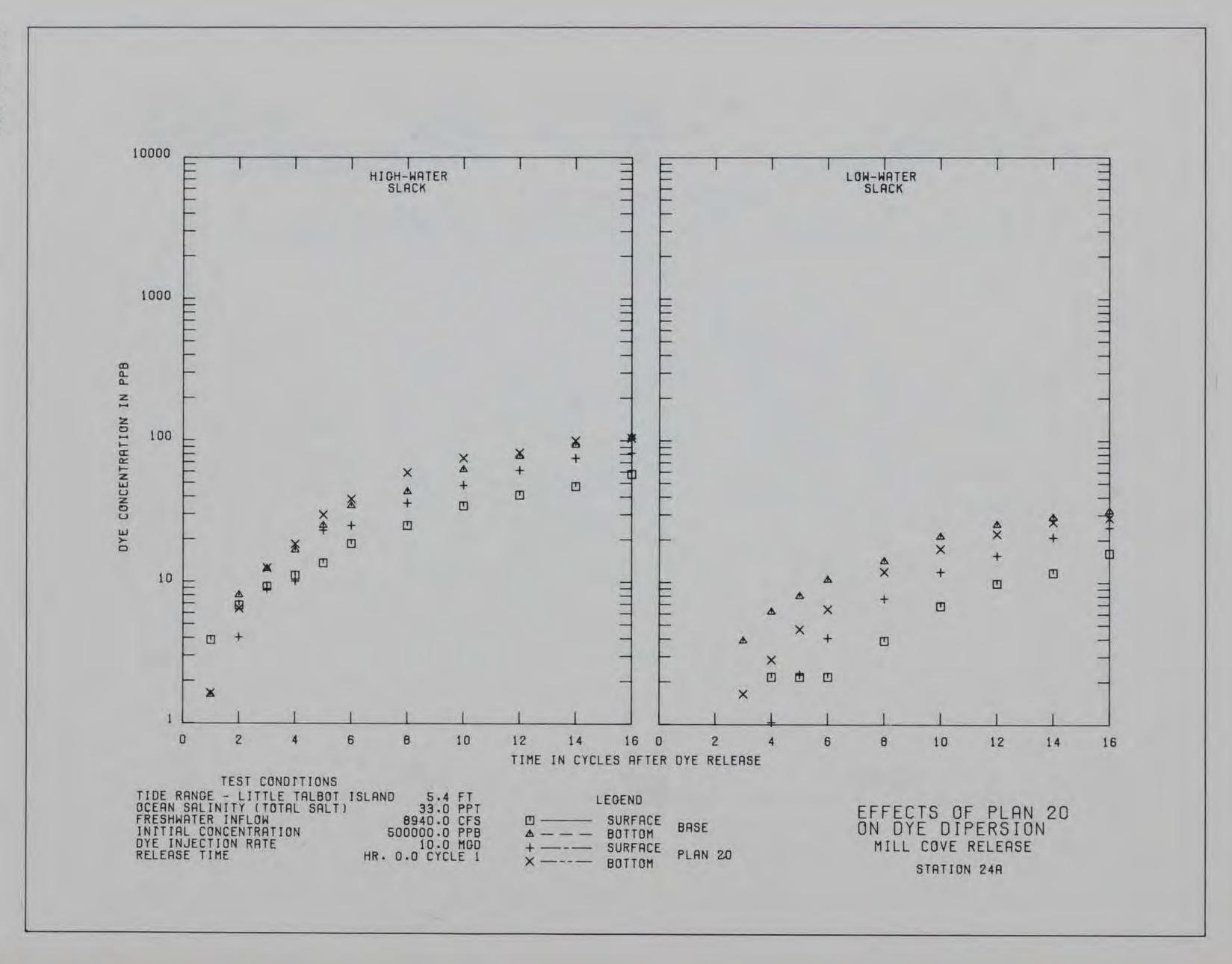


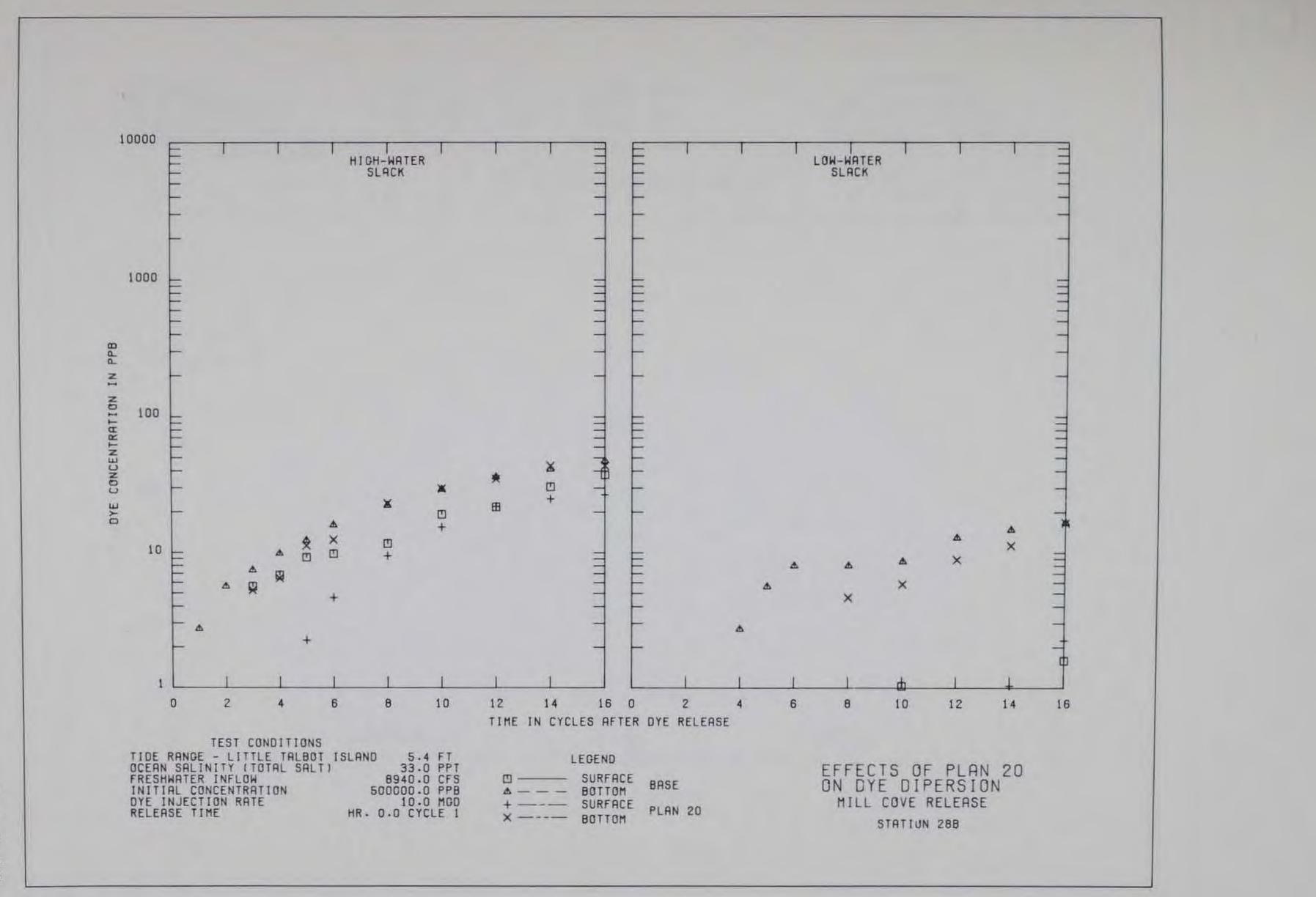


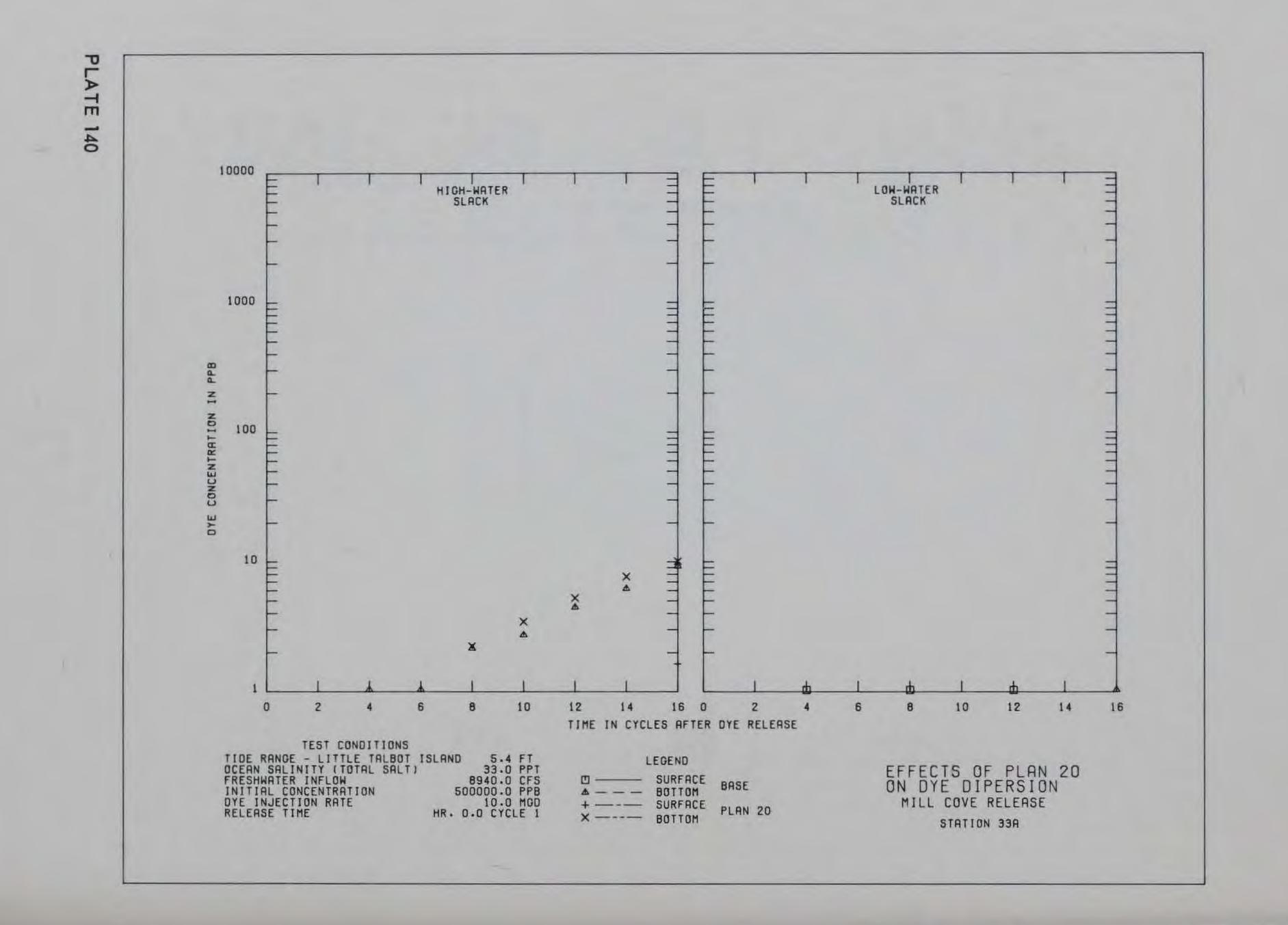


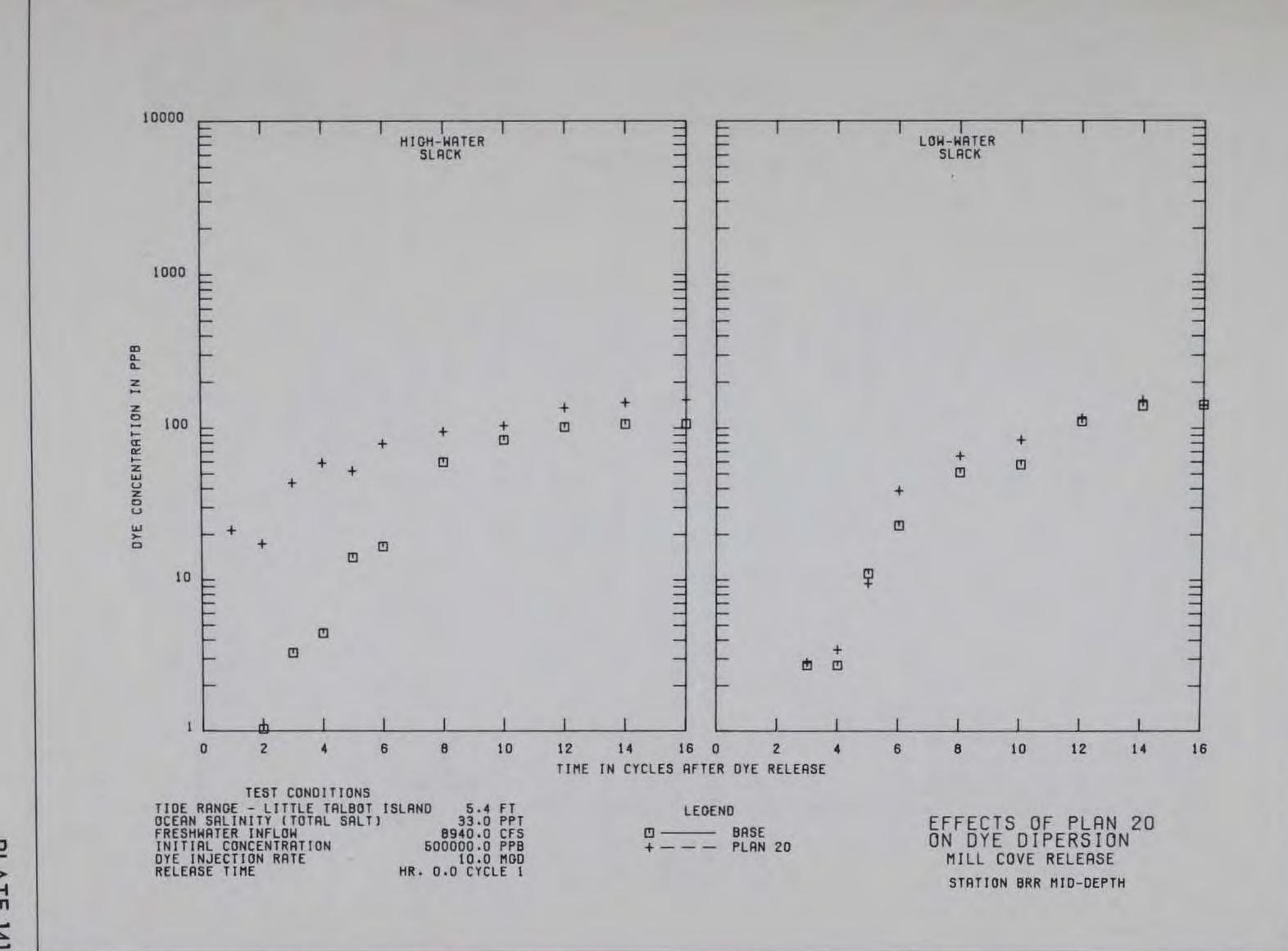
10000 HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB × X DYE CONCENTRATION IN × × ۵ + × × + Φ 100 D E D 10 D Ξ Ě 10 16 0 12 14 2 0 2 6 8 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOI ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME 4R. 0. SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD 4R. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND - SURFACE - BOTTOM - SURFACE 0 -BASE PLAN 20 BOTTOM x -----

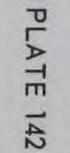


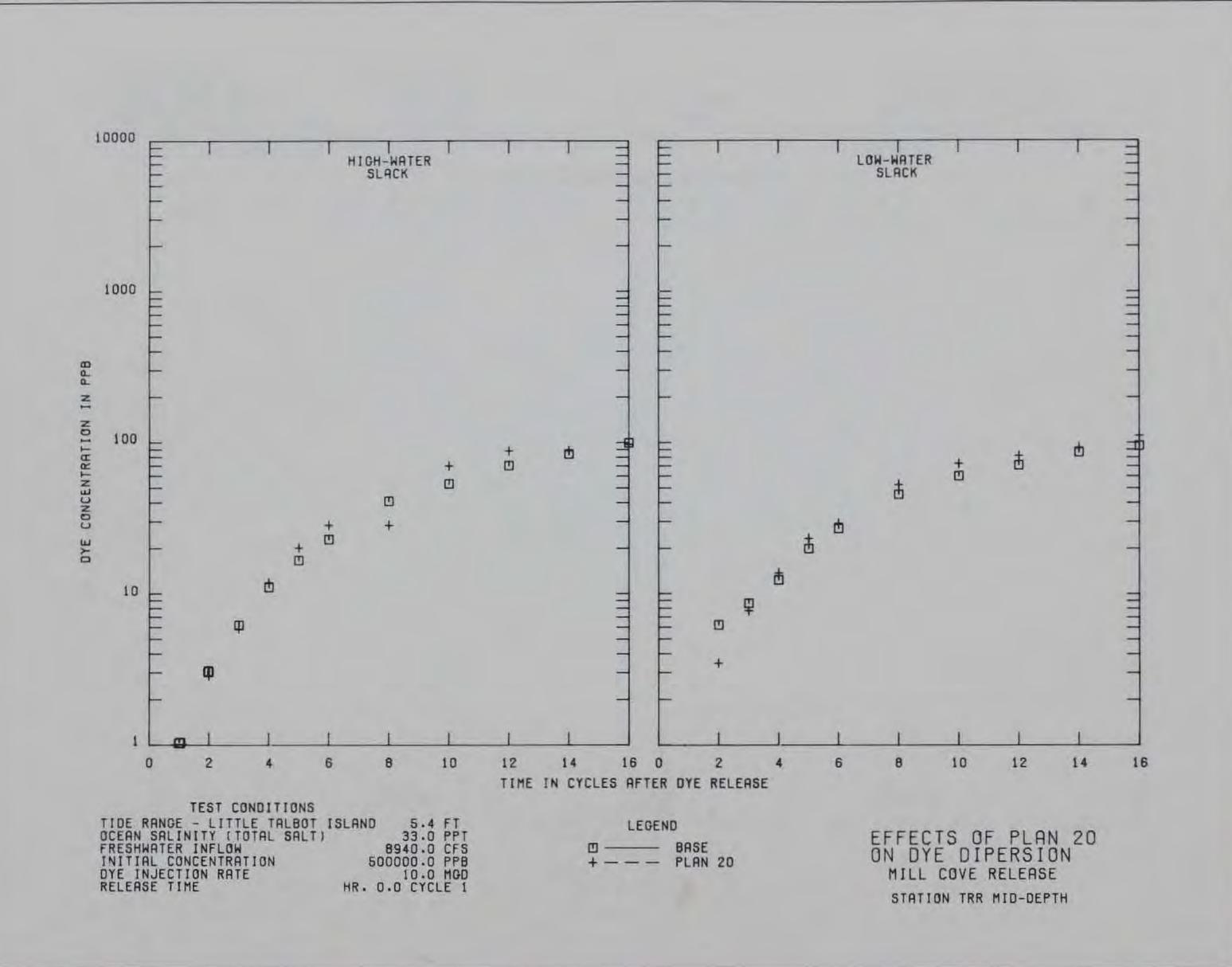






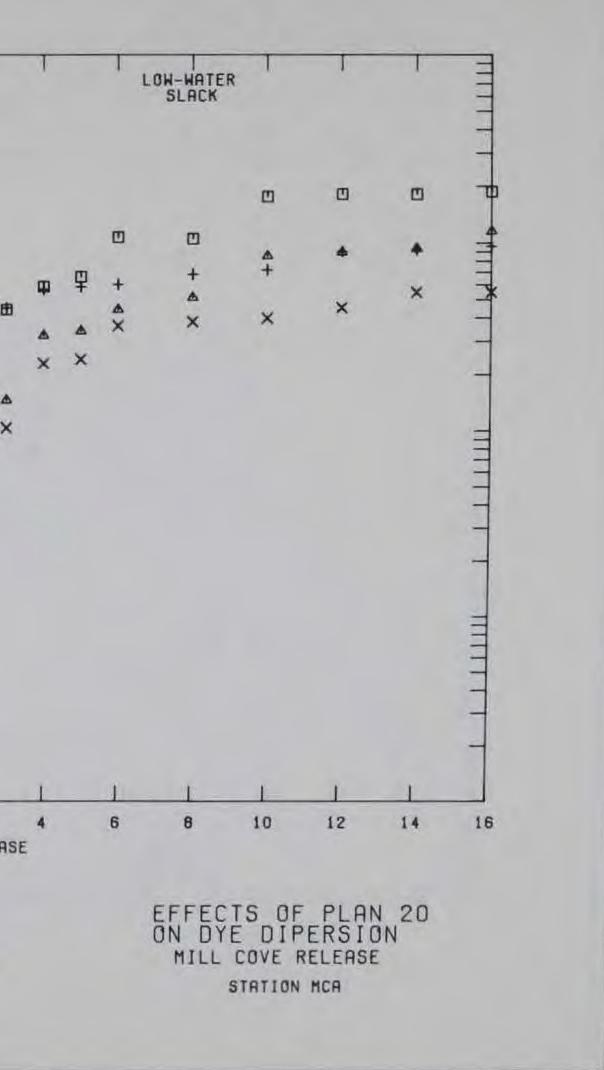


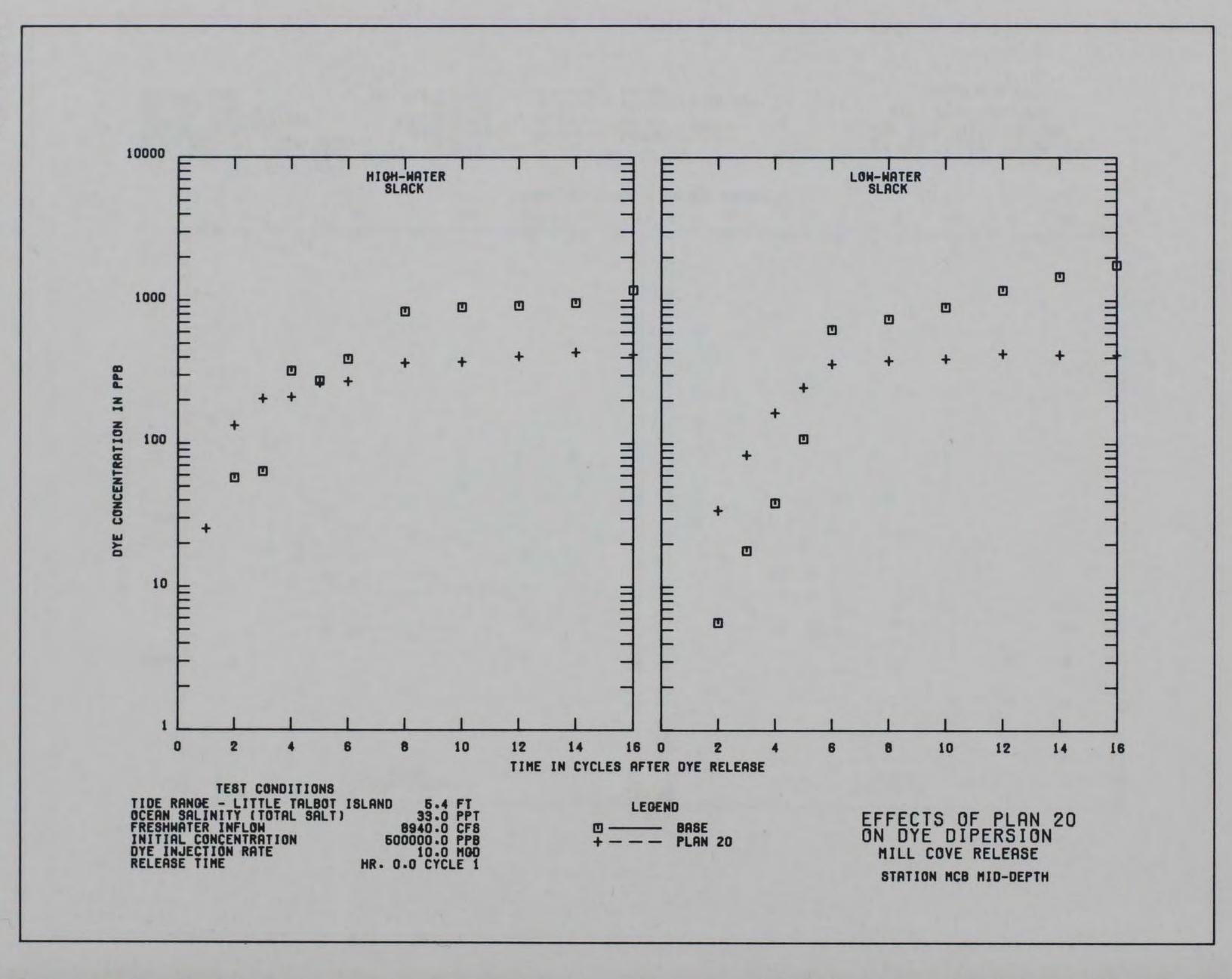


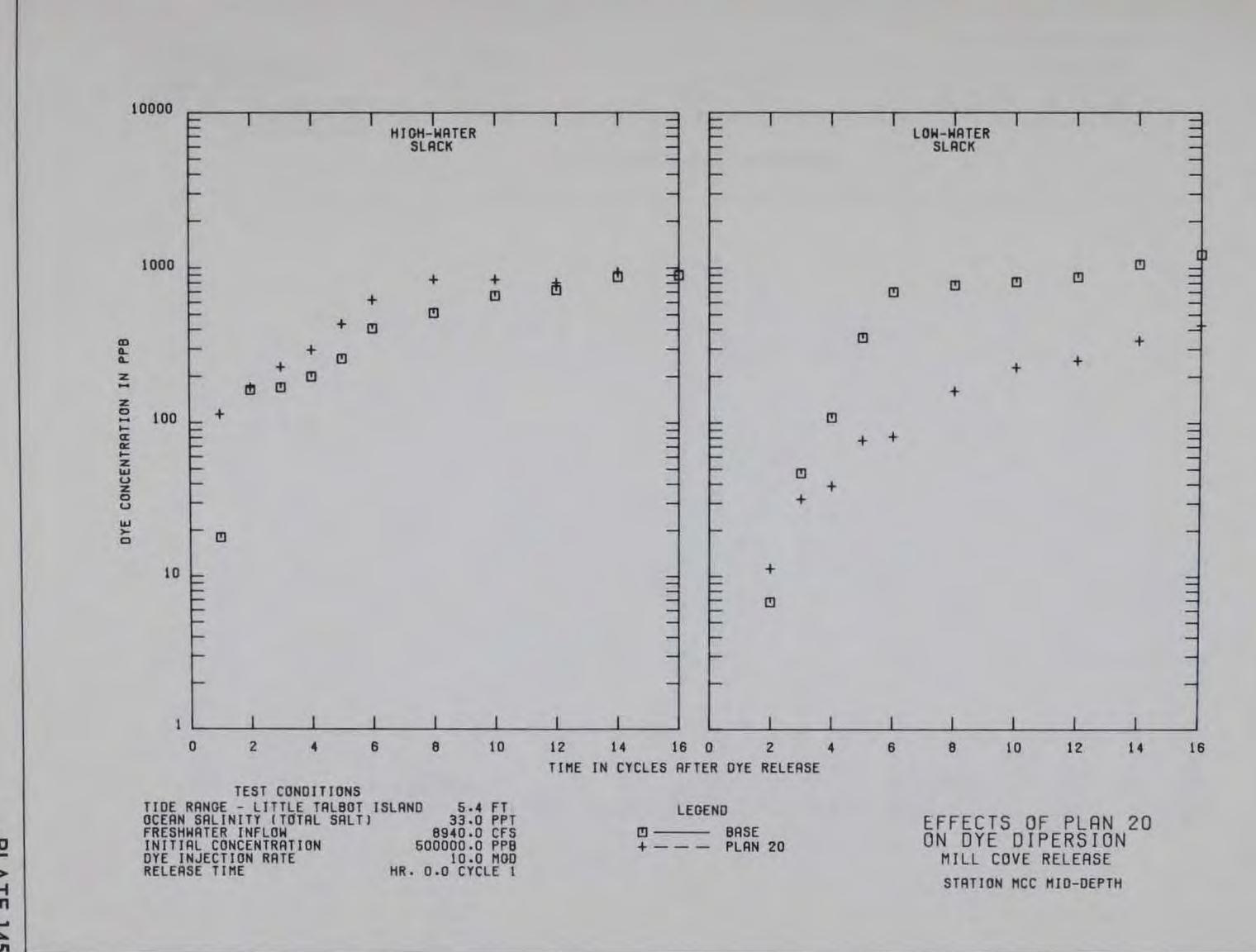


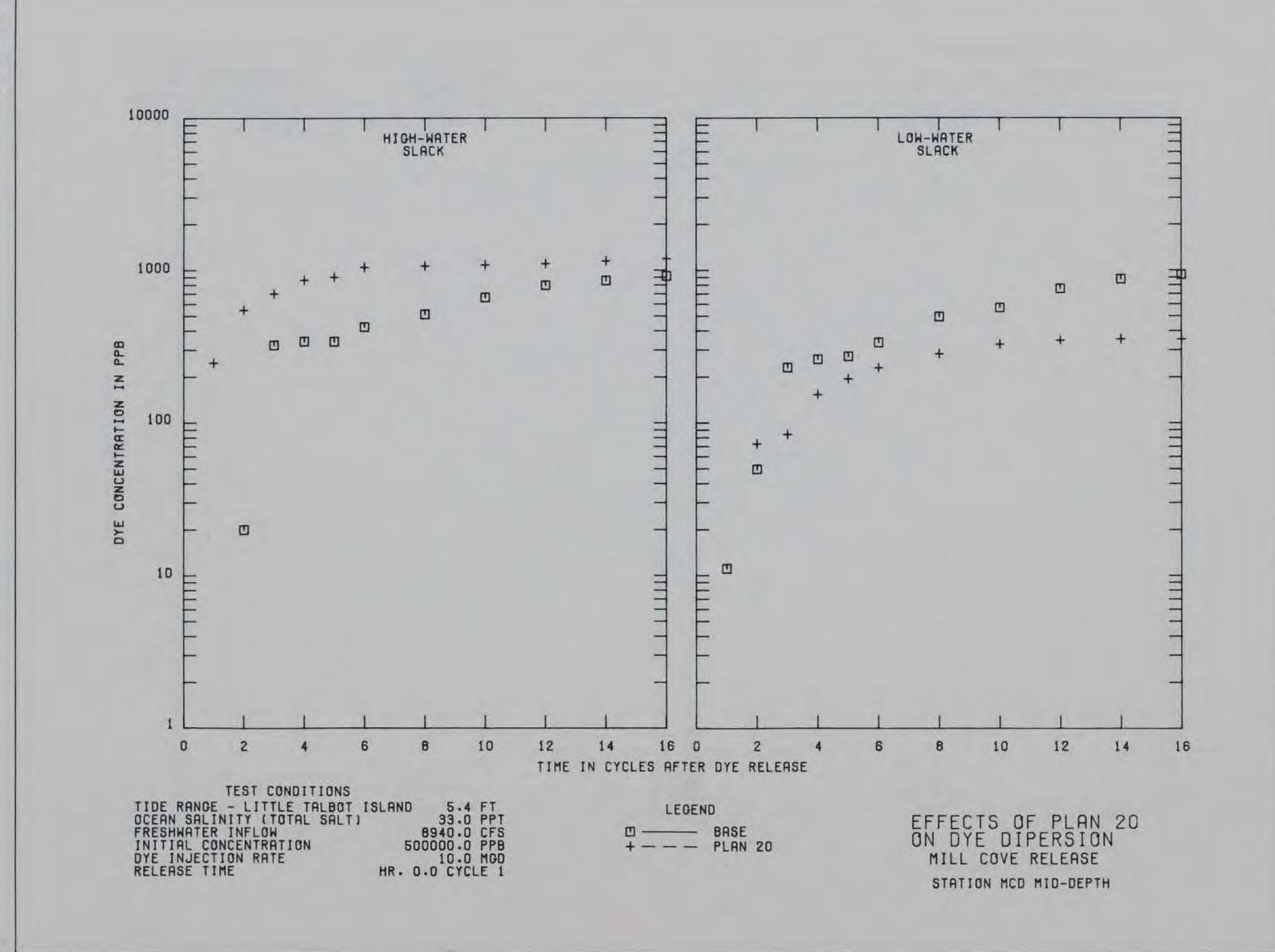
10000 HICH-WATER SLACK 1000 0 4 PPB DYE CONCENTRATION IN Œ × B × A × X 100 -× X 2 × × × 10 × 1 16 0 10 14 8 12 0 6 2 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND SURFACE BOTTOM BASE PL SURFACE PLAN 20 ×---- BOTTOM

ATE 143



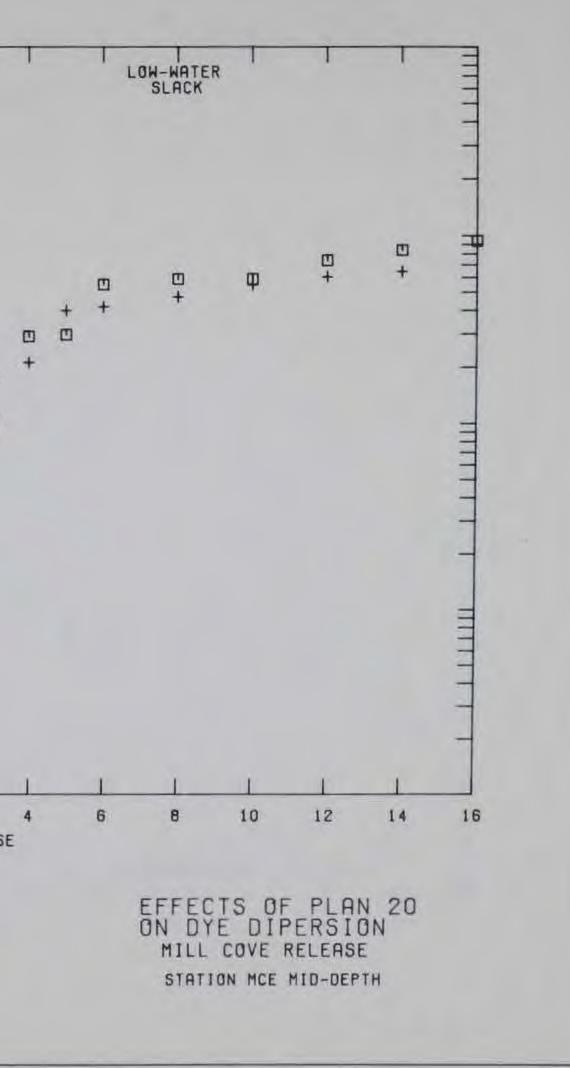




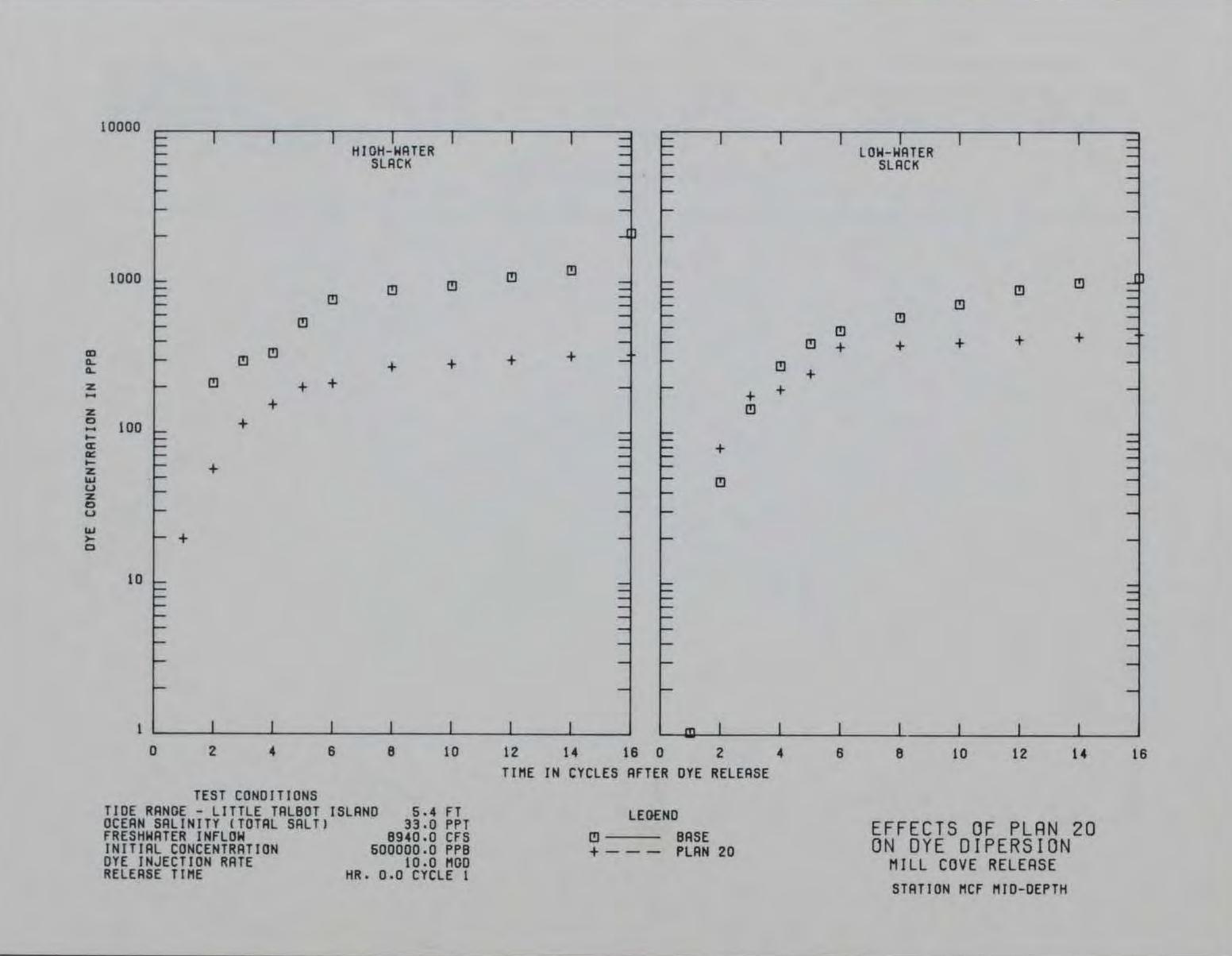


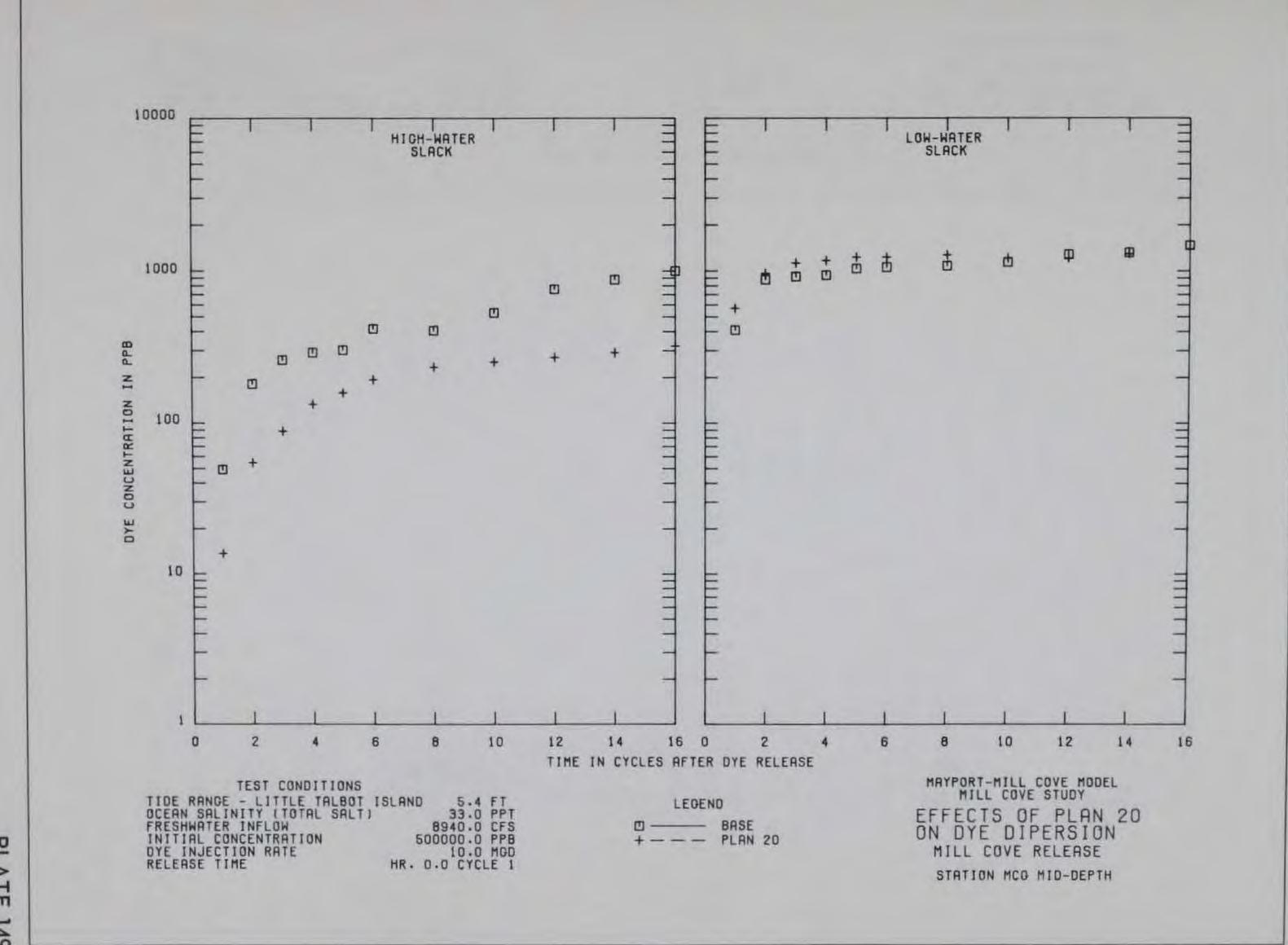
10000 IIII E HICH-WATER SLACK BILLI 1000 PPB IN CONCENTRATION 100 + **MORTON** E + DYE 击 10 H 1 16 0 8 10 12 14 0 2 6 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 ISLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 10.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND D ----- BASE +--- PLAN 20

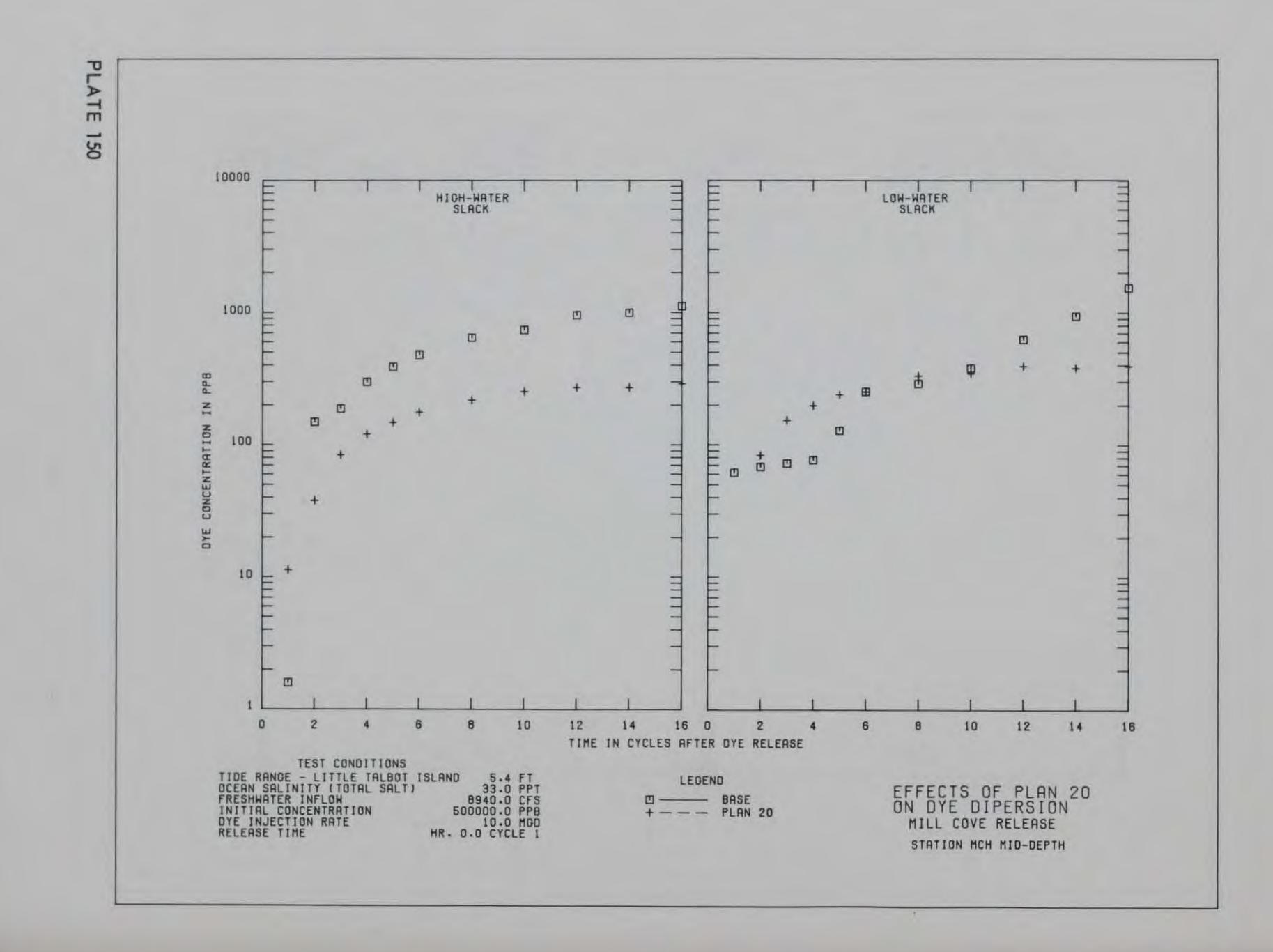
PLATE 147

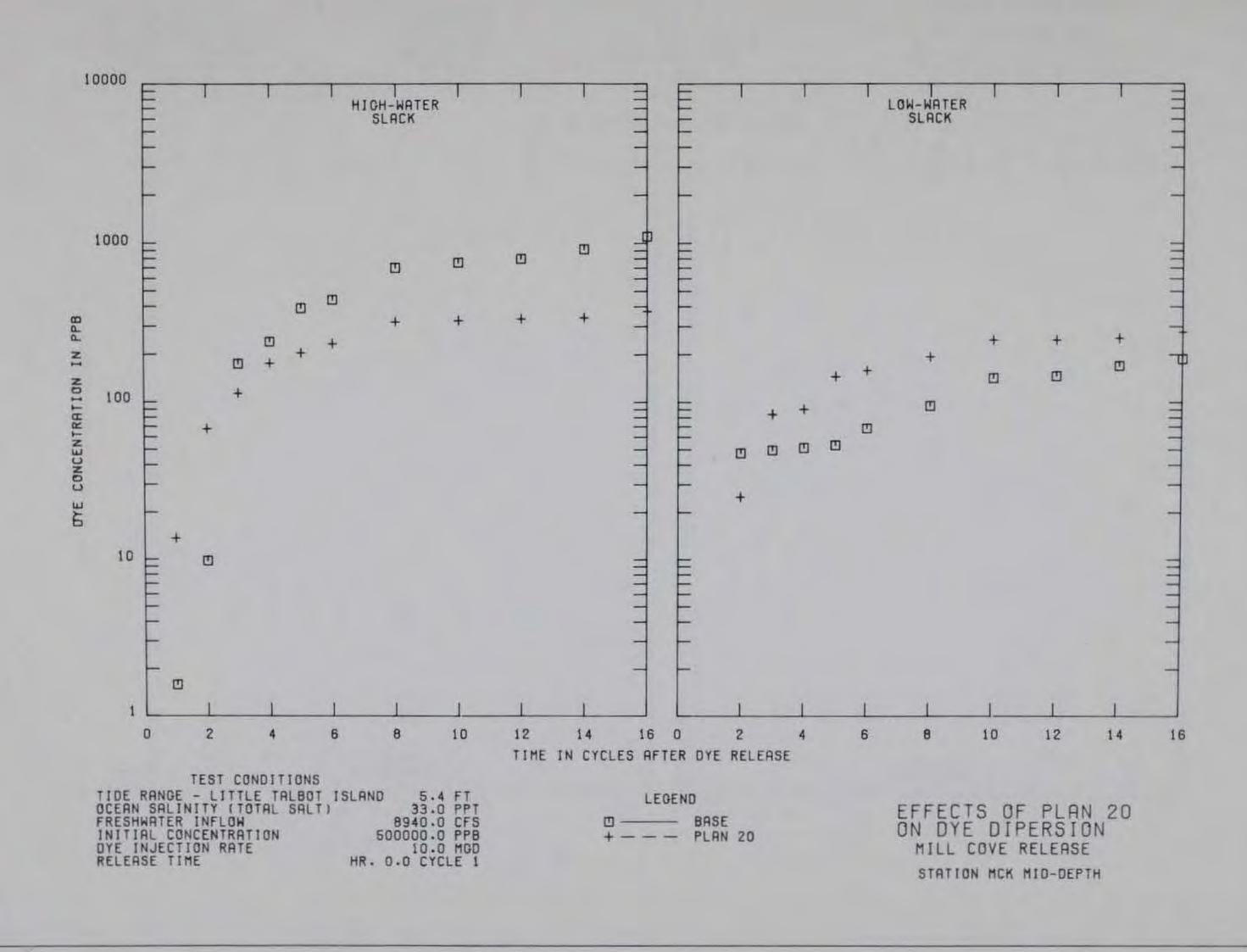


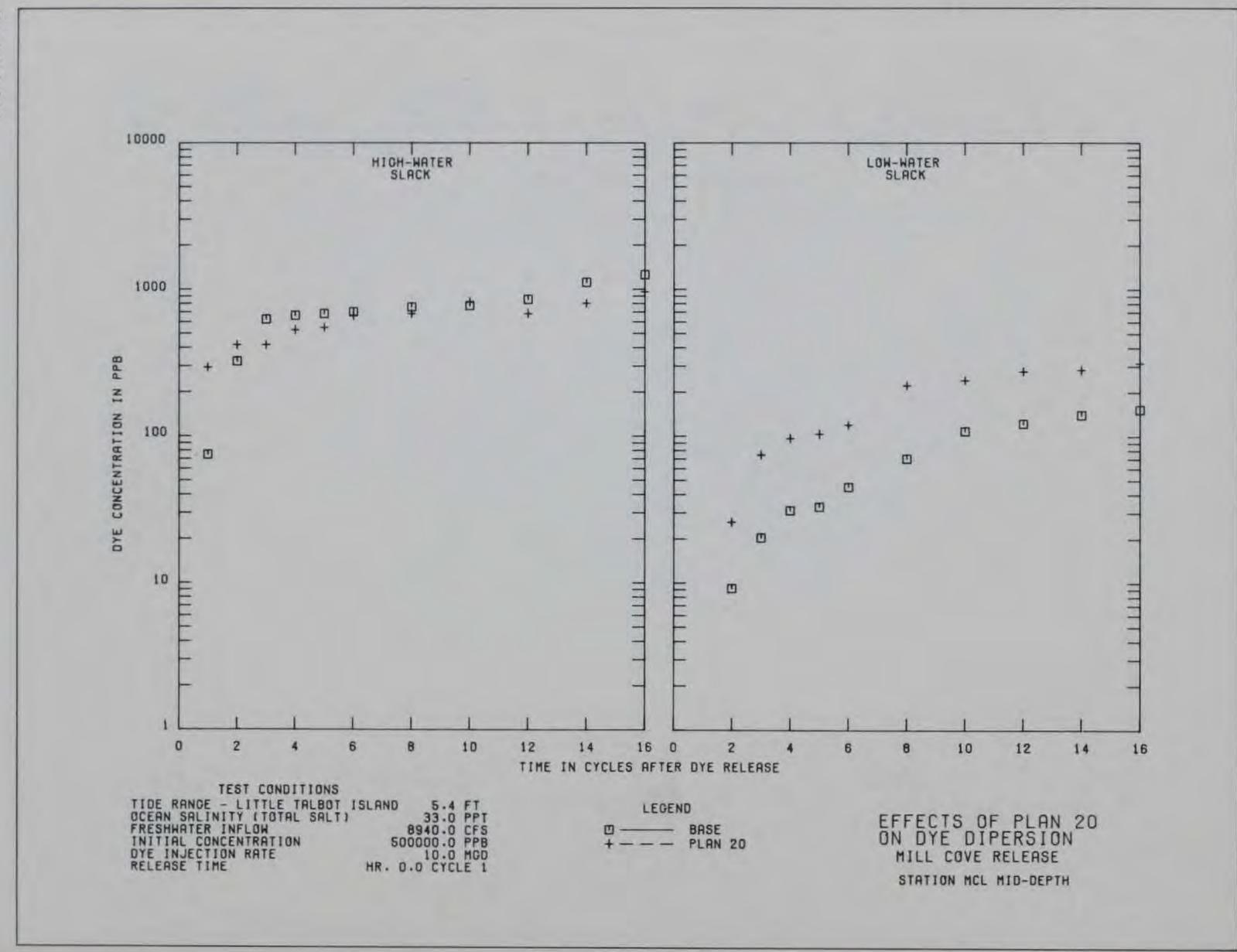
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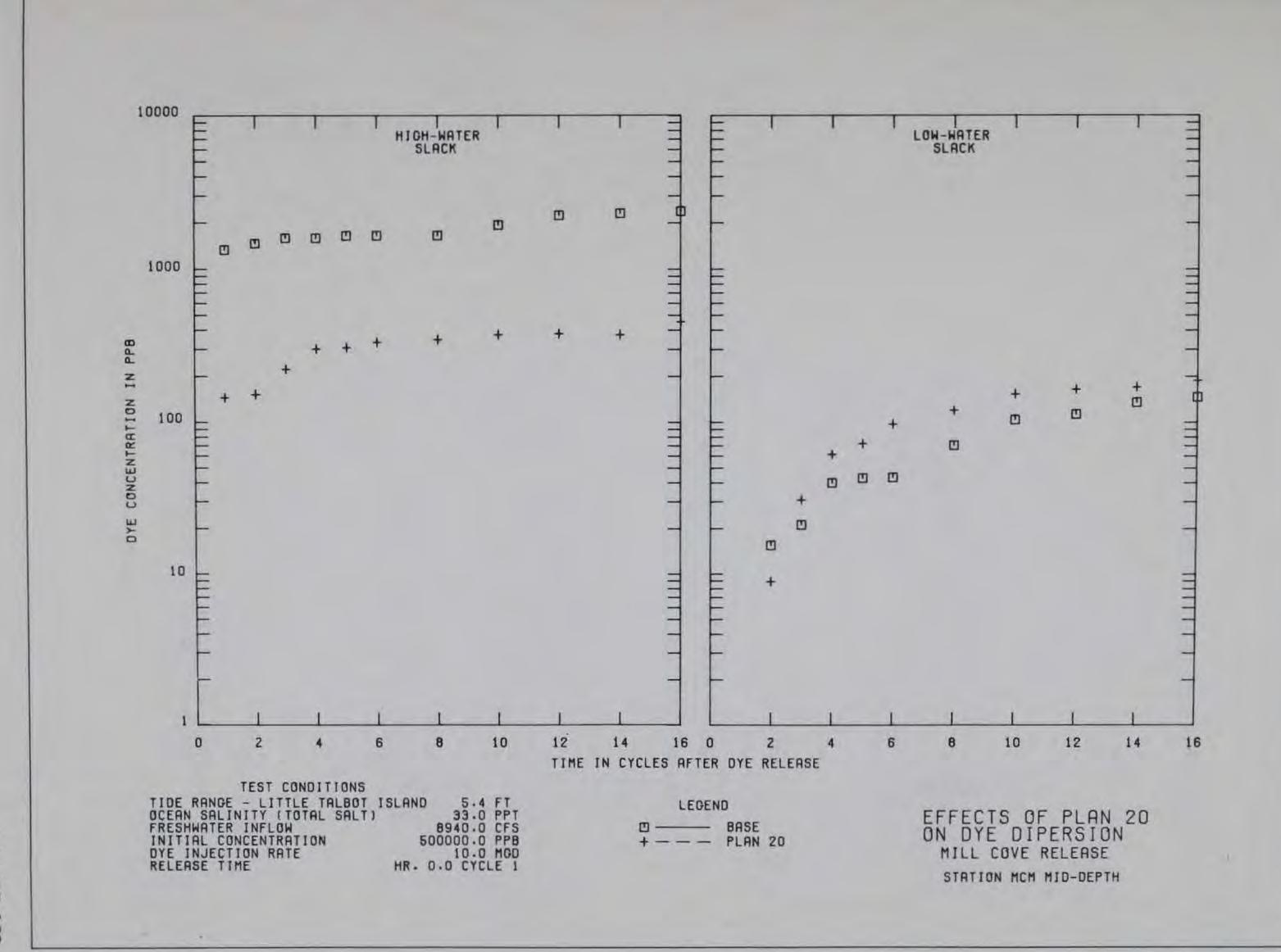


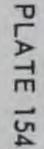


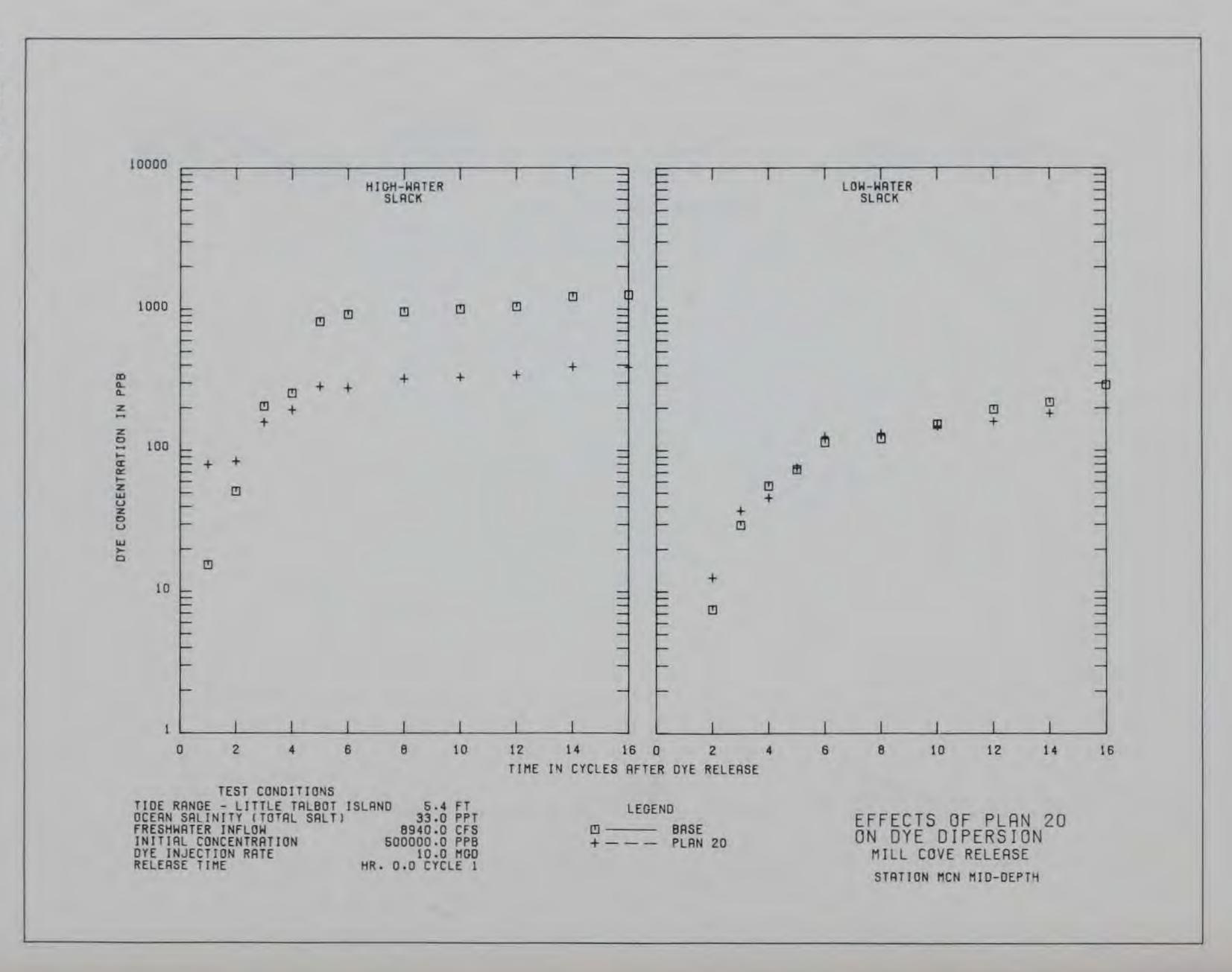




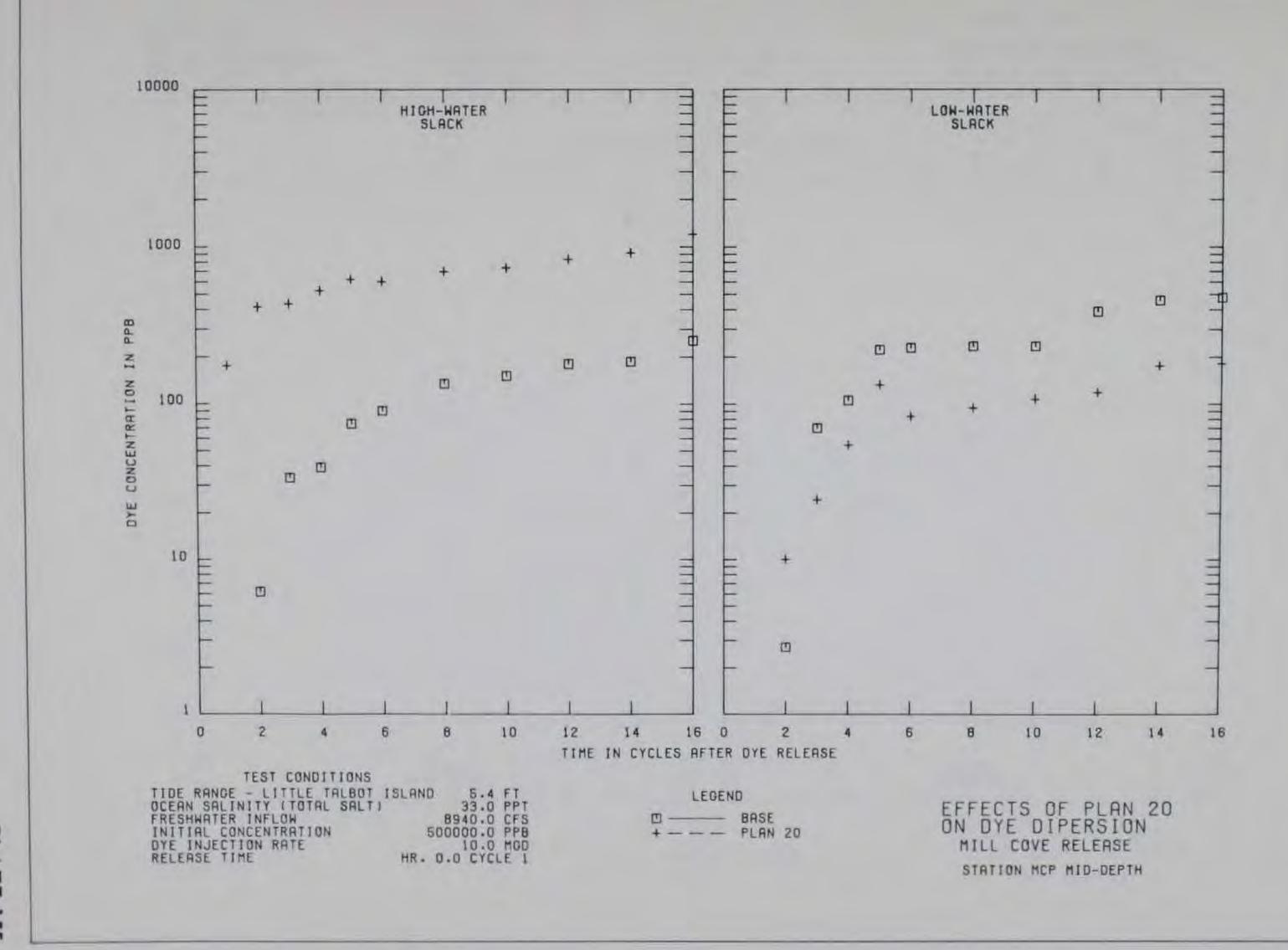


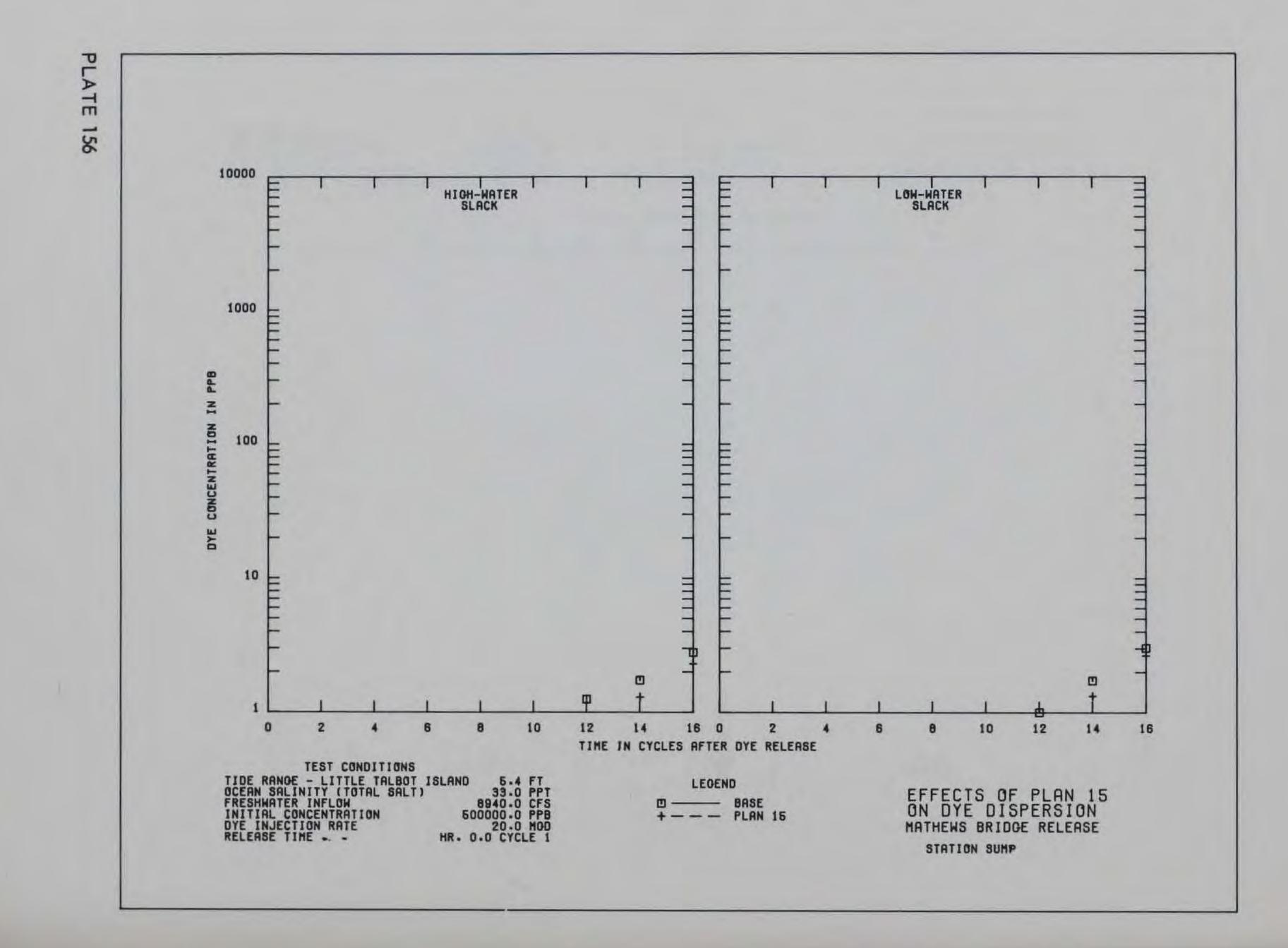


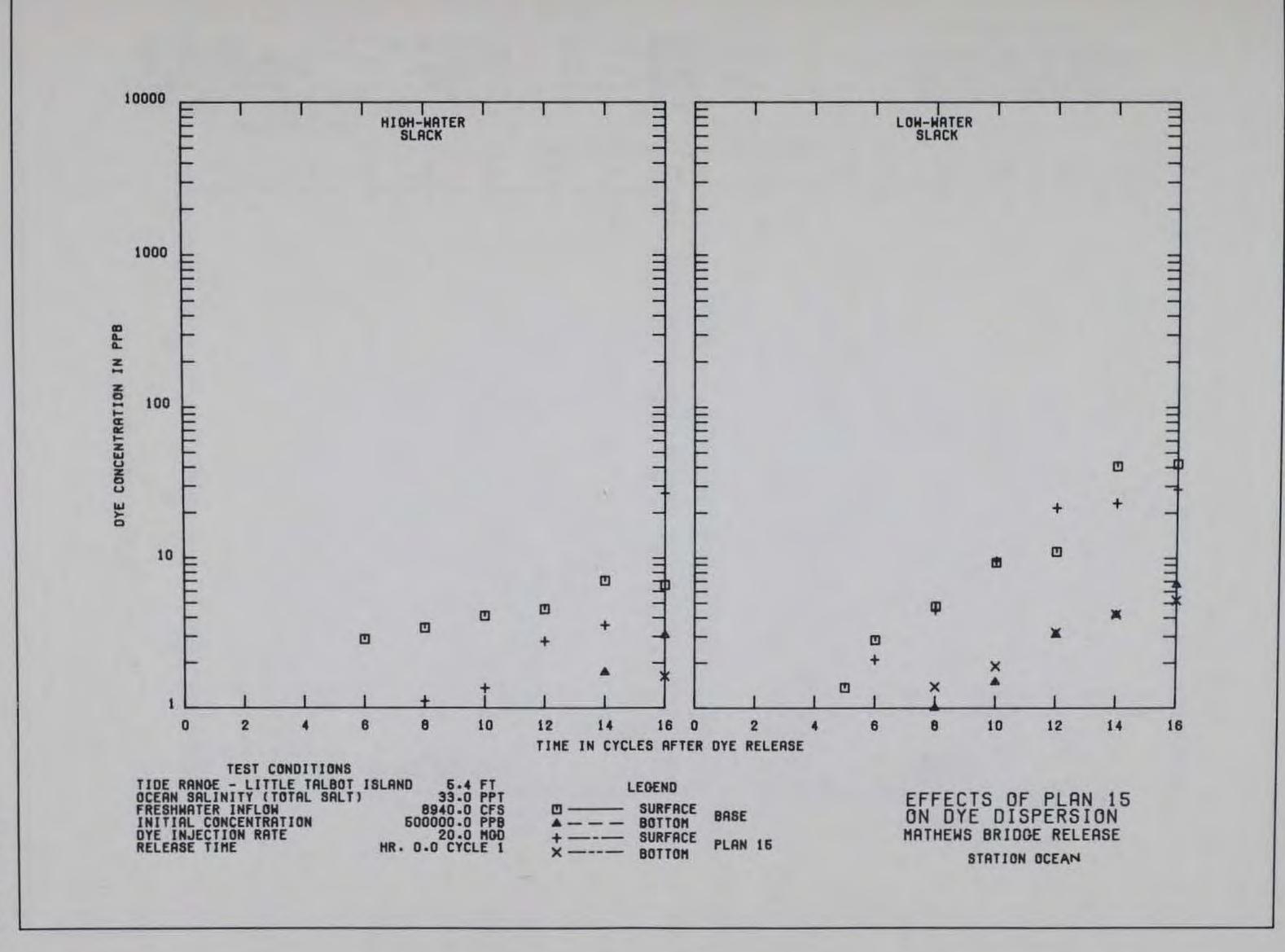


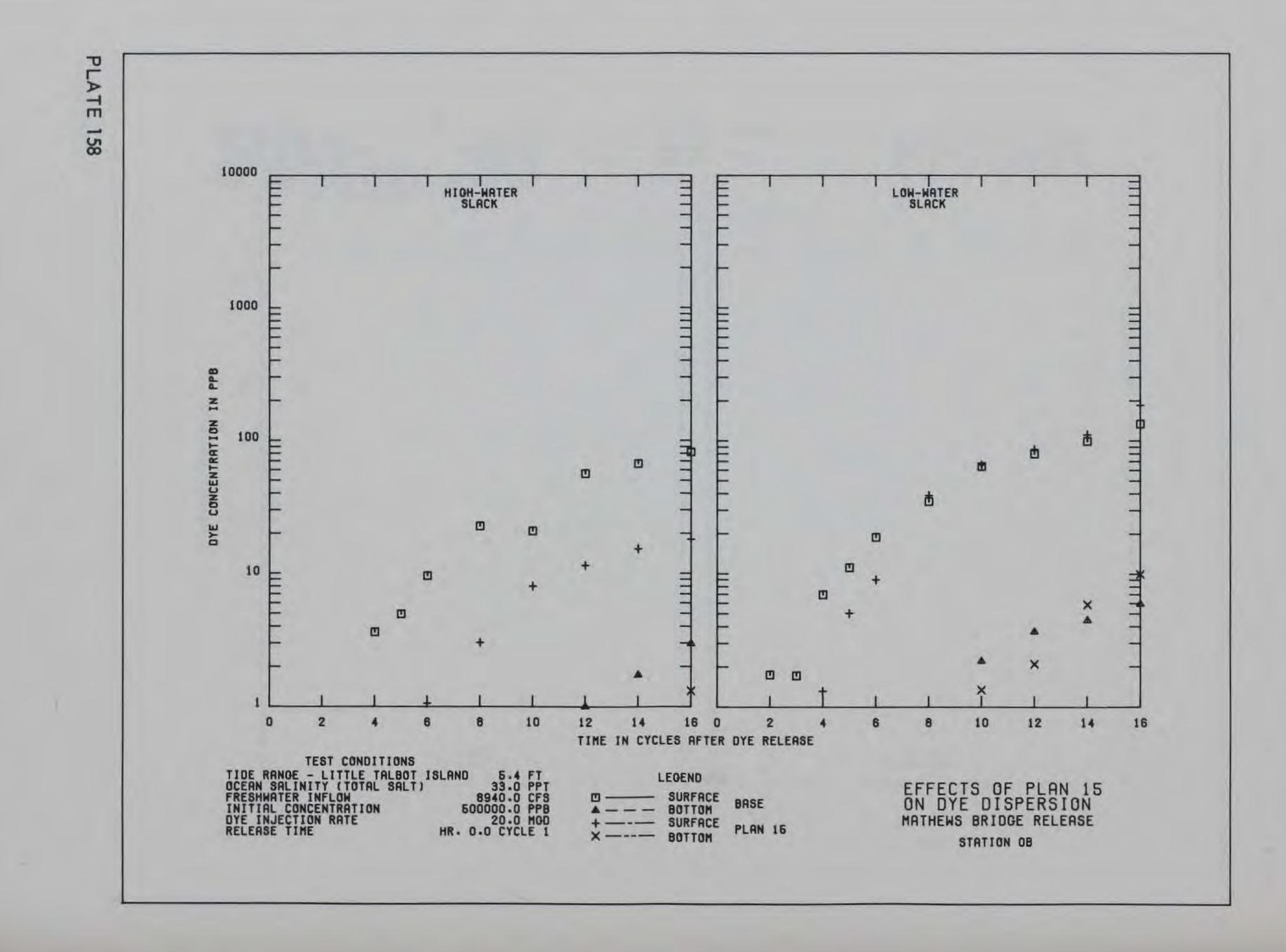


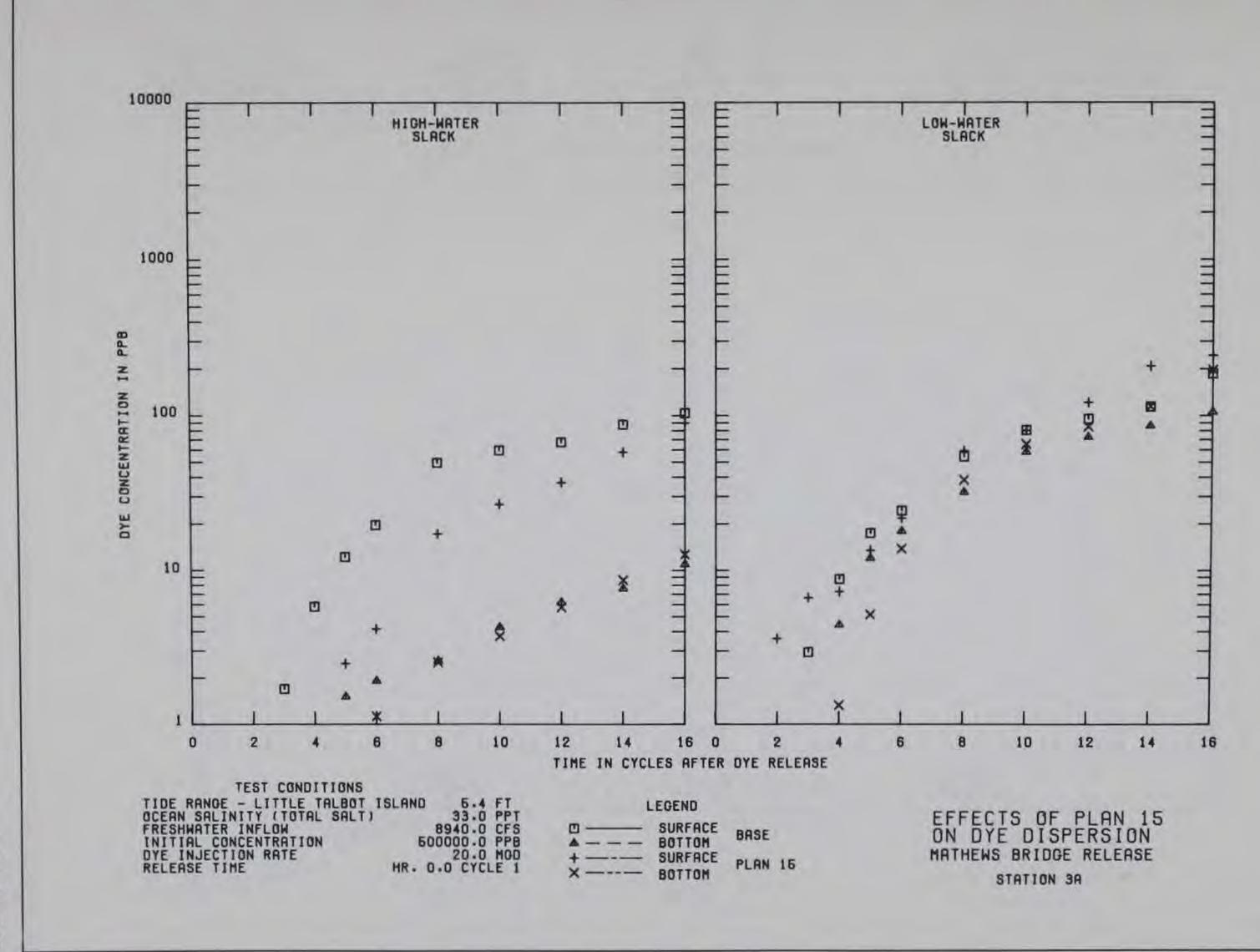
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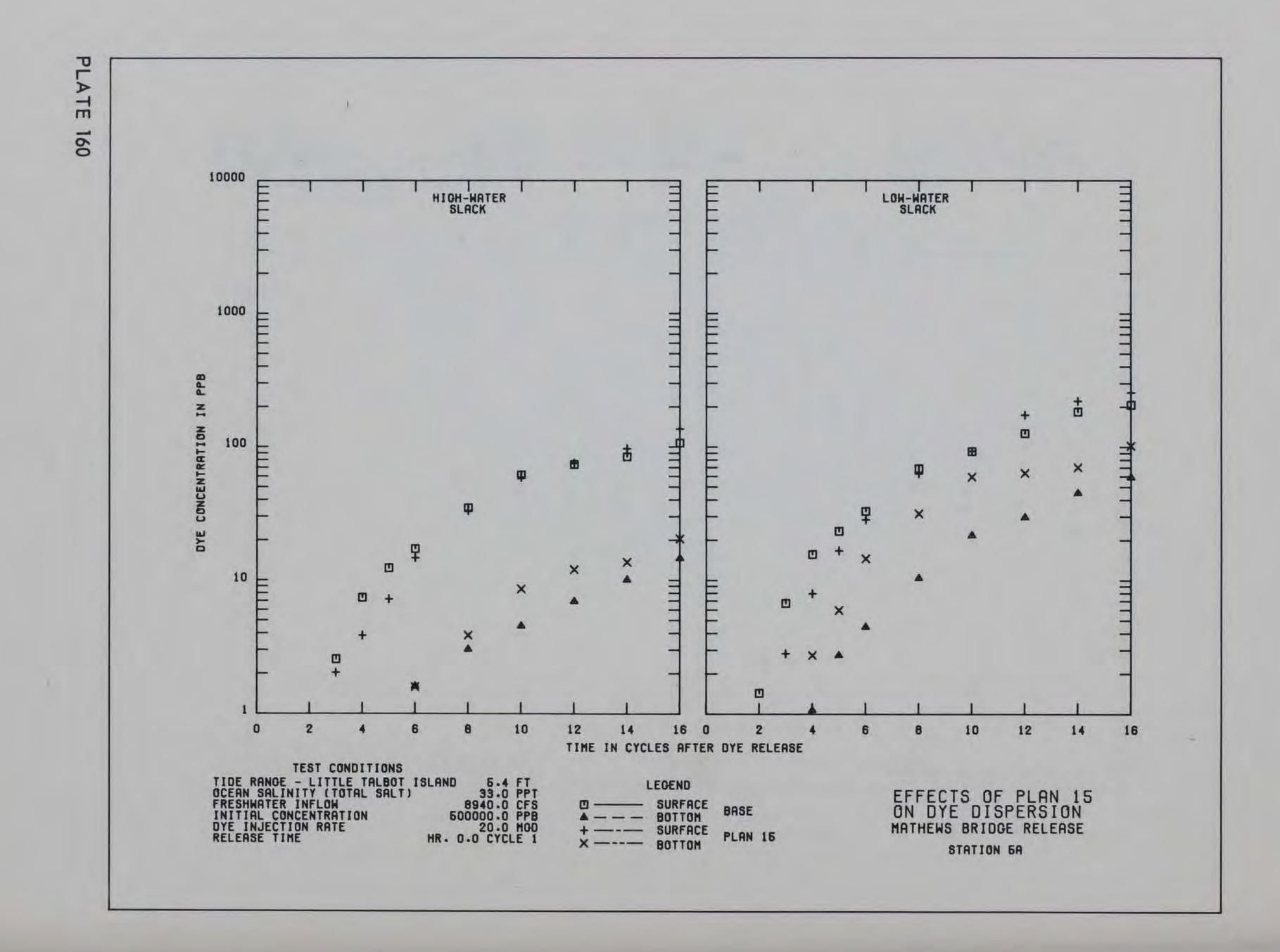


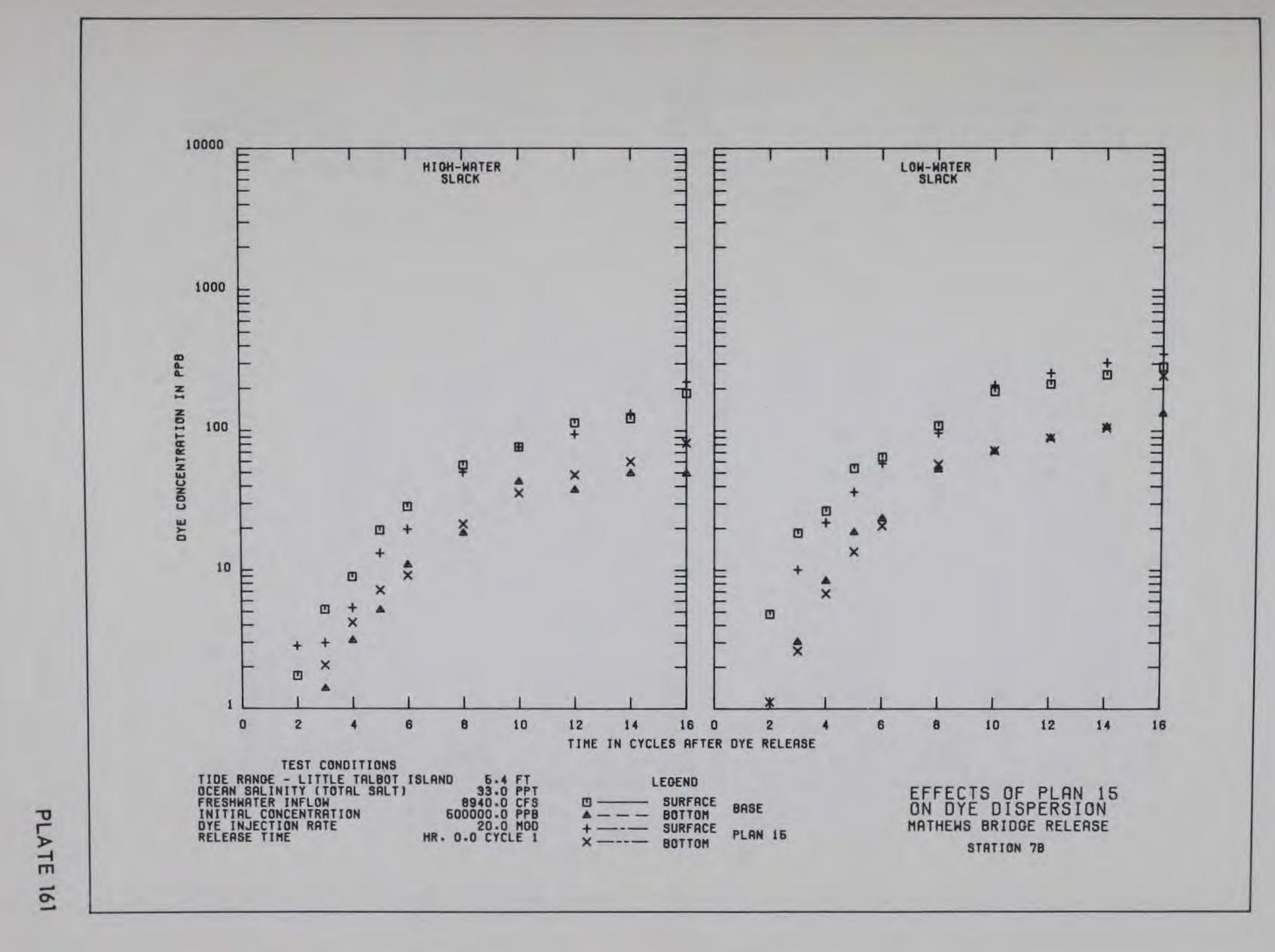


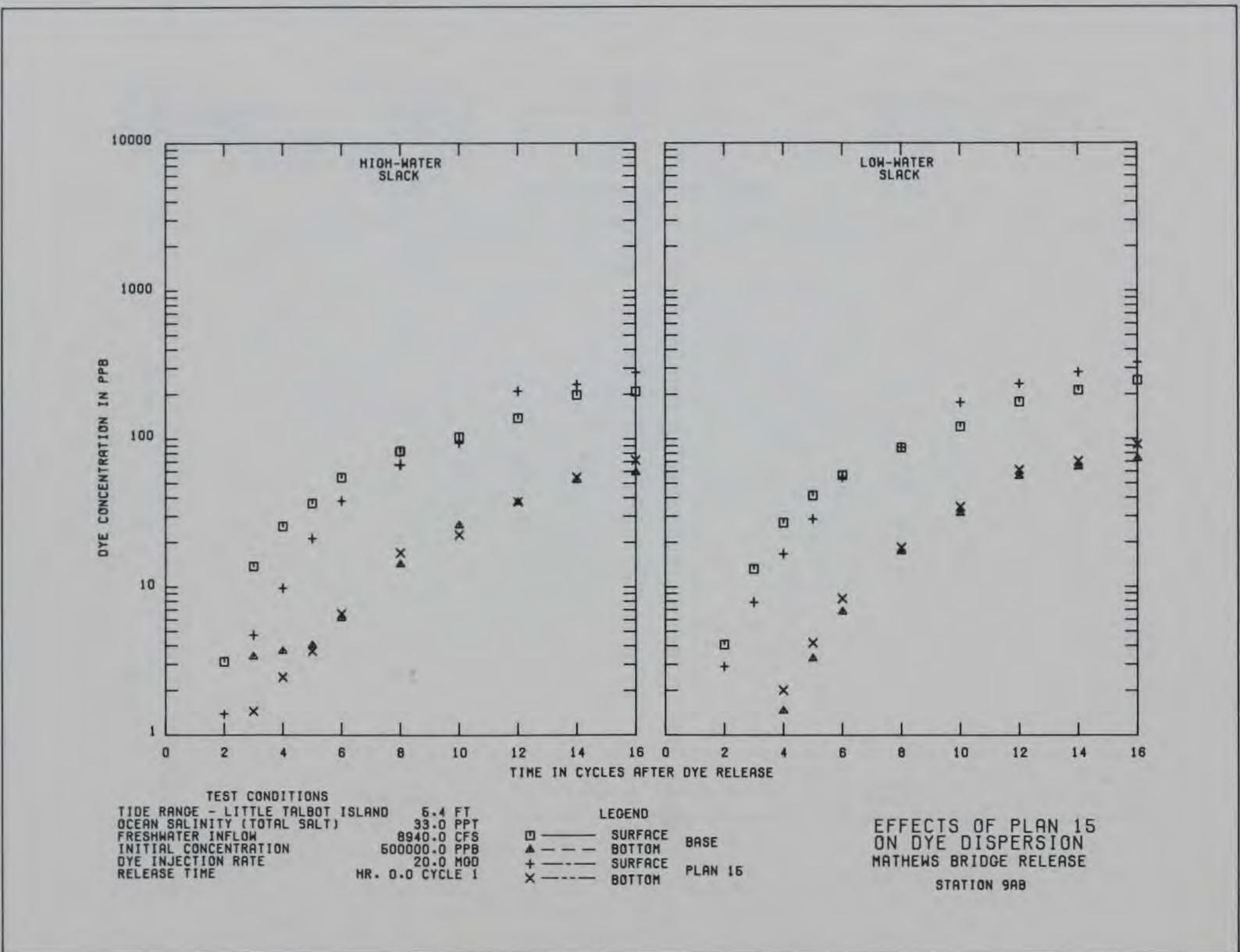


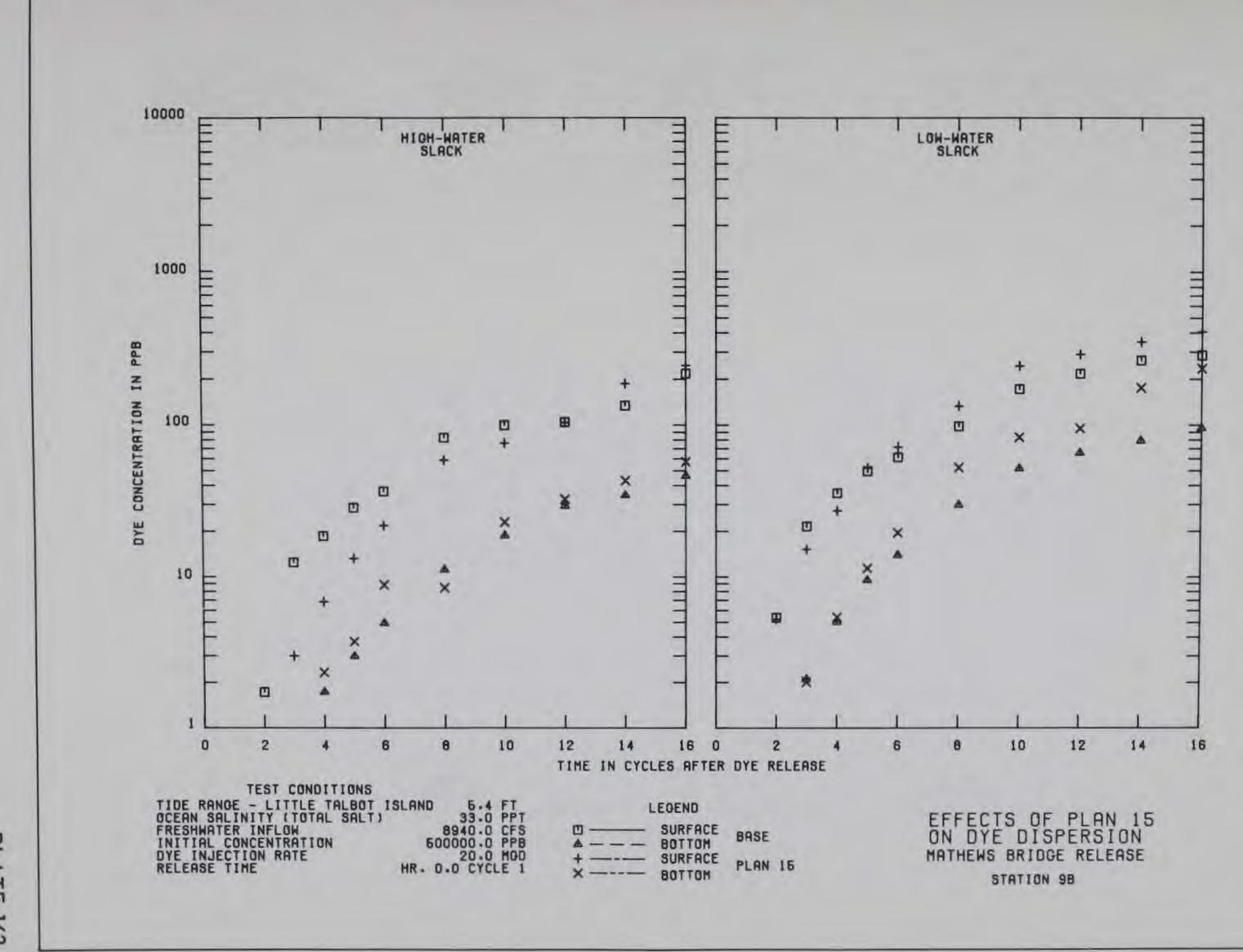


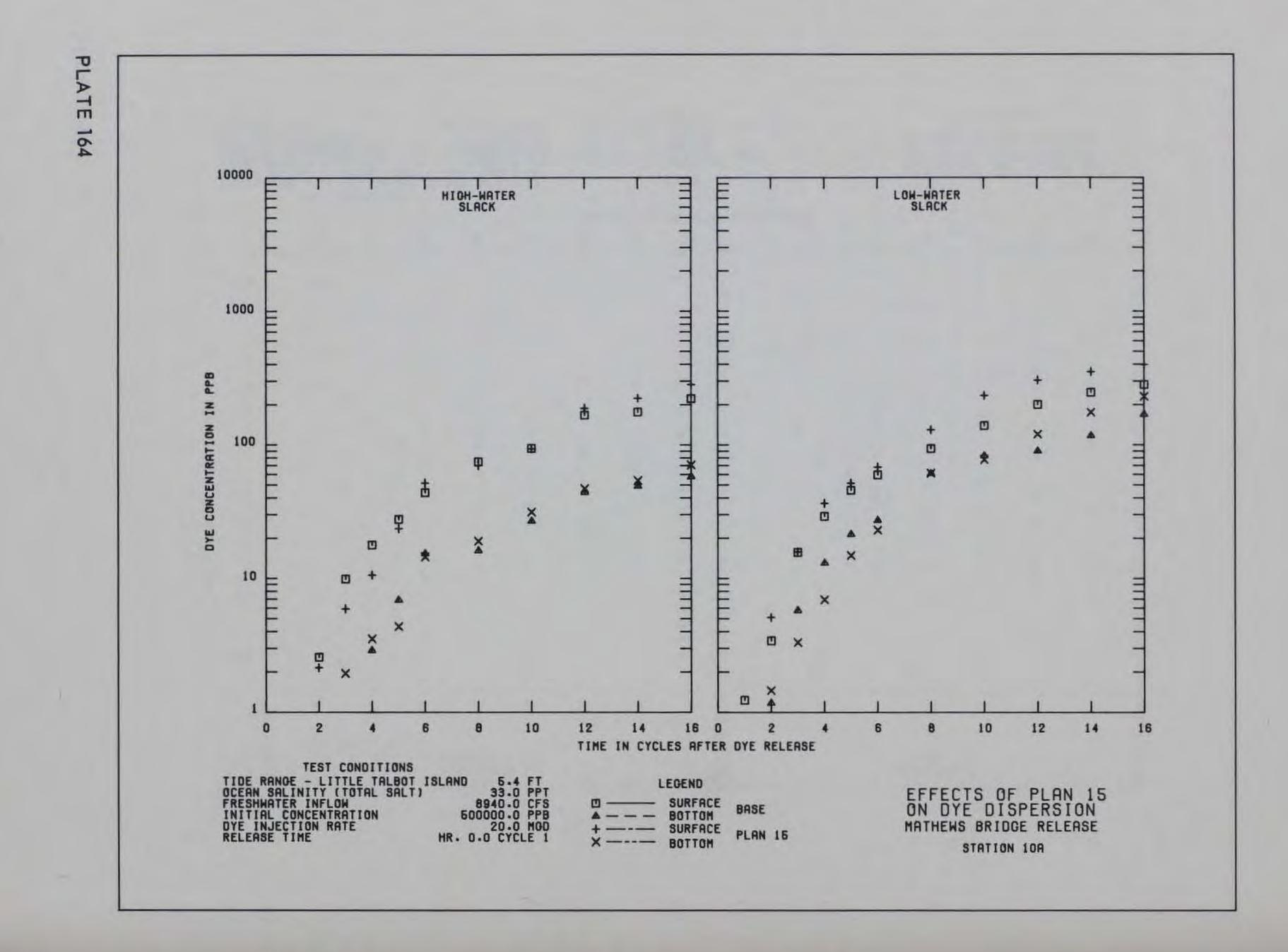


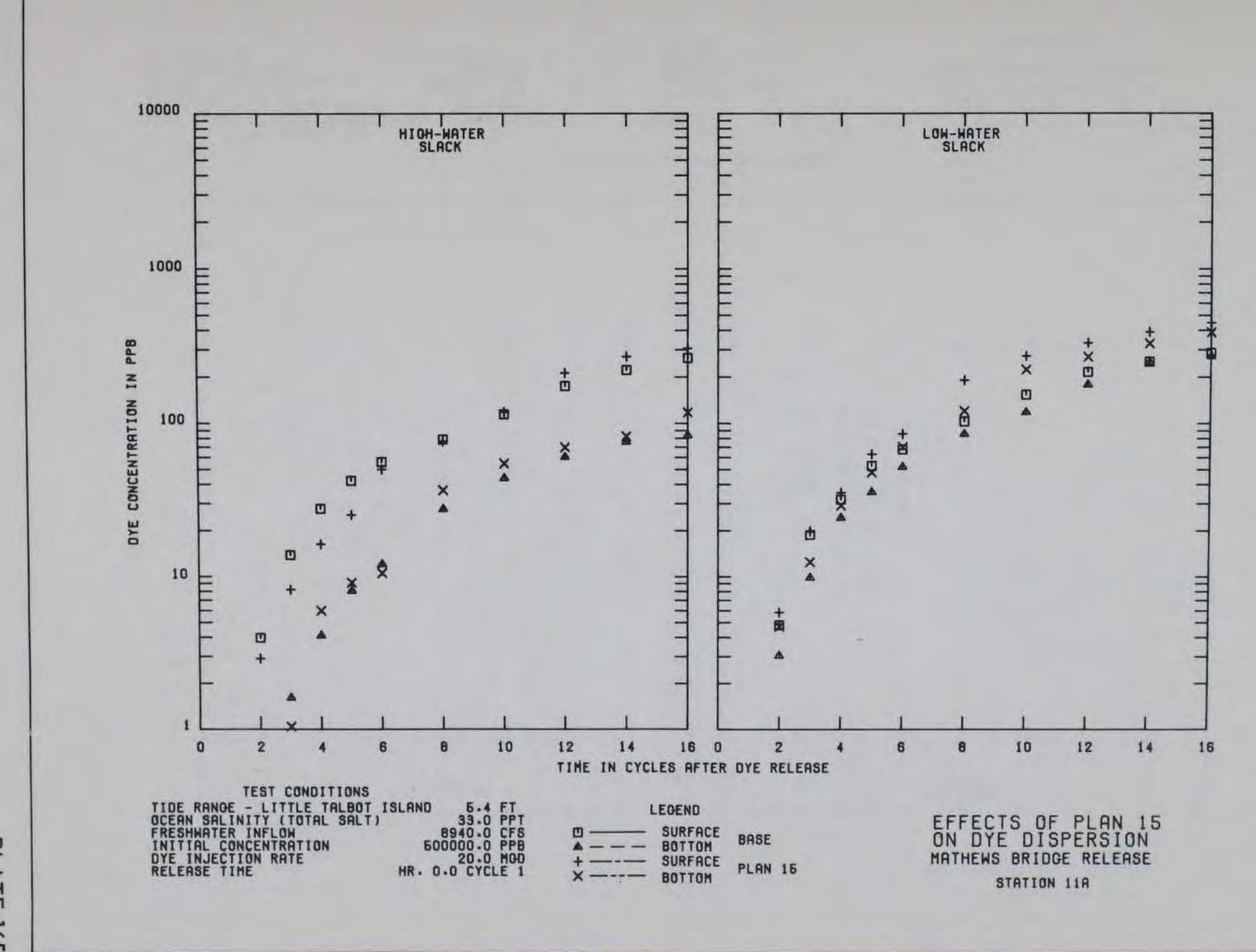


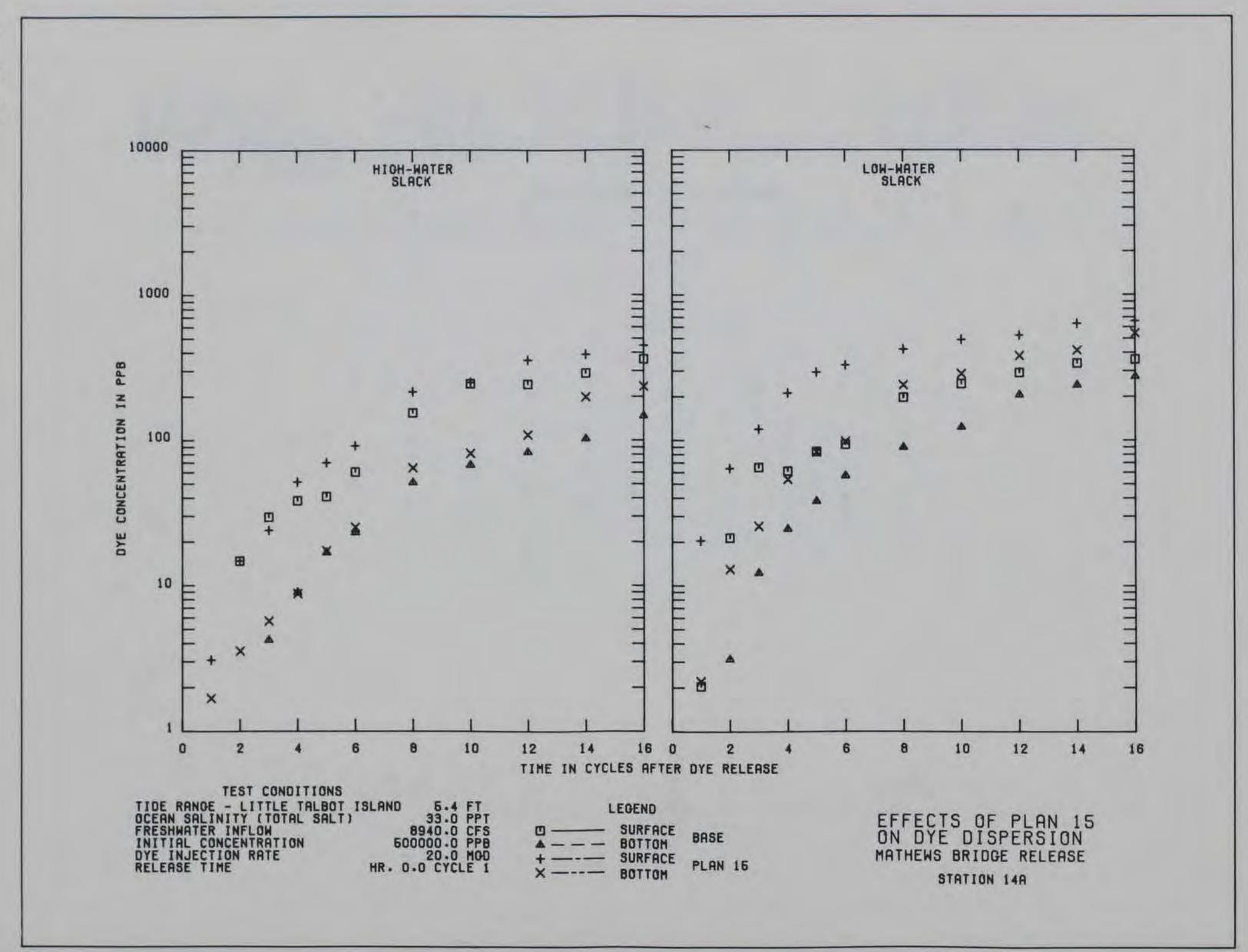












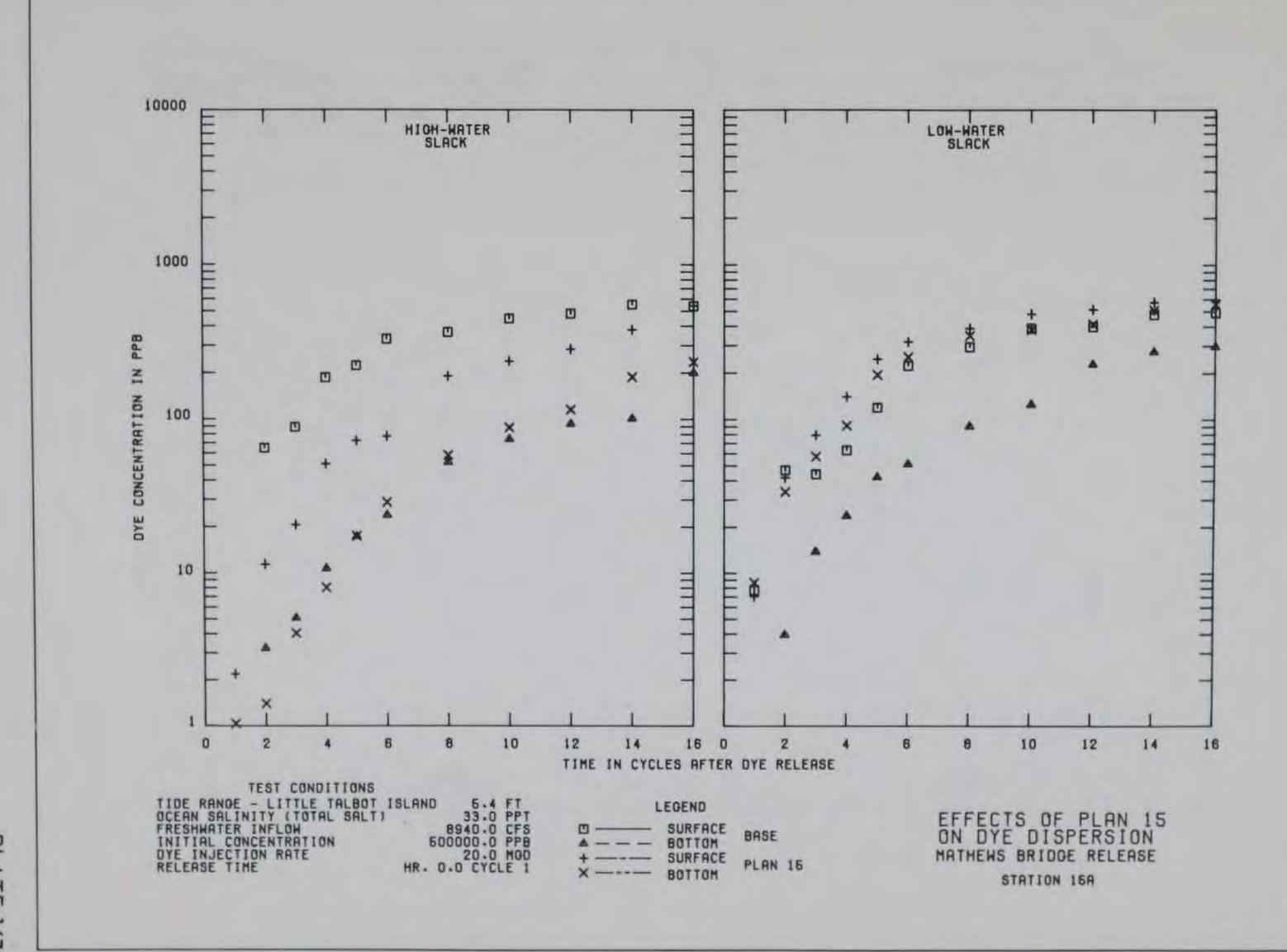
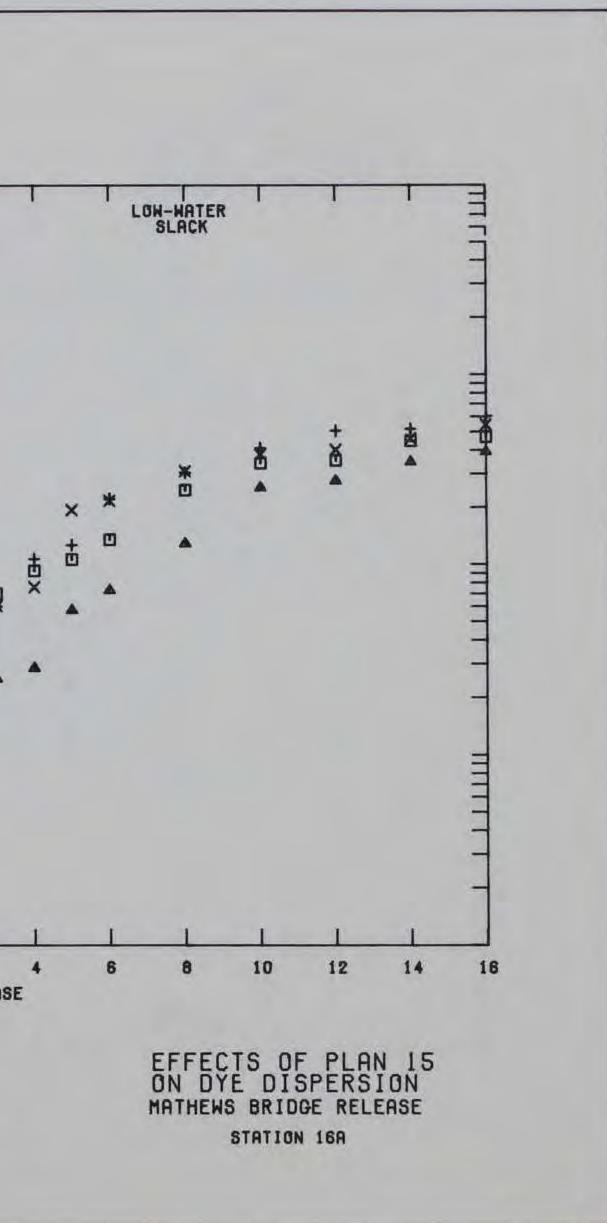
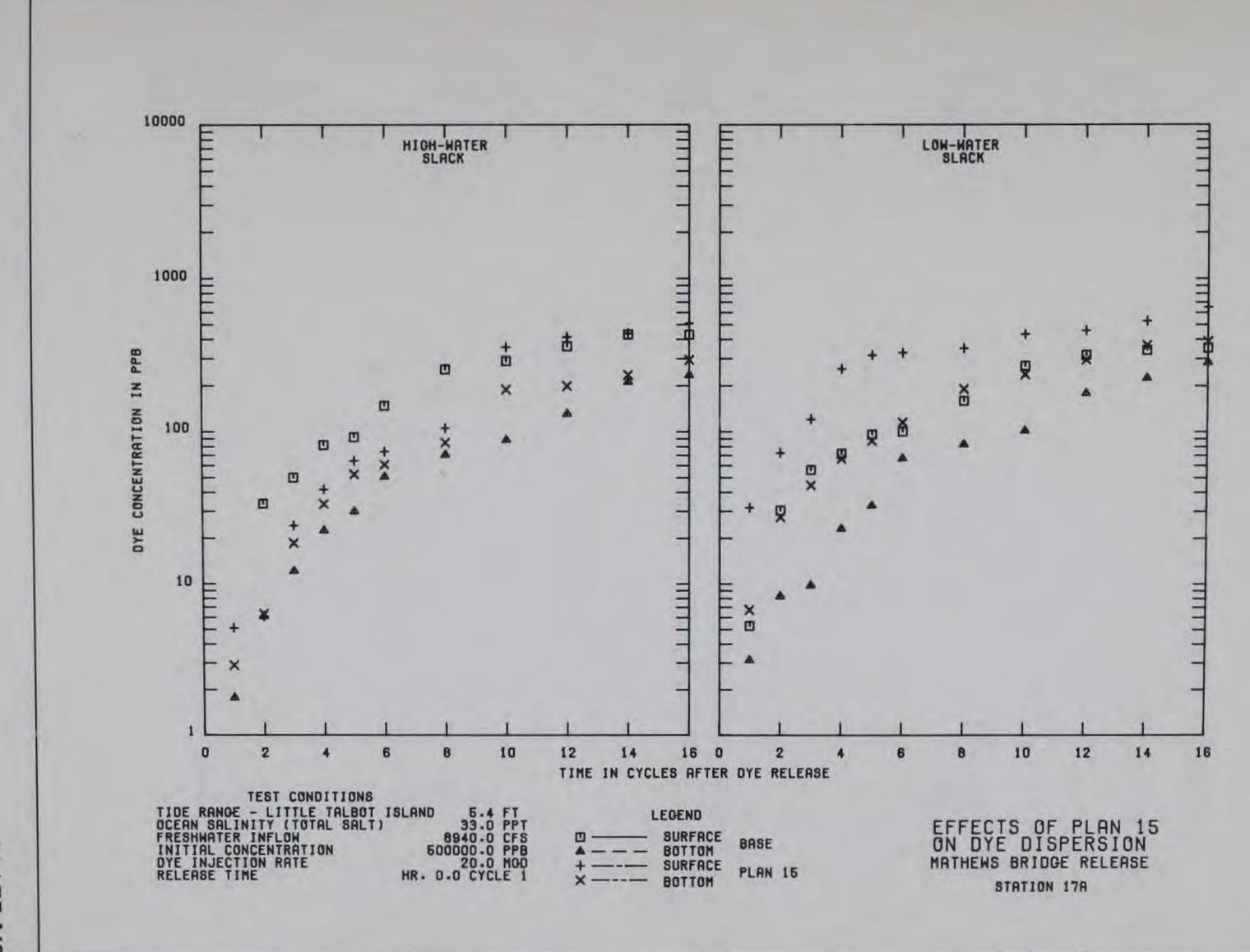
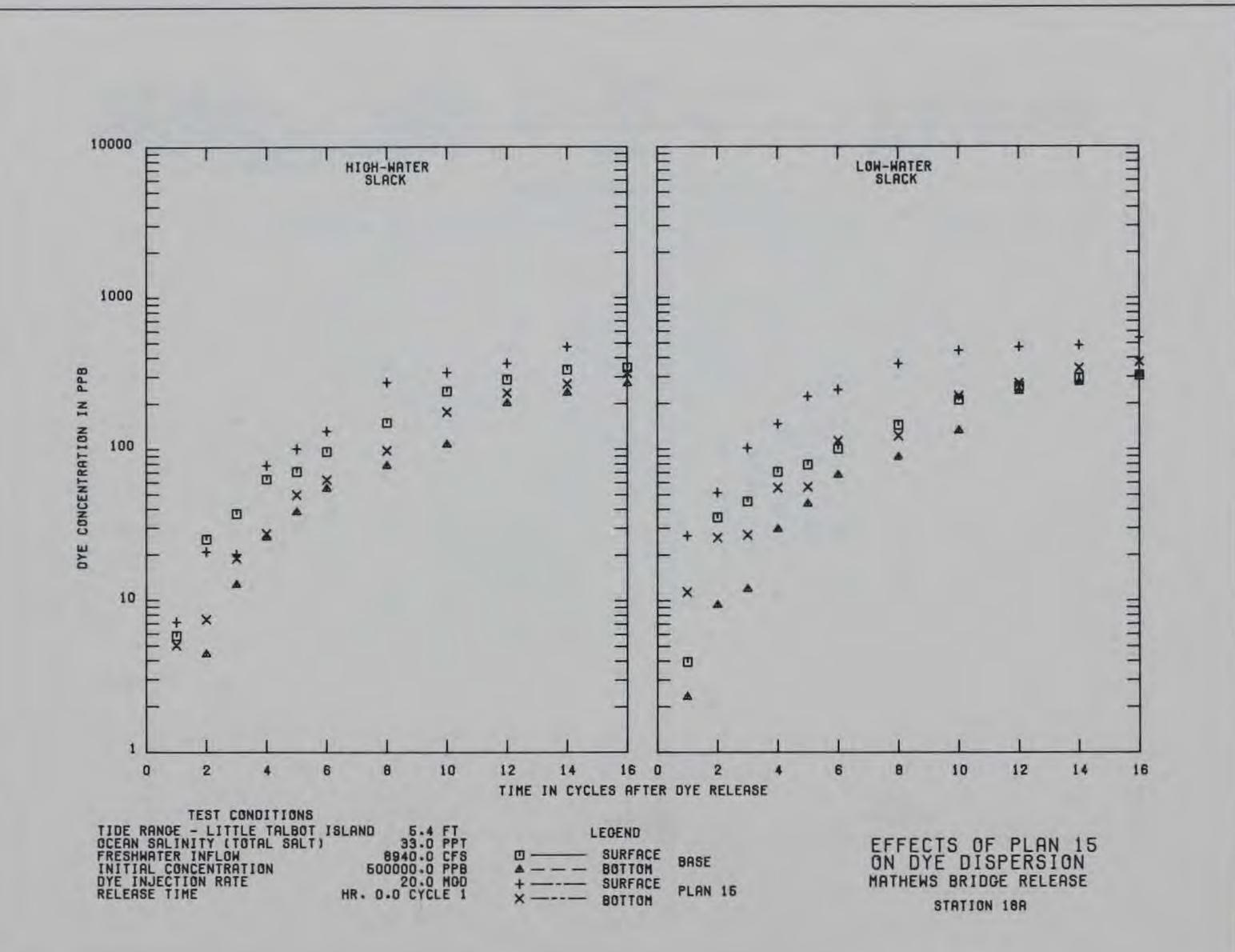
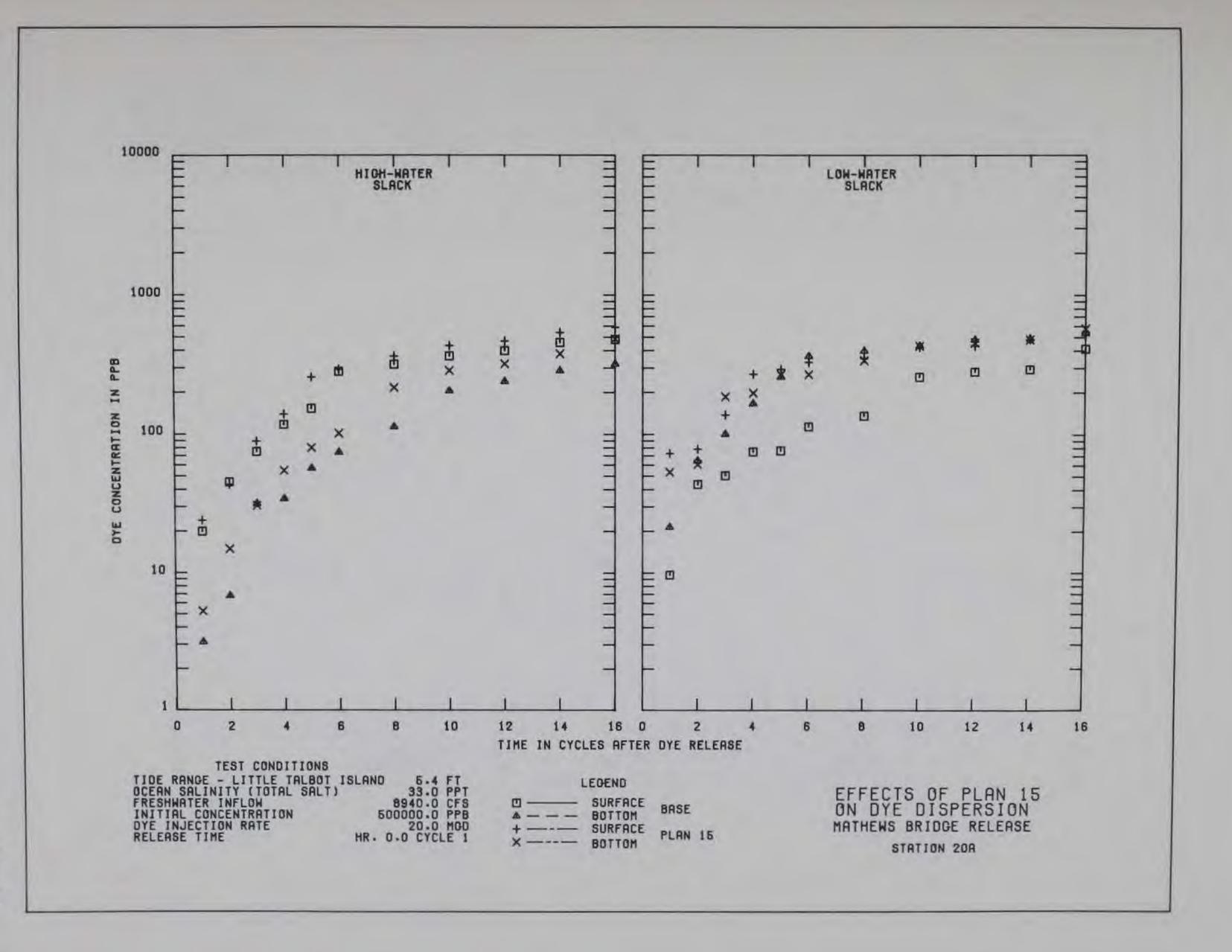


PLATE 168 10000 1 I I I HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 Ξ + = PPB ۵ D DYE CONCENTRATION IN × × 100 4 I I I I X E X 1 × × 10 E × 1 16 0 10 12 14 2 2 8 0 6 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 894D.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND □ _____ SURFACE BASE A _____ BOTTOM BASE + _____ SURFACE PLAN 15 X _____ BOTTOM



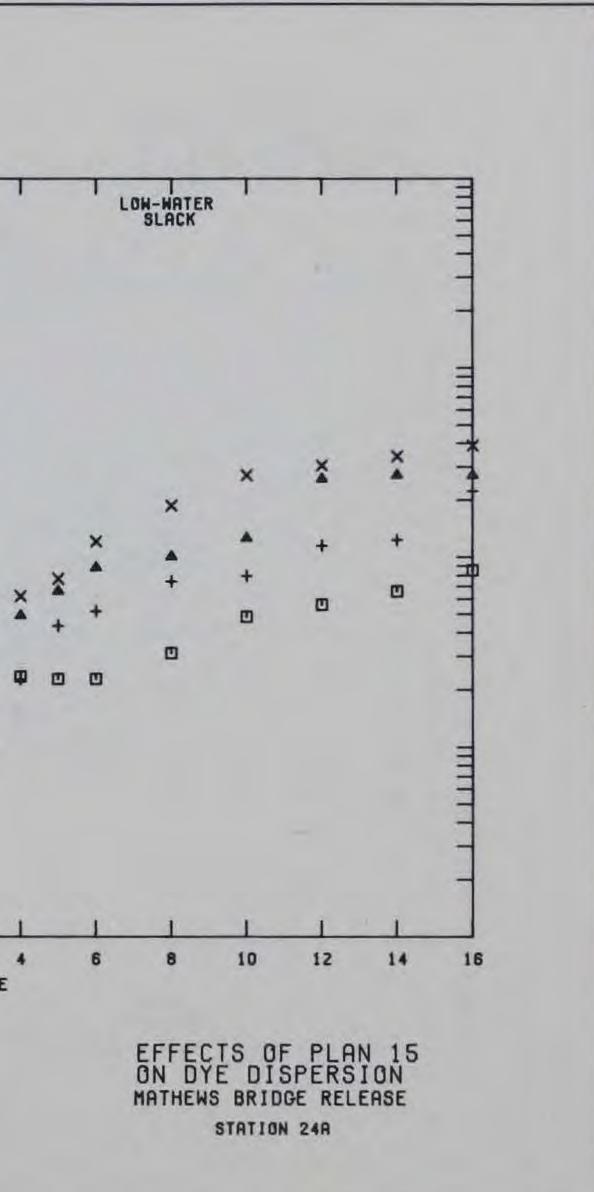


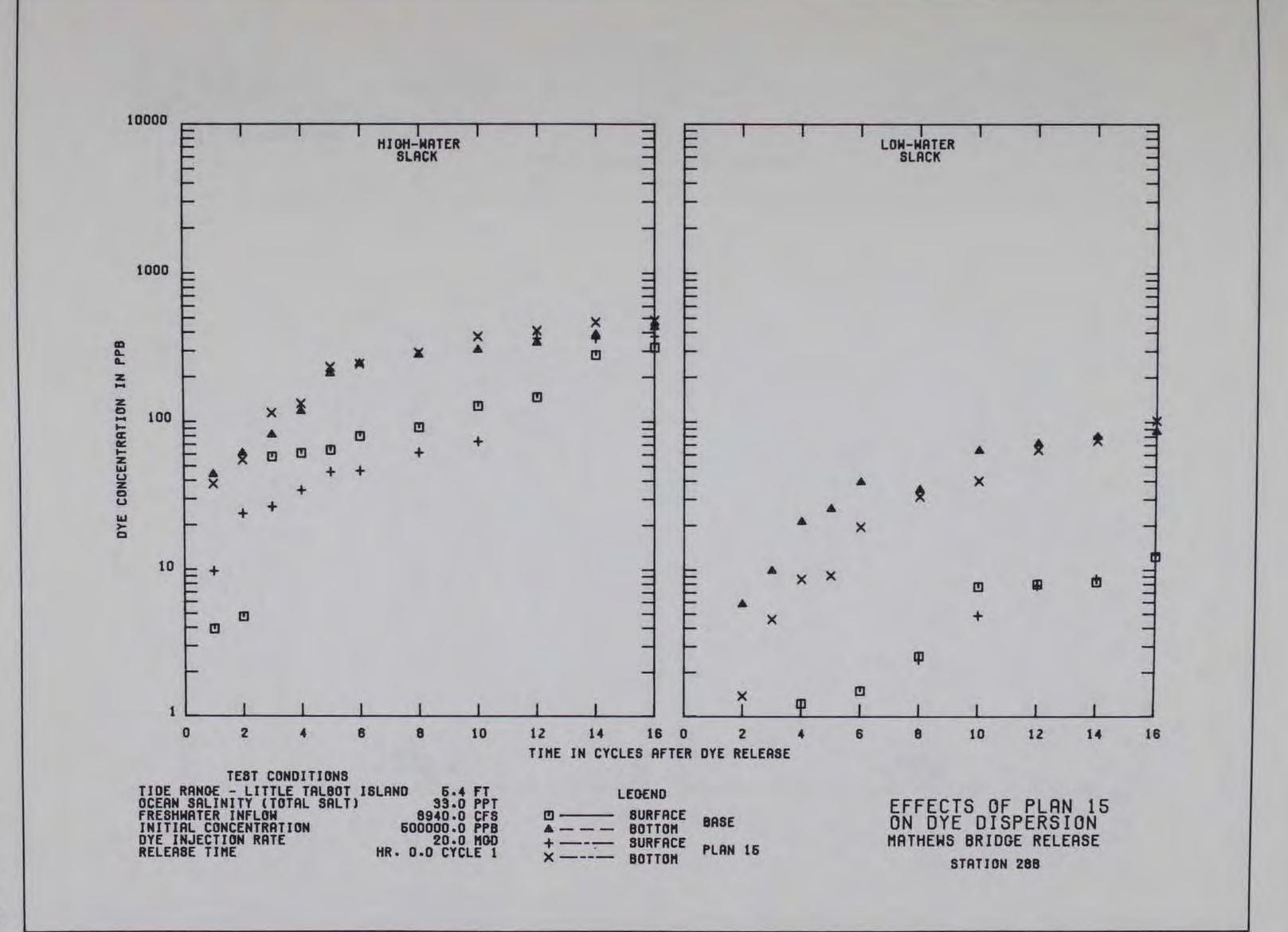


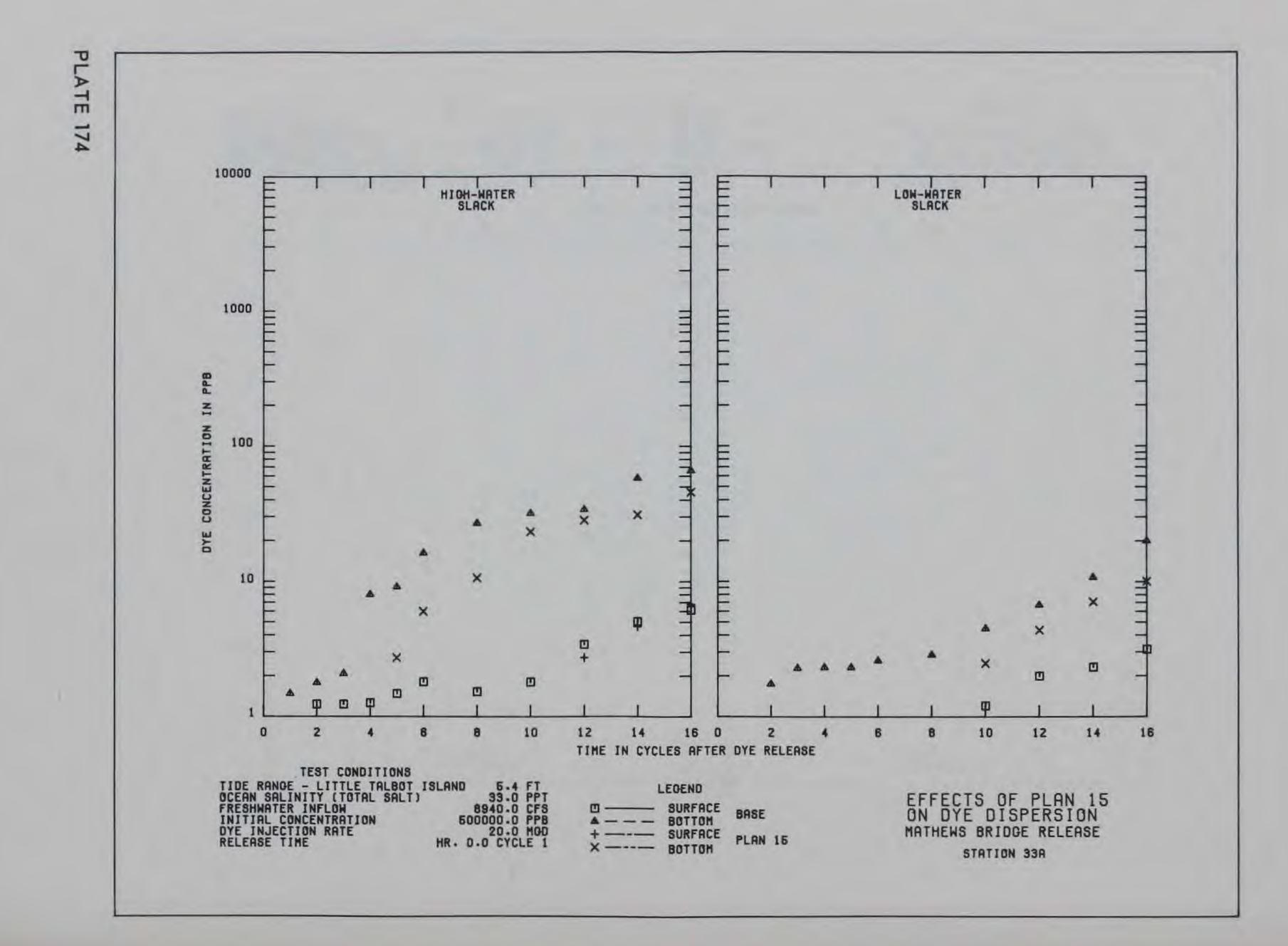


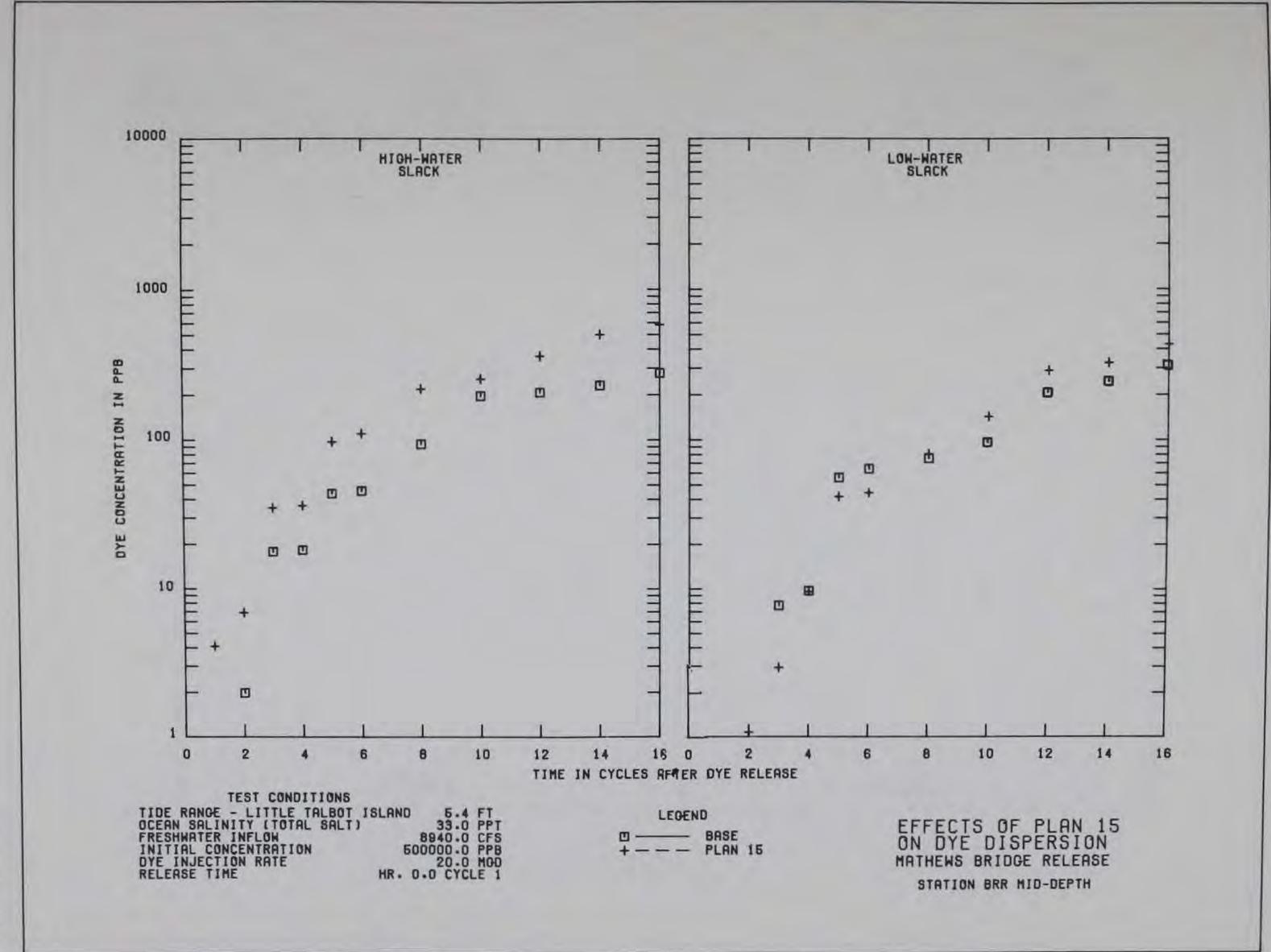
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PLATE 172 10000 HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 単古 ¥+0 ×+ D X+D DYE CONCENTRATION IN PPB U 100 Ξ U ш 10 16 0 8 10 12 14 0 2 6 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MOD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND © _____ SURFACE BASE ▲ _ _ _ BOTTOM BASE + _____ SURFACE PLAN 15 × ____ BOTTOM







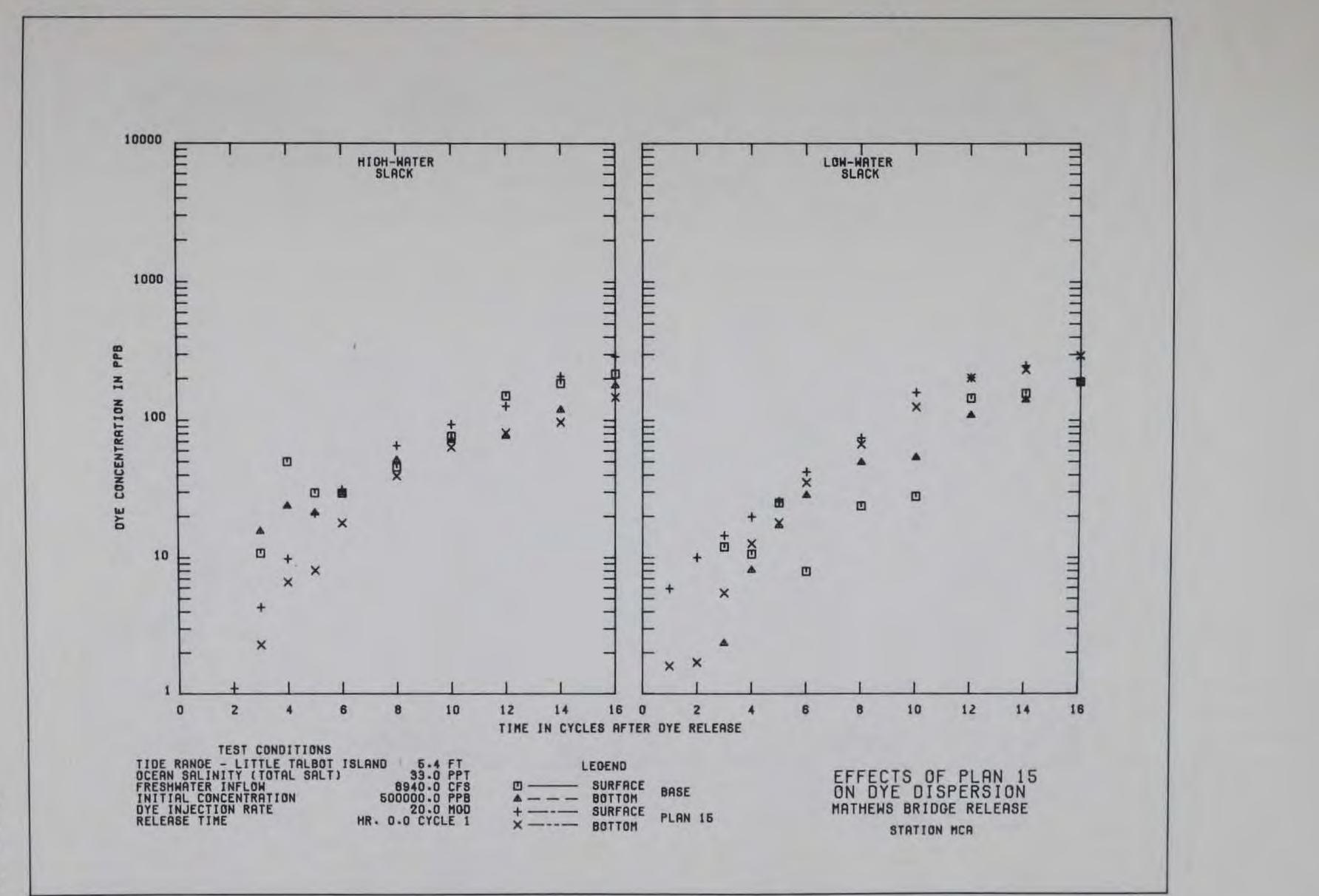


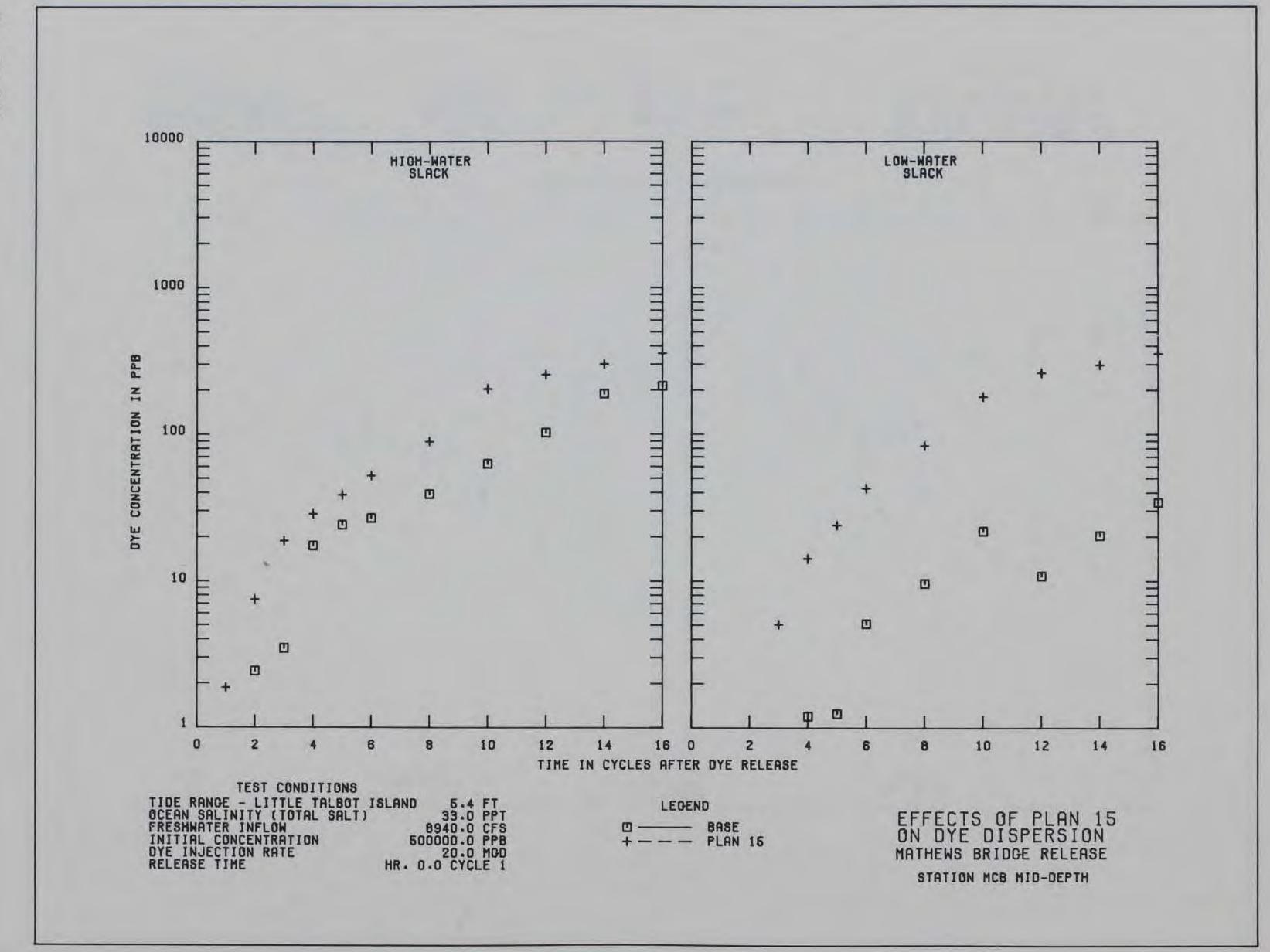
LATE 175

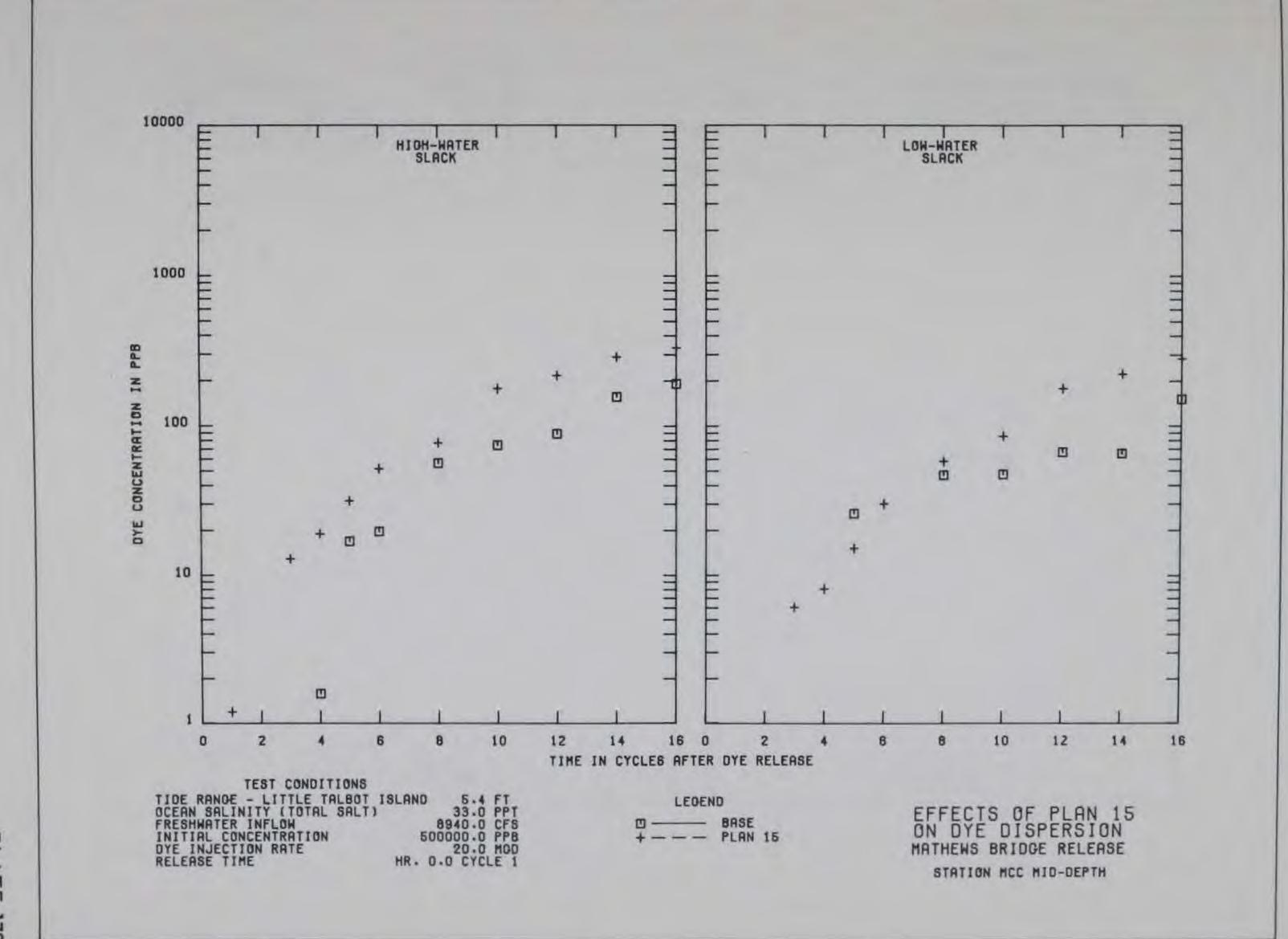
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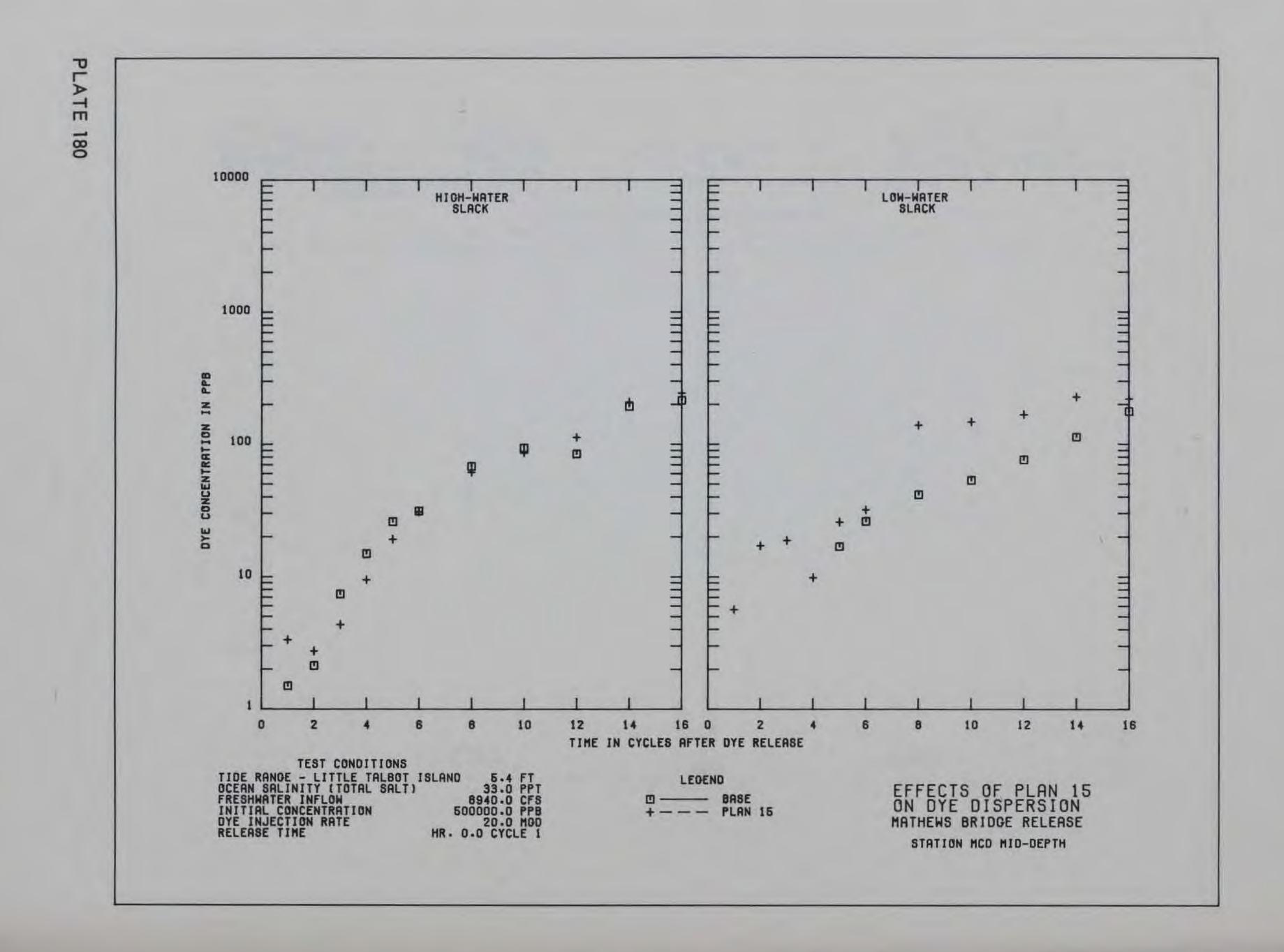
PLATE 176 10000 E HIOH-WATER SLACK 1000 1111 + C DYE CONCENTRATION IN PPB 100 -E U D + 由 10 E 16 0 0 2 6 8 10 12 14 2 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT LEGEND 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MOD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME ---- BASE +--- PLAN 15

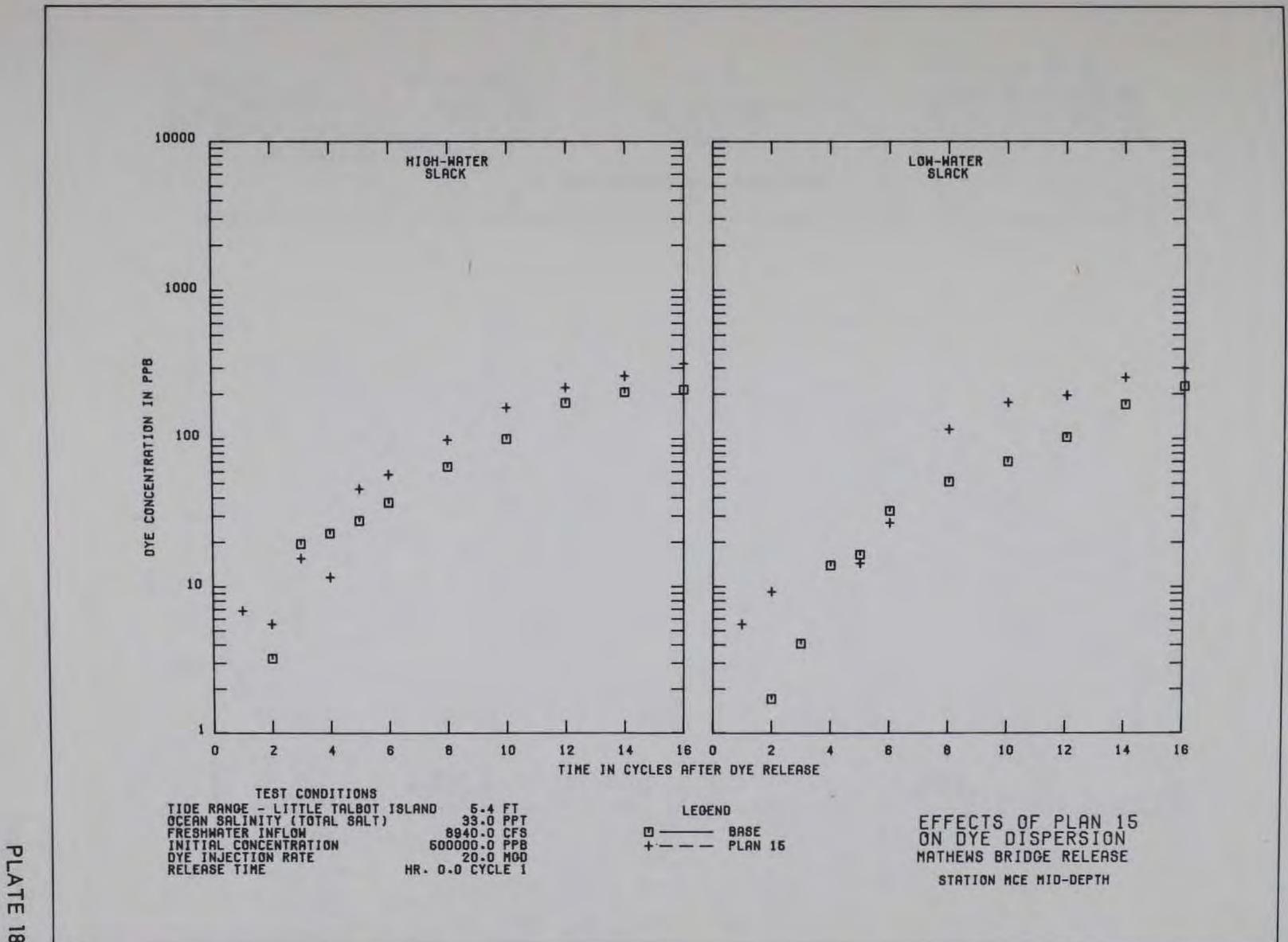




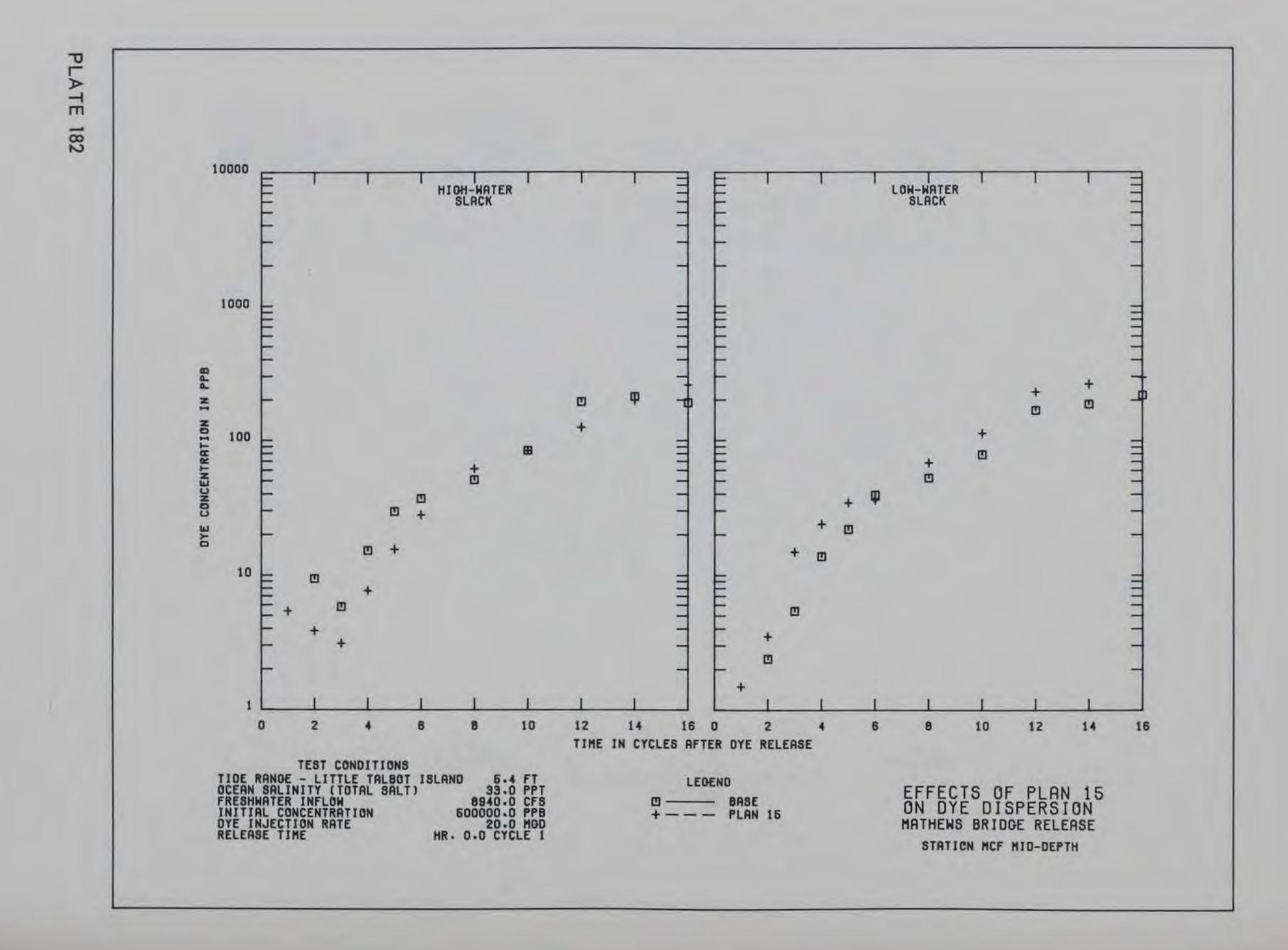


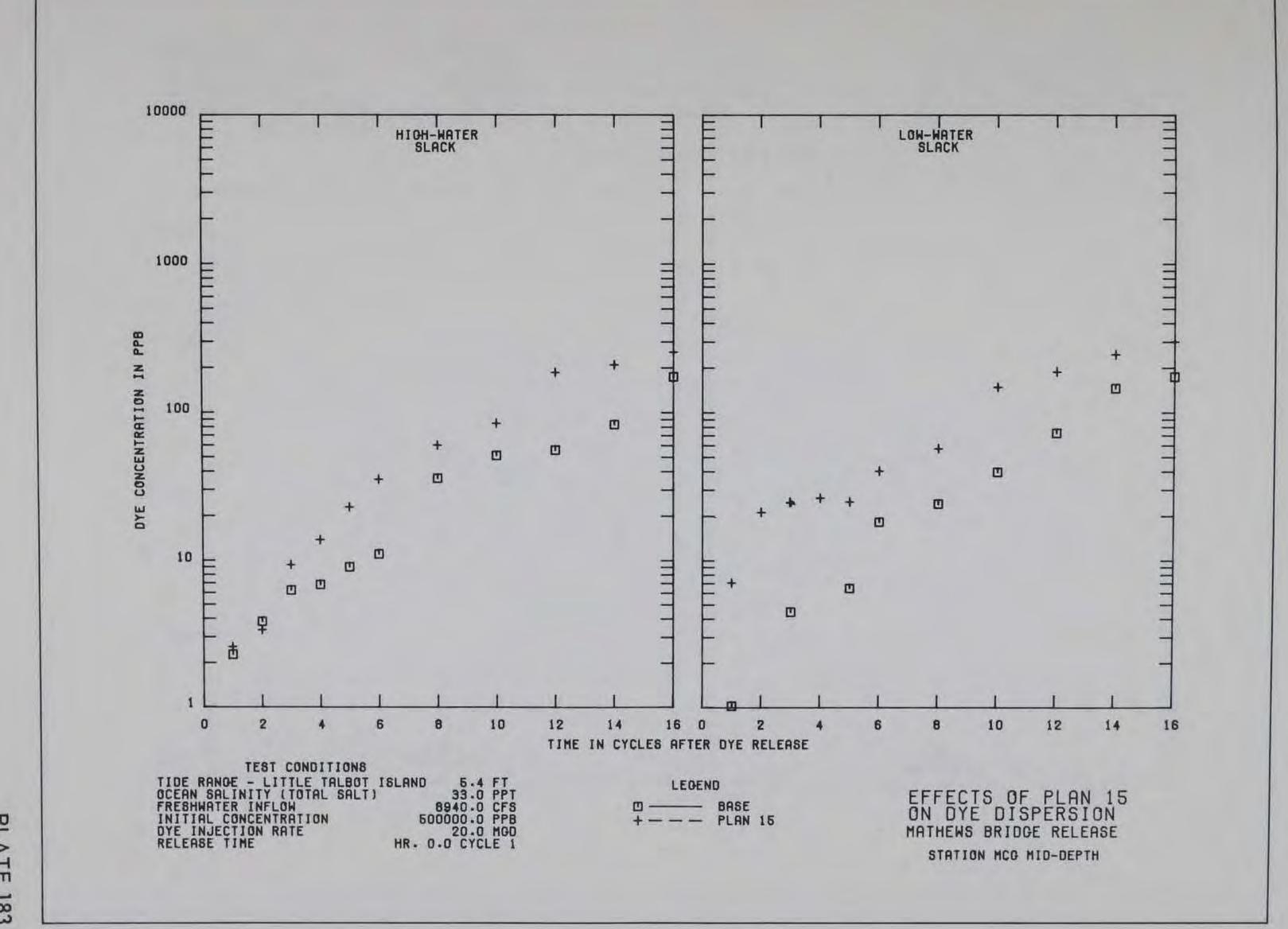


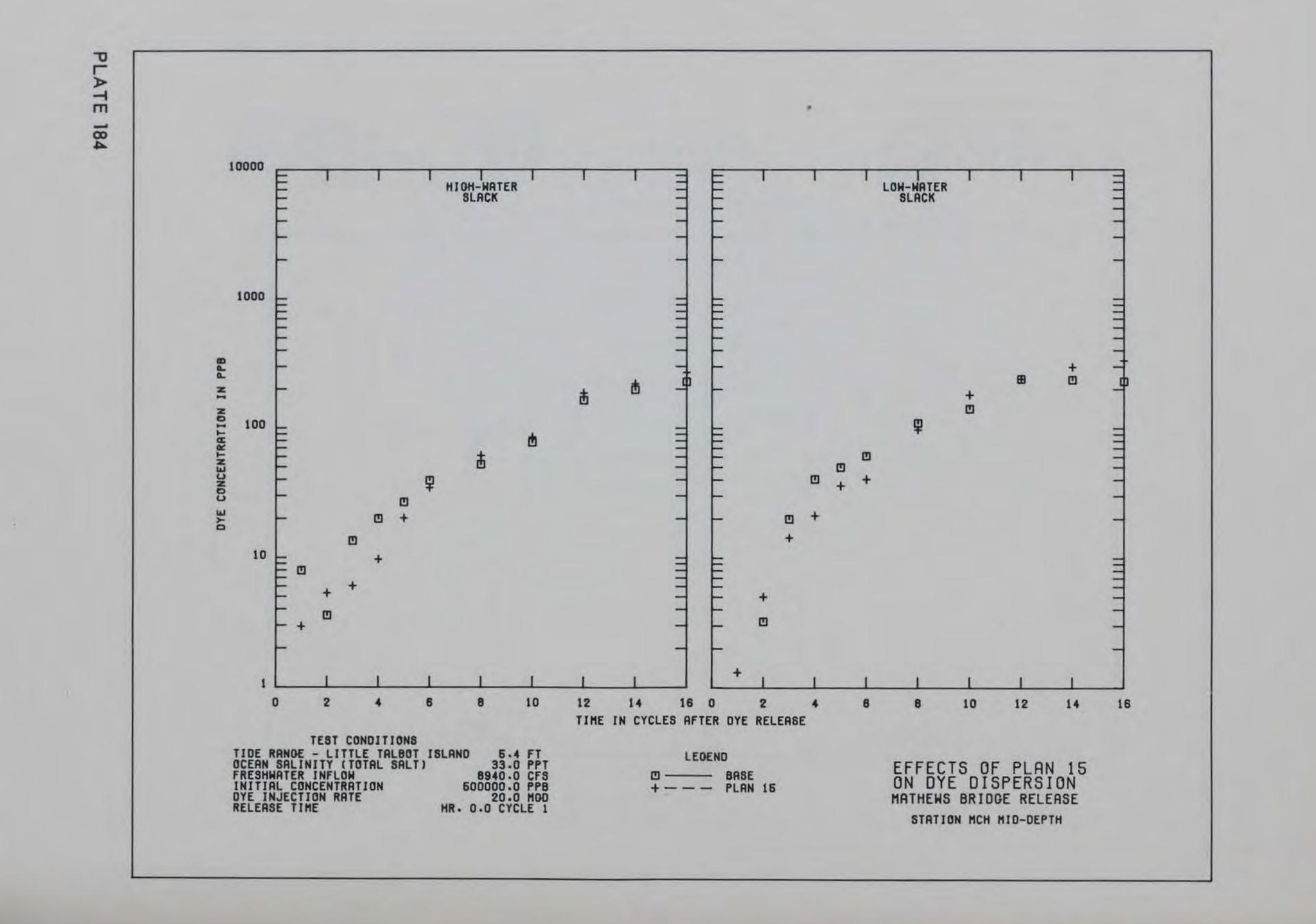


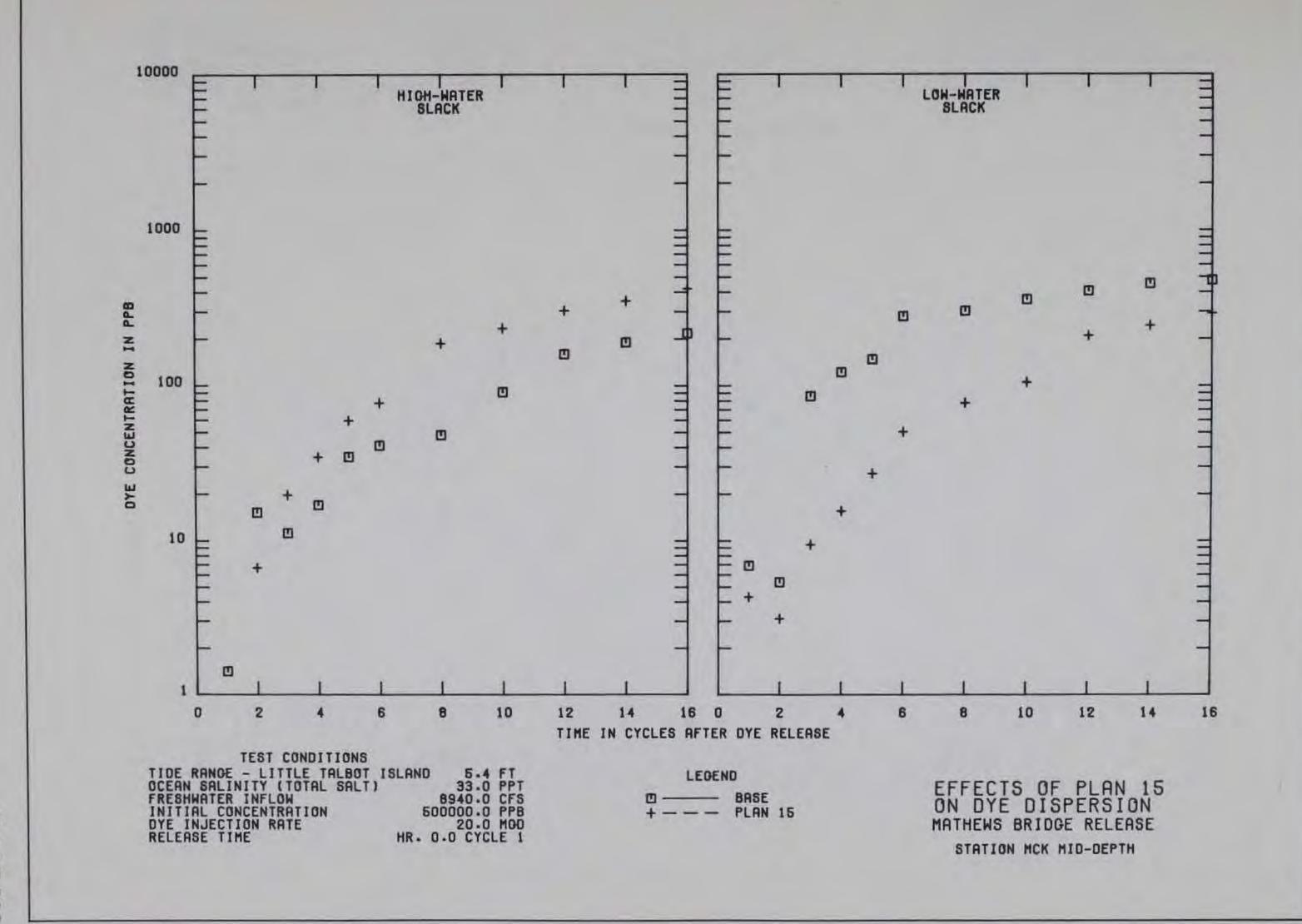


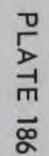
ATE 181

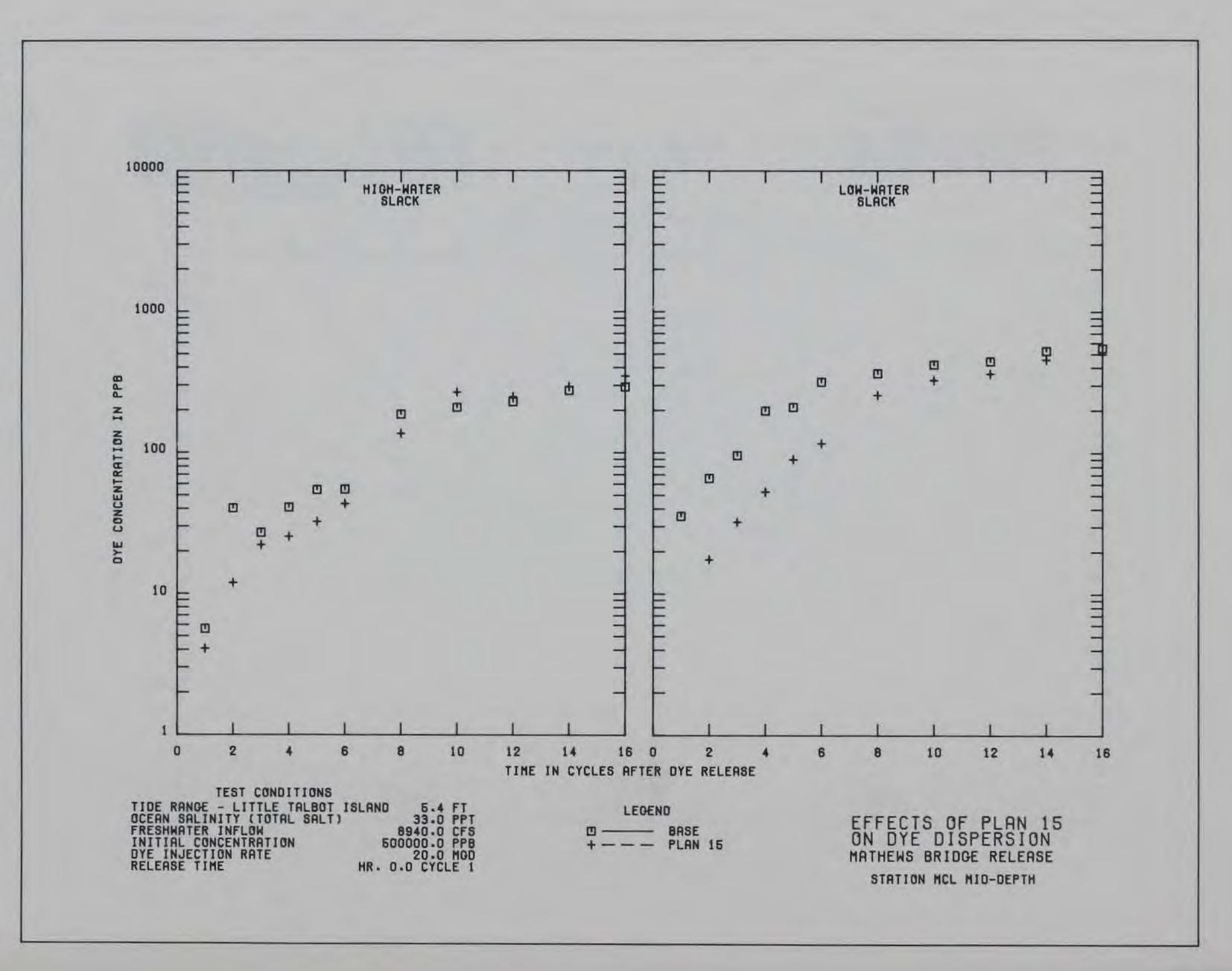


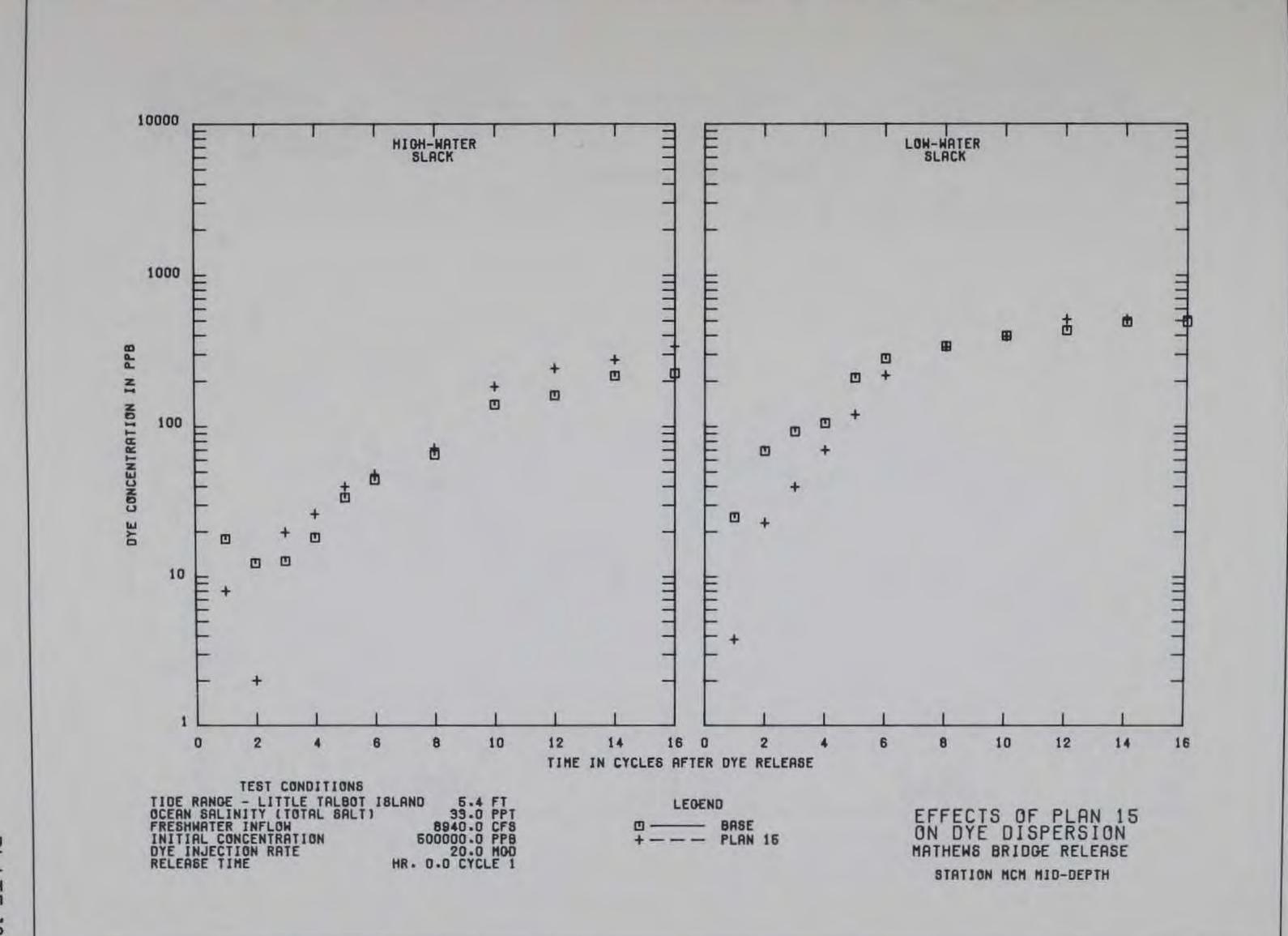


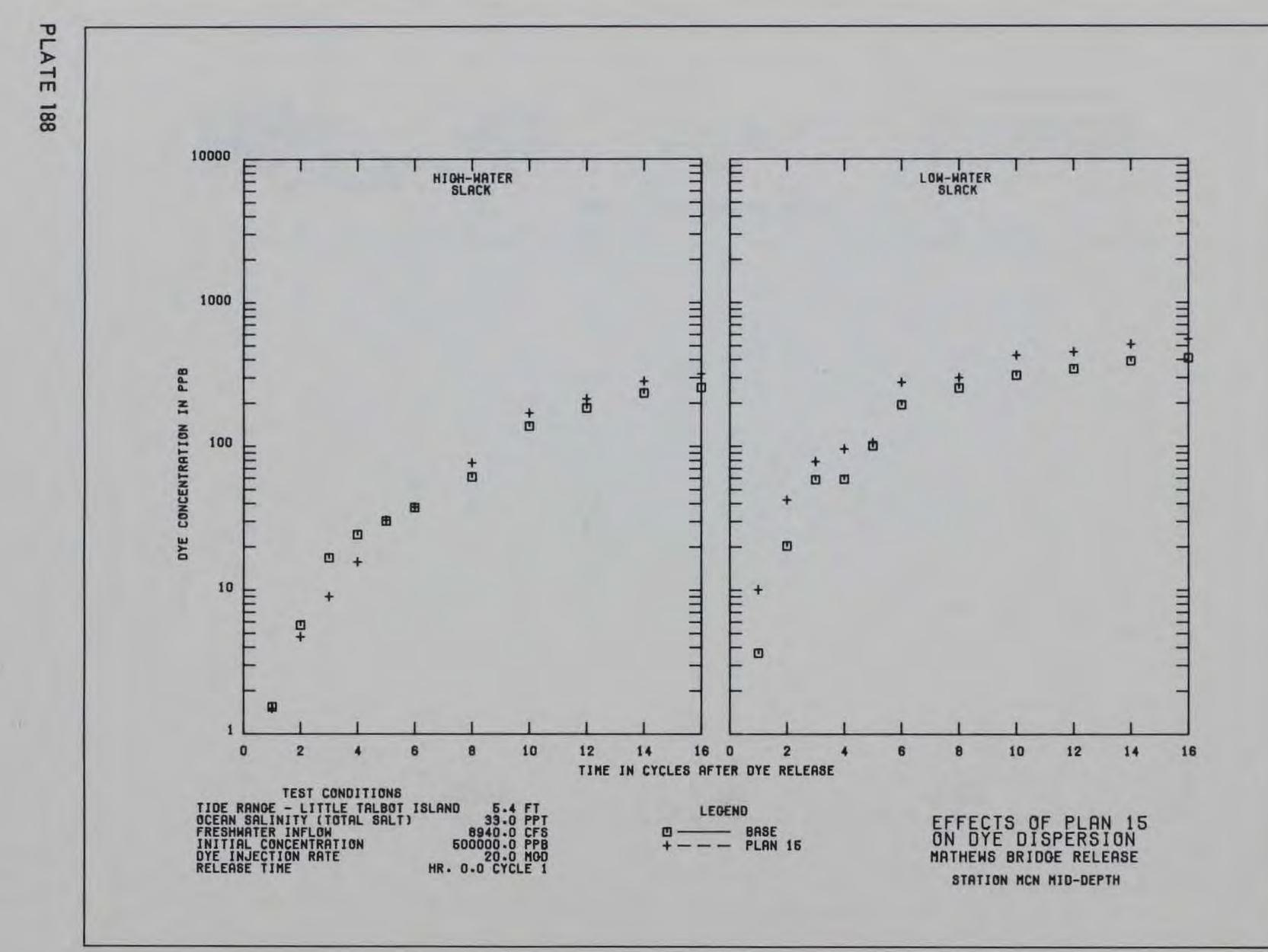


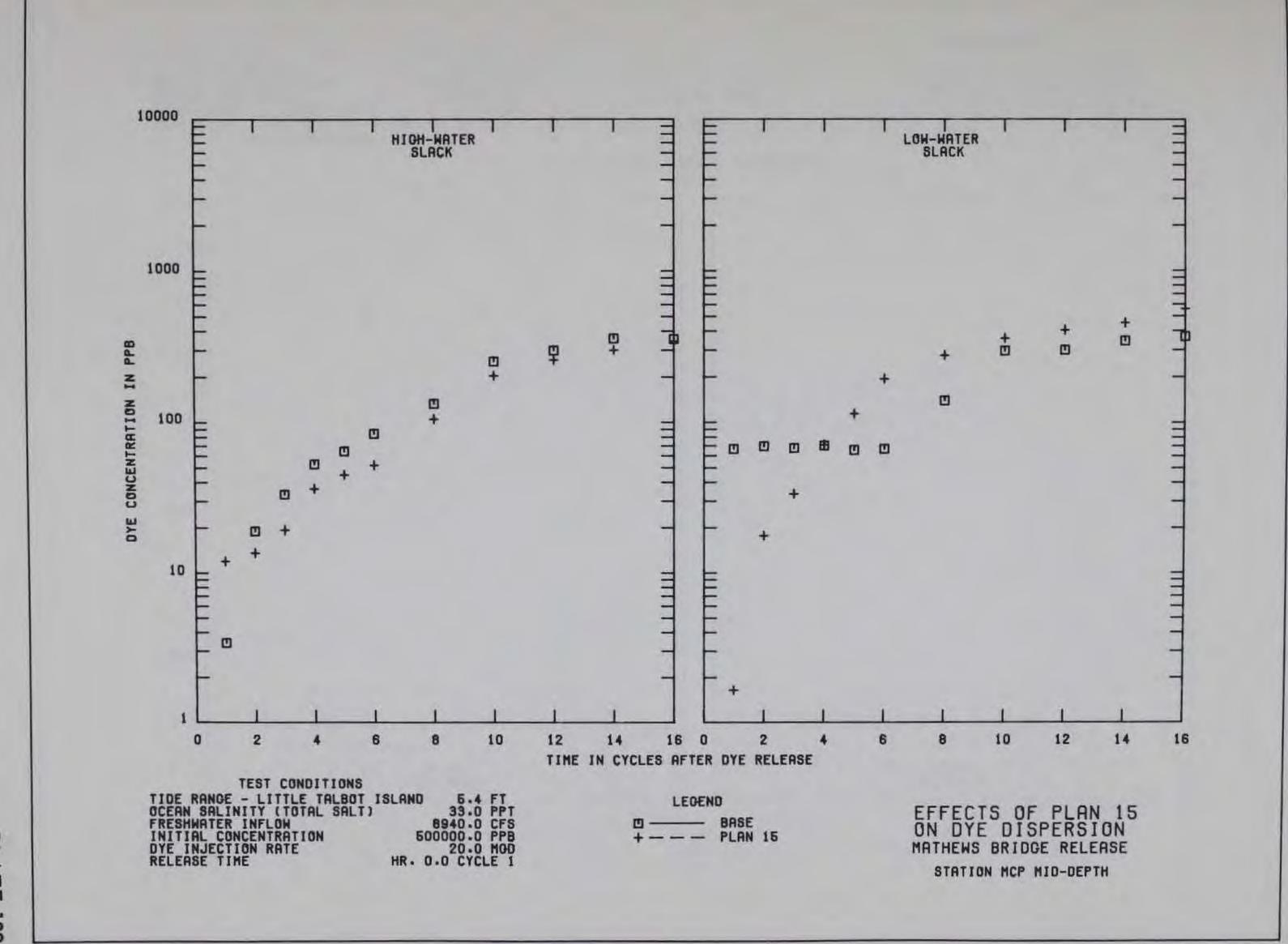


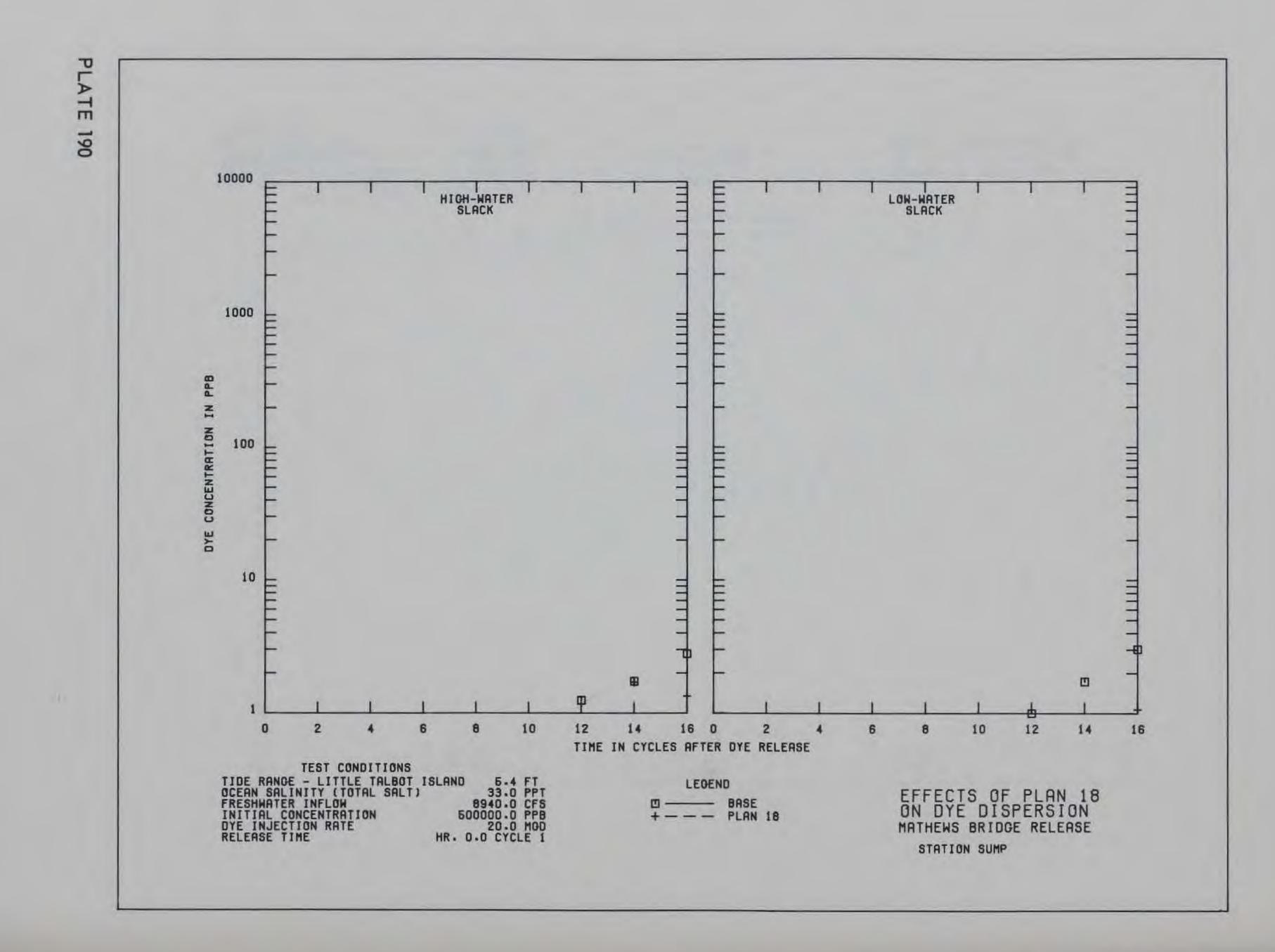












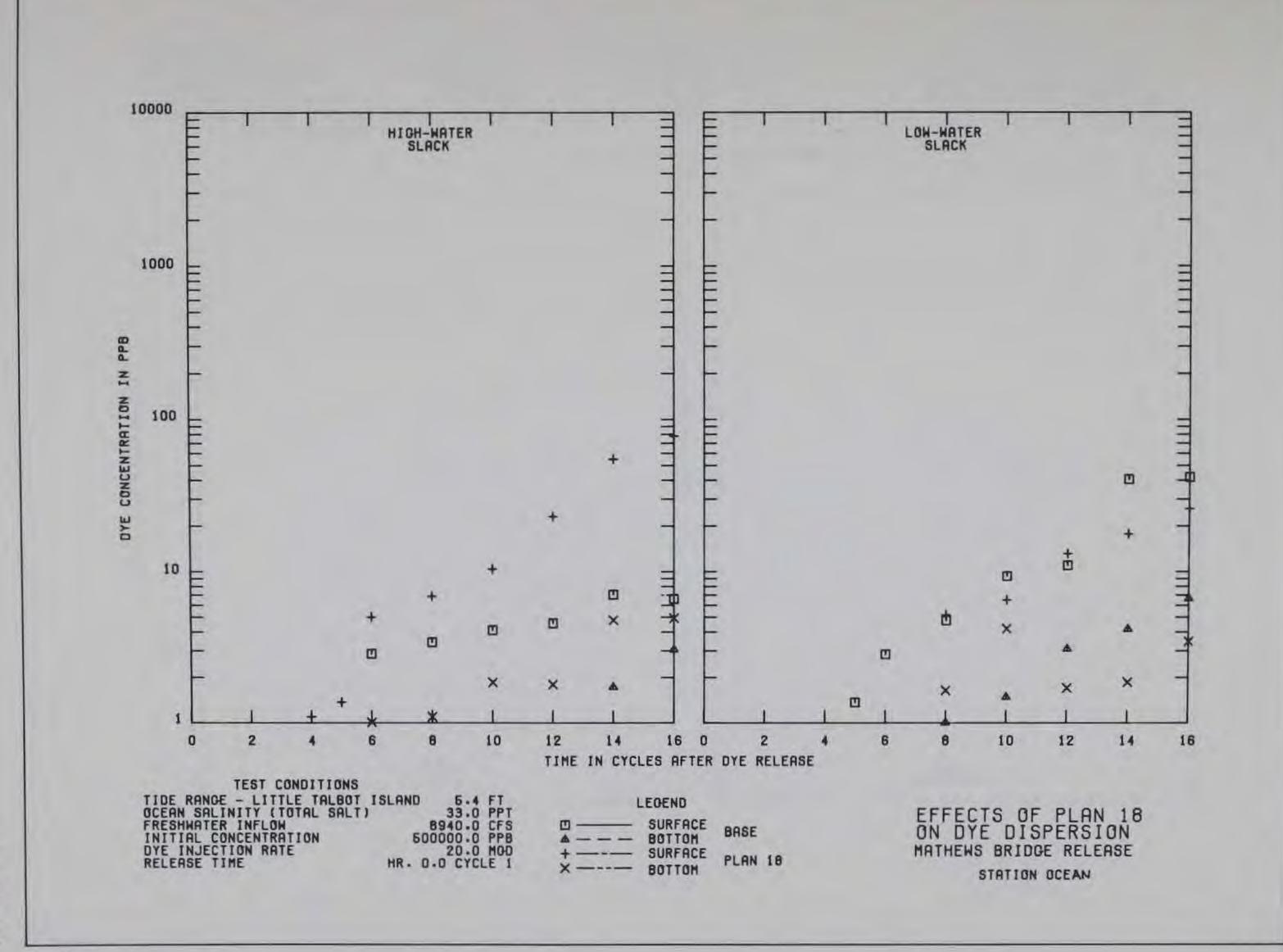
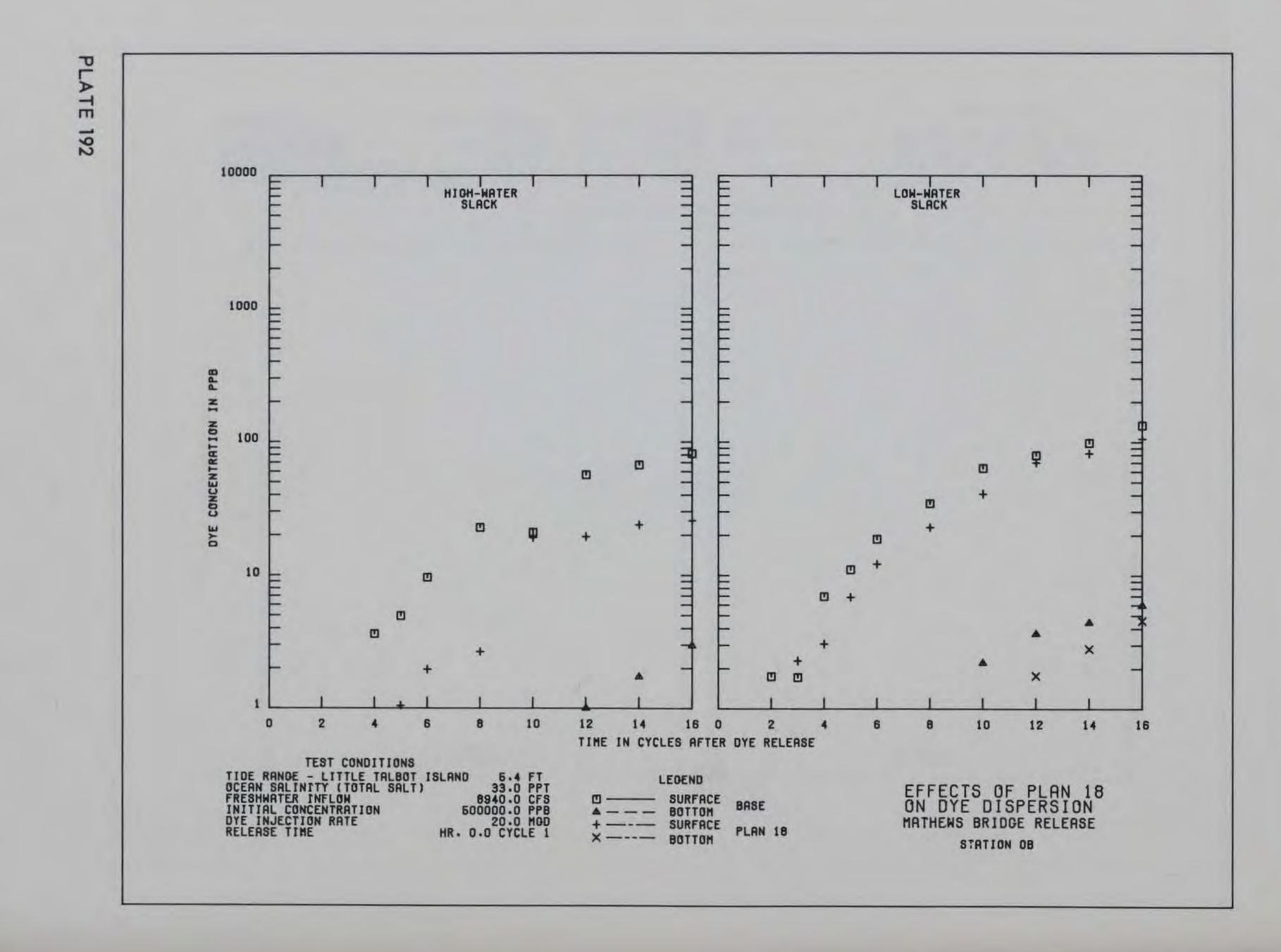
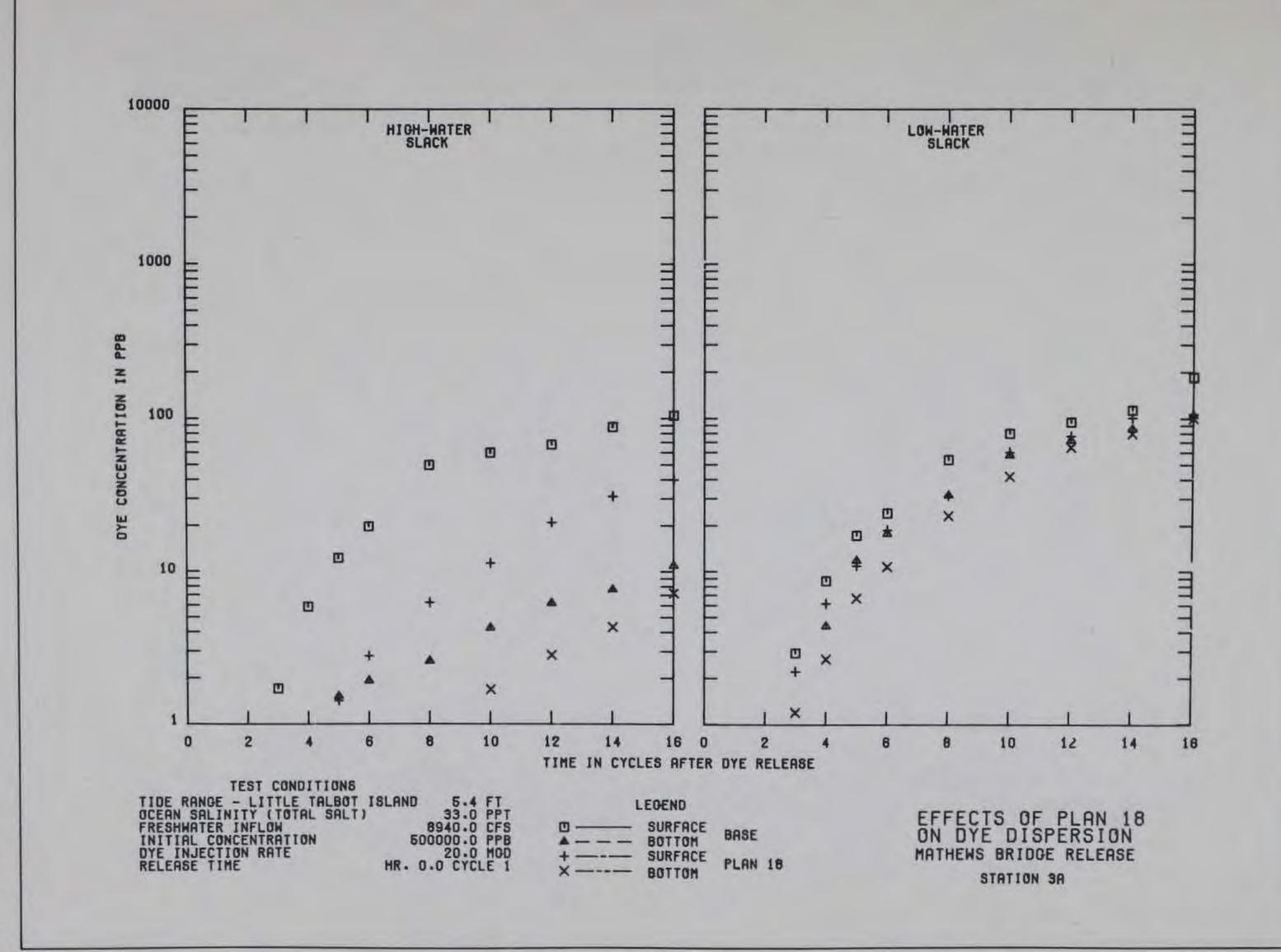
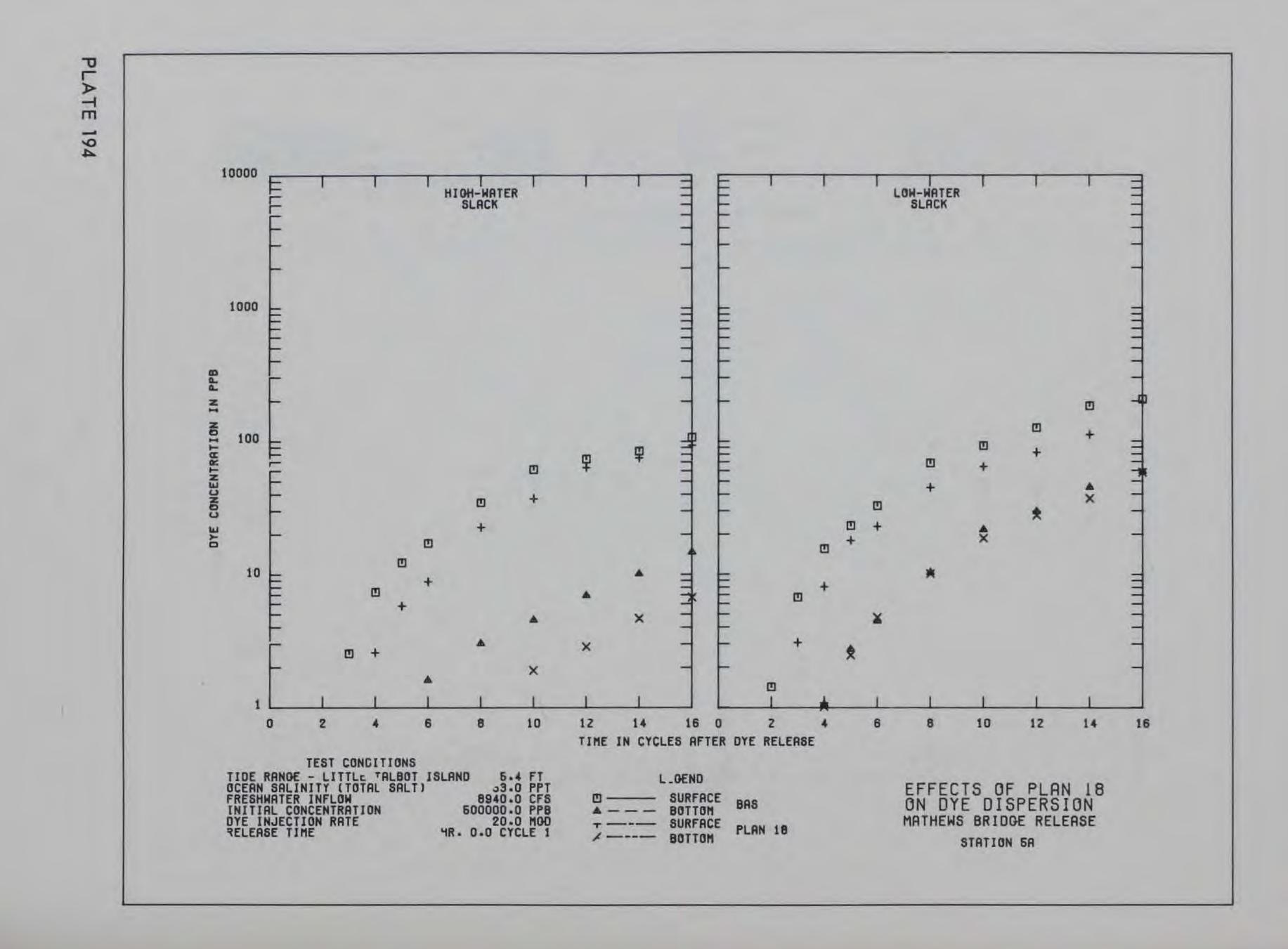


PLATE 191







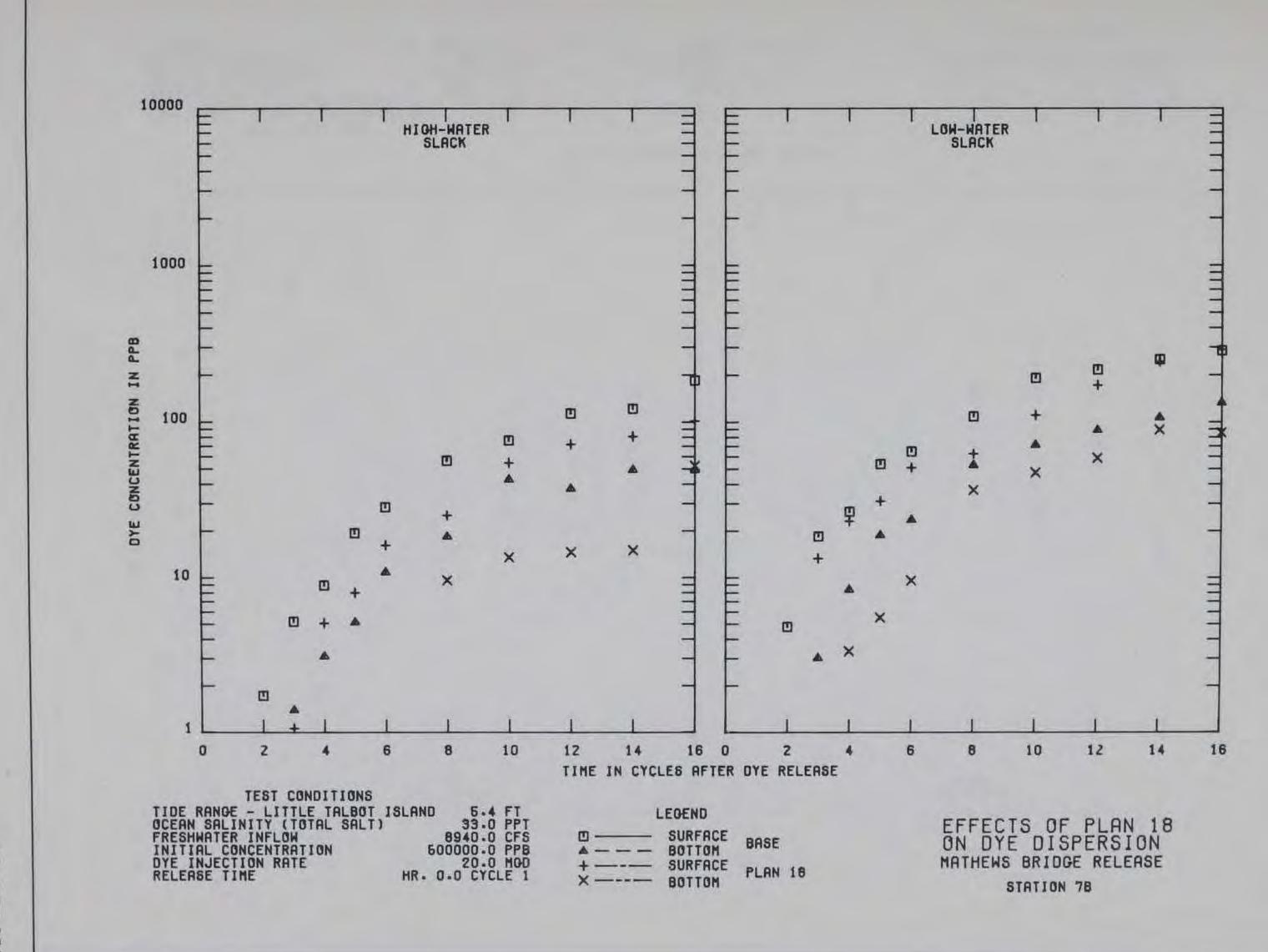
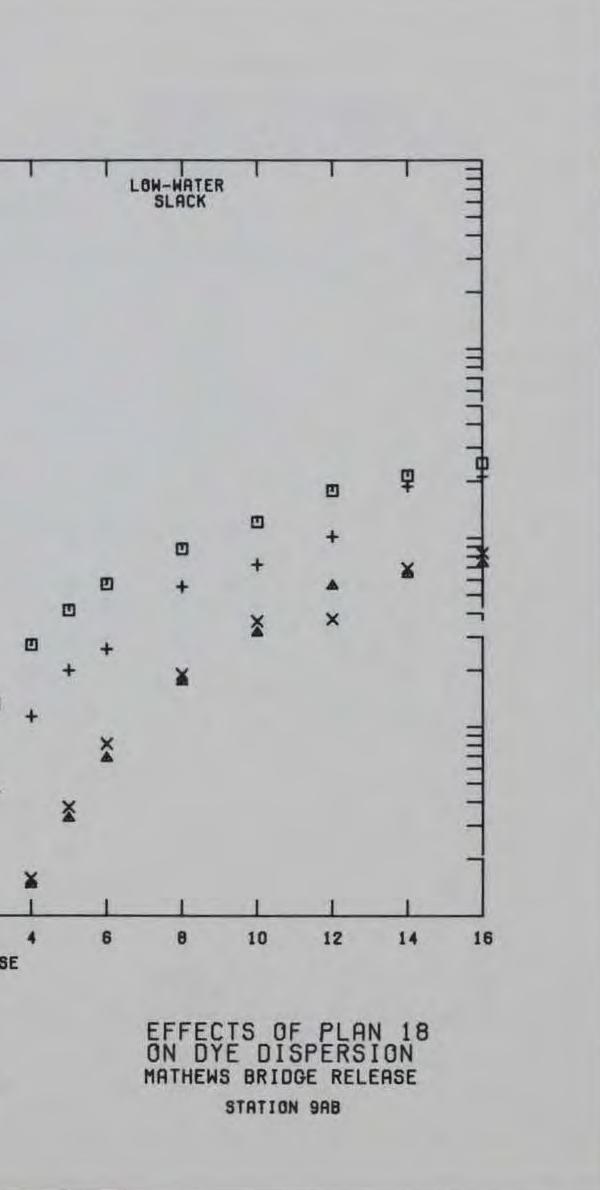
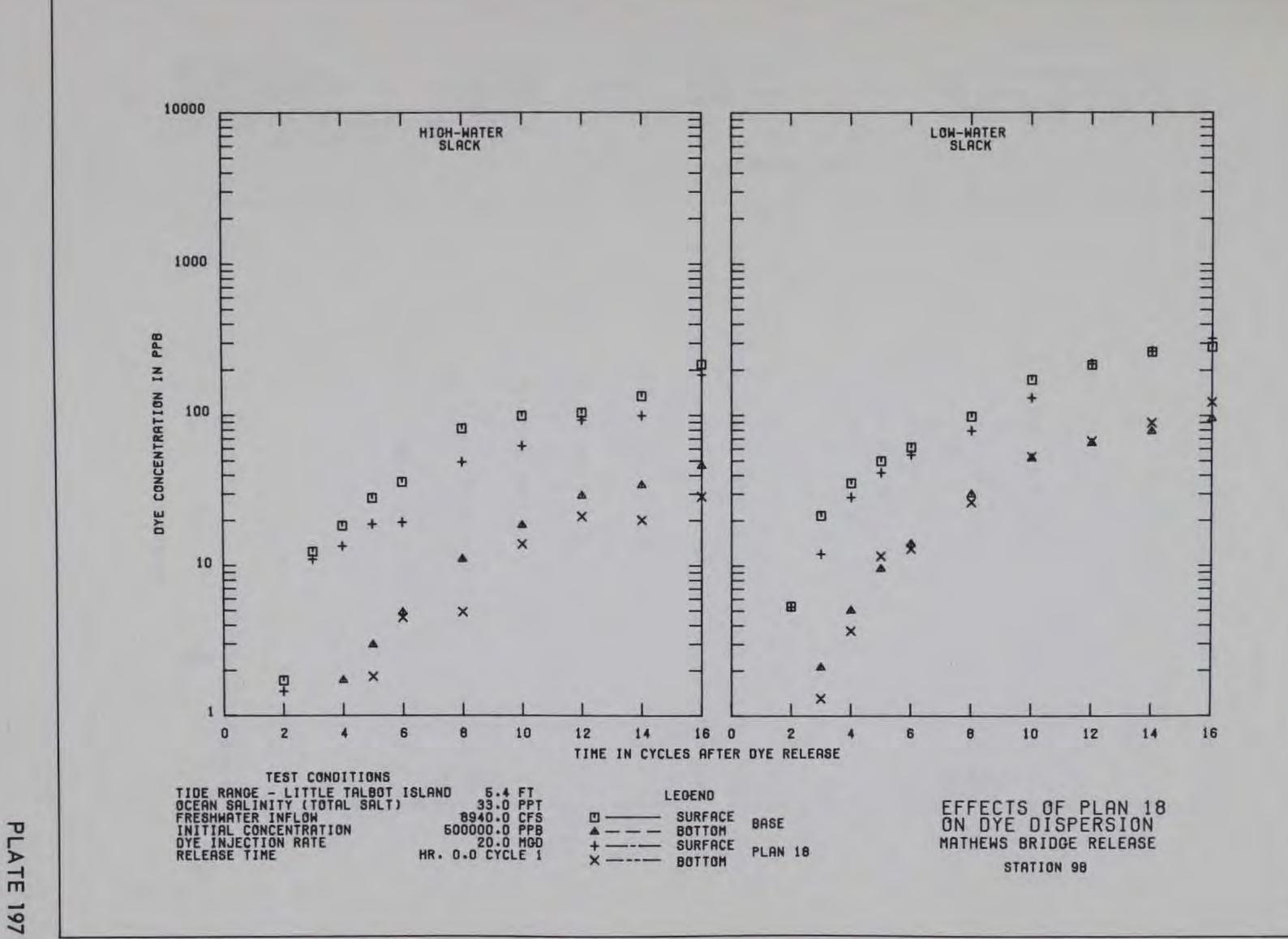
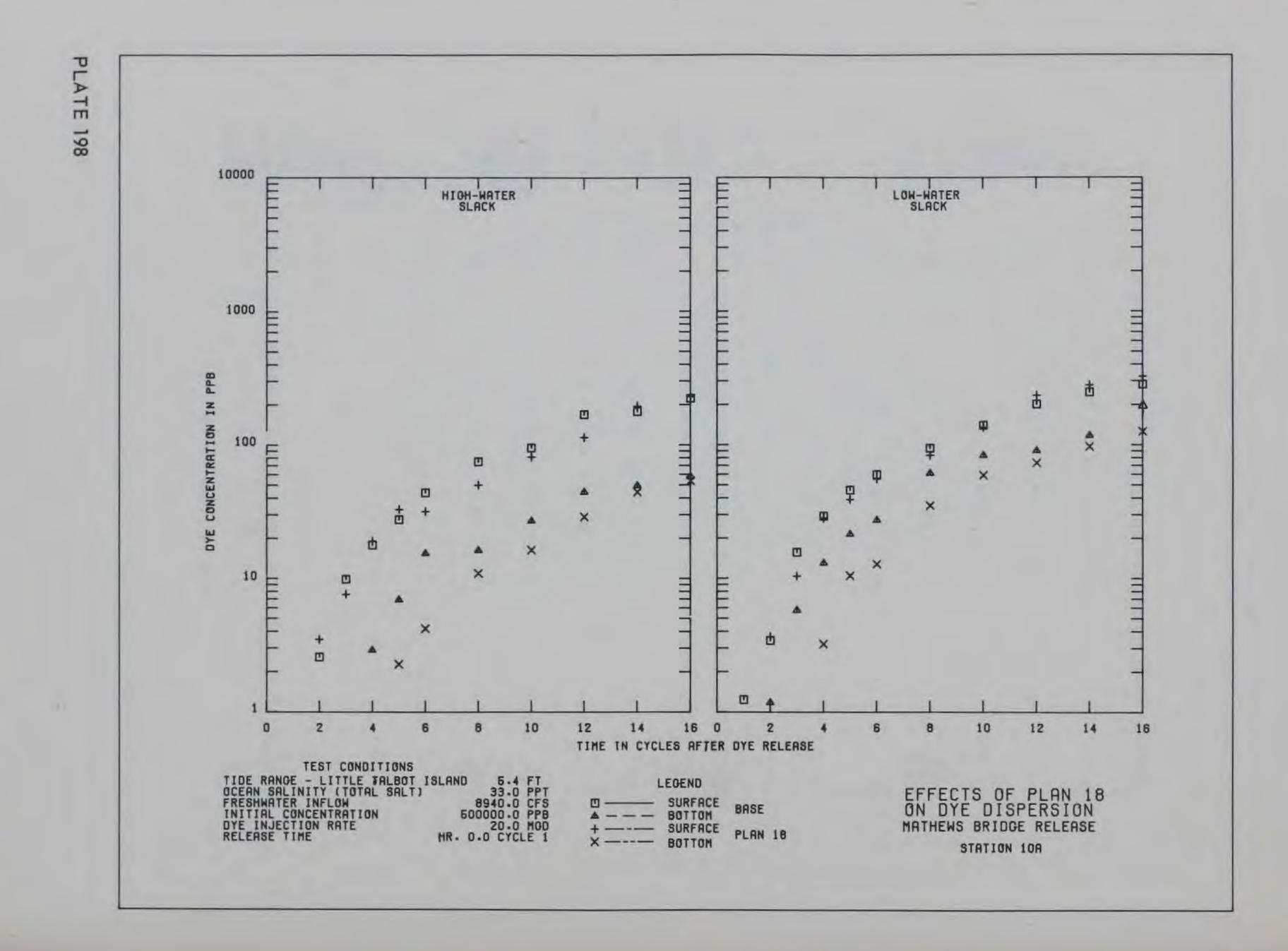
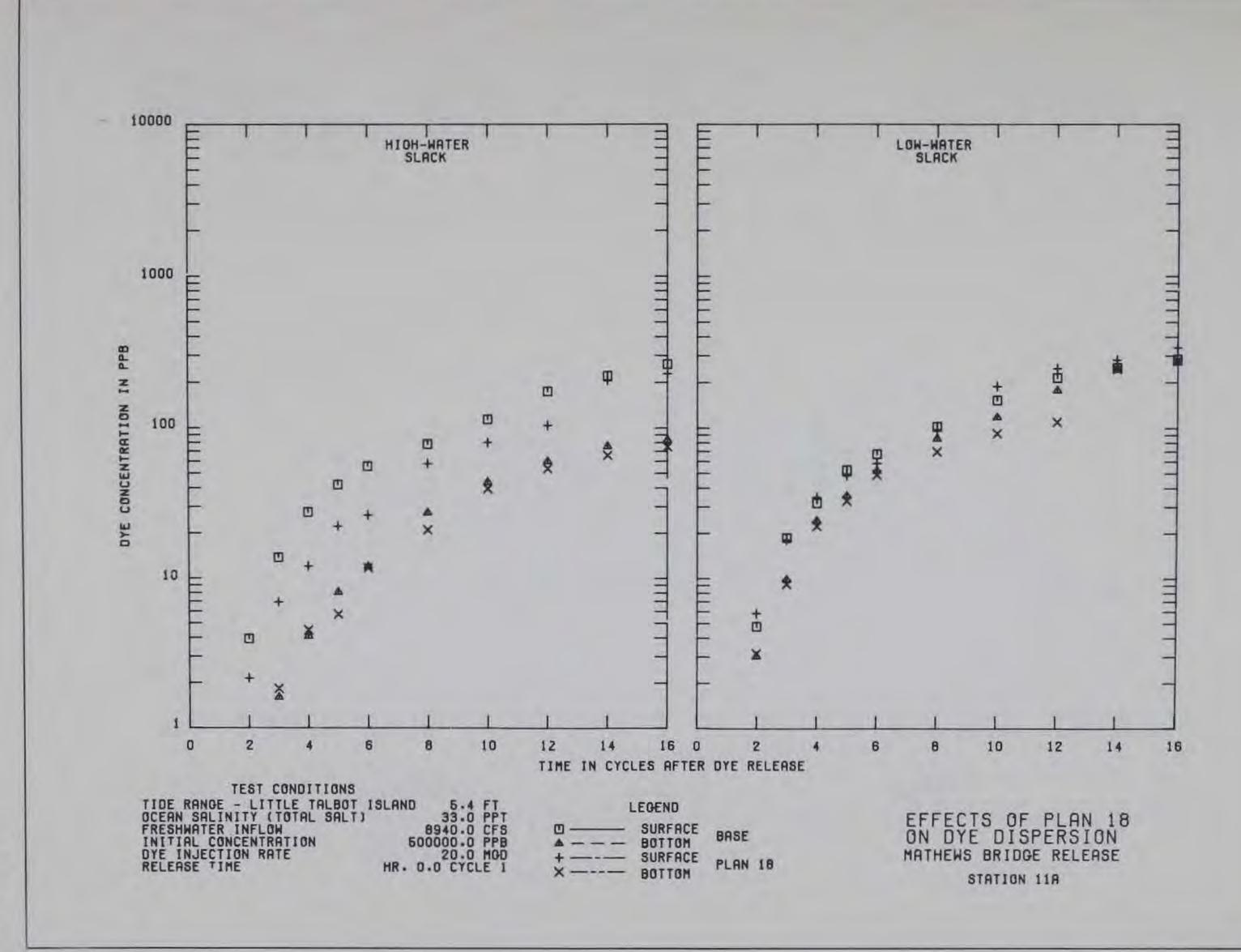


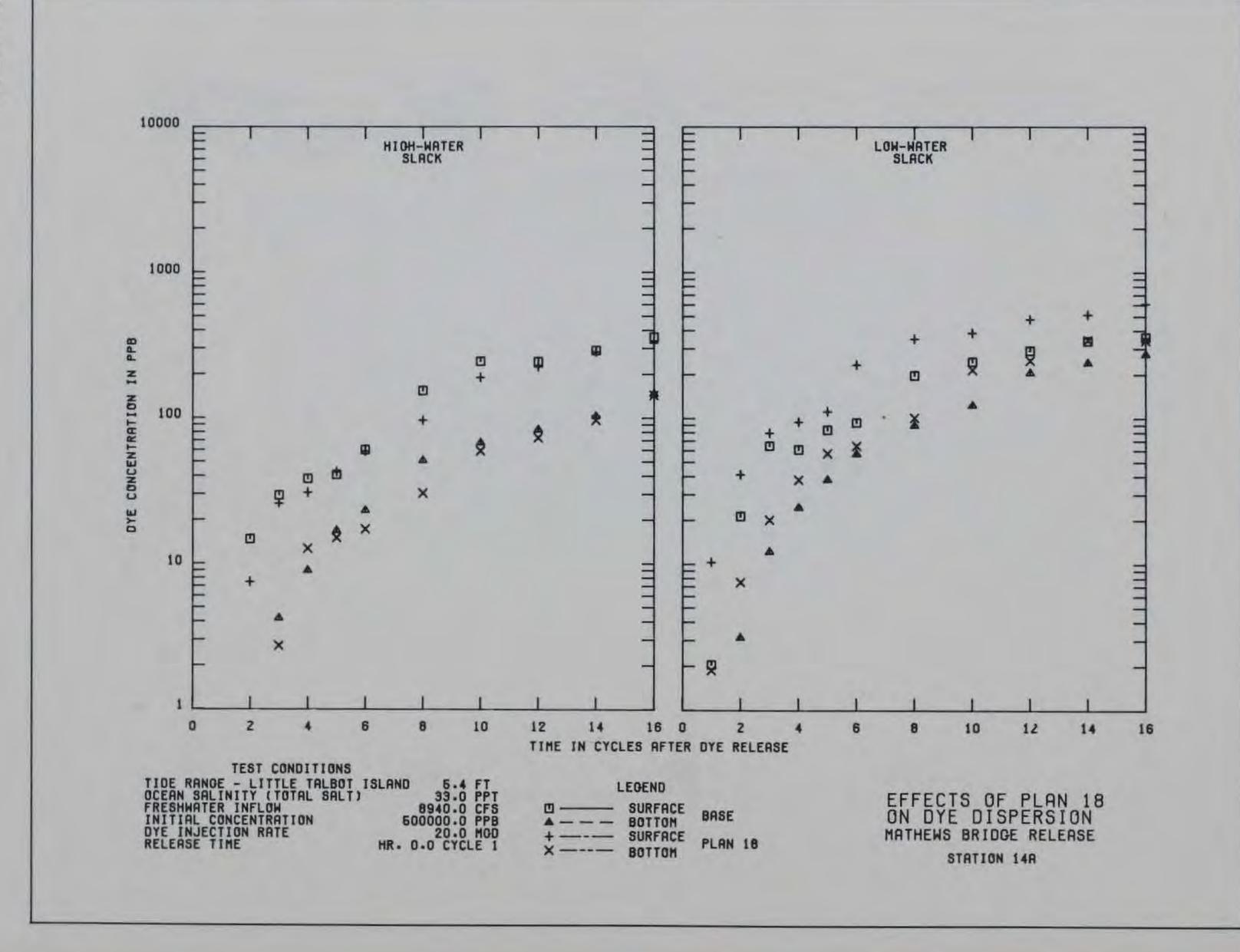
PLATE 196 10000 E-1111 HIOH-WATER SLACK -1000 DYE CONCENTRATION IN PPB ____ + 100 Ξ F × D. × Ο × 10 × EL X 1 16 0 10 12 0 2 6 14 2 8 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 60 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 ND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 M00 LEGEND SURFACE BOTTOM BASE -A --HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 + ---- SURFACE PLAN 18

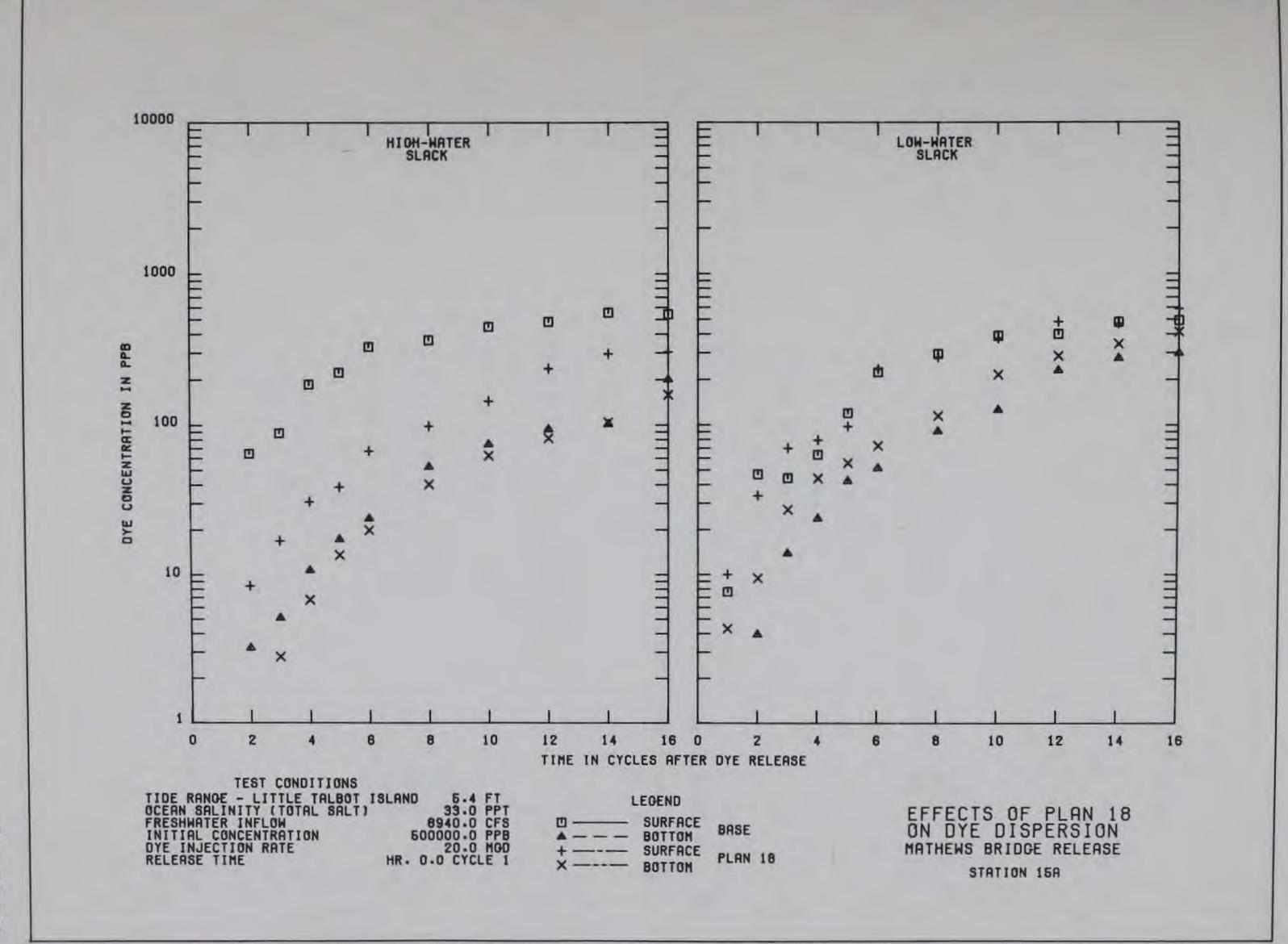




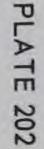


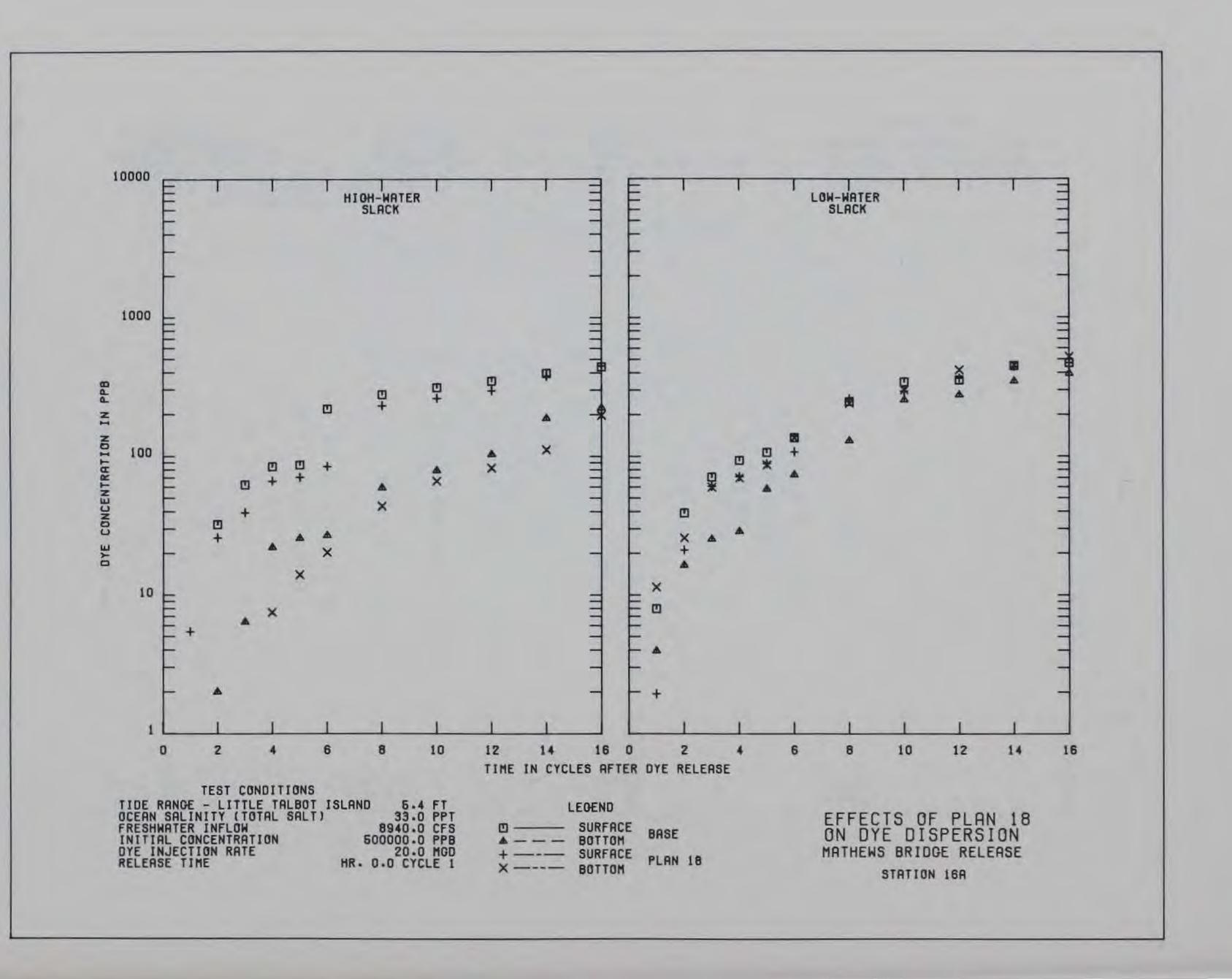


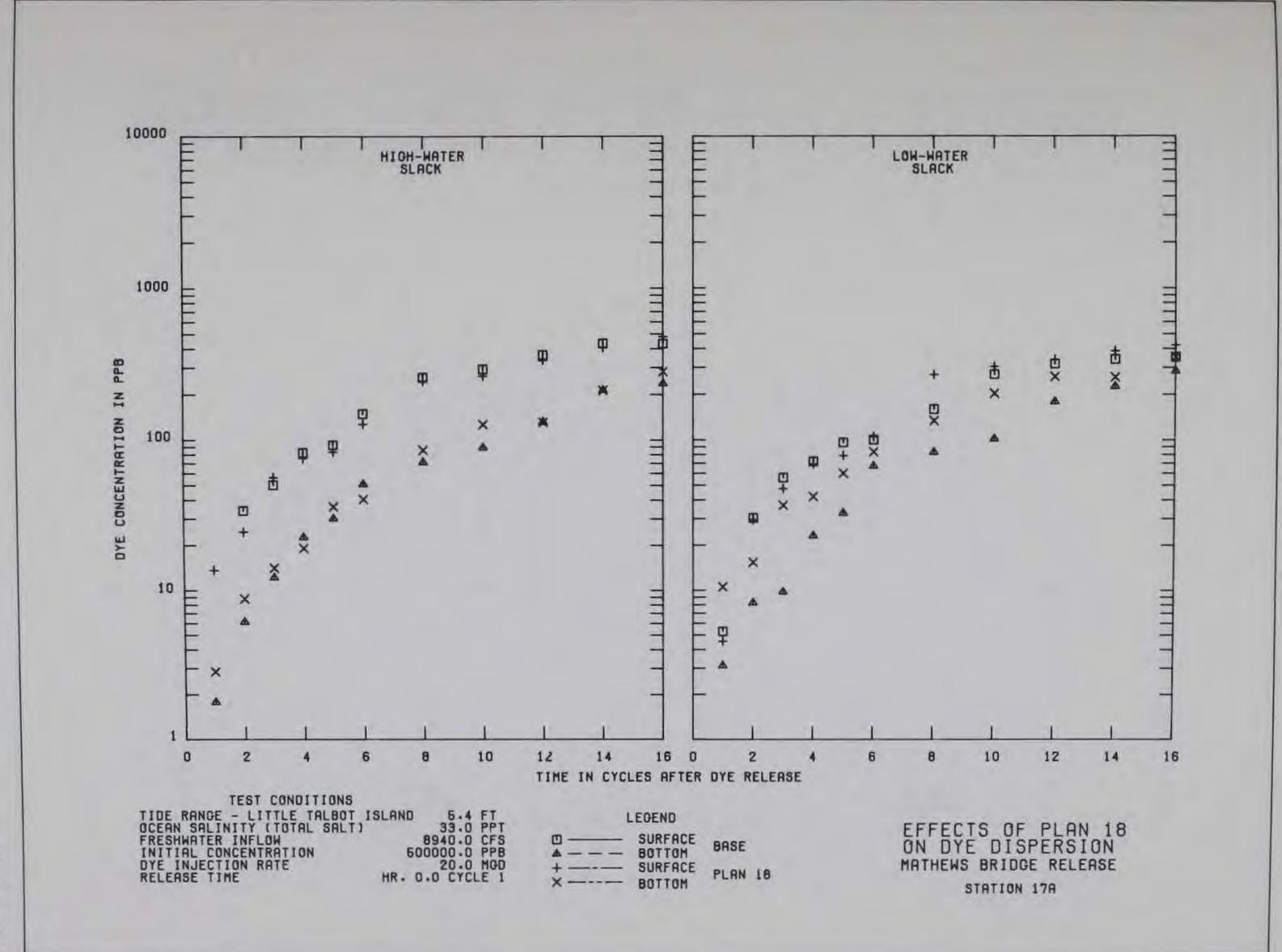


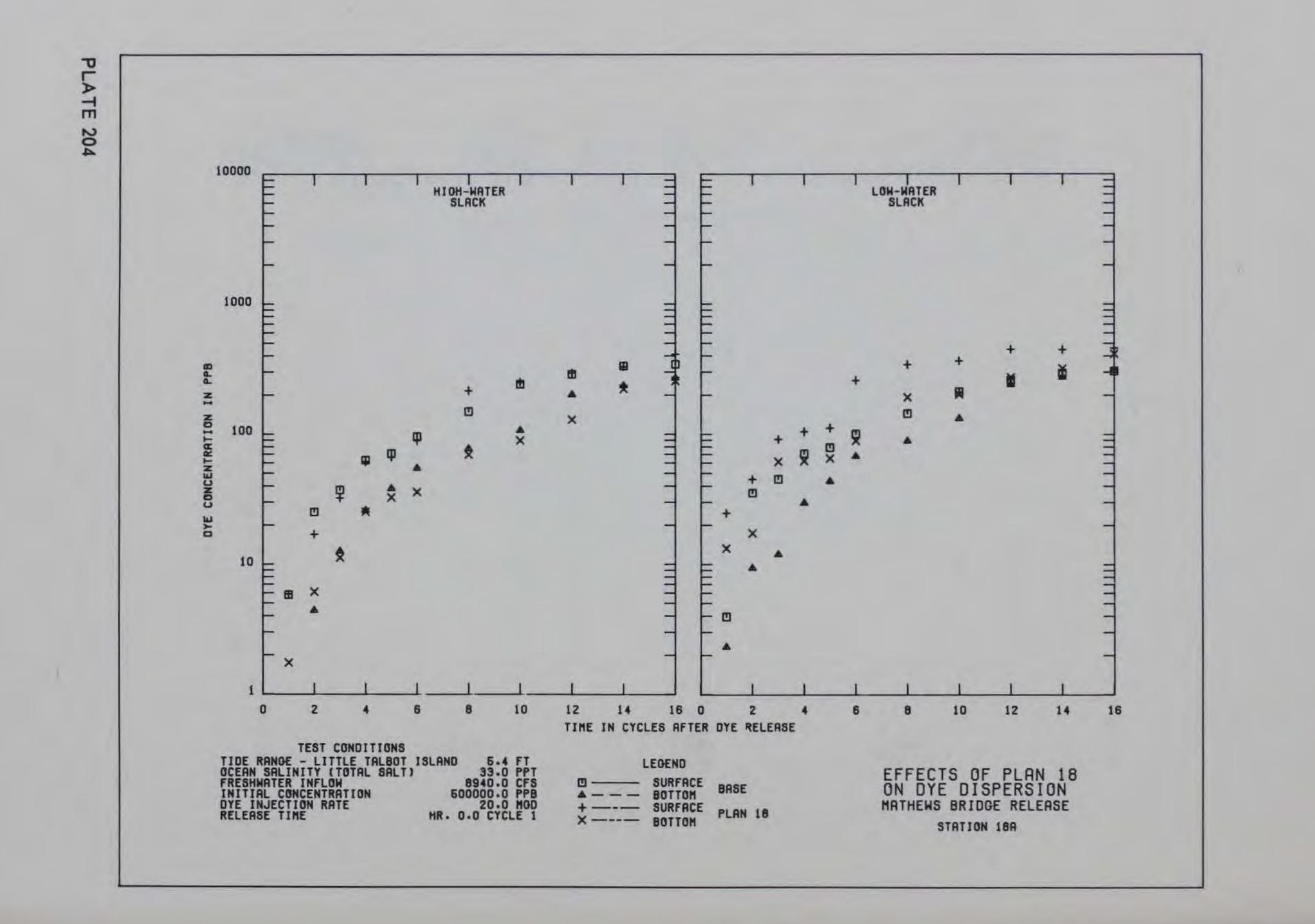


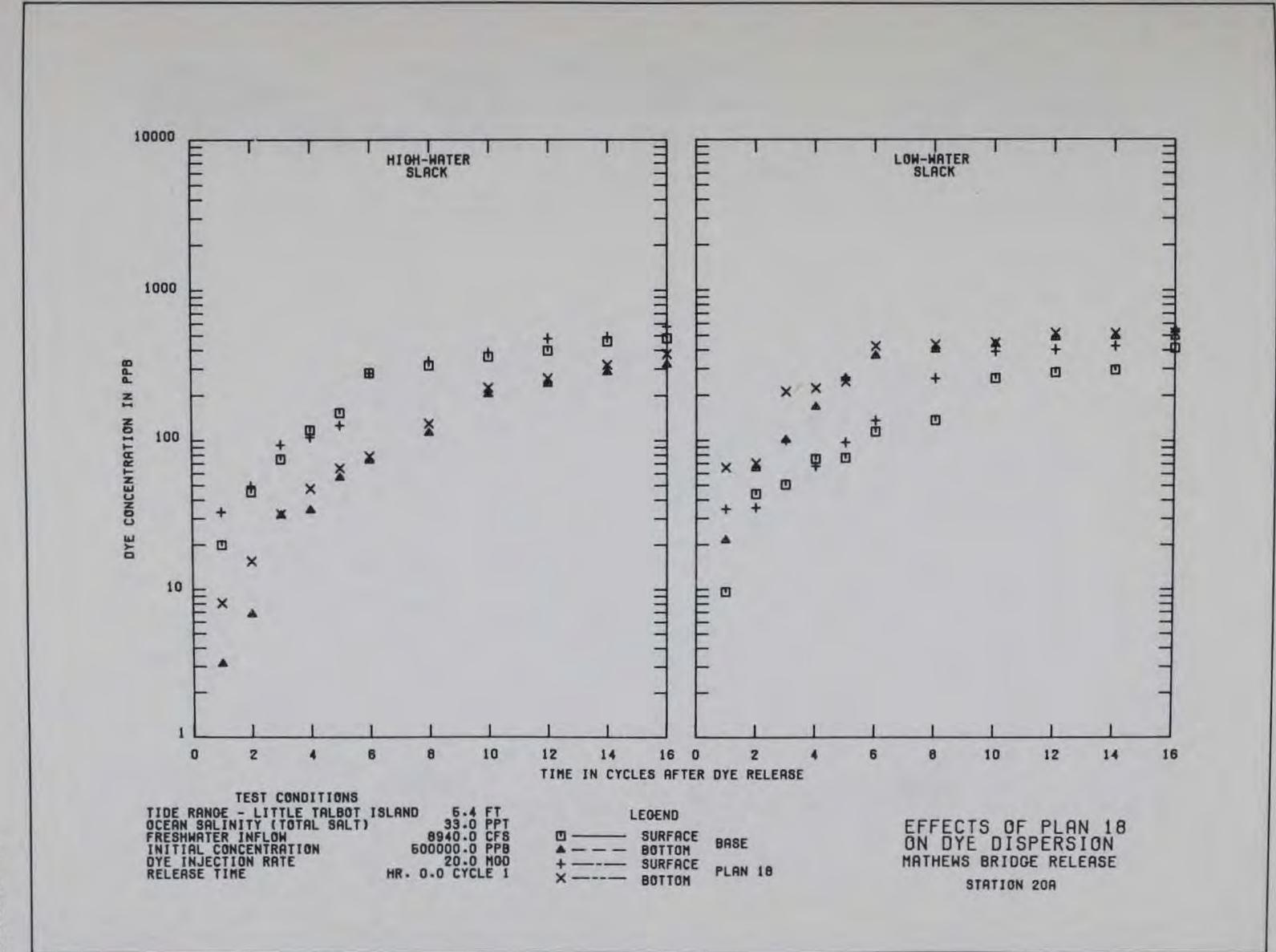
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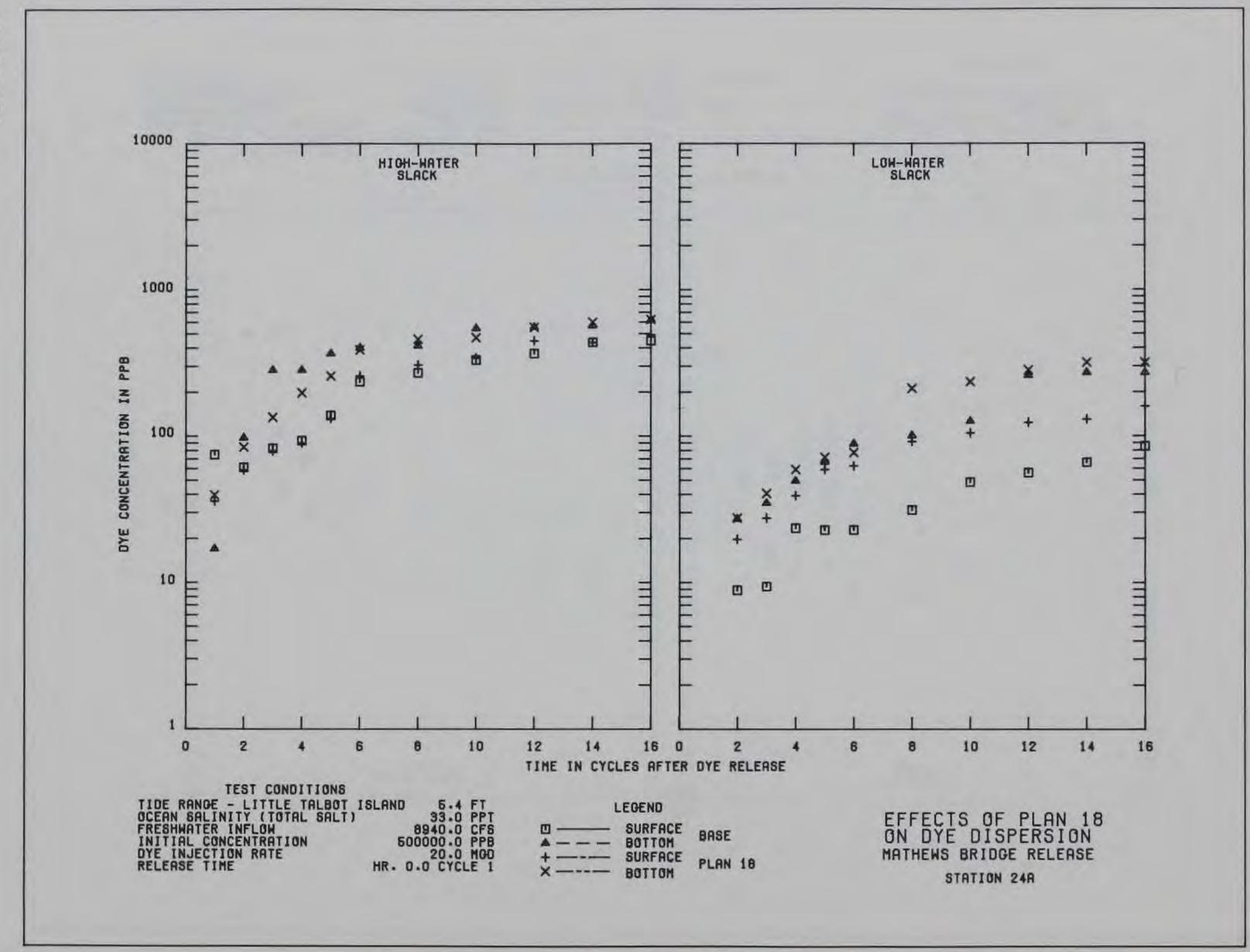


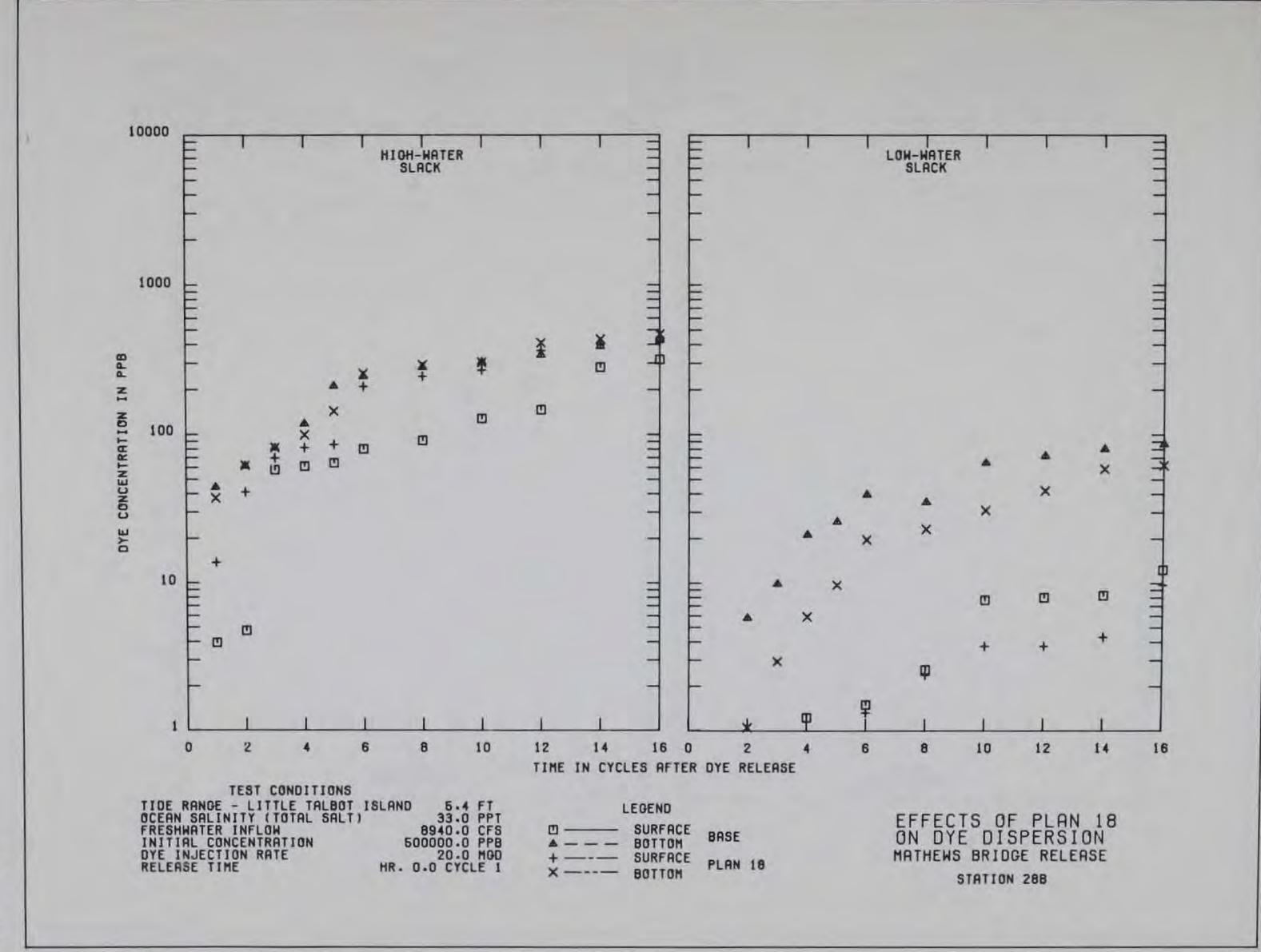


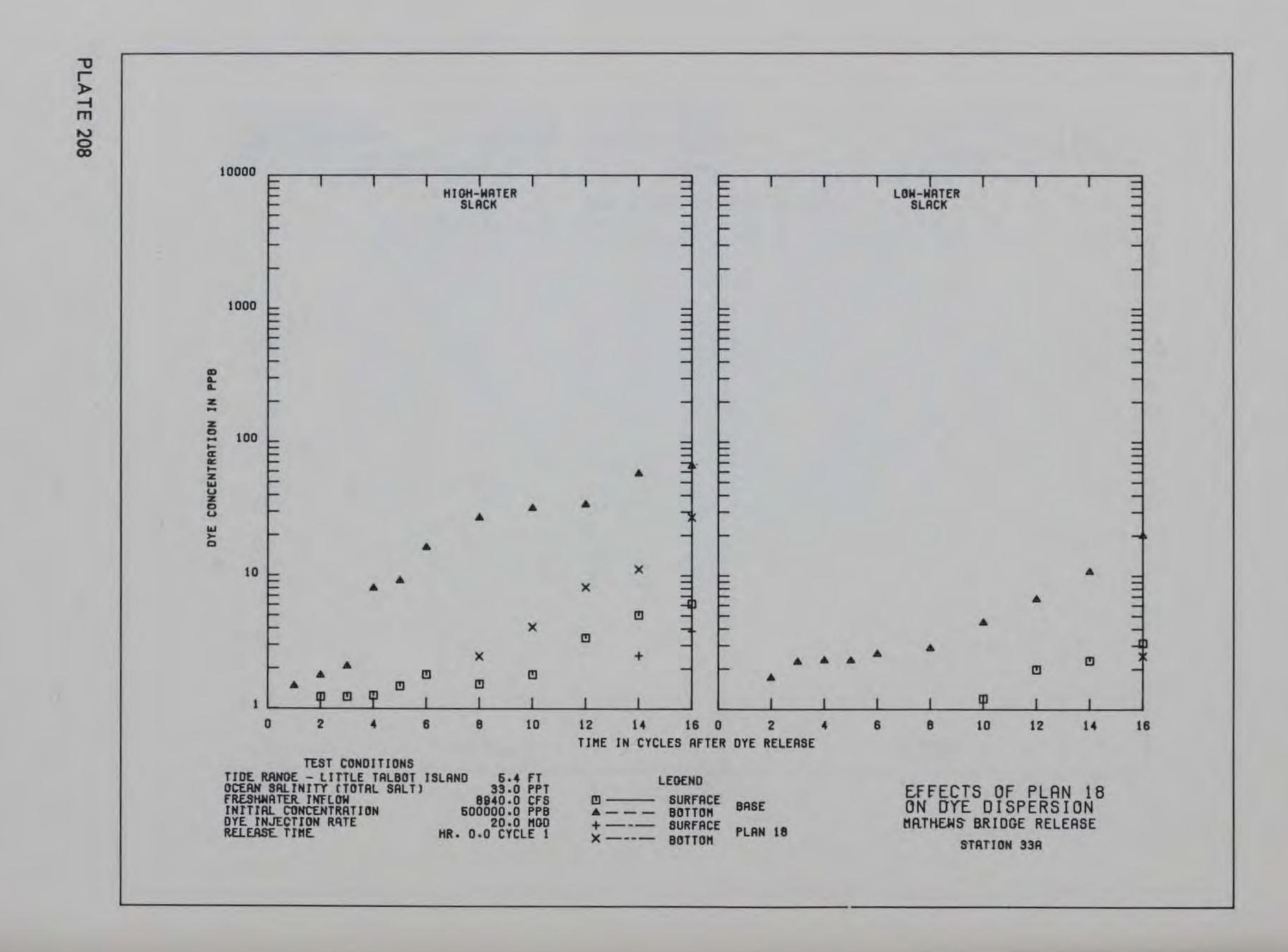


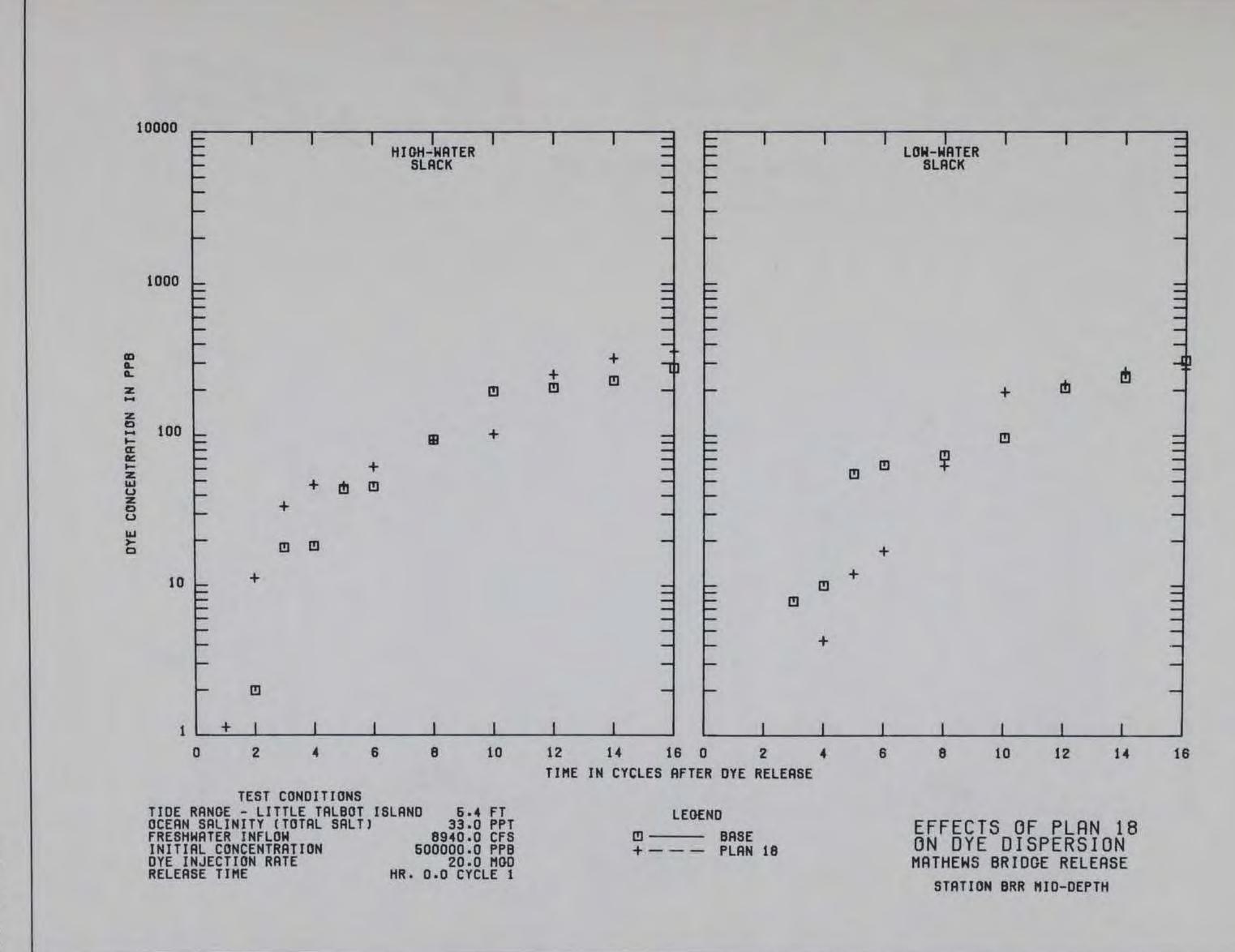


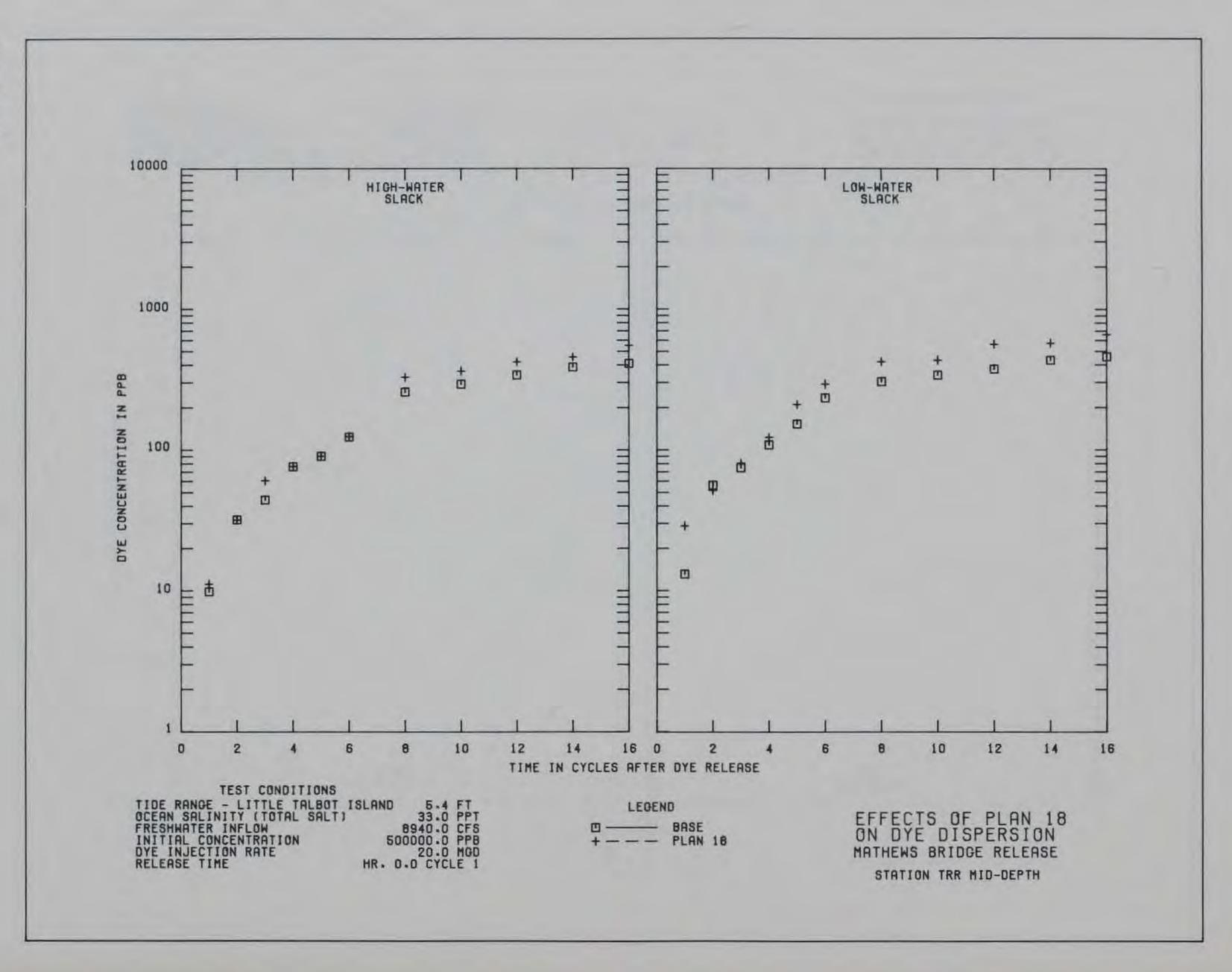


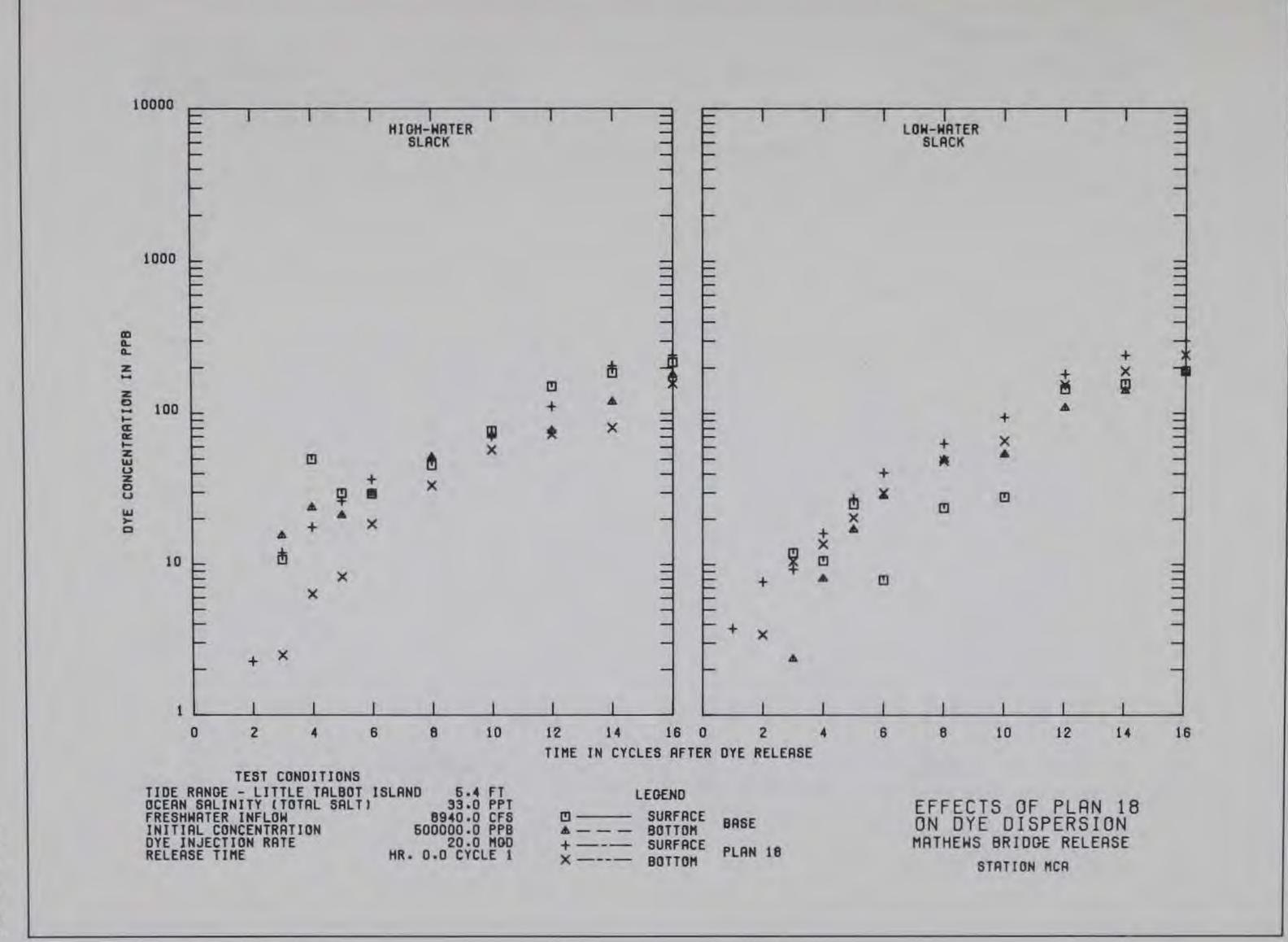


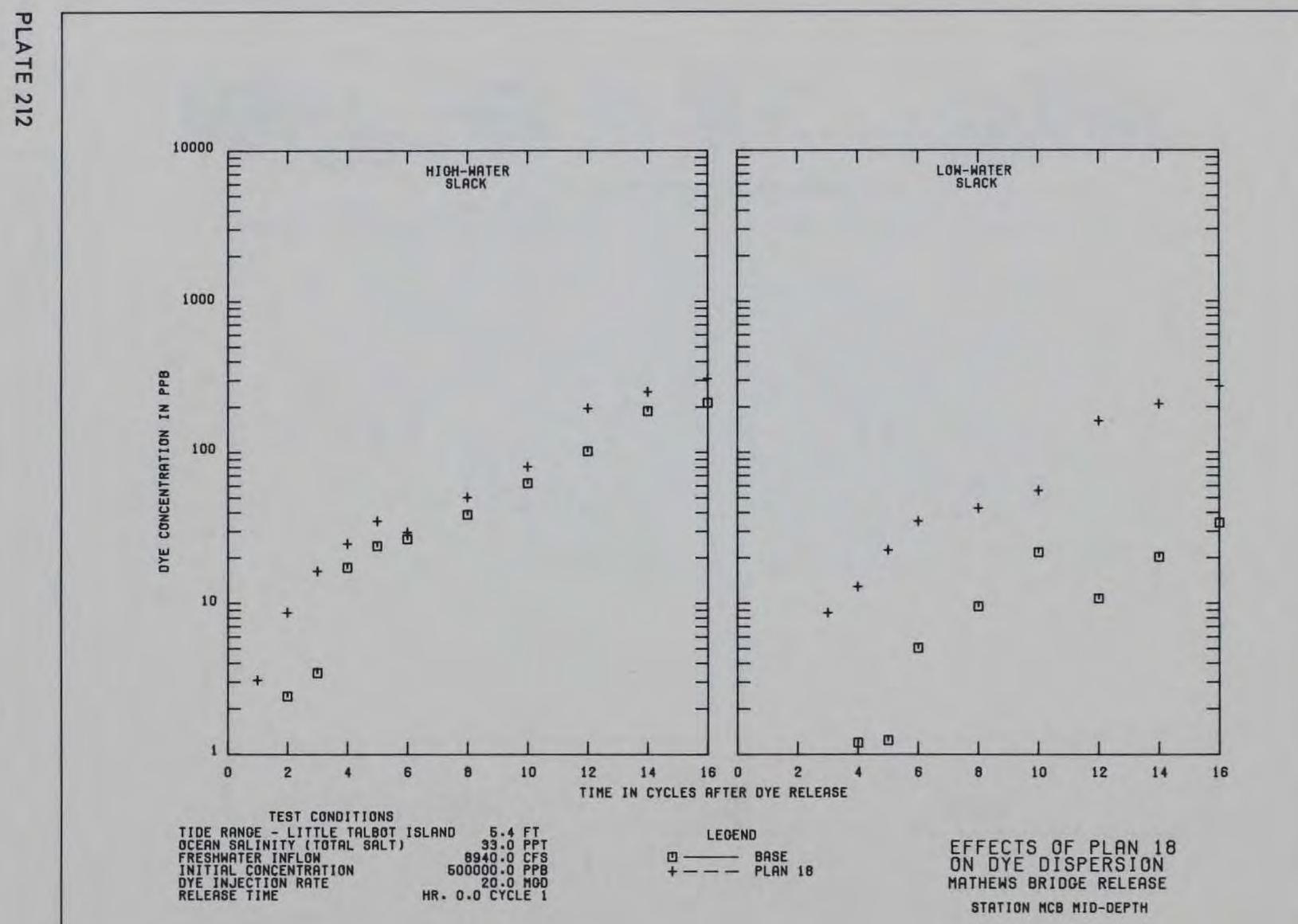




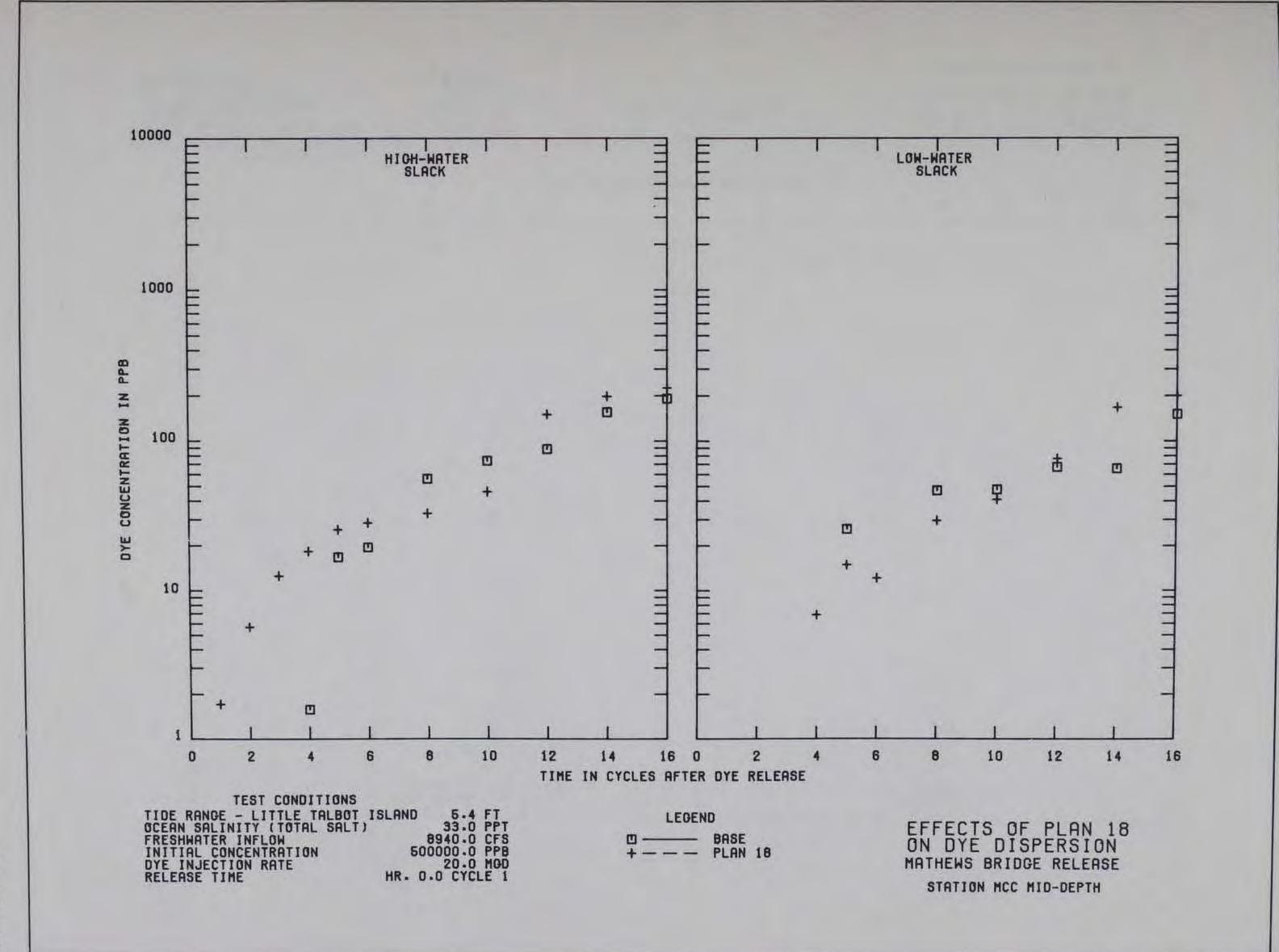


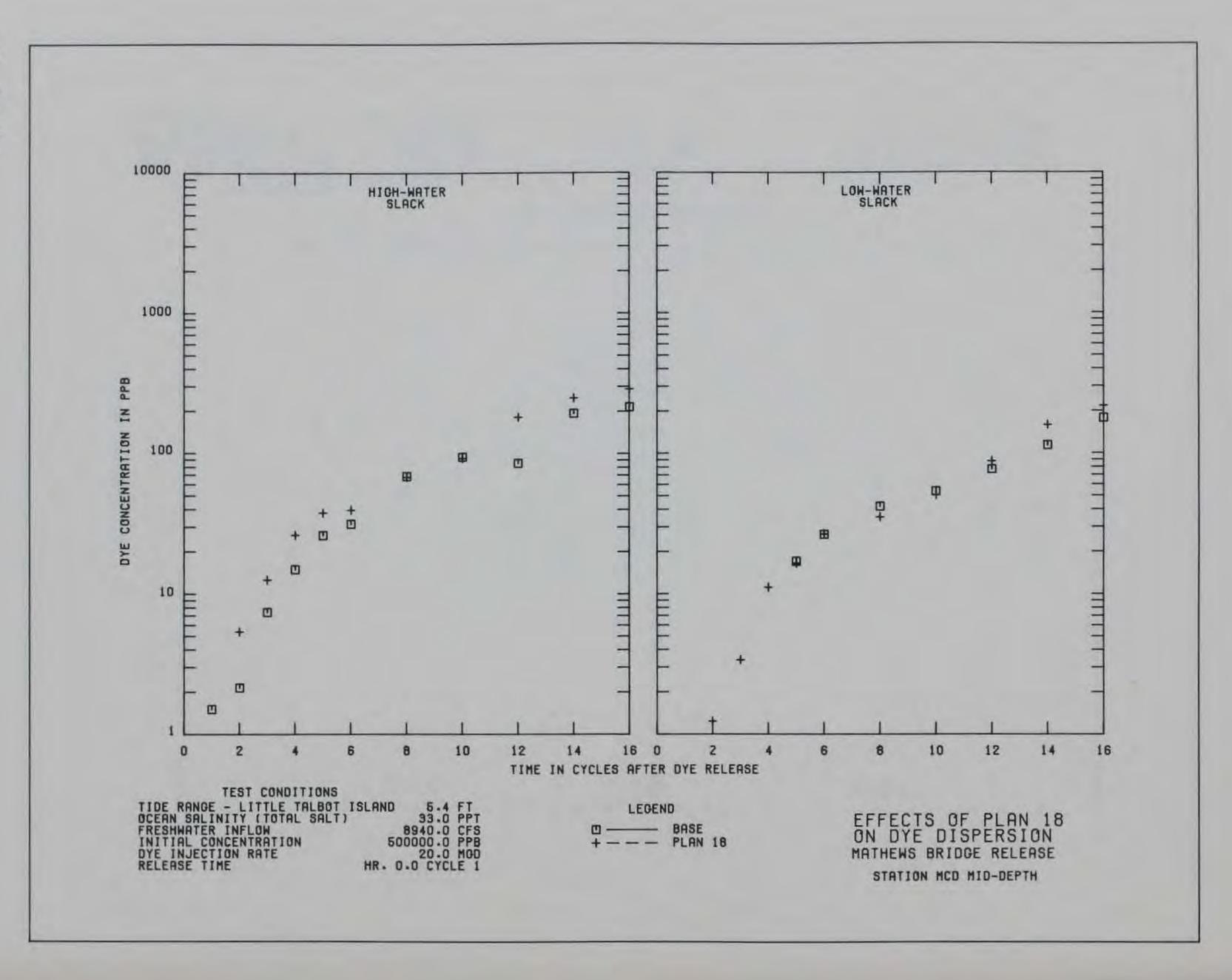


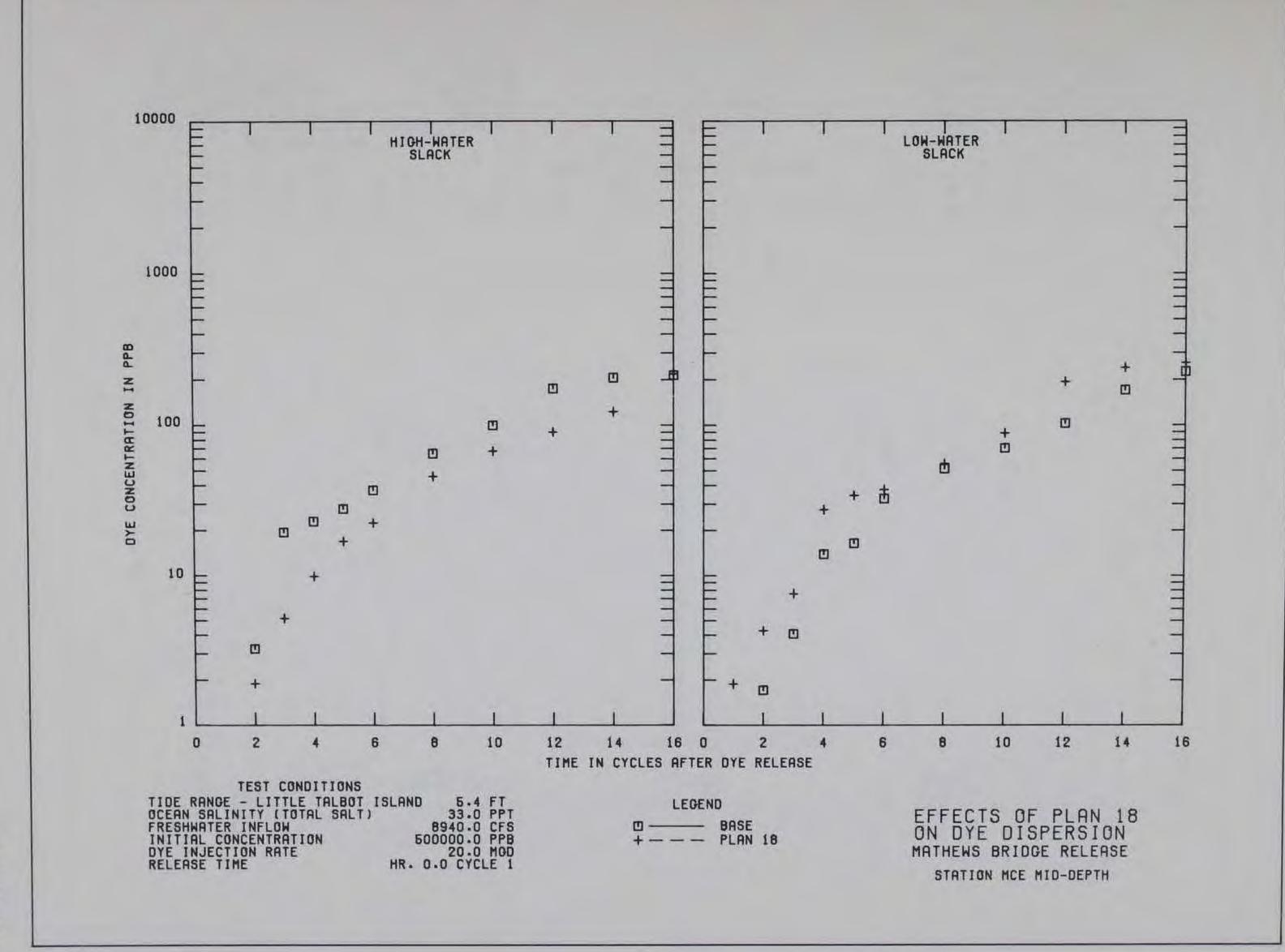


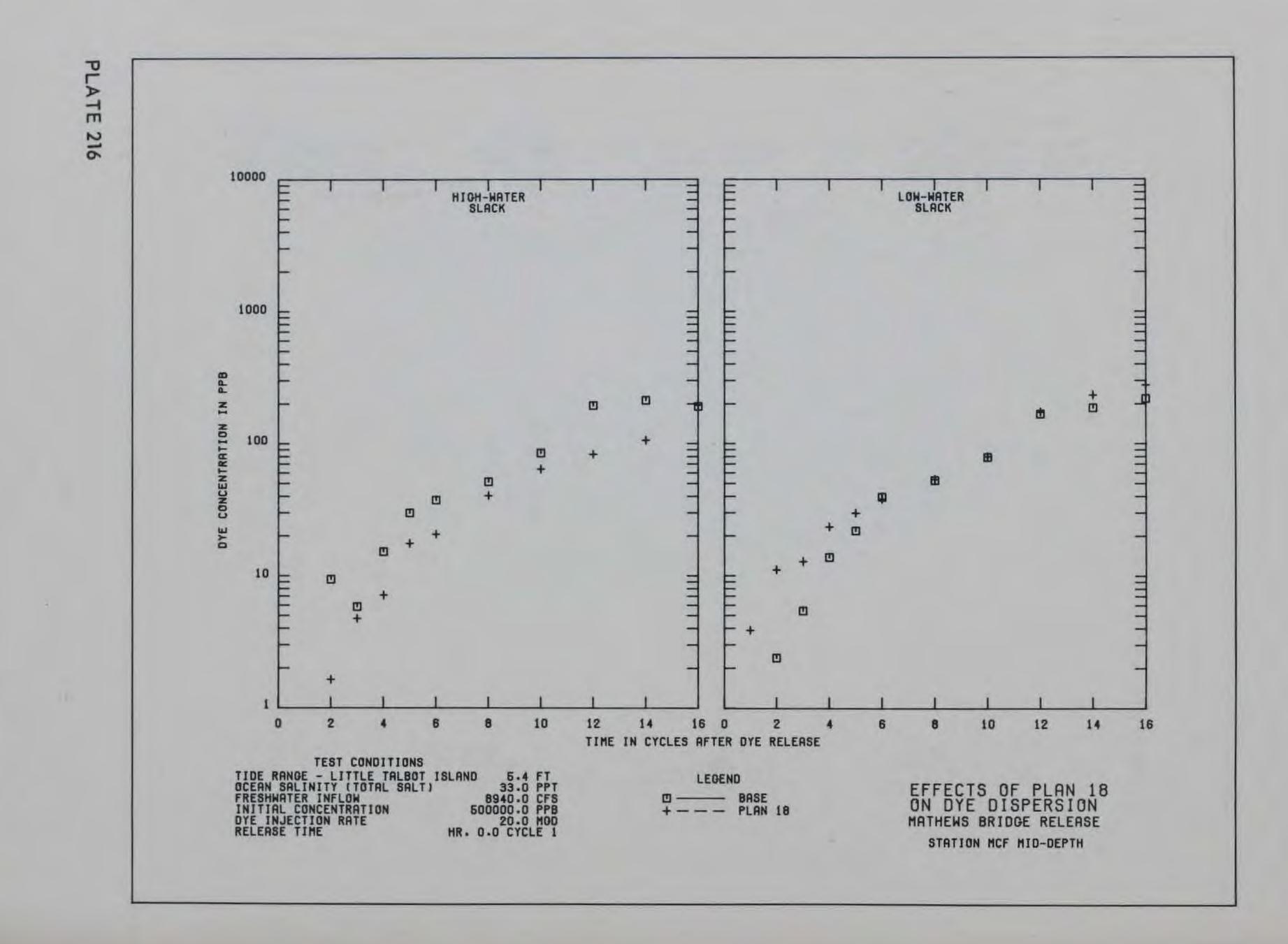


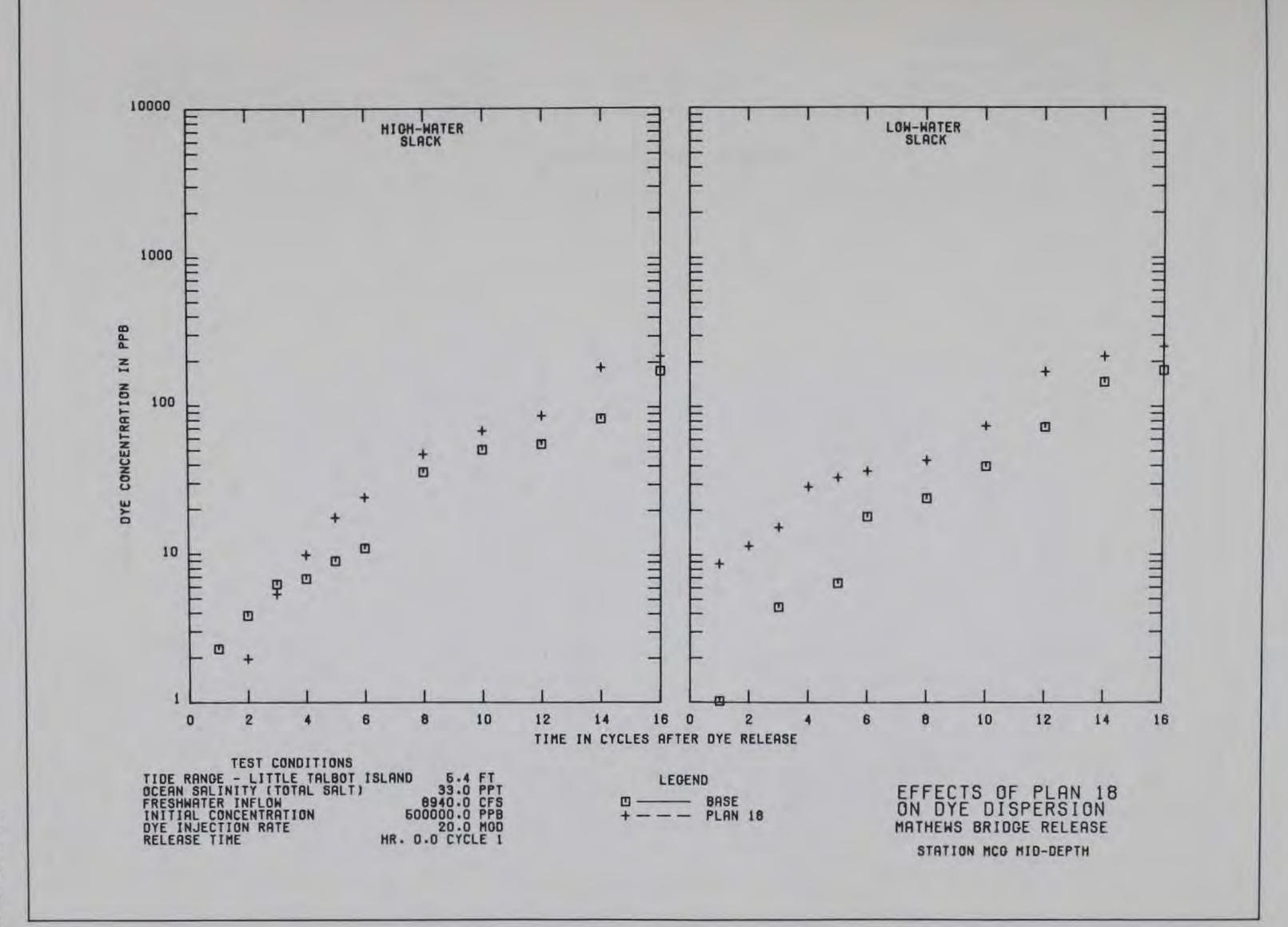
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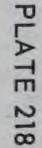


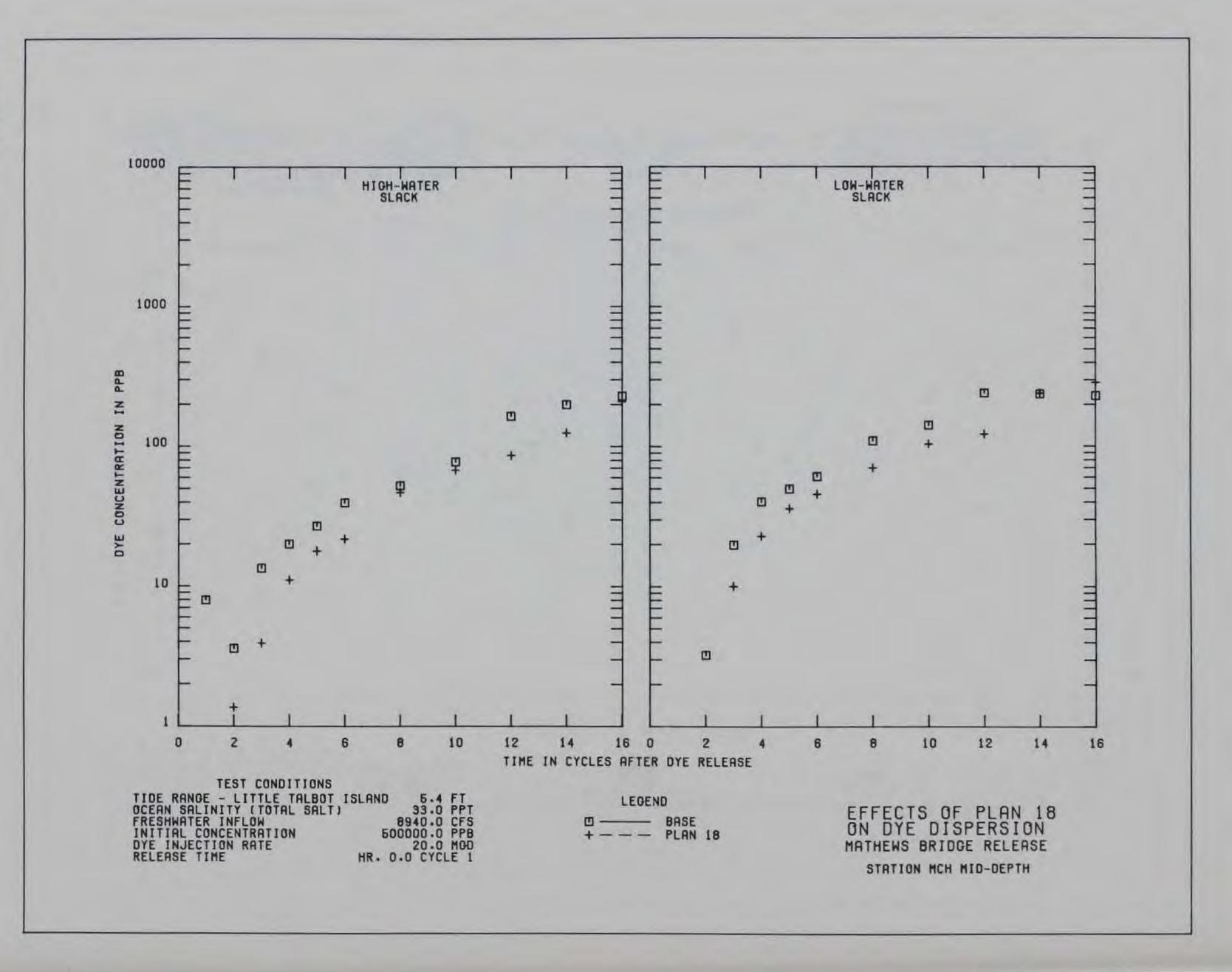


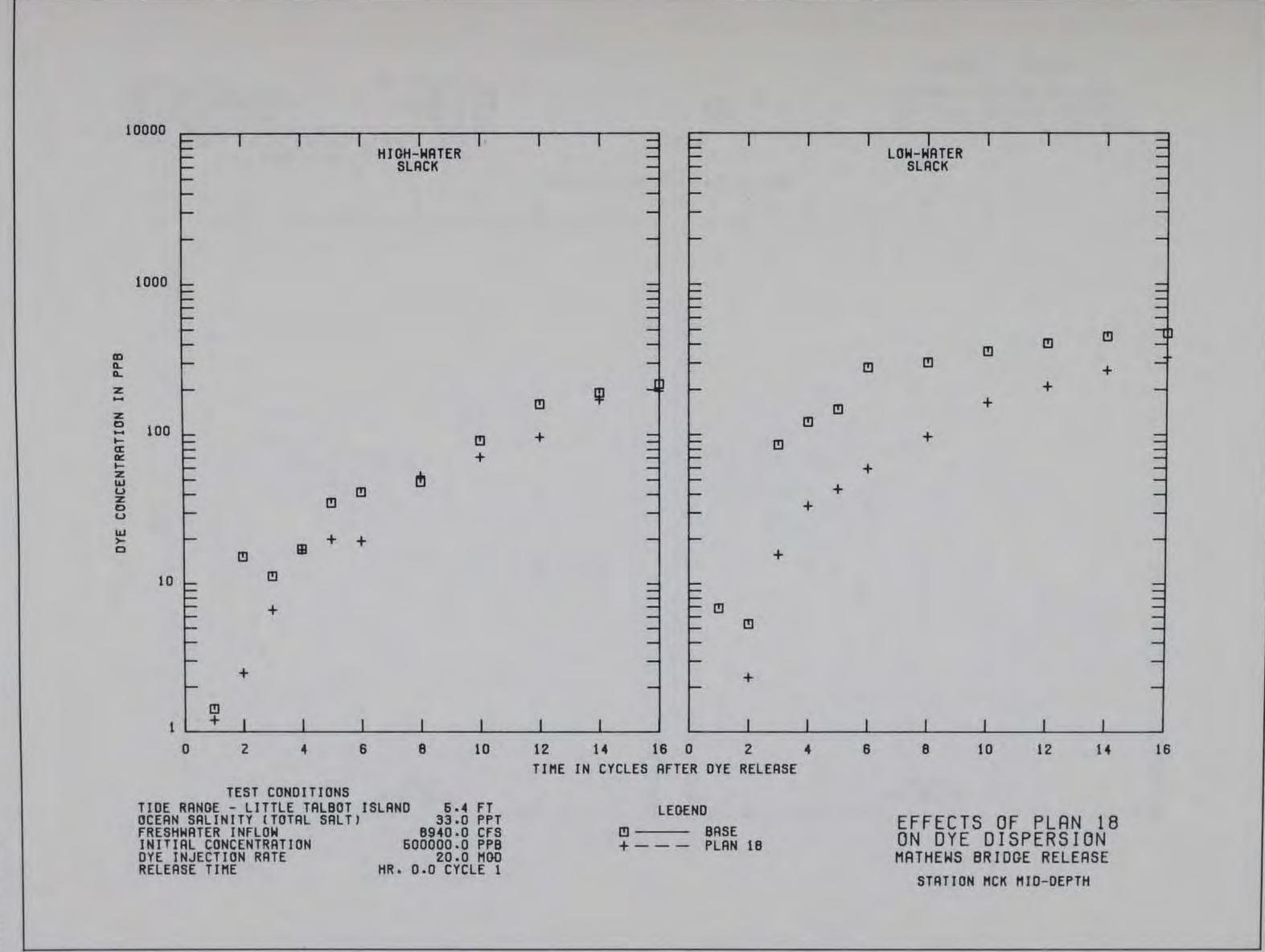


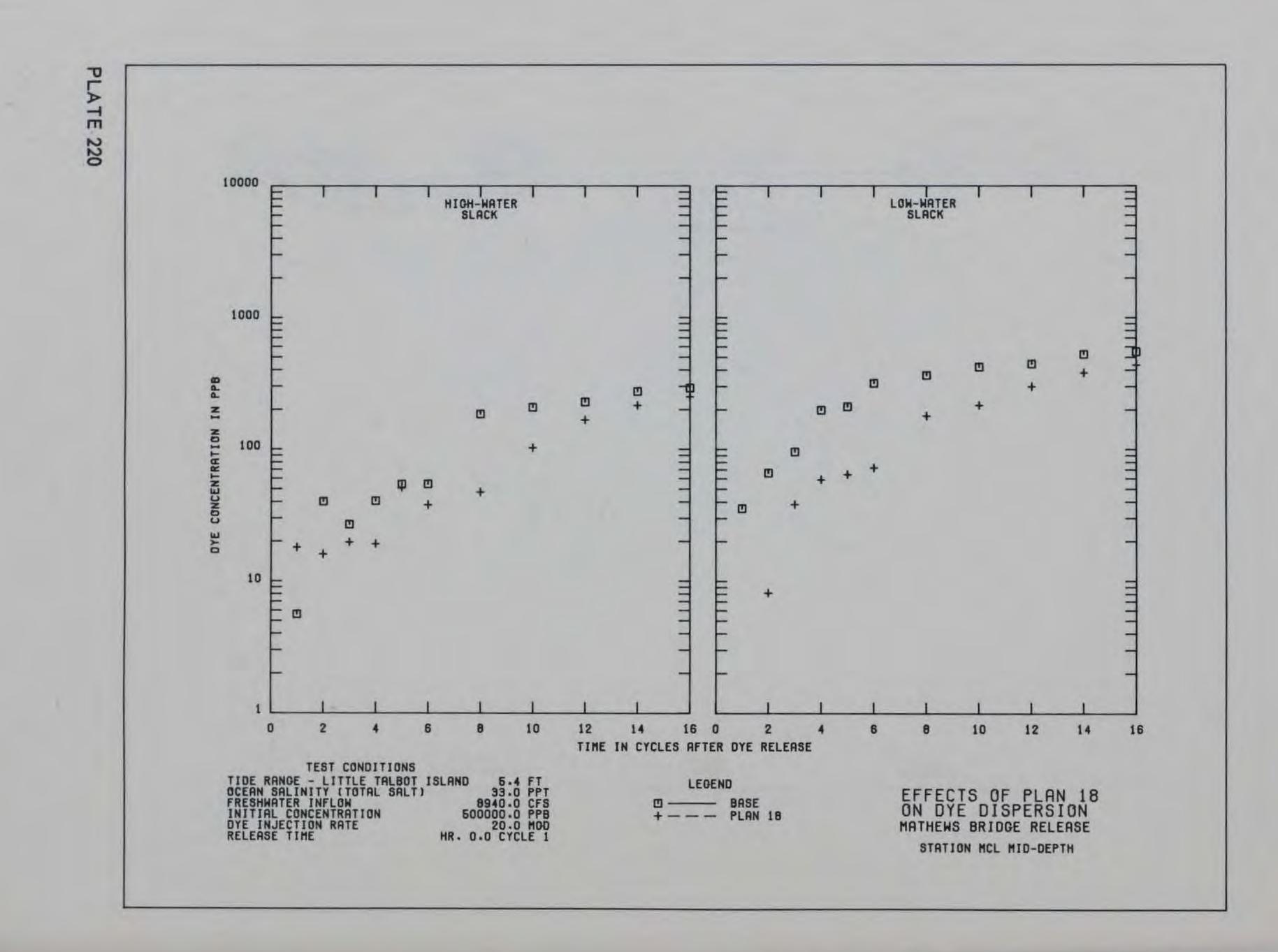


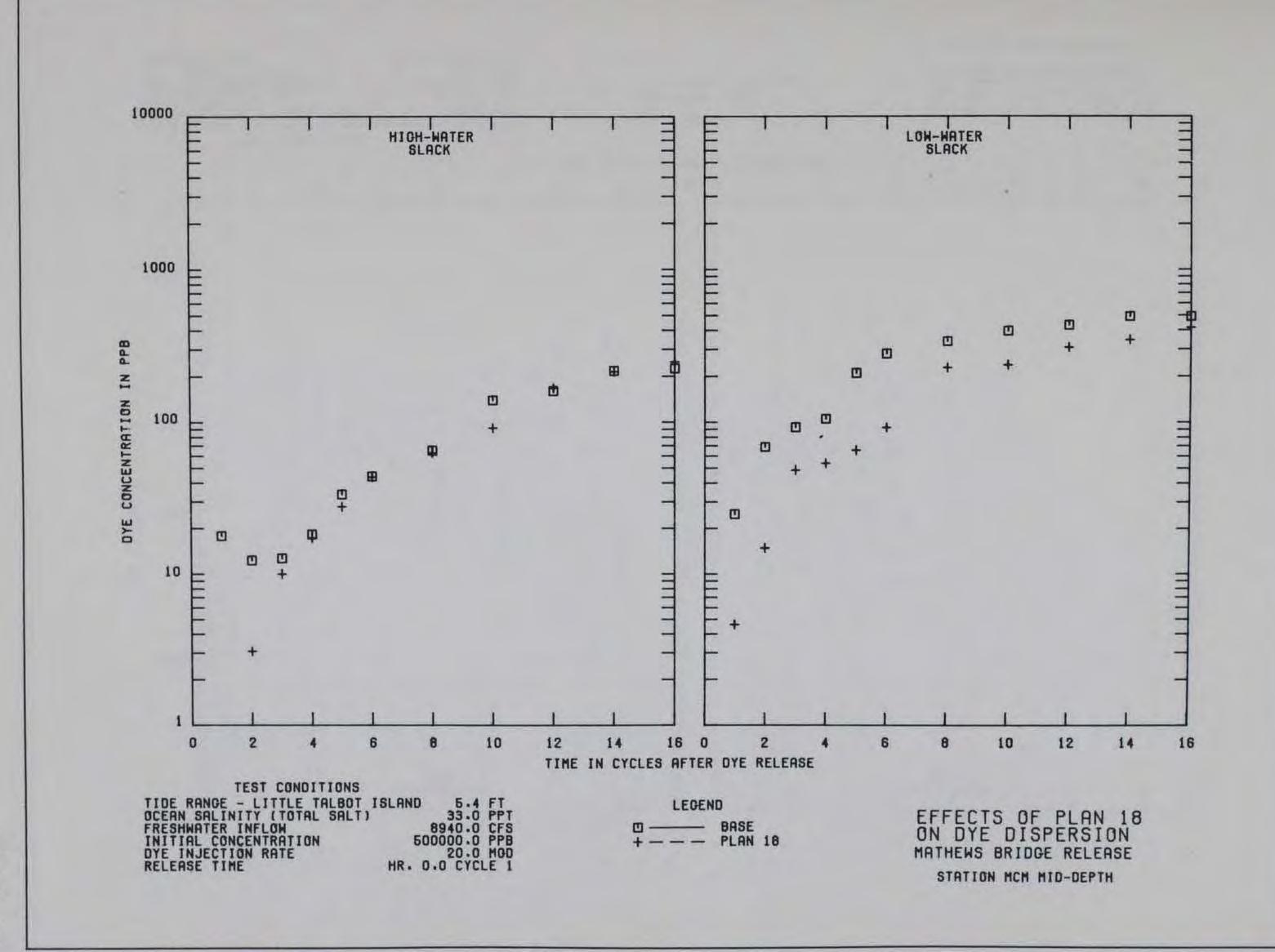


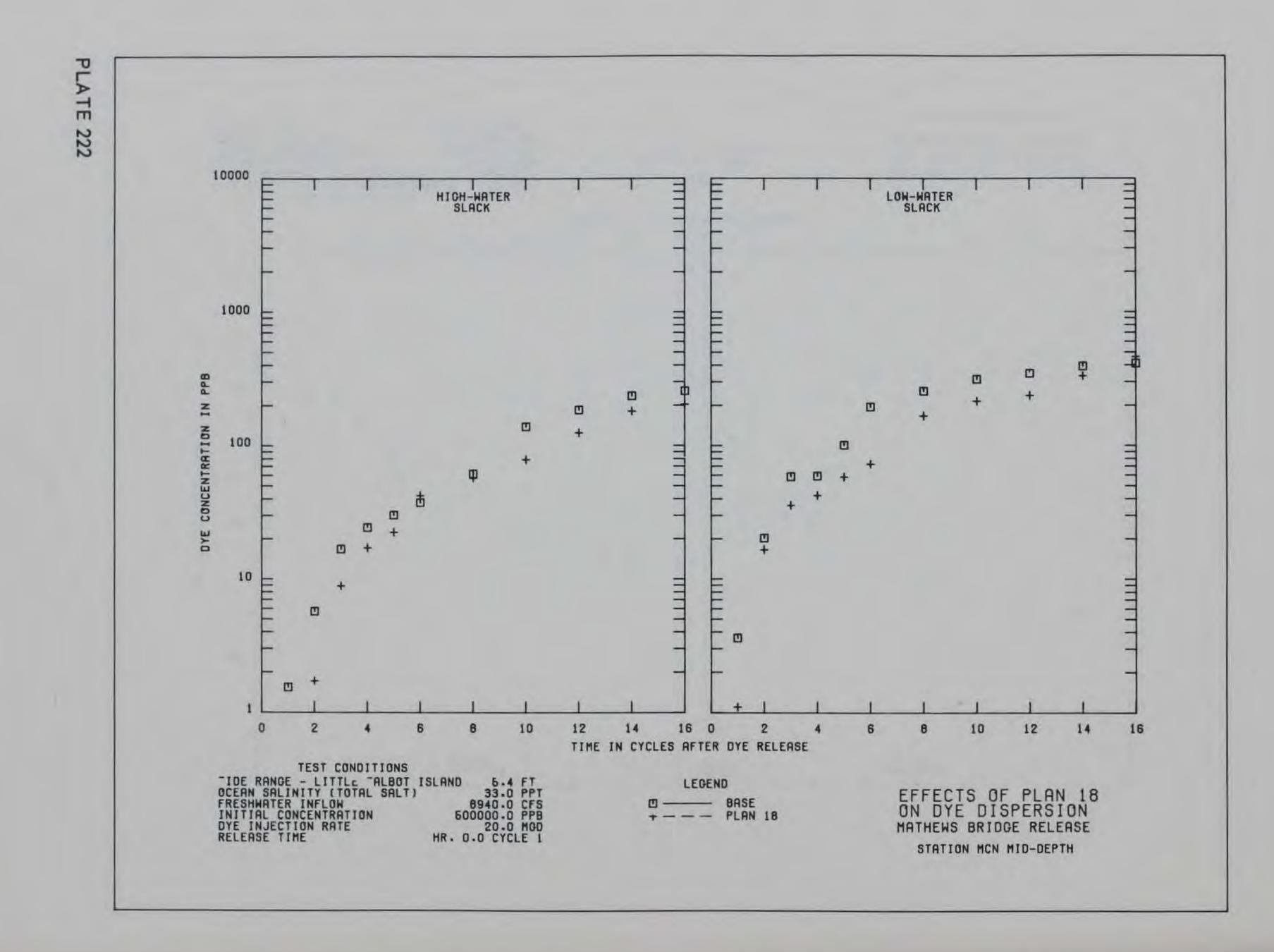


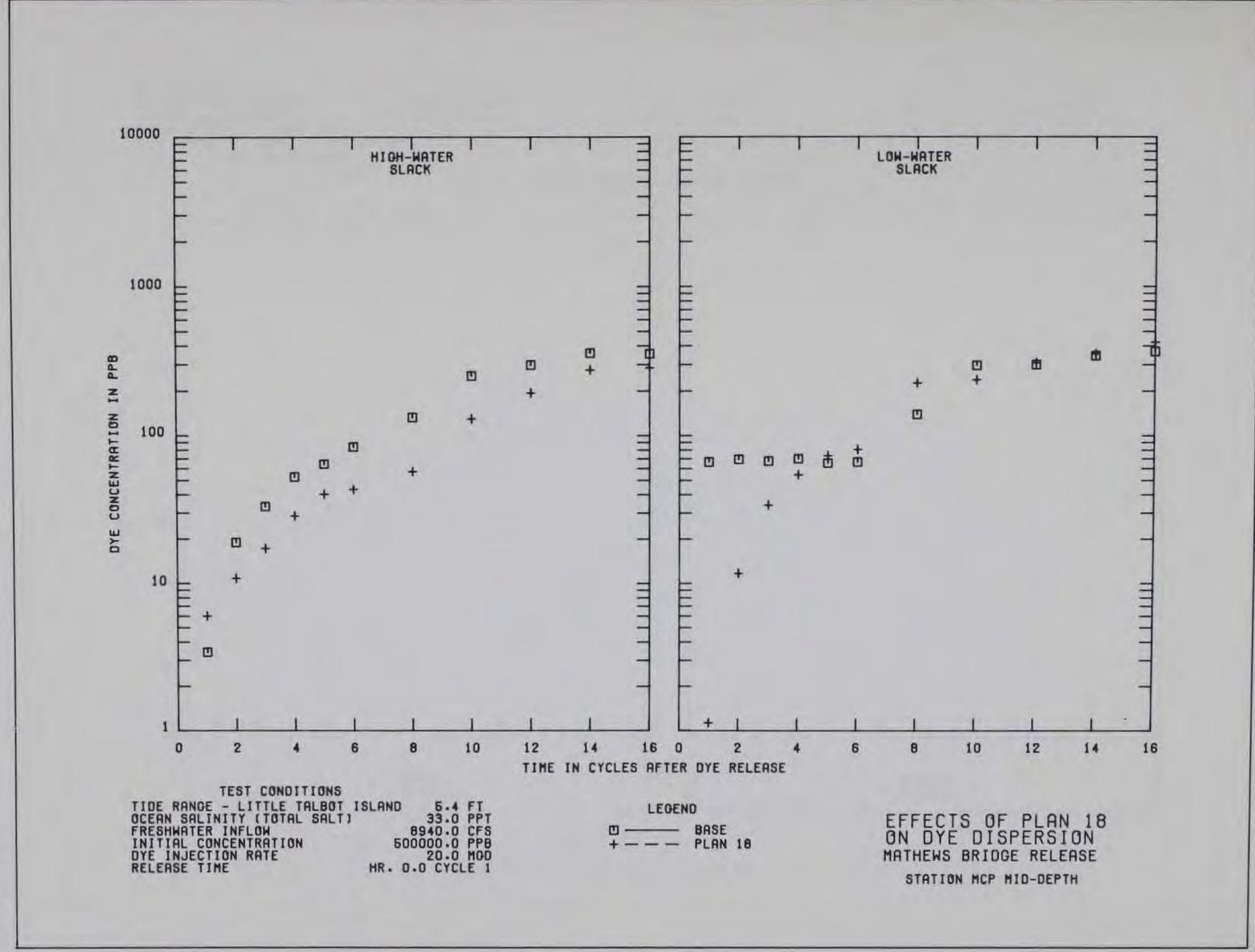


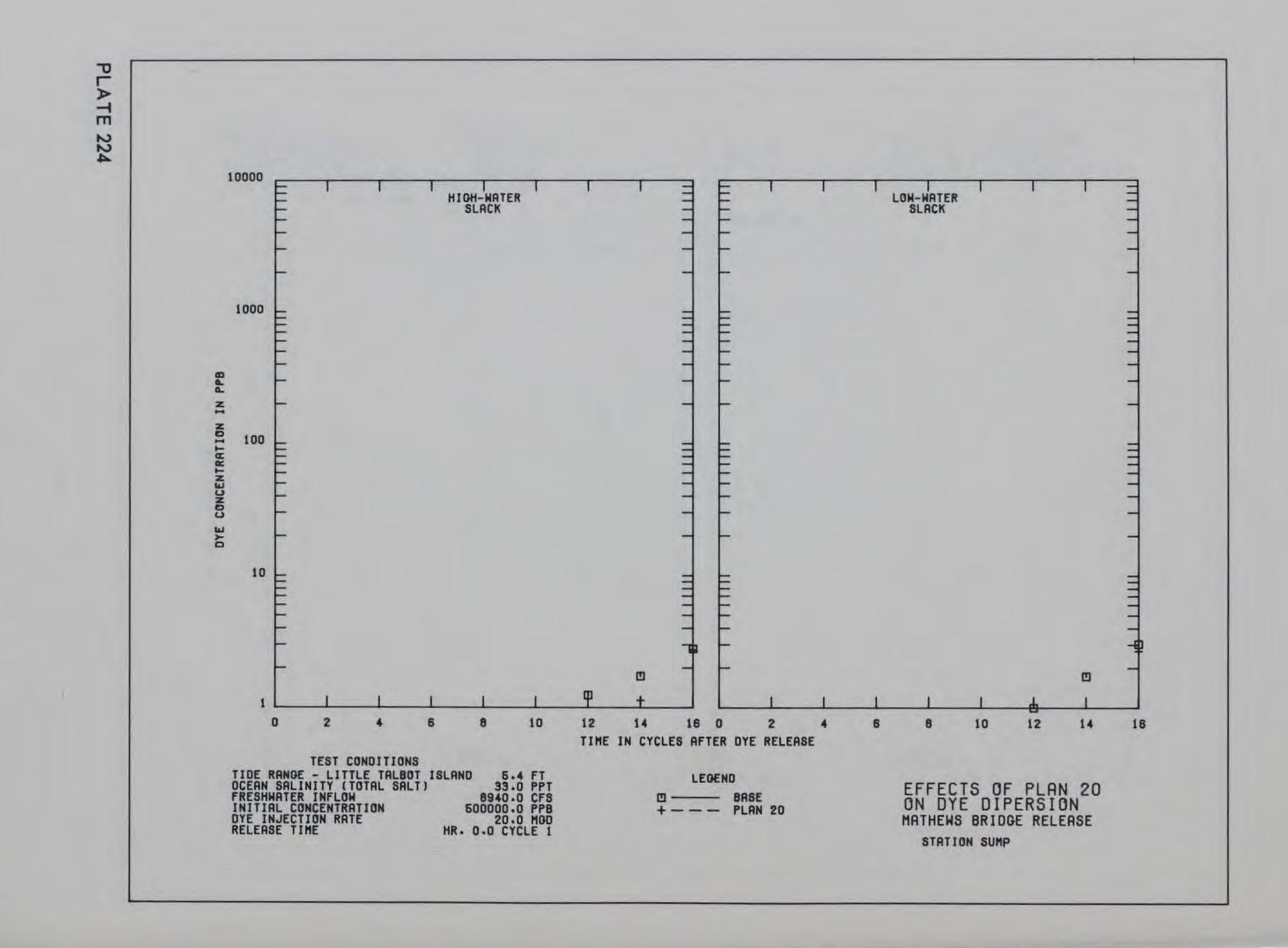


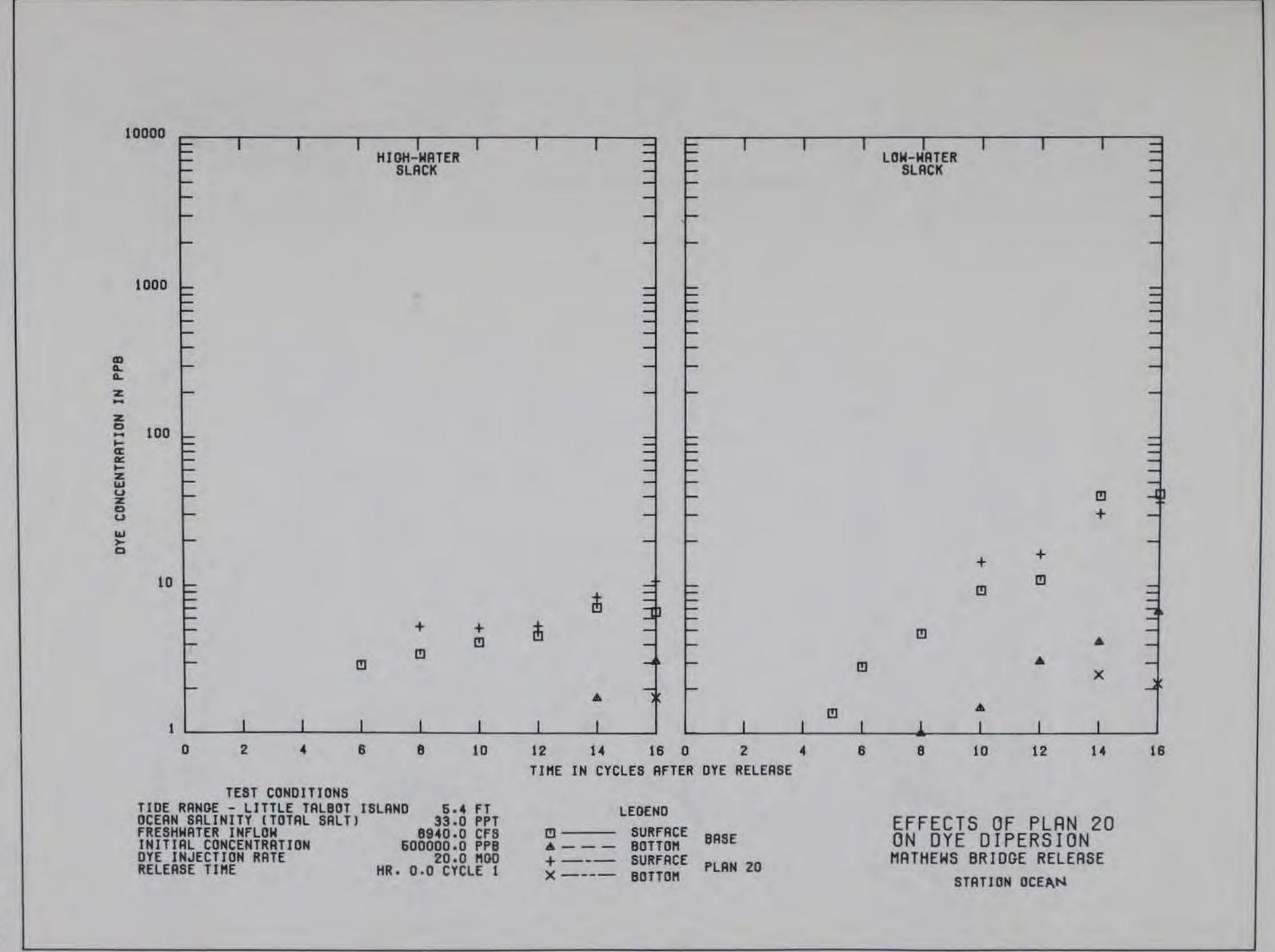


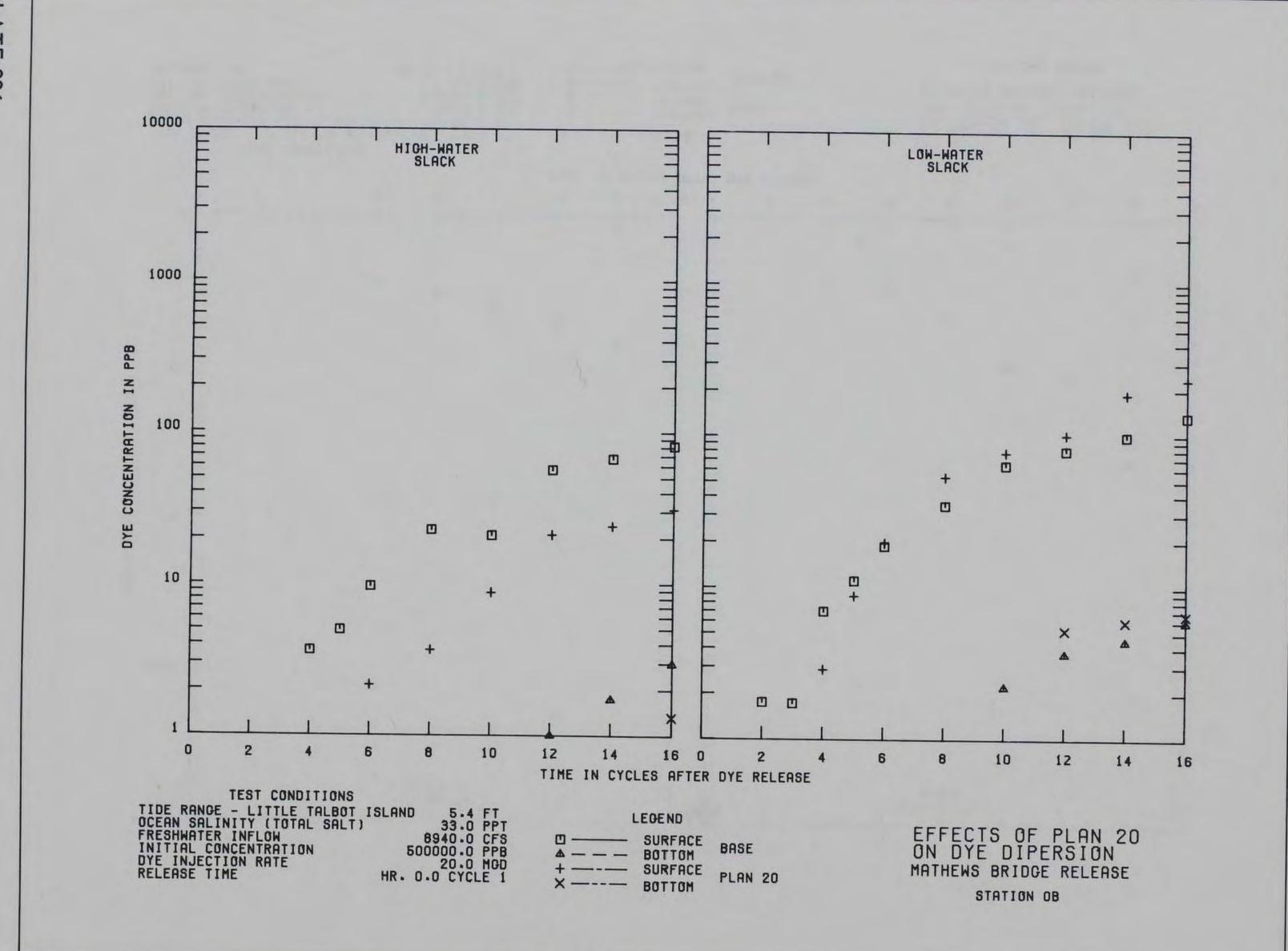


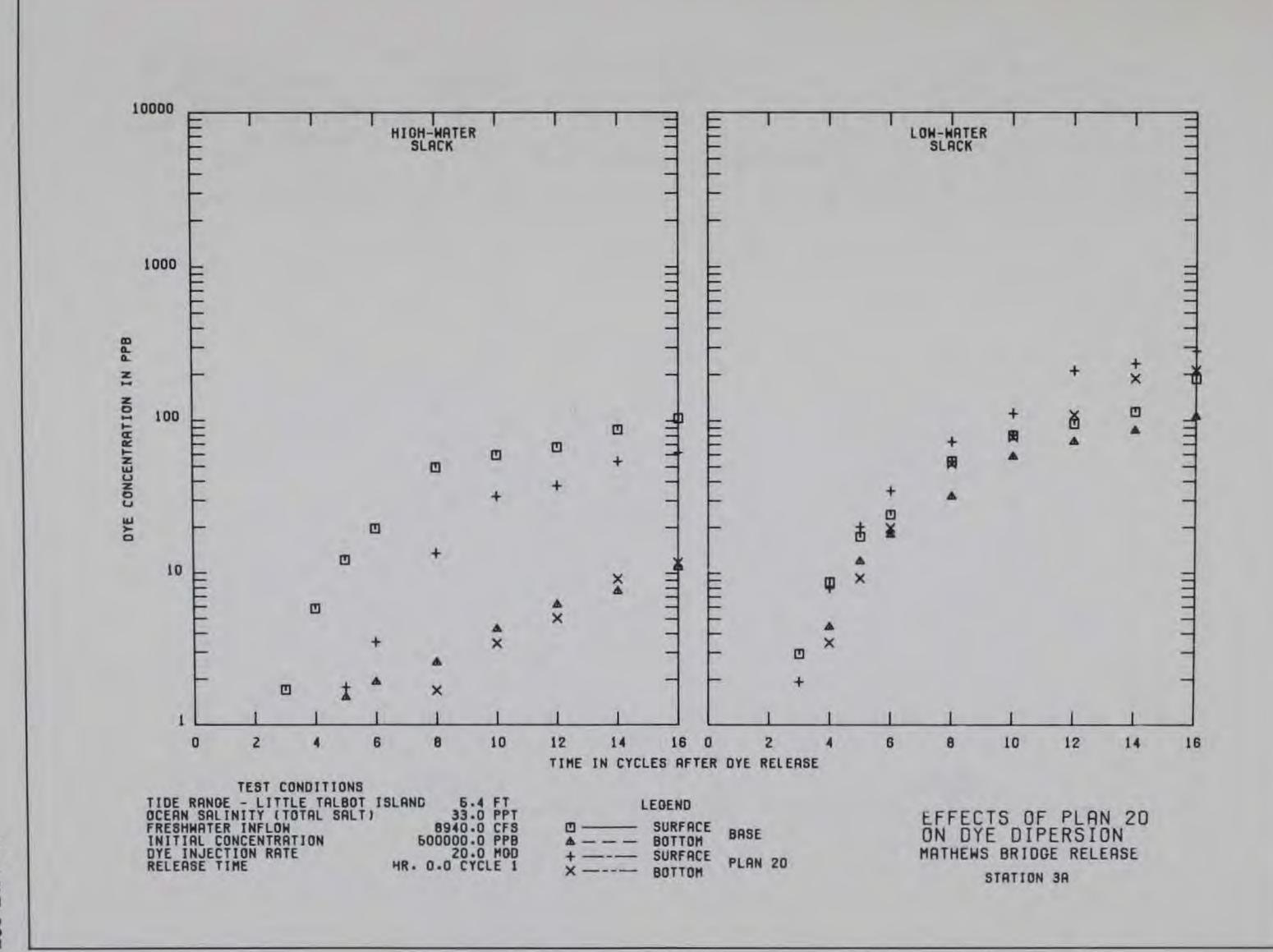


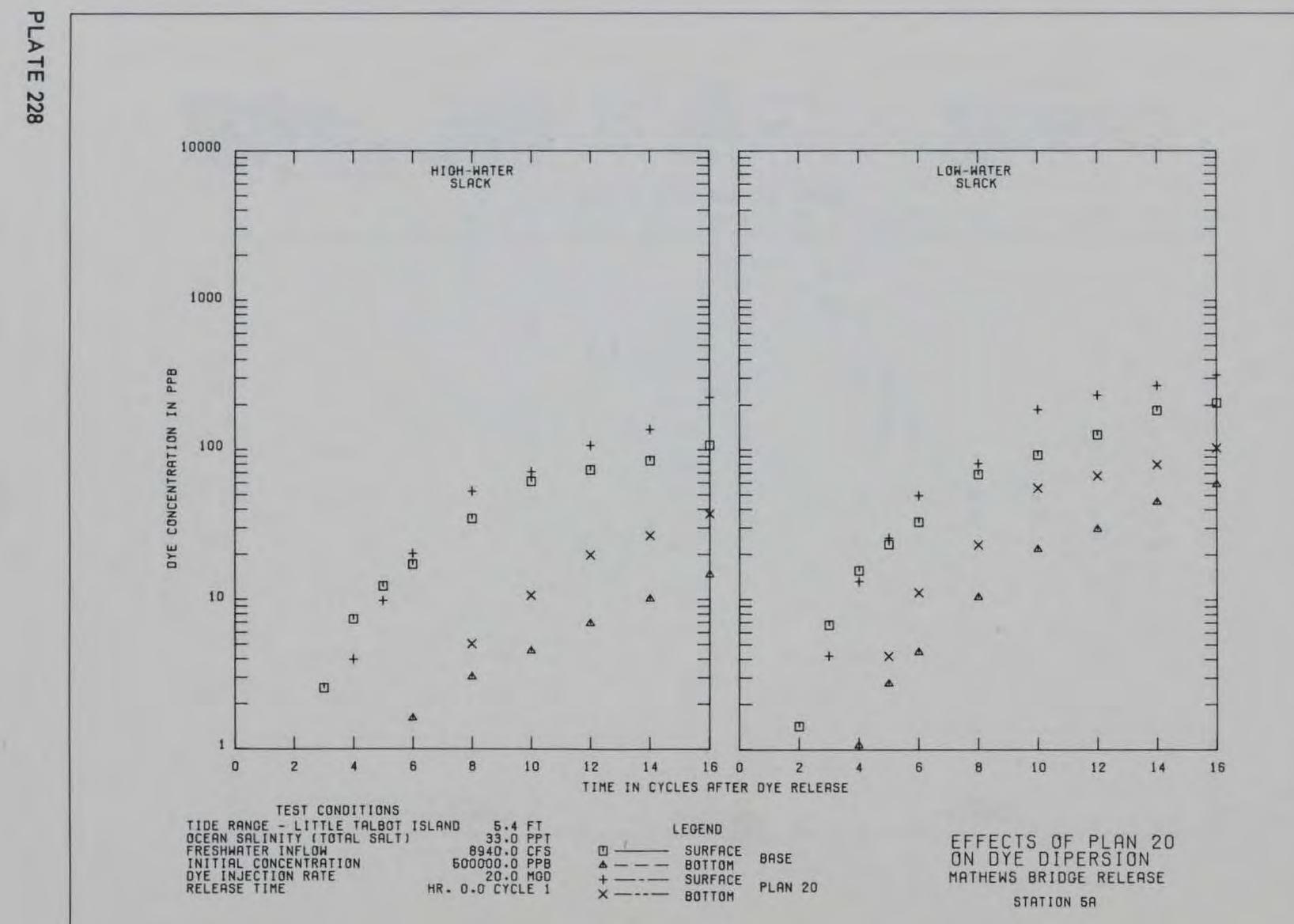


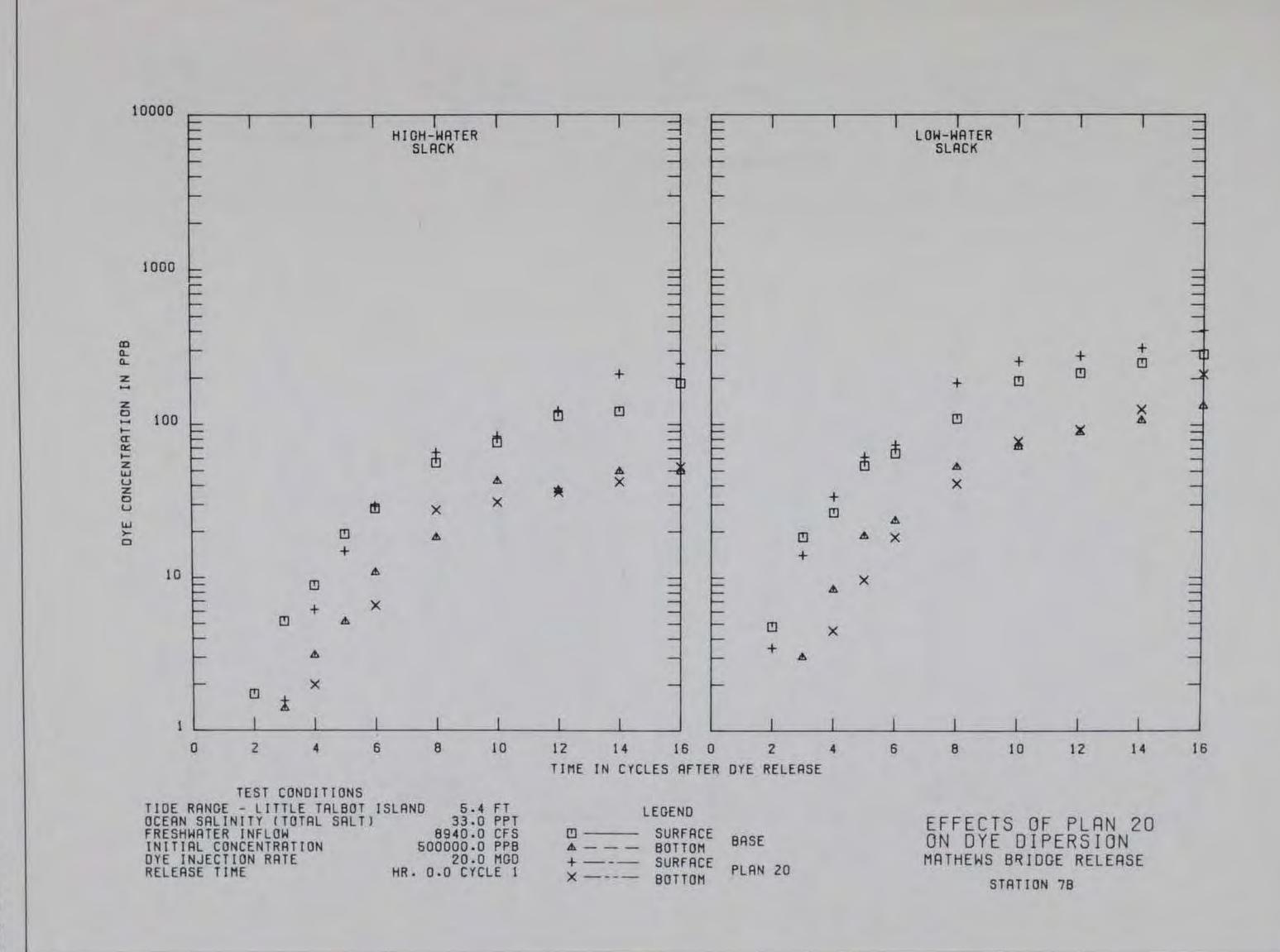


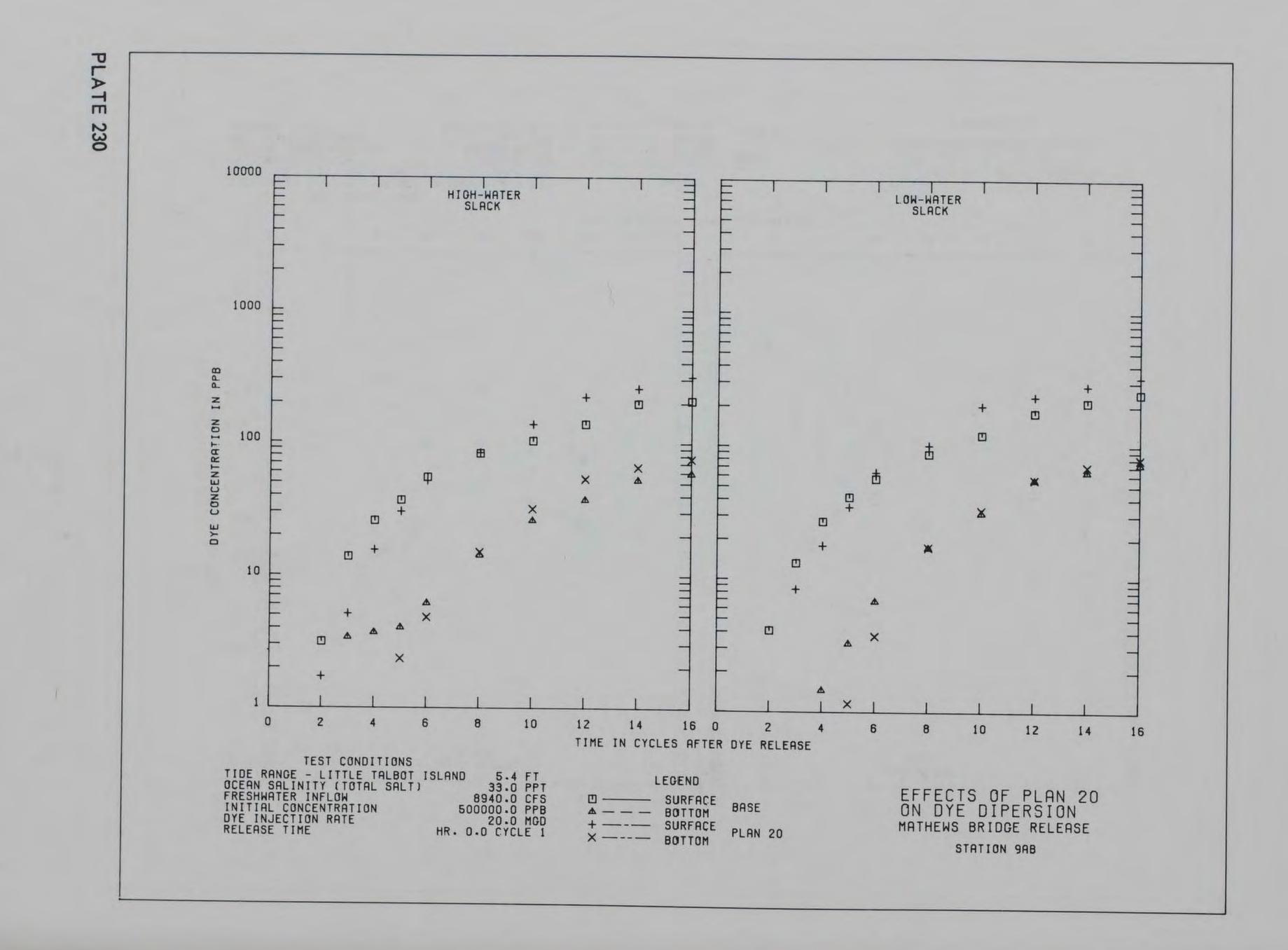


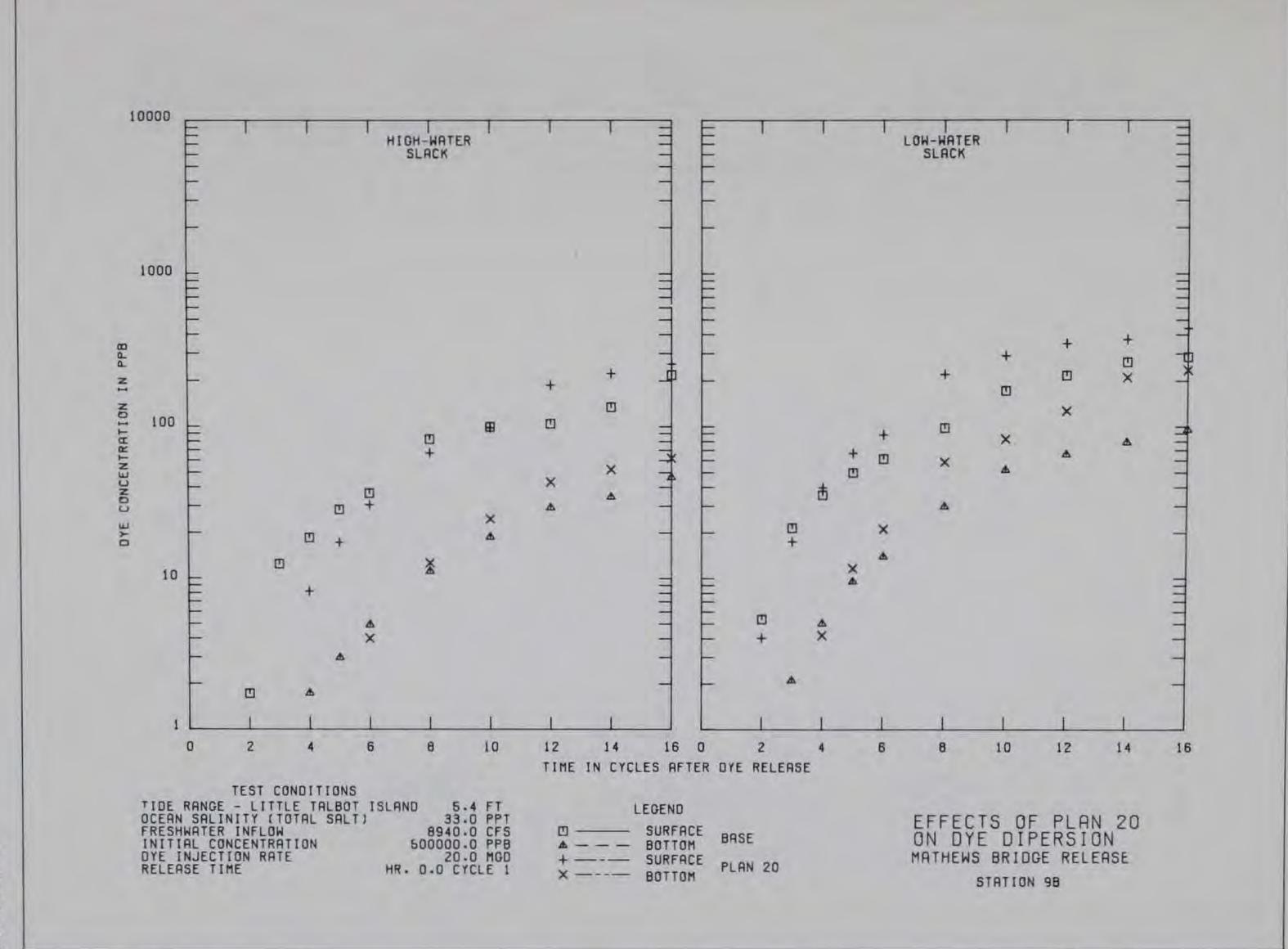


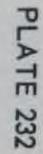


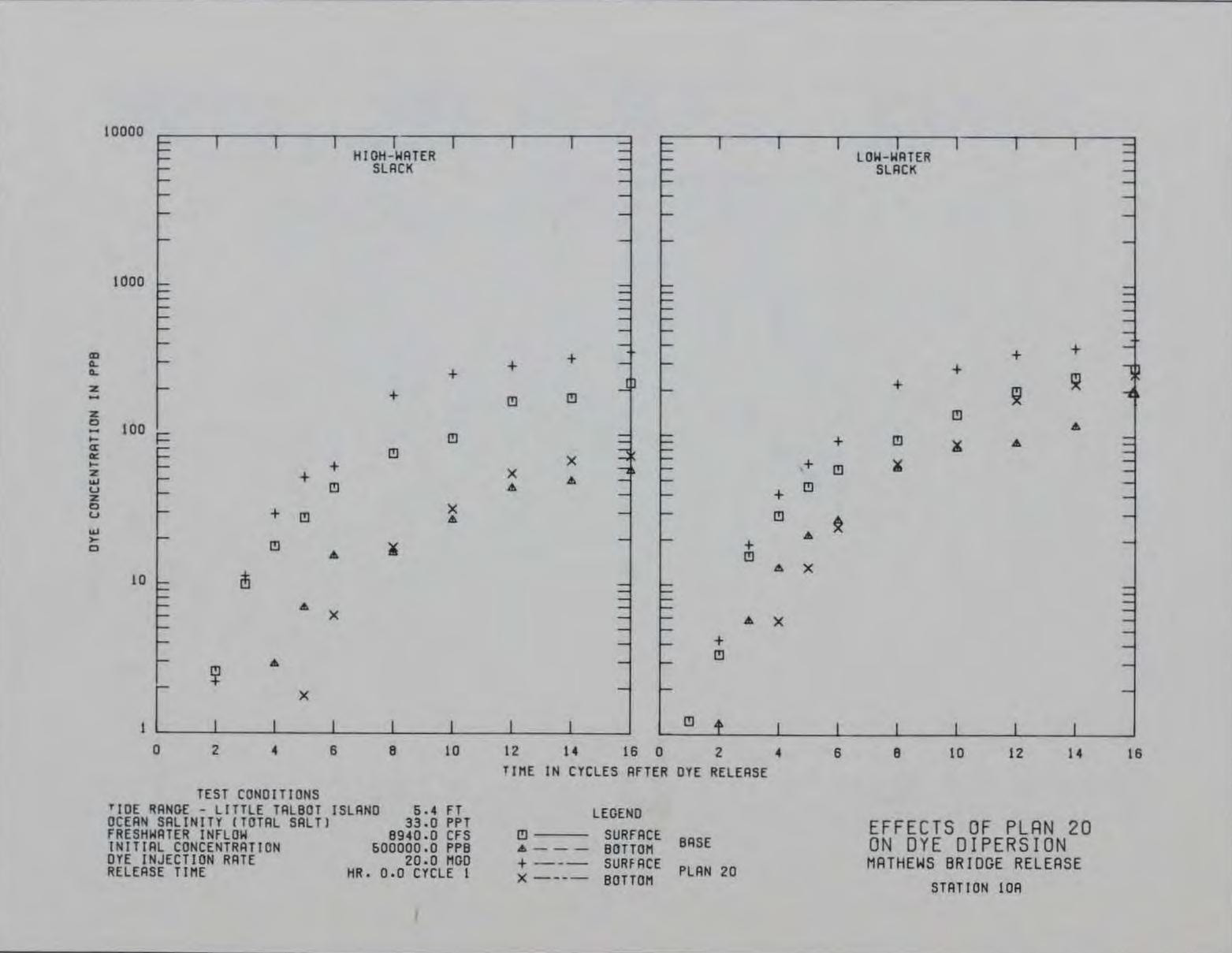


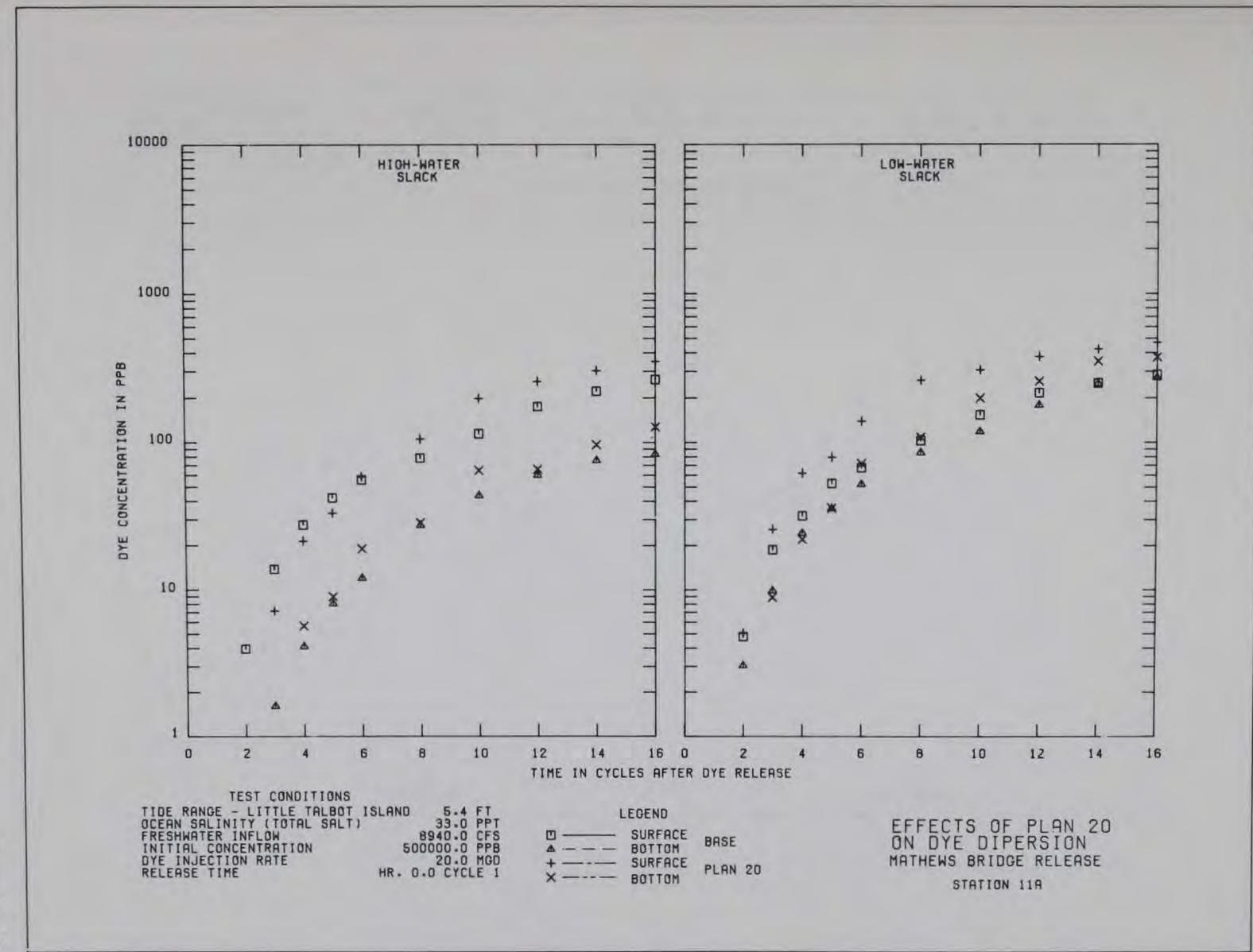


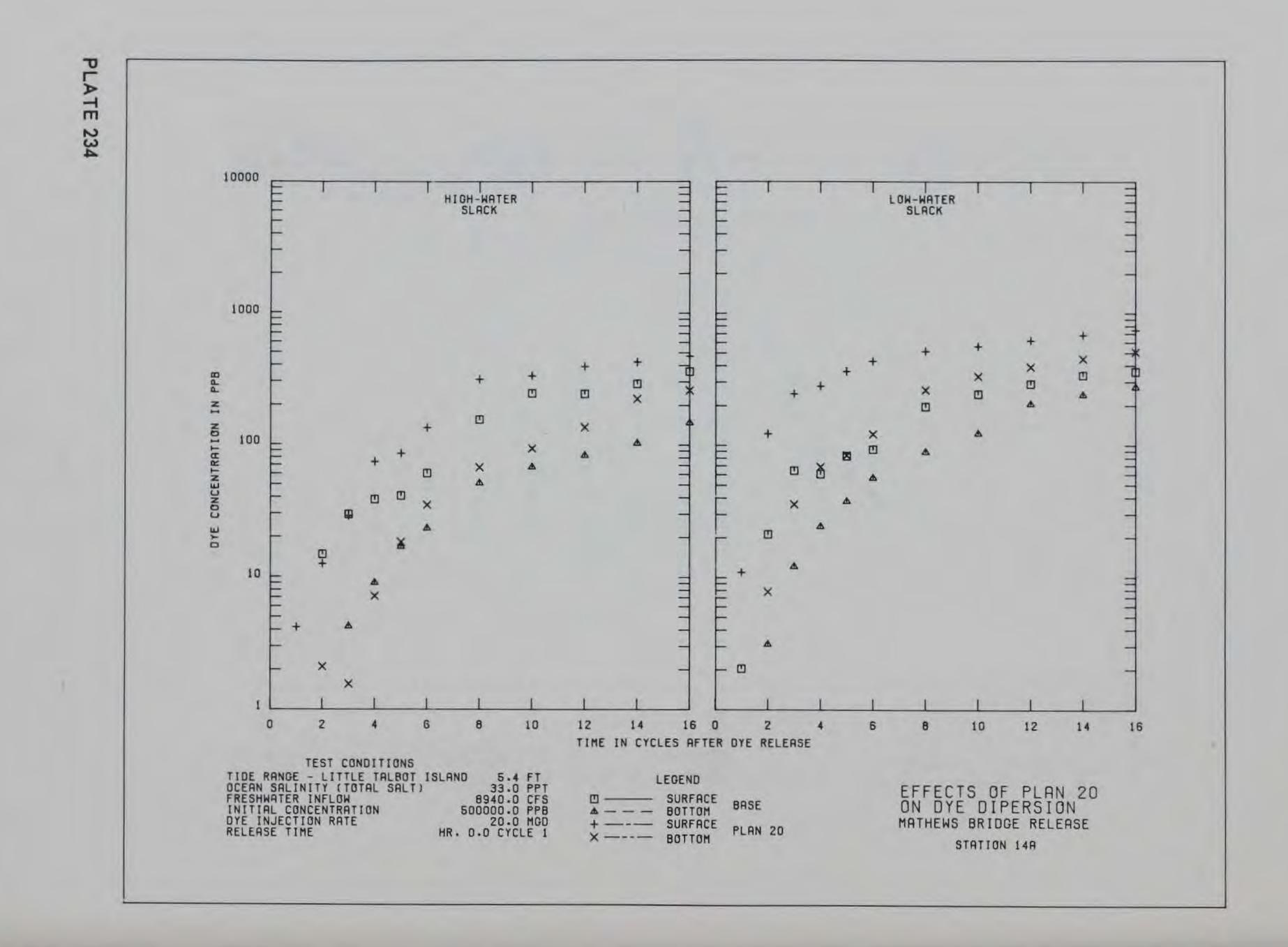


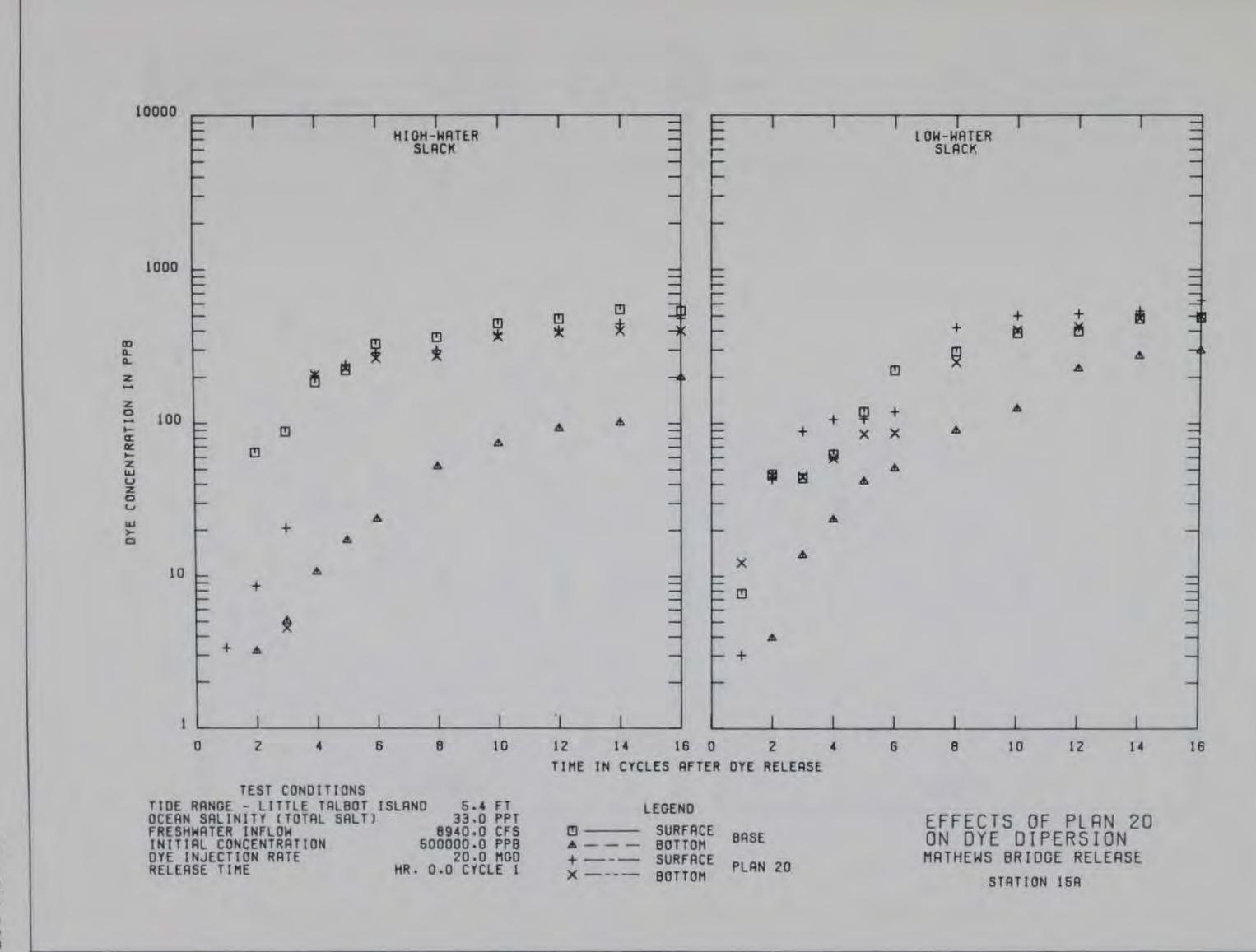


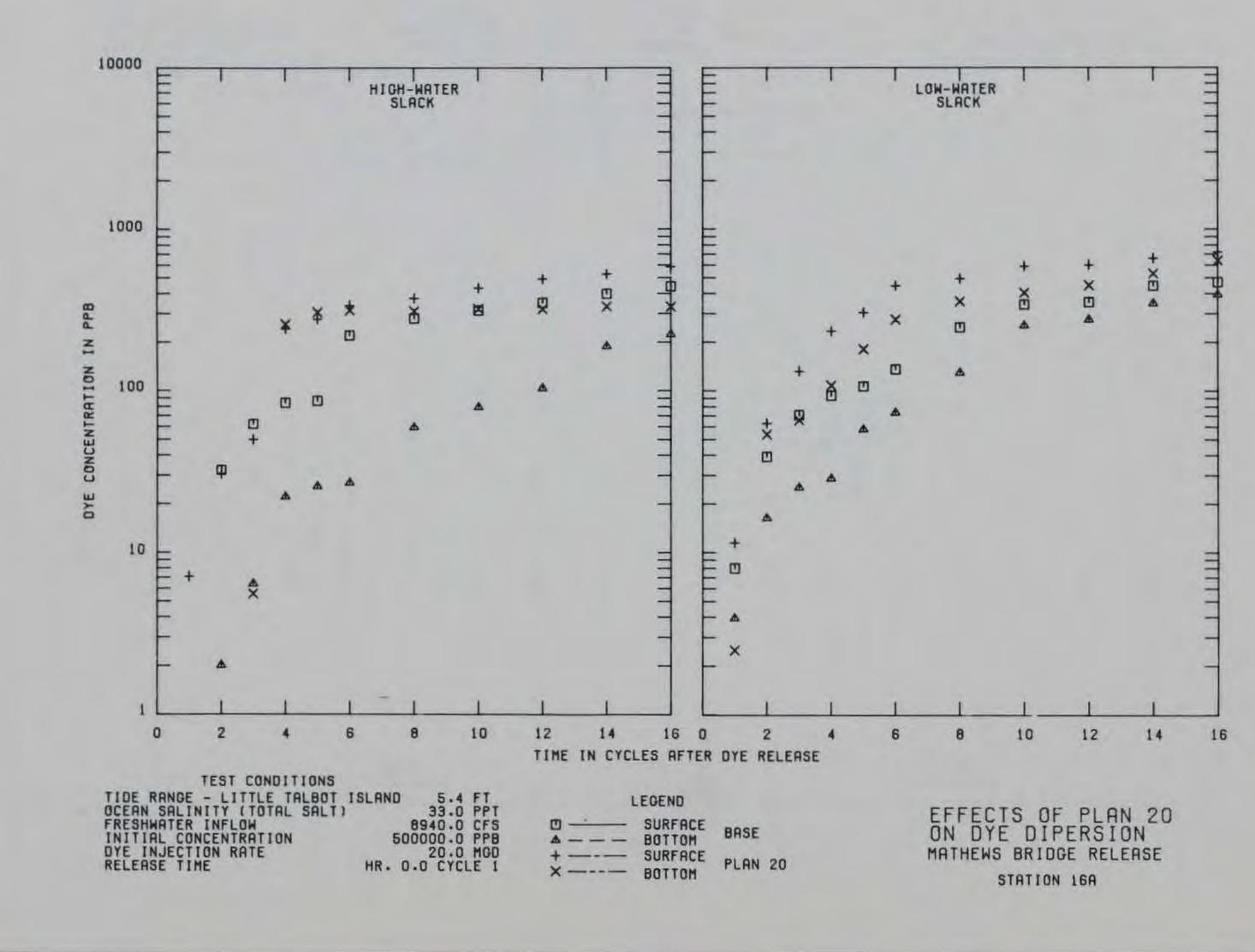




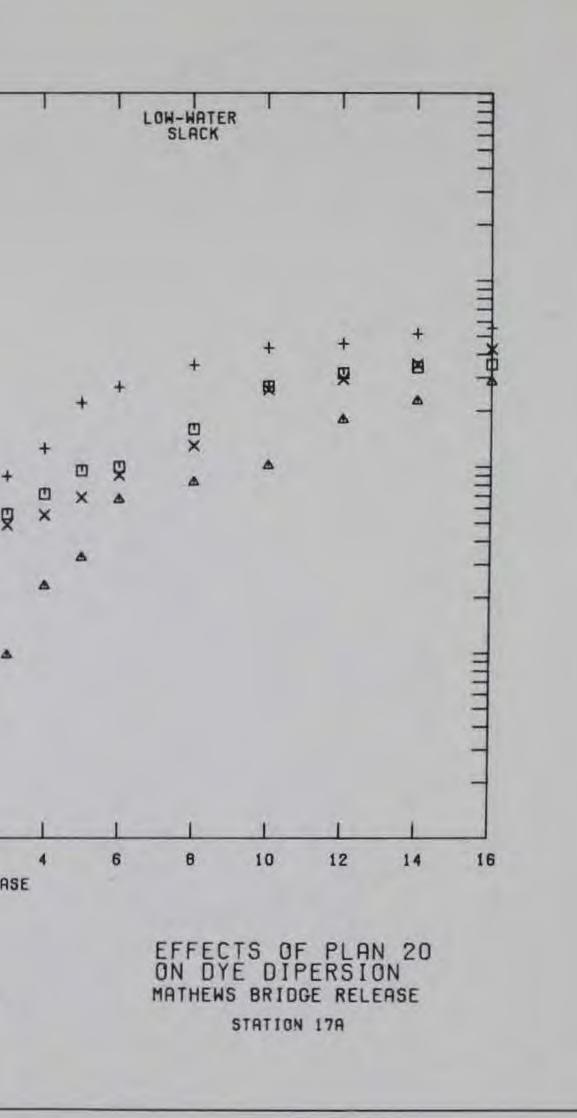


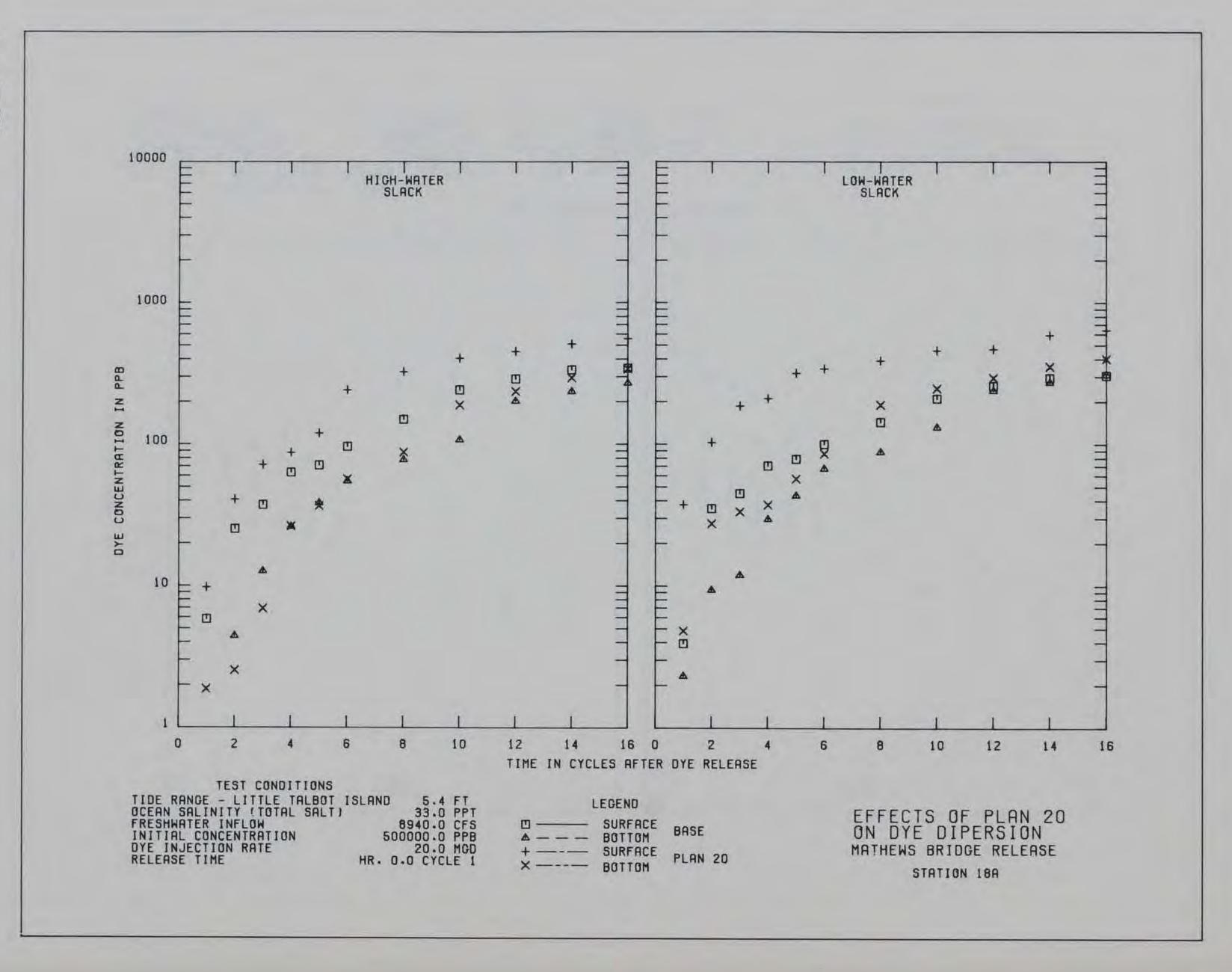






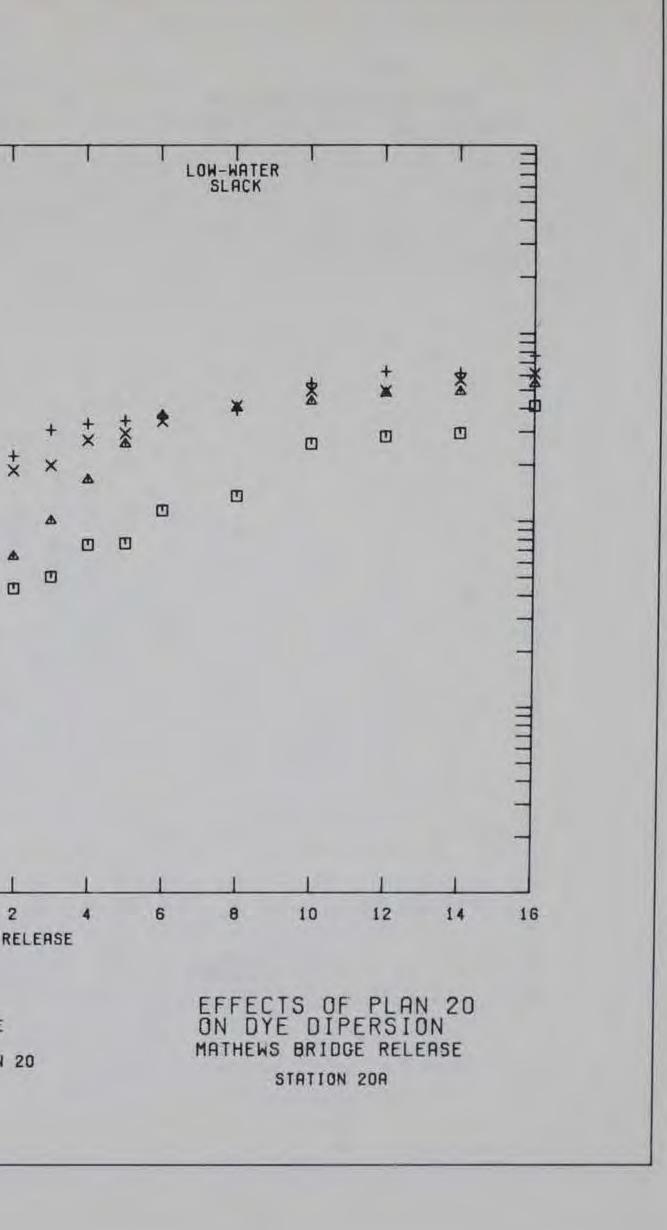
10000 E HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 111119 + ÷ В× × + PPB × ▲ IN CONCENTRATION 100 = ÷ X Q ×+ ž × DYE X æ 10 12 16 0 10 0 2 4 6 8 14 2 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND SURFACE BOTTOM BASE SURFACE PLAN 20 BOTTOM x ----





10000 HICH-WATER SLACK 1000 Ŧ + E 里 R IN PPB ▲ × ▲ DYE CONCENTRATION 100 × × + 10 0 10 12 14 16 0 2 6 8 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME 4R. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MGD 4R. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND - SURFACE - BOTTOM 0 SURFACE PLAN 20 BOTTOM x ----

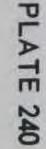
PLATE 239

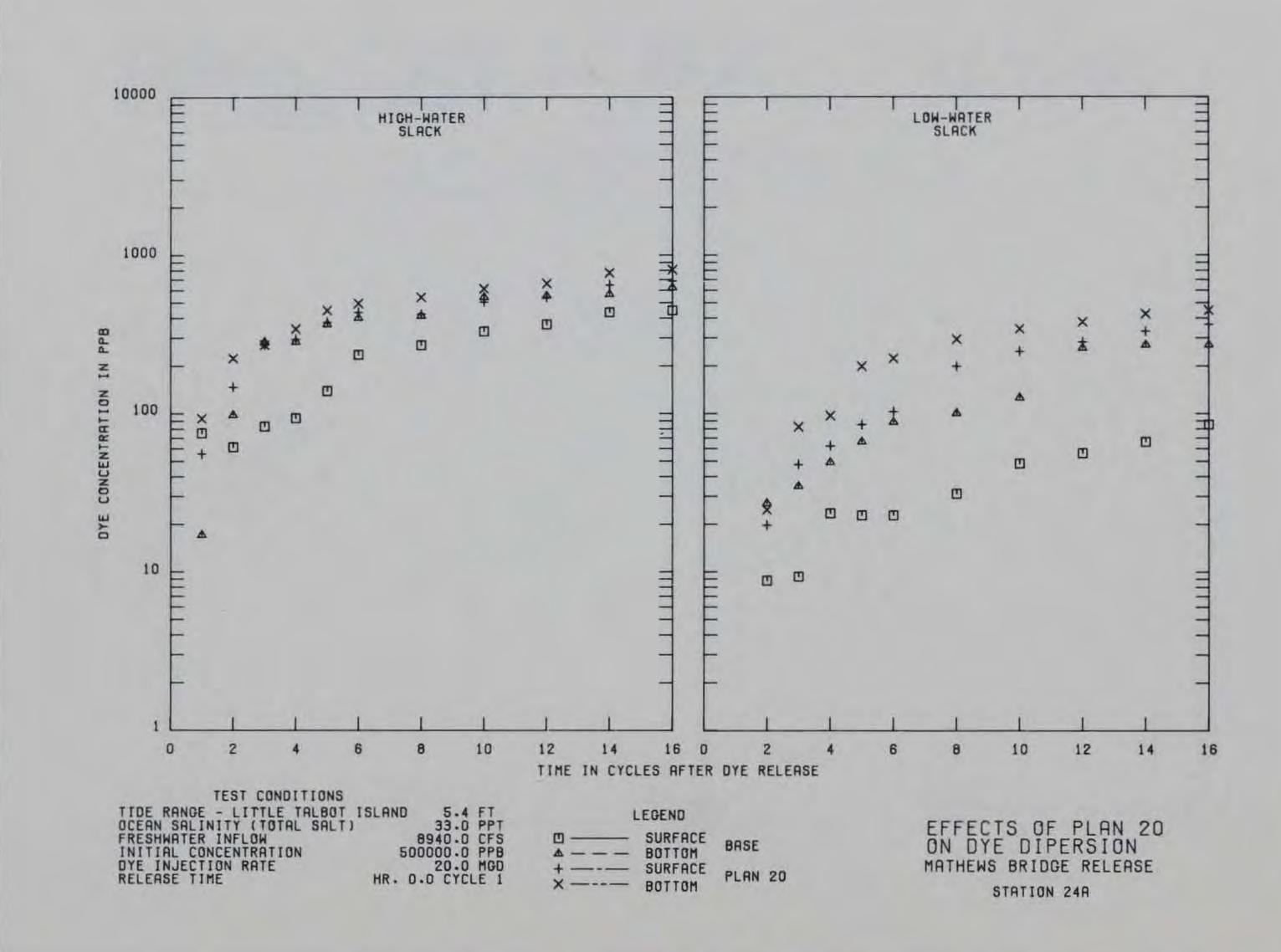


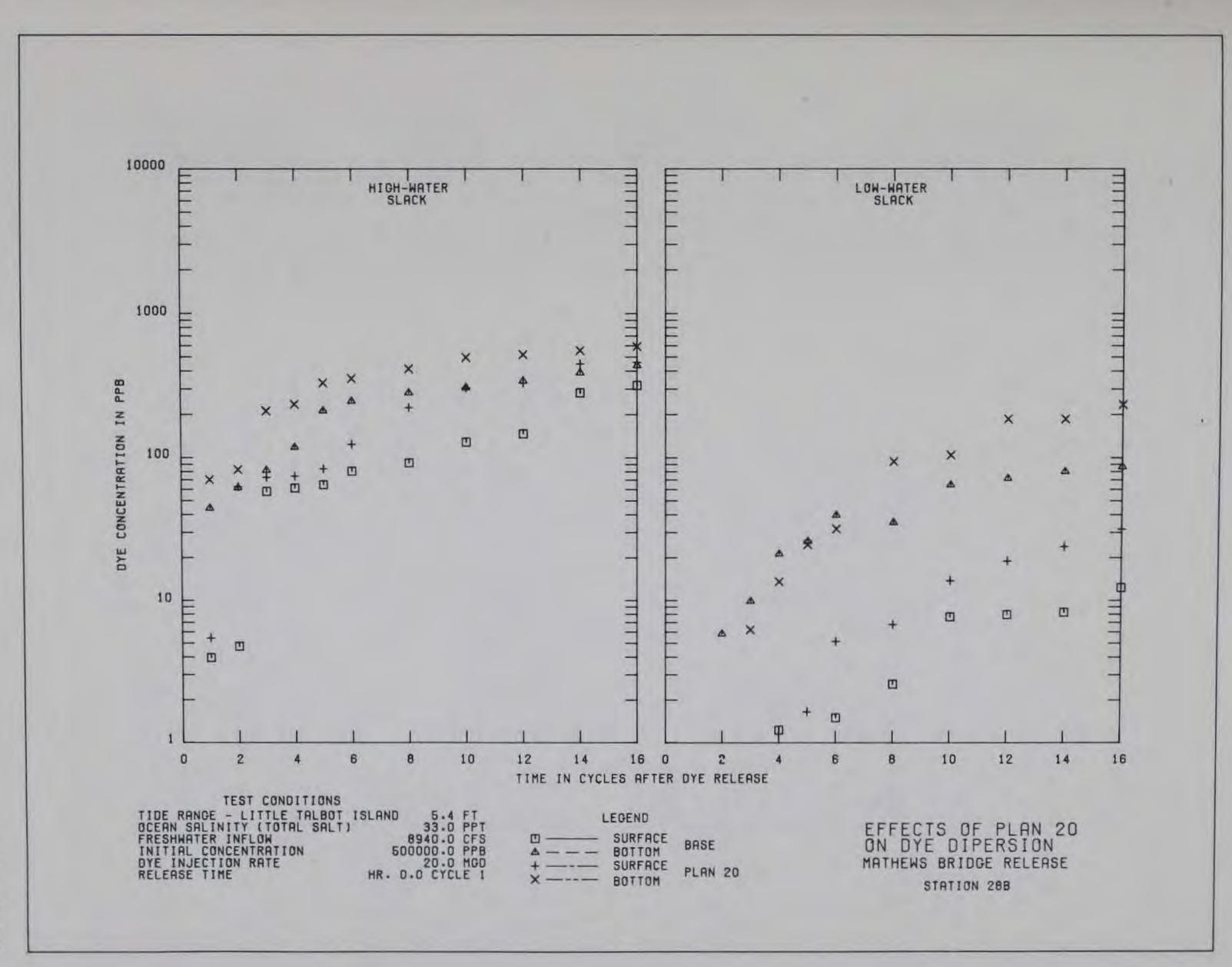
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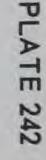
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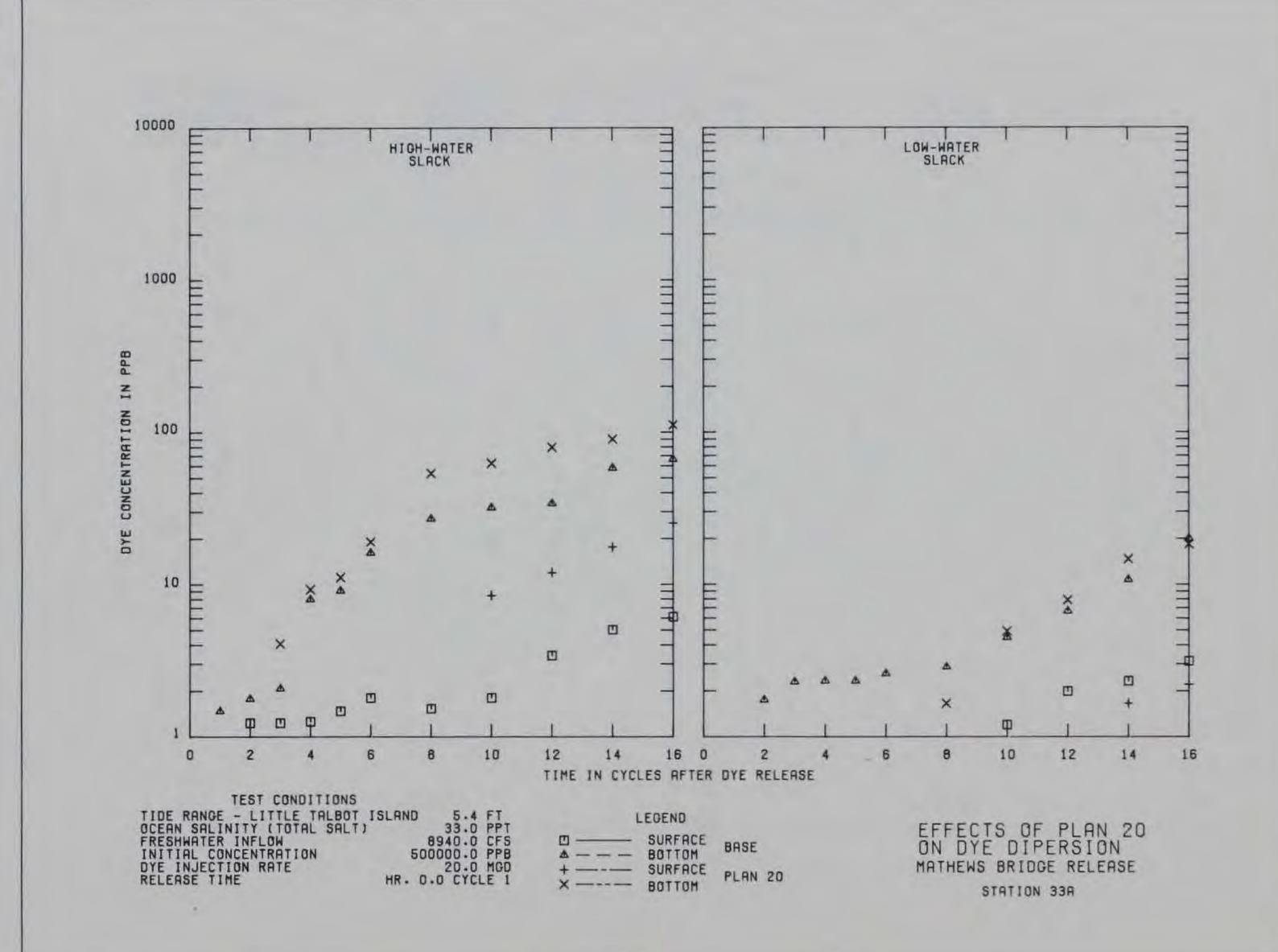
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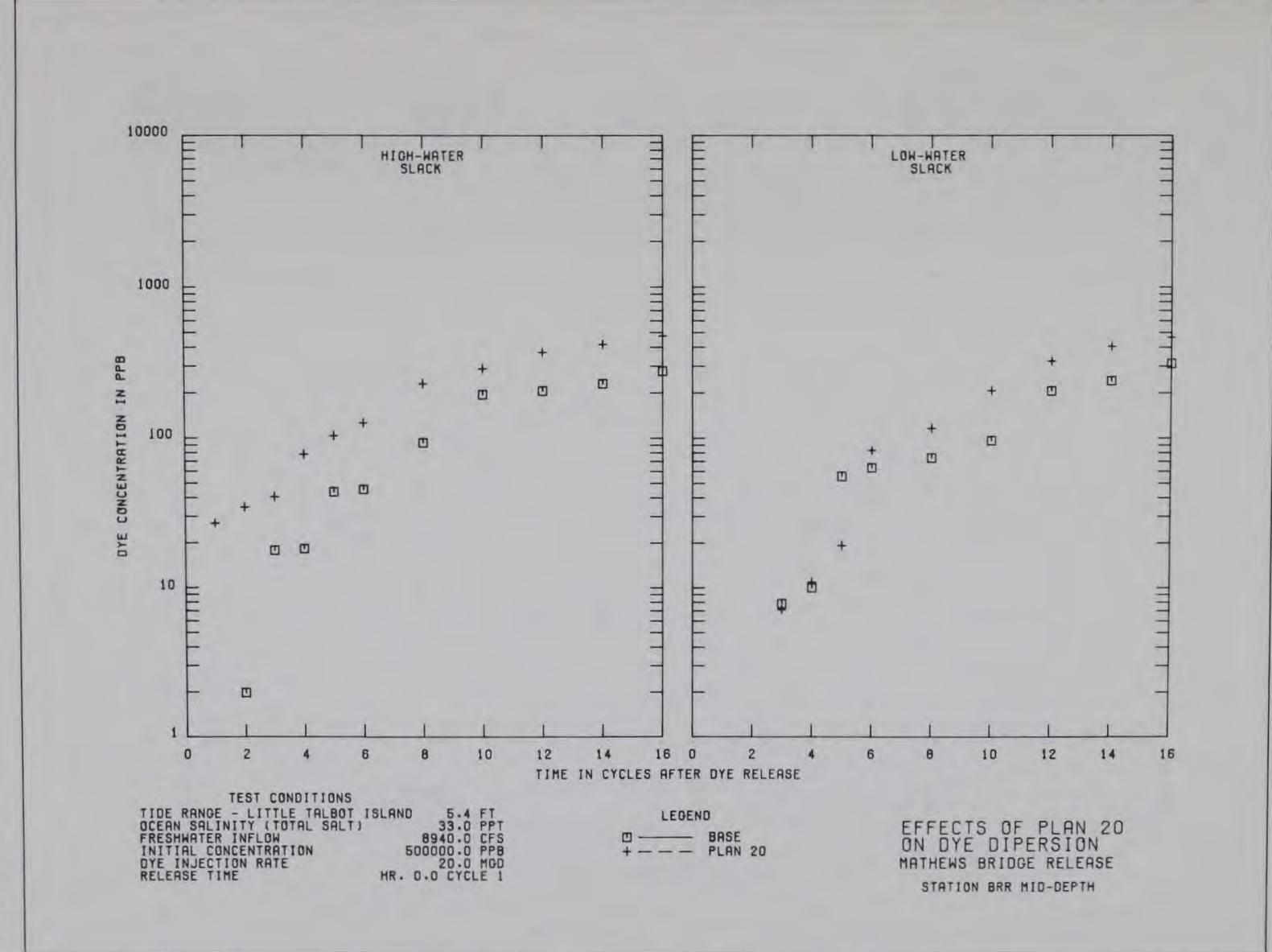




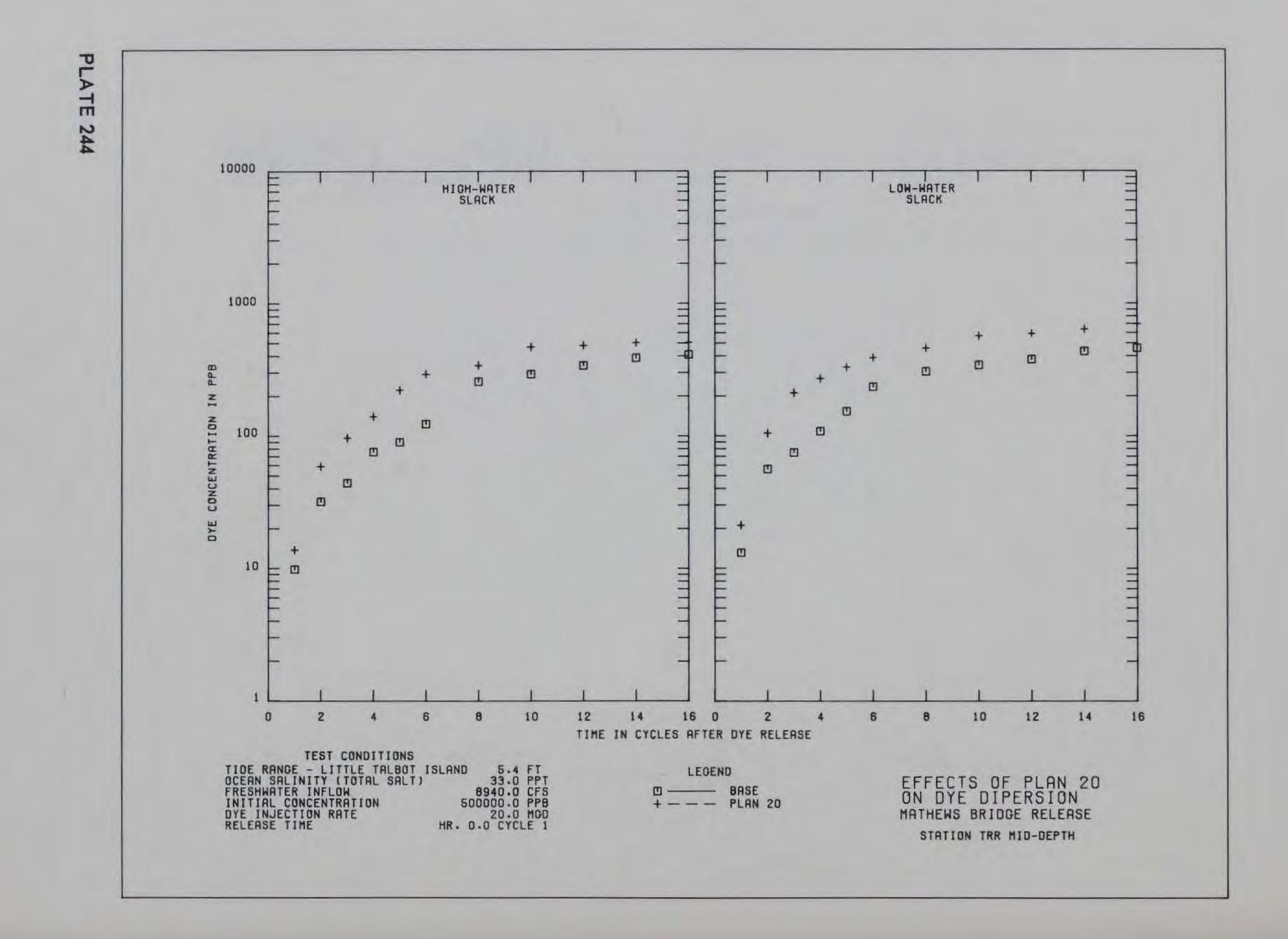


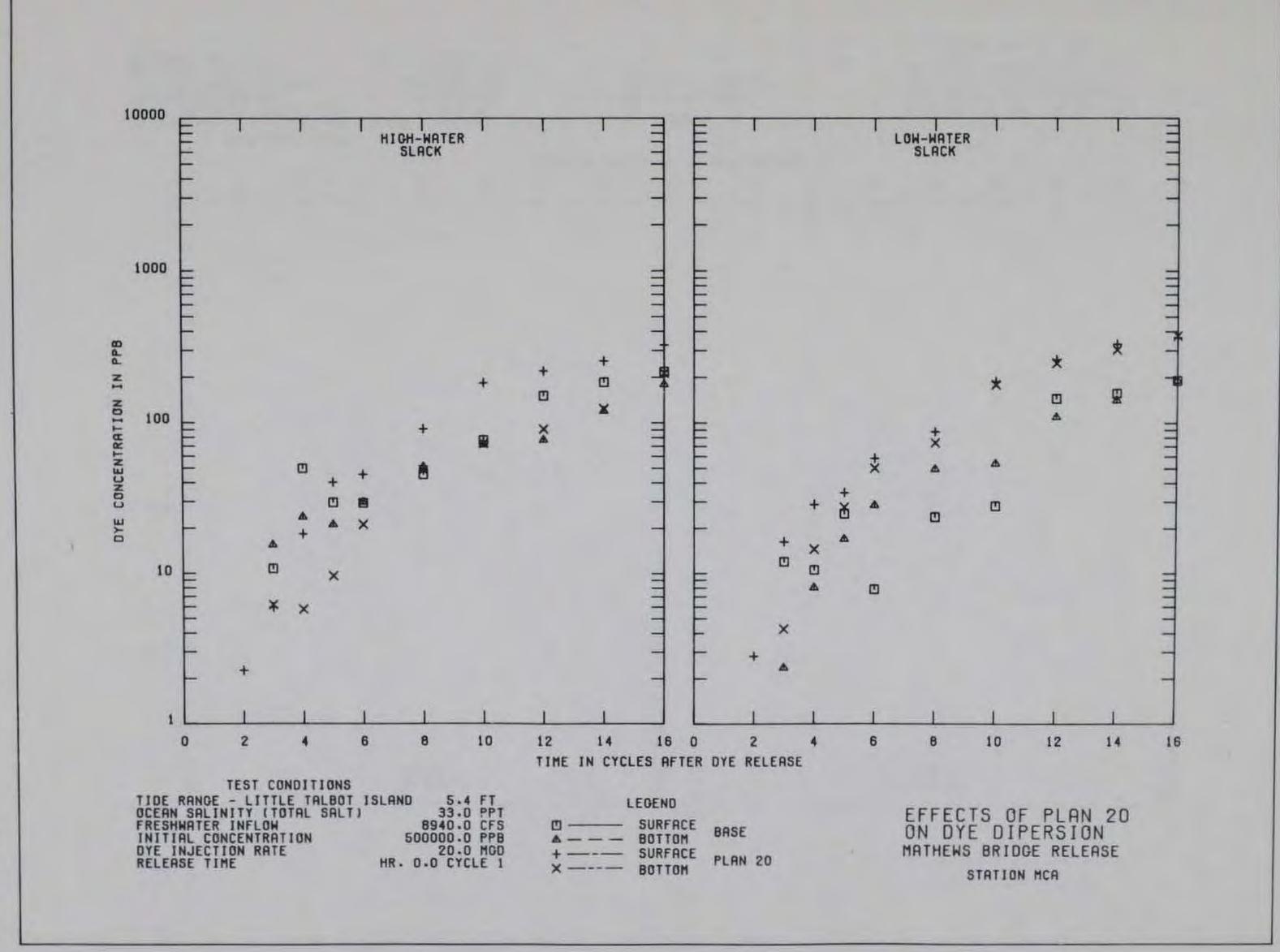


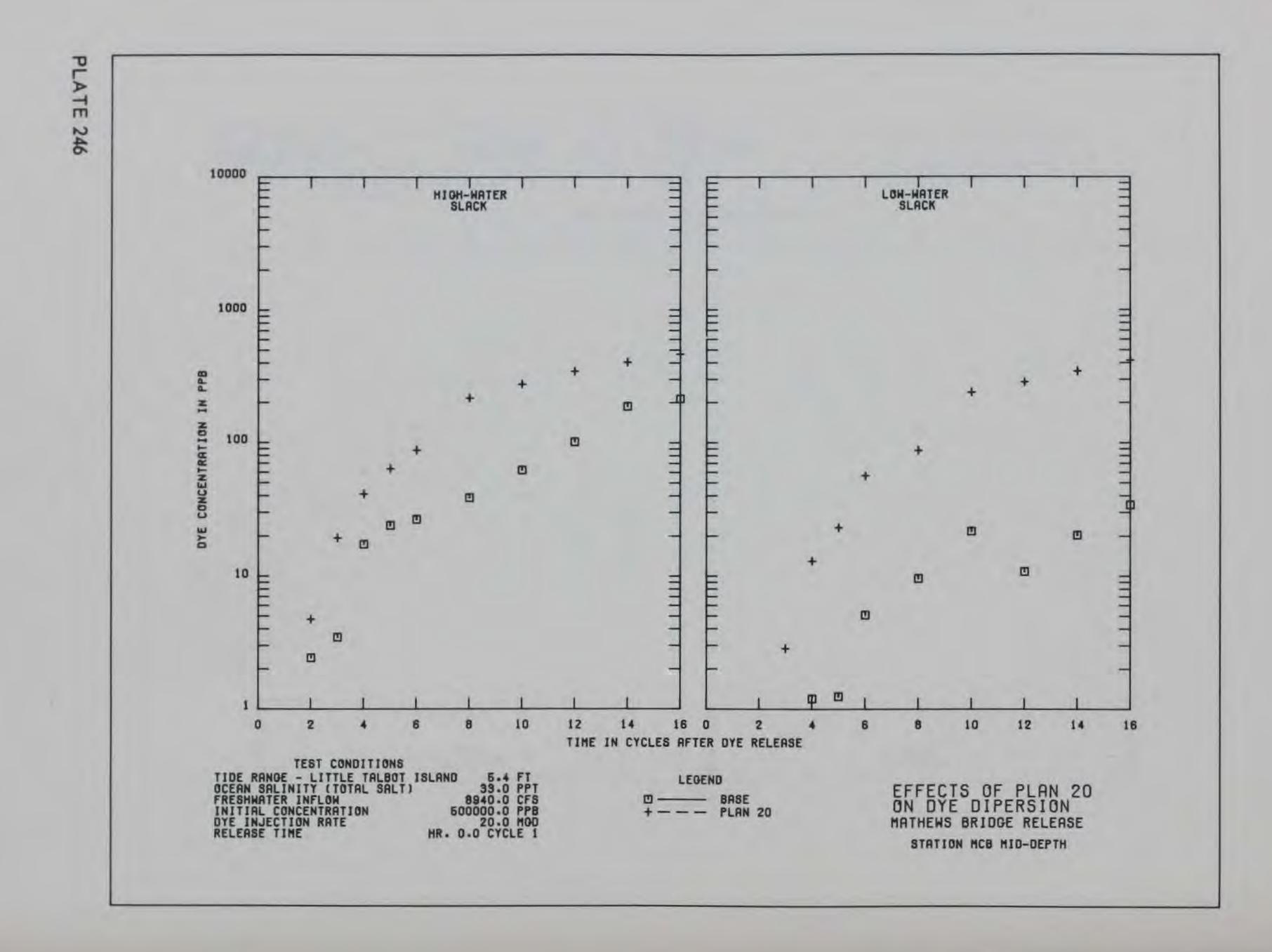




3







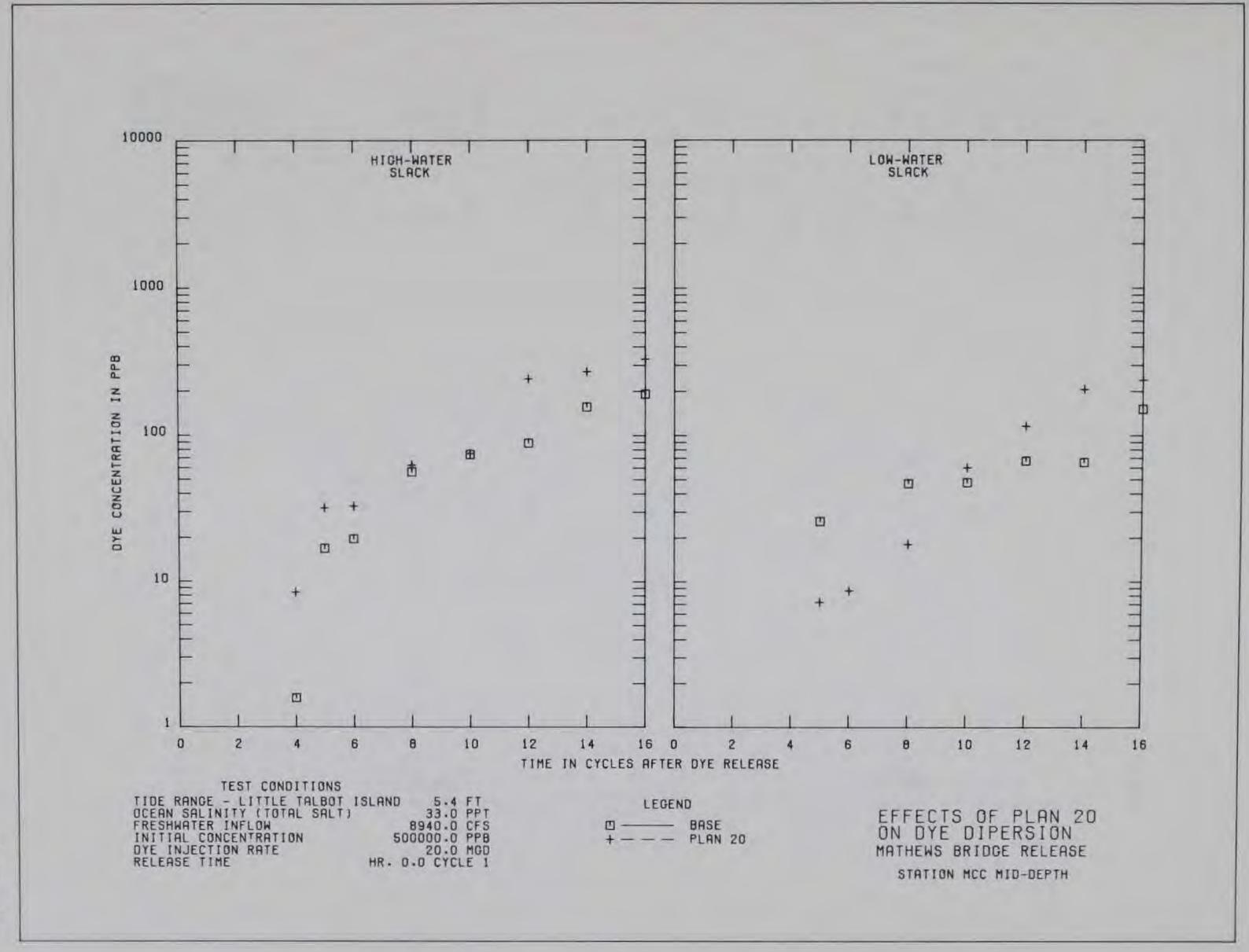
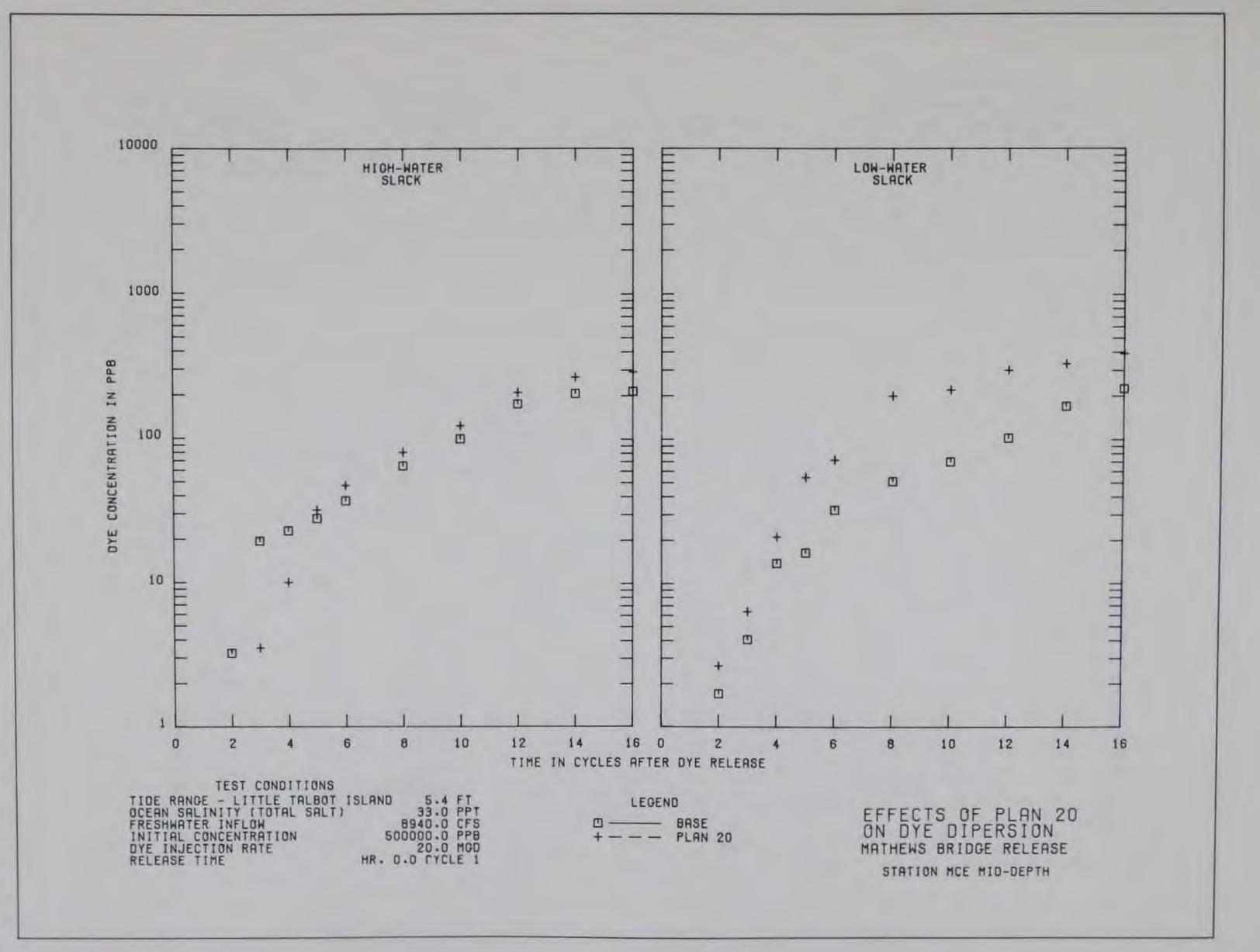
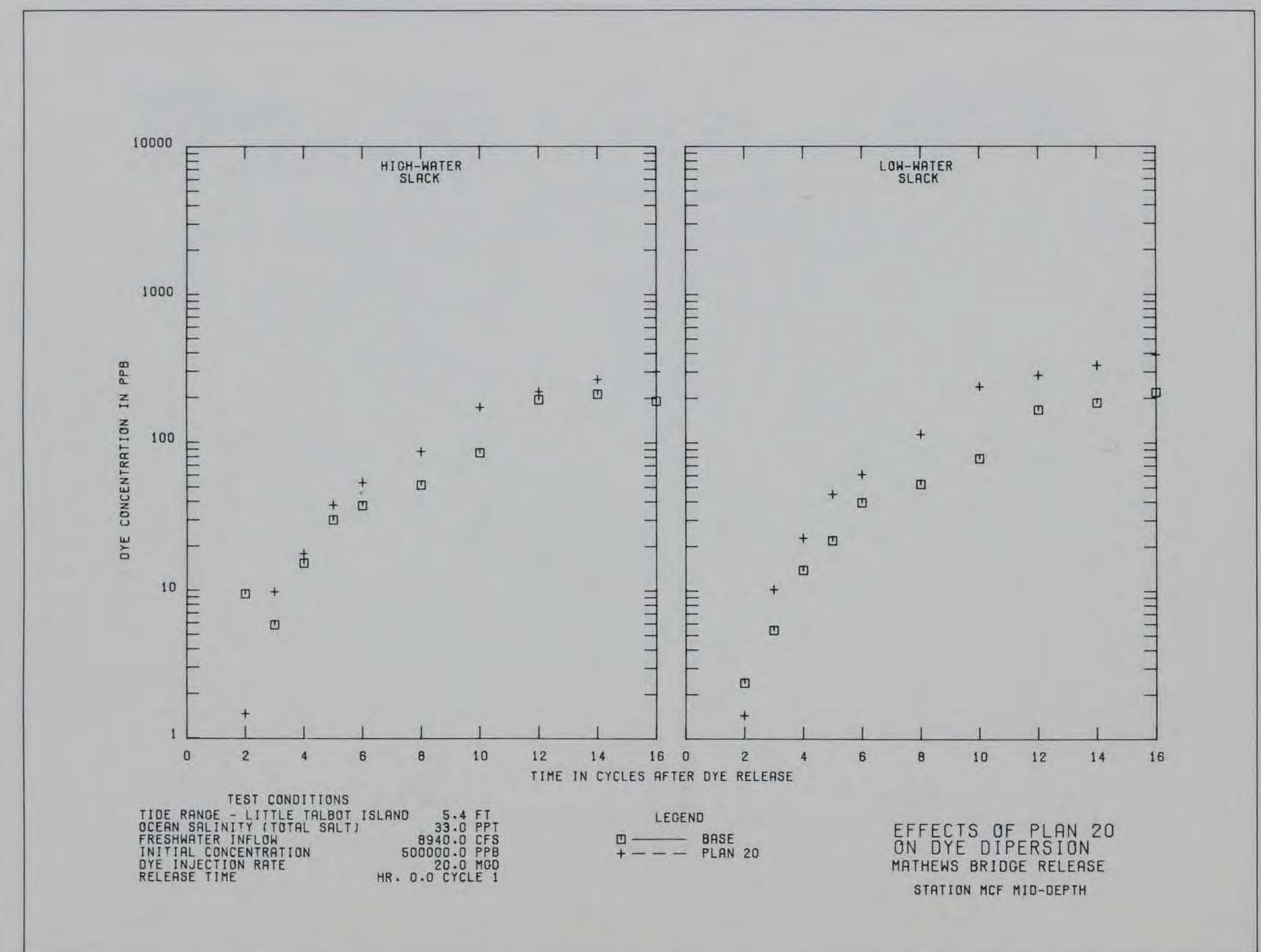


PLATE 248 10000 111 HICH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB + IN m CONCENTRATION 100 4 144 DYE 10 D 16 0 10 12 0 2 14 6 8 4 2 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MOD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND D ----- BASE +--- PLAN 20

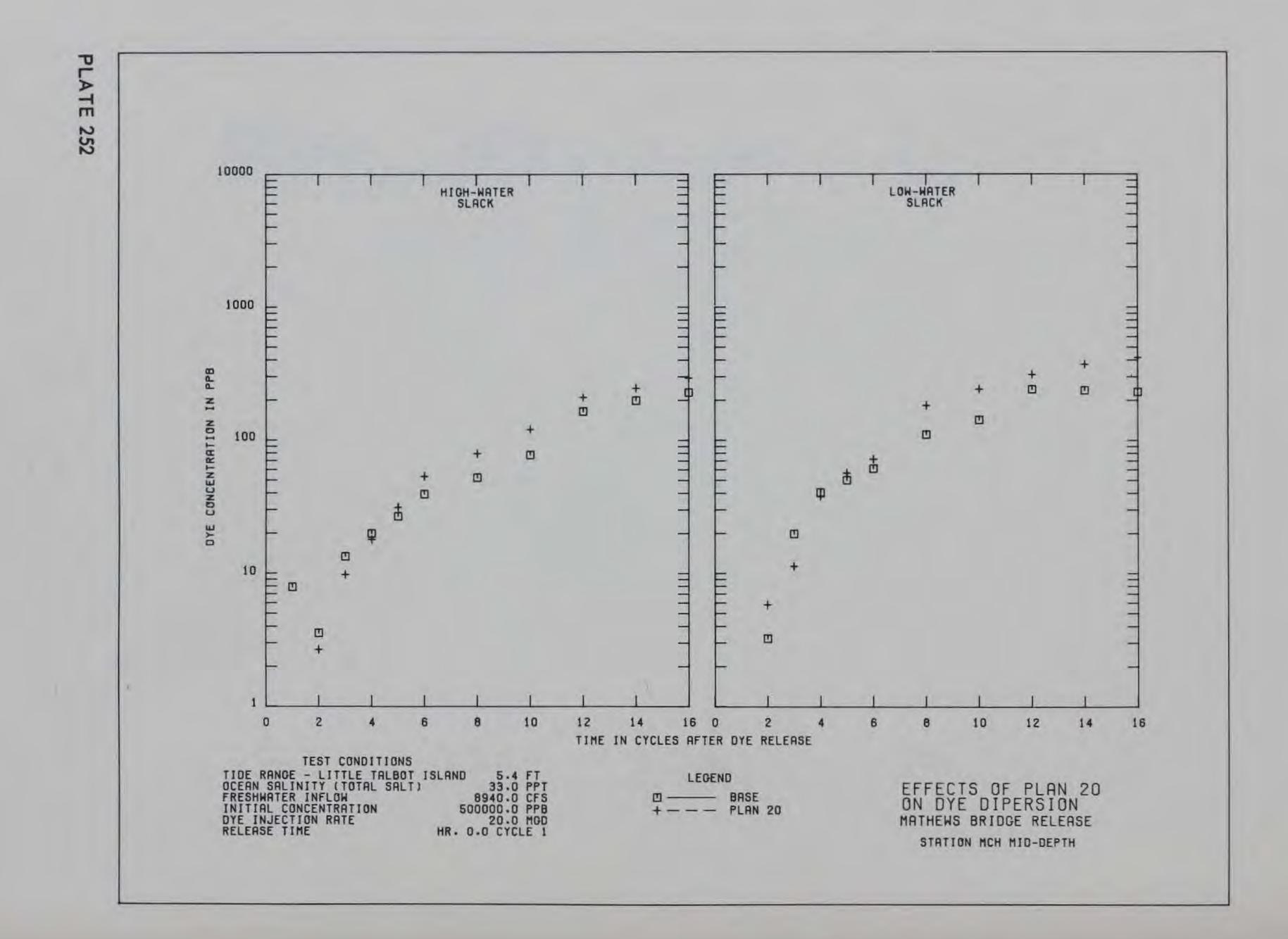


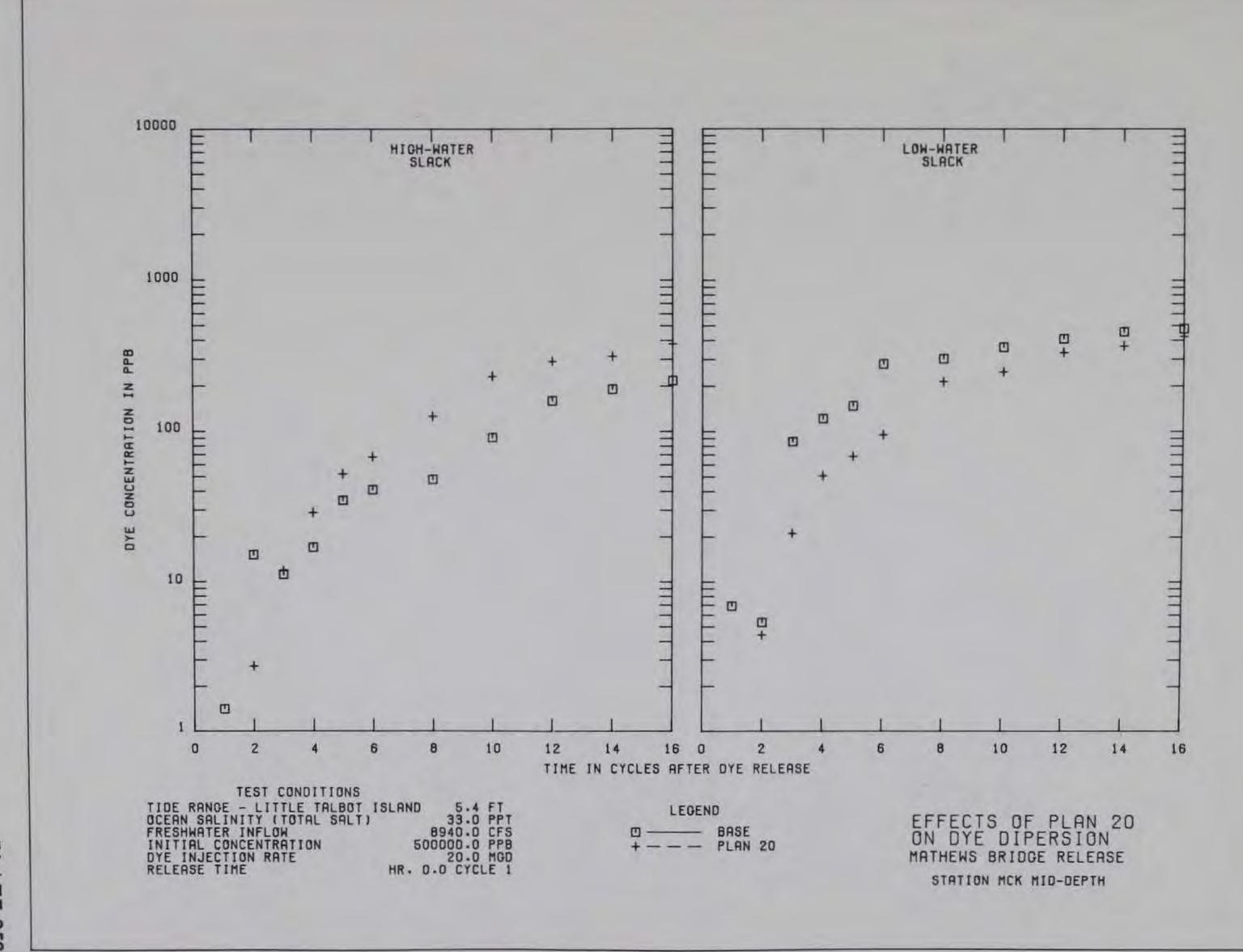


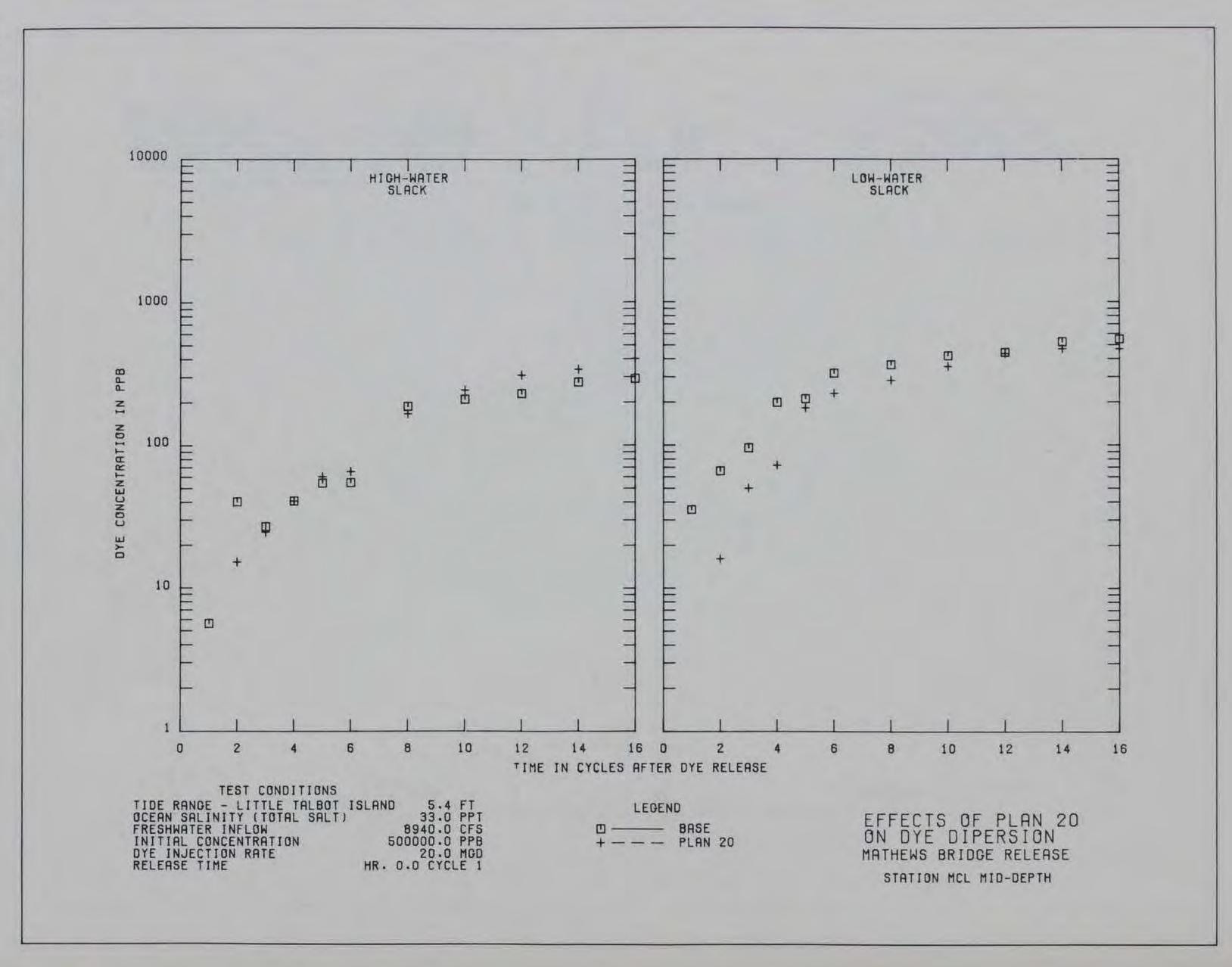


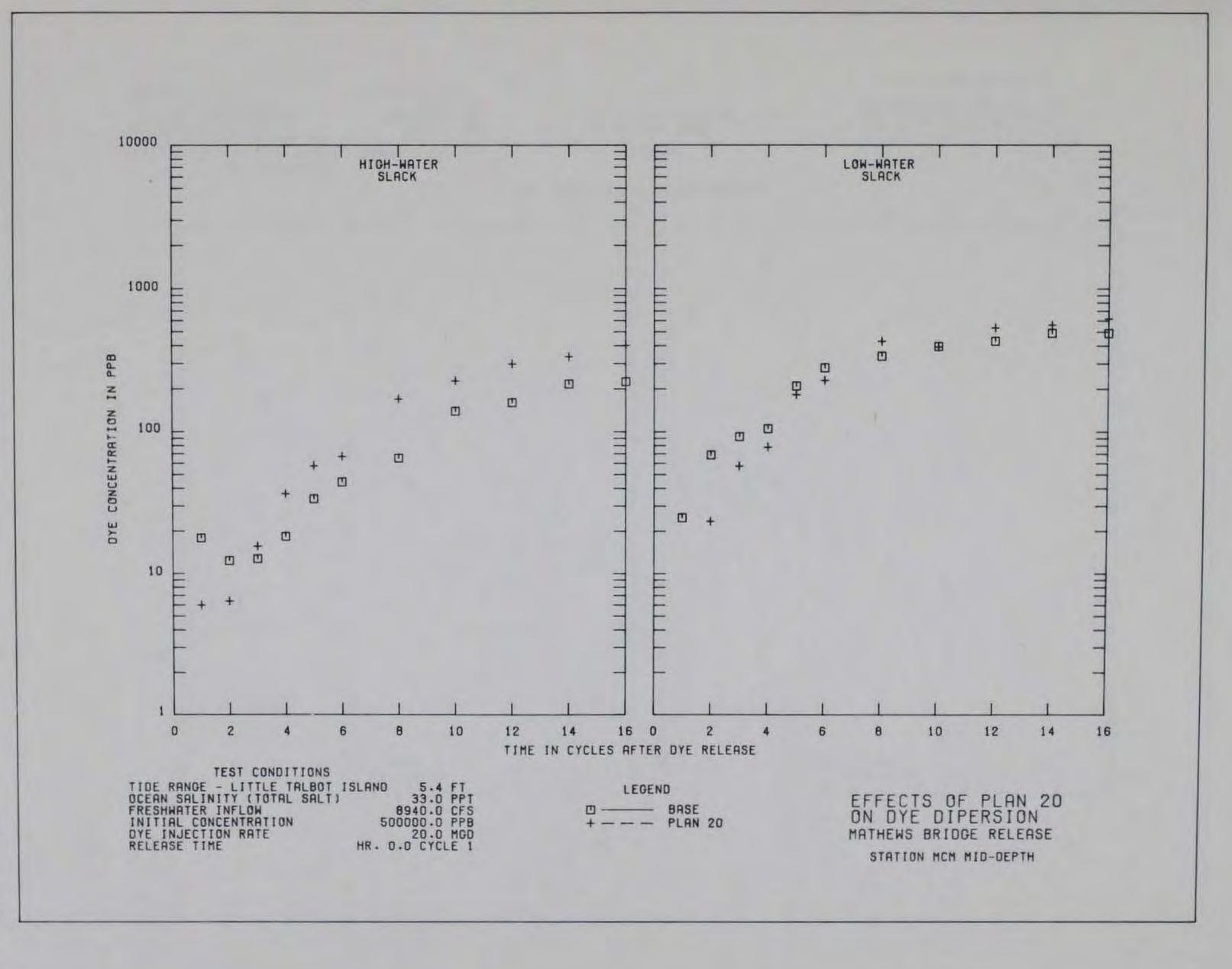
10000 E HIGH-WATER SLACK 1000 PPB IN 由 DYE CONCENTRATION 100 111 10 m 11 10 16 0 0 2 6 8 12 2 14 4 TIME IN CYCLES AFTER DYE RELEASE TEST CONDITIONS TIDE RANGE - LITTLE TALBOT ISLAND OCEAN SALINITY (TOTAL SALT) FRESHWATER INFLOW INITIAL CONCENTRATION 50 DYE INJECTION RATE RELEASE TIME HR. 0 SLAND 5.4 FT 33.0 PPT 8940.0 CFS 500000.0 PPB 20.0 MGD HR. 0.0 CYCLE 1 LEGEND □ ----- BASE + ---- PLAN 20

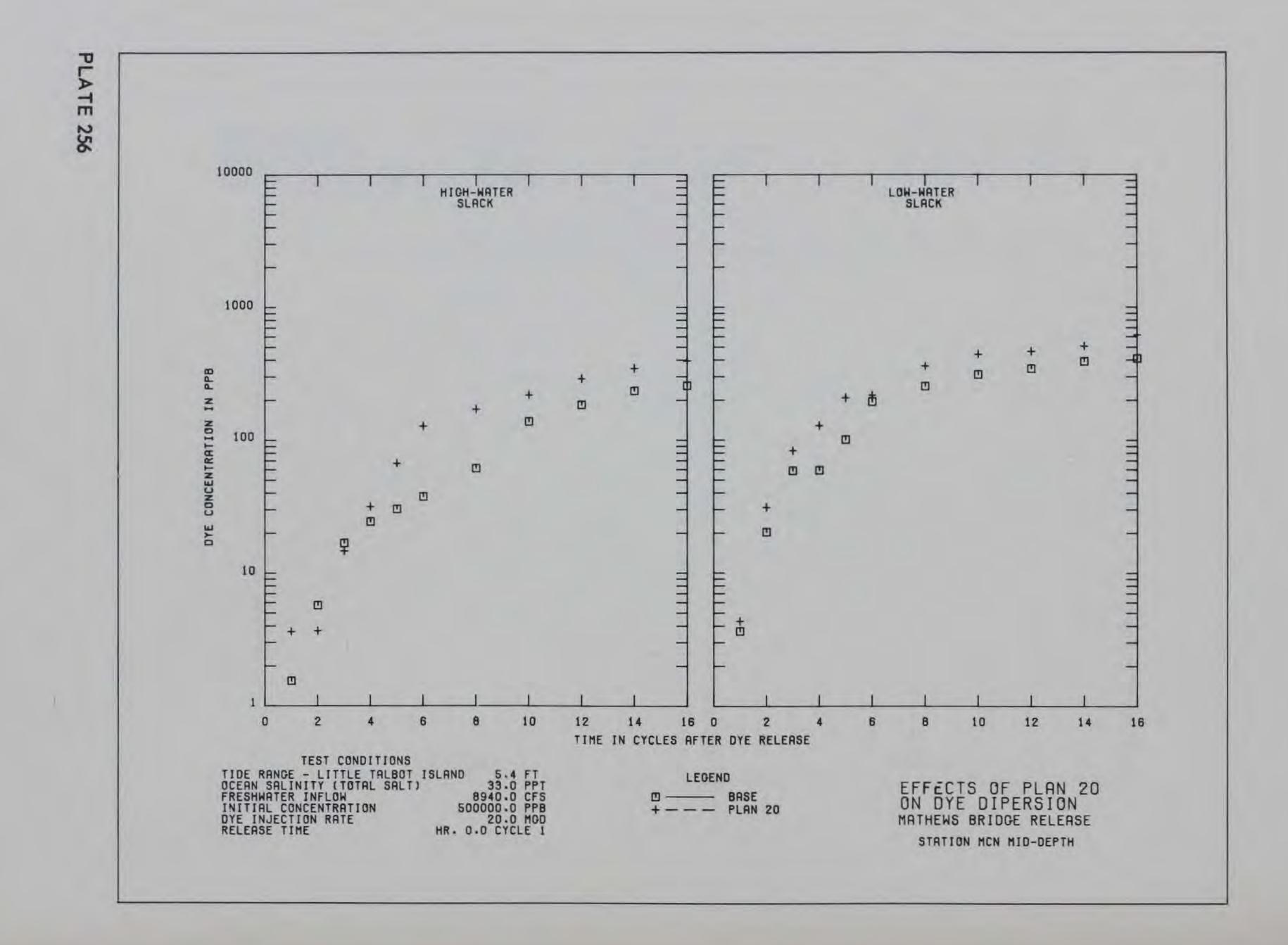


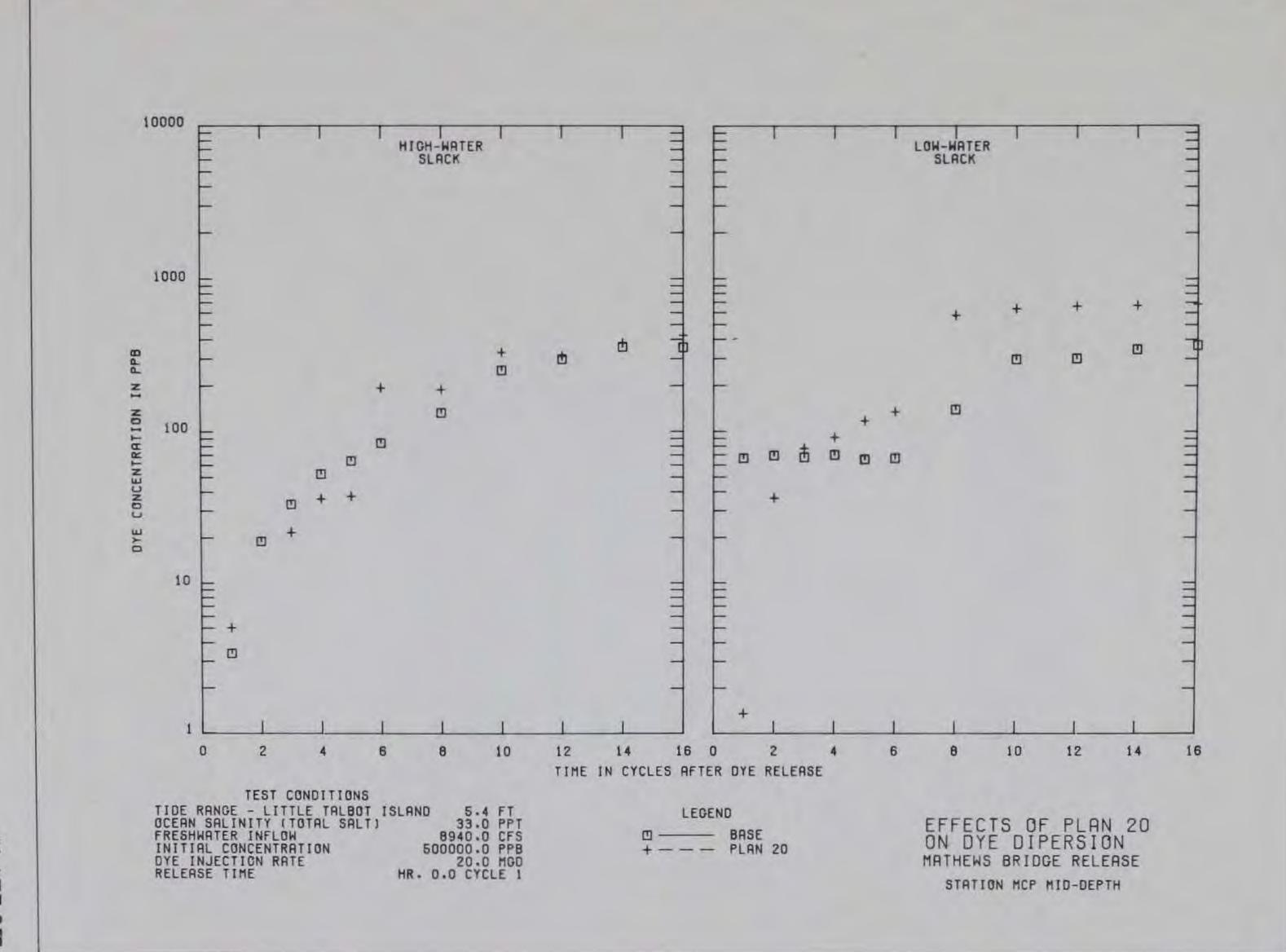












PL Þ TE 257