

KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA

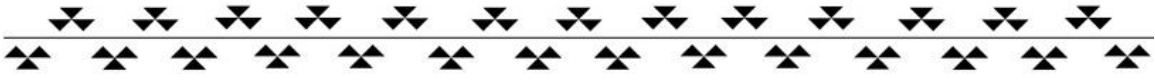
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

P.O. Box 282 * Orleans, California 95556

WATER YEAR 2002 WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT



**Klamath River at Iron Gate, Klamath River at Seiad Valley,
Klamath River at Orleans, Indian & Steinacher Creeks**



Karuk Tribe of California

Water Quality Monitoring Report
Water Years 2002

Prepared by
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Water Resources
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KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA

KLAMATH RIVER MAINSTEM & STEINACHER CREEK WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT

Water Year 2002
(October 1st to September 30th)

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Karuk Tribe began monitoring daily water quality conditions on the Klamath River mainstem in January of 2000 and Klamath River tributaries in 1998. Monitoring efforts were expanded this year to include the Klamath River at Orleans and Steinacher Creek.

During water years (WY) 2002, Karuk tribal members performed all data collection and quality assurance processes, as well as administrative oversight and report writing. Funding for this project has come mainly through the Karuk Tribe's EPA 106 Water Pollution Control Program.

2.0 WATER QUALITY STATIONS

All Karuk water quality stations along the Klamath River are located near U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) flow gauges. The relationship of flow to a measured pollutant at the same location is important. This relationship allows the observer to determine the total volume of the pollutant being passed through the system. Flow data for the water quality stations on the Klamath can be accessed through the USGS web site.

The water quality station on Steinacher Creek was monitored to help evaluate the affects of the Steinacher road-decommissioning project. Steinacher Creek flows into Wooley Creek, a tributary to the Salmon River.

2.1 Klamath River at Iron Gate

The water quality station at Iron Gate is located on the Klamath River approximately 767 meters below the Iron Gate Reservoir spillway, and about 150 meters below the influence of Bogus Creek. The exact location is:

Latitude: 41° 55.664' 0'' N

Longitude: 122° 26.615' 0'' W

Elevation: 2176 ft.

The drainage area for the Iron Gate water quality gauge is 5,194,092 acres. The Bureau of Reclamation's Klamath Project, and subsequent operations plan, regulates Klamath River flows at Iron Gate.

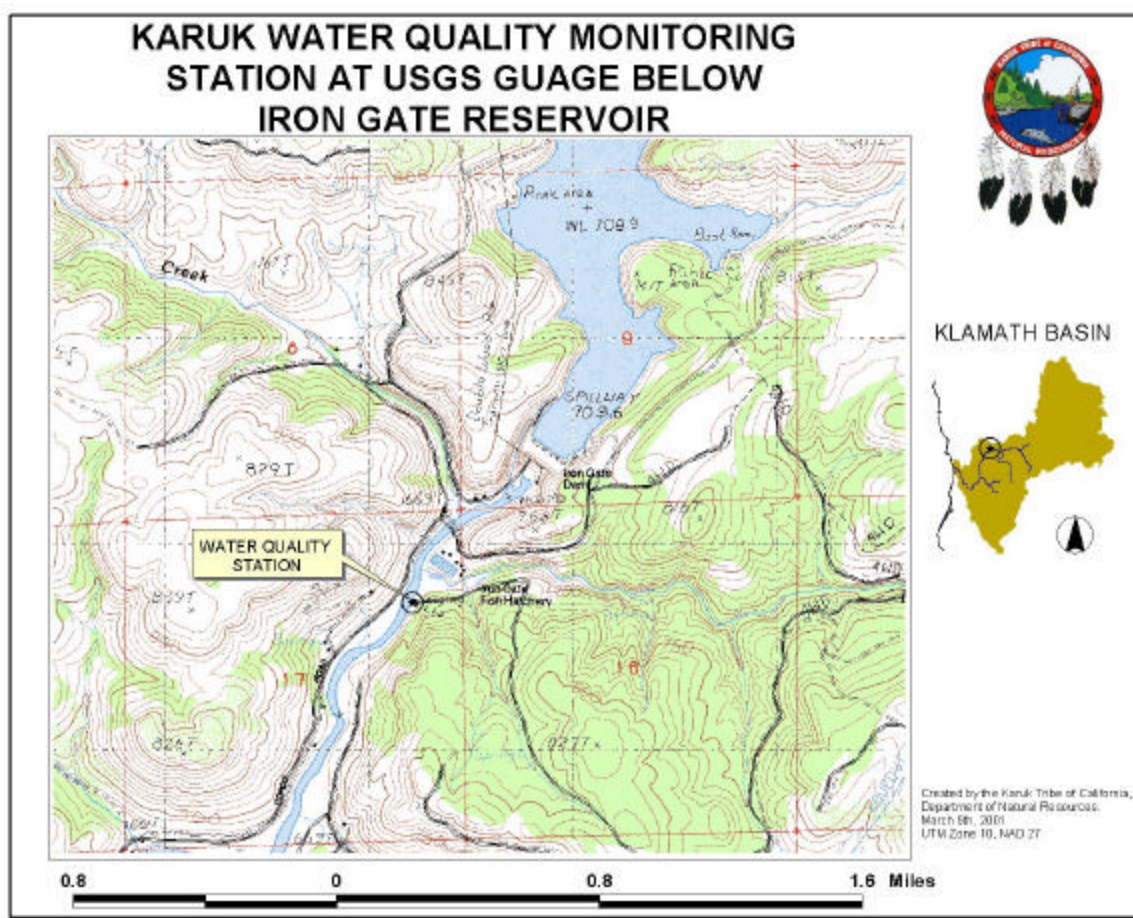


Fig. 1. Iron Gate water quality station.

2.2 Klamath River at Seiad Valley

The Seiad Valley water quality gauge is located 2.2 miles west of the town of Seiad on the Klamath River. The drainage area for the Seiad Valley water quality gauge is 6,672,492 acres. The exact location of this station is:

Latitude: 41° 51.227' 0'' N

Longitude: 123° 13.944' 0'' W

Elevation: 1350 ft.

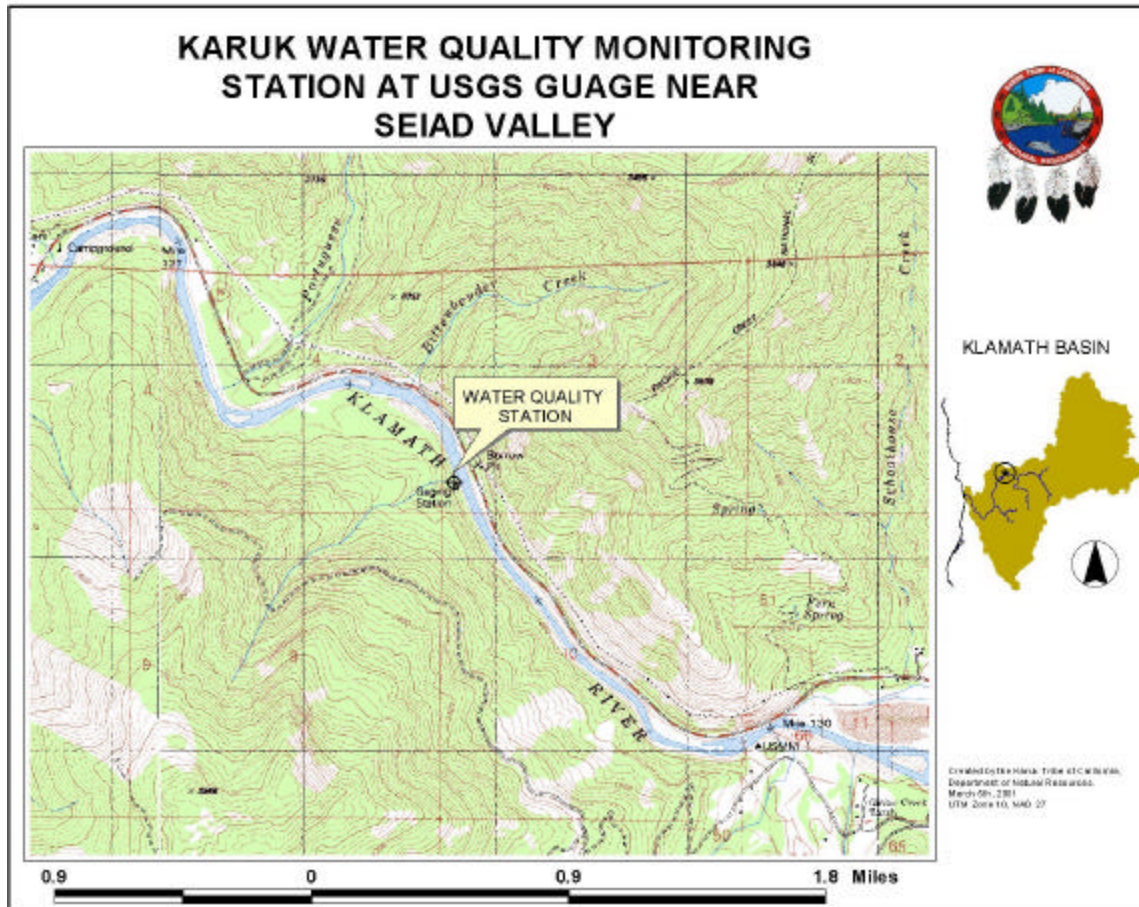


Fig. 2. Seiad Valley water quality station.

2.3 Klamath River at Orleans

The Orleans water quality gauge is located on the Klamath River under the Klamath River Bridge in the town of Orleans. The drainage area for the Orleans water quality gauge is 7,654,982 acres. The exact location of this station is:

Latitude: 41° 18.204' 0'' N

Longitude: 123° 32.069' 0'' W

Elevation: 389 ft.

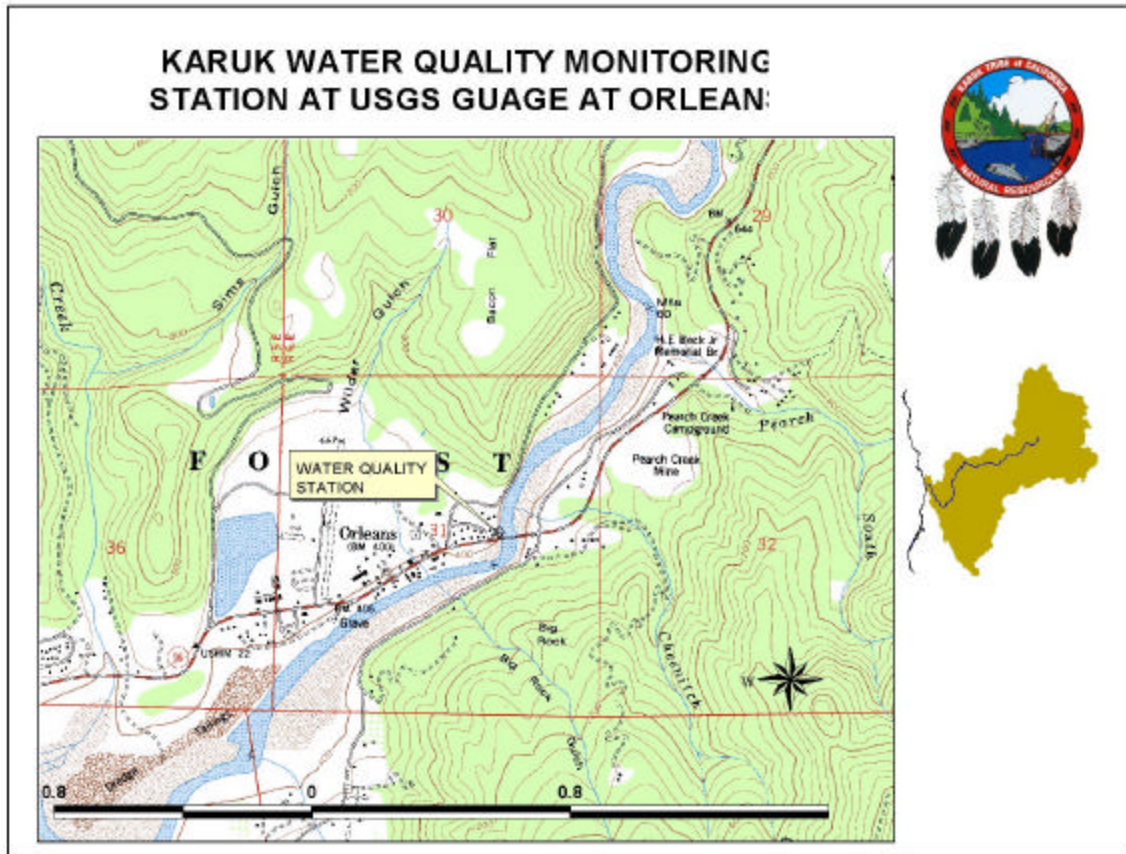


Fig. 3. Orleans water quality station.

2.4 Indian Creek

The Indian Creek flow gauge is located near the town of Happy Camp. Indian Creek is a minor tributary to the Klamath River. The drainage area for the Indian Creek flow gauge is 76,800 acres. The exact location of this station is:

Latitude: 41° 50' 07'' N

Longitude: 123° 22' 58'' W

Elevation: 1213 ft.

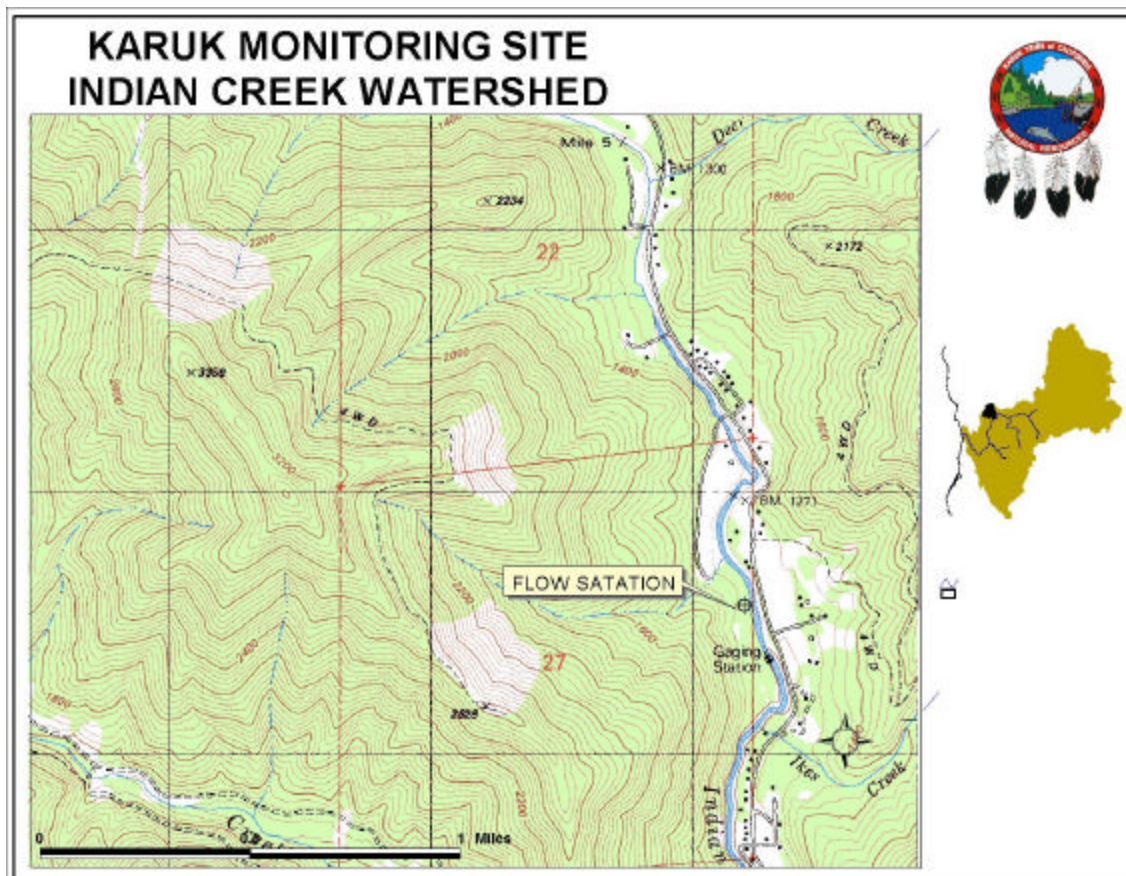


Fig. 4. Indian Creek flow gauge.

2.5 Steinacher Creek

The Steinacher Creek water quality gauge is located 0.6 miles up Wooley Creek and 500 feet up Steinacher creek. Wooley Creek flows into the Salmon River, which is a major tributary to the Klamath. The drainage area for the Steinacher water quality station is 9,180 acres. The exact location of this station is:

Latitude: 41° 23' 00'' N

Longitude: 123° 25' 06'' W

Elevation: 739 ft.

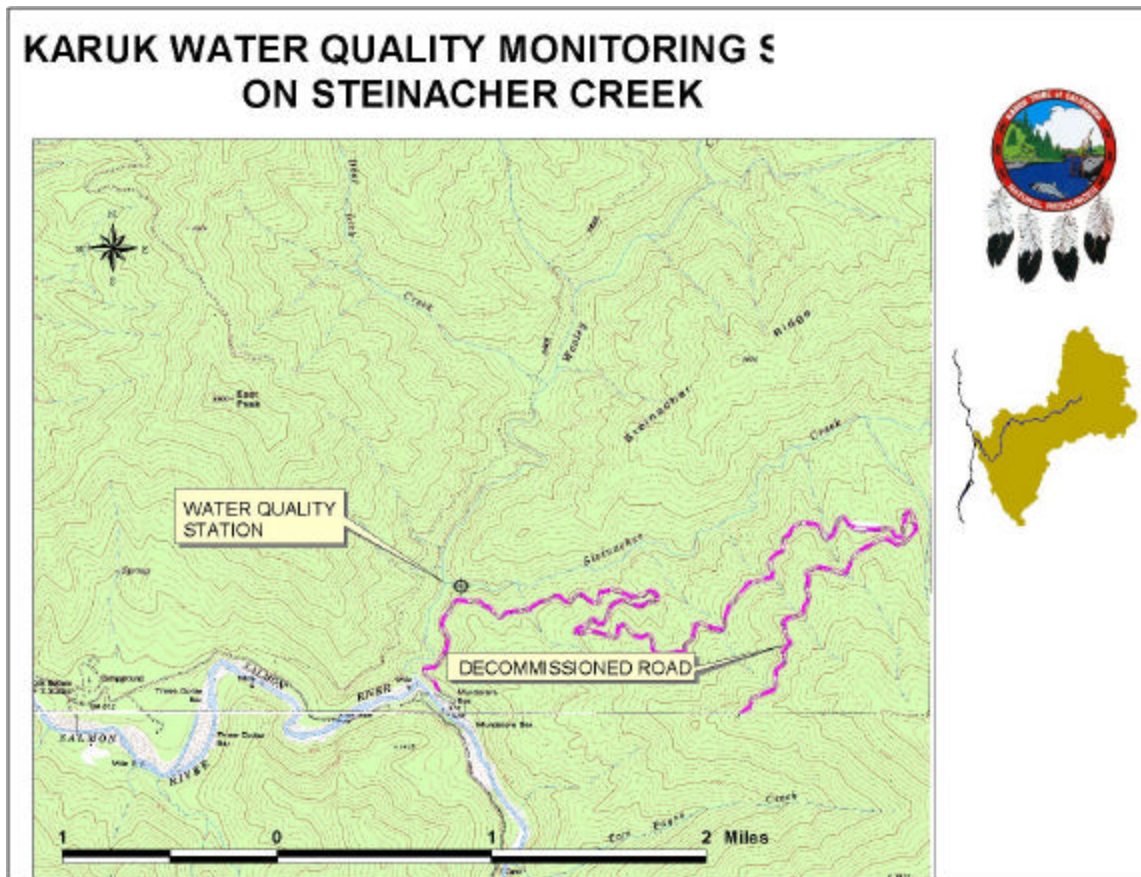


Fig. 5. Steinacher Creek water quality station.

3.0 PURPOSE

The value of water is determined by its potential uses, by both man and environment. In turn, the uses that can be made of water are determined by its quality. The Klamath River supports the Karuk Tribal fishery located at Ishi Pishi Falls, near Somes Bar California. The Karuk fishery once consisted of over a hundred families owned fishing areas that supported a population of over 2500 people. Today only the sacred fishery at Ishi Pishi Falls, near the world renew site of Katamin, can be legally fished.

The purpose of this study is to collect essential water quality data, and to continue the goals of the Karuk Tribe of California and its water resources program. The information produced allows the Karuk Tribe to give valuable input on land management decisions and demonstrates Karuk Tribe's commitment to sound resource management. The data produced is essential in helping to prove the degraded water quality conditions that exist within the Klamath River.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION DATA COLLECTION

The Karuk Tribe's water quality stations at Iron Gate, Seiad Valley, Orleans, and Steinacher Creek collect water temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, specific conductance, and in some instances, air temperature. This information provides interested stakeholders with sub-daily response of multiple water quality parameters. This data is critical to interpretation and definition of water quality response throughout the river system, as well as valuable maximum, minimum, mean values, and the rate of change of constituents.

The USGS and Karuk Tribe have provided staff to maintain and calibrate the water quality stations. Quality Assurance procedures are followed, and a high level confidence in the quality of the data is obtained before it is published.

5.0 WATER QUALITY MONITORING/QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Karuk Tribe has an interim Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for monitoring water quality conditions throughout the Karuk Tribes Ancestral Waters. The QAPP documents the best available scientific methods for testing water quality. During WY 2002 water quality probes were calibrated and serviced according to U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USF&W) QA/QC protocol. These calibrations followed the manufacturer's instructions as outlined in the *Maintenance/Calibration/Logging Procedures* for that specific probe. Standards or reference solutions were used for calibration of equipment that measured a particular environmental parameter. Use of reference standards is an integral component of quality control. Both water quality field equipment and laboratory equipment must be periodically calibrated to assure the instrument's accuracy. Automated water quality field equipment requires regular calibration.

During WY 2002 water quality probes were maintained at weekly intervals during the summer months (May-September) when water temperatures are high. This procedure helped to minimize lost DO data due to bio fouling of the DO membrane. During the winter months (October to April), the probes were maintained bi-weekly. The Karuk Tribes current Quality Assurance Protocol is based on past experience working with both the USGS and USF&W water quality staff.

6.0 WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

Data for the water quality parameters listed below was collected using YSI 6820 multi-parameter probes at the Iron Gate and Seiad sites. A Hydrolab Datasonde 4a was used in Orleans and at the Steinacher Creek water quality station.

6.1 Flow

Through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey, discharge was measured at Indian Creek during water year 2002.

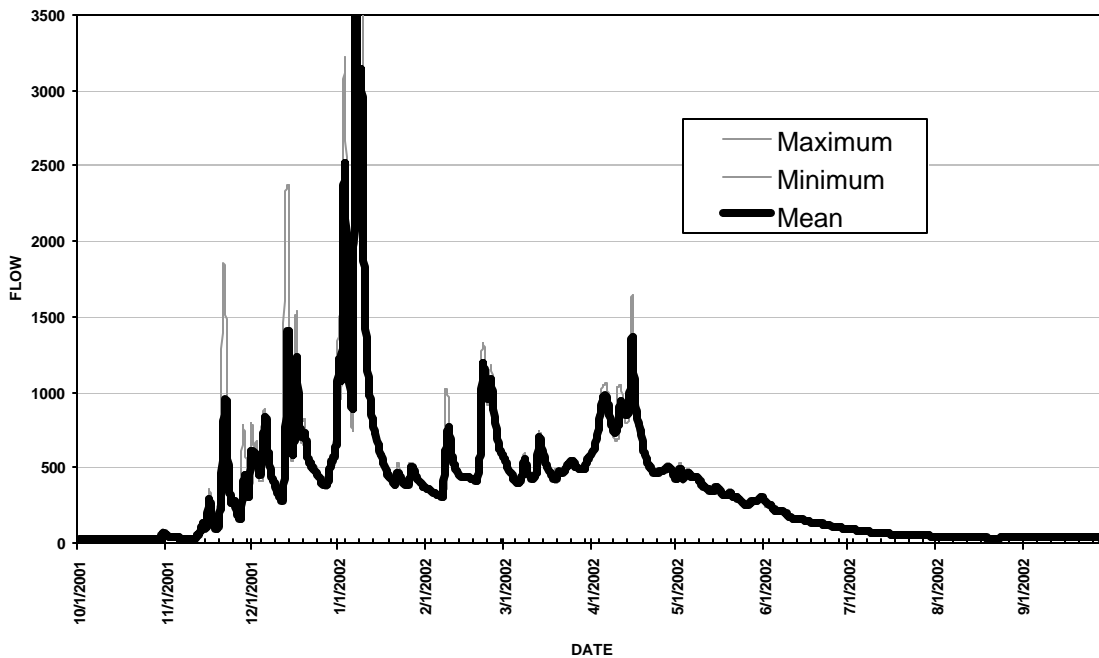


Fig. 6. Maximum, Minimum and Mean discharge at Indian Creek for WY 2002.

6.2 Water Temperature

Water temperature varies through space and time, both seasonally and diurnally (within a twenty-four hour period). Elevated temperatures may lead to increased metabolic rates in organisms and algal growth. Stream temperature is neither uniform in space nor time. Many factors can affect stream temperature, including air temperature, the amount of shaded cover (which significantly influences smaller streams), contribution of snow melt and springs (or cold water tributaries), aspect, amount of runoff from human influenced areas, and the length the stream must travel, which gives it the potential to heat up.

The most common method to assess water temperature for streams that support salmonids is to compare the temperature to an acute (lethal) and chronic (sub-lethal) temperature standard. The acute standard represents the temperature at which life cannot continue for the salmonids. The chronic temperature standard represents the maximum weekly average (mean) temperature (MWAT). This number represents an upper limit for optimum growth for salmonids. The Karuk Tribe's interim water quality objectives have set chronic and lethal temperatures at 15.5°C and 21°C respectively. The state of California currently has no numeric temperature objectives on the Klamath, although it is on their 303(d) list.

The Karuk Tribe's interim water quality objectives were violated at Iron Gate numerous times and for extended periods. The Chronic objective was violated in the beginning of the 2002 water year from October 1st, 2001 to October 13th, 2001 and from May 29th, 2002 to September 25th, 2002. . The lethal objective was violated continually from June 27th, 2002 until September 3rd, 2002. The characterization of water temperature below was conducted to assess the number of days of violation to the Karuk Tribe's interim water quality objectives. The violations are based on the available data. In cases where there was no data, a violation was not recorded.

Klamath River at Iron Gate Water Temperature Characterization

Days of Temperature Violation (Chronic) = 134 (119 measured)

Days of Temperature Violation (Lethal) = 51 (44 measured)

Klamath River at Seiad Valley Water Temperature Characterization

Days of Temperature Violation (Chronic) = 112 (74 measured)

Days of Temperature Violation (Lethal) = 56 (46 measured)

Klamath River at Orleans Water Temperature Characterization

Days of Temperature Violation (Chronic) = 136 (126 measured)

Days of Temperature Violation (Lethal) = 72 (69 measured)

Steinacher Creek Water Temperature Characterization

Days of Temperature Violation (Chronic) = 36 (36 measured)

Days of Temperature Violation (Lethal) = 0 (0 measured)

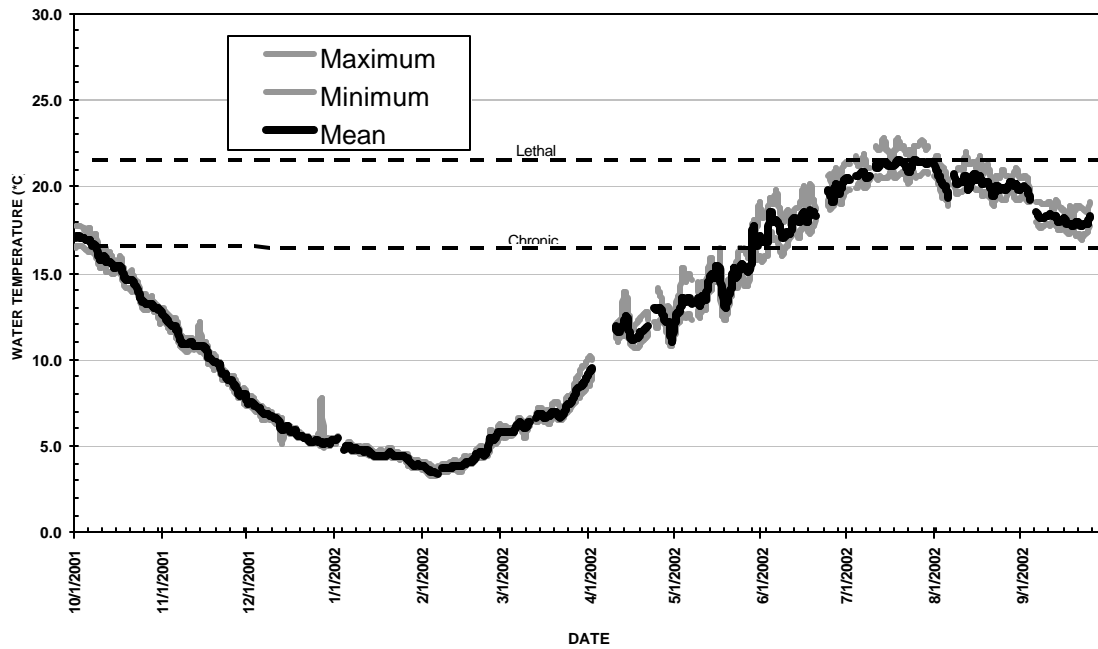


Fig. 7. Maximum, minimum and mean water temperature at Iron Gate for WY 2002.

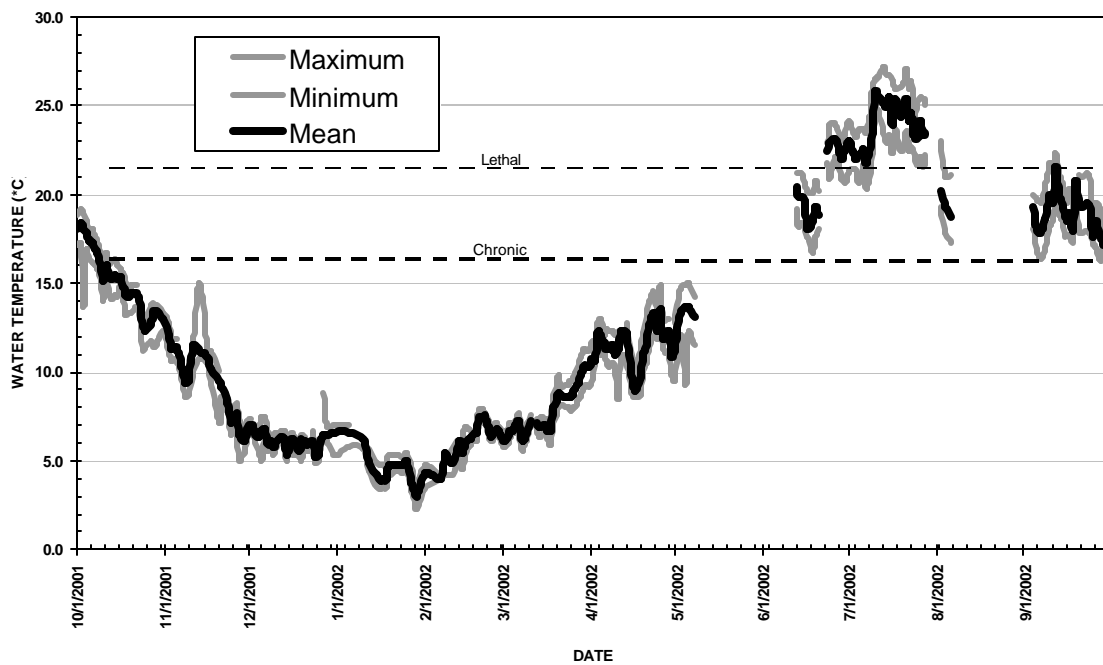


Fig. 8. Maximum minimum and mean water temperature near Seiad Valley WY 2002.

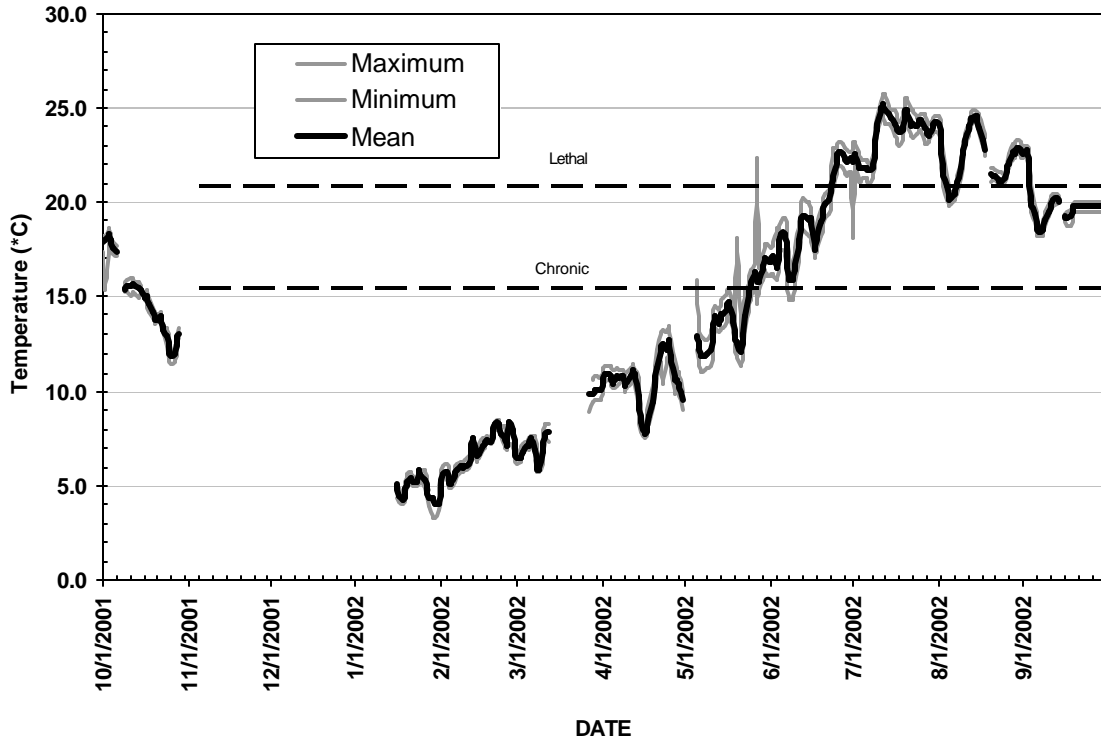


Fig. 9. Maximum minimum and mean water temperature at Orleans WY 2002.

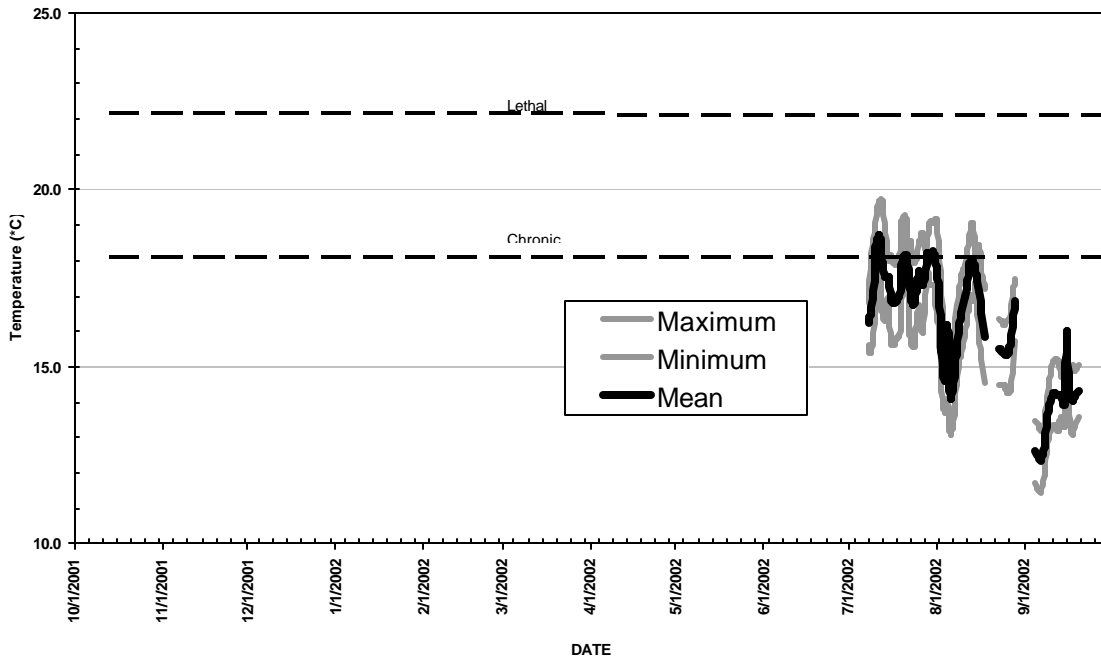


Fig. 10. Maximum minimum and mean water temperature on Steinacher WY 2002.

6.3 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen varies both seasonally and diurnally, particularly in the spring and summer when photosynthesis adds oxygen to the system during the day and respiration consumes it at night (Clawson, 1986). In cold water, oxygen is more soluble; therefore the amount of available oxygen for salmonids is greater. Oxygen levels become reduced when water temperatures are elevated. A supersaturated (very high DO) environment may exist during daytime hours, but at night DO levels may drop to lethal levels due to microbial respiration and lack of photosynthesis.

The Karuk Tribe's interim water quality objectives have established minimum DO levels for waters designated as COLD Waters to be 6.0 mg/L, and SPWN (spawning) Waters to be 9.0 mg/L during egg incubation of tribal trust aquatic species. The state of California has established a minimum DO level of 8.0 mg/L, and put the Klamath on their 303(d) list for having DO levels that do not meet their Basin Plan Objectives.

Klamath River at Iron Gate Dissolved Oxygen Characterization

Days of DO Violation (COLD) = 63 (53 measured)

Days of DO Violation (SPAWN) = 213 (187 measured)

Klamath River at Seiad Valley Dissolved Oxygen Characterization

Days of DO Violation (COLD) = 3 (3 measured)

Days of DO Violation (SPAWN) = 192 (144 measured)

Klamath River at Orleans Dissolved Oxygen Characterization

Days of DO Violation (COLD) = 5 (5 measured)

Days of DO Violation (SPAWN) = 148 (143 measured)

Steinacher Creek Dissolved Oxygen Characterization

Days of DO Violation (COLD) = 0 (0 measured)

Days of DO Violation (SPAWN) = 60

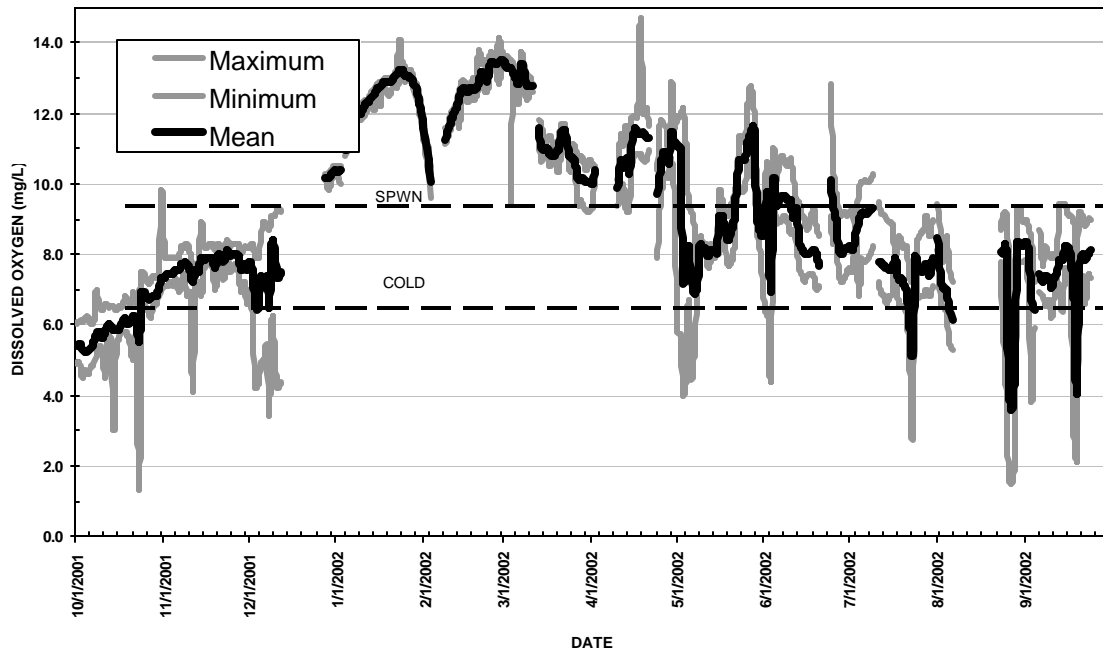


Fig. 11. Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved oxygen at Iron Gate for WY 2002.

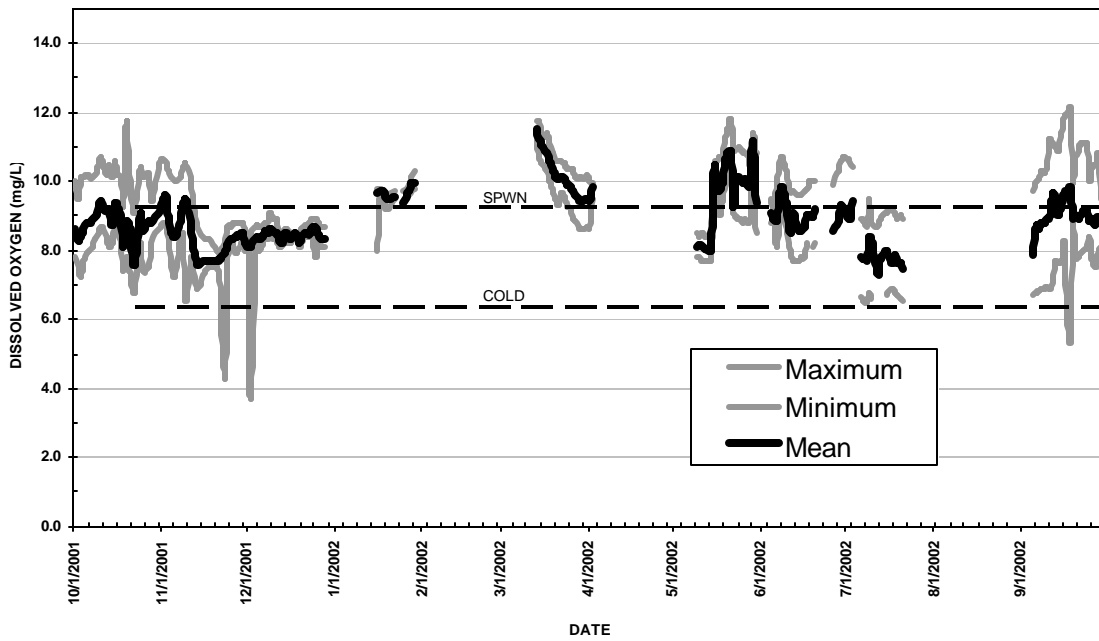


Fig. 12. Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved oxygen at Seiad Valley for WY 2002.

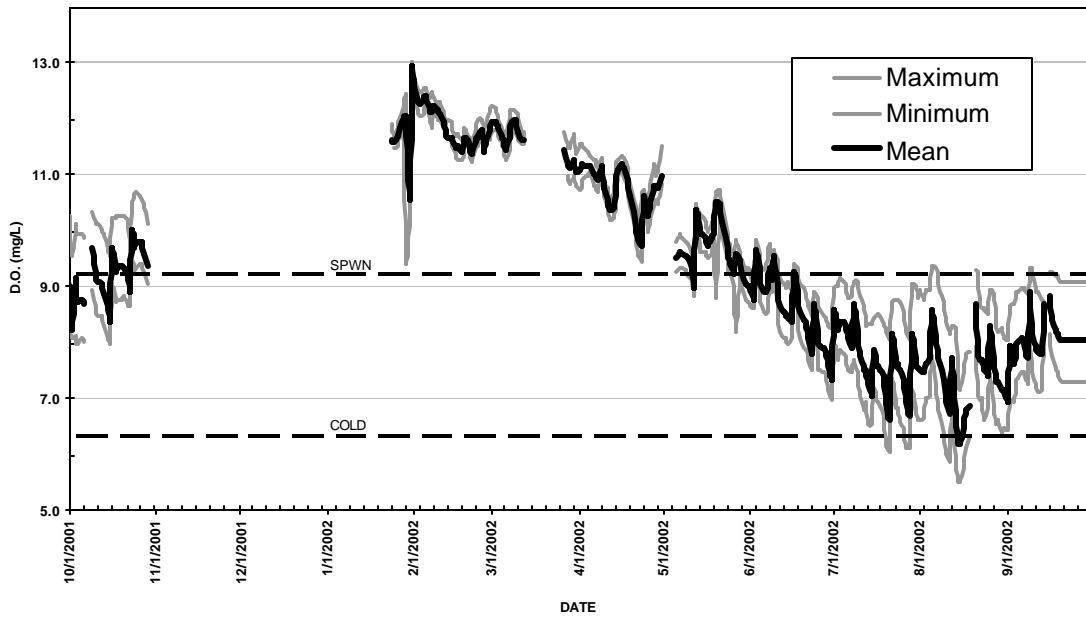


Fig. 13. Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved oxygen at Orleans for WY 2002.

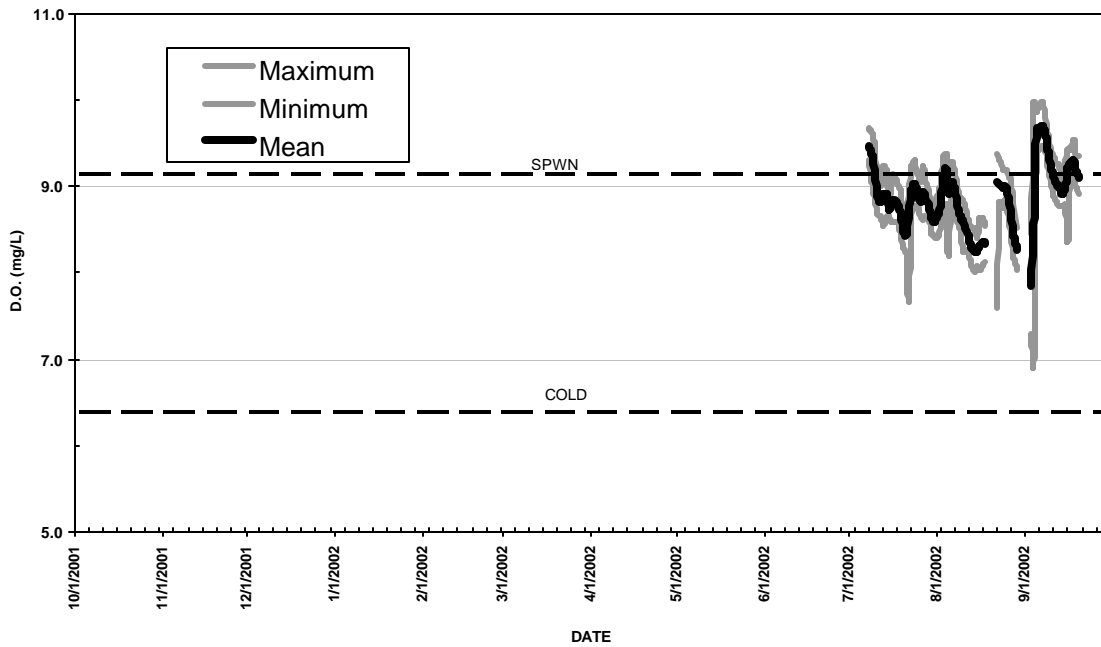


Fig. 14 Maximum, minimum, and mean dissolved oxygen at Steinacher Cr. for WY 2002.

6.4 pH/Alkalinity

Alkalinity of water refers to an ability to accept hydrogen ions, to neutralize acid, and is a direct counterpart to acidity. High alkalinity has the effect of buffering or resisting pH change, and consequently reducing effects on pH from biological sources (Gwynne, 1993). Buffering occurs in the presence of carbon dioxide (CO₂). CO₂ enters the water through decomposition, plant and algal respiration, and from the atmosphere. Diel fluctuations are caused by increased photosynthesis during the day, removing CO₂ from the water, and allowing the pH to rise. The reverse occurs at night, with plant respiration and decomposition releasing CO₂ to the water and driving pH downward (Gwynne, 1993). The Karuk Tribe has established a minimum pH objective of 7 and a maximum of 8.5. These objectives reflect the State of California's numeric standard for pH.

Klamath River at Iron Gate pH Characterization

Days of pH Violation (Maximum) = 50 (42 measured)

Days of pH Violation (Minimum) = 6 (1 measured)

Klamath River at Seiad Valley pH Characterization

Days of pH Violation (Maximum) = 80 (30 measured)

Days of pH Violation (Minimum) = 7 (7 measured)

Klamath River at Orleans pH Characterization

Days of pH Violation (Maximum) = 50 (49 measured)

Days of pH Violation (Minimum) = 0 (0 measured)

Steinacher Creek pH Characterization

Days of pH Violation (Maximum) = 0 (0 measured)

Days of pH Violation (Minimum) = 0 (0 measured)

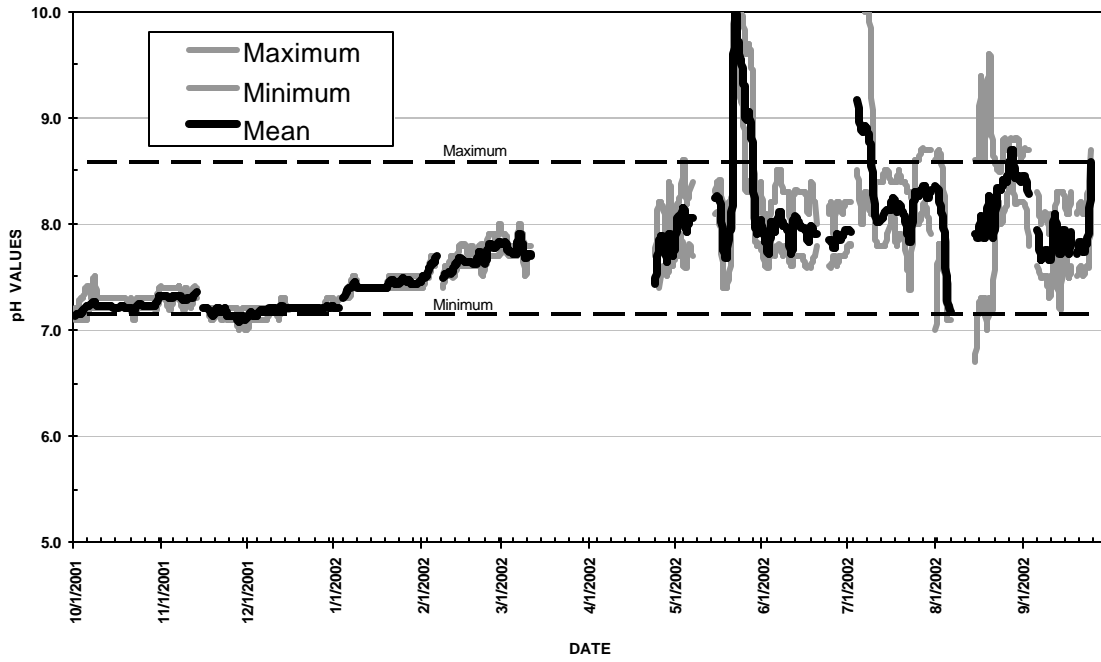


Fig. 15. Maximum, minimum and mean pH values at Iron Gate for WY 2002.

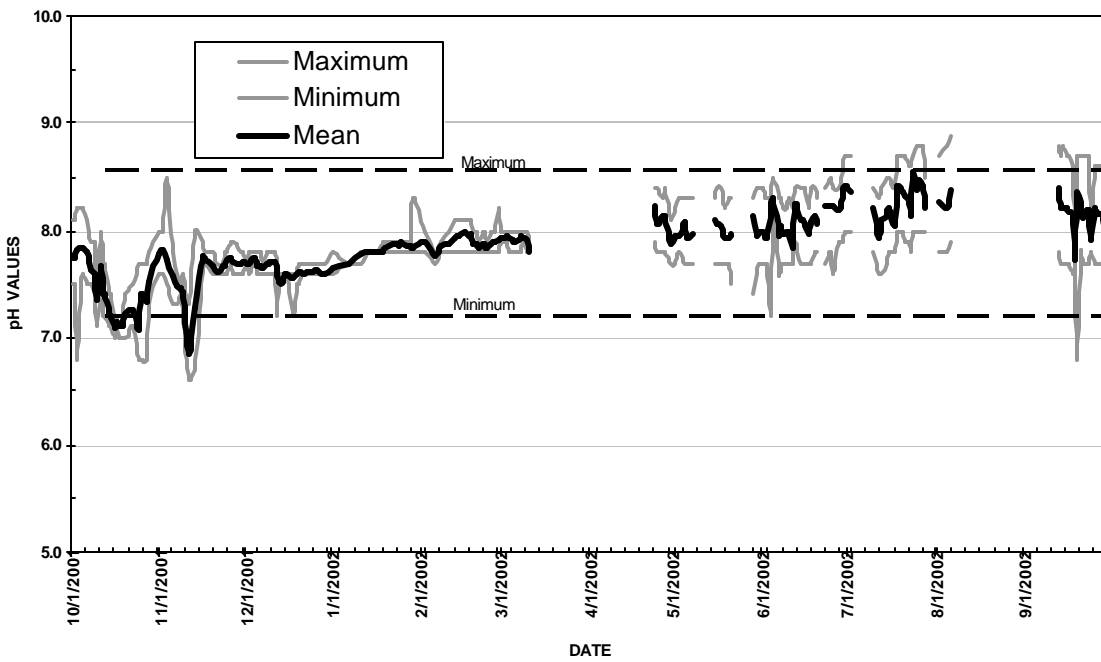


Fig. 16. Maximum, minimum and mean pH values at Seiad Valley for WY 2002.

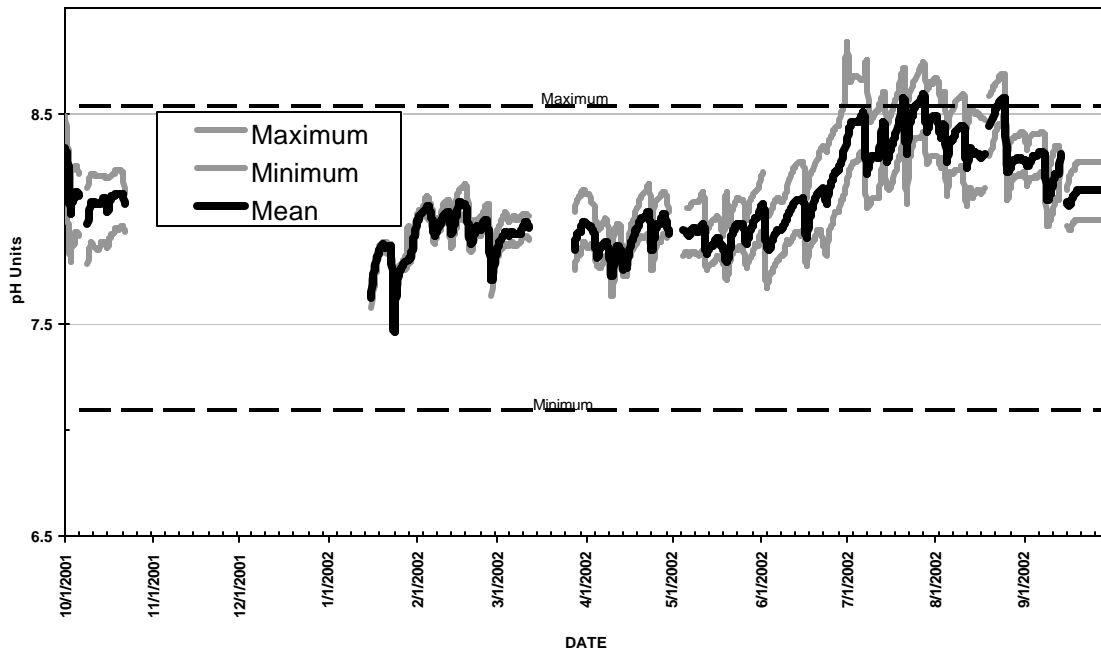


Fig. 17. Maximum, minimum and mean pH values at Orleans for WY 2002.

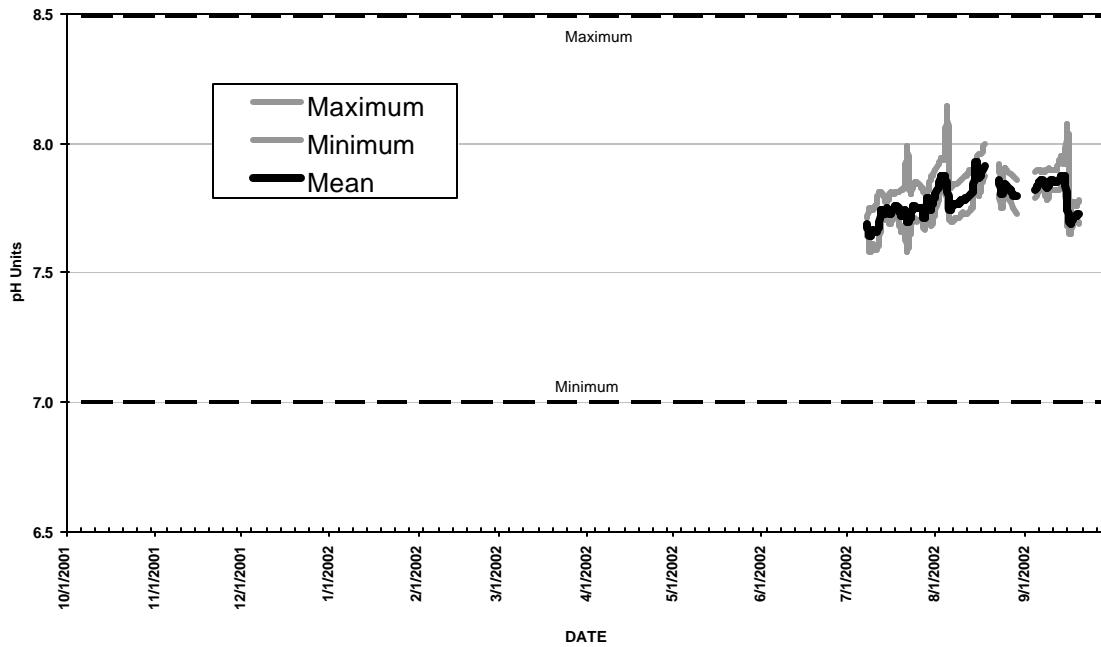


Fig. 18. Maximum, minimum and mean pH values on Steinacher Creek for WY 2002.

6.5 Specific Conductance

Specific conductance (SC) is a measure of the electrical conductance by water at 25°C, and is a function of the concentration of dissolved solids in solution. The higher the concentration of dissolved solids in solution, the higher the SC of the water (Gwynne, 1993). SC measures how well water can conduct an electrical current across a particular length.

Conductivity increases with increasing amount and mobility of ions. These ions, which come from the breakdown of compounds, conduct electricity because they are negatively or positively charged when dissolved in water. Therefore, SC is an indirect measure of the presence of dissolved solids such as chloride, nitrate, sulfate, phosphate, sodium, magnesium, calcium, and iron, and can be used as an indicator of water pollution. The Karuk Tribe's pH objective is consistent with the state of California's, which is 350 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ for a 90% upper limit and 275 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ for a 50% upper limit. The 90% upper and lower limits represent the 90 percentile values for a calendar year. 90% or more of the values must be less than or equal to an upper limit and greater than or equal to a lower limit. The 50% upper and lower limits represent the 50 percentile values of the monthly means for a calendar year. 50% or more of the monthly means must be less than or equal to an upper limit and greater than or equal to a lower limit.

Klamath River at Iron Gate Conductivity Characterization

Upper 90% for Calendar Year = 192 (In Compliance)

Upper 50% for Monthly Means = 172 (In Compliance)

Klamath River at Seiad Valley Conductivity Characterization

Upper 90% for Calendar Year = 216 (In Compliance)

Upper 50% for Monthly Means = 187 (In Compliance)

Klamath River at Orleans Conductivity Characterization

Upper 90% for Calendar Year = 188 (In Compliance, but with incomplete data set)

Upper 50% for Monthly Means = 139 (In Compliance, but with incomplete data set)

Steinacher Creek Conductivity Characterization

Upper 90% for Calendar Year = 107 (In Compliance, but with incomplete data set) Upper

50% for Monthly Means = 101 (In Compliance, but with incomplete data set)

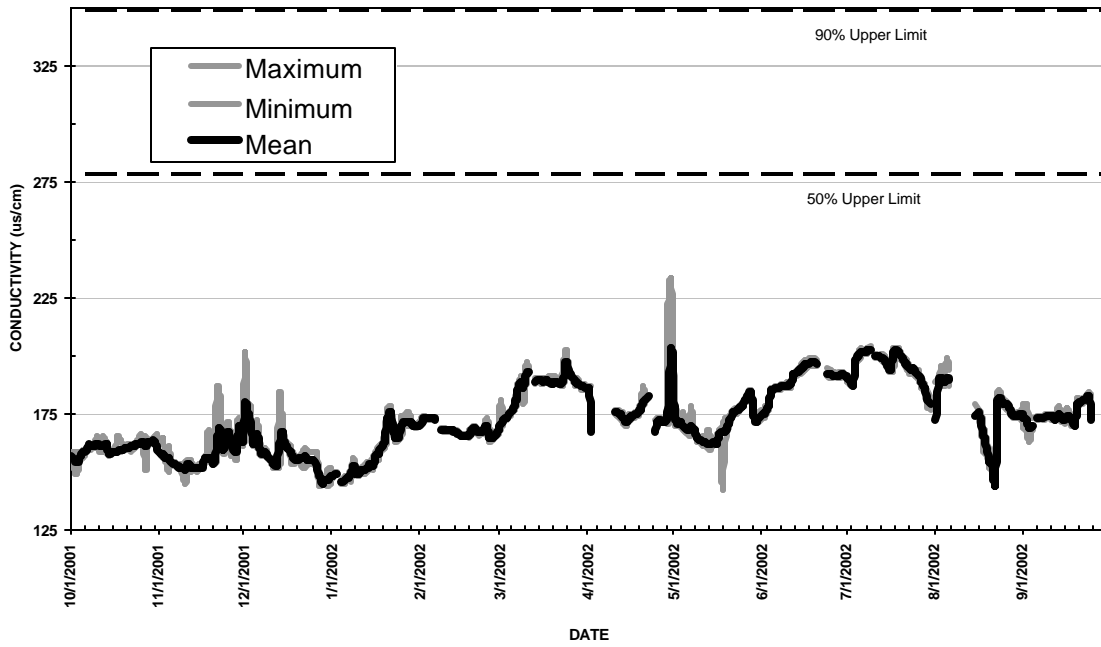


Fig. 19. Maximum, minimum, and mean conductivity values at Iron Gate for WY 2002.

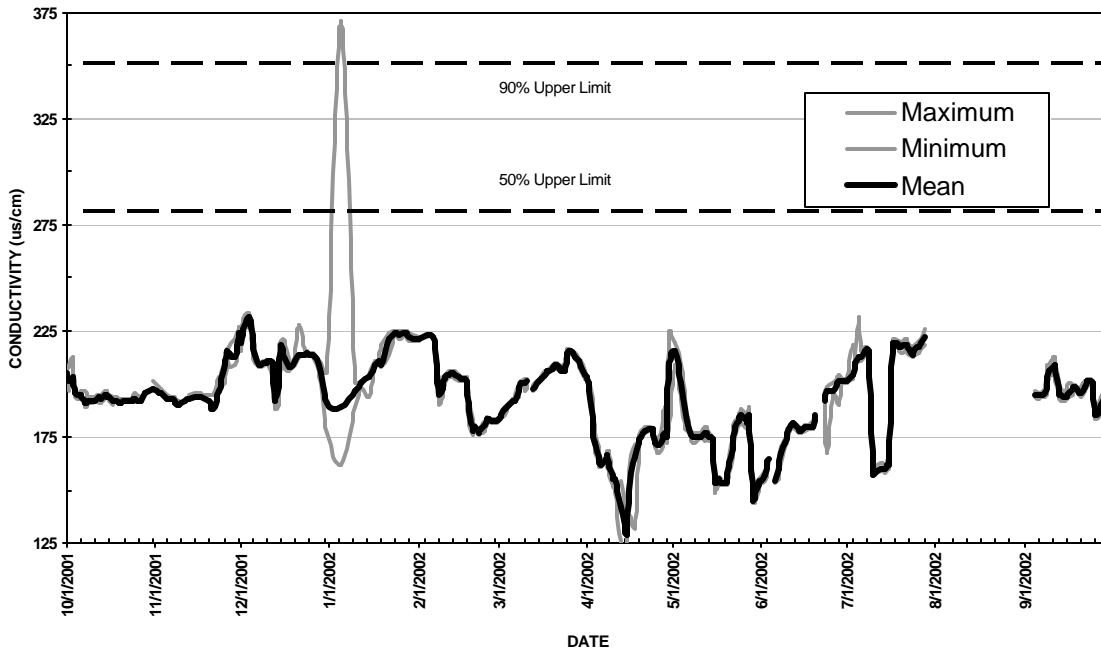


Fig. 20. Maximum, minimum, and mean conductivity values at Seiad Valley for WY 2002.

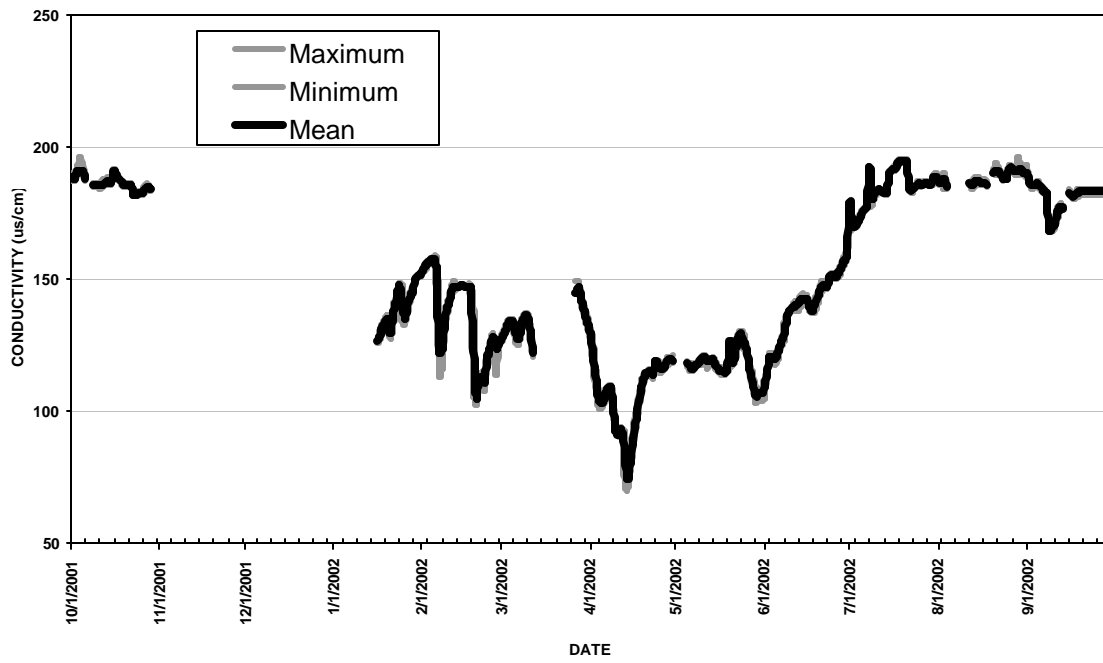


Fig. 21. Maximum, minimum, and mean conductivity values at Orleans for WY 2002.

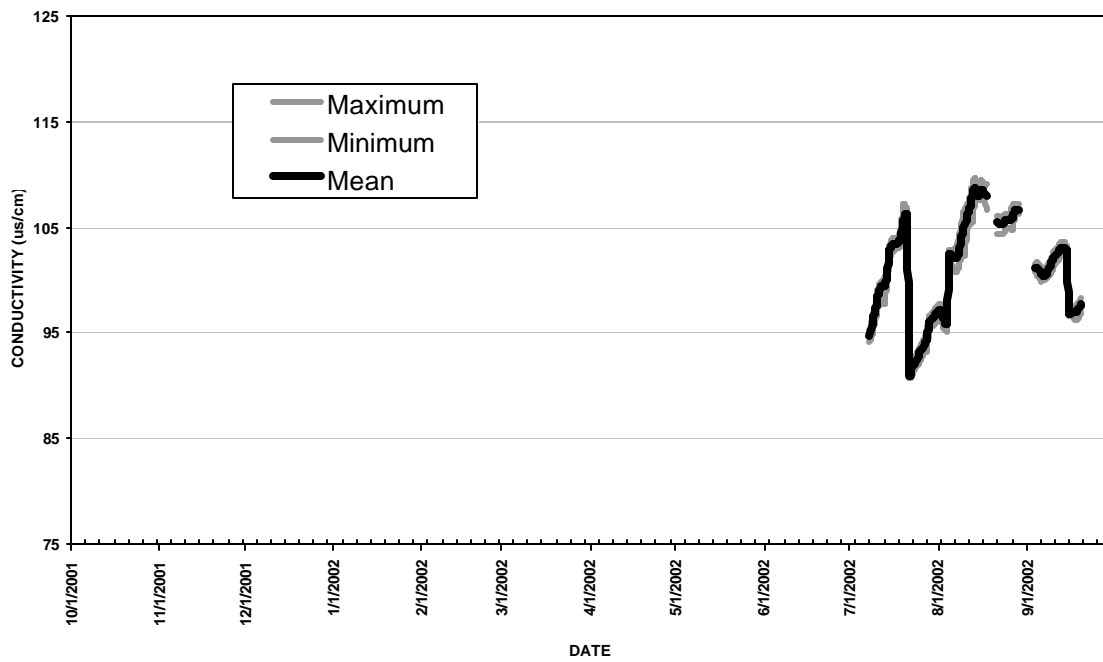


Fig. 22. Maximum, minimum, and mean conductivity on Steinacher Cr. for WY 2002.

6.6 Air Temperature

Air temperature has a direct and substantial effect on the temperature of water. Aside from possible global warming, most air temperature fluctuations can be thought of as natural. Water possesses many important thermal qualities. For instance, water has a high specific heat, which means water is not subject to rapid temperature fluctuations because it can absorb or lose large amounts of heat with relatively small changes in temperature. Small water bodies will be influenced by air temperature more quickly than larger water bodies. This attribute causes water temperature to change gradually in response to seasonal changes. Water temperature is most influenced by the temperature of the air during the summer season, when we have both long and hot days and nights.

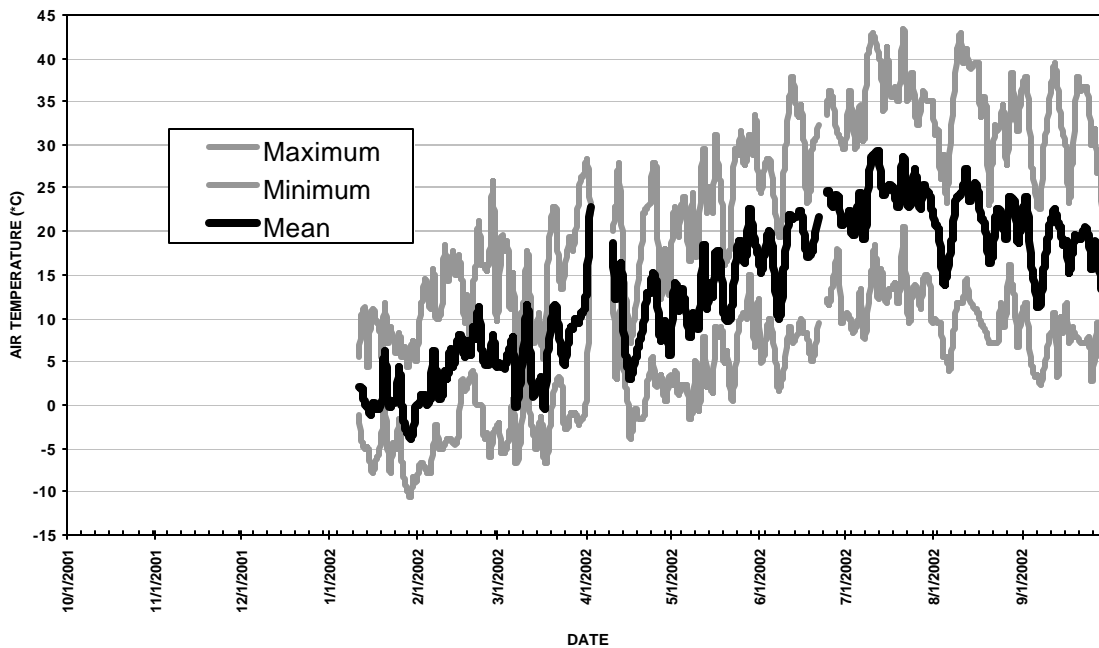


Fig. 23. Maximum, minimum, and mean air temperature at Iron Gate for WY 2002.

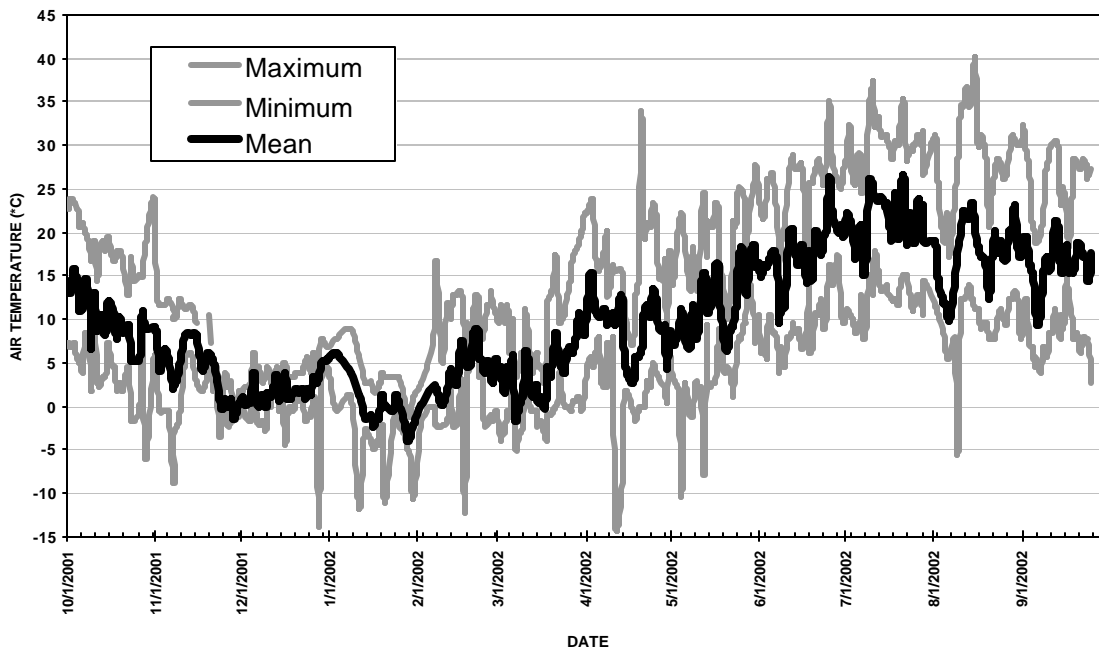


Fig. 24. Maximum, minimum, and mean air temperature at Seiad Valley for WY 2002.

7.0 DATA MANAGEMENT

During water year 2002 the Karuk Tribe of California collected all water quality data via a data collection platform located at each water quality station. Data was downloaded through the California Data Exchange Center. Once the data was downloaded, outliers and data associated with maintenance activity were omitted, and daily values were obtained an Excel spreadsheet.

Water quality data, as well as reports and appendixes, are available via the Karuk Tribe's Department of Natural Resources web site at www.pcweb.net/karukdnr, or through the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) at <http://cdec.water.ca.gov/>. Search for KIW for the Iron Gate water quality station, and KSW for the Seiad Valley water quality station.

8.0 SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to develop baseline information that the Tribe, other agencies, and interested groups, can utilize in assessing the condition of the Klamath River. During this ongoing water quality monitoring effort, a significant amount of resources have been expended to produce the data. Included are the Karuk Tribe's "Draft", as well as the state of California's numeric, Water Quality Control Control Plan objectives, where appropriate.

Figure 25 below shows that both the state of California as well as the Karuk Tribe's water quality objectives were violated numerous times during this study. The most alarming violations were to lethal and chronic water temperatures, dissolved oxygen for spawning (SPWN) waters, and pH maximums. These objectives are continually exceeded between May and October at the Iron Gate, Seiad Valley and Orleans gauges.

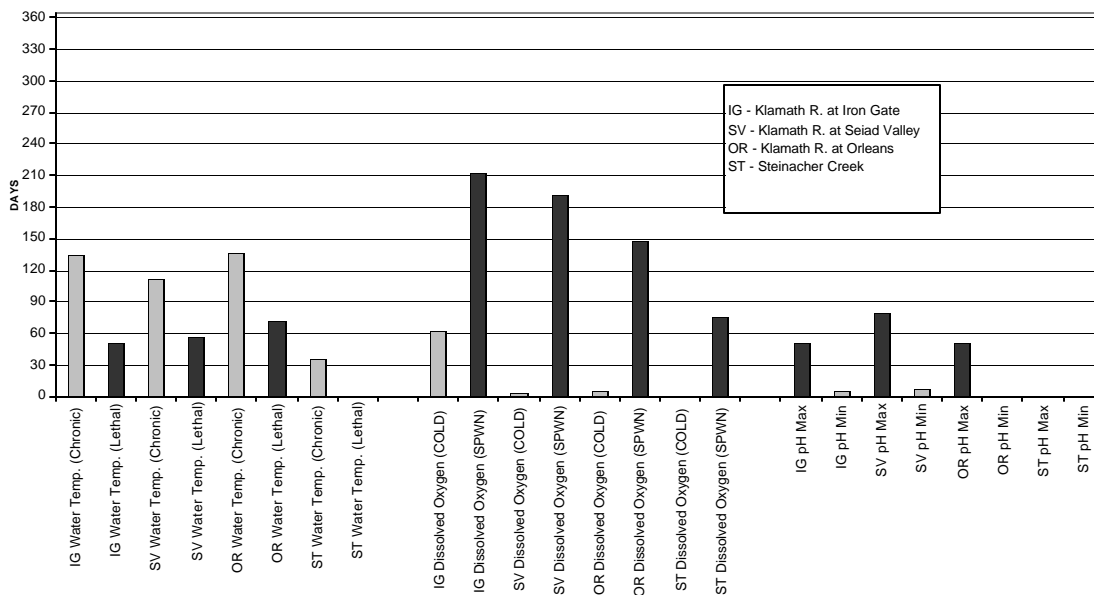


Fig. 25. Days of Karuk water quality objective violations during WY 2002

The data within this document should help the reader develop an opinion as to the water quality conditions that exist along the middle portion of the Klamath River. It is the intention of the Karuk Tribe's Water Resources staff to paint an accurate picture as possible of the condition of our water resources, using the best available science.

Appendix A

Klamath River at Iron Gate Water Quality Data

Water Year 2002

KLAMATH RIVER AT IRON GATE
WATER TEMPERATURE (DEG.C), pH, DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L), SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (mS/cm), AIR TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)
START "October 1, 2001" END "September 31, 2002"

DATE	WT MAX	WT MIN	WT MEAN	pH MAX	pH MIN	pH MEAN	DO MAX	DO MIN	DO MEAN	CON MAX	CON MIN	CON MEAN	AT MAX	AT MIN	AT MEAN
8/12/2002	21.9	19.8	20.6										41.1	14.4	27.2
8/13/2002	21.3		19.8										38.9	12.2	23.6
8/15/2002	21.4	19.9	20.7	8.6	6.7				10.2	179		174	39.4	11.1	25.5
8/16/2002	21.1	19.8	20.4	8.6	7.2				10.5	177	174	175	39.4	10.6	24.5
8/17/2002	21.7	19.8	20.6	9.4	7.3				10.2	175	168	172	33.3	9.4	21.5
8/18/2002	20.8	19.5	20.2	8.6	7.3				10.6	168	158	164	35.6	8.9	21.2
8/19/2002	21.2	19.7	20.3	9.1	7.0				10.3	163	157	159	34.4	8.3	19.5
8/20/2002	21.2	19.4	20.2	9.6	7.3				10.1	158	152	154	23.3	7.2	16.4
8/21/2002	20.4	19.3	19.8	8.7	7.2				10.8	158	150	153	27.8	7.2	17.1
8/22/2002	19.6	18.9	19.4	8.6	7.8				11.2	154		145	32.2	7.2	20.7
8/23/2002	20.6	19.7	20.1	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.7	7.8	8.1	185	181	182	31.7	7.2	22.7
8/24/2002	20.4	19.3	19.8	8.5	8.0	8.3	9.1	5.9	8.0	183	180	181	32.8	11.7	22.1
8/25/2002	20.9	19.3	19.9	8.8	8.1	8.4	9.2	4.3	8.2	181	178	179	34.4	8.9	20.4
8/26/2002	20.7	19.3	19.8	8.7	8.2	8.4	7.9	1.6	4.2	180	177	179	27.8	10.6	19.3
8/27/2002	20.6	19.6	20.0	8.8	8.4	8.6	6.6	1.5	3.6	178	176	177	31.7	16.1	24.0
8/28/2002	20.5	19.9	20.2	8.8	8.4	8.7	5.9	1.9	4.3	176	174	175	38.3	13.9	23.8
8/29/2002	20.7	19.4	20.1	8.8	8.2	8.4	9.3	7.7	8.3	175	173	174	34.4	12.2	23.2
8/30/2002	21.1	19.3	20.1	8.8	8.2	8.4	9.3	7.8	8.3	176	173	174	31.7	6.7	18.9
8/31/2002	20.5	19.2	19.8	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.9	7.8	8.2	176	174	175	35.0	9.4	20.2
9/1/2002	20.5	19.5	20.0	8.7	8.2	8.5	9.0	7.8	8.3	179	169	174	37.2	11.1	22.5
9/2/2002	20.6	19.4	20.0	8.7	8.1	8.4	8.7	6.8	8.0	179	167	172	37.8	11.7	23.9
9/3/2002	20.4	19.1	19.7	8.7	7.8	8.3	8.4	3.8	6.7	174	163	169	33.3	7.2	19.9
9/4/2002	19.3	19.1	19.2				7.2	5.9	6.4	173	169	170	27.2	4.4	15.5
9/5/2002													25.0	3.3	13.8
9/6/2002	19.2	18.0	18.5	8.3	7.6	7.9	8.7	6.9	7.4	174	172	173	22.8	3.3	11.4
9/7/2002	19.1	17.6	18.2	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.8	7.2	174	173	173	22.8	2.2	11.7
9/8/2002	19.0	17.7	18.2	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	6.5	7.4	174	172	173	29.4	3.9	15.2
9/9/2002	19.0	17.8	18.2	8.1	7.5	7.8	8.0	6.7	7.4	175	173	174	31.7	5.6	17.6
9/10/2002	19.0	17.8	18.3	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	6.2	7.1	175	173	174	34.4	7.8	20.4
9/11/2002	19.1	17.8	18.4	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.0	6.7	7.3	175	172	174	37.2	8.3	21.3
9/12/2002	18.6	17.9	18.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.5	173	172	172	39.4	10.6	22.6
9/13/2002	19.3	17.8	18.3	8.3	7.4	7.8	9.4	6.9	7.8	178	172	175	36.7	3.3	21.0
9/14/2002	18.9	17.5	18.0	8.3	7.2	7.7	9.4	6.4	7.8	177	172	174	33.3	10.0	20.4
9/15/2002	18.7	17.6	18.1	8.3	7.7	7.9	9.4	7.6	8.2	173	171	172	31.1	8.3	18.5
9/16/2002	18.6	17.8	18.2	8.1	7.7	7.9	9.1	7.2	8.2	177	171	173	29.4	11.7	18.8
9/17/2002	18.2	17.3	17.8	8.1	7.5	7.7	9.1	7.1	7.9	176	172	174	23.3	7.2	15.4
9/18/2002	18.9	17.3	17.9	8.3	7.6	7.9	8.9	2.9	6.8	173	170	172	27.8	8.9	17.5
9/19/2002	17.9	17.6	17.8				7.8	2.2	4.1	170	170	170	32.8	7.8	19.6
9/20/2002	18.9	17.2	17.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	9.2	7.1	7.7	182	178	179	37.8	7.8	19.0
9/21/2002	18.9	17.3	17.9	8.2	7.6	7.8	9.1	7.4	8.0	181	179	180	36.1	7.2	19.2
9/22/2002	18.7	16.9	17.7	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.8	6.6	7.8	182	180	181	36.7	7.2	20.0
9/23/2002	18.6	17.2	17.8	8.1	7.6	7.8	9.0	7.4	8.0	183	180	182	36.7	7.2	20.4
9/24/2002	18.6	17.3	17.8	8.4	7.6	7.9	9.0	7.3	8.1	184	180	183	34.4	7.8	19.1
9/25/2002	19.1	17.8	18.3	8.7	8.4	8.6				182		172	30.0	2.8	15.6
9/26/2002													31.7	6.1	18.7
9/27/2002													26.7	9.4	18.5
9/28/2002													27.2	5.6	14.6
9/29/2002													18.3	6.1	12.6
9/30/2002															

Appendix B

Klamath River at Seiad Valley Water Quality Data

Water Year 2002

Appendix C

Klamath River at Orleans Water Quality Data

Water Year 2002

KLAMATH RIVER AT ORLEANS
WATER TEMPERATURE (DEG.C), pH, DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L), SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (mS/cm), AIR TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)
START "October 1, 2001" END "September 31, 2002"

DATE	WT MAX	WT MIN	WT MEAN	pH MAX	pH MIN	pH MEAN	DO MAX	DO MIN	DO MEAN	CON MAX	CON MIN	CON MEAN	AT MAX	AT MIN	AT MEAN
8/8/2002	21.22	20.44	20.9	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.9	6.7	7.6						
8/9/2002	22.3	21.28	21.8	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.7	6.4	7.3						
8/10/2002	23	22.23	22.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	6.1	7.1						
8/11/2002	23.4	22.9	23.1	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.2	5.9	6.7						
8/12/2002	24.34	23.74	24.0	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	6.9	7.7	186	185	186			
8/13/2002	24.68	24.08	24.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	5.7	6.5	187	184	186			
8/14/2002	24.89	24.22	24.4	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.3	5.6	6.3	189	185	187			
8/15/2002	24.81	24.31	24.5	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.2	5.5	6.2	188	186	187			
8/16/2002	24.65	23.75	24.0	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.5	5.8	6.5	187	185	186			
8/17/2002	23.92	22.97	23.3	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.8	6.1	6.8	188	186	187			
8/18/2002	23.38	22.45	22.7	8.5	8.2	8.3	7.9	6.3	6.8	187	185	186			
8/19/2002															
8/20/2002	21.81	21.08	21.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.3	7.9	8.7	191	190	190			
8/21/2002	21.83	21.17	21.4	8.6	8.4	8.5	9.3	7.1	7.9	194	189	191			
8/22/2002	21.74	21.26	21.4	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	7.0	7.7	193	190	191			
8/23/2002	21.58	20.9	21.1	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.0	7.7	190	188	189			
8/24/2002	21.59	20.88	21.1	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.6	6.6	7.6	189	187	188			
8/25/2002	21.54	21.1	21.2	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	6.8	7.4	190		188			
8/26/2002	22.05	21.5	21.8	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.9	7.4	8.3	193	191	192			
8/27/2002	22.55	21.83	22.1	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.9	6.7	7.6	193	191	192			
8/28/2002	23.06	22.35	22.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.4	6.5	7.3	192	189	190			
8/29/2002	23.08	22.35	22.6	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	6.6	7.3	196	190	191			
8/30/2002	23.26	22.57	22.8	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.4	7.1	193	191	192			
8/31/2002	23.2	22.49	22.8	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.1	6.5	7.1	191	189	190			
9/1/2002	22.93	22.39	22.6	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.1	6.4	7.0	193	189	190			
9/2/2002	22.97	22.6	22.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.6	7.0	7.9	187	186	187			
9/3/2002	22.73	20.98	21.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.7	7.0	7.6	186	184	185			
9/4/2002	20.91	19.43	20.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.9	7.3	7.9	186	185	186			
9/5/2002	19.8	18.97	19.3	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.9	7.4	8.0	187	185	186			
9/6/2002	19.23	18.21	18.7	8.4	8.2	8.3	9.0	7.5	8.1	186	183	185			
9/7/2002	18.68	18.16	18.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	9.0	7.5	8.1	184	182	183			
9/8/2002	18.64	18.24	18.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.9	7.3	7.8	183	182	182			
9/9/2002	19.44	18.69	19.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	9.3	8.3	8.9	169	168	168			
9/10/2002	19.9	19.21	19.5	8.3	8.0	8.1	9.3	7.5	8.2	170	168	169			
9/11/2002	20.26	19.6	19.9	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.9	7.3	7.9	173	169	171			
9/12/2002	20.44	19.83	20.2	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.9	7.1	7.8	177	173	176			
9/13/2002	20.41	19.94	20.2	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.8	7.2	7.8	179	176	177			
9/14/2002	20.06	19.96	20.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.7	177	177	177			
9/15/2002															
9/16/2002	19.34	19.16	19.3	8.1	8.0	8.1	9.3	8.2	8.8	184	182	183			
9/17/2002	19.42	18.7	19.1	8.2	8.0	8.1	9.2	7.8	8.4	182	181	181			
9/18/2002	19.53	18.75	19.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	9.2	7.6	8.2	182	180	182			
9/19/2002	19.74	19.1	19.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	9.2	7.5	8.2	184	181	183			
9/20/2002	20.01	19.43	19.8	8.3	8.0	8.1	9.1	7.3	8.0	184	182	183			
9/21/2002	20.09	19.49	19.9	8.3	8.0	8.1	9.0	7.2	8.0	186	183	185			
9/22/2002	19.98	18.84	19.8	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.8	187	184	186			
9/23/2002	20.1	19.6	19.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	9.1	7.7	8.5	173	172	172			
9/24/2002	20.1	19.43	19.8	8.5	8.2	8.3	9.1	7.2	8.0	174	171	173			
9/25/2002	19.77	18.88	19.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	9.0	7.2	8.0	176	168	175			
9/26/2002	19.14	18.54	18.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.0	7.3	8.0	176	175	176			
9/27/2002	18.81	18.06	18.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.0	7.2	8.0	177	175	176			
9/28/2002	18.28	17.65	18.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.9	7.2	8.0	176	174	175			
9/29/2002	17.8	16.68	17.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.7	7.4	7.8	176	174	175			

Appendix D

Indian Creek Flow Data

Water Year 2002

**INDIAN CREEK
FLOW (cfs.)
START "October 1, 2001" END "Septemberr 31, 2002"**

DATE	FLOW MAX	FLOW MIN	FLOW MEAN	DATE	FLOW MAX	FLOW MIN	FLOW MEAN	DATE	FLOW MAX	FLOW MIN	FLOW MEAN
12/14/2001	2367	866	1411	4/16/2002	1129	811	939	8/16/2002	37	36	37
12/15/2001	860	581	691	4/18/2002	805	690	745	8/17/2002	36	36	36
12/16/2001	1065	546	595	4/19/2002	685	596	637	8/18/2002	36	35	35
12/17/2001	1531	930	1232	4/20/2002	596	542	564	8/19/2002	35	34	35
12/18/2001	923	712	806	4/21/2002	537	504	516	8/20/2002	34	34	34
12/19/2001	817	658	699	4/22/2002	504	472	485	8/21/2002	34	34	34
12/20/2001	817	637	727	4/23/2002	472	451	464	8/22/2002	34	34	34
12/21/2001	631	518	570	4/24/2002	490	451	464	8/23/2002	34	34	34
12/22/2001	542	504	528	4/25/2002	495	464	483	8/24/2002	44	34	38
12/23/2001	537	464	493	4/26/2002	500	464	481	8/25/2002	44	44	44
12/25/2001	464	421	441	4/27/2002	523	472	495	8/26/2002	44	44	44
12/26/2001	421	392	405	4/28/2002	527	486	507	8/27/2002	44	44	44
12/27/2001	392	373	380	4/29/2002	513	459	489	8/28/2002	44	44	44
12/28/2001	495	365	389	4/30/2002	459	429	442	8/29/2002	44	44	44
12/29/2001	532	495	516	5/1/2002	481	409	423	8/30/2002	44	43	44
12/30/2001	590	500	559	5/2/2002	537	464	493	8/31/2002	43	43	43
12/31/2001	956	586	631	5/3/2002	459	392	426	9/1/2002	43	43	43
1/1/2002	1415	976	1222	5/4/2002	481	438	455	9/2/2002	43	42	43
1/2/2002	1632	956	1083	5/5/2002	486	442	464	9/3/2002	42	42	42
1/3/2002	3219	1667	2508	5/6/2002	459	421	441	9/4/2002	42	41	41
1/4/2002	2005	1195	1529	5/7/2002	455	425	444	9/5/2002	41	40	40
1/5/2002	1195	872	1013	5/8/2002	455	417	437	9/6/2002	40	39	39
1/6/2002	1764	763	903	5/9/2002	434	400	415	9/7/2002	39	39	39
1/7/2002	4534	1845	3835	5/10/2002	400	373	387	9/8/2002	39	39	39
1/8/2002	3479	2388	2773	5/11/2002	381	361	370	9/9/2002	39	39	39
1/9/2002	3938	2253	3112	5/12/2002	365	350	359	9/10/2002	41	39	40
1/10/2002	2242	1490	1805	5/13/2002	350	335	344	9/11/2002	41	41	41
1/11/2002	1482	1100	1269	5/14/2002	373	335	346	9/12/2002	41	41	41
1/12/2002	1100	891	982	5/15/2002	384	365	377	9/13/2002	41	40	41
1/13/2002	891	769	824	5/16/2002	381	317	355	9/14/2002	40	40	40
1/14/2002	769	685	726	5/17/2002	339	310	325	9/15/2002	40	39	39
1/15/2002	685	611	646	5/18/2002	324	304	316	9/16/2002	39	38	38
1/16/2002	611	551	579	5/19/2002	354	314	326	9/17/2002	38	38	38
1/17/2002	551	504	527	5/20/2002	357	310	335	9/18/2002	38	38	38
1/18/2002	504	451	482	5/21/2002	310	297	304	9/19/2002	38	38	38
1/19/2002	451	421	437	5/22/2002	314	291	302	9/20/2002	38	38	38
1/20/2002	421	400	413	5/23/2002	300	278	288	9/21/2002	40	38	39
1/21/2002	396	381	389	5/24/2002	278	260	269	9/22/2002	40	40	40
1/22/2002	527	384	465	5/25/2002	260	248	256	9/23/2002	40	39	39
1/23/2002	451	404	422	5/26/2002	257	248	254	9/24/2002	39	38	38
1/24/2002	404	384	395	5/27/2002	278	260	269	9/25/2002	38	37	38
1/25/2002	384	377	380	5/28/2002	291	266	281	9/26/2002	37	36	36
1/26/2002	523	373	409	5/29/2002	291	269	281	9/27/2002	36	36	36
1/27/2002	532	481	510	5/30/2002	297	275	290	9/28/2002	36	36	36
1/28/2002	481	438	458	5/31/2002	321	300	309	9/29/2002	36	0	33
1/29/2002	438	409	422								
1/30/2002	409	384	395								
1/31/2002	384	373	377								

Appendix E

Steinacher Water Quality Data

Water Year 2002

**STEINACHER CREEK
WATER TEMPERATURE (DEG.C), pH, DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L), SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (mS/cm),
START "October 1, 2001" END "September 31, 2002"**

DATE	WT MAX	WT MIN	WT MEAN	pH MAX	pH MIN	pH MEAN	DO MAX	DO MIN	DO MEAN	CON MAX	CON MIN	CON MEAN
7/8/2002	16.8	15.6	16.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.7	9.3	9.5	95	94	95
7/9/2002	18.0	15.4	16.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	9.6	9.0	9.3	96	95	96
7/10/2002	18.8	16.2	17.4	7.7	7.6	7.7	9.4	8.8	9.1	98	96	97
7/11/2002	19.3	17.7	18.5	7.8	7.6	7.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	99	98	99
7/12/2002	19.7	17.8	18.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.6	8.8	100	99	99
7/13/2002	19.7	16.5	18.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.5	8.9	100	98	99
7/14/2002	18.8	16.3	17.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.6	8.9	101	100	100
7/15/2002	18.0	17.0	17.5	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.9	8.7	8.7	103	102	103
7/16/2002	18.2	15.7	16.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.1	8.6	8.8	104	103	103
7/17/2002	18.0	15.6	16.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.1	8.6	8.8	104	103	103
7/18/2002	17.9	15.8	16.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	9.0	8.6	8.8	104	103	104
7/19/2002	18.2	15.9	17.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.0	8.5	8.7	105	103	104
7/20/2002	19.2	17.1	18.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.3	8.5	107	104	106
7/21/2002	19.3	17.2	18.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.2	8.4	107	105	106
7/22/2002	18.3	17.5	18.0	8.0	7.6	7.7	9.0	7.7	8.7	91	91	91
7/23/2002	18.6	15.8	17.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.7	8.9	92	91	92
7/24/2002	18.0	15.5	16.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	9.3	8.8	9.0	93	92	92
7/25/2002	18.0	16.2	17.2	7.9	7.7	7.8	9.2	8.8	9.0	93	92	93
7/26/2002	18.6	16.7	17.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	9.1	8.7	8.8	94	93	93
7/27/2002	18.8	16.0	17.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.6	8.9	95	93	94
7/28/2002	18.3	16.8	17.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	95	93	94
7/29/2002	18.7	17.7	18.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	97	96	96
7/30/2002	19.1	17.3	18.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.5	8.6	97	96	96
7/31/2002	19.1	17.3	18.2	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.6	97	96	97
8/1/2002	19.2	16.6	17.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.9	8.4	8.7	98	96	97
8/2/2002	18.3	15.9	17.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.0	8.5	8.8	98	96	97
8/3/2002	17.0	14.3	15.4	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.3	8.8	9.1	97	95	96
8/4/2002	15.5	13.7	14.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	96	95	96
8/5/2002		14.1	16.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.1	8.2	8.9	103	102	102
8/6/2002	15.0	13.1	14.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.3	8.8	9.0	103	101	102
8/7/2002	15.4	13.5	14.6	7.8	7.7	7.8	9.2	8.8	9.0	103	101	102
8/8/2002	16.4	14.3	15.3	7.8	7.7	7.8	9.0	8.6	8.8	104	101	102
8/9/2002	17.1	15.2	16.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.9	8.5	8.7	105	102	104
8/10/2002	17.6	15.4	16.5	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.8	8.2	8.6	107	102	105
8/11/2002	17.9	16.0	17.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.7	8.3	8.5	107	104	106
8/12/2002	18.3	16.4	17.4	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.6	8.2	8.4	108	105	107
8/13/2002	18.9	17.0	18.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.1	8.3	109	106	108
8/14/2002	19.1	16.8	18.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.0	8.3	110	108	109
8/15/2002	18.0	17.4	17.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	108	108	108
8/16/2002	18.5	15.9	17.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.0	8.3	110	108	109
8/17/2002	17.7	15.2	16.5	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.1	8.4	109	108	108
8/18/2002	17.2	14.5	15.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.1	8.3	109	107	108
8/19/2002												
8/20/2002												
8/21/2002												
8/22/2002							9.4	7.6	9.1	106	104	105
8/23/2002	16.3	14.5	15.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	106	104	105
8/24/2002	16.3	14.5	15.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.8	9.0	106	104	105
8/25/2002	16.2	14.5	15.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.8	9.0	106	105	106
8/26/2002	16.3	14.3	15.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.1	8.6	8.9	106	105	106
8/27/2002	16.4	14.3	15.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.1	8.4	8.7	107	105	106
8/28/2002	17.2	15.0	16.3	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.8	8.2	8.4	107	106	107
8/29/2002	17.5	15.7	16.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.0	8.3	107	106	107
8/30/2002												
8/31/2002												
9/1/2002												
9/2/2002												
9/3/2002							8.4	7.3	7.8			
9/4/2002							10.0	6.9	8.6	102	101	101
9/5/2002	13.5	11.7	12.6	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.9	9.4	9.6	102	100	101
9/6/2002	13.4	11.5	12.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.9	9.4	9.7	101	100	101
9/7/2002	13.2	11.5	12.4	7.9	7.8	7.9	10.0	9.5	9.7	101	100	100
9/8/2002	13.4	11.9	12.7	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.8	9.4	9.6	101	100	101

STEINACHER CREEK
WATER TEMPERATURE (DEG.C), pH, DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L), SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (mS/cm),
START "October 1, 2001" END "Septemberr 31, 2002"

DATE	WT MAX	WT MIN	WT MEAN	pH MAX	pH MIN	pH MEAN	DO MAX	DO MIN	DO MEAN	CON MAX	CON MIN	CON MEAN
9/9/2002	14.1	12.7	13.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.6	9.2	9.4	102	100	101
9/10/2002	14.7	13.1	13.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.4	9.0	9.2	102	101	102
9/11/2002	15.1	13.3	14.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.4	8.9	9.1	103	101	102
9/12/2002	15.2	13.4	14.3	7.9	7.8	7.8	9.3	8.8	9.0	103	102	103
9/13/2002	15.2	13.2	14.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	9.2	8.8	9.0	104	102	103
9/14/2002	14.8	13.6	14.2	8.0	7.8	7.9	9.1	8.8	8.9	104	102	103
9/15/2002	14.7	13.3	14.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	103	102	103
9/16/2002		14.5	16.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	9.4	8.4	9.2	97	97	97
9/17/2002	14.8	13.8	14.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.3	97	97	97
9/18/2002	15.0	13.1	14.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.5	9.1	9.3	97	96	97
9/19/2002	14.9	13.4	14.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.0	9.2	98	96	97
9/20/2002	15.0	13.6	14.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.3	8.9	9.1	98	97	98
9/21/2002	15.1	13.4	14.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.4	8.9	9.1	99	97	98
9/22/2002	15.0	13.6	14.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	99	97	98