

Chemical Characteristics of Selected Rivers in Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia, 1984

D. Ashfield, D.K. MacPhail and G.J. Farmer

Enhancement, Culture and Anadromous Fisheries Division Biological Sciences Department of Fisheries and Oceans Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7

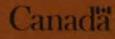
May, 1987

Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences No. 646



s Réc earrs et C

Réches et Océanis



Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

Data reports provide a medium for filing and archiving data compilations where little or no analysis is included. Such compilations commonly will have been prepared in support of other journal publications or reports. The subject matter of data reports reflects the broad interests and policies of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, namely, fisheries and aquatic sciences.

Data reports are not intended for general distribution and the contents must not be referred to in other publications without prior written authorization from the issuing establishment. The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report. Data reports are abstracted in *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* and indexed in the Department's annual index to scientific and technical publications.

Numbers 1-25 in this series were issued as Fisheries and Marine Service Data Records. Numbers 26-160 were issued as Department of Fisheries and the Environment, Fisheries and Marine Service Data Reports. The current series name was introduced with the publication of report number 161.

Data reports are produced regionally but are numbered nationally. Requests for individual reports will be filled by the issuing establishment listed on the front cover and title page. Out-of-stock reports will be supplied for a fee by commercial agents.

Rapport statistique canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques

Les rapports statistiques servent à classer et à archiver les compilations de données pour lesquelles il y a peu ou point d'analyse. Ces compilations auront d'ordinaire été préparées à l'appui d'autres publications ou rapports. Les sujets des rapports statistiques reflètent la vaste gamme des intérêts et des politiques du ministère des Pêches et des Océans, c'est-à-dire les sciences halieutiques et aquatiques.

Les rapports statistiques ne sont pas destinés à une vaste distribution et leur contenu ne doit pas être mentionné dans une publication sans autorisation écrite préalable de l'établissement auteur. Le titre exact paraît au-dessus du résumé de chaque rapport. Les rapports statistiques sont résumés dans la revue *Résumés iles* sciences aquatiques et halieutiques, et ils sont classés dans l'index annuel des publications scientifiques et techniques du Ministère.

Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de relevés statistiques, Services des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26 à 160 ont été publiés à titre de rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom actuel de la série a été établi lors de la parution du numéro 161.

Les rapports statistiques sont produits à l'échelon régional, mais numérotés à l'échelon national. Les demandes de rapports seront satisfaites par l'établissement auteur dont le nom figure sur la couverture et la page du titre. Les rapports épuisés seront fournis contre rétribution par des agents commerciaux. Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences No. 646



May, 1987

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED RIVERS IN CUMBERLAND AND COLCHESTER COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1984

D. Ashfield, D.K. MacPhail and G.J. Farmer

Enhancement, Culture and Anadromous Fisheries Division Biological Sciences Department of Fisheries and Oceans Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2S7

© Minister of Supply and Services Canada, 1987 Cat. No. Fs 97-13/0646E ISSN 0706-6465

•

CONTENTS

L	I	S 1	Γ	С	F		T A	٩B	L	ES	5.	•	٠		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	. i	i	i
L	I	S 1	Г	0	F		ΙL	.L	U	S1	FF	RA	T	I (٩C	IS		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	i	۷
A	В	S	TF	R A	١C	T	/ F	٩É	S	U١	٩É	-	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	,	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		۷
I	N	T F	20) D	U	С	ΤI	0	N	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•			•	•		•	•		•	٠	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		1
M	A	ΤI	ĒF	R I	A	Ĺ	S	A	N	D	N	1E	Т	H	0 [) S		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		1
A	С	K١	10) W	۱L	E	DG	έE	Μ	E١	۲ J	٢S	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		1
R	E	FI	Ξŀ	₹E	. N	C	ES	5.		•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		2
																			L	I	S	T	С	F	٦	ΓA	В	LE	E S																	
T	A	BI	L	Ξ		1	•	S s	o y	me st	e te	C e m	h	e d i	n i u r	i c r i	a n	1 9	ch Au	n a I g	r u	ac s 1	ct t	e a	r n c	is d	t D	i d e d	cs ce	o t m	o f De	r (Ch ,	1 19	g a 9 8	an 4	0	i s •	;	R	i v •	eı •	r.	•		3
Ţ	A	Bl				2	•	S s	o y	me s 1	e te	c e m	h	eı dı	m i u r	i c r i	a n	1 g	ch Au	ı a I g	r u	a d s t	ct ;	e a	r n c	is d	t D	ic ec	cs ce	o m t	of De	r r)e	b 19	er 98	t 4	I	Ri •	v •	e	r •	•	•	•		3
T	A	BI		E		3	•												cł Au																							•	•	•		4
Ţ	A	Bl		Ξ		4	•												c h u r																								•	•		4
Ţ	Υ.	BI	L	E		5	•												ch Au																									•		5
Ţ	. V	BI		Ε		6	•	S s	o y	៣ (s 1	e t€	C e m	h	eı dı	mi ur	ic ri	a n	1 9	cł Au	n a I g	r u	ac s 1	c t t	e a	r n c	is 1	t D	ic	cs ce	m t	of De	r	3 a ,	s 19	s 98	R 4	i	v e •	r: •		•	•	•	•		5
Ţ	. V	BI				7	•	S s	o y	me s 1	e te	C e m	: h I	eı dı	mi ur	i c r i	a n	1 g	cł Au	n a I g	r u	a (s 1	c t t	e a	r n c	is d	t D	ic ec	cs ce	o m t	of De	r	Ec	0 1 9	n c 9 8	om 84	y	• F	!i •	V	er	•	•	•		6
T	. V	BI		E		8	•												ch Ju																											6
T	A	Bl		Ε		9	•												c h J u																									•		6
Ţ	Α.	BI		-	1	0	•												cł Ju																							•	•	•		7
Ţ	A	BI		Ē	1	1	•												c Ju																									•		7

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

FIG.	1.	Location of rivers included in the sampling program
FIG.	2.	Water sampling sites on Chiganois River 9
FIG.	3.	Water sampling sites on Debert River
FIG.	4.	Water sampling sites on Folly River
FIG.	5.	Water sampling sites on Great Village River12
FIG.	6.	Water sampling sites on Portapique River13
FIG.	7.	Water sampling sites on Bass River
FIG.	8.	Water sampling sites on Economy River15
FIG.	9.	Water sampling sites on South and East Apple rivers
FIG.	10.	Water sampling sites on River Hebert
FIG.	11.	Water sampling sites on Maccan River

8

ABSTRACT

Ashfield, D., D.K. MacPhail and G.J. Farmer. 1987. Chemical characteristics of selected rivers in Cumberland and Colchester counties, Nova Scotia, 1984. Can. Data Rep. Fish Aquat. Sci. No. 0646. v + 18 p.

Chemical characteristics of ten rivers located in Cumberland and Colchester counties, Nova Scotia, and draining to the upper Bay of Fundy, were measured on two occasions during 1984. Only limited information on the characteristics of these rivers previously existed and the results of this study can be examined to aid in determining their sensitivity to acidic precipitation. In this regard, a number of mainland Nova Scotia Atlantic coast rivers have become more acidic during at least the past 30 years, in response to increased acid loading by precipitation. Native salmon populations in some have become extinct. Salmon were angled in most of the ten study rivers during the 1982-84 period and total catch per year in these rivers represented from 7%-10% of the total recorded for Nova Scotia.

Key words: Atlantic salmon rivers, Cumberland County, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, water chemistry.

RÉSUMÉ

Ashfield, D., D.K. MacPhail and G.J. Farmer. 1987. Chemical characteristics of selected rivers in Cumberland and Colchester counties, Nova Scotia, 1984. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. No. 0646. v + 18 p.

On a mesuré à deux reprises en 1984 les caractéristiques chemiques de dix rivières situées dans les comtés de Cumberland et de Colchester (Nouvelle-Écosse) et se jetant dans la partie supérieure de la baie de Fundy. On ne disposait jusque-là que très peu d'information sur les caractéristiques de ces rivières. Les résultats de cette étude pourront aider à déterminer la sensibilité de ces cours d'eau aux précipitations acides. A cet égard, on a constaté que les rivières de la côte atlantique de la Nouvelle-Écosse continentale sont devenues plus acides au cours des trente dernières années à cause de l'acidité accrue des précipitaitons. Il en est résulté l'extinction des stocks indigènes de saumon. On a pratiqué la pêche du saumon dans la plupart de ces dix rivières entre 1982 et 1984 et les prises annuelles totales représentent de 7 à 10 p. 100 des prises totales enregistrées pour la Nouvelle-Écosse.

.

INTRODUCTION

A number of mainland Nova Scotia rivers which drain to the Atlantic coast have become more acidic during at least the past 30 years in response to increased acid loading by precipitation (Watt et al. 1983). The most seriously acidified rivers are those found on bedrock composed of granite and/or greywacke, and in some rivers, the native populations of Atlantic salmon have become extinct. Rivers which lie on slate have higher pH values, and the highest values are found for rivers which drain areas of carboniferous sediments. Watt et al. (1983) also demonstrated that the pH values of some rivers are inversely correlated with their rates of discharge, so that pH values are maximal during the late summer when discharge is lowest and minimal during the winter when discharge is usually greatest.

Previously, only limited information was available on the chemical characteristics of rivers located in Cumperland and Colchester counties, Nova Scotia, and draining to the upper Bay of Fundy (Cumberland Basin, Chignecto Bay, Minas Basin, Cobequid Bay). Thus, some of the chemical characteristics of ten of these rivers were measured in 1984 during a period of high discharge and during one of low discharge. Selection of the two sampling periods was made to gain insight into the existing ranges of pH and alkalinity. The major accessible tributaries of the ten rivers were sampled on both occasions to provide information on the chemical characteristics of the individual drainage areas.

Soils in a large portion of Cumberland and Colchester counties are classified as unsuitable for agriculture because of stoniness, acidity, and infertility (MacDougail and Nowland 1972). However, smaller areas possess soils which either support a wide variety of crops or are suitable for hay, grain and pasture. These soils and the sandstone which is found within the drainage of all ten rivers (Bujak and Donohoe 1980) provide some acidneutralizing capacity to the rivers. This suggests that salmon populations in these rivers may not have been adversely affected by acidic precipitation. In this regard, salmon were angled in most of these rivers during the 1982-84 period (O'Neil and Bernard 1983; O'Neil et al. 1985; S.F. O'Neil, pers. comm. 1).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Several sites on the Chiganois, Debert, Folly, Great Village, Portapique, Bass, Economy, South Apple, East Apple, Hébert, and Maccan rivers were visited during July, August, and December of 1984 to obtain water samples. Samples were collected at each site in 500-mL polyethylene containers which had first been washed and then rinsed with deionized water. Samples taken for metal analyses were collected in 250-mL polyethylene containers which had been washed in a 50% HNO3 solution and then rinsed with deionized water. Each sample for metal analysis was preserved by the addition of 1 mL of 50% HNO3 solution. All chemical analyses of river water were performed upon return to the laboratory. A Metrohm Herisau pH meter was used to determine pH values for all sites within 24 hours of sampling. Total hardness, total alkalinity, chloride and sulfate were measured by using techniques outlined in Environment Canada (1981): total hardness as CaCO3, by EDTA titration to Eriochrome Black T colour change; total alkalinity as CaCO3, by potentiometric titration with H_2SO_4 to pH end points of 4.5 and 4.2; chloride, by the automated thiocyanate method; and sulfate, by titration with barium chloride, after adding thorin indicator. Specific conductance was determined at 25°C by use of a Metrohm Herisau conductivity metre and apparent colour was measured with a Helige Aqua Tester. Concentrations of calcium, magnesium and aluminum were determined by emission spectrophotometer (Jarrel-Ash, AtomComp).

Flow rates of the rivers included in the study were measured on December 11 and 12. For each river site, an Ott current metre (Model C-1) was used to measure water velocity at three equally spaced positions on a line delineating the width of the river. The propeller of the metre was adjusted at each position so that measurements were made at 0.6 of total depth. Flow rate was then estimated from the equation: $R=W\cdot D\cdot V$, where: R = flow rate or volume

- W = river width
- D = river depth (average of 3 measurements)
 V = water velocity (average of 3
 measurements)

Flow rates of the rivers on the July 31 and August 1 sampling dates were estimated from their respective flows on December 11 and 12 and from the ratio of the flows recorded during the summer and winter sampling dates by Environment Canada (1985) at nearby stations OlDLOO1 (Kelly River) and OlDNOO4 (Wallace River). The ratio determined at station OIDLOO1 was used to estimate flows on July 31 for the South and East Apple, Hébert, and Maccan rivers while the ratio at station OlDNO04 allowed estimates of the August 1 flows of the Chiganois, Debert, Folly, Great Village, Portapique, Bass, and Economy rivers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are indebted to O. Vaidya who conducted the metal analyses and to W. Horne who provided valuable assistance with the chloride determinations. Mrs. B. Field and Trudy Hart typed the manuscript and Mr. Ron MacNeil photographed the illustrations and prepared the cover

¹ O'Neil, S.F., Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7.

the cover artwork. K.E.H. Smith reviewed the manuscript and provided editorial comments.

REFERENCES

- Bujak, J.P., and H.V. Donohoe, Jr. 1980. Geological highway map of Nova Scotia. Atlantic Geoscience Society, Special Publication Number 1.
- Environment Canada. 1981. Analytical methods manual update. Inland Waters Directorate, Water Quality Branch, Ottawa, Canada. Parts 1-7.
- Environment Canada. 1985. Surface water data, Atlantic provinces 1984. Inland Waters Directorate, Water Resources Branch, Water Survey of Canada, Ottawa. 120 p.

.

5

.

- MacDougall, J.I., and J.L. Nowland. 1972. Soils of Nova Scotia. Soil Research Institute, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
- O'Neil, S.F., and M. Bernard. 1983. 1982 Atlantic salmon sport catch statistics Maritime Provinces. Freshwater and Anadromous Division, Fisheries Research Branch. Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Halifax, N.S. 55 p.
- O'Neil, S.F., M. Bernard and J. Singer. 1985. 1984 Atlantic salmon sport catch statistics Maritime Provinces (red book). Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. No. 530. 98 p.
- Watt, W.D., D.C. Scott and W.J. White. 1983. Evidence of acidification of some Nova Scotia rivers and its impact on Atlantic salmon, <u>Salmo salar</u>. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 40:462-473.

Site	site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units	<u>Ca</u>	Mg (π	C1 ig/L)	S04	Al (µg/L)
ugļ	ist 1 (flow ¹ - 0.519 m ³ /s	.)									
1	Above Staples Brook	6.99	16.1	20.1	71	5	5.7	0.8	6.9	4.3	390
2	Staples Brook	6.88	20.3	23.3	78	5					
3	Lightbody Brook	8.40	56.0	55.9	140	15					
ece	mber 12 (flow - 9.505 m ³	/s)									
1	Above Staples Brook	6.31	3.2	10.2	39	30	3.1	0.7	4.7	4.3	140
2	Staples Brook	6.27	3.4	11.3	45	40					
	Lightbody Brook	6.84	16.1	25.2	77	60					

TABLE 1. Some chemical characteristics of Chiganois River system during August and December, 1984.

1. Estimated.

G

Ţ

3

TABLE 2. Some chemical characteristics of Debert River system during August and December, 1984.

Site	e Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (uS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	Ca	Mg (mg	C1 (7L)	<u>504</u>	Al (µg/L)
Augu	ust 1 (flow ¹ - 0.517 m ³ /s	<u>)</u>							_		
B1	Above head of tide	7.25	23.0	28.9	191	5	9.4	1.1	7.4	4.8	36 0
32 33	Pine Brook Totten Brook	7.85 6.92	40.0 7.2	44.9 10.2	132 38	10 15					
)eçe	ember 12 (flow - 9.457 m ³	/s)									
31	Above head of tide	6.49	4.2	11.0	40	25	3.3	0.7	4.3	3.8	120
32	Pine Brook	6.51 5.87	5.1 1.6	12.4 8.9	43 34	30 40					

1. Estimated.

Site	Site name	pН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	Ca	Mg (mg	C1 /L)	50 <u>4</u>	Al (µg/L)
Augus	$t 1 (flow^1 - 0.534 m^3/s)$;)			_						
C1 C2 C3	Above head of tide McElman Brook Folly River, below	8.15 7.65	35.7 32.1	42.1 32.9	142 108	5 5	13.9	1.2	15.9	4.9	360
C4	Folly Lake East Branch	6.61	6.0	12.7	81	15					
	Folly River	6.72	4.9	8.3	33	15					
Vecem	ber 12 (fl <u>ow - 0.768</u> m ³	<u>/s)</u>									
C1 C2 C3	Above head of tide McElman Brook Folly River, below	6.55 6.10	5.0 2.2	12.2 7.8	47 44	25 15	3.5	0.8	7.3	4.4	100
C4	Folly Lake East Branch	6.44	5.0	13.1	49	30					
	Folly River	5.75	0.6	6.9	29	25					

TABLE 3. Some chemical characteristics of Folly River system during August and December, 1984.

1. Estimated.

TABLE 4. Some chemical characteristics of Great Village River system during August and December, 1984.

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	Ca	Mg (mg	C1	<u>504</u>	A1 (µg/L)
Augus	t 1 (flow ¹ - 0.489 m ³ /s)										
D1	Above head of tide	7.98	44.6	47.8	152	10	15.9	1.8	12.2	7.5	360
02 03	Rockland Brook Great Village River,	7.50	15.5	30.9	112	5					
	above Rockland Brook	7.33	19.4	28.4	91	10					
Decen	ber 12 (flow - 8.943 m ³ /s	5)									
D1	Above head of tide	6.78	7.2	14.1	48	15	4.2	0.9	4.9	4.9	60
D2 D3	Rockland Brook Great Village River,	6.10	1.7	7.8	32	15					
	above Rockland Brook	6.39	3.0	9.3	35	15					

1. Estimated.

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	Ca	Mg (mg	C1 7L)	50 <u>4</u>	Al (µg/L)
Augus	t 1 (flow ¹ - $0.500 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$)	-									
E1	Above head of tide	7.12	18.5	21.1	71	5	5.7	1.0	4.2	5.4	370
E2	Crowe Brook	7.73	41.7	40.2	106	10					
E3	Portapique River, above										
	Crowe Brook	7.30	12.3	19.0	62	5 15					
E4	Cook Brook	7.37	28.5	38.7	104	15					
Decem	ber 12 (flow - 9.144 m ³ /s)									
٤1	Above head of tide	6.52	5.0	11.3	40	25	3.5	0.8	3.6	4.3	80
E2	Crowe Brook	6.60	8.2	16.5	52	40					
E3	Portapique River, above										
	Crowe Brook	6.48	4.3	10.0	36	15					
E4	Cook Brook	6.39	5.1	14.0	48	40					

TABLE 5. Some chemical characteristics of Portapique River system during August and December, 1984.

1. Estimated.

TABLE 6. Some chemical characteristics of Bass River system during August and December, 1984.

.4

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units	Ca	Mg (mg	C1 (7L)	<u>504</u>	Al (µg/L)
Augu	st 1 (flow ¹ - 0.146 m ³ /s	;)					-				
F1 F2	Above head of tide West Bass River	7.08 7.59	8.6 38.2	14.2 58.8	53 3 2	10 10	3.7	0.8	4.2	6.6	380
Dece	mber 12 (flow - 2.681 m ³	/s)	·								
F1 F2	Above head of tide West Bass River	6.32 6.43	5.0 5.5	9.9 12.4	36 45	25 40	2.9	0.7	3.6	4.6	120
_											

1. Estimated.

Э

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	Ca	_Mg (mg	C1 /L)	50 <u>4</u>	Al (µg/L)
Augus	$t \ 1 \ (flow^1 - 0.588 \ m^3/s)$										
G1 G2	Above head of tide East Economy River	7.12 6.75	12.5 10.8	15.0 12.3	55 49	15 10	3.9	1.1	4.4	4.6	390
Decem	ber 12 (flow - 9.801 m ³ /s	<u>s)</u>									
G1 G2	Above head of tide East Economy River	5.98 6.15	1.5 2.6	8.0 9.1	32 36	45 45	2.3	0.7	3.3	4.0	210

TABLE 7. Some chemical characteristics of Economy River system during August and December, 1984.

1. Estimated.

TABLE 8. Some chemical characteristics of South Apple River system during July and December, 1984.

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	<u>Ca</u>	Mg (mg	<u>C1</u> /L)	504	Al (µg/L)
July	31 (flow ¹ - 1.643 m^3/s)										
Н1	Above head of tide	6.00	1.4	5.4	38	25	0.9	0.6	6.4	4.2	440
Decen	ber 11 (flow - 6.163 m ³ /	<u>'s)</u>									
Н1	Above head of tide	5.18	< 0.5	10.1	50	110	2.2	1.4	7.1	4.2	480

1. Estimated.

TABLE 9. Some chemical characteristics of East Apple River system during July and December, 1984.

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Sp ec 1f1c conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	<u>Ca</u>	Mg (mg	C1 7L)	504	Al (µg/L)
July	31 (flow ¹ - 1.703 m ³ /s)									-	
J1	Above head of tide	6.10	1.1	5.4	32	3 0	1.0	0.6	4.6	3.6	460
Decen	mber 11 (flow - 6.385 m ³ /	<u>s)</u>									
J1	Above head of tide	5.09	⊲0.5	8.8	41	110	2.0	1.1	5.0	5.0	440

٠

Ł

1. Estimated.

6

Site	Site name	рН	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	<u>Ca</u>	Mg (mg	C1 7L)	S04	Al (µg/L)
July	31 (flow ¹ - 1.127 m^3/s)										
к1	Above head of tide	6.64	7.8	8.3	38	55	2.0	0.7	6.4	3.0	410
K2	Kelley River	6.54	3.4	3.9	40	65					
K3	Atkinson River	6.65	4.9	5.4	29	35					
<4	River Hebert, below										
	Newville Láke	6.51	6.9	7.6	38	55					
Decem K1 K2 K3	nber 11 (flow - 4.227 m ³ , Above head of tide Kelley River Atkinson River	<u>(s)</u> 6.40 5.70 5.88	4.9 1.0 1.3	8.8 4.8 5.9	41 26 27	25 50 55	2.4	0.8	6.9	3.0	40
<4	River Hebert, below		1.0	5.0							
	Newville Lake	6.42	4.5	9.2	45	25					

TABLE 10. Some chemical characteristics of River Hébert system during July and December, 1984.

1. Estimated.

TABLE 11. Some chemical characteristics of Maccan River system during July and December, 1984.

Site	Site name	рH	Total alkalinity (mg/L)	Total hardness (mg/L)	Specific conductance (PS/cm)	Apparent colour (relative units)	<u>Ca</u>	Mg (mg	C1 1/L)	S04	A1 (یg/L)
July	$31 (flow^1 - 2.954 m^3/s)$										
L1	Above head of tide	7.15	13.3	16.7	67	15	3.8	1.2	6.7	5.22	430
L2 L3	Little Forks River East Branch	7.00	15.7	18.1	99	15					
L4	Southampton River Maccan River at	7.35	33.2	47.0	212	30					
	Southampton	7.00	11.4	15.2	60	15					
L5	West Brook	6.85	9.5	13.2	51	10					
L6	Southampton River above	2									
	West Brook	7.08	9.6	11.6	47	10					
Decen	ber 11 (flow - 11.08 m ³ ,	<u>(s)</u>									
_1	Above head of tide	6.70	8.9	16.1	6 6	20	4.5	1.4	9.2	7.4	70
.2	Little Forks River	6.40	5.2	11.3	68	25					
L3	East Branch										
	Southampton River	6.73	13.8	30.2	132	55					
.4	Maccan River at										
~	Southampton	6.60	8.5	17.1	74	20					
.5	West Brook	6.40	5.0	10.3	43	20					
.6	Southampton River above West Brook	e 6.58	6.3	11.1	49	15					
_											

1. Estimated.

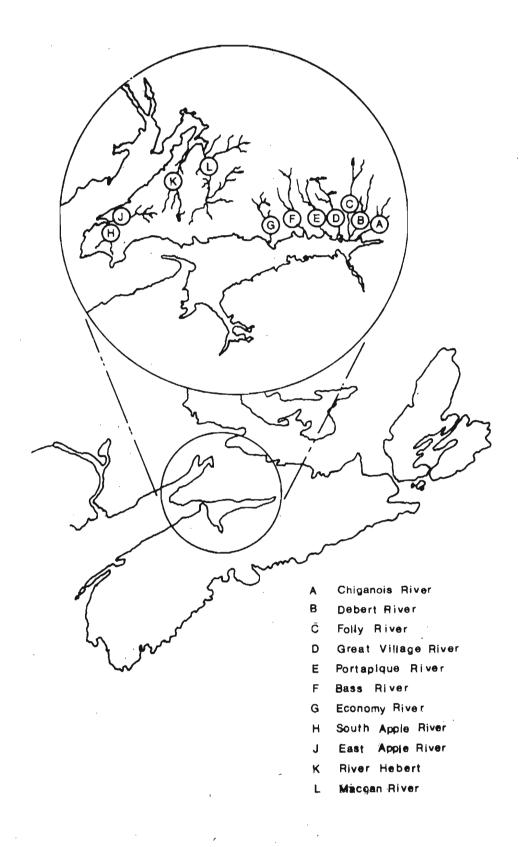


FIG. 1. Location of rivers included in the sampling program.

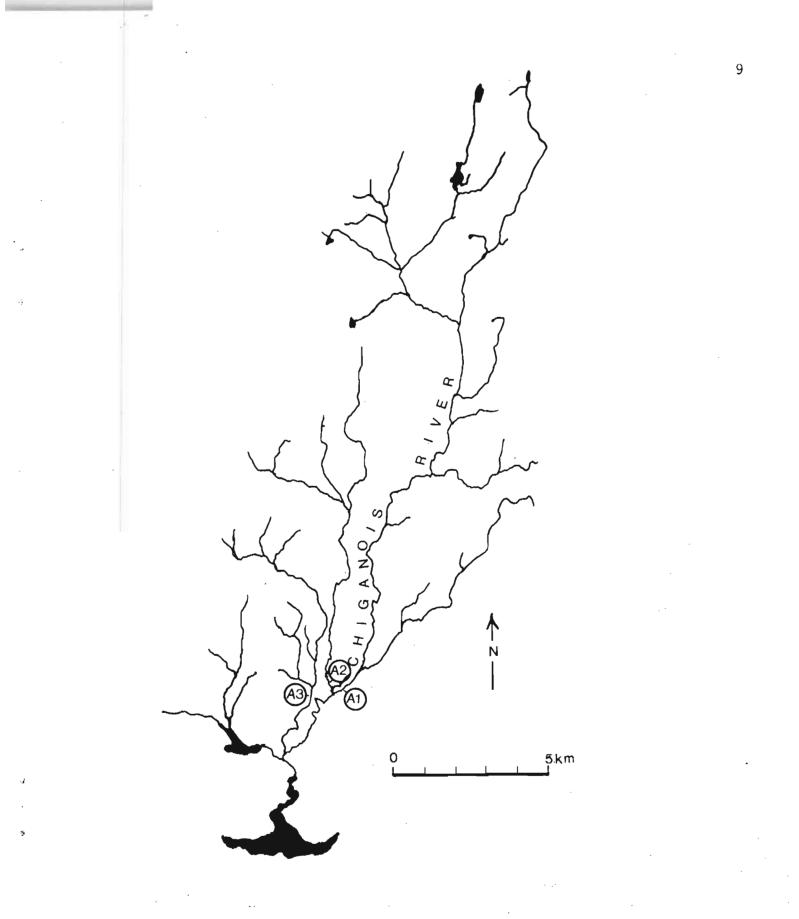


FIG. 2. Water sampling sites on Chiganois River.

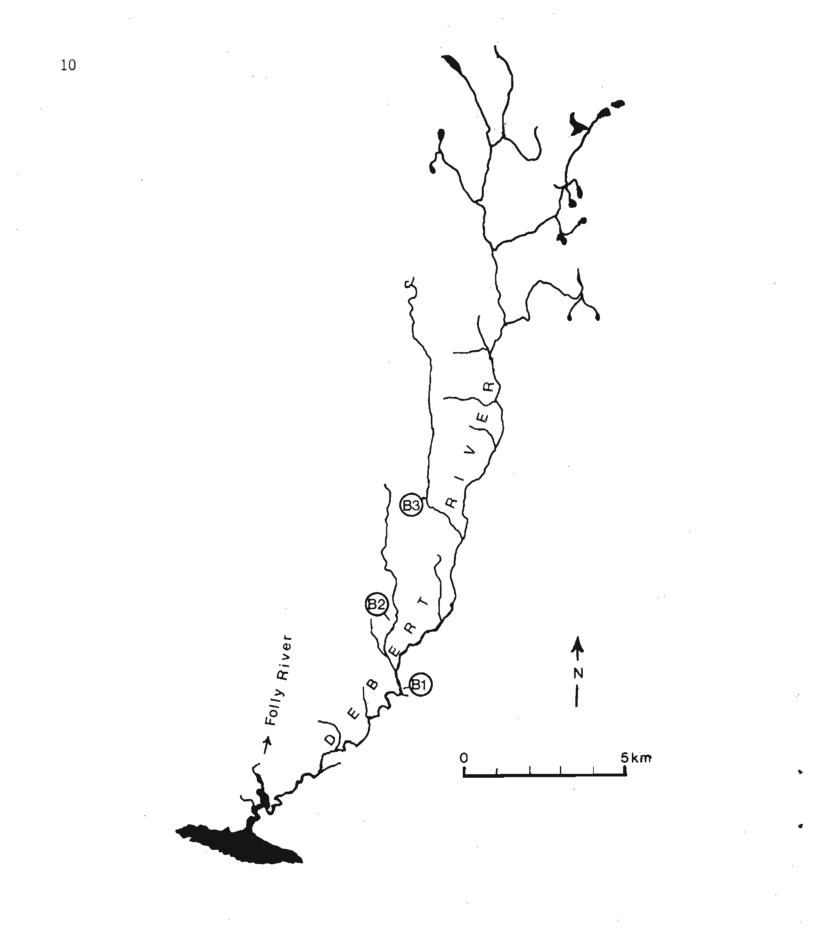
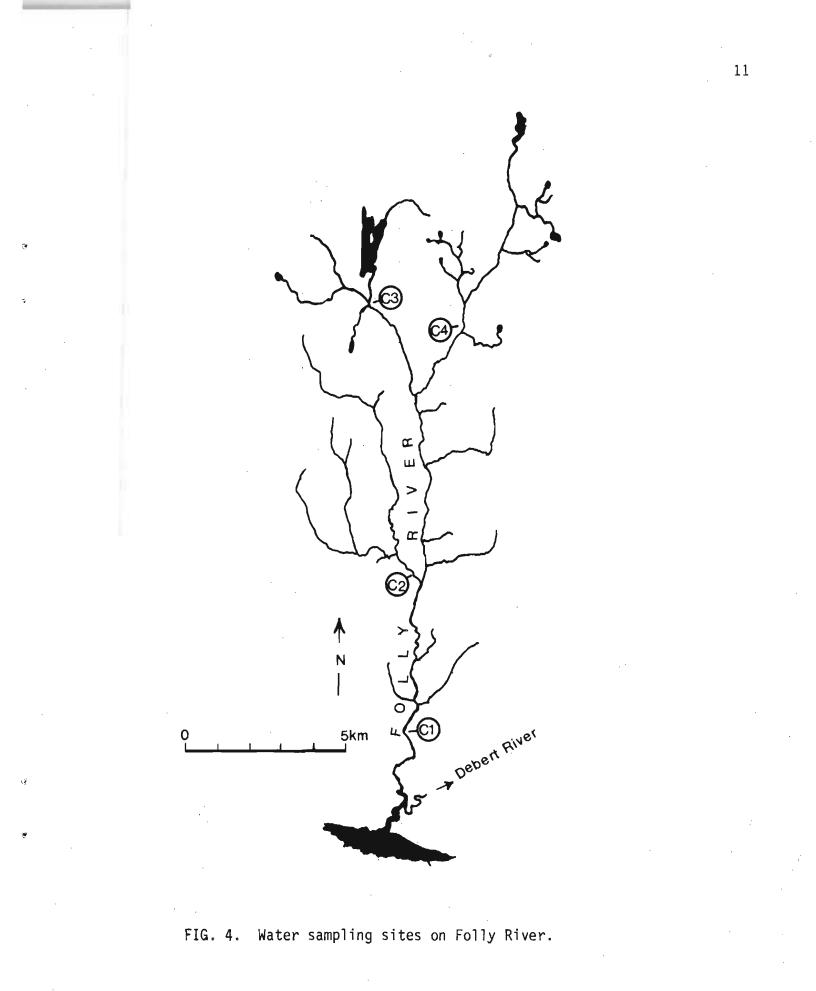


FIG. 3. Water sampling sites on Debert River.



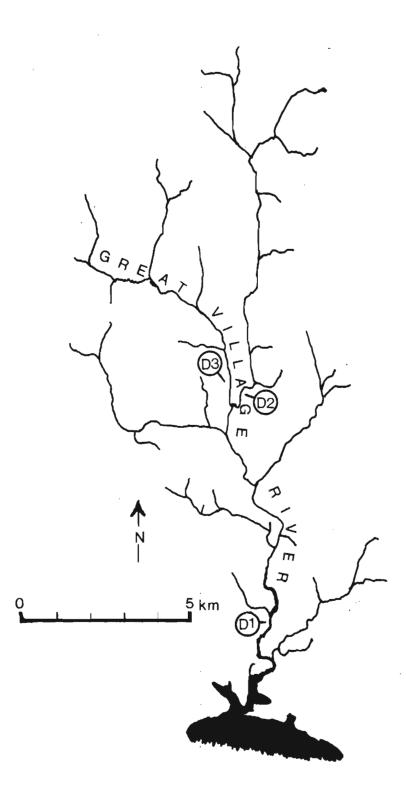
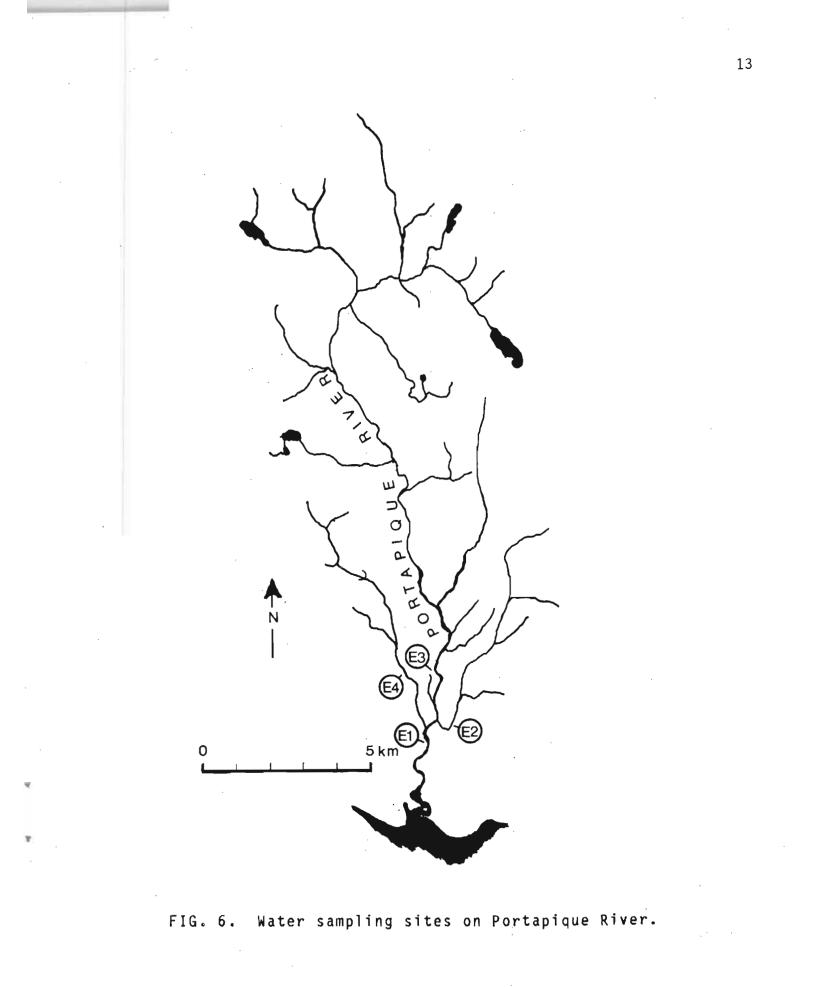


FIG. 5. Water sampling sites on Great Village River.



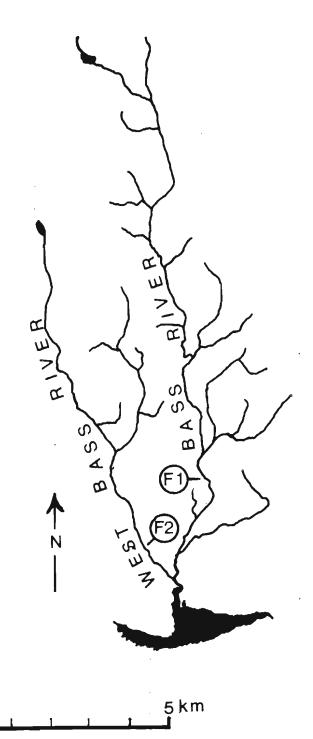
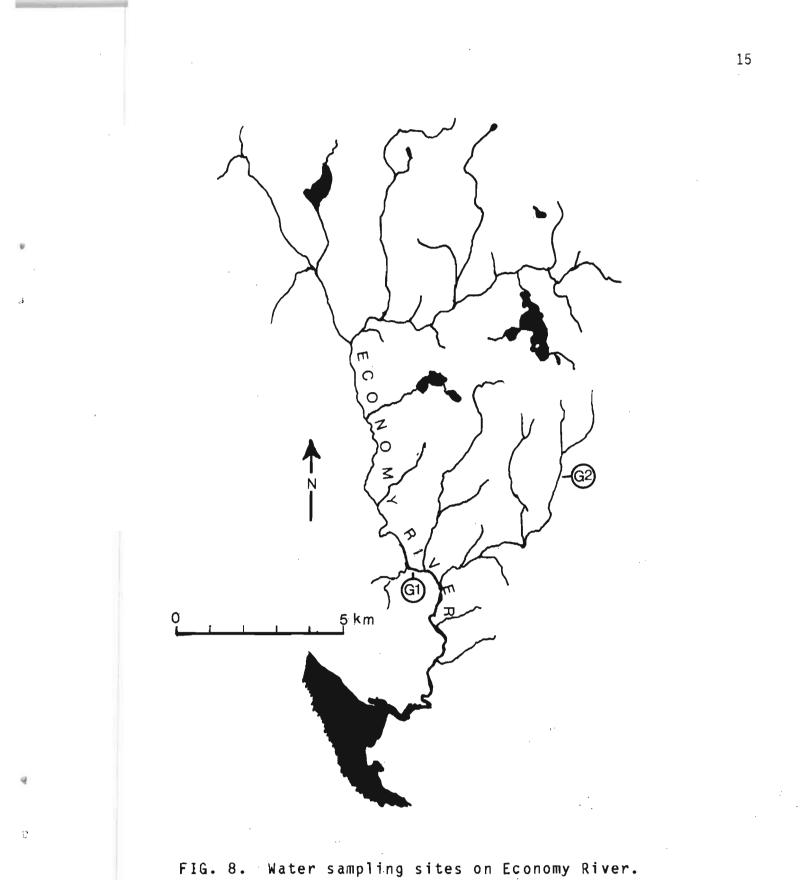
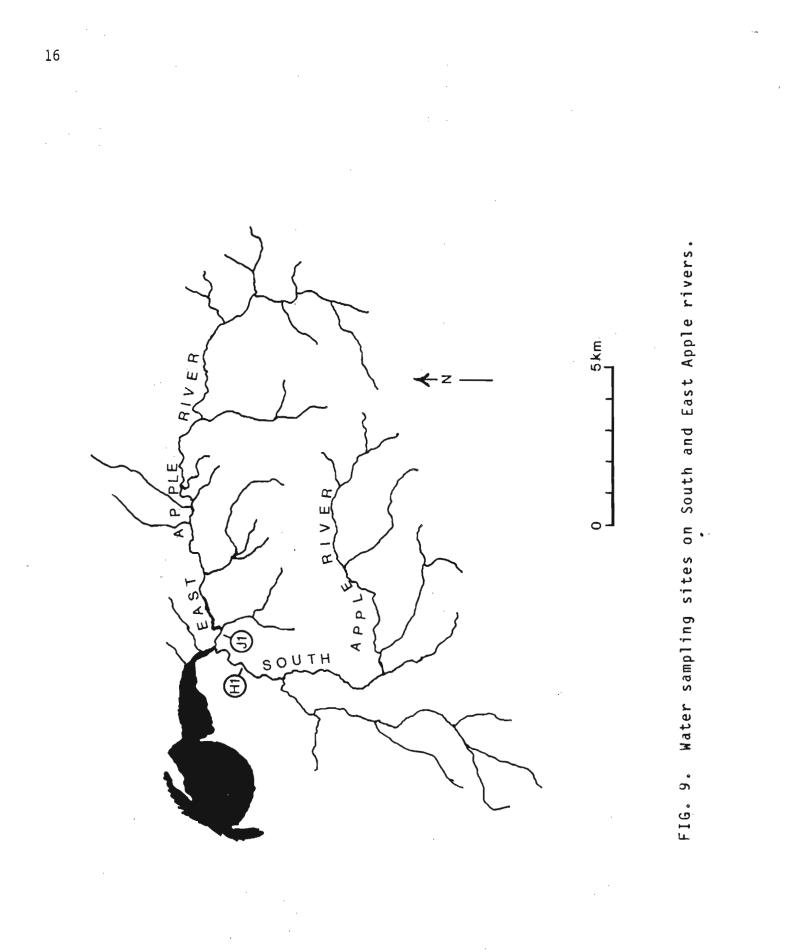


FIG. 7. Water sampling sites on Bass River.





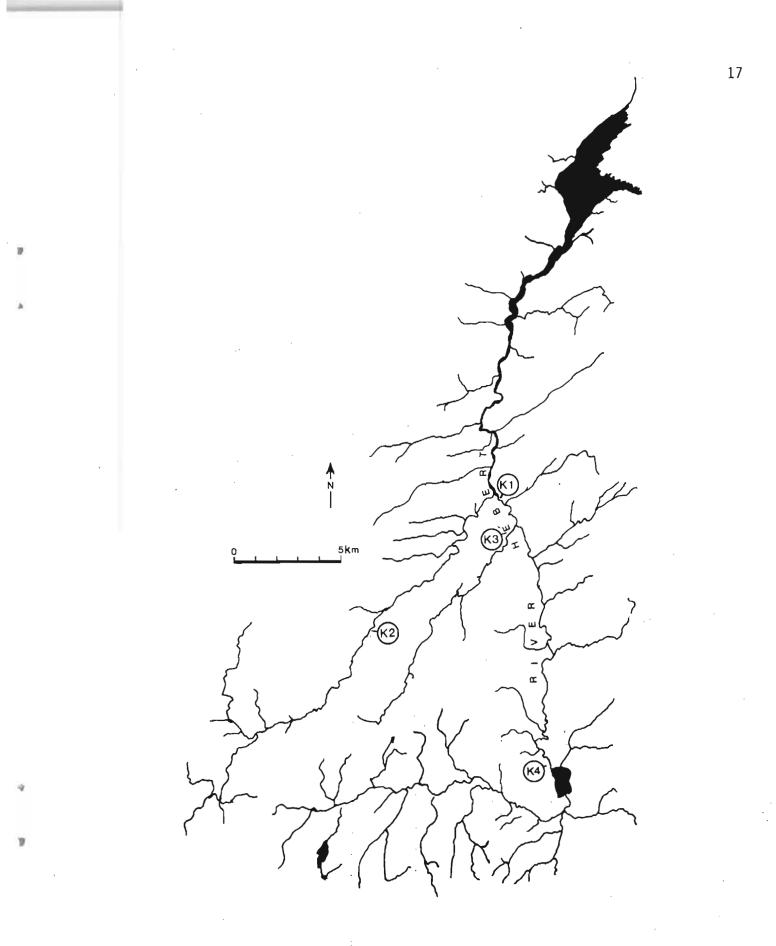


FIG. 10. Water sampling sites on River Hebert.

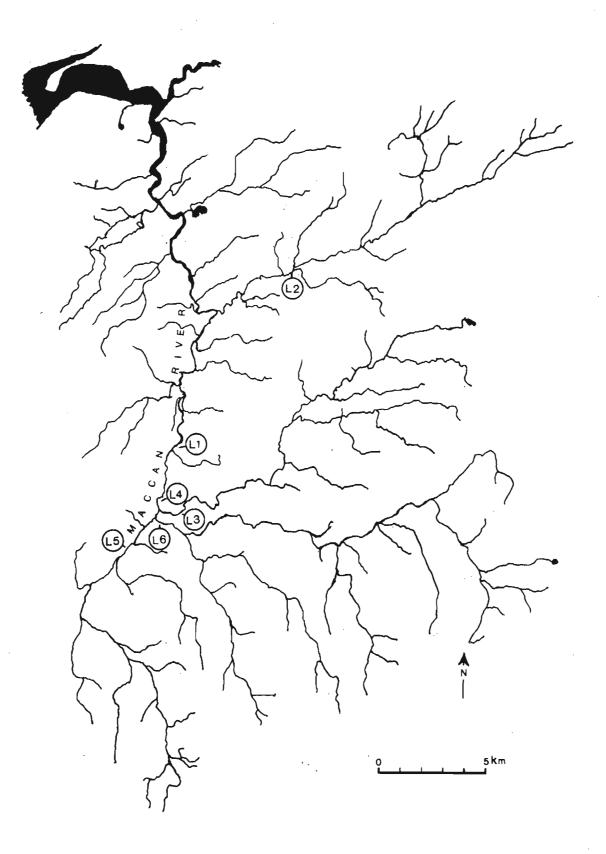


FIG. 11. Water sampling sites on Maccan River.