# ENVIRONMENT CANADA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PACIFIC REGION

SHELLFISH GROWING WATER CONTROL PROGRAM

ANNUAL REVIEW 1980 - 1981

Okeover Inlet and Surrounding Area, Desolation
Sound, Quadra Island, Cortes Island, Redonda
Island, Texada Island, Lund Harbour and Scuttle

Bay to Powell River

81-2

Regional Program Report No. 81 - 2

bу

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Between April 1, 1980 and March 31, 1981 the Environmental Protection Service conducted bacteriological surveys of bivalve molluscan shellfish growing waters in the following areas: Okeover Inlet, Lancelot Inlet, Malaspina Inlet, Theodosia Inlet, Lund, Scuttle Bay to Powell River, Gillies Bay (Texada Island), portions of Desolation Sound, Quadra Island, Cortes Island and West Redonda Island. The surveys were conducted to classify the shellfish growing waters as to their acceptability for the purpose of shellfish harvesting. Sanitary surveys were conducted concurrent with the bacteriological studies to identify and evaluate the sources of fecal pollution to the marine waters.

The data collected indicated numerous areas were contaminated with fecal pollution beyond acceptable federal water quality standards. The sources of contamination to the study areas were varied and included agricultural runoff, overboard discharges of raw sewage from pleasure vessels, discharges from sewage treatment systems and non-point sewage sources.

As a result of these surveys, 13 new closures and 5 closure amendments were added to the Pacific Shellfish Regulations Schedule I (Contaminated Areas).

#### RÉSUMÉ

Entre le ler avril 1980 et le 31 mars 1981, le service de la protection de l'environnement a effectué des études bactériologiques des eaux où croissent des mollusques bivalves dans les zones suivantes:

Okeover Inlet, Lancelot Inlet, Malaspina Inlet, Theodosia Inlet, Lund, Scuttle Bay à Powell River, Gillies Bay (île Texada), certaines parties du détroit Desolation, l'île Quadra, l'île Cortes et l'île Redonda. Ces études ont eu pour objet de classer les eaux où croissent les mollusques, selon qu'elles sont ou non propres à leur pêche. Des études sanitaires ont été effectuées en même temps que les études bactériologiques pour identifier et évaluer les formes de pollution des eaux de la mer par des matières fécales.

Les résultats obtenus par les analyses montrent que de nombreuses zones sont contaminées par une pollution d'origine fécale au-delà des normes de qualité de l'eau fixées par les organismes fédéraux. Les sources de contamination des zones étudiées sont variées: elles comprennent les eaux de ruissellement, le déversement de matières fécales à partir des bateaux de plaisance, le produit des systèmes de traitement des eaux d'égout et la pollution provenant de sources impossibles à localiser.

À la suite de ces analyses, 13 nouvelles zones interdites et 5 modificatifs concernant des zones interdites ont été ajoutés aux Règlements relatifs à la pêche des mollusques, partie 1 (zones contaminées).

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

EPS	Environmental Protection Service
FC	Fecal Coliform
FS	Fecal Streptococci
G	"greater than"
L	"less than"
m	metres
ml	millilitres
m <sup>3</sup> /sec	cubic metres per second
MF	Membrane Filtration
MPN	Most Probable Number
ppt	Parts per thousand
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
X	arithmetic mean

#### CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Bivalve molluscan shellfish at the head of Okeover Inlet (portion of oyster lease L.6454) are subject to fecal contamination from a stream entering at this location, although the contamination would be restricted to those shellfish in close proximity to the stream bed, particularly at low tide. The source(s) of contamination was not identified; however, fecal coliform levels in the growing water were elevated following a period of heavy rain indicating contaminated runoff to be the probable cause.
- 2. Process water discharged by the Sliammon Seafoods Plant did not have a measurable affect on marine water quality in the nearshore areas or by the sink float. However, the process water was intermittently contaminated with low levels of fecal coliforms and the poor location of the outfall pipe could result in occasional receiving water contamination in the vicinty of the sink float. Consideration should be given to extending the outfall or relocating the sink float if the float is to be used.
- 3. Bivalve molluscan shellfish at the head of Trevenen Bay (oyster lease L.2855) may be subject to contamination from goats having access to the beach area. Although marine water quality results were acceptable, high fecal levels were observed in a sample of oysters taken from this location. Access to the beach area by farm animals should not be permitted.
- 4. The growing waters at the head of Thors Cove (oyster lease L.2313) were contaminated with fecal pollution to the extent that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish harvested from this area may pose a health hazard. The source of contamination was not ascertained.

- 5. The growing waters at the head of Theodosia Inlet (oyster lease L.7116 and L.7107) were contaminated with fecal pollution to the extent that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish harvested from this area may pose a health hazard. The Theodosia River and other freshwater inputs at the head of the inlet are implicated as the source of contamination.
- The waters in Lund Harbour were generally of acceptable bacteriological quality for shellfish harvesting, except in the immediate vicinity of the government wharf. However, the numerous wharves in the area, the heavy boating traffic and the existence of direct and treated sewage discharges to the nearshore zone preclude this area from shellfish harvesting.
- 7. The intertidal zone from, but not including Scuttle Bay, southeast to Gibson's Beach (north of Powell River) is contaminated with fecal pollution to the extent that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish harvested from this area may pose a health hazard. The discharge of sewage from the Sliammon Indian Reservation sewage treatment plant is the probable source of contamination. (The Scuttle Bay area 15-1 closure remains in effect due to local sources.)
- 8. The discharge of chlorinated sewage effluent from the Wildwood Heights sewage lagoon did not result in measurable contamination of the receiving waters. Localized pollution may occur near the mouth of the unnamed creek receiving the effluent due to upstream contamination.
- 9. The intertidal zone at the head of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, is subject to fecal pollution entering the bay via Cranby Creek. This creek receives effluent from a sewage lagoon and is also contaminated by general drainage from the surrounding community. During high rainfall, the impact of Cranby Creek and numerous

other stormwater discharges can contaminate the intertidal zone at the head of the bay to the extent that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish from this area may pose a health hazard.

- Numerous summer anchorage areas were subject to intermittent fecal contamination due to overboard discharges of raw sewage from pleasure vessels. Not all of the anchorage areas surveyed exceeded shellfish growing water quality standards, primarily due to difficulties in the detection of boating wastes. However the data collected was sufficient to indicate that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish harvested from anchorage areas may pose a health hazard during the boating season. The areas of specific concern are Prideaux Haven, Tenedos Bay, Grace Harbour, Allies Island (commercial oyster lease L.3901 and L.297), Roscoe Bay, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Bay, Hanson Bay, Von Donop Inlet, and Drew Harbour.
- The waters at the head of Refuge Cove, West Redonda Island, are subject to fecal contamination to the extent that consumption of bivalve molluscan shellfish harvested from this area may pose a health hazard. The sources of contamination include raw discharges from dwellings along the shore and discharges from boats moored at the marina. The present shellfish closure in this area is adequate to safeguard the shellfish consumer. The commercial oyster lease (L.3569) located in the outer portion of Refuge Cove was not subject to fecal pollution from the identified sources.
- The waters along the east coast of Cortes Island, from the Squirrel Cove dock to Mary Point including commercial oyster lease L.1512, met the approved shellfish growing water standard.
- 13 The waters of Gorge Harbour, Cortes Island, including commercial oyster leases L.473, L.461, L.295, L.457 and L.1571, met the approved shellfish growing water standard. Portions of the

harbour in the vicinity of the Gorgeview Marina may be subject to intermittent contamination resulting from overboard discharges of raw sewage. The existing shellfish closure is considered adequate to protect the shellfish consumer.

- The waters of Whaletown Bay, Cortes Island including the commercial oyster lease (L.458) located near the head of the bay met the approved shellfish growing water standard.
- The waters of Coulter Bay, Carrington Bay and Quartz Bay on Cortes Island, and Evans Bay and Burdwood Bay on Read Island met the approved shellfish growing water standard.

#### SCHEDULE I CLOSURES

As a result of the studies described herein, the following amendments to Schedule I (Contaminated Areas) of the Pacific Shellfish Regulations have been instituted.

- 1. Contaminated Area 13-2 is amended as follows: Area 13-2. The waters and tidal foreshore of Manson's Landing, Cortes Island, Area 13, lying within 900 metres of the government dock, excluding Manson Lagoon, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- Contaminated Area 13-3 is revoked as it is already under a general Schedule I wharf closure (Item 1, Schedule I).
- 3. Contaminated Area 13-6 is revoked and replaced with the following: Area 13-6. The waters and tidal foreshore of Drew Harbour, Quardra Island, Area 13, lying inside a line drawn from the northernmost tip of Rebecca Spit across the entrance of Drew Harbour to its western headland, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 4. Area 13-7 is amended as follows: Area 13-7. That portion of the tidal foreshore of Gorge Harbour, Cortes Island, Area 13, lying 300 metres west of the Gorgeview Marina wharf and 300 metres east of the government wharf, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year, outside of the standard wharf closure boundaries.
- 5. Area 16-6 is amended as follows: The tidal foreshore of Gillies Bay, Texada Island, Area 16, lying within an 800 m radius of the mouth of Cranby Creek entering at the head of Gillies Bay.

The following additions to Schedule I of the Pacific Shellfish Regulations have been instituted.

- 1. Area 15-3. The intertidal zone at the head of Theodosia Inlet, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn from the Percy Logging Company dock on the south side of the Inlet, to the small peninsula directly across on the north side of the inlet.
- 2. Area 15-4. The intertidal zone at the head of Thors Cove, Lancelot Inlet, Area 15.
- 3. Area 15-5. The intertidal zone lying within a 200 m radius of the unnamed creek entering at the head of Okeover Inlet, Area 15.
- 4. Area 15-6. The waters and tidal foreshore of Lund Harbour, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn from the peninsula at the northern end of the harbour entrance to the point of land at the southern entrance to the government wharf.
- Prideaux Haven, including Melanie Cove and Laura Cove, Area 15, bounded on the west by a line drawn to the narrowest point between Eveleigh Island and the mainland coast and on the north by a line drawn from Lucy Point on Eveleigh Island to the westernmost tip of Scobell Island and thence from the easternmost tip of Scobell Island to Copplestone Point, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 6. Area 15-8. The waters and tidal foreshore of Tenedos Bay, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn from the eastern tip of Bold Head northeast to the southern headland of the easternmost bay of Tenedos Bay, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.

- 7. Area 15-9. The intertidal zone lying between Allies Island and West Redonda Island, Area 15, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 8. Area 15-10. The waters and tidal foreshore of Roscoe Bay, West Redonda Island, Area 15, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 9. Area 15-11. The waters and tidal foreshore of Squirrel Cove, Cortes Island, Area 15, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 10. Area 15-12. The waters and tidal foreshore of Cortes Bay, Cortes Island, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn at the entrance to the bay, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 11. Area 15-13. The waters and tidal foreshore of Von Donop Inlet, Cortes Island, Area 15, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.
- 12. Area 15-14. The waters and tidal foreshore of Refuge Cove, West Redonda Island, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn across the head of the cove, from a point on the north foreshore 400 metres from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank situated near the head of the cove, to a point on the south foreshore 275 metres from the centre of the bulk oil storage tank. (Note: This closure, formerly Area 13-6, was altered to conform with Area designations.)
- 13. Area 15-15. The waters and tidal foreshore of Grace Harbour, Area 15, lying inside a line drawn from Moss Point to Scott Point, except that shellfish may be taken from September 15 to April 30 each year.

With respect to amendments 13-2, 13-6 and 13-7, and additions 15-7, 15-8, 15-9, 15-10, 15-11, 15-12, 15-13, 15-14 and 15-15, the major cause of the observed or potential sewage contamination was the overboard discharge of raw sewage from pleasure vessels. It is recognized that the contamination of shellfish beds in anchorage area is intermittent and depends upon numerous factors such as:

- (i) the number of boats present and their proximity to shellfish beds.
- (ii) the volume of water movement in the anchorage area.
- (iii) the sewage treatment/disposal systems utilized by each vessel.

Therefore at any given time these areas may or may not meet shellfish growing water standards during the summer. Further, during those periods when the water is free of detectable sewage pollution, shellfish tissue may remain contaminated. Therefore the aforementioned restrictions on shellfish harvesting have been imposed during the heavy boating season from May 1 to September 14 each year.

The shellfish closures are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

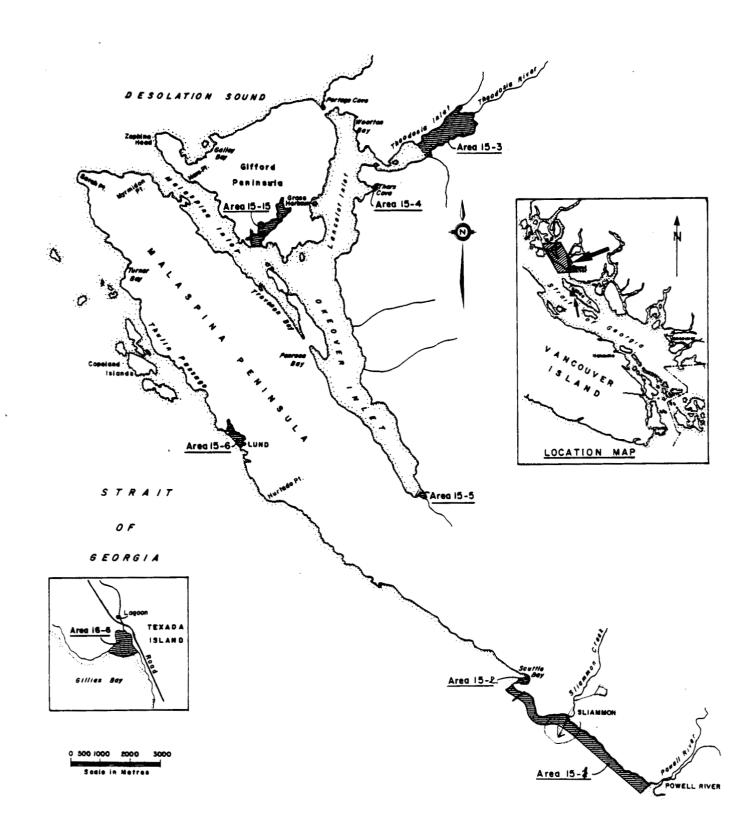
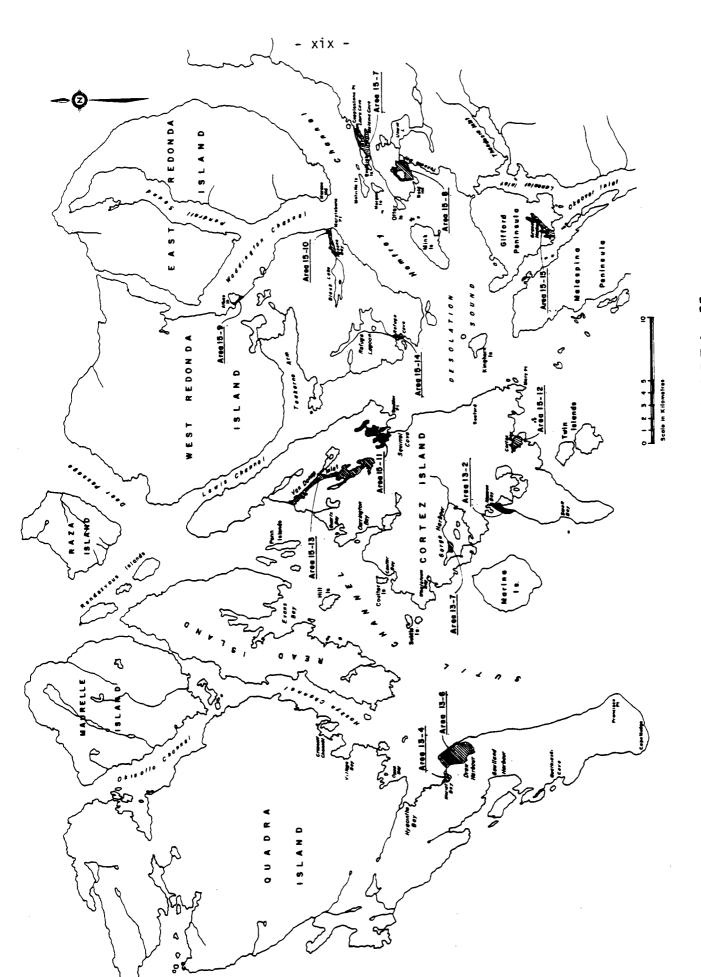


FIGURE | SCHEDULE | CLOSURES IN STUDY AREA I



CLOSURES IN STUDY AREA SCHEDULE N FIGURE

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Under the requirements of the Canadian Shellfish Safety
Program the Environmental Protection Service regularly conducts water
quality surveys to assess the bacteriological quality of shellfish
harvesting areas. During the 1980-1981 program year (April 1, 1980 to
March 31, 1981) three such surveys were conducted by EPS in the
following areas:

- (a) Area I: Okeover Inlet, Malaspina Inlet, Lancelot Inlet, Theodosia Inlet, Lund Harbour, Scuttle Bay to Powell River and Gillies Bay, Texada Island.
- (b) Area II: Desolation Sound, West Redonda Island, Cortes Island and Quadra Island.
- (c) Area III: Jervis Inlet, Nelson Island, Churchill Bay and Halfmoon Bay.

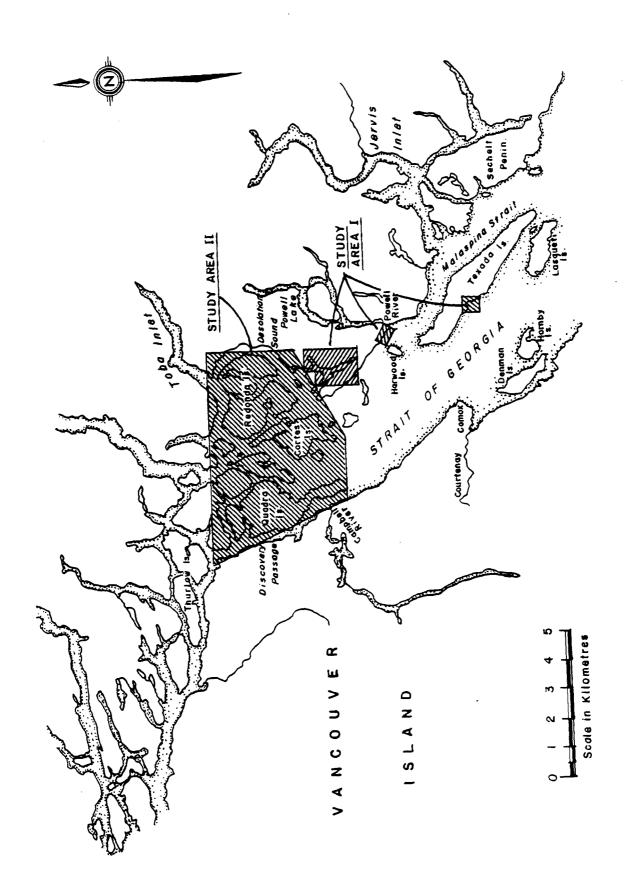
Data from the first two surveys is presented in this report, while data for the third survey will be presented in a future report pending additional data gathering in August 1981. The location of survey areas I and II is shown in Figure 3.

Previous shellfish surveys for the study areas had been carried out by EPS in 1973(1) and 1975(2) when selected areas of Quardra, Cortes and West Redonda Islands and the mainland coast north of Powell River were sampled. However, no growing water surveys had been conducted in the Desolation Sound, Okeover Inlet, Lund Harbour or Gillies Bay areas. In addition, changes in sewage treatment and disposal practices had occured in the previously surveyed areas. Consequently, shellfish surveys were planned in these areas during the 1980-1981 program year with the following objectives:

 Assess the shellfish growing water quality of previously unsurveyed commercial oyster leases.

- 2. Assess the impact on water quality of the Sliammon Seafoods Plant process effluent. Federal Fish Inspection reports had indicated contamination of unknown origin was rendering sink float oysters in the vicinity of the effluent discharge unfit for consumption.
- 3. Assess the impact of a sewage treatment plant discharge, residential raw sewage discharges and overboard raw sewage discharges on the water quality in and around Lund Harbour
- 4. Re-assess shellfish growing water quality between Scuttle Bay and Powell River. Since the 1975 EPS survey, the outfall serving the Sliammon Indian Reservation STP had been lengthened and chlorination facilities had been added to the Wildwood Heights sewage lagoon.
- 5. Assess the impact of a sewage lagoon discharge on the water quality of Gillies Bay, Texada Island. High bacteria levels in shellfish tissue samples taken from Gillies Bay had been obtained by the Fish Inspection Branch. The area was subsequently closed to shellfish harvesting pending a sanitary and bacteriological investigation.
- 6. Assess the impact of overboard discharges of raw sewage from pleasure vessels in major anchorage areas within the Desolation Sound and Quadra, Cortes, W. Redonda Islands areas. Unexplained fecal contamination of shellfish samples harvested from these areas had been recorded by the Fish Inspection Branch.
- 7. Assess the adequacy of other Schedule I shellfish closures in the study areas.

Bacteriological and sanitary surveys of Area I were conducted in May and November of 1980, and Area II surveys were conducted in July 1980 by staff of the Environmental Protection Service.



3 LOCATION MAP OF STUDY AREAS

FIGURE

#### SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS

2

Marine sample stations were located over commercial oyster leases or in commercially harvested clam and oyster areas. These areas were identified by the provincial Marine Resources Branch and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Sample stations were also located in shellfish areas subject to fecal contamination from vessel discharges, sewage effluents and other sources of fecal contamination.

Freshwater and effluent sample stations were established on all major inputs to the marine sampling areas.

The location of commercial oyster leases in the study areas are shown in Figures 4 and 5 and sample station locations are shown in Appendix I (Area I) and Appendix III (Area II). Detailed descriptions of the marine and freshwater sample stations are presented in Appendix II, Tables 1 and 2 (Area II) and Appendix IV, Tables 1 and 2 (Area II).

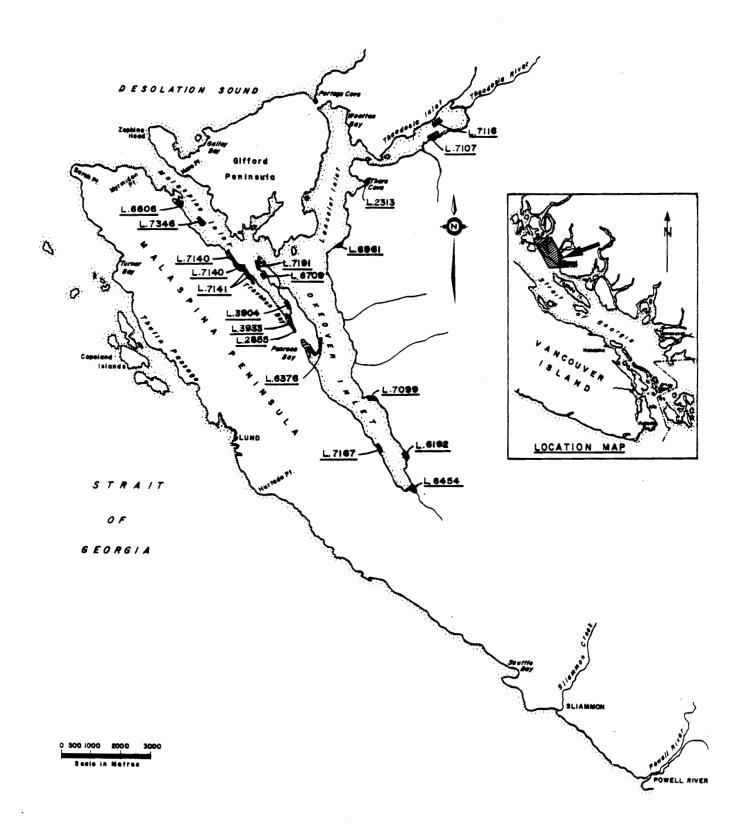


FIGURE 4 LOCATION OF REGISTERED OYSTER LEASES IN STUDY AREA I

AREA STUDY LEASES IN OYSTER LOCATION OF REGISTERED S

FIGURE

#### 3 FIELD PROCEDURES AND METHODS

## 3.1 Bacteriological Sampling and Analyses

All marine water samples for bacteriological analyses were collected in sterile wide-mouth glass bottles, approximately 15-30 cm below the water surface. The water depth at collection points over shellfish beds did not exceed 1.5 m. Samples were stored in coolers at temperatures not exceeding 10°C until processed. All analyses were conducted on site in the EPS mobile microbiology laboratory, generally within five hours of collection.

The fecal coliform MPN per 100 ml was determined using the multiple tube fermentation technique (three decimal dilutions of five tubes each) as described in Part 908C of the 14th edition of <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u> (3). The culture medium used was the A-1 medium as described by Andrews and Presnell (4) and further evaluated by Kay (5). A-1 medium was supplied by Gibco Diagnostics.

All freshwater samples were collected in sterile wide mouth glass bottles and were tested for fecal coliform and fecal streptococci using the membrane filtration method described in Part 909 of the 14th edition of <u>Standard Methods</u>. Media used were mFC and KF streptococcus Agar obtained from Difco laboratories, Detroit, for the fecal coliform and fecal streptococci tests respectively. The membrane filters used were Millipore HC, obtained from Millipore Limited, Mississauga, Ontario.

Biochemical confirmation of fecal coliform isolates obtained from both the MPN and MF procedures was performed on a percentage of all samples collected. These results are presented in Appendix V.

## 3.2 Physical Testing Equipment and Analysis

Salinity measurements were made on all marine samples using an American Optical Refractometer (Catalogue No. 10413) which has a resolution to the nearest 0.5 ppt. Salinity data is summarized in Appendix II, Table 7 and Appendix IV, Table 7. Tide and rainfall data are found in Appendix I, Figures 4, 5 and 6 for Area I and Appendix III, Figures 3 and 4 for Area II respectively.

#### 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Canadian bivalve molluscan shellfish growing waters are classified according to the following bacteriological criterion:

In order that an area be considered bacteriologically safe for the harvesting of shellfish, the fecal coliform median MPN of the water must not exceed 14 per 100 ml, and not more than 10% of the samples ordinarily exceed an MPN of 43 per 100 ml, in those portions of the area most probably exposed to fecal contamination during the most unfavorable hydrographic and pollution conditions.\*

Shellfish growing areas can also be closed on the basis of known or potential pollution sources which may or may not be reflected in the bacteriological water quality results. In this regard, all major freshwater and effluent inputs to the study areas were sampled and both fecal coliform and fecal streptococci measurements were performed on these samples. The fecal coliform:fecal streptococci ratio (FC:FS) of each input was calculated where both mean values exceeded 100/100 ml in an attempt to determine the origin of fecal contamination observed. Geldreich and Kenner (6) have reported higher FS than FC levels in all warm-blooded animal feces except for humans. The FC:FS ratio in humans was 4.4 whereas in other warm-blooded animals the ratio was less than 0.7. Care must be taken in the interpretation of FC:FS data and in this report it is presented as supporting data for sanitary investigations. The calculated FC:FS ratios are presented in Table 5 of Appendix II.

Shellfish closures imposed on the basis of these factors resulted in 58.8 km of coastline or 1136.1 hectares of shellfish growing areas being classified as unacceptable in the two survey areas. The rationale behind the imposition of these closures is presented in subsequent sections of the text. For ease of discussion, results for the two survey areas (Area I and Area II) are presented separately.

<sup>\*</sup>This report expresses the 10 per cent limit in terms of a 90 percentile which must not exceed 43/100 ml.

#### 4.1 Area I

A total of 532 samples were collected from 87 marine sample stations in Area I. Unacceptable fecal coliform levels were found at sample stations located in Thors Cove, Theodosia Inlet, Lund Harbour, Scuttle Bay to Powell River and Gillies Bay. Summarized and daily bacteriological results for marine sample stations are presented in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix II. Freshwater and effluent sample results are presented in Tables 5 and 6 of Appendix II.

Study Area I was sampled from May 21 to June 5 and from November 17-25, 1980 to assess the shellfish growing water quality under various rainfall conditions. Between May 19 and June 6 1980, 43.7 mm of rainfall were recorded for the study area, while 51.8 mm was recorded between November 17 and 25. The rainfall data tabulated below indicates total rainfall observed during May was 32% greater than the 40 year mean

Month	1980 Total (mm)	<u> Historical mean</u> (mm)
May	63.7	48 (43 years)
June	84.3	85.5 (45 years)
November	265.3	138.7 (40 years)

(Information obtained from Atmospheric Environment Service, Environment Canada)

and rainfall recorded during November was 91% greater than the 40 year mean. The water quality data collected is therefore presumed to reflect conditions that would occur under pollution-causing conditions i.e. increased runoff containing fecal material. The observed rainfall effects are discussed separately in the following sections.

## 4.1.1 Okeover Inlet (Marine Sample Stations 1-21)

Marine sample stations 1-21 were sampled between May 20 and June 6, 1980 and stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were resampled between November 17 and 21, 1980. The latter sampling was conducted to assess the impact of the Sliammon Seafoods process effluent on the surrounding

marine water quality and to re-assess the water quality at the head of Okeover Inlet during a high rainfall period. Data for both the May and November sampling are included in the calculation of the median and 90 percentile levels for sample stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

All marine sample stations in Okeover Inlet met the shellfish growing water standard, although stations 1, 2, and 3 demonstrated variable water quality, particularly during the November sampling. Elevated fecal coliform values were recorded at these stations on November 21 and the stream entering at the head of the inlet (S2) was implicated as the source of contamination. The mean fecal coliform value for S2 was 73/100 ml, and results did not vary greatly between the May and November sampling. However increased flows in S2 during high rainfall periods intermittently contaminated the immediate shellfish growing waters (L.6454) located at the mouth of the creek.

Localized contamination of the foreshore may also occur at the mouth of stream S5 ( $\overline{x}$  FC = 71/100 ml) and slight contamination was noted at Station 11, presumably due to this source. Seepage from the septic tank - absorption field systems serving the 2 or 3 houses adjacent to the stream may be the source.

Sample stations 19 and 20 in Penrose Bay are subject to intermittent contamination apparently resulting from rain-induced runoff. Both these stations had high fecal coliform levels on May 27, coincident with a heavy rainfall and ebb tide.

Marine sample stations 6-9 were located in the vicinity of the Sliammon Seafoods processing plant and all met the approved shellfish growing water standard during both the May and November sampling periods indicating process effluent from the plant was not influencing the water quality.

During November, in-plant samples were taken of the raw water supply, treated water supply, the final process effluent (E01) and the bubbler wash water at the Sliammon Seafoods Plant. The mean fecal coliform level of the discharged effluent was 16/100 ml; however,

levels of 100/100 ml and 40/100 ml were observed, suggesting that the process water may become contaminated on occasion. Fecal streptococci levels were high in E01 ( $\overline{x}$  FS = 877/100 ml) although these levels are of doubtful sanitary significance. Only oysters were being processed during the study.

Both the raw and treated water supplies were negative for fecal coliforms and a single sample of the morning washdown taken on November 20 was also negative. The bubbler wash water had low fecal coliform levels ( $\overline{X}$  FC = L10/100 ml) and slightly higher fecal streptococci levels ( $\overline{X}$  FS = 52/100 ml).

## 4.1.2 Malaspina Inlet (Marine Stations 22-31)

All marine stations in Malaspina Inlet were of acceptable shellfish growing water quality, although shellfish at the head of Trevenen Bay (L.2855) may be subject to intermittent contamination from goats having access to the beach. Shellstock samples collected at this location exhibited fecal coliform levels of 1700/100g and 80/100g on two separate occasions indicating a potential pollution problem.

Two sample stations were located at the head of Grace Harbour and an additional 2 stations were sampled during August 1980. This data is discussed in section 4.2.4.

## 4.1.3 <u>Lancelot Inlet (Marine Stations 32-35)</u>

Samples taken in Thors Cove (Stations 34 and 35) did not meet the approved growing water standard. The source of contamination of these station was not ascertained and did not appear to be correlated with rainfall or tidal conditions. A small creek entering the cove was sampled once, giving a fecal coliform result of 1/100 ml.

### 4.1.4 Theodosia Inlet (Marine Stations 36-42)

Samples (40, 41, 42) in the intertidal zone at the head of Theodosia Inlet did not meet the approved shellfish growing water standard. Contamination was believed to originate from the Theodosia River and other streams at the head of the Inlet where fecal coliform levels ranging up to 27/100 ml were recorded. Other marine sample stations (37-39) located approximately 200 in west of stations 40-42 were of acceptable quality suggesting the river exerts a limited influence on water quality at the head of the inlet. Notwithstanding this, salinity values at all stations (37-42) were very similar indicating bacterial levels decrease due to factors other than dilution as one moves further from the estuary. Contamination at these stations was noted during the ebb and low slack periods of the tide, but not on the flood, further implicating fresh water inputs at the head of the Inlet. A farm located approximately 600 meters up the Theodosia river from high water, on the north side of the valley, has several head of cattle and some horses which apparently have access to the streams. The farm is the only known uplands habitation in the vicinity. Samples taken at the mouth of two creeks flowing through the Percy Logging Company camp (S9, S10) had mean FC levels of 11/100 ml and 13/100 ml indicating acceptable performance of the septic tank-absorption field system, and verifying that these inputs were not the cause of high counts at marine stations 40, 41 and 42. Two commercial oyster leases are located at the head of Theodosia Inlet (L.7116 and L.7107).

## 4.1.5 Lund Harbour (Marine stations 43-54)

Marine sample stations in Lund Harbour were all of acceptable growing water quality with the exception of station 51, located inside the government wharf breakwater. Contamination at this stations was due to a contaminated creek (S11 which had a mean FC of 206/100 ml) entering the east end of the bay, at least four direct discharges from houses located

on the beach, and moored boat discharges. The effluent discharged from a package treatment plant and ocean outfall serving the Breakwater Inn and several residences did not appear to influence water quality at the sampling stations.

## 4.1.6 Scuttle Bay to Powell River (Marine stations 55-71)

Two sample stations (55, 56) in Scuttle Bay were of acceptable water quality for shellfish harvesting and did not appear to be influenced by contamination affecting other sample stations south of Scuttle Bay. These stations were located outside of the existing Area 15-1 closure which was not sampled during this survey. Marine Stations 57, 61, 64, 65 and 66 all exceeded the approved shellfish growing water standard.

The two major potential sources of bacteriological contamination to this area were Sliammon Creek and the sewage treatment plant discharge from the Sliammon Indian Reservation. During this survey the Sliammon Creek (S12, S13) was not significantly contaminated with fecal coliforms and it would appear the STP was the sole cause of contamination observed in this area. Samples of the final effluent (E02) yielded a mean FC count of  $3.5 \times 106/100$  ml.

Bacteriological data for marine stations 57-71 was grouped according to tide conditions at the time of collection and the results are presented below:

	Flood	<u>Ebb</u>	<u> High Slack</u>	Low Slack
Median MPN/100 ml	15	22.5	11	2
90 pct MPN/100 ml	46	33	47.5	5
No. of Results	24	24	15	15

This data shows that unacceptable contamination of this area occurs on all tidal stages with the exception of low slack. This is consistent with the STP being the major source of contamination. Effluent from this source would move towards shore and in a NW direction on the flood tide and away from shore in a SE direction on the ebb tide. Sample stations located NW of the outfall exhibited poorer water quality than those locted SE of the outfall as shown in the table on the following page.

	NWoutfallSE										
Station No.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Median:	13	10.5	26	12.5	14	19.5	17	2.5	7	7.5	4
90 pct:	18	27	39.4	33.5	20.6	47.2	23	59.8	32.2	21	22

Sewage effluent (E03) discharged from the Wildwood Heights sewage lagoon did not affect water quality during the survey as fecal coliform values were reduced to less than 10/100 ml due to chlorination of the effluent. The creek (S15) to which the lagoon effluent discharged was contaminated (x FC = 836/100 ml) from other upstream sources and exerted a limited effect on water quality near its point of discharge (Station 70). The mean FC of the creek immediately upstream (S14) of the sewage lagoon discharge was 873/100 ml which is comparable to the mean FC of 730/100 ml observed during surveys conducted by EPS in 1975 (S7). The FC:FS ratios at this station were all less than one indicating, but not confirming, animals as the pollution source. Some small farms east of Highway 101 are the likely source.

Sampling conducted in this area during this study indicated water quality from Scuttle Bay to Powell River was generally better than that observed during the previous November 1975 study. The apparent improvement in water quality may be due to several factors, including:

- 1) the extension of the Sliammon STP outfall by 128 m to a depth of 12 m
- 2) chlorination of the Wildwood Heights lagoon effluent
- 3) decreased precipitation during the 1980 survey 43.7 mm as compared with 279.5 mm. This would significantly reduce the impact of Sliammon Creek and the unnamed creek (S15) on water quality in the vicinity.

## 4.1.7 <u>Gillies Bay (Marine stations 72-87)</u>

All marine stations in Gillies Bay met the approved shellfish growing water standard except station 74 located near the head of the bay. Sampling was conducted at all stations during June and November 1980. The major source of contamination to the head of Gillies Bay was Cranby Creek (S19;  $\overline{X}$  FC = 358/100 ml) which receives effluent from a sewage treatment

lagoon servicing some of the homes in Gillies Bay. The lagoon effluent (E04) quality varied from a mean FC of 5075/100 ml during June to a mean FC of 1.5 x 105/100 ml during November. This higher FC value combined with an increase in flows for Cranby Creek resulted in poorer marine water quality at stations 72, 73 and 74 during the November sampling period. Fecal contamination was also introduced into Cranby Creek by a tributary stream (S16;  $\overline{x}$  FC = 490/100 ml) which drains a residential area served by septic tank/tile field disposal system. The fecal coliform levels in this creek were higher in June than November, and upstream samples (S17;  $\overline{x}$  FC = 58/100 ml) collected in November had similar FC densities to downstream samples. It was therefore difficult to determine the sources of contamination to this stream.

During the June survey, the sewage lagoon had no appreciable discharge and the anticipated rain-induced increase in discharge rate during November was not observed, although there was some flow. Considerable septic seepage was noted in the vicinity of the lagoon discharge point suggesting that a portion of the effluent may be lost into the ground.

Numerous other drainage ditches around Gillies Bay were sampled during November (S20-S28) and some exhibited high fecal coliform levels. However, due to the extremely low flow of these discharges, their impact on the receiving environment was difficult to measure. The cause of contamination to these drainage ditches was most probably seepage from septic tank absorption fields. Time did not permit an investigation to determine the sources of fecal pollution to the storm drains and FC:FS ratios were generally inconclusive. The effect of these drainage inputs on the bacteriological quality of shellfish in Gillies Bay would be more pronounced during low tide, when undiluted drainage would flow across the beach areas. Thus the measurement of overlying water quality in this instance may not necessarily reflect the actual pollution effects. Contamination of shellfish tissue from the intertidal area at the head of Gillies Bay has previously been recorded by the Fish Inspection Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

## 4.2 Area II

In total, 597 samples were collected from 97 marine sample stations in Area II. All samples were collected between July 7 and August 1, 1980. Unacceptable fecal coliform levels were found at 15 sample stations in Prideaux Haven, Tenedos Bay, Allies Island, Roscoe Bay, Refuge Cove, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Bay and Manson Bay. However, evidence of fecal pollution was difficult to detect in all areas since the sole source of sewage contamination to most areas surveyed was the overboard discharge of raw sewage from pleasure vessels.

The assessment of shellfish growing water quality in anchorage areas requires several considerations to be taken into account. These include:

- 1) Boats are sources of fresh fecal pollution.
- 2) The unpredictable aspects of boat pollution, which include:
  - (i) variable population
  - (ii) mobility
  - (iii) intermittent pollution contribution
  - (iv) varying modes of sewage handling ranging from no treatment to holding tanks
    - (v) treatment devices with varying efficiencies
  - (vi) varying hydrographic and flushing features of different anchorage areas
  - (vii) the epidemiological background of a transitory population contributing fresh fecal pollution is not well defined
- 3) The approved growing water bacteriological standard does not necessarily apply because:
  - (i) unpredictable aspects of boat pollution mentioned above
  - (ii) the pathogen to coliform ratio is different in fresh fecal material than in municipal sewage from which the bacteriological standard was derived
- (iii) usual sampling techniques do not apply
  These considerations led to the development of a policy statement by the
  Shellfish Sanitation Branch of the U.S. Food and Drug Adminsitration.
  This policy statement says, in part, that "no bacteriological criteria

have been established to evaluate boat discharges because of highly variable indicator to pathogen ratios, freshness of fecal material, lack of dispersion of fecal material in water column, lack of sensitivity for present water sampling methods to detect such random occurences and poor epidemiological evidence on which to establish guidelines." Therefore the U.S. FDA believed it necessary to close waters around marinas, boatyards and mooring areas, the extent and time of these closures depending on local conditions.

The bacteriological data collected during this study reinforces the difficulties encountered in measuring sewage discharges from boats. Vessel counts were taken daily at each anchorage area (Table 1) however there was no correlation between the number or density of boats and observed fecal coliform levels in the water. Limited bacteriological analysis of shellfish tissues indicated significant fecal contamination of the tissue was occurring, despite acceptable fecal coliform levels in the overlying waters in some areas.

Therefore, the results presented in subsequent sections should be interpreted with caution, bearing in mind these considerations. In addition to the bacteriologial sampling conducted in these anchorage areas, pleasure vessels were randomly surveyed to determine the types of sewage disposal systems on board. The survey will be the subject of a future report and will not be discussed in detail here. However, the majority of vessels of Canadian registry interviewed did not have any means of treating or holding their sewage. American vessels are required by law to have U.S. Coast Guard approved treatment or holding systems.

Rainfall during the study period (July 1 - August 1, 1980) totaled 21.3 mm which is less than the 19 year average of 39.6 mm tabulated by the Atmospheric Environment Service. Therefore the water quality results reflect conditions that would be expected to occur in the absence of significant rainfall and presumably are indicative of sources of pollution that occur independent of rainfall. Summarized and daily bacteriological data for marine sample stations is presented in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix IV. Freshwater bacteriological results are found in Tables 5 and 6 of Appendix IV.

## 4.2.1 Tenedos Bay and Prideaux Haven (Marine stations 1-14)

Both Tenedos Bay and Prideaux Haven are major recreational anchorage areas and form part of the Desolation Sound Marine Park. Daily boat counts for these two areas ranged from 15-116 at the time marine samples were collected.

Sample stations 3 and 8 in Prideaux Haven exceeded the shellfish standard and fecal coliform levels in this anchorage were generally elevated at all stations. Shellstock samples collected at marine stations 4, 5 and 6 yielded fecal coliform results of 330, 1700 and 330 per 100g of tissue, respectively. These values exceed the approved market standard of 230 fecal coliforms/100g for shellfish and indicate the oysters are subject to significant fecal contamination. The only identified pollution source in the area was the discharge of sewage from anchored boats. A small stream (S2) entering at the eastern end of Laura Cove was not implicated as a source of contamination (mean FC/ 100 ml = 2).

Two sample stations in Tenedos Bay (stations 9 and 14) exceeded the approved growing water standard and some of the other stations were subject to intermittent fecal contamination. Again, anchored boats were the only identified sources of contamination. A small stream (S1) draining Unwin Lake had a mean fecal coliform count of 12/100 ml. No shellstock samples were collected in Tenedos Bay.

## 4.2.2 Grace Harbour (Marine stations 15-18)

Marine water quality in Grace Harbour was acceptable for the purpose of shellfish harvesting despite the presence of anchored boats. The majority of boats were generally anchored in proximity to stations 15 and 16, where fecal coliform levels ranged from less than 2 to 13 per 100 ml. Samples collected at these stations during May 1980 (Section 4.1.2) had fecal coliform levels ranging from less than 2 to 23 per 100 ml in the absence of anchored boats. No shellstock samples were collected at this location.

DAILY BOAT COUNTS IN MAJOR ANCHORAGE LOCATIONS

TABLE 1

1980         July 9       11         11       11         14       33       22       15       6       13       30       42         15       47       28       25       8       16       9       39         16       33       34       14       3       10       41       23         17       17       1       23       16       26       15         21       1       2       2       3       3       16         21       1       2       4       2       15       16         21       1       2       4       2       15       16         21       1       2       4       1       1       1       1         22       1       2       4       1	Date	Prideaux Tenedos Harbour Bay	Tenedos Bay	Grace Harbour	Allies Island	Roscoe Bay	Squirrel Cove	Cortes Bay	Gorge Harbour	Manson's Landing	Von Donop Inlet	Drew Harbour
45       15       13       5       29       27         33       22       15       6       13       30       42         47       28       25       8       16       9       39         33       34       14       3       10       41       23         1       14       3       10       41       23         2       14       3       10       41       23         2       14       3       10       41       23         2       2       2       26         3       3       3       3       3         4       4       4       4       2       3         5       4       4       4       4       4       4         5       4       4       4       4       5       6       6         116       4       4       4       4       5       3       6       6         116       7       4       4       4       7       4       7       6       6       7       7       7       7       7       7       7       7	1980											
45       15       5       29       27         33       22       15       6       13       30       42         47       28       25       8       16       9       39         33       34       14       3       10       41       23         1       1       1       1       27         1       1       1       26         30       30       30         116       1       23         102       17       23         102       17       23         102       17       58	July 9						11					
33       22       15       6       13       30       42         33       26       8       16       9       39         33       34       14       3       10       41       23         27       27       26         27       26         31       27       31         31       23       30         116       23       23         102       70       15       58	11	45	15	13	2		53	27				
47       28       25       8       16       9       39         33       34       14       3       10       41       23         7       27       26         8       31       31         10       14       3       12         102       70       15       58	14	33	22	15	9	13	30	42				
33       34       14       3       10       41       23         27       26         31       31         31       31         116       7       23         116       7       23         102       70       15       58	15	47	28	52	8	16	6	39				- 2
27 26 31 30 31 30 116 116 117 102 70 15 58	16	. 33	34	14	3	10	41	23				0 -
26 31 30 30 116 116 102 70 15 58	17								27	16	13	15
31 30 31 116 116 102 70 15 58	18								92	15	15	19
30 23 116 102 70 15 58	21								31	15	18	4
116 102 70 15 58	23								30	17	24	7
116 32 19 17 102 70 15 58	24							•	23	16	27	8
116     32     19       102     70     15     58	52								56	12	13	12
102 70 15	56	116					32	19	17			
	27	102	70	15			28					

#### 4.2.3 Allies Island (Marine stations 19, 20)

Samples were collected at Allies Island due to the proximity of a commercial oyster lease (L.3901, L.297) to an anchorage area. Station 20 did not meet the shellfish growing water standard and shellstock samples collected from the lease yielded a fecal coliform MPN of 1700/100g indicating significant pollution of the lease was occurring. Boat counts ranged from 3 - 8 at this location and no other pollution inputs were identified.

#### 4.2.4 Roscoe Bay (Marine stations 21, 22)

Station 22 exceeded the growing water standard due to a single high fecal MPN value of 1600/100 ml. Station 21 was not contaminated and the stream draining Black Lake (S3) was not implicated in the contamination at station 22 ( $\overline{X}$  FC/100 ml = 5.5). Boat counts at this location ranged from 10 - 16 and were the only identified sources of bacteriological contamination. The occurrence of a single high fecal coliform count at this location is indicative of the unpredictable results expected for intermittent discharges such as those from boats.

## 4.2.5 Refuge Cove (Marine stations 23-29)

Stations 23, 24 and 25, located at the head of Refuge Cove, exceeded the shellfish growing water standard. This area was subject to fecal contamination from the following sources:

- (i) raw sewage discharges from buildings along the foreshore; and
- (ii) discharges from boats moored at the marinas.

The poor water quality in this portion of Refuge Cove has been noted in a previous survey conducted by EPS in 1973 (1). A Schedule I contaminated area closure (13-6) was invoked as a result of this survey and there appears to have been little improvement in water quality to date. Samples taken outside the Schedule I closure at stations 26 - 29 met the approved shellfish growing water standard. Stations 27, 28 and 29 were located at a raft oyster culture lease located in Refuge Cove.

## 4.2.6 Squirrel Cove (Marine stations 30-36)

Stations 30 - 36 were located in the major anchorage area of Squirrel Cove. Shellfish growing water quality was not met at stations 31, 33 and 36 and intermittent low-level fecal contamination was noted at stations 30 and 32. The source of contamination at stations 31 and 33 was identified as discharges from anchored boats since no other source was noted. A stream (S5) draining a lagoon at this location did not contribute to the bacteriological pollution. Boat counts in Squirrel Cove ranged from 9 to 58 during the course of the survey.

The source of the contamination at station 36 was not identified, although landwash may have been the cause since some rain was noted on July 15 by field staff although none was recorded at the Cortes Island Forestry Station. Fecal coliform levels on other days were low at this station. Shellstock samples (oysters) taken at stations 30 and 33 yielded fecal coliform levels of 1300/100 g and 330/100 g indicating shellfish harvested from this area would not meet market standards due to unacceptable bacteriological contamination.

Stations 37 - 40 were established outside the major anchorage to assess water quality fronting the Indian Reservation and Squirrel Cove government dock areas. All stations in this area met the growing water standard, although elevated fecal coliform levels were noted at stations 37 - 39 on July 12, coincident with rainfall observed by field staff. Previous samples taken by EPS in 1973 (1) also indicated water quality offshore of the Indian Reservation was acceptable for shellfish harvesting. Sewage generated on the reserve is reportedly collected by a single collection system and treated by a septic tank with subsequent ground disposal. A stream (S6) entering approximately 100 m north of the government dock was slightly contaminated ( $\overline{x}$  FC = 68.5/100 ml) although this area is presently under a general Schedule I wharf closure.

## 4.2.7 Squirrel Cove to Mary Point (Marine stations 37-44)

Stations 41 to 44 were located along this section of coastline to assess growing water quality. All stations met the approved standard although elevated fecal coliform levels were recorded at stations 41 and 43 on July 15, presumably resulting from landwash effects. No sources of sewage contamination were noted onshore or from boats. An oyster lease (L.1512) located at station 44 was well removed from any potential sources of bacteriological pollution.

#### 4.2.8 Cortes Bay (Marine stations 45-47)

Sample stations 45, 46 and 47 were established to assess water quality in Cortes Bay and of these stations, 45 and 46 both exceeded the approved growing water standard.

Boat discharges were again implicated as the source of fecal contamination, as no onshore sources were identified during the sanitary survey. The boat counts presented in Table 1 range from 19 to 42 and include anchored vessels and vessels docked at both the government wharf and private marina. No contamination was noted at station 47, with the exception of a single high count on July 15. An oyster shellstock sample collected at station 47 yielded a fecal coliform result of  $40/100~\rm g$ .

# 4.2.9 Sutil Point to Manson Bay, including Twin Islands (Marine stations 48-53)

Stations 48 to 53 were established in these areas to assess growing water quality. A registered oyster lease located between the Twin Islands (L.1442) was not sampled due to the absence of significant pollution sources.

No contamination was noted at Smelt Bay and it would appear the septic tanks and absorption fields serving these houses are operating adequately. Station 51 in Manson Bay exceeded the growing water standard at the median level. The source of contamination at this location was not identified although the cause was either land based or related to boat discharges. Boat counts shown in Table 1 include both anchored vessels and vessels docked at the government wharf. Drainage from Manson's Lagoon entering the bay at station 50 was not contaminated, thereby discounting this source as the cause of the high coliform values.

Samples collected in both Manson Bay and Manson's Lagoon during the 1973 EPS survey (1) met the shellfish growing water standard and no sewage disposal problems were noted at that time.

#### 4.2.10 Gorge Harbour (Marine stations 54-62)

Stations 54 to 62 in Gorge Harbour met the approved shellfish growing water standard. The major potential sources of contamination to the harbour included:

- (i) sewage discharges from anchored or moored boats; and
- (ii) contaminated streams entering at S7 and S8.

The former potential source was not evident in the water quality results from the major anchorages despite the number of boats present (Table 1). These major anchorage areas were in the vicinity of stations 54 - 56 and 59 and 60, and included the wharf and gas floats at the Gorgeview Marina. Previous sampling by EPS in 1973 in the vicinity of the marina indicated contamination of the growing water was occurring as a result of:

- (i) boat discharges;
- (ii) a contaminated stream entering at the marina; and
- (iii) possible absorption field seepage.

During the 1973 study the mean fecal coliform value for the creek (S7) was 79/100 ml as compared with 81/100 ml during the present study suggesting there has been little change in this area during the past 7 years. The data collected during the 1973 study resulted in the impostion of of Schedule I contaminated area closure 13-7 and that closure

remains in effect at present. A registered oyster lease (L.473) located west of the marina (station 57) remains outside the closure and was unaffected by the boating activity and fecal contamination in S7.

A registered oyster lease (L.457) located along the south shore of Tan Island was not sampled due to the absence of significant sources of contamination.

A third oyster lease (L.1571), located at the eastern end of Gorge Harbour (station 61), was of acceptable growing water quality. A stream entering the harbour at the far eastern end (S8) was not significantly contaminated ( $\overline{X}$  FC = 26/100 ml) and did not affect water quality at nearby marine station 62.

#### 4.2.11 Whaletown Bay (Marine stations 63-65)

Three stations (63, 64, 65) were established at Whaletown Bay to assess water quality at a registered oyster lease (L.458) located near the government dock. Although some fecal contamination was observed in Stations 63 and 64, they did not exceed the approved growing water standard. Sources of contamination to Whaletown Bay include discharges from moored boats at the government wharf and discharges from ferry vessels travelling between Whaletown Bay and Heriot Bay (Quadra Island).

#### 4.2.12 Coulter Bay (Marine stations 66-69)

Marine stations 66 - 69 exhibited excellent water quality during the survey and no sources of contamination were noted that would adversely affect the oyster leases located between Coulter Island and Cortes Island (L.437, L.438). A small stream (S9) entering Coulter Bay did not cause any water quality deterioration ( $\Re$  FC = 18.5/100 ml).

#### 4.2.13 Carrington Bay and Quartz Bay (Marine stations 70-73)

These areas were not used for recreational boat anchorage during the survey and no other potential pollution sources were observed. Water quality at all marine stations (70 - 74) was excellent including those stations in the vicinity of the oyster lease (L.468) in Quartz Bay (stations 73 and 74). The small stream (S10) entering at the head of Quartz Bay had no effect on water quality ( $\mathbf{x}$  FC = less than 1/100 ml).

#### 4.2.14 Von Donop Inlet (Marine stations 75-79)

Five sample stations (75 - 79) were established in Von Donop Inlet to assess the impact of boat anchorage on water quality. Boat counts, which varied from 13 to 27 during the survey, did not correlate with water quality; that is, water quality did not vary according to the number of boats present. Low level fecal contamination was noted in stations 75, 76 and 77, however shellfish growing water standards were not exceeded. Shellstock samples collected previously from this area and analyzed by the Fish Inspection Branch have shown occasional fecal contamination.

#### 4.2.15 Read Island (Marine stations 82-87)

Marine stations 82 - 87 were established in Evans Bay, including Bird Cove, and at a registered oyster lease in Burdwood Bay. No bacteriological contamination was observed at any of these stations, nor were there any sources of fecal pollution identified.

# 4.2.16 Quadra Island (Marine stations 88-97)

Marine stations on Quadra Island were concentrated in the Drew Harbour area to assess the effects of boat discharges on the recreational

shellfish harvesting beaches of Rebecca Spit and the commercial oyster lease located at Heriot Island.

Water quality at all stations (88 - 97) in this area was good, and there was no apparent impact of boat discharges on the receiving waters despite the utilization of Drew Harbour for anchorage (Table 1). Other potential sources at Heriot Bay include sewage discharges from the ferry and from moored boats at both the private and government wharfs.

Three freshwater inputs to this area were sampled on one occasion and the results are presented below:

	Fecal Coliform/	Fecal Streptococci/
Location	100 ml	100 ml
unnamed creek entering 200 W of government dock	98	85
unnamed creek entering at head of Hyacinth Bay	. 7	33
Drew Creek	23	. 69

These inputs were not considered to be of sufficient flow to impact significantly on the receiving waters.

Samples collected in Heriot Bay and Drew Harbour during 1973 indicate water quality has not changed significantly during the past 7 years although greater utilization of the harbour as an anchorage area was noted.

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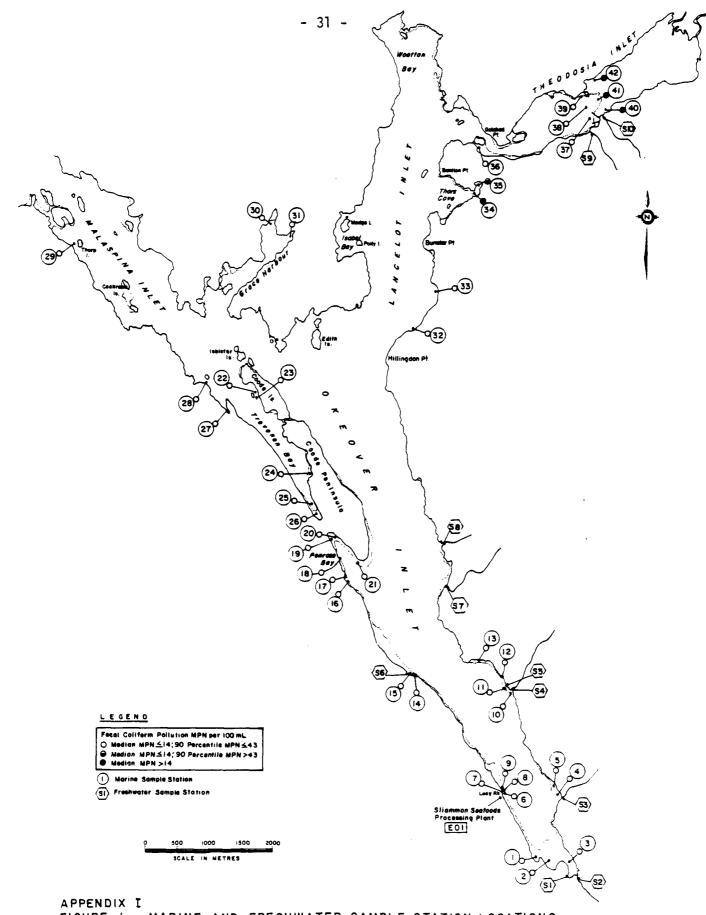
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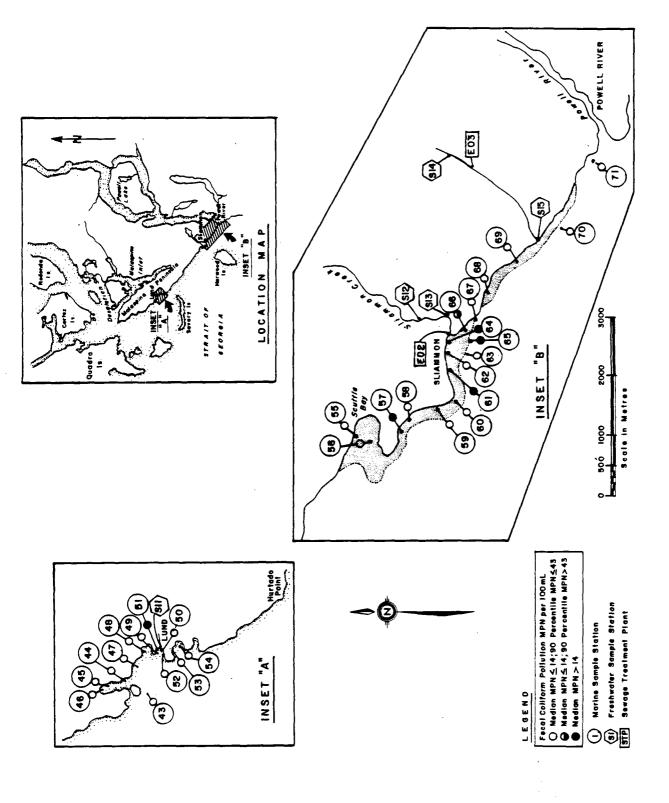
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APPENDIX I

AREA I FIGURES

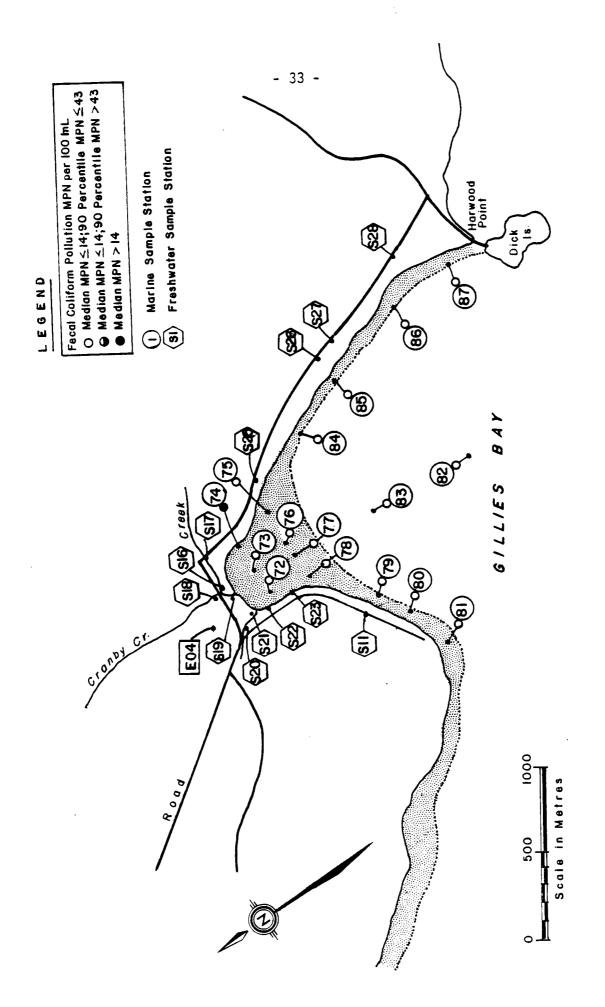


APPENDIX I
FIGURE I MARINE AND FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS OKEOVER INLET, MALASPINA INLET, LANCELOT INLET
AND THEODOSIA INLET

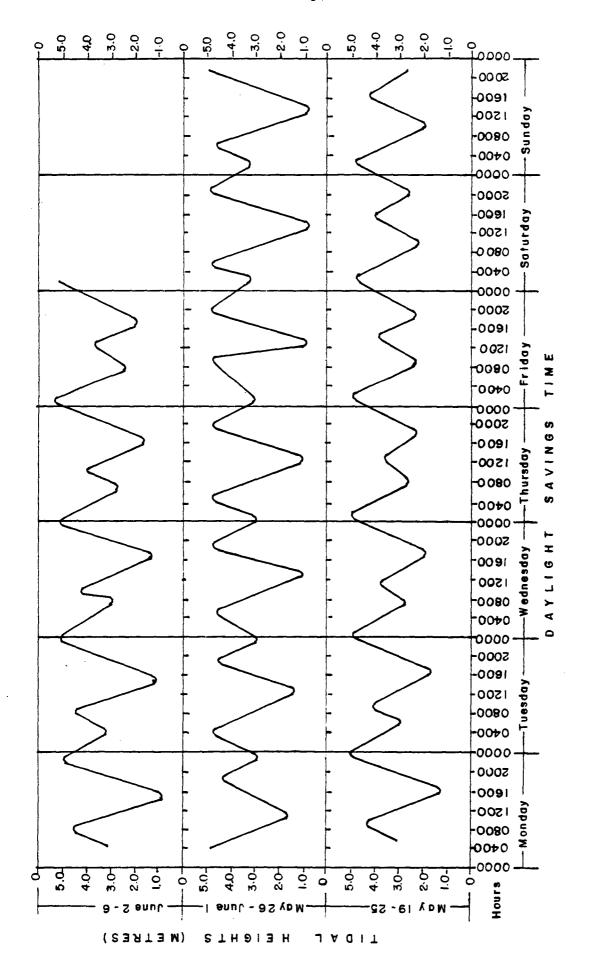


STATION LOCATIONS -POWELL RIVER T0 AND FRESHWATER SAMPLE BAY LUND HARBOUR AND SCUTTLE MARINE

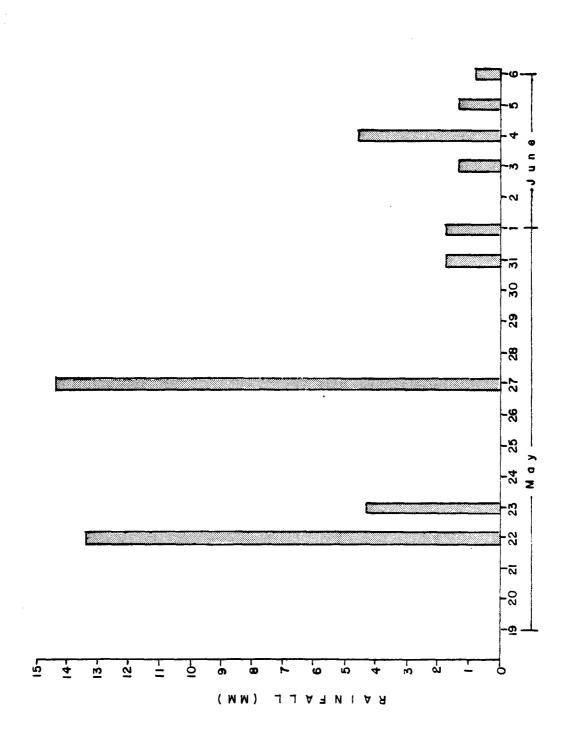
APPENDIX I FIGURE 2



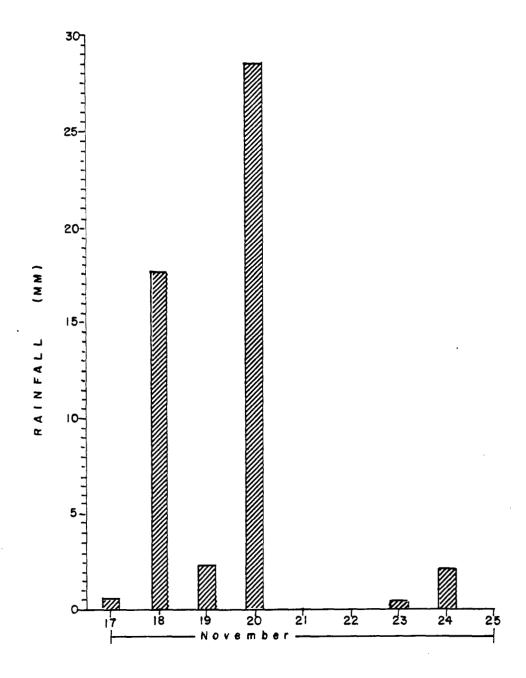
FRESHWATER AND MARINE BAY, TEXADA ISLAND --STATION LOCATIONS SAMPLE GILLIES APPENDIX FIGURE



6, 1980 to June May 19 OKEOVER INLET GRAPH -HEIGHT APPENDIX FIGURE 4



CORTES ISLAND FORESTRY STATION June 6, 1980 DATA RAINFALL May 19 to 3 APPENDIX FIGURE 5



APPENDIX I
FIGURE 6 RAINFALL DATA - POWELL RIVER
November 17 - 25,1980

APPENDIX II

AREA I. TABLES

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APPENDIX II, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area 1)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
1	49° 57.96'	124° 40.91'	Okeover Inlet
2	49° 57.87'	124° 40.70'	19
3	49° 57.97'	124° 40.58'	11
4	49° 58.47'	124° 40.63'	и
5	49° 58.52'	124° 40.64'	ii.
6	49° 58.46'	124° 41.35'	ti
7	49° 58.48'	124° 41.32'	н
8	49 58.49'	124° 41.36'	ti
9	49° 58.52'	124° 41.38'	10
10	49° 59.35'	124° 41.30'	lg .
11	49° 59.37'	124° 41.39'	ti
12	49° 59.43'	124° 41.41'	ti .
. 13	49° 59.59'	124° 41.72'	и
14	49° 59.47'	124° 42.57'	16
15	49° 59.48'	124° 42.64'	ıı
16	50° 00.27'	124° 45.51'	Penrose Bay
17	50° 00.32'	124° 43.52'	11
18	50° 00.46'	124° 43.60'	11
19	50° 00.62'	124° 43.74'	14
20	50° 00.64'	124° 43.69'	44
21	50° 00.44'	124° 43.36'	14
22	50° 01.85'	124° 44.80'	Coode Island
23	50° 01.84'	124° 44.78'	u
24	50° 01.18'	124° 44.04'	Trevenen Bay
25	50° 00.90'	124° 43.98'	11
26	50° 00.85'	124° 43.93'	tt
27	50° 01.74'	124° 45.17'	и
28	50° 01.95'	124° 45.44'	44
29	50° 03.09'	124° 47.23'	Thorpe Island

APPENDIX II, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area 1)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
30	E00 02 201	1049 44 644	Connect Heart save
30	50° 03.30'	124° 44.64'	Grace Harbour
31	50° 03.20'	124° 44.36'	
32	50° 02.44'	124° 42.66'	Lancelot Inlet
33	50° 02.75'	124° 42.40'	
34	50° 03.60'	124° 41.94'	Thors Cove
35	50° 03.65'	124° 41.86'	н
36	50° 03.97'	124° 41.85'	Theodesia Inlet
37	50° 04.20'	124° 40.49'	41
38	50° 04.30'	124° 40.55'	11
39	50° 04.38'	124° 40.62'	u
40	50° 04.36'	124° 40.20'	11
41	50° 04.44'	124° 40.30'	11
42	50° 04.58'	124° 40.37'	11
43	49° 58.95'	124° 46.16'	Lund Harbour
44	49° 59.09'	124° 46.02'	•
45	49° 59.14'	124° 46.04'	"
46	49° 59.25'	124° 46.05'	u
<b>4</b> 7	49° 59.00'	124° 45.85'	H
48	49° 58.95'	124° 45.64'	11
49			at .
50			n
51			u
52			II .
53	49° 58.57'	124° 45.56'	n
54	49° 58.49'	124° 45.57'	II .
55	49° 54.50'	124° 37.58'	Scuttle Bay
56	49° 54.35'	124° 37.70'	11
57	49° 54.13'	124° 37.53'	Sliammon I. R.
58	49° 54.00'	124° 37.30'	н

APPENDIX II, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area 1)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
59	49° 53.80'	124° 37.18'	Sliammon I. R.
60	49° 53.70'	124° 37.10'	11
61	49° 53.70'	124° 36.72'	10 .
62	49° 53.71'	124° 36.50'	u ·
63	49° 53.53'	124° 36.54'	<b>i</b> 0
64	49° 53.71'	124° 36.40'	u
65	49° 53.50'	124° 36.40'	и
66	49° 53.63'	124° 36.20'	ct.
67	49° 53.48'	124° 36.03'	16
68	49° 53.39'	124° 35.70'	16
69	49° 53.20'	124° 35.30'	Gibson's Beach
70	49° 52.81'	124° 34.97'	Powell River
71	49° 52.48'	124° 34.12'	10
72	49° 40.68'	123° 28.82'	Gillies Bay
73	49° 40.70'	123° 28.80'	и .
74	49° 40.68'	123° 28.60'	11
75	49° 40.57'	123° 28.53'	H
76	49° 40.57'	123° 28.62'	11
77	49° 40.57'	123° 28.83'	11
78	49° 40.57'	123° 28.95'	18
79	49° 40.40'	123° 29.15'	11
80	49° 40.33'	123° 29.40'	
81	49° 40.24'	123° 29.70'	10
82	49° 39.67'	123° 29.05'	46
83	49° 39.94'	123° 28.85'	ii .
84	49° 40.42'	123° 28.38'	и
85	49° 40.16'	123° 28.20'	11
86	49° 39.62'	123° 28.00'	16
87	49° 39.30'	123° 28.00'	H

APPENDIX II Table 2: FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS (Area I)

STATION NO.	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	RECEIVING WATER
<b>S</b> 1	unnamed stream entering at SW corner of Okeover Inlet	Okeover Inlet
\$2	unnamed stream entering at head of Okeover Inlet	Okeover Inlet
\$3	unnamed stream entering at oyster lease L.6192	Okeover Inlet
<b>S4</b>	unnamed stream approx. 50m south of shell pile on east side of Okeover Inlet	Okeover Inlet
<b>S</b> 5	unnamed stream at shell pile on east side of Okeover Inlet	Okeover Inlet
\$6	unnamed creek entering north of Government Dock	Okeover Inlet
\$7	unnamed creek entering on the east side of Okeover Inlet, accross from Penrose Bay	Okeover Inlet
88	unnamed creek entering approximately 750m north of S7	Okeover Inlet
<b>S</b> 9	unnamed creek at Percy Logging Camp	Theodosia Inlet
\$10	unnamed creek approximately 400m east of \$9	Theodosia Inlet
S11	unnamed creek entering Lund Harbour at Government Dock	Lund Harbour
S12	Sliammon Creek at Highway bridge	Malaspina Strai
S13	Sliammon Creek near mouth	Malaspina Strai
S14	unnamed creek upstream of Wildwood Heights sewage lagoon discharge	Malaspina Strai
S15	mouth of S14, downstream from lagoon discharge	Malaspina Strais
S16	small creek entering Cranby Creek adjacent to road	Gillies Bay
S17	creek adjacent to Arnold's Store at south side of road (S6 upstream)	Gillies Bay

APPENDIX II Table 2: FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS (Area I)

STATION NO.	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	RECEIVING WATER
\$18	Cranby Creek entering at head of bay at road	Gillies Bay
\$19	Cranby Creek at mouth next to Gillies Bay Inn	Gillies Bay
S20	ditch accross from bank (S21 upstream)	Gillies Bay
\$21	ditch adjacent to laundromat at wooden bridge	Gillies Bay
S22	ditch at foot of Oak Street	Gillies Bay
S23	ditch discharge at foot of Ash	Gillies Bay
S2 <b>4</b>	culvert discharge on Sanderson Road 50m east of Dogwood Avenue	Gillies Bay
S25	culvert outlet 30m west of abandoned house	Gillies Bay
S26	culvert outlet 25m east of 50 km/h sign	Gillies Bay
\$27	culvert outlet 100m west of 50 km/h sign	Gillies Bay
\$28	culvert (north side) 50m before "Retreat Motel" sign	Gillies Bay

APPENDIX II Table 3: SUMMARY OF FECAL COLIFORM MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	MPN RANGE	MEDIAN	90 PERCENTILE
1	10	L2 - 350	L2	5
2	10	L2 - 540	L2	2
3	10	L2 - 540	2	33
4	6	L2 - 13	5.5	11.8
5	6	L2 - 33	L2	14.4
6	11	L2 - 11	L2	8.3
7	11	L2 - 13	L2	6.5
8	11	L2 - 2	L2	2
9	11	L2 - 5	L2	2
10	6	L2 - 4	L2	2.8
11	6	L2 - 14	2	8.6
12	6	L2 - 2	L2	2
13	6	L2 - L2	L2	L2
14	6	L2 - 2	L2	2
15	6	L2 - 2	L2	2
16	6	L2 - 5	L2 ·	3.2
17	. 6	L2 - 2	L2	L2
18	6	L2 - 2	L2	L2
19	7	L2 - 79	5	27.2
20	6	L2 - 49	2	29.8
21	6	L2 - 5	L2	4.4
22	6	L2 - 2	L2	L2
23	6	L2 - 5	L2	2
24	6	L2 - 49	L2	20.8
25	6	L2 - 2	L2	L2
26	6	L2 - 2	L2	L2
27	6	L2 - 23	L2	11.6
28	6	L2 - L2	L2	L2
29	6	L2 - L2	L2	L2
30	6	L2 - 23	L2	13.4
31	6	L2 - 21	L2	8.4

APPENDIX II Table 3: MPN BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR MARINE STATIONS

STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	MPN RANGE	MEDIAN	90 PERCENTIL
32	6	L2	L2	L2
33	6	L2 - L2	L2	L2
34	5	L2 - 350	49	214.5
35	5	L2 - 540	13	335
36	5	2 - 5	2	3.2
37	5	2 - 17	9	14
38	5	2 - 17	7	12
39	5	2 - 23	5	17
40	6	4 - 33	22.5	27
41	6	5 - 49	23	39.4
42	5	7 - 70	17	47.8
43	3	L2 - L2	L2	L2
44	4	L2 - 17	3.5	13
45	4	2 - 5	2	3.8
46	4	L2 - 4 ·	L2	3.2
47	4	L2 - 17	2.5	11.4
48	4	L2 - 13	6.5	11
49	3	5 - 49	13	38.2
50	3	5 - 8	8	8
51	3	2 - 170	130	158
52	3	L2 - 5	2	4.1
53	4	L2 - 5	L2	3.8
54	4	L2 - 2	L2	L2
55	6	L2 - 5	L2	4.4
56	6	L2 - 11	5	9.2
57	5	L2 - 46	17	39.5
58	6	L2 - 23	6.5	23
59	5	L2 - 23	<b>13</b> .	18
60	6	L2 - 33	10.5	27
61	6	L2 - 49	26	39.4
62	6	L2 - 49	12.5	33.4

APPENDIX II Table 3: MPN BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR MARINE STATIONS

STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	MPN RANGE	MEDIAN	90 PERCENTILE
63	4	L2 - 23	14	20.6
64	6	L2 - 49	19.5	47.2
65	4	L2 - 23	17	23
66	6	L2 - 130	2.5	59.8
67	6	5 - 46	7	<b>32.</b> 2
68	6	L2 - 33	7.5	21
69	5	L2 - 23	4	22.5
70	4	5 - 33	13.5	28.6
71	3	L2 - 49	2	34.9
72	8	2 - 49	9.5	<b>30.</b> 6
73	8	L2 - 79	5	33.4
74	8	2 - 79	15	71.8
75	8	L2 - 79	6	26.2
76	. 8	L2 - 9	3	6.6
77	4	L2 - 5	2	3.8
78	8	L2 - 49	L2	16.2
79	8	L2 - 26	2	10.8
80	7	L2 - 13	2	10.2
81	7	L2 - 2	L2	L2
82	7	L2	L2	L2
83	8	L2	L2	L2
84	8	L2 - 5	L2	3
85	8	L2 - 2	L2	L2
86	8	L2 - 4	L2	2.4
87	8	L2 - 17	L2	9.8

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample Station	Coll Date	ection Time	FC MPN/100ml	:	Sample Station	Coll Date	ection Time	FC MPN/100m1
1	May 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 0995 3 0910 6 0915 7 0905 8 0905 8 1040 9 0830 0 0940	L2 L2 L2 2 5 L2 L2 L2 2 L2 350	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	May 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 0955 3 0925 6 0925 7 0915	L2 13 11 11
2	May 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: Nov. 1: 1: 2: 2:	2 0950 3 0915 5 0920 7 0910 3 0910 3 0140 9 0830 0 0945	L2 L2 2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	May 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2 0955 3 0925 5 0925 7 0915	2 L2 2 33
3	May 22 23 26 27 28 Nov. 18 19 20 21	2 0950 3 0920 5 0925 7 0910 8 0910 8 1040 9 0830 0 0950	L2 2 8 2 L2 2 5 23 540		6	May 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2 1000 3 0930 5 0925 7 0920 8 0920 7 1500 8 0930 9 0900 0 0915	L2 L2 L2 2 L2 11 2 9

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample Station	Collect Date	Time	M N/ TOOM!	1 1	Sample Station	<u>Colle</u> Date	ction Time	FC MPN/100ml
7	May 21 22 23 26 27 28 Nov. 17 18 19 20 21	1325 1000 0930 0930 0920 0920 1500 0930 0905 0915	L2 2 13 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 2		10	May 22 23 26 27 28 29	0935 0935 0925 0925	2 L2 4 L2 L2 L2
8	May 22 23 26 27 28 29 Nov. 17 18 19 20 21	1005 0930 0930 0920 0920 1110 1505 0930 0905 0920 0940	L2 L2 2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2		11	May 22 23 26 27 28 29	0940 0945 0930 0925	14 L2 5 2 L2 2
9	May 22 23 26 27 28 29 Nov. 17 18 19 20 21	0920 1110	L2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	May 21 22 23 26 27 28	1020 0945 0940 0930	L2 L2 2 13 L2 L2

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Collec	tion_	FC	•	Sample	Co	llec	tion	FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml	1	Station	Date	2	Time	MPN/100m1
13	May 21	1340	L2	ŧ	17	May	21	1345	L2
	22	1020	L2	•			22	1030	L2
	23	0945	L2	1			23	1000	L2
	26	0940	L2	ı			26	0950	L2
	27	0930	L2	•			27	0940	L2
	28	0930	L2				28	0940	2
				<del>.</del>					
14	May 22	1020	L2		18	May		1350	L2
	23	0950	L2				22	1050	L2
	26	0945	L2				23	1000	L2
	27	0935	L2				26	0950	L2
	28	0935	L2	•			27	0940	2
	29	1100	2				28	0945	L2
				•					
15	May 22	1025	L2	1	19	May		1350	L2
	23	0950	L2				22	1035	. 2
	26	0945	L2				23	1005	5
	27	0935	2				26	0955	5
	28	0935	L2				27	0945	79
	29	1100	2				28	0945	2
				1			29		5
16	May 21	1345	5		20	May	21	1350	2
10	22	1030	L2		20	may	22	1035	L2
	23	1000	L2 L2				23	1005	L2 L2
	26	0950	L2 L2	1			26	0955	2
	27	0940	2	1			27	0935	49
	۷1	U94U							
	28	0940	L2	1			28	0950	17

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

	y 21 22 23 26 27 28 y 22 23 26 27	Time  1400 1040 1010 0955 0945 1010	MPN/100ml  L2  L2  L2  L2  5  4	1 1 1 1	Station 25	May 21 22 23 26 27 28	1425 1105 1025 1015 1005 1045	MPN/100m1  L2  L2  L2  L2  L2  L2
22 Mag	22 23 26 27 28 y 22 23 26	1040 1010 0955 0945 1010 	L2 L2 L2 5 4	1		22 23 26 27 28	1105 1025 1015 1005 1045	L2 L2 L2 2 L2
22 Mag	22 23 26 27 28 y 22 23 26	1010 0955 0945 1010 1050 1020	L2 L2 5 4	1	26	22 23 26 27 28	1025 1015 1005 1045	L2 L2 2 L2
	26 27 28 y 22 23 26	0955 0945 1010 	L2 5 4 L2	1	26	26 27 28	1015 1005 1045	L2 2 L2
	27 28 y 22 23 26	0945 1010 1050 1020	5 4 L2	1	26	27 28	1005 1045	2 L2
	28 y 22 23 26	1010 1050 1020	4 L2	ı	26	28	1045	L2
	y 22 23 26	1050 1020	L2	-	26			
	23 26	1020		1	26	May 21	1405	
	23 26	1020		ı	26	May 21	1405	
23 Ma	26		L2		20	May 21	1425	L2
23 Ma		1005		•		22	1100	L2
23 Ma	27		L2			23	1030	L2
23 Ma		0955	2			26	1015	2
23 Ma	28	1020	2	•		27	1000	2
23 Ma	29	1040	L2	.•		28	1030	L2
23 May	. 22	1050		'	27	May 21	1.425	
		1050 1035	L2		27	May 21 22	1435 1110	L2
	23 26	1005	L2 L2	ı		23	1040	L2 4
	27	0955	L2 L2			26	1040	L2
	28	1020	2			27	1010	23
	29	1040	L2			28	1045	23 L2
		1040	L 2				1045	LC
24 Ma	y 22	1055	2	1	28	May 22	1125	L2
24 Πα,	23	1035	L2	•		23	1040	L2
	26	1010	L2	ı		26	1025	L2
	27	1000	49	3		27	1010	L2
	28	1025	L2			28	1050	L2
	29	1025	L2	1		29	1030	L2

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Collec	tion	FC	•	Sample	Col	llec	tion	FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml		Station	Date	?	Time	MPN/100ml
29	May 21	1450	L2		33	May	22	1210	L2
	22	1130	L2	1		•	23	1125	L2
	23	1055	L2	•			26	1050	L2
	26	1030	L2	ı			27	1030	L2
	27	1015	L2	1			28	1120	L2
	28	1055	L2	•			29	1010	L2
	<del>-:</del>		·	7	<del></del>			<del></del>	
30	May 22	1150	7	•	34	May		1130	L2
	23	1105	L2	•			26	1030	49
	26	1055	L2	•			27	1035	350
	27	1020	23	•			28	1130	2
	28	1100	2	•			29	1000	79
	29	1025	L2	•					
				1	<del></del>				
31	May 22	1145	L2	•	35	May		1130	L2
	23	1110	L2				26	1050	540
	26	1035	L2	•			27	1035	13
	27	1020	21				28	1130	5
	28	1150	L2				29	1000	13
	29	1020	L2	1					
22	May 20	1205	1.2	•	26	W	22	1220	7
32	May 22	1205	L2		36	May		1220	7
	23	1120	L2				23	1135	2
	26	1045	L2				26	1055	2
	27	1030	L2				27	1040	2
	28	1110	L2	•			28	1135	5
	29	1010	L2	•			29	0955	2

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Collec	tion	FC '	' Sample		Collection			FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml	1	Station	Date		Time	MPN/100ml
37	May 23	1145	2		41	May	21	1545	13
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	26	1105	17		•-		22	1230	33
	27	1045	11				23	1150	13
	28	1140	9	•			26	1110	33
	29	0945	2	•			27	1055	49
				•			28	1150	5
20	M 02	1145	7	T .	40		01	3545	22
<b>3</b> 8	May 23	1145	7	•	42	May		1545	33
	26 27	1105	17 7				22	1235	110
	28	1050 1140	2		•		23 26	1150 1110	7 13
	29	0950	5				27	1110	70
	29	0950	5				28	1150	17
			-					1150	1/
39	May 23	1145	5	1	43	May	29	1350	L2
	26	1105	23	•			30	0930	L2
	27	1050	2	1		June	05	0920	L2
	28	1140	11	•					
	29	0950	5	ŧ					
			<del></del>	1					
40	May 21	1540	33		44	May		1355	L2
	22	1230	4				30	0940	L2
	23	1150	5			June		0925	17
	26	1110	23				05	0920	7
	27	1050	22	•					
	28	1150	23	ı					

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Collection			FC '	•	Sample	Collec	tion_	FC
Station	Date		Time	MPN/100ml	•	Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml
45	May	20	1355	2	,	50	May 29	1410	8
40	_	30	0940	17		20	30	0950	8
	June		0940	11	ı		June 05	0930	5
		05	0915	5	٠		oune os	0330	J
	-			·	-			<del></del>	
46	May	29	1350	L2	1	51	May 29	1410	130
		30	0940	L2	•		30	0955	170
	June	04	0925	4	•		June 05	0930	2
		05	0915	2	•				
					·				
47	May		1400	3		52	May 29	1420	2
		30	0945	L2			30	1015	L2
	June		0920	2			June 05	0905	5
		05	0925	17	•				
***					١				<del></del>
48	May	29	1405	L2	ı	53	May 29	1430	L2
	-	30	0950	8	•		30	1015	L2
	June	04	0915	13	•		June 04	0910	5
		05	0925	5	•		05	0905	2
					1			··· <del>····</del>	
49	May		1405	49	•	54	May 29	1430	2
		30	0950	13			30	1020	L2
	June	05	0930	5			June 04		L2
					1		05	0900	L2

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	<u>Colle</u>	ction	FC '	Sample	Collec	tion_	FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml '	Station	Date	Time	MPN/100m1
55	May 29	1440	L2 '	59	May 30	1050	L2
	30	1040	L2 '		June 03	1240	5
	June 03	1135	4 '		(am) 04	0530	13
	(am) 04	0845	L2 '		(pm) 04	1430	13
	(pm) 04	1445	5 '		05	0830	23
	05	0840	L2 '				
56	May 20	1445	5 '	60	May 20	1.455	1.2
30	May 29 30		11 '	00	May 29 30	1455 1055	L2 2
	June 03		5 '	•	June 03	1300	8
	(am) 04		5 <b>'</b>		(am) 04	0825	33
	(pm) 04		8 '		(pm) 04	1425	13
	05 05		L2 '		05	0825	23
57	May 30		L2 '	61	May 29	1500	21
	June 03		17		30	1100	L2
	(am) 04		46 '		June 03	1305	33
	(pm) 04		33		(am) 04	0820	49
	05	0835	L2 '		(pm) 04 05	1420 0825	17 31
		·	<del></del>				
58	May 29	1450	L2	62	<b>May</b> 29	1500	L2
	30		L2		30	1100	L2
	June 03		23 '		June 03	1310	8
	(am) 04		23 '		(am) 04	0815	49
	(pm) 04		13 '		(pm) 04	1420	23
		0830	L2 '		05	0820	17

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Co	He	tion	FC	ı	Sample	Co	llec	tion	FC
Station	Dat	е	Time	MPN/100ml	1	Station	Date	-	Time	MPN/100ml
63	May	30	1105	L2	1	67	May	29	1510	5
June			0815	11	1			30	1115	5
	(pm)	04	1415	23	1		June		1345	7
		05	0820	17	•		(am)		0800	7
					1		(pm)		1405	23
					•		νμ,	05	0810	46
					1					<del></del>
64	May	29	1505	L2	•	68	May	29	1520	L2
		30	1110	8	ı			30	1120	L2
•	June	03	1320	31	•		June	03	1355	7
	(am)	04	0810	L2	•		(am)	04	0755	8
	(pm)	04	1410	49	ı		(pm)	04	1405	33
		05	0815	46	1			05	0805	13
	<del></del>			···	•					
65	May	30	1105	L2	•	69	May	29	1530	L2
June	(am)	04	0810	23	1			30	1125	L2
	(pm)	04	1415	23	•	June	(am)	04	0750	4
		05	0815	11	•		(pm)	04	1400	22
					1			05	0800	23
					1				<del></del>	
66	May		1510	L2	ı	70	May	30	1130	5
		30	1110	L2	١	June	( am )	04	0745	2
			1335	5	١		(pm)	04	1355	33
	(am)		0805	L2	•			05	0800	22
	(pm)	04	1410	13	t					
		05	0810	130	1					

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Col	llec	tion	FC	٠	Sample	_Co1	llec	tion	FC
Station	Date	2	Time	MPN/100ml	1	Station	Date	2	Time	MPN/100ml
71	May	30	1130	2	1	74	June	02	1030	5
	(am)	04	0740	L2	•			03	1015	13
	` '	05	0755	49	i			04	1025	2
					ı			05	1020	2
					٠		Nov.	18	1030	79
					•			19	1020	17
					•			20	1010	33
					1			21	1100	70
					•	<del></del>				<del></del>
72	June		1020	8	•	75	June		1030	79
		03	1015	11	1			03	1005	. 5
		04	1030	17	,			04	1020	L2
		05	1025	2	•			05	1015	11
	Nov.	18	1040	8	ŧ		Nov.		1040	7
		19	1025	8	ı			19	1025	L2
		20	1130	49	١	•		20	1020	13
		21	1115	26	1			21	1130	5
	,		1000	_	1	7.0			1025	
73	June		1020	5		76	June		1035	5
		03	1015	2 5	i			03	1010	2
		04	1025					04	1040 1015	L2 4
	Mari	05	1025	L2 2			Nev	05		4 L2
	Nov.	18	1035		,		Nov.		1045	
		19	1020	22 7	i			19	1030	L2
		20	1015					20	1025	6
		21	1110	79	•			21	1135	9

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	Colle	ction	FC	Sample	Collec	tion	FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml	Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml
77	June 02	1035	2	80	June 02	1045	2
	03	1010		1	03	1030	2
	04	1035	2	1	04	1050	13
	05	1015	5	)	05	1035	L2
•				•	Nov. 18	1105	L2
				1	19	1045	9
			,	1	21	1145	L2
						<del>- ,                                   </del>	
78	June 02	1040	L2	81	June 02	1045	L2
	03	1015	L2		03	1030	L2
	04	1035	L2		04	1055	L2
	05	1020	0		05	1040	2
	Nov. 18	1050	5		Nov. 18	1105	L2
	19	1035	49		19	1050	L2
	20	1030	2		21	1150	L2
	21	1135	2	•			
70	1 02	1040		92	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1105	
79	June 02 03	1040	4	04	June 02	1105	L2
		1025	44		03	1100	
	04 05	1045	2 7		04	1100	L2
		1030	•	1	05 Nov. 19	1050	L2
		1100	26 2		Nov. 18	1115	L2
	19	1040			19	1055	L2
	20	1040	LZ		20	1045	L2
	21	1145	2		21	1155	L2

APPENDIX II Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area I)

Sample	<u>Co1</u>	lec	<u>tion</u>	FC	•	Sample	Col	1 ec	tion	FC
Station —	Date		Time	MPN/100ml	<u>'</u>	Station	Date	<del>.</del>	Time	MPN/100m1
83	June	02	1100	L2	•	86	June	02	1120	L2
		03	1035	L2	1			03	1000	L2
		04	1040	L2	•			04	1010	2
		05	1045	L2	•			05	1005	2
	Nov.	18	1120	L2	1		Nov.	18	1140	L2
		19	1055	L2	1			19	1020	L2
		20	1045	2	١			20	1100	L2
		21	1200	L2	1			21	1235	4
					1		<del></del>			
84	June		1125	L2		87	June		1110	L2
		03	1005	L2				03	0950	L2
		04	1020	5				04	1000	L2
		05	1010	L2				05	1000	L2
	Nov.		1025	2			Nov.		1145	L2
		19	1100	L2				19	1120	17
		20	1050	2	•			20	1100	L2
		21	1205	17	•			21	1250	8
05	•	00	1100		•			·	- "	
85	June		1120	L2						
		03	1000	L2	·					
		04	1015	L2	1					
		05	1010	L2	·					•
		18	1130	L2						
		19	1110	L2	ì					•
		20 21	1055 1215	L2 2	i					

SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATIONS TABLE 5 APPENDIX II

	Fecal Col	Coliform MF/100 ml	m)	Fecal Streptococci MF/100 ml	occi MF/100	m]	FC:FS
Sample Station	No. of Samples	Range	Mean	No. of Samples	Range	Mean	Ratio
\$1	2	110-1110	555	2	L 10-650	~325	1.7
\$2	6	3-160	73	6	13-73	36	i
23	80	0-14	4	œ	0-21	7	;
24	5	0-4	1	<b>.</b>	3-19	æ	ł
\$5	5	8-230	11	2	3-11	7	;
98	5	0-22	10	5	15-45	53	:
27	4	0-22	8	4	8-22	13	ł
88	3	0-5		4	4-29	15	;
89	4	. 0-28	11	4	8-41	20	i
810	4	0-37	13	4	5-20	12	ł
511	9	26-730	506	9	13-200	63	ł
\$12	5	6-37	19	5	8-31	16	ł
S13	4	13-79	36	4	15-71	36	ł
S14	٣	130-2300	873	3	130-2400	920	0.9
\$15	က	90-230	836	3	20-2100	747	1.1
S16	80	28-1285	490	8	8-930	308	1.6

SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATIONS TABLE 5 APPENDIX II

	Fecal Col	iform MF/100 ml	E	Fecal Strept	Fecal Streptococci MF/100 ml	Ē	FC:FS
Sample							
Station	No. of Samples	Range	Mean	No. of Samples	is Range	Mean	Ratio
\$17	4	34-100	58	4	11-270	68	;
\$18	œ	20-510	245	8	8-1500	300	0.8
\$19	8	81-900	358	8	19-560	169	2.1
220	8	6-71	53	က	32-57	42	l i
\$21	4	2-58	27	4	12-80	42	1
225	3	660-2200	1210	က	220-660	370	3.3
\$23	Э	2500-6900	4233	က	880-4400	2360	1.8
\$24	ဧ	22-87	48	ო	23-72	51	;
\$25	က	90-140	110	2	280-1300	790	0.14
928	4	130-1690	069	က	10-170	113	6.1
257	4	29-63	48	4	12-150	58	!
828	4	340-1200	683	4	70-730	330	2.1
Effluent Samples:	Samples:						
E01	10	0-100	16	10	72-2480	877	i i
E02	4 L8(	L8000-5.7x10 <sup>6</sup>	$3.5 \times 10^{6}$	4	68000-2.2x10 <sup>5</sup>	$1.5 \times 10^{5}$	23
E03	က	L10-10	က	က	L10-40	30	i i
E04	8 10(	000-1.9x105	7.5×104	80	280-2900	1.3x103	57.6

APPENDIX II TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DATE	FC/100 ml	FS/100 m1
S1	May 22	1110	650
	23	L10	L10
<b>S2</b>	May 22	76	73
	23	32	14
	26	35	13
	27	160	69
	28	3	24
	Nov. 18	66	50
	19	61	20
	20	100	34
	21	120	26
S3	May 22	8	10
	23	1	7
	26	1	5
	27	14	21
	28	0	8
	Nov. 18	0	0
	20	6	1
	21	3	1
S <b>4</b>	May 22	4	10
	23	0	19
	26	1	3
	27	2	4
	28	0	4

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DATE	FC/100 ml	FS/100 ml
S5	May 22	230	11
	23	13	4
	26	52	6
	27	24	11
	28	8	3
\$6	May 22	18	28
	23	4	15
	26	4	36
	27	22	45
	28	0	23
S7	May 23	5	8
	26	4	11
	27	22	22
	28	0	9
S8	May 26	1	12
	27	.2	29
	28	0	4
S 9	May 23	, <b>3</b>	8
	26	12	17
	27	28	41
	28	0	12

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DATI		FC/100 ml	FS/100 m
S10	May	23	. 1	5
		26	12	7
		27	37	20
		28	0	15
S11	May	27	54	130
		29	<b>26</b> .	13
		30	170	200
	June	02	730	72
		03	180	44
		04	74	48
S12	May	29	18	18
		30	14	31
	June	02	6	8
		03	21	11
		04	37	10
S13	May	30	23	71
	June	02	13	22
		03	28	15
		04	79	35
S14	May	27	2300	2400
	June	03	130	130
		04	190	230

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DATE		FC/100 m1	FS/100 ml
S15	May	27	2300	2100
	June	03	90	20
	٠	04	119	103
S16	June	02	620	173
		03	1285	930
		04	1015	890
,		05	340	120
,	Nov.	18	100	20
		19	41	8
		20	28	13
		21	. G80	G80
S17	Nov.	18	100	20
		19	40	11
		20	34	270
		21	G80	54
S18	June	02	20	8
		03	90	220
		04	320	430
		05	181	1500
	Nov.	18	360	110
		19	190	50
		20	290	10
		21	510	70

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER
AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DAT	E	FC/100 ml	FS/100 ml
S19	June	02	460	123
		03	390	280
		04	900	560
		05	370	170
	Nov.	18	170	150
		19	160	19
		20	81	19
		21	330	30
S20	Nov.	19	6	32
		20	11	57
		21	71	38
S21	Nov.	18	30	80
		19	19	22
		20	2	12
		21	58	55
S <b>22</b>	Nov.	19	770	230
		20	660	220
		21	2200	660
S2 <b>3</b>	Nov.	19	3300	880
		20	2500	1800
		21	6400	4400

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DATE	FC/100 m1	FS/100 ml
S24	Nov. 19	35	23
	20	22	72
	21	87	57
S25	Nov. 18	100	1300
	19		
	20	90	
	21	140	280
S26	Nov. 18	1690	170
	19	130	160
	20	690	
	21	250	10
S27	Nov. 18	60	150
	19	63	20
	20	29	49
	21	39	12
S <b>2</b> 8	Nov. 18	1200	730
	19	560	70
	20	340	200
	21	630	320

APPENDIX II: TABLE 6

DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER AND EFFLUENT SAMPLE STATIONS (AREA 1)

STATION	DAT	E	FC/100 ml	FS/100 ml
Effluent	<u>s</u> :			
E01	May.	. 23	0	1410
		26	0	360
		27	1	80
		28	0	72
	Nov.	17	100	1300
		18	L10	780
		19	40	1250
		20	L10	2480
		21	L10	150
E 02	May	30	G8000	G8000
	June	02	5.7x10 <sup>6</sup>	2.2x10 <sup>5</sup>
		03	2.9x10 <sup>6</sup>	1.2x10 <sup>5</sup>
		04	1.8x10 <sup>6</sup>	1.1x10 <sup>5</sup>
E0 <b>3</b>	May	30	10	40
	June	03	L10	20
		04	L10	L10
E0 <b>4</b>	June	02	8100	300
		03	7100	800
		04	4100	280
		05	1000	300
	Nov.	18	1.2x10 <sup>5</sup>	2900
		19	1.9x10 <sup>5</sup>	L1000
		20	1.8x10 <sup>5</sup>	2800
		21	9.4x10 <sup>4</sup>	1600

APPENDIX II, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS (AREA 1)

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
1	5	18-28	25
2	4	26.5-28	27.5
3	4	25-28	27
4	4	26-27	26.5
5	4	25.5-27	26
6	5	18-27	25
7	4	26-28	27
8	3	27.5-28	27.5
9	3.	27-28	27.5
10	3	26-27.5	26.5
11	3	25-27	26
12	4	26-28	27
13	4	26-28	27
14	3	27-27.5	27.5
15	3	27-28	27.5
16	4	26.5-28	27
17	4	27-28	27.5
18	4	26.5-28	27
19	4	26.5-28	27
20	4	26-28	27
21	4	27-28	27.5
22	3	26.5-27	26.5
23	3	27	27
24	3	26.5-27	27
25	4	26-27.5	26.5
26	4 .	26.5-28	27

APPENDIX II, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS (AREA 1)

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
27	4	26-26.5	26
28	3	26-27.5	27
29	5	15-28	24
30	3	25-27	25.5
31	3	25-28	26.5
32	3	26-27	26.5
33	3	26-27	26.5
34	2	25-28	26.5
35	2	25-28	26.5
36	4	13-24	17.5
37	3	6-12	8.5
38	3	6-15	9.5
39	3	6-14	9.5
40	5	4-17	10
41	5	5-12	9
42	5	6-14	10.5
43	1	28	28
44	3	26.5-28	27.5
45	3	27-28	27.5
46	3	27-28	27.5
47	3	28	28
48	3	26.5-28	27.5
49	2	26.5-28	27
50	2	28	28
51	2	24-26	25
52	2	26.5-28	27
53	3	16-28	24

APPENDIX II, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS (AREA 1)

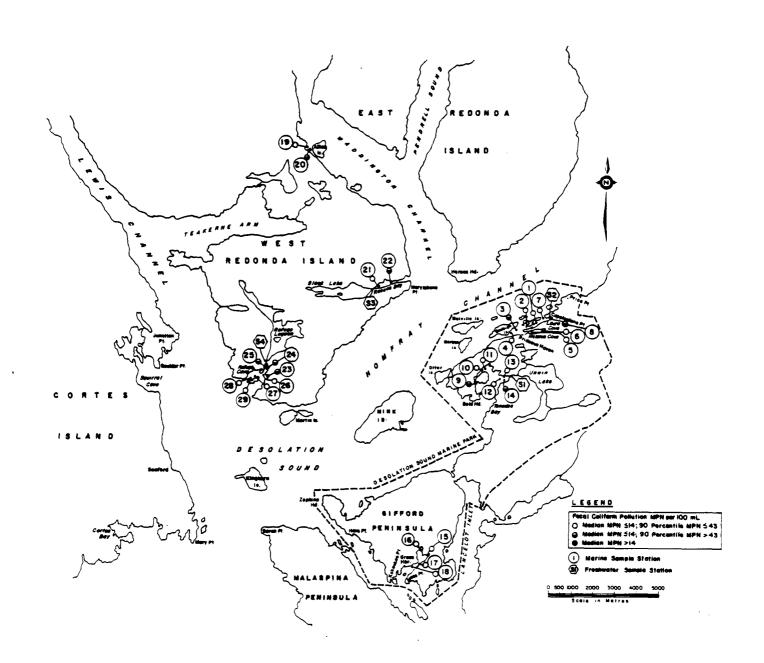
SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
54	3	26-28	27
55	4	25-28	26.5
56	4	24-28	26.5
57	3	26.5-27.5	27
58	4	26-27	26.5
59	3	26.5-27	27
60	4	24-27	26
61	4	24-26.5	25.5
62	4	20-26.5	24.5
63	2	22-26.5	24
64	4 .	3-24	17.5
65	2	23.5-26.5	25
66	4	23.5-26.5	25.5°
67	4	23-27	25
68	4	24-27	25.5
69	3	24-26.5	25.5
70	2	25	25
71	2	22.5-25	24
72	4	25-28	26.5
73	4	<b>26-28</b>	26.5
74	4	26-28	27
75	4	26-28	27
76	4	26.5-28	27
77	4	26.5-28	27
78	4	<b>27-2</b> 8	27.5
79	4	26 <b>.</b> 5 <b>-</b> 28	<b>27</b>

APPENDIX II, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS (AREA 1)

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
80	4	26-28	27
81	4	26-28	27
82	4	26-28	27.5
83	2	26-28	27
84	4	27-28	28
85	4	26.5-28	27.5
86	4	26-28	27.5
87	4	26.5-28	27.5

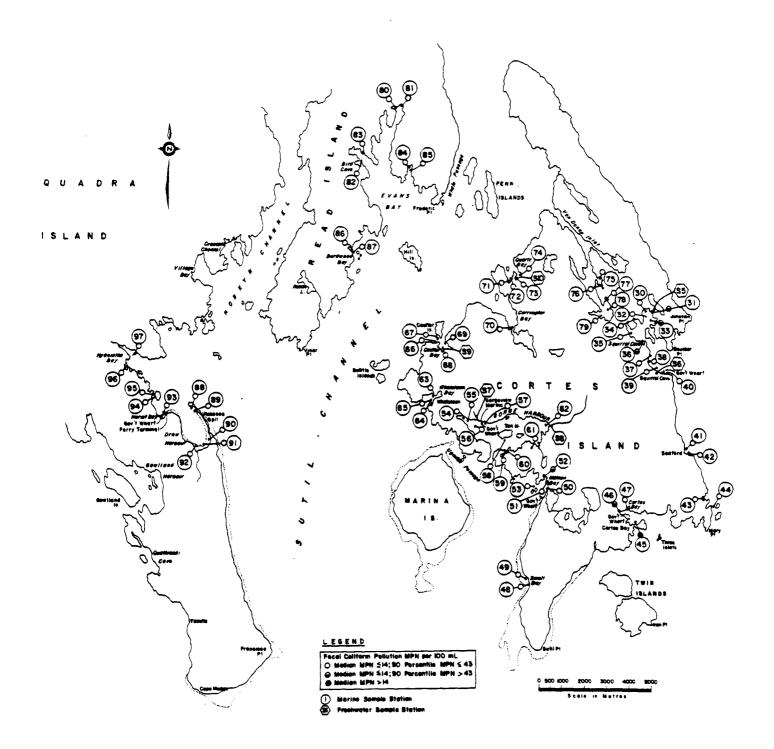
APPENDIX III

- AREA II FIGURES



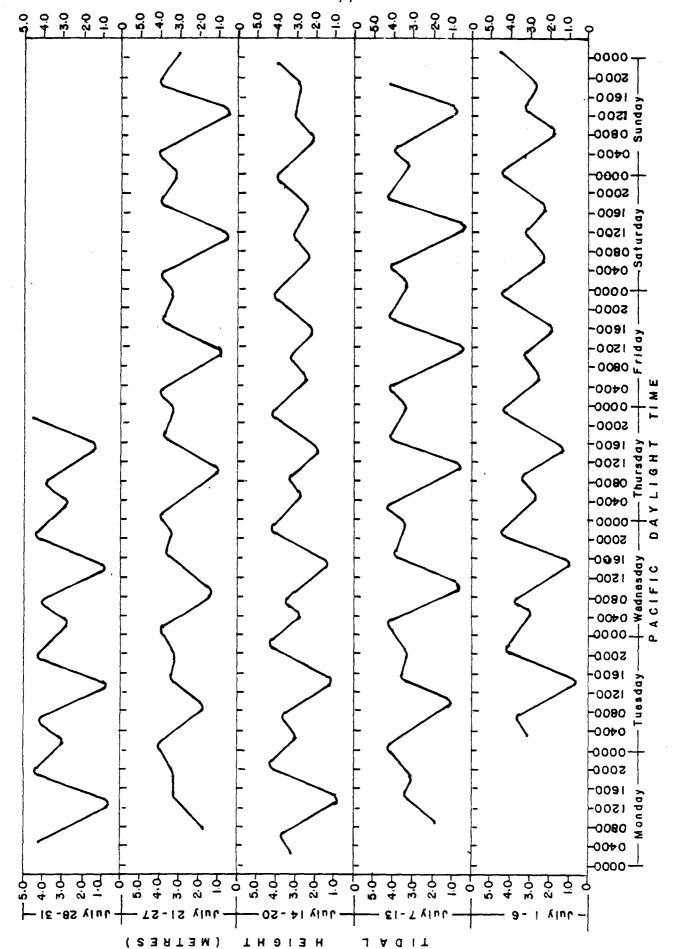
## APPENDIX III

FIGURE I MARINE AND FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS - PRIDEAUX HAVEN, TENEDOS BAY, GRACE HARBOUR AND WEST REDONDA ISLAND

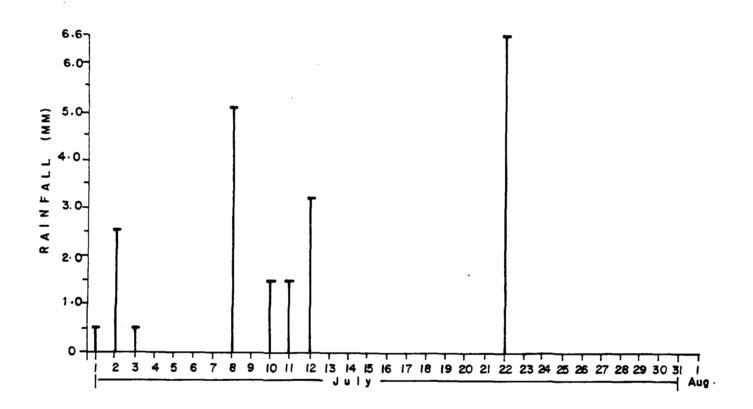


## APPENDIX III

FIGURE 2 MARINE AND FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATION LOCATIONS - CORTES, READ AND QUADRA ISLANDS



RIVER, CAMPBELL HEIGHT GRAPH TIDAL APPENDIX III FIGURE 3



APPENDIX III FIGURE 4

RAINFALL DATA - CAMPBELL RIVER - July I - August I, 1980

APPENDIX IV

AREA II TABLES

APPENDIX IV, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area II)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
1	50°08.70'	124°40.30'	Prideaux Haven
2	50°08.60'	124°41.20'	. 18
3	50°08.55'	124°41.05'	16
4	50°08.45'	124°41.35'	14
5	50°08.55'	124°40.60'	Melanie Cove
6	50°08.55'	124°40.20'	u
7	50°08.80'	124°40.00'	Laura Cove
8	50°08.80'	124°39.90'	11
9	50°07.35'	124°42.60'	Tenedos Bay
10	50°07.50'	124°42.45'	u
11	50°07.55′	124°42.35'	4
12	50°07.35'	124°41.75'	u
13	50°07.40'	124°41.50'	u
14	50°07.35'	124°41.50'	H
15	50°03.15'	124°44.40'	Grace Harbour
16	50°03.25'	124°44.60'	II
17	50°02.95'	124°44.65'	u
18	50°02.90'	124°44.95'	"
19	50°12.80'	124°48.90'	Allies Island
20	50°12.70'	124°48.75'	u
21	50°09.50'	124°46.25'	Roscoe Bay
22	50°09.65'	124°45.70'	ц
23	50°07.45'	124°50.35'	Refuge Cove
24	50°07.60'	124°50.30'	ų
25	50°07.70'	124°50.40'	u
26	50°07.45'	124°50.40'	ч
27	50°07.40'	124°50.75'	u
28	50°07.35'	124°50.90'	IJ
29	50°07.30'	124°50.90'	и

APPENDIX IV, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area II)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
30	50°08.60'	124°55.20'	Squirrel Cove
31	50°08.55'	124°55.00'	"
32	50°08.45'	124°55.30'	n
33	50°08.35'	124°54.95'	и
34	50°08.35'	124°55.65'	и
35	50°07.90'	124°55.60'	
36	50°07.80'	124°55.20'	#
37	50°07.50'	124°55.10'	**
38	50°07.40'	124°55.10'	" "
39	50°07.15'	124°54.75'	
40	50°07.10'	124°54.70'	и
41	50°05.35'	124°53.80'	Seaford
42	50°05.25'	124°53.75'	u
43	50°04.20'	124°53.15'	South Eastern Ti
44	50°04.00'	124°52.80'	of Cortes Island
45	50°03.40'	124°55.70'	Cortes Bay
46	50°03.80'	124°56.20'	
47	50°03.90'	124°55.90'	11
48	50°02.05'	124°59.50'	Smelt Bay
49	50°02.20'	124°59.50'	H
50	50°04.35'	124°58.90'	Manson Bay
51	50°04.55'	124°58.90'	н
52	50°04.60'	124°59.00'	н
53	50°04.40'	124°59.25'	u ·
54	50°06.10'	125°01.95'	Gorge Harbour
55	50°06.50'	125°01.70'	
56	50°05.90'	125°01.40'	u
57	50°05.90'	125°00.90'	u
58	50°05.60'	125°00.30'	•

APPENDIX IV, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area II)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
59	50°05.25'	125°00.45'	Gorge Harbour
60	50°05.25'	125°00.30'	14
61	50°05.50'	124°59.20'	te
62	50°05.95'	124°58.80'	11
63	50°06.55′	125°02.85'	Whaletown Bay
64	50°06.40'	125°03.00'	11
65	50°06.45'	125°02.90'	n
66	50°07.85'	125°02.70'	Coulter Bay
67	50°07.95'	125°02.70'	10
68	50°07.70'	125°02.55'	16
69	50°07.75'	125°02.45'	11
70	50°08.10'	125°00.00'	Carrington Bay
71	50°09.25'	125°00.15'	Quartz Bay
72	50°09.35'	124°59.90'	14
73	50°09.35'	124°59.85'	14
74	50°09.40'	124°59.75'	16
75	50°09.35'	124°56.90'	Von Donop Inlet
76	50°09.20'	124°56.90'	16
77	50°08.80'	124°56.70'	u
78	50°08.60'	124°56.65'	и
79	50°08.45'	124°56.80'	u
80	50°13.25'	125°04.20'	North Arm Evans
81	50°13.30'	125°04.05'	Bay
82	50°12.05'	125°05.50'	Bird Cove
83	50°12.15'	125°05.40'	14
84	50°11.90'	125°03.75'	Evans Bay
85	50°11.85'	125°03.70'	И
86	50°10.05'	125°05.80'	Burdwood Bay
87	50 <b>°09.</b> 95'	125°05.80'	II

APPENDIX IV, Table 1: MARINE SAMPLE STATION COORDINATES (Area II)

Sample Station	Latitude (North)	Longtitude (West)	Area
88	50°06.35'	125°11.50'	Drew Harbour
89	50°06.25'	125°11.45'	#
90	50°05.60'	125°10.95'	88
91	50°05.45'	125°11.15'	84
92	50°05 <b>.4</b> 0'	125°11.45'	M
93	50°06.20'	125°12.60'	Heriot Bay
94	50°06.60'	125°12.90'	**
95	50°06.80'	125°12.90'	**
96	50°07.30'	125°13.90'	Hyacinthe Bay
97	50°07.55'	125°13.70'	**

APPENDIX IV Table 2: FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATION DESCRIPTIONS (Area II)

STATION NO.	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVING WATER
<b>S1</b>	stream drainign Unwin Lake	Tenedos Bay
\$2	stream entering east end of Laura Cove	Laura Cove, Prideaux Haven
<b>S3</b>	stream draining Black Lake	Roscoe Bay
<b>S4</b>	stream draining Refuge Lagoon	Refuge Cove
<b>S</b> 5	stream draining Lagoon, Squirrel Cove	Squirrel Cove
\$6	stream entering near gov't wharf, Squirrel Cove	Squirrel Cove
<b>S</b> 7	stream entering at Gorge View Marina	Gorge Harbour
\$8	stream entering at east end of Gorge Harbour	Gorge Harbour
<b>S</b> 9	stream entering at marine station #68	Coulter Bay
S10	stream entering at marine station #74	Quartz Bay
Miscell	aneous stations:	
HB1	unnamed creek entering 200m west of gov't wharf	Heriot Bay
HB2	unnamed creek at main gravel road entering at head of Hyacinthe Bay	Hyacinthe Bay
нв3	Drew Creek - culvert exit at main road	Drew Harbour
S7U	S7 upstream of Gorge View Marina at main road	Gorge Harbour
S8U	S8 upstream at road	Gorge Harbour

SUMMARY OF FECAL COLIFORM MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II) APPENDIX IV, Table 3:

Station	No.of Samples	MPN Range	MPN per 100 ml Median 90 PCT	. 100 ml 90 PCT		Station	No.of Samples	MPN Range	MPN per 100 ml Median 90 PC1	100 ml 90 PCT
-	œ	L2-23	က	13.4	-	56	9	L2-79	12	34.6
2	æ	L2-7	2	က	-	27	9	L2-11	L2	4.4
က	7	12-920	77	287.9	-	28	9	L2-11	75	4.4
4	80	L2-33	2	10.6	-	59	9	L2-17	L2	<b>6.</b> 8
2	6	L2-49	7	25.6	-	30	œ	L2-33	က	20.2
9	8	L2-11	2	11	-	31	&	L2-920	2	920
7		L2-33	2	21.8	-	32	æ	L2-23	2	8.6
æ	80	L2-79	rc.	79	-	33	7	L2-350	2	139.3
6	9	L2-79	1.2	61	-	34	9	L2-2	۲5	L2
10	5	L2-33	7	28	-	35	9	L2-2	2	2
11	2	L2-33	7	22	-	36	9	L2-130	3.5	58.6
12	7	L2-2	77	12	-	37	7	L2-49	2	30.8
13	7	L2-7	L2	3.5	-	38	7	L2-70	2	25.2
14	7	L2-240	<b>L</b> 2	17.6	-	39	7	L2-49	۲5	19.6
15	9	L2-13	<b>L2</b>	10	-	40	9	L2-4	12	2.8
16	7	L2-11	2	8.9	-	41	9	L2-94	12	40.6
17	9	L2-8	3.5	œ	-	42	9	L2-5	2	3.2
18	9	L2-2	2	2	-	43	9	L2-49	2	22.6
19	9	L2-49	7	19.6	-	44	9	L2-5	L2	3.2
20	9	L2-49	က	49	-	45	9	L2-110	22	91.4
21	2	L2-5	2	2	-	46	9	L2-110	10.5	63.8
22	2	-16	<b>L</b> 2	802	-	47	9	L2-79	2.5	39.4
23	9	L2-1600	12.5	808	-	48	9	L2-49	2	39.4
24	9	L2-1600	2	643	-	49	9	L2-13	L2	10
22	9	L2-540	4.5	256.2	-	20	9	L2-8	12	5.6

L = less than

(Continued)

APPENDIX	APPENDIX IV, Table	3: SI	ARY OF FEC	AL COLIFOR	NA MPN	JMMARY OF FECAL COLIFORM MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)	MAR I NE SAMI	PLE STATI	ONS (Area	(11
Station	No.of Samples	MPN Range	MPN per 100 ml Median 90 PCI	100 ml 90 PCT		Station	No.of Samples	MPN Range	MPN per 100 ml Median 90 PCI	100 ml 90 PCT
51	9	5-130	20.5	71.3	-	75	2	L2-13	2	7.5
25	9	L2-33	9	18	•	9/	2	L2-23	L2	17
53	9	L2-8	9	8	-	11	9	L2-11	75	7.4
54	9	L2-4	<b>L</b> 2	2.8	•	78	9	12-5	75	3.2
22	9	L2-14	2	12.8	-	79	9	12-8	3.5	æ
99	7	L2-5	۲5	2.9	-	80	9	L2-2	12	1.2
22	2	L2-2	L2	2	-	81	9	L2-2	۲5	L2
28	ည	L2-L2	۲5	L2	-	82	9	12-12	۲5	L2
59	9	L2-5	2	2	-	83	9	12-12	75	77
09	9	L2-49	2	22	•	84	2	12-12	75	77
61	9	L2-2	1.2	1.2	-	85	5	12-2	75	77
62	9	L2-8	75	6.2	-	98	9	L2-5	۲5	2
63	9	L2-13	9.5	13	-	87	က	1.2-2	12	L2
64	9	L2-33	2	17.4	-	88	9	L2-2	L.2	L2
65	9	L2-5	L2	3.2	•	89	9	L2-13	1.2	8.2
99	9	L2-L2	1.2	L2	-	06	9	L2-2	17	L.2
<b>29</b>	2	L2-L2	L2	L2	<b>-</b>	91	9	L2-11	1.2	7.4
89	9	L2-2	77	77	-	35	9	12-5	1.2	2
69	9	12-2	۲5	2	-	93	9	L2-2	۲5	1.2
70	9	L2-L2	L2	L2	-	94	7	L2-14	L2	4.2
71	9	L2-8	<b>L</b> 2	3.2	-	95	2	L2-17	L2	8.5
72	9	L2-23	L2	12.2	-	96	2	12-12	۲5	L2
73	9	L2-17	L2	<b>6.</b> 8	-	16	9	L2-13	۲5	9.7
74	9	L2-7	<b>L</b> 2	5.5	-					

L = less than

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u>	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml		Sample Station	<u>Co</u>		tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
1	July 08		4	,	5	July	08		13
	09		2	1			09		L2
	11	1150	23	٠			11	1135	23
	14	1010	11	•			14	0955	L2
	15	1105	7	•			15	1050	L2
	16	1105	L2	,			16	1105	L2
	26	1255	L2	•			26	1045	5
	27		2	•			27		2
				<u>'</u>			29		49
•	1100			1		11	•		••
2	July 08		. L2	·	6	July			11
	09	1155	L2				09	1125	L2
	11	1155	. 7				11	1135	2
	14	1010	2 2				14	1000	L2
	15	1100		·			15	1050	2
	16	1125	L2				16	1055	2 2 8
	26	1100	2 2	,			26	1040	
	27		۷				27		11
3	July 09		L2	1	7	July	nα		L2
3	11	1125	920	ı	,	oury	11	1210	L2
	14	0950	L2				14	1020	17
	15	1040	L2				15	1125	2
	16		L2				16		L2
	26	1030	11	1			26	1115	11
	27	1030	17				27	1115	33
			<u> </u>	1					
4	July 09		2	,	8	July	08		8
•	11	1130	L2	1	J	July	09		8 2 2 L2
	14	0950	L2	ı			11	1210	2
	15	1040	5	•			14	1025	L2
	16		L2	ı			15	1120	79
	26	1025	5	ı			16	1140	L2
	27		33 -	i			26	1110	49
	29	~-	2	ı			27		79
			-	ı			_,		. 3

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	Collect_ Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml	1	Sample Station	<u>Collect</u>	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
9	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 27	1100	L2 L2 L2  49 2	1 1 1 1 1 1	13	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 27	1040 0915 0955	L2 2 2 L2 7 L2 L2
10	July 11 14 15 16 27	1050 0925 1010	2 33 23 L2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14	July 08 - 09 11 14 15 16 27	 1040 0910 0955 	L2 2 L2 8 2 5
11	July 11 14 15 16 27	1050 0925 1010	L2 11 2 L2 33	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	15	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1000 0830 0910	L2 L2 8 L2 13
12	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 27	1045 0920 1000	2 L2	t t t	16	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 27	1005 0835 0920	L2 2 5 8 11 L2 2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml	Sample Station	Collect Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
17	July 08 09 11 14 15	1010 0840 0920	L2 8 8 5 2 L2	21	July 08 09 14 15 16	1010 1110 1115	5 2 2 L2 5
18	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1010 0845 0925	L2 L2 2 2 2 2	22	July 08 09 14 15 16	1015  1120	L2 L2 1600 4 L2
19	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1140 1035 1045 1055	L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 49	23	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1055 1230 1140  1200	2 2 280 L2 1600 23
20	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1140 1040 1045 1050	49 2 4 2 49 L2	24	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1045 1220 1135 1150 1150	2 L2 2 L2 1600 5

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u>	tion Time	FC 'MPN/100ml'	Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
25	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1045 1220 1135 1155	4 2 L2 17 540	29	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1030 1210 1125 1140 1140	L2 L2 17 L2 L2 L2
26	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1040 1215 1130 1145 1150	L2 5 L2 L2 79 L2	30	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 26 27	1145 1040 0930 0955  1230	L2 L2 17 33 8 2 2
27	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1040 1210 1125 1140 1145	L2 L2 L2 L2 11 L2	31	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 26 27	1135 1040 0935 0950 1000 1230	L2 2 920 2 920 L2 2 33
28	July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1035 1210 1125 1140 1145	L2 L2 L2 L2 11 L2	32	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 26 27	1150 1035 0930 0945 0955 1150	L2 L2 2 2 5 L2 2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u>	tion Time	FC 'MPN/100ml'	Scation	Collect	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
33	July 09 11 14 15 16 26 27	1130 1045 0940 0955 1010 1235	L2 7 2 49 350 L2 L2	37	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 30	1200 1020 0910 0925 0935 0950	L2 2 23 L2 49 L2 2
34	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1155 1030 0925 0935 0950 1010	L2	38	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 30	1210 1020 0910 0925 0935 0950	2 L2 2 6 70 L2 L2
35	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1200 1025 0920 0930 0945 1000	2 2 L2 2 2 L2	39	July 08 09 11 14 15 16 30	1210 1015 0905 0920 0930 0945	L2 L2 7 L2 49 2 L2
36	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1200 1020 0915 0930 0940 1000	L2 11 5 130 2 L2		July 08 09 11 14 15 16	1215 1015 0905 0920 0930	L2 L2 2 4 L2 2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	_Collec	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml	Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
41	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1245 1005 0855 0910 0920 0940	L2 L2 L2 94 5 L2	45	July 09 11 14 15 16 26	1310 0930 0835 0845 0900 1310	8 79 21 110 23 L2
42	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1245 1005 0855 0910 0920 0940	2 2 L2 L2 2 5	46	July 09 11 14 15 16 26	1320 0940 0810 0835 0815 1305	L2 33 13 110 8 L2
43	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1250 0955 0845 0905 0915 0930	L2 2 2 49 L2 5	7/	July 09 11 14 15 16 26	1325 0945 0800 0835 0855 1305	L2 13 5 79 L2 L2
44	July 09 11 14 15 16 30	1255 0955 0845 0900 0910 0925	L2 5 L2 L2 2	48	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0755  0800 0735 0750	33 49 5 5 L2 L2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml	Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100m1
49	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0755  0800 0740 0755	13 8 L2 L2 L2 2 L2	53	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0825 0845  0820 0755 0815	5 7 8 8 5 L2
50	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0810 0835  0810 0750 0835	L2 8 4 L2 L2 L2	54	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0840 0900  0845 0830 0905	4 L2 2 2 L2 L2
51	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0815 0835  0815 0755 0810	11 130 27 14 5 33	<b>5</b> 5	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0930 0905  0840 0825 0905	2 L2 2 14 2
52	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0820 0845  0815 0755 0810		56	July 17 18 21 23 24 25 26	0935 0905  0840 0825 0900 1430	2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	Collec	tion Time	FC 'MPN/100ml'	Sample Station	Collec	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
57	July 18 21 23 24 25	0910  0845 0825 0855	L2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1	61	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0955 0930  0855 0810 0840	L2 L2 L2 2 L2 L2
58	July 18 21 23 24 25	0915  0850 0800 0830	L2 L2 L2 L2 L2	62	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1000 0935  0900 0810 0850	5 L2 L2 2 8 L2
59	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0945 0920  0850 0800 0825	4 L2 5 5 L2 L2	63	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1030 1000  0920 0910 0920	8 L2 13 11 L2 13
60	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	0945 0920  0850 0805 0830	49 L2 4 2 L2 2	64	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1035 0950  0920 0905 0925	L2 L2 2 33 2 7

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u>	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml	' Sample ' Station	<u>Collec</u>	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
Scation	Date	111116	711 11/100111	JURETON	Date	7 71116	147 11/ 1 00 mil
65	July 17	1035		69	July 17	1105	L2
03	18	0950			18	1015	L2
	21			ı	21		L2
	23	0920		•	23	0935	2
	24	0905	L2	•	24	0925	L2
	25	0920	L2	ı	25	0940	2
66 '	July 17	1055		. 70	July 17	1120	L2
00	18	1010	L2 L2	, 70	18	1045	L2 L2
	21			ı	21	1043	L2
	23	0950	L2	•	23	1000	L2
	24	0920	L2	•	24	0945	L2
	25	0935	L2	: :	25	0950	L2
67	1 1 . 10	1015		71		1125	
67	July 18 21	1015	LZ	71	July 17 18	1135 1045	L2 · L2
	23	0950		•	21	1045	L2
	24	0920	L2	•	23	1010	8
	25	0935	L2	•	24	0955	L2
				•	25	1010	L2
68	July 17	1055	LZ	72	July 17	1140	L2
	18	1020	L2	ł 1	18	1100	L2
	21		LZ		21		L2
	23	0935	2		23	1015	23
	24	0935	L2		24	0955	5
	25	0940	L2	1	25	1005	L2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC 'MPN/100ml'	Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
73	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1145 1100  1015 0955 1005	L2 L2 L2 17 L2 L2	77	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1215 1130  1035 1015 1020	L2 5 L2 L2 11 L2
74	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1145 1105  1015 1005 1000	L2 L2 L2 7 4 L2	78	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1215 1125  1040 1020 1025	5 2 L2 L2 L2 2
75	July 18 21 23 24 25	1135  1045 1035 1040	L2 L2 13 2	79	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1220 1125  1040 1025 1030	L2 8 8 5 L2 2
76	July 18 21 23 24 25	1135  1045 1030 1035	L2 23 L2 11 L2	80	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1250 1240  1125 1025 1110	L2 L2 2 L2 L2 L2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample	Collec	tion	FC '	Sample	Collec	tion	FC
Station	Date	Time	MPN/100ml '	Station	Date	Time	MPN/100m1
81	July 17	1250	L2 '	85	July 18	1225	L2
0.	18	1240	L2 '		21		L2
	21		L2 '		23	1110	2
	23	1125	L2 '		24	1130	L2
	24	1145	L2 '		25	1100	L2
	25	1110	2 '				
82	July 17	1310	L2 '	86	1110	1310	L2
62	18	1250	L2 '	80	July 18 21	1310	L2 L2
	21		L2 '		23	1140	L2
	23	1130	L2 ·		24	1200	L2
	24	1150	L2 '		25	1135	5
	25	1125	L2		30	1145	L2
			12 1				
83	July 17	1310	L 2	87	July 18	1310	L2
	18	1250	L2 '		21 23		L2
	21 23	1130	L2 ' L2 '		23 24		
	24	1150	L2 '		25		
	25	1125	L2 '		30	1120	2
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
84	July 18	1225	L2 '	88	July 17	1515	L2
	21		L2 '		18	0805	L2
	23	1105	L2 '		21		L2
	24	1130	L2 '		23	1245	L2
	25	1055	L2 '		24	1240	2
	•				25	1250	L2

APPENDIX IV Table 4: DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MPN DATA FOR MARINE SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample Station	<u>Collec</u> Date	tion Time	FC 'MPN/100ml'	Sample Station	<u>Collect</u>	tion Time	FC MPN/100ml
89	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1510 0810  1245 1240 1245	L2 L2 13 2 L2	93	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1440 0830  1220 1230 1215	L2 2 L2 L2 L2 L2
90	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1505 0815  1240 1240 1245	L2 '	94	July 17 18 21 23 24 25 30	1450 0830  1215 1225 1210 1140	L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2 L2
91	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1500 0820  1240 1235 1240	L2 ' 5 ' L2 ' L2 ' L2 ' 11 '	95	July 18 23 24 25 30	0835 1215 1225 1210 1145	L2 L2 L2 L2 L2
92	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1500 0820  1235 1235 1240	L2 '	96	July 17 18 21 23 25	1530 0840  1200 1200	L2 L2 L2 L2 L2
			1 1 1 1	97	July 17 18 21 23 24 25	1525 0840  1205 1220 1200	L2 4 13 L2 L2 L2

APPENDIX IV, Table 5: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR FRESHWATER SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

Sample	No.of		MF Count per 100 ml				
Station	Samples	FC Range	FC Mean	FS Range	FS Mean		
S1	2	3-17	10	-	4*		
<b>S2</b>	2	L2-2	2	-	10*		
<b>S</b> 3	2	4-7	5.5	-	19*		
<b>S4</b>	2	1-L2	1	-	1*		
<b>S</b> 5	2	0-2	1	-	3*		
<b>S</b> 6	2	63-70	68.5	-	60*		
<b>S</b> 7	4	55-104	81.3	84-350	218.5		
\$8	4	16-35	26.3	26-44	32		
S <b>9</b>	3	8-19	18.5	14-310	122.3		
S10	2	0-1	L1	1-4	2.5		

<sup>\*</sup> only one sample collected

APPENDIX IV TABLE 6
DAILY BACTERIOLOGICAL MF DATA FOR FRESHWATER
SAMPLE STATIONS (Area II)

STATION	DAT	E	FC/100 ml	FS/100 ml
S1	July	09	17*	
	•	11	3	4
S2 ·	July	09	L2*	
		11	2	10
\$3	July	09	7*	
		11	4	19
S <b>4</b>	Jul y	09	L2*	
ve.		11	1	1
\$5	Jul y	09	L2*	
		11	0	3
\$6	July	09	63*	
		11	70	66
\$7	July	17	55	180
		21	104	260
		23 <sup>.</sup>	84	350
		24	82	84
S8	July	17	35	26
		21	29	30
		23	16	44
		24	25	28
<b>\$</b> 9	July	17	19	310
		23	10	43
		24	8	14
S10	July	17	ī	1
		23	0	4

\*MPN Results

APPENDIX IV, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
1	4	16-23	19
2	4	16-22	19
3	3	16-22	20
4	3	17-22	20
5	4	16-20	19
6	4	16.5-22	19
7	3	15.5-21 ·	19
8	4	16-20	18
9	3	20-22	21
10	3	23-24	23.5
11	2	23	23
12	4	17.5-22	21
13	4	18-22	· 20
14	4	12-22	17
15	4	24-26	25
16	4	25-25.5	25
17	4	24.5-25	25
18	4	25-25.5	25
19	4	13.5-18	16
20	4	13.5-18	16
21	3	16-21.5	19
22	3	16-20	18
23	4	22-23.5	23
24	4	14-19.5	17
25	4	14-21	17
26	4	21-23	22

APPENDIX IV, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
27	4	22-24	23
<b>28</b>	4	22-24	23
29	4	23-24	24
30	.4	22-24	23
31	4	22-24	23
32	3	22-24	23
33	3	22-24	23
34	3	23-24	23
35	3	23-24	23
36	3	21.5-23.5	<b>23</b> .
37	4	22-24	23
38	4	22.5-24	24
39	4	22.5-24	23
40	4	22 <b>-</b> 24	23
41	, 3	23 <b>-</b> 24	24
42	3	23.5-24	24
43	3	24-24.5	24
44	3	24-25	24
45	3	23-25	24
46	3	24	24
47	3	23-24	24
48	4	24-25.5	25
49	4	24-24.5	24
50	4	23.5-24.5	24
51	4	22.5-25	24
52	4	23.5-24.5	24

APPENDIX IV, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)
53	4	2 <b>4-</b> 25	24.5
54	4	<b>25-25.</b> 5	25
55	4	24.5-26	26
56	4	25-25.5	25
57	3	25-26	25.5
58	3	26	<b>2</b> 6
59	4	25-26	26
60	4	25-25.5	25
61	4	25-25.5	25
62	4	23-25	24
63	4	25	<b>25</b> .
64	4	25	25
65	4	25	25
66	4	20-24	22.5
67	3	20-22.5	22
68	4	19.5-24	22
69	4	19-24.5	22
70	4	20-23.5	22
71	4	20.5-24	<b>2</b> 2
72	4	18-22.5	21
73	4	17-23	20.5
74	4	17.5-23	21
75	3	22-23	22.5
76	3	22-24	. 23
77	4	22-23	22.5
78	4	22	22

APPENDIX IV, Table 7: SUMMARY OF SALINITY DATA FOR MARINE STATIONS

SAMPLE STATION	NO. OF SAMPLES	SALINITY RANGE	MEAN SALINITY (ppt)	
79	4	20-22		
80	4	22-25	23.5	
81	4	22.5-24.5	23.5	
82	4	22-26	24.5	
83	4	22-26	24.5	
84	3	22-24	23.5	
85	2	24	24	
86	3	21-24	22.5	
87	3	22-24	23	
88	4	23-25.5	24	
89	4	23-25	24.5	
90	4	23-25	24.5	
91	4	23-25	24.5	
92	4	23-25.5	24.5	
93	4	22-25	24	
94	4	22-25	24	
95	2	22-23.5	23	
96	4	22-25	23.5	
97	4	6-24.5	19.5	

APPENDIX V

BIOCHEMICAL CONFIRMATION RESULTS

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The accuracy of the MPN test procedure in recovering fecal coliforms, specifically <u>Escherichia coli</u> from the marine environment is routinely tested as part of the microbiology laboratory quality control procedure.

During shellfish surveys, a minimum of 10% of all positive (growth + gas) A-1 media tubes are subjected to biochemical identification to determine the existence of <u>E. coli</u> in the sample. Positive tubes are generally picked randomly unless anomolous results are observed at individual sample stations.

## 2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Inocula from positive A-1 tubes are streaked on Levine's EMB agar to obtain isolated colonies. After 24 hours incubation on Levine's EMB, typical coliform colonies are picked for further biochemical identification. If no typical coliform colonies are present, atypical colonies are selected for biochemical screening.

All isolates are subjected to the following series of biochemical screening tests: indole, methyl red, Voges-Proskauer, citrate (collectively known as IMViC) growth at 44.5°C (lactose), motility, oxidase and ornithine decarboxylase. The procedures followed were those described in Part 908 of the Environmental Protection Service Laboratory Manual (1).

## 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A total of 156 isolates from study area I were biochemically screened and of these 141 (90.4%) were identified as <u>Escherichia coli</u>. The remainder of the isolates were not further identified to the species

level. In study area II, 221 isolates were screened and of these 172 (77.8%) were identified as Eschericia coli.

The poor recovery (77.8%) of <u>E. coli</u> from area II isolates was further investigated to determine whether alterations in closure areas would result if MPN values were computed on the basis of biochemical data. This computation did not generate data that would require changes in closure area boundaries.

The biochemical types obtained from the Area I and II isolates are grouped according to their reactions in the following table:

	BIOCHEMICAL TEST						
I	MR	۷P	С	EC(44.5°C)	OX	Orn.D	Percentage
Area I:							
+	+	- '	-	+	-	+/-	90.4(141/156)
+	+	-	+	+	-	+	4.5(7/156)
-	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.3(2/156)
+	-	-	+	+	-	+	3.2(5/156)
+	-	-	+	+	-	-	0.6(1/156)
Area II	<b>:</b>	•					
+	+	-	-	+	-	+/-	77.4(172/221)
+	+	-	+	+	-	+	6.3(14/221)
+	-	+	+	+	-	+	4.9(11/221)
-	-	+	+	+	-	+	4.0(9/221)
-	-	+	+	+	-	-	0.9(2/221)
0ther							6.5(13/221)

I = indole

C = citrate

MR = methyl red

EC = lactose fermentation 044.5°C

VP = Voges Proskauer

0X = oxidase

Orn.D = ornithine decarboxilase

## REFERENCES

1 Laboratory Manual - Environmental Protection Service, Fisheries and Marine Service (Pacific Region) January 1979.