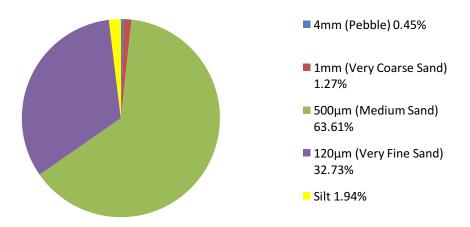
Master Data Sheet 2015 Spring Site G

	4n	nm	1n	nm	500 mic	rometers	120 mic	rometers	S	ilt	
Sample #	Mass (g)	% of total	Total								
Transect 4 (2-3m)	4.7	0.45	13.2	1.27	652.9	63.61	399.0	32.73	20.1	1.94	1035.9
Transect 4 (5-6m)	5.5	0.58	14	1.48	607.1	64.07	301.5	31.82	19.5	2.06	947.5
Transect 5 (2-3m)	0	0	14.4	1.66	641.5	73.80	192.1	22.10	21.3	2.45	869.3
Transect 5 (5-6 m)	0	0	8.0	0.96	637.5	74.43	166.2	19.93	22.4	2.67	834.1
Transect 6 (2-3m)	11.8	0.99	32.1	2.71	839.8	70.81	289.0	24.37	13.3	1.12	1186
Transect 6 (5-6m)	4.6	0.70	10.0	1.53	279.9	42.89	343.4	52.62	14.7	2.25	652.6

Transect	Distance from Bank (m)	Feature	Potassium	pН	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
4	2-3	Run	Medium	6.5	Trace	Low
4	5-6	Run	Medium Low	6.5	Trace	Low
5	2-3	Run	Medium Low	6.5	Trace	Low Medium
5	5-6	Run	Medium Low	7.0	Trace	Low
6	2-3	Run	Medium Low	6.0	Trace	Low
6	5-6	Run	Medium Low	7.0	Trace	Low

	4n	nm	1n	nm	500 micrometers		120 micrometers		Silt		
Sample #	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Total
Transect 4 (2-3m)	4.7	0.45	13.2	1.27	652.9	63.61	399.0	32.73	20.1	1.94	1035.9
Transect 4 (5-6m)	5.5	0.58	14	1.48	607.1	64.07	301.5	31.82	19.5	2.06	947.5

Composition of Sediments at Site G, Transect 4, 2-3m (Spring 2015)



Composition of Sediments at Site G, Transect 4, 5-6m (Spring 2015)

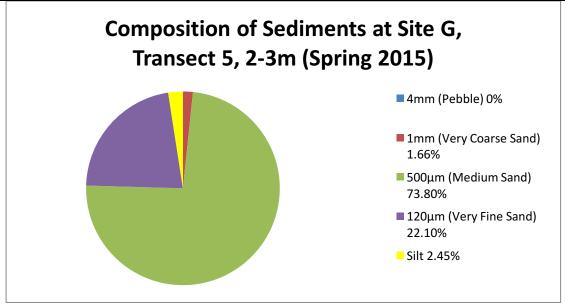


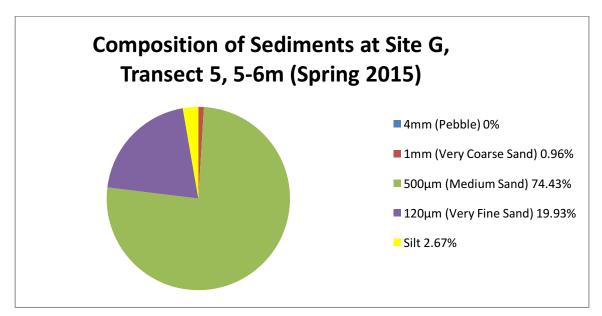
Transect	Distance from Bank (m)	Feature	Potassium	pН	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
4	2-3	Run	Medium	6.5	Trace	Low
4	5-6	Run	Medium Low	6.5	Trace	Low

Analysis: The sediment samples taken at transect 4 of Site G indicate that creek bed is mostly composed of 500 micrometers or medium sand, as well varying between both 120 micrometers and 1mm sediments. Due to the lack of riffles in the creek, it is unlikely that large sediments were present in the water. Also, the low levels of silt are indicative of a creek that is habitable. Low levels of silt in the creek allows a diverse amount of life forms to exist. The data from last fall's data reveals there has been an overall increase in the level of silt. The results of the chemical testing show that the health level of the creek has remained consistent despite two factors. Trace and low levels of nitrogen as well as low levels of phosphorous levels have dropped from a medium to low which reflects a positive change. Levels of potassium, however has risen to medium levels from low levels. This observation may indicate the overall health of the creek may be declining, but it was only one sample that has taken this change. High amounts of potassium serve as a limiting factor to plant growth. The pH levels still stand at 6.5 which were the same as last season's level and there's hope of a slight increase to a level of 7, but still falling in the "healthy" creek range.

No corbicula were found in the samples collected in transect 4 at Site G. Since corbicula are an invasive species, low levels of corbicula indicate that the creek is healthy.

	4n	ım	1n	nm	500 mici	rometers	120 mici	rometers	S	ilt	
Sample #	Mass (g)	% of total	Total								
Transect 5 (2-3m)	0	0	14.4	1.66	641.5	73.80	192.1	22.10	21.3	2.45	869.3
Transect 5 (5-6 m)	0	0	8.0	0.96	637.5	74.43	166.2	19.93	22.4	2.67	834.1





Transect	Distance from Bank (m)	Feature	Potassium	pН	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
5	2-3	Run	Medium Low	6.5	Trace	Low Medium
5	5-6	Run	Medium Low	7.0	Trace	Low

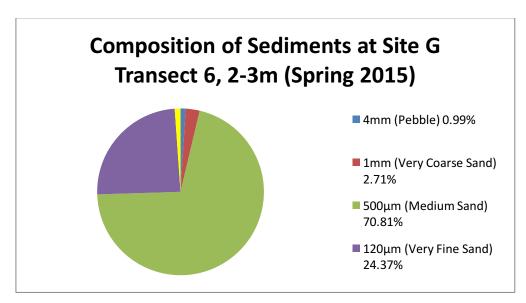
Analysis: The sediment samples taken at transect 5 of Site G indicate that creek bed is mostly composed of 500 micrometers, as well varying between both 120 micrometers and silt sediments. Due to the lack of riffles in the creek, it is unlikely that large sediments were present in the water. Also, the higher levels of silt are indicative of a creek that is less habitable. Low levels of silt in the creek allows a diverse amount of life forms to exist. The data from last fall's data support that the creek has seen a rise in the level of silt at transect 5 of site G.

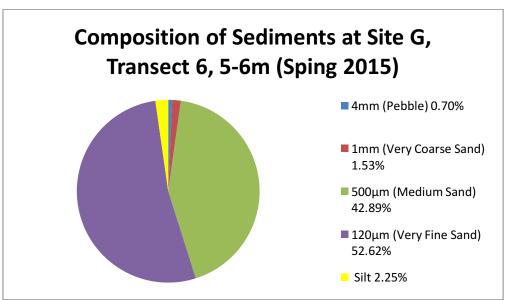
The results of the chemical testing show that the health level of the creek has remained consistent despite two factors. The pH levels still stand at 6.5 and 7 which are higher than last season's level and transect 5 5-6 m falls in the "healthy" creek level.

One corbicula was found in this sample at Site G. Since corbicula are an invasive species, low levels of corbicula indicate that the creek is healthy.

Site G-6 Spring 2015

	4n	nm	1n	nm	500 micrometers		120 micrometers		Silt		
Sample #	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Mass (g)	% of total	Total
Transect 6 (2-3m)	11.8	0.99	32.1	2.71	839.8	70.81	289.0	24.37	13.3	1.12	1186
Transect 6 (5-6m)	4.6	0.70	10.0	1.53	279.9	42.89	343.4	52.62	14.7	2.25	652.6



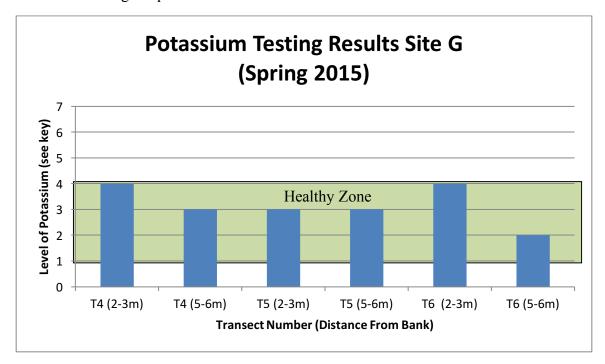


Transect	Distance from Bank (m)	Feature	Potassium	pН	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
6	2-3	Run	Medium Low	6.0	Trace	Low
6	5-6	Run	Medium Low	7.0	Trace	Low

Analysis: The sediment samples taken at Site G indicate that creek bed is mostly composed of 500 micrometers, as well varying between both 120 micrometers and silt sediments. Due to the lack of riffles in the creek, it is unlikely that large sediments were present in the water. However, this transect seems to have higher level of silt in comparison to the other samples. However there has been an increase in silt when comparing last fall's silt levels.

The results of the chemical testing show that the health level of the creek has remained consistent despite two factors. Trace levels of nitrogen as well as low levels of phosphorous levels have dropped from a medium to low which reflects a positive change. Levels of potassium continue to remain at medium low levels. High amounts of potassium serve as a limiting factor to plant growth. The pH levels still stand at 6 and 7 which were the same as last season's level, falling in the "healthy" creek range.

No corbicula were found in this sample at Site G. Since corbicula are an invasive species, low levels of corbicula indicate that the creek is healthy.



Key: 0 Trace 1 Very Low 2 Low

6 High 7 Very High

3 Medium Low4 Medium5 Medium High

