

TR-302

Identifying and Characterizing the Volume and Quality of Tributaries and Springs

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• Full Text

In order to identify potential salinity sources, it was necessary to locate and characterize the potential impact of perennial and intermittent tributaries into the Pecos River. A study to determine water quantity, quality, and point of impacts from sources outside of the main stem was conducted in 2005. The first phase involved analyzing maps to determine potential tributary locations and to locate sampling points based on accessibility. The second phase was to acquire water and sediment samples, determine flow volume, and submit samples for laboratory analysis. In the case of dry streambeds that could potentially carry

water during storm events, sediment samples were collected for laboratory analysis. This report summarizes the sample collection efforts and analysis of data collected from tributaries.

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