

COMPLETION REPORT

**PREDICTION OF HYDROTHERMAL
REGIMES IN THE PROPOSED
DARLINGTON RESERVOIR**

by

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ABSTRACT

This research effort assesses the potential impact of the proposed Darlington Reservoir by addressing its predicted hydrothermal properties based on reservoir design, operation, and meteorological influences. The model CE-THERM-R1 is successfully calibrated to 1977 data for Okatibbee Lake, MS and is applied to the proposed reservoir for the summer stratification period during typical flow and reservoir operation. The projections of thermal stratification patterns within the Darlington Reservoir indicate that it will thermally stratify for approximately a four-month period. Downstream impacts must consider the effects arising from hypolimnetic waters being released during summer months. Operation of the reservoir and maintenance of downstream water quality (e.g. dissolved oxygen levels) may need to consider the biogeochemical processes that will occur in the reservoir, affecting the released bottom water quality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The water quality of a reservoir greatly influences its range of potential resource uses. Prediction of water quality in future reservoirs is an important step in assessing the feasibility of meeting the planned objectives and potential uses for the system. An increasing environmental awareness has led to the use of water quality models to assess the effects of reservoir operation on both in-lake and downstream water quality (Martin et al., 1984; Effler et al., 1982).

The State of Louisiana has proposed the development of a flood control reservoir for the upper basin area of the Amite River. This reservoir, the Darlington Reservoir, is to be located north of Denham Springs, LA, at Darlington. The future reservoir development must address the water quality of the reservoir and its potential effects downstream due to water releases. Releases have the potential of a variety of impacts, depending on the operation and design of the reservoir and the location of the withdrawal port.

This research explores the potential impact of the proposed Darlington Reservoir by addressing its potential hydrothermal properties based on reservoir design, operation, and meteorological influences. The model CE-THERM-R1 is applied to the proposed reservoir for the summer stratification period during typical flows and reservoir operation.

A key part in any water quality modeling study is the accuracy of thermal stratification predictions. Thermal stratification is perhaps the most fundamental characteristic regulating the overall water quality of lentic systems (Wetzel,

1975). Stratification has a direct effect on reservoir water quality through mediation of biochemical processes, vertical transport of materials, and algal productivity. A water quality model must accurately simulate the dynamics of the thermal regime (e.g. onset of stratification, mixed layer depth, and turnover events) to provide accurate simulations of other water quality parameters (Johnson and Ford, 1981). Further, the temperature of water releases from the reservoir may be an important factor in assessing the impact of reservoir releases on downstream receiving waters. Additionally, the predictive capability of a stratification model may be used to assess the adequacy of a preliminary design, such as the location of drawoff ports and the various operational schemes for release to meet specific downstream water objectives (Owens, et al., 1985).

Models describing thermal stratification in lakes and reservoirs have been developed over the last 20 years and have reached a point where recent state-of-the-art models are applicable to a wide variety of systems (Harleman, 1982). One such model is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CE-THERM-R1 (Environmental Laboratory, 1982). This model has been demonstrated to be quite accurate in thermal stratification predictions by Johnson and Ford (1981). They were successful in applying the model to two Arkansas lakes (DeGray and Greeson), both of which are multipurpose reservoirs used for hydropower, flood control and recreation. This same model was used by Owens et al. (1985) to predict extremes in thermal stratification in a future flow augmentation reservoir in northern New Jersey.

RESERVOIR DESCRIPTION

The Darlington Reservoir is proposed to be located in the Parishes of East Feliciana and St. Helena on the Amite River, as shown in Figure 1. The Amite River is included in the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System. A summary of the reservoir's hydraulic features and pool elevations are presented in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. A more thorough documentation of the reservoir design and hydraulic characteristics are being prepared for the Office of Public Works, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD), but are not available at the time of this writing. Conversations with the Office of Public Works (Lee, 1986) indicate that the reservoir will be operated at the 180.0 ft pool elevation as shown in Figure 2, with six 11'x11' concrete box conduits having invert elevations of 120.0' m.s.l. Anticipated discharges range from a minimum of 300 cfs to a maximum of 18,000 - 20,000 cfs. The drainage area of the reservoir will be 692 square miles.

The primary function of the proposed Darlington Reservoir is to reduce the flooding potential in the Amite River Basin south of the proposed earthen dam and to provide for water-related recreational activities (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1986). The anticipated benefits of the dam include more than \$136 million in damage reduction for the design flood (1983 flood).

MODEL DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has developed a one-dimensional thermal stratification model, CE-THERM-R1, which has been adopted for the stratification analysis of the Darlington

LEGEND

-----Boundary of Amite River Basin
Drainage & Water Conservation
District.

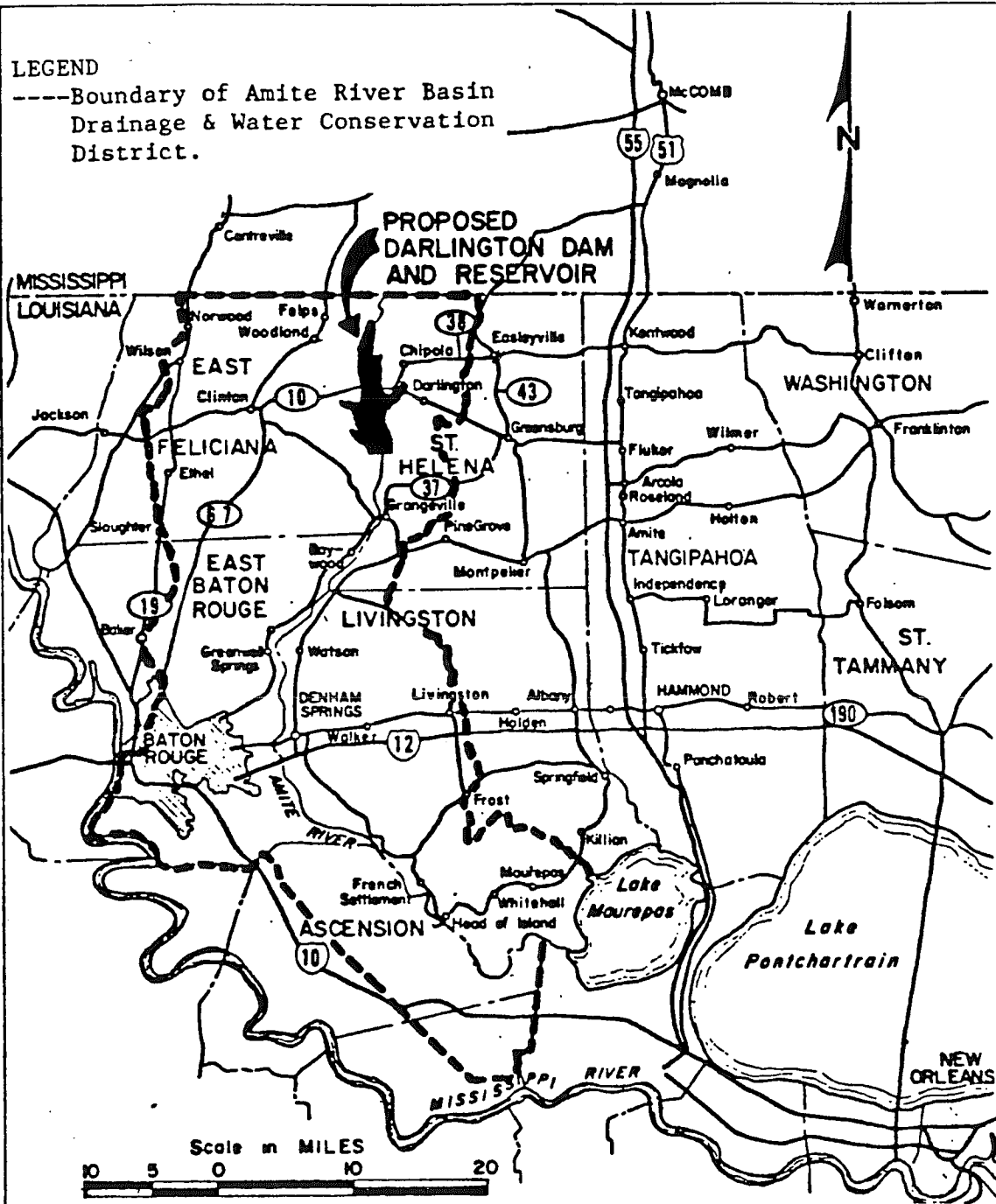


FIGURE 1. VICINITY MAP
PROPOSED
AMITE RIVER RESERVOIR

PROPOSED DAM AND RESERVOIR
on AMITE RIVER
Parish of EAST FELICIANA AND ST. HELENA

(from US Army Corps, 1986)

TABLE 1.

SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC FEATURESDARLINGTON RESERVOIR

Dam:

Type: Earthfill
 Length: →19,550 Feet at the crest
 Crest: Elevation 200.0 m.s.l.
 Top Width: 25 feet
 Fill Volume: 7,670,000 cubic yards

Spillway:

Location: Just east of river channel
 Type: Gate controlled, gravity concrete, ogee weir section
 Length: 90 feet (net opening)
 Gates: Three 30 x 71-foot tainter gates
 Sill: Elevation 120.0 m.s.l.

Outlet Works:

Location: Just east of river channel
 Type: Gate-controlled conduits
 Dimensions: One 10-foot by 10-foot box conduit
 Invert
 Elevation: 120.0 m.s.l.
 Length of
 Conduit: 540 feet
 Capacity: At normal pool (Elevation 180.0): 4,450 c.f.s.
 At maximum surcharge pool (Elevation 192): 5,100 c.f.s.
 Turbine
 Generator: Operating range 200-2,000 c.f.s.

Design Floods:	<u>Probable Maximum Flood</u>	<u>Reservoir Design Flood</u>
Duration of storm, hour	48	32
Depth of rainfall, inches	30.1	10.3
Average infiltration, inches/hour	0.18	0.04
Inflow to reservoir, inches	21.7	9.14
Inflow to reservoir, acre-feet	796,000	335,400
Peak inflow to reservoir, c.f.s.	365,000	64,300
Reservoir elevation at start m.s.l.	165.0	170.0

Routing of Design Floods:

Probable Maximum Flood:
 Pool elevation at start 170.0
 Maximum water surface elevation 192
 Peak discharge, c.f.s. 166,400
 Storage required, acre-feet 361,000

Design Flood (1983 Flood):

Pool elevation at start 170.0
 Maximum water surface elevation 184.9
 Peak discharge, c.f.s. 9,300
 Storage required, acre-feet 222,000

(from US Army Corps, 1986)

TABLE 2

Summary of Reservoir Pool Elevations: Darlington Reservoir

<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Description</u>
200	Top of dam
192	Maximum allowable water surface (approached only by probable maximum flood)
184.9	Design storm surcharge elevation (1983 Flood)
180	Normal pool elevation - maximum (June through November)
170	Normal pool elevation - minimum (December through May)
155.0	Conservation pool elevation (Water level to which surface may be drawn to maintain hydroelectric power generation during extended dry periods)
150.0	Minimum power pool elevation (elevation for rated head of hydroelectric turbine)
125	Turbine intake elevation (centerline)
118	Normal tailwater elevation (approximate)
114	Channel invert elevation (approximate)

Reservoir Features:

Feature	Elevation Ft. m.s.l.	Surface Area Acres	(Storage Capacity)		Total Storage Acre-Feet
			Acre-feet	Runoff Inches	
Top of dam	200.0	23,000	-----	----	747,000
Maximum water surface:					
Probable maximum flood	192.0	19,500	392,000**	10.7	559,000
Reservoir design flood	184.9	17,200	222,000***	6.1	443,000
Maximum normal pool	180.0	15,300	298,000	6.1	361,000
Minimum normal pool	170.0	11,500	158,000	4.3	221,000
Spillway crest	155.0	6,200	30,000	0.8	93,000
Minimum power pool	150.0	4,800	-----	----	63,000
Outlet conduit invert	130.0	500	-----	----	2,500
River channel bed	114.3	-----	-----	----	-----

Flood Reduction:

Flood Event	Design Flood (1983 Flood)
Dam Site	7.3 feet
Denham Springs	6.6 feet
Damage Reduction	More than \$136 million

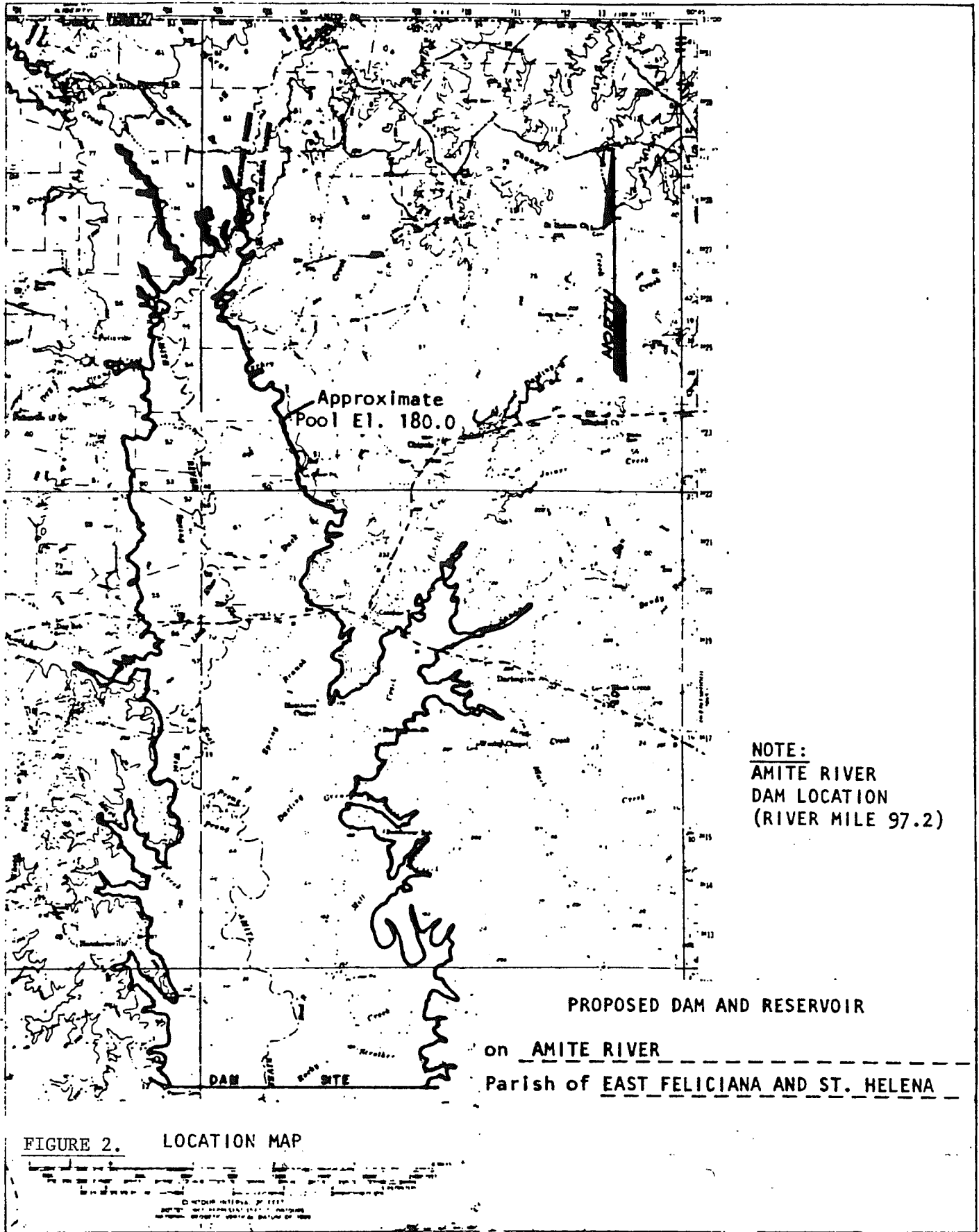
NOTES:

All data, including dam, spillway, outlet works, pool elevation, etc. is based on "Conceptual Stage Engineering and Economic Feasibility Report" by Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Public Works, January, 1984, and is subject to change as project is further developed and additional studies are made.

Above reservoir level at start of event (elevation 165.0)

Above reservoir level at start of event (elevation 170.0)

(from US Army Corps, 1986)



Reservoir. Based on computations of the densimetric Froude Number, it can be demonstrated that the application of the one-dimensional model is sufficient for the Darlington Reservoir.

CE-THERM-R1, a submodel of CE-QUAL-R1, simulates temperature, dissolved solids and suspended solids in reservoirs. This state-of-the-art model, described in detail in the user's manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1982), has the following features:

1. The model is one-dimensional with variations in the vertical direction considered only,
2. An integral energy approach is used in computing the effects of wind and convective cooling during formation of an upper mixed layer,
3. Calculation of the turbulent diffusivity below the upper mixed layer is based on wind, inflow and outflow rates, and
4. The model uses variable thickness layers in handling inflows and outflows at various depths.

CE-THERM-R1 has the capability to simulate inflow from two tributaries. Location of the inflow is determined by comparison of inflow density with the density of each layer. Withdrawals from the the reservoir can be simulated through as many as eight selective withdrawal ports and/or flood gates. The outflow can be specified for each individual port, or outflows and port operations required to meet at specific downstream temperature objective can determined by the model.

The model includes both entrainment and diffusion as mixing processes. Entrainment, a one-way advective process that sharpens gradients, is the process by which energy supplied by wind shear and convection deepens the upper mixed layer.

Diffusion, a two-way dispersive process by which gradients are always reduced, results from the combined effects of inflows, outflows, wind generated currents, turbulence, waves, etc. (Johnson and Ford, 1981).

DATA REQUIREMENTS

The CE-THERM-R1 model needs an extensive and detailed data set for its execution. For reservoirs not yet in existence, no data base is available to assess the accuracy and precision of the model predictions. Therefore, a surrogate reservoir system with similar characteristics and a sufficient data base is needed to test the model's ability to simulate the reservoir correctly. A major portion of the effort for this study was expended to obtain a good data set to calibrate and test the model. Given below is the list of data required for the model and the sources from which it was compiled for both the surrogate reservoir and proposed Darlington Reservoir systems:

1. Meteorological data recorded at the Baton Rouge, LA station (28 miles from the Darlington Reservoir site) were obtained from the National Weather Service. A computer program was written to convert the hourly average data to daily averages output in the format required by the model. Meteorological parameters needed by the model are:

- o cloud cover
- o dry bulb temperature
- o dew point temperature
- o air pressure
- o wind speed

2. Physical characteristics of the surrogate system, Okatibbee Lake, near Meridian, MS, were obtained from the U.S. Army Corps

of Engineers, Mobile, AL; characteristics for the proposed Darlington Reservoir were obtained from the Office of Public Works, LADOTD, including:

- o number, elevation and area of outlet ports
- o cross-section of the reservoir
- o area-capacity curves
- o length of major axis of the reservoir

3. The water quantity and quality information on Okatibbee Lake was obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a postimpoundment study by Theta Analysis, Inc. (1984) including:

- o daily average outflow
- o daily average stage heights of the lake
- o water quality of the lake sampled once every month
- o water quality of the tributaries sampled once every two months

A weighted average based on the size of the drainage basin of the water quality of the tributaries was computed and fed to the model for Okatibbee Lake calibration runs. CE-THERM-R1 was used to calculate the pan evaporation rates from the meteorological data; the total inflow to the Okatibbee Lake was computed using the formula:

$$\text{INFLOW} = (\text{Hi} - \text{Hf}) * \text{A} + \text{PER} * \text{A} * \text{TIME} + \text{OUTFLOW}$$

where Hi is the initial stage height
Hf is the final stage height
A is the surface area of the lake
PER is the pan evaporation rate

Water quantity data for the Darlington Reservoir were obtained from U.S. Geological Survey records, including the daily average inflow and monthly water quality data on the inflowing tributary (Amite River). Water quality of the Darlington Reservoir was estimated to be similar to that of the Okatibbee Lake on initialization of the model runs, based

on the assumption that as near to winter turnover conditions as possible would be the mostly likely time period for water quality (suspended and dissolved solids) similarity between the two reservoirs.

4. CE-THERM-R1 requires the determination of several model coefficients. The sheltering coefficient was estimated from the topographic map of the site of each reservoir; the settling rate of suspended solids and the self shading coefficient of suspended solids were obtained from recommended values in the CE-THERM-R1 user's manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1982). The extinction coefficient for solar radiation was calculated from Secchi disk depth measurements using the relationship presented by Field and Effler (1983).

The model input format, Okatibbee Lake input data set for calibration, and input data set for simulation of the Darlington Reservoir are included in Appendix I. Due to volume of output generated, model projections for calibration and simulation are presented in a separate volume.

MODEL CALIBRATION

By calibrating the model to the data base available for Okatibbee Lake the values of several system-specified model coefficients were optimized. This system was chosen because of its similarity to the proposed Darlington Reservoir in the following ways:

1. The two systems are located relatively close to each other (approximately 150 miles apart) in the same geographical region near the Gulf of Mexico, therefore

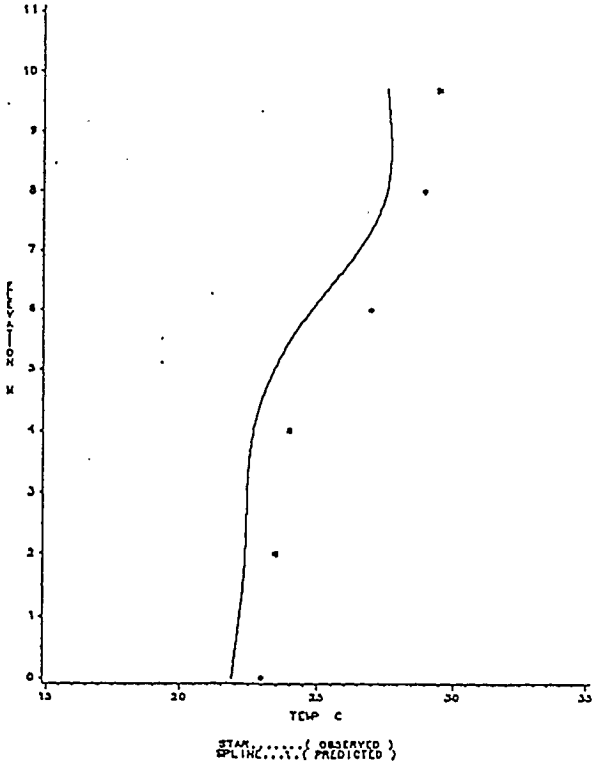
having similar weather conditions

2. The two systems have similar pool depths and other morphometric features, and
3. Both reservoirs are intended for flood protection, flow augmentation and a variety of recreational activities.

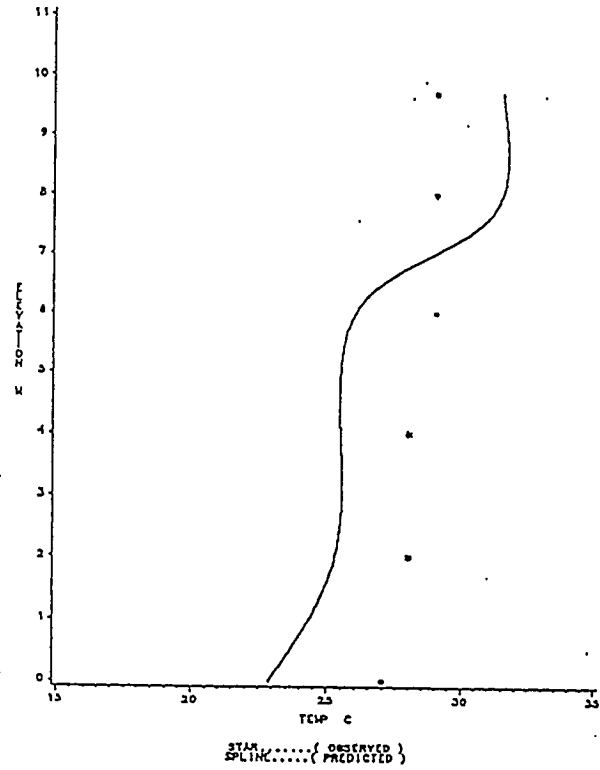
The calibration of CE-THERM-R1 for Okatibbee Lake was accomplished using measured temperature data documented in a postimpoundment study for the year 1977 (Theta Analysis, Inc. 1984); meteorological data available from the National Weather Service for Baton Rouge, LA; and reservoir operation characteristics available from U.S. Army Corps of Engineer records. The results of the calibration are presented in Figure 3 for four selected dates, comparing the model projections to observed thermal profiles in the reservoir. Entrainment coefficients for the penetrative convection fraction of solar radiation and the wind coefficients were adjusted to fine-tune the model.

After calibration the model successfully predicted the general trends exhibited in the 1977 data base. Temperature profiles in the observed data base for June and September were simulated very well by the model; the July and August observed data reflected a lesser degree of stratification (stability) than the model predicted. The mid-summer differences between the observed and predicted thermal structure of the reservoir may be reflected in the model not accounting for increased mixing events. It is suspected that the weather data from Baton Rouge, LA (approximately 175 miles away) may have failed to account for the effects of localized thunderstorms common to the Gulf region which could contribute to the reservoir mixing. However, the

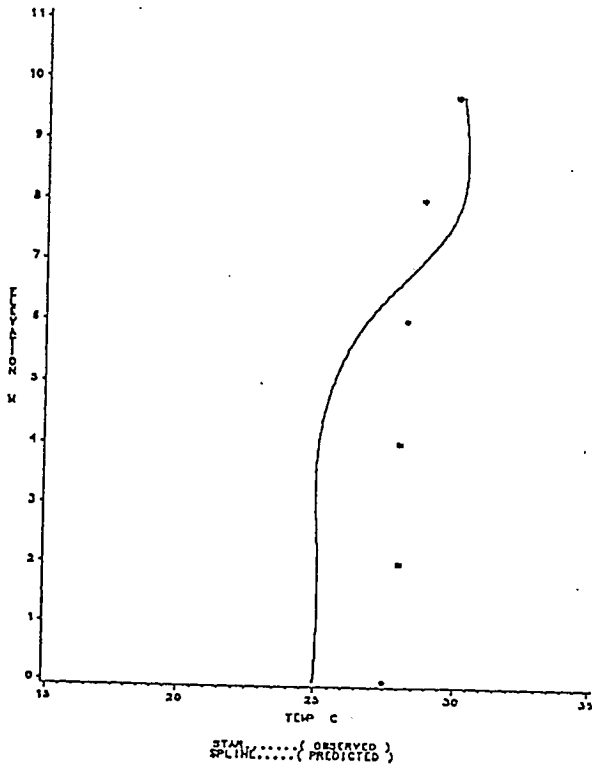
TEMPERATURE PROFILE
JUNE 16



TEMPERATURE PROFILE
JULY 11



TEMPERATURE PROFILE
AUGUST 11



TEMPERATURE PROFILE
SEPTEMBER 11

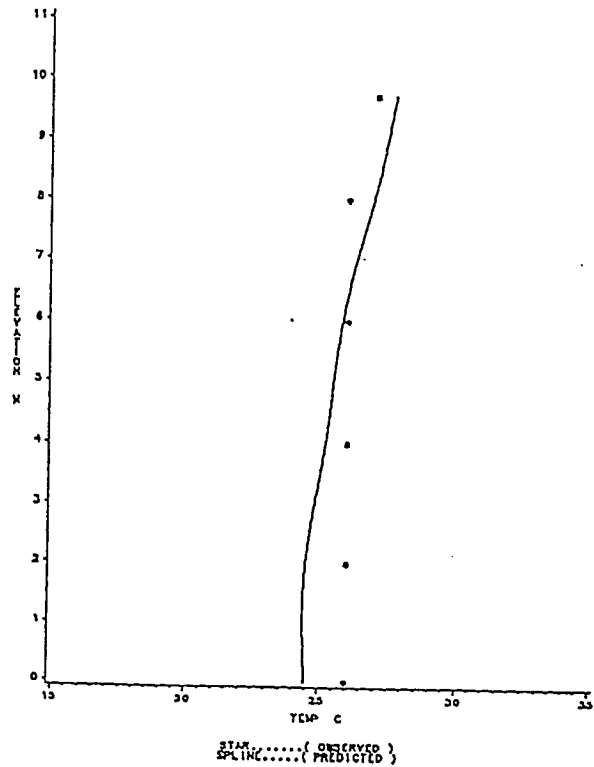


FIGURE 3. Model Calibration - Okaibbee Lake 1977
Thermal Profiles

overall performance of the calibration for the 1977 summer period is considered to be very good. Based on this performance it was assumed that the model together with coefficient values determined for Okatibbee Lake was applicable to the Darlington Reservoir.

MODEL APPLICATION TO THE DARLINGTON RESERVOIR

CE-THERM-R1 was applied to the data base developed for the proposed Darlington Reservoir using a 1-day computational time step. This required daily averaging of the hourly weather data to be consistent. The model projections were run for the period May 28, 1977 to December 31, 1977. U.S. Geological Survey gauge station discharge measurements at Amite River near Darlington indicate that 1977 was near average for flows in the watershed at this location. Simulations were limited to this time period based on limited calibration data available.

The thermal profiles projected by the model for four selected dates for the Darlington Reservoir are presented in Figure 4. The reservoir is projected to stratify in late spring and maintain stratification into September. Although not shown in Figure 4, by October 19th the reservoir reaches isothermal conditions top to bottom at 18 degrees Celsius. Temporary stratification does occur during warm periods in October and November. Mixed layer depths of 3 to 10 meters (16 - 30 feet) and metalimnetic thicknesses of 1-3 meters are predicted. The maximum temperatures of the surface waters are near 30 degrees Celsius with hypolimnetic maxima near 27 degrees Celsius.

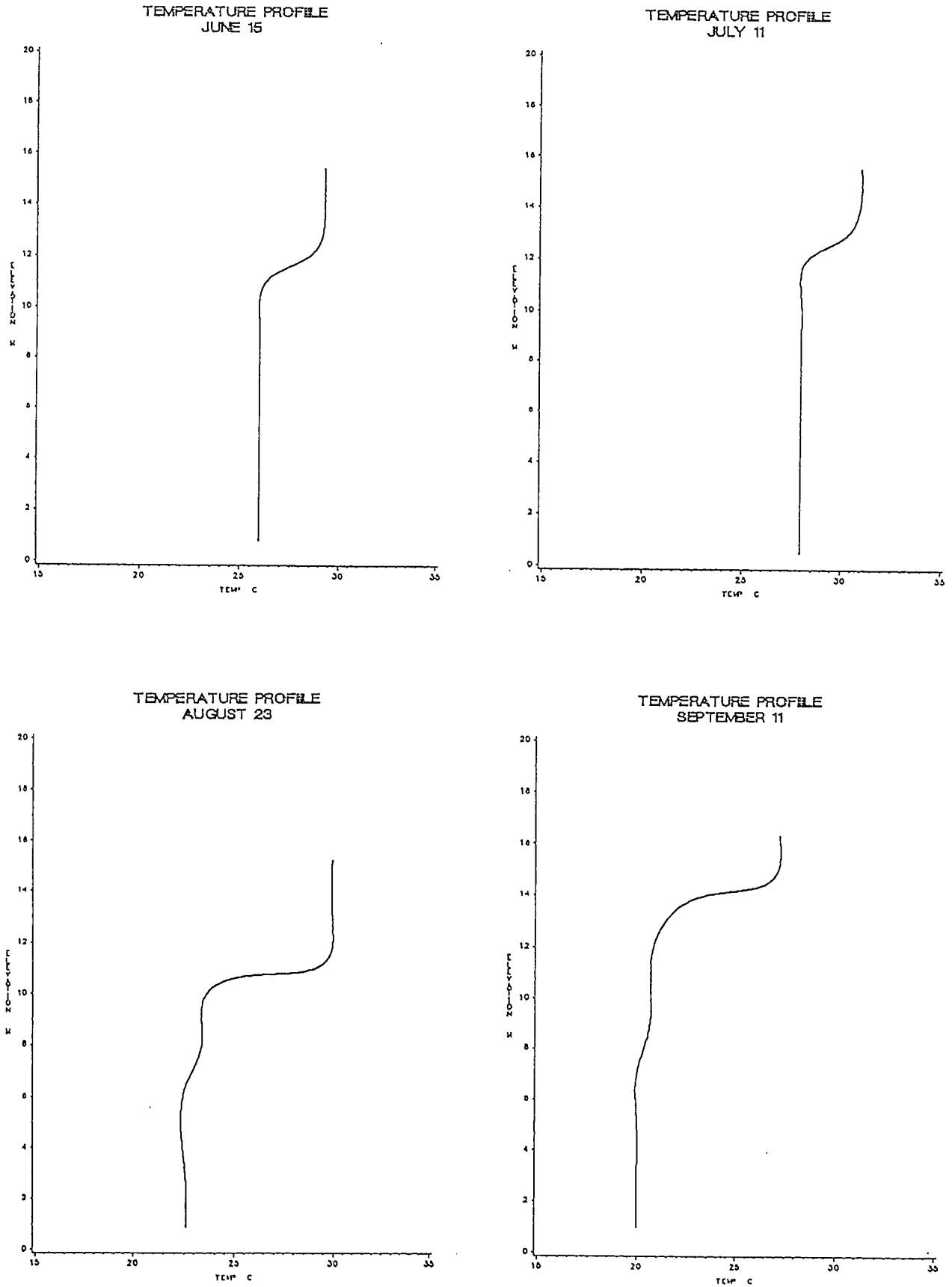


FIGURE 4. Model Projection - Darlington Reservoir 1977 Thermal Profiles.

DISCUSSION

The projections obtained for thermal stratification of the Darlington Reservoir are reflective of typical summer stratification of lakes in the region. Therefore, the proposed Darlington Reservoir will be subject to discharging hypolimnetic waters for approximately a four-month period during a "typical" summer. This time period may be sufficient for organic material buildup in the hypolimnion of the reservoir in levels high enough to produce low dissolved oxygen levels in the discharge. This scenario depends on watershed wasteloads and nutrient input to the reservoir; these control the biochemical processes affecting the trophic status and resultant water quality of the system. Establishment of the anticipated degree of eutrophy and resultant water quality of the reservoir, and subsequent downstream effects of the reservoir discharge requires additional study.

Since the model was successfully calibrated to only one season of data for a similar system, it is uncertain as to the accuracy of the model to simulate the characteristics of the reservoir during different climatic events. Similarly, to be used for detailed reservoir design and operational analysis purposes, the model should be verified using one or more additional seasons of data on the same or similar reservoirs and a wide range of climatic events. This verification would assure that system-specific model coefficients are properly adjusted to accurately simulate a wide range of conditions. Unfortunately, such data bases have not yet been found in the Gulf Coast region where similar climatic influences can be verified. Therefore, a

detailed analysis of the reservoir characteristics and behavior during various weather conditions was not justified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This study has completed the initial steps towards establishment of a hydrothermal model to assess the design and operation of the proposed Darlington Reservoir. The model CE-THERM-R1 has been successfully calibrated to only one season's data on a reservoir similar to the proposed Darlington Reservoir. Further data base development on similar reservoirs is recommended to develop a basis to verify the model's capabilities to predict a range of events. The data base development should include the monitoring of thermal and dissolved oxygen profiles, suspended and dissolved solids, light extinction, and chlorophyll a. Nutrients, N and P, are not necessary for the thermal model but may be included for future water quality work. This would enable the use of CE-THERM-R1 as well as other models in a detailed engineering assessment of this and other proposed reservoirs and their potential water quality and downstream impacts. This study has completed the initial steps towards establishment of a hydrothermal model to assess the design and operation of the proposed Darlington Reservoir.

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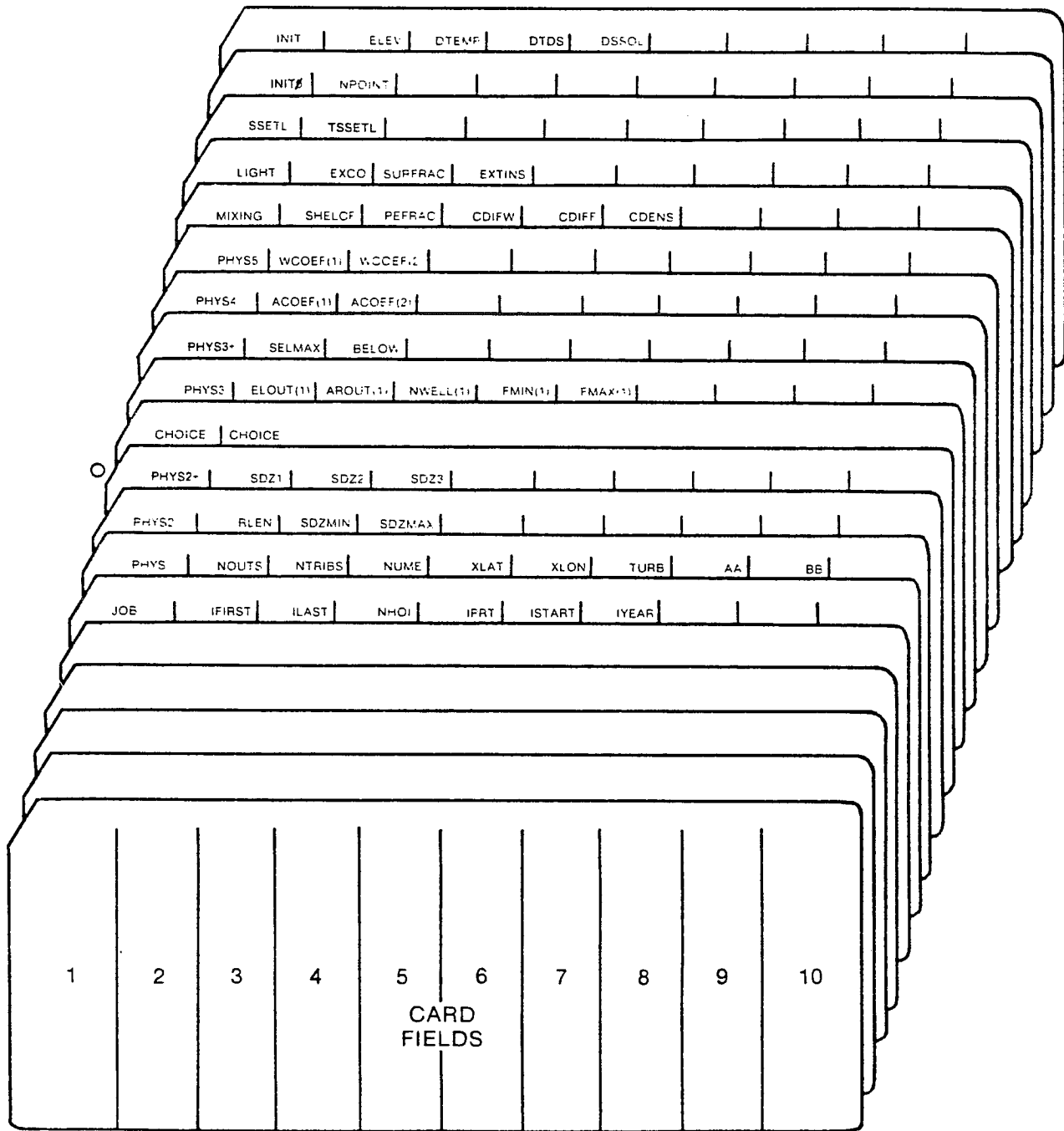
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APPENDIX I

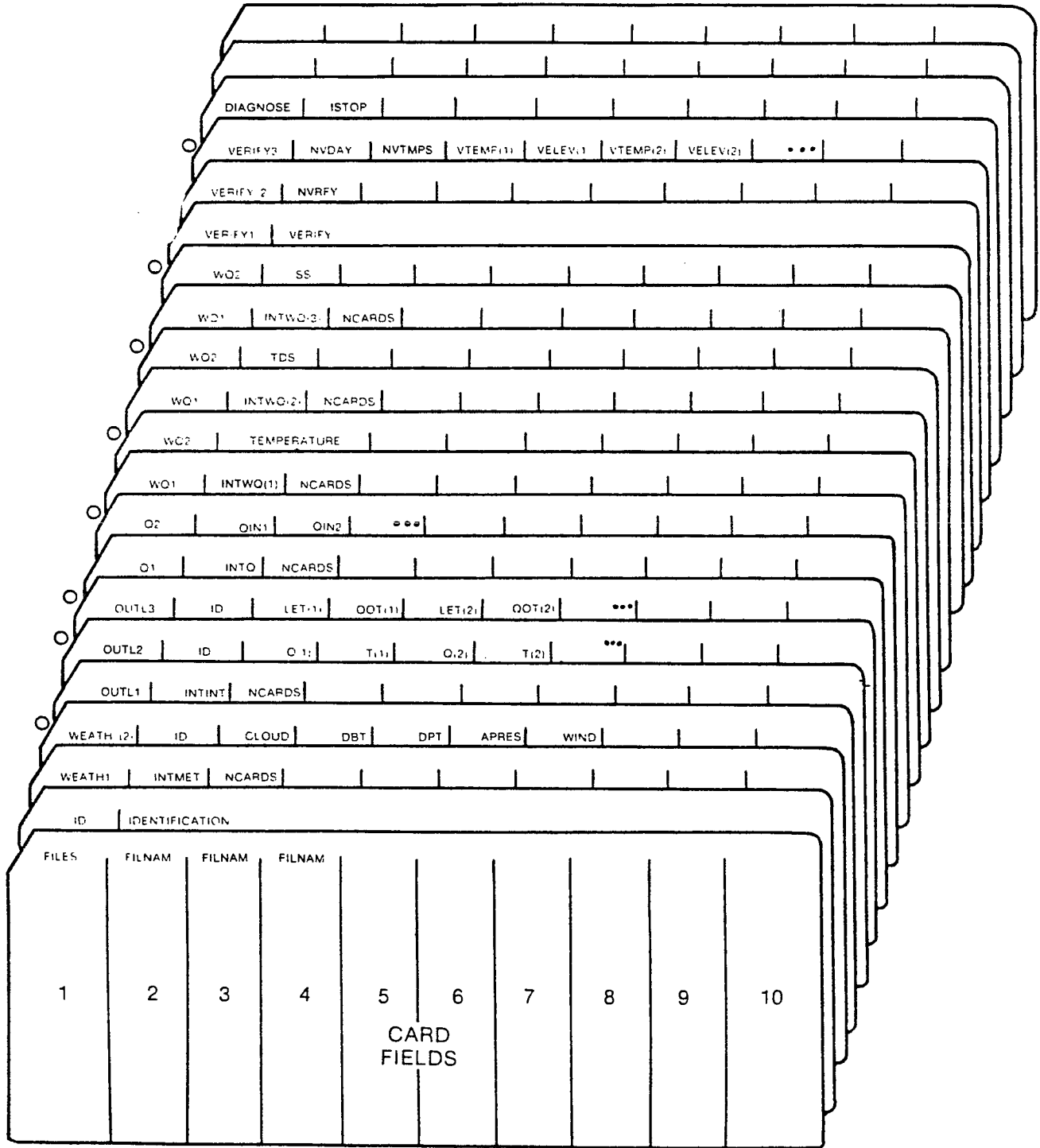
MODEL INPUT DATA

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SUMMARY OF INPUT CARDS



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ATHER	770724	0.30	28.80	23.33	1013.76	007
ATHER	770725	0.44	29.11	22.93	1013.42	007
ATHER	770726	0.82	26.58	22.75	1013.76	007
ATHER	770727	0.68	27.42	22.33	1013.09	006
ATHER	770728	0.57	27.86	22.80	1014.10	004
ATHER	770729	0.55	27.58	23.79	1015.12	006
ATHER	770730	0.33	28.88	23.26	1014.10	011
ATHER	770731	0.18	29.58	23.14	1013.09	011
ATHER	770801	0.50	27.84	23.26	1013.42	011
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ATHER	770806	0.40	27.05	24.95	1017.49	006
ATHER	770807	0.27	28.37	24.78	1016.47	007
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ATHER	770809	0.32	28.26	23.75	1013.76	005
ATHER	770810	0.35	26.41	21.82	1014.10	012
ATHER	770811	0.59	25.16	22.52	1014.44	012
ATHER	770812	0.63	25.85	23.14	1014.10	008
ATHER	770813	0.35	26.07	22.86	1011.73	006
ATHER	770814	0.31	26.87	22.91	1012.75	005
ATHER	770815	0.35	27.86	23.16	1015.80	004
ATHER	770816	0.63	27.84	23.95	1016.47	006
ATHER	770817	0.65	26.73	23.63	1014.78	007
ATHER	770818	0.80	25.34	23.44	1012.75	005
ATHER	770819	0.80	26.31	23.23	1012.07	008
ATHER	770820	0.78	26.51	23.79	1012.75	008
ATHER	770821	0.95	25.02	23.42	1011.73	003
ATHER	770822	0.93	24.25	23.00	1011.05	006
ATHER	770823	0.95	25.38	23.30	1010.04	005
ATHER	770824	0.93	24.58	23.37	1011.73	007
ATHER	770825	0.74	25.18	22.61	1013.09	006
ATHER	770826	0.39	25.53	23.21	1014.44	008

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.OKAT INPUT

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AIHER 770827	0.46	26.11	23.28	1014.78	010
AIHER 770828	0.53	25.87	23.42	1014.78	012
AIHER 770829	0.45	25.64	23.10	1014.10	015
AIHER 770830	0.45	25.66	22.96	1012.41	019
AIHER 770831	0.45	26.87	22.93	1012.07	016
AIHER 770901	0.33	26.85	21.25	1015.46	011
AIHER 770902	0.07	26.82	20.97	1012.07	015
AIHER 770903	0.39	25.92	21.25	1015.46	014
AIHER 770904	0.67	25.76	22.42	1008.01	014
AIHER 770905	0.97	23.93	22.80	1002.59	015
AIHER 770906	0.72	25.50	23.10	1005.58	017
AIHER 770907	0.21	27.38	22.98	1012.75	006
AIHER 770908	0.38	26.06	23.12	1013.76	005
AIHER 770909	0.58	25.06	22.50	1014.10	006
AIHER 770910	0.55	24.52	21.71	1015.46	008
AIHER 770911	0.25	26.51	22.31	1015.80	003
AIHER 770912	0.56	24.67	22.54	1013.76	007
AIHER 770914	0.65	24.46	21.20	1010.04	012
ILL	1.11				
IFLOW	1.46	1.42			
IFLOW	1.47	1.42			
IFLOW	1.48	1.42			
IFLOW	1.49	1.42			
IFLOW	1.50	1.42			
IFLOW	1.51	1.42			
IFLOW	1.52	1.42			
IFLOW	1.53	1.42			
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IFLOW	1.57	1.42			
IFLOW	1.58	1.42			
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IFLOW	1.60	2.98			
IFLOW	1.61	2.44			
IFLOW	1.62	2.61			
IFLOW	1.63	2.16			
IFLOW	1.64	2.07			
IFLOW	1.65	2.01			
IFLOW	1.66	2.01			
IFLOW	1.67	2.01			
IFLOW	1.68	2.01			
IFLOW	1.69	2.13			
IFLOW	1.70	2.01			
IFLOW	1.71	2.01			
IFLOW	1.72	2.01			
IFLOW	1.73	2.01			
IFLOW	1.74	2.01			
IFLOW	1.75	2.07			
IFLOW	1.76	2.92			
IFLOW	1.77	2.07			
IFLOW	1.78	2.01			
IFLOW	1.79	2.61			
IFLOW	1.80	2.87			
IFLOW	1.81	2.95			
IFLOW	1.82	2.87			
IFLOW	1.83	2.87			
IFLOW	1.84	4.14			

701.5188

QUITFLOW	185	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	186	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	187	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	188	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	189	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	190	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	191	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	192	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	193	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	194	1	2.87
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QUITFLOW	236	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	237	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	238	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	239	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	240	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	241	1	2.87
QUITFLOW	242	1	2.87

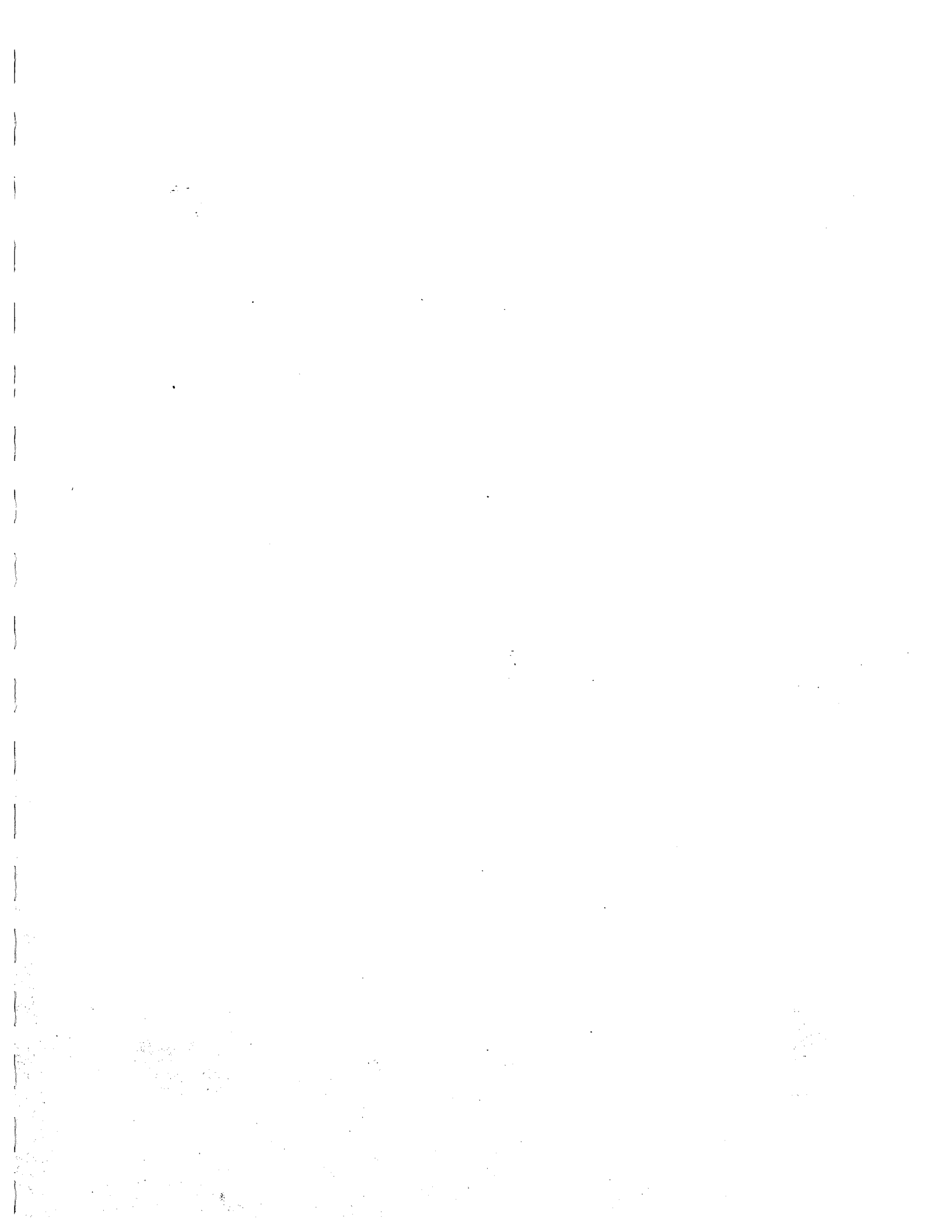
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OKAT INPUT

DSNE

UTFLOW	243	2.84	3.01	3.97	6.90	3.58	3.09
UTFLOW	244	2.84	2.39	1.56	1.56	1.59	1.79
UTFLOW	245	2.84	2.02	1.59	1.96	10.84	7.32
UTFLOW	246	4.40	2.50	2.98	2.39	1.76	1.62
UTFLOW	247	3.38	1.96	1.96	1.62	2.13	4.91
UTFLOW	248	3.06	2.30	1.96	1.96	2.27	3.83
UTFLOW	249	2.84	2.44	7.44	4.99	2.30	2.44
UTFLOW	250	2.84	4.74	3.78	4.06	3.24	2.78
UTFLOW	251	2.84	0.97	1.68	1.96	0.65	0.68
UTFLOW	252	2.84	1.90	0.82	0.82	1.53	1.33
UTFLOW	253	2.84	0.77	2.07	1.31	0.88	1.02
UTFLOW	254	2.84	6.21	19.35	17.79	7.21	3.40
UTFLOW	255	2.84					
UTFLOW	256	2.84					
UTFLOW	257	1.3					
UTFLOW	258	4.43	4.06				
UTFLOW	259	1.79	3.21				
UTFLOW	260	3.44	2.75				
UTFLOW	261	3.04	1.62				
UTFLOW	262	2.95	0.91				
UTFLOW	263	4.03	2.13				
UTFLOW	264	2.78	2.30				
UTFLOW	265	4.00	7.44				
UTFLOW	266	1.39	1.28				
UTFLOW	267	0.97	3.04				
UTFLOW	268	6.88	1.02				
UTFLOW	269	0.00	0.62				
UTFLOW	270	1.93	2.10				
TEMP	528	25.5	25.0	25.5	24.0		
TEMP	22.0	25.5					
TEMP	2160						
IDS	90	45					
IDS	2160						
IDS	20.	8.					
VERIFY							
LAGNOSE	50000						

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	DSNE	.DAR. INPUT			
OR	128	345	24	128	78
AYS1	1	14	120	88.0	3
AYS2	1.0000	0.5	2.0	1.0	1.0
AYS2+	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
AYS2+	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
HOICE	SPECIFIED				
HYS3.1	1.65	67.66			
HYS4	3.5	5.68			
AYS5	18.75	2.12			
IXING	0.01	0.50	0.001	0.5	
IGHT	0.9	0.55			
SSEIL	0.1				
NIPO	0.14				
NIPI	0.5	21.0	62.	26.	
NIPI	1.5	21.0	62.	26.	
NIPI	2.5	21.0	8.	8.	
NIPI	3.5	21.0	26.	8.	
NIPI	4.5	21.5	34.	14.	
NIPI	5.5	21.5	34.	14.	
NIPI	6.5	22.0	20.	6.	
NIPI	7.5	22.0	20.	6.	
NIPI	8.5	22.0	44.	14.	
NIPI	9.5	22.0	44.	14.	
NIPI	10.5	24.0	22.	8.	
NIPI	11.5	24.0	22.	8.	
NIPI	12.5	26.0	22.	8.	
NIPI	13.5	26.0	22.	8.	
LES	BLI703	BLI704	BLI711	BLI712	
WQRS	DEBIER INFLOW ALGORITHM				
ATHER	780506J	0.99	24.16	22.01	1009.02
ATHER	780507	0.99	24.16	22.01	1009.02
ATHER	780508	1.00	25.27	22.70	1008.55
ATHER	780509	0.34	25.16	18.40	1012.75
ATHER	780510	0.73	23.10	15.06	1017.49
ATHER	780511	0.77	23.23	17.93	1016.13
ATHER	780512	0.90	24.90	21.53	1013.09
ATHER	780513	0.13	24.65	16.15	1014.10
ATHER	780514	0.00	22.96	11.33	1012.75
ATHER	780515	0.04	25.22	14.48	1005.98
ATHER	780516	0.56	24.07	20.73	1004.28
ATHER	780517	0.85	21.11	20.50	1008.55
ATHER	780518	0.57	24.92	22.33	1013.76
ATHER	780519	0.33	26.96	22.03	1016.81
ATHER	780520	0.35	26.59	21.98	1015.46
ATHER	780521	0.52	26.17	21.06	1014.10
ATHER	780522	0.24	26.31	21.00	1013.42
ATHER	780523	0.42	24.92	21.8	1013.09
ATHER	780524	0.42	25.36	21.31	1013.42
ATHER	780525	0.42	25.66	21.52	1013.76
ATHER	780526	0.48	26.20	22.05	1014.44
ATHER	780527	0.11	28.05	21.73	1012.75
ATHER	780528	0.37	27.31	21.61	1011.73
ATHER	780529	0.36	27.33	20.22	1012.07
ATHER	780530	0.47	27.24	20.43	1011.73
ATHER	780531	0.26	27.28	21.08	1012.07
ATHER	780531	0.57	26.45	21.63	1011.73
ATHER	780602	0.82	25.36	21.89	1011.39

DSN# 15DAR INPUT

EATHER 780603	0.87	23.83	22.45	1012.41	007
EATHER 780604	0.77	26.89	22.19	1012.41	008
EATHER 780605	0.40	27.28	22.40	1011.39	006
EATHER 780606	0.75	25.13	23.14	1011.05	009
EATHER 780607	0.67	27.88	24.81	1009.02	015
EATHER 780608	0.50	28.35	23.67	1008.68	009
EATHER 780609	0.20	26.33	21.57	1013.09	012
EATHER 780610	0.14	25.29	20.32	1015.12	009
EATHER 780611	0.59	26.77	24.39	1015.12	008
EATHER 780612	0.15	28.77	24.11	1016.47	007
EATHER 780613	0.13	28.72	23.02	1016.13	011
EATHER 780614	0.04	25.36	17.10	1017.15	010
EATHER 780615	0.00	25.26	17.50	1016.47	006
EATHER 780616	0.42	26.80	22.66	1017.49	012
EATHER 780617	0.23	27.58	23.35	1018.50	013
EATHER 780618	0.20	27.47	22.45	1017.49	010
EATHER 780619	0.32	26.91	21.94	1015.12	009
EATHER 780620	0.22	27.05	21.96	1014.44	008
EATHER 780621	0.34	28.26	22.68	1014.78	007
EATHER 780622	0.30	28.35	23.75	1014.44	007
EATHER 780623	0.12	29.76	23.44	1015.12	009
EATHER 780624	0.05	30.11	23.97	1014.44	010
EATHER 780625	0.22	29.16	24.53	1012.41	009
EATHER 780626	0.26	29.32	23.88	1013.09	009
EATHER 780627	0.24	27.36	23.12	1016.47	006
EATHER 780628	0.20	29.58	23.14	1016.81	006
EATHER 780629	0.50	28.44	23.33	1015.12	010
EATHER 780630	0.23	28.30	23.54	1013.09	010
EATHER 780701	0.25	29.11	23.44	1012.41	006
EATHER 780702	0.15	30.55	22.88	1011.05	012
EATHER 780703	0.16	29.74	22.17	1010.72	012
EATHER 780704	0.40	29.65	22.12	1012.07	011
EATHER 780705	0.51	28.58	22.26	1012.75	010
EATHER 780706	0.26	28.19	22.93	1013.42	010
EATHER 780707	0.45	27.88	22.17	1015.12	011
EATHER 780708	0.21	27.31	22.52	1014.78	007
EATHER 780709	0.47	28.63	22.58	1014.78	006
EATHER 780710	0.38	27.75	22.84	1014.78	007
EATHER 780711	0.35	27.22	22.35	1013.42	010
EATHER 780712	0.35	28.10	23.23	1013.09	009
EATHER 780713	0.30	28.23	22.88	1014.44	006
EATHER 780714	0.44	27.72	22.86	1014.10	007
EATHER 780715	0.55	27.70	22.96	1010.72	009
EATHER 780716	0.45	27.75	22.05	1008.01	009
EATHER 780717	0.08	28.10	21.29	1009.70	009
EATHER 780718	0.21	28.12	21.71	1012.75	008
EATHER 780719	0.65	26.63	23.27	1015.12	009
EATHER 780720	0.52	27.10	21.82	1014.10	010
EATHER 780721	0.43	25.30	21.43	1013.42	013
EATHER 780722	0.58	25.23	22.40	1015.12	009
EATHER 780723	0.68	25.06	22.05	1016.47	010
EATHER 780724	0.47	26.06	22.28	1017.49	007
EATHER 780725	0.27	27.26	22.01	1016.13	008
EATHER 780726	0.57	26.43	22.17	1012.41	012
EATHER 780727	0.61	23.28	20.87	1010.72	009
EATHER 780728	0.19	26.82	21.03	1014.78	011
EATHER 780729	0.21	28.65	21.02	1015.12	011
EATHER 780730	0.23	28.72	23.14	1014.10	011

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ATHER 780731	0.48	26.55	22.63	1014.78	009
ATHER 780801	0.71	26.51	22.26	1015.46	007
ATHER 780802	0.38	28.42	22.52	1015.46	006
ATHER 780803	0.11	28.28	21.91	1014.78	007
ATHER 780804	0.12	28.53	21.06	1014.10	010
ATHER 780805	0.12	27.65	20.83	1015.12	009
ATHER 780806	0.41	25.64	21.13	1016.13	009
ATHER 780807	0.48	25.85	21.17	1015.8C	007
ATHER 780808	0.78	25.60	21.41	1015.12	015
ATHER 780809	0.95	25.48	22.66	1013.76	011
ATHER 780810	0.73	26.68	23.37	1012.07	008
ATHER 780811	0.30	26.66	23.53	1012.41	008
ATHER 780812	0.50	26.36	23.28	1014.10	008
ATHER 780813	0.62	26.66	23.02	1015.46	009
ATHER 780814	0.59	26.61	21.63	1015.80	008
ATHER 780815	0.33	26.13	22.31	1016.47	007
ATHER 780816	0.16	29.49	23.47	1016.73	008
ATHER 780817	0.41	26.33	23.56	1014.78	006
ATHER 780818	0.23	27.93	23.26	1014.1C	006
ATHER 780819	0.31	28.95	23.28	1015.80	007
ATHER 780820	0.53	25.92	23.21	1017.15	008
ATHER 780821	0.11	27.75	22.91	1016.13	004
ATHER 780822	0.57	26.71	22.93	1015.12	009
ATHER 780823	0.17	27.63	22.66	1015.12	006
ATHER 780824	0.45	27.36	23.70	1015.80	008
ATHER 780825	0.07	27.40	22.17	1014.78	006
ATHER 780826	0.07	27.40	21.11	1013.42	008
ATHER 780827	0.51	26.03	22.86	1012.07	011
ATHER 780828	0.93	24.53	22.84	1011.05	014
ATHER 780829	0.82	25.25	23.47	1008.35	017
ATHER 780830	0.62	26.85	22.50	1012.41	008
ATHER 780831	0.26	25.90	20.66	1015.46	010
ATHER 780901	0.14	26.36	20.69	1016.13	009
ATHER 780902	0.08	27.86	20.83	1016.13	008
ATHER 780903	0.72	25.32	21.96	1015.12	007
ATHER 780904	0.36	26.66	21.43	1013.09	008
ATHER 780905	0.01	26.66	20.90	1010.72	008
ATHER 780906	0.02	29.82	21.17	1011.29	007
ATHER 780907	0.42	25.62	21.50	1013.09	010
ATHER 780908	0.88	24.27	22.66	1013.09	007
ATHER 780909	0.85	24.11	22.80	1013.42	008
ATHER 780910	0.85	24.09	22.17	1013.42	010
ATHER 780911	0.75	25.87	22.75	1011.05	011
ATHER 780912	0.77	26.61	24.46	1009.70	011
ATHER 780913	0.79	26.71	24.90	1011.05	011
ATHER 780914	0.82	26.17	24.67	1013.09	009
ATHER 780915	0.77	25.11	23.36	1014.44	007
ATHER 780916	0.59	24.74	23.88	1011.39	006
ATHER 780917	0.28	25.87	22.88	1011.05	009
ATHER 780918	0.27	25.30	22.98	1013.76	009
ATHER 780919	0.24	24.44	21.52	1015.46	008
ATHER 780920	0.10	26.08	21.03	1013.76	008
ATHER 780921	0.10	26.08	20.02	1014.10	007
ATHER 780922	0.37	25.52	20.20	1017.15	006
ATHER 780923	0.24	24.92	19.78	1016.50	011
ATHER 780924	0.12	24.09	16.13	1017.49	011
ATHER 780925	0.47	23.51	17.22	1013.76	009
ATHER 780926	0.81	24.35	19.88	1012.75	008

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ATHER 780927	0.97	21.97	20.25	1013.42	011
ATHER 780928	1.00	21.73	19.16	1013.42	014
ATHER 780929	0.95	21.52	18.44	1013.99	013
ATHER 780930	0.14	23.02	18.44	1013.76	008
ATHER 781001	0.10	23.16	18.51	1014.78	005
ATHER 781002	0.08	23.45	17.22	1013.76	005
ATHER 781003	0.47	23.20	19.55	1012.41	005
ATHER 781004	0.18	22.86	18.91	1013.09	008
ATHER 781005	0.15	22.52	17.84	1014.44	007
ATHER 781006	0.50	19.32	11.27	1017.83	012
ATHER 781007	0.18	15.80	06.91	1019.52	011
ATHER 781008	0.06	16.70	07.03	1020.87	009
ATHER 781009	0.07	15.87	08.88	1019.52	007
ATHER 781010	0.06	18.30	13.35	1016.47	007
ATHER 781011	0.42	21.01	17.63	1011.39	008
ATHER 781012	0.35	23.26	19.65	1011.39	009
ATHER 781013	0.27	22.31	18.30	1013.76	010
ATHER 781014	0.32	22.85	06.36	1021.21	019
ATHER 781015	0.00	15.02	04.97	1021.55	007
ATHER 781016	0.00	17.50	08.26	1017.83	012
ATHER 781017	0.07	13.37	04.11	1021.55	012
ATHER 781018	0.00	16.41	08.19	1021.89	005
ATHER 781019	0.01	9.41	12.24	1020.87	005
ATHER 781020	0.02	19.88	10.90	1017.45	005
ATHER 781021	0.01	19.53	13.83	1016.13	005
ATHER 781022	0.23	15.46	14.92	1017.49	008
ATHER 781023	0.42	18.46	15.71	1018.17	005
ATHER 781024	0.00	8.81	14.65	1014.78	004
ATHER 781025	0.00	20.06	15.02	1011.05	007
ATHER 781026	0.47	20.87	16.82	1011.73	005
ATHER 781027	0.34	20.64	15.48	1014.70	010
ATHER 781028	0.40	18.65	06.73	1016.13	009
ATHER 781029	0.90	17.70	03.75	1016.47	006
ATHER 781030	0.12	19.21	13.88	1018.50	007
ATHER 781031	0.15	21.20	16.61	1020.54	007
ATHER 781101	0.23	20.00	13.02	1020.87	004
ATHER 781102	0.00	19.27	10.34	1020.20	003
ATHER 781103	0.02	18.21	09.95	1017.49	003
ATHER 781104	0.00	17.66	09.46	1015.12	001
ATHER 781105	0.22	17.26	11.91	1013.42	004
ATHER 781106	0.59	17.98	15.94	1012.07	008
ATHER 781107	0.93	13.37	11.82	1015.12	014
ATHER 781108	0.21	11.47	04.37	1016.81	008
ATHER 781109	0.22	10.50	05.38	1013.76	005
ATHER 781110	0.25	16.87	13.79	1014.44	009
ATHER 781111	0.55	20.41	17.84	1020.20	005
ATHER 781112	0.29	19.83	14.95	1019.86	002
ATHER 781113	0.01	17.88	14.11	1016.47	008
ATHER 781114	0.41	19.58	16.27	1016.47	008
ATHER 781115	0.62	21.98	18.95	1015.80	011
ATHER 781116	0.76	22.88	20.41	1014.44	011
ATHER 781117	0.47	17.22	13.12	1016.13	013
ATHER 781118	0.67	14.39	07.19	1021.21	009
ATHER 781119	0.74	16.73	07.54	1022.57	009
ATHER 781120	0.72	16.73	10.73	1020.87	006
ATHER 781121	0.32	17.50	12.05	1020.87	007
ATHER 781122	0.44	17.68	13.33	1018.50	007
ATHER 781123	0.53	19.58	16.82	1015.80	006

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