

Environmental & Natural Resources 241 Ralph McGill Boulevard NE Atlanta, GA 30308-3374

January 13, 2019

Mr. William Cook Georgia Environmental Protection Division Solid Waste Program 4244 International Parkway, Suite 104 Atlanta, Georgia 30354

#### Re: Georgia Power Company – Plant Branch Proposed CCR Landfill – Site Acceptability Review Comments APL 1579

Dear Mr. Cook:

Enclosed please find Georgia Power Company's (GPC) response to comments on the Site Acceptability Report (SAR) submitted for the proposed Plant Branch CCR Landfill. The comments were received in a letter dated October 23, 2019, which were generated by EPD's review of the Site Acceptability Report prepared by Geosyntec. Following are each of the comments from the EPD and a written response.

For clarity we have written out each EPD comment followed by a written response. The responses have been prepared with assistance from our engineering consultant, Geosyntec. Supporting information as requested by the EPD comments, is included as attachments to this letter.

<u>Comment No. 1</u>: A legal description of the proposed permit boundary needs to be included in the report.

**Response:** The legal description of the proposed permit boundary is provided in the Property Boundary Survey drawing included as Attachment A.

<u>**Comment No. 2:**</u> EPD has identified several deficiencies and requests the following additions and/or corrections to the report figures:

- Cross-sections B and C show BH-12 encountering Gneiss bedrock. This is not consistent with the drilling log for BH-12 included in Appendix D.
- According to the drilling log, BH-19 encountered ash to total depth.
- Cross-section B should be revised to show Ash Pond D.
- Cross-section B shows a deep well completion at PB-1D that is not consistent with the drilling log included in Appendix D.

• Add the outline of Ash Pond C and D to Figure 2-7 and Figure 3-1 and the key map of Figure 3-1.

**Response:** The items noted above (bullets 1 to 5) have been addressed and the requested revisions to existing cross-section B, as well as Figures 2-7 and 3-1 have been made. The revised cross-sections and figures are included in Attachment B.

<u>Comment No. 3:</u> An additional geologic cross-section should be constructed that transects Ash Pond D. EPD suggests that this cross-section include BRGWC-47, BH-19, and BRGWC-30I and show the original topography beneath the ash pond.

**Response:** The additional cross-section (cross-section D) has been prepared and is included in Attachment B.

<u>Comment No. 4:</u> A location map and logs for the cone penetrometer (CPT) borings should be included in the report.

**Response:** The location map showing the CPT locations was included as Figure 2-2 in the Site Acceptability Report. However, as requested, the CPT logs from these borings identified in Figure 2-2 are provided as Attachment C.

<u>Comment No. 5:</u> The Golder report [Golder, 2018a] referenced in Section 2.3.3 should be included in the site acceptability report as an appendix, if possible or submitted separately if that is more practical.

**Response:** The referenced report by Golder (Geologic and Hydrogeologic Summary Report) is included in Attachment D.

<u>Comment No. 6:</u> Groundwater potentiometric surface maps should be signed and sealed by the Georgia PG that authored the report.

**Response:** The two potentiometric surface maps included in the Site Acceptability Report have been reproduced, signed and sealed by the Georgia P.G. that authored the report, and included in Attachment B.

<u>Comment No. 7:</u> All data and supporting analysis for slug test results shown in Table 3-2 that were conducted in the PZ, BH, and BRGWC series of piezometers and monitoring wells should be included in Appendix F.

**Response:** Slug test data plots produced by Geosyntec, SCS, and Golder for the piezometers and wells shown in Table 3-2 are included in Attachment E.

**<u>Comment No. 8:</u>** The groundwater elevation values used to generate the estimated seasonal high potentiometric surface (Figure 3-1) should be tabulated and posted on the figure.

**Response:** The potentiometric surface presented in Figure 3-1 is an estimated or projected surface based on multiple lines of evidence, including historical water level data, seasonal groundwater fluctuations, "pre-ash" topography and surface water drainage at Ash Pond D, and projected conditions following closure of Ash Pond D, as described in more detail under the response to Comment No. 9. Groundwater elevation values could be estimated at each individual

well based on the projected surface, but these would be estimates only, interpolated between the 5-foot contours of the projected post-closure groundwater surface, and therefore, we do not recommend including these values in tabular format.

**Comment No. 9:** The original topography beneath Ash Pond D should be overlain on Figure on 3-1 to help evaluate the estimated seasonal high potentiometric surface after removal of Ash Pond D. The report should indicate what specific data was used to forecast the future groundwater elevations in the area of Ash Pond D following breaching of the pond dike and dewatering and removal of the ash.

**Response:** The original "pre-ash" topography beneath Ash Pond D has been added to Figure 3-1, and the revised figure included in Attachment B. The estimated seasonal high potentiometric surface after removal of CCR presented in this figure is based on several factors, namely (i) observed groundwater elevations, (ii) seasonal variations from historical measurements, (iii) "pre-ash" topography and surface water drainage at Ash Pond D, and (iv) conditions likely to result from the construction of the proposed CCR landfill.

#### **Observed Conditions**

Potentiometric surfaces generated from water level measurements collected by Golder (February and June 2018) and Geosyntec (January 2019) were used as a basis for developing this estimated surface. Portions of the proposed landfill boundary situated on the topographic ridge and areas west of Ash Pond D (and less likely to be influenced by current Ash Pond D water levels) are consistent with current observed groundwater conditions at the Site.

#### Seasonal Variation

There are five well/piezometer locations in the vicinity of the Site that have been gauged for groundwater elevations routinely since 2016, and one additional location (PZ-46) that has been gauged since early 2018. Historical ranges of groundwater levels were considered for these wells, and the ranges summarized in Table 3-1 of the Site Acceptability Report. The difference between the maximum observed water level at each well and the levels measured in January 2019 is approximately 5 feet. This maximum increase was used as an estimate of the expected seasonal high groundwater level for the Site. Additionally, monthly groundwater level measurements at the Site through 2019 indicate that the observed water levels remain within this range.

#### Pre-Ash Topography and Surface Drainage

A topographic surface representing the bottom of Ash Pond D was used to approximate the preash conditions at the pond, which will be re-encountered following excavation of the CCR material. This surface (included in the revised Figure 3-1) was used to project the expected future flow of groundwater, based on the regional conceptual model in the Piedmont of the water table surface being a subdued reflection of topography. Following removal of CCR, and removal of the standing water within Ash Pond D, the surface water drainage within and in the near vicinity of Ash Pond D is expected to return to conditions present prior to pond construction. These conditions would allow for natural baseflow of groundwater into the local drainage channels, thereby lowering the water table surface in the vicinity of Ash Pond D. In addition, the surface water elevation of Lake Sinclair remains fairly constant at approximately 340 ft MSL and is a major boundary condition influencing the potentiometric contours.

#### Post-Closure Conditions

The post-closure conditions at the Site will be affected by dewatering and removal of CCR from Ash Ponds B, C, D, and E, the diversion of surface water drainage in these areas, and by the

installation of a liner and cover system at the proposed CCR landfill. These factors are expected to contribute to an overall reduction in groundwater levels by eliminating the elevated heads at the ponds, allowing for drainage, and eliminating recharge over a large portion of the Site area. The conditions shown in Figure 3-1 are conservative in that they do not assume that the elimination of recharge has a significant impact on the groundwater levels beneath the proposed CCR landfill, due to the difficulty in quantifying that effect. It is likely that the post-closure groundwater levels will be even lower than those shown in Figure 3-1 due to this reduction in recharge.

In summary, the estimated seasonal high potentiometric surface after removal of CCR is a composite surface, based on observed groundwater elevations from January 2019, historical seasonal variations in groundwater elevations, and projected conditions that are based on commonly accepted hydrogeologic principles. It is an approximation of the conditions that we would likely expect during the later stages of pond closure activities, but should not be confused with measured, observed groundwater levels under current conditions.

**Comment No. 10:** Groundwater elevation contouring should consider that the highest groundwater elevations determined in a site suitability study conducted in 2008 and 2009 for a proposed coal combustion by-product disposal facility were 403.90 feet (BH-16) and 403.91 (BH-19).

**Response:** The temporary piezometer BH-16 was installed at the edge of the waste limit of Ash Pond D, and the temporary piezometer BH-19 was installed and screened within the CCR material in the footprint of Ash Pond D. At the time of the water level measurements in 2008-2009, the pond was still in operation, accepting sluice water from Plant activities. Water levels measured in these two piezometers (abandoned in 2009) were directly related to the free water contained in the pond during operational conditions. These water level measurements did not represent actual groundwater conditions in the near vicinity and do not represent current conditions, as water within Ash Pond D has been substantially reduced since the decommissioning of the Plant. Furthermore, the pond will be dewatered during the closure-byremoval activities. Therefore, the historical water level measurements at BH-16 and BH-19 should not factor in to the estimated post-closure seasonal high groundwater elevations.

## <u>Comment No. 11:</u> Soil laboratory test results, such as CEC values, for BH-1 through BH-19 should be included in the report.

**Response:** The laboratory results from soil samples collected to estimate geotechnical properties and the cation exchange capacity of site soils were previously reported in the Plant Branch Proposed Coal Combustion By-Product Disposal Facility Site Acceptability Report (2009), and are included here as Attachment F.

Mr. William Cook

Should you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact David Gibbons 404-506-6234.

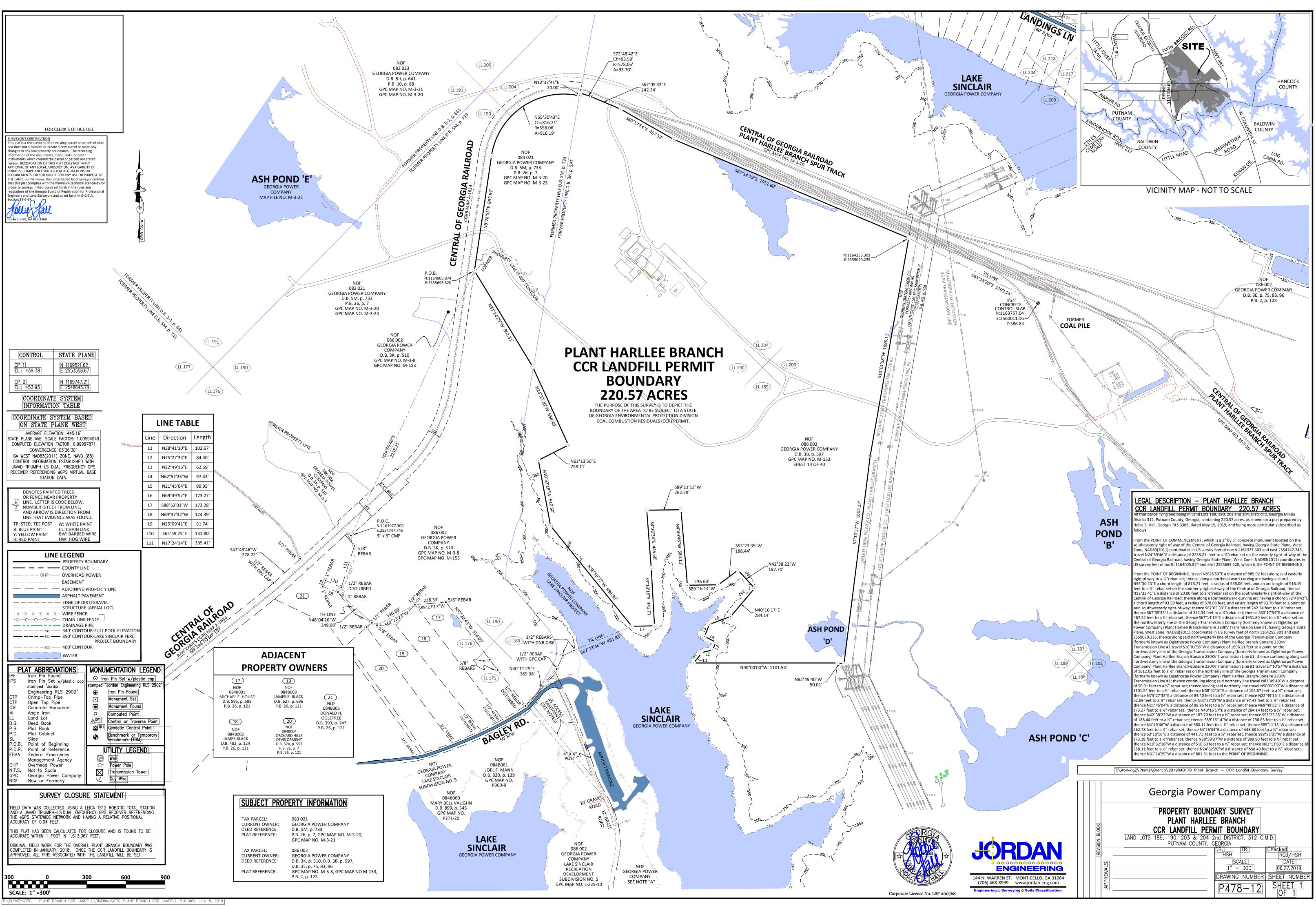
Sincerely,

Aaron D. Mitchell General Manager, Environmental Affairs Georgia Power Company Attachments

Response to SAR Comments – Proposed CCR Landfill Georgia Power – Plant Branch – Putnam County, Georgia Georgia Environmental Protection Division January 2020

## Attachment A

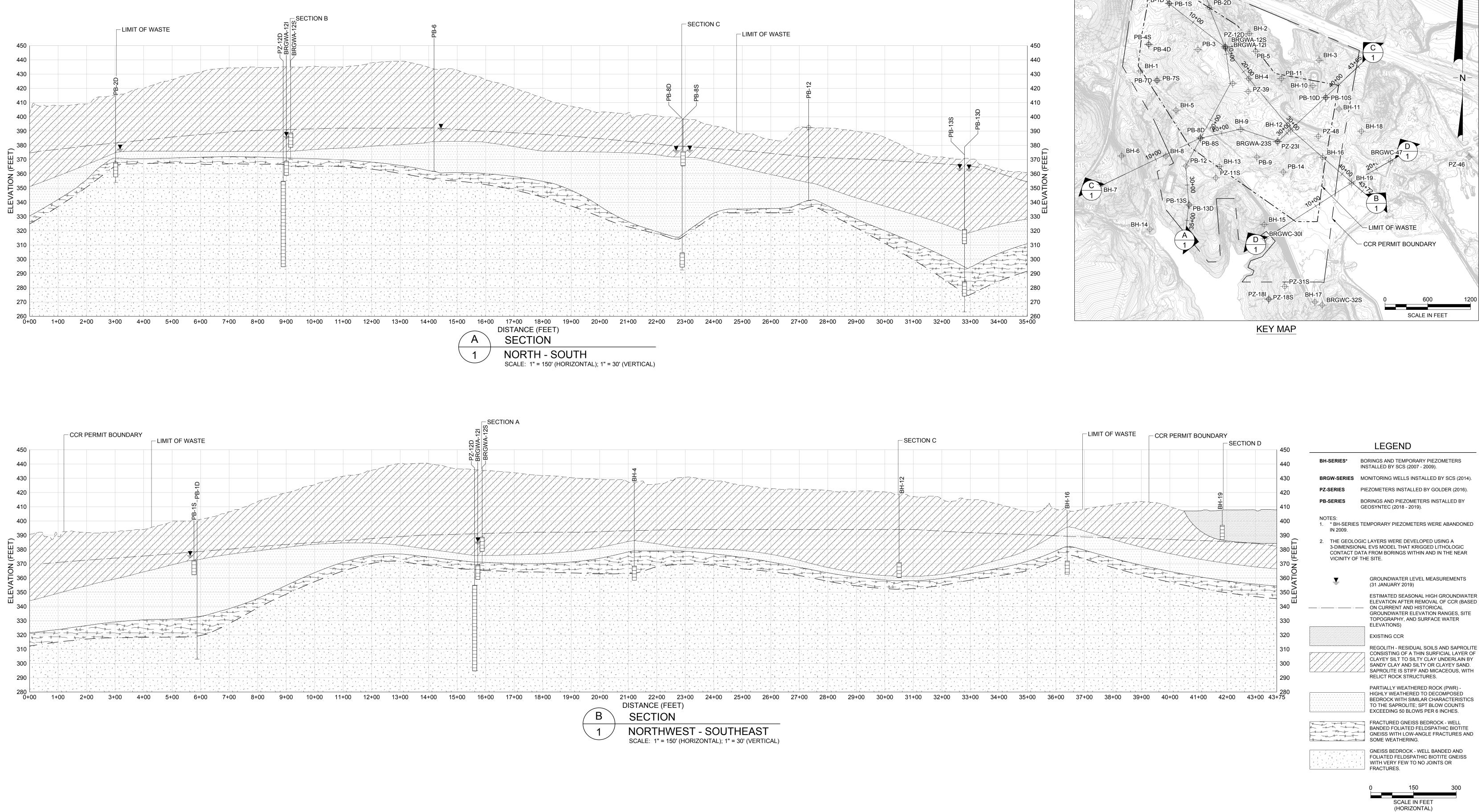
## Permit Boundary Legal Description



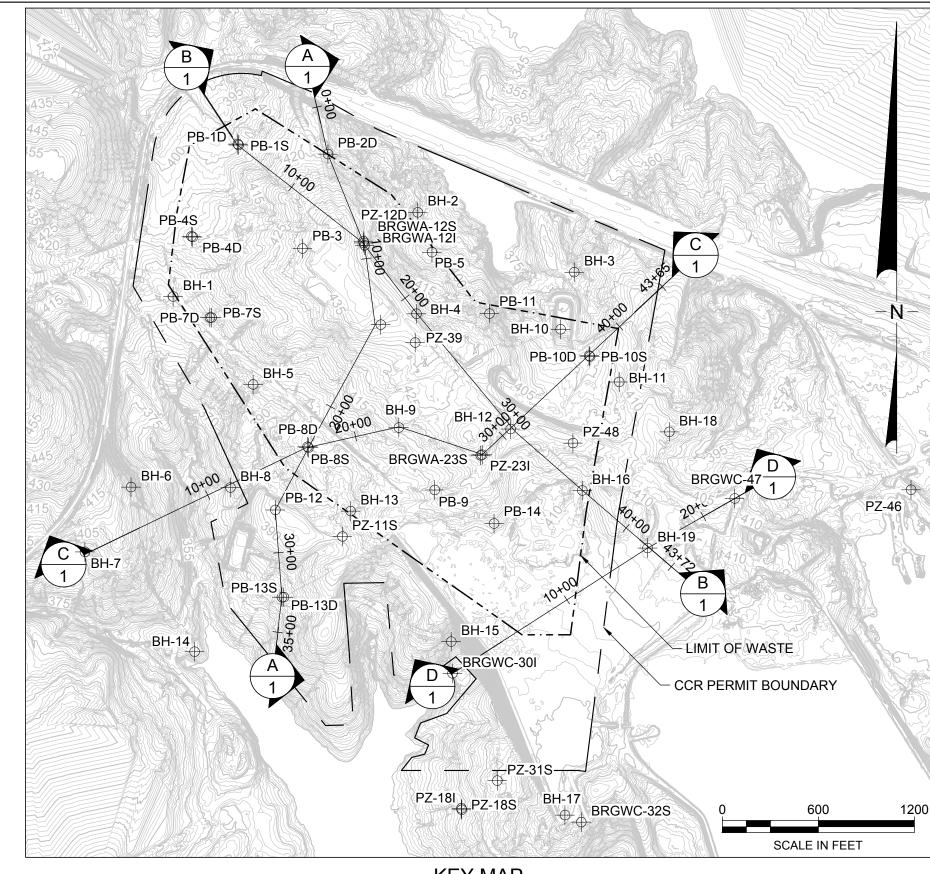
Response to SAR Comments – Proposed CCR Landfill Georgia Power – Plant Branch – Putnam County, Georgia Georgia Environmental Protection Division January 2020

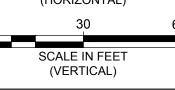
## **Attachment B**

## **Revised Cross Section and Figures**





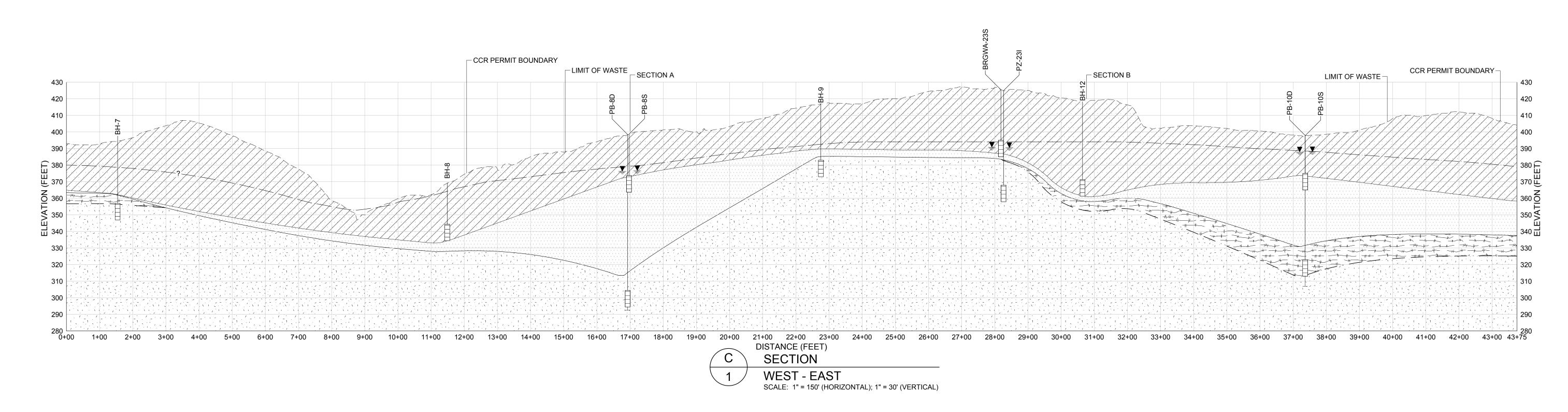


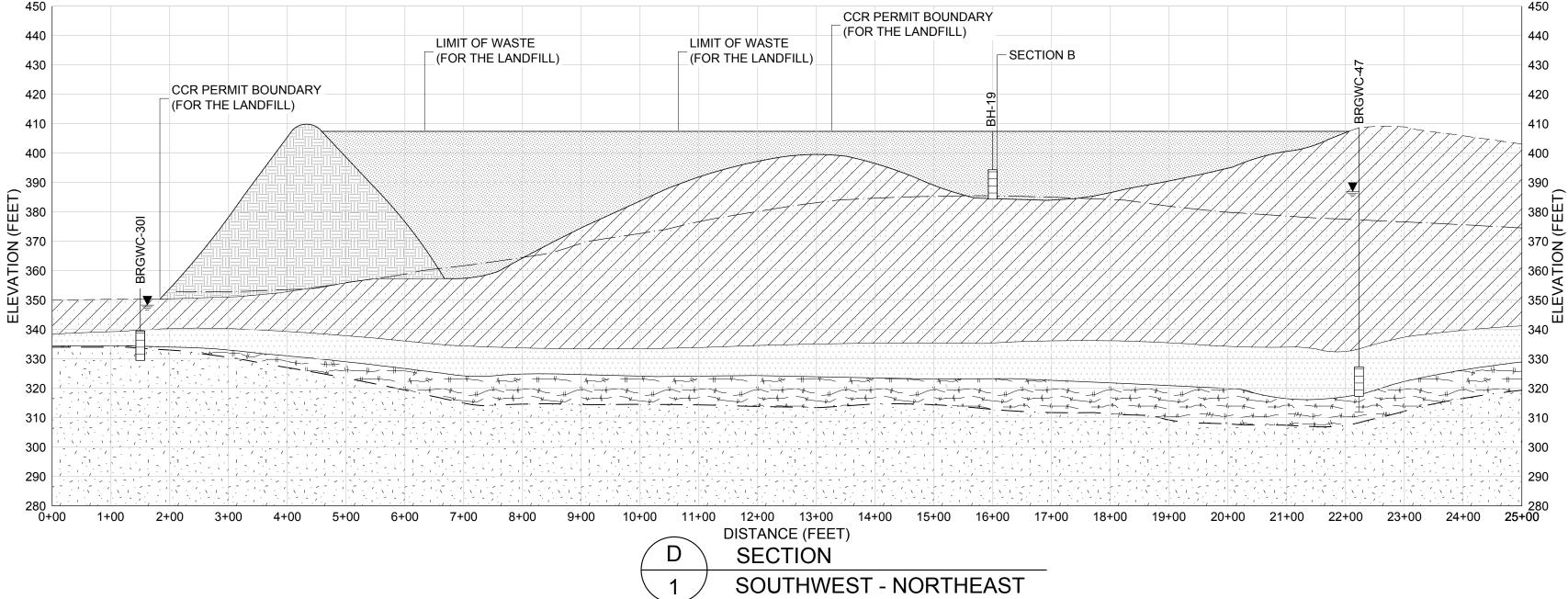


### PLANT BRANCH LANDFILL GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS

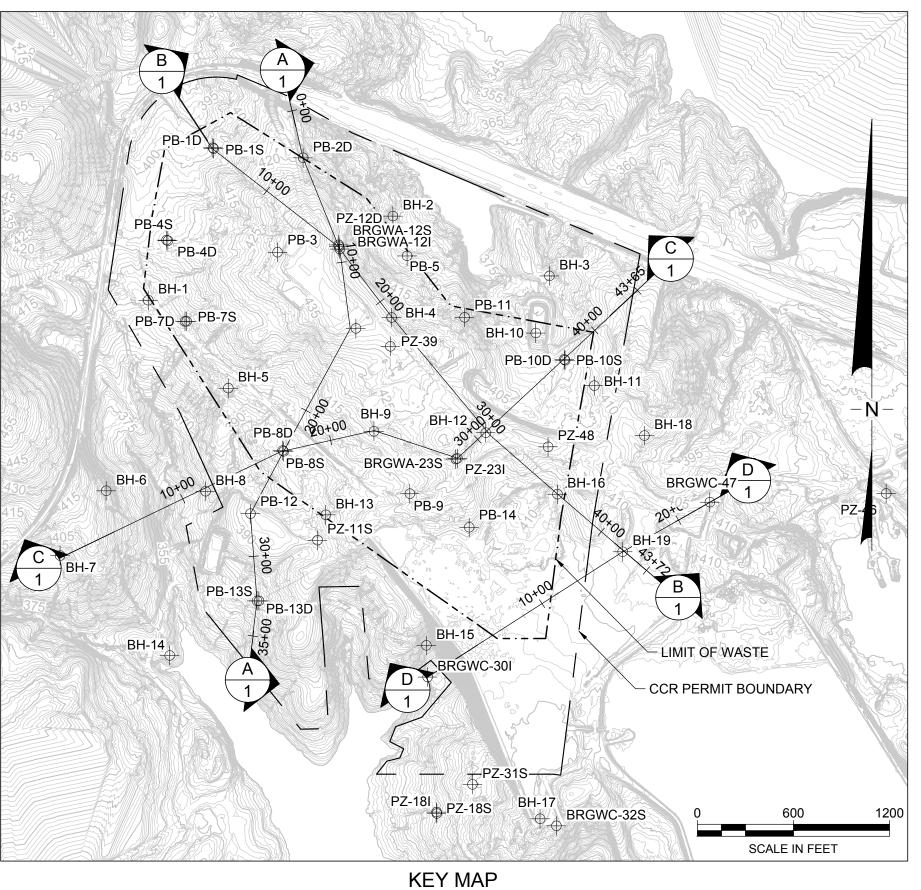


Geosyntec<sup>▶</sup>

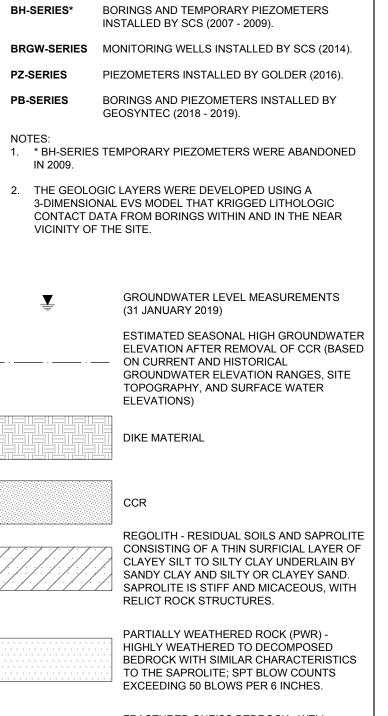


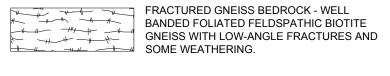


SCALE: 1" = 150' (HORIZONTAL); 1" = 30' (VERTICAL)

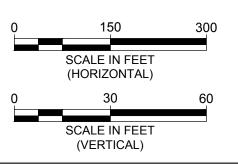








GNEISS BEDROCK - WELL BANDED AND FOLIATED FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS WITH VERY FEW TO NO JOINTS OR FRACTURES.



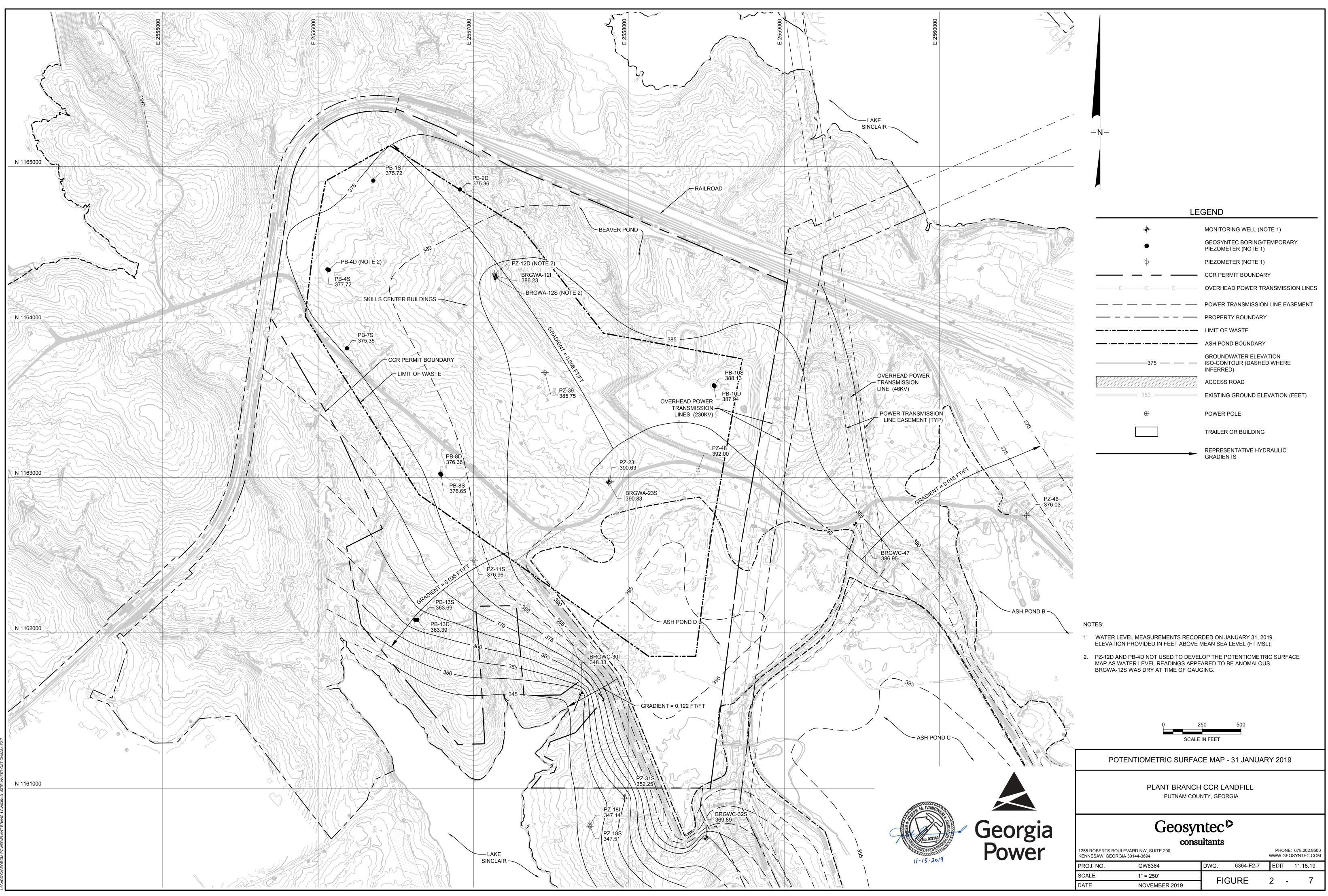
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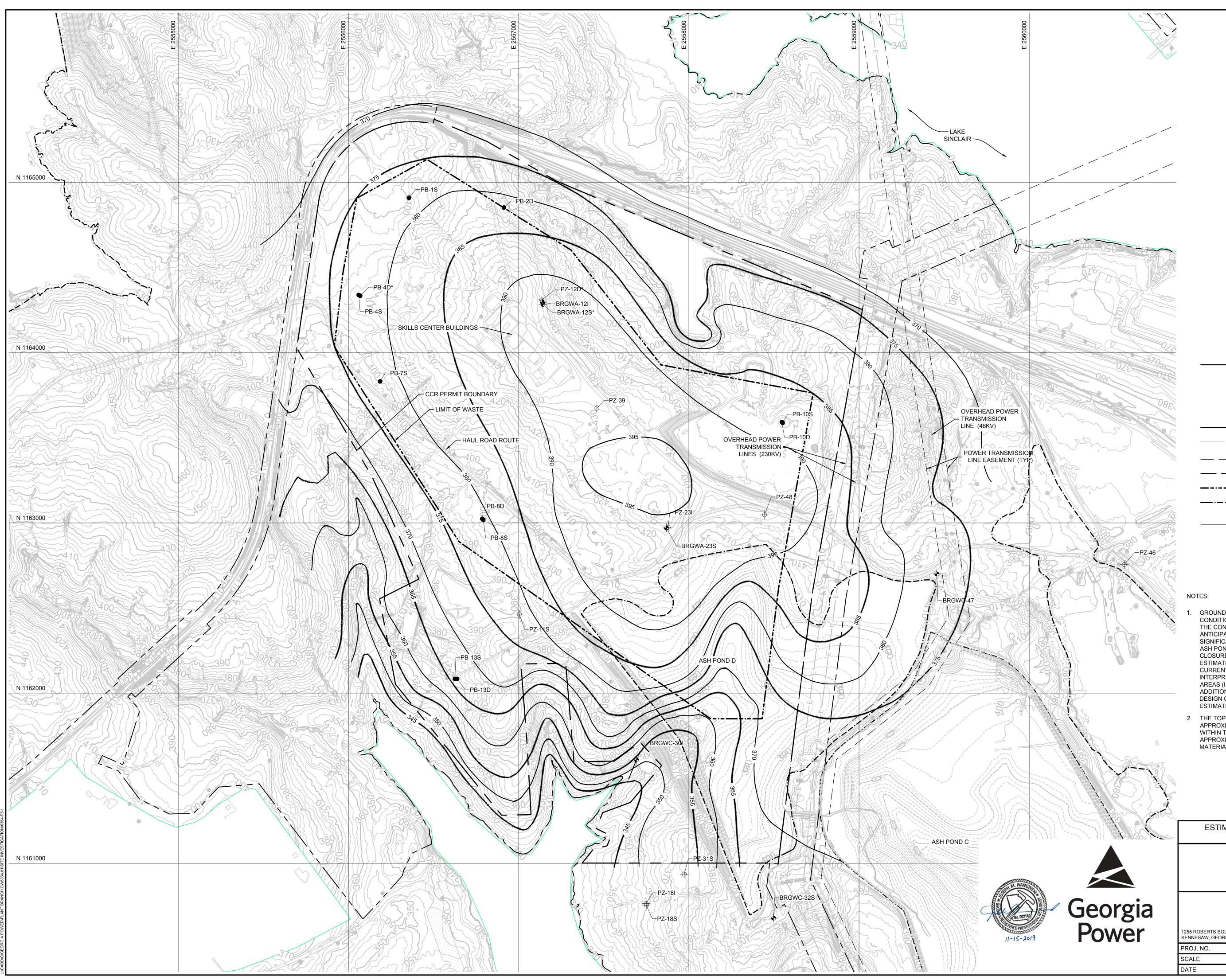


consultants PROJECT NO: GW6364 JUNE 2019

Geosyntec<sup>▶</sup>

FIGURE 2-4b





## LEGEND

-�-	MONITORING WELL
•	GEOSYNTEC BORING/TEMPORARY PIEZOMETER
-\$-	PIEZOMETER
	CCR PERMIT BOUNDARY
——————————————————————————————————————	OVERHEAD POWER TRANSMISSION LINES
	POWER TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	LIMIT OF WASTE
	ASH POND BOUNDARY
	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION ISO-CONTOUR (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION ISO-CONTOURS REFLECT HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT AT THE SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED NEW CCR LANDFILL. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS WILL BE REDUCED SIGNIFICANTLY IN THE VICINITY OF ASH POND D (AS WELL AS THE OTHER ASH PONDS) AS A RESULT OF REMOVAL OF FREE WATER AND CCR DURING CLOSURE, AND THE BREACHING OF THE ASH POND D DIKE. THE ESTIMATED POST-CLOSURE GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON CURRENT AND HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER LEVEL RANGES, INTERPRETATION OF SITE TOPOGRAPHY, AND GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE AREAS (I.E. STREAMS, WETLANDS, PONDS, AND LAKE SINCLAIR). ADDITIONAL DATA AND INFORMATION COLLECTED DURING DETAILED DESIGN OF THE PROPOSED CCR LANDFILL MAY RESULT IN A REFINED ESTIMATE OF POST-POND CLOSURE GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS.
- 2. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN WITHIN ASH PONDS D AND C REPRESENTS APPROXIMATE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO ORIGINAL PLACEMENT OF THE CCR WITHIN THE IMPOUNDMENTS. THESE ARE SHOWN TO REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE CONDITIONS EXPECTED AFTER REMOVAL OF THE CCR MATERIAL.



ESTIMATED SEASONAL HIGH POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE AFTER REMOVAL OF CCR

PLANT BRANCH CCR LANDFILL PUTNAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

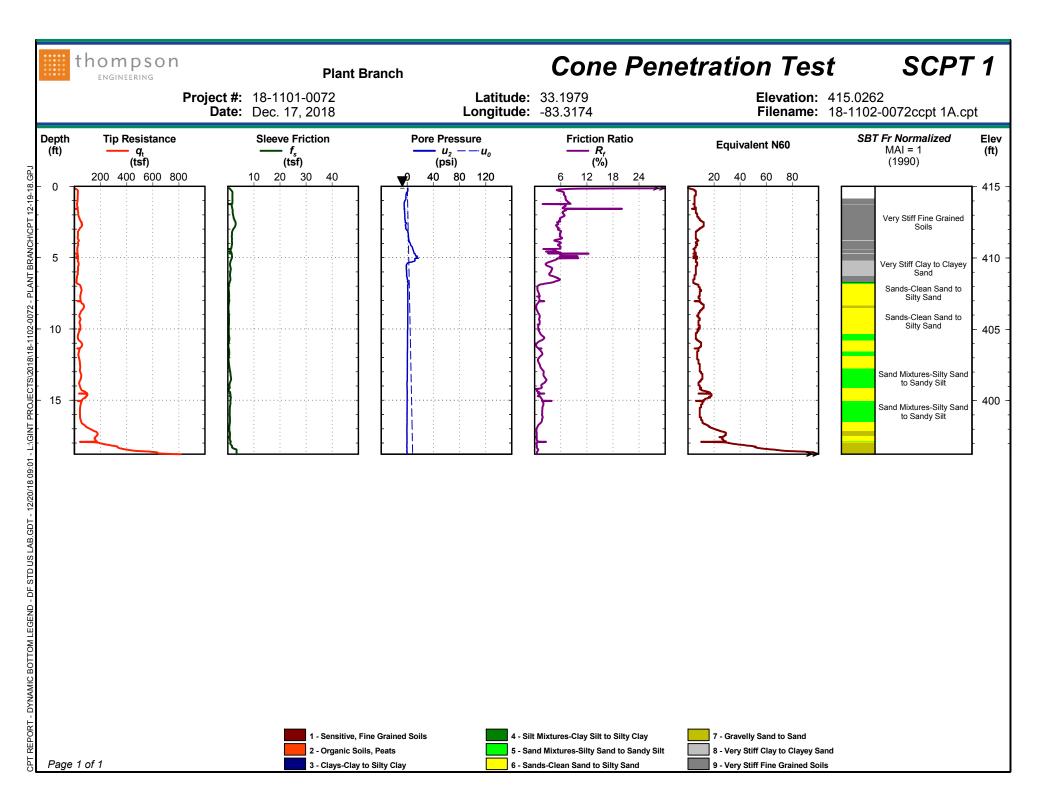
# Geosyntec<sup>D</sup> consultants

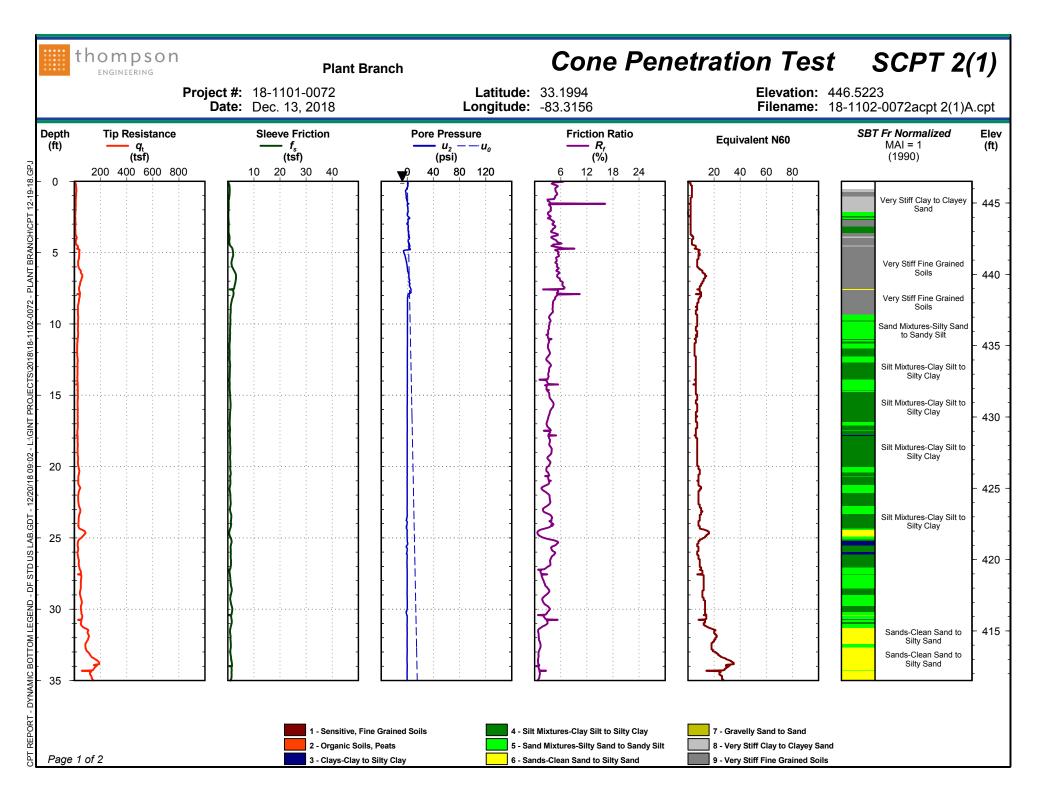
PHONE: 678.202.9500 WWW.GEOSYNTEC.COM 1255 ROBERTS BOULEVARD NW, SUITE 200 KENNESAW, GEORGIA 30144-3694 GW6364 DWG. 6364-F3-1 EDIT 11.15.19 1" = 250' FIGURE 3 -1 NOVEMBER 2019

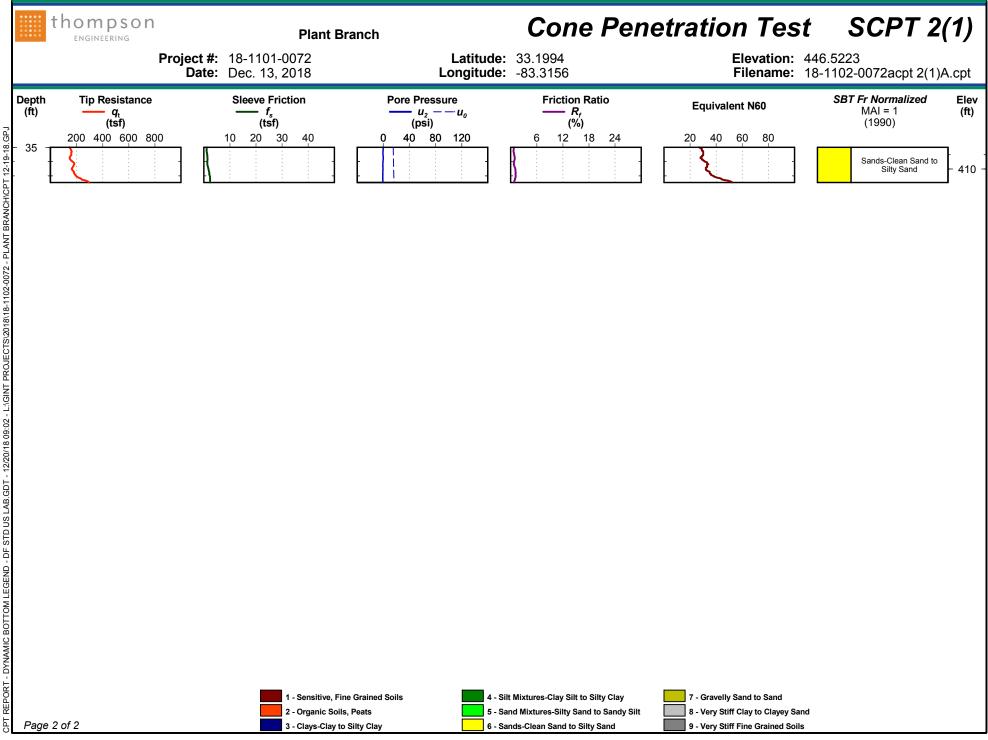
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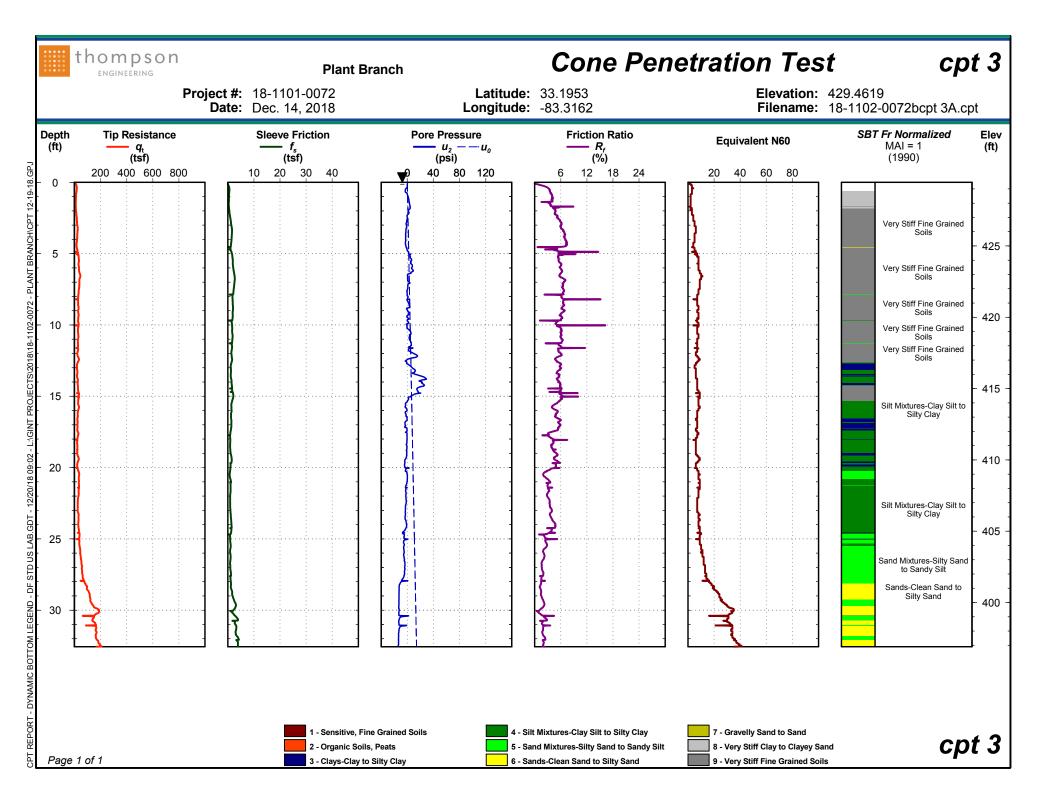
## **Attachment C**

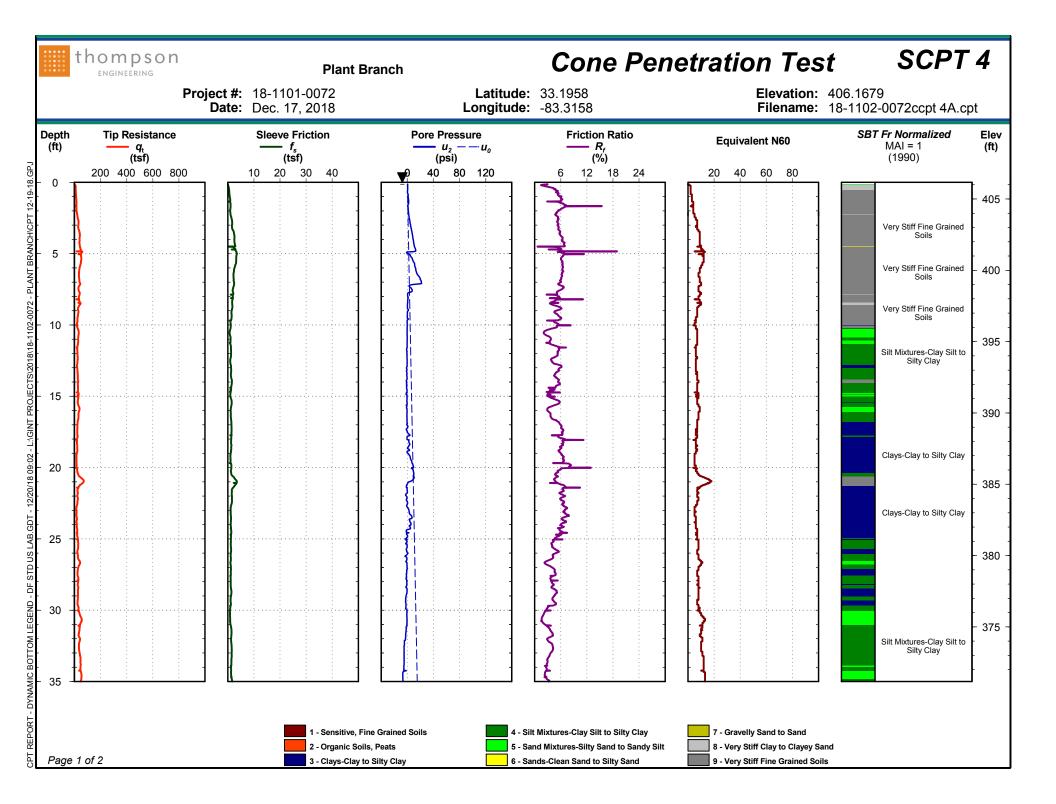
**CPT Logs** 

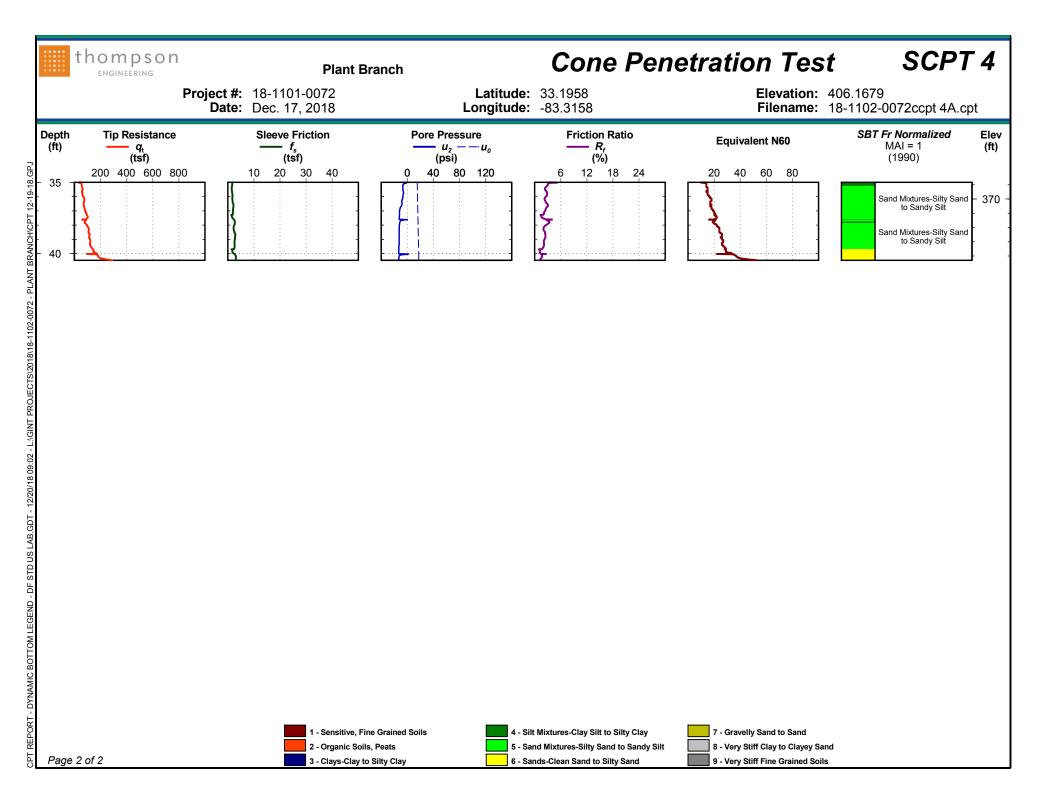


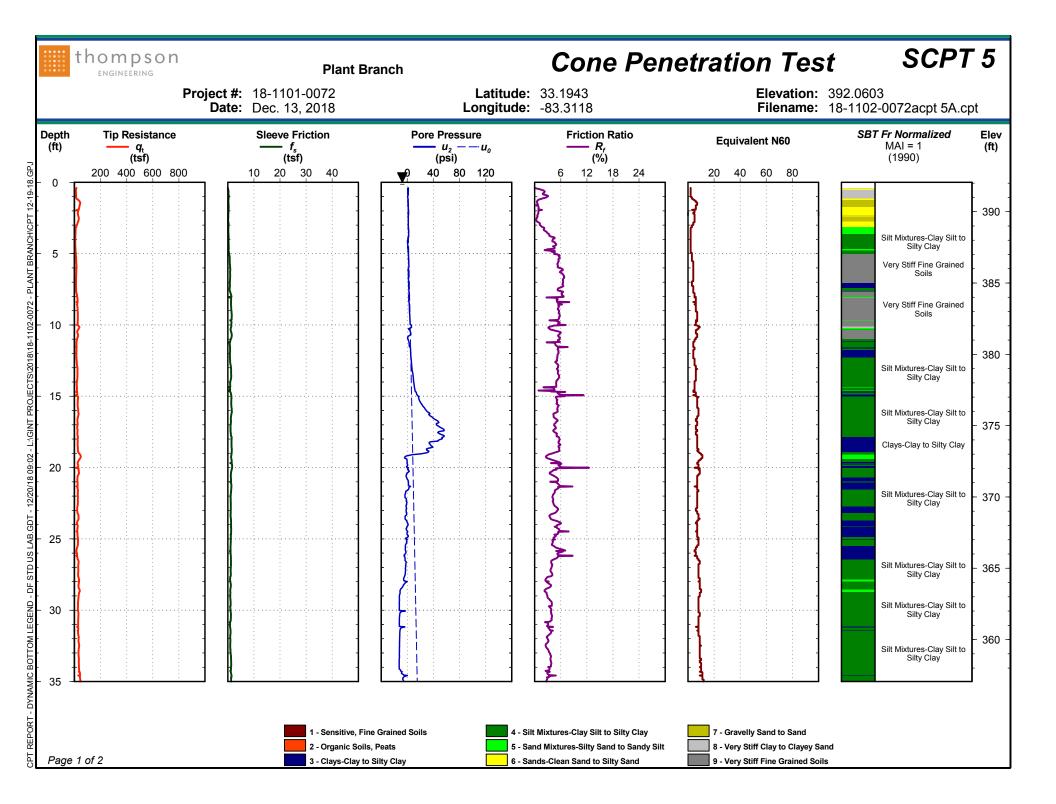


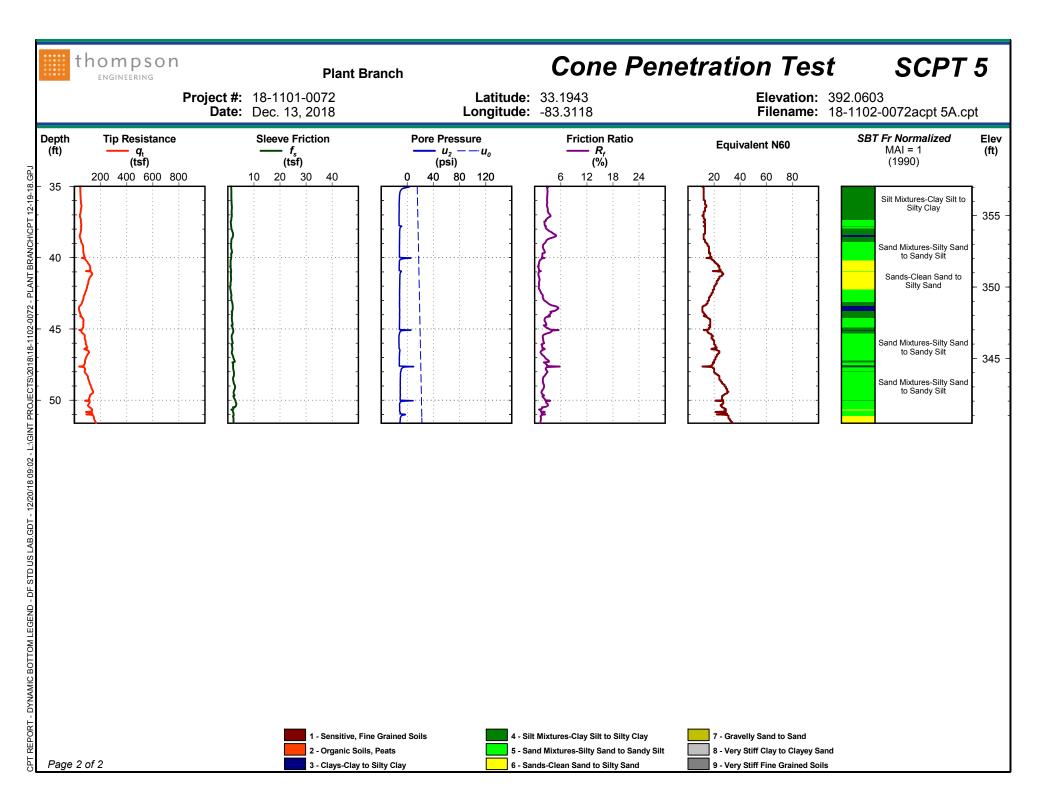


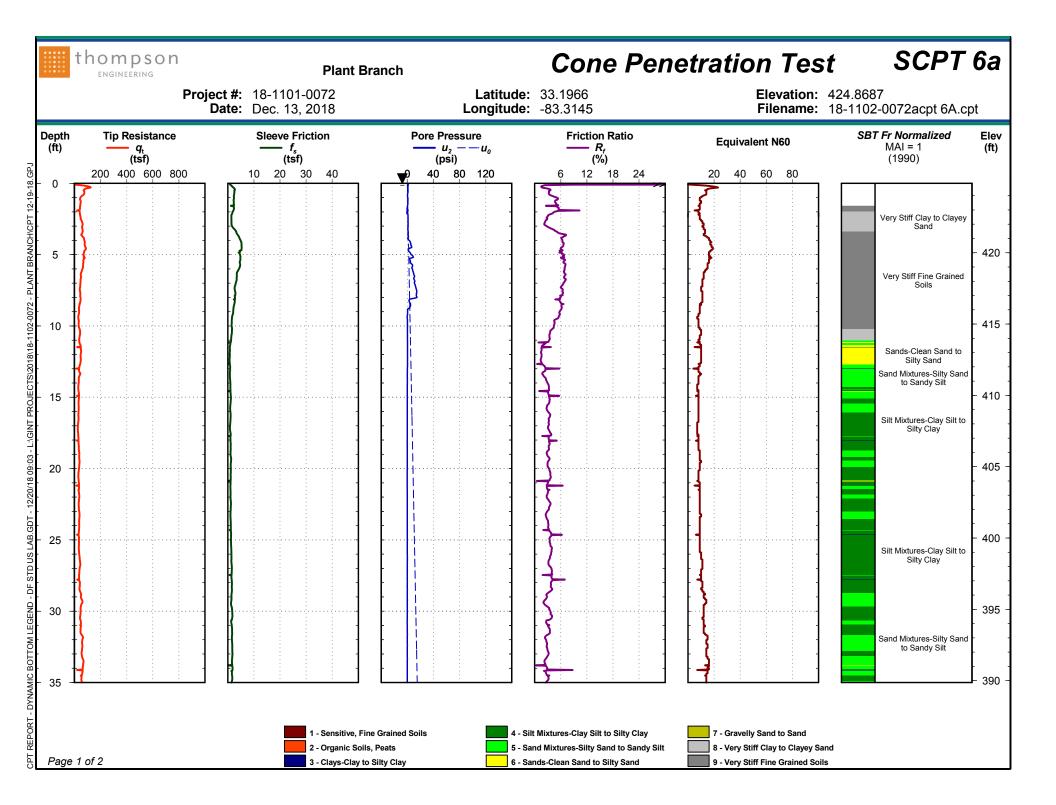


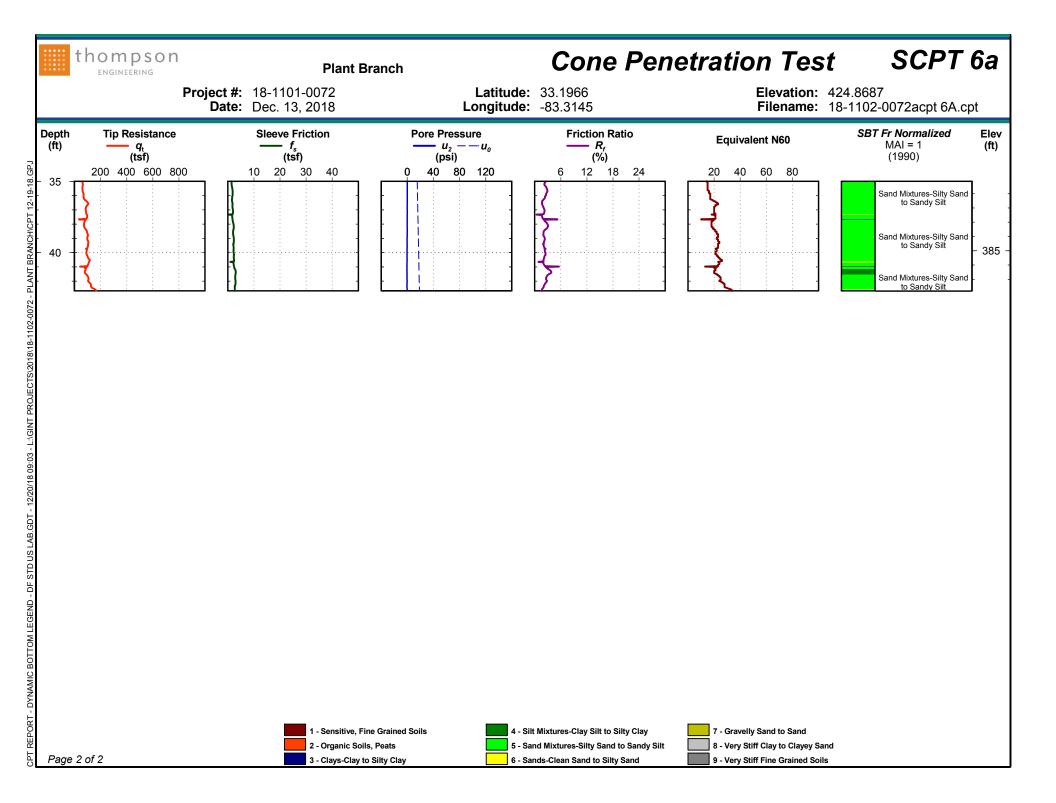


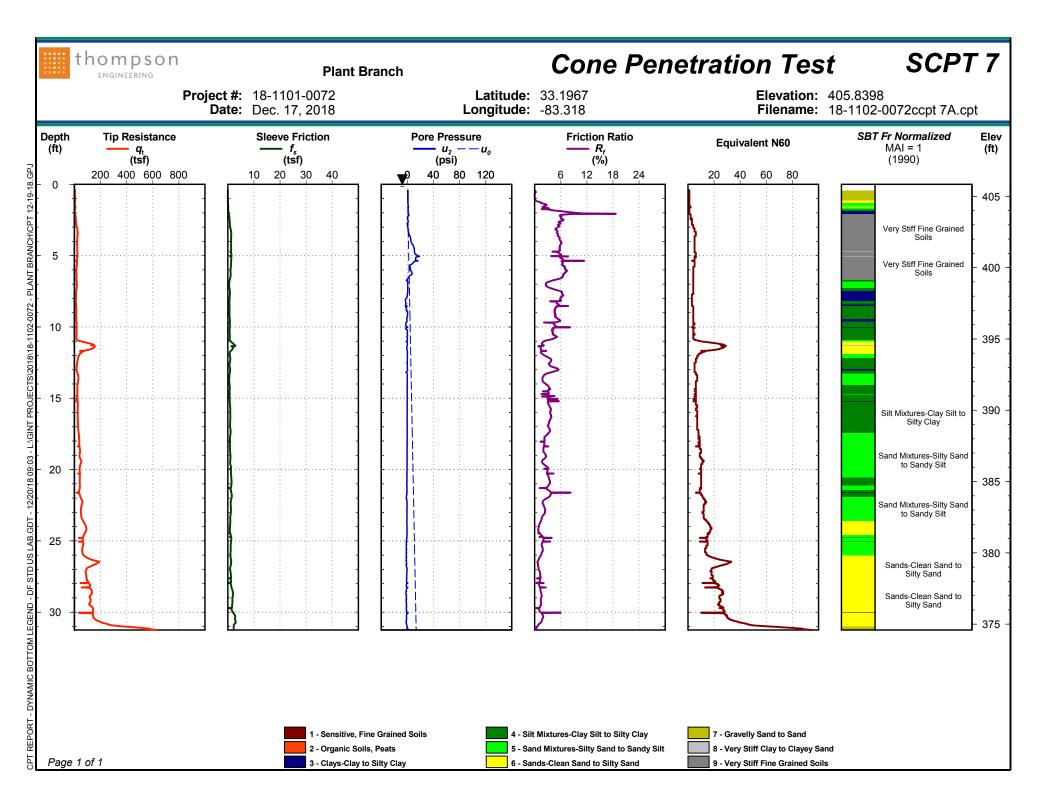


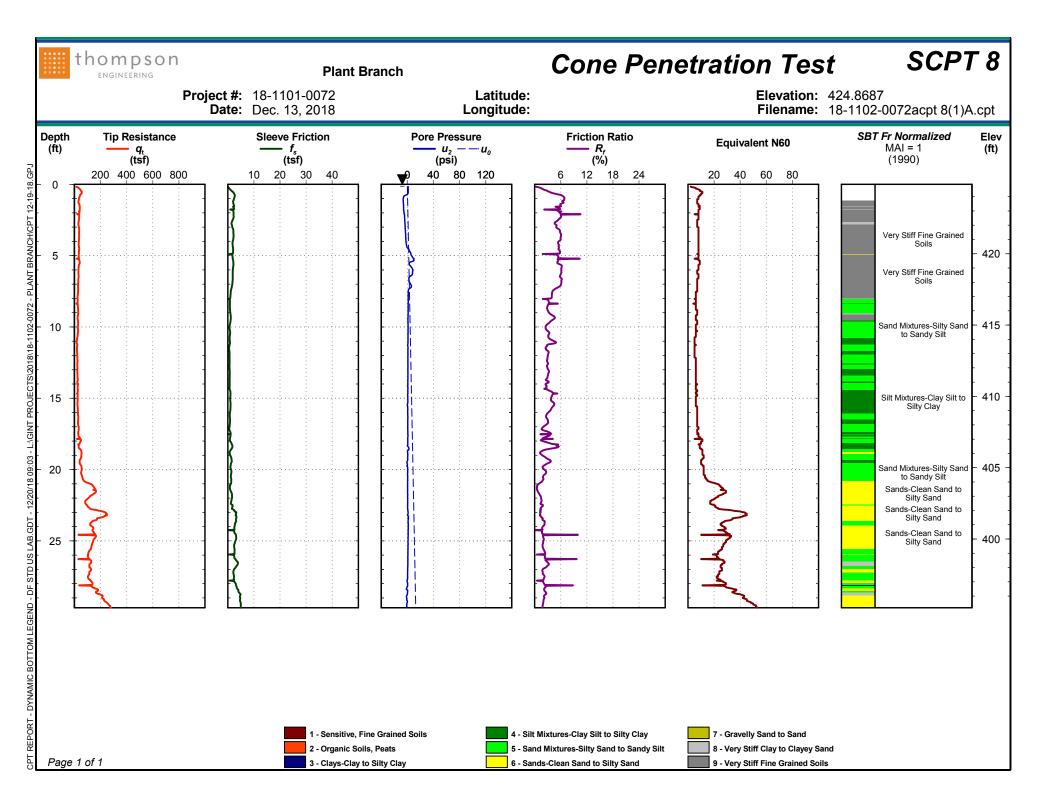


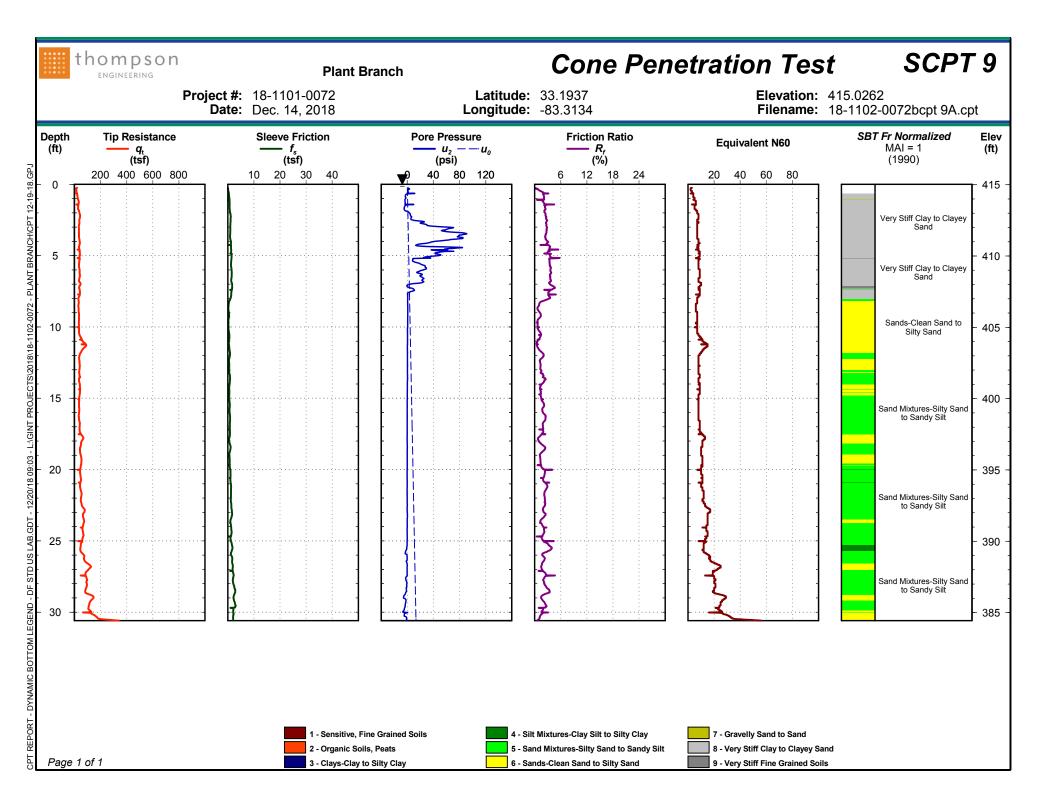


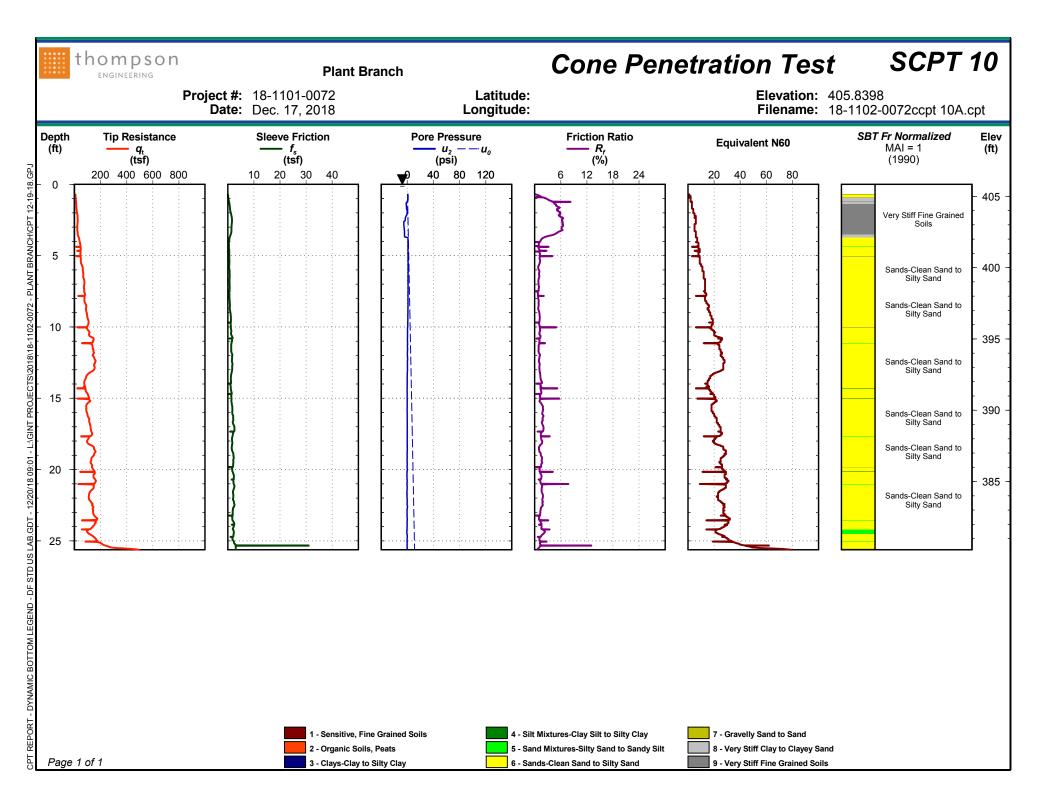


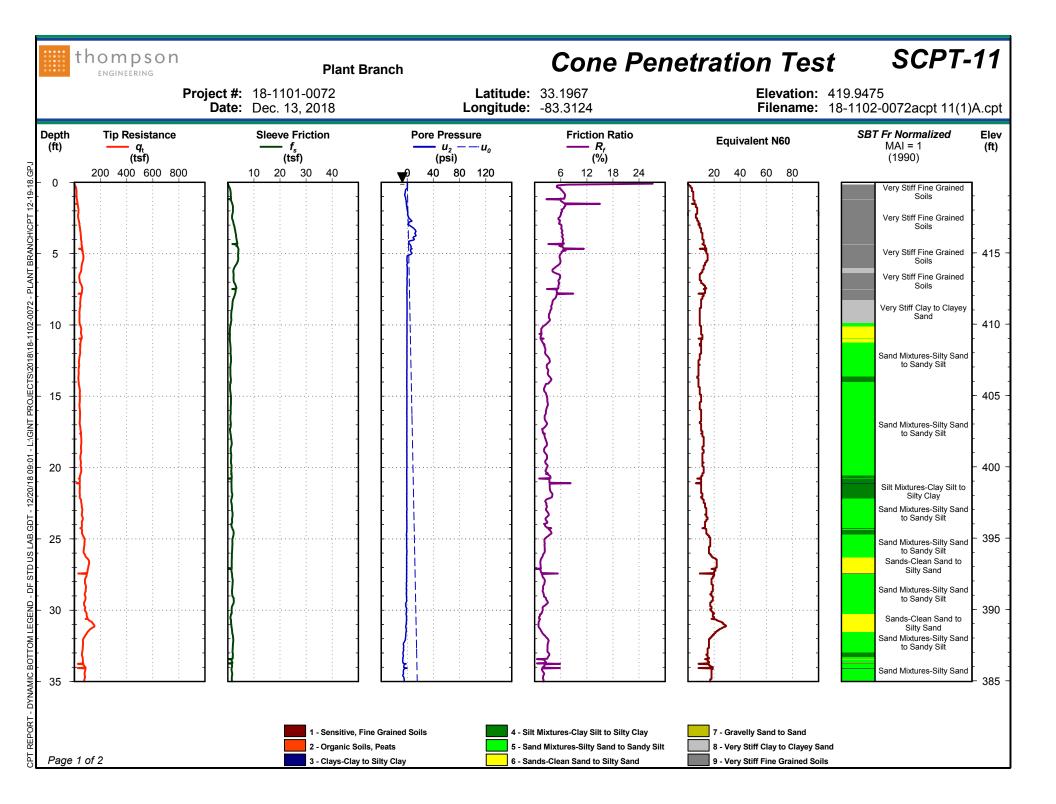


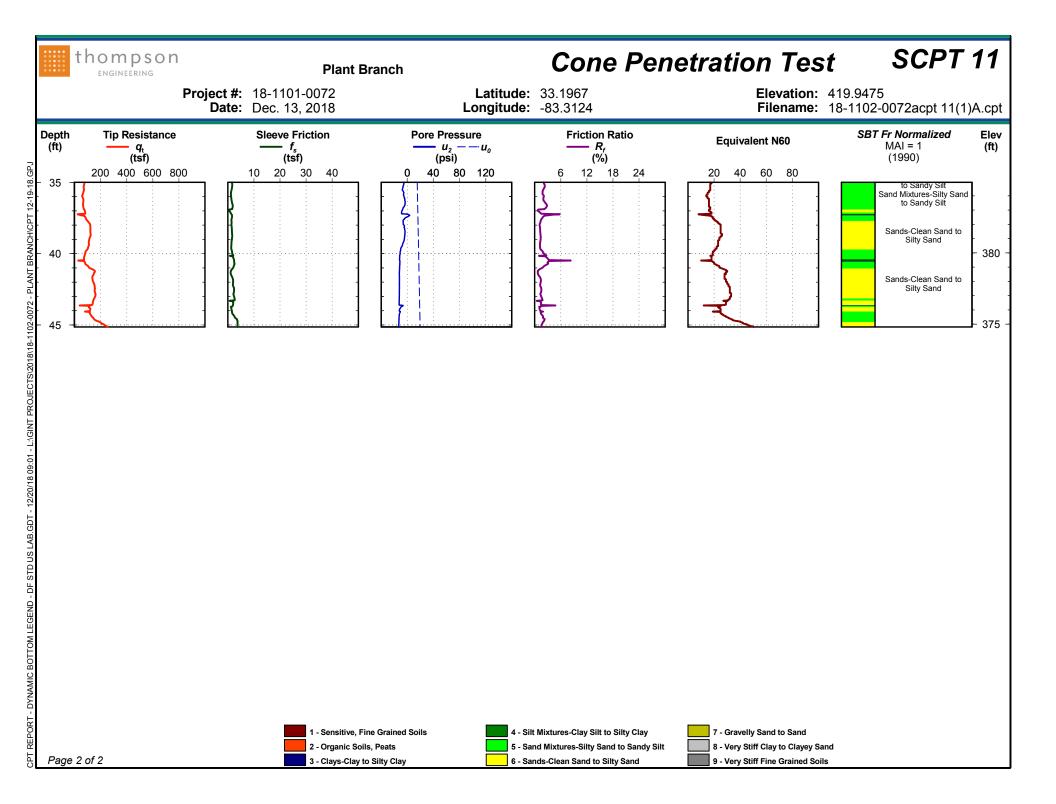


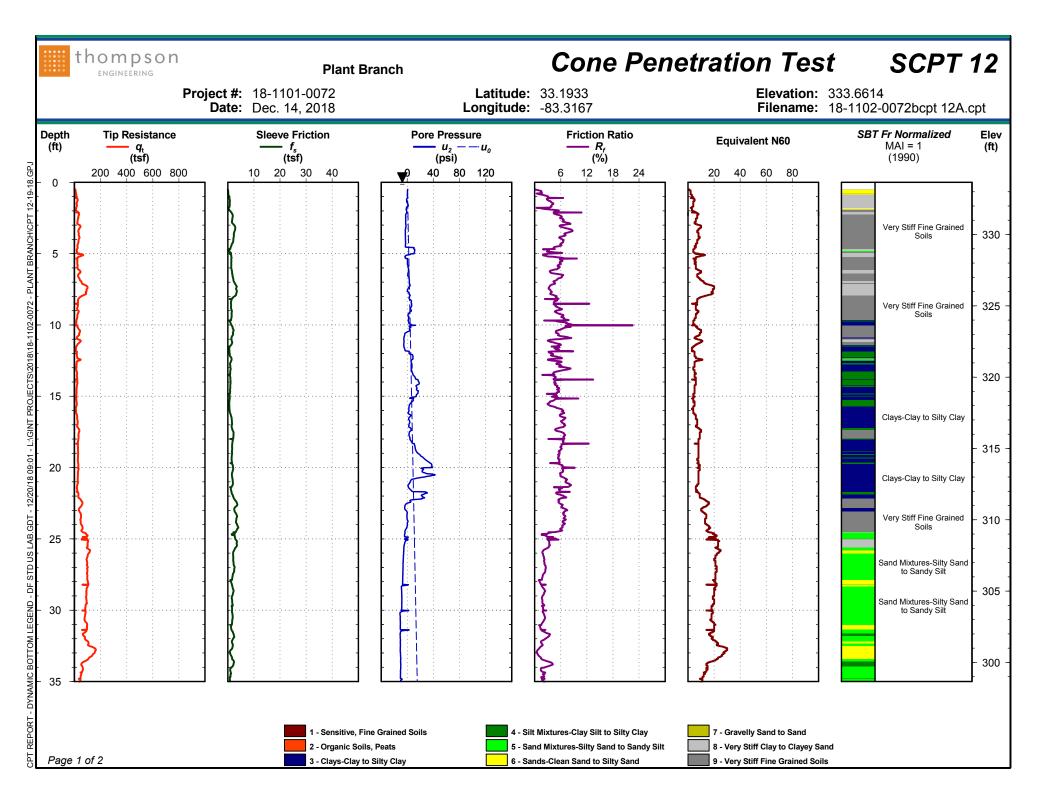


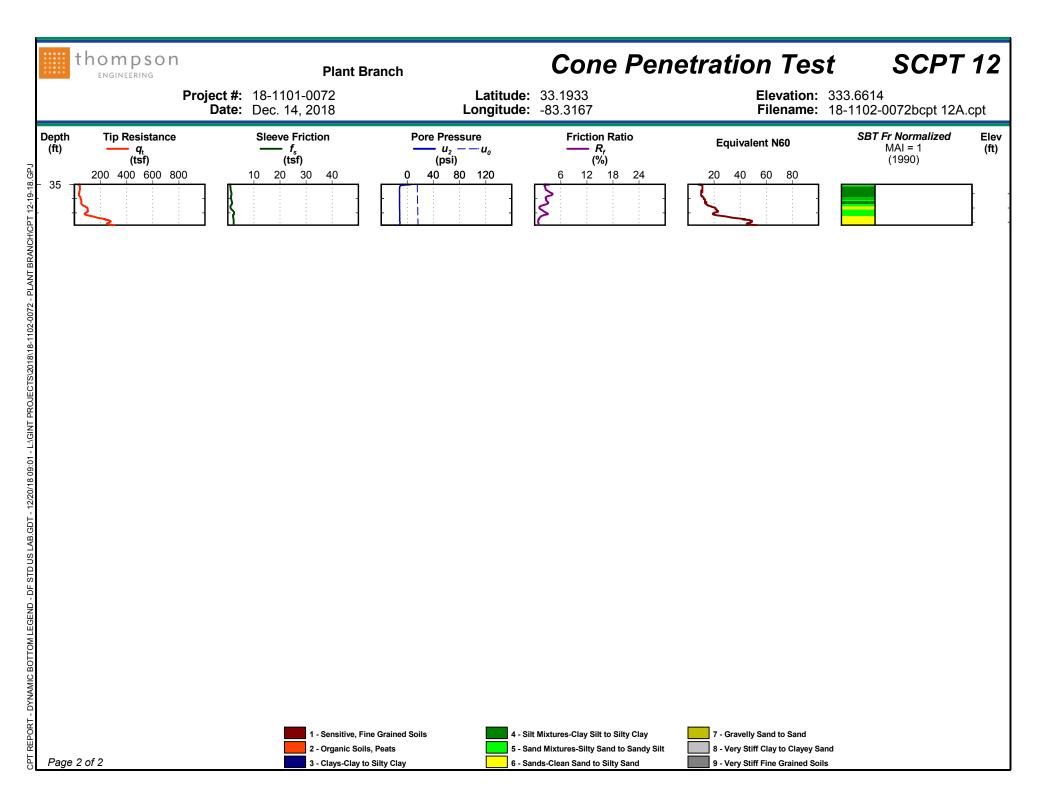


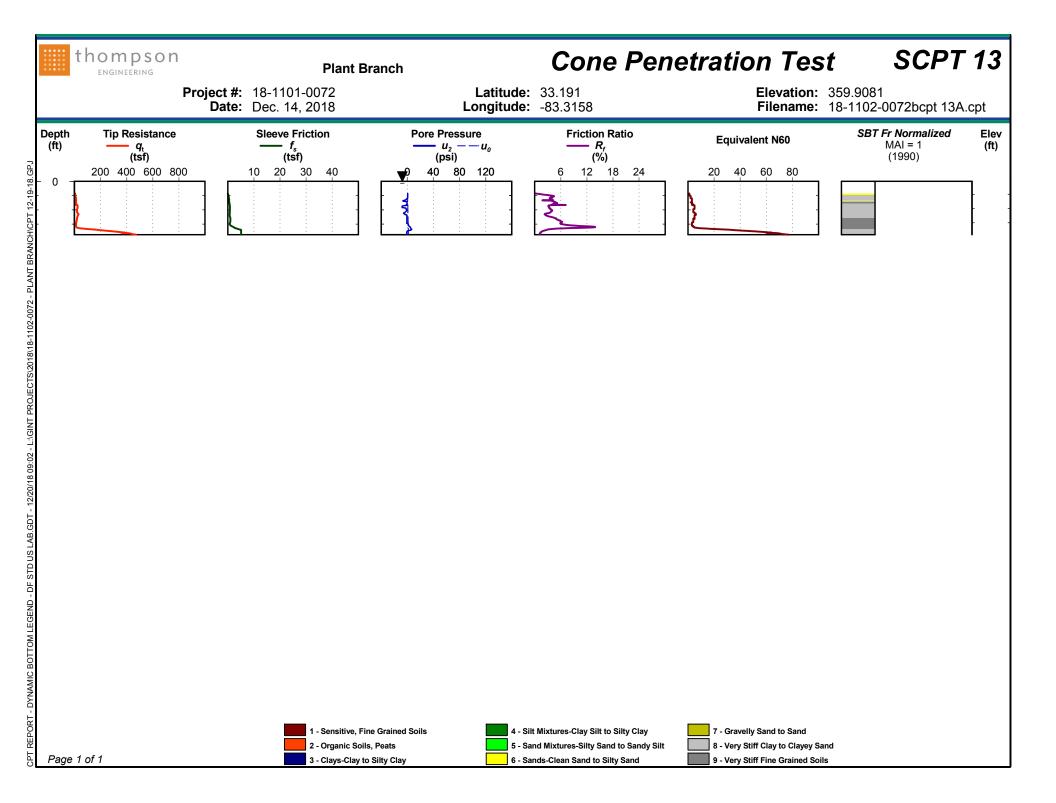


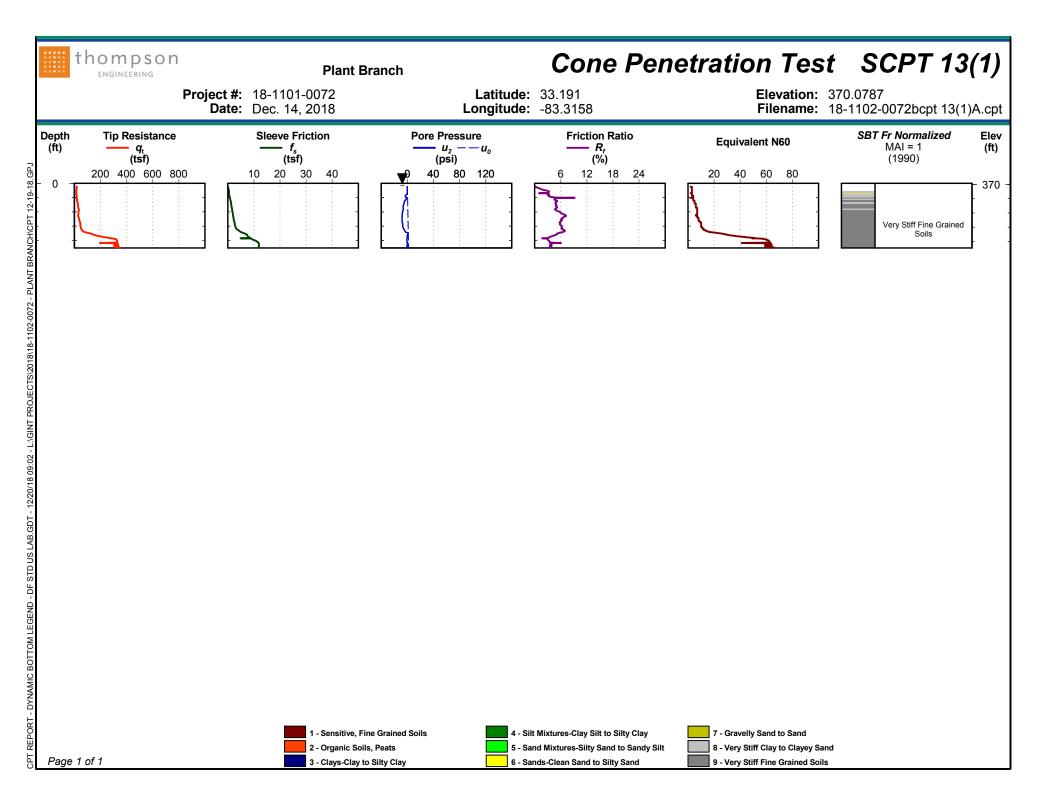


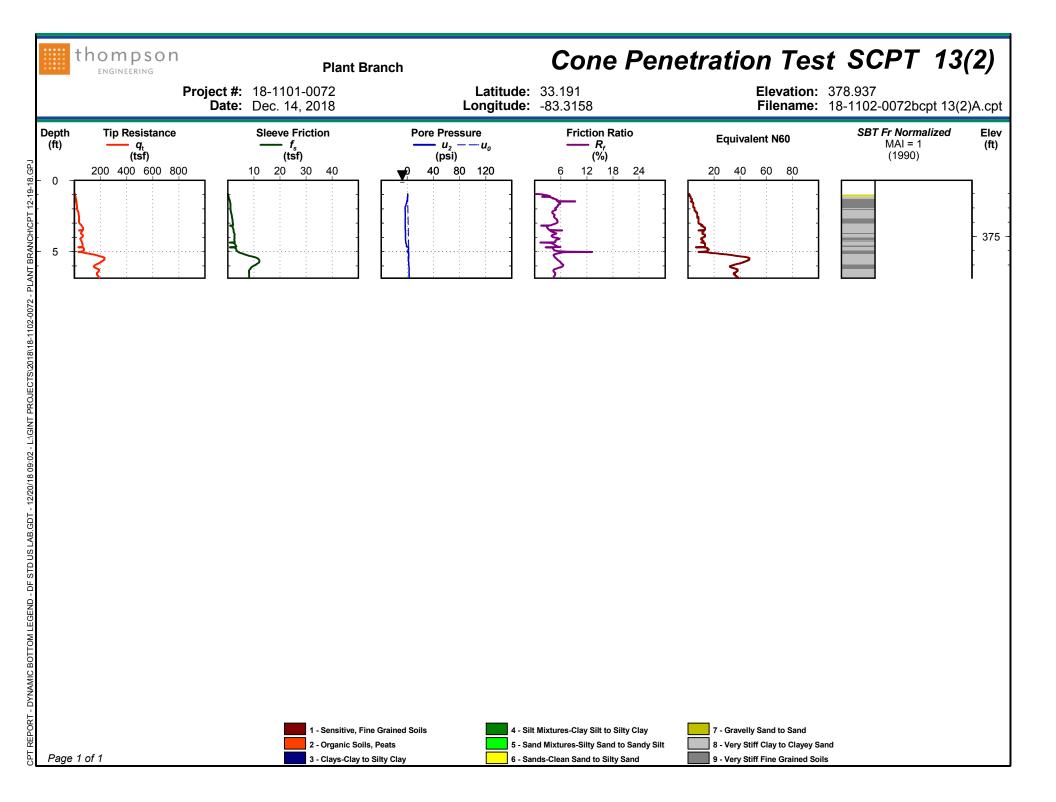


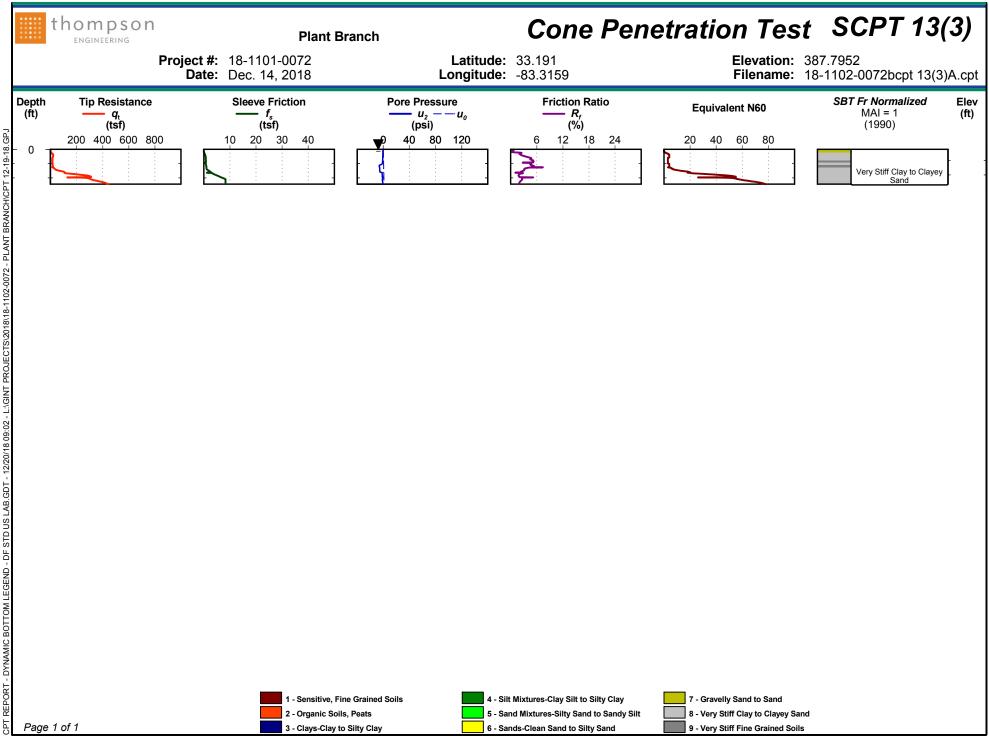


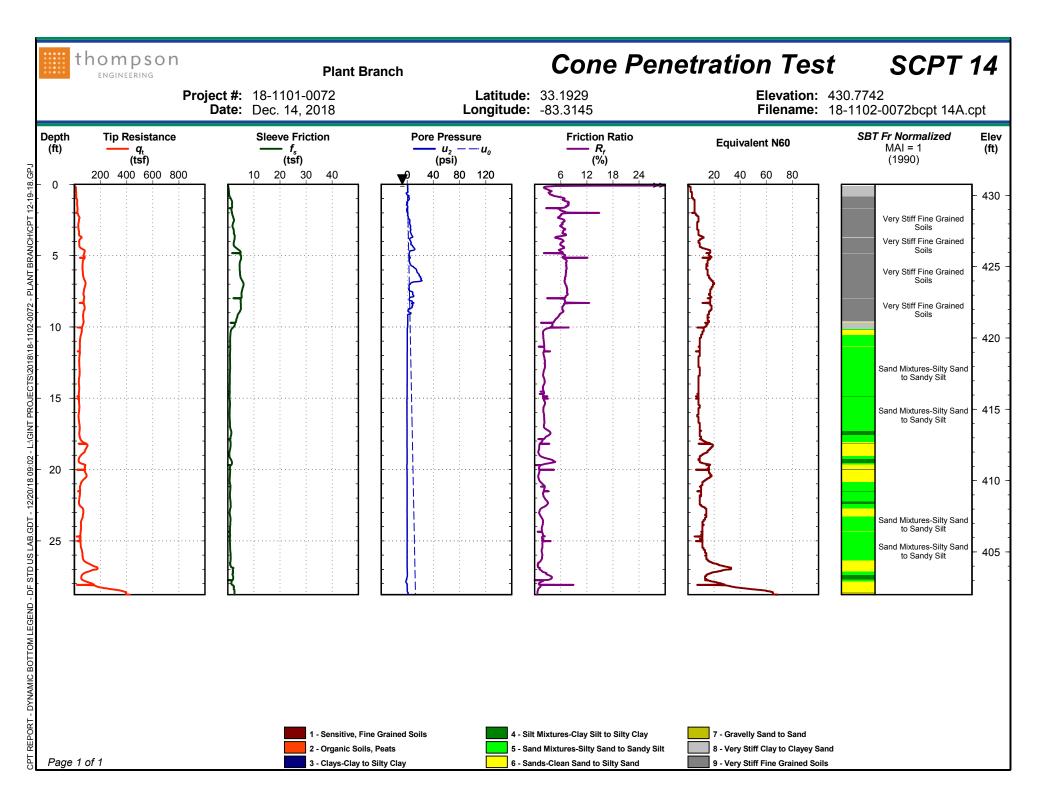












Response to SAR Comments – Proposed CCR Landfill Georgia Power – Plant Branch – Putnam County, Georgia Georgia Environmental Protection Division January 2020

## **Attachment D**

Geologic and Hydrogeologic Summary Report (Golder 2018)

# GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SUMMARY REPORT

# **PLANT BRANCH**

# **PUTNAM COUNTY, GEORGIA**

FOR





**OCTOBER 2018** 



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# Certification

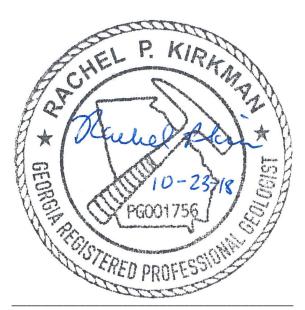
This *Geological and Hydrogeological Report*, Georgia Power Company - Plant Scherer has been prepared in compliance with applicable Georgia Solid Waste Management Rule by a qualified groundwater scientist or engineer with Golder Associates Inc. References to the appropriate 391-3-4 Rules are incorporated throughout this document.

I hereby certify that, I, Rachel P. Kirkman, a "Qualified Groundwater Scientist," in accordance with the Rules of Solid Waste Management, this *Geological and Hydrogeological Report* was prepared under my direct supervision. This technical report of geologic and hydrogeologic units was developed to meet compliance of Georgia Environmental Protection Division Rule 391-3-4-.10(9)(c)(6)(ii).

### Golder Associates Inc.

Dawn L. Prell, CPG Hydrogeologist, Senior Consultant

Date



Rachel P. Kirkman, PG Registered Professional Geologist, No. 1756 10/23/2018

Date

dlp/rpk

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### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Rule 391-3-4-.10 of the Georgia Solid Waste Management Regulations provides the requirements for permitting and closure of CCR regulated facilities in Georgia (GA). A technical report of geologic and hydrogeologic units within the disposal site is required for inactive surface impoundments as specified in Georgia EPD Rule 391-3-4-.10(9)(c)(6)(ii). This report describes geologic and hydrogeologic information for Georgia Power's Plant Branch (Plant Branch).

## 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## 2.1 Site Description and Physiography

Plant Branch is located in Putnam County, GA, and is owned and operated by Georgia Power Company (GPC). The Plant occurs approximately 8 miles north of Milledgeville, GA and is located north and west of Lake Sinclair. The plant is primarily surrounded by agricultural, residential, and light commercial land use. The property occupies approximately 3,200 acres and is bounded on the south and east by Lake Sinclair, which is an approximate 15,330-acre hydroelectric reservoir that was created in 1953 by GPC's impoundment of the Oconee River. A site location map is included as Figure 1, Existing Conditions

Plant Branch is no longer active and is in the process of decommissioning. While active, the Plant consisted of four coal-fired units that were equipped with flue gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment (i.e., scrubbers). Prior to plant decommissioning, bottom ash, fly ash, and small quantities of FGD wastes were managed onsite within five ash ponds, namely Ponds A, B, C, D, and E ranging in size from one acre to approximately 311 acres. The largest of the ash ponds (E;) has been developed on-site through impoundment of natural, unnamed tributaries that merged and drained in a general west-to-east direction to Beaverdam Creek, which is now an embayment of Lake Sinclair. The pond is maintained at an elevation of approximately 426 feet by a large earthen embankment, at the base of which a series of wells collect pore fluids for recirculation back into the pond.

The site occurs within the Piedmont Physiographic Province of central Georgia, which is characterized by gently rolling hills and narrow valleys, with locally pronounced linear ridges. Overall, the property slopes gently east and south towards Beaverdam Creek and Lake Sinclair. Ash pond E is located in the generally topographically highest area on the property, with radial surface water drainage downslope of the pond to the northeast and east, toward Beaverdam Creek, and to the south toward Lake Sinclair. Several topographically isolated hilltops occur west of Pond E, forming a topographic and surface water (and presumably groundwater) divide between the pond and the embayment to the west of the pond, as shown on Figure 1. Topographic relief across the site is less than 150 feet, with a natural topographic high of nearly 485 feet above mean sea level (ft msl) occurring along the topographic ridge west of Pond E, and with a topographic low where Beaverdam Creek discharges into Lake Sinclair at less than 350 feet.

## 2.2 Regional Geologic and Hydrogeologic Setting

The following section and subsections include a general description of regional geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of formations that occur beneath the site. Information presented in this section is based on published literature, discussion with local geologic experts, and experience working in this geologic terrain. This information is intended to serve as a framework for site specific conditions presented in Section 3.0

Plant Branch is located on the Lake Sinclair West, GA USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Piedmont/Blue Ridge geologic province contains some of the oldest rocks in the Southeastern United States.

Since their origin, approximately 276 to 1100 million years ago (Ma), these late Precambrian (Neoproterozoic) to late Paleozoic (Permian) rocks have undergone repeated cycles of igneous intrusions and extrusions, metamorphism, folding, faulting, shearing, and silicification. The latest regional metamorphism and associated deformation has been attributed to the collision of the North America plate with the Eurasian plate approximately 200 to 230 Ma. More recent deformation and emplacement of mafic dikes is associated with the rifting of the North American craton during the Mesozoic and Cenozoic Eras.

The metamorphic and igneous rocks that underlie the area have been subjected to physical and chemical weathering which has created a landscape dissected by creeks and streams forming a dendritic drainage pattern. These rocks are deeply weathered due to the humid climate and bedrock is typically overlain by a variably thick blanket of residual soils and saprolite. The overall depth of weathering in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge is generally about 20 to 60 feet; however, the depth of weathering along discontinuities and/or very feldspathic rock units may extend to depths greater than 100 feet. Because of such variations in rock types and structure, the depth of weathering can vary significantly over short horizontal distances.

### 2.2.1 Regional Geology

The Lake Sinclair West, GA quadrangle occurs within the Carolina Terrane, which represents a former island arc sequence that docked onto the North American plate during early mountain building of the Appalachians. This terrane is characterized by the presence of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks that are locally interlayered with mafic and ultramafic bodies and subsequently intruded by granitic sills and diabase dikes.

Typically, up to four different joint sets formed in this area due to tectonic stresses imposed upon the bedrock. Dip joints form parallel to dip direction of foliation/compositional layering and are typically perpendicular to fold axes, representing extension in the maximum principal stress direction or direction of compression. These joints are commonly near vertical. Strike joints develop parallel to the strike of foliation/compositional layering and fold axes, typically forming from tension along fold hinges. The dip direction and angle of these joints is orthogonal to the dip direction and angle of compositional layering. Oblique joints develop diagonal (± 30°) to the principal stress direction and represent conjugate sets formed from shear (Refer to Figure 2.2.1, inset).

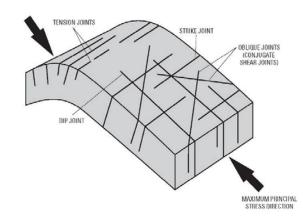


Figure 2.2.1 Schematic diagram showing the typical joint patterns

### 2.2.2 Regional Hydrogeology

Groundwater in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge geologic province can occur as perched water within residual soils, as an unconfined regional aquifer within residual soils and transitionally weathered materials and as a series of confined to semi-confined, discreet but locally interconnected aquifer systems within the bedrock. Perched groundwater occurs above the local or regional groundwater table and is locally developed above lithologies with relatively lower permeability which temporarily retard the natural downward infiltration of groundwater. This groundwater is unconfined, recharged by precipitation, and is laterally discontinuous and temporally transient. The regional groundwater table is laterally consistent and generally occurs within overburden overlying fresh bedrock. In general, this overburden consists of residual soils and a transitionally weathered zone typical of Piedmont settings. Due to chemical weathering, saprolitic-soil retains relict structural features of the parent rock such as foliation and compositional layering while having the texture of a soil. Saprolitic rock is similar to the saprolitic soil but less decomposed. This saprolitic material is generally more permeable than the overlying residuum, and the underlying fresh rock, and serves to concentrate ground water along a tabular zone of enhanced permeability. Although weathering generally increases porosity and permeability within this zone, some processes taking place in this zone, such as the growth of clay minerals, mineral deposition in fractures, and development of iron oxide 'hardpan,' can significantly decrease the permeability. This tabular zone of enhanced permeability is referred to as the transitionally weathered zone, which is characterized by heterogeneously interlayered, fresh to completely weathered (saprolitic) rock.

Groundwater within the overburden (comprised of both residual soils and transitionally weathered rock) is generally unconfined, the surface of which is generally a subdued reflection of topography. It is recharged by precipitation stored in residual soils and typically discharges into major streams and rivers. During drought, the water levels within the overburden are overall lower. In areas where bedrock is relatively shallow and when water levels are seasonally depressed, the regional groundwater table also occurs within the upper zones of weathered bedrock.

Bedrock aquifer systems are recharged by groundwater that is stored in the overburden. This groundwater slowly infiltrates underlying bedrock aquifer systems by moving through preferentially weathered discontinuities in the bedrock mass, such as foliation/compositional layering, joints, and faults. The occurrence and characteristics of discontinuities (e.g., size, orientation, dilation, infilling, spacing, and persistence) are dependent on the lithology of the rock and the type of stresses applied to them. These discontinuities are locally enlarged along individual planes as well as at the intersection of planes due to physical and chemical weathering, providing preferential pathways for enhanced groundwater flow. Groundwater can move readily, both vertically and horizontally, through these isolated areas of enhanced porosity and permeability, and depending upon the size, concentration, and interconnection of these secondary openings, the bedrock can either be dry or host to high-yield wells.

### 3.0 SITE GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

## 3.1 Geologic Mapping Methodology

Geologic mapping was performed by Petrologic Solutions, Inc. (Petrologic) within and around the site using the Lake Sinclair West, GA USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle as a base map. Figure 2, Geologic Map presents interpretation of structural and lithologic features encountered during mapping of the area, Information recorded at each map station includes: lithology and mineralogy; orientation and characteristics of structural discontinuities including, shearing, faulting, jointing, and compositional bedding; and depth and type of weathering characteristics of the rock. Map station locations were recorded using a hand-held, Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)-enabled Global Positioning System (GPS).

## 3.2 Residual Soil and Saprolite

To develop a better understanding of subsurface conditions, available boring and monitoring well installation logs were reviewed. Revised interpretations were made, primarily related to depth to bedrock and the material that constitutes bedrock, considering criteria such as blow counts, rock core recovery, and rock quality designation (RQD) values. These data were used as the basis a top of rock contour map, presented as Figure 3, Estimated

Top of Rock, and for five geologic cross sections, presented as Figures 4A through 4D, Geologic Cross Sections Schematic.

Based on this review, residual soils, primarily sandy silt, silty sand, sandy clay and silty clay, occur as a variablythick blanket overlying bedrock across most of the site, as illustrated on Figure 4. The thickness of residual soils encountered in the borings is variable, ranging from a minimum of 11 feet to as much as 74 feet. Saprolitic rock is also considered to be partially weathered rock (PWR), which is defined by Standard Penetration Test (SPT) blow counts that exceed 50 blows/foot. Where data were available to determine the thickness of PWR, it is relatively thin (i.e., 10 feet or less), if present, with the exception of a few locations where the thickness exceeds 20 feet.

The criterion used for identifying top of bedrock was largely based on the depth at which a significant thickness of fresh, relatively competent (i.e., RQD >50%) bedrock was encountered. Observations made in nearby borings, experience working in the Piedmont, and professional judgment were also used in interpreting top of rock elevations. These elevations were used to develop the top of rock contour map and are presented on Figure 3. The cross sections were also used to bolster three-dimensional interpretation of the surface. As shown on Figure 3, the top of rock surface generally follows topography which has been largely uniformly weathered.

Material overlying the top of rock surface, including residual soils, saprolite, and partially/transitionally weathered rock, is collectively referred to as overburden in this report.

### 3.3 Lithologic Units

Based on the detailed geologic mapping performed by Petrologic, graphically represented on Figure 2, and data review, the Plant property is primarily underlain by a fine- to medium-grained, poorly jointed biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss that has been deeply and uniformly weathered. The gneiss is well banded and well foliated with a planar, northeast-trending fabric and weathering develops a relatively thick, clay-rich, vermiculitic soil. The gneiss is locally interlayered with a zone of highly concentrated hornblende gneiss/amphibolite that trends northeast across the southern portion of Pond E, as shown on Figures 2 and 3.

Three small mafic intrusive masses were observed around Pond E as well: two occur southeast of the pond and the third occurs northwest of the pond. These discontinuous masses are resistant to weathering, standing out in relief relative to the surrounding differentially-weathered biotite gneiss. The intrusives consist of spheroidally-weathered, medium-grained, equigranular diabase that is well jointed and massive. Weathering of the diabase yields a massive, fat-clay with relict feldspar phenocrysts.

The southern end of the site is underlain by migmatitic gneiss with large amphibole crystals and discontinuous pods of amphibolilte as observed along with entrance road on the southern end of the property. Exposures of this unit are chaotically folded. Based on lack of exposure, contact relationship between the migmatitic gneiss and biotite gneiss was not determined.

### 3.4 Geologic Structure

### 3.4.1 Foliation and Faults

Bedrock discontinuity orientations were statistically analyzed using lower hemisphere equal area stereonets, presented as Figure 5, Discontinuity Data from Geologic Mapping, to determine dominant orientations for each discontinuity type (i.e., joints, foliation, and layering). Average foliation orientation for the site is N31E, 47SE. Two domains of foliation, however, were observed on site during geologic mapping. The central and northwestern portion of the property is characterized by foliation that strikes generally northeast and dips to the southeast.

Foliation measured in the southeastern portion of the property primarily strikes to the northeast but dips to the northwest, indicating that a fold axis might occur near the central portion of the site. Although no indication of folding was observed in exposures on or adjacent to the site during geologic mapping, the site is deeply weathered which may have prevented direct observation of structural features in this area, as indicated by the variation in foliation dip direction.

### 3.4.2 Joints

Because the evaluation of joints is visual and judgmental, an effort is made for consistency in describing the relative frequency of occurrence using the following designations: Abundant (A); Common (C); and Scarce (S). These designations are relative to one another but are used consistently in descriptions made throughout the study area. An effort is made to record all of the different joint sets and, if an exposure is large, several same (or similar) joints may be recorded at the same Map Station. This deliberate method of visual evaluation in the field is more scientifically relevant and efficient than saturation-measurement of joints.

Most of the rocks and saprolite observed on site were poorly jointed, which may be related to the highly feldspathic and deeply weathered nature of the biotite gneiss. The mafic intrusives observed within the gneiss are relatively resistant to weathering, well-jointed, and are exfoliated in outcrop. Orientation of the few joints measured during mapping show clusters of poles representing two joint sets, as graphically shown on the equal area stereonet of all joints measured in all lithologies on Figure 5.

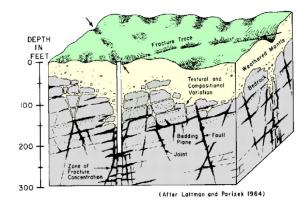
The dominant joint set observed on site is oriented northwest-southeast, and based on foliation measurement, this joint set likely represents orientation of the extensional dip joint. As shown on Figure 5, the average strike and dip of this joint set is N46W, 84SW. The second joint set shown on Figure 5 is orientated north-south, which based on foliation measurements, corresponds to a conjugate joint set. As shown on Figure 5, the average strike and dip of this joint set is N1W, 54NE.

Locally, some of the joints contain clay infilling; however, most of the joints do not contain any infilling in surface exposures. The plane-surface morphology of each joint was noted in the field descriptions. Most of the joints are planar and smooth with little to no evidence of high fluid flow based on field mapping.

### 3.5 Lineament Analysis

### 3.5.1 Methodology

Subsurface geologic discontinuities such as lithologic contacts between resistant or non-resistant units, fracture zones, jointing, shear planes, and faults often have ground surface expressions that can be identified through



analysis of photographic and topographic images. The discontinuities expressed as lineaments at ground surface commonly have enhanced porosity and permeability in the rock mass due to differential weathering. Groundwater in igneous and metamorphic rocks generally moves along discontinuities in the bedrock, enhancing the differential weathering processes.

**Figure 3.5.1:** Block diagram shows how lineament/fracture trace is a surface manifestation of an underlying bedrock fracture zone.



Because discontinuity zones are typically less resistant to weathering, they are often expressed as natural topographic lows, such as straight stream valley segments, swales, aligned depressions and gaps in ridges or as linear tonal or vegetative alignments due to variations in soil thickness and moisture (Figure 3.5.1, inset). These surface manifestations are referred to as fracture traces or lineaments and were identified for this project by remote-sensing techniques using topographic maps, aerial photographs, and shaded relief maps generated from 10-meter digital elevation model (DEM) data.

Lineament analyses were conducted on USGS topographic maps, USGS Digital Elevation Models (DEM), and USGS low-altitude aerial photographs (verified with National High-Altitude Photography Program (NHAP) highaltitude aerial photographs). Linear features or linear groups of features were identified and traced on digital overlays of the maps, presented as Figure 6, Remote Sensing Lineament Map / Comparison of Measured Discontinuities and Lineaments. Lineaments arise from a number of sources. Many lineaments observed on the small-scale imagery or maps are related to fence, property, and section lines. However, many lineaments are related to local and regional geologic anomalies. Rectilinear segments of streams may be associated with local weakness in the underlying bedrock related to persistent joint sets. Faults tend to be long linear features that are often difficult to detect at ground surface, but generally form photographic and topographic lineaments.

### 3.5.2 Discussion of Lineaments

Based on evaluation of a total of 148 lineaments identified on the topographic maps, aerial photographs, and DEM, graphically shown on Figures 6, two major groups of lineament orientations were identified within and around the site and both are consistent in orientation with measured discontinuities in the bedrock:

- L1: N40 to 50W
- L2: N30 to 50E

These lineaments are considered to be the ground surface expression of preferential weathering related to discontinuities in the bedrock. Structural weaknesses in rocks are reflected by the fractures formed, which subsequently can be weathered to form lineaments. These fractures are caused by application of directional stresses to the rock body. Generally, the stress is due to regional tectonics and/or unloading due to weathering and erosion.

### 3.5.3 Discontinuity Mapping and Lineament analysis Correlation

Figure 6 shows a comparison of measured discontinuities and lineaments for this study. Based on this evaluation, the project area appears to be characterized by several persistent lineament sets whose orientations are consistent with the structural stresses experienced in this area. Based on geologic mapping, it appears that L1 is related in orientation to the dip joint, which is oriented perpendicular to the northeast-trending foliation; and L2 is related in orientation to the strike direction of the northeast-trending foliation.

Because lineament orientations correlate with known regional tectonic fabrics, it is likely that most are true manifestations of subsurface fracture zones or low-resistance stratigraphic layers within the rock formations underlying the site.

## 4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE HYROGEOLOGIC MODEL

### 4.1 Uppermost Groundwater Aquifer

Boring logs and monitoring/piezometer installation logs were used to evaluate hydrostratigraphy of the site. Material types identified included residual soils, saprolitic soil, saprolitic rock (or PWR if blow counts were provided), transitionally weathered rock, and competent bedrock. Based on review of site cross sections (Figures 4A-D), residual soils, primarily sandy silt, silty sand, sandy clay and silty clay, occur as a variably-thick blanket overlying bedrock across most of the site. The thickness of the soil encountered in the borings is variable, ranging from 11 feet to as much at 74 feet. Thickness of saprolitic soils and/or saprolitic rock range in thickness across the site but were generally encountered at or near ground surface. The saturated thickness of the overburden material ranges from 0 to over 60 feet. Based on review of the logs, the screen/filter pack interval for most of the piezometers and monitoring wells installed on site provides connection to overburden that is saturated, indicating that the site is underlain by a regional groundwater aquifer that occurs within the overburden. A potentiometric map for the site is presented as Figure 7, Potentiometric Surface Elevation Contour Map – June 25, 2018.

Localized groundwater flow directions within this aquifer are influenced by topographic and top of rock variations on site. As illustrated on Figure 7, the water table surface is a subdued reflection of topography at the site, with groundwater generally flowing east from the Pond E and southeast toward Lake Juliette. This pond was impounded on a topographic high within a former tributary that flowed eastward into Beaverdam Creek. A series of topographically high hilltops occur west of Pond E and also appear to influence groundwater flow. Piezometer locations PZ-2I/S through PZ-5I/S exhibit groundwater elevations between approximately 438 and 452 feet, or around 12 to 26 feet higher than Pond E. These piezometer locations in turn are located east of the topographic divide between Pond E and the intermittent to permanently flowing creek to the west. Thus, these hilltops likely represent an upgradient groundwater divide on the property west of the ash pond.

Recharge to the uppermost aquifer is primarily through precipitation and this aquifer is considered to be hydraulically unconfined. Out of 11 well clusters, data indicate that there is generally a downward gradient in topographically higher areas and an upward gradient in the topographic lows. As shown on Figure 7, groundwater appears to be supporting surface water flow in these tributaries, as indicated by the local overlap in topographic and groundwater contours of similar elevation.

Based on review of the potentiometric contours, horizontal hydraulic gradient is also variable and reflects topography at the site. The horizontal gradient appears to be steeper around the downgradient perimeter of the ponds, particularly along embankments where groundwater flow lines are influenced by the constructed slopes for the dams. Generally, the majority of groundwater flow across the site occurs laterally in the transitionally weathered rock zone. Because the site is underlain by clay-rich residual soils and relatively massive bedrock, groundwater is expected to move laterally more than vertically within the transitionally weathered rock, which is considered to have a higher hydraulic conductivity relative to the overlying clay-rich and underlying massive bedrock material.

As indicated on Figure 2 and described in Section 3, the site is developed on biotite gneiss with local mafic lithologic variations represented by amphibolite/hornblende gneiss and diabase. Weathering of different parent rocks with variable geochemical characteristics may yield overburden with variable geochemical characteristics.

### 4.2 Bedrock Aquifer System

Bedrock aquifer systems also occur beneath the site. Recharge to these aquifer systems comes from water stored in the overburden. This material functions as a sponge, slowly allowing groundwater to infiltrate the bedrock through areas of enhanced permeability. This rate of infiltration is very slow, as indicated by dating of groundwater in other areas in the Piedmont exceeding 60 years.

Relatively thick clay-rich overburden is present across most of the site which may retard recharge from the uppermost aquifer into the underlying bedrock aquifer systems. Additionally, boring logs indicate that some areas, in particular topographic highs, correlate with bedrock that is resistant to weathering and massive (i.e. few discontinuities); consequently, bedrock aquifer systems are likely not well developed or interconnected in these areas. Preferential groundwater flow, however, is anticipated within the bedrock along discontinuities and potentially around diabase dikes.

Table 1, Summary of Historical Groundwater Elevations presents a summary of the historical groundwater elevations in recent monitoring history (August 2016 to present). Based on review of Table 1, groundwater elevations at the site have shown a maximum variability of up to 5 feet. On average historic groundwater elevations typically show a seasonal variability of up to 2 feet. Maximum groundwater elevations for the Pond E area are in the range of 444 feet mean sea level (msl; observed at upgradient well BRGWA-2S/I) while minimum groundwater elevations observed at Pone E are in the range of 364 feet msl (observed at BRGWC-17S and BRGWC-35S). Conversely, maximum groundwater elevations observed in the southern portion of the site is 395 ft msl (observed at BRGWA-23S) with a minimum elevation of 344 ft msl (observed at BRGWC-50).

## 4.3 Conceptual Site Hydrogeologic Model Summary

A regional, unconfined aquifer system is present at the site, consisting of residual soils and transitionally weathered rock. Interconnected fractures in the transition zone transmit groundwater stored in the overburden soils to underlying bedrock, following the conceptual model for groundwater flow in the Piedmont (LeGrand, 2004). Overall, groundwater recharge is thought to occur in the uplands and groundwater discharge near onsite surface water bodies. The water level trends noted at Plant Branch are comparable to similar hydrogeologic settings in the Piedmont region of southeastern US (e.g., Chapman and others, 2007). Additionally, the relationship between groundwater levels and the site topography is consistent with the slope-aquifer conceptual model for groundwater flow in the Piedmont (Robinson and others, 1996; LeGrand, 2004). Other attributes of the site-specific hydrogeologic model include:

- The site is directly underlain by up to a 60-foot thick blanket of overburden, which is comprised of residual soils and transitionally weathered rock. Based on slug tests, the overburden is considered to have an average hydraulic conductivity of 10<sup>-4</sup> cm/s.
- 2) Bedrock beneath the overburden is primarily characterized by poorly-jointed, feldspathic biotite gneiss with a localized zone of highly concentrated layers of amphibolite/hornblende gneiss interlayered with the biotite gneiss. Isolated diabase intrusive masses are also present on site. Lineaments identified around the site are consistent in orientation with structural features observed during geologic mapping, indicating that development of surface lineations is likely controlled by preferential weathering related to discontinuities in bedrock.
- 3) The top of rock surface generally mimics site topography.

- 4) The uppermost aquifer occurs within the overburden at the site. Data from boring logs, water level measurements, well development, well purging, and groundwater quality data suggest that the overburden aquifer is hydraulically connected to the bedrock aquifer, consistent with the conceptual models described for the Piedmont of Georgia. However, the degree of hydraulic connection between the overburden and the underlying bedrock aquifer system is not known due to limited data available in the bedrock aquifer.
- 5) The potentiometric surface for the uppermost aquifer is generally eastward from the topographically high area upgradient of Pond E. In general, groundwater flow is to the east, south, and west from Ponds B, C, and D.
- 6) Groundwater in the uppermost aquifer appears to be supporting base flow of creeks on site (many groundwater contours cross topographic contours of similar elevation at headwaters of creek). Additionally, vertical gradients in paired wells are generally downward in topographically high areas and generally upward in topographically low areas.
- 7) In general, the geochemistry for the site is likely fairly uniform with the exception of local mafic units within the gneiss. These differing rock types are interlayered such that they are not likely to result in significant geochemical variation in the overburden and groundwater chemistry.

### 5.0 REFERNCES

### Publicly Available Information:

Lake Sinclair West, GA United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (2014)

- Chapman, Melinda, J., Schlegel, M, Huffman, B.A., and McSwain, K.B, 2007, Hydraulic gradients in recharge and discharge areas and apparent ground- water-age dates from the characterizations of multiple regolithfractured bedrock ground-water research stations in North Carolina. Proceedings of the 2007 Georgia Water Resources Conference, March 27-29, 2007, Athens, GA., 4p.
- LeGrand, H.E., 2004, A Master Conceptual Model for Hydrogeological Site Characterization in the Piedmont and Mountain Region of North Carolina – A Guidance Manual. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality, Groundwater Section
- Robinson, J.L., Journey, C.A., and Atkins, J.B., 1996, round-Water Resources of the Coosa River Basin in Georgia and Alabama – Subarea 6 of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint and Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basins. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 96-177.

Watson, T., 1984, Hydrogeology of Greene, Morgan and Putnam Counties. Georgia Geologic Survey IC 60.

### **Internal Reports:**

2009 Site Acceptability Report related to the feasibility of on-site gypsum disposal.

#### Available boring logs from previous site investigations:

- 2009 SCS:BH-1 to BH-19
- 2014 SCS:Piezometer locations PZ-1 to PZ-21 (total 38 single, paired, or clustered piezometers at the 21 locations)
- 2017 and 2018 Golder piezometer installation reports (PZ-23S, PZ-23I, PZ-24S, PZ-25I, PZ-26I, PZ-27S, PZ-28I, PZ-29I, PZ-30I, PZ-31S, PZ-32S, PZ-33S, PZ-34S, PZ-35S, PZ-36S, PZ-37S, PZ-38S, PZ-39, PZ-40, PZ-41, PZ-42, PZ-43, PZ-44, PZ-45, PZ-46, PZ-47, PZ-48, PZ-49, PZ-50, PZ-51I/S, and PZ-52I.

#### Field and Laboratory data:

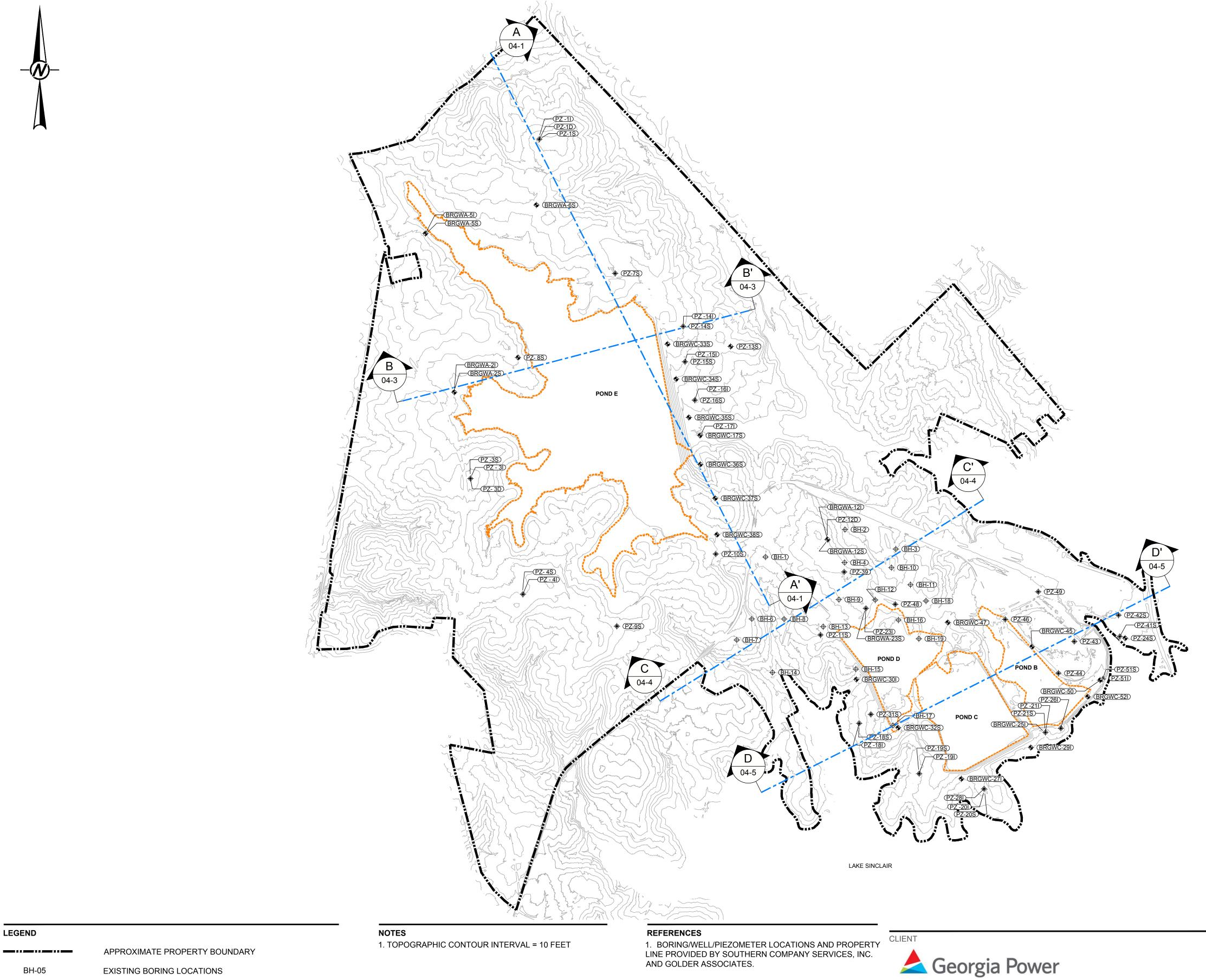
- Hydraulic conductivity (SCS 2007 field slug tests): B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8, B-12, B-14
- Hydraulic conductivity (SCS 2014): PZ-1D, PZ-1I, PZ-1S, PZ-2S, PZ-2I, PZ-2S, PZ-4I, PZ-5I, PZ-5S, PZ-6S, PZ-7S, PZ-8S, PZ-10S, PZ-11S, PZ-14I, PZ-14S, PZ-15I, PZ-15S, PZ-16I, PZ-17I, PZ-18I, PZ-19I, P-19S, PZ-20I, PZ-21I,
- Hydraulic conductivity (Golder 2017 and 2018): PZ-23S, PZ-23I, PZ-24S, PZ-25I, PZ-26I, PZ-27S, PZ-28I, PZ-29I, PZ-30I, PZ-31S, PZ-32S, PZ-33S, PZ-34S, PZ-35S, PZ-36S, PZ-37S, PZ-38S, PZ-40, PZ-41, and PZ-42

# FIGURES & TABLES



golder.com

# FIGURES & TABLES



BH-05 PZ-6S BRGWC-12I -----

LEGEND

-(N)-

APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING BORING LOCATIONS EXISTING PIEZOMETER LOCATIONS EXISTING MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS ESTIMATED EXTENT OF SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS CROSS-SECTION LINES

LINE PROVIDED BY SOUTHERN COMPANY SERVICES, INC. AND GOLDER ASSOCIATES.

2. TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY GEORGIA POWER LAND DEPARTMENT, DATE OF SURVEY 3-15-2018.

CONSULTANT



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DESIGNED	DLP
PREPARED	DJC
REVIEWED	RPK
APPROVED	DLP

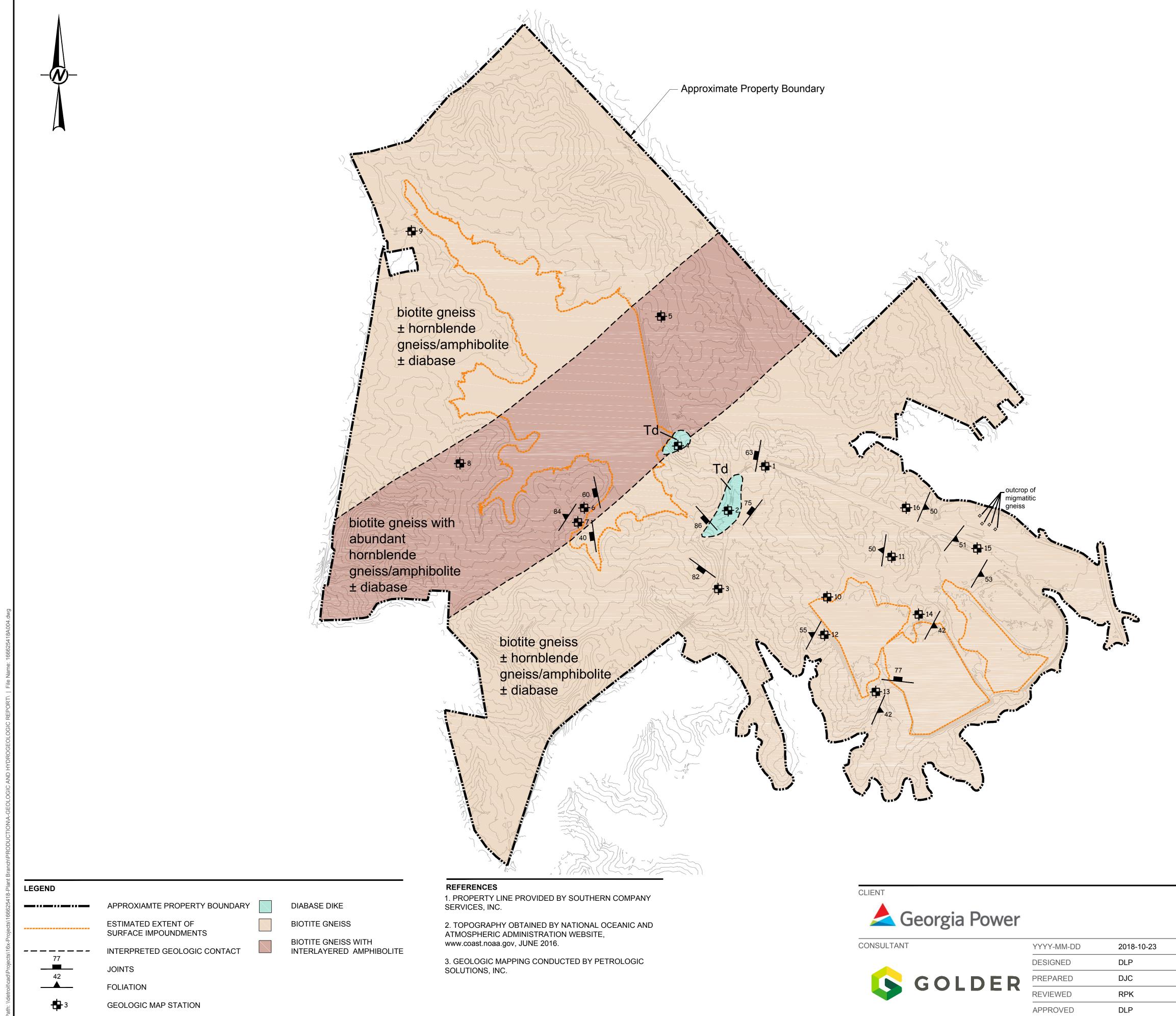
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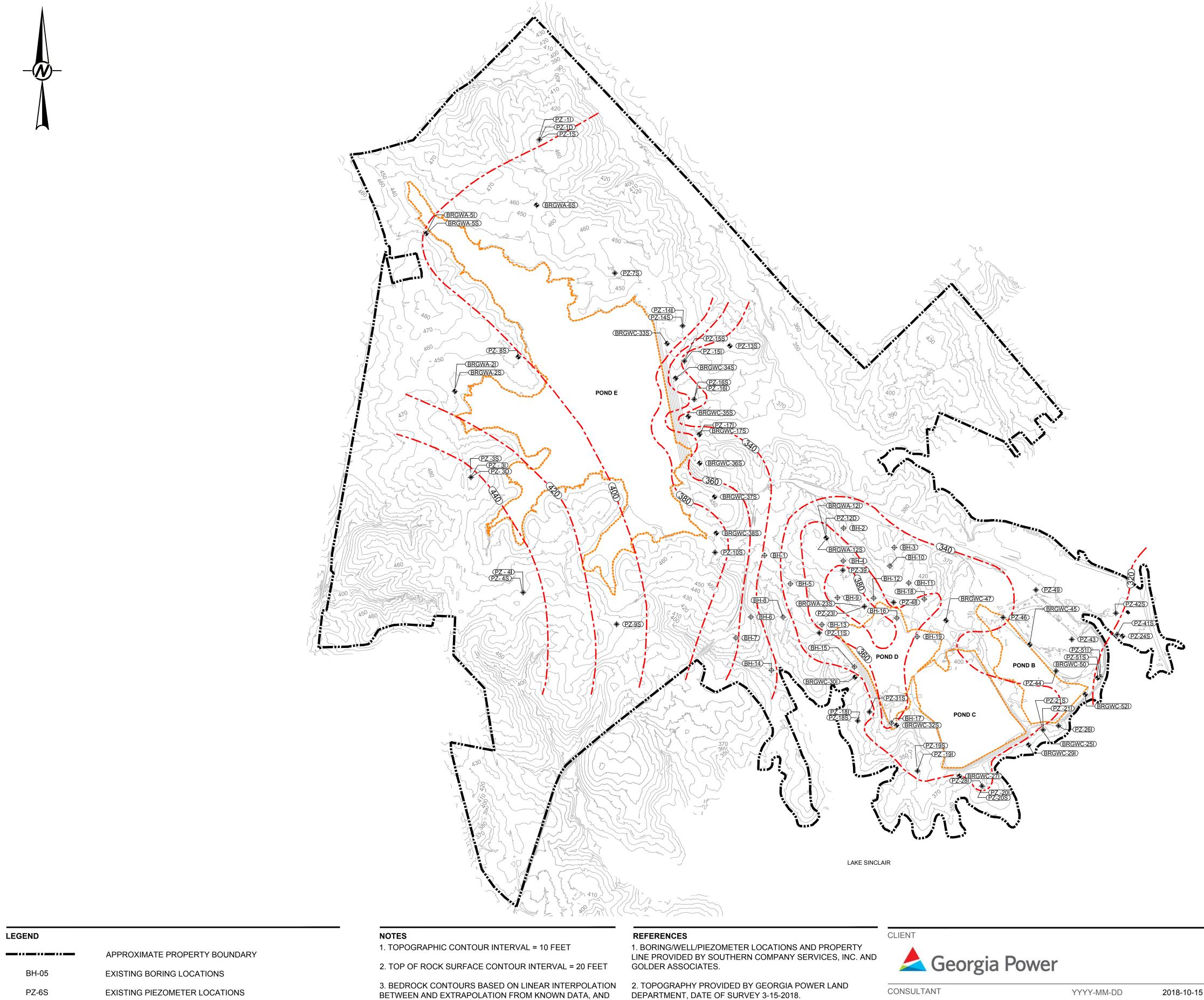
## PROJECT GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SUMMARY REPORT PLANT BRANCH

### TITLE **EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN**

PROJECT NO. CONTROL 166625418 166625418A001.dwg	REV. <b>0</b>	FIGURE
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	1" = 1000'	FEEI
PROJECT GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC PLANT BRANCH	C SUMMARY RE	PORT
TITLE GEOLOGIC MAP		
PROJECT NO. 166625418	REV. <b>0</b>	FIGURE



PZ-6S BRGWC-12I -----

- -----
- EXISTING PIEZOMETER LOCATIONS
- EXISTING MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

ESTIMATED TOP OF ROCK SURFACE CONTOUR (feet MSL)

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS. THEREFORE, CONTOURS MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL CONDITIONS.

DEPARTMENT, DATE OF SURVEY 3-15-2018.



YYYY-MM-DD	2018-10-15
DESIGNED	DLP
PREPARED	DJC
REVIEWED	RPK
APPROVED	DLP

Well-ID	Top of Rock Elevation (ft msl)
BRGWA-2S	~ 405
BRGWA-2I	405.0
BRGWA-5S	~ 400
BRGWA-5I	399.0
BRGWA-6S	< 410
BRGWA-12S	~ 371
BRGWA-12I BRGWC-17S	371.0 ~ 358
BRGWA-23S	385.0
BRGWC-25I	339.0
BRGWC-27I	< 340
BRGWC-29I	< 329
BRGWC-30I	333.0
BRGWC-32S	< 358
BRGWC-33S	388.1
BRGWC-34S	< 364.0
BRGWC-35S	< 333.7
BRGWC-36S	< 354
BRGWC-37S BRGWC-38S	< 378 < 391
BRGWC-383 BRGWC-45	< 329.7
BRGWC-43 BRGWC-47	316.87*
BRGWC-50	318.8
BRGWC-52I	330.9
PZ-1S	~ 401
PZ -11	401.0
PZ-1D	~ 401
PZ-3S	443.0
PZ - 3I	441.0
PZ- 3D	443.0
PZ-4S	~ 451
PZ-41	451.0
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PZ-98	< 405
PZ-10S	< 397
PZ-11S	< 371
PZ-12D	371.0
PZ-13S	< 377
PZ-14S	~ 390
PZ -14I	390.0
PZ-15S	~ 338
PZ -15I	338.0
PZ-16S	~358
PZ -16I	358.5
PZ -17I	358.0
PZ-18S	~ 338
PZ -18I PZ-19S	338.0
PZ -19I	343.0
PZ-20S	~ 352
PZ -201	352.0
PZ-21S	~350*
PZ -211	350*
PZ-22S	385.6
PZ-231	387.9
PZ-24S	< 309
PZ-261	352.6*
PZ-281	342.4
PZ-31S	< 334
PZ-39 PZ-40S	385.6 < 313
PZ-403	< 309
PZ-413	<326.5
PZ-43	~ 347*
PZ-44	329.5
PZ-46	343.1
PZ-48	352.8
PZ-49	375.1*
PZ-51S	< 327.6
PZ-511	319.8
BH-1 BH-2	< 343 < 346
ВН-2	< 346
BH-4	363.0
BH-5	< 347
BH-6	< 345
BH-7	363.0
BH-8	< 335
BH-9	385.0
BH-10	< 354
	< 359
BH-11	
BH-12	< 361
BH-12 BH-13	363.0
BH-12 BH-13 BH-14	363.0 345.0
BH-12 BH-13 BH-14 BH-15	363.0 345.0 346.0
BH-12 BH-13 BH-14 BH-15 BH-16	363.0 345.0 346.0 377.0
BH-12 BH-13 BH-14 BH-15	363.0 345.0 346.0

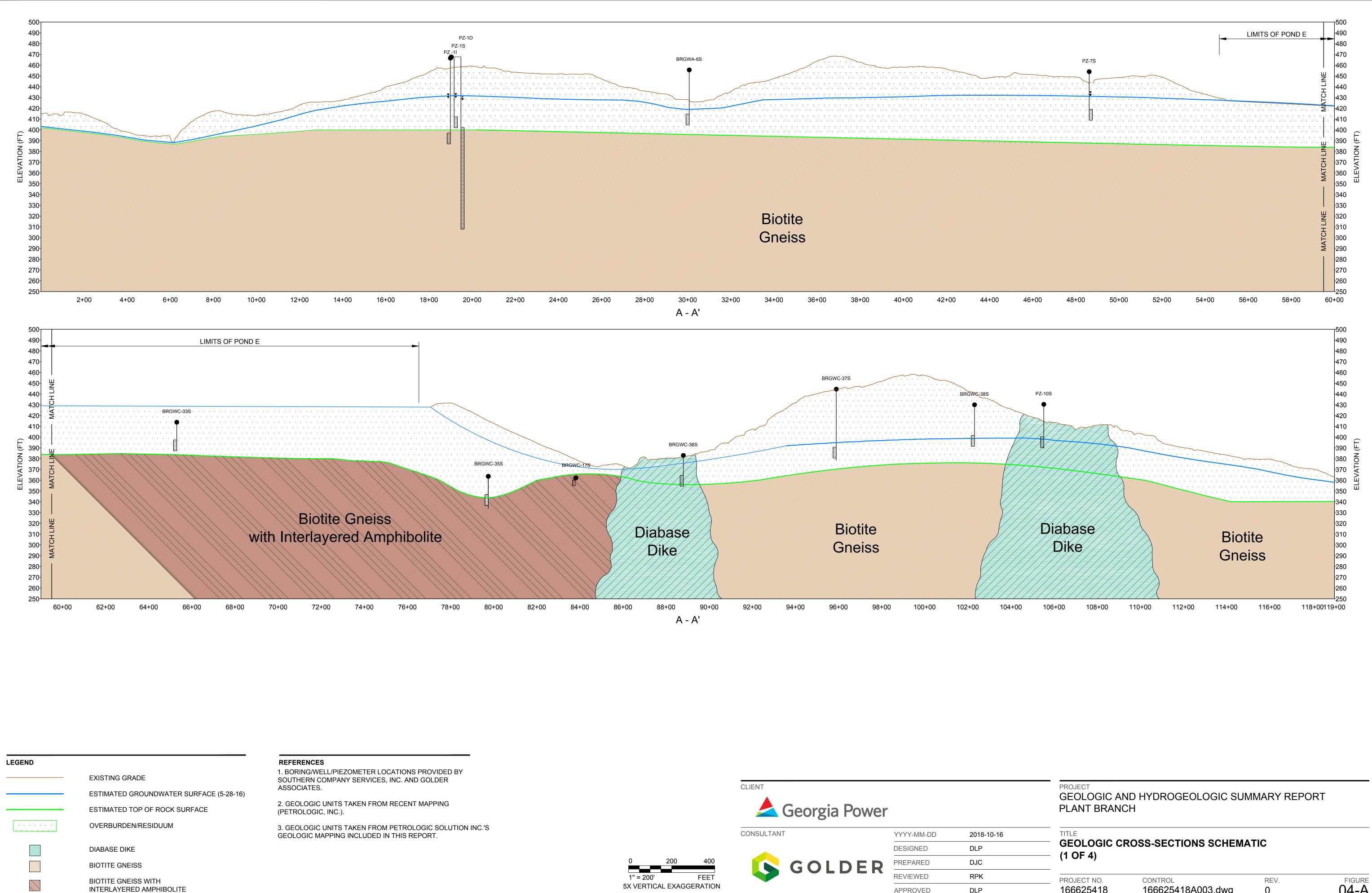
0	)		1000			2000	)	
1" = 1000'			0'				FEET	-

\* anomalous, not used for bedrock contouring

## PROJECT GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SUMMARY REPORT PLANT BRANCH

TITLE				
ESTIMATED	TOP	OF	ROCK	MAP

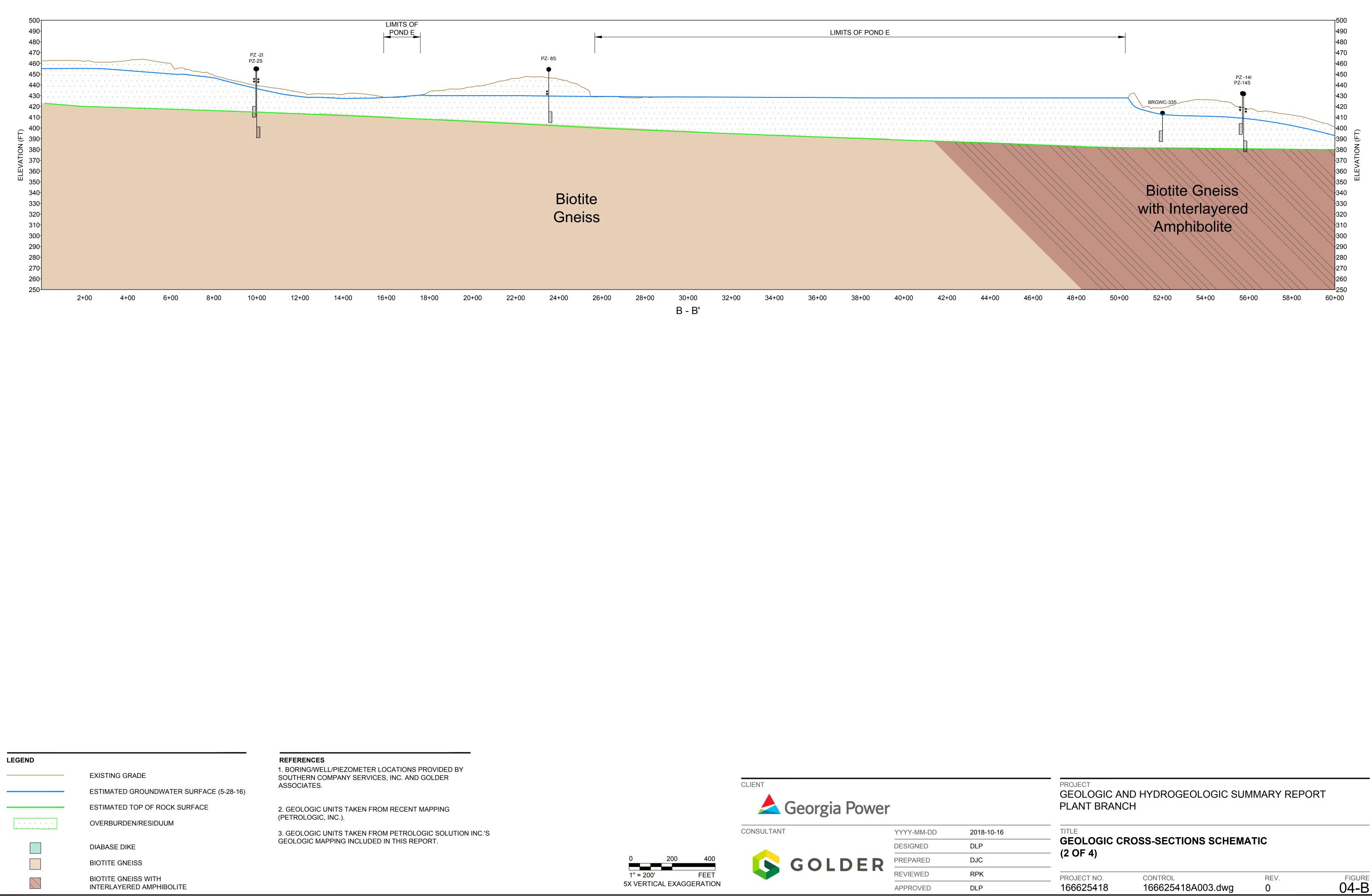
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166625418	166625418A002.dwg	0	03



YYYY-MM-DD	2018-10-16
DESIGNED	DLP
PREPARED	DJC
REVIEWED	RPK
APPROVED	DLP

TITLE GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS SCHEMATIC	
PROJECT GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SUMMARY REPORT PLANT BRANCH	

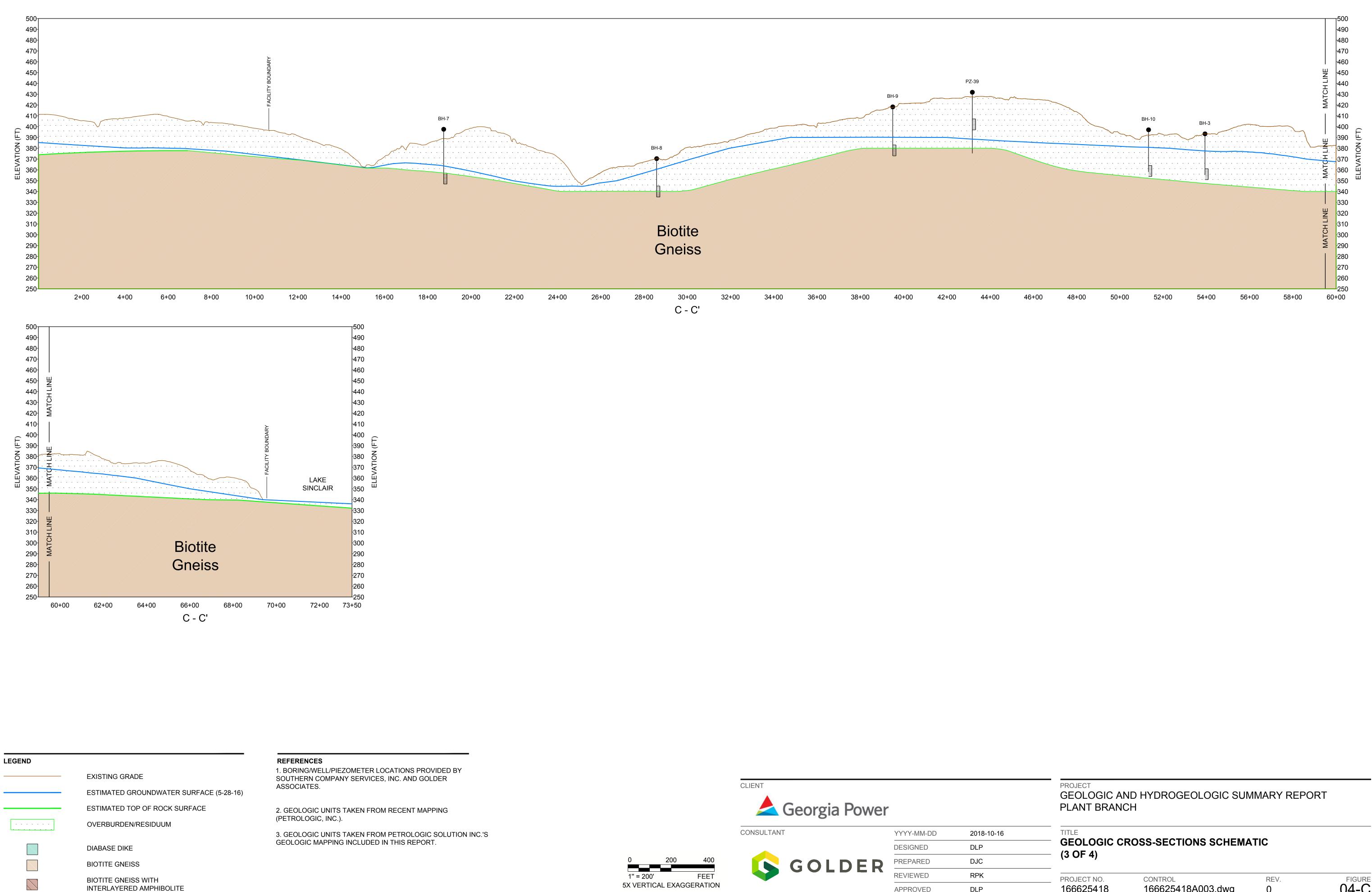
PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
166625418	166625418A003.dwg	0	04-A



	YYYY-MM-DD	2018-10-16
	DESIGNED	DLP
)	PREPARED	DJC
	REVIEWED	RPK
	APPROVED	DLP

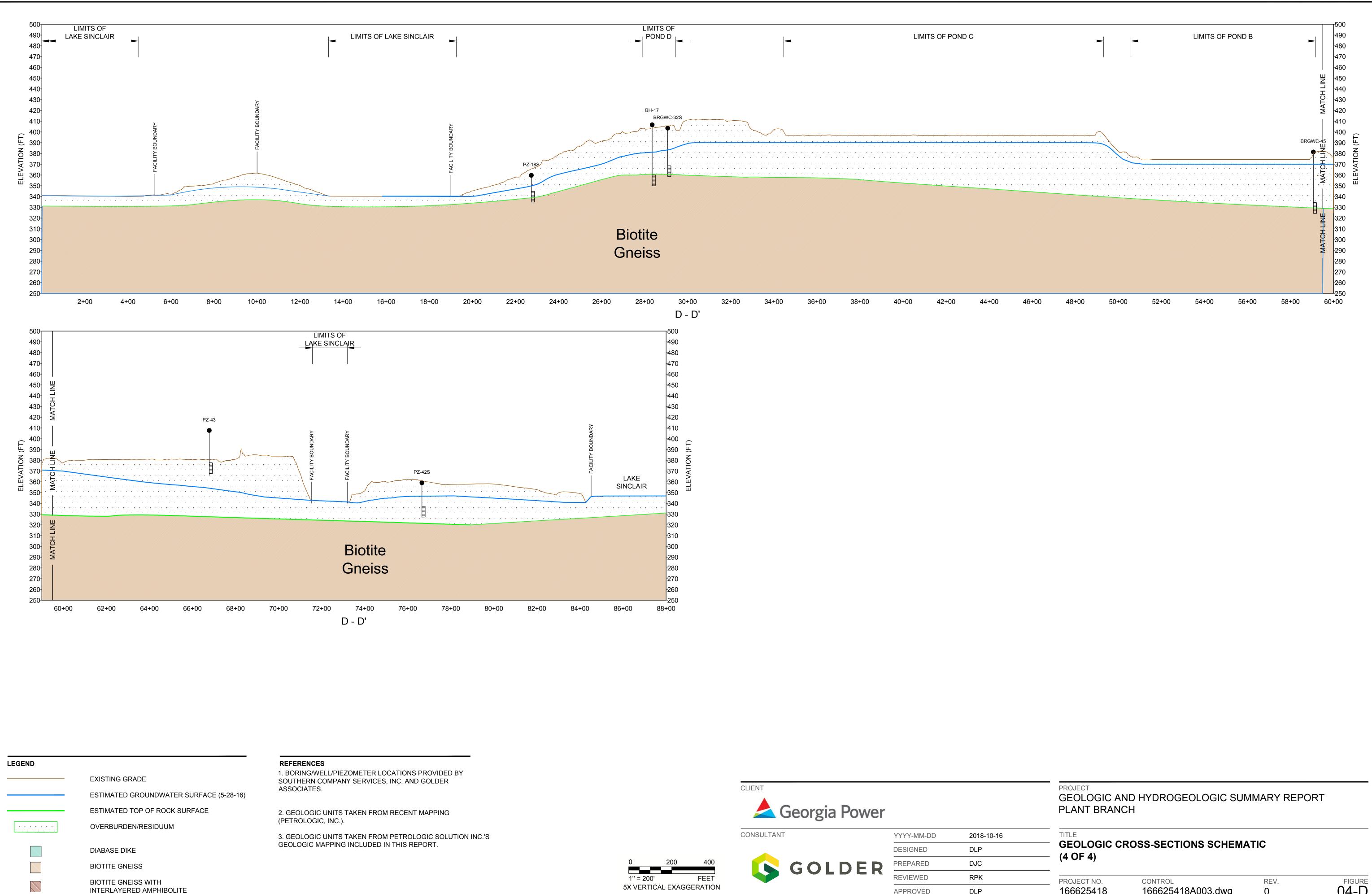
-KOJECI	
GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SUMMARY REF	PORT
PLANT BRANCH	

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
166625418	166625418A003.dwg	0	04-B



	YYYY-MM-DD	2018-10-16
	DESIGNED	DLP
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	REVIEWED	RPK
	APPROVED	DLP

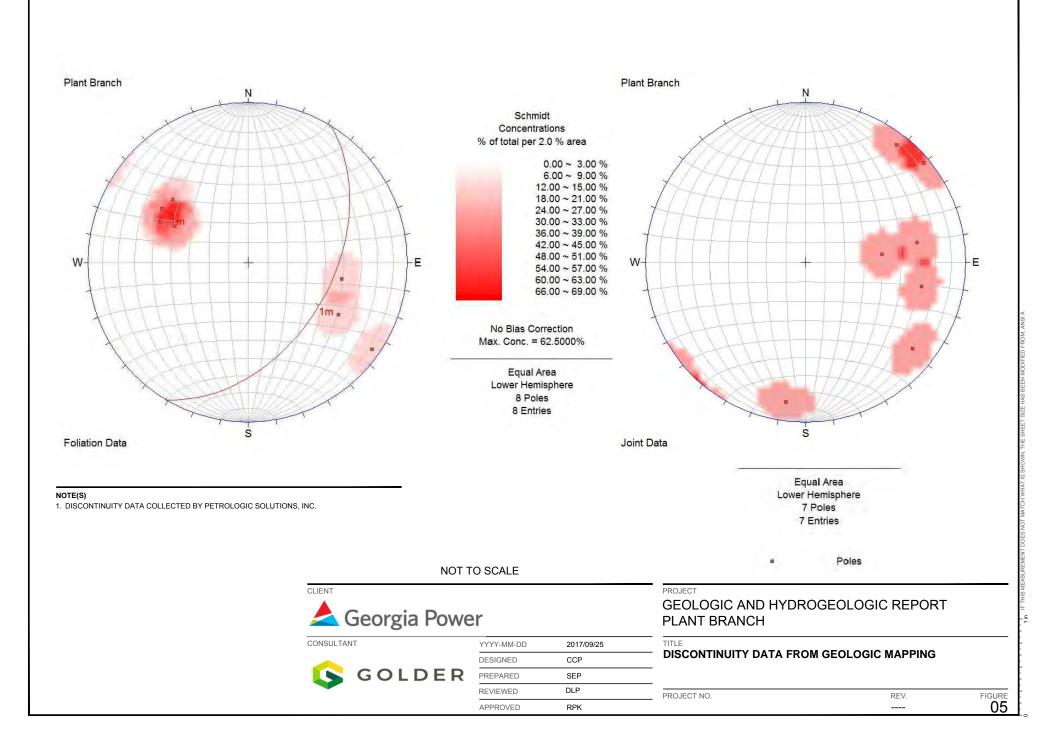
166625418 166625418A003.dwg 0 <b>04-C</b>	PROJECT NO. 166625418	CONTROL 166625418A003.dwg	rev. 0	FIGURE
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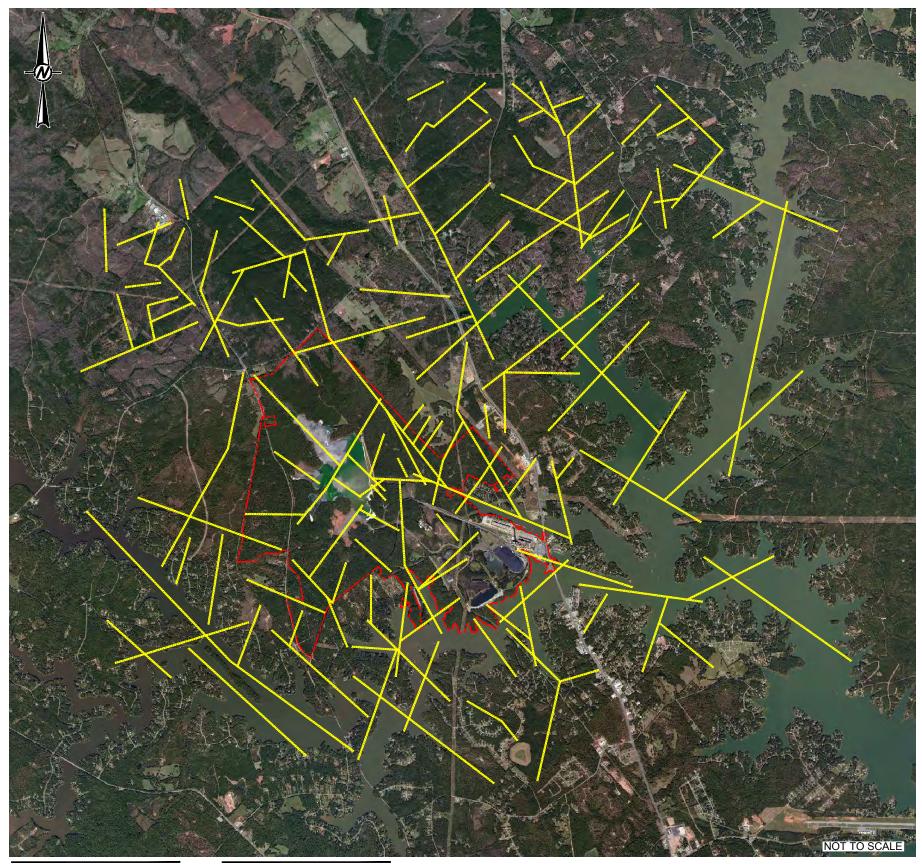


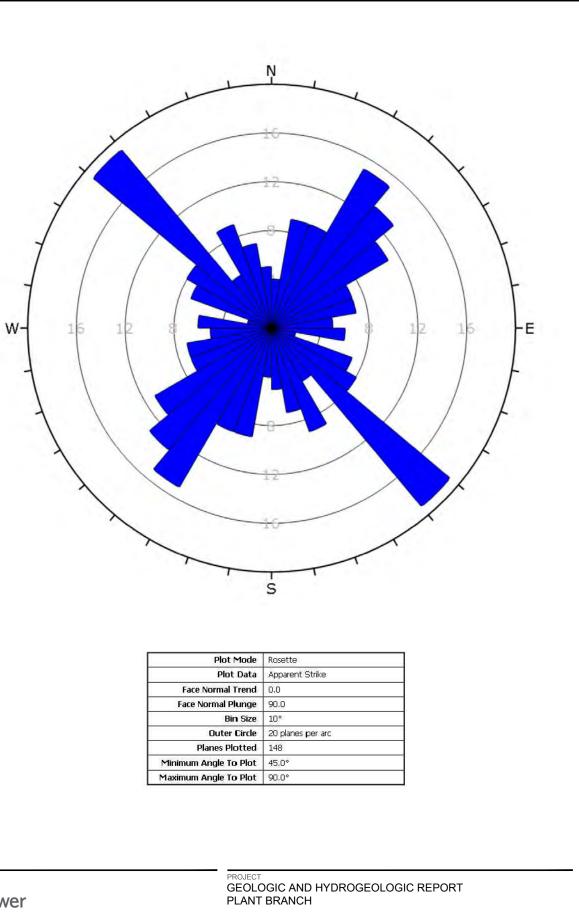
22+	00 24-	+00	26+00	28+00	30+00	32+00	34+00	36+00	38+00	40+00	42+00	44+00	4
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					<del></del> 500								
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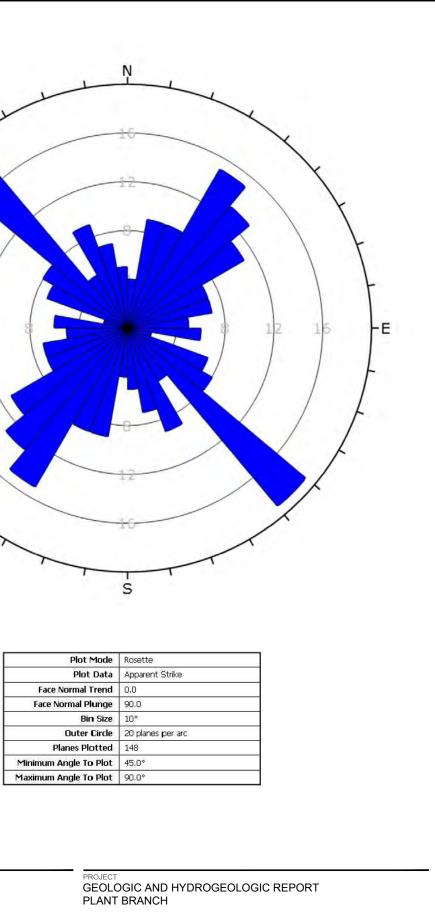
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•	REVIEWED	RPK
	APPROVED	DLP

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
166625418	166625418A003.dwg	0	04-D









#### LEGEND

APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINEAMENTS

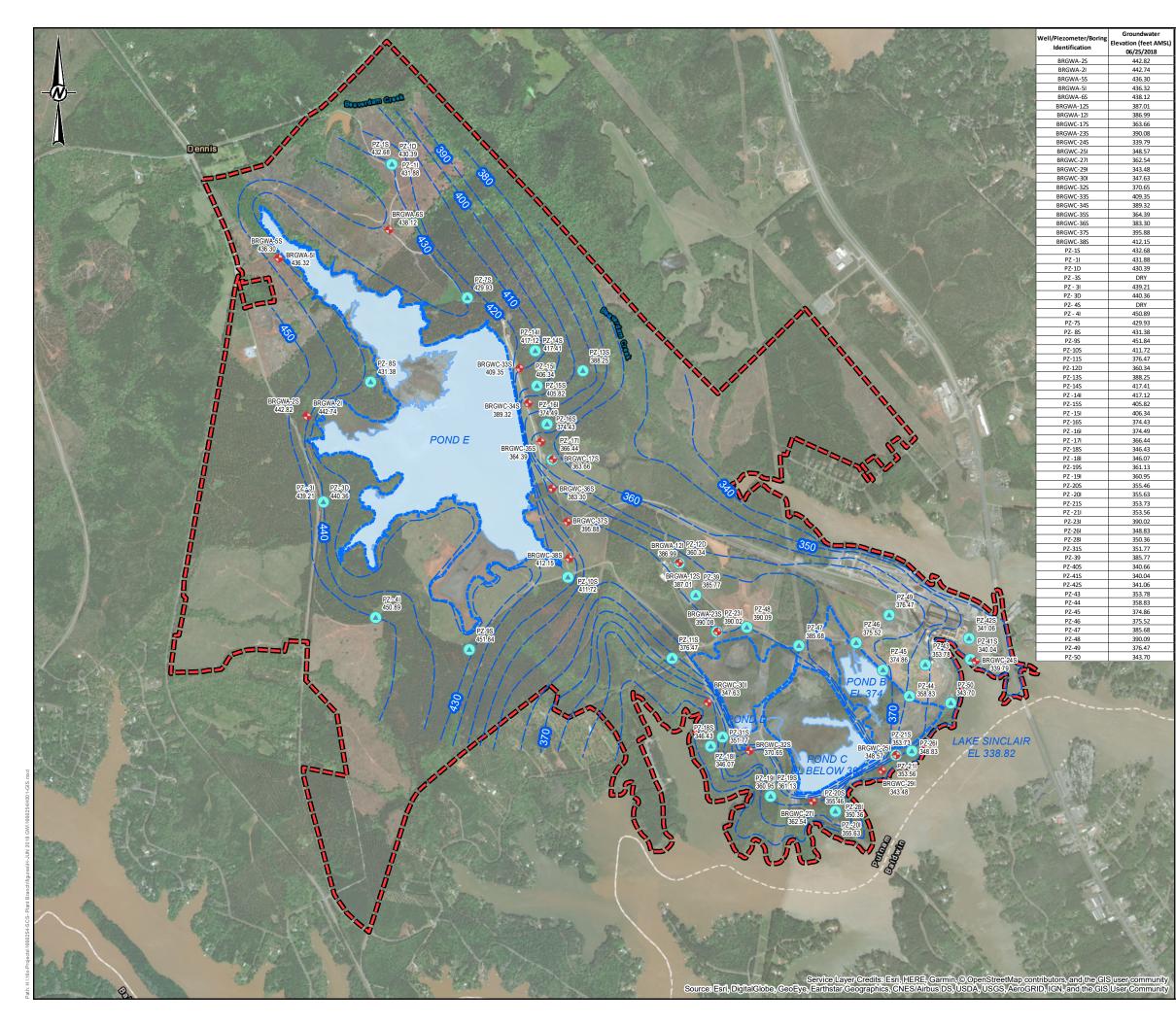
REFERENCES 1. AERIAL IMAGE OBTAINED VIA BING IMAGERY, DATED 2016.

2. PROPERTY LINE PROVIDED BY SOUTHERN COMPANY SERVICES, INC.



 REMOTE SENSING LINEA COMPARISON OF MEASU AND LINEAMENTS	
 PROJECT NO.	REV.
1659442/166625418	-

FIGURE



#### LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

APPROXIMATE ASH POND BOUNDARY

APPROXIMATE SURFACE WATER LIMITS

MONITORING WELL (ELEVATION feet AMSL)

PIEZOMETER (ELEVATION feet AMSL)

#### NOTES

1. GROUNDWATER SURFACE CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10 FEET

2. GROUNDWATER CONTOURS BASED ON LINEAR INTERPOLATION BETWEEN AND EXTRAPOLATION FROM KNOWN DATA, AND TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS. THEREFORE, CONTOURS MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL CONDITIONS.

3. PZ-88\*, PZ-108\*, PZ-118\*, PZ-12D\*, AND PZ-49\* DATA NOT USED FOR CONTOURING.

4. AMSL=ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.

#### REFERENCE

1. SERVICE LAYER CREDITS: ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, © OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/ARBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY

2. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 STATE PLAN GEORGIA WEST (U.S. FEET).

3. BORING/PIEZOMETER LOCATIONS AND PROPERTY LINE PROVIDED BY SOUTHERN COMPANY SERVICES.





#### CLIENT GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PLANT BRANCH

#### PROJECT GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN

#### TITLE

# PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP JUNE 25, 2018



1 In IFTHIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSIB

# TABLE 1Summary of Historical Groundwater Elevations

## Georgia Power Company- Plant Branch

Milledgeville, Georgia

	Top of Casing Elevation (feet msl) <sup>[1]</sup>	GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (FEET MSL)								
Well-ID		8/30/2016	11/21/2016	2/17/2017	6/12/2017	9/25/2017	2/7/2018	2/13/2018	6/25/2018	9/18/2018
POND BCD					1	<u></u>		1	1	
BRGWA-12S	439.69	391.26	341.94	389.54	388.88	388.42	387.14	387.43	387.01	DRY
BRGWA-12I	439.43	390.64	341.60	389.57	388.80	388.47	425.03	387.40	386.99	386.50
BRGWA-23S	428.42	395.74	361.06	394.05	392.90	392.61	390.71	390.74	390.08	389.57
BRGWC-25I	357.46	348.30	338.59	349.86	349.53	349.01	349.60	349.75	348.57	347.66
BRGWC-27I	367.99	363.35	357.29	364.60	364.91	364.63	364.40	364.23	362.54	360.67
BRGWC-29I	353.30	343.46	333.29	344.15	344.30	343.72	343.73	344.06	343.48	343.05
BRGWC-30I	352.33	347.85	343.69	348.42	348.13	348.36	348.11	348.16	347.63	347.61
BRGWC-32S	406.51	372.01	335.50	370.37	371.86	372.10	371.12	371.05	370.65	369.37
BRGWC-45	384.61	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	373.67	373.55	374.86	372.77
BRGWC-47	411.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	385.72	385.59	385.68	384.27
BRGWC-50	381.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	343.47	346.10	343.70	343.45
BRGWC-52I	383.83	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	344.57
POND E										
BRGWA-2S	458.02	439.6	419.5	442.40	443.20	442.31	443.65	443.75	442.82	440.63
BRGWA-2I	457.85	439.7	419.6	442.15	443.00	442.14	443.45	443.61	442.74	440.63
BRGWA-5S	448.53	436.0	422.5	436.76	436.18	435.44	435.91	435.87	436.30	435.22
BRGWA-5I	448.44	435.9	422.5	436.74	436.17	435.49	435.91	435.86	436.32	435.24
BRGWA-6S	463.63	438.5	411.0	439.65	437.92	437.74	435.11	437.60	438.12	436.36
BRGWC-17S	370.25	364.7	358.8	364.60	364.17	364.11	364.05	364.39	363.66	363.95
BRGWC-33S	416.92	408.7	400.9	410.10	409.30	408.84	409.32	409.39	409.35	408.87
BRGWC-34S	392.06	389.3	386.7	389.68	389.52	389.36	389.59	389.67	389.32	389.36
BRGWC-35S	366.54	364.4	362.2	364.44	364.40	364.34	364.44	364.51	364.39	364.37
BRGWC-36S	386.00	384.3	382.4	384.20	383.94	383.80	383.42	383.47	383.30	383.30
BRGWC-37S	447.23	400.6	352.9	398.18	399.72	396.98	395.84	395.82	395.88	395.79
BRGWC-38S	432.33	412.2	391.0	413.61	412.05	411.47	411.78	411.69	412.15	410.79

Note:

1. feet msl = feet mean sea level



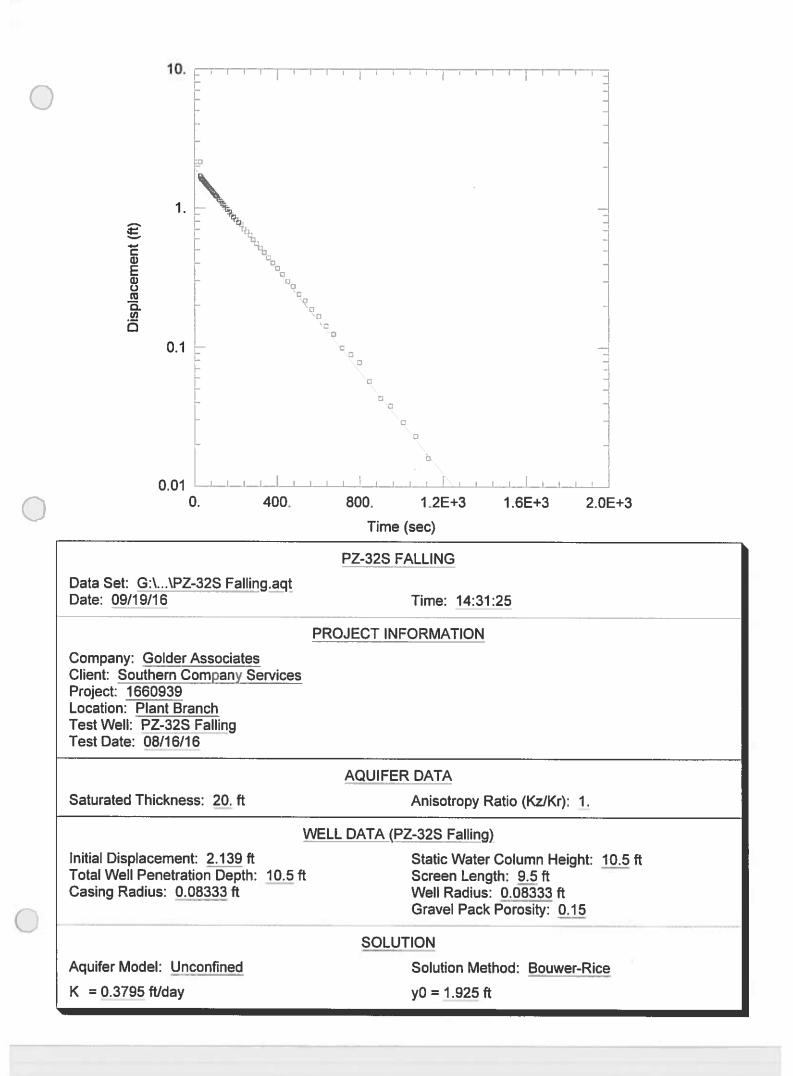


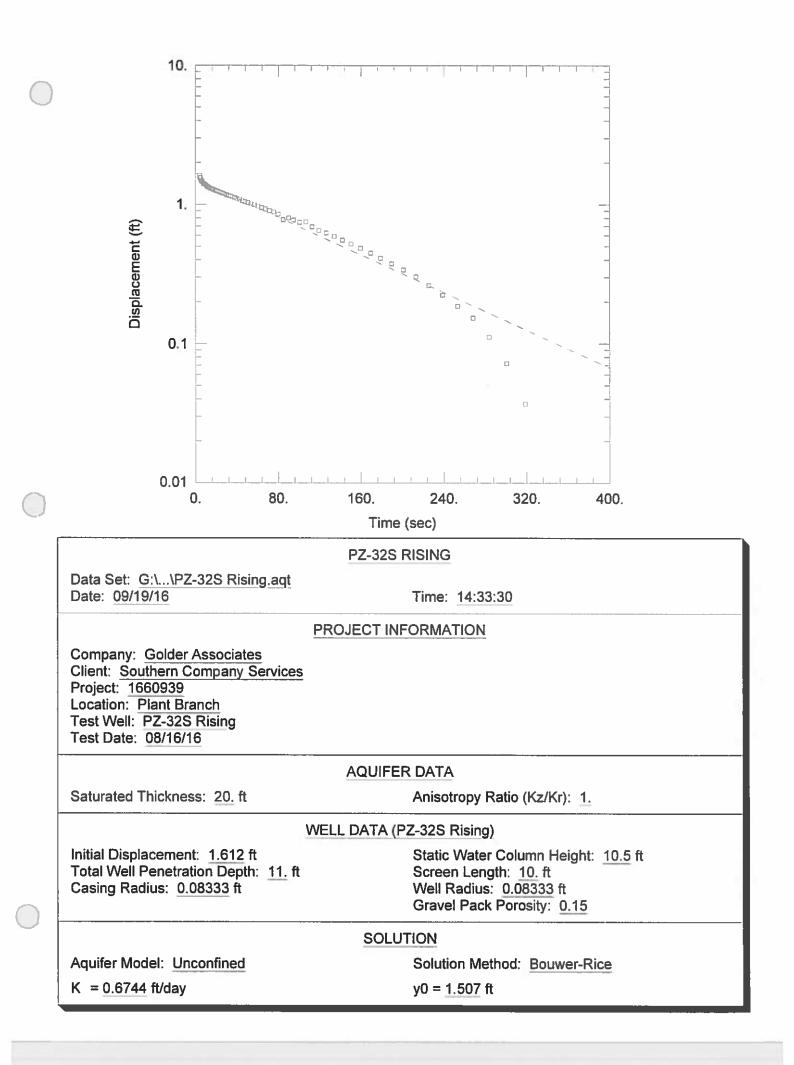
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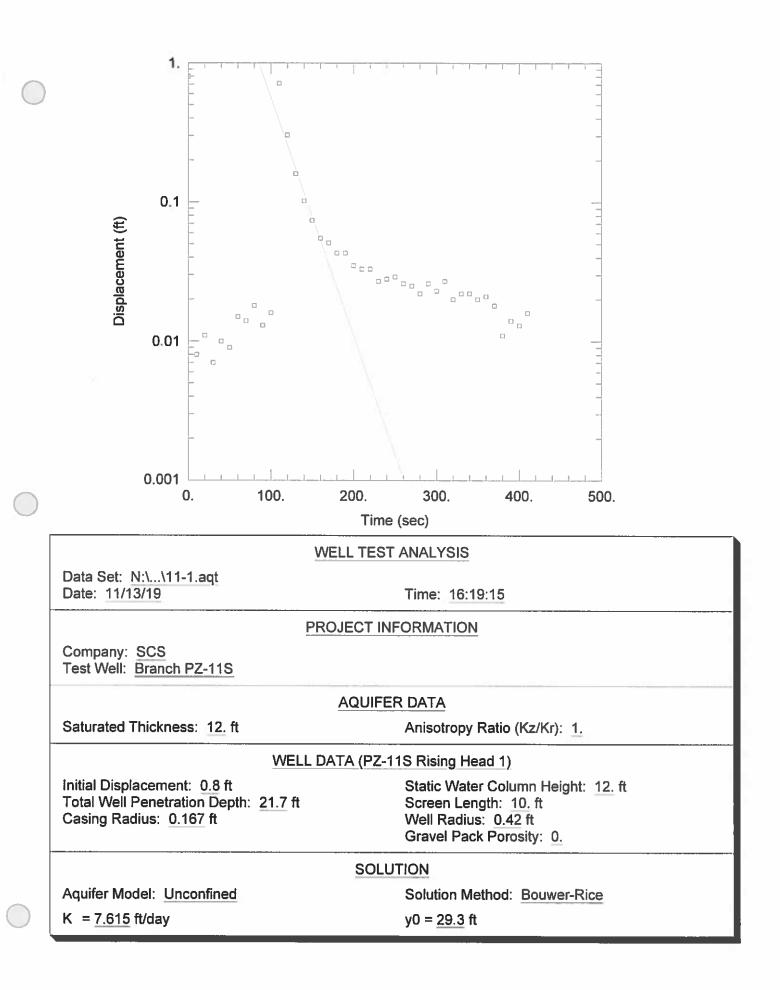
Response to SAR Comments – Proposed CCR Landfill Georgia Power – Plant Branch – Putnam County, Georgia Georgia Environmental Protection Division January 2020

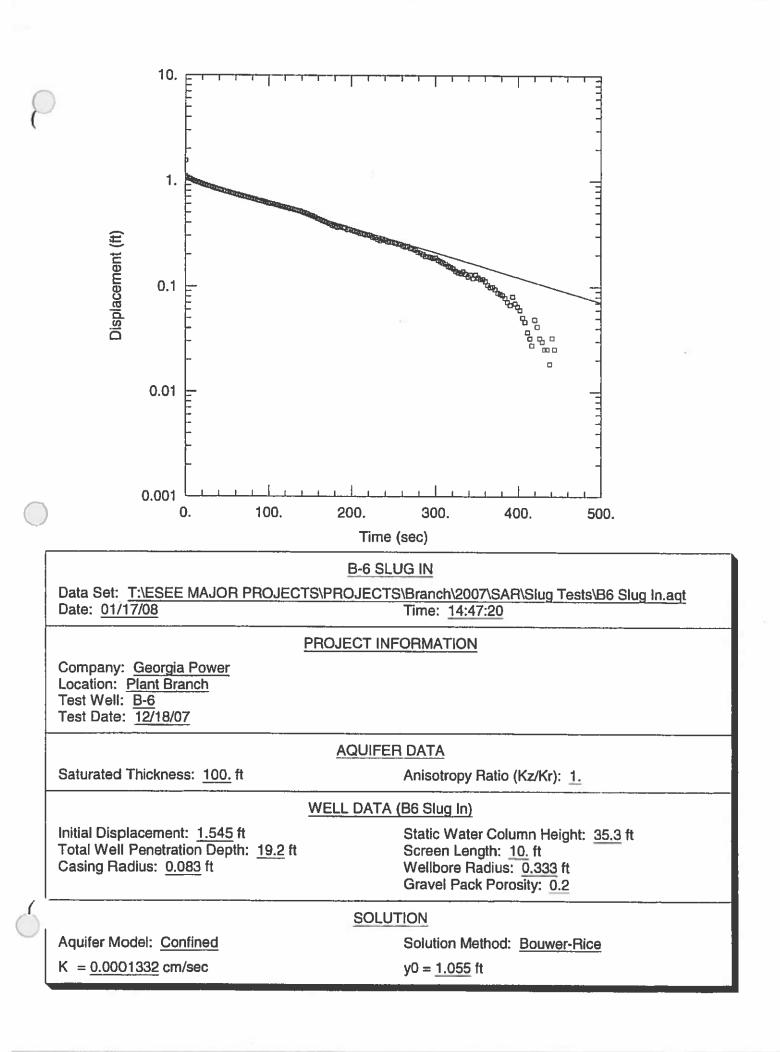
## **Attachment E**

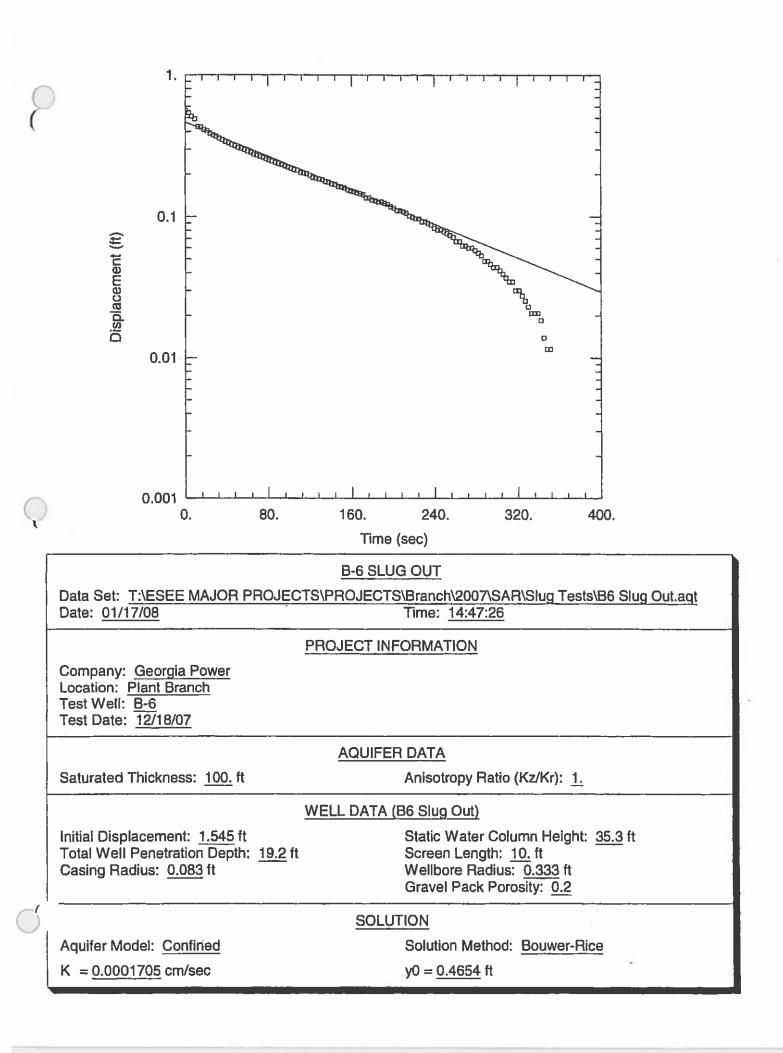
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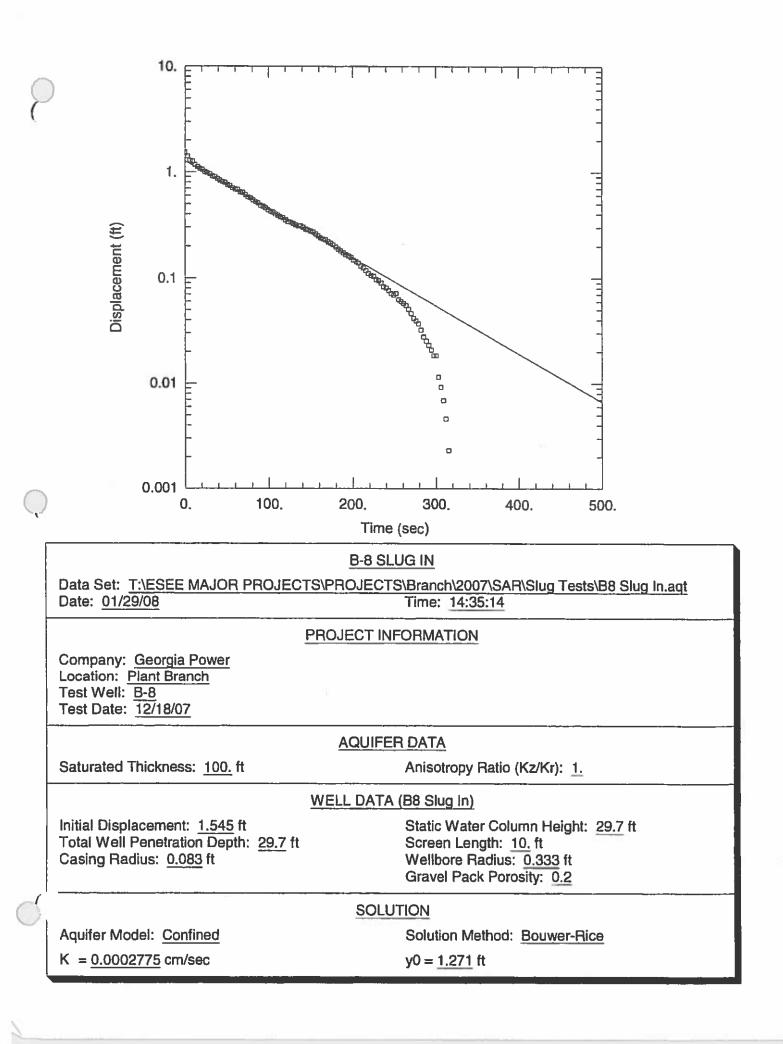


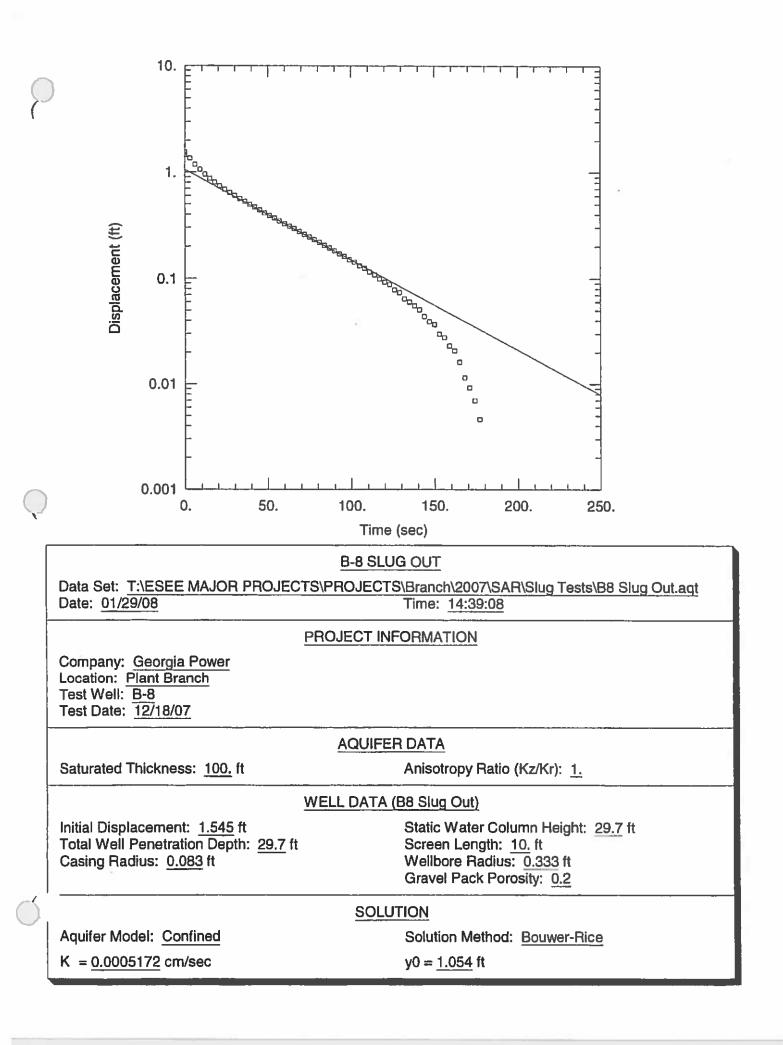


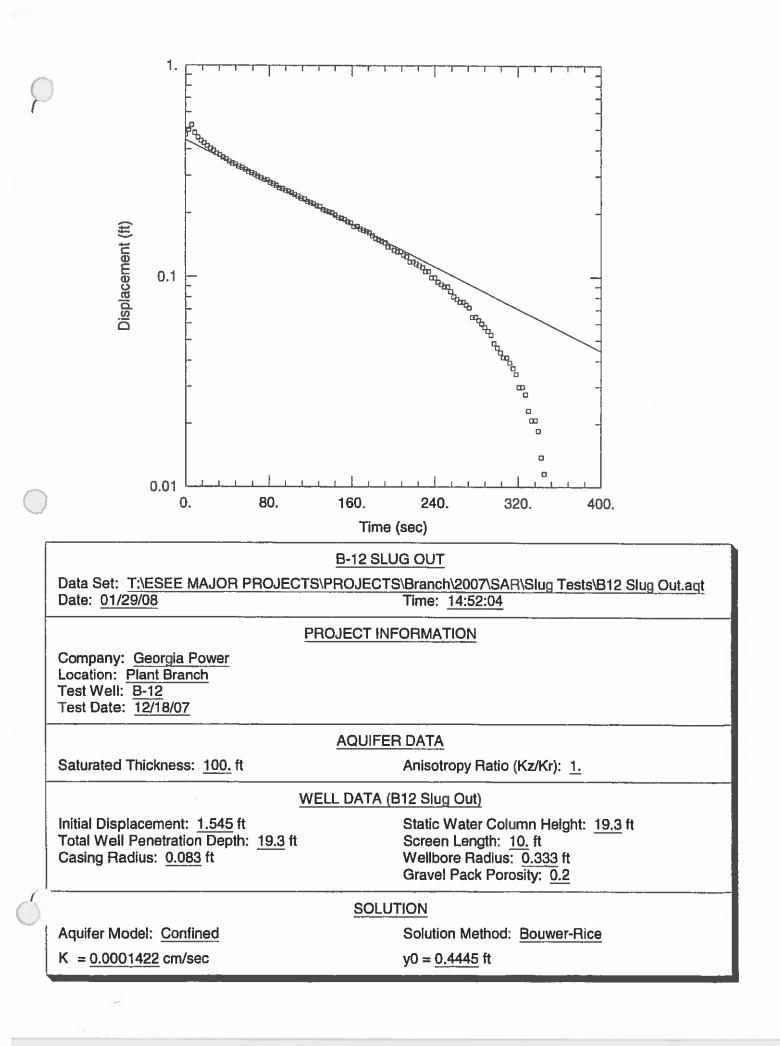


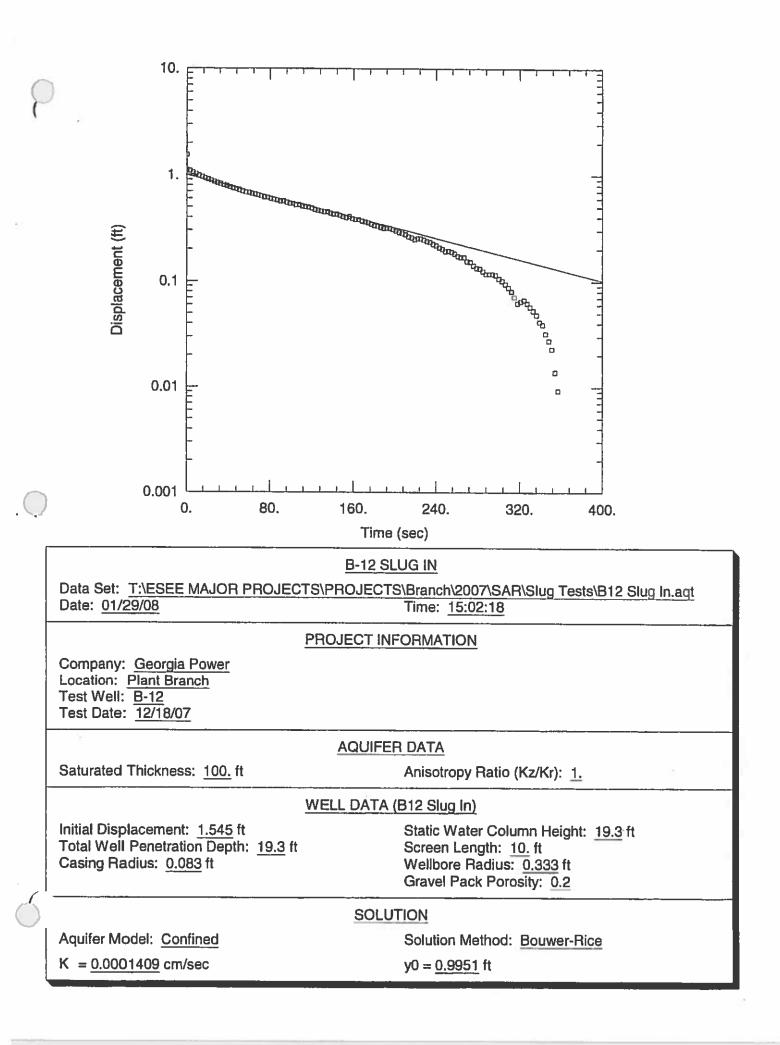


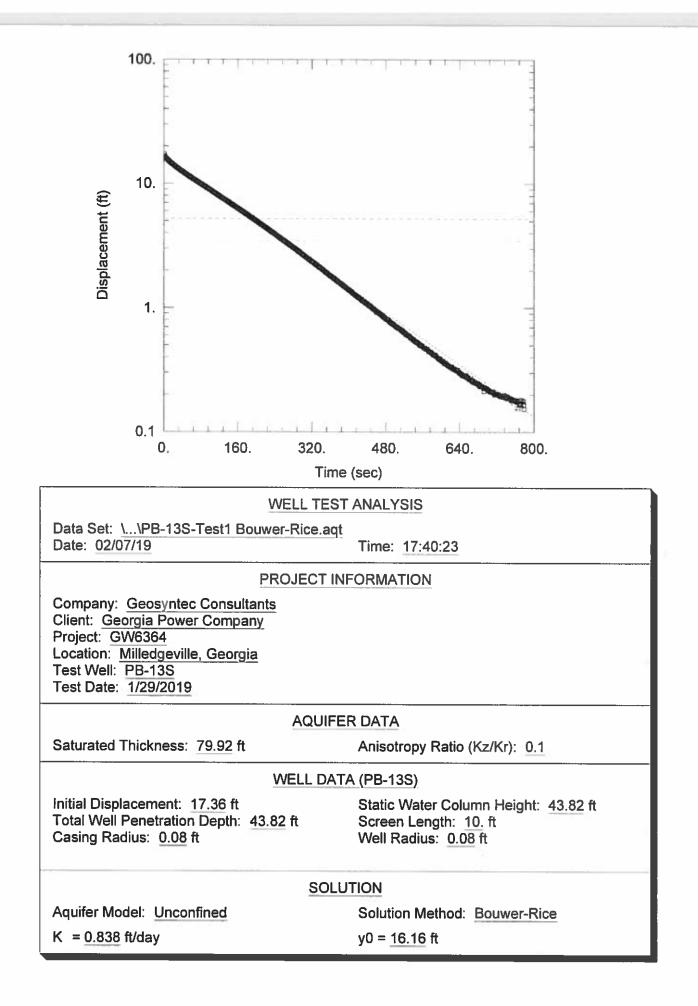


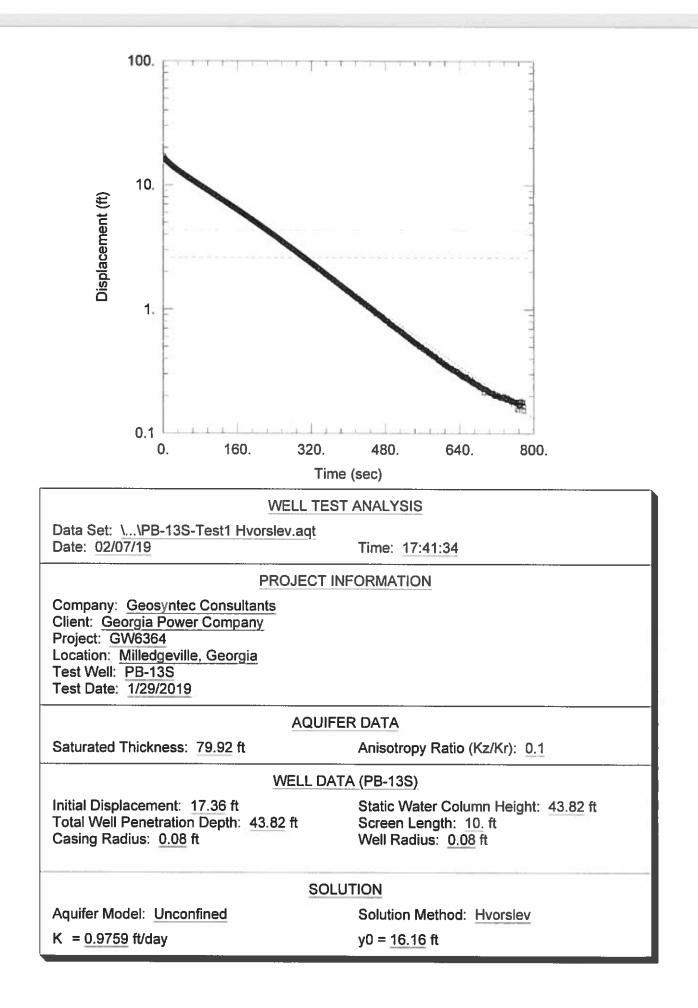


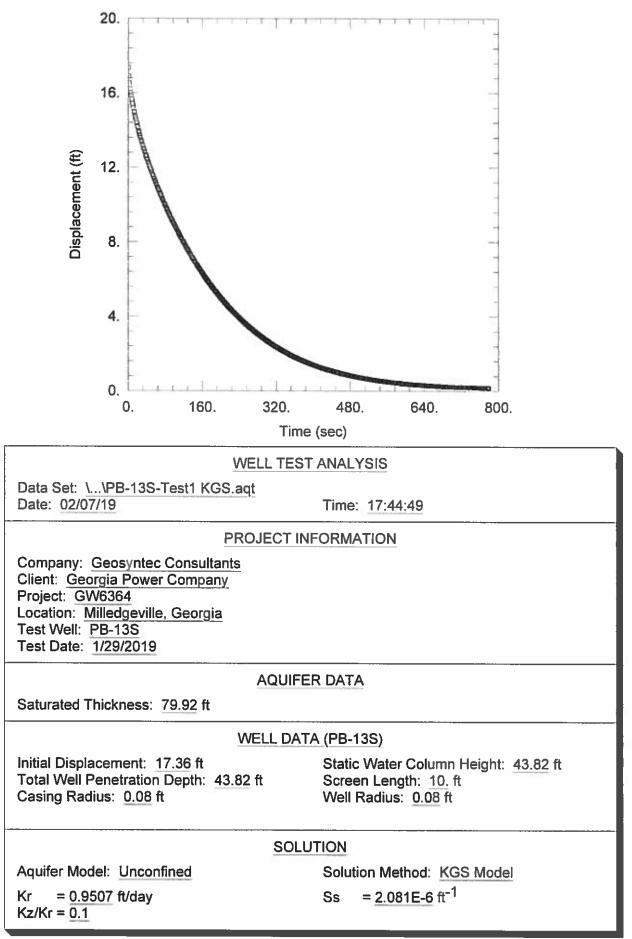


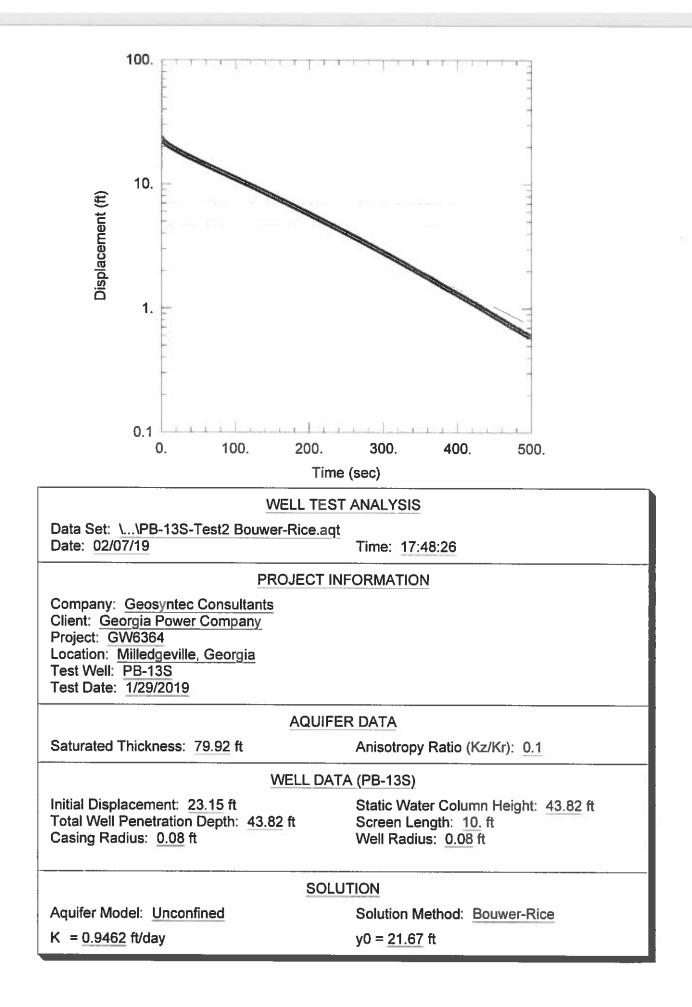


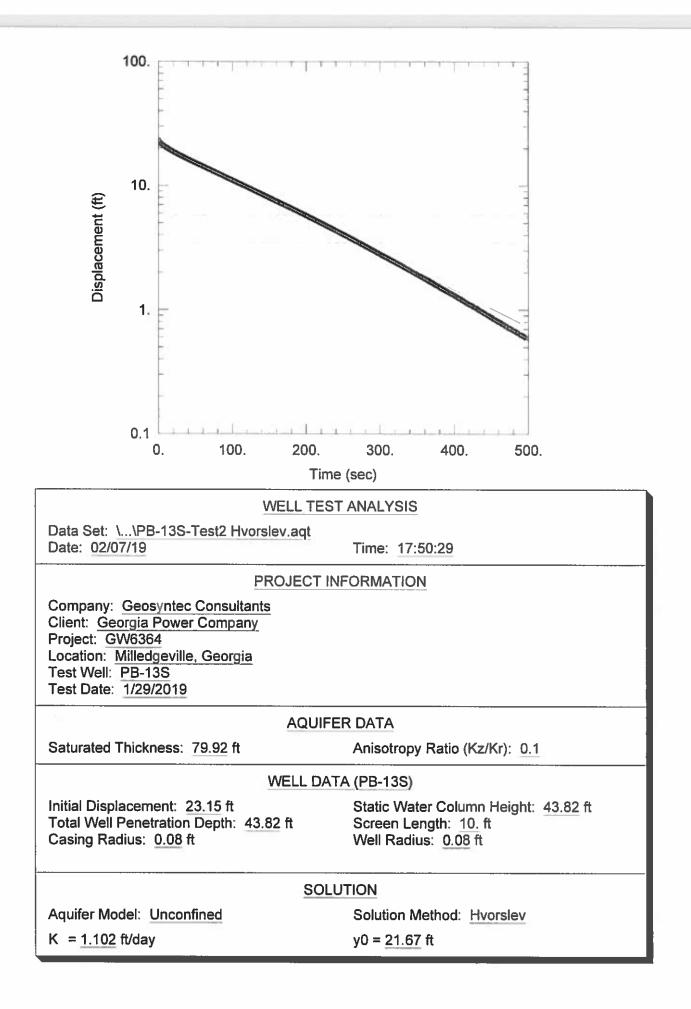


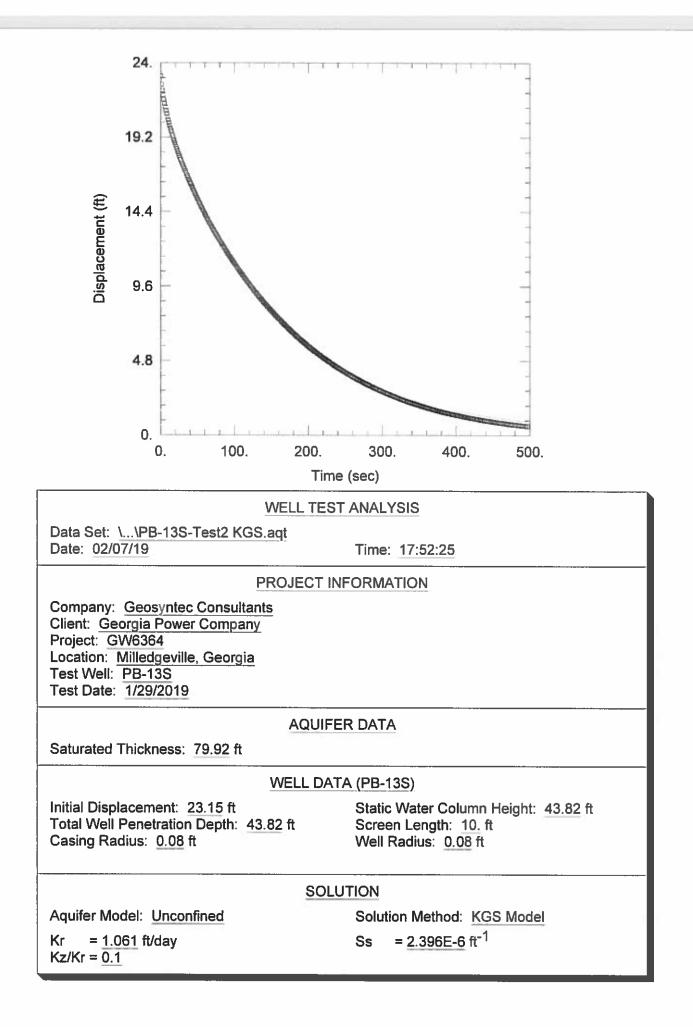


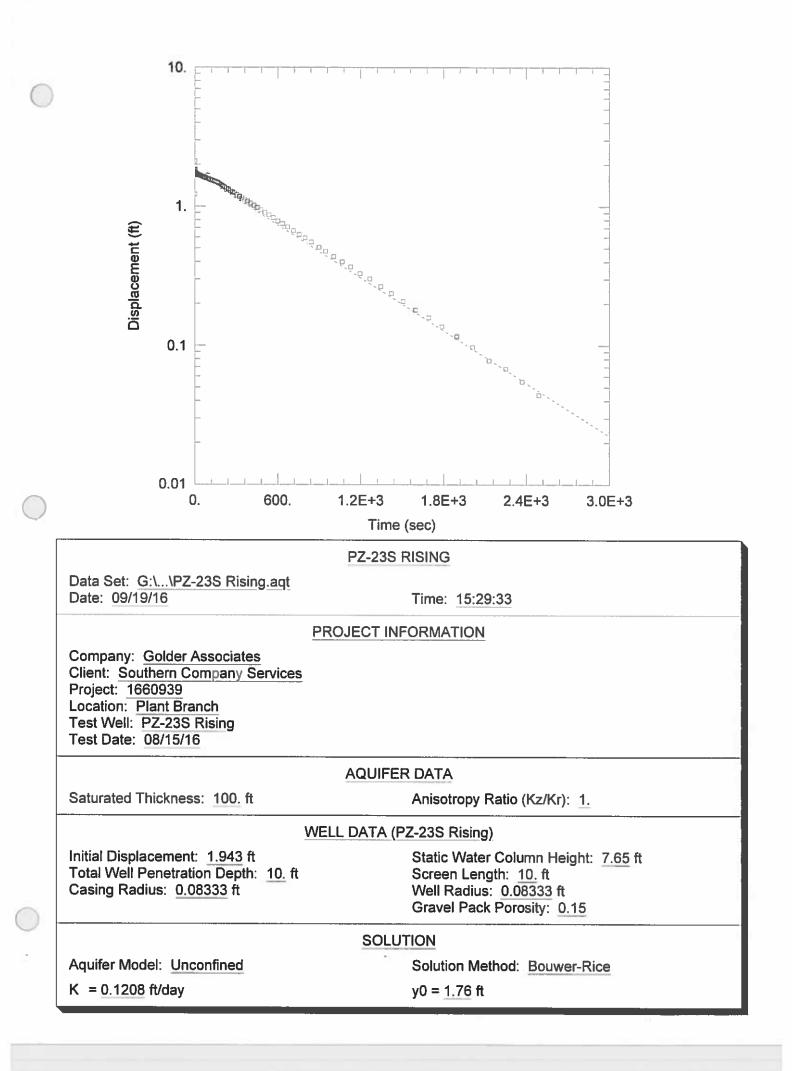


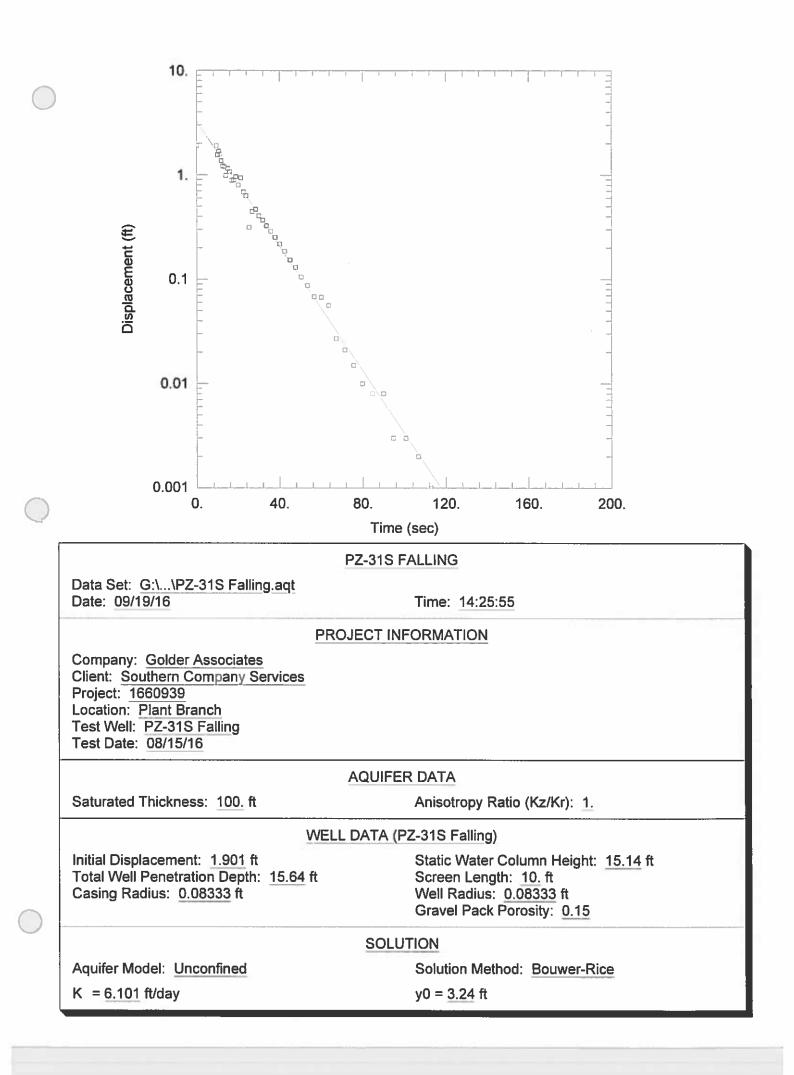


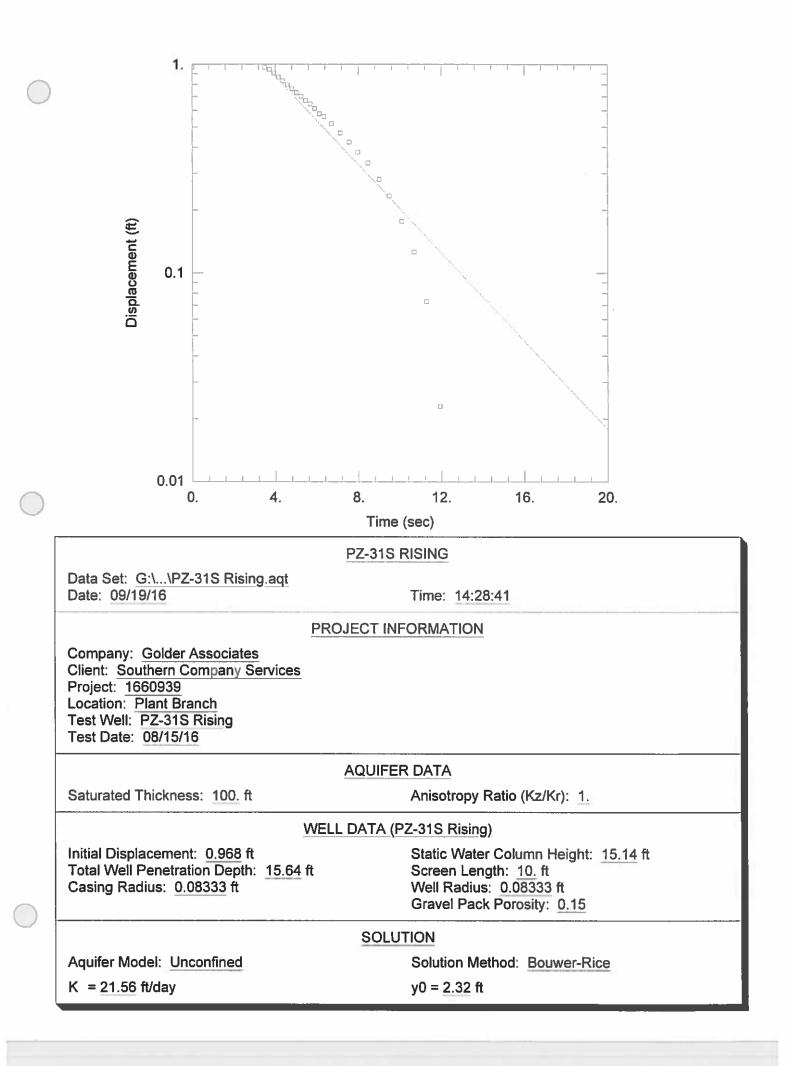


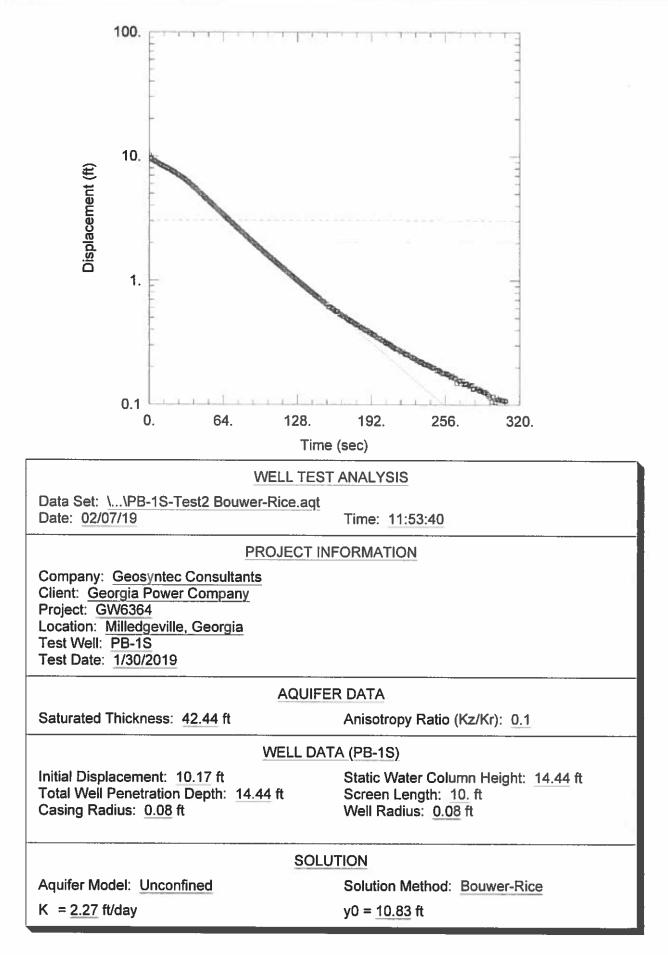


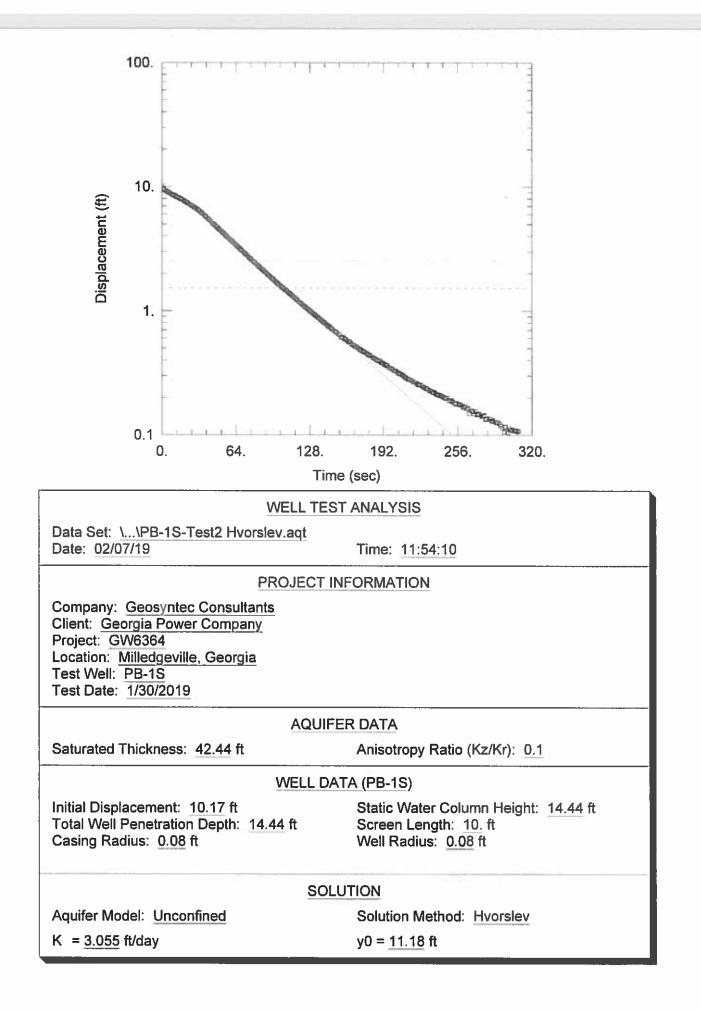


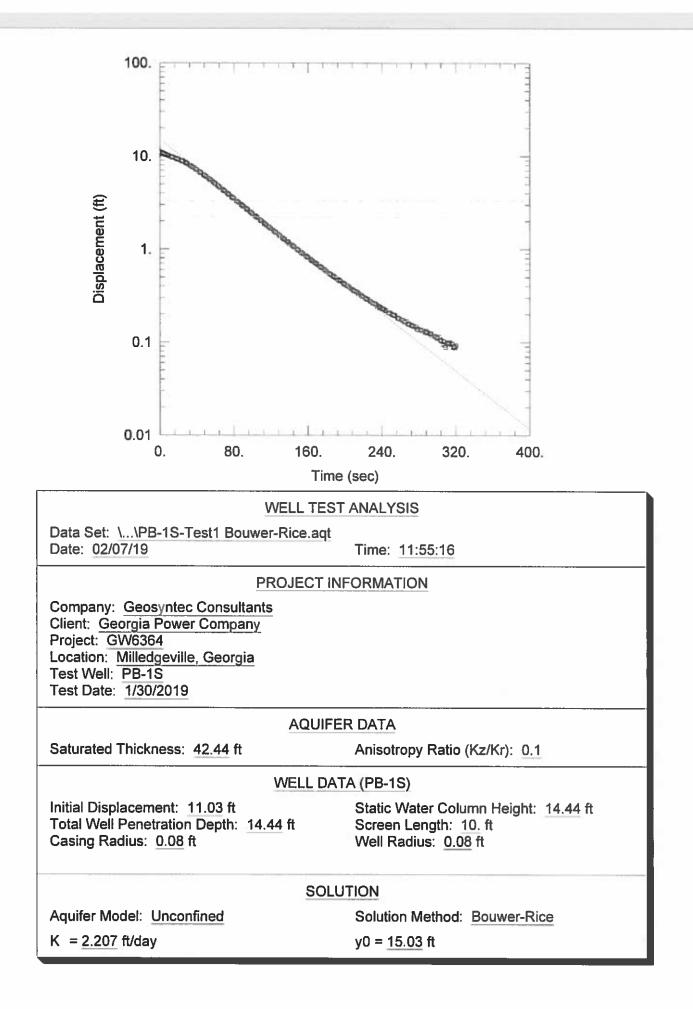


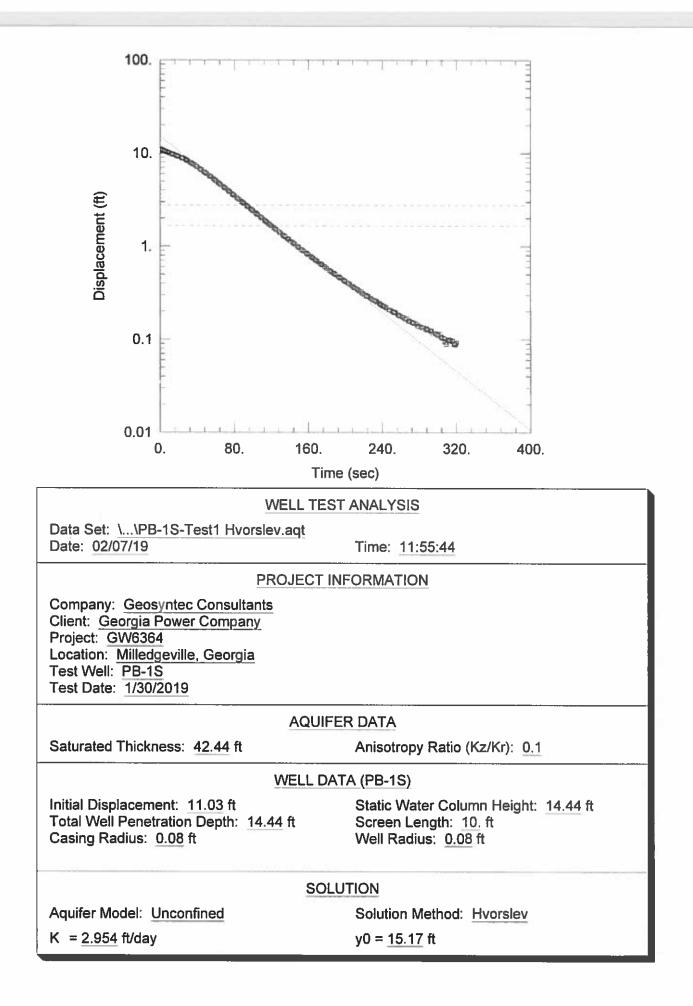


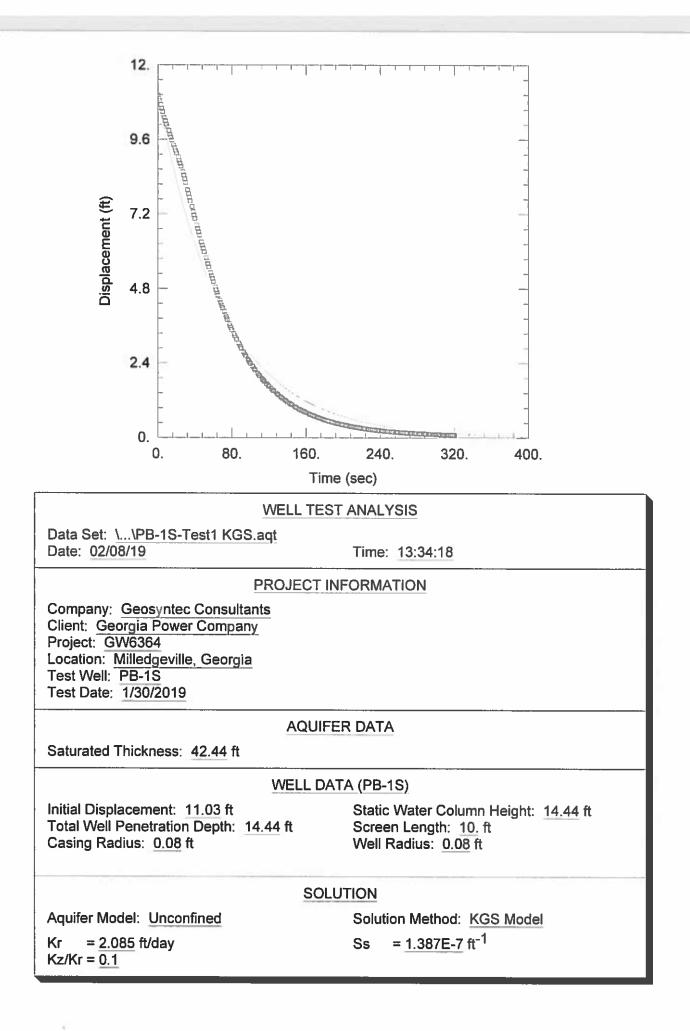


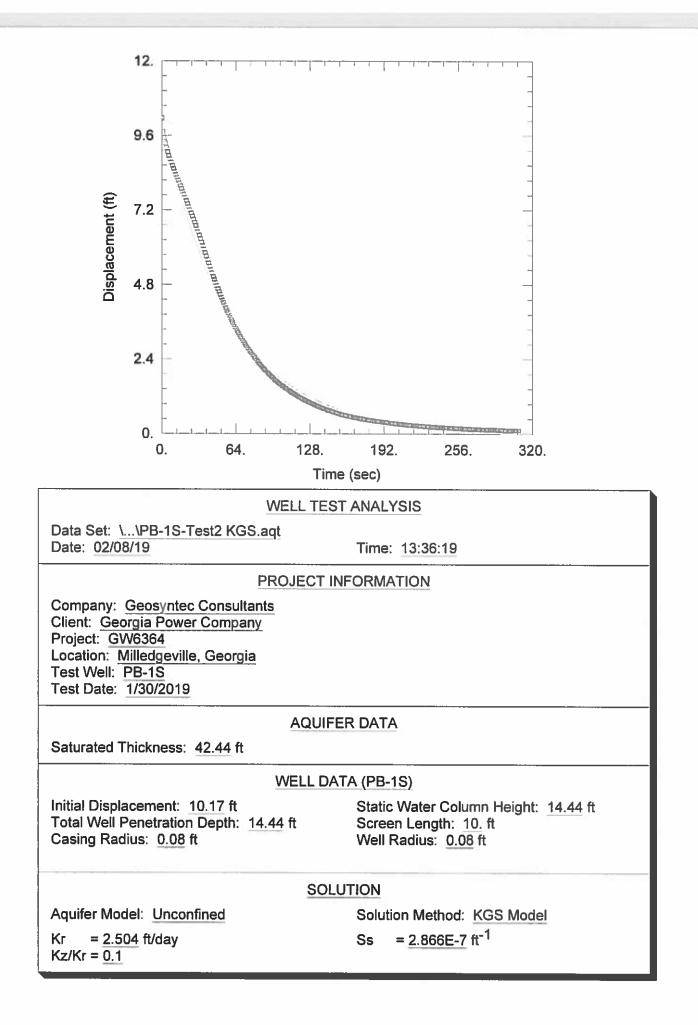


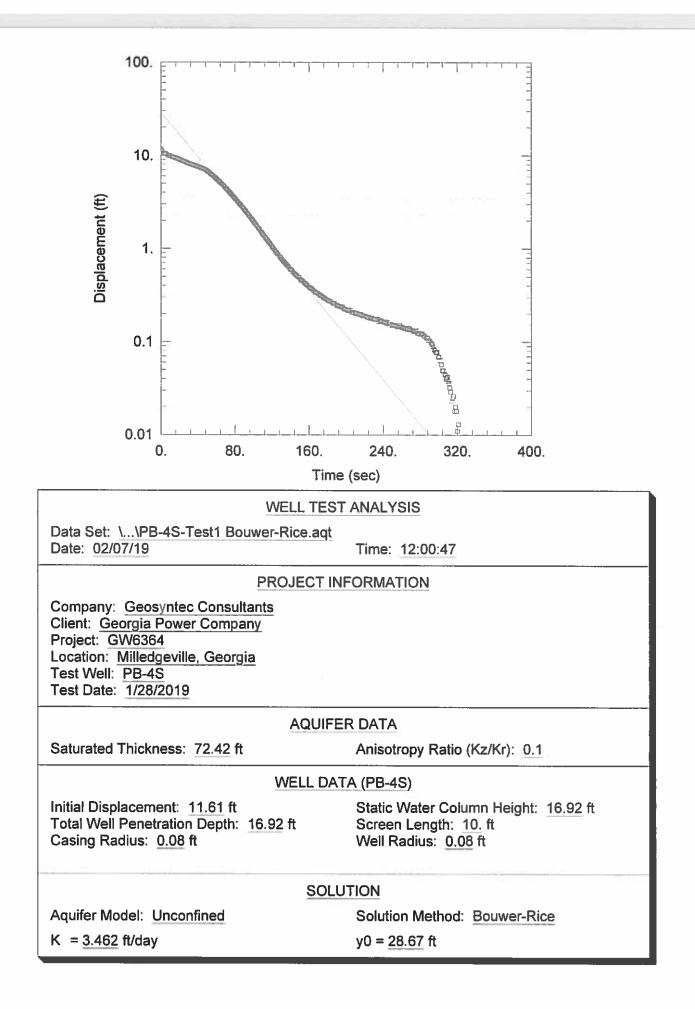


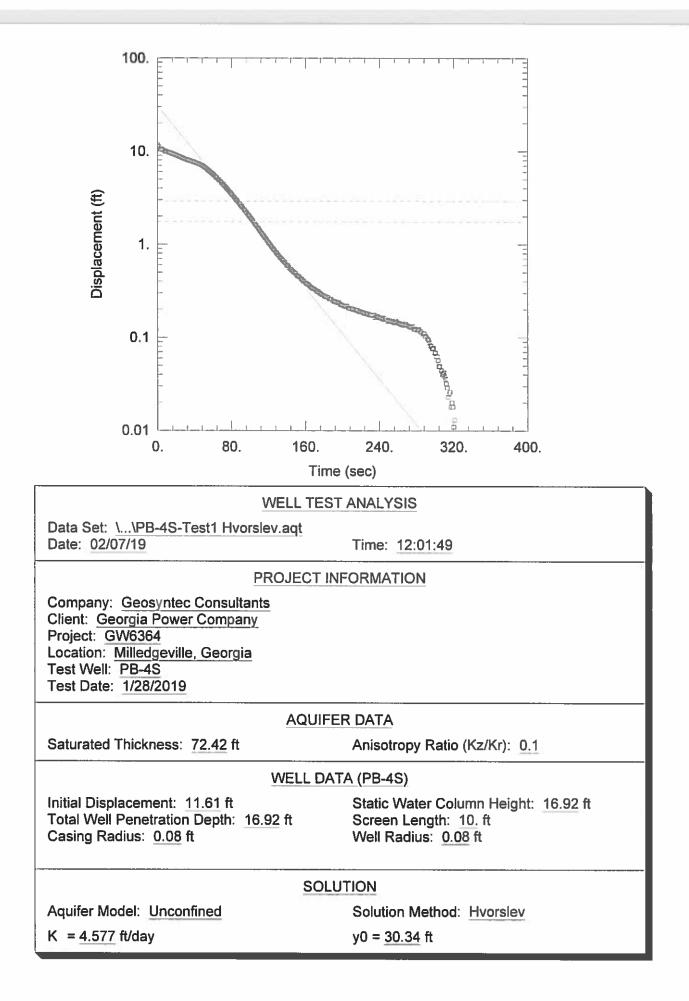


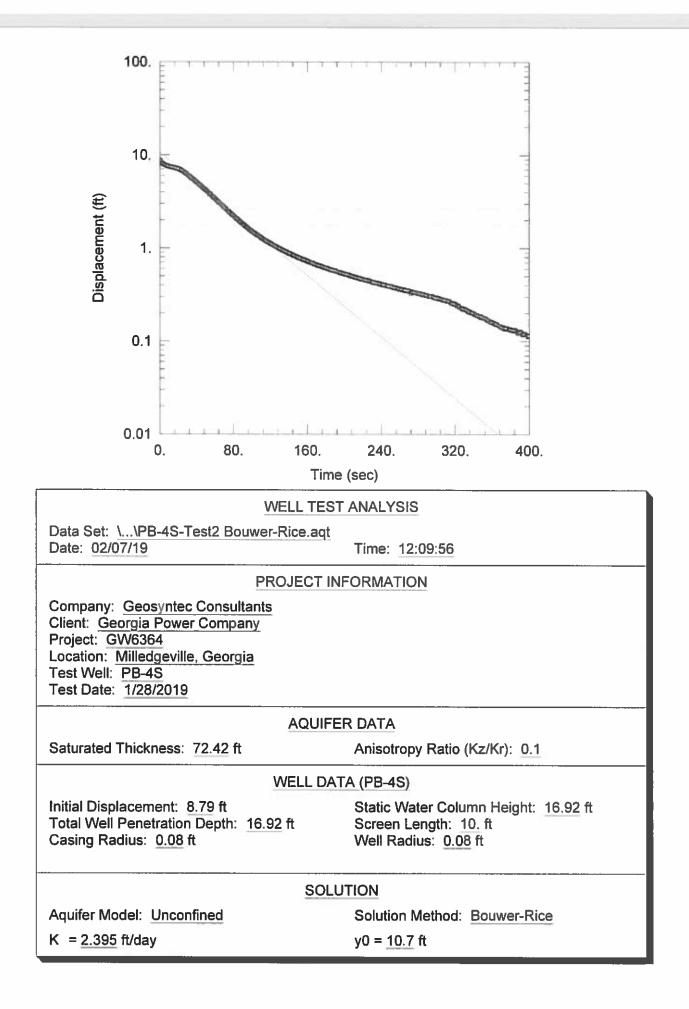


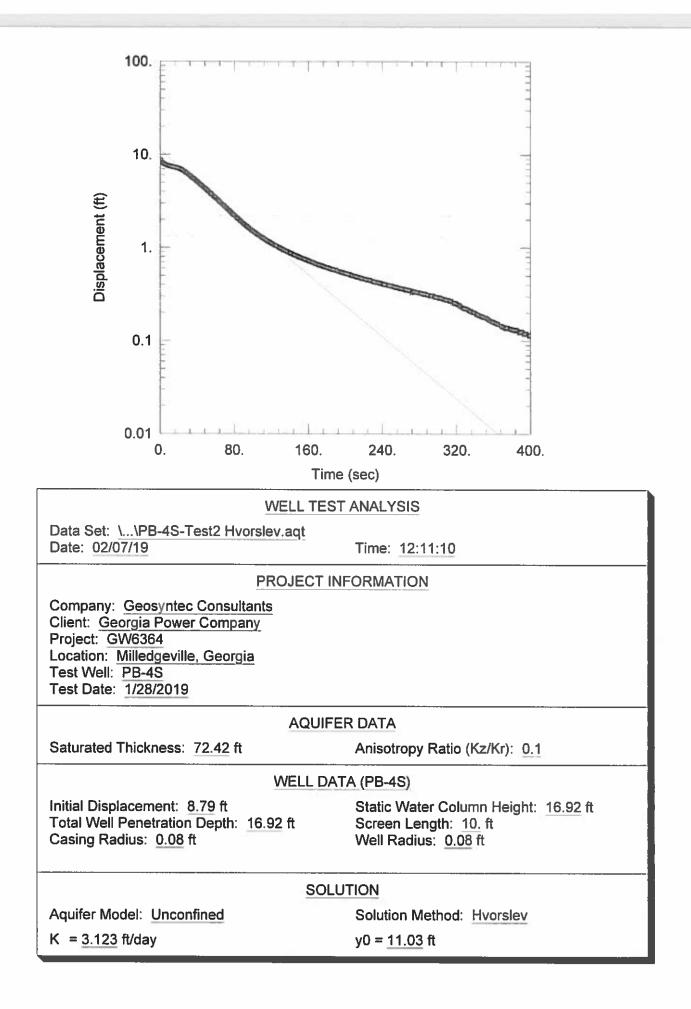


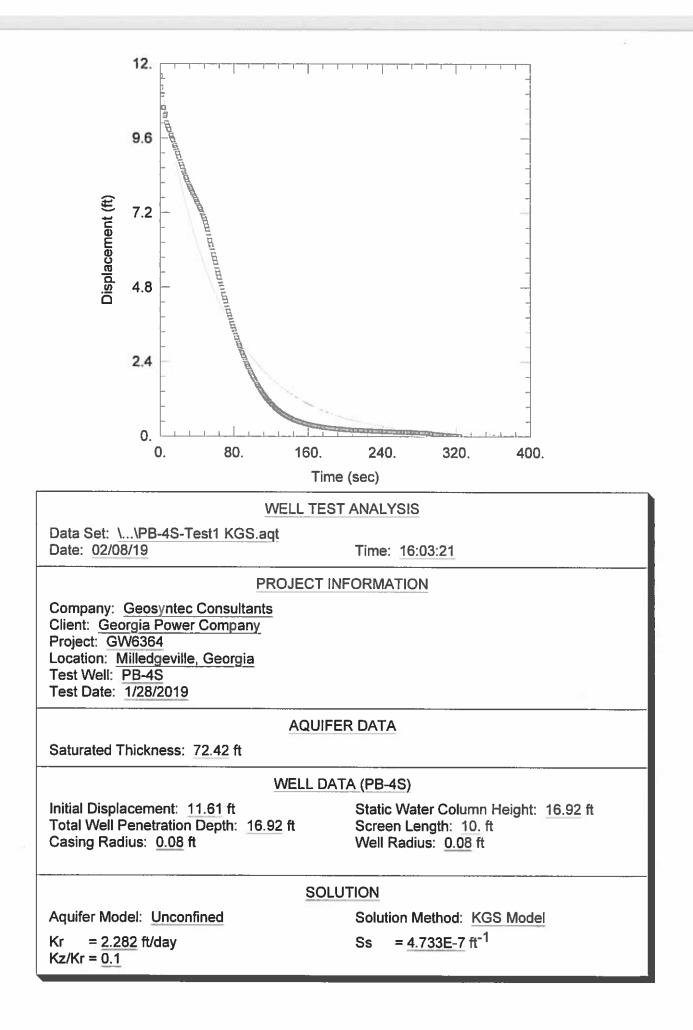


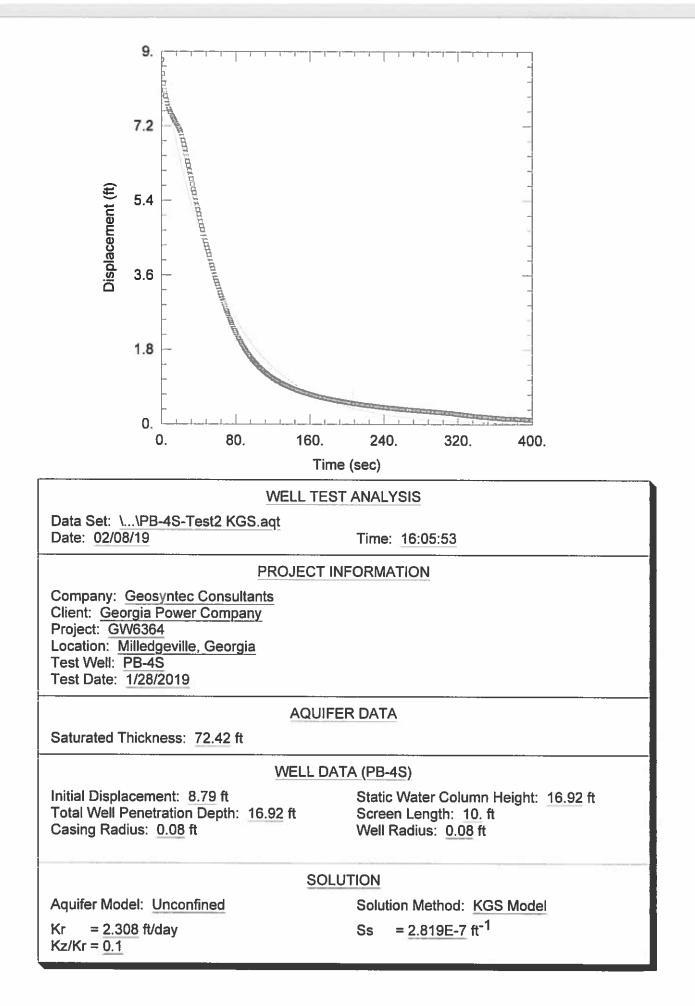




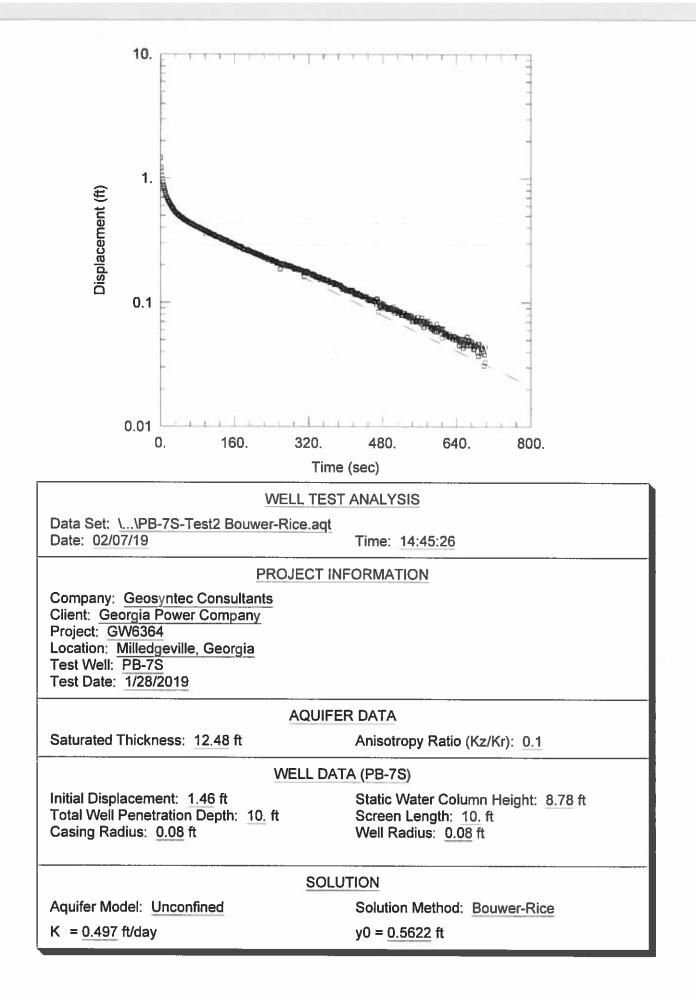


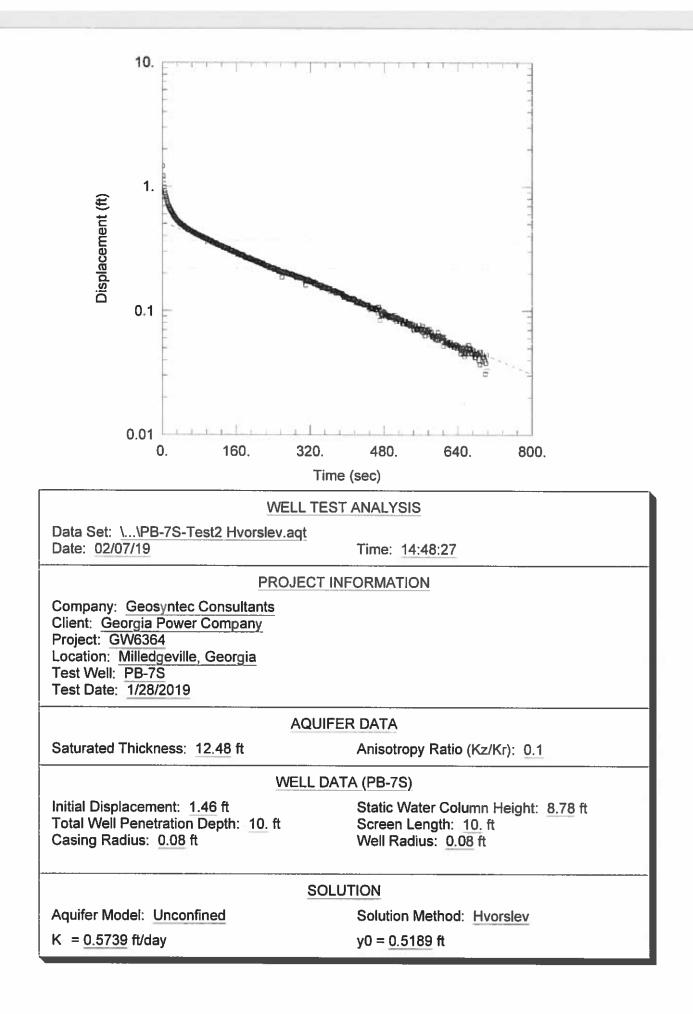


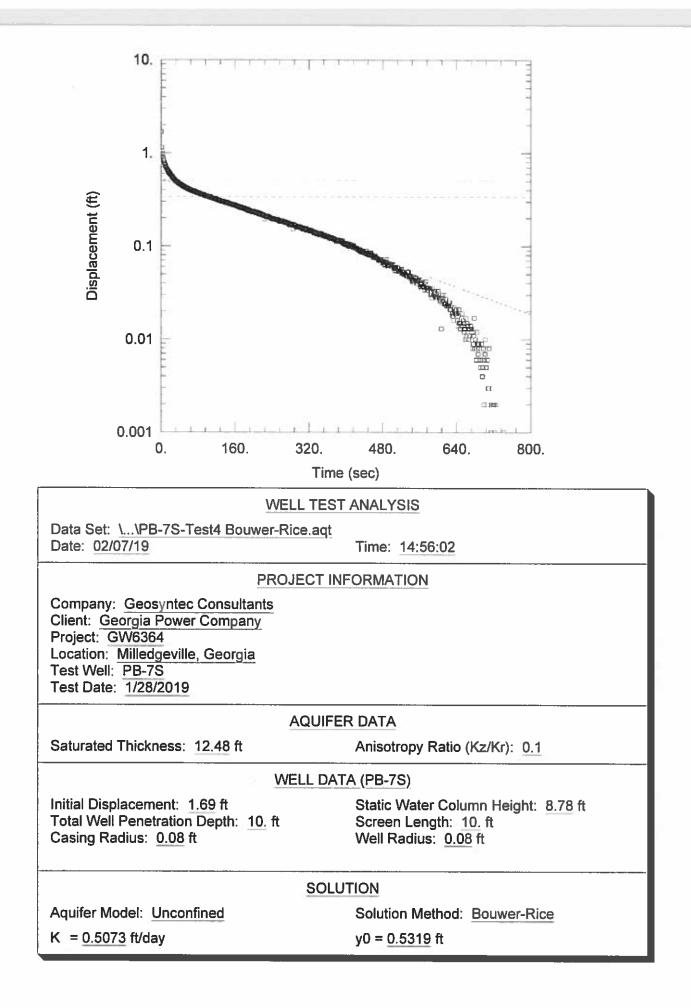


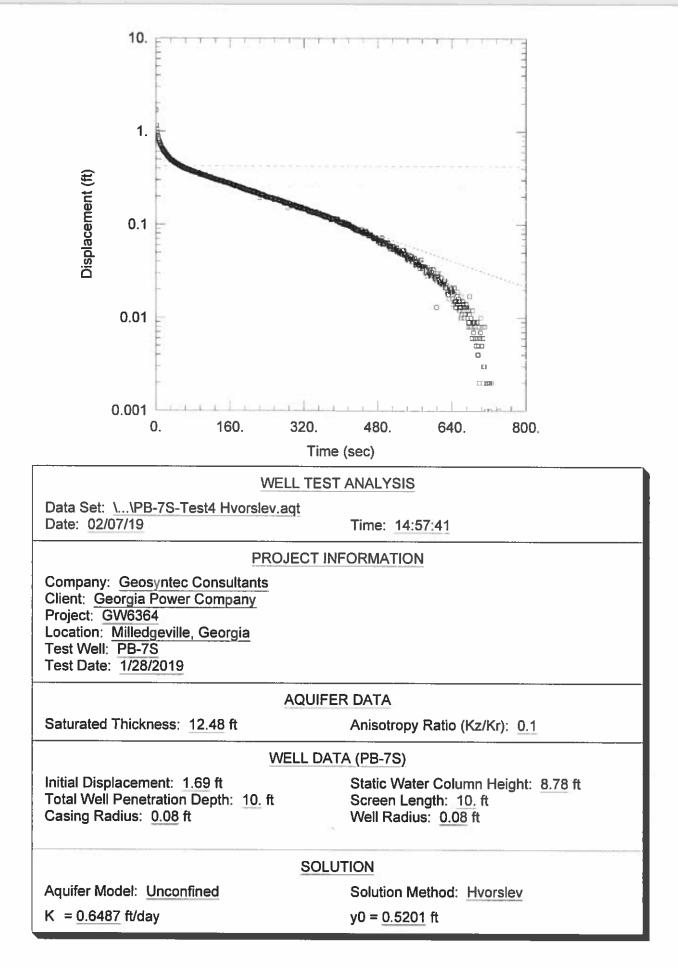


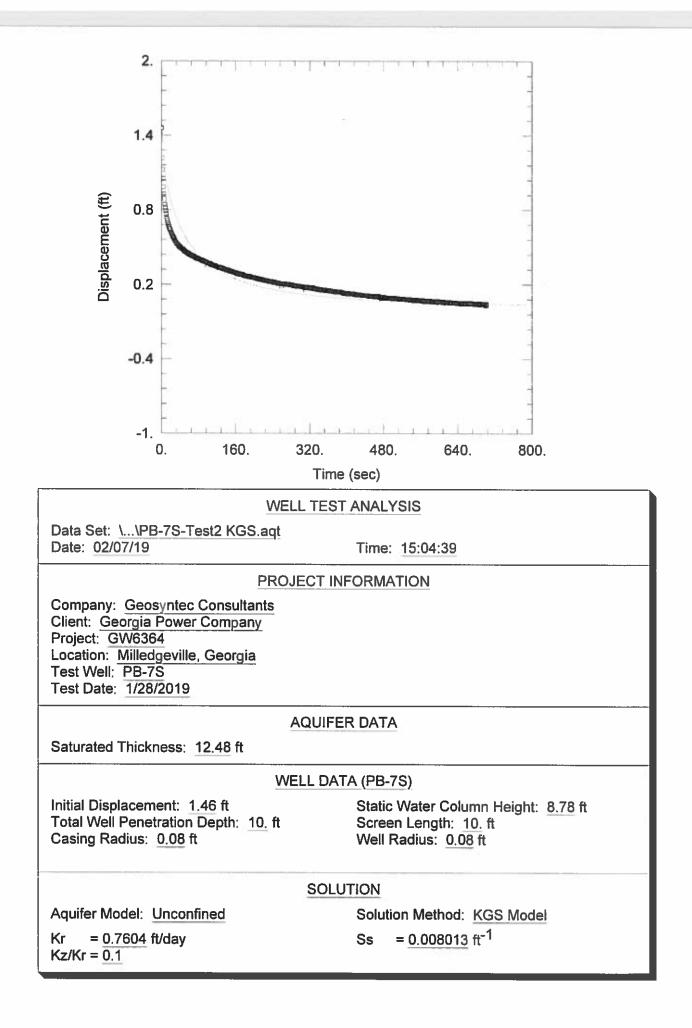
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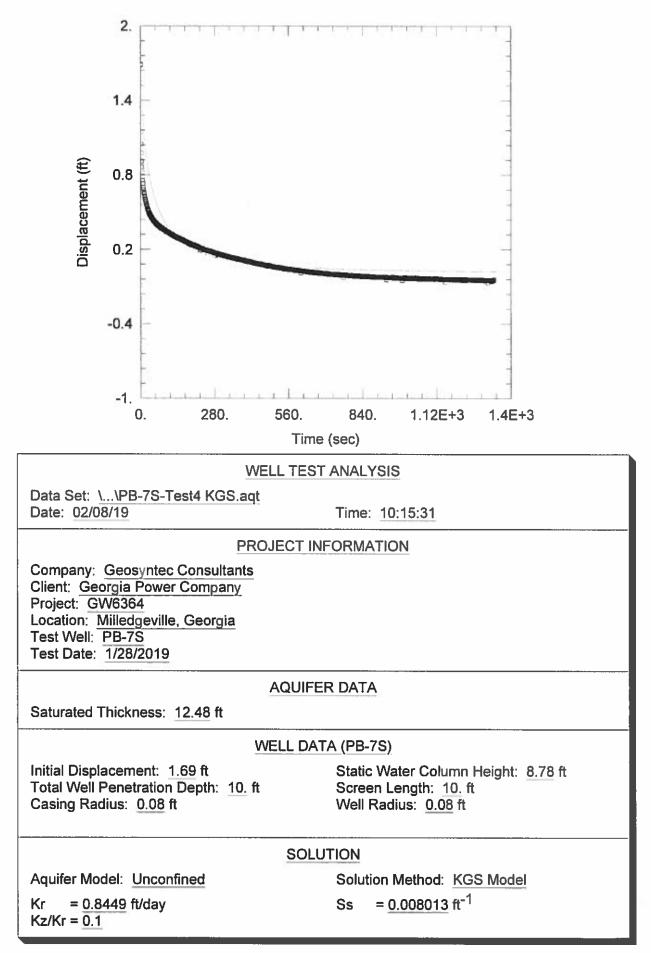


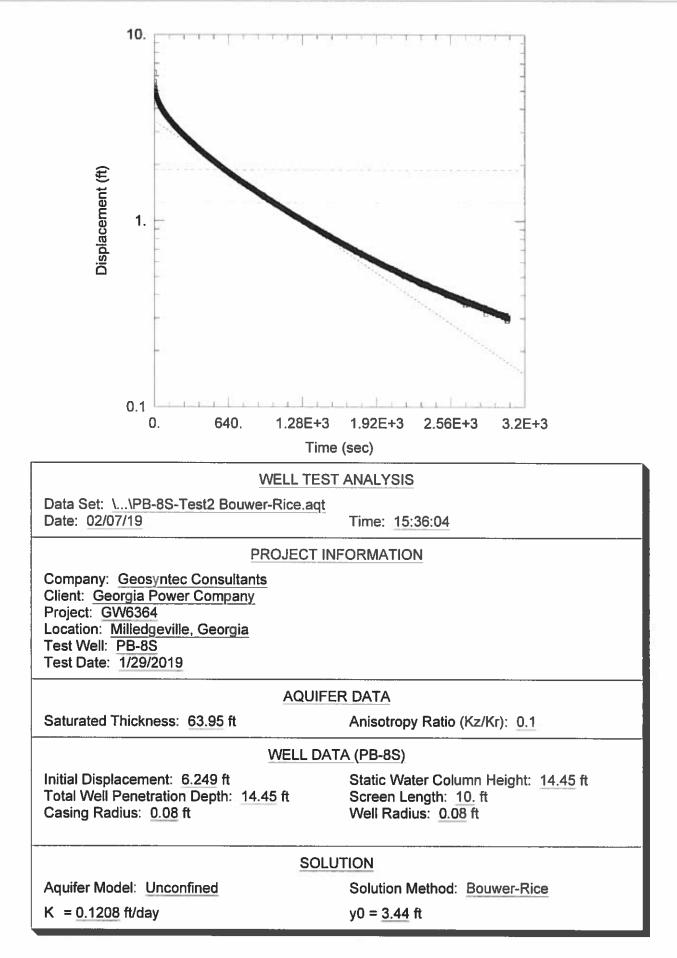


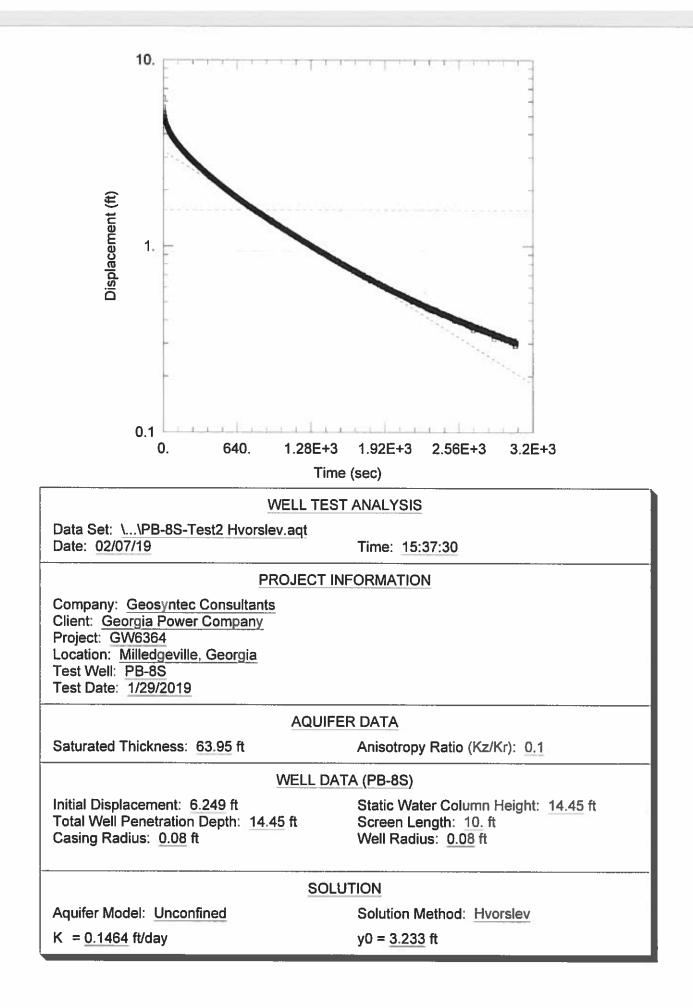


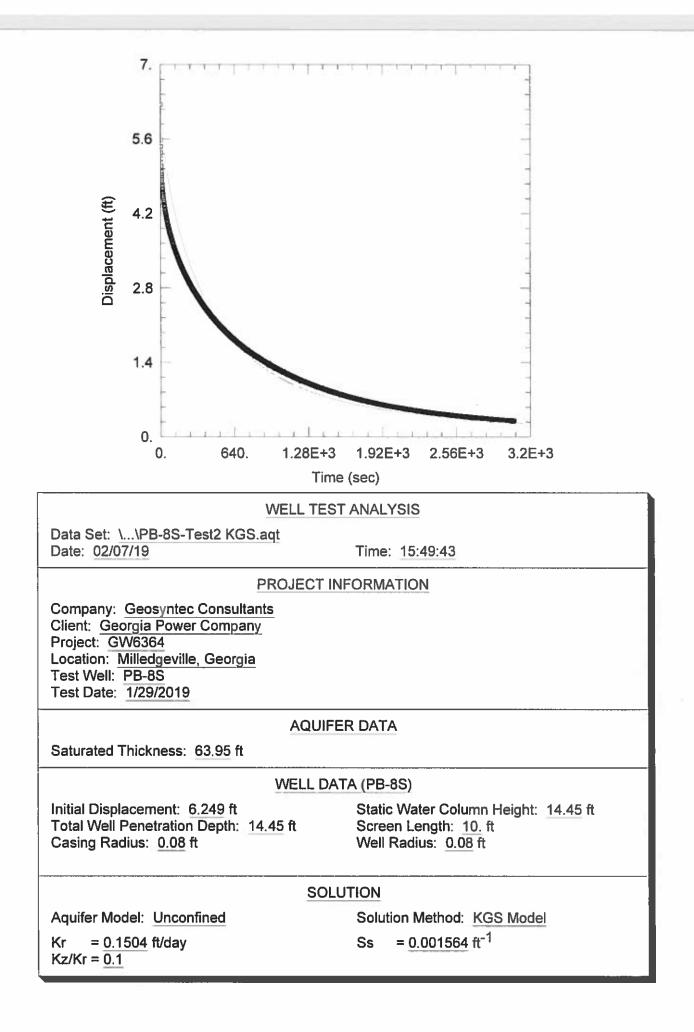


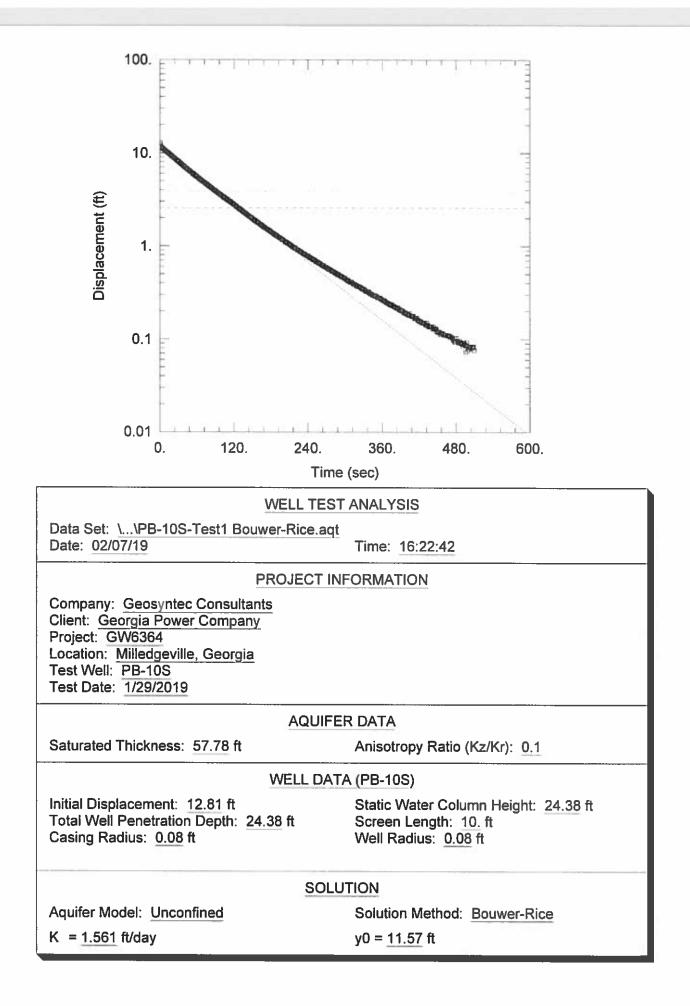


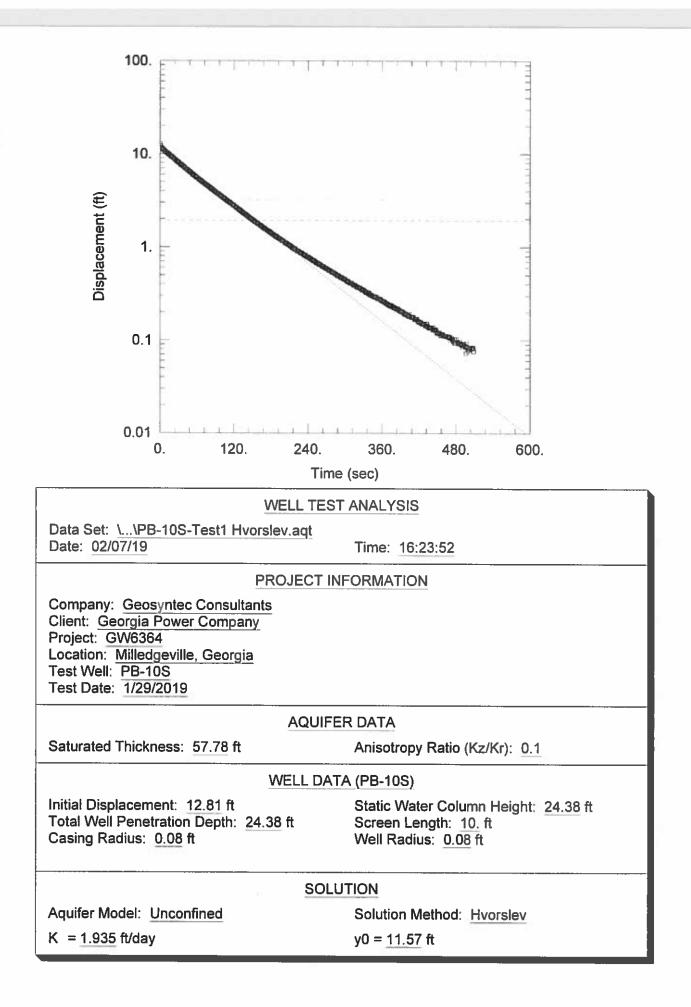


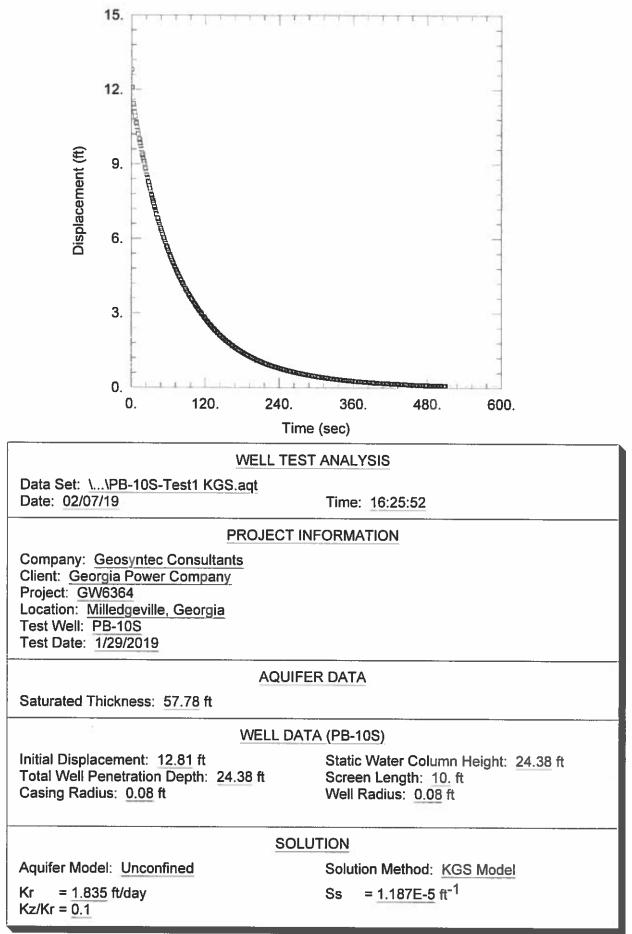


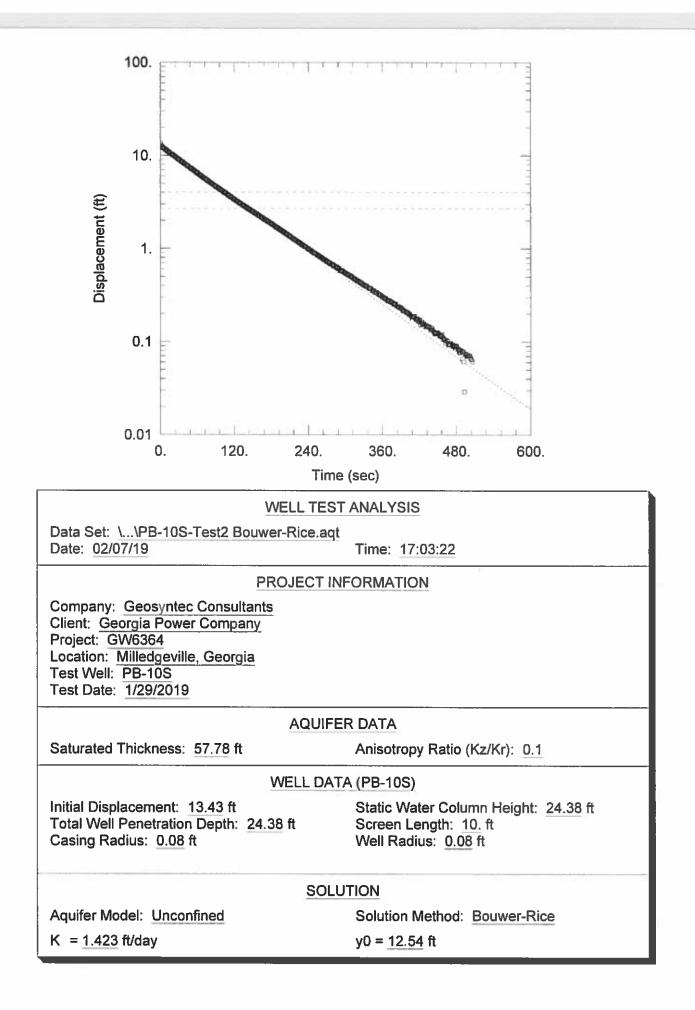


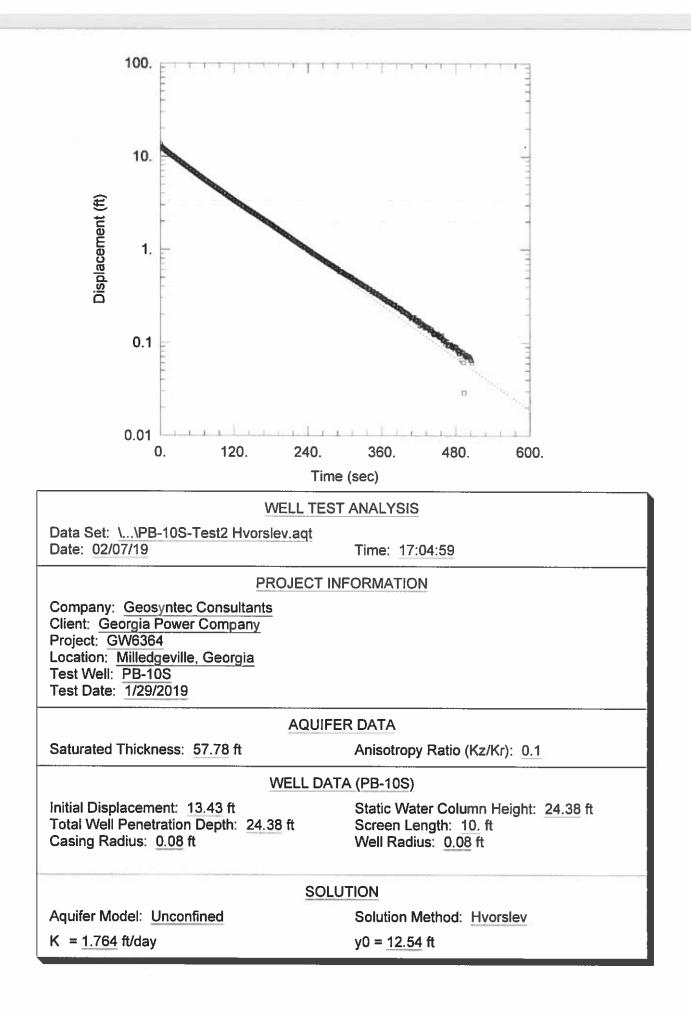


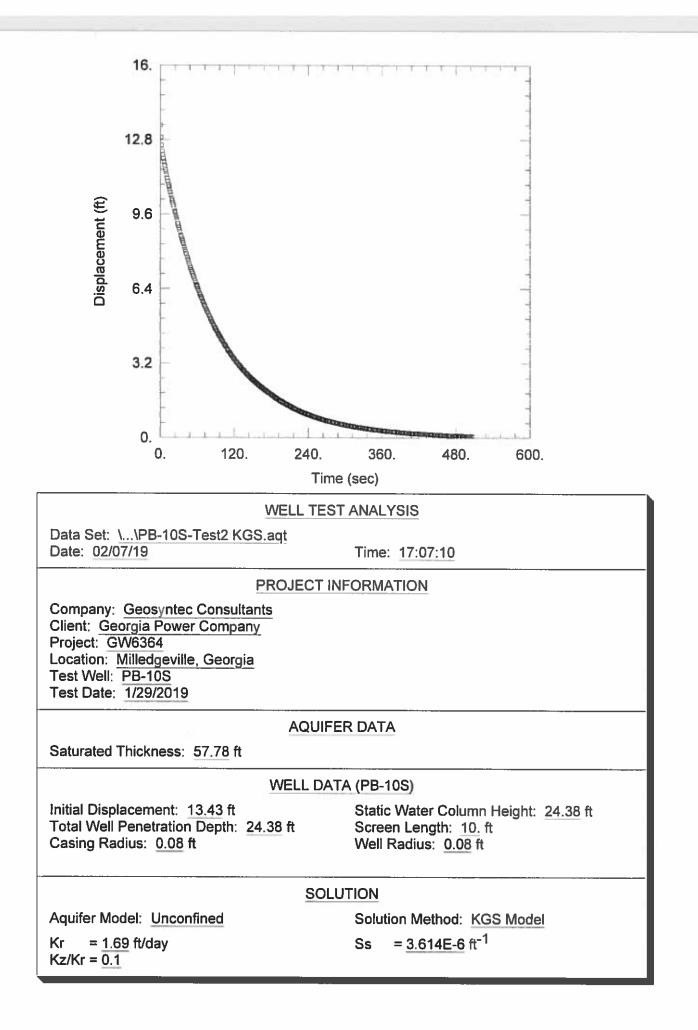


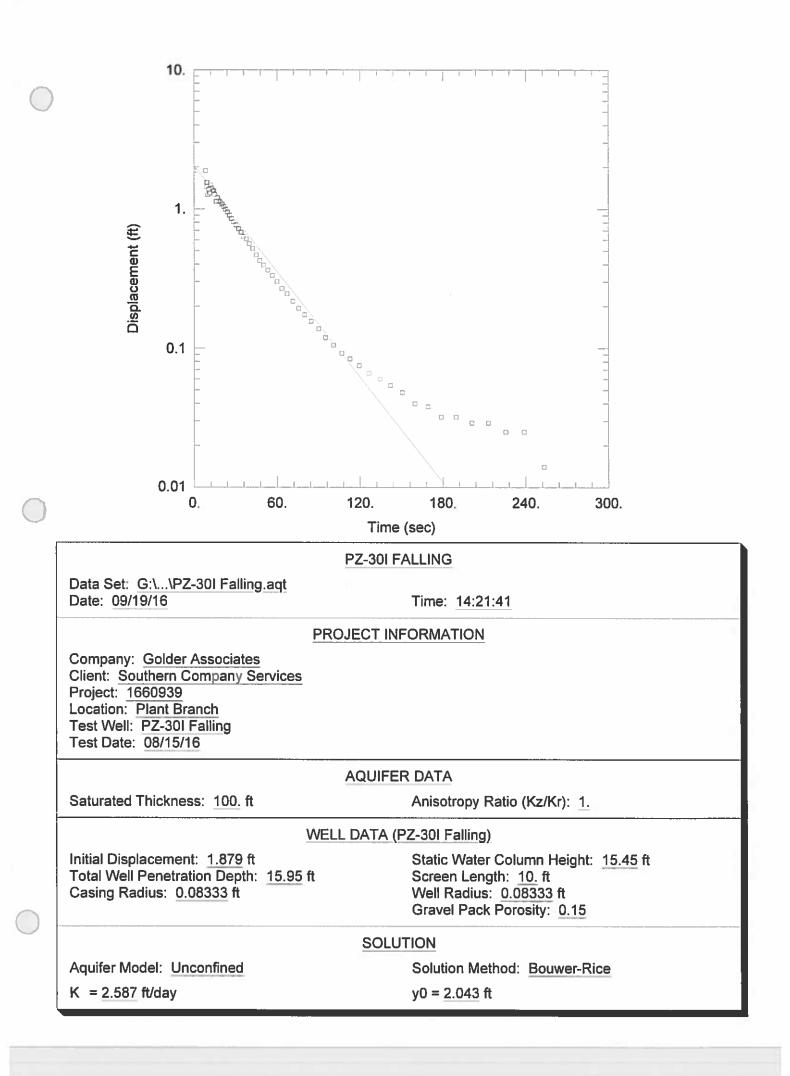


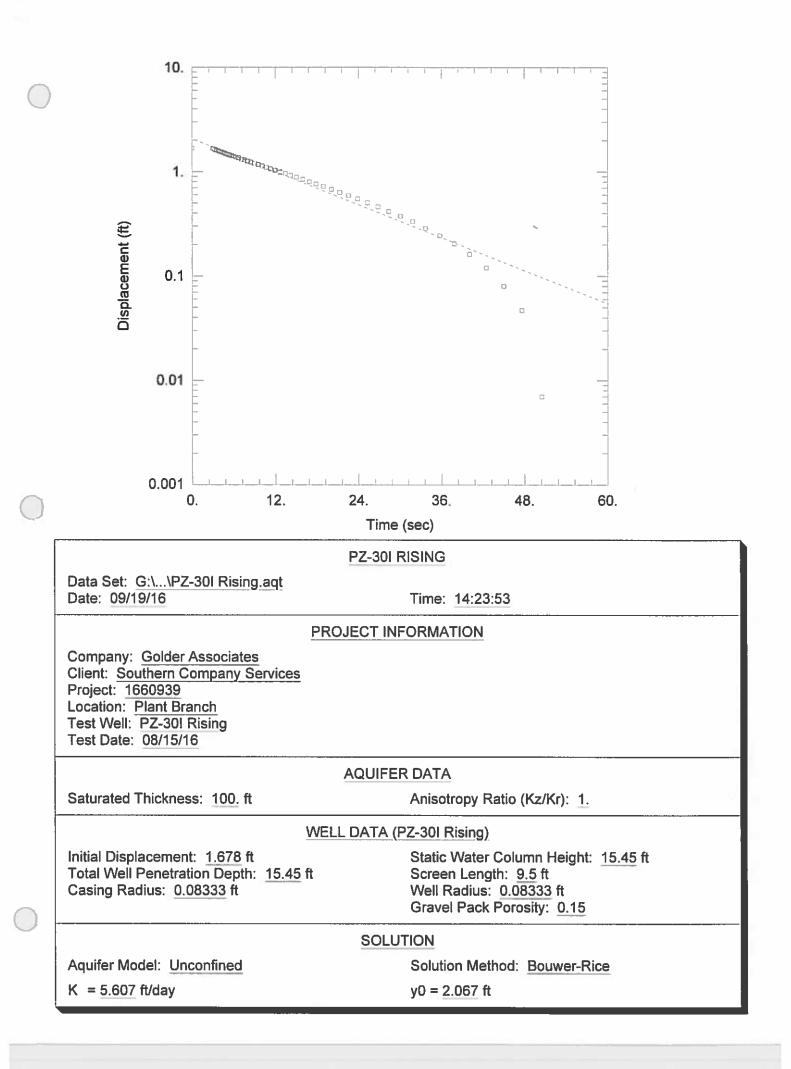


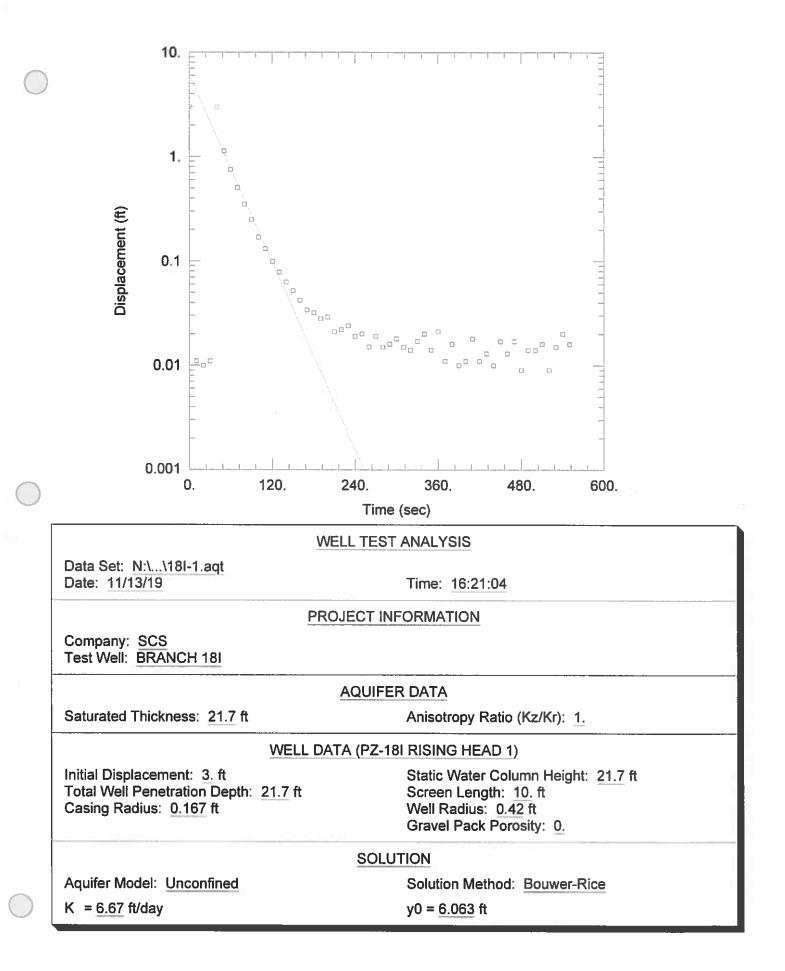


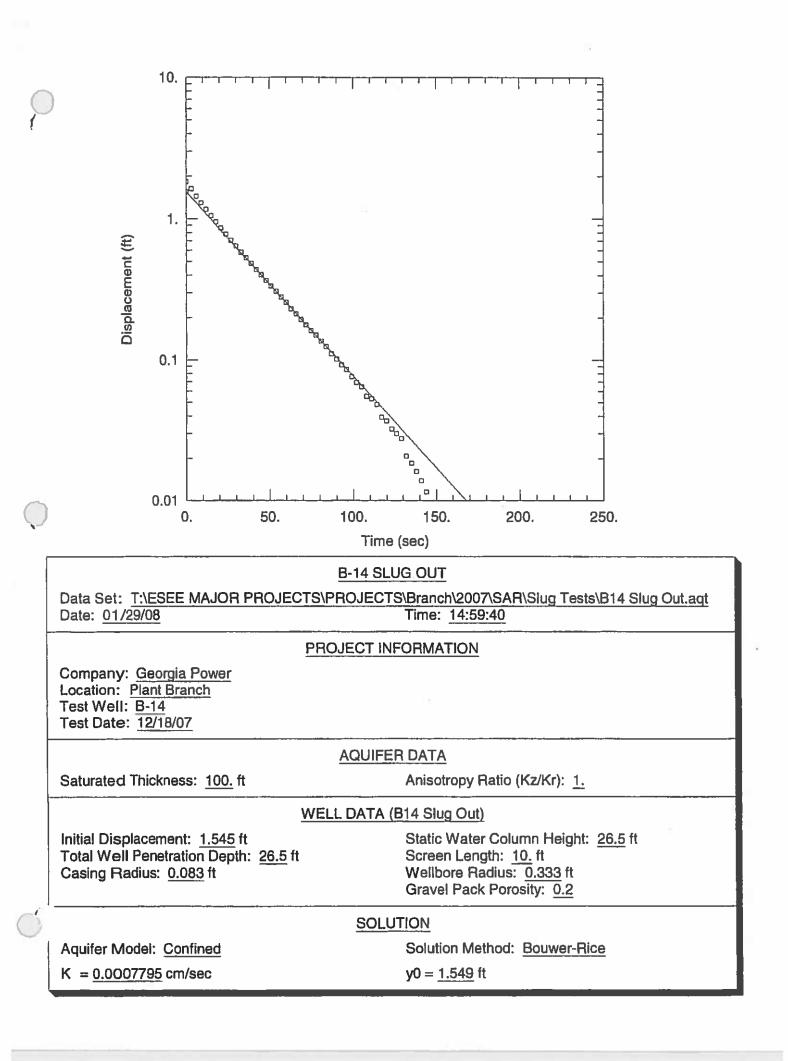


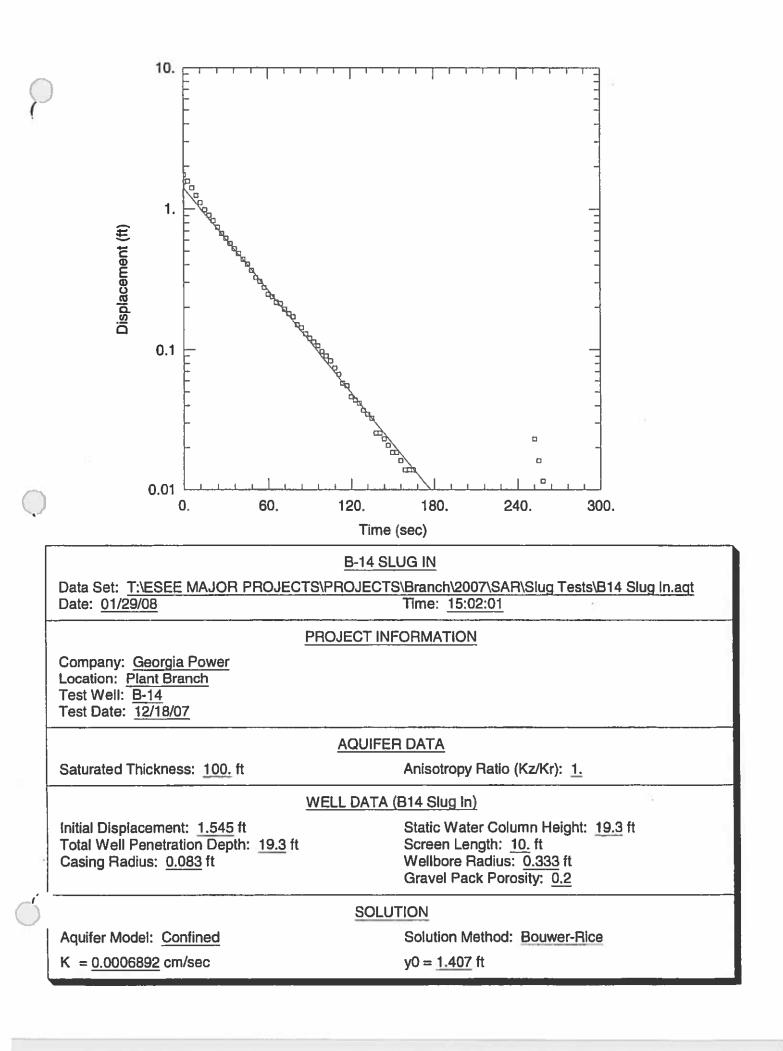


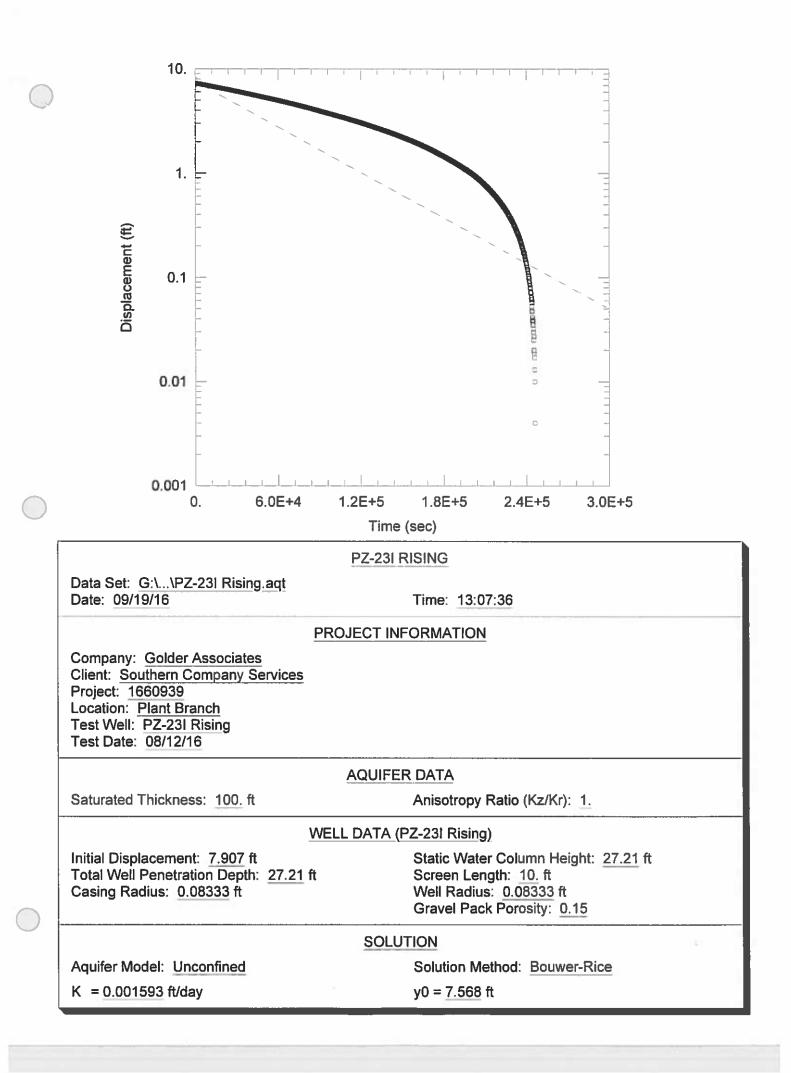


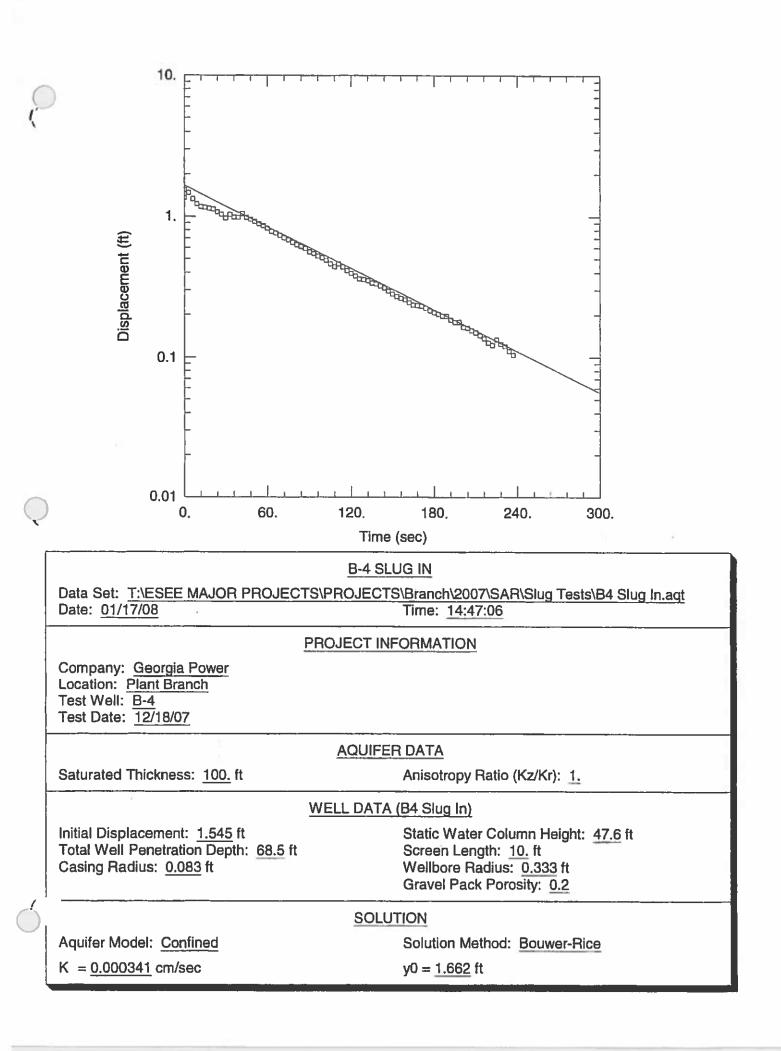


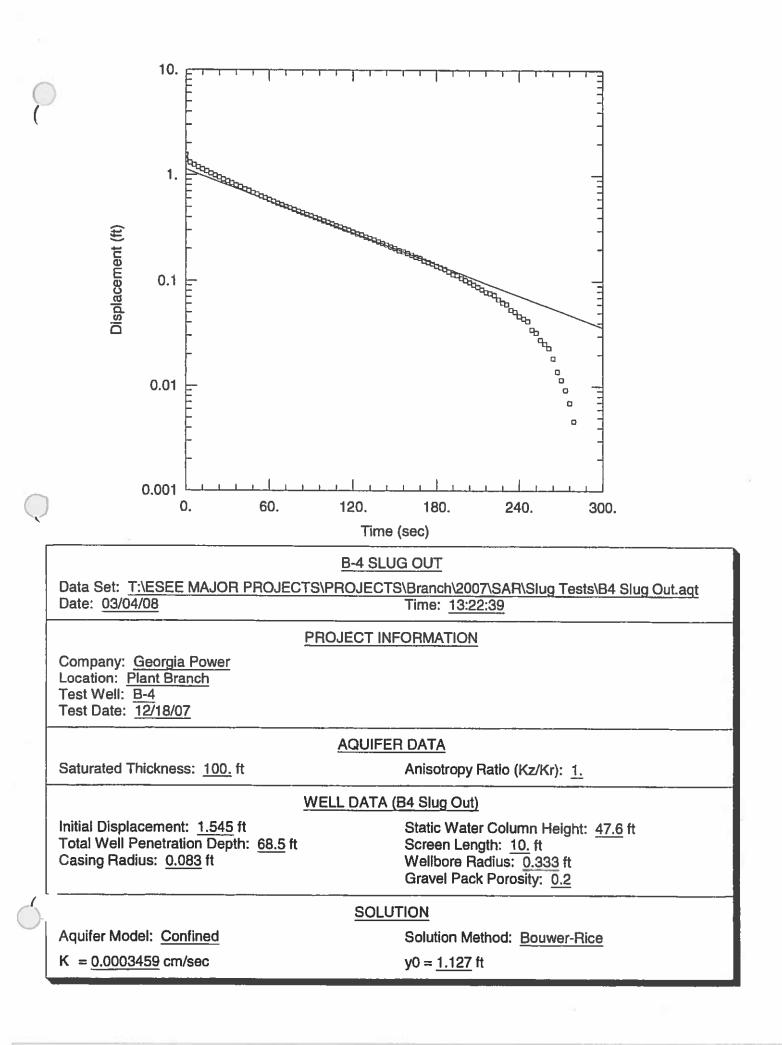


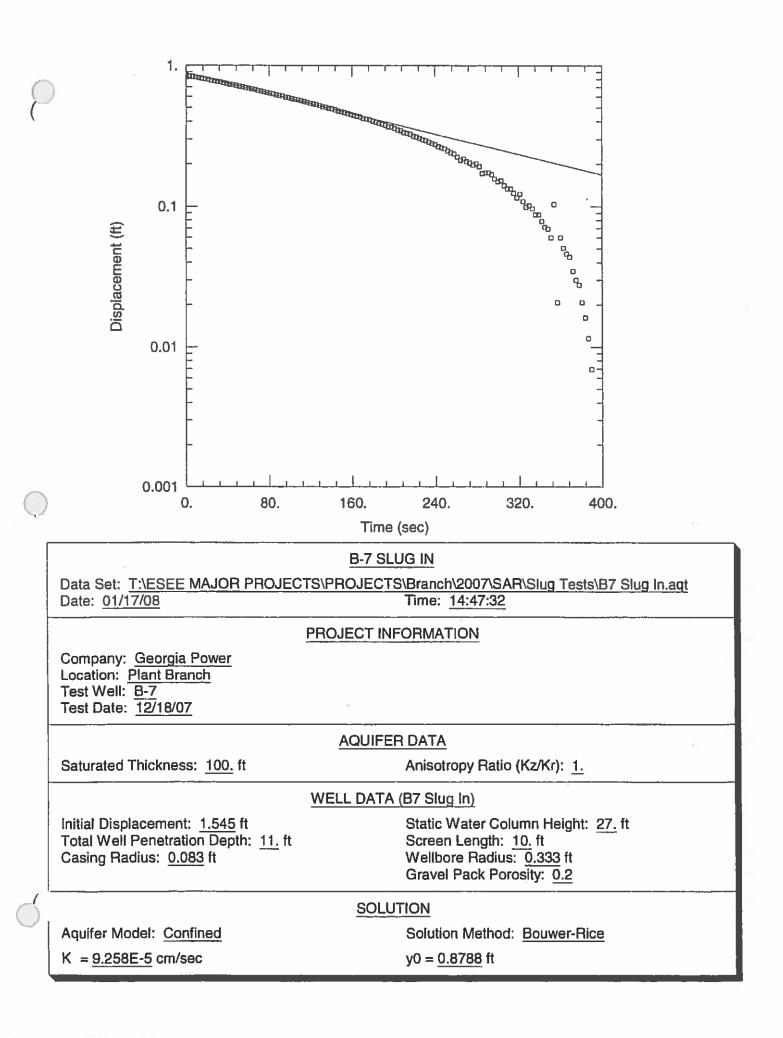


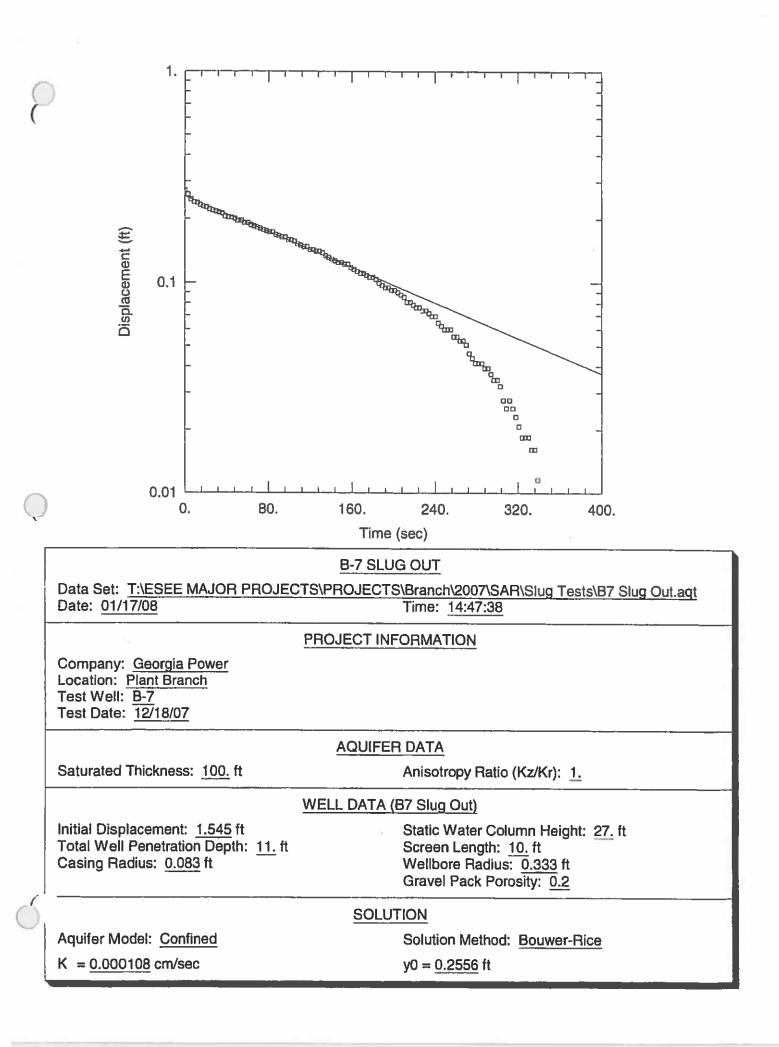


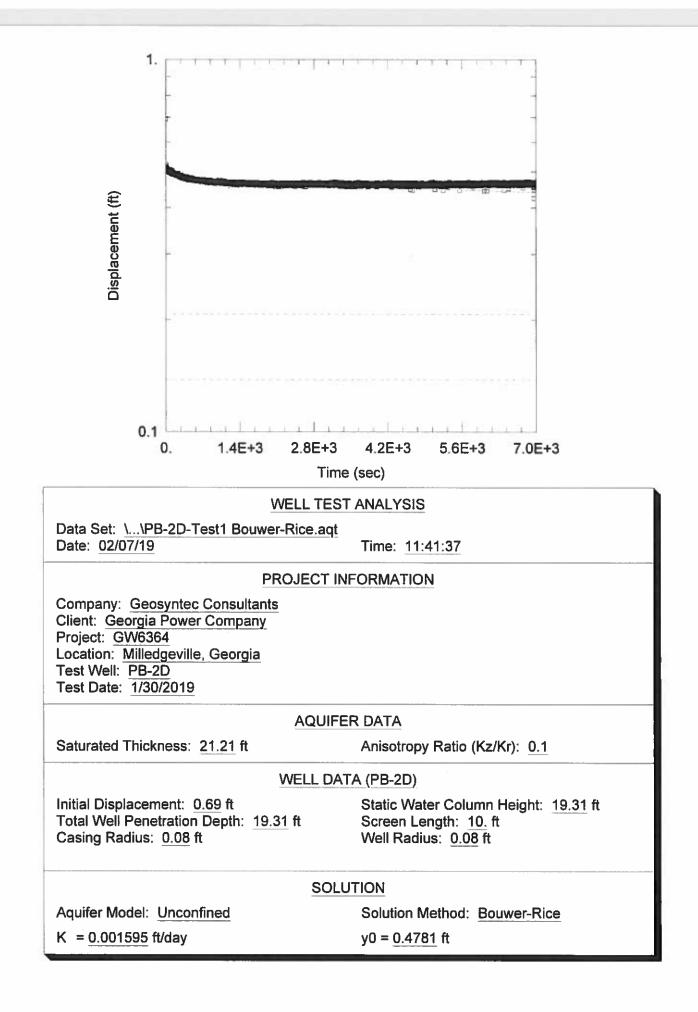


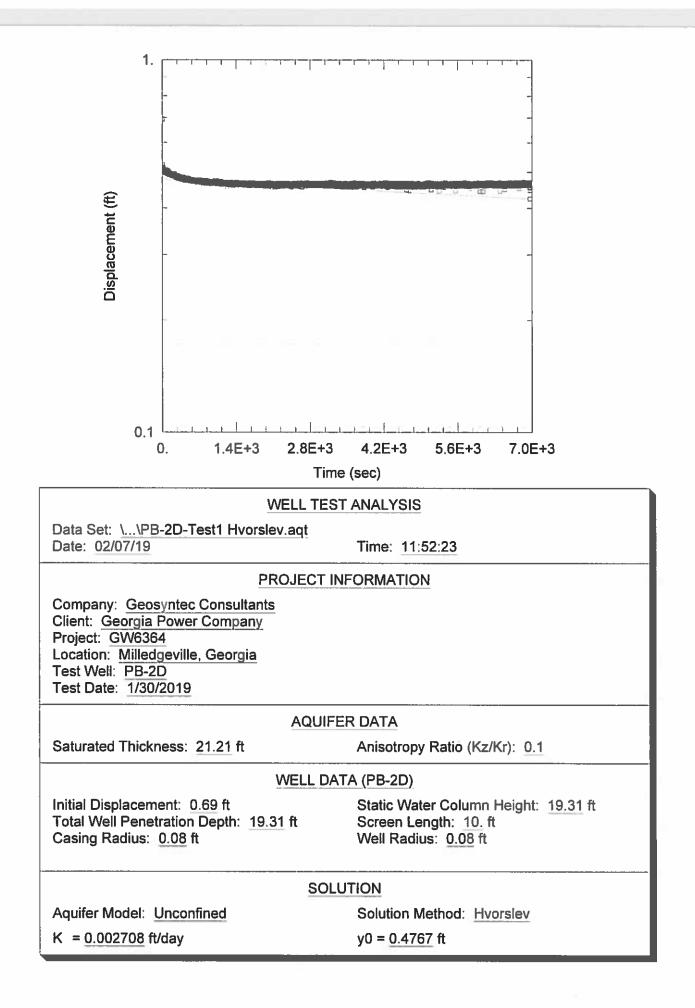


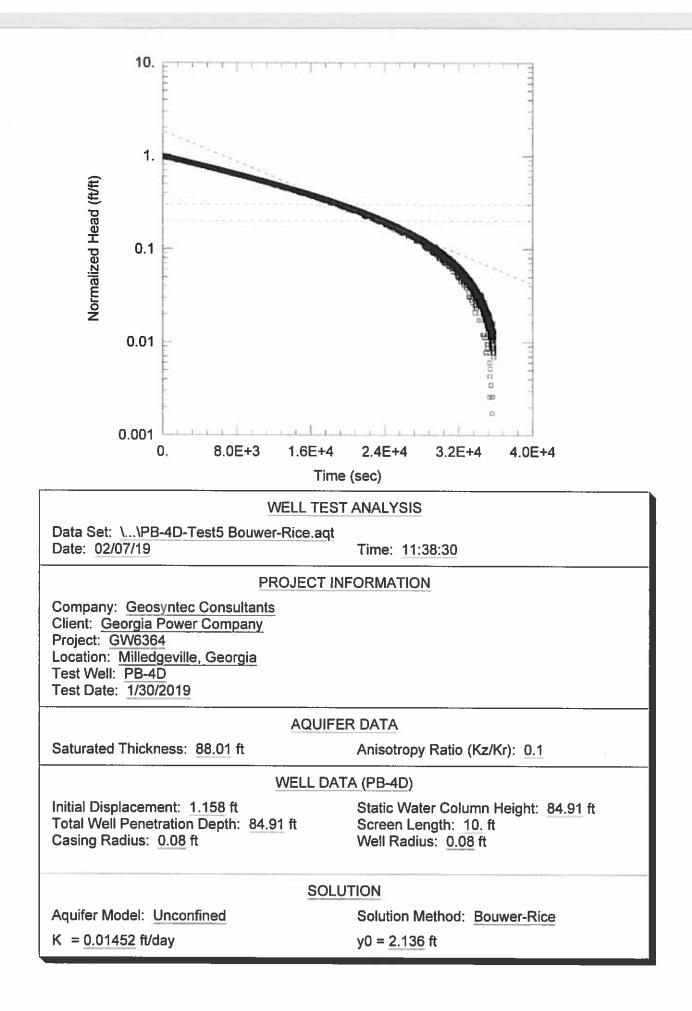


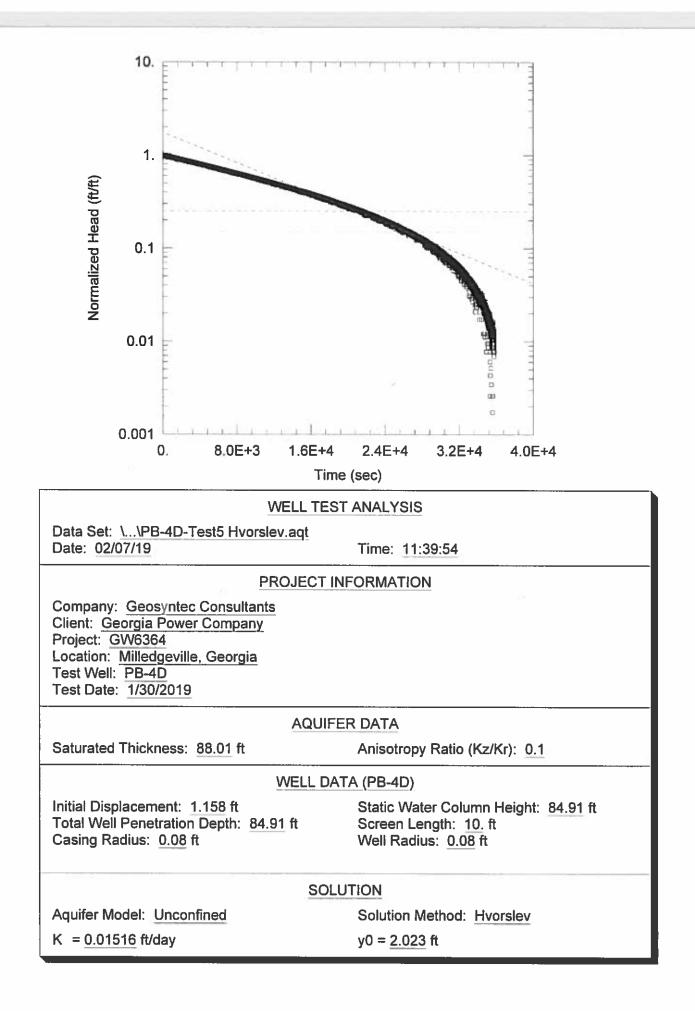


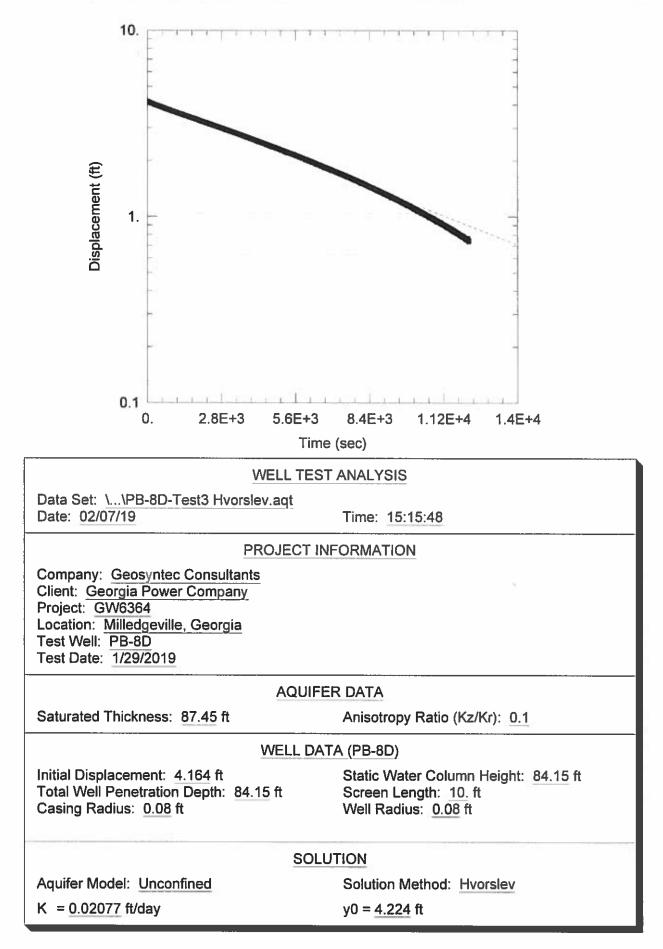


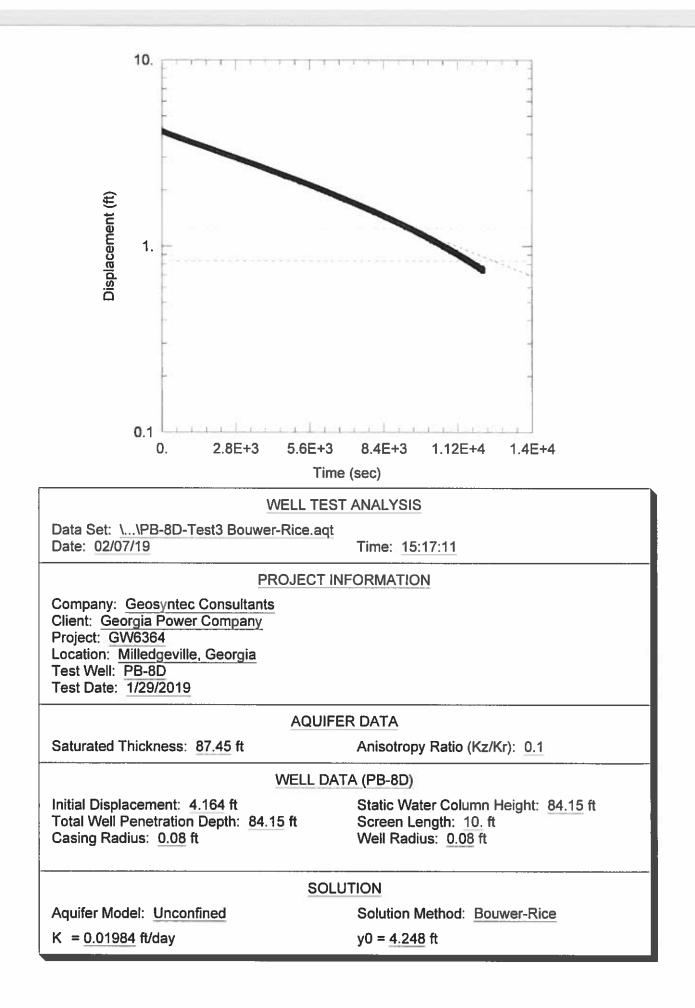


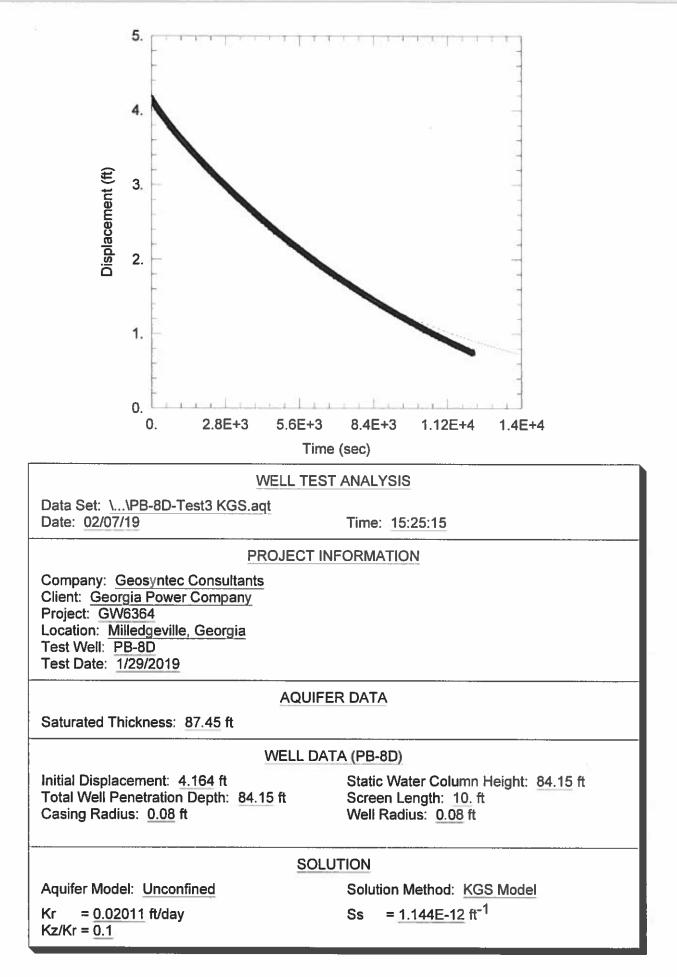


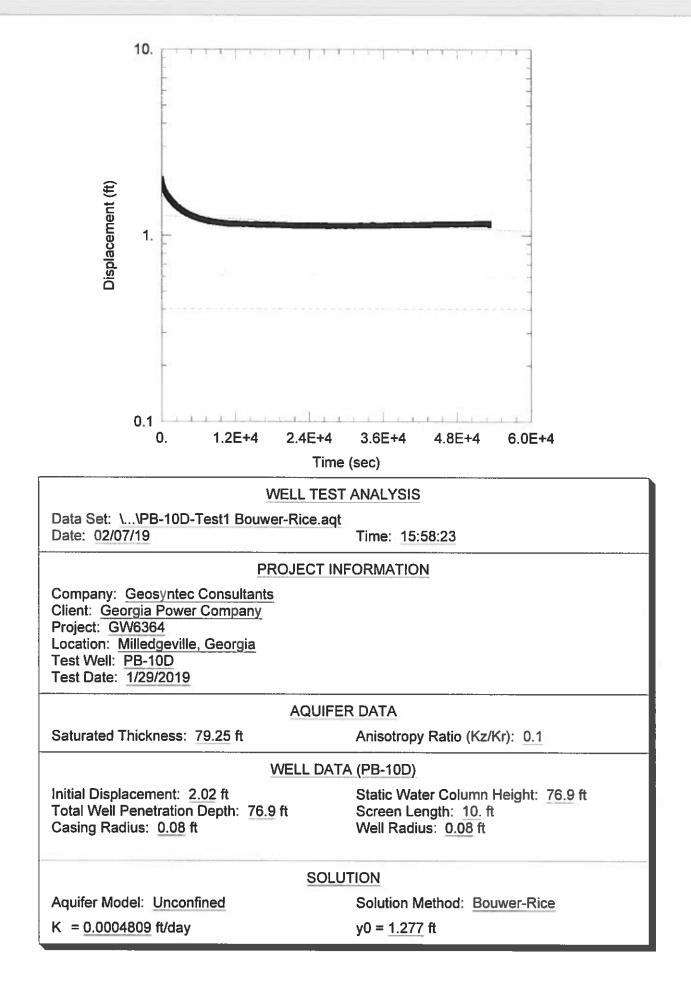


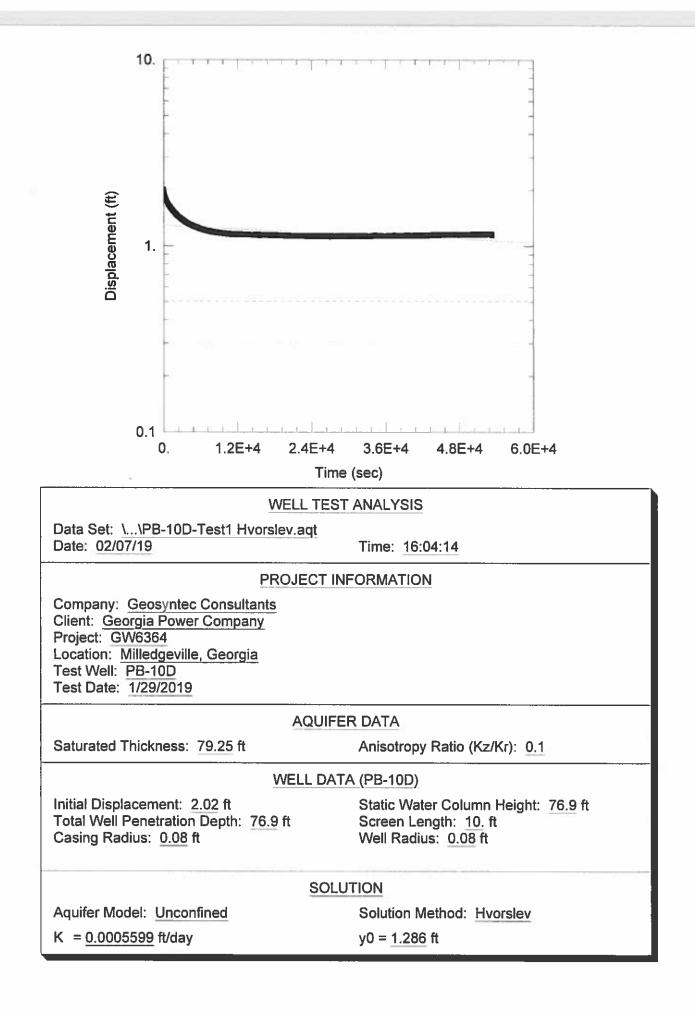


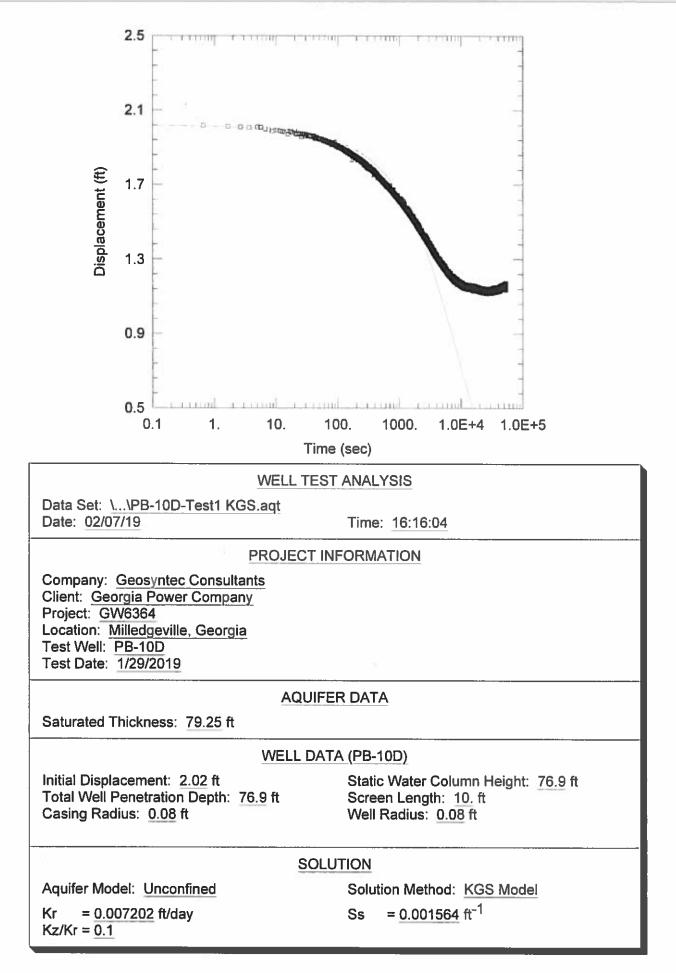


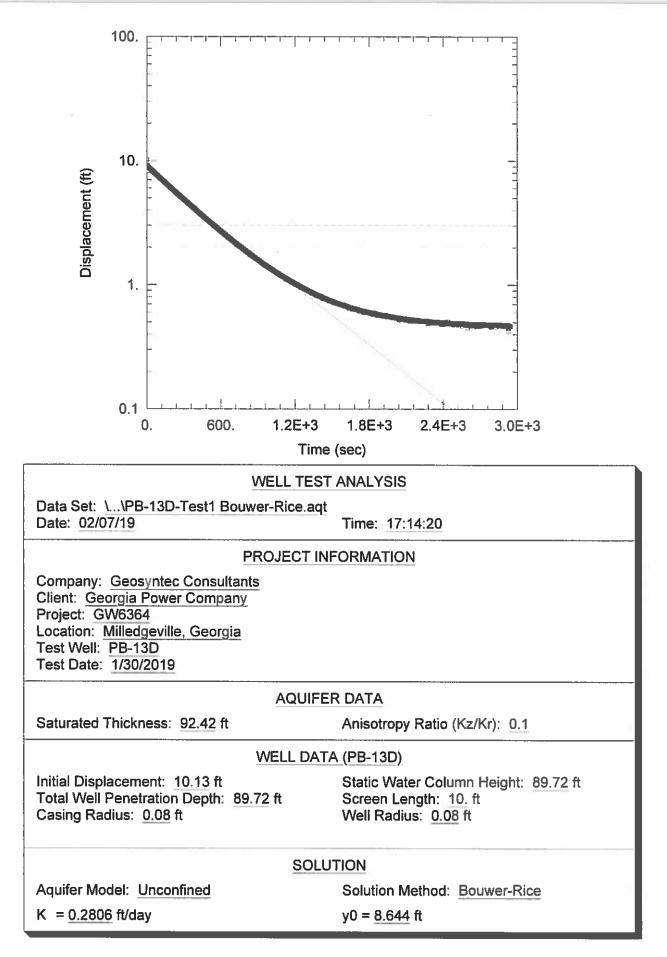


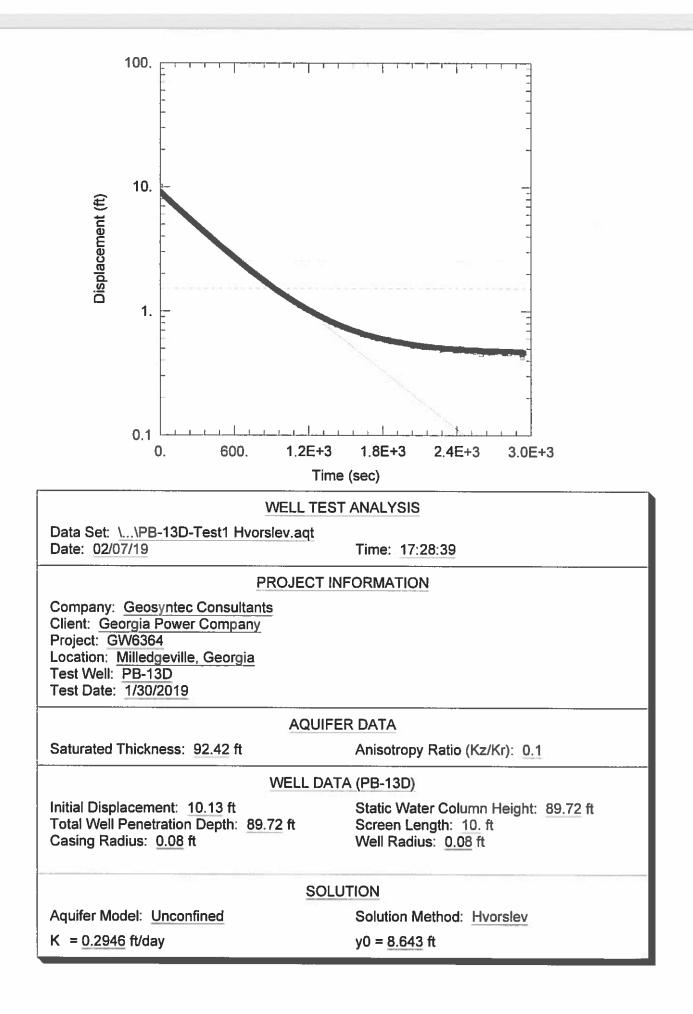




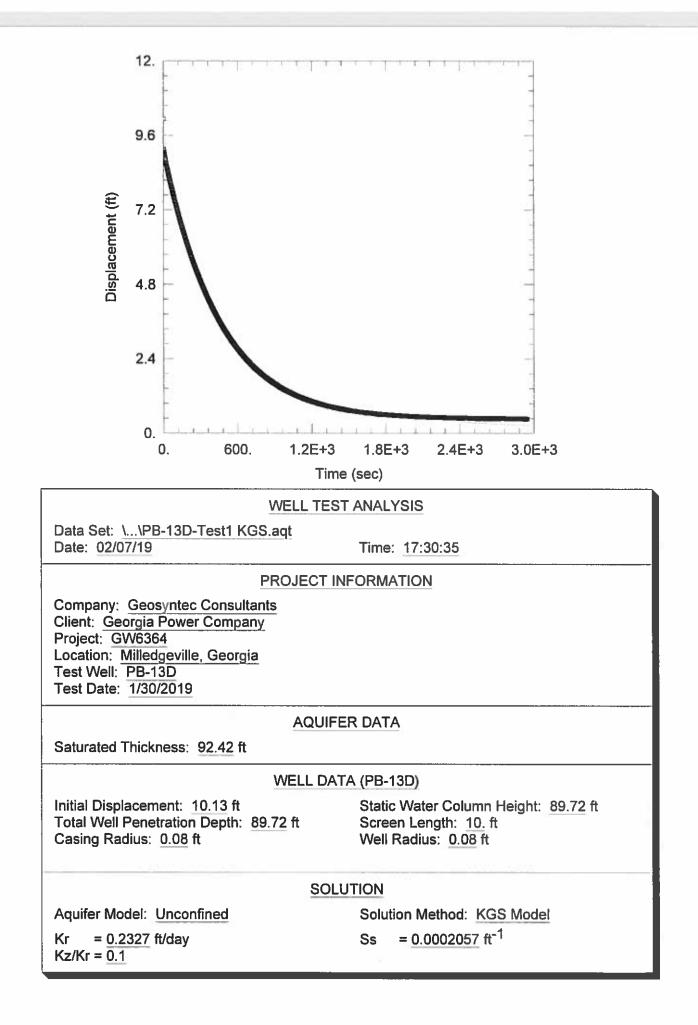








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Response to SAR Comments – Proposed CCR Landfill Georgia Power – Plant Branch – Putnam County, Georgia Georgia Environmental Protection Division January 2020

# **Attachment F**

## **Soil Laboratory Test Results**

Bin 39110 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, Georgia 30080

Tel 404.799.2100 Fax 404.799.2141



February 11, 2006

Ms. Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center Parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

RE: Branch Kd Sorption and Cation Exchange Capacity Analytical Results

The Environmental Laboratory has completed the analysis of your samples and reports the results on the attached pages. Our laboratory maintains current NELAC accreditation for those analytes listed under the scope of accreditation. Analytes not listed in this scope are currently not maintained under an accreditation program. The analytes of this report that are listed under our NELAC scope of accreditation meet all requirements of the NELAC standard unless otherwise noted by data qualifiers. For internal clients, the scope and effective dates of our accreditation can be found at:

http://environmental.southernco.com/gpc/environmental-lab/chem.html

Please note the attached results from TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. All results relate only to the contents of the samples as submitted. Samples will be disposed of after 30 days unless otherwise instructed. This report should only be reproduced in full with all associated records.

If you have any questions, please advise.

Respectively Submitted,

Robert S. Dickerson Project Manager

Report Number: 020608-200391 Page 1 of 23

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

		REP	ORT SUMMARY	
SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE COLLECTED	TEST METHOD	QC HBN
28330001	BH #4 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330002	BH #4 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330003	BH #4 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330004	BH #5 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330005	BH #5 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330006	BH #5 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330007	BH #7 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330008	BH #7 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330009	BH #7 0-6', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330010	BH #11 0-7', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330011	BH #11 0-7', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330012	BH #11 0-7', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330013	BH #12 0-8', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330014	BH #12 0-8', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330015	BH #12 0-8', Water		EPA 6010B	261953
28330016	BH #13 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	262013
28330017	BH #13 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	261953

February 06, 2008

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

Workorder

Kd Sorption - Branch

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE COLLECTED	TEST METHOD	QC HBN
28330018	BH #13 0-10', Water		EPA 6010B	261953

February 06, 2008

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

#### Sample Information

<u>-</u>		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim	Matrix: Water Sample Date/Time:		Ana. Worl	t: 2333 2833			
Description: Field ID:	Branch Soil BH #4 0-6'		Received Date/1 Collector:	ime: 01/18/08 Rhonda T		Pure	chase Order:		
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	Analytical		Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	-	Method	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	D10 ECS	EPA 6010B	0.013	0.0080	mg/L	СКР	02/05/08

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

#### Sample Information

Sample ID:28330002Location:BranchDescription:Branch Soil		· ·	Matrix: Sample Date/Time: Received Date/Time:		Water 01/18/08 09:00		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		5 <b>7</b> 50	
Field ID:	BH #4 0-6'		Collector:		Rhonda Tinsle	У				
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	Anal	ytical		Reporting			Date
Analyté		Prepared Metho	d By	Meth	od	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	010 ECS	EPA	6010B	0.021	0.0080	mg/L	СКР	02/05/08

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

## Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330003 Branch Branch Soil BH #4 0-6'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:	'ime: 01/18/	Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		23337 28330	
INORGANICS		Date Prep Prepared Metho	-	Analytical Method	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Analyst	Date Analyzed	
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	-	EPA 6010B	0.026	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08	

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February 06, 2008

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

#### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330004 Branch Branch Soíl BH #5 0-10'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:			Wor!	lysis Reques korder ID: chase Order:	t: 2333 2833	
INORGANICS		Date Prep Prepared Metho	2	Analytical Method	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Analyst	Date Analyzed
Analyte Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	-	EPA 6010B	ND	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

## Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330005 Branch Branch Soil BH #5 0-10'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:			Work	ysis Reques order ID: hase Order:	2833	
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	1		Reporting			Date
Analyte Selenium		Prepared Metho 02/01/08 EPA 3	-	Method EPA 6010B	Result 0.0085	Limit 0.0080	Units mg/L	Analyst CKP	Analyzed 02/05/08

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Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location:	Location: Branch		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim	Water	Water		Analysis Request: Workorder ID:		37 30
Description: Field ID:	*		Received Date/I Collector:		01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Purchase Order:		
INORGANICS	·····	Date Prep	Pren	Analytical	Naman (1997) - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997	Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	1	Method	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	010 ECS	EPA 6010B	ND	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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#### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330007 Branch Branch Soil BH #7 0-6'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:	`ime: 01/18/08	Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		7 0
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	1		Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	d By	Method	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	010 ECS	EPA 6010B	ND	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330008 Branch Branch Soil BH <b>#7</b> 0-6'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:	ime: 01/18/0	Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		7 0
INORGANICS	вн #7 0-67	Date Prep	Prep			Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Method	By	Method	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 30	10 ECS	EPA 6010B	ND	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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Certificate of Analysis

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### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description:	Location: Branch Description: Branch Soil		rix: ple Date/Time: eived Date/Time:	Water 01/18/08 09:00	Work	Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		23337 28330	
Field ID:	BH #7 0-6'	Coli	lector:	Rhonda Tinsley					
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep Anal	vtical	Reporting			Date	
Analyte		Prepared Method	By Meth		Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed	
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3010	ECS EPA	6010B 0.017	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08	

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Certificate of Analysis

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### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location:	-		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim	ne:	Water		Analysis Request: Workorder ID:		2333 2833	
Description: Field ID:	Branch Soil BH #11 0-7'		Received Date/3 Collector:		01/18/08 09:0 Rhonda Tinsle <sup>.</sup>		Purch	nase Order:		
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep			1	Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	bd By	Metho	d	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	010 ECS	EPA 6	010B	0.012	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

February 06, 2008

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location:	-		Matrix: Sample Date/Time:	Water	-	Analysis Request: Workorder ID:		7 0
Description:	Branch Soil	F	Received Date/Time:	01/18/08 09:00	Purch	hase Order:		
Field ID:	BH #11 0-7'	C	Collector:	Rhonda Tinsley				
INORGANICS								
Analyte		Date Prep Prepared Method	Prep Ana By Metl	•	Reporting Limit	Units	Analyst	Date Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3010	ECS EPA	6010B 0.014	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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February 06, 2008

Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

#### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location:	Location: Branch Description: Branch Soil		•	Matrix: Sample Date/Time: Received Date/Time:		Water 01/18/08 09:00		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		<b>7</b> 0
Field ID:			Collector:			Rhonda Tinsley		abe order.		
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	Anal	vtical		Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	1	Meth	*	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	D10 ECS	EPA	6010B	0.0086	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330013 Branch Branch Soil BH #12 0-8'	Branch Branch Soil			Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		<b>7</b> 90
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	-		Reporting			Date
Analyte Selenium		Prepared Metho	-	Method EPA 6010B	Result	Limit 0.0080	Units mg/L	Analyst CKP	Analyzed

February 06, 2008

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

February 06, 2008

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### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330014 Branch Branch Soil BH #12 0-8'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim Received Date/T Collector:	e: ime: 01/	Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		37 30
INORGANICS		Date Prep Prepared Method	-	Analytica Method	al Resul	Reportin t Limit	g Units	Analyst	Date Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 30	-	EPA 6010		0.0080	mg/L	СКР	02/05/08

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Certificate of Analysis

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### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330015 Branch Branch Soil BH #12 0-8'		Matrix: Sample Date/Tin Received Date/T Collector:	ne: Cime:	Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		z: 2333 2833	
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	-			Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Metho	d By	Method	đ	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 3	010 ECS	EPA 6	010B	ND	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330016 Branch Branch Soil BH #13 0-10'		Matrix: Sample Date/Time: Received Date/Time: Collector:		Water 01/18/08 09:00 Rhonda Tinsley		Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		2333 2833	
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	Analy	<i>r</i> tical		Reporting			Date
Analyte		Prepared Method	Ву	Metho	bd	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/04/08 EPA 30	10 CKP	EPA 6	5010B	0.066	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

February 06, 2008

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

#### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location: Description: Field ID:	28330017 Branch Branch Soil BH #13 0-10'		Matrix: Sample Date/Time Received Date/Ti Collector:	me: 01/18/08			Analysis Request: Workorder ID: Purchase Order:		37 30
INORGANICS		Date Prep	Prep	Analytical		Reporting	3		Date
Analyte		Prepared Method	Ву	Method	Result	Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 301	) ECS	EPA 6010B	0.090	0.0080	mg/L	СКР	02/05/08

February 06, 2008

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

### Sample Information

Sample ID: Location:	28330018 Branch		Matrix: Sample Date/Tim	Wate	r		lysis Request corder ID:	t: 2333 2833	
Description:	Branch Soil		Received Date/1	ime: 01/1	8/08 09:00	Pure	chase Order:		
Field ID:	BH #13 0-10'		Collector:	Rhor	da Tinsley				
INORGANICS									
		Date Prep	Prep	1		Reporting		_	Date
Analyte		Prepared Method	і Ву	Method	Result	t Limit	Units	Analyst	Analyzed
Selenium		02/01/08 EPA 30	D10 ECS	EPA 60108	0.11	0.0080	mg/L	CKP	02/05/08

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Certificate of Analysis

Rhonda Tinsley Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

Method Blank Report

Client ID: Southern Company Services Workorder ID: Kd Sorption - Branch Laboratory ID: 52946 Sample ID: MB for HBN 261953 [DIGM/2255] Matrix: Water

Parameter	Date Prepared	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed	Result	Reporting Limit	Units
INORGANICS						
Selenium	02/01/08	EPA 6010B	02/05/08	ND	0.0080	mg/L

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Georgia Power Company Environmental Laboratory 5131 Maner Road Smyrna, GA 30080 (404) 799-2100 (404) 799-2141 (FAX)

Certificate of Analysis

Terri Hartsfield Southern Company Services SCG Earth Sciences & Env Engr 42 Inverness Center Parkway Birmingham, AL 35242

Method Blank Report

Client ID: Southern Company Services Workorder ID: Kd Sorption - Branch Laboratory ID: 53000 Sample ID: MB for HBN 262013 [DIGM/2257] Matrix: Water

Parameter	Date Prepared	Analytical Method	Date Analyzed	Result	Reporting Limit	Units
INORGANICS						
Selenium	02/04/08	EPA 6010B	02/05/08	ND	0.0080	mg/L

ND - Not detectable at specified reporting limit.

February 06, 2008

### ENV-474

ASTM D 4646 Standard Test Method for 24-h Batch-Type Measurement of Contaminant Sorption by Soils and Sediments

### 2/11/2008 11:01

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Workorder 28330 (Branch)

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na toma San Casta Sanaga		and the second second	1	Sector 2 given	
28330001-003	3387.9	2934.0	2913.9	2913.8	1.01
28330004-006	4025.0	3510.1	3457.2	3456.0	0.46
28330007-009	3115.1	2707.8	2697.2	2698.2	0.48

Jahren Sahari Jahren Sahari	STOPPOST PLANE	LESSIN,		- Instein	1997 - 1997 -	Contract Concertation of the second second	tope furt
28330001	A	70.4	9	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330002	B	70.4	23	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330003	C	70.4	24	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330004	A	70.4	100	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330005	В	70.4	101	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330006	С	70.4	102	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330007	A	70.4	103	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330008	В	70.4	104	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330009	C	70.4	105	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	A	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	В	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	С	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10

Stiller	Avertige	ensightation Ratio		eningi (ngan) at an	encontrol tog/rol viacie		aributing Rati
(oille).	(aug)	<u>and or set in a</u>	Triffic of the Tari	en Pinal and Card	<u>Dettal</u>		
		1504	69.7	0.013	0.986	A	28330001
39	1056	923	69.7	0.021	0.986	B	28330002
		742	69.7	0.026	0.986	C	28330003
0-10-10-10 COMPANY		2443	70.1	0.008	0.986	A	28330004
8	2395	2298	70.1	0.009	0.986	В	28330005
		2443	70.1	0.008	0.986	С	28330006
		2443	70.1	0.008	0.986	A	28330007
	2443	2443	70.1	0.008	0.986	В	28330008
		2443	70.1	0.008	0.986	C	28330009
					around the second s		
				0.942	0.986	A	Control
				0.942	0.986	В	Control
				0.942	0.986	C	Control

Average Blank +/- Std Dev 0.942 0.012

Selenium concentrations by ICP with MDL of 0.008 ug/mL. Results below MDL are entered as the MDL value. Volume (mL)  $$1400\end{tabular}$ 

Horizon, Patch#	Date	Analysi	Residened abarters in the second second
261953/262013	2/5/08	CKP/ECS	RSD 02/06/08

### ENV-474

### ASTM D 4646 Standard Test Method for 24-h Batch-Type Measurement of Contaminant Sorption by Soils and Sediments

### 2/11/2008 11:01 Workorder

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28330 (Branch)

	2.00/19/2007	Second Party Party			
S.F.D. WARMEN					
compress dominities and					
28330010-012	3708.7	3343.1	3269.4	3263.1	0.65
28330010-012 28330013-015	3708.7 3770.2	3343.1 3296.3	3269.4 3188.8	3263.1 3177.0	0.65 0.34
	3708.7 3770.2 1735.7	3343.1 3296.3 1455.1	3269.4 3188.8 1455.9	3263.1 3177.0 1455.9	0.65 0.34 0.47

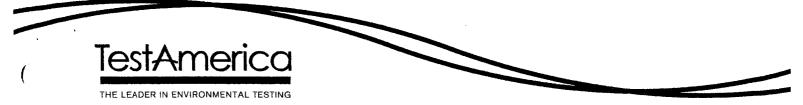
		A SAME STATE OF A STATE OF A STATE OF A SAME AND A SAME	second states of the second states and the state of the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states are set of the second states are second states are set of the second states are second states are set of the second states are s	Montella Person Solence		-sample for	aften
Same					5-00-010 000 000 000 0000 0000 0000 0000	Tuble Surf	Time Lod
28330010	A	70.4	106	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330011	В	70.4	107	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330012	С	70.4	108	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330013	A	70.4	109	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330014	В	70.4	110	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330015	С	70.4	111	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330016	A	70.4	115	5.0	5.0	2/1/08 11:15	2/2/08 11:35
28330017	В	70.4	113	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
28330018	С	70.4	114	5.0	5.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	A	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	В	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10
Control	С	0	1A	7.0	7.0	1/31/08 11:40	2/1/08 11:10

		Distributions Report					
10000							
		1625	69.9	0.012	0.986	A	28330010
45	1763	1390	69.9	0.014	0.986	В	28330011
		2275	69.9	0.009	0.986	C	28330012
		1292	70.2	0.015	0.986	A	28330013
66	2057	2440	70.2	0.008	0.986	В	28330014
		2440	70.2	0.008	0.986	C	28330015
	THEORY OF A CONTRACT	279	70.1	0.066	0.986	A	28330016
6	212	199	70.1	0.090	0.986	В	28330017
		159	70.1	0.110	0.986	C	28330018
				and the second			
anna an ann an ann ann ann ann ann ann				0.942	0.986	A	Control
				0.942	0.986	В	Control
				0.942	0.986	C	Control

Average Blank +/- Std Dev 0.942 0.012

Selenium concentrations by ICP with MDL of 0.008 ug/mL. Results below MDL are entered as the MDL value. Volume (mL)  $$1400\!$ 

Horizon Batch#	Date:	Analysia	Reviewed 7 Dates and the set of the
261953/262013	2/5/08	CKP/ECS	RSD 02/06/08



# ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 680-33710-1

Job Description: Branch

For: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab 5131 Maner Road, Bin 39110 Smyrna, GA 30080 Attention: Mr. Robert S Dickerson

A hy Pse

Abbie Page Project Manager I abbie.page@testamericainc.com 02/07/2008

The test results in this report meet all NELAP requirements for parameters for which accreditation is required or available. Any exceptions to NELAP requirements are noted in this report. Pursuant to NELAP, this report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. All questions regarding this report should be directed to the TestAmerica Project Manager who signed this report.



### Job Narrative 680-J33710-1

### mments

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No additional comments.

### Receipt

The Chain-of-Custody (COC) was not properly filled out. No sampling dates and times were provided. Client confirmed via telephone that all samples were collected on 1/23/08.

All other samples were received in good condition within temperature requirements.

### Metals

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No analytical or quality issues were noted.

### METHOD / ANALYST SUMMARY

Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

Job Number: 680-33710-1

Method

SW846 9081

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Smith, Tim J

Analyst

Analyst ID

TJS

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### SAMPLE SUMMARY

### Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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Job Number: 680-33710-1

			Date/Time	Date/Time	
Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Client Matrix	Sampled	Received	
680-33710-1	28330001	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	4 0.6
680-33710-2	28330004	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	50-10'
680-33710-3	28330007	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	70-6
680-33710-4	28330010	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	11 0-7'
680-33710-5	28330013	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	120-8'
680-33710-6	28330016	Solid	01/23/2008 0000	01/24/2008 0903	130-10

TestAmerica Savannah

### Analytical Data

## Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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Job Number: 680-33710-1

		General Chemistry		
Client Sample ID:	28330001			
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-1		Date Sampled:	01/23/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid	% Moisture: 14.3	Date Received:	01/24/2008 0903
Analyte	Result	Qual Units MDL	RL	Dil Method
Cation Exchange Ca	ipacity 18	B meq/100gm 0.025	0.025	1.0 9081
	Anly Batch: 360-28582 Prep Batch: 360-28511	Date Analyzed 02/06/2008 1414 Date Prepared: 02/05/2008 0921		DryWt Corrected: Y
Client Sample ID:	28330004	Date Prepared: 02/03/2006 0321		
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-2		Date Sampled:	01/23/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid	% Moisture: 14.1	Date Received:	01/24/2008 0903
Analyte	Result	Qual Units MDL	RL	Dil Method
Cation Exchange Ca	apacity 17	B meq/100gm 0.025	0.025	1.0 9081
	Anly Batch: 360-28582	Date Analyzed 02/06/2008 1420		DryWt Corrected: Y
	Prep Batch: 360-28511	Date Prepared: 02/05/2008 0921		
Client Sample ID:	28330007			
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-3		Date Sampled:	01/23/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid	% Moisture: 13.8	Date Received:	01/24/2008 0903
Analyte	Result	Qual Units MDL	RL.	Dil Method
Cation Exchange Ca	apacity 18	B meq/100gm 0.025	0.025	1.0 9081
	Anly Batch: 360-28582	Date Analyzed 02/06/2008 1422		DryWt Corrected: Y
	Prep Batch: 360-28511	Date Prepared: 02/05/2008 0921		
Client Sample ID:	28330010			
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-4		Date Sampled:	01/23/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid	% Moisture: 22.1	Date Received:	01/24/2008 0903
Analyte	Result	Qual Units MDL	RL.	Dil Method
Cation Exchange Ca	apacity 22	B meq/100gm 0.028	0.028	1.0 9081
	Anly Batch: 360-28582	Date Analyzed 02/06/2008 1425		DryWt Corrected: \
	Prep Batch: 360-28511	Date Prepared: 02/05/2008 0921		
Client Sample ID:	28330013			
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-5		Date Sampled:	01/23/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid	% Moisture: 20.5	Date Received:	01/24/2008 0903
Analyte	Result	Qual Units MDL	RL	Dil Method
Cation Exchange Ca		B meq/100gm 0.027	0.027	1.0 9081
	Anly Batch: 360-28582	Date Analyzed 02/06/2008 1428		DryWt Corrected: \
	Prep Batch: 360-28511	Date Prepared: 02/05/2008 0921		

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### **Analytical Data**

Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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Job Number: 680-33710-1

			General Chemistry	y			
Client Sample ID:	28330016						
Lab Sample ID:	680-33710-6				Date Sampled:	01/2	3/2008 0000
Client Matrix:	Solid		% Moisture: 17.6		Date Received:	01/2	4/2008 0903
Analyte		Result	Qual Units	MDL	RL	Dil	Method
Cation Exchange Ca	apacity	19	B meq/100gm	0.026	0.026	1.0	9081
	Anly Batch: 3	360-28582	Date Analyzed 02/06/2	2008 1430		Dry\	Nt Corrected: Y
	Prep Batch:	360-28511	Date Prepared: 02/05/2	2008 0921			

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### DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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Job Number: 680-33710-1

Lab Section	Qualifier	Description
General Chemistry		
	В	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
	F	Duplicate RPD exceeds the control limit

### **Quality Control Results**

Job Number: 680-33710-1

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Method Blank	- Batch: 360-28511			Method: 9081 Preparation: 9081
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	MB 360-28511/1-A Solid 1.0 02/06/2008 1348 02/05/2008 0921	Analysis Batch: 360-28582 Prep Batch: 360-28511 Units: meq/100gm		Instrument ID: Varian 720 ES ICP Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 100 mL Final Weight/Volume: 100 mL
Analyte		Result	Qual	MDL RL
Cation Exchange	e Capacity	1.0	, na Parada na Angela Parada ya na Angela	0.022 0.022
Duplicate - Ba	tch: 360-28511			Method: 9081 Preparation: 9081
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	680-33710-1 Solid 1.0 02/06/2008 1417 02/05/2008 0921	Analysis Batch: 360-28582 Prep Batch: 360-28511 Units: meq/100gm		Instrument ID: Varian 720 ES ICP Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 4.49 g Final Weight/Volume: 100 mL

Analyte	Sample Result/Qual	Result	RPD	Limit	Qual
<b>₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₩₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽</b>	، دې د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	an an the state of t			
Cation Exchange Capacity	18	23.0	24	20	F

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

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Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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**Environmental Laboratory** 5131 Marier Road, Bin 39110 Smyrna, Georgia 30080

# TRANSFER OF SAMPLES



Phone: (40 Company:			.04) 799-214 <sup>.</sup> ·530-2141	1				Sampl	le Delivery Group	No. 29330	·
40	$\begin{array}{c} \text{act:} \\ 5\gamma \\ 4 - 799 \\ \hline \\ \text{Results To:} \\ \hline \\ \text{Results To:} \\ \end{array}$	8515			BRANCH		Vendor Laboratory			SAVANNAH	
Mail I	Results To:	Bobby	Dickersu	n(c-mai	i rsdicker	<u>e 304</u> +	heraco.com)				
•		expected dat			AY5		Date of Sample Tra	ansfer			
Rush Cha	rges Autho	rized: 🗌 Yes	No S	ignature:							
Sample Date	Sample Time	No. of Containers	Project	ID No.	Lab. ID	No.		Analysis Reques	ted	REMAR	KS
		1	BH #4	0-6'	283300	01	CAtion	Erchan	GE CAPACI	kg	
		1	BH #5	0-10'	283300	04				/	
		1	BH #7	0-6	283300	0 7					ب 0
		1	BH #11	0-7'	28330	0/0		/			6
		1	BH # 12	0-8'	283300	13					e
		1	BH # 13	0-10'	283300	>16		(			<u>م</u>
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>			
											/
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										1080.337	10
l					* Note: Attach	copy of o	riginal Analysis Requ			<b>u</b>	
TRANSFEF	RED BY (Si	gnature)	Div.	)			RECEIVED BY (Signa	ature)	13/28	TELEPHONE 14,15	-
DATE	123/08	/			TIME		TITLE 1 PA	(0)	012403 07	O3 KOTHL I I THS	HALL
707454 MA	-			WHIT	E-Laboratory	CANA	riginator PINK-4	Laboratory		(TAS)	

### Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

### Login Number: 33710 Creator: Hall, Karl I List Number: 1

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Question	T / F/ NA	Comment
Radioactivity either was not measured or, if measured, is at or below background	True	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
There are no discrepancies between the sample IDs on the containers and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
ole collection date/times are provided.	False	sample date of 1/23/08 provided by R. Dickerson
opriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
VOA sample vials do not have headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4") in diameter.	N/A	
If necessary, staff have been informed of any short hold time or quick TAT needs	True	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	

Job Number: 680-33710-1

List Source: TestAmerica Savannah

### Client: Georgia Power - Environmental Lab

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Job Number: 680-33710-1

Login Number: 33710 Creator: Tremblay, Kara R List Number: 1			List Source: TestAmerica Westfield List Creation: 01/25/08 10:13 AM
Question	Τ / Ε/ ΝΔ	Comment	

Question	T / F/ NA	Comment
Radioactivity either was not measured or, if measured, is at or below background	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	N/A	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	0.8 C
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
There are no discrepancies between the sample IDs on the containers and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
vple collection date/times are provided.	True	
opriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
VOA sample vials do not have headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4") in diameter.	N/A	
If necessary, staff have been informed of any short hold time or quick TAT needs	True	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	

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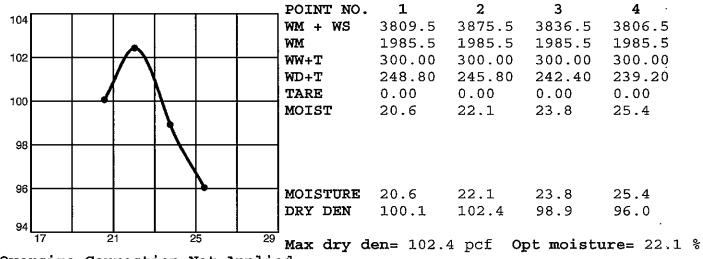
Client: SCS - Rhonda Tinsley & Gary McWhorter Project: Plant Branch Gypsum Storage Project Number: EWO -

### Specimen Data

Source: Sample No.: BH4 Elev. or Depth: 0.0 - 6.0 Sample Length(in./cm.): Location: **Description:** (lab#17) Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: Natural Moisture: **Date:** 01/08/08 **USCS** Classification: AASHTO Classification: Testing Remarks: Percent retained on 3/4 in. sieve: Percent passing No. 200 sieve: Specific gravity:

Test Data And Results For Curve 17

Type of test: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure C Standard Mold Dia.: 6.00 in. Hammer Wt.: 5.5 lb. Drop: 12 in. Layers: three Blows per Layer: 56



Oversize Correction Not Applied

### MOISTURE DENSITY TEST DATA

Client: SCS - Rhonda Tinsley & Gary McWhorter Project: Plant Branch Gypsum Storage Project Number: EWO -

### Specimen Data

Source: Sample No.: BH5 Elev. or Depth: 0.0 - 10.0 Sample Length(in./cm.): Location: **Description:** (lab#18) Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: Natural Moisture: **Date:** 01/18/08 USCS Classification: AASHTO Classification: Testing Remarks: Percent retained on 3/4 in. sieve: Percent passing No. 200 sieve: Specific gravity: Test Data And Results For Curve 18 Type of test: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure C Standard Mold Dia.: 6.00 in. Hammer Wt.: 5.5 lb. Drop: 12 in. Layers: three Blows per Layer: 56 1 2 3 POINT NO. 4 101 WM + WS 3706.5 3628.0 3809.0 3797.5 WΜ 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 99 300.00 300.00 300.00 WW+T 300.00 WD+T 257.50 251.90 245.40 239.40 TARE 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 97 22.2 16.5 19.1 25.3 MOIST 95 93 MOISTURE 16.5 19.1 22.2 25.3 DRY DEN 93.3 95.6 98.7 95.6 91 13.5 18.5 23.5 28.5 Max dry den= 98.7 pcf Opt moisture= 22.2 %

Oversize Correction Not Applied

Client: SCS - Rhonda Tinsley & Gary McWhorter Project: Plant Branch Gypsum Storage Project Number: EWO -

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### Specimen Data

Source: Sample No.: BH7 Sample Length(in./cm.): Elev. or Depth: 0.0 - 6.0 Location: **Description:** (lab19) Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: Natural Moisture: USCS Classification: **Date:** 01/18/08 AASHTO Classification: Testing Remarks: Percent retained on 3/4 in. sieve: Percent passing No. 200 sieve: Specific gravity: Test Data And Results For Curve 19 Type of test: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure C Standard Mold Dia.: 6.00 in. Hammer Wt.: 5.5 lb. Drop: 12 in. Layers: three Blows per Layer: 56 3 POINT NO. 1 2 4 103 WM + WS3750.5 3798.0 3814.5 3792.5 WM 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 101 WW+T 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 WD+T 252.30 249.60 245.40 239.70 TARE 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99 18.9 20.2 22.2 25.2 MOIST

MOISTURE 18.9 20.2 22.2 25.2 DRY DEN 98.2 99.7 99.0 95.5

16 20 24 28 Max dry den= 99.9 pcf Opt moisture= 20.7 % Oversize Correction Not Applied

	MOISTURE DEN	19111 169 19111 169	I DAIA		No. a M No. a Maria
ient: SCS - Rhonda Tin		norter			
c <b>oject:</b> Plant Branch Gy c <b>oject Number:</b> EWO -	psum Storage				
oject Number: Ewo -					
	Speci	men Data			
ource:					
umple No.: BH11					
ev. or Depth: 0.0 - 7.	0	Sample	Length(i	.n./cm.):	
cation:		-	<b>-</b>	•	
scription: (lab20)					
quid Limit:	Plasticity I	ndex:	N		• •
te: 01/18/08	USCS Classif	ication:	A	ASHTO Cla	assification:
sting Remarks:					
ercent retained on 3/4		1 ~ 1			
ercent passing No. 200	sieve: Spe	cific gra	avity:		
	Test Data And Re	sults Ro	r Curve	20	
	Test Data And Re	sults Fo	r Curve	20	
<b>pe of test:</b> ASTM D 698				20	-722
<b>pe of test:</b> ASTM D 698		Standard	1		-7
<b>pe of test:</b> ASTM D 698	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11	Standard	1		- <u></u>
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 ll per Layer: 56	Standard D. Drog	d 9: 12 in		- <u></u>
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO.	Standard o. Drog 1	d p: 12 in 2	3	4
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS	Standard b. Drog 1 3703.5	1 p: 12 in 2 3763.0	<b>3</b> 3814.0	3798.5
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 ll per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM	Standard 5. Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5	1 2 3763.0 1985.5	3 3814.0 1985.5	3798.5 1985.5
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 1 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T	Standard . Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00
ppe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 1 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00
ppe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00
pe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE MOIST	Standard Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00 17.5	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00 19.4	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00 23.0	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00 25.9
ppe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 ll per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE MOIST MOISTURE	Standard D. Drog 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00 17.5 17.5	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00 19.4	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00 23.0 23.0	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00 25.9
ppe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 11 per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE MOIST	Standard D. Drog 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00 17.5 17.5	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00 19.4	3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00 23.0 23.0	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00 25.9
ppe of test: ASTM D 698 old Dia.: 6.00 in. Ha Layers: three Blows	-91 Procedure C mmer Wt.: 5.5 ll per Layer: 56 POINT NO. WM + WS WM WW+T WD+T TARE MOIST MOISTURE DRY DEN	Standard D. Drog 1 3703.5 1985.5 300.00 255.30 0.00 17.5 17.5 96.7	2 3763.0 1985.5 300.00 251.30 0.00 19.4 19.4 98.5	3 3814.0 1985.5 300.00 244.00 0.00 23.0 23.0 98.4	3798.5 1985.5 300.00 238.20 0.00 25.9

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### MOISTURE DENSITY TEST DATA

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Client: SCS - Rhonda Tinsley & Gary McWhorter Project: Plant Branch Gypsum Storage Project Number: EWO -

### Specimen Data

Source: Sample No.: BH12 **Elev. or Depth:** 0.0 - 8.0 Sample Length(in./cm.): Location: **Description:** (lab21) Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: Natural Moisture: USCS Classification: Date: 01/18/08 AASHTO Classification: Testing Remarks: Percent retained on 3/4 in. sieve: Percent passing No. 200 sieve: Specific gravity: Test Data And Results For Curve 21 Type of test: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure C Standard Mold Dia.: 6.00 in. Hammer Wt.: 5.5 lb. Drop: 12 in. Layers: three Blows per Layer: 56 2 POINT NO. 1 3 4 1 103 WM + WS 3613.5 3706.0 3771.5 3804.5

WΜ 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 101 WW + T300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 WD+T 264.80 259.80 255.20 247.40TARE 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99 13.3 15.5 17.6 21.3 MOIST 97 95 MOISTURE 13.3 15.5 17.6 21.3 DRY DEN 95.0 98.6 100.5 99.2 93 11 15 19 Max dry den= 100.6 pcf Opt moisture= 18.1 % Oversize Correction Not Applied

### MOISTURE DENSITY TEST DATA

4. •

Client: SCS - Rhonda Tinsley & Gary McWhorter Project: Plant Branch Gypsum Storage Project Number: EWO -

### Specimen Data

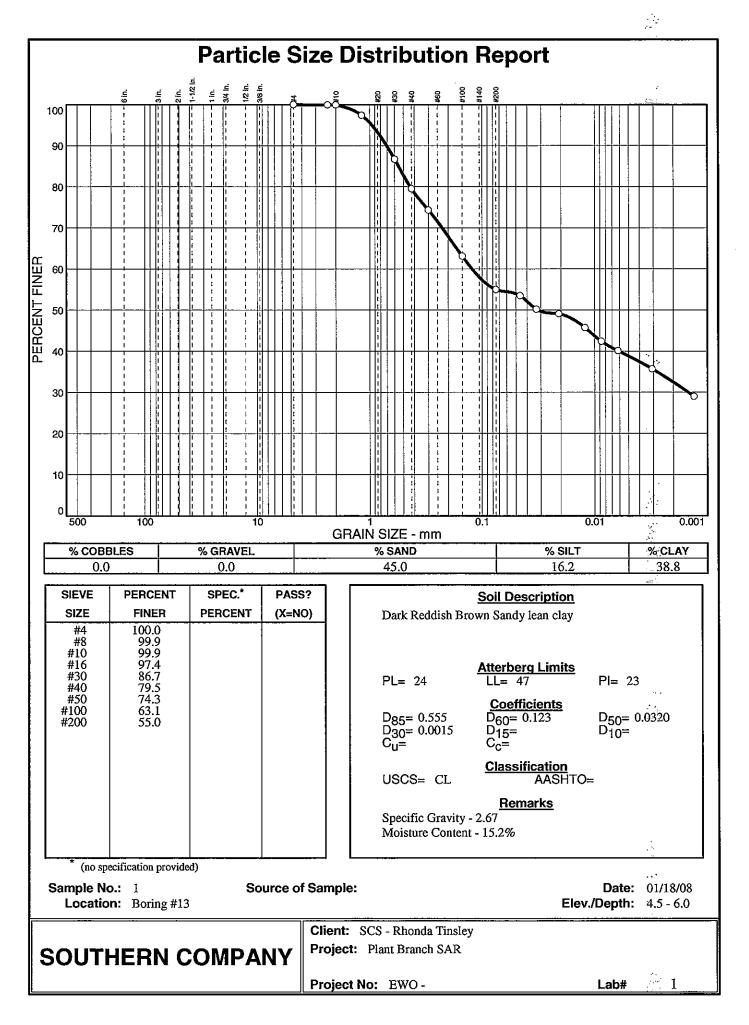
Source: Sample No.: BH13 Elev. or Depth: 0.0 - 10.0 Sample Length(in./cm.): Location: **Description:** (lab22) Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: Natural Moisture: **Date:** 01/18/08 USCS Classification: AASHTO Classification: Testing Remarks: Percent retained on 3/4 in. sieve: Percent passing No. 200 sieve: Specific gravity:

Test Data And Results For Curve 22

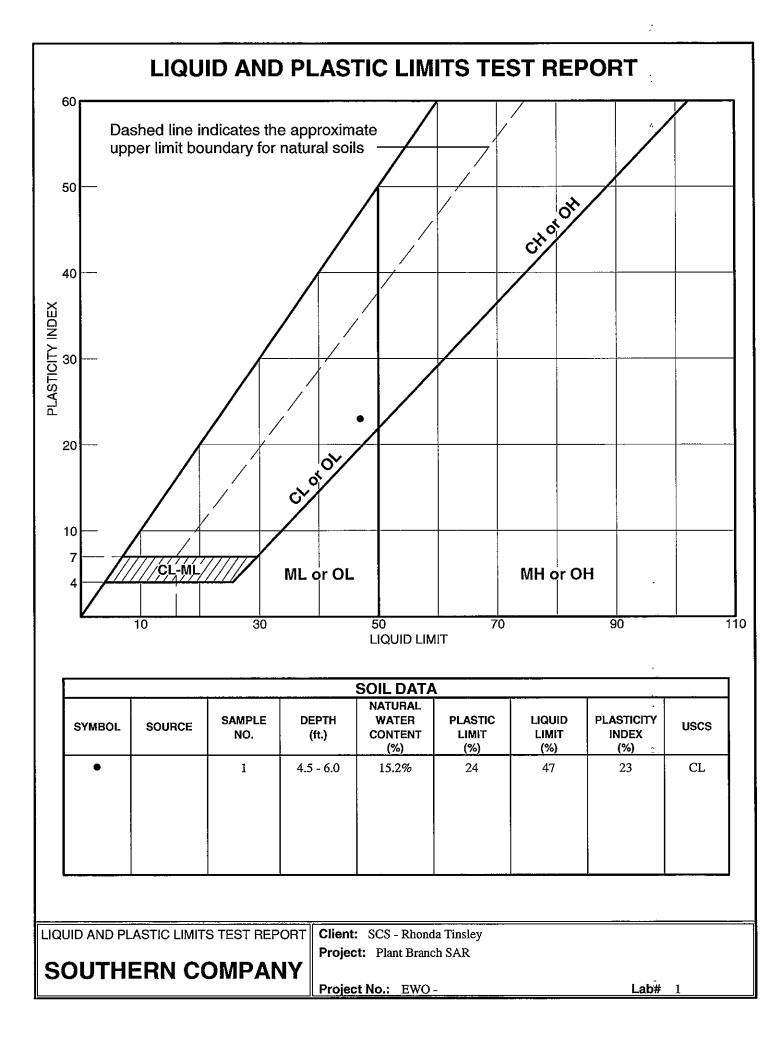
Type of test: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure C Standard Mold Dia.: 6.00 in. Hammer Wt.: 5.5 lb. Drop: 12 in. Layers: three Blows per Layer: 56

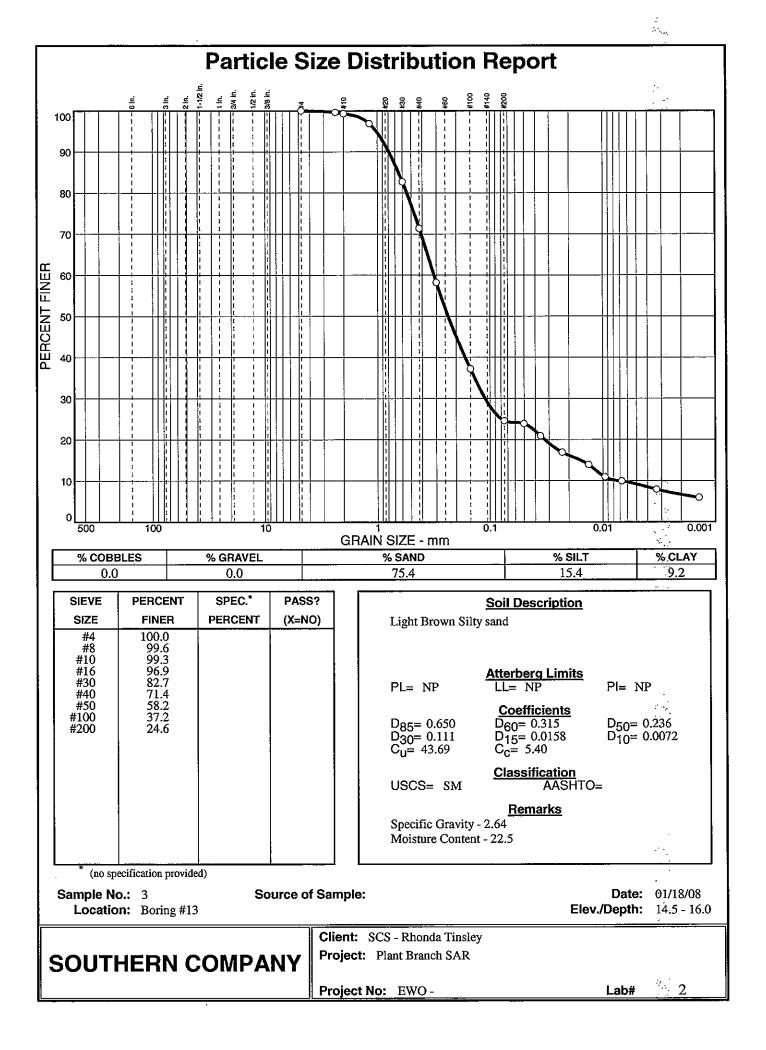
POINT NO. 1 2 3 4 105.0 WM + WS 3640.5 3775.0 3822.5 3834.5 WM 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 1985.5 102.5 WW+T 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 250.90 244.40 WD+T 263.00 256.60 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 TARE 100.0 MOIST 14.1 16.9 19.6 22.7 97.5 95.0 MOISTURE 14.1 16.9 19.6 22.7 96.0 DRY DEN 101.2 102.3 99.0 92.5 11.5 16.5 21.5 26.5 Max dry den= 102.5 pcf Opt moisture= 18.8 %

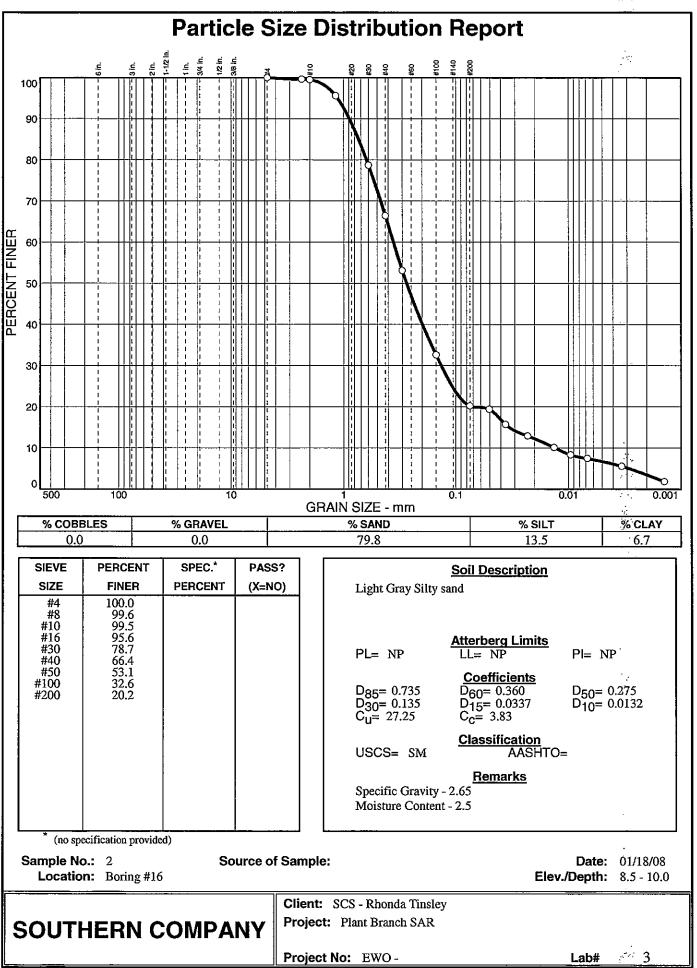
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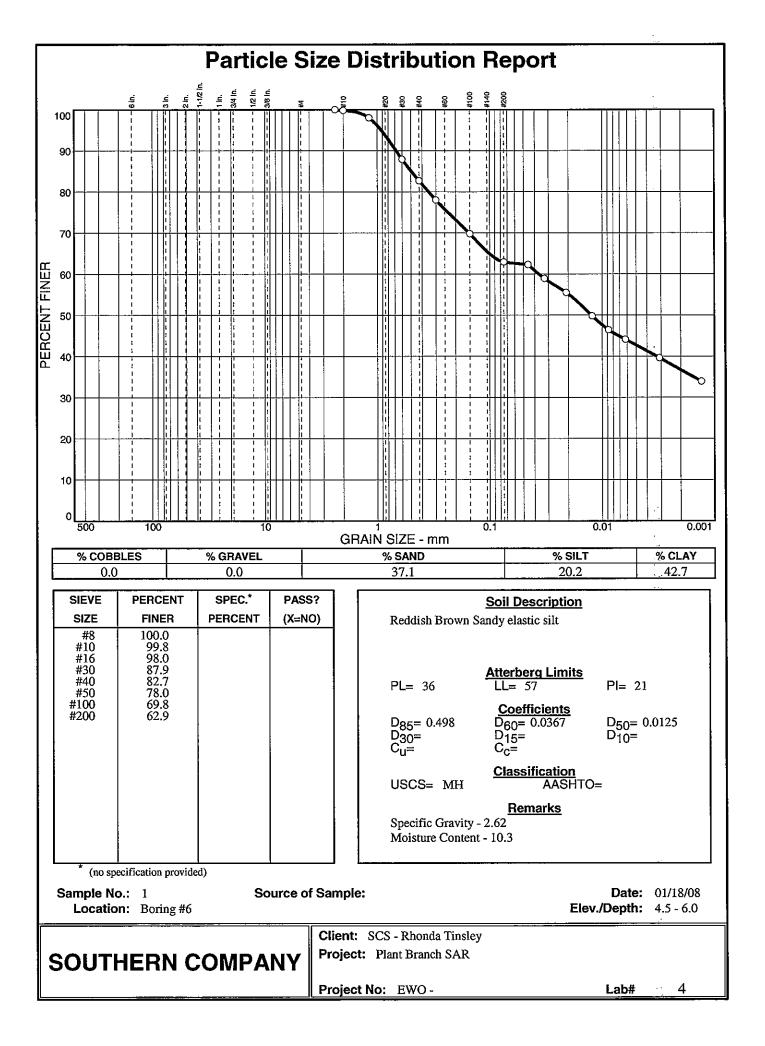


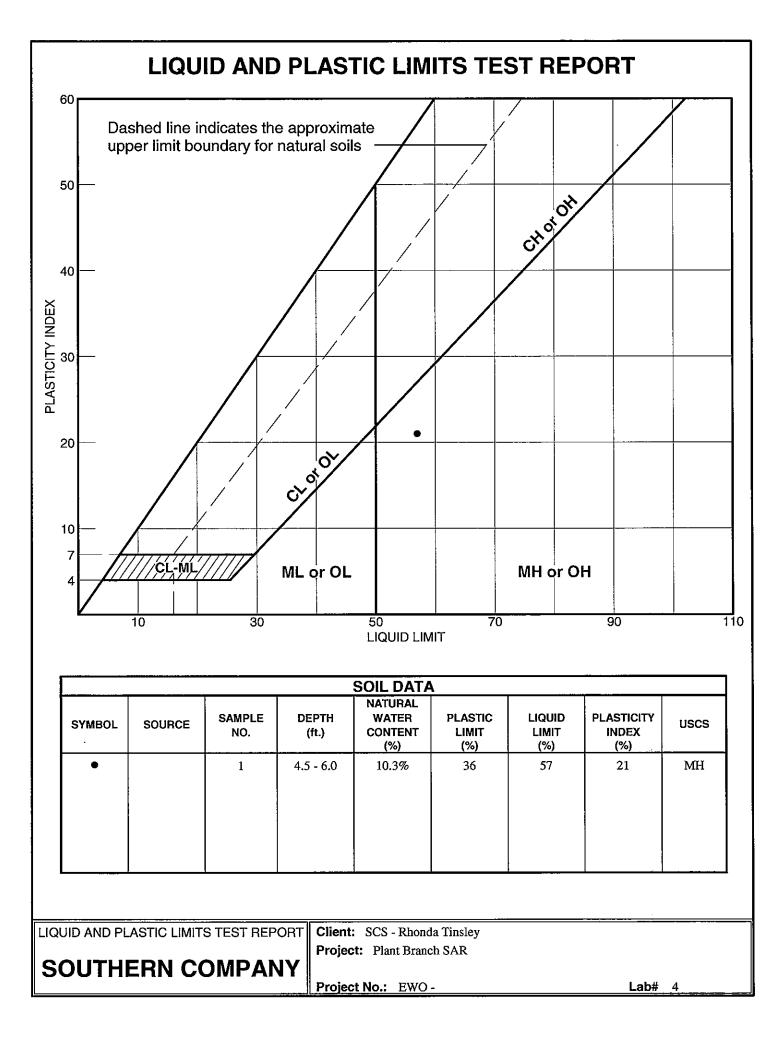
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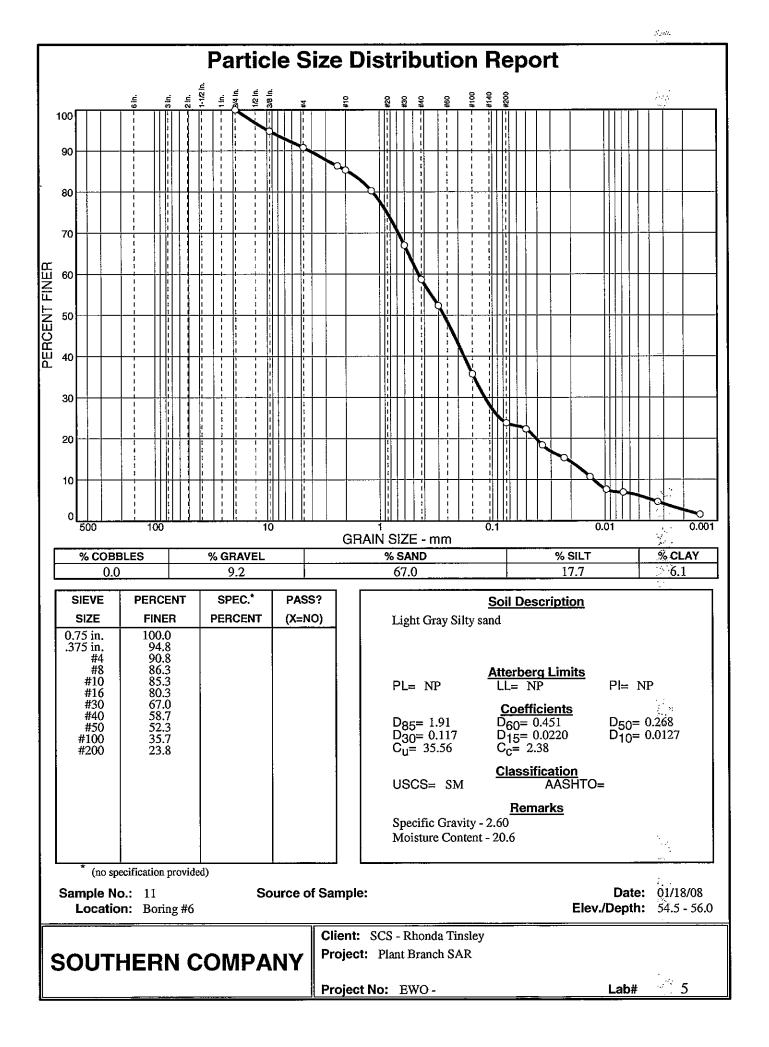


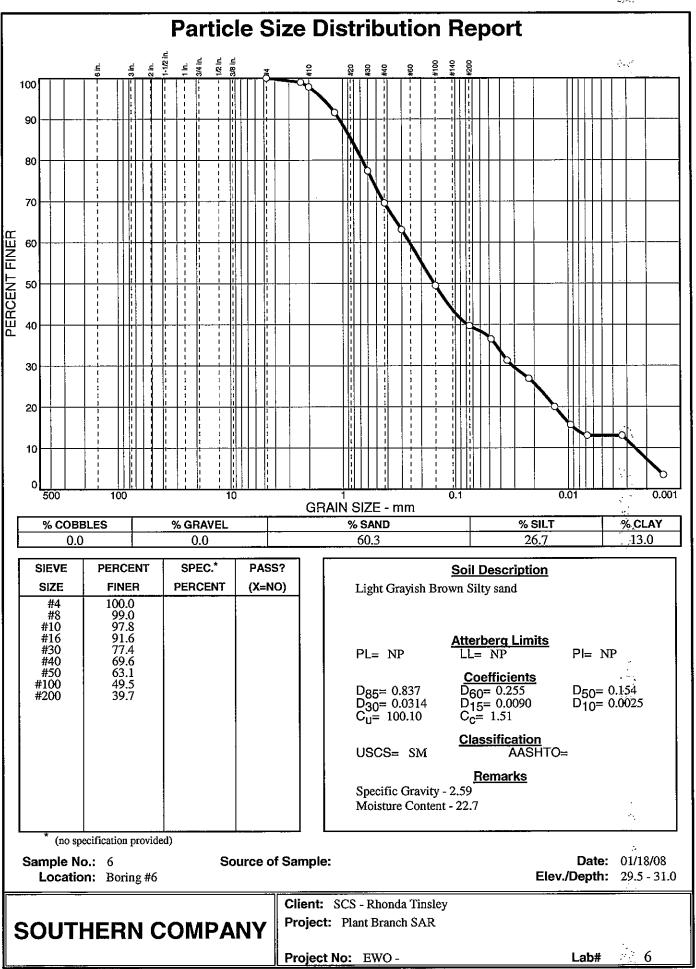


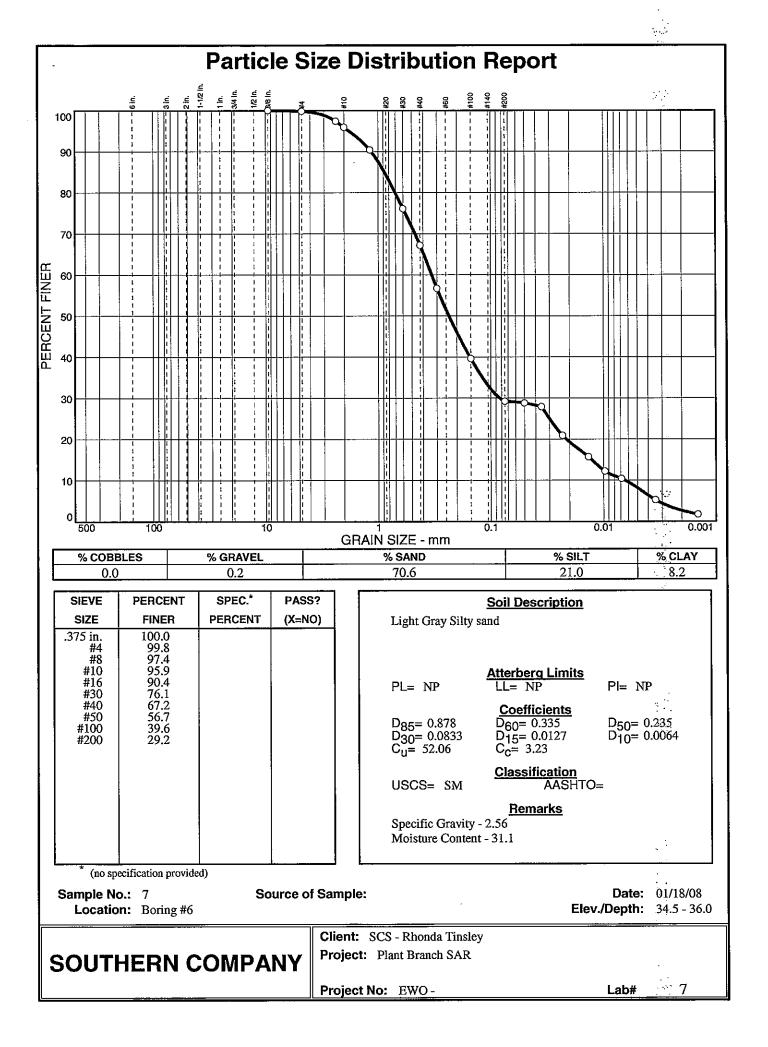


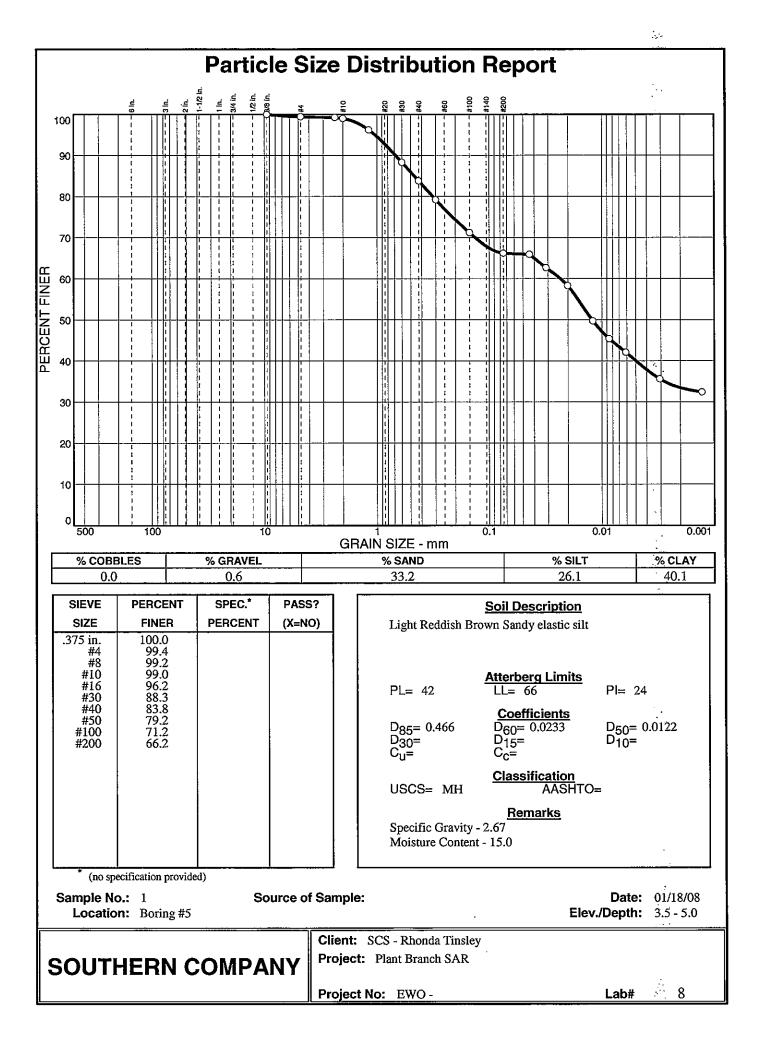


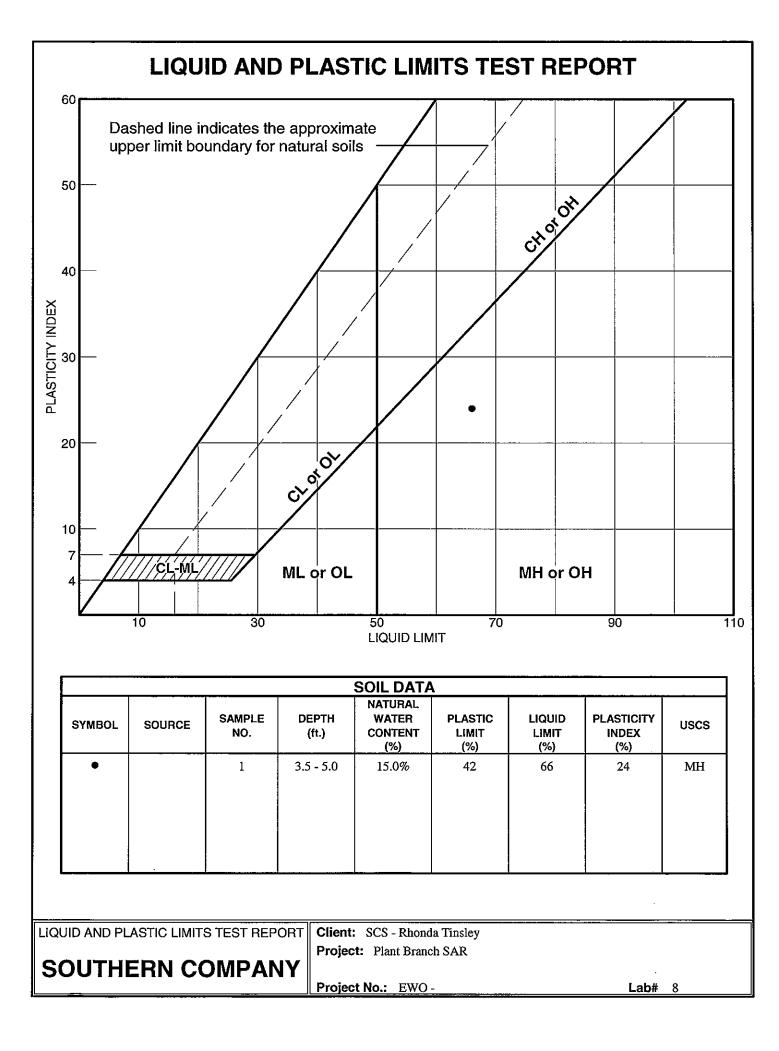


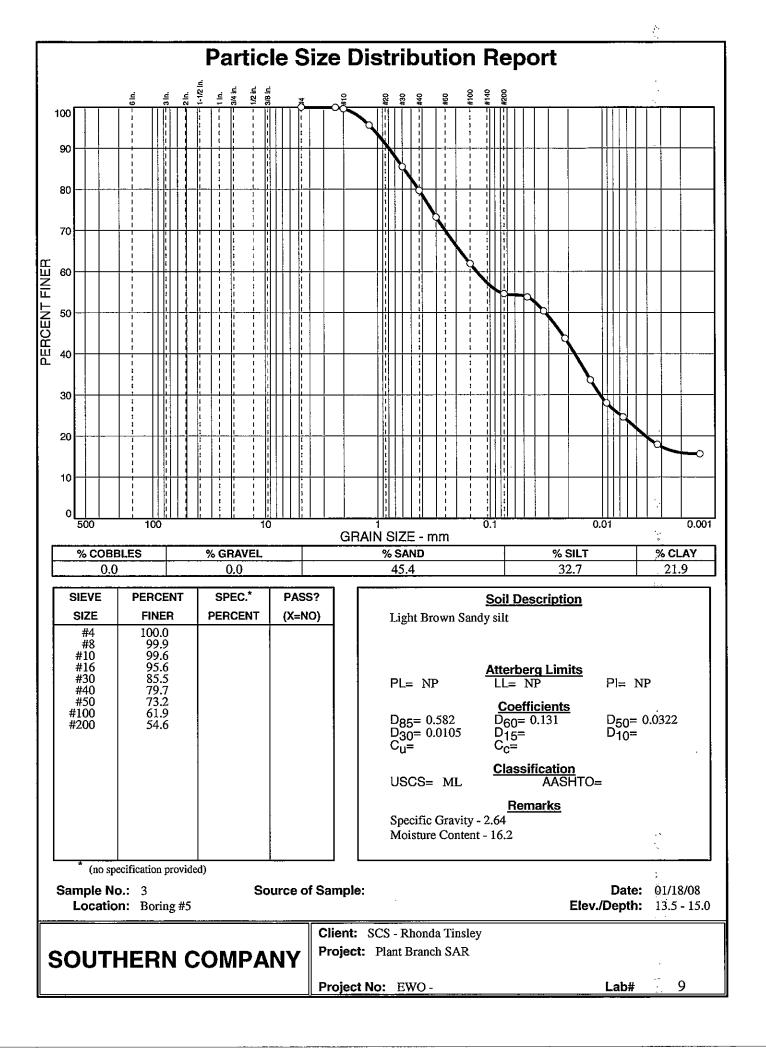


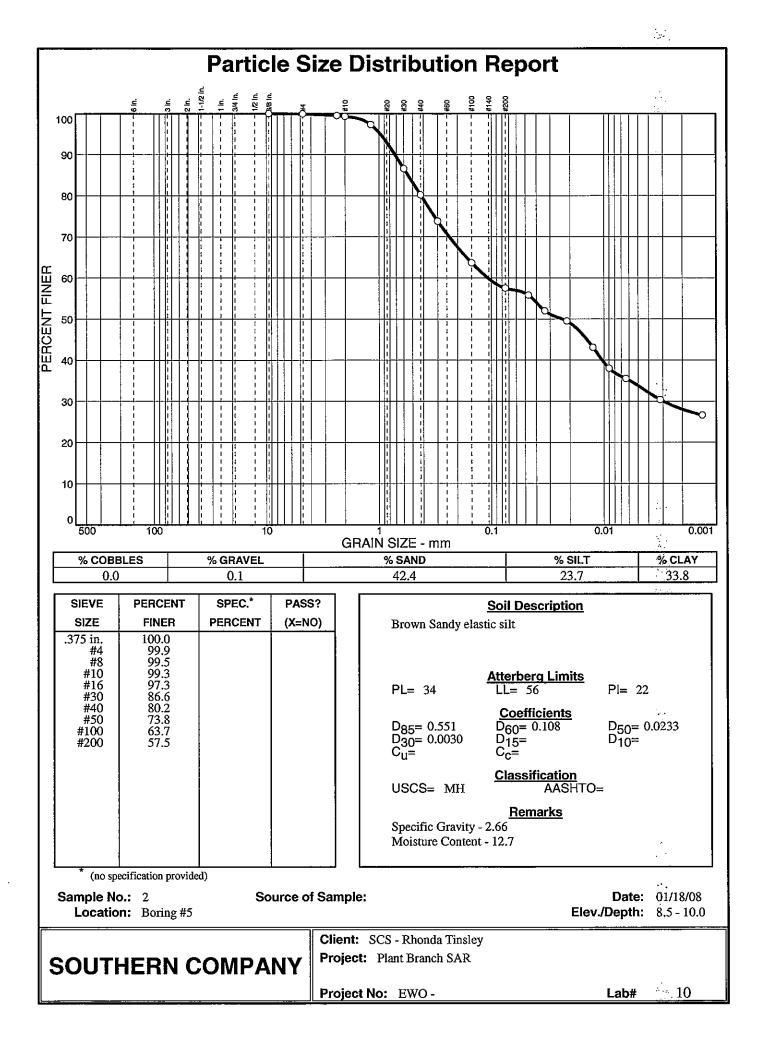


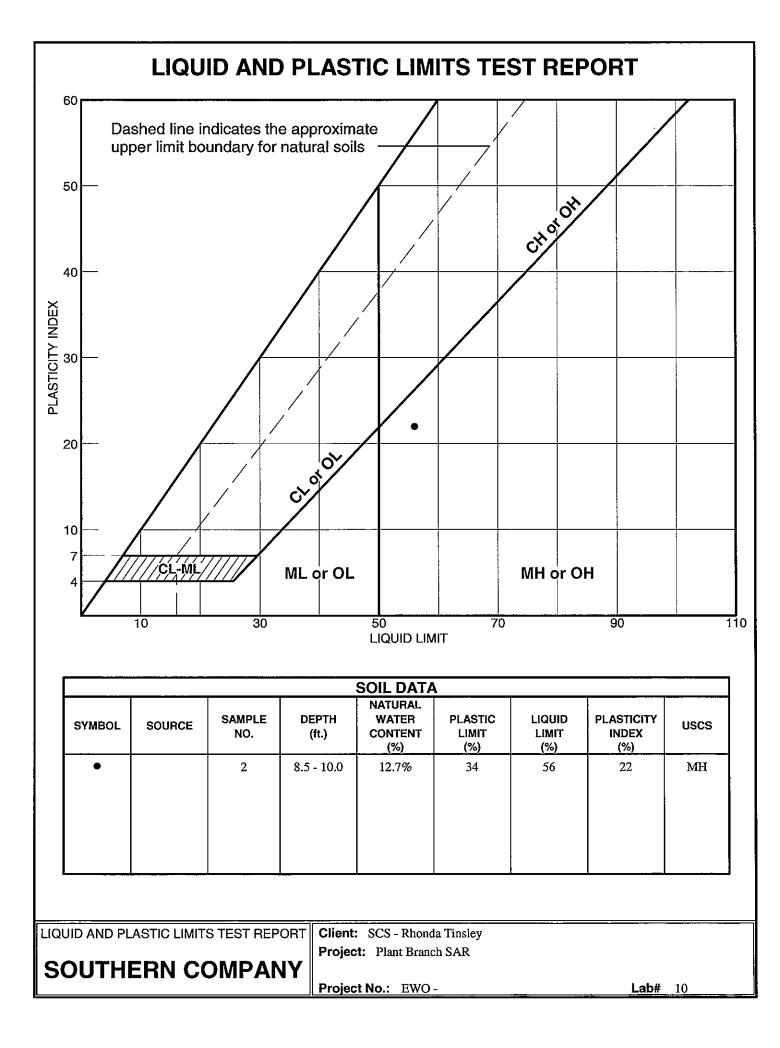


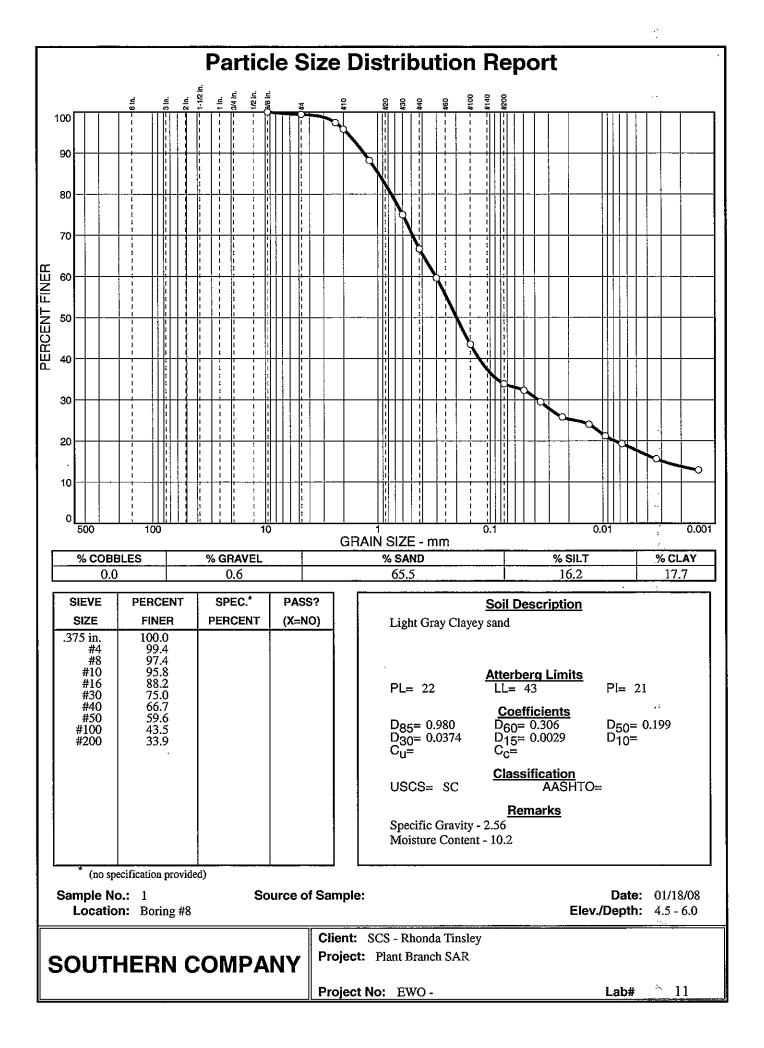


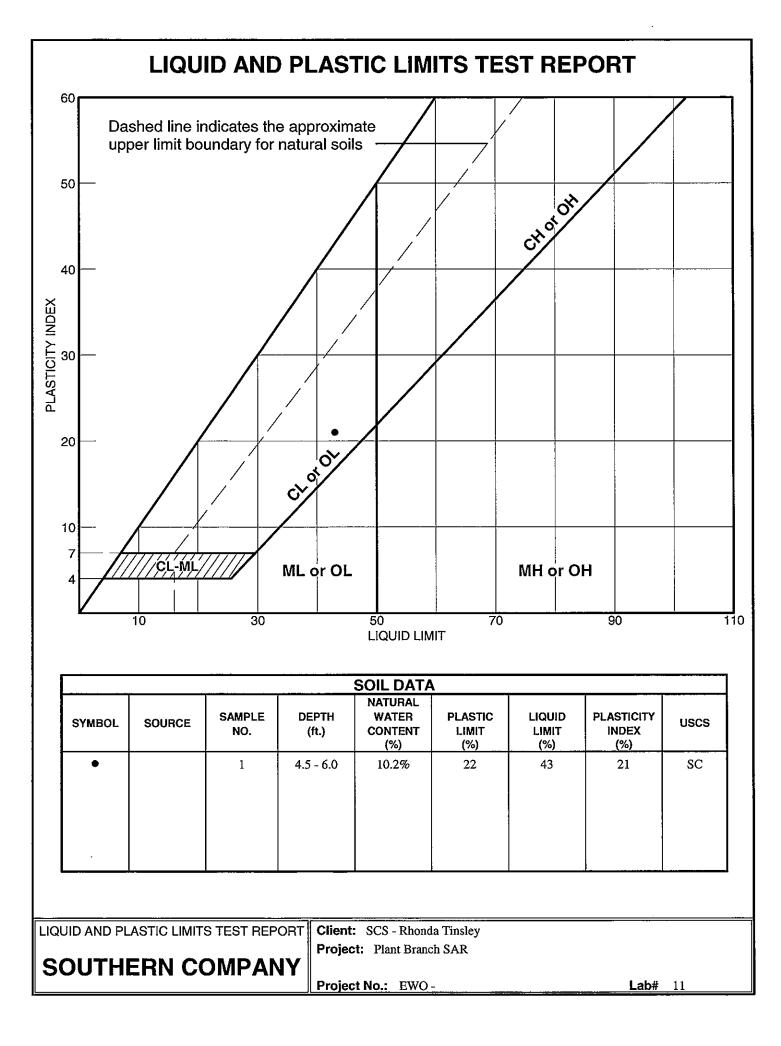


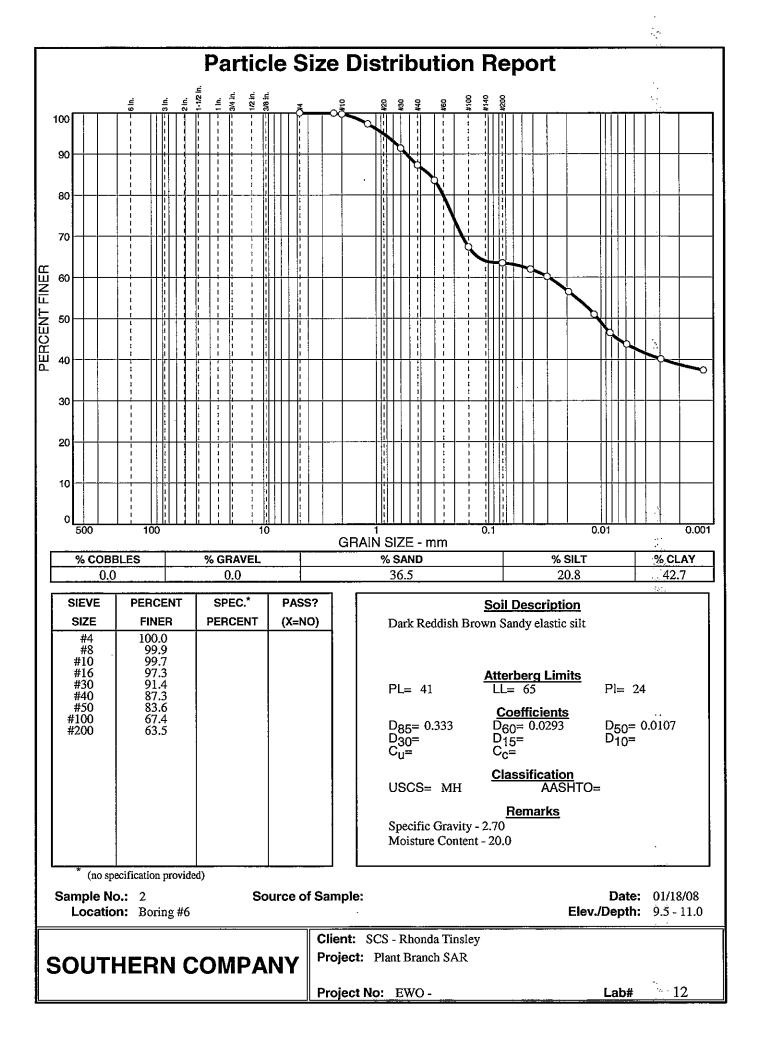


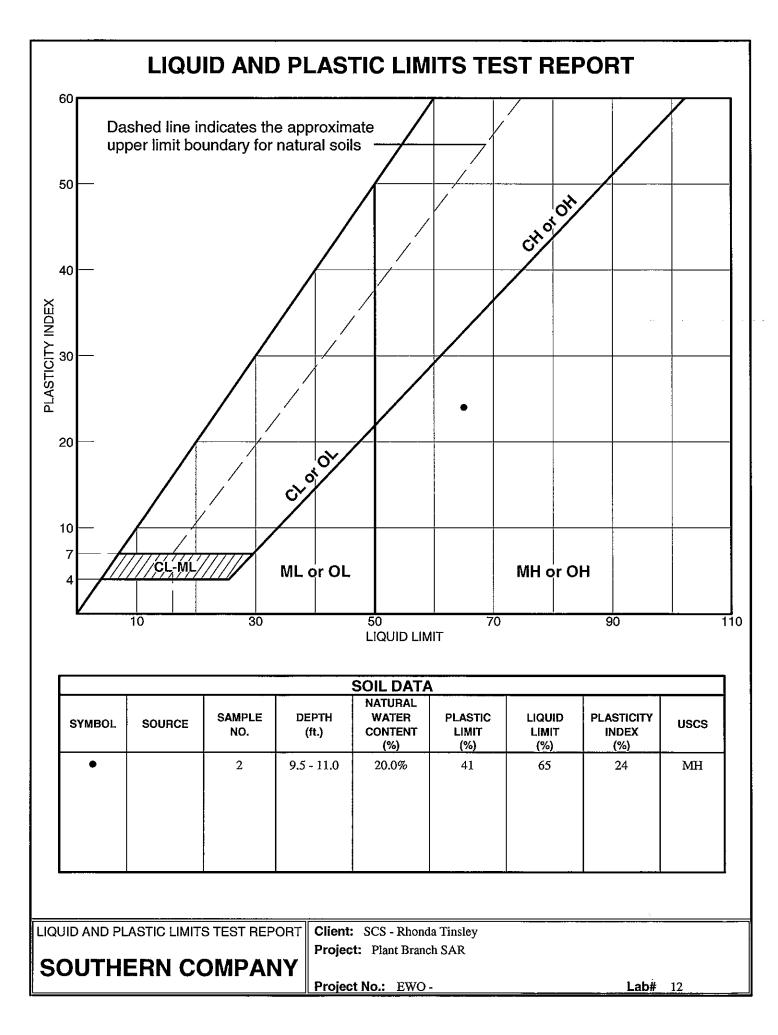


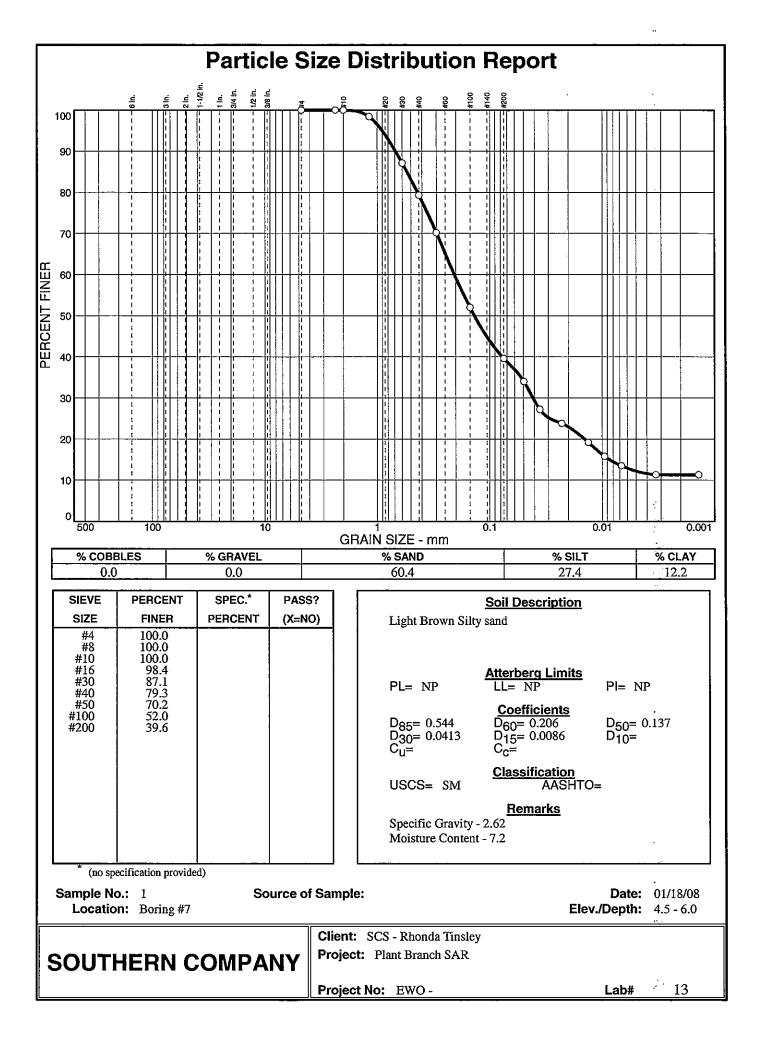


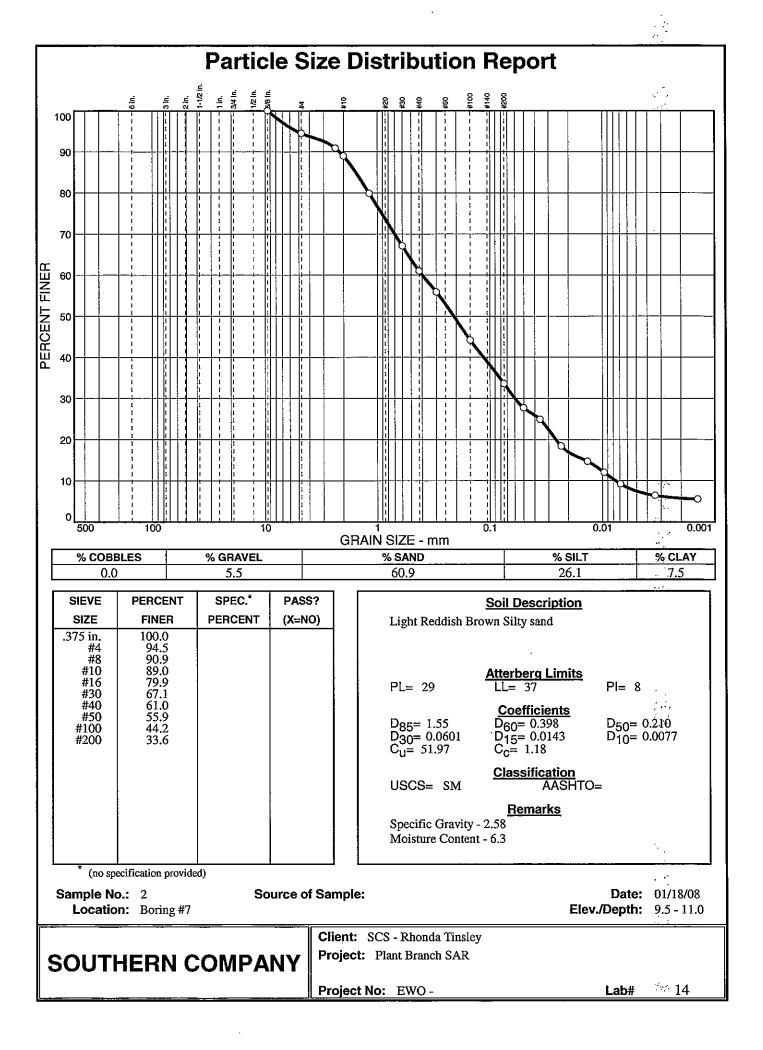


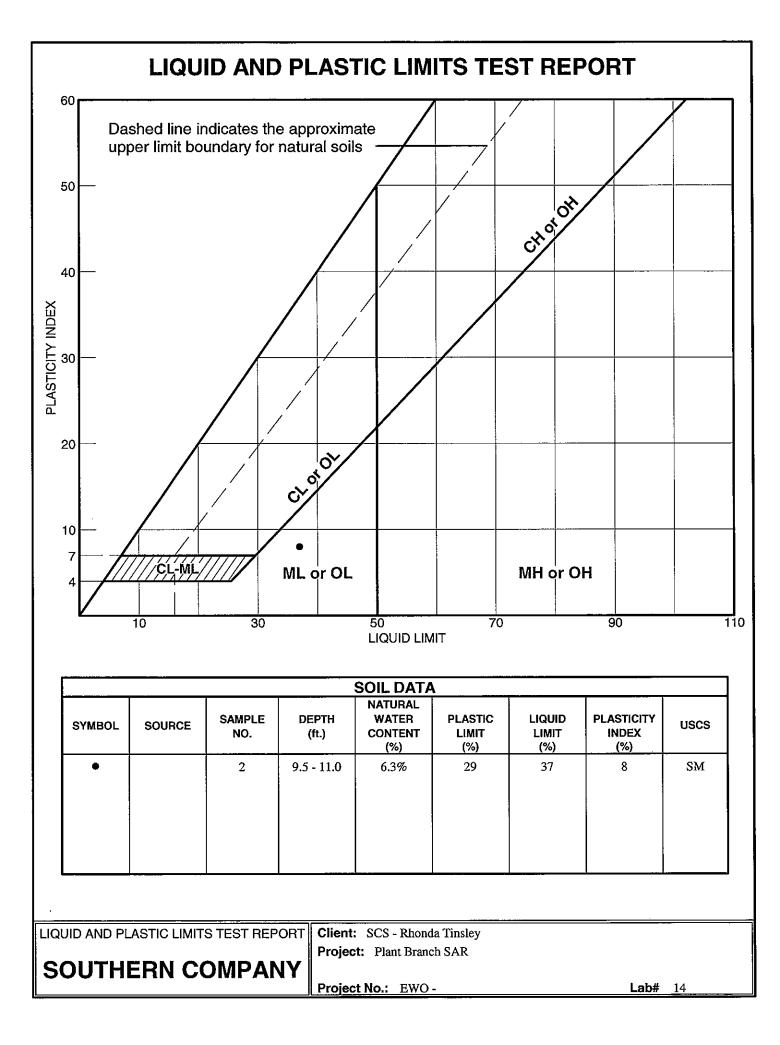


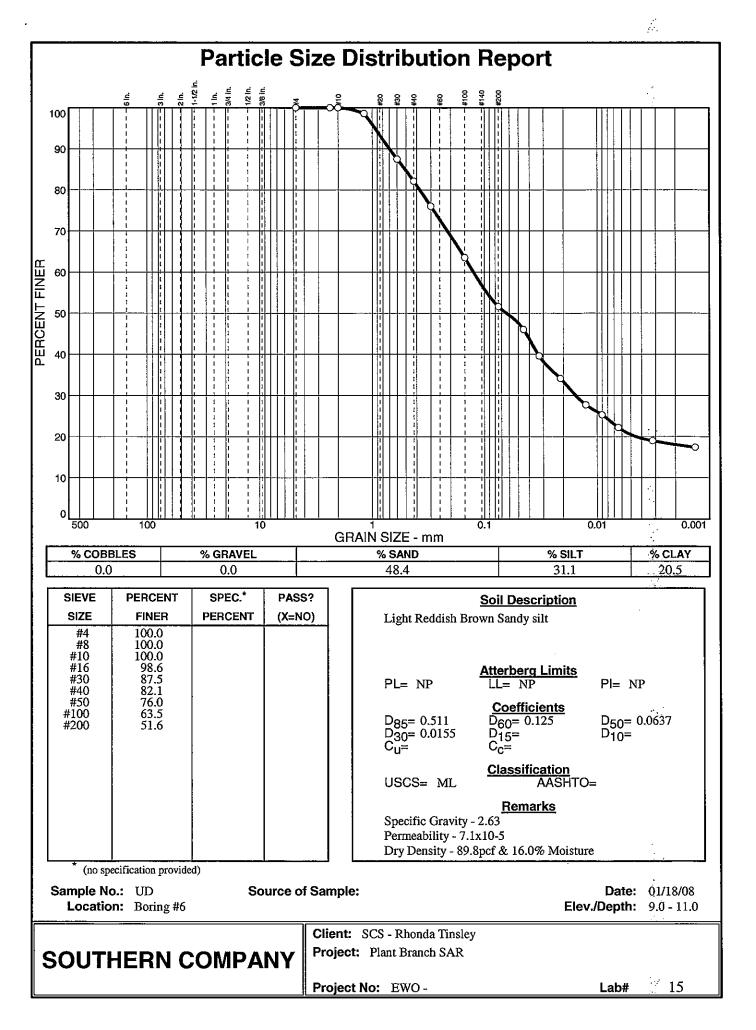












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