AN INVESTIGATION OF THE OCCURRENCE OF URANIUM IN GROUND WATER IN GEORGIA

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION WATERSHED PROTECTION BRANCH REGULATORY SUPPORT PROGRAM

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report, covering the period March 2008 through January 2010, is the twentythird in the Circular 12 series. The first nineteen reports of the Circular 12 series dealt with the chemical quality of ground water Statewide. Following these, a series of three reports, now completed, examined potential ground-water impairment within specific areas of Georgia or involving specific types of wells: 1) the Miocene and Surficial aquifers in the coastal region; 2) the Piedmont/Blue Ridge unconfined aquifer system; 3) the ground waters available to small public water systems. The discovery of ground water with excessive uranium content in southern Greenville County, South Carolina, prompted EPD to further examine Georgia's ground water to determine if areas with high-uranium ground water existed. The current report summarizes this effort.

These reports are among the tools used by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to assess trends in the quality of the State's ground-water resources. EPD is the State organization with regulatory responsibility for maintaining and, where possible, improving ground-water quality and availability. EPD has implemented a comprehensive statewide ground-water management policy of anti-degradation (EPD, 1991; 1998). Five components comprise EPD's current ground-water quality assessment program:

1. The Georgia Ground-Water Monitoring Network. The Georgia Geologic Survey Branch (GGS) of EPD and its successor, the Regulatory Support Program of the Watershed Protection Branch, maintain this program. Early in calendar year 2004, a three-part monitoring program replaced the Statewide aguifer-specific monitoring network. This program examined ground-water: a) in the coastal area for influx of connate brines, sea water, or low-quality surface water; b) in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge for impacts from development and rural land use as well as to gain a more thorough understanding of the area's ambient ground water; and c) from small public water systems to spot check for intermittent contamination that might escape detection under item 2) below. This series of reports is now completed. The new program, begun in March 2008, sampled and analyzed additional wells and springs located near sampling stations from studies b) and c) above which yielded samples with detectable uranium.

2. Sampling of public drinking water wells as part of the Safe Drinking Water Program, also of the Watershed Protection Branch. This program provides data on the quality of ground water that the residents of Georgia are using.

3. Special studies addressing specific water quality issues. Examples of these types of studies include a survey of nitrite/nitrate levels in shallow wells located throughout the State of Georgia (Shellenberger, et al., 1996; Stuart, et al., 1995), operation of a Pesticide Monitoring Network conducted jointly by the GGS and the

Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) (Tolford, 1999; Glen, 2001), and the Domestic Well Pesticide Sampling Project conducted jointly by the GGS and the GDA (Overacre, 2004, Berry, 2005).

4. Ground-water sampling at environmental facilities such as municipal solid waste landfills, RCRA facilities, and sludge disposal facilities. The primary branches responsible for monitoring these facilities are EPD's Land Protection (including Hazardous Waste Management) and Watershed Protection Branches.

5. The wellhead protection program (WHP), which is designed to protect the area surrounding a municipal drinking water well from contaminants. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Georgia's WHP Plan on September 30, 1992. The WHP Plan became a part of the Georgia Safe Drinking Water Rules, effective July 1, 1993. The protection of public water supply wells from contaminants is important not only for maintaining ground-water quality, but also for ensuring that public water supplies meet health standards.

1.2 URANIUM MONITORING PROJECT

An investigation in the early 2000's by South Carolina authorities discovered an area that contained ground waters with extremely high uranium contents in that State's Piedmont Physiographic Province (Baize, 2002). The area is in the Fountain Inn-Simpsonville portion of Greenville County. This discovery prompted the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to undertake a more intensive examination of Georgia's ground waters for similar occurrences. The lead program for this examination was the Regulatory Support Program (RSP) of the Watershed Protection Branch.

RSP had at its disposal uranium analyses for 300 wells and springs for the Piedmont Blue Ridge Monitoring Project and the Small Public Water System Monitoring Project. Of these, 58 stations yielded samples with detectable uranium, with five exceeding the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 30 micrograms per liter. RSP decided to sample approximately 300 additional stations nearby to these 58 stations. Four to eight stations would be located around each of the original 58 stations, within a maximum radius of two miles from the original station. The two-mile radius was not always attainable. In Banks County, two of the original stations are close enough to be considered a common center. The five original stations that had uranium exceedances would have eight new stations located in their areas. Others would get a minimum of four new stations. Any new stations that gave samples with uranium exceedances would be resampled if used for drinking water and would have four additional stations located in the surrounding area.

RSP staff sampled a total of 310 stations, consisting of 308 wells and two springs in 43 counties in Georgia (Figure 1-1). Three hundred wells and two springs drew water from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge unconfined aquifer system; eight wells drew water from the Coastal Plain confined aquifers (Figure 1-2).

Waters from the sampled stations underwent field testing for pH, conductivity, temperature, and, where possible, dissolved oxygen. Global positioning system (GPS) receivers determined the latitudes and longitudes of the sampling stations. At 46 stations, sample waters received comparative (water versus background) radioactivity measurements. Laboratory testing for the project included analyses for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), chloride, sulfate, nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and for metals, including uranium and arsenic. Well owners received copies of laboratory reports with pHs and conductivities noted on the report.



Figure 1-1. <u>Map of Georgia Showing Study-Area Counties and Physiographic</u> <u>Provinces.</u> The counties shown in white are those included in the current study.

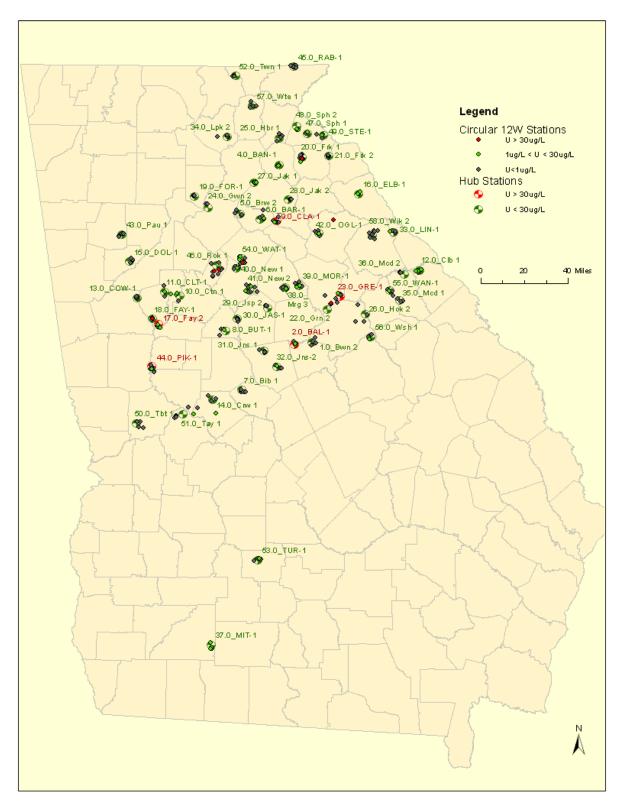
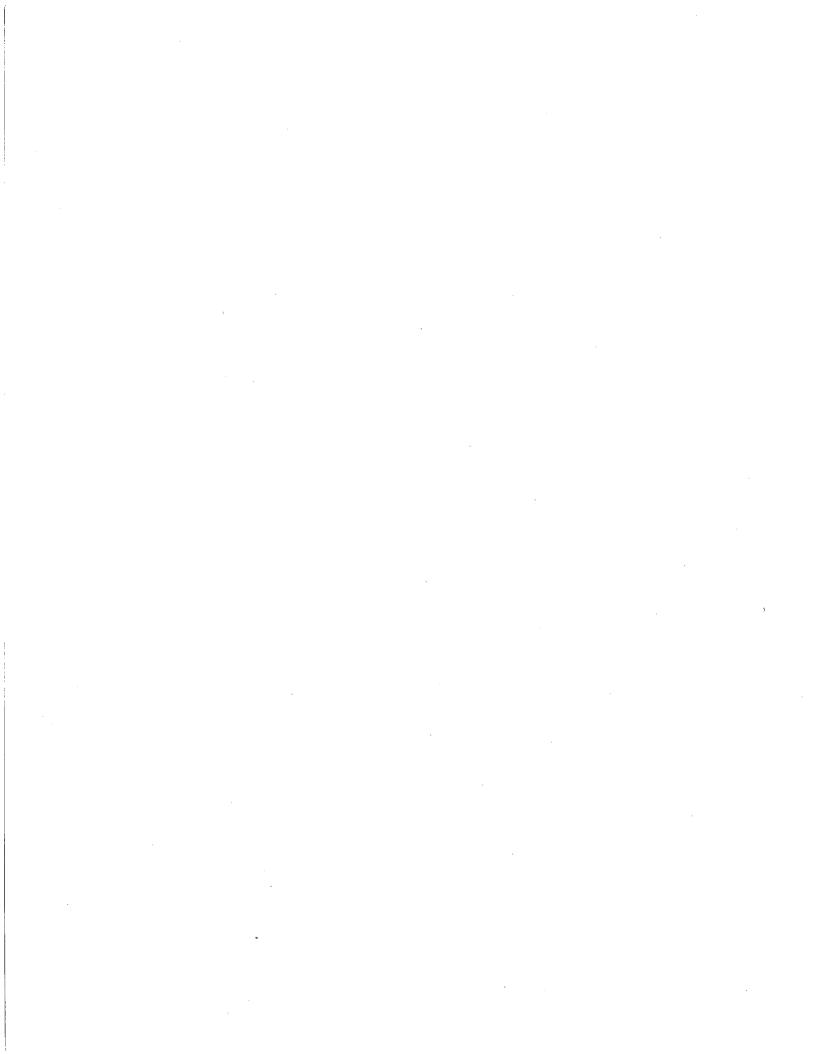


Figure 1-2. <u>Map of Georgia Showing Locations of Hub Stations and Sampling</u> <u>Stations for the Current Project.</u>



CHAPTER 2 HYDROGEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK

2.1 PIEDMONT/BLUE RIDGE AQUIFER SYSTEM

Most of the stations in this study were situated around hub stations that drew water from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system. The Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system extends from New Jersey into Alabama (Daniel and Harned, 1997). In Georgia, the Great Smoky-Cartersville fault zone forms the northwestern boundary of the aquifer system; and, the Fall Line forms the southeastern boundary (Figure 1-1). The system is unconfined or semi-confined and is composed of two major hydrologic units: regolith and fractured igneous and metamorphic bedrock (Heath, 1980; Daniel and Harned, 1997).

One hundred and ninety-seven of the 302 stations located in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge Province draw water from the fractured bedrock aquifer and 68 stations from the regolith aquifer. Which of these two aquifers provides water to the remaining 37 stations in the province cannot be ascertained.

2.1.1 Regolith

Regolith is typically composed of a veneer of soil or, along streams and former streams, alluvium, underlain by saprolite (Heath, 1980). Saprolite is bedrock that has undergone extensive chemical weathering in place. Many of the structures and textures of the fresh bedrock are faithfully preserved, with the saprolite appearing as a "rotten" version of the fresh bedrock. Saprolitization involves the leaching of alkali metals and alkaline earth and other divalent metals by downward percolating, typically acidic ground water from micas, feldspars, and other minerals composing the fresh bedrock, leaving behind a residual material rich in clay minerals.

The regolith possesses a high degree of porosity (35 to 55 percent), mostly primary void space between mineral grains (Daniel and Harned, 1998). The regolith constitutes the main reservoir containing ground water. Beneath the soil veneer, the saprolite typically grades downward through a transition zone into unweathered fractured bedrock. The transition zone contains a mix of saprolite, partially weathered bedrock, and lumps of fresh bedrock. This zone commonly exhibits greater permeability than either the upper regolith zone or the bedrock zone (Daniel and Harned, 1998). Williams et al. (2004) nevertheless found areas of poor hydraulic communication between the bedrock and the regolith at Lawrenceville, Georgia.

The regolith serves as the reservoir that feeds ground water downward into the fractured bedrock (Heath, 1980). The water table usually lies within the regolith and, at rest, is a subdued imitation of the topography, with ground-water flow typically proceeding from uplands toward valleys. Streams can be thought of as outcroppings of the water table. Conventional thinking is that little or no hydraulic communication takes place across drainage divides. Williams et al. (2004), however, found that pumping at the City

of Lawrenceville's Rhodes Jordan Park well field influenced a water level station about a mile and a half from the well field, across a locally major drainage divide.

2.1.2 Fractured Bedrock

Igneous and metamorphic rocks comprise the bedrock. Granitic rocks are the most common type of igneous rocks, but mafic and ultramafic rocks are also present. Diabase, in the form of dikes, is the most common mafic rock and the most recently emplaced. A variety of metamorphic rocks are present: gneisses, schists, amphibolites, quartzites, marbles, mylonites and other cataclastic rocks. Regional metamorphic rocks are the most common, with cataclastic rocks next. Minor amounts of contact metamorphic rocks attend diabase dikes and other late intrusives.

Unlike the regolith, the bedrock has almost no primary porosity, i.e., void space between mineral grains. Nearly all the ground water in the bedrock is stored in fractures and solution voids (secondary porosity). In the North Carolina portion of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system, Daniel and Harned (1998) found one to three percent porosity typical for bedrock.

Fractures consist of faults and joints (Heath, 1980). Faults are breaks in the rock with differential displacement parallel to the plane of the break. Fractures generally are more numerous and wider near the bedrock surface. Daniel and Harned (1998) comment that at a depth of about 600 feet, pressure from the overlying rock column becomes so great that fractures are mostly forced shut. Fractures serve to open the rock to weathering, which in turn, can enlarge the fractures and alter the rock to saprolite. Large fractures in the bedrock function as conduits, allowing wells tapping such fractures to have greater yields than those tapping the regolith. Fractures can be concentrated along fault zones, shear zones, late-generation fold axes, foliation planes, lithologic contacts, compositional layers, or intrusion boundaries. Stress-relief fractures, roughly circular subhorizontal structures, may form in certain scenarios as the bedrock rebounds from the erosional removal of overlying material (Cressler et al., 1983). These structures may be up to a few inches in thickness and may range from about a hundred feet to a quarter mile in diameter. Schists contain dense networks of fine hairline fractures along foliations and have the best developed regolith-to-bedrock transition zones (Daniel and Harned, 1998). They are not good producers of water, as the fine fractures do not accommodate conduit flow. Fractures in more massive rocks, e.g., granites and gneisses, tend to be wider and more conductive to conduit flow.

2.2 COASTAL PLAIN AQUIFERS

The Coastal Plain aquifers are developed in a wedge of generally poorly consolidated sediments that dip gently and thicken to the south and southeast. The oldest sedimentary units crop out along the Fall Line, with successively younger units exposed to the south and southeast. Recharge to the aquifers occurs in the exposed areas, where the

aquifers are unconfined, although cross-aquifer leakage can be important down dip. Flow is, as a general rule, to the south and southeast. South and southeastward from the recharge areas, the aquifers become confined, as poorly permeable sedimentary units are interposed between permeable units. Eight major aquifers and aquifer systems are recognized in the Coastal Plain: the Cretaceous, the Providence, the Jacksonian, the Clayton, the Claiborne, the Floridan, the Miocene, and the Surficial. Eight of the stations, four each in Turner and Mitchell Counties, are situated around two hub stations that draw water from the Coastal Plain aquifers.

Depth data for the Mitchell County stations indicate that all draw water from the Floridan aquifer (Hayes et al., 1983; Crewes and Huddlestun, 1984; Clarke at al., 1990). The Floridan is developed in carbonate rocks. Depth data are available for Turner County stations 53.3_TUR-1 and 53.4_TUR-1 and indicate that they draw from the Floridan. Two other Turner County stations (53.1_TUR-1 and 53.2_TUR-1) are known to be drilled, suggesting that they, too, draw from the Floridan. Because detailed construction data are lacking, one cannot be certain that any of the Coastal Plain wells draws only from the Floridan. However, the overlying strata are predominantly clastic and, because of lower yield, would make less attractive targets than the Floridan for water supply.

A linear depositional feature known as the Gulf Trough (Kellam and Gorday, 1990) extends from southwestern Decatur County at the Florida State Line to Bulloch County. A dense limestone facies partially occludes the Floridan aquifer in the vicinity of the trough, leading to low well yields. High total dissolved solids and excesses of barium, sulfate, and radionuclides can impair the chemical quality of ground water in the general area of the trough. One of the hub stations, 37.0_MIT-1 near Hinsonton (See Table A-1 in Appendix), is located near the axis of the trough.

CHAPTER 3 METHODS

3.1 FIELD METHODS

Conductivity, pH, temperature, and, where possible, dissolved oxygen were monitored in the field with Horiba Model U-10 water quality meters. Garmin[®] eTrex Legend GPS receivers were used to measure latitude and longitude at each sampling station. At 46 stations, radioactivity readings were taken both over a five-gallon plastic bucket filled with sample water (water reading) and over ground at a distance from the bucket (background reading) (Table A-1, Part A). A Mount Sopris Instrument Co. Model SC-132 handheld scintillation counter was used to measure radioactivity.

In most cases, wells had dedicated pumps with plumbing downstream of the wellhead that included spigots or other outlets. The outlet nearest the wellhead was typically used as the monitoring and collection point. A Y-tube formed of garden hose was fitted to the outlet. The Y-tube had a plastic pitcher fitted on one branch to accommodate the water quality meter probe, and the other branch of the Y-tube was left open to be used for sampling. The meter probe was inserted into the pitcher and the well's pump was turned on to initiate the purging process. Every five minutes conductivity, pH, dissolved oxygen, and temperature readings were taken and recorded. Monitoring continued until these parameters stabilized, which typically occurred after 15 to 20 minutes of continuous purging. The final recorded readings of pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and temperature are reported in Table A-1. For springs and for wells with plumbing that would not allow the attachment of the Y-tube, the water quality meter's calibration cup was used to draw aliquots for monitoring.

Once the field parameters stabilized, a metals sample was collected in a plastic 500 milliliter bottle containing a nitric acid preservative; a nitrate/nitrite and phosphorus sample was collected in a plastic 125 milliliter bottle containing a sulfuric acid preservative; and a chloride and sulfate sample was collected in a half-gallon (approx. 2 liter) plastic jug. VOC samples were collected in a triplet of septum vials containing a hydrochloric acid preservative.

When sampling was completed, the sample bottles, except for the half-gallon jug, were placed in doubled plastic bags. The bagged samples and the jug were then placed in ice water in a cooler. A trip blank, a septum vial containing clean water and a hydrochloric acid preservative prepared by EPD laboratory personnel, accompanied the VOC samples during transport.

Six wells underwent follow-up sampling. Two other wells, 47.0 SPH-1 and 27.1 Jak-1, were hub stations that underwent resampling after time lapses of 21 months and 31 months respectively to determine if changes of water quality had occurred. Lead in excess of the action level in the first sample from well 53.3 TUR-1, a domestic drinking water well, caused it to be resampled. Domestic drinking water wells 18.4 FAY-1, 20.1

FRK-1, 22.3 GRN-1, and 42.9 OGL-1 underwent resampling because of uranium in excess of the Primary MCL. Well 42.9 OGL-1 underwent a third testing because of variability in the uranium content of the water.

Comparative water-versus-background radiation measurements were made at 46 stations. A five-gallon plastic bucket was filled with sample water and the scintillation counter held over it to obtain a counts-per-second measurement of radiation involving water. Then, a second background measurement was made five or six feet away from the bucket. Both measurements were recorded and compared to see if the water were more radioactive than the background.

3.2 LABORATORY METHODS

Laboratory measurements of the concentrations of VOCs, chloride, nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and metals took place at the EPD laboratory. The USEPA has approved and assigned identification numbers to various testing procedures, termed EPA methods, used in environmental venues. The EPD lab used the methods given in the table below.

Table 3-1. Analytical Methods								
Analyte	EPA Method	Method Type						
Metals (1)	200.7	ICP						
Metals (2)	200.8	ICP/MS						
Chloride and Sulfate	300.0	Ion Chromatography						
Nitrate/Nitrite	353.2	Colorimetric						
Total Phosphorus	365.1	Colorimetric						
VOCs	524.2	GC/MS						

The reporting limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be accurately measured. These limits are given in Table A-2 in the Appendix. The typical reporting limit for nitrate/nitrite is 0.02 parts per million (ppm) as nitrogen, and for sulfate the typical reporting limit is 10 ppm. During the current project, the high concentrations of these substances in some samples caused the reporting limits to be raised. Parts per million and parts per billion are equivalent, respectively, to milligrams per liter and micrograms per liter.

The ICP (inductively coupled plasma spectrometry) method is generally the better method for analyzing major metals and abundant minor metals: calcium, magnesium, sodium, iron, manganese, titanium, and, to a degree, potassium. The values reported in Table A-1 Part B for calcium, cobalt, iron, potassium, magnesium, manganese, sodium, titanium, and vanadium were derived from ICP analysis. The method involves ionizing analytes in plasma, then finding and measuring the intensity of their characteristic light spectra.

The ICP method is subject to interferences when used for analyzing some trace metals. These interferences can result in spuriously high reported concentrations for some metals. During this study, ICP analyses for zinc proved to be particularly vulnerable to interference. As a result, the values reported for chromium, nickel, copper, zinc, arsenic selenium, molybdenum, silver, cadmium, tin, antimony, barium, thallium, lead, and uranium were derived from ICP/MS (inductively-coupled plasma mass spectrometry) analysis. The ICP/MS method provides results for trace metals that are more accurate than those derived from the ICP method. The method involves ionizing analytes in plasma, then sorting them magnetically according to mass-to-electrical charge ratio.

Chloride and sulfate were analyzed using ion chromatography, which depends on the affinity of the analyte for an ion-exchange medium. Nitrate/nitrite and total phosphorus were analyzed using colorimetric techniques. These methods involve converting the analyte to a strongly colored substance, which can then be compared with a color standard. VOCs were analyzed with the GC/MS (gas chromatography mass spectrometry) technique.

CHAPTER 4 <u>RESULTS</u>

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Three hundred and seventeen samples from 310 stations underwent testing at the EPD laboratory. These same sample waters also underwent field parameter measurement. Nine of the samples were collected from eight stations drawing water from Coastal Plain aquifers. Three hundred and eight of the samples were taken from 302 stations drawing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system. Of these 302 stations, 197 stations yielding 202 samples were identified as drawing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge fractured bedrock aquifer. Sixty-nine stations yielding 69 samples were identified as drawing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge regolith aquifer. The source aquifers for 36 stations in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge remain unidentified. Sections dealing with stations in the Coastal Plain, the Piedmont/Blue Ridge, the bedrock aquifer, and the regolith aquifer follow. The section discussing the Piedmont/Blue Ridge addresses the 36 unidentified stations.

Eight stations were sampled more than once. The initial samples at stations 47.1_Sph-1 and 27.1_Jak-1 were taken for a previous study (Donahue and Kibler, 2007) and are not included in the sample total for the current study. Section 4.6 discusses the multiply-sampled stations in more detail.

4.2 COASTAL PLAIN AQUIFERS

The eight Coastal Plain stations draw water from the Floridan aquifer and gave nine samples with basic pHs (range 7.19 - 7.85). Conductivities for the nine Coastal Plain samples ranged from 166 - 234 uS/cm and were range-wise consistent with those of waters from elsewhere in the Floridan and from other carbonate aquifers in the State. The pHs (7.62 - 7.91) and conductivities (192 - 234 uS/cm) of the Mitchell County samples were generally higher than those of the Turner County samples (pHs 7.19 - 7.42 and conductivities 166 - 180 uS/cm).

All the Coastal Plain samples underwent testing for chloride, sulfate, nitrate/nitrite, total phosphorus, and selected VOCs (Table A-1 in Appendix). The sample waters also underwent field measurements for dissolved oxygen.

Neither chloride nor sulfate was detected in any of the Coastal Plain samples. Only the sample from station 53.2_TUR-1 in Turner County contained detectable nitrate/nitrite, at a concentration of 0.02 mg/L as nitrogen. Phosphorus was detected in all samples except for one in Mitchell County and for the follow-up sample from station 53.3_TUR-1 in Turner County. Phosphorus concentrations were generally higher in the Turner County samples than in their Mitchell County counterparts. Field testing for dissolved oxygen found concentrations from 0.79 mg/L to 4.71 mg/L. The oxygen contents of the Mitchell County sample waters were generally higher than those of the Turner County waters.

No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in any of the Coastal Plain samples.

The EPD laboratory testing detected the following metals: sodium, calcium, magnesium, barium, iron, manganese, chromium, copper, zinc, lead, and uranium. Sodium, calcium, magnesium, and barium were detected in all the Coastal Plain samples. Sodium, magnesium, uranium, and chromium are higher in the samples from Mitchell County. Turner County samples are generally higher in calcium, iron, manganese, and zinc. Iron exceeded the Secondary MCL (300 ug/L) in one sample and manganese exceeded the Secondary MCL (50 ug/L) in two samples, all from Turner County.

4.3 PIEDMONT/BLUE RIDGE AQUIFER SYSTEM

Conductivity and pH measurements were made for 308 samples from all 302 stations producing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system. The pHs of the sample waters ranged from 3.98 to 9.04. Forty-three measurements taken at 41 stations were basic, one measurement at one station was neutral, and 264 measurements at 260 stations were acidic. Conductivities ranged from 10 uS/cm to 562 uS/cm.

Data for chloride, sulfate, and total phosphorus are available for all 308 samples from Piedmont/Blue Ridge stations. Due to the failure of the nitrate/nitrite test on the sample from station 16.2_ELB-1, nitrate/nitrite data are available for only 307 samples from just 301 Piedmont/Blue Ridge stations. All 308 samples were also analyzed for selected VOCs. Two hundred and eleven dissolved oxygen measurements are available for sample waters taken from 207 of the 302 stations.

Chloride was detected in 34 samples from 33 stations, with a range up to 170 mg/L. Forty-seven samples from 44 stations contained detectable sulfate, with concentrations ranging up to 240 mg/L. Nitrate/nitrite was detected in 267 samples from 262 stations, with concentrations ranging up to 16.0 mg/L as nitrogen. Phosphorus was detected in 249 samples from 244 stations. Levels ranged up to 0.54 mg/L. Two hundred and five stations out of the 207 tested gave sample waters with detectable dissolved oxygen, with a range up to 11.14 mg/L. Sulfate and chloride each have a Secondary MCL of 250 mg/L.

Analyses for VOCs in all 308 samples found these compounds appearing in 24 samples from 24 stations. The trihalomethanes, comprising bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane, and chloroform, were the most common, occurring in 15 samples from 15 stations. The maximum total trihalomethane concentration was 41.9 ug/L. MTBE, with a maximum concentration of 2.2 ug/L, was next most common, occurring in five samples from five stations. Chlorinated hydrocarbons, which consisted

of chloromethane (two samples) and PCE (one sample), were present in three samples from three stations. One sample from one station contained the BTEX compound, toluene.

Samples from four stations exceeded the Primary MCL of 10 mg/L as nitrogen. Neither chloride, nor sulfate, nor VOCs occurred in any samples in excess of applicable MCLs. Under the Primary MCL established for the trihalomethanes, the sum of the concentrations of all trihalomethane compounds may not exceed 80 ug/L. Toluene has a Primary MCL of 1,000 ug/L, and, PCE has a Primary MCL of 5 ug/L. No MCLs are established for chloromethane or MTBE.

All 308 samples from 302 stations drawing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system underwent testing for potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, chromium, aluminum, titanium, copper, zinc, lead, arsenic, uranium, molybdenum, and vanadium.

Detectable potassium occurred in nine samples from nine stations and ranged in concentration up to 12,000 ug/L. Detectable sodium occurred in 304 out of 308 samples from 298 out of 302 stations. Concentrations ranged from not detected to 76,000 ug/L.

Calcium occurred in 304 samples from 298 stations. Levels of the metal ranged from undetected to 170,000 ug/L. Two hundred and forty-three samples from 237 stations contained detectable magnesium, with a range up to 23,000 ug/L. Barium, detected in 289 samples from 205 stations, ranged up to 440 ug/L. Barium has a Primary MCL of 2,000 ug/L.

One hundred and seventy samples from 174 stations contained detectable iron. The metal, with a Secondary MCL of 300 ug/L, ranged in concentration from undetected to 60,000 ug/L. Manganese, with a Secondary MCL of 50 ug/L, was found in 100 samples from 98 stations and ranged up to 730 ug/L. Two samples from two stations contained detectable nickel, at levels of 13 ug/L and 31 ug/L. Twenty-four samples from 24 stations contained chromium, with a range up to 45 ug/L. Nickel and chromium each have Primary MCLs of 100 ug/L.

Copper was detected in 147 samples from 146 stations, with a concentration range up to 510 ug/L. Zinc was detected in 144 samples from 141 stations and ranged up to 2,100 ug/L. Detectable lead occurred in 97 samples from 96 stations and ranged up to 8.9 ug/L. Arsenic was detected in one sample at a level of 7.5 ug/L. The action levels established for copper and lead are 1,300 ug/L and 15 ug/L, respectively, and, a Secondary MCL of 5,000 ug/L applies to zinc. A Primary MCL of 10 ug/L applies to arsenic.

Uranium was found in 71 samples from 66 stations and ranged in concentration up to 200 mg/L. Molybdenum was detected in eight samples from eight stations. Concentrations ranged from undetected to 46 ug/L. Seven samples from seven stations contained detectable vanadium, with concentrations ranging up to 18 ug/L.

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Molybdenum and vanadium are not subject to any MCLs. A Primary MCL of 30 ug/L applies to uranium.

Detectable titanium occurred in 13 samples from 13 stations, with a concentration range up to 120 ug/L. Aluminum was detected in 58 samples from 58 stations, with a high concentration of 2,800 ug/L. A Secondary MCL range of 50 ug/L to 200 ug/L applies to aluminum, with the specific limit for a water system depending on the capabilities of the treatment regimen for removing the metal. Concentrations of all 58 samples exceeded the lower end of the Secondary MCL range.

Forty-four samples from 43 stations exceeded the Secondary MCL for iron, and thirty-three samples from 32 stations exceeded the Secondary MCL for manganese. The uranium contents of ten samples from seven stations exceeded the Primary MCL. No other metals except aluminum exceeded any MCLs or action levels.

4.4 PIEDMONT/BLUE RIDGE BEDROCK AQUIFER

Conductivity and pH measurements are available for all 202 samples from the 197 known bedrock stations out of the 302 stations in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge Province. The pH and conductivity ranges of the sample waters were the same as those for the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer system overall. One hundred and sixty-two sample waters from 159 stations were acidic; 39 sample waters from 37 stations were basic; one sample from one station was neutral.

Data for chloride, sulfate, and total phosphorus are available for all 202 bedrock aquifer samples. As mentioned previously, a test failure on the sample from station 16.2_ELB-1 limited nitrate/nitrite data to 201 samples from 196 bedrock stations. One hundred and forty-three dissolved oxygen measurements are available for sample waters taken from 140 stations. All 202 samples were also analyzed for selected VOCs.

Detectable chloride occurred in 21 samples from 20 stations, with a maximum of 170 mg/L. Sulfate was detected in 36 samples from 34 stations, and ranged up to 240 mg/L. Nitrate/nitrite was found in 166 samples from 161 stations, with a maximum of 16 mg/L as N. Detectable phosphorus occurred in 172 samples from 168 stations and ranged up to 0.54 mg/L. One hundred and forty-one samples from 138 stations contained detectable dissolved oxygen, with the maximum at 9.84 mg/L.

All 202 samples underwent testing for selected VOCs, with nine samples from nine stations containing detectable amounts of various of these compounds. Trihalomethanes (chloroform, dibromochloromethane, and bromodichloromethane, in various combinations) were the most common, occurring in six samples from six stations. MTBE occurred in two samples from two stations and was the second most common. Chloromethane, the least common, occurred in one sample from one station. Nitrate/nitrite exceeded the Primary MCL of 10 ug/L in four samples from four stations. Chloride and sulfate each have Secondary MCLs of 250 mg/L, and no samples contained these anions in excess of these levels. Concentrations of trihalomethanes remained below the Primary MCL of 80 ug/L for total trihalomethanes. No MCLs apply to MTBE or chloromethane.

All 202 samples from 197 stations drawing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge bedrock aquifer underwent testing for potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, chromium, aluminum, titanium, copper, zinc, lead, arsenic, uranium, molybdenum, and vanadium.

Detectable potassium occurred in six samples from six stations, with concentrations ranging up to 7,800 ug/L. Detectable sodium occurred in all 202 samples from 197 stations. Concentrations ranged from 1,100 to 43,000 ug/L.

Detectable calcium occurred in 200 samples from 195 stations and ranged up to 170,000 ug/L. One hundred and seventy-two samples from 167 stations contained detectable magnesium, with levels ranging up to 23,000 ug/L. Barium, detected in 187 samples from 184 stations, ranged in concentration up to 440 ug/L. A Primary MCL of 2,000 ug/L applies to barium.

Two samples from two stations contained detectable nickel, at levels of 13 ug/L and 31 ug/L. Sixteen samples from 16 stations contained chromium, with a range up to 45 ug/L. One hundred and fourteen samples from 112 stations contained detectable iron. The metal ranged in concentration from undetected to 60,000 ug/L. Manganese was found in 68 samples from 67 stations, with a maximum level of 390 ug/L. Nickel and chromium each have Primary MCLs of 100 ug/L. A Secondary MCL of 300 ug/L applies to iron, and, a Secondary MCL of 50 ug/L applies to manganese.

Copper was detected in 77 samples from 76 stations, with levels ranging up to 170 ug/L. Zinc was detected in 89 samples from 87 stations and ranged up to 2,100 ug/L. Detectable lead occurred in 43 samples from 41 stations, with a maximum of 8.9 ug/L. Arsenic was detected in one sample at a level of 7.5 ug/L. The action levels established for copper and lead are 1,300 ug/L and 15 ug/L, respectively, and, a Secondary MCL of 5,000 ug/L applies to zinc. A Primary MCL of 10 ug/L applies to arsenic.

Uranium was found in 65 samples from 60 stations, with a maximum concentration of 200 mg/L. A Primary MCL of 30 ug/L applies to uranium. Molybdenum was detected in eight samples from eight stations. Concentrations of the metal ranged up to 46 ug/L. Five samples from five stations contained detectable vanadium, with concentrations ranging up to 12 ug/L. Molybdenum and vanadium are not subject to any MCLs.

Detectable titanium occurred in 6 samples from 6 stations, with concentrations ranging up to 120 ug/L. Aluminum was detected in 24 samples from 24 stations, with a

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concentration range up to 1,300 ug/L. A Secondary MCL range of 50 ug/L to 200 ug/L applies to aluminum, with the specific limit for a water system depending on the capabilities of the treatment regimen for removing aluminum. All samples with detectable aluminum exceeded the lower limit of the MCL range.

Thirty samples from 30 stations exceeded the Secondary MCL for iron. Twentyfour samples from 24 stations exceeded the Secondary MCL for manganese. Uranium exceeded its Primary MCL of 30 ug/L in 10 samples from seven stations. Aluminum exceeded its Secondary MCL in all 24 samples in which it was detected. No other metals exceeded any MCLs or action levels.

4.5 PIEDMONT/BLUE RIDGE REGOLITH AQUIFER

Sixty-nine pH measurements were taken of sample waters at 69 stations identified as producing from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge regolith aquifer. The pHs of the sample waters ranged from 4.56 to 7.48. Measurements on two samples were basic and the remaining 67 were acidic. Conductivities for the bedrock stations ranged from 16 uS/cm to 367 uS/cm.

All 69 regolith aquifer samples underwent testing for chloride, sulfate, nitrate/nitrite, and total phosphorus. The water drawn for each sample also underwent a field measurement for dissolved oxygen. Chloride was present at detectable levels in six samples from six stations and ranged in concentration up to 46 mg/L. Two samples contained detectable sulfate, one at 17 mg/L and the other at 13 mg/L. Nitrate/nitrate was detected in 67 samples and ranged in concentration up to 6.20 mg/L as nitrogen. Fifty samples contained detectable phosphorus. The concentration of this element ranged up to 0.69 mg/L. Forty dissolved oxygen measurements were made on sample waters from 40 stations. Concentrations ranged from 0.68 mg/L to 10.42 mg/L.

VOCs were found in 11 regolith aquifer samples. The trihalomethanes (in this case, some combination or other of chloroform, bromodichloro-methane, and dibromochloromethane) were the most common and were detected in eight samples, with total trihalomethane contents ranging up to 41.9 ug/L. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was found in two samples, at levels of 2.0 ug/L and 0.51 ug/L. Other chlorinated hydrocarbons consisted of perchloroethylene (one station, 0.79 ug/L) and chloromethane (a different station, 2.0 ug/L). Toluene was detected at one station at a level of 1.1 ug/L.

Secondary MCLs for chloride and sulfate are each set at 250 mg/L. The Primary MCL for nitrate/nitrite is set at 10 mg/L as nitrogen. None of these substances exceeded their MCLs in any of the samples. The total of concentrations of all trihalomethanes must not exceed the Primary MCL of 80 ug/L and total trihalomethane contents fell below that level. A Primary MCL of 5 ug/L applies to perchloroethylene,

and, a Primary MCL of 1,000 ug/L applies to toluene. Neither of these compounds exceeded their Primary MCLs. No MCLs are established for chloromethane and MTBE.

All samples from the regolith aquifer underwent testing for potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, chromium, aluminum, titanium, copper, zinc, lead, arsenic, uranium, molybdenum, and vanadium.

Two samples contained detectable potassium, one at 6,100 ug/L, the other at 6,500 ug/L. Detectable sodium was present in 66 samples, with a maximum concentration of 18,000 ug/L. All 69 regolith samples contained detectable calcium, with concentrations ranging from 1,700 ug/L to 130,000 ug/L. Forty-two stations gave samples with detectable magnesium, with concentrations ranging up to 11,000 ug/L. Barium was detected in all regolith samples and ranged in concentration from 8.1 ug/L to 330 ug/L.

Forty samples from 40 stations contained detectable iron. The metal ranged in concentration up to 1,300 ug/L. Manganese was found in 21 samples, with a maximum concentration of 730 ug/L. No nickel was detected in any of the regolith samples. Five samples from five stations contained chromium, with a range up to 15 ug/L.

Copper was detected in 52 samples, with concentrations ranging from undetected to 180 ug/L. Zinc was detected in 31 samples and ranged from undetected to 250 ug/L. Detectable lead occurred in 35 samples and ranged in concentration from undetected to 6.1 ug/L. No arsenic was detected in any of the regolith samples.

Neither molybdenum nor vanadium were detected in any of the regolith samples. Uranium was detected in three of the regolith samples and ranged up to 8.1 ug/L.

Titanium was detected in six regolith aquifer samples with a maximum level of 46 ug/L. Aluminum was detected in 28 samples and ranged up to a level of 2,800 ug/L.

Primary MCLs apply to barium (2,000ug/L), nickel (100 ug/L), chromium (100 ug/L), arsenic (10 ug/L), and uranium (30 ug/L). None of the samples contained these five metals in excess of their respective Primary MCLs. Secondary MCLs apply to iron (300 ug/L), manganese (50 ug/L), and zinc (5,000 ug/L). Iron in nine samples and manganese in five samples exceeded those levels. No samples contained zinc in excess of the Secondary MCL. A Secondary MCL range of 50 to 200 ug/L applies to aluminum, and, all 28 samples containing detectable aluminum exceeded the lower end of the range. The action levels set for copper and lead are 1,300 ug/L and 15 ug/L, respectively. Neither metal exceeded those levels.

4.6 MULTIPLE SAMPLES

Nine follow-up samples were collected from eight stations for this study. Stations 27.0_Jak-1 and 47.0_Sph-1 have already been mentioned in the Chapter 4 Introduction

and were sampled after lapses of 31 and 33 months, respectively. Station 2.8_BAL-1 received sampling both upstream and downstream of a water softener. Station 53.3_TUR-1 saw follow-up sampling due to excessive lead in the original sample. The remaining four stations, 18.4_FAY-1, 20.1_Frk-1, 22.3_Grn-2, and 42.9_OGL-1, received follow-up sampling because they supplied domestic drinking water and gave initial samples with excessive uranium. Table 4-1 shows the "before-after" analysis results for these stations.

Station 47.1_Sph-1, a Piedmont/Blue Ridge bedrock station, received its initial sampling in March of 2006 (results appear in Table 4-1 but are not counted among the totals for this study) and its second sampling in December of 2008 (counted in the current study totals). Some detected parameters showed little or no change: pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, chloride, nitrate/nitrite, lead, and magnesium. Some showed considerable increases: calcium, sodium, iron, uranium, and phosphorus. Some appeared to decrease substantially: copper, zinc, barium, and aluminum.

Likewise, bedrock station 27.1_JAK-1 received its initial sampling in July 2006 (Table 4-1) and its second sampling in May 2009.

For station 2.8_BAL-1, a Piedmont/Blue Ridge station with bedrock or regolith status undetermined, the effect of the water softener was dramatic. The sodium concentration increased nearly seven times. The levels of many metals were driven below detection: calcium, magnesium, potassium, barium, manganese, and lead. The iron level decreased by over 90 percent. Zinc and sulfate levels appeared unaffected. Well 53.3_TUR-1 in Turner County underwent follow-up sampling because of the 35 ug/L lead concentration in the initial sample. The level exceeded the public water system action level for lead. Since the owner commented that the spigot furnishing the original sample at this station saw little use, the follow-up sample was drawn from a more frequently used spigot. In the second sample, the sodium content of the original sample was similar to that of the follow-up sample. The contents of iron, manganese, copper, and lead fell below detection in follow-up sample, and, the contents of zinc and barium declined dramatically.

Of the stations receiving follow-up sampling because of excessive uranium, 18.4_FAY-1, 20.1_Frk-1, and 22.3_Grn-2 each received one follow-up sample. Station 42.9_OGL-1 received a second follow-up sample due to the drastic difference in the uranium contents between the initial sample and the first follow-up sample. The parameter values for the uranium follow-up samples do not necessarily closely approximate the parameter values of the initial samples. For station 42.9_OGL-1, the disparity between the initial sample and the follow-up samples seems to be pronounced. The initial sample had a higher conductivity, was richer in sulfate and metals, and poorer in nitrate/nitrite and phosphorus than the follow-up samples.

Table 4-1. Comparison of Chemical Water Quality: Initial Samples Versus Follow-
up Samples.

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Station Number	47.0_Sph-1 3/2006	47.1_Sph-1 12/2008	27.0_Jak-1 7/2006	27.1_Jak-1 5/2009	2.8_BAL-1 soft	2.8_BAL-1 raw	53.3_TUR-1 low-use spigot	53.3_TUR-1 high-use spigot	18.4_FAY-1 (U)	18.4_FAY-1 (U)	20.1_Frk-1 (U)	20.1_Frk-1 (U)	22.3_Gm-2 (U)	22.3_Gm-2 (U)	42.9_0GL-1 (U)	42.9_0GL-1 (U)	42.9_0GL-1 (U)
Para- meter																	
pН	4.80	4.82	7.26	6.63	6.45	5.93	7.30	7.36	6.01	5.84	6.44	6.78	6.32	6.60	7.28	7.37	7.19
Conduct. uS/cm	137	133	133	116	285	299	166	166	150	149	93	101	229	209	221	136	147
dO₂ mg/L	8.90	8.12	0.45	5.44	0.78	0.99	1.22	1.70	4.22	4.28	NA	NA	4.10	4.84	0.04	0.29	NA
Temp. ^o C	15.9	15.6	17.0	17.2	19.5	19.0	21.5	21.0	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.6	18.4	18.1	18.3	18.3
VOCs ug/L	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cl ⁻ mg/L	20	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	16	ND	ND	ND
SO₄ ⁻² mg/L	ND	ND	ND	11	11	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	68	14	11
NOx mg N/L	16	16	9.00	0.62	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.29	0.32	0.16	0.10	6.90	4.70	0.02	0.07	0.07
P mg/L	ND	0.05	ND	0.02	0.08	0.06	0.07	ND	0.28	0.08	0.04	ND	ND	0.08	ND	0.03	0.10
Cr ug/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ni ug/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cu ug/L	69	29	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.7	ND	50	36	ND	ND	9.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zn ug/L	22	.16	ND	ND	12	12	190	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	88	40	44
As ug/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mo ug/L	ND	ND	5.0	ND	ND:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ba ug/L	590	440	6.2	17	ND	15	140	84	17	16	12	17	11	10	ND	ND	ND
Pb ug/L	2.7	2.2	ND	ND	ND	2.4	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
U ug/L	1.1	3.0	15	7.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	23	70	46	200	170	100	22	63
Al ug/L	220	65	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ca mg/L	15	18	24	11	ND	27	33	30	17	18	16	18	22	21	51	31	27
Fe ug/L	58	99	ND	ND	52	560	740	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	30	ND	320	140	110
K mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mg mg/L	7.3	7.3	8	4	ND	12	2.3	2.2	4.1	4.9	3.7	4.4	4.8	4.6	3.1	2.2	2.8
Mn ug/L	350	210	ND	ND 7	ND 70	160	17	ND	ND	ND 10	21	24	ND	ND	26	ND	ND 10
Na mg/L	5.6	8.1	<u>11</u>	7	76	11 ND	2.1	2.0	9.9	12	7.4	9.2	16	17	14 ND	11	10 ND
Ti ug/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
V ug/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

Conduct. uS/cm dO₂ Temp.

= Conductivity = Microsiemens per centimeter = Dissolved oxyger = Temperature

mg/L mg N/L ug/L °C

= Milligrams per liter = Milligrams per liter as nitrogen = Micrograms per liter = Degrees Celsius

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CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

5.1 COMPARISON OF COASTAL PLAIN SAMPLE WATERS TO PIEDMONT/BLUE RIDGE SAMPLE WATERS

The number of stations and samples from the Coastal Plain Province is much smaller than the number of those in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge Province. As the Coastal Plain sample waters in this study derive, or probably derive, from the Floridan aquifer, which is developed in carbonate rocks, the pHs of the sample waters were basic and of a relatively narrow range. The conductivity range of the Coastal Plain sample waters was relatively narrow, extending from 166 to 234 uS/cm, narrower than that of either the bedrock aquifer (10 – 562 uS/cm) or the regolith aquifer (16 – 367 uS/cm). The Mitchell County samples registered higher pHs and conductivities than the Turner County samples. This condition may reflect some compositional differences between the aquifer media in the two areas.

In contrast to the case for the Coastal Plain stations, the pHs of sample waters from both aquifers of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge Province are predominantly acidic (about 85% of the samples for the bedrock aquifer and about 97% for the regolith aquifer). The pHs and conductivities of sample waters from stations drawing from both Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifers show a greater range than those of samples from the Coastal Plain (Floridan) stations, reflecting greater heterogeneity of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge aquifer media.

The Coastal Plain samples contained no detectable chloride or sulfate. Only one station contained detectable nitrate/nitrite. As for the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples, 11 percent contained detectable chloride, 15 percent contained detectable sulfate, and 87 percent contained detectable nitrate/nitrite.

Similar percentages of samples contained detectable dissolved oxygen (100 percent for Coastal Plain samples versus 99 percent of Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples) and phosphorus (77 percent for Coastal Plain samples versus 81 percent for Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples). However, the ranges for the two elements were greater in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples than for the Coastal Plain samples. Samples from Mitchell County (Coastal Plain) showed lower phosphorus and higher dissolved oxygen contents than those from Turner County.

None of the Coastal Plain samples contained detectable aluminum, arsenic, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, titanium, or vanadium. Fifty-eight Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples, about 19 percent of the total, contained detectable aluminum. The remaining elements were found in detectable amounts in a few of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples. Titanium was the most widely occurring of these, being found in 13 samples. Arsenic was the least common, being found in one sample. Naturally-occurring titanium compounds are insoluble in water. Thus, if the element is detected in a sample, it is present in the form of suspended fine particles. The small number of potassium detections

is due to the low sensitivity of the testing method, since the natural abundance of the element would lead one to expect more detections.

All of the Coastal Plain samples contained detectable sodium, calcium, magnesium, barium, and zinc. Sodium and magnesium are more abundant in the Mitchell County samples, while calcium and zinc are more abundant in the Turner County samples. Ninety-nine percent of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples contained detectable sodium and calcium. Ninety-four percent contained detectable barium, and, 79 percent contained detectable magnesium. Only 47 percent of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples contained zinc. The concentration ranges of these metals in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples are wider than in the Coastal Plain samples and the maximum concentrations are higher.

Some of the Coastal Plain samples contained detectable iron, manganese, chromium, copper, lead, and uranium. Two-thirds of the samples contained detectable iron, and, one-third contained detectable lead or manganese. Most of the manganese detections occurred in the Turner County samples. Similar numbers of Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples contained detectable amounts of these metals, although the concentration ranges were broader and maximum concentrations higher.

About 11 percent (one sample in nine) of the Coastal Plain samples contained detectable copper, about 22 percent contained detectable chromium, and about 44 percent contained detectable uranium. Most of the uranium detections occurred in the Mitchell County samples. Detectable copper occurred in about 48 percent of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples, detectable chromium in only about seven percent, and detectable uranium in about 23 percent. Again, the concentration ranges in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge samples were wider and the maximum concentrations higher.

In summary, the sample waters from the Coastal Plain were basic in pH, while most of those from the Piedmont/Blue Ridge were acidic. Sample waters of the Coastal Plain also had narrower ranges of pH, conductivity, and analyte concentrations than those of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge. While some differences in pH, conductivity, and chemical composition existed between the Coastal Plain samples from Mitchell County and those from Turner County, the Coastal Plain sample waters were chemically more homogeneous than those of the Piedmont/Blue Ridge.

5.2 COMPARISON OF REGOLITH AQUIFER SAMPLE WATERS TO BEDROCK AQUIFER SAMPLE WATERS

Conductivity and pH measurements are available for all 202 bedrock aquifer samples and for all 69 regolith samples. About 20 percent of the bedrock aquifer samples were neutral or basic versus about three percent of the regolith aquifer samples. Conductivities of the bedrock samples were generally higher than those of the regolith samples. The pH and conductivity ranges of the bedrock samples were also wider, with lower minima and higher maxima than those of the regolith samples. Chloride was detectable in about 10 percent of the bedrock samples and in about nine percent of the regolith samples, with the maximum concentration higher in the bedrock samples. Sulfate (detected in 18 percent of bedrock samples versus four percent of regolith samples) and phosphorus (detected in 85 percent of bedrock samples versus 74 percent of regolith samples) were more abundant in the bedrock samples. The concentration range of sulfate was greater in the bedrock samples, but, the concentration range of phosphorus was greater in the regolith samples. Nitrate/nitrite was more abundant in regolith samples (detected in 99 percent) than in bedrock samples (82 percent). More regolith samples (19 percent) contained VOCs than did bedrock samples (four percent). Trihalomethanes, artifacts of disinfection, were the most common VOC contaminants, occurring in about three percent of the bedrock samples and in about 12 percent of the regolith samples. MTBE was the next most common, detected in one percent of the bedrock samples.

Detectable sodium occurred in 100 percent of the bedrock samples and in about 97 percent of the regolith samples. Calcium was detected in 99 percent of the bedrock samples and in 100 percent of the regolith samples. Magnesium was detected in about 85 percent of the bedrock samples and in about 62 percent of the regolith samples. Barium was detected in about 93 percent of the bedrock samples and in 100 percent of the regolith samples. Detectable potassium occurred in about three percent of both the bedrock and the regolith samples. The scarcity of potassium detections relative to detections of the other four metals reflects the insensitivity of the test method used to analyze potassium. The maximum levels for all five of these metals were higher in the bedrock samples than in the regolith samples.

Some of the bedrock and regolith samples contained detectable iron, manganese, chromium, aluminum, and titanium. About 56 percent of the bedrock samples and about 58 percent of the regolith samples contained detectable iron. The maximum iron level among the bedrock samples far exceeded the maximum among the regolith samples. About 30 percent of both the bedrock samples and the regolith samples contained detectable manganese, with the maximum level in the regolith samples exceeding the maximum in the bedrock samples. About eight percent of the bedrock samples and about seven percent of the regolith samples contained detectable chromium. The maximum chromium level in the bedrock samples exceeded that in the regolith samples. Detectable aluminum occurred in about 12 percent of the bedrock samples and in about 41 percent of the regolith samples. The maximum aluminum level in the regolith samples exceeded that in the bedrock samples. The maximum aluminum level in the regolith samples exceeded that in the bedrock samples. The maximum level in the bedrock samples. The maximum level in the bedrock samples. The maximum level in the regolith samples exceeded that in the bedrock samples. The maximum aluminum level in the regolith samples exceeded that in the bedrock samples and in about nine percent of the regolith samples. The maximum level in the bedrock samples and in about three percent of the bedrock samples and in about nine percent of the regolith samples.

Detectable copper, lead, zinc, and nickel were found both in bedrock samples and in regolith samples. Arsenic was detected in one bedrock sample and nickel in two bedrock samples. Levels of both elements fell below their Primary MCLs. None of the regolith samples contained detectable arsenic or nickel. Copper was detected in about 38 percent of the bedrock samples and in about 75 percent of the regolith samples. The maximum content of the metal in the bedrock samples fell a little below that in the regolith samples.

Analyses found detectable zinc in about 44 percent of the bedrock samples and about 45 percent of the regolith samples. The maximum level in the bedrock samples exceeded that in the regolith samples. Detectable lead occurred in 21 percent of the bedrock samples and in 52 percent of the regolith samples. The maximum value occurred in the bedrock samples. As indicated by the samples from station 53.3_TUR-1, the metals copper, lead, zinc, iron, and manganese can be leached from plumbing.

Uranium was detected in about 32 percent of the bedrock samples and in about four percent of the regolith samples. The highest uranium concentration occurred in a bedrock sample. Detectable molybdenum (about four percent of the samples) and vanadium (about three percent of the samples) occurred in the bedrock samples. No regolith samples contained detectable molybdenum or vanadium.

In summary, the bedrock sample waters, though predominantly acidic in pH, have, in general, higher pHs than their regolith counterparts. The pH range among the bedrock sample waters is also broader. Bedrock sample waters also generally have higher conductivities with broader range.

Bedrock sample waters are generally richer in magnesium, uranium, chromium, molybdenum, vanadium, arsenic, nickel, sulfate, and phosphorus. Regolith sample waters are richer in dissolved oxygen, nitrate/nitrite, aluminum, titanium, barium, lead, and copper. Also, regolith sample waters contain more widespread contamination by VOCs, with generally larger concentrations and a greater variety of compounds.

5.3 URANIUM AND AQUIFER MEDIUM LITHOLOGY

For the Coastal Plain ground waters sampled for this study, the aquifer medium yielding uraniferous ground water consists of carbonate rocks.

The clay-rich Piedmont/Blue Ridge regolith aquifer yielded only three out of 69 samples containing detectable uranium, indicating its ground waters to be far less uraniferous than those of the bedrock aquifer.

The Piedmont/Blue Ridge bedrock aquifer, giving 65 out of 202 samples with detectable uranium, encompasses a number of different rock types. The State Geologic map complied by Lawton et al. (1976) divided the bedrock into a number of regionally mappable lithologic assemblages. Dicken et al. (2007) developed a digitized version of the map used in this study to locate bedrock sampling stations as to lithologic assemblage.

For each lithologic assemblage, Table 5-1 shows the number of bedrock aquifer samples taken, the number of samples containing detectable uranium, the percentage of samples containing detectable uranium, the number of samples with excessive uranium, the number of stations giving waters with detectable uranium, the percentage of such stations, and the number of stations yielding samples with excessive uranium.

Table 5-1. Bedrock	c Litholo	ogy with	Uraniun	n Detect	ions a	nd Exce	edances	5.
Lithology (after Lawton et al., 1976)	Total samples	U detections in samples	Percent U detections in samples	U excesses in samples	Total stations	Stations with U detections	Percent of stations with U detections	Stations with U excesses
Hornblende-Biotite Gneiss/ Amphibolite	1	1	100.0%	0	1	1	100.0%	0
Granite/ gneissic biotite granite (Elberton Granite)	8	7	87.5%	2	6	5	83.3%	1
Hornblende Gneiss/ Amphibolite	8	5	62.5%	2	7	4	57.1%	1
Sericite Schist	5	3	60.0%	0	5	3	60.0%	0
Porphyritic granite (Siloam Granite, 9 stations; Danburg Granite, 2 stations)	12	7	58.3%	2	11	6	54.5%	1
Sericite Schist/ Amphibolite/ Granite gneiss	2	1	50.0%	0	2	1	50.0%	°0
Mica Schist/ Gneiss/ Amphibolite	11	5	45.5%	1	10	4	40.0%	1
Granitic Gneiss undifferentiated	22	10	45.5%	2	22	10	45.5%	2
Biotite Granite Gneiss/ Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss/ Amphibolite/ Hornblende Gneiss	. 8	3	37.5%	0	8	3	37.5%	0
Biotitic Gneiss / Mica Schist/ Amphibolite	34	10	29.4%	1	34	10	29.4%	1
Granite undifferentiated	7	2	28.6%	0	7	2	28.6%	0
Granite Gneiss/ Amphibolite	18	5	27.8%	0	18	5	27.8%	0
Granite/ granite gneiss	4	1	25.0%	0	4	1	25.0%	0
Metagraywacke/ Mica Schist	9	2	22.2%	0	9	ຸ 2	22.2%	0
Biotite Gneiss/ Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss	11	2	18.9%	0	11	2	18.9%	0
Biotite Gneiss	14	2	14.3%	0	14	2	14.3%	0
Biotite Gneiss/ Hornblende Gneiss/ Granite Gneiss	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0
Granite/ biotite granite/ amphibolite	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	0
Granitic Gneiss / Gneissic Granite (augen or porphyritic)	3	0	. 0.0%	0	3	0	0.0%	0
Meta-argillite/ Sericite phyllite/ Metavolcanics	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	0
Mica Schist	1	0	0.0%	· 0	2	0	0.0%	0
Mica Schist/ Amphibolite	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	0
Quartzite/ Mica Schist	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0
Sillimanite Schist	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0
Sillimanite Schist/ Gneiss	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0
Undifferentiated Metavolcanics/ Sericite phyllite/ Meta-argillite/ Quartz mica schist, some w/ Irwinton Sand veneer		0	0.0%	0	8	0	0.0%	0

Ten lithologic assemblages near the top of the table are noteworthy because of the high percentage of samples with detectable uranium or because of the number of

samples containing excessive uranium. Since only one sample was obtained from the hornblende biotite gneiss/amphibolite assemblage and that sample contained detectable uranium, the 100% value for the number of samples containing detectable uranium has little meaning.

Four out of seven stations obtaining water from bedrock mapped as the hornblende gneiss/amphibolite assemblage returned samples with detectable uranium. Among these, the well (20.1_Frk-1) that gave samples containing excessive uranium intersected a granitic pegmatite which, though not a regionally mappable rock body, would be capable of furnishing much uranium to ground water. Other assemblages of note are the porphyritic granite, furnishing water to eleven stations, and the granite/gneissic biotite granite assemblages, furnishing water to six stations.

Eleven stations drew water from two plutons belonging to the porphritic granite assemblage, the Siloam Granite and the Danburg Granite. One of the two Danburg Granite stations and five of the 11 Siloam Granite stations gave samples containing detectable uranium, with samples from one Siloam station exceeding the Primary MCL. Five of six stations drawing water from a pluton belonging to the granite/gneissic biotite granite assemblage, the Elberton Granite, gave samples with detectable uranium, with one station producing water with concentrations exceeding the Primary MCL.

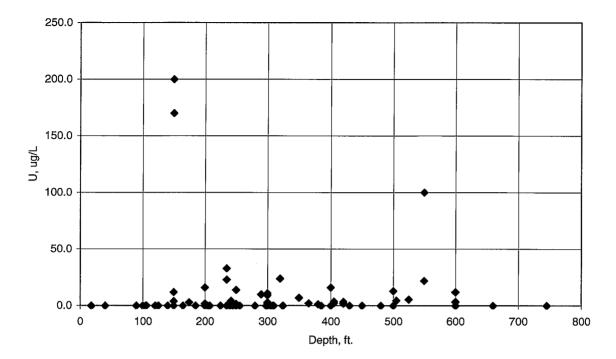
Over half the samples from the sericite schist assemblage produced uraniferous waters. The biotitic gneiss/mica schist/amphibolite and the undifferentiated granitic gneiss assemblages are both widely occurring assemblages in the Piedmont and both gave uraniferous waters, with one station in the former and two stations in the latter giving samples with excessive uranium.

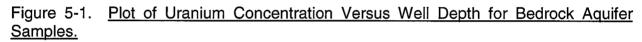
The assemblages giving the least uraniferous ground water are the two eastern Piedmont assemblages containing metavolcanics (the 20th entry and the last entry on Table 5-1). Twelve stations drawing from the two assemblages gave waters devoid of detectable uranium.

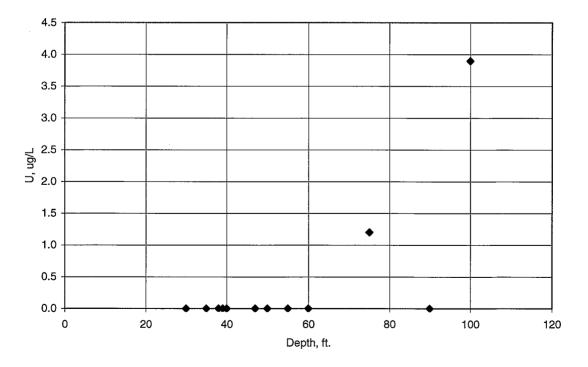
5.4 URANIUM CONCENTRATION COMPARED WITH SELECTED WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

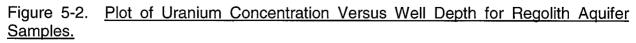
For the Coastal Plain samples, detectable uranium seems to coincide somewhat with elevated barium levels. Otherwise, no chemical indicators are apparent.

For the Piedmont/Blue Ridge, uranium detections are almost entirely restricted to bedrock aquifer waters. Figures 5-1 and 5-2 show plots of uranium concentration versus well depth for regolith and bedrock aquifer samples from wells with known depths. Uranium levels overall seem to increase with the depth of the well. Samples containing detectable uranium, including both regolith and bedrock samples, seem to be restricted to wells deeper than 80 feet. For bedrock samples alone, no uranium occurs in samples from wells shallower than 150 feet.









For bedrock wells, Figures 5-3 through 5-14 show plots of uranium concentration versus pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, nitrate/nitrite, phosphorus, sulfate, aluminum, iron, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and barium. No plots of uranium concentration versus the above parameters were done for the regolith aquifer, because only three samples from three wells contained detectable uranium.

Figure 5-3, the uranium versus pH plot, shows that uranium concentrations increase with increasing pH up to a pH of about 6.4, then gradually decline with further increases in pH. Eighty-nine percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 100 percent of the samples with excessive uranium occur above a pH of 5.84. Eighty-nine percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 90 percent of the samples with excessive uranium occur below a pH of 7.49.

Figure 5-4, the uranium versus conductivity plot, shows that uranium concentrations increase as sample conductivities increase, up to 237 uS/cm, with an apparently steep rise in concentrations above a conductivity of 64 ug/L. Concentrations decrease somewhat as conductivities exceed 237 ug/L. Ninety-five percent of the

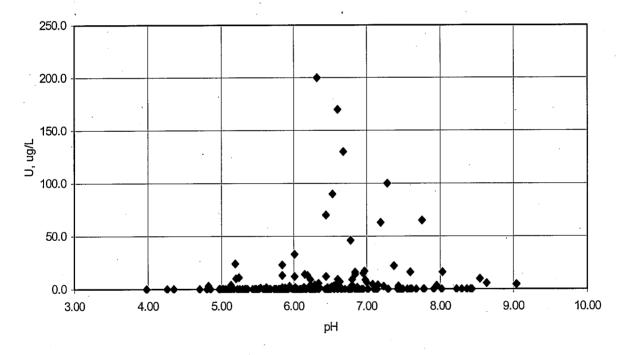
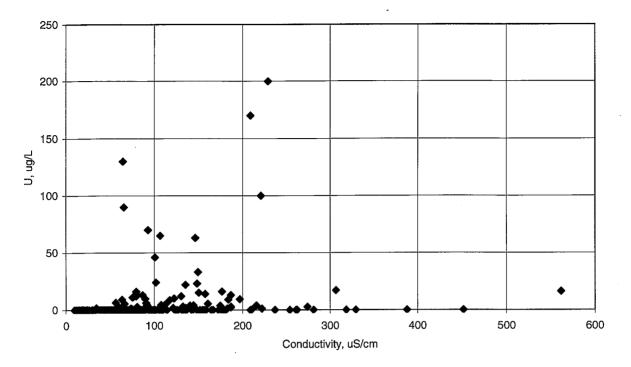
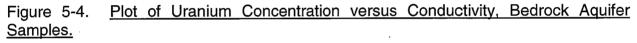


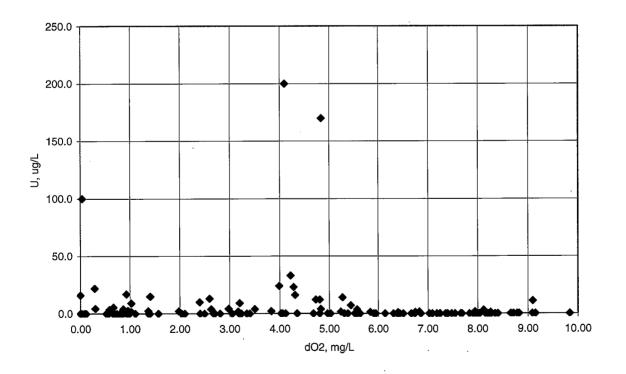
Figure 5-3. Plot of Uranium Concentration versus pH, Bedrock Aquifer Samples

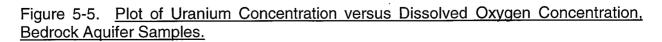
samples with uranium detections and 100 percent of the excesses occurred in samples with conductivities at or below 237 ug/L. Ninety-one percent of the samples with uranium detections and 100 percent of the excesses had conductivities above 64 ug/L.

Figure 5-5 shows uranium concentration versus dissolved oxygen concentration. Fewer dissolved oxygen measurements are available than measurements of other





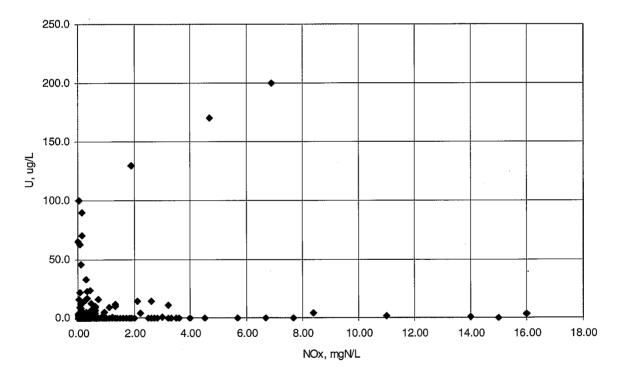




5-9

parameters. Few uranium detections of any size occur in samples where the dissolved oxygen is greater than about 5.5 mg/L. Most of the samples with excessive uranium concentrations occur in samples with oxygen levels between four and five mg/L, though most uraniferous samples have oxygen levels less than four mg/L. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 75 percent of the uranium exceedances occur in samples with dissolved oxygen contents above 0.30 mg/L. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections occur in samples with dissolved oxygen contents above 0.30 mg/L. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections occur in samples with dissolved oxygen contents below 7.18 mg/L.

Figure 5-6 shows uranium concentrations plotted versus nitrate/nitrite concentrations. In general, the uranium concentration decreases as the nitrate/nitrite concentration increases. However, a suggestion of a secondary near-linear trend in which the uranium concentration increases as the nitrate/nitrate concentration increases also appears on the plot and contains the highest of the uranium exceedances. The trend appears to serve as a limit to the highest uranium values. Ninety-two percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the uranium exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent of the exceedances occur in samples with nitrate/nitrite contents of 0.30 mg/L as nitrogen.



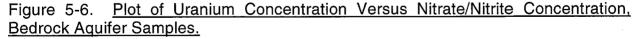
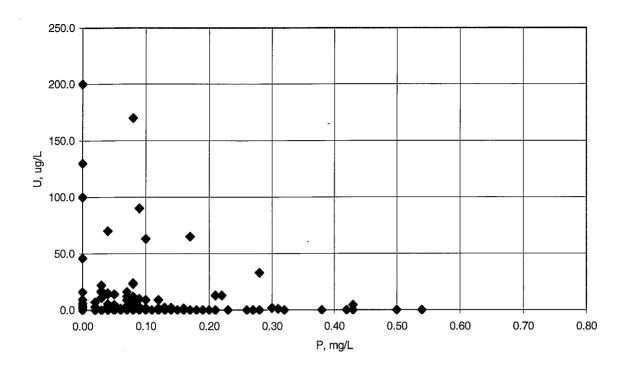
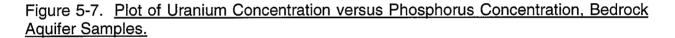


Figure 5-7 shows a plot of uranium concentration versus the total phosphorus concentration. The uranium concentration declines as the phosphorus concentration increases. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 90 percent of the exceedences occur in samples with phosphorus concentrations below 0.2 mg/L. Twenty-two percent





of the uranium detections and 40 percent of the exceedances occur in samples containing phosphorus at or below the reporting limit (0.02 mg/L).

Figure 5-8 plots uranium concentration versus sulfate concentration for bedrock aquifer samples. A trend line fitted by Microsoft Excel shows uranium concentration to increase slightly as sulfate concentration increases. Ninety-two percent of the uranium detections and 90 percent of the exceedances occurred in samples containing less than 29 mg/L sulfate. Seventy-four percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 80 percent of the samples with excessive uranium had sulfate contents below the reporting limit (10 mg/L).

Figure 5-9 shows a plot of uranium concentration versus aluminum concentration. The plotting of nearly all of the sample data points on either the x-axis or on the y-axis illustrates that a bedrock water sample that contains detectable aluminum generally will not contain detectable uranium and vice versa. Ninety-five percent of the uranium detections and 100 percent of the exceedances occurred in samples containing aluminum below the reporting limit (60 ug/L).

Figure 5-10 displays a plot of uranium concentration versus iron concentration (the coordinate for the iron level of 60,000 ug/L, with no detectable uranium is not shown). Uranium concentrations appear to decrease rather dramatically as iron concentrations increase. Ninety-one percent of the uranium detections and 80 percent

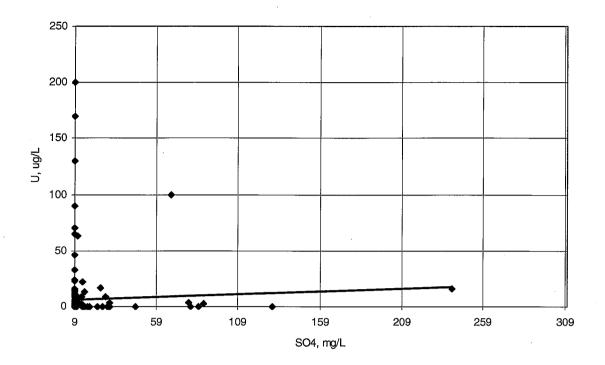


Figure 5-8. <u>Plot of Uranium Concentration Versus Sulfate Concentration, Bedrock</u> <u>Aquifer Samples.</u>

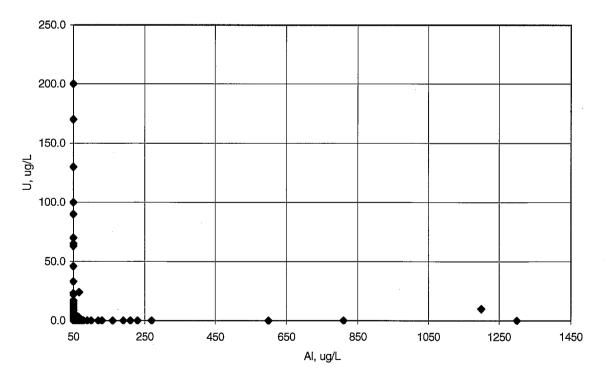
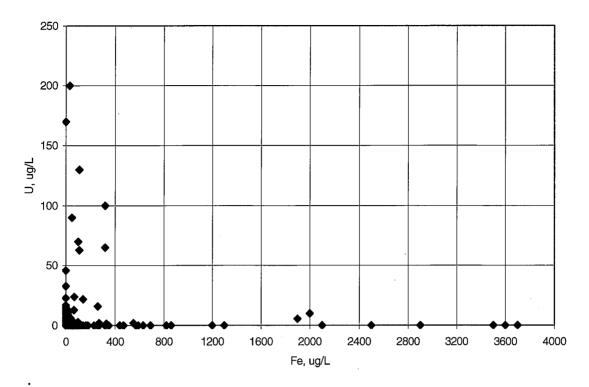
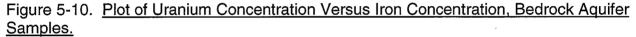


Figure 5-9. Plot of Uranium Concentration Versus Aluminum Concentration, Bedrock Aquifer Samples.





of the exceedences occurred in samples containing 180 ug/L iron or less. Fifty-one percent of the uranium detections and 30 percent of the exceedances occurred in samples containing no detectable iron.

Figure 5-11 shows a plot of uranium concentration versus sodium concentration. Uranium concentration rises with an increase in sodium concentration, up to a level of about 17,000 ug/L, and then declines. One hundred percent of the samples containing detectable uranium and of the samples with excess uranium have sodium contents of 5,400 ug/L or more. Ninety-four percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 100 percent of the samples with exceedances have sodium concentrations of 17,000 or less.

Figure 5-12 shows a plot of uranium concentration versus calcium concentration (coordinates for Ca = 160,000 ug/L; U = 3.4 ug/L and Ca = 170,000 ug/L; U = 16.0 ug/L are not shown). Uranium concentrations generally increase as calcium concentrations increase to a level of about 22,000 ug/L, then, more gradually decrease. Samples with calcium concentrations below about 5,000 ug/L have little or no detectable uranium. One hundred percent of the samples with detectable uranium concentrations and 100 percent of the samples with exceedances contain calcium above 4,200 ug/L. Ninety-two percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 100 percent of the samples with exceedances below 32,000 ug/L.

Figure 5-13 displays a plot of uranium concentration versus magnesium concentration (coordinates for Mg = 16,000 ug/L; U = 13 ug/L and Mg = 23,000 ug/L; U = 3.4 ug/L are not shown). Similar to the cases of calcium and sodium, uranium

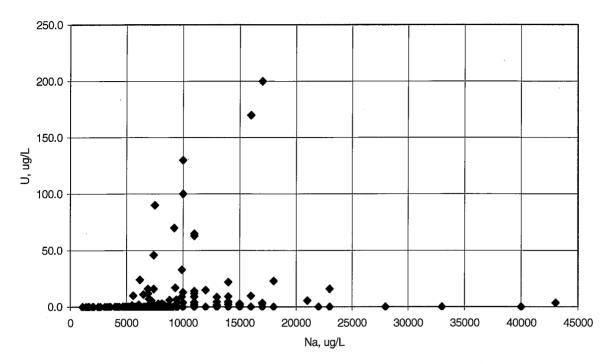
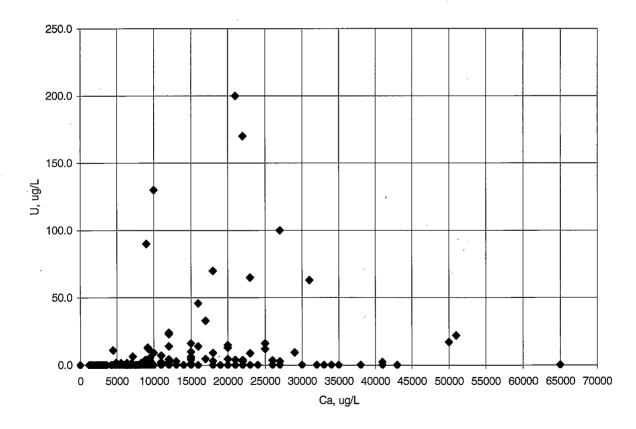
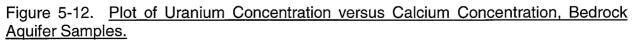


Figure 5-11. Plot of Uranium Concentration versus Sodium Concentration, Bedrock Aquifer Samples.





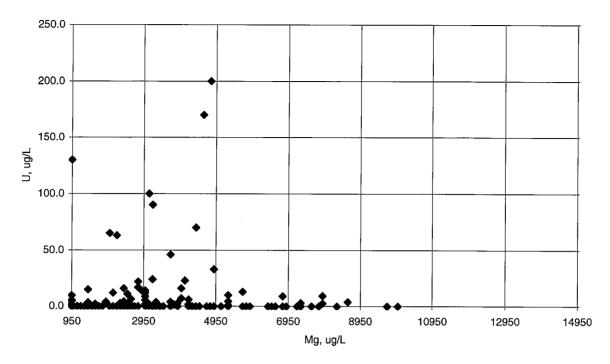


Figure 5-13. <u>Plot of Uranium Concentration versus Magnesium Concentration</u>, <u>Bedrock Aquifer Samples</u>.

concentrations rise with increasing magnesium concentrations until the magnesium concentration passes about 4,800 ug/L, after which the uranium concentration falls. Ninety-one percent of the samples with uranium detections and 90 percent of those with exceedances contained magnesium at levels of 1,400 ug/L or greater. Eighty-nine percent of the samples with uranium detections and 100 percent of the samples with exceedances contained magnesium at levels below 6,400 ug/L.

Figure 5-14 shows a plot of uranium concentration versus barium concentration. Samples with the higher uranium concentrations tend to have the lower barium concentrations. In samples with both metals present, lower barium concentrations tend to pair with higher uranium concentrations. Seventy-four percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 100 percent of the samples with exceedances had barium concentrations of 18 ug/L or less. For 89 percent of such samples, the barium content was less than 53 ug/L. Eighty-nine percent of the samples with detectable uranium and 80 percent of those with excessive uranium had barium concentrations above the reporting limit of two ug/L.

McMahon and Chapelle (2008) have set forth a succession of oxidation zones defined by the main oxidant used by ground-water microbe communities. The first is the oxygen zone or oxic zone, in which oxygen derived from the atmosphere is the primary oxidant. As oxygen becomes depleted (according to the authors, depletion becomes evident at a typical dissolved oxygen content of 0.5 mg/L), nitrate (and nitrite)

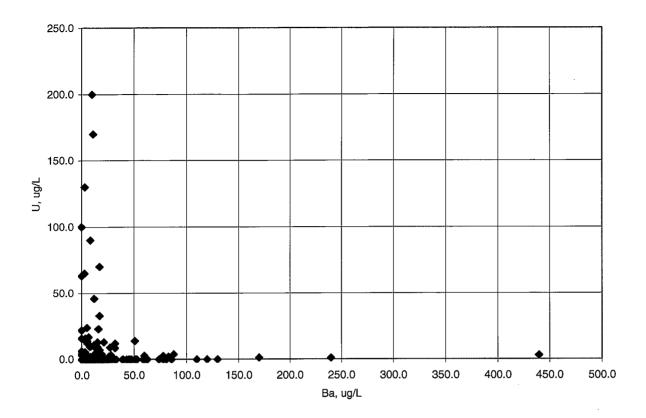


Figure 5-14. <u>Plot of Uranium Concentration versus Barium Concentration, Bedrock</u> <u>Aquifer Samples.</u>

become the dominant oxidants used by the microbial community and the water becomes anoxic. In turn, as nitrate becomes depleted (typically, below a concentration of about 0.5 mg/L as nitrogen) the solid-phase manganese IV becomes the dominant oxidant, yielding soluble manganese II. As manganese II rises above 50 ug/L (in the water), manganese IV begins to become depleted, with iron III (solid phase), then sulfate (typically soluble), becoming the primary oxidants, with iron II (soluble) then sulfide (as hydrogen sulfide or an insoluble metallic sulfide) being the reduction end products. With the depletion of sulfate (typically below about 0.5 mg/L), carbon dioxide becomes a primary oxidant and methane a typical reduction product (methanogenesis). If the dissolved oxygen content of the water is below about 0.5 mg/L but data on other oxidants is insufficient to characterize the water as to oxidation zone, the water is considered suboxic. Where characteristics of several different oxidation-reduction zones are present, e.g., low oxygen-high nitrate-high manganese, they use the term "mixed".

One hundred and forty-two samples from 139 stations tapping the bedrock aquifer have complete sets of analytic data for dissolved oxygen, nitrate/nitrite, manganese, iron, and sulfate. One hundred and thirty-four samples from 132 stations have dissolved oxygen above the 0.5 mg/L threshold and could be considered oxic. Forty-one samples from 39 of these 132 stations contained uranium, with three samples from two stations being excessive. A possible difficulty in assigning sample waters to

this zone could arise because of oxygen introduced by pumping (as from jet pumps entraining air, cascading from wet fractures left above the pumping water level, etc.).

Eight samples from seven stations had dissolved oxygen levels at or below the threshold for the oxic zone. However, since the samples consisted of unfiltered water, no estimate of iron II or manganese II concentrations could be made. A further difficulty was the 10 mg/L sulfate reporting limit far exceeds the 0.5 mg/L threshold for the onset of methanogenesis. With these conditions in mind, the remaining eight samples could only be described as suboxic.

5.5 MODE OF OCCURRENCE OF URANIUM

Uranium in the examined area of the Coastal Plain occurred in basic ground water that has somewhat elevated barium levels (170 ug/L to 190 ug/L range). Uranium in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge province is far more common in the ground waters of the bedrock aquifer than in the regolith aquifer. All samples with uranium levels exceeding the Primary MCL were drawn from the bedrock aquifer.

The bedrock lithologies mapped on the Geologic Map of Georgia (Lawton et al., 1976) of the most interest by way of yielding higher numbers of uraniferous samples or of samples with uranium exceedances are these nine assemblages: 1) granite/gneissic biotite granite (Elberton Granite), 2) hornblende gneiss/amphibolite, 3) sericite schist, 4) porphyritic granite (Siloam Granite and Danburg Granite), 5) sericite schist/amphibolite/ granite gneiss, 6) mica schist/gneiss/amphibolite, 7) granitic gneiss undifferentiated, 8) biotite granite gneiss/feldspathic biotite gneiss/amphibolite/hornblende gneiss, 9) biotitic gneiss/mica schist/amphibolite. Similar lithologies elsewhere in the Piedmont/Blue Ridge area could prove to host uraniferous ground water. The one known bedrock well in central Jones County (station 32.2_Jns-2), drilled into a small granite body (mapped as "granite undifferentiated"), gave uraniferous water. On a more local scale, pegmatites could be of importance for furnishing uranium to ground water. Well-depth data indicate uraniferous ground water in bedrock lies at depths of greater than 150 feet.

The chemical quality of uraniferous ground water has the following characteristics:

- 1) the pH is usually over 5.00 but less than 8.00;
- 2) conductivities usually lie between 50 uS/cm and 300 uS/cm;
- 3) dissolved oxygen is almost always below 5.5 mg/L;
- 4) nitrate/nitrite is mostly low, below about three mg/L as nitrogen, although high or excessive nitrate-nitrate can occur with excessive uranium;
- 5) total phosphorus is below about 0.4 mg/L;
- 6) aluminum is mostly below detection (<50 ug/L);
- 7) iron is below about 400 ug/L;

- 8) sodium and calcium are each typically above about 5,000 ug/L;
 9) barium is usually below about 50 ug/L for detectable uranium, except for the Floridan samples, and below about 25 ug/L for excessive uranium.

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APPENDIX

Laboratory and Well Data

LABORATORY AND WELL DATA

Table A-1 lists the values for both laboratory parameters and field parameters for each well or spring. For this table, the following abbreviations are used:

Parameters and Units of Measure

backgrd Cl	= background = chloride	mgN/L	= milligrams per liter as nitrogen
cond.	= conductivity	NA	= not available; not analyzed
cps	= counts per second	ND	= not detected
diss O2	= dissolved oxygen	No.	= number
ICP	= inductively coupled plasma	NOx	= nitrate/nitrite
	mass spectrometry	SO4	= sulfate
ICP/MS	 inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry 	Temp.	= temperature (degrees Celsius)
K	= (when following a number)	ug/L	= micrograms per liter
	times 1000	uŠ/cm	= microSiemenses per
mg/L	= milligrams per liter		centimeter
	U	VOC	= volatile organic compound

Volatile Organic Compounds

BDCM = bromodichloromethane DBCM = dibromochloromethane TCM = chloroform MTBE = methyl tert-butyl ether PCE = perchloroethylene TCE = trichloroethylene Tol. = toluene

Physiographic Features and Cultural Entities

AME Bapt. Ch. Chk. Sta. Ck. Co. Co. Rec. Dr. GC GFC Irrig.	 African Methodist Episcopal Church Baptist Church check station creek county county recreation department Drive golf course Georgia Forestry Commission irrigation MARC commention 	Med. Ctr. Mgr's Res. MHP Mt. Rd. RVP S/D So. SP UMC WMA	 medical center manager's residence mobile home park mount; mountain Road recreational vehicle park subdivision south State Park United Methodist Church wildlife management area
MABG	= MABG corporation	WMA	= wildlife management area

Table A-2 gives the reporting limits for the various analytes. The list of abbreviations used for Table A-1 also applies to Table A-2.

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Station No.	Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hđ	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	Ū	so4	NOX	₄
Province	County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
1.0_Bwn 2 PBR	Erin Shores #1 Baldwin	Hub	duH	12/06/06	6.94	411	NA	19.6	09	09	0 Z	12	180	0.03	0.02
1.1_Bwn 2 PBR	Island Ferry #6 Baldwin	unknown	bedrock	07/23/08	5.64	281	0.56	19.1	100	100	QN	52	18	0.02	0.12
1.2_Bwn 2 PBR	Glenwood #2 Baldwin		bedrock	07/23/08	6.93	319	0.53	19.7	75	75	QN	QN	ŊŊ	QN	QN
1.3_Bwn 2 PBR	Erin Shores #2 Baldwin	unknown	bedrock	07/23/08	5.75	67	5.53	18.4	06	06	QN	13	30	0.08	0.15
1.4_Bwn 2 PBR	Jeffers Well Baidwin	35	regolith	05/27/09	5.80	102	1.97	19.8	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.09	0.23
2.0_BAL-1 PBR	Mallard Glen S/D Well Baldwin	duH	Чир	10/24/07	6.99	179	NA	18.3	AN	NA	QN	QN .	32	ND	0.23
2.1_BAL-1 PBR	Sikes Well Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown 10/07/08	10/07/08	7.24	366	0.63	18.4	NA	NA	ON .	QN	61	QN	QN
2.2_BAL-1 PBR	Smallwood Well Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown	10/07/08	6.49	202	0.68	18.8	AN	NA	Tol. = 1.1	QN	17	QN	0.04
2.3_BAL-1 PBR	Landers Well Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown 09/24/08	09/24/08	6.98	246	0.11	18.6	AN	NA	QN	QN	80	QN	0.38
2.4_BAL-1 PBR	Walker Well #1 Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown	09/24/08	5.75	76	3.84	18.3	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.06	0.53
2.5_BAL-1 PBR	Walker Well #2 Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown 10/07/08	10/07/08	7.11	412	1.13	18.6	AN	NA	QN	Q	110	Q	0.04
2.6_BAL-1 PBR	Harwell Well Baldwin	75	regolith	05/27/09	5.94	155	2.79	18.8	AN	NA N	QN	QN	Q	0.05	0.16

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

Part B: Metals.

L ug/L ug/L ug/L	0 2600 ND ND	0 40K ND ND	0 23K ND ND	9 13K ND ND	0 13K ND ND	0 19K 15 16	D 28K ND ND	D 12K ND ND	D 32K ND ND	D 10K ND ND	0 19K ND ND	D 16K ND ND
Mg Mn ug/L ug/L	5800 310	6900 210	6900 120	2000 19	2100 ND	2700 ND	2000 ND	5500 ND	1300 ND	5000 ND	3900 160	4300 ND
ug/L	QN	Q	QN	ON .	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q		Q	QN
Fe L ug/L	0 280	3500	0 630	3600	0 140	0 18K	0 48	44	0.74	94	0 920	Q
Ca Co ug/L ug/L	110K ND	14K ND	34K ND	5100 ND	7300 ND	39K ND	47K ND	20K ND	52K ND	9300 ND	56K ND	000 ND
Be - C ug/L u	DN 11	DN T	CN CN	ND 5		8 QN	4 A	ND	2 ND	0 N N	DN ND	6 QN
AI ug/L	830	QN .	810	160	Q	210	QN	DZ.	N	QN	<u>n</u>	QN
L ug/L	3 3.7	- Q Q	QN F	DN DN	ON .	6 43.0	0 3.2	0 8.1	D 12.0	1.8 ND	QN QN	ND 1.2
TI Pb ug/L ug/L	ND 3.3	ND ND	ND 2.1	1.1 1.1	ON ON	ND 1.6	ON ON	an an	QN QN	ND 1-	N N	N QN
Ba ug/L	22	25	19	22	23.0	6.6	19.0	75.0	17.0	62.0	17.0	22.0
Sn Sb ug/L ug/L	ON QN	an an	an an	an an	QN QN	ON ON	an an	QN QN	ON ON	ON ON	ON ON	an an
cd s ug/L ug	N QN	Q .	2 Q	NDN N	QN	ND N	Q N	QN ·	dN QN	QN	QN ·	QN
Ag ug/L		Q Z	ON NO	Q	Ð.	Q Q	Q	Q Q	QN .	ŪŃ.	QN Q	ON O
Se Mo ug/L ug/L	ON ON	ND 13	ON ON	ON ON	ON ON		QN QN	ON ON	ON ON	ON ND	an . Un	ON ON
As ug/L	- QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
 	370	. 28	120	360	Q	130	QN	13	QN .	27	0 160	- N N
i Cu Lug/L	ON C	ON ·	<u>n</u>	Q Q	R N	QN Q	ON O	30	QN Q	D 17	QN Q	D 35
Cr Ni ug/L ug/L	an an	ON .		ON ON	an an	an an	an an	an an	QN QN	5.6 ND	QN QN	an an
Station No. Province	1.0_Bwn 2 PBR	1.1_Bwn 2 PBR	1.2_Bwn 2 PBR	1.3_Bwn 2 PBR	1.4_Bwn 2 PBR	2.0_BAL-1 PBR	2.1_BAL-1 PBR	2.2_BAL-1 PBR	2.3_BAL-1 PBR	2.4_BAL-1 PBR	2.5_BAL-1 PBR	2.6_BAL-1 PBR

: Stations.	
Project	
Uranium	
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ty Analy	
Su	
. Ground-Water (
Table A-1.	

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Station No. Province	Station No. Well Name Province County	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date sampled	Hd	cond. uS/cm	diss O2 mg/L	Temp °C	Radiation - cps backgrd water	1 - cps water	VOCS ug/L	CI mg/L	SO4 mg/L	NOX mg N/L	P mg/L
2.7_BAL-1 PBR		unknown	unknown 05/27/09	05/27/09	5.58	129	5.28	19.4	NA	NA	QN	Q	QN	0.68	0.20
2.8_BAL-1 PBR	Poland Well Baldwin	unknown	unknown unknown 05/27/09 09/04/09	05/27/09 09/04/09	6.45 5.93	285 299	0.78 0.99	19.5 19.0	AN AN	A N N N	N N	QN QN	11	an an	0.08 0.06
3.0_Bnk 1 PBR	Homer/Big Well (#101) Banks	duH	qnH	03/22/06	7.94	198	0.29	19.6	06	06	Q	QN	84	0.06	QN
4.0_BAN-1 PBR	4.0_BAN-1 Homer/Hill St. Well PBR Banks	Hub	Чир	09/06/07	6.54 5.40	105 122	AN NA	17.2 17.1	A A N A	NA NA	<u>9</u> 9	a a	17 24	0.23 0.26	ND 0.03
4.1_BAN-1 PBR	Staats Well Banks	165	bedrock	06/10/09	5.34	66	7.03	17.3	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.60	0.08
4.2_BAN-1 PBR	Hill Well Banks	405	bedrock	09/16/09	6.80	175	2.63	18.1	AN	AN	0 N	QN	10	0.14	QN
4.3_BAN-1 PBR	Callaway Well Banks	unknown	regolith	06/10/09	4.68	55	7.48	17.9	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.50	0.03
4.4_BAN-1 Hill Well PBR Banks	Hill Well Banks	105	bedrock	09/16/09	4.85	66	7.69	19.0	YN .	AN	QN	10	QN	5.70	QN
5.0_Brw 2 PBR	Auburn MHP Well Barrow	duH.	qnH	07/20/06	6.49	6 3	NA	18.2	120	120	Q	Q	QN	3.80	0.06
5.1_Brw 2 PBR	Kiley Well Barrow	30	regolith	05/13/09	5.20	118	3.91	16.4	NA	AN	QN	15	13	1.10	QN
5.2_Brw 2 PBR	Healan Well Barrow	38	regolith	05/13/09	6.16	63	7.58	17.1	N	NA	TCM = 10 BDCM = .94	Q	QN	0.50	0.03
5.3_Btw 2 PBR	Stover Well Barrow	125	bedrock	bedrock 10/07/09	4.70	45	8.66	17.9	NA	AN	ON N	Q	QN	1.50	QN

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B: Metals.

rait D. Metais.	MERC	10.																								
Station No. Province	ng/L	Ni ug/L	ug/L	Zn Ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag Ug/L	ng/L Cd	r Ng/F	ng/L Ug/L	Ba ug/L t	n Tl ng/L u	Pb ug/L u	u U ug/L u	AI Ng/L	Be ug/L	Ca ug/L	- Co Ro	Fe ug/L	ng/L	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	ng/L
2.7_BAL-1 PBR	QN	Q	QN	QN	ON NO	ġ	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	43.0	Q	Q.	- CZ	Q	2 QN	7400	Ŋ	20	Q	4100	QN	12K	Q	QN
2.8_BAL-1 PBR		<u>9</u> 9	a a	42	N N N	Q Q	Q Q	a a	o g	Q Q		ND 15.0		ND 7 2.4		<u>8</u> 8		ND 27K	Q Q	52 560	12K 12K	0 12 12 12	160 160	76K 11K	a a	a a
3.0_Bnk 1 PBR	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	5.6	ŊŊ	QN	QN	QN	18.0		CN CN	14.0	Q	Q	39K	Q	QN	QN	1100	Ŋ	28K	Q,	Q
4.0_BAN-1 PBR	Q Q	Q Q	22	15 15	2 2	o z z	6.9 12	a a	a a	a a	22	6.1 7.8			18.0 22.0	250 190		21K 20K			o o	3000 3100	0 Q	10K 11K	a a	
4.1_BAN-1 PBR	QN	QN	5.9	26	Q	QN	QN	CN N	QN	Q	Q	25.0	Ð	Q	QN	Q	QN .	8400	QN	ON .	Q	2000	QN	9500	QN	Q
4.2_BAN-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	27	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	Q	QN	Q N	12.0	Q	Ð	3.7	Q	Q	22K	Q	Q	Q	3300	Q	11K	QN	QN
4.3_BAN-1 PBR	QN	QN	37	Q Z	Q	0N N	Q	Q	QN	QN .	Q N	18.0	Q	2.4	QN	QN	QN	4200	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	5700	QN	ON .
4.4_BAN-1 PBR	QN	Q	14	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	ON N	ND.	Ð	46.0	g	1.8	Q	QN	Q	2000	QN	63	ON N	1700	QN	9400	QN	Q
5.0_Brw 2 PBR	QN	QN	Q.	7	Q	QN	6.6	Q	QN	g	QN	Q	Q	Q	2.5	QN	Q	11K	Q	QN	Q	3900	Q	13K	QN	QN
5.1_Brw 2 PBR	QN	QN	9.1	15	QN	Q	ND N	Q	QN ·	QN	Q ·	67.0	<u>n</u>	3.9	Ð	260	n Q	8800	Q	140	Q	1100	730	9500	QN	QN
5.2_Brw 2 PBR	QN	DN DN	9.4	99	QN	0 N	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	8.8	<u>n</u>	1.8	Q	250	QN	6200	QN	180	QN	QN	QN	2900	QN	QN
5.3_Brw 2 PBR	6.4	QN	16	33	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q N	Q .	g	18.0	Q	Q	Ð	QN	Ð	2800	QN	23	QN	1200	QN	5300	Q .	QN

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Station No.	Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS ⁽¹	C C	so4	NOX	
5.4 Brw 2 PBR	Spruil Well Barrow	60	regolith	10/07/09	4.88	111	5.70		NA	AN	D N N		NN N	6.10	
5.5_Brw 2 PBR	Green Well Barrow	30	regolith	12/03/09	4.79	100	4.75	16.1	NA	NA	TCM = 7.1 BDCM = 0.63	QN	QN	0.77	QN
5.6_Brw 2 PBR	Spruill Well 2 Barrow	55	regolith	12/03/09	4.96	55	8.41	17.4	NA	AN	TCM = 1.1	QN	QN	1.60	0.04
6.0_BAR-1 PBR	Bent Creek S/D Well #1 Barrow	Чир	Hub	10/04/07	6.80	84	AN	17.6	AN	AN	<u>N</u>	QN	10	0.20	0.03
6.1_BAR-1 PBR	6.1_BAR-1 McClendon Well PBR Barrow	18	bedrock 08/27/08	08/27/08	5.03	22	8.71	18.2	NA	AN .	Q	QN	QN	0.20	QN
6.2_BAR-1 PBR	6.2_BAR-1 McDaniel Well PBR Barrow	300	bedrock	08/27/08	6.46	80	6.83	19.0	NA	AN .	QN	QN	QN	0.86	0.05
6.3_BAR-1 PBR	McClendon Rental Well Barrow	100	bedrock	08/27/08	5.47	60	6.86	17.7	NA	AN	QN	17	85	2.80	QN
6.4_BAR-1 PBR	Phillips Well Barrow	unknown	regolith	11/05/08	4.81	23	5.94	15.9	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	1.00	0.07
6.5_BAR-1 PBR	Phillips Rental Well Barrow	unknown	regolith	11/05/08	6.38	64	7.27	16.0	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.93	0.14
6.6_BAR-1 PBR	Prather Well Barrow	unknown	regolith	11/05/08	7.47	02	8.94	17.7	AN	AN	TCM = 30 BDCM = 4.5 DBCM = 2.4	QN	20	0.09	0.41
7.0_Bib 1 PBR	Oak Haven GC So. Green Well Bibb	Hub	Hub	08/24/06	7.16	226	NA	19.4	40	40	QN	22	QN	0.55	0.15
7.1_Bib 1 PBR	Long Well Bibb	unknown unknown 09/10/08	unknown	09/10/08	6.58	128	NA '	21.1	AN	AN	QN	14	QN	0.55	0.22

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

																			·							
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L t	Ni ug/L	ug/L Ug/L	Zn Zn	As ug/L	Se Ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag l	Cd : ug/L u	Sn S Sn S	sb B ug/L uc	Ba 7 ug/L uç	TI Pb 1/Gn	k U	r Al U	/L Be /L ug/L	e Ca /L ug/L	a Co /L ug/L		Fe ug/L ug	r n Yôn	Mg ug/L u	Nin Ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	V ug/L
N		Q ·	1	Q	Q	Q	Q	g	Q	2 Q	39 CN	68.0 N	ND 1.6	9 9	QN	QN Q	0 10K	Q Y		33 N	ND 2	2700	Q	8300	QN	QN
5.5_Brw 2 PBR	Q	QN	13	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	UN DN	QN	ND 45	42.0 N	ND 1.3	3 ND		440 ND	D 12K		ND ND	240 N	DN N	Q	49	6900	1	QN
5.6_Brw 2 PBR	Q	QN	8.6	QN	QN	ÖN .	QN	Q	ON NO	2 QN	ND .	42.0 N	N QN	ON ON		380 ND		5900 N	СN СN	160 N	QN	Ð	QN	3500	Q N	Q
6.0_BAR-1 PBR	Q	QN	QN	Q	ÛN -	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	S ND	5.5	N QN	ND 12.0		N QN	ND 11	17K N	2 Q	Q N	ND 2	2000	25	9500	Q	Q
6.1_BAR-1 PBR	Q	Q	41	QN	QN	QN	QN	N N	Q	QN	Q	21	Z QN	7.6 ND		N Q	ND 25	2500 N	Ð	39	Q	QN	41	1100	Q	Q
6.2_BAR-1 PBR	Q	g	12	220	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	0N CN	9.3	DN D	1.6 1.	1.5 N	N N	ND 83	8300	Q	Q	CN CN	3100	QN	5500	QN	Q
6.3_BAR-1 PBR	13	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	- Q	DN 1	19.0	N CN	ON ON		N QN	ND 87	8700	Ð	74 1	¶ N N	4200	QN	3300	QN	QN
6.4_BAR-1 PBR	Q	QN	6.9	Q	QN .	Q ·	Q	QN	QN	Q	3 ND	35.0	DN D	1.9 N	QN		ND 23	2300	Q N	n N	Q	1100	19	2600	QN	QN
6.5_BAR-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	ND	QN	0 N	Q	QN	QN	Q	ND 2	27.0	ON .	1.1 N	- ON	75 N	UN T	15K N	Q	94	, QN	1600	QN	3700	Q	QN
6.6_BAR-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q N	0N N	Q	QN	Ð	Q Q	9.5 1	2 QN	NDN		QN .	ND 56	5600	Q	P Q	Q.	2200	Q	12K	g	QN
7.0_Bib 1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	2.6	QN	CN CN	1.3	a N N	Ω N	36K	CN CN	- QN	QN	16K	QN	18K	Q	Q
7.1_Bib 1 PBR	ъ	Ŋ	28	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	CN N	DN DN	11.0	QN	1.9 N	Q Q	QN	ND 2	20K	Q	Q	Q	7100	QN	13K	Q	18

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

		Aroli Doneh	Additor	Dato	Нч	puos	dice 00	Temn	Radiation - cns	suo - u	VOCS	- -	₹U2	NON	٩
Province	County	feet		sampled			mg/L	υ	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L		mg N/L	
7.2 Bib 1 PBR	Moore Well Bibb	unknown	unknown unknown 09/24/08	09/24/08	5.70	46	4.16	19.3	NA	NA	QN	Q	Q	0.77	0.69
7.3_Bib 1 PBR	Foulkes House Well Bibb	unknown	unknown unknown 09/10/08	09/10/08	6.83	136	NA	22.4	AN	NA	QN	13	QN	0.36	0.17
7.4_Bib 1 PBR	Kelley Well Bibb	unknown	unknown unknown 09/10/08	09/10/08	5.15	23	NA	18.8	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	0.04	0.12
7.5_Bib-1 PBR	Northrup Well Bibb	285	bedrock	09/10/08	6.70	127	NA	19.4	AN .	AN	QN	ON STATE	QN	QN	0.26
7.6_Bib-1 PBR	Johnson Well Bibb	unknown	unknown unknown 09/10/08	09/10/08	6.18	186	NA	21.0	ΨN	NA	Q	30	12	1.00	0.22
7.7_Bib-1 PBR	Foulkes Barn Well Bibb	unknown	unknown unknown 09/10/08	09/10/08	6.74	222	NA	20.1	NA	AN	QN	31	~	1.20	0.23
8.0_BUT-1 PBR	Indian Springs SP Main Well Butts	qnH	qnH	08/22/07	6.00	115	AN	18.0	200	200	QN	QN	15	0,17	0.05
8.1_BUT-1 PBR	Dillon Well Butts	365	bedrock	bedrock 11/06/08	6.35	61	1.98	16.6	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.08	0.09
8.2_BUT-1 PBR	Buczek Well Butts	unknown	bedrock 11/06/08	11/06/08	6.23	64	3.20	18.1	AN	NA	QN	QN	Ö N	0.59	0.12
8.3_BUT-1 PBR	Moore Well Butts	106	bedrock	bedrock 08/19/09	4.80	39	8.35	20.0	NA	NA	Q	QN	Q	0.39	0.07
8.4_BUT-1 PBR	Maddox Well Butts	200	bedrock	08/19/09	6.50	125	0.81	19.1	NA	NA	Q	QN	Q	0.06	0.19
9.0_CLA-1 PBR	Crestmont Farms S/D #1 Clarke	duH	duH	10/04/07 01/31/08	6.99 7.18	87 88	A N N	18.8 18.5	A N N N	N N N N	22	<u>a</u> 2	a a	0.25 0.24	0.04 0.03

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B: Metals.

Part B: Metals.	Meta	als.																								
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L	Ni ug/L	Cu ug/L	ng/L	As ug/L	.Se ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag ug/L I	rd Ug/L	Sn S ug/L u	sb E ug/L u	Ba ug/L_u	ju 1/gu ∎T	Pb 1	U AI AI Ug/L		Be 0 ug/L u(Ca 0 ug/L u	Co F ug/L u	Fe uç ug/L uç	ng/L	Mg Ng Ug/L U	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L u	ng/L V
7.2_Bib 1 PBR	7.3	n N N	g	11	Q	a	Q.	QN	Q.	QN	2 ND	57.0 N	N N	N QN	N Q	Z Q	ND 41	4100 N	Q Q		ND 23	2200	Q	7900	Q	QN
7.3_Bib 1 PBR	Q	ⁿ	Ŋ	44	Q	ON N	Q	Q	ŊD	Q		CN N	DN T	1.8 N			ND ND	21K N	CN CN	110	6 QN	9100	Q	14K	QN	12
7.4_Bib 1 PBR	Q	Q	10	Q	QN	Ŋ	Q	QN	QN	Q	ND 3	39.0	ND 2	2.3 N	2 Q		20 ND 26	2900	2 QN	2 QN	QN	е Д	QN	33000	QN	QN
7.5_Bib-1 PBR	QN	Q	<u>Ö</u> N	Ŋ	7.5	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q Z	3.6	DN F	1.2 N	QN	QN	ND 2	22K	QN .	QN	2 ON	5800 1	QN	12K	QN	QN
7.6_Bib-1 PBR	QN	Q	QN	42	ŊŊ	Q	QN	Q	QN	- Cz	Q	1 6.7	DN F	1.3 N	QN .	QN .	ND 2	28K		51 P	6 CN	0026	QN	18K	Q .	QN
7.7_Bib-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	14	QN	Q.	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	9.8	DN D	1.3	Q	A N	ND 3	35K N	Q N	QN	QN DN	14K I	Q	16K	Q	18
8.0_BUT-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	12	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN .		QN	CN N	3.4	QN	Б Д	16K	ON 3	350 1	ND 5	5100	QN	16K	QN	Q
8.1_BUT-1 PBR	QN	QN	5.7	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	8.3	Q	2 QN	2.1	QN .	88 CN	0068	2 Q	QN	DN T	1600	QN	8300	Q	QN
8.2_BUT-1 PBR	QN	S S	13	17	QN	Ŋ	Q	QN	Q	QN	CN CN	13.0	QN	6 QN	9.1	QN	DN .	10K	QN	Q	ND 33	33000	14	11 X	QN	QN
8.3_BUT-1 PBR	S N	Q	7.2	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	17.0	QN .	QN	QN	Q	ND ND	2400	QN	Q	QN	Ð	QN	5200	Q	Q
8.4_BUT-1 PBR	ŇD	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Ŋ	Q	Q	UN CN	A DN	Q Q	Ð	Q	15K 1	Q	54 1	S DN	3900	36	9500	QN	Q
9.0_CLA-1 PBR	an N	a a	an an	37 55	a a	Q Q	a a	Q Q	Q Q	ON ON		4.0 8.8		5.9 8 5.6 9	86.0 1 0.98	1300 1 1300 1		18K 20K		210 1 250 1		1300 1400	0 10 10	<u></u> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13	Q Q

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Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.	ion and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters,
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Station No. Province	Well Name County	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date sampled	표	cond. uS/cm	diss O2 mg/L	Temp ⁰ C	Radiation - cps backgrd water	n - cps water	VOCS ug/L	CI mg/L	SO4 mg/L	NOX mg N/L	P mg/L
9.1_CLA-1 PBR	Ring Well Clarke	unk	regolith	11/17/09	6.31	28	NA	16.1	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.36	0.08
9.2_CLA-1 PBR	Dean Well Oconee	06	regolith	11/17/09	6.44	31	NA	16.2	AN	NA	QN	QN	Q	0.96	0.07
9.3_CLA-1 PBR	Hoag Well Oconee	460	bedrock	11/17/09	8.03	80	AN	17.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.04	0.07
9.4_CLA-1 PBR	Phillips Well Clarke	unknown	bedrock 11/17/09	11/17/09	6.65	64	AN	17.3	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	3.30	0.11
9.5_CLA-1 PBR	Dillard Well Clarke	20	regolith	12/17/09	5.68	23	AN	NA	NA	AN	QN	QN	ND	0.13	QN
9.6_CLA-1 PBR	Owen Well Barrow	65	regolith	11/17/09	5.85	59	NA	16.8	NA	AN	MTBE = 0.51	13	QN	3.60	0.06
9.7_CLA-1 PBR	McQuaid Well Oconee	430	bedrock	11/17/09	9.04	92	NA	16.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.06	0.05
9.8_CLA-1 PBR	Barber Well Jackson	unknown	unknown unknown 11/17/09	11/17/09	6.49	35	AN	16.9	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.14	0.03
10.0 Ctn 1 PBR	10.0_Ctn 1 Clayton Co./Pates Ck. Well PBR Clayton	610	bedrock	11/09/06	7.60	563	NA	17.4	80	80	QN	18	140	ŊŊ	QN
10.1_Ctn 1 PBR	10.1_Ctn 1 Newton well PBR Clayton	280	bedrock	09/25/08	5.51	209	5.91	17.4	40	40	QN	31	QN	3.50	0.28
10.2_Ctn 1 PBR	Elliott well Clayton	nnk	bedrock	09/25/08	6.50	74	6.75	17.7	40	40	QN ,	QN	QN	0.88	0.09
10.3_Ctn 1 PBR	Patterson Well Clayton	150	bedrock	11/06/08	6.44	131	4.73	17.4	AN	NA	QN	7	QN	1.30	0.08

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals

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v/L	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN
Ti ug/L	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	ON N	Ŋ	Q.	QN	Q	Q	Q
Na ug/L	3200	3700	7400	0069	2100	10K	14K	4600	41K	14K	6100	11K
Mn ug/L	QN	QN	23	QN	43	32	QN	QN	27	Q	QN	Q
Mg ug/L	1300	1800	2400	2800	Q	1700	QN	1600	2400	3500	Q .	33000
ng/L	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	S
Fe ug/L	170	QN	260	52	QN	Ŋ	27	Q	QN	860	QN	QN
ng/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN
ug/L	3500	3600	15K	7300	3800	1700	17K	4700	73K	19K	7100	25K
Be ug/L	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN .	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q
Ng/L Ng/L	170	QN .	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN						
U U	ÛN .	QN	16	QN	QN	QN	4.6	QN	3.7	QN	1.3	12.0
Pb ug/L	1.3	Q	g	QN	<u>n</u>	1.4	Ŋ	1.8	QN	QN	QN	QN
ng/L	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	D	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN
Ba ug/L	28	27	3.5	46	33.0	68	Q	1	7.2	130	6.5	32.0
ng/L	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	<u>N</u>	QN	QN	QN
sn ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	Q
L L Ug/L	Q	С И И	QN	Q	<u>N</u>	QN	- Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
Ag ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	<u>n</u>	Q	QN	QN	QN	ND	QN ,	QN
Mo Mo	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q,	QN	QN	QN	QN	DN .	ON N
Se ug/L	Q	2 Z	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q.	QN
As ug/L	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN
ng/L Zn	0 X	Q	QN	5	Q.	13	â	38	19	N	170	QN
ug/L	8.6	18	Q	6.1	5.4	19	Q	10	QN	QN	QN	QN
iN NL	Q	Q	CN .	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	ND ND	Q	Q	QN
ug/L	QN	QN	ŊŊ	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
Station No. Province	9.1_CLA-1 PBR	9.2_CLA-1 PBR	9.3_CLA-1 PBR	9.4_CLA-1 PBR	9.5_CLA-1 PBR	9.6_CLA-1 PBR	9.7_CLA-1 PBR	9.8_CLA-1 PBR	10.0_Ctn 1 PBR	10.1_Ctn 1 PBR	10.2_Ctn 1 PBR	10.3_Ctn 1 PBR

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Нq	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	vocs	ö	so4	XON	٩
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
10.4_Ctn 1 Varner well PBR Clayton	unknown	unknown bedrock	12/17/08	6.03	28	4.12	17.2	AN	٩N	QN	QN	Q	0.58	0.11
11.0_CLT-1 Corinth Woods S/D Well #1 PBR Clayton	duH	duH	08/22/07	6.30	350	2.11	18.4	NA	٩N	QN	Q	92	0.59	ON STATES
11.2_CLT-1 Milan Well PBR Clayton	150	bedrock	10/07/08	6.23	216	4.83	19.4	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	2.20	0.07
11.3_CLT-1 Hill Well PBR Clayton	250	bedrock	bedrock 10/07/08	6.15	158	5.27	17.2	NA	AN	TCM = 0.87	QN	QN	2.60	0.05
11.4_CLT-1 Sabree Well PBR Clayton	unknown	unknown unknown 10/07/08	10/07/08	6.45	95	6.93	17.4	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.93	0.05
11.5_CLT-1 Johnson Well PBR Clayton	unknown	unknown unknown 10/22/09	10/22/09	5.63	91	2.80	16.0	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.18	0.07
12.0_Clb 1 Mistletoe SP Mgr's Res. Well PBR Columbia	ell Hub	duH	05/10/06	6.08	86	6.56	18.8	100	100	Q	12	QN	1.80	QN
12.1_Clb 1 Mistletoe SP Cabin Area Well unknown PBR Columbia	/ell unknown	bedrock	05/08/08	5.84	87	AN	18.4	AN	AN	DN	QN	15	0.46	0.22
12.2_Clb 1 Woods Well PBR Columbia	185	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	6.30	388	1.38	25.5	NA	AN	QN	36	29	0.30	0.16
12.3_Clb 1 G.J. Jones Well PBR Columbia	420	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	6.87	136	5.58	18.7	AN	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.45	0.30
12.4_Clb 1 Golucke Well PBR Columbia	unknown	unknown bedrock	10/22/08	6.43	155	3.40	18.5	NA	NA	QN	Q	QN	1.30	0.13
12.5_Clb 1 McCombs Well PBR Columbia	300	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	7.23	274	0.96	19.9	AN	NA	QN	15	QN	0.16	0.08

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals.

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Station No. Province	ug/L	Ni ug/L	ng/L	Zn Zn	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Ug/L	Ag ug/L	ng/L u ug/L	Sn ug/L u	n Thur u Sb	Ba ug/L u	n Ti Ug/L u	Pb ug/L u	U ug/L u	AI I ug/L u	Be d ug/L u	Ca ug/L t	u Co L	Fe ug/L u	ng/L u	Mg Ug/L	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti It	∧ L/bu
10.4_Ctn 1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Ð	QN	Q	Q	39 1	UN CN	Q	Q Q	- CR	2 QN	7800	QN	82	Q	2700	QN	8700	QN	QN
11.0_CLT-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Ŋ	Q	Q ·	19.0	Q	n DN	12.0	66 1	DN .	44K	Ð	Q	DN DN	9400	QN	16K	QN	Q
11.2_CLT-1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	44	QN	ÛN,	Q	Q	QN	Q	N Q	19.0	Q	1.9	3.9	n N	Ð	21K	Q	2 ND	5600 8	8600	QN	10K	Q	Q
11.3_CLT-1 PBR	N N	Q	Q	10	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	51.0	QN	DN F	14.0	Q	QN	16K	QN	QN	QN	2900	QN	11K	QN	QN
11.4_CLT-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	64	Q	ND	Q	Q	QN	Q	DN	19.0	Q	QN	Q	n Q	2 ON	7000	QN	Q	g	5600	QN	5300	Q	Q
11.5_CLT-1 PBR	QN	QN	19	42	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	16.0	Q	7.2	Ð	190	8 QN	8800	Q	310	Q	1400	10	8800	QN	QN
12.0_Clb 1 PBR	0.4	Ŋ	QN	5.8	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	4.1	7.6	QN	8 QN	8000	QN	ON NO.	Q N	3900	Q	13K	Q N	Q
12.1_Clb 1 PBR	СN N	QN	Ð	13	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q Z	15.0	Ð	2.3 1	13.0	Q	а П	9200	QN	Q	QN	4500	Ŋ	10K	QN	QN
12.2_Clb 1 PBR	Q	Q.	19	78	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	0 Z	33.0	g	2.9	Q	130	Q Z	26K	Q	320	QN	16K	QN	33K	10	QN
12.3_Clb 1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN I	Q N	QN	Q	QN	5.4	Q	QN N	1.8	QN	Q	11K	QN	Q	Q	4200	Q	13K	QN	Q
12.4_Clb 1 PBR	QN	0 N	23	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q N	13	1.9	QN	QN	Q	Q	11K	QN	Q	Q	4900	Q	14K	Q	Q
12.5_Clb 1 PBR	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	QN	СN N	QN	Q	Q	78.0	QN	Q	2.7	ON N	Q	27K	ON .	24	â	2900	Q	17K	Q	QN

	VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.
Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.	Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ਹ	so4	NOX	۵. '
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ္	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
12.6_Clb 1 R.T. Jones Well PBR Columbia	unknown	unknown bedrock 10/22/08	10/22/08	6.84	210	0.57	18.4	NA	NA	ON N	QN	23	QN	0.06
12.7_Clb 1 Gurley Well PBR Columbia	300	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	6.23	140	3.83	17.3	NA	NA	QN	QN	Q	0.47	0.14
13.0_COW- The Gates S/D #1 PBR Coweta	Hub	Hub	12/13/07	AN	170	NA	18.8	NA	NA	Q	QN	5	0.25	0.08
13.1_COW- Griffin Well PBR Coweta	unknown	unknown unknown 04/22/09	04/22/09	6.87	105	3.88	17.0	AN	NA	QN	QN	Q	0.52	QN .
13.2_COW- Haynes Well PBR Coweta	208	bedrock	04/22/09	5.33	51	6.44	17.4	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.04	0.13
13.3_COW- Vise Well PBR Coweta	310	bedrock	04/22/09	6.02	83	8.00	17.2	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.66	0.02
13.4_COW- Hope Well PBR Coweta	300	bedrock	04/22/09	5.85	66	8.03	17.9	NA	ΨN	QN	QN	QN	4.00	0.13
14.0_Crw 1 Musella #1 PBR Crawford	Hub	Чир	08/24/06	7.15	225	AN	19.2	50	50	NA	QN	49	0.03	ON N
14.1_Crw 1 Moore Well PBR Crawford	660	bedrock	08/05/09	7.29	262	1.11	20.0	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.06
14.2_Crw 1 Walker Well PBR Crawford	40	regolith	08/05/09	5.34	80	5.36	19.4	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.40	0.33
14.3_Crw 1 Land Well PBR Crawford	480	bedrock	08/05/09	7.78	152	0.94	19.2	N	AN	QN	QN	10	0.32	0.23
14.4_Crw 1 Lowrey Well PBR Crawford	60	regolith	08/05/09	6.64	364	2.90	19.1	AN	NA	ON N	46	QN	0.56	0.27

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B: Metals.

Part B: MetalS	s. Ni Cu	u Zn		s Se	e Mo			Sn						- I						Mg	Wn	Ra Na		>
- ng/L		- Ig		_		L ug/L	ug/L	ng/L				_	ng/L			ug/L.	ng/L	ug/L_ _	ug/L		ng/L	ng/L	ng/L I	-1/gu
ON ON	D	QN	a a	ON O	Q Q	Q N	QN	Q	Q	12.0	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	26K	Q N	1200	Q	3100	180	12K	QN	Q N
ND 27	~	z	ON ON	ON O	Q N	Q N	QN	Q2	Q	83.0	QN	QN	2.1	Q	Q	12K	QN	270	Q	3100	Q ,	15K	Q	QN
QN QN	۵	2	20 ND	DN D	Q N N	QN Q	Q	Q	QN	3.9	QN	QN	1.2	QN	D N	23K	QN	ON N	QN .	3800	Q	10K	Q	QN
ND 26	9	~	17 ND	DN D	Q Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	6.0	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	11K	QN	25	Q	3600	QN	5200	QN	Q
ND 14	4	Z	N QN	<u>an</u> DN	DN D	QN	Q	Ŋ	QN	43.0	Q	1.2	Q	Q	Q	3600	g	2100	QN .	3100	Q	3300	Ŋ	QN
ND 130	20	L)	55 N	ON ON	DN DN	N N N	Q	QN	QN	33.0	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	11K	Q	Q	QN	2000	21	4800	QN	CN CN
ND 8.7	2.		12 N	ON ON	a D	QN QN	Q	QN	QN	23.0	QN	QN	Q	OZ ¹	Q	7200	QN	23	QN	1400	QN	7800	Q	Q
QN QN	Q	2	N N N	ON ON	ON D	Q Q	QU ·		Q	11.0	QN	Q	1.6	QN .	QN	51K	QN	44	QN	8400	100	13K	Q	QN
ON ON	<u>n</u>	2	N QN	N QN	ON ON	QN O	QN	QN	Q	3.7	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	35K	Ŋ	QN	QN	3700	Q	18K	Q	QN
ON ON	Ð	•	1 N	N QN	QN QN	CN QN	ON O	QN	Q	31.0	Q	Q.	QN	Q	Q	5300	QN	52	Q	1200	<u>n</u>	10K	Q	Q
ON ON	₽		N QN	N QN	QN QN	QN Q	QN	QN	QN	4.6	Q	QN	Q	g	Q	20K	QN	Q	Q	3500	QN	6700	QN	Q
ON ON	₽		N QN	N QN	an an	ON O	DN ON	QN	QN	11.0	QN	Q	QN	a	Q	42K	Q	51	Q	<u>1</u> H	Q	18K	Q .	Q

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date	Hq	cond. uS/cm	diss 02 ma/L	Temp °C	Radiation - cps backard water	n - cps water	VOCS ua/L	CI ma/L	SO4 ma/L	XON NL	P mg/L
5	qnH	qnH	09/12/07	8.26	60	NA V	16.0	NA NA	NA	Q	QN	Ð	1.00	Q
DOL-1	87	unknown	unknown 07/24/08	5.34	106	5.23	17.3	06	70	QN	12	QN	4.60	QN
15.2_DOL-1 Meador Well PBR Douglas	unknown	unknown bedrock	07/24/08	6.11	137	4.68	16.9	65	65	QN	Q .	14	1.60	0.03
15.3_DOL-1 Eley Well PBR Douglas	200	bedrock	bedrock 06/11/09	4.35	42	7.92	18.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.38	0.05
15.4_DOL-1 Gilstrap Well PBR Douglas	80	regolith	12/17/09	6.10	32	AN	14.4	NA	ΨN	QN	QN	- GN	0.91	0.02
16.0_ELB-1 Beaverdam MHP #1 PBR Elbert	qnH	Чир	07/11/07	6.21	104	NA	16.9	AN	AN	QN	QN	16	1.20	0.07
16.1_ELB-1 Cecchini Bored Well PBR Elbert	47	regolith	12/04/08	6.49	81	4.48	16.6	AN	AN	QN	ON N	QN	0.26	QN
16.2_ELB-1 Cecchini Drilled Well PBR Elbert	400	bedrock	12/04/08	7.59	562	QN	14.5	NA	AN	QN	QN	240	NR	Q
16.3_ELB-1 Grant Well PBR Elbert	600	bedrock	12/04/08	6.01	80	4.81	16.8	120	120	Q	QN	QN	0.11	0.07
16.4_ELB-1 Calvey Well PBR Elbert	unknown	unknown bedrock	07/23/09	5.94	81	NA	17.9	AN	AN	QN	ON.	12	0.39	0.09
17.0_Fay 2_Brooks #1 PBR Fayette	Hub	duH	11/08/06 12/20/06	7.59 7.28	210 320	NA NA	18.2 18.4	A N N	A A N N	MTBE = 3.7 MTBE = 3.3	o n	14 15	0.11 0.12	0.02
17.1_Fay 2 Hardy Well PBR Fayette	505	bedrock	09/24/08	7.08	108	0.30	19.4	NA	NA	QN	ON .	DN .	0.03	0.43

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B: Metals.

Part b: Metals	heta	<u>s</u>														:					ł					
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L	Ni ug/L	ng/ b	zn Zn	As ug/L t	Se ug/L t	Mo / ug/L u	Ag (ug/L u	ug/L ug	Sn Sb ug/L	b Ba VL ug/L	a TI /L ug/L	L ug/L		- ng/L	Be ug/L	ug/L	ng/L	Fe ug/L	l K ug/L	Mg ug/L	ng/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	ng/L	
15.0_DOL-1 PBR	Ð	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q N	C. N	2 QN	N QN	ND 13.0	CIN O.	Q	1.2	QN	ON .	6400	Q	64	QN	2100	QN	4400	QN	QN	
15.1_DOL-1 PBR	N N	QN	9.2	12	QN	Ŋ	ON .	Q	Q	N QN	ND 36	9 ND	ON C	QN	QN	QN	5300	Q	120	QN	3500	87	8600	Q	QN	
15.2_DOL-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q [´]	46	QN	Q	C R	QN	QN	N QN	ND 45	5 ND	QN QN	Q	QN	QN	16K	Q	67	ON .	2800	26	7000	QN	QN	
15.3_DOL-1 PBR	Q	QN	32	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	N QN	ND 23	23.0 ND	1.4	d QN	Q	QN	2800	Q	260	QN	1300	QN	2500	QN	Q	
15.4_DOL-1 PBR	15	QN	49	Ð	QN	QN	Q	CN CN	QN	N QN	ND 16.0	0N 03	D 1.8	0N 8	QN	QN	5500	QN	QN	QN	1000	Q	2700	Q	Q	
16.0_ELB-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q Q	N QN	ND 43	43.0 ND	ON O	0 2.5	QN	Q	20K	QN	Q	QN	3600	Q	12K	QN	ON N	
16.1_ELB-1 PBR	Q Z	g	24	95	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	N QN	ND	22 ND	ON Q	QN QN	ON ·	Q	24K	QN	310	QN	QN	16	4500	QN	â	
16.2_ELB-1 PBR	QN	0 N	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	N	N QN	an an	ON Q	0 16	QN	QN	170K	QN VD	QN	Q	2400	18	23K	QN	QN	
16.3_ELB-1 PBR	QN	QN ·	18	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	N CN	ND 5	5.7 N	ND 2.1	1 12	QN	Q	9300	ON O	27	an .	2100	10	6900	QN	QN	
16.4_ELB-1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	N N	9 QN	09	QN QN	D 2.8	QN S	QN	13K	QN	32	QN	3900	ND	7800	QN	QN	
17.0_Fay 2 PBR	Q Q	6 N 0	8.6 ND	640 490	a a	a a	Q Q	an				13.0 N 12.0 N	ND 4.6 ND 2.8	6 43.0 8 42.0	0 140 0 70		56K		930 570	a a	4800 4500	360	13K 12K	ON N N	O N N	
17.1_Fay 2 PBR	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	C Z	QN	Q N	2 QN	ND 2	2.6 N	an an	D 4.5	QN IS	CN 0	20K	Q	QN	QN	5300	Q	13K	QN	Q	

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

Station No Well Name	Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Ha	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ō	S04	XON	4
Province	County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	့ပ	backgrđ	water	ng/L	mg/L	-1	mg N/L	mg/L
17.2_Fay 2 PBR	17.2_Fay 2 Spradlin Well PBR Fayette	unknown	unknown unknown 03/06/09	03/06/09	5.68	68	7.48	17.4	NA	AN N	Q	Q	QN	1.20	60.0
17.3_Fay 2 PBR	17.3_Fay 2_J.C. Fleming Well PBR Fayette	256	bedrock	bedrock 06/24/09	5.66	70	6.43	18.6	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.00	0.27
17.4_Fay 2 Butler Well PBR Fayette	Butler Well Fayette	298	bedrock	bedrock 03/06/09	6.34	49	6.41	18.0	AN	NA	Q	QN	QN	1.10	0.12
17.5_Fay 2 PBR	17.5_Fay 2 W.C. Fleming Well PBR Fayette	525	bedrock	03/06/09	8.63	161	0.67	19.2	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.92	0.04
17.6_Fay 2 PBR	17.6_Fay 2 Turner Well PBR Fayette	200	bedrock	03/06/09	6.05	85	2.68	18.3	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.30	0.11
17.10_Fay 2 PBR	17.10_Fay 2 Clancy Well PBR Fayette	unknown	regolith	09/24/08	6.04	30	5.13	18.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	1.20	0.42
17.19_Fay 2 PBR	17.19_Fay 2 Simmons Well PBR Fayette	40	regolith	09/24/08	5.09	22	5.84	18.3	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.13	0.42
18.0_FAY-1 PBR	18.0_FAY-1 Starr's Mill Ridge Well PBR Fayette	Hub	Hub	03/13/08	6.39	193	NA	18.1	AN	AN	ON N	QN	55	0.08	0.05
18.1_FAY-1 PBR	18.1_FAY-1 New Hope Bapt. Ch. Spring PBR Fayette	0	Regolith	07/10/08	5.79	62	NA	22.2	NA	AN	QN	QN .	QN	0.54	0.04
18.3_FAY-1 PBR	18.3_FAY-1 Wilson Well PBR Fayette	500	bedrock	06/24/09	6.19	187	2.60	18.6	AN '	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.09	0.21
18.4_FAY-1 Lynch Well PBR Fayette	Lynch Well Fayette	235	bedrock	06/24/09 08/19/09	6.01 5.84	150 149	4.22 4.28	18.0 18.0	A N N	A N N	N N	Q Q N	Q Q	0.29 0.32	0.28 0.08
18.5_FAY-1 Uy Well PBR Fayette	Uy Well Fayette	unknown re	regolith	06/24/09	4.79	52	3.73	17.0	NA	AN'	TCM = 0.7	Q	QN	0.17	0.20

Part B: Metals	Meta	als.																								
Station No. Province	ug/L	Ni ug/L	ng/L	Zn Zn	As ug/L	Se ug/L 1	Mo Mo	Ag ug/L u	r Cd ug/L u	Sn S ug/L ug	Sb B ug/L ug	Ba 7 ug/L ug	ng/L ng	Pb U ug/L ug/ L	J Al	VI Be VL ug/L	e Ca /L ug/L	a Co /L ug/L	o Fe /L ug/L	e K /L ug/L	/L ug/L			Na ug/L u	ug/L u	V ng/L
17.2_Fay 2 PBR	QN	Q	5.5	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	2 QN	QN QN	13.0 N	N QN	ON ON		DN D	D 5000	DN OC	ON O	ON Q		1500 ND		6700	Q N	Q
17.3_Fay 2 PBR	Ŋ	Q ·	QN	14	Q	QN	QN	Q	- Q	A DN	ND 2	24.0 N	N QN	ON ON		an an	D 6400	ON OC	QN Q	ON O		1800 N	ND 51	5000	a	Q
17.4_Fay 2 PBR	ÛN.	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN .		ND 22	22.0 N	N QN	an an		ON ON	D 3100		ON Q	DN D		1100 N	ND	5100 1	CN CN	Q
17.5_Fay 2 PBR	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	2 QN	Ω N	3.3 N	N	S. DN	5.5 N	an an	D 15K	о Х	a a	an a		N QN	ND 2	21K I	Q	QN
17.6_Fay 2 PBR	ŊŊ	QN ·	7.6	130	QN	Q	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN ·	1 CN	11.0 N	N QN	N QN	N QN	ON QN	D 8000	00 ND	D 130	00 00		1800 2	20 7	7100	Q	Q
17.10_Fay 2 PBR	Q Z	QN	35	13	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	- ON	DN DN	19 N	ND DN	1.8 N	N QN	an an	D 2400			ON O		1600 1	11 4	4900	Ð	Q
17.19_Fay 2 PBR	Q	QN	120	Q.	UN N		QN	Q	Q	QN	ND ND	85.0 N	ND 2	2.5 N	Z QN	an an	D 2800		an an	ON O		z QN	ND 2	2100	Q Q	Q
18.0_FAY-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q N	SZ ON	79.0 N	UN T	1.1 11	11.0 1	170 N	ND 33K		N QN	ND 5300		7700 1	15 1	15K	QN N	QN
18.1_FAY-1 PBR	QN	Ŋ	6.9	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	35 N	N QN		z Oz	N QN	ND 3500		z Q	an . an		1700 N	9 QN	6000	C N N	Q
18.3_FAY-1 PBR	, CR	QN	6.5	QN	Q	QN .	QN	Q	Q	QN	ND 2	21.0 N	N QN	ND 13	13.0 N	N QN	ND 20K		0 QN	66 ND		5700 12	120	10K	Q	QN
18.4_FAY-1 PBR	a a	ON ON	50 36	a n	2 Z	Q Q	Q Q	a a	a a			17.0 N 16.0 N		ND 23 23 23	33.0 N 23.0 N		ND 17 ND 18	17K N 18K N				4100 N 4900 N		9900 12K		
18.5_FAY-1 PBR		ON . ON	62	QN	QN	Q	QN	ON S	QN	QN	ND 23	28.0 N	Q Q	1.5 N	UN T	110 N	0N 38	3800 N	ND 4	42 ND		1800 N	4 VD	4500	- Q	Q

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

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Station No. Well Name Province County	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date sampled	Hď	cond. uS/cm	diss 02 mg/L	lemp °C	backgrd water	n - cps water	vocs ug/L	ci mg/L	s04 mg/L	NOX mg N/L	P mg/L
18.8_FAY-1 Lone Oak Well PBR Fayette	unknown bedrock	bedrock	08/05/08	6.78	237	0.55	18.7	NA	NA	QN	QN	26	DN	Q
19.0_FOR-1 Wood Creek S/D Well PBR Forsyth	qnH	qnH	0/60/02	6.36	205	0.14	16.8	AN	NA	QN	QN	12	0.10	QN
19.1_F.OR-1 Gibson Well PBR Forsyth	unknown	bedrock 12/17/08	12/17/08	6.77	94	9.15	16.2	NA	NA	MTBE = 2.2	QN	QN	0.27	0.03
19.2_FOR-1 Stone Well PBR Forsyth	50	Regolith	12/17/08	6.03	80	7.57	16.3	AN	NA	MTBE = 2.0	QN	QN	1.30	QN
19.3_FOR-1 Lobb Well PBR Forsyth	200	bedrock	12/17/08	5.22	25	8.04	16.4	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.02	Q
19.4_FOR-1 Largin Well PBR Forsyth	235	bedrock	12/17/08	6.34	84	0.99	16.0	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.17
19.5_FOR-1 Shoemake Well PBR Forsyth	120	unknown	unknown 12/17/08	4.79	46	6.03	16.2	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	2.20	0.02
19.6_FOR-1 Shean Well PBR Forsyth	unknown	unknown unknown 12/17/08	12/17/08	5.03	56	5.56	15.9	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	2.50	0.03
20.0_Frk 1 O'Connor Well PBR Franklin	Hub	ЧиН	03/01/06 05/07/08	7.28 7.04	118 125	ON N	16.9 17.3	30 NA	90 NA	A U N	a a	Q Q	Q Q	0.10 0.02
20.1_Frk 1 Van Polen Well PBR Franklin	363	bedrock	06/25/09 08/19/09	6.44 6.78	93 101	AN NA	17.7 17.4	A N N	A N N	Q Q		a a	0.16 0.10	0.04 ND
20.2_Frk 1 Ward Well PBR Franklin	405	bedrock	08/20/09	6.09	54	NA	18.2	80	80	QN	QN	QN	0.04	0.04
20.3_Frk 1 Robarts Well PBR Franklin	408	bedrock	08/19/09	5.60	24	NA	16.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.10	0.06

∩ V	ON .	Q	12	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q		<u>0</u> 0	Q	Q
Ti vg ug/L ug	N Q	N N	UN T	N N N	N N N	N QN	N QN	N N			. 21 .	21 N
Na ug/L	16K	8800	4100	2700	2000	5700	3700	5100	0097 7600	7400 9200	6100	4300
Mn Wn	21	62	QN	QN	QN	57	24	31	120 130	21 24	67	QN
Mg ug/L	3400	3700	4700	1200	1000	2500	1900	2100	6400 6600	3700 4400	2700	1500
ug/L	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	Q	QN	6400 6900	5600	QN	QN
Fe ug/L	33	180	QN	230	42	60K	QN	40	an an	100 ND	2900	570
ug/L	Q	g.	<u>n</u>	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	a a	a a	Q	QN
Ca ug/L	27K	29K	11K	13K	1800	13K	2300	2800	19K 21K	16K 18K	6800	2800
Be ug/L	0 N	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	a a	a a	QN	QN
AI ug/L	QN	QN	QN	100	QN	Q	Q	120	222	a a	210	230
u ug/L	QN	2.5	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	5.7 4.9	70 46	QN	QN
Pb ug/L	Q	Q	g	QN	2.2	1.4	Q	1.5	Q Q	Q Q	QN	2.1
TI TI	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	a a	a a	ND	QN
Ba ug/L	13	12.0	13.0	32.0	15	18	22	27	34.0 32.0	12	23	5.1
Sb ug/L	ġ	, CN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q Q Z	2 2 2	QN	QN
Sn ug/L	QN.	QN	QN	ÔN	QN	QN	Q	Q	a a	Q Q	Q	QN
Cd Ug/L	g	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN .	an	a n	Ŋ	QN
Ag ug/L	QN	<u>N</u>	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Å,	Q Q	N N N	QU .	ŊŊ
Mo Ug/L	QN	ON .	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q N	a a	an N	QN	QN
Se ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	0 Q	Q Q	QN	QN
As ug/L	Q	QN .	QN	ND	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q Q	Q Q	QN	QN
ng/L	QN	QN	QN	1	670	58	ÛN	21	2 2	Q Q	480	QN
ug/L ug/L	Q	QN	QN	6.2	5	QN	QN	510	ON ON	a a	QN	QN
Ni ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	Ŋ	a a	a a	QZ	QN
Cr ug/L	Q	QN	9.4	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	ana	a a	QN	5.6
Station No. Province	18.8_FAY-1 PBR	19.0_FOR-1 PBR	19.1_FOR-1 PBR	19.2_FOR-1 PBR	19.3_FOR-1 PBR	19.4_FOR-1 PBR	19.5_FOR-1 PBR	19.6_FOR-1 PBR	20.0_Frk 1 PBR	20.1_Frk 1 PBR	20.2_Frk 1 PBR	20.3_Frk 1 PBR

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

Station No.	Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ច	S04	XON	٩
Province	County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ູ່	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
20.4_Frk 1 PBR	Wilson Well Franklin	80	regolith	08/20/09	6.13	62	NA	17.0	60	60	TCM = 0.86	QN	QN	0.44	0.07
20.5_Frk-1 PBR	Nickerson Well Franklin	300	bedrock	10/06/09	6.60	91	NA	17.2	80	80	QN	Q	QN	0.14	QN
20.6_Frk-1 PBR	Faucher-IvieWell Franklin	326	bedrock	10/06/09	6.17	80	AN	17.9	60	60	Ŋ	QN	QN	0.19	0.03
20.7_Frk-1 PBR	Farrow Well Franklin	unknown	regolith	10/06/09	5.55	47	AN	17.2	40	40	QN	QN	QN	1.20	Q
20.8_Frk-1 PBR	Harper Well Franklin	300	bedrock	11/18/09	7.43	187 -	0.87	16.7	AN	AN	QN	ON N	13	QN	0.02
21.0_Frk 2 PBR	GFC Franklin-Hart Unit Well Franklin	Hub	duH	03/02/06	7.34	63	Ŋ	17.3	06	06	NA	QN	11	QN	QN
21.1_Frk 2 PBR	Pitts Well Franklin	unknown unknown	unknown	01/14/09	5.18	41	11.14	16.7	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	0.62	QN
21.2 Frk 2 PBR	Taylor Well Franklin	unknown	regolith	01/14/09	5.43	84	2.81	11.8	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	0.69	QN
21.3_Frk 2 PBR	Murphy Well Franklin	60	regolith	01/16/09	5.33	96	7.67	17.3	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	4.10	QN
21.4_Frk 2 PBR	Craft Well Franklin	60	regolith	01/14/09	4.56	35	10.42	16.4	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.00	QN
22.0_Gm 2 PBR	22.0_Gm 2 Oconee WMA Chk. Sta. Well PBR Greene	duH	ЧиР	10/18/06 10/18/06 04/16/08	7.09 7.09 7.32	88 88 88 88	N N N N N N	18.6 18.6 18.5	140 140 NA	140 140 NA				1.00 1.10 1.10	0.05 0.05 0.09
22.1_Gm 2 PBR	22.1_Grn 2 Phares Well PBR Greene	300	bedrock	01/28/09	5.01	20	4.97	15.5	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	1.40	QN

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part R. Metals

Part B: Metals	Met	als.																	•							
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L	Ni ug/L	ug/L ug/L	Zn Ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo ug/L	Ag ug/L	ug/L	ng/L	ng/L	Ba ug/L	- _1 ng/L _	- Pb Ing/L	n U	AI ug/L	Be ug/L	Ca ug/L	ug/L	Fe ug/L	K ug/L	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	ug/L	Ti ug/L	ug/L
20.4_Frk 1 PBR	N.	g	13	24	QN	Ŋ	g	QN	g	QN .	Ð	50	Q	Q	QN	Q	g	11K	QN	QN	QN.	3400	Q	8000	Q	QN
20.5_Frk-1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	20	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	16	QN	Q	6.1	Q	Q	15K	Q	40	QN	4200	Q	8800	QN	Q
20.6_Frk-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	15	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	8.7	Q	QN	ON	89	Q	11K	0 N	160	QN	6500	Q	7200	ON N	Q
20.7_Frk-1 PBR	QN	QN	6.6	1	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	8.4	Q	Q	QN	CN .	Q	6900	Q	47	Q	3000	QN	3600	Q	QN
20.8_Frk-1 PBR	0 N	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN .	QN	ND	QN	QN	5.8	QN	QN	2.9	Q	Q	22K	QN	56	Q	2300	Q	15K	QN	QN
21.0_Frk 2 PBR	QN	QN	QN	34	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	7.1	Q	ND	8.7	QN	QN	18K	QN	410	QN	2500	62	6600	QN	Q
21.1_Frk 2 PBR	Q	QN	9.2	20	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	13.0	QN	QN	QN	86	QN	2600	ON .	68	ND	QN	QN	1800	QN	QN
21.2_Frk 2 PBR	N	QN	6.3	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	0N N	Q	Q	12.0	QN	1.8	QN	QN	Q	15K	Q	. 330	g	Q	18	1600	QN	QN
21.3_Frk 2 PBR	QN	QN	22	19	QN	ON	QN	QN	QN	Q	â	87.0	QN	1.9	QN	120	QN	9400	QN	64	QN	2700	41	4000	<u>N</u>	QN
21.4_Frk 2 PBR	QN	QN	7.7	18	DN	Q	QN	<u>n</u>	Q	Q	Q Z	17.0	QN	QN	QN	200	QN	3500	Q	. 140	Q	QN	QN	1700	QN	QN
22.0_Gm 2 PBR				16 13 13						2 2 2 2	<u>9</u> 9 9 9		222		0.1 0 V 0 1:			15K 16K 14K				4500 4500 4100		13K 12K 12K		
22.1_Gm 2 PBR	QN	QN	81	12	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	4.6	Q	1.3	Q	QN	QN	3500	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	5400	Q	QN

ound-Wate n Identific:
Table A-1. Ground-Wate Part A: Station Identifics

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	vocs	σ	SO4	XON	L
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ္	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
22.2_Grn 2 Wenzel Well PBR Greene	06	bedrock	01/28/09	5.48	65	7.66	19.1	NA	NA	QN .	QN	QN	1.80	QN
22.3_Gm 2 Hodnett Well PBR Greene	150	bedrock	01/28/09 03/11/09	6.32 6.60	229 209	4.10 4.84	17.6 18.4	NA 100	NA 110	22	17 16	Q Q	6.90 4.70	ND 0.08
22.4_Gm 2_Myers Well PBR Greene	305	bedrock	01/28/09	5.06	68	6.67	19.2	NA	NA	Ð	QN	Q	3.20	Q
22.5_Gm 2 J Hodnett Well PBR Greene	unknown	unknown bedrock 03/11/09	03/11/09	5.41	85	5.91	17.9	70	70	Q	0 N	QN	0.88	0.17
22.6_Grn 2 JL Myers Well PBR Greene	unknown	bedrock	03/11/09	5.54	222	8.26	18.3	110	110	ON .	22	QN	14.00	0.05
22.7_Gtn 2 Hodnett Well 2 PBR Greene	300	bedrock	04/29/09	5.88	183	5.84	19.0	140	140	CM = 0.97	10	QN	11.00	0.06
22.8_Grn 2 Bickers Well PBR Greene	200	bedrock	03/11/09	6.14	122	3.17	19.2	06	06	QN	Q	QN	0.35	0.10
23.0_GRE-1 White Plains #1 Greene	qnH	duH	06/06/07 08/23/07	6.72 6.88	124 137	AN NA	19.1 18.9	60 NA	80 NA	Q Q V	a a	a a	1.00 1:20	0.10 0.09
23.1_GRE-1 Lacey House Well PBR Greene	40	bedrock	04/29/09	5.09	143	5.63	17.9	AN	AN	Q	12	â	6.70	0.13
23.2_GRE-1Lacey Farm Well PBR Greene	200	bedrock	04/29/09	5.58	71	5.38	19.5	AN	AN N	QN	QN	QN	2.60	0.08
23.3_GRE-1 Eley Well PBR Greene	40	regolith	60/80/20	4.58	84	7.53	18.9	NA	N A	QN	QN	QN	3.60	QN
23.4_GRE-1 Shell Well PBR Greene	unknown	unknown	unknown unknown 07/08/09	4.59	39	6.89	19.0	AN	ΨN	QN	QN	QN	0.36	QN

	> K Mg Mn Na Ti V /L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	0 ND 1200 ND 8400 ND 0	0 ND 4800 ND 16K ND ND 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	UN ND ND 8600 ND ND	4 ND 2000 ND 8400 ND ND	1 7800 5300 ND 13K ND ND	D · 6400 3800 33 15K ND ND	D ND 3000 14 11K ND ND	D ND 7200 ND 13K ND ND ND 7500 ND 13K ND ND	0 6400 1400 18 10K ND ND	O ND 1400 29 8300 ND ND	UN UN 0088 UN UN UN C	
	e Ca Co Fe /L ug/L ug/L ug/L	D 3100 ND 180	0 22K ND 30 0 21K ND ND ND	D 2800 ND ND	D 7000 ND 74	D 15K ND 21	DN DN 0086 D	D 11K ND ND	D 21K ND ND D 23K ND ND	D 9100 ND 320	D 3000 ND ND	D 4800 ND ND	
	o U Al Be 1. ug/L ug/L ug/L	ON ON ON	200 ND	ON ON ON	ON ON ON	ON ON 1.1 O	0 1.3 ND ND	0 1.8 ND ND	0.01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ON 600 ND	D ND 57 ND	UN UN UN	
	r Ba TI Pb L ug/L ug/L ug/L	18.0 ND ND	0 11.0 ND ND ND 01 0	0. 47.0 ND ND	0. 19.0 ND ND	0 240.0 ND ND	0 170.0 ND ND	0 3.3 ND ND	0N 0N 0.9 00 ND 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 110.0 ND 2.6	0 26.0 ND ND	0 130.0 ND 1.1	
	g Cd Sn Sb /L ug/L ug/L ug/L	ON ON O		ON ON ON	ON ON ON	ON ON O	QN QN Q	ON ON ON	ON ON ON ON ON	ON ON O	ON ON O	QN QN Q	
	As Se Mo Ag ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L.	an an an	UN CN	an an an	an an an	an an an	an an an	an an an	ND ND 6.7 ND ND ND 11.0 ND	an an an	an an an	an an an	
	Cu Zn ug/L ug/L	5.2 ND	9.5 23 ND ND	6.1 11	10 11	ON ON	ND 13	ON ON	ND ND ND 52	ND 11 30	ND ND 12	ND 8.5 ND	
Far D. Melais	Station No. Cr Ni Province ug/L ug/L	22.2_Gm 2 ND ND PBR	22.3_Gm 2 ND ND PBR ND ND ND	22.4_Grn 2 ND ND PBR	22.5_Gm 2 ND ND PBR	22.6_Gm 2 ND ND PBR	22.7_Gm 2 ND ND PBR	22.8_Gm 2 ND ND PBR	23.0_GRE-1 ND ND PBR ND ND	23.1_GRE-1 ND NI PBR	23.2_GRE-1 ND N PBR	23.3_GRE-1 ND N PBR	

 Table A-1.
 Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A:
 Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ច	S04	XON	٩
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
23.5_GRE-1Edwards Well PBR Greene	140	bedrock	07/08/09	5.51	149	5.03	18.5	AN	NA	Q	Q	QN	0.07	0.12
23.6_GRE-1 Ohanion Weli PBR Greene	unknown	bedrock	02/08/09	5.13	141	3.50	19.4	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	8.40	QN
23.7_GRE-1 Tanner Well PBR Greene	255	bedrock	10/21/09	6.84	80	NA	19.1	NA	AN	QN	ND	QN	2.10	0.04
23.8_GRE-1L. Eley Spring PBR Greene	0	regolith	10/21/09	6.11	74	AN	18.5	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	5.70	0.08
24.0_Gwn 2 Suwanee #1 PBR Gwinnett	Hub	qnH	11/15/06	7.56	333	0.16	17.6	06	06	QN	QN	16	0.37	0.06
24.1_Gwn 2 Oshields Well PBR Gwinnett	200	bedrock	10/07/09	5.43	109	5.57	16.8	NA	AN N	TCM = 0.71	Q	QN	1.40	0.03
24.2_Gwn 2 Cannon Well PBR Gwinnett	uwouyun	regolith	10/07/09	4.82	73	5.93	16.5	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.17	0.03
24.3_Gwn 2 J. Moore Well PBR Gwinnett	120	bedrock	bedrock 10/07/09	5.1	45	7.69	17.2	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.10	0.14
24.4_Gwn 2 W. Moore Well PBR Gwinnett	200	bedrock	bedrock 10/07/09	5.25	42	9.84	16.7	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.24	0.16
25.0_Hbr 1 Mt. Airy City Hall Well PBR Habersham	qnH	Hub	07/26/06	6.66	142	0.67	16.3	100	100	QN N	QN	20	0.17	QN
25.1_Hbr 1 Rudeseal Well PBR Habersham	800	bedrock	07/22/09	8.43	67	AN	17.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.04	0.13
25.2_Hbr 1_Henson Well PBR Habersham	unknown	regolith	07/22/09	6.49	45	NA	16.8	NA	AN	TCM = 1.1	Q	QN	0.87	0.06

Cu Zn As Se Mo ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	Se ug/L			Ag ug/L	Cd ug/L	ng/L t	sb bulk	Ba ug/L u	ug/L uc	Pb U U Jg/L	/L ug/L	L ug/L	Ca ug/L	Co ug/L	Fe ug/L	K ug/L	Mg ug/L	Min ug/L	Na ug/L	1 1/ 1/	v V Ug/L
DA UN	UN UN UN UN	an an an	ON ON	QN		N		32.0 N	N QN	QN QN	Q Q	QN -	14K	Q	67	QN	6800	QN	10K	QN	g
13 21 ND ND ND ND ND N	ON ON ON ON	AN AN AN	ON ON	QN		z	ND 8	88.0 N	UN T	1.8 3.9	0N 6	ON ON	8900	QN	26	QN -	3700	33	9500	QN	Q
UN UN UN 15 UN UN UN UN	UN UN UN 15 UN	15 ND ND ND	ON ON ON	QN			Q N	5.3 N	N N	ND 14	QN T	ON ON	12K	<u>N</u>	Q	QN	3000	QN	11K	Q	QN
30 32 ND ND ND ND ND	AN AN AN	ON ON	ON QN		Q		Q	48	CN DN	1.7 ND	D 84	Q	6400	QN	48	QN	2800	QN	11K	QN	QN
UN UN UN UN UN UN UN UN	an an an	ON ON ON	an an		D N		ND 2(200.0	N . ON	ND 3.0	ON 0	QN .	46K	QN	QN	QN	0006	58	12K	QN	Q
12 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	an an an an	an an an	ON ON	QN			ND 2	20.0	Q	an an	QN Q	QN .	9800	Q	34	QN	3500	QN	9500	QN	2 N
18 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	ON ON ON ON	AN AN AN	ON ON	QN			ND 2	26.0 N	N DN	ON ON	ON O	QN Q	8000	â	Q	QN	QN	Q	8600	Q	QN
6.1 16 ND ND ND ND ND ND	an an an	ON ON	an an		QN		а ИЛ	33.0	N N		QN QN	QN Q	3400	QN	170	QN	Q	Q	5800	Q	QN
11 15 ND ND ND ND ND ND	an an an an	ON ON ON	On On		QN		CN L	13.0	2 Q	an an	ON C	QN ·	2900	QN	56	QN	Q	Q	6000	Q	QN
UN UN UN UN UN UN UN UN	an an an	ON ON	an an		QN		Q	5.4		ND 2.9	0N 6	ON O	35K	QN	1900	QN	5000	180	8600	QN	QN
UN UN UN UN UN UN ON	UN UN UN	ON ON	ON ON		Q		Q		, CN	1.6 ND	ON O	ON O	9100	QN	75	QN	Q	Q	11K	QN	QN
UN UN UN UN UN UN UN	an an an	ON ON	ON ON		QN		Q N	8.1 N	QN	an an	ON O	QN	12K	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	1800	QN	QN

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation	n - cps	vocs	ច	S04	XON	۵.
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
25.3_Hbr 1 Hicks Well PBR Habersham	.250	bedrock	11/18/09	6.25	85	1.40	16.2	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.03
25.4 Hbr 1 Miller Well PBR Habersham	600	bedrock	11/18/09	5.13	27	8.24	15.6	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.86	0.09
26.0 Hok 2 Mayfield Utilities #2 PBR Hancock	ЧиН	Hub	10/18/06	6.58	84	NA	20.1	80	80	QN	QN	10	1.60	0.02
26.1_Hok 2 Kendrick Well PBR Hancock	324	bedrock	09/02/09	5.79	102	2.41	19.9	AN	NA	Q	ON	QN N	QN	0.20
26.2_Hok 2 Hunter Well PBR Hancock	240	bedrock	09/02/09	4.97	88	4.81	18.5	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.25	0.09
26.3_Hok 2 Wallen Well PBR Hancock	47	regolith	09/02/09	4.78	35	7.36	18.9	NA	ĂN.	QN	QN	QN	0.45	0.03
26.4_Hok 2 Norris Well PBR Hancock	400	bedrock	bedrock 10/21/09	6.47	48	NA	18.9	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	2.70	0.14
27.0_Jak 1 Burnett Well - PBR Jackson	ЧиН	Hub	07/26/06	7.26	133	0.45	17.0	20	80	ON.	QN	QN	00.6	QN
27.1_Jak 1 Burnett Well PBR Jackson	350	bedrock	02/25/09	6.63	116	5.44	17.2	NA	AN	QN	QN	11	0.62	0.02
27.2_Jak 1 Thomas Well PBR Jackson	300	bedrock	02/25/09	5.46	165	8.82	11.2	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	15.00	0.03
27.3_Jak 1 T. Martin Well PBR Jackson	300	bedrock	02/25/09	6.80	184	1.03	17.1	NA	AN	Q	QN	13	1.10	0.10
27.4_Jak 1 B. Martin Well PBR Jackson	250	bedrock	bedrock 02/25/09	5.84	109	1.03	12.7	NA	AN	QN	QN	14	0.04	0.12

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Qua	As	ug/L	Q	
/ater	Zn	ug/L	6	
N-bn	S	ug/L	6.6	
iroui IIs.	ïŻ	ug/L	Q	
1. G Meta	່ວ	ng/L	Ð	
Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals.	Station No.	Province ug/L ug/L	25.3_Hbr 1 ND ND 6.6 10 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 6.0 ND ND ND ND ND 8600 ND ND PBR	

Ti V ug/L ug/L	ON ON	ON ON	QN QN	ON ON	QN QN	ON ON	an an	ON ON	QN QN	DN DN	QN QN	DN DN
Na T ug/L ug	5400 N	1600 N	11K N	9100 N	10K N	2400 N	N 0068	11K N	77000 N	7600 N	N 0066	8100 N
Mn 1 ug/L u	28 5	14 1	Q	46 9	QN	ND 2	ND 8	Ð	L QN	2 QN	110 9	35 8
Mg Mg	2800	1500	2000	2200	2600	QN	1100	8000	44000	8300	6800	3800
ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN
Fe ug/L	0 N	180	QN	230	26	73	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	330
Co Ug/L	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	Q	QN	QN
Ca ug/L	8600	1200	17K	6800	6300	3100	6100	24K	11K	9300	18K	6400
Be ug/L	QN	Q	Q	QN	Û.	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	ND
ug/L	QN	78	QN	QN	QN	130	QN .	ND	QN N	Q	QN	QN
n di	QN	Q	13.0	QN	Q.	QN	QN	15.0	7.1	QN	9.1	1.6
Pb ug/L	Q	6.1	Q	QN	QN	1.4	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q
Tl IT	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	ON .	QN	g
Ba ug/L	6.0	11.0	6.6	20.0	14.0	47.0	7.8	6.2	17.0	21.0	27.0	26.0
sb Ug/L	Q	Q	<u>N</u>	Q	â	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN
Sn ug/L	QN	Ŋ	QN	Q	QN	ND	Q	QN	â	Q	QN	DN
ng/L	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
Ag ug/L	Ð	QN	- Q	g	QN	QN	QN	QN	ON .	QN	QN	QN
Mo Ug/L	ON	QN	8.0	46.0	QN	ON .	QN	5.0	QN	ND .	Q	QN
Se ug/L	QN	Q	QN	QN	N.	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ON .	QN
As ug/L	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	ON .	QN	QN	QN	QN
Zn ug/L	10	26	27	,	Ŋ	18	QN	QN	QN	15	15	2100
ng/L U	6.6	95	QN	QN	6.2	7.3	Q	QN	Q	17	QN	QN
Ni ug/L	Q	ŊŊ	QN	Ŋ	ON [×]	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN
Cr ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN		<u>Q</u>	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ
Station No. Province	25.3_Hbr 1	25.4_Hbr 1 PBR	26.0_Hok 2 PBR	26.1_Hok 2 PBR	26.2_Hok 2 PBR	26.3_Hok 2 PBR	26.4 Hok 2 PBR	27.0_Jak 1 PBR	27.1_Jak 1 PBR	27.2_Jak 1 PBR	27.3_Jak 1 	27.4_Jak 1 PBR

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

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Station No.	Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hq	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	vocs	ច	S04	XON	٩
Province	County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
28.0_Jak 2 PBR	28.0_Jak 2 Nicholson #1 PBR Jackson	Hub	duH	09/20/06	5.33	109	6.69	17.2	100	100	NA	QN	QN	5.50	0.05
28.1_Jak 2 PBR	28.1_Jak 2_J. Palmer Well PBR Jackson	450	bedrock	05/13/09	6.49	67	7.36	18.0	AN	ΥN	Q	QN	QN	1.40	Q
28.2_Jak 2 ⁻ PBR	T. Palmer Well Jackson	unknown	unknown unknown 05/13/09	05/13/09	5.70	43	7.64	18.2	AN .	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.44	QN
28.3_Jak 2 PBR	28.3_Jak 2 Gunderson Well PBR Jackson	60	regolith	09/16/09	4.75	43	7.56	17.9	NA	AN	Q	QN	QN	0.48	0.02
28.4_Jak 2 PBR	28.4_Jak 2 Massey Well PBR Jackson	unknown unknown 09/16/09	unknown	09/16/09	5.05	74	7.63	17.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	ON N	3.50	QN
29.0_Jsp 2 PBR	29.0_Jsp 2 Shady Dale Park Well (#101) PBR Jasper	ЧиН	Hub	07/19/06	6.13	95	5.54	18.4	80	80	Q	12	QN	3.20	0.08
29.1_Jsp 2 PBR	29.1_Jsp 2 Champion Well PBR Jasper	485	bedrock	06/11/09	7.11	67	N	19.1	06	06	Q	QN	QN	0.91	0.17
29.2_Jsp 2 PBR	Poledor Well Jasper	245	bedrock	10/21/09	7.10	133	N	18.3	AN	NA	QN	13	Q	7.70	0.07
29.3_Jsp 2 PBR	Skipper Well Jasper	50	regolith	10/21/09	6.72	75	NA	17.1	AN	NA	Q	QN	Q	0.17	0.20
29.4_Jsp 2 PBR	29.4_Jsp 2 Biggs Well PBR Jasper	350	bedrock	10/21/09	6.70	51	NA	18.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.66	0.09
30.0_JAS-1 PBR	30.0_JAS-1 Martin Marina Well PBR Jasper	Hub	Hub	08/22/07	6.61	142	NA	19.1	NA	NA	ON N	QN	QN	QN	QN
30.1_JAS-1 PBR	30.1_JAS-1 Washington Well PBR Jasper	unknown	bedrock	06/10/09	6.02	55	NA	18.9	110	110	MTBE = 1.2	ON .	QN	0.64	0.04

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station No.		Ż				Se	Mo	Ag							-	-				-			Na	i=	>
Province		ug/L	ug/L	ng/L			-		ng/L ug	ng/L ug/L	// ng/r	//F ng/F	J/L ug/L	/r ng/r	r ug/L	L ug/L	- ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	_	ng/L	_	l ug/L	ug/L
28.0_Jak 2 PBR	ÛN I	Q	QN	7	Q	QN	Q	ON S	QN		, DN 96	96.0 ND	CN Q	D 1.3	CN S	QN	6800	ON NO	QN	QN	3900	14	7200	QN	QN
28.1_Jak 2 PBR	g	Q	QN	100	QN	QN	QN	Q	2 QN	N QN	ND 7.	7.3 N	QN QN	a a	QN	ON ON	5000	ON O	65	Q	2200	38	4700	QN	QN
28.2_Jak 2 PBR	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	2 QN	N QN	ND 31	31.0 N	N QN	QN QN	QN	QN	4300	CN (QN	QN .	QN	QN	1800	QN	QN
28.3_Jak 2 PBR	QN	Q	42	23	Q	QN	QN	Q	2 QN	N QN	ND 22	22.0 N	N Q	а́ ал	QN Q	Ð,	5700	QN Q	QN	ON NO	1300	QN	1300	QN	Q
28.4_Jak 2 PBR	Q	QN	QN	41	Q	QN	QN	ON .	QN ·	N N	ND 59	59.0 N	N QN	ON ON	а 2	ON C	8400	ON .	QN	ON I	2100	QN	1800	Q	Q
29.0_Jsp 2 PBR	5.6	Q N	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	UN NO.	N N	ND 44	44.0 N	N QN	ND 2.2	DN 2	Q	0 14K	Q	QN	ON	3800	QN Q	11K	QN	QN
29.1_Jsp 2 PBR	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q N	N Q	ND 2	21 N	N QN	ON ON	Q Q	Q Q	11K	QN	QN	QN	3200	Q Z	8300	QN	ŧ
29.2_Jsp 2 PBR	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	N QN	ND .	7.7 N	E F	1.9 ND	QN ·	Q Q	0 20K	QN .	82	QN	6400	Q [°]	12K	QN	5
29.3_Jsp 2 PBR	6.9	Q	54	QN	Q N	Q	Ð	Q	Q	N CN	DN L	16 N	UN T	1.7 ND	ON O	QN Q	0 12K	QN .	35	QN	3100	QN	11K	QN	QN
29.4_Jsp 2 PBR	5.9	Q	5.1	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	N QN	DN L	15 N	N QN	an an	ON O	Q Q	0 6800	Q Q	QN	QN	2300	QN	6800	QN	QN
30.0_JAS-1 PBR	Q	Q	Q	16	Û	QN	QN	QN	Q N	N QN	N QN	N QN	N QN	ND 1.1	dN T	Q Q	0 32K	CN N	200	Q	5600	.06	11K	QN	QN
30.1_JAS-1 PBR	QN	Q	9.7	14	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	N DN	ND 2	25 N	8 QN	8.5 ND	Q Q	Q	0 6600	ON O	690	QN	2100	ay Q	4700	Q	Q

	VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.
Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.	Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-M

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Station No. Well Name		Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ਹ	S04	XON	٩
Province		feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L.	ູບ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L.	mg N/L	mg/L.
30.2_JAS-1 Jones Well PBR Jasper	Jones Weil Jasper	unknown regolith		12/03/09	6.35	. 18	NA	18.4	NA	AN .	Q	19	Q	0.62	QN
30.3_JAS-1 PBR	30.3_JAS-1 Stansell Well PBR Jasper	unknown unknown 11/04/09	unknown	11/04/09	6.92	11	NA	19.3	AN	NA	Q	QN	ON N	0.13	0.04
30.4_JAS-1 PBR	30.4_JAS-1 White Well PBR Jasper	unknown	bedrock	12/03/09	5.88	31	NA	18.1	AN	NA	Q	QN	QN	0.09	0.04
31.0_Jns 1 PBR	GFC Jasper-Jones Unit Well Jones	qnH	duH	06/15/06	7.71	163	0.96	19.3	60	60	QN	QN	30	0.05	QN
31.1_Jns 1 PBR	31.1_Jns 1 Weils Weil PBR Jones	unknown	regolith	04/22/09	6.79	55	NA	18.1	NA	N	Q	QN	QN	0.14	0.18
31.2_Jns 1 PBR	31.2_Jns 1 Musselman Well PBR Jones	400	bedrock	04/22/09	7.01	61	NA	16.6	NA	NA	Q	0 N	Q	0.42	0.17
31.3_Jns 1 PBR	Jackson Well Jones	45	regolith	04/22/09	6.71	29	NA	17.2	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	0.71	0.06
31.4_Jns 1 PBR	Sunshine UMC Well Jones	unknown	bedrock	12/17/09	5.73	43	NA	17.3	NA	NA	QN	Q	ON N	1.30	0.04
32.0_Jns-2 PBR	32.0_Jns-2 Gray/Roberts Well PBR Jones	duH	qnH	11/30/06	6.40	204	NA	19.1	06	06	QN	QN	60	0.04	0.03
32.1_Jns-2 PBR	32.1_Jns-2_Baird Well PBR Jones	18	regolith	05/14/09	5.40	34	NA	18.9	ΫN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.54	Q
32.2_Jns-2 PBR	32.2_Jns-2_Gray/Bragg Well PBR Jones	unknown	bedrock	05/14/09	6.60	197	NA	19.4	NA	NA	QN	Q	28	0.07	QN
32.3_Jns-2 PBR	32.3_Jns-2 Pace Well PBR Jones	unknown	unknown unknown 10/08/09	10/08/09	5.84	33	AN	20.3	06	06	QN	QN	QN	0.26	0.07

Part B: Metals.	Meta	als.																							
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L	Ni ug/L	Cu ug/L	Zn ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	No Mo	Ag ug/L	r ug/L Cd	sh Sn	sb E ug/L u	Ba ' ug/L uc	ng/L ug	Pb U U U	/L ug/L	l Be /L ug/L	L Ca	- Co	- re/L	ng/L	Mg Mg	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	I I 1	ng/L
30.2_JAS-1 PBR		ĝ	37	12	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	. N 89	9 QN	6.1 ND	D 250	ON 0	7100	ON 0	1300	QN ON	1200	95	15K	Q	<u>N</u>
30.3_JAS-1 PBR	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q N	DN V	4.4 N	N QN	ON .	Q Q	N N N	0 12K	QN V	2200	ON (4400	46	9600	QN	QN
30.4_JAS-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	Q	N	QN	Q	ON .	Q	Q	Q	61 V	UN T	1.1 ND	Q Q	ON O	3100	ON 0	QN	QN	1700	Q	3600	QN	Q
31.0_Jns 1 PBR	â	Q	Q	110	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	- Q	2	QN .	N QN	13 13	13.0 ND	QN .	36K	QN V	9 47	Q	5900	10	11K	QN	ON N
31.1_Jns 1 PBR	QN	Q	23	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q ·	Q N	9.3	ND 4	4.5 ND	ON O	QN	0 6200	GN 0	80	Q	QN	QN	11K	QN	QN
31.2_Jns 1 PBR	QN	QN	8.4	110	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	63	Q	N QN	an an	ON O	0 6300	ON 0	0 110	ON .	2400	QN	8600	QN	Q
31.3_Jns 1 PBR	QN	QN	42	21	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	18	DN 2	5.2 N	ND 12	1200 ND	0 3600	ON 0	0 1200	ON 0	QN	12	1700	21	Q
31.4_Jns 1 PBR	Q	QN N	170	45	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	7.1 1	QN	2.6 N	N QN	an an	D 2400	DN 00	Q Q	QN	1100	QN .	8500	QN Q	QN
32.0_Jns-2 PBR	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	14.0	4 QN	DN DN	1.1 Z	ON ON	D 48K	а М	0 1100	ON 0	6500	0 120	16K	Q	QN
32.1_Jns-2 PBR	Q	QN	20	13	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	14	QN	1.5 N	QN QI	100 ND	D 2600		0 160	QN	1500	Q N	4400	Q Q	Q
32.2_Jns-2 PBR	QN	QN	QN	12	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	Q	Q	Q	15	QN	6 CN	9.3 N	QN QN	D 29K	а И Х	Q Q	QN	0062 (02 0	14K	Q	QN
32.3_Jns-2 PBR	-	QN	30	12	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q Z	QN	Q	6.7	QN N	1.3	Q	110 ND	D 3800	00 00	09	Q	1200	ON O	5000	ON C	QN

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hq	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ō	S04	XON	٩
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
32.4_Jns-2_Clay Well PBR Jones	30	regolith	10/08/09	6.02	69	NA	19.1	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.70	0.06
33.0_LIN-1 Fishing Ck. RVP/MHP Well PBR Lincoln	qnH	Hub	07/11/07 09/06/07	7.18 6.48	71 86	A N N	20.0 18.4	NA 100	NA 100	ON ON	ON ON	15 18	0.45 0.41	ND 0.08
33.1_LIN-1 Blakey Well PBR Lincoln	unknown bedrock	bedrock	04/30/09	6.65	75	NA	19.7	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	3.00	0.08
33.2_LIN-1 Craver Well PBR Lincoln	540	bedrock	05/27/09	6.45	100	NA	18.5	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.40	0.21
33.3_LIN-1 Laney Well PBR Lincoln	unknown bedrock		05/27/09	6.93	159	NA	17.8	40	40	QN	QN	QN	0.03	0.21
33.4_LIN-1 Paxton Well PBR Lincoln	125	bedrock	05/28/09	5.99	42	NA	18.9	AN	NA	Q	QN	QN	2.70	0.12
34.0 Lpk 2 Long Branch School Well PBR Lumpkin	duH	Hub	07/27/06	7.51	116	0.04	16.0	80	80	QN	Q	19	0.12	QN
34.1_Lpk 2 Williams Well PBR Lumpkin	500	bedrock	02/12/09	6.87	54	7.84	15.5	NA	NA	QN	Q	Q	0.48	0.20
34.2_Lpk 2 Westbrook Well PBR Lumpkin	500	bedrock	bedrock 02/12/09	8.02	124	0.03	15.7	NA	NA	Ŋ	QN	15	QN	Q
34.3_Lpk 2 Moore Well PBR Lumpkin	400	bedrock	bedrock 03/05/09	6.01	33	3.34	15.2	AN	NA	QN	ON N	Q	QN	0.12
34.4_Lpk 2 Nored Well PBR Lumpkin	325	bedrock	03/05/09	8.22	159	QN	14.5	AN	NA	QN	QN	46	Q	0.06
35.0_Mcd 1 GFC McDuffie/Warren Unit Well PBR McDuffie	Hub	Hub	90/60/80	5.82	68	6.36	19.5	NA.	AN	QN	12	QN	1.00	0.08

Part B: T Station No. Province	Part B: Metals. Station No. Cr Ni Province ug/L ug/		Cu ug/L	zn Zn	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo ug/L	Ag ug/L t	cd ug/L u	Sn S ug/L u	Sb E ug/L ug	Ba ug/L u	ug/L uc	- I nd PP	n ng/L	Al ug/L u	Be ug/L	Ca ug/L	Co LD	Fe ug/L	ng/L K	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	ug/L	∧ VL
32.4_Jns-2 PBR	Q	Q	12	9	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q Q	Q	23 1	UN T	1.2 N	QN	170 1	9 QN	6800	QN	71	Ð	4000	Q	0066	QN	QN
33.0_LIN-1 PBR		Q Q	87 D	61 20	Q Q	2 2	Q Q	a a				8.9 6.6 N	₩ E E E E	1:2 19	16.0 h 19.0 h			15K 17K	Q Q	a a	a a	3300 3500	a a	00 <i>11</i>	a a v	a a
33.1_LIN-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	1100	Q ,	QN	Q	QN	QN	2 QN	QN N	2.1	DN T	1.8 1	1.1	Q	8 QN	8600	QN	36	Q	2300	22	7500	QN	Q
33.2_LIN-1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	S Q	5.2	N QN	2 QN	CN CN	Ð	Ð	12K	QN	22	Q	3000	Q	13K	QN	Q
33.3_LIN-1 PBR	Q	QN	â	16	Q	Q	Q	QN	Ц Д	Q	Q	32	N QN	Q	Q	Ð	Ð	21K	Q	QN	QN	10K	â	12K	QN	QN
33.4_LIN-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	- Q	Q N	Ð	39		QN	QN	Q	ND ND	3400	QN	Q	Q	Ŋ	Q	6800	â	ON N
34.0_Lpk 2 PBR	Q	QN	Q	220	Q	Q	Q	QN	- QN	a N	2 QN	74.0 N	N QN	E Q	1.2	Q	С Д	32K	QN	51	Ŋ	2900	53	5600	QN	Q
34.1_Lpk 2 PBR	QN	QN	6.2	14	Q	Q	Q	ON .	QN	QN	QN	QN	N QN	2 Q	Q	Q	Q	11K	Q	Q	Q	1500	QN	6000	QN	Q
34.2_Lpk 2 PBR	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	Ð	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q N	53	N N	Q	Q N	Q	Q	32K	QN	67	QN	3200	26	7400	QN	Q
34.3_Lpk 2 PBR	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	g	QN	DN CN	Q	ОN	11	N QN N	QN	Q Q		D D	4200	g	41	QN	1600	QN	3500	QN	QN
34.4_Lpk 2 PBR	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	P R	40	N N	QN	Q Q	Q	Ð	41K	QN	Q	Q	2200	QN	2000	QN	QN
35.0_Mcd 1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q.	QN	Q	QN.	DN N	QN N	ND 2	22.0 N	ND 2	2.4 1	1.2	87	QN	13K	Q	26	QN	QN	QN	8100	ON N	Q

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Station No. Well Name Province County	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date sampled	Hq	cond. uS/cm	diss O2 mg/L	Temp °C	Radiation - cps backgrd water	1 - cps water	VOCS ug/L	CI mg/L	SO4 mg/L	NOX mg N/L	Р mg/L
35.1_Mcd 1 Newsome Well PBR McDuffie	30	regolith	05/28/09	5.87	50	NA	17.5	60	60	QN	QN	СР N	0.30	0.02
35.2_Mcd 1 Hughes Well PBR McDuffie	unknown	bedrock	02/08/09	6.34	53	AN	18.8	AN N	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.16	0.32
35.3_Mcd 1 Anderson Well PBR McDuffie	350	bedrock	01/08/09	6.24	44	AN	18.7	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.38
35.4_Mcd 1 Fowler Well PBR McDuffie	125	bedrock	60/60/20	6.90	78	NA	19.1	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	Q	0.04
36.0_Mcd 2 Big Hart Creek Camp Well PBR McDuffie	duH	qnH	08/09/06	6.71	218	4.42	20.4	80	80	Q	20	â	0.24	0.08
36.1_Mcd 2 Reverend Boles Well PBR McDuffie	600	bedrock	03/04/09	7.91	177	5.31	18.0	NA	AN	TCM = 7.8	a N	QN	0.04	0.07
36.2_Mcd 2 B. Boles Well PBR McDuffie	325	bedrock	03/04/09	7.10	167	3.05	18.1	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.04	0.43
36.3_Mcd 2 Williams Well PBR McDuffie	260	bedrock	bedrock 04/29/09	5.68	52	NA	17.8	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.13	0.42
36.5_Mcd-2 Big Hart WMA Chk. Sta. Well unknown bedrock PBR McDuffle	unknown	bedrock	04/29/09	5.82	02	NA	17.8	NA	AN	TCM = 1.5	Q	QN	0.16	0.21
37.0_MIT-1 Hinsonton Water System #1 CP Mitchell	Hub	Hub		7.87	242	1.69	22.2	NA	NA	QN	Q	ON .	Q	0.09
37.1_MIT-1 Harrell Well CP Mitchell	250	Floridan	Floridan 10/21/09	7.62	234	4.71	22.3	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	QN	0.03
37.2_MIT-1 Windhausen Well CP Mitchell	200	Floridan	Floridan 10/21/09	7.85	225	2.57	21.7	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.02

Part B: Metals.	Meta	als.																								
Station No. Province	r? J	Ni ug/L	ug/L	Zn ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag Ag	u Cd ug/L u	sn 3 ug/L u	sb I ug/L u	Ba ug/L u	TI F	b n T/Bn	U ug/L u	Al l ug/L u	Be ug/L u	Ca ug/L t	Co Co	Fe ug/L 1	ug/L	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	ug/L
35.1_Mcd 1 PBR	Ð	QN	74	27	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Ð	30	D D	1.3	Q ·	Q	ND 3	3300	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	6500	QN	QN
35.2_Mcd 1 ND PBR	QN	Ŋ	5.1	29	0 N	Q	Q	Q	Ð	Q	Q	14	QN	QN	Q	Q	ND 5	5100	QN	QN	Q	2600	QN	10K	ON .	QN
35.3_Mcd 1 PBR	QN	Q	Q.	Q	QN	ON .	Ð	Q.	Q	DN N	Q	23	Q	QN	Q	Q	ND 3	3200	Q N	1300	QN	1500	120	7100	an a	QN
35.4_Mcd 1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	36	QN	QN	QN	Q	ĝ	- Q	g	120	Q N	QN QN	- Q	QN	Q N	10K	QN	470	QN	3500	52	9500	QN	QN
36.0_Mcd 2 PBR	QN	18	QN	12	QN	QN	QN .	Q	Q	- Q	6 QN	93.0	Q N	QN	2.9	Q	QN	36K	Q	QN	QN	11K	QN	21K	Q	QN
36.1_Mcd 2 PBR	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	g	QN	Q	QN	120	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	34K	Q	33	QN	7800	QN	18K	QN	QN
36.2_Mcd 2 PBR	Ñ.	QN	QN	QN	QN	DZ	QN	â	QN	Q	Q	6.5	Q	Q	Q	ŅŅ	Q	38K	Q	QN	ON NO	5300	QN	13K	QN	QN
36.3_Mcd 2 PBR	Q	QN	QN .	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN N	16		QN QN	g	100	DN N	5900	QN	170	QN	2200	QN .	8500	QN	QN
36.5_Mcd-2 PBR	QN	QN	â	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	4.9	Q	n Q	QN	QN	QN	8700	Q	24	QN	2800	QN	11K	QN	Q
37.0_MIT-1 CP	QN	<u>n</u>	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	g	QN	ND 2	240.0	Q	<u>+</u> -	4.8	QN	Q	22K	QN	QN	g	16K	QN	5700	QN	13
37.1_MIT-1 CP		8.5 _{.5} ND	QN	49	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND 1	190.0	Q	12	3.5	Q	QN	23K	QN	55	QN	15K	ON .	6800	D	QN
37.2_MIT-1 CP		ON . QN	QN	42	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	DN L	190.0	2 2	1.2	3.1	Q	QN	20K	QN	QN	QŽ	14K	Q	7500	QN	QN

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Ηd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation	n - cps	vocs	ō	S04	XON	٩
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L_	mg N/L	mg/L
37.3_MIT-1 Whitston Well CP Mitchell	400	Floridan	10/21/09	7.66	224	3.79	20.9	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.02
37.4_MIT-1 Windhausen Shop Well CP Mitchell	220	Floridan	Floridan 10/21/09	7.91	192	3.90	21.3	AN	NA	QN	Q.	QN	QN	Q
38.0_Mrg 3 Country Boys RVP Well PBR Morgan	ЧиН	qnH	08/09/06	7.14	73	2.86	18.5	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.32	0.07
38.1_Mrg 3 Lawrence Well PBR Morgan	75	regolith	09/24/08	5.89	82	NA	19.3	AN	AN	Q	QN	QN	1.60	0.57
38.2_Mrg 3 Weiner Well PBR Morgan	280	bedrock	09/24/08	5.82	127	6.31	18.6	80	80	QN	QN	QN	1.40	0.50
38.3_Mrg 3 Visscher Farm Well PBR Morgan	308	bedrock	09/24/08	6.12	23	7.09	19.1	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.30	0.10
38.5_Mrg 3 Chambers Well PBR Morgan	280	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	5.88	101	2.81	18.2	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.08	0.11
38.7_Mrg-3 Banks Well PBR Morgan	unknown	bedrock	10/08/08	5.92	64	7.94	18.1	06	06	QN	QN	QN	0.86	0.11
38.8_Mrg 3 Bailey Well PBR Morgan	unknown	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	7.55	144	0.10	17.8	AN	AN	Q	QN	17	0.02	0.03
38.9_Mrg 3 Goodchild Well PBR Morgan	405	bedrock	bedrock 10/22/08	6.52	187	1.37	18.7	100	100	QN	ON.	88	0.54	0.13
39.0_MOR-′ Triple B Restaurant Well PBR Morgan	Hub	ЧиН	08/08/07	6.68	85	NA	21.1	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.50	0.07
39.1_MOR-' McMahon Well PBR Morgan	600	bedrock	bedrock 10/09/08	7.95	215	0.59	18.5	AN	NA	Q	QN	30	QN	QN

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Station No.	Ö	ïŻ	ō	Zn	As	Se	Mo	Ρd	PO	us	- dS	Ba	F	4d	5	A	Be	Ca	S	ц Ц	×	Ma	W	^R N	F	>
Province	ng/L		_	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		ng/L	_	_						ng/L	ug/L	ng/L		ng/L	ug/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ug/L.	ug/L
37.3_MIT-1 CP	7.3	Q	ŊŊ	26	QN	Q	Q	QU.	Q	QN	L ON	170.0	Q	Q	3.4	Q	QN	19K	QN	31	QN	13K	QN	10K	Q	ON .
37.4_MIT-1 CP	QN	QN	QN	40	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	91.0	Q	Q	Q	QN .	QN	9400	QN	QN	QN	5600	QN	26K	Q	Q
38.0_Mrg 3 PBR	QN	QN	Q	QN `	QN	QN	â	QN	Q	QN	QN	25.0	Q	1.7	1.2	Q	QN	13K	QN	QN	QN	1700	QN	11K	QN	Q
38.1_Mrg 3 PBR	QN	QN	6.5	13	ar '	QN	ON .	Q	QN	Ŋ	QN	17	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	6800	QN	QN	QN	1300	QN	7500	Q	Q
38.2_Mrg 3 PBR	7.7	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q N	QN	QN	74	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	8700	QN	27	ŊŊ	4300	QN	11K	QN	10
38.3_Mrg 3 PBR	ON .	Q.	Q	10	Q	Q	QN	ON S	Q	QN	QN	18	Q	QN	QN	QN	ŊŊ	4800	QN	QN	QN	1100	Q	6600	QN	Q
38.5_Mrg 3 PBR		QN → QN	Q	12	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	81	QN	QN	QN	64	QN	16K	CN.	74	QN	3300	QN	9400	QN	QN
38.7_Mrg-3 PBR	Q	QN	Ð	Q	Q	QN	QN ·	QN	Q	QN	QN	21	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	5000	QN	QN	QN	1400	Q	6300	QN	Q
38.8_Mrg 3 PBR	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	Ŋ	QN	Q	Q	QN	7.1	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	32K	QN	120	QN	1700	QN	16K	Q	QN
38.9_Mrg 3 PBR	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	. 26	QN	Q	2.3	QN	QN	41K	QN	55	QN	2400	22	14K	QN	Q
39.0_MOR-1 ND PBR	1 ND	QN	15	25	QN	QN.	Q	0 N	Q	Q	Q	21.0	Q	Q	1.3	Q	Q	20K	QN .	QN	QN	3000	Ó N	9400	QN	QN
39.1_MOR-1 ND PBR	dN 1	QN	Q	. 89	QN	QN	20	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	3.4	62	Q	26K	g	23	Q	1400	QN	17K	QN	Q

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

			ł	-	puee	dian () 3	Tomp	Padiation - cos	su) - u	NOCS	5	SO4	XON	٩
Station No. Well Name Province County	weil Ueptin	Aquiler	sampled	ī	uS/cm	mg/L	l l l l l	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L		mg N/L	mg/L
ά	150	bedrock	bedrock 10/09/08	6.04	115	7.25	18.4	N	AN	QN	QN	QN	3.60	0.04
39.3_MOR-' Slaughter Well PBR Morgan	unknown	regolith	jolith 11/05/08	5.37	59	4.75	19.4	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.59	0.10
39.4_MOR-1 Edge Well PBR Morgan	unknown bedrock 11/05/08	bedrock	11/05/08	8.41	99	8.41	18.5	20	70	QN	QN	QN	0.72	0.05
39.5_MOR-′ Sellers Well PBR Morgan	unknown bedrock	bedrock	11/06/08	7.61	452	0.56	19.1	NA	AN	Q	QN	130	Q	Q
39.7_MOR-1B. Smith Well PBR Morgan	200	bedrock	11/05/08	6.84	171	4.31	18.1	02	02	Q	QN	QN	0.71	0.03
40.0_New 1 Dial Water System #4 PBR Newton	duH	Hub	11/08/06	7.67	115	NA	18.6	40	40	Q	Q	. 14	0.19	QN
40.1_New 1 Glass Well PBR Newton	unknown	bedrock	60/60/60	7.43	60	NA	18.5	NA	Ν	Q	QN	QN	0.46	QN
40.2_New 1 Church Well PBR Newton	80	regolith	09/11/00	5.57	70	NA	19.4	NA	AN	QN	1	QN	3.60	0.22
40.3_New 1 Ellis Well PBR Newton	39	regolith	11/04/09	5.35	83	8.36	17.5	NA	NA	Ŋ	QN	QN	2.60	QN
40.4_New 1 Moore Well PBR Newton	30	regolith	09/17/09	6.03	32	NA	17.6	NA	NA	TCM = 1.5	QN	QN	0.24	0.02
40.5_New 1 Hay Well PBR Newton	745	bedrock	bedrock 12/03/09	5.63	59	7.55	17.6	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.64	0.05
41.0_New 2 Mansfield/Kellogg Street Well PBR Newton	Hub	Hub	12/14/06	6.56	102	NA	18.6	100	100	TCE = 3.9	Q	12	1.80	0.04

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v V	QN	Û	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	<u>Q</u>	QN	QN	с Д
Ti Ti	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	46	QN	QN	QN	QN
Na ug/L	0022	5800	5100	22K	0069	9200	6100	6000	6800	2300	4400	8900
Mn ug/L	QN	QN	QN	15	QN	30	QN	38	14	QN	QN	170
Mg ug/L	2600	1100	2500	3000	4000	3500	2500	1800	1100	QN	1800	2500
hg/L	Ŋ	QN	Q	Q	Q	5000	Q	6500	QN	QN	Q	QN
Fe ug/L	27	66	N N	Q	Q	QN	550	006	46	38	g	750
Co ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN .	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN
Ca ug/L	0026	5500	4400	65K	25K	23K	11K	8900	6900	8500	5500	22K
Be ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q.	ON S
ug/L	QN	240	Q	Q	Q	DN .	Q	2800	QN	68	Q	QN
U U	Q	Q	Q	Q	16	9.0	2.1	â	Q	QN	Q	15.0
Pb ug/L	Q	1.3	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	ы	Q	2.5	QN	QN
TI ug/L	QN	QN	Q.	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
Ba ug/L	25	41	22	28	Q	17.0	4.9	330	93.0	23	8.6	12.0
Sb ug/L	g	Q	Q	QN	Q	N	Q	Q	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN
Sn Ug/L	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN .	Q
ng/L	QN	QN S	Q	Q	Q	g	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN
Ag ug/L	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN
Mo ug/L	QN	Ŋ	Ŋ	QN	ND	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	Ð
Se ug/L	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN
As ug/L	Ŋ	Ŋ	ŊŊ	Q	ŊŊ	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
Zn ug/L	Q	Q	11	Q	QN	13	Q	47	QN	38	QN	62
ug/L U	7.7	QN	Q	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	25	9.6	;;	Q	QN
ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	a N
ug/L	Q	6.2	5.0	QN	QN	QN	N	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN
Station No. Province	39.2_MOR-1 ND PBR	39.3_MOR-1 PBR	39.4_MOR-1 PBR	39.5_MOR-1 ND PBR	39.7_MOR-1 ND PBR	40.0_New 1 PBR	40.1_New 1 PBR	40.2_New 1 PBR	40.3_New 1_ND PBR	40.4_New 1 ND PBR	40.5_New 1 PBR	41.0_New 2 PBR

	, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Me
Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.	Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Me

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.	n and L	ocation	, Date o	f Sam	pling, F	ie of Sampling, Field Para	us. Iramel	ters, VO	Cs, An	ons, ar	noN br	n-Meta	s.	
Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hq	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	ן - cps	VOCS	ت	so4	Ň	٦
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
41.1_New 2 King Well PBR Newton	unknown	unknown unknown 09/11/08	09/11/08	4.94	54	7.27	19.1	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.70	Q
41.2_New 2 Blackwell/Hamilton Rd. Well PBR Newton	unknown bedrock	bedrock	10/09/08	5.99	102	4.35	18.5	AN	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.40	0.08
41.3_New 2 Blackweil/Silver Lake Dr. Weil unknown PBR Newton	unknown	regolith	09/11/08	5.60	41	8.53	18.6	NA	AN	Q	QN	Q ·	1.20	QN
41.4_New 2 Shepard Well PBR Newton	385	bedrock	09/11/08	6.60	127	6.38	19.4	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	1.20	Q
41.5A_New Mote Well PBR Newton	400	bedrock	11/06/08	7.42	132	0.80	18.0	100	100	QN	Q	10	0.04	0.07
41.6_New 2 Hays Well PBR Newton	50	regolith	09/11/08	4.93	107	8.11	19.7	AN	AN	CM = 2.0	14	QN	6.20	0.02
41.7_New 2 Marks Well PBR Newton	unknown	unknown unknown 09/11/08	09/11/08	5.61	96	5.11	19.6	NA	AN	Q	QN ¹	QN	3.00	0.04
41.8_New-2 Johnston Well PBR Newton	unknown	bedrock	10/09/08	7.15	145	0.87	17.5	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.03	QN
41.9_New-2 Poplar Hill AME Church Well PBR Newton	unknown	bedrock	10/08/08	6.97	307	0.93	18.1	AN	AN	QN	Q	25	0.33	0.03
42.0_OGL-1 Smokey Road Well #1 PBR 0glethorpe	qnH	Чир	06/06/07	6.71	102	AN	18.1	NA	AN	Tol. = 1.9	Q	QN	2.30	0.68
42.1_OGL-1 MABG Main Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown	unknown bedrock	11/19/08	6.55	73	0.12	15.0	AN.	AN .	QN	Q	<u>1</u> 0	QN	0.07
42.2_OGL-1 MABG Cabin Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown	unknown bedrock	11/19/08	6.66	73	0'0	17.5	AN	AN	ON N	QN	10	Q	0.13

Station No. Cr Ni	C I		ច	Zn	As	Se	οM	Ag	ਲ		dS I		L L								- 1-		Mn			>
Province	ug/L	ug/L	ng/L		ng/L	ug/L ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		ng/L u				_	_	ng/L u			ng/L u	_	ug/L u	_	ng/L	ng/L		ug/L
41.1_New 2 PBR	ON .	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	a	Q	80	ND 2	2.4 N	QN	QN	ж QN	3800		Q	Q	Q	14	4300	Q	Q
41.2_New 2 PBR	n N N	Q	130	23	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	Ð	24	N QN		QN	QN	DN DN	11K	Q.	24 1	ND Z	2000	QN	7500	Q	. Q
41.3_New 2_ND PBR	Q N	Q	8.7	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Ð	24	UN T	1.7 N	2 Q	Q	ND 23	3200	DN DN	Q	Q	QN	QN	3100	Q	QN
41.4_New 2 ND PBR	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	12	QN	QN	QN	Q	17	ND 2	2.4 N	2 Q	QN	Б Б	14K	QN	Q	ND 2	2700	QN	8200	Q .	0N N
41.5A_New 2 ND PBR	QN N	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	4.9	N QN	N QN	Q N	QN	Б Ц	16K	D D	Q '	ND 2	2100	Q	8300	Q	QN
41.6_New 2 PBR	QN	QN	QN	53	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN QN	0N 3	300	UN T	1.5 N	ND 2	250 N	ND 2(2000	DN -	Q	ND 4	4900	130	6500	Q	Q
41.7_New 2 PBR	QN	QN .	6.8	15	CN .	QN	QN	ND.	QN	QN	Ð	64 1		1.1 N	2 QN	2 Q	ND ND	0086	Q	Q	DN T	1900	Q	4800	Q	Q
41.8_New-2 PBR	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	3.9	N QN	4 4	4.0 N	Q	DN L	15K N	QN	53	DN T	1900	17	14K	QN	Q
41.9_New-2 PBR	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	ON .	QN	QN	QN	QN	6.8	N QN		17	2 Q	ND 5	50K h	ON N	QN	ND 2	2800	QN	9300	Q	QN
42.0_0GL-1 ND PBR	QN	QN	QN	52	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	- QN	Q	12	5.9 N	GN QN	13	64 N	ND	24K n	Q N	360 1	3 ND	3000	QN	5200	Q	a
42.1_0GL-1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	GN QN	9.8	N QN	N QN	QN	Q	22 QN	4 0062	DN F	1300	ND 4	4700	390	11K	Q	QN
42.2_0GL-1 ND PBR	QN	ÛN.	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q Q	8.5	N QN	N QN	QN	QN .	DN 76	7600	ND 2	2500 h	ND 4	4500	120	10K	Q	Q

Table A-1. Part A: St	Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.	ation Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.
	Table A-1. Ground-W	Part A: Station Identi

Station No. Well Name	Well Denth	Aguiter	Date	Ha	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiatic	Radiation - cos	VOCS	 10	SO4	Ň	•
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ъ	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
42.3_OGL-1 Hayes Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown bedrock 11/20/08	bedrock	11/20/08	5.17	16	7.24	17.2	AN	NA	QN	QN	ON.	0.71	0.03
42.4_OGL-1 Lassiter Well PBR Oglethorpe	430	bedrock	bedrock 11/20/08	5.85	40	5.95	15.7	AN	NA	ŊŊ	QN	QN	0.87	0.07
42.5_OGL-1 Adams Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown	bedrock	11/19/08	5.63	44	7.48	16.8	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.33	0.18
42.7_OGL-1 Medders Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown	bedrock	bedrock 11/20/08	5.81	51	5.52	17.6	180	180	QN	QN	QN	2.0	0.13
42.8_OGL-1 Byram Rental Well PBR Oglethorpe	200	bedrock	01/15/09	6.98	118	NA	14.1	NA	NA	QN	QN	ON .	0.11	0.07
42.9_OGL-1 Byram House Well PBR Oglethorpe	550	bedrock	01/15/09 02/24/09 04/30/09	7.28 7.37 7.19	221 136 147	0.04 0.29 NA	18.1 18.3 18.3	A A A A A A	A N N A N N	222	<u>9 9 9</u>	68 11	0.02 0.07 0.07	ND 0.03 0.10
42.10_OGL- Dawson Rental Well PBR Oglethorpe	unknown	regolith	02/24/09	5.38	42	9.24	16.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	Q	4.5	0.08
43.0_Pau 1 City of Hiram Well #1 PBR Paulding	duH	duH	10/24/06	6.93	371	0.81	17.6	80	80	TCM = 1.2	QN	71	0.67	Q
43.1_PAU-1 Hiram Well #2 PBR Paulding	unknown	bedrock	08/16/07	5.32	157	4.03	17.8	NA	NA	QN	QN	Q	1.40	0.02
43.2_PAU-1 Turner Well PBR Paulding	420	bedrock	11/04/09	6.75	61	NA	17.2	NA	ŇA	QN	QN	QN	1.4	0.05
43.3_PAU-1 Woods Well PBR Paulding	40	regolith	11/04/09	6.96	43	NA	19.3	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.09	0.03
43.4_PAU-1 Nelson well PBR Paulding	300	bedrock	bedrock 11/04/09	8.29	100	N N	17.1	AN	NA	Q	Q	Q	QN	0.03

Part B: Metals	letal	<u>s</u>																								
Station No. Province	n ng/L	Ni Lu	ug/L 1	ng/L 1 Zn	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Mo	- Ag ug/L u	ng/L u	Sn S ug/L uc	Sb B ug/L ug	Ba T ug/L ug	TI Pb ug/L Ug/L	Pb U U dd	N N Ng/I	l Be /L ug/	L ug/l	h_ ug/l	h Fe	L ng/F	L ug/L	g Mn /L ug/L		Na I ug/L u	Ti uç	/L V V
42.3_0GL-1 PBR	Q	Q	6.2	13	QN	ŊN	g	QN	CN N	N QN	DN DN	17 N	ND 1	2 ND	QN	Q Q	QN Q	Q Q	0 36	an N	QN Q	ON O		2700 N	2 Q	Q
42.4_0GL-1 PBR	QN	QN	7.9	12	Ŋ	Ŋ	QN	DN N	Q	z Q	ND · 2	22 N	N QN	an an	0 190	ON 0	6300	0 0	0 270	ON 0	0 2200	00 ND		5000 N		Q
42.5_0GL-1 PBR	Q	QN	QN	21	QN	QN	Q	С С С	Q	N N	DN DN	16 N	N QN	an an	Q Q	Q Q	0 4800	00 00	Q Q	Q.	Q Q	ON O		11K	2 Q	Q
42.7_0GL-1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q Z	QN	N QN	ND 4	48 N	N QN	ON ON	R N	ON O	0 6000	ON 00	Q Q	QN Q	0 2500		9 ND	6500 N	QN	Q
42.8_OGL-1 PBR	QN	QN	67	110	ON N	QN	QN	Q	QN	N QN	ND 3	32 N	N QN	ND 8.7	dn 7	a N O	0 23K	а М Х	0 20	ON 0	3000		DN T	13K	2 QN	Q
42.9_0GL-1 PBR				88 40 44										ND 700 ND 22 00			0 0 51K 31K 27K	X X X N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0 320 140 110		0 3100 0 2200 0 2800		ND 26	4 <u>7</u> 7		
42.10_OGL- ND PBR		Q	QN	7	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN .	N Q	т СМ	110 N	N QN	an an	QN QN	ON D	3000		Q Q	QN	0 1800		18	4200	QN	Q
43.0_Pau 1 PBR	QN .	Q	QN	94	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	N QN	ND 13	13.0 N	N QN	ND 1.9	GN 6	a N	0 55K	A N X	ON O	ON .	0 7800		82 1	11K	QN	Q
43.1_PAU-1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN .	Q	QN	QN	Q	N N N	ND 10	10.0 N	N QN	an an	QN QN	QN ,	0 44 44	QN X	a N	Q ,	0026 0		10 ND	6800	QN	QN
43.2_PAU-1 PBR	5.5	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	N N	ND 2	23 N	N QN	an an	0 65	2 ND	0078 C		0 51	QN I	0 6900	00 11		5700 N	2 QN	Q
43.3_PAU-1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	NDN	DN L	11 N	N QN	QN QN	0 220	ON 01	0 9500	00 00	D 240	ON 0	0 1900		ю ОN	3100 1	2 QN	Q
43.4_PAU-1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	NDN		N QN	N QN	an an	QN	ON O	0 16K	DN X	D 31	ON N	0 7600		57 71	7000	QN	Q

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ਹ	so4	NOX	٩
	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
44.0_PIK-1 Molena Well #3 PBR Pike	ЧпН	Hub	08/22/07 12/05/07	5.50 6.33	123 75	ON AN	18.2 18.0	AN NA	A N N N	ON ON	a a	15 15	0.12 0.07	0.02 ND
44.1_PIK-1 Hollingsworth Well PBR Pike	unknown	unknown unknown 12/03/08	12/03/08	5.47	35	9.58	17.6	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.20	0.04
44.2_PIK-1 Brown Well PBR Pike	unknown	unknown unknown 12/03/08	12/03/08	5.01	46	7.99	17.7	NA	AN	MTBE = 0.89	QN	QN	2.60	0.06
44.3_PIK-1 Bohensky Well PBR Pike	unknown	unknown unknown 12/03/08	12/03/08	5.60	40	8.13	18.3	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.80	0.09
44.4_PiK-1 Moultry Well PBR Upson	400	bedrock	bedrock 12/03/08	7.46	136	0.68	18.8	NA	AN	Q	QN	QN	0.09	0.06
44.5_PIK-1 Gilbert Well PBR Pike	unknown	regolith	02/11/09	4.66	63	3.42	16.2	NA	AN	Q ·	Q	QN	2.80	0.02
44.6_PIK-1_Reynolds Well PBR Pike	un uwonynu	unknown	known 02/11/09	6.91	121	4.19	19.7	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.44	0.04
44.7_PIK-1_Beckham Well PBR Pike	unknown	bedrock	02/11/09	7.14	100	4.06	18.6	NA	AN	Q	QN	Q N	1.70	0.02
44.8_PIK-1 Moore Well PBR Pike	225	bedrock	02/11/09	5.36	75	7.40	18.2	AN	AN	QN	QN	Q	1.00	0.05
45.0_RAB-1 Dillard Holiday Inn Express Well PBR Rabun	Well Hub	duH	09/02/07	7.30	61	NA	16.0	NA	NA	QN	Q	12	Q	QN
45.1_RAB-1 Furrey Well PBR Rabun	unknown	bedrock	01/28/09	6.45	18	8.78	13.5	06	06	QN	QN	QN	Q	0.08
45.2_RAB-1 Harrison Well PBR	468'	bedrock	bedrock 02/11/09	8.36	47	2.04	13.6	75	75	QN	QN	QN	Q	0.04

rail D. Melais.	ואובומ	<u>.</u>											1												F
Station No. Province	cr ug/L	ug/L	Cu ug/L	Zn Ug/L	As ug/L u	Se ug/L t	No Mo	Ag u ug/L u	ng/L u	Sn S ug/L ug	Sb B ug/L ug	Ba 7 ug/L ug	TI Pb ug/L ug/L	b U /L ug/L	L ug/L	- Be - ug/L	- Ca	ng/L	ug/L	ug/L	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	na ug/L	ng/L	v V
44.0_PIK-1 PBR	Q Q	a a	2 2	23 21	22	2 g	<u>e</u> e	22			ND 20 18 18	20.0 N 18.0 N		D 37.0 D 37.0		a a	14 7 7 7 7 7	Q Q	41 45	a a	3000 3000	66 97	7100 7300	a a	
44.1_PIK-1 PBR	QN	QN	6.1	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN .	N DN	ND 27	27.0 N	an an	ON Q	Q	QN	2300	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	5300	Q	QN
44.2_PIK-1 PBR	QN	Q	15	27	QN .	QN	Q	Q ·	Q	N QN	ND 11	110.0 N	ND 3.	3.0 ND	Q	Q	2300	QN QN	47	QN	1500	38	4000	QN	QN
44.3_PIK-1 PBR	Q,	Q	10	ON.	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN		ND 2	24.0 N	N QN	QN QN	QN	2 Z	5100	QN	Q	QN	Q.	Q	1600	QN	QN
44.4_PIK-1 PBR	ŊŊ	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	2 Q	ND 2	2.6 N	N QN	ON ON	QN	Q	19K	ON N	Q.	Q N	2400	Q	10K	Q	Q
44.5_PIK-1 PBR	Q	g	13	35	Q	QN	QN	Q	- CN	2 Q	8 CN	81.0 N	ND 2	2.9 ND	D 340	Q Q	3000	QN	140	QN	1100	210	5300	QN	Q
44.6_PIK-1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	17	Q	Q	Q	Q	ON .	QN	DN F	15.0 1	N QN	ND 1.1	CN F	QN Q	15K	QN	QN	QN	2400	QN	7200	Q	ON STATE
44.7_PIK-1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q N	Q	Q	QN	7.0	N DN	ON ON	ON O	QN	11K	Q	QN	QN	2600	QN	5600	QN	QN
44.8_PIK-1 PBR	QN	QN	37	43	QN	Q	ON S	QN	QN	QN	DN L	19.0	QN	N QN	<u>an</u> an	9 2	4400	QN 0	97	QN	2200	47	7000	Q	Q
45.0_RAB-1 PBR	QN	QN	6.6	250	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	n N	QN ·	Ð	ND 2	2.5	2.6 ND	Q	11K	Ð	920	QN	1500	13	7100	Q	Q
45.1_RAB-1 PBR	ON L	QN	Q	QN	Ŋ	Q	Q'	QN	ON N	Q	QN	- QN	2 QN	N QN	ON ON	Q Q	2200	QN 0	QN	QN	Q	QN	4000	QN	QN
45.2_RAB-1 PBR	QN F	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	N QN	ON ON	ON O	9300	ON 0	Q	Q	QN	QN	6900	QN	Q

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Ct-tion Mo. [M/A]! Alonno	Molt Douth		oteC	Ę	puoo	dice O0	Tamb	Badiation - cne			5	50	ACM	G
Province County	feet	iainphy	sampled	E	uS/cm	mg/L	^o C ^b	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	ng/L
45.3_RAB-1 Chastain Well PBR Rabun	147	bedrock	02/11/09	5.74	14	9.09	13.6	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.04
45.4_RAB-1 Grist Well PBR Rabun	350	bedrock	03/11/09	5.61	14	NA	15.2	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.02
45.5_RAB-1 Henderson Well PBR Rabun	265	bedrock	sdrock 01/28/09	7.02	51	0.74	14.1	NA	NA	QN	Q	10	QN	0.04
45.6_RAB-1 Martin Well PBR Rabun	250	bedrock	06/24/09	6.29	20	NA	14.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.03	0.10
46.0 Rok 1 Rockdale Med. Ctr. Irrig. Well PBR Rockdale	duH	duH	10/19/06	5.76	60	AN	18.4	160	160	QN	ON N	QN	0.67	0.04
46.1_Rok 1 Cullen Well PBR · Rockdale	400	bedrock	60/60/20	5.76	64	NA	18.1	AN	NA	Q	Q	QN	1.90	0.17
46.2_Rok 1 Strawn Well PBR Rockdale	185	bedrock	60/60/60	7.75	107	NA	19.5	AN	NA	Q	<u>n</u>	QN	QN	0.17
46.3_Rok 1 Anderson Well PBR Rockdale	unknown	regolith	11/04/09	4.65	64	5.75	17.9	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.80	0.02
46.4_Rok 1 Bailey Well PBR Rockdale	unknown	regolith	11/04/09	4.95	51	6.86	17.4	AN	NA	PCE = 0.79	QN	QN	0.16	0.02
46.5_Rok 1 Cox Well PBR Rockdale	40	regolith	12/03/09	6.44	27	NA	16.5	AN .	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.16	0.06
46.6_Rok 1 Singleton Weil PBR Rockdale	unknown		bedrock 12/03/09	6.49	20	NA	17.1	AN	AN AN	QN	.	Q	2.50	0.03
46.7_Rok 1 Cook Well PBR Rockdale	220'	bedrock	bedrock 12/03/09	6.68	65	AN .	17.8	NA	NA	ON .	QN	QN	1.90	QN

Station No. Cr	Cr N	Сľ	Zn	As	Se	Мо	Ag	R	Su S	Sb E	Ba -		Pb		_		-	 		-	-	Na	μ	>
-	\supset	-	ug/L				ng/L L							ng/L ug/L		L ug/L	L ug/L	 ug/L ug	ng/L ug	ng/L u	ng/L t	ng/L I		ng/L
45.3_RAB-1 ND PBR	QN	Q	270	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	ND 2	2.6 N	QN	z Q	ON ON	Q Q	0 1600	ON O	N QN	2 Q	QN	ND 2	2500	QN	Q
45.4_RAB-1 ND PBR	Ŋ	Ŋ	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	2 Q	ND 3	3.4 N	2 Q	N QN	ON ON	Q Q	0 1700	ON O	z Q	QN	2 QN	ND 3	3100	QN	QN
45.5_RAB-1 ND PBR	Q	8.2	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN .	CN QN	3.5 N	Q	N QN	an an	Q Q	0 7300	ON 0	44 N	ND 20	2000	18 7	7100	Q	Q
45.6_RAB-1 ND PBR	D Z	Q	320	Q	QN	QN	ġ	QN	Q N	ND 3	3.9	Q N	N QN	an an	QN Q	0 2500	ON 0	N N N	Q	Q	70 4	4100	QN	QN
46.0_Rok 1 ND PBR	14	Q	1600	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	ND ZI	20.0	QN	2.2 19	19.0 ND	Q Q	0 9400	ON 00	62 N	ND 20	2000	22 8	8700	Q	Q
46.1_Rok 1 ND PBR	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	. Q	21 2	Q	N QN	an an	QN Q	0 8100	ON 00	27 N	ND 2(2000	8 QN	8500	QN	Q
46.2_Rok 1 ND PBR	QN	.	240	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN QN	2.7	DN.	7.4 6	65 ND	ON O	0 23K	QN X	320 N	ND 20	2000	23	11K	QN	Q
46.3_Rok 1 ND PBR	QN	3		QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	ND ND	25.0 N	Q	2.6 N	an an	a N	0 4300	ON 00	Z QN	Q		15 B	8400	Q	QN
46.4_Rok 1 ND PBR	Q	QN	QN	ÛN -	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	8 QN	8.6	QN	N QN	ND 210	ON 0	0 6100	ON 00	540 N	Q Q	Q 2	35 4	4600	QN	QN
46.5_Rok 1 ND PBR	Q	13	Q	QN .	Q ·	Q	QN	QN	QN	Ð	15 N	DN	1.2 N	ND 1000	00 00	0 5200		540 N	ND 33	3300 N	Q	QN	29	Q
46.6_Rok 1 ND PBR	Q	8.3	10	Q	Q.	Q	QN	Q	QN .	Ð	52 N	QN	N QN	ND 190	ON 00	0 5700	ON OC	140 N	3 ND	3100	18	5300	Q	QN
46.7_Rok 1_ND PBR	g	Q ·	16	g	Q	10	N	QN	QN	QN	ະ ຕ	QN	n ON	130 ND	Q Q	0 10K	QN X	110 N	Q	Ð	26	10K	QN .	QN

 Table A-1.
 Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A:
 Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

					-		ŀ	C		10001	7	1.02		ľ
Station No. Well Name Province County	Well Depth feet	Aquiter	Late sampled	Hd Hd	cona. uS/cm	aiss Uz mg/L	0 C D	backgrd water	n - cps water	ug/L	ng/L	s04 mg/L	MOX mg N/L	r mg/L
46.8_Rok 1 C. Martin Well PBR Rockdale	30	regolith	12/04/09	6.31	26	NA	17.9	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	1.20	0.07
46.9_Rok 1 Frey Well PBR Rockdale	160	bedrock	01/27/10	6.00	67	NA	9.1	ΥN	NA	TCM = 11 BDCM = 4.0 DBCM = 1.5	10	Q	0.34	0.54
46.10_Rok 1 Morgan Well PBR Rockdale	unknown	bedrock	01/27/10	3.98	43	NA	9.9	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	2.00	0.06
46.11_Rok 1Jacobs Well PBR Rockdale	425	bedrock	01/27/10	5.33	57	AN	16.8	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.63	0.14
46.12_Rok 1J. Martin Well PBR Rockdale	38	regolith	01/27/10	4.86	28	NA	16.2	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.33	0.08
47.0_Sph 1 Cheek well PBR Stephens	ЧиН	duH	03/02/06	4.80	137	8.90	15.9	80	80	AN	20	QN	16.00	QN
47.1_Sph 1 Cheek well PBR Stephens	175	bedrock	12/03/08	4.82	133	8.12	15.6	NA	AN	Q	19	QN	16.00	0.05
47.2_Sph 1_Timms well PBR Stephens	unknown	bedrock	12/03/08	6.02	35 `	7.95	16.8	09	60	<u>Q</u> N	QN	QN	0.32	0.14
47.3_Sph 1 Dooley well PBR Stephens	unknown	unknown	unknown unknown 12/03/08	5.47	69	AN	15.4	AN	AN	QN	QN .	QN	6.60	QN
47.4_Sph 1 Bailew well PBR Stephens	54	regolith	09/16/09	7.48	367	NA	18.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	1.40	0.04
48.0_Sph 2 Toccoa Falls College #2 PBR Stephens	duH	duH	08/10/06	7.14	159	1.14	19.0	100	100	NA	ON S	12	Q	0.03
48.1_Sph 2 Meeks Well PBR Stephens	535	bedrock	06/25/09	6.34	67	NA	17.4	NA	AN	Q	Q	ON I	0.28	0.04

m Project Stations. Table A-Part B:

Analyses for Uraniun		
A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uraniun	t: Metals.	

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiatic	Radiation - cps	vocs	ō	S04	NOX	٩
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ္	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
48.2_Sph 2 Rice Well 1 Shop PBR Stephens	290	bedrock	11/18/09	5.20	123	2.40	16.7	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.60	60.0
48.3_Sph 2 Rice Well 2 House PBR Stephens	320	bedrock	bedrock 11/18/09	5.19	102	3.99	16.6	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.43	0.08
48.4_Sph 2 Rice Well 3 Old House PBR Stephens	205	bedrock	11/18/09	5.79	110	7.69	16.3	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.07	0.07
49.0_STE-1 Lake Harbor Shores #4 PBR Stephens	4 Hub	Чир	09/02/01	6.36	103	NA	17.4	60	60	QN	QN	Q	0.09	0.03
49.1_STE-1 Smith Well PBR Stephens	625	bedrock	60/20/60	77.7	110	NA	18.6	80	80	QN	Q	QN	0.38	0.04
49.2_STE-1 Dortch Well PBR Stephens	65	regolith	00/03/00	5.34	16	NA	17.3	NA	NA	QN	Q	QN	1.10	QN
49.3_STE-1 Watson Well PBR Stephens	unknown	bedrock	10/07/09	5.60	41	NA	17.3	80	80	QN	QN	QN	0.30	0.02
49.4_STE-1 Morgan Well PBR Stephens	400	bedrock	10/07/09	6.02	57	AN	17.5	. 60	60	QN	QN	QN	0.20	Q.
50.0_Tbt 1 Hucheson Farm Well PBR Talbot	duH	duH	02/02/06	6.80	297	0.58	16.6	60	60	NA	19	. 1	0.23	0.03
50.1_Tbt 1 Biggs Well PBR Talbot	62	regolith	12/16/08	5.27	30	AN	18.9	60	60	QN	QN	QN	0.20	0.06
50.2_Tbt 1 Ray Well PBR Talbot	250	bedrock	01/14/09	6.22	59	2.70	17.1	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.62	0.18
50.4_Tbt 1 Riley Well PBR Talbot	unknown	regolith	12/16/08	5.41	33	N	18.7	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN .	1.20	Q

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Station No. Province	ng/L	Ni ug/L	ng/L U	Zn ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag ug/L	- D Cd	Sn ug/L	n Sb b	Ba ug/L t	n 1/Bn	n ng/L n	u ug/L	ug/L t	Be ug/L_ t	Ca ug/L	ug/L	Fe ug/L t	ug/L	Mg ug/L	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	ng/L
48.2_Sph 2 PBR	8.3	QN	15	53	QN	Q	⁻ N	QN	Q	ND	QN	8.9	QN	7.2 1	10.0	1200	Q	15K	Q	2000	Q	5300	34	5600	50	Q
48.3_Sph 2 PBR	QN	Q	25	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	5.0	QN	7	24.0	66	Ð	12K	QN	69	Q	3200	QN	6200	QN	Q
48.4_Sph 2 PBR	45	Q	7	71	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	4.1	QN	4.4	Q	76	Q Z	12K	0 N	3700	Q	7300	11	3100	QN	Q
49.0_STE-1 PBR	Q	QN	QN	21	QN	ON .	Q	QN	QN	Q	ND	21.0	Q.	g	3.5	QN	C Z	18K	QN	QN	Q	7000	Q	8700	QN	Q
49.1_STE-1 PBR	Q	QN	QN	180	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	6.6	QN	Q Q	Ð	QN	Q	18K	QN	QN	Q	1600	QN	17K	QN	ON N
49.2_STE-1 PBR	QN .	Q	6.2	15	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	34	QN	Ð	Ð	QN	L ON	1700	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	1700	QN	Q
49.3_STE-1 PBR	7.2	Q	9	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	QN	13	QN	Q Q	Q	QN	D. N	5400	QN	37	Q	1500	QN	5900	QN	Q
49.4_STE-1 PBR	Q	Q	15	16	Q	QN	Q	ON S	QN	QN	QN	20	QN	Q	1.2	- QN	2 QN	7000	QN	QN	QN	2600	QN	6900	Q	QN
50.0_Tbt 1 PBR	QN	QN.	13	28	Q	QN	, CZ	QN	Q	QN	DN 2	25.0	QN	1.1	6.8	1 62	QN	46K	QN	66	QN	16K	ON	26K	QN	Q
50.1_Tbt 1 PBR	Q	QN	â	Q	QN	Q	g	Q	QN	QN	ND	38	QN	Q	Q	QN	ND 2	2500	QN	34	QN	QN	QN	8900	Ð	QN
50.2_Tbt 1 PBR	6.4	QN	QN ·	27	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	61	QN	4.2	CN CN	Q	QN	11K	QN	QN	QN N	1800	QN	6200	Q	QN
50.4_Tbt 1 PBR	QN	QN	QN ·	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	ON N	Q	Q	44	Q	a N	Q	QN	ND 3	3600	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	6700	QN	QN

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Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ਹ	S04	XON	4
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ္	backgrd	water	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
50.5_Tbt 1 Hammock Well PBR Talbot	unknown	regolith	12/17/09	6.28	81	AN '	18.4	NA	AN	Ð	QN	QN	0.12	0.30
51.0_Tay 1 Antioch Bapt. Ch. Weil PBR Taylor	Чир	ЧиР	08/24/06	7.90	170	NA	19.5	70	70	AN	an	10	QN	0.03
51.1_Tay 1 B.P. Wade Well PBR Taylor	300	bedrock	11/19/08	7.59	330	0.74	17.4	AN	AN	QN	ON N	80	QN	0.03
51.2_Tay 1 Clark Well PBR Taylor	06	regolith	11/19/08	5.82	67	4.56	17.3	AN	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.10	0.20
51.3_Tay 1 Hickman Well PBR Taylor	300	bedrock	11/19/08	5.96	131	6.40	18.5	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	1.20	0.31
51.4_Tay 1 Hickman Son Well PBR Taylor	450	bedrock	11/19/08	6.02	181	3.19	16.0	NA	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.05	0.10
51.5_Tay 1 Chandler Well PBR Taylor	420	bedrock	11/19/08	6.55	108	5.57	17.5	NA	AN	QN	170	62	0.31	0.04
51.6_Tay 1 C.H. Wade Well PBR Taylor	600	bedrock	12/03/08	7.67	173	0.66	19.6	NA	AN	QN	On	QN	QN	0.08
51.7_Tay 1 Carpenter Well PBR Taylor	unknown	bedrock	bedrock 11/19/08	6.16	100	0.86	18.8	AN	٩N	QN	QN	Q	0.03	0.04
51.8_Tay 1 Kimble Well PBR	unknown	unknown unknown 12/03/08	12/03/08	6.18	257	3.26	18.1	AN	NA	QN	15	14	1.40	0.14
52.0_Twn 1 Young Harris/Swanson Rd. Well PBR Towns	ЧиР	duH	11/29/06	7.10	96	NA	15.6	20	20	QN	QN	21	0.04	QN
52.2_Twn 1 Cohen Well PBR Towns	unknown	bedrock	10/28/08	6.78	165	0.70	15.5	N	AN .	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.08

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals.

Part B: Metals.	Meta	IIS.									ĺ							ŀ			ŀ				ŀ	r
Station No. Province	r Ma/L	ua/L	ng/L Ug/L	Zn Zn	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Ug/L	Ag ug/L I	n ng/L ng/L	Sn S ug/L u	sb E ug/L u	Ba . ug/L u	on 1/6n ∃ L	Pb 1	u Al ug/L ug/L	VL Ug/	L ug/L	ng/C	L ug/L	H ng/L	L ug/L	n Mn L ug/L	L ug/L	L ug/L	L ug/L	تے
50.5_Tbt 1 PBR	g	Ð	Ð	Ð		QN	а Х	g	QN	QN	Q	9.1	2 QN	N QN	N QN	an an	00 <i>1</i> 7 C	ON 0	0 22	QN	3800	00 00	17K	QN X	QN QN	0
51.0_Tay 1 PBR	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q.	QN	Q	QN	Q	- Q	ND 23	230.0	QN	3 QN	3.9 N	ON ON	0 37K	DN N	QN	Q	0 5400	00 19	9 18K	QN X	ON O	0
51.1_Tay 1 PBR	QN	QN	Q	QN	â	Q	ON .	QN	Q	Q	QN	5.4	QN	N QN	N QN	ON ON	D 43K	N N	350							0
51.2_Tay 1 PBR	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QZ_	Q	QN	64.0	QN	QN .	N QN	ON ON	ω .									
51.3_Tay 1 PBR	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	2.2	Q	DZ	1.0	N N N	ND 12K					_				
51.4_Tay 1 PBR	QN	Q	25	20	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	0 N	ON N	51.0	Q	1.5	Q	z Q	ND 23K	AN DN								Q
51.5_Tay 1 PBR	QN	QN	Q,	QN	QN	Q	9.2	QN	QN	Q	Q N	28.0	Q	Q N	3.4 N	Z QN	ND 16	160K N	ON N	24 NI	ND ND	23K 4	48 43	43K N	Z Q	Q
51.6_Tay 1 PBR	Q.	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	C N N	Q	ON S	62.0	Q	QN	an a	N QN	ND 21	21K N	е QV	36 NI	ND 66					Q
51.7_Tay 1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	^O Z	Q	QN	QN	QN	6.3	Q	Q	Q.	Z Q	99 QN	6600 N	CN T	110 N	V9 QŃ				_	Q
51.8_Tay 1 PBR	<u>n</u>	Q N	QN	150	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	2.7	QN	Q	Ð	QN	Z ND	24K N	ND 2	22 N	ND 11	12K N	с О			Ð
52.0_Twn 1 PBR	n N N	ON YON	QN	QN	ŊŊ	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	81.0	Q	Q	1.0	Q Q	ND 20	20K								
52.2_Twn 1 ND ND PBR	DN L	QN C	QN	15	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	6.9	QN	Q	QN	g	Ê Q	19K	DN DN	820 N	ND ND	2200 1	130	11K		QN

Station No. Well Name Province County	Well Depth feet	Aquifer	Date sampled	Ha	cond. uS/cm	diss O2 mg/L	c p	Packgrd water	n - cps water	vocs ug/L	mg/L	s04 mg/L	NOX mg N/L	P mg/L
52.3_Twn 1 Sosebee Well PBR Towns	unknown	unknown bedrock	10/28/08	5.22	19	8.21	13.6	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.03
52.4 Twn 1 Russo Well PBR Towns	unknown	bedrock	bedrock 10/28/08	5.46	35	8.27	15.2	NA	AN	Q	QN	QN	QN	0.11
52.5_Twn-1 Hudnall Well PBR Towns	300	bedrock	04/23/09	7.49	86	NA	15.1	NA	AN	QN	QN	10	QN	0.04
53.0_TUR-1 Ashbum/Turner Co. Rec. Well CP Turner	Hub	Hub	05/10/07	7.68	158	0.54	20.8	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN
53.1_TUR-1 Robbins Well CP Turner	unknown	Floridan	07/22/09	7.19	168	1.73	21.1	NA	ΡN	ON .	QN	QN	QN	0.10
53.2_TUR-1 Ward Well CP Turner	unknown	Floridan	07/22/09	7.42	166	1.97	20.9	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.02	0.03
53.3_TUR-1 Gravitt Well CP Turner	unknown	Floridan	07/22/09 10/21/09	7.30 7.36	166 166	1.22	21.5 21.0	A N N	AN NA	ON ON		a a	a a	0.07 ND
53.4_TUR-1 Kennedy Well CP Turner	440	Floridan	07/22/09	7.21	180	0.79	21.0	NA	AN	QN	QN	Q	QN	0.16
54.0_WAT-1Jersey/Water Tank Rd. Well PBR Walton	Hub	duH	08/23/07	6.34	60	AN	22.7	NA	NA	Q	Q	QN	1.50	0.03
54.2_WAT-1Gower Well PBR Walton	605	bedrock	08/04/09	8.54	06	NA	18.3	105	105	QN	QN	10	1.30	0.09
54.3_WAT-1McDaniel Well PBR Walton	450	bedrock	08/05/09	7.00	57	AN	18.7	06	06	Q	Q	Q	0.48	0.08
54.5_WAT-1Needham Well PBR Walton	185	bedrock	bedrock 08/05/09	6.08	62	AN	17.2	AN	ΝA	QN .	QN	QN	0.14	0.07

 Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B: Metals.

Fan D: Melais.	Ner	<u>a</u>																								
Station No. Province	Cr ug/L	Cr Ni ug/L ug/L	ug/L	Zn Ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Mo	Ag Ng/L L	ug/Lu	Sn S ug/L ug	sb B ug/L ug	Ba 7 ug/L uç	Ti Pb ug/L ug/L	-l/gu _l/gr	J Al	l Be ∕L ug/L	e Ca /L ug/L	a Co	o Fe /L ug/L	/L ug/L	L Mg	g Mn		Na i ug/L uç	Ti ug/L ug	V ug/L
52.3_Twn 1 ND PBR	Q	Q	18	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q Q	N N	Q .	1 1	ND 2	2.3 ND	ON D	ON ,	D 1400	ON OC	0 110	ON 0	QN	QN		2100 N	N N N	Q
52.4_Twn 1_PBR	QN	QN	35	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	2 Q	DZ	15 N	N QN	N QN		an an	D 2600	ON OC	QN Q	Q Q	QN Q	a a		4100 N	N N	Q
52.5_Twn-1_ND PBR	Q,	QN	Q	14	Q	Q	QN	QN	- Q	2 QN	DR N	26 N		1.4 N	ND 27	270 ND	D 14K	DN .	D 590	ON 0	0 2300	00 72		8500	25 N	QN
53.0_TUR-1 CP	Q Z	QN	QN	17	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	ND 44	48.0 N	N QN	n UN	1.1	an an	30K	а N N	Q ,	Q Q	0 1300	00 ·		1700 1	2 QN	QN
53.1_TUR-1 ND CP	Q	<u>Q</u>	QN	37	Q	Q	Q.	QN	Q		ND 19	190.0	N CN	PD T	1.0 N	an an	л ЗОҚ	ξ.	QN Q	QN Q	0 2400	00 ND		2600 1	A CN	QN
53.2_TUR-1 1 CP	CN I	ON ON	QN	37	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	QN	ND	57.0 N	QN	N CN	N QN	Ż Q	ND 30K	a N	D 100	ON 00		1300 15	190 26	2600	QN	Q
53.3_TUR-1 CP		ON ON ON	7.7 UN	190 35	Q Q	a a	Q Q	ana			ND 14 ND 14	140.0 N 84.0 N		35.0 N ND N			ND 33K ND 30K		D 740 ND			2300 1 2200 N	17 2 ⁷ ND 20	2100 h 2000 h		a a
53.4_TUR-1 CP	ON I	Q	QN	160	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	QN	QN	01 91	910.0 N	QN	N QN	N QN	N QN	ND 33K		AD 4	43 ND		1400 9	91 20	2000	2 Q	Q
54.0_WAT-1 ND PBR	2 Z	QN	QN	6	Ŋ	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	2 QN	6 QN	9.2 9	94 N	ND 83	8300 ND		ON ON		4200 N	ND 22	5200	Q Q	Q
54.2_WAT-1 ND PBR	ND F	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	7.9 N	СN СМ	1.6 9	9.8 N	N QN	ND 15	15K N	N ·	QN QN		N QN	¶ UN	16K	a N	Q
54.3_WAT-1 ND PBR	DN F	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN .		QN	9 0	6.4 N	N QN	ND 72	7200 N	ND 21	DN L		2600 N	6 QN	9400	Q N	Q
54.5_WAT-1 7.1 PBR	1.7.1	QN	12	Q.	Q	<u>N</u>	QN	Q	QN	Q	Q	32	A QN	N N	N QN	N QN	ND 88	8800 N	N N	QN QN		5700 N	ND 14	4900	QN	Q

Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals. Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

												Ī		ſ
Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss O2	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ō	S04	XON	с.
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ပ	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
54.6_WAT-1Dunn Well PBR Walton	unknown bedrock	bedrock	08/05/09	6.53	66	NA	17.8	AN	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.14	0.09
54.7_WAT-1Pitts Well PBR Walton	unknown	bedrock	bedrock 11/04/09	5.88	47	8.71	17.4	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.71	0.14
54.8_WAT-1Foster Well PBR Walton	600	bedrock	11/04/09	5.80	106	6.74	16.7	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.20	0.05
54.9_WAT-1Butter Well PBR Walton	unknown		bedrock 11/04/09	6.95	151	1.41	17.8	NA	NA	QN	Q	Q	0.24	0.04
54.11_WAT.Campobelio Well PBR Walton	165	bedrock	11/04/09	5.63	66	6.14	17.3	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.90	0.11
54.12_WAT Kelly Well PBR Walton	unknown	regolith	12/03/09	4.87	49	6.39	15.8	NA	NA	Q	Q	QN	0.74	0.08
54.13_WAT.Shelhimer Well PBR Walton	300	bedrock	12/03/09	5.24	76	9.10	17.5	NA	NA	TCM = 0.76	QN	QN	3.20	0.03
54.14_WAT Bacorn Well PBR Walton	unknown	bedrock	12/03/09	6.29	112	2.98	17.1	NA	NA	0 N	QN	Q	0.59	0.05
55.0_WAN-: Camak Quarry Well #1 PBR Warren	Hub	Чир	07/12/07	6.54	118	AN	18.6	100	100	Q	QN	QN	0.02	QN
55.1_WAN- Edelen House Well PBR Warren	unknown	unknown unknown	08/20/08	5.72	116	0.58	18.1	NA	AN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.04
55.3_WAN-: Pearson House Well PBR Warren	unknown	unknown	unknown unknown 08/20/08	5.46	82	4.05	19.0	NA	NA	TCM = 0.54	Q	QN	1.60	QN
55.4_WAN-' Reese House Well PBR Warren	300	bedrock	08/20/08	5.62	95	5.24	19.0	AN	AN	QN	QN	QN	0.94	0.16

 Table A-1.
 Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations.

 Part B:
 Metals.

Cr Ni Cu ug/L ug/L ug/L	L ug/L	As Lug/L	- ug/L	-T/Bn		Cd 3 ND VD	Sn Si ug/L ug	Sb Ba ug/L ug/L	Ba TI Ig/L ug/L	J/D ng/L			Be Ug/L	ug/L	ng/L ND	Fe ug/L	y lybu	Mg ug/L 3200	Mn ug/L	Na ug/L	iT UN	> T/6n
<u>5</u>	S S			2 Z					-		_			3100	QN	320	QN	QN	ÛN	5900	Q	Q
8.5	25	Q	Q	Q	QN	n N N	N QN	ND 33	33.0 ND	QN .	Q Q	14	Ŋ	10K	QN	120	QN	5900	QN	5000	QN	QN
Q	Q	DN 0	. U	QN	Q	QN	N QN	ND 2.	2.5 NI	an an	D 15.0	ON Q	QN	20K	QN	QN	ON N	1400	18	12K	QN	QN
44	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	CN CN	N QN	ND 22	2.8 NI	QN QN	QN Q	QN	QN	5400	QN	Q.	Q	1100	Q	8000	Ŋ	QN
0	180 · ND	QN QN	Q	QN	ON .	Q N	N QN	ND 36	36.0 NI	ND 5.2	2 ND	920	QN	5700	Q	160	QN	1100	17	2700	32	Q [°]
35	27	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	N QN	ND 12	12.0 N	QN QN	D 11.0	ON 0	QN	4500	Q	QN	QN	2500	QN	6500	QN	QN
Q	N	QN	QN QN	Q.	QZ .	QN	N QN	N QN	N QN	an an	D 4.2	QN	Q	12K	Q.	ON N	QN	2400	Q	11K	QN	Q
	ON ON	Q Q	QN N	QN	QN	QN	N QN	ND 5	5.7 N	an an	D 1.5	ON N	Q	14K	QN	280	QN	5000	110	22K	Q	QN
	an an	QN	QN	QN -	QN	QN	N QN	N QN	N QN	QN QN	QN Q	QN	Q .	9800	Q	410	QN	2300	76	11K	QN	QN ·
	14 10	ON (ON 0	QN .	N N	QN	N QN	ND A	41 N	ND 1-	1.3 ND	ON NO	Q	8600	QN	60	ON N	1200	Q	3600	QN	Q
	18 14	an t	DN (QN	QN	Q	N N N	6 QN	9.1 N	N QN	ND 1.5	ON ND	Q	5600	Q N	QN	QN	2400	20	11K	QN	QN

					6			- (
Station No. [Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date	Hd	cond.	diss 02	Temp	Radiation - cps	n - cps	VOCS	ت	S04	XON	٩.
Province County	feet		sampled		uS/cm	mg/L	ွပ	backgrd	water	ng/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg/L
55.5_WAN-* McCorkle House Well PBR Warren	300	bedrock	bedrock 08/20/08	5.51	133	2.50	19.0	NA	٩N	Q	QN	18	0.12	0.13
56.0_Wsh 1 Hamburg SP Well PBR Washington	Hub	duH	12/13/06 04/16/08	7.27 7.28	142 139	AN NA	19.1 18.8	60 NA	09 N	TCM = 0.68 ND	13 13		0.05 ND	0.13 ND
56.1_Wsh 1 Brown Well PBR Washington	100	regolith	08/21/08	4.58	46	6.05	18.8	NA	AN	QN	ON -	Q	1.80	QN
56.2_Wsh 1 Pfeil Well 1 PBR Washington	200	bedrock	08/21/08	4.26	30	7.91	18.3	NA	NA	Q	QN	QN	1.70	0.02
56.3_Wsh 1 Pfeil Weil 2 PBR Washington	unknown	bedrock	08/21/08	6.28	144	0.66	18.1	NA	AN	Q	Q	QN	Q	0.13
56.4_Wsh 1 Downs Well PBR Washington	unknown	unknown unknown	08/21/08	4.75	20	7.61	19.5	NA	AN	QN	Q	Q	0.75	0.02
57.0_Wte 1 Unicoi SP #2 PBR White	qnH	Hub	05/18/06	6.35	56	8.01	15.2	06	06	QN	Q	QN	QN	0.06
57.1_Wte 1 Allan Well PBR White	unknown	bedrock	06/10/09	5.67	13	NA	14.7	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.12	QN
57.2_Wte 1 Canup Well PBR White	165	bedrock	05/13/09	6.85	24	NA	15.5	NA	NA	QN	Q	Q	Q	0.04
57.3_Wte 1 Mooty Well PBR White	325	bedrock	06/10/09	5.62	5	AN	15.3	NA	NA	QN	QN	Q	QN	ŊŊ
57.4_Wte 1 Kimsey Well PBR White	100	bedrock	06/24/09	5.29	10	AN	15.1	NA	AN	QN	Q	QN	0.02	0.04
58.0_Wik 2 Tignall #6 PBR Wilkes	Чиb	Чир	04/27/06	7.55	150	0.76	19.5	40	40	ΝA	QN	34	0.42	0.03

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals.

ran b: melais.	Merc	<u></u>																								
Station No. Province	ug/L	Ni Ug/L	ug/L	Zn Ug/L	As ug/L	Se ug/L	Mo Ug/L	Ag ug/L	ng/L r	Sn ug/L u	ug/L u	Ba ug/L u	TI F ug/L ug	bn T/bn	n //Bn	Al E ug/L ug	Be C ug/L ug	Ca (ug/L u	Co Ug/L	Fe ug/L u	r ng/L	Mg ug/L	Mn Ug/L	Na ug/L	Ti ug/L	V ug/L
55.5_WAN-1 ND PBR	Ŋ	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	7.2	CN CN	1.8	NDN ND	QN	PD PD	10K	QN	Q .	ND 2	2300	54	13K	QN	QN
56.0_Wsh 1 PBR	Q Q		Q Q		aa	9 9	Q Q	ag	a a			86.0 1 0.09			11.0 1			27K h 26K h		77 35 1		2800	260 270	19K 18K	Q Q	
56.1_Wsh 1 PBR	Q	Q	24	250	Ŋ	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	28 1	Q	с С	3.9	150 N	ND ND	2200	Q	50	DN L	1200	54	3000	QN	Q
56.2_Wsh 1	Q	g	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	19.	Q	2.2	Q	1	₩ Q	1300	QN -	61	DN DN	1000	ON N	1600	QN	Q
56.3_Wsh 1 PBR	Ŋ	QN	Q	Q.	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	Q	Q	3.5	QN	QN	Q	Q	.9 ON	6100 1	DN L	1200	QN	7200	180	17K	QN	Q
56.4_Wsh 1 PBR	Q	ŊŊ	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	ON NO	QN	Q	QN	19	QN	Q Q	2 Q	Q	- CN	1100	QN	QN	QN	1400	QN	Q.	QN	QN
57.0_Wte 1 PBR	QN	Q ·	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	Q	Q	QN	Q	7.3	Q	ND ND	4.5 N	Q Q	DN DN	11K	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	3900	QN	Q
57.1_Wte 1 PBR	QN	QN	35	55	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	2.6	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Ð	Q I	75	QN	Q	Q	1400	QN	Q
57.2_Wte 1 PBR	Ŋ	QN	5.0	Ŋ	Q	Q.	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	14	UN N	<u>N</u>	Q	E Q	ND ND	2100	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	5500	QN	Q
57.3_Wte 1 PBR	ON.	13	21	15	QN	Ŋ	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	9.2	Q	1.2	Q	DN DN	4 DN	1400	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	1700	QN	QN
57.4_Wte 1 PBR	QN	QN	QN	29	QN	Q	Ŋ	Q	Q	Q	Q ·	8.1	CN CN	ŪN.	Q	Ð	ND 1	1300	Q	ON .	Q	QN	QN	1700	Q	QN
58.0 _ Wik 2 PBR	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	10	QN .	QN	QN	n N	17.0	Q .	Q2	2.5	Q	e UN	31K	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	19K	Q	QN

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part A: Station Identification and Location, Date of Sampling, Field Parameters, VOCs, Anions, and Non-Metals.

Station No. Well Name	Well Depth	Aquifer	Date .	Hđ		diss O2	Temp ار	Radiation - cps	n - cps	vocs	ច	S04	XON NUX	d l/bm
Province County	feet		sampled		us/cm	mg/L	כ	packgru	water	ug/L	шg/г	119/L		пул
58.1_Wik 2 Maher Well PBR Wiikes	300	bedrock	bedrock 08/06/08	5.89	173	7.18	18.8	100	100	QN	21	Q	4.50	0.16
58.2_Wik 2 · Wiggins Well PBR Wilkes	245	bedrock	bedrock 08/06/08	6.85	66	6.51	20.3	50	50	QN	QN	QN	0.75	0.09
58.3_Wik 2 P. Brown Well PBR Wilkes	unknown	unknown bedrock	08/06/08	6.79	261	1.57	19.0	60	. 09	QN	12	QN	QN	0.10
58.4_Wik 2 Corely Well PBR Wilkes	500	500 bedrock	02/25/09	6.45	68	3.23	17.2	AN .	NA	QN	QN	QN	0.07	0.14
58.5_Wik 2 B. Brown Well PBR Wilkes	unknown regolith	regolith	08/06/08	5.46	31	4.49	19.1	50	50	QN	QN	QN	0.24	0.03
58.6_Wik 2 S. Bufford Well PBR Wilkes	280	bedrock	bedrock 08/06/08	6.95	254	2.41	18.9	60	60	QN	11	QN	0.14	0.13
58.7_Wik 2 M. Bufford Well PBR Wilkes	unknown	unknown bedrock	08/06/08	7.45	179	2.10	18.8	50	50	QN	QN	QN	0.18	0.08
58.8_Wik 2 Neville Well PBR Wilkes	uwouyun	bedrock	unknown bedrock 08/06/08	4.98	40	8.16	19.0	20	50	QN	QN	QN	2.50	QN

Table A-1. Ground-Water Quality Analyses for Uranium Project Stations. Part B: Metals.

	-		_		•	0	0	0
V ng/L	QN	QN	ON N	10	QN	Q	QN Q	Q
Ti ug/L	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	120	Ŋ
Na ug/L	15K	8200	12K	9400	1800	11K	7200	4200
Mn ug/L	QN	QN	330	QN	QN	120	74	13
Mg ug/L	3300	2000	4300	4500	QN	4800	5100	QN
Ч/бл Х	QN	Q	6200	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN
Fe ug/L	33	50	440	QN	QN	47	2500	QN
Co Ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	N N	QN
Ca ug/L	12K	9600	33K	13K	3600	30K	24K	1300
Be ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN
AI ug/L	QN	QN ·	120	Q	QN ¹	QN	1300	QN
u U L	QN	QN	QN	Ŋ	QN	Q	â	Q
Pb ug/L	Ð	3.1	QN	QN	QN	1.1	8.9	1.6
1/6n	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	<u>n</u>	Q
Ba ug/L	86	11	29	28	13	80	6.7	.78
Sb ug/L	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN
ng/L	QN	Q	Q	Q	â	QN	Q	QN
ng/L	Q	Ð	Q	N	QN	Q	Q	QN
Ag ug/L	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN
	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	D	QN	QN
Se ug/L	ON ON	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	g	ON ON
As ug/L	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Ŋ	Q
Zn ug/L	Q	920	QN	QN	QN	570	110	QN
ug/L	QN	.	QN	QN	9.3	QN	70	13
Ni ug/L	QN	Q.	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN
Cr ug/L	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	Q
Station No. Province	58.1_Wik 2 PBR	58.2_Wik 2 PBR	58.3_Wik 2 PBR	58.4_Wik 2 PBR	58.5_Wik 2 PBR	58.6_Wik 2 PBR	58.7_Wik 2 PBR	58.8_Wik 2 P PBR

TABLE A-2. ANALYTES AND REPORTING LIMITS.

Component	Reporting Limit	Component	Reporting Limit
component			
Vinyl Chloride	0.5 ug/L	Chloromethane	0.5 ug/L
1,1- Dichloroethylene	0.5 ug/L	Bromomethane	0.5 ug/L
Dichloromethane	0.5 ug/L	Chloroethane	0.5 ug/L
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.5 ug/L	Fluorotrichloro- methane	0.5 ug/L
Cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.5 ug/L	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5 ug/L
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.5 ug/L	2,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5 ug/L	Bromochloro- methane	0.5 ug/L
Benzene	0.5 ug/L	Chloroform	0.5 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5 ug/L	1,1-Dichloropropene	0.5 ug/L
Trichloroethylene	0.5 ug/L	Dibromomethane	0.5 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5 ug/L	Bromodichloro- methane	0.5 ug/L
Toluene	0.5 ug/L	Cis-1,3-Dichloropro- pene	0.5 ug/L
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.5 ug/L	Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.5 ug/L
Tetrachloroethylene	0.5 ug/L	1,3-Dichloropropane	0.5 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	Chlorodibromo- methane	0.5 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	1,2-Dibromoethane	0.5 ug/L
Total Xylenes	0.5 ug/L	1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroethane	0.5 ug/L
Styrene	0.5 ug/L	Bromoform	0.5 ug/L
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	Isopropylbenzene	0.5 ug/L
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	0.5 ug/L
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	Bromobenzene	0.5 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoro- methane	0.5 ug/L	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	0.5 ug/L

TABLE A-2. ANALYTES AND REPORTING LIMITS, CONTINUED.

Component	Reporting Limit	Component	Reporting Limit
	3		
n-Propylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Barium (ICP)	10 ug/L
o-Chlorotoluene	0.5 ug/L	Beryllium (ICP)	10 ug/L
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Calcium (ICP)	2000 ug/L
p-Chlorotoluene	0.5 ug/L	Cobalt (ICP)	10 ug/L
Tert-Butylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Chromium (ICP)	20 ug/L
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Copper (ICP)	20 ug/L
Sec-Butylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Iron (ICP)	20 ug/L
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.5 ug/L	Potassium (ICP)	5000 ug/L
m-Dichlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	Magnesium (ICP)	1000 ug/L
n-Butylbenzene	0.5 ug/L	Manganese (ICP)	10 ug/L
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	0.5 ug/L	Sodium (ICP)	1000 ug/L
Hexachlorobutadi- ene	0.5 ug/L	Nickel (ICP)	20 ug/L
Naphthalene	0.5 ug/L	Lead (ICP)	90 ug/L
1,2,3- Trichlorobenzene	0.5 ug/L	Antimony (ICP)	120 ug/L
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.5 ug/L	Selenium (ICP)	190 ug/L
Chloride	10 mg/L	Titanium (ICP)	10 ug/L
Sulfate	10 mg/L	Thallium (ICP)	200 ug/L
Nitrate/nitrite	0.02 mg/L as Nitrogen	Vanadium (ICP)	10 ug/L
Total Phosphorus	0.02 mg/L	Zinc (ICP)	20 ug/L
Silver (ICP)	10 ug/L	Chromium (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L
Aluminum (ICP)	60 ug/L	Nickel (ICP/MS)	10 ug/L
Arsenic (ICP)	80 ug/L	Copper (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L

TABLE A-2. ANALYTES AND REPORTING LIMITS, CONTINUED.

Component	Reporting Limit	Component	Reporting Limit
Zinc (ICP/MS)	10 ug/L	Tin (ICP/MS)	30 ug/L
Arsenic (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L	Antimony (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L
Selenium (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L	Barium (ICP/MS)	2 ug/L
Molybdenum (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L	Thallium (ICP/MS)	1 ug/L
Silver (ICP/MS)	5 ug/L	Lead (ICP/MS)	1 ug/L
Cadmium (ICP/MS)	0.7 ug/L	Uranium (ICP/MS)	1 ug/L

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