

2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

(CEC/CEA Signature)

# Water Analysis Report

Samnle ID

Sample ID			
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4470	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
-	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #2	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### Results

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

(14.4 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water a Calculated Hardness: 246 ppm

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	148 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	8.1 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	negligible	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.08 ppm <sup>c</sup>	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	negligible	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	85.2 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	4.10 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	4.49 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)	(NO <sub>3</sub> N)	negrigiote	10.0 pp.m (1)
Color	negligible	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductivity (Specific	and at h		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negrigiote	1.0 ppin (1 )
Conductance @ 25°C)	555 μS/cm <sup>b</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
		1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	4.6 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)		2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	44.06 ppm	No Set Maximum
	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	14.4 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	negligible	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	125.48 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm:

Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE:

This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

### Report continued on next page

Learning for Life



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4470	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Feldspar Well #2 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Groundwater Wells	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results continued**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 246 ppm (14.4 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water a

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	439 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	0.6 NTU	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

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### Comments are listed on the next page

Learning for Life

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4470	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Feldspar Well #2 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Groundwater Wells	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### <sup>a</sup> Hardness

The calculated hardness of this water sample exceeds 120 parts per million (ppm). The water is, therefore, considered hard. Water hardness is related to the amount of calcium, magnesium and other minerals in the water. Hard water does not pose a threat to health, but it can cause scale formation in pots, water pipes and water heaters. It can also interfere with the cleaning action of soaps and detergents, forming film on skin, clothing and fixtures.

Water can be softened by installing an ion-exchange water softener which removes calcium, magnesium, etc. by exchanging them for sodium. Drinking softened water may not be recommended for individuals on sodium restricted diet because of the increased sodium concentrations.

#### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

#### c Manganese (Mn)

The concentration of manganese in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.05 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Manganese does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and dark brown or black stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures. Water treatment is recommended only if these particular symptoms are causing a problem.

An ion-exchange water softener can be used to remove up to 5.0 ppm combined manganese and iron, but is not normally used unless water softening is also desired. Any oxidized manganese and/or iron should be removed by filtration ahead of the water softener.

An oxidizing filter may be used to remove up to 10.0 ppm combined manganese and iron. To work properly, some oxidizing filters require the pH of the water to be above 7.0. If pH adjustment is required, this can be accomplished by a neutralizing tank or soda ash injection ahead of oxidizing filter.

If the combined concentrations of iron and manganese exceed 10.0 ppm, or if disinfection is also desired, removal can be accomplished by chlorination followed by filtration. If desired, the chlorine residual may be removed with an activated carbon filter.

All parameters tested are within the permissible limits established for drinking water.



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# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4471	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #1	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### Results

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 242 ppm (14.2 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water a

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	127 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	6.7 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	negligible	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	negligible	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	85.9 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	3.20 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	3.52 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)	(NO <sub>3</sub> N)	negligible	10.0 ppin (1)
Color	negligible	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen	nagligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductivity (Specific	sus su b		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppin (1)
Conductance @ 25°C)	543 μS/cm b (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
		1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	4.2 ppm	No Set Maximum
		2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	40.04 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	13.8 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	negligible	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	136.90 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

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you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Report continued on next page

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### Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Sample 1D			
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4471	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #1	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results continued**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 242 ppm (14.2 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water <sup>a</sup>

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	382 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	0.6 NTU	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in ppm:

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If NOTE:

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Comments are listed on the next page

### **Water Analysis Report**

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4471	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Feldspar Well #1 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Groundwater Wells	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### <sup>a</sup> Hardness

The calculated hardness of this water sample exceeds 120 parts per million (ppm). The water is, therefore, considered hard. Water hardness is related to the amount of calcium, magnesium and other minerals in the water. Hard water does not pose a threat to health, but it can cause scale formation in pots, water pipes and water heaters. It can also interfere with the cleaning action of soaps and detergents, forming film on skin, clothing and fixtures.

Water can be softened by installing an ion-exchange water softener which removes calcium, magnesium, etc. by exchanging them for sodium. Drinking softened water may not be recommended for individuals on sodium restricted diet because of the increased sodium concentrations.

#### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

All parameters tested are within the permissible limits established for drinking water.



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# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4472	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #5	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### Results

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 234 ppm (13.7 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water <sup>a</sup>

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	144 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	7.6 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	negligible	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	negligible	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	81.2 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	3.54 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	2.70 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N)	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)			
Color	1 units	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen	1:-:1-1-	1.0 mm (B)
Conductivity (Specific	sio si h		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductance @ 25°C)	518 μS/cm b (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
G (G)	<u> </u>	1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	negligible 1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	4.1 ppm	No Set Maximum
EL (1 CE)	1: 11	2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	36.85 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	13.9 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.11 ppm	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	112.24 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm:

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1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE:

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you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Report continued on next page

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# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4472	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #5 Type: Household Well	Groundwater Wells	Tests: W33	ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results continued**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 234 ppm (13.7 gr/gal) - Very Hard Water a

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	368 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	1.8 NTU	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

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#### Comments are listed on the next page

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4472	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Í	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #5	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### <sup>a</sup> Hardness

The calculated hardness of this water sample exceeds 120 parts per million (ppm). The water is, therefore, considered hard. Water hardness is related to the amount of calcium, magnesium and other minerals in the water. Hard water does not pose a threat to health, but it can cause scale formation in pots, water pipes and water heaters. It can also interfere with the cleaning action of soaps and detergents, forming film on skin, clothing and fixtures.

Water can be softened by installing an ion-exchange water softener which removes calcium, magnesium, etc. by exchanging them for sodium. Drinking softened water may not be recommended for individuals on sodium restricted diet because of the increased sodium concentrations.

#### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

All parameters tested are within the permissible limits established for drinking water.



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# Water Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Sample ID			(CEC/CEA Signature)
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.	Sample Address	Lab #4473 Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017	2 too comege cumion recur
Sample: Feldspar Well #3 Type: Household Well	City of Monticello Feldspar Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results**

pH: 7.6 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 173 ppm (10.1 gr/gal) - Hard Water <sup>a</sup>

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	
Alkalinity	141 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	4.6 ppm	No Set Maximum	
Aluminum (Al)	negligible	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.10 ppm <sup>c</sup>	0.05 ppm (S)	
Boron (B)	negligible	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum	
Calcium (Ca)	61.9 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	7.09 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)	
Chloride (Cl)	1.97 ppm	250 ppm (S) Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	1: -:1-1	10.0 mm (D)	
Chromium (Cr)	negligible		negligible	10.0 ppm (P)		
Color	negligible	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen	no elicible	1.0 mm (D)	
Conductivity (Specific	276Q/ b		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)	
Conductance @ 25°C)	376 μS/cm <sup>b</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible		
C (C)		1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	0.03 ppm	No Set Maximum	
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	3.6 ppm	No Set Maximum	
Ph: d . (P)		2.0 ppm (S)	2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	37.69 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F) negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	8.8 ppm	No Set Maximum		
Iron (Fe)	0.16 ppm	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	43.24 ppm	250 ppm (S)	

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you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Report continued on next page



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

(CEC/CEA Signature)

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information Lab Information Contact Lab #4473 Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory Greene's Water Wells, Inc. Received: Apr 27, 2017 2400 College Station Road Sample Address Completed: May 9, 2017 Athens, GA 30602 City of Monticello Feldspar Printed: May 9, 2017 ph: 706-542-5350 Sample: Feldspar Well #3 Groundwater Wells Tests: W33 Household Well e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu Type:

#### Results continued

pH: 7.6 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

(10.1 gr/gal) - Hard Water a Calculated Hardness: 173 ppm

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	271 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	5.0 NTU	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

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#### Comments are listed on the next page

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4473	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Feldspar Well #3	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Groundwater Wells	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### <sup>a</sup> Hardness

The calculated hardness of this water sample exceeds 120 parts per million (ppm). The water is, therefore, considered hard. Water hardness is related to the amount of calcium, magnesium and other minerals in the water. Hard water does not pose a threat to health, but it can cause scale formation in pots, water pipes and water heaters. It can also interfere with the cleaning action of soaps and detergents, forming film on skin, clothing and fixtures.

Water can be softened by installing an ion-exchange water softener which removes calcium, magnesium, etc. by exchanging them for sodium. Drinking softened water may not be recommended for individuals on sodium restricted diet because of the increased sodium concentrations.

#### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

#### c Manganese (Mn)

The concentration of manganese in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.05 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Manganese does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and dark brown or black stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures. Water treatment is recommended only if these particular symptoms are causing a problem.

An ion-exchange water softener can be used to remove up to 5.0 ppm combined manganese and iron, but is not normally used unless water softening is also desired. Any oxidized manganese and/or iron should be removed by filtration ahead of the water softener.

An oxidizing filter may be used to remove up to 10.0 ppm combined manganese and iron. To work properly, some oxidizing filters require the pH of the water to be above 7.0. If pH adjustment is required, this can be accomplished by a neutralizing tank or soda ash injection ahead of oxidizing filter.

If the combined concentrations of iron and manganese exceed 10.0 ppm, or if disinfection is also desired, removal can be accomplished by chlorination followed by filtration. If desired, the chlorine residual may be removed with an activated carbon filter.

All parameters tested are within the permissible limits established for drinking water.



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

(CEC/CEA Signature)

### Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Sample 1D			
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4474	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
,	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #4	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### Results

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 167 ppm (9.8 gr/gal) - Hard Water <sup>a</sup>

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	115 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	5.5 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	negligible	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	negligible	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	negligible	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	57.9 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	2.90 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	2.34 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N)	naslinihla	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)		negligible	
Color	1 units	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen		1.0 mm (D)
Conductivity (Specific	202 G/ b		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductance @ 25°C)	382 μS/cm <sup>b</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
G (G)		1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	0.03 ppm	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	3.6 ppm	No Set Maximum
71 (1)		2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	39.98 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	10.9 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.28 ppm	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	65.52 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in ppm:

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If NOTE:

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Report continued on next page



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

(CEC/CEA Signature)

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4474	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
,	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #4	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results continued**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 167 ppm (9.8 gr/gal) - Hard Water a

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	276 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	8.6 NTU°	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	0.05 ppm	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

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1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If NOTE:

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Comments are listed on the next page

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4474	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
<b>C. C. C. C.</b>	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Feldspar Well #4	Groundwater Wells	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### <sup>a</sup> Hardness

The calculated hardness of this water sample exceeds 120 parts per million (ppm). The water is, therefore, considered hard. Water hardness is related to the amount of calcium, magnesium and other minerals in the water. Hard water does not pose a threat to health, but it can cause scale formation in pots, water pipes and water heaters. It can also interfere with the cleaning action of soaps and detergents, forming film on skin, clothing and fixtures.

Water can be softened by installing an ion-exchange water softener which removes calcium, magnesium, etc. by exchanging them for sodium. Drinking softened water may not be recommended for individuals on sodium restricted diet because of the increased sodium concentrations.

#### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

#### <sup>c</sup> Turbidity

Under EPA surface water treatment rules, turbidity (cloudiness of water) should not go above 5 nephelometric units (NTU). Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites.

All parameters tested are within the permissible limits established for drinking water.



3535 Gray Highway Gray Georgia 31032-5119 478-986-3192

April 3, 2017

Mary Wilson, PG Gresham, Smith, & Partners 2095 Lakeside Center Way Knoxville. TN 37922

Email: mary\_wilson@gspnet.com

RE: CITY OF MONTICELLO, FELDSPAR PROJECT

Dear Mary,

I am pleased to offer Greene's Water Wells proposal for your water. The sampling project of the referenced location represents the highest quality materials available, as well as, the professional and dependable service we have offered our customers throughout our 52 years of serving the Middle Georgia area.

Please review the proposal and call with any questions that you may have.

# WATER SAMPLES FROM GROUNDWATER WELLS & SURFACE WATER SYSTEM

Groundwater Wells: Samples per scope of work 5 ea. @ Lump Sum \$1,925.00 Surface Water: Sample per scope of work \$2,990.00 4 ea. @ Lump Sum Equipment Rental: 75 KW Generator 1 wk. @ \$765.00 \$ 765.00 Labor & Service: Collection, 5 groundwater samples, 4 surface water samples 12 hrs. @ \$150.00 per/hr. \$1,800.00 Shipping & delivery of samples \$ 550.00 1 ea. @ Lump Sum **Estimated Total** \$8,030.00

Kindest regards.

A. Jarrell Greene Greene's Water Wells, Inc.

GA Water Well Contractor, License No. 29 AL Water Well Contractor, License No. 536 SC Water Well Contractor, License No. B 1385

AJG/hd



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Tel: (615)726-0177

TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

Greenes Water Wells, Inc. 3535 Gray Highway Gray, Georgia 31032

Attn: Mr. Donald Greene

Lathryn Emith

Authorized for release by: 4/29/2017 11:08:38 PM Kathryn Smith, Manager of Project Management (912)354-7858 kathy.smith@testamericainc.com

Designee for

Sheila Hoffman, Project Manager II (912)354-7858 e.3004 sheila.hoffman@testamericainc.com

results through Total Access

..... LINKS ......

Review your project

Have a Question?



Visit us at: www.testamericainc.com

The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.

This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.

Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.



#### TestAmerica Savannah

5102 LaRoche Avenue Savannah, GA 31404

# Chain of Custody Record

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QC Sample Results	
QC Association	
Chronicle	
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Certification Summary	
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Receipt Checklists	

# **Sample Summary**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected Received
490-127165-1	Feldspar Malone Lake L1	Water	04/26/17 10:00 04/27/17 09:45
490-127165-2	Feldspar Malone Lake L2	Water	04/26/17 10:35 04/27/17 09:45
490-127165-3	Feldspar Malone Lake L3	Water	04/26/17 10:50 04/27/17 09:45
490-127165-4	Feldspar Malone Lake L4	Water	04/26/17 10:15 04/27/17 09:45



#### **Case Narrative**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc.

Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

Job ID: 490-127165-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Nashville

Narrative

**CASE NARRATIVE** 

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. **Project: City of Monticello Feldspar** 

Report Number: 490-127165-1

With the exceptions noted as flags or footnotes, standard analytical protocols were followed in the analysis of the samples and no problems were encountered or anomalies observed. In addition all laboratory quality control samples were within established control limits, with any exceptions noted below. Each sample was analyzed to achieve the lowest possible reporting limit within the constraints of the method. In the event of interference or analytes present at high concentrations, samples may be diluted. For diluted samples, the reporting limits are adjusted relative to the dilution required.

#### RECEIPT

The samples were received on 04/27/2017; the samples arrived in good condition, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the coolers at receipt was 5.3 C.

#### **FORMALDEHYDE**

Samples Feldspar Malone Lake L1 (490-127165-1), Feldspar Malone Lake L2 (490-127165-2), Feldspar Malone Lake L3 (490-127165-3) and Feldspar Malone Lake L4 (490-127165-4) were analyzed for formaldehyde in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8315A. The samples were prepared on 04/28/2017 and analyzed on 04/29/2017.

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

**Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)** 

### Glossary

TEQ

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
n	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate error ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision level concentration
MDA	Minimum detectable activity
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
MDC	Minimum detectable concentration
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative error ratio
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L1

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-1

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:00 Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45 Matrix: Water

	Method: 8315A - Carbonyl Cor	npounds by	y HPLC							
-	Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1	Formaldehyde	<50		50	13	ug/L		04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 02:20	1
	Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
	Butyraldehyde	85		54 - 128				04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 02:20	1



DEDECTION

00141227

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L2

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-2

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:35 Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45 Matrix: Water

Method: 8315A - Carb	onyl Compounds by HP	PLC						
Analyte	Result Quat	lifler RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Formaldehyde	<50	50	13	ug/L		04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 02:43	1
Surrogate	%Recovery Qual	lifier Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Butyraldehyde	78	54 - 128				04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 02:43	1



Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

s Water Wells, Inc. TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L3

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-3

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:50 Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45 Matrix: Water

ĺ	Method:	8315A -	Carbonyl	Compounds	b	y HPLC	

Analyte	Result Qualifie		MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Formaldehyde	<50	50	13	ug/L		04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 03:06	1

•							
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac	4
Butyraldehyde	78		54 - 128	04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 03:06		



Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L4

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:15 Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45 Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-4

**Matrix: Water** 

Method: 8315A - Carbonyl Compounds by HPLC										
	Analyte	Result Qualifler	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dii Fac	
	Formaldehyde	<50	50	13	ug/L		04/28/17 06:12	04/29/17 03:30	1	

 Surrogate
 %Recovery
 Qualifier
 Limits
 Prepared
 Analyzed
 Dil Fac

 Butyraldehyde
 75
 54 - 128
 04/28/17 06:12
 04/29/17 03:30
 1



### **QC Sample Results**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Prep Batch: 425759

%Rec.

Limits

47 - 150

D %Rec

112

Method:	8315A -	Carbony	/I Com	pounds	by HP	LC

Lab Sample ID: MB 490 Matrix: Water Analysis Batch: 42595							•	ole ID: Method Prep Type: To Prep Batch:	otal/NA
		MB						•	
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dii Fac
Formaldehyde	<50		50	13	ug/L		04/28/17 06:12	04/28/17 22:04	1
	MB	МВ							
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Butyraldehyde	88		54 - 128				04/28/17 06:12	04/28/17 22:04	1
Lab Sample ID: LCS 49 Matrix: Water	00-425759/2-A					Clien	•	Lab Control S Prep Type: To	•

LCS LCS

112

Result Qualifier

Unit

ug/L

 Analysis Batch: 425953
 Spike

 Analyte
 Added

 Formaldehyde
 100

 LCS
 LCS

 Surrogate
 %Recovery
 Qualifier
 Limits

 Butyraldehyde
 88
 54-128

### 8

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

### HPLC/IC

Prep Batch: 425759

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
490-127165-1	Feldspar Malone Lake L1	Total/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	
490-127165-2	Feldspar Malone Lake L2	Total/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	
490-127165-3	Feldspar Malone Lake L3	Total/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	
490-127165-4	Feldspar Malone Lake L4	Total/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	
MB 490-425759/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	
LCS 490-425759/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Tota!/NA	Water	8315_W_Prep	

#### Analysis Batch: 425953

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
490-127165-1	Feldspar Malone Lake L1	Total/NA	Water	8315A	425759
490-127165-2	Feldspar Malone Lake L2	Total/NA	Water	8315A	425759
490-127165-3	Feldspar Malone Lake L3	Total/NA	Water	8315A	425759
490-127165-4	Feldspar Malone Lake L4	Total/NA	Water	8315A	425759
MB 490-425759/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	8315A	425759
LCS 490-425759/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Tota!/NA	Water	8315A	425759

### Lab Chronicle

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L1

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:00 Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-1 Matrix: Water

Batch Batch DII Initial Final **Batch** Prepared or Analyzed Method Number **Prep Type** Туре **Factor Amount** Amount **Analyst** Run 425759 04/28/17 06:12 ET TAL NSH Total/NA Prep 8315\_W\_Prep 100 mL 1 mL TAL NSH Total/NA Analysis 8315A 425953 04/29/17 02:20 ET

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L2

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:35

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-2 Matrix: Water

Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45

	-	Batch	Batch		Dil	Initial	Final	Batch	Prepared		
	Prep Type	Type	Method	Run	Factor	Amount	Amount	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
	Total/NA	Prep	8315_W_Prep			100 mL	1 mL	425759	04/28/17 06:12	ET	TAL NSH
L	Total/NA	Analysis	8315A		1			425953	04/29/17 02:43	ET	TAL NSH

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L3

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:50

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-3

Matrix: Water

Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45

		Batch	Batch		Dil	Initial	Final	Batch	Prepared		
	Prep Type	Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Amount	Amount	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
-	Total/NA	Prep	8315_W_Prep			100 mL	1 mL	425759	04/28/17 06:12	ET	TAL NSH
	Total/NA	Analysis	8315A		1			425953	04/29/17 03:06	ET	TAL NSH

Client Sample ID: Feldspar Malone Lake L4

Date Collected: 04/26/17 10:15

Date Received: 04/27/17 09:45

Lab Sample ID: 490-127165-4

Matrix: Water

-	Prep Type	Batch	Batch	D	Dil	Initial	Final	Batch	Prepared		
1		Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Amount	Amount	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
	Total/NA	Prep	8315_W_Prep			100 mL	1 mL	425759	04/28/17 06:12	ET	TAL NSH
-	Total/NA	Analysis	8315A		1			425953	04/29/17 03:30	ET	TAL NSH

#### **Laboratory References:**

TAL NSH = TestAmerica Nashville, 2960 Foster Creighton Drive, Nashville, TN 37204, TEL (615)726-0177

### **Method Summary**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc. Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

.,						
Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory			
8315A	Carbonyl Compounds by HPLC	SW846	TAL NSH			

#### **Protocol References:**

SW846 = "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

#### **Laboratory References:**

TAL NSH = TestAmerica Nashville, 2960 Foster Creighton Drive, Nashville, TN 37204, TEL (615)726-0177

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# **Accreditation/Certification Summary**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc.

Project/Site: City of Monticello Feldspar

TestAmerica Job ID: 490-127165-1

#### Laboratory: TestAmerica Nashville

The accreditations/certifications listed below are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Identification Number	Expiration Date
Georgia	State Program	4	N/A	12-31-17

### Laboratory: TestAmerica Savannah

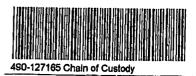
The accreditations/certifications listed below are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	<b>EPA Region</b>	Identification Number	Expiration Date
Georgia	State Program	4	803	06-30-17





### **COOLER RECEIPT FORM**



Cooler Received/Opened On 4/27/2017 @ 0945  Time Samples Removed From Cooler 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1. Tracking # 110 120 (last 4 digits, FedEx) Courier:FedEx	Cooler Received/Opened On 4/27/2017 @ 0945	
R Gun ID_97310168 pH Strip Lot	Time Samples Removed From Cooler 1129 Time Samples Placed In Storage 171	(2 Hour Window)
2. Temperature of rep. sample or temp blank when opened:	1. Tracking # 146 39 (last 4 digits, FedEx) Courier:FedEx_	
3. If Item #2 temperature is 0°C or less, was the representative sample or temp blank frozen? YES NONoNoNoNoNoNoNo		
4. Were custody seals on outside of cooler?  If yes, how many and where:  5. Were the seals intact, signed, and dated correctty?  6. Were custody papers inside cooler?  1 certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-6 (intial)  7. Were custody seals on containers:  YES TO and intact YESNONA  Were these signed and dated correctty?  8. Packing mat'l used? Bubblevrlap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam insert Paper Other None  9. Cooling process:  10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  11. Were all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  12. Did all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  13. Were VOA vials received?  14. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  15NONA  16. Lertiffy that I unloaded the cooler and answered questions 7-14 (intial)  16. Was residual chlorine present?  17. Lertiffy that I checked for chlorine and ph as per SOP and answered questions 15-16 (intial)  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (link, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19NONA  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  19NONA  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  19NONA  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certiffy that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	2. Temperature of rep. sample or temp blank when opened:Degrees Celsius	
If yes, how many and where:    FRONT	3. If Item #2 temperature is 0°C or less, was the representative sample or temp blank frozen?	YES NONO
5. Were the seals intact, signed, and dated correctity?  6. Were custody papers inside cooler?  1 certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-6 (intial)  7. Were custody seals on containers:  YES NO and Intact YESNO NA  Were these signed and dated correctity?  8. Packing mat'l used? Bubblewap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam Insert Paper Other None  9. Cooling process:  (ce) Ice-pack Ice (direct contact) Dry Ice Other None  10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  13a. Were VOA vials received?  b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNO NA  15. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level? YESNO NA  16. Was residual chlorine present?  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. NONA  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  11. Certify that I entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	4. Were custody seals on outside of cooler?	YESNONA
6. Were custody papers inside cooler?    Certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-6 (intial)   Certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-6 (intial)   Were custody seals on containers: YES NO and intact YESNO NA   Were these signed and dated correctty? YESNO NA   Were these signed and dated correctty? YESNO NA   Recking mat'l used? Subbeyap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam Insert Paper Other None   Possible of the Cooler and answered (ice (direct contact)) Dry ice Other None   Cooling process:   Cee   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice Other None   Cooling process:   Cee   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice Other None   Cooling process:   Cee   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice Other None   Ceepack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry	If yes, how many and where: 1 FROUT	
Certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-8 (Intial)   T. Were custody seals on containers: YES NO and Intact YESNO NA Were these signed and dated correctly? YESNO NA NET STATE   Subject of the None	5. Were the seals intact, signed, and dated correctly?	YESNONA
Were these signed and dated correctiv?  Were these signed and dated correctiv?  Results and intact YESNONA  Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (ce   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   None    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   Dry Ice    (Results process:  (de   Ice (direct contact)   Dry Ice   Other   Dry Ice    (de   Ice (de   Ice (de   Ice   Dry Ice   Dry Ice    (de   Ice (de   Ice (de   Ice   Dry Ice   Dry Ice	6. Were custody papers inside cooler?	YESNONA
Were these signed and dated correctiy?  8. Packing mat'l used? Bubblewap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam Insert Paper Other None 9. Cooling process:  (ce) Ice-pack Ice (direct contact) Dry Ice Other None 10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  (Es)NONA 11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  (Es)NONA 12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (Es)NONA 13a. Were VOA vials received?  (b) Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  (certify that I unloaded the cooler and answered questions 7-14 (Intial)  (d) If multiple coolers, sequence #	certify that I opened the cooler and answered questions 1-6 (intial)	
8. Packing mat'l used? Bubblewap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam Insert Paper Other None 9. Cooling process:  (a) Ice-pack Ice (direct contact)  (b) Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  (b) Did all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  (c) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (d) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (e) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (f) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (f) Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers in the appropriate place?  (f) Did the bottle, did place that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  (f) Did	7. Were custody seals on containers: YES (NO) and Intact	YESNO (NA)
9. Cooling process:  (Ge) Ice-pack Ice (direct contact) Dry Ice Other None  10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  (ESNONA  11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  (ESNONA  12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (ESNONA  13a. Were VOA vials received?  (ESNONA  b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler?  YESNONA  15a. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level? YESNONA  b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  YESNONA  16. Was residual chlorine present?  16. Was residual chlorine present?  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (link, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  YESNONA  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  YESNONA  18. Certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	Were these signed and dated correctly?	YESNONA
10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  13a. Were VOA vials received?  14. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  15a. NONA  15	8. Packing mat'l used? Bubblewap Plastic bag Peanuts Vermiculite Foam Insert Pape	er Other None
11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?  12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  13a. Were VOA vials received?  14. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  15a. NO. NA  15a. Were a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNO. NA  15b. Uses there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNO. NA  16c. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNO. NA  17c. Na  18c. No. NA  19c. N	9. Cooling process: (See   Ice-pack   Ice (direct contact)   Dry ice	e Other None
12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?  (ESNONA  13a. Were VOA vials received?  (YESNONA  b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler?  15a. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level? YESNONA  15b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  16c. Was residual chlorine present?  17c. Were custody papers properly filled out (link, signed, etc)?  17c. Were custody papers properly filled out (link, signed, etc)?  18c. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19c. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  19c. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  19c. Restrict that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	10. Did all containers arrive in good condition (unbroken)?	(YESNONA
b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  YESNONA  14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNONA if multiple coolers, sequence #	11. Were all container labels complete (#, date, signed, pres., etc)?	(FES)NONA
b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?  YESNONA  If multiple coolers, sequence #	12. Did all container labels and tags agree with custody papers?	(ESNONA
14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNONA If multiple coolers, sequence #	13a. Were VOA vials received?	YES. NONA
I certify that I unloaded the cooler and answered questions 7-14 (intial)  15a. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level? YESNONA  b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  YESNONA  16. Was residual chlorine present?  YESNONA  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  YESNONA  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  YESNONA  YESNONA  YESNONA	b. Was there any observable headspace present in any VOA vial?	YESNONA
15a. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level? YESNONA  b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  YESNONA  16. Was residual chlorine present?  YESNONA  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  10. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	14. Was there a Trip Blank in this cooler? YESNO NA If multiple coolers, sequen	ce #
b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used  YESNONA  16. Was residual chlorine present?  I certify that I checked for chlorine and pH as per SOP and answered questions 15-16 (intial)  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  19. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	certify that I unloaded the cooler and answered questions 7-14 (intial)	<u>4</u>
16. Was residual chlorine present?  I certify that I checked for chlorine and pH as per SOP and answered questions 15-16 (intial)  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	15a. On pres'd bottles, did pH test strips suggest preservation reached the correct pH level?	YESNOTNA
I certify that I checked for chlorine and pH as per SOP and answered questions 15-16 (intial)  17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	b. Did the bottle labels indicate that the correct preservatives were used	YESNO. (NA
17. Were custody papers properly filled out (lnk, signed, etc)?  18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	16. Was residual chlorine present?	YESNO. NA
18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?  19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?  10. Certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	certify that I checked for chlorine and pH as per SOP and answered questions 15-16 (intial)	This _
19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?  20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?    Certify that   entered this project into LiMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	17. Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc)?	(YESNONA
20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?    certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	18. Did you sign the custody papers in the appropriate place?	YESNONA
certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	19. Were correct containers used for the analysis requested?	CYESNONA
N.C.	20. Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each container?	YESNONA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	certify that I entered this project into LIMS and answered questions 17-20 (intial)	7
certify that I attached a label with the unique LIMS number to each container (intial)	certify that I attached a label with the unique LIMS number to each container (intial)	<u> </u>
21. Were there Non-Conformance issues at login? YESNO Was a NCM generated? YESNO#	21. Were there Non-Conformance issues at login? YESNO Was a NCM generated? YES.(	.NO#

BIS = Broken in shipment Cooler Receipt Form.doc

LF-1 End of Form Revised 12/15/15

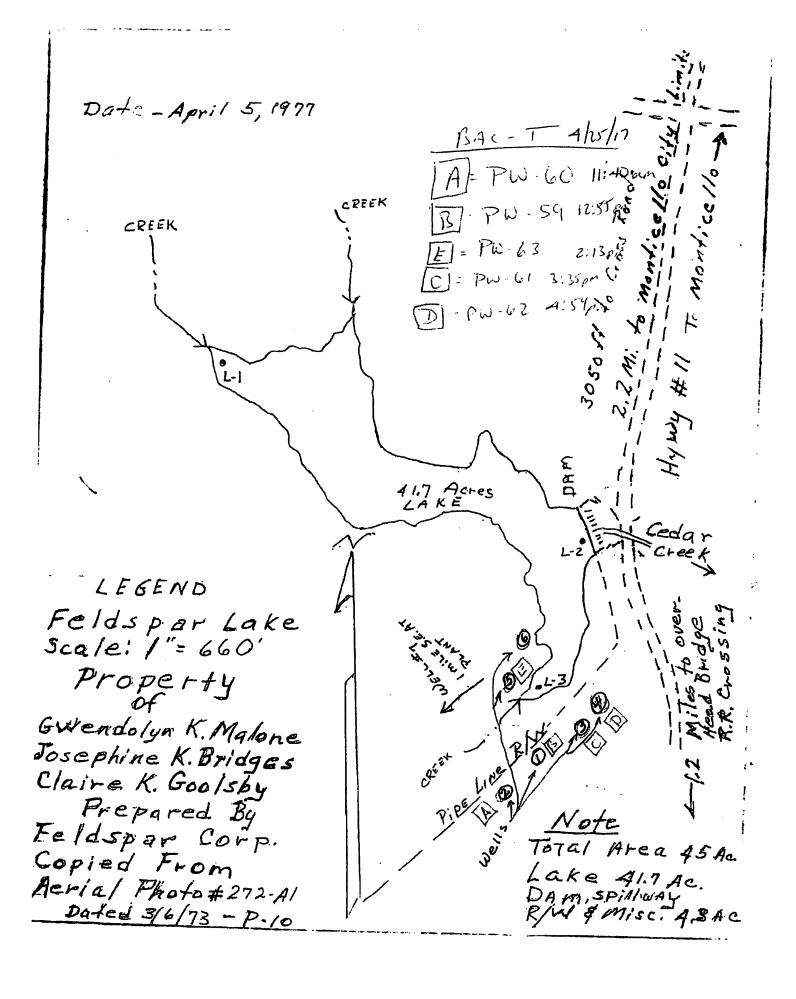
Well Location: Feldspar Corp.

Well#7 at Plant 605 Ft. 184P

Well #5 #55## 15 HP Grand Fos ()
Well # 6
65.5 Ap. f.)
3 HP.
Jacqueizi

Well # 20 430 Ft. 912 HP. Grand Kos well #1 500.Ft 10 HP Grand Fos

LOUIS #3. 455 ft. 15 HP. Grund Fos 505 AP C 15 AP Grund Fas



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### **Login Sample Receipt Checklist**

Client: Greenes Water Wells, Inc.

Job Number: 490-127165-1

List Source: TestAmerica Nashville

Login Number: 127165

List Number: 1

Creator: Gundi, Hozar K

	_	_
Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is = background as measured by a survey meter.</td <td>N/A</td> <td></td>	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	N/A	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time (excluding tests with immediate HTs)	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	N/A	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4478	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Malone Lake L-4 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Malone Lake	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 35 ppm (2.0 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	42 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	3.3 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	0.19 ppm	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	negligible	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	0.02 ppm	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	8.8 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.05 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	9.56 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N)	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)			
Color	15 units	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductivity (Specific	133 μS/cm <sup>a</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)				
Conductance @ 25°C)			Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.0 ppm (S) 1.3 ppm (P)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
			Potassium (K)	3.3 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	2.0 ppm (S) 4.0 ppm (P)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	8.66 ppm	No Set Maximum
			Sodium (Na)	11.8 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.26 ppm	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	7.30 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

#### Report continued on next page

Learning for Life



#### Ag & Environmental Services Labs

## Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory

2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature) Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4475	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Malone Lake L-1 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Malone Lake	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

### Results

pH: 7.5 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 37 ppm (2.2 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	44 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	3.4 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	0.47 ppm <sup>a</sup>	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.18 ppm <sup>c</sup>	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	0.03 ppm	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	9.3 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	2.65 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	10.03 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)	(NO <sub>3</sub> N)		
Color	23 units b	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen		
Conductivity (Specific	129C/ ¢		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductance @ 25°C)	138 μS/cm <sup>c</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
Copper (Cu)	maglicible	1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	0.03 ppm	No Set Maximum
	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	3.8 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F) ne	maglicible	2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	10.80 ppm	No Set Maximum
	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	12.4 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.72 ppm <sup>d</sup>	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	7.07 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in ppm:

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

Report continued on next page



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Sample ID			(CEC/CEA Signature)
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4475	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
·	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-1	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

### **Results continued**

pH: 7.5 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 37 ppm (2.2 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	110 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	10.9 NTU <sup>f</sup>	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

### Comments are listed on the next page

Sample ID

Swiiipit 12			
Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4475	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-1	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

### <sup>a</sup> Aluminum (Al)

The EPA recommends that the concentration of aluminum in drinking water not exceed 0.2 parts per million (ppm) of aluminum because of taste and odor problems. Aluminum occurs naturally as a constituent of soils. Acidic water may dissolve aluminum. Adjusting the drinking water pH to 7 or higher will reduce the dissolved aluminum levels. Low level exposure to aluminum from water is not thought to harm human health.

#### b Color

EPA has established a National Secondary Drinking Water Standard of 15 color units. It is established only as a guideline to assist public water systems in managing their drinking water for aesthetic considerations, such as taste, color and odor. These contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health. Color may be indicative of dissolved organic material, high disinfectant demand and the potential for the production of excess amounts of disinfectant by-product. Inorganic contaminants such as metals are also common causes of color. Most people find color objectionable over 15 color units.

## <sup>c</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

## d Iron (Fe)

The concentration of iron in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.3 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Iron does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and reddish brown stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures.

Iron can be removed by chlorination, ion-exchange softening, oxidizing filters, or aerating the water. Contact your local water treatment professional for selecting an appropriate treatment system.

## Comments continued on next page

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4475	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
(C. 00.10 V W. 11.01 V V 0.11.5, 1.11.01	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-1 Type: Household Well	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

### e Manganese (Mn)

The concentration of manganese in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.05 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Manganese does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and dark brown or black stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures. Water treatment is recommended only if these particular symptoms are causing a problem.

An ion-exchange water softener can be used to remove up to 5.0 ppm combined manganese and iron, but is not normally used unless water softening is also desired. Any oxidized manganese and/or iron should be removed by filtration ahead of the water softener.

An oxidizing filter may be used to remove up to 10.0 ppm combined manganese and iron. To work properly, some oxidizing filters require the pH of the water to be above 7.0. If pH adjustment is required, this can be accomplished by a neutralizing tank or soda ash injection ahead of oxidizing filter.

If the combined concentrations of iron and manganese exceed 10.0 ppm, or if disinfection is also desired, removal can be accomplished by chlorination followed by filtration. If desired, the chlorine residual may be removed with an activated carbon filter.

### f Turbidity

Under EPA surface water treatment rules, turbidity (cloudiness of water) should not go above 5 nephelometric units (NTU). Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites.



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4476	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-2 Type: Household Well	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

## **Results**

pH: 7.8 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 36 ppm (2.1 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	41 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	3.3 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	0.16 ppm	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	0.02 ppm	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	8.9 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.19 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	9.60 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	1	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)	(NO <sub>3</sub> N)	negligible	
Color	14 units	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen		
Conductivity (Specific	122 0/ 8		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductance @ 25°C)	133 μS/cm <sup>a</sup> (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
Copper (Cu)	naglicible	1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	3.4 ppm	No Set Maximum
Eluorida (E)	1	2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	8.64 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	11.8 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.22 ppm	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	7.39 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

## Report continued on next page



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4477	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Malone Lake L-3 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Malone Lake	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

## **Results**

pH: 7.8 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 37 ppm (2.2 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Alkalinity	42 ppm		Magnesium (Mg)	3.4 ppm	No Set Maximum
Aluminum (Al)	0.14 ppm	0.2 ppm (S)	Manganese (Mn)	0.18 ppm <sup>d</sup>	0.05 ppm (S)
Boron (B)	0.02 ppm	No Set Maximum	Molybdenum (Mo)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Calcium (Ca)	9.1 ppm	No Set Maximum	Nickel (Ni)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.34 ppm		Nitrate+Nitrite as N	negligible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chloride (Cl)	9.35 ppm	250 ppm (S)	Nitrate-Nitrogen	nasliaible	10.0 ppm (P)
Chromium (Cr)	negligible	0.1 ppm (P)	(NO <sub>3</sub> N)	negligible	
Color	16 units <sup>a</sup>	15 Units (S)	Nitrite-Nitrogen		1.0 mm (D)
Conductivity (Specific	134 μS/cm <sup>b</sup>		(NO <sub>2</sub> N)	negligible	1.0 ppm (P)
Conductance @ 25°C)	134 μS/cm = (μS/cm = μmhos/cm)		Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> )	negligible	
(C(C)		1.0 ppm (S)	Phosphorus (P)	negligible	No Set Maximum
Copper (Cu)	negligible	1.3 ppm (P)	Potassium (K)	3.2 ppm	No Set Maximum
Elmanida (E)	2	2.0 ppm (S)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	9.09 ppm	No Set Maximum
Fluoride (F)	negligible	4.0 ppm (P)	Sodium (Na)	11.5 ppm	No Set Maximum
Iron (Fe)	0.42 ppm <sup>c</sup>	0.30 ppm (S)	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	7.45 ppm	250 ppm (S)

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

### Report continued on next page

Learning for Life



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105

Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

(CEC/CEA Signature)

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

Client Information

Lab Information Contact Lab #4476 Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory Received: Apr 27, 2017 2400 College Station Road

Sample Address Completed: May 9, 2017 City of Monticello Feldspar Printed: May 9, 2017 Malone Lake

Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 Tests: W33 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

Sample: Malone Lake L-2 Type: Household Well

Greene's Water Wells, Inc.

### Results continued

pH: 7.8 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 36 ppm (2.1 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	93 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	4.2 NTU	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

### Comments are listed on the next page

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4476	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-2	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

## <sup>a</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID (CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4477	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-3	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### Results continued

pH: 7.8 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 37 ppm (2.2 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	81 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	6.6 NTU°	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			
					·

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm:

Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE:

This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

## Comments are listed on the next page

Learning for Life

Sample ID

	ab Information	Contact
s, Inc.	Lab #4477	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample Address  City of Monticello Feldspar  L-3 Malone Lake	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu
Vell	Tests: W33	

#### a Color

EPA has established a National Secondary Drinking Water Standard of 15 color units. It is established only as a guideline to assist public water systems in managing their drinking water for aesthetic considerations, such as taste, color and odor. These contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health. Color may be indicative of dissolved organic material, high disinfectant demand and the potential for the production of excess amounts of disinfectant by-product. Inorganic contaminants such as metals are also common causes of color. Most people find color objectionable over 15 color units.

### <sup>b</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

#### c Iron (Fe)

The concentration of iron in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.3 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Iron does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and reddish brown stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures.

Iron can be removed by chlorination, ion-exchange softening, oxidizing filters, or aerating the water. Contact your local water treatment professional for selecting an appropriate treatment system.

## Comments continued on next page

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4477	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
Sample: Malone Lake L-3 Type: Household Well	Sample Address City of Monticello Feldspar Malone Lake	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017 Printed: May 9, 2017 Tests: W33	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602 ph: 706-542-5350 e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

## d Manganese (Mn)

The concentration of manganese in this sample exceeds EPA's secondary maximum contaminant level of 0.05 parts per million (ppm) for drinking water. Manganese does not pose a threat to health, but can cause bitter or metallic taste and dark brown or black stains in laundry and plumbing fixtures. Water treatment is recommended only if these particular symptoms are causing a problem.

An ion-exchange water softener can be used to remove up to 5.0 ppm combined manganese and iron, but is not normally used unless water softening is also desired. Any oxidized manganese and/or iron should be removed by filtration ahead of the water softener.

An oxidizing filter may be used to remove up to 10.0 ppm combined manganese and iron. To work properly, some oxidizing filters require the pH of the water to be above 7.0. If pH adjustment is required, this can be accomplished by a neutralizing tank or soda ash injection ahead of oxidizing filter.

If the combined concentrations of iron and manganese exceed 10.0 ppm, or if disinfection is also desired, removal can be accomplished by chlorination followed by filtration. If desired, the chlorine residual may be removed with an activated carbon filter.

#### <sup>e</sup> Turbidity

Under EPA surface water treatment rules, turbidity (cloudiness of water) should not go above 5 nephelometric units (NTU). Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites.



College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Cooperative Extension

Sender:

Greene's Water Well

City Of Monticello

SAMPLE#

**DESCRIPTION** 

**ANALYSIS** 

LEVEL

DETECTABILITY

LIMIT

**ASL 910** 

Lake Water L1

**CYANIDE** 

ND

20 ppB

Distilled: 04/27/2017

Colormetric: 04/28/2017 & 05/08/2017

N.D. = NOT DETECTABLE AT LIMIT INDICATED

ANALYST

Dr. Teresita Ona



2400 College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30602-9105 Website: http://aesl.ces.uga.edu

# Water Analysis Report

Sample ID

(CEC/CEA Signature)

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4478	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
-	Sample Address	Received: Apr 27, 2017	2400 College Station Road
	City of Monticello Feldspar	Completed: May 9, 2017	Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-4	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

#### **Results continued**

pH: 7.9 (Desired pH range 6.5 to 8.5)

Calculated Hardness: 35 ppm (2.0 gr/gal) - Slightly Hard Water -

(Water hardness is due to the presence of certain dissolved minerals, primarily calcium and magnesium.)

Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*	Parameter	Concentration in Sample	EPA Maximum Level*
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	92 ppm	500 ppm (S)			
Turbidity	5.2 NTU <sup>b</sup>	5 NTU (P)			
Zinc (Zn)	negligible	5.0 ppm (S)			

<sup>\*</sup> The letter (P) beside an EPA Maximum Level indicates that EPA has established a primary drinking water standard for this parameter. These are parameters which have been shown to cause adverse health effects. The letter (S) indicates that EPA has established a secondary drinking water standard for this parameter. These parameters are not generally considered threats to health, but can cause nuisance problems such as staining, tastes or odors.

ppm: Stands for parts per million. One part per million is equivalent to 1 pound of an element dissolved in

1,000,000 pounds of water. One part per million is the same as one milligram per liter (mg/L).

NOTE: This test does not imply that this water is safe from bacteria or other chemicals that may be present. If

you have concerns in these areas, contact your County Extension Agent.

### Comments are listed on the next page

Sample ID

Client Information		Lab Information	Contact
Greene's Water Wells, Inc.		Lab #4478	Soil, Plant, and Water Laboratory
	Sample Address  City of Monticello Feldspar	Received: Apr 27, 2017 Completed: May 9, 2017	2400 College Station Road Athens, GA 30602
Sample: Malone Lake L-4	Malone Lake	Printed: May 9, 2017	ph: 706-542-5350
Type: Household Well		Tests: W33	e-mail: soiltest@uga.edu

### <sup>a</sup> Conductivity

Conductivity is the measure of the ability of the water to conduct electricity. The units for conductivity are usually expressed either as micro-Siemens ( $\mu$ S) or micro-mhos ( $\mu$ mhos) per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm =  $\mu$ mhos/cm). Conductivity increases as the amount of dissolved ionic solids increases and is sometimes called "soluble salts". Dissolved inorganic compounds are relatively good conductors; conversely, dissolved organic compounds are poor conductors. The conductivity of distilled water usually ranges from 0.5 to 3  $\mu$ S/cm and most drinking water in the United States ranges from 50 to 1500  $\mu$ S/cm.

## <sup>b</sup> Turbidity

Under EPA surface water treatment rules, turbidity (cloudiness of water) should not go above 5 nephelometric units (NTU). Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites.



College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Cooperative Extension

Sender:

Greene's Water Well

City Of Monticello

DETECTABILITY
SAMPLE # DESCRIPTION ANALYSIS LEVEL LIMIT

**ASL 911** 

Lake Water L2

**CYANIDE** 

ND

20 ppB

Distilled: 04/27/2017

Colormetric: 04/28/2017 & 05/08/2017

N.D. = NOT DETECTABLE AT LIMIT INDICATED

ANALYST

Dr. Teresita Ona



College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Cooperative Extension

Sender:

Greene's Water Well

City Of Monticello

SAMPLE#

**DESCRIPTION** 

**ANALYSIS** 

**LEVEL** 

**DETECTABILITY** 

**LIMIT** 

**ASL 912** 

Lake Water L3

**CYANIDE** 

ND

20 ppB

Distilled: 04/27/2017

Colormetric: 04/28/2017 & 05/08/2017

N.D. = NOT DETECTABLE AT LIMIT INDICATED

Remeter C. Con Dr. Teresita Ona



College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Cooperative Extension

Sender:

Greene's Water Well

City Of Monticello

**DETECTABILITY DESCRIPTION** SAMPLE# **ANALYSIS LEVEL** LIMIT

**ASL 913** 

Lake Water L4

**CYANIDE** 

ND

20 ppB

Distilled: 04/27/2017

Colormetric: 04/28/2017 & 05/08/2017

N.D. = NOT DETECTABLE AT LIMIT INDICATED

Idresita C. Uma Dr. Teresita Ona