

Legend

- C, K, R, L, P Reactor Areas (C, P, K are operating)
 F, H Separations Areas
 M Fuel and Target Fabrication
 D Heavy Water Production
 A Savannah River Laboratory and Administration Area
 U Temporary construction area
 RM Roads and Miles

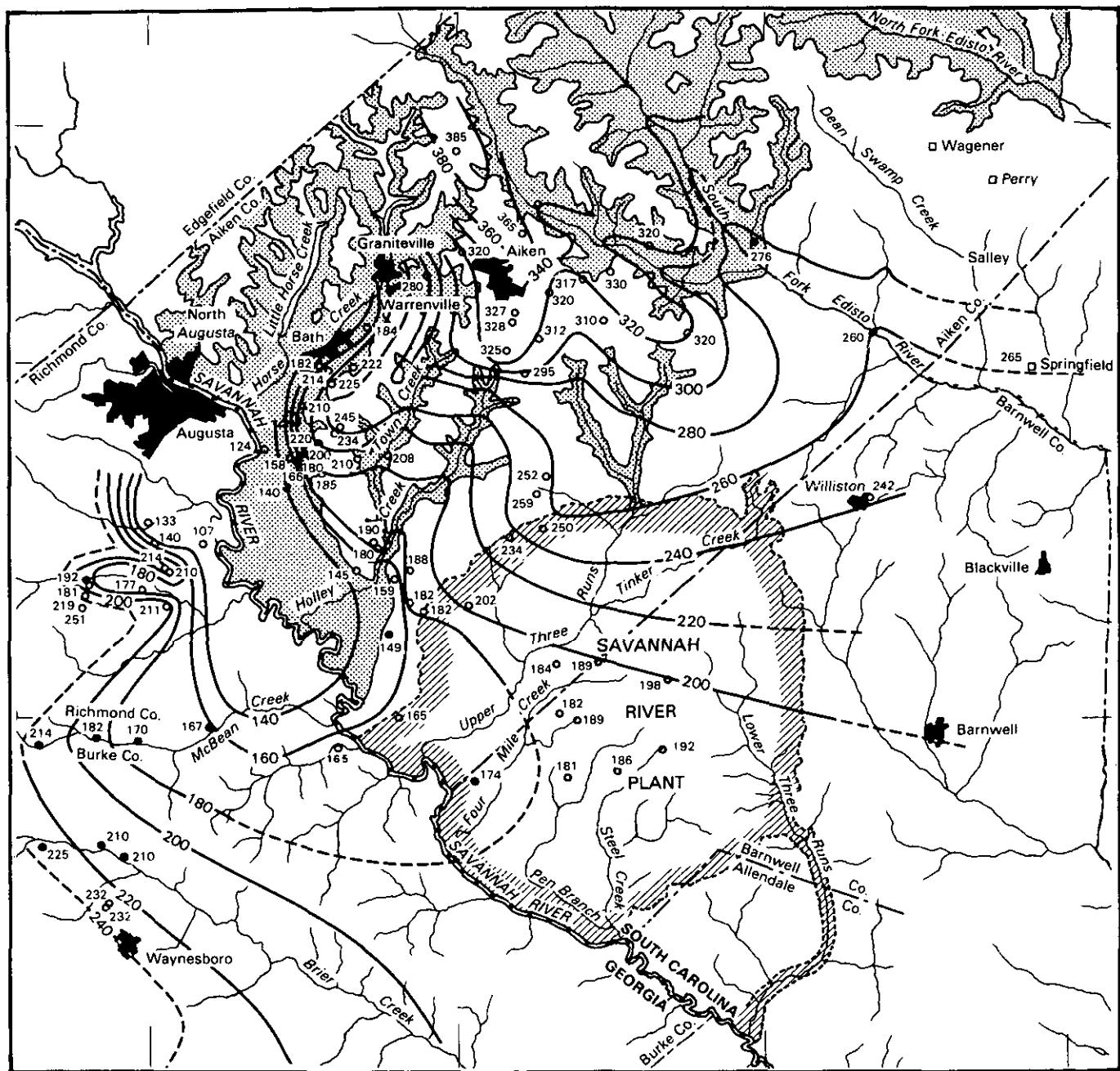
Road A = Highway 125

Cluster of wells (See Figure F-5)

NW SE

Location of geologic profile shown in Figure F-3.

Figure F-6. Areas for which the transmissivity of the Tuscaloosa Formation is given in Table F-3 and the location of the cluster of wells shown in Figure F-5.



Legend:

○ 192
Nonflowing well

● 210
Flowing well

 Outcrop area of Tuscaloosa Formation

0 5 10 15 kilometers



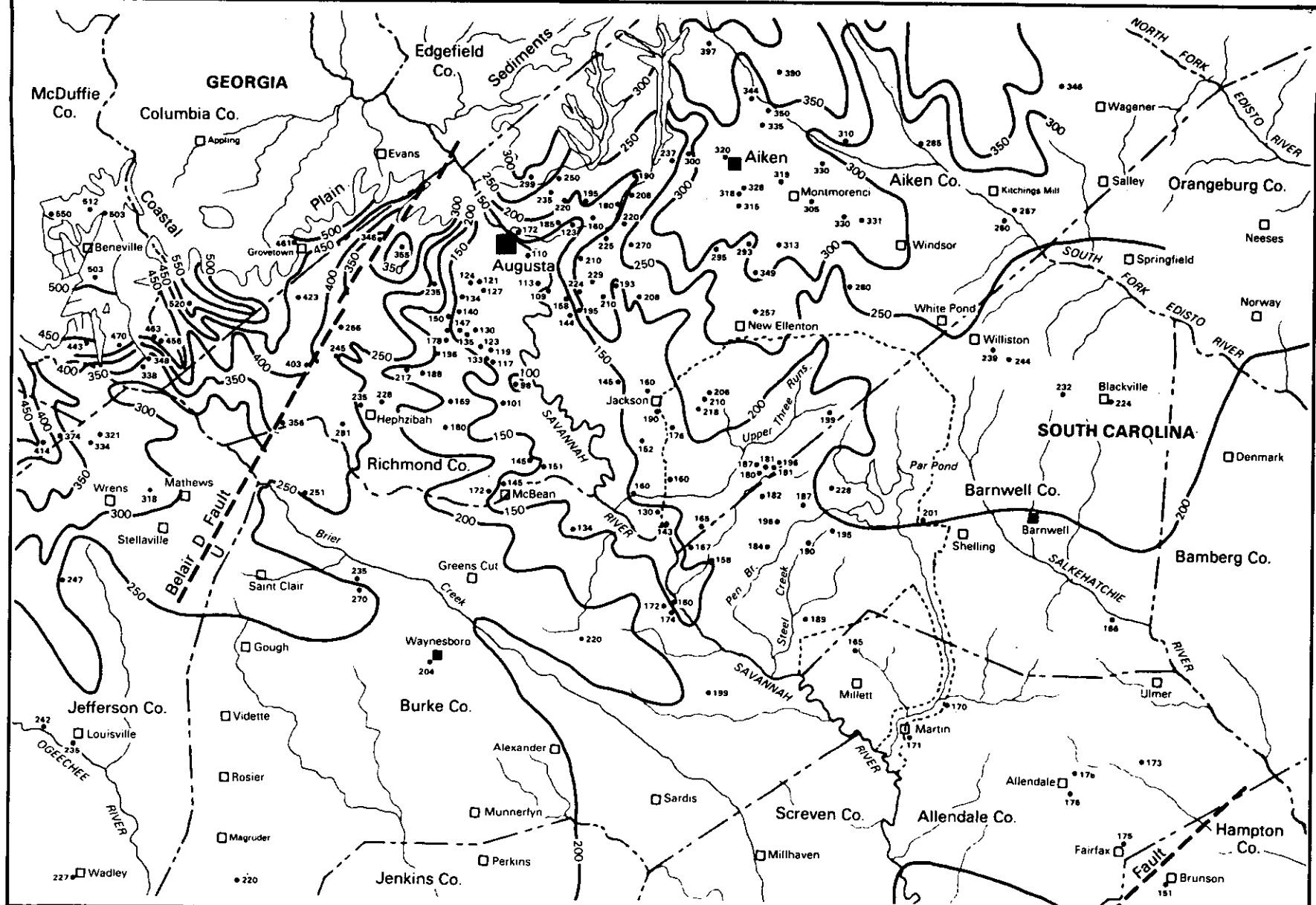
— 200 —
Piezometric contour—Dashed where approximate

TC

Contours and water elevations in
feet above mean sea level;
1.0 foot = 0.3048 meter.

Figure F-7. Piezometric surface and outcrop area of the Tuscaloosa Formation reproduced from Siple (1967).

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**Legend:**

- Well
- Piezometric contour

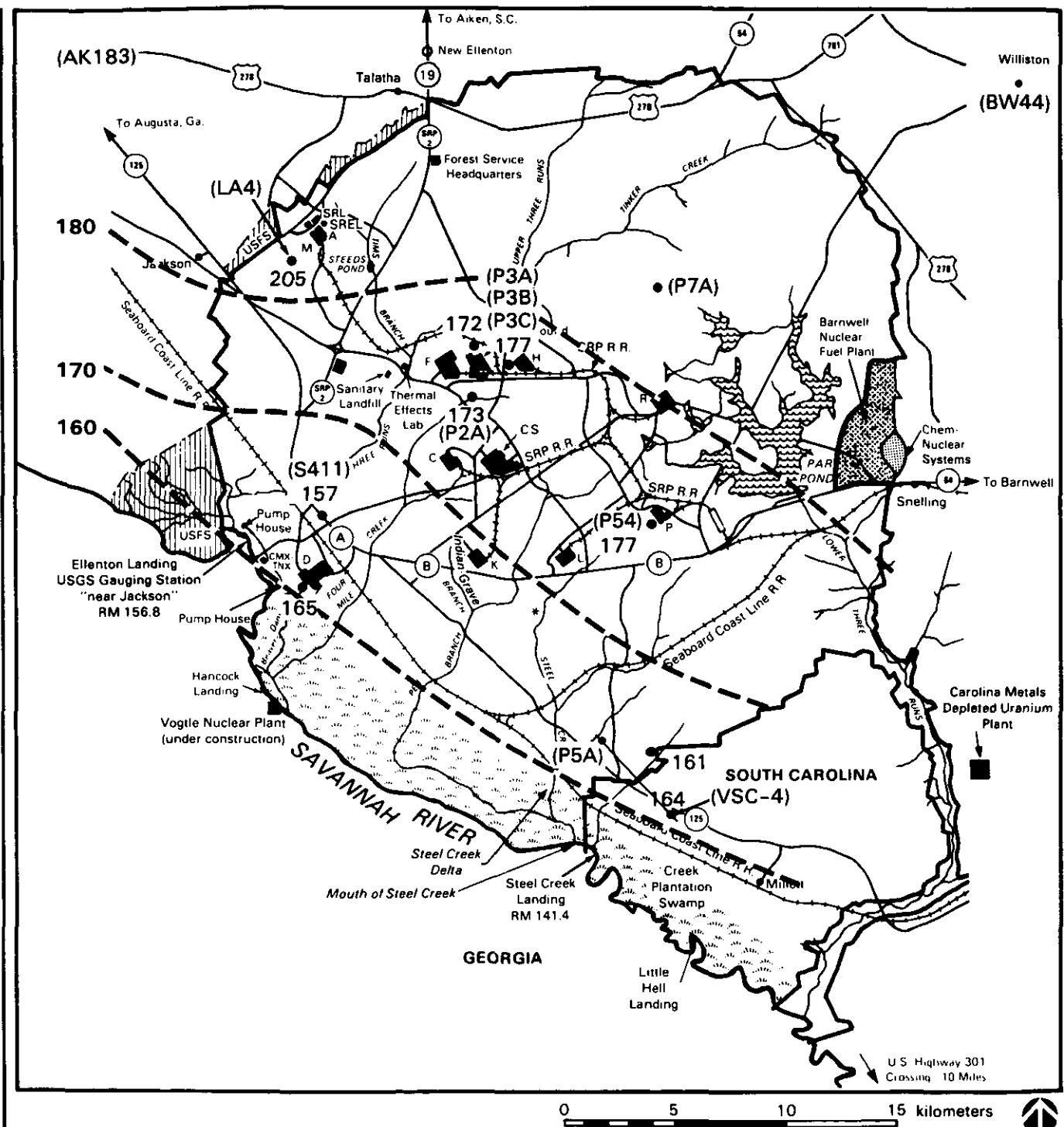
Contours and water elevations in
feet above mean sea level;
1.0 foot = 0.3048 meter.

0 15 30 kilometers



TC

Figure F-8. Piezometric surface of Tuscaloosa Formation (based on Faye and Prowell, 1982).



Note: Contours and water elevations in feet above mean sea level.

1.0 foot = 0.3048 meters.

P5A VSC-4

—●— Location of profile shown on Figure F-10.

*Abandoned well S329, which could be flooded by a cooling lake on Steel Creek.

Figure F-9. Piezometric map of Tuscaloosa Formation at Savannah River Plant (May 11, 1982) and locations of Tuscaloosa wells (parentheses) for which hydrographs are given in Figures F-12 and F-27.