

Groundwater Tracing and Recharge Area Delineation Summary Report

Cave Springs Cave Cave Springs, Arkansas

FINAL REPORT

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Summary report prepared in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, Crafton Tull Associates,
and Wright Water Engineers for the Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study
performed on behalf of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission.

Executive Summary

Cave Springs Cave is located in the northwest Arkansas community of Cave Springs, near the intersection of Arkansas Highways 264 and 112 in southern Benton County. Cave Springs Cave provides habitat for the largest known population of Ozark Cavefish (*Amblyopsis rosae*), a federally listed threatened species. In addition to providing habitat for federally protected species, water quality in the cave is an indicator of regional water quality in the shallow aquifer.

The data presented in this summary report is part of the larger Cave Springs Area Karst Conservation Study. This study is being performed to gather and analyze data for the area, develop protective and appropriate land development practices, and implement these practices in the recharge area for Cave Springs Cave in order to protect the unique karst resources of the area while allowing for future growth and development of the area.

Existing geologic, hydrologic, biologic, and land use practices have been compiled and analyzed as part of the Cave Springs karst study. This report summarizes the groundwater tracing investigations and recharge area delineation for Cave Springs Cave derived from both historical data and additional investigations in 2014. Prior to 1991, there were a number of private wells in the area where water levels could be measured. Although most wells are no longer available, the groundwater tracing results and the historical groundwater potentiometric contour map have provided an adequate and reasonable delineation of the recharge area for Cave Springs Cave.

Aley (1978a and b) divided the Cave Springs recharge area into two segments: the Direct Recharge Area and the Indirect Recharge Area. The current study focused substantial attention on the credibility and utility of this division.

The Direct Recharge Area comprises 8.9 square miles and provides most of the recharge water for Cave Springs. The northeastern boundary of the Direct Recharge Area lies roughly parallel to, and west of, Interstate 49.

The Indirect Recharge Area comprises 10.6 square miles and lies to the northeast of the Direct Recharge Area. Groundwater tracing has shown that very little of the water from sinking streams in this area reaches Cave Springs. However, the groundwater potentiometric contour map indicates that there is some groundwater movement from the Indirect Recharge Area into the Direct Recharge Area and ultimately to Cave Springs. Given this information, the OUL has concluded that the division of the Cave Springs recharge area into Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas is both technically reasonable and of practical value.

The total recharge area for Cave Springs is therefore 19.5 square miles; this is the sum of the Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas. Interstate 49 lies entirely within the Indirect Recharge



Area. The Cave Springs recharge area encompasses lands that are included in the municipalities of Cave Springs, Rogers, Lowell, and Springdale.

Based on contoured water level elevations from prior to 1991, a trough in the groundwater potentiometric surface is located from Cave Springs to the east. This trough is located roughly parallel to Highway 264. The presence of this trough is supported by groundwater tracing data. This groundwater trough represents a preferential pathway whereby contaminants can enter the Cave Springs groundwater system.

In addition to identifying a more precise groundwater recharge area for Cave Springs, four additional springs were identified as having hydrologic interactions with Cave Springs: Reed Spring, Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, and South Spring. Based upon the identified hydrologic interactions with Cave Springs, the proximity of the springs to Cave Springs, and the locations of known Ozark Cavefish habitat, Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring have been identified as being presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish. Therefore, the area between the identified Cave Springs recharge area and these springs was identified as presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish. Insufficient data exist to indicate that South Spring provides presumptive habitat for Ozark Cavefish.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AHTD	Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department
Br	Branch
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes
cfs	cubic feet per second (1 cfs approximately equals 450 gpm)
Cr	Creek
CTA	Crafton Tull Associates
d/s	downstream
ft	feet
gpm	gallons per minute (450 gpm approximately equals 1 cfs)
hr	hour
in.	inches
IRWP	Illinois River Watershed Partnership
L or l	liter
lb	pound
mg/L	milligrams per liter
msl	mean sea level
MW	monitoring well
ND	not detected
NE	northeast
nm	nanometers
NW	northwest
NWARPC	Northwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission
NWS	National Weather Service
OUL	Ozark Underground Laboratory, Inc.
PCE	perchloroethane
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
Rd	Road
RWT	rhodamine WT
S	South
Spr	Spring
St	Street
SVGC	Shadow Valley Golf Course
TCE	trichloroethane
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
Trib	Tributary
u/s	upstream
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
WWE	Wright Water Engineers

1 INTRODUCTION

The groundwater tracing study described in this report was conducted as part of the Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study performed on behalf of the Northwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission (NWARPC) with funding from the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD). The work described in this report was performed by the Ozark Underground Laboratory, Inc. (OUL) in collaboration The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Crafton Tull Associates (CTA), and Wright Water Engineers (WWE).

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Study

The purpose of the groundwater tracing study was to develop the necessary data to support the overall goals of the Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study. The following tasks were outlined as necessary to develop this data:

- Refine the recharge area for Cave Springs Cave and hydrologically associated springs; and
- Collect data to verify the implication of the previously identified Direct and Indirect subdivisions of the Cave Springs Cave recharge area.

Other tasks were identified following a comprehensive review of available literature relating to the hydrology, water quality, and biology of Cave Springs Cave, as well as cave and karst conservation and management. These studies are summarized as part of the larger karst conservation study in an annotated bibliography (Aley and Slay 2015) and a literature review summary report (Aley et al. 2015).

The results of the groundwater tracing study described in this report have been used in conjunction with data compiled and analyzed in other tasks of the karst conservation study to create a more precisely defined recharge area delineation for Cave Springs Cave. This recharge area delineation is a key component of the karst conservation study. An assessment of the relative vulnerability of these lands is performed in a subsequent report in order to guide the successive karst conservation study objectives. These objectives, supported by the data gathered, compiled, and analyzed in this study, will allow for future land use planning and continued development of the Cave Springs area while protecting water quality and important cave fauna in Cave Springs Cave.

1.2 Site Background

Cave Springs Cave is located in the northwest Arkansas community of Cave Springs, near the intersection of Arkansas Highways 264 and 112 in southern Benton County (Figure 1). Much of the accessible cave passages contain a perennial cave stream that discharges from the mouth of the cave. Known cave passages are located beneath lands owned by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. The spring flows into a small lake called Partners Lake (formerly

known as Lake Keith). This lake and surrounding lands are being developed into a watershed sanctuary and educational center by the Illinois River Watershed Partnership (IRWP).

Cave Springs Cave provides habitat for the largest known population of Ozark Cavefish (*Amblyopsis rosae*). This small cave-adapted fish is federally listed as a threatened species. The cave also provides habitat for several species of bats. The Gray Bat, a federally listed endangered species, uses the cave as a maternity site. In addition to providing habitat for federally protected species, water quality in the cave is an indicator of regional water quality in the shallow aquifer.

Much of the Cave Springs Cave recharge area was initially developed for agricultural use. In the last decade, an increasing amount of the agricultural lands has been converted into suburban development. This continued development has led to concerns about groundwater quality and the future well-being of Cave Springs Cave and its associated cave fauna. Planning for future growth, including highway construction and improvements, while protecting the unique karst resources of the area has led to the current karst conservation study.

1.3 Geologic Setting

A vast number of literature references document the geologic setting of the Cave Springs study area. Aley and Slay (2015) and Aley et al. (2015) summarize the available technical literature. The following sections provide an overview of information relating to the geologic setting that is most relevant to the dye tracing study detailed in this report.

1.3.1 Geology

Geologic mapping of the study area shows that the entire recharge area for Cave Springs is underlain by the Boone Formation of Mississippian age (Glick 1970 and 1972). No faults or other structural features are shown on the geologic maps. The Boone Formation consists primarily of limestone and chert with the chert content varying both vertically and laterally. The beds are all relatively flat-lying.

Lineaments and fracture traces in limestone terrains are interpreted as representing linear fractures or often fracture systems along which there has been preferential solution of the bedrock. Fracture traces are expressed for lateral distances of less than one mile; lineaments are expressed for distances of one mile or more. Lineaments and fracture traces are identified from aerial photographs and are expressed based on topography. In karst areas the linear features routinely include relatively straight valley alignments and lines of sinkholes. Aley et al. (2015) summarized available information from studies that included fracture traces and lineaments in the Cave Springs area. Figure 2 illustrates major lineaments in the Cave Springs study area.

In some areas of northwest Arkansas, lineaments are oriented along faults such as the Bella Vista Fault. These faults can dramatically influence groundwater movement (Aley and

Aley 2014). However, faults are very limited in northwest Arkansas and none are known to exist in the Cave Springs study area. Most lineaments and fracture traces in northwest Arkansas are associated with fracture zones along which there has been little or no detectable movement of one side relative to the other.

Karst development of the carbonate bedrock in the area is well known. Springs and caves are well documented on the USGS topographic map, as well as in the literature and in the local nomenclature (i.e., Cave Springs, Spring Creek, etc.). Aley et al. (2015) summarizes the technical literature related to the karst development of the area.

1.3.2 Topography and Drainage

The study area largely consists of lands located east of Cave Springs Cave. Osage Creek provides an approximate study area boundary on the north and west; Spring Creek is an approximate boundary on the south, and US Highway 71 is an approximate boundary on the east. The study area consists of relatively flat-lying uplands to the east that become dissected by valleys tributary to Osage Creek and Spring Creek. Large, flat bottomed valleys occur along Osage Creek and Spring Creek. The topography of the study area is shown in Figure 2.

Most of the upland tributaries are losing streams that do not maintain perennial flow. Flow is often found downstream of one or more springs, and this flow is often re-introduced to the groundwater system through losing stream segments. Even the larger streams (Osage Creek and Spring Creek) exhibit losing stream segments (Moix et al. 2003). Area streams exhibit large and temporary surges in flow due to storm water runoff.

1.3.3 Soils

Based upon the Benton County soil survey (Phillips and Harper 1977), the following three major soil associations are present within the study area.

- The Clarksville-Nixa-Noark Association. This soil association in Benton County is comprised of 42% Clarksville soils, 33% Nixa soils, and 12% Noark soils. The remaining 13% is comprised of Britwater, Elsah, Secesh, Waben, Tonti, and Captina soils.
- The Tonti-Nixa-Captina. This soil association in Benton County is comprised of 33% Tonti soils, 25% Nixa soils, and 17% Captina soils. The remaining 25% is comprised of Cherokee, Clarksville, Elsah, Noark, Peridge, and Secesh soils.
- The Captina-Peridge Association. Described as: "Moderately well drained and well drained, nearly level to gently sloping deep loams soils on broad upland divides," this soil association in Benton County is comprised of 60% Captina soils and 30% Peridge soils. The remaining 10% of these soils is comprised of Cherokee, Johnsburg, Newtonia, and Tonti soils.

Soil series within these soil associations have distinctly different properties related to their ability to remove contaminants and protect underlying karst groundwater systems. Data on some important hydrogeological characteristics of the major soil series found in the Cave Springs study area are summarized in Table 1. Soils in the study area are illustrated in Figure 3.

Table 1. Major Soil Series and Hydrogeologically Important Characteristics. Data from Phillips and Harper (1977).

Soil Series	Depth to Bedrock (in)	Depth Below Surface (in)	Percent less than 3 inches passing #4 sieve	Permeability (in/hr)
Captina	>42	0-7	100	0.6-2.0
		7-21	95-100	0.6-2.0
		21-30	80-100	0.06-0.2
		30-48	50-90	0.06-0.2
Nixa	40-60	0-17	40-70	0.6-2.0
		17-30	40-70	<0.06
		30-50	15-45	0.06-0.2
Noark	>60	0-10	20-50	0.6-2.0
		10-17	20-50	0.6-2.0
		17-30	20-50	0.6-2.0
		30-72	10-40	0.6-2.0
Peridge	>60	0-9	95-100	0.6-2.0
		9-42	95-100	0.6-2.0
		42-54	60-80	0.6-2.0
		54-74	60-80	0.6-2.0
Tonti	40-60	0-6	70-80	0.6-2.0
		6-19	60-85	0.6-2.0
		19-29	50-70	0.06-0.2
		29-42	35-55	0.06-2.0

1.4 Previous Groundwater Tracing Studies

During the data compilation phase of the Cave Springs karst conservation study, eight studies were identified that provided information relating to the boundaries of the Cave Springs recharge area. Relevant information from these studies is summarized in the annotated bibliography (Aley and Slay 2015) and the summary of existing knowledge for the area (Aley et al. 2015). The following studies included dye tracing to Cave Springs Cave:

- Highway 71 relocation study conducted in 1978 (Aley 1978a and Aley 1978b), and
- Airport corridor study conducted in 2000-2001 (Aley and Moss 2001).

Table 2 summarizes details of the traces from these studies that were performed in the Cave Springs study area. Groundwater traces from previous studies are illustrated in Figure 4. Additional details are provided in the following sections.

Table 2. Dye Traces from Previous Studies. From Aley (1978a), Aley (1978b) and Aley and Moss (2001).

Trace No.	Dye Introduction Location	Coordinates	Dye Mixture Type & Quantity	Detection Locations
78-02	South Border Section 33 Trace (Tributary to Cross Creek)	N36.26973 W94.18149	2 lb fluorescein	Cave Springs
78-04	North Border Section 28 Trace (Tributary to Osage Creek)	N36.28791 W94.18651	2 lb fluorescein	Cave Springs
78-06	Southwest Quarter Section 10 Trace (Puppy Creek)	N36.24176 W94.16525	2 lb fluorescein	Puppy Creek upstream of Spring Creek
78-07	Puppy Creek North of Highway 264 Trace	N36.25573 W94.14560	2 lb fluorescein	Puppy Creek upstream of Spring Creek
78-08	Blossom Way Trace	N36.29169 W94.17176	3 lb fluorescein	South Spring, Cave Springs
00-01	Puppy Creek Trace	N36.24738 W94.15508	3 lb eosine	Puppy Creek upstream of Spring Creek
00-02	Wellington Subdivision Trace (Tributary to Osage Creek)	N36.25622 W94.22210	2 lbs sulfo- rhodamine B	Bond Spring
00-03	Cross Creek Trace	N36.25303 W94.18623	2 lb fluorescein	Cave Springs, Reed Spring
00-04	Reynolds Trace (Tributary to Cross Creek)	N36.24844 W94.18636	3 lb eosine	Cave Springs, Reed Spring
00-05	Powell Trace (Tributary to Cross Creek)	N36.24141 W94.18530	5 lb rhodamine WT	No Recovery
01-08	Sharp Trace (Tributary to Puppy Creek)	N36.23206 W94.19498	3 lb fluorescein	Puppy Creek upstream of Spring Creek

1.4.1 1978 Groundwater Tracing Study

Groundwater tracing in the Cave Springs Cave recharge area was performed in 1978 as part of the Highway 71 relocation study for the highway corridor from Fayetteville north to McKisic Creek. The work was detailed in an initial report issued in May 1978 (Aley 1978a) and a supplemental report issued in August of the same year (Aley 1978b).

Aley (1978a) details two groundwater traces (Traces 78-02 and 78-04) that yielded dye to Cave Springs Cave. Aley (1978b) summarizes three other traces relevant to the delineation of the Cave Springs recharge area. Two of these traces (Traces 78-06 and 78-07) were introduced in Puppy Creek, which is tributary to Spring Creek southeast of Cave Springs. Although these traces did not yield dye to Cave Springs, they help define the recharge area boundary in this area. A third trace (Trace 78-08) was introduced in Blossom Way Creek, a large tributary to Osage Creek. Dye from this trace was detected at Cave Springs and South Spring, located in Blossom Way Creek at New Hope Road.

Aley (1978a) estimated the size of the recharge area for Cave Springs as part of the study for AHTD. The size of the recharge area was based upon an estimated mean annual flow rate of the spring of 4.5 cfs and an assumption that about 2.3 square miles of recharge area was needed for each 1 cfs of mean annual flow. Based upon these values, the estimated size of the Cave Springs recharge area was 10.35 square miles. This estimate did not account for the recharge area being shared with other springs. It is now known that some of the recharge area is shared with South, Reed, Shores, and Wallis Springs.

Aley (1978b) performed a groundwater trace from the channel of Blossom Way Creek (Trace 78-08) that yielded dye to South Spring and a small amount to Cave Springs. This tracing was part of expanded work for the AHTD. Based upon this trace, much of the topographic basin for Blossom Way Creek was identified as an “Indirect Recharge Area” for Cave Springs. The “Direct Recharge Area” is that area where, when water enters the groundwater system, most or all of it discharges from Cave Springs. The Indirect Recharge Area is land where little of the water that enters the groundwater system discharges from Cave Spring, but where the land is topographically tributary to the areas that have been traced to Cave Springs (Trace 78-08). The boundary of the Direct Recharge area for Cave Springs as delineated by Aley (1978b) lies a short distance west of the present location for Interstate 49 (formerly I-540 and before that US 71). This highway location was chosen based in substantial part on the tracing work by Aley (1978a and 1978b). That highway corridor was chosen to minimize highway impacts on Cave Springs.

1.4.2 2000-2001 Groundwater Tracing Study

Aley and Moss (2001) conducted a series of groundwater traces along and near the southern margin of the Cave Springs recharge area in conjunction with six potential corridors for an airport connector highway that would extend from Interstate 49 to the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport. Six traces from this study are relevant to the delineation of the Cave Springs recharge area (Traces 00-01 through 00-05 and Trace 01-08).

The results of the study showed that some areas contribute water to both Cave Springs and Reed Spring, and that the combined recharge area for the two springs was about 19.10 square miles. Because of the hydrological linkage between Cave Springs and Reed Spring, Reed Spring must be viewed as presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish. The combined recharge area included the Indirect Recharge Area for Cave Springs. The study also showed that the two more-northern corridors for the airport connector highway had the potential to adversely impact Cave Springs/Reed Spring, but that the three more-southern corridors were outside of the recharge area for Cave Springs and Reed Spring.

2 METHODOLOGY

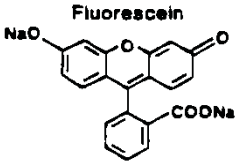
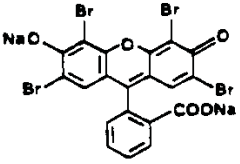
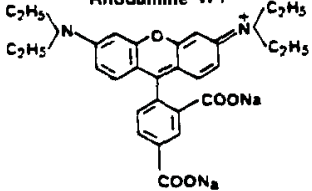
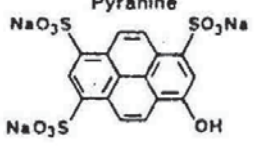
Groundwater tracing using fluorescent dyes is the most appropriate method for delineating the recharge areas of karst springs and caves (Aley and Aley 1991). Whenever possible, additional hydrogeologic information is also used. Field reconnaissance was conducted to identify locations where waters sink from the surface into the groundwater system and where springs and streams were accessible for sampling. Next, a selected tracer dye was introduced into the most appropriate waters. Springs, surface streams, and other potentially relevant locations were continuously sampled for the subsequent presence of the dyes. By careful selection of dye introduction locations, and by conducting multiple traces, the area that contributes waters to a particular cave or spring can be delineated. This section provides an overview of the dye introduction, sampling, and laboratory procedures used during the groundwater tracing study.

2.1 Dye Introductions

Four different dyes were used for thirteen separate dye introductions during the current groundwater tracing study. These dyes were fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and pyranine. All four of these dyes are environmentally safe and pose no risk to humans, livestock, or to aquatic life in the concentrations used in professionally directed groundwater tracing work (Smart 1984, Field et al. 1995). Table 3 illustrates the chemical structures of these dyes and summarizes some of their more important properties.

These dyes are among the most detectable of the commonly used fluorescent tracer dyes. They can be adsorbed onto activated carbon samplers for cumulative sampling and can also be detected in water samples.

Table 3. Properties of Tracer Dyes Used in This Study.

Fluorescein Dye - Also known as Acid Yellow 73 - Color Index Constitution Number 45350 - Brilliant fluorescent yellow-green dye - Most commonly used fluorescent tracer dye - Most highly detectable dye - Powdered dye, 75% dye equivalent, 25% diluent	Fluorescein 
Eosine Dye - Also known as Acid Red 87 - Color Index Constitution Number 45380 - Greenish to peach-colored dye (dependent on concentration) - Powdered dye, 75% dye equivalent, 25% diluent	Eosine 
Rhodamine WT Dye - Also known as Acid Red 388 - Color Index Constitution Number not assigned - Reddish orange-colored dye - Less resistant to adsorption onto aquifer materials than fluorescein and eosine	Rhodamine WT 
Pyranine Dye - Also known as Solvent Green 7 - Color Index Constitution Number 59040 - Green-colored dye - Emission fluorescence wavelength varies with pH	Pyranine 

The results of the dye introductions performed as part of this study were used for characterizing flow paths and identifying discharge points. Each dye introduction was made specifically for this investigation. The traces are numbered sequentially with the first two digits indicating the year and the last pair of digits indicating the serial number of the trace. The dye introduction locations and the amount and type of dye used are summarized in Table 4. The dye introduction locations are shown in Figure 5.

Table 4. 2014 Dye Introduction Locations.

Trace No.	Dye Introduction Location	Coordinates	Dye Mixture Type & Quantity	Dye Introduction Date & Time
14-01	Upper Osage Creek	N36.33405 W94.16190	2 lb Fluorescein	5-14-2014 2050
14-02	Osage Creek Near Cross Church	N36.31237 W94.19402	6 lb Rhodamine WT	5-14-2014 2110
14-03	Lower Pinnacle Valley	N36.29934 W94.21194	3 lb Eosine	5-14-2014 2130
14-04	South Blossom Tributary at Dixieland Road	N36.27200 W94.14636	4 lb Rhodamine WT	6-05-2014 1830
14-05	North Blossom Tributary at Dixieland Road	N36.29477 W94.14487	4 lb Eosine	6-05-2014 1905
14-06	Upper Pinnacle Valley (Southgate and Sloan Rd)	N36.29184 W94.20435	1 lb Fluorescein	6-05-2014 1950
14-07	South Blossom Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road	N36.28406 W94.16502	3 lb Eosine	7-10-2014 1415
14-08	Mt. Hebron Road Storm Water Basin	N36.26315 W94.19489	2 lb Fluorescein	7-30-2014 2100
14-09	South Blossom Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road	N36.28406 W94.16502	3 lb Eosine	7-30-2014 2130
14-10	Otter Creek Subdivision	N36.26305 W94.22189	1 lb Pyranine	8-08-2014 1230
14-11	Cross Creek at Highway 264	N36.25915 W94.19398	4 lb Rhodamine WT	8-08-2014 1320
14-12	Hyde Park Subdivision	N36.27513 W94.21878	2 lb Eosine	9-12-2014 0915
14-13	Biltmore Subdivision	N36.27294 W94.20821	3 lb Rhodamine WT	9-12-2014 1020

2.2 Sampling for Tracer Dyes

This section describes the types of tracer dye sampling performed during this study. All samples were collected and analyzed by staff of the OUL in Protom, Missouri.

2.2.1 Types of Samples

Three kinds of fluorescent tracer dye samples were collected during the project: activated carbon samplers, grab water samples, and composite water samples.

Primary reliance was placed upon the activated carbon samplers, also called charcoal samplers or charcoal packets. The activated carbon samplers consisted of fiberglass screen wire packets filled with 4.25 grams of laboratory-grade activated coconut shell carbon. These

samplers adsorb, retain, and concentrate the tracer dyes. When eluted in the laboratory, samples routinely yield dye concentrations one to two or more orders of magnitude greater than the mean dye concentrations in the water. Activated carbon samplers are continuous and accumulating samplers.

Grab samples of water provide dye concentrations at a particular point in time. Water samples are routinely collected in 50-milliliter plastic sampling vials at all sampling stations where practical and are archived upon receipt at the lab. The water samples were analyzed for the following reasons:

- Dyes were detected in the associated activated carbon sampler,
- An activated carbon sampler was lost or was not retrievable,
- Fluorescence peaks in the associated carbon sampler suggested that the water sample should be analyzed, or
- The data would be otherwise useful for the study.

Composite water samples were collected at Cave Springs Cave with an ISCO automatic pump sampler. Eight hourly subsamples were collected into each composite water sample. Three composite water samples were collected each day for continuous monitoring of the spring. Composite water samples were collected to create a better understanding of groundwater travel times and to provide insight on how potential contaminants would move through the groundwater system.

All sample collection procedures followed the protocols found in OUL's Procedures and Criteria document (Aley and Kirkland 2011) in Appendix A.

2.2.2 Sampling Locations

Forty-eight (48) sampling locations were established for the dye tracing study. Sampling locations consisted of springs and stream locations. Table 5 summarizes the sampling station locations. Figure 5 illustrates the locations of the sampling stations.

Table 5. Sampling Stations for the Cave Springs Recharge Area Delineation Study.

Station No.	Station Name	Coordinates	Approx. Elevation (feet msl)
101	Cave Spring	N36.26127 W94.22725	1150
102	Cave Spring - North Pipe	N36.26136 W94.22746	1140
103	Cave Spring - NW Culvert	N36.26143 W94.22732	1140
104	Cave Spring - NE Culvert	N36.26133 W94.22735	1140
105	Cave Spring - South Pipes	N36.26128 W94.22739	1140
106	Cave Spring - South Valve	N36.26121 W94.22749	1140
107	Boat Ramp Spring - East	N36.26161 W94.23077	1135
108	Boat Ramp Spring - Center	N36.26155 W94.23076	1135
109	Boat Ramp Spring - West	N36.26155 W94.23085	1135



Groundwater Tracing and Recharge Area Delineation

Cave Springs Cave

Cave Springs, Arkansas

July 2015

Station No.	Station Name	Coordinates	Approx. Elevation (feet msl)
110	Unnamed Tributary at 112	N36.26524 W94.23177	1140
111	Shores Spring	N36.26722 W94.23388	1130
112	Wallis Spring	N36.27852 W94.22935	1150
113	Osage Creek upstream of SVGC Spring Branch	N36.28334 W94.22710	1135
114	Shadow Valley Golf Course (SVGC) Spring Branch	N36.28339 W94.22747	1135
115	Osage Creek at Rainbow Road	N36.30638 W94.20757	1180
116	Osage Creek d/s Cross Church	N36.31364 W94.19254	1190
117	Village Pond Outfall	N36.31436 W94.19265	1195
118	Osage Creek u/s Blossom Way	N36.31646 W94.18667	1200
119	Osage West Spring	N36.31545 W94.18421	1210
120	Osage Spring	N36.31525 W94.18267	1210
121	Osage Spring - Culvert 1	N36.31521 W94.18253	1210
122	Osage Spring - Culvert 2	N36.31497 W94.18225	1210
123	Osage Spring - Culvert 3	N36.31493 W94.18219	1210
124	Blossom Way downstream of South Spring	N36.31495 W94.18272	1210
125	Blossom Way upstream of South Spring	N36.31256 W94.18089	1215
126	North Spring	N36.31950 W94.18204	1210
127	Osage Creek upstream of North Spring	N36.32021 W94.17957	1215
128	Spring Creek upstream of 112	N36.24385 W94.23866	1100
129	Johnson Spring 1	N36.23973 W94.23233	1125
130	Johnson Spring 2	N36.23977 W94.23071	1125
131	Johnson Spring 3	N36.23980 W94.23023	1125
132	Spring Creek at Wagon Wheel Road	N36.24067 W94.22579	1110
133	Reed Spring Branch at Wagon Wheel Road	N36.24088 W94.22559	1112
134	Reed Spring	N36.24217 W94.21809	1140
135	Cross Creek upstream of Wagon Wheel Road	N36.24011 W94.21191	1140
136	Cross Creek upstream of Brown Road	N36.24362 W94.20522	1158
137	Spring Creek at 56th Street	N36.22407 W94.19215	1148
138	Puppy Creek upstream of Spring Creek	N36.22430 W94.19193	1148
139	Puppy Creek at Puppy Creek Road	N36.23422 W94.17506	1195
140	Puppy Creek at Goad Springs Road	N36.24735 W94.15502	1240
141	Goad Springs Branch	N36.24705 W94.15504	1240
142	Puppy Creek at 6th Street	N36.25088 W94.14978	1165
143	Pinnacle Valley Tributary	N36.29927 W94.21171	1180
144	Unnamed Tributary at Bright Road	N36.26300 W94.22449	1170
145	Unnamed Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road	N36.28383 W94.16489	1275
146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	N36.29296 W94.16585	1260
147	Blossom Tributary upstream of Bellview Road	N36.29077 W94.17163	1250
148	Sands Road Tributary	N36.27160 W94.23098	1150

Notes: 1. Coordinates are referenced NAD83.

2. Elevations are approximate in feet above mean sea level.

Stations 101 through 106 Station 101 was established in the spring flow at the mouth of Cave Springs Cave. At the time the study began, at least five other discharge locations were observed near the mouth of the cave. These locations were associated with piping and culverts

from the historical trout farming operations at the site. Stations 102 through 106 were established in these other flow outlets for control purposes. As the study progressed, Stations 102 through 106 were eliminated as site improvements associated with the IRWP renovation of the cave entrance area either made them inaccessible or caused them to cease flowing.

Stations 107 through 109 At the beginning of the study, Partners Lake had been drained for site improvements. During this time, a spring with three small discharge locations was observed west of the boat ramp on the south side of the lake. Sampling stations 107 through 109 were established in the flows from this spring. These sampling stations were eliminated when the lake improvements were completed, and the lake was refilled.

Stations 110 and 144 Stations 110 and 144 were established in the unnamed tributary to Osage Creek located immediately north of Cave Springs Cave. This tributary runs through the Otter Creek subdivision located northeast and east of the cave.

Stations 111 and 112 Station 111 was established at Shores Spring. This spring, identified on the USGS topographic map, is located on the Shores family farm north of Cave Springs and west of Arkansas Highway 112 (southwest of the intersection of Highway 112 and Shores Road). Similarly, Station 112 was established at Wallis Spring. This spring, also identified on the USGS topographic map, is located on the Wallis family farm. This location is north of Shores Spring and southwest of the intersection of Wallis Road and Arkansas Highway 112. Permission was obtained from property owners for sampling these springs. These sampling stations were important for determining if Cave Springs shares a portion of its recharge area with these nearby springs.

Stations 113, 115, 116 Stations 113, 115, and 116 were established in Osage Creek as control stations to characterize dye concentrations in Osage Creek.

Stations 114 and 117 Station 114 and 117 were established in spring branches on the northwest side of Osage Creek. Several springs are located east of Arkansas Highway 112 along the edge of the Shadow Valley Golf Course. Station 114 was established in this spring branch upstream of its confluence with Osage Creek. Station 117 was located in the discharge of the small lake at the office/commercial area known as “Village on the Creeks.” This lake was historically associated with trout farm operations and has apparently inundated West Spring (Aley 1978a and 1978b).

Stations 118 and 127 Stations 118 and 127 were established in Osage Creek upstream of Blossom Way Creek. Station 118 is just upstream of Blossom Way Creek, while Station 127 is upstream of North Spring. These stations are control stations for several of the dye introductions in the upper Osage Creek/Blossom Way Creek topographic basins.

Stations 119 through 123 Osage Spring is located in an area that has been changed dramatically in recent years by commercial construction. Water from the spring is impounded in a pond that appears to drain through as many as five culverts into the channelized flow of Blossom

Way Creek. All five of these culverts were sampled as part of the sampling program to ensure that no potential flow pathway was overlooked.

Stations 124 and 125 South Spring is the location where groundwater flow discharges in Blossom Way Creek. Surface flow in Blossom Way Creek downstream of South Spring was continuous throughout the study period. Surface flow upstream of South Spring was only present following rainfall events that produced significant runoff. Flow from South Spring discharges over a short distance in the channel of Blossom Way Creek upstream of the New Hope Road bridge and downstream of the bridge at Rife Medical Lane. At times during the study period, this area was impacted by beaver activity. Station 124 was established immediately downstream of the New Hope Road bridge and upstream from Osage Spring. Station 125 was established as a control station upstream of South Spring since the spring rises in the channel of Blossom Way Creek.

Station 126 North Spring is located in the channel of Osage Creek upstream of Blossom Way Creek. North Spring is the location where groundwater discharges to Osage Creek under most flow conditions. Continuous surface flow in Osage Creek downstream of North Spring occurred throughout the study period. Surface flow upstream of North Spring was only present following rainfall events that produced significant runoff. North Spring contributes water to Osage Creek between Stations 127 and 118.

Stations 128, 132, and 137 These three sampling stations were established as control stations in Spring Creek. Station 128 was located upstream of Arkansas Highway 112. Station 132 was located upstream of Wagon Wheel Road and upstream of the spring branch that flows from Reed Spring. Station 137 was located at 56th Street in Springdale. This location is upstream of Puppy Creek.

Stations 129 through 131 Stations 129 through 131 were established at Johnson Spring. This spring is located south of Spring Creek and not far upstream of the confluence of Spring Creek and Osage Creek. As the historical tracing data were compiled, additional tracing on the southern boundary of the Cave Springs recharge area was determined to be unnecessary and these stations were eliminated.

Stations 133 and 134 Station 134 was established at Reed Spring. This spring, previously shown to share part of its recharge area with Cave Springs, was a critical sampling station. Reed Spring is located on private property and was sampled with property owner permission. Station 133 was established about a mile southwest of Reed Spring where the spring branch that flows from Reed Spring crosses Wagon Wheel Road. The purpose of this sampling station was to evaluate whether or not other springs contributed flow to this spring branch downstream of Reed Spring.

Stations 135 and 136 These two stations were established in lower Cross Creek at public road crossings downstream of small springs located on private property. Cross Creek is tributary to Spring Creek upstream of Reed Spring. Historical traces by the OUL have shown

that parts of the upper Cross Creek topographic basin contribute water to both Reed Spring and Cave Springs.

Stations 138 through 142 Stations 138 through 142 were established in Puppy Creek. Puppy Creek is tributary to Spring Creek upstream of Cross Creek. At least three springs exist in Puppy Creek. A large quarry (Sharps Quarry) is also present in the Puppy Creek watershed. Although no dye introductions were performed in the Puppy Creek topographic basin, sampling was performed to determine if dye introductions in the upper Blossom Way Creek topographic basin contributed flow to any of the springs in Puppy Creek.

Station 143 Station 143 was established in the unnamed tributary to Osage Creek that flows through the Pinnacle gated community. This tributary was called Pinnacle Valley Tributary. The sampling station was located on the upstream side of Rainbow Road near the Rogers wastewater treatment plant.

Station 145 through 147 These stations were established in the upper portions of Blossom Way Creek as control stations for Traces 14-04, 14-05, 14-07, and 14-09. Flow was intermittent during the study at all of these locations.

Station 148 Station 148 was established in an unnamed tributary to Osage Creek located between Wallis Road and Shores Road. This station was established upstream of Arkansas Highway 112 as a control station for Traces 14-12 and 14-13, which were introduced farther upstream in this tributary.

2.2.3 Sampling Events

Background sampling was performed to detect and quantify the presence of tracer dyes or fluorescent compounds with characteristics similar to tracer dyes at any of the sampling stations. Background sampling was performed with charcoal samplers and water samples. Background sampling occurred from May 1 to May 15, 2014. Three weekly background sampling events occurred at all sampling stations established at the beginning of the study and for which access permission had been obtained. As the study progressed, additional locations were added as needed. Locations that were added later were not included in the initial background study; whenever possible, background samples were collected prior to dye introductions in those areas.

Sampling for tracer dyes was performed following dye introductions. The sampling intervals were approximately one to two weeks long at most stations. Sampling events following dye introductions occurred from May 21, 2014 to October 20, 2014.

2.2.4 Sample Collection Procedures

Activated Carbon Samplers and Grab Water Samples Activated carbon samplers placed at springs and along surface streams were placed in flowing water or in locations anticipated to have flowing water during storm events. Samplers were firmly anchored with

plastic tie wire and weighted in place. Cords were sometimes run from the packets to trees along the banks or other stationery objects so that samplers could be recovered even during relatively high flow events. Samplers were concealed to minimize disturbance or loss to people who might otherwise see them. A minimum of two samplers were placed at each surface water sampling station. Placement of multiple samplers allows for the analysis of duplicate samples if needed and provides a spare in case a sampler is lost or damaged.

When carbon samplers were collected, new samplers were placed. Collected samplers were placed in sterile plastic bags. The bags were labeled on the outside with the station name and the date and time of collection. Grab water samples were also collected at the same time as the activated carbon samplers.

Samples collected in the field were maintained under refrigeration until delivery to the laboratory. Upon arrival at OUL, samplers were refrigerated until analysis. All sampler placement, collection, and analysis work was conducted by OUL personnel and conformed to the protocol in Appendix A (Aley and Kirkland 2011).

Composite Water Samples Composite water samples were collected with an ISCO automatic pump sampler. The automatic pump sampler was installed within the locked gate near the cave entrance. The ISCO sampler was programmed to collect one subsample per hour. Eight hourly samples were composited into one sample container, so that three composite samples were collected during each 24 hour period. The automatic sampler unit was serviced once per week. In an effort to conserve project funds, composite water samples were often placed on hold pending analysis of activated carbon samples at Cave Springs. Composite water samples were analyzed if dye was detected in activated carbon samplers.

Specific Conductance Measurements Specific conductance is a measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity. Water flowing through soluble rock units such as limestone dissolves calcium carbonate and, to a lesser extent, other compounds. In karst settings surface waters tend to have lower specific conductivity values than waters flowing through the groundwater system.

During this study a number of specific conductance measurements were made of waters at sampling stations. The purpose of the measurements was to assess the similarities of waters being sampled. All measurements were made with a YSI Model 330 conductivity meter, which measures in micromhos/centimeter ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$). These units are equivalent to microSiemens.

2.3 Laboratory Analysis

Laboratory analysis was performed at the OUL in Protem, Missouri. Activated carbon samples were rinsed under a relatively strong jet of water and eluted in a standard eluting solution. Water samples were pH adjusted to raise the pH of the water to 9.5 or higher. Elutant and pH-adjusted water samples were analyzed on a Shimadzu RF-5301 spectrofluorophotometer

under a synchronous scanning protocol. All dye concentrations were based on the as-sold mixtures of the dyes.

Low concentrations of fluorescent compounds similar to tracer dyes can be found in urban areas. Background sampling prior to the introduction of tracer dyes is routinely performed to characterize background fluorescence and to identify the existence of any tracer dyes that may be present.

The OUL has established normal emission fluorescence wavelength ranges for the dyes used in this project (fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and pyranine). The normal acceptable range equals mean values plus and minus two standard deviations (see Table 6). These values are derived from actual groundwater tracing studies conducted by the OUL.

The detection limits are based upon concentrations of dye necessary to produce emission fluorescence peaks where the signal to noise ratio is 3. The detection limits are realistic for most field studies since they are based upon results from actual field samples rather than being based upon values from spiked samples in a matrix of reagent water or the elutants from unused activated carbon samplers. In some cases detection limits may be smaller than reported if the water being sampled has very little fluorescent material in it. In some cases detection limits may be greater than reported; this most commonly occurs if the sample is turbid due to suspended material or a coloring agent such as tannic compounds. Turbid samples are typically allowed to settle, centrifuged, or, if these steps are not effective, diluted prior to analysis.

Table 6. Spectrofluorophotometer Normal Emission Wavelength Ranges and Detection Limits for Fluorescein, Eosine, Rhodamine WT and Pyranine Dyes in Water and Elutant samples (Aley and Kirkland 2011).

Dye and Matrix	Normal Acceptable Emission Wavelength Range nanometers (nm)	Detection Limit (ppb)
Eosine in Elutant	540.0 to 545.8	0.050
Eosine in Water	532.8 to 537.3	0.015
Fluorescein in Elutant	514.5 to 519.6	0.025
Fluorescein in Water	506.8 to 510.6	0.002
Rhodamine WT in Elutant	565.2 to 571.8	0.170
Rhodamine WT in Water	572.4 to 577.7	0.015
Pyranine in Elutant	502.2 to 508.2	0.015
Pyranine in Water	497.5 to 503.2	0.010

Note: Detection limits are based upon the as-sold weight of the dye mixtures used by the OUL.

Normal emission wavelength ranges and detection limits for the dyes reported in this study when analyzed on the OUL's RF-5301 spectrofluorophotometer are shown in Table 6. Detailed procedures and criteria used during the tracer study are found in the OUL's Procedures and Criteria Document found in Appendix A (Aley and Kirkland 2011).

The following four criteria are used by the OUL as normal criteria for determining positive dye recoveries in elutants from activated carbon samplers:

Elutant Criterion 1. At least one fluorescence peak must be present at the station in the normal range for the dye for samples analyzed by the RF-5301.

Elutant Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit.

Elutant Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Elutant Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of the dye for which the analysis is run. Much background fluorescence yields low, broad, and asymmetrical fluorescence peaks rather than the more narrow and symmetrical fluorescence peaks typical of fluorescent tracer dyes. In addition, there must be no other factors that suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be the dye from the groundwater tracing work.

The following three criteria are used by the OUL as normal criteria for determining positive dye recoveries in water samples.

Water Criterion 1. The associated charcoal samplers for the station should contain a positive dye detection in accordance with the elutant criteria listed above. This criterion may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Water Criterion 2. No factors must exist that suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be fluorescent dye from the groundwater tracing work in question. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the typical range listed in the Procedures and Criteria document.

Water Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit.

Water Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the station in question.

2.4 Precipitation and Flow Rate Data

Precipitation data for the study period were obtained from the National Weather Service cooperating station at the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport near Highfill, Arkansas. This



station is located approximately four miles west of Cave Springs Cave. Rainfall measurements are also reported at additional stations by network of volunteers through the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow (CoCoRaHS) network. Where available in closer proximity to the dye introduction locations, these rainfall amounts are shown in the text.

As part of this study, the OUL attempted to install a weir downstream of the cave in hopes of providing more accurate flow rate measurements. Major leakage around and beneath the old flume area downstream of the dam defeated these efforts. During the course of the study, a series of staff gauge measurements were made at an existing staff gauge in the pool at the mouth of the cave. These staff gauge measurements were converted to flow rates based on an equation in Graening and Brown (2003):

$$\text{Stage (in meters)} \times 35.79 \text{ m}^2/\text{min} - 110 = \text{flow rate in m}^3/\text{min}$$

This flow rate can be converted to cfs by multiplying by 0.59. In addition, the OUL measured flow at the outlet of Partners Lake on October 20, 2014.

3 STUDY RESULTS

This section summarizes findings from the site visits and dye tracing work performed from April through October 2014. Results are summarized under the following headings:

- 1) Study Area Description and Field Reconnaissance;
- 2) Precipitation and Flow Rate Measurements;
- 3) Groundwater Tracing; and
- 4) Water Quality Samples and Specific Conductance Measurements.

3.1 Study Area Description and Field Reconnaissance

The study area largely consists of lands located east of Cave Springs Cave and bounded by Osage Creek to the north and west and Spring Creek to the south. Large, flat floored valleys exist along Osage Creek and Spring Creek and are largely the result of karst development of the bedrock subsurface. Limestone bedrock can be observed in outcrops and along some stream channels.

Most of the tributary valleys were dry during most of the study period. Sustained surface flow is often found downstream of one or more small springs, and this flow is often re-introduced to the groundwater system through losing stream segments. Streams exhibit large and temporary surges in response to rainfall runoff events.

Land use in much of the Cave Springs Cave recharge area was initially agricultural. In the last decade, an increasing amount of the agricultural land has been converted into suburban development. Most of this development consists of residential subdivisions of varying size, as well as churches and schools. These areas of development are interspersed with agricultural lands.

3.2 Precipitation and Flow Rate Measurements

Precipitation data for the four months prior to the study (January through April 2014) as well as the six month study period (May through October 2014) are provided in Table 7. Relatively low flow conditions existed in the study area during the initial field reconnaissance in April 2014. Flow rates decreased over the study period with a few storm events providing significant increases in flow until the last month of the study. The study area was 7.03 inches (49%) below normal for the four months preceding the dye tracing study. Below normal rainfall persisted throughout the summer and into the fall, with the exception of June and October. The study area was 6.31 inches of rainfall (26%) below normal for the five months when dyes were introduced (May through September 2014). By the end of September, the study area was 13.34



inches (35%) below normal for the calendar year. Even with the lower than normal rainfall conditions, a successful groundwater tracing program was conducted.

Table 7. Precipitation Data from the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport. (NWS 2014). Units in inches.

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
1	T	0.09	0.00	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
2	T	0.16	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.02	2.43	1.01
3	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T
4	T	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.23	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
6	0.00	T	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.49	0.10	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.07	0.00	T	0.00	0.00
8	0.14	0.00	0.05	0.05	1.27	0.36	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.27
9	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15
10	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.27	0.00	0.04	3.15
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	0.24
12	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	1.22	T	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36
14	T	T	0.00	T	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T
15	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
16	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.05	0.00	T	0.01	T	0.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.57	0.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	0.01	0.00	T	0.00	0.24
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	T	1.72	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.22
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.00	T	0.00	0.05	0.04	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	0.00	T	0.07	T	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	T	0.03	0.13	T	0.01	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
29	0.00	--	0.00	0.00	T	0.01	0.00	T	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	--	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.08	0.04	0.00	0.00
31	0.00	--	0.01	--	0.05	--	0.11	0.00	--	0.00
Totals	1.35	0.48	2.85	1.98	3.71	6.60	1.70	1.70	4.42	7.89
Normal	2.54	2.61	4.10	4.44	7.68	5.11	3.42	3.45	4.78	4.14
Departure	-1.19	-2.13	-1.25	-2.46	-3.97	1.49	-1.72	-1.75	-0.36	3.75

Total Precipitation Received (inches)	32.68
Total Normal Precipitation (inches)	42.27
Total Departure from Normal (inches)	-9.59

Notes: T = Trace

Data from 4/1/2014 and 5/12-17/2014 is reported from Fayetteville - Drake Field since data were reported as "Missing" at NWARA.

Flow rate data from Cave Springs can be an important part of evaluating the size of the recharge area. Some historical flow data from Cave Springs exists, as summarized in Aley et al. (2015). However, the accuracy of the flow rate data for Cave Springs is poor for a number of reasons. These reasons include the following:

- For many years a trout farm existed at Cave Springs. There were multiple buried water lines leading from inside the cave to various raceways. As a result, during the early phase of work under this project flowing water could be seen at multiple points downgradient of the cave. While most of this water was probably derived from the cave, it is possible that there are multiple springs at Cave Springs. The former pipes leading from the cave have now been capped or otherwise sealed to the extent feasible.
- There is significant leakage that bypasses the old concrete dam at the mouth of the cave. This leakage cannot be readily reduced without a significant construction effort, and that effort could adversely impact cavefish (sometimes found in the pool behind the dam) and other cave fauna.
- Some small springs or leakage points that have long been inundated by Partners Lake are also present. They were visible when the lake was drained as a part of the renovation of the area, but the lake has now been refilled and the springs are again inundated.

The result of these conditions is that past flow rate measurements likely under-estimate the rate of water flow from the cave. The percent of under-estimation is unknown, but the percent is undoubtedly greatest during low flow conditions.

The OUL attempted to install a weir downstream of the cave to provide more accurate flow rate measurements. Major leakage around and beneath the old flume area defeated these efforts.

Graening and Brown (2003) made calculations of flow rates discharging from the mouth of Cave Springs Cave on 59 dates during the period November 1997 to December 1999. The measurements were based on a staff gage located at the mouth of the cave. The mean flow rate was 3.54 cfs; flow rates ranged from 0.60 to 11.79 cfs. The maximum flow rate reported in available data was 15.3 cfs on July 1, 1999 (Graening and Brown 1999).

A staff gauge remains at the mouth of the cave. Staff gauge measurements were made throughout this study and were converted to flow rates as described in Section 2.4. These data are presented in Table 8.

Table 8. Staff Gauge and Flow Rate Measurements. Based upon equation in Graening and Brown (2003).

Date	Staff Gauge Measurement (feet)	Flow Rate (cfs)
5/15/2014	11.38	8.32
5/21/2014	11.20	7.17
5/23/2014	11.18	7.04
5/28/2014	11.18	7.04
6/04/2014	11.24	7.42
6/12/2014	11.20	7.17
6/19/2014	11.19	7.10
6/29/2014	11.40	8.45
7/08/2014	11.18	7.04
7/16/2014	11.13	6.72
7/23/2014	11.10	6.53
7/31/2014	11.15	6.85
8/06/2014	11.09	6.46
8/12/2014	11.08	6.40
8/15/2014	11.10	6.53
8/21/2014	10.98	5.76
9/04/2014	11.08	6.40
9/10/2014	10.90	5.24
9/23/2014	10.88	5.11
10/3/2014	10.98	5.76
10/13/2014	11.56	9.48
10/20/2014	11.18	7.08

The lowest staff gauge measurement was 10.88 on 9/23/2014 (5.76 cfs), and the highest staff gauge measurement was 11.56 feet (9.48 cfs) on 10/13/2014. The mean staff gauge measurement over the study period (5/15/2014 to 10/20/2014) was 11.15 (6.87 cfs).

On October 20, 2014, the flow discharging from Partners Lake was measured with a pygmy current meter. This measurement is an approximation of the flow from Cave Springs. Flow on this date was estimated to be near average flows observed during the study period due to recent rainfall, although lower flows were observed during much of the study period. The flow was measured in the flume on the west side of Arkansas Highway 112. The measured flow rate was 5.28 cfs. The measurement was characterized as “poor,” which indicates an estimated error rate of plus or minus 8% or more. Based on the USGS rating table found in Brown et al. (1998), the flow rate at the mouth of the cave should have been 4.28 cfs at that time. The flow rates shown in Table 8 may be inaccurately high, possibly because the control point has shifted since the rating table was developed. Alternatively, there may be leakage out of Partners Lake.

3.3 Groundwater Tracing

Thirteen dye introductions were made during this study to provide more detailed information about the Cave Springs recharge area. The results of these traces are described in this section.

The comprehensive analytical results are included in tabular form in Appendix B. Smaller tables within the text include dye analysis results for sampling stations where dyes from groundwater traces conducted as part of this investigation were detected. Dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb). Within the tables, the following abbreviations are routinely encountered: “ND” means that no dye was detected and “nm” is an abbreviation for nanometers.

Charcoal samplers are continuous and accumulating samplers left in place for a period of time (often one to two weeks). The “total” concentration is the amount of dye accumulated during the entire sampling period. Since sampling periods often vary due to field conditions, weather, and scheduling, a mean concentration-per-day has also been calculated. This average daily concentration is the total concentration divided by the number of days the sampler was left in place. This calculated mean concentration-per-day value provides more easily comparable concentration data from the charcoal samplers. A grab sample of water was collected when the activated carbon samplers were collected. The corresponding water sample concentration is provided for the collection date of each charcoal sampler.

3.3.1 Trace 14-01: Upper Osage Creek Trace

Two pounds of fluorescein dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced in the upper reach of Osage Creek downstream of Arkansas Highway 12/Business 71/Walnut Street in Rogers on May 14, 2014 at 2050 hours. This segment of Osage Creek is a losing stream and is dry under most conditions. However, at the time of the dye introduction, there was approximately 1 cfs of flow in the creek resulting from storm water runoff from earlier in the day. The Rogers area experienced approximately 1.8 inches of precipitation around the time of the dye introduction on May 14-15, 2014 (CoCoRaHS 2014). The dye introduction point is located at coordinates N36.33405 W94.16190 at an elevation of approximately 1255 ft msl.

The purpose of this trace was to determine if flow from the upper reaches of Osage Creek contributed water to Cave Springs. If a hydrologic connection were determined to exist, the results of this trace, together with Trace 14-02, introduced downstream of the Osage Spring complex, would provide information regarding the interaction of surface and subsurface flow paths in the Cave Springs recharge area.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled for this trace:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;

- Station 112 Wallis Spring;
- Station 114 Shadow Valley Golf Course Spring Branch;
- Station 117 Village Pond Outfall;
- Stations 119 to 123 Osage Spring and associated sampling stations;
- Station 124 South Spring; and
- Station 125 North Spring.

Sampling stations established in Osage Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were monitored following the Trace 14-01 dye introduction as control stations (listed from upstream to downstream):

- Station 127 Osage Creek upstream of North Spring;
- Station 118 Osage Creek upstream of Blossom Way;
- Station 116 Osage Creek downstream of Cross Church;
- Station 115 Osage Creek at Rainbow Road; and
- Station 113 Osage Creek upstream of Shadow Valley Golf Course.

Fluorescein dye from Trace 14-01 was detected in samples from the following springs: North Spring, South Spring, and four of the five sampling station associated with Osage Spring (Stations 119, 120, 121 and 122). Data from all sampling stations are provided in Appendix B. Tables that follow summarize the results from activated carbon samplers and water samples from North Spring, South Spring, and Osage Spring (Station 120).

Osage Spring is located in an area that has been changed dramatically in recent years by commercial construction. Water from the spring is impounded in a pond that appears to drain through as many as five culverts under the newer commercial area into the channelized flow of Blossom Way Creek. All five of these culverts were sampled as part of the sampling program to ensure that no potential flow pathway was overlooked. These stations include:

- Station 119 Osage West Spring;
- Station 120 Osage Spring;
- Station 121 Osage Spring – Culvert 1;
- Station 122 Osage Spring – Culvert 2; and
- Station 123 Osage Spring – Culvert 3.

Samples collected from four of these springs (Stations 119-122) contained fluorescein dye from Trace 14-01. Based upon the results of this trace, the culvert where Station 123 (Osage Spring – Culvert 3) was established is not hydrologically connected to Osage Spring or any other spring with a hydrologic connection to upper Osage Creek. The results from Station 120 (Osage Spring) are summarized below as a representative sampling station for the Osage Spring complex.

Station 120. Osage Spring.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
04/23/14 to 05/01/14	--	ND	--	ND
05/01/14 to 05/07/14	--	ND	--	ND
05/14/14	Fluorescein Dye Introduction			
05/07/14 to 05/15/14	515.3	1.32	0.171	ND
05/15/14 to 05/21/14	515.3	37.8	6.19	0.035
05/21/14 to 05/28/14	515.4	6.13	0.876	0.013
05/28/14 to 06/04/14	515.6	3.97	0.551	0.006
06/04/14 to 06/12/14	515.4	1.26	0.158	ND
06/12/14 to 06/19/14	515.8	0.476	0.069	ND
06/19/14 to 06/30/14	516.9	0.458	0.043	ND
06/30/14 to 07/16/14	515.8	0.316	0.019	ND
07/16/14 to 07/23/14	513.6 **	0.191	0.029	ND
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	515.8	0.167	0.020	ND
07/31/14 to 08/27/14	--	ND	--	--
08/27/14 to 09/11/14	--	ND	--	--
09/11/14 to 09/23/14	--	ND	--	--

Notes: ND = Not detected

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye.

Station 126 was established to sample flow from North Spring. This spring is located in the channel of Osage Creek upstream of Blossom Way Creek. North Spring is the location where flow surfaces in Osage Creek under most flow conditions. Surface flow in Osage Creek downstream of North Spring in the study area was constant throughout the study period. Surface flow upstream of North Spring was only present following rainfall events that produced significant runoff. At the time of the Trace 14-01 dye introduction, continuous surface flow existed from the dye introduction location to North Spring. This surface flow of dye potentially added to the fluorescein concentration during the first sampling period following the dye introduction.

Station 126. North Spring.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
05/08/14 to 05/14/14	--	ND	--	ND
05/14/14	Fluorescein Dye Introduction			
05/14/14 to 05/21/14	515.9	981	139	0.038
05/21/14 to 05/28/14	515.2	6.29	0.900	0.012
05/28/14 to 06/04/14	515.4	3.06	0.431	0.007 ⁽¹⁾
06/04/14 to 06/12/14	515.0	1.75	0.218	ND
06/12/14 to 06/19/14	515.8	0.358	0.052	--
06/19/14 to 06/30/14	514.6	0.384	0.036	--
06/30/14 to 07/17/14	515.2	0.355	0.021	--
07/17/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	--
07/31/14 to 08/15/14	--	ND	--	--
08/15/14 to 08/27/14	--	ND	--	--

Notes: ND = Not detected

(1) Water sample result did not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but it was calculated as tracer dye because there is a detection in the corresponding activated carbon sample.

South Spring is the location where flow surfaces in Blossom Way under most flow conditions. Surface flow in Blossom Way downstream of South Spring was constant throughout the study period. Surface flow upstream of South Spring was only present following rainfall events that produced significant runoff. Flow from South Spring surfaces over a short distance in the channel of Blossom Way upstream of the New Hope Road bridge and downstream of the bridge at Rife Medical Lane. At times during the study period this area was impacted by beaver activity. For these reasons the sampling station for South Spring (Station 124) was established downstream of the beaver dam and was named “Blossom Way downstream of South Spring.” The sampling results from Station 124 following the Trace 14-01 dye introduction are summarized below.

Station 124. Blossom Way Downstream of South Spring

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
04/23/14 to 05/01/14	--	ND	--	ND
05/01/14 to 05/07/14	--	ND	--	ND
05/14/14	Fluorescein Dye Introduction			
05/07/14 to 05/15/14	515.8	1.38	0.179	1.00
05/15/14 to 05/21/14	515.4	140	22.9	ND
05/21/14 to 05/28/14	515.0	1.94	0.277	ND
05/28/14 to 06/04/14	515.4	0.894	0.124	ND
06/04/14 to 06/12/14	--	ND	--	ND
06/12/14 to 06/19/14	--	ND	--	ND
06/19/14 to 06/30/14	--	ND	--	ND
06/30/14 to 07/16/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/16/14 to 07/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/31/14 to 08/27/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/27/14 to 09/11/14	--	ND	--	ND
9/11/14 to 9/17/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	--	ND	--	ND

Notes: ND = Not detected

The dye was introduced at dusk. Visible dye was present in Osage Creek the following morning at Interstate 49. As expected, fluorescein dye was detected in all surface water sampling stations in Osage Creek following the dye introduction (Stations 127, 118, 116, 115, and 113). The data from these stations are detailed in Appendix B. Activated carbon sampler results from these sampling stations are summarized in the following table. The sampling period is listed by week number following the Trace 14-01 dye introduction. The stations are listed from upstream to downstream.

North Spring contributes water to Osage Creek between Stations 127 and Stations 118. Flow from Osage Spring and South Spring enters Osage Creek at the confluence of Blossom Way, which is located between Stations 118 and 116. Even with these contributing flows, dye concentrations during a given sampling period generally decreased with increasing distance from the dye introduction location. Additionally, dye concentrations generally decreased with time at each sampling station.

Trace 14-01: Activated Carbon Sample Results from Osage Creek Sampling Stations. Fluorescein concentrations provided are the total concentration in the activated carbon samples divided by the number of days the sampler was in place (ppb/day).

[illegible]

Notes: ND = not detected

NS = no sample

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye

u/s indicates upstream and d/s indicates downstream

(1) Flow at this station was intermittent during the sampling period.

(2) Activated carbon sampler was washed out of the stream during part of the sampling period.

(3) Fluorescein dye was detected in this sample but is attributable to a subsequent dye introduction.

Diagrammatic tracing flow paths are illustrated in Figure 6. Dye from Trace 14-01 was not detected in Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring. The results of this trace demonstrate that flow sinking from Osage Creek does not contribute flow to the groundwater system associated with Cave Springs. Trace 14-01 further shows that the losing stream segment of Osage Creek upstream of Blossom Way contributes flow to Osage Spring, North Spring and South Spring.

3.3.2 Trace 14-02: Osage Creek near Cross Church Trace

Six pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture containing approximately 20% dye equivalent and 80% diluent was introduced in Osage Creek downstream of Cross Church in Rogers on May

14, 2014 at 2110 hours. This location is downstream of Interstate 49 and the confluence of Blossom Way Creek with Osage Creek. It is also downstream of Osage Spring, North Spring, and South Spring. Although perennial flow is present in Osage Creek in this location, this dye introduction occurred upstream of a losing stream segment of Osage Creek identified in a USGS study (Moix et al. 2003). At the time of the dye introduction approximately 8 cfs of flow was present in the creek. The Rogers area experienced approximately 1.8 inches of precipitation on May 14-15, 2014 (CoCoRaHS 2014). The dye introduction point is located at coordinates N36.31237 W94.19402 at an elevation of approximately 1185 ft msl.

The purpose of this trace was to determine if flow downstream of Osage Spring and Blossom Way Creek contributes water to the Cave Springs groundwater system. If a hydrologic connection were determined to exist, the results of this trace together with Trace 14-01 introduced upstream of Blossom Way would provide additional information regarding the interaction of surface and subsurface flow paths in the Cave Springs recharge area.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled following the dye introduction:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring; and
- Station 114 Shadow Valley Golf Course Spring Branch.

Sampling stations established in Osage Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored following the Trace 14-02 dye introduction for control purposes (listed from upstream to downstream):

- Station 115 Osage Creek at Rainbow Road; and
- Station 113 Osage Creek upstream of Shadow Valley Golf Course.



The purpose of this trace was to determine if flow from this tributary valley contributes water to the Cave Springs groundwater system.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled in conjunction with this trace:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring; and
- Station 114 Shadow Valley Golf Course Spring Branch.

The following sampling station on Osage Creek downstream of the dye introduction point was also monitored:

- Station 113 Osage Creek upstream of Shadow Valley Golf Course.

Eosine dye from Trace 14-03 was not detected in any of the sampling stations established at springs in the study area. Dye from Trace 14-03 was only detected at: Station 113 (Osage Creek upstream of Shadow Valley Golf Course). This sampling station is located downstream of the dye introduction point and was in continuous surface flow during the study. Data from all sampling stations are provided in Appendix B.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 7. Dye from Trace 14-03 was not detected in Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring. The results of this trace demonstrate that flow sinking from the lower portion of Pinnacle Valley does not contribute flow to Cave Springs.

3.3.4 Trace 14-04: South Blossom Tributary at Dixieland Road Trace

Four pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture containing approximately 20% dye equivalent and 80% diluent was introduced in the upper part of a southern tributary to Blossom Way Creek on June 5, 2014 at 1830 hours. The dye introduction point was located downstream of Dixieland Road near the Fastlane recreation area. Dye was introduced into pools of water in the channel. No flow was present at the time of the dye introduction. Although more rain was forecasted, only approximately 0.2 inches of precipitation fell in the Rogers area near the time of the dye introduction (CoCoRaHS 2014). The dye introduction was located at coordinates N36.27200 W94.14636 with an elevation of 1298 ft msl.

One purpose of this trace was to determine if flow from the headwaters of Blossom Way Creek contributes water to Puppy Creek. Another purpose was to better understand the flow of water into and through the Cave Springs groundwater system, which would provide additional information regarding the Cave Springs Direct-Indirect Recharge Area division.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled following the dye introduction:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring;

- Stations 119 to 123 Osage Spring and associated sampling stations;
- Station 124 South Spring;
- Station 125 North Spring; and
- Station 134 Reed Spring.

The following sampling stations in Blossom Way Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored:

- Station 145 Unnamed Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road; and
- Station 125 Blossom Way upstream of South Spring.

No dye was recovered from this dye introduction in either Puppy Creek, Cave Springs, or farther downstream in Blossom Way. These results indicate there is not a significant amount of flow that sinks in the uppermost part of the Blossom Way. Trace 14-07 was introduced a little farther downstream in this tributary to replicate this trace in an area that experiences greater flows from storm water runoff.

3.3.5 Trace 14-05: North Blossom Tributary at Dixieland Road Trace

Four pounds of eosine dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced in the upper part of a northern tributary to Blossom Way Creek on June 5, 2014 at 1905 hours. The dye introduction point was located south of the parking area for the Razorback Trail and 200 feet west (downstream) of Dixieland Road. Dye was introduced into a flow of approximately 75 gpm. Although more rain was forecasted, only approximately 0.2 inches of precipitation fell in the area around the time of the dye introduction (CoCoRaHS 2014). The dye introduction was located at coordinates N36.29477 W94.14487 at an elevation of 1290 ft msl.

Flow the next morning (June 6) was approximately double (150 gpm) what it was during the dye introduction approximately 12 hours earlier. Observations of flow rates at downstream locations indicated this tributary to Blossom Way was losing water to the groundwater system. All flow (dyed water) was observed to be completely lost to the groundwater flow system by the Interstate 49 interchange.

One purpose of this trace was to create a better understanding of the Cave Springs Direct-Indirect Recharge Area division. Another purpose was to understand whether or not this area contributes water to Puppy Creek, Cave Spring, Osage Creek or South Spring.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled following the dye introduction:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring;
- Stations 119 to 123 Osage Spring and associated sampling stations;
- Station 124 South Spring;
- Station 125 North Spring; and

- Station 134 Reed Spring.

The following sampling stations in Blossom Way downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored:

- Station 146 Blossom Way at S. 28th Place; and
- Station 125 Blossom Way upstream of South Spring.

The only spring station where eosine from Trace 14-05 was detected was South Spring. Dye from Trace 14-05 was also detected in surface stream sampling stations downstream of the dye introduction point. Stations 146 and 125 only received intermittent flow in Blossom Way. All sampling stations downstream of South Spring (Stations 125, 116, and 115) exhibited continuous surface flow following the dye introduction.

Activated carbon sampler results from these sampling stations are summarized in the following table. The sampling period is listed by week number following the Trace 14-05 dye introduction. The stations are listed from upstream to downstream. Data from all sampling stations are provided in Appendix B.

Trace 14-05: Activated Carbon Sampler Results from Blossom Way and Osage Creek Sampling

Stations. Eosine concentrations provided are the total concentration in the activated carbon samples divided by the number of days the sampler was in place (ppb/day).

Sampling Period denoted by week number following the dye introduction	Upstream>>&				
--	---	--	--	--	--

Notes: NS = No sample

u/s indicates upstream and d/s indicates downstream

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye.

(1) Flow at this station was intermittent during the sampling periods.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 6. Dye from Trace 14-05 was not detected in Osage Spring, Cave Springs, Shores Spring, Wallis Spring or any of the sampling stations in Puppy Creek. The results of this trace indicate flow sinking from the north and central portions of the Blossom Way headwaters contribute water to South Spring under the flow conditions tested. Based upon the results of this trace, the upper reaches of Blossom Way do not directly contribute water to Cave Springs and thus the Indirect Recharge Area designation for this area is appropriate.

3.3.6 Trace 14-06: Upper Pinnacle Valley (Southgate and Sloan) Trace

One pound of fluorescein dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced in the upper portion of the Pinnacle Valley tributary to Osage Creek in Rogers on June 5, 2014 at 1950 hours. This location is downstream of the intersection of Southgate and Sloan Road. At the time of the dye introduction approximately 2 gpm was flowing in the stream. Although it was raining at the time of the dye introduction, only approximately 0.2 inches of precipitation fell in the Rogers area near the time of the dye introduction (CoCoRaHS 2014). The dye introduction was located at coordinates N36.29184 W94.20435 with an elevation of 1230 ft msl.

The purpose of this trace was to determine if flow in the upper portion of this Pinnacle Valley tributary contributes water to the Cave Springs groundwater system and to determine if there was a hydrologic connection to Cave Springs and/or Shores and Wallis Springs.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled in conjunction following the dye introduction:

- Stations 101 to 109 Cave Springs and associated sampling stations;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring; and
- Station 114 Shadow Valley Golf Course Spring Branch.

Sampling stations established in Pinnacle Valley tributary and Osage Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored following the Trace 14-06 dye introduction (listed from upstream to downstream):

- Station 143 Pinnacle Valley Tributary; and
- Station 113 Osage Creek upstream of Shadow Valley Golf Course.

Fluorescein dye from this trace was not detected in any of the sampling stations established at springs in the study area. Dye from Trace 14-06 was detected in surface water sampling stations downstream of the dye introduction point. Activated carbon sampler results from these sampling stations are summarized in the following table. The sampling period is listed by week number following the Trace 14-06 dye introduction. The stations are listed from upstream to downstream. Data from all sampling stations are provided in Appendix B.

Trace 14-06: Activated Carbon Sample Results from Pinnacle Valley and Osage Creek Sampling Stations. Fluorescein concentrations provided are the total concentration in the activated carbon samples divided by the number of days the sampler was in place (ppb/day).

Sampling Period denoted by week number following the dye introduction	Upstream>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>Downstream	
	Station 143 Pinnacle Valley Tributary (ppb/day)	Station 113 Osage Creek u/s Shadow Valley Golf Course (ppb/day)
06/05/2014	Fluorescein Dye Introduction	
Week 1	0.655	0.186
Week 2	0.243	0.115
Week 3	0.025	ND

Notes: ND = not detected
u/s indicates upstream

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 7. Dye from Trace 14-06 was not detected in Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring. The results of this trace demonstrate that this location in the Pinnacle Valley tributary is not in the Cave Springs recharge area.

3.3.7 Traces 14-07 & 09: South Blossom Way Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road Trace

Trace 14-07 was introduced in the southern Blossom Way tributary downstream of Pleasant Grove Road on July 10, 2014 at 1415 hours. Approximately 50 gpm of flow was present at the time of dye introduction. It was derived from storm water runoff. Additional precipitation was forecasted for later that afternoon. However the storm passed mainly to the south of the study area and only 0.27 inch of precipitation was received that day. Dye from this trace was flushed into the subsurface, but not enough flow accompanied the dye introduction to completely flush the dye into the groundwater system.

This trace was repeated as Trace 14-09 on July 31, 2014 at 2130 hours when more rainfall was received. At the time of the Trace 14-09 dye introduction the flow in the location was 0.75 cfs. Approximately 1.47 inches of precipitation fell in the Rogers area around the time of the second dye introduction (CoCoRaHS 2014).

Three pounds of eosine dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced during each of the dye introductions. The dye introductions were located at coordinates N36.28406 W94.16502 with an elevation of 1275 ft msl.

One purpose of this trace was to create a better understanding of the Cave Springs Direct-Indirect Recharge Area division. Another purpose was to understand whether or not this area contributes water directly to Cave Springs, Osage Spring, North Spring, South Spring or Puppy Creek.

The following springs and spring branches were sampled following the dye introduction:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring;
- Stations 119 to 123 Osage Spring and associated sampling stations;
- Station 124 South Spring;
- Station 126 North Spring; and
- Station 134 Reed Spring.

The following sampling stations in Blossom Way and Osage Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored (listed from upstream to downstream):

- Station 147 Blossom Tributary at Bellview Road;
- Station 125 Blossom Way upstream of South Spring;
- Station 116 Osage Creek downstream of Cross Church; and
- Station 115 Osage Creek at Rainbow Road.

The only spring station where eosine from Traces 14-07 and 14-09 was detected was South Spring. Dye from these traces was also detected in sampling stations downstream of the dye introduction point. Stations 146 and 125 only received intermittent flow in Blossom Way that resulted from precipitation events that generated a significant amount of storm water runoff. These events did not occur very frequently over the study period. All sampling stations downstream of South Spring (Stations 125, 116, and 115) exhibited continuous surface flow following the dye introduction.

Activated carbon sampler results from these sampling stations are summarized in the following table. The sampling periods listed by week number following the Trace 14-07 dye introduction. The stations are listed from upstream to downstream. The data from Station 124 (Blossom Way downstream of South Spring) are not as consistent as desired due to problems with beaver activity in the area (moving, hiding, and flooding samplers) during the sampling periods following the dye introductions. All data from all sampling stations are provided in Appendix B.

Traces 14-07 and 14-09: Activated Carbon Sampler Results from Blossom Way and Osage Creek Sampling Stations. Eosine concentrations provided are the total concentration in the activated carbon samples divided by the number of days the sampler was in place (ppb/day).

Sampling Period denoted by week number following the dye introduction	Upstream>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>Downstream				
	Station 147 Blossom Tributary u/s Bellview Rd ⁽¹⁾ (ppb/day)	Station 125 Blossom Way u/s South Spring ⁽¹⁾ (ppb/day)	Station 124 Blossom Way d/s South Spring (ppb/day)	Station 116 Osage Creek d/s Cross Church (ppb/day)	Station 115 Osage Creek at Rainbow Road (ppb/day)
07/10/2014	Trace 14-07 Eosine Dye Introduction				
Week 1	NS	NS	0.770 ⁽²⁾	1.09 ⁽²⁾	0.370**
Week 2	NS	NS	0.738 ⁽²⁾	NS	NS
7/31/14	Trace 14-09 Eosine Dye Introduction				
Week 3	242	ND	0.140 ⁽²⁾	1.04 ⁽²⁾	0.455**
Week 4	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Week 5	ND	ND	NS	5.33	2.09
Week 6	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Week 7	ND	ND	2.19	1.14	0.329
Week 8	1.42	NS	NS	NS	NS
Week 9	NS	0.072**	0.248	NS	0.327
Week 10	NS	ND	0.058	NS	0.385
Week 11	NS	ND	0.254	NS	0.149
Week 12	NS	ND	0.284	NS	0.565

Notes: NS = No sample

u/s indicates upstream and d/s indicates downstream

(1) Flow at this station was intermittent during the sampling period.

(2) Dye at this station may also be attributable to Trace 14-05.

** Not all the criteria were met for a positive dye detection, but was calculated as tracer dye.

Flow enters South Spring enters Blossom Way between Stations 125 and 124. Flow from Osage Spring entered Blossom Way between Stations 124 and 116. Flow from Blossom Way enters Osage Creek upstream of Station 116. Due to the infrequent flows upstream of South Spring, there is not a consistent data set immediately downstream of the dye introduction point. Problems with beaver activity in the area of Station 124 also created a data gap. However, reviewing the dataset as a whole and understanding the intermittent flows in the upper reaches of Blossom Way, the groundwater discharge point for these traces is South Spring.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 6. Dye from Traces 14-07 and 14-09 was not detected in Osage Spring, North Spring, Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring. Based upon the results of this trace, the upper reaches of Blossom Way do not contribute water to Cave Springs under the flow conditions tested and thus the Indirect Recharge Area designation for this area is appropriate.

3.3.8 Trace 14-08: Mt. Hebron Road Storm Water Basin Trace

Two pounds of fluorescein dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced into storm water runoff entering the storm water retention basin on the east side of Mt. Hebron Road north of Arkansas Highway 264 on July 31, 2014 at 2100 hours. This location is south of the Janie Darr Elementary School and is within the Cross Creek topographic basin. At the time of the dye introduction approximately 75 gpm of flow was entering the storm water basin from storm water flow on the east side of Mt. Hebron Road. Approximately 1.19 inches of precipitation fell in the area associated with the storm event that flushed the dye during the dye introduction (NWS 2014). The dye introduction was located at coordinates N36.26315 W94.19489 at an elevation of approximately 1230 ft msl.

It was anticipated that this dye introduction would result in dye detections at Cave Springs. However, the purpose of this trace was to determine if dye would also be detected at Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring in order to determine if hydrologic interactions exist with these nearby springs. Another purpose of this trace was to characterize the functioning of a storm water basin within the Cave Springs recharge area.

The following springs were sampled in conjunction with the dye introduction for Trace 14-08:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring; and
- Station 134 Reed Spring.

The sampling stations established in Cross Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored following the Trace 14-08 dye introduction. These stations were established to monitoring springs on private property located downstream of the dye introduction point and to also determine if dye resurfaced in the Cross Creek down gradient of the dye introduction location (stations listed from upstream to downstream):

- Station 136 Cross Creek upstream of Brown Road; and
- Station 135 Cross Creek upstream of Wagon Wheel Road.

Fluorescein dye was detected in samples collected from the following springs: Cave Springs and Reed Spring. Tables that follow summarize the results from activated carbon samplers and water samples from Cave Springs and Reed Spring. Duplicate charcoal samplers were analyzed for both Cave Springs and Reed Springs. Replicate water samples were also analyzed periodically. The mean concentrations are provided in the table below. Data from all samples collected are provided in Appendix B.

Station 101. Cave Springs When available, duplicate activated carbon samples were analyzed for this station. Replicate samples were also analyzed periodically. Mean concentrations are provided in this table.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
07/16/14 to 07/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/30/14	Fluorescein Dye Introduction			
07/31/14 to 08/06/14	516.1	904	151	0.534
08/06/14 to 08/12/14	515.3	52.3	9.00	0.286
08/12/14 to 08/15/14	515.4	120	37.2	0.019
08/15/14 to 08/21/14	515.2	6.18	1.01	0.007 (1)
08/21/14 to 08/26/14	515.4	1.53	0.325	0.008 (1)
08/26/14 to 09/04/14	515.3	0.53	0.059	0.096
09/04/14 to 09/10/14	515.6	2.22	0.349	0.007 (1)
09/10/14 to 09/17/14	515.5 **	0.170	0.026	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	515.5	0.470	0.079	0.013
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	515.4	0.186	0.031	ND
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	--	ND	--	ND
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	515.4	3.99	0.402	0.025
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	515.8	9.16	1.31	0.020

Notes: ND = Not detected

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye.

(1) Flow at the station was intermittent during the sampling period.

The highest concentration of fluorescein in activated carbon samplers occurred during the first sampling period following the dye introduction. Smaller peaks of fluorescein concentrations occurred when rainfall runoff events occurred that provided subsequent flushes of water into the groundwater system.

Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the composite water samples collected by the ISCO automatic pump sampler. The following table summarizes the composite water samples results at Cave Springs during the first week following the Trace 14-08 dye introduction. Additional composite water results from this trace are included in Appendix B.

Composite Water Sample Results at Station 101 Cave Spring for the first week following the Trace 14-08 dye introduction.

Composite Water Sampling Period		Peak Emission Wavelength in Composite Water (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration (ppb)
Beginning	Ending		
7/31/2014 at 2100 hours		Fluorescein dye introduction	
7/31/14 2100	8/1/14 0400	507.8	0.012
8/1/14 0500	8/1/14 1200	507.7	0.708
8/1/14 1300	8/1/14 2000	507.7	1.02
8/1/14 2100	8/2/14 0400	507.7	0.655
8/2/14 0500	8/2/14 1200	507.7	0.410
8/2/14 1300	8/2/14 2000	507.8	0.302
8/2/14 2100	8/3/14 0400	507.7	0.540
8/3/14 0500	8/3/14 1200	507.6	1.45
8/3/14 1300	8/3/14 2000	507.5	2.56
8/3/14 2100	8/4/14 0400	507.7	2.76
8/4/14 0500	8/4/14 1200	507.6	2.72
8/4/14 1300	8/4/14 2000	507.7	2.05
8/4/14 2100	8/5/14 0400	507.4	1.74
8/5/14 0500	8/5/14 1200	507.7	1.42
8/5/14 1300	8/5/14 2000	507.7	1.06
8/5/14 2100	8/6/14 0400	507.9	0.707
8/6/14 0500	8/6/14 1200	507.6	0.500
8/6/14 1300	8/6/14 2000	507.7	0.124
8/6/14 2100	8/7/14 0400	508.1	0.231
8/7/14 0500	8/7/14 1200	507.9	0.164
8/7/14 1300	8/7/14 2000	507.9	0.118

The first arrival of the fluorescein dye from Trace 14-08 occurred in the composite sample collected from 7/31/14 at 2100 to 8/01/14 at 0400 at a concentration of 0.012 ppb. This first arrival time was less than 28 hours after the dye introduction. The straight line travel distance from the dye introduction point to Cave Spring is approximately 9,700 feet, indicating a flow rate of greater than 346 feet per hour.

In addition to Cave Springs, a small amount of fluorescein dye from Trace 14-08 was detected at Station 134 (Reed Spring). The following table summarizes the fluorescein results from this station following the Trace 14-08 dye introduction.

Station 134. Reed Spring Fluorescein values based on the mean of original and duplicate activated carbon samples.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Fluorescein Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
07/16/14 to 07/23/14	--	ND	--	--
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	--
07/30/14	Fluorescein Dye Introduction			
07/31/14 to 08/06/14	512.6 **	0.132	0.023	ND
08/06/14 to 08/12/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/12/14 to 08/15/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/15/14 to 08/21/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/21/14 to 08/26/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/26/14 to 09/04/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/04/14 to 09/11/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/11/14 to 09/17/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	--	ND	--	ND
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	--	ND	--	ND
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	--	ND	--	ND

Notes: ND = Not detected

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye.

The staff gage at Cave Springs was read approximately once per week. Using the equation for that gage we calculate the flow rates of the spring on the dates of observation. Flow rates on dates between the staff gage measurements were estimated proportionally between the observed rates. Composite water samples were collected at Cave Springs during Trace 14-08. Mean daily fluorescein dye concentrations were calculated based on the analysis of these samples.

1 cfs = 86,400 cubic ft./day X 62.4 pounds per cubic ft. = 5.39 million pounds per day per cfs (or 0.00539 billion pounds per day per cfs). The mean daily weight of water discharging from Cave Springs was calculated by multiplying the flow rate in cfs by 0.00539 billion pounds. This value was then multiplied by the mean daily fluorescein dye concentration to calculate the total mass of dye discharging per day from Cave Springs. Using this approach, and totaling the daily values, we calculated that during the period from August 1 through October 20, 2015, a total of 0.3007 pounds of fluorescein dye discharged from Cave Springs. Two pounds of

fluorescein was introduced at the dye introduction point so we detected 15.0% of the dye introduced. A very small amount of dye from this dye introduction discharged at Reed Spring; the amount was <0.2% of the dye introduced.

The distribution of fluorescein discharged at Cave Springs, based on the 15.0% dye recovery, was as follows:

- 29.4% of all dye detected at Cave Springs from this trace discharged on August 4, 2014. This was the date of peak dye discharge.
- 76.9% of all dye detected at Cave Springs discharged during the period August 1 to August 5, 2014.
- 95.4% of all dye detected at Cave Springs discharged during the period August 1 through August 21, 2014.
- During the last month of sampling (September 21 through October 20, 2014) only 3.9% of all dye detected discharged from Cave Springs.

Many soluble contaminants will behave similarly to the tracer dye. Depending upon the contaminant, storm water detention basins and underlying soils and residuum will prevent a large portion of these contaminants from reaching Cave Springs. Storm water detention basins constructed in accordance with BMPs appropriate for karst areas will perform better than the basin used for Trace 14-08. Even so, contaminants introduced into the karst groundwater system in the Direct recharge area for Cave Springs will enter as relatively short duration pulses and be transported to Cave Springs. As shown by the tracing results, smaller concentration pulses of water soluble contaminants will enter the groundwater system with subsequent storms that yield water to retention basins.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 8. Based upon the results of this trace, almost all of the storm water that infiltrates from this storm water detention basin discharges at Cave Springs. A small amount of the groundwater recharge from this storm water detention basin also contributes flow to Reed Spring. Dye from Trace 14-08 was not detected in Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, or in samples from the stations established downstream in Cross Creek.

3.3.9 Trace 14-10: Otter Creek Subdivision Trace

One pound of pyranine dye mixture containing approximately 77% dye equivalent and 23% diluent was introduced in the unnamed tributary to Osage Creek at S. Gleneagle Drive in the town of Cave Springs on August 8, 2014 at 1230 hours. The dye introduction point was in the Otter Creek Subdivision near a wastewater lift station. This tributary, presumably known as "Otter Creek" based upon the name of the subdivision, flows immediately north of Cave Springs Cave. The dye introduction was flushed with approximately 3,900 gallons of water hauled from the spring branch downstream of the mouth of Cave Springs Cave. No flow was present in the channel prior to the addition of flush water, which entered the subsurface a short distance downstream of the dye introduction point. Approximately 1.13 inches of precipitation fell in the area on the day of the dye introduction (NWS 2014). The dye introduction is located at

coordinates N36.26305 W94.22189 at an elevation of approximately 1180 ft msl. The purpose of this trace was to determine travel times from this location to the Cave Springs Cave.

Sampling stations established at the following springs were sampled in conjunction with Trace 14-10:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring; and
- Station 112 Wallis Spring.

The following sampling stations downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored (listed upstream to downstream):

- Station 144 Unnamed Tributary at Bright Road; and
- Station 110 Unnamed Tributary at 112.

This dye introduction was performed during a dry period in early August. Two truckloads of hauled water from Cave Springs were used to initiate the trace. The lack of detections of the dye in Cave Springs Cave or other sampling stations downstream suggests that the dye was detained in the epikarst without adequate water to flush it into the groundwater system. It was later determined that the results of Trace 14-08 (Mt Hebron Road Storm Water Basin Trace) provided adequate travel time information to the cave. Therefore, this trace was not replicated.

3.3.10 Trace 14-11: Cross Creek at Highway 264 Trace

Four pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture containing approximately 20% dye equivalent and 80% diluent was introduced into Cross Creek at Arkansas Highway 264/W. Monroe Avenue on August 8, 2014 at 1320. This location is east of Mt. Hebron Road within the corporate boundary of Lowell. At the time of the dye introduction there was no flow in Cross Creek. Approximately 3,900 gallons of hauled water was used to flush the dye into the groundwater system. This water was hauled by truck from downstream of Cave Springs Cave. Approximately 1.13 inches of precipitation fell in the area on the day of the dye introduction (NWS 2014). The dye introduction was located at coordinates N36.25948 W94.19398 at an elevation of approximately 1220 ft msl.

This trace was designed to determine groundwater interactions between Cave Springs, Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring from this area.

The following springs were sampled for Trace 14-11:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring;
- Station 112 Wallis Spring; and
- Station 134 Reed Spring.

The sampling stations in Cross Creek downstream of the dye introduction point were also monitored following the Trace 14-11 dye introduction. These stations monitored springs on private property located downstream of the dye introduction point and were also designed to determine if dye resurfaced in the Cross Creek down gradient of the dye introduction location:

- Station 136 Cross Creek upstream of Brown Road; and
- Station 135 Cross Creek upstream of Wagon Wheel Road.

Surface water stations downstream of Reed Spring were also monitored following the Trace 14-11 dye introduction, including the following:

- Station 133 Reed Spring Branch at Wagon Wheel Road;
- Station 132 Spring Creek upstream of Wagon Wheel Road; and
- Station 128 Spring Creek upstream of 112.

Rhodamine WT dye was detected in samples collected from both Cave Springs and Reed Spring. Tables that follow summarize the results from activated carbon samplers and water samples from these locations. Duplicate charcoal samplers were analyzed for both Cave Springs and Reed Springs and mean concentrations are shown in the table. Replicate water samples were also analyzed periodically. Data from all samples collected are provided in Appendix B.

Station 101. Cave Springs When available, duplicate activated carbon samples were analyzed for this station. Replicate samples were also analyzed periodically. Mean concentrations are provided in this table.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Rhodamine WT Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	ND
07/31/14 to 08/06/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/08/14	Rhodamine WT Dye Introduction			
08/06/14 to 08/12/14	567.4	2.93	0.504	ND
08/12/14 to 08/15/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/15/14 to 08/21/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/21/14 to 08/26/14	--	ND	--	ND
08/26/14 to 09/04/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/04/14 to 09/10/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/10/14 to 09/17/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	--	ND	--	ND

Notes: ND = Not detected

Rhodamine WT dye from Trace 14-11 was also detected at Station 134 (Reed Spring). The following table summarizes the rhodamine WT results from this station for Trace 14-11.

Station 134. Reed Spring When available, duplicate activated carbon samples were analyzed for this station. Replicate samples were also analyzed periodically. Values are mean concentrations.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Rhodamine WT Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
07/23/14 to 07/31/14	--	ND	--	--
07/31/14 to 08/06/14	--	ND	--	--
08/08/14	Rhodamine WT Dye Introduction			
08/06/14 to 08/12/14	567.0	5,560	949	11.0
08/12/14 to 08/15/14	568.5	1,890	598	0.993
08/15/14 to 08/21/14	568.3	522	85.8	0.059
08/21/14 to 08/26/14	567.7	106	20.8	ND
08/26/14 to 09/04/14	567.9	116	13.2	0.643
09/04/14 to 09/11/14	567.0	197	28.7	ND
09/11/14 to 09/17/14	567.6	23.1	3.85	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	567.2	77.6	11.9	ND
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	563.9	28.1	4.61	ND
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	567.6	11.7	2.90	ND
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	566.4	45.1	4.56	ND
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	566.7	45.6	6.50	ND

Notes: ND = Not detected

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 8. Based upon the results of this trace, groundwater flow in this area of Cross Creek contributes water to both Reed Spring and Cave Springs. Dye from Trace 14-11 was not detected in Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, or in samples from the stations established downstream in Cross Creek (Stations 135 and 136). The results of this trace and Trace 14-08 provide information on the approximate division of groundwater flow between Cave Springs and Reed Spring under the flow conditions tested.

Mass balance calculations for the recovery of dye from Trace 14-11 at Reed Spring were made. Based on activated carbon sampler data 64% of the rhodamine WT detected at Reed Spring discharged during the period between the date of dye introduction (August 8, 2014) and August 12. A total of 97.3% of all dye detected in carbon samplers discharged from Reed Spring during the period August 8 to September 11. The estimated mean flow rate of Reed Spring during the period August 8 to September 11, 2014 was 100 gpm and the mean measured rhodamine WT dye concentration in water samples for this period was 2.54 ppb. Using these values, the estimated weight of rhodamine WT discharging from Reed Spring during this period was 0.110 pounds; this was 2.7% of the four pounds of rhodamine WT introduced for this trace.

The amount of rhodamine WT from this trace in water samples at Cave Springs was below the detection limit of 0.015 ppb.

3.3.11 Trace 14-12: Hyde Park Subdivision Trace

Two pounds of eosine dye mixture containing approximately 75% dye equivalent and 25% diluent was introduced into a storm water drainage structure in the Hyde Park Subdivision on September 12, 2014 at 0915. This drainage structure discharges flow into the unnamed tributary to Osage Creek that flows between Shores Road and Sands Road. No flow was present in the tributary at the time of the dye introduction. The dye introduction was flushed with 20,000 gallons of water (flow volume metered) from a Cave Springs fire hydrant at the corner of Wembly Park and Chancery Lane. Approximately 0.11 inch of precipitation fell in the area on the day of the dye introduction (NWS 2014). The dye introduction coordinates N36.27513 are W94.21878 at an elevation of approximately 1220 ft msl.

The purpose of this trace was to help define the Cave Springs recharge area boundary in this area and evaluate groundwater interactions between Cave Springs, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring.

The following springs were sampled in conjunction with Trace 14-11:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring; and
- Station 112 Wallis Spring.

One sampling station was established in the unnamed tributary where the dye was introduced for control purposes:

- Station 148 Sands Road Tributary.

Eosine dye was detected in samples collected from both Wallis Spring and Shores Spring. Dye from this trace was not detected at Cave Springs. Tables that follow summarize the results from activated carbon samplers and water samples from Shores Spring and Wallis Spring. Data from all samples collected are provided in Appendix B.

Station 111. Shores Spring.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Eosine Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
08/27/14 to 09/04/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/04/14 to 09/11/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/12/14	Eosine Dye Introduction			
09/11/14 to 09/17/14	541.7	1,320	221	2.06
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	541.3	154	25.4	0.511
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	541.6	23.2	3.85	0.299
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	541.5	11.1	2.69	0.804
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	541.6	30.7	3.12	0.247
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	541.7	37.6	5.32	0.148

Notes: ND = Not detected

Station 112. Wallis Spring.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Eosine Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
08/27/14 to 09/04/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/04/14 to 09/11/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/12/14	Eosine Dye Introduction			
09/11/14 to 09/17/14	541.7	1,250	210	9.47
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	541.7	999	165	2.54
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	541.9	638	107	1.09
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	541.5	175	41.4	0.757
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	541.4	179	18.2	0.580
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	541.5	84.4	11.9	0.193

Notes: ND = Not detected

Eosine dye from Trace 14-12 was detected at both Shores Spring and Wallis Spring. The peak concentration per day of dye arrived at both springs during the first sampling period following the dye introduction (samplers collected on 9/17/2014). Overall, samples collected from Wallis Spring had higher concentrations of dye than Shores Spring. Wallis Spring is located closer to the dye introduction point and also had a higher observed flow rate than Shores Spring. Eosine dye from Trace 14-12 was not detected at Cave Springs.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 8. The results of this trace along with Trace 14-13 help define the recharge area boundary in this area as well as provide valuable

information regarding hydrologic connections between Cave Springs, Shores Spring, and Wallis Spring.

Mass balance calculations for the recovery of dye from Trace 14-12 at Shores and Wallis Springs were made. Based on activated carbon sampler data 84% of the eosine detected at Shores Spring and 38% of the eosine detected at Wallis Spring discharged during the period between the date of dye introduction (September 12, 2014) and September 17. A total of 97.6% of all dye detected in carbon samplers discharged from Shores Spring during the period September 12 to October 13, 2015; the comparable value for Wallis Spring for this period was 97.5%. The estimated mean flow rate of Shores Spring during the period September 17 to October 13, 2015 was 50 gpm; the comparable value for Wallis Spring for this period was 90 gpm. The mean measured eosine dye concentration in water samples for this period was 0.678 ppb at Shores Spring and 2.44 ppb at Wallis Spring. Using these values, the estimated weight of eosine discharged during the period September 12 through October 13, 2015 was 0.015 pounds at Shores Spring and 0.100 pounds at Wallis Spring. The total from the two springs was 5.75% of the two pounds of eosine dye introduced for Trace 14-12. Eosine dye was still detectable in water samples at both springs when sampling ended so this percentage would have increased slightly if sampling had continued until dye was no longer detectable in water samples from either of these springs.

3.3.12 Trace 14-13: Biltmore Subdivision Trace

Three pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture containing approximately 20% dye equivalent and 80% diluent was introduced into an unnamed tributary to Osage Creek at Rainbow Road on September 12, 2014 at 1020. This tributary is located south of the Biltmore Subdivision and flows through the Hyde Park Subdivision downstream of the dye introduction location. No flow was present in the tributary at the time of the dye introduction. The dye introduction was flushed with 20,000 gallons of water (flow volume metered) from a Cave Springs fire hydrant located south of the intersection of Rainbow Road and Addison Avenue in the Biltmore Subdivision. Approximately 0.11 inch of precipitation fell in the study area on the day of the dye introduction (NWS 2014). The dye introduction point is located at coordinates N36.27294 W94.20821 at an elevation of approximately 1245 ft msl.

The purposes of this trace were to help define the Cave Springs recharge area boundary in this area and determine if groundwater interactions exist between Cave Springs, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring.

The following springs were sampled in conjunction with Trace 14-11:

- Station 101 Cave Springs;
- Station 111 Shores Spring; and
- Station 112 Wallis Spring.

One sampling station (Station 148 Sands Road Tributary) was established in the unnamed tributary where the dye was introduced.

Rhodamine WT dye was detected in samples collected at Cave Springs. No rhodamine WT dye was detected in Shores Spring. The following table summarizes results from activated carbon samplers and water samples from Cave Springs. Duplicate charcoal samplers were analyzed for Cave Springs. Replicate water samples were also analyzed periodically. The mean concentrations are provided in the table below. Data from all samples collected are provided in Appendix B.

Station 101. Cave Springs When available, duplicate activated carbon samples were analyzed for this station. Replicate samples were also analyzed periodically. Mean concentrations are shown in this table.

Sampling Period	Peak Emission Wavelength in Activated Carbon (nm)	Rhodamine WT Concentration		
		Total in Activated Carbon (ppb)	Mean Concentration per Day (ppb/day)	Corresponding Water Sample (ppb)
08/26/14 to 09/04/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/04/14 to 09/10/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/12/14	Rhodamine WT Dye Introduction			
09/10/14 to 09/17/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/17/14 to 09/23/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/23/14 to 09/29/14	--	ND	--	ND
09/29/14 to 10/03/14	--	ND	--	ND
10/03/14 to 10/13/14	565.2	2.57	0.259	ND
10/13/14 to 10/20/14	565.4	2.07	0.294	ND

Notes: ND = Not detected

** Does not meet all criteria for a positive dye detection, but calculated as tracer dye.

Rhodamine WT dye from this trace was first detected at Cave Springs three to four weeks after the dye introduction. This detection followed a large rainfall event (6.18 inches of precipitation over six days from 10/8 to 10/13/2014) (NWS 2014). Dye from this trace was not detected at Shores Spring or Wallis Spring.

Diagrammatic tracer flow paths are illustrated in Figure 8. Based upon the results of this trace, groundwater flow in this area contributes to Cave Springs. The results of this trace and Trace 14-12 help refine the recharge area boundary in this area north of Cave Springs.

3.4 Specific Conductance Measurements and Water Quality Samples

In a karst area, specific conductance is an indirect measurement of the amount of rock in solution. Specific conductance was measured at springs in the study area during nine sampling events. The range of values and mean values are summarized in Table 9.

Table 9 Summary of Specific Conductance Measurements in Study Area Springs (April – October 2014).

Spring Name (Station Number)	Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)	
	Range	Mean
Cave Spring (Station 101)	328 - 379	355.1
Shores Spring (Station 111)	322 – 390	367.6
Wallis Spring (Station 112)	329 – 393	374.7
Osage Spring (Station 120)	323 – 356	340.0
South Spring (Station 124)	305 – 368	345.6
North Spring (Station 126)	177 – 331	374.3
Reed Spring (Station 134)	355 – 404	383.7

Specific conductance measurements are very similar at Cave Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring. Values are also similar at Osage Spring and South Spring. Values are slightly higher at Reed Spring. The similarity of these values suggests these springs receive water from similar sources.

North Spring and South Spring discharge within the stream channels of Osage Creek and Blossom Way Creek, respectively. These creeks only have flow following precipitation events that generated storm water runoff. When the creeks were flowing upstream of North and South Springs, the measured specific conductance values at these springs were lower than when no flow was present in the streams.

Water quality samples were collected on the same day (October 20, 2014) at Cave Spring, Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring. These samples were collected as part of the Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study to address an observed data gap. The detailed water quality reports and a discussion of the data are included in Appendix C. The results are summarized in Table 10.

Table 10 Summary of Water Quality Sample Results. Samples collected 10/20/2014 and analyzed by National Testing Laboratories, Ypsilanti, Michigan (Beeman and Aley 2014). Organic analytes (both trihalomethanes and volatiles) were also analyzed in each sample. No detected analytes were reported in these categories.

Analyte	Units	Cave Spring	Reed Spring	Shores Spring	Wallis Spring	Detection Limit
Microbiologicals						
Total Coliform & E. coli	--	<i>present</i>	<i>present</i>	<i>present</i>	<i>present</i>	--
Inorganic Analytes - Metals						
Calcium	mg/L	62.9	73.8	72.4	75.1	2.0
Magnesium	mg/L	2.20	2.28	1.98	2.06	0.10
Potassium	mg/L	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.0
Silica	mg/L	9.5	11.0	11.6	11.9	0.1
Sodium	mg/L	5	5	4	5	1
<i>Other inorganic analytes (metals) that were analyzed with no detections in any of the samples: aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.</i>						
Physical Factors						
Alkalinity (as total CaCO ₃)	mg/L	140	150	160	160	20
Hardness	mg/L	170	190	190	200	10
pH	pH units	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	--
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	170	200	200	200	20
Inorganic Analytes - Other						
Chloride	mg/L	5.2	5.8	5.0	ND	5.0
Fluoride	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Nitrate as N	mg/L	4.0	6.4	4.6	4.0	0.5
Nitrite as N	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Ortho Phosphate	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Sulfate	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

The following observations are made of this suite of water quality data:

- All four samples contained E. coli and total coliform bacteria.
- No significant metals were detected in any of the samples.
- No organic analytes were detected, including gasoline constituents (such as BTEX) or common organic solvents (such as TCE and PCE).

For each of the four springs sampled, the values for each of the water quality analytes were very similar to each other. This similarity in water quality parameters suggests the springs discharge groundwater from an integrated flow system. The data indicate the springs have similar and likely partially shared recharge areas.

4 RECHARGE AREA DELINEATION

A number of historical studies have provided estimates of the recharge area of Cave Springs Cave. These studies are summarized in Aley and Slay (2015) and discussed in relation to each other in Aley et al. (2015). The groundwater recharge area delineation resulting from this study has been identified based upon data from all known sources available, including the following:

- Groundwater tracing data from two previous studies (Aley 1978a, 1978b; Aley and Moss 2001);
- Identified habitat for the Ozark cavefish;
- Groundwater tracing data and specific conductance data in this report;
- Potentiometric contour map of groundwater elevations; and
- Recent water quality data.

Figure 9 illustrates all groundwater traces performed in the Cave Springs study area. The recharge area boundary is largely based on groundwater tracing data (both current and historical studies). In karst areas, groundwater divides often change based upon flow conditions. Groundwater traces conducted in this study were performed under unseasonably low flow conditions. Traces from some areas did not result in dye detections in Cave Springs during the current study, but there were dye tracing results from some of the same areas from previous studies conducted under higher flow conditions. The identified recharge area is based on the most reasonable interpretation of the entire set of data.

The recharge area boundary is defined by topography in many areas. Many of the upland areas are drained by losing streams. Under some, if not all, flow conditions runoff from these areas can enter the groundwater system through these losing stream segments. This makes the topographic boundaries appropriate for defining the recharge area. In other areas, such as the northwest portion of the recharge area, the boundary is influenced by land development features. These features, including subdivision boundaries and roads, alter the natural flow of water over the land surface and therefore affect how surface water runoff is allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater system. In areas with significant development, these features were considered along with the topography.

4.1 Western and Northern Portions of the Recharge Area Boundary

The USGS conducted a seepage run study of Osage Creek (Moix et al. 2003). In such studies the flow rates of a stream and its tributaries are measured at numerous points on the same day or on two consecutive days. Seepage runs are typically conducted in summer or early fall when flow rates are relatively low. The study by Moix et al. (2003), conducted on July 24, 2001, identified several segments of Osage Creek where the flow at an upstream station was larger than at the next downstream station, thus suggesting possible water loss into the groundwater system. Four of these potential “losing stream segments” were at elevations higher than Cave Springs,

and it was therefore possible that one or more of them contributed flow to Cave Springs. The OUL conducted Traces 14-01, 14-02, and 14-03 to determine which segments of Osage Creek, if any, contributed water to Cave Springs. These traces demonstrated that Osage Creek does not contribute any detectable amounts of water to Cave Springs.

After Osage Creek was determined to be outside of the Cave Springs recharge area, Traces 14-06, 14-12, and 14-13 were designed to identify the western and northwestern border of the Cave Springs recharge area. No dye from Trace 14-06 was detected at Cave Springs. Rhodamine WT dye from Trace 14-13 was detected at Cave Springs and at no other sampling station. Eosine dye from Trace 14-12 was introduced into the same losing stream as Trace 14-13, but about 2,800 feet downstream. Eosine was not detected at Cave Springs, but was detected at both Wallis and Shores Springs. Both of these springs are in the Osage Creek valley on the opposite side of Arkansas Highway 112 from the dye introduction point for Trace 14-12. Based on these results, the dye introduction points for Traces 14-06 and 14-12 are shown as outside of the Cave Springs recharge area. The boundary for the Cave Springs recharge area is located approximately midway between the dye introduction points for Traces 14-12 and 14-13.

Since the losing stream at the dye introduction point for Trace 14-12 receives water from areas within the Cave Springs recharge area, the OUL has concluded that both Wallis and Shores Springs share portions of their recharge areas with Cave Springs.

4.2 Southern Portions of the Recharge Area Boundary

The recharge area delineations and site characterizations have focused substantial attention on the southern border of the Cave Springs recharge area and on hydrologic interactions and recharge areas shared between Cave Springs and Reed Spring.

Figure 10 is the potentiometric map of the Cave Springs recharge area included in Aley et al. (2015). A potentiometric map is a contour map of the top of the groundwater surface (or “water table”). Two sets of contour lines are shown in Figure 10; both were based on the same data but different computer programs were used to develop the contour lines. Both programs showed the presence of a distinct trough in the potentiometric surface (i.e., the top surface of the water table).

The trough, called the “Cave Springs Groundwater Trough,” extends from Cave Springs eastward. The axis of the trough is located roughly parallel to Arkansas Highway 264 and 1,000 to 2,500 feet north of this highway. Figure 10 shows the land area where groundwater flow is appreciably influenced by the trough. This interpretation is based upon potentiometric contours and the results from five groundwater traces where the dye introduction points provided a north-south transect across the trough. A brief discussion of the five groundwater traces that provide a transect across the Cave Springs Groundwater Trough is provided in the following paragraphs.

Trace 78-02 was the most northern of the traces. Dye for this trace was introduced about 400 feet north of the northern boundary of the delineated groundwater trough. Reed Spring was not sampled during this trace since its potential relevance was unknown in 1978. A substantial amount of dye from this trace was detected in carbon samplers at Cave Springs (Aley 1978a). Dye first arrived at Cave Springs about 7 days after dye introduction and the peak concentration of dye at that spring occurred 7 to 9 days after dye introduction. The flow of water at the dye introduction point was about 10 gpm, but local reports indicated that appreciably larger surface flow rates could enter the groundwater system in this area.

Trace 14-08 was the Mt. Hebron Road Storm Water Basin Trace. Dye for this trace was introduced into a flow of about 75 gpm entering and sinking within the stormwater basin. This dye introduction point is on or very near, the axis of the Cave Springs Groundwater Trough. Most of the dye from this trace was detected at Cave Springs, but a small amount was detected at Reed Spring. Dye from this trace first arrived at Cave Springs within 28 hours of the time of dye introduction. The straight-line travel distance to Cave Springs was 9,700 feet. This was the most rapid groundwater movement demonstrated by any of the traces conducted during the current study.

Trace 14-11 was the Cross Creek at Highway 264 Trace. This dye introduction was made about 1400 feet south of the introduction point for Trace 14-08. Dye for this trace was introduced into the channel of Cross Creek. There was no natural flow in the creek at that time so the dye was flushed into the groundwater system with 3,900 gallons of water delivered by tank truck. The majority of the dye from this trace was detected at Reed Spring, but a small amount was detected at Cave Springs. This was the inverse of the distribution of the different dyes observed with Trace 14-08.

Traces 00-03 and 00-04 both yielded tracer dye to both Reed Spring and Cave Spring, but the majority of the dye discharged from Reed Spring. The dye introduction point for Trace 00-03 is about 2,200 feet south of the introduction point for Trace 14-11 and the introduction point for Trace 00-04 is about 1,400 feet south of the introduction point for Trace 00-03. The north-south distance where dye introductions have shown that water flows to both Cave Springs and Reed Spring is thus at least 5,000 feet.

The Cave Springs Groundwater Trough indicates a zone of higher than average permeability which suggests a zone of solutional openings hydrologically integrated into a groundwater flow system. This preferential flow zone conveys water westward to Cave Springs with some water also discharging from Reed Spring. This setting provides especially favorable habitat for Ozark Cavefish and associated groundwater fauna. In addition, such a zone is likely to be overlain by numerous discrete recharge zones including those into which the tracer dyes were introduced.

The Cave Springs Groundwater Trough is a very important feature of the Cave Springs Cave recharge area. Lands overlying this trough have a high potential for introducing

contaminants into the Cave Springs Cave groundwater system. In many cases, water quality in both Cave Springs and Reed Spring would be impacted.

4.3 Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas

Aley (1978a and b) divided the Cave Springs recharge area into two segments: the Direct Recharge Area and the Indirect Recharge Area. The current study focused substantial attention on the credibility and utility of this division.

The Direct Recharge Area comprises 8.9 square miles and provides most of the recharge water for Cave Springs. The northeastern boundary of the Direct Recharge Area lies roughly parallel to, and west of, Interstate 49.

The Indirect Recharge Area comprises 10.6 square miles and lies to the northeast of the Direct Recharge Area. Groundwater tracing has shown that very little of the water from sinking streams in this area reaches Cave Springs. However, the groundwater potentiometric contour map indicates that there is some groundwater movement from the Indirect Recharge Area into the Direct Recharge Area and ultimately to Cave Springs. Given this information, the OUL has concluded that the division of the Cave Springs recharge area into Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas is both technically reasonable and of practical value.

The total recharge area for Cave Springs is 19.5 square miles; this is the sum of the Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas. Interstate 49 lies entirely within the Indirect Recharge Area. The Cave Springs recharge area encompasses lands that are included in the municipalities of Cave Springs, Rogers, Lowell, and Springdale.

During the groundwater tracing study described in this summary report, Traces 14-04, 14-05, 14-07, and 14-09 were designed to further examine the credibility and utility of the boundary between the Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas. The following paragraphs summarize the results of these traces, as well as historical traces in this area.

- Dye for Trace 14-04 was introduced into a stream channel that receives storm water runoff from a large parking lot. The dye introduction point was on the east side of I-49. There was no visible flow in the stream channel at the time of dye introduction so the dye was introduced into a pool in the channel. Substantial rainfall was predicted for the period after dye introduction, but very little arrived. No dye from this introduction was subsequently detected.
- Dye for Trace 14-05 was introduced on June 5, 2014 into one of the main branches of Blossom Way Creek at a point approximately 5,600 feet east of I-49. Dye from this introduction flowed on the surface until about the point where the stream was crossed by the north bound lanes of I-49. Downstream of that point surface flow in the channel decreased in multiple areas until the point where Blossom Way Creek was

again crossed by I-49 and where the stream channel was dry on the day following the dye introduction. Dye from Trace 14-05 was detected at South Spring but not at Cave Springs.

- Dye for Trace 78-08 was introduced on May 26, 1978 at or near the point where surface flow ended in Blossom Way Creek on June 6, 2014. The 1978 dye introduction yielded a small amount of dye at Cave Springs but the majority of the dye at South Spring. Differences in groundwater conditions likely explain the finding that Trace 78-08 yielded dye to Cave Springs but that Trace 14-05 did not.
- Dyes for Traces 14-07 and 14-09 were introduced into a major branch of Blossom Way Creek on the west side of I-49 and near the boundary between the Direct and Indirect Recharge Areas. Dye from these traces was detected at South Spring; no dye was detected at Cave Springs.

The potentiometric map of groundwater elevations (Figure 10) indicates groundwater flow from the Indirect Recharge Area into the Direct Recharge Area along an appreciable portion of the boundary between the two areas. Combining this information with dye tracing results the OUL concludes the following:

- the location shown for the boundary between the Indirect and Direct Recharge Areas for Cave Springs is reasonable;
- no portion of I-49 lies in the Direct Recharge Area for Cave Springs; and
- the Indirect Recharge Area for Cave Springs contributes a relatively small amount of water to Cave Springs.

4.4 Hydrologic Interactions between Cave Springs and Other Springs

It is common for springs in the Ozarks to share recharge areas with other springs. Springs with shared recharge areas may help explain how Ozark Cavefish became distributed in multiple caves and springs. Based upon the results presented in this report, four springs have been identified as having hydrologic interactions with Cave Springs: Reed Spring, Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, and South Spring.

Reed Spring is located south of Cave Springs in the Spring Creek valley. This spring flows from the valley floor near the valley wall along Wagon Wheel Road. Groundwater traces 14-08 and 14-11 from the current study, as well as traces from earlier studies, have documented the shared recharge area between Cave Springs and Reed Spring.

Shores Spring and Wallis Spring are located north of Cave Springs on the west side of Arkansas Highway 112. These springs flow from the valley floor on the east side of Osage Creek. Traces 14-12 and 14-13 were designed, in part, to evaluate hydrologic connections between these two springs and Cave Springs. These dye introduction points were located 2,800

feet apart in the same valley. Although Trace 14-12 went only to Shores Spring and Wallis Spring, and Trace 14-13 went only to Cave Springs under the low flow conditions tested, it is extremely likely that if repeated under higher flow conditions, both of these traces would result in tracer dye detections at all three springs. In addition to groundwater tracing data, the water quality and specific conductance measurements suggest the springs would have at least partial shared recharge areas. Furthermore, Mule Hole Sink, located near Wallis Road and Arkansas Highway 112, is a known habitat site for the Ozark Cavefish. This location is topographically cross-gradient to Cave Springs and not within the delineated recharge area for Cave Springs. The combination of these factors suggest hydrologic interactions between Cave Springs, Shores Spring, and Wallis Spring.

The presence of hydrologic interactions between Cave Springs and Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring and the relative locations of the four springs indicate the existence of presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish that is beyond the delineated recharge area for Cave Springs. The presence of cavefish in Mule Hole Sink about 1,200 feet east of Wallis Spring and about 4,000 feet west of the boundary of the Cave Springs recharge area supports this conclusion. Presumptive habitat is based on hydrologic interactions between a site known to provide habitat for an aquatic groundwater species and nearby areas, caves or springs. Much of the underground habitat for groundwater species is inaccessible to people to identify the full habitat range. Therefore, presumptive habitat designations are made when appropriate hydrologic interactions are identified.

Although some hydrologic interactions have been demonstrated to exist between South Spring and Cave Spring, insufficient data exist to indicate that South Spring provides presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish.

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A groundwater tracing study was conducted to refine the recharge area for Cave Springs Cave, a biologically significant cave and namesake for the northwest Arkansas community in Benton County, Arkansas. The study described in this report was performed as part of the larger Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study.

5.1 Groundwater Tracing Summary

Thirteen groundwater traces were performed as part of this study, as summarized in the following bullets:

- **Trace 14-01: Upper Osage Creek Trace.** Two pounds of fluorescein dye mixture was introduced into the upper reach of Osage Creek at Business US 71/Arkansas Highway 12/W. Walnut Street in Rogers. Dye from this trace was detected in Osage Spring, North Spring, and South Spring. Dye was not detected at Cave Springs.
- **Trace 14-02: Osage Creek Near Cross Church Trace.** Six pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture was introduced into Osage Creek near Cross Church. This location is downstream of the confluence of Blossom Way and upstream of a segment of Osage Creek that has been documented to lose flow to the groundwater system. Dye from this trace was not detected at Cave Springs. The results of this trace, along with Trace 14-01, indicate Osage Creek does not contribute flow to the Cave Springs groundwater system.
- **Trace 14-03: Lower Pinnacle Valley Trace.** Three pounds of eosine dye mixture was introduced into an unnamed tributary to Osage Creek identified as “Pinnacle Valley”. This valley drains a large residential area, including a gated community and some of the Pinnacle Hills commercial area located west of Interstate 49. Dye from this trace was not detected in Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring. The results of this trace indicate flow from the lower portion of this tributary valley does not contribute flow to the Cave Springs groundwater system.
- **Trace 14-04: South Blossom Tributary at Dixieland Road Trace.** Four pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture was introduced into the headwaters area of a southern tributary to Blossom Way creek. No dye was recovered from this trace due to a lack of adequate rainfall to flush the dye into the groundwater system. The trace was later repeated farther downstream in the tributary valley (Trace 14-07).
- **Trace 14-05: North Blossom Way Tributary at Dixieland Road Trace.** Four pounds of eosine dye mixture was introduced into the upper reach of the northern tributary to Blossom Way Creek. Dye from this trace was detected in South Spring, but not in Osage Spring or Cave Springs.

- **Trace 14-06: Upper Pinnacle Valley (Southgate and Sloan) Trace.** One pound of fluorescein dye was introduced into an upper tributary to Pinnacle Valley near the intersection of Southgate and Sloan. Dye from this trace was detected in the control station farther down in the valley. Dye was not detected at Cave Springs, Shores Spring, or Wallis Spring indicating this area does not contribute water to the Cave Springs groundwater system.
- **Trace 14-07: South Blossom Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road Trace.** Three pounds of eosine dye mixture was introduced into the southern tributary to Blossom Way near Pleasant Grove Road. This dye introduction was made downgradient of the same tributary as Trace 14-04. Dye from this trace was not immediately recovered due to lack of sufficient rainfall to flush the dye into the groundwater system. The trace was repeated as Trace 14-09.
- **Trace 14-08: Mt. Hebron Road Storm Water Basin Trace.** Two pounds of fluorescein dye mixture was introduced into a storm water retention basin along Mt. Hebron Road north of Arkansas Highway 264. This location is within the Cross Creek topographic basin. Dye from this trace was detected in Cave Springs within approximately 28 hours. A small amount of dye from this trace was also detected at Reed Spring, further indicating Cave Springs and Reed Spring have shared recharge areas.
- **Trace 14-09: South Blossom Tributary at Pleasant Grove Road Trace (Repeat).** Three pounds of eosine dye mixture was introduced into the southern tributary to Blossom Way near Pleasant Grove Road. This trace was a repeat of Trace 14-07 with a larger storm event to flush the dye into the groundwater system. Dye from this trace was detected at South Spring.
- **Trace 14-10: Otter Creek Subdivision Trace.** One pound of pyranine dye mixture was introduced into the unnamed tributary in the Otter Creek subdivision. Dye from this trace was introduced with approximately 3,900 gallons of hauled water. It appears that not enough water was used to flush the dye into the groundwater system under the dry conditions at the time of the dye introduction. This dye was not detected in any of the sampling stations.
- **Trace 14-11: Cross Creek at Highway 264 Trace.** Four pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture was introduced into Cross Creek at Highway 264. This location is east of Mt. Hebron Road. The results of this trace indicate much of the flow from this area contributes flow to Reed Spring under the flow conditions tested. A small amount of dye from this trace was also detected in Cave Springs.
- **Trace 14-12: Hyde Park Subdivision Trace.** Two pounds of eosine dye mixture was introduced into a storm water drainage culvert in the Hyde Park subdivision. This structure discharges flow to the unnamed tributary to Osage Creek between Wallis Spring and Shores Spring. The dye was flushed with 20,000 gallons of water from a nearby fire hydrant. Dye from this trace was detected at Shores Spring and Wallis Spring, but not at Cave Springs.
- **Trace 14-13: Biltmore Subdivision Trace.** Three pounds of rhodamine WT dye mixture was introduced into an unnamed tributary to Osage Creek between Wallis and Shores Springs near

the southern boundary of the Biltmore Subdivision. This location is upgradient of Trace 14-12 and in the same tributary valley. Dye from this trace was detected at Cave Springs.

5.2 Conclusions

1. A reasonable recharge area delineation has been made for Cave Springs Cave based upon the results of the current groundwater tracing study as well as data in available literature sources. The total recharge area for Cave Springs is 19.5 square miles.

2. The Cave Springs recharge area is appropriately divided into a Direct Recharge Area 8.9 square miles where groundwater discharges through Cave Springs. The Indirect Recharge Area 10.6 square miles contributes a lesser amount of groundwater to Cave Springs.

3. The Cave Springs recharge area encompasses lands that are included in the municipalities of Cave Springs, Rogers, Lowell, and Springdale.

4. All of Interstate 49 within The Cave Springs Recharge Area is located within the Indirect Recharge Area.

5. Based on contoured water level elevations from before 1991, a trough in the groundwater potentiometric surface is located from Cave Springs and extends to the east. The presence of the Cave Springs Groundwater Trough is supported by groundwater tracing data. The land area overlying this trough is 1.8 square miles.

6. Four springs have hydrologic interactions with Cave Springs under at least some flow conditions: Reed Spring, Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, and South Spring.

7. Flow rate measurements at Cave Springs based on staff gauge measurements during the study period ranged from 5.11 cfs to 9.48 cfs.

8. Water quality samples analyzed for 83 parameters were collected from Cave Springs, Shores Spring, Wallis Spring, and Reed Spring on October 20, 2014. The results of these samples were similar, suggesting similar or partially shared recharge areas. The results indicated good water quality.

9. Reed Spring, Shores Spring and Wallis Spring provide presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish based upon hydrologic interactions with Cave Springs, the proximity of the springs to Cave Springs, and the locations of known Ozark Cavefish habitat.

10. Insufficient data exist to suggest that South Spring provides presumptive habitat for the Ozark Cavefish.

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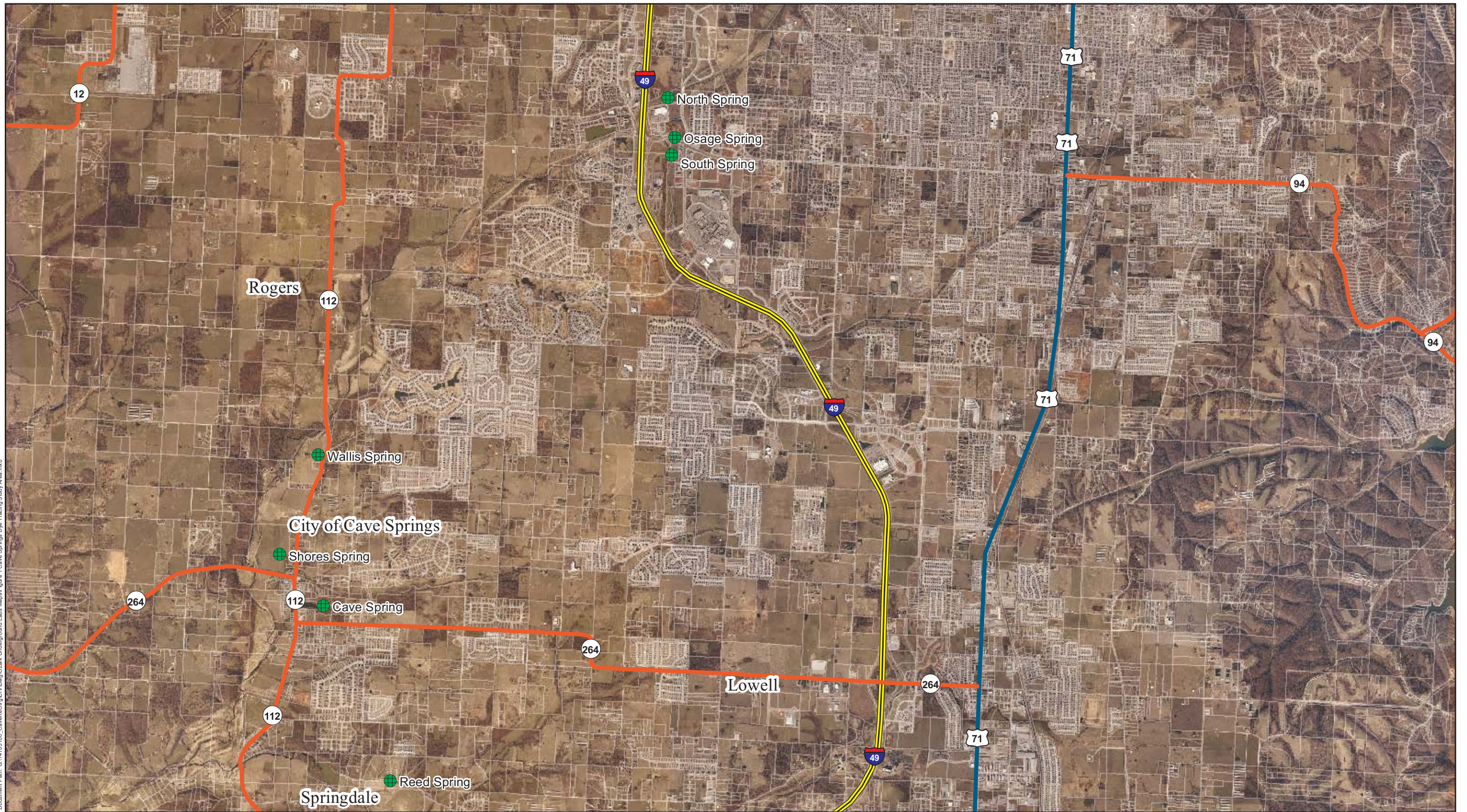
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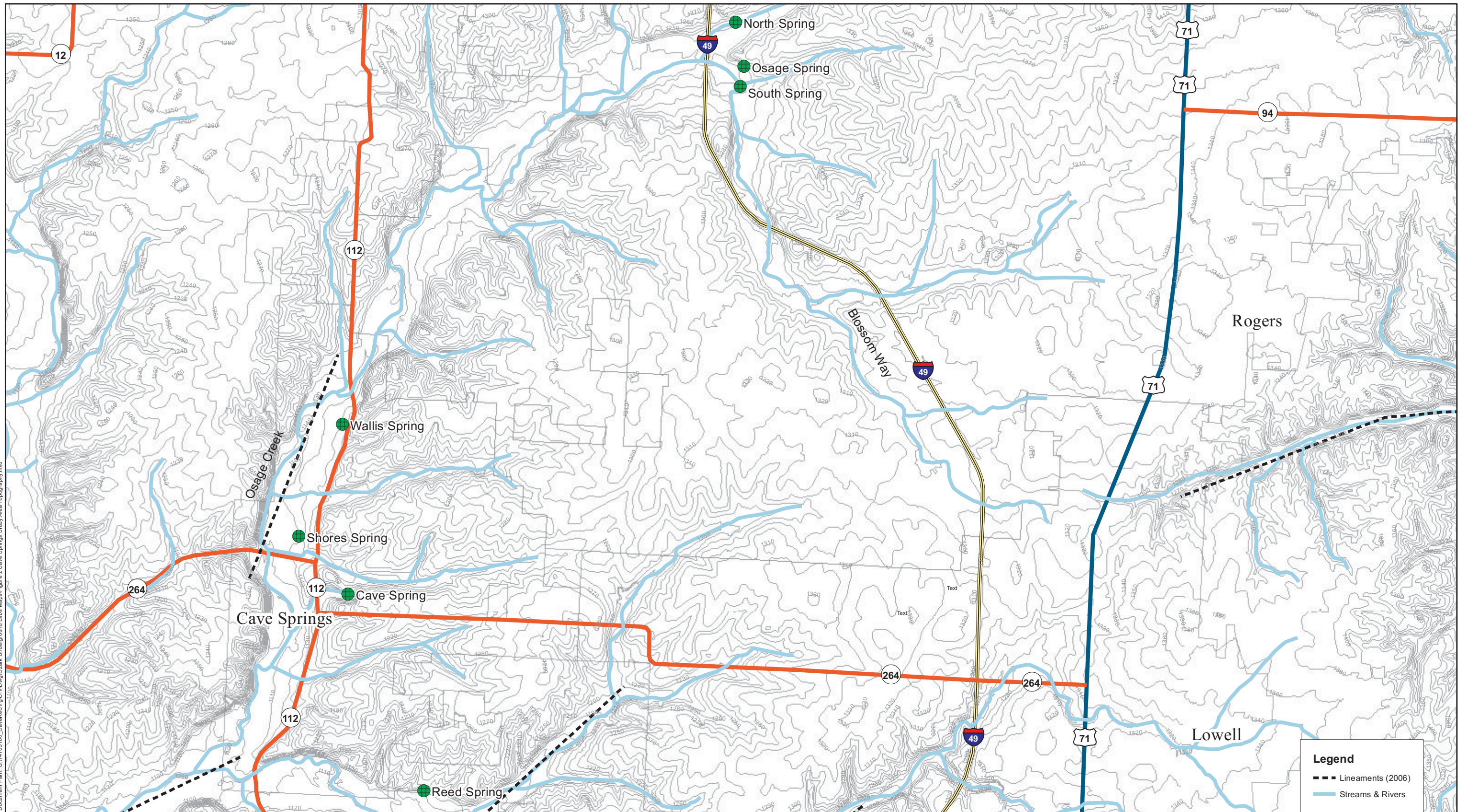
FIGURES

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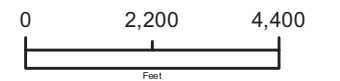


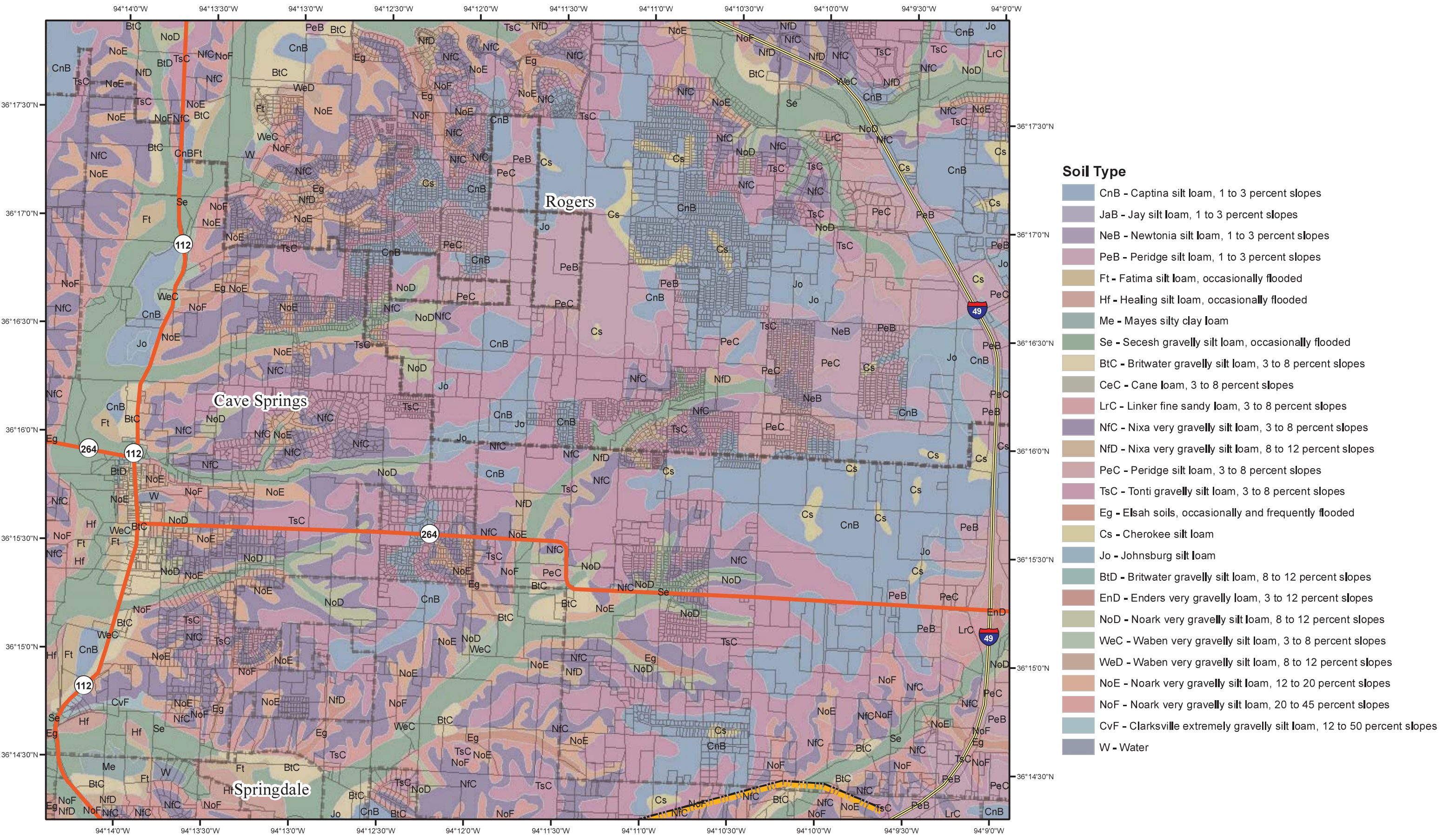
Cave Springs Dye Tracing Study Area
Figure 1

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Cave Springs Study Area Topography
Figure 2

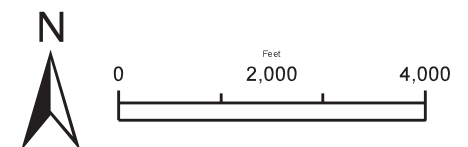


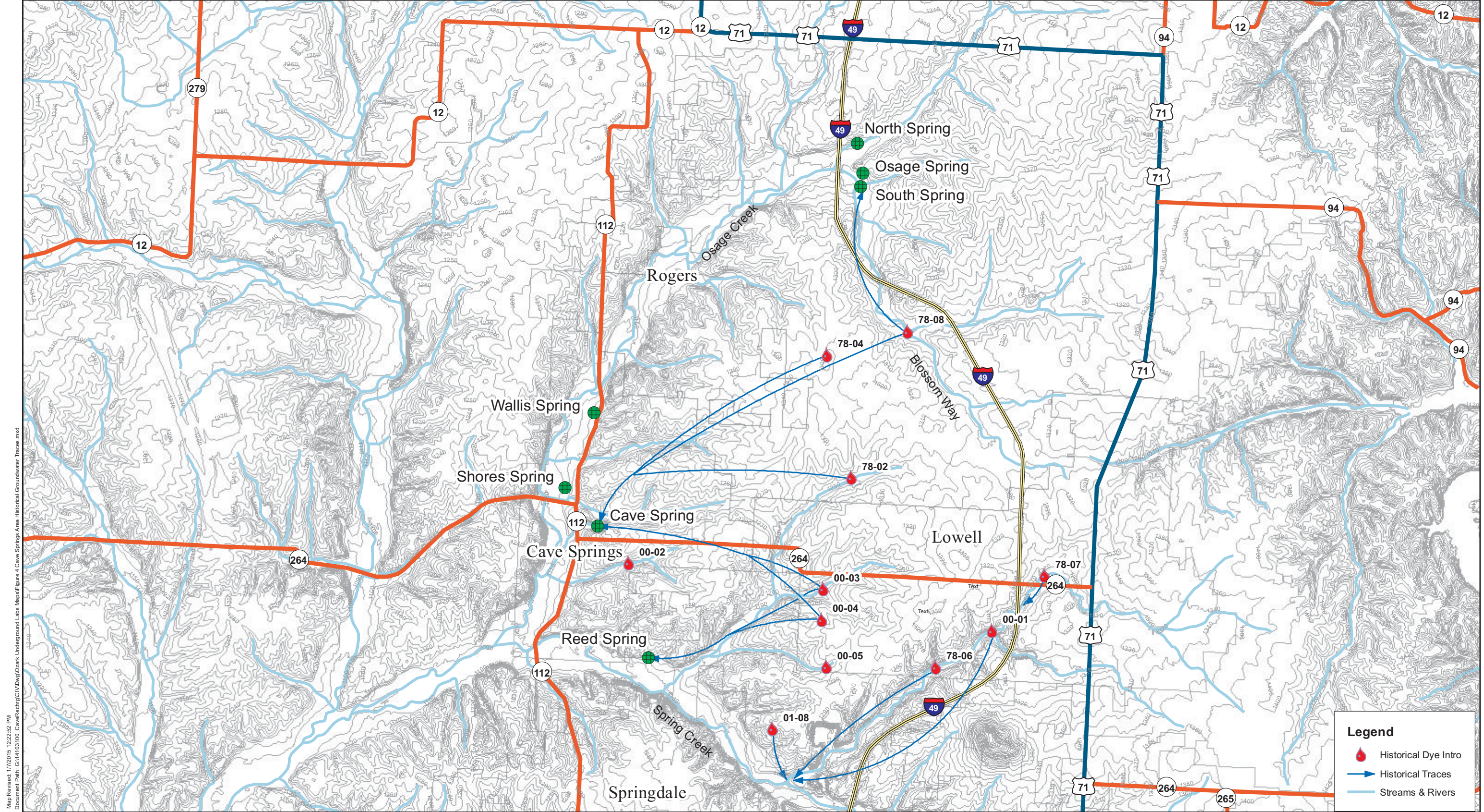


Soil Type

- CnB - Captina silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- JaB - Jay silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- NeB - Newtonia silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- PeB - Peridge silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- Ft - Fatima silt loam, occasionally flooded
- Hf - Healing silt loam, occasionally flooded
- Me - Mayes silty clay loam
- Se - Secesh gravelly silt loam, occasionally flooded
- BtC - Britwater gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- CeC - Cane loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- LrC - Linker fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- NfC - Nixa very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- NfD - Nixa very gravelly silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
- PeC - Peridge silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- TsC - Tonti gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- Eg - Elsah soils, occasionally and frequently flooded
- Cs - Cherokee silt loam
- Jo - Johnsburg silt loam
- BtD - Britwater gravelly silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
- EnD - Enders very gravelly loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes
- NoD - Noark very gravelly silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
- WeC - Waben very gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
- WeD - Waben very gravelly silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
- NoE - Noark very gravelly silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes
- NoF - Noark very gravelly silt loam, 20 to 45 percent slopes
- CvF - Clarksville extremely gravelly silt loam, 12 to 50 percent slopes
- W - Water

Cave Springs Area Soils Map
Figure 3

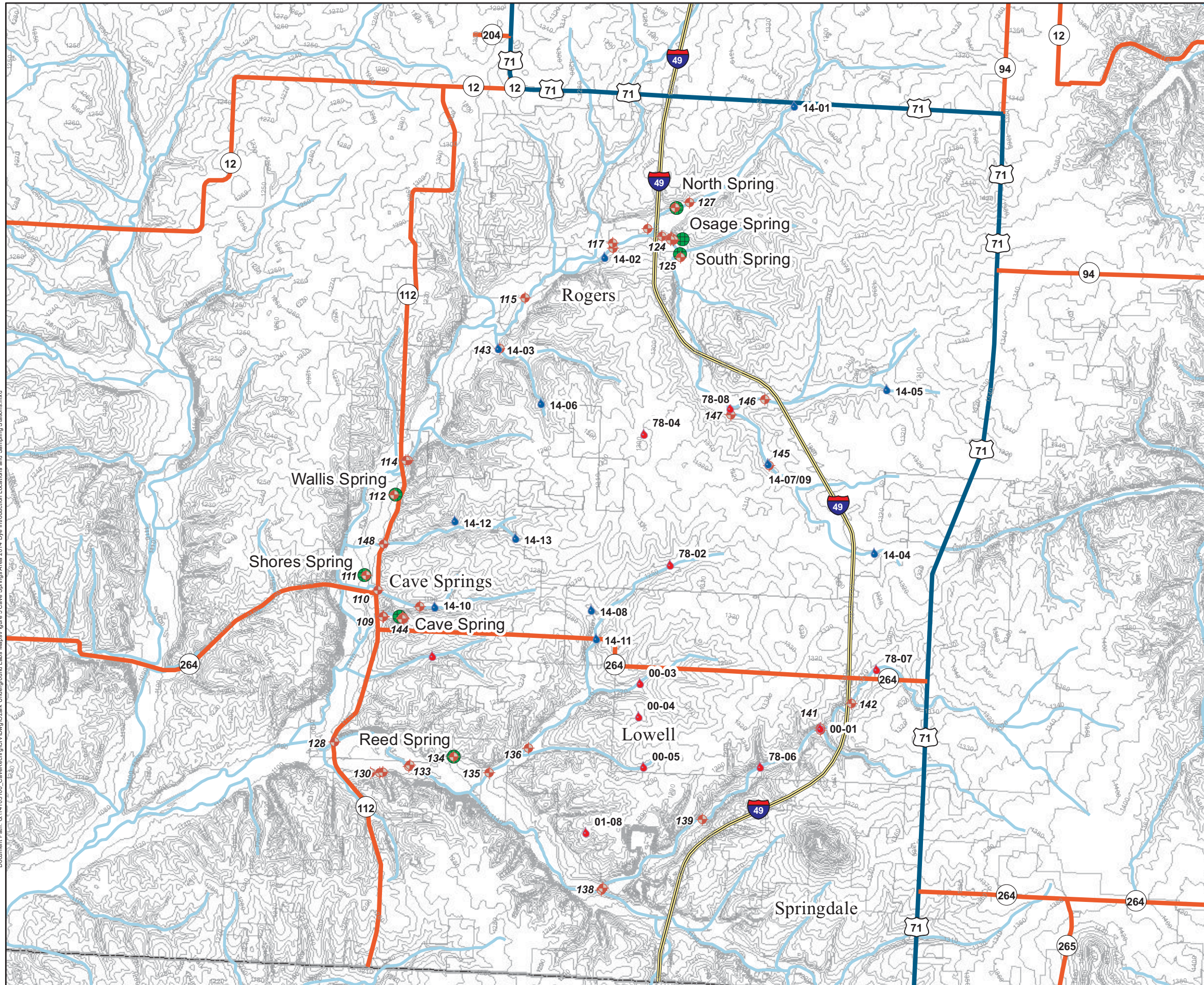
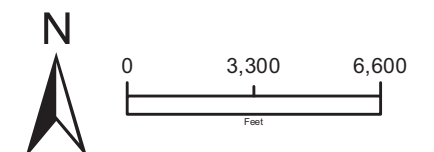
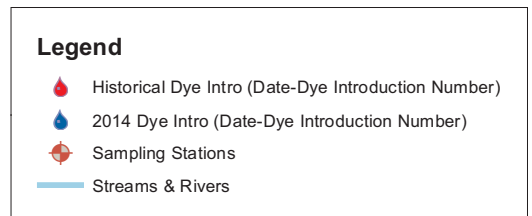




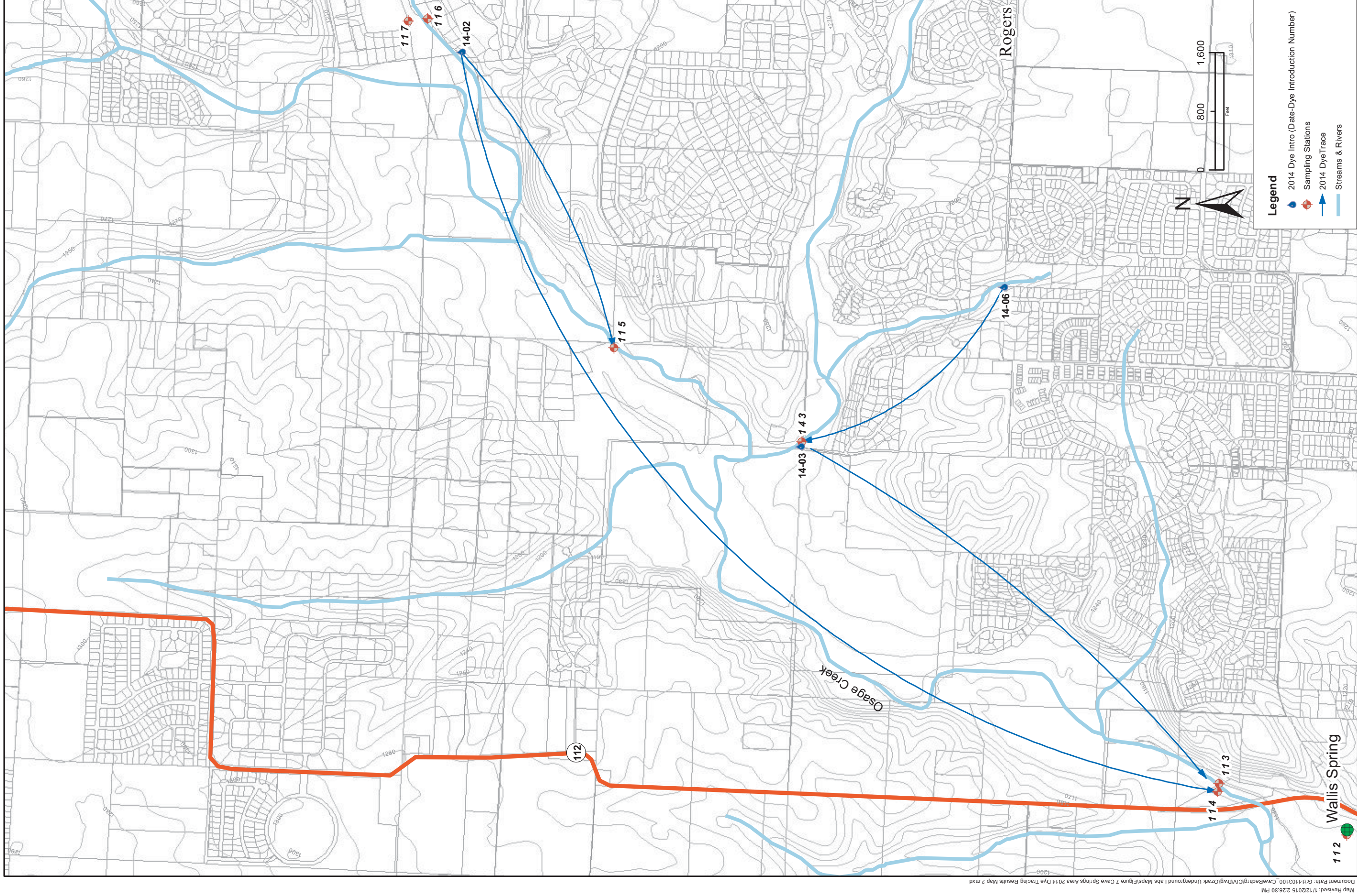
Map Revised: 1/7/2015 12:22:52 PM
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Cave Springs Area Historical Groundwater Traces
 Figure 4

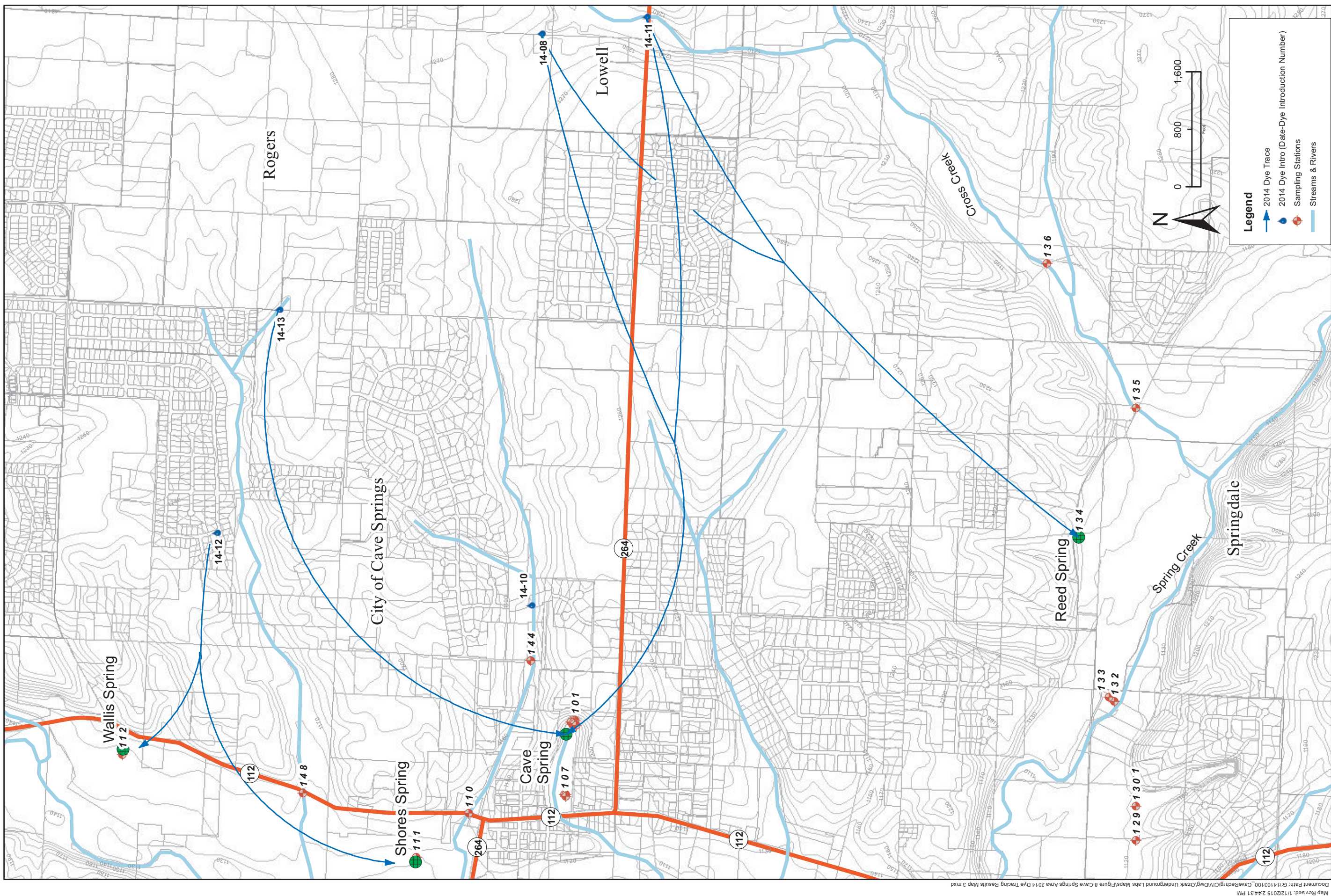
Cave Springs Area 2014 Dye Introduction Locations and Sampling Stations Figure 5





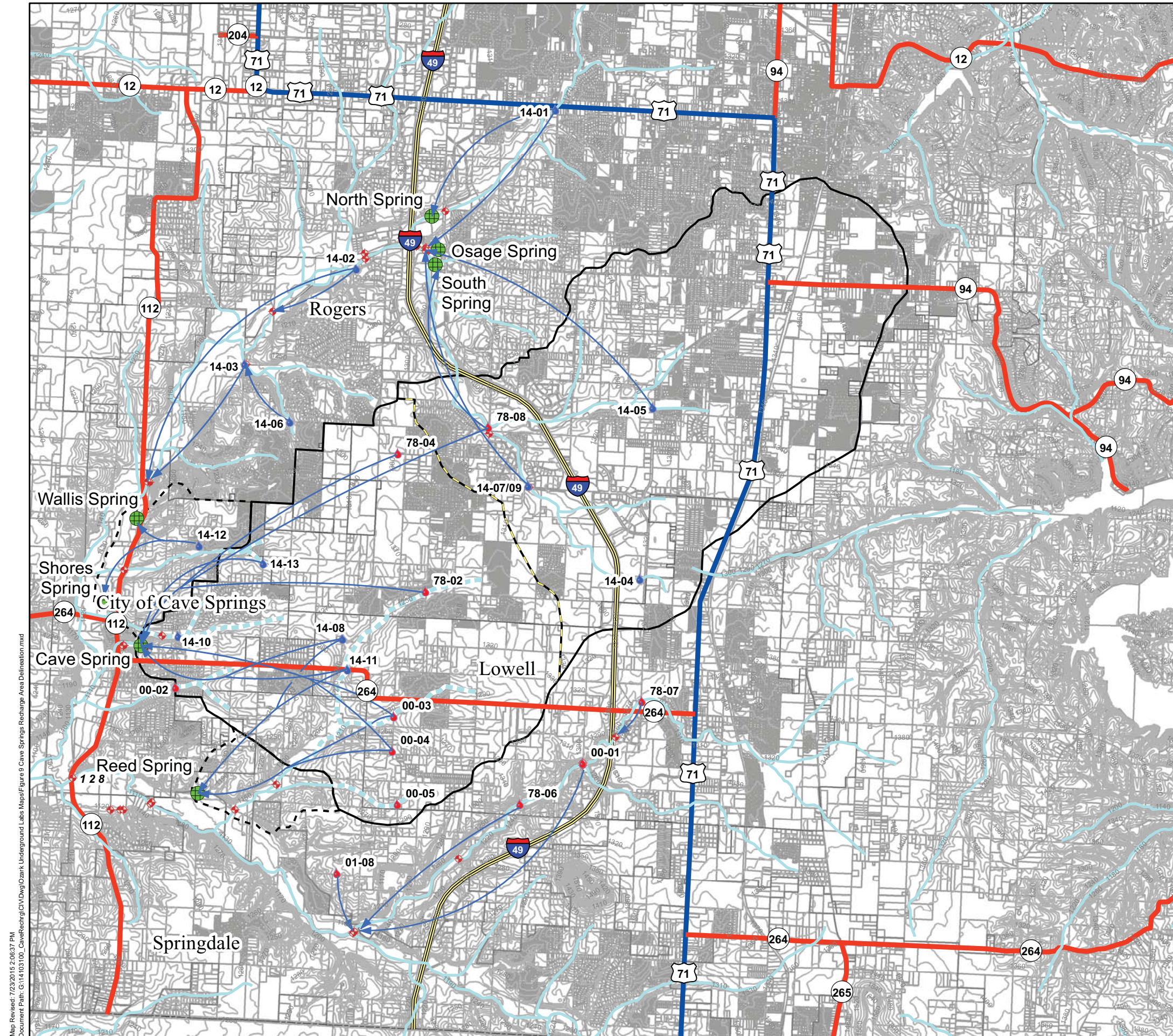


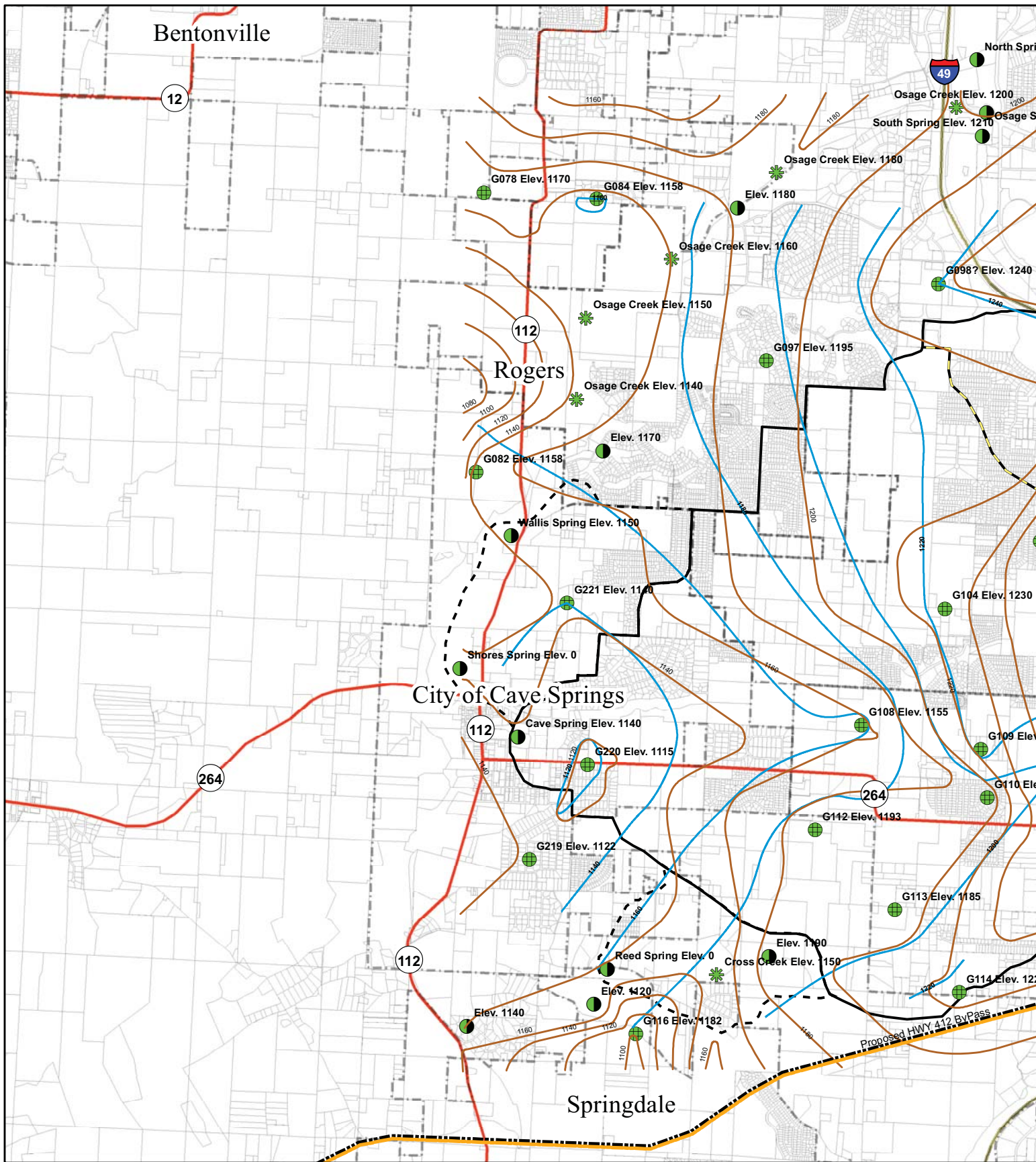
Cave Springs Area 2014 Dye Tracing Results
Map 2
Figure 7



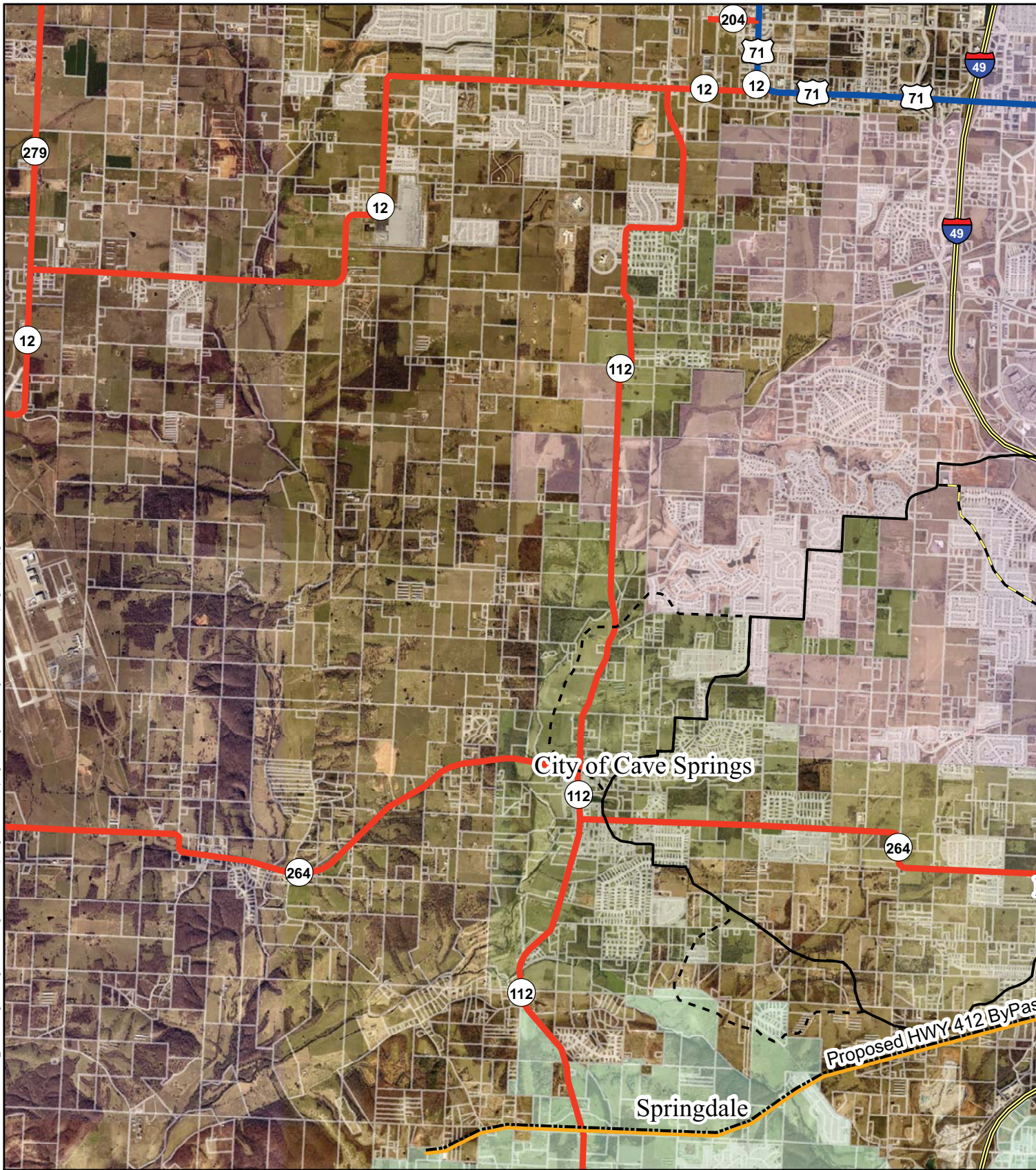
Cave Springs Area 2014 Dye Tracing Results
Map 3
Figure 8

Cave Springs Recharge Area Delineation Figure 9





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Cave Springs
Rogers, Lowell, Cave
Fig

APPENDIX A

Ozark Underground Laboratory's Procedures and Criteria Document

**PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA
ANALYSIS OF FLUORESCENT DYES
IN WATER AND CHARCOAL SAMPLERS:

FLUORESCCEIN, EOSINE, RHODAMINE WT,
AND SULFORHODAMINE B DYES**

Revision Date:
September 1, 2011

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INTRODUCTION

This document describes standard procedures and criteria currently in use at the Ozark Underground Laboratory (OUL) as of the date shown on the title page. Some samples may be subjected to different procedures and criteria because of unique conditions; such non-standard procedures and criteria are identified in reports for those samples. Standard procedures and criteria change as knowledge and experience increases and as equipment is improved or upgraded. The OUL maintains a summary of changes in standard procedures and criteria.

TRACER DYES AND SAMPLE TYPES

Dye Nomenclature

Dye manufacturers and retailers use a myriad of names for the dyes. This causes confusion among dye users and report readers. The primary dyes used at the OUL and described in this document are included in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Primary OUL Dye Nomenclature.

OUL Common Name	Color Index Number	Color Index Name	Other Names
Fluorescein	45350	Acid Yellow 73	uranine, uranine C, sodium fluorescein, fluorescein LT and fluorescent yellow/green
Eosine	45380	Acid Red 87	eosin, eosine OJ, and D&C Red 22
Rhodamine WT	None assigned	Acid Red 388	fluorescent red (but not the same as rhodamine B)
Sulforhodamine B	45100	Acid Red 52	pontacyl brilliant pink B, lissamine red 4B, and fluoro brilliant pink

The OUL routinely provides dye for tracing projects. Dyes purchased for groundwater tracing are always mixtures that contain both dye and an associated diluent. Diluents enable the manufacturer to standardize the dye mixture so that there are minimal differences among batches. Additionally, diluents are often designed to make it easier to dissolve the dye mixture in water, or to produce a product which meets a particular market need (groundwater tracing is only a tiny fraction of the dye market). The percent of dye in “as-sold” dye mixtures often varies dramatically among manufacturers and retailers, and retailers are sometimes incorrect about the percent of dye in their products. The OUL subjects all of its dyes to strict quality control (QC) testing. Table 2 summarizes the as-sold dye mixtures used by the OUL.

Table 2. As-Sold Dye Mixtures at the OUL.

OUL Common Name	Form	Dye Equivalent
Fluorescein	Powder	75% dye equivalent, 25% diluent
Eosine	Powder	75% dye equivalent, 25% diluent
Rhodamine WT	Liquid	20% dye equivalent, 80% diluent
Sulforhodamine B	Powder	75% dye equivalent, 25% diluent

Analytical results are based on the as-sold weights of the dyes provided by the OUL. The use of dyes from other sources is discouraged due to the wide variability of dye equivalents within the market. However, if alternate source dyes are used, a sample should be provided to the OUL for quality control and to determine if a correction factor is necessary for the analytical results.

Types of Samples

Typical samples that are collected for fluorescent tracer dye analysis include charcoal samplers (also called activated carbon or charcoal packets) and water samples.

The charcoal samplers are packets of fiberglass screening partially filled with 4.25 grams of activated coconut charcoal. The charcoal used by the OUL is Calgon 207C coconut shell carbon, 6 to 12 mesh, or equivalent. The most commonly used charcoal samplers are about 4 inches long by 2 inches wide. A cigar-shaped sampler is made for use in very small diameter wells (such as 1-inch diameter piezometers); this is a special order item and should be specifically requested in advance when needed. All of the samplers are closed by heat sealing.

In specialized projects, soil samples have been collected from soil cores and analyzed for fluorescent tracer dyes. Project-specific procedures have been developed for projects such as these. For additional information, please contact the OUL.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Field procedures included in this section are intended as guidance, and not firm requirements. Placement of samplers and other field procedures require adjustment to field conditions. Personnel at the OUL are available to provide additional assistance for implementation of field procedures specific to specialized field conditions.

Placement of Samplers

Charcoal samplers are placed so as to be exposed to as much water as possible. Water should flow through the packet. In springs and streams they are typically attached to a rock or other anchor in a riffle area. Attachment of the packets often uses plastic tie wires. In swifter water galvanized wire (such as electric fence wire) is often used. Other types of anchoring wire can be used. Electrical wire with plastic insulation is also good. Packets are attached so that they extend outward from the anchor rather than laying flat against it. Two or more separately

anchored packets are typically used for sampling springs and streams. The placement of multiple packets is recommended in order to minimize the chance of loss during the sampling period. The use of fewer packets is discouraged except when the spring or stream is so small that there is not appropriate space for placing multiple packets.

When pumping wells are being sampled, the samplers are typically placed in sample holders made of plastic pipe fittings. Brass hose fittings can be at the end of the sample holders so that the sample holders can be installed on outside hose bibs and water which has run through the samplers can be directed to waste through a connected garden hose. The samplers can be unscrewed in the middle so that charcoal packets can be changed. The middle portions of the samplers consist of 1.5 inch diameter pipe and pipe fitting.

Charcoal packets can be lowered into monitoring wells for sampling purposes. In general, if the well is screened, samplers should be placed approximately in the middle of the screened interval. Due to the typically lower volume of water that flows through a well, only one charcoal sampler should be used per well. However, multiple packets can be placed in a single well at depths to test different depth horizons when desirable. A weight should be added near the charcoal packet to ensure that it will not float. The weight should be of such a nature that it will not affect water quality. One common approach is to anchor the packets with a white or uncolored plastic cable tie to the top of a dedicated weighted disposable bailer. We typically run nylon cord from the top of the well to the charcoal packet and its weight. ***Do not use colored cord*** since some of them are colored with fluorescent dyes. Nylon fishing line should not be used since it can be readily cut by a sharp projection in the well.

In some cases, especially with small diameter wells and appreciable well depths, the weighted disposable bailers sink very slowly or may even fail to sink because of friction and floating of the anchoring cord. In such cases a weight may be added to the top of the disposable bailer. Stainless steel weights are ideal, but are not needed in all cases. All weights should be cleaned prior to use; the cleaning approach should comply with decontamination procedures in use at the project site.

Optional Preparation of Charcoal Samplers

Charcoal packets routinely contain some fine powder that washes off rapidly when they are placed in water. While not usually necessary, the following optional preparation step is suggested if the fine charcoal powder is problematic.

Charcoal packets can be triple rinsed with distilled, demineralized, or reagent water known to be free of tracer dyes. This rinsing is typically done by soaking. With this approach, approximately 25 packets are placed in one gallon of water and soaked for at least 10 minutes. The packets are then removed from the water and excess water is shaken off the packets. The packets are then placed in a second gallon of water and again soaked for at least 10 minutes. After this soaking they are removed from the water and excess water is shaken off the packets. The packets are then placed in a third gallon of water and the procedure is again repeated. Rinsed packets are placed in plastic bags and are placed at sampling stations within three days. Packets can also be rinsed in jets of water for about one minute; this requires more water and is typically difficult to do in the field with water known to be free of tracer dyes.

Collection and Replacement of Samplers

Samplers are routinely collected and replaced at each of the sampling stations. The frequency of sampler collection and replacement is determined by the nature of the study. Collections at one week intervals are common, but shorter or longer collection frequencies are acceptable and sometimes more appropriate. Shorter sampling frequencies are often used in the early phases of a study to better characterize time of travel. As an illustration, we often collect and change charcoal packets 1, 2, 4, and 7 days after dye injection. Subsequent sampling is then weekly.

The sampling interval in wells at hazardous wastes sites should generally be no longer than about a week. Contaminants in the water can sometimes use up sorption sites on the charcoal that would otherwise adsorb the dye. This is especially important if the dye might pass in a relatively short duration pulse.

Where convenient, the collected samplers should be briefly rinsed in the water being sampled to remove dirt and accumulated organic material. This is not necessary with well samples. The packets are shaken to remove excess water. Next, the packet (or packets) are placed in a plastic bag (Whirl-Pak® bags are ideal). The bag is labeled on the outside with a black permanent type felt marker pen, such as a Sharpie®. **Use only pens that have black ink;** colored inks may contain fluorescent dyes. The notations include station name or number and the date and time of collection. Labels must not be inserted inside the sample bags.

Collected samplers are kept in the dark to minimize algal growth on the charcoal prior to analysis work. New charcoal samplers are routinely placed when used charcoal packets are collected. The last set of samplers placed at a stream or spring is commonly not collected.

Water Samples

Water samples are often collected. They should be collected in either glass or plastic; the OUL routinely uses 50 milliliter (mL) research-grade polypropylene copolymer Perfector Scientific vials (Catalog Number 2650) for such water samples. No more than 30 mL of water is required for analysis. The sides of the vials should be labeled with the project name, sample ID, sample date and time with a black permanent felt tip pen. **Do not label the lid only.** The vials should be placed in the dark and refrigerated immediately after collection, and maintained under refrigeration until shipment. The OUL supplies vials for the collection of water samples.

Sample Shipment

When water or charcoal samplers are collected for shipment to the OUL they should be shipped promptly. We prefer (and in some studies require) that samples be refrigerated with frozen re-usable ice packs upon collection and that they be shipped refrigerated with frozen ice packs by overnight express. **Do not ship samplers packed in wet ice** since this can create a potential for cross contamination when the ice melts. Our experience indicates that it is not essential for samplers to be maintained under refrigeration; yet maintaining them under refrigeration clearly minimizes some potential problems. A product known as "green ice" should not be used for maintaining the samples in a refrigerated condition since this product contains a dye which could contaminate samples if the "green ice" container were to break or leak.

We receive good overnight and second day air service from both UPS and FedEx. The U.S. Postal Service does not typically provide next day service to us. DHL does not provide

overnight service to us. FedEx is recommended for international shipments. The OUL does not receive Saturday delivery.

Each shipment of charcoal samplers or water samples ***must be accompanied by a sample custody document***. The OUL provides a sheet (which bears the title "Samples for Fluorescence Analysis") that can be used if desired. These sheets can be augmented by a client's chain-of-custody forms or any other relevant documentation. OUL's custody document works well for charcoal samplers because it allows for both the placement date and time as well as the collection date and time. Many other standard chain-of-custody documents do not allow for these types of samples. Attachment 1 includes a copy of OUL's Sample Collection Data Sheet.

Please write legibly on the custody documents and ***use black ink***. Check the accuracy of the sample sheet against the samples prior to shipment to identify and correct errors that may delay the analysis of your samples following receipt at the laboratory.

Supplies Provided by the OUL

The OUL provides supplies for the collection of fluorescent tracer dyes. Supplies provided upon request are charcoal packets, Whirl-Pak® bags (to contain the charcoal packets after collection for shipment to the laboratory), and water vials. These supplies are subjected to strict QA/QC procedures to ensure the materials are free of any potential tracer dye contaminants. The charge for these materials is included in the cost of sample analysis. Upon request, coolers and re-freezable ice packs are also provided for return shipment of samples.

The OUL also has tracer dyes available for purchase. These dyes are subject to strict QA/QC testing. All analytical work is based upon the OUL as-sold weight of the dyes.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

The following procedures are followed upon receipt of samples at the laboratory.

Receipt of Samples

Samplers shipped to the OUL are logged in and refrigerated upon receipt. Prior to cleaning and analysis, samplers are assigned a laboratory identification number.

It sometimes occurs that there are discrepancies between the sample collection data sheet and the actual samples received. When this occurs, a "Discrepancy Sheet" form is completed and sent to the shipper of the sample for resolution. The purpose of the form is to help resolve discrepancies, even when they may be minor. Many discrepancies arise from illegible custody documents. ***Please write legibly*** on the custody documents and ***use black ink***. Check the accuracy of the sample sheet against the samples prior to shipment to identify and correct errors that may delay the analysis of your samples following receipt at the laboratory.

Cleaning of Charcoal Samplers

Samplers are cleaned by spraying them with jets of clean water from a laboratory well in a carbonate aquifer. OUL uses non-chlorinated water for the cleansing to minimize dye deterioration. We do not wash samplers in public water supplies. Effective cleansing cannot generally be accomplished simply by washing in a conventional laboratory sink even if the sink is equipped with a spray unit.

The duration of packet washing depends upon the condition of the sampler. Very clean samplers may require less than a minute of washing; dirtier samplers may require several minutes of washing.

Elution of the Charcoal

There are various eluting solutions that can be used for the recovery of tracer dyes. The solutions typically include an alcohol, water, and a strong basic solution such as aqueous ammonia and /or potassium hydroxide.

The standard elution solution used at the OUL is a mixture of 5% aqua ammonia and 95% isopropyl alcohol solution and sufficient potassium hydroxide pellets to saturate the solution. The isopropyl alcohol solution is 70% alcohol and 30% water. The aqua ammonia solution is 29% ammonia. The potassium hydroxide is added until a super-saturated layer is visible in the bottom of the container. This super-saturated layer is not used for elution. Preparation of eluting solutions uses dedicated glassware which is never used in contact with dyes or dye solutions.

The eluting solution will elute fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and sulforhodamine B dyes. It is also suitable for separating fluorescein peaks from peaks of some naturally present materials found in may be found in samplers.

Fifteen mL of the eluting solution is poured over the washed charcoal in a disposable sample beaker. The sample beaker is capped. The sample is allowed to stand for 60 minutes. After this time, the liquid is carefully poured off the charcoal into a new disposable beaker which has been appropriately labeled with the laboratory identification number. A few grains of charcoal may inadvertently pass into the second beaker; no attempt is made to remove these from the second sample beaker. After the pouring, a small amount of the elutant will remain in the initial sample beaker. After the transfer of the elutant to the second sample beaker, the contents of the first sample beaker (the eluted charcoal) are discarded. Samples are kept refrigerated until analyzed.

pH Adjustment of Water Samples

The fluorescence intensity of several of the commonly used fluorescent tracer dyes is pH dependent. The pH of samples analyzed for fluorescein, eosine, and pyranine dyes are adjust to a target pH of greater than 9.5 in order to obtain maximum fluorescence intensities.

Adjustment of pH is achieved by placing samples in a high ammonia atmosphere for at least two hours in order to increase the pH of the sample. Reagent water standards are placed in the same atmosphere as the samples. If dye concentrations in a sample are off-scale and require dilution for quantification of the dye concentration, the diluting water used is OUL reagent water

that has been pH adjusted in a high ammonia atmosphere. Samples that are only analyzed for rhodamine WT or sulforhodamine B are not required to be pH adjusted.

Analysis on the Shimadzu RF-5301

The OUL uses a Shimadzu spectrofluorophotometer model RF-5301. This instrument is capable of synchronous scanning. The OUL also owns a Shimadzu RF-540 spectrofluorometers that is occasionally used for special purposes.

A sample of the elutant or water is withdrawn from the sample container using a disposable polyethylene pipette. Approximately 3 mL of the sample is then placed in disposable rectangular polystyrene cuvette. The cuvette has a maximum capacity of 3.5 mL. The cuvette is designed for fluorometric analysis; all four sides and the bottom are clear. The acceptable spectral range of these cuvettes is 340 to 800 nm. The pipettes and cuvettes are discarded after one use.

The cuvette is then placed in the RF-5301. This instrument is controlled by a programmable computer and operated by proprietary software developed for dye tracing applications.

Our instruments are operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. On-site installation of our first instrument and a training session on its use was provided by the instrument supplier. Repairs are made by a Shimadzu-authorized repairman.

Our typical analysis of an elutant sample where fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, or sulforhodamine B dyes may be present includes synchronous scanning of excitation and emission spectra with a 17 nm separation between excitation and emission wavelengths. For these dyes, the excitation scan is from 443 to 613 nm; the emission scan is from 460 to 630 nm. The emission fluorescence from the scan is plotted on a graph. The typical scan speed setting is "fast" on the RF-5301. The typical sensitivity setting used is "high."

Table 3. Excitation and emission slit width settings routinely used for dye analysis.

Parameter	Excitation Slit (nm)	Emission Slit (nm)
ES, FL, RWT, and SRB in elutant	3	1.5
ES, FL, RWT, and SRB in water	5	3

Note: ES = Eosine. FL = Fluorescein. RWT = Rhodamine WT. SRB = Sulforhodamine B.

The instrument produces a plot of the synchronous scan for each sample; the plot shows emission fluorescence only. The synchronous scans are subjected to computer peak picks using proprietary software; peaks are picked to the nearest 0.1 nm. Instrument operators have the ability to manually adjust peaks as necessary based upon computer-picked peaks and experience. All samples run on the RF-5301 are stored electronically with sample information. All samples analyzed are recorded in a bound journal.

Quantification

We calculate the magnitude of fluorescence peaks for fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and sulforhodamine B dyes in both elutant and water samples. Dye quantities are expressed in microgram per liter (parts per billion; ppb). The dye concentrations are calculated by separating fluorescence peaks due to dyes from background fluorescence on the charts, and then calculating the area within the fluorescence peak. This area is proportional to areas obtained from standard solutions.

We run dye concentration standards each day the RF-5301 is used. Six standards are used; the standard or standards appropriate for the analysis work being conducted are selected. All standards are based upon the as-sold weights of the dyes. The standards are as follows:

- 1) 10 ppb fluorescein and 100 ppb rhodamine WT in well water from the Jefferson City-Cotter Formation
- 2) 10 ppb eosine in well water from the Jefferson City-Cotter Formation
- 3) 100 ppb sulforhodamine B in well water from the Jefferson City-Cotter Formation.
- 4) 10 ppb fluorescein and 100 ppb rhodamine WT in elutant.
- 5) 10 ppb eosine in elutant.
- 6) 100 ppb sulforhodamine B in elutant.

Preparation of Standards

Dye standards are prepared as follows:

Step 1. A small sample of the as-sold dye is placed in a pre-weighed sample vial and the vial is again weighed to determine the weight of the dye. We attempt to use a sample weighing between 1 and 5 grams. This sample is then diluted with well water to make a 1% dye solution by weight (based upon the as-sold weight of the dye). The resulting dye solution is allowed to sit for at least four hours to ensure that all dye is fully dissolved.

Step 2. One part of each dye solution from Step 1 is placed in a mixing container with 99 parts of well water. Separate mixtures are made for fluorescein, rhodamine WT, eosine, and sulforhodamine B. The resulting solutions contain 100 mg/L dye (100 parts per million dye mixture). The typical prepared volume of this mixture is appropriate for the sample bottles being used; we commonly prepare about 50 mL of the Step 2 solutions. The dye solution from Step 1 that is used in making the Step 2 solution is withdrawn with a digital Finnpiptette which is capable of measuring volumes between 0.200 and 1.000 mL at intervals of 0.005 mL. The calibration certificate with this instrument indicates that the accuracy (in percent) is as follows:

At 0.200 mL, 0.90%

At 0.300 mL, 0.28%

At 1.000 mL, 0.30%

The Step 2 solution is called the long term standard. OUL experience indicates that Step 2 solutions, if kept refrigerated, will not deteriorate appreciably over periods of less than a year. Furthermore, these Step 2 solutions may last substantially longer than one year.

Step 3. A series of intermediate-term dye solutions are made. Approximately 45 mL of each intermediate-term dye solution is made. All volume measurements of less than 5 mL are made with a digital Finnpiquette. (see description in Step 2). All other volume measurements are made with Rheinland Kohn Geprüfte Sicherheit 50 mL capacity pump dispenser which will pump within plus or minus 1% of the set value. The following solutions are made; all concentrations are based on the as-sold weight of the dyes:

- 1) 1 ppm fluorescein dye and 10 ppm rhodamine WT dye.
- 2) 1 ppm eosine.
- 3) 10 ppm sulforhodamine B dye.

Step 4. A series of six short-term dye standards are made from solutions in Step 3. These standards were identified earlier in this section. In the experience of the OUL these standards have a useful shelf life in excess of one week. However, in practice, Step 4 elutant standards are made weekly, and Step 4 water standards are made daily.

Dilution of Samples

Samples with peaks that have arbitrary fluorescence unit values of 500 or more are diluted a hundred fold to ensure accurate quantification.

Some water samples have high turbidity or color which interferes with accurate detection and measurement of dye concentrations. It is often possible to dilute these samples and then measure the dye concentration in the diluted sample.

The typical dilutions are either 10 fold (1:10) or 100 fold (1:100). A 1:10 dilution involves combining one part of the test sample with 9 parts of water (if the sample is water) or elutant (if the sample is elutant). A 1:100 dilution involves combining one part of the test sample is combined with 99 parts of water or elutant, based upon the sample media. Typically, 0.300 mL of the test solution is combined with 29.700 mL of water (or elutant as appropriate) to yield a new test solution.

All volume measurements of less than 5 mL are made with a digital Finnpiquette. All other volume measurements are made with Rheinland Kohn Geprüfte Sicherheit 50 mL capacity pump dispenser which will pump within plus or minus 1% of the set value.

The water used for dilution is from a carbonate aquifer. All dilution water is pH adjusted to greater than pH 9.5 by holding it in open containers in a high ammonia concentration chamber. This adjustment takes a minimum of two hours.

Quality Control

Laboratory blanks are run for every sample where the last two digits of the laboratory numbers are 00, 20, 40, 60, or 80. A charcoal packet is placed in a pumping well sampler and at least 25 gallons of unchlorinated water is passed through the sampler at a rate of about 2.5 gallons per minute. The sampler is then subjected to the same analytical protocol as all other samplers.

System functioning tests of the analytical instruments are conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Spiked samples are also analyzed when appropriate for quality control purposes.

All materials used in sampling and analysis work are routinely analyzed for the presence of any compounds that might create fluorescence peaks in or near the acceptable wavelength ranges for any of the tracer dyes. This testing includes approximately 1% of materials used.

Project specific QA/QC samples may include sample replicates and sample duplicates. A replicate sample is when a single sample is analyzed twice. A sample duplicate is where two samples are collected in a single location and both are analyzed. Sample replicates and duplicates are run for QA/QC purposes upon request of the client. These results are reported in the Certificate of Analysis.

Reports

Sample analysis results are typically reported in a Certificate of Analysis. However, specialized reports are provided in accordance with the needs of the client. Certificates of Analysis typically provide a listing of station number, sample ID, and dye concentrations if detected. Standard data format includes deliverables in MS Excel and Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format. Hard copy of the data package, and copies of the analytical charts are available upon request.

Work at the OUL is directed by Mr. Thomas Aley. Mr. Aley has 45 years of professional experience in hydrology and hydrogeology. He is certified as a Professional Hydrogeologist (Certificate #11576) by the American Institute of Hydrology and licenced as a Professional Geologist in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Alabama. Additional details regarding laboratory qualifications are available upon request.

Waste Disposal

All laboratory wastes are disposed of according to applicable state and federal regulations. Waste elutant and water samples are collected in 15 gallon poly drums and disposed with a certified waste disposal facility as non-hazardous waste.

In special cases, wastes for a particular project may be segregated and returned to the client upon completion of the project. These projects may have samples that contain contaminants that the client must account for all materials generated and disposed. These situations are managed on a case-by-case basis.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION OF POSITIVE DYE RECOVERIES

Normal Emission Ranges and Detection Limits

The OUL has established normal emission fluorescence wavelength ranges for each of the four dyes described in this document. The normal acceptable range equals mean values plus and minus two standard deviations. These values are derived from actual groundwater tracing studies conducted by the OUL.

The detection limits are based upon concentrations of dye necessary to produce emission fluorescence peaks where the signal to noise ratio is 3. The detection limits are realistic for most field studies since they are based upon results from actual field samples rather than being based

upon values from spiked samples in a matrix of reagent water or the elutants from unused activated carbon samplers. In some cases detection limits may be smaller than reported if the water being sampled has very little fluorescent material in it. In some cases detection limits may be greater than reported; this most commonly occurs if the sample is turbid due to suspended material or a coloring agent such as tannic compounds. Turbid samples are typically allowed to settle, centrifuged, or, if these steps are not effective, diluted prior to analysis.

Table 4 provides normal emission wavelength ranges and detection limits for the four dyes when analyzed on the OUL's RF-5301.

Table 4. RF-5301 Spectrofluorophotometer. Normal emission wavelength ranges and detection limits for fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and sulforhodamine B dyes in water and elutant samples.

Fluorescent Dye	Normal Acceptable Emission Wavelength Range (nm)		Detection Limit (ppb)	
	Elutant	Water	Elutant	Water
Eosine	540.0 to 545.8	532.8 to 537.3	0.050	0.015
Fluorescein	514.5 to 519.6	506.8 to 510.6	0.025	0.002
Rhodamine WT	565.2 to 571.8	572.4 to 577.7	0.170	0.015
Sulforhodamine B	576.4 to 583.2	580.8 to 584.4	0.080	0.008

Note: Detection limits are based upon the as-sold weight of the dye mixtures normally used by the OUL.

Fluorescein and eosine detection limits in water are based on samples pH adjusted to greater than 9.5.

It is important to note that the normal acceptable emission wavelength ranges are subject to change based on instrument maintenance, a change in instrumentation, or slight changes in dye formulation. Significant changes in normal acceptable emission wavelength ranges will be updated in this document as they occur.

Fluorescence Background

Due to the nature of fluorescence analysis, it is important to identify and characterize any potential background fluorescence at dye introduction and monitoring locations prior to the introduction of any tracer dyes.

There is generally little or no detectable fluorescence background in or near the general range of eosine, rhodamine WT, and sulforhodamine B dyes encountered in most groundwater tracing studies. There is often some fluorescence background in or near the range of fluorescein dye present at some of the stations used in groundwater tracing studies.

Criteria for Determining Dye Recoveries

The following sections identify normal criteria used by the OUL for determining dye recoveries. The primary instrument in use is a Shimadzu RF-5301.

EOSINE

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Eosine Dye Recoveries in Elutants from Charcoal Samplers

Criterion 1. There must be at least one fluorescence peak in the range of 540.0 to 545.8 nm in the sample.

Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit. The eosine detection limit in elutant samples is 0.050 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.150 ppb.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of eosine. Much background fluorescence yields low, broad, and asymmetrical fluorescence peaks rather than the more narrow and symmetrical fluorescence peaks typical of eosine. In addition, there must be no other factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be eosine dye from our groundwater tracing work.

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Eosine Dye Recoveries in Water Samples

Criterion 1. In most cases, the associated charcoal samplers for the station should also contain eosine dye in accordance with the criteria listed above. This criterion may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Criterion 2. There must be no factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be eosine dye from our groundwater tracing work. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the range of 532.8 to 537.3 nm.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit. Our eosine detection limit in water samples is 0.015 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.045 ppb.

Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

FLUORESCCEIN

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Fluorescein Dye Recoveries in Elutants from Charcoal Samplers

Criterion 1. There must be at least one fluorescence peak in the range of 514.5 to 519.6 nm in the sample.

Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit. The fluorescein detection limit in elutant samples is 0.025 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.075 ppb.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of fluorescein. Much background fluorescence yields low, broad, and asymmetrical fluorescence peaks rather than the more narrow and symmetrical fluorescence peaks typical of fluorescein. In addition, there must be no other factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be fluorescein dye from our groundwater tracing work.

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Fluorescein Dye Recoveries in Water Samples

Criterion 1. In most cases, the associated charcoal samplers for the station should also contain fluorescein dye in accordance with the criteria listed above. This criterion may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Criterion 2. There must be no factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be fluorescein dye from our groundwater tracing work. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the range of 506.8 to 510.6 nm.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit. Our fluorescein detection limit in water samples is 0.002 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.006 ppb.

Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

RHODAMINE WT

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Rhodamine WT Dye Recoveries in Elutants from Charcoal Samplers

Criterion 1. There must be at least one fluorescence peak in the sample in the range of 565.2 to 571.8 nm.

Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the rhodamine WT peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit. The detection limit in elutant samples is 0.170 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.510 ppb.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of rhodamine WT. In addition, there must be no other factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be dye from the groundwater tracing work under investigation.

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Rhodamine WT Dye Recoveries in Water Samples

Criterion 1. In most cases, the associated charcoal samplers for the station should also contain rhodamine WT dye in accordance with the criteria listed above. These criteria may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Criterion 2. There must be no factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be rhodamine WT dye from the tracing work under investigation. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the range of 572.4 to 577.7 nm.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit. Our rhodamine WT detection limit in water samples is 0.015 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit is 0.045 ppb.

Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

SULFORHODAMINE B

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Sulforhodamine B Dye Recoveries in Elutants from Charcoal Samplers

Criterion 1. There must be at least one fluorescence peak in the sample in the range of 576.4 to 583.2 nm.

Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the sulforhodamine B peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit. The detection limit in elutant samples is 0.080 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.240 ppb.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of sulforhodamine B. In addition, there must be no other factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be dye from the groundwater tracing work under investigation.

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Sulforhodamine B dye Recoveries in Water Samples

Criterion 1. In most cases, the associated charcoal samplers for the station should also contain sulforhodamine B dye in accordance with the criteria listed earlier. This criterion may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Criterion 2. There must be no factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be sulforhodamine B dye from the tracing work under investigation. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the range of 580.8 to 584.4 nm.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit. The detection limit in water is 0.008 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.024 ppb.

Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Standard Footnotes

Sometimes not all the criteria are met for a straight forward determination of tracer dye in a sample. For these reasons, the emission graph is scrutinized carefully by the analytical technician and again during the QA/QC process. Sometimes the emission graphs require interpretation as to whether or not a fluorescence peak represents the tracer dye or not. Background samples from each of the sampling stations aid in the interpretation of the emission fluorescence graphs. When the results do not meet all the criteria for a positive dye detection, often the fluorescence peak is quantified and flagged with a footnote to the result as not meeting all the criteria for a positive dye detection. Standard footnotes are as follows:

Single asterisk (*): A fluorescence peak is present that does not meet all the criteria for a positive dye recovery. However, it has been calculated as though it were the tracer dye.

Double asterisk (**): A fluorescence peak is present that does not meet all the criteria for this dye. However, it has been calculated as a positive dye recovery.

Other footnotes specific to the fluorescence signature are sometimes also used. These footnotes are often developed for a specific project.

The quantification of fluorescence peaks that do not meet all the criteria for a positive dye detection can be important for interpretation of the dataset as a whole.

ATTACHMENT 1
Sample Collection Data Sheet

1572 Aley Lane Protom, MO 65733 (417) 785-4289 fax (417) 785-4290 email: contact@ozarkundergroundlab.com

Project _____ **Week No:** _____ **Samples Collected By:** _____

Date Samples Shipped: _____ **Date Samples Received:** _____ **Time Samples Received:** _____ **Return Cooler?** Yes ☐ No ☐

Analyze for: ☐ Fluorescein ☐ Eosine ☐ Rhodamine WT ☐ Other _____ **Ship cooler to:** _____

COMMENTS

This sheet filled out by OUL staff? Yes ☐ No ☐ **Charts for samples on this page proofed by OUL:**

OUL Project No. _____ **Date Analyzed:** _____ **Analyzed By:** _____

**PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA
FOR THE ANALYSIS OF PYRANINE DYE**

**An Addendum to:
PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA
ANALYSIS OF FLUORESCENT DYES
IN WATER AND CHARCOAL SAMPLERS:
FLUORESCCEIN, EOSINE, RHODAMINE WT,
AND SULFORHODAMINE B DYES**

Revision Date:
September 1, 2011

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and
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INTRODUCTION

This addendum is to be used in conjunction with the Ozark Underground Laboratory's (OUL) document entitled "Procedures and Criteria Analysis of Fluorescent Dyes in Water and Charcoal Samplers: Fluorescein, Eosine, Rhodamine WT, and Sulforhodamine B." This document covers information for pyranine dye.

Pyranine is not as commonly used by the OUL as the other four dyes. The necessity of employing a different analysis protocol, plus other factors which can limit the utility of pyranine, make this dye generally less useful than the other more commonly used dyes (fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT, and sulforhodamine B).

DYE NOMENCLATURE AND SAMPLE TYPES

The following tables summarize the common dye nomenclature for pyranine dye and the as-sold mixture at the OUL.

Table 1. Primary OUL Dye Nomenclature.

OUL Common Name	Color Index Number	Color Index Name	Other Names
Pyranine	59040	Solvent Green 7	D&C Green 8

Table 2. Pyranine As-Sold Dye Mixture at the OUL.

OUL Common Name	Form	Dye Equivalent
Pyranine	Powder	77% dye equivalent

Pyranine dye can be adsorbed onto charcoal samplers, which can be eluted in the laboratory and analyzed for pyranine dye. Pyranine dye also can be analyzed in water samples.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Field procedures for the sampling of pyranine dye are summarized in OUL's Procedures and Criteria document for Fluorescein, Eosine, Rhodamine WT and Sulforhodamine B. Since pyranine can also be adsorbed onto charcoal samplers and analyzed in water samples, the field procedures for sample collection are the same.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Sample Preparation

Laboratory procedures for the preparation of pyranine dye samples are the same as for fluorescein and eosine. The same elutant mixture is used to elute charcoal samplers for pyranine analysis. The pH of the water samples is also adjusted to above 9.5 using the same procedure as described for fluorescein and eosine.

Preparation of Standards

The preparation of standards for pyranine dye is similar to the other four fluorescent dyes. However, these standards are only run on days when pyranine analysis is planned.

The Step 3 standard for pyranine consists of a solution containing 1 ppm pyranine dye, based upon the as-sold weight of the dye. The Step 4 standards for pyranine consist of the following:

- 1) 10 ppb pyranine in well water from the Jefferson City-Cotter Formation.
- 2) 10 ppb pyranine in elutant.

Sample Analysis

The largest difference between the analysis of pyranine dye and the standard protocol for fluorescein, eosine, rhodamine WT and sulforhodamine B is the synchronous scanning protocol on the Shimadzu RF-5301. The typical analysis of elutant and water samples where pyranine dye may be present includes a synchronous scanning of excitation and emission spectra with a 35 nm separation between excitation and emission wavelengths. For this dye, the excitation scan is from 360 to 600 nm; the emission scan is from 395 to 635 nm. The emission fluorescence from the scan is plotted on a graph. The typical scan speed setting is "fast" on the RF-5301. The typical sensitivity setting is "high." Excitation and emission slit width settings are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Excitation and emission slit width settings routinely used for pyranine dye analysis.

Parameter	Excitation Slit (nm)	Emission Slit (nm)
Pyranine in Elutant	5	3
Pyranine in Water	5	3

The normal emission wavelength ranges and detection limits for pyranine dye in water and elutant are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. RF-5301 Spectrofluorophotometer. Normal emission wavelength ranges and detection limits for pyranine dye in water and elutant samples.

Dye and Matrix	Normal Acceptable Emission Wavelength Range (nm)	Detection Limit (ppb)
Pyranine in Elutant	502.2 to 508.2	0.015
Pyranine in Water	497.5 to 503.5	0.010

Note: Detection limits are based upon the as-sold weight of the dye mixtures normally used by the OUL.
Pyranine detection limits in water are based on samples pH adjusted to greater than 9.5.

The protocols for the analysis of pyranine dye are substantially different than those for the other dyes. As a result, there is less potential interference between pyranine and fluorescein than might otherwise be indicated by the emission wavelength values shown in Table 4.

Criteria for Determination of Dye Recoveries

The following normal criteria are used by the OUL for determining dye recoveries in water and elutant samples.

The analysis protocol for pyranine dye is different than the protocol for the other four dyes discussed in the parent document. If the other dyes are present in a sample analyzed for pyranine dye their emission fluorescence peaks (if any) will be appreciably different than the values presented above. Because of this, there is very little analytical interference between fluorescein and pyranine dyes when both are present in a sample.

PYRANINE

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Pyranine Dye Recoveries in Elutants from Charcoal Samplers

Criterion 1. There must be at least one fluorescence peak at the sample in question in the range of 502.2 to 508.2 nm.

Criterion 2. The dye concentration associated with the pyranine dye peak must be at least 3 times the detection limit. The detection limit in elutant samples is 0.015 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.045 ppb.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

Criterion 4. The shape of the fluorescence peak must be typical of pyranine dye. In addition, there must be no other factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be dye from the groundwater tracing work under investigation.

Normal Criteria Used by the OUL for Determining Pyranine Dye Recoveries in Water Samples

Criterion 1. In most cases, the associated charcoal samplers for the station should also contain pyranine dye in accordance with the criteria listed earlier. This criterion may be waived if no charcoal sampler exists.

Criterion 2. There must be no factors which suggest that the fluorescence peak may not be pyranine dye from the tracing work under investigation. The fluorescence peak should generally be in the range of 497.5 to 503.5 nm.

Criterion 3. The dye concentration associated with the fluorescence peak must be at least three times the detection limit. The detection limit in water is 0.010 ppb, thus this dye concentration limit equals 0.030 ppb.

Criterion 4. The dye concentration must be at least 10 times greater than any other concentration reflective of background at the sampling station in question.

APPENDIX B

Groundwater Tracing Analytical Results

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

Table 1. Results for charcoal samplers analyzed for the presence of fluorescein, eosine and rhodamine WT (RWT) dyes.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X5834	101	Cave Spring	4/23/14 1800	5/1/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X5924	101	Cave Spring	5/1/14 1145	5/7/14 1530	ND				ND				ND			
X5924D	101	Cave Spring	5/1/14 1145	5/7/14 1530	ND				ND				ND			
X6293	101	Cave Spring	5/7/14 1530	5/14/14 1625	ND				ND				ND			
X6293D	101	Cave Spring	5/7/14 1530	5/14/14 1625	ND				ND				ND			
	101	Cave Spring	5/14/14 1625	5/15/14 1100	water sample only											
X6315	101	Cave Spring	5/15/14 1100	5/21/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X6315D	101	Cave Spring	5/15/14 1100	5/21/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X6352	101	Cave Spring	5/21/14 1200	5/23/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X6352D	101	Cave Spring	5/21/14 1200	5/23/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X6544	101	Cave Spring	5/23/14 1145	5/28/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X6544D	101	Cave Spring	5/23/14 1145	5/28/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X6718	101	Cave Spring	5/28/14 1025	6/4/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
X6718D	101	Cave Spring	5/28/14 1025	6/4/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
X6982	101	Cave Spring	6/4/14 1240	6/12/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
X6982D	101	Cave Spring	6/4/14 1240	6/12/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
X7430	101	Cave Spring	6/12/14 1210	6/19/14 0915	ND				ND				ND			
X7430D	101	Cave Spring	6/12/14 1210	6/19/14 0915	ND				ND				ND			
X7595	101	Cave Spring	6/19/14 0915	6/29/14 1935	ND				ND				ND			
X7595D	101	Cave Spring	6/19/14 0915	6/29/14 1935	ND				ND				ND			
X7966	101	Cave Spring	6/29/14 1935	7/8/14 1430	ND				ND				ND			
X8163	101	Cave Spring	7/8/14 1430	7/16/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
X8163D	101	Cave Spring	7/8/14 1430	7/16/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
X8405	101	Cave Spring	7/16/14 1240	7/23/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
X8405D	101	Cave Spring	7/16/14 1240	7/23/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
X8770	101	Cave Spring	7/23/14 1300	7/31/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			
X8770D	101	Cave Spring	7/23/14 1300	7/31/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			
X8937	101	Cave Spring	7/31/14 1315	8/6/14 1330	516.1	828	138	14-08	ND				ND			
X8937D	101	Cave Spring	7/31/14 1315	8/6/14 1330	516.1	980	163	14-08	ND				ND			
X9348	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	8/12/14 0900	515.3	47.3	8.15	14-08	ND				567.6	2.47	0.424	14-11
X9348D	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	8/12/14 0900	515.2	57.2	9.84	14-08	ND				567.2	3.38	0.583	14-11
X9316	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	8/15/14 1415	515.3	135	41.9	14-08	ND				ND			
X9316D	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	8/15/14 1415	515.4	104	32.4	14-08	ND				ND			
X9509	101	Cave Spring	8/15/14 1415	8/21/14 1627	515.2	6.18	1.01	14-08	ND				ND			
X9772	101	Cave Spring	8/21/14 1627	8/26/14 0930	515.4	1.53	0.325	14-08	ND				ND			
X9987	101	Cave Spring	8/26/14 0930	9/4/14 1030	515.0	0.562	0.062	14-08	ND				ND			
X9987D	101	Cave Spring	8/26/14 0930	9/4/14 1030	514.6	0.505	0.056	14-08	ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y0241	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	9/10/14 1910	515.8	2.52	0.397	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0241D	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	9/10/14 1910	515.4	1.91	0.300	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0448	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	9/17/14 1200	515.2 **	0.172	0.026	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0448D	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	9/17/14 1200	514.7 **	0.168	0.025	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0558	101	Cave Spring	9/17/14 1200	9/23/14 1145	515.4	0.557	0.093	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0558D	101	Cave Spring	9/17/14 1200	9/23/14 1145	514.6	0.383	0.064	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0751	101	Cave Spring	9/23/14 1145	9/29/14 1230	515.4	0.184	0.031	14-08	ND				ND			
Y0751D	101	Cave Spring	9/23/14 1145	9/29/14 1230	515.4	0.187	0.031	14-08	ND				ND			
Y1150	101	Cave Spring	9/29/14 1230	10/3/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
Y1150D	101	Cave Spring	9/29/14 1230	10/3/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
Y1098	101	Cave Spring	10/3/14 1545	10/13/14 1330	515.4	3.99	0.402	14-08	ND				565.2	2.57	0.259	14-13
Y1437	101	Cave Spring	10/13/14 1330	10/20/14 1345	515.8	9.35	1.33	14-08	ND				565.6	1.99	0.283	14-13
Y1437D	101	Cave Spring	10/13/14 1330	10/20/14 1345	515.8	8.96	1.28	14-08	ND				565.2	2.14	0.305	14-13
X5835	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	4/23/14 1700	5/1/14 1150	ND				ND				ND			
X5925	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/1/14 1150	5/7/14 1535	ND				ND				ND			
X6295	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/7/14 1535	5/14/14 1030	ND				ND				ND			
X6316	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/14/14 1030	5/21/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
X6545	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/21/14 1210	5/28/14 1010	ND				ND				ND			
X6719	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/28/14 1010	6/4/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			
X6983	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	6/4/14 1130	6/12/14 1155	ND				ND				ND			
X7431	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	6/12/14 1155	6/19/14 0920	ND				ND				ND			
X7596	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	6/19/14 0920	6/29/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X8164	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	6/29/14 1910	7/16/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X5836	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	4/23/14 1710	5/1/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X5926	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	5/1/14 1200	5/7/14 1540	ND				ND				ND			
X6296	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	5/7/14 1540	5/14/14 1040	ND				ND				ND			
X6317	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	5/14/14 1040	5/21/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
X6546	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	5/21/14 1215	5/28/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X6721	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	5/28/14 1015	6/4/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X6984	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	6/4/14 1140	6/12/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X7432	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	6/12/14 1200	6/19/14 0925	ND				ND				ND			
X7597	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	6/19/14 0925	6/29/14 1915	ND				ND				ND			
X8165	103	Cave Spr - NW Culvert	6/29/14 1915	7/16/14 1250	ND				ND				ND			
X5837	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	4/23/14 1720	5/1/14 1205	ND				ND				ND			
X5927	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	5/1/14 1205	5/7/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
X6297	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	5/7/14 1545	5/14/14 1045	ND				ND				ND			
X6318	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	5/14/14 1045	5/21/14 1220	ND				ND				ND			
X6547	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	5/21/14 1220	5/28/14 1020	ND				ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X6722	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	5/28/14 1020	6/4/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X6985	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	6/4/14 1145	6/12/14 1205	ND				ND				ND			
X7433	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	6/12/14 1205	6/19/14 0930	ND				ND				ND			
X7598	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	6/19/14 0930	6/29/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X8166	104	Cave Spr - NE Culvert	6/29/14 1920	7/16/14 1255	ND				ND				ND			
X5838	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	4/23/14 1730	5/1/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
X5928	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	5/1/14 1210	5/7/14 1550	ND				ND				ND			
X6298	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	5/7/14 1550	5/14/14 1800	ND				ND				ND			
X6319	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	5/14/14 1800	5/21/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X6548	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	5/21/14 1230	5/28/14 1035	ND				ND				ND			
X6723	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	5/28/14 1035	6/4/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X6986	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	6/4/14 1245	6/12/14 1150	ND				ND				ND			
X7434	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	6/12/14 1150	6/19/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			
X7599	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	6/19/14 1315	6/29/14 1925	ND				ND				ND			
X8167	105	Cave Spr - South Pipes	6/29/14 1925	7/16/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
X5839	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	4/23/14 1740	5/1/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
X5929	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/1/14 1215	5/7/14 1555	ND				ND				ND			
X6299	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/7/14 1555	5/14/14 1810	ND				ND				ND			
X6321	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/14/14 1810	5/21/14 1235	ND				ND				ND			
X6549	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/21/14 1235	5/28/14 1040	ND				ND				ND			
X6724	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/28/14 1040	6/4/14 1250	ND				ND				ND			
X5930	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	5/1/14 1225	5/7/14 1115	ND				ND				ND			
X6322	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	5/7/14 1115	5/21/14 1310	ND				ND				ND			
X6550	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	5/21/14 1310	5/28/14 1135	ND				ND				ND			
X6987	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	5/28/14 1135	6/12/14 1120	ND				ND				ND			
X7601	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	6/12/14 1120	6/29/14 2030	ND				ND				ND			
X8168	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	6/29/14 2030	7/16/14 1325	ND				ND				ND			
X5931	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	5/1/14 1230	5/7/14 1120	ND				ND				ND			
X6323	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	5/7/14 1120	5/21/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			
X6551	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	5/21/14 1315	5/28/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X6988	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	5/28/14 1140	6/12/14 1125	ND				ND				ND			
X7602	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	6/12/14 1125	6/29/14 2035	ND				ND				ND			
X8169	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	6/29/14 2035	7/16/14 1330	ND				ND				ND			
X5932	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/1/14 1235	5/7/14 1125	ND				ND				ND			
X6324	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/7/14 1125	5/21/14 1320	ND				ND				ND			
X6552	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/21/14 1320	5/28/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X6989	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/28/14 1145	6/12/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			
X7603	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	6/12/14 1130	6/29/14 2040	ND				ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X5933	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/1/14 1435	5/8/14 0845	ND				ND				ND			
X6325	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/8/14 0845	5/21/14 1825	ND				ND				ND			
X6553	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/21/14 1825	5/28/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
X6725	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/28/14 1210	6/4/14 1110	ND				ND				ND			
X6990	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	6/4/14 1110	6/12/14 1705	ND				ND				ND			
X7435	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	6/12/14 1705	6/19/14 1035	ND				ND				ND			
X8170	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	6/19/14 1035	7/16/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
X8771	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	7/16/14 1345	7/31/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X9349	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	7/31/14 1200	8/12/14 0950	ND				ND				ND			
X9317	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/12/14 0950	8/15/14 0940	ND				ND				ND			
X9774	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/15/14 0940	8/27/14 1030	ND				ND				ND			
X9988	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/27/14 1030	9/4/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
Y0449	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/4/14 1245	9/17/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			
Y0559	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/17/14 1130	9/23/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
Y0752	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/23/14 1300	9/29/14 1340	ND				ND				ND			
Y1099	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/29/14 1340	10/13/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			
X5934	111	Shores Spring	5/1/14 1500	5/8/14 0855	ND				ND				ND			
X6301	111	Shores Spring	5/8/14 0855	5/14/14 1845	ND				ND				ND			
X6326	111	Shores Spring	5/14/14 1845	5/21/14 1815	ND				ND				ND			
X6554	111	Shores Spring	5/21/14 1815	5/28/14 1220	ND				ND				ND			
X6726	111	Shores Spring	5/28/14 1220	6/4/14 1100	ND				ND				ND			
X6991	111	Shores Spring	6/4/14 1100	6/12/14 1655	ND				ND				ND			
X7436	111	Shores Spring	6/12/14 1655	6/19/14 1050	ND				ND				ND			
X7604	111	Shores Spring	6/19/14 1050	6/30/14 1420	ND				ND				ND			
X7967	111	Shores Spring	6/30/14 1420	7/8/14 1450	ND				ND				ND			
X8171	111	Shores Spring	7/8/14 1450	7/16/14 1400	ND				ND				ND			
X8406	111	Shores Spring	7/16/14 1400	7/23/14 1310	ND				ND				ND			
X8772	111	Shores Spring	7/23/14 1310	7/31/14 1150	ND				ND				ND			
X8938	111	Shores Spring	7/31/14 1150	8/6/14 1400	ND				ND				ND			
X9350	111	Shores Spring	8/6/14 1400	8/12/14 1010	ND				ND				ND			
X9318	111	Shores Spring	8/12/14 1010	8/15/14 0950	ND				ND				ND			
X9510	111	Shores Spring	8/15/14 0950	8/21/14 1655	ND				ND				ND			
X9775	111	Shores Spring	8/21/14 1655	8/27/14 1020	ND				ND				ND			
X9989	111	Shores Spring	8/27/14 1020	9/4/14 1255	ND				ND				ND			
Y0242	111	Shores Spring	9/4/14 1255	9/11/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
Y0450	111	Shores Spring	9/11/14 1210	9/17/14 1120	ND				541.7	1,320	221	14-12	ND			
Y0561	111	Shores Spring	9/17/14 1120	9/23/14 1310	ND				541.3	154	25.4	14-12	ND			
Y0753	111	Shores Spring	9/23/14 1310	9/29/14 1350	ND				541.6	23.2	3.85	14-12	ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y1151	111	Shores Spring	9/29/14 1350	10/3/14 1725	ND				541.5	11.1	2.69	14-12	ND			
Y1101	111	Shores Spring	10/3/14 1725	10/13/14 1300	ND				541.6	30.7	3.12	14-12	ND			
Y1438	111	Shores Spring	10/13/14 1300	10/20/14 1450	ND				541.7	37.6	5.32	14-12	ND			
X5935	112	Wallis Spring	5/1/14 1815	5/8/14 0910	ND				ND				ND			
X6302	112	Wallis Spring	5/8/14 0910	5/14/14 1825	ND				ND				ND			
X6327	112	Wallis Spring	5/14/14 1825	5/21/14 1800	ND				ND				ND			
X6555	112	Wallis Spring	5/21/14 1800	5/28/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X6727	112	Wallis Spring	5/28/14 1230	6/4/14 1050	ND				ND				ND			
X6992	112	Wallis Spring	6/4/14 1050	6/12/14 1645	ND				ND				ND			
X7437	112	Wallis Spring	6/12/14 1645	6/19/14 1100	ND				ND				ND			
X7605	112	Wallis Spring	6/19/14 1100	6/30/14 1445	ND				ND				ND			
X7968	112	Wallis Spring	6/30/14 1445	7/8/14 1510	ND				ND				ND			
X8172	112	Wallis Spring	7/8/14 1510	7/16/14 1415	ND				ND				ND			
X8407	112	Wallis Spring	7/16/14 1415	7/23/14 1330	ND				ND				ND			
X8773	112	Wallis Spring	7/23/14 1330	7/31/14 1125	ND				ND				ND			
X8939	112	Wallis Spring	7/31/14 1125	8/6/14 1420	ND				ND				ND			
X9351	112	Wallis Spring	8/6/14 1420	8/12/14 1020	ND				ND				ND			
X9319	112	Wallis Spring	8/12/14 1020	8/15/14 1000	ND				ND				ND			
X9511	112	Wallis Spring	8/15/14 1000	8/21/14 1708	ND				ND				ND			
X9776	112	Wallis Spring	8/21/14 1708	8/27/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X9990	112	Wallis Spring	8/27/14 1015	9/4/14 1305	ND				ND				ND			
Y0243	112	Wallis Spring	9/4/14 1305	9/11/14 1220	ND				ND				ND			
Y0451	112	Wallis Spring	9/11/14 1220	9/17/14 1110	ND				541.7	1,250	210	14-12	ND			
Y0562	112	Wallis Spring	9/17/14 1110	9/23/14 1215	ND				541.7	999	165	14-12	ND			
Y0754	112	Wallis Spring	9/23/14 1215	9/29/14 1150	ND				541.9	638	107	14-12	ND			
Y1152	112	Wallis Spring	9/29/14 1150	10/3/14 1715	ND				541.5	175	41.4	14-12	ND			
Y1102	112	Wallis Spring	10/3/14 1715	10/13/14 1240	ND				541.4	179	18.2	14-12	ND			
Y1439	112	Wallis Spring	10/13/14 1240	10/20/14 1515	ND				541.5	84.4	11.9	14-12	ND			
X5841	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	4/23/14 1815	5/1/14 1540	ND				ND				ND			
X5936	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/1/14 1540	5/8/14 0925	ND				ND				ND			
X6303	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/8/14 0925	5/14/14 1900	ND				ND				ND			
X6328	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/14/14 1900	5/21/14 1750	515.0	11.2	1.61	14-01	541.8	172	24.7	14-03	568.4	449	64.7	14-02
X6556	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/21/14 1750	5/28/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
X6728	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/28/14 1240	6/4/14 1030	ND				ND				ND			
X6993	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/4/14 1030	6/12/14 1615	519.4	1.53	0.186	14-06	ND				ND			
X7438	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/12/14 1615	6/19/14 1130	518.4	0.779	0.115	14-06	ND				ND			
X7606	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/19/14 1130	6/30/14 1500	ND				ND				ND			
X8173	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/30/14 1500	7/16/14 1430	ND				ND				ND			

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					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X8774	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	7/16/14 1430	7/31/14 1105	ND				ND				ND			
X9321	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	7/31/14 1105	8/15/14 1010	ND				541.7	6.19	0.412	14-09	ND			
X9777	113	Osage Cr u/s SVGC Spr Br	8/15/14 1010	8/27/14 0955	ND				ND				ND			
X5937	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/1/14 1530	5/8/14 0930	ND				ND				ND			
X6304	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/8/14 0930	5/14/14 1915	ND				ND				ND			
X6329	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/14/14 1915	5/21/14 1745	ND				ND				ND			
X6557	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/21/14 1745	5/28/14 1250	ND				ND				ND			
X6729	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/28/14 1250	6/4/14 1040	ND				ND				ND			
X6994	114	SVGC Spring Branch	6/4/14 1040	6/12/14 1620	ND				ND				ND			
X7439	114	SVGC Spring Branch	6/12/14 1620	6/19/14 1135	ND				ND				ND			
X7607	114	SVGC Spring Branch	6/19/14 1135	6/30/14 1510	ND				ND				ND			
X8174	114	SVGC Spring Branch	6/30/14 1510	7/16/14 1440	ND				ND				ND			
X8775	114	SVGC Spring Branch	7/16/14 1440	7/31/14 1115	ND				ND				ND			
X9322	114	SVGC Spring Branch	7/31/14 1115	8/15/14 1020	ND				ND				ND			
X9778	114	SVGC Spring Branch	8/15/14 1020	8/27/14 1005	ND				ND				ND			
X6305	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/8/14 1000	5/14/14 1930	ND				ND				ND			
X6330	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/14/14 1930	5/21/14 1645	516.0	78.6	11.4	14-01	ND				567.6	1,870	271	14-02
X6558	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/21/14 1645	5/28/14 1310	515.5	1.97	0.287	14-01	ND				569.4	23.2	3.38	14-02
X6730	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/28/14 1310	6/4/14 1005	515.0	0.464	0.068	14-01	ND				568.6	8.89	1.29	14-02
X6995	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/4/14 1005	6/12/14 1750	516.4	0.589	0.071	14-01	541.6 **	4.28	0.515	14-05	570.0	6.54	0.786	14-02
X7441	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/12/14 1750	6/19/14 1550	516.2	0.182	0.026	14-01	541.0 **	2.75	0.397	14-05	568.0	2.42	0.350	14-02
X7608	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/19/14 1550	6/30/14 1535	515.8	0.230	0.021	14-01	541.6 **	1.59	0.145	14-05	569.0	2.34	0.213	14-02
X8175	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/30/14 1535	7/16/14 1510	ND				541.7 **	5.92	0.370	14-05 & 07	ND			
X8776	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	7/16/14 1510	7/31/14 1040	ND				541.4 **	6.73	0.455	14-05 & 07	ND			
X9323	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	7/31/14 1040	8/15/14 1040	ND				541.6	31.3	2.09	14-07 & 09	ND			
X9779	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	8/15/14 1040	8/27/14 0935	ND				541.4	3.94	0.329	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0244	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	8/27/14 0935	9/10/14 1940	ND				541.2	4.71	0.327	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0452	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/10/14 1940	9/17/14 1030	ND				542.2	2.55	0.385	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0563	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/17/14 1030	9/23/14 1240	ND				541.8	0.905	0.149	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0755	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/23/14 1240	9/29/14 1130	ND				541.2	3.36	0.565	14-07 & 09	ND			
X5842	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	4/23/14 1500	5/1/14 1615	ND				ND				ND			
X5938	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/1/14 1615	5/8/14 1035	ND				ND				ND			
X6331	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/8/14 1035	5/21/14 1655	516.1	7.85	0.590	14-01	ND				ND			
X6559	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/21/14 1655	5/28/14 1325	515.8	4.51	0.658	14-01	ND				ND			
X6731	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/28/14 1325	6/4/14 2025	515.8	0.843	0.116	14-01	ND				ND			
X6996	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/4/14 2025	6/12/14 1815	515.4	0.387	0.049	14-01	541.4	9.25	1.17	14-05	ND			
X7442	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/12/14 1815	6/19/14 1620	ND				541.6	5.57	0.806	14-05	ND			
X7609	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/19/14 1620	6/30/14 0930	ND				541.8	2.95	0.276	14-05	ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X8176	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/30/14 0930	7/17/14 0910	ND				541.5	18.5	1.09	14-05 & 07	ND			
X8777	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	7/17/14 0910	7/31/14 0955	ND				541.6	14.6	1.04	14-05 & 07	ND			
X9324	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	7/31/14 0955	8/15/14 1100	ND				541.6	80.0	5.33	14-07 & 09	ND			
X9781	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	8/15/14 1100	8/27/14 0915	ND				541.7	13.5	1.14	14-07 & 09	ND			
X5939	117	Village Pond Outfall	5/1/14 1620	5/8/14 1030	ND				ND				ND			
X6332	117	Village Pond Outfall	5/8/14 1030	5/21/14 1635	ND				ND				ND			
X6561	117	Village Pond Outfall	5/21/14 1635	5/28/14 1340	ND				ND				ND			
X6732	117	Village Pond Outfall	5/28/14 1340	6/4/14 2030	ND				ND				ND			
X6997	117	Village Pond Outfall	6/4/14 2030	6/12/14 1820	ND				ND				ND			
X7443	117	Village Pond Outfall	6/12/14 1820	6/19/14 1630	ND				ND				ND			
X7610	117	Village Pond Outfall	6/19/14 1630	6/30/14 0940	ND				ND				ND			
X8177	117	Village Pond Outfall	6/30/14 0940	7/17/14 0920	ND				ND				ND			
X8778	117	Village Pond Outfall	7/17/14 0920	7/31/14 1010	ND				ND				ND			
X9325	117	Village Pond Outfall	7/31/14 1010	8/15/14 1110	ND				ND				ND			
X9782	117	Village Pond Outfall	8/15/14 1110	8/27/14 0920	ND				ND				ND			
X5941	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/1/14 1630	5/7/14 2015	ND				ND				ND			
	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/7/14 2015	5/21/14 1625	water sample only											
X6562	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/21/14 1625	5/28/14 1550	515.4	11.1	1.59	14-01	ND				ND			
X6733	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/28/14 1550	6/4/14 2010	515.8	1.70	0.237	14-01	ND				ND			
X6998	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/4/14 2010	6/12/14 1840	515.6	0.683	0.086	14-01	ND				ND			
X7444	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/12/14 1840	6/19/14 1645	516.2	0.159	0.023	14-01	ND				ND			
X7611	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/19/14 1645	6/30/14 0700	514.8	0.361	0.034	14-01	ND				ND			
X8178	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/30/14 0700	7/17/14 0815	ND				ND				ND			
X8779	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	7/17/14 0815	7/31/14 1455	ND				ND				ND			
X9326	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	7/31/14 1455	8/15/14 1125	ND				ND				ND			
X9783	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	8/15/14 1125	8/27/14 0905	ND				ND				ND			
X5942	119	Osage West Spring	5/1/14 1645	5/7/14 2005	ND				ND				ND			
X6333	119	Osage West Spring	5/7/14 2005	5/21/14 1530	515.5	172	12.5	14-01	ND				ND			
X6563	119	Osage West Spring	5/21/14 1530	5/28/14 1515	515.4	74.7	10.7	14-01	ND				ND			
X6734	119	Osage West Spring	5/28/14 1515	6/4/14 2000	515.8	5.39	0.749	14-01	ND				ND			
X6999	119	Osage West Spring	6/4/14 2000	6/12/14 1910	515.8	1.48	0.185	14-01	ND				ND			
X7612	119	Osage West Spring	6/12/14 1910	6/30/14 0800	514.6	0.923	0.053	14-01	ND				ND			
X8179	119	Osage West Spring	6/30/14 0800	7/17/14 0825	514.8	0.299	0.018	14-01	ND				ND			
X9784	119	Osage West Spring	7/17/14 0825	8/27/14 0755	513.2 **	0.153	0.004	14-01	ND				ND			
X5843	120	Osage Spring	4/23/14 1300	5/1/14 1700	ND				ND				ND			
X5943	120	Osage Spring	5/1/14 1700	5/7/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X6306	120	Osage Spring	5/7/14 1910	5/15/14 1220	515.3	1.32	0.171	14-01	ND				ND			
X6334	120	Osage Spring	5/15/14 1220	5/21/14 1455	515.3	37.8	6.19	14-01	ND				ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X6564	120	Osage Spring	5/21/14 1455	5/28/14 1455	515.4	6.13	0.876	14-01	ND				ND			
X6735	120	Osage Spring	5/28/14 1455	6/4/14 1940	515.6	3.97	0.551	14-01	ND				ND			
X7001	120	Osage Spring	6/4/14 1940	6/12/14 1940	515.4	1.26	0.158	14-01	ND				ND			
X7445	120	Osage Spring	6/12/14 1940	6/19/14 1815	515.8	0.476	0.069	14-01	ND				ND			
X7613	120	Osage Spring	6/19/14 1815	6/30/14 0825	516.9	0.458	0.043	14-01	ND				ND			
X8181	120	Osage Spring	6/30/14 0825	7/16/14 1935	515.8	0.316	0.019	14-01	ND				ND			
X8408	120	Osage Spring	7/16/14 1935	7/23/14 1030	513.6 **	0.191	0.029	14-01	ND				ND			
X8781	120	Osage Spring	7/23/14 1030	7/31/14 1600	515.8	0.167	0.020	14-01	ND				ND			
X9785	120	Osage Spring	7/31/14 1600	8/27/14 0825	ND				ND				ND			
Y0245	120	Osage Spring	8/27/14 0825	9/11/14 1350	ND				ND				ND			
Y0564	120	Osage Spring	9/11/14 1350	9/23/14 1550	ND				ND				ND			
X5844	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	4/23/14 1320	5/1/14 1705	ND				ND				ND			
X5944	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/1/14 1705	5/7/14 1915	ND				ND				ND			
X6307	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/7/14 1915	5/15/14 1215	514.6	0.530	0.069	14-01	ND				ND			
X6335	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/15/14 1215	5/21/14 1450	515.2	29.1	4.76	14-01	ND				ND			
X6565	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/21/14 1450	5/28/14 1450	515.6	5.33	0.762	14-01	ND				ND			
X6736	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/28/14 1450	6/4/14 1930	515.2	3.26	0.454	14-01	ND				ND			
X7002	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/4/14 1930	6/12/14 1935	515.2	1.18	0.148	14-01	ND				ND			
X7446	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/12/14 1935	6/19/14 1810	515.6	0.443	0.064	14-01	ND				ND			
X7614	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/19/14 1810	6/30/14 0820	515.8	0.814	0.077	14-01	ND				ND			
X8182	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/30/14 0820	7/16/14 1930	516.4	0.456	0.028	14-01	ND				ND			
X8409	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/16/14 1930	7/23/14 1025	514.8	0.171	0.026	14-01	ND				ND			
	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/23/14 1025	7/31/14 1555	wso											
X9786	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/31/14 1555	8/27/14 0820	514.6	0.130	0.005	14-01	ND				ND			
Y0246	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	8/27/14 0820	9/11/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
Y0565	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	9/11/14 1345	9/23/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
X5845	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	4/23/14 1350	5/1/14 1710	ND				ND				ND			
X5945	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/1/14 1710	5/7/14 1925	ND				ND				ND			
X6308	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/7/14 1925	5/15/14 1205	514.8	0.445	0.058	14-01	ND				ND			
X6336	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/15/14 1205	5/21/14 1445	515.5	21.5	3.52	14-01	ND				ND			
X6566	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/21/14 1445	5/28/14 1445	514.6	1.49	0.213	14-01	ND				ND			
X6737	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/28/14 1445	6/4/14 1920	514.8	0.646	0.090	14-01	ND				ND			
X7003	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/4/14 1920	6/12/14 1930	514.8	0.804	0.100	14-01	ND				ND			
X7447	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/12/14 1930	6/19/14 1805	514.6	0.516	0.074	14-01	ND				ND			
X7615	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/19/14 1805	6/30/14 0815	515.0	0.682	0.064	14-01	ND				ND			
X8183	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/30/14 0815	7/16/14 1925	516.8	0.741	0.045	14-01	ND				ND			
X5846	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	4/23/14 1400	5/1/14 1715	ND				ND				ND			
X5946	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/1/14 1715	5/7/14 1935	ND				ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X6309	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/7/14 1935	5/15/14 1155	ND				ND				ND			
X6337	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/15/14 1155	5/21/14 1440	ND				ND				ND			
X6567	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/21/14 1440	5/28/14 1440	ND				ND				ND			
X6738	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/28/14 1440	6/4/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X7004	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	6/4/14 1910	6/12/14 1925	ND				ND				ND			
X7448	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	6/12/14 1925	6/19/14 1800	ND				ND				ND			
X7616	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	6/19/14 1800	6/30/14 0810	ND				ND				ND			
X8184	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	6/30/14 0810	7/16/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X8410	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	7/16/14 1920	7/23/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X8782	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	7/23/14 1015	7/31/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
X5847	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	4/23/14 1340	5/1/14 1720	ND				ND				ND			
X5947	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/1/14 1720	5/7/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X6310	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/7/14 1920	5/15/14 1230	515.8	1.38	0.179	14-01	ND				ND			
X6338	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/15/14 1230	5/21/14 1500	515.4	140	22.9	14-01	ND				ND			
X6568	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/21/14 1500	5/28/14 1500	515.0	1.94	0.277	14-01	ND				ND			
X6739	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/28/14 1500	6/4/14 1950	515.4	0.894	0.124	14-01	ND				ND			
X7005	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/4/14 1950	6/12/14 1945	ND				541.6	10.5	1.32	14-05	ND			
X7449	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/12/14 1945	6/19/14 1825	ND				541.5	7.33	1.06	14-05	ND			
X7617	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/19/14 1825	6/30/14 0830	ND				541.4	4.52	0.426	14-05	ND			
X8185	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/30/14 0830	7/16/14 1945	ND				541.7	12.7	0.770	14-05 & 07	ND			
X8411	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/16/14 1945	7/23/14 1035	ND				541.4	4.89	0.738	14-05 & 07	ND			
X8783	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/23/14 1035	7/31/14 1605	ND				541.6	1.15	0.140	14-05 & 07	ND			
X9787	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/31/14 1605	8/27/14 0830	ND				541.6	58.5	2.19	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0247	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	8/27/14 0830	9/11/14 1410	ND				541.8	3.77	0.248	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0453	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/11/14 1410	9/17/14 1425	ND				541.8	0.348	0.058	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0566	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/17/14 1425	9/23/14 1600	ND				542.6	1.54	0.254	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0756	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/23/14 1600	9/29/14 1520	ND				541.6	1.70	0.284	14-07 & 09	ND			
X6311	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/7/14 1930	5/15/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X6339	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/15/14 1245	5/21/14 1420	ND				ND				ND			
X6569	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/21/14 1420	5/28/14 1420	ND				ND				ND			
X6741	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/28/14 1420	6/4/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
X7006	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/4/14 1545	6/12/14 2015	ND				542.2 **	2.48	0.303	14-05	ND			
X7450	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/12/14 2015	6/19/14 1730	ND				541.2 **	0.746	0.108	14-05	ND			
X7618	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/19/14 1730	6/30/14 0715	ND				541.6	2.13	0.201	14-05	ND			
X8186	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/30/14 0715	7/16/14 1900	ND				542.0	1.16	0.070	14-05	ND			
X8784	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	7/16/14 1900	7/31/14 1505	ND				ND				ND			
X9327	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	7/31/14 1505	8/15/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X9788	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	8/15/14 1200	8/27/14 0850	ND				ND				ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y0248	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	8/27/14 0850	9/11/14 1320	ND				541.8 **	1.09	0.072	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0454	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	9/11/14 1320	9/17/14 1335	ND				ND				ND			
Y0567	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	9/17/14 1335	9/23/14 1530	ND				ND				ND			
Y0757	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	9/23/14 1530	9/29/14 1500	ND				ND				ND			
X6312	126	North Spring	5/8/14 1115	5/14/14 1405	ND				ND				ND			
X6341	126	North Spring	5/14/14 1405	5/21/14 1550	515.9	981	139	14-01	ND				ND			
X6570	126	North Spring	5/21/14 1550	5/28/14 1540	515.2	6.29	0.900	14-01	ND				ND			
X6742	126	North Spring	5/28/14 1540	6/4/14 1825	515.4	3.06	0.431	14-01	ND				ND			
X7007	126	North Spring	6/4/14 1825	6/12/14 1855	515.0	1.75	0.218	14-01	ND				ND			
X7451	126	North Spring	6/12/14 1855	6/19/14 1715	515.8	0.358	0.052	14-01	ND				ND			
X7619	126	North Spring	6/19/14 1715	6/30/14 0730	514.6	0.384	0.036	14-01	ND				ND			
X8187	126	North Spring	6/30/14 0730	7/17/14 0850	515.2	0.355	0.021	14-01	ND				ND			
X8785	126	North Spring	7/17/14 0850	7/31/14 1530	ND				ND				ND			
X9328	126	North Spring	7/31/14 1530	8/15/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X9789	126	North Spring	8/15/14 1230	8/27/14 0740	ND				ND				ND			
X6313	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	5/8/14 1100	5/14/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
X6342	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	5/14/14 1345	5/21/14 1600	516.0	1,340	189	14-01	ND				ND			
X6571	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	5/21/14 1600	5/28/14 1530	515.2	3.01	0.432	14-01	ND				ND			
X6743	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	5/28/14 1530	6/4/14 1815	514.8 **	0.450	0.063	14-01	ND				ND			
X7452	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	6/4/14 1815	6/19/14 1700	ND				ND				ND			
X7621	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	6/19/14 1700	6/30/14 0740	ND				ND				ND			
X8188	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	6/30/14 0740	7/17/14 0840	ND				ND				ND			
X8786	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	7/17/14 0840	7/31/14 1520	ND				ND				ND			
X9329	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	7/31/14 1520	8/15/14 1220	ND				ND				ND			
X9790	127	Osage Cr u/s North Spring	8/15/14 1220	8/27/14 0730	ND				ND				ND			
X5948	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/1/14 1415	5/7/14 1135	ND				ND				ND			
X6343	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/7/14 1135	5/21/14 1845	ND				ND				ND			
X6572	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/21/14 1845	5/28/14 1835	ND				ND				ND			
X6744	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/28/14 1835	6/4/14 1335	ND				ND				ND			
X7008	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	6/4/14 1335	6/12/14 1110	ND				ND				ND			
X7453	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	6/12/14 1110	6/19/14 0945	ND				ND				ND			
X7622	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	6/19/14 0945	6/30/14 1310	ND				ND				ND			
X8189	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	6/30/14 1310	7/17/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	7/17/14 1015	7/31/14 1940	water sample only											
	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	7/31/14 1940	8/6/14 1445	water sample only											
X9352	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/6/14 1445	8/12/14 1110	ND				ND				570.8	18.3	3.13	14-11
X9330	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/12/14 1110	8/15/14 1515	ND				ND				568.8	30.4	9.59	14-11
X9791	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/15/14 1515	8/27/14 1100	ND				ND				ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X5949	129	Johnson Spring 1	5/1/14 1400	5/7/14 1150	ND				ND				ND			
X6344	129	Johnson Spring 1	5/7/14 1150	5/21/14 1855	ND				ND				ND			
X6745	129	Johnson Spring 1	5/21/14 1855	6/4/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
X7009	129	Johnson Spring 1	6/4/14 1345	6/12/14 1100	ND				ND				ND			
X7454	129	Johnson Spring 1	6/12/14 1100	6/19/14 1005	ND				ND				ND			
X6746	130	Johnson Spring 2	5/21/14 1900	6/4/14 1350	ND				ND				ND			
X7010	130	Johnson Spring 2	6/4/14 1350	6/12/14 1055	ND				ND				ND			
X7455	130	Johnson Spring 2	6/12/14 1055	6/19/14 1010	ND				ND				ND			
X5950	131	Johnson Spring 3	5/1/14 1350	5/7/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X6345	131	Johnson Spring 3	5/7/14 1200	5/21/14 1905	ND				ND				ND			
X6747	131	Johnson Spring 3	5/21/14 1905	6/4/14 1355	ND				ND				ND			
X7011	131	Johnson Spring 3	6/4/14 1355	6/12/14 1050	ND				ND				ND			
X7456	131	Johnson Spring 3	6/12/14 1050	6/19/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X6346	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1210	5/21/14 1925	ND				ND				ND			
X6573	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/21/14 1925	5/28/14 1815	ND				ND				ND			
X6748	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/28/14 1815	6/4/14 1405	ND				ND				ND			
X7012	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/4/14 1405	6/12/14 1040	ND				ND				ND			
X7623	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/12/14 1040	6/30/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
X8190	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/30/14 1300	7/16/14 1805	ND				ND				ND			
X8787	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	7/16/14 1805	7/31/14 1930	ND				ND				ND			
X8941	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	7/31/14 1930	8/6/14 1500	ND				ND				ND			
X9353	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/6/14 1500	8/12/14 1120	ND				ND				ND			
X9331	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/12/14 1120	8/15/14 1525	ND				ND				570.6	8.46	2.67	14-11
X9792	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1525	8/26/14 2010	ND				ND				ND			
X6347	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1215	5/21/14 1935	ND				ND				ND			
X6574	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/21/14 1935	5/28/14 1805	ND				ND				ND			
X6749	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/28/14 1805	6/4/14 1410	ND				ND				ND			
X7013	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/4/14 1410	6/12/14 1035	ND				ND				ND			
X7457	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/12/14 1035	6/19/14 1505	ND				ND				ND			
X7624	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/19/14 1505	6/30/14 1255	ND				ND				ND			
X8191	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/30/14 1255	7/16/14 1755	ND				ND				ND			
X8788	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	7/16/14 1755	7/31/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X8942	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	7/31/14 1920	8/6/14 1510	ND				ND				ND			
X9332	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/6/14 1510	8/15/14 1530	ND				ND				568.3	497	33.6	14-11
X9793	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1530	8/26/14 2020	ND				ND				568.2	105	9.34	14-11
X5951	134	Reed Spring	5/1/14 1330	5/7/14 1225	ND				ND				ND			
X5951D	134	Reed Spring	5/1/14 1330	5/7/14 1225	ND				ND				ND			
X6348	134	Reed Spring	5/7/14 1225	5/21/14 1945	ND				ND				ND			

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					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X6348D	134	Reed Spring	5/7/14 1225	5/21/14 1945	ND				ND				ND			
X6575	134	Reed Spring	5/21/14 1945	5/28/14 1755	ND				ND				ND			
X6575D	134	Reed Spring	5/21/14 1945	5/28/14 1755	ND				ND				ND			
X6750	134	Reed Spring	5/28/14 1755	6/4/14 1425	ND				ND				ND			
X6750D	134	Reed Spring	5/28/14 1755	6/4/14 1425	ND				ND				ND			
X7014	134	Reed Spring	6/4/14 1425	6/12/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X7014D	134	Reed Spring	6/4/14 1425	6/12/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X7458	134	Reed Spring	6/12/14 1025	6/19/14 1455	ND				ND				ND			
X7458D	134	Reed Spring	6/12/14 1025	6/19/14 1455	ND				ND				ND			
X7625	134	Reed Spring	6/19/14 1455	6/30/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X7625D	134	Reed Spring	6/19/14 1455	6/30/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X7969	134	Reed Spring	6/30/14 1245	7/8/14 1600	ND				ND				ND			
Y1441	134	Reed Spring	7/8/14 1600	7/16/14 1745	ND				ND				ND			
Y1441D	134	Reed Spring	7/8/14 1600	7/16/14 1745	ND				ND				ND			
X8412	134	Reed Spring	7/16/14 1745	7/23/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X8412D	134	Reed Spring	7/16/14 1745	7/23/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X8789	134	Reed Spring	7/23/14 1230	7/31/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X8789D	134	Reed Spring	7/23/14 1230	7/31/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X8943	134	Reed Spring	7/31/14 1910	8/6/14 1520	512.6 **	0.110	0.019	14-08	ND				ND			
X8943D	134	Reed Spring	7/31/14 1910	8/6/14 1520	512.4 **	0.154	0.026	14-08	ND				ND			
X9354	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	8/12/14 1200	ND				ND				567.0	5,550	947	14-11
X9354D	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	8/12/14 1200	ND				ND				567.0	5,570	950	14-11
X9333	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	8/15/14 1545	ND				ND				568.5	2,040	645	14-11
X9333D	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	8/15/14 1545	ND				ND				568.5	1,740	551	14-11
X9512	134	Reed Spring	8/15/14 1545	8/21/14 1740	ND				ND				568.2	462	76.0	14-11
X9512D	134	Reed Spring	8/15/14 1545	8/21/14 1740	ND				ND				568.4	581	95.5	14-11
X9794	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	8/26/14 2000	ND				ND				567.6	104	20.5	14-11
X9794D	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	8/26/14 2000	ND				ND				567.8	107	21.0	14-11
X9991	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	9/4/14 1530	ND				ND				567.6	115	13.1	14-11
X9991D	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	9/4/14 1530	ND				ND				568.2	117	13.3	14-11
Y0249	134	Reed Spring	9/4/14 1530	9/11/14 1250	ND				ND				567.0	269	39.1	14-11
Y0249D	134	Reed Spring	9/4/14 1530	9/11/14 1250	ND				ND				567.0	125	18.2	14-11
Y0455	134	Reed Spring	9/11/14 1250	9/17/14 1235	ND				ND				567.4	16.8	2.80	14-11
Y0455D	134	Reed Spring	9/11/14 1250	9/17/14 1235	ND				ND				567.8	29.3	4.89	14-11
Y0568	134	Reed Spring	9/17/14 1235	9/23/14 1350	ND				ND				567.2	80.3	13.3	14-11
Y0568D	134	Reed Spring	9/17/14 1235	9/23/14 1350	ND				ND				567.2	62.8	10.4	14-11
Y0758	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	9/29/14 1610	ND				ND				566.0	34.8	5.70	14-11
Y0758D	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	9/29/14 1610	ND				ND				565.8	21.4	3.51	14-11

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					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y1153	134	Reed Spring	9/29/14 1610	10/3/14 1700	ND				ND				567.4	11.7	2.90	14-11
Y1153D	134	Reed Spring	9/29/14 1610	10/3/14 1700	ND				ND				566.8	11.6	2.89	14-11
Y1103	134	Reed Spring	10/3/14 1700	10/13/14 1410	ND				ND				566.4	43.3	4.38	14-11
Y1103D	134	Reed Spring	10/3/14 1700	10/13/14 1410	ND				ND				566.4	46.9	4.74	14-11
Y1442	134	Reed Spring	10/13/14 1410	10/20/14 1430	ND				ND				566.8	45.9	6.55	14-11
Y1442D	134	Reed Spring	10/13/14 1410	10/20/14 1430	ND				ND				565.6	45.2	6.44	14-11
X5952	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/1/14 1320	5/7/14 1235	ND				ND				ND			
X6349	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1235	5/21/14 1955	ND				ND				ND			
X6576	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/21/14 1955	5/28/14 1745	ND				ND				ND			
X6751	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/28/14 1745	6/4/14 1435	ND				ND				ND			
X7015	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/4/14 1435	6/12/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X7459	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/12/14 1015	6/19/14 1445	ND				ND				ND			
X7626	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/19/14 1445	6/30/14 1235	ND				ND				ND			
X8192	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/30/14 1235	7/16/14 1730	ND				ND				ND			
X8413	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	7/16/14 1730	7/23/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
X8790	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	7/23/14 1215	7/31/14 1855	ND				ND				ND			
X8944	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	7/31/14 1855	8/6/14 1540	ND				ND				ND			
X9355	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	8/6/14 1540	8/12/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X9334	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	8/12/14 1140	8/15/14 1550	ND				ND				ND			
X9513	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1550	8/21/14 1730	ND				ND				ND			
X9795	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	8/21/14 1730	8/26/14 1950	ND				ND				ND			
X9992	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	8/26/14 1950	9/4/14 1520	ND				ND				ND			
Y0250	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	9/4/14 1520	9/11/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
Y0456	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	9/11/14 1245	9/17/14 1225	ND				ND				ND			
Y0569	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	9/17/14 1225	9/23/14 1340	ND				ND				ND			
Y0759	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	9/23/14 1340	9/29/14 1600	ND				ND				ND			
X5953	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/1/14 1310	5/7/14 1245	ND				ND				ND			
X6350	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/7/14 1245	5/21/14 2000	ND				ND				ND			
X6577	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/21/14 2000	5/28/14 1735	ND				ND				ND			
X6752	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/28/14 1735	6/4/14 1440	ND				ND				ND			
X7016	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	6/4/14 1440	6/12/14 1005	ND				ND				ND			
X7461	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	6/12/14 1005	6/19/14 1440	ND				ND				ND			
X7627	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	6/19/14 1440	6/30/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
X8193	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	6/30/14 1230	7/16/14 1725	ND				ND				ND			
X8414	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	7/16/14 1725	7/23/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X8791	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	7/23/14 1200	7/31/14 1845	ND				ND				ND			
X8945	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	7/31/14 1845	8/6/14 1550	ND				ND				ND			
X9356	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	8/6/14 1550	8/12/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X9335	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	8/12/14 1130	8/15/14 1600	ND				ND				ND			
X9514	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	8/15/14 1600	8/21/14 1720	ND				ND				ND			
X9796	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	8/21/14 1720	8/26/14 1945	ND				ND				ND			
X9993	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	8/26/14 1945	9/4/14 1510	ND				ND				ND			
Y0251	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	9/4/14 1510	9/11/14 1240	ND				ND				ND			
Y0457	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	9/11/14 1240	9/17/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
Y0570	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	9/17/14 1215	9/23/14 1330	ND				ND				ND			
Y0761	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	9/23/14 1330	9/29/14 1550	ND				ND				ND			
Y1104	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	9/29/14 1550	10/13/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
X6578	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	5/7/14 1320	5/28/14 1715	ND				ND				ND			
X6753	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	5/28/14 1715	6/4/14 1735	ND				ND				ND			
X7017	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	6/4/14 1735	6/12/14 0940	ND				ND				ND			
X7462	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	6/12/14 0940	6/19/14 1430	ND				ND				ND			
X7628	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	6/19/14 1430	6/30/14 1220	ND				ND				ND			
X8194	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	6/30/14 1220	7/16/14 1705	ND				ND				ND			
X8792	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	7/16/14 1705	7/31/14 1840	ND				ND				ND			
X9336	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	7/31/14 1840	8/15/14 1610	ND				ND				ND			
X9797	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	8/15/14 1610	8/26/14 1935	ND				ND				ND			
X6579	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	5/7/14 1330	5/28/14 1720	ND				ND				ND			
X6754	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	5/28/14 1720	6/4/14 1745	ND				ND				ND			
X7018	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/4/14 1745	6/12/14 0950	ND				ND				ND			
X7463	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/12/14 0950	6/19/14 1420	ND				ND				ND			
X7629	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/19/14 1420	6/30/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
X8195	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/30/14 1215	7/16/14 1715	ND				ND				ND			
X8793	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	7/16/14 1715	7/31/14 1835	ND				ND				ND			
X9337	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	7/31/14 1835	8/15/14 1620	ND				ND				ND			
X9798	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	8/15/14 1620	8/26/14 1730	ND				ND				ND			
X6581	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	5/7/14 1400	5/28/14 1705	ND				ND				ND			
X6755	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	5/28/14 1705	6/4/14 1725	ND				ND				ND			
X7019	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	6/4/14 1725	6/12/14 0930	ND				ND				ND			
X7464	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	6/12/14 0930	6/19/14 1410	ND				ND				ND			
X7630	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	6/19/14 1410	6/30/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
X8196	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	6/30/14 1200	7/16/14 1655	ND				ND				ND			
X8794	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	7/16/14 1655	7/31/14 1825	ND				ND				ND			
X9338	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	7/31/14 1825	8/15/14 1630	ND				ND				ND			
X9799	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	8/15/14 1630	8/26/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X6582	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Springs Rd	5/7/14 1415	5/28/14 1645	ND				ND				ND			
X6756	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	5/28/14 1645	6/4/14 1715	ND				ND				ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X7021	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/4/14 1715	6/12/14 0920	ND				ND				ND			
X7465	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/12/14 0920	6/19/14 1350	ND				ND				ND			
X7631	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/19/14 1350	6/30/14 1150	ND				ND				ND			
X8197	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/30/14 1150	7/16/14 1645	ND				ND				ND			
X8415	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	7/16/14 1645	7/23/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X8795	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	7/23/14 1140	7/31/14 1630	ND				ND				ND			
X9339	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	7/31/14 1630	8/15/14 1640	ND				ND				ND			
X9801	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	8/15/14 1640	8/26/14 1910	ND				ND				ND			
X6583	141	Goad Springs Br	5/7/14 1500	5/28/14 1655	ND				ND				ND			
X6757	141	Goad Springs Br	5/28/14 1655	6/4/14 1705	ND				ND				ND			
X7022	141	Goad Springs Br	6/4/14 1705	6/12/14 0910	ND				ND				ND			
X7466	141	Goad Springs Br	6/12/14 0910	6/19/14 1400	ND				ND				ND			
X7632	141	Goad Springs Br	6/19/14 1400	6/30/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X8198	141	Goad Springs Br	6/30/14 1140	7/16/14 1635	ND				ND				ND			
X8416	141	Goad Springs Br	7/16/14 1635	7/23/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			
X8796	141	Goad Springs Br	7/23/14 1130	7/31/14 1640	ND				ND				ND			
X9341	141	Goad Springs Br	7/31/14 1640	8/15/14 1650	ND				ND				ND			
X9802	141	Goad Springs Br	8/15/14 1650	8/26/14 1900	ND				ND				ND			
X6584	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	5/7/14 1435	5/28/14 1615	ND				ND				ND			
X6758	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	5/28/14 1615	6/4/14 1650	ND				ND				ND			
X7023	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	6/4/14 1650	6/12/14 0845	ND				ND				ND			
X7633	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	6/12/14 0845	6/30/14 1100	ND				ND				ND			
X8199	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	6/30/14 1100	7/16/14 1620	ND				ND				ND			
X8417	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	7/16/14 1620	7/23/14 1115	ND				ND				ND			
X9342	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	7/23/14 1115	8/15/14 1700	ND				ND				ND			
X9803	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	8/15/14 1700	8/26/14 1845	ND				ND				ND			
X6314	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/8/14 0950	5/14/14 1920	ND				ND				ND			
X6351	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/14/14 1920	5/21/14 1725	ND				ND				ND			
X6585	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/21/14 1725	5/28/14 1300	ND				ND				ND			
X6759	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/28/14 1300	6/4/14 1015	ND				ND				ND			
X7024	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/4/14 1015	6/12/14 1735	515.4	5.44	0.655	14-06	ND				ND			
X7467	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/12/14 1735	6/19/14 1540	516.0	1.68	0.243	14-06	ND				ND			
X7634	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/19/14 1540	6/30/14 1525	516.4	0.273	0.025	14-06	ND				ND			
	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/30/14 1525	7/16/14 1455	wso											
	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	7/16/14 1455	7/31/14 1050	wso											
	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	7/31/14 1050	8/12/14 1040	ns											
X9343	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/12/14 1040	8/15/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X9804	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/15/14 1025	8/27/14 0945	ND				ND				ND			
X9994	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/27/14 0945	9/4/14 1315	ND				ND				ND			

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y0252	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	9/4/14 1315	9/10/14 1930	ND				ND				ND			
Y0458	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	9/10/14 1930	9/17/14 1045	ND				ND				ND			
	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	9/17/14 1045	9/23/14 1230	water sample only											
Y0762	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	9/23/14 1230	9/29/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
X7468	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	6/4/14 1300	6/19/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X8201	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	6/19/14 1025	7/16/14 1345	ND				ND				ND			
X8797	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	7/16/14 1345	7/31/14 1330	ND				ND				ND			
X9357	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	7/31/14 1330	8/12/14 1055	ND				ND				ND			
X9344	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	8/12/14 1055	8/15/14 0930	ND				ND				ND			
X9805	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	8/15/14 0930	8/27/14 1045	ND				ND				ND			
X9995	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	8/27/14 1045	9/4/14 1230	ND				ND				ND			
Y0253	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/4/14 1230	9/10/14 1845	ND				ND				ND			
Y0459	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/10/14 1845	9/17/14 1140	ND				ND				ND			
Y0571	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/17/14 1140	9/23/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
Y0763	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/23/14 1145	9/29/14 1210	ND				ND				ND			
Y1105	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/29/14 1210	10/13/14 1215	ND				ND				ND			
X7635	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	6/12/14 1520	6/21/14 0845	ND				ND				ND			
X7637	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	6/21/14 0845	6/30/14 1025	ND				ND				ND			
X8202	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	6/30/14 1025	7/16/14 1545	ND				ND				ND			
X8798	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	7/16/14 1545	7/31/14 1410	ND				ND				ND			
X9345	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	7/31/14 1410	8/15/14 1330	ND				ND				ND			
X9806	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	8/15/14 1330	8/27/14 1145	ND				ND				ND			
X9996	145	Unnamed Trib at Pleasant Grove Rd	8/27/14 1145	9/4/14 1350	ND				ND				ND			
X7636	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/12/14 1545	6/21/14 0830	ND				541.0	63.3	7.28	14-05	ND			
X7638	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/21/14 0830	6/30/14 1010	ND				541.4	16.9	1.87	14-05	ND			
X8203	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/30/14 1010	7/16/14 1525	ND				541.3	17.1	0.675	14-05	ND			
X8418	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/16/14 1525	7/23/14 1345	ND				543.0	0.425	0.061	14-05	ND			
X8799	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/23/14 1345	7/31/14 1400	ND				540.6	0.848	0.106	14-05	ND			
X9346	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/31/14 1400	8/15/14 1350	ND				541.6	4.39	0.293	14-05	ND			
X9807	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	8/15/14 1350	8/27/14 1110	ND				543.2	0.216	0.018	14-05	ND			
X9997	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	8/27/14 1110	9/4/14 1335	ND				542.4	1.24	0.153	14-05	ND			
X8801	147	Blossom Trib at Bellview Rd	7/16/14 1535	7/31/14 1350	ND				541.8	3,610	242	14-07 & 09	ND			
X9347	147	Blossom Trib at Bellview Rd	7/31/14 1350	8/15/14 1340	ND				ND				ND			
X9808	147	Blossom Trib at Bellview Rd	8/15/14 1340	8/27/14 1130	ND				ND				ND			
X9998	147	Blossom Trib at Bellview Rd	8/27/14 1130	9/4/14 1325	ND				541.6	11.5	1.42	14-07 & 09	ND			
Y0461	148	Sands Road Trib	9/12/14 0830	9/17/14 1110	ND				ND				ND			
Y0572	148	Sands Road Trib	9/17/14 1110	9/23/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			
Y0764	148	Sands Road Trib	9/23/14 1200	9/29/14 1200	ND				ND				ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein				Eosine				RWT			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.	Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y1106	148	Sands Road Trib	9/29/14 1200	10/13/14 1225	ND				543.2	0.763	0.055	14-12	568.2	4.43	0.316	14-13

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Table 2. Results for charcoal samplers analyzed for the presence of pyranine dye.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X7595	101	Cave Spring	6/19/14 0915	6/29/14 1935	ND			
X7595 Dup	101	Cave Spring	6/19/14 0915	6/29/14 1935	ND			
X7966	101	Cave Spring	6/29/14 1935	7/8/14 1430	ND			
X8770	101	Cave Spring	7/23/14 1300	7/31/14 1315	ND			
X8770 Dup	101	Cave Spring	7/23/14 1300	7/31/14 1315	ND			
X8937	101	Cave Spring	7/31/14 1315	8/6/14 1330	ND			
X8937 Dup	101	Cave Spring	7/31/14 1315	8/6/14 1330	ND			
X9348	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	8/12/14 0900	ND			
X9348 Dup	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	8/12/14 0900	ND			
X9316	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	8/15/14 1415	ND			
X9316 Dup	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	8/15/14 1415	ND			
X9509	101	Cave Spring	8/15/14 1415	8/21/14 1627	ND			
X9772	101	Cave Spring	8/21/14 1627	8/26/14 0930	ND			
X9773	101	Cave Spring	8/15/14 1415	8/27/14 1230	ND			
X9987	101	Cave Spring	8/26/14 0930	9/4/14 1030	ND			
Y0241	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	9/10/14 1910	ND			
Y0448	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	9/17/14 1200	ND			
Y0558	101	Cave Spring	9/17/14 1200	9/23/14 1145	ND			
Y0751	101	Cave Spring	9/23/14 1145	9/29/14 1230	ND			
Y1150	101	Cave Spring	9/29/14 1230	10/3/14 1545	ND			
Y1098	101	Cave Spring	10/3/14 1545	10/13/14 1330	ND			
Y1437	101	Cave Spring	10/13/14 1330	10/20/14 1345	ND			
X9349	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	7/31/14 1200	8/12/14 0950	ND			
X9317	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/12/14 0950	8/15/14 0940	ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X9774	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/15/14 0940	8/27/14 1030	ND			
X9988	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/27/14 1030	9/4/14 1245	ND			
Y0449	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/4/14 1245	9/17/14 1130	ND			
Y0559	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/17/14 1130	9/23/14 1300	ND			
Y0752	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/23/14 1300	9/29/14 1340	ND			
Y1099	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/29/14 1340	10/13/14 1315	ND			
X7604	111	Shores Spring	6/19/14 1050	6/30/14 1420	ND			
X7967	111	Shores Spring	6/30/14 1420	7/8/14 1450	ND			
X8938	111	Shores Spring	7/31/14 1150	8/6/14 1400	ND			
X9350	111	Shores Spring	8/6/14 1400	8/12/14 1010	ND			
X9318	111	Shores Spring	8/12/14 1010	8/15/14 0950	ND			
X9510	111	Shores Spring	8/15/14 0950	8/21/14 1655	ND			
X9775	111	Shores Spring	8/21/14 1655	8/27/14 1020	ND			
X9989	111	Shores Spring	8/27/14 1020	9/4/14 1255	ND			
Y0242	111	Shores Spring	9/4/14 1255	9/11/14 1210	ND			
Y0450	111	Shores Spring	9/11/14 1210	9/17/14 1120	ND			
Y0561	111	Shores Spring	9/17/14 1120	9/23/14 1310	ND			
Y0753	111	Shores Spring	9/23/14 1310	9/29/14 1350	ND			
Y1151	111	Shores Spring	9/29/14 1350	10/3/14 1725	ND			
Y1101	111	Shores Spring	10/3/14 1715	10/13/14 1300	ND			
Y1438	111	Shores Spring	10/13/14 1300	10/20/14 1450	ND			
X7605	112	Wallis Spring	6/19/14 1100	6/30/14 1445	ND			
X7968	112	Wallis Spring	6/30/14 1445	7/8/14 1510	ND			
X8939	112	Wallis Spring	7/31/14 1125	8/6/14 1420	ND			
X9351	112	Wallis Spring	8/6/14 1420	8/12/14 1020	ND			
X9319	112	Wallis Spring	8/12/14 1020	8/15/14 1000	ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
X9511	112	Wallis Spring	8/15/14 1000	8/21/14 1708	ND			
X9776	112	Wallis Spring	8/21/14 1708	8/27/14 1015	ND			
X9990	112	Wallis Spring	8/27/14 1015	9/4/14 1305	ND			
Y0243	112	Wallis Spring	9/4/14 1305	9/11/14 1220	ND			
Y0451	112	Wallis Spring	9/11/14 1220	9/17/14 1110	ND			
Y0562	112	Wallis Spring	9/17/14 1110	9/23/14 1215	ND			
Y0754	112	Wallis Spring	9/23/14 1215	9/29/14 1150	ND			
Y1152	112	Wallis Spring	9/29/14 1150	10/3/14 1715	ND			
Y1102	112	Wallis Spring	10/3/14 1725	10/13/14 1240	ND			
Y1439	112	Wallis Spring	10/13/14 1240	10/20/14 1515	ND			
X9332	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	7/31/14 1920	8/15/14 1530	ND			
X9793	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1530	8/26/14 2020	ND			
X7625	134	Reed Spring	6/19/14 1455	6/30/14 1245	ND			
X7625 Dup	134	Reed Spring	6/19/14 1455	6/30/14 1245	ND			
X7969	134	Reed Spring	6/30/14 1245	7/8/14 1600	ND			
X8789	134	Reed Spring	7/23/14 1230	7/31/14 1910	ND			
X8789 Dup	134	Reed Spring	7/23/14 1230	7/31/14 1910	ND			
X8943	134	Reed Spring	7/31/14 1910	8/6/14 1520	ND			
X8943 Dup	134	Reed Spring	7/31/14 1910	8/6/14 1520	ND			
X9354	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	8/12/14 1200	ND			
X9354 Dup	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	8/12/14 1200	ND			
X9333	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	8/15/14 1545	ND			
X9333 Dup	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	8/15/14 1545	ND			
X9512	134	Reed Spring	8/15/14 1545	8/21/14 1740	ND			
X9794	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	8/26/14 2000	ND			
X9991	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	9/4/14 1530	ND			

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Placed	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine			
					Peak	Conc.	Conc./day	Trace No.
Y0249	134	Reed Spring	9/4/14 1530	9/11/14 1250	ND			
Y0455	134	Reed Spring	9/11/14 1250	9/17/14 1235	ND			
Y0568	134	Reed Spring	9/17/14 1235	9/23/14 1350	ND			
Y0758	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	9/29/14 1610	ND			
Y1153	134	Reed Spring	9/29/14 1610	10/3/14 1700	ND			
Y1103	134	Reed Spring	10/3/14 1700	10/13/14 1410	ND			
Y1442	134	Reed Spring	10/13/14 1410	10/20/14 1430	ND			
X9343	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/12/14 1040	8/15/14 1025	ND			
X9804	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/15/14 1025	8/27/14 0945	ND			
X9357	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	7/31/14 1330	8/12/14 1055	ND			
Y0571	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/17/14 1140	9/23/14 1145	ND			
Y0763	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/23/14 1145	9/29/14 1210	ND			
Y1105	144	Unnamed Trib at Bright Rd	9/29/14 1210	10/13/14 1215	ND			

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Table 3. Results for water samples analyzed for the presence of fluorescein, eosine and rhodamine WT (RWT) dyes.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X5725	101	Cave Spring	4/23/14 1800	ND			ND			ND		
X6476	101	Cave Spring	5/15/14 1100	ND			ND			ND		
X9144	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	507.5	0.534	14-08	ND			ND		
X9144R	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	507.6	0.534	14-08	ND			ND		
X9673	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	507.9	0.286	14-08	ND			ND		
X9659	101	Cave Spring	8/15/14 1415	507.2	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
X9856	101	Cave Spring	8/21/14 1627	507.6 (1)	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
X9898	101	Cave Spring	8/26/14 0930	510.0 (1)	0.008	14-08	ND			ND		
X9999	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	507.7	0.097	14-08	ND			ND		
X9999R	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	507.9	0.095	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0254	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	509.0 (1)	0.005	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0254R	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	507.4 (1)	0.008	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0462	101	Cave Spring	9/17/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0656	101	Cave Spring	9/23/14 1145	507.8	0.013	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0865	101	Cave Spring	9/29/14 1230	ND			ND			ND		
Y1342	101	Cave Spring	10/3/14 1545	ND			ND			ND		
Y1177	101	Cave Spring	10/13/14 1330	508.0	0.025	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1443	101	Cave Spring	10/20/14 1345	508.6	0.020	14-08	ND			ND		
X5954	102	Cave Spr - North Pipe	5/7/14 1535	ND			ND			ND		
X5955	106	Cave Spr - South Valve	5/7/14 1555	ND			ND			ND		
X5870	107	Boat Ramp Spring - east	5/1/14 1225	ND			ND			ND		
X5871	108	Boat Ramp Spring - center	5/1/14 1230	ND			ND			ND		
X5872	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/1/14 1235	ND			ND			ND		
X5956	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	5/7/14 1125	ND			ND			ND		
X8392	109	Boat Ramp Spring - west	7/16/14 1330	ND			ND			ND		
X5873	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/1/14 1435	ND			ND			ND		
X6413	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	5/21/14 1825	ND			ND			ND		
X8393	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	7/16/14 1345	ND			ND			ND		
X9071	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	7/31/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9674	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/12/14 0950	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9661	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/15/14 0940	ND			ND			ND		
X5874	111	Shores Spring	5/1/14 1500	ND			ND			ND		
X9675	111	Shores Spring	8/12/14 1010	ND			ND			ND		
X9662	111	Shores Spring	8/15/14 0950	ND			ND			ND		
Y0463	111	Shores Spring	9/17/14 1120	ND			534.4	2.06	14-12	ND		
Y0657	111	Shores Spring	9/23/14 1310	ND			534.4	0.511	14-12	ND		
Y0866	111	Shores Spring	9/29/14 1350	ND			535.0	0.299	14-12	ND		
Y1343	111	Shores Spring	10/3/14 1725	ND			534.5	0.804	14-12	ND		
Y1179	111	Shores Spring	10/13/14 1300	ND			535.2	0.247	14-12	ND		
Y1444	111	Shores Spring	10/20/14 1450	ND			535.0	0.148	14-12	ND		
X5875	112	Wallis Spring	5/1/14 1815	ND			ND			ND		
X5957	112	Wallis Spring	5/8/14 0910	ND			ND			ND		
X9676	112	Wallis Spring	8/12/14 1020	ND			ND			ND		
X9663	112	Wallis Spring	8/15/14 1000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0464	112	Wallis Spring	9/17/14 1110	ND			534.8	9.47	14-12	ND		
Y0658	112	Wallis Spring	9/23/14 1215	ND			534.8	2.54	14-12	ND		
Y0867	112	Wallis Spring	9/29/14 1150	ND			534.8	1.09	14-12	ND		
Y1344	112	Wallis Spring	10/3/14 1715	ND			534.7	0.757	14-12	ND		
Y1181	112	Wallis Spring	10/13/14 1240	ND			535.0	0.580	14-12	ND		
Y1445	112	Wallis Spring	10/20/14 1515	ND			534.6	0.193	14-12	ND		
X5726	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	4/23/14 1815	ND			ND			ND		
X5876	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/1/14 1540	ND			ND			ND		
X5958	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/8/14 0925	ND			ND			ND		
X6477	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/14/14 1900	ND			ND			ND		
X6414	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/21/14 1750	ND			ND			ND		
X6636	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	5/28/14 1240	ND			ND			ND		
X6891	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/4/14 1030	ND			ND			ND		
X7138	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/12/14 1615	ND			ND			ND		
X7539	113	Osage Creek u/s SVGC Spr Br	6/19/14 1130	510.0 (1)	0.004	14-06	ND			ND		
X5877	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/1/14 1530	ND			ND			ND		
X5959	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/8/14 0930	ND			ND			ND		
X6637	114	SVGC Spring Branch	5/28/14 1250	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X6892	114	SVGC Spring Branch	6/4/14 1040	ND			ND			ND		
X9072	114	SVGC Spring Branch	7/31/14 1115	ND			ND			ND		
X5961	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/8/14 1000	ND			ND			ND		
X6415	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/21/14 1645	ND			ND			574.4	0.117	14-02
X6638	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	5/28/14 1310	ND			ND			ND		
X6893	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/4/14 1005	ND			ND			ND		
X7139	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/12/14 1750	ND			ND			ND		
X7541	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	6/19/14 1550	ND			ND			ND		
X8394	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	7/16/14 1510	ND			ND			ND		
X9073	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	7/31/14 1040	ND			ND			ND		
X9664	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	8/15/14 1040	ND			536.4	0.062	14-07 & 09	ND		
X9903	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	8/27/14 0935	ND			ND			ND		
Y0505	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/10/14 1940	ND			ND			ND		
Y0617	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/17/14 1030	ND			ND			ND		
Y0659	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/23/14 1240	ND			ND			ND		
Y0868	115	Osage Cr at Rainbow Rd	9/29/14 1130	ND			ND			ND		
X5727	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	4/23/14 1500	ND			ND			ND		
X6416	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/21/14 1655	510.2 (1)	0.007	14-01	ND			ND		
X6639	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	5/28/14 1325	ND			ND			ND		
X6894	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/4/14 2025	ND						ND		
X7141	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/12/14 1815	ND			534.2	0.047	14-05	ND		
X7542	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/19/14 1620	ND			ND			ND		
X7689	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	6/30/14 0930	ND						ND		
X8395	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	7/17/14 0910	ND			533.8	0.087	14-05	ND		
X9074	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	7/31/14 0955	ND						ND		
X9665	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	8/15/14 1100	ND			535.2	0.061	14-07 & 09	ND		
X9904	116	Osage Cr d/s Cross Church	8/27/14 0915	ND			ND			ND		
X6641	117	Village Pond Outfall	5/28/14 1340	ND			ND			ND		
X6895	117	Village Pond Outfall	6/4/14 2030	ND			ND			ND		
X9075	117	Village Pond Outfall	7/31/14 1010	ND			ND			ND		
X5878	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/1/14 1635	ND			ND			ND		
X5962	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/7/14 2015	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X6417	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/21/14 1625	507.2	0.025	14-01	ND			ND		
X6642	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	5/28/14 1550	507.2 (1)	0.006	14-01	ND			ND		
X6896	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/4/14 2010	506.8 (1)	0.007	14-01	ND			ND		
X7142	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/12/14 1840	ND			ND			ND		
X7543	118	Osage Cr u/s Blossom Way	6/19/14 1645	ND			ND			ND		
X5879	119	Osage West Spring	5/1/14 1645	ND			ND			ND		
X6418	119	Osage West Spring	5/21/14 1530	507.7	0.330	14-01	ND			ND		
X6643	119	Osage West Spring	5/28/14 1515	506.8	0.026	14-01	ND			ND		
X6897	119	Osage West Spring	6/4/14 2000	504.4 (1)	0.013	14-01	ND			ND		
X7143	119	Osage West Spring	6/12/14 1910	ND			ND			ND		
X7690	119	Osage West Spring	6/30/14 0800	ND			ND			ND		
X8396	119	Osage West Spring	7/17/14 0825	ND			ND			ND		
X5729	120	Osage Spring	4/23/14 1300	ND			ND			ND		
X5881	120	Osage Spring	5/1/14 1700	ND			ND			ND		
X5963	120	Osage Spring	5/7/14 1910	ND			ND			ND		
X6478	120	Osage Spring	5/15/14 1220	ND			ND			ND		
X6419	120	Osage Spring	5/21/14 1455	507.0	0.035	14-01	ND			ND		
X6644	120	Osage Spring	5/28/14 1455	507.8	0.013	14-01	ND			ND		
X6898	120	Osage Spring	6/4/14 1940	508.2	0.006	14-01	ND			ND		
X7144	120	Osage Spring	6/12/14 1940	ND			ND			ND		
X7544	120	Osage Spring	6/19/14 1815	ND			ND			ND		
X7691	120	Osage Spring	6/30/14 0825	ND			ND			ND		
X8397	120	Osage Spring	7/16/14 1935	ND			ND			ND		
X8508	120	Osage Spring	7/23/14 1030	ND			ND			ND		
X9076	120	Osage Spring	7/31/14 1600	ND			ND			ND		
X5730	121	Osage Spr-Culvert 1	4/23/14 1320	ND			ND			ND		
X5964	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/7/14 1915	ND			ND			ND		
X6479	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/15/14 1215	ND			ND			ND		
X6421	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/21/14 1450	507.8	0.035	14-01	ND			ND		
X6645	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	5/28/14 1450	508.0	0.013	14-01	ND			ND		
X6899	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/4/14 1930	504.4 (1)	0.007	14-01	ND			ND		
X7145	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/12/14 1935	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X7545	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/19/14 1810	ND			ND			ND		
X7692	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	6/30/14 0820	ND			ND			ND		
X8398	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/16/14 1930	ND			ND			ND		
X8509	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/23/14 1025	ND			ND			ND		
X9077	121	Osage Spr - Culvert 1	7/31/14 1555	ND			ND			ND		
X5731	122	Osage Spr-Culvert 2	4/23/14 1350	ND			ND			ND		
X5965	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/7/14 1925	ND			ND			ND		
X6481	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/15/14 1205	ND			ND			ND		
X6422	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/21/14 1445	507.2	0.013	14-01	ND			ND		
X6646	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	5/28/14 1445	508.4	0.010	14-01	ND			ND		
X6901	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/4/14 1920	ND			ND			ND		
X7146	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/12/14 1930	ND			ND			ND		
X7546	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/19/14 1805	ND			ND			ND		
X7693	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	6/30/14 0815	ND			ND			ND		
X8399	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	7/16/14 1925	ND			ND			ND		
X9078	122	Osage Spr - Culvert 2	7/31/14 1550	ND			ND			ND		
X5732	123	Osage Spr-Culvert 3	4/23/14 1400	ND			ND			ND		
X5882	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/1/14 1715	ND			ND			ND		
X5966	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/7/14 1935	ND			ND			ND		
X6482	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/15/14 1155	ND			ND			ND		
X6423	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/21/14 1440	ND			ND			ND		
X6647	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	5/28/14 1440	ND			ND			ND		
X7147	123	Osage Spr - Culvert 3	6/12/14 1925	ND			ND			ND		
X5728	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	4/23/14 1340	ND			ND			ND		
X5883	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/1/14 1720	ND			ND			ND		
X6483	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/15/14 1230	508.2	1.00	14-01	ND			ND		
X6424	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/21/14 1500	ND			ND			ND		
X6648	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	5/28/14 1500	ND			ND			ND		
X6902	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/4/14 1950	ND						ND		
X7148	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/12/14 1945	ND			534.0	0.058	14-05	ND		
X7547	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/19/14 1825	ND			ND			ND		
X7694	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	6/30/14 0830	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X8401	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/16/14 1945	ND			537.4 (1)	0.052	14-05	ND		
X8510	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/23/14 1035	ND			ND			ND		
X9079	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	7/31/14 1605	ND			534.3	3.48	14-05	ND		
X9905	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	8/27/14 0830	ND			ND			ND		
Y0506	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/11/14 1410	ND			ND			ND		
Y0618	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/17/14 1425	ND			ND			ND		
Y0661	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/23/14 1600	ND			ND			ND		
Y0869	124	Blossom Way d/s South Spr	9/29/14 1520	ND			ND			ND		
X6484	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/15/14 1245	ND			ND			ND		
X6649	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	5/28/14 1420	ND			ND			ND		
X6903	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/4/14 1545	ND			ND			ND		
X7149	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/12/14 2015	ND			ND			ND		
X7548	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/19/14 1730	ND			ND			ND		
X7695	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	6/30/14 0715	ND			ND			ND		
X9081	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	7/31/14 1505	ND			ND			ND		
X9666	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	8/15/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0507	125	Blossom Way u/s South Spr	9/11/14 1320	ND			ND			ND		
X5967	126	North Spring	5/8/14 1115	ND			ND			ND		
X6425	126	North Spring	5/21/14 1550	507.2	0.038	14-01	ND			ND		
X6650	126	North Spring	5/28/14 1540	509.2	0.012	14-01	ND			ND		
X6904	126	North Spring	6/4/14 1825	508.6 (1)	0.007	14-01	ND			ND		
X7150	126	North Spring	6/12/14 1855	ND			ND			ND		
X5884	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/1/14 1415	ND			ND			ND		
X5968	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	5/7/14 1135	ND			ND			ND		
X9082	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	7/31/14 1940	ND			ND			ND		
X9658	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/6/14 1445	ND			ND			ND		
X9677	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/12/14 1110	ND			ND			572.6	0.346	14-11
X9667	128	Spring Creek u/s 112	8/15/14 1515	ND			ND			571.6 (1)	0.098	14-11
X5885	129	Johnson Spring 1	5/1/14 1400	ND			ND			ND		
X5969	129	Johnson Spring 1	5/7/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X5970	130	Johnson Spring 2	5/7/14 1155	ND			ND			ND		
X6426	130	Johnson Spring 2	5/21/14 1900	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X5886	131	Johnson Spring 3	5/1/14 1350	ND			ND			ND		
X6905	131	Johnson Spring 3	6/4/14 1355	ND			ND			ND		
X5971	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1210	ND			ND			ND		
X7151	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/12/14 1040	ND			ND			ND		
X9668	132	Spring Cr at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1525	ND			ND			577.6 (1)	0.097	14-11
X5972	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1215	ND			ND			ND		
X6906	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	6/4/14 1410	ND			ND			ND		
X9669	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1530	ND			ND			573.6	2.60	14-11
X9906	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/26/14 2020	ND			ND			574.6	0.237	14-11
X5887	134	Reed Spring	5/1/14 1330	ND			ND			ND		
Y1446	134	Reed Spring	7/16/14 1745	ND			ND			ND		
X9145	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	ND			ND			ND		
X9145R	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	ND			ND			ND		
X9678	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	ND			ND			573.8	11.0	14-11
X9670	134	Reed Spring	8/15/14 1545	ND			ND			574.2	0.993	14-11
X9859	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	ND			ND			575.4	0.050	14-11
X9859R	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	ND			ND			574.6	0.067	14-11
X9907	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9907R	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0004	134	Reed Spring	9/4/14 1530	ND			ND			573.0	0.643	14-11
Y0257	134	Reed Spring	9/11/14 1250	ND			ND			ND		
Y0465	134	Reed Spring	9/17/14 1235	ND			ND			ND		
Y0662	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	ND			ND			ND		
Y0662R	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	ND			ND			ND		
Y0870	134	Reed Spring	9/29/14 1610	ND			ND			ND		
Y1345	134	Reed Spring	10/3/14 1700	ND			ND			ND		
Y1182	134	Reed Spring	10/13/14 1410	ND			ND			ND		
Y1447	134	Reed Spring	10/20/14 1430	ND			ND			ND		
Y1447R	134	Reed Spring	10/20/14 1430	ND			ND			ND		
X5888	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/1/14 1320	ND			ND			ND		
X5973	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	5/7/14 1235	ND			ND			ND		
X6907	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/4/14 1435	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X7152	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	6/12/14 1015	ND			ND			ND		
Y1183	135	Cross Cr u/s Wagon Wheel Rd	10/13/14 1355	ND			ND			ND		
X5889	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/1/14 1310	ND			ND			ND		
X5974	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	5/7/14 1245	ND			ND			ND		
X6908	136	Cross Cr u/s Brown Rd	6/4/14 1440	ND			ND			ND		
X5975	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	5/7/14 1320	ND			ND			ND		
X7153	137	Spring Cr at 56th St	6/12/14 0940	ND			ND			ND		
X5976	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	5/7/14 1330	ND			ND			ND		
X6909	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/4/14 1745	ND			ND			ND		
X7154	138	Puppy Cr u/s Spring Cr	6/12/14 0950	ND			ND			ND		
X9083	139	Puppy Cr at Puppy Cr Rd	7/31/14 1825	ND			ND			ND		
X5977	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Springs Rd	5/7/14 1415	ND			ND			ND		
X6910	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/4/14 1715	ND			ND			ND		
X7155	140	Puppy Cr at Goad Spring Rd	6/12/14 0920	ND			ND			ND		
X5978	141	Goad Springs Br	5/7/14 1500	ND			ND			ND		
X5979	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	5/7/14 1435	ND			ND			ND		
X6651	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	5/28/14 1615	ND			ND			ND		
X6911	142	Puppy Cr at 6th St	6/4/14 1650	ND			ND			ND		
X5981	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/8/14 0950	ND			ND			ND		
X6485	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/14/14 1920	ND			ND			ND		
X6652	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	5/28/14 1300	ND			ND			ND		
X6912	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/4/14 1015	ND			ND			ND		
X7156	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/12/14 1735	508.0	0.064	14-06	ND			ND		
X7549	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	6/19/14 1540	509.6	0.043	14-06	ND			ND		
X8402	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	7/16/14 1455	ND			ND			ND		
X9084	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	7/31/14 1050	ND			ND			ND		
X9679	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/12/14 1040	ND			ND			ND		
X9671	143	Pinnale Valley Trib	8/15/14 1025	ND			ND			ND		
X7157	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/12/14 1545	ND			534.0	0.644	14-05	ND		
X7696	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/21/14 0830	ND			534.0	0.398	14-05	ND		
X7697	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/30/14 1010	ND			534.2	0.342	14-05	ND		
X7697R	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	6/30/14 1010	ND			534.2	0.369	14-05	ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X8403	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/16/14 1525	ND			ND			ND		
X8511	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/23/14 1345	ND			ND			ND		
X9085	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	7/31/14 1400	ND			534.4	0.056	14-05	ND		
X9672	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	8/15/14 1350	ND			ND			ND		
Y0162	146	Blossom Way at S 28th Place	9/4/14 1335	ND			ND			ND		

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Table 4. Results for water samples analyzed for the presence of pyranine dye.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9144	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	ND		
X9144R	101	Cave Spring	8/6/14 1330	ND		
X9673	101	Cave Spring	8/12/14 0900	ND		
X9659	101	Cave Spring	8/15/14 1415	ND		
X9856	101	Cave Spring	8/21/14 1627	ND		
X9898	101	Cave Spring	8/26/14 0930	ND		
X9999	101	Cave Spring	9/4/14 1030	ND		
Y0254	101	Cave Spring	9/10/14 1910	ND		
Y0462	101	Cave Spring	9/17/14 1200	ND		
Y0656	101	Cave Spring	9/23/14 1145	ND		
Y0865	101	Cave Spring	9/29/14 1230	ND		
Y1342	101	Cave Spring	10/3/14 1545	ND		
Y1177	101	Cave Spring	10/13/14 1330	ND		
Y1443	101	Cave Spring	10/20/14 1345	ND		
X9674	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/12/14 0950	ND		
X9661	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/15/14 0940	ND		
X9899	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	8/27/14 1030	ND		
Y0001	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	9/4/14 1245	ND		
Y1178	110	Unnamed Trib at 112	10/13/14 1315	ND		
X9506	111	Shores Spring	8/6/14 1400	ND		
X9675	111	Shores Spring	8/12/14 1010	ND		
X9662	111	Shores Spring	8/15/14 0950	ND		
X9857	111	Shores Spring	8/21/14 1655	ND		
X9901	111	Shores Spring	8/27/14 1020	ND		
Y0002	111	Shores Spring	9/4/14 1255	ND		
Y0255	111	Shores Spring	9/11/14 1210	ND		
Y0463	111	Shores Spring	9/17/14 1120	ND		
Y0657	111	Shores Spring	9/23/14 1310	ND		
Y0866	111	Shores Spring	9/29/14 1350	ND		
Y1343	111	Shores Spring	10/3/14 1725	ND		
Y1179	111	Shores Spring	10/13/14 1300	ND		
Y1444	111	Shores Spring	10/20/14 1450	ND		
X9507	112	Wallis Spring	8/6/14 1420	ND		
X9676	112	Wallis Spring	8/12/14 1020	ND		
X9663	112	Wallis Spring	8/15/14 1000	ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Collected	Pyranine		
				Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9858	112	Wallis Spring	8/21/14 1708	ND		
X9902	112	Wallis Spring	8/27/14 1015	ND		
Y0003	112	Wallis Spring	9/4/14 1305	ND		
Y0256	112	Wallis Spring	9/11/14 1220	ND		
Y0464	112	Wallis Spring	9/17/14 1110	ND		
Y0658	112	Wallis Spring	9/23/14 1215	ND		
Y0867	112	Wallis Spring	9/29/14 1150	ND		
Y1344	112	Wallis Spring	10/3/14 1715	ND		
Y1181	112	Wallis Spring	10/13/14 1240	ND		
Y1445	112	Wallis Spring	10/20/14 1515	ND		
X9669	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/15/14 1530	ND		
X9906	133	Reed Spr Br at Wagon Wheel Rd	8/26/14 2020	ND		
X9145	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	ND		
X9145 Rep	134	Reed Spring	8/6/14 1520	ND		
X9678	134	Reed Spring	8/12/14 1200	ND		
X9670	134	Reed Spring	8/15/14 1545	ND		
X9859	134	Reed Spring	8/21/14 1740	ND		
X9907	134	Reed Spring	8/26/14 2000	ND		
Y0004	134	Reed Spring	9/4/14 1530	ND		
Y0257	134	Reed Spring	9/11/14 1250	ND		
Y0465	134	Reed Spring	9/17/14 1235	ND		
Y0662	134	Reed Spring	9/23/14 1350	ND		
Y0870	134	Reed Spring	9/29/14 1610	ND		
Y1345	134	Reed Spring	10/3/14 1700	ND		
Y1182	134	Reed Spring	10/13/14 1410	ND		
Y1447	134	Reed Spring	10/20/14 1430	ND		
X9679	143	Pinnale Valle Trib	8/12/14 1040	ND		
X9671	143	Pinnale Valle Trib	8/15/14 1025	ND		
X9916	143	Pinnale Valle Trib	8/27/14 0945	ND		

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Table 5. Results for composite water samples analyzed for the presence of fluorescein, eosine and rhodamine WT (RWT) dyes.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X5982	100	Cave Springs	5/7/14 1035	5/7/14 1735	ND			ND			ND		
X5983	100	Cave Springs	5/7/14 1835	5/8/14 0135	ND			ND			ND		
X6486	100	Cave Springs	5/8/14 0235	5/8/14 0935	ND			ND			ND		
X6487	100	Cave Springs	5/8/14 1035	5/8/14 1735	ND			ND			ND		
X6488	100	Cave Springs	5/8/14 1835	5/9/14 0135	ND			ND			ND		
X6488R	100	Cave Springs	5/8/14 1835	5/9/14 0135	ND			ND			ND		
X6489	100	Cave Springs	5/9/14 0235	5/9/14 0935	ND			ND			ND		
	100	Cave Springs	5/9/14 0935	5/14/14 1035	Water from the Cave Springs continuous sampler was not analyzed for this period.								
X6490	100	Cave Springs	5/14/14 1035	5/14/14 1735	ND			ND			ND		
X6427	100	Cave Springs	5/14/14 1735	5/15/14 0035	ND			ND			ND		
X6428	100	Cave Springs	5/15/14 0135	5/15/14 0835	ND			ND			ND		
X6429	100	Cave Springs	5/15/14 0935	5/15/14 1635	ND			ND			ND		
	100	Cave Springs	5/15/14 1635	5/21/14 1550	Water from the Cave Springs continuous sampler was not analyzed for this period.								
X6430	100	Cave Springs	5/21/14 1550	5/21/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6353	100	Cave Springs	5/21/14 2050	5/22/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6354	100	Cave Springs	5/22/14 0450	5/22/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6355	100	Cave Springs	5/22/14 1250	5/22/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6355R	100	Cave Springs	5/22/14 1250	5/22/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6356	100	Cave Springs	5/22/14 2050	5/23/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6357	100	Cave Springs	5/23/14 0450	5/23/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6586	100	Cave Springs	5/23/14 1250	5/23/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6587	100	Cave Springs	5/23/14 2050	5/24/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6588	100	Cave Springs	5/24/14 0450	5/24/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6589	100	Cave Springs	5/24/14 1250	5/24/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6590	100	Cave Springs	5/24/14 2050	5/25/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6591	100	Cave Springs	5/25/14 0450	5/25/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6592	100	Cave Springs	5/25/14 1250	5/25/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6592R	100	Cave Springs	5/25/14 1250	5/25/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6593	100	Cave Springs	5/25/14 2050	5/26/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6594	100	Cave Springs	5/26/14 0450	5/26/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6595	100	Cave Springs	5/26/14 1250	5/26/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X6596	100	Cave Springs	5/26/14 2050	5/27/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6597	100	Cave Springs	5/27/14 0450	5/27/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6598	100	Cave Springs	5/27/14 1250	5/27/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6599	100	Cave Springs	5/27/14 2050	5/28/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6601	100	Cave Springs	5/28/14 0450	5/28/14 0950	ND			ND			ND		
X6869	100	Cave Springs	5/28/14 1250	5/28/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6869R	100	Cave Springs	5/28/14 1250	5/28/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6870	100	Cave Springs	5/28/14 2050	5/29/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6871	100	Cave Springs	5/29/14 0450	5/29/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6872	100	Cave Springs	5/29/14 1250	5/29/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6873	100	Cave Springs	5/29/14 2050	5/30/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6874	100	Cave Springs	5/30/14 0450	5/30/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6875	100	Cave Springs	5/30/14 1250	5/30/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6876	100	Cave Springs	5/30/14 2050	5/31/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6877	100	Cave Springs	5/31/14 0450	5/31/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6878	100	Cave Springs	5/31/14 1250	5/31/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6879	100	Cave Springs	5/31/14 2050	6/1/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6881	100	Cave Springs	6/1/14 0450	6/1/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6882	100	Cave Springs	6/1/14 1250	6/1/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6883	100	Cave Springs	6/1/14 2050	6/2/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6884	100	Cave Springs	6/2/14 0450	6/2/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6885	100	Cave Springs	6/2/14 1250	6/2/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6886	100	Cave Springs	6/2/14 2050	6/3/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6887	100	Cave Springs	6/3/14 0450	6/3/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6888	100	Cave Springs	6/3/14 1250	6/3/14 1950	ND			ND			ND		
X6889	100	Cave Springs	6/3/14 2050	6/4/14 0350	ND			ND			ND		
X6890	100	Cave Springs	6/4/14 0450	6/4/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X6890R	100	Cave Springs	6/4/14 0450	6/4/14 1150	ND			ND			ND		
X7025	100	Cave Springs	6/4/14 1300	6/4/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7026	100	Cave Springs	6/4/14 2100	6/5/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7027	100	Cave Springs	6/5/14 0500	6/5/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7028	100	Cave Springs	6/5/14 1300	6/5/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7029	100	Cave Springs	6/5/14 2100	6/6/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X7030	100	Cave Springs	6/6/14 0500	6/6/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7031	100	Cave Springs	6/6/14 1300	6/6/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7032	100	Cave Springs	6/6/14 2100	6/7/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7033	100	Cave Springs	6/7/14 0500	6/7/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7034	100	Cave Springs	6/7/14 1300	6/7/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7035	100	Cave Springs	6/7/14 2100	6/8/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7036	100	Cave Springs	6/8/14 0500	6/8/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7037	100	Cave Springs	6/8/14 1300	6/8/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7038	100	Cave Springs	6/8/14 2100	6/9/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7039	100	Cave Springs	6/9/14 0500	6/9/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7039R	100	Cave Springs	6/9/14 0500	6/9/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7041	100	Cave Springs	6/9/14 1300	6/9/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7042	100	Cave Springs	6/9/14 2100	6/10/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7043	100	Cave Springs	6/10/14 0500	6/10/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7044	100	Cave Springs	6/10/14 1300	6/10/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7045	100	Cave Springs	6/10/14 2100	6/11/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7046	100	Cave Springs	6/11/14 0500	6/11/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7047	100	Cave Springs	6/11/14 1300	6/11/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X7048	100	Cave Springs	6/11/14 2100	6/12/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X7049	100	Cave Springs	6/12/14 0500	6/12/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X7049R	100	Cave Springs	6/12/14 0500	6/12/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
	100	Cave Springs	6/12/14 1200	7/31/14 1300	Water from the Cave Springs continuous sampler was not analyzed for this period.								
X9146	100	Cave Springs	7/31/14 1300	7/31/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9147	100	Cave Springs	7/31/14 2100	8/1/14 0400	507.8	0.012	14-08	ND			ND		
X9148	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 0500	8/1/14 1200	507.7	0.708	14-08	ND			ND		
X9149	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 1300	8/1/14 2000	507.7	1.02	14-08	ND			ND		
X9150	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 2100	8/2/14 0400	507.7	0.655	14-08	ND			ND		
X9151	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 0500	8/2/14 1200	507.7	0.410	14-08	ND			ND		
X9152	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 1300	8/2/14 2000	507.8	0.302	14-08	ND			ND		
X9153	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 2100	8/3/14 0400	507.7	0.540	14-08	ND			ND		
X9154	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 0500	8/3/14 1200	507.6	1.45	14-08	ND			ND		
X9155	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 1300	8/3/14 2000	507.5	2.56	14-08	ND			ND		
X9156	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 2100	8/4/14 0400	507.7	2.76	14-08	ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9157	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 0500	8/4/14 1200	507.6	2.72	14-08	ND			ND		
X9158	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 1300	8/4/14 2000	507.7	2.05	14-08	ND			ND		
X9159	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 2100	8/5/14 0400	507.4	1.74	14-08	ND			ND		
X9161	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 0500	8/5/14 1200	507.7	1.42	14-08	ND			ND		
X9162	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 1300	8/5/14 2000	507.7	1.06	14-08	ND			ND		
X9163	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 2100	8/6/14 0400	507.9	0.707	14-08	ND			ND		
X9164	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 0500	8/6/14 1200	507.6	0.500	14-08	ND			ND		
X9165	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 1300	8/6/14 2000	507.7	0.124	14-08	ND			ND		
X9367	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 2100	8/7/14 0400	508.1	0.231	14-08	ND			ND		
X9368	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 0500	8/7/14 1200	507.9	0.164	14-08	ND			ND		
X9369	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 1300	8/7/14 2000	507.9	0.118	14-08	ND			ND		
X9370	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 2100	8/8/14 0400	508.0	0.090	14-08	ND			ND		
X9371	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 0500	8/8/14 0800	507.8	0.079	14-08	ND			ND		
X9372	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 0830	8/8/14 1200	508.6	0.055	14-08	ND			ND		
X9373	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1230	8/8/14 1600	511.8 **	0.045	14-08	ND			ND		
X9373R	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1230	8/8/14 1600	511.6 **	0.042	14-08	ND			ND		
X9374	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1630	8/8/14 2000	508.6	0.087	14-08	ND			ND		
X9375	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 2030	8/9/14 0000	508.0	0.121	14-08	ND			ND		
X9376	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0030	8/9/14 0400	506.8	0.136	14-08	ND			ND		
X9377	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0430	8/9/14 0800	508.1	0.115	14-08	ND			ND		
X9378	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0830	8/9/14 1200	508.2	0.089	14-08	ND			ND		
X9379	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 1230	8/9/14 1600	508.2	0.077	14-08	ND			ND		
X9381	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 1630	8/9/14 2000	508.6	0.073	14-08	ND			ND		
X9382	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 2030	8/10/14 0000	508.0	0.070	14-08	ND			ND		
X9383	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0030	8/10/14 0400	507.9	0.057	14-08	ND			ND		
X9384	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0430	8/10/14 0800	507.9	0.055	14-08	ND			ND		
X9385	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0830	8/10/14 1200	507.4	0.044	14-08	ND			ND		
X9386	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 1230	8/10/14 1600	508.2	0.041	14-08	ND			ND		
X9387	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 1630	8/10/14 2000	508.0	0.042	14-08	ND			ND		
X9388	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 2030	8/11/14 0000	508.2	0.050	14-08	ND			ND		
X9389	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0030	8/11/14 0400	508.4	0.112	14-08	ND			ND		
X9389R	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0030	8/11/14 0400	508.2	0.111	14-08	ND			ND		
X9390	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0430	8/11/14 0800	508.5	0.181	14-08	ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9391	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0830	8/11/14 1200	508.1	0.213	14-08	ND			ND		
X9392	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 1230	8/11/14 1600	508.1	0.234	14-08	ND			ND		
X9393	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 1630	8/11/14 2000	508.1	0.311	14-08	ND			ND		
X9394	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 2030	8/12/14 0000	507.8	0.325	14-08	ND			ND		
X9395	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0030	8/12/14 0400	508.2	0.293	14-08	ND			ND		
X9396	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0430	8/12/14 0800	508.3	0.279	14-08	ND			ND		
X9358	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0830	8/12/14 1200	509.2	0.185	14-08	ND			ND		
X9359	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 1230	8/12/14 1600	507.7	0.211	14-08	ND			ND		
X9361	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 1630	8/12/14 2000	508.2	0.168	14-08	ND			ND		
X9362	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 2030	8/13/14 0000	508.3	0.185	14-08	ND			ND		
X9363	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0030	8/13/14 0400	507.7	0.169	14-08	ND			ND		
X9364	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0430	8/13/14 0800	508.1	0.177	14-08	ND			ND		
X9365	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0830	8/13/14 1200	508.0	0.127	14-08	ND			ND		
X9366	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 0900	8/15/14 1200	507.2	0.027	14-08	ND			ND		
X9515	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 1300	8/15/14 2000	507.8	0.016	14-08	ND			ND		
X9516	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 2100	8/16/14 0400	507.8	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
X9517	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 0500	8/16/14 1200	507.2	0.017	14-08	ND			ND		
X9518	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 1300	8/16/14 2000	506.8	0.015	14-08	ND			ND		
X9519	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 2100	8/17/14 0400	508.3	0.013	14-08	ND			ND		
X9521	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 0500	8/17/14 1200	507.6	0.014	14-08	ND			ND		
X9522	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 1300	8/17/14 2000	508.2	0.011	14-08	ND			ND		
X9523	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 2100	8/18/14 0400	508.4	0.010	14-08	ND			ND		
X9524	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 0500	8/18/14 1200	507.8 **	0.008	14-08	ND			ND		
X9525	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 1300	8/18/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9526	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 2100	8/19/14 0400	504.8 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
X9526R	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 2100	8/19/14 0400	506.8 **	0.009	14-08	ND			ND		
X9527	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 0500	8/19/14 1200	508.2 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
X9528	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 1300	8/19/14 2000	506.8 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
X9529	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 2100	8/20/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9530	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 0500	8/20/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9531	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 1300	8/20/14 2000	507.2 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
X9532	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 2100	8/21/14 0400	508.4 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
X9533	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 0500	8/21/14 1200	507.6 **	0.005	14-08	ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9534	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 1300	8/21/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9809	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 2100	8/22/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9810	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 0500	8/22/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9811	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 1300	8/22/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9812	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 2100	8/23/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9813	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 0500	8/23/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9814	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 1300	8/23/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9815	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 2100	8/24/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9815R	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 2100	8/24/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9816	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 0500	8/24/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9817	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 1300	8/24/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9818	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 2100	8/25/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9819	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 0500	8/25/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9821	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 1300	8/25/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
X9822	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 2100	8/26/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9823	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 0500	8/26/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
X9824	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 1300	8/26/14 2000	506.8 **	0.013	14-08	ND			ND		
X9825	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 2100	8/27/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
X9826	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 0500	8/27/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0005	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 1300	8/27/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0006	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 2100	8/28/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0007	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 0500	8/28/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0008	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 1300	8/28/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0009	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 2100	8/29/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0010	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 0500	8/29/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0011	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 1300	8/29/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0012	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 2100	8/30/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0013	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 0500	8/30/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0014	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 1300	8/30/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0015	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 2100	8/31/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0016	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 0500	8/31/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0017	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 1300	8/31/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0017R	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 1300	8/31/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
Y0018	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 2100	9/1/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0019	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 0500	9/1/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0021	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 1300	9/1/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0022	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 2100	9/2/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0023	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 0500	9/2/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0024	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 1300	9/2/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0025	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 2100	9/3/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0026	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 0500	9/3/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0027	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 1300	9/3/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0028	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 2100	9/4/14 0400	509.2	0.014	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0029	100	Cave Springs	9/4/14 0500	9/4/14 1200	507.9	0.068	14-08	ND			ND		
	100	Cave Springs	9/4/14 1200	9/10/14 2100	Water from the Cave Springs continuous sampler was not analyzed for this period.								
Y0258	100	Cave Springs	9/10/14 2100	9/11/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0259	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 0500	9/11/14 1200	507.4 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0261	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 1300	9/11/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0262	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 2100	9/12/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0263	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 0500	9/12/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0466	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 1300	9/12/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0467	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 2100	9/13/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0468	100	Cave Springs	9/13/14 0500	9/13/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
	100	Cave Springs	9/13/14 1200	9/17/14 1300	Water from the Cave Springs continuous sampler was not analyzed for this period.								
Y0573	100	Cave Springs	9/17/14 1300	9/17/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0574	100	Cave Springs	9/17/14 2100	9/18/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0575	100	Cave Springs	9/18/14 0500	9/18/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0576	100	Cave Springs	9/18/14 1300	9/18/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0577	100	Cave Springs	9/18/14 2100	9/19/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0578	100	Cave Springs	9/19/14 0500	9/19/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0579	100	Cave Springs	9/19/14 1300	9/19/14 2000	507.8	0.008	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0581	100	Cave Springs	9/19/14 2100	9/20/14 0400	508.2	0.016	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0582	100	Cave Springs	9/20/14 0500	9/20/14 1200	507.6	0.029	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0583	100	Cave Springs	9/20/14 1300	9/20/14 2000	507.6	0.033	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0584	100	Cave Springs	9/20/14 2100	9/21/14 0400	507.4	0.024	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0585	100	Cave Springs	9/21/14 0500	9/21/14 1200	507.0	0.016	14-08	ND			ND		

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OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
Y0585R	100	Cave Springs	9/21/14 0500	9/21/14 1200	508.4	0.016	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0586	100	Cave Springs	9/21/14 1300	9/21/14 2000	507.6	0.009	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0587	100	Cave Springs	9/21/14 2100	9/22/14 0400	507.8 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0588	100	Cave Springs	9/22/14 0500	9/22/14 1200	506.4 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0589	100	Cave Springs	9/23/14 0500	9/23/14 1200	507.4	0.012	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0765	100	Cave Springs	9/23/14 1300	9/23/14 2000	509.8	0.009	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0766	100	Cave Springs	9/23/14 2100	9/24/14 0400	508.4 **	0.005	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0767	100	Cave Springs	9/24/14 0500	9/24/14 1200	507.8 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0768	100	Cave Springs	9/24/14 1300	9/24/14 2000	509.2 **	0.008	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0769	100	Cave Springs	9/24/14 2100	9/25/14 0400	508.0 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0770	100	Cave Springs	9/25/14 0500	9/25/14 1200	510.4 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0771	100	Cave Springs	9/25/14 1300	9/25/14 2000	509.8 **	0.007	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0772	100	Cave Springs	9/25/14 2100	9/26/14 0400	509.8 **	0.005	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0773	100	Cave Springs	9/26/14 0500	9/26/14 1200	508.0 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0774	100	Cave Springs	9/26/14 1300	9/26/14 2000	509.4 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0775	100	Cave Springs	9/26/14 2100	9/27/14 0400	508.2 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0776	100	Cave Springs	9/27/14 0500	9/27/14 1200	507.0 **	0.006	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0777	100	Cave Springs	9/27/14 1300	9/27/14 2000	508.4 **	0.005	14-08	ND			ND		
Y0778	100	Cave Springs	9/27/14 2100	9/28/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0779	100	Cave Springs	9/28/14 0500	9/28/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y0781	100	Cave Springs	9/28/14 1300	9/28/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y0782	100	Cave Springs	9/28/14 2100	9/29/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y0783	100	Cave Springs	9/29/14 0500	9/29/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1154	100	Cave Springs	9/29/14 1300	9/29/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1155	100	Cave Springs	9/29/14 2100	9/30/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1156	100	Cave Springs	9/30/14 0500	9/30/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1157	100	Cave Springs	9/30/14 1300	9/30/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1158	100	Cave Springs	9/30/14 2100	10/1/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1159	100	Cave Springs	10/1/14 0500	10/1/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1161	100	Cave Springs	10/1/14 1300	10/1/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1162	100	Cave Springs	10/1/14 2100	10/2/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1162R	100	Cave Springs	10/1/14 2100	10/2/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1163	100	Cave Springs	10/2/14 0500	10/2/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
Y1164	100	Cave Springs	10/2/14 1300	10/2/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1165	100	Cave Springs	10/2/14 2100	10/3/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1166	100	Cave Springs	10/3/14 0500	10/3/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1167	100	Cave Springs	10/3/14 1300	10/3/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1107	100	Cave Springs	10/3/14 2100	10/4/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1108	100	Cave Springs	10/4/14 0500	10/4/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1109	100	Cave Springs	10/4/14 1300	10/4/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1110	100	Cave Springs	10/4/14 2100	10/5/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1111	100	Cave Springs	10/5/14 0500	10/5/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1112	100	Cave Springs	10/5/14 1300	10/5/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1113	100	Cave Springs	10/5/14 2100	10/6/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1113R	100	Cave Springs	10/5/14 2100	10/6/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1114	100	Cave Springs	10/6/14 0500	10/6/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1115	100	Cave Springs	10/6/14 1300	10/6/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1116	100	Cave Springs	10/6/14 2100	10/7/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1117	100	Cave Springs	10/7/14 0500	10/7/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1118	100	Cave Springs	10/7/14 1300	10/7/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1119	100	Cave Springs	10/7/14 2100	10/8/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1121	100	Cave Springs	10/8/14 0500	10/8/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1122	100	Cave Springs	10/8/14 1300	10/8/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1123	100	Cave Springs	10/8/14 2100	10/9/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1124	100	Cave Springs	10/9/14 0500	10/9/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1125	100	Cave Springs	10/9/14 1300	10/9/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1126	100	Cave Springs	10/9/14 2100	10/10/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1127	100	Cave Springs	10/10/14 0500	10/10/14 1200	ND			ND			ND		
Y1128	100	Cave Springs	10/10/14 1300	10/10/14 2000	ND			ND			ND		
Y1129	100	Cave Springs	10/10/14 2100	10/11/14 0400	ND			ND			ND		
Y1130	100	Cave Springs	10/11/14 0500	10/11/14 1200	508.2	0.030	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1131	100	Cave Springs	10/11/14 1300	10/11/14 2000	508.0	0.032	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1448	100	Cave Springs	10/13/14 1300	10/13/14 2000	509.4	0.027	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1449	100	Cave Springs	10/13/14 2100	10/14/14 0400	511.2 **	0.017	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1450	100	Cave Springs	10/14/14 0500	10/14/14 1200	514.0 **	0.021	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1451	100	Cave Springs	10/14/14 1300	10/14/14 2000	513.2 **	0.020	14-08	ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Fluorescein			Eosine			RWT		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.	Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
Y1452	100	Cave Springs	10/14/14 2100	10/15/14 0400	511.2 **	0.018	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1453	100	Cave Springs	10/15/14 0500	10/15/14 1200	510.2	0.021	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1454	100	Cave Springs	10/15/14 1300	10/15/14 2000	510.2	0.021	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1455	100	Cave Springs	10/15/14 2100	10/16/14 0400	510.2	0.023	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1456	100	Cave Springs	10/16/14 0500	10/16/14 1200	510.2	0.020	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1457	100	Cave Springs	10/16/14 1300	10/16/14 2000	509.0	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1458	100	Cave Springs	10/16/14 2100	10/17/14 0400	510.4	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1459	100	Cave Springs	10/17/14 0500	10/17/14 1200	507.2	0.018	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1461	100	Cave Springs	10/17/14 1300	10/17/14 2000	508.4	0.018	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1462	100	Cave Springs	10/17/14 2100	10/18/14 0400	508.4	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1463	100	Cave Springs	10/18/14 0500	10/18/14 1200	507.0	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1464	100	Cave Springs	10/18/14 1300	10/18/14 2000	509.4	0.020	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1465	100	Cave Springs	10/18/14 2100	10/19/14 0400	508.8	0.020	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1466	100	Cave Springs	10/19/14 0500	10/19/14 1200	507.8	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1467	100	Cave Springs	10/19/14 1300	10/19/14 2000	508.2	0.017	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1468	100	Cave Springs	10/19/14 2100	10/20/14 0400	508.2	0.019	14-08	ND			ND		
Y1469	100	Cave Springs	10/20/14 0500	10/20/14 1200	507.6	0.018	14-08	ND			ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

Table 6. Results for composite water samples analyzed for the presence of pyranine dye.

Peak wavelengths are reported in nanometers (nm); dye concentrations are reported in parts per billion (ppb).

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Pyranine		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9146	100	Cave Springs	7/31/14 1300	7/31/14 2000	ND		
X9147	100	Cave Springs	7/31/14 2100	8/1/14 0400	ND		
X9148	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 0500	8/1/14 1200	ND		
X9149	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 1300	8/1/14 2000	ND		
X9150	100	Cave Springs	8/1/14 2100	8/2/14 0400	ND		
X9151	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 0500	8/2/14 1200	ND		
X9152	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 1300	8/2/14 2000	ND		
X9153	100	Cave Springs	8/2/14 2100	8/3/14 0400	ND		
X9154	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 0500	8/3/14 1200	ND		
X9155	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 1300	8/3/14 2000	ND		
X9156	100	Cave Springs	8/3/14 2100	8/4/14 0400	ND		
X9157	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 0500	8/4/14 1200	ND		
X9158	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 1300	8/4/14 2000	ND		
X9159	100	Cave Springs	8/4/14 2100	8/5/14 0400	ND		
X9161	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 0500	8/5/14 1200	ND		
X9162	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 1300	8/5/14 2000	ND		
X9163	100	Cave Springs	8/5/14 2100	8/6/14 0400	ND		
X9164	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 0500	8/6/14 1200	ND		
X9165	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 1300	8/6/14 2000	ND		
X9367	100	Cave Springs	8/6/14 2100	8/7/14 0400	ND		
X9368	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 0500	8/7/14 1200	ND		
X9369	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 1300	8/7/14 2000	ND		
X9370	100	Cave Springs	8/7/14 2100	8/8/14 0400	ND		
X9371	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 0500	8/8/14 0800	ND		
X9372	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 0830	8/8/14 1200	ND		
X9373	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1230	8/8/14 1600	ND		
X9373 Rep	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1230	8/8/14 1600	ND		
X9374	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 1630	8/8/14 2000	ND		
X9375	100	Cave Springs	8/8/14 2030	8/9/14 0000	ND		
X9376	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0030	8/9/14 0400	ND		
X9377	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0430	8/9/14 0800	ND		
X9378	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 0830	8/9/14 1200	ND		
X9379	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 1230	8/9/14 1600	ND		
X9381	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 1630	8/9/14 2000	ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Pyranine		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9382	100	Cave Springs	8/9/14 2030	8/10/14 0000	ND		
X9383	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0030	8/10/14 0400	ND		
X9384	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0430	8/10/14 0800	ND		
X9385	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 0830	8/10/14 1200	ND		
X9386	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 1230	8/10/14 1600	ND		
X9387	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 1630	8/10/14 2000	ND		
X9388	100	Cave Springs	8/10/14 2030	8/11/14 0000	ND		
X9389	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0030	8/11/14 0400	ND		
X9389 Rep	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0030	8/11/14 0400	ND		
X9390	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0430	8/11/14 0800	ND		
X9391	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 0830	8/11/14 1200	ND		
X9392	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 1230	8/11/14 1600	ND		
X9393	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 1630	8/11/14 2000	ND		
X9394	100	Cave Springs	8/11/14 2030	8/12/14 0000	ND		
X9395	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0030	8/12/14 0400	ND		
X9396	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0430	8/12/14 0800	ND		
X9358	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 0830	8/12/14 1200	ND		
X9359	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 1230	8/12/14 1600	ND		
X9361	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 1630	8/12/14 2000	ND		
X9362	100	Cave Springs	8/12/14 2030	8/13/14 0000	ND		
X9363	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0030	8/13/14 0400	ND		
X9364	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0430	8/13/14 0800	ND		
X9365	100	Cave Springs	8/13/14 0830	8/13/14 1200	ND		
X9366	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 0900	8/15/14 1200	ND		
X9515	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 1300	8/15/14 2000	ND		
X9516	100	Cave Springs	8/15/14 2100	8/16/14 0400	ND		
X9517	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 0500	8/16/14 1200	ND		
X9518	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 1300	8/16/14 2000	ND		
X9519	100	Cave Springs	8/16/14 2100	8/17/14 0400	ND		
X9521	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 0500	8/17/14 1200	ND		
X9522	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 1300	8/17/14 2000	ND		
X9523	100	Cave Springs	8/17/14 2100	8/18/14 0400	ND		
X9524	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 0500	8/18/14 1200	ND		
X9525	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 1300	8/18/14 2000	ND		
X9526	100	Cave Springs	8/18/14 2100	8/19/14 0400	ND		
X9527	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 0500	8/19/14 1200	ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Pyranine		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
X9528	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 1300	8/19/14 2000	ND		
X9529	100	Cave Springs	8/19/14 2100	8/20/14 0400	ND		
X9530	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 0500	8/20/14 1200	ND		
X9531	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 1300	8/20/14 2000	ND		
X9532	100	Cave Springs	8/20/14 2100	8/21/14 0400	ND		
X9533	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 0500	8/21/14 1200	ND		
X9534	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 1300	8/21/14 2000	ND		
X9809	100	Cave Springs	8/21/14 2100	8/22/14 0400	ND		
X9810	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 0500	8/22/14 1200	ND		
X9811	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 1300	8/22/14 2000	ND		
X9812	100	Cave Springs	8/22/14 2100	8/23/14 0400	ND		
X9813	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 0500	8/23/14 1200	ND		
X9814	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 1300	8/23/14 2000	ND		
X9815	100	Cave Springs	8/23/14 2100	8/24/14 0400	ND		
X9816	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 0500	8/24/14 1200	ND		
X9817	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 1300	8/24/14 2000	ND		
X9818	100	Cave Springs	8/24/14 2100	8/25/14 0400	ND		
X9819	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 0500	8/25/14 1200	ND		
X9821	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 1300	8/25/14 2000	ND		
X9822	100	Cave Springs	8/25/14 2100	8/26/14 0400	ND		
X9823	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 0500	8/26/14 1200	ND		
X9824	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 1300	8/26/14 2000	ND		
X9825	100	Cave Springs	8/26/14 2100	8/27/14 0400	ND		
X9826	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 0500	8/27/14 1200	ND		
Y0005	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 1300	8/27/14 2000	ND		
Y0006	100	Cave Springs	8/27/14 2100	8/28/14 0400	ND		
Y0007	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 0500	8/28/14 1200	ND		
Y0008	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 1300	8/28/14 2000	ND		
Y0009	100	Cave Springs	8/28/14 2100	8/29/14 0400	ND		
Y0010	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 0500	8/29/14 1200	ND		
Y0011	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 1300	8/29/14 2000	ND		
Y0012	100	Cave Springs	8/29/14 2100	8/30/14 0400	ND		
Y0013	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 0500	8/30/14 1200	ND		
Y0014	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 1300	8/30/14 2000	ND		
Y0015	100	Cave Springs	8/30/14 2100	8/31/14 0400	ND		
Y0016	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 0500	8/31/14 1200	ND		
Y0017	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 1300	8/31/14 2000	ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

OUL Number	Station Number	Station Name	Date/Time Started	Date/Time Ended	Pyranine		
					Peak (nm)	Conc. (ppb)	Trace No.
Y0018	100	Cave Springs	8/31/14 2100	9/1/14 0400	ND		
Y0019	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 0500	9/1/14 1200	ND		
Y0021	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 1300	9/1/14 2000	ND		
Y0022	100	Cave Springs	9/1/14 2100	9/2/14 0400	ND		
Y0023	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 0500	9/2/14 1200	ND		
Y0024	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 1300	9/2/14 2000	ND		
Y0025	100	Cave Springs	9/2/14 2100	9/3/14 0400	ND		
Y0026	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 0500	9/3/14 1200	ND		
Y0027	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 1300	9/3/14 2000	ND		
Y0028	100	Cave Springs	9/3/14 2100	9/4/14 0400	ND		
Y0029	100	Cave Springs	9/4/14 0500	9/4/14 1200	ND		
Y0258	100	Cave Springs	9/10/14 2100	9/11/14 0400	ND		
Y0259	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 0500	9/11/14 1200	ND		
Y0261	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 1300	9/11/14 2000	ND		
Y0262	100	Cave Springs	9/11/14 2100	9/12/14 0400	ND		
Y0263	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 0500	9/12/14 1200	ND		
Y0466	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 1300	9/12/14 2000	ND		
Y0467	100	Cave Springs	9/12/14 2100	9/13/14 0400	ND		
Y0468	100	Cave Springs	9/13/14 0500	9/13/14 1200	ND		

Cave Springs Area Karst Resource Conservation Study

Footnotes:

ND = No dye detected

** = A fluorescence peak is present that does not meet all the criteria for this dye. This is because either the peak is out of the normally acceptable wavelength range for this dye, and/or the shape of the fluorescence peak is irregular, and/or the concentration is not ten times the background concentration. However, based on all available data, it is the Ozark Underground Laboratory's conclusion that this is a positive dye result.

(1) = A fluorescence peak is present that does not meet all the criteria for this dye. However, it has been calculated as a positive dye result because dye was present in the corresponding charcoal sampler.

ns = A sample was not collected for this sampling period.

wso = A water sample only was collected for this sampling period.

APPENDIX C

Water Quality Analytical Results

Informational Water Quality Report

Watercheck

Client:

Ordered By:

Beeman, Shiloh
PO Box 2852
Springfield, MO 65801
ATTN: Shiloh Beeman



6571 Wilson Mills Rd
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
1-800-458-3330

Sample Number: 849197

Location: Cave Spring

Type of Water: Other

Collection Date and Time: 10/20/2014 14:00

Received Date and Time: 10/21/2014 10:10

Date Completed: 10/30/2014

Spring Water

Definition and Legend

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

Primary Standards: Are expressed as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Secondary standards: Are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. Individual states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Action levels: Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

Minimum Detection Level (MDL): The lowest level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.

ND: The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.

NA: The contaminant was not analyzed.



The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.



The contaminant was detected at or above the minimum detection level, but not above the referenced standard.



The contaminant was detected above the standard, which is not an EPA enforceable MCL.



The contaminant was detected above the EPA enforceable MCL.



These results may be invalid.

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Microbiologicals						
	Total Coliform by P/A	Total coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria were both present in this sample.				
	Inorganic Analytes - Metals					
	Aluminum	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Secondary	0.1
	Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.010	EPA Primary	0.005
	Barium	ND	mg/L	2	EPA Primary	0.30
	Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	Calcium	62.9	mg/L	--		2.0
	Chromium	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.010
	Copper	ND	mg/L	1.3	EPA Action Level	0.004
	Iron	0.021	mg/L	0.3	EPA Secondary	0.020
	Lead	ND	mg/L	0.015	EPA Action Level	0.002
	Magnesium	2.20	mg/L	--		0.10
	Manganese	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Secondary	0.004
	Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
	Nickel	ND	mg/L	--		0.020
	Potassium	2.3	mg/L	--		1.0
	Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Primary	0.020
	Silica	9.5	mg/L	--		0.1
	Silver	ND	mg/L	0.100	EPA Secondary	0.002
	Sodium	5	mg/L	--		1
	Zinc	ND	mg/L	5	EPA Secondary	0.004
Physical Factors						
	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	140	mg/L	--		20
	Hardness	170	mg/L	100	NTL Internal	10
	pH	6.8	pH Units	6.5 to 8.5	EPA Secondary	
	Total Dissolved Solids	170	mg/L	500	EPA Secondary	20
	Turbidity	0.4	NTU	1.0	EPA Action Level	0.1

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Inorganic Analytes - Other						
	Chloride	5.2	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
	Fluoride	ND	mg/L	4.0	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrate as N	4.0	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.5
	Ortho Phosphate	ND	mg/L	--		2.0
	Sulfate	ND	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
Organic Analytes - Trihalomethanes						
	Bromodichloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Bromoform	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Chloroform	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Dibromochloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Total THMs	ND	mg/L	0.080	EPA Primary	0.002
Organic Analytes - Volatiles						
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.007	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.6	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.075	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	2-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	4-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Acetone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Bromobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Chloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	DBCP	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Dibromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichloromethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	EDB	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Ethylbenzene	ND	mg/L	0.7	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Methyl-Ethyl Ketone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Styrene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Toluene	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.002

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Vinyl Chloride	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Xylenes (Total)	ND	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.001

We certify that the analyses performed for this report are accurate, and that the laboratory tests were conducted by methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or variations of these EPA methods.

These test results are intended to be used for informational purposes only and may not be used for regulatory compliance.

National Testing Laboratories, Ltd.

NATIONAL TESTING LABORATORIES, LTD

Informational Water Quality Report

Watercheck

Client:

Ordered By:

Beeman, Shiloh
PO Box 2852
Springfield, MO 65801
ATTN: Shiloh Beeman



6571 Wilson Mills Rd
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
1-800-458-3330

Sample Number: 849198

Location: Reed Spring

Type of Water: Other

Collection Date and Time: 10/20/2014 14:30

Received Date and Time: 10/21/2014 10:10

Date Completed: 10/30/2014

Spring

Definition and Legend

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

Primary Standards: Are expressed as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Secondary standards: Are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. Individual states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Action levels: Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

Minimum Detection Level (MDL): The lowest level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.

ND: The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.

NA: The contaminant was not analyzed.



The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.



The contaminant was detected at or above the minimum detection level, but not above the referenced standard.



The contaminant was detected above the standard, which is not an EPA enforceable MCL.



The contaminant was detected above the EPA enforceable MCL.



These results may be invalid.

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Microbiologicals						
	Total Coliform by P/A	Total coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria were both present in this sample.				
	Inorganic Analytes - Metals					
	Aluminum	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Secondary	0.1
	Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.010	EPA Primary	0.005
	Barium	ND	mg/L	2	EPA Primary	0.30
	Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	Calcium	73.8	mg/L	--		2.0
	Chromium	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.010
	Copper	ND	mg/L	1.3	EPA Action Level	0.004
	Iron	ND	mg/L	0.3	EPA Secondary	0.020
	Lead	ND	mg/L	0.015	EPA Action Level	0.002
	Magnesium	2.28	mg/L	--		0.10
	Manganese	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Secondary	0.004
	Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
	Nickel	ND	mg/L	--		0.020
	Potassium	2.4	mg/L	--		1.0
	Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Primary	0.020
	Silica	11.0	mg/L	--		0.1
	Silver	ND	mg/L	0.100	EPA Secondary	0.002
	Sodium	5	mg/L	--		1
	Zinc	ND	mg/L	5	EPA Secondary	0.004
Physical Factors						
	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	150	mg/L	--		20
	Hardness	190	mg/L	100	NTL Internal	10
	pH	6.6	pH Units	6.5 to 8.5	EPA Secondary	
	Total Dissolved Solids	200	mg/L	500	EPA Secondary	20
	Turbidity	0.3	NTU	1.0	EPA Action Level	0.1

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Inorganic Analytes - Other						
	Chloride	5.8	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
	Fluoride	ND	mg/L	4.0	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrate as N	6.4	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.5
	Ortho Phosphate	ND	mg/L	--		2.0
	Sulfate	ND	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
Organic Analytes - Trihalomethanes						
	Bromodichloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Bromoform	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Chloroform	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Dibromochloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Total THMs	ND	mg/L	0.080	EPA Primary	0.002
Organic Analytes - Volatiles						
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.007	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.6	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.075	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	2-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	4-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Acetone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Bromobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Chloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	DBCP	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Dibromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichloromethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	EDB	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Ethylbenzene	ND	mg/L	0.7	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Methyl-Ethyl Ketone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Styrene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Toluene	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.002

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Vinyl Chloride	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Xylenes (Total)	ND	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.001

We certify that the analyses performed for this report are accurate, and that the laboratory tests were conducted by methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or variations of these EPA methods.

These test results are intended to be used for informational purposes only and may not be used for regulatory compliance.

National Testing Laboratories, Ltd.

NATIONAL TESTING LABORATORIES, LTD

Informational Water Quality Report

Watercheck

Client:

Ordered By:

Beeman, Shiloh
PO Box 2852
Springfield, MO 65801
ATTN: Shiloh Beeman



6571 Wilson Mills Rd
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
1-800-458-3330

Sample Number: 849196

Location: Shores Spring

Type of Water: Other

Collection Date and Time: 10/20/2014 14:50

Received Date and Time: 10/21/2014 10:10

Date Completed: 10/30/2014

Spring

Definition and Legend

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

Primary Standards: Are expressed as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Secondary standards: Are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. Individual states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Action levels: Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

Minimum Detection Level (MDL): The lowest level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.

ND: The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.

NA: The contaminant was not analyzed.



The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.



The contaminant was detected at or above the minimum detection level, but not above the referenced standard.



The contaminant was detected above the standard, which is not an EPA enforceable MCL.



The contaminant was detected above the EPA enforceable MCL.



These results may be invalid.

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Microbiologicals						
	Total Coliform by P/A	Total coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria were both present in this sample.				
	Inorganic Analytes - Metals					
	Aluminum	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Secondary	0.1
	Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.010	EPA Primary	0.005
	Barium	ND	mg/L	2	EPA Primary	0.30
	Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	Calcium	72.4	mg/L	--		2.0
	Chromium	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.010
	Copper	ND	mg/L	1.3	EPA Action Level	0.004
	Iron	ND	mg/L	0.3	EPA Secondary	0.020
	Lead	ND	mg/L	0.015	EPA Action Level	0.002
	Magnesium	1.98	mg/L	--		0.10
	Manganese	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Secondary	0.004
	Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
	Nickel	ND	mg/L	--		0.020
	Potassium	2.1	mg/L	--		1.0
	Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Primary	0.020
	Silica	11.6	mg/L	--		0.1
	Silver	ND	mg/L	0.100	EPA Secondary	0.002
	Sodium	4	mg/L	--		1
	Zinc	ND	mg/L	5	EPA Secondary	0.004
Physical Factors						
	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	160	mg/L	--		20
	Hardness	190	mg/L	100	NTL Internal	10
	pH	6.6	pH Units	6.5 to 8.5	EPA Secondary	
	Total Dissolved Solids	200	mg/L	500	EPA Secondary	20
	Turbidity	0.2	NTU	1.0	EPA Action Level	0.1

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Inorganic Analytes - Other						
	Chloride	5.0	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
	Fluoride	ND	mg/L	4.0	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrate as N	4.6	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.5
	Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.5
	Ortho Phosphate	ND	mg/L	--		2.0
	Sulfate	ND	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
Organic Analytes - Trihalomethanes						
	Bromodichloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Bromoform	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Chloroform	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	Dibromochloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
	Total THMs	ND	mg/L	0.080	EPA Primary	0.002
Organic Analytes - Volatiles						
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.007	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.6	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.075	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	2-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	4-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Acetone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Bromobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Chloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	DBCP	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Dibromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichloromethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	EDB	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Ethylbenzene	ND	mg/L	0.7	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Methyl-Ethyl Ketone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Styrene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Toluene	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.002

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Vinyl Chloride	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Xylenes (Total)	ND	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.001

We certify that the analyses performed for this report are accurate, and that the laboratory tests were conducted by methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or variations of these EPA methods.

These test results are intended to be used for informational purposes only and may not be used for regulatory compliance.

National Testing Laboratories, Ltd.

NATIONAL TESTING LABORATORIES, LTD

Informational Water Quality Report

Watercheck

Client:

Ordered By:
Beeman, Shiloh PO Box 2852 Springfield, MO 65801 ATTN: Shiloh Beeman



6571 Wilson Mills Rd
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
1-800-458-3330

Sample Number: 849199

Location: Wallis Spring

Type of Water: Other

Collection Date and Time: 10/20/2014 15:15

Received Date and Time: 10/21/2014 10:10

Date Completed: 10/30/2014

Spring

Definition and Legend

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

Primary Standards: Are expressed as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Secondary standards: Are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. Individual states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Action levels: Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

Minimum Detection Level (MDL): The lowest level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.

ND: The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.

NA: The contaminant was not analyzed.



The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.



The contaminant was detected at or above the minimum detection level, but not above the referenced standard.



The contaminant was detected above the standard, which is not an EPA enforceable MCL.



The contaminant was detected above the EPA enforceable MCL.



These results may be invalid.

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Microbiologicals						
+	Total Coliform by P/A	Total coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria were both present in this sample.				
Inorganic Analytes - Metals						
✓	Aluminum	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Secondary	0.1
✓	Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.010	EPA Primary	0.005
✓	Barium	ND	mg/L	2	EPA Primary	0.30
✓	Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
●	Calcium	75.1	mg/L	--		2.0
✓	Chromium	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.010
✓	Copper	ND	mg/L	1.3	EPA Action Level	0.004
✓	Iron	ND	mg/L	0.3	EPA Secondary	0.020
✓	Lead	ND	mg/L	0.015	EPA Action Level	0.002
●	Magnesium	2.06	mg/L	--		0.10
✓	Manganese	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Secondary	0.004
✓	Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Nickel	ND	mg/L	--		0.020
●	Potassium	2.0	mg/L	--		1.0
✓	Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.05	EPA Primary	0.020
●	Silica	11.9	mg/L	--		0.1
✓	Silver	ND	mg/L	0.100	EPA Secondary	0.002
●	Sodium	5	mg/L	--		1
✓	Zinc	ND	mg/L	5	EPA Secondary	0.004
Physical Factors						
●	Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	160	mg/L	--		20
▲	Hardness	200	mg/L	100	NTL Internal	10
✓	pH	6.7	pH Units	6.5 to 8.5	EPA Secondary	
●	Total Dissolved Solids	200	mg/L	500	EPA Secondary	20
●	Turbidity	0.2	NTU	1.0	EPA Action Level	0.1

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
Inorganic Analytes - Other						
✓	Chloride	ND	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
✓	Fluoride	ND	mg/L	4.0	EPA Primary	0.5
●	Nitrate as N	4.0	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.5
✓	Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.5
✓	Ortho Phosphate	ND	mg/L	--		2.0
✓	Sulfate	ND	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
Organic Analytes - Trihalomethanes						
✓	Bromodichloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromoform	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Chloroform	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dibromochloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Total THMs	ND	mg/L	0.080	EPA Primary	0.002
Organic Analytes - Volatiles						
✓	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.007	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.6	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.075	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	2-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	4-Chlorotoluene	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Acetone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Bromobenzene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Chloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Chloromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.07	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	DBCP	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Dibromomethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Dichloromethane	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	EDB	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
✓	Ethylbenzene	ND	mg/L	0.7	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
✓	Methyl-Ethyl Ketone	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Styrene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.002
✓	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	mg/L	--		0.01
✓	Toluene	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.1	EPA Primary	0.002

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.005	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Vinyl Chloride	ND	mg/L	0.002	EPA Primary	0.001
✓	Xylenes (Total)	ND	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.001

We certify that the analyses performed for this report are accurate, and that the laboratory tests were conducted by methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or variations of these EPA methods.

These test results are intended to be used for informational purposes only and may not be used for regulatory compliance.

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