

# Errata Sheet

## U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1206

Subsequent to publication of U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1206, “Water Quality in the Santee River Basin and Coastal Drainages, North and South Carolina, 1995–98,” errors were found on pages 15 and 20.

On page 15, the unit of measurement used in figure 15 to express the median concentration of trace elements in bed sediment and tissue should have been micrograms per gram, rather than micrograms per kilogram. A correct figure 15 is below.

On page 20, the label on the left side of the top graph of figure 18 for the unit of measurement used to express the median concentration of atrazine erroneously included ammonia. The label for the unit of measurement used to express the median concentration of ammonia should have been on the right side of the top graph. A correct figure 18 is below.

We apologize for any inconvenience these errors may have caused.

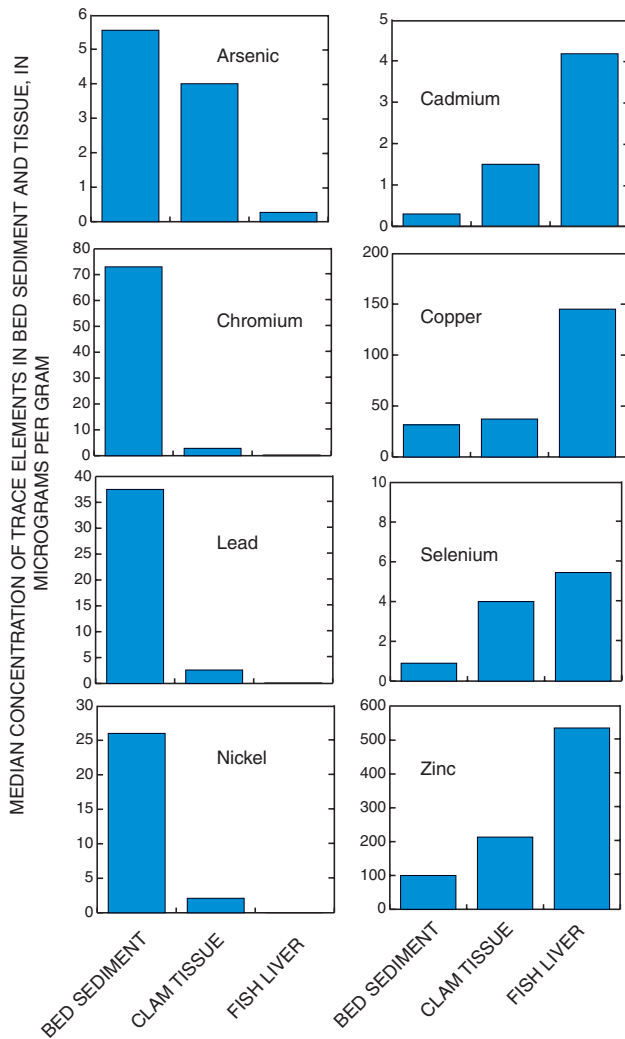


Figure 15. Cadmium, copper, selenium, and zinc were detected at higher concentrations in clam and fish tissue than in sediment, suggesting that they accumulate in the tissues. Conversely, arsenic, chromium, lead, and nickel were detected in lower concentrations in tissues than in sediment, indicating that these metals do not accumulate in the tissues.

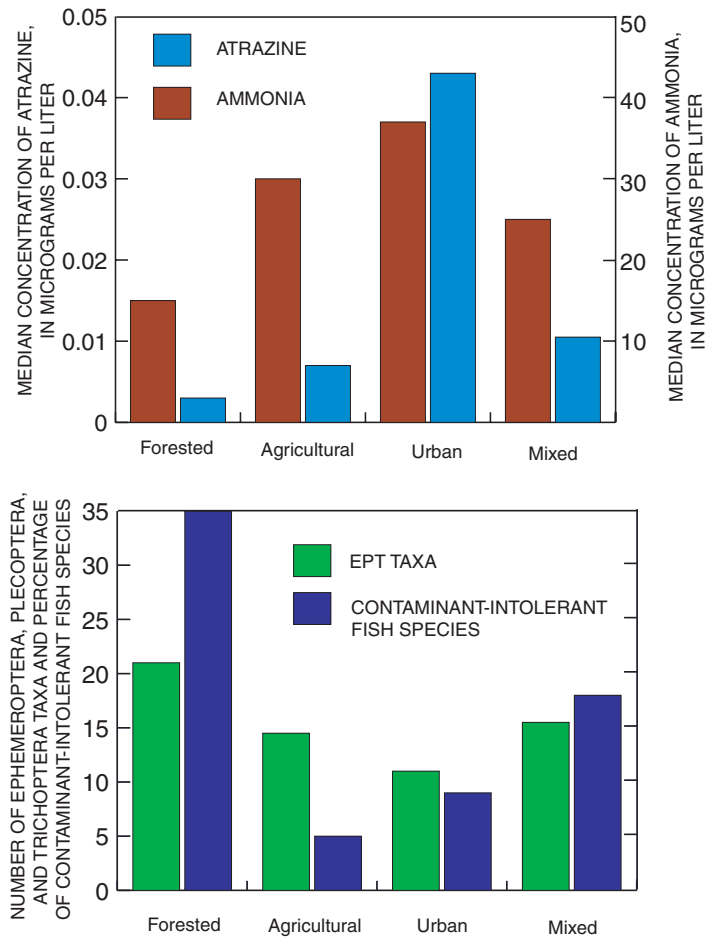


Figure 18. Compared to forested sites, urban and agricultural sites have higher concentrations of atrazine and ammonia as well as lower numbers of fish and invertebrates that are intolerant of contamination.