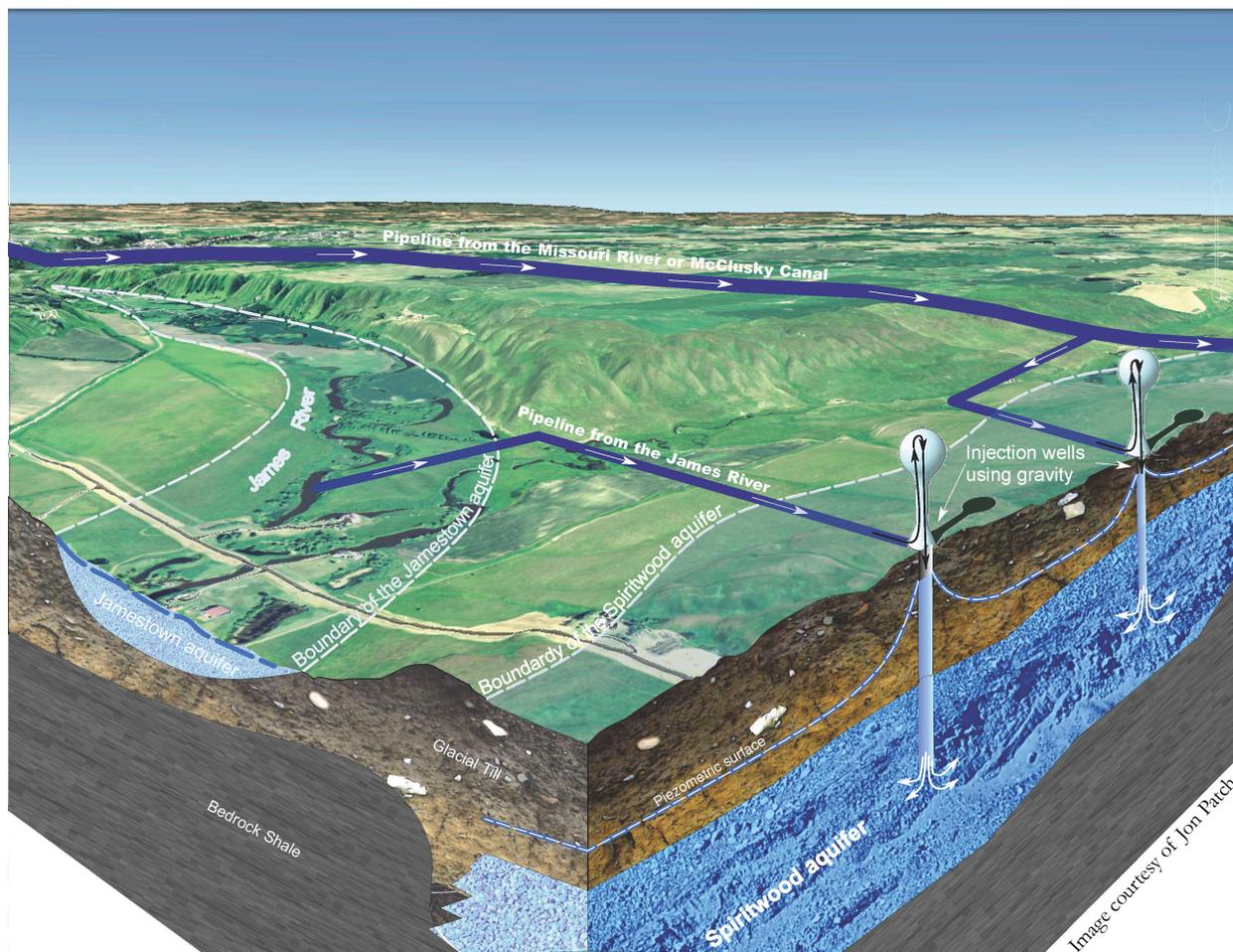


Potential Geochemical Effects of Storing James River Water in the Spiritwood Aquifer: PHREEQC Simulations of pe-pH



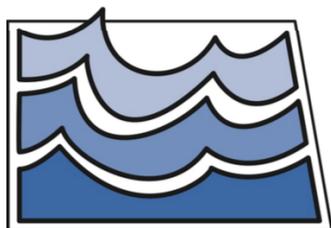
By:

Scott F. Korom PhD, PE, Barr Engineering

In Collaboration with:

David B. Hisz, ND State Water Commission

2018



Water Resource Investigation No. 61
North Dakota State Water Commission

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The work presented in this report was accomplished through the data collection efforts of many State Water Commission personal. Test hole and observation wells were installed by Terry Olson and Dan Bahm. Lithologic logs, borehole geophysical logging, sediment sample collection and organization, and well construction design were overseen by Michael Ginsbach. Water quality sampling was performed by Terry McCann.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2017, the State Water Commission (SWC) entered into an agreement with Barr Engineering to conduct geochemical modeling, using PHREEQC, for a potential aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) pilot project in the Spiritwood Aquifer east of Jamestown, ND, using water from the James River. The purpose of this report is twofold: to summarize 1) the analytical results for twelve sediment samples collected by the SWC east of Jamestown in the Spiritwood Aquifer, and surrounding strata, and the PHREEQC chemical equilibrium results in the context of State analytical records for the James River and the Spiritwood Aquifer; and 2) to predict which parameters may exceed primary drinking water standards for James/Spiritwood ASR.

For the Spiritwood sediment samples, all of the following constituents were above reporting limits for all twelve samples: arsenic, barium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, radium 226, radium 228, strontium, vanadium, and zinc. The following constituents had at least one result less than its reporting limit: antimony, cadmium, gross alpha, gross beta, mercury, molybdenum, selenium, silver, thallium, and uranium. All the results for beryllium, germanium, and mercury were less than their reporting limits; however, all constituents, even those with all results below reporting limits, had at least one qualified result above zero. Therefore, all analyzed constituents were reportedly present in at least one of the Spiritwood sediment samples.

The following elements, based on PHREEQC equilibrium modeling in the context of State analytical records for the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer, were judged to have low risk of exceeding primary drinking water standards because of ASR: antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, and fluoride. The following elements were judged to have medium risk of exceeding primary drinking water standards because of ASR: arsenic, lead, mercury, radium, selenium, and uranium. None of the elements were considered at high risk of exceeding primary drinking water standards because of ASR.

The best way to determine if ASR will cause water quality issues is to conduct a pilot field-scale research project in the Spiritwood Aquifer east of Jamestown, ND. Should the pilot project proceed, the information presented herein can be used to guide further investigations and to design the field experiments and their sampling and analysis plans.

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1 Introduction

In 2017, State Water Commission (SWC) personnel installed four observation wells and one test hole in the Spiritwood Energy Park, east of Jamestown, ND. From three sites, each a mile apart in the north-south direction, grab samples of the drill cuttings were collected every five feet from the ground surface to the bottom of each hole. Four sample intervals from each site were selected for matrix analyses to determine the elements present in the till aquitard (clay), Spiritwood Aquifer sediments (sand and gravel), and bedrock shales. Observation wells were then installed and water samples collected and analyzed for each site.

Also in 2017, the SWC entered into an agreement with Barr Engineering to conduct geochemical modeling for a potential aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) pilot project in the Spiritwood aquifer east of Jamestown using water from the James River. This report includes the results of the twelve sets of matrix analyses mentioned above, summary results of State analytical records for the James River and the Spiritwood Aquifer, and results of the geochemical modeling using PHREEQC (Parkhurst and Appelo, 1999).

PHREEQC is a USGS computer program that performs low-temperature aqueous geochemical calculations based on equilibrium chemistry. It was used to perform water quality simulations to provide insights into the water quality parameters that may exceed primary drinking water standards if James River water was stored into the Spiritwood Aquifer. The purpose of this report is twofold: 1) to summarize the sediment analytical results and the PHREEQC simulation results in the context of State analytical records for the James River and the Spiritwood Aquifer; and 2) to predict which parameters may exceed primary drinking water standards for James/Spiritwood ASR. The uncertainty of predictions made by equilibrium chemistry, because of unknown reaction rates, and because of limitations in State analytical records, make it necessary for results to be verified through field-scale pilot studies.

2 Methods

The majority of this report focuses on the PHREEQC simulations; however for context, they are compared to other analytical results as described below.

2.1 Spiritwood Aquifer Sediment Samples

Sediment samples were analyzed by Inter-Mountain Labs (IML) in Wyoming. A map and cross section showing the locations of the 12 samples are provided in Appendix A. Samples were analyzed for a suite of parameters including radionuclides, general parameters, metals (including trace elements), sulfur constituents, and carbon constituents.

2.2 James River and Spiritwood Aquifer Water Samples

State records for major water quality parameters, with the exception of orthophosphate, were compiled by Mr. David Hisz for the James River (location 13906306AB) and Spiritwood Aquifer wells in townships 136 - 142. With these data, Mr. Hisz also calculated summary statistics for minimum values, mean values, maximum values, numbers of samples, and above-detection percentages. Dissolved orthophosphate-P data for the James River at Jamestown were found in Galloway et al. (2012).

2.3 PHREEQC Simulations

Table 1 shows the maximum and minimum concentrations for major water quality parameters measured in the James River. They are the basis for the "maximum" and "minimum" James River solutions simulated by PHREEQC.

In Appendix B is a list of inorganic drinking water standards and candidate contaminants, and notes about which constituents were not able to be modeled by PHREEQC (alpha radiation, germanium, and tellurium). Table 2 shows the values for the constituents that were added to the maximum and minimum James River solutions for computer simulations. Generally, constituents with drinking water standards < 0.1 mg/L were amended at concentrations of 0.1 mg/L and other constituents were amended at their drinking water standards. Radium 226 and 228 were measured in pCi/g and the combined radium 226 and 228 primary

Table 1: Major Water Quality Parameters for the James River.

Parameter	Maximum Value (mg/L)	Minimum Value (mg/L)
Na	119	15
K	18	5.3
Mg	86.7	12
Ca	126	28.5
Mn	1.5	0
Fe	0.48	0
Nitrate	14	0.1
F	0.5	0.062
Cl	41	6
Silica	21	2.79
Bicarbonate	462	127
Sulfate	482	42
Orthophosphate-P	0.55	0

drinking water standard is in pCi/L; however, PHREEQC works with mass concentrations, so a concentration of 0.1 mg/L was also used for radium.

All simulations were done using the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory dataset (llnl.dat). Of the eight dataset provided by the PHREEQC code, llnl.dat provides the greatest coverage of the parameters on Table 2.

Table 2: Amendment Concentrations to James River Solutions.

Parameter	Maximum Solution (mg/L)	Minimum Solution (mg/L)
Ag, silver	0.1	0.1
Al, aluminum	0.2	0.2
As, arsenic	0.1	0.1
Ba, barium	2	2
Be, beryllium	0.1	0.1
Cd, cadmium	0.1	0.1
Co, cobalt	0.1	0.1
Cr, chromium	0.1	0.1
Cu, copper	1.3	1.3
F, fluorine	No more added	No more added
Fe, iron	No more added	0.1
Hg, mercury	0.1	0.1
Mn, manganese	No more added	0.1
Mo, molybdenum	0.1	0.1
Ni, nickel	0.1	0.1
NO ₃ , nitrate	No more added	No more added
Pb, lead	0.1	0.1
Ra, radium	0.1	0.1
Sb, antimony	0.1	0.1
Se, selenium	0.1	0.1
SO ₄ , sulfate	No more added	No more added
Sr, strontium	0.1	0.1
Tl, thallium	0.1	0.1
U, uranium	0.1	0.1
V, vanadium	0.1	0.1
Zn, zinc	5.0	5.0

The maximum amended solution was simulated using five oxidation-reduction (redox) couples and five pH values (6, 7, 8, 9, 10). The redox couples were as follows:

1. $\text{O}_2[\text{O}(0)] / \text{H}_2\text{O} [\text{O}(-2)]$
2. $\text{NO}_3 [\text{N}(5)] / \text{N}_2 [\text{N}(0)]$
3. $\text{Cr}(6) / \text{Cr}(3)$
4. $\text{Fe}(3) / \text{Fe}(2)$
5. $\text{SO}_4[\text{S}(6)] / \text{HS} [\text{S}(-2)]$

The approximate location of each simulation is shown on the pe-pH diagram for pure water at 25° C. (Figure 1). The five simulations for the oxygen redox couple appear above the $\text{O}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ boundary in Figure 1 because the simulations were done with water having dissolved solids and a temperature of 10° C.

The minimum amended solution was simulated using the same five redox couples and two pH values (7 and 9).

In PHREEQC, the simulation for each solution, which was assumed to fully displace the native groundwater, was allowed to come to chemical equilibrium and the distribution of aqueous species and saturation indices (SIs) were checked to determine either the major soluble species for each parameter or the major non-silicate minerals that were supersaturated. PHREEQC calculates SIs as the logarithm of the activities of the mineral components in solution divided by the activities of the minerals components that would be in solution at equilibrium. Therefore, if $SI = 0$, the solution is at equilibrium. If $SI < 0$, the mineral is undersaturated and will tend to dissolve into solution. If $SI > 0$, the mineral is supersaturated and will tend to precipitate from solution.

Solution and precipitation rates vary from mineral to mineral. For example, quartz (SiO_2), is a silicate mineral that may take several years to come into equilibrium with a solution (Appelo and Postma, 2005). Therefore, I only considered non-silicate minerals that usually had only two or three components. Generally the list of minerals considered included oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and sulfides; some of these minerals may also take a long time to achieve chemical equilibrium.

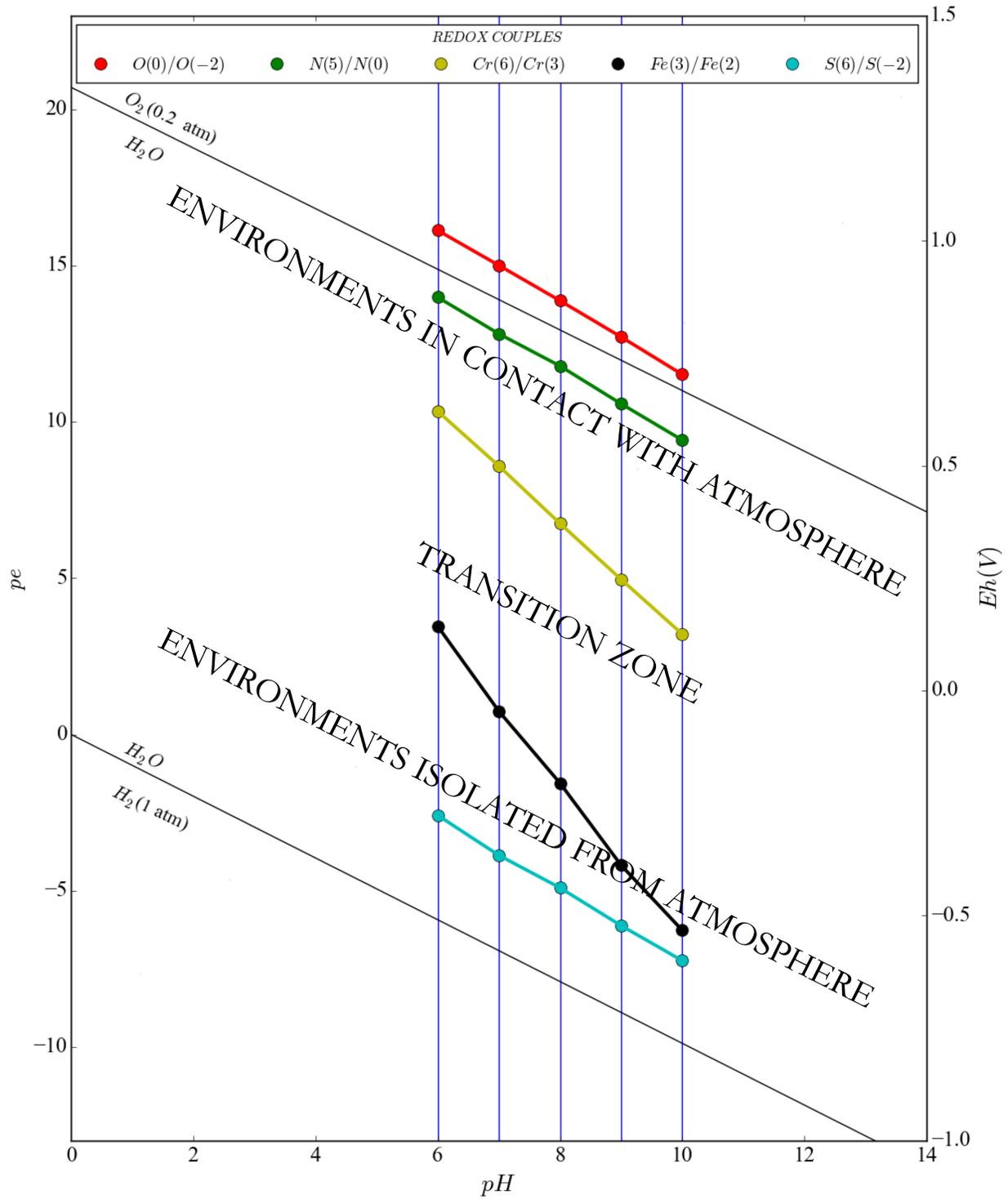


Figure 1: pe-pH Conditions Simulated in PHREEQC (adapted from Appelo and Postma, 2005).

3 Results

Below are summary results for the Spiritwood Aquifer sediment analyses, the PHREEQC simulations with the maximum amended James River solution in the context of State analytical water quality results for the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer, and the PHREEQC simulations with the minimum amended James River solutions.

3.1 Spiritwood Sediment Samples

The IML analytical results are in Appendix C. Each sample had a unique set of results; however in summary, the approximate order of concentrations from largest to smallest was calcium > total inorganic carbon > iron > magnesium > total organic carbon > aluminum > manganese > potassium > pyritic sulfur > sodium > silica. Oxides of iron, aluminum, and manganese act as sorbents for many trace elements. Total organic carbon and pyritic sulfur are reactive with oxygen and nitrate, with pyrite generally being the more reactive (Tesoriero and Puckett, 2011). Pyritic sulfur concentrations ranged from 0.03-0.23%. For reference, the in situ mesocosm site in the Elk Valley Aquifer had a concentration of 0.40% (Korom et al., 2005) and has one of the highest denitrification rates in the literature (Green et al., 2008; Korom et al., 2010). Oxidation of sulfide by oxygen and nitrate generates acid, which would be buffered by inorganic carbon (carbonate minerals) in the Spiritwood Aquifer. The approximate order of concentrations of trace elements for which all 12 results were above reporting limits was barium > strontium > zinc > vanadium > nickel > chromium > copper > cobalt > lead > arsenic. All 12 results for radium 226 and radium 228 were above the reporting limit, but results were measured in pCi/g, not in mg/Kg, so radium cannot be placed in the sequence above.

The other elements, thallium, selenium, molybdenum, antimony, cadmium, silver, mercury, uranium, gross alpha (in pCi/g), and gross beta (in pCi/g), had at least one result < its reporting limit and all the results for germanium, beryllium, and mercury were < their reporting limits. However, all constituents, even those with all results below reporting limits, had at least one qualified result above zero. Therefore, all analyzed constituents were present in at least one of the Spiritwood sediment samples.

3.2 Maximum Amended James River Solution

Results for each of the 25 conditions shown in Figure 1 are provided in Appendix D with discussion in Appendix E. PHREEQC results are compared, where possible, with State water quality records for the James River and Spiritwood wells. TI had minimal coverage by PHREEQC and is not discussed further. Results for elements with primary drinking water standards are summarized in Figure 2. Ba, Be, Cu, F, Hg, and Ra were all supersaturated for all simulations. Examples of supersaturated minerals are given in brackets. Arsenic (As) was undersaturated for all simulations. The remaining elements were supersaturated for only a portion of the simulations.

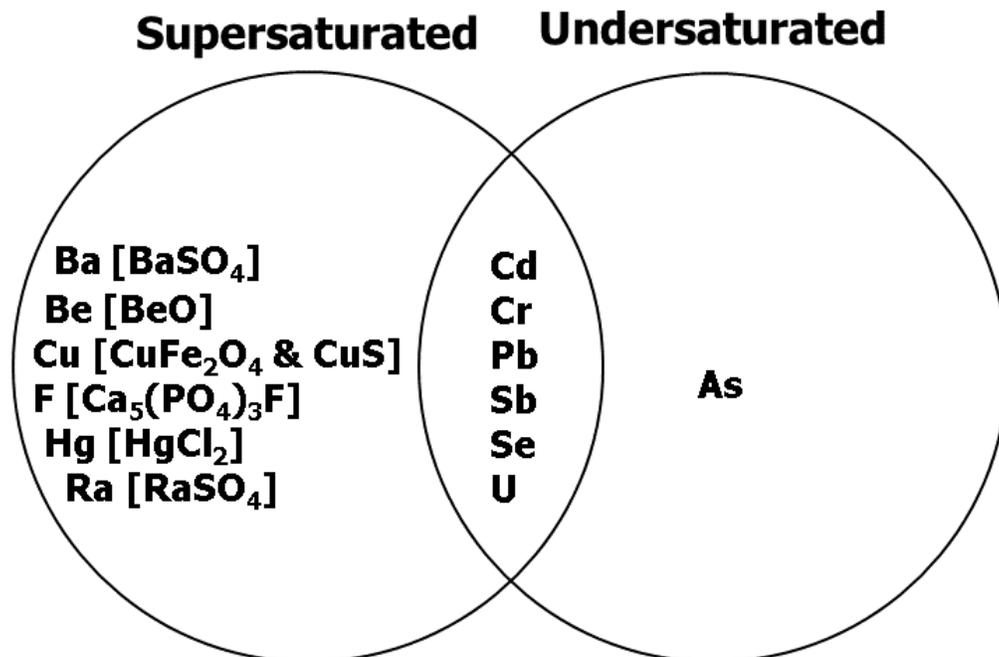


Figure 2: Saturation Conditions from PHREEQC Simulations

3.3 Minimum Amended James River Solution

The results for the simulations for pH = 7 and pH = 9 for the five redox couples are provided in Appendix F. The results were generally similar to those for the maximum amended James River solution with the following exceptions for elements having primary drinking water standards:

- Cd as Cd^{+2} was also soluble at pH = 7 for the oxygen and nitrogen couples.
- CdCr_2O_4 was supersaturated at pH = 7 for the chromium couple, but this result assumes that Cr is available in solution for precipitation.
- Cadmoselite $[\text{CdSe}]$ and CdCr_2O_4 were supersaturated at pH = 7 for the iron couple, but this result assumes that Se and Cr, respectively, are available in solution for precipitation. Also for the iron couple, carnotite $[\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2]$ was supersaturated at pH = 7, but this result assumes that U and V are available in solution for precipitation.
- F was soluble for all simulations. The reason is that the minimum amended James River solution was modeled with orthophosphate = 0; therefore fluorapatite $[\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}]$ was not supersaturated, as it was for the maximum amended James River solutions.
- Stibnite $[\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3]$ was supersaturated at pH = 7 and pH = 9 for the sulfur couple.

In summary for similar pe and pH conditions for the minimum and maximum amended James River solutions, Cd was more soluble over a slightly wider pH range and Sb was less soluble over a slightly wider pH range in the minimum amended James River simulations. F was soluble throughout the range simulated in the minimum amended James River simulations. The total dissolved solids in the Spiritwood aquifer are higher than the James River; therefore, the maximum James River simulations are more likely to represent the conditions of a James/Spiritwood ASR project.

4 Discussion and Summary

The results indicated that some elements are soluble under oxidizing conditions, both for oxygen and nitrate. Many North Dakota outwash aquifers have sediments with detrital shale fragments. The pyritic S contents in the Spiritwood (Appendix C) are likely from shale. Upon oxidation by oxygen or nitrate, pyrite S is converted to sulfate and other trace elements may be released into solution. In the Netherlands, which also has aquifers having sediments with detrital shale fragments, the oxidation of pyrite during ASR caused increases in As, Co, Ni, and Zn. However only As concentrations reached the recovery well. Co, Ni, and Zn were believed to have coprecipitated with, or strongly absorbed to, iron oxides (Pyne, 2005, and references therein). Closer to home, the table in Appendix G shows statistically significant ($\alpha= 0.05$) increases or decreases for several constituents during denitrification experiments (described by Korom et al, 2005) in several outwash aquifers in Minnesota and North Dakota. The Mann-Kendall method was used to determine significant trends. Some sites had both a control (C) test and a nitrate (N) test; the difference being that the control was amended with a solution having a similar ionic strength, but no nitrate. The results are summarized below:

- As only increased in the Larimore 2 test, but the increases were significant in both the control and nitrate tests. Therefore, the increase cannot be attributed to oxidation of pyrite by nitrate (or oxygen).
- Ba had several tests where it increased in the C and N tests, or only the C tests. The cause of the increases is unknown, but it was not caused by denitrification. However, all of the Ba concentrations remained about an order-of-magnitude less than the primary drinking water standard of 2.0 mg/L (Appendix A). In some of the N tests Ba decreased, likely because the increased sulfate caused by oxidation of pyrite led to increased precipitation of BaSO₄.
- Ni did not increase as a result of denitrification. Furthermore, Ni does not have a primary drinking water standard.
- Zn did not increase as a result of denitrification. Furthermore, Zn does not have a

primary drinking water standard.

- Se at the Larimore site (tests 3, 4, and 5) showed significant increases as a result of oxidation of pyrite by nitrate; however, only a single measurement was greater than the drinking water standard of 0.050 mg/L.

4.1 Summary of Results

Figure 3 summarizes the results for this investigation. Elements with green fonts are unlikely to exceed primary drinking water standards during James/Spiritwood ASR. Elements with yellow fonts probably will not exceed primary drinking water standards during James/Spiritwood ASR, but more uncertainty remains compared to the elements with green fonts. The basis for the classification for each element is given below:

- As was undersaturated for all PHREEQC simulations. Furthermore, As concentrations have exceeded the primary drinking water standard in both the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer. Oxidation of pyrite did not consistently increase As concentrations in denitrification tests. James/Spiritwood ASR is not expected to exacerbate As concentrations that are already in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer. Therefore As is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.
- Ba was supersaturated for all PHREEQC simulations and concentrations in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer are generally more than an order-of-magnitude less than the drinking water standard of 2.0 mg/L. Furthermore, aquifer denitrification tests showed increases of Ba were also generally more than an order-of-magnitude less than the primary drinking water standard. Therefore Ba is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- Be was supersaturated for all PHREEQC simulations. Furthermore, concentrations in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer were consistently below reporting limits. While the primary drinking water standard of 0.004 mg/L and the reporting limits are close (<0.001 mg/L and <0.005 mg/L), it is not believed that Be will be an issue in James/Spiritwood ASR, so it is noted in green font in Figure 3.

- Cd was only soluble at $\text{pH} = 6$ in the PHREEQC simulations for the oxygen and nitrogen couples. Furthermore, concentrations in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer were consistently below reporting limits. While the primary drinking water standard of 0.005 mg/L and the reporting limits are close (<0.001 mg/L and <0.005 mg/L), it is not believed that Cd will be an issue in James/Spiritwood ASR, so it is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- Cr was soluble in the PHREEQC simulations for the oxygen and nitrogen couples, which is presumably why about a fifth of the James River samples were above detection. Aquifers generally are less oxidized than rivers and the Spiritwood had no samples above detections. During James/Spiritwood ASR there may initially be Cr detections with the injection of oxidized river water; however, it is expected that concentrations will remain an order-of-magnitude below the drinking water standard of 0.1 mg/L, so Cr is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- Cu was saturated as CuFe_2O_4 above the sulfur couple or as covellite [CuS] at sulfate-reducing conditions (Figure 1). Over half of the James River samples were above detection and about a fifth of the Spiritwood samples; however, all samples were more than an order-of-magnitude less than the primary drinking water standard of 1.3 mg/L. Therefore, Cu is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- F was saturated as fluorapatite in the PHREEQC simulations as long as orthophosphate was in the water. James River and Spiritwood Aquifer samples usually have F concentrations; however, they are more than an order-of-magnitude less than the drinking water standard of 4.0 mg/L. Therefore, F is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- Hg was supersaturated in all PHREEQC simulations; however, concentrations were detected in most of the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer samples. James/Spiritwood ASR is not expected to exacerbate Hg concentrations that are already in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer. Therefore Hg is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.
- Pb was supersaturated for some of the PHREEQC simulations. Pb concentrations were usually above detection for the James River and Spiritwood, but they were always less

than the primary drinking water standard of 0.015 mg/L. However, maximum concentrations were within an order-of-magnitude of the drinking water standard, so Pb is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.

- Ra was supersaturated for all of the PHREEQC simulations. However, there are no State measurements for Ra for either the James River or Spiritwood Aquifer. Therefore to be conservative, Ra is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.
- Sb was generally supersaturated for all of the PHREEQC simulations. Furthermore, concentrations in the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer were consistently below reporting limits. While the primary drinking water standard of 0.006 mg/L and the reporting limits are close (<0.001 mg/L and <0.005 mg/L), it is not believed that Sb will be an issue in James/Spiritwood ASR, so it is noted in green font in Figure 3.
- Se is soluble for the oxygen and nitrogen couples in the PHREEQC simulations. A majority of the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer samples were above detection and some samples were within an order-of-magnitude of the primary drinking water standard of 0.05 mg/L. Furthermore, Se concentrations increased for three of the Larimore denitrification tests (Appendix F). Therefore, Se is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.
- U is soluble for the oxygen, nitrogen, and chromium couples in the PHREEQC simulations. Furthermore, there are no State measurements for U for either the James River or Spiritwood Aquifer. Therefore, U is noted in yellow font in Figure 3.

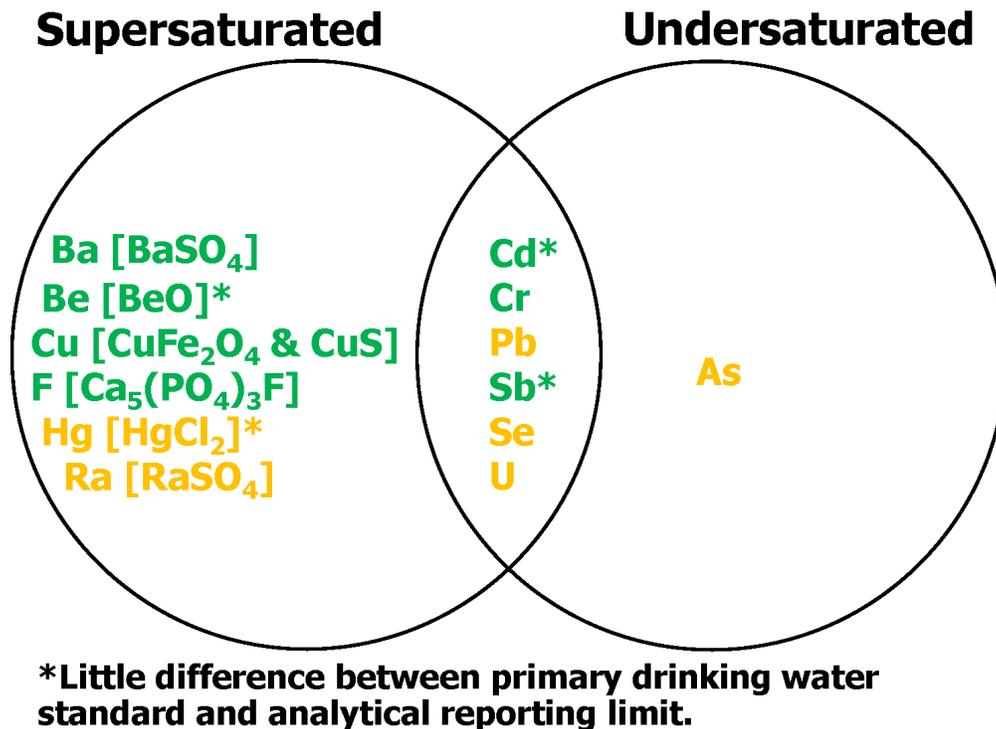


Figure 3: Risk of Exceeding Primary Drinking Water Standards (Green = Low, Yellow = Medium).

5 Further Research

This investigation into how ASR may lead to water quality problems, like all chemical equilibrium studies, has limitations. Chemical equilibrium can only reveal the saturation condition of an element in a solution. If an element is supersaturated, it will precipitate from solution; however, equilibrium chemistry indicates nothing about the rate of precipitation. Insights into kinetic issues for each element were gained by also considering State analytical data from the water sources being considered for ASR and from denitrification experiments in outwash aquifers in Minnesota and North Dakota. Based on these data, it is believed that James/Spiritwood ASR will not cause exceedances of primary drinking water standards. However, the best way to determine if ASR will cause water quality issues is to conduct a pilot field-scale research program in the Spiritwood Aquifer.

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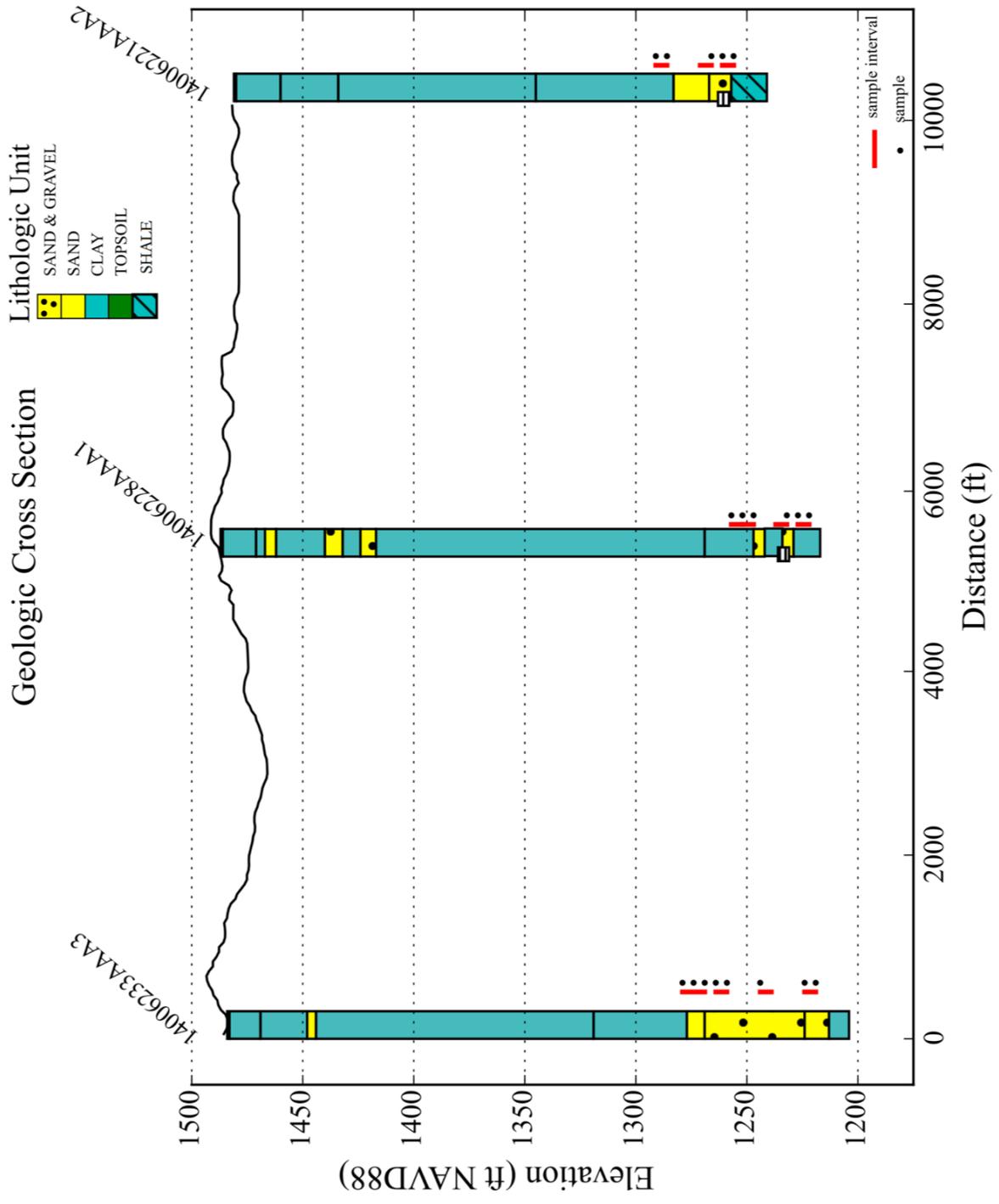
7 Appendices

7.1 Appendix A

Location map and Geologic Cross Section of Sample Sites

Spiritwood Energy Park Test Area for Observation & Test Well Locations





7.2 Appendix B

Inorganic Drinking Water Standards

Inorganic Drinking Water Standards

Primary Standards (mg/L)

- Antimony, Sb (0.006).
- Arsenic, As (0.010).
- Barium, Ba (2).
- Beryllium Be (0.004).
- Cadmium, Cd (0.005).
- Chromium, Cr (0.1).
- Copper, Cu (1.3). Also has a Secondary Standard
- Fluoride, F (4.0). Also has a Secondary Standard
- Lead, Pb (0.015 mg/L).
- Mercury, Hg (0.002).
- Nitrate-N, NO₃-N (10). Nitrate in denitrifying conditions will be reduced to nitrogen gas.
- Nitrite-N, NO₂-N (1). Nitrite in denitrifying conditions will be reduced to nitrogen gas.
- Selenium, Se (0.05).
- Thallium, Tl (0.002).

Radionuclides

- Alpha (15 pCi/L) Not modeled by PHREEQC.
- Radium, Ra 226 and 228 combined (5 pCi/L), PHREEQC does not differentiate between these two isotopes, so Ra was considered as a single element.
- Uranium, U (0.03).

Secondary Standards (mg/L)

- Aluminum, Al (0.05 to 0.2).
- Chloride, Cl (250). Not considered directly by PHREEQC simulations.
- Copper, Cu (1).
- Fluoride, F (2).
- Iron, Fe (0.3).
- Manganese, Mn (0.05).
- Silver, Ag (0.1).
- Sulfate, SO₄ (250). Sulfate is stable above sulfate-reducing conditions.
- TDS (500). Not considered directly by PHREEQC simulations.
- Zinc (5)

Contaminant Candidate List (CCL)

- Cobalt, Co (in EPA CCL 3 and CCL 4).
- Germanium, Ge (in EPA CCL 3 and CCL 4). Not in PHREEQC databases.
- Molybdenum, Mo (in EPA CCL 3 and CCL 4).
- Strontium, Sr (in EPA CCL 3).
- Tellurium, Te (in EPA CCL 3 and CCL 4). Analysis not available at IML. Furthermore, not in PHREEQC databases.
- Vanadium, V (in CCL 3 and CCL 4).

Other Constituent

- Nickel, Ni. (Listed in the Aquatic Life Criteria Table for National Recommended Water Quality Criteria. It was listed with an MCL of 0.1 mg/L on 7/17/1992, but it was remanded on 2/9/1995.)

7.3 Appendix C

Spiritwood Aquifer Sediment Analyses



Inter-Mountain Labs
 Sheridan, WY and Gillette, WY

- CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD -

All shaded fields must be completed.

This is a legal document; any misrepresentation may be construed as fraud.

#WEB

Client Name North Dakota State Water Commission		Project Identification ASR Spiritwood Soil Maxtrix 2017		Sampler (Signature/Attestation of Authenticity) Michael Gimsbach		Telephone # 701-328-2754				
Report Address 900 East Boulevard Ave Bismarck, ND 58505-0850		Contact Name David Hisz		Email dhisz@nd.gov		Purchase Order # 701-328-3378				
Invoice Address 900 East Boulevard Ave Bismarck, ND 58505-0850		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NDSWC SOILS_17		Quote # 1744						
ITEM	LAB ID (Lab Use Only)	DATE SAMPLED	TIME SAMPLED	MATRIX	# of Containers	* Metal Analysis	* Radiochemistry	* Soil Analysis	QuoteID 1744	REMARKS
1	51710437-001	09/11/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
2	002	09/11/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
3	003	09/11/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
4	004	09/11/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
5	005	09/12/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
6	006	09/12/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
7	007	09/12/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
8	008	09/12/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
9	009	09/13/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
10	010	09/13/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
11	011	09/13/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
12	012	09/13/17		SL	1	X	X	X		See QuoteID: 1744
13										
14										

LAB COMMENTS David Hisz		DATE	TIME	Received By (Signature/Printed)	DATE	TIME	
		10/25/17	10:00am	Kathy Boyd	10.27.17	11:49	
SHIPPING INFO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FedEx <input type="checkbox"/> USPS <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Carried <input type="checkbox"/> Other		MATRIX CODES Water: <input type="checkbox"/> WT Soil: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SL Solid: <input type="checkbox"/> SD Filter: <input type="checkbox"/> FT Other: <input type="checkbox"/> OT		TURN AROUND TIMES Check desired service <input type="checkbox"/> Standard turnaround <input type="checkbox"/> RUSH - 5 Working Days <input type="checkbox"/> URGENT - < 2 Working Days Rush & Urgent Surcharges will be applied		COMPLIANCE INFORMATION Compliance Monitoring? Y/(N) Program (SDWA, NPDES,...) NA PWSID / Permit # NA Chlorinated? Y/(N) Sample Disposal: Lab <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client	
ADDITIONAL REMARKS		ADDITIONAL REMARKS		ADDITIONAL REMARKS		ADDITIONAL REMARKS	
				Please use QuoteID 1744 for analyses			



Date: 1/5/2018

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab Order: S1710437

CASE NARRATIVE
Report ID: S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

Samples 14006221AAA2_1, 14006221AAA2_2, 14006221AAA2_3, 14006221AAA2_4, 14006228AAA1_1, 14006228AAA1_2, 14006228AAA1_3, 14006228AAA1_4, 14006233AAA3_1, 14006233AAA3_2, 14006233AAA3_3 and 14006233AAA3_4 were received on October 27, 2017.

All samples were received and analyzed within the EPA recommended holding times, except those noted below in this case narrative. Samples were analyzed using the methods outlined in the following references:

- "Standard Methods For The Examination of Water and Wastewater", approved method versions
- Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 3rd Edition
- 40 CFR Parts 136 and 141
- 40 CFR Part 50, Appendices B, J, L, and O
- Methods indicated in the Methods Update Rule published in the Federal Register Friday, May 18, 2012
- ASTM approved and recognized standards

All Quality Control parameters met the acceptance criteria defined by EPA and Inter-Mountain Laboratories except as indicated in this case narrative.

Report S1710437002 replaces report S1710437001. Client requested results below the reporting limit and additional analysis.

Reviewed by:

Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-001
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-001
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-001
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Organic Carbon).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-002
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-002
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-002
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-003
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-003
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-003
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Total Organic Carbon).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-004
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-004
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-004
ClientSample ID: 14006233AAA3_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/11/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-005
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-005
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-005
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-006
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Gross Beta, Radium 226, 228) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, Fluoride, Total Inorganic Carbon, Acid Potential).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-006
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init

Metals - Total

Table listing various metals (Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Germanium, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silicon, Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Uranium, Vanadium, Zinc) with their respective results, units, and reporting limits.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank, E Value above quantitation range, H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded, L Analyzed by another laboratory, ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit, S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits, X Matrix Effect, C Calculated Value, G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory, J Analyte detected below quantitation limits, M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL, O Outside the Range of Dilutions, U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Lab ID: S1710437-006

ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_2

COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437

CollectionDate: 9/12/2017

DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM

FieldSampler: MG

Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Total Organic Carbon).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-007
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Analyses	Result	Units	Qual	RL	Method	Date Analyzed/Init	
Radionuclides - Total							
Gross Alpha	8.5	pCi/g	U	10.0	SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Alpha Precision (±)	1.2	pCi/g	U		SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Beta	12.8	pCi/g		10.0	SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Beta Precision (±)	1.6	pCi/g			SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Radium 226	0.58	pCi/g		0.200	EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 255	WN
Radium 226 Precision (±)	0.1	pCi/g			EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 255	WN
Radium 228	0.47	pCi/g		0.200	EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 255	WN
Radium 228 Precision (±)	0.2	pCi/g			EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 255	WN
General Parameters - Soil							
Percent Solids	84.8	%		0.100	SM 2540G	10/27/2017 000	KS
Chloride	34.8	ppm		1.00	EPA 300.0	01/12/2018 1643	AB
Fluoride	0.869	ppm		0.100	EPA 300.0	01/12/2018 1643	AB
Total Inorganic Carbon	2.70	%		0.100	ASA9 29-3.2	01/03/2018 1632	KS
Acid Potential							
Total Sulfur	0.0418	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	11/27/2017 1210	KS
Neutralization Potential	228	t/1000t			EPA600/2-78-054	11/16/2017 000	CH

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers:**
- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
 - E Value above quantitation range
 - H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
 - L Analyzed by another laboratory
 - ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
 - S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
 - X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
- G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
- O Outside the Range of Dilutions
- U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: Wade Nieuwsma
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-007
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

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X Matrix Effect

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U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

WorkOrder: S1710437

Lab ID: S1710437-007

CollectionDate: 9/12/2017

ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_3

DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM

COC:

FieldSampler: MG

Matrix: Soil

Comments

Analyses	Result	Units	Qual	RL	Method	Date Analyzed/Init	
Sulfur							
Sulfur, Sulfate	0.0112	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Sulfur, Pyritic	0.0306	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Sulfur, Organic	ND	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Total Organic Carbon							
Total Carbon	3.01	%		0.100	ASA9 29-2.2	11/27/2017 1210	KS
Total Organic Carbon	0.279	%		0.100	ASA9 29-3.2	01/03/2018 1632	KS

These results apply only to the samples tested.

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Reviewed by: Wade Nieuwsma
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-008
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-008
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

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X Matrix Effect

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G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-008
ClientSample ID: 14006221AAA2_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/12/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-009
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
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O Outside the Range of Dilutions
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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-009
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

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X Matrix Effect

- C Calculated Value
G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
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O Outside the Range of Dilutions
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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-009
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_1
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Total Organic Carbon).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

- Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
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X Matrix Effect

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G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
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M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-010
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Analyses	Result	Units	Qual	RL	Method	Date Analyzed/Init	
Radionuclides - Total							
Gross Alpha	8.6	pCi/g	U	10.0	SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Alpha Precision (±)	1.8	pCi/g	U		SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Beta	12.0	pCi/g		10.0	SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Gross Beta Precision (±)	2.8	pCi/g			SM 7110	12/30/2017 1210	MB
Radium 226	0.86	pCi/g		0.200	EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 648	WN
Radium 226 Precision (±)	0.3	pCi/g			EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 648	WN
Radium 228	0.42	pCi/g		0.200	EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 648	WN
Radium 228 Precision (±)	0.4	pCi/g			EPA 901.1 Mod.	12/14/2017 648	WN
General Parameters - Soil							
Percent Solids	85.4	%		0.100	SM 2540G	10/27/2017 000	KS
Chloride	26.1	ppm		1.00	EPA 300.0	01/12/2018 1806	AB
Fluoride	1.83	ppm		0.100	EPA 300.0	01/12/2018 1806	AB
Total Inorganic Carbon	3.90	%		0.100	ASA9 29-3.2	01/03/2018 1632	KS
Acid Potential							
Total Sulfur	0.123	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	11/27/2017 1222	KS
Neutralization Potential	327	t/1000t			EPA600/2-78-054	11/16/2017 000	CH

These results apply only to the samples tested.

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Reviewed by:

Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-010
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-010
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_2
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Total Organic Carbon).

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Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-011
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

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X Matrix Effect

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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-011
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_3
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
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Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

WorkOrder: S1710437

Lab ID: S1710437-011

CollectionDate: 9/13/2017

ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_3

DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM

COC:

FieldSampler: MG

Matrix: Soil

Comments

Analyses	Result	Units	Qual	RL	Method	Date Analyzed/Init	
Sulfur							
Sulfur, Sulfate	ND	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Sulfur, Pyritic	0.167	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Sulfur, Organic	ND	%		0.0100	EPA600/2-78-054	01/02/2018 000	KS
Total Organic Carbon							
Total Carbon	2.60	%		0.100	ASA9 29-2.2	11/27/2017 1225	KS
Total Organic Carbon	0.600	%		0.100	ASA9 29-3.2	01/03/2018 1632	KS

These results apply only to the samples tested.

RL - Reporting Limit

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Reviewed by:

Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-012
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Radionuclides - Total (Gross Alpha, Radium 226, etc.) and General Parameters - Soil (Percent Solids, Chloride, etc.).

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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-012
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Metals - Total and various elements like Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, etc.

These results apply only to the samples tested.

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E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
L Analyzed by another laboratory
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G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
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Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager



Sample Analysis Report

Company: North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Ave
Bismark, ND 58505-0850

Date Reported 1/18/2018
Report ID S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

ProjectName: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017
Lab ID: S1710437-012
ClientSample ID: 14006228AAA1_4
COC:

WorkOrder: S1710437
CollectionDate: 9/13/2017
DateReceived: 10/27/2017 11:49:00 AM
FieldSampler: MG
Matrix: Soil

Comments

Table with 7 columns: Analyses, Result, Units, Qual, RL, Method, Date Analyzed/Init. Rows include Sulfur (Sulfate, Pyritic, Organic) and Total Organic Carbon (Total Carbon, Total Organic Carbon).

These results apply only to the samples tested.

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J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
M Value exceeds Monthly Ave or MCL or is less than LCL
O Outside the Range of Dilutions
U Analysis reported under the reporting limit

Reviewed by: [Signature]
Wade Nieuwsma, Assistant Laboratory Manager

**ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT**

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Work Order: S1710437
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Date: 1/18/2018
Report ID: S1710437002
 (Replaces S1710437001)

Gross Alpha in Soil		Sample Type	MBLK		Units: pCi/g			
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual	
MB-474 (12/29/17 22:19)	RunNo: 153425	PrepDate: 12/16/17 0:00	BatchID R153425					
Gross Alpha	ND	10						
Gross Beta	ND	10						

Gross Alpha in Soil		Sample Type	LCS		Units: pCi/g			
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual	
LCS-474 (12/29/17 22:19)	RunNo: 153425	PrepDate: 12/16/17 0:00	BatchID R153425					
Gross Alpha	80	10	78.6		102	77.4 - 130		
Gross Beta	150	10	122		121	80 - 131		

Gross Alpha in Soil		Sample Type	MS		Units: pCi/g			
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual	
S1710437-001B MS (12/29/17 22:19)	RunNo: 153425	PrepDate: 12/16/17 0:00	BatchID R153425					
Gross Alpha	90	10	78.6	ND	97.9	52.4 - 124		
Gross Beta	160	10	122	ND	122	80 - 145		

Gross Alpha in Soil		Sample Type	DUP		Units: pCi/g			
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual	
S1710437-002B DUP (12/29/17 22:19)	RunNo: 153425	PrepDate: 12/16/17 0:00	BatchID R153425					
Gross Alpha	ND	10	ND			20		
Gross Beta	ND	10	ND			0		

Total Mercury in Soils		Sample Type	MBLK		Units: mg/Kg			
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual	
MB-R152198 (11/21/17 00:00)	RunNo: 152198							
Mercury	ND	0.2						

Total Mercury in Soils		Sample Type	LCS		Units: mg/Kg			
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual	
LCS-R152198 (11/21/17 00:00)	RunNo: 152198							
Mercury	2.0	0.2	2		100	80 - 120		

Total Mercury in Soils		Sample Type	DUP		Units: mg/Kg			
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual	
S1710437-001A (11/21/17 00:00)	RunNo: 152198							
Mercury	ND	0.2	ND					

Total Mercury in Soils		Sample Type	DUP		Units: mg/Kg			
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual	
S1710437-009A (11/21/17 00:00)	RunNo: 152198							
Mercury	ND	0.2	ND					

Qualifiers:

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	E	Value above quantitation range
G	Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	L	Analyzed by another laboratory
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	O	Outside the Range of Dilutions
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
X	Matrix Effect		

**ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT**

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Work Order: S1710437
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Date: 1/18/2018
Report ID: S1710437002
 (Replaces S1710437001)

Radium By Gamma Spectroscopy in SoilSample Type **MBLK**

Units: pCi/g

MB-14008 (12/13/17 16:34)	RunNo: 152967	PrepDate: 11/15/17 0:00	BatchID 14008				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Radium 226	ND	0.2					
Radium 228	ND	0.2					

Radium By Gamma Spectroscopy in SoilSample Type **LCS**

Units: pCi/g

LCS-14008 (12/13/17 17:52)	RunNo: 152967	PrepDate: 11/15/17 0:00	BatchID 14008				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Radium 226	33.9	0.2	37.9		89.4	70 - 130	
Radium 228	8.7	0.2	8.36		104	70 - 130	

Radium By Gamma Spectroscopy in SoilSample Type **LCS D**

Units: pCi/g

LCS D-14008 (12/14/17 23:44)	RunNo: 152967	PrepDate: 11/15/17 0:00	BatchID 14008				
Analyte	Result	RL	Conc	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual
Radium 226	34.2	0.2	33.9	0.861	90.2	20	
Radium 228	7.6	0.2	8.7	12.9	91.2	20	

Sulfur FormsSample Type **LCS**

Units: %

LCS (11/27/17 11:43)	RunNo: 152302						
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Total Sulfur	0.32	0.01	0.3		107	80 - 120	

LCS-R153348 (01/02/18 00:00)	RunNo: 153348						
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Sulfur, Organic	0.03	0.01	0.03		103	80 - 120	
Sulfur, Pyritic	0.15	0.01	0.14		109	80 - 120	
Sulfur, Sulfate	0.14	0.01	0.13		104	80 - 120	
Total Sulfur	0.32	0.01	0.3		106	80 - 120	

Sulfur FormsSample Type **DUP**

Units: %

S1710437-012BD (11/27/17 12:33)	RunNo: 152302						
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual
Total Sulfur	0.21	0.01	0.18	14.8		20	

Total Organic Carbon - LECO FurnaceSample Type **LCS**

Units: %

LCS (11/27/17 11:43)	RunNo: 152302						
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Total Carbon	3.2	0.1	3.25		99.3	80 - 120	

Total Organic Carbon - LECO FurnaceSample Type **DUP**

Units: %

S1710437-012BD (11/27/17 12:33)	RunNo: 152302						
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual
Total Carbon	3.9	0.1	3.9	0.438		20	

Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
 G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
 J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
 ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
 R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
 X Matrix Effect

E Value above quantitation range
 H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
 L Analyzed by another laboratory
 O Outside the Range of Dilutions
 S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits



ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Work Order: S1710437
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Date: 1/18/2018
Report ID: S1710437002
 (Replaces S1710437001)

Total (3050) Metals by ICP - 6010C

Sample Type **MBLK**

Units: mg/Kg

MB-13895 (11/20/17 12:19)	RunNo: 152172	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Aluminum	ND	1.5					
Antimony	ND	1.7					
Arsenic	ND	0.6					
Barium	ND	0.08					
Beryllium	ND	0.7					
Cadmium	ND	0.2					
Chromium	ND	0.2					
Cobalt	ND	0.2					
Copper	ND	0.5					
Iron	ND	2					
Lead	ND	2.4					
Manganese	ND	0.1					
Selenium	ND	1.3					
Silver	ND	0.4					
Thallium	ND	4.3					
Uranium	ND	2.8					
Vanadium	ND	0.2					
Zinc	ND	0.6					

MB-13895 (11/20/17 12:19)	RunNo: 152264	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Germanium	ND	7.00					

MB-13895 (11/20/17 12:19)	RunNo: 153575	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Calcium	ND	5					
Magnesium	ND	10					
Potassium	ND	10					
Silicon	ND	4					
Sodium	ND	73					

MB-13895 (11/20/17 12:19)	RunNo: 153605	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Molybdenum	ND	0.6					
Nickel	ND	0.2					
Strontium	ND	0.2					

Total (3050) Metals by ICP - 6010C

Sample Type **LCS**

Units: mg/Kg

LCS-13895 (11/20/17 12:21)	RunNo: 152172	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	Qual
Aluminum	129	1.5	125		103	80 - 120	
Antimony	49.8	1.7	50		99.5	80 - 120	
Arsenic	45.4	0.6	50		90.9	80 - 120	

- Qualifiers:**
- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
 - G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
 - J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
 - ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
 - R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
 - X Matrix Effect
 - E Value above quantitation range
 - H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
 - L Analyzed by another laboratory
 - O Outside the Range of Dilutions
 - S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits



ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Work Order: S1710437
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Date: 1/18/2018
Report ID: S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

Total (3050) Metals by ICP - 6010C

Sample Type **LCS**

Units: mg/Kg

LCS-13895 (11/20/17 12:21)		RunNo: 152172	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895			Qual
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	
Barium	47.5	0.08	50		94.9	80 - 120	
Beryllium	52.7	0.7	50		105	80 - 120	
Cadmium	45.8	0.2	50		91.7	80 - 120	
Chromium	47.8	0.2	50		95.6	80 - 120	
Cobalt	47.6	0.2	50		95.2	80 - 120	
Copper	45.9	0.5	50		91.8	80 - 120	
Iron	122	2	125		98.0	80 - 120	
Lead	46.0	2.4	50		92.1	80 - 120	
Manganese	44.8	0.1	50		89.6	80 - 120	
Selenium	90.8	1.3	100		90.8	80 - 120	
Silver	23.7	0.4	25		94.7	80 - 120	
Thallium	44.5	4.3	50		89.1	80 - 120	
Uranium	48.1	2.8	50		96.1	80 - 120	
Vanadium	47.6	0.2	50		95.1	80 - 120	
Zinc	48.3	0.6	50		96.5	80 - 120	

LCS-13895 (11/20/17 12:21)		RunNo: 153605	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895			Qual
Analyte	Result	RL	Spike	Ref Samp	%REC	% Rec Limits	
Molybdenum	52.9	0.6	50		106	80 - 120	
Nickel	114	0.2	125		91.4	80 - 120	
Strontium	48.4	0.2	50		96.9	80 - 120	

Total (3050) Metals by ICP - 6010C

Sample Type **DUP**

Units: mg/Kg

S1710437-011AD (11/20/17 14:06)		RunNo: 152172	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895			Qual
Analyte	Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	
Aluminum	4260	1.5	4320	1.18		20	
Antimony	ND	1.7	2.6			20	
Arsenic	4.0	0.6	4.2	6.19		20	
Barium	126	1	126	0.516		20	
Beryllium	ND	0.7	ND			20	
Cadmium	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.35		20	
Chromium	11.8	0.2	11.7	0.332		20	
Cobalt	6.4	0.2	6.3	1.05		20	
Copper	9.4	0.5	9.6	1.92		20	
Lead	7.4	2.4	7.7	4.55		20	
Manganese	3880	0.1	3880	0.0849		20	
Selenium	4.7	1.3	4.3	9.77		20	
Silver	ND	0.4	ND			20	
Thallium	5.7	4.3	5.4	4.64		20	
Uranium	ND	2.8	ND			20	
Vanadium	23.0	0.2	23.2	0.691		20	
Zinc	46.1	0.6	46.9	1.85		20	

- Qualifiers:**
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 - G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
 - J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
 - ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
 - R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
 - X Matrix Effect
 - E Value above quantitation range
 - H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
 - L Analyzed by another laboratory
 - O Outside the Range of Dilutions
 - S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits



ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT

CLIENT: North Dakota State Water Commission
Work Order: S1710437
Project: ASR_Spiritwood Soil Matrix 2017

Date: 1/18/2018
Report ID: S1710437002
(Replaces S1710437001)

Total (3050) Metals by ICP - 6010C

Sample Type **DUP**

Units: mg/Kg

RunNo: 152172	PrepDate: 11/19/17 10:05	BatchID 13895				
Result	RL	Ref Samp	%RPD	%REC	% RPD Limits	Qual
S1710437-011AD (11/20/17 14:11)						
Analyte						
Iron	13000	2	13000	0.440	20	
S1710437-011AD (11/20/17 14:06)						
Analyte						
Germanium	ND	7.00	ND		0	
S1710437-003AD (11/20/17 12:50)						
Analyte						
Calcium	70000	5	69500	0.734	20	
Magnesium	8170	10	8180	0.0786	20	
Potassium	950	10	930	2.02	20	
Silicon	289	4	271	6.50	20	
Sodium	536	73	534	0.319	20	
S1710437-011AD (11/20/17 14:06)						
Analyte						
Calcium	36800	5	36900	0.230	20	
Magnesium	10800	10	11000	1.99	20	
Potassium	1690	10	1690	0.0622	20	
Silicon	302	4	304	0.573	20	
Sodium	710	73	727	2.31	20	
S1710437-003AD (11/20/17 12:50)						
Analyte						
Molybdenum	15.9	4.72	15.3	3.92	20	
Nickel	163	1.57	143	12.9	20	
Strontium	539	1.57	532	1.30	20	

- Qualifiers:**
- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
 - G Analyzed at IML Gillette laboratory
 - J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
 - ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
 - R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
 - X Matrix Effect
 - E Value above quantitation range
 - H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
 - L Analyzed by another laboratory
 - O Outside the Range of Dilutions
 - S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

7.4 Appendix D

PHREEQC Results for Amended Maximum James River Solution

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = oxygen couple, pe = 15.7, pH = 6

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.40); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.83); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.31)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.51); Witherite BaCO ₃ (1.34)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (5.50)
Cd cadmium	Cd ⁺²	
Co cobalt ¹		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.44)
Cr chromium	HCrO ₄ ⁻	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (0.26); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (7.36)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (4.77)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.29); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.51)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (0.27); Montroydite HgO (2.77)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (29.95); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (4.65); Manganite MnO(OH) (2.90); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (6.80)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (6.94)
Pb lead	Pb ⁺²	
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (27.60); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.67)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium ²		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.71); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
V vanadium ²		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.71); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (6.54)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

²All other non-silicate U and V minerals were undersaturated.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, p_e = oxygen couple, p_e = 14.7, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.05); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.64); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.48); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.96)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.77)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.49)
Cd cadmium		Otovite CdCO ₃ (0.02)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (19.19); Spinel-Co Co ₃ O ₄ (3.89)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (1.81); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (9.35)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (9.83)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.73); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.40)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (2.25); Montroydite HgO (4.77)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (45.75); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (8.60); Manganite MnO(OH) (4.87); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (8.77)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (9.82)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.71)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (27.60); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.67)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (9.40); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (0.10)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, oxygen couple, pe 13.7, pH = 8

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.55); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (1.65); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.98); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.46)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (0.89); Witherite BaCO ₃ (3.85)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.48)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.08)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (18.89); Spinel-Co Co ₃ O ₄ (2.57)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (2.81); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.43); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.88); Tenorite CuO (0.61)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (13.08)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.49); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (3.03); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (3.42); Goethite FeOOH (5.81); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.55)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.20); Montroydite HgO (6.74)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (60.62); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (12.31); Manganite MnO(OH) (6.73); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (10.63); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (0.73)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (11.97)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.77); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (0.58)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (27.60); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.67)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.45)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.49); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (6.66); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.53); ZnCO ₃ ·H ₂ O (1.12)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = oxygen couple, pe = 12.7, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.68)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.77); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.07); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.19); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (2.75); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.80)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.19)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.95)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (18.89)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.13); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (3.55); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (11.08); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.49); Tenorite CuO (1.44)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.00)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.40); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (4.81); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (5.21); Goethite FeOOH (5.72); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.37)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.33); Montroydite HgO (8.77)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (69.70); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (14.58); Manganite MnO(OH) (7.87); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (11.76); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (0.82)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (13.79)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.67); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.33); Plattnerite PbO ₂ (0.55)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (27.60); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.67)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (1.39)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.75); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.73); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.92); Zincite ZnO (0.88); ZnCO ₃ ·H ₂ O (1.51)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = oxygen couple, pe = 11.7, pH = 10

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.62)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (0.77); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (0.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.47); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (3.98); Witherite BaCO ₃ (5.48)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.20)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (2.04)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (15.76)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.95); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (3.77); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.82); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.62); Tenorite CuO (2.13)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.18)
Fe iron		Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (5.67); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (6.15); Goethite FeOOH (5.24); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.41)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.50); Montroydite HgO (10.77)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (63.70); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (13.08); Manganite MnO(OH) (7.12); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (11.01)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Bunsenite NiO (0.34); Ni(OH) ₂ (0.09); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (14.64)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.34); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.61); Plattnerite PbO ₂ (1.49)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.62)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (27.60); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.66)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (2.05)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.06); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (10.54); Zincite ZnO (1.15); Zn(OH) ₂ (gamma) (1.30)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 14.2, pH = 6

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.40); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.83); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.31)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.51); Witherite BaCO ₃ (1.34)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (5.50)
Cd cadmium	Cd ⁺²	
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.44)
Cr chromium	HCrO ₄ ⁻	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (1.79); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (7.36)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (4.77)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.29); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.51)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (3.31); Montroydite HgO (2.77)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (11.69); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (1.60); Manganite MnO(OH) (1.38); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (3.75)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (6.94)
Pb lead	Pb ⁺²	
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (24.56); Sb ₂ O ₅ (27.58)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium ²		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.71); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
V vanadium ²		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.71); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (6.54)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

²All other non-silicate U and V minerals were undersaturated.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 13.0, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.05); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.64); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.48); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.96)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.50); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.77)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.49)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (0.02)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (19.19); Spinel-Co Co ₃ O ₄ (0.44)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (3.53); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (9.35)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (9.83)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.73); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.40)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.17); Montroydite HgO (4.50)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (25.08); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (5.15); Manganite MnO(OH) (3.15); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (5.33)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (9.82)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.71)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (24.16); Sb ₂ O ₅ (26.78)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (9.40); ZnCO ₃ ·H ₂ O (0.10)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 11.8, pH = 8

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.55); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (1.65); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.98); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.46)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (0.89); Witherite BaCO ₃ (3.85)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.48)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.08)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (18.89)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.43); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.88); Tenorite CuO (0.61)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (13.08)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.49); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (3.03); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (3.42); Goethite FeOOH (5.81); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.55)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.49); Montroydite HgO (5.46)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (37.56); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (8.47); Manganite MnO(OH) (4.81); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (6.79); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (0.73)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (11.97)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.77); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (0.58)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (23.76); Sb ₂ O ₅ (25.98)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.45)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.49); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (6.66); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.53); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (1.12)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 10.6, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.68)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.77); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.07); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.19); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (2.75); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.80)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.19)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.95)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (17.72)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.13); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (11.08); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.49); Tenorite CuO (1.44)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.00)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.40); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (4.81); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (5.21); Goethite FeOOH (5.72); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.37)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Montroydite HgO (6.27)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (46.92); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (11.01); Manganite MnO(OH) (6.08); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (5.60); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.16)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (13.79)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.67); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.33)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (23.36); Sb ₂ O ₅ (25.18)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (1.39)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.75); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.73); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.92); Zincite ZnO (0.88)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 9.4, pH = 10

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.62)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (0.77); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (0.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.47); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (3.98); Witherite BaCO ₃ (5.48)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.20)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (2.04)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (15.76)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.96); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.82); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.62); Tenorite CuO (2.13)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.18)
Fe iron		Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (5.67); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (6.15); Goethite FeOOH (5.24); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.41)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.52); Montroydite HgO (7.08)
Mn manganese		Birnessite Mn ₈ O ₁₄ ·5H ₂ O (55.20); Bixbyite Mn ₂ O ₃ (13.08); Manganite MnO(OH) (7.21); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (8.79); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.22)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Bunsenite NiO (0.34); Ni(OH) ₂ (0.09); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (14.64)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.34); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.61)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.62)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (22.96); Sb ₂ O ₅ (24.37)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (2.05)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.06); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (10.54); Zincite ZnO (1.15); Zn(OH) ₂ (gamma) (1.30)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 10.3, pH = 6

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.40); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.83); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.31)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.51); Witherite BaCO ₃ (1.34)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (5.50)
Cd cadmium ¹		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (6.91)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.44)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (4.39); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (9.27); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (3.44)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (6.82); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (7.36)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (4.78)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.29); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.51); Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (3.67)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.53)
Mn manganese ³	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ²	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (6.94)
Pb lead	Pb ⁺²	
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (16.79); Sb ₂ O ₅ (12.04)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ²	Tl ⁺	
U uranium ³		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.72); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
V vanadium ³		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.71); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₂ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.72)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (6.54); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (16.29)

¹All other non-silicate Cd minerals were undersaturated.

²Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

³All other non-silicate U and V minerals were undersaturated.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 8.4, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.05); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.64); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.48); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.96)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.50); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.77)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.49)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (11.29); Otavite CdCO ₃ (0.02)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (19.19)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (8.18); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.68); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.84)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (10.32); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (9.35)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (9.83)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.41); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (0.89); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (1.27); Goethite FeOOH (5.73); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.40)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Montroydite HgO (0.05)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (9.82)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.71)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (14.92); Sb ₂ O ₅ (8.30)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (9.40); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (0.10); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (20.67)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 6.4, pH = 8

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.55); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (1.65); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.98); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.46)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (0.89); Witherite BaCO ₃ (3.85)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.48)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.08)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (18.89)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (10.96); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.45); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (11.60)
Cu copper		Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.43); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.88); Tenorite CuO (0.61)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (13.08)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.49); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (3.03); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (3.42); Goethite FeOOH (5.81); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.55)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Montroydite HgO (0.12)
Mn manganese		Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (0.73)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (11.97)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.77); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (0.58)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (13.04); Sb ₂ O ₅ (4.54)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.45)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.49); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (6.66); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.53); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (1.12)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 4.7, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.68)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.77); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.07); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.19); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (2.75); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.80)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.19)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.56); Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.95)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (17.72)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (12.24); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (14.46); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (14.05); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (14.18)
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.13); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (14.46); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (11.08); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.49); Tenorite CuO (1.44)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.00)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.40); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (4.81); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (5.21); Goethite FeOOH (5.72); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.37)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Montroydite HgO (0.35)
Mn manganese		Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.16)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (13.79)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.67); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.33)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (11.52); Sb ₂ O ₅ (1.49)
Se selenium		Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.18)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (1.39)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.75); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.73); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.92); Zincite ZnO (0.88)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 3.2, pH = 10

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.62)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (0.77); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (0.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.47); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (3.98); Witherite BaCO ₃ (5.48)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.20)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.87); Otavite CdCO ₃ (2.04)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (15.76)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (11.20); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.01); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (15.03); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (25.65)
Cu copper		Brochantite Cu ₄ (SO ₄)(OH) ₆ (1.96); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.82); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.62); Tenorite CuO (2.13)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.18)
Fe iron		Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (5.67); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (6.15); Goethite FeOOH (5.24); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.41)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.52); Montroydite HgO (0.86)
Mn manganese		Hausmannite Mn ₃ O ₄ (2.76); Manganite MnO(OH) (0.16); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.22)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Bunsenite NiO (0.34); Ni(OH) ₂ (0.09); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (14.64)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.34); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.61)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.62)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (10.53)
Se selenium		Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.20); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (0.42)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (2.05)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (12.06); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (10.54); Zincite ZnO (1.15); Zn(OH) ₂ (gamma) (1.30)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, $pe = \text{iron couple}$, $pe = 5.5$, $pH = 6$

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag_2Se (9.30)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.40); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.83); Gibbsite Al(OH)_3 (1.31)
As arsenic	$\text{AsO}_3\text{F}^{-2}$	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO_4 (2.50); Witherite BaCO_3 (1.34)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (5.50)
Cd cadmium ¹		CdCr_2O_4 (6.82)
Co cobalt		CoFe_2O_4 (15.84)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr_2O_4 (7.40); Eskolaite Cr_2O_3 (9.18); Magnesiochromite MgCr_2O_4 (3.35)
Cu copper		CuCr_2O_4 (6.72); Ferrite-Cu CuFe_2O_4 (3.99); Klockmannite CuSe (0.34)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite $\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}$ (4.77)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (3.61); Hematite Fe_2O_3 (8.14); Magnetite Fe_3O_4 (3.67)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg_2Cl_2 (5.53); Tiemannite HgSe (8.99)
Mn manganese	Mn^{+2}	
Mo molybdenum ²	MoO_4^{-2}	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe_2O_4 (3.58)
Pb lead	Pb^{+2}	
Ra radium		RaSO_4 (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH)_3 (1.01); Sb_2O_4 (7.22)
Se selenium		Klockmannite CuSe (0.34); Naumannite Ag_2Se (9.30); Tiemannite HgSe (08.99)
Sr strontium	Sr^{+2}	
Tl thallium ²	Tl^+	
U uranium ³		Carnotite $\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$ (0.71); Tyuyamunite $\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$ (1.72)
V vanadium ³		Carnotite $\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$ (0.71); Tyuyamunite $\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$ (1.72)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe_2O_4 (3.17); ZnCr_2O_4 (16.19)

¹All other non-silicate Cd minerals were undersaturated.

²Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

³All other non-silicate U and V minerals were undersaturated.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = iron couple, pe = 3.2, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (18.11)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.05); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.64); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.48); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.96)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.77)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.49)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (11.20); Otavite CdCO ₃ (0.02)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (15.82)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (8.18); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.59); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.74)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (10.23); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (2.63); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (5.98); Klockmannite CuSe (8.25)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (9.83)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.41); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (0.89); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (1.27); Goethite FeOOH (4.05); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (9.03)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Montroydite HgO (0.05)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Penroseite NiSe ₂ (0.40); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (6.46)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.71); Clausthalite PbSe (1.58)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (4.55)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe (1.58); Klockmannite CuSe (8.25); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (9.83); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (18.11); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (0.40)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (6.04); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (0.10); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (20.58)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = iron couple, pe = 0.4, pH = 8

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (29.15)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.55); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (1.65); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.98); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.46)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (0.89); Witherite BaCO ₃ (3.85)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.48)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.08)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (15.53)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (15.21); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.36); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (11.51)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (12.74); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (7.69); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (6.88); Klockmannite CuSe (18.04); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.50); Tenorite CuO (0.42)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (13.08)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.49); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (3.03); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (3.42); Goethite FeOOH (4.12); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (12.55); Hercynite FeAl ₂ O ₄ (0.35); Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (8.09)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Tiemannite HgSe (23.72)
Mn manganese		Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (0.73)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (8.61)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.77); Clausthalite PbSe(11.60); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (0.58)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.58)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (0.99)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe(11.60); Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (7.15); Klockmannite CuSe (18.04); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (25.08); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (29.15); Tiemannite HgSe (23.72)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.45)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.13); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (6.66); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.53); ZnCO ₃ :H ₂ O (1.12)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = iron couple, pe = -2.3, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.68); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (34.61)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.77); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.07); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.19); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.49); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (2.75); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.80)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.19)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.46); Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.95)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (14.36); Frenboldite CoSe (1.04)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (12.24); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (14.46); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.96); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (14.18)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (13.11); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (10.55); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (6.46); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (1.49); Tenorite CuO (0.18)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.00)
Fe iron		Fe(OH) ₃ (0.40); Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (1.45); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (1.85); Goethite FeOOH (4.04); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (9.00); Hercynite FeAl ₂ O ₄ (0.35); Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (9.48); Siderite FeCO ₃ (0.29)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.51); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (34.61)
Mn manganese		Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.16)
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (3.71)
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (10.43)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.67); Clausthalite PbSe (16.04); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.33)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.59)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe (16.04); Frenboldite CoSe (1.04); Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.18); Klockmannite CuSe (21.29); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (28.51); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (34.61); Stilleite ZnSe (7.18); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (41.32)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (1.39)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (9.38); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.73); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.92); Zincite ZnO (0.88)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = iron couple, pe = -5.1, pH = 10

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.62)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (0.77); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (0.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.47); Barytocalcite BaCa(CO ₃) ₂ (3.98); Witherite BaCO ₃ (5.48)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.20)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.77); Otavite CdCO ₃ (2.03)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (12.40)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (17.39); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (12.92); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (14.94); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (25.65)
Cu copper		Cuprite Cu ₂ O (12.60); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (4.68); Tenorite CuO (2.13)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.18)
Fe iron		Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (2.31); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (2.79); Goethite FeOOH (3.56); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (8.04) Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (9.90); Siderite FeCO ₃ (0.39)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.52); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.49)
Mn manganese		Hausmannite Mn ₃ O ₄ (2.76); Manganite MnO(OH) (0.16); Rhodochrosite MnCO ₃ (1.22)
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (3.43)
Ni nickel		Bunsenite NiO (0.34); Ni(OH) ₂ (0.09); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (11.28); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (29.04)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.34); Clausthalite PbSe (16.04); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.61)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.62)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe (16.04); Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.20); Klockmannite CuSe (19.46); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (21.97); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.49); Stilleite ZnSe (6.45); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (29.04)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (2.05)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (1.43); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.94)
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.69); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (10.54); Zincite ZnO (1.15); Zn(OH) ₂ (gamma) (1.30)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = sulfur couple, pe = -2.2, pH = 6

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (26.56); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (31.64)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.41); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.84); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.32)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.42)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (5.50)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (6.85); CdS (11.92)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (12.58); CoS (1.64); Freboldite CoSe (2.04); Linnaeite Co ₃ S ₄ (22.22)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (7.63); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (9.19); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (3.39)
Cu copper		Bornite Cu ₅ FeS ₄ (80.45); Chalcocite (Cu ₂ S) (28.86); Covellite CuS (16.04); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (2.39); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (4.60); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (4.64); Klockmannite CuSe (18.34); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (48.16)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (4.91)
Fe iron		Pyrite FeS _s (10.74); Pyrrhotite FeS (0.06); Troilite FeS (0.17)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.54); Cinnabar HgS (20.79); Metacinnabar HgS (20.39); Tiemannite HgSe (23.58)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (21.70)
Ni nickel		Heazlewoodite Ni ₃ S ₂ (4.37); Millerite NiS (3.87); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (16.64); Vaesite NiS ₂ (12.15)
Pb lead		Clausthalite PbSe (15.90); Galena PbS (10.83)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.50)
Sb antimony		Stibnite Sb ₂ S ₃ (0.79)
Se selenium		Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (7.43); Klockmannite CuSe (18.34); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (22.60); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (31.64); Tiemannite HgSe (23.58)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.90); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.82); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (0.84); V ₃ O ₅ (0.54)
Zn zinc		Sphalerite ZnS (9.14); Stilleite ZnSe (4.87); Wurtzite ZnS (6.72); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (16.24)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = sulfur couple, pe = -3.5, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (28.36); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (32.64)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.06); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.67); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.49); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.97)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.42)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.50)
Cd cadmium		Cadmoselite CdSe (12.83); CdCr ₂ O ₄ (11.25); CdS (13.72)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (12.58); CoFe ₂ O ₄ (1.04); CoS (2.55); Frensdorffite CoSe (2.14); Linnaeite Co ₃ S ₄ (24.28)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (12.03); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.60); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.79)
Cu copper		Bornite Cu ₅ FeS ₄ (86.44); Chalcocite (Cu ₂ S) (30.66); Chalcopyrite CuFeS ₂ (24.79); Covellite CuS (16.61); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (5.57); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (6.60); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (7.42); Klockmannite CuSe (18.12); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (48.94)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (10.00)
Fe iron		Pyrite FeS ₂ (10.74); Pyrrhotite FeS (1.86); Troilite FeS (1.97)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.54); Cinnabar HgS (21.37); Metacinnabar HgS (20.97); Tiemannite HgSe (23.35)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (18.16)
Ni nickel		Heazlewoodite Ni ₃ S ₂ (10.42); Millerite NiS (5.67); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (16.19); Vaesite NiS ₂ (13.31)
Pb lead		Clausthalite PbSe (16.85); Galena PbS (12.59)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.50)
Sb antimony	HSb ₂ S ₄ ⁻	
Se selenium		Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (6.98); Klockmannite CuSe (18.12); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (20.92); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (32.64); Tiemannite HgSe (23.35); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (31.01)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.79); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.71); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (2.85); V ₃ O ₅ (3.33); V ₄ O ₇ (1.85)
Zn zinc		Sphalerite ZnS (10.94); Stilleite ZnSe (5.87); Wurtzite ZnS (8.52); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (20.64)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, $pe = \text{sulfur couple}$, $pe = -4.6$, $pH = 8$

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag_2S (29.70); Chlorargyrite $AgCl$ (0.69); Hercynite $FeAl_2O_4$ (0.95); Naumannite Ag_2Se (33.64)
Al aluminum		Boehmite $AlO(OH)$ (2.57); Corundum Al_2O_3 (1.68); Diaspore $AlO(OH)$ (3.00); Gibbsite $Al(OH)_3$ (2.48)
As arsenic	AsO_3F^{-2}	
Ba barium		Barite $BaSO_4$ (2.41)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.49)
Cd cadmium		Cadmoselite $CdSe$ (15.32); $CdCr_2O_4$ (15.02); CdS (15.05)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS_2 (12.56); $CoFe_2O_4$ (6.09); CoS (3.28); Frenkelite $CoSe$ (2.54); Linnaeite Co_3S_4 (25.47)
Cr chromium		Chromite $FeCr_2O_4$ (15.79); Eskolaite Cr_2O_3 (13.36); Magnesiochromite $MgCr_2O_4$ (11.56)
Cu copper		Bornite Cu_5FeS_4 (90.59); Chalcocite (Cu_2S) (32.00); Chalcopyrite $CuFeS_2$ (26.28); Covellite CuS (16.78); $CuCr_2O_4$ (8.17); Cuprite Cu_2O (8.60); Delafossite $CuFeO_2$ (10.24); Klockmannite $CuSe$ (17.95); Umangite Cu_3Se_2 (49.77)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite $Ca_5(PO_4)_3F$ (13.25)
Fe iron		Hematite Fe_2O_3 (0.25); Pyrite FeS_2 (12.21); Pyrrhotite FeS (3.19); Troilite FeS (3.30)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg_2Cl_2 (5.54); Cinnabar HgS (21.54); Metacinnabar HgS (21.13); Tiemannite $HgSe$ (23.19)
Mn manganese		Alabanite MnS (0.22)
Mo molybdenum ¹		$MoSe_2$ (14.49)
Ni nickel		Heazlewoodite Ni_3S_2 (15.42); Millerite NiS (7.01); Penroseite $NiSe_2$ (15.85); Vaesite NiS_2 (13.64)
Pb lead		Clausthalite $PbSe$ (17.53); Galena PbS (13.60)
Ra radium		$RaSO_4$ (1.50)
Sb antimony	$HSb_2S_4^-$	
Se selenium		Ferroselite $FeSe_2$ (6.64); Klockmannite $CuSe$ (17.95); Krutaite $CuSe_2$ (19.42); Naumannite Ag_2Se (33.64); Tiemannite $HgSe$ (23.19); Wilkmanite Ni_3Se_4 (32.67)
Sr strontium	Sr^{+2}	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl^+	
U uranium		$UO_{2.25}$ (0.70); $UO_{2.25}$ (beta) (0.63); Uraninite UO_2 (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V_2O_3 (4.82); V_2O_4 (0.99); V_3O_5 (6.11); V_4O_7 (5.45)
Zn zinc		Sphalerite ZnS (12.26); Stilleite $ZnSe$ (6.85); Wurtzite ZnS (9.84); $ZnCr_2O_4$ (24.39)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = sulfur couple, pe = -5.8, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (30.75); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Hercynite FeAl ₂ O ₄ (1.29); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (34.64)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.77); Corundum Al ₂ O ₃ (0.08); Diaspore AlO(OH) (2.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.68)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.42)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.20)
Cd cadmium		Cadmoselite CdSe (16.30); CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.59); CdS (16.08)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (9.92); CoFe ₂ O ₄ (9.21); CoS (1.85); Frenkelite CoSe (1.05); Linnaeite Co ₃ S ₄ (19.96)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (18.32); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.96); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (14.16)
Cu copper		Bornite Cu ₅ FeS ₄ (93.61); Chalcocite (Cu ₂ S) (33.05); Chalcopyrite CuFeS ₂ (27.19); Covellite CuS (16.70); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (9.63); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (10.60); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (13.04); Klockmannite CuSe (17.82); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (50.64)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.25)
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (1.46); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (3.85); Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (5.26); Pyrite FeS ₂ (11.99); Pyrrhotite FeS (4.18); Troilite FeS (4.29)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.54); Cinnabar HgS (21.46); Metacinnabar HgS (21.05); Tiemannite HgSe (23.06)
Mn manganese		Alabanite MnS (1.26)
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (10.75)
Ni nickel		Heazlewoodite Ni ₃ S ₂ (19.78); Millerite NiS (8.06); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (15.59); Vaesite NiS ₂ (13.64)
Pb lead		Clausthalite PbSe (17.63); Galena PbS (13.48)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.50)
Sb antimony	HSb ₂ S ₄ ⁻	
Se selenium		Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (6.31); Klockmannite CuSe (17.82); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (18.03); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (34.64); Tiemannite HgSe (23.06); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (34.40)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.64); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.56); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (4.09); V ₂ O ₄ (0.01); V ₃ O ₅ (4.90); V ₄ O ₇ (3.74)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn Fe ₂ O ₄ (4.36); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (2.44); Sphalerite ZnS (12.77); Stilleite ZnSe (7.31); Wurtzite ZnS (10.35); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (26.45)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Maximum James River constituents, pe = sulfur couple, pe = -6.9, pH = 10

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (31.76); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.69); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.64)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (0.77); Diaspore AlO(OH) (1.20); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (0.68); Hercynite FeAl ₂ O ₄ (0.88);
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (2.42); Witherite BaCO ₃ (1.00)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.21)
Cd cadmium		Cadmoselite CdSe (17.07); CdCr ₂ O ₄ (18.34); CdS (16.86)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (6.68); CoFe ₂ O ₄ (11.14); Linnaeite Co ₃ S ₄ (12.74)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (18.87); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (12.92); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (15.12)
Cu copper		Bornite Cu ₅ FeS ₄ (96.10); Chalcocite (Cu ₂ S) (34.05); Chalcopyrite CuFeS ₂ (27.67); Covellite CuS (16.58); CuCr ₂ O ₄ (9.47); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (12.60); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (15.51); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (51.51)
F fluoride		Fluorapatite Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ F (15.92)
Fe iron		Ferrite-Ca CaFe ₂ O ₄ (1.32); Ferrite-Mg MgFe ₂ O ₄ (1.70); Goethite FeOOH (2.92); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (6.78); Magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄ (9.78); Pyrite FeS ₂ (11.34); Pyrrhotite FeS (4.77); Troilite FeS (4.88)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (5.54); Cinnabar HgS (21.34); Metacinnabar HgS (20.93); Tiemannite HgSe (22.93)
Mn manganese		Alabanite MnS (1.58)
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (7.00)
Ni nickel		Bunsenite NiO (0.35); Heazlewoodite Ni ₃ S ₂ (23.44); Millerite NiS (8.86); Ni(OH) ₂ (0.10); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (15.14); Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (10.03); Vaesite NiS ₂ (13.04)
Pb lead		Clausthalite PbSe (17.10); Galena PbS (13.23)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (1.50)
Sb antimony	HSb ₂ S ₄ ⁻	
Se selenium		Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (5.64); Klockmannite CuSe (17.69); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (16.65 Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.64); Tiemannite HgSe (22.93); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (35.55)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.58); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.50); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (0.64)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn Fe ₂ O ₄ (7.44); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (1.47); Sphalerite ZnS (11.94); Stilleite ZnSe (6.47); Wurtzite ZnS (9.51); Zincite ZnO (1.16); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (25.56)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

7.5 Appendix E

Discussion of Results for Amended Maximum James River Solution

Maximum Amended James River Results

Below are summaries for the PHREEQC results for the Maximum Amended James River solutions in Appendix D compared to State analytical water quality results for the James River and Spiritwood Aquifer.

Ag - Silver

Chlorargyrite [AgCl] was supersaturated for all conditions simulated. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Ag and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. All results were below detection; therefore, either Ag supplies are limited in both environments or chemical equilibrium successfully predicted that Ag will not be very soluble in either the river or the aquifer. Ag has a secondary drinking water standard of 0.100 mg/L and all detection limits were either < 0.001 mg/L or < 0.005 mg/L.

Al - Aluminum

Aluminum minerals, such as boehmite [AlO(OH)] and gibbsite [Al(OH)₃], were supersaturated for all conditions simulated. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Al and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. One of the river samples and none of the aquifer samples were above detection. Either Al supplies are limited in both environments or chemical equilibrium successfully predicted that Al will not be very soluble in either the river or the aquifer. The secondary drinking water standard for Al is 0.050 mg/L to 0.200 mg/L and the detection limits in the databases are < 0.05 mg/L and < 0.250 mg/L, respectively. Therefore, comparisons of the analytical results to the standard are inconclusive.

As - Arsenic

Arsenic was soluble as $\text{AsO}_3\text{F}^{-2}$ for all conditions simulated. Had stronger sulfate-reducing conditions been simulated, minerals such as arsenopyrite [FeAsS] and orpiment [As₂S₃], may have become supersaturated. In the James River, 88.6% of the 44 samples were above detection with a maximum value of 0.011 mg/L; in the Spiritwood Aquifer, 88.5% of the 87 samples were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0354 mg/L. The primary drinking water standard is 0.010 mg/L. Chemical equilibrium modeling successfully predicted that As will be soluble in both the river and the aquifer.

Ba - Barium

Barite [BaSO₄] was supersaturated for all conditions simulated. Had stronger sulfate-reducing conditions been simulated, BaS may have become supersaturated. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Ba and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. All of the measurements were above detection, with a maximum concentration of 0.108 mg/L in the river and 0.144 mg/L in the aquifer. The primary drinking water standard for Ba is 2 mg/L. Chemical equilibrium modeling unsuccessfully predicted the solubility of Ba in both the river and the aquifer.

Be - Beryllium

Bromellite [BeO] was supersaturated for all conditions simulated. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Be and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. None of the measurements was above detection; therefore, Be supplies are limited in both environments or chemical equilibrium successfully predicted that Be will not be mobile in either the river or the aquifer. Be has a primary drinking

water standard of 0.004 mg/L and detection limits were either < 0.001 mg/L or < 0.005 mg/L. Therefore, comparisons of the analytical results to the standard are somewhat inconclusive.

Cd - Cadmium

Cd was only soluble as Cd^{+2} at $\text{pH} = 6$ for the oxygen and nitrogen couples. Otovite $[\text{CdCO}_3]$ was supersaturated for all other conditions simulated above the sulfur couple, except for the chromium and iron couples at $\text{pH} = 6$ where CdCr_2O_4 was supersaturated (If there was no Cr in the water, Cd would have been soluble.). At sulfate-reducing conditions, CdS was supersaturated. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Cd and the minimum pH was 7.0. The Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples and the minimum pH = 6.5. None of the measurements was above detection. Therefore, Cd supplies are limited in both environments or chemical equilibrium successfully predicted that Cd will not be mobile in either the river or the aquifer. Cd has a primary drinking water standard of 0.005 mg/L and detection limits were either < 0.001 mg/L or < 0.005 mg/L, respectively. Therefore, comparisons of the analytical results to the standard are inconclusive.

Co - Cobalt

Co was supersaturated at all conditions simulated, as either CoFe_2O_4 above the sulfur couple or as Cattierite $[\text{CoS}_2]$ at sulfate-reducing conditions. No Co measurements are reported in the James River or Spiritwood Aquifer databases. Co has no drinking water standard, but it is a contaminant candidate for a possible future standard.

Cr - Chromium

Cr was soluble as either HCrO^{-4} or CrO^{-2} for the oxygen and nitrogen couples, but chromite $[\text{FeCr}_2\text{O}_4]$ was supersaturated for all other conditions simulated. In the James River, 21.1% of the 19 samples were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0051 mg/L; none of the Spiritwood samples was above detection limits of either < 0.001 mg/L or < 0.005 mg/L, respectively. All 37 river samples had detectable concentrations of nitrate and almost certainly there are dissolved oxygen concentrations in the river. In the aquifer, 67.4% of the nitrate samples ($n = 765$) were above detection; oxygen concentrations are generally unknown. However, aquifers in North Dakota are typically less oxidized than rivers, so in this regard chemical equilibrium modeling was successful in predicting that Cr would generally be more soluble in the river than in the aquifer. Injecting James River water will cause an initial increase in pe and create conditions favorable for an increase in Cr. As the pe decreases, Cr may also decrease. A pilot field-scale study would indicate the kinetics of these reactions. The primary drinking water standard for Cr is 0.100 mg/L.

Cu - Copper

Cu was supersaturated at all conditions simulated, as either ferrite-Cu $[\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4]$ above the sulfur couple or as covellite $[\text{CuS}]$ at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the James River, 53.6% of the 19 samples were above detection with a maximum value of 0.00242 mg/L; in the Spiritwood Aquifer, 19.1% of the 21 samples were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0121 mg/L. The higher rate of detection of Cu in the James suggests that the aquifer environment is closer to equilibrium for Ni. The primary drinking water stand for Cu is 1.3 mg/L, which is more than 100 times greater than the maximum concentration for the Spiritwood. Therefore, it is unlikely that Cu will be a problem with James/Spiritwood ASR.

F - Fluoride

F was supersaturated as fluorapatite $[\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}]$ at all conditions simulated. The James River database has 61 samples that were analyzed for F and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 770 samples. All measurements in both environments were above detections. The mean concentration was 0.17 mg/L in the river and 0.25 mg/L in the aquifer. All concentrations were below and the primary drinking water standard of 4.0 mg/L. Therefore, it is unlikely that F will be a problem with James/Spiritwood ASR. Chemical equilibrium modeling had limited ability to predict the solubility of F in both the river and the aquifer.

Fe - Iron

Fe was supersaturated at all conditions simulated, as either oxides or hydroxides above the sulfur couple, or as sulfides at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, 83.8% of the 62 Fe measurements were above detection; in the aquifer, 98.1% of the 773 measurements were above detection. The mean value was 0.08 mg/L in the river and 0.95 mg/L in the aquifer. The lower mean in the river suggests that Fe concentrations are precipitating out as oxides or hydroxides, as predicted by chemical equilibrium modeling. The higher mean value in the aquifer likely indicates more production of ferrous iron (Fe^{+2}), the more soluble iron species, and suggests that the redox conditions generally prevalent in the aquifer are near the iron couple and kinetics are limiting the availability of ferric iron concentrations (Fe^{+3}), or the redox conditions are between the iron and sulfur couples. The secondary drinking water standard for Fe is 0.3 mg/L. When oxygenated James River water is initially injected into the aquifer, Fe concentrations will likely be lower than the standard initially, but they will tend to increase as pe decreases. Eventually, Fe concentrations during ASR would likely exceed 0.3 mg/L. A pilot field-scale study would indicate the kinetics of these reactions.

Hg - Mercury

Calomal $[\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2]$ was supersaturated at all conditions simulated and cinnabar $[\text{HgS}]$ was also supersaturated at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, 87.5% of the 24 Hg measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0050 mg/L; in the aquifer, 88.2% of the 68 measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0008 mg/L. The primary drinking water standard is 0.002 mg/L and detection limits are at or near this concentration. Chemical equilibrium modeling unsuccessfully predicted the solubility of Hg in both the river and the aquifer.

Mn - Manganese

Mn was insoluble oxides and hydroxides at the oxygen and nitrogen couples. Mn as Mn^{+2} was soluble at pH = 6 and pH = 7 for the chromium, iron, and sulfide couples. For pH > 7, Mn oxides were supersaturated above sulfate-reducing conditions and alabandite $[\text{MnS}]$ was supersaturated at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, all of the 62 Mn measurements were above detection with a mean concentration of 0.51 mg/L; in the aquifer, all but 1 of the 759 measurements were above detection with a mean concentrations of 0.49 mg/L. Chemical equilibrium modeling unsuccessfully predicted Mn concentrations in the river and its effectiveness in the aquifer is uncertain at this level because there were multiple redox conditions represented in the analytical data. The secondary drinking water standard for Mn is 0.05 mg/L and measurements in both river and aquifer samples typically exceed this standard.

Mo - Molybdenum

Mo had minimal coverage in PHREEQC and simulations for Mo are not discussed further. All of the 25 river samples were above detection with a maximum concentration of 0.014 mg/L; 91.3% of the 80 aquifer samples were above detection with a maximum concentration of 0.050 mg/L. Mo has no drinking water standard, but it is a contaminant candidate for a possible future standard.

Ni - Nickel

Ni was supersaturated at all conditions simulated, as Trevorite $[\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4]$ above the sulfur couple and as millerite $[\text{NiS}]$ at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, 84.2% of the 19 Ni measurements were above detection with a mean value of 0.00791 mg/L; in the aquifer, 33.3% of the 21 measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.00578 mg/L. There is no current primary drinking water standard for Ni, but from 1992 to 1995 the standard was 0.100 mg/L. The higher rate of detection of Ni in the James suggests that the aquifer environment is closer to equilibrium for Ni.

Pb - Lead

Pb as Pb^{+2} was soluble at $\text{pH} = 6$ above the sulfur couple. It was supersaturated at all other conditions simulated, as cerrussite $[\text{PbCO}_3]$ above the sulfur couple and as galena $[\text{PbS}]$ at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, 50.0% of the 44 Pb measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.002 mg/L; in the aquifer, 68.5% of the 89 measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.00164 mg/L. The primary drinking water standard for Pb is 0.015 mg/L. Chemical equilibrium modeling had limited ability to predict the solubility of Pb in both the river and the aquifer.

Ra - Radium

RaSO_4 was supersaturated at all conditions simulated. There were no State measurements for Ra in either the river or aquifer.

Sb - Antimony

Sb was supersaturated as $\text{Sb}(\text{OH})$ above the sulfur couple. At sulfate-reducing conditions, it was supersaturated as stibnite $[\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3]$ at $\text{pH} = 6$; otherwise it was soluble as HSb_2S_4 . Presumably, stibnite would become supersaturated for $\text{pH} > 6$ under stronger sulfate-reducing conditions. The James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Sb and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. None of the measurements was above detection; therefore, either Sb supplies are limited in both environments or chemical equilibrium successfully predicted that Sb will not be mobile in them. Sb has a secondary drinking water standard of 0.006 mg/L and detection limits were either < 0.001 mg/L or < 0.005 mg/L, respectively.

Se - Selenium

Se as SeO_4^{-2} was soluble at the oxygen and nitrogen couple and at the chromium couple for $\text{pH} < 9$. At the chromium couple for $\text{pH} = 9$ and $\text{pH} = 10$, Hg_2SeO_3 was supersaturated, but this assumes that Hg is available at these conditions. At the iron and sulfur couple, numerous selenides were supersaturated. In the river, 75.0% of the 44 Se measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0101 mg/L; in the aquifer, 74.7% of the 91 measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.00234 mg/L. The primary drinking water standard for Se is 0.050 mg/L. When oxygenated James River water is initially

injected into the aquifer, Se concentrations may initially increase, but eventually they would decrease as pe decreases. A pilot field-scale study would indicate the kinetics of these reactions.

Sr - Strontium

Sr was soluble as Sr^{+2} at pH = 6 and pH = 7 for all redox couples and it was soluble as Sr^{+2} for pH values simulated for the sulfur couple. Elsewhere, strontianite [SrCO_3] was supersaturated. All of the Sr measurements in the river (n = 25) and in the aquifer (n = 69) were above detection, with a maximum concentration of 0.490 mg/L in the river and a maximum concentration of 0.890 mg/L in the aquifer. These results suggest that Sr concentrations may increase with ASR. Chemical equilibrium modeling was unsuccessful in predicting that Sr would not be soluble in either the river or aquifer for pH > 7. Sr has no drinking water standard, but it is a contaminant candidate for a possible future standard.

Tl - Thallium

Tl had minimal coverage in PHREEQC and simulations for Tl are not discussed further. However, the James River database has 19 samples that were analyzed for Tl and the Spiritwood Aquifer database has 21 samples. None of the measurements was above detection. However, 11 of the James River detection limits were < 0.001 mg/L and 8 were < 0.005 mg/L; for the Spiritwood, 7 were < 0.001 mg/L and 14 were < 0.005 mg/L. The primary drinking water standard for Tl is 0.002 mg/L, so more results at the lower detection limit are needed.

U - Uranium

U as $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{-4}$ was soluble for pH > 6 for the oxygen, nitrogen, and chromium couples. For these same couples with pH = 6, carnotite [$\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2$] was supersaturated; however, this assumes that V is available. For the iron couple at pH = 6, carnotite was also supersaturated and at pH = 10 uraninite [UO_2] was supersaturated. Uraninite was supersaturated for the sulfur couple. There were no State measurements for U in either the river or aquifer.

V - Vanadium

V as $\text{VO}_3\text{OH}^{-2}$ was soluble for pH > 6 for the oxygen, nitrogen, chromium, and iron couples. Like U for these same couples with pH = 6, carnotite was supersaturated; however, this assumes that U is available. Karelite [V_2O_3] was supersaturated for the sulfur couple. There were no State measurements for V in either the river or aquifer. V has no drinking water standard, but it is a contaminant candidate for a possible future standard.

Zn - Zinc

Ferrite-Zn [ZnFe_2O_4] was supersaturated at the oxygen, nitrogen, chromium, and iron couples. Sphalerite [ZnS] was saturated at sulfate-reducing conditions. In the river, 68.4% of the 19 Zn measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0308 mg/L; in the aquifer, 57.1% of the 21 measurements were above detection with a maximum value of 0.0246 mg/L. Chemical equilibrium modeling had little success in predicting that Zn would generally be soluble in either environments. However, the secondary drinking water standard for Zn is 5 mg/L and none of the measurements was close to this limit.

7.6 Appendix F

PHREEQC Results for Amended Minimum James River Solution

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = oxygen couple, pe = 14.7, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.35)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.15); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.08)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.38)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.60)
Cd cadmium	Cd ⁺²	
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (17.93); Spinel-Co Co ₃ O ₄ (4.18)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (1.60); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (8.46)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.06); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.05)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (0.92); Montroydite HgO (4.90)
Mn manganese		Manganite MnO(OH) (3.91); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (7.80)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (8.65)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.60)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.66)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻²	Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.25);

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = oxygen couple, pe = 12.7, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.34)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.80); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.71)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.44)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.33)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.74)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.40)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (3.53); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.38)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.04); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.02)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (3.89); Montroydite HgO (8.38)
Mn manganese		Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (10.76)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (12.62)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.73); Plattnerite PbO ₂ (1.10)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₅ (33.66)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.42)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.51); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.54)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 12.8, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.35)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.17); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.08)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.38)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.60)
Cd cadmium	Cd ⁺²	
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (17.93); Spinel-Co Co ₃ O ₄ (0.45)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (3.46); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (8.46)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.06); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.05)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (3.84); Montroydite HgO (4.49)
Mn manganese		Manganite MnO(OH) (2.04); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (4.07)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (8.65)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.60)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₅ (26.20)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻²	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.25)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = nitrogen couple, pe = 10.4, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.34)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.80); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.71)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.44)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.33)
Cd cadmium		Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.74)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.40)
Cr chromium	CrO ₄ ⁻²	
Cu copper		Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (5.79); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.38); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (2.29)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.04); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.02)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.05); Montroydite HgO (6.20)
Mn manganese		Manganite MnO(OH) (5.17); Pyrolusite MnO ₂ (6.81)
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (12.62)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.73); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (2.00)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₅ (24.60)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.42)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.52); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.54)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 8.4, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.35)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.17); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.08)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.38)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.60)
Cd cadmium ¹		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (11.61)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (17.93)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (7.55); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.76); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.25)
Cu copper		CuCr ₂ O ₄ (10.87); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (8.46); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.34);
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.06); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.05)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.05); Montroydite HgO (0.15)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ²	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (8.65)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.60); Crocoite PbCrO ₄ (0.02)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₅ (8.40)
Se selenium	SeO ₄ ⁻²	
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₂ ⁻²	Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.25); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (20.95)

¹All other non-silicate Cd minerals were undersaturated.

²Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = chromium couple, pe = 4.7, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.34)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.80); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.71)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.44)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.33)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.87); Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.74)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (16.40)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (11.55); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (14.08); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (13.55)
Cu copper		Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (10.38); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (2.29)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (5.04); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (11.02)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.05); Montroydite HgO (0.46)
Mn manganese	MnCO ₃	
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (12.62)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.73); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (2.00)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (11.60)
Se selenium		Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.45)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.42)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (11.52); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.33); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.54)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

²All other non-silicate Se minerals were undersaturated.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, $p_e = \text{iron couple}$, $p_e = 3.1$, $pH = 7$

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.35); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (19.53)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.17); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.08)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (2.38)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.60)
Cd cadmium		Cadmoselite CdSe (0.49); CdCr ₂ O ₄ (11.51)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (14.53)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (11.04); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.66); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.15)
Cu copper		Cuprite Cu ₂ O (3.69); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (5.05); Malachite Cu ₂ CO ₃ (OH) ₂ (0.31)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (3.36); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (7.65)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.05)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ²	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (5.25)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.60)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01); Sb ₂ O ₄ (4.41)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe (2.50); Hg ₂ SeO ₃ (1.00); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (11.15); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (19.53); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (1.44)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ²	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
V vanadium		Carnotite K ₂ (UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (0.01); Tyuyamunite Ca(UO ₂) ₅ (VO ₄) ₂ (1.52)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (4.85); ZnCr ₂ O ₄ (20.85)

¹All other non-silicate Cd minerals were undersaturated.

²Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = iron couple, pe = -2.4, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.34)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.80); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.71)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.77); Witherite BaCO ₃ (4.45)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.33)
Cd cadmium		CdCr ₂ O ₄ (17.77); Otavite CdCO ₃ (1.75)
Co cobalt		CoFe ₂ O ₄ (13.00)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (16.86); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.98); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (13.46)
Cu copper		Cuprite Cu ₂ O (10.71); Ferrite-Cu CuFe ₂ O ₄ (5.02)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (3.34); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (7.62)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.05)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹	MoO ₄ ⁻²	
Ni nickel		Trevorite NiFe ₂ O ₄ (9.22)
Pb lead		Cerussite PbCO ₃ (0.73); Hydrocerussite Pb ₃ (CO ₃) ₂ (OH) ₂ (1.99)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.86)
Sb antimony		Sb(OH) ₃ (1.01)
Se selenium		Clausthalite PbSe (16.62); Freboldite CoSe (1.11); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (28.26); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.57); Penroseite NiSe ₂ (11.54); Stilleite ZnSe (7.33)
Sr strontium		Strontianite SrCO ₃ (0.43)
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium	UO ₂ (CO ₃) ₃ ⁻⁴	
V vanadium	VO ₃ OH ⁻²	
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn ZnFe ₂ O ₄ (8.12); Hydrozincite Zn ₅ (OH) ₆ (CO ₃) ₂ (11.34); Smithsonite ZnCO ₃ (0.55); Zincite ZnO (1.00)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, sulfur couple, pe = -3.4, pH = 7

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (28.23); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.36)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (2.18); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (2.09)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.69)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (7.61)
Cd cadmium		CdS (12.88)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (11.95); CoFe ₂ O ₄ (1.26); CoS (2.67)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (11.59); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (11.60); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (7.18)
Cu copper		Covellite CuS (15.64); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (6.72); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (6.99)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Pyrite FeS _s (9.32); Pyrrhotite FeS (0.30); Troilite FeS (0.40)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.07); Cinnabar HgS (20.40)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (18.30)
Ni nickel		Millerite NiS (4.78); Vaesite NiS ₂ (11.41)
Pb lead		Galena PbS (11.65)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.78)
Sb antimony		Stibnite Sb ₂ S ₃ (1.08)
Se selenium		Cadmoselite CdSe (14.58); Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (6.58); Klockmannite CuSe (18.24); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (21.13); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (33.60); Tiemannite HgSe (23.48); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (49.20); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (31.67)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.80); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.72); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (2.92); V ₃ O ₅ (3.45); V ₄ O ₇ (2.04)
Zn zinc		Sphalerite ZnS (10.06); Wurtzite ZnS (7.63)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

Condition: Minimum James River constituents, pe = sulfur couple, pe = -5.7, pH = 9

Element	Major Soluble Species	Major Non-Silicate Minerals (SI)
Ag silver		Acanthite Ag ₂ S (30.64); Chlorargyrite AgCl (0.36)
Al aluminum		Boehmite AlO(OH) (1.80); Gibbsite Al(OH) ₃ (1.71)
As arsenic	AsO ₃ F ⁻²	
Ba barium		Barite BaSO ₄ (1.70)
Be beryllium		Bromellite BeO (9.34)
Cd cadmium		CdS (15.27)
Co cobalt		Cattierite CoS ₂ (7.94); CoFe ₂ O ₄ (8.22); CoS (0.85)
Cr chromium		Chromite FeCr ₂ O ₄ (17.81); Eskolaite Cr ₂ O ₃ (13.99); Magnesiochromite MgCr ₂ O ₄ (13.50)
Cu copper		Covellite CuS (15.75); Cuprite Cu ₂ O (10.72); Delafossite CuFeO ₂ (12.59)
F fluoride	F ⁻	
Fe iron		Goethite FeOOH (0.95); Hematite Fe ₂ O ₃ (2.83); Pyrite FeS ₂ (9.45); Pyrrhotite FeS (2.61)
Hg mercury		Calomel Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (4.07); Cinnabar HgS (20.52)
Mn manganese	Mn ⁺²	
Mo molybdenum ¹		MoSe ₂ (10.90)
Ni nickel		Millerite NiS (7.19); Vaesite NiS ₂ (11.63)
Pb lead		Galena PbS (12.76)
Ra radium		RaSO ₄ (0.78)
Sb antimony		Stibnite Sb ₂ S ₃ (0.66)
Se selenium		Cadmoselite CdSe (16.55); Ferroselite FeSe ₂ (5.88); Klockmannite CuSe (17.94); Krutaite CuSe ₂ (18.22); Naumannite Ag ₂ Se (35.60); Tiemannite HgSe (23.18); Umangite Cu ₃ Se ₂ (50.91); Wilkmanite Ni ₃ Se ₄ (35.07)
Sr strontium	Sr ⁺²	
Tl thallium ¹	Tl ⁺	
U uranium		UO _{2.25} (0.65); UO _{2.25} (beta) (0.57); Uraninite UO ₂ (2.98)
V vanadium		Karelianite V ₂ O ₃ (4.27); V ₃ O ₅ (5.18); V ₄ O ₇ (4.13)
Zn zinc		Ferrite-Zn Fe ₂ O ₄ (3.38); Sphalerite ZnS (11.77); Wurtzite ZnS (9.36)

¹Minimal coverage in LLNL database.

7.7 Appendix G

Mann-Kendall Trend Test Results for Denitrification Tests in Aquifers

Mann-Kendall two-tailed trend test results ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Tracer Test	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Cu	Ni	Total P	Pb	Sb	Se	Tl	Zn
*Akeley-C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA										
*Akeley-N	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hamar-1C	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Hamar-1N	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
Hamar-2C	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
Hamar-2N	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Karlsruhe G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
Karlsruhe S1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karlsruhe S2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larimore-1C	NA	NA	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Larimore-1N	NA	NA	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Larimore-2C	NA	NA	+	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Larimore-2N	NA	NA	+	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Larimore-3C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larimore-3N	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	-
Larimore-4C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larimore-4N	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
Larimore-5C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Larimore-5N	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
Larimore-6C	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0
Larimore-6N	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0
*Luverne-C	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*Luverne-N	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*PerhamM-N	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*PerhamW-C	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*PerhamW-N	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Robinson-1C	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Robinson-1N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	0	+
Robinson-2C	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Robinson-2N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

- * Site in Minnesota.
- + Increasing trend.
- Decreasing trend.
- 0 No trend.
- ? Lab reported that bromide caused interference with As and Se.
- NA Not analyzed.