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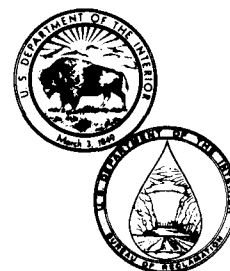
CHARACTERIZATION OF WATER FROM LaVERKIN SPRINGS, UTAH

April 1983

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16. ABSTRACT Analytical water data obtained from two separate test programs at the LaVerkin Springs site, Washington County, southwestern Utah, were evaluated. During the first analyses, from February 11 through November 6, 1972, water samples were obtained weekly from 14 atmospheric springs. During the second analyses, from November 1, 1979 through August 27, 1980, water samples were obtained weekly at aquifer pressure by pumping from a well representative of the 14 springs. Acquired data included characteristics of the water in 1972, and again in 1979-1980, uniformity of the water in the springs tested, variations of these characteristics within the time of year, and the comparison of the water obtained in 1972 with that obtained in 1979-1980.		
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**CHARACTERIZATION OF WATER
FROM LaVERKIN SPRINGS, UTAH**

by
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April 1983

Applied Sciences Branch
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- Engineering and Research Center, Denver, Colorado, Division of Research, Chemistry, Petrography, and Chemical Engineering Section.
- Yuma Desalting Test Facility, Yuma, Arizona, Yuma Project Office.
- Lower Colorado Region, Boulder City, Nevada.

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INTRODUCTION

The LVS (LaVerkin Springs) are a highly saline springs in Washington County of southwestern Utah which discharge into the Virgin River, a tributary of the Colorado River. The high salt content and moderate flow rates of the LVS significantly contribute to the salinity of the Colorado River. Consequently, methods to prevent the salts in the LVS water from entering the Virgin River, which flows into the Colorado River, have been studied since 1971 by the Bureau as one phase of the Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program. As part of this program, a characterization study of LVS water based on physical tests and on analyses for major dissolved chemical constituents was conducted between February 11 and November 6, 1972. The study included taking water samples about once each week from 14 identified springs which were submitted to an offsite laboratory for complete chemical analysis [1].*

Additional water characterization studies were conducted at the LVS site between November 1, 1979 and August 27, 1980. The reference test water was pumped from a well bored into the aquifer from which the 14 springs emerge. Well water samples were submitted to a remote laboratory for complete analyses each week. The 1979 to 1980 water analyses data were reported and statistically evaluated in another report [2]. These water analyses data were obtained during onsite pretreatment and desalting processes evaluation at LVS [3].

The 1972 and 1979 to 1980 LVS water analyses data were reevaluated and compared to resolve the following:

1. Uniformity of water analyses from each of the 14 springs (1972).
2. Monthly variations in spring water analyses (1972).
3. Comparison between the spring water and the borehole water analyses.
4. Characteristics of the spring water (1979 to 1980).
5. Comparisons between the 1972 and 1979 to 1980 spring water analyses.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The analyses of water taken from 10 of the 14 springs in 1972 strongly supports the hypothesis

that the water issuing from each spring comes from the same source.

2. Throughout the 1972 tests, dissolved calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium salt concentrations varied less than plus or minus 5 percent from the average values. The average value of TDS (total dissolved solids) was 9770 mg/L and remained constant at 9800 mg/L during January through May. The TDS dropped to a low of 9670 mg/L in June but gradually returned to 9800 mg/L by December.

3. The values from the analyses of water from the springs was averaged and compared to the water (1979-1980) from borehole No. LV102. The difference between the two was less than the variations which would be expected from normal sampling and analytical errors. Apparently, the water from all of the springs and the borehole is from the same source.

4. The average values for the physical and chemical analyses of LVS water (1979-1980) are shown (table 1).

5. The spring water, tested in 1972 and again in 1979-1980, had comparable average values of calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium bicarbonate, chloride, and sulfate dissolved salts. The average values of dissolved salts for the two test periods compared within the variations expected from sampling and analytical errors.

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE WATER

About 14 springs emerge at intervals in and along the river (fig. 1) for about 305 m. During the period of low riverflow (June through October) most water from the springs is visible flowing from fissures and joints on both banks, from the riverbed, and from a tunnel in the Toroweap Limestone of Permian age. The springs vary from about 36 to 42°C, and are heavily mineralized with a strong odor of H₂S (hydrogen sulfide) present. Analyses indicated (table 1) a concentration of 5 mg/L H₂S where the springs emerge. The only direct use of the spring water is for therapeutic baths at the Pah Tempe Hot Springs Resort.

Water quantity (1943-1972).—Because there are many spring outlets, several of which are in the riverbed, it is not practical to directly measure the spring

* Numbers in brackets refer to entries in the bibliography.

water discharges. Total spring water discharge has been determined by measuring the flow of the river above and below the springs. Estimated discharge measurements of the stream were made in this manner from 1943 through 1972 (table 2), and on this basis 0.34 m³/s is the maximum design flow.

Characteristics of Water (1972).—A characterization study of LVS water was conducted between February 11, 1972, and November 6, 1972, as part of the Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program. The analytical results and the source and sampling time periods for the analyses (table 3) were included in the Bureau Feasibility Report [1]. Surface emerging springs No. 1 through 13, and 21 are identified by symbol and number (fig. 1), and the two drill holes, LV101 and LV102, are shown. All water used in the 1979 to 1980 site study was pumped from drill hole LV102.

Uniformity of springs.—The 1972 analyses strongly supported the hypothesis that all water from each spring came from the same source. Analyses of samples of water taken from springs No. 1 through 10 on February 2, 1982 (table 4) [1] show physical tests and chemical analyses, including the mean, standard deviation, and percent deviation for each parameter. The mean (μ) equals the average concentration of each parameter, obtained by summing all of the concentrations (X_i) for each parameter and dividing by the number (n) of analyses.

$$\mu = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$$

The standard deviation (δ) for each parameter was then calculated:

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$$

From this percent deviation (%) was then calculated:

$$\% \delta = \frac{\delta \times 100\%}{\mu}$$

The very small "percent standard deviation" values (table 4) for each parameter indicate that the 10 springs are all supplied from the same source. The deviation in analyses due to sampling and analytical errors for 10 samples taken from the same spring could easily be 10 percent. All components except magnesium and bicarbonate show less than 3 percent deviation. The error in the magnesium analysis is normally high because it is determined by subtracting a calcium analysis (meq/L) from a total hardness analysis (meq/L) which are of about the same magnitude and tend to magnify the error. The error in the bicarbonate analysis is also high because

some of the bicarbonate concentration is due in part to dissolve carbon dioxide (CO₂). To retain CO₂ in solution water, samples need to be sealed and refrigerated immediately at the test site, a precaution not taken in 1972 because the high CO₂ content of LVS water was not known until 1979.

Variations in water analyses with time of year.—The analyses for water from spring No. 4 for February 2 through November 6, 1972, is given (table 5) and the changes in TDS, spring water temperature, and pH are also shown (fig. 2). The average value of TDS was 9770 mg/L. The TDS remained constant at 9800 mg/L from February through April, but in May, it first increased slightly and then dropped to a low of 9670 mg/L by the end of June, and then gradually increased back to about 9800 mg/L by November.

The changes in concentrations of TDS appear to have some correlation with the temperature of the spring water. The TDS was constant at 9800 mg/L while the temperature was constant at 42 °C throughout February, March, and April. The TDS started to change about a month before a change in temperature was observed. In early June, the temperature rose 1/2 °C, but dropped back again by mid-July; however, it gradually increased to about 43 °C by November at the same time the TDS increased to 9800 mg/L.

The pH of water from spring No. 4 followed approximately the transitions in TDS and temperature, the average of which was 6.7. The pH readings were also erratic in 1972; since the presence of CO₂ was not known, the water samples were not specially handled to prevent the escape of CO₂. The pH was very erratic during February and March with the average at 6.5, but more closely approximated a smooth line during May and June at 6.9, and increased to 7.2 during August and then dropped back to 6.4 by November 6.

The changes in the concentrations of the cations potassium, magnesium, calcium, and sodium (fig. 3) occurred at three stages between February 2 and November 6, the averages of which are summarized (table 6).

The effects of winter, spring, and summer on the concentrations of the anions: bicarbonate, sulfate, and chloride are evident (fig. 4). Bicarbonate, which averaged 20.2 meq/L, remained at 20.25 meq/L during February and March, dropped to 19.85 by June, and reached a high of 20.75 by mid-October. Sulfate, which averaged 39.8 meq/L, remained at 43.0 during February and March, dropped to 37.5 by mid-July, and leveled off to a constant 38.5 during September and October. Chloride averaged

98.0 meq/L between February and November, increased to 99.0 during February and March, and dropped to 96.3 by June, but was back to 99.0 by November.

Comparison of water from spring No. 4 with borehole No. LV102.—The 1972 summarized data (table 4) demonstrate that the spring water all came from the same source. Since water was pumped from borehole No. LV102 for the 1979 to 1980 tests, it becomes important to demonstrate that this water came from the same source as the springs. Borehole No. LV102 is located adjacent to spring No. 4 (fig. 1). The physical and chemical analyses were obtained in 1972 for spring No. 4 and borehole No. LV102 (table 5 and 7) and the average analytical values compared (table 8). The temperature of borehole No. LV104 water was 0.5 °C higher than the springs water. The pH and TDS were essentially the same for both. Comparison of sodium, calcium, bicarbonate, chloride, and sulfate for the two was less than 4 percent difference, or well below normally expected differences due to errors in sampling and analyses. Although the potassium, magnesium, and silica analytical differences are high: 9.3, 7.3, and 5.5 percent, respectively, these values still fall within the normally expected sampling and analytical variation errors. The data support the hypothesis that the spring water and the borehole water are from the same source, and therefore, that the water used for the 1979 to 1980 site study was representative of the spring water.

Characteristics of water (1979-1980).—The quality of LVS water pumped from the aquifer in 1979 and 1980 [2] was tested, and typically contained 750 mg/L of dissolved CO₂ and had a pH of 6.0 (table 1). The water typically contained (in concentrations of mg/L): 820 calcium, 150 magnesium, 180 potassium, 2220 sodium, 1266 bicarbonate, 3350 chloride, and 1860 sulfate. Essentially, 400 mg/L of calcium were associated with the bicarbonate as temporary hardness, and 420 mg/L of calcium were associated with the chloride and sulfate as permanent hardness. The raw water contained significant amounts of silica, boron, strontium, and sulfide in concentrations of 40, 5.0, 10.2, and 4.9 mg/L, respectively. All trace metals in the water were in concentrations of less than 0.1 mg/L. A measurable amount (33 pCi/L) of radium 228 was present in the water.

Because of the CO₂, bicarbonate, and calcium content, the water was prone to precipitate calcium carbonate by the dissolution of CO₂. If water pumped from aquifer pressure is allowed to drop to atmospheric pressure and release CO₂ from solution, calcium carbonate scale will form on the intake pipe and

pump wetted surfaces. If the water were to be fed directly into a desalting process, a tenacious, hard coating of calcium carbonate would form on all process-wetted surfaces. Consequently, the water must be sparged with air to purge out CO₂ and to subsequently precipitate about 200 mg/L of calcium carbonate prior to further pretreatment [3].

The LVS water will still contain 620 mg/L of calcium present with an excess amount of sulfate. Calcium sulfate can precipitate and foul RO (reverse osmosis) and ED (electrodialysis) membranes as the brine concentrates in the desalting process. Consequently, before using LVS water for ED or RO desalting, the water must be pretreated to remove more calcium. Lime- and ion-exchange treatment or lime- and soda-ash treatment would be required depending on the desired level of calcium reduction.

Comparison of 1972 water with 1979-1980 water.—During the site test [3] between November 1, 1979, and August 25, 1980, samples of LVS water were taken each week and submitted to an offsite laboratory for analyses, and the weekly raw water analyses were summarized into monthly averages for 20 parameters (table 9). The average values for the 10 months in this period and for the 11-month 1972 period (from table 5) and the differences and percent differences were computed.

Comparison of these data lead to the conclusion that the yearly average water analyses for periods 1972 and 1979 to 1980 were not significantly different. During the 11-month 1972 period, pH of the water taken from atmospheric springs averaged 6.7. During the 10-month 1979-1980 period, water pumped from a well averaged 6.1. Apparently, loss of CO₂ from solution accounts for the 0.3 difference in pH units. Conductivity and TDS differed for the two test periods, by 0.3 and 0.5 percent, respectively. This as well as the calcium, potassium, bicarbonate, sulfate, and chloride fall within variations to be expected from the analytical procedures employed. Silica, magnesium, and sodium, however, do have a higher percent difference than might be expected. The high percent difference for magnesium are probably due to the analytical procedures used to determine magnesium concentrations. Magnesium is calculated by subtracting calcium determined by titration from "total hardness" determined by another titration. Soluble silica analysis is subject to high sampling error, since silica tends to convert to the insoluble forms with elapsed time between sampling and analysis. The 8.2 percent analytical difference for sodium between the 1972 period and 1979 to 1980 is not as readily explained. Since the major cations potassium and calcium and all the major anions are not statistically different for the two

time periods, sodium content of the water probably was at the same levels during both time periods. It is reasonable to conclude that the springs water had essentially the same analyses in both 1972 and 1979 to 1980.

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Table 1.—Water analyses (1979-1980)

Elements	Average values	Elements	Average values
pH	6.1 pH	Lead	0.012
Conductivity at 25 °C	1401 mS/m	Mercury	0.0038
Temperature	36.6 °C	Manganese	0.013
<u>Major constituents (mg/L)</u>		Selenium	<0.02
TDS	9620	Silver	<0.0005
Silica	31	Aluminum	<0.1
Calcium	813	Copper	0.001
Magnesium	151	Nickel	0.01
Sodium	2309	Zinc	<0.1
Potassium	194	Sulfide	4.9
Iron	<0.1	<u>Trace Anions¹ (mg/L)</u>	
Manganese	0.06	Orthophosphate	2.6
Strontium	11	Nitrate	1.8
Bicarbonate	1286	Fluoride	2.6
Sulfate	1947	Total organic carbon	2.0
Chloride	3405	<u>Radioactivity¹</u>	
T-alkalinity as CaCO ₃	1045	Radium 226	pCi/L 33.3
P-alkalinity as CaCO ₃	0	Radium 228	pCi/L 0
Free carbon dioxide	771	<u>Desalting—% Water Recovery¹</u>	
T-phosphorous as PO ₄	2.7	Based on CaSO ₄ solubility at	
Sulfides	5.0	0 °C	% 4.3
<u>Trace elements¹ (mg/L)</u>		20 °C	% 23.0
Arsenic	0.1	50 °C	% 28.2
Barium	0.09	90 °C	% 16.1
Boron	5.0		
Cadmium	0.004		
Chromium	0.002		
Iron	<0.10		

¹ From reference [2] and [3].

Table 2.—Estimated discharge of springs (1943-72)

Test date	Estimated discharge (m ³ /s)		
	Below springs	Above springs	Discharge of springs
July 12, 1943 ¹	0.36	0.03	0.33
July 23, 1943 ¹	0.35	0.04	0.31
July 16, 1947 ¹	0.32	—	0.32
September 10, 1956 ²	—	—	0.28
August 10, 1960 ²	—	—	0.30
August 1, 1963 ²	—	—	0.29
August 21, 1963 ²	—	—	0.33
—	—	—	0.28
June 21, 1972 ¹	0.40	0.99	0.31
July 12, 1972 a.m. ¹	0.38	0.04	0.34
July 12, 1972 p.m. ¹	0.34	0.03	0.31
July 13, 1972 ¹	0.35	0.02	0.32

¹ Data source, USBR.² Data source, USGS.

Table 3.—*Chemical analyses summarized*

Table [1] ¹	Location	Time through which test was run
A-5	Spring No. 1.	February 11 through November 6, 1972.
A-6	Spring No. 2.	February 11 through November 6, 1972.
A-7	Spring No. 3.	January 31 through November 6, 1972.
A-8	Spring No. 4.	February 2 through November 6, 1972.
A-9	Spring No. 5.	February 11 through May 19, 1972.
A-10	Spring No. 6.	February 11 through May 19, 1972.
A-11	Spring No. 7.	February 11 through June 8, 1972.
A-12	Spring No. 8.	February 11 through November 6, 1972.
A-13	Spring No. 9.	February 11 through May 19, 1972.
A-14	Spring No. 10.	February 11 through November 6, 1972.
A-15	Spring No. 11.	February 11 through November 6, 1972.
A-16	Spring No. 12.	May 12 through June 2, 1972.
A-17	Spring No. 21.	May 8 through November 6, 1972.
A-18	River near USGS Station.	May 17 through July 3, 1972.
A-19	Spring No. 13.	May 19 through November 6, 1972.
A-20	Drill hole LV101	May 26 through October 5, 1972.
A-21	Drill hole LV102.	August 21 through October 5, 1972.

¹ Table identification from referenced report (see table A-5 through A-21 in appendix).

Table 4.—Deviation of analyses among ten springs (February in 1972)

Parameter tested	Spring number (see fig. 1)										Mean (μ) ¹	Standard deviation (σ) ²	Percent standard deviation ³	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Physical tests														
Temperature	°C	42.0	42.0	39.0	42.0	39.8	42.3	42.0	41.0	40.5	39.0	41.0		
pH	pH	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4		
Conductivity	mS/m	1414	1414	1376	1414	1414	1424	1414	1394	1434	1394	1409		
TDS (total dissolved solids)	mg/L	9800	9830	9490	9790	9180	9850	9830	9560	9830	9710	9667	207	2.14
Chemical analyses														
Sodium	meq/L	111.0	110.4	105.3	108.6	111.6	111.0	112.0	107.4	109.8	106.8	109.4	2.2	2.0
Potassium	meq/L	5.22	5.31	5.07	5.13	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.04	5.22	5.07	5.18	0.090	1.7
Calcium	meq/L	40.82	39.92	39.12	40.72	40.32	40.52	39.72	39.22	39.72	42.12	40.22	0.84	2.1
Magnesium	meq/L	10.33	11.33	10.73	10.33	—	10.73	11.23	11.13	11.23	10.94	10.89	0.86	7.1
Carbonate	meq/L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicarbonate	meq/L	22.20	20.05	19.35	20.25	20.20	20.30	20.30	19.95	20.35	19.50	20.25	0.73	3.6
Chloride	meq/L	100.0	100.5	96.50	99.75	100.5	100.5	100.0	97.75	100.5	100.0	99.6	1.29	1.3
Sulfate	meq/L	42.32	42.82	42.65	41.32	42.65	44.82	42.82	44.98	41.65	41.98	42.80	1.15	2.7
Boron	mg/L	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	0.14	2.8
Fluoride	mg/L	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Iron	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
Silica	mg/L	31.0	32.5	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	32.5	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	0.8	2.6

¹ μ = mean = $\sum X_i/n$

² σ = standard deviation = $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$

³ Percent deviation = $\frac{\sigma \times 100\%}{\mu}$

Table 5.—Chemical analyses, spring No. 4¹

Date sampled	Field		Conduc- tivity ² mS/m	Dissolved solids mg/L	Cations meq/L				Anions meq/L			Total		Minor elements mg/L					
	laboratory °F	pH			Na	K	Ca	Mg	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	Cation meq/L	Anion meq/L	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	
2-2-72	107.6	6.4	1450	9800	110.7	5.16	40.12	10.93	20.20	100.5	42.16	166.9	162.9	4.9	2.9	<0.1	35	0	
2-4-72	107.6	6.6	1450	9800	110.7	5.16	40.22	10.73	20.20	101.5	40.99	166.8	162.7	4.9	2.9	<0.1	35	0	
2-11-72	107.6	6.3	1414	9790	108.6	5.13	40.72	10.33	20.25	99.75	41.32	164.8	161.3	5.2	2.7	<0.1	31	—	
2-18-72	107.6	6.5	1400	9790	106.2	5.00	41.64	11.10	20.30	96.27	44.94	163.8	161.5	5.0	2.6	<0.1	31	<1.0	
2-25-72	107.6	6.5	1432	9760	110.0	5.06	39.39	13.07	20.30	97.20	43.59	167.5	161.1	5.0	2.8	<0.1	31	<1.0	
3-2-72	107.2	6.8	1379	9780	105.8	5.13	41.06	11.11	20.10	96.90	43.27	163.1	160.3	5.1	2.8	<0.1	28	3.2	
3-10-72	107.6	6.6	1385	9780	105.2	5.13	42.15	10.01	20.35	97.50	42.87	162.5	160.7	5.1	2.7	<0.1	28	3.2	
3-17-72	107.6	6.4	1333	9790	109.2	5.13	40.62	11.02	20.15	99.13	44.05	166.0	163.3	5.1	2.7	<0.1	28	3.3	
4-19-72	107.6	6.6	1465	9790	105.2	5.04	41.50	8.70	20.15	96.97	39.56	160.4	156.7	5.1	3.0	<0.1	29	3.8	
5-1-72	107.6	6.8	1439	9810	105.7	4.86	39.20	11.00	20.05	96.61	39.43	160.8	156.1	5.0	2.5	<0.1	27	2.5	
5-8-72	107.6	6.9	1439	9820	105.2	4.86	40.20	10.00	19.95	96.13	37.28	160.3	153.4	5.0	2.5	<0.1	27	2.5	
5-11-72	107.6	6.9	1439	9800	104.8	4.86	40.00	10.20	20.05	96.13	40.16	159.9	156.3	5.1	2.5	<0.1	28	2.0	
5-19-72	107.6	6.9	1429	9730	102.4	4.68	39.20	11.10	20.00	96.61	36.67	157.4	153.3	5.2	2.6	<0.1	29	2.3	
5-26-72	107.6	6.7	1413	9780	102.4	4.77	39.50	10.50	19.95	96.37	36.83	157.2	153.2	5.3	2.6	<0.1	29	2.3	
6-2-72	109.0	6.9	1379	9740	102.2	4.68	43.00	8.50	19.75	91.54	39.66	158.4	151.0	5.2	2.4	<0.1	25	2.6	
6-8-72	108.1	6.8	1413	9680	103.2	4.77	44.20	7.20	19.85	98.01	38.00	159.4	155.9	4.4	2.8	<0.1	28	3.8	
6-16-72	108.5	6.6	1403	9680	103.7	4.77	42.80	8.60	20.00	97.51	37.66	159.9	155.2	4.4	2.7	<0.1	28	3.4	
7-13-72	108.0	7.2	1380	9349	103.4	5.60	35.30	7.77	13.21	98.50	37.50	152.1	149.2	4.2	2.19	<0.1	29	—	
8-30-72	108.5	7.1	1410	9723	102.7	5.70	43.00	8.66	20.38	97.50	38.50	160.1	156.4	5.0	2.90	<0.1	29	—	
10-5-72	105.5	6.6	1377	9712	101.2	5.76	44.60	6.96	20.96	97.02	38.50	158.7	156.5	4.8	2.7	<0.1	29	—	
10-6-72	105.5	6.6	1377	9753	101.2	5.76	43.40	7.56	20.64	98.98	38.50	157.9	158.1	4.8	2.7	<0.1	29	—	
10-27-72	110.5	6.6	1400	9780	103.5	5.61	41.60	9.25	20.33	99.18	38.50	160.0	158.0	5.0	2.80	<0.1	29	—	
11-6-71	110.0	6.4	1417	9795	104.1	5.61	38.70	13.37	20.44	100.3	38.50	161.8	159.2	5.0	2.77	<0.1	29	—	
Averages	107.8	6.7	1411	9770	105.1	5.14	40.97	10.28	20.20	97.95	39.80						31.1		

¹ See table A-8 in appendix.² Conductivity at 25 °C.

Table 6.—Summary of changes in average cation concentrations (1972)
for spring No. 4

meq/L	February-March	April-June	July-November	February-November
Potassium	5.10	4.65	5.66	5.14
Magnesium	10.8	10.2	8.0	10.3
Calcium	41.0	39.8	43.0	41.0
Sodium	108.0	105.0	102.8	105.1

Table 7.—Chemical analyses, drill hole No. LV102³

Date sampled ¹	Field laboratory		Conduc- tivity ² mS/m	Dissolved solids mg/L	Cations meq/L				Anions meq/L			Total		Minor elements mg/L				
	°F	pH			Na	K	Ca	Mg	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	Cation meq/L	Anion meq/L	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄
8-21-72	105.0	6.9	1385	9442	99.80	5.49	38.00	8.20		94.08	41.83	151.5	152.3	4.5	2.02	<0.1	30	—
8-28-72	105.5	7.0	1385	9353	103.3	5.04	34.20			94.08	38.16	148.9	145.0	4.1	1.83	<0.1	28	—
8-30-72	109.0	6.9	1390	9464	99.00	5.49	34.50	12.50		96.40	37.00	151.5	149.4	4.1	1.66	<0.1	36	—
8-30-72	109.0	6.9	1390	9449	99.00	5.49	35.60	11.50	16.45	95.06	36.33	151.6	147.8	4.1	1.62	<0.1	37	—
8-31-72	105.0	7.0	1380	9453	100.9	5.58	39.30	8.42	16.59	96.06	38.50	154.2	150.2	3.5	2.35	<0.1	27	—
9-5-72	114.0	7.1	1409	9640	99.80	5.76	36.50	12.40	18.70	95.80	37.66	154.5	152.2	4.1	1.77	<0.1	35	—
9-6-72	110.0	6.9	1420	9840	99.80	5.58	41.40	12.30	22.25	96.29	36.83	159.1	155.4	4.5	1.81	<0.1	31	—
9-7-72	107.0	6.8	1420	9710	101.1	5.58	42.60	8.50	19.85	96.29	37.16	157.8	153.3	4.5	2.45	<0.1	28	—
9-8-72	109.0	7.0	1402	9679	100.9	5.58	42.60	8.35	20.23	96.04	38.75	157.4	155.0	3.6	2.48	<0.1	28	—
9-9-72	107.0	7.0	1420	9730	101.1	5.58	44.40		20.35	97.29	37.33	157.3	155.0	4.1	2.97	<0.1	28	—
9-12-72	107.0	7.0	1408	9756	99.66	5.58	38.90	12.86	20.96	97.27	38.50	157.0	156.7	3.6	1.77	<0.1		—
9-12-72	107.0	7.0	1427	9937	100.9	5.85	43.50	9.88	20.02	98.49	40.00	160.0	158.5	3.6	2.13	<0.1	25	—
9-15-72	116.2	6.8	1417			5.94	48.20	13.27	16.54	95.06	49.50	163.7	161.1	3.4	2.07	<0.1	25	—
9-20-72	114.8	6.8	1447		97.47		48.00	15.49	19.55	96.29	49.50	167.7	165.3	3.6	1.61	<0.1	31	—
9-21-72	112.1	6.8	1479				45.40	20.52	18.77	95.55		168.3	164.6	2.9	1.55	<0.1	28	—
10-4-72	106.0	6.4	1408	9751	98.80	5.76	43.10	8.76	21.32	96.53	38.00	156.4	155.9	3.9	2.63	<0.1	28	—
10-4-72	106.0	6.4	1408	9627	98.80	5.76	43.00	8.16	20.38	97.51	38.25	155.7	156.1	3.9	2.66	<0.1	28	—
10-5-72	107.6	6.4	1399	9749	99.66	5.76	42.60	8.56	20.85	96.78	38.00	156.6	155.6	3.9	2.67	<0.1	28	—
10-5-72	105.5	6.4	1408	9742	99.56	5.76	42.30	8.86	20.64	96.53	38.25	156.5	155.4	5.5	2.72	<0.1	28	—
Averages	108.5	6.8	1410	9640	101.1	5.62	41.27	9.53	19.59	96.18	39.42						29.4	

¹ Table is a summary of data, see appendix.

² Conductivity at 25 °C.

³ See table A-21 in appendix.

Table 8.—Comparison of water from spring No. 4 and borehole No. LV102

Parameter description	Units	Spring ¹ No. 4	Bore-hole ² LV104	Difference	Percent difference
Physical test.					
Temperature	°C	42.0	42.5	-0.5	
pH	pH	6.7	6.8	-0.1	
Conductivity	mS/m	1411	1410	1	0
TDS	mg/L	9770	9640	130	1.3
Chemical analysis					
Sodium	meq/L	105.1	101.1	4.0	3.8
Potassium	meq/L	5.14	5.62	0.48	9.3
Calcium	meq/L	40.97	41.27	-0.30	0.7
Magnesium	meq/L	10.28	9.53	0.75	7.3
Bicarbonate	meq/L	20.20	19.59	0.61	3.0
Chloride	meq/L	97.95	96.18	1.8	1.8
Sulfate	meq/L	39.80	39.42	0.38	1.0
Silica	mg/L	31.1	29.4	1.7	5.5

¹ Average values from table 5.

² Average values from table 7.

Table 9.—Comparison of monthly averages of weekly water analyses for 1972 and 1979 to 1980

Parameter description	Units	Nov. 1979	Dec. 1979	Jan. 1980	Feb. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1980	1979-80 ¹	1972 ²	Difference	Percent difference
pH	pH	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.3	
TDS	mg/L	9660	9560	9590	9730	9680	9830	9570	9460	9540	9620	9620	9667	47	0.5
Conductivity at 25 °C	mS/m	1360	1340	1300	1430	1470	1320	1430	1420	1460	1480	1401	1397	-4	0.3
Temperature	°C	31.0	33.5	30.4	37.0	36.3	37.2	39.0	39.5	41.0	41.0	36.6	41.0	4.5	
Silica	mg/L	29.0	30.0	32.6	30.7	30.0	—	37.3	40.2	40.5	41.0	34.6	31.1	-2.5	7.2
Calcium	mg/L	855	835	785	800	800	829	795	810	815	810	813	804	-9	1.1
Magnesium	mg/L	—	159	153	156	156	—	150	144	144	145	151	132	-19	12.6
Sodium	mg/L	2300	2300	2300	2322	2380	2230	2281	2320	2250	2280	2309	2516	207	8.2
Potassium	mg/L	205	215	205	196	199	206	170	189	184	175	194	203	9	4.6
Iron, total	mg/L	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	—	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	—	<0.1	<0.1	—	
Manganese, total	mg/L	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.02	0.06	—	—	
Strontium	mg/L	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.1	11.5	10.5	10.3	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.3	—	—	
Bicarbonate	mg/L	1270	1290	1280	1291	1283	—	1291	1288	1284	1296	1286	1235	-41	3.2
Sulfate	mg/L	2000	1942	2020	1920	1953	1965	1950	1885	1900	1925	1947	2054	7	0.3
Chloride	mg/L	3430	3430	3440	3430	3373	—	3440	3360	3375	3370	3405	3536	131	3.8
T-alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1035	1042	1040	1042	1043	1050	1042	1056	1038	1062	1045	—		
P-alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—		
Free CO ₂	mg/L	757	781	762	765	793	785	756	748	—	—	771	—		
T-phosphorous as PO ₄	mg/L	2.7	2.9	—	3.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	—		
Sulfides, total	mg/L	—	—	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	—		

¹ Average values November 1979 through August 1980 [3].² Average values February through November 1972.

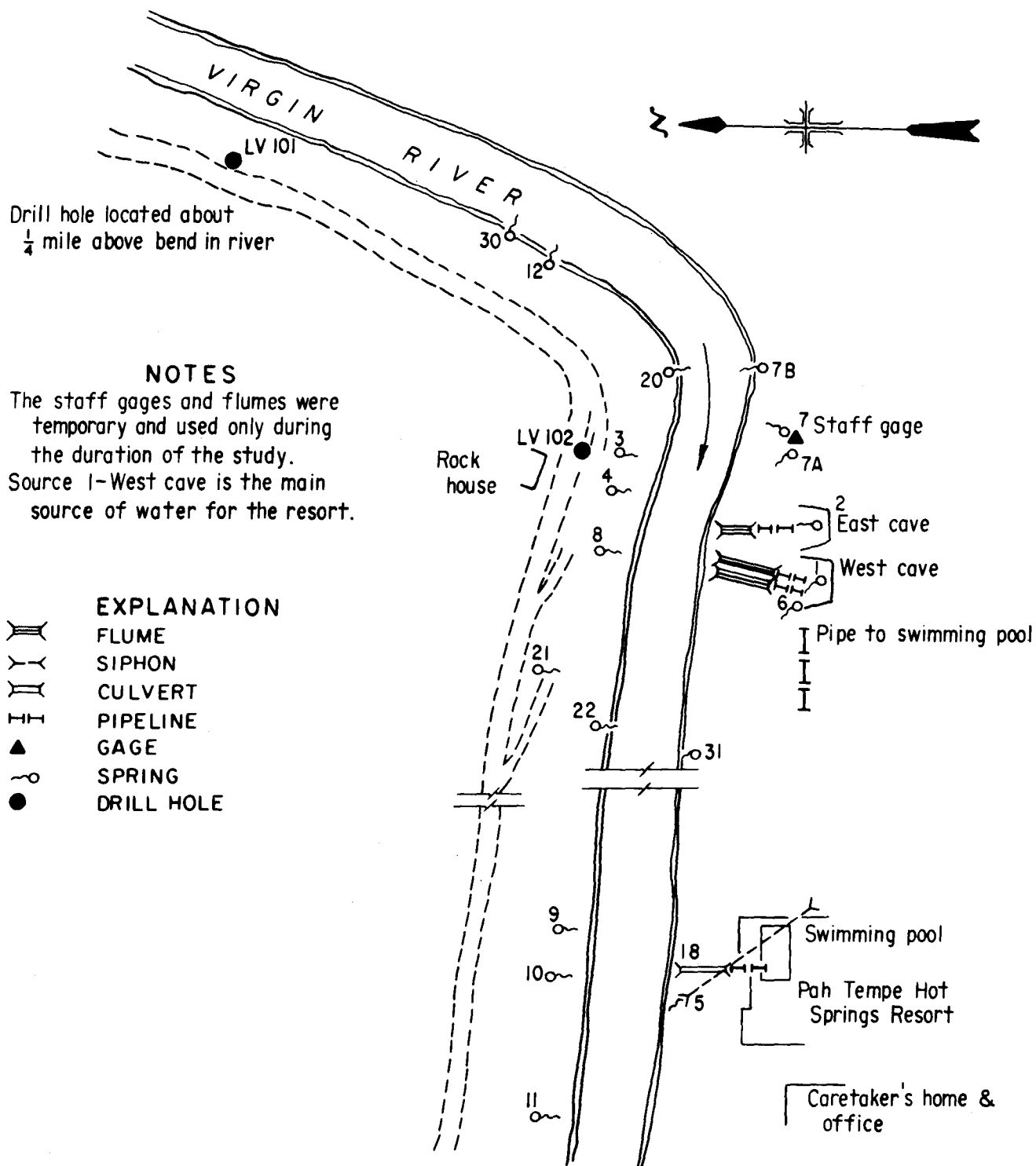


Figure 1.—Approximate locations of surface springs and drill holes.

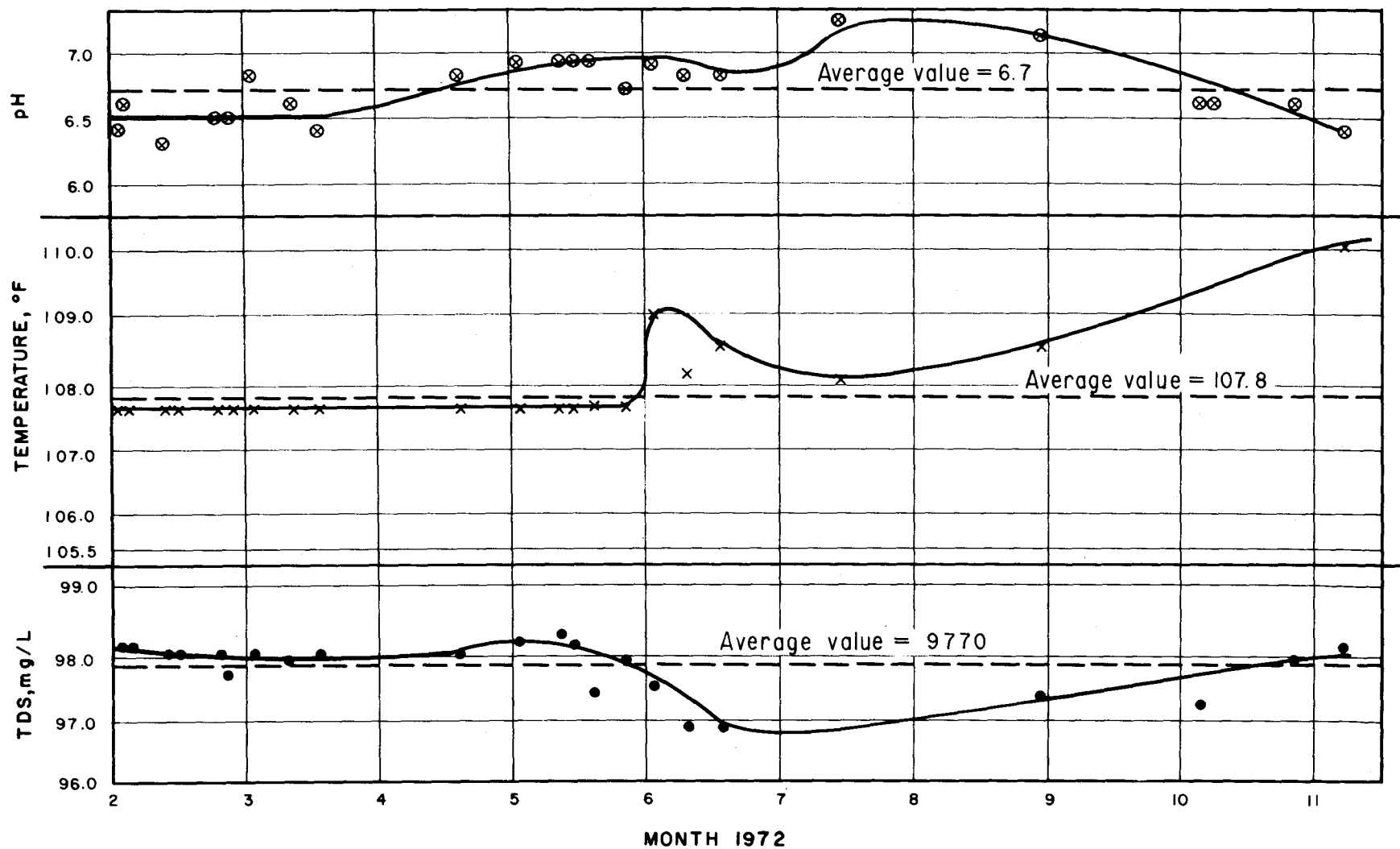


Figure 2.—Comparative changes in pH, temperature, and TDS (10 months in 1972, for spring No. 4).

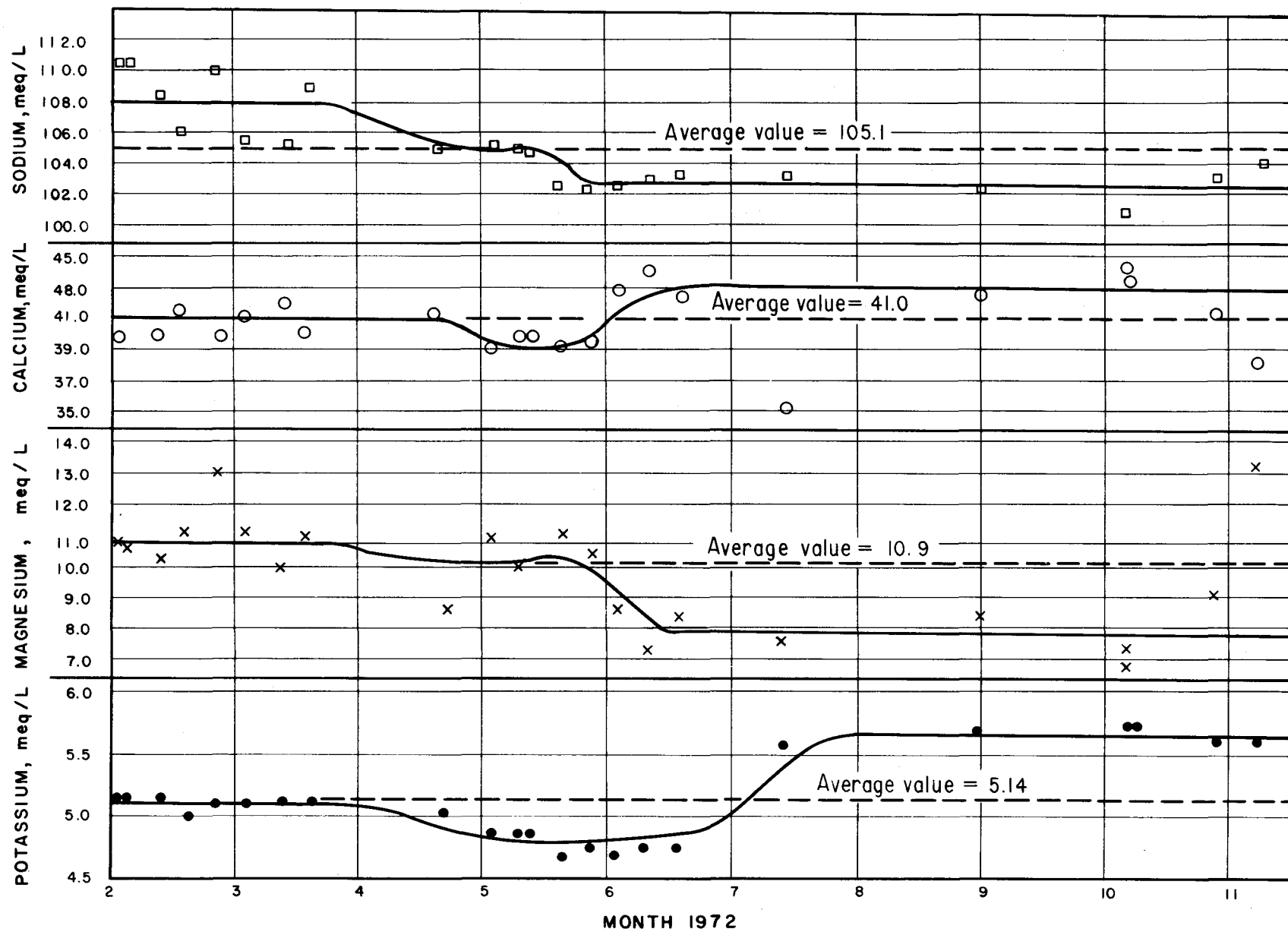


Figure 3.—Comparative changes in dissolved cation concentration (10 months in 1972, for spring No. 4).

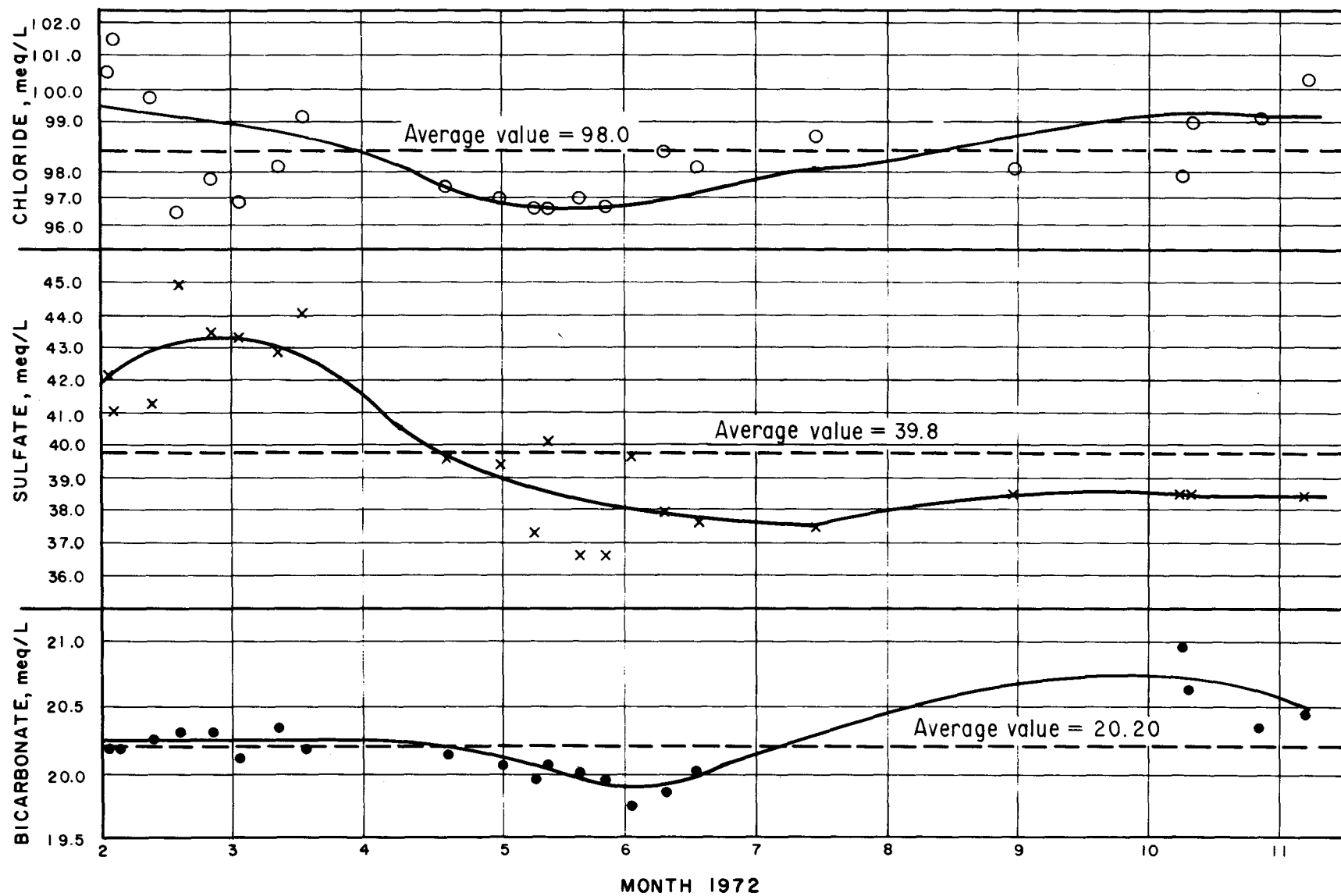


Figure 4.—Comparative changes in dissolved anion concentration (10 months in 1972, for spring No. 4).

APPENDIX

Table A-5
CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
Point Source Division, Laverkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 1 of 2

Station No. Source #1 Description of Sampling Site Southside of River - West Spring Analysis by Laverkin Springs

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C	Dissolved Solids		% Na	SAR	Units	Cations					Anions					Total		Minor Elements (ppm)						3/ Qty.
		Temp. °C/F	pH		ppm-mg/l	Tons/acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	meq/l	meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	cfs	By	
2-11-72	W38.2	42	-	14,140	9,800	13.33	66	22	Meg/l	111.0	5.22	40.92	10.33	0	22.20	100.0	42.32	-	167.4	164.5	5.1	2.7	<1	31.0	-	-	ASD	
2-18-72	W51.2	42	-	14,000	9,850	13.40	65	20.9	Mg/l	107.0	5.05	41.84	10.72	0	20.65	96.76	44.45	-	164.6	161.9	5.0	2.6	<1	31	<1.0	-	JWD	
3-3-72	W12.2	42	-	13,890	9,850	13.40	65.9	21.7	Mg/l	106.6	5.13	42.35	10.14	0	20.40	97.80	42.87	-	164.2	161.1	5.1	2.8	<1	28	3.2	-	JWD	
3-10-72	W30.2	42	-	13,850	9,840	13.38	66.2	21.9	Mg/l	106.7	5.13	41.84	9.80	0	19.35	97.60	43.27	-	163.5	160.4	5.1	2.7	<1	28	3.2	-	JWD	
3-17-72	W34.2	42	-	13,330	9,830	13.37	66.2	21.9	Mg/l	106.6	5.13	41.94	9.79	0	20.20	99.74	42.48	-	163.4	162.4	5.1	2.7	<1	28	3.3	-	JWD	
4-19-72	W90.2	42	-	14,650	9,840	13.40	66	21.0	Mg/l	105.2	5.13	42.90	7.10	0	20.30	98.19	40.23	-	160.6	158.7	5.1	2.9	<1	29	3.8	-	FER	
5-1-72	W23.2	41.75	-	14,500	9,870	13.40	65.5	21.0	Mg/l	105.7	4.86	40.60	10.10	0	20.20	97.09	36.51	-	161.3	153.8	5.0	2.5	<1	27	2.50	0.763	JWD	
5-11-72	W36.2	41.75	-	14,500	9,860	13.4	65.7	21	Mg/l	105.7	4.86	40.00	10.40	0	19.95	96.85	37.18	-	161.0	154.0	5.0	2.5	<1	28	2.00	0.763	JWD	
5-19-72	W65.2	41.75	-	14,390	9,840	13.4	64.9	20.4	Mg/l	102.4	4.77	39.60	10.30	0	20.00	97.09	36.33	-	157.7	153.4	5.3	2.6	<1	29	2.30	0.745	EB	
5-26-72	W80.2	42.0	-	14,130	9,840	13.4	65.4	20.7	Mg/l	103.8	4.77	39.00	11.20	0	19.05	96.85	36.50	-	158.8	152.4	5.4	2.6	<1	29	2.30	0.747	EB	
6-2-72	W90.2	42.75	-	14,680	9,760	13.27	64.4	20.1	Mg/l	102.6	4.68	42.60	9.40	0	20.10	96.85	40.16	0.03	159.3	157.1	5.2	2.4	<1	25	2.60	0.762	EB	
6-8-72	W08.2	42.5	-	14,230	9,748	13.26	64.9	19.7	Mg/l	103.7	4.77	41.70	9.79	0	20.05	99.00	39.00	-	159.9	158.1	4.4	2.6	<1	28	3.80	0.763	EB	
6-16-72	W21.2	42.5	-	14,130	9,708	13.20	64.7	20.5	Mg/l	104.1	4.86	43.30	8.58	0	20.00	99.25	38.16	-	160.8	157.4	4.4	2.7	<1	28	3.40	0.780	DLB	
7-13-72	W94.2	42.5	-	13,800	9,424	12.81	67.1	-	Mg/l	102.2	5.70	38.60	8.88	0	13.73	99.00	39.00	-	152.4	151.7	3.4	2.19	<1	29	-	0.751	EB	
8-30-72	W20.2	42.5	-	14,400	9,821	13.36	64.9	-	Mg/l	103.9	5.70	42.20	9.16	0	20.64	100.9	38.50	-	161.0	160.0	5.1	2.81	<1	29	-	0.687	LRP	

1/ ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 180° C

Remarks:

3/ Combination of the flow through Weirs 1a and 1b

Table A-5
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES
 Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
 Point Source Division, LaVerkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 2 of 2

Station No. Source #1 Description of Sampling Site Southside of River - West Spring Analysis by LaVerkin Springs

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		%	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements (ppm)						7/ Qty.	
		Temp. C/F	pH		2/1 ppm-mg/l	Tons acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	cfs	By	
3/	10-5-72	605.2	41.1 106.2	6.5	14.04	9,730	13.23	63.9	-	Meg/l Mg/l	101.7 -	5.70 -	42.10 -	9.66 -	0 -	20.49 -	97.00 -	38.50 -	-	159.2	156.0	5.2	2.87	<.1	29	-	0.196	DLJ
4/	10-5-72	606.2	41.1 106.0	6.5	14.04	9,731	13.23	64.0	-	Meg/l Mg/l	101.0 -	5.70 -	42.20 -	8.87 -	0 -	20.64 -	96.00 -	38.50 -	-	157.8	155.1	5.2	2.90	<.1	29	-	0.302	DLJ
5/	10-5-72	607.2	41.4 106.5	6.5	13.97	9,878	13.43	63.7	-	Meg/l Mg/l	101.2 -	5.76 -	43.60 -	8.26 -	0 -	20.75 -	98.98 -	38.50 -	-	158.8	158.2	4.9	2.70	<.1	29	-	0.514	KEE
	10-27-72	690.2	43.9 111.0	6.3	14.20	9,796	13.32	64.1	-	Meg/l Mg/l	104.1 -	5.50 -	42.20 -	10.57 -	0 -	20.49 -	99.18 -	38.75 -	-	162.4	158.4	5.0	2.82	<.1	29	-	0.657	JW
	11-6-72	696.2	43.9 111.0	6.3	14.17	9,794	13.32	64.0	-	Meg/l Mg/l	103.5 -	5.61 -	39.80 -	12.77 -	0 -	20.44 -	99.18 -	38.50 -	-	161.7	158.1	5.0	2.84	<.1	29	-	0.641	MR
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Table A-6
CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
Point Source Division, LaVerkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 1 of 2

Station No. Source #2 Description of Sampling Site Southside of River - East Springs Analysis by LaVerkin Springs

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		% Na	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements (ppm)						3/ Qty.
		Temp. C/F	pH		2/1 ppm mg/l	Tons acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	cfs By	
2-11-72	40.2	42	6.3	14.1409	830	13.37	66	22	Mg/l	110.4	5.31	39.92	11.33	0	20.05	100.5	42.82	-	161.0	161.45.0	2.7	<.1	32.5	-	-	ASD	
2-18-72	52.2	42	6.5	14.0009	840	13.38	65.1	20.9	Mg/l	107.3	5.06	42.66	9.90	0	20.25	97.00	44.79	-	164.9	162.05.0	2.6	<.1	31	<1.0	-	JWD	
2-25-72	96.2	42	6.5	14.4209	800	13.33	65.7	22	Mg/l	110.0	5.05	36.78	13.68	0	20.50	97.80	44.12	-	167.5	162.45.0	2.8	<.1	31	<1.0	-	JWD	
3-3-72	113.2	42	6.9	13.8909	850	13.40	65.9	21.7	Mg/l	105.6	5.13	42.15	10.34	0	20.10	97.80	43.24	-	164.2	161.35.1	2.8	<.1	28	3.2	-	JWD	
3-10-72	131.2	42	6.5	13.9409	840	13.38	66.5	22.2	Mg/l	107.8	5.13	42.45	8.19	0	20.40	97.80	43.27	-	164.6	161.35.1	2.7	<.1	28	3.2	-	JWD	
3-17-72	135.2	42	6.5	13.3309	830	13.37	66.2	21.9	Mg/l	106.6	5.13	41.53	10.11	0	20.40	99.43	44.05	-	163.4	163.35.1	2.7	<.1	28	3.3	-	JWD	
4-19-72	191.2	42	6.7	14.6509	840	13.4	66	21.0	Mg/l	105.2	5.13	42.90	8.40	0	19.90	97.94	40.23	-	160.6	158.15.1	3.0	<.1	29	3.8	-	EEB	
5-1-72	224.2	41.75	6.9	14.5009	850	13.4	65.5	21.0	Mg/l	105.2	4.86	40.00	10.40	0	20.00	97.09	39.34	-	160.5	156.45.0	2.5	<.1	27	2.5	0.160	JWD	
5-19-72	266.2	41.75	6.9	14.3909	830	13.4	65.4	20.8	Mg/l	104.8	4.77	40.20	10.40	0	19.60	97.09	37.33	-	160.2	154.05.2	2.6	<.1	29	2.3	0.173	EB	
5-26-72	281.2	41.75	6.8	14.2309	840	13.4	65.4	20.7	Mg/l	103.8	4.77	39.70	10.50	0	20.15	97.33	36.83	-	158.8	154.35.4	2.6	<.1	29	2.3	0.160	EB	
6-2-72	291.2	42.75	7.0	14.6809	770	13.29	64.4	20.1	Mg/l	102.6	4.68	43.20	8.70	0	19.80	96.85	40.00	0.02	159.2	156.35.2	2.4	<.1	25	2.6	0.160	EB	
6-8-72	309.2	42.75	6.8	14.1309	764	13.28	65.4	19.6	Mg/l	103.2	4.77	43.20	8.60	0	20.00	98.75	38.50	-	159.7	157.34.4	2.8	<.1	28	3.8	0.160	EB	
6-16-72	322.2	42.5	6.6	14.1309	740	13.25	64.7	20.4	Mg/l	104.0	4.77	43.00	8.90	0	20.00	98.49	37.50	-	160.7	156.04.4	2.7	<.1	28	3.4	0.173	DLB	
7-13-72	395.2	42.5	7.1	13.9009	458	12.86	67.3	-	Mg/l	103.5	5.70	36.60	8.09	0	14.09	98.00	38.50	-	153.9	150.63.4	2.23	<.1	29	-	0.180	WER	
8-30-72	521.2	42.5	7.3	14.4009	832	13.37	64.5	-	Mg/l	103.9	5.70	42.50	8.16	0	20.80	99.00	38.50	-	161.3	158.35.0	2.88	<.1	29	-	0.135	LRP	

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 180°C

Remarks:

3/ The discharge at Weir #2

Sheet 2 of 2

Station No. Source #2 Description of Sampling Site Southside of River - East Springs Analysis by
LaVerkin Springs

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		% Na	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements					Qty. cfs By
		Temp. C/F	pH		2/1 ppm mg/l	Tons acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	
3/	9-9-72	4537.2	42.5 108.5 40.6	6.9	14,200	780	13.30	64.3	-	Meq/l 101.6 Meq/l 101.2 Meq/l 101.6	5.76	43.30	7.40	0	20.15	97.51	37.00	-	158.1	154.7	4.5	2.70	1.1	28	-	0.032RR
4/	10-5-72	4508.2	105.0 40.8 105.5	6.6	13,950	713	13.07	63.7	-	Meq/l 101.6 Meq/l 104.1 Meq/l 103.5	5.76	44.60	7.16	0	20.49	97.02	38.25	-	158.7	155.8	4.8	2.7	1.1	29	-	6/ FEB
5/	10-6-72	4509.2	111.0 43.9 111.0	6.5	13,950	760	13.27	63.7	-	Meq/l 104.1 Meq/l 103.5 Meq/l 103.5 Meq/l 104.1 Meq/l																

6/ There was no flow over the weir

Remarks:

- 3/ Sample taken after 11 hours of pumping--Pump Test #1
4/ Sample taken after 47 hours and 40 minutes of pumping--Pump Test #4
5/ Sample taken 16 hours after Pump Test #4 was stopped

Table A-7
CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
Point Source Division, LaVerkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 1 of 2

Station No. Source #3 Description of Sampling Site Northside of River - East of Rock House Analysis by
LaVerkin Springs

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		%	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements (ppm)						3/ Qty.
		Temp. °C/F	pH		2/1 ppm	Tons acre- foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	cfs	By
1-31-72	24.2	39 102.2	6.4	14,000	9,470	12.88	66	21.3	Meg/l	106.2	5.04	39.72	9.93	0	19.75	96.50	41.32	-	160.9	157.6	4.9	2.8	1	35	0	-	JWD
2-4-72	27.2	39 102.2	6.6	14,000	9,460	12.87	65.9	21.3	Mg/l	106.2	5.04	39.62	10.23	0	19.50	96.75	41.32	-	161.1	157.6	4.9	2.8	1	35	0	-	JWD
2-11-72	46.2	39 102.2	6.5	13,700	9,450	12.81	66	21	Mg/l	105.3	5.07	39.12	10.73	0	19.35	96.50	42.65	-	160.2	158.5	5.0	2.7	1	30	-	-	ASD
2-18-72	50.2	39 102.2	6.5	13,500	9,510	12.93	64.7	20.4	Mg/l	103.4	4.86	41.23	10.21	0	19.50	92.88	44.13	-	159.7	156.5	5.0	2.5	1	31	1.0	-	JWD
3-2-72	111.2	39 102.2	6.9	13,520	9,500	12.92	65.6	21.1	Mg/l	102.4	4.95	40.31	10.84	0	19.50	97.50	41.69	-	158.5	159.0	5.1	2.8	1	28	3.2	-	JWD
3-10-72	129.2	39 102.2	6.5	13,660	9,460	12.87	65.9	21.3	Mg/l	102.4	4.95	40.31	10.10	0	19.65	93.90	42.87	-	157.8	156.4	5.1	2.7	1	28	3.2	-	JWD
3-17-72	133.2	39.25 102.7	6.5	13,160	9,480	12.89	55.1	21.5	Mg/l	103.5	4.95	40.62	9.79	0	19.70	94.86	42.08	-	158.9	156.6	5.1	2.7	1	28	3.3	-	JWD
4-19-72	189.2	39.5 103.1	6.7	14,250	9,440	12.8	65	20.4	Mg/l	100.4	4.86	40.20	8.60	0	19.10	92.00	38.53	-	153.7	150.7	5.1	3.0	1	28	3.5	-	KEB
5-1-72	222.2	39.5 103.1	7.0	14,000	9,370	12.7	65.2	20	Mg/l	101.0	4.68	38.90	10.30	0	19.10	92.99	38.01	-	154.9	150.1	5.0	2.5	1	27	2.50	0.788	JWD
5-11-72	235.2	39.5 103.1	6.8	13,900	9,500	12.9	65.2	20	Mg/l	101.0	4.68	39.50	9.70	0	19.60	92.75	38.88	-	154.9	148.2	5.0	2.5	1	28	2.00	0.750	JWD
5-19-72	264.2	39.5 103.1	6.9	13,720	9,480	12.9	64.7	19.6	Mg/l	98.28	4.50	38.10	11.10	0	19.10	92.75	36.33	-	152.0	148.2	5.2	2.6	1	29	2.30	0.788	EB
5-26-72	279.2	39.75 103.6	6.8	13,660	9,870	13.4	65	20.1	Mg/l	99.72	4.50	40.20	8.90	0	19.75	92.50	36.00	-	153.3	148.3	5.4	2.6	1	28	2.30	0.750	EB
6-2-72	292.2	40.75 105.4	6.9	14,470	9,390	12.77	64.2	19.7	Mg/l	96.55	4.50	42.00	8.50	0	19.20	92.75	38.83	0.03	153.4	150.8	5.2	2.4	1	25	2.60	0.750	EB
6-8-72	310.2	42.5 108.5	6.8	13,740	9,380	12.77	64.3	19.7	Mg/l	98.56	4.50	42.20	8.00	0	19.45	94.55	37.33	-	153.3	151.3	4.4	2.8	1	28	3.80	0.788	EB
6-16-72	323.2	40.75 105.4	6.6	13,650	9,350	12.72	63.9	19.0	Mg/l	95.60	4.59	42.00	8.10	0	19.40	93.50	36.83	-	150.6	149.8	4.4	2.7	1	28	3.40	0.750	DLB

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks:
3/ Combined flow @ Weir Nos. 3 and 4.

Station No. Source #3 Description of Sampling Site Northside of River - East of Rock House Analysis by
LaVerkin Springs

[illegible]

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 160°C.

Remarks:

3/ Sample taken 16 hours after Pump Test #4 stopped.

4/ Flood sediments covered site so exact location could not be recognized.

Table A-8
CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
Point Source Division, LaVerkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 1 of 2

Station No. _____ Source #4 Description of Sampling Site Northside of River - Larger Issue South of Rock House and West of Source #3 - LaVerkin Springs Analysis by _____

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C	Dissolved Solids		% Na	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements (ppm)					3/ Qty.	
		Temp. C/F	pH		2/1 ppm	Tons acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	meq/l	meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	cfs By	
2-2-72 W	25.2	107.6	6.4	14.500	9.800	13.33	66.3	21.9	Meg/l	110.7	5.16	40.12	10.93	0	20.20	100.5	42.16	-	166.9	162.9	4.9	2.9	<.1	35	0	-	JWD
2-4-72 W	26.2	107.6	6.6	14.500	9.800	13.33	66.4	21.9	Meg/l	110.7	5.16	40.22	10.73	0	20.20	101.5	40.99	-	166.8	162.7	4.9	2.9	<.1	35	0	-	JWD
2-11-72 W	47.2	107.6	6.3	14.140	9.790	13.31	66	21	Meg/l	108.6	5.13	40.72	10.33	0	20.25	99.75	41.32	-	164.8	161.3	5.2	2.7	<.1	31	-	-	ASD
2-13-72 W	49.2	107.6	6.5	14.000	9.790	13.31	64.8	20.7	Meg/l	106.2	5.00	41.64	11.10	0	20.30	96.27	44.94	-	163.8	161.5	5.0	2.6	<.1	31	<1.0	-	JWD
2-25-72 W	93.2	107.6	6.5	14.320	9.760	13.27	65.7	22	Meg/l	110.0	5.06	39.39	13.07	0	20.30	97.20	43.59	-	167.5	161.1	5.0	2.8	<.1	31	<1.0	-	JWD
3-2-72 W	10.2	107.6	6.8	13.790	9.780	13.30	65.8	21.6	Meg/l	105.8	5.13	41.06	11.11	0	20.10	96.90	43.27	-	163.1	160.3	5.1	2.8	<.1	28	3.2	-	JWD
3-10-72 W	128.2	107.6	6.6	13.850	9.780	13.30	65.7	21.5	Meg/l	105.2	5.13	42.15	10.01	0	20.35	97.50	42.87	-	162.5	160.7	5.1	2.7	<.1	28	3.2	-	JWD
3-17-72 W	132.2	107.6	6.4	13.330	9.790	13.31	66.7	22.4	Meg/l	109.2	5.13	40.62	11.02	0	20.15	99.13	44.05	-	166.0	163.3	5.1	2.7	<.1	28	3.3	-	JWD
4-19-72 W	188.2	107.6	6.6	14.650	9.790	13.3	66	21.0	Meg/l	105.2	5.04	41.50	8.70	0	20.15	95.97	39.56	-	160.4	156.7	5.1	3.0	<.1	29	3.8	-	KER
5-1-72 W	221.2	107.6	6.8	14.390	9.810	13.3	65.7	21.0	Meg/l	105.7	4.86	32.20	11.00	0	20.05	96.61	39.43	-	160.8	156.1	5.0	2.5	<.1	27	2.50	0.788	JWD
5-8-72 W	232.2	107.6	6.9	14.390	9.820	13.4	65.6	21	Meg/l	105.2	4.86	40.20	10.00	0	19.95	96.13	37.28	-	160.3	153.4	5.0	2.5	<.1	27	2.50	0.750	JWD
5-11-72 W	234.2	107.6	6.9	14.390	9.800	13.3	65.5	21	Meg/l	104.8	4.86	40.00	10.20	0	20.05	95.13	40.16	-	159.9	156.3	5.1	2.5	<.1	28	2.00	0.750	EB
5-19-72 W	263.2	107.6	6.9	14.290	9.730	13.2	65.1	20.4	Meg/l	102.4	4.68	39.20	11.10	0	20.00	96.61	36.67	-	157.4	153.3	5.2	2.6	<.1	29	2.30	0.788	EB
5-26-72 W	278.2	107.6	6.7	14.130	9.780	13.3	65.1	20.5	Meg/l	102.4	4.77	39.50	10.50	0	19.95	96.37	36.83	-	157.2	153.2	5.3	2.6	<.1	29	2.30	0.750	EB
5-2-72 W	293.2	109.75	6.9	13.790	9.740	13.25	64.5	20.1	Meg/l	102.2	4.68	43.00	8.50	0	19.75	92.54	39.66	0.03	158.4	151.0	5.2	2.4	<.1	25	2.60	0.750	EB

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 180°C.

Remarks:

3/ Combined flow @ Weir Nos. 3 and 4.

Sheet 2 of 2

Date Sample	Lab. No.	Field Lab		EC x 10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		% Na	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions					Total		Minor Elements					3/ Qty.
		Temp. C/F	pH		2 1/2 ppm	Tons acre-				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	
6-8-72	W311.2	42.25 108.1	6.8	14,130	9,680	13.16	64.7	20.4	Meg/1 Mg/1	103.2 -	4.77 -	44.20 -	7.20 -	0 -	19.85 -	98.01 -	38.00 -	- 159.4	- 155.9	- 4.4	- 2.8	- 4.1	- 28	- 3.8	0.788EE	
6-16-72	W324.2	42.5 108.5	6.6	14,030	9,680	13.16	64.9	20.5	Meg/1 Mg/1	103.7 -	4.77 -	42.80 -	8.60 -	0 -	20.00 -	97.51 -	37.66 -	- 159.9	- 155.2	- 4.4	- 2.7	- 4.1	- 28	- 3.4	0.750DL	
7-13-72	W397.2	42.2 108	7.2	13,800	9,349	12.71	68.0	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	103.4 -	5.50 -	35.30 -	7.77 -	0 -	13.21 -	98.50 -	37.50 -	- 152.1	- 149.2	- 4.2	- 2.19	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.675SE	
8-30-72	W523.2	42.5 108.5	7.1	14,100	9,723	13.22	64.1	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	102.7 -	5.70 -	43.00 -	8.55 -	0 -	20.38 -	97.50 -	38.50 -	- 160.1	- 156.4	- 5.0	- 2.90	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.826LF	
10-5-72	W611.2	43.8 105.5	6.6	13,770	9,712	13.21	63.7	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	101.2 -	5.75 -	44.50 -	5.95 -	0 -	20.95 -	97.02 -	38.50 -	- 158.7	- 156.5	- 4.8	- 2.7	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.403EE	
10-6-72	W612.2	43.8 105.5	6.6	13,770	9,753	13.26	64.1	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	101.2 -	5.75 -	43.40 -	7.56 -	0 -	20.64 -	98.98 -	38.50 -	- 157.9	- 158.1	- 4.3	- 2.7	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.500EE	
10-27-72	W693.2	43.62 110.5	6.6	14,000	9,780	13.30	64.7	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	103.5 -	5.61 -	41.60 -	9.25 -	0 -	20.33 -	99.18 -	38.50 -	- 160.0	- 158.0	- 5.0	- 2.80	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.569JW	
11-6-72	W699.2	43.3 110	6.4	14,170	9,795	13.32	64.3	-	Meg/1 Mg/1	104.1 -	5.61 -	35.70 -	11.37 -	0 -	20.44 -	100.3 -	38.50 -	- 161.8	- 159.2	- 5.0	- 2.77	- 4.1	- 29	- -	0.534MH	
									Meg/1																	
									Mg/1																	
									Meg/1																	
									Mg/1																	
									Meg/1																	
									Mg/1																	
									Meg/1																	
									Mg/1																	
									Meg/1																	
									Mg/1																	

6/ New thermometer used.

3/ Combined flow of Sources Nos. 3 and 4.
4/ Sample taken after 44 hours and 15 minutes of pumping - Pump Test #2.
5/ Sample taken 16 hours after Pump Test #4 was stopped.

Sheet of

[illegible]

3/ Temperature on 4-29-72 35.20°C.

Sheet of

Analysis by

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks:

Remarks:

Sheet of

Station No. Source #7

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks:

Remarks:

Sheet of

House--LaVerkin Springs

6/ A new thermometer was used for these two readings.

Sheet of

[illegible]

2/ EV
Remarks:

Sheet of

Analysis by

[illegible]

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.

27
Remarks:

Sheet of _____

Station No. Source #11

Description of Sampling Site Northside of river-north of spa office
Laverkin Springs

Analysis by

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks:

Remarks:

Sheet of

Analysis by

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.

2/5-1
Remarks:

Sheet _____ of _____

Station No. Source #16

Description of Sampling Site USGS Gaging Station 9-0050 (discontinued)
(Virgin River at virgin)

Analysis by _____

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks:

Remarks:

Sheet of

Analysis by

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 180°C.

Remarks:

3/ Four discharge measurements were made on 7-12-72 and they averaged 12.6 cfs.

Sheet of

Analysis by

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated @ 180°C.
3/ Sample taken 11 hours and 30 minutes after start of Pump Test #2.
4/ Sample taken 25 hours after start of Pump Test #4.

5/ Sample taken 43 hours after start of Pump Test #.

6/ Sample taken 47 hours after start of Pump Test #.

7/ Depth from natural ground service.

Table A- 21
CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program
Point Source Division, LaVerkin Springs Unit, Utah

Sheet 1 of 2

Well Hole No. LV-102

Description of Sampling Site Adjacent to Block House

Analysis by -----

Date Sampled	Lab. No.	Field Lab		ECx10 ⁶ at 25°C.	Dissolved Solids		%	SAR	Units	Cations				Anions				Total		Minor Elements					Depth (ft)	
		Temp. °C/F	pH		mg/l	1/acre-foot				Na	K	Ca	Mg	CO ₃	HCO ₃	Cl	SO ₄	NO ₃	Cation meq/l	Anion meq/l	B	F	Fe	SiO ₂	PO ₄	By
8-21-72	W515.2	40.6 105	6.9	13.850	9.442	12.84	65.9	--	Meg/l Mg/l	99.80 ---	5.49 ---	38.00 ---	8.20 ---	0 ---	16.40 94.08	41.83 ---	---	151.5	152.3	4.5	2.02	<.1	30	--	25	GB
9-28-72	W516.2	40.8 105.5	7.0	13.850	9.353	12.72	69.4	--	Meg/l Mg/l	103.3 ---	5.04 ---	34.20 ---	6.40 ---	0 ---	12.80 94.08	38.16 ---	---	148.9	145.0	4.1	1.83	<.1	28	--	50	GB
8-30-72	W517.2	42.8 109	6.9	13.900	9.462	12.87	65.8	--	Meg/l Mg/l	99.00 ---	5.49 ---	34.50 ---	12.50 ---	0 ---	16.00 96.40	37.00 ---	---	151.5	149.4	4.1	1.66	<.1	36	--	72A	RR
8-30-72	W518.2	42.8 109	6.9	13.900	9.449	12.85	65.3	--	Meg/l Mg/l	92.00 ---	5.49 ---	35.60 ---	11.50 ---	0 ---	16.45 95.06	36.33 ---	---	151.6	147.8	4.1	1.62	<.1	37	--	72B	RR
8-31-72	W519.2	40.6 105	7.0	13.800	9.453	12.86	65.4	--	Meg/l Mg/l	100.9 ---	5.58 ---	39.30 ---	8.42 ---	0 ---	16.53 96.08	38.50 ---	---	154.2	150.2	3.5	2.35	<.1	27	--	77	GB
9-5-72	W533.2	45.6 114	7.1	14.090	9.640	13.11	64.6	--	Meg/l Mg/l	99.80 ---	5.76 ---	36.50 ---	12.40 ---	0 ---	18.70 95.80	37.68 ---	---	154.5	152.2	4.1	1.77	<.1	35	--	100	IW
9-6-72	W534.2	43.3 110	6.9	14.200	9.840	13.38	62.6	--	Meg/l Mg/l	99.80 ---	5.58 ---	41.40 ---	12.30 ---	0 ---	22.25 96.23	36.83 ---	---	159.1	155.4	4.5	1.81	<.1	31	--	125	RR
9-7-72	W535.2	41.7 107	6.8	14.200	9.710	13.20	64.3	--	Meg/l Mg/l	101.1 ---	5.58 ---	42.60 ---	8.50 ---	0 ---	19.85 95.29	37.10 ---	---	157.8	153.3	4.5	2.45	<.1	28	--	150	IW
9-8-72	W579.2	42.8 109	7.0	14.020	9.674	13.16	64.1	--	Meg/l Mg/l	100.9 ---	5.58 ---	42.60 ---	8.35 ---	0 ---	20.23 95.04	38.75 ---	---	157.4	155.0	3.6	2.48	<.1	28	--	160	--
9-9-72	W536.2	41.7 107	7.0	14.200	9.730	13.23	64.2	--	Meg/l Mg/l	101.1 ---	5.58 ---	44.40 ---	6.20 ---	0 ---	20.35 97.29	37.33 ---	---	157.3	155.0	4.1	2.97	<.1	28	--	160	RR
9-12-72	W581.2	41.7 107	7.0	14.020	9.750	13.27	63.3	--	Meg/l Mg/l	99.66 ---	5.58 ---	38.90 ---	12.86 ---	0 ---	20.96 97.27	38.50 ---	---	157.0	156.7	3.6	2.77	<.1	23	--	170	GB
9-12-72	W582.2	41.7 107	7.0	14.270	9.931	13.51	63.1	--	Meg/l Mg/l	100.9 ---	5.85 ---	43.50 ---	9.88 ---	0 ---	20.02 98.49	40.00 ---	---	160.0	158.5	3.6	2.13	<.1	25	--	175	GB
9-15-72	W583.2	46.75 116.2	6.8	14.170	10.321	14.04	58.8	--	Meg/l Mg/l	96.24 ---	5.94 ---	48.20 ---	13.27 ---	0 ---	16.54 95.06	49.50 ---	---	163.7	161.1	3.4	2.07	<.1	25	--	200	IW
9-20-72	W584.2	46.0 114.8	6.8	14.470	10.826	14.32	58.1	--	Meg/l Mg/l	97.47 ---	6.75 ---	48.00 ---	15.49 ---	0 ---	19.55 96.29	49.50 ---	---	167.7	165.3	3.6	1.61	<.1	31	--	225	RR
9-21-72	W585.2	44.5 112.1	6.8	14.470	10.568	14.37	56.4	--	Meg/l Mg/l	94.91 ---	7.47 ---	45.40 ---	20.52 ---	0 ---	18.77 95.55	50.25 ---	---	168.3	164.6	2.9	1.55	<.1	28	--	230	IW

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.

2/ Evaporated at 180°C.

Remarks: Sample taken 23 minutes after Pump Test #1 began.

1/ Sample taken after 11 hours of pumping - Pump Test #1.

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Analysis by _____

1/ Ppm equals mg/l up to 7,000 ppm.
2/ Evaporated at 180°C.
Remarks: 3/ Sample taken 12 hours after Pump Test #4 began.
4/ Sample taken 24 hours after Pump Test #4 began.

5/ Sample taken 43 hours after Pump Test #4 began.
6/ Sample taken 48 hours after Pump Test #4 began.