Strontium Distribution Coefficients of Basalt and Sediment Infill Samples from the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho

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CONVERSION FACTORS AND ABBREVIATED UNITS

Multiply	By	To obtain
cubic centimeter (cm ³)	0.06102	cubic inch
gram (g)	.03527	ounce
kilogram (kg)	2.205	pound
kilometer (km)	.6214	mile
square kilometer (km ²)	.3861	square mile
meter (m)	3.281	foot
millimeter (mm)	.0394	inch
becquerel per liter (Bq/L)	.027	picocurie per liter
terra becquerel (TBq)	27	curie

For temperature, degrees Celsius (°C) can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by using the formula °F=(1.8)(°C) + 32.

Abbreviated units used in report: K_d (distribution coefficient), mg/L (milligrams per liter), mL/g (milliliters per gram), mg/kg (milligrams per kilogram), m²/g (meters squared per gram).

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Abstract

The U.S. Geological Survey and Idaho State University, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Energy, are conducting a study to determine and evaluate strontium distribution coefficients (K_d s) of subsurface materials at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL). The purpose of this study is to aid in assessing the variability of strontium K_d s at the INEEL as part of an ongoing investigation of chemical transport of strontium-90 in the Snake River Plain aquifer. Batch experimental techniques were used to determine K_d s of six basalt core samples, five samples of sediment infill of vesicles and fractures, and six standard material samples. The basalt and sediment infill samples were collected from a selected site at the INEEL. Batch experimental techniques were used to determine strontium K_d s of the samples by using synthesized aqueous solutions representative of wastewater in disposal ponds at the INEEL. Calculated strontium K_d s of the sediment infill samples ranged from 201.6 ± 10.8 to 356.2 ± 8.4 milliliters per gram (mL/g). Calculated strontium K_d s of the basalt samples ranged from 1.3 ± 8.4 to 9.3 ± 9.8 mL/g. The differences in strontium K_d s arise from the variations in chemical composition and preparation of samples. The sorption process that occurs, physisorption or ion exchange, depends largely on the type of the sample material. Analyses of data from these experiments indicate that the K_d s of the sediment infill samples are significantly larger than those of the basalt samples. Quantification of such information is essential for furthering the under-

standing of transport processes of strontium-90 in the Snake River Plain aquifer and in similar environments.

INTRODUCTION

The transport and fate of waste constituents in geologic material are dependent on chemical and physical processes that govern the distribution of constituents between the solid, geologic, stationary phase and an aqueous, mobile phase. This distribution often is quantified, at thermodynamic equilibrium, by an empirically determined parameter called the distribution coefficient (K_d). K_d s can be used effectively to summarize the chemical factors that affect transport efficiency of ground-water constituents. Many transport models for radionuclides use K_d s to predict the extent to which the migration of the constituent will be lessened relative to the mean ground-water velocity (Bohn, 1985, p. 153-207; Sposito, 1989, p. 150-155; Fetter, 1993, p. 117-127).

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Idaho State University (ISU), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), are conducting a study to determine geochemical properties that affect strontium transport in basalt and sediment at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL), Idaho. The purpose of the study is to determine the fate and transport behavior of chemical constituents in wastewater discharged to infiltration ponds and to the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer at the INEEL. Study objectives include assessing the

variability of strontium K_d s of basalt and sediment infill of vesicles and fractures in basalt at the INEEL.

This report presents experimentally derived strontium K_d s of six basalt core samples and five sediment infill samples collected from the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC), formerly the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, at the INEEL, five standard clay mineral samples from the clay repository at the University of Missouri, and one standard calcite sample from the Geology Department at ISU. Basalt with no vesicle infill and sediment infill samples were collected because these types of materials have not been previously analyzed in this project. The basalt samples were cleaned of sediment infill to determine if there is any variability in strontium K_d s from these type of samples to previously analyzed basalt samples which contained sediment infill material (Colello and others, 1998). The strontium K_d s of sediment infill samples were done to determine if any variability exists between strontium K_d s of the infill material to previously analyzed strontium K_d s of surficial and interbedded sediment (Liszewski and others, 1997, 1998). The K_d s of standard clay mineral and calcite samples were determined as reference for K_d s of the sediment infill samples. All samples were mixed with synthesized aqueous solutions, and batch experimental techniques were used to determine the distribution of strontium between the solid and aqueous phases. Concentrations of major cations and pH in the synthesized aqueous solutions were representative of concentrations in wastewater in disposal ponds at the INEEL. Strontium concentrations in the solutions were varied to define strontium-sorption isotherms. Strontium K_d s were calculated from the isotherms by using the linear isotherm model described by Fetter (1993, p. 117-119).

Background

The INEEL comprises 2,300 km² of the eastern Snake River Plain in southeastern Idaho (fig. 1). The INEEL was established in 1949 by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (now known as the DOE) for the development of peacetime atomic-energy applications such as nuclear-safety

research, defense programs, and advanced energy concepts. More than 50 nuclear reactors have been operated at the INEEL since its inception. Facilities at the INEEL also are used to store nuclear waste, such as spent fuel rods from the U.S. Navy's nuclear fleet and other DOE sites, and wastes generated onsite.

Aqueous chemical and radiochemical wastes, including strontium-90 (⁹⁰Sr), have been discharged to wastewater-disposal ponds and wells at the INEEL since 1952. Before February 1984, much of the wastewater discharged at the INTEC (fig. 2) was injected directly into the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer through a deep injection well. Since 1984, most of the wastewater has been discharged to unlined infiltration ponds. Some chemical constituents from wastewater can enter the aquifer indirectly following percolation from the infiltration ponds through sediments and basalt layers in the unsaturated zone (Pittman and others, 1988). Disposal of radioactive wastewater to the ponds at the Test Reactor Area (TRA) (fig. 2) ceased in August 1993 and the ponds were remediated (Eddie Chew, U.S. Department of Energy, written commun., 1995). Radioactive wastewater at the TRA now is discharged into two lined evaporation ponds.

Strontium-90, a radionuclide produced by the fission of uranium, has a half-life of 28.8 years and decays through beta emission (Eisenbud, 1973, p. 83-97). Global deposition of ⁹⁰Sr is well documented (Eisenbud, 1973, p. 320-331). This radionuclide is present in ground water and was introduced to the environment by fallout from nuclear explosions and as a result of the waste-disposal practices used in the nuclear industry. Because of its tendency to concentrate uniformly throughout mineral bone tissues, ⁹⁰Sr is a health hazard. The maximum contaminant level allowable in drinking water is about 0.3 Bq/L (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1989, p. 551).

Approximately 5.6 TBq of ⁹⁰Sr was discharged to the subsurface at the INEEL from the early 1950's to 1995, primarily at the INTEC and TRA facilities (Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 30). Documented disposals include 1.2 TBq of ⁹⁰Sr discharged into a pit at the INTEC during 1962-63 (Robertson and others, 1974, p. 119); 0.9 TBq of

Figure 1. Location of the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory and selected facilities.

Figure 2. Location of the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center, Test Reactor Area, waste-disposal sites, and core-sample collection site, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.

^{90}Sr discharged to a disposal well and infiltration ponds at the INTEC (fig. 2) during 1952-95, of which approximately 0.02 TBq was discharged to the waste-disposal ponds (Bartholomay and others, 1995, p. 21; Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 30); and 3.4 TBq of ^{90}Sr discharged to radioactive-waste disposal ponds at the TRA (fig. 2) during 1952-95 (Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 30).

Concentrations of ^{90}Sr in perched ground water beneath the INTEC ranged from 0 to 0.63 ± 0.07 Bq/L during 1992-95 (Bartholomay, 1998, p. 24). Concentrations of ^{90}Sr in perched ground water beneath the TRA ranged from 0 to 5.3 ± 0.2 Bq/L during the same period (Bartholomay, 1998, p. 16). Disposal of ^{90}Sr has resulted in concentrations larger than 0.3 Bq/L in a 10-km^2 plume within the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer beneath the INTEC (Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 33). In 1995, concentrations of ^{90}Sr in water from wells completed in the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer were as large as 2.8 ± 0.1 Bq/L (Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 30). Strontium-90 has not been detected within the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer beneath the TRA. This can, in part, be explained by the use of disposal ponds rather than the disposal well at this facility. Sorption processes in the unsaturated and perched-water zones beneath the disposal ponds likely have lessened ^{90}Sr migration at the TRA. Also, more sediment is present beneath the TRA than beneath the INTEC (Anderson, 1991, p. 22-28).

Geohydrologic Setting

The eastern Snake River Plain is a northeast-trending structural basin about 320 km long and 80 to 110 km wide. The plain is underlain by a layered sequence of basaltic rocks and cinder beds intercalated with alluvial and lakebed deposits. Individual layers of basalt range from 3 to 15 m in thickness, although the average thickness can be from 6 to 8 m (Mundorf and others, 1964, p. 143). The sedimentary deposits consist mainly of lenticular beds of sand, silt, and clay, and lesser amounts of gravel. Locally, rhyolitic rocks and tuffs are exposed at the land surface or occur at depth. The basaltic rocks and intercalated sedimentary deposits combine to form the framework for the Snake River Plain

aquifer system, which is the main source of ground water on the plain. The depth to water in the aquifer system ranges from about 60 m below land surface in the northern part of the INEEL to more than 275 m in the southern part (Bartholomay and others, 1997, p. 20). The general direction of groundwater flow is from the northeast to the southwest. The INEEL obtains its entire water supply from the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer.

Previous Investigations

Strontium K_d s of sediment collected from the INEEL have been reported by Hawkins and Short (1965), Schmalz (1972), Del Debbio and Thomas (1989), Newman and others (1996), Bunde and others (1997, 1998), Hemming and others (1997), and Liszewski and others (1997, 1998). Strontium K_d s of basalt collected at the INEEL have been reported by Del Debbio and Thomas (1989), Newman and others (1996), and Colello and others (1998). Strontium K_d s of sediment from other nuclear facilities in the United States and Canada have been reported by Patterson and Spoel (1981), Jackson and Inch (1983), and Kipp and others (1986). A summary and review of available information published through 1976 of ^{90}Sr and other radionuclide interactions with geologic material were compiled by Ames and Rai (1978).

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Experiments for measuring K_d s required the collection and preparation of core samples of basalt, and sediment infill of basalt samples and the preparation of the synthesized aqueous solution. Once the samples and solution were prepared, they

were combined in centrifuge tubes and agitated using batch experimental techniques for a period of time sufficient for an apparent equilibrium to be reached. Solutions then were analyzed for dissolved-strontium content. The amount of strontium sorbed to the sample was calculated as the difference between the initial and equilibrium solution concentrations multiplied by the volume-to-mass ratio. Sorption isotherms and K_d s then were calculated using the linear isotherm model (Fetter, 1993, p. 118).

Collection, Description, and Preparation of Samples

Basalt and sediment infill samples for this study were collected from core site USGS 123 near the INTEC (fig. 2). This core location was selected because radioactive wastewater containing ^{90}Sr has been discharged to the subsurface at the INTEC and strontium-90 concentrations in the ground water have been above the maximum contaminant level for drinking water (Bartholomay and others, 1997).

Representative 10-cm pieces of the core were collected using a core splitter, placed in a plastic bag, labeled, and transported to ISU for preparation and analysis. Sample selection criteria for USGS 123 were based on the location of the sample relative to the aquifer and to samples that had been used in previous experimentation to ensure that samples were well characterized. Core samples were collected from depths of 92.5 to 92.6, 150.8 to 150.9, 153.4 to 153.5, 155.4, 156.5 to 156.6, 157.6 to 157.8, 163.2, and 172.4 to 172.5 m.

The selected cores were prepared for batch experiments by first removing the sediment infill from the basalt using an electronic etching device, taking care not to remove any basalt. The sediment infill then was placed in a separate bag and labeled. After the infill was removed, the outer rind of the core was removed and discarded. This was accomplished by placing the basalt core on the center of a clean, circular, steel plate and crushing the core with a clean hammer. Fragments containing exterior rind were removed from the sample to obtain basalt samples without contamination from the drill and sediment. Samples then were crushed to

pass through a 2-mm sieve, packaged, and labeled. Bulk mineralogy of the sediment infill samples was determined using X-ray diffraction techniques (Reed and Bartholomay, 1994, p. 5-6) (table 1). Basalt mineralogy was assumed to be consistent with that reported by Knobel and others (1997). Surface area of basalt and infill samples were determined by Brunauer-Emmett-Teller analysis (table 2) (Brunauer and others, 1938), and whole-rock analysis was determined by inductively coupled plasma-mass spectroscopy (ICP-MS) (table 3). The standard clay mineral and calcite samples also were prepared and analyzed as described previously.

Preparation of the Synthesized Aqueous Solution

A synthesized aqueous solution that chemically represented wastewater in the INTEC infiltration ponds was prepared because of the difficulty in obtaining actual wastewater and potential chemical changes associated with the long-term storage of wastewater. The synthesized aqueous solution contained dissolved calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium, strontium, silica, and carbonate alkalinity. The pH of the synthesized aqueous solution was fixed at 8.0 ± 0.1 . The use of a synthesized aqueous solution allowed for the control of experimental variables, addressed potential saturation problems and chemical-phase modifications, and provided a constant supply of solution.

A concentrated stock solution containing 1,000 mg/L of calcium, 200 mg/L of magnesium, and 200 mg/L of potassium was prepared by adding American Chemical Society (ACS)-certified reagents of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, and potassium chloride along with concentrated trace-metal-grade hydrochloric acid to deionized water. A concentrated stock solution containing 1,000 mg/L of stable strontium was prepared separately by adding ACS-certified strontium carbonate and concentrated trace-metal-grade hydrochloric acid to deionized water. Stable strontium was substituted for the radioactive ^{90}Sr isotope so that no special handling was required. Stable strontium is assumed to behave geochemically in the same manner as ^{90}Sr . Concentrated

trace-metal-grade hydrochloric acid was added to the stock solutions to enhance their stability and to evolve carbon dioxide. The resulting pH of the concentrated stock solutions was less than 2.0.

Four volumetric flasks of the synthesized aqueous solution were prepared by first volumetrically diluting the concentrated stock solution of calcium, magnesium, and potassium with deionized water. The solution in each of the flasks then was spiked with different amounts of the strontium stock solution. Next, silica, in the form of sodium silicate, was added directly to the solutions using a Fisher Scientific 1,000-mg/L atomic-absorption reference standard. The pH then was adjusted to 8.0 ± 0.1 by adding 1.0-molar sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid. Sodium then was added to the synthesized aqueous solutions in the form of solid sodium bicarbonate and the pH was readjusted to 8.0. Finally, the solutions were equilibrated with atmospheric gases by leaving the flasks open overnight and then readjusting the pH, if necessary.

Two batches of the synthesized aqueous solution were prepared and spiked with strontium. Actual concentrations of alkalinity, aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, silica, sodium, strontium, and pH are listed in table 4. Small variations between constituent concentrations in the two batches resulted from inconsistencies in the preparation. Also, because the strontium concentrate used for spiking was acidified, each of the spiked solutions required different amounts of sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid for pH adjustment. Therefore, concentrations of sodium and chloride varied slightly in each solution. These variations were not expected to affect strontium sorption to a measurable degree. Chloride concentrations were not determined analytically. Target concentrations of calcium, magnesium, potassium, silica, sodium, and pH in the synthesized aqueous solution were based on typical concentrations of these constituents in historical wastewater samples from INTEC waste-disposal ponds. Historical pond-water analyses (table 5), presented as supporting data in this report, were performed by the U.S. Geological Survey's National Water Quality Laboratory using analytical techniques prescribed by Skougstad and others

(1979). Alkalinity concentrations were dependent on the amount of sodium bicarbonate added to the solution, as described previously.

Experimental Methods

The sorption studies were carried out using batch experimental techniques in 50-cm³ polyethylene centrifuge tubes. Batch experiments were used because they are relatively simple and inexpensive, and many experiments can be done simultaneously. The basalt and sediment infill samples were homogenized and split into 1-g subsamples using a riffle splitter to minimize bias. Each 1-g subsample then was quartered into 0.25-g samples. The 0.25-g samples were equilibrated with 20.0 mL of the synthesized aqueous solution at 30°C in a constant-temperature shaker (Fisher Scientific Versa-Bath S Model 236) at a setting of 70 cycles per minute for about 120 hours. The mass-to-volume ratio was determined to be 0.25 g to 20 mL on the basis of the water saturation level of smectite (SWy-2), a source clay from the University of Missouri Clay Repository. The equilibrium time was demonstrated to be sufficient by kinetic work indicating that most surficial sorption was relatively rapid and nearly complete within 60 hours for basalt samples (Colello and others, 1998). The equilibration time of 120 minutes for the sediment infill samples and the standard clay mineral and calcite samples was determined to be sufficient from kinetic work performed in this phase of the experiment. The aqueous phase was separated from the solid phase at the end of the experiment by centrifugation for 15 minutes at 6,000 revolutions per minute and filtering through a glass-fiber filter. The supernatant samples were preserved by adding several drops of concentrated trace-metal-grade nitric acid.

Experiments were grouped into sets consisting of 12 samples mixed with synthesized aqueous solution in centrifuge tubes, three tubes of each of the four strontium concentrations in the synthesized aqueous solution. Additionally, an experimental blank and four control samples were included in each experimental set. The blank consisted of only deionized water in a centrifuge tube, and control samples consisted of only synthesized

aqueous solution in centrifuge tubes, one at each of the four strontium concentrations. Blanks and controls provided experimental evidence that the constituents in these experiments did not adsorb onto or desorb from the reaction vessel-walls or experimental apparatus.

The synthesized aqueous solutions, controls, and blanks were analyzed for concentrations of alkalinity, aluminum, iron, calcium, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, strontium, pH, and specific conductance before and after equilibration with the samples. Cation concentrations were determined on a Perkin Elmer Plasma 400 Emission Spectrometer with Plasma 400 software - Color version 4.10 (ICP) by using standard methods for metals in water (Greenberg and others, 1992); pH was measured using a YSI 3500 Water Quality Monitor pH meter; specific conductivity was measured using a Fischer Scientific conductivity meter; and alkalinity was determined using a Hach digital titrator.

Sorption isotherms for each sample were determined from strontium-distribution data for four initial target solution concentrations. Strontium linear sorption isotherms and K_d s were derived from the least-squares regression of equilibrium concentrations of strontium sorbed to the sample as a function of dissolved strontium in solution at equilibrium (Fetter, 1993, p. 118). Concentrations of dissolved strontium were measured directly on an ICP. Concentrations of sorbed strontium were calculated as the difference between the initial-solution and equilibrium-solution concentrations of dissolved strontium multiplied by the volume-to-mass ratio. Initial concentrations were determined on the basis of the concentrations in control samples measured at the conclusion of the experiment. To best represent field conditions in the unsaturated and perched ground-water zones, the samples were not pretreated with the simulated-wastewater solution before experimentation.

Derivation of the Strontium Distribution Coefficient Using the Linear Sorption Isotherm Model

The measured distribution coefficient is defined by Kipp and others (1986, p. 523) as:

$$K_d = [Sr]_s / [Sr]_{eq}, \quad (1)$$

where

K_d is measured in milliliters per gram;

$[Sr]_s$ = concentration of sorbed constituent per unit mass of basalt, in milligrams per kilogram; and

$[Sr]_{eq}$ = concentration of dissolved constituent in the equilibrated solution, in milligrams per liter.

Equilibrium sorption of solutes on geologic material commonly is described by the linear sorption isotherm model, where the K_d is equal to the slope of a least-squares fit between sorbed and aqueous strontium concentrations at thermodynamic equilibrium (Fetter, 1993, p. 118). Plots of isotherms for the materials used in this study indicated that these materials conform to the linear isotherm model better than to other models. Therefore, the slopes of the linear sorption isotherms were used to calculate the K_d s for this study.

Experimental values of $[Sr]_s$ were determined using assayed concentrations of aqueous strontium and ratios of solution to the materials used in experimentation:

$$[Sr]_s = \{[Sr]_i - [Sr]_{eq}\} V/M, \quad (2)$$

where

$[Sr]_i$ = initial concentration of aqueous strontium in the solution before equilibration with the material, in milligrams per liter;

V = volume of solution, in milliliters; and

M = mass of material, in grams.

STRONTIUM DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENTS OF BASALT, SEDIMENT INFILL, AND STANDARD MATERIAL SAMPLES

Three types of geologic materials were selected for this experiment: basalt, sediment infill, and standard material consisting of reference clay minerals and calcite. Five sediment infill samples

were selected to determine whether Sr K_d s of sediment infill material differed from those of surficial and sediment interbeds. Six basalt samples were collected and sediment infill was removed from the basalt to contrast samples collected by Colello and others (1998). The reference clay mineral samples used in this study included two smectites (Swy-1 and SAz-1), two kaolinites (KGa-1b and KGa-2), and an illite (Ilt-2). The standard clay materials and an additional sample of calcite were analyzed as reference samples for the sediment infill material. The calculated K_d s were determined from the slope of the linear isotherm model and the uncertainties are reflected as the standard error of the linear regression.

Basalt Samples

Table 6 lists each basalt sample and the calculated and measured strontium K_d s. The calculated strontium K_d s of the six basalt samples ranged from 1.3 ± 8.4 to 9.3 ± 9.8 mL/g. The measured strontium K_d s, the average of three replicate determinations, ranged from -67.55 ± 10.03 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 0 mg/L to 9.97 ± 1.48 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 1 mg/L (table 6). The negative strontium K_d s of the samples containing initial strontium concentrations of 0 mg/L indicate that strontium was desorbing from the basalt samples at that concentration. The basalt sample mass, initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, strontium, the initial and final pH and conductivity, and measured strontium K_d s of each sample are presented in table 7.

Table 8 lists the strontium K_d s and standard errors for the basalt samples analyzed for this study and the basalt samples containing sediment infill that were collected from the same core (USGS 123) and analyzed for a previous study. The standard errors for the basalt samples analyzed for this study were larger than the K_d s themselves. The large standard errors resulted from the small rock:water ratio (0.25 g:20 mL) used in these experiments which resulted in a small change in the strontium concentration to be measured. Standard errors of the previously analyzed basalt sam-

ples were smaller than those of the samples analyzed in this study because the rock:water ratio (2 g:20 mL) was much larger. Despite the varying rock:water ratios, the K_d s of the basalt samples from the two studies are in agreement.

Sediment Infill Samples

Table 9 lists calculated and measured K_d s of sediment infill samples. The calculated strontium K_d s of the five sediment infill samples ranged from 201.6 ± 10.8 to 356.2 ± 8.4 mL/g. The measured strontium K_d s, the average of three replicate determinations ranged from -79.21 ± 11.37 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 0 mg/L to 330.58 ± 13.35 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 5 mg/L (table 9). The negative strontium K_d s of samples containing initial strontium concentrations of 0 mg/L indicate that strontium was desorbing from the sediment infill samples at that concentration. The sediment infill sample mass, initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, strontium, the initial and final pH and conductivity, and measured strontium K_d s of each sample are presented in table 10.

Liszewski and others (1998, p. 9) previously determined that K_d s were larger for interbed sediments than surficial sediments, so a comparison of previously determined strontium K_d s of sediment interbed samples collected near the INTEC and sediment infill samples from this study is given in table 11. The K_d s of the infill samples, were on the average, larger than the K_d s of the sediment interbed samples (table 11). This might result from smaller, clay-sized particles percolating down through the basalt and filling the vesicles.

Standard Material

Table 12 lists calculated and measured strontium K_d s for each standard material sample. The calculated strontium K_d s ranged from -2.6 ± 5.8 to 752.2 ± 21.4 mL/g. The measured strontium K_d s, the average of three replicate determinations, ranged from -79.02 ± 0.18 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 0 mg/L to

440.26±8.06 mL/g for a sample with the initial strontium concentration of 5 mg/L (table 12). The negative strontium K_d s of samples containing initial strontium concentrations of 0 mg/L indicate that strontium was desorbing from the standard clay mineral and calcite samples at that concentration. The sample mass, initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, strontium, the initial and final conductivity and pH, and measured strontium distribution coefficients for each sample are presented in table 13.

Of the K_d s determined for the standard clay minerals and calcite, the largest K_d was for sample SAz-1 (Ca-montmorillonite from Arizona), and the smallest was for the calcite sample. Calcite K_d s indicate that calcium competes with strontium for surface-sorption sites. As the amount of calcium in solution increases, less strontium sorbs to the material and sometimes desorbs, as evidenced by the negative strontium K_d s. K_d s of standard clay mineral samples containing kaolinite and illite were smaller than K_d s of smectites because of the nature of the layering of the clay mineral sites. Mineralogy of sediment infill samples indicates abundant calcite and illite (table 1), which makes comparison of the K_d s of these samples with those of the standard samples implausible.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of the basalt experiments show a relatively small range of distribution coefficients when compared to interbed (Liszewski and others, 1998) and vesicle and fracture infill sediments at the INEEL. The basalt K_d s ranged from 1.3±8.4 to 9.3±9.8 mL/g; K_d s of the interbed sediments ranged from 38±7 to 328±41 mL/g (Liszewski and others, 1998); and K_d s of sediment infill samples ranged from 201.6±10.8 to 356.2±8.4 mL/g. These results indicate that ion exchange is the prominent sorption mechanism in the sediment system. In contrast, basalts have low strontium sorption and show little evidence of exchangeable ions in the equilibrium solutions. The primary sorption mechanism for basalts is thought to be physisorption. Thus, K_d s of basalts are significantly lower than those of sediment.

The sorption process, in part, relates to the surface area of a material. K_d s of materials that have small surface areas, such as basalt, are small, whereas K_d s of materials that have large surface areas, such as the sediment infill and clays, are large. Sorption also is influenced by ion exchange. Hence, materials with high cation-exchange capacities, such as sediment infill and clays, have a large sorption capacity. Some cations, such as calcium, compete with strontium for surface sites. This is evident in the calcite batch experiment that resulted in a K_d of -2.6±5.8 mL/g (table 12). The calcium ions in solution compete with strontium for surface sites and inhibit the sorption of strontium onto the rock material.

K_d s of sediment infill samples were larger than K_d s of the basalt and sediment interbed samples. The fact that the K_d s of the sediment infill samples were larger than K_d s of interbedded sediment samples could be the result of fine-grained sediments (clay and silt-sized particles) infiltrating down through the basalt and filling vesicles and fractures in the basalt. Surface areas and ion-exchange capacities tend to be higher for clay-sized particles than for other particle sizes, which results in larger K_d s.

The K_d s of the geological materials determined in this study indicate that more strontium is sorbed to the sediment in interbed layers and in fractures and vesicles of basalt than to basalt. The basalt rocks in the eastern Snake River Plain aquifer have small amounts of sediment in vesicles and fractures, which allows ^{90}Sr to be sorbed. Therefore, transport of ^{90}Sr is retarded by the sediment in the interbeds and vesicles and fractures of the basalt.

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Table 1. Bulk mineralogy of sediment infill samples from the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory and of reference clay mineral samples

[Bulk mineralogy determined using X-ray diffraction techniques (Reed and Bartholomay, 1994, p. 5-6). Abbreviations: In92, sediment infill sample, number is depth, in meters; Ill-2, standard clay illite; KGa-1b, well crystallized kaolinite; KGa-2, poorly crystallized kaolinite; SAz-1, calcium montmorillonite; SWy-1, sodium montmorillonite, K_d , distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram; Oli, olivine; Qz, quartz; Pg, plagioclase feldspar; Ksp, potassium feldspar; Cc, calcite; Dol, dolomite; Py, pyroxene; Tc, total clay minerals; Ill, illite; Smt, smectite; Kal, kaolinite; ML, mixed layer; dom, dominant; pos, possible; min, minor; nd, not determined; maj, major; tr, trace; na, not analyzed]

Sample name	Strontium K_d (mL/g)	Bulk mineralogy, in weight percent								Clay mineralogy			
		Oli	Qz	Pg	Ksp	Cc	Dol	Py	Tc	Ill	Smt	Kal	ML
In92	256.64	0	20	16	0	22	3	14	25	dom	pos	min	nd
In151	201.58	0	11	8	8	55	0	0	16	maj	tr	min	pos
In153	214.35	0	11	8	5	47	0	8	22	dom	pos	tr	nd
In154	214.35	0	13	9	9	49	0	0	20	na	na	na	na
In155	221.98	0	18	13	9	39	0	0	21	dom	min	min	tr
In163	356.16	0	10	7	6	50	0	8	19	min	tr	maj	pos
Ill-2	106.32	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	80	dom			
KGa-1b	33.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100			dom	
KGa-2	57.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100			dom	
SAz-1	752.21	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	90		dom		
SWy-1	315.11	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	90		dom		

Table 2. Brunauer-Emmett-Teller surface-area analysis of selected samples used in batch experiments

[Abbreviations: m^2/g , square meters per gram of sample; $\text{Sr } K_d$, strontium distribution coefficient; Ba92, basalt sample and depth in meters; In92, sediment infill sample and depth, in meters; Ill-2, standard clay illite; KGa-1b, well crystallized kaolinite; KGa-2, poorly crystallized kaolinite; SAz-1, calcium montmorillonite; SWy-1, sodium montmorillonite; NR, not reported (Hower and Mowatt, 1966; van Olphen, 1979)]

Sample name	Surface area (m^2/g)	$\text{Sr } K_d$
Ba92	0.2933	4.3 ± 9.9
Ba151	.4694	9.3 ± 9.8
Ba153	.2276	1.5 ± 3.3
Ba156	.3603	1.7 ± 7.0
Ba158	.1916	1.3 ± 8.4
Ba172	.2306	3.9 ± 6.9
In92	12.3547	256.6 ± 14.9
In151	12.5098	201.6 ± 10.8
In153	18.7852	214.4 ± 17.7
In155	20.6519	222.0 ± 15.3
In163	15.3456	356.2 ± 8.4
Ill-2	NR	106.3 ± 10.2
KGa-1b	10.05	33.1 ± 4.9
KGa-2	23.50	57.6 ± 8.6
SAz-1	97.42	752.2 ± 21.4
SWy-1	31.80	315.1 ± 23.0

Table 3. Whole-rock analysis for selected major, minor, and trace elements in selected samples used in batch experiments

[Silica, titanium, aluminum, iron, manganese, magnesium, calcium, sodium, and potassium are reported as oxide concentrations. Strontium and barium are elemental concentrations. Whole-rock analysis was determined using inductively coupled plasma techniques. The data for the reference clay samples were obtained from reports by Hower and Mowatt (1966) and van Olphen (1979). Abbreviations: Ba92, basalt sample and depth, in meters; In92, sediment infill sample and depth, in meters; KGa, kaolinite; SWy, Wyoming smectite; SAz, Arizona smectite; Illt, illite; SiO₂, silicon dioxide; TiO₂, titanium dioxide; Al₂O₃, aluminum oxide; Fe₂O₃, iron oxide; MnO, manganese oxide; CaO, calcium oxide; Na₂O, sodium oxide; K₂O, potassium oxide; Sr, strontium; Ba, barium; ppm, parts per million; NR, not reported; ---, zero; <, less than]

Sample name	Whole-rock analysis, in weight percent									ppm	
	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Sr	Ba
Ba92	44.8	1.72	14.2	13	0.19	10	9.77	2.05	0.44	204	246
Ba151	46.4	1.62	14.8	12	.17	9.26	10	1.92	.35	208	231
Ba153	46.1	1.36	15.1	11.4	.17	9.69	10.2	2.2	.38	199	193
Ba156	46.9	1.6	15.1	12.3	.17	10.30	9.8	2.3	.6	228	268
Ba158	47.5	1.56	15.5	12.4	.17	10.60	9.93	2.25	.55	229	254
Ba172	46.4	2.66	14.4	15	.2	7.16	9.92	2.43	.67	276	367
In92	53.7	.7	12.9	5.53	.08	2.91	7.63	1.05	2.62	249	902
In151	32.7	.38	8.15	3.24	.06	1.83	26.1	.61	1.64	157	549
In153	39	.42	9.37	3.72	.06	1.92	21	.60	2.08	175	699
In155	49.6	.67	12.6	5.56	.09	3.16	11.6	1	2.38	223	805
In163	34.1	.36	9.1	3.3	.04	2.09	25.1	.46	1.85	147	544
KGa-1b	44.2	1.39	39.7	.13	.002	.03	---	.013	.05	NR	NR
KGa-2	43.9	2.08	38.5	.98	---	.03	---	<.005	.07	NR	NR
SWy-1	62.9	.09	19.60	3.35	.006	3.05	1.68	1.53	.53	NR	NR
SAz-1	60.4	.24	17.6	1.42	.099	6.46	2.8	.063	.19	NR	NR
Illt-2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Concentrations of alkalinity, aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, silica, sodium, strontium, and pH in the synthesized aqueous solutions used in the strontium batch experiments

[Alkalinity was determined using a Hach digital titrator. Aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, silica, sodium, and strontium concentrations were determined by assay using atomic-emission spectroscopy. pH was measured using a YSI Water Quality Monitor model 3500. Sodium concentrations include sodium additions from sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide, and sodium silicate. Abbreviations: mg/L, milligrams per liter; CaCO₃, calcium carbonate; SiO₂, silicon dioxide]

Batch number	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Aluminum (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Silica (mg/L as SiO ₂)	Sodium (mg/L)	Strontium (mg/L)	pH
1	111.6	0.05	11.04	0.00	2.05	0.00	2.30	21	81.54	0.00	8.07
	97.2	.04	10.77	.01	1.98	.00	2.20	21	80.25	1.11	8.05
	99.0	.04	11.37	.00	2.01	.00	2.16	21	79.62	2.78	8.04
	90.4	.04	11.31	.00	2.02	.00	2.13	21	81.12	5.56	8.08
2	71.8	.02	11.20	.05	2.44	.01	5.04	21	82.46	.00	8.04
	92.8	.02	11.34	.03	2.40	.01	5.01	21	84.05	1.21	7.95
	95.0	.02	11.42	.04	2.38	.01	4.94	21	86.49	2.99	7.97
	97.8	.07	11.14	.01	2.15	.00	6.25	21	95.01	5.68	7.98

Table 5. Concentrations of alkalinity, calcium, magnesium, potassium, silica, sodium, and strontium, and pH in samples collected from waste-disposal ponds at the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center

[Analyses were performed by the U.S. Geological Survey's National Water Quality Laboratory using analytical techniques prescribed by Skougstad and others (1979). Abbreviations: mg/L, milligrams per liter; CaCO₃, calcium carbonate; SiO₂, silicon dioxide. Location of ponds shown on fig. 2]

Date sampled	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Silica (mg/L as SiO ₂)	Sodium (mg/L)	Strontium (mg/L)	pH
10/27/86	158	3.7	1.2	1.2	21	87	0.017	8.30
1/28/87	159	5.7	1.4	2.5	21	84	.029	8.29
10/26/87	150	9.7	2.5	1.6	21	88	.051	8.50
1/25/88	125	2.5	.65	.90	24	87	.012	8.00
4/26/88	103	67	29	2.8	21	92	.34	7.20
7/28/88	137	260	53	1.5	24	340	1.3	8.00
10/31/88	145	11	3.0	1.1	22	98	.057	8.00

Table 6. Calculated and measured strontium distribution coefficients of basalt samples from the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

[Calculated K_d s are the slope of the linear isotherms; uncertainties are the standard error of the linear regression. Measured K_d s are the average of three replicate determinations reported to the largest whole number; uncertainties for measured K_d s are the standard deviation of three replicate determinations. Abbreviations: Ba92, basalt sample and depth, in meters; K_d , distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Sample name	Calculated K_d (mL/g)	Initial strontium concentration (mg/L)	Measured K_d (mL/g)
Ba92	4.3±9.9	0	-49.07±6.38
		1	9.97±1.48
		2.5	7.73±1.33
		5	4.90±3.95
Ba151	9.3±9.8	0	-54.30±3.53
		1	-2.23±0.94
		2.5	5.04±4.36
		5	8.74±2.76
Ba153	1.5±3.3	0	-37.39±5.81
		1	1.19±1.87
		2.5	3.50±0.87
		5	1.27±0.24
Ba156	1.7±7.0	0	-53.62±7.52
		1	6.71±0.82
		2.5	7.11±0.31
		5	1.92±2.02
Ba158	1.3±8.4	0	-48.05±2.52
		1	-1.05±4.14
		2.5	1.17±2.38
		5	1.27±3.29
Ba172	3.9±6.9	0	-67.55±10.03
		1	8.32±3.25
		2.5	8.31±2.48
		5	3.77±1.64

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients

[Sample set refers to all the samples associated with the determination of a single distribution coefficient. Sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 represent replicates, three of each of the four strontium concentrations. Sample type 1 refers to regular samples containing basalt and synthesized aqueous solution; type 2 refers to control samples containing only synthesized aqueous solution without basalt; and type 3 refers to a blank sample containing only deionized water. Basalt mass is the mass of basalt mixed with 20.0 mL of synthesized aqueous solution. Initial concentrations for sample numbers 4, 8, 12, and 16 (control samples) are those determined for the synthesized aqueous solution before the experiments began. Initial concentrations for aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), sodium (Na), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), potassium (K), manganese (Mn), and strontium (Sr) for sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 (regular samples) were determined on the basis of the final concentration of the control samples measured after the conclusion of the experiments. This determination assumes that any changes in solution concentrations that occurred in the control samples during the experiments also occurred in the regular samples. Final concentrations are of dissolved constituents after being equilibrated with the basalt for a period of 144 hours. Aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium concentrations were determined by assay using atomic-emission spectroscopy. Abbreviations: mg/L, milligrams per liter; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter; Δ , change; K_d , distribution coefficient]

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba92	1	1	0.3701	8.48	8.37	440	440	0.11	0.32	12.86	14.10	103.69	112.48
Ba92	2	1	.3294	8.48	8.33	440	433	.11	.40	12.86	14.48	103.69	110.44
Ba92	3	1	.2514	8.48	8.59	440	452	.11	.34	12.86	14.12	103.69	113.65
Ba92	5	1	.4090	8.24	8.54	429	445	.12	.33	11.56	12.46	95.87	93.62
Ba92	6	1	.3038	8.24	8.83	429	475	.12	.34	11.56	11.99	95.87	96.32
Ba92	7	1	.3282	8.24	8.82	429	472	.12	.33	11.56	11.31	95.87	86.21
Ba92	9	1	.3027	8.41	8.53	440	438	.11	.30	12.34	13.76	95.76	103.85
Ba92	10	1	.2687	8.41	8.05	440	487	.11	.30	12.34	13.42	95.76	97.89
Ba92	11	1	.2450	8.41	8.24	440	438	.11	.40	12.34	13.35	95.76	95.36
Ba92	13	1	.2489	8.20	8.63	503	528	.08	.31	12.01	14.12	110.50	120.02
Ba92	14	1	.3102	8.20	8.27	503	509	.08	.38	12.01	15.41	110.50	106.02
Ba92	15	1	.4323	8.20	8.36	503	519	.08	.58	12.01	14.98	110.50	116.36
Ba92	4	2		8.07	8.48	419	440	.06	.11	11.55	12.86	77.77	103.69
Ba92	8	2		8.05	8.24	413	429	.05	.12	11.23	11.56	82.96	95.87
Ba92	12	2		8.04	8.41	415	440	.06	.11	11.57	12.34	81.90	95.76
Ba92	16	2		7.98	8.20	486	503	.07	.08	11.14	12.01	95.01	110.50
Ba92	17	3		9.32	9.55	2	55	.00	.07	.00	1.97	.00	19.67

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba92	1	1	0.03	0.13	2.06	2.60	6.09	6.18	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.02	-44.57
Ba92	2	1	.03	.15	2.06	2.58	6.09	6.24	.00	.02	.00	.02	-.01	-46.28
Ba92	3	1	.03	.15	2.06	2.49	6.09	6.18	.00	.01	.00	.02	-.01	-56.37
Ba92	5	1	.01	.17	2.31	2.34	5.55	6.09	.00	.01	1.02	.87	.15	8.31
Ba92	6	1	.01	.14	2.31	2.42	5.55	5.55	.00	.01	1.02	.88	.14	10.44
Ba92	7	1	.01	.17	2.31	2.31	5.55	5.84	.00	.01	1.02	.86	.16	11.15
Ba92	9	1	.02	.16	2.35	2.64	5.12	5.15	.00	.01	2.70	2.43	.27	7.42
Ba92	10	1	.02	.12	2.35	2.59	5.12	6.73	.00	.01	2.70	2.40	.30	9.19
Ba92	11	1	.02	.23	2.35	2.50	5.12	4.89	.00	.01	2.70	2.50	.20	6.57
Ba92	13	1	.02	.14	2.28	2.87	5.72	5.66	.00	.01	5.49	5.45	.04	.58
Ba92	14	1	.02	.26	2.28	2.55	5.72	7.53	.00	.02	5.49	5.03	.45	5.81
Ba92	15	1	.02	.35	2.28	3.25	5.72	5.52	.00	.03	5.49	4.65	.84	8.31
Ba92	4	2	.01	.03	2.20	2.06	2.30	6.09	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
Ba92	8	2	.01	.01	2.17	2.31	2.20	5.55	.00	.00	1.15	1.02	.13	
Ba92	12	2	.01	.02	2.20	2.35	2.16	5.12	.00	.00	2.88	2.70	.18	
Ba92	16	2	.01	.02	2.15	2.28	6.25	5.72	.00	.00	5.68	5.49	.19	
Ba92	17	3	.00	-.01	.00	.41	.00	.43	.00	.00	.00	.04	-.04	

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba151	1	1	0.2595	8.63	8.98	482	500	0.13	0.83	11.83	13.69	93.79	101.88
Ba151	2	1	.2552	8.63	9.03	482	508	.13	.83	11.83	11.82	93.79	94.77
Ba151	3	1	.2755	8.63	8.60	482	455	.13	.75	11.83	12.41	93.79	96.96
Ba151	5	1	.2624	8.40	8.47	442	439	.09	1.11	11.16	12.85	93.55	100.10
Ba151	6	1	.3093	8.40	8.60	442	444	.09	1.03	11.16	13.32	93.55	97.86
Ba151	7	1	.2691	8.40	8.43	442	443	.09	1.03	11.16	13.25	93.55	101.58
Ba151	9	1	.2949	9.15	8.56	556	454	.08	1.89	12.06	15.16	94.09	103.41
Ba151	10	1	.2487	9.15	8.21	556	453	.08	1.31	12.06	13.83	94.09	98.32
Ba151	11	1	.3037	9.15	8.57	556	448	.08	1.20	12.06	14.70	94.09	106.51
Ba151	13	1	.2898	8.98	8.76	573	547	.10	1.18	13.55	13.99	122.13	120.19
Ba151	14	1	.2496	8.98	8.27	573	505	.10	.87	13.55	13.84	122.13	113.62
Ba151	15	1	.3169	8.98	8.22	573	503	.10	1.25	13.55	14.55	122.13	120.76
Ba151	4	2		8.07	8.63	419	482	.06	.13	11.55	11.83	77.77	93.79
Ba151	8	2		8.05	8.40	413	442	.05	.09	11.23	11.16	82.96	93.55
Ba151	12	2		8.04	9.15	415	556	.06	.08	11.57	12.06	81.90	94.09
Ba151	16	2		7.98	8.98	486	573	.07	.10	11.14	13.55	95.01	122.13
Ba151	17	3		9.00	9.88	2	103	.00	.06	.00	1.92	.00	19.58

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba151	1	1	0.05	0.27	2.61	2.98	7.32	6.62	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-58.04
Ba151	2	1	.05	.24	2.61	2.86	7.32	6.46	.01	.02	.00	.01	-.01	-53.84
Ba151	3	1	.05	.31	2.61	3.12	7.32	7.29	.01	.02	.00	.01	-.01	-51.03
Ba151	5	1	.03	.30	2.49	2.94	6.25	6.11	.01	.02	.97	1.02	-.04	-3.20
Ba151	6	1	.03	.34	2.49	2.99	6.25	6.60	.01	.02	.97	.99	-.02	-1.33
Ba151	7	1	.03	.27	2.49	2.90	6.25	6.46	.01	.01	.97	1.00	-.03	-2.17
Ba151	9	1	.02	.48	2.32	3.13	5.60	5.74	.01	.02	2.76	2.56	.20	5.34
Ba151	10	1	.02	.36	2.32	2.85	5.60	6.09	.01	.01	2.76	2.48	.29	9.24
Ba151	11	1	.02	.32	2.32	3.05	5.60	6.11	.01	.01	2.76	2.74	.02	.53
Ba151	13	1	.02	.28	2.15	2.89	6.43	6.62	.00	.02	5.80	5.26	.54	7.04
Ba151	14	1	.02	.18	2.15	2.47	6.43	6.65	.00	.01	5.80	5.04	.75	11.92
Ba151	15	1	.02	.28	2.15	2.61	6.43	6.54	.00	.02	5.80	5.20	.60	7.25
Ba151	4	2	.01	.05	2.20	2.61	2.30	7.32	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	
Ba151	8	2	.01	.03	2.17	2.49	2.20	6.25	.00	.01	1.15	.97	.18	
Ba151	12	2	.01	.02	2.20	2.32	2.16	5.60	.00	.01	2.88	2.76	.12	
Ba151	16	2	.01	.02	2.15	2.15	6.25	6.43	.00	.00	5.68	5.80	-.12	
Ba151	17	3	.00	.01	.00	.37	.00	.94	.00	.00	.00	.03	-.03	

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba153	1	1	0.2856	9.00	8.67	495	452	0.05	0.54	12.61	13.93	99.90	104.55
Ba153	2	1	.2403	9.00	8.98	495	498	.05	.47	12.61	13.55	99.90	105.83
Ba153	3	1	.3366	9.00	8.74	495	463	.05	.75	12.61	13.89	99.90	102.98
Ba153	5	1	.2412	9.24	8.80	496	489	.04	.33	12.32	13.27	104.78	104.38
Ba153	6	1	.2804	9.24	8.53	496	458	.04	.70	12.32	13.53	104.78	105.22
Ba153	7	1	.3508	9.24	9.01	496	513	.04	.47	12.32	13.31	104.78	107.36
Ba153	9	1	.2674	8.38	8.60	451	456	.03	.41	12.64	14.71	91.22	103.16
Ba153	10	1	.2733	8.38	8.64	451	459	.03	.45	12.64	13.51	91.22	92.50
Ba153	11	1	.2496	8.38	9.16	451	558	.03	.30	12.64	12.93	91.22	91.61
Ba153	13	1	.2694	9.11	8.31	588	498	.03	.47	12.01	12.96	100.44	107.04
Ba153	14	1	.2341	9.11	8.60	588	539	.03	.35	12.01	12.91	100.44	104.65
Ba153	15	1	.2411	9.11	8.85	588	547	.03	.41	12.01	12.92	100.44	104.23
Ba153	4	2		8.04	9.00	417	495	.02	.05	11.20	12.61	82.46	99.90
Ba153	8	2		7.95	9.24	430	496	.02	.04	11.34	12.32	84.05	104.78
Ba153	12	2		7.97	8.38	435	451	.02	.03	11.42	12.64	86.49	91.22
Ba153	16	2		7.98	9.11	486	588	.02	.03	11.50	12.01	95.88	100.44
Ba153	17	3		9.00	10.12	2	207	.00	.01	.00	2.13	.00	13.95

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba153	1	1	0.03	0.16	2.35	2.91	5.96	6.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-43.56
Ba153	2	1	.03	.20	2.35	2.84	5.96	6.84	.00	.02	.01	.01	-.01	-36.59
Ba153	3	1	.03	.21	2.35	2.94	5.96	6.19	.00	.01	.01	.01	-.01	-32.03
Ba153	5	1	.03	.10	2.28	2.63	6.04	6.56	.00	.01	1.07	1.09	-.01	-.97
Ba153	6	1	.03	.24	2.28	2.85	6.04	6.05	.00	.01	1.07	1.04	.03	2.31
Ba153	7	1	.03	.19	2.28	2.64	6.04	6.45	.00	.01	1.07	1.03	.04	2.23
Ba153	9	1	.03	.18	2.26	2.99	6.28	6.48	.00	.01	2.85	2.74	.10	2.82
Ba153	10	1	.03	.17	2.26	2.74	6.28	6.47	.00	.01	2.85	2.73	.12	3.21
Ba153	11	1	.03	.09	2.26	2.45	6.28	6.39	.00	.01	2.85	2.70	.15	4.48
Ba153	13	1	.03	.12	2.14	2.46	7.14	7.52	.00	.01	5.46	5.36	.11	1.48
Ba153	14	1	.03	.12	2.14	2.50	7.14	7.30	.00	.01	5.46	5.38	.08	1.33
Ba153	15	1	.03	.17	2.14	2.45	7.14	7.38	.00	.01	5.46	5.40	.07	1.00
Ba153	4	2	.05	.03	2.44	2.35	5.04	5.96	.01	.00	.00	.01	.00	
Ba153	8	2	.03	.03	2.40	2.28	5.01	6.04	.01	.00	1.21	1.07	.14	
Ba153	12	2	.04	.03	2.38	2.26	4.94	6.28	.01	.00	2.99	2.85	.14	
Ba153	16	2	.03	.03	2.38	2.14	6.25	7.14	.00	.00	6.06	5.46	.60	
Ba153	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.45	.00	1.55	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba156	1	1	0.2541	8.91	8.92	481	497	0.07	0.83	12.21	13.02	100.49	102.81
Ba156	2	1	.2385	8.91	9.21	481	565	.07	.90	12.21	13.07	100.49	100.87
Ba156	3	1	.2755	8.91	8.32	481	442	.07	.93	12.21	12.79	100.49	98.76
Ba156	5	1	.3998	8.66	8.64	443	446	.07	.86	11.20	12.48	96.54	95.82
Ba156	6	1	.2657	8.66	8.90	443	506	.07	.97	11.20	12.32	96.54	95.86
Ba156	7	1	.2537	8.66	8.78	443	460	.07	.59	11.20	11.78	96.54	91.89
Ba156	9	1	.2756	8.43	8.65	441	451	.06	.75	11.42	12.22	94.05	94.54
Ba156	10	1	.3289	8.43	8.75	441	462	.06	.82	11.42	12.06	94.05	89.20
Ba156	11	1	.2984	8.43	8.92	441	469	.06	.80	11.42	12.26	94.05	91.99
Ba156	13	1	.2551	8.61	9.03	518	587	.07	.50	12.11	13.56	112.00	115.48
Ba156	14	1	.2947	8.61	8.71	518	532	.07	.52	12.11	13.19	112.00	109.89
Ba156	15	1	.3482	8.61	8.49	518	513	.07	.45	12.11	13.27	112.00	115.52
Ba156	4	2		8.07	8.91	419	481	.06	.07	11.55	12.21	77.77	100.49
Ba156	8	2		8.05	8.66	413	443	.05	.07	11.23	11.20	82.96	96.54
Ba156	12	2		8.04	8.43	415	441	.06	.06	11.57	11.42	81.90	94.05
Ba156	16	2		7.98	8.61	486	518	.07	.07	11.14	12.11	95.01	112.00
Ba156	17	3		9.00	10.12	2	219	.00	.05	.00	1.73	.00	16.16

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba156	1	1	0.03	0.69	2.25	3.08	9.29	8.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-51.10
Ba156	2	1	.03	.73	2.25	3.14	9.29	7.98	.00	.02	.00	.02	-.01	-62.08
Ba156	3	1	.03	.76	2.25	3.03	9.29	8.53	.00	.02	.00	.01	-.01	-47.69
Ba156	5	1	.02	.62	2.21	3.04	7.45	7.58	.00	.02	.99	.89	.10	5.82
Ba156	6	1	.02	.69	2.21	2.97	7.45	7.15	.00	.02	.99	.91	.08	6.87
Ba156	7	1	.02	.39	2.21	2.66	7.45	7.21	.00	.01	.99	.90	.09	7.44
Ba156	9	1	.02	.61	2.34	2.93	6.69	6.32	.00	.03	2.44	2.23	.21	6.75
Ba156	10	1	.02	.46	2.34	2.70	6.69	6.78	.00	.01	2.44	2.18	.26	7.33
Ba156	11	1	.02	.41	2.34	2.71	6.69	6.29	.00	.01	2.44	2.20	.24	7.24
Ba156	13	1	.02	.51	2.16	2.80	5.95	5.98	.00	.02	5.11	5.13	-.02	-.30
Ba156	14	1	.02	.48	2.16	2.72	5.95	6.24	.00	.01	5.11	4.94	.17	2.39
Ba156	15	1	.02	.35	2.16	2.76	5.95	5.89	.00	.01	5.11	4.80	.31	3.67
Ba156	4	2	.01	.03	2.20	2.25	2.30	9.29	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
Ba156	8	2	.01	.02	2.17	2.21	2.20	7.45	.00	.00	1.15	.99	.16	
Ba156	12	2	.01	.02	2.20	2.34	2.16	6.69	.00	.00	2.88	2.44	.44	
Ba156	16	2	.01	.02	2.15	2.16	6.25	5.95	.00	.00	5.68	5.11	.57	
Ba156	17	3	.00	.02	.00	.36	.00	.31	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba158	1	1	0.2500	8.43	8.42	448	447	0.23	0.78	12.34	13.20	97.88	108.34
Ba158	2	1	.2858	8.43	8.42	448	386	.23	1.31	12.34	12.75	97.88	100.03
Ba158	3	1	.2640	8.43	7.90	448	479	.23	.84	12.34	13.58	97.88	103.35
Ba158	5	1	.2120	8.34	8.38	441	445	.11	1.09	11.13	12.65	97.86	99.02
Ba158	6	1	.2206	8.34	7.80	441	477	.11	1.18	11.13	12.83	97.86	98.28
Ba158	7	1	.2344	8.34	8.21	441	447	.11	1.14	11.13	13.67	97.86	103.33
Ba158	9	1	.2250	8.35	8.49	448	460	.08	1.07	11.68	14.16	96.58	101.54
Ba158	10	1	.2751	8.35	8.20	448	447	.08	1.19	11.68	13.82	96.58	96.47
Ba158	11	1	.2125	8.35	8.68	448	472	.08	.78	11.68	12.49	96.58	97.95
Ba158	13	1	.2220	8.32	8.55	465	475	.13	1.43	12.29	14.28	95.00	99.90
Ba158	14	1	.2159	8.32	8.43	465	462	.13	1.11	12.29	13.50	95.00	98.35
Ba158	15	1	.2290	8.32	8.66	465	502	.13	1.00	12.29	13.65	95.00	98.64
Ba158	4	2		8.07	8.43	419	448	.05	.23	11.04	12.34	81.54	97.88
Ba158	8	2		8.05	8.34	413	441	.04	.11	10.77	11.13	80.25	97.86
Ba158	12	2		8.04	8.35	415	448	.04	.08	11.37	11.68	79.62	96.58
Ba158	16	2		8.08	8.32	483	465	.04	.13	11.31	12.29	81.12	95.00
Ba158	17	3		9.00	8.55	2	45	.00	.12	.00	2.27	.00	22.66

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba158	1	1	0.05	0.37	2.05	2.65	8.14	8.14	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-50.80
Ba158	2	1	.05	.78	2.05	3.00	8.14	7.92	.00	.02	.01	.01	-.01	-45.85
Ba158	3	1	.05	.25	2.05	1.29	8.14	7.92	.00	.01	.01	.01	-.01	-47.49
Ba158	5	1	.02	.46	2.25	2.51	5.79	7.10	.00	.01	.99	.97	.03	2.73
Ba158	6	1	.02	.47	2.25	2.77	5.79	7.10	.00	.01	.99	1.00	.00	-.41
Ba158	7	1	.02	.37	2.25	2.56	5.79	6.99	.00	.01	.99	1.06	-.07	-5.47
Ba158	9	1	.02	.48	1.87	3.44	5.51	6.80	.00	.01	2.61	2.63	-.02	-.61
Ba158	10	1	.02	.48	1.87	3.29	5.51	6.68	.00	.01	2.61	2.60	.01	.26
Ba158	11	1	.02	.33	1.87	3.16	5.51	6.68	.00	.01	2.61	2.51	.10	3.87
Ba158	13	1	.02	.70	2.40	2.25	7.24	7.27	.00	.00	5.25	5.38	-.13	-2.20
Ba158	14	1	.02	.29	2.40	2.86	7.24	7.13	.00	.01	5.25	5.16	.09	1.66
Ba158	15	1	.02	.36	2.40	2.82	7.24	7.33	.00	.01	5.25	5.00	.25	4.35
Ba158	4	2	.00	.05	2.05	2.05	2.30	8.14	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	
Ba158	8	2	.01	.02	1.98	2.25	2.20	5.79	.00	.00	1.11	.99	.11	
Ba158	12	2	.00	.02	2.01	1.87	2.16	5.51	.00	.00	2.78	2.61	.18	
Ba158	16	2	.00	.02	2.02	2.40	2.13	7.24	.00	.00	5.56	5.25	.30	
Ba158	17	3	.00	.01	.00	.53	.00	1.81	.00	.00	.00	.09	-.09	

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Basalt mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ba172	1	1	0.2310	9.50	9.01	734	498	0.04	0.34	12.49	14.42	94.02	107.73
Ba172	2	1	.2824	9.50	8.86	734	467	.04	.32	12.49	13.73	94.02	97.46
Ba172	3	1	.2640	9.50	8.89	734	474	.04	.35	12.49	13.28	94.02	93.23
Ba172	5	1	.3059	8.98	8.82	485	467	.04	.45	11.80	13.57	93.61	97.02
Ba172	6	1	.2905	8.98	9.12	485	534	.04	.56	11.80	12.96	93.61	91.72
Ba172	7	1	.2715	8.98	9.45	485	698	.04	.52	11.80	12.41	93.61	88.26
Ba172	9	1	.2742	9.02	8.40	487	432	.06	.61	11.71	13.24	88.46	93.14
Ba172	10	1	.2920	9.02	8.68	487	453	.06	.40	11.71	12.22	88.46	89.21
Ba172	11	1	.2587	9.02	9.28	487	593	.06	.46	11.71	12.59	88.46	88.35
Ba172	13	1	.2509	9.10	9.01	614	571	.05	.33	11.47	12.83	108.49	113.70
Ba172	14	1	.2365	9.10	8.75	614	541	.05	.27	11.47	12.25	108.49	109.00
Ba172	15	1	.2057	9.10	8.64	614	492	.05	.29	11.47	12.30	108.49	109.32
Ba172	4	2		8.07	9.50	419	734	.06	.04	11.55	12.49	77.77	94.02
Ba172	8	2		8.05	8.98	413	485	.05	.04	11.23	11.80	82.96	93.61
Ba172	12	2		8.04	9.02	415	487	.06	.06	11.57	11.71	81.90	88.46
Ba172	16	2		7.98	9.11	486	614	.07	.05	11.14	11.47	95.01	108.49
Ba172	17	3		9.00	9.87	2	88	.00	.02	.00	1.74	.00	13.91

Table 7. Basalt sample mass; initial and final concentration of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ba172	1	1	0.02	0.53	1.97	2.32	7.36	7.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	-0.04	-78.89
Ba172	2	1	.02	.49	1.97	2.21	7.36	6.97	.00	.01	.00	.03	-.02	-59.82
Ba172	3	1	.02	.49	1.97	2.34	7.36	7.30	.00	.01	.00	.03	-.02	-63.94
Ba172	5	1	.01	.93	1.89	2.52	6.12	6.33	.00	.02	1.05	.97	.08	5.22
Ba172	6	1	.01	.84	1.89	2.31	6.12	6.03	.00	.02	1.05	.94	.11	8.06
Ba172	7	1	.01	.72	1.89	2.26	6.12	6.00	.00	.02	1.05	.91	.14	11.69
Ba172	9	1	.02	.75	1.98	2.37	5.16	5.46	.00	.02	2.56	2.38	.18	5.50
Ba172	10	1	.02	.46	1.98	2.23	5.16	5.49	.00	.01	2.56	2.23	.33	10.22
Ba172	11	1	.02	.56	1.98	2.19	5.16	5.73	.00	.01	2.56	2.29	.27	9.20
Ba172	13	1	.02	.68	2.03	2.56	5.82	6.48	.00	.02	5.00	4.88	.11	1.87
Ba172	14	1	.02	.43	2.03	2.37	5.82	6.06	.00	.01	5.00	4.74	.26	4.70
Ba172	15	1	.02	.40	2.03	2.31	5.82	6.15	.00	.01	5.00	4.77	.23	4.74
Ba172	4	2	.01	.02	2.20	1.97	2.30	7.36	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
Ba172	8	2	.01	.01	2.17	1.89	2.20	6.12	.00	.00	1.15	1.05	.10	
Ba172	12	2	.01	.02	2.20	1.98	2.16	5.16	.00	.00	2.88	2.56	.32	
Ba172	16	2	.01	.02	2.15	2.03	6.25	5.82	.00	.00	5.68	5.00	.68	
Ba172	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.46	.00	1.21	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	

Table 8. Strontium distribution coefficients and standard error of basalt samples compared with previously analyzed basalt samples with sediment infill

[The first set of samples, analyzed for this study, were cleaned of all sediment infill. The second set of samples, analyzed previously, (Colello and others, 1998) contained sediment infill material. All basalt samples in this table were collected from core near the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center. Abbreviations: Ba92, basalt sample and depth, in meters; number, for second set of basalt samples is depth, in meters; K_d , strontium distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram]

Sample name	K_d (mL/g)	Standard error
Ba92	4.3	9.9
Ba151	9.3	9.8
Ba153	1.5	3.3
Ba156	1.7	7.0
Ba158	1.3	8.4
Ba172	3.9	6.9
14a	13.4	1.5
14b	7.4	.96
64	10.7	1.2
68	7.7	1.4
130	3.6	1.3
153	4.0	.79
156	4.4	1.0
172	8.7	1.1
189	4.1	.95
209	7.1	1.0
211a	7.3	1.7
211b	7.8	1.1
221	12.3	1.8

Table 9. Calculated and measured strontium distribution coefficients of sediment infill samples from the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

[Calculated K_d s are the slope of the linear isotherms; uncertainties are the standard error of the linear regression. Measured K_d s are the average of three replicate determinations reported to the largest whole number; uncertainties for measured K_d s are the standard deviation of three replicate determinations. Abbreviations: In92, sediment infill sample and depth, in meters; K_d , distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Sample name	Calculated K_d (mL/g)	Initial strontium concentration (mg/L)	Measured K_d (mL/g)
In92	256.6±14.9	0	-59.08±6.20
		1	210.90±7.64
		2.5	259.85±9.93
		5	241.50±10.06
In151	201.6±10.8	0	-75.28±6.56
		1	191.84±25.62
		2.5	184.85±22.72
		5	192.25±5.36
In153	214.4±17.7	0	-68.92±3.17
		1	204.69±6.26
		2.5	231.28±4.55
		5	202.79±13.12
In155	222.0±15.3	0	-56.25±15.00
		1	226.77±15.47
		2.5	241.72±22.62
		5	206.22±11.57
In163	356.2±8.4	0	-79.21±11.37
		1	262.81±5.25
		2.5	317.81±11.59
		5	330.58±13.35

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients

[Sample set refers to all the samples associated with the determination of a single distribution coefficient. Sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 represent replicates, three of each of the four strontium concentrations. Sample type 1 refers to regular samples containing infill and synthesized aqueous solution; type 2 refers to control samples containing only synthesized aqueous solution without infill; and type 3 refers to a blank sample containing only deionized water. Infill mass is the mass of sediment infill mixed with 20.0 mL of synthesized aqueous solution. Initial concentrations for sample numbers 4, 8, 12, and 16 (control samples) are those determined for the synthesized aqueous solution before the experiments began. Initial concentrations for aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), sodium (Na), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), potassium (K), manganese (Mn) and strontium (Sr) for sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 (regular samples) were determined on the basis of the final concentration of the control samples measured after the conclusion of the experiments. This determination assumes that any changes in solution concentrations that occurred in the control samples during the experiments also occurred in the regular samples. Final concentrations are of dissolved constituents after being equilibrated with the infill for a period of 115 hours. Aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese and strontium concentrations were determined by assay using atomic-emission spectroscopy. Abbreviations: $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter; mg/L , milligrams per liter; Δ , change; K_d , distribution coefficient]

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Infill mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
In92	1	1	0.3117	8.42	8.29	454	379	0.13	0.34	13.44	17.84	112.02	113.56
In92	2	1	.2814	8.42	8.31	454	444	.13	.36	13.44	17.48	112.02	111.16
In92	3	1	.3500	8.42	8.38	454	466	.13	.28	13.44	17.34	112.02	98.81
In92	5	1	.2994	8.53	8.40	450	481	.11	.24	12.67	16.55	108.98	109.19
In92	6	1	.2410	8.53	8.48	450	460	.11	.30	12.67	16.25	108.98	111.18
In92	7	1	.2421	8.53	8.64	450	473	.11	.28	12.67	16.32	108.98	102.44
In92	9	1	.2753	8.96	8.13	508	437	.09	.35	13.04	17.56	100.10	111.48
In92	10	1	.2637	8.96	8.41	508	456	.09	.36	13.04	16.88	100.10	104.19
In92	11	1	.2403	8.96	8.61	508	463	.09	.33	13.04	16.17	100.10	105.40
In92	13	1	.2607	8.29	8.69	505	552	.15	.25	13.49	18.38	124.79	124.03
In92	14	1	.2380	8.29	8.15	505	531	.15	.28	13.49	17.88	124.79	128.27
In92	15	1	.2365	8.29	8.76	505	584	.15	.20	13.49	17.32	124.79	115.16
In92	4	2		8.07	8.42	419	454	.06	.13	11.55	13.44	77.77	112.02
In92	8	2		8.05	8.53	413	450	.05	.11	11.23	12.67	82.96	108.98
In92	12	2		8.04	8.96	415	508	.06	.09	11.57	13.04	81.90	100.10
In92	16	2		7.98	8.29	486	505	.07	.15	11.14	13.49	95.01	124.79
In92	17	3		9.32	8.91	2	51	.00	.06	.00	2.58	.00	29.90

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
In92	1	1	0.02	0.09	2.35	4.20	9.34	8.20	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.10	-0.09	-59.65
In92	2	1	.02	.11	2.35	4.13	9.34	8.22	.00	.01	.01	.08	-.07	-64.98
In92	3	1	.02	.08	2.35	4.02	9.34	9.20	.00	.01	.01	.09	-.08	-52.61
In92	5	1	.01	.08	2.46	4.25	5.69	8.34	.00	.01	1.18	.29	.89	205.00
In92	6	1	.01	.09	2.46	3.91	5.69	7.69	.00	.01	1.18	.32	.85	219.54
In92	7	1	.01	.10	2.46	3.78	5.69	5.75	.00	.01	1.18	.33	.84	208.18
In92	9	1	.02	.15	2.62	4.42	5.52	5.00	.00	.01	3.15	.69	2.46	258.32
In92	10	1	.02	.13	2.62	4.23	5.52	5.35	.00	.01	3.15	.73	2.42	250.77
In92	11	1	.02	.11	2.62	4.13	5.52	4.95	.00	.01	3.15	.74	2.41	270.46
In92	13	1	.01	.06	2.21	3.84	5.46	5.41	.00	.01	6.22	1.54	4.68	233.36
In92	14	1	.01	.06	2.21	4.14	5.46	5.35	.00	.01	6.22	1.62	4.60	238.40
In92	15	1	.01	.03	2.21	3.78	5.46	6.07	.00	.01	6.22	1.56	4.66	252.75
In92	4	2	.01	.02	2.20	2.35	2.30	9.34	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	
In92	8	2	.01	.01	2.17	2.46	2.20	5.69	.00	.00	1.15	1.18	-.03	
In92	12	2	.01	.02	2.20	2.62	2.16	5.52	.00	.00	2.88	3.15	-.27	
In92	16	2	.01	.01	2.15	2.21	6.25	5.46	.00	.00	5.68	6.22	-.55	
In92	17	3	.00	.00	.00	.54	.00	2.19	.00	.00	.00	.02	-.02	

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Infill mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
In151	1	1	0.2258	8.53	8.38	476	476	0.22	0.38	13.18	17.75	108.44	130.33
In151	2	1	.2593	8.53	8.60	476	501	.22	.43	13.18	17.72	108.44	105.88
In151	3	1	.2597	8.53	8.42	476	452	.22	.39	13.18	17.65	108.44	106.72
In151	5	1	.3010	8.32	8.42	450	442	.19	.37	12.30	17.80	101.72	103.75
In151	6	1	.2321	8.32	8.42	450	466	.19	.51	12.30	16.80	101.72	102.09
In151	7	1	.2310	8.32	8.14	450	445	.19	.35	12.30	16.38	101.72	96.84
In151	9	1	.2962	8.28	8.24	531	443	.29	.46	12.04	18.89	93.72	103.85
In151	10	1	.2280	8.28	8.12	531	443	.29	.56	12.04	18.41	93.72	107.94
In151	11	1	.2345	8.28	8.28	531	450	.29	.41	12.04	16.68	93.72	94.53
In151	13	1	.2414	8.22	8.67	450	482	.27	.35	12.63	16.47	94.80	96.08
In151	14	1	.2230	8.22	8.17	450	451	.27	.43	12.63	17.13	94.80	98.23
In151	15	1	.2531	8.22	8.28	450	466	.27	.31	12.63	16.58	94.80	96.99
In151	4	2		8.07	8.53	419	476	.05	.22	11.04	13.18	81.54	108.44
In151	8	2		8.05	8.32	413	450	.04	.19	10.77	12.30	80.25	101.72
In151	12	2		8.04	8.28	415	531	.04	.29	11.37	12.04	79.62	93.72
In151	16	2		8.08	8.22	483	450	.04	.27	11.31	12.63	81.12	94.80
In151	17	3		9.00	9.69	2	48	.00	.14	.00	2.27	.00	21.67

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
In151	1	1	0.04	0.16	2.23	4.05	8.06	8.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08	-0.07	-82.85
In151	2	1	.04	.15	2.26	4.01	8.06	7.41	.00	.03	.01	.07	-.06	-71.57
In151	3	1	.04	.11	2.26	3.76	8.06	7.58	.00	.02	.01	.07	-.06	-71.42
In151	5	1	.05	.14	2.43	4.21	6.52	6.29	.01	.02	1.03	.30	.74	163.12
In151	6	1	.05	.13	2.43	4.05	6.52	6.54	.01	.02	1.03	.31	.72	200.07
In151	7	1	.05	.14	2.43	4.02	6.52	6.40	.01	.02	1.03	.30	.73	212.35
In151	9	1	.07	.16	2.68	4.62	6.24	6.32	.01	.02	2.31	.67	1.64	164.13
In151	10	1	.07	.23	2.68	4.31	6.24	6.60	.01	.02	2.31	.75	1.56	181.26
In151	11	1	.07	.17	2.68	4.29	6.24	6.12	.01	.02	2.31	.67	1.64	209.15
In151	13	1	.04	.11	1.93	3.81	6.82	6.68	.00	.02	4.77	1.41	3.36	197.83
In151	14	1	.04	.12	1.93	3.90	6.82	6.91	.00	.02	4.77	1.52	3.25	191.80
In151	15	1	.04	.09	1.93	3.52	6.82	6.71	.00	.02	4.77	1.42	3.36	187.13
In151	4	2	.00	.04	2.05	2.26	2.30	8.06	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	
In151	8	2	.01	.05	1.98	2.43	2.20	6.52	.00	.01	1.11	1.03	.07	
In151	12	2	.00	.07	2.01	2.68	2.16	6.24	.00	.01	2.78	2.31	.47	
In151	16	2	.00	.04	2.02	1.93	2.13	6.82	.00	.00	5.56	4.77	.78	
In151	17	3	.00	.02	.00	.10	.00	1.22	.00	.00	.00	.05	-.05	

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Infill mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
In153	1	1	0.2580	8.65	8.58	468	457	0.13	0.27	12.43	18.34	98.06	100.46
In153	2	1	.2695	8.65	8.57	468	478	.13	.27	12.43	16.68	98.06	91.30
In153	3	1	.2795	8.65	8.32	468	462	.13	.27	12.43	16.59	98.06	97.10
In153	5	1	.2256	8.32	8.34	434	454	.11	.27	12.95	17.13	102.72	96.62
In153	6	1	.2450	8.32	8.56	434	454	.11	.29	12.95	16.38	102.72	92.38
In153	7	1	.2373	8.32	8.37	434	449	.11	.24	12.95	17.39	102.72	99.98
In153	9	1	.2333	8.43	8.41	443	452	.09	.31	12.99	17.88	95.05	98.68
In153	10	1	.2439	8.43	8.40	443	448	.09	.28	12.99	17.03	95.05	90.36
In153	11	1	.2909	8.43	8.30	443	444	.09	.24	12.99	17.41	95.05	95.11
In153	13	1	.2620	8.75	8.39	547	527	.11	.19	12.87	17.72	115.25	112.21
In153	14	1	.2832	8.75	8.42	547	533	.11	.33	12.87	19.46	115.25	117.32
In153	15	1	.2975	8.75	8.20	547	531	.11	.19	12.87	18.69	115.25	106.50
In153	4	2		8.07	8.65	419	468	.06	.13	11.55	12.43	77.77	98.06
In153	8	2		8.05	8.32	413	434	.05	.11	11.23	12.95	82.96	102.72
In153	12	2		8.04	8.43	415	443	.06	.09	11.57	12.99	81.90	95.05
In153	16	2		7.98	8.75	486	547	.07	.11	11.14	12.87	95.01	115.25
In153	17	3		9.00	8.69	1	59	.00	.04	.00	1.66	.00	12.64

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
In153	1	1	-0.01	0.03	2.40	4.45	6.46	6.60	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.09	-0.08	-72.16
In153	2	1	-.01	.05	2.40	4.17	6.46	6.57	.00	.02	.01	.08	-.08	-68.78
In153	3	1	-.01	.06	2.40	4.18	6.46	6.51	.00	.02	.01	.07	-.07	-65.82
In153	5	1	-.01	.05	2.29	4.10	5.60	5.60	.00	.02	1.13	.33	.79	210.66
In153	6	1	-.01	.06	2.29	3.84	5.60	5.63	.00	.02	1.13	.33	.80	198.18
In153	7	1	-.01	.03	2.29	4.11	5.60	5.60	.00	.02	1.13	.33	.80	205.22
In153	9	1	-.01	.07	2.46	4.43	4.88	5.01	.00	.02	2.86	.76	2.09	234.60
In153	10	1	-.01	.06	2.46	4.10	4.88	5.04	.00	.02	2.86	.74	2.11	233.14
In153	11	1	-.01	.03	2.46	4.43	4.88	5.01	.00	.01	2.86	.67	2.19	226.09
In153	13	1	.03	.06	2.54	4.31	5.58	5.60	.01	.03	5.40	1.56	3.85	188.87
In153	14	1	.03	.09	2.54	5.28	5.58	5.60	.01	.04	5.40	1.34	4.07	214.92
In153	15	1	.03	.07	2.54	4.95	5.58	5.60	.01	.03	5.40	1.34	4.07	204.59
In153	4	2	.01	-.01	2.20	2.40	2.30	6.46	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	
In153	8	2	.01	-.01	2.17	2.29	2.20	5.60	.00	.00	1.15	1.13	.02	
In153	12	2	.01	-.01	2.20	2.46	2.16	4.88	.00	.00	2.88	2.86	.02	
In153	16	2	.01	.03	2.15	2.54	6.25	5.58	.00	.01	5.68	5.40	.27	
In153	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.37	.00	.86	.00	.01	.00	.01	-.01	

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Infill mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
In155	1	1	0.2571	8.64	8.47	458	447	0.08	0.31	9.03	15.64	69.59	98.33
In155	2	1	.3618	8.64	8.29	458	439	.08	.35	9.03	13.94	69.59	86.43
In155	3	1	.4174	8.64	8.29	458	438	.08	.20	9.03	12.57	69.59	83.97
In155	5	1	.3989	8.66	8.43	436	434	.08	.19	12.05	14.91	100.57	91.48
In155	6	1	.2463	8.66	8.55	436	434	.08	.22	12.05	14.54	100.57	89.40
In155	7	1	.2688	8.66	8.48	436	439	.08	.19	12.05	15.38	100.57	96.63
In155	9	1	.3359	8.35	8.57	431	447	.09	.19	13.02	15.58	101.04	98.57
In155	10	1	.3203	8.35	8.34	431	428	.09	.19	13.02	16.15	101.04	97.75
In155	11	1	.3132	8.35	8.44	431	437	.09	.21	13.02	16.42	101.04	97.73
In155	13	1	.3704	8.69	8.31	529	512	.07	.17	11.79	17.46	105.53	112.43
In155	14	1	.3158	8.69	8.35	529	514	.07	.19	11.79	17.31	105.53	108.00
In155	15	1	.4898	8.69	8.26	529	507	.07	.23	11.79	18.74	105.53	104.19
In155	4	2		8.07	8.64	419	458	.06	.08	11.55	9.03	77.77	69.59
In155	8	2		8.05	8.66	413	436	.05	.08	11.23	12.05	82.96	100.57
In155	12	2		8.04	8.35	415	431	.06	.09	11.57	13.02	81.90	101.04
In155	16	2		7.98	8.69	486	529	.07	.07	11.14	11.79	95.01	105.53
In155	17	3		9.00	9.13	1	44	.00	.03	.00	1.78	.00	19.70

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
In155	1	1	0.04	0.08	2.17	3.71	7.94	6.66	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	-0.07	-73.03
In155	2	1	.04	.08	2.17	4.00	7.94	6.66	.00	.01	.00	.07	-.06	-51.54
In155	3	1	.04	.06	2.17	4.01	7.94	6.66	.00	.01	.00	.06	-.05	-44.16
In155	5	1	.04	.04	2.18	3.98	6.81	6.29	.00	.00	1.15	.22	.93	212.64
In155	6	1	.04	.07	2.18	3.50	6.81	6.90	.00	.01	1.15	.29	.86	243.29
In155	7	1	.04	.03	2.18	3.63	6.81	6.10	.00	.00	1.15	.29	.86	224.39
In155	9	1	.03	.04	2.13	3.83	6.13	5.80	.00	.00	2.81	.58	2.22	226.04
In155	10	1	.03	.05	2.13	3.78	6.13	6.69	.00	.00	2.81	.60	2.21	231.47
In155	11	1	.03	.04	2.13	3.82	6.13	6.69	.00	.00	2.81	.54	2.27	267.65
In155	13	1	.03	.04	2.04	4.27	6.69	6.84	.00	.01	5.26	1.10	4.16	203.36
In155	14	1	.03	.07	2.04	4.04	6.69	6.29	.00	.01	5.26	1.18	4.08	218.95
In155	15	1	.03	.05	2.04	4.50	6.69	6.35	.00	.01	5.26	.91	4.35	196.33
In155	4	2	.01	.04	2.20	2.17	2.30	7.94	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
In155	8	2	.01	.04	2.17	2.18	2.20	6.81	.00	.00	1.15	1.15	.00	
In155	12	2	.01	.03	2.20	2.13	2.16	6.13	.00	.00	2.88	2.81	.07	
In155	16	2	.01	.03	2.15	2.04	6.25	6.69	.00	.00	5.68	5.26	.42	
In155	17	3	.00	.00	.00	.34	.00	1.20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Infill mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
In163	1	1	0.2253	8.49	8.88	442	483	0.05	0.14	12.22	15.00	85.18	85.19
In163	2	1	.2114	8.49	8.75	442	466	.05	.08	12.22	14.38	85.18	84.04
In163	3	1	.2816	8.49	8.63	442	458	.05	.09	12.22	15.29	85.18	80.76
In163	5	1	.2559	8.62	8.50	439	440	.04	.10	12.32	16.13	85.78	84.23
In163	6	1	.2420	8.62	8.43	439	439	.04	.12	12.32	15.90	85.78	82.38
In163	7	1	.2411	8.62	8.39	439	430	.04	.09	12.32	16.07	85.78	83.88
In163	9	1	.2896	8.49	8.49	434	445	.03	.09	13.46	17.93	87.25	84.21
In163	10	1	.2514	8.49	8.50	434	441	.03	.10	13.46	16.86	87.25	83.36
In163	11	1	.2803	8.49	8.59	434	453	.03	.08	13.46	17.07	87.25	83.49
In163	13	1	.296	8.79	8.75	535	537	.03	.07	14.23	19.27	108.90	102.55
In163	14	1	.2663	8.79	8.42	535	519	.03	.07	14.23	18.90	108.90	102.47
In163	15	1	.2554	8.79	8.45	535	517	.03	.07	14.23	19.22	108.90	101.66
In163	4	2		8.07	8.49	419	442	.06	.05	11.55	12.22	77.77	85.18
In163	8	2		8.05	8.62	413	439	.05	.04	11.23	12.32	82.96	85.78
In163	12	2		8.04	8.49	415	434	.06	.03	11.57	13.46	81.90	87.25
In163	16	2		7.98	8.79	486	535	.07	.03	11.14	14.23	95.01	108.90
In163	17	3		9.00	9.61	1	45	.00	.02	.00	2.52	.00	16.93

Table 10. Sediment infill sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
In163	1	1	0.04	0.05	2.60	5.78	6.97	6.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	-0.07	-83.27
In163	2	1	.04	.06	2.60	5.39	6.97	6.03	.00	.01	.00	.07	-.06	-87.99
In163	3	1	.04	.04	2.60	5.81	6.97	6.39	.00	.01	.00	.07	-.07	-66.37
In163	5	1	.05	.04	2.50	5.87	5.82	5.61	.00	.01	1.14	.26	.87	261.20
In163	6	1	.05	.07	2.50	5.62	5.82	5.76	.00	.01	1.14	.27	.87	268.68
In163	7	1	.05	.05	2.50	5.52	5.82	6.15	.00	.01	1.14	.28	.86	258.57
In163	9	1	.05	.05	2.51	6.03	5.40	5.79	.00	.01	3.01	.55	2.46	308.41
In163	10	1	.05	.05	2.51	5.71	5.40	5.07	.00	.01	3.01	.61	2.40	314.26
In163	11	1	.05	.05	2.51	5.91	5.40	5.43	.00	.01	3.01	.53	2.48	330.76
In163	13	1	.04	.05	2.47	6.29	7.12	5.97	.00	.01	6.40	1.13	5.27	315.72
In163	14	1	.04	.04	2.47	6.19	7.12	5.70	.00	.01	6.40	1.15	5.25	341.55
In163	15	1	.04	.05	2.47	6.08	7.12	5.52	.00	.01	6.40	1.21	5.19	334.48
In163	4	2	.01	.04	2.20	2.60	2.30	6.97	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
In163	8	2	.01	.05	2.17	2.50	2.20	5.82	.00	.00	1.15	1.14	.01	
In163	12	2	.01	.05	2.20	2.51	2.16	5.40	.00	.00	2.88	3.01	-.13	
In163	16	2	.01	.04	2.15	2.47	6.25	7.12	.00	.00	5.68	6.40	-.73	
In163	17	3	.00	.02	.00	.54	.00	.94	.00	.00	.00	.02	-.02	

Table 11. Strontium distribution coefficients and standard errors for sediment infill samples and selected interbedded sediment samples

[The first set of samples, analyzed for this study, consisted of sediment that had filled vesicles and fractures in the basalt cores. The second set of samples, analyzed previously, were sediment interbed samples (Liszewski and others, 1998). All samples in this table were collected near the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center. Abbreviations: In92, sediment infill sample and depth, in meters; IB1, interbed sample number; K_d , strontium distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram]

Sample name	K_d (mL/g)	Standard error
In92	256.6	14.9
In151	201.6	10.8
In153	214.4	17.7
In155	222.0	15.3
In163	356.2	8.4
IB1	118.0	7.9
IB2	225.6	14.6
IB3	256.2	13.2
IB4	46.5	3.7
IB5	195.5	16.2
IB6	157.2	11.4

Table 12. Calculated and measured strontium distribution coefficients of standard material samples

[Calculated K_d s are the slope of the linear isotherms; uncertainties are the standard error of the linear regression. Measured K_d s are the average of three replicate determinations reported to the largest whole number; uncertainties for measured K_d s are the standard deviation of three replicate determinations. Abbreviations: K_d , distribution coefficient; mL/g, milliliters per gram; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Ilt-2, standard clay illite; KGa-1b, well crystallized kaolinite; KGa-2, poorly crystallized kaolinite; SAz-1, calcium montmorillonite; SWy-1, sodium montmorillonite]

Sample name	Calculated K_d (mL/g)	Initial strontium concentration (mg/L)	Measured K_d (mL/g)
Calcite	-2.6±5.8	0	-36.65±7.97
		1	4.00±3.65
		2.5	1.50±0.72
		5	-2.41±0.50
Ilt2	106.3±10.2	0	-48.48±4.29
		1	99.72±7.00
		2.5	110.85±8.05
		5	104.10±7.52
KGa-1b	33.1±4.9	0	-36.90±7.15
		1	42.87±2.15
		2.5	34.82±1.81
		5	33.72±2.09
KGa-2	57.6±8.6	0	-35.84±14.12
		1	61.34±0.62
		2.5	65.24±4.98
		5	57.73±4.87
SAz-1	752.2±21.4	0	-77.27±10.04
		1	123.05±34.06
		2.5	299.54±30.21
		5	440.26±8.06
SWy-1	315.1±23.0	0	-79.02±0.18
		1	11.37±0.92
		2.5	81.77±2.39
		5	165.34±3.444

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients

[Sample set refers to all the samples associated with the determination of a single distribution coefficient. Sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 represent replicates, three of each of the four strontium concentrations. Sample type 1 refers to regular samples containing standard material and synthesized aqueous solution; type 2 refers to control samples containing only synthesized aqueous solution without standard material; and type 3 refers to a blank sample containing only deionized water. Mass is the mass of standard material mixed with 20.0 mL of synthesized aqueous solution. Initial concentrations for sample numbers 4, 8, 12, and 16 (control samples) are those determined for the synthesized aqueous solution before the experiments began. Initial concentrations for aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), sodium (Na), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), potassium (K), manganese (Mn), and strontium (Sr) for sample numbers 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, and 13-15 (regular samples) were determined on the basis of the final concentration of the control samples measured after the conclusion of the experiments. This determination assumes that any changes in solution concentrations that occurred in the control samples during the experiments also occurred in the regular samples. Final concentrations are of dissolved constituents after being equilibrated with the standard material for a period of 144 hours. Aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium concentrations were determined by assay using atomic-emission spectroscopy. Abbreviations: $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Δ , change; kd, distribution coefficient; Ill-2, illite; KGa-1b, well crystallized kaolinite; KGa-2, poorly crystallized kaolinite; SAz-1, calcium montmorillonite; and SWy-2, sodium montmorillonite]

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Calcite	1	1	0.2841	8.40	8.84	421	467	0.07	0.14	11.88	20.89	101.18	101.37
Calcite	2	1	.2849	8.40	9.05	421	517	.07	.19	11.88	18.01	101.18	105.33
Calcite	3	1	.2968	8.40	8.53	421	447	.07	.22	11.88	17.50	101.18	106.63
Calcite	5	1	.4771	8.55	8.49	464	470	.03	.20	13.05	19.27	100.43	106.17
Calcite	6	1	.2961	8.55	8.77	464	466	.03	.18	13.05	15.75	100.43	103.83
Calcite	7	1	.2844	8.55	8.80	464	493	.03	.10	13.05	17.67	100.43	101.49
Calcite	9	1	.3716	8.82	8.75	489	502	.04	.12	13.53	22.11	108.10	101.42
Calcite	10	1	.4528	8.82	8.82	489	500	.04	.12	13.53	18.83	108.10	100.14
Calcite	11	1	.2616	8.82	8.83	489	496	.04	.10	13.53	21.22	108.10	108.64
Calcite	13	1	.3194	8.64	8.48	519	511	.04	.10	12.76	20.98	116.36	119.95
Calcite	14	1	.2678	8.64	8.99	519	569	.04	.07	12.76	17.31	116.36	117.14
Calcite	15	1	.3377	8.64	8.88	519	545	.04	.08	12.76	23.58	116.36	118.34
Calcite	4	2		8.04	8.40	417	421	.02	.07	11.20	11.88	82.46	101.18
Calcite	8	2		7.95	8.55	430	464	.02	.03	11.34	13.05	84.05	100.43
Calcite	12	2		7.97	8.82	435	489	.02	.04	11.42	13.53	86.49	108.10
Calcite	16	2		7.98	8.64	486	519	.02	.04	11.50	12.76	95.88	116.36
Calcite	17	3		9.00	9.76	2	75	.00	.03	.00	2.28	.00	17.15

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Calcite	1	1	0.05	0.16	2.58	2.78	5.78	5.83	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	-27.44
Calcite	2	1	.05	.11	2.58	2.79	5.78	5.85	.01	.01	.01	.02	-.01	-41.48
Calcite	3	1	.05	.10	2.58	2.76	5.78	6.30	.01	.01	.01	.02	-.01	-41.02
Calcite	5	1	.03	.09	2.54	2.63	6.09	5.76	.01	.01	1.16	1.04	.12	4.89
Calcite	6	1	.03	.08	2.54	2.57	6.09	5.96	.01	.01	1.16	1.05	.11	7.12
Calcite	7	1	.03	.07	2.54	2.56	6.09	6.05	.01	.01	1.16	1.16	.00	-.01
Calcite	9	1	.02	.12	2.68	2.67	5.81	6.22	.01	.01	2.94	2.85	.09	1.64
Calcite	10	1	.02	.07	2.68	2.64	5.81	5.85	.01	.01	2.94	2.80	.14	2.14
Calcite	11	1	.02	.13	2.68	2.63	5.81	6.07	.01	.01	2.94	2.91	.03	.71
Calcite	13	1	.03	.11	2.14	2.90	7.31	7.28	.01	.01	5.49	5.76	-.27	-2.99
Calcite	14	1	.03	.08	2.14	2.69	7.31	7.38	.01	.01	5.49	5.64	-.16	-2.05
Calcite	15	1	.03	.07	2.14	2.58	7.31	7.08	.01	.01	5.49	5.70	-.21	-2.18
Calcite	4	2	.05	.05	2.44	2.58	5.04	5.78	.01	.01	.00	.01	.00	
Calcite	8	2	.03	.03	2.40	2.54	5.01	6.09	.01	.01	1.21	1.16	.05	
Calcite	12	2	.04	.02	2.38	2.68	4.94	5.81	.01	.01	2.99	2.94	.05	
Calcite	16	2	.03	.03	2.38	2.14	6.25	7.31	.00	.01	6.06	5.49	.57	
Calcite	17	3	.00	.02	.00	.44	.00	.27	.00	.00	.00	.03	-.03	

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
Ilt-2	1	1	0.3679	8.71	8.45	453	459	0.03	0.25	12.59	12.68	96.63	102.74
Ilt-2	2	1	.3508	8.71	8.38	453	471	.03	.58	12.59	12.86	96.63	100.38
Ilt-2	3	1	.2972	8.71	8.33	453	452	.03	.20	12.59	11.58	96.63	98.83
Ilt-2	5	1	.2849	8.58	8.51	456	483	.06	.20	12.38	11.95	105.96	95.21
Ilt-2	6	1	.2502	8.58	8.88	456	514	.06	.16	12.38	12.00	105.96	100.47
Ilt-2	7	1	.2823	8.58	8.37	456	473	.06	.08	12.38	12.96	105.96	101.03
Ilt-2	9	1	.2988	8.40	8.93	456	520	.04	.17	12.34	12.49	107.14	98.77
Ilt-2	10	1	.3552	8.40	8.53	456	494	.04	.43	12.34	11.94	107.14	92.72
Ilt-2	11	1	.2629	8.40	8.40	456	470	.04	.17	12.34	11.81	107.14	101.70
Ilt-2	13	1	.2419	8.53	8.64	490	538	.05	.21	11.92	12.41	112.52	117.58
Ilt-2	14	1	.2635	8.53	8.71	490	546	.05	.29	11.92	12.13	112.52	111.54
Ilt-2	15	1	.2740	8.53	8.44	490	522	.05	.19	11.92	10.92	112.52	107.95
Ilt-2	4	2		8.04	8.71	417	453	.02	.03	11.20	12.59	82.46	96.63
Ilt-2	8	2		7.95	8.58	430	456	.02	.06	11.34	12.38	84.05	105.96
Ilt-2	12	2		7.97	8.40	435	456	.02	.04	11.42	12.34	86.49	107.14
Ilt-2	16	2		7.98	8.53	486	490	.02	.05	11.50	11.92	95.88	112.52
Ilt-2	17	3		9.00	9.46	2	35	.00	.02	.00	1.82	.00	8.04

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
Ilt-2	1	1	0.03	0.11	2.49	7.58	6.48	7.33	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06	-0.05	-44.96
Ilt-2	2	1	.03	.26	2.49	7.48	6.48	7.41	.01	.03	.01	.06	-.05	-47.22
Ilt-2	3	1	.03	.11	2.49	6.48	6.48	7.07	.01	.03	.01	.05	-.04	-53.25
Ilt-2	5	1	.03	.11	2.56	6.63	5.67	7.48	.01	.03	1.10	.46	.64	97.39
Ilt-2	6	1	.03	.09	2.56	6.30	5.67	7.15	.01	.03	1.10	.47	.63	107.59
Ilt-2	7	1	.03	.06	2.56	6.56	5.67	7.49	.01	.03	1.10	.47	.63	94.19
Ilt-2	9	1	.04	.10	2.59	7.03	6.48	7.10	.01	.04	2.79	1.09	1.70	104.67
Ilt-2	10	1	.04	.21	2.59	7.45	6.48	7.46	.01	.04	2.79	.96	1.83	107.94
Ilt-2	11	1	.04	.11	2.59	6.91	6.48	7.15	.01	.03	2.79	1.08	1.71	119.95
Ilt-2	13	1	.04	.10	2.63	7.02	6.79	8.03	.01	.01	5.23	2.40	2.83	97.44
Ilt-2	14	1	.04	.12	2.63	7.33	6.79	7.94	.01	.01	5.23	2.23	3.01	102.61
Ilt-2	15	1	.04	.10	2.63	6.88	6.79	8.03	.01	.01	5.23	2.06	3.17	112.25
Ilt-2	4	2	.05	.03	2.44	2.49	5.04	6.48	.01	.01	.00	.01	-.01	
Ilt-2	8	2	.03	.03	2.40	2.56	5.01	5.67	.01	.01	1.21	1.10	.12	
Ilt-2	12	2	.04	.04	2.38	2.59	4.94	6.48	.01	.01	2.99	2.79	.20	
Ilt-2	16	2	.03	.04	2.38	2.63	6.25	6.79	.00	.01	6.06	5.23	.83	
Ilt-2	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.46	.00	.82	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
KGa-1b	1	1	0.2469	8.38	8.63	424	431	0.08	0.10	13.33	11.59	107.77	115.83
KGa-1b	2	1	.3004	8.38	8.13	424	409	.08	.10	13.33	10.69	107.77	109.47
KGa-1b	3	1	.2659	8.38	8.47	424	414	.08	.06	13.33	11.04	107.77	110.54
KGa-1b	5	1	.2558	8.39	8.25	441	430	.07	.11	13.13	11.20	108.00	109.14
KGa-1b	6	1	.2693	8.39	8.48	441	431	.07	.16	13.13	11.26	108.00	109.06
KGa-1b	7	1	.3321	8.39	8.18	441	420	.07	.09	13.13	10.18	108.00	104.87
KGa-1b	9	1	.2996	8.74	8.69	473	449	.06	.09	12.55	11.15	103.13	110.60
KGa-1b	10	1	.3001	8.74	8.40	473	428	.06	.10	12.55	10.34	103.13	102.63
KGa-1b	11	1	.2719	8.74	8.71	473	449	.06	.08	12.55	10.64	103.13	107.55
KGa-1b	13	1	.2563	8.49	8.54	501	494	.06	.13	12.34	10.80	113.69	112.19
KGa-1b	14	1	.2993	8.49	8.47	501	492	.06	.11	12.34	10.59	113.69	111.76
KGa-1b	15	1	.2798	8.49	8.82	501	509	.06	.16	12.34	10.42	113.69	111.07
KGa-1b	4	2		8.04	8.38	417	424	.02	.08	11.20	13.33	82.46	107.77
KGa-1b	8	2		7.95	8.39	430	441	.02	.07	11.34	13.13	84.05	108.00
KGa-1b	12	2		7.97	8.74	435	473	.02	.06	11.42	12.55	86.49	103.13
KGa-1b	16	2		7.98	8.49	486	501	.02	.06	11.50	12.34	95.88	113.69
KGa-1b	17	3		9.00	9.63	2	46	.00	.02	.00	2.25	.00	17.78

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
KGa-1b	1	1	0.03	0.03	2.30	2.25	5.74	5.20	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-45.06
KGa-1b	2	1	.03	.03	2.30	2.08	5.74	5.06	.00	.01	.01	.01	-.01	-31.73
KGa-1b	3	1	.03	.03	2.30	2.15	5.74	6.27	.00	.01	.01	.01	-.01	-33.91
KGa-1b	5	1	.04	.04	2.24	2.25	5.62	6.43	.00	.01	1.17	.77	.40	40.87
KGa-1b	6	1	.04	.04	2.24	2.27	5.62	5.72	.00	.01	1.17	.74	.43	42.59
KGa-1b	7	1	.04	.03	2.24	2.00	5.62	6.33	.00	.01	1.17	.67	.50	45.14
KGa-1b	9	1	.04	.06	2.19	2.17	6.69	6.36	.00	.01	2.70	1.81	.89	32.77
KGa-1b	10	1	.04	.03	2.19	2.03	6.69	5.15	.00	.01	2.70	1.75	.95	36.18
KGa-1b	11	1	.04	.05	2.19	2.06	6.69	5.43	.00	.01	2.70	1.82	.88	35.51
KGa-1b	13	1	.04	.04	2.14	2.07	6.54	6.45	.00	.00	5.38	3.84	1.54	31.36
KGa-1b	14	1	.04	.04	2.14	2.06	6.54	6.28	.00	.01	5.38	3.52	1.86	35.32
KGa-1b	15	1	.04	.04	2.14	2.06	6.54	6.53	.00	.00	5.38	3.63	1.75	34.48
KGa-1b	4	2	.05	.03	2.44	2.30	5.04	5.74	.01	.00	.00	.01	.00	
KGa-1b	8	2	.03	.04	2.40	2.24	5.01	5.62	.01	.00	1.21	1.17	.05	
KGa-1b	12	2	.04	.04	2.38	2.19	4.94	6.69	.01	.00	2.99	2.70	.29	
KGa-1b	16	2	.03	.04	2.38	2.14	6.25	6.54	.00	.00	6.06	5.38	.68	
KGa-1b	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.46	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.03	-.03	

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
KGa-2	1	1	0.2873	8.51	7.99	435	427	0.08	0.09	14.20	7.93	111.64	95.26
KGa-2	2	1	.2328	8.51	8.57	435	428	.08	.13	14.20	8.73	111.64	99.83
KGa-2	3	1	.2686	8.51	8.19	435	416	.08	.13	14.20	8.94	111.64	104.84
KGa-2	5	1	.2427	8.53	8.30	436	390	.06	.17	12.74	9.36	97.90	112.35
KGa-2	6	1	.2697	8.53	8.39	436	427	.06	.07	12.74	8.89	97.90	108.10
KGa-2	7	1	.2850	8.53	8.08	436	398	.06	.09	12.74	8.95	97.90	111.78
KGa-2	9	1	.2641	8.61	8.65	436	434	.04	.04	12.68	9.07	95.49	94.37
KGa-2	10	1	.2408	8.61	8.31	436	416	.04	.06	12.68	8.52	95.49	93.19
KGa-2	11	1	.2668	8.61	8.05	436	402	.04	.06	12.68	8.34	95.49	90.98
KGa-2	13	1	.2669	8.50	8.91	511	527	.04	.06	11.89	8.52	109.34	108.99
KGa-2	14	1	.3156	8.50	8.22	511	486	.04	.06	11.89	8.00	109.34	105.98
KGa-2	15	1	.3644	8.50	8.49	511	485	.04	.06	11.89	7.25	109.34	105.65
KGa-2	4	2		8.04	8.51	417	435	.02	.08	11.20	14.20	82.46	111.64
KGa-2	8	2		7.95	8.53	430	436	.02	.06	11.34	12.74	84.05	97.90
KGa-2	12	2		7.97	8.61	435	436	.02	.04	11.42	12.68	86.49	95.49
KGa-2	16	2		7.98	8.50	486	511	.02	.04	11.50	11.89	95.88	109.34
KGa-2	17	3		9.00	9.42	2	59	.00	.02	.00	2.04	.00	16.24

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
KGa-2	1	1	0.02	0.03	2.57	1.95	7.80	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-22.55
KGa-2	2	1	.02	.04	2.57	2.10	7.80	6.98	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	-50.67
KGa-2	3	1	.02	.03	2.57	2.17	7.80	7.64	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	-34.30
KGa-2	5	1	.03	.04	2.62	1.97	6.46	6.25	.00	.00	1.10	.63	.47	60.76
KGa-2	6	1	.03	.03	2.62	1.83	6.46	6.87	.00	.00	1.10	.60	.50	61.26
KGa-2	7	1	.03	.02	2.62	1.86	6.46	6.75	.00	.00	1.10	.58	.52	62.00
KGa-2	9	1	.03	.03	2.52	2.09	6.32	5.22	.00	.00	2.73	1.53	1.20	59.55
KGa-2	10	1	.03	.03	2.52	1.97	6.32	5.03	.00	.00	2.73	1.49	1.24	68.76
KGa-2	11	1	.03	.03	2.52	1.99	6.32	5.21	.00	.00	2.73	1.44	1.29	67.43
KGa-2	13	1	.03	.03	2.33	1.99	6.69	6.41	.00	.00	5.06	2.96	2.10	53.09
KGa-2	14	1	.03	.04	2.33	1.85	6.69	5.46	.00	.00	5.06	2.66	2.40	57.31
KGa-2	15	1	.03	.02	2.33	1.76	6.69	5.35	.00	.00	5.06	2.36	2.70	62.80
KGa-2	4	2	.05	.02	2.44	2.57	5.04	7.80	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	
KGa-2	8	2	.03	.03	2.40	2.62	5.01	6.46	.01	.00	1.21	1.10	.11	
KGa-2	12	2	.04	.03	2.38	2.52	4.94	6.32	.01	.00	2.99	2.73	.26	
KGa-2	16	2	.03	.03	2.38	2.33	6.25	6.69	.00	.00	6.06	5.06	1.00	
KGa-2	17	3	.00	.03	.00	.51	.00	.55	.00	.00	.00	.02	-.02	

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
SAz-1	1	1	0.2635	8.53	8.27	455	424	0.04	0.08	12.41	22.64	87.96	92.56
SAz-1	2	1	.2333	8.53	8.37	455	445	.04	.18	12.41	22.03	87.96	95.60
SAz-1	3	1	.3297	8.53	8.36	455	455	.04	.14	12.41	22.80	87.96	86.31
SAz-1	5	1	.3291	8.88	8.33	464	428	.05	.10	12.26	23.27	94.08	85.85
SAz-1	6	1	.2599	8.88	8.32	464	429	.05	.09	12.26	20.94	94.08	84.88
SAz-1	7	1	.3729	8.88	8.31	464	430	.05	.07	12.26	22.69	94.08	81.70
SAz-1	9	1	.2983	8.56	8.38	441	449	.04	.11	12.19	22.42	85.60	83.75
SAz-1	10	1	.2934	8.56	8.39	441	435	.04	.11	12.19	21.58	85.60	84.33
SAz-1	11	1	.3068	8.56	8.26	441	429	.04	.10	12.19	22.06	85.60	84.01
SAz-1	13	1	.2440	8.63	8.35	517	509	.09	.15	11.58	24.94	101.60	108.16
SAz-1	14	1	.2743	8.63	8.27	517	507	.09	.15	11.58	23.88	101.60	104.92
SAz-1	15	1	.3461	8.63	8.41	517	515	.09	.14	11.58	24.71	101.60	102.38
SAz-1	4	2		8.04	8.53	417	455	.02	.04	11.20	12.41	82.46	87.96
SAz-1	8	2		7.95	8.88	430	464	.02	.05	11.34	12.26	84.05	94.08
SAz-1	12	2		7.97	8.56	435	441	.02	.04	11.42	12.19	86.49	85.60
SAz-1	16	2		7.98	8.63	486	517	.02	.09	11.50	11.58	95.88	101.60
SAz-1	17	3		9.00	9.46	2	36	.00	.05	.00	1.55	.00	15.44

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
SAz-1	1	1	0.04	0.04	2.42	3.14	7.59	5.64	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.31	-0.30	-70.49
SAz-1	2	1	.04	.04	2.42	3.08	7.59	5.68	.01	.02	.01	.29	-.28	-88.80
SAz-1	3	1	.04	.05	2.42	3.25	7.59	5.63	.01	.01	.01	.31	-.30	-72.53
SAz-1	5	1	.05	.05	2.50	3.32	6.24	5.52	.00	.02	1.07	.37	.70	118.94
SAz-1	6	1	.05	.04	2.50	2.99	6.24	5.05	.00	.01	1.07	.35	.73	158.98
SAz-1	7	1	.05	.05	2.50	3.32	6.24	5.48	.00	.01	1.07	.36	.72	91.24
SAz-1	9	1	.05	.05	2.34	3.26	5.69	5.44	.00	.02	2.62	.47	2.15	310.12
SAz-1	10	1	.05	.04	2.34	3.18	5.69	4.97	.00	.01	2.62	.46	2.16	323.03
SAz-1	11	1	.05	.04	2.34	3.20	5.69	4.91	.00	.01	2.62	.45	2.17	265.46
SAz-1	13	1	.04	.04	2.22	3.19	6.60	5.34	.00	.01	4.91	.78	4.14	442.74
SAz-1	14	1	.04	.04	2.22	3.23	6.60	5.29	.00	.01	4.91	.72	4.19	431.26
SAz-1	15	1	.04	.05	2.22	3.47	6.60	5.24	.00	.01	4.91	.63	4.28	446.79
SAz-1	4	2	.05	.04	2.44	2.42	5.04	7.59	.01	.01	.00	.01	.00	
SAz-1	8	2	.03	.05	2.40	2.50	5.01	6.24	.01	.00	1.21	1.07	.14	
SAz-1	12	2	.04	.05	2.38	2.34	4.94	5.69	.01	.00	2.99	2.62	.37	
SAz-1	16	2	.03	.04	2.38	2.22	6.25	6.60	.00	.00	6.06	4.91	1.15	
SAz-1	17	3	.00	.02	.00	.34	.00	.84	.00	.00	.00	.04	-.04	

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Mass (grams)	Initial pH	Final pH	Initial conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Final conductivity $\mu\text{S/cm}$	Initial Al (mg/L)	Final Al (mg/L)	Initial Ca (mg/L)	Final Ca (mg/L)	Initial Na (mg/L)	Final Na (mg/L)
SWy-1	1	1	0.2515	8.62	9.05	426	582	0.07	6.46	11.54	18.25	85.80	168.27
SWy-1	2	1	.2511	8.62	8.95	426	580	.07	9.43	11.54	18.58	85.80	167.32
SWy-1	3	1	.2525	8.62	8.98	426	587	.07	6.14	11.54	20.78	85.80	164.54
SWy-1	4	1	.2522	8.62	9.06	426	560	.07	6.87	11.54	19.58	85.80	169.31
SWy-1	5	1	.2508	8.62	8.90	426	584	.07	3.96	11.54	19.26	85.80	170.69
SWy-1	6	1	.2509	8.62	8.95	426	393	.07		11.54		85.80	
SWy-1	7	1	.2520	8.62	8.92	426	599	.07	8.40	11.54	21.80	85.80	203.72
SWy-1	8	1	.2523	8.62	8.94	426	599	.07	11.92	11.54	24.07	85.80	200.76
SWy-1	9	1	.2508	8.62	9.02	426	583	.07	1.41	11.54	18.91	85.80	187.39
SWy-1	10	1	.2519	8.62	8.88	426	584	.07	4.39	11.54	22.96	85.80	204.75
SWy-1	12	1	.2512	8.67	8.97	408	594	.08	4.16	11.73	22.32	88.75	198.82
SWy-1	13	1	.2514	8.67	8.94	408	594	.08	6.32	11.73	22.99	88.75	204.83
SWy-1	14	1	.2523	8.67	8.96	408	582	.08	3.43	11.73	21.34	88.75	192.51
SWy-1	16	1	.2523	8.20	8.89	408	586	.09	54.59	12.10	25.26	86.07	340.05
SWy-1	17	1	.2505	8.20	8.84	408	550	.09	20.98	12.10	23.46	86.07	238.41
SWy-1	18	1	.2508	8.20	8.88	408	578	.09	9.30	12.10	22.79	86.07	226.84
SWy-1	20	1	.2522	8.11	8.84	415	583	.09	7.18	12.22	20.75	88.05	208.76
SWy-1	21	1	.2503	8.11	8.86	415	583	.09	5.53	12.22	22.97	88.05	206.96
SWy-1	22	1	.2513	8.11	8.88	415	588	.09	5.56	12.22	21.56	88.05	195.13
SWy-1	11	2		8.07	8.62	419	426	.05	.07	11.04	11.54	81.54	85.80
SWy-1	15	2		8.05	8.67	413	408	.04	.08	10.67	11.73	80.25	88.75
SWy-1	19	2		8.04	8.20	415	408	.04	.09	11.37	12.10	79.62	86.07
SWy-1	23	2		8.08	8.11	483	415	.04	.09	11.31	12.22	81.12	88.05
SWy-1	24	3		7.70	7.13	2	4	.00	.03	.00	.29	.00	1.64

Table 13. Standard material sample mass; initial and final concentrations of aluminum, calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and strontium; initial and final pH and conductivity; and measured strontium distribution coefficients - Continued

Sample set	Sample number	Sample type	Initial Fe (mg/L)	Final Fe (mg/L)	Initial Mg (mg/L)	Final Mg (mg/L)	Initial K (mg/L)	Final K (mg/L)	Initial Mn (mg/L)	Final Mn (mg/L)	Initial Sr (mg/L)	Final Sr (mg/L)	Δ Sr	Sr K_d
SWy-1	1	1	0.05	2.06	2.12	10.58	7.39	8.44	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.72	-0.71	-79.01
SWy-1	2	1	.05	2.85	2.12	11.25	7.39	10.36	.00	.16	.00	.73	-.73	-79.15
SWy-1	3	1	.05	2.52	2.12	11.78	7.39	8.79	.00	.16	.00	.84	-.84	-78.78
SWy-1	4	1	.05	2.39	2.12	11.59	7.39	9.37	.00	.16	.00	.80	-.80	-78.85
SWy-1	5	1	.05	1.49	2.12	10.61	7.39	8.57	.00	.15	.00	.79	-.78	-79.28
SWy-1	6	1	.05		2.12		7.39		.00		.00		.00	
SWy-1	7	1	.05	3.02	2.12	11.65	7.39	9.73	.00	.15	.00	.78	-.77	-78.90
SWy-1	8	1	.05	4.25	2.12	13.56	7.39	10.03	.00	.17	.00	.86	-.86	-78.85
SWy-1	9	1	.05	.64	2.12	9.71	7.39	10.03	.00	.14	.00	.67	-.67	-79.20
SWy-1	10	1	.05	1.68	2.12	11.29	7.39	9.98	.00	.16	.00	.83	-.82	-78.95
SWy-1	12	1	.05	1.49	2.28	11.32	6.68	9.54	.00	.16	1.19	1.03	.16	12.21
SWy-1	13	1	.05	2.12	2.28	12.05	6.68	9.21	.00	.16	1.19	1.05	.14	10.38
SWy-1	14	1	.05	1.09	2.28	11.50	6.68	9.16	.00	.16	1.19	1.04	.15	11.51
SWy-1	16	1	.04	3.82	2.24	12.50	6.42	12.73	.00	.20	2.94	1.46	1.48	79.96
SWy-1	17	1	.04	3.64	2.24	12.42	6.42	10.03	.00	.18	2.94	1.46	1.48	80.87
SWy-1	18	1	.04	1.65	2.24	11.62	6.42	10.08	.00	.16	2.94	1.43	1.51	84.48
SWy-1	20	1	.04	1.62	2.27	11.52	5.98	9.79	.00	.16	5.97	1.91	4.07	169.32
SWy-1	21	1	.04	1.46	2.27	11.45	5.98	11.76	.00	.16	5.97	1.96	4.01	163.45
SWy-1	22	1	.04	1.69	2.27	11.40	5.98	8.08	.00	.15	5.97	1.96	4.02	163.26
SWy-1	11	2	.00	.05	2.05	2.12	2.30	7.39	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
SWy-1	15	2	.01	.05	1.98	2.28	2.20	6.68	.00	.00	1.11	1.19	-.08	
SWy-1	19	2	.00	.04	2.01	2.24	2.16	6.42	.00	.00	2.78	2.94	-.15	
SWy-1	23	2	.00	.04	2.02	2.27	2.13	5.98	.00	.00	5.56	5.97	-.42	
SWy-1	24	3	.00	.01	.00	.02	.00	.73	.00	.00	.00	.01	-.01	