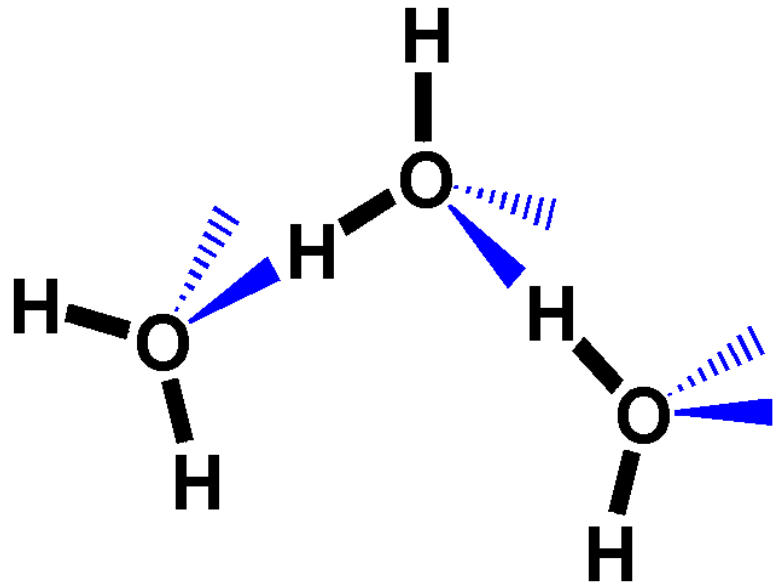




# Geochemical and Isotope Data for Formation Water from Selected Wells, Cretaceous to Quaternary Succession, Athabasca Oil Sands (In Situ) Area, Alberta



**Geochemical and Isotope  
Data for Formation Water  
from Selected Wells,  
Cretaceous to Quaternary  
Succession, Athabasca Oil  
Sands (In Situ) Area, Alberta**

T.G. Lemay  
Alberta Geological Survey

December 2002

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Tel: (780) 422-3767 (Information Sales)  
Fax: (780) 422-1918

Web site: [www.ags.gov.ab.ca](http://www.ags.gov.ab.ca)

## Contents

<b>Acknowledgements</b> .....	v
<b>Abstract</b> .....	vi
<b>1 Introduction</b> .....	1
<b>2 Study Area</b> .....	1
<b>3 Observations and Preliminary Interpretations</b> .....	5
3.1 Groundwater Chemistry .....	5
3.1.1 Error, Accuracy and Precision .....	5
3.1.2 Major Ion Chemistry .....	5
3.1.3 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) .....	12
3.1.4 Chloride/Bromide Mass Ratios .....	13
3.2 Isotope Chemistry .....	13
3.2.1 $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ .....	13
3.2.2 $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in Dissolved Inorganic Carbon (DIC) .....	21
3.2.3 Isotope Ratio of $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ .....	21
3.2.4 $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ .....	27
<b>4 Summary</b> .....	28
<b>5 References</b> .....	28
<b>Appendix A</b> Quaternary Drift-Aquifer Chemistry .....	31
<b>Appendix B</b> Quaternary-Tertiary Buried Channel-Aquifer Chemistry .....	37
<b>Appendix C</b> Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater Formation Water Chemistry .....	43
<b>Appendix D</b> Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw and McMurray Formation Water Chemistry .....	49
<b>Appendix E</b> Quality Control .....	56

## Tables

Table 1	Sample type cross-referenced to the appropriate sampling protocols .....	3
Table 2	Analyte type cross-referenced to the appropriate sample processing protocols .....	3
Table 3	Quaternary drift-aquifer chemistry .....	31
Table 4	Quaternary drift-aquifer isotope chemistry .....	36
Table 5	Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel-aquifer chemistry .....	37
Table 6	Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel-aquifer isotope chemistry .....	42
Table 7	Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formation water chemistry .....	43
Table 8	Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formation water isotope chemistry .....	48
Table 9	Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw and McMurray formation water chemistry .....	49
Table 10	Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw and McMurray formation water isotope chemistry .....	55
Table 11	Quality control standard chemistry data .....	57
Table 12	Quality Control isotope chemistry data .....	63

## Figures

Figure 1	Table of Quaternary to Devonian stratigraphic units in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	2
Figure 2	Study area location map .....	4

Figure 3	Quaternary drift-aquifer water-sample locations .....	6
Figure 4	Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer water-sample locations.....	7
Figure 5	Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water sample locations .....	8
Figure 6	Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water sample locations.....	9
Figure 7	Piper plots of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.....	10
Figure 8	Piper plots of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.....	11
Figure 9	Chloride/bromide mass ratio vs. chloride concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	14
Figure 10	Chloride/bromide mass ratio vs. chloride concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	15
Figure 11	Measured $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ vs. $\delta^2\text{H}$ values of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	17
Figure 12	Measured $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ vs. $\delta^2\text{H}$ values of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	18
Figure 13	Measured $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ values vs. bicarbonate concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	22
Figure 14	Measured $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ values vs. bicarbonate concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	23
Figure 15	Example of two component mixing within a Quaternary drift aquifer system.....	24
Figure 16	Measured $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values vs. strontium concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	25
Figure 17	Measured $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ vs. strontium concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	26
Figure 18	Variation of $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ with boron concentration for aquifers in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area .....	27

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## Abstract

Sampling of selected wells from Quaternary drift aquifers, Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and Lower Cretaceous aquifers, in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area, was conducted between the summer of 1999 and the spring of 2001. The purpose of the sampling program was to obtain high-quality water samples that could be used to better define baseline groundwater chemistry in these various geological units.

For each of the 44 samples collected, field determinations of pH, oxidation-reduction potential, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen and total alkalinity were determined. Samples were collected by the Alberta Geological Survey and analyzed by various laboratories for concentrations of major, minor and trace elements and radionuclides. The samples were also analyzed in the laboratory in order to determine  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $\delta^2\text{H}$ ,  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ ,  $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{SO}_4}$ ,  $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{S}}$ ,  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  and  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values.

The objective of this Geo-Note is to make the hydrogeochemical data collected available to government, industry and the general public. Preliminary interpretation of the data are offered as well, focusing on major ion chemistry, total dissolved solids, chloride/bromide mass ratios, and the isotope systematics of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $\delta^2\text{H}$ ,  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ ,  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  and  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ .

Preliminary interpretation indicates that water in the Quaternary drift aquifers, Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and Lower Cretaceous aquifers in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area have a  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $\delta^2\text{H}$  meteoric water signature and have undergone water rock interactions, including carbonate dissolution and ion exchange. Those water samples collected from wells completed at greater depths within the Lower Cretaceous formations maintain similarities to seawater, but do not have the same major ion concentrations as seawater, indicating that the water has undergone mixing with fresher water, presumably meteoric, resulting in dilution. The results of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  analyses from the Lower Cretaceous formations aquifers indicate the possibility of microbiological processes occurring within this aquifer system.

# 1 Introduction

Between 1999 and 2001, the Alberta Geological Survey conducted a groundwater-sampling program in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area of northeastern Alberta. The purpose was to document baseline groundwater conditions in advance of oil-sands development in the area. This project was funded jointly by the Government of Alberta, through the Energy and Utilities Board, and by the Government of Canada, through the Ministry of Western Economic Diversification, under the Western Economic Partnership Agreement. This Geo-Note is one in a series of Geo-Notes, detailing the results of the project work completed.

Twenty-one water samples were collected from Quaternary drift aquifers, three from Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and 18 from Lower Cretaceous aquifers, including the Viking Formation, Colony Member, Grand Rapids Formation, Clearwater Formation, Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation. The stratigraphic relationships between these various units are presented in Figure 1. The wells were selected on the basis of geographic area, penetration of a horizon of interest, well-completion quality, water production history and, where available, verification of completion interval using geophysical logs. Field measurements of temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential and alkalinity were made. The water samples were analyzed by various laboratories to determine concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS), major, minor and trace elements, radionuclides, including U, Ra, Th and Pb, chloride, bromide and iodide, as well as  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $\delta^2\text{H}$ ,  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulphide}}$ ,  $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulphate}}$  and  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ . Seven blank samples, six duplicate samples, six split samples and one trace metal standard were submitted along with the samples. The protocols used for field determinations, sampling and quality control were developed based on those defined by the Geological Survey of Canada, the United States Geological Survey, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the universities of Alberta, Calgary and Saskatchewan. The protocols are documented in Lemay (2002a, 2002b). Tables 1 and 2 cross-reference sampling methods and sample-analyte type to the appropriate section in the sampling and sample-processing protocols documents.

In addition to the 44 water samples collected as part of this study, historical data were also incorporated into the data set. Data from 11 water samples previously collected from Quaternary drift aquifers and three previously collected water samples from wells completed in the McMurray Formation were added to the data set. The well-completion history and quality, verification of completion interval and geochemical criteria were used to determine the quality of these additional data. These data are considered less reliable than those collected as part of this study, primarily because the collection protocols for them are unknown. These are referred to as sample numbers 1, 22 to 31 and either 54 to 57 (for standard chemistry) or 54, 55 and 57 (for isotope chemistry) in Appendices A, B, C and D.

## 2 Study Area

The study area is located in the northeastern portion of Alberta, bounded on the west by the Athabasca River, to the north by the Athabasca and Clearwater rivers, to the east by the Alberta/Saskatchewan border and to the south by the Mostoos Upland (Figure 2). The study area extent (aside from the provincial boundary) was selected to represent natural hydraulic boundaries. The Athabasca and Clearwater rivers are natural drainage boundaries. The Mostoos upland was selected because it forms the hydraulic divide between the Cold Lake - Beaver River drainage basin to the south and the Athabasca River - Clearwater River drainage basin to the north. This area encompasses the southeast portion of the Energy and Utilities Board (EUB)-designated Athabasca Oil Sands Area. Some samples were collected just outside the study area when no suitable site was available inside the study area.



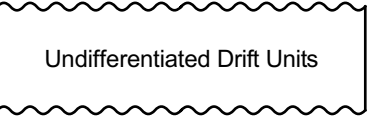

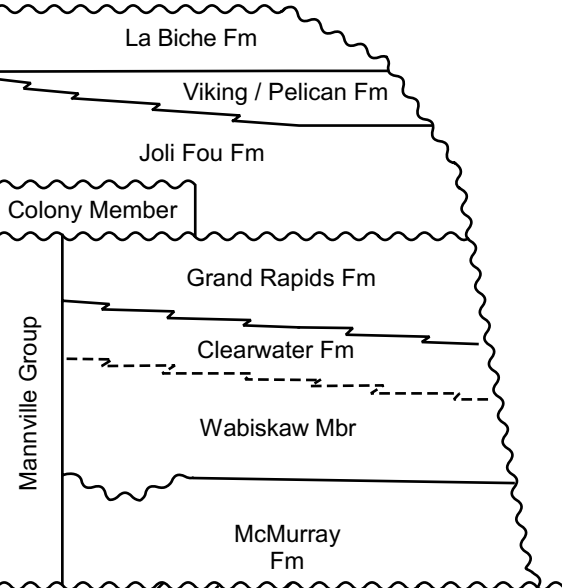
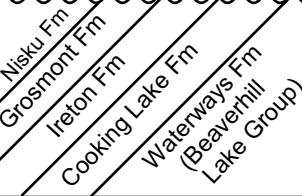
Age	Stratigraphy
Quaternary	 <p>Undifferentiated Drift Units</p>
Tertiary	 <p>Empress Fm</p>
Cretaceous	 <p>La Biche Fm</p> <p>Viking / Pelican Fm</p> <p>Joli Fou Fm</p> <p>Colony Member</p> <p>Grand Rapids Fm</p> <p>Clearwater Fm</p> <p>Wabiskaw Mbr</p> <p>McMurray Fm</p> <p>Mannville Group</p>
Devonian	 <p>Nisku Fm</p> <p>Grosmont Fm</p> <p>Ireton Fm</p> <p>Cooking Lake Fm</p> <p>Waterways Fm (Beaverhill Lake Group)</p>

Figure 1. Table of Quaternary to Devonian stratigraphic units in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area, Alberta

**Table 1. Sample type cross-referenced to the appropriate sampling protocols**

Sample Type	Reference	Sections
Groundwater sample	Lemay (2002a)	5, 7 and 8
Formation water sample	Lemay (2002b)	3 and 5

**Table 2. Analyte type cross-referenced to the appropriate sample processing protocols**

Sample Type	Analyte	Reference	Section
Groundwater sample	Organic compounds	Lemay (2002a)	8.2
	Major, minor and trace elements	Lemay (2002a)	8.3
	Silica	Lemay (2002a)	8.4
	Anions (Cl, Br, I)	Lemay (2002a)	8.5
	Radiochemicals	Lemay (2002a)	8.6
	$^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ and $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$	Lemay (2002a)	8.7
	$^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$	Lemay (2002a)	8.8
	$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphide	Lemay (2002a)	8.9
	$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphate	Lemay (2002a)	8.10
	$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphide and sulphate	Lemay (2002a)	8.11
	$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	Lemay (2002a)	8.12
	$^{11}\text{B}/^{10}\text{B}$	Lemay (2002a)	8.13
	$^{14}\text{C}$	Lemay (2002a)	8.14
	Formation water sample	Organic compounds	Lemay (2002b)
Major, minor and trace elements		Lemay (2002b)	5.3
Silica		Lemay (2002b)	5.4
Anions (Cl, Br, I)		Lemay (2002b)	5.5
Radiochemicals		Lemay (2002b)	5.6
$^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ and $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$		Lemay (2002b)	5.7
$^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$		Lemay (2002b)	5.8
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphide		Lemay (2002b)	5.9
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphate		Lemay (2002b)	5.10
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ in sulphide and sulphate		Lemay (2002b)	5.11
$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$		Lemay (2002b)	5.12
$^{11}\text{B}/^{10}\text{B}$		Lemay (2002b)	5.13
$^{14}\text{C}$		Lemay (2002b)	5.14

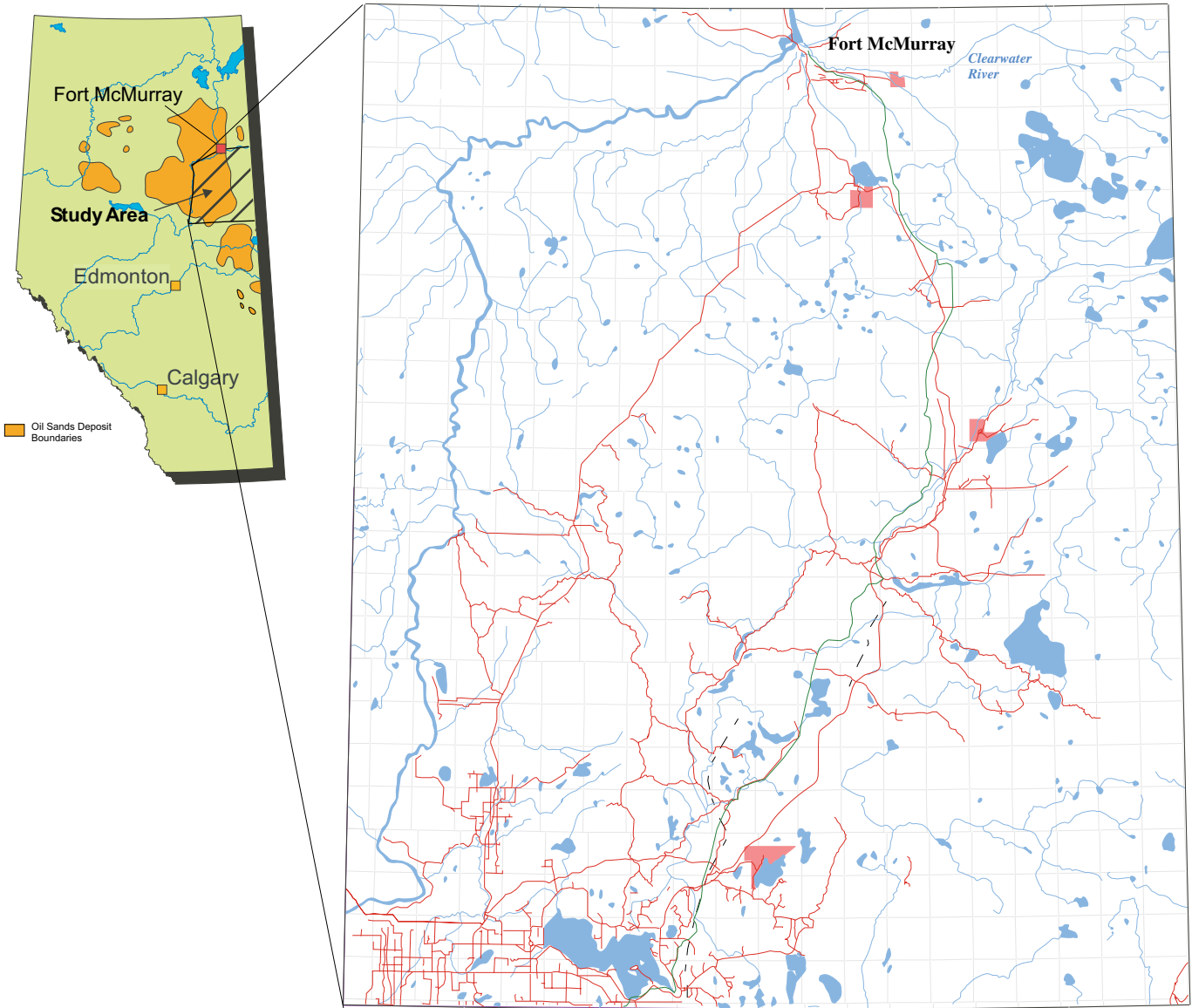


Figure 2. Study area location map.

### 3 Observations and Preliminary Interpretations

The data are presented by geological unit in Appendices A, B, C and D, Tables 3 through 10. Sample locations are plotted on Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6.

#### 3.1 Groundwater Chemistry

##### 3.1.1 Error, Accuracy and Precision

In an effort to ensure that error, accuracy and precision could be estimated and quantified, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples were collected during formation-water sampling activities. These QA/QC samples included standards, sample-split replicates, sample duplicates and blank samples. A rigorous analysis of error, accuracy and precision has not yet been completed and, therefore, no comments have been made regarding this topic. However, strict, careful and detailed protocols were followed during sampling activities, and preliminary examination of the data indicates that the care taken during sampling is reflected in a high quality data set. The QA/QC data are presented without comment in Appendix E, Tables 11 and 12.

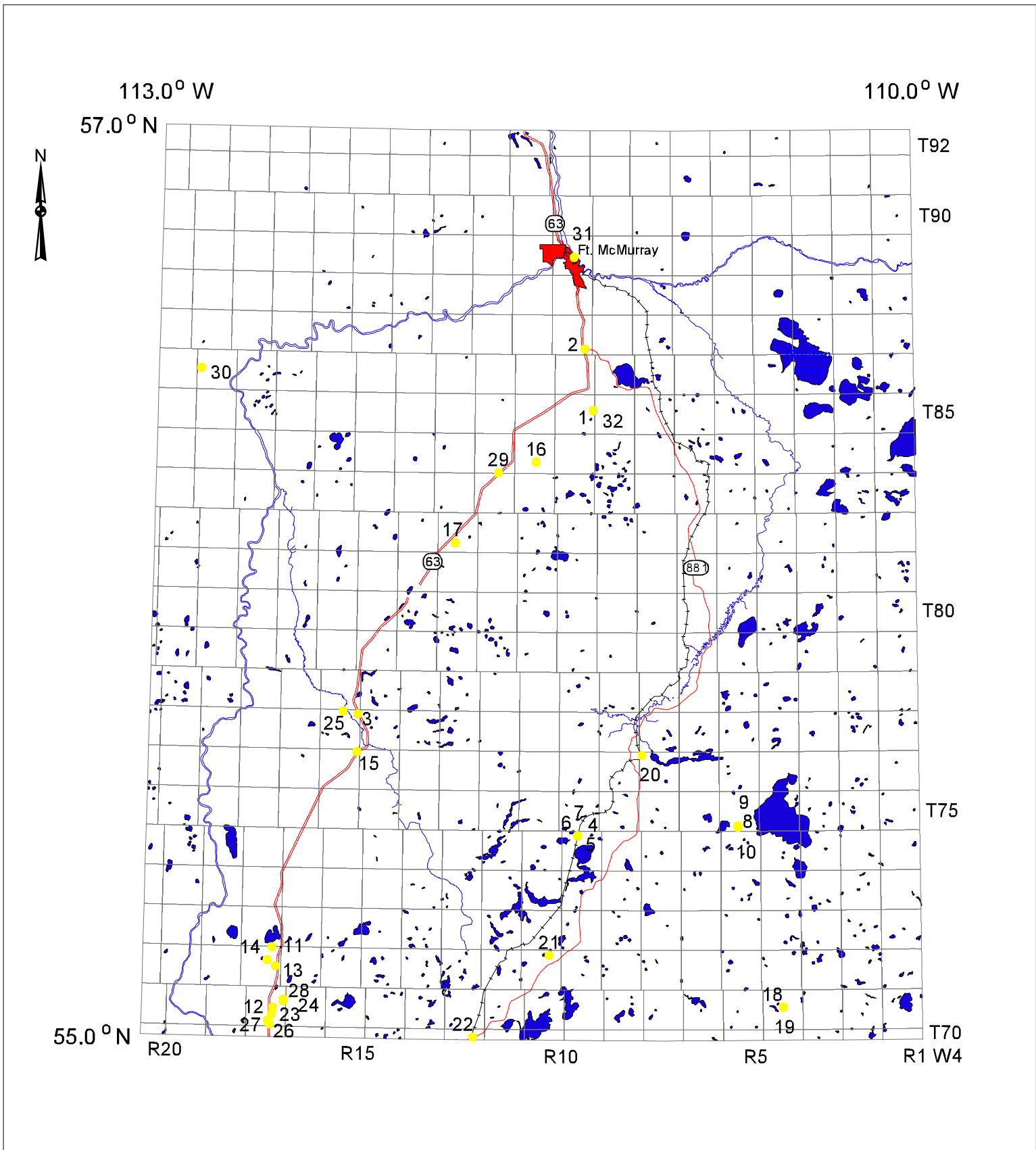
##### 3.1.2 Major Ion Chemistry

###### Observations

- Quaternary drift aquifers have Ca-Mg-HCO<sub>3</sub>, mixed cation-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-HCO<sub>3</sub> water types (Figure 7a).
- Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers have mixed cation-HCO<sub>3</sub> or Na-HCO<sub>3</sub> water types (Figure 7b).
- Lower Cretaceous aquifers have mixed cation-HCO<sub>3</sub>, Na-HCO<sub>3</sub>, Na-Cl-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-Cl water types.
  - o Mixed cation-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-HCO<sub>3</sub> water types are present in the shallower wells (Figure 8a).
  - o Na-Cl-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-Cl water types are dominant in the deeper wells (Figure 8b).

###### Preliminary Interpretations - Quaternary Drift Aquifers

- Progression of water types in the Quaternary drift aquifers is typical of normal changes in groundwater chemistry along flow paths in glacial sediments (e.g., Freeze and Cherry, 1979, p. 285).
- Dominant reactions in the Quaternary drift aquifers appear to be carbonate dissolution and cation exchange (e.g., Macpherson and Townsend, 1998).
- Groundwater samples are similar to Type II and Type III water from glacial deposits as described in Freeze and Cherry (1979, p. 284) where:
  - o Type II water is slightly alkaline, has TDS < 1000 mg/L, with Ca and Mg being the dominant cations while HCO<sub>3</sub> is the dominant anion.
  - o Type III water is slightly alkaline, has TDS ~ 1000 mg/L, in which Na, Mg and Ca are the dominant cations and HCO<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>4</sub> are the dominant anions.

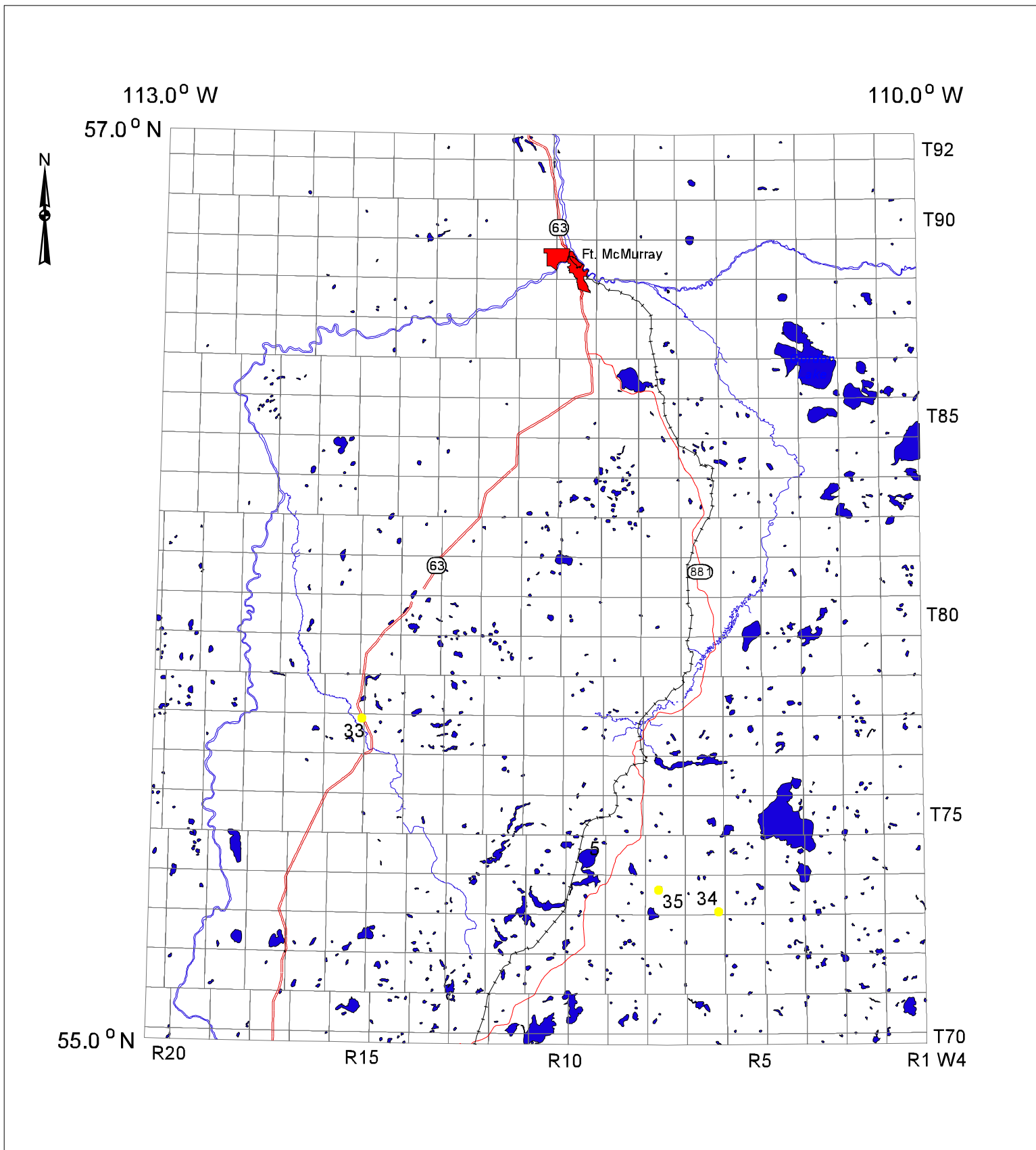


- Quaternary drift aquifers water sample locations
- Urban centres
- Railway
- Roads
- 63
- 881
- Township Range Grid
- Rivers
- Lakes

10 0 10 20 Kilometres

**Figure 3**  
**Quaternary drift-aquifer water-sample locations**





113.0° W  
57.0° N

110.0° W

T92  
T90  
T85  
T80  
T75  
T70

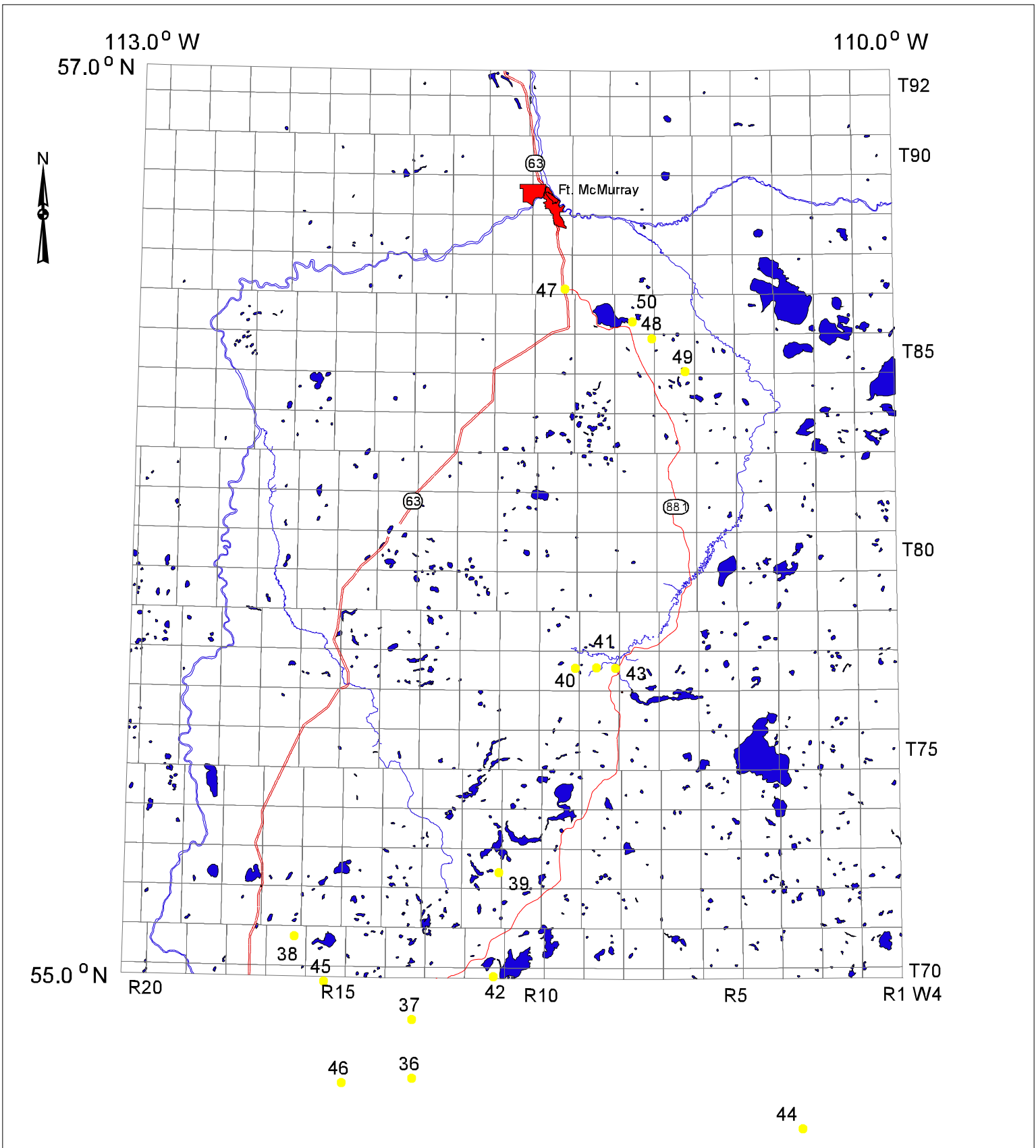
55.0° N R20 R15 R10 R5 R1 W4

- Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifers water sample locations
- Urban centres
- Railway
- Roads
  - 63
  - 881
- Township Range Grid
- Rivers
- Lakes

10 0 10 20 Kilometres

**Figure 4**  
Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer water sample locations



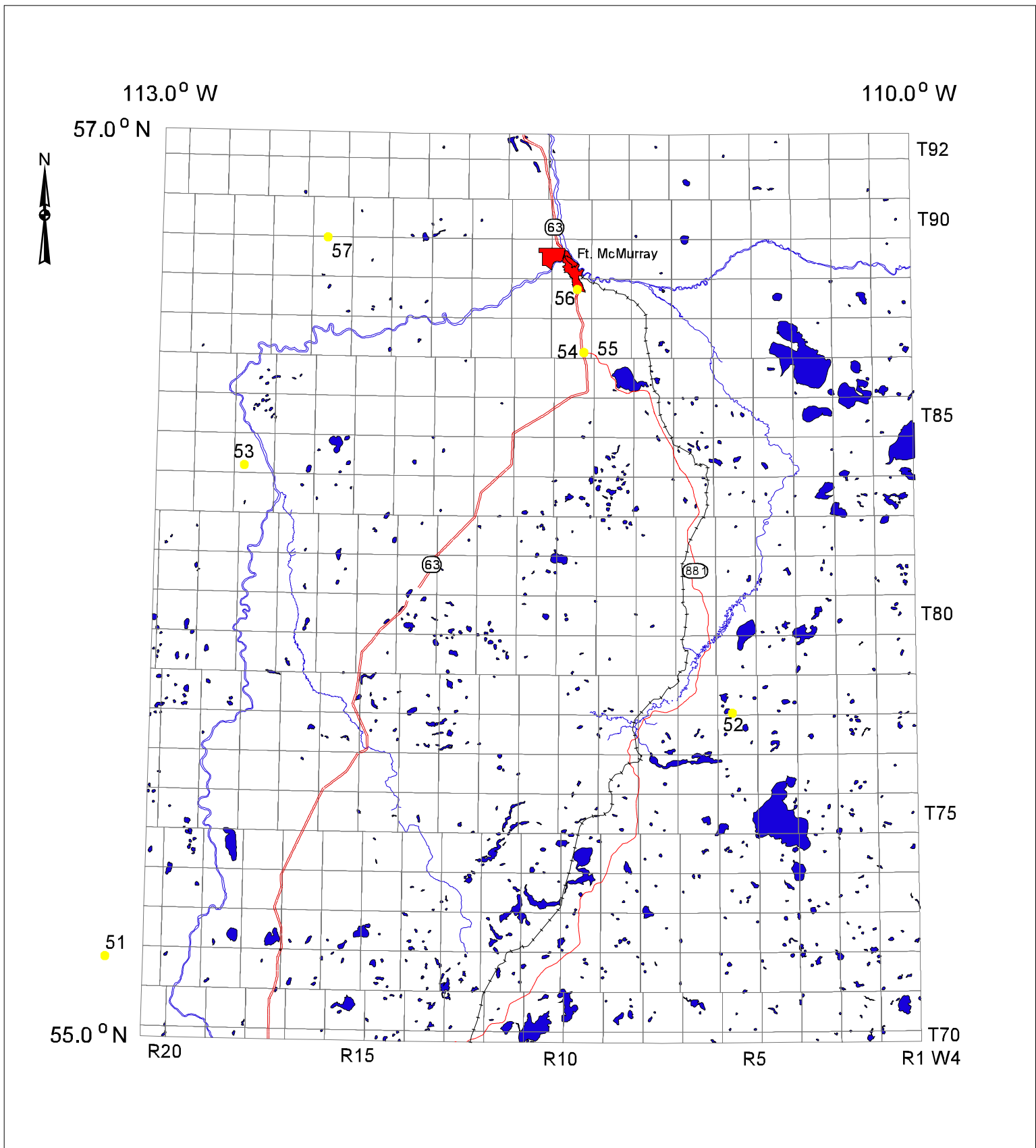


- Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations water sample locations
- Urban centres
- Roads
  - 63
  - 881
- Township Range Grid
- △ Rivers
- Lakes

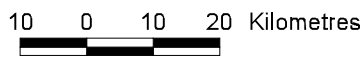
10 0 10 20 Kilometres

**Figure 5**  
**Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water sample locations**





- Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation water sample locations
- Urban centres
- Railway
- Roads
- ▬ 63
- ▬ 881
- Township Range Grid
- ▬ Rivers
- Lakes

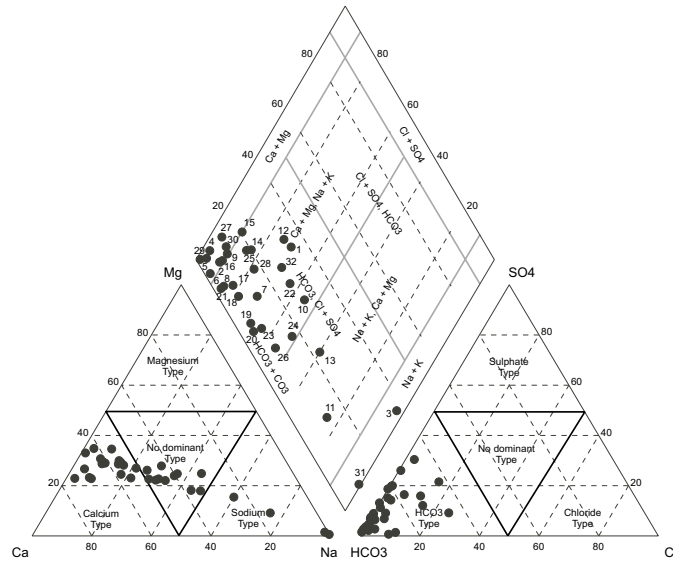


**Figure 6**  
**Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation**  
**formation-water sample locations**





a)



b)

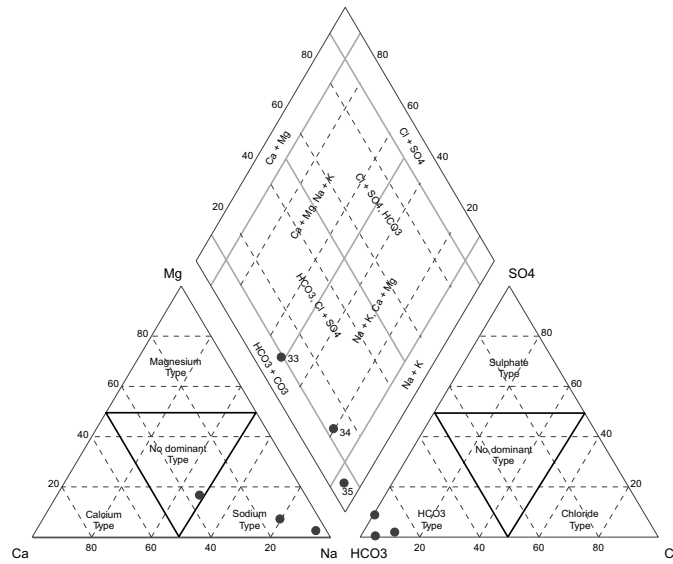
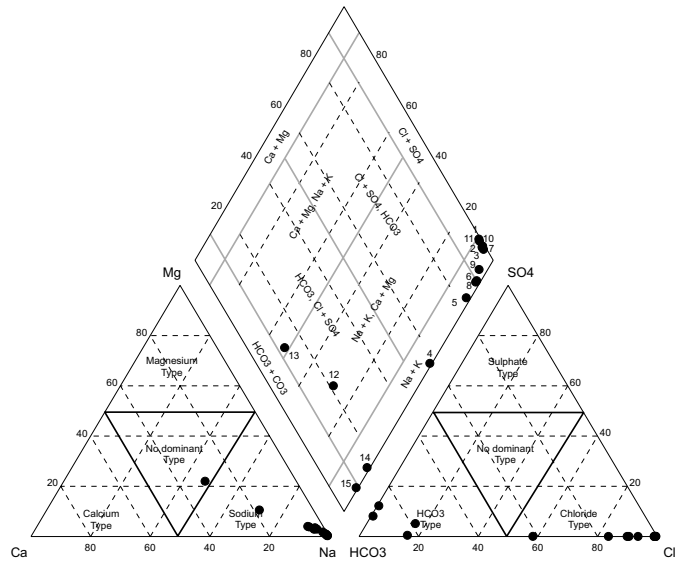


Figure 7. Piper plots of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples and b) Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

a)



b)

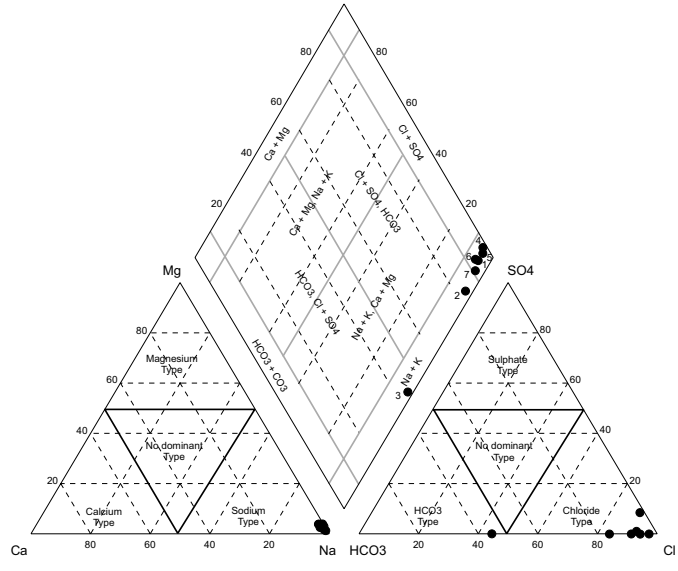


Figure 8. Piper plots of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formation-water samples and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

## Preliminary Interpretations - Quaternary-Tertiary Buried Channel Aquifers

- The water types are consistent with end members of an evolutionary pathway of groundwater through glacial sediment (e.g., Freeze and Cherry, 1979; and Macpherson and Townsend, 1998).
- The dominant reaction in these aquifers appears to be cation exchange.
- Groundwater samples are similar to Type II and Type III water from glacial deposits as described in Freeze and Cherry (1979, p.284).

## Preliminary Interpretations- Lower Cretaceous Aquifers

- Cation exchange is the most likely reaction resulting in the observed mixed cation-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-HCO<sub>3</sub> water types.
- The Na-Cl-HCO<sub>3</sub> and Na-Cl water types are most likely representative of the less flushed part of the succession (e.g., Macpherson and Townsend, 1998).

### 3.1.3 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

#### Observations

- The TDS values within the Quaternary Drift aquifers, the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and the shallowest Lower Cretaceous aquifers (represented by samples 47, 48, 49 and 50) are between 231 mg/L and 1440 mg/L.
- No obvious trend in TDS with depth in the Quaternary drift aquifers was observed.
- TDS values increase with depth in the Quaternary-Tertiary and shallowest Lower Cretaceous aquifers.
- TDS values in the deeper Lower Cretaceous aquifers are between 2430 and 29 600 mg/L.

#### Preliminary Interpretations

- The TDS values in the Quaternary drift aquifers, Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and shallowest Lower Cretaceous aquifers are similar to the Type II and Type III water from glacial deposits as described by Freeze and Cherry (1979, p.284) and, therefore, appear to have evolved according to similar mechanisms.
- Sample 39, collected from a Lower Cretaceous gas well, could be water of condensation according to EUB Guide 4 (Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, 1985) as its TDS is less than 4000 mg/L. The water of condensation - formation water cutoff value is currently being reviewed in order to better define the difference between water of condensation and formation water. It is, therefore, uncertain if this water sample is truly representative of formation water or is water of condensation.
- The other samples from oil- and gas-producing wells all have TDS values greater than the 4000 mg/L cutoff, but less than the TDS of seawater, which is approximately 35 000 mg/L (Drever, 1997, p. 345), suggesting that the groundwater in the Lower Cretaceous sediments (which are of marine origin) is not connate (i.e., entombed) seawater.

### 3.1.4 Chloride/Bromide Mass Ratios

#### Observations

- Aside from samples 3, 6 and 8, Quaternary drift aquifer water samples have Cl/Br mass ratios less than 300 (Figure 9a).
- Samples 3, 6 and 8 have Cl/Br mass ratios between approximately 500 and 900 (Figure 9a).
- There is a general trend of increasing Cl/Br mass ratio with increasing Cl concentration in the Quaternary drift aquifers.
- Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer water samples have Cl/Br mass ratios less than 200 (Figure 9b).
- There is a general trend of increasing Cl/Br mass ratio with increasing Cl concentration in the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers.
- Lower Cretaceous aquifer water samples have Cl/Br mass ratios between 250 and 450 (Figure 10a and Figure 10b).
- Cl/Br mass ratios are essentially stable regardless of Cl concentration in the Lower Cretaceous aquifers.

#### Preliminary Interpretations

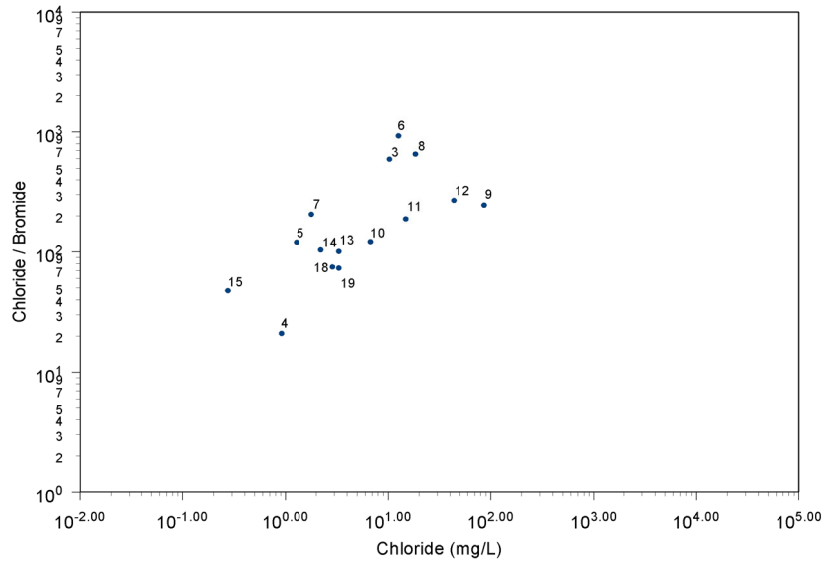
- The Quaternary drift-aquifer water samples have Cl/Br mass ratios consistent with atmospheric precipitation and shallow groundwater (Davis et al., 1998).
- Cl/Br mass ratios for Quaternary drift aquifer water samples 3, 6 and 8, although elevated, fall within the range reported for groundwater by Davis et al. (1998).
- The Quaternary-Tertiary aquifer water samples have Cl/Br mass ratios consistent with atmospheric precipitation and shallow groundwater (Davis et al., 1998).
- The essentially constant Cl/Br mass ratios for the Lower Cretaceous formation water samples indicates the likelihood of a single dominant source of Cl and Br in these aquifers.
- The range of Cl/Br mass ratios for the Lower Cretaceous formation water samples is slightly greater than the general range of values for shallow groundwater reported by Davis et al. (1998), but do fall within the entire range of Cl/Br mass ratios for groundwater (Davis et al., 1998).
- Lower Cretaceous formation water sample Cl/Br mass ratios are similar to the seawater Cl/Br mass ratio of 289.
- All Cl/Br mass ratios are less than that predicted for water that has been affected by the dissolution of halite from deeper formations (Davis et al., 1998), or from the application of road salt (Briggins and Cross, 1995).

## 3.2 Isotope Chemistry

### 3.2.1 $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$

The measured values of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  are usually compared to a meteoric water line in order to assess the similarities between the water samples and global or local precipitation and infer the reasons for any differences. Samples collected during this project are compared to two such meteoric water lines, a Global Meteoric Water Line (GMWL) and an Approximate Edmonton Meteoric Water Line (AEMWL). The Rozanski et al. (1993) GMWL was chosen over the Craig (1961) GMWL because it is a more recent interpretation of the data. The equation of the line is given as  $\delta^2\text{H} = 8.17 \delta^{18}\text{O} + 11.27$ . The AEMWL was constructed using data collected between 1960 and 1969 from a sample site in Edmonton

a)



b)

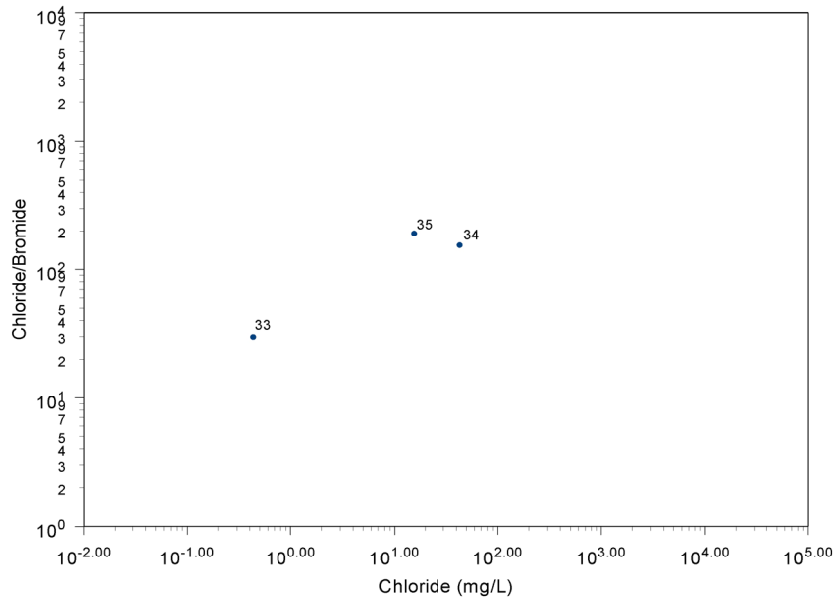
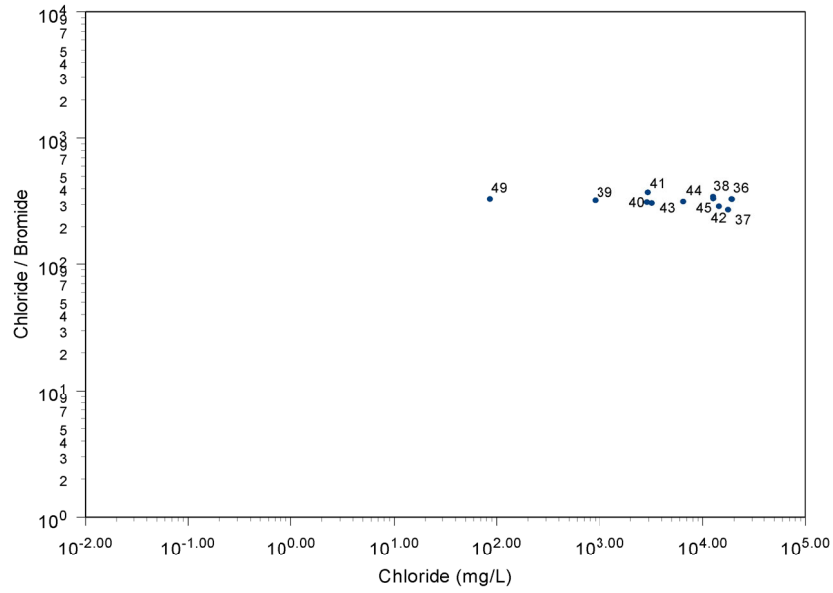


Figure 9. Chloride/Bromide mass ratio vs. chloride concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples and b) Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifer water-samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

a)



b)

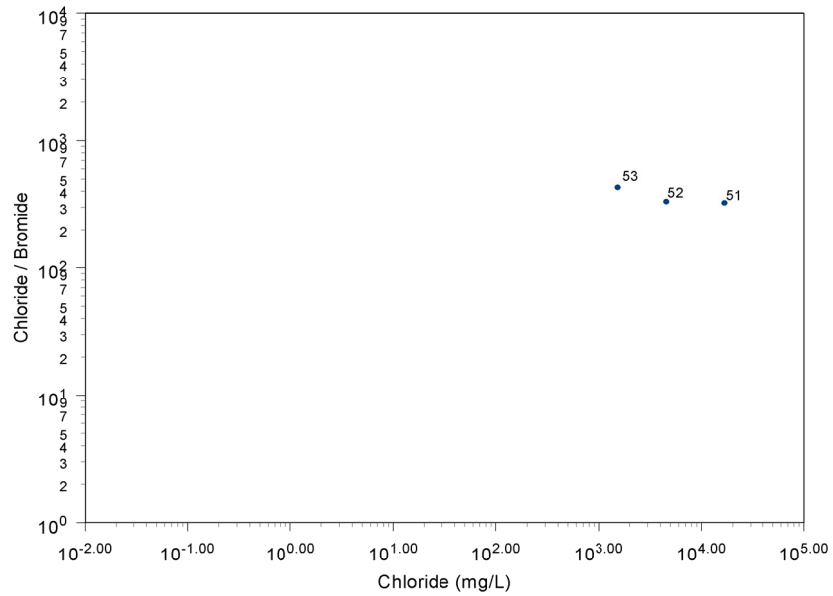


Figure 10. Chloride/Bromide mass ratio vs. chloride concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

and compiled into the Global Network for Isotopes in Precipitation Database (IAEA/WMO, 2001). Linear regression of the data results in a line with an equation of  $\delta^2\text{H} = 7.66 \delta^{18}\text{O} - 1.00$ . In addition, the sample results are compared to data reported by Connolly et al. (1990) and Hitchon and Friedman (1969). From this data, formation water line equations were determined using regression of the data from each investigation and are designated as the Connolly Formation Water Line (CFWL) and the Hitchon Friedman Formation Water Line (HFFWL). The equations are:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \delta^2\text{H} = 3.57 \delta^{18}\text{O} - 62.1 & \text{CFWL} \\ \delta^2\text{H} = 3.81 \delta^{18}\text{O} - 72.8 & \text{HFFWL} \end{array}$$

## Observations

- Data from the Quaternary drift aquifers (Figure 11a) plot on, above and below the GMWL and the AEMWL.
  - o All Quaternary drift aquifer water sample  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  values are less than the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton (-17.1‰, -131‰, temperature 3.2°C).
- Data from the Quaternary drift aquifers (Figure 11a) plot below the CFWL and at the intercept between the HFFWL and GMWL.
- All three samples from Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers plot below the GMWL and AEMWL (Figure 11b).
  - o All the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifer water values are less than the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton.
- All three samples from Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers plot below the CFWL and along the HFFWL.
- Water samples from the Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations appear to have a bimodal distribution and plot on, above and below the GMWL and AEMWL (Figure 12a).
  - o Points plotting along the upper portion of the GMWL correspond to sample locations southwest of the Mostoos Uplands.
  - o Points plotting along the lower portion of the GMWL correspond to sample locations north of the Mostoos Uplands.
  - o The water samples located to the north of the Mostoos Uplands have values that are less than the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) for Edmonton, while those located to the southwest of the Mostoos Uplands are greater than the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  weighted annual average value.
- Points 36, 37, 38, 42, 45 and 46 plot close to the intercept of the CFWL with the GMWL.
- Points 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49 and 50 plot close to the intercept of the HFFWL with the GMWL.
- Samples collected from Lower Cretaceous wells completed in the Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation all plot above the GMWL and AEMWL (Figure 12b).
  - o The highest isotopic values in the Wabiskaw Member correspond to a sample southwest of the Mostoos uplands.
  - o The water sample located to the southwest of the Mostoos Uplands is greater than the weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton.
  - o The sample sites located to the north of the Uplands have values less than the weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton.
- Point 51 plots close to the intercept of the CFWL with the GMWL.
- Points 52, 53 and 56 plot near the intercept of the HFFWL with the GMWL.

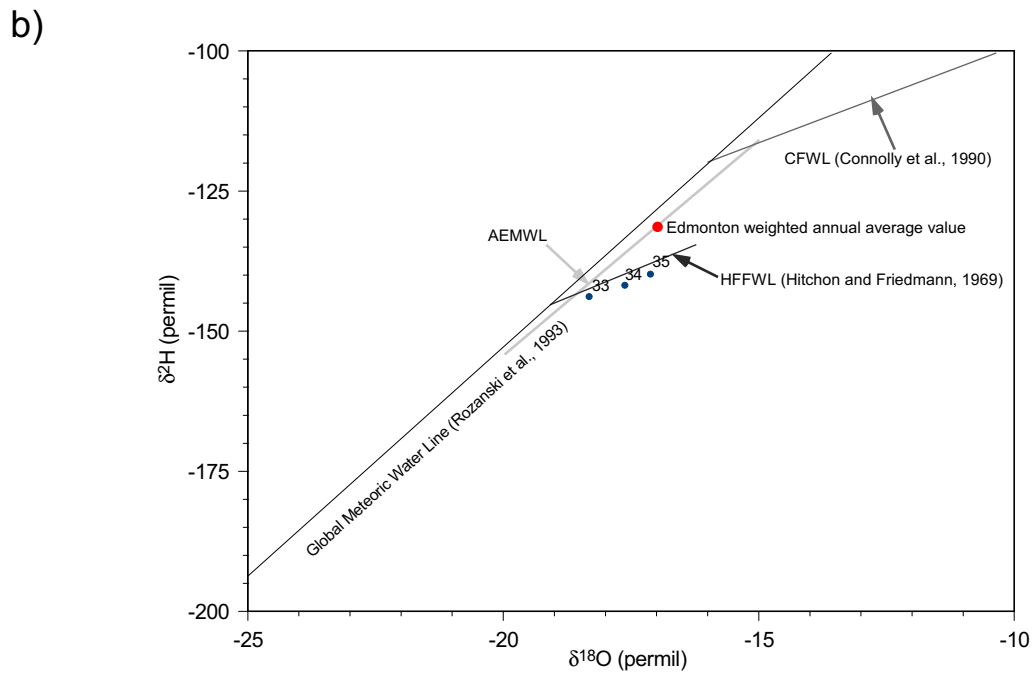
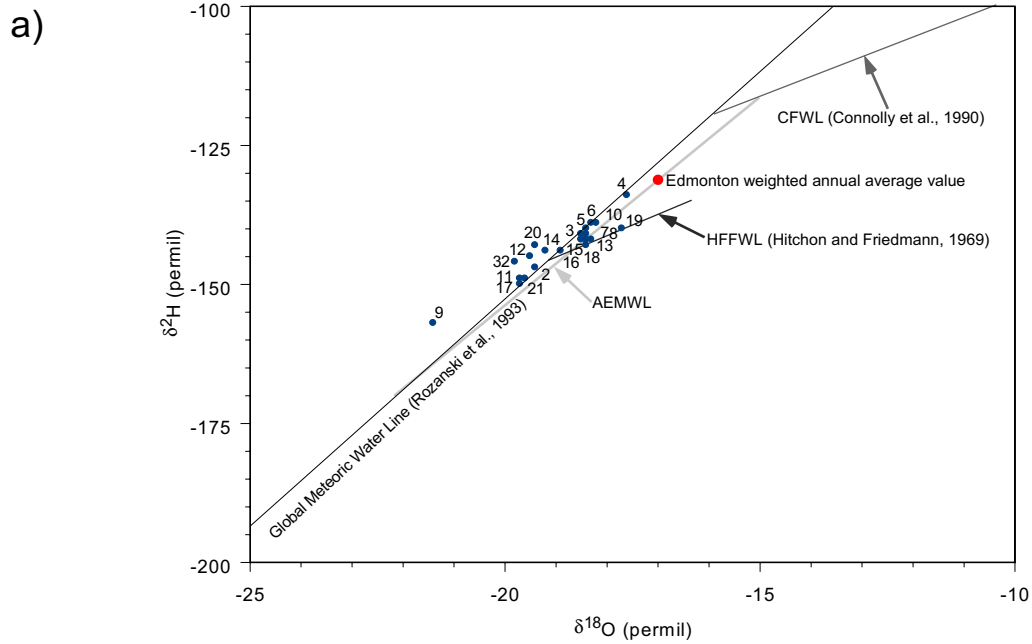
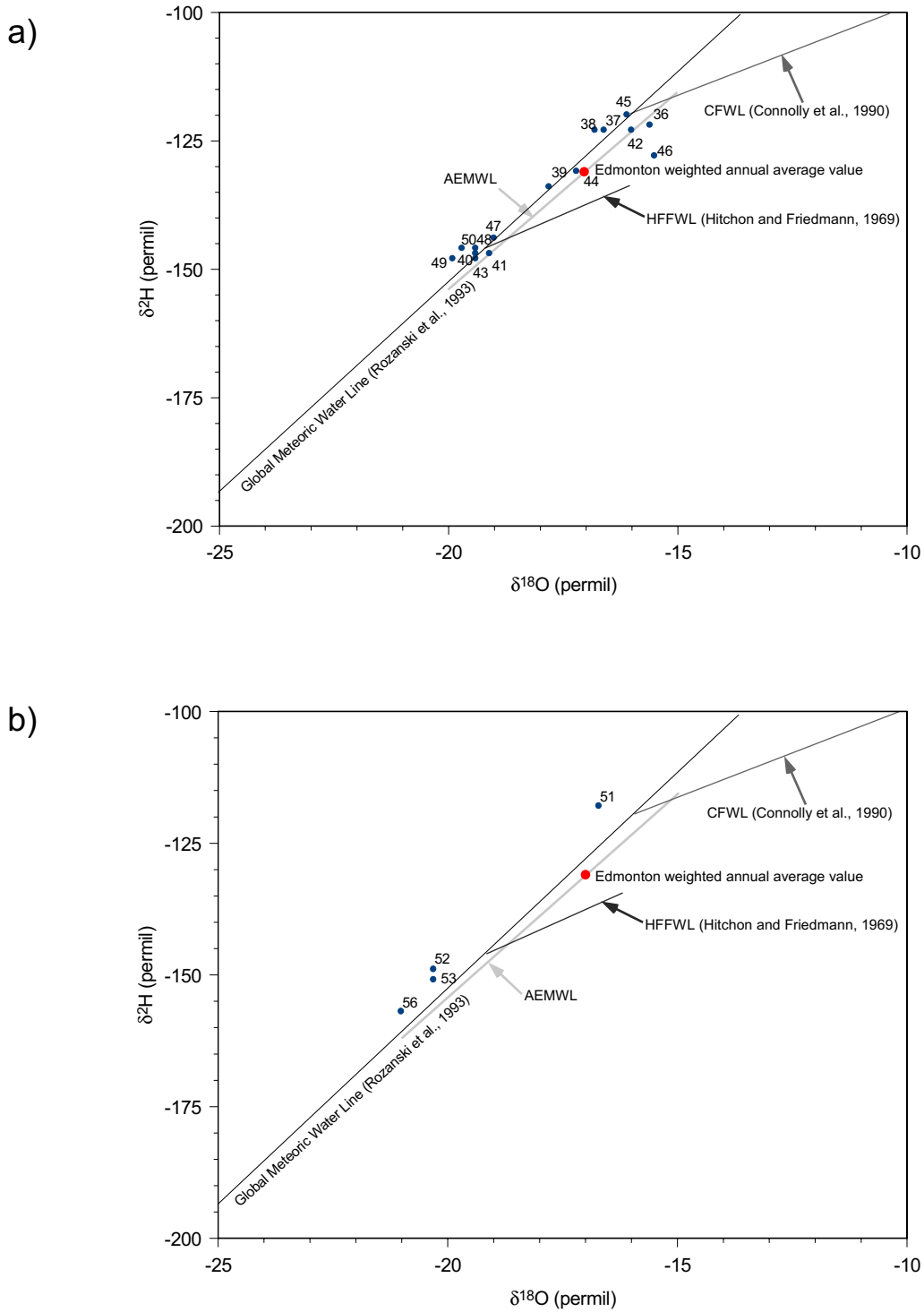


Figure 11. Measured  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  vs  $\delta^{2}\text{H}$  values of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples and b) Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.





**Figure 12. Measured  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  vs  $\delta^2\text{H}$  values of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.**

- Samples 9, 52, 53 and 56 have  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values similar to values reported by Grasby et al., (2000) as being of glacial origin.

### Preliminary Interpretations

The  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  values of the water samples fall close to the GMWL and AEMWL, indicating that the water within these aquifers most likely has a meteoric water origin, or has mixed with meteoric water to give the observed isotopic values. The coincidence of the data clusters with the presented Formation Water Lines is more difficult to explain. The geographic and stratigraphic positions of the samples indicate that: 1) Cretaceous water samples from south of the Mostoos Uplands are similar to the meteoric end member defined by Connolly et al. (1990) for an area north and west of Edmonton, Alberta; and 2) Cretaceous aquifer water samples from north of the Mostoos Uplands and Quaternary-Tertiary aquifer water samples are similar to the meteoric end member defined by Hitchon and Friedman (1969) for the entire Alberta Basin. The implications on recharge history and fluid flow within the Cretaceous are as yet unclear, but appear to indicate differences between the end member compositions for the original basin fluids and meteoric waters for the area between Edmonton and the Mostoos Uplands and the Alberta Basin as a whole. It should be noted that the interpretation of paleoclimate or mixing relationships based on isotopic data should be done with care since many additional meteorological and water-rock processes can affect isotopic compositions. The following climatic interpretations are based on an initial examination of the data:

- Variance from the GMWL and AEMWL can be explained by differences in humidity at time of recharge, causing a shift of the data parallel to the line (Clark and Fritz, 1997, p. 44).
  - o Drier conditions shift the line up.
  - o More humid conditions shift the line down.
  - o The weighted annual average value of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton plots below the GMWL.
- Differences in temperature at time of recharge will also cause a shift in isotopic compositions, this time along the line (Clark and Fritz, 1997, p. 64).
  - o Warmer temperatures during recharge result in points that plot toward the positive end of the line.
  - o Colder temperatures during recharge result in points that plot toward the negative end of the line.
- With the exception of points 36, 37, 38, 42, 44, 45, 46 and 51, all the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  sample values are less than the weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton, possibly indicating that the water in these aquifers was recharged during times of colder mean annual temperatures than 3.2°C.
- Point 44 has a  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  value slightly less than the weighted annual average value for Edmonton and a  $\delta^2\text{H}$  value approximately equal to the weighted annual average value for Edmonton, possibly indicating that the water in this aquifer was recharged during times of slightly colder mean annual temperatures than 3.2°C and that subsequent meteoric or water-rock reactions have somewhat affected the  $^2\text{H}$  concentrations. However, the measured differences are within the analytical error.
- Points 36, 37, 38, 42, 45, 46 and 51 have greater  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  values than the weighted annual average value (Rozanski et al., 1993) of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  for Edmonton, possibly indicating that the water in these aquifers was recharged during times of warmer mean annual temperatures than 3.2°C.
- Water samples from the Quaternary drift aquifers plot above, on and below the GMWL.

- o Samples plotting above the GMWL could indicate drier conditions than current world averages during recharge.
- o Samples plotting below the GMWL could indicate more humid conditions than current world averages during recharge.
- o Samples plotting on the GMWL could indicate similar humidity levels to those of current world averages during recharge.
- Water samples from the Quaternary drift aquifers plot above, on and below the AEMWL.
  - o Samples plotting above this AEMWL could indicate recharge under drier conditions than current Edmonton conditions.
  - o Samples plotting approximately on this AEMWL could indicate recharge under similar humidity conditions to current Edmonton conditions.
  - o Samples plotting below the AEMWL could indicate recharge under more humid conditions than current Edmonton conditions.
- Water samples from the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers plot below the GMWL, possibly indicating more humid conditions than current world averages during recharge.
- Water samples from the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers plot below the AEMWL possibly indicating that humidity during recharge was greater than that of present day Edmonton.
- Water samples from the Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater aquifers plot above, on and below the GMWL.
  - o Samples plotting above the GMWL could indicate drier conditions than current world averages during recharge.
  - o Samples plotting below the GMWL could indicate more humid conditions than current world averages during recharge.
  - o Samples plotting on the GMWL could indicate similar humidity levels to those of current world averages.
- Water samples from the Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater aquifers plot above, on and below the AEMWL.
  - o Samples plotting above this line possibly indicate recharge during drier conditions than current Edmonton.
  - o Samples 36 and 42 plot approximately on the AEMWL and could indicate humidity conditions similar to humidity levels of current Edmonton.
  - o Sample 46 plots below the AEMWL possibly indicating conditions during recharge that were more humid than the current Edmonton annual average.
- Water samples from the Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw and McMurray Formations plot above the GMWL and the AEMWL indicating the possibility that drier conditions than current world averages or Edmonton averages prevailed during recharge of these aquifers.
- Samples 9, 52, 53 and 56 could have been recharged by glacial meltwater, or by meteoric water dominated by snowmelt mixing with formation water, or by mixing of meteoric or formation water with glacial meltwater.
  - o  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values are between -20.3 ‰ and -21.4 ‰ (this study).
  - o  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values for interpreted glacial meltwater are between -22 ‰ and -28 ‰ (Grasby et al., 2000; Clark et al., 2000).
  - o  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values for local snow samples are between -20.4 ‰ to -30.6 ‰ (Alberta Geological Survey unpublished data).

### 3.2.2 $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in Dissolved Inorganic Carbon (DIC)

#### Observations

- In the Quaternary drift aquifers, there appears to be a general trend of decreasing  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  with increasing  $\text{HCO}_3$  concentration (Figure 13a).
- In the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  decreases with increasing  $\text{HCO}_3$  concentration (Figure 13b).
  - Samples 34 and 35 appear to form one cluster of data whereas sample 33 plots apart from the other two points.
- Two groups of data exist in the Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations (Figure 14a).
  - Samples 36, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 have similar negative  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values regardless of  $\text{HCO}_3$  concentration.
  - Samples 37, 39, 42 and 44 have positive  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values.
- Two groups of data exist in the Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation (Figure 14b).
  - Sample 51 has a negative  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  value and is located to the southwest of the Mostoos Uplands.
  - Samples 52, 53 and 56 have similar positive values regardless of  $\text{HCO}_3$  concentration and are located to the north of the Mostoos Uplands.

#### Preliminary Interpretations

- The majority of the  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values within the Quaternary drift aquifers and Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations and Colony Member can be explained by carbonate dissolution, as detailed in Clark and Fritz (1997, p. 122-123).
- Samples 33 and 51 also appear consistent with a carbonate dissolution pathway controlling  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ .
- Samples 9, 10, 34 and 35 have  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  lower than expected if carbonate dissolution was controlling DIC.
  - A possibility could be that carbonate dissolution within these aquifers is not a significant contributor to DIC and the majority of the DIC is from reactions between water and soil  $\text{CO}_2$ .
  - A possible DIC source for these wells could involve oxidation of organic matter, such as coal or petroleum, that have  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values similar to those of the above samples.
- Samples 37, 39, 42, 44, 52, 53 and 56 are consistent with  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  being affected by DIC input from microbe-assisted methanogenesis as described in Clark and Fritz (1997, p. 128).

### 3.2.3 Isotope Ratio of $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$

#### Observations

- Strontium concentrations in an AGS-installed piezometer nest, represented by samples 4 (shallowest), 5, 6 and 7 (deepest), increase with depth, whereas  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values decrease with depth (Figure 15).

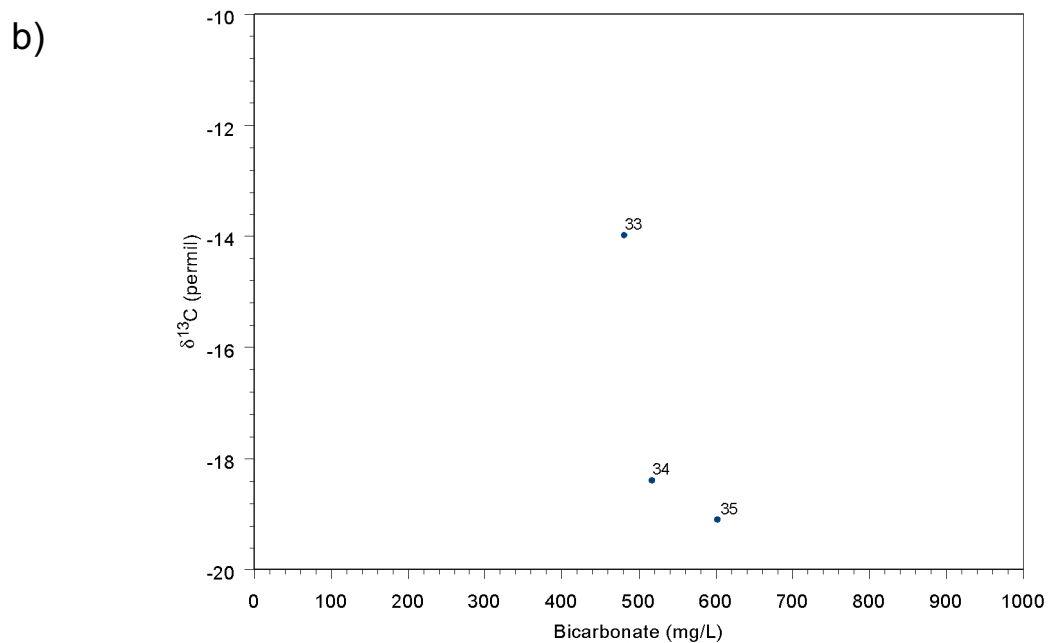
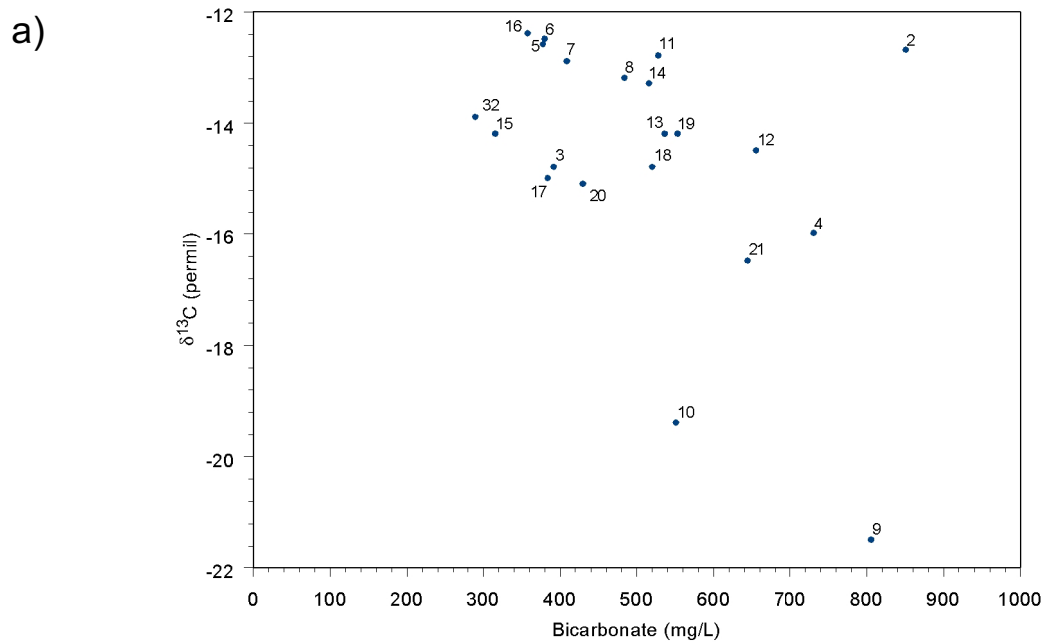


Figure 13. Measured  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values vs. bicarbonate concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

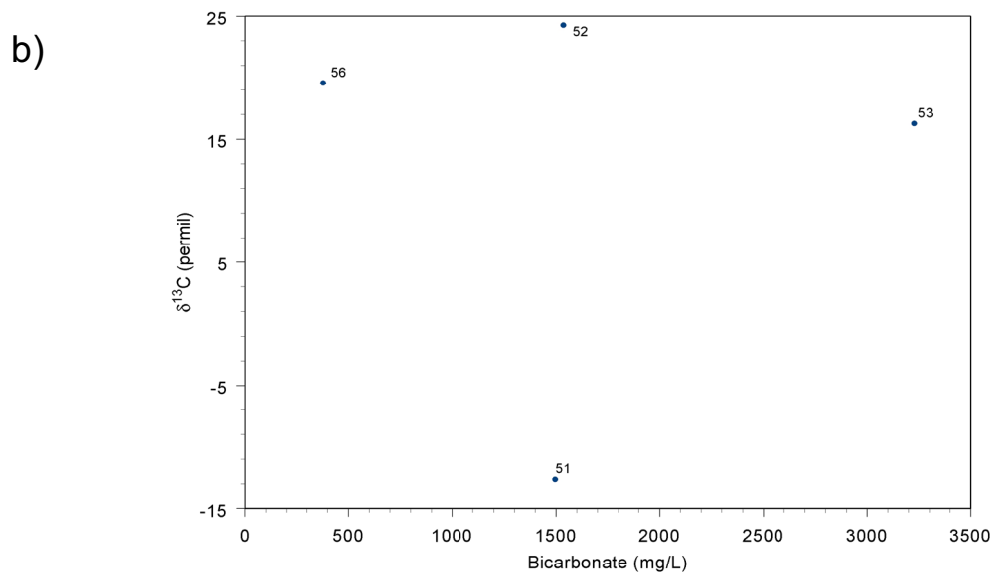
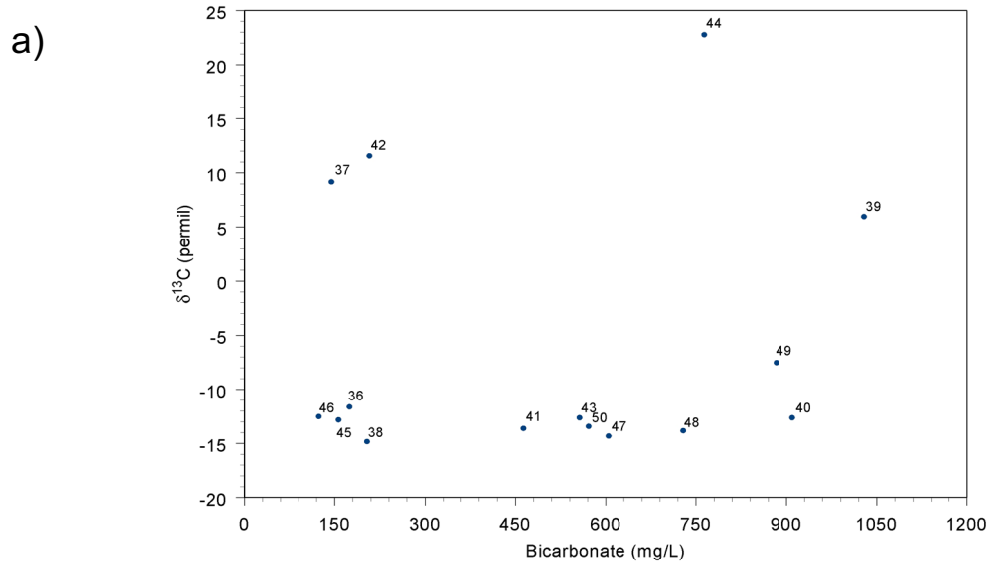


Figure 14. Measured  $^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values vs. bicarbonate concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations, formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

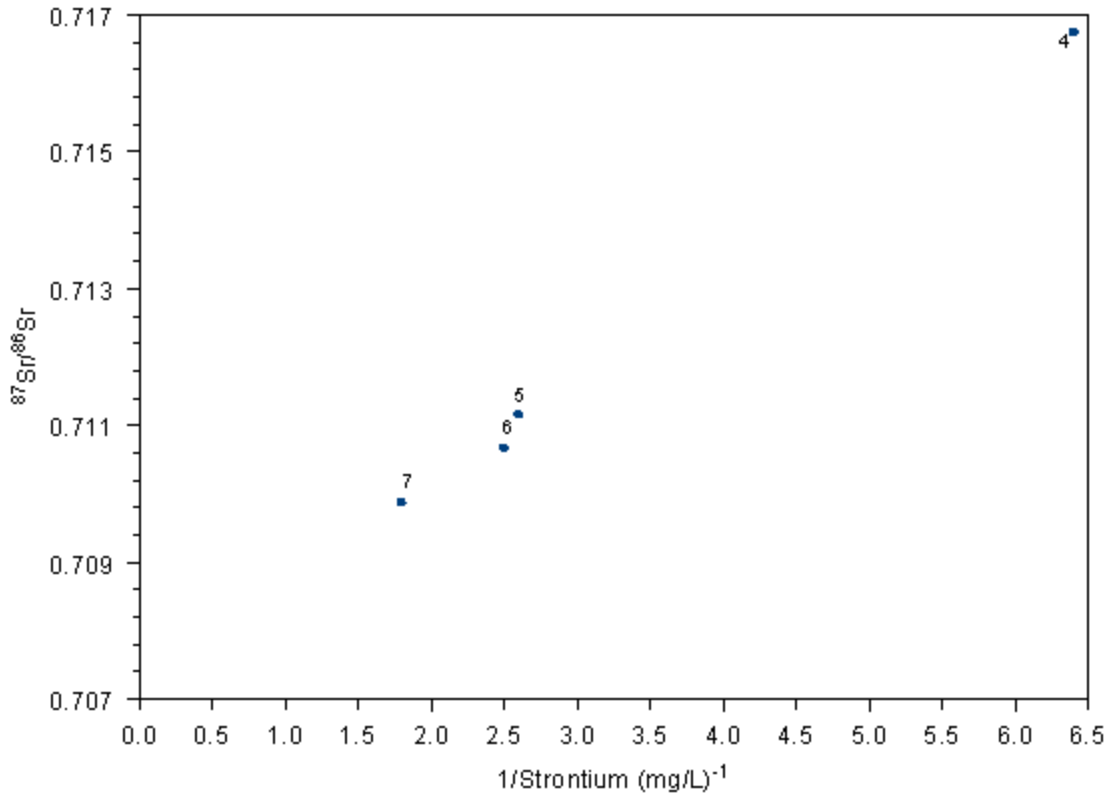


Figure 15. Example of two-component mixing within a Quaternary drift aquifer system.

- An overall decrease of  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values is observed with increasing strontium concentrations within the Quaternary drift aquifers (Figure 16a).
- The  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values in the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers are almost constant regardless of Sr concentration (Figure 16b).
- The  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values in the Lower Cretaceous aquifers are approximately constant regardless of Sr concentrations (Figure 17a and Figure 17b).

#### Preliminary Interpretations

- The linear relationship in Figure 15 is indicative of a two-component mixing system (Faure, 1986, p. 141-143).
  - Changes in  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios can be caused by two processes:
    - mixing of two or more  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  distinct water-types
    - water-rock interaction releasing Sr with different  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios into solution
  - Given the complex lithology and aquifer relationships at this site,  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratio values are likely controlled by both processes.
- Consistent  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values, regardless of Sr concentration in the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and Lower Cretaceous aquifers, indicate a similar strontium source and that a similar process within these aquifers may be controlling  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratio values:
  - carbonate dissolution is a possibility
  - K-rich mineral dissolution is also a possibility
- In the Lower Cretaceous aquifers and the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  values generally fall within a range of 0.709 to 0.707.

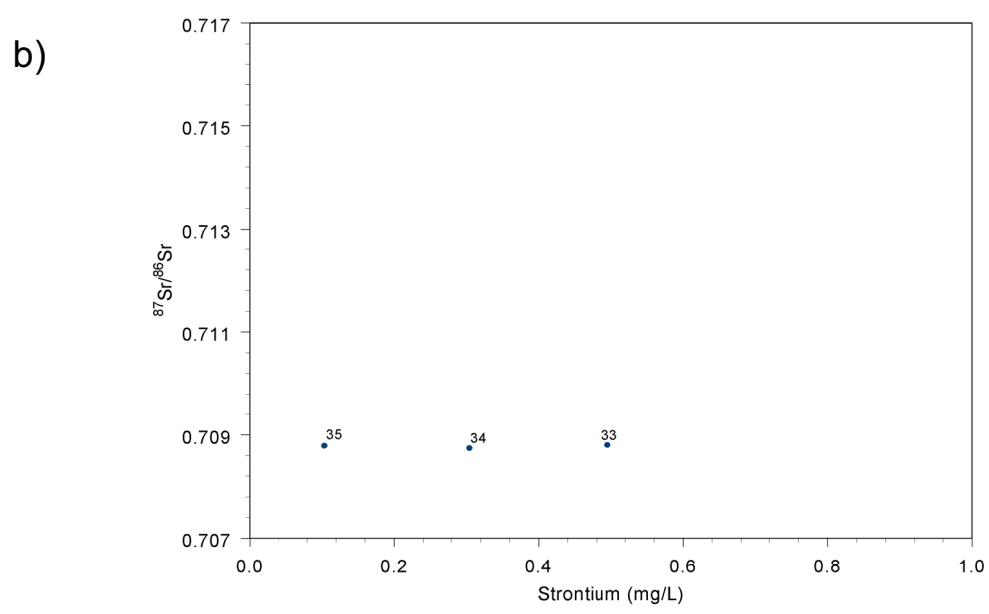
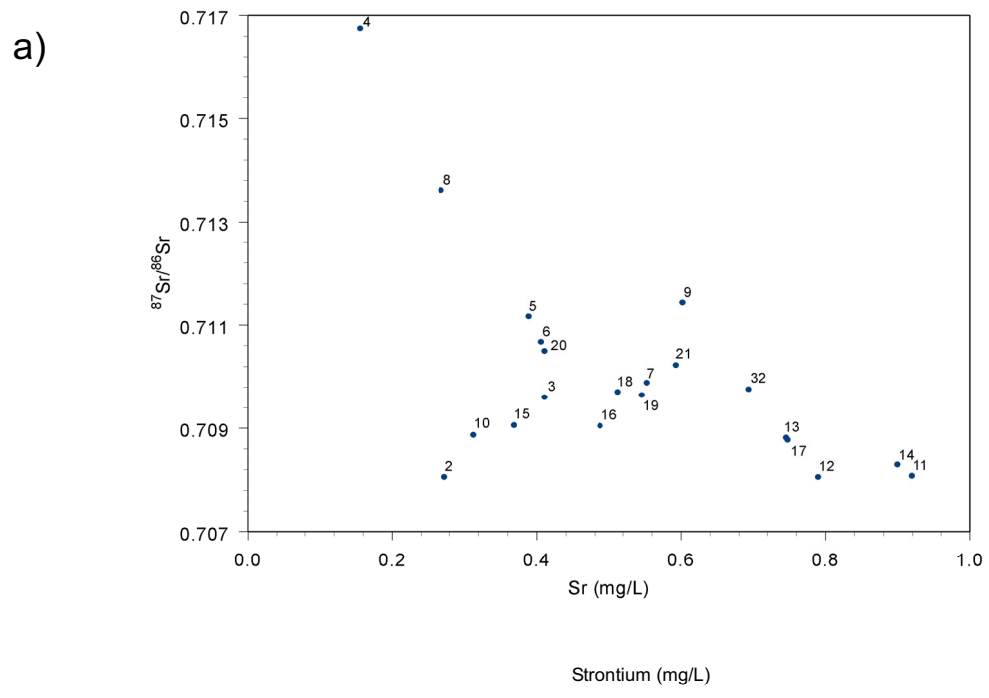


Figure 16. Measured  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  vs. strontium concentration of a) Quaternary drift aquifer-water samples, and b) Quaternary/Tertiary buried channel aquifer-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.



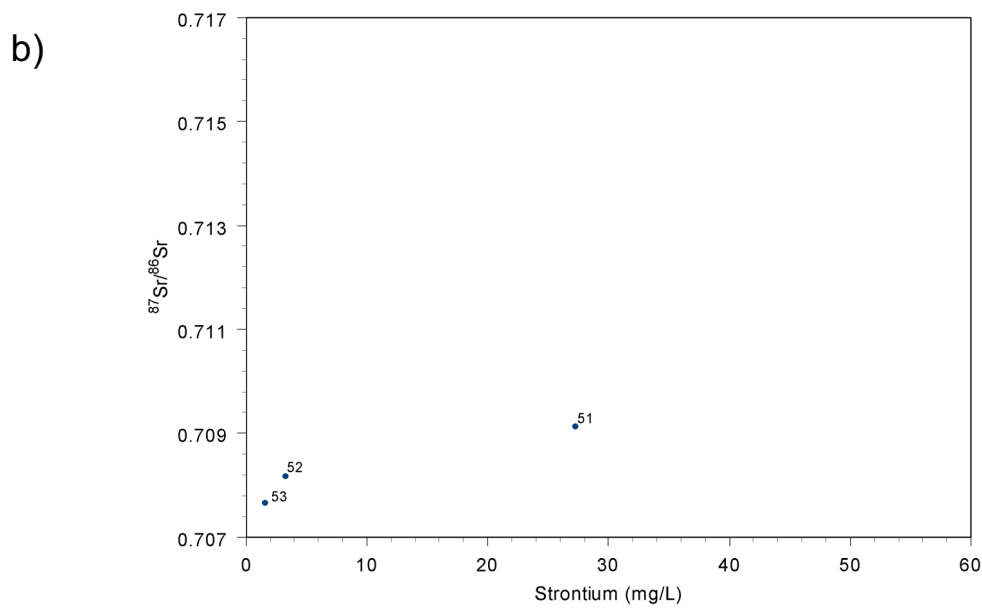
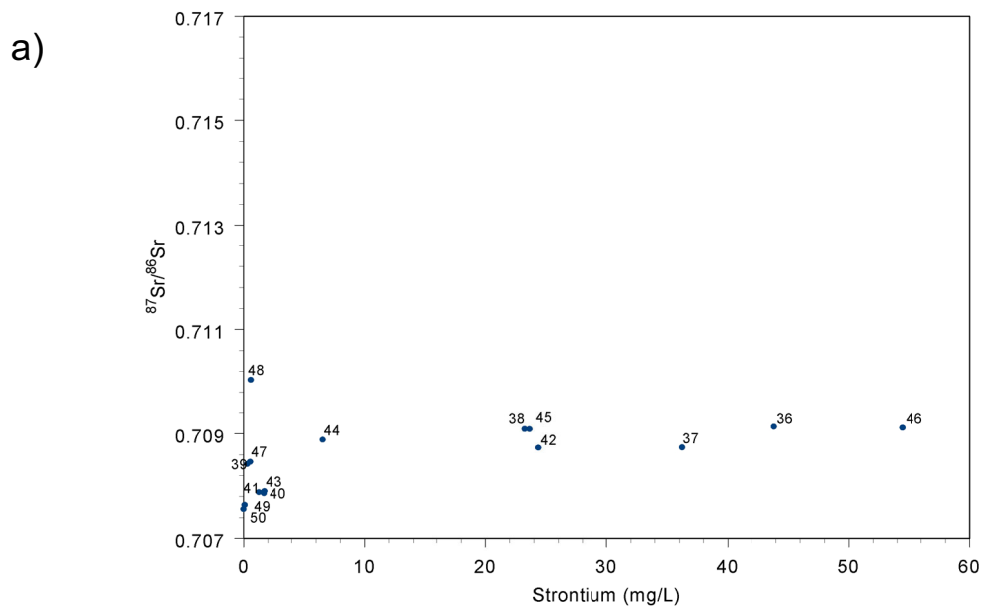


Figure 17. Measured  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  vs. strontium concentration of Early Cretaceous a) Colony Member and Viking, Grand Rapids and Clearwater formations formation-water samples, and b) Wabiskaw Member and McMurray Formation formation-water samples in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

- o This range is similar to most reported carbonate rock values (Mukhopadhyay and Brookins, 1976; and Faure et al., 1978).

### 3.2.4 $\delta^{11}\text{B}$

#### Observations

- In the Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers and Lower Cretaceous aquifers, boron concentration and  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values generally increase with depth.
- A plot of  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  versus boron concentration shows two distinct groups of points (Figure 18).
  - o Group 1 consists of Quaternary drift aquifers and Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers.
  - o Group 2 consists of Lower Cretaceous aquifers.
  - o The break appears to be at a boron concentration of approximately 0.6 mg/L and a  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  value of approximately 30‰.

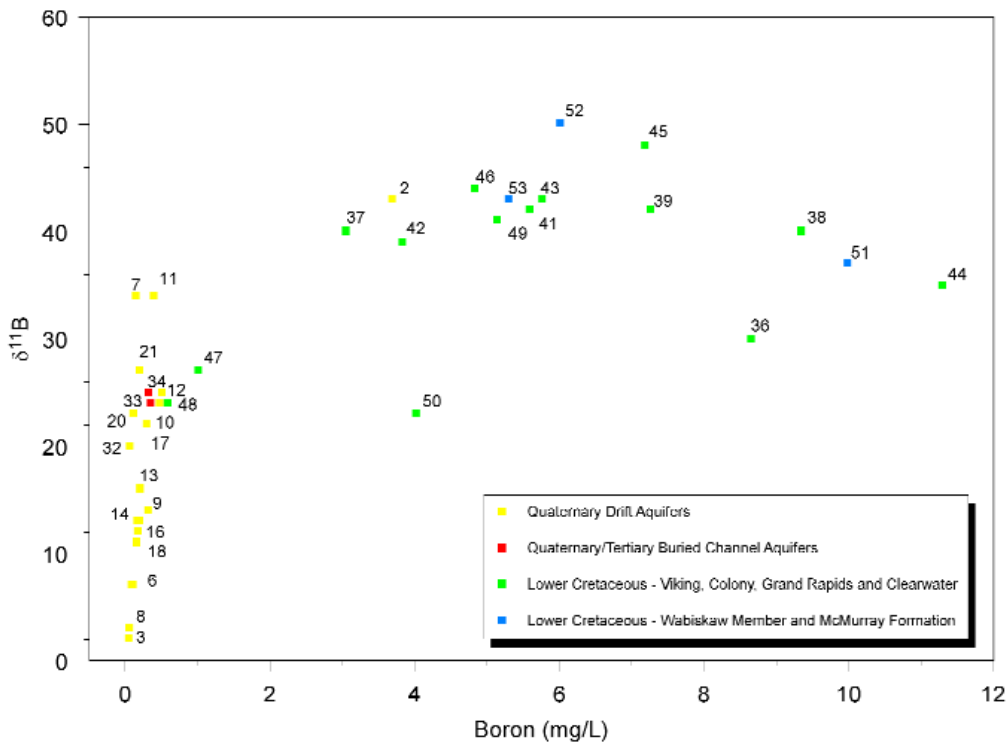


Figure 18. Variation of  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  with boron concentration for aquifers in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area.

#### Preliminary Interpretations

- The groundwater values are generally consistent with the values for groundwater reported by Vengosh et al. (1994) of  $< 30\text{‰}$ .
- Most of the Lower Cretaceous Formation aquifers have  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values similar to that of seawater,  $\sim 39\text{‰}$  (Spivack and Edmond, 1987).
  - o Those samples with  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values greater than  $39\text{‰}$  may indicate that fractionation has occurred. Fractionation through adsorption onto clay minerals would result in enrichment in the  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values of the water (Schwartz et al., 1969).
- Increased boron concentration in Quaternary drift and within Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers as the bedrock is approached could be caused by transport of boron from bedrock into

the Quaternary drift aquifers, which could occur potentially through either diffusion or advection.

- Quaternary drift-aquifer sample 2 plots within the area where most of the Lower Cretaceous water samples plot, indicating that perhaps this well was misidentified as being completed in a Quaternary drift aquifer, or that it is in hydraulic communication with a Lower Cretaceous aquifer.
- Lower Cretaceous samples 47, 48 and 50 have  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values that place them within the upper range of  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values for Quaternary drift and Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers, which could indicate that these wells have interacted with water with a different  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  signature. Possible sources of water with a lower  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  signature include Quaternary drift aquifer water or meteoric water.

## 4 Summary

The evolution of water chemistry in the Quaternary drift, Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel and shallow Lower Cretaceous aquifers in the Athabasca Oil Sands (in situ) Area appears to be dominated by meteoric recharge with an isotopically colder signature than the present day. Subsequent carbonate dissolution followed by ion exchange results in the wide range of water types present. The lowest observed  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values point to snowmelt or glacial meltwater recharge to the Quaternary drift aquifers. Chloride/bromide mass ratios are consistent with other shallow groundwater samples and do not appear to indicate any contact with dissolved halite from deeper formations.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values indicate that carbonate dissolution is the dominant process controlling DIC concentrations and compositions. Certain samples indicate the oxidation of organic matter may also play a role in the nature of DIC in the Quaternary drift and Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers. Boron isotope values are consistent with other values for groundwater. An interesting trend of increasing boron concentration and  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  values with proximity to bedrock indicates the possibility of interaction between bedrock formation water with the Quaternary drift and Quaternary-Tertiary buried channel aquifers through either diffusion or advection. The shallower Lower Cretaceous aquifer samples show signs of mixing between original formation water and water with a more depleted  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  signature.

The deeper Lower Cretaceous wells possess a  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  -  $\delta^2\text{H}$  meteoric water signature. However, unlike water samples from the Quaternary and Quaternary-Tertiary aquifers, the deeper Lower Cretaceous aquifers are dominated by Na-Cl type water. Oxygen, hydrogen and carbon isotope data also appear to be bimodal, with wells to the southwest of the Mostoos Uplands plotting separately from the wells located to the north of the Mostoos Uplands. This suggests that two flow systems within the Lower Cretaceous exist, separated by the uplands. Bacterial action, such as methanogenesis, and perhaps microbial oxidation of organic matter may explain the wide range of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$  values observed. As in the Quaternary drift, the lowest  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values point to snowmelt or glacial meltwater recharge or trapping within the Lower Cretaceous McMurray Formation aquifers. Chloride/bromide ratios are similar to those of seawater. No indication of any contact with dissolved halite from deeper formations is observed. Boron isotope values are similar to those of seawater. Certain samples indicate that fractionation may be affecting the boron isotopic values, resulting in more enriched  $\delta^{11}\text{B}$  in those aquifers.

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Appendix A, Table 3. Quaternary Drift-Aquifer Chemistry

Key	Site ID	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (masl)	EUB Formation Code	Formation	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)	Sample Date	Field Temp (°C)
1	2000038	09-24-085-09W4	56.386505	111.275414	482994.9	6249132.0	763.5	20	Quaternary	11.3	12.8	July 11, 1979	7.0
2	2000045	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.8	20	Quaternary	7.0	8.5	August 3, 2000	6.4
3	2001003	07-36-077-15W4	55.714398	112.187874	425371.4	6174932.8	662.5	20	Quaternary	5.1	8.2	June 22, 2001	6.4
4	2001006	06-33-074-09W4	55.451416	111.329831	479138.6	6145075.9	666.8	20	Quaternary	9.3	15.4	May 9, 2001	6.3
5	2001007	06-33-074-09W4	55.451377	111.329824	479139.0	6145071.6	667.1	20	Quaternary	37.9	41.0	May 8, 2001	6.2
6	2001008	06-33-074-09W4	55.451383	111.329959	479130.8	6145072.1	667.0	20	Quaternary	72.4	75.4	May 8, 2001	7.0
7	2001009	06-33-074-09W4	55.451376	111.329890	479135.2	6145071.6	666.9	20	Quaternary	117.3	120.3	May 9, 2001	5.6
8	2001012	15-04-075-05W4	55.473040	110.707298	518502.7	6147472.0	648.2	20	Quaternary	11.2	17.3	May 11, 2001	6.6
9	2001013	15-04-075-05W4	55.473007	110.707318	518501.3	6147468.2	648.3	20	Quaternary	76.6	79.6	May 11, 2001	8.3
10	2001014	15-04-075-05W4	55.472975	110.707334	518500.4	6147164.8	648.2	20	Quaternary	155.4	158.5	May 10, 2001	7.1
11	9000001	16-35-071-14W4	55.198740	112.503240	404319.5	6117937.9	566.9	20	Quaternary	39.0	48.2	July 11, 2000	8.3
12	9000002	10-10-070-17W4	55.051690	112.499700	404193.4	6101571.2	566.9	20	Quaternary	42.7	45.7	July 12, 2000	10.4
13	9000003	04-24-071-17W4	55.156830	112.488420	405163.5	6113254.6	548.6	20	Quaternary	24.4	30.5	July 12, 2000	6.8
14	9000004	16-22-071-17W4	55.169970	112.520300	403164.0	6114760.6	562.4	20	Quaternary	28.0	29.6	July 13, 2000	7.2
15	9000005	10-36-076-15W4	55.631550	112.188850	425152.1	6165714.3	569.4	20	Quaternary	64.9	69.5	July 13, 2000	6.4
16	9000006	11-10-084-10W4	56.271950	111.500430	469009.1	6236460.1	652.0	20	Quaternary	18.0	20.4	July 18, 2000	6.5
17	9000007	07-09-082-12W4	56.093130	111.814650	449314.9	6216743.6	742.2	20	Quaternary	56.1	59.1	July 18, 2000	6.5
18	9000010	05-22-070-04W4	55.073460	110.537650	529521.6	6103063.6	672.2	20	Quaternary	61.0	70.7	July 24, 2000	7.6
19	9000011	05-22-070-04W4	55.073460	110.537650	529521.6	6103063.6	672.3	20	Quaternary	66.9	73.0	July 24, 2000	6.9
20	9000013	16-31-076-07W4	55.628840	111.079810	494974.8	6164774.8	571.2	20	Quaternary	26.5	72.7	July 26, 2000	7.2
21	9000014	04-35-071-10W4	55.187780	111.437420	472149.6	6115774.8	662.9	20	Quaternary	65.5	67.1	July 27, 2000	8.3
22	9000016	14-26-069-12W4	55.007050	111.727860	453448.5	6095818.1	585.2	20	Quaternary	54.9	46.4	March 21, 1989	
23	9000046	13-17-070-17W4	55.065766	112.494221	404576.8	6103129.9	560.8	20	Quaternary	33.5	35.0	September 26, 1991	
24	9000051	15-24-070-17W4	55.080280	112.454887	407122.3	6104692.0	570.0	20	Quaternary	23.8	29.9	September 13, 1990	
25	9000264	14-34-077-15W4	55.719738	112.244484	421825.8	6175589.5	617.2	20	Quaternary	110.0	116.4	August 24, 1983	
26	9000311	07-03-070-17W4	55.029363	112.506931	403678.3	6099096.8	557.8	20	Quaternary	16.8	22.9	September 8, 1992	
27	9000312	14-03-070-17W4	55.036685	112.513280	403289.7	6099920.6	560.8	20	Quaternary	12.2	12.5	August 12, 1988	
28	9000314	02-25-070-17W4	55.083872	112.456115	407052.3	6105093.4	570.0	20	Quaternary	9.7	10.1	September 13, 1990	
29	9000315	02-03-084-11W4	56.248077	111.648768	459797.8	6233879.7	641.9	20	Quaternary	15.8	27.4	November 20, 1990	
30	9000316	NW-19-086-18W4	56.468058	112.830515	387226.0	6259677.2	529.0	20	Quaternary	49.7	51.2	January 27, 1987	
31	9000317	NW-15-089-09W4	56.722509	111.354662	478295.1	6286553.6	246.0	20	Quaternary	32.0	3.5	August 9, 1989	
32	2000039	09-24-085-09W4	56.386505	111.275414	482994.9	6249132.0	764.1	20	Quaternary	34.9	36.4	August 4, 2000	5.1
Note:	< denotes less than.												
	UTM zone 12, NAD 83												











Appendix A, Table 4. Quaternary Drift-Aquifer Isotope Chemistry

Key	Site ID	Chemistry Number	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (m)	Formation	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)	Sample Date	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	δ <sup>13</sup> C (permil (VPDB))	δ <sup>18</sup> O (permil (VSMOW))	δ <sup>2</sup> H (permil (VSMOW))	δ <sup>34</sup> S <sub>sulphide</sub> (permil (CDT))	δ <sup>34</sup> S <sub>sulphate</sub> (permil (CDT))	δ <sup>11</sup> B	226Ra (Bq/L)	228Ra (Bq/L)	228Th (Bq/L)	210Pb (Bq/L)
2	2000045	7	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.77	Quaternary	7.0	8.5	August 3, 2000	0.708043	-12.7	-19.4	-147		9.8	43	<0.09	<0.15	<0.07	<0.08
3	2001003	1	07-36-077-15W4	55.714398	112.187874	425371.4	6174932.8	662.48	Quaternary	5.1	8.2	June 22, 2001	0.709585	-14.8	-18.5	-141	14.1	0.1					
4	2001006	1	06-33-074-09W4	55.451416	111.329831	479138.6	6145075.9	666.83	Quaternary	9.3	15.4	May 9, 2001	0.716735	-16.0	-17.6	-134		2.1					
5	2001007	1	06-33-074-09W4	55.451377	111.329824	479139.0	6145071.6	667.10	Quaternary	37.9	41.0	May 8, 2001	0.711154	-12.6	-18.4	-140		15.4					
6	2001008	1	06-33-074-09W4	55.451383	111.329959	479130.8	6145072.1	666.99	Quaternary	72.4	75.4	May 8, 2001	0.710660	-12.5	-18.3	-139		-1.4	7.0				
7	2001009	1	06-33-074-09W4	55.451376	111.329890	479135.2	6145071.6	666.92	Quaternary	117.3	120.3	May 9, 2001	0.709869	-12.9	-18.4	-141		6.0					
8	2001012	1	15-04-075-05W4	55.473040	110.707298	518502.7	6147472.0	648.17	Quaternary	11.2	17.3	May 11, 2001	0.713601	-13.2	-18.4	-142		0.6					
9	2001013	1	15-04-075-05W4	55.473007	110.707318	518501.3	6147468.2	648.26	Quaternary	76.6	79.6	May 11, 2001	0.711419	-21.5	-21.4	-157		12.3	13.7				
10	2001014	1	15-04-075-05W4	55.472975	110.707334	518500.4	6147164.8	648.20	Quaternary	155.4	158.5	May 10, 2001	0.708855	-19.4	-18.2	-139		17.9					
11	9000001	1	16-35-071-14W4	55.198740	112.503240	404319.5	6117937.9	566.93	Quaternary	39.0	48.2	July 11, 2000	0.708067	-12.8	-19.7	-149		-4.9	34	<0.12	<0.15	<0.08	
12	9000002	1	10-10-070-17W4	55.051690	112.499700	404193.4	6101571.2	566.93	Quaternary	42.7	45.7	July 12, 2000	0.708042	-14.5	-19.5	-145		0.2	25	<0.08	<0.13	<0.06	<0.10
13	9000003	1	04-24-071-17W4	55.156830	112.488420	405163.5	6113254.6	548.64	Quaternary	24.4	30.5	July 12, 2000	0.708804	-14.2	-18.3	-142		-2.4	16	<0.11	<0.17	<0.09	<0.07
14	9000004	1	16-22-071-17W4	55.169970	112.520300	403164.0	6114760.6	562.36	Quaternary	28.0	29.6	July 13, 2000	0.708286	-13.3	-19.2	-144		-7.1	13	<0.09	<0.13	<0.07	<0.08
15	9000005	1	10-36-076-15W4	55.631550	112.188850	425152.1	6165714.3	569.37	Quaternary	64.9	69.5	July 13, 2000	0.709044	-14.2	-18.5	-142		-3.1	7	<0.09	<0.14	0.16	<0.08
16	9000006	1	11-10-084-10W4	56.271950	111.500430	469009.1	6236460.1	651.97	Quaternary	18.0	20.4	July 18, 2000	0.709029	-12.4	-18.9	-144		-1.8	12	<0.08	<0.13	<0.06	<0.09
17	9000007	1	07-09-082-12W4	56.093130	111.814650	449314.9	6216743.6	742.19	Quaternary	56.1	59.1	July 18, 2000	0.708761	-15.0	-19.7	-150		8.8	22	<0.08	<0.11	<0.06	<0.09
18	9000010	1	05-22-070-04W4	55.073460	110.537650	529521.6	6103063.6	672.20	Quaternary	61.0	70.7	July 24, 2000	0.709689	-14.8	-18.4	-143		11.2	11	<0.09	<0.12	<0.06	<0.09
19	9000011	1	05-22-070-04W4	55.073460	110.537650	529521.6	6103063.6	672.29	Quaternary	66.9	73.0	July 24, 2000	0.709630	-14.2	-18.4	-142		11.6	13	<0.07	<0.13	<0.06	<0.08
19	9000011	2	05-22-070-04W4	55.073460	110.537650	529521.6	6103063.6	672.29	Quaternary	66.9	73.0	July 24, 2000			-17.7	-140							
20	9000013	1	16-31-076-07W4	55.628840	111.079810	494974.8	6164774.8	571.20	Quaternary	26.5	72.7	July 26, 2000	0.710485	-15.1	-19.4	-143		17.0	23	<0.11	<0.19	<0.09	<0.08
21	9000014	1	04-35-071-10W4	55.187780	111.437420	472149.6	6115774.8	662.94	Quaternary	65.5	67.1	July 27, 2000	0.710211	-16.5	-19.6	-149		-4.6	27	<0.07	<0.11	<0.06	<0.08
32	2000039	6	09-24-085-09W4	56.386505	111.275414	482994.9	6249132.0	764.13	Quaternary	34.9	36.4	August 4, 2000	0.709744	-13.9	-19.8	-146		1.8	20	<0.08	<0.13	<0.06	<0.08
Note: UTM Zone 12, NAM 83																							

Appendix B, Table 5. Quaternary-Tertiary Buried Channel-Aquifer Chemistry

Key	Site ID	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (masl)	EUB Formation Code	Formation	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)	Sample Date
33	2001004	07-36-077-15W4	55.714379	112.187915	425369.0	6174930.7	662.4	20	Quaternary	227.5	230.6	May 24, 2001
34	9000012	12-01-073-06W4	55.293860	110.799660	512721.6	6127511.1	713.2	20	Quaternary	275.5	284.7	July 25, 2000
35	9000367	13-21-073-07W4	55.341278	111.031660	497991.9	6132770.0	728.8	20	Quaternary	290.0	300.0	April 26, 2001
note:	< denotes less than											
	UTM Zone 12, NAD 83											











Appendix B, Table 6. Quaternary-Tertiary Buried Channel-Aquifer Isotope Chemistry

Key	Site ID	Chemistry Number	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (m)	Formation	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)
33	2001004	1	07-36-077-15W4	55.714379	112.187915	425369.0	6174930.7	662.40	Quaternary	227.5	230.7
34	9000012	1	12-01-073-06W4	55.293860	110.799660	512721.6	6127511.1	713.23	Quaternary	275.5	284.7
35	9000367	1	13-21-073-07W4	55.341278	111.031660	497991.9	6132770.0	728.79	Quaternary	290.0	300.0
Key	Site ID	Sample Date	$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (permil (VPDB))	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (permil (VSMOW))	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (permil (VSMOW))	$\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulphide}}$ (permil (CDT))	$\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulphate}}$ (permil (CDT))	$\delta^{11}\text{B}$		
33	2001004	May 24, 2001	0.708788	-14.0	-18.3	-144		6.7			
34	9000012	July 25, 2000	0.708726	-18.4	-17.6	-142		40.8	25		
35	9000367	April 26, 2001	0.708774	-19.1	-17.1	-140		15.9	38		
Key	226Ra (Bq/L)	228Ra (Bq/L)	228Th (Bq/L)	210Pb (Bq/L)							
33											
34	<0.08	<0.11	<0.07	<0.08							
35											
Note:	UTM Zone 12, NAM 83										

Appendix C, Table 7. Lower Cretaceous-Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater Formation Water Chemistry

Key	Site ID	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (masl)	EUB Formation Code	Formation or Member	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)	Sample Date
36	102661	00/04-11-067-13W4-0	54.779682	111.880104	443393.7	6070630.3	575.6	2620	Grand Rapids	314.0	315.0	December 12, 2000
37	103831	00/04-26-068-13W4-0	54.909420	111.882843	443399.4	6085068.7	584.6	2140	Viking	249.9	252.4	January 7, 2001
38	105768	00/05-26-070-16W4-0	55.089283	112.337989	414603.6	6105544.5	578.8	2620	Grand Rapids	290.0	291.5	January 16, 2001
39	107271	00/07-13-072-11W4-0	55.234301	111.553037	464829.5	6121004.3	650.9	2620	Grand Rapids	311.7	313.2	January 5, 2001
40	110385	00/06-24-077-09W4-0	55.685520	111.262275	483509.9	6171110.9	569.1	2800	Clearwater	261.5	267.0	August 25, 2000
41	142553	00/06-24-077-09W4-0	55.685964	111.105006	493398.2	6171134.0	553.6	2800	Clearwater	242.0	250.0	August 25, 2000
42	170361	00/11-26-069-11W4-0	55.005390	111.572071	463410.8	6095540.9	629.4	2140	Viking	270.5	271.5	January 10, 2001
43	170634	00/10-21-077-08W4-0	55.686310	111.179013	488744.9	6171182.1	562.8	2800	Clearwater	256.0	260.5	August 25, 2000
44	183134	00/10-33-065-03W4-0	54.670586	110.390694	539294.9	6058306.0	612.0	2620	Grand Rapids	304.8	305.7	February 6, 2001
45	219663	00/10-21-069-15W4-2	54.990913	112.222900	421757.2	6094464.2	546.2	2560	Colony	319.7	320.4	January 5, 2001
46	232669	00/07-01-067-15W4-2	54.768154	112.148811	426090.7	6069597.6	582.6	2560	Colony	335.0	336.0	August 24, 2000
47	2000046	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.2	2620	Grand Rapids	28.2	32.8	July 3, 2000
48	9000015	07-36-085-07W4	56.411712	110.964122	502214.0	6251904.2		2620	Grand Rapids	82.6	89.1	July 16, 2000
49	9000008	07-02-085-06W4	56.339120	110.832000	510385.8	6243836.3	483.1	2620	Grand Rapids	69.8	72.8	July 19, 2000
50	9000009	15-05-086-07W4	56.448860	111.040080	497529.5	6256039.1	477.9	2620	Grand Rapids	48.2	49.7	July 19, 2000
Note: < denotes less than												
UTM Zone 12, NAD 83												









Appendix C, Table 8. Lower Cretaceous - Viking, Colony, Grand Rapids and Clearwater Formation Water Isotope Chemistry

Key	Site ID	Chemistry Number	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (m)	Formation or Member	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)	Sample Date	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	δ <sup>13</sup> C (permil (VPDB))	δ <sup>18</sup> O (permil (VSMOW))	δ <sup>2</sup> H (permil (VSMOW))	δ <sup>34</sup> S <sub>sulphide</sub> (permil (CDT))	δ <sup>34</sup> S <sub>sulphate</sub> (permil (CDT))	δ <sup>11</sup> B	226Ra (Bq/L)	228Ra (Bq/L)	228Th (Bq/L)	210Pb (Bq/L)
36	102661	1	00/04-11-067-13W4-0	54.779682	111.880104	443393.7	6070630.3	575.60	Grand Rapids	314.0	315.0	December 12, 2000	0.709117	-11.7	-15.6	-122			30	1.04	2.07	<0.05	
37	103831	1	00/04-26-068-13W4-0	54.909420	111.882843	443399.4	6085068.7	584.60	Viking	249.9	252.4	January 7, 2001	0.708724	9.1	-16.6	-123			40	1.06	1.28	<0.07	
38	105768	1	00/05-26-070-16W4-0	55.089283	112.337989	414603.6	6105544.5	578.80	Grand Rapids	290.0	291.5	January 16, 2001	0.709077	-14.9	-16.8	-123			40	0.75	1.14	<0.06	
39	107271	1	00/07-13-072-11W4-0	55.234301	111.553037	464829.5	6121004.3	650.90	Grand Rapids	311.7	313.2	January 5, 2001	0.708406	5.9	-17.8	-134			42	0.60	<0.17	<0.07	
40	110385	1	00/06-24-077-09W4-0	55.685520	111.262275	483509.9	6171110.9	569.10	Clearwater	261.5	267.0	August 25, 2000	0.707852	-12.7	-19.4	-147				0.26	<0.13	<0.07	
41	142553	1	00/06-24-077-09W4-0	55.685964	111.105006	493398.2	61711134.0	553.60	Clearwater	242.0	250.0	August 25, 2000	0.707869	-13.7	-19.1	-147		17.4	42	<0.10	<0.12	<0.09	<0.09
42	170361	1	00/11-26-069-11W4-0	55.005390	111.572071	463410.8	6095540.9	629.40	Viking	270.5	271.5	January 10, 2001	0.708720	11.5	-16.0	-123			39	1.32	0.85	<0.07	
43	170634	1	00/10-21-077-08W4-0	55.686310	111.179013	488744.9	61711182.1	562.80	Clearwater	256.0	260.5	August 25, 2000	0.707891	-12.7	-19.4	-148			43	0.28	<0.14	<0.05	
44	183134	2	00/10-33-065-03W4-0	54.670586	110.390694	539294.9	6058306.0	612.00	Grand Rapids	304.8	305.7	February 6, 2001	0.708869	22.7	-17.2	-131			35	<0.05	<0.10	<0.04	<0.08
45	219663	1	00/10-21-069-15W4-2	54.990913	112.222900	421757.2	6094464.2	546.20	Colony	319.7	320.4	January 5, 2001	0.709072	-12.9	-16.1	-120			48	0.22	0.58	0.09	
46	232669	1	00/07-01-067-15W4-2	54.768154	112.148811	426090.7	6069597.6	582.60	Colony	335.0	336.0	August 24, 2000	0.709101	-12.6	-15.5	-128		5.1	44	1.35	1.72	<0.07	
47	2000046	18	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.16	Grand Rapids	28.2	32.8	July 3, 2000	0.708450	-14.4	-19.0	-144		21.9	27	<0.13	<0.20	<0.08	<0.08
48	9000015	1	07-36-085-07W4	56.411712	110.964122	502214.0	6251904.2		Grand Rapids	82.6	89.1	July 16, 2000	0.710023	-13.9	-19.4	-146		9.0	24	0.24	<0.11	<0.07	
49	9000008	1	07-02-085-06W4	56.339120	110.832000	510385.8	6243836.3	483.11	Grand Rapids	69.8	72.8	July 19, 2000	0.707628	-7.6	-19.9	-148		10.7	41	<0.09	<0.16	<0.07	<0.08
50	9000009	1	15-05-086-07W4	56.448860	111.040080	497529.5	6256039.1	477.93	Grand Rapids	48.2	49.7	July 19, 2000	0.707544	-13.5	-19.7	-146		11.1	23	<0.16	<0.22	<0.12	<0.09

Note: UTM Zone 12, NAM 83

Appendix D, Table 9. Lower Cretaceous - Wabiskaw and McMurray Formation Water Chemistry

Key	Site ID	Chemistry Number	UWI	Latitude	Longitude	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Ground Elevation (masl)	EUB Formation Code	Formation or Member	Completion Depth Top (m)	Completion Depth Bottom (m)
51	106636	1	00/07-27-071-21W4-0	55.174896	113.143097	363517.3	6116349.7	598.0	3060	Wabiskaw	500.0	517.0
52	142706	2	00/05-04-078-05W4-0	55.726726	110.723283	517379.9	6175700.4	585.9	3280	McMurray	338.0	340.5
53	179024	1	00/02-08-084-17W4-0	56.264247	112.650671	397760.1	6236715.2	530.8	3060	Wabiskaw	251.0	254.0
54	2000047	1	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.5	3280	McMurray	128.0	138.7
55	2000048	4	16-02-087-09W4	56.520851	111.309494	480958.0	6264094.3	429.8	3280	McMurray	176.8	179.9
56	2000052	3	08-27-088-09W4	56.660206	111.336723	479358.8	6279613.3	372.2	3280	McMurray	134.1	138.7
57	2000068	4	15-03-089-16W4	56.769241	112.489243	418297.9	6292496.7	480.1	3280	McMurray	224.0	227.0
Note:	< denotes less than.											
	UTM Zone 12, NAD 83											















## Appendix E. Quality Control

### Quality Control

Blank, duplicate, split and standard samples were included with the formation water samples to provide a measure of possible sources of error and to validate the sampling method. The results of the chemical analyses are provided in Tables 11 and 12.

The data from the quality control sampling show reproducibility of results between split and duplicate samples. They indicated a problem with the initial decontamination procedures used to clean the field equipment. These procedures were changed and subsequent blank samples displayed a marked improvement. Results from the analysis of the standard sample showed deviation from the values provided by the manufacturer. The laboratory that performed the chemical analyses of the samples was consulted, and their calibration records were scrutinized. These records were deemed acceptable and the results of the analyses are believed to be of high quality.

Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

UID	Sample Name	AGS Site Id	Sample Type	Sample Date	Al-s	Al	Sb-s	Sb	As-s	As	Ba-s
1	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000001	System Blank	20000711	+	0.028	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
2	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000006	System Blank	20000718	+	0.029	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
3	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000010	System Blank	20000724	+	0.011	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
4	System Blank	2000045	System Blank	20000802	<	0.008	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
5	11-130 duplicate	2000046	Serial Duplicate	20000803	+	0.024	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
6	11-130a split	2000046	Split Sample	20000803	+	0.020	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
7	11-130b split	2000046	Split Sample	20000803	+	0.020	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
8	PW1CAQ1	232669	Serial Duplicate	20000824	+	0.920	<	0.200	<	0.50	+
9	PW1CAQ2	232669	Split Sample	20000824	+	0.900	<	0.200	<	0.50	+
10	PW1CT	232669	Serial Duplicate after 1 week	20000831	+	0.750	<	0.100	<	0.20	+
11	PW1ST	12000097	Standard Analytical Results	20000914	+	0.361	+	0.023	+	0.04	+
12	Trace Metals Sample	12000097	Standard Analytical Results from Manufacturer	20000914	+	0.300	+	0.020	+	0.04	+
13	PWIHB	12000097	HPLC Grade Water Blank	20000915	+	0.052	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
14	PWAQ23	219663	System Blank	20010123	+	0.023	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
15	PWAQ24	219663	Distilled Water Blank	20010123	+	0.033	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
16	PWAQ25	105768	Serial Duplicate	20010124	+	0.130	<	0.050	<	0.10	+
17	PWAQ26	105768	Split Sample	20010124	+	0.190	<	0.050	<	0.10	+
18	PWAQ27	116495	Serial Duplicate	20010206	+	0.014	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
19	PWAQ28	116495	Split Sample	20010206	+	0.012	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
20	System Blank	2001008	System Blank	20010427	<	0.008	<	0.005	<	0.01	+
21	WR 99-1-230-Duplicate	2001004	Serial Duplicate	20010524	<	0.008	<	0.005	+	0.02	+
22	WR 99-1-230-Split	2001004	Split Sample	20010524	<	0.008	<	0.005	+	0.02	+



Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

Ba	Be-s	Be	Bi-s	Bi	B-s	B	Cd-s	Cd	Cr-s	Cr	Co-s	Co	Cu-s	Cu	Pb-s	Pb	Li-s	Li	Mo-s	Mo	Ni-s	Ni	P-s	P
0.0022	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.009	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	<	0.0007	+	0.004	<	0.002	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.03
0.0075	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.011	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	<	0.0007	+	0.005	<	0.002	+	0.002	+	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.03
0.0014	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.008	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	<	0.0007	+	0.002	<	0.002	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.03
0.0004	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.019	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	<	0.0007	<	0.001	<	0.002	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.03
0.0466	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	1.02	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0012	<	0.001	<	0.002	+	0.076	<	0.001	+	0.001	+	0.03
0.0465	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	1.02	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0011	<	0.001	<	0.002	+	0.076	<	0.001	<	0.001	+	0.05
0.0461	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	1.01	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0013	<	0.001	<	0.002	+	0.076	<	0.001	<	0.001	+	0.09
24.40	<	0.0300	<	0.400	+	4.78	<	0.0300	<	0.0400	+	0.0850	<	0.050	<	0.100	+	2.61	<	0.050	<	0.050	+	2.70
24.30	<	0.0300	<	0.400	+	4.76	<	0.0300	<	0.0400	+	0.0650	<	0.050	<	0.100	+	2.61	<	0.050	<	0.050	+	2.50
25.70	<	0.0100	<	0.100	+	5.60	<	0.0100	<	0.0200	+	0.0420	+	0.022	<	0.040	+	2.72	<	0.020	<	0.020	+	2.20
0.3530	+	0.0410	<	0.007	+	0.298	+	0.0348	+	0.5560	+	0.8840	+	0.396	+	0.349	<	0.001	+	0.110	+	0.231	<	0.03
0.3000	+	0.0400			+	0.250	+	0.0300	+	0.5000	+	0.7500	+	0.350	+	0.300			+	0.100	+	0.200		
0.0018	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.009	+	0.0014	<	0.0008	<	0.0007	+	0.008	<	0.002	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.03
0.0169	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.009	+	0.0006	+	0.0008	<	0.0007	+	0.018	<	0.002	+	0.004	<	0.001	+	0.002	<	0.03
0.0085	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.007	<	0.0005	+	0.0014	+	0.0008	+	0.023	<	0.002	+	0.004	<	0.001	+	0.002	<	0.03
12.30	<	0.0050	+	0.070	+	9.12	<	0.0050	+	0.0080	<	0.0070	+	0.011	<	0.020	+	3.56	<	0.010	<	0.010	<	0.30
12.30	<	0.0050	+	0.075	+	9.11	+	0.0055	+	0.0170	+	0.0110	<	0.010	<	0.020	+	3.54	<	0.010	+	0.021	<	0.30
2.02	<	0.0005	+	0.007	+	3.05	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0026	<	0.001	<	0.002	+	1.22	<	0.001	+	0.002	+	0.29
2.02	<	0.0005	+	0.007	+	3.05	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0026	<	0.001	<	0.002	+	1.21	+	0.002	+	0.002	+	0.27
0.0002	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.005	<	0.0005	+	0.0009	<	0.0007	<	0.001	<	0.002	<	0.001	<	0.001	+	0.001	<	0.03
0.0959	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.361	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0013	+	0.002	<	0.002	+	0.065	+	0.009	<	0.001	+	0.18
0.0958	<	0.0005	<	0.007	+	0.360	<	0.0005	<	0.0008	+	0.0009	+	0.001	<	0.002	+	0.065	+	0.008	<	0.001	+	0.19

Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

Se-s	Se	Si-s	Si	Ag-s	Ag	Sr-s	Sr	S-s	S	Tl-s	Tl	Ti-s	Ti	V-s	V	Zn-s	Zn	Hg-s	Hg	SiEx-s	SiEx	SiO2Ex-s	SiO2Ex
<	0.004	+	0.03	<	0.001	+	0.001	+	0.10	<	0.004	<	0.0004	+	0.002	+	0.001	<	1E-04				
+	0.006	+	1.07	<	0.001	+	0.002	+	13.60	<	0.004	<	0.0004	+	0.001	<	0.001	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	0.03	<	0.001	+	0.001	+	0.23	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.004	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	0.01	<	0.001	+	0.000	+	0.08	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.003	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	6.11	<	0.001	+	0.609	+	10.50	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.001	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	6.15	<	0.001	+	0.606	+	10.50	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	6.10	<	0.001	+	0.606	+	10.40	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	1E-04				
+	0.910	+	2.71	<	0.050	+	55.7	+	1.50	<	0.200	<	0.0200	<	0.050	+	0.040	<	1E-04	+	3.27	+	6.99
+	0.250	+	2.43	<	0.050	+	55.8	+	1.90	<	0.200	<	0.0200	<	0.050	<	0.030	<	1E-04				
<	0.080	+	2.90	<	0.020	+	56.9	+	2.91	<	0.080	<	0.0080	+	0.042	+	0.074	<	1E-04	+	2.85	+	6.10
+	0.112	+	0.43	+	0.057	+	0.315	+	0.02	+	0.146	+	0.0215	+	0.388	+	0.833						
+	0.100			+	0.050	+	0.300			+	0.100			+	0.350	+	0.750	+	0.014				
+	0.015	+	0.06	<	0.001	+	0.002	+	0.05	+	0.006	+	0.0007	+	0.002	+	0.005						
<	0.004	+	2.76	<	0.001	+	0.073	+	24.40	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.009	<	1E-04	+	2.35	+	5.02
<	0.004	+	2.75	+	0.001	+	0.070	+	24.70	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.012	<	1E-04	+	2.34	+	5.00
<	0.040	+	2.13	+	0.011	+	22.7	+	0.22	<	0.040	<	0.0040	<	0.010	+	0.025	<	1E-04	+	1.95	+	4.18
+	0.071	+	2.20	+	0.012	+	22.6	+	0.13	+	0.067	<	0.0040	<	0.010	<	0.006	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	3.04	<	0.001	+	2.240	+	2.77	<	0.004	<	0.0004	+	0.002	+	0.002	<	1E-04	+	2.56	+	5.47
<	0.004	+	3.11	<	0.001	+	2.270	+	2.75	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.003	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	<	0.00	<	0.001	+	0.001	+	0.04	<	0.004	<	0.0012	+	0.001	+	0.007	<	1E-04				
<	0.004	+	11.70	<	0.001	+	0.540	+	12.80	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	1E-04	+	3.73	+	7.99
<	0.004	+	11.70	<	0.001	+	0.514	+	12.80	<	0.004	<	0.0004	<	0.001	+	0.006	<	1E-04				

Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

AA-s	Acetic Acid	BuA-s	Butyric Acid	FA-s	Formic Acid	PA-s	Propionic Acid	pH-s	pH	Cond-s	Cond	Ca-s	Ca	Mg-s	Mg	Na-s	Na	K-s
								+	6.00	+	2.90	<	0.20	<	0.05	+	0.4	<
								+	8.16	+	187.00	<	0.20	+	0.06	+	46.6	<
								+	6.29	+	3.80	<	0.20	+	0.06	+	1.0	+
								+	8.27	+	2.70	+	0.30	+	0.25	+	0.5	<
								+	7.80	+	1080.00	+	47.30	+	16.40	+	210.0	+
								+	8.07	+	1060.00	+	46.90	+	16.30	+	209.0	+
								+	8.06	+	1060.00	+	46.80	+	16.40	+	210.0	+
<	0.20	<	0.30	<	0.10	+	13	+	6.92	+	47200.00	+	536.00	+	253.00	+	11000.0	+
								+	7.12	+	46400.00	+	536.00	+	253.00	+	10900.0	+
<	0.20	<	0.30	<	0.10	+	18	+	7.16	+	45900.00	+	529.00	+	265.00	+	12200.0	+
												+	0.20	<	0.05	+	0.4	<
												+	0.20	<	0.05	+	0.6	<
+	0.20	<	0.30	<	0.10	+	64	+	8.34	+	397.00	+	9.00	+	7.26	+	66.5	<
+	0.30	<	0.30	<	0.10	+	64	+	8.23	+	386.00	+	9.10	+	7.32	+	66.9	<
<	4.00	<	6.00	<	2.00	+	153	+	7.62	+	30300.00	+	228.00	+	128.00	+	7570.0	+
								+	7.67	+	29600.00	+	227.00	+	128.00	+	7460.0	+
+	1.10	<	2.00	<	0.50	+	798	+	8.08	+	9880.00	+	21.90	+	23.50	+	2610.0	+
								+	8.16	+	9980.00	+	22.00	+	23.40	+	2550.0	+
								+	6.34	+	1.60	<	0.20	<	0.05	<	0.4	<
								+	7.78	+	747.00	+	65.60	+	19.10	+	99.8	+
								+	7.98	+	740.00	+	65.20	+	18.90	+	99.9	+

Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

K	Fe-s	Fe	Mn-s	Mn	Cl-s	Cl	CINAA-s	Cl by NAA	BrNAA-s	Br by NAA	INAA-s	I by NAA	NO3+NO2-s	NO3+NO2	SO4-s	SO4	OH-s	OH
0.40	+	0.018	+	0.0006	<	0.50							<	0.006	+	0.31	<	5
0.40	+	0.010	+	0.0011	+	2.40							+	0.272	+	40.70	<	5
0.80	<	0.003	+	0.0006	<	0.50							<	0.006	+	0.68	<	5
0.40	<	0.003	+	0.0008	<	0.50							+	0.014	+	2.05	<	5
2.90	+	0.044	+	0.0385	+	74.70							+	0.010	+	31.50	<	5
3.00	+	0.148	+	0.0390	+	74.20							+	0.009	+	31.50	<	5
2.30	+	0.146	+	0.0388	+	73.90							<	0.006	+	31.20	<	5
50.00	+	0.350	+	0.7300	+	17100	+	20200	+	68.20	+	10.60	+	0.660	+	4.60	<	5
50.00	+	0.360	+	0.7100	+	18000							<	0.300	+	5.70	<	5
53.00	+	0.140	+	0.7960	+	19700							<	0.300	+	8.74	<	5
0.04	+	0.251	+	0.5590											+	0.07		
	+	0.200	+	0.5000														
0.40	+	0.011	+	0.0005											+	0.16		
0.40	<	0.003	+	0.0012	+	1.70	+	3.58	<	0.01	<	0.01	+	0.304	+	73.20	<	5
0.40	<	0.003	+	0.0008	+	1.30	+	3.44	+	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.328	+	74.10	<	5
40.10	<	0.030	+	0.8480	+	11800	+	12800	+	38.50	+	7.94	<	0.100	+	0.66	<	5
40.90	<	0.030	+	0.8400	+	11800							<	0.100	+	0.38	<	5
21.90	+	0.004	+	0.0765	+	2120	+	2460	+	5.85	+	1.34	<	0.060	+	8.30	<	5
21.80	+	0.003	+	0.0762	+	2130							<	0.060	+	8.25	<	5
0.40	+	0.003	+	0.0003	<	0.50							<	0.006	+	0.12	<	5
5.40	+	0.056	+	0.0956	<	0.50							<	0.006	+	38.30	<	5
5.40	+	0.057	+	0.0961	<	0.50							<	0.006	+	38.30	<	5

Appendix E, Table 11. Quality Control Standard Chemistry Data

CO3-s	CO3	HCO3-s	HCO3	P-Alk-s	P-Alk	T-Alk-s	T-Alk	TDS-s	TDS	Hard-s	Hard
<	6	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	1	<	0.7
<	6	+	60	<	5	+	50	+	120	+	0.2
<	6	<	5	<	5	<	5	+	2	+	0.2
<	6	<	5	<	5	<	5	+	3	+	1.7
<	6	+	599	<	5	+	491	+	677	+	186.0
<	6	+	602	<	5	+	494	+	678	+	184.0
<	6	+	608	<	5	+	498	+	680	+	184.0
<	6	+	124	<	5	+	102	+	28900	+	2380.0
<	6	+	121	<	5	+	100	+	29800	+	2380.0
<	6	+	128	<	5	+	105	+	32800	+	2410.0
										+	0.6
										+	0.6
<	6	+	164	<	5	+	135	+	239	+	52.4
<	6	+	161	<	5	+	132	+	238	+	52.8
<	6	+	206	<	5	+	169	+	19900	+	1100.0
<	6	+	206	<	5	+	169	+	19800	+	1090.0
<	6	+	3550	<	5	+	2910	+	6550	+	152.0
<	6	+	3530	<	5	+	2900	+	6480	+	151.0
<	6	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	1	<	0.7
<	6	+	477	<	5	+	391	+	463	+	242.0
<	6	+	480	<	5	+	394	+	464	+	241.0

Appendix E, Table 12. Quality Control Isotope Chemistry Data

UID	Sample Name	AGSSitd	Sample Type	Sample Date	d180-s	d18O	d2H-s	d2H	d13C-s
1	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000001	System Blank	20000711					
2	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000006	System Blank	20000718					
3	Tubing and Filter Blank	9000010	System Blank	20000724					
4	System Blank	2000045	System Blank	20000802					
5	11-130 duplicate	2000046	Serial Duplicate	20000803					
6	11-130a split	2000046	Split Sample	20000803					
7	11-130b split	2000046	Split Sample	20000803					
8	PW1CAQ1	232669	Serial Duplicate	20000824	- 15.4		- 126		
9	PW1CAQ2	232669	Split Sample	20000824					
10	PW1CT	232669	Serial Duplicate after 1 week	20000831	- 15.4		- 123		-
11	PW1ST	1200097	Standard Analytical Results	20000914					
12	Trace Metals Sample	1200097	Standard Analytical Results from Manufacturer	20000914					
13	PWIHB	1200097	HPLC Grade Water Blank	20000915					
14	PWAQ23	219663	System Blank	20010123	- 20.6		- 155		-
15	PWAQ24	219663	Distilled Water Blank	20010123	- 20.5		- 154		-
16	PWAQ25	105768	Serial Duplicate	20010124	- 16.3		- 123		
17	PWAQ26	105768	Split Sample	20010124					
18	PWAQ27	116495	Serial Duplicate	20010206	- 20.5		- 150		+
19	PWAQ28	116495	Split Sample	20010206					
20	System Blank	2001008	System Blank	20010427					
21	WR 99-1-230-Duplicate	2001004	Serial Duplicate	20010524					
22	WR 99-1-230-Split	2001004	Split Sample	20010524					

