Table 3.1-1 GRP Model Layering Approach

Hydrostratigraphic Unit	Model Layer	Geologic Period	Hydrogeologic Characteristics
Quaternary Valley Fill Deposits – Alluvial Aquifer	1	Tertiary/Quaternary	Limited Areas of Saturation in the San Mateo Creek Basin (Weston, 2018)
Bedrock Above Chinle Group[1]	2	Jurassic/Cretaceous	Water-yielding (Weston, 2018)
Upper Chinle Shale	3	Triassic	Aquitard (HDR, 2020)
Upper Chinle Water-yielding Unit	4	Triassic	Water-yielding (HDR, 2020)
Upper Middle Chinle Shale	5	Triassic	Aquitard (HDR, 2020)
Middle Chinle Water-yielding Unit	6	Triassic	Water-yielding (HDR, 2020)
Lower Middle Chinle Shale	7	Triassic	Aquitard (HDR, 2020)
Lower Chinle Water-yielding Unit	8	Triassic	Water-yielding (HDR, 2020)
Lower Chinle Shale	9	Triassic	Aquitard (HDR, 2020)
Upper San Andres Limestone	10	Permian	Water-yielding (HDR, 2021)
San Andres Limestone/ Glorieta Sandstone (SAG)	11	Permian	Primary Aquifer (Stone et al., 1983)

[1]Bedrock above the Chinle Formation is north of the GRP

Table 3.1-2 San Andres - Glorieta Aquifer Pumping Rates for Model Calibration

	B-18	B-19	949	Milan 1	Milan 3	Milan4	Grants 1	Grants 3
Steady State	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2002	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2003	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2004	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2005	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2006	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2007	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2008	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2009	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2010	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2011	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
2012	420	592	502	115	181	110	32	1133
2013 1st Half	97	702	920	122	202	87	36	1242
2013 2nd Half	412	418	478	132	213	29	35	1227
2014 1st Half	632	590	435	123	158	113	59	1299
2014 2nd Half	377	368	625	79	119	3	30	1184
2015 1st Half	210	484	831	205	23	147	7	1256
2015 2nd Half	338	462	666	81	116	106	4	927
2016 1st Half	233	160	909	142	119	94	14	1136
2016 2nd Half	641	527	541	119	92	112	32	1216
2017	401	333	548	107	80	85	269	2887
2018	437	493	528	130	57	52	80	1088
2019	390	468	612	122	120	84	69	1409
Simulated Future Pumping Rates				122	120	84	69	1409

Units in gallons per minute (gpm)

Table 3.1-3 Hydraulic Parameterization Summary

Model Layer Number	Hydrostratigraphy	GRP Model Hydraulic Parameter Values			
		Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Specific Yield (unitless)	Specific Storage (1/ft)
1	Alluvium	3 - 600	0.3 - 60	0.175 – 0.225	1×10^{-4}
2	Bedrock above Chinle Group[1]	0.085 – 1	0.085 – 0.1	0.01	1×10^{-5}
3	Chinle Shale	6.5×10^{-4}	6.5×10^{-4}	0.02	1×10^{-6}
4	Upper Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	6.5×10^{-4} – 45	6.5×10^{-4} – 4.5	0.02 – 0.05	1×10^{-6}
5	Chinle Shale	2.65×10^{-4}	2.65×10^{-4}	0.02	1×10^{-6}
6	Middle Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	2.65×10^{-4} – 20	2.65×10^{-4} – 2	0.02 – 0.05	1×10^{-6}
7	Chinle Shale	8.15×10^{-4}	8.15×10^{-4}	0.02	1×10^{-6}
8	Lower Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	8.15×10^{-4} – 6	8.15×10^{-4} – 0.6	0.02 – 0.05	1×10^{-6}
9	Chinle Shale	4.15×10^{-4}	4.15×10^{-4}	0.02	1×10^{-6}
10	Upper San Andres Limestone	0.75	0.075	0.05	2×10^{-5}
11	San Andres – Glorieta Aquifer	25 – 600	2.5 – 60	0.05	2×10^{-5}

[1]Bedrock above the Chinle Formation is north of the GRP

Table 3.1-4 Bulk Simulated Groundwater Elevation Calibration Statistics

Statistic	All Layers	Model Layer 1 (Alluvial Aquifer)
Residual Mean (feet)	-0.18	-1.06
Absolute Residual Mean (feet)	6.35	4.6
Root Mean Squared (RMS) Error (feet)	10.69	6.77
Minimum Residual (feet)	-66.47	-61.32
Maximum Residual (feet)	126.04	87.2
Number of Observations	10,081	7,138
Range in Observations (feet)	233.76	174.45
Scaled RMS Error (%)	4.57	3.88
Scaled Absolute Mean (%)	2.72	2.63
Scaled Residual Standard Deviation (%)	4.57	3.83

Table 3.1-5 Alluvial Aquifer Simulated Water Balance

Inflows (acre-feet)																			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Injection	2,019	2,219	2,314	2,324	2,229	1,891	2,058	2,101	1,999	1,845	2,066	2,575	2,390	2,186	1,870	1,515	1,633	869	36,104
Storage	340	629	973	853	775	921	1,001	757	364	464	417	282	300	217	767	1,201	926	1,141	12,330
Recharge	436	532	672	659	647	656	530	586	742	614	485	613	636	747	489	430	320	396	10,189
Alluvial Aquifer	363	355	348	339	332	326	319	310	304	297	290	282	275	270	265	258	251	244	5,428
Middle Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	102	101	98	97	101	90	88	87	90	100	107	101	122	185	139	116	191	111	2,026
Upper Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	102	93	92	89	81	81	75	76	71	71	68	65	74	84	70	62	66	64	1,383
Rio San Jose General Head Boundaries	53	49	19	137	45	45	59	32	91	49	50	55	55	49	50	50	51	40	979
Lower Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	47	43	46	49	50	51	50	50	52	53	53	55	57	59	60	60	59	59	954
San Andres Aquifer[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	60	7	75
Upper Chinle Shale	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	17
Lower Middle Chinle Shale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Lower Chinle Shale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Middle Chinle Shale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outflows (acre-feet)																			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Collection	-1,445	-1,410	-1,446	-1,296	-1,270	-1,201	-1,417	-1,202	-668	-631	-788	-690	-754	-377	-841	-1,027	-989	-558	-18,011
San Andres Aquifer[1]	-704	-955	-1,068	-1,012	-999	-1,089	-1,137	-1,020	-867	-853	-845	-842	-834	-852	-868	-993	-850	-835	-16,624
Storage	-48	-376	-638	-870	-580	-408	-209	-343	-769	-657	-522	-1,085	-841	-1,229	-507	-186	-231	-156	-9,655
Middle Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	-268	-281	-307	-308	-298	-258	-270	-269	-237	-251	-257	-248	-271	-241	-275	-267	-250	-239	-4,795
Upper Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	-229	-234	-221	-216	-252	-244	-285	-260	-287	-226	-251	-254	-285	-155	-276	-286	-326	-214	-4,502
Lower Chinle Shale	-169	-179	-193	-204	-215	-225	-233	-240	-256	-259	-260	-272	-280	-302	-298	-302	-296	-296	-4,479
Upper Chinle Shale	-248	-250	-248	-243	-248	-229	-222	-216	-224	-211	-205	-206	-209	-200	-203	-202	-199	-197	-3,960
Lower Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	-54	-57	-74	-121	-114	-119	-131	-133	-133	-142	-150	-162	-168	-179	-175	-165	-162	-155	-2,393
Lower Middle Chinle Shale	-81	-87	-92	-100	-102	-104	-106	-107	-110	-108	-109	-115	-116	-117	-119	-119	-119	-116	-1,928
Alluvial Aquifer	-112	-109	-104	-101	-100	-98	-97	-93	-89	-86	-83	-80	-78	-76	-76	-73	-71	-68	-1,590
Upper Middle Chinle Shale	-70	-68	-72	-74	-78	-76	-72	-71	-75	-73	-69	-70	-69	-75	-71	-70	-65	-68	-1,287
Rio San Jose General Head Boundaries	-35	-13	-100	-5	-5	-13	-4	-47	0	0	-1	-6	-6	-1	-1	-3	-1	-29	-270
Inflows - Outflows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: (1). For purposes of the water balance calculation, the upper 20 feet of the San Andres Limestone is considered part of the San Andres – Glorieta Aquifer

Table 3.1-6 Alluvial Aquifer Simulated Hydrostratigraphic Gains and Losses

		Inflows (gallons per day / square mile)																		
Hydrostratigraphic Unit	**Area (square miles)**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**Average**
Middle Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	0.53	119	117	114	113	118	105	102	101	104	117	125	118	142	216	161	136	222	129	131
Upper Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	0.67	95	86	86	83	75	75	69	71	66	66	63	61	68	78	65	58	61	60	71
Lower ChinleWater-Yielding Unit	1.01	32	30	11	84	28	28	36	20	56	30	30	34	34	30	30	30	31	24	33
San Andres Aquifer[1]	2.83	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	12
Lower Middle Chinle Shale	2.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	2	1
Upper Chinle Shale	8.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Chinle Shale	4.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Middle Chinle Shale	2.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Outflows (gallons per day / square mile)																		
		2002	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**Average**
Middle Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	0.53	-267	-272	-257	-251	-293	-284	-332	-303	-334	-263	-292	-296	-332	-180	-322	-332	-380	-249	-291
Upper Chinle Water-Yielding Unit	0.67	-249	-261	-285	-286	-277	-240	-251	-249	-221	-233	-238	-230	-252	-224	-256	-248	-232	-222	-247
San Andres Aquifer[1]	2.83	-316	-308	-316	-284	-278	-263	-310	-263	-146	-138	-172	-151	-165	-82	-184	-225	-216	-122	-219
Lower Chinle WYU	1.01	-50	-53	-56	-61	-62	-63	-65	-66	-67	-66	-67	-71	-71	-72	-73	-73	-73	-71	-66
Lower Chinle Shale	4.42	-35	-35	-35	-34	-35	-32	-31	-30	-31	-30	-29	-29	-29	-28	-28	-28	-28	-28	-31
Lower Middle Chinle Shale	2.55	-27	-26	-25	-24	-24	-24	-23	-22	-22	-21	-20	-19	-19	-18	-18	-18	-17	-16	-21
Upper Chinle Shale	8.27	-13	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-17	-18	-19	-19	-19	-20	-21	-23	-22	-23	-22	-22	-19
Upper Middle Chinle Shale	2.85	-15	-15	-16	-16	-17	-17	-16	-15	-16	-16	-15	-15	-15	-16	-15	-15	-14	-15	-16

Note: (1). For purposes of the water balance calculation, the upper 20 feet of the San Andres Limestone is considered part of the San Andres – Glorieta Aquifer

Table 3.1-7 Ambient Concentrations for Transport Model Calibration

Unimpacted Area Unit	Uranium (mg/L)	Molybdenum (mg/L)
Alluvial Aquifer	0.02	0.005
Upper Chinle	0.02	0.005
Middle Chinle	0.02	0.005
Lower Chinle	0.02	0.005
San Andres Aquifer	0.005	0.005

Table 3.1-8 Modeled Dispersivity Values by Hydrostratigraphic Unit

Unit	Model Layer	Longitudinal Horizontal (feet)	Longitudinal Vertical (feet)	Transverse Horizontal (feet)	Transverse Vertical (feet)
Alluvium	1	50	0.5	0.5	0.05
Chinle Sandstones	4, 6, 8	20	0.2	0.2	0.02
Chinle Shales	2, 3, 5, 7, 9	2	0.02	0.02	0.0002
San Andres-Glorieta	10, 11	200	20	20	2

Table 3.1-9 Modeled Dual Domain Parameters

Parameter		Uranium				Molybdenum				Conservative Surrogate Constituent			
[A]Geometry Coefficient (β)		3											
[B]Tortuosity Factor		0.18											
[C]Characteristic Half Width of Immobile Domain Blocks (a) in meters		0.305											
Molecular Diffusion Coefficient		[D]$5x10^{-10}$ m^2/s				[E]$8.9x10^{-10}$ m^2/s				[D]$5x10^{-10}$ m^2/s			
[1]Effective Diffusion Coefficient (D_e)		9.00E-11				1.60E-10				9.00E-11			
Mass Transfer Rate Coefficient (α)		**Uranium**				**Molybdenum**				**Conservative Surrogate Constituent**			
Hydrstratigraphic Unit	**Immobile Domain Porosity (θ_{im})**												
Alluvium	0.1275	3.70E-10	/s	3.20E-05	/d	6.59E-10	/s	5.69E-05	/d	3.70E-10	/s	3.20E-05	/d
[2]Bedrock (Chinle and San Andres - Glorieta)	--	3.70E-11	/s	3.20E-06	/d	6.59E-11	/s	5.69E-06	/d	3.70E-11	/s	3.20E-06	/d

[A]for rectangular slab

[B]Sadeghi et al., 1989

[C]assumed, 0.305 m = 1 ft

[D]Liu et al., 2011

[E]Tytko, 1987

$\alpha = \beta * D_e * \theta_{im}/a^2$, where: (Gerke and van Genuchten, 1993)

α = mass transfer rate coefficient (1/time)

β = geometry coefficient, 3 for rectangular slabs (dimensionless)

D_e = effective diffusion coefficient ($length^2$/time)

θ_{im} = immobile domain porosity (dimensionless)

a = characteristic half width of immobile domain blocks (length; 1 ft or 0.305 m)

[1]D_e = Tortuosity Factor x Molecular Diffusion Coefficient

[2]Assumed to be 1/10th of Mass Transfer Rate for Alluvium

Table 3.4-1 Element-Independent Intake Parameters for each Pathway Depicted in Conceptual Model

Pathway	Amount	Unit	Reference
Resident intake of water, Iw	1.277	L/day	EPA, 2019 Table 3-1 , adult consumer age 21 - 50 (21May2019)
Length of consumption period	30	yr	NCRP-123I, Table 5.1 (1996)
Irrigation rate, IR	5	$L/m^2/day$	NCRP-123I, Table 5.1 (1996)
Soil mixing depth, MD	1.50E-01	m	Assumed
Irrigation period, IP	150	day/year	NCRP-123I, Table 5.1 (1996)
Soil density, ρ	1.5	g/cm^3	NCRP-123I, pg 50
Soil removal constant, λs	2.70E-05	d^{-1}	NCRP-123I

Table 3.4-2 Radionuclide Dose Conversion and Cancer Risk Factors

Radionuclide	Dose Conversion Factor (Sv/Bq)	Risk Factor (per Sv intake)			
		Drinking water		Foodstuffs	
		Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity
Radium-228	3.58E-07	7.17E-09	1.04E-08	9.56E-09	1.39E-08
Radium-226	3.88E-07	2.00E-08	2.81E-08	2.74E-08	3.86E-08
Thorium-230	1.38E-07	1.67E-09	2.46E-09	2.16E-09	3.22E-08
Uranium, natural	7.27E-08	1.19E-09	1.82E-09	1.59E-09	2.46E-09

Source: EPA, 1988 and 1999b

Table 3.4-3 Element-Specific Uptake Factors

Constituent of Concern	Vegetable Concentration Factor (Bq/kg plant per Bq/kg soil)
Arsenic	8.00E-02
Boron	1.00E-02
Cadmium	5.00E-01
Chlorine	2.00E+01
Fluorine	2.00E-02
Molybdenum	1.00E-01
Nitrogen	7.50E+00
Sulfur	6.00E-01
Selenium	1.00E-01
Uranium	2.00E-03
Vanadium	2.00E-03
Radium-226	4.00E-02
Radium-228	4.00E-02
Thorium-230	1.00E-03

Table 3.5-1 Estimated Dose and Cancer Risk from Radionuclides at Unit POE Concentrations

Exposure Pathway	Unit Concentration in well (Bq/L)	Calculated Dose (mrem/year)	30-year Risk Estimate	
			Mortality	Morbidity
Radium-226 + Radium-228*				
Drinking water	6.4E-02	1.1E+00	6.4E-06	9.3E-06
Eating vegetables	6.4E-02	2.1E-01	1.7E-06	2.5E-06
Radon inhalation - domestic water	6.4E-02	1.0E-02	4.0E-07	4.4E-07
Total	--	1.3E+00	8.5E-06	1.2E-05
Thorium-230				
Drinking water	8.56E-03	5.9E-02	2.0E-07	2.9E-07
Eating vegetables	8.56E-03	2.9E-04	1.3E-09	1.9E-08
Total	--	5.9E-02	2.0E-07	3.1E-07
Natural Uranium				
Drinking water	1.83E+00	6.21E+00	3.05E-05	4.67E-05
Eating vegetables	1.83E+00	3.10E-02	4.06E-07	6.29E-07
Total	--	6.24E+00	3.09E-05	4.73E-05

*Used radium-226 dose coefficient for both nuclides

Table 3.5-2 Summary of Intakes and Predicted Hazard Quotients from Predicted Maximum Well Water Concentration for Inorganic Constituents

Consituent	Reference Dose (mg/kg/day)	Maximum Modeled Concentration (mg/L)	Intake (mg/day)			Average Daily Intake per 70 kg Adult (mg/kg/day)	Hazard Quotient (unitless)
			Water	Vegetables	Total		
Arsenic	3.0E-04	7.4E-03	9.4E-03	3.7E-03	1.3E-02	1.9E-04	6.3E-01
Boron	2.0E-01	1.5E-02	1.9E-02	9.4E-04	2.0E-02	2.8E-04	1.4E-03
Cadmium	5.0E-04	3.1E-04	3.9E-04	9.8E-04	1.4E-03	2.0E-05	3.9E-02
Molybdenum	5.0E-03	6.7E-02	8.6E-02	4.3E-02	1.3E-01	1.8E-03	3.7E-01
Selenium	5.0E-03	6.7E-02	8.6E-02	4.3E-02	1.3E-01	1.8E-03	3.7E-01
Uranium	3.0E-03	7.2E-02	9.2E-02	9.1E-04	9.2E-02	1.3E-03	4.4E-01
Vanadium	7.0E-03	6.2E-03	7.9E-03	7.8E-05	7.9E-03	1.1E-04	1.6E-02
Fluoride	4.0E-02	1.5E-01	1.9E-01	1.9E-02	2.1E-01	2.9E-03	7.4E-02
Nitrate *	7.0E+00	3.2E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	1.6E+02	2.2E+00	3.2E-01

* RfD is 1.6 mg nitrogen /kg/day, which converts to 7 mg/kg/day for nitrate

RfD - Reference Dose

Table 3.6-1 Biota Concentration Guide Results from RESRAD-BIOTA Water

Radionuclide	Well water concentration (pC/L)	Biota Concentration Guide (pCi/L)	Ratio	Potential Radiation Effect?
Deer Mouse				
Radium-226	1.73E+00	8.16E+03	2.12E-04	no
Radium-228	1.73E+00	7.49E+03	2.31E-04	no
Thorium-230	2.31E-01	4.55E+05	5.08E-07	no
Uranium-234	2.40E+01	4.06E+05	5.91E-05	no
Uranium-235	1.10E+01	4.36E+05	2.52E-05	no
Uranium-238	2.40E+01	4.51E+05	5.32E-05	no
		Total	5.81E-04	no
Kit Fox				
Radium-226	1.73E+00	8.16E+03	2.12E-04	no
Radium-228	1.73E+00	7.49E+03	2.31E-04	no
Thorium-230	2.31E-01	4.55E+05	5.08E-07	no
Uranium-234	2.40E+01	4.06E+05	5.91E-05	no
Uranium-235	1.10E+01	4.38E+05	2.51E-05	no
Uranium-238	2.40E+01	4.55E+05	5.27E-05	no
Total			5.80E-04	no

BCG - Biota Concentration Guide

Table 3.6-2 Radioecological Screening Levels for GRP Radionuclides in a Terrestrial Ecosystem

Radionuclide	Soil (pCi/g)	Water (pCi/L)
Radium-226	5.00E+01	8.00E+03
Radium-228	4.00E+01	7.00E+03
Thorium-230[1,2]	3.96E+04	4.13E+02
Uranium-234	5.00E+03	4.00E+05
Uranium-235	3.00E+03	4.00E+05
Uranium-238	2.00E+03	4.00E+05

TCEQ, 2021 reference for all values except where noted
[1] Soil Reference NMED, 2000
[2] Water Reference - BJC, 1998 value for fish, not terrestrial animals

Table 3.6-3 Comparison of Maximum Predicted Well Water and Soil Concentrations to RESLs

Radionuclide	RESL Water (pCI/L)	Maximum Well Water Concentration (pCi/L)*	Hazard Quotient	RESL Soil (pCi/g)	Maximum Calculated Soil Concentration (pCi/g)**	Hazard Quotient
Radium-226	8.00E+03	1.73E+00	2.16E-04	5.00E+01	1.38E-02	2.76E-04
Radium-228	7.00E+03	1.73E+00	2.47E-04	4.00E+01	1.38E-02	3.45E-04
Thorium-230	4.13E+02	2.31E-01	5.59E-04	3.96E+04	9.60E-04	2.42E-08
Uranium-234	4.00E+05	2.40E+01	6.00E-05	5.00E+03	2.07E+00	4.14E-04
Uranium-235	4.00E+05	1.10E+00	2.75E-06	3.00E+03	9.52E-02	3.17E-05
Uranium-238	4.00E+05	2.40E+01	6.00E-05	2.00E+03	2.07E+00	1.04E-03
Sum of fractions			1.15E-03			2.10E-03

* uranium concentrations apportioned assuming equilibrium

** soil values represent equilibrium after buildup from irrigation with well water

RESL = radioecological screening level

Table 3.6-4 Surface Water Ecological Screening Values for GRP Inorganic Constituents

Constituent	Ecological Screening Value (mg/L)	Predicted Maximum Concentration in Well (mg/l)	Hazard Quotient	Further Investigation Warranted
Arsenic	2.20E-03	7.40E-03	3.4E+00	Yes
Boron	7.50E-01	1.50E-02	2.0E-02	No
Cadmium	6.60E-01	3.10E-04	4.7E-04	No
Chloride	2.30E+02	2.30E+01	1.0E-01	No
Molybdenum	2.40E-01	6.70E-02	2.8E-01	No
Nitrite*	6.00E-02	3.20E+00	5.3E+01	Yes
Selenium+	8.83E-02	6.70E-02	7.6E-01	No
Uranium#	1.42E-01	7.20E-02	5.1E-01	No
Vanadium	1.90E-02	6.20E-03	3.3E-01	No

(from SRS, 1999, unless otherwise noted.)

* ESV for nitrite, but model results reported as nitrate.

+ Value for Selenium is taken from EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria

ESV suggested by SRS is for aquatic animals; value shown is an approximation for all animals (Suter and Tsao, 1996).

ESV = ecological screening value