

**Draft
Red Devil Mine
Groundwater and Surface Water Report
Red Devil Mine, Alaska**

June 2018

**Prepared for:
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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

µg/L	micrograms per liter
ASTM	ASTM International (formerly the American Society of Testing and Materials)
bgs	below ground surface
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes
BTV	background threshold value
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
COC	contaminant of concern
E	east
E & E	Ecology and Environment, Inc.
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FS	Feasibility Study
ft/second	feet per second
N	north
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum 1988
ng/L	nanograms per liter
NTCRA	non-time-critical removal action
NW	northwest
ppm	parts per million
Q-Q	quantile-quantile
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDM	Red Devil Mine Site
RI	Remedial Investigation
SE	southeast
SSE	selective sequential extraction

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
SW	southwest
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCLP	toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
UPL	Upper Prediction Limit
USL	Upper Simultaneous Limit
UTL	Upper Tolerance Limit
XRF	X-ray fluorescence (spectroscopy)

1

Introduction

This document presents results of hydrogeological investigative activities conducted at the Red Devil Mine Site (RDM), located in Red Devil, Alaska (see Figure 1-1). The RDM consists of an abandoned mercury mine and ore processing facility located on public lands managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in southwest Alaska. The BLM initiated a Remedial Investigation (RI)/Feasibility Study (FS) at the RDM in 2009 pursuant to its delegated Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) lead agency authority.

Several studies and baseline monitoring efforts have been performed at the RDM to evaluate groundwater and surface water conditions at the RDM. An RI/FS was performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) on behalf of the BLM under Delivery Order Number L09PD02160 and General Services Administration Contract Number GS-10F-0160J. The RI and FS were conducted following the Red Devil Mine Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan (RI/FS Work Plan; E & E 2011). Results of the RI are presented in the Final Remedial Investigation Report, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (RI report; E & E 2014). Results of the FS are presented in the Final Feasibility Study, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (FS report; E & E 2016a). Data collected during the RI were used to define the site physical setting, the nature and extent of contamination, and the fate and transport of contaminants. The RI results were used to assess risk to human health and the environment due to exposure to site contaminants. The FS addressed contaminated tailings/waste rock, soil, and Red Devil Creek sediments. Neither the RI nor FS fully evaluated possible site impacts to the adjacent Kuskokwim River. The FS did not address remedies for groundwater or Kuskokwim River sediments because the need for, and extent of, cleanup of these media have not yet been completely assessed.

An RI Supplement was conducted to address data gaps associated with soil, groundwater, and Kuskokwim River sediments that were identified as part of the development of site-wide remedial alternatives during the preparation of the FS. The RI Supplement also addressed changes in the groundwater and surface water monitoring network, and possible changes to the groundwater and surface water conditions at the RDM stemming from implementation of a non-time-critical removal action (NTCRA) performed by the BLM at the RDM during the summer of 2014. E & E performed the RI Supplement on behalf of the BLM under BLM National Environmental Services Blanket Purchase Agreement Number

L14PA00149 and Delivery Order Numbers L14PB00938 and L17PB00236. The RI Supplement was performed per applicable CERCLA statutes, regulations, and guidance following the Final Work Plan for 2015 Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water, and Kuskokwim River Sediment Characterization, Supplement to Remedial Investigation, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (RI Supplement Work Plan; E & E 2015) and the final Proposed Technical Approach for Kuskokwim River Risk Assessment Supplement, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (BLM 2017). Results of the RI Supplement are presented in the Final Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water, and Kuskokwim River Sediment Characterization, Supplement to Remedial Investigation, Red Devil Mine, Alaska report (RI Supplement report; E & E 2018a).

The BLM initiated baseline groundwater and surface water monitoring in 2012 to augment the RI results to characterize pre-remedial action conditions and identify seasonal and annual trends in flow, contaminant concentrations, and loading. The 2012 baseline monitoring was performed following the 2012 Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2012), which is generally consistent with the RI/FS Work Plan (E & E 2011). Through analysis of 2011 data, it was determined that some data gaps had yet to be adequately addressed, and the overall RI effort was extended. Thus, the 2012 baseline data were appended to the RI report. A second round of baseline monitoring of groundwater and surface water was performed in the spring and fall 2015. The 2015 baseline monitoring was performed in conjunction with additional groundwater characterization conducted as part of the RI Supplement, and was performed following the RI Supplement Work Plan (E & E 2015). Results of the 2015 baseline monitoring are presented in the RI Supplement report. After the 2015 monitoring, the BLM performed further baseline monitoring in 2016, 2017, and 2018. E & E performed this baseline monitoring on behalf of the BLM under National Environmental Services Blanket Purchase Agreement Number L14PA00149 and Delivery Order Number L16PB00958. This additional baseline monitoring was conducted following the Final Work Plan, Groundwater and Surface Water Baseline Monitoring, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (Baseline Monitoring Work Plan; E & E 2016b). Results of this additional baseline monitoring are presented in this report.

The BLM is presently performing additional characterization of groundwater and tailings/waste rock at the RDM. This hydrogeologic characterization is designed to generate additional information that may help facilitate a more detailed hydrologic analysis of the proposed repository and to support the development of a groundwater monitoring network for the repository proposed under 2016 FS Alternatives 3a and 3c. E & E is performing the additional characterization on behalf of the BLM under National Environmental Services Blanket Purchase Agreement Number L14PA00149 and Delivery Order Number L17PB00325. The additional 2017 characterization activities are being conducted in accordance with the Final Work Plan for 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization, Red Devil Mine, Alaska (2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan; E & E 2017). Selected

preliminary results of the 2017 groundwater characterization were presented in the Draft Feasibility Study Supplement Red Devil Mine, Alaska (FS Supplement; E & E 2018b) to support the development of remedial alternatives for groundwater. Results of this 2017 groundwater characterization are presented in this report.

1.1 Definition of the Site

The RDM encompasses the areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in very close proximity to the contamination necessary for implementation of a response action. Historical mining operations left tailings and other remnants that have affected local soil, surface water, sediment, and groundwater. Key areas at the site are:

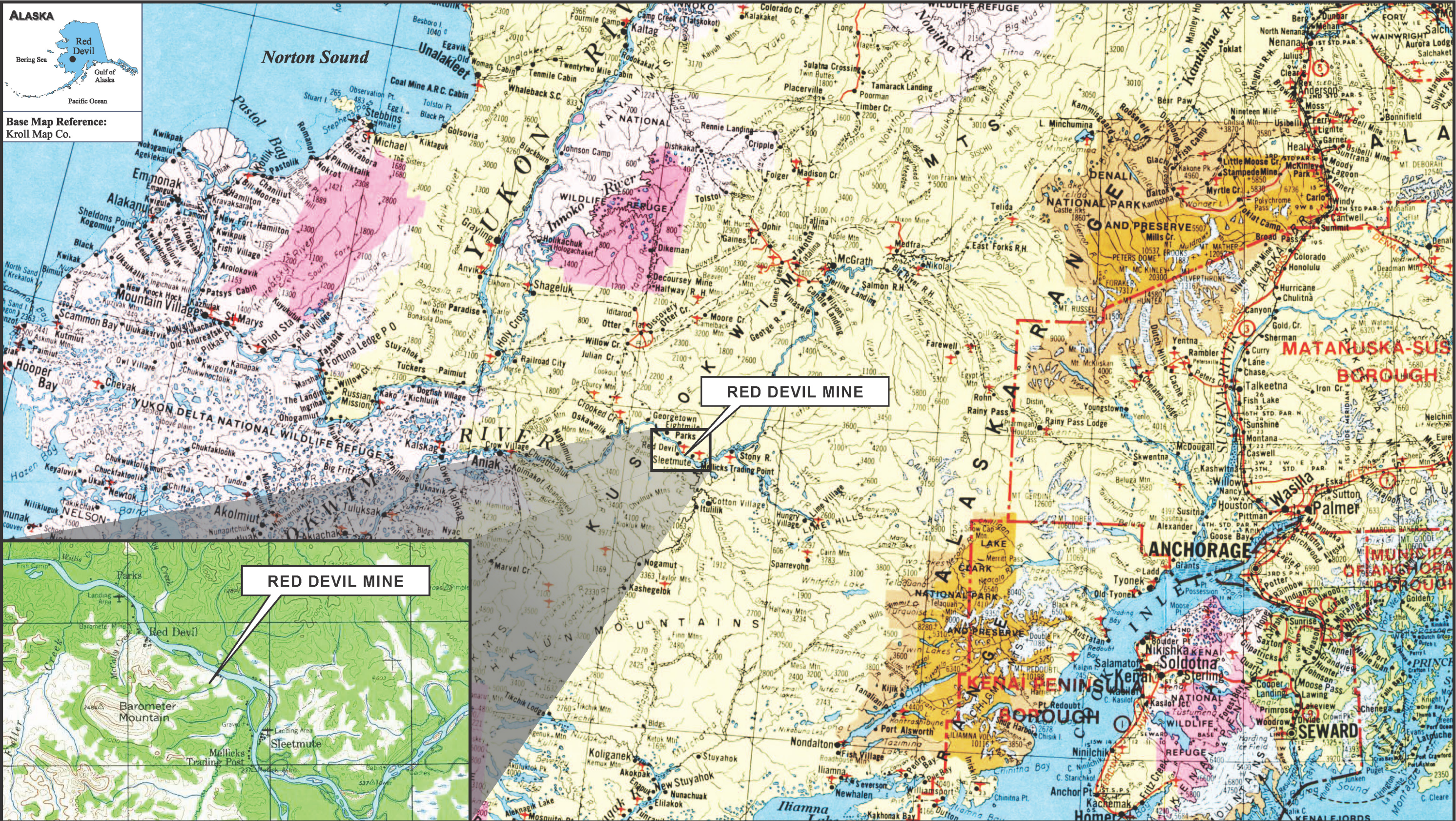
- The Main Processing Area.
- Red Devil Creek, extending from a reservoir upstream of the Main Processing Area to the creek's delta at its confluence with the Kuskokwim River.
- The area west of the Main Processing Area where historical surface exploration and mining occurred, referred to as the Surface Mined Area. The Surface Mined Area is underlain by the area of underground mine workings. The "Dolly Sluice" and "Rice Sluice" and their respective deltas on the bank of the Kuskokwim River are associated with the Surface Mined Area.
- Sediments in the Kuskokwim River. The river bed sediments are located within submerged lands of the Kuskokwim River owned by the State of Alaska and managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Figure 1-2 illustrates the upland area encompassed by the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and additional 2017 characterization and the major features identified above based on aerial photographs taken in 2010 (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010a) and 2001 (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010b).

The Main Processing Area contains most of the former site structures and is where ore beneficiation and mineral processing were conducted. The area is split by Red Devil Creek. Underground mine openings (shafts, adits, and stopes to the surface) and ore processing and mine support facilities (housing, warehousing, and so forth) were located on the west side of Red Devil Creek until 1955. After 1955, all ore processing was conducted at structures and facilities on the east side of Red Devil Creek. The Main Processing Area includes three monofills. The monofills contain demolished mine structure debris and other material. Two monofills are unlined (Monofills #1 and #3). Monofill #2, on the east side of Red Devil Creek, is an engineered and lined containment structure for building debris and materials from the demolished Post-1955 Retort structure.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

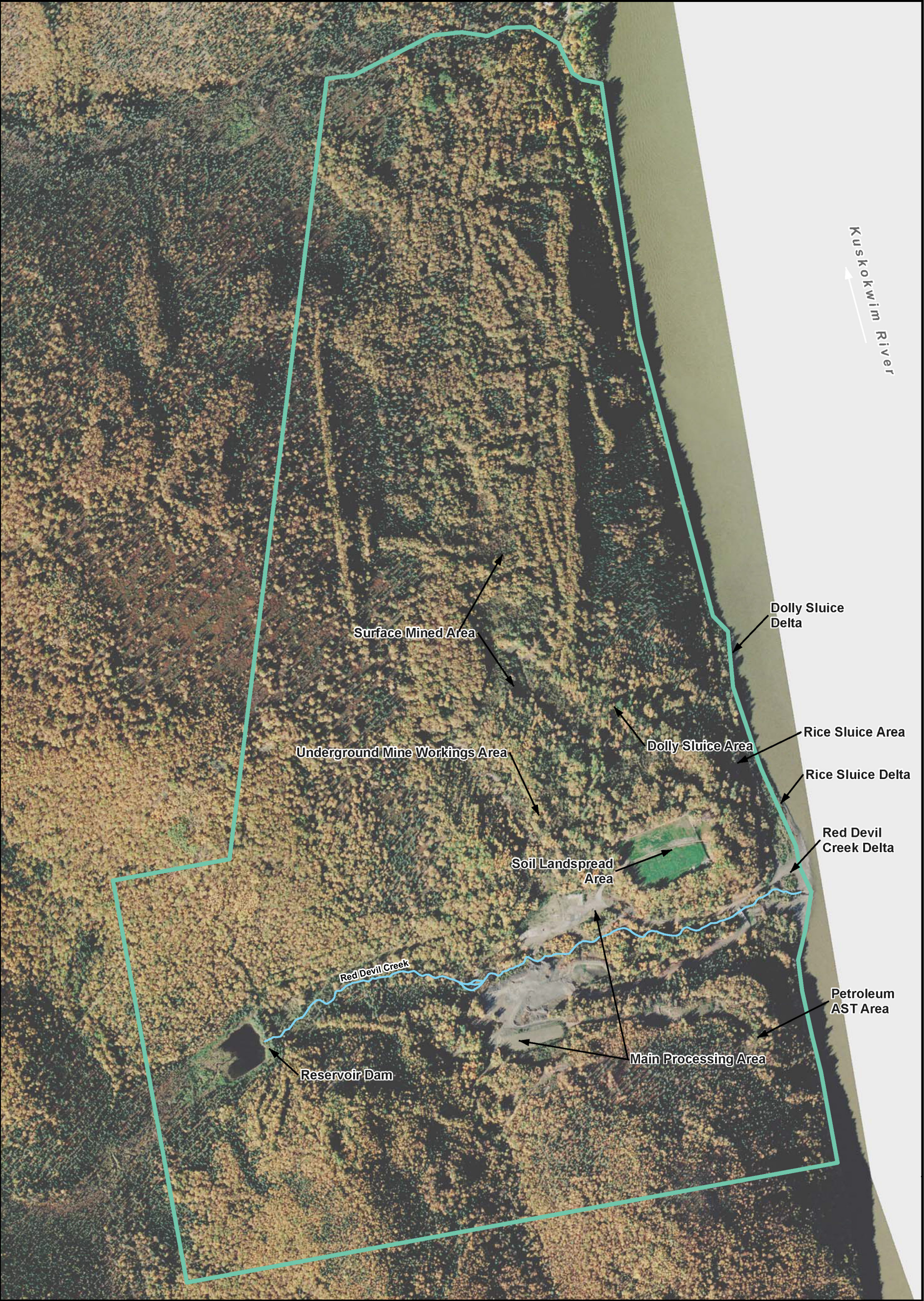
The purpose of this report is to provide a compilation of data and results of groundwater and surface water characterization and baseline monitoring performed by the BLM at the RDM as part of the RI and subsequent efforts. The report also presents results of soil and bedrock characterization pertinent to groundwater and surface water characterization. Much of the information provided in this report has been presented previously in the RI and RI Supplement reports. Selected results from these reports are included in this report. This report presents new results of the baseline groundwater and surface water monitoring performed between 2016 and 2018, as well as results of the additional characterization of groundwater and tailings/waste rock that is being performed following the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017).




RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 1-1
SITE LOCATION MAP

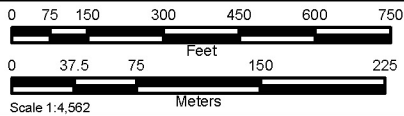
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 Upland Area Encompassed by Remedial Investigation

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 1-2
Upland Area Encompassed by
Remedial Investigation



2

Soil and Bedrock Characterization

2.1 Soil and Bedrock Characterization Activities

2.1.1 RI and RI Supplement

Soil and bedrock at the RDM were characterized as part of the RI and RI Supplement. Characterization activities and methods are presented in Chapter 2 of the RI report and Chapter 2 of the RI Supplement report. Locations of RI soil borings and monitoring wells are shown in Figure 2-1. Locations of RI and RI Supplement soil borings and monitoring wells are shown in Figures 2-2 and 2-3. Selected RI and RI Supplement results are included in this report.

2.1.2 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock TCLP Characterization

The BLM is conducting additional characterization of tailings/waste rock in the Main Processing Area. FS Alternatives 3a and 3c specified excavation of approximately 210,000 cubic yards of contaminated material for consolidation into the proposed repository. This material includes tailings/waste rock from the Post-1955 Main Processing Area known or expected to have arsenic toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) concentrations greater than the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) limit (5 milligrams per liter). FS Alternatives 3a and 3c include treatment by solidification using portland cement as a binding agent prior to consolidation into the proposed repository. RI data include limited arsenic TCLP data that indicate RCRA arsenic exceedances in surface and subsurface soils (mostly tailings/waste rock) within a portion of the Post-1955 Main Processing Area. The FS estimated that approximately 15 percent of the total proposed repository contents (approximately 31,500 cubic yards) would fail TCLP testing for arsenic. Data collected as part of the initial RI regarding the lateral and vertical extents of materials expected to fail TCLP testing for arsenic were not sufficient for designing the planned excavation.

In 2017, additional characterization of tailings/waste rock was performed to address data gaps regarding the lateral and vertical extents of tailings/waste rock in the Post-1955 Main Processing Area expected to have TCLP concentrations greater than the RCRA limit for arsenic. The tailings/waste rock characterization is being performed to gather information identified in Section 3.3.2 of the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017). The 2017 tailings/waste rock data also may be useful for further refining the estimates of depths and volume of tailings/waste rock and contaminated soil proposed for excavation under Alternatives 3 and 4 in the FS (E & E 2016a).

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

Soil characterization field activities were performed by installing additional soil borings and collecting soil samples. Field activities were conducted during the summer of 2017. Field procedures and laboratory analyses were performed following the Field Sampling Plan, included as Appendix A of the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (Field Sampling Plan; E & E 2017). A brief description of field sampling and other procedures is provided below.

2.1.2.1 Soil Boring Installation and Soil Sampling

A total of 20 soil borings were installed at locations in the Post-1955 Main Processing Area shown in Figure 2-4. Actual drilling locations were refined from the locations proposed in the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017) during the investigation based on conditions encountered in the field. Sampling and other field procedures were performed in accordance with the Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017), except as noted below.

Soil borings were installed using a drill rig operated by a subcontracted, Alaska-licensed driller. The driller used a track-mounted Geoprobe 8040 drill rig outfitted to use direct-push equipment and methods. Soil cores were collected continuously using 5-foot-long direct-push soil core samplers from the ground surface to a minimum of 2 feet below the base of unconsolidated materials (tailings/waste rock or native materials) within weathered bedrock.

After boreholes were successfully advanced, they were abandoned at the completion of sampling or the end of the day in accordance with State of Alaska regulations. Drill cuttings and other investigation-derived waste were managed in accordance with the Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017).

In order to assess soil stockpiled during the NTCRA and underlying soils, it was necessary to drill soil borings in a NTCRA soil stockpile area. Five of the proposed soil borings were positioned on the top of the stockpile. The soil stockpile is covered with plastic sheeting held in place by a network of sandbags. Drilling on the stockpile was performed with care to minimize damage to the plastic cover, to the extent feasible. Following completion of drilling activities, the cover system was repaired.

2.1.2.2 Soil Sampling and Field Screening

Soil characterization was performed using a combination of field observations, results of X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy (XRF) field screening for total inorganic elements, and laboratory analysis for total arsenic and TCLP arsenic. Soil sampling was performed continuously from ground surface to the total depth. For each 4-foot interval, material from the interval was composited and homogenized for laboratory analysis for total and TCLP arsenic. Each composited and homogenized sample interval also was field screened for total arsenic using an XRF. Subsurface soil samples collection is summarized in Table 2-1. Samples

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

of tailings/waste rock and native soil/alluvium were submitted to ALS, located in Kelso, Washington, under subcontract to E & E, for laboratory analysis for total and TCLP arsenic. Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A. Results of the soil characterization are presented in Section 2.2.2.

2.1.3 2017 Characterization in the Vicinity of the Proposed Repository

The BLM is conducting additional characterization of soil, bedrock, and groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed repository (see FS Alternatives 3a and 3c). The additional characterization is designed to generate additional information that may be useful for a more detailed hydrologic analysis of the proposed repository. The additional characterization also is intended to generate data necessary to establish a detection groundwater monitoring network for the repository proposed under FS Alternatives 3a and 3c. The additional characterization was performed to gather the types of additional information identified in Section 3.3.1 of the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017). The components of the repository characterization pertaining to soil and bedrock are discussed in this section; those components that pertain to groundwater are discussed in Section 3.1.3.

The additional soil and bedrock characterization is being performed using a combination of field data collection and the results of laboratory analysis for selected analytical parameters. Additional soil characterization included installation of additional soil borings and monitoring wells and collection of soil samples for field observations and laboratory chemical and geotechnical analyses. Field activities for the additional characterization were performed during the summer of 2017. Field procedures and laboratory analyses were performed following the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017), except as noted below. A brief description of field sampling and other procedures pertinent to the soil and bedrock characterization is provided below.

2.1.3.1 Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Installation

A total of 16 soil borings were installed at locations anticipated to be upgradient of, near, and downgradient of the proposed repository and the potentially extended repository footprint area. A new monitoring well was installed in each soil boring. Actual drilling locations were refined from the locations proposed in the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017) during the investigation based on conditions encountered in the field. Locations of new soil borings/monitoring wells are illustrated in Figure 2-5.

Soil boring and monitoring well installations were performed using a drill rig operated by a subcontracted, Alaska-licensed driller. The driller used a track-mounted Geoprobe 8040 drill rig outfitted to use direct-push equipment/method for drilling in unconsolidated material, including weathered bedrock, and air

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

rotary/down-the-hole hammer equipment/method for drilling in bedrock. Soil borings were advanced to the total depths presented in Table 2-2.

A 5-foot-long direct-push soil core sampler was used for subsurface soil sampling using direct-push methods. Soil cores were collected continuously from the ground surface through the base of the unconsolidated materials and various depths into weathered bedrock. While drilling with air rotary/down-the-hole hammer in competent bedrock, drill cuttings were typically collected every 2.5 feet.

Drill cuttings and other investigation-derived waste were managed in accordance with the Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017).

Monitoring wells were installed in completed boreholes. Monitoring well installation and associated activities are discussed in Section 3.1.3.

2.1.3.2 Lithological Characterization

The soil material recovered was visually characterized and logged by the field geologist following the procedures specified in the Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017). Geologic logging was typically performed at 1-foot intervals in unconsolidated materials and 2.5-foot intervals in bedrock. Geologic logging included estimation of soil moisture and identification of saturated zones and depths to groundwater in boreholes.

2.1.3.3 XRF Field Screening

Although the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017) does not specify that XRF field screening of drill cuttings would be conducted, XRF field screening was performed on most drill cuttings samples to assist in the identification of mineralized zones. XRF field screening was typically performed at 1-foot intervals in unconsolidated materials and 2.5-foot intervals in bedrock. XRF field screening was performed in a manner consistent with the XRF field screening method described in the RI Supplement Work Plan (E & E 2015).

2.1.3.4 Soil Sampling for Laboratory Chemical Analysis

Selected soil samples were submitted to TestAmerica in Seattle, Washington, under subcontract to E & E, for laboratory analysis for:

- Total Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] 6010/6020/7471); and
- Total organic carbon (EPA 9060).

Subsurface soil samples submitted to the laboratory for these analyses are summarized in Table 2-2. Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A. Results of the soil characterization are presented in Section 2.2.3.4.

2.1.3.5 Soil Sampling for Laboratory Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples were collected from selected boreholes for laboratory geotechnical testing. Geotechnical soil samples were collected using a combination of 5-foot-long direct-push soil coring devices and, for tests that require undisturbed soil samples, Shelby tubes. Selected soil samples were submitted to Shannon and Wilson, Inc., located in Anchorage, Alaska, under subcontract to E & E, for laboratory geotechnical analysis. Samples collected for laboratory geotechnical analysis were collected and tested as described below and in Table 2-2.

Disturbed Native Soil

Disturbed soil samples were collected with soil coring devices for laboratory analysis to assess soil conditions expected to locally exist in the area of the proposed repository and the potentially extended footprint. The samples were analyzed for the following geotechnical tests:

- Moisture content (ASTM International [ASTM] D2216);
- Specific gravity of soil solids (ASTM D854/C127);
- Grain size distribution with hydrometer (ASTM D422); and
- Liquid limit, plastic limit, and plasticity index of soils (ASTM D4318).

To evaluate the effects of soil compaction expected to occur as part of construction of the proposed repository, the soil samples were tested for compaction characteristics using:

- Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (Standard Proctor) (ASTM D698).

Results of the compaction testing were used to remold the soil to 90 percent compaction at optimal moisture content. The compacted soil was then tested for:

- Hydraulic conductivity using a flexible wall permeameter (ASTM D5084); and
- Bulk density (ASTM D7263).

Porosity of the compacted soil samples was estimated (calculated per Appendix X1 of ASTM D7263) using laboratory results of bulk density (ASTM D7263), grain density (ASTM D854), and moisture content (ASTM D2216).

Undisturbed Native Soil

Undisturbed soil samples were collected with Shelby tubes for laboratory analysis to assess native soil conditions expected to locally exist in the area of the proposed repository and the potentially extended footprint. Undisturbed samples were analyzed for the following geotechnical tests:

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- Hydraulic conductivity using a flexible wall permeameter (ASTM D5084); and
- Bulk density (ASTM D7263).

The undisturbed samples also were analyzed for the following geotechnical tests:

- Moisture content (ASTM D2216);
- Specific gravity of soil solids (ASTM D854/C127);
- Grain size distribution with hydrometer (ASTM D422); and
- Liquid limit, plastic limit, and plasticity index of soils (ASTM D4318).

Porosity of the undisturbed soil samples was estimated (calculated per Appendix X1 of ASTM D7263) using laboratory results of bulk density (ASTM D7263), grain density (ASTM D854), and moisture content (ASTM D2216).

Porosity of the compacted soil samples was estimated (calculated per Appendix X1 of ASTM D7263) using laboratory results of bulk density (ASTM D7263), grain density (ASTM D854), and moisture content (ASTM D2216).

Results of geotechnical testing are presented in Section 2.2.3.5.

2.2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization Results

Soil and bedrock at the RDM have been characterized over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, 2017 tailings/waste rock TCLP characterization, and 2017 groundwater characterization. Results of the RI and RI Supplement are discussed in Section 2.2.1. Results of the additional 2017 characterization activities are presented in Sections 2.2.2 and 2.2.3. Combined findings of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 additional characterization are presented in Sections 2.2.4 through 2.2.6.

2.2.1 RI and RI Supplement

The RI and RI Supplement soil characterization employed a similar approach to identify types of mine wastes and native soils, and to attempt to identify naturally mineralized soils and soils impacted by contamination. Field lithological and mineralogical observations were used, in conjunction with XRF field screening data and laboratory analytical results, to identify mine waste and soil types and their thicknesses. The interpreted mine waste and soil types identified in the soil borings are presented in Chapter 3 of the RI report and Chapter 2 of the RI Supplement report.

Concentrations of inorganic contaminants in mine waste (mixed tailings/waste rock and waste rock), native soils, and bedrock were determined using XRF field screening data and laboratory analytical results. Results are presented in Chapters 4 and 5 of the RI report and Chapter 2 of the RI Supplement report.

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Information on depth to bedrock was gathered during drilling at each RI and RI Supplement borehole. Naturally mineralized bedrock and native soils were identified using visually observable lithological and mineralogical observations and XRF field screening data. Mineralized zones associated with the underground mine workings were targeted during the borehole/monitoring well installation in the Surface Mined Area as part of the RI Supplement. Depths to bedrock and information regarding mineralization are presented in Chapters 4 and 5 of the RI report and Chapter 2 and Section 3.2.1 of the RI Supplement report.

2.2.2 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock TCLP Characterization

Field lithological and mineralogical observations were used, in conjunction with XRF field screening data and laboratory analytical results, to identify mine waste (tailings/waste rock) and soil types and their thicknesses. Field procedures and laboratory analyses were performed following the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017).

The interpreted mine waste and soil types identified in the soil borings are presented in Table 2-3. Results of laboratory analysis of total arsenic and TCLP arsenic in soil samples are presented in Tables 2-3 and 2-4. Results of XRF field screening for arsenic as well as antimony and mercury are presented in Table 2-3.

2.2.3 2017 Characterization in the Vicinity of the Proposed Repository

The subsections below present results of the additional characterization of soil and bedrock conducted in the vicinity of the proposed repository as part of the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017).

Results of associated groundwater characterization activities are described in Chapter 3.

2.2.3.1 Lithological and Mineralogical Characterization

Field observations of key soil and bedrock lithological and mineralogical characteristics; United Soil Classification System soil group classification, color, mineralization (including sulfide minerals, veins, and iron staining), and weathering; and moisture content are summarized in Table 2-5.

2.2.3.2 XRF Field Screening

Field screening of soil samples for total metals using a field portable XRF was performed on soil and bedrock materials samples. XRF results for the primary contaminants of concern (COCs) at the RDM—antimony, arsenic, and mercury—are presented in Table 2-5.

2.2.3.3 Soil Laboratory Chemical Analysis

Laboratory analytical results for total TAL inorganic elements and total organic carbon are presented in Table 2-6. Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in

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Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A.

2.2.3.4 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Results of laboratory geotechnical testing are presented in Table 2-7.

2.2.4 Bedrock Stratigraphy and Structure

General information regarding bedrock geology based on regional studies and information documented during mining at the RDM is summarized below.

- Bedrock Lithology and Stratigraphy.** The regional geology is dominated by a thick sequence of folded sedimentary rocks of Cretaceous age known as the Kuskokwim Group. The Kuskokwim Group comprises a thick sequence of interbedded graded graywacke and argillaceous rock. The graywacke beds range in thickness from half a foot to about 20 feet, and commonly are 2 to 3 feet thick. Most of the argillaceous rocks exposed underground during mining are argillites, but some of their surface and near-surface counterparts are shales. Discrete argillaceous beds are commonly a few inches thick, but locally they have a cumulative thickness of 20 to 30 feet. Commonly, the argillaceous rocks are well indurated. Some of them are fissile, and many tend to fracture sub conchoidally. Additional detailed information on lithology, mineralogy, and chemistry on the bedrock units is provided in MacKevett and Berg (1963). An exposure of Kuskokwim Group bedrock located in the Main Processing Area of the RDM is shown in Photograph 1.
- Dikes.** Three dikes, exposed in the mine workings, have been identified as altered biotite basalt and as andesite. Diike contacts are irregular in places, but over any distance they are parallel to the J-1 joint direction, described below (Malone 1962). The three dikes located in the area of the Red Devil Mine played a key role in the development of the ore bodies (discussed below).
- Folding.** The RDM is located on the southwest limb of the Sleetmute anticline, a northwest-trending fold that has been traced for about 7 miles.



Photograph 1. Southeast-facing view of Kuskokwim Group bedrock exposure in Post-1955 Main Processing Area, Red Devil Mine.

Notebook used for scale. Note blocky, brownish graywacke beds, grayish argillaceous beds, and southwesterly dip of bedding.

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The bedding of the Kuskokwim Group in the RDM area strikes from between N 10° W to N 60° W, but strikes predominantly from N 30° W to N. 45° W at the mine. The bedding dips toward the southwest, predominantly from 45° to 60° southwest (SW) (MacKevett and Berg 1963). Local smaller scale folds (likely drag folds) were observed during the RI in a pit near the Red Devil village site about 1 mile northwest of the RDM site (see Photograph 2).

- **Fractures.** Two sets of joints are documented throughout the mine workings, oriented an average of north (N) 37° E, 63° southeast (SE) (set J-1) and N 69° east (E), 60° northwest (NW) (set J-2). Both sets are perpendicular to the bedding, and the acute bisector of the two is parallel to the dip of the beds. Generally, during folding in which the bedding plane slip is active, the direction of maximum stress lies along the bedding in a plane perpendicular to the fold axis. At Red Devil Mine, the direction of maximum stress during the deformation that gave rise to the joint sets was parallel to the dip of the beds. The joints at Red Devil Mine lie symmetrically on either side of the maximum stress direction and must have been formed during the folding of the Sleetmute anticline (Malone 1962). Joints are best developed in the thicker graywacke beds (MacKevett and Berg 1963). The degree of development of these joints in the argillaceous beds is not clear. The degree of continuity of the joints is not known. No information regarding fracture apertures or spacing is available.
- **Faults.** No Quaternary faults are mapped within approximately 75 kilometers of the RDM (USGS 2017). Older faults were mapped in detail along with other structural features during mine development. These faults are described below.
 - **Red Devil Fault.** The dominant fault at the mine is the complex, northwestward-striking Red Devil Fault zone. Movement direction along the fault parallels the strike of bedding and is within 10 to 15 degrees of horizontal. Movement was a compromise between the tendency of strike slip faults to be vertical and the tendency for movement to occur along the planes of easiest



Photograph 2. Southeast-facing view of Kuskokwim Group bedrock exposure in pit near Red Devil Village.
Note folding (likely drag folds).

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slip, which are the bedding planes. Consequently, the fault follows bedding for the most part, but in many places, individual faults lace from one bedding plane to another along steep slip surfaces. In addition, in many places, minor flat dipping faults lace between bedding plane faults. They are well exposed in both the underground and the surface workings and are particularly well developed and numerous in the argillaceous rocks. A few of these northwestward-striking faults transect the bedding and in places are vertical or dip steeply southwest or northeast. Some of the faults are traceable for several hundred feet, but discrete faults are generally difficult to trace for long distances because of their myriad constituent fractures and the lack of exposure. Many of the faults appear to be en echelon. Some of the faults probably are not continuous but represent the combined effect of numerous individual fractures (Malone 1962; MacKevett and Berg 1963).

The major component of movement on the northwest-striking faults was right lateral, as indicated by the offset dikes associated with mineralization. Individual right-lateral displacements on these faults range from a few inches to about 40 feet, and their cumulative right-lateral displacement is several hundred feet. Steep, fine slickensides that rake nearly 90 degrees are superposed on some of the right lateral surfaces. These probably indicate minor dip-slip movement after the main period of faulting. Transverse faults are uncommon at the mine. (Malone 1962; MacKevett and Berg 1963)

- **Wrench Faults Subsidiary to the Red Devil Fault Zone.** Subsidiary, bedding-parallel strike slip faults also accommodated right-lateral strike slip movement. Exposures of the faults are limited in the hanging wall of the Red Devil Fault, but in the footwall subsidiary, right-lateral strike slip movements occur for a width of at least 300 feet on the 300 level. The total right-lateral strike slip movement between the known dike segments is about 800 feet; half or less is in the Red Devil Fault, and the rest is taken up by the subsidiary movements in the footwall. These faults occur because of the strong preferred orientation of slip planes along the shaley bedding planes. Therefore, subsidiary faults are not parallel to the parent fault, although the movement directions of the two are parallel. (Malone 1962)
- **Cross Faults.** The ore shoots have been cut by two major cross faults, which postdate both wrench faulting and ore deposition. Both faults are marked by a gray, rubbery gouge a few inches thick. Other steep, crosscutting left lateral faults of similar orientation may exist along the Red Devil fault; however, none have been identified. (Malone 1962)

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In general, no information regarding fracture apertures or sealing of the various faults is available. As noted above, the late-stage cross faults are marked by fault gouge.

- **Mineralization.** Mineralization of the ore body is described in Sections 1.4.3.2 and 4.17 of the RI report. The geometry of the ore body is strongly controlled by the structure. The richest ore mined occurred in numerous discrete elongate bodies (ore shoots) that are mainly localized along and near intersections of the three dikes described above (average strike and dip of N 37° E, 63° SE) and numerous right lateral faults associated with the Red Devil Fault (average strike and dip of North 40° W, 60° SW), which cut the dikes into segments. Additional information on ore mineralization and the sub-ore-grade mineralization peripheral to the mined ore zones, which extends into the area of the proposed repository, is detailed in Section 4.1.7 of the RI report and in Section 2.2.6 of this report.
- **Structural and Mineralization Chronology.** The chronological sequence of structural events is as follows:
 - 1) Folding of the sedimentary rocks forming the Sleetmute anticline and the probable concurrent development of the steep, northeastward-striking tensional joints (J-1 and J-2).
 - 2) Intrusion of dikes into a few of these joints (J-1).
 - 3) Development of steep, northwestward-striking (parallel to sub-parallel to bedding) faults of the Red Devil Fault that offset the dikes and joint systems.
 - 4) Further right lateral faulting of the northwestward-trending faults, accompanied by introduction of ore solutions and resulting ore deposition.
 - 5) Post-mineralization cross faulting. (MacKevett and Berg 1963)

The age of the mercury mineralization and associated faulting (at least along the Red Devil Fault and other wrench faults subsidiary to the Red Devil Fault) is Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary based on its association with magmatism (including dike emplacement) of that age (Gray et al. 2000). No information on the age of post-mineralization cross-faulting is available.

2.2.5 Identification and Characterization of Tailings/Waste Rock and Native Soil

As described in Chapter 3 of the RI report, the distribution and arrangement of soils and mine and ore processing wastes at the site play an important role in determining the nature and extent of contamination, as well as the fate and transport of contaminants at the RDM. This and other factors and processes that

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affect the nature and extent and fate and transport of inorganic elements at the RDM are discussed in Chapter 5 of the RI report.

Native soils at the RDM consist of loess, soils derived from Kuskokwim Group bedrock, and alluvial deposits associated with the Kuskokwim River and Red Devil Creek. Non-native materials at the site consist of various types of mining and ore processing wastes and fill. Mining-related waste consists of waste rock, dozed and sluiced overburden, flotation tailings, and tailings (thermally processed ore, also known as calcines, burnt ore, and retorted ore). Tailings and waste rock are typically mixed at the RDM, and are referred to as tailings/waste rock in the RI and RI Supplement reports and this document. Native materials have been removed, disturbed, relocated, covered, and/or mixed with other native soils and/or mine waste and tailings and fill locally across the site. Some of the native soils are naturally mineralized. The presence and nature of naturally mineralized soils at the RDM is discussed in Section 4.1.7 of the RI report, in Chapter 2 of the RI Supplement report, and summarized in Section 2.2.6 of this report.

During the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 additional soil characterization activities, multiple lines of evidence were used to identify the various mine wastes and soil types and to define their distribution. These lines of evidence are discussed below. In conjunction with other information, visual observations of the presence of red porous rock and rock fragments with a distinctive rust-colored rind are shown to be useful to identify the presence of tailings. Visual observations of the presence of primary ore minerals cinnabar (mercury sulfide) and stibnite (antimony sulfide), and related gangue minerals realgar and orpiment (arsenic sulfides), and calcite and quartz veins, combined with other information, are useful to identify waste rock and naturally mineralized bedrock and rock fragments within native soils. Combined with other information, results of mercury selective sequential extraction (SSE) analysis were used to identify the presence of cinnabar and other forms of mercury in soils.

Results of the efforts to delineate the lateral and vertical extents of tailings/waste rock, other mine wastes, and site-specific soil types during the RI are presented in Chapter 3 of the RI report and Chapter 2 of the RI Supplement report.

Results of the RI were used to estimate the depths and volume of tailings/waste rock and contaminated soil proposed for excavation under Alternatives 3 and 4 of the FS (E & E 2016a). It is anticipated that data collected as part of the RI Supplement soil investigation will be used to refine the estimated depths and volume. The 2017 tailings/waste rock characterization activities in the Main Processing Area (see Section 2.2.2) address data gaps regarding the lateral and vertical extents of tailings/waste rock in this area that are expected to have TCLP concentrations greater than the RCRA limit for arsenic. The 2017 tailings/waste rock characterization results also may be useful for further refining the estimates of depths and volume of tailings/waste rock and contaminated soil proposed for excavation under Alternatives 3 and 4 of the FS (E & E 2016a).

Each subsurface soil sample collected as part of the RI and RI Supplement was assigned a site-specific soil type. The site-specific soil types are described in Appendix B, Table B-1 in the RI report. The interpreted soil types are presented in Tables 4-17 through 4-29 and Appendices B, E, and F of the RI report and Tables 2-2 and Appendix B of the RI Supplement report. Geologic cross sections illustrating the general distribution of mine wastes, native soils, bedrock, and other pertinent features are presented in Figures 2-7 through 2-16. A cross section reference map is presented in Figure 2-6.

2.2.6 Characterization of Soil and Bedrock

Bedrock has been characterized as part of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 characterization activities. Results of this characterization are summarized below.

2.2.6.1 Depth to Bedrock

Depths to bedrock have been determined as part of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 soil characterization efforts. Information on depth to bedrock observed in soil borings is presented in Appendices B, E, and F of the RI report; Table 2-2 and Appendix B of the RI Supplement report; and Tables 2-3 and 2-5 of this report. Depths to bedrock across the RDM are illustrated in geologic cross sections presented in Figures 2-7 through 2-16. A cross section reference map is presented in Figure 2-6.

2.2.6.2 Mineralization of Soil and Bedrock

Naturally mineralized bedrock was characterized as part of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 additional characterization activities. Information on natural mineralization may be used to evaluate the nature and extent and fate and transport of COCs at the RDM.

Natural mineralization at the RDM comprises not only the discrete high grade mercury ore bodies targeted during mining, but also sub-ore grade zones peripheral to the ore bodies. This peripheral mineralization includes not only mercury and antimony sulfide minerals (primarily cinnabar and stibnite, respectively), but also arsenic sulfides (realgar and orpiment). Weathering of these natural sulfides, and possibly other minerals, results in naturally elevated levels of arsenic, mercury, and antimony in groundwater. Bedrock and soil in zones hydraulically downgradient of the mineralized zones also likely contain naturally elevated metals concentrations from deposition of the mobilized metals (e.g., oxidation of arsenic sulfide and adsorption of resulting arsenate onto clay particles or iron oxide/hydroxide). Migration of inorganic elements in groundwater at the RDM is complicated and is affected by multiple complex groundwater migration pathways and various geochemical conditions present at any given time at any given location along those pathways. Previously gathered information and conclusions regarding these factors are discussed in Section 5.4 of the RI report and Chapter 3 of the RI Supplement report. Available information

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regarding the ore geology and peripheral mineralization is detailed in Section 4.1.7 in the RI report and summarized below.

Ore Zone Geology

The Red Devil ore bodies are epithermal hydrothermal deposits (Gray et al. 2000). The ore minerals are cinnabar and stibnite sulfide. Other sulfide minerals locally present are realgar and orpiment (arsenic sulfides) and pyrite (iron sulfide). The mineral-laden hydrothermal solutions were derived from dehydration of hydrous minerals in the argillite/shale and mobilization of formation waters of the Kuskokwim Group host rock by heat from igneous plutons that locally intruded the host rock. The hydrothermal solutions migrated through permeable rocks and along fractures and faults (e.g., Gray et al. 2000). Such faults include the northwest-trending Red Devil fault and associated faults that run through the RDM area. Sulfide minerals and possibly other species, along with quartz, carbonate, and clay gangue, were deposited where the chemical and physical conditions favored their formation.

Concentrations of mercury in the RDM ore were typically 2 to 5% (20,000 to 50,000 parts per million [ppm]) and ranged as high as 30% (300,000 ppm). The richest ore mined at the RDM consisted of numerous discrete elongate bodies (ore shoots) that are mainly localized along and near intersections of several igneous dikes (average strike and dip of North 37° East, 63° Southeast) and numerous right lateral faults associated with the Red Devil fault (average strike and dip of North 40° West, 60° Southwest), which cut the dikes into segments. The intersections of the dikes and faults, and thus the main ore shoots, plunge on average approximately 39° on a bearing of South 10° East (Malone 1962). The main ore shoots that were mined are associated with two dikes: the Dolly dike and the “F” zone dike. The right lateral slip along the numerous faults that cut these dikes results in two arrays of ore shoots that comprise the ore zones that were targeted during mining: the zone associated with the Dolly and Rice ore shoots and the zone associated with the “F” ore zone shoots (Malone 1962). Stopes were driven along these ore shoots, and locally reached the surface or were terminated a short distance below the ground surface.

Mining operations at the RDM included surface exploration and mining and underground mining. Mining operations are discussed in detail in Section 1.4.2.1 of the RI report.

A map illustrating the configuration of the underground mine workings as of 1962 (based on Malone 1962 and MacKevett and Berg 1963) is presented in Figure 2-3. Information from a 1962 mine workings cross section (Alaska Mines and Minerals, Inc. and Decoursey Mountain Mining Co., Inc. 1962) is projected onto geologic cross section B-B’, presented in Figure 2-8. Information on estimated elevations of key underground mine features is shown in Figures 2-3 and 2-8.

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Stope surface openings and other mine openings generally mark the locations where the ore zones reached the top of the bedrock, and illustrate the west-northwest-trending alignments of the two primary ore zones (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). The surface expression of the “F” ore zone is approximated by the “F” Zone Shaft Collar, 325 Adit and 311 Adit Portals, the Main Shaft Collar, and intervening stope surface openings. The surface expression of the Dolly and Rice ore zone is approximated by the Dolly Shaft Collar, the Rice Shaft Collar, and intervening stope surface openings (MacKevett and Berg 1963; Malone 1962).

At a minimum, the extent of ore-grade mercury mineralization would be defined by the extent of mining; however, high concentrations of cinnabar that were not economically recoverable likely are present beyond the extent of mining. Similarly, high concentrations of other sulfide minerals as well as elevated concentrations of mercury, antimony, and arsenic in non-sulfide forms, are present in the mineralized zone beyond the extent of mining. The most recent available maps of underground mine workings were based on the mine development that had taken place as of 1962 (MacKevett and Berg 1963; Malone 1962); these maps were used to develop Figure 2-3. However, underground mining occurred after 1962 (see Section 1.4.2.1 of the RI report). Therefore, the extent of ore zones illustrated in Figures 2-3 and 2-8 represents the minimum extent of the mercury ore zones.

The “F” ore zone extends to the southeast beyond the Main Shaft Collar at least as far as the center of the Main Processing Area, as evidenced by the stopes that branch off the 200 level and approach the surface beneath Red Devil Creek in the vicinity of the seep (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). The ore shoots that these stopes followed may extend to the top of bedrock in the RI report.

The elevation of Red Devil Creek where underground workings approach the surface beneath the creek (near the seep) is approximately 210 feet above mean sea level referenced to the North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88). Results of a geophysical survey conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey at the RDM using surface-based, direct-current resistivity and electromagnetic induction methods support the presence of near-surface stopes. The resistivity results indicated the presence of several anomalies in the subsurface along Red Devil Creek in the Main Processing Area, including two anomalies that appear likely to be associated with underground mine workings. Anomaly D is interpreted to be an elongate conductive anomaly that underlies Red Devil Creek for a distance of at least approximately 200 feet. Anomaly E is interpreted to be a nearly vertical anomaly that extends to within approximately 6 feet of the surface. Anomaly E is in close proximity to the seep on the northwest bank of Red Devil Creek (Burton and Ball 2011). The approximate cross sectional positions of these resistivity anomalies are shown in Figures 2-8 and 2-9.

Mineralization Peripheral to the Ore Zones

Existing information on local geology and mine operations and RI soil data indicate the presence of mineralization associated with, but beyond the extent of, the mercury ore zones targeted by mining. The rich ore shoots exploited during mining grade along the northwest-trending faults and associated fractures into zones characterized by networks of closely spaced cinnabar-bearing veinlets, widely spaced veinlets that form protore containing less than 1% mercury, and more distally into a peripheral zone of “barren veinlets” and clay alteration (MacKevett and Berg 1963; Malone 1962). Sub-ore grade mineralization also extended some distance laterally (i.e., toward the northeast and southwest) from the ore zones. Such sub-ore grade mineralization is discussed further below.

For simplicity, the mercury ore zones and the associated zones of sub-ore grade mercury deposits and deposits of other sulfide minerals are collectively referred to as the “mineralized zone” in this report. Pre-RI information on the extent of the mineralized zone and the distribution of inorganic element concentrations within the zone is limited. This is likely because during mine exploration and development little information was gathered regarding the extent of mineralization at levels below ore grade. Compounding the lack of historical information, the surface mining and exploration activities that took place locally within the Surface Mined Area, and the disposal of tailings and waste rock throughout the Main Processing Area, make it difficult to characterize pre-mining conditions in these areas at the present time. Nonetheless, some information regarding the sub-ore grade mineralized zone is available. Pertinent available information is summarized below.

Surface exploratory work performed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines in the 1940s includes mapping of target mineral concentrations in trenches arrayed across and roughly perpendicular to the ore zones. Sub-ore grade concentrations of mercury and antimony up to several hundred ppm were reported at locations more than 150 feet laterally away from the “F” ore zone. No information on arsenic sulfide concentrations is provided (Webber et al. 1947).

The presence of sulfide mineralization and related elevated concentrations of antimony, arsenic, and mercury outside of the ore zones also is indicated by RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 characterization soil data. Such mineralization is presented in Sections 4.17 and 4.3 of the RI report, Section 2.5 of the RI Supplement, and summarized below.

RI Characterization of the Mineralized Zone

Collectively, the historical mining information and RI data indicate that the natural mineralized zone (including the mercury ore zones and associated sub-ore grade deposits of mercury and deposits of antimony and arsenic sulfides and other minerals) lies within an elongate area that trends approximately west-northwest, perpendicular to the Red Devil Creek valley. This mineralized zone underlies part of the Main Processing Area as well as the Surface Mined Area. Historical site

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information indicates that naturally mineralized Kuskokwim Group bedrock, and soils derived from it, occurred locally at the surface prior to mine development. As evidenced by the incised nature of the Red Devil Creek valley, Red Devil Creek has eroded into the bedrock, exposing the ore and mineralized zones in the Main Processing Area and transporting eroded ore and other mineralized rock and soil downstream. This is indicated by reports on the early mine history—the mine was discovered when cinnabar float was found in the creek bed. The cinnabar float was followed upstream to the lode, described as being located approximately 1,000 feet up Red Devil Creek from the Kuskokwim River (Webber et al. 1947). This description corresponds to the location where the “F” ore zone intercepts the creek (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). Cinnabar float in the Red Devil Creek alluvium and other soils in the area of the discovery, described as “detritus material in the vicinity of the lode” (interpreted here to be slope wash or other soils derived from mineralized Kuskokwim Group bedrock), were the source of cinnabar ore during the initial mining (Webber et al. 1947).

As a result of the exposure and erosion of the ore and mineralized zones, the alluvium adjacent to and downstream of the mineralized zone would contain higher natural concentrations of mineralization-related inorganic elements than alluvium found upstream of the ore and mineralized zones. Similarly, soils derived from mineralized Kuskokwim Group bedrock, including colluvium and slope wash transported downslope into Red Devil Creek valley, would contain higher natural concentrations of inorganic elements than Kuskokwim Group-derived soils from areas outside of the ore and mineralized zones. Naturally mineralized geologic materials, including mineralized Kuskokwim Group bedrock and soils and alluvium derived from it that underlie portions of the Main Processing Area and Surface Mined Area, pre-date mining activities. As such, the natural mineralization of these materials represents pre-mining “background” conditions for those areas that are mineralized. Historical mining and ore processing activities, including disposal of the tailings and waste rock, occurred within the Main Processing Area, coinciding with part of the area where the naturally mineralized zone is expected to be present in the shallow subsurface. The presence of tailings/waste rock throughout most of the Main Processing Area makes characterization of naturally mineralized soil conditions in the Main Processing Area difficult because of elevated concentrations of inorganic elements in these mine waste materials, which may leach from the waste materials and be deposited in the native soils.

RI results indicated the presence of mineralization outside of the ore zones in the Surface Mined Area as evidenced by elevated arsenic and mercury concentrations in samples of weathered Kuskokwim Group bedrock collected at RI soil borings SM10 and SM11. Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock in borehole SM10 consists of disturbed native soil comprising loess mixed with Kuskokwim Group derived soil from 0 to 4 feet below ground surface (bgs), and undisturbed loess from 4 to 8 feet bgs. Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock in borehole SM11 consists of loess from 0 to 12 feet bgs. The soils in boreholes

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

SM10 and SM11 did not exhibit visual indications of mineralization and the XRF and laboratory concentrations of arsenic, antimony, and mercury are generally low. The Kuskokwim Group bedrock in boreholes SM10 exhibited comparatively high concentrations of arsenic (up to 6,240 mg/kg for laboratory results and 7,267 ppm for XRF field screening results) and mercury (up to 48.3 mg/kg for laboratory results and 80 ppm for XRF field screening results). See Table 4-29 and Appendix F, Table F-14, in the RI report.

Within the Surface Mined Area, varying degrees of disturbance by exploration and mining activities have occurred. A detailed discussion of surface exploration and mining operations is presented in Section 1.4.2.1 of the RI report. Documented surface mining operations included bulldozer and hand trenching and sluicing of overburden in 1941 and 1942; surface exploration and mining, possibly sluicing of overburden some time after 1956; exploration of the Rice series by shallow trenches and pits some time before 1962; and surface mining over a large area of the Surface Mined Area by trenching, bulldozing, pit excavation, and possibly sluicing. The extent and types of surface disturbance is visible in an aerial photographic image dated 1974. An interpreted 1974 aerial photograph is presented in Figure 2-17. A version of the interpreted photograph with the mapped underground mine workings is presented in Figure 2-18. A map illustrating the mapped extent of loess as of 1963, before the final phase of surface mining, is presented in Figure 2-19.

This surface disturbance makes it difficult to definitively identify naturally mineralized conditions, particularly in near surface soils, because the potential effects of mining-related disturbance on underlying soils is difficult to rule out. RI efforts to identify and characterize areas of naturally mineralized surface and shallow subsurface soils in the Surface Mined Area during the RI are presented in Section 4.1.7 and Appendix E of the RI report.

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

RI Supplement Soil and Bedrock Characterization

During the RI Supplement, identification and characterization of natural mineralization in bedrock included visual observations of the presence of cinnabar (see Photograph 3), stibnite, realgar, orpiment (see Photograph 4), calcite and quartz veins; XRF field screening results for antimony, arsenic, and mercury; and results for total TAL inorganics and mercury SSE analyses. The presence of cinnabar, the primary ore mineral at the RDM, and stibnite, realgar, and orpiment, is interpreted to indicate that the bedrock containing these minerals is naturally mineralized. Where visual evidence of sulfide mineralization was not directly observed in drill cuttings, elevated concentrations of antimony, arsenic, and mercury in bedrock samples (as measured using XRF field screening) provide evidence to evaluate whether the bedrock is naturally mineralized. Where elevated COC concentrations are observed in discrete intervals with comparatively low concentrations in intervals above and below (if the borehole extended to below the interval), the elevated COC concentrations may be attributable to natural mineralization.

Information on bedrock intervals in the RI Supplement boreholes that exhibit these features is presented in Table 2-2 and Appendix B of the RI Supplement report. Such naturally mineralized bedrock was observed at various depths in most of the boreholes installed in the Surface Mined Area and, within the Main Processing Area, at borehole MP098. The mineralization observed at borehole MP098 is associated with the unmined portions of ore zones



Photograph 3. Weathered bedrock in split spoon sampler from depth interval 44 to 45 feet bgs, borehole MP098.
Note cinnabar (the red grains).



Photograph 4. Drill cuttings from borehole SM70b (monitoring well MW42) from depth interval 127 to 128 feet bgs.
Note orpiment (the orange grains).

2 Soil and Bedrock Characterization

targeted by stopes stemming upward from the 150 Level / 200 Level of the underground mine workings (see discussion of Ore Zone Geology above and Figures 2-3 and 2-8).

A primary objective of the RI Supplement was to assess potential impacts of naturally mineralized bedrock and underground mine workings on groundwater flow paths and inorganic element concentrations. A total of eight soil borings were installed in the Surface Mined Area in 2015 as part of an effort to install monitoring wells. A total of four new monitoring wells were installed. A summary of the soil boring and monitoring well installation are presented in Tables 2-1 and 3-1 of the RI Supplement report, respectively. Well construction details are provided in Table 3-1 of the RI Supplement report. Information regarding bedrock mineralized zones and the occurrence of groundwater is presented in RI Supplement report Table 2-2 and Appendix B and discussed in Section 3.6.

2017 Soil and Bedrock Characterization in the Vicinity of the Repository

The 2017 bedrock characterization included visual observations of the presence of cinnabar, stibnite, realgar, orpiment, calcite, and quartz veins; and XRF field screening for antimony, arsenic, and mercury. As with the RI Supplement bedrock characterization, the presence of primary ore-related sulfide minerals cinnabar, stibnite, realgar and orpiment is interpreted to indicate that the bedrock is naturally mineralized. Where visual evidence of sulfide mineralization was not directly observed in drill cuttings, elevated concentrations of antimony, arsenic, and mercury in bedrock samples (as measured using XRF field screening) provide evidence to evaluate whether the bedrock is naturally mineralized. Where elevated COC concentrations are observed in discrete intervals with comparatively low concentrations in the intervals above and below (if the borehole extended to below the interval), the elevated COC concentrations may be attributable to natural mineralization. Observations regarding soil and bedrock conditions and occurrence of groundwater for the 2017 monitoring wells are summarized in Table 2-5 and discussed in Section 3.6.

Table 2-1 2017 Main Processing Area Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization Soil Sample Collection Summary

Soil Boring ID	Depth to Bedrock (feet bgs)	Borehole Total Depth (feet bgs)	Sample ID	Sample Interval Depth (feet bgs)		XRF Field Screening	Total Arsenic (EPA 6010)	TCLP Arsenic (EPA 1311/6010)
				Top	Bottom			
MP102	16	24	17MP102SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP102SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP102SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP102SB16	12	16	X	X	X
MP103	18.4	24	17MP103SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP103SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP103SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP103SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP103SB18.4	16	18.4	X	X	X
MP104	29.5	32	17MP104SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP104SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP104SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP104SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP104SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP104SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP104SB28	24	28	X	X	X
MP105	28	32	17MP104SB29.5	28	29.5	X	X	X
			17MP105SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP105SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP105SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP105SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP105SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP105SB24	20	24	X	X	X
MP106	12	16	17MP105SB28	24	28	X	X	X
			17MP106SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP106SB08	4	8	X	X	X
MP107	24	28	17MP106SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP107SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP107SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP107SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP107SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP107SB20	16	20	X	X	X
MP108	24	28	17MP107SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP108SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP108SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP108SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP108SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP108SB20	16	20	X	X	X
MP109	25.3	28	17MP108SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP108SB28	24	28	X	X	X
			17MP109SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP109SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP109SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP109SB16	12	16	X	X	X
MP110	20	24	17MP109SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP109SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP109SB25.5	24	25.5	X	X	X
			17MP110SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP110SB08	4	8	X	X	X
MP111	18.4	20	17MP110SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP110SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP110SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP111SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP111SB08	4	8	X	X	X
MP112	20	24	17MP111SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP111SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP111SB18.4	16	18.4	X	X	X
			17MP112SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP112SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP112SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP112SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP112SB20	16	20	X	X	X

Table 2-1 2017 Main Processing Area Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization Soil Sample Collection Summary

Soil Boring ID	Depth to Bedrock (feet bgs)	Borehole Total Depth (feet bgs)	Sample ID	Sample Interval Depth (feet bgs)		XRF Field Screening	Total Arsenic (EPA 6010)	TCLP Arsenic (EPA 1311/6010)
				Top	Bottom			
MP113	28.9	32	17MP113SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP113SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP113SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP113SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP113SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP113SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP113SB28	24	28	X	X	X
MP114	21.2	28	17MP114SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP114SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP114SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP114SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP114SB20	16	20	X	X	X
MP115	21.1	28	17MP115SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP115SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP115SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP115SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP115SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP115SB21.1	20	21.1	X	X	X
MP116	22.2	28	17MP116SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP116SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP116SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP116SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP116SB20	16	20	X	X	X
MP117	32	36	17MP117SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP117SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP117SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP117SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP117SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP117SB24	20	24	X	X	X
			17MP117SB28	24	28	X	X	X
MP118	26	28	17MP118SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP118SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP118SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP118SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP118SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP118SB24	20	24	X	X	X
MP119	27	28	17MP119SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP119SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP119SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP119SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP119SB20	16	20	X	X	X
			17MP119SB24	20	24	X	X	X
MP120	18.3	20	17MP120SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP120SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP120SB12	8	12	X	X	X
			17MP120SB16	12	16	X	X	X
			17MP120SB18.3	16	18.3	X	X	X
MP121	12	16	17MP121SB04	0	4	X	X	X
			17MP121SB08	4	8	X	X	X
			17MP121SB12	8	12	X	X	X

Key

bgs = below ground surface

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ID = identifier

TCLP = toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

XRF = X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy

Table 2-2 Sample Collection Summary - Soil Borings, Soil Sampling, and Monitoring Well Installation, Proposed Repository Area

Drilling, Soil Sampling, and Monitoring Well Installation						Chemical Analyses				Geotechnical Tests																	
						Direct Push Soil Core (Disturbed)				Direct Push Soil Core (Disturbed)									Shelby Tube (Undisturbed)								
Soil Boring ID	Monitoring Well ID	Location Description	Rationale for Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Location	Depth to Bedrock (feet bgs)	Borehole Total Depth (feet bgs)	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (ft bgs)	Total TAL Metals (EPA 6010/6020/7471)	Total Organic Carbon (EPA 9060)	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (ft bgs)	Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	Specific Gravity of Soil Solids (ASTM D854/C127)	Grain Size Distribution with Hydrometer (ASTM D422)	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils (ASTM D4318)	Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (Standard Proctor) (ASTM D698)	Hydraulic Conductivity Using Flexible Wall Permeameter (ASTM D5084) - Sample Remolded to 90% Compaction at Optimal Moisture Content	Bulk Density (ASTM D7263) - Sample Remolded to 90% Compaction at Optimal Moisture Content	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (ft bgs)	Hydraulic Conductivity Using Flexible Wall Permeameter (ASTM D5084) - Undisturbed Sample	Bulk Density (ASTM D7263) - Undisturbed Sample	Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	Specific Gravity of Soil Solids (ASTM D854/C127)	Grain Size Distribution with Hydrometer (ASTM D422)	Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils (ASTM D4318)	
SM85	MW57	South of proposed repository	Characterize aquifer conditions in area near and potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek drainage) of proposed repository and potentially extended repository footprint, and within anticipated area of influence of underground mine workings.	12	59.5																						
SM86	MW58	Southwest of proposed repository	Characterize vadose zone (soil and bedrock) and aquifer conditions in area near proposed repository and potentially extended repository footprint.	10	58	17SM86SB03	0-3	X	X	17SM86SB1.5	0-1.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
																			17SM86SB04	1-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SM87	MW59	Near existing well MW39	Near existing well MW39 (possibly dry). Characterize aquifer conditions in area near and potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek drainage) of proposed repository and within anticipated area of influence of underground mine workings.	10.4	161																						

Key

ASTM = ASTM International (formerly American Society of Testing and Materials)

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ft bgs = below ground surface

ID = identifier

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Por-ous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP102	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	0.0 - 1.3 ft.: Moist, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to medium, angular, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some gravel has distinctive red rind, some has vein material. Some silt and few coarse to fine sand likely tailings/waste rock material. 1.3 - 2.9 ft.: As above, but without tailings/waste rock, and medium to dark brown in color. 2.9 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist						X	X	X	X	X			2630	8	3757	29	7178	35	225	10
	4	8	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand sandy Silt with gravel	4 - 6 ft.: Moist to wet, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. No indications of tailings/waste rock. 6 - 7 ft.: Moist sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt, some very fine sand, and trace fine to medium, angular greywacke gravel. 7 - 8 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													1610	18	1755	19	2893	23	16	5
	8	12	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand Organic soil silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 9.0 ft.: Wet, grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to coarse, angular greywacke gravel. 9.0 - 9.3 ft.: Moist organic layer, moss and roots; possible buried former ground surface. 9.3 - 10.5 ft.: Wet, medium to light grayish brown, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to coarse angular, weathered greywacke gravel, with some medium stiff silt, and some medium to very fine sand. 10.5 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													520	0.432	213	7	49	10	<LOD	6
	12	16	sandy Silt with gravel silty Gravel with sand	12 - 13 ft.: Moist, grayish brown, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt with some fine to very fine sand and trace medium, angular weathered greywacke gravel. 13 - 15 ft.: Moist, orangish brown to gray, silty gravel with sand. Mostly subrounded to angular, fine to coarse, weathered greywacke and shale gravel. Some medium stiff silt, and few medium to fine sand. 15 - 16 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													231	0.187	124	6	98	10	<LOD	6
	16	20	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Argillite, and Greywacke	16.0 - 19.3 ft.: Moist, orangish brown weathered shale/argillite and greywacke bedrock. 19.3 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				
	20	24	Weathered Bedrock	Moist, dark gray weathered bedrock.	Moist																				
MP103	0	4	silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 3.2 ft.: Moist, dark grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Gravel is mostly fine to very coarse angular, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff silt and few medium to fine sand. 3.2 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													606	1.78	372	9	136	11	7	4
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt with gravel	4.0 - 5.2 ft.: Moist, dark brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 5.2 - 6.0 ft.: Medium to dark brown, moist, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt, some very fine sand and trace fine to medium, angular greywacke and argillite gravel. 6.0 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													787	2.46	278	8	125	10	56	5
	8	12	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand sandy Silt silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 9.0 ft.: Moist to wet, brown sandy Gravel with silt. Mostly angular to subangular, fine to coarse greywacke gravel. Some fine to very fine sand, and few silt. 9.0 - 9.9 ft.: Wet, brown sandy Silt. Mostly soft. Silt with few very fine sand. 9.9 - 11.2 ft.: Moist, medium brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly angular to subangular fine to very coarse greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff silt, and few fine to very fine sand. 11.2 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													172	0.078	2063	18	93	9	<LOD	5
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand	12.0 - 15.5 ft.: Moist, brownish gray, as above, silty gravel with sand. 15.5 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery..	Moist													174	0.05 U	116	5	<LOD	13	<LOD	6
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Shale	16 - 18.4 ft.: Moist, dark reddish gray, as above, silty Gravel with sand. Silt grading into clay. Gravel consists of greywacke and argillite. 18.4 - 19.2 ft.: Weathered shale bedrock. 19.2 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													218	0.05 U	113	5	<LOD	13	<LOD	6
	20	24	Weathered bedrock	Moist, brown weathered bedrock.	Moist																				

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Por-ous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP104	0	4	silty Gravel with sand silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 0.3 ft.: Moist, brown, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to medium, angular, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some gravel has distinctive red rind, some has vein material, and some is red porous rock. Some silt and few coarse to fine sand. Likely tailings/waste rock material. 0.3 - 3.2 ft.: Moist, medium grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly subrounded to angular, fine to cobble, greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff silt, and few fine to very fine sand. Does not appear to be tailings/waste rock material. 3.2 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X	X			923	2.23	644	12	1484	18	40	5
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 6.6 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 6.6 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													97	0.05 U	75	5	<LOD	14	<LOD	6
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 10.9 ft.: Moist, grayish brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 10.9 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													117	0.05 U	32	4	<LOD	14	<LOD	6
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt with gravel silty Gravel with sand	12.0 - 12.9 ft.: Moist to wet, brown, as above, moist silty Gravel with sand. 12.9 - 13.8 ft.: Moist to wet, brown sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt, with some very fine sand, and few angular to subangular, medium to coarse weathered greywacke gravel. 13.8 - 15.2 ft.: Moist, medium grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly angular, fine to very coarse, greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff silt, and few medium to very fine sand. 15.2 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													194	0.05 U	57	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand	16.0 - 19.5 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. Darker brown in color. 19.5 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													621	0.05 U	84	5	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	20	24	silty Gravel with sand	20.0 - 23.6 ft.: Moist, dark grayish brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 23.6 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													183	0.05 U	150	7	31	10	<LOD	6
	24	28	silty/clayey Gravel with sand	24.0 - 27.1 ft.: Moist to wet, grayish brown, as above, with silt transitioning into clay. 27.1 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													139	0.05 U	76	5	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	28	32	clayey Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	28.0 - 29.5 ft.: Moist to wet, grayish brown, as above, clayey Gravel with sand. 29.5 - 31.2 ft.: Weathered greywacke bedrock. 31.2 - 32.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													65	0.05 U	35	4	<LOD	15	<LOD	6
MP105	0	4	silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 3.4 ft.: Moist, grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to coarse angular weathered greywacke gravel with some stiff silt and trace to few coarse to very fine sand. 3.4 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													1340	1.62	1503	17	3956	25	60	6
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 6.2 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 6.2 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													39	0.05 U	27	4	<LOD	13	6	4
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 10.8 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 10.8 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													62	0.05 U	35	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand	12.0 14.8 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, with slightly less gravel. 14.8 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													68	0.05 U	41	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	6
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand	16.0 - 19.5 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 19..5 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													114	0.05 U	72	5	78	9	<LOD	5
	20	24	silty Gravel with sand	20.0 - 23.2 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, Silty gravel with sand. Diesel odor from 22.0 - 23.2 ft. 23.2 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist												X	87	0.05 U	59	5	<LOD	15	<LOD	7
	24	28	silty Gravel with sand	24.0 - 27.4 ft.: Moist, brown, as above, except some gravel is subrounded, and silt is stiff. Diesel odor from 24 - 25 ft. 27.4 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist												X	45	0.05 U	26	4	<LOD	14	<LOD	6
	28	32	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	28.0 - 31.7 ft.: Moist, dark grayish brown, weathered shale bedrock . 31.7 - 32.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				
MP106	0	4	NR	NR	NR													1290	1.45	39	5	706	12	990	15
	4	8	NR	NR	NR													37	0.05 U	<LOD	5	22	3	<LOD	13
	8	12	NR	NR	NR													62	0.05 U	<LOD	6	35	4	<LOD	14
	12	16	Weathered Bedrock	Bedrock	NR																				

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Porous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP107	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	Moist, black Gravel with silt and sand, tailings/waste rock.	Moist	X				X		X	X		X			5290	10	5450	37	17644	56	235	11
	4	8	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	As above. > 4 cm fragment of siltstone reduced recovery.	Moist	X						X	X	X	X			6100	14	5126	35	14009	50	358	12
	8	12	silty Gravel	As above to 8.5 ft., then dark gray silty Gravel. Gravel is angular siltstone and greywacke, 1 - 4 cm. Some fine sand. Apparent disturbed native soil. 10.5 - 11.3 ft. is tailings/waste rock again, dark gray.	Moist	X							X	X				1420	0.691	840	12	2099	18	123	6
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand	Moist, gray silty Gravel with sand, with calcines and red porous rock. More silt and lighter color than tailings/waste rock above, may be tailings/waste rock mixed with disturbed native soil. Gravel fine to 2 cm angular Kuskokwim Group. At 13.8 ft. abrupt transition to tan silty Gravel. 13.8 ft. gravel is 3 to > 4 cm siltstone, some dark gray fine greywacke. Angular, no tailings/waste rock.	Moist	X												2390	2.44	1508	18	2494	21	343	10
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand	Moist, brown, as above, some shale in angular gravel.	Moist													574	0.551	373	9	43	9	25	4
	20	24	silty Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	As above to 20.7 ft., then transition to wet weathered bedrock of siltstone and greywacke. Apparent bedding dip 30 degrees.	Wet													251	0.223	177	6	22	9	6	3
	24	28	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke, Shale	Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock. 24.0 - 26.0 ft. siltstone. 26.0 to 26.7 ft. greywacke, some light gray. 26.7 to 27.7 ft. shale. 27.7 to 28.0 ft. siltstone. Apparent bedding dip 45 degrees.	Moist															30	4	<LOD	14	<LOD	6
MP108	0	4	Gravel with sand and silt	Moist black Gravel with sand and silt. Tailings/waste rock, includes igneous dike clasts. Mostly siltstone and argillite, trace greywacke.	Moist	X	X			X		X	X		X			5180	14	5671	37	17396	55	191	10
	4	8	Gravel with sand and silt	Moist black Gravel with sand and silt. Igneous dike clasts. Tailings/waste rock. Gravel is shale, greywacke, and calcines.	Moist	X				X			X	X	X			7110	7	5181	36	15235	53	241	11
	8	12	Gravel with sand and silt Silt with gravel	8.0 - 10.4 ft.: Moist black Gravel with silt and sand, tailings/waste rock. Gravel is > 4 cm greywacke, some shale, igneous dike, gangue. 10.4 - 11.7 ft.: Olive Silt with gravel. Gravel is vein material, greywacke, and igneous dike.	Moist	X				X			X		X			4570	7	4314	31	12052	44	257	10
	12	16	poorly graded Gravel with sand	As above to 13.5 ft., with trace wood debris, then abrupt transition at 13.5 ft. to very red tailings/waste rock. Red tailings/waste rock has abundant sand-sized calcines. At 15.0 ft. is thin band of black, glassy, porous material. Moist, overall color is dusky red.	Moist	X	X						X	X				2150	10	1812	19	4222	27	41	5
	16	20	poorly graded Gravel with silt and sand	As above to 17 ft., black tailings/waste rock below. Gravel is red porous rock, shale, siltstone, greywacke. Moist.	Moist	X	X					X	X	X	X			4230 J	30	4611	31	11611	42	56	6
	20	24	poorly graded Gravel with silt and sand Silt with gravel	As above to 21.9 ft., wet at 21.0 ft. Very dark gray. 21.9 - 23.5 ft. is wet, light brown Silt with gravel. Silt is non-plastic, with trace organics, native. Gravel is 4 cm angular siltstone and greywacke. Transition at 23 ft. to weathered bedrock, apparent bedding dip of 30 degrees.	Wet													3440	14	3089	28	4291	29	1635	23
	24	28	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Moist, light brownish gray weathered bedrock. Apparent bedding dip of 30 - 60 degrees. Siltstone and greywacke, trace iron stain.	Wet											X		206	0.434	191	7	75	10	8	4
MP109	0	4	silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 3.1 ft.: Moist, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to medium, angular to subrounded, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some gravel has distinctive red rind, some has vein material, and some is red porous rock. Some silt and few coarse to fine sand. Likely tailings/waste rock material. 3.1 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X				4490	9	4121	30	11876	44	255	10
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 6.2 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. One cobble encountered from 4.6 - 5.1 ft. 6.2 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X				4730	10	4853	34	13114	48	216	10
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 11.5 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. 11.5 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X					X	X	X			4980	10	5165	35	13984	49	292	11
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand	12.0 - 14.8 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. 14.8 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X				4820	10	4245	30	7916	36	221	9
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand	16.0 - 16.6 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown, as above, tailings/waste rock. Water at 16.5 ft. 16.6 - 18.5 ft.: Medium to dark brown, moist with wet sections, gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly medium stiff to stiff silt, some angular to subrounded, fine to coarse, greywacke gravel and few very fine sand. 18.5 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet	X							X	X				2320	8	2094	19	2067	18	40	5
	20	24	clayey Gravel with sand	Moist, brown clayey to silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to coarse, angular to subrounded, weathered greywacke gravel. Some stiff silt/clay, and few very fine sand.	Moist													186	0.05 U	66	5	25	9	<LOD	6

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Porous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP109	24	28	clayey Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Shale	24 - 25.3 ft.: As above, clayey Gravel with sand. 25.3 - 27.0 ft.: Moist, brown, weathered shale bedrock. 27.0 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													79	0.05 U	64	5	<LOD	15	<LOD	6
MP110	0	4	silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 3.2 ft.: Moist, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to medium, angular to subrounded, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some gravel has distinctive red rind, some has vein material, and some is red porous rock. Some silt and few coarse to fine sand. Faint diesel odor. Likely tailings/waste rock material. 3.2 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X			X	3100	5	2600	22	8625	35	117	7
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 6.4 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. 6.4 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X				4370	6	4166	31	10236	42	145	8
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 11.2 ft.: As above, but dark grayish brown. Tailings/waste rock. 11.2 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X				X			X	X	X			5410	5	3687	29	10077	42	156	9
	12	16	gravelly Silt with sand	12.0 - 14.2 ft.: Moist, brown gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly medium stiff silt with some, fine to coarse angular to subangular, weathered greywacke gravel and few very fine sand; gravelly loess. Gravel decreases in abundance with depth. 14.2 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													794	0.706	483	9	988	14	11	4
	16	20	clayey Gravel with silt and sand	16 - 18 ft.: Moist, brown clayey Gravel with silt and sand. Mostly medium to very coarse, angular to subangular, weathered greywacke gravel. Some medium stiff clay/silt, and few very fine sand. 18 - 20 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													71	0.05 U	35	4	120	11	<LOD	6
	20	24	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, grayish brown weathered greywacke and shale bedrock. Apparent bedding dip of 30 degrees.	Moist																				
MP111	0	4	silty Gravel with sand	0.0 - 3.2 ft.: Moist, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to medium, angular, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some gravel has distinctive red rind, some has vein material, and some is red porous rock. Some silt and few coarse to fine sand. Likely tailings/waste rock material. 3.2 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X				6300	6	2843	25	10664	42	91	7
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 6.9 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. Diesel odor near 6 ft. 6.9 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X					X	X	X		X	3570	4.79	2843	28	8607	43	92	8
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt	8.0 - 10.3 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock with faint diesel odor. 10.3 - 10.8 ft.: Medium brown, sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt, few very fine sand. 10.8 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X							X	X			X	3930	3.39	3066	25	8574	36	102	7
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand	12.0 - 14.6 ft.: As above, but brown. Loess. Trace to few, medium to coarse, subrounded to subangular greywacke gravel. 14.6 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													42	0.05 U	19	4	27	10	<LOD	6
	16	20	clayey Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	16.0 - 18.4 ft.: Moist, grayish brown clayey Gravel with sand. Mostly medium to coarse subrounded to angular, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff to stiff clay, and few fine to very fine sand. 18.4 - 19.3 ft.: Weathered shale and greywacke bedrock. 19.3 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													64	0.05 U	32	4	<LOD	15	<LOD	6
MP112	0	4	silty Sand with gravel	0.0 - 1.7 ft.: Moist, dark brown silty Sand with gravel. Mostly medium to very fine sand, some soft. silt and few, fine to very coarse, angular greywacke gravel. Some of the gravel had abundant veins and some mineralization including realgar and orpiment. Woody debris from 1 - 1.4 ft. 1.7 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist						X	X	X		X			3170	1.7	1527	18	3110	24	94	7
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 5.3 ft.: Moist, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to very coarse, angular, greywacke and argillite gravel. Some medium stiff silt and trace very fine sand. 5.3 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													394	0.05 U	413	9	764	14	59	5
	8	12	silty Gravel sandy Silt	8.0 - 9.6 ft.: As above, silty Gravel. Moist to 9.2 ft., then wet. 9.6 - 10.9 ft.: Wet, dark grayish brown sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt, some to few very fine sand. Diesel odor noted at 10.9 ft. 10.9 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet								X				X	503	0.062	145	12	1092	31	26	11
	12	16	gravelly Silt with sand gravelly Clay	12.0 - 13.9 ft.: Wet, Medium to dark gray gravelly Silt with sand. Diesel odor. Mostly medium stiff silt. some angular, medium to very coarse weathered greywacke gravel, and few very fine sand. 13.9 - 14.9 ft.: Moist, dark gray gravelly Clay and silt. Mostly very stiff clay and silt with some angular to subrounded, medium to coarse, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. Trace very fine sand. 14.6 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet												X	66	0.05 U	209	6	98	9	8	4

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Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Porous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP112	16	20	silty Gravel with sand	16.0 - 19.3 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly angular to subangular, fine to cobble, weathered greywacke, shale and argillite gravel. Some med stiff to stiff silt/clay. Few very fine sand. Diesel odor from 16 - 18.3 ft. 19.3 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet												X	34	0.05 U	33	5	<LOD	17	<LOD	8
	20	24	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	20 - 23 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown weathered shale bedrock. 23 - 24 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet																				
MP113	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	0.0 - 3.4 ft.: Moist, dark gray sandy Gravel with silt. Mostly well-graded fine to coarse subangular gravel, with some well-graded medium to very coarse sand and few silt. Gravel consists of greywacke, argillite and vein material with evidence of processing via distinctive red rind and common mineralization observed including stibnite, realgar, and orpiment. Likely tailings/waste rock. 3.4 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist			X			X	X	X	X	X			8300	17	6734	41	16204	54	549	14
	4	8	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	4 - 7 ft.: As above. Tailings/waste rock. 7 - 8 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			6260	24	5781	38	14623	51	541	14
	8	12	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	8.0 - 10.3 ft.: As above, but moist. Tailings/waste rock. 10.3 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X			X	X	X		X			8060	28	8873	48	19115	60	584	15
	12	16	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	12 - 14.7 ft.: As above. Tailings/waste rock. 14.7 - 16 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			11400	19	11805	65	29405	87	5403	50
	16	20	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand Woody Debris sandy Silt with gravel	16.0 - 16.3 ft.: As above. Tailings/waste rock. 16.3 - 16.9 ft.: Medium grayish brown sandy Gravel with silt. Moist to 16.7 ft., wet below. Mostly fine to medium angular greywacke gravel, some fine to very coarse sand and few silt. 16.9 - 17.4 ft.: Woody debris, possibly a large rotten root. 17.4 - 18.7 ft.: Top of undisturbed material. Medium brown to gray, wet, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt, some very fine sand and trace medium angular weathered greywacke gravel. 18.7 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet	X							X	X				3960	7	11217	55	24491	70	1347	23
	20	24	silty Gravel with sand gravelly Silt	20 - 21.3 ft.: Wet, grayish brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly round to subrounded, medium to coarse, weathered greywacke gravel; some soft. silt, and fine to very fine sand. 21.3 - 23.2 ft.: Medium orangish brown, gravelly silt. Mostly very stiff silt, with some to some angular, medium to very coarse, weathered greywacke gravel. 23.2 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													411	1.05	659	11	36	9	39	5
	24	28	gravelly Silt	24.0 - 27.2 ft.: Moist, grayish brown gravelly Silt. Mostly very stiff silt, with few to some subrounded to angular, medium to very coarse, weathered greywacke and argillite gravel. 27.2 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													345	0.24	432	11	<LOD	15	18	5
	28	32	gravelly Silt Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	28.0 - 28.9 ft.: As above, but wet. 28.9 - 31.3 ft.: Wet, grayish brown weathered greywacke and argillite bedrock. Bedding dip approximately 75 degrees. 31.3 - 32.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													138	0.073	181	6	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
MP114	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	0.0 - 2.9 ft.: Moist, dark gray sandy Gravel with silt. Mostly well-graded fine to coarse subangular gravel, with some well-graded medium to very coarse sand and few silt. Gravel consists of greywacke, argillite and vein material. Distinctive red rind, red porous rock, and abundant evidence of mineralization including stibnite, realgar, and orpiment. Gray tarp material observed at 1.2 ft. Likely tailings/waste rock. 2.9 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			3610	12	3963	31	10235	43	254	10
	4	8	sandy Gravel with silt silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 5.5 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. 5.5 - 6.6 ft.: Medium grayish brown, moist, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly well-graded, fine to cobble, angular to subangular, weathered greywacke gravel, some medium stiff silt, and trace to few medium to fine sand. 6.6 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist			X					X	X	X			2740	13	1604	19	3923	27	83	7
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt with gravel	8.0 - 8.4 ft.: As above, silty Gravel with sand, but moist to wet and dark gray.. 8.4 - 11.0 ft.: Dark brownish gray, moist, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt with few very fine sand and trace medium, angular, argillite and greywacke gravel. 11.0 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													180	0.055	46	4	42	9	<LOD	5
	12	16	sandy Silt with gravel	12.0 - 14.7 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown, as above, sandy Silt with gravel. 14.7 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													51	0.064	24	3	69	8	<LOD	5
	16	20	gravelly Silt with sand	16.0 - 18.5 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly very stiff silt (possibly clay), with some medium to very coarse subangular to subrounded weathered greywacke gravel, and some very fine sand. 18.5 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													83 J-	0.05 U	20	3	<LOD	13	<LOD	5

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Por-ous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP114	20	24	silty Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	20.0 - 21.2 ft.: Moist, brown, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly well-graded angular to subangular, fine to medium weathered greywacke gravel, some stiff silt (possibly clay) and some fine to very fine sand. It is difficult to tell if the 20 - 21.2 ft. interval is weathered bedrock or unconsolidated material. 21.2 - 23.5 ft.: Weathered shale and argillite bedrock. 23.5 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													162	0.05 U	172	7	20	10	<LOD	7
	24	28	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	24.0 - 26.8 ft.: Moist, grayish brown weathered greywacke and argillite bedrock. 26.8 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				
MP115	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	0.0 - 3.5 ft.: Moist, dark gray sandy Gravel with silt. Mostly well-graded fine to coarse subangular gravel, with some well-graded medium to very coarse sand and few silt. Gravel consists of greywacke, argillite and vein material. Distinctive red rind and abundant mineralization observed including stibnite, realgar, and orpiment. Likely tailings/waste rock. 3.5 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist			X			X	X	X	X	X			5590	12	2833	28	5892	36	266	11
	4	8	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand sandy Silt with gravel	4.0 - 4.9 ft.: As above, tailings/waste rock. 4.9 - 7.5 ft.: Medium brown to gray, moist, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt with few very fine sand and trace, fine to coarse, angular, weathered greywacke gravel. 7.5 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist			X			X	X	X	X	X			3680	6	3487	29	4386	29	172	9
	8	12	sandy Silt with gravel sandy Silt	8.0 - 8.8 ft.: As above, sandy Silt with gravel, except gray. 8.8 - 10.8 ft.: Moist, medium gray sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt, and few very fine sand. 10.8 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													75	0.05 U	10	3	<LOD	12	<LOD	5
	12	16	sandy Silt	12.0 - 15.2 ft.: As above except dark gray, sandy Silt with some woody debris. 15.2 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													15.4	0.05 U	8	3	<LOD	11	<LOD	4
	16	20	sandy Silt silty Gravel with sand	16.0 - 16.7 ft.: As above, sandy Silt. 16.7 - 18.8 ft.: Reddish-brown to gray, moist silty Gravel with sand. Mostly medium to coarse, subrounded to subangular weathered greywacke gravel, some stiff silt, and few fine to very fine sand. 18.8 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													173	0.05 U	56	4	30	9	<LOD	5
	20	24	sandy Silt Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	20.0 - 21.1 ft.: Moist sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt with few very fine sand. 21.1 - 22.7 ft.: Medium brown, moist, weathered greywacke bedrock. 22.7 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													92	0.05 U	27	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	24	28	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	24.0 - 26.9 ft.: As above, weathered bedrock. 26.9 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				
MP116	0	4	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	0.0 - 3.1 ft.: Moist, dark gray sandy Gravel with silt. Mostly well-graded fine to coarse subangular gravel, with some well-graded medium to very coarse sand and few silt. Gravel consists of greywacke, argillite and vein material. Distinctive red rind and mineralization observed including stibnite and orpiment. Likely tailings/waste rock. 3.1 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist			X				X	X	X	X			6890	14	4733	32	10716	41	672	15
	4	8	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand	4.0 - 6.9 ft.: As above. Tailings/waste rock. Moist to 6.2 ft., wet below. 6.9 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet			X		X		X	X	X	X			6610	7	4612	33	10882	43	432	12
	8	12	well-graded Gravel with silt and sand sandy Silt with gravel	8.0 - 8.9 ft.: As above, sandy Gravel with silt. Tailings/waste rock. Wet. 8.9 - 10.9 ft.: Medium brown, moist, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt, some very fine sand, and trace to few, coarse, subangular weathered greywacke gravel. 10.9 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet			X		X		X		X	X			4150	5	2824	25	14069	47	23	6
	12	16	sandy Silt silty Gravel with sand	12.0 - 12.5 ft.: Moist, brown sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt with some very fine sand. 12.5 - 15.1 ft.: Medium brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly well-graded; fine to very coarse, angular to subrounded, weathered greywacke gravel. Some stiff silt, and trace fine sand. 15.1 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													241	0.115	146	6	569	13	<LOD	6
	16	20	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt	16.0 - 17.0 ft.: As above. 17.0 - 18.7 ft.: Moist, dark gray sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt with few very fine sand. 18.7 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													184	0.05 U	76	5	75	10	<LOD	5
	20	24	sandy Silt silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt Weathered Bedrock	20.0 - 20.4 ft.: As above, moist dark gray sandy Silt. 20.4 - 21.4 ft.: Medium brown, moist, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to coarse, subrounded to subangular weathered greywacke gravel, some stiff silt and some fine to very fine sand. 21.4 - 22.2 ft.: Moist, dark gray, sandy Silt. Mostly medium stiff silt with some very fine sand. 22.2 - 22.8 ft.: Gray to orangish-brown, moist, clayey Gravel (weathered greywacke bedrock). 22.8 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													147	0.05 U	50	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
	24	28	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	24.0 - 26.7 ft.: Moist, dark brown, weathered greywacke and shale bedrock. 26.7 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Por-ous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP117	0	5	well-graded Sand with silt and gravel well-graded Sand with silt and gravel	0.0 - 2.0 ft.: Moist, dark gray gravelly Sand with silt. Mostly fine to very fine sand with some fine to coarse, angular gravel and few silt. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke, some with orangish staining along fractures, few friable argillite, and trace light brown/tan fine grained sandstone-like material (possibly firebrick). 2.0 - 2.5 ft.: Moist, dark gray gravelly Sand with silt. Mostly fine to very fine sand with some fine to coarse, angular gravel and few silt. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke, some with orangish staining along fractures, some friable argillite. 2.5 - 5.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													466	0.05 U	440	10	104	11	24	5
	5	10	well-graded Gravel with sand	5 - 7 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly fine to very coarse angular Gravel, some fine to very fine sand and few silt. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke, some with orangish staining along fractures, some friable argillite, and trace weathered or altered igneous dike material, and trace white vein material. 7 - 10 ft.: No recovery.	Moist								X			X		2740	0.183	2505	26	575	15	220	10
	10	12	silty Gravel with sand	Moist, dark gray, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to very coarse, angular gravel with some silt and few very fine to fine sand. Gravel consists mostly of shale with some greywacke, and few argillite. Some of the greywacke had a distinctive tan/orange rind. Trace vein material observed.	Moist								X	X				3980	0.542	878	14	438	13	30	5
	12	16	well-graded Gravel with silt	Mostly fine to coarse, angular gravel, some to few silt. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke, some of which has a distinctive rind. some friable argillite, and trace mineralization and vein material. Vein material contained cinnabar, stibnite, and orpiment. Woody debris in cutting shoe.	Moist			X		X		X	X	X	X			6830	1.55	3751	30	1929	21	55	6
	16	20	poorly graded Gravel sandy Silt with gravel	16.0 - 16.5 ft.: Moist, dark gray, greywacke cobble with white vein material. 16.6 - 18.0 ft.: Sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly silt, medium stiff, some very fine to fine sand, and trace coarse, angular gravel consisting of weathered greywacke. Trace to few woody debris. 18.0 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist								X					639	0.05 U	20	3	<LOD	12	<LOD	4
	20	22	sandy Silt with gravel	Moist, dark reddish gray sandy Silt with few gravel. Mostly silt with some fine to very fine sand and trace medium to coarse, angular gravel. Silt is medium stiff. Gravel consists of argillite and greywacke.	Moist													51	0.05 U						
	22	24	sandy Silt with gravel silty Gravel with sand	22.0 - 22.5 ft.: As above. 22.5 - 23.3 ft.: Wet, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Gravel consists of medium to very coarse, angular weathered greywacke. 23.3 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet															37	3	<LOD	11	<LOD	4
	24	28	silty Gravel	24.0 - 26.4 ft.: Wet, brown, mostly medium to very coarse, angular gravel with some silt. Gravel consists of weathered greywacke ranging in color from dark gray to rusty orange. The orangish fragments are much soft.er. Trace argillite. 26.4 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													73	0.05 U	54	4	<LOD	12	6	3
	28	32	Silt	28.0 - 30.8 ft.: Moist, dark gray, stiff Silt with trace medium to coarse, angular argillite. 30.8 - 32.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													34	0.05 U	69	5	<LOD	14	<LOD	5
MP118	0	4	silty Gravel	0 - 2 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly medium to very coarse, angular Gravel with some silt and trace fine sand. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke, and some argillite and few shale. Few greywacke were light gray in color and had a distinctive rind, trace greywacke had orangish staining along fractures, and one fragment had pyrite mineralization. Trace argillite had orangish staining along fractures. 2 - 4 ft.: No recovery.	Moist									X	X	X		383	0.05 U	161	7	115	11	<LOD	6
	4	8	silty Gravel	4.0 - 5.5 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly fine to very coarse, angular Gravel, some to few silt and trace fine sand. Gravel consists of mostly greywacke with trace weathered greywacke, few argillite and trace shale. Trace greywacke had distinctive rind, and trace greywacke and argillite had orangish staining along fractures. 5.5 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist									X		X		326	0.05 U	248	8	<LOD	15	<LOD	6
	8	12	silty Gravel	8.0 - 9.8 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly fine to very coarse Gravel with some silt and trace fine sand. Gravel consists mostly of friable weathered shale, some argillite and some greywacke. Pyrite crystals (cubic form) observed in several fragments of very fine grained greywacke. 9.8 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist								X		X			430	0.05 U	468	12	17	11	23	5

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Porous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP118	12	16	silty Gravel	12.0 - 13.3 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly fine to very coarse Gravel with some silt and trace fine sand. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke with few argillite and few shale. Several large pieces of vein material. 13.3 - 14.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist								X					660	0.05 U	543	12	92	11	79	7
	16	20	silty Gravel	16.0 - 18.3 ft.: Wet, dark gray, mostly fine to coarse Gravel with some silt and trace fine sand. Gravel consists mostly of greywacke and weathered greywacke with some argillite and few shale. Trace vein material observed in greywacke. Notably different light gray, soft. clay encountered at ~17.9 ft. 18.3 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet								X					7420	29	5088	35	6783	35	1396	21
	20	24	sandy Silt gravelly Silt sandy Silt silty Gravel	20.0 - 20.8 ft.: Wet, dark gray to orangish brown mottled, micaceous, very fine sandy Silt. 20.8 - 21.6 ft.: Moist to wet medium brown gravelly Silt. Gravel is medium to coarse, subangular, weathered greywacke and argillite. 21.6 - 22 ft.: Moist, dark gray to orangish-brown mottled, micaceous, very fine sandy Silt. 22.0 - 22.7 ft.: Moist to wet, silty Gravel. Gravel is fine to very coarse, angular to subangular and consists of weathered greywacke that is orangish-brown in color. 22.7 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													1050	2.86	452	14	166	15	<LOD	9
	24	26	silty Gravel with sand	Wet, dark gray, well-graded silty Gravel with sand. Mostly medium to coarse subrounded to subangular weathered greywacke gravel. Some silt, and few very fine to coarse sand.	Wet													112	0.069	70	5	<LOD	14	<LOD	6
	26	28	Weathered Bedrock	26 - 27 ft.: Moist, brown weathered bedrock. 27 - 28 ft.: No recovery.	Moist																				
MP119	0	4	silty Gravel	0.0 - 2.1 ft.: Moist to wet, dark brownish gray, mostly subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse Gravel with some silt and few medium to very coarse sand. Gravel consists primarily of greywacke and argillite with vein material. Some fragments had one or more of the following, red porous rock, distinctive red rind, stibnite, realgar, and orpiment. 2.1 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			3970	15	2847	28	11080	47	28	6
	4	8	silty Gravel with sand gravelly Silt with sand	4.0 - 5.5 ft.: Moist to wet, dark brownish gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly medium to very coarse, subangular gravel, some silt, and few very fine sand. Gravel consists of brownish weathered greywacke. 5.5 - 6.8 ft.: Dark brownish gray gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly silt with few to trace subangular to subrounded, coarse gravel, and trace very fine sand. Gravel consists of weathered greywacke. 6.8 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													167	0.05 U	44	4	219	10	<LOD	5
	8	12	silty Gravel Silt silty Sand with gravel	8.0 - 8.8 ft.: Moist, dark brown, mostly subangular, coarse Gravel with some silt. Gravel consists of weathered greywacke and trace weathered argillite. 8.8 - 9.8 ft.: Moist, dark gray to black, stiff Silt with decomposing woody debris. 9.8 - 10.6 ft.: Dark grayish-brown, moist, silty Sand with gravel. Mostly very fine sand with some silt and trace subangular, weathered greywacke. 10.6 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													81	0.05 U	99	6	<LOD	15	<LOD	6
	12	16	well-graded Sand with silt and gravel	12 - 15 ft.: Moist, dark brownish gray gravelly Sand with silt. Mostly very fine sand with some gravel and some silt. Gravel is medium to very coarse subrounded to angular, consisting of weathered greywacke. 15 - 16 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													62	0.05 U	68	5	35	10	<LOD	6
	16	20	silty Gravel	16.0 - 18.5 ft.: Moist to wet, dark brownish gray, mostly angular to subrounded, fine to very coarse Gravel, with some silt and few fine to very fine sand. Gravel consists of weathered bedrock. 18.5 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													105	0.05 U	53	5	64	12	<LOD	7
	20	24	Silt	20.0 - 23.2 ft.: Moist, dark gray, mostly stiff Silt with trace gravel and few very fine sand. Gravel is fine to very coarse, subrounded to angular weathered greywacke. 23.2 - 24.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													14	0.05 U	53	6	50	11	<LOD	7
	24	27	silty Gravel	24.0 - 26.8 ft.: Moist to wet, dark grayish brown, mostly medium to very coarse angular Gravel with some silt and few fine to very fine sand. Gravel consists of weathered greywacke. Wet from 25.7 to 26.4 ft.	Moist to Wet													148	0.05 U	120	7	27	11	<LOD	7
	27	28	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	26.8 - 27.3 ft.: Moist to wet, reddish brown weathered greywacke bedrock, dipping at approximately 45 degrees. 27.3 - 28.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet																				
MP120	0	4	silty Gravel Silt	0.0 - 1.7 ft.: Moist to wet, dark gray, mostly subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse Gravel with some silt and few medium to very coarse sand. Gravel consists primarily of greywacke and argillite with vein material. Some fragments included one or more of the following: red porous rock, distinctive red rind, stibnite, realgar, and orpiment. 1.7 - 3.0 ft.: Moist, dark brown Silt with few very fine sand. Silt is medium stiff with low plasticity, and trace large woody debris. 3.0 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			3110	3.03	1054	14	3630	23	56	5

Table 2-3 Soil Characterization Summary, 2017 Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												Lab Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lab TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)	XRF Arsenic		XRF Antimony		XRF Mercury	
	Top	Bottom				Red Por-ous Rock	Vitri-ous "Slag"	Stib-nite	Elem-ental Mer-cury	Cinna-bar	Real-gar	Orpi-ment	Vein Mater-ial	Red Rind	Sul-fides	Iron Stain	Odor			Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error
MP120	4	8	Sand with silt	4.0 - 6.6 ft.: Moist, dark grayish brown, mostly very fine Sand with some medium stiff silt and few gravel. Silty Sand lenses from 5.1 - 5.5 ft. and 6.3 - 6.6 ft. Gravel consists of angular to subangular, medium to coarse weathered greywacke. 6.6 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													269	0.05 U	144	6	117	10	7	4
	8	12	silty Sand sandy Silt with gravel silty Gravel with sand	8.0 - 8.5 ft.: Wet, dark brownish gray silty Sand. Sand is very fine, silt is soft. 8.5 - 9.4 ft.: Medium to dark brown sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly stiff silt, some fine to very fine sand and trace to few coarse angular weathered greywacke gravel. 9.4 - 10.6 ft.: Medium to dark brown silty Gravel with sand. Mostly fine to very coarse, subangular to angular, weathered greywacke gravel, with some medium stiff silt, and few fine to very fine sand. 10.6 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													90	0.05 U	31	3	<LOD	12	<LOD	5
	12	16	silty Gravel with sand gravelly Silt with sand	12.0 - 14.1 ft.: Wet, brown, as above, silty Gravel with sand. 14.1 - 14.9 ft.: Moist, gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly stiff silt with some fine angular weathered argillite and greywacke gravel and few very fine sand. 14.9 - 16.0 ft.: No recovery.	Wet													74	0.05 U	55	4	32	9	<LOD	5
	16	20	gravelly Silt with sand silty Gravel with sand Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	16.0 - 16.6 ft.: Moist to wet, dark brown, as above, gravelly Silt with sand. 16.6 - 18.3 ft.: Medium brown to dark gray, moist to wet, silty Gravel with sand. Mostly well-graded angular, very fine to coarse weathered greywacke and argillite gravel, some stiff silt and trace medium to coarse sand. Wet from 17.3 - 18.4 ft. on top of weathered bedrock. 18.3 - 18.9 ft.: Weathered greywacke bedrock with ~45 degree bedding dip. 18.9 - 20.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet													104	0.05 U	56	4	<LOD	13	<LOD	5
MP121	0	4	silty Gravel with sand silty Sand with gravel	0.0 - 2.1 ft.: Moist to wet, dark gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly well-graded, fine to coarse angular gravel consisting of weathered argillite and greywacke; some with distinctive red rind and some with vein material. Some silt medium stiff and few coarse to med sand. Likely tailings/waste rock. 2.1 - 2.3 ft.: Wet, dark gray silty Sand with gravel. Mostly fine to very fine sand, with some med stiff silt and trace coarse angular greywacke gravel. 2.3 - 4.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet								X	X				3020	1.67	2517	28	2648	27	186	10
	4	8	gravelly Silt with sand silty Gravel with sand	4.0 - 4.5 ft.: Moist, dark brown gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly stiff silt with some medium, angular argillite gravel, and few very fine sand. Appears to be undisturbed native material. 4.5 - 6.6 ft.: Moist, medium to dark brown, silty Gravel with sand. Well-graded from fine to cobble sized, angular greywacke gravel, some stiff silt and few medium to fine sand. 6.6 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													1120	3.34	431	9	362	11	9	4
	8	12	silty Gravel with sand sandy Silt with gravel gravelly Silt with sand	8.0 - 8.8 ft.: As above, but dark gray. 8.8 - 10.2 ft.: Moist, dark gray, sandy Silt with gravel. Mostly medium stiff silt with few very fine sand and trace med to fine, subrounded to subangular argillite gravel. 10.2 - 10.8 ft.: Medium brown, moist, gravelly Silt with sand. Mostly medium to very coarse subangular weathered greywacke gravel, some stiff silt and few medium to fine sand. Appears to be weathered greywacke bedrock. 10.8 - 12.0 ft.: No recovery.	Moist													249	0.168	98	4	49	8	5	3
	12	16	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	12 - 15 ft.: Moist to wet, dark brown weathered greywacke bedrock. 15 - 16 ft.: No recovery.	Moist to Wet																				

Key
<LOD = Less than level of detection for XRF
bgs = below ground surface
ft. = feet
Conc. = Concentration
ID = identifier
J- = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated. Biased low.
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
mg/L = milligrams per liter
NR = not reported
ppm = parts per million
Sb - Antimony
TCLP = toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
XRF = X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy

Table 2-4 2017 Main Processing Area Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization Laboratory Soil Sample Results

Soil Boring ID	Sample ID	Sample Interval Depth (feet bgs)		Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)
		Top	Bottom		
MP102	17MP102SB04	0	4	2630	7.99
	17MP102SB08	4	8	1610	17.8
	17MP102SB12	8	12	520	0.432
	17MP102SB16	12	16	231	0.187
MP103	17MP103SB04	0	4	606	1.78
	17MP103SB08	4	8	787	2.46
	17MP103SB12	8	12	172	0.078
	17MP103SB16	12	16	174	0.05 U
	17MP103SB18.4	16	18.4	218	0.05 U
MP104	17MP104SB04	0	4	923	2.23
	17MP104SB08	4	8	96.8	0.05 U
	17MP104SB12	8	12	117	0.05 U
	17MP104SB16	12	16	194	0.05 U
	17MP104SB20	16	20	621	0.05 U
	17MP104SB24	20	24	183	0.05 U
	17MP104SB28	24	28	139	0.05 U
	17MP104SB29.5	28	29.5	65.3	0.05 U
MP105	17MP105SB04	0	4	1340	1.62
	17MP105SB08	4	8	38.5	0.05 U
	17MP105SB12	8	12	62.2	0.05 U
	17MP105SB16	12	16	68	0.05 U
	17MP105SB20	16	20	114	0.05 U
	17MP105SB24	20	24	86.8	0.05 U
	17MP105SB28	24	28	44.6	0.05 U
MP106	17MP106SB04	0	4	1290	1.45
	17MP106SB08	4	8	37	0.05 U
	17MP106SB12	8	12	62.1	0.05 U
MP107	17MP107SB04	0	4	5290	9.69
	17MP107SB08	4	8	6100	13.5
	17MP107SB12	8	12	1420	0.691
	17MP107SB16	12	16	2390	2.44
	17MP107SB20	16	20	574	0.551
	17MP107SB24	20	24	251	0.223
MP108	17MP108SB04	0	4	5180	13.9
	17MP108SB08	4	8	7110	7.45
	17MP108SB12	8	12	4570	7.24
	17MP108SB16	12	16	2150	10.3
	17MP108SB20	16	20	4230 J	29.7
	17MP108SB24	20	24	3440	13.6
	17MP108SB28	24	28	206	0.434
MP109	17MP109SB04	0	4	4490	8.91
	17MP109SB08	4	8	4730	9.73
	17MP109SB12	8	12	4980	10.4
	17MP109SB16	12	16	4820	10.2
	17MP109SB20	16	20	2320	7.5
	17MP109SB24	20	24	186	0.05 U
	17MP109SB25.5	24	25.5	78.9	0.05 U
MP110	17MP110SB04	0	4	3100	5.2
	17MP110SB08	4	8	4370	5.97
	17MP110SB12	8	12	5410	5.19
	17MP110SB16	12	16	794	0.706
	17MP110SB20	16	20	70.8	0.05 U
MP111	17MP111SB04	0	4	6300	5.63
	17MP111SB08	4	8	3570	4.79
	17MP111SB12	8	12	3930	3.39
	17MP111SB16	12	16	41.9	0.05 U
	17MP111SB18.4	16	18.4	64.2	0.05 U
MP112	17MP112SB04	0	4	3170	1.7
	17MP112SB08	4	8	394	0.05 U
	17MP112SB12	8	12	503	0.062
	17MP112SB16	12	16	65.9	0.05 U
	17MP112SB20	16	20	34.2	0.05 U

Table 2-4 2017 Main Processing Area Tailings/Waste Rock Characterization Laboratory Soil Sample Results

Soil Boring ID	Sample ID	Sample Interval Depth (feet bgs)		Total Arsenic (mg/kg)	TCLP Arsenic (mg/L)
		Top	Bottom		
MP113	17MP113SB04	0	4	8300	17.4
	17MP113SB08	4	8	6260	23.7
	17MP113SB12	8	12	8060	28.1
	17MP113SB16	12	16	11400	18.5
	17MP113SB20	16	20	3960	6.74
	17MP113SB24	20	24	411	1.05
	17MP113SB28	24	28	345	0.24
MP114	17MP113SB29	28	29	138	0.073
	17MP114SB04	0	4	3610	12.3
	17MP114SB08	4	8	2740	13.3
	17MP114SB12	8	12	180	0.055
	17MP114SB16	12	16	50.7	0.064
	17MP114SB20	16	20	83 J-	0.05 U
	17MP114SB21.2	20	21.2	162	0.05 U
MP115	17MP115SB04	0	4	5590	12.3
	17MP115SB08	4	8	3680	5.76
	17MP115SB12	8	12	75.3	0.05 U
	17MP115SB16	12	16	15.4	0.05 U
	17MP115SB20	16	20	173	0.05 U
	17MP115SB21.1	20	21.1	91.6	0.05 U
MP116	17MP116SB04	0	4	6890	13.6
	17MP116SB08	4	8	6610	7.29
	17MP116SB12	8	12	4150	5.28
	17MP116SB16	12	16	241	0.115
	17MP116SB20	16	20	184	0.05 U
	17MP116SB22.2	20	22.2	147	0.05 U
MP117	17MP117SB04	0	4	466	0.05 U
	17MP117SB08	4	8	2740	0.183
	17MP117SB12	8	12	3980	0.542
	17MP117SB16	12	16	6830	1.55
	17MP117SB20	16	20	639	0.05 U
	17MP117SB24	20	24	50.9	0.05 U
	17MP117SB28	24	28	73.1	0.05 U
MP118	17MP117SB32	28	32	34.3	0.05 U
	17MP118SB04	0	4	383	0.05 U
	17MP118SB08	4	8	326	0.05 U
	17MP118SB12	8	12	430	0.05 U
	17MP118SB16	12	16	660	0.05 U
	17MP118SB20	16	20	7420	29.2
	17MP118SB24	20	24	1050	2.86
MP119	17MP118SB26	24	26	112	0.069
	17MP119SB04	0	4	3970	15
	17MP119SB08	4	8	167	0.05 U
	17MP119SB12	8	12	81.1	0.05 U
	17MP119SB16	12	16	61.5	0.05 U
	17MP119SB20	16	20	105	0.05 U
	17MP119SB24	20	24	14	0.05 U
MP120	17MP119SB27	24	27	148	0.05 U
	17MP120SB04	0	4	3110	3.03
	17MP120SB08	4	8	269	0.05 U
	17MP120SB12	8	12	89.5	0.05 U
	17MP120SB16	12	16	74.2	0.05 U
MP121	17MP120SB18.3	16	18.3	104	0.05 U
	17MP121SB04	0	4	3020	1.67
	17MP121SB08	4	8	1120	3.34
	17MP121SB12	8	12	249	0.168

Key

J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.

J- = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated. Biased low.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

mg/L = milligrams per liter.

U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM72	0	2	Silt with sand Silt with sand and gravel	0 - 1 ft.: Moist, grayish brown loess. Thin (5 mm thick) bands of iron stain in very fine sand. 1 - 2 ft.: Silt with sand and gravel. Gravel is dark gray siltstone, blocky, 1-3 cm. Sand is very fine to fine. Silt low plasticity. Trace roots. At this location drill pad was established by scraping approx. 3 ft. of soft. soil to make flat, stable surface.																		Moist		MW44		
	2	4	Silt with sand and gravel Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone Weathered Bedrock - Shale	2.0 - 2.2 ft.: As above, but brownish gray. 2.2 - 4.0 ft.: Weathered bedrock at 2.2 ft. with > 4cm cobbles of well-lithified greywacke. Greywacke is dark gray, silty, very fine sandstone with occasional weathered to brown with iron staining. Interstitial silt is stiff, sand is very fine to fine. 2.6 to 3.3 ft. is dark gray siltstone. 3.3 to 3.8 ft. is black shale with apparent 30 degree bedding dip. Shale is friable, weathered to clay in places.										X								Moist				
	4	6	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	Moist, dark gray weathered bedrock. Mostly black friable shale, locally weathered to clay, with some blocky argillite. Apparent bedding dip 30 degrees.																			Moist			
	6	8	Weathered Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	As above, but moist, with more blocky argillite than friable shale. Iron stain 7.5 - 7.9 ft. Apparent bedding dip 30 degrees.											X								Moist			
	8	10	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist, dark gray weathered bedrock. Friable black shale readily weathered to brown clay. Apparent bedding dip of 45 degrees on iron-stained bedding planes.											X								Moist			
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	As above, with band of dark gray, poorly-lithified greywacke at 10.5 to 11.0 ft. between shale layers.																			Moist			
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist, dark grayish brown shale weathering significantly to tight, lean clay. Vey stiff. Apparent bedding dip 45 degrees. Direct push becoming difficult.																			Moist			
	14	15	Weathered Bedrock - Argillite	As above transitioning to blockier argillite at 14.7 ft. Refusal by direct push at 15 ft.																			Moist			
	15	17	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke, Shale	Argillite and greywacke with iron staining. Some shale possible. Dry, dark brown.											X								Dry			
	17	19.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Silstone	Greywacke and brown siltstone. Dry.																			Dry			
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	Cuttings are mostly pulverized rock (suspected friable shale). Very few flat black shale cuttings and few blocky argillite cuttings. Orangish-yellow iron stain in argillite. Dry, very dark gray.											X								Dry			
	22	24.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale, Siltstone	Dry, very dark gray, blocky to platy weak argillite and friable shale. Few brown siltstone with brownish-yellow iron stain.											X								Dry			
	24.5	27	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Siltstone and weak brownish-gray greywacke. Some iron stain. Dry, dark grayish brown.											X								Dry			
	27	29.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark brown, greywacke.																			Dry		29.84	
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltsone, Shale	Dry, very dark gray argillite and very dark brown siltstone. Some platy shale.																			Dry			
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray greywacke .																			Dry			
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Shale, Argillite, Greywacke	Mostly shale, very few cuttings and very light colored pulverized rock. Some Argillite and greywacke. Dry, dark gray.																			Dry			
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry black argillite and shale.																			Dry			
	39.5	42	Bedrock - Greywacke	Weak greywacke with a salt and pepper appearance, with visible grains of quartz and calcite. Drill returns have fine white dust. Few cuttings. Dry, light gray.																			Dry			
	42	44.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Black, blocky argillite with brown iron stain on fractures. Larger cuttings. Moist at 44 ft.											X								Moist			
	44.5	47	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry black argillite, smaller cuttings.																			Dry			
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry black siltstone, angular to blocky, trace iron stain.											X								Dry			
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dark gray siltstone, subangular, with brown iron stain on fractures. Moist from 50 to 51 ft.																			Dry			
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, mostly light gray pulverized cuttings, with medium gray greywacke with visible quartz and calcite. Poorly lithified.																			Dry			
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry black siltstone and argillite, blocky to platy.																			Dry			48 - 68
	57	59.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry black argillite with some very dark gray siltstone.																			Dry			
	59.5	62	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	As above with more siltstone.																			Dry			
	62	64.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	As above, but very dark gray. Occasional quartz veins in siltstone. Moist at 64 ft.																			Moist			
64.5	67	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Gray, siltstone and greywacke. Trace quartz. Moist below 65 ft.																			Moist				
67	69	Bedrock - Greywacke	Gray greywacke with quartz veins. Iron staining in veins. Slower rate of penetration due to harder rock compared to intervals above. Wet below 68 ft.											X								Wet				

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM73	0	2	Silt with sand Silt with gravel	0.0 - 0.8 ft.: Moist, light reddish brown loess with low plasticity. Occasional rootlets and reddish streaks of decomposing organics. 0.8 - 2.0 ft.: Firm Silt with gravel. Loess, disturbed. Occasional pieces of fissile shale with subrounded to subangular gravel. Gravel is 5 mm to 2 cm.												<LOD	12	17	3	<LOD	5	Moist		MW45		
	2	4	Silt	Moist light reddish brown, firm Silt with trace gravel. Disturbed loess. Low plasticity and rootlets and evidence of decomposition throughout. Base of interval is moist peat layer, 1" thick (suspected pre-mining soil surface).												<LOD	12	12	3	<LOD	4	Moist				
	4.2	6	Peat Silt	4.0 - 4.2: Moist, very dark brown Peat. Suspected pre-mining soil surface. 4.2 - 5.3 ft.: No recovery. 5.3 to 6 ft.: Firm inorganic Silt with bands of red and grey throughout interval. Trace angular gravel 2 mm to 5mm. Low plasticity. Loess.												<LOD	12	12	3	<LOD	4	Moist				
	6	8	Silt with sand Silt with gravel	6.0 - 6.3 ft.: Moist, light reddish brown, inorganic silt with low-mod plasticity. Very firm loess throughout. 6.3 - 7.3 ft.: Some subangular to angular gravel, 1-3 cm, mostly siltstone with iron staining (weathering). 7.3 - 8.0 ft.: No recovery.										X		<LOD	12	16	3	<LOD	5	Moist				
	8	10	Silt Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	8.0 - 8.4 ft.: Moist, light reddish brown, very firm inorganic Silt with low to moderate plasticity. 8.4 - 8.9 ft.: Weathered greywacke and highly weathered shale. 8.9 - 10.0 ft.: No recovery.												<LOD	14	51	4	<LOD	6	Moist				
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Graywack, Siltstone	Moist, weathered bedrock consisting of dark gray Gravel with Silt. Greywacke and siltstone. Dense silt throughout. Iron staining present on siltstone.											X		<LOD	13	30	3	<LOD	5	Moist			
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone	Moist, weathered bedrock consisting of dark gray gravel with silt. 12.0-12.5 ft.: Siltstone with visible quartz grains and iron staining (weathering) along fracture planes. No bedding apparent. 12.5 - 14.0 ft.: siltstone with less Fe weathering. Apparent bedding dip at base of interval is approximately 45 degrees.											X		<LOD	13	39	4	<LOD	6	Moist			
	15	17	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining (weathering) along bedding planes.											X		<LOD	13	34	4	<LOD	5	Dry			
	17	19.5	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown siltstone with apparent grains of quartz and iron staining (weathering).								X			X		<LOD	13	30	4	<LOD	5	Dry			
	19.5	22	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, very dark gray siltstone with iron staining (weathering). Some argillite.											X		<LOD	12	31	4	<LOD	5	Dry			
	22	24.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Comparably larger fragments of greywacke. Iron staining and possible realgar. Dry, brownish gray.						X				X	X		<LOD	13	68	5	<LOD	6	Dry			
	24.5	27	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	As above, except dark gray.						X				X	X		<LOD	13	30	4	<LOD	6	Dry			
	27	29.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish brown weathered shale with very small cuttings of possible greywacke.													<LOD	13	27	3	<LOD	5	Dry			
	29.5	32	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark reddish brown weathered shale with some iron staining.											X		<LOD	13	23	3	<LOD	6	Dry			
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark reddish brown siltstone with iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	18	3	<LOD	6	Dry			
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Siltstone	As above, but dark gray.											X		<LOD	13	11	3	<LOD	6	Dry			
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown greywacke with iron staining along fracture planes.											X		<LOD	14	13	3	<LOD	6	Dry			
	39.5	42	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark reddish brown weathered shale.													<LOD	13	16	3	5	4	Dry		42.39	
	42	44.5	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown siltstone with iron staining (weathering).											X		<LOD	13	20	3	<LOD	6	Dry			
	44.5	47	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark gray weathered shale. Iron staining (weathering) apparent along bedding or fracture planes.											X		<LOD	13	31	4	<LOD	5	Dry			
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone. Larger cuttings (harder) than siltstone above.													<LOD	14	36	4	<LOD	6	Dry			
	49.5	52	Weathered Bedrock -Shale	Dry, dark gray weathered shale.													<LOD	12	50	4	<LOD	5	Dry			
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Silstone	Dry, dark gray, greywacke with few siltstone with visible quartz grains. Pulverized rock cuttings.													<LOD	13	26	3	<LOD	5	Dry			

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitriious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM73	54.5	57	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Comparably larger (up to 2 cm) cuttings of greywacke. Visible grains and iron staining (weathering). Pulverized cuttings. Dry, dark gray.										X		<LOD	13	25	3	<LOD	5	Dry	42.39	MW45			
	57	59.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, greywacke, heavily weathered to reddish brown. Iron staining. Pulverized cuttings.										X		<LOD	12	24	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	59.5	62	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, greywacke, heavily weathered to reddish brown. Iron staining. Pulverized cuttings.										X		<LOD	13	32	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	62	64.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, black, greywacke and possible argillite. Pulverized cuttings.												<LOD	13	45	4	<LOD	5	Dry					
	64.5	67	Bedrock - Greywacke	Greywacke with visible quartz grains and iron staining throughout. Greywacke grainsize slightly larger (fine sand) than previous intervals. Reported by driller as hardest drilling in boring. Cuttings are moist much water in returns. Wet below 66 ft.							X			X		<LOD	14	47	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
	67	69.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Black argillite and greywacke. Argillite has iron staining along fractures. Cuttings slightly moist. Wet.										X		<LOD	13	66	5	<LOD	6	Wet					
	69.5	72	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dark reddish brown weathered greywacke. Cuttings are mostly pulverized loose fines with some greywacke weathered to brownish red. Iron staining. Cuttings slightly moist. Wet.										X		<LOD	13	87	5	<LOD	6	Wet					
	72	74.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	As above. Cuttings slightly moist. Wet.											X		<LOD	13	59	4	<LOD	6			Wet		
	74.5	77	Bedrock - Greywacke	As above, but color is light reddish brown.											X		<LOD	13	85	5	<LOD	5			Wet		
	77	79.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	As above. but dark reddish brown and dry.											X		<LOD	13	56	4	<LOD	5			Wet		
	79.5	82	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke, Shale	Dark gray argillite and some weathered greywacke and weathered shale with minimal iron staining. Dry.												<LOD	13	62	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
SM74	0	2	silty Gravel Clay Weathered Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	0.0 - 1.4 ft.: Moist, grayish brown silty Gravel. Gravel is fine to 4 cm, decomposed greywacke with iron staining, and fine friable black shale. 1.4 to 1.6 ft.: Clay. 1.6 - 2.0 ft.: weathered bedrock: argillite, shale.										X		<LOD	13	64	4	<LOD	5	Moist		MW46			
	2	4	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Moist weathered bedrock. Mostly shale with some siltstone. Iron stain in siltstone, shale weathered to clay in places. Apparent bedding dip in shale 30 degrees.										X		<LOD	13	46	4	<LOD	5	Moist					
	4	6	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, light brownish gray weathered bedrock, mostly siltstone with iron staining in shale. Shale weathered to clay.										X		<LOD	14	85	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	6	8	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, light brownish gray weathered bedrock, mostly siltstone with iron staining, bottom 0.3 ft. is shale weathered to clay.										X		<LOD	14	97	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	8	10	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist, light brownish gray weathered bedrock, shale weathered to clay. Apparent 45 degree bedding dip. Trace vein material							X					<LOD	13	119	6	<LOD	6	Moist					
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Moist, light reddish brown weathered bedrock. Interbedded shale and siltstone with iron staining. heavy iron staining in shale at 11.5 ft.										X		<LOD	15	80	5	<LOD	6	Moist					
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, brownish gray weathered bedrock. Greywacke with iron staining 12.0 to 12.5 ft., above shale weathered to clay. Vein material at 13.5 ft.								X		X		<LOD	14	66	5	<LOD	6	Moist					
	14	15	No recovery.	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	15	17	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, brownish gray friable shale.												<LOD	13	58	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	17	19.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray argillite and siltstone with iron staining along bedding planes.											X		<LOD	14	78	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish brown greywacke with some iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	88	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	22	24.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark reddish brown greywacke weathered to brown, with few shale.												<LOD	13	75	4	<LOD	5	Dry					
	24.5	27	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark reddish brown greywacke weathered to brown, with pulverized clay.												<LOD	13	53	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	27	29.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark reddish brown greywacke weathered to brown with pulverized clay.												<LOD	13	36	4	<LOD	5	Dry					
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining.											X		<LOD	13	47	4	<LOD	6	Dry		28.93		
	32	34.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, brownish gray greywacke weathered to brown.												<LOD	14	28	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining.											X		<LOD	13	28	4	<LOD	6	Dry				
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with some iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	54	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	39.5	42	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Darky gray argillite with weathered shale (clay). Wet below 41 ft.												<LOD	14	46	5	<LOD	6	Wet					

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM74	42	44.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dark grayish brown greywacke weathered to brown. Wet.												<LOD	14	37	4	<LOD	6	Wet	28.93	MW46	36 - 56	
	44.5	47	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dark reddish brown greywacke weathered to brown. Wet.												<LOD	13	35	4	<LOD	5	Wet				
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dark grayish brown siltstone with iron staining. Wet.										X		<LOD	13	35	4	<LOD	6	Wet				
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Grayish brown pulverized shale with greywacke. Wet.												<LOD	12	31	3	<LOD	5	Wet				
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dark gray siltstone and quartz vein with visible calcite and quartz crystals. Wet.							X					<LOD	13	37	4	<LOD	6	Wet				
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Greywacke, Silstone	Wet, dark gray greywacke and siltstone with some quartz crystals.								X				<LOD	13	47	4	<LOD	5	Wet				
SM75	0	2	silty Gravel Gravel with silt Silt with sand	0.0 - 0.7 ft.: Moist, brown silty Gravel (disturbed) placed over 0.7 to 1 ft. interval of organics (wood compost with green color). 1.0 to 1.7 ft.: Moist Gravel with silt. 1.7 to 2 ft.: Moist loess.																		Moist	MW47	46 - 66		
	2	4	Loess Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	2.0 to 2.6 ft.: Moist, light brown Loess. 2.6 to 4.0 ft.: Moist weathered greywacke with iron staining.										X								Moist				
	4	6	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Moist, brownish gray weathered bedrock, mostly siltstone with iron staining, few shale.										X								Moist				
	6	8	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Moist, brownish gray weathered bedrock, mostly shale weathered to clay, some siltstone with calcite along bedding planes at 6.2 to 6.4 ft.							X											Moist				
	8	10	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, reddish brown, slightly weathered greywacke.																		Dry				
	10	12.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, brownish gray, greywacke weathered to brown, some iron staining and few shale weathered to clay.										X								Dry				
	12.5	15	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, grayish brown, greywacke with iron staining.										X								Dry				
	15	17.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, reddish brown, siltstone with iron staining.										X								Dry				
	17.5	20	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, reddish brown, mostly greywacke with iron staining with pulverized shale, vein material on greywacke							X			X								Dry				
	20	22.5	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, brownish gray, mostly pulverized shale with some greywacke																		Dry				
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly siltstone with few greywacke and trace weathered shale (clay)																		Dry				
	25	27.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining.										X								Dry				
	27.5	30	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, siltstone with some iron staining at bedding planes.										X								Dry				
	30	32.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Silstone	Dry, dark grayish brown greywacke and trace siltstone.																		Dry				
	32.5	35	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace iron staining.										X								Dry				
	35	37.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, brown, mostly weathered shale (clay), with trace greywacke.																		Dry				
	37.5	40	Bedrock - Silstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining along bedding surfaces.										X								Dry				
	40	42.5	Bedrock - Silstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining, with reddish brown greywacke.										X								Dry				
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black, argillite, blocky.																		Dry				
	45	47.5	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, reddish brown siltstone with iron staining and greywacke weathered to brown.										X								Dry				
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, siltstone with iron staining along bedding planes.										X								Dry				
	50	52.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray siltstone with iron staining, blocky.										X								Dry				
	52.5	55	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray greywacke starting to weather to brown. Some visible quartz.							X											Wet				
	55	57.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite, blocky.																		Wet				
	57.5	60	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray greywacke with trace quartz, quartz has yellow stain.							X											Wet				
	60	62.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Wet, dark gray, mostly siltstone, few greywacke containing calcite/quartz along fractures with iron staining.							X			X								Wet				
	62.5	65	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray siltstone, blocky, larger pieces.																		Wet				
	65	67	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark gray, small pieces of greywacke with pulverized shale.																		Wet				

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM76	0	2	Silt with gravel	Moist, yellowish brown Silt with sand and gravel. Disturbed by establishment of drilling pad. Gravel is angular to subangular 1-3 cm Kuskokwim Group. Sand is very fine, silt is low plasticity. Disturbed loess.													42	10	169	7	6	4	Moist		MW48		
	2	4	Silt with sand	Moist, grayish brown disturbed loess. Some large 2 - 4 cm gravel (greywacke), low plasticity.													<LOD	13	50	4	<LOD	5	Moist				
	4	6	Silty Sand	Moist, brownish gray silty Sand with gravel. Gravel is 1 - 4 cm greywacke occasionally weathered to brown, well lithified, angular. Sand is very fine to fine grained, occasionally dark gray. Occasional iron staining. Disturbed soil.										X			61	10	217	7	11	4	Moist				
	6	8	Weathered Bedrock - Argillite, Shale, Greywacke	Moist, orangish brown weathered bedrock. Black, blocky argillite layer shows apparent bedding dip of 50 degrees. Shale below argillite is weathered and iron-stained clay. 7.0 - 8.0 ft. is weathered brown greywacke with no obvious bedding dip.										X			<LOD	13	60	4	7	4	Moist				
	8	10	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Moist, orangish brown weathered bedrock. Siltstone and argillite appear to have a bedding dip of 30 degrees. Occasional iron stain.										X			<LOD	14	36	4	<LOD	6	Moist				
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale	Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock. Greywacke and siltstone to 11.0 ft., shale to 11.4 ft., greywacke below. Occasional iron stain 11.0 ft. Shale has bedding dip of 30 degrees.										X			<LOD	14	56	5	<LOD	6	Moist				
	12	14.2	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock. Poorly lithified siltstone and greywacke. Greywacke is occasionally weathered to gray sand. Iron staining in thin veins that form fracture surfaces. No bedding dip apparent. Low moisture.										X			<LOD	14	78	5	7	4	Moist				
	14.2	15	No Recovery	No recovery.													<LOD	16	42	5	<LOD	8	No Recovery				
	15	17	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Moist, dark gray siltstone and greywacke. Poorly lithified.																			Moist	16.59			
	17	19.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dark grayish brown siltstone with occasional iron stain in fractures. Possible pulverized shale.										X			<LOD	13	61	4	<LOD	5	Moist				
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Argillite	Black argillite. Blocky, well lithified. Occasional Fe accretions in fractures.										X			<LOD	14	58	5	<LOD	6	Moist				
	22	24.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Black argillite in large chips, trace iron stain.										X			<LOD	13	39	4	<LOD	6	Moist				
	24.5	27	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone, Shale	Very dark gray blocky argillite and dark gray siltstone. Some shale (pulverized light gray coating on larger cuttings).													<LOD	13	47	4	<LOD	6	Moist				23 - 43
	27	29.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray siltstone, blocky.													<LOD	9	31	3	<LOD	4	Wet				
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite. Trace iron stain.										X			<LOD	12	40	4	<LOD	5	Wet				
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Wet, black argillite with some friable shale. Trace iron stain.													<LOD	10	25	3	4	2	Wet				
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite, blocky.													<LOD	15	31	4	<LOD	6	Wet				
37	39.5	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Wet, dark gray siltstone, weaker lithification than the argillite above. Trace iron stain. Some thin friable shale.										X			<LOD	12	33	3	<LOD	5	Wet					
39.5	42	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray blocky siltstone. Trace quartz vein.								X					<LOD	14	31	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
42	44	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black to very dark gray argillite. Blocky to platy, moderately well lithified.													<LOD	14	38	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
SM77	0	2	Silt with sand	Moist, grayish brown silt with sand. Sand is very fine, silt is firm, trace organic debris, roots and sand increasing with depth. Loess.													<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Moist		MW49		
	2	5	Silt with sand	Wet, grayish brown, as above, more very fine sand. Occasional bands of iron stain. Loess.										X			<LOD	12	9	3	<LOD	5	Wet				
	5	6	Silt with gravel	Moist, grayish brown, as above to 5.5 ft., then Silt with gravel. Gravel is coarse angular.													<LOD	12	5	2	<LOD	4	Moist				
	6	8	silty Gravel	Moist, grayish brown silty Gravel, gravel content increasing with depth. Gravel is angular argillite.													<LOD	14	142	6	11	4	Moist				
	8	10	gravelly Silt	Moist, brownish yellow gravelly Silt. Gravel is abundant, mostly black angular argillite with some very weathered shale. Stiff.													<LOD	15	79	5	<LOD	7	Moist				
	10	12	silty Gravel	Moist, grayish brown silty Gravel. 1 - 4 cm black angular siltstone fragments. Interstitial silt is firm, soil is dense.													<LOD	14	57	5	<LOD	6	Moist				
	12	14	poorly graded Gravel with silt and sand	Moist, grayish brown Gravel with silt and sand. Gravel is fine to 4 cm, angular, composed of siltstone, shale, and sandstone. Weathered in place, dense. Silt and clay is gray weathered shale.													<LOD	15	56	5	8	4	Moist				
	14	16	poorly graded Gravel with silt and sand	Moist, gray, as above, weathered bedrock with faint bedding, shale transitioning to clay appears to have 30 degree bedding dip.			44										<LOD	14	41	4	<LOD	6	Moist				
	16	18	clayey Gravel	Moist, grayish brown silty, clayey Gravel. 1 - 4 cm angular shale cuttings and occasional dark brown greywacke.													<LOD	15	49	5	9	4	Moist				
	18	20	silty Gravel	Moist, brown silty Gravel, some clay where shale is decomposing. Silt is low to medium plasticity. Gravel is fine to 4 cm angular weathered Kuskokwim Group shale, greywacke, and occasional siltstone. Dense.													<LOD	14	46	4	10	4	Moist				

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitriious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM77	20	22	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke, Siltstone	Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock. Kuskokwim Group shale, greywacke, and siltstone. Shale shows apparent bedding dip of 30 degrees.													<LOD	14	27	4	<LOD	6	Moist	25.18	MW49		
	22	24	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, brown weathered bedrock, very dense. 30 degree apparent bedding dip. Siltstone and greywacke.													<LOD	13	27	4	<LOD	5	Dry				
	24	25	Weathered Bedrock	Dry, grayish brown Gravel with silt, as above. Refusal of direct push drilling at 25 ft.													<LOD	13	30	3	<LOD	5	Dry				
	25	32	No recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery				
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, black siltstone and dark brown greywacke. Occasional iron stain.										X		<LOD	13	49	4	<LOD	5	Dry					
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke. Sand grains are very fine, well lithified. Trace iron stain.										X		<LOD	13	64	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray. Black shale and occasional dark gray siltstone.												<LOD	13	39	4	<LOD	8	Dry					
	39.5	42	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery				
	42	44.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Greywacke, fine grained. Pulverizes readily.												<LOD	13	16	3	<LOD	6	Dry					
	44.5	47	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray greywacke as above. Trace iron stain, trace quartz. Productive fracture(s).												<LOD	12	25	3	<LOD	5	Wet					
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, dark gray, as above, trace stibnite.			X						X			15	10	20	4	<LOD	6	Moist					
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown. dark gray greywacke and siltstone, with shale appearing as a light gray coating of clay on cuttings. Trace quartz.								X				<LOD	13	19	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale	Wet, dark grayish brown, as above, trace quartz and trace stibnite.			X					X		X		<LOD	11	36	3	<LOD	4	Wet					
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark gray greywacke and shale (pulverized). Trace iron stain, occasional stibnite, trace cinnabar.			X		X					X		<LOD	15	24	4	8	4	Wet					
	57	59.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark gray, as above. No cinnabar, less stibnite, less shale.			X							X		<LOD	11	28	3	<LOD	4	Wet					
	59.5	62	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark gray, as above. No visible minerals.												<LOD	12	18	3	<LOD	5	Wet					
SM78	0	1	silty Sand	Moist, brown silty Sand. Fine sand grains with some iron staining. Some well-graded angular gravel, trace organics (roots) disturbed from drilling pad construction.											X		<LOD	12	81	4	<LOD	5	Moist		MW50		
	1	2	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand As above, with few gravel consisting of mostly siltstone and trace shale.													<LOD	13	10	3	<LOD	5	Moist				
	2	3	Silt	Moist, grayish brown silt with few fine to very fine loose sand grains. Loess.													<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Moist				
	3	4	Silt	Dry, light brown, as above.													<LOD	12	5	3	<LOD	5	Dry				
	4	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery				
	5	6	Silt	Dry, light brown Silt with few fine to very fine loose sand grains. Loess.												<LOD	13	6	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	6	7	Silt	Dry, light brown, as above, with trace iron staining.										X		<LOD	13	6	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	7	8	Silt	Dry, light brownish gray, as above, with trace wood at 7.8 ft.												<LOD	12	5	3	<LOD	5	Dry					
	8	9	Silt	Dry, grayish brown, as above, with thin color change to dusky red at 8.3 and 8.5 ft.												<LOD	12	9	3	<LOD	4	Dry					
	9	10	No recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery				
	10	11	Silt	Reddish brown Silt with fine to very fine loose sand, becomes moist at 10.5 feet. Loess.												<LOD	12	9	2	<LOD	4	Dry to Moist					
	11	12	Silt	Wet, gray Silt with fine to very fine sand, Loose. Organics (wood and roots) at 11.9 ft. with decomposing organic matter odor. Loess.												<LOD	11	5	2	<LOD	4	Wet					
	12	13	Silt	Moist, gray Silt with very fine to fine sand, loose. Loess. 12 - 12.5 ft. is brown to dark brown with organics (woody material). 12.5 ft. color changes to gray with more moisture.												<LOD	12	7	3	<LOD	4	Moist					
	13	14	Silt	Wet, grayish brown, as above.												<LOD	12	24	3	<LOD	5	Wet					
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																							
	15	16	Silt	As above, but dark reddish brown. Some iron staining, very wet.												<LOD	11	10	3	<LOD	4	Wet					
	16	17	Silt	Reddish brown Silt with very fine to fine sand, with trace fine gravel. Loess. Change in color at 16.6 ft. to brown. Wet.												<LOD	12	12	3	<LOD	4	Wet					
	17	18	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Reddish brown, as above until weathered bedrock at 17.6 ft., mostly weathered shale (clay) below 17.6 ft. with some angular greywacke weathered to brown. Wet to moist.												<LOD	12	20	3	<LOD	5	Moist to Wet					
	18	19	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke Shale	Moist, dark reddish gray weathered bedrock. Mostly fine grained greywacke weathered to brown with trace quartz and some dark gray shale, with apparent bedding dip of 35 degrees. At 18.2 ft. becomes dry.									X			<LOD	15	310	9	8	4	Dry to Moist					
	19	20	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery				

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Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
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SM78	20	21	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark reddish brown weathered bedrock. Mostly shale weathered to clay with few siltstone and iron staining.										X		<LOD	13	142	6	15	4	Dry		MW50			
	21	22	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, reddish gray weathered bedrock. Mostly coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown.												<LOD	13	262	8	13	4	Dry					
	22	23	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke, Siltstone	Dry, dark reddish gray weathered bedrock. 22.3 to 22.9 ft. is shale weathered entirely to a low plasticity clay, below 22.9 ft. is greywacke weathered to brown. Trace siltstone with iron staining.										X		<LOD	13	1040	14	16	4	Dry					
	23	24	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, yellowish brown weathered bedrock. Mostly shale weathered to clay with few siltstone, iron staining.										X		<LOD	14	214	7	14	4	Dry					
	24	25	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, reddish brown weathered bedrock. Mostly shale weathered to clay with iron staining. Trace siltstone with iron staining.										X		36	10	347	9	<LOD	7	Dry					
	25	27.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, reddish gray. Small pieces of coarse grained greywacke, with evidence of shale (pulverized clay clumps).																		Dry					
	27.5	30	Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown. Mostly siltstone, subangular with iron staining. Evidence of shale (pulverized clay).										X								Dry					
	30	32.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry, dark gray. Mostly small pieces of poorly indurated argillite with trace iron staining and evidence of shale (pulverized clay clumps).										X								Dry					
	32.5	35	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, reddish brown. Mostly small cuttings of coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown, with evidence of shale pulverized to clay.																		Moist					
	35	37.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray argillite. Trace siltstone with iron staining.										X								Dry					
	37.5	40	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, dark grayish brown. Mostly blocky to small pieces of subangular siltstone with iron staining and few argillite.										X								Dry					
	40	42.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, brown. Mostly pulverized shale (clay), with small pieces of coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown.																		Dry					
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray. Small pieces of argillite with trace iron staining.										X								Dry	47.40		MW50		
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, argillite with some iron staining. Slow drilling.										X								Dry					
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, without iron staining.																		Dry					
	50	52.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, with larger cuttings. Continued slow drilling.																		Dry					
	52.5	55	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, but with smaller cuttings.																		Dry					
	55	57.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, but with trace evidence of shale (clay chunks in cuttings). Trace iron staining.										X								Dry					
	57.5	60	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, argillite with few fine grained greywacke, with some iron staining. Slow drilling.										X								Dry					
	60	62.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke, some weathered to brown, with trace unidentified tan mineral.																		Dry					
	62.5	65	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark gray, mostly greywacke with trace iron staining and quartz. Trace argillite.								X			X							Dry					
	65	67.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, argillite. Slow drilling.																		Dry					
	67.5	70	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above.																		Dry					
	70	72.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, but with quartz, slow drilling.								X										Dry					
	72.5	75	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, but with quartz/calcite. Slow drilling.								X										Dry					
	75	77.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, as above, with trace calcite/quartz. Slow drilling.								X										Dry					
	77.5	80	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Gray, mostly fine grained greywacke, some weathered to brown. Some quartz/calcite, trace argillite. Wet.								X										Wet					
	80	82.5	Bedrock - Shale, Argillite, Siltstone	Dark grayish brown, mostly pulverized shale observed as clumps of clay, with few argillite and siltstone. Wet.																		Wet					
	82.5	85	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Moist, dark gray, mostly argillite with trace fine grained greywacke.																		Moist					
	85	87.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Moist, dark gray to gray, medium grained greywacke with some calcite/quartz and trace argillite.								X										Moist					
	87.5	90	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, gray, fine grained greywacke with calcite/quartz veins, trace shale (clay).								X										Moist					
	90	92	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, dark gray, as above, but with abundant calcite/quartz veins and iron staining on quartz.								X			X							Moist					

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations														XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)		
SM79	0	1	silty Sand	Moist, brown silty Sand. Fine to very fine poorly-graded sand.													<LOD	12	9	3	<LOD	5	Moist		MW51			
	1	2	silty Sand	Moist, brown silty Sand, as above.													<LOD	12	7	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	2	3	silty Sand	Moist, brown silty Sand, as above.													<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	3	4	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand, sand is fine to very fine and poorly-graded. Dark reddish brown layer at 3.1 - 3.2 ft. transitioning to orangish yellow.													<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	4	5	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand. As above with more silt.													<LOD	12	6	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	5	6	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand. Sand is fine to very fine, poorly graded. Trace organics (roots) and iron staining.											X		<LOD	12	6	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	6	7	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand, as above.											X		<LOD	12	<LOD	4	<LOD	5	Moist					
	7	8	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand, as above.											X		<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	8	9	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand, as above with more iron staining.											X		<LOD	12	9	3	<LOD	5	Moist					
	9	10	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand, as above.											X		<LOD	11	6	2	<LOD	4	Moist to Wet					
	10	11	Silt	Wet, light brownish gray Silt with very fine sand and trace clay. Some iron staining. At 10.7 ft., color changes to light gray with a dark reddish brown layer.											X		<LOD	12	8	3	<LOD	5	Wet					
	11	12	Silty Sand Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	11.0 - 11.3 ft.: Wet to Moist, light gray silty Sand. Sand is fine. 11.3 - 12.0 ft.: Wet to moist well-graded Gravel with silt (weathered bedrock), consisting mostly of weathered shale with few siltstone, with some iron staining. Weathered bedrock is dark gray to dark reddish brown .											X		<LOD	12	23	3	<LOD	5	Moist to Wet					
	12	13	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Moist, dark grayish brown well-graded Gravel with clay. Weathered bedrock is mostly shale weathered to clay with few blocky greywacke weathered to brown.													<LOD	11	172	5	<LOD	5	Moist					
	13	14	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist to dry, dark grayish brown well-graded Gravel with silt. Weathered bedrock is mostly greywacke with some weathered to brown and some shale weathered to clay.													46	9	654	11	15	4	Dry to Moist					
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery					
	15	16	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale	Dry, reddish brown well-graded Gravel with silt. Weathered bedrock is mostly blocky greywacke weathered to brown with siltstone and few shale weathered to clay.													<LOD	15	161	7	<LOD	6	Dry					
	16	17	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, reddish brown well-graded Gravel with silt. Weathered bedrock with apparent bedding dip of 20 degrees is mostly blocky greywacke weathered to brown. Greywacke sand grains are medium to fine grained.													<LOD	13	131	6	<LOD	6	Dry					
	17	18	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown poorly-graded Gravel with clay. Weathered bedrock is mostly shale weathered to clay. Trace siltstone.													<LOD	13	172	7	<LOD	6	Dry					
	18	19	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist to dry, dark grayish brown poorly-graded Gravel with clay. Weathered bedrock is heavily weathered shale (clay.) Competent shale bedrock at 18.8 ft.													<LOD	13	101	5	<LOD	5	Dry to Moist					
	19	20	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery					
	20	22.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Moist, brown. Mostly pulverized shale (clay), few very small pieces of fine grained greywacke weathered to brown.													<LOD	14	101	5	<LOD	6	Moist					
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Shale	Moist, light brownish gray pulverized shale (clay), small poorly indurated shale fragments present in clay.													<LOD	14	142	6	<LOD	6	Moist					
	25	27.5	Bedrock - Silstone	Dry, dark grayish brown siltstone, angular with iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	95	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	27.5	30	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown. Small fragments of mostly fine grained greywacke weathered to brown. Shale seen as pulverized clay and poorly indurated shale pieces.													<LOD	15	81	5	<LOD	7	Dry					
	30	32.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke, Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown. Mostly poorly indurated shale with some pulverized to clay. Some coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown and some siltstone with iron staining.											X		<LOD	13	76	5	<LOD	5	Dry					
	32.5	35	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, blocky argillite with iron staining. Trace siltstone.											X		<LOD	13	157	6	<LOD	6	Dry	36.02				
	35	37.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish gray greywacke in mostly small fragments with significant weathering to brown.													<LOD	14	77	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	37.5	40	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish gray, as above, but with less weathering to brown.													<LOD	15	112	6	<LOD	7	Dry					
	40	42.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark reddish gray, as above, but with trace argillite.													28	9	46	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, dark gray, mostly poorly indurated siltstone. Trace argillite.													<LOD	14	87	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, poorly indurated siltstone, angular cuttings, with trace iron staining.													<LOD	15	85	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, as above, but with larger fragments.													<LOD	14	95	5	<LOD	6	Dry					

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM79	50	52.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, dark gray, blocky siltstone with some argillite and trace iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	128	6	<LOD	6	Dry	36.02	MW51		
	52.5	55	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, mostly blocky argillite with few siltstone. Some iron staining.											X		<LOD	14	87	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	55	57.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, as above.											X		<LOD	14	64	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	57.5	60	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown. Mostly argillite with some brownish gray blocky medium grained, poorly indurated greywacke.													<LOD	14	67	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	60	62.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, dark reddish gray, siltstone with iron staining. Trace argillite.											X		<LOD	15	101	6	<LOD	6	Dry				
	62.5	65	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark reddish gray, blocky greywacke weathered to brown. Some shale pulverized to clay.													<LOD	14	89	5	<LOD	6	Wet				
	65	67.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark reddish brown, blocky greywacke, mostly weathered to brown.													<LOD	15	62	5	<LOD	6	Wet				
	67.5	70	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark grayish brown, as above, but with less weathering to brown, and trace shale (clay).													<LOD	13	46	4	<LOD	6	Wet				
	70	72.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray, coarse grained greywacke, with some weathering to brown.													<LOD	11	46	3	<LOD	4	Wet				
	72.5	75	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone, Shale	Wet, dark gray, argillite. Trace siltstone and shale (clay).													<LOD	11	68	4	<LOD	5	Wet				
75	77	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray, greywacke with trace iron staining.											X		<LOD	10	37	3	<LOD	4	Wet					
SM80	0	2	Silt Silt	0.0 - 0.3 ft.: Moist brown Silt with gravel and organics, previously disturbed. 0.3 - 1.0 ft.: Moist, light brownish gray, Silt with gravel and organics. Silt has some very fine sand and trace small gravel, gravel decreases with depth. Thin layer of fine sand, brown to reddish brown, at 0.9 ft.																		Moist		MW52			
	2	4	Silt	Moist to wet, brown Silt with very fine sand. Notable increase in moisture at 2.9 ft. At 3.6 ft. thin layer with iron staining. Clear transition to gray color below 3.9 ft.											X							Moist to Wet					
	4	5	Silt	Moist, gray to dusky red Silt with very fine sand and trace organics (roots), trace clay. Soft. At 4.7 ft. dusky red silty clay with few fine sand grains. Possible perched water zone.																		Moist					
	5	6	Gravel with silt Weathered Bedrock - Shale	5.0 - 5.2 ft.: Moist, reddish brown, well-graded Gravel with clay and silt, iron staining. Gravel is weathered siltstone. 5.2 - 6.0 ft.: Weathered shale with clay.											X							Moist					
	6	8	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Moist, dark grayish brown weathered bedrock is mostly siltstone with trace amounts of shale weathered to clay. At 7.3 ft. is reddish brown shale weathered to clay with iron staining and white vein material.											X							Moist					
	8	10	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray weathered shale with few blocky siltstone.																		Dry					
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown weathered blocky siltstone with iron staining and greywacke weathered to brown.											X							Dry					
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale, Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark grayish brown Greywacke weathered to brown, some shale weathered to clay, with trace white clay. Argillite and shale weathered to clay at 13 - 13.7 ft., with small layer of siltstone.																		Dry					
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	15	17.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with some siltstone. Iron staining.												X						Dry					
	17.5	20	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, brown siltstone with iron staining. Few greywacke.												X						Dry					
	20	22.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke. Sand grains are fine, iron staining.												X						Dry					
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace amount of iron staining, Sand grains are fine.												X						Dry					
	25	27.5	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark gray shale. Small, poorly indurated lithic fragments. Laminated. Iron staining.												X						Dry	26.75				
	27.5	30	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown greywacke with iron staining.												X						Dry					
	30	32.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, light brownish gray shale (weathered to clay) and siltstone with some iron staining.												X						Dry					
	32.5	35	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish brown, fine grained greywacke weathered to brown.																		Dry					
	35	37.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, fine grained greywacke with iron staining.												X						Dry					
	37.5	40	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown greywacke weathered to brown, fine cuttings. Some shale weathered to clay.																		Dry					
	40	42.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black argillite. No visible grains, blocky.																		Dry					
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite. Blocky, with trace iron staining.												X						Wet					
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke, Shale	Wet, dark gray. Lots of fines in cuttings. Argillite with quartz veins, few fine grained greywacke, and trace shale as pulverized clay. Iron stained.									X			X						Wet				35 - 55	

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitriious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM80	47.5	50	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke, Argillite	Wet, dark gray. Mostly shale weathered to clay in clumps, few fine grained greywacke and argillite with quartz veins.							X											Wet	26.75	MW52	35 - 55		
	50	52.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, dark gray argillite with quartz/calcite veins in many cuttings.						X											Wet						
	52.5	55	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, dark gray argillite with quartz veins and trace pyrite.						X		X									Wet						
	55	56	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, dark gray, as above but without pyrite.						X											Wet						
SM81	0	1	silty Sand Silt with sand Silt with sand	0.0 - 0.3 ft.: Moist, light brown silty sand, sand is fine. 0.3 - 0.8 ft.: Color changes to light reddish gray to dark reddish brown Silt with fine sand. Organics (roots) and organic layer of woody debris observed 0.3 - 0.4 ft. Moist. 0.8 - 1.0 ft.: Moist, reddish brown Silt with fine sand.												4	2	<LOD	4	<LOD	10	Moist		MW53			
	1	2	Silt	Moist, light brown Silt with fine to very fine sand. Loose. Loess.												5	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	12	Moist					
	2	3	Silt	Moist, light brown Silt with fine to very fine sand. Loose. Loess. Small iron stained layers.										X		10	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	12	Moist					
	3	4	Silt	As above, but becomes wet at 3.3 ft.												7	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	13	Wet					
	4	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	5	6	Silt Silt Silt	Wet, brown Silt with low plasticity. 5.0 - 5.6 ft.: As above, but medium brown. 5.6 - 5.7 ft.: Color change to reddish brown with some well-graded gravel. 5.7 - 6.0 ft.: Color change to gray Silt with fine to very fine sand, trace clay. Loose. Loess.												6	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	12	Wet					
	6	7	silty Clay, Shale	Moist, dark reddish gray silty Clay with low plasticity. Few fine sand, becomes more clayey with depth below 6.3 ft. Thin iron staining layers interbedded with dark gray. Few gravel of subangular shale.										X		7	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	12	Moist					
	7	8	Clay with gravel Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	7.0 - 7.3 ft.: Moist gray Clay with some well-graded gravel of subangular shale 7.3 - 8.0 ft.: Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock, mostly shale with clay and some fine grained greywacke.												55	5	<LOD	6	<LOD	14	Moist					
	8	9	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, brown weathered bedrock, greywacke weathered to brown, very compact.												57	4	<LOD	5	<LOD	13	Moist					
	9	10	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	10	11	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone	Dry, reddish brown to brown weathered bedrock, mostly gray medium grained greywacke weathered to brown. Trace siltstone with trace quartz deposits.								X				58	4	<LOD	6	<LOD	14	Dry					
	11	12	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	11.0 - 11.5 ft.: Dry reddish brown weathered bedrock, mostly greywacke weathered to reddish brown. Subangular cuttings. 11.5 - 12.0 ft.: Dry, dark gray, mostly subangular cuttings of shale weathered to clay, with few iron staining and some siltstone.										X		115	5	<LOD	6	<LOD	13	Dry					
	12	13	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Dry, dark brown to brown weathered bedrock, mostly blocky siltstone with iron staining. Trace shale weathered to clay. Competent bedrock at 12.1 ft., apparent bedding dip of 75 degrees.												66	5	<LOD	6	<LOD	14	Dry					
	13	14	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, light reddish brown, competent bedrock. Mostly coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown sand.												129	6	<LOD	6	<LOD	13	Dry					
	14	15	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, light reddish brown, as above.												113	5	<LOD	6	<LOD	14	Dry					
	15	17.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, reddish brown, coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown, with some shale pulverized to clay.												<LOD	13	131	6	<LOD	6	Dry					
	17.5	20	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly coarse to medium grained greywacke weathered to brown, with few argillite .												56	11	59	5	<LOD	7	Dry					
	20	22.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish gray, coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown.												<LOD	13	410	9	7	4	Dry					
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, cuttings of argillite and larger cuttings of siltstone. Trace reddish brown greywacke.												<LOD	14	73	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	25	27.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, subrounded to subangular cuttings of greywacke weathered to brown.												<LOD	13	108	5	<LOD	6	Dry	26.94				
	27.5	30	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, as above.												<LOD	13	140	6	8	4	Dry					
	30	32.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Dry, gray shale weathered to clay.												<LOD	13	68	5	<LOD	6	Dry					
	32.5	35	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray, coarse grained greywacke. Very friable, most is pulverized.												<LOD	13	53	4	<LOD	6	Dry					
	35	37.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, argillite, with iron staining.										X		<LOD	14	76	5	<LOD	6	Dry					

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM81	37.5	40	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with trace quartz veins. Few blocky siltstone with iron staining.								X			X		<LOD	14	66	5	<LOD	6	Dry	26.94	MW53	41 - 61
	40	42.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, argillite.													<LOD	15	84	5	9	5	Dry			
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, mostly pulverized friable argillite with trace quartz veins.								X					<LOD	13	112	5	11	4	Dry			
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray, greywacke with few calcite/quartz veins.								X					<LOD	13	71	4	7	4	Dry			
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, light gray greywacke.													<LOD	13	32	4	6	4	Wet			
	50	52.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, dark gray, as above.													<LOD	13	50	4	<LOD	6	Moist			
	52.5	55	Bedrock - Argillite	Moist, dark gray argillite.													<LOD	13	59	4	6	4	Moist			
	55	57.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, coarse grained greywacke with localized weathering to brown. Fine to pulverized cuttings.													<LOD	13	50	4	7	4	Dry			
	57.5	60	No Recovery	No recovery.													<LOD	13	43	4	7	4	Dry			
	60	62	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black, argillite.													<LOD	14	79	5	12	4	Dry			
SM82	0	1	silty Sand	Moist, light brown, silty Sand. Sand is fine to very fine.																			Moist		MW54	
	1	2	silty Sand	Moist, light reddish brown silty Sand. Sand is fine to very fine. Thin iron stained layers, with a dark brown to black layer at 1.6 ft.											X		7	3	<LOD	4	<LOD	11	Moist			
	2	3	Sand with silt	Moist to Wet, brown, fine Sand with silt, appears wet at 2.4 ft.													9	3	<LOD	4	<LOD	11	Moist to Wet			
	3	4	Sand with silt Organic Silt	3.0 - 3.3 ft.: As above. Moist. 3.3 - 3.6 ft.: Moist, dark brown organic Silt. Roots, wood, possibly former ground surface.													6	3	<LOD	5	<LOD	13	Moist			
	4	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery			
	5	6	silty Sand	Wet, dark reddish brown silty Sand. Fine to very fine grained, becomes more grayish at 5.6 ft.													6	2	<LOD	4	<LOD	11	Wet			
	6	7	Silt	Moist, dark reddish gray Silt, medium dense, iron staining, with trace fine, poorly-graded sand.											X		21	5	<LOD	9	<LOD	19	Moist			
	7	8	Gravel with silt Weathered Bedrock - Shale	7.0 - 7.3 ft.: As above. 7.3 - 8.0 ft.: Moist, dark reddish brown weathered bedrock. Shale weathered to clay, some iron stained siltstone.											X		77	5	<LOD	6	<LOD	14	Moist			
	8	9	Weathered Bedrock - Shale Weathered Bedrock - Shale	8.0 - 8.6 ft.: As above. 8.6 - 9.0 ft.: Moist, white to dusky red, lean Clay from weathered shale. Some silt and very fine sand in the dusky red color change at 9.0 ft.'. Dense.													127	6	9	4	16	10	Moist			
	9	10	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist, gray to dusky red shale weathered to clay, iron staining and multiple color layers of black, gray, tan and reddish white.											X		131	5	<LOD	5	<LOD	12	Moist			
	10	11	Weathered Bedrock - Shale Weathered Bedrock - Shale	10.0 - 10.1 ft.: As above. 10.1 - 11.0 ft.: Moist, tan to yellowish orange Shale weathered to lean clay with silt and fine sand. Iron staining.											X		174	6	<LOD	6	<LOD	13	Moist			
	11	12	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Moist, tan to yellowish orange, as above, with layer of iron stained siltstone with quartz veins at 11.7 ft.								X			X		191	7	8	4	<LOD	14	Moist			
	12	13	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	12.0 - 12.3 ft.: As above. 12.3 - 13.0 ft.: Moist, tan to yellowish orange weathered siltstone, blocky with quartz veins, angular, becomes dark grayish brown at 12.7 ft.								X					347	10	8	5	<LOD	15	Moist			
	13	14	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Moist, dark grayish brown weathered bedrock, mostly shale, with few blocky angular siltstone cuttings containing broken quartz.								X					122	6	9	4	<LOD	13	Moist			
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																			No Recovery			
	15	17.5	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray shale pulverized to clay (in clumps and loose fines). Few greywacke with calcite deposits.								X					<LOD	13	276	7	<LOD	6	Dry			
	17.5	20	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown siltstone, angular, weathered to brown, with trace greywacke.								X					25	11	182	8	8	5	Dry			
	20	22.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark reddish gray, coarse grained greywacke weathered to brown, with some shale as indicated by clay coating larger cuttings.													<LOD	14	551	11	8	4	Dry			
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray, mostly competent shale with some siltstone. Shale is very friable and some is pulverized to clay, iron staining present.											X		<LOD	14	133	6	8	4	Dry			

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM82	25	27.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly siltstone with iron staining on some surfaces. Few black argillite present.											X		<LOD	14	166	7	<LOD	7	Dry	27.07	MW54	29 - 49
	27.5	30	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly small pieces of greywacke weathered to brown with few argillite. Greywacke has iron staining on some surfaces.											X		<LOD	14	125	6	8	4	Dry			
	30	32.5	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, brown, mostly shale pulverized to clay as seen in clumps. Trace greywacke present in small fragments, iron staining on the greywacke.											X		<LOD	14	563	11	<LOD	6	Dry			
	32.5	35	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Moist, dark gray argillite with trace calcite veins. Some greywacke with iron staining.								X			X		<LOD	14	132	6	8	4	Moist			
	35	37.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, dark gray argillite. Larger fragments have quartz coating on surfaces.								X					<LOD	15	232	8	14	5	Wet			
	37.5	40	Bedrock - Argillite, Quartz Vein	Wet, dark gray, trace fragments of argillite with 5 cm chunks of quartz. Slow drilling (possible quartz vein).								X					<LOD	16	135	7	11	5	Wet			
	40	42.5	Bedrock - Igneous Dike	Wet, light gray igneous dike. Blocky, poorly indurated with small fragments of clay mineral (dickite?) on most surfaces, and limonite on few cuttings. Trace quartz pieces less than 3 cm, very hard, drilling difficult.								X					<LOD	15	150	7	18	5	Wet			
	42.5	45	Bedrock - Igneous Dike	Wet, light gray, as above, without limonite, thin quartz veins.								X					17	10	63	5	15	5	Wet			
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Igneous Dike	Wet, light gray, as above, with more clay mineral (dickite?) present and trace black mineral (possibly stibnite). Abundant water.			X							X			<LOD	11	135	5	11	3	Wet			
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Igneous Dike	Wet, light gray, as above, with a lot more quartz as both veins and individual pieces 2 - 5 cm. Trace orpiment.							X	X		X			<LOD	11	97	4	8	3	Wet			
SM83	0	2	Silt	Moist, brown Silt with well-graded gravel. Gravel consists of greywacke with quartz veins and secondary black mineral. Appears to be disturbed overburden, with a mix of well-graded gravel and silt.																			Moist	9.44	MW55	10 - 20
	2	4	Silt	Moist, grayish brown Silt with well-graded gravel. At 2.6 ft. a distinct color change to gray occurs. Gravel is greywacke with cinnabar and quartz.					X			X		X									Moist			
	4	6	Silt	Moist, dark grayish brown. 5.0 - 5.3 ft.: Mostly dark gray to black organic Silt, possibly the original ground surface (soil) before disturbance. 5.3 - 6.0 ft.: brown inorganic Silt. Loess.																			Moist			
	6	8	Silt	Moist, dark gray Silt with trace gravel. Iron staining seen at 7.2 - 7.5 ft. Loess.										X									Moist			
	8	10	Silt	Moist, dark grayish brown Silt with trace coarse to fine gravel. Fine sand below 8.7 ft. Loess.																			Moist			
	10	12	Silt	Moist, dark grayish brown Silt, with trace fine to medium sand and angular fine gravel. White banding in sandy Silt from 11.3 - 11.7 ft.																			Moist			
	12	14	Silt	Moist to Wet, dark grayish brown Silt with clay and fine sand, trace fine to coarse angular gravel. Gravel is angular siltstone, increases below 13 ft.																			Moist to Wet			
	14	16	Silt	Moist, dark grayish brown Silt with white material at 15.7 ft.																			Moist			
	16	18	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale	Wet, dark grayish brown weathered bedrock, mostly greywacke with beds of siltstone and shale. Greywacke weathered to brown at 17.5 ft., trace fine sand at 17.1 - 17.4 ft.																			Wet			
	18	20	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone, Shale Shale, Siltstone	Wet, dark grayish brown. 18.0 - 18.2 ft.: As above. 18.2 - 20.0 ft.: Bedrock. Tan to black shale overlying reddish brown siltstone with iron staining.											X								Wet			
	20	22	Bedrock - Shale	Moist, dark gray bedrock, composed of weak dark gray shale. Apparent bedding dip of 80 degrees. Trace quartz veins.								X											Moist			
	22	24	Bedrock - Shale Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist to Dry, dark reddish Greywacke bedrock. 22.0 - 22.3 ft.: As above. 22.3 - 24.0 ft.: Greywacke with iron staining. Quartz/calcite veins.								X			X								Dry to Moist			
	24	25	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, as above.								X			X								Dry			
	25	27	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray bedrock, mostly argillite with quartz veins, trace orpiment. Trace greywacke.							X	X		X									Dry			

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM84	0	2	Silt	Moist, grayish brown Silt with gravel. Silt is soft., low plasticity, with some very fine sand. Trace organics. Gravel is 3 cm to >4 cm greywacke, weathered greywacke, and shale. Disturbed loess.												59	9	224	7	<LOD	5	Moist		MW56			
	2	5	Silt	Moist, dark grayish brown. 2.0 - 2.5 feet: dark brown, organic-rich Silt. 2.5 to 4 ft.: Loess with trace subrounded gravel. Silt is firm, low to medium plasticity.												<LOD	14	55	4	<LOD	6	Moist					
	5	7	Silt Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Moist, grayish brown Silt with gravel to 6.6 ft. Abundant gravel includes various Kuskokwim Group lithologies, subangular to angular. Silt has some very fine sand, no plasticity, is stiff. 6.6 to 7.0 ft. is beginning of weathered bedrock with decomposed shale showing apparent bedding dip of 30 degrees. Trace vein material at 6.6 ft.								X					<LOD	14	127	6	<LOD	6	Moist				
	7	10	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Moist, reddish gray weathered bedrock, significantly decomposed. Siltstone, crumbly gray sandy greywacke with iron staining in fractures, and shale decomposing to clay. Iron stain throughout, apparent bedding dip of 60 degrees at 8.6 ft.										X			<LOD	13	102	5	<LOD	6	Moist				
	10	12	Weathered Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Moist, grayish brown weathered bedrock, dense. Siltstone and greywacke, some iron staining. Interstitial silt and very fine sand.										X			<LOD	13	108	5	11	4	Moist				
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Siltstone	Moist, dark grayish brown weathered greywacke with very fine sand grains, and some siltstone. Trace vein material at 12.1 ft.								X					<LOD	14	164	7	7	4	Moist				
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.													<LOD	14	157	6	<LOD	6	No Recovery				
	15	17	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray micaceous siltstone grading to greywacke.													<LOD	14	318	8	7	4	Dry				
	17	19.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, brownish gray greywacke weathered to brown, one grain of stibnite noted.			X							X			<LOD	13	527	10	11	4	Dry				
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray siltstone with one grain of stibnite. Some greywacke and iron stain.			X							X	X		<LOD	15	257	8	11	5	Dry				
	22	24.5	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, gray shale. Almost no larger cuttings, mostly clumps of pulverized clay.													<LOD	13	96	5	7	4	Dry				
	24.5	27	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black argillite. Weakly indurated, blocky.													30	10	203	7	6	4	Dry				
	27	29.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray greywacke. Very fine grained, with iron staining on fractures.											X		<LOD	13	183	7	<LOD	6	Dry				
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	Dry, black shale and argillite. Argillite is blocky.													<LOD	14	116	6	<LOD	6	Dry		29.92		
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray siltstone grading to very fine greywacke. One stibnite crystal.			X							X			<LOD	13	106	5	8	4	Dry				
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, black shale. Occasionally black and friable cuttings, otherwise light gray clay clumps.													<LOD	13	127	6	6	4	Dry				
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Dry, black argillite and siltstone. Trace quartz.								X					<LOD	13	167	6	<LOD	6	Dry				
	39.5	42	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray greywacke. Fine grained, trace very fine stibnite and quartz grains. Iron stain in fractures.			X					X		X	X		<LOD	13	61	4	6	4	Dry				
	42	44.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, dark gray greywacke and shale.													<LOD	13	78	5	6	4	Dry				
	44.5	47	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray shale, some greywacke. Very few cuttings, mostly fines.													<LOD	13	75	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	47	49.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, brownish gray, weak greywacke, weathered brown, few cuttings.													<LOD	13	109	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, as above.													<LOD	14	350	9	<LOD	6	Dry				
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray, as above, trace quartz.								X					<LOD	13	1733	18	10	4	Dry				
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black, argillite with quartz veins.								X					<LOD	14	120	6	<LOD	6	Dry				
	57	59.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, black, blocky argillite with quartz veins.								X					<LOD	13	73	5	<LOD	6	Dry				
	59.5	62	Bedrock - Argillite, Siltstone	Wet, very dark gray, argillite and hard dark gray siltstone.													<LOD	13	69	5	<LOD	6	Wet		55 - 75		
	62	64.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite, hard, blocky, with trace quartz.								X					<LOD	14	73	5	<LOD	6	Wet				
	64.5	67	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Wet, black to dark gray greywacke and argillite. Trace iron stain.											X		<LOD	13	83	5	<LOD	6	Wet				
67	69.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, gray, greywacke with slightly larger grain size (fine sand). Trace quartz veins.								X					<LOD	14	48	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
69.5	72	Bedrock - Argillite	Wet, black argillite with trace quartz vein. Blocky to platy, larger cuttings.								X					<LOD	13	86	5	<LOD	6	Wet					
72	74.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Wet, very dark gray micaceous siltstone, occasionally iron stained brown. Some shale (as clumps of clay).										X			<LOD	14	73	5	<LOD	6	Wet					
74.5	76	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, black siltstone. Trace quartz.								X					<LOD	13	65	4	<LOD	6	Wet					
SM85	0	1	Silt	Moist, medium brown Silt. Loess.																			Moist			MW57	
	1	2	Silt	Medium brown, moist to wet Silt. Loess. Moist from 1 - 1.5 ft., wet from 1.5 - 2 ft. Medium stiff.																			Moist to Wet				

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations														XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitriious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)		
SM85	2	3	Silt	Medium brown, moist to wet Silt. Loess. Wet from 2.0 - 2.5 ft., moist from 2.5 - 3.0 ft. Medium stiff.																		Moist to Wet		MW57				
	3	3.5	Silt	Medium brown, moist to wet Silt. Loess. Medium stiff.																		Moist						
	3.5	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery						
	5	7	Silt	Brown, wet, Silt. Soft. Color changes from brown to gray brown and red brown as depth increases. Angular gravel (fine to medium) occurs from 6.5 - 7 ft. Moisture changes from wet to moist from 6 - 7 ft.																		Moist to Wet						
	7	8.5	silty Sand	Moist light gray to reddish brown silty Sand. Appears to be a mixing of weathered sandstone and loess.																		Moist						
	8.5	10	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery						
	10	12	Gravel with sand	Moist, poorly-graded Gravel with sand. Gravel is broken weathered bedrock.																		Moist						
	12	13.75	Weathered Bedrock - Shale	Dark, reddish gray weathered shale bedrock. Fragments of competent shale with clayey/silty friable weathered shale bedrock.																		Moist						
	13.8	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery						
	15	17	Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark brown, mostly weak and small friable shale cuttings with significant pulverized shale (clay) and few larger siltstone cuttings, with some iron staining.											X							Dry						
	17	19.5	Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark brown friable shale with some siltstone cuttings, easily broken. Some iron staining along bedding/fractures.											X							Dry						
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark gray fragments of shale, some more friable than others. Orangish staining observed along fractures.											X							Dry						
	22	24.5	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown. Dark gray friable shale with few more competent fragments. One fragment of yellowish white vein material observed. Fragments also had orangish staining in fractures.								X			X							Dry						
	24.5	27	Bedrock	Moist, brown, cuttings contained no fragments larger than coarse sand.																		Moist	27.84					
	27	29.5	Bedrock - Shale	Moist, brown, few rock fragments in recovery. Mostly friable shale. Orangish staining observed along fractures.											X							Moist						
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, reddish brown, greywacke and few shale.																		Dry						
	32	34.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, reddish brown, hard to somewhat friable greywacke.																		Moist						
	34.5	37	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, reddish brown, weathered greywacke, in small fragments.																		Moist						
	37	39.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, reddish brown weathered greywacke. Fine to medium fragments. Some whiteish vein material.								X										Dry				37.5 - 57.5		
	39.5	42	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Dry, gray, fine to medium angular fragments of roughly equal parts weathered greywacke and hard shale.																		Dry						
	42	44.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry, dark gray argillite/shale with trace white vein material.								X										Dry						
	44.5	47	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, light gray, greywacke. Some with orangish brown staining along fractures.											X							Dry						
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Shale	Moist, dark gray, small subangular shale fragments. Friable.																		Moist						
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Moist, dark gray argillite with few shale and some white vein material.								X										Moist						
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray, siltstone with some white vein material.								X										Wet						
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, dark gray, medium sized fragments of greywacke with small fragments of shale.																		Moist						
	57	59.5	Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	Moist, dark gray, mostly shale with some argillite and some vein material.								X										Moist						
SM86	0	1	Silt	0.0 - 0.3 ft.: Wet dark brown organic material (tundra). 0.3 - 1.0 ft.: Medium brown, wet, medium stiff Silt, with trace fine rounded gravel.												<LOD	10	3	2	<LOD	4	Wet		MW58				
	1	2	Silt	Medium brown, wet, Silt, with trace coarse angular gravel. Stiffness increases with depth.												<LOD	9	3	2	<LOD	3	Wet						
	2	3	Silt	Medium brown to gray, wet to moist, medium stiff Silt, with few fine angular gravel.												<LOD	11	11	3	<LOD	4	Wet						
	3	4	No Recovery	No recovery.																	No Recovery							
	4	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																	No Recovery							
	5	6	silty Gravel	Moist, brown to gray silty Gravel with sand. Mostly angular gravel, fine to coarse. Some silt, few sand, fine. Gravel consists of friable sandstone and shale.												<LOD	14	23	3	<LOD	6	Moist						
	6	7	silty Gravel	As above.												<LOD	13	20	4	<LOD	6	Moist						
	7	8	silty Gravel	As above.												<LOD	13	17	3	<LOD	5	Moist						

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Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Lithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM86	8	9	silty Gravel	As above.												<LOD	12	24	3	<LOD	5	Moist		MW58			
	9	10	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	10	12.5	Bedrock - Shale, Siltstone	Dry, dark gray to brown, mostly weak small friable shale cuttings with significant shale (pulverized to clay) and few larger siltstone cuttings, some iron staining.										X								Dry					
	12.5	15	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray to brown, fine grained micaceous greywacke.																		Dry					
	15	17.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly angular Siltstone in small cuttings with iron staining. Trace shale pulverized to clay.										X								Dry					
	17.5	20	Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Dry, dark grayish brown, weak friable shale, mostly pulverized to clay. Few larger pieces with iron staining. Trace greywacke.										X								Dry					
	20	22.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark reddish gray, mostly fine to medium grained greywacke weathered to brown, with trace argillite.																		Dry					
	22.5	25	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, gray, siltstone with few iron staining and argillite.										X								Dry	25.96				
	25	27.5	Bedrock - Shale	Dry, dark grayish brown, weak friable shale, mostly pulverized to clay.																		Dry					
	27.5	30	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Dry, grayish brown, mostly siltstone with few iron staining. Few argillite cuttings.										X								Dry					
	30	32.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark grayish brown, mostly fine grained, micaceous greywacke weathered to brown. Trace argillite.																		Dry					
	32.5	35	Weathered Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray to brown, mostly argillite, with some fine grained, greywacke weathered to brown.																		Dry					
	35	37.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray to brown, as above, but with less greywacke.																		Dry				36.6 - 56.6	
	37.5	40	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray to brown, fine to medium grained greywacke with few fragments weathered to brown. Trace quartz veins, difficult drilling, larger cuttings.							X											Dry					
	40	42.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray to brown, as above, but with more weathering to brown and smaller cuttings size.							X											Dry					
	42.5	45	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, gray, as above, with less weathering to brown and quartz veins. Greywacke is coarser, mostly medium grained.							X											Moist					
	45	47.5	Bedrock - Siltstone, Shale	Dry, gray, large cuttings of siltstone with some quartz veins, subangular, with trace shale as pulverized clay.							X											Dry					
	47.5	50	Bedrock - Greywacke, Shale	Moist, gray, mostly micaceous, medium grained greywacke with quartz veins. Small cuttings. Evidence of shale pulverized to clay (clumps).							X											Moist					
	50	52.5	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray siltstone with trace quartz veins.							X											Wet					
	52.5	55	Bedrock - Siltstone	Wet, dark gray, as above, but with larger cuttings and more quartz veins.							X											Wet					
	55	58	Bedrock - Siltstone, Argillite	Wet, dark gray, mostly subangular siltstone with quartz as veins and individual pieces up to 3 cm. Trace argillite.							X											Wet					
SM87	0	2	Silt	Moist, grayish brown, mostly Silt with few greywacke gravel fragments and trace sand.																		Moist		MW59			
	2	4	Silt	Moist, grayish brown, medium stiff Silt (loess).																		Moist					
	4	5	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	5	7	Silt	Same as above. Medium stiff Silt.																		Moist					
	7	8.5	Silt	Moist to wet, grayish brown, mostly soft. Silt with few very fine sand.																		Moist to wet					
	8.5	10	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	10	12	Gravel Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	10.0 - 10.4 ft.: As above. Moist, dark brown. 10.4 - 12.0 ft.: Weathered bedrock consisting mostly of gravel, coarse, angular (shale and greywacke) and some silt.																		Moist					
	12	14	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Greywacke	Moist, dark brown weathered bedrock consisting mostly of gravel, coarse, angular shale and greywacke, and some silt.																		Moist					
	14	15	No Recovery	No recovery.																		No Recovery					
	15	17	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, reddish brown, weathered greywacke. Mostly silt in cuttings, some to few greywacke fragments.																		Moist					
	17	19.5	Weathered Bedrock - Shale, Argillite	Dry, very dark grayish brown, mostly silt, few fragments of friable shale and weathered argillite.																		Dry					
	19.5	22	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, grayish brown. Mostly light gray medium stiff silt/clay with medium to fine sand embedded. Trace fine grained greywacke fragments.																		Moist					

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations													XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elemental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)	
SM87	22	24.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, light reddish brown, mostly fine grained greywacke with greenish orange staining along fractures. Slightly weathered.										X								Moist		MW59			
	24.5	27	Bedrock - Greywacke, Silstone	Dry, light brownish gray. Mostly orangish gray, very fine grained greywacke. Few to trace siltstone. Greywacke had orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	27	29.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Mostly slightly weathered greywacke, few weathered argillite. Greywacke has orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	29.5	32	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, reddish brown, very fine grained greywacke with orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	32	34.5	Weathered Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Moist, reddish brown weathered greywacke with trace white vein material. Argillite had orangish staining along fractures.							X			X								Moist					
	34.5	37	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Moist, reddish brown, as above, with no white vein material observed.										X								Moist					
	37	39.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, reddish brown, as above. Greywacke. No vein material.										X								Moist					
	39.5	42	Weathered Bedrock - Argillite	Moist, dark gray, weathered friable argillite.																		Moist					
	42	44.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Moist, dark reddish gray, mostly greywacke with orangish staining along fractures, and few friable argillite fragments.										X								Moist					
	44.5	47	Bedrock - Argillite	Moist, dark gray, somewhat friable argillite with some orangish staining along fractures.										X								Moist					
	47	49.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Moist, dark gray, as above. Friable argillite.										X								Moist					
	49.5	52	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Moist, dark gray, mostly friable argillite with few greywacke. Some argillite is micaceous. Greywacke has orangish staining along fractures.										X								Moist					
	52	54.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, reddish brown, greywacke with orangish staining along fractures.										X								Moist					
	54.5	57	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite, Shale	Moist, grayish brown, mostly greywacke with few friable argillite and trace shale. Some of the greywacke had organgish staining along fractures, some was a light gray color.										X								Moist					
	57	59.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with few greywacke. Argillite friable with some orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	59.5	62	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, gray greywacke with trace white vein material and trace orangish staining along fractures.								X		X								Moist					
	62	64.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, gray greywacke with some orangish staining along fractures.										X								Moist					
	64.5	67	Bedrock - Greywacke	Moist, dark reddish brown greywacke with orangish staining along fractures and trace white vein material.								X		X								Moist					
	67	69.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Moist, dark reddish brown argillite with orangish staining along fractures and trace white vein material.								X		X								Moist					
	69.5	72	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish brown argillite and greywacke with orangish staining along fractures and trace white vein material.								X		X								Dry					
	72	74.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, somewhat friable argillite.																		Dry					
	74.5	77	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark reddish brown greywacke with some orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	77	79.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																		Dry					
	79.5	82	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																		Dry					
	82	84.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke. Few orangish staining along fractures.										X								Dry					
	84.5	87	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with some shale.																		Dry					
	87	89.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace white vein material and trace orangish staining along fractures.								X		X								Dry					
	89.5	92	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, gray greywacke with trace orangish staining along fracture.										X								Dry					
	92	94.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with few shale and few white to yellowish vein material.								X										Dry					
	94.5	97	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray argillite with trace greywacke.																		Dry					
97	99.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																		Dry						
99.5	102	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite with trace white vein material.								X										Dry						
102	104.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Moist, dark gray, mostly argillite with few to some shale.																		Moist						
105	107	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray, argillite with few to some white vein material.								X										Dry						
107	109.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace white vein material.								X										Dry						
110	112	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with few greywacke.																		Dry						
112	114.5	Bedrock - Argillite, Greywacke	Dry, dark gray mostly argillite with few greywacke and few white vein material.								X										Dry						

Table 2-5 Field Data Summary, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Llithology	Lithological Description	Mineralogical/Lithological Observations												XRF Antimony		XRF Arsenic		XRF Mercury		Groundwater Observations		Monitoring Well Installation	
	Top	Bottom			Red Porous Rock	Vitrious "Slag"	Stibnite	Elem-ental Mercury	Cinnabar	Realgar	Orpiment	Vein Material	Red Rind	Sulfides	Iron Stain	Odor	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Conc. (ppm)	Error	Moisture Observed in Soil Sample or Drill Cuttings	Static Water Level in Completed Well, 9/26/17 (feet bgs)	Monitoring Well ID	Monitoring Well Screened Interval (feet bgs)
SM87	115	117	Bedrock - Argillite, Shale	Dry, dark gray, mostly argillite with some shale.																			Dry		MW59	
	117	119.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																			Dry			
	120	122	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																			Dry			
	122	124.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite with trace white vein material.								X											Dry			
	125	127	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite with trace white vein material.								X											Dry			
	127	129.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke. No vein material, no staining.																			Dry			
	130	132	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace white vein material.								X											Dry			
	132	134.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, fine to very fine grained greywacke with trace white vein material.								X											Dry			
	135	137	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark gray, mostly greywacke with some argillite and trace white vein material.								X											Dry	134.92		
	137	139.5	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite with trace to few white vein material.								X											Dry			
	140	140	No Recovery	No recovery.																			Dry			
	140	142	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite with some vein material.								X											Dry			
	142	144.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace vein material.								X											Dry			
	145	147	Bedrock - Argillite	Dry, dark gray argillite.																			Dry			
	147	149.5	Bedrock - Greywacke, Argillite	Dry, dark gray, mostly greywacke with few argillite and few vein material.								X											Dry			
	150	152	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray greywacke with trace vein material.								X											Dry			
	152	154.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray, as above.								X											Wet			
	155	157	Bedrock - Greywacke	Wet, dark gray, as above, slightly smaller fragment size.								X											Wet			
	157	159.5	Bedrock - Greywacke	Dry, dark gray, as above.								X											Dry			
	160	161	NR	NR																			No Record			140 - 160

Key
<LOD = Less than level of detection for XRF
bgs = below ground surface
cm = centimeters
Conc. = Concentration
Fe = iron
ft. = feet
Hg = mercury
ID = identifier
mm = millimeters
NR = not reported
ppm = parts per million
XRF = X-ray fluorensce spectroscopy

Table 2-6 2017 Surface Mined Area Laboratory Soil Sample Results

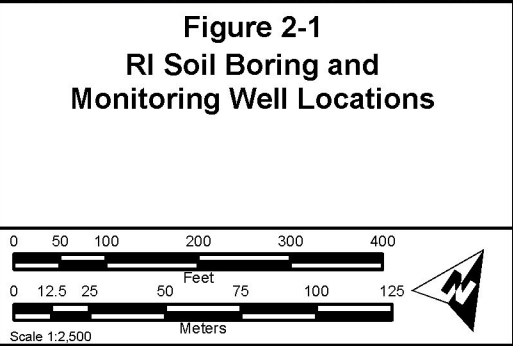
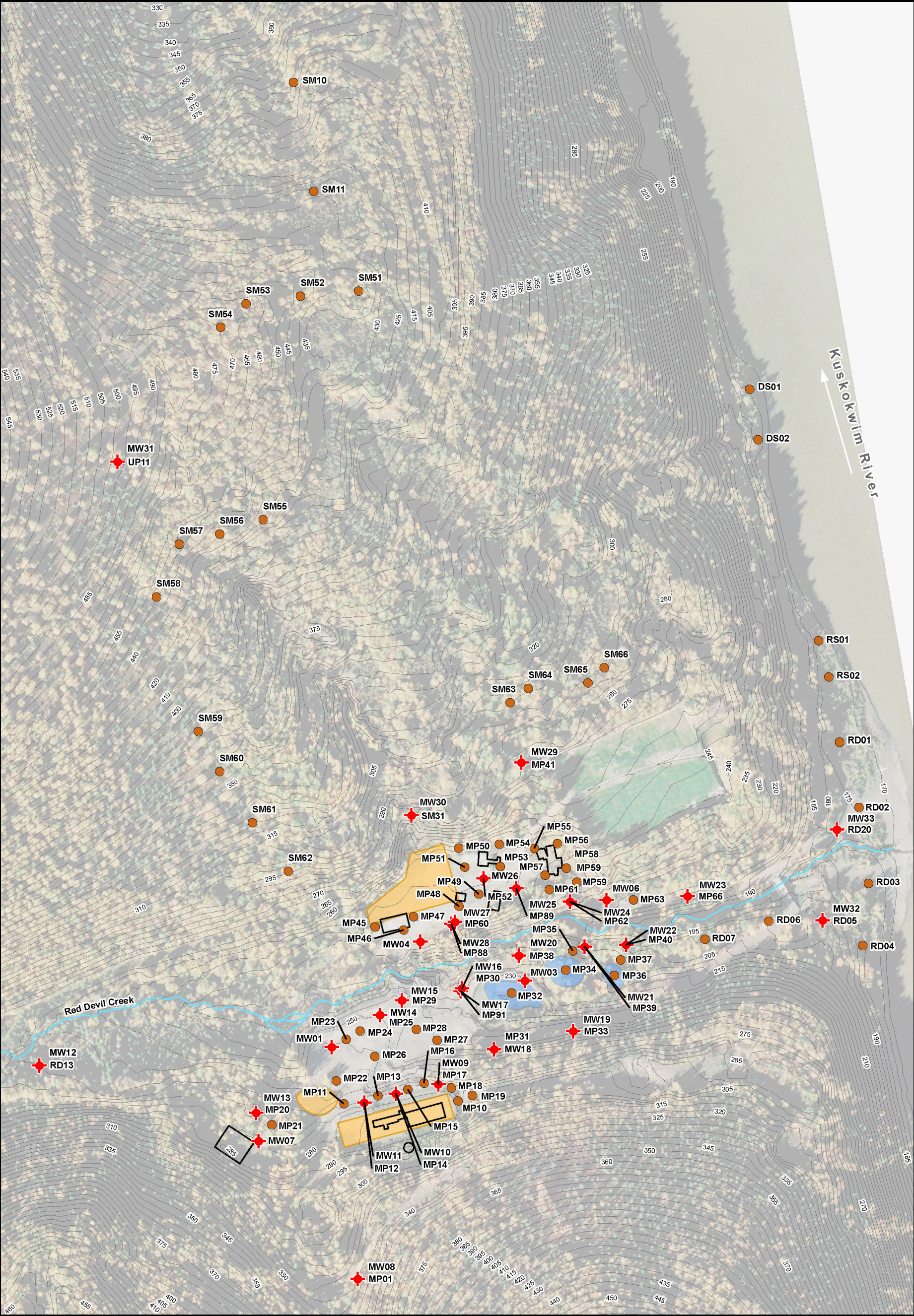
Soil Boring ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (feet bgs)		Total Inorganic Elements (mg/kg)																							Total Organic Carbon
				Aluminum	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Calcium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Potassium	Selenium	Silver	Sodium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	
		Top	Bottom	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 7471A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6010B	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 6020A	SW846 9060
SM78	17SM78SB09	0	9	15000 J	5	17 J	160 J +	0.42	0.21	2200 J +	25 J +	9	26 J	20000	7.6 J	4500 J +	270	3 J	26	590 J +	0.7 J +	0.086	92 J	0.089 J	40 J +	61 J	4500
	17SM78SB17	9	17.6	14000 J	2.9	36 J	160 J +	0.53	0.2	1500 J +	25 J +	12	29 J	28000	7.8 J	3900 J +	550	0.65	27	560 J +	0.78 J +	0.092	77 J	0.083	46 J +	61 J	9400
SM79	17SM79SB05	0	5	16000 J	0.79	10 J	120 J +	0.43	0.19	1900 J +	25 J +	10	24 J	25000	7.2 J	4900 J +	410	0.08	26	570 J +	0.71 J +	0.073	85 J	0.093 J	41 J +	58 J	5100
	17SM79SB11	5	11	14000 J	0.89	12 J	160 J +	0.4	0.2	2600 J +	24 J +	9.8	23 J	23000	6.7 J	4600 J +	390	0.11	24	570 J +	0.75 J +	0.075	120	0.084 J	40 J +	53 J	2000
SM81	17SM81SB03	0	3	15000 J	1.1	11 J	160 J +	0.42	0.16	1900 J +	24 J +	9.2	22 J	25000	7.6 J	4400 J +	350	0.094	23	510 J +	0.65 J +	0.089	82 J	0.086 J	42 J +	54 J	8300
	17SM81SB07	3	7.2	12000 J	0.98	13 J	160 J +	0.43	0.29	2600 J +	26 J +	11	31 J	28000	8.1 J	4000 J +	610	0.33	28	690 J +	0.86 J +	0.1	110 J	0.082 J	43 J +	65 J	3300
SM82	17SM82SB06	0	5.5	15000 J	1.2	12 J	140 J +	0.38	0.19	1800 J +	26 J +	8.3	24 J	22000	7.2 J	4600 J +	350	0.31	24	570 J +	0.84 J +	0.074	78 J	0.088 J	41 J +	56 J	9800
	17SM82SB09	5.5	8.5	5300 J	5	110 J	120 J +	0.85	0.55	1500 J +	15 J +	14	73 J	33000	16 J	1100 J +	630	5.4	52	870 J +	1.2 J +	0.17	37 J	0.09 J	31 J +	110 J	4000
SM86	17SM86SB03	0	3	15000 J	1.3	16 J	120 J +	0.45	0.24	840 J +	23 J +	12	28 J	27000	9.7 J	3300 J +	720	0.53	28	560 J +	0.85 J +	0.12	49 J	0.1 J	42 J +	69 J	15000

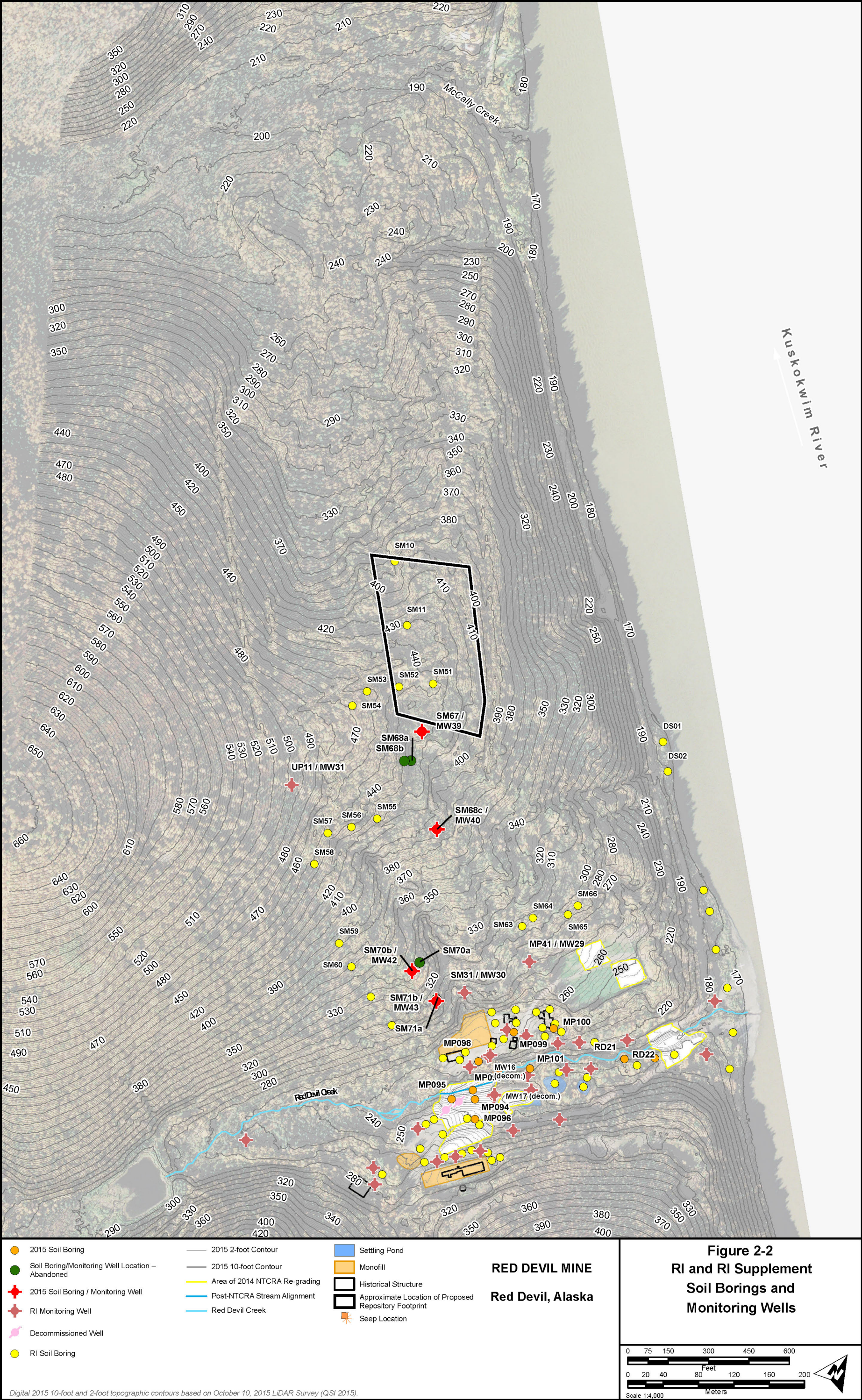
Key
bgs = below ground surface
ID = identifier
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.
J+ = The analyte was detected. The value is estimated with a high bias.

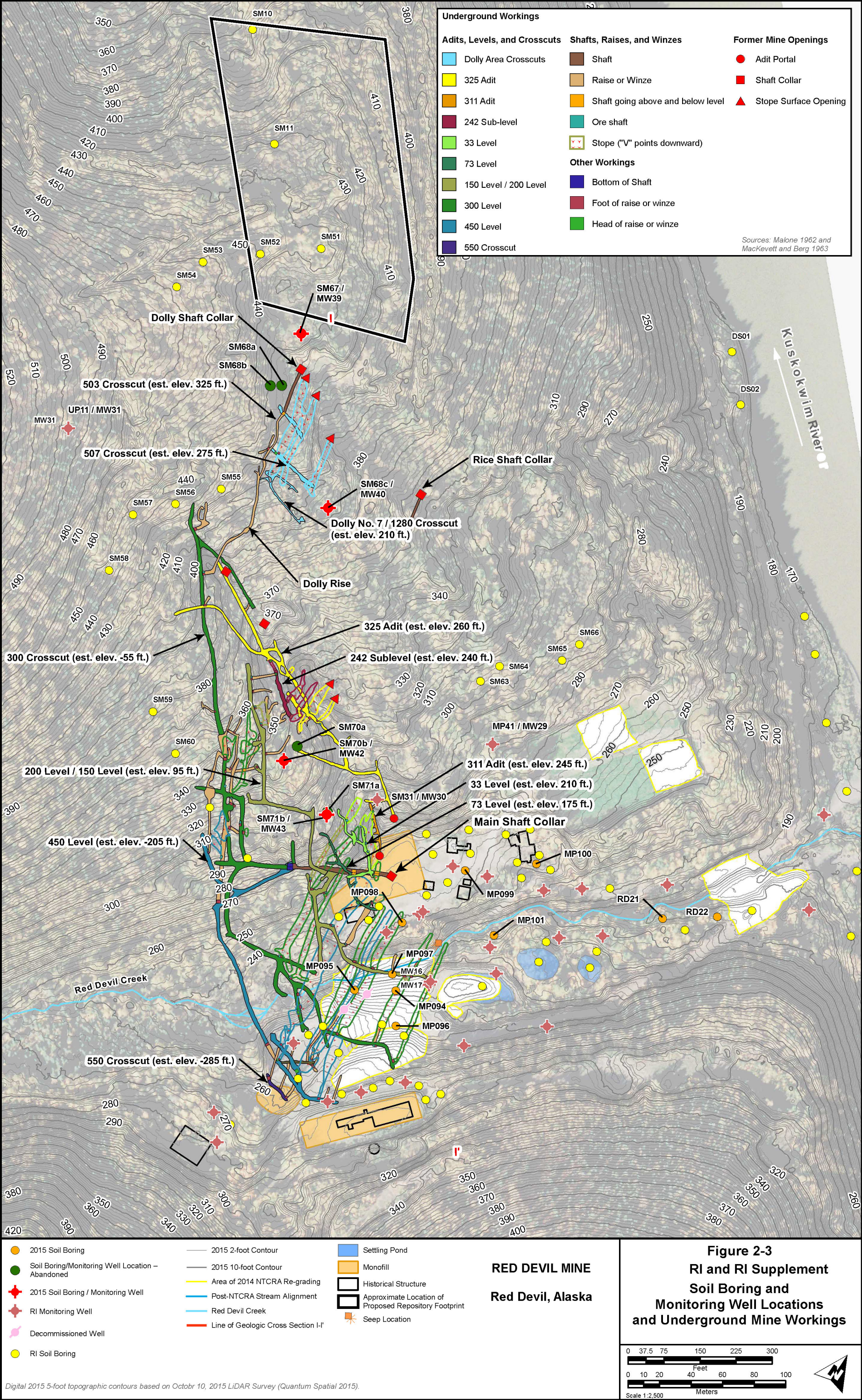
Table 2-7 2017 Geotechnical Laboratory Test Results

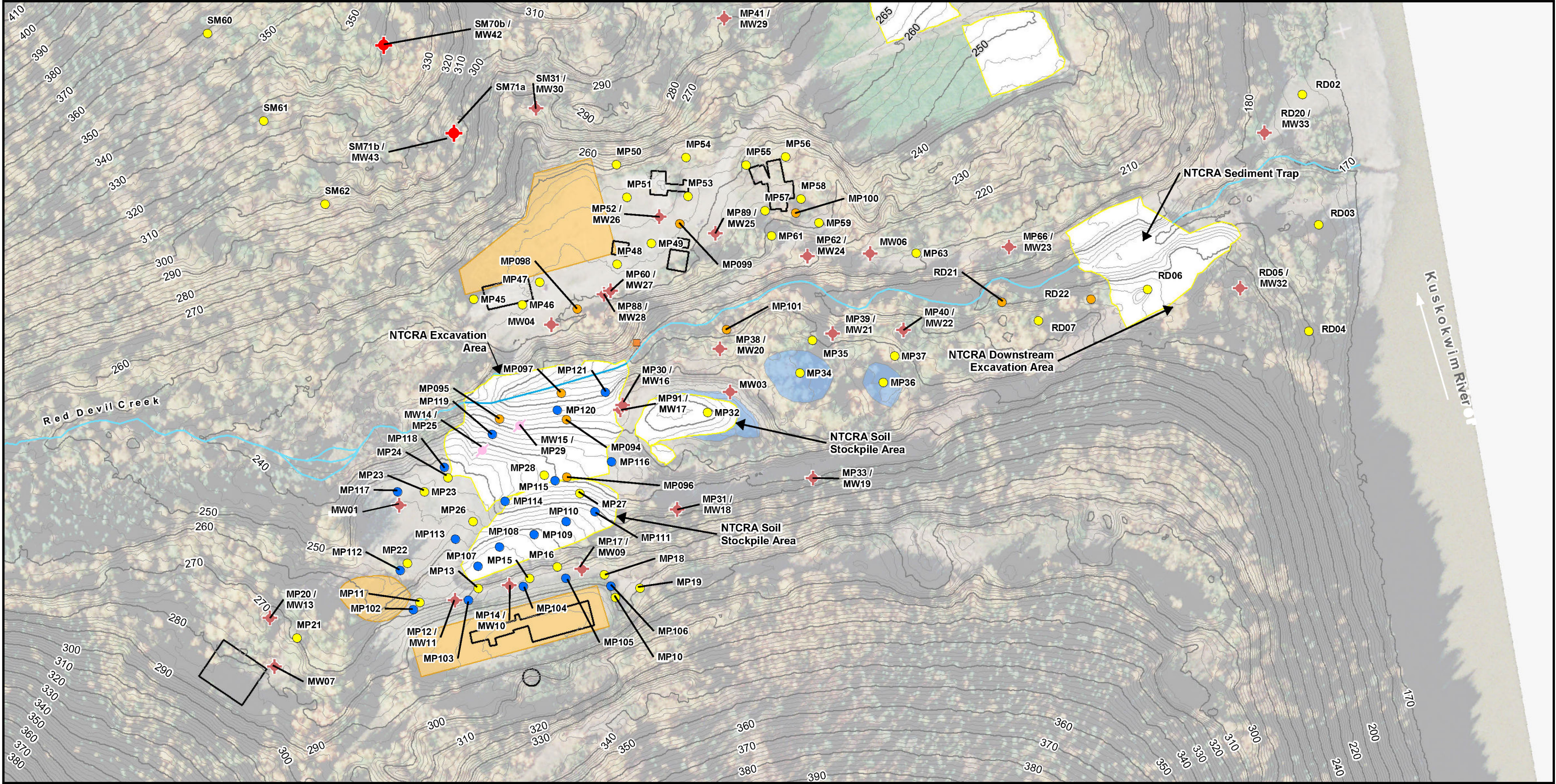
Soil Boring ID	Geotechnical Tests																																		
	Direct Push Soil Core (Disturbed)																	Shelby Tube (Undisturbed)																	
	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (ft bgs)	USCS Soil Type (ASTM 2487)	Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	Specific Gravity of Soil Solids (ASTM D854/C127)	Grain Size Distribution with Hydrometer (ASTM D422)				Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils (ASTM D4318)			Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (Standard Proctor) (ASTM D698)		Initial Dry Bulk Density - Sample Remolded to 90% Compaction at Optimal Moisture Content (ASTM D7263) (pcf)	Porosity of Sample Remolded to 90% Compaction at Optimal Moisture Content Calculated Using Results of Bulk Density (ASTM D7263) and Grain Density (ASTM D854)	Hydraulic Conductivity Using Flexible Wall Permeameter (ASTM D5084) - Sample Remolded to 90% Compaction at Optimal Moisture Content (m/s)	Sample ID	Sample Depth Interval (ft bgs)	USCS Soil Type	Bulk Density (ASTM D7263) - Undisturbed Sample			Porosity of Undis- turbed Sample Calculated Using Results of Bulk Density (ASTM D7263) and Grain Density (ASTM D854)	Hydraulic Conductivity Using Flexible Wall Permeameter (ASTM D5084) - Undisturbed Sample	Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	Specific Gravity of Soil Solids (ASTM D854/ C127)	Grain Size Distribution with Hydrometer (ASTM D422)				Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils (ASTM D4318)			
						Gravel [#4 (4.75mm) to 3-inch] (%)	Sand [#200 (0.075mm) to #4] (%)	Silt [0.005mm to 0.075mm] (%)	Clay/ Colloids [<0.005mm] (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plascicity Index	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Content (%)							Total (Moist) Density (g/cm³)	Dry Density (g/cm³)	Dry Density (pcf)					Gravel [#4 (4.75mm) to 3-inch] (%)	Sand [#200 (0.075mm) to #4] (%)	Silt [0.005mm to 0.075mm] (%)	Clay/ Colloids [<0.005mm] (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plascicity Index	
SM78	17SM78SB09	0-9	Silt (ML)	21.0	2.71	5	9	72	14	NP	NP	--	109.5	16.0	98.6	0.417	8.2E-08																		
																		17SM78SB12	9-12	Silt (ML)	1.649	1.288	80.38	0.525	1.1E-07	28.0	2.71	0	8	72	20	NP	NP	--	
	17SM78SB17	10-17											102.4	19.4	92.2	0.455	6.2E-07																		
SM79	17SM79SB05	0-5	Silt (ML)	24.9	2.72	0	4	86	9				101.2	19.4	91.0	0.464	2.5E-06																		
																		17SM79SB08	5-8	Silt (ML)	1.607	1.356	84.65	0.501	8.2E-07	18.5	2.72	0	7	86	7	NP	NP	--	
	17SM79SB11	5-11											103.7	18.0	93.3	0.450	1.8E-06																		
SM81	17SM81SB03	0-3	Silt (ML)	26.2	2.70	0	6	79	14	NP	NP	--	105.2	18.0	94.7	0.438	2.7E-08																		
																		17SM81SB06	3-6	Silt (ML)	1.895	1.535	95.80	0.436	2.1E-08	23.5	2.72	1	7	77	15	NP	NP	--	
	17SM81SB07	3-7											109.0	16.8	98.1	0.422	2.1E-07																		
SM82	17SM82SB06	0-6	Silt (ML)	28.5	2.70	2	8	77	13				102.0	19.2	91.9	0.455	2.5E-07																		
																		17SM82SB8.5	5.5-8.5	Lean Clay with Sand (CL)	2.081	1.752	109.37	0.360	2.4E-09	18.8	2.74	4	15	51	30	31	21	10	
	17SM82SB09	6-9											115.2	15.0	103.7	0.393	3.9E-08																		
SM86	17SM86SB1.5	0-1.5	Silt with Sand (ML)	50.5	2.54	7	14	69	9	NP	NP	--	78.9 (corrected for 7.2% oversize particles)	34.0 (corrected for 7.2% oversize particles)	68.6	0.567	2.3E-07																		
																		17SM86SB04	1-4		1.782	1.315	82.07	0.516	2.4E-07	35.5	2.72	19	14	55	12	NP	NP	--	

Key
ASTM = ASTM International (formerly American Society of Testing and Materials)
-- = not tested or not applicable
% = percent
bgs = below ground surface
ft. = feet
g/cm³ = grams per cubic centimeter
ID = identifier
m/s = meters per second
mm = millimeters
NP = non plastic
pcf = pounds per cubic foot
USCS = Unified Soil Classification System







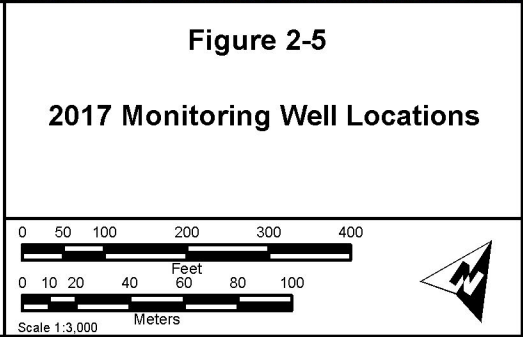
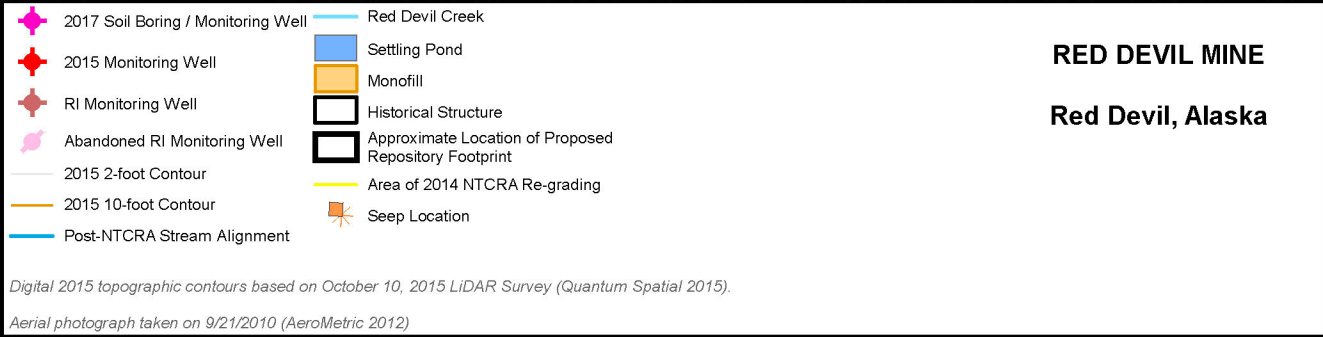
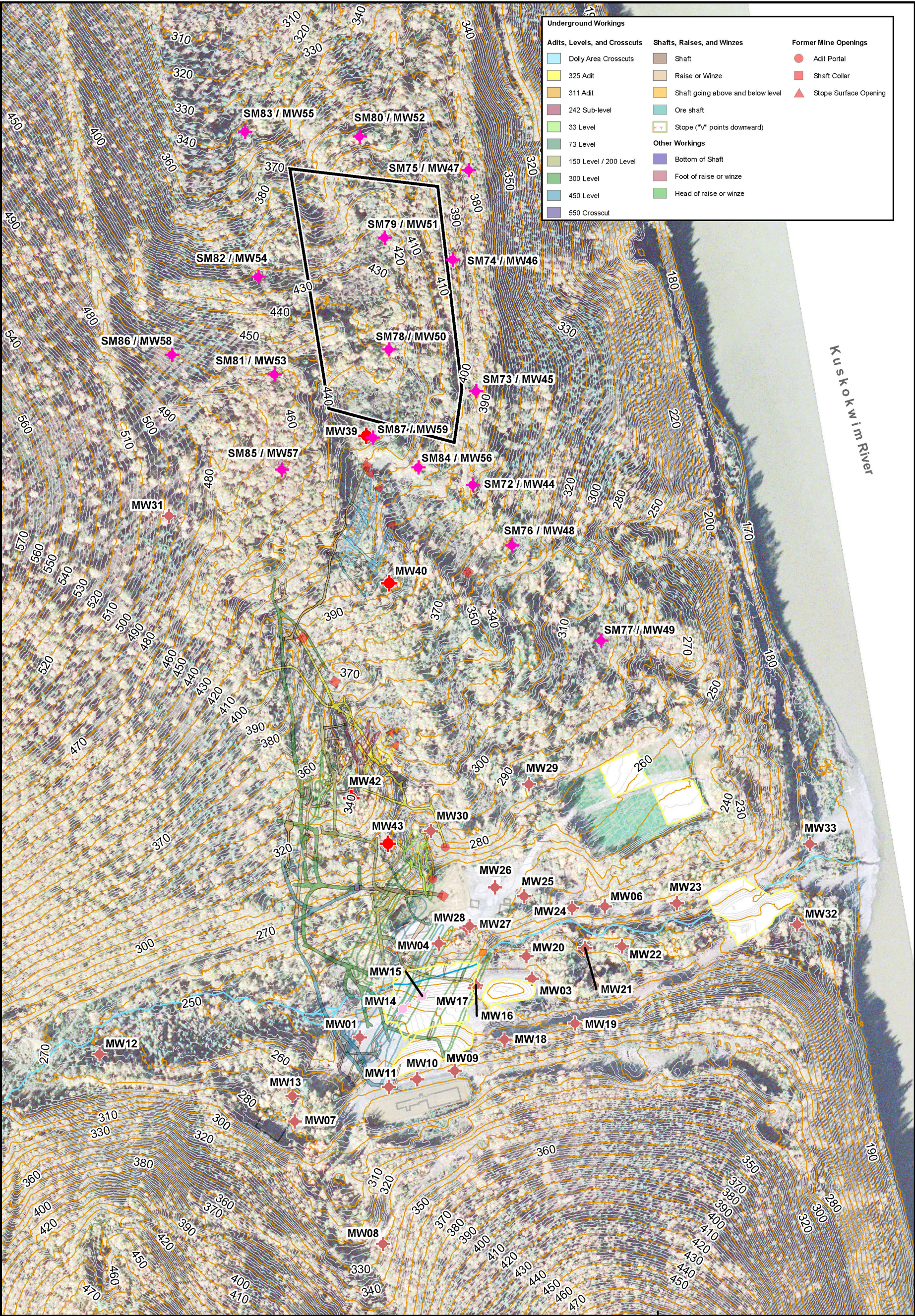


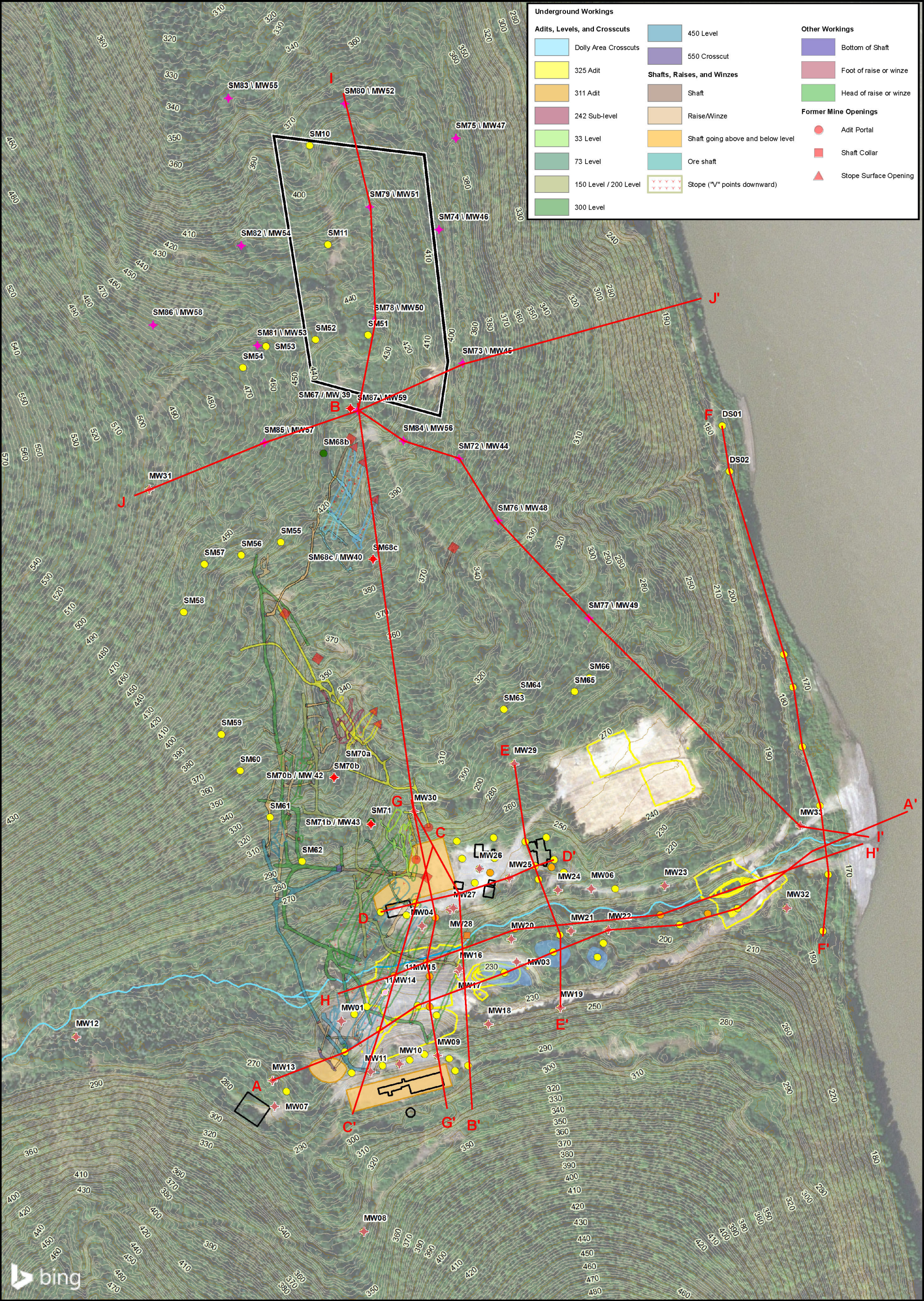
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|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| ● 2017 Soil Boring Location | — 2015 2-foot Contour | ■ Settling Pond |
| ● 2015 Soil Boring | — 2015 10-foot Contour | ■ Monofill |
| ★ RI Soil Boring / Monitoring Well | — Area of 2014 NTCRA Re-grading | □ Historical Structure |
| ★ Decommissioned Well | — Post-NTCRA Stream Alignment | □ Approximate Location of Proposed Repository Footprint |
| ● RI Soil Boring | — Red Devil Creek | ★ Seep Location |

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 2-4
Soil Boring Locations
2017 Tailings / Waste Rock
TCLP Characterization







Underground Workings

Adits, Levels, and Crosscuts		Shafts, Raises, and Winzes		Other Workings	
450 Level	450 Level	Bottom of Shaft	Bottom of Shaft	Foot of raise or winze	Foot of raise or winze
325 Adit	325 Adit	550 Crosscut	550 Crosscut	Head of raise or winze	Head of raise or winze
311 Adit	311 Adit	Shaft	Shaft		
242 Sub-level	242 Sub-level	Raise/Winze	Raise/Winze		
33 Level	33 Level	Shaft going above and below level	Shaft going above and below level		
73 Level	73 Level	Ore shaft	Ore shaft		
150 Level / 200 Level	150 Level / 200 Level	Slope ("V" points downward)	Slope ("V" points downward)		
300 Level	300 Level				

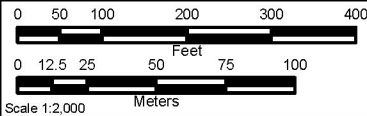
Former Mine Openings

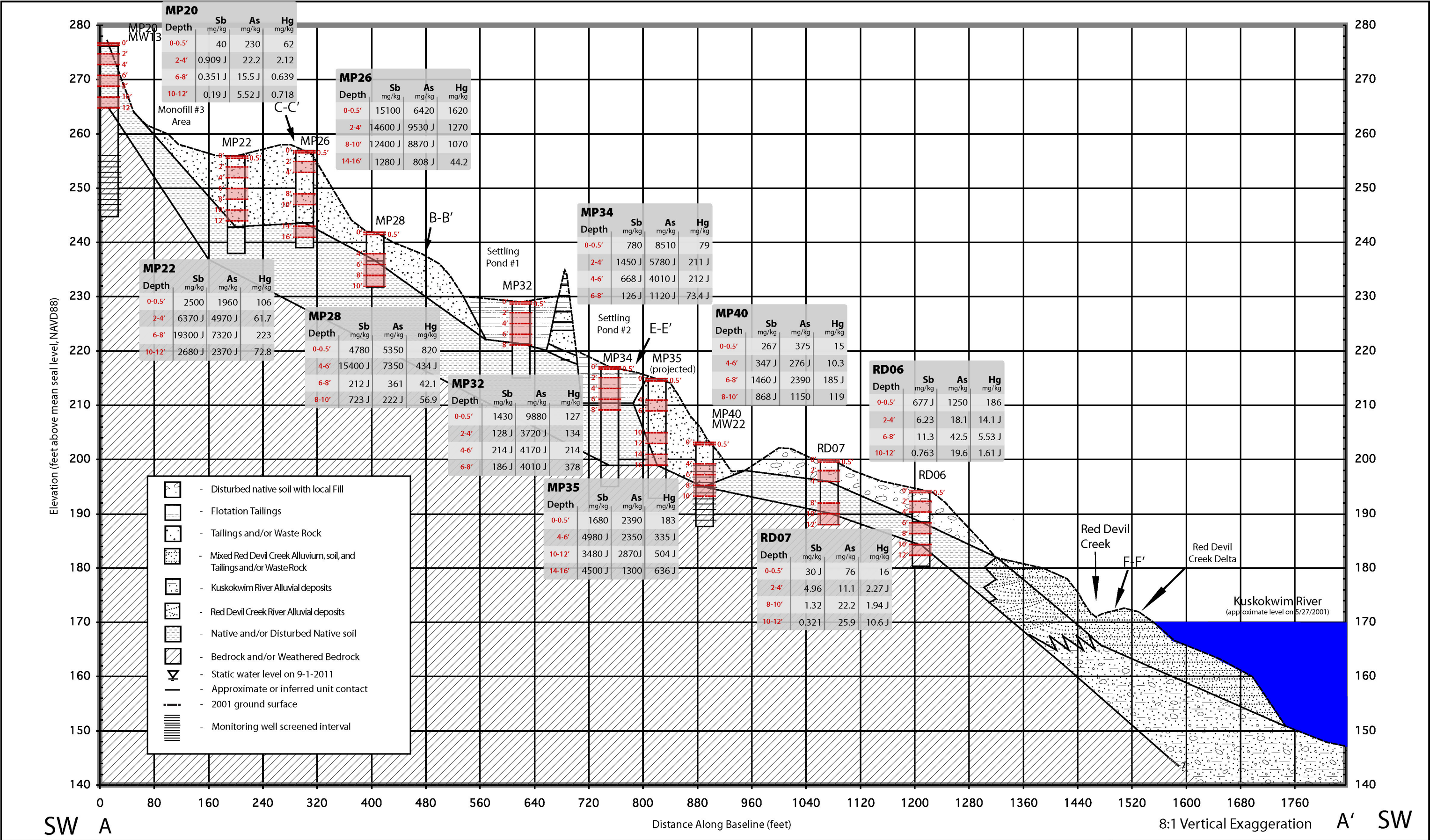
Former Mine Openings	
Adit Portal	Adit Portal
Shaft Collar	Shaft Collar
Slope Surface Opening	Slope Surface Opening

2017 Monitoring Well	Abandoned Boreholes / Monitoring Well Locations	Area of 2014 NTCRA Re-grading
2015 Monitoring Well	Seep Location	Settling Pond
RI Monitoring Well	2015 2-foot Contour	Monofill
Abandoned RI Monitoring Well	2015 10-foot Contour	Historical Structure
RI Soil Boring	Post-NTCRA Stream Alignment	Approximate Location of Proposed Repository Footprint
2015 Soil Boring	Red Devil Creek	Line of Geologic Cross Section

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 2-6
Lines of Geologic Cross Sections

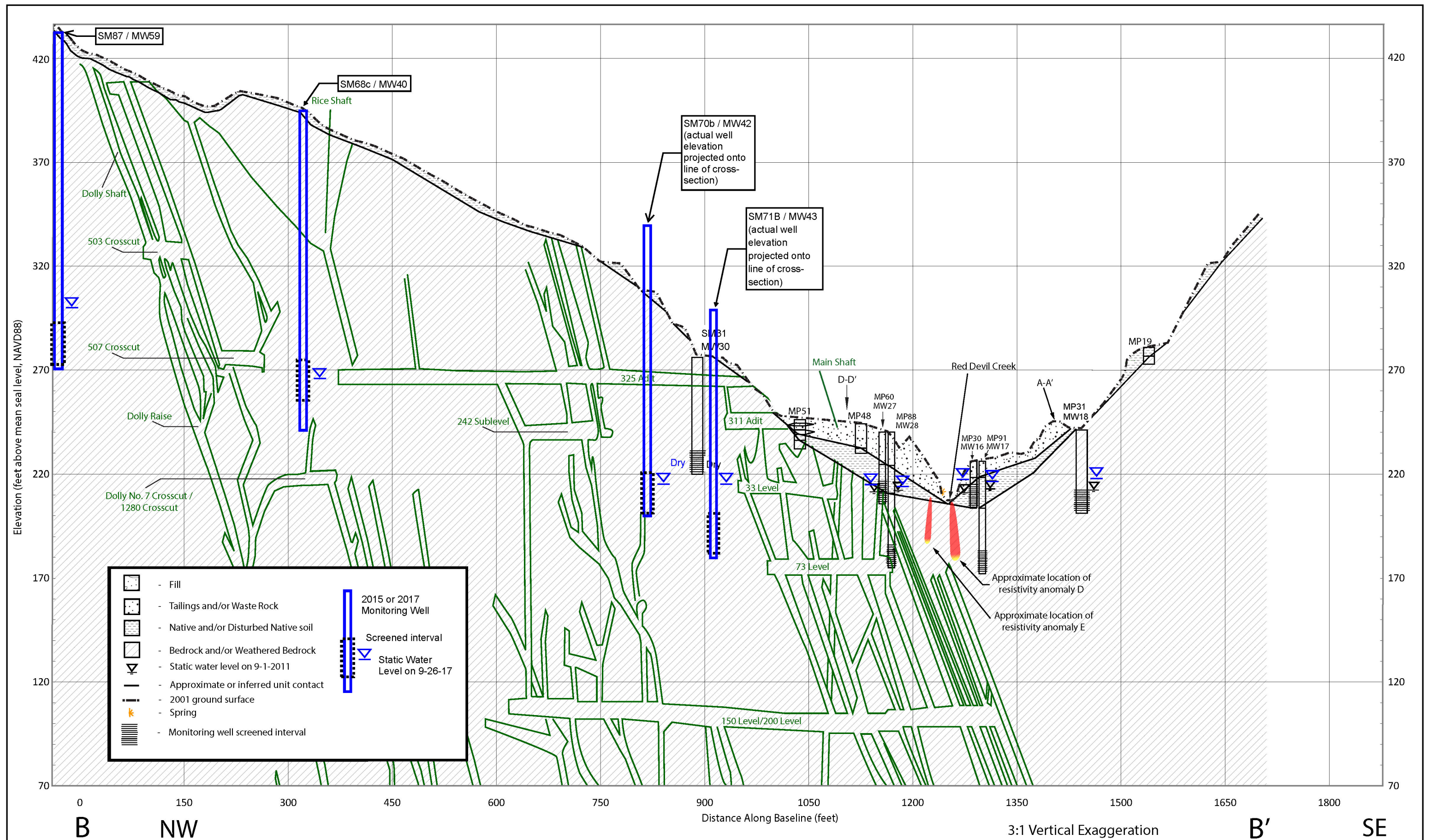




Note: 1. Surface topography and Kuskokwim River Level based on 5/27/2001 aerial photograph and topographic map (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010)
2. Subsurface sample depth intervals in feet below ground surface
3. Total Antimony (Sb), total Arsenic (As), and total Mercury (Hg) concentrations in mg/kg

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

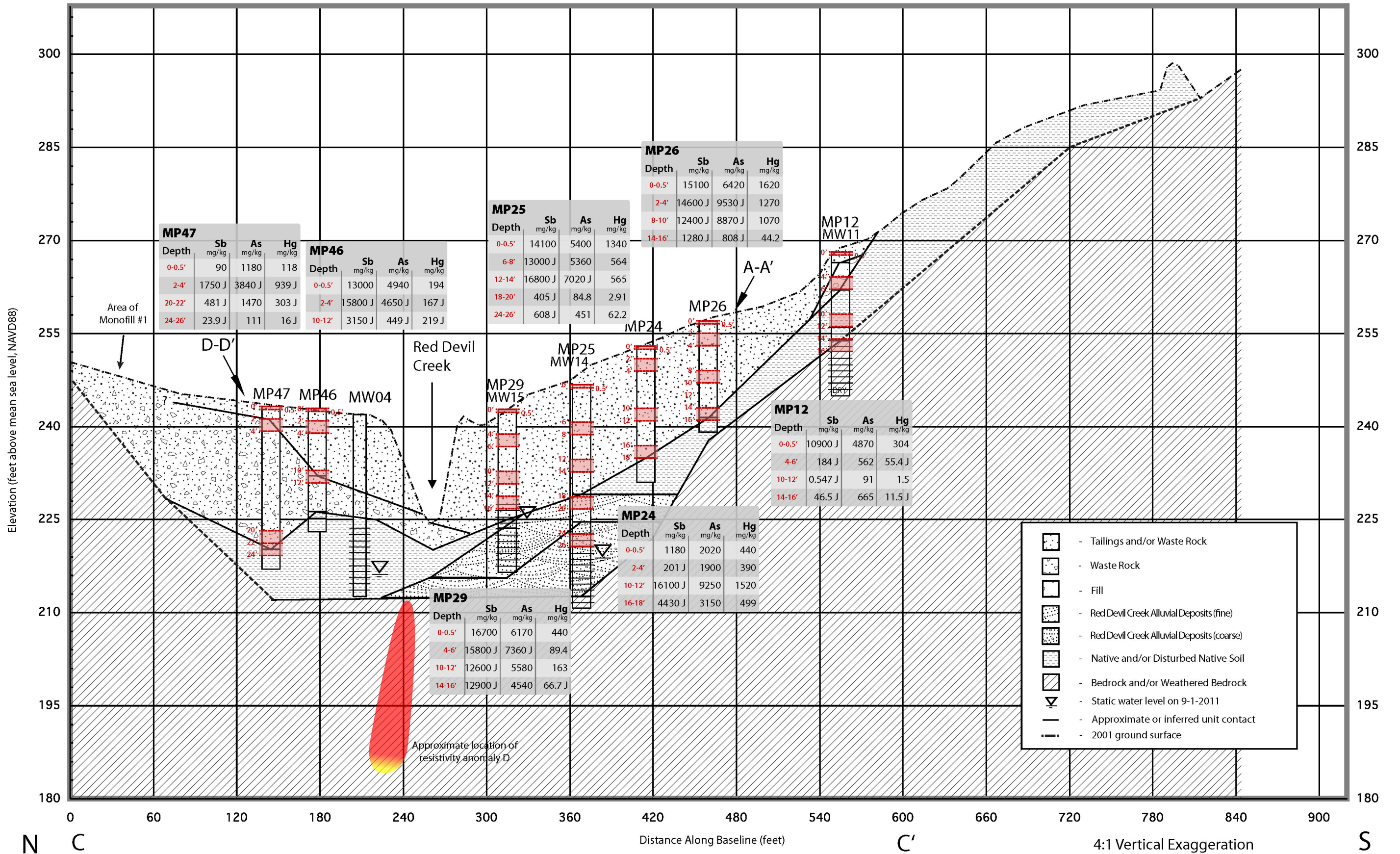
Figure 2-7
Geologic Cross Section A-A' with
Selected Soil Results



Notes: 1) Surface topography based on 5/27/2001 aerial photograph and topographic map (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010)
 2) Mine workings projected onto geological cross section based on March 1962 longitudinal projection (Alaska Mines and Minerals, Inc. and Decoursey Mountain Mining Co., Inc., 1962)
 3) Approximate resistivity anomaly locations based on USGS (2011)

RED DEVIL MINE
 Red Devil, Alaska

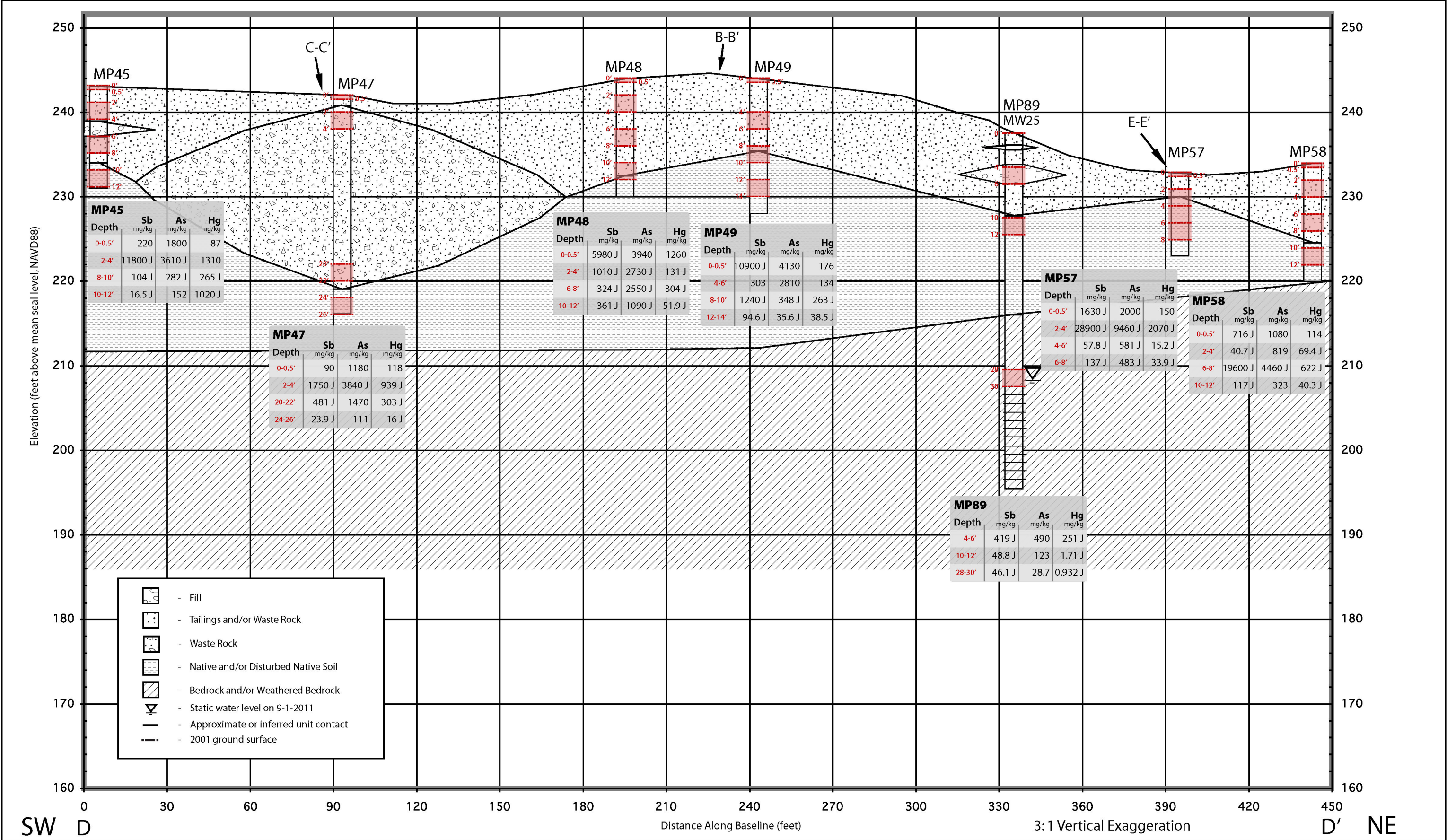
Figure 2-8
 Geologic Cross Section B-B' and
 Underground Mine Workings



Notes: 1. Surface topography based on 5/27/2001 aerial photograph and topographic map (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010)
2. Approximate resistivity anomaly locations based on USGS (2011)
2. Subsurface sample depth intervals in feet below ground surface
4. Total Antimony (Sb), total Arsenic (As), and total Mercury (Hg) concentrations in mg/kg

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

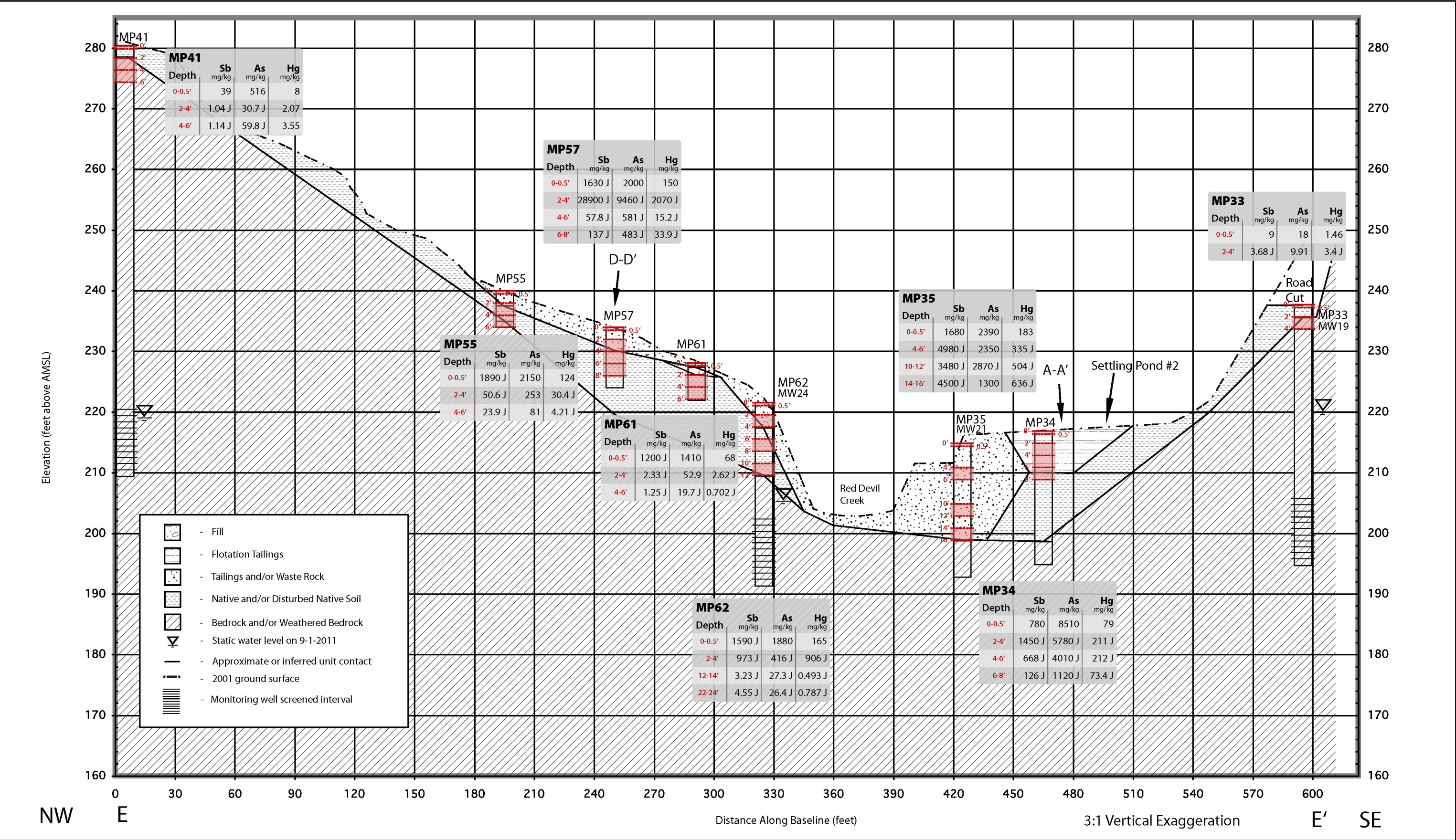
Figure 2-9
Geologic Cross Section C-C' with
Selected Soil Results



Notes: 1. Surface topography based on 5/27/2001 aerial photograph and topographic map (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010)
2. Subsurface sample depth intervals in feet below ground surface
3. Total Antimony (Sb), total Arsenic (As), and total Mercury (Hg) concentrations in mg/kg

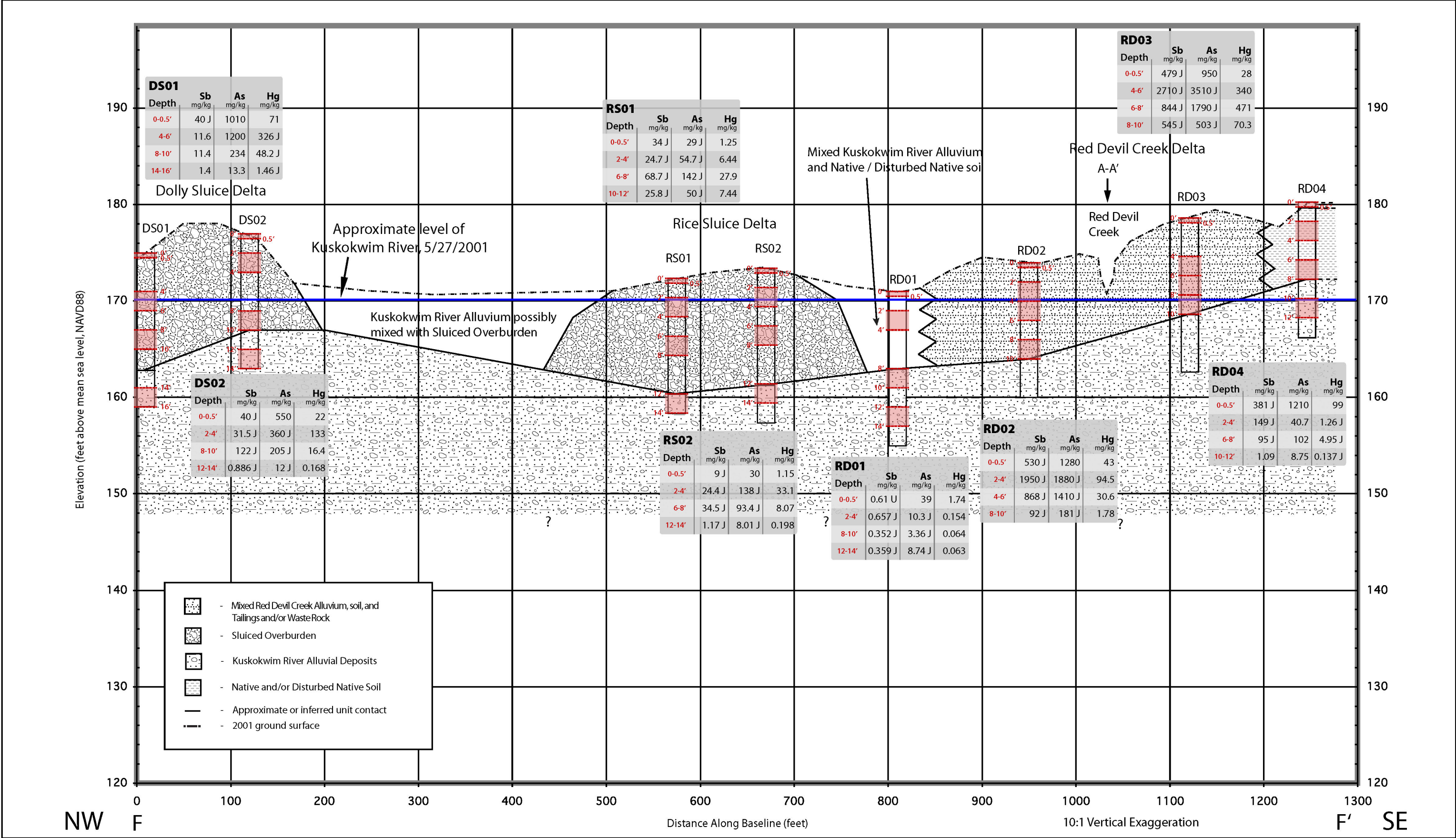
RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 2-10
Geologic Cross Section D-D' with
Selected Soil Results



RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 2-11
Geologic Cross Section E-E' with
Selected Soil Results



Notes: 1. Surface topography and Kuskokwim River level based on 5/27/2001 aerial photograph and topographic map (Aero-Metric, Inc. 2010)
2. Subsurface sample depth intervals in feet below ground surface
3. Total Antimony (Sb), total Arsenic (As), and total Mercury (Hg) concentrations in mg/kg

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 2-12
Geologic Cross Section F-F' with
Selected Soil Results

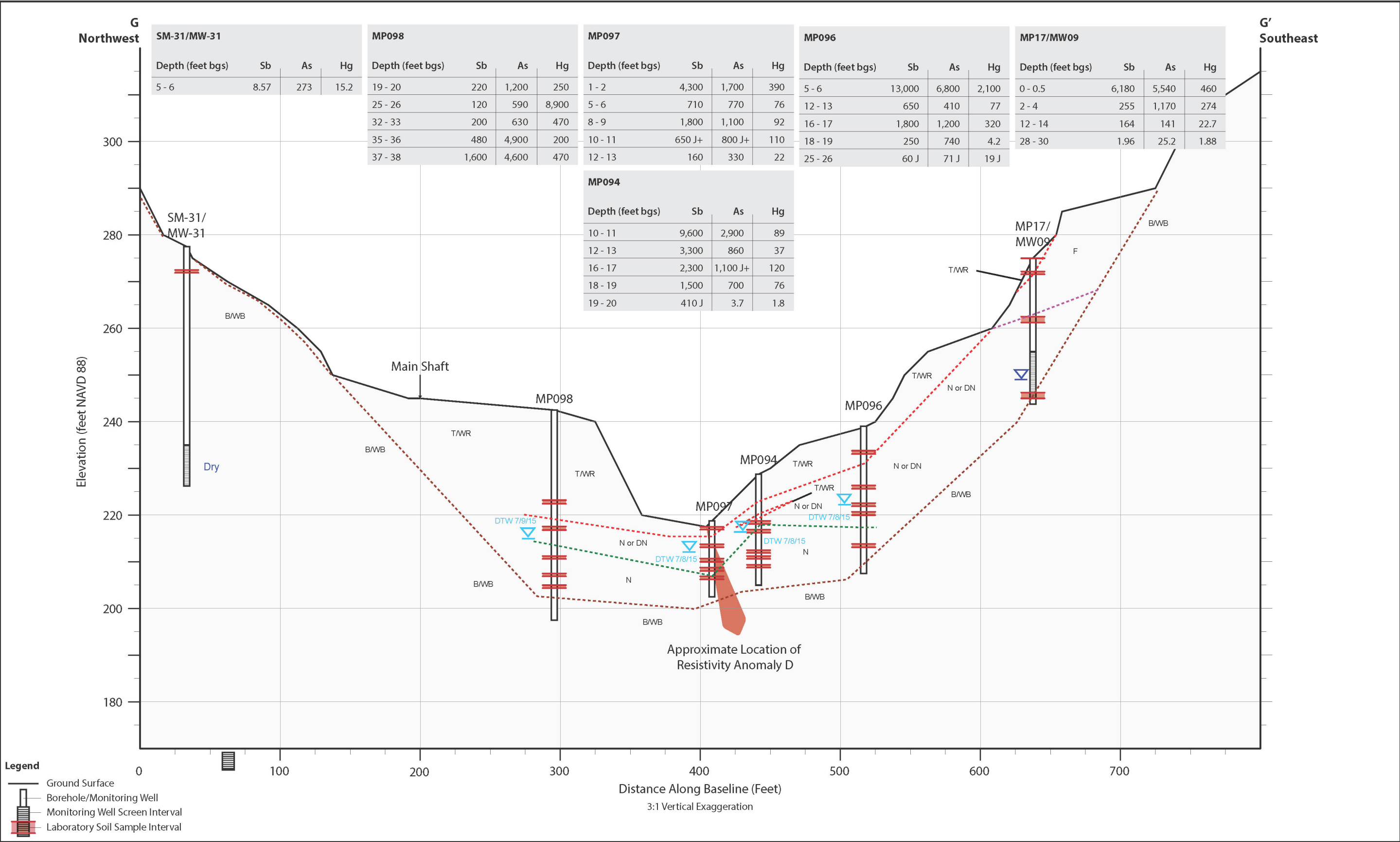


Figure 2-13
Geologic Cross Section G-G'
Red Devil Mine
Red Devil, Alaska

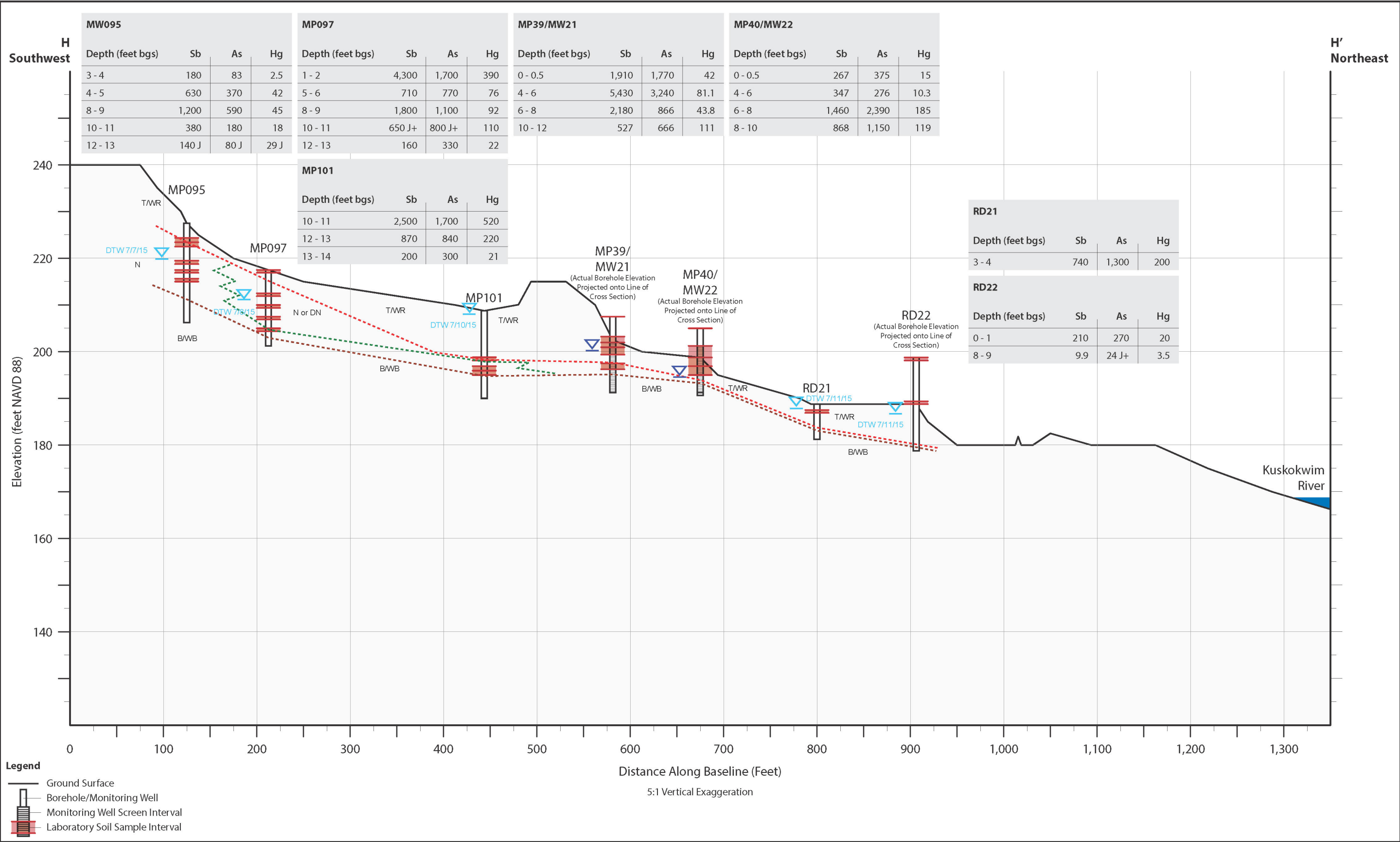
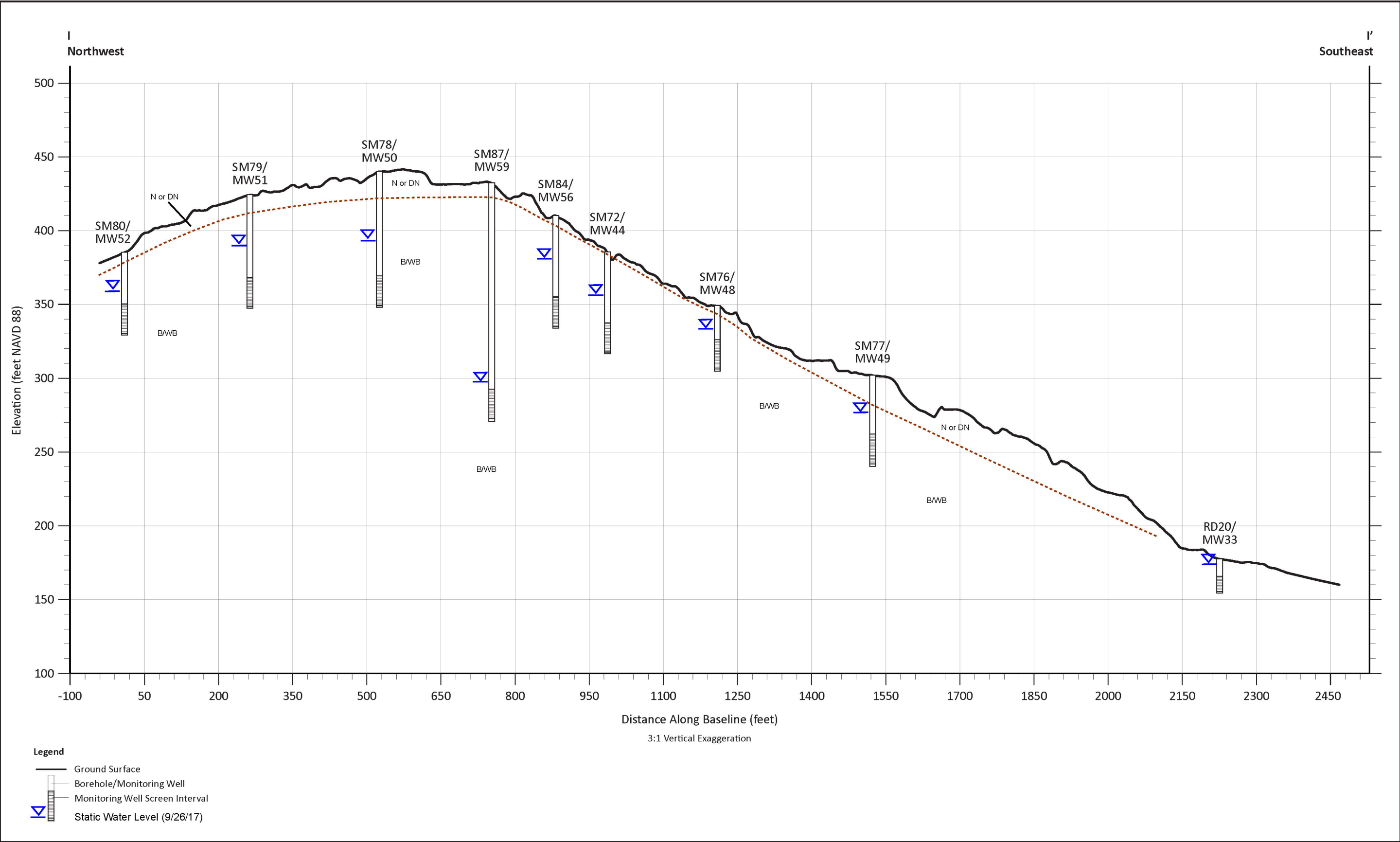


Figure 2-14
Geologic Cross Section H-H'
Red Devil Mine
Red Devil, Alaska



Notes:
1. Ground surface topography is based on October 10, 2015 LiDAR Survey (Quantum Spatial 2015).

Figure 2-15
Geologic Cross Section I-I'
Red Devil Mine
Red Devil, Alaska

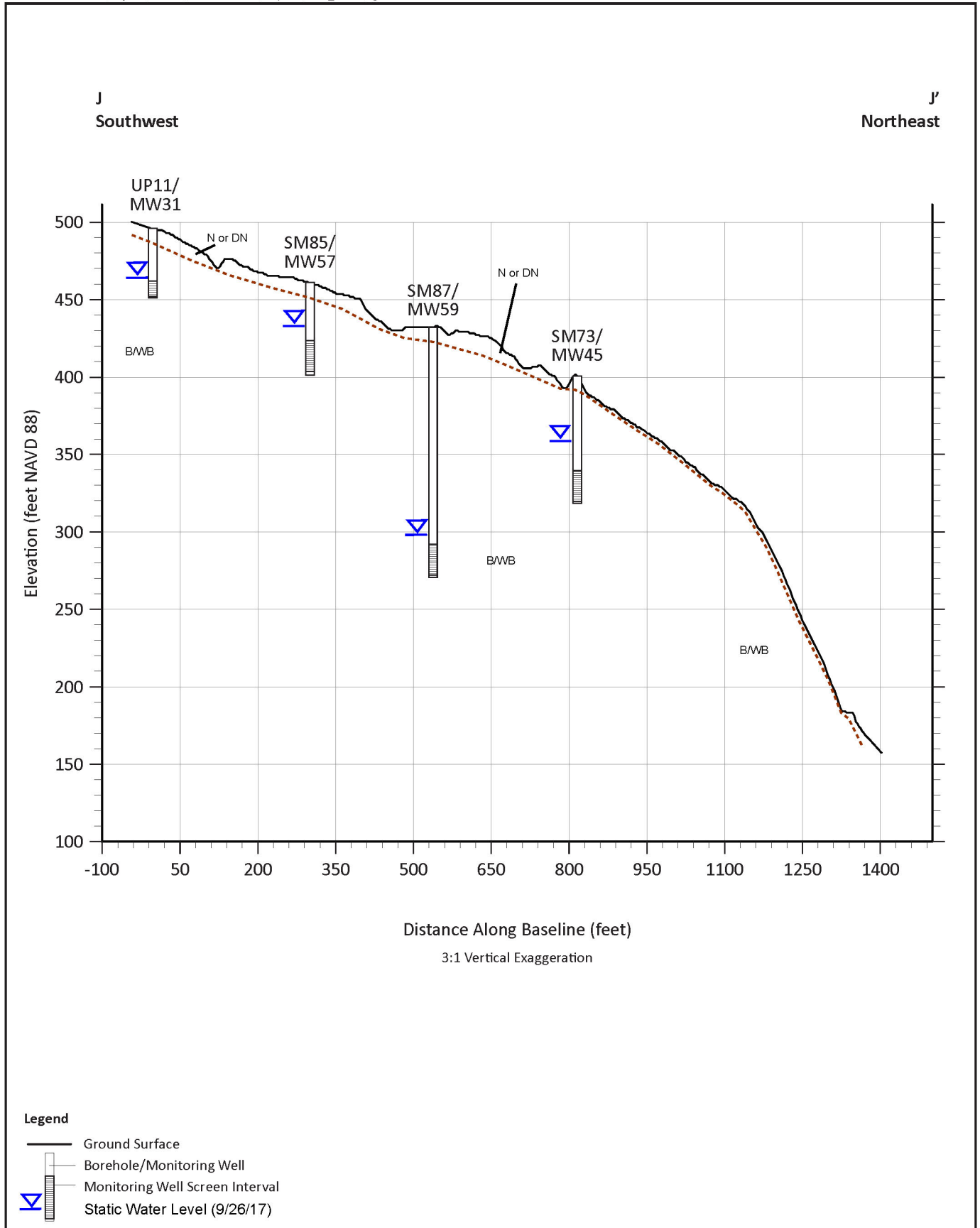
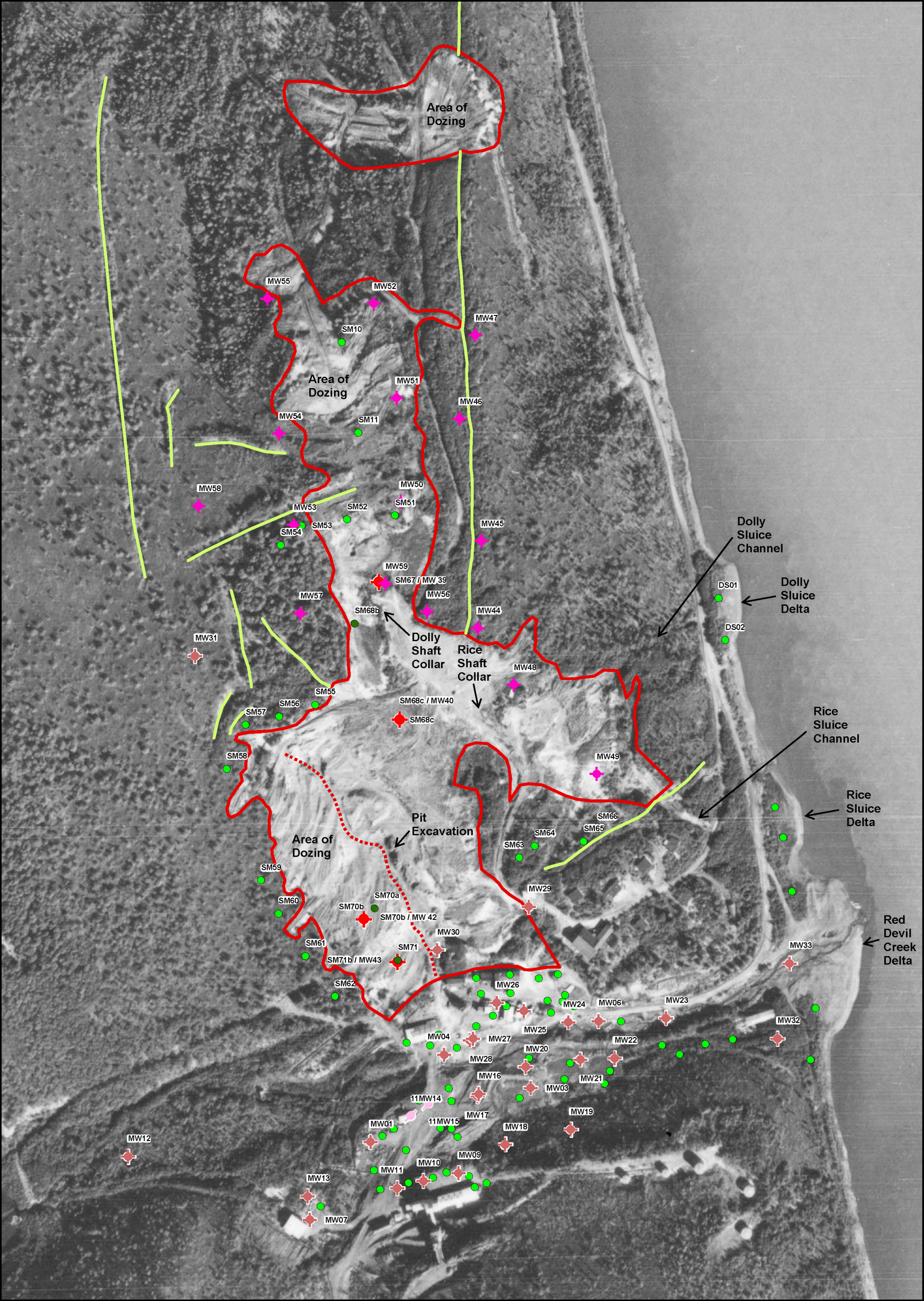
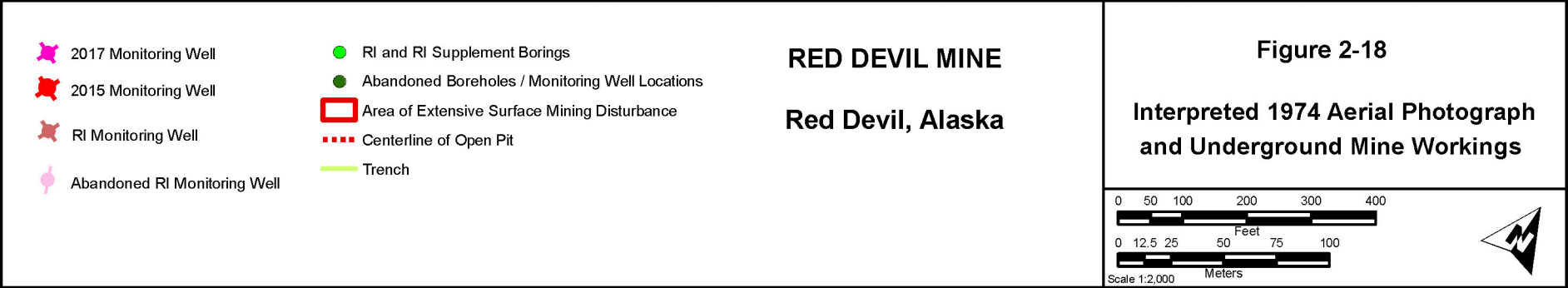
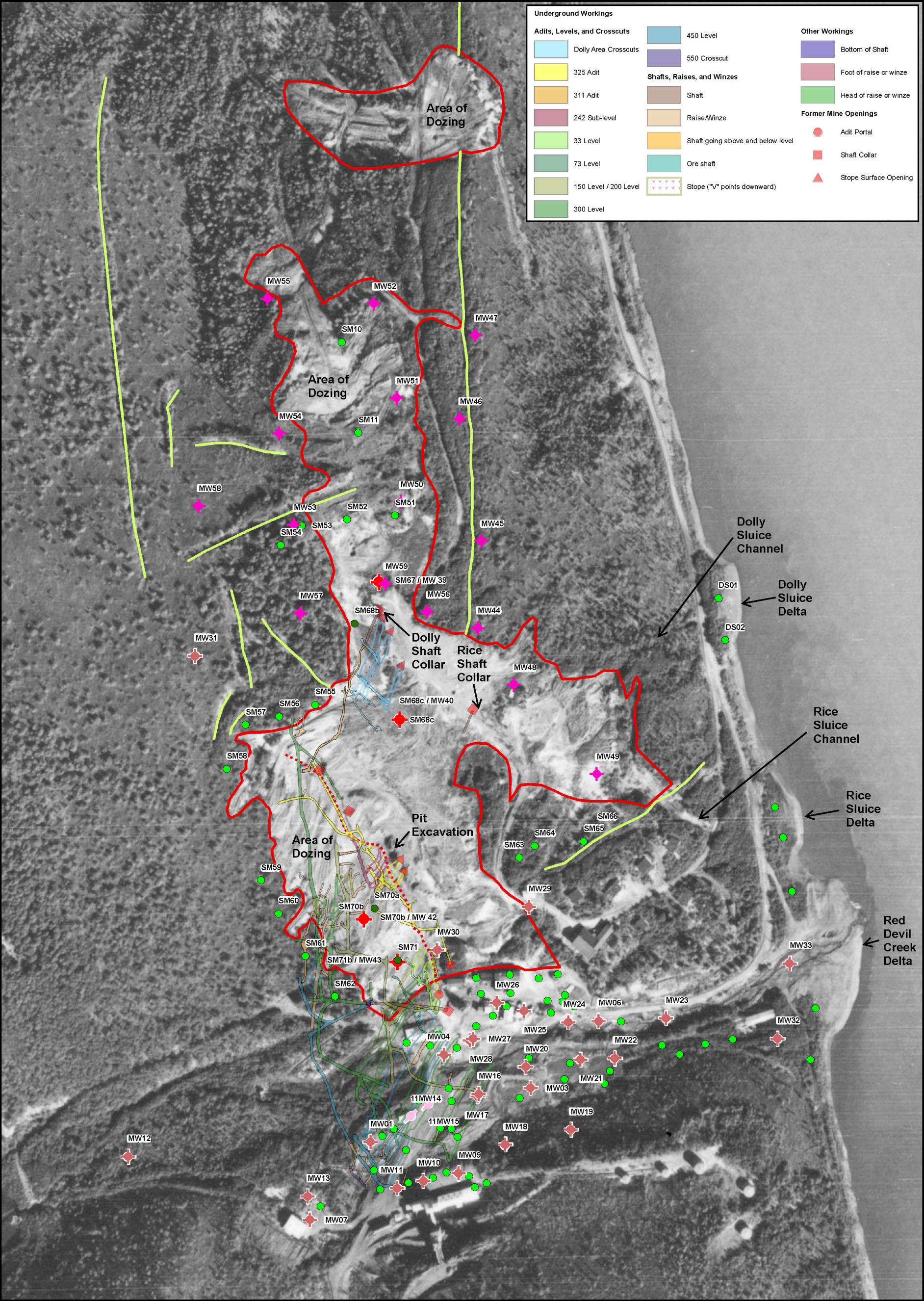
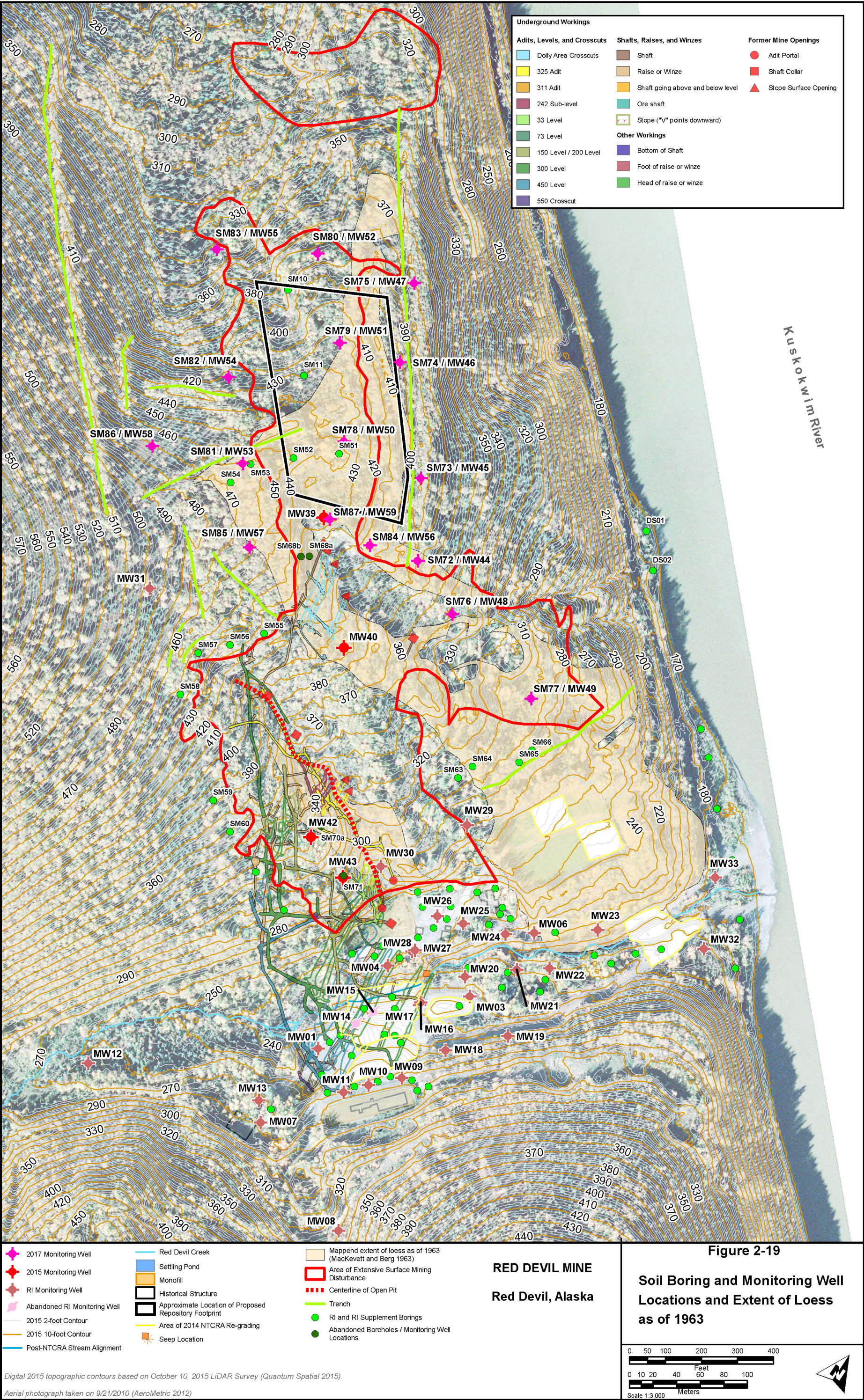


Figure 2-16
Geologic Cross Section J-J'
 Red Devil Mine
 Red Devil, Alaska







3

Groundwater

3.1 Groundwater Characterization and Monitoring Activities

3.1.1 RI and RI Supplement

Groundwater at the RDM was characterized as part of the RI and RI Supplement. Groundwater characterization activities and methods are presented in Chapter 2 of the RI report and Chapter 3 of the RI Supplement report. RI and RI Supplement groundwater monitoring locations are shown in Figures 3-1 and 3-2, respectively. Selected RI and RI Supplement groundwater characterization results are included in this report.

3.1.2 Baseline Groundwater Monitoring

The BLM initiated baseline groundwater and surface water monitoring in 2012 to augment the RI results to characterize pre-remedial action conditions and identify seasonal and annual trends in flow, contaminant concentrations, and loading. The baseline monitoring was performed following the 2012 Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2012) and methods consistent with those used for the RI and RI Supplement. The 2012 groundwater baseline monitoring locations are shown in Figure 3-3. The 2012 baseline data were presented in Appendix A of the RI report.

A second round of baseline monitoring of groundwater and surface water was performed in the spring and fall 2015. The 2015 baseline monitoring was performed in conjunction with additional groundwater characterization conducted as part of the RI Supplement, and was performed following the RI Supplement Work Plan (E & E 2015). Groundwater monitoring locations are shown in Figure 3-2. Results of the 2015 baseline monitoring are presented in the RI Supplement report.

The BLM continued baseline monitoring in the fall of 2016, spring and fall of 2017, and spring of 2018. Groundwater monitoring locations for the 2016 through 2018 baseline monitoring are shown in Figure 3-4. This additional baseline monitoring was conducted following the final Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2016b). Specific objectives of the 2016 to 2018 baseline monitoring are to:

- Characterize the seasonal variability in groundwater and surface water hydrology and chemistry;
- Characterize the long-term (multiple year) variability in groundwater and surface water hydrology and chemistry; and
- Characterize trends in groundwater and surface water hydrology and chemistry.

Groundwater sample collection is summarized in Tables 3-1 through 3-4. All groundwater samples were collected for field water quality parameters (pH, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and temperature). Groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica, Seattle, Washington and Brooks Applied Labs, Bothell, Washington, under subcontract to E & E, for the following laboratory analyses:

- Total TAL metals (EPA 6010/6020/7470);
- Total low-level mercury (EPA 1631);
- Dissolved low-level mercury (EPA 1631);
- Inorganic ions (chloride, fluoride, and sulfate; EPA 300.0);
- Total Suspended Solids (SM2540D)
- Nitrate-nitrite as N (EPA 353.2);
- Alkalinity as carbonate/bicarbonate (EPA 310.1/SM2320B);
- Semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs; EPA 8021B/8270C);
- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX; EPA 8260C)
- Gasoline range organics (AK101); and
- Diesel range organics (AK102).

Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A. Results of the baseline monitoring performed from 2016 to 2018 are presented in Section 3.2.1.

3.1.3 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation

The BLM is conducting additional characterization of groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed repository (see FS Alternatives 3a and 3c). The additional characterization is designed to generate additional information that may be useful for a more detailed hydrologic analysis of the proposed repository. The additional characterization also is intended to generate data necessary to establish a detection groundwater monitoring network for the repository proposed under FS Alternatives 3a and 3c. The additional characterization was performed to gather the types of additional information identified in Section 3.3.1 of the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017).

3.1.3.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Additional groundwater characterization included installation of new monitoring wells and measurement of water levels and collection of groundwater samples from the new wells. A total of 16 new monitoring wells were installed at locations

upgradient of, near, and downgradient of the proposed repository and the potentially extended repository footprint area during the summer of 2017. Actual well locations were refined from the locations proposed in the 2017 Groundwater and Tailings Characterization Work Plan (E & E 2017) during the investigation based on actual conditions encountered in the field. Locations of new monitoring wells are illustrated in Figures 2-5 and 3-5. Drilling activities are described in Section 2.1.3.1. Field procedures and laboratory analyses were performed following the 2017 Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017), except as noted below. Well construction information is provided in Tables 2-5 and 3-5. A brief description of field sampling and other procedures pertinent to the groundwater characterization is provided below.

At most drilling locations, occurrence of groundwater and saturated conditions was readily identifiable in the unconsolidated materials based on moisture content of the recovered soil in the core samplers. Groundwater in the Kuskokwim Group bedrock occurs primarily in fractures. While drilling through comparatively less productive saturated zones using the air rotary/down-the-hole hammer method, the drilling returns may not provide a clear indication of saturated conditions because little or none of the water encountered may be present or observable in the returns at the surface. While drilling in bedrock using the air rotary/down-the-hole hammer method, care was taken to observe and record drilling-related information pertinent to identification of water-bearing intervals, including rate of penetration, first occurrence of groundwater, amount of water returns, and borehole caving or sloughing. In addition, drilling was discontinued for short breaks at frequent intervals to allow any groundwater, if present, to flow into the borehole to facilitate detection.

Following well completion, horizontal coordinates and elevations of all newly installed monitoring wells were surveyed by a subcontracted, Alaska-registered land surveyor.

3.1.3.2 Well Development

Following well installation, each new monitoring well was developed following procedures described in the 2017 Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017). Well development was performed by a combination of bailing, mechanical surging, and pumping with a submersible pump. Fines were removed from the well periodically using a bailer to minimize the re-entry of fines into the formation during surging. The final phase of development entailed pumping with a submersible pump until the measured water quality parameters (pH, temperature, specific conductance, and turbidity) stabilized.

3.1.3.3 Post-Development Water Level Recovery Monitoring

The final pumping period of well development typically was performed for several hours, and resulted in drawdown of water in the well and aquifer. Immediately following completion of development pumping, a Solinst 3001 Levelogger Edge[®] pressure transducer was temporarily installed in the well to

monitor water level recovery. Pertinent information regarding the final pumping period for each well is summarized in Table 3-6. Water levels were recorded during the recovery at 30-second intervals in each well for a period of 24 or more hours. Water level recovery data collected by the transducers is used to evaluate hydraulic conductivity, discussed in Section 3.8.2.

3.1.3.4 Well Survey

The horizontal and vertical coordinates of new monitoring wells were surveyed by a subcontracted, Alaska-registered land surveyor. Vertical coordinates were surveyed to within the nearest 0.1 foot. Elevation survey data are provided in Table 3-5.

3.1.3.5 Static Water Level Measurement

Static water levels were measured in the new monitoring wells several times over the course of the 2017 field event. A round of static water level measurements in the 2017 wells was performed in conjunction with water level measurement in the RI and RI Supplement wells performed as part of the baseline groundwater monitoring. Water level measurement was performed following procedures described in the 2017 Field Sampling Plan (E & E 2017) and Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2016b). Results are presented in Sections 3.3 and 3.4.

3.1.3.6 Continuous Water Level Measurement

Following sampling and static water level measurements in the new monitoring wells in the fall 2017, a Solinst 3001 Levelogger Edge[®] pressure transducer was installed to monitor water levels continuously in seven wells—MW46, MW48, MW50, MW51, MW53, MW56, and MW59—from the fall of 2017 to the spring of 2018. The transducers were programmed to measure total pressure (water pressure plus atmospheric pressure) and water temperature hourly. One Solinst 3001 Barrologger[®] was deployed to measure atmospheric pressure.

Data was recovered from each of the Levelogger[®] transducers and Barrologger[®] during the spring 2018 baseline monitoring event. Following recovery of the data, the transducers were reinstalled in the wells. Results of the continuous water level measurement are presented in Section 3.3.3.

3.1.3.7 Groundwater Sampling

Additional groundwater characterization included groundwater characterization at new monitoring wells. Additional groundwater characterization was performed using a combination of field data collection and the results of laboratory analysis for selected analytical parameters. Groundwater samples were collected from the 2017 wells in conjunction with sampling of RI and RI supplement wells performed as part of the baseline groundwater monitoring. Groundwater sample collection is summarized in Table 3-3. All groundwater samples were collected for field water quality parameters (pH, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and temperature). Groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica, Seattle, Washington, and Brooks Applied Labs,

Bothell, Washington, under subcontract to E & E, for laboratory the following laboratory analyses:

- Total TAL metals (EPA 6010/6020/7470);
- Total low-level mercury (EPA 1631);
- Dissolved low-level mercury (EPA 1631);
- Inorganic ions (chloride, fluoride, and sulfate; EPA 300.0);
- Nitrate-nitrite as N (EPA 353.2); and
- Alkalinity as carbonate/bicarbonate (EPA 310.1/SM2320B).

Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A. Results of the 2017 groundwater sampling are presented in Section 3.2.2.

3.2 Groundwater Characterization Results

Groundwater at the RDM has been characterized and monitored over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and the 2017 groundwater characterization. The RI results are detailed in Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of the RI report. The RI Supplement results are detailed in Chapter 3 of the RI Supplement report.

Results of the baseline groundwater monitoring are presented in Section 3.2.1. Results of the 2017 characterization activities are presented in Section 3.2.2. The 2016–2018 baseline and 2017 characterization results are combined with RI and RI Supplement results in Sections 3.3 through 3.9.

3.2.1 Baseline Monitoring

Groundwater sample results for the 2016 to 2018 baseline monitoring are presented in Tables 3-7 to 3-9. Groundwater sample results are discussed in Section 3.5. Results of baseline groundwater level measurement are presented in Sections 3.3 and 3.4.

3.2.2 2017 Groundwater Characterization

Information on soil moisture and occurrence of groundwater in the 2017 boreholes is presented in Table 2-5. Results of groundwater samples collected from the 2017 monitoring wells are presented in Table 3-9. Groundwater sample results are discussed in Section 3.5. Results of groundwater level measurement are presented in Section 3.3 and 3.4.

3.3 Occurrence and Depths to Groundwater

3.3.1 Occurrence of Groundwater

An objective of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 additional characterization efforts was to identify saturated zones and depths to groundwater. This information has been used to evaluate the nature and extent and fate and transport of COCs at the RDM. Over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017

additional characterization activities, groundwater has been observed during drilling in unconsolidated materials consisting of mine waste (tailings/waste rock), native soils, and bedrock. Observations of soil moisture content, occurrence of groundwater during drilling, and saturated zones are presented in Sections 3.2 and 5.4 of the final RI report, Section 2.2.6 and Chapter 3 of the RI Supplement report, and Section 3.2.2 of this report. Overall results are discussed below.

Unconsolidated overburden and bedrock saturated zones appear to be in hydraulic communication on a large scale at the RDM, although some hydrologic hydraulic segregation exists locally, as discussed below.

Thin, localized perched groundwater zones above apparently low permeability unconsolidated zones were identified during drilling at several locations in the Main Processing Area:

- Boring MP01 / Well MW08;
- Boring MP17 / Well MW09;
- Boring MP29 / Well MW15;
- Boring MP32; and
- Boring MP56.

Weathered bedrock locally exhibits clay and silt filling fractures. Where this occurs, the top of weathered bedrock may comprise a low permeability zone locally. For example, a thin saturated zone associated with such fracture filling was observed during drilling at the contact between unconsolidated materials and underlying weathered bedrock at soil boring MP14 / well MW10. Well MW10 was screened within a deeper saturated interval in bedrock. A similar situation was observed during drilling boring MP30 / well MW16, in which the fractures within the upper 4 feet of weathered bedrock (23 to 27 feet bgs) were filled with silt and clay. This zone appeared to segregate the overlying saturated interval within native/disturbed native soil from the underlying weathered bedrock interval. Well MW16 was screened at the top of the weathered bedrock surface. Nearby deeper well MW17 was screened in deeper bedrock.

During the 2017 additional characterization activities, localized thin perched groundwater was observed in soil overlying weathered bedrock at the following drilling locations (see Table 2-5):

- Boring SM78 / well MW50;
- Boring SM79 / well MW51;
- Boring SM81 / well MW53;
- Boring SM82 / well MW54; and
- Boring SM83 / well MW55.

At each of the locations listed above, the Kuskokwim Group bedrock lithology consisted of shale or shale and siltstone.

Groundwater within the Kuskokwim Group bedrock unit appears to occur primarily within bedrock fractures. Based on detailed geologic information gathered during mining operations (see Section 2.2.4), fractures include bedding-parallel fractures, steep, northeast-striking joints, and the steep northwest-striking faults associated with the Red Devil fault. As noted in Section 2.2.4, no information regarding fracture apertures or sealing of the various faults is available. As also noted in Section 2.2.4, individual faults of the Red Devil fault zone and wrench faults are particularly well developed in the argillaceous rocks and follow shaley bedding planes.

Typically, during drilling through Kuskokwim Group bedrock, little or no groundwater is observed until a transmissive fracture below the water table is penetrated. The depth of such fractures is commonly some depth below the static water level in the completed monitoring wells.

3.3.2 Static Water Levels

Static groundwater depth and elevation data gathered over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and 2017 additional groundwater characterization is summarized in Table 3-5. Based on static water elevations and stream elevations along Red Devil Creek during the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and 2017 additional groundwater characterization events, groundwater potentiometric surface maps were generated and presented in Figures 3-6 through 3-13. Static water levels measured over time in selected RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 wells are presented graphically in Figure 3-14a through 3-14f.

During the RI, RI Supplement, baseline, and 2017 groundwater characterization and monitoring events, groundwater at the site generally flowed toward Red Devil Creek, with groundwater elevations generally mimicking topography over much of the site. Of notable exception is the groundwater in the Surface Mined Area. As noted in Section 3.2.1 of the RI report and Section 3.2.2 of the RI Supplement report, the presence of underground mine workings exerts a draining effect where the mine workings lie below the water table within the host bedrock but above the nearby base level, which is the level of Red Devil Creek. This includes a part of the Surface Mined Area. During the RI Supplement and subsequent groundwater monitoring events, the depths to groundwater in Surface Mined Area wells whose lateral positions and screened intervals are in close proximity to the mine workings—MW40, MW42, MW43, MW56, and MW59—were substantially lower than in other nearby Surface Mined Area wells installed in bedrock further away from the mine workings (e.g., MW31, MW57, MW53, MW50, MW45, MW44, MW48, and MW49). The positions of these wells relative to the mine workings are illustrated in Figures 2-5, 2-8, and 3-10 through 3-13. The groundwater levels in these wells are deeper than would be expected in the bedrock for this area, and appear to be depressed due to the presence of the nearby underground mine workings. These observations support the conclusion that the

mine workings network provides a highly transmissive hydraulic connection between the area of the wells and the creek.

As indicated by the groundwater elevation contours in Figures 3-10 through 3-13, the mine workings efficiently drain a large part of the Surface Mined Area with a locally very steep groundwater gradient toward the mine workings. Based on a comparison of the positions of the well screened intervals to the mine workings, and the groundwater potentiometric surface in the vicinity of the mine workings, it appears that the screened interval of each of these wells is positioned hydraulically upgradient of the nearby underground mine workings features.

As further indicated by the groundwater elevation contours in Figures 3-10 through 3-13, much of the groundwater in the Surface Mined Area flows toward the Red Devil Creek valley. Much of this groundwater likely flows via the preferential flow pathways of the interconnected underground mine workings to shallow depths below Red Devil Creek (see Figure 2-8). Based on the groundwater elevations and stream elevations in Red Devil Creek (see Figures 3-10 through 3-13), much of the groundwater within the Red Devil Creek valley, including groundwater in the Main Processing Area and the area downstream of the Main Processing Area, emerges into Red Devil Creek and enters the Kuskokwim River as surface water rather than as groundwater.

3.3.3 Continuous Water Level Measurement

Static water level measurements are augmented with the continuous water level measurements collected using pressure transducers between the fall 2017 and early spring of 2018, as described in Section 3.1.3.6. Continuous water levels measured in wells MW46, MW48, MW50, MW51, MW53, MW56, and MW59 from September 2017 to May 2018 are illustrated in Figure 3-15. Meteorological factors affecting water levels exhibited in the transducer data are discussed in Section 3.3.4.

3.3.4 Meteorology

It is expected that groundwater levels generally are tied to rates of precipitation, snowmelt, and other meteorological and hydrologic factors. No site-specific meteorological data for the RDM are available to allow detailed evaluation of the correlation between groundwater levels and these factors. To inform a general understanding of precipitation and temperature in the region around the RDM, available meteorological data from nearby locations was evaluated. Available daily total precipitation and minimum, maximum, and average temperatures measured at the Western Regional Climate Center at Stoney River, Alaska station (WRCC 2018) are presented graphically in Figure 3-16.

A period of relatively heavy rain recorded at Stoney River in early to mid-October 2017 (Figure 3-16) appears to coincide with the rapid increase in water levels at that time observed in the transducer data presented in Figure 3-15. The transducer data also show steadily decreasing water levels over the winter, consistent with

precipitation primarily in the form of snow. The rapid increase in water levels beginning in late April is consistent with observed increases in temperature above freezing, resulting in snowmelt, and precipitation recorded at Stoney River.

3.4 Groundwater Gradients and Flow Paths

3.4.1 Lateral Gradients

Lateral groundwater gradient vary with location and aquifer properties across the site. The gradients in the Red Devil Creek valley range from approximately 0.07 in parts of the Main Processing Area to 0.04 between the Main Processing Area and the Kuskokwim River. Gradients in bedrock are generally steeper. Gradients between the eastern edge of the area of the proposed repository and the Kuskokwim River are approximately 0.35. Near the northern end of the underground mine workings (near the Dolly Shaft collar), the gradient is locally as high as approximately 1.

3.4.2 Vertical Gradients

During each RI, RI Supplement, and baseline groundwater monitoring event there was an upward gradient in the MW27 (shallow)/MW28 (deep) well pair. The upward gradient has ranged from 0.011 to 0.127. An upward gradient in the vicinity of wells MW27 and MW28 is consistent with the interpretation that groundwater in that part of the Main Processing Area emerges into Red Devil Creek (e.g., see Section 3.2 of the RI report and Section 3.2.2 of the RI Supplement report).

During each RI, RI Supplement, and baseline groundwater monitoring except the September 1, 2011, event there was a downward gradient in the MW16 (shallow)/MW17 (deep) well pair. The downward gradient has ranged from 0.020 to 0.149. The downward gradient observed during most of the monitoring events in the MW16/MW17 area may be attributable to losing conditions in that area, such as those interpreted along Red Devil Creek in part of the Main Processing Area during the RI and 2012 baseline monitoring events (see Section 3.2.2 of the RI report). Such losing conditions would result in a localized generally downward flow of surface water into the subsurface.

3.5 Groundwater Quality

3.5.1 Groundwater Sample Results

Groundwater sampling at the RDM has been conducted over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and the 2017 groundwater characterization. The RI groundwater sample results are detailed in Section 4.4 of the RI Report. The RI Supplement groundwater sampling results are detailed in Section 3.2.3 of the RI Supplement report. Groundwater sample results of the baseline groundwater monitoring are presented in Tables 3-7 through 3-10 of this report. Groundwater sample results for the primary COCs—antimony, arsenic, and mercury—for the RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and the 2017

groundwater characterization are summarized in Table 3-10. Groundwater COC concentrations and elevations over time in selected RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 wells are presented graphically in Figure 3-14a through 3-14f.

3.6 Factors Influencing Groundwater Quality

As noted in Section 5.4 of the RI report, groundwater at the RDM is locally impacted by contaminants in mine waste consisting of tailings/waste rock, flotation tailings, and contaminated soils, as evidenced by detection of contaminants in monitoring wells installed within and hydraulically downgradient of areas containing these contaminant sources. The primary source of inorganics in groundwater at the RDM is leaching from tailings/waste rock in the Main Processing Area. The highest concentrations of COCs in groundwater are observed in wells screened within or downgradient of saturated tailings/waste rock. Groundwater at the RDM also is locally impacted by inorganic elements present in naturally mineralized bedrock and native soils. Factors affecting transport of inorganic elements in groundwater are discussed in Section 5.4.1 of the RI report. Groundwater flow pathways at the RDM are discussed in Section 5.4.2 of the RI report. Sources of inorganic elements in groundwater at the RDM, including mine wastes, bedrock, and native soils, are discussed in Section 5.4.3 of the RI report. Impacts of naturally mineralized bedrock on groundwater quality is discussed further below.

3.6.1 RI Supplement Wells

A primary objective of the RI Supplement was to assess groundwater occurrence, depth, and quality in the Surface Mined Area to better understand impacts of naturally mineralized bedrock and underground mine workings on groundwater flow paths and inorganic element concentrations. A total of eight soil borings were installed in the Surface Mined Area in 2015 as part of an effort to install monitoring wells. A total of four new monitoring wells were installed. A summary of the soil boring and monitoring well installation are presented in Tables 2-1 and 3-1 of the RI Supplement report, respectively. Well construction details are provided in RI Supplement report Table 3-1 of the RI Supplement report. Information regarding bedrock mineralized zones and the occurrence of groundwater is presented in Table 2-2 and Appendix B of the RI Supplement report and discussed below.

RI Supplement wells MW39, MW40, MW42, and MW43 were installed to better understand impacts of the underground mine workings on groundwater depths, gradient, and flow paths. The wells also were installed to better understand the impacts of naturally mineralized bedrock on inorganic element concentrations in groundwater. The screened interval of each of these wells is positioned in competent bedrock close to, but apparently hydraulically upgradient of, the nearest underground mine workings. The mine workings features located nearest to each well are identified in Table 3-1 of the RI Supplement report. The map locations of the monitoring wells and mine workings features are illustrated in

Figure 2-3. The elevations of the generally horizontal features of the mine workings (adits, levels/sublevels, and crosscuts) are indicated on Figures 2-3 and 2-8. The vertical positions of the generally horizontal mine features and the sub-vertical mine workings features that interconnect the generally horizontal mine workings (shafts, raises, winzes, and stopes), as projected horizontally onto the line of geologic cross section B-B' (see Figure 2-8). Observations made during drilling indicate that, despite their proximity, none of the wells intercept any of the underground mine workings.

Observations regarding soil and bedrock conditions and the occurrence of groundwater for the RI Supplement monitoring wells are detailed in Table 2-2 and Appendix B of the RI Supplement report and described below:

- **Well MW39** was installed in borehole SM67 near its originally planned location northwest of the Dolly Shaft and assumed downgradient of the proposed repository location (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). Shallow soil at this location consists of disturbed native soil comprising loess mixed with Kuskokwim Group derived soil from 0 to 2 feet bgs. The shallow disturbed soil is underlain by undisturbed loess from 2 to 9 feet bgs, which is underlain by Kuskokwim Group bedrock. The minimal surface disturbance observed in soil samples is consistent with the apparently low degree of surface disturbance visible in the 1974 aerial photograph in the immediate area of the borehole/well (see Figure 2-17) and the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Little visual or XRF field screening evidence of mineralization was observed in the soil or Kuskokwim Group bedrock. During bedrock drilling, evidence for groundwater was observed at several intervals as shallow as 63 feet bgs. As noted above, groundwater in the Kuskokwim Group bedrock occurs primarily in fractures, and while drilling in bedrock using the air rotary/down-the-hole hammer method, identification of saturated conditions was locally difficult. Such conditions appear to have been experienced during drilling of borehole SM67. Moisture mixed with the clayey cuttings resulted in a clayey coating of the borehole wall, which was suspected to have obscured and possibly limited flow of water into the borehole. Based on the interpretation of available information made during drilling, a well was installed with a screen interval of 63 to 83 feet bgs. The well has been dry during subsequent attempts to monitor groundwater in the well.
- **Well MW40** was installed in borehole SM68c, the third borehole drilled in the attempt to install the well. SM68c/MW40 is located approximately 250 feet southeast of boreholes SM68a and SM68b, the first two boreholes drilled in the attempt to install the well (see Figure 2-3). Borehole SM68c/well MW40 was installed near the 507 Crosscut and Dolly No. 7 / 1280 Crosscut (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). Soil and bedrock in the upper 50 feet of borehole SM68c was not logged. Based on review of the 1974

aerial photograph (see Figure 2-17), the area of SM68c/MW40 appears to have been disturbed less than other areas of the Surface Mined Area along the surface trends of the ore zones. Well MW40 was installed at a location with loess as mapped in 1963 (see Figure 2-19). In borehole SM68c, realgar and orpiment were visually identified in drill cuttings from 102.5 to 107.5 feet bgs, near the water table, and white vein material was identified in multiple intervals. The XRF arsenic concentration for the 105- to 107.5-foot interval is 4,608 ppm. The well was with a screen interval of 119 to 139 feet bgs that straddled the water table and is just below the highly mineralized zone from 102 to 107.5 feet bgs.

- **Well MW42** was installed in borehole SM70b, the second borehole drilled in the attempt to install the well. Borehole SM70b is located approximately 40 feet south of borehole SM70a, the first borehole drilled in the attempt to install the well (see Figure 2-3). The well was installed near raises/winzes/stopes extending upward from the 150 Level / 200 Level (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). Shallow soil at this location consists of disturbed native soil comprising loess mixed with Kuskokwim Group derived soil mixed with loess from 0 to 3 feet bgs. The shallow disturbed soil is underlain by apparently undisturbed loess from 3 to 12 feet bgs, which is underlain by Kuskokwim Group bedrock. Well MW42 was installed at a location just outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). The presence of loess and the soil disturbance observed in the 0- to 3-foot interval is consistent with the interpreted surface disturbance—dozing of loess and other soil away from the ore zone to expose the zone for surface excavation—apparent in the 1974 aerial photograph (see Figure 2-17). Clasts of Kuskokwim Group derived soils in the 0 to 3 foot interval exhibited some mineralization consisting of visible realgar and XRF arsenic concentrations up to 467 ppm (see RI Supplement report Table 2-2 and Appendix B). XRF arsenic concentrations in the underlying undisturbed loess (3- to 12-foot interval) were generally low, with a maximum of 35 ppm. The Kuskokwim Group bedrock in boreholes SM70a and SM70b exhibited abundant visual evidence of mineralization, including cinnabar, stibnite, realgar, orpiment (see Photograph 4), and white vein material in cuttings. Borehole SM70a exhibited XRF field screening concentrations for arsenic up to 3,831 ppm and for mercury up to 1,531 ppm. Borehole SM70b exhibited XRF arsenic field screening concentrations up to 3,458 ppm in a zone ranging from approximately 120 to 140 feet bgs, coincident with the water table, which was observed at a depth of approximately 127 feet bgs on September 10, 2015. The well was installed with a screen interval of 119 to 139 feet bgs, straddling the water table and coinciding with a strongly mineralized zone in borehole SB70b described above.
- **Well MW43** was installed in borehole SM71b, the second borehole drilled in the attempt to install the well. Borehole SM71b is located a short

distance from borehole SM71a, the first borehole drilled in the attempt to install the well (see Figure 2-3). Well MW43 was installed near the 33 Level and 73 Level and raises/winzes/stopes extending between the levels and upward from the 33 Level (see Figures 2-3 and 2-8). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock in borehole SM71a consists of disturbed loess and loess mixed with Kuskokwim Group derived soil from 0 to 12 feet bgs. Well MW43 was installed at a location just outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). The presence of disturbed loess mixed with some Kuskokwim Group derived soil is consistent with the interpreted surface disturbance—dozing of loess and other soil away from the ore zone to expose the zone for surface excavation—apparent in the 1974 aerial photograph (see Figure 2-17). Clasts of Kuskokwim Group derived soils in the upper 3 feet exhibited some mineralization consisting of visible realgar and XRF arsenic concentrations up to 253 ppm in the 1- to 2-foot interval and 208 ppm in the 2- to 3-foot interval. XRF arsenic concentrations in the soils from 3- to 9-foot interval were lower, ranging from 11 to 62 ppm. XRF arsenic concentrations in the soils from 9 to 12 feet range up to 164 ppm. The Kuskokwim Group bedrock in boreholes SM71a and SM71b exhibit indications of some mineralization, including visual observation of realgar and XRF arsenic concentrations up to 400 ppm (40 to 41 feet bgs) in multiple intervals above the water table. The observed degree of mineralization was greatest below the water table, which was approximately 88 feet bgs on September 10, 2015. Stibnite was observed in SM71b in intervals of 114 to 116 feet and 119 to 120 feet, and white vein material was observed in most of the intervals between 105 and 120 feet bgs. XRF arsenic concentrations range up to 6,954 ppm in SM71b within this zone. Installation of a well in borehole SM71a was attempted, but the well was damaged in the process. A well was successfully installed in borehole SM71b, with a screen interval of 98 to 118 feet bgs, coinciding with the strongly mineralized zone described above.

The wells are screened within or near bedrock intervals that exhibit natural sub-ore grade mineralization peripheral to the ore zones that were targeted by the mining. Although the wells were installed at locations with surface disturbance that resulted from surface mining, the potential impacts on COC concentrations in groundwater resulting from this surface disturbance and associated COC migration through the vadose zone to the saturated zone appear to be less important than the impacts resulting from flow through bedrock where the bedrock is heavily mineralized such as was observed adjacent to or near the screen intervals of the 2015 wells. Concentrations of COCs in groundwater samples collected from the wells from 2015 to 2017 are summarized in Table 3-10. Additional data collected from new wells in 2017 supports this result (see Section 3.6.2).

3.6.2 2017 Wells

Although the wells installed in 2017 in the vicinity of the repository are intended primarily to inform the development of the detailed hydrologic analysis and establishment of a detection monitoring network for the proposed repository, the resulting data also are useful for assessing the potential influence of natural mineralization and underground mine workings on groundwater conditions in the Surface Mined Area. A total of 16 new monitoring wells were installed in 2017 at locations upgradient of, near, and downgradient of the proposed repository and the potentially extended repository footprint area. The locations of new monitoring wells are illustrated in Figures 2-5 and 3-5. The wells are located hydraulically upgradient of or outside of the hydraulic influence of the underground mine workings (see Figure 3-13). Information on lithology and mineralogy, occurrence of groundwater, and concentrations of inorganic elements in soil and bedrock, and geotechnical properties is presented in Section 2.2.3 and summarized in Tables 2-5 through 2-7.

Observations regarding soil and bedrock conditions and the occurrence of groundwater for the RI Supplement monitoring wells are described below.

- **Well MW44** was installed in borehole SM72, located east of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek or Kuskokwim River drainage) of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location that does not appear to have been disturbed by surface mining activities (see Figure 2-17). The well was installed at a location just outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of loess from 0 to 1 foot bgs and soil derived from Kuskokwim Group bedrock from 1 to 2.2 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil or Kuskokwim Group bedrock. Monitoring well MW44 was installed with a screen interval in Kuskokwim Group bedrock.
- **Well MW45** was installed in borehole SM73, located northeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient (Kuskokwim River drainage) of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location near an exploratory trench (see Figure 2-17). The well was installed at a location just outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of loess, peat, and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 0 to 8.4 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include realgar and white vein material. XRF arsenic concentrations up to 85 ppm were observed.

- **Well MW46** was installed in borehole SM74, located northeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient (Kuskokwim River drainage) of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location near an exploratory trench (see Figure 2-17). The well was installed at a location just outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 0 to 1.6 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material. XRF arsenic concentrations up to 119 ppm were observed.
- **Well MW47** was installed in borehole SM75, located northeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient (Kuskokwim River drainage) of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location near an exploratory trench (see Figure 2-17). The well was installed at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil and loess from 0 to 2.6 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material. No XRF data are available.
- **Well MW48** was installed in borehole SM76, located southeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 0 to feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include some white vein material. XRF arsenic concentrations up to 217 ppm in soil and 78 ppm in bedrock were observed.
- **Well MW49** was installed in borehole SM77, located southeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of loess from 0 to 5.5 feet bgs and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 5.5 to 20 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include stibnite, cinnabar, and white vein material at depths below the water table. XRF arsenic concentrations up to 142 ppm in soil and 64 ppm in bedrock were observed.

- **Well MW50** was installed in borehole SM78, located within the footprint of the proposed repository, to characterize vadose zone and aquifer conditions within the proposed repository footprint. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of loess with some Kuskokwim Group derived soil from 0 to 2 feet bgs and loess from 2 to 17.6 feet bgs. The relatively thick layer of loess and apparent minimal disturbance reflected in the mixing of loess and Kuskokwim Group derived soil in the upper 2 feet of soil is consistent with the apparently low degree of surface disturbance visible in the 1974 aerial photograph in the immediate area of the borehole/well (see Figure 2-17) and the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material at depths below the water table. XRF data are available for the upper 25 feet of the borehole. Arsenic XRF concentrations up to 1,040 ppm were observed in the 23- to 23-foot bgs interval.
- **Well MW51** was installed in borehole SM79, located within the footprint of the proposed repository, to characterize vadose zone and aquifer conditions within the proposed repository footprint. The well was drilled at a location near the edge of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of loess from 0 to 11.3 feet bgs. The relatively thick layer of loess is consistent with the apparently low degree of surface disturbance visible in the 1974 aerial photograph in the immediate area of the borehole/well (see Figure 2-17). No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil or bedrock. Arsenic XRF concentrations up to in shallow bedrock (13 to 14 feet bgs) above the water table up to 128 ppm below the water table were observed.
- **Well MW52** was installed in borehole SM80, located northwest of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially downgradient (McCally Creek drainage) of the proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and within the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of silt interpreted to be loess from 0 to 5.2 feet bgs. The presence of loess is likely due to dozing (see Figure 2-17). No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material at depths below the water table (45 to 56 feet bgs). No XRF data are available.

- **Well MW53** was installed in borehole SM81, located southwest of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially upgradient of proposed repository, and vadose zone (soil and bedrock) and aquifer conditions near the potentially extended footprint of proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and outside of the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of silt interpreted to be loess from 0 to 6 feet bgs and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 6 to 7.3 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material at depths above and below the water table. Arsenic XRF concentrations up to 410 ppm above the water table and up to 140 below the water table were observed.
- **Well MW54** was installed in borehole SM82 located southwest of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially upgradient of the proposed repository, and vadose zone (soil and bedrock) and aquifer conditions in area near and potentially downgradient (McCally Creek drainage) of the potentially extended footprint of proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of sand and silt likely to be loess and Kuskokwim Group derived soil from 0 to 7.3 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material above the water table (11 to 20 feet bgs), and white vein material (32.5 to 50 feet bgs), stibnite (45 to 47.5 feet bgs), and orpiment (47.5 to 50 feet bgs) below the water table. Arsenic XRF concentrations up to 563 ppm below the water table and 551 ppm just above the water table were observed. Antimony concentrations up to 347 ppm above the water table also were observed.
- **Well MW55** was installed in borehole SM83, located northwest of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area potentially upgradient of the proposed repository, and vadose zone (soil and bedrock) and aquifer conditions in the area near and potentially downgradient (McCally Creek drainage) of the potentially extended footprint of proposed repository. The well was drilled at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and near the edge of the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of silt with some gravel, interpreted to be mixed loess and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil, from 0 to 16 feet bgs. Visual indications of mineralization observed in the soil include clasts of Kuskokwim Group gravel with

cinnabar and white vein material. Visual indications of bedrock mineralization below water table include white vein material (20 to 27 feet bgs) and orpiment (25 to 27 feet bgs). XRF data are available only for antimony. Antimony XRF concentrations up to 24,484 ppm in soil and 2,183 ppm in bedrock below the water table were observed.

- **Well MW56** was installed in borehole SM84, located southeast of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area near and potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek drainage) of the proposed repository and within the anticipated area of hydraulic influence of the underground mine workings. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and near the edge of the area of surface disturbance from mining and a trench (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of mixed loess and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil, from 0 to 6.6 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of bedrock mineralization include stibnite (17 to 22 feet bgs) and white vein material above the water table, and stibnite (32 to 34.5 and 39.5 to 42 feet bgs) and white vein material below the water table. XRF arsenic concentrations up to 527 ppm above the water table and 1,733 ppm below the water table were observed.
- **Well MW57** was installed in borehole SM85, located south of the proposed repository, to characterize aquifer conditions in the area near and potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek drainage) of the proposed repository and the potentially extended repository footprint, and within the anticipated area of hydraulic influence of the underground mine workings. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and outside of the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of mixed loess and Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil, from 0 to 12 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of bedrock mineralization include white vein material above and below the water table. No XRF data are available.
- **Well MW58** was installed in borehole SM86, located southwest of the proposed repository, to characterize vadose zone (soil and bedrock) and aquifer conditions in the area near the proposed repository and the potentially extended repository footprint. The well was drilled at a location outside of the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and outside of the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of Kuskokwim Group bedrock derived soil from 0 to 10 feet bgs. No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of bedrock mineralization include white vein material below the water table. No XRF data are available.

- **Well MW59** was installed in borehole SM87, located near existing well MW39 (dry), to replace well MW39 and characterize aquifer conditions in the area near and potentially downgradient (Red Devil Creek drainage) of the proposed repository and within the anticipated area of hydraulic influence of the underground mine workings. The well was drilled at a location within the mapped extent of loess as of 1963 (see Figure 2-19) and the area of surface disturbance from mining (see Figure 2-17). Soil overlying the Kuskokwim Group bedrock consists of mixed loess and Kuskokwim Group derived soil (0 to 2 feet bgs) and loess (2 to 10.4 feet bgs). No visual indications of mineralization were observed in the soil. Visual indications of bedrock mineralization include white vein material above and below the water table. No XRF data are available.

As with RI Supplement wells, although some of the 2017 wells were installed at locations with surface disturbance that resulted from surface mining, the potential impacts on COC concentrations in groundwater resulting from this surface disturbance and associated COC migration through the vadose zone to the saturated zone appear to be less important than the impacts resulting from groundwater flow through the bedrock if such bedrock is significantly mineralized. This is supported by results for well MW50, which was installed at a location in the Surface Mined Area with minimal surface disturbance and with a relatively thick layer of loess exhibiting no indications of mineralization or elevated COC concentrations. Indications of mineralization in Kuskokwim Group bedrock include white vein material primarily at depths below the water table. The well is located hydraulically upgradient of the underground mine workings (see Figure 3-13) and is not hydraulically downgradient of any known contaminant sources. Groundwater sampled in MW50 contained relatively elevated concentrations of total antimony at 7.3 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), total arsenic at 490 $\mu\text{g/L}$, dissolved mercury at 14.8 nanograms per liter (ng/L), and total mercury at 1,130 ng/L . Results of groundwater samples collected from well MW50 are presented Tables 3-9 and 3-10 of this report.

Collectively, 2017 characterization results and RI Supplement results provide additional information useful for assessing the impacts on groundwater quality of the natural mineralization present in bedrock close to, but apparently hydraulically upgradient of, the mine workings.

3.7 Groundwater Background Levels

Much of the groundwater flowing into and through the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley consists of the groundwater that flows through bedrock in the Surface Mined Area. Groundwater observed in the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley reflect the combined influence of tailings/waste rock and interaction with bedrock. Therefore, groundwater data collected from wells in the Surface Mined Area provide an opportunity to estimate background COC concentrations using empirical data.

Based on the information presented in Section 3.6, it is expected that the quality of groundwater that would emerge from bedrock in the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley can be estimated based on groundwater sample results for selected wells installed in the Surface Mined Area during the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 groundwater characterization that are hydraulically upgradient of the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley (see Figure 3-13). A list of such wells is presented in Table 3-11. Results of groundwater samples collected from these wells can be used to estimate concentrations of COCs that are generally representative of COC levels in the Surface Mined Area. The approach and results of the refined background level evaluation are summarized below.

Data

The groundwater observations used in the derivation of the background threshold values (BTVs) were collected from bedrock wells in the Surface Mined Area of the RDM between 2011 and the fall of 2017. Table 3-12 shows the sampling events included by well. For wells sampled during multiple events, the average concentrations were used in the BTV calculations to maintain equal weightings among the wells. For averaging purposes, non-detect observations were replaced by one half of the sample detection limit. If any of the values contributing to an average concentration was a detected value, the average value also was considered detected.

Derivation of Background Threshold Values

The data was evaluated and BTVs derived using EPA's ProUCL software version 5.1.002 (EPA 2017). The data was first arranged in the format required for input into ProUCL. The ProUCL input format uses two fields to describe each input value, the first being a numerical concentration value and the second a flag indicating whether the numerical value was a detected (1) or non-detected (0) value.

The analytical parameters evaluated included:

- Antimony, dissolved and total;
- Arsenic, dissolved and total; and
- Mercury, dissolved and total by Method 1631 and total by Method 7470.

However, the concentrations of dissolved antimony and arsenic were only measured during two of the eight sampling events.

Outliers

Based on the analysis presented above, groundwater samples from each of the wells selected for refined background threshold value analysis (see Table 3-11) is considered reasonably representative of naturally occurring bedrock conditions. Nonetheless, an outlier analysis was performed, as described below.

The data sets having sufficient observations were examined for potential outliers by examining quantile-quantile (Q-Q) plots and performing Dixon's Outlier test for both the original and log transformed observations. Datasets that are lognormally distributed can appear to include high outliers when the high values may actually be from the upper tail of the lognormal distribution rather than being true outliers. The results of the outlier tests are summarized in Table 3-13.

Subsequent BTV calculations for the total antimony and dissolved mercury datasets were performed with and without the high statistical outlier values identified as described. Both the original and trimmed (minus the high outliers) data sets, the Q-Q plots, and the Dixon's Outlier test results are included the BTV calculation analysis and the ProUCL files provided in Appendix B.

BTV Calculations

BTV calculations were performed for all of the possible statistical distributions included in ProUCL—normal, gamma, lognormal, and nonparametric. ProUCL automatically performs goodness-of-fit tests for each of the parametric distributions and indicates whether the data appear to fit each of the distributions. The candidate BTVs considered for use depended on the outcome of the various goodness-of-fit tests. Sometimes a dataset will appear to fit more than one distribution, in which case the distribution used was selected based on the following hierarchy: normal > gamma > lognormal. For each distribution, ProUCL calculates the following up-per limit values: the 90th, 95th, and 99th percentile values and the 95% Upper Prediction Limits (UPLs), 95/95% Upper Tolerance Limits (UTLs) and 95% Upper Simultaneous Limits (USLs). The detailed results of the BTV calculations provided by ProUCL are included in the ProUCL files provided in Appendix B. A summary of the results is provided in Table 3-14.

Section 3.1.1 of the ProUCL Technical Guide (EPA 2015a) provides a Description and Interpretation of Upper Limits and their use to Estimate BTVs. Briefly:

- Upper Percentile, $\bar{x}_{0.95}$: It is expected that an observation coming from the background population (or comparable to the background population) will be $\leq x_{0.95}$ with probability 0.95.
- UPL: a 95% UPL represents that statistic such that an independently collected observation (e.g., new/future) from the target population (e.g., background, comparable to background) will be less than or equal to the UPL95 with CC of 0.95. We are 95% sure that a single future value from the background population will be less than the UPL95 with CC= 0.95.
- UTL: a UTL95-95 represents that statistic such that 95% of observations (current and future) from the target population (background, comparable to background) will be less than or equal to the UTL95-95 with CC of 0.95. A UTL95-95 represents a 95% Upper Confidence Limit of the 95th percentile of the data distribution (population). A UTL95-95 is designed to simultaneously provide coverage for 95% of all potential observations

(current and future) from the background population (or comparable to background) with a CC of 0.95. A UTL95-95 can be used when many (unknown) current or future onsite observations need to be compared with a BTV.

- USL: a USL95 represents that statistic such that all observations from the “established” background data set are less than or equal to the USL95 with a CC of 0.95. Since USL represents an upper limit on the largest value in the sample, that largest value should come from the same background population. A parametric USL takes the data variability into account. It is expected that all current or future observations coming from the background population (comparable to background population, unimpacted site locations) will be less than or equal to the USL95 with CC, 0.95. The use of a USL as a BTV estimate is suggested when a large number of onsite observations (current or future) need to be compared with a BTV.

Based on these considerations, parametric USL values appear to be the most appropriate choice of BTVs for groundwater concentrations in the naturally mineralized Surface Mined Area of the RDM. Use of the maximum detected values as BTVs are suggested for the datasets having too few observations to calculate meaningful statistics. The recommended refined groundwater BTVs are presented in Table 3-14.

3.8 Hydraulic Conductivity

3.8.1 Hydraulic Conductivity of Soil in the Vicinity of the Proposed Repository

As part of the 2017 groundwater characterization activities, undisturbed soil samples were collected with Shelby tubes for laboratory analysis to assess native soil conditions expected to locally exist in the area of the proposed repository and the potentially extended footprint. Undisturbed samples were analyzed for laboratory geotechnical tests, including hydraulic conductivity using a flexible wall permeameter (ASTM D5084). Disturbed samples remolded to 90 percent compaction at optimal moisture content also were tested for hydraulic conductivity using a flexible wall permeameter (ASTM D5084). Hydraulic conductivity results for the undisturbed samples range from 2.4E-09 to 8.2E-07 meters per second, or 7.9E-09 to 2.7E-06 feet per second (ft/second). The average hydraulic conductivity value is 2.4E-07 meters per second, or 7.8E-07 ft/second. Results of hydraulic conductivity tests and other geotechnical tests are presented in Table 2-7.

3.8.2 Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity of Bedrock in the Vicinity of the Proposed Repository

As described in Section 3.1.3.3, immediately following the final pumping period of development of each new well installed in 2017, a pressure transducer was temporarily installed in the well to monitor the recovery of the drawdown induced

by the final pumping. Water level recovery data collected by the transducers is used to evaluate hydraulic conductivity of the Kuskokwim Group bedrock unit in the Surface Mined Area, as described below.

Field log book entries and recorded water temperature data were used to determine when the transducer was established in a static position in the well. Transducer water level data collected during transducer placement and removal were excluded from the recovery data set. The water level data were formatted for input into AQTESOLV Pro[®], an aquifer testing software package. This formatting included arranging the data to display as time elapsed since the beginning of the final pumping period of well development versus drawdown. The pump rate information is also input to the program. The pumping rate information was obtained from well development data recorded in the field (see Table 3-6). The pumping rates during the final pumping period were fairly consistent for each well, so the average pump rate was used.

Plotted recovery data for each well were evaluated for overall quality and assessment of usability for further evaluation. Data from 10 of the wells—MW44, MW46, MW47, MW48, MW50, MW51, MW52, MW53, MW54, and MW58—was judged to be of adequate quality to use to evaluate hydraulic conductivity properties of the aquifer. Data from the other wells was not usable.

The usable data was then analyzed for hydraulic transmissivity. Data were analyzed using AQTESOLV Pro[®], which offers multiple solutions for various aquifer types and testing scenarios, including recovery tests. The Theis (1935) residual drawdown method was selected as the most appropriate method for the recovery data based on the observation that time versus drawdown curves for most of the wells exhibited a Theis type curve. The Theis method is one of the most commonly utilized pump test analyses that can be applied for transient flow conditions.

The Theis recovery method analyzes the recovery portion of a pumping test by solving for the residual drawdown (s') using time since pumping began (t) and time since pumping ceased (t'). The method estimates the transmissivity (T) of the aquifer and S/S' , the ratio of storativity during pumping (S) to storativity during recovery (S'). Storativity is defined as the volume of water released per unit drop in hydraulic head. S/S' will be close to one for an unbounded aquifer. The Theis residual drawdown method estimates T and S/S' using the following equation:

$$s' = \frac{2.303Q}{4\pi T} \left[\log\left(\frac{t}{t'}\right) - \log\left(\frac{S}{S'}\right) \right]$$

Where:

Q = pumping rate (ft³/second);

s' = residual drawdown (feet);

S = storativity during pumping (dimensionless);

S' = storativity during recovery (dimensionless);
t = elapsed time since start of pumping (seconds);
t' = elapsed time since pumping stopped (seconds); and
T = transmissivity (ft²/second).

The procedure involves fitting a straight line on a plot of residual drawdown (s') versus the ratio of time since pumping began to time since pumping stopped (t/t'), plotted on semi-logarithmic axes. The fitted line favors data from the end of the recovery period, which plot closer to the origin of the graph (i.e., as t/t' approaches 1). Using the slope of this straight line, transmissivity (T) can be calculated using the following equation:

$$T = \frac{2.303Q}{4\pi\Delta s'}$$

Where:

Q = pumping rate (ft³/second);
T = transmissivity (ft²/second); and
Δs' = slope of the matched line, defined as the change in residual drawdown per log cycle equivalent time.

S/S' is found from the intersection of the fitted line with the log(t/t') axis of the plot. In the absence of boundary effects, S/S' should be close to one. An S/S' value greater than 1 suggests recharge during the test, whereas an S/S' value less than 1 may indicate existence of a no-flow boundary.

The Theis residual recovery method is designed for confined aquifers. However, the subject wells are considered to be in an unconfined bedrock unit. For such situations, the following correction factor (Kruseman and de Ridder 1994) can be applied to the drawdown data for analyzing unconfined aquifers.

$$s_c = s - \frac{s^2}{2b}$$

Where:

s_c = corrected drawdown for unconfined aquifers (feet);
s = observed drawdown (feet); and
b = saturated thickness of the aquifer (vertical distance from z-boundary to potentiometric surface; feet).

The 2017 data were analyzed using recovery data both with and without the correction factor. Curve matching reports generated using AQTESOLV Pro[®] for each well analyzed using the correction factor are provided in Appendix C.

Transmissivity is defined as the hydraulic conductivity over a cross sectional plane. In order to calculate the hydraulic conductivity (K), the transmissivity is

divided by the aquifer thickness (b), which is the vertical distance of the aquifer. For the subject wells, the aquifer thickness was estimated to be the vertical distance between the base of the screened interval and the potentiometric surface.

Results for T, K, and S/S' are presented in Table 3-15. Hydraulic conductivity values that were estimated using the unconfined aquifer correction factor (Kruseman and de Ridder 1994) range from 3.9E-7 to 1.7E-05 ft/second, and average 5.5E-6 ft/second. Hydraulic conductivity values that were estimated without applying the unconfined conditions correction were similar, with an average value of 5.4E-6 ft/second. These hydraulic conductivity values are similar to hydraulic conductivity measured in other aquifer systems consisting of fractured turbidite bedrock units similar to the Kuskokwim Group (Cilona et al. 2016; DesRoches et al. 2014).

3.9 Groundwater Discharge to Kuskokwim River

As discussed in Section 3.3.2, much of the groundwater in the Surface Mined Area flows toward the Red Devil Creek valley. Much of this groundwater likely flows via the preferential flow pathways of the interconnected underground mine workings to shallow depths below Red Devil Creek (see Figure 2-8). Based on the groundwater elevations and stream elevations in Red Devil Creek (see Figures 3-10 through 3-13), much of the groundwater within the Red Devil Creek valley, including groundwater in the Main Processing Area and the area downstream of the Main Processing Area, emerges into Red Devil Creek and enters the Kuskokwim River as surface water rather than as groundwater. It is likely that some of the groundwater that originates in the Surface Mined Area and flows via the system of underground mine workings into the Main Processing Area does not discharge to Red Devil Creek, but instead migrates via the bedrock groundwater pathway down Red Devil Creek valley and discharges through the river bed to the Kuskokwim River. To assess this contaminant transport mechanism, a simple hydrogeological model was developed using Darcy's Law. Darcy's Law defines the rate of flow of groundwater through a cross sectional area perpendicular to groundwater flow as the product of hydraulic conductivity and the hydraulic gradient. Darcy's equation is presented below:

$$Q = KiA$$

Where:

Q = groundwater flow rate through cross sectional area A perpendicular to the groundwater flow direction (ft³/second);

i = hydraulic gradient; and

A = cross sectional area perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow (ft²).

Input data, assumptions, and results are presented in Table 3-16. Based on the model results, the subject groundwater discharge of into the Kuskokwim River ranges from approximately 0.01 to 0.5 cubic feet per second.

Table 3-1 Summary of Groundwater Samples, Fall 2016 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Sampling Method	Comment	Analyses								
				Total TAL Metals	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Nitrate/ Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	GRO/ BTEX	DRO	SVOCs
MW01	9/30/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW06	10/1/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW08	10/1/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW09	10/3/2016	bailer	Insufficient recharge for low flow sampling	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW10	10/2/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW16	10/3/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW17	9/30/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW19	10/4/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW22	10/5/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW26	10/5/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW27	10/5/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW28	10/2/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW29	10/3/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW30		Not sampled	Dry									
MW31	10/1/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW32	9/29/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW33	10/2/2016	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW39		Not sampled	Dry									
MW40	10/4/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW42	10/5/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW43	10/2/2016	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X			

Key:

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

Cl = chloride

DRO = diesel range organics

F = fluoride

GRO = gasoline range organics

ID = identifier

SO₄ = sulfate

SVOC = semivolatile organic compound

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 3-2 Summary of Groundwater Samples, Spring 2017 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Sampling Method	Comment	Analyses									
				Total TAL Metals	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/ Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	GRO/ BTEX	DRO	SVOCs
MW01	5/28/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW06	5/28/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW08	5/28/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW09	5/31/2017	bailer	Insufficient recharge for low flow sampling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW10	5/29/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW16	5/29/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW17	5/29/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW19	5/31/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW22	5/31/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW26	5/30/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW27	5/30/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW28	5/30/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW29	5/28/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW30		Not sampled	Dry										
MW31	6/1/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW32	6/1/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW33	5/29/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW39		Not sampled	Dry										
MW40	5/29/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW42	5/31/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW43	5/29/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Key:

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

Cl = chloride

DRO = diesel range organics

F = fluoride

GRO = gasoline range organics

ID = identifier

SO₄ = sulfate

SVOC = semivolatile organic compound

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 3-3 Summary of Groundwater Samples, Fall 2017 Baseline Monitoring and 2017 Additional Groundwater Characterization

Location ID	Sample Date	Sampling Method	Comment	Analyses									
				Total TAL Metals	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	GRO/BTEX	DRO	SVOCs
MW01	9/16/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW06	9/19/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW08	9/18/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW09	9/25/2017	bailer	Insufficient recharge for low flow sampling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW10	9/19/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW16	9/18/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW17	9/18/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW19	9/25/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW22	9/25/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW26	9/24/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW27	9/19/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW28	9/24/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW29	9/18/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW30		Not sampled	Dry										
MW31	9/17/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW32	9/17/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW33	9/19/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW39		Not sampled											
MW40	9/19/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW42	9/25/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW43	9/18/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW44	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW45	9/20/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW46	9/20/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW47	9/21/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW48	9/19/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW49	9/20/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW50	9/24/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW51	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW52	9/21/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW53	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW54	9/21/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW55	9/20/2017	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW56	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW57	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW58	9/21/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			
MW59	9/22/2017	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X		X	X			

Key:

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

Cl = chloride

DRO = diesel range organics

F = fluoride

GRO = gasoline range organics

ID = identifier

SO₄ = sulfate

SVOC = semivolatile organic compound

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 3-4 Summary of Groundwater Samples, Spring 2018 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Sampling Method	Comment	Analyses									
				Total TAL Metals	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	GRO/BTEX	DRO	SVOCs
MW01	5/18/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW06	5/20/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW08	5/19/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW09	5/22/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW10	5/22/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW16	5/21/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW17	5/20/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW19	5/21/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW22	5/24/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW26	5/23/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW27	5/23/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW28	5/23/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW29	5/20/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW30		Not sampled	Dry										
MW31	5/19/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW32	5/19/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW33	5/21/2018	Low flow (peristaltic pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW39		Not sampled	Dry										
MW59	5/20/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)	Sampled in place of MW39	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW40	5/21/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW42	5/24/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MW43	5/21/2018	Low flow (bladder pump)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Key:

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

Cl = chloride

DRO = diesel range organics

F = fluoride

GRO = gasoline range organics

ID = identifier

SO₄ = sulfate

SVOC = semivolatile organic compound

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 3-5 Well Construction and Groundwater Depth Information

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		21.72	8/14/2000	NR	235.79
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		19.87	9/5/2007	13:15	237.64
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		22.16	9/18/2008	13:28	235.35
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		19.62	6/19/2009	NR	237.89
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		22.27	10/6/2009	17:30	235.24
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		20.04	9/20/2010	18:18	237.47
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		19.46	8/24/2011	16:38	238.05
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		19.55	9/1/2011	16:03	237.96
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		17.56	5/26/2012	14:32	239.95
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		18.62	9/9/2012	17:05	238.89
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		19.43	6/17/2015	13:03	238.08
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		20.80	8/12/2015	12:15	236.71
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		21.03	9/2/2015	9:50	236.48
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.0	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD	29.82	20.36	9/10/2015	NR	237.15
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.1	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD	29.80	18.26	9/28/2016	13:05	239.25
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.1	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD	29.76	19.46	5/26/2017	1202	238.05
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.1	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD	29.76	18.56	9/26/2017	1332	238.95
MW01	B01	29.5	19.0 - 29.1	254.51	257.51	17.8 - TD		17.65	5/18/2018	13:36	239.86
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		22.28	8/14/2000	NR	208.49
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		20.68	9/5/2007	14:40	210.09
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		22.57	9/18/2008	14:11	208.20
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		19.51	6/19/2009	NR	211.26
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		23.01	10/7/2009	13:20	207.76
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		20.95	9/20/2010	19:50	209.82
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		19.44	8/26/2011	10:18	211.33
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		19.96	9/1/2011	15:41	210.81
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		15.47	5/26/2012	15:17	215.30
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		17.24	9/9/2012	17:10	213.53
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		19.74	6/17/2015	10:54	211.03
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		21.83	8/12/2015	12:33	208.94
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		22.20	9/2/2015	9:45	208.57
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD	27.98	21.92	9/10/2015	NR	208.85
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD	27.85	16.77	9/28/2016	13:10	214.00
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD	NR	22.6	5/26/2017	11:21	208.17
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD	27.75	18.96	9/26/2017	1255	211.81
MW03	B03	25.5	15.0 - 25.0	228.37	230.77	19.0 - TD		15.64	5/18/2018	13:51	215.13
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		27.77	8/14/2000	NR	214.35
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		26.78	9/5/2007	12:25	215.34
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		26.82	9/18/2008	12:32	215.30
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		25.43	6/19/2009	NR	216.69
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		27.77	10/6/2009	18:55	214.35

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		26.79	9/20/2010	16:09	215.33
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		25.24	8/22/2011	16:02	216.88
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		25.99	9/1/2011	15:00	216.13
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		21.72	5/26/2012	16:47	220.40
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		23.72	9/10/2012	14:15	218.40
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		26.95	6/17/2015	15:13	215.17
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		NR	8/12/2015	NR	--
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		28.61	9/2/2015	11:40	213.51
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD	33.11	28.32	9/10/2015	NR	213.80
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD	33.02	23.81	9/28/2016	12:42	218.31
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD	NR	28.26	5/26/2017	12:11	213.86
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD	32.83	24.86	9/26/2017	1729	217.26
MW04	B04	30.5	20.0 - 30.0	239.92	242.12	25.3 - TD		22.22	5/18/2018	12:59	219.90
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.29	8/14/2000	NR	198.20
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		18.63	9/5/2007	15:30	198.86
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.08	9/18/2008	11:35	198.41
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		17.90	6/19/2009	NR	199.59
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.29	10/7/2009	17:25	198.20
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.03	9/20/2010	13:22	198.46
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		18.78	8/24/2011	14:56	198.71
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		18.70	9/1/2011	15:09	198.79
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		16.25	5/26/2012	16:02	201.24
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		18.29	9/9/2012	11:45	199.20
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		18.24	6/17/2015	14:25	199.25
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.17	8/12/2015	11:03	198.32
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		19.20	9/2/2015	11:15	198.29
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD	26.19	19.18	9/10/2015	NR	198.31
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD	26.19	17.64	9/28/2016	13:38	199.85
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD	26.12	19.05	5/26/2017	12:52	198.44
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD	26.12	18.16	9/26/2017	1644	199.33
MW06	B06	23.5	13.0 - 23.0	214.99	217.49	20.0 - TD		16.07	5/18/2018	13:21	201.42
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		Dry	8/14/2000	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <257.4 ft bgs)
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		20.42	9/5/2007	14:00	260.47
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		Dry	9/18/2008	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <257.4 ft bgs)
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		20.10	6/19/2009	NR	260.79
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		Dry	10/7/2009	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <257.4 ft bgs)
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		20.40	9/21/2010	10:20	260.49
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		19.51	8/26/2011	9:12	261.38
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		19.97	9/1/2011	16:14	260.92
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		19.68	5/26/2012	13:36	261.21
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		20.57	9/9/2012	16:45	260.32
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		21.10	6/17/2015	12:25	259.79

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		21.97	8/12/2015	11:54	258.92
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		22.36	9/2/2015	10:50	258.53
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD	23.67	22.41	9/10/2015	NR	258.48
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD	23.70	20.4	9/28/2016	12:40	260.49
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD	NR	23.17	5/26/2017	13:23	257.72
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD	23.47	20.13	9/26/2017	1444	260.76
MW07	B07	21.5	11.0 - 21.0	278.39	280.89	14.8 - TD		20.02	5/18/2018	13:51	260.87
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		13.70	8/30/2011	9:21	317.62
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		13.65	9/1/2011	16:28	317.67
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		11.64	5/26/2012	13:23	319.68
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		12.74	9/9/2012	16:10	318.58
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		13.54	6/17/2015	12:41	317.78
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		14.87	8/12/2015	11:58	316.45
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		15.04	9/2/2015	10:35	316.28
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD	17.61	14.89	9/10/2015	NR	316.43
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD	17.68	12.99	9/28/2016	14:32	318.33
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD	17.63	13.89	5/26/2017	13:07	317.43
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD	17.63	12.95	9/26/2017	1534	318.37
MW08	11MP01SB	16.0	5.0 - 15.0	328.92	331.32	2.5 - 4.0, 10.5 - TD		11.6	5/18/2018	12:56	319.72
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		>31.56	8/29/2011	18:21	--
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		28.11	9/1/2011	16:43	249.17
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		26.67	5/26/2012	14:04	250.61
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		27.88	9/9/2012	15:30	249.40
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		27.81	9/11/2012	11:20	249.47
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		27.60	6/17/2015	11:31	249.68
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		27.93	8/12/2015	12:04	249.35
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		28.30	9/2/2015	10:00	248.98
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD	34.72	29.38	9/10/2015	NR	247.90
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD	34.63	26.05	9/28/2016	NR	251.23
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD	34.62	30.22	5/26/2017	12:40	247.06
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD	34.62	26.9	9/26/2017	1356	250.38
MW09	11MP17SB	31.0	20.0 - 30.0	274.88	277.28	14.0 - 16.0, 31.0 - TD		22.2	5/18/2018	13:21	255.08
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		30.60	8/29/2011	16:15	245.61
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		29.17	9/1/2011	16:38	247.04
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		25.62	5/26/2012	14:14	250.59
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		26.39	9/9/2012	15:45	249.82
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		26.88	9/10/2012	11:35	249.33
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		28.98	6/17/2015	11:37	247.23
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		32.90	8/12/2015	12:09	243.31
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		33.52	9/2/2015	10:25	242.69
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD	63.54	31.02	9/10/2015	NR	245.19
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD	63.97	25.92	9/28/2016	NR	250.29

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD	63.53	30.19	5/26/2017	12:46	246.02
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD	63.53	26.03	9/26/2017	1347	250.18
MW10	11MP14SB	61.0	50.0 - 60.0	274.31	276.21	48.0 - TD		24.46	5/18/2018	13:28	251.75
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		Dry	8/29/2011	12:00	Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		Dry	9/1/2011	16:34	Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		22.60	5/26/2012	14:24	248.70
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		24.24	9/9/2012	16:00	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		23.69	6/17/2015	15:52	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		24.08	8/12/2015	12:11	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		24.36	9/2/2015	10:30	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry	25.70	24.16	9/10/2015	NR	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <246.7 ft bgs)
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry	25.63	21.60	9/28/2016	NR	249.70
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry	NR	25.20	5/26/2017	12:56	246.10
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry		19.12	5/18/2018	13:21	252.18
MW11	11MP12SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	268.70	271.30	dry	25.42	21.26	9/26/2017	13:41	250.04
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		3.72	8/31/2011	13:34	261.90
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		3.70	9/1/2011	16:20	261.92
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		2.46	5/26/2012	11:04	263.16
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		3.30	9/9/2012	16:39	262.32
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		5.02	6/17/2015	13:18	260.60
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		6.80	8/12/2015	11:46	258.82
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		6.98	9/2/2015	11:00	258.64
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD	17.68	5.97	9/10/2015	NR	259.65
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD	17.60	4.49	9/28/2016	10:40	261.13
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD	NR	6.49	5/26/2017	13:29	259.13
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD	17.39	4.81	9/26/2017		260.81
MW12	11RD13SB	15.0	4.0 - 14.0	263.22	265.62	1.0 - TD		4.44	5/18/2018	12:26	261.18
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		30.05	8/30/2011	18:04	246.65
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		29.70	9/1/2011	16:09	247.00
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		18.41	5/26/2012	13:45	258.29
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		24.06	9/9/2012	16:50	252.64
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		29.85	6/17/2015	12:13	246.85
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		DRY	8/12/2015	11:51	Dry (Water Elevation <243.3 ft bgs)
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		DRY	9/2/2015	10:45	Dry (Water Elevation <243.3 ft bgs)
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD	31.70	DRY	9/10/2015	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <243.3 ft bgs)
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD	31.65	24.35	9/28/2016	12:55	252.35
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD	31.65	DRY	5/26/2017	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <243.3 ft bgs)
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD	31.65	25.9	9/26/2017	1454	250.80
MW13	11MP20SB	32.0	21.0 - 31.0	274.30	276.70	27.0 - TD		19.14	5/18/2018	12:42	257.56
MW14	11MP25SB	36.0	25.0 - 35.0	246.71	249.01	25.7 - TD		30.51	8/31/2011	10:05	218.50
MW14	11MP25SB	36.0	25.0 - 35.0	246.71	249.01	25.7 - TD		30.01	9/1/2011	16:00	219.00
MW14	11MP25SB	36.0	25.0 - 35.0	246.71	249.01	25.7 - TD		24.40	5/26/2012	14:45	224.61

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW14	11MP25SB	36.0	25.0 - 35.0	246.71	249.01	25.7 - TD		27.34	9/10/2012	17:35	221.67
MW14	11MP25SB	36.0	25.0 - 35.0	246.71	249.01	25.7 - TD		--	--	--	Decommissioned in 2014 NTCRA
MW15	11MP29SB	26.0	15.0 - 25.0	242.63	244.93	16.2 - TD		19.64	8/30/2011	10:35	225.29
MW15	11MP29SB	26.0	15.0 - 25.0	242.63	244.93	16.2 - TD		19.59	9/1/2011	15:56	225.34
MW15	11MP29SB	26.0	15.0 - 25.0	242.63	244.93	16.2 - TD		18.33	5/26/2012	14:56	226.60
MW15	11MP29SB	26.0	15.0 - 25.0	242.63	244.93	16.2 - TD		18.3	9/8/2012	13:00	226.63
MW15	11MP29SB	26.0	15.0 - 25.0	242.63	244.93	16.2 - TD		--	--	--	Decommissioned in 2014 NTCRA
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		13.84	8/30/2011	11:35	214.25
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		14.90	9/1/2011	15:50	213.19
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		6.17	5/26/2012	15:08	221.92
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		8.88	9/8/2012	14:30	219.21
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		13.13	6/18/2015	19:52	214.96
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		14.80	8/12/2015	12:19	213.29
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		15.19	9/2/2015	9:35	212.90
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD	24.14	14.81	9/10/2015	NR	213.28
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD	24.10	8.58	9/28/2016	13:33	219.51
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD	24.08	15.09	5/26/2017	11:46	213.00
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD	24.08	10.32	9/26/2017	1314	217.77
MW16	11MP30SB	22.0	11.0 - 21.0	226.09	228.09	16.0 - TD		5.4	5/18/2018	13.44	222.69
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		15.00	8/30/2011	9:20	213.66
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		13.78	9/1/2011	15:52	214.88
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		8.20	5/26/2012	15:03	220.46
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		10.79	9/8/2012	16:20	217.87
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		15.03	6/18/2015	19:40	213.63
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		17.01	8/12/2015	12:18	211.65
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		17.28	9/2/2015	9:36	211.38
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD	55.02	19.93	9/10/2015	NR	208.73
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD	54.80	10.58	9/28/2016	13:22	218.08
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD	54.77	17.19	5/26/2017	11:35	211.47
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD	54.77	12.18	9/26/2017	1312	216.48
MW17	11MP91SB	52.5	41.5 - 51.5	226.36	228.66	25.0 - 33.0, 33.0 - TD		7.5	5/18/2018	13:41	221.16
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		29.66	8/31/2011	15:47	214.17
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		29.87	9/1/2011	15:37	213.96
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		21.82	5/26/2012	13:10	222.01
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		24.83	9/9/2012	17:20	219.00
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		29.17	6/17/2015	10:46	214.66
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		31.43	8/12/2015	12:31	212.40
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		31.65	9/2/2015	9:30	212.18
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD	41.57	31.20	9/10/2015	NR	212.63
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD	41.38	23.85	9/28/2016	13:55	219.98
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD	NR	30.85	5/26/2017	11:14	212.98
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD	41.14	25.66	9/26/2017	1246	218.17

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW18	11MP31SB	40.0	29.0 - 39.0	241.33	243.83	38.0 - TD		20.64	5/18/2018	11:51	223.19
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		19.47	9/1/2011	15:32	220.53
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		11.54	5/26/2012	12:59	228.46
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		16.02	9/9/2012	17:25	223.98
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		18.48	6/17/2015	10:31	221.52
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		23.48	8/12/2015	12:33	216.52
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		24.95	9/2/2015	9:20	215.05
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD	45.70	23.94	9/10/2015	NR	216.06
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD	45.50	14.67	9/28/2016	14:00	225.33
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD	45.50	27.02	5/26/2017	11:05	212.98
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD	45.50	15.9	9/26/2017	1238	224.10
MW19	11MP33SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	237.70	240.00	39.0 - TD		12.3	5/18/2018	13:57	227.70
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		6.89	8/31/2011	8:53	208.31
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		6.97	9/1/2011	15:43	208.23
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		4.82	5/26/2012	15:26	210.38
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		5.53	9/9/2012	10:10	209.67
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		7.11	6/17/2015	10:18	208.09
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		7.92	8/12/2015	12:39	207.28
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		8.12	9/2/2015	9:10	207.08
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD	17.70	7.96	9/10/2015	NR	207.24
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD	17.70	5.35	9/28/2016	14:15	209.85
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD	NR	8.6	5/26/2017	10:50	206.60
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD	17.47	6.32	9/26/2017	1303	208.88
MW20	11MP38SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	212.90	215.20	6.5 - TD		5.69	5/18/2018	13:57	209.51
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		8.80	8/31/2011	10:16	201.33
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		8.82	9/1/2011	17:10	201.31
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		7.91	5/26/2012	15:36	202.22
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		8.29	9/8/2012	17:35	201.84
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		8.55	6/17/2015	10:08	201.58
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		9.10	8/12/2015	12:39	201.03
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		9.45	9/2/2015	9:00	200.68
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD	10.67	9.14	9/10/2015	NR	200.99
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD	19.60	8.01	9/28/2016	14:30	202.12
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD	NR	8.91	5/26/2017	10:34	201.22
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD	19.39	8.13	9/26/2017	1229	202.00
MW21	11MP39SB	17.5	6.5 - 16.5	208.23	210.13	7.0 - TD		7.94	5/18/2018	13:50	202.19
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		8.20	8/31/2011	11:08	196.90
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		8.48	9/1/2011	17:04	196.62
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		5.55	5/26/2012	15:44	199.55
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		7.77	9/9/2012	17:35	197.33
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		8.47	6/17/2015	9:46	196.63
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		10.01	8/12/2015	12:43	195.09

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		10.33	9/2/2015	8:50	194.77
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD	17.74	10.19	9/10/2015	NR	194.91
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD	17.66	6.65	9/28/2016	14:40	198.45
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD	NR	10.45	5/26/2017	10:21	194.65
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD	17.50	7.23	9/26/2017	1220	197.87
MW22	11MP40SB	15.5	4.5 - 14.5	203.10	205.10	7.8 - TD		5.63	5/18/2018	13:44	199.47
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		16.02	8/30/2011	16:31	188.14
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		16.01	9/1/2011	15:14	188.15
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		14.60	5/26/2012	15:56	189.56
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		15.56	9/9/2012	17:47	188.60
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		15.88	6/17/2015	14:15	188.28
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		16.92	8/12/2015	11:06	187.24
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		16.63	9/2/2015	11:10	187.53
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD	30.95	16.54	9/10/2015	NR	187.62
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD	28.86	15.53	9/28/2016	13:46	188.63
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD	NR	17.63	5/26/2017	13:00	186.53
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD	30.58	15.86	9/26/2017	1634	188.30
MW23	11MP66SB	29.0	18.0 - 28.0	201.96	204.16	20.0 - TD		14.08	5/18/2018	13:27	190.08
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		17.70	8/30/2011	14:51	205.81
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		17.61	9/1/2011	15:06	205.90
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		14.59	5/26/2012	16:15	208.92
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		16.45	9/9/2012	14:00	207.06
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		16.89	6/17/2015	14:31	206.62
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		17.88	8/12/2015	10:58	205.63
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		19.02	9/2/2015	11:12	204.49
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD	32.30	17.88	9/10/2015	NR	205.63
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD	32.22	15.40	9/28/2016	13:26	208.11
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD	NR	18.21	5/26/2017	12:48	205.30
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD	31.97	15.96	9/26/2017	1651	207.55
MW24	11MP62SB	30.0	19.0 - 29.0	221.41	223.51	20.0 - TD		14.90	5/18/2018	13:15	208.61
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		31.85	8/30/2011	18:02	207.91
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		31.88	9/1/2011	14:50	207.88
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		29.74	5/26/2012	16:22	210.02
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		33.87	9/9/2012	10:30	205.89
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		31.81	6/17/2015	14:40	207.95
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		32.48	8/12/2015	10:56	207.28
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		32.60	9/2/2015	11:20	207.16
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD	44.43	32.45	9/10/2015	NR	207.31
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD	40.24	30.38	9/28/2016	13:22	209.38
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD	NR	32.73	5/26/2017	12:41	207.03
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD	44.44	30.99	9/26/2017	1705	208.77
MW25	11MP89SB	42.0	31.0 - 41.0	237.56	239.76	32.0 - TD		29.51	5/18/2018	13:08	210.25

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		36.25	8/30/2011	11:35	209.68
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		36.30	9/1/2011	14:47	209.63
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		32.76	5/26/2012	16:30	213.17
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		34.01	9/9/2012	17:55	211.92
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		36.04	6/17/2015	14:48	209.89
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		36.98	8/12/2015	10:50	208.95
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		37.24	9/2/2015	11:25	208.69
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD	45.13	36.42	9/10/2015	NR	209.51
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD	45.05	33.09	9/28/2016	13:10	212.84
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD	45.01	35.53	5/26/2017	12:35	210.40
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD	45.01	33.20	9/26/2017	1710	212.73
MW26	11MP52SB	43.0	32.0 - 42.0	244.03	245.93	34.0 - TD		31.08	5/18/2018	13:04	214.85
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		30.30	8/30/2011	16:50	212.64
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		30.37	9/1/2011	14:58	212.57
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		26.28	5/26/2012	16:38	216.66
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		28.64	9/9/2012	12:50	214.30
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		34.41	6/17/2015	14:58	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <208.4 ft)
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		NR	8/12/2015	NR	--
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		31.42	9/2/2015	22:30	211.52
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD	35.77	31.24	9/10/2015	NR	211.52
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD	35.70	27.51	9/28/2016	12:46	215.43
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD	35.65	31.52	5/26/2017	12:30	211.42
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD	35.65	28.83	9/26/2017	1718	214.11
MW27	11MP60SB	34.0	23.0 - 33.0	241.04	242.94	29.0 - TD		24.86	5/18/2018	12:57	218.08
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		25.50	8/30/2011	14:57	216.44
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		28.61	9/1/2011	14:53	213.33
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		24.19	5/26/2012	16:41	217.75
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		27.01	9/10/2012	15:43	214.93
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		28.90	6/17/2015	15:08	213.04
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		29.88	8/12/2015	10:46	212.06
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		30.10	9/2/2015	11:35	211.84
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD	65.87	29.95	9/10/2015	NR	211.99
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD	65.65	25.74	9/28/2016	13:00	216.20
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD	65.58	30.13	5/26/2017	12:25	211.81
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD	65.58	27.05	9/26/2017	1721	214.89
MW28	11MP88SB	64.0	53.0 - 63.0	239.94	241.94	49.0 - TD		23.18	5/18/2018	15:53	218.76
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		63.21	9/1/2011	13:20	219.04
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		52.65	5/26/2012	17:09	229.60
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		61.20	9/9/2012	16:22	221.05
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		64.08	6/17/2015	15:41	218.17
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		66.60	8/12/2015	11:12	215.65
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		66.89	9/2/2015	12:11	215.36

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD	71.75	66.81	9/10/2015	NR	215.44
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD	71.59	55.01	9/28/2016	12:11	227.24
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD	71.52	55.68	5/26/2017	11:45	226.57
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD	71.52	58.36	9/26/2017	1818	223.89
MW29	11MP41SB	70.0	59.0 - 69.0	280.35	282.25	61.0 - TD		48.60	5/18/2018	12:19	233.65
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		53.53	9/1/2011	14:35	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		52.63	5/26/2012	16:58	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		NR	9/9/2012	NR	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		54.25	6/17/2015	19:33	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		54.28	8/12/2015	11:19	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		54.32	9/2/2015	12:15	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD	55.63	54.45	9/10/2015	NR	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD	55.40	54.22	9/28/2016	12:24	Suspected Dry (Water Elevation <223.7 ft.)
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD	55.35	54.23	5/26/2017	11:35	223.18
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD	55.35	54.27	9/26/2017		223.14
MW30	11SM31SB	53.0	42.0 - 52.0	275.71	277.41	45.0 - TD		52.8	5/18/2018	12:12	224.61
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		37.75	8/29/2011	13:51	460.24
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		37.51	9/1/2011	14:05	460.48
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		34.12	5/26/2012	10:10	463.87
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		36.29	9/9/2012	18:10	461.70
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		39.31	6/22/2015	19:09	458.68
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		42.25	8/12/2015	11:31	455.74
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		43.07	9/2/2015	12:45	454.92
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD	47.10	41.75	9/10/2015	NR	456.24
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD	47.10	35.22	10/1/2016	11:15	462.77
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD	47.07	44.95	5/26/2017	NR	453.04
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD	47.07	35.22	9/26/2017		462.77
MW31	11UP11SB	44.8	33.8 - 43.8	495.79	497.99	34.0 - TD		33.98	5/15/2018		464.01
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		18.90	8/31/2011	15:55	177.68
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		18.86	9/1/2011	15:26	177.72
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		16.71	5/26/2012	12:45	179.87
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		17.21	9/8/2012	15:40	179.37
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		19.03	6/17/2015	9:30	177.55
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		19.49	8/12/2015	12:47	177.09
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		20.17	9/2/2015	12:45	176.41
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD	26.73	20.05	9/10/2015	NR	176.53
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD	26.43	18.35	9/28/2016	14:13	178.23
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD	26.70	21.33	5/26/2017	9:53	175.25
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD	26.70	18.00	9/26/2017	1212	178.58
MW32	11RD05SB	25.0	14.0 - 24.0	194.38	196.58	16.5 - TD		17.16	5/18/2018	13:38	179.42
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		8.14	8/31/2011	17:57	170.78
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		8.19	9/1/2011	15:20	170.73

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		3.98	5/26/2012	12:33	174.94
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		5.97	9/8/2012	12:30	172.95
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		8.50	6/17/2015	14:04	170.42
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		9.05	8/12/2015	11:09	169.87
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		9.23	9/2/2015	8:40	169.69
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD	24.26	9.12	9/10/2015	NR	169.80
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD	24.38	4.49	9/28/2016	13:56	174.43
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD	24.40	8.96	5/26/2017	13:10	169.96
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD	24.40	6.67	9/26/2017	1158	172.25
MW33	11RD20SB	23.0	12.0 - 22.0	176.62	178.92	10.5 - TD		3.43	5/18/2018	13:43	175.49
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25			15.57	9/1/2011	16:49	278.68
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25			15.82	6/22/2015	11:54	278.43
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25			17.11	9/2/2015	10:20	277.14
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25		22.80	16.38	9/10/2015	NR	277.87
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25		65.80	29.66	9/28/2016	NR	264.59
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25		NR	49.88	5/26/2017	12:30	244.37
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25		65.5	30.03	9/26/2017	1409	264.22
MW34	AST5 MW1	NR	NR	290.95	294.25			26.43	5/18/2018	13:06	267.82
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26			41.97	9/1/2011	16:55	247.29
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26			40.01	6/22/2015	11:58	249.25
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26			44.94	9/2/2015	10:15	244.32
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26		55.30	44.42	9/10/2015	NR	244.84
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26		55.20	36.03	9/28/2016		253.23
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26		NR	47.78	5/26/2017	12:13	241.48
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26		54.95	36.34	9/26/2017	1417	252.92
MW35	AST5 MW2	NR	NR	285.76	289.26			33.06	5/18/2018		256.20
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03			35.81	9/1/2011	16:57	254.22
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03			33.16	6/22/2015	12:08	256.87
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03			40.89	9/2/2015	10:10	249.14
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03		65.38	39.39	9/10/2015	NR	250.64
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03		22.73	15.30	9/28/2016		274.73
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03		NR	15.63	5/26/2017	12:26	274.40
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03		22.60	15.46	9/26/2017	1427	274.57
MW36	AST5 MW3	NR	NR	286.33	290.03			15.01	5/18/2018	13:12	275.02
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26			85.11	8/3/2015	9:00	Dry (Water Elevation <349.8 ft.)
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26			Dry (>84)	8/12/2015	11:25	Dry (Water Elevation <349.8 ft.)
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26			Dry (>84)	9/2/2015	12:35	Dry (Water Elevation <349.8 ft.)
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26		86.02	Dry (>84)	9/10/2015	NR	Dry (Water Elevation <349.8 ft.)
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26		85.95	85.82	9/28/2016	11:40	Dry (Water Elevation <349.8 ft.)
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26		85.89	84.76	5/26/2017	10:59	350.50
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26		85.89	84.90	9/26/2017		350.36
MW39	SM67	84.0	63 - 83	432.83	435.26			84.80	5/18/2018	14:24	350.46

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18	135		131.11	8/12/2015	11:37	264.07
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18	135		131.49	9/2/2015	12:25	263.69
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18	135	142.45	131.60	9/10/2015	NR	263.58
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18		143.38	127.64	9/28/2016	11:50	267.54
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18		142.35	132.03	5/26/2017	11:20	263.15
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18		142.35	128.72	9/26/2017		266.46
MW40	SM68c	140.0	119 - 139	392.86	395.18			126.79	5/18/2018	11:30	268.39
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34	99		NR	8/12/2015	NR	--
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34	99		129.10	9/2/2015	11:50	213.24
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34	99	142.97	129.01	9/10/2015	NR	213.33
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34			125.24	9/28/2016	9:57	217.10
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34		142.45	128.87	5/26/2017	NR	213.47
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34		142.45	126.60	9/26/2017	1750	215.74
MW42	SM70b	140.0	119 - 139	339.85	342.34			122.62	5/18/2018	12:30	219.72
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69	94		90.25	8/12/2015	10:33	213.44
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69	94		90.42	9/2/2015	12:00	213.27
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69	94	121.13	90.34	9/10/2015	NR	213.35
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69		12.85	86.53	9/28/2016	10:17	217.16
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69		120.78	90.26	5/26/2017	NR	213.43
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69		120.78	87.83	9/26/2017	1740	215.86
MW43	SM71b	118.5	98 - 118	300.87	303.69			83.95	5/18/2018	12:37	219.74
MW44	SM72	69	48-68	378.92	381.59	64, possibly 50.	71.73	32.51	9/26/2017	1900	349.08
MW44	SM72	69	48-68	378.92	381.59		71.17	31.15	5/18/2018	11:38	350.44
MW45	SM73	82	61-81	397.70	400.37	66	79.78	45.06	9/26/2017	1924	355.31
MW45	SM73	82	61-81	397.70	400.37		79.4	41.51	5/18/2018	10:31	358.86
MW46	SM74	57	36-56	399.62	402.50	41	60.04	31.81	9/26/2017	1934	370.69
MW46	SM74	57	36-56	399.62	402.50		59.71	30.62	5/18/2018	10:24	371.88
MW47	SM75	67	46-66	380.67	383.67	51	70.2	35.88	9/26/2017	1941	347.79
MW47	SM75	67	46-66	380.67	383.67		69.44	33.31	5/18/2018	10:21	350.36
MW48	SM76	44.5	23-43	348.87	351.51	28	46.76	19.23	9/26/2017	1850	332.28
MW48	SM76	44.5	23-43	348.87	351.51		46.6	18.57	5/18/2018	11:47	332.94
MW49	SM77	61.7	40-60	301.15	303.78	45	64.14	27.81	9/26/2017	1839	275.97
MW49	SM77	61.7	40-60	301.15	303.78		63.75	26.40	5/18/2018	12:00	277.38
MW50	SM78	92	71-91	439.58	442.6501	estimated 75	96.71	50.47	9/26/2017	2037	392.18
MW50	SM78	92	71-91	439.58	442.6501		95.36	42.81	5/18/2018	11:28	399.84
MW51	SM79	77	56-76	422.38	425.05	61	80.4	38.69	9/26/2017	2056	386.36
MW51	SM79	77	56-76	422.38	425.05		79.5	35.89	5/18/2018	10:58	389.16
MW52	SM80	56	35-55	383.91	386.83	40	59.72	29.67	9/26/2017	1949	357.16
MW52	SM80	56	35-55	383.91	386.83		59.33	27.36	5/18/2018	10:05	359.47
MW53	SM81	62	41-61	460.82	463.7785	46	65.6	29.90	9/26/2017	2118	433.88
MW53	SM81	62	41-61	460.82	463.7785		65	27.12	5/18/2018	10:36	436.66
MW54	SM82	50	29-49	423.01	425.7406	34	53.5	29.80	9/26/2017		395.94

Monitoring Well ID	Soil Boring ID	Reported Well Total Depth As Constructed (ft. bgs)	Reported Screened Interval (ft. bgs)	Surveyed Ground Elevation (feet NAVD88)	Surveyed Top of Casing Elevation (feet NAVD88)	GW Observed During Drilling (feet bgs)	Measured Well Total Depth (feet below TOC)	Static Water Level			Ground Water Elevation (feet NAVD88)
								Depth (feet below TOC)	Date	Time	
MW54	SM82	50	29-49	423.01	425.7406		53.1	27.26	5/18/2018	10:48	398.48
MW55	SM83	27	10-20	341.26	344.09	13	23.92	12.27	9/26/2017		331.82
MW55	SM83	27	10-20	341.26	344.09		22.57	10.85	5/18/2018	9:50	333.24
MW56	SM84	76	55-75	408.55	411.329	60	79.72	32.70	9/26/2017	1913	378.63
MW56	SM84	76	55-75	408.55	411.329		78.65	30.61	5/18/2018	10:42	380.72
MW57	SM85	60	37.5-57.5	461.00	463.8141	44	61.45	30.65	9/26/2017	2107	433.16
MW57	SM85	60	37.5-57.5	461.00	463.8141		60.9	28.81	5/18/2018	11:41	435.00
MW58	SM86	58	36.62-56.62	469.84	472.7246	42	60.63	28.84	9/26/2017	2128	443.88
MW58	SM86	58	36.62-56.62	469.84	472.7246		60.39	27.90	5/18/2018	10:15	444.82
MW59	SM87	161.5	140-160	432.63	435.4785	152	167.67	137.77	9/26/2017		297.71
MW59	SM87	161.5	140-160	432.63	435.4785		164.18	135.56	5/18/2018	10:54	299.92

Notes

Elevation datum: NAVD88 calculated using GEOID09.
Top of casing (TOC) refers to the top of PVC inner casing.

Key

NR = Not Recorded
TD = Total depth
TOC = Top of Casing
bgs = Below ground surface

Table 3-6 2017 Well Development Final Pumping

Monitoring Well ID	Date Well Development Started	Date Well Development Completed	Start Time of Final Pumping Period	Stop Time of Final Pumping Period	Duration of Final Pumping Period (hours:minutes)	DTW at Start of Final Pumping Period (feet below top of casing)	DTW at End of Final Pumping Period (feet below top of casing)	Drawdown for Final Pumping Period (feet)	Volume Pumped During Final Pumping Period (gallons)	Average Pumping Rate During Final Pumping Period (gallons/minute)
MW44	9/13/17	9/13/17	11:15	13:47	2:32	32.69	37.65	4.96	145	0.95
MW45	9/7/17	9/8/17	10:30	12:48	2:18	50.71	54.35	3.64	135	0.98
MW46	9/8/017	9/8/017	14:30	17:30	3:00	29.98	34.90	4.92	215	1.19
MW47	9/8/17	9/10/17	9:15	12:08	2:53	35.51	37.79	2.28	120	0.69
MW48	9/7/17	9/7/17	11:18	14:20	3:02	18.19	21.11	2.92	240	1.32
MW49	9/5/17	9/6/17	13:00	18:17	5:17	31.75	37.30	5.55	385	1.21
MW50	9/15/17	9/16/17	10:00	14:07	4:07	53.96	71.43	17.47	155	0.63
MW51	9/16/17	9/16/17	15:25	18:55	3:30	38.89	47.90	9.01	185	0.88
MW52	9/10/17	9/10/17	13:25	16:53	3:28	31.19	41.48	10.29	210	1.01
MW53	9/12/17	9/12/17	10:46	14:46	4:00	40.10	48.17	8.07	175	0.73
MW54	9/11/17	9/11/17	11:28	13:31	2:03	31.85	36.75	4.90	150	1.22
MW55	9/16/17	9/16/17	19:35	22:02	2:27	12.10	15.41	3.31	100	0.68
MW56	9/13/17	9/13/17	16:00	19:44	3:44	32.60	48.71	16.11	210	0.94
MW57	9/12/17	9/12/17	16:16	19:25	3:09	32.50	41.57	9.07	215	1.14
MW58	9/11/17	9/11/17	15:45	18:22	2:37	29.73	45.77	16.04	155	0.99
MW59	9/14/17	9/16/17	12:30	13:20	0:50	142.00	143.49	1.49	18	0.36

Key

DTW = Depth to Water

Table 3-7 Groundwater Sample Results, Fall 2016

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW06	MW32	MW33	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW29	MW31		
	Geographic Area		Post-1955 MPA										Pre-1955 MPA		Pre-1955 MPA		Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta		Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area
			Sample ID Method	0916MW01GW	1016MW08GW	1016MW09GW	1016MW10GW	1016MW16GW	0916MW17GW	1016MW19GW	1016MW22GW	1016MW26GW	1016MW27GW	1016MW28GW	1016MW06GW	0916MW32GW	1016MW33GW	1016MW40GW	1016MW42GW	1016MW43GW	1016MW29GW	1016MW31GW	
Total Inorganic Elements																							
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	190 U	190 U	650 J	190 U	190 U	310 J	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	210 J	190 U	860 J	540 J	190 U	190 U	190 U		
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2.3	0.59 U	13	0.4 U	1100	75	0.56 U	400	66	8.1	5.3	7.6	3.8	450	8.5	260	4.2	1.2 U	0.4 U	
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	17	1.4 U	14	100	1500	21	3.0 J	190	1200	22	100	46	2.6 J	26	120	360	240	56	1.4 U	
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	76	36	500	88	86	42	46	41	450	43	46	95	17	37	110	110	120	220	4.3 J	
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U		
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 J	0.14 U	0.42 J	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U		
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	13000	8900	29000	20000	44000	21000	18000	12000	61000	79000	34000	30000	9400	19000	45000	34000	21000	48000	7300	
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.73 J	0.74 J	1.5 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.83 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	1.0 J	0.71 U	1.0 J	1.6 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	1.1 J	
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.16 U	0.16 U	3.4	0.16 U	12	0.35 J	0.16 U	0.16 U	22	1.6 J	2.7	1.6 J	0.16 U	0.16 U	17	4.3	25	0.31 J	0.16 U	
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.1 J	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U		
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	5900	180 U	1800	880	22000	310 J	180 U	180 U	43000	180 U	970	3100	310 J	180 U	750	850	2700	2200	180 U	
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.46 J	0.17 U	1.3 J	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.43 J	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 J	0.19 J	0.17 U	0.2 J	0.28 J	0.49 J	0.7 J	0.17 U	0.31 J	0.17 U	
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	9500	6900	21000	30000	85000	16000	13000	10000	37000	50000	26000	29000	7800	13000	46000	26000	15000	48000	5200	
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	17	1.8 U	5200	120	10000	14	16	1.8 U	6300	1100	810	690	6.2 J	21	290	630	3100	380	4.5 J	
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.68	0.041 U	0.51	1.7 J	0.041 U	0.041 U	1.1	0.1 J	0.058 J	0.041 U	0.091 J	0.041 U	0.047 J	0.81	0.041 U	0.059 J	0.041 U	
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.1 J	2.0 U	7.1 J	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	27	31	6.3 J	3 J	3.5 J	2.0 U	69	21	72	2.0 U	2.0 U	
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	440 J	420 J	710 J	900 J	2700 J	420 J	260 J	430 J	3200 J	1300 J	740 J	750 J	390 J	680 J	1000 J	940 J	490 J	870 J	230 J	
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2.2 J	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 J	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.18 J	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.18 J	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	1800 J	1200 J	2500	3000	6600	2600	2300	2000	4800	15000	9300	3900	1300 J	4600	2400	2800	3700	2200	1400 J	
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U		
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	5.8 J	5.1 J	5.5 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5.9 J	4.9 U	5.1 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	16 J	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	
Total Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	93.2	5.54	561	21.6	1390	2590	3.32	200	2020	336	384	24.8	221	171	286	2520	6.77 U	125	15.3	
Dissolved Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	6.47	4.26	37.8	1.26	1230	1100	0.61 UJ	79.8	432	203	59.9	0.30 J	20.0	6.16	1.53	205	0.56	18.7	1.02	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																							
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							0.19 U	0.19 U												
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							0.12 U	0.12 U												
2-Fluorobiphenyl	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							81	80												
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes																							
Benzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.025 U	0.025 U												
Toluene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.64 J	0.55 J+												
Ethylbenzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.03 U	0.03 U												
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.05 U	0.05 U												
o-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.06 U	0.06 U												
Gasoline Range Organics and Diesel Range Organics																							
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)-C6-C10	Alaska - Gasoline Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102	mg/L							0.015 U	0.015 U												
DRO (nC10–<nC25)	Alaska - Diesel Range Organics & Residual Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102 & 103	mg/L							0.045 J	0.038 U												

Table 3-7 Groundwater Sample Results, Fall 2016

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW06	MW32	MW33	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW29	MW31		
	Geographic Area		Post-1955 MPA									Pre-1955 MPA			Pre-1955 MPA		Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta		Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area
			Sample ID	0916MW01GW	1016MW08GW	1016MW09GW	1016MW10GW	1016MW16GW	0916MW17GW	1016MW19GW	1016MW22GW	1016MW26GW	1016MW27GW	1016MW28GW	1016MW06GW	0916MW32GW	1016MW33GW	1016MW40GW	1016MW42GW	1016MW43GW	1016MW29GW	1016MW31GW	
			Method																				
General Chemistry																							
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L																				
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.93	1	0.58 J	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.85 J	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.66 J	0.92	
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.1	mg/L	0.03 U	0.07 J	0.07 J	0.09 J	0.16 J	0.06 J	0.07 J	0.06 J	0.08 J	0.08 J	0.12 J	0.07 J	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.19 J	0.12 J	0.16 J	0.06 J	0.03 U	
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.2	mg/L	13	3.9	14	9	350	7.2	5.8	5.6	93	190	39	34	11	18	17	18	9.8	34	1.5 U	
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	59	48	150	160	120	100	82	66	260	230	180	170	44	82	270	210	120	270	38	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	59	48	150	160	120	100	82	66	260	230	180	170	44	82	270	210	120	270	38	
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L	0.23 J-	0.49	0.026 U	0.024 U	0.025 U	0.074 U	0.12 J	0.074 U	0.061 U	0.71	0.022 U	0.032 U	0.91	0.63	0.025 U	0.023 U	0.03 U	0.025 U	0.063 U	
Field Water Quality Parameters																							
Temperature	Field Measurement	Deg C	7.2	5.34	7.28	7.46	6.59	5.46	3.93	5.04	4.5	6.56	9.28	5.9	5.97	6.4	4.9	5.07	5.37	4.34	3.55		
pH	Field Measurement	pH Units	6.20	5.74	6.48	8.50	7.10	6.51	8.05	7.47	7.28	7.05	6.69	7.54	5.64	6.19	8.76	8.65	7.47	6.46	6.58		
Conductivity	Field Measurement	mS/cm	0.153	0.114	0.422	0.356	0.981	0.218	0.215	0.175	0.791	0.873	0.431	0.418	0.137	0.229	0.581	0.409	0.271	0.568	0.087		
Turbidity	Field Measurement	NTU	6.8	0	0	0	9.9	0	0	0	8.4	0	1.1	0	0	6.5	8.2	34.8	0	9.1	0.5		
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement	mg/L	1.63	4.42	0	0	0	4.97	2.27	3.25	0	0	0	0	3.37	3.83	5.92	10.36	0	0	5.95		
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement	mV	171	281	-10	-49	17	214	138	185	-29	191	-11	37	314	145	17	164	32	-1	227		

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ+ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a high bias.
UJ- = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a low bias.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.

Table 3-8 Groundwater Sample Results, Spring 2017

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW06	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW32	MW33	MW29	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW31		
	Geographic Area		Post-1955 MPA										Pre-1955 MPA				Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta		Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area
			Sample ID	0517MW01GW	0517MW08GW	0517MW09GW	0517MW10GW	0517MW16GW	0517MW17GW	0517MW19GW	0517MW22GW	0517MW06GW	0517MW26GW	0517MW27GW	0517MW28GW	0617MW32GW	0517MW33GW	0517MW29GW	0517MW40GW	0517MW42GW	0517MW43GW	0617MW31GW	
Total Inorganic Elements																							
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	110 U	120 J	540 J	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	590 J	200 J	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	2500		
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2.1	1.1 J	8.8	1.7 J	420	12	0.55 U	1000	6.4	170	7.6	9.5	5.2	380	0.9 J	5.1	240	7	1.3 J	
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	14	1.4 U	6.9	110	1400	6.7	1.4 U	51	39	1400	32	110	1.4 U	24	69	160	310	230	2.8 J	
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	79	43	470	92	55	44	140	49	85	480	43	54	19	30	240	120	100	100	57	
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U		
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	14000	12000	30000	22000	32000	28000	18000	18000	30000	64000	91000	44000	12000	21000	58000	46000	35000	24000	5200	
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.98 J	0.71 U	1.5 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	1.7 J	0.81 J	0.71 U	1 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	5.7	
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.16 U	0.16 U	2.3	0.16 U	11	0.16 U	2.2	0.16 U	1.3 J	27	2.8	3.1	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.64 J	24	3.2	31	1.6 J	
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	4.9 J	
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	5900	120 U	990	1400	18000	120 U	120 U	120 U	2500	48000	120 J	1900	240 J	120 U	3100	610	1100	2800	3000	
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.6 J	
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	9900	8600	20000	30000	53000	18000	16000	15000	30000	34000	53000	31000	9300	14000	54000	44000	25000	16000	4000	
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	31	2.3 U	4900	150	7700	11	470	2.3 U	610	6300	2500	870	9.9 J	3.7 J	450	280	840	2600	74	
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.82	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.4	0.15 U	1.1	0.26 J	1	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.17 J	
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	1.6 J	0.99 J	4.4 J	0.54 U	3.5 J	0.54 U	5.4 J	1 J	2.4 J	25	56	7.7 J	6.2 J	1.1 J	2.3 J	90	14 J	94	5.4 J	
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	410 U	410 J	660 J	1000 J	1900 J	410 U	410 U	410 U	730 J	3100 J	1200 J	1100 J	410 U	610 J	1000 J	760 J	500 J	490 J	1200 J	
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	1500 J	1300 J	2700	3300	5000	3200	1900 J	2100	3800	4700	17000	12000	1200 J	4300	2400	1700 J	1500 J	3700	840 J	
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	0.33 U	0.41 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2.7 J	2.3 U	3.1 J	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.6 J	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	9.6 J	
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	9.5 U	9.5 U	11 J	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	22 J	9.5 U	11 J	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	11 J	
Total Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	6.06	8.92	172	133	881	161	12.3	423	23.7	1160	410	1080	108	48.1	26.1	4.3	28.4	5.77	150	
Dissolved Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	2.34	3.49	167	0.28 J	896	7.32	5.14	262	7.53	158	407	43.3	20	3.12	0.71	0.1 U	0.78	0.3 J	1.58	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																							
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							0.73 U	0.74 U												
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							0.54 U	0.55 U												
2-Fluorobiphenyl	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							82	79												
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes																							
Benzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.025 U	0.025 U												
Toluene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.025 U	0.025 U												
Ethylbenzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.03 U	0.03 U												
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.05 U	0.05 U												
o-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.06 U	0.06 U												
Gasoline Range Organics and Diesel Range Organics																							
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)-C6-C10	Alaska - Gasoline Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102	mg/L							0.33 U	0.33 U		0.33 U										
DRO (nC10-<nC25)	Alaska - Diesel Range Organics & Residual Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102 & 103	mg/L							0.072 U	0.036 J												

Table 3-8 Groundwater Sample Results, Spring 2017

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW06	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW32	MW33	MW29	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW31	
	Geographic Area		Post-1955 MPA									Pre-1955 MPA				Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta	Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area	
			Sample ID	0517MW01GW	0517MW08GW	0517MW09GW	0517MW10GW	0517MW16GW	0517MW17GW	0517MW19GW	0517MW22GW	0517MW06GW	0517MW26GW	0517MW27GW	0517MW28GW	0617MW32GW	0517MW33GW	0517MW29GW	0517MW40GW	0517MW42GW	0517MW43GW	0617MW31GW
			Method																			
General Chemistry																						
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L	17 J	2 UJ	16	3.8 UJ	2 UJ	2 UJ	2 U	2 U	6.8 UJ	50	2 U	15	2 U	2 UJ	6.6 UJ	2 UJ	2 U	2 UJ	91
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.91 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.1	mg/L	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.23 U	0.31 U	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.28 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.26 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.2 U
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.2	mg/L	14	4.2	6.4	9.4	200	8.7	4.5	12	23	100	190	45	11	17	31	10	14	11	18
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	57	54	140	160	100	120	100	84	170	190	240	200	41	88	290	260	170	110	11
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	57	54	140	160	100	120	100	84	170	190	240	200	41	88	290	260	170	110	11
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L	0.23 J	0.71 J	0.15 J	0.15 UJ	0.067 J	0.091 J	0.1 J	0.27 J	0.15 UJ	0.066 J	0.15 J	0.15 J	3.6 J	0.2 J	0.15 UJ	0.15 UJ	0.15 UJ	0.15 UJ	0.077 J
Field Water Quality Parameters																						
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C	10.95	2.75		6.37	4.98	4.45	4.62	3.98	7.29	12.06	5.14	6.64	20.4	4.71	5.39	6.27	12.53	2.99	14.30
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units	6.27	6.48		7.30	6.61	7.26	7.24	6.19	6.94	6.57	6.28	6.95	5.61	6.60	6.71	7.08	6.77	6.29	6.45
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm	0.152	0.138		0.341	0.700	0.293	0.241	0.209	0.408	0.662	0.866	0.468	0.156	0.228	0.635	0.51	0.358	0.264	0.063
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU	6.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	4.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	92.8
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L	3.36	7.73		2.82	0.00	4.39	2.73	5.32	0.00	0.41	0.00	7.68	4.06	2.08	0.46	5.75	2.57	2.48	9.93
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV	121	188		-99	-41	167	-5	200	-45	-73	158	-10	213	106	13	15	8	5	232

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ+ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a high bias.
UJ- = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a low bias.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.

Table 3-9 Groundwater Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW06	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW32	MW33	MW29	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW31	
	Geographic Area			Post-1955 MPA									Pre-1955 MPA				Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta		Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area
				0917MW01GW	0917MW08GW	0917MW09GW	0917MW10GW	0917MW16GW	0917MW17GW	0917MW19GW	0917MW22GW	0917MW06GW	0917MW26GW	0917MW27GW	0917MW28GW	0917MW32GW	0917MW33GW	0917MW29GW	0917MW40GW	0917MW42GW	0917MW43GW	0917MW31GW	
	Sample ID	Method																					
Total Inorganic Elements																							
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	240 J	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	140 J	130 J	1500 U	
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	1.7 J	2 U	12	2 U	2600	30	2	510	7.6	59	7.6	7.1	2.7	450	0.62 J	10	170	8	2 U	
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	1.8 J	5 U	11	100	2500	14	5 U	130	42	1100	32	75	5 U	24	60	220	480	270	5 U	
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	67	36	550	95	68	39	58	41	93	490	40	50	18	29	270	130	110	100	3.9 J	
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.25 J	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	14000	8700	27000	20000	40000	19000	18000	12000	31000	62000	81000	37000	12000	17000	57000	49000	35000	20000	6900	
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.79 J	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.91 J	
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2 U	2 U	1.6 J	2 U	6.5	2 U	0.18 J	2 U	1.7 J	30	1.8 J	2.6	2 U	2 U	1.1 J	30	5	26	2 U	
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.5 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	760	500 U	950	930	14000	500 U	500 U	500 U	2700	44000	200 J	1100	500 U	500 U	2300	560	1200	2800	500 U	
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	9700	6200	18000	28000	89000	13000	12000	9700	28000	34000	47000	27000	8700	11000	53000	48000	25000	13000	4200	
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	16	10 U	4900	150	4700	8.9 J	45	10 U	630	6500	1200	830	3.3 J	7.7 J	440	320	630	2300	2.3 J	
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.16 J	0.26 J	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.37	0.24 J	0.48	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.16 J	0.3 U	
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	1.1 J	0.93 J	2.8 J	15 U	7.8 J	15 U	15 U	1.4 J	2.7 J	27	29	6.3 J	4.9 J	0.93 J	3.1 J	120	19	77	0.56 J	
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	480 J	3300 U	480 J	940 J	3700	3300 U	3300 U	3300 U	800	3200	1200 J	950 J	3300 U	640 J	1000 J	890 J	720 J	600 J	3300 U	
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L	2000	1300 J	2600	3400	8200	2600	2600	2300	4400	5500	16000	11000	1800	4600	2700	2200	2100	13000	1800	
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	19 J	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	
Total Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	65.8	7.31 U	511	16.3 U	315	1340	4.4	214	45.7	534	367	542	30.9 U	40.1	24.9 U	25.9 U	93.8 U	50 U	4.87 U	
Dissolved Low Level Mercury																							
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L	2.38	3.93 U	56.9	0.25 U	171	234	1.07 U	103	0.72 J	242	207	80.7	1.86 U	8.91 U	1.05 U	0.31 U	16.9	4.04 U	0.42 U	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																							
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							9.5 U	9.6 U												
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							2.8 U	2.9 U												
2-Fluorobiphenyl	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8270D	µg/L							81	79												
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes																							
Benzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.2 U	0.2 U												
Toluene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.2 U	0.2 U												
Ethylbenzene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.2 U	0.2 U												
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.5 U	0.5 U												
o-Xylene	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846 8260C	µg/L							0.5 U	0.5 U												
Gasoline Range Organics and Diesel Range Organics																							
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)-C6-C10	Alaska - Gasoline Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102	mg/L							1 U	1 U												
DRO (nC10-<nC25)	Alaska - Diesel Range Organics & Residual Range Organics (GC)	ADEC AK102 & 103	mg/L							0.1 U	0.1 U												

Table 3-9 Groundwater Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW01	MW08	MW09	MW10	MW16	MW17	MW19	MW22	MW06	MW26	MW27	MW28	MW32	MW33	MW29	MW40	MW42	MW43	MW31		
	Geographic Area		Post-1955 MPA										Pre-1955 MPA				Red Devil Creek Downstream Alluvial Area and Delta		Surface Mined Area				Upland Area West of Surface Mined Area
			Sample ID	0917MW01GW	0917MW08GW	0917MW09GW	0917MW10GW	0917MW16GW	0917MW17GW	0917MW19GW	0917MW22GW	0917MW06GW	0917MW26GW	0917MW27GW	0917MW28GW	0917MW32GW	0917MW33GW	0917MW29GW	0917MW40GW	0917MW42GW	0917MW43GW	0917MW31GW	
			Method																				
General Chemistry																							
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L	2.6 J	2 UJ	63	2.2 J	6.2 J	2 UJ	2 U	2 U	11 J	70 J	2 J	8.4 J	2 UJ	2 UJ	4 J	5.8 J	7	7 J	2 UJ	
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L	0.52 J+	0.55 J	0.53 J	0.51 J	0.54 J	0.47 J	0.35 J	0.39 J	0.54 J	0.39 J	1	0.92	0.68 J	0.86 J	0.78 J	0.85 J	0.75 J	0.89 J	0.81 J	
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.1	mg/L	0.13 J+	0.047 J	0.2 U	0.1 J	0.4	0.15 J	0.17 J	0.12 J	0.094 J	0.17 J	0.2 U	0.15 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.11 J	0.041 J	0.2 U	0.26	0.2 U	
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.2	mg/L	14	3.5	12	9.4	360	6.5	6.2	5.5	27	93	200	41	10	18	37	23	14	13	1.2 U	
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	70 J	44 J	140	150	140 J	96 J	92	68	170	230	220	180	49 J	75	260	290	180	110	36 J	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	70 J	44 J	140	150	140 J	96 J	92	68	170	230	220	180	49 J	75	260	290	180	110	36 J	
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L	0.33	0.4	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.12 J-	0.082 J	0.12 J	0.062 J	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.091 J	0.15 U	1.5	0.21	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.068 J	
Field Water Quality Parameters																							
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C	11.40	6.2	6.54	4.79	8.86	8.68	3.51	10.44	3.84	5.81	4.72	6.65	7.66	5.05	4.44	3.18	5.23	3.99	6.49	
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units	6.66	7.08	7.22	7.7	6.73	7.8	7.35	7.25	7.46	6.98	6.44	7.51	6.24	7.2	6.93	7.24	7.35	6.77	6.63	
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm	0.130	0.085	0.366	0.298	0.728	0.173	0.175	0.114	0.345	0.62	0.71	0.364	0.188	0.173	0.525	0.53	0.19	0.238	0.064	
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU	7.4	2	0.6	1.5	22.7	1	3.9	0	5.9	4.4	21.4	18.3	3.3	0	8.7	9.2	8.9	28	0	
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L	1.90	8.74	5.13	0	0.98	7.3	3.3	2	0.75	4.74	0.79	0	7.44	5.47	0	2.6	0	0.94	10.44	
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV	246	277	-1	-103	77	257	164	218	47	-71	103	51	296	236	-11	4	60	7	212	

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ+ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a high bias.
UJ- = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a low bias.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.

Table 3-9 Groundwater Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID	Units	MW44	MW45	MW46	MW47	MW48	MW49	MW50	MW51	MW52	MW53	MW54	MW55	MW56	MW57	MW58	MW59	
	Geographic Area		Vicinity of the Proposed Repository																
			Sample ID	0917MW44GW	0917MW45GW	0917MW46GW	0917MW47GW	0917MW48GW	0917MW49GW	0917MW50GW	0917MW51GW	0917MW52GW	0917MW53GW	0917MW54GW	0917MW55GW	0917MW56GW	0917MW57GW	0917MW58GW	0917MW59GW
			Method																
General Chemistry																			
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L																
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L	1.3 U	0.95 U	0.76 U	0.99 U	0.9 U	0.72 U	0.91 U	0.79 U	0.65 U	1.1 U	0.92 U	1.6 U	0.96 U	1.1 U	0.75 U	1.4 U
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.1	mg/L	0.22	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.24	0.09 J	0.03 J	0.2 U	0.13 J	0.16 J
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.2	mg/L	7.7	4.9	2.4	4.4	4.5	3.1	7.7	3	2.2	3.4	10	17	3.8	4.3	10	5.7
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	200	120	75	99	75	52	360	120	70	95	230	5 U	270	32	140	370
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L	200	120	75	99	75	52	360	120	70	95	230	5 U	270	32	140	370
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L	0.15 U	0.22	0.37	0.28	1.8	2.9	0.15 U	0.062 J	0.78	0.12 J	0.15 U	0.35	0.32	0.14 J	0.15 U	0.15 U
Field Water Quality Parameters																			
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C	6.55	4.21	2.77	3.24	5.2	4.66	6.75	3.64	4.53	5.85	4.97	7.11	4.75	3.19	3.97	5.55
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units	7.66	7.2	6.69	7.07	7.05	5.87	7.18	6.58	6.77	7.12	7.45	6.97	6.94	6.11	7.39	7.42
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm	0.32	0.2	0.138	0.184	0.153	0.123	0.561	0.204	0.12	0.163	0.366	0.337	0.423	0.07	0.272	0.557
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU	6.7	3.5	11.6	47	2	43	35.1	22.3	6.9	4.9	45.4	24.8	0	6.2	0	47.4
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L	0	6	7.04	11.32	5.58	5.79	0	3.49	8.78	6.91	0.69	1.52	1.01	8.97	0.11	0
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV	36	233	227	208	261	225	84	150	275	247	42	42	144	261	-56	43

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ+ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a high bias.
UJ- = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated with a low bias.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.

Table 3-10 Groundwater Antimony, Arsenic, and Mercury Concentrations, 2010-2017

Well ID	Sample Collection Date	Units	Total Antimony	Dissolved Antimony	Total Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury
MW01	September-10	µg/L	1.8	1.4	10.6	9	0.0167	0.0085
MW01	August-11	µg/L	1.9	1.64	3.3	3	0.0254	0.00619
MW01	May-12	µg/L	5.46	1.6	39	2 U	0.271	0.005
MW01	June-15	µg/L	11		130		0.532	0.00452
MW01	September-15	µg/L	1.8 U		6.8 U		0.0169 U	0.0538
MW01	September-16	µg/L	2.3		17		0.0932	0.00647
MW01	May-17	µg/L	2.1		14		0.00606	0.00234
MW01	September-17	µg/L	1.7 J		1.8 J		0.0658	0.00238
MW03	September-10	µg/L	748	724	57.8	55.8	0.0165	0.00647
MW03	August-11	µg/L	917	861	58.9	56	0.0477	0.00909
MW04	September-10	µg/L	29.1	30	8.8	8.8	0.15	0.149
MW04	August-11	µg/L	27.9	27.2	8	7.8	0.155	0.0838
MW04	May-12	µg/L	51.3	32.1	12	7	0.211	0.057
MW04	September-12	µg/L	32.7		10		0.197 J	0.05 J
MW06	September-10	µg/L	5.4	5.2	28.1	26.3	0.00185	0.00015 U
MW06	August-11	µg/L	5.51	5.3	25.8	24.8	0.00725	0.0009 J
MW06	May-12	µg/L	9.87		53		0.016	0.007
MW06	September-12	µg/L	6.19		34		0.001 UJ	0.001 UJ
MW06	June-15	µg/L	6.1		34		0.004	0.00051
MW06	September-15	µg/L	7.3		48		0.0129	0.00019
MW06	October-16	µg/L	7.6		46		0.0248	0.0003 J
MW06	May-17	µg/L	6.4		39		0.0237	0.00753
MW06	September-17	µg/L	7.6		42		0.0457	0.00072 J
MW07	September-10	µg/L		4.9		0.4	0	0.0121
MW08	August-11	µg/L	1.59	1.58	0.6	0.5 J	0.0215	0.001
MW08	May-12	µg/L	0.68		2 U		0.009	0.003
MW08	June-15	µg/L	0.24 J		0.27 J		0.00235	0.00148
MW08	September-15	µg/L	0.44		0.39 J		0.00849	0.00045 U
MW08	October-16	µg/L	0.59 U		1.4 U		0.00554	0.00426
MW08	May-17	µg/L	1.1 J		1.4 U		0.00892	0.00349
MW08	September-17	µg/L	2 U		5 U		0.00731 U	0.00393 U
MW09	September-12	µg/L	11.7		13		0.172 J	0.011 J
MW09	September-15	µg/L	7.8		7.6 U		1.02	0.00546
MW09	October-16	µg/L	13		14		0.561	0.0378
MW09	May-17	µg/L	8.8		6.9		0.172	0.167
MW09	September-17	µg/L	12		11		0.511	0.0569
MW10	August-11	µg/L	6.49	0.5	96.9	92.1	0.532	0.00062 J
MW10	May-12	µg/L	1.23		148		0.032	0.001 UJ
MW10	September-12	µg/L	2.65		110		0.001 UJ	0.001 UJ
MW10	June-15	µg/L	0.21 J		95		0.00795	0.00232
MW10	September-15	µg/L	0.56 U		100 J		0.0261 U	0.0323 J
MW10	October-16	µg/L	0.4 U		100		0.0216	0.00126
MW10	May-17	µg/L	1.7 J		110		0.133	0.00028 J
MW10	September-17	µg/L	2 U		100		0.0163 U	0.00025 U
MW12	August-11	µg/L	0.505 J	0.522 J	13.5	13.9	0.0541	0.00114
MW12	May-12	µg/L	0.56		21		0.008	0.001
MW13	May-12	µg/L	924	1.6	396	2 U	0.051	0.007
MW14	August-11	µg/L	79.5 J	53.8 J	6650	6660	0.759	0.141
MW14	May-12	µg/L	103	26	7030	6340		
MW14	September-12	µg/L	74.8		9710		0	0.254 J*
MW15	August-11	µg/L	13100	13100	5620	5590	2.91	2.2
MW15	May-12	µg/L	6440		4570			
MW15	September-12	µg/L	8430		5370			2 J*
MW16	August-11	µg/L	678	658	1020	1010	1.21	0.285
MW16	May-12	µg/L	2.2		2 U		1.33	0.077
MW16	September-12	µg/L	757		830			0.285 J*
MW16	September-15	µg/L	570		1700		1.54	0.702
MW16	October-16	µg/L	1100		1500		1.39	1.23
MW16	May-17	µg/L	420		1400		0.881	0.896
MW16	September-17	µg/L	2600		2500		0.315	0.171
MW17	August-11	µg/L	53.9	9.16	28.5	4.9	6.07	0.00949

Well ID	Sample Collection Date	Units	Total Antimony	Dissolved Antimony	Total Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury
MW17	May-12	µg/L	10.7		3		0.035	0.007
MW17	September-12	µg/L	6.44		3		0.01 J	0.001 U
MW17	September-15	µg/L	9.3		5.3 U		0.361 J	0.00798
MW17	September-16	µg/L	75		21		2.59	1.1
MW17	May-17	µg/L	12		6.7		0.161	0.00732
MW17	September-17	µg/L	30		14		1.34	0.234
MW18	August-11	µg/L	1.04 J	0.654 J	1.3	0.7	0.0504	0.0027
MW19	August-11	µg/L	0.6 J	0.317 J	5.6	2.9	0.413	0.00054 J
MW19	May-12	µg/L	0.49		2 U		0.002	0.001
MW19	June-15	µg/L	0.21 J		0.55 J		0.00201 U	0.00091
MW19	September-15	µg/L	0.33 J		0.62 J		0.00329	0.00115 U
MW19	October-16	µg/L	0.56 U		3 J		0.00332	0.00061 UJ
MW19	May-17	µg/L	0.55 U		1.4 U		0.0123	0.00514
MW19	September-17	µg/L	2		5 U		0.0044	0.00107 U
MW20	August-11	µg/L	566 J	616 J	161	173	1.61	0.277
MW20	May-12	µg/L	985		662			
MW20	September-12	µg/L	871		221			0.85 J*
MW21	August-11	µg/L	5860	5950	1760	1770	0.141	0.0802
MW21	May-12	µg/L	9100		2540			
MW21	September-12	µg/L	9490		2510			0.131 J*
MW22	August-11	µg/L	297	294	80.4	77.3	0.981	0.527
MW22	June-15	µg/L	340		59		0.246	0.108
MW22	September-15	µg/L	280		61		0.401	0.323
MW22	October-16	µg/L	400		190		0.2	0.0798
MW22	May-17	µg/L	1000		51		0.423	0.262
MW22	September-17	µg/L	510		130		0.214	0.103
MW23	August-11	µg/L	2.4 J	1.87 J	9.2	8	0.261	0.00239
MW24	August-11	µg/L	101 J	79.9 J	7.4	5.1	56.5	0.00611
MW24	May-12	µg/L	99		4		10.6	0.008
MW24	September-12	µg/L	108		5		0.035 J	0.001 UJ
MW25	August-11	µg/L	5.86 J	3.71 J	6.2	3.6	0.452	0.0447
MW25	May-12	µg/L	7.97		7			
MW25	September-12	µg/L	69.6		1160		0	0.138 J*
MW26	August-11	µg/L	26.2	32.3	78	68.3	0.237	0.0338
MW26	June-15	µg/L	37		1300		0.483	0.0324
MW26	September-15	µg/L	28		490		0.216	0.0347
MW26	October-16	µg/L	66		1200		2.02	0.432
MW26	May-17	µg/L	170		1400		1.16	0.158
MW26	September-17	µg/L	59		1100		0.534	0.242
MW27	August-11	µg/L	9.16 J	8.48 J	22.6	22.1	0.411	0.277
MW27	May-12	µg/L	12.7		37			
MW27	September-12	µg/L	12.9		31		0.112 J	0.06 J
MW27	June-15	µg/L	11		29		0.663	0.131
MW27	September-15	µg/L	8.3		27		0.401	0.253
MW27	October-16	µg/L	8.1		22		0.336	0.203
MW27	May-17	µg/L	7.6		32		0.41	0.407
MW27	September-17	µg/L	7.6		32		0.367	0.207
MW28	August-11	µg/L	19.3 J	9.18 J	32.8	8.4	4	0.0109
MW28	May-12	µg/L	13.2	3.3	73	39	1.34	0.038
MW28	September-12	µg/L	17.4		68			0.026 J
MW28	June-15	µg/L	7		75		1.89	0.0275
MW28	September-15	µg/L	16		130		1.32 J	0.294
MW28	October-16	µg/L	5.3		100		0.384	0.0599
MW28	May-17	µg/L	9.5		110		1.08	0.0433
MW28	September-17	µg/L	7.1		75		0.542	0.0807
MW29	August-11	µg/L	1.21	0.837	36.9	31.1	0.247	0.00071 J
MW29	May-12	µg/L	6.52	2.3	102	20	0.006	0.001
MW29	September-12	µg/L	1.34		44		0.008 J	0.007 J
MW29	June-15	µg/L	0.75 J		75		0.215	0.00145
MW29	September-15	µg/L	0.23 U		35		0.0117 U	0.00569
MW29	October-16	µg/L	1.2 U		56		0.125	0.0187
MW29	May-17	µg/L	0.9 J		69		0.0261	0.00071

Well ID	Sample Collection Date	Units	Total Antimony	Dissolved Antimony	Total Arsenic	Dissolved Arsenic	Total Low Level Mercury	Dissolved Low Level Mercury
MW29	September-17	µg/L	0.62 J		60		0.0249 U	0.00105 U
MW31	August-11	µg/L	0.098	0.027 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.0584	0.0007 J
MW31	June-15	µg/L	0.36 J		4.1		0.376	0.0145
MW31	September-15	µg/L	0.14 U		0.82 U		0.0355 U	0.00112 U
MW31	October-16	µg/L	0.4 U		1.4 U		0.0153	0.00102
MW31	May-17	µg/L	1.3 J		2.8 J		0.15	0.00158
MW31	September-17	µg/L	2 U		5 U		0.00487 U	0.00042 U
MW32	August-11	µg/L	2.15 J	1.74 J	7.3	6.3	0.306	0.00365
MW32	May-12	µg/L	4.35		2		0.151	0.031
MW32	September-12	µg/L	6.35		3		0.19 J	0.028 UJ
MW32	June-15	µg/L	1.2		0.65 J		0.0479	0.0185
MW32	September-15	µg/L	1.9		1		0.114	0.0359
MW32	September-16	µg/L	3.8		2.6 J		0.221	0.02
MW32	May-17	µg/L	5.2		1.4 U		0.108	0.02
MW32	September-17	µg/L	2.7		5 U		0.0309 U	0.00186 U
MW33	August-11	µg/L	427 J	420 J	15.2	14.4	0.115	0.00458
MW33	May-12	µg/L	391		31		0.21	0.007
MW33	September-12	µg/L	417		29		0.01 J	0.003 J
MW33	June-15	µg/L	430		23		0.745	0.00584
MW33	September-15	µg/L	460		25		0.00821	0.00302
MW33	October-16	µg/L	450		26		0.171	0.00616
MW33	May-17	µg/L	380		24		0.0481	0.00312
MW33	September-17	µg/L	450		24		0.0401	0.00891 U
MW40	September-15	µg/L	6.2		85		0.0309 U	0.00187 U
MW40	October-16	µg/L	8.5		120		0.286	0.00153
MW40	May-17	µg/L	5.1		160		0.0043	0.0001 U
MW40	September-17	µg/L	10		220		0.0259 U	0.00031 U
MW42	September-15	µg/L	250		610		0.259 U	0.0482
MW42	October-16	µg/L	260		360		2.52	0.205
MW42	May-17	µg/L	240		310		0.0284	0.00078
MW42	September-17	µg/L	170		480		0.0938 U	0.0169
MW43	September-15	µg/L	9.2		38		0.0743 U	0.00755 J
MW43	October-16	µg/L	4.2		240		0.00677 U	0.00056
MW43	May-17	µg/L	7		230		0.00577	0.0003 J
MW43	September-17	µg/L	8		270		0.05 U	0.00404 U
MW44	September-17	µg/L	0.4 U		0.64 J		0.00602 U	0.00025 U
MW45	September-17	µg/L	0.4 U		1.4		0.0341	0.0101 U
MW46	September-17	µg/L	0.21 J		0.73 J		0.0388	0.00263 U
MW47	September-17	µg/L	0.11 J		0.77 J		0.0474	0.00959 U
MW48	September-17	µg/L	0.75		0.47 J		0.0216	0.0043 U
MW49	September-17	µg/L	0.48		3.3		0.198	0.0123
MW50	September-17	µg/L	7.3		490		1.13	0.0148
MW51	September-17	µg/L	0.4 U		2.2		0.0272 U	0.00089 U
MW52	September-17	µg/L	0.34 J		5.5		0.0239 U	0.00238 U
MW53	September-17	µg/L	0.29 J		2.6		0.186	0.0184
MW54	September-17	µg/L	2.2		34		0.381	0.00148 U
MW55	September-17	µg/L	6.5		14		0.321	0.039
MW56	September-17	µg/L	0.13 J		2.3		0.0263 U	0.0007 U
MW57	September-17	µg/L	0.15 J		2.5		0.119	0.0136
MW58	September-17	µg/L	0.56		3		0.00878 U	0.00043 U
MW59	September-17	µg/L	8.9		78		0.312	0.00743 U

Key

J = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.

µg/L = Micrograms per liter

U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.

UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.

Table 3-11 Monitoring Well Selection for Proposed Alternate Groundwater Background Evaluation

Well ID	Year Installed	Selected for 2014 RI Background Evaluation	Selected for Alternate Background Evaluation	Rationale for Selection for Alternate Background Evaluation
MW29	2011		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW31	2011	X	X	Represents upland background area evaluated for background in RI
MW40	2015		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW42	2015		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW43	2015		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW50	2017		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW56	2017		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW57	2017		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA
MW59	2017		X	Represents portion of SMA ugradient of MPA

Key

MPA = Main Processing Area

SMA = Surface Mined Area

Table 3-12 Sampling Events by Well

[illegible]

Table 3-13 Summary of Dixon's Outlier Test Results

Parameter	Apparent Distribution	Significant High Outlier?	
		Normal	Lognormal
Total Antimony	Lognormal	Yes, $p < 0.01$	~Yes, $0.05 < p < 0.1$
Total Arsenic	Normal or Lognormal	No, $p > 0.1$	No, $p > 0.1$
Dissolved Mercury	Lognormal	Yes, $p < 0.01$	No, $p > 0.1$
Total Mercury 1631	Lognormal	No, $p > 0.1$	No, $p > 0.1$

Table 3-14 Statistical Summaries and Upper Limit Values for Groundwater

Parameter	Complete/ Trimmed	Number of Observations	Number of Detections	Mean (detects)	SD (detects)	Max (detects)	Distribution	95%	99%	UPL	UTL	USL	Recommended Background Threshold Value	Recommended Background Threshold Value Rationale
Antimony, Dissolved (µg/L)	Complete	2	2	0.798	1.09	1.568	Insufficient Data	*	*	*	*	*	1.568	Maximum Detected Concentration
Antimony, Total (µg/L)	Complete	9	9	29.23	75.38	230	Lognormal	139	697.5	293.1	3698	417.5	11.98	USL
							Nonparametric	141.6	212.3	230	230	230		
	Trimmed**	8	8	4.13	3.864	8.9	Approx. Normal	10.49	13.12	11.89	16.44	11.98		
Arsenic, Dissolved (µg/L)	Complete	2	1	25.55	* N/A	25.55	Insufficient Data	*	*	*	*	*	25.55	Maximum Detected Concentration
Arsenic, Total (µg/L)	Complete	9	9	157.2	187.1	490	Approx. Normal	465	592.5	524	724.4	552	552	USL
							Nonparametric	470	486	490	490	490		
Mercury, Dissolved (ng/L)	Complete	9	7	15.28	23.78	67.72	Gamma	54.75	104.4	52.23	110.9	58.72	58.72	USL
							Nonparametric			67.72	67.72	67.72		
	Trimmed**	8	6	6.541	6.069	14.8	Normal	14.02	17.69	15.99	22.33	16.11		
Mercury, Total (1631) (ng/L)	Complete	9	8	315.5	392.8	1130	Gamma	1095	1903	1149	2304	1279	1279	USL
							Nonparametric			1130	1130	1130		
Mercury, Total (7470) (µg/L)	Complete	9	6	0.203	0.194	0.57	Approx. Normal	0.42	0.525	0.469	0.634	0.492	0.492	USL
							Nonparametric			0.57	0.57	0.57		

* Not calculated - insufficient data. ** Trimmed - one high outlier removed from dataset.

Table 3-15 Recovery Test Analysis Results

Well	Transmissivity (T) (ft ² /second)		Aquifer Saturated Thickness (b) Based on September 2017 Static Water Levels (ft)	Hydraulic Conductivity (K) (ft/second)		S/S'	
	Confined	Unconfined Correction		Confined	Unconfined Correction	Confined	Unconfined Correction
MW44	1.3E-04	1.6E-04	38.2	3.4E-06	4.2E-06	1.2	1.0
MW46	2.5E-04	2.4E-04	27.1	9.4E-06	9.0E-06	1.6	1.7
MW47	3.6E-04	3.6E-04	33.1	1.1E-05	1.1E-05	1.5	1.5
MW48	4.4E-04	4.4E-04	26.4	1.7E-05	1.7E-05	1.0	1.0
MW50	3.4E-05	2.7E-05	43.6	7.8E-07	6.1E-07	0.5	0.8
MW51	1.7E-04	1.8E-04	40.0	4.3E-06	4.5E-06	0.5	0.5
MW52	1.5E-04	1.7E-04	28.3	5.4E-06	6.0E-06	1.1	1.0
MW53	1.4E-05	1.3E-05	34.1	4.0E-07	3.9E-07	1.1	1.2
MW54	3.5E-05	4.3E-05	21.9	1.6E-06	2.0E-06	1.0	0.9
MW58	3.5E-05	3.6E-05	30.6	1.2E-06	1.2E-06	1.2	1.2
<i>Minimum:</i>	1.4E-05	1.3E-05	21.9	4.0E-07	3.9E-07	0.5	0.5
<i>Maximum:</i>	4.4E-04	4.4E-04	43.6	1.7E-05	1.7E-05	1.6	1.7
<i>Average:</i>	1.6E-04	1.7E-04	32.3	5.4E-06	5.5E-06	1.1	1.1

Key

ft = Feet

b = Aquifer saturated thickness

T = Transmissivity

K = Hydraulic conductivity

S/S' = Storativity during pumping/storativity during recovery

Table 3-16 Estimate Groundwater Discharge to Kuskokwim River

Hydraulic Conductivity (K) of Kuskokwim Group Bedrock (see report Section 3.8.2)			Bedrock Hydraulic Gradient (i) Average Gradient between Kuskokwim River and Selected Wells Screened in Bedrock in Main Processing Area (MW17, MW21, MW22, and MW28)			Area of Groundwater Discharge (A) to Bottom of Kuskokwim River	Estimated Groundwater Discharge to Kuskokwim River $Q = KiA$ (ft ³ /second)	
Hydraulic Conductivity (K) (ft/second)		Notes	Hydraulic Gradient (i)		Notes	Area of Discharge (A) (ft ²)	Discharge (Q) (ft ³ /second)	
<i>Minimum:</i>	3.9E-07	Based on K estimate for MW53	<i>Minimum:</i>	0.0457	Low groundwater level (9/10/2015)	640,000 (based on assumed 800 foot x 800 foot area)	<i>Minimum:</i>	0.011
<i>Maximum:</i>	1.7E-05	Based on K estimate for MW48	<i>Maximum:</i>	0.0492	High groundwater level (5/26/2012)		<i>Maximum:</i>	0.521
<i>Average:</i>	5.5E-06	Based on average of estimated K values for MW44, MW46, MW47, MW48, MW50, MW51, MW52, MW53, MW54, and MW58.	<i>Average:</i>	0.0474	Average of minimum and maximum values		<i>Average:</i>	0.168

Key

A = Area of groundwater discharge

ft = Feet

ft² = Square feet

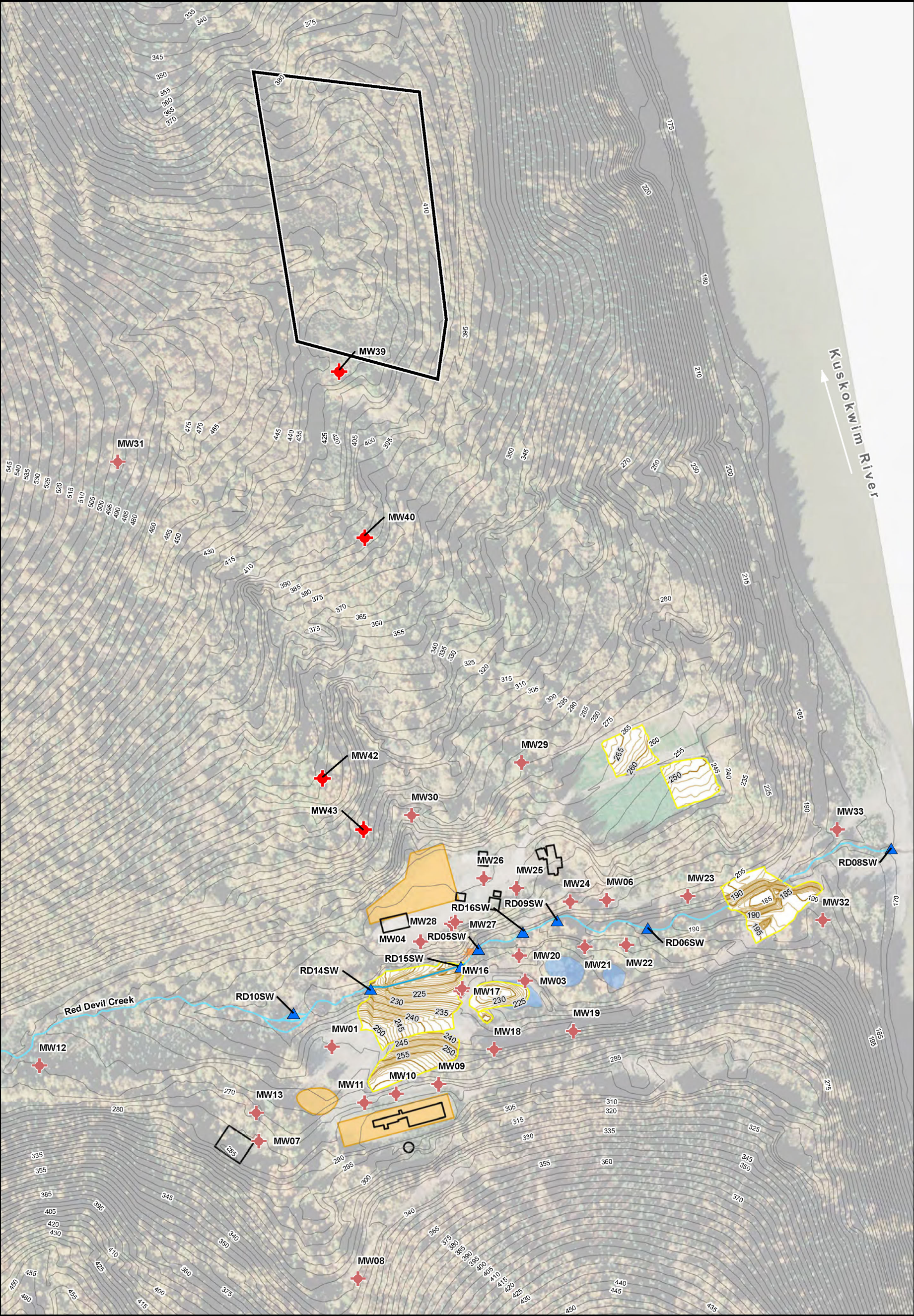
ft³ = Cubic feet

i = Hydraulic gradient

K = Hydraulic conductivity

Q = Discharge

2-58



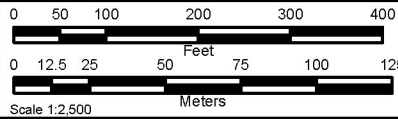
2015 Monitoring Locations
 New 2015 Monitoring Well
 Existing RI Monitoring Well
 Surface Water

2014 5-foot Contour
 2014 1-foot Contour
 Area of 2014 NTCRA Re-grading
 2010 5-foot Contour
 Post-NTCRA Stream Alignment
 Red Devil Creek

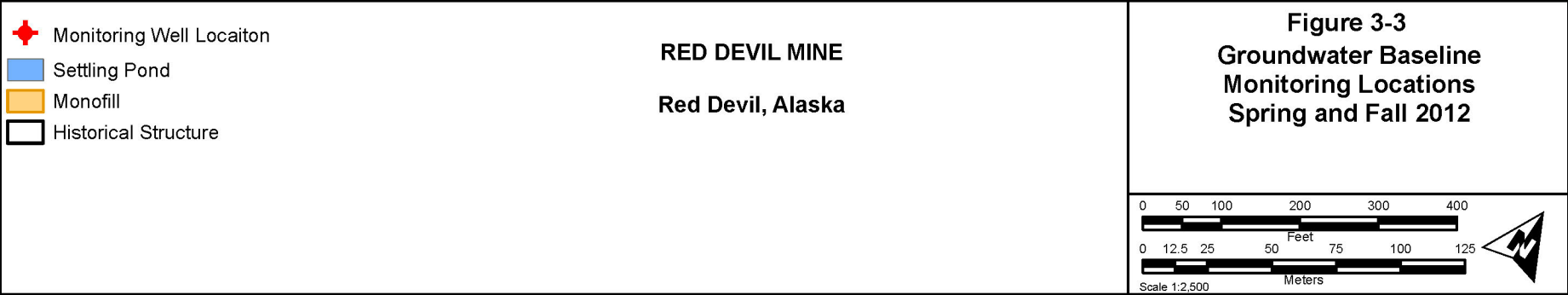
Settling Pond
 Monofill
 Historical Structure
 Approximate Location of Proposed Repository Footprint
 Seep Location

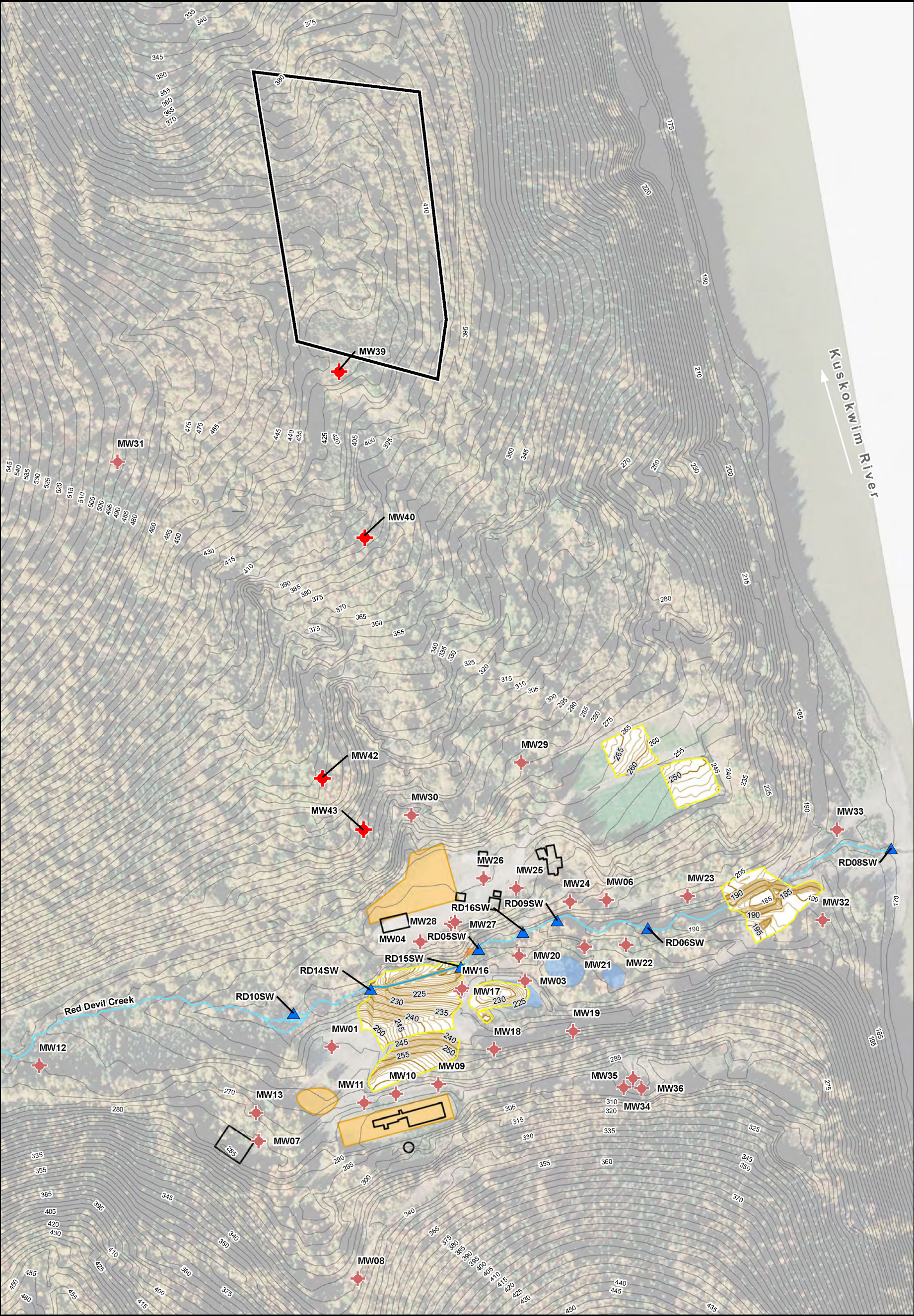
RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 3-2
RI and RI Supplement
Groundwater and Surface
Water Monitoring Locations



Digital 2010 5-foot topographic contours based on the aerial orthophotograph taken on September 21, 2010 (AeroMetric 2012)
Digital 2014 5-foot and 1-foot topographic contours based on Marsh Creek (2014)





Baseline Monitoring Locations

- 2015 RI Supplement Monitoring Well
- Existing Monitoring Well
- Surface Water

- 2014 5-foot Contour
- 2014 1-foot Contour
- Area of 2014 NTCRA Re-grading
- 2010 5-foot Contour
- Post-NTCRA Stream Alignment
- Red Devil Creek

- Settling Pond
- Monofill
- Historical Structure
- Approximate Location of Proposed Repository Footprint
- Seep Location

RED DEVIL MINE

Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 3-4

Groundwater and Surface Water

Baseline Monitoring Locations

2016 - 2018

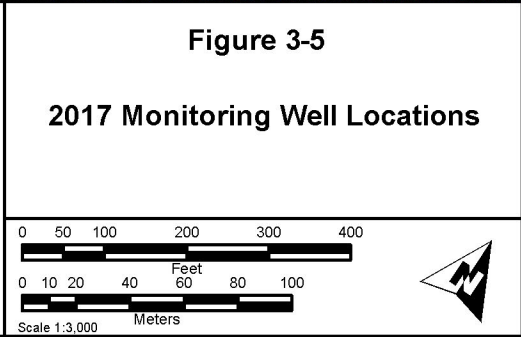
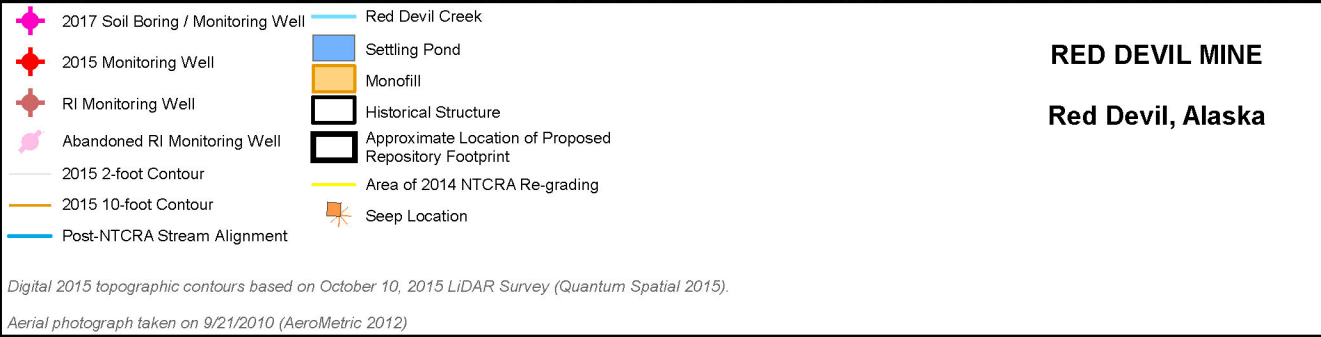
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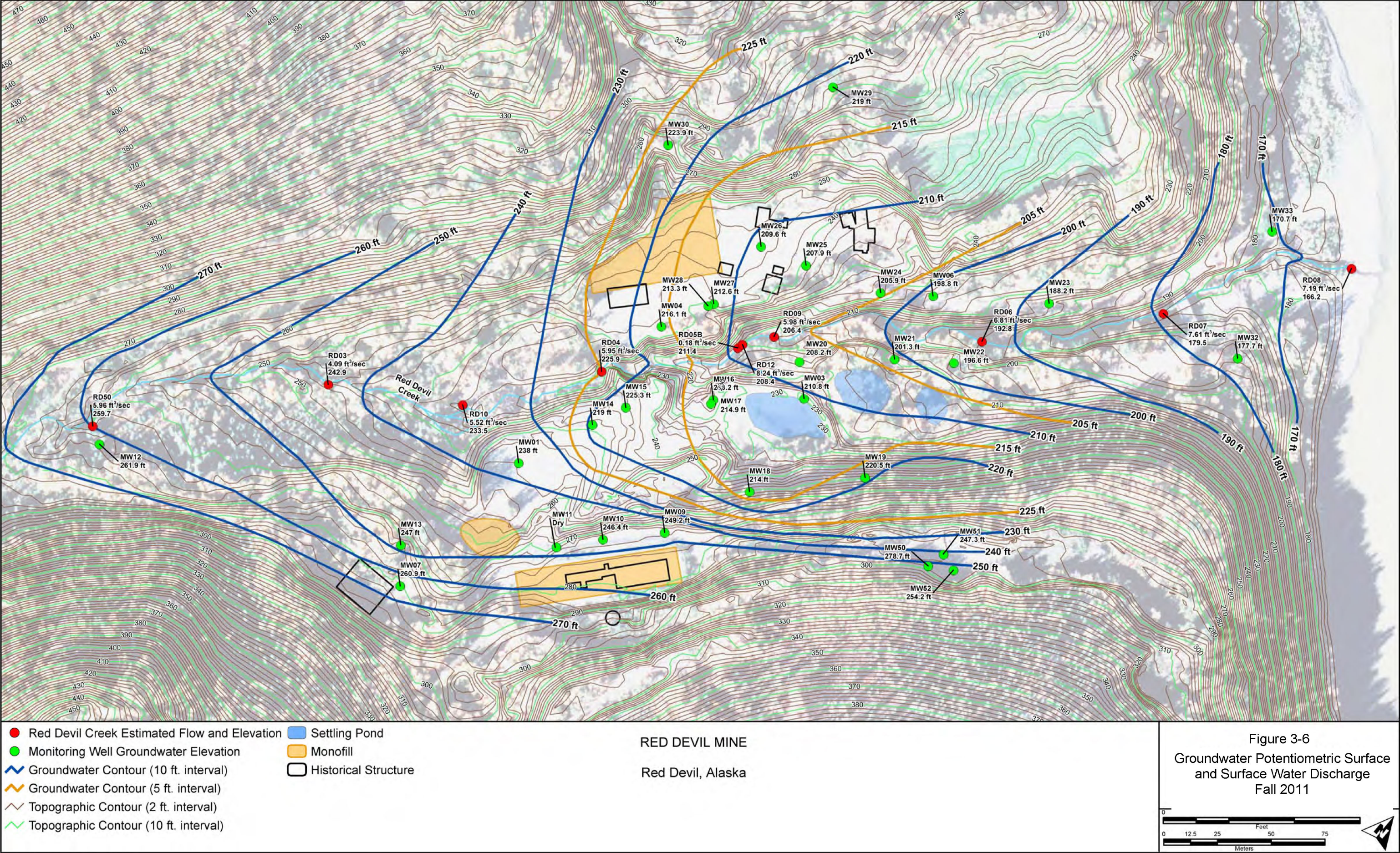
0 12.5 25 50 75 100 125

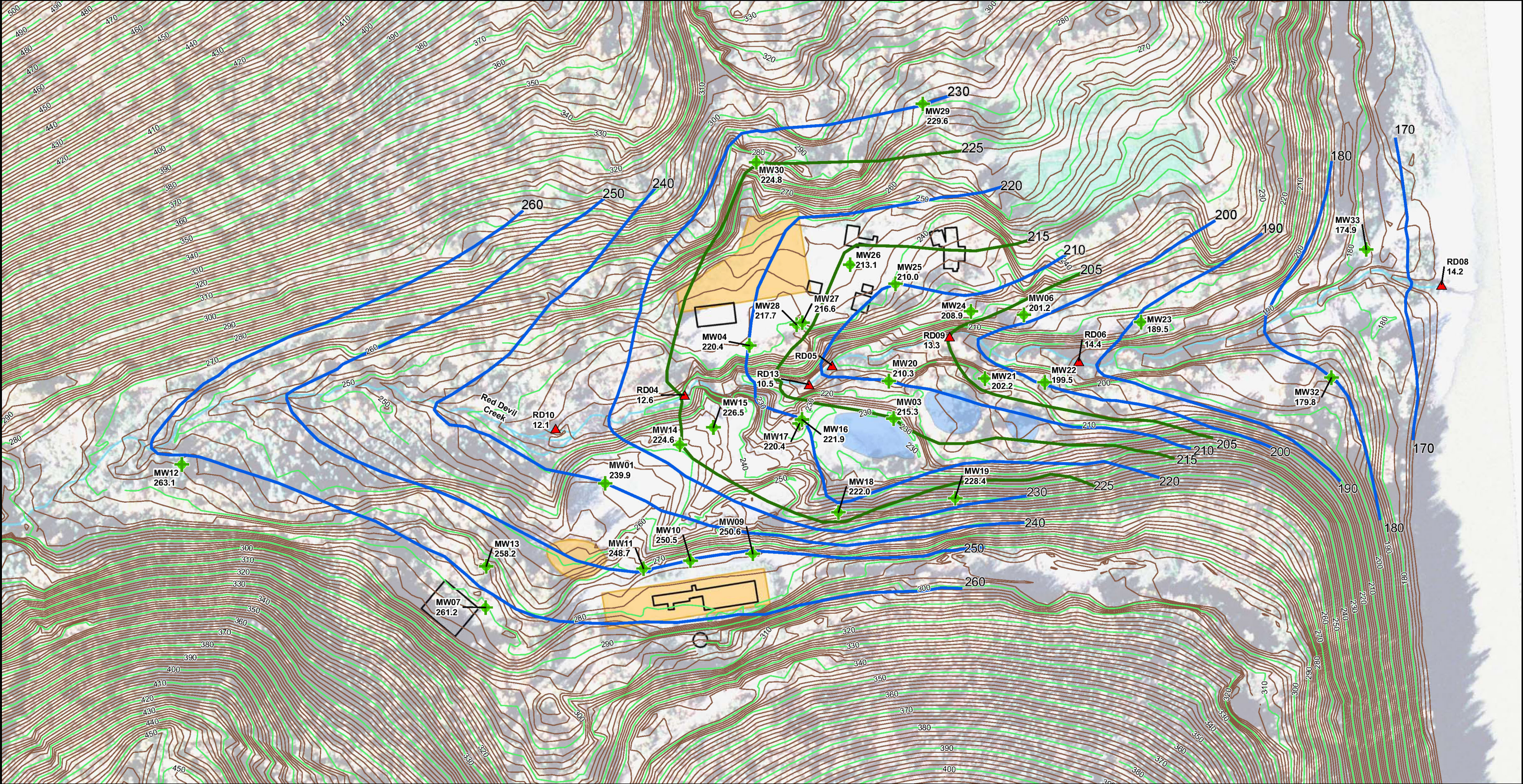
Feet

Meters

Scale 1:2,500



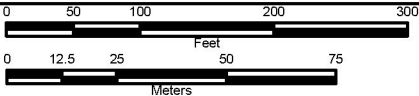


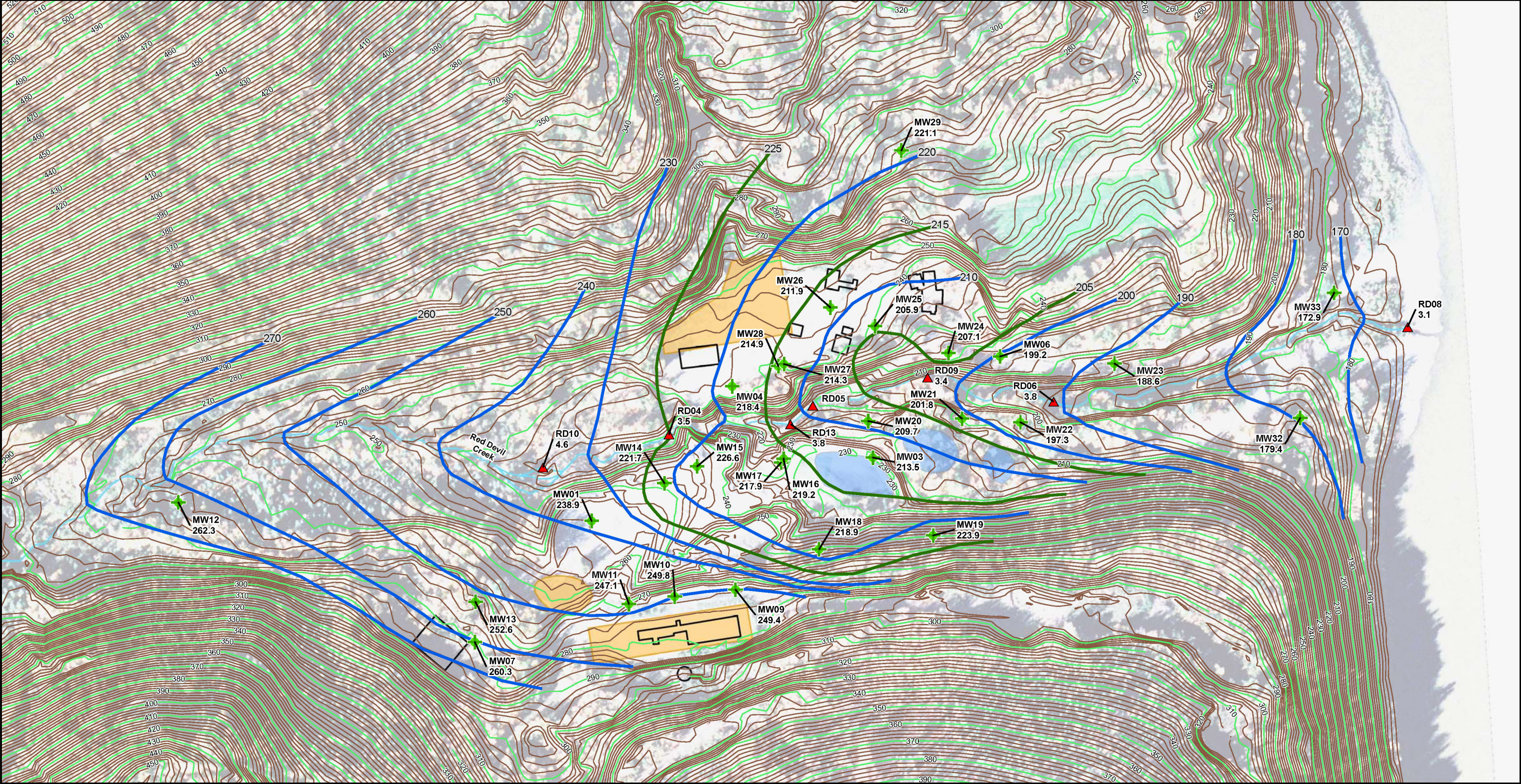


- Groundwater Contour (10 ft. interval)
- Groundwater Contour (5 ft. interval)
- Topographic Contour (2 ft. interval)
- Topographic Contour (10 ft. interval)
- May 26, 2012 Groundwater Elevation
- May 26, 2012 Estimated Surface Water Discharge (cu ft/second)
- Settling Pond
- Monofill
- Historical Structure

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 3-7
Groundwater Potentiometric Surface
and Surface Water Discharge Map
Spring 2012



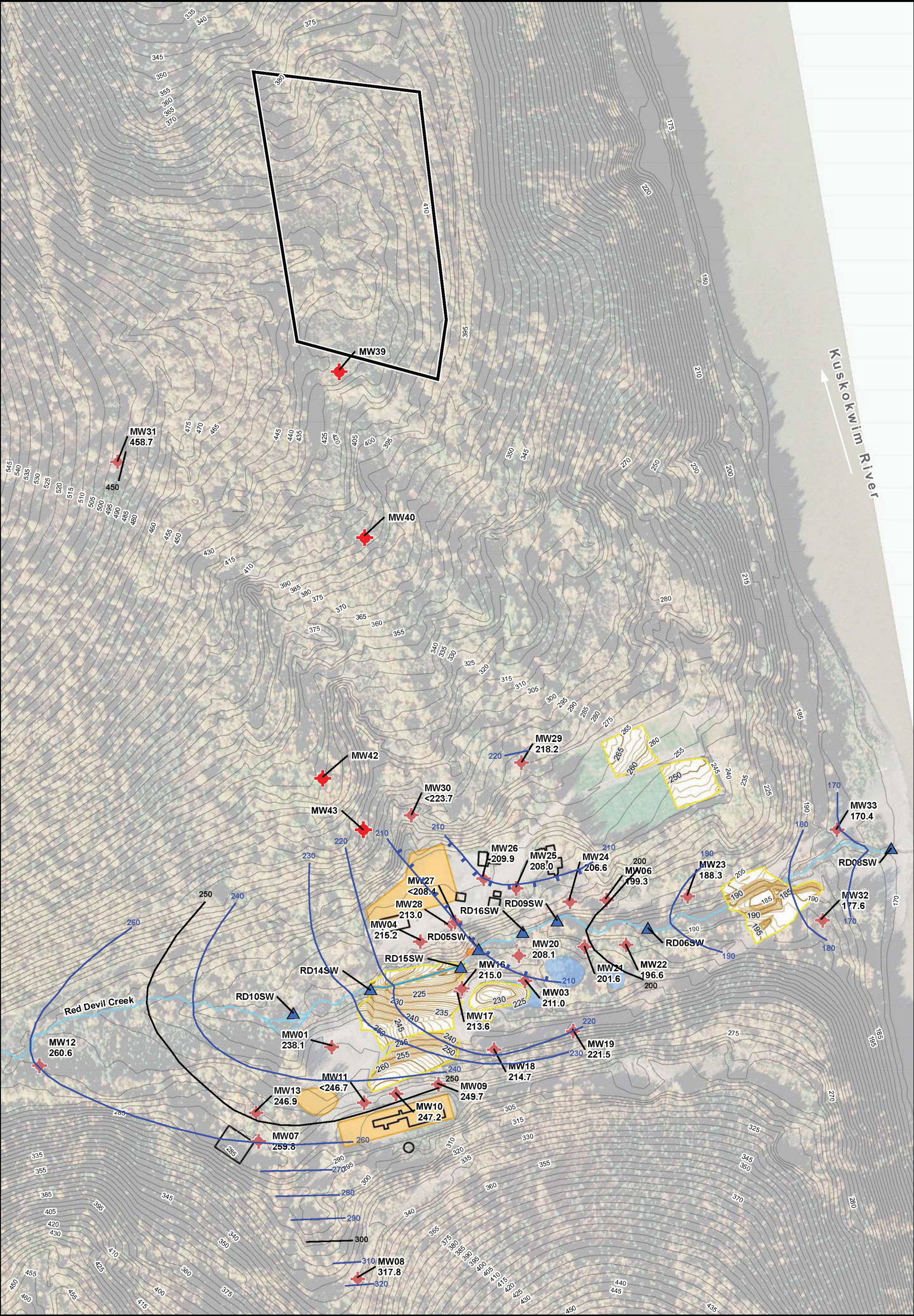


- Groundwater Contour (10ft interval)
- Groundwater Contour (5ft interval)
- Topographic Contour (2 ft. interval)
- Topographic Contour (10 ft. interval)
- September 2012 Groundwater Elevation
- September 2012 Estimated Surface Water Discharge (cu ft/second)
- Settling Pond
- Monofill
- Historical Structure

RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 3-8
Groundwater Potentiometric Surface
and Surface Water Discharge Map
Fall 2012





2015 Monitoring Locations

- New 2015 Monitoring Well
- Existing RI Monitoring Well
- Spring 2015 Groundwater Elevation
- Surface Water
- Groundwater Potentiometric Surface Elevation Contour (hatch mark on downgradient side)

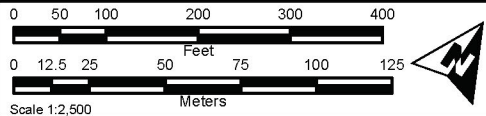
- 2014 5-foot Contour
- 2014 1-foot Contour
- Area of 2014 NTCRA Re-grading
- 2010 5-foot Contour
- Post-NTCRA Stream Alignment
- Red Devil Creek

- Settling Pond
- Monofill
- Historical Structure
- Approximate Location of Proposed Repository Footprint
- Seep Location

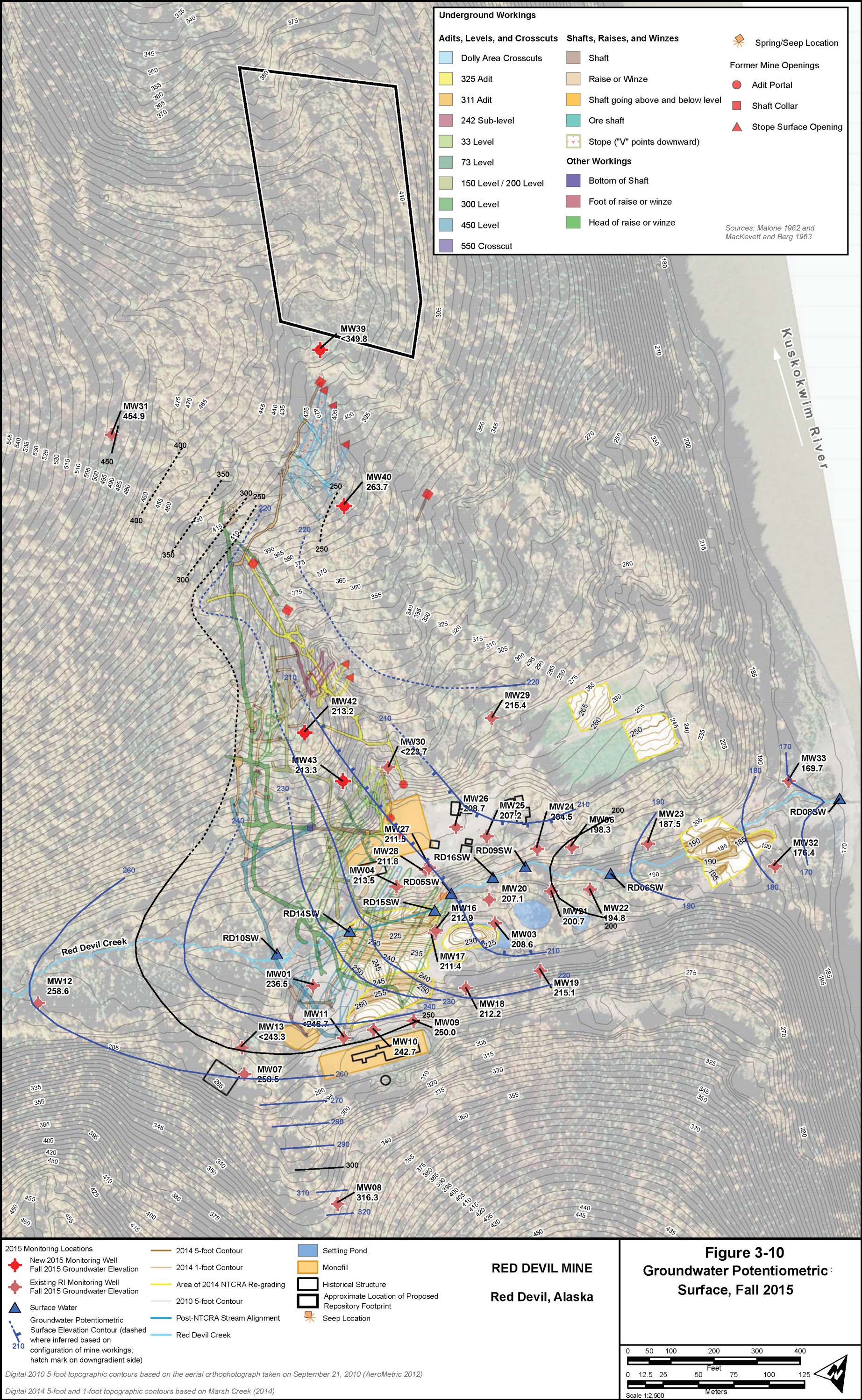
RED DEVIL MINE

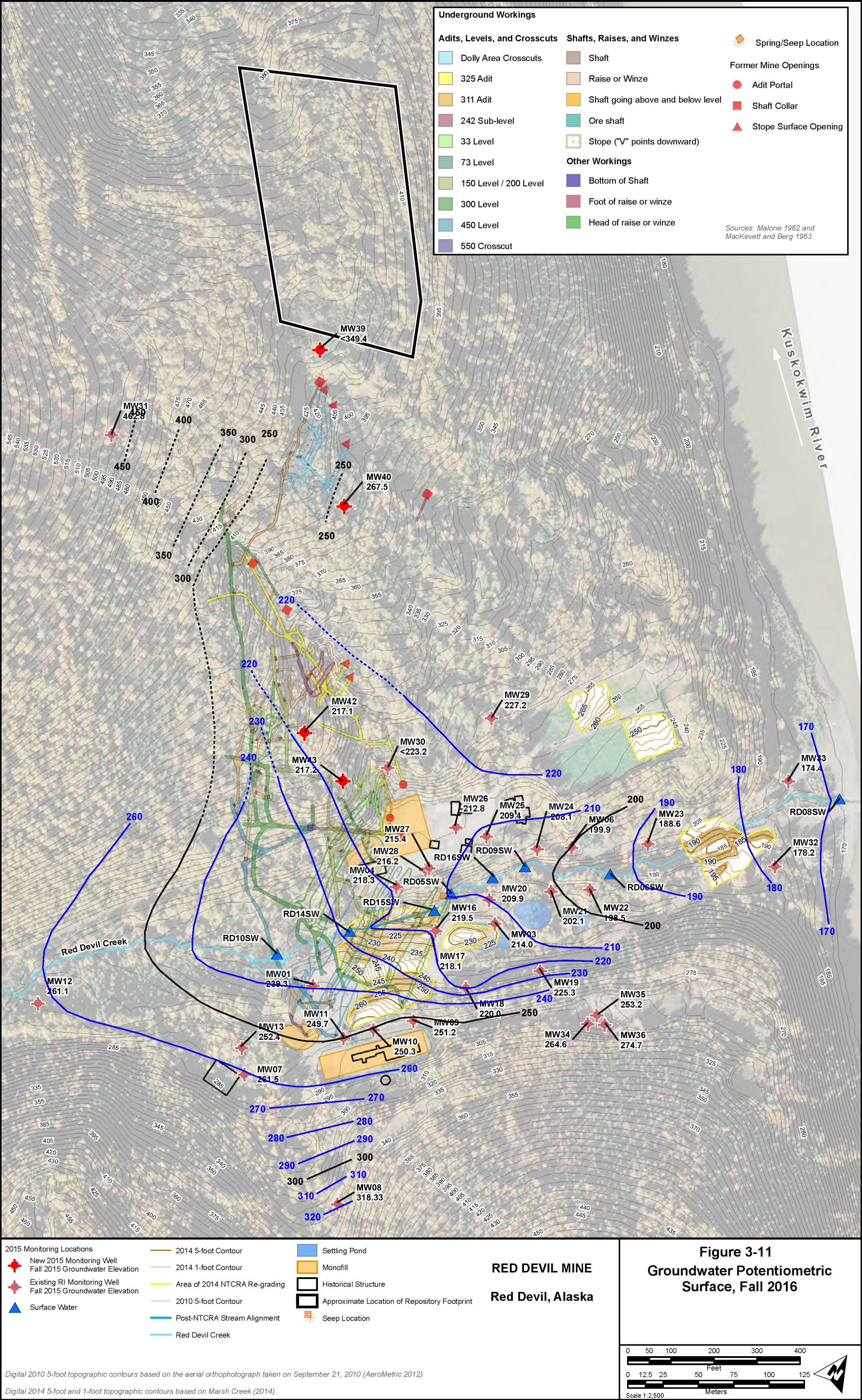
Red Devil, Alaska

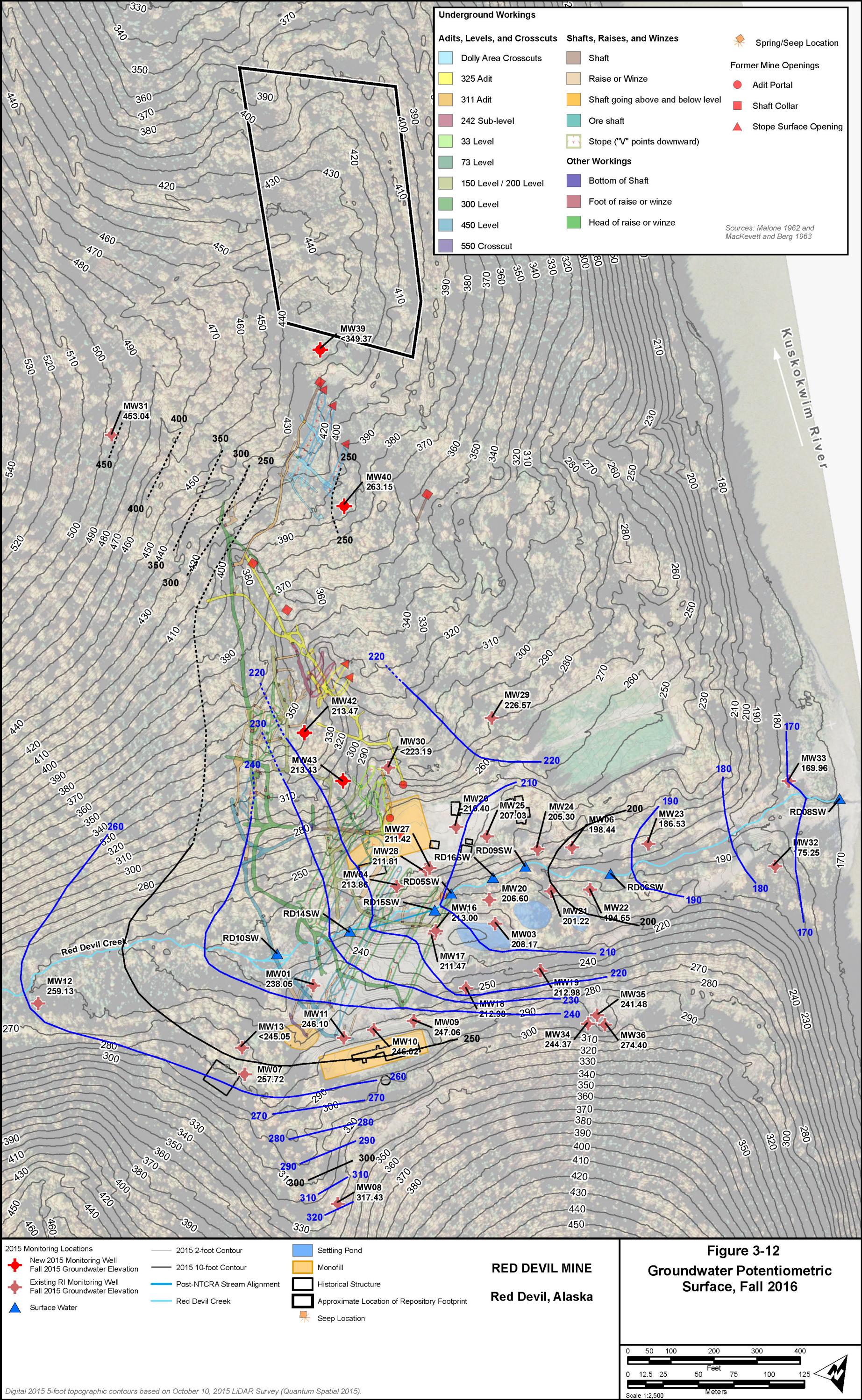
Figure 3-9
Groundwater Potentiometric
Surface, Spring 2015



Digital 2010 5-foot topographic contours based on the aerial orthophotograph taken on September 21, 2010 (AeroMetric 2012)
Digital 2014 5-foot and 1-foot topographic contours based on Marsh Creek (2014)







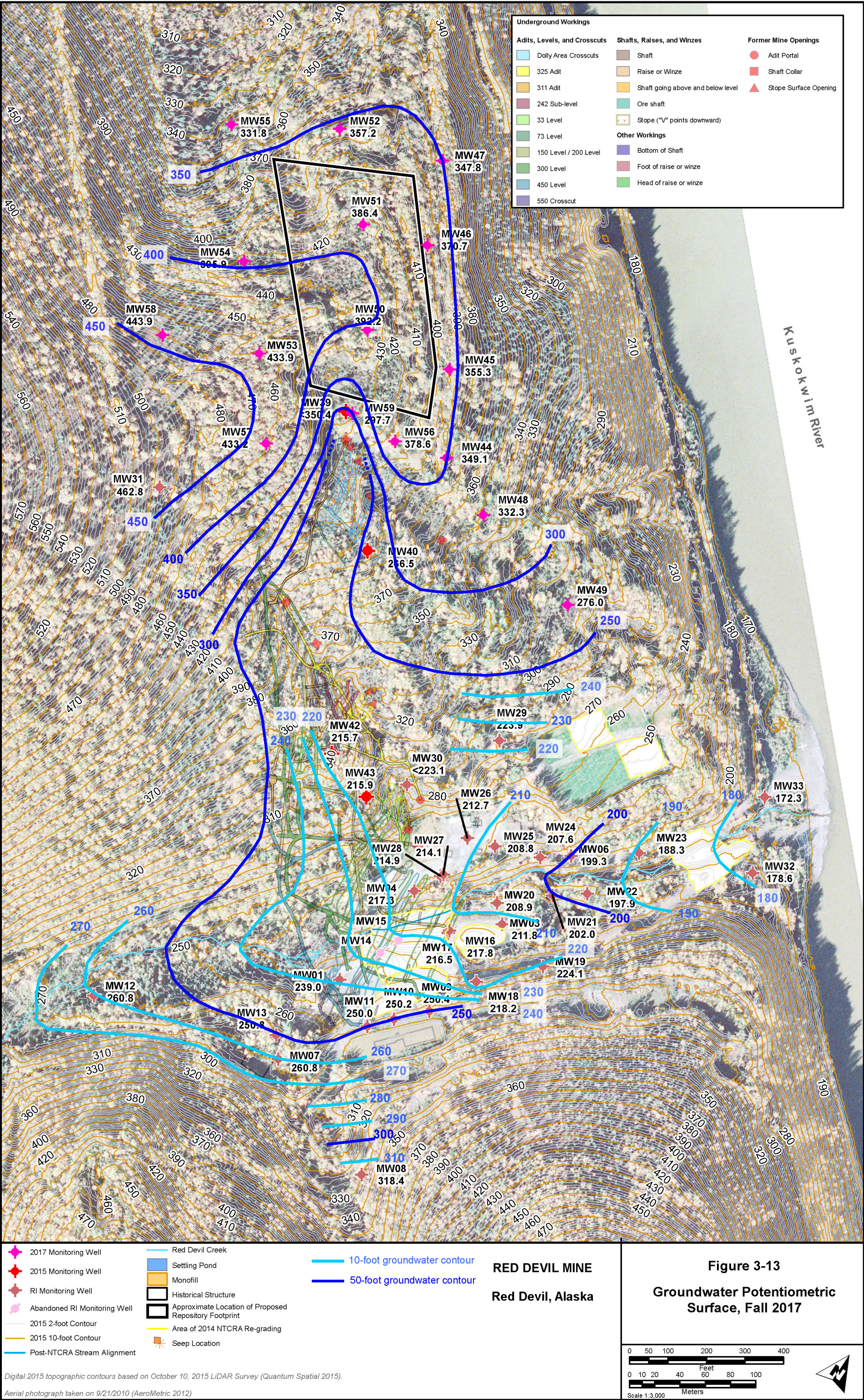


Figure 3-14a. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Upstream Alluvial Area

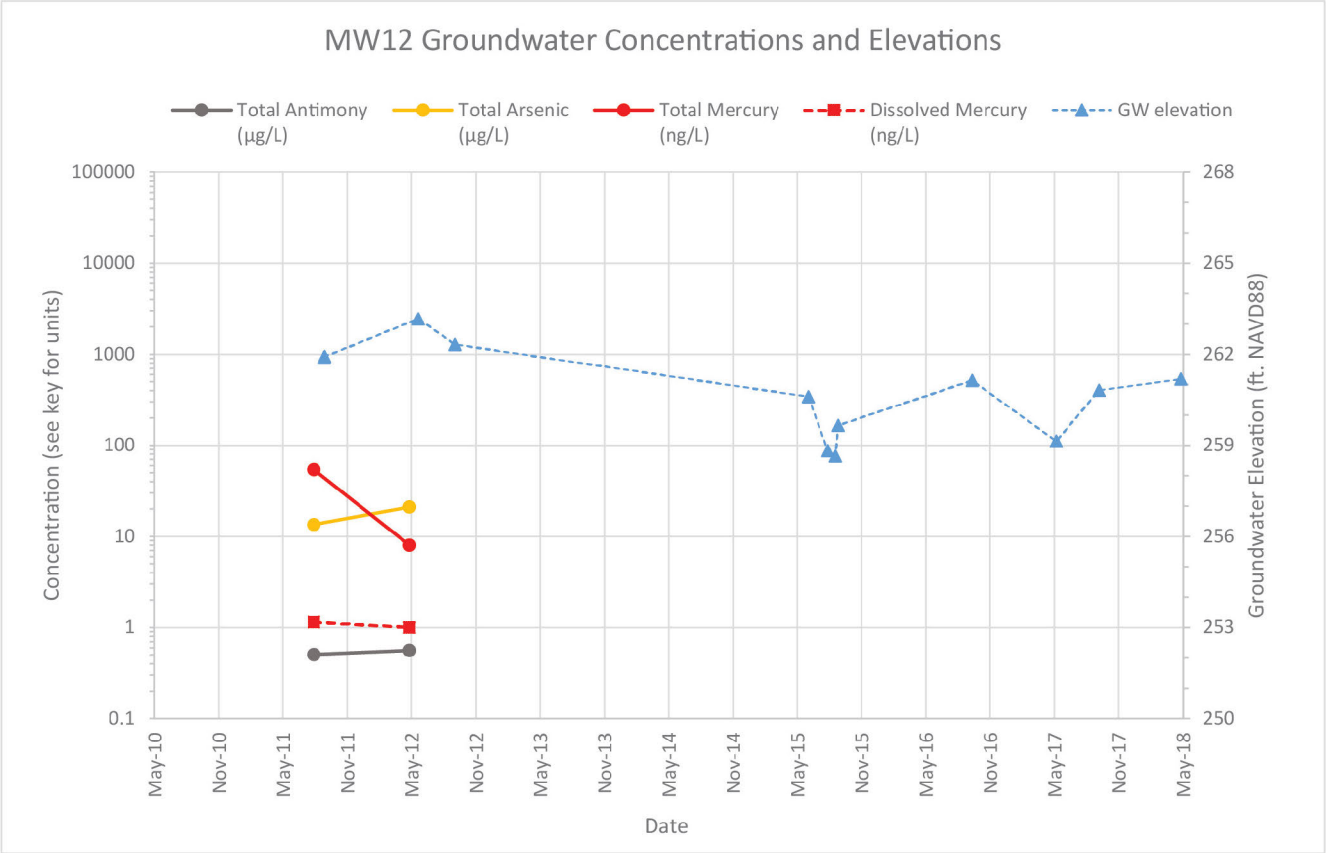


Figure 3-14b. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Upland Area

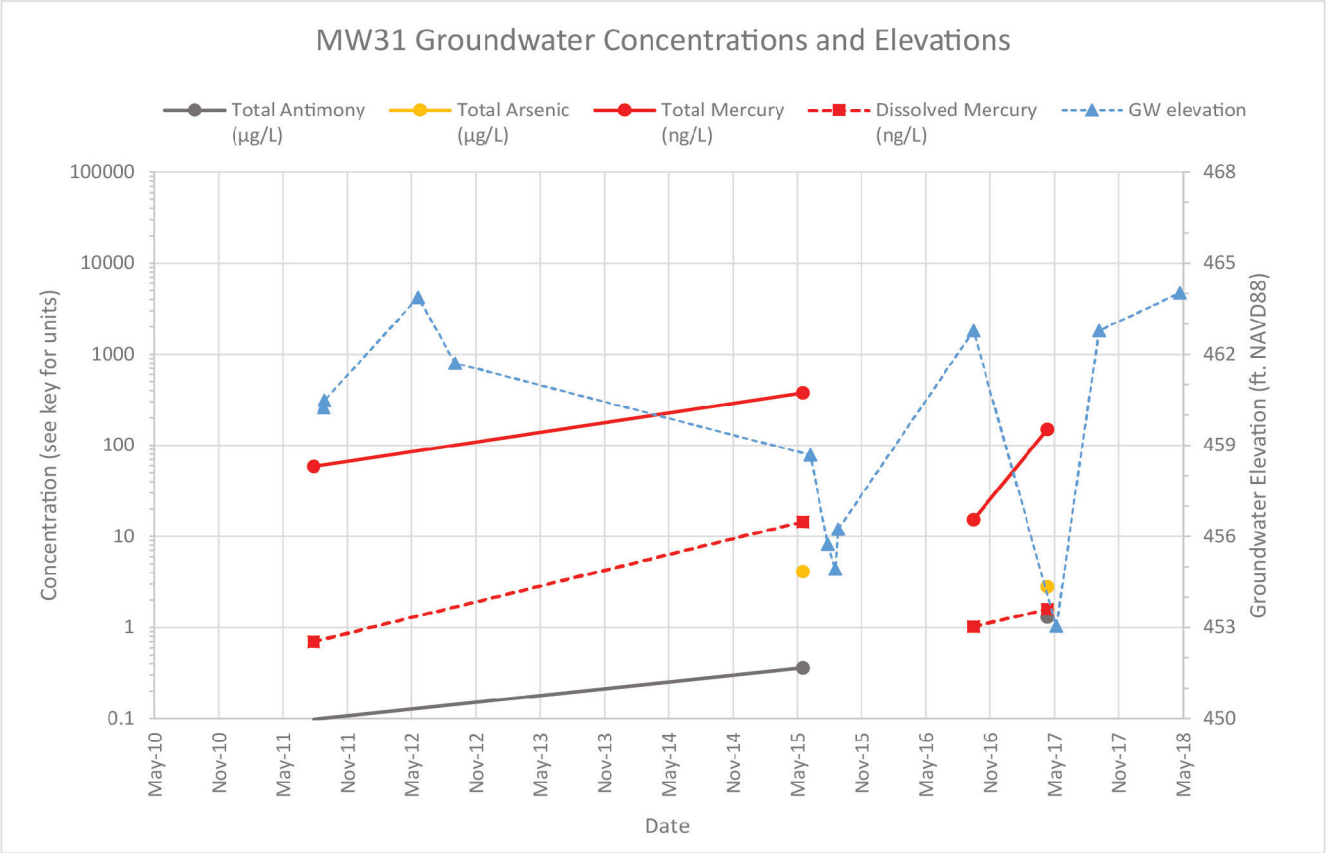


Figure 3-14c. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Surface Mined Area

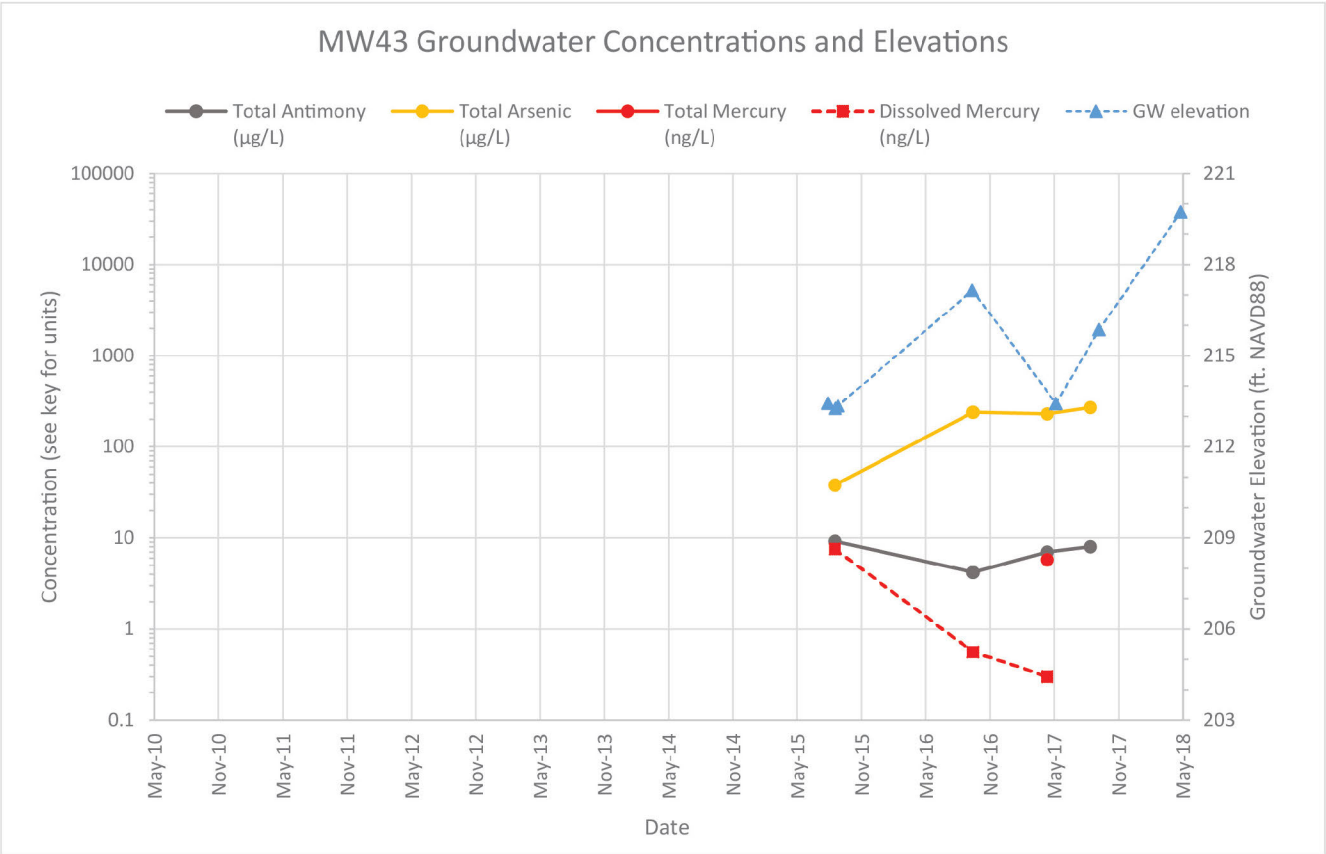
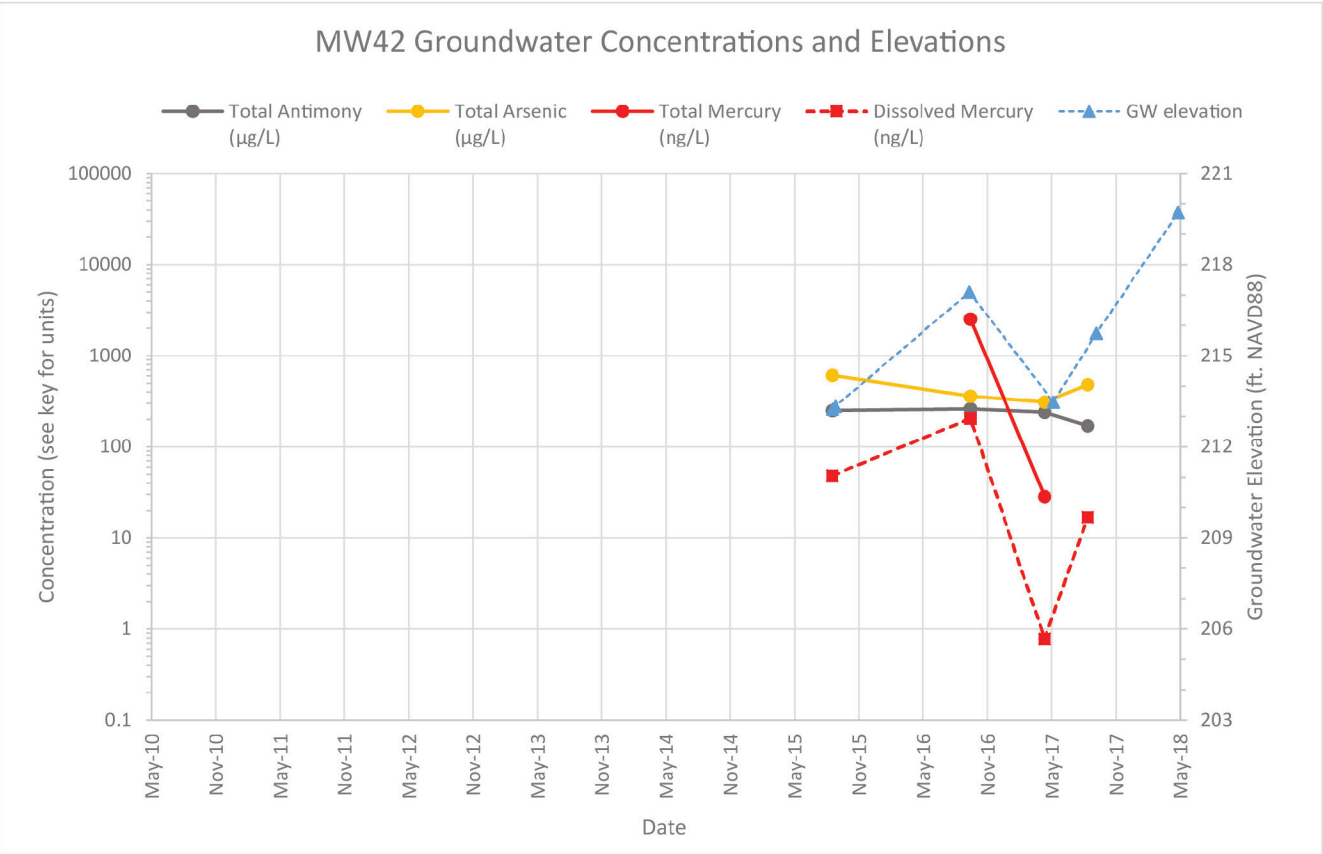
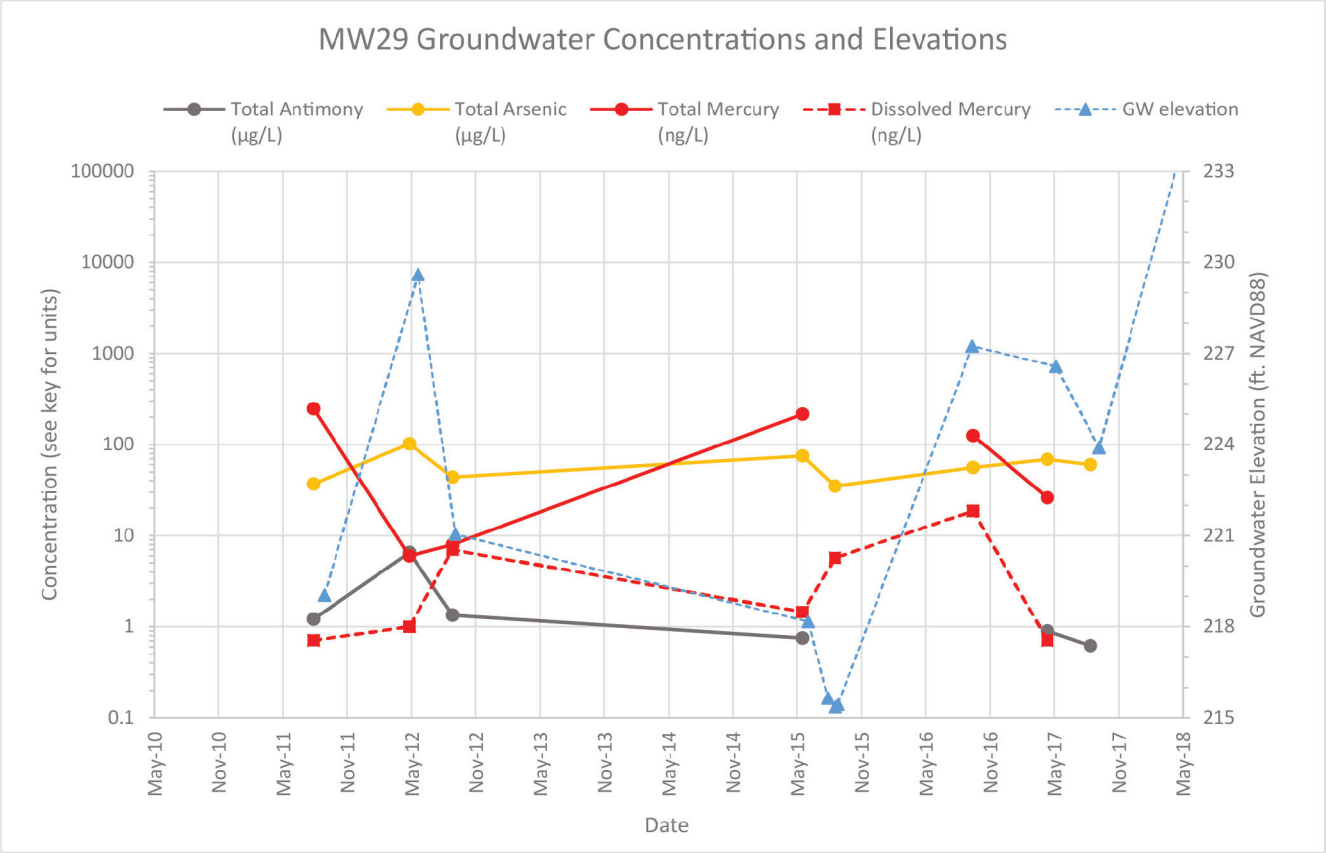
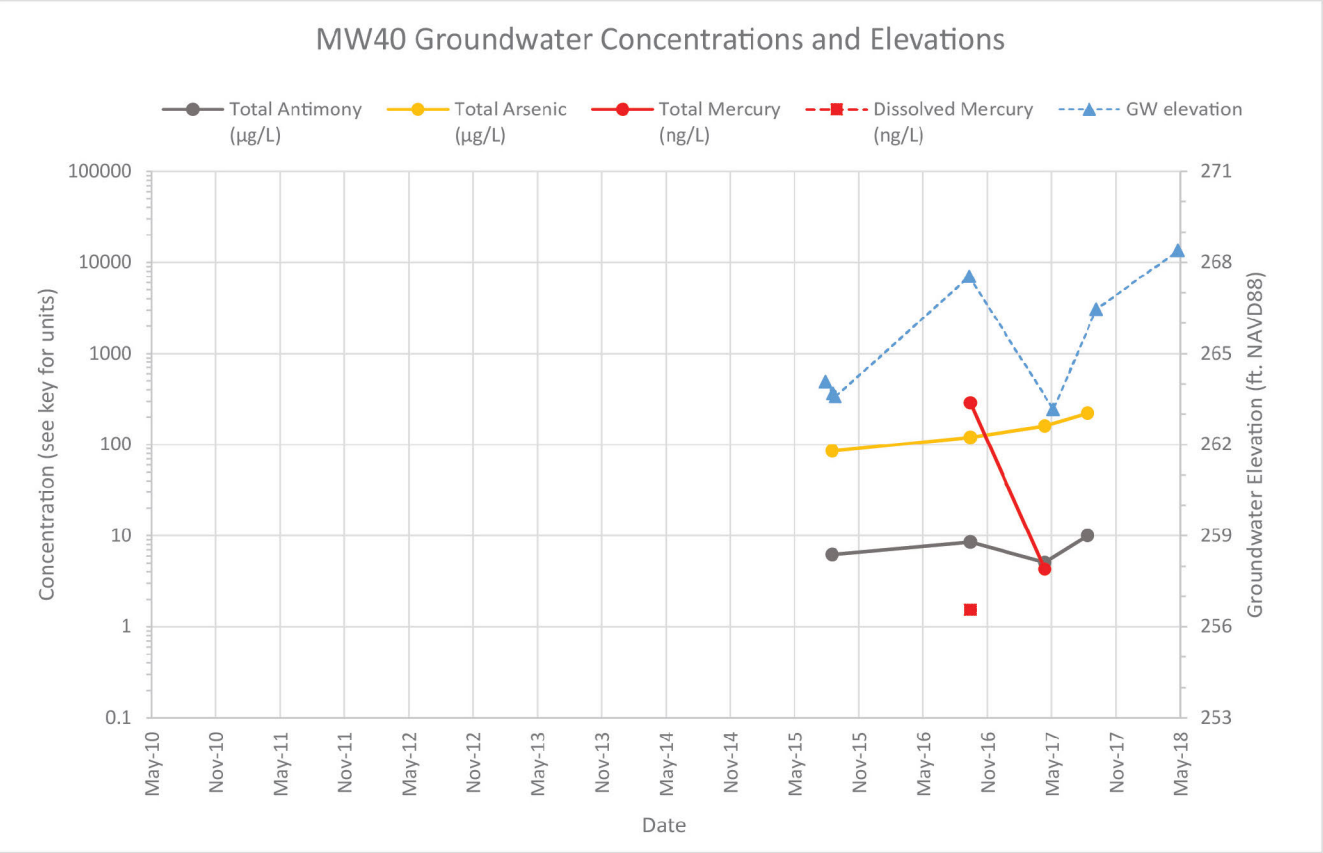


Figure 3-14d. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Pre-1955 Main Processing Area

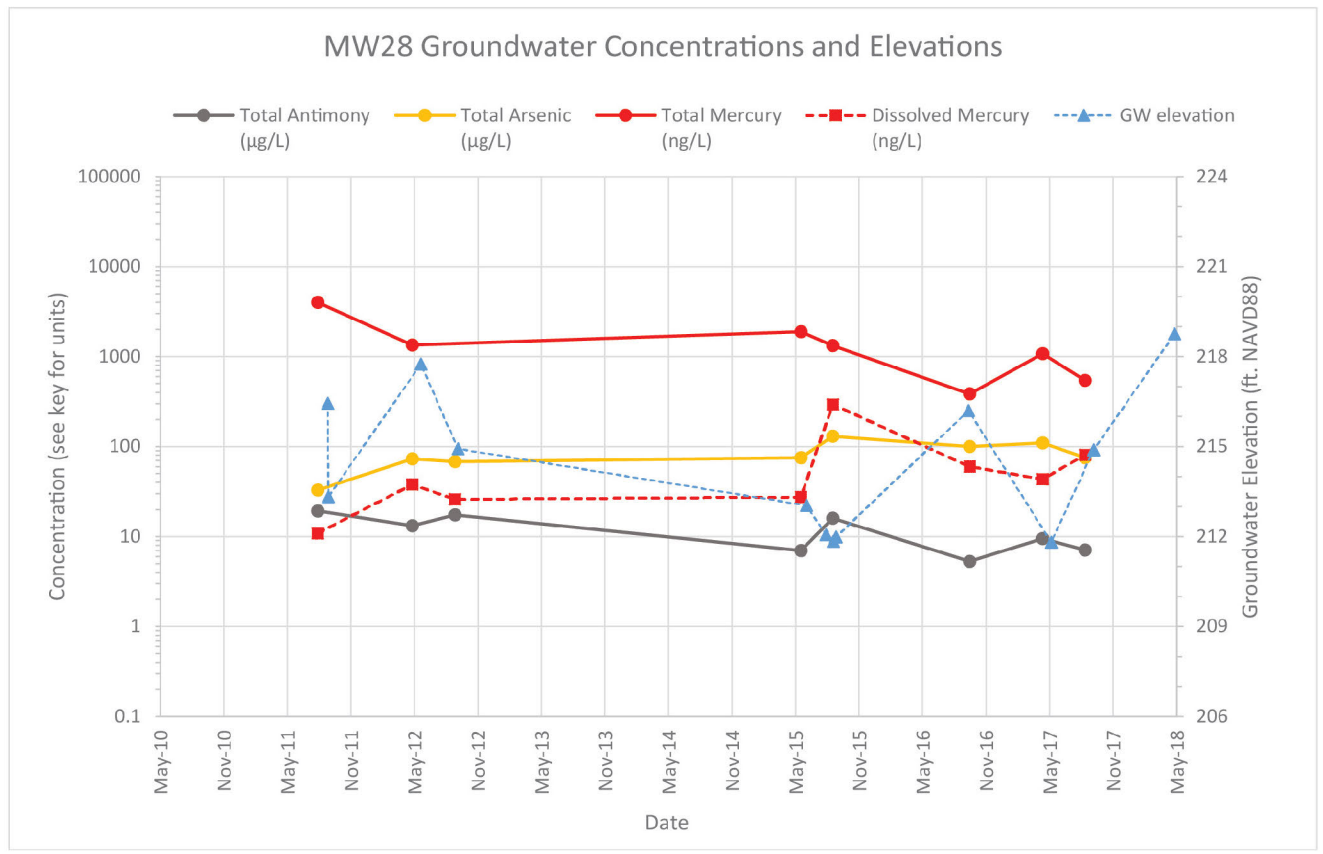
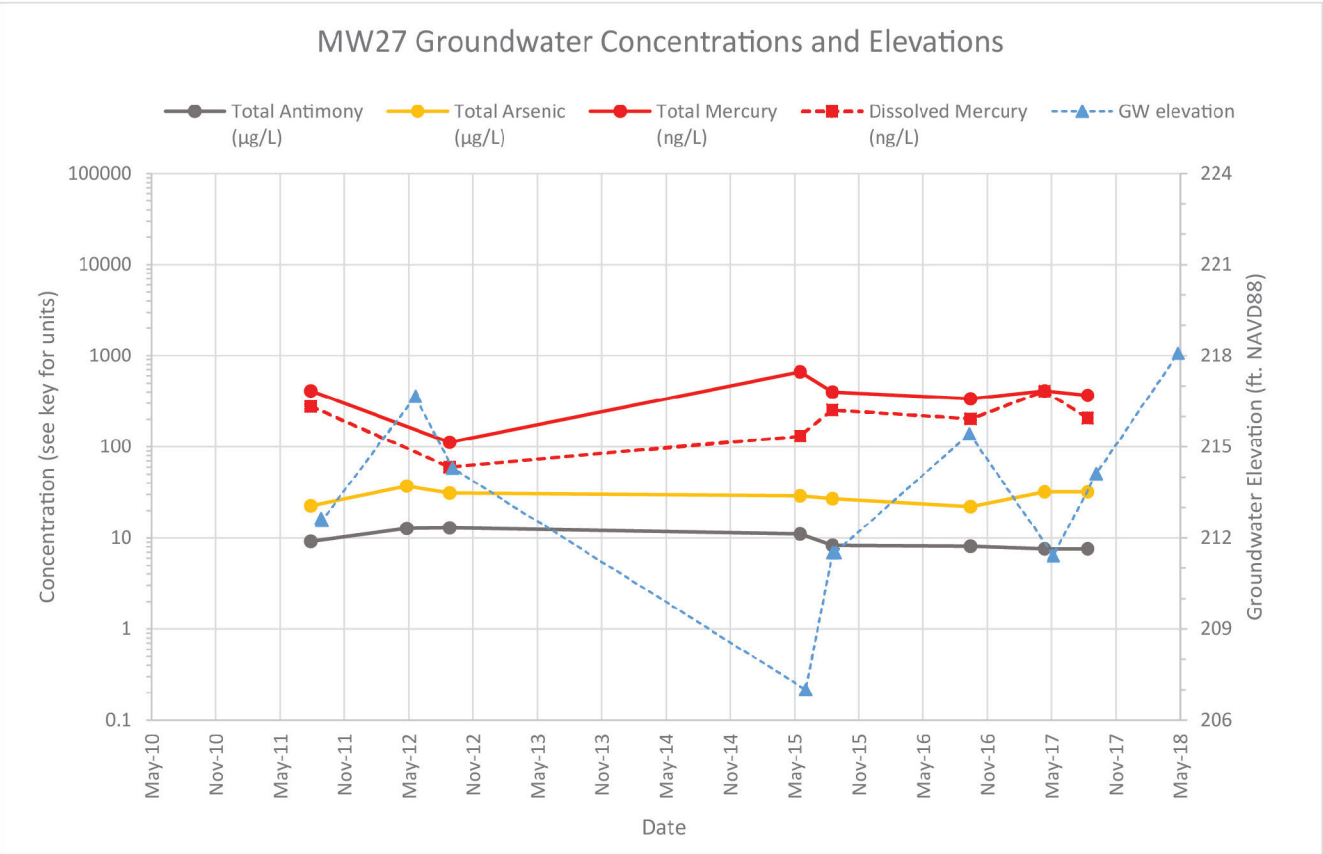
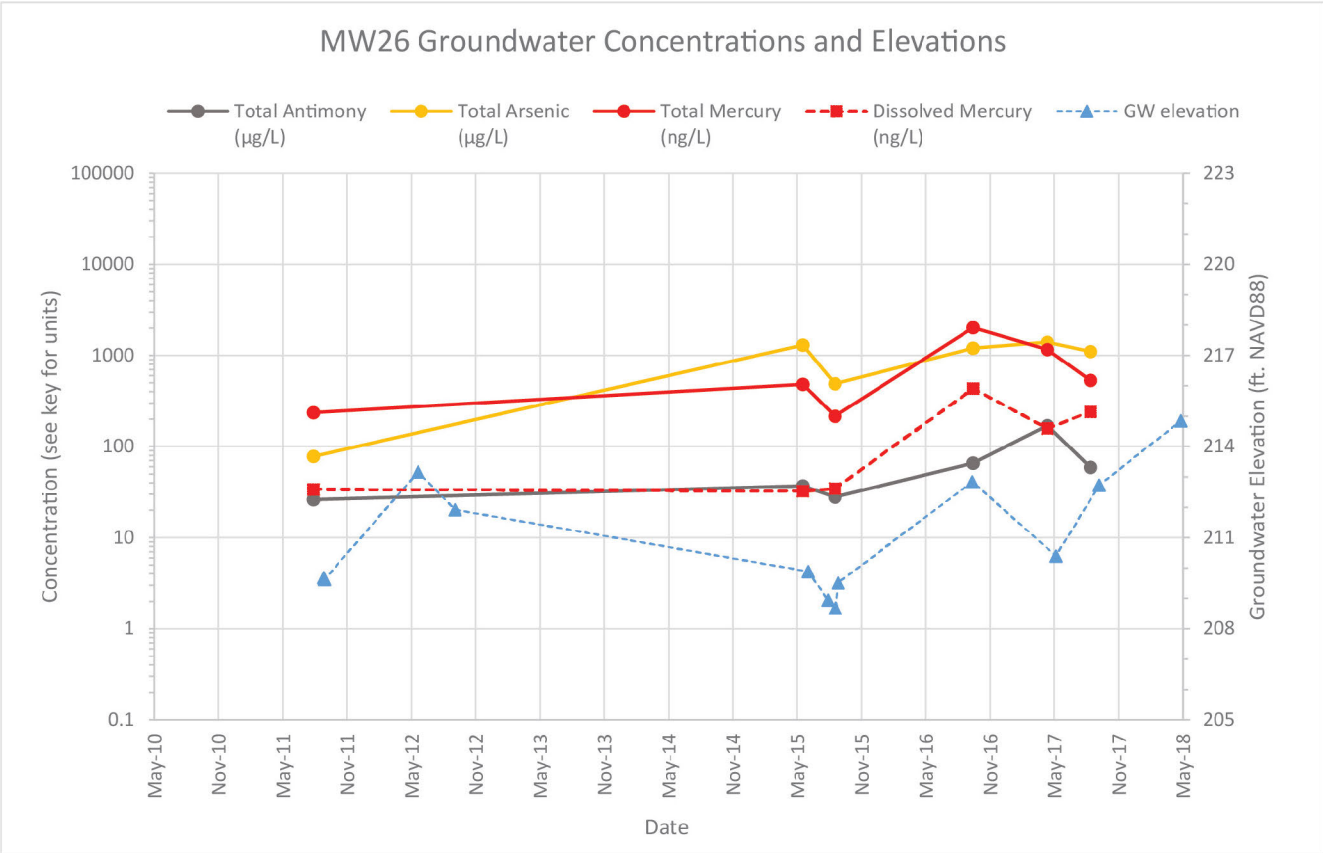
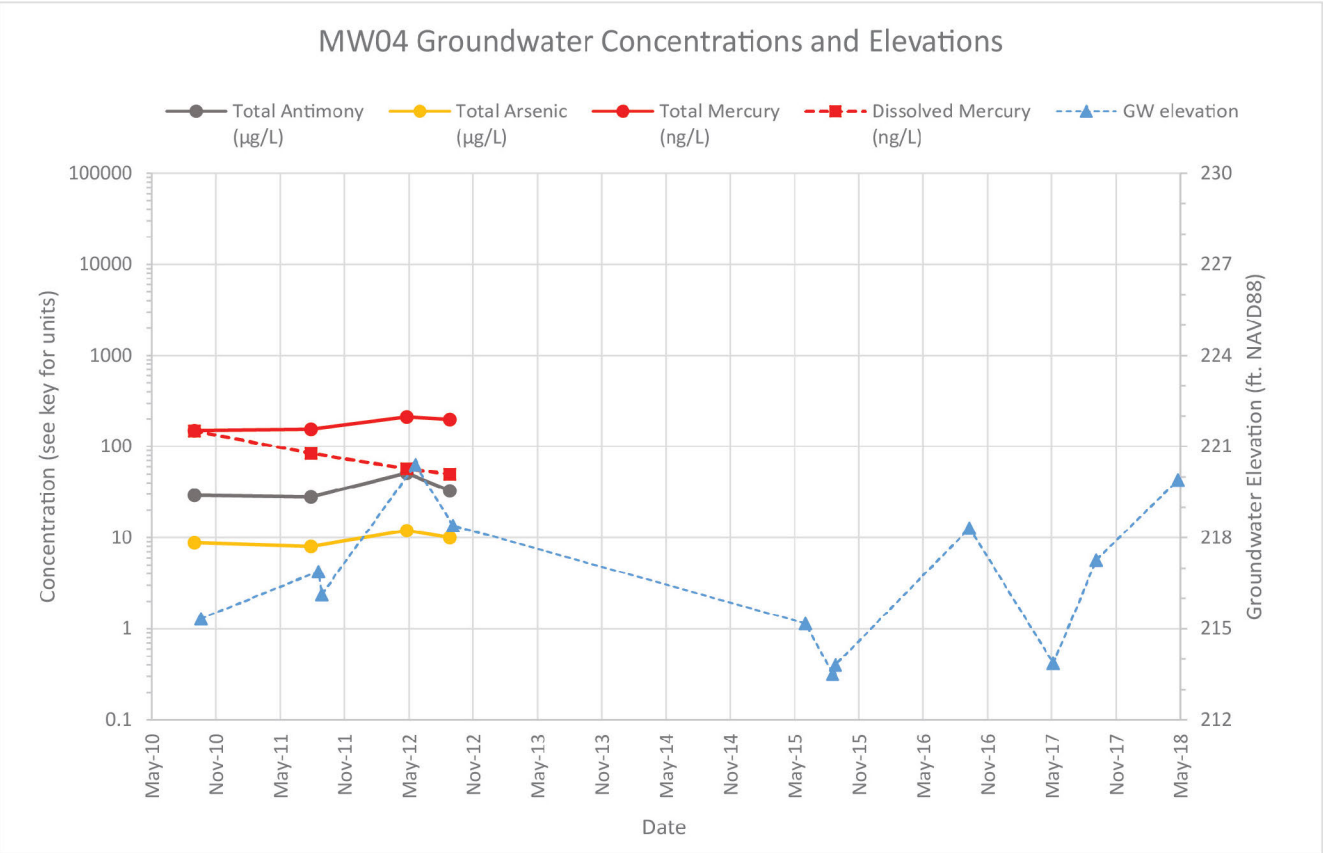


Figure 3-14d. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Pre-1955 Main Processing Area

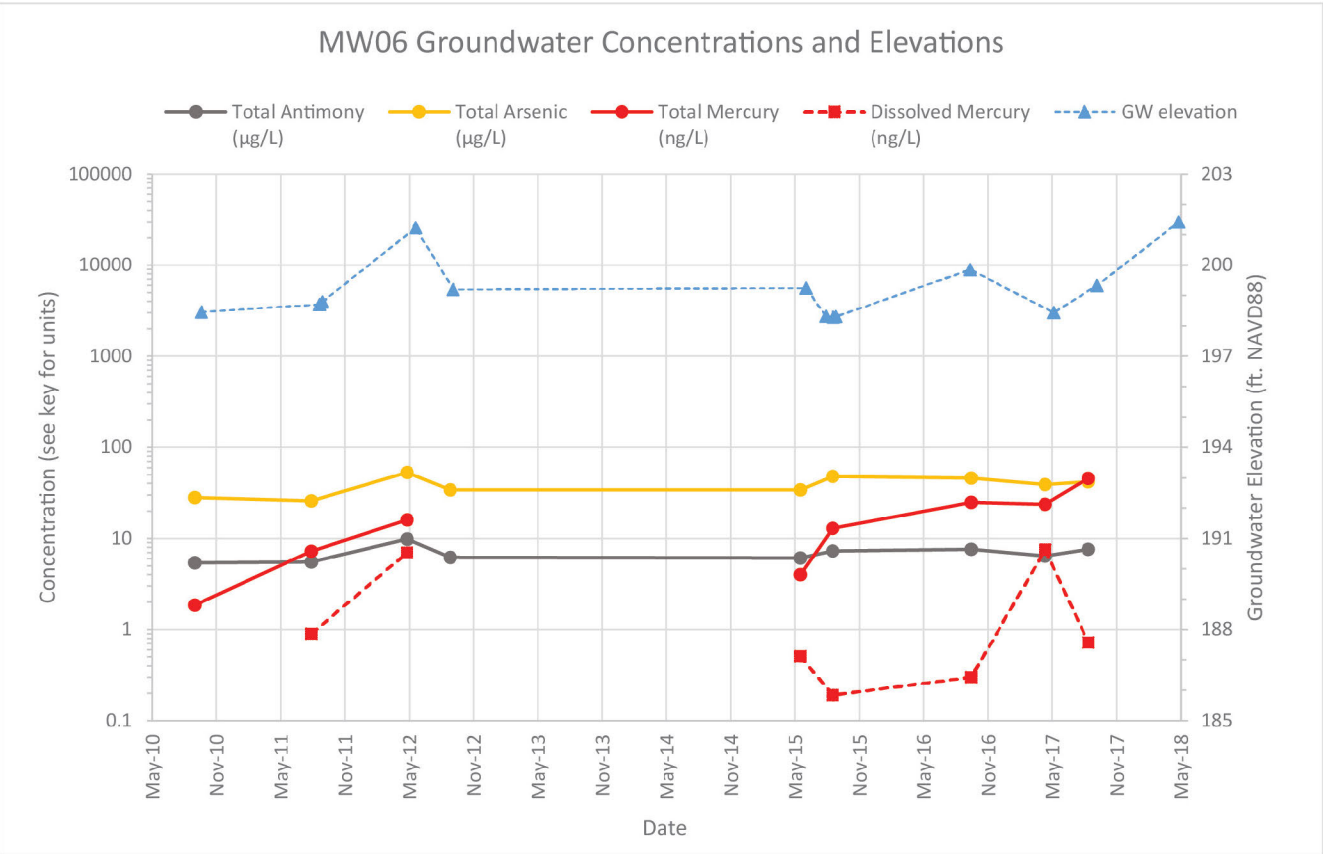
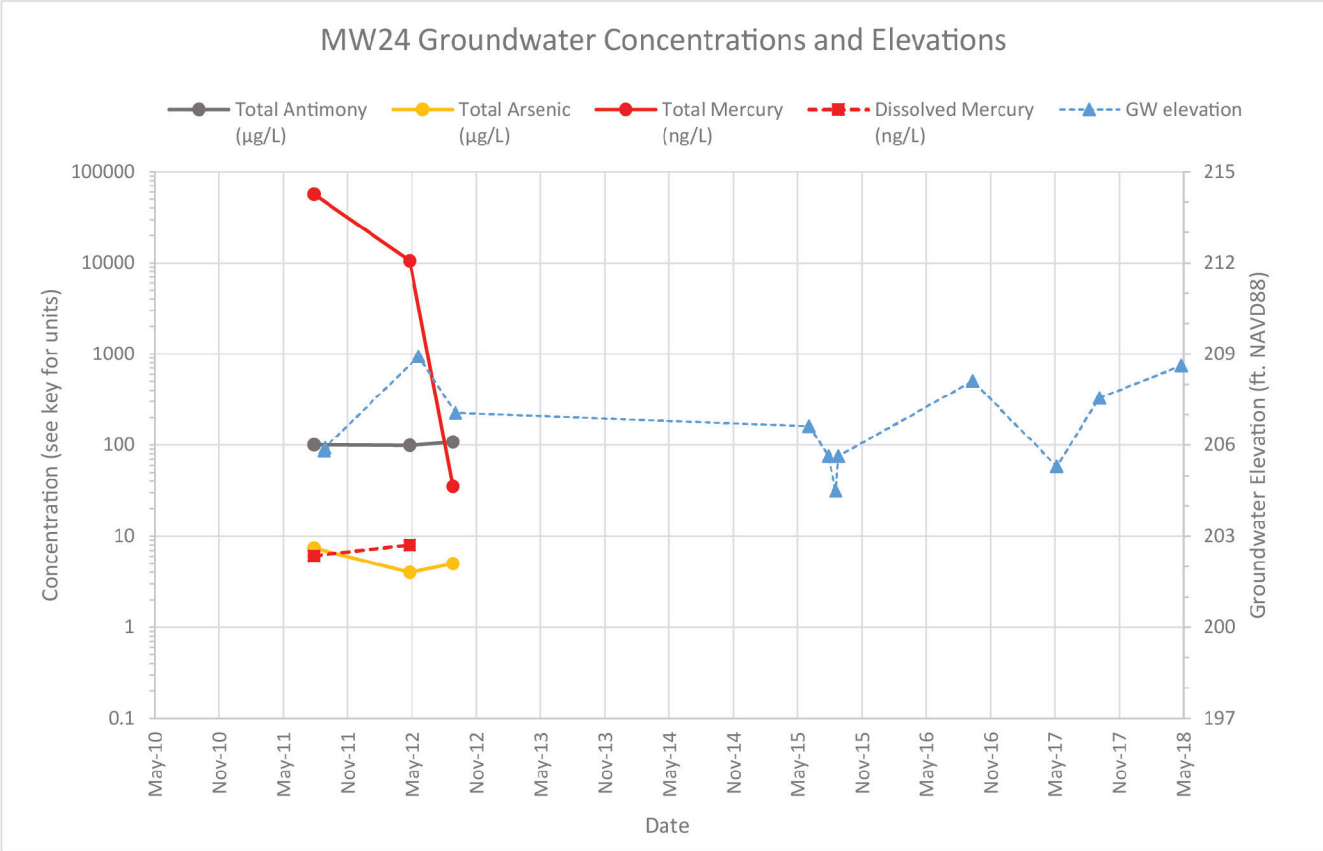
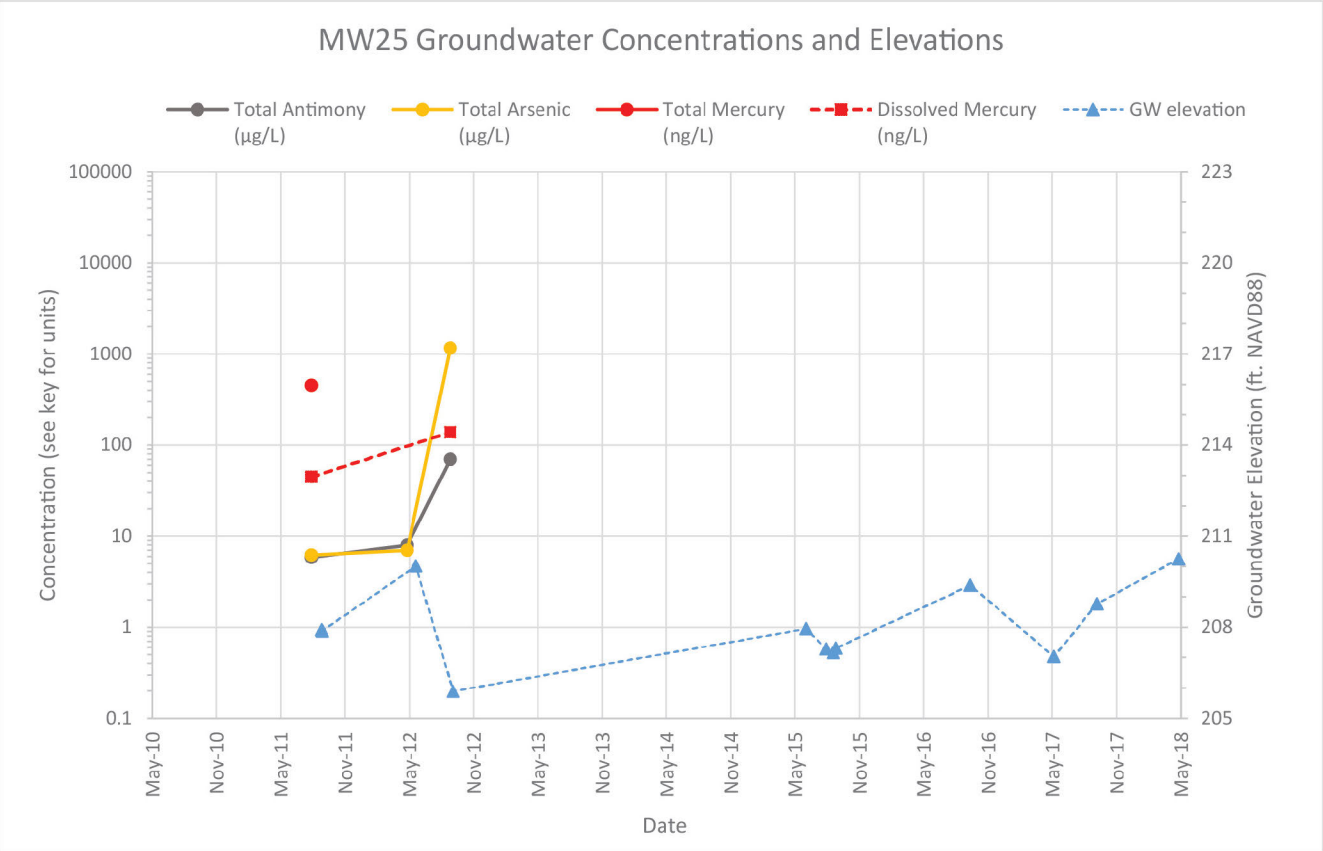


Figure 3-14e. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Post-1955 Main Processing Area

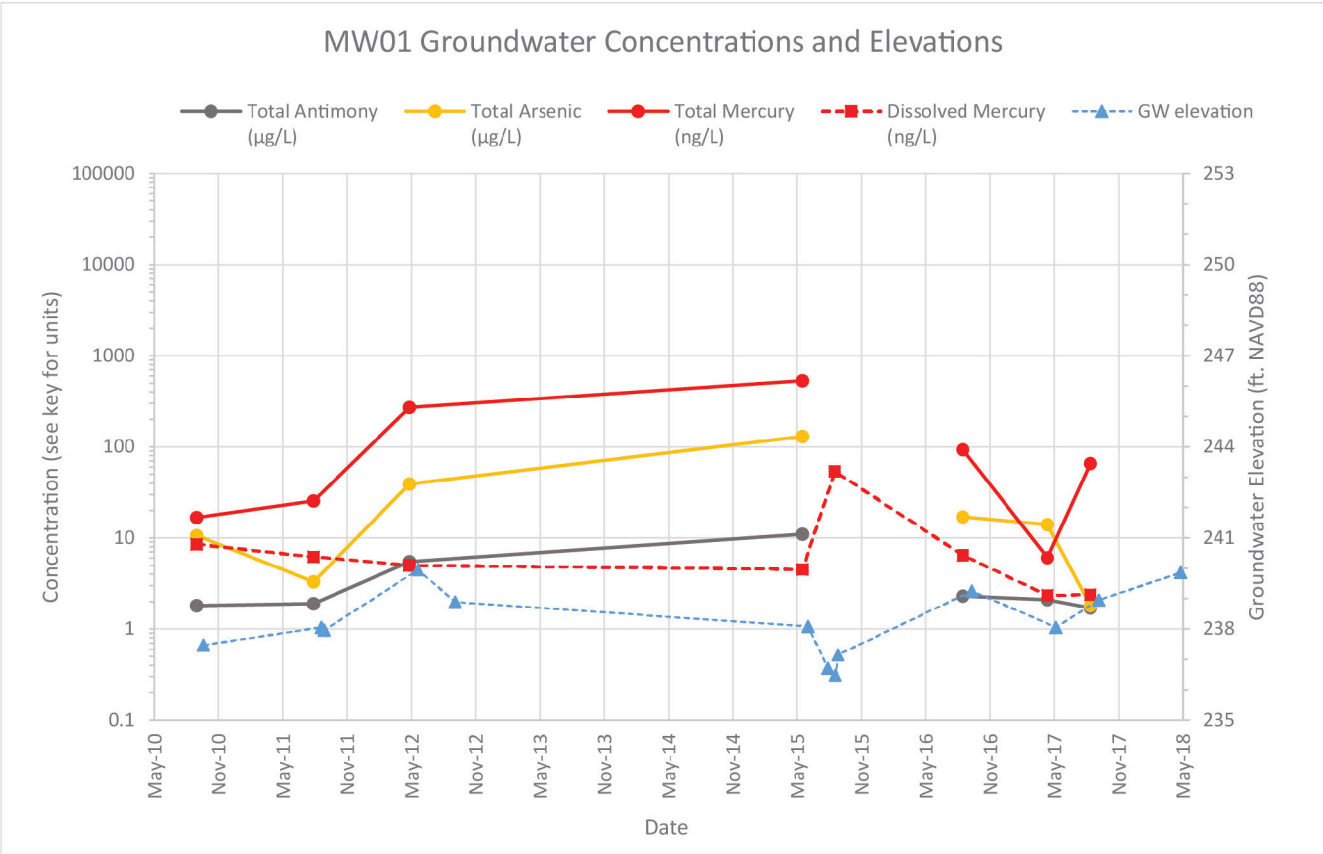
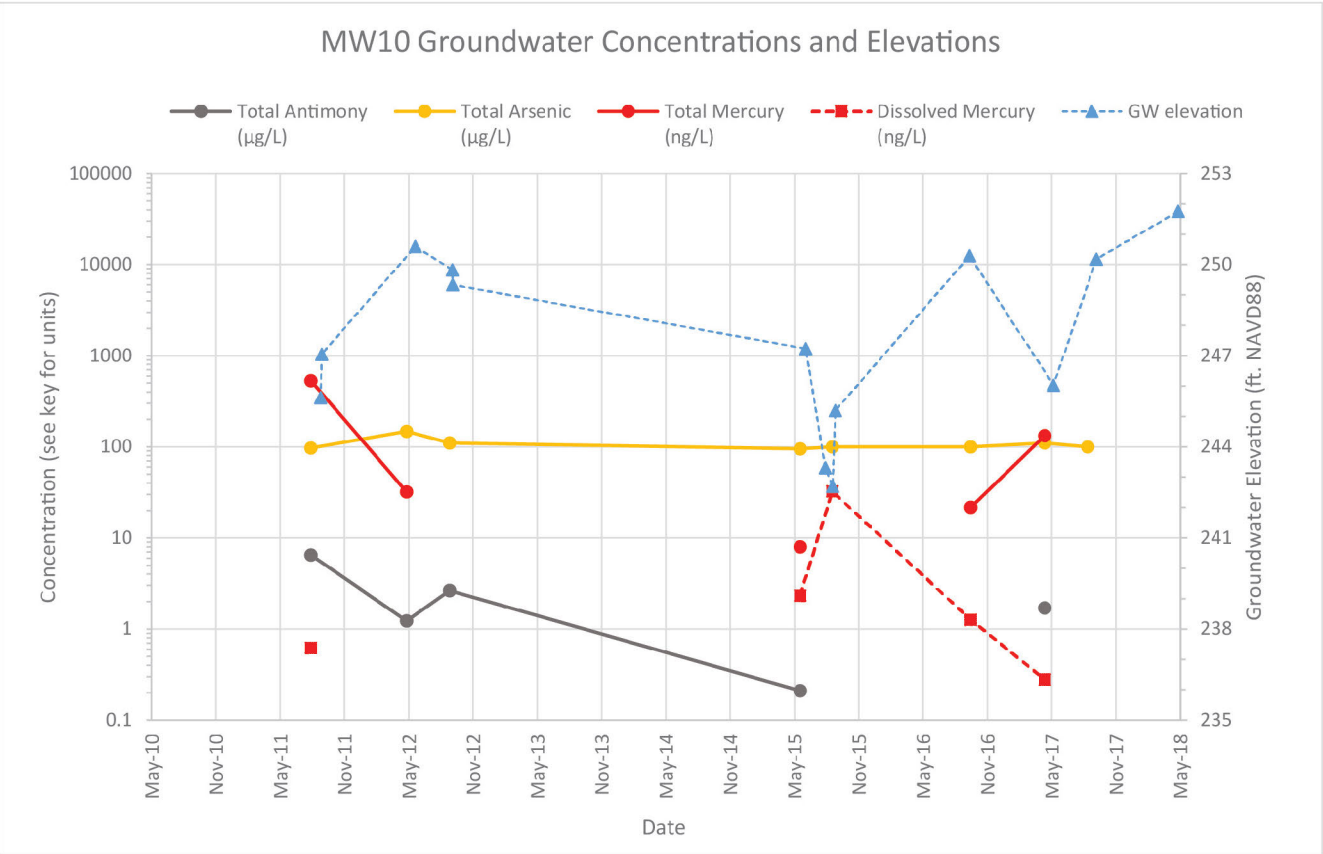
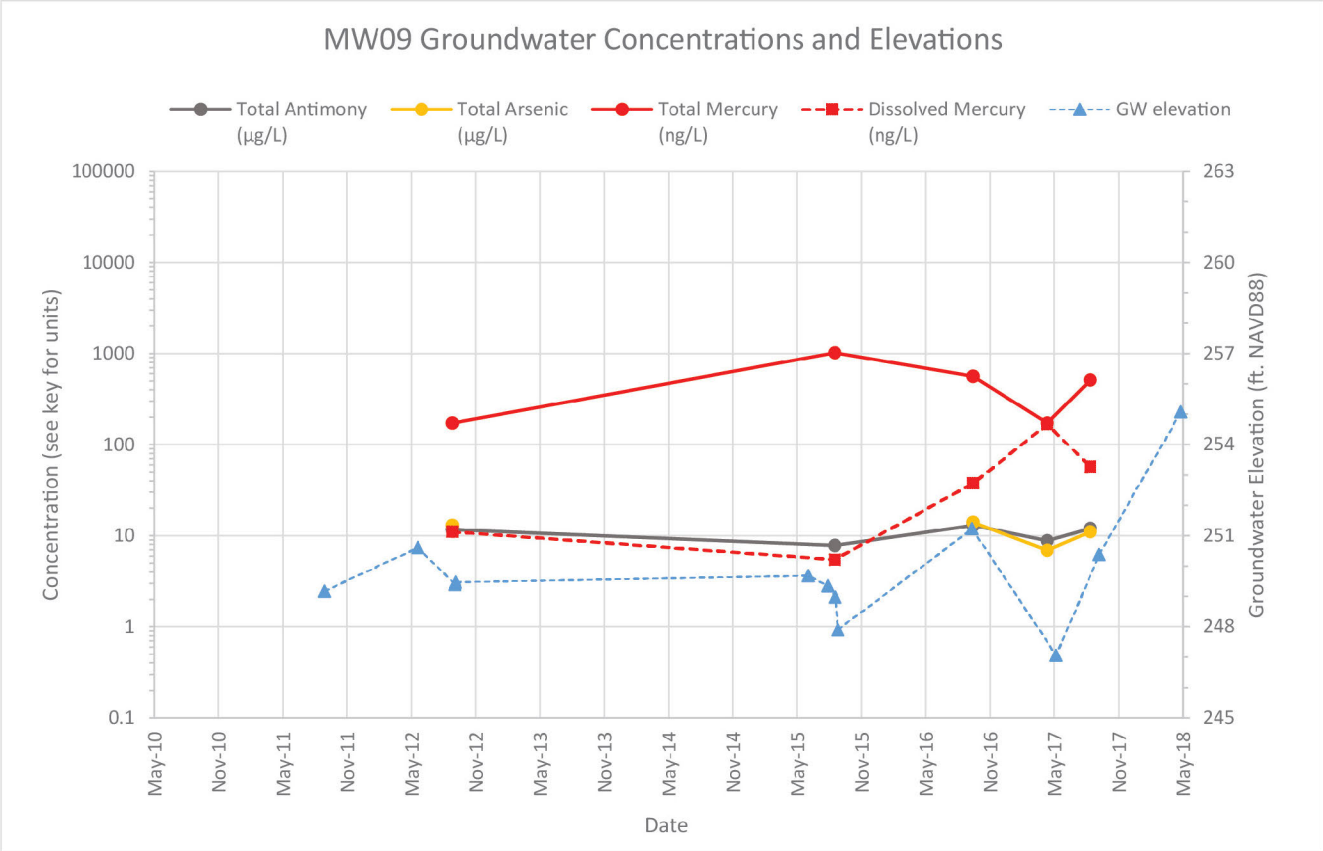
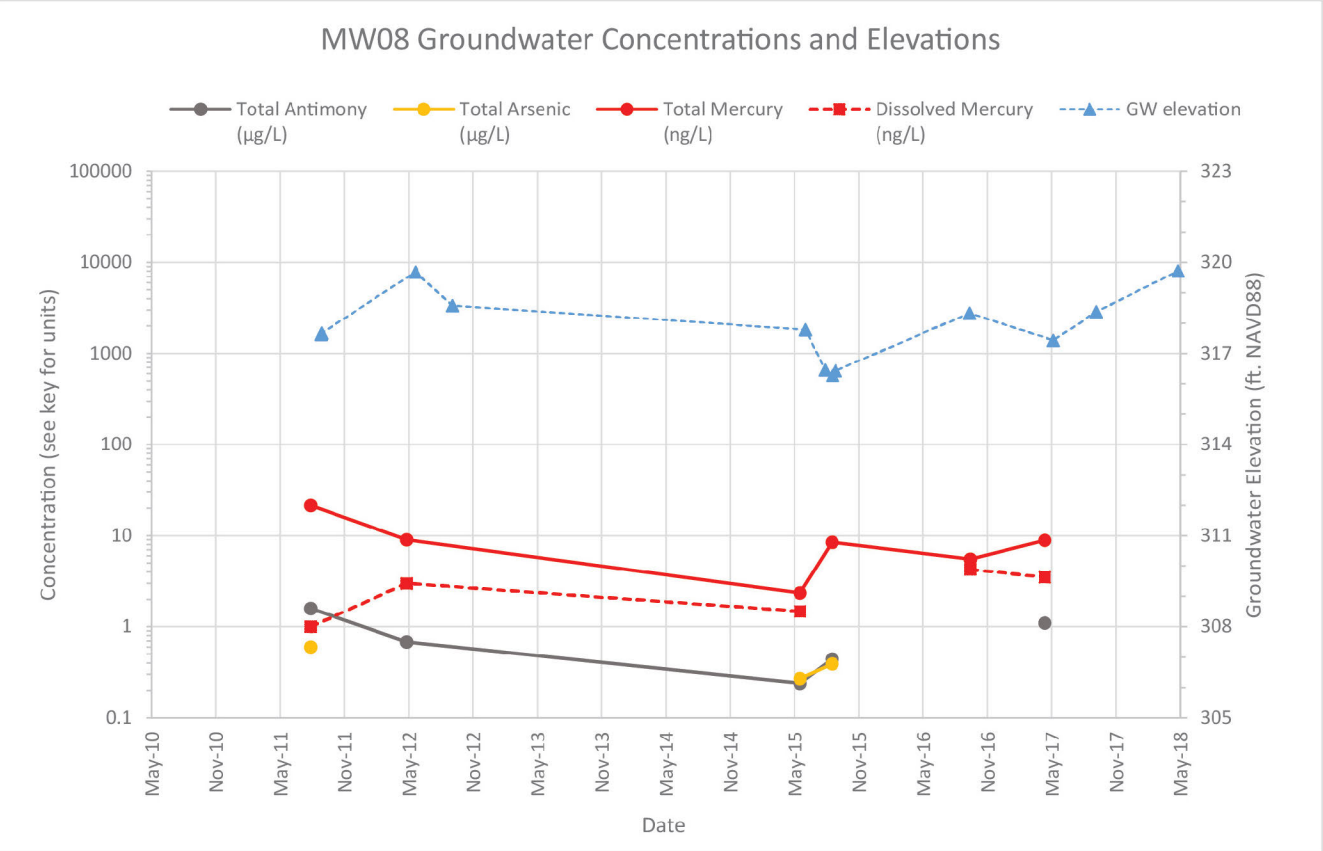


Figure 3-14e. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Post-1955 Main Processing Area

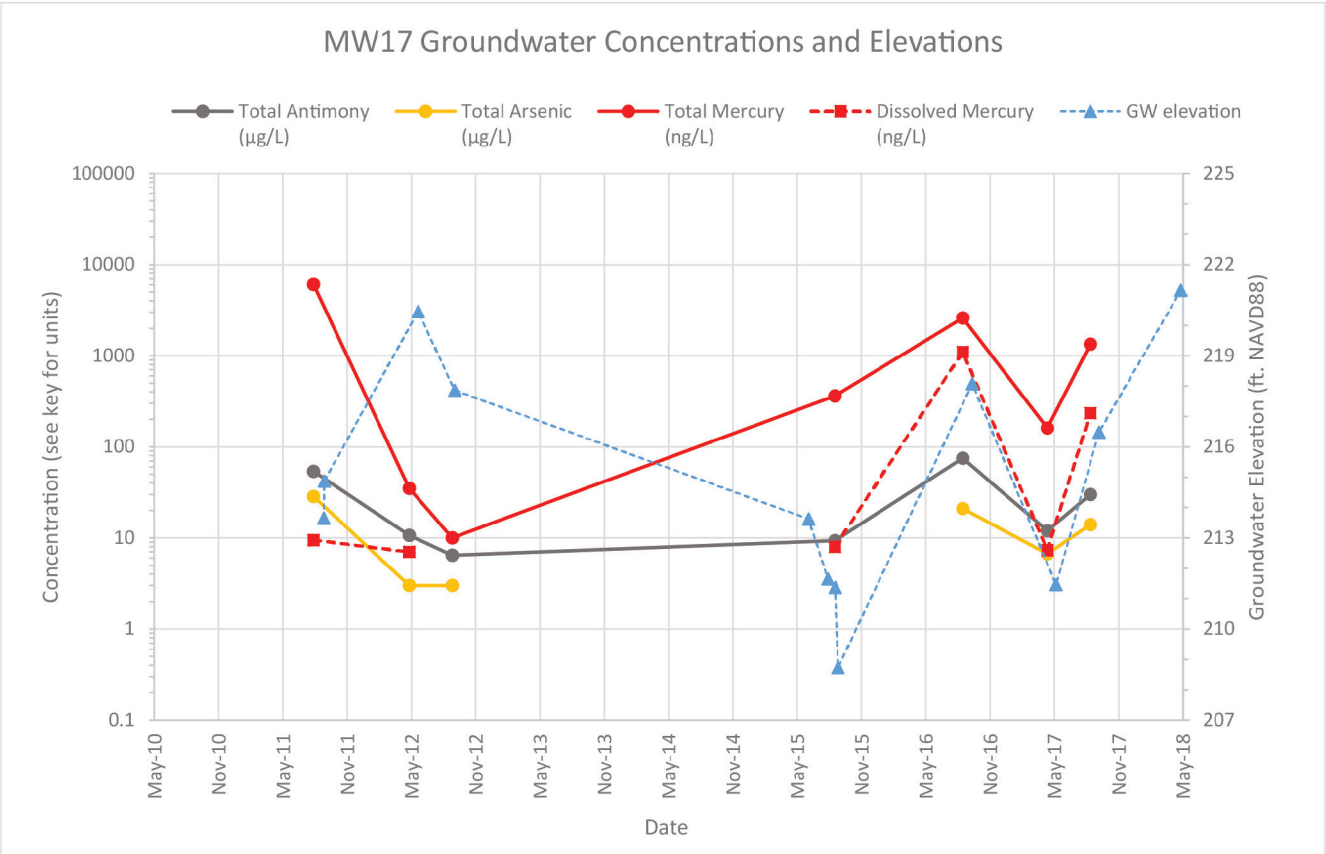
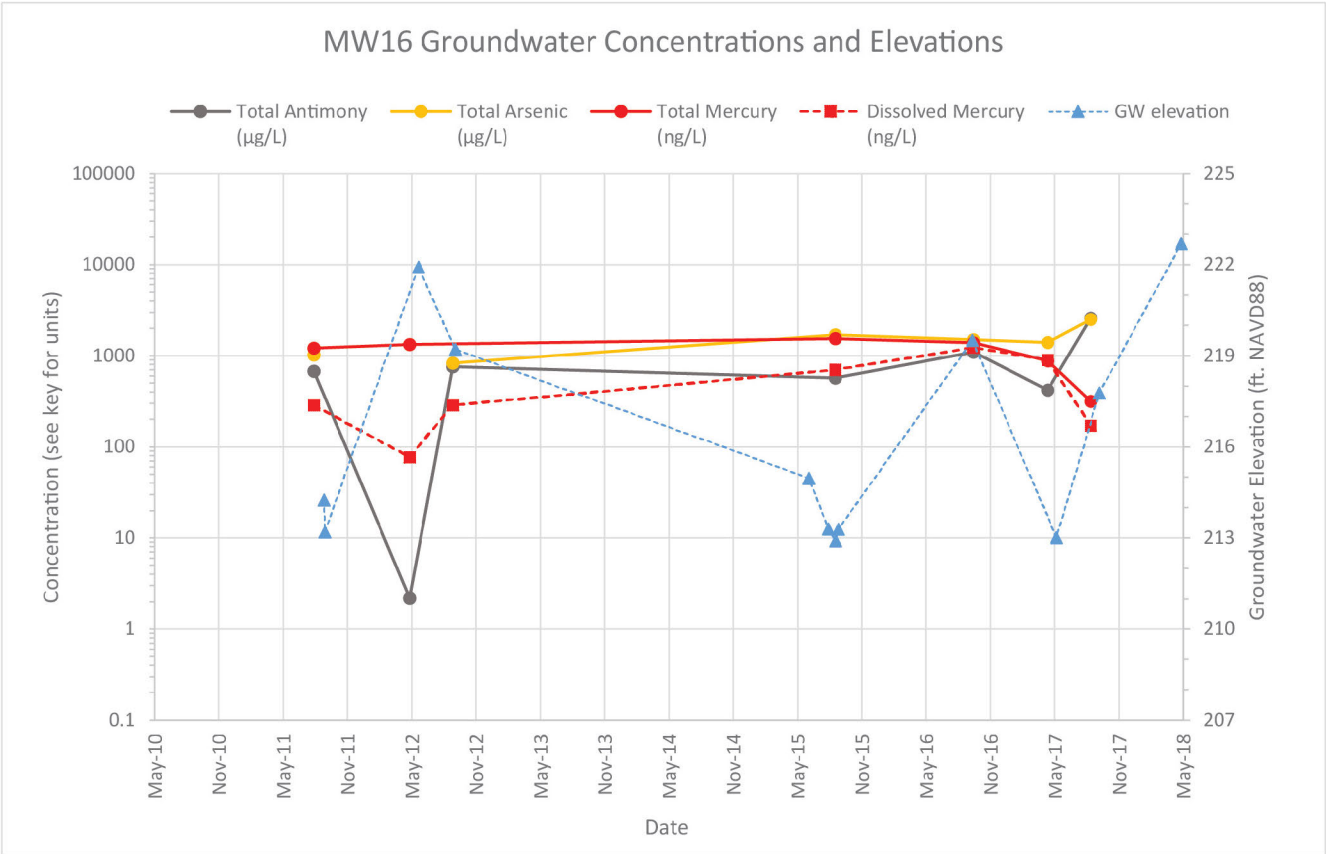
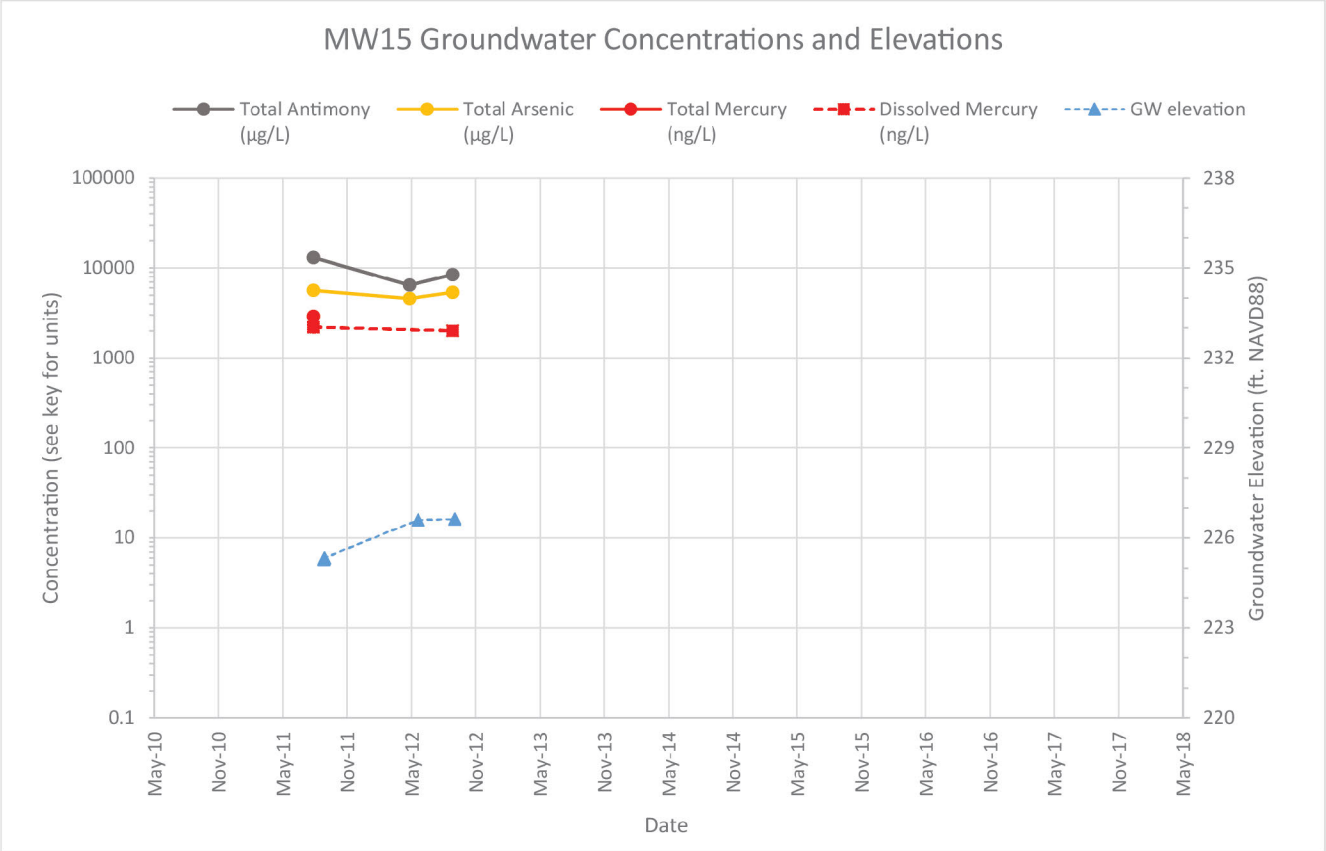
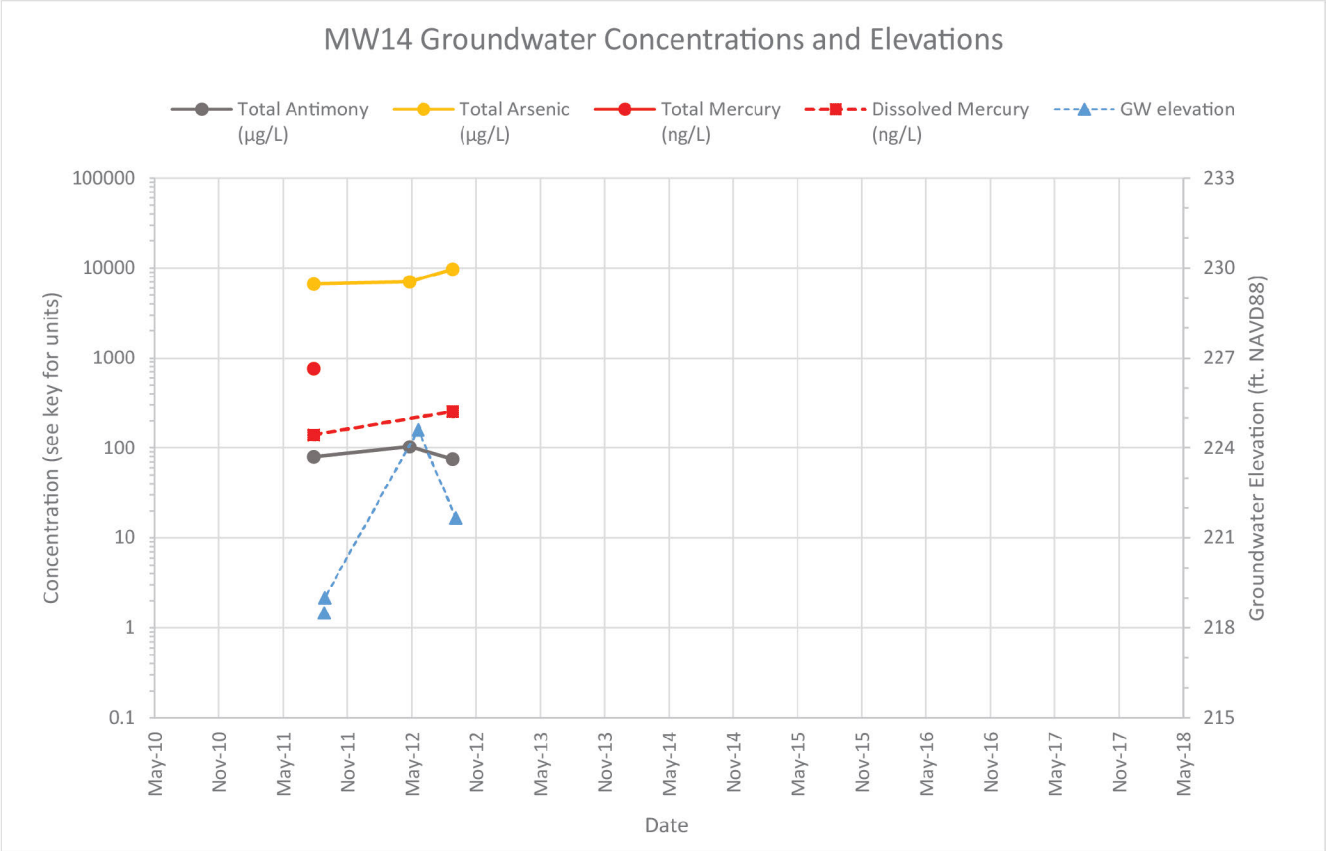


Figure 3-14e. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Post-1955 Main Processing Area

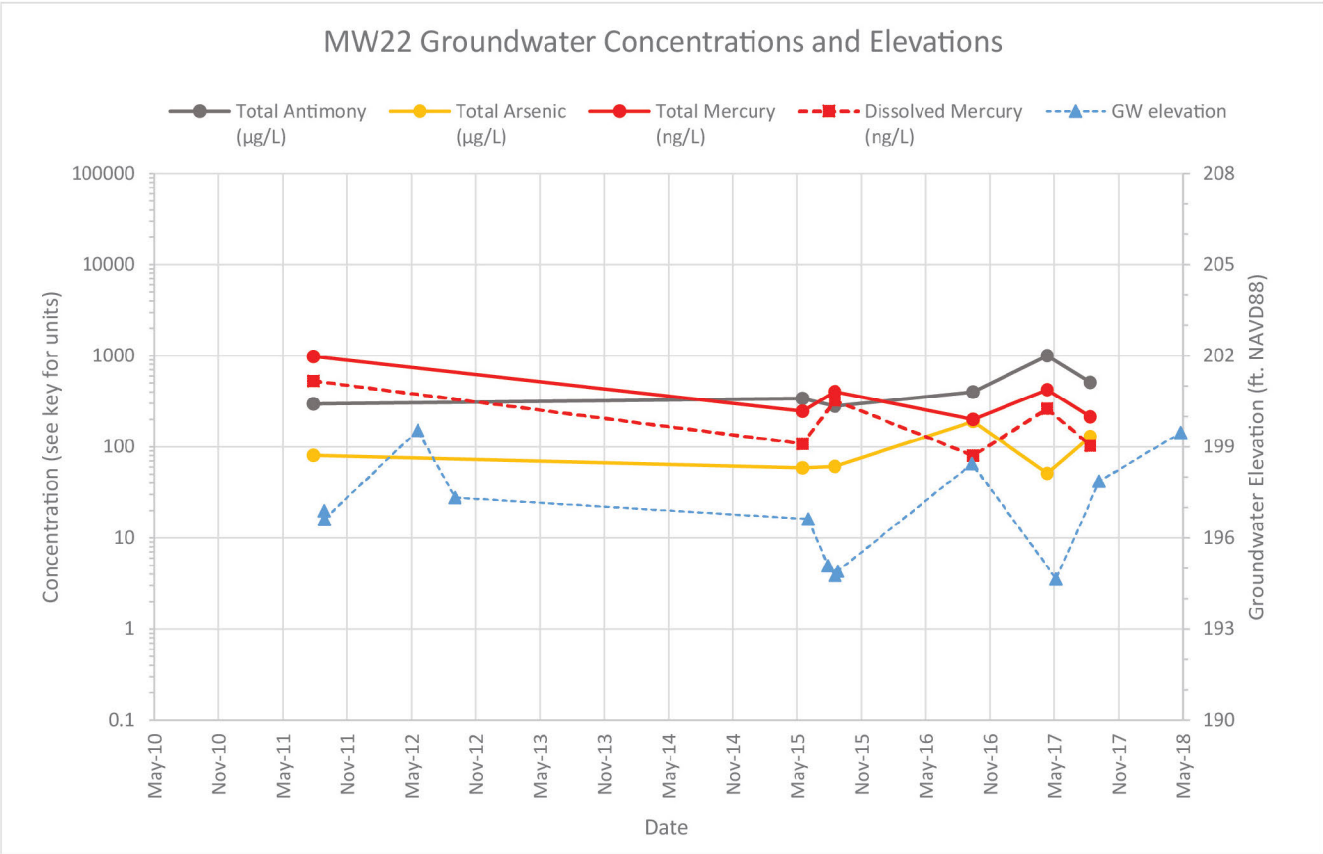
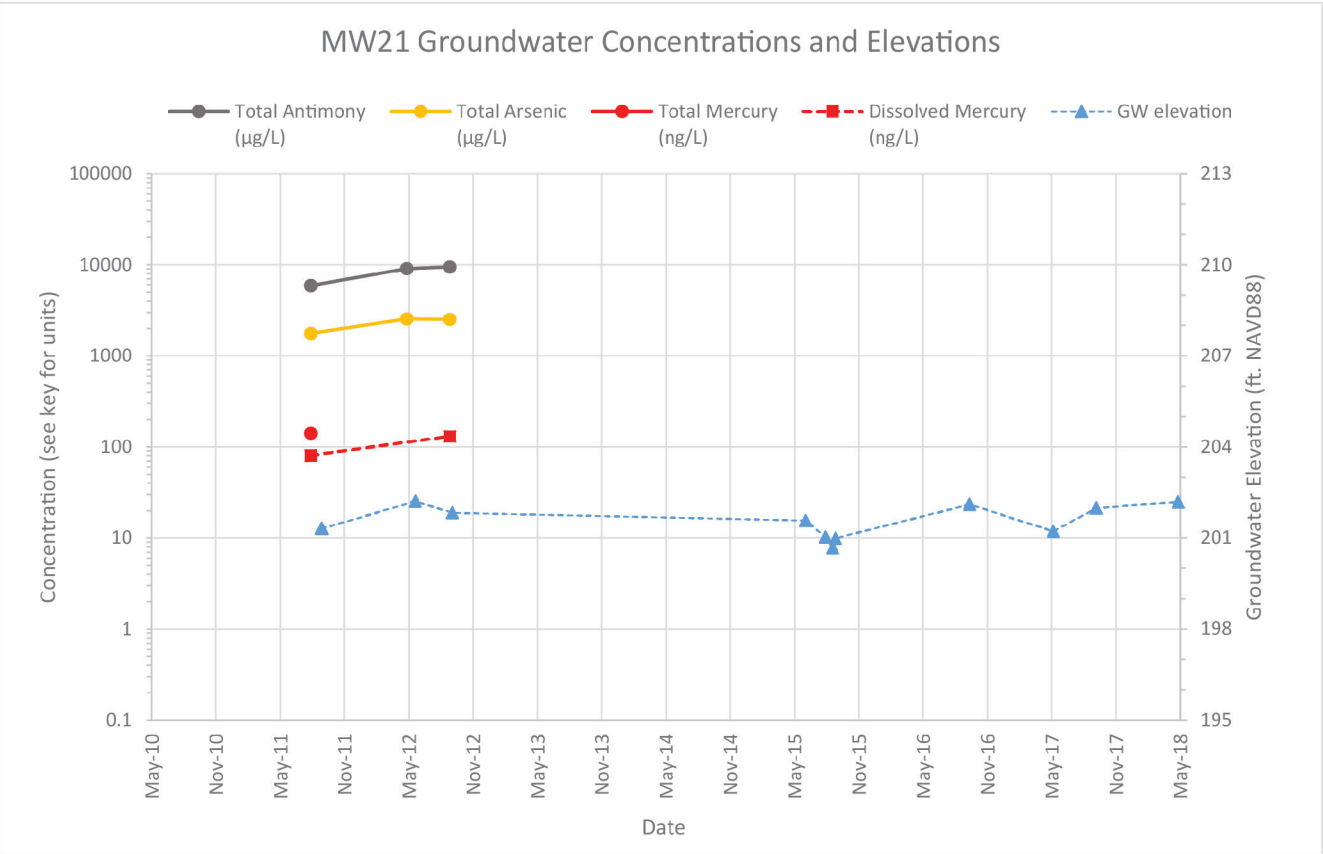
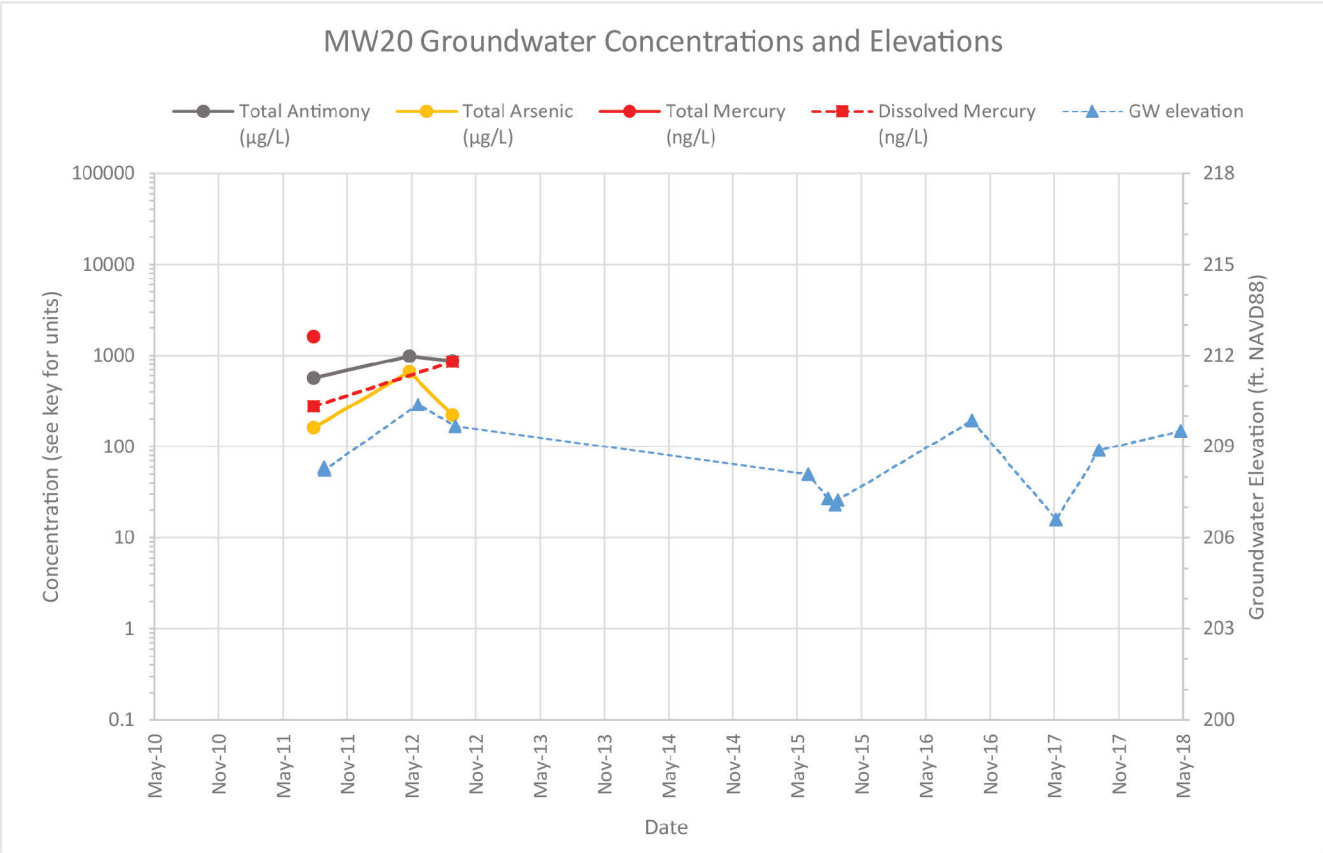
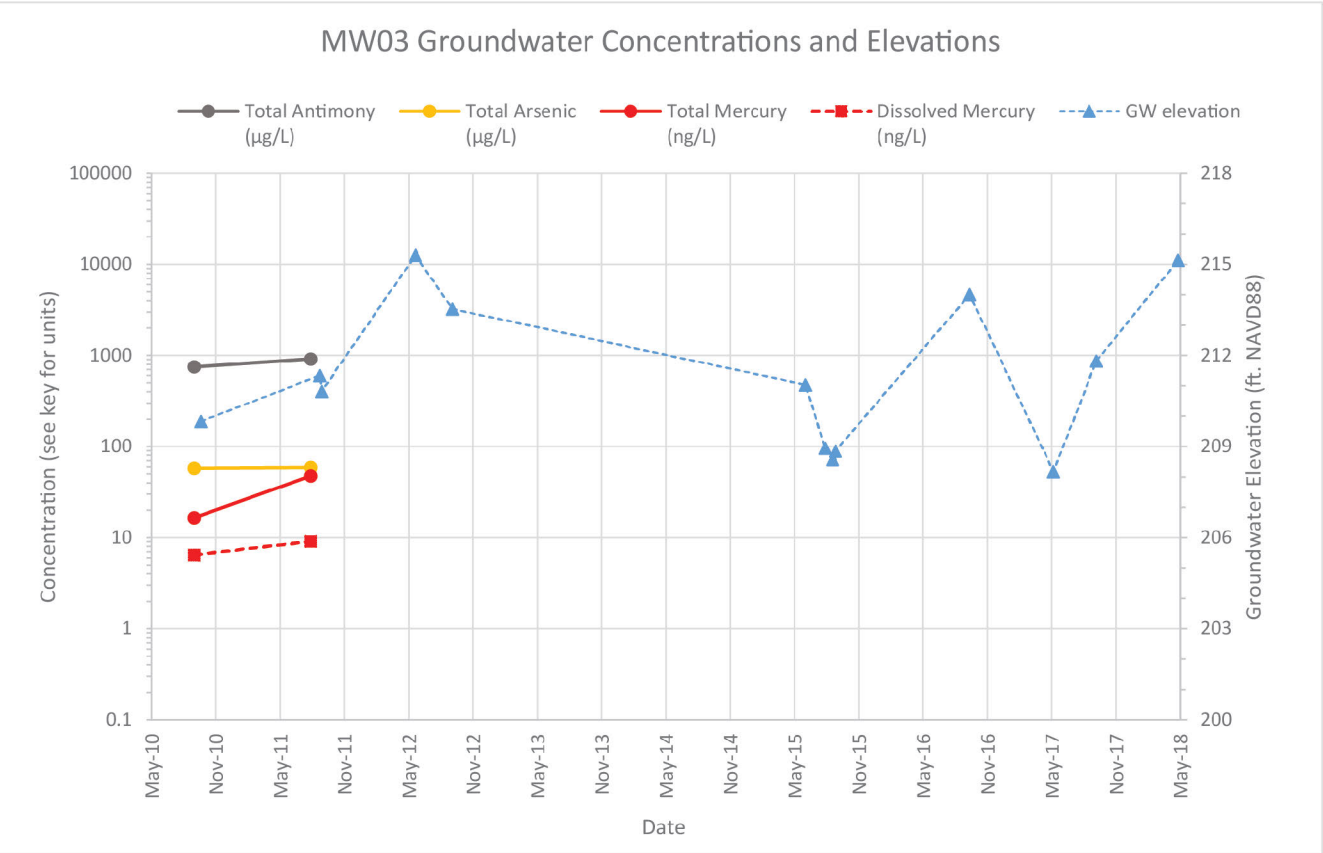


Figure 3-14e. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Post-1955 Main Processing Area

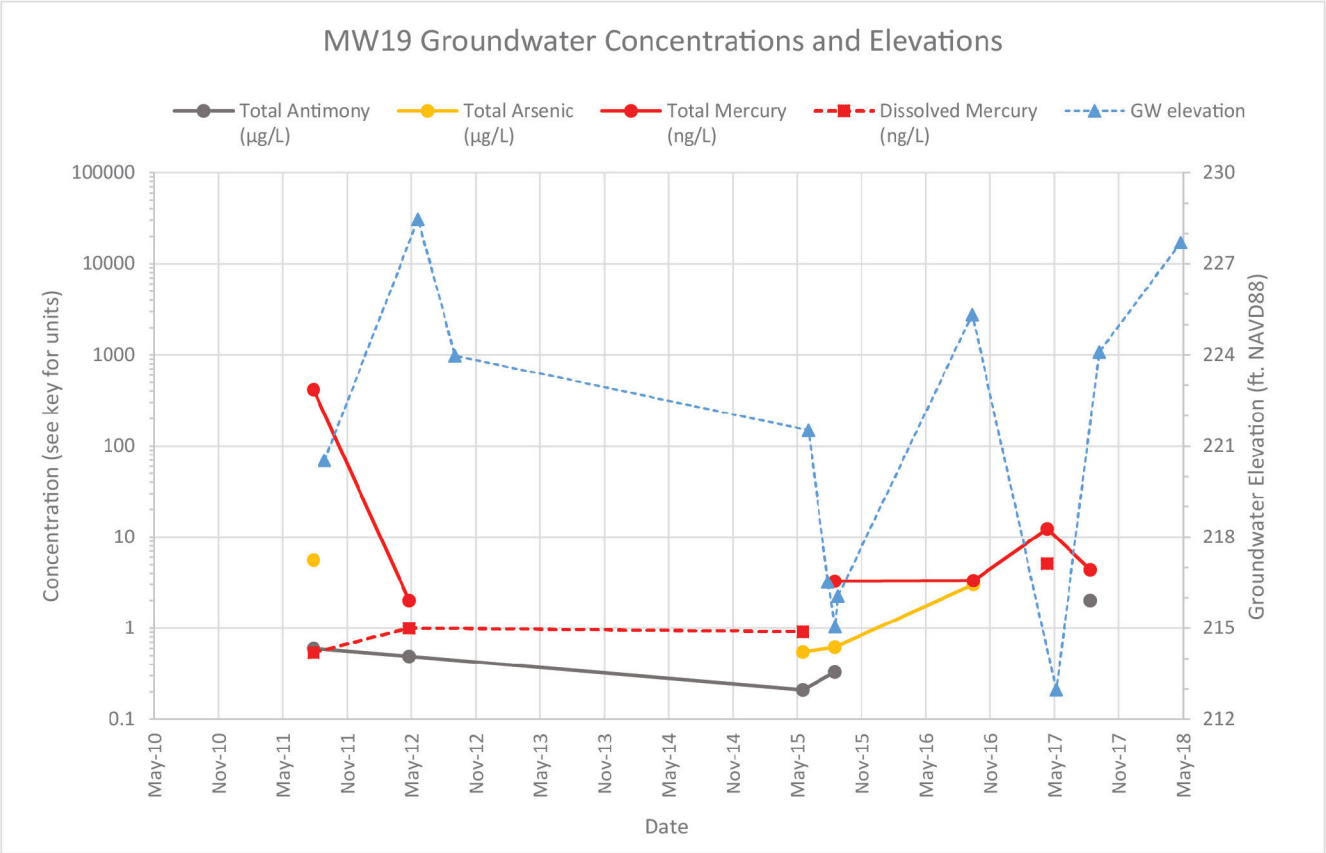


Figure 3-14f. Groundwater Concentrations and Elevation - Downstream Alluvial Area

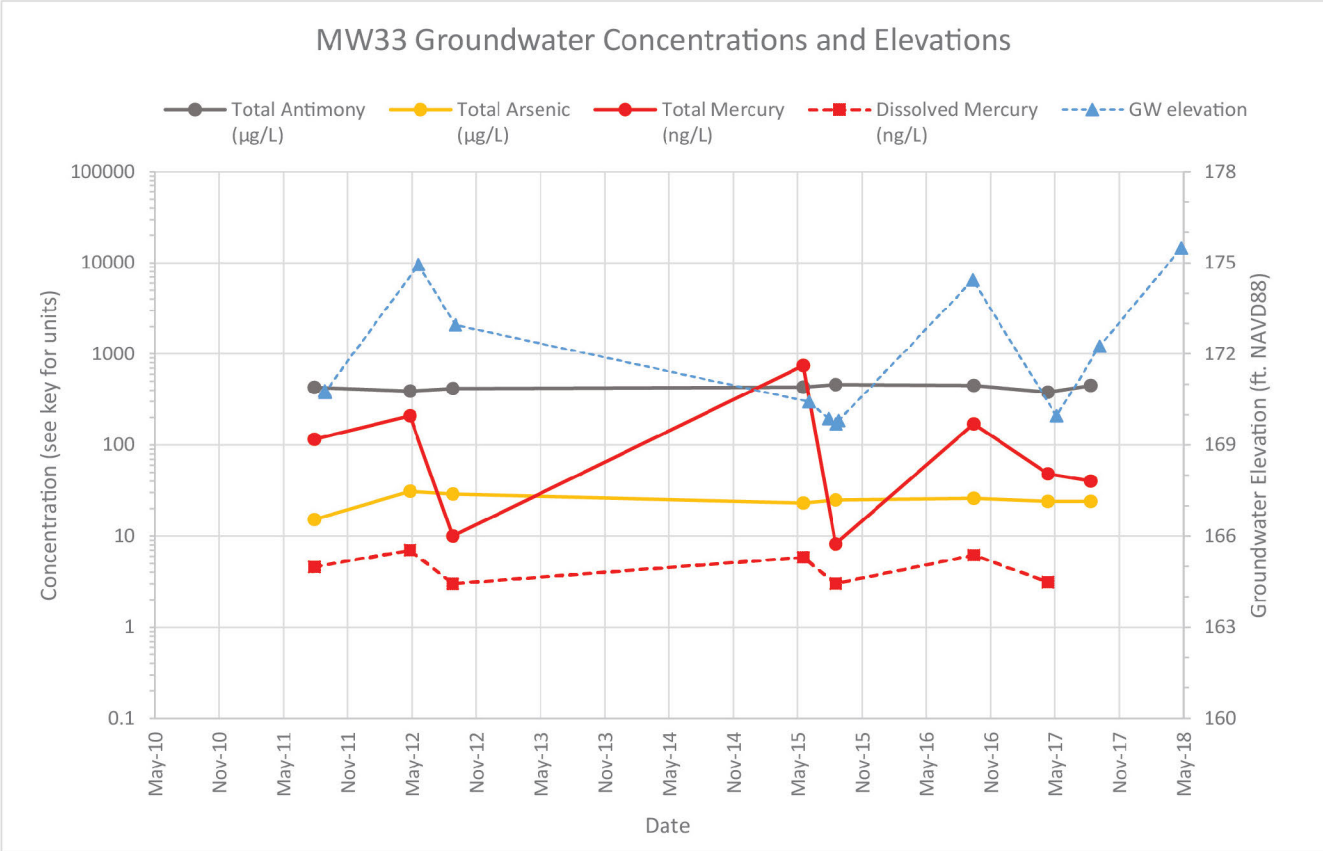
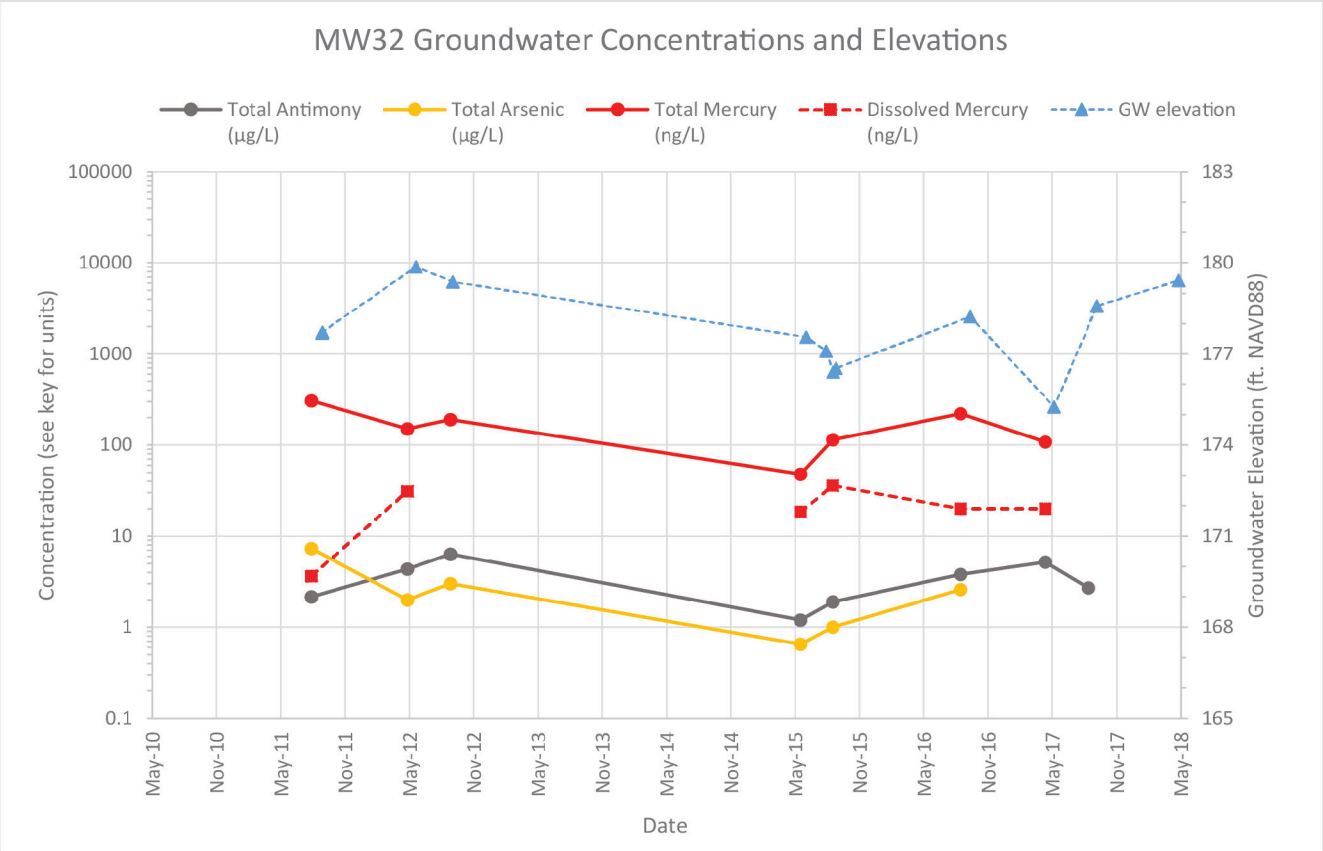


Figure 3-15 Continuous Groundwater Levels in Selected Wells – Fall 2017 to Spring 2018

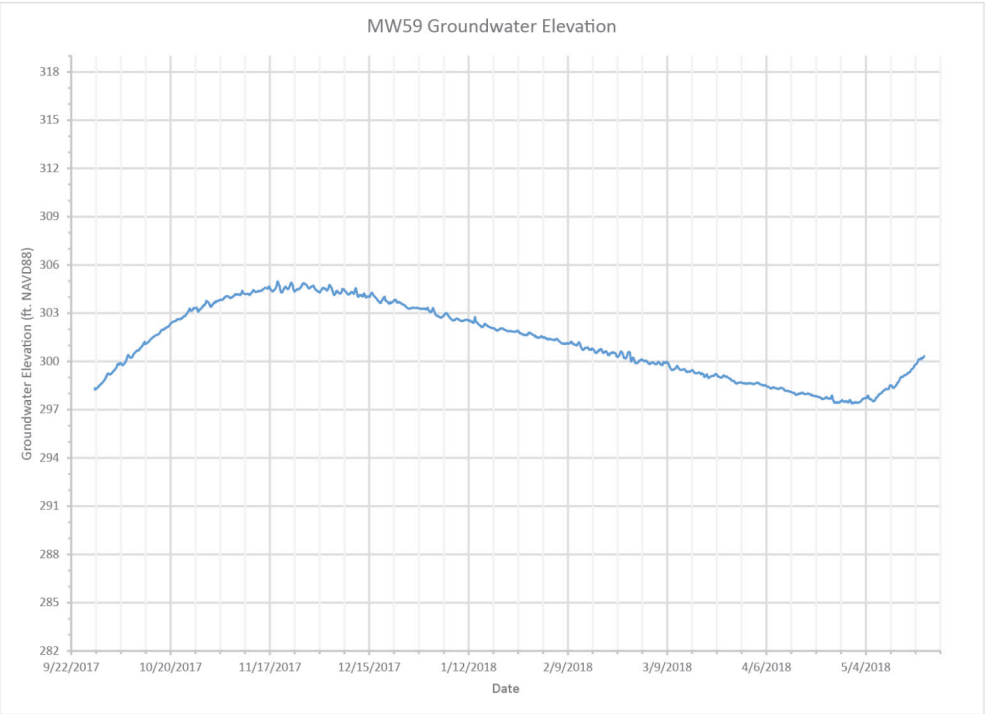
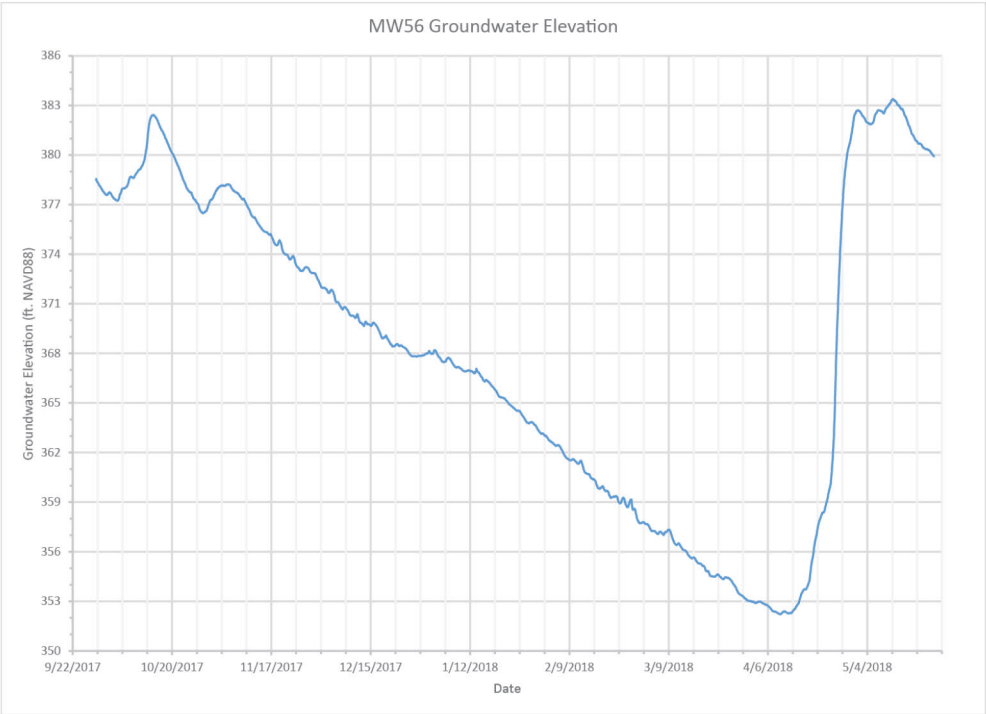
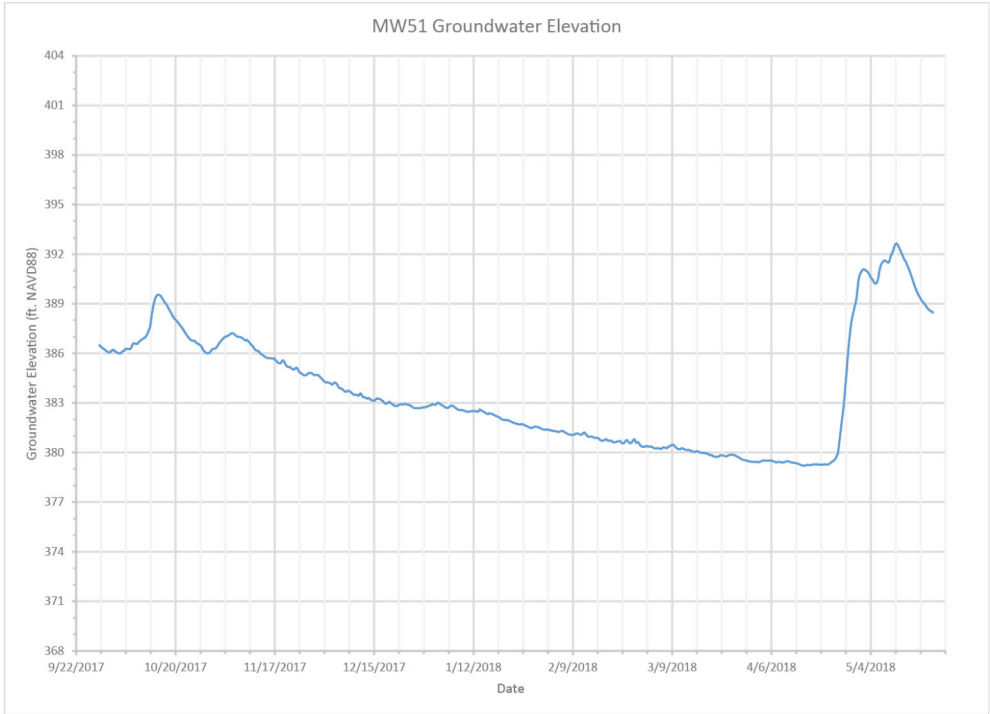
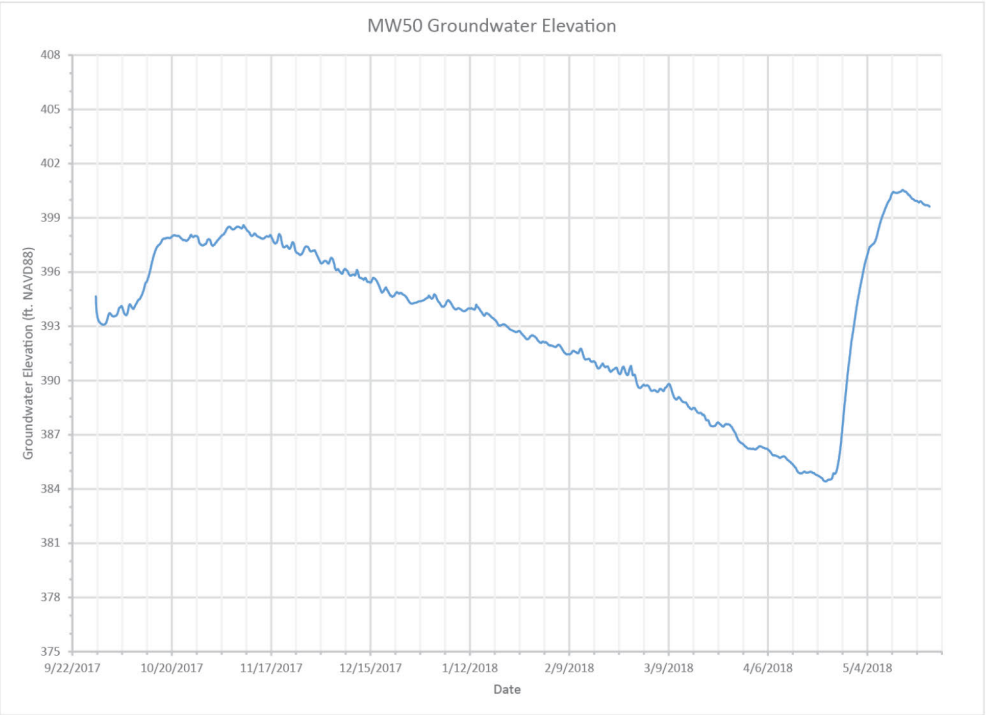
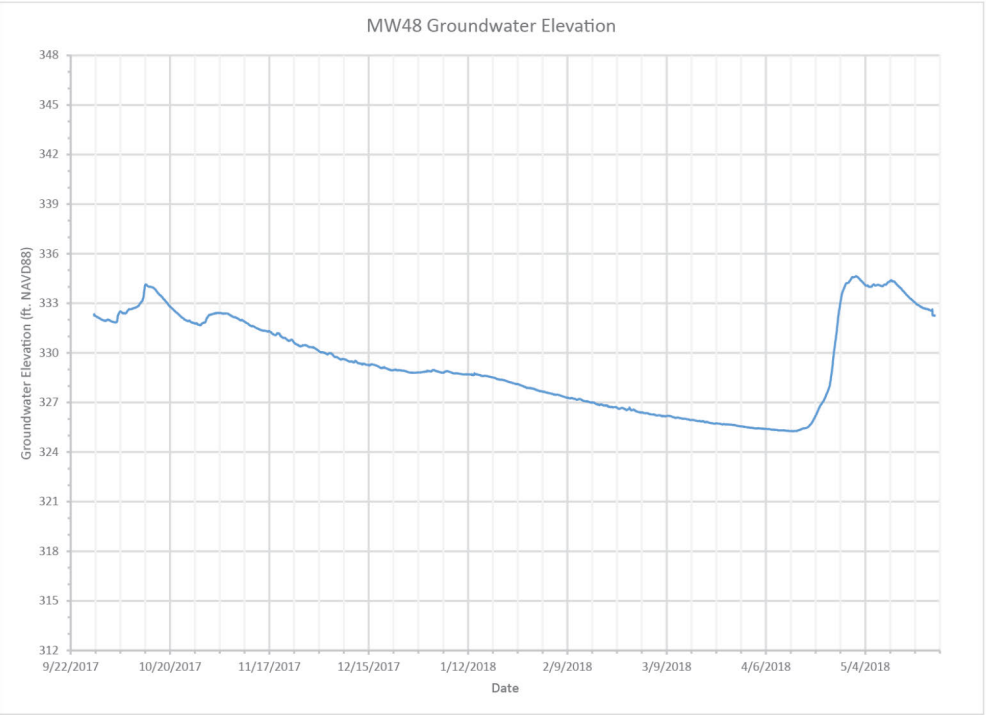
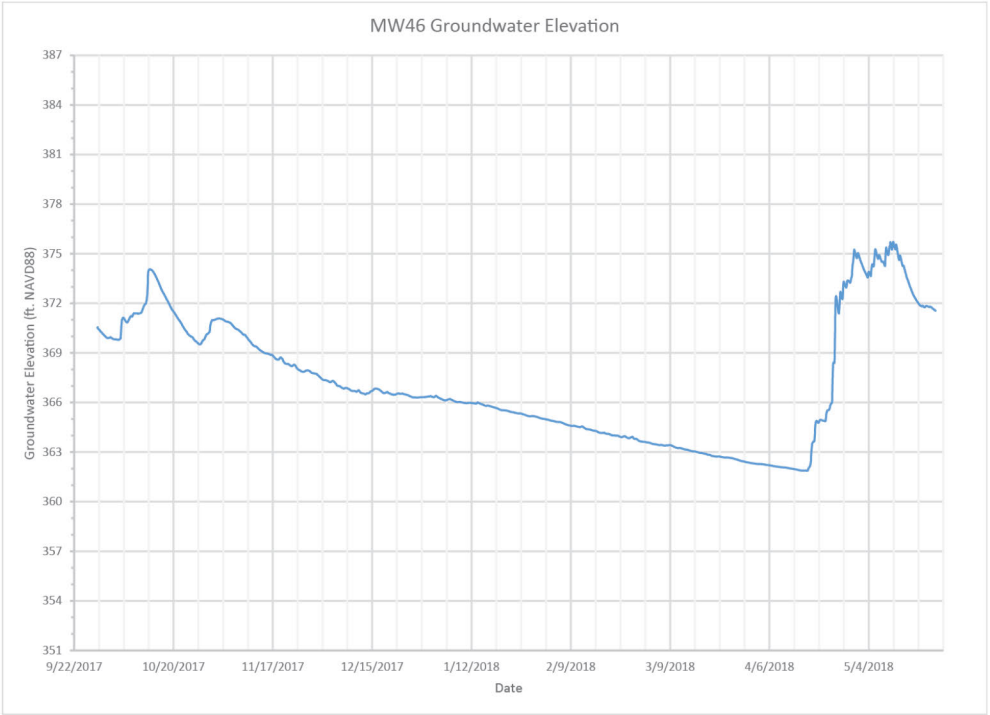


Figure 3-16 Daily Precipitation and Temperature, Stoney River, Alaska, 2010-2018

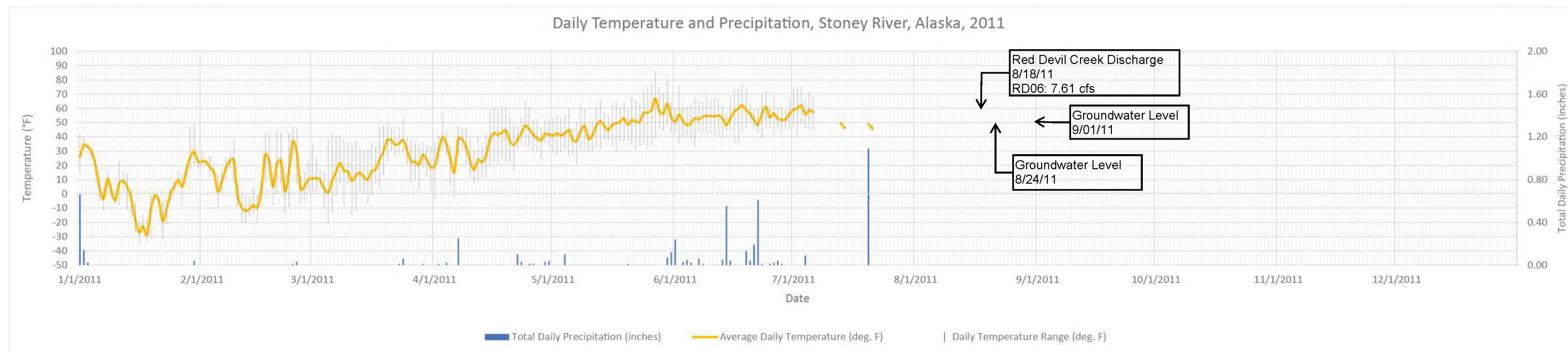
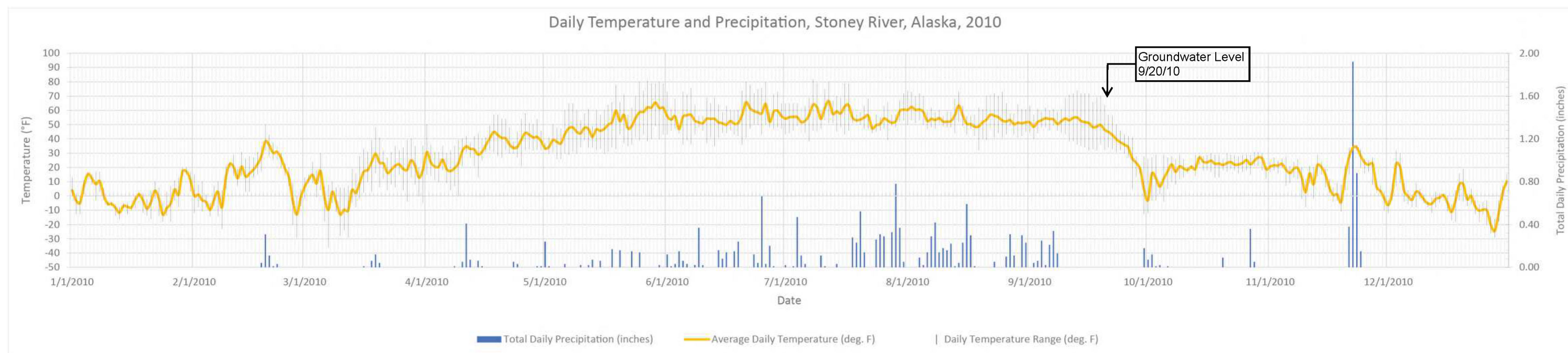


Figure 3-16 Daily Precipitation and Temperature, Stoney River, Alaska, 2010-2018

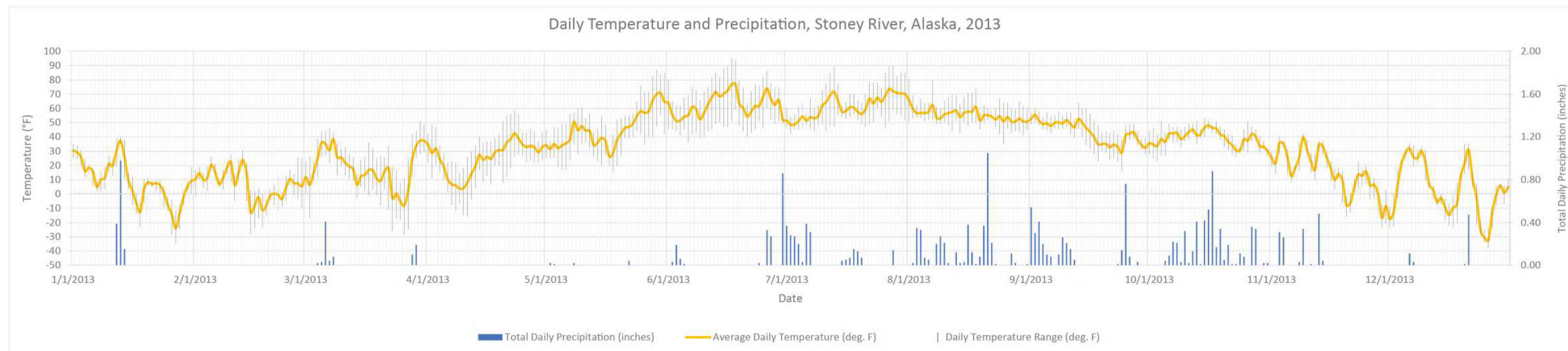
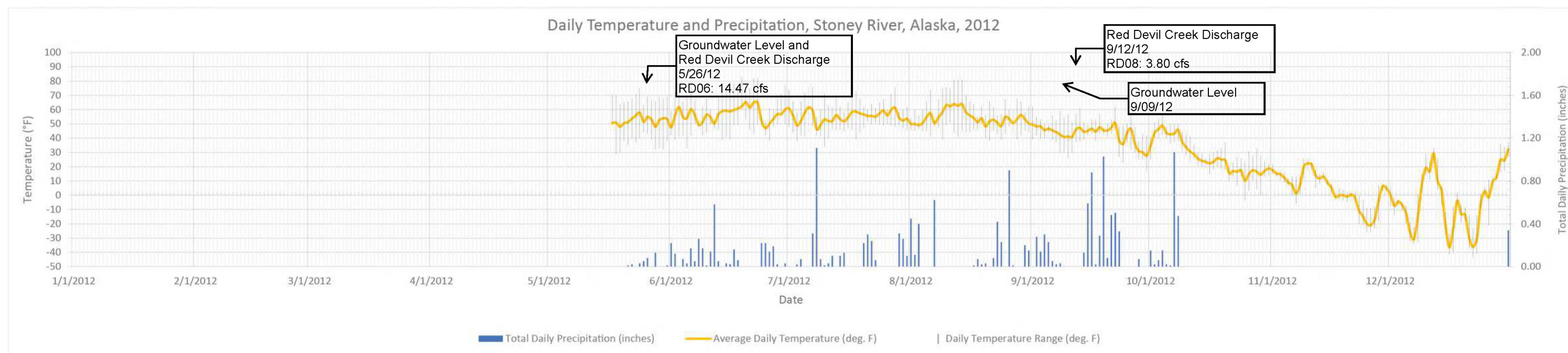


Figure 3-16 Daily Precipitation and Temperature, Stoney River, Alaska, 2010-2018

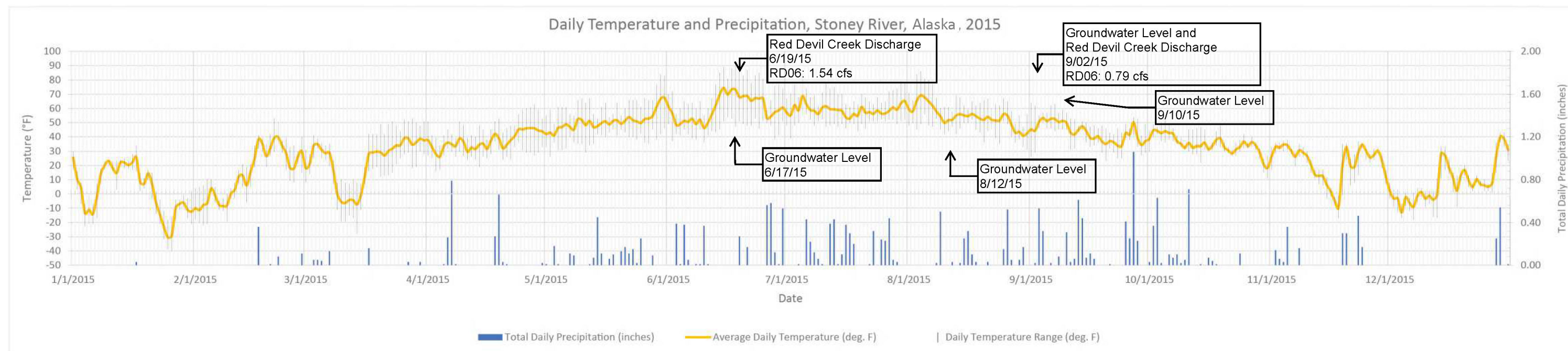
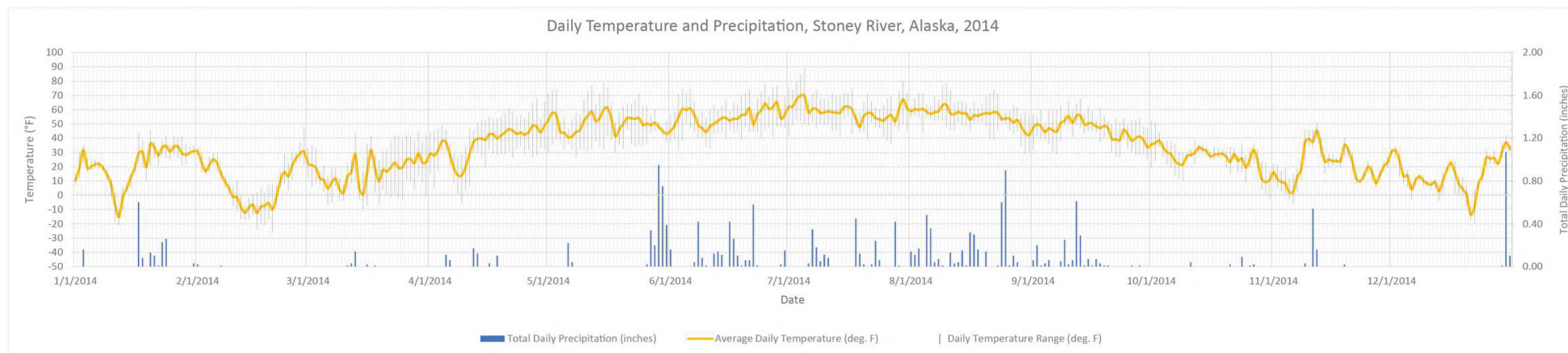


Figure 3-16 Daily Precipitation and Temperature, Stoney River, Alaska, 2010-2018

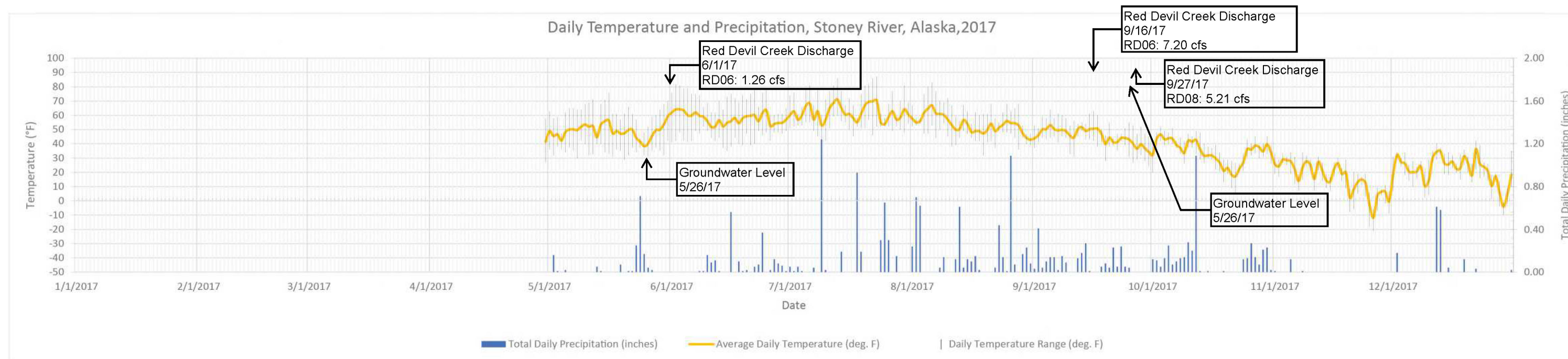
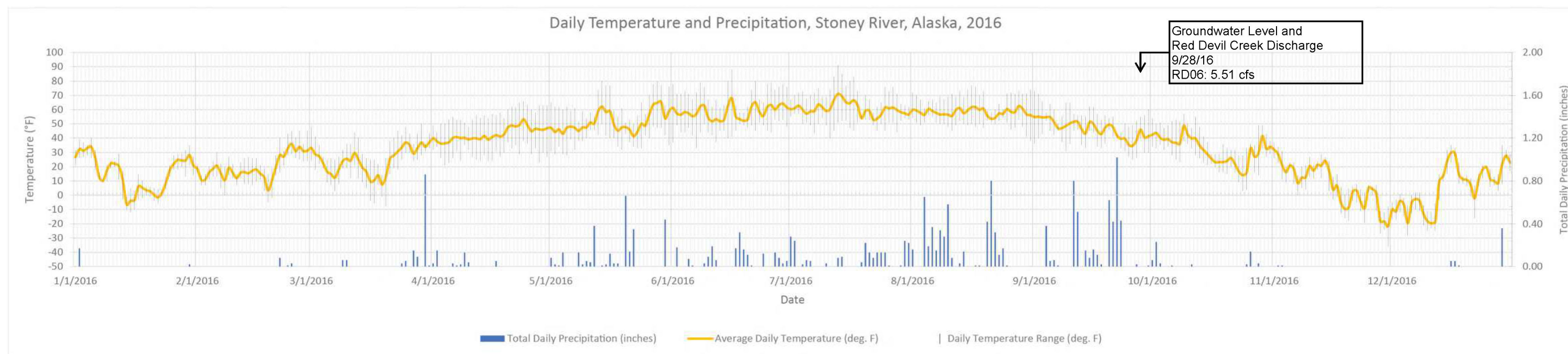
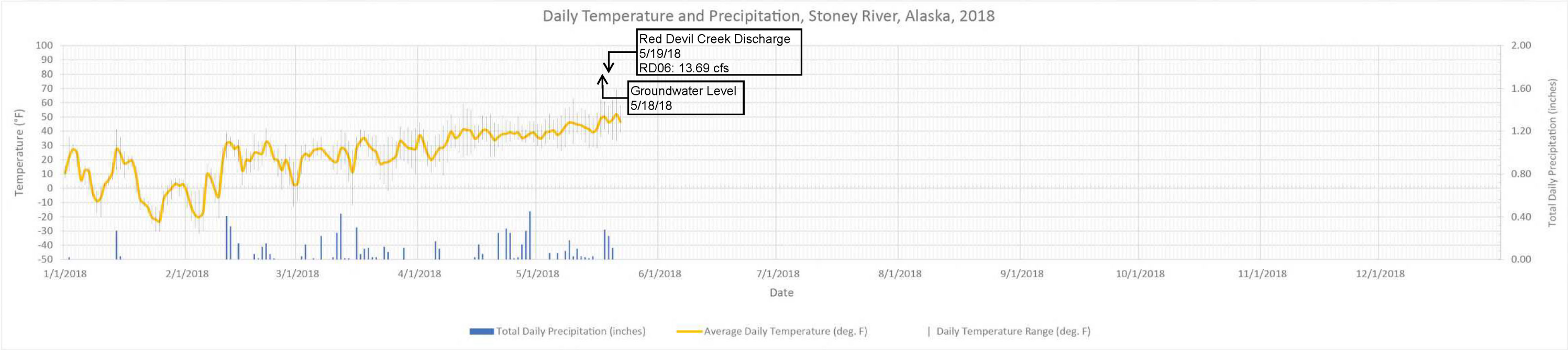
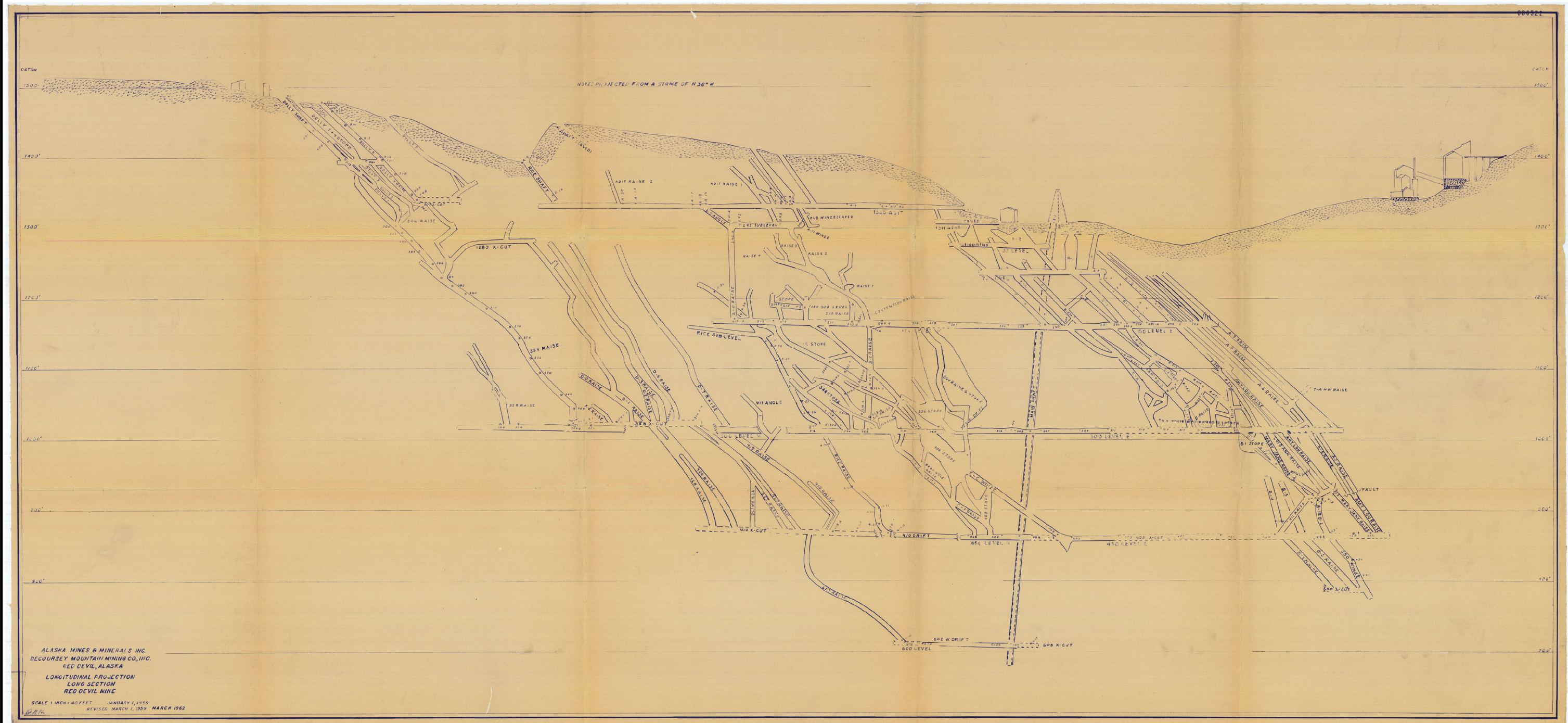


Figure 3-16 Daily Precipitation and Temperature, Stoney River, Alaska, 2010-2018





RED DEVIL MINE
Red Devil, Alaska

Figure 3-17
1962 Cross Sectional Profile
of Mine Workings,
Red Devil Mine

4

Surface Water

4.1 Surface Water Characterization and Monitoring Activities

4.1.1 RI and RI Supplement

Surface water is present at the RDM in Red Devil Creek, a seep located on the left bank of Red Devil Creek in the Main Processing Area, and the Kuskokwim River. Surface water in Red Devil Creek and the seep was characterized as part of the RI and RI Supplement. RI and RI Supplement surface water monitoring locations are shown in Figures 4-1 and 4-2, respectively. Characterization activities and methods are presented in Chapter 2 of the RI report and Chapter 4 of the RI Supplement report.

4.1.2 Baseline Surface Water Monitoring

The BLM initiated baseline groundwater and surface water monitoring in 2012 to augment the RI results to characterize pre-remedial action conditions and identify seasonal and annual trends in flow, contaminant concentrations, and loading. The 2012 baseline monitoring was performed following the 2012 Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2012). The 2012 baseline surface water monitoring locations are shown in Figure 4-3. The 2012 baseline activities and methods are presented in Appendix A of the RI report.

A second round of baseline monitoring of groundwater and surface water was performed in the spring and fall 2015. The 2015 baseline monitoring was performed in conjunction with additional surface water characterization conducted as part of the RI Supplement, described above.

Baseline surface water monitoring was continued in the fall of 2016, spring and fall of 2017, and spring of 2018 following methods defined in the Baseline Monitoring Work Plan (E & E 2016b). Surface water monitoring locations are shown in Figure 4-4. Surface water sample collection is summarized in Tables 4-1 through 4-4. Results of the baseline monitoring performed from 2016 to 2018 are presented in Section 4.2. Analytical data were validated by an E & E chemist. The results of laboratory analytical data validation are summarized in Data Review Memoranda for each laboratory data deliverable and are presented in Appendix A.

4.2 Surface Water Characterization and Monitoring Results

Surface water at the RDM has been characterized and monitored over the course of the RI, RI Supplement, and baseline monitoring. The RI results are detailed in Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of the RI report. The RI Supplement results are detailed in Chapter 4 of the RI Supplement report. Results of the baseline groundwater monitoring are combined with RI and RI Supplement results and presented below.

Significant modification was made to Red Devil Creek in 2014 as part of the NTCRA to address migration of tailings/waste rock into the Kuskokwim River. Several of the surface water monitoring stations established during the RI were destroyed as part of the NTCRA. New monitoring stations were established as part of 2015 baseline monitoring. The new stations were established at locations that allowed continuous assessment of surface water flow and quality throughout the entire monitoring period.

4.2.1 Stream Discharge

Estimated surface water discharge calculations for Red Devil Creek surface water stations monitored during the RI, RI Supplement, and baseline monitoring are presented in Table 4-5. Estimated discharge values also are presented graphically for each monitoring event in Figure 4-5. In each of the charts in Figure 4-5, the locations of Red Devil Creek monitoring stations are arrayed from upstream (left) to downstream (right), with the seep positioned on the charts at the locations where the seep drains into the Red Devil Creek channel. During each monitoring event, the stream discharge commonly increased slightly from upstream to downstream, consistent with observations of elevations of the stream bed relative to groundwater elevations in nearby monitoring wells, indicating generally gaining conditions and the conclusion that groundwater in the Main Processing Area and part of the Surface Mines Area emerges as surface water in the creek.

4.2.2 Surface Water Quality

At the selected surface water monitoring locations along Red Devil Creek and the seep, surface water was sampled for field and laboratory water quality parameters. Laboratory results and field water quality measurements of RI surface water samples are detailed in Chapters 4 and 5 of the RI report. Results for RI Supplement samples are detailed in Chapter 4 of the RI Supplement report. Surface water sample results for the 2016 to 2018 baseline monitoring are presented in Tables 4-6 through 4-9. Results for primary COCs—total and dissolved antimony, total and dissolved arsenic, and total and dissolved mercury—and sulfate and discharge measurement are presented graphically in Figure 4-5. In each of the charts in Figure 4-5, the locations of Red Devil Creek monitoring stations are arrayed from upstream (left) to downstream (right), with the seep positioned on the charts at the locations where the seep drains into the Red Devil Creek channel. RI, RI Supplement, and baseline surface water results consistently indicate a significant increase in total and dissolved antimony, arsenic, and mercury concentrations between stations RD03 and RD09.

Downstream of RD09, concentrations typically remain relatively constant or increase slightly (see Figure 4-5). Although there is some variability in the magnitude of concentrations between sampling events, the overall trend is reasonably consistent over time. This trend suggests that COC concentrations are directly and primarily influenced by emerging groundwater.

4.2.3 Surface Water Contaminant Loading and Transport

The RI, RI Supplement, baseline monitoring, and 2017 characterization results show that transport of contaminants in surface water is occurring presently at the RDM. Contaminant loading (e.g., antimony, arsenic, mercury, and methylmercury) along Red Devil Creek as it flows through the Main Processing Area is attributable to groundwater migration into the stream along gaining reaches and erosion and entrainment of particulates. Groundwater emerges to surface water as Red Devil Creek baseflow and possibly the seep located adjacent to the creek in the Main Processing Area.

The primary source of inorganics in groundwater in the Main Processing Area is leaching from tailings/waste rock. The highest concentrations of COCs in groundwater are observed in wells screened within or downgradient of saturated tailings/waste rock. Another source includes naturally mineralized bedrock and native soils. Based on results of the Surface Mined Area groundwater characterization, groundwater flow in portions of the Surface Mined Area is controlled by the system of interconnected underground mine workings. The mine workings provide a preferential flow pathway of groundwater in areas drained by the mine workings from the Surface Mined Area the Red Devil Creek valley. Some of this groundwater likely discharges to Red Devil Creek.

The results indicate that much of the groundwater within the Red Devil Creek valley, including groundwater in the Main Processing Area and the area downstream of the Main Processing Area, emerges into Red Devil Creek and enters the Kuskokwim River as surface water rather than via groundwater flow. The groundwater investigation results also demonstrate that the groundwater that flows into the underground mine workings network is impacted by the natural sub-ore grade mineralization associated with the Red Devil ore zones, and that much of this groundwater emerges into Red Devil Creek within the Main Processing Area and is a source of impacts to Red Devil Creek.

Total concentrations of antimony and arsenic were typically only slightly higher than the dissolved concentrations at each sample location throughout most of Red Devil Creek. This was interpreted in the final RI report to indicate that transport of antimony and arsenic in Red Devil Creek surface water was dominated by dissolved phase transport at the times of monitoring. This is further evidenced by field measurements of turbidity and laboratory analysis of total suspended solids, which indicate low turbidity and total suspended solids concentrations at the times of sampling. Such dissolved phase transport also is concluded to be the dominant transport mechanism at the times of sampling.

Total concentrations of mercury were substantially higher (up to more than an order of magnitude) than the dissolved concentrations at each surface water sample location within and downstream of the Main Processing Area. As was concluded in the RI (see Section 5.6.2.1 of the final RI report), this is interpreted to indicate that mercury transport in surface water in Red Devil Creek included substantial transport by particulate phases that are larger than 0.45 micrometers (the pore size of the filters used to collect the dissolved phase aliquots) at the times of sampling.

Table 4-1 Summary of Surface Water Samples, Fall 2016 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Analyses									
		Total TAL Metals	Dissolved TAL Metals	Total Low-Level Mercury	Dissolved Low-Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	Total Organic Carbon
RD05	9/29/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD06	9/28/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD08	9/28/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD09	9/29/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD10	9/29/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD14	9/29/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD15	9/29/2016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Key:

Cl = chloride

F = fluoride

SO₄ = sulfate

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 4-2 Summary of Surface Water Samples, Spring 2017 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Analyses									
		Total TAL Metals	Dissolved TAL Metals	Total Low-Level Mercury	Dissolved Low-Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	Total Organic Carbon
RD05	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD06	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD08	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD09	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD10	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD14	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD15	5/26/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Key:

Cl = chloride

F = fluoride

SO₄ = sulfate

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 4-3 Summary of Surface Water Samples, Fall 2017 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Analyses									
		Total TAL Metals	Dissolved TAL Metals	Total Low-Level Mercury	Dissolved Low-Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	Total Organic Carbon
RD05	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD06	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD08	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD09	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD10	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD14	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD15	9/15/2017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Key:

Cl = chloride

F = fluoride

SO₄ = sulfate

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 4-4 Summary of Surface Water Samples, Spring 2018 Baseline Monitoring

Location ID	Sample Date	Analyses									
		Total TAL Metals	Dissolved TAL Metals	Total Low-Level Mercury	Dissolved Low-Level Mercury	Inorganic Ions (Cl, F, SO ₄)	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids	Nitrate/Nitrite	Carbonate, Bicarbonate	Total Organic Carbon
RD05	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD06	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD08	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD09	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD10	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD14	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RD15	5/19/2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Key:

Cl = chloride

F = fluoride

SO₄ = sulfate

TAL = Target Analyte List

Table 4-5 Red Devil Creek and Seep Discharge

Monitoring Location ¹	Estimated Discharge (cfs)									
	August 18, 2011	May 26, 2012	September 12, 2012	June 19, 2015	September 2, 2015	September 28 & 29, 2016	June 1, 2017 ²	September 16, 2017	September 27, 2017	May 19, 2018
RD02	5.96	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD03	4.09	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD10	5.52	9.03	4.48	1.25	0.48	2.45	1.20	5.19	Station not monitored	11.60
RD11	Station not established	12.18	4.64	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD14	Station not established	Station not established	Station not established	1.41	0.54	3.01	1.54	6.35	Station not monitored	10.84
RD04	5.95	12.67	3.45	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD12	8.24	10.53	3.79	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD13	Station not established	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD15	Station not established	Station not established	Station not established	1.40	0.67	3.53	1.91	6.85	Station not monitored	15.80
RD05 (seep)	0.18	Station not monitored	0.16	0.23	0.19	0.35	0.01	0.05	Station not monitored	0.33
RD16	Station not established	Station not established	Station not established	1.61	0.60	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD09	5.98	13.36	3.40	1.40	0.80	2.43	1.55	6.23	Station not monitored	14.87
RD06	6.81	14.47	3.80	1.54	0.79	5.51	1.26	7.08	Station not monitored	13.69
RD07	7.61	Not monitored	3.61	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored	Station not monitored
RD08	7.19	14.20	3.09	1.90	0.81	Station Inaccessible	2.15	7.38	5.21	10.41

Notes:

¹ Locations are organized from upstream to downstream along Red Devil Creek

² Flow at RD05 measured using 'bucket method.' Water was collected in a 5-liter volumetric container for 10 seconds. This process was repeated 5 times to generate an average volume per time.

Key:

cfs Cubic feet per second

Table 4-6 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2016

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0916RD10SW	0916RD14SW	0916RD15SW	0916RD05SW	0916RD09SW	0916RD06SW	0916RD08SW
	Sample ID	Method													
Total Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.7 J	31 J	90	260	220	26	290
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.7 J	18 J	35	100	92	930	110
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						21	23	23	28	26	110	28
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						16000	14000	15000	16000	15000	39000	16000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.22 J	0.21 J	4.5	0.18 J
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						180 J	180 U	180 U	220 J	200 J	2400	180 U
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.27 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						8400	8100	8300	9900	9600	40000	10000
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						15 J	14	19 J	37	35	400	36
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L						0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.081 J	0.041 U	0.18 J
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	17	2 U
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						310 J	290 J	250 J	310 J	320 J	1100 J	330 J
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.23 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1500 J	1700 J	1600 J	1800 J	1900 J	9900	2200
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U
Total Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L						5.62	28.9	78.4	35.6	117	130	228 J

Table 4-6 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2016

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0916RD10SW	0916RD14SW	0916RD15SW	0916RD05SW	0916RD09SW	0916RD06SW	0916RD08SW
	Sample ID	Method													
Dissolved Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		750	87	750	87	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U	190 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.7 J	35 J	110	8.7	220	260	300
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L		340	150	340	150	1.4 U	20	41	810	90	100	100
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						23	22	23	110	26	27	29
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	1.3	0.57	1.5	0.20	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						14000	14000	15000	38000	15000	16000	15000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	442	58	442	58	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	4.1	0.17 J	0.18 J	0.16 J
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)(7)	--	--	10	6.9	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Iron	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		--	1000	--	1000	180 U	180 U	180 U	1900	180 U	180 U	180 U
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	46	1.8	46	1.8	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.2 J	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						7600	8000	8300	40000	9500	9800	9700
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						7.9 J	9.7 J	19 J	390	28	31	30
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 7470A	µg/L		1.4	0.77	1.4	0.77	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	360	40	360	40	2 U	2 U	2 U	14 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
Potassium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						280 J	310 J	280 J	1200 J	370 J	380 J	400 J
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)	1.9	--	1.9	—	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1400 J	1500 J	1500 J	9300	1800 J	1900 J	1900 J
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	90	91	90	91	11 J	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U
Dissolved Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L		1400	770	1400	770	3.22	14.6	15.9	2.10	12.9	16.0	654 J

Table 4-6 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2016

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0916RD10SW	0916RD14SW	0916RD15SW	0916RD05SW	0916RD09SW	0916RD06SW	0916RD08SW
	Sample ID			Method											
General Chemistry															
Total Organic Carbon	Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)	SW846 9060	mg/L						2.5	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.6
Total Dissolved Solids	Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	SM 2540C	mg/L						73 J	65 J	67 J	260 J	83 J	80 J	78 J
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	3.8 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L		860	230	860	230	0.97 J+	1.1	0.98	0.7 J	1	0.96	1.1
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.07 J	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						7.1 J+	7.2	8.1	38	10	10	11
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						66	69	64	250	69	70	68
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L		--	20	--	20	66	69	64	250	69	70	68
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L						0.21 J-	0.21 J	0.21 J	0.026 U	0.19 J	0.2 J	0.2 J
Hardness	Hardness as CaCO3	Calculated	mg/L						66	68	72	260	77	80	77
Field Water Quality Parameters															
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C						4.72	4.55	4.43	3.52	4.32	5.16	6.62
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units			6.5 - 9.0		6.5 - 8.5	7.18	6.5	6.46	5.93	6.03	5.82	6.92
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm						0.143	0.143	0.147	0.52	0.166	0.154	0.208
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU						3.1	2.7	16.2	4.9	3.2	2	0
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L					≥ 4	9.09	9.79	9.38	4.18	9.82	11.14	10.3
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV						113	133	90	109	207	240	204

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
CCC = Criteria Continuous Concentration
CMC = Criteria Maximum Concentration
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
H = Hardness-dependent water quality criterion for aquatic life.
ICP/MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated. "+" indicates high bias and "-" indicates low bias.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.
Shading = Sample concentration exceeds one or more WQC value.

Notes
(1) USEPA. 2016. National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria. Accessed on May 9, 2017 at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table#table>
(2) USEPA. 2016. National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria. Accessed on May 9, 2017 at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table#table>
(3) ADEC. 2008. Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxic and Other Deleterious Organic and Inorganic Substances (as amended through December 12, 2008). ADEC, Anchorage, Alaska
(4) ADEC. 2008. Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxic and Other Deleterious Organic and Inorganic Substances (as amended through December 12, 2008). ADEC, Anchorage, Alaska
(5) Calculated total hardness as CaCO3 = Calcium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3) + Magnesium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)
(6) Hardness-adjusted criterion value was calculated following EPA 2016 and ADEC 2008. A total hardness value of **73.4** mg/L as CaCO3, based on the average value for Red Devil Creek surface water samples, is assumed.
(7) As of 2017 the USEPA no longer considers copper to be hardness-dependent.

Table 4-7 Surface Water Sample Results, Spring 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness- Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0517RD10SW	0517RD14SW	0517RD15SW	0517RD05SW	0517RD09SW	0517RD06SW	0517RD08SW
	Sample ID	Method													
Total Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						110 U	320 J	140 J	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.2	18	40	17	95	130	170
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1.4 J	8.2	12	1300	61	73	79
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						24	31	26	100	29	29	29
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						13000	13000	13000	36000	14000	15000	14000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.71 U	0.75 J	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.16 U	0.29 J	0.16 U	5	0.25 J	0.25 J	0.17 J
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						260 J	800	330 J	2700	320 J	390 J	290 J
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						7600	7600	7500	38000	9000	9400	9300
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						16	54	31	400	47	45	35
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L						0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 J	0.15 U	0.19 J	0.26 J	0.24 J
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.54 U	0.92 J	0.66 J	17	1.3 J	1.2 J	1.1 J
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						530 J	540 J	500 J	1100 J	530 J	550 J	540 J
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1200 J	1200 J	1200 J	11000	1500 J	1700 J	1700 J
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.42 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U
Total Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L						19.7	202	169	34.2	269	403	349

Table 4-7 Surface Water Sample Results, Spring 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0517RD10SW	0517RD14SW	0517RD15SW	0517RD05SW	0517RD09SW	0517RD06SW	0517RD08SW
	Sample ID														
Method															
Dissolved Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		750	87	750	87	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U	110 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.2	21	40	3.3	88	130	170
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L		340	150	340	150	1.5 J	8.2	11	1200	53	64	72
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						22	23	25	100	26	27	29
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	1.3	0.54	1.4	0.19	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						14000	13000	13000	38000	14000	14000	15000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	418	54	418	54	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U	0.71 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	4.1	0.16 U	0.17 J	0.16 U
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)(7)	--	--	9	6.5	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Iron	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		--	1000	--	1000	160 J	170 J	140 J	2800	120 J	180 J	120 U
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	43	1.7	43	1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						7600	7700	7600	40000	8600	8800	9200
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						11	19	25	380	38	40	27
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 7470A	µg/L		1.4	0.77	1.4	0.77	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	340	38	340	38	0.54 U	0.54 U	0.54 U	11 J	0.84 J	0.87 J	0.89 J
Potassium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						500 J	510 J	510 J	1200 J	500 J	500 J	500 J
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)	1.7	--	1.7	—	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.22 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1300 J	1200 J	1200 J	11000	1500 J	1700 J	1700 J
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						0.46 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	2.3 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	85	86	85	86	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U	9.5 U
Dissolved Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L		1400	770	1400	770	7.22	11.2	27	7.27	17.4	18.7	21.5

Table 4-7 Surface Water Sample Results, Spring 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness- Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0517RD10SW	0517RD14SW	0517RD15SW	0517RD05SW	0517RD09SW	0517RD06SW	0517RD08SW
	Sample ID														
Method															
General Chemistry															
Total Organic Carbon	Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)	SW846 9060	mg/L						4.83	4.7	4.6	1.6	4.4	4.4	4.2
Total Dissolved Solids	Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	SM 2540C	mg/L						NR	74 J	87 J	270 J	87 J	85 J	90 J
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L						2 UJ	13 J	2 UJ	6 UJ	2 UJ	3.6 UJ	2 UJ
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L		860	230	860	230	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.9 U
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						8	7.8	8.7	27	11	11	11
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						51	51	52	240	61	64	64
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L		--	20	--	20	51	51	52	240	61	64	64
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L						0.25 J	0.24 J	0.24 J	0.15 UJ	0.23 J	0.23 J	0.23 J
Hardness	Hardness as CaCO3	Calculated	mg/L						66	64	64	260	70	71	75
Field Water Quality Parameters															
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C						4.11	3.91	4.3	2.9	4.73	4.54	4.66
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units			6.5 - 9.0		6.5 - 8.5	7.34	7.29	7.46	6.97	7.39	7.24	7.41
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm						0.142	0.143	0.145	0.534	0.163	0.163	0.171
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU						0.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L					≥ 4	10.61	10.46	11.01	2.47	10.99	11.18	11.64
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV						94	61	26	-35	46	86	193

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
CCC = Criteria Continuous Concentration
CMC = Criteria Maximum Concentration
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
H = Hardness-dependent water quality criterion for aquatic life.
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated. "+" indicates high bias and "-" indicates low bias.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.
Shading = Sample concentration exceeds one or more WQC value.
NR = No Result

Notes
(1) USEPA. 2016. National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria. Accessed on May 9, 2017 at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table#table>
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(4) ADEC. 2008. Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxic and Other Deleterious Organic and Inorganic Substances (as amended through December 12, 2008). ADEC, Anchorage, Alaska
(5) Calculated total hardness as CaCO3 = Calcium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3) + Magnesium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)
(6) Hardness-adjusted criterion value was calculated following EPA 2016 and ADEC 2008. A total hardness value of **73.4** mg/L as CaCO3, based on the average value for Red Devil Creek surface water samples, is assumed.
(7) As of 2017 the USEPA no longer considers copper to be hardness-dependent.

Table 4-8 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
	Sample ID			Method		0917RD10SW	0917RD14SW	0917RD15SW	0917RD05SW	0917RD09SW	0917RD06SW	0917RD08SW			
Total Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.9	4.6	92	14	200	230	250
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						5 U	2.7 J	33	1000	82	85	86
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						22	23	22	110	26	26	26
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.22 J
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						15000	14000	15000	37000	15000	15000	15000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2.1	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	4.6	0.17 J	2 U	0.16 J
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Iron	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						500 U	500 U	140 J	2400	200	500 U	160 J
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						7800	7500	7900	38000	8900	9000	8900
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						12	11	14	350	24	19	23
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846 7470A	µg/L						0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.19 J	0.3 U	0.39
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						15 U	1.2 J	15 U	16	0.86 J	1.1 J	1.1 J
Potassium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						3300 U	3300 U	3300 U	1200 J	3300 U	3300 U	3300 U
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1600 J	1600	1600	13000	1900 J	1900	1900 J
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U
Total Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Total Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L						40.2 J	11.2	124	40.4	443	349	512

Table 4-8 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
									0917RD10SW	0917RD14SW	0917RD15SW	0917RD05SW	0917RD09SW	0917RD06SW	0917RD08SW
	Sample ID			Method											
Dissolved Inorganic Elements															
Aluminum	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		750	87	750	87	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U	1500 U
Antimony	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2.4	4.7	96	1.8 J	190	220	240
Arsenic	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L		340	150	340	150	5 U	2.3 J	32	880	77	86	80
Barium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						18	21	21	100	25	26	24
Beryllium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Cadmium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	1.3	0.55	1.4	0.19	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Calcium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						14000	14000	15000	38000	15000	15000	15000
Chromium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	429	56	429	56	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Cobalt	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						2 U	0.21 J	2 U	4.1	2 U	2 U	2 U
Copper	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)(7)	--	--	10	6.7	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Iron	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L		--	1000	--	1000	500 U	120 J	500 U	2100	500 U	200 J	500 U
Lead	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	44	1.7	44	1.7	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U
Magnesium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						7400	7300	8100	37000	8800	9000	9000
Manganese	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						4.5 J	5.6 J	8.9 J	340	19	26	18
Mercury	Mercury (CVAA) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 7470A	µg/L		1.4	0.77	1.4	0.77	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
Nickel	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	349	39	349	39	15 U	15 U	15 U	11 J	0.74 J	0.87 J	0.66 J
Potassium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						3300 U	3300 U	3300 U	1200 J	3300 U	3300 U	3300 U
Selenium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
Silver	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)	1.8	--	1.8	—	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	Metals (ICP) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6010B	µg/L						1500 J	1400 J	1500 J	12000	1800 J	1900 J	1900 J
Thallium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						5 U	0.7 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vanadium	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L						20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Zinc	Metals (ICP/MS) (DISSOLVED)	SW846 6020A	µg/L	H (5)(6)	87.4	88.1	87.4	88.1	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U	35 U
Dissolved Low Level Mercury															
Mercury	Dissolved Mercury by EPA 1631	EPA 1631	ng/L		1400	770	1400	770	3.87	5.15	16	1.76	76.5	20.3	15.3

Table 4-8 Surface Water Sample Results, Fall 2017

Analyte	Station ID		Units	Water Quality Comparison Criteria					RD10	RD14	RD15	RD05	RD09	RD06	RD08
	Geographic Area			Hardness-Dependent Aquatic Life Water Quality Criterion	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CMC - Acute (1)	National Recommended Water Quality Criteria; Fresh Water; Aquatic Life Criteria; CCC - Chronic (2)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Acute - CMC (3)	Alaska Water Quality Criteria for Toxics and Other Deleterious Substances; Aquatic Life for Fresh Water; Chronic - CCC (4)	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Seep	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek	Red Devil Creek
Sample ID	0917RD10SW0917RD14SW0917RD15SW0917RD05SW0917RD09SW0917RD06SW0917RD08SW														
Method															
General Chemistry															
Total Organic Carbon	Organic Carbon, Total (TOC)	SW846 9060	mg/L						3.5	3.2	3.7	1.2	3.3	3	3.3
Total Dissolved Solids	Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	SM 2540C	mg/L						85 J	95 J	94 J	280 J	110 J	97 J	100 J
Total Suspended Solids	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	SM 2540D	mg/L						2 J	2 UJ	2 UJ	2.2 J	2 UJ	2 UJ	2 UJ
Chloride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L		860	230	860	230	0.81 J	0.45 J	0.81 J	0.86 J	0.82 J	0.82 J	0.81 J
Fluoride	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.11 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Sulfate	Anions, Ion Chromatography	MCAWW 300.0	mg/L						7	7.4	8.5	31	9.9	10	10
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						62 J	52 J	52 J	240 J	64 J	66 J	67 J
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L						5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	SM 2320B	mg/L		--	20	--	20	62 J	52 J	52 J	240 J	64 J	66 J	67 J
Nitrate Nitrite as N	Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	MCAWW 353.2	mg/L						0.21	0.2	0.2	0.15 U	0.2	0.19	0.19
Hardness	Hardness as CaCO3	Calculated	mg/L						65.49	65.08	70.87	247.44	73.76	74.58	74.58
Field Water Quality Parameters															
Temperature	Field Measurement		Deg C						4.66	4.74	4.96	2.70	4.82	4.89	4.99
pH	Field Measurement		pH Units			6.5 - 9.0		6.5 - 8.5	7.41	7.28	7.36	6.74	6.85	6.91	6.58
Conductivity	Field Measurement		mS/cm						0.117	0.118	0.121	0.435	0.135	0.33	0.135
Turbidity	Field Measurement		NTU						0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Dissolved Oxygen	Field Measurement		mg/L					≥ 4	14.75	15.28	16.03	16.19	15.24	15.57	15.42
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	Field Measurement		mV						115	76	40	-48	41	83	193

Key
µg/L = Micrograms per liter
ADEC = Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Bold = Detected
CCC = Criteria Continuous Concentration
CMC = Criteria Maximum Concentration
Deg C = Degrees Celsius.
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
H = Hardness-dependent water quality criterion for aquatic life.
ICP/ MS = Inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry
J = The analyte was detected. The associated result is estimated. "+" indicates high bias and "-" indicates low bias.
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mS/cm = Millisiemens per centimeter
mV = Millivolts
ng/L = Nanograms per liter
NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units
U = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The value provided is the method detection limit.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The associated reporting limit is estimated.
Shading = Sample concentration exceeds one or more WQC value.

Notes
(1) USEPA. 2016. National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria. Accessed on May 9, 2017 at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table#table>
(2) USEPA. 2016. National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria. Accessed on May 9, 2017 at: <https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table#table>
(3) ADEC. 2008. Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxic and Other Deleterious Organic and Inorganic Substances (as amended through December 12, 2008). ADEC, Anchorage, Alaska
(4) ADEC. 2008. Alaska Water Quality Criteria Manual for Toxic and Other Deleterious Organic and Inorganic Substances (as amended through December 12, 2008). ADEC, Anchorage, Alaska
(5) Calculated total hardness as CaCO3 = Calcium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3) + Magnesium Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)
(6) Hardness-adjusted criterion value was calculated following EPA 2016 and ADEC 2008. A total hardness value of **73.4** mg/L as CaCO3, based on the average value for Red Devil Creek surface water samples, is assumed.
(7) As of 2017 the USEPA no longer considers copper to be hardness-dependent.

5

Summary and Conclusions

5.1 Groundwater

Groundwater at the RDM was characterized as part of the RI, RI Supplement, and 2017 additional characterization activities. Baseline groundwater monitoring has been performed to characterize pre-remedial action conditions and identify seasonal and annual trends in flow, contaminant concentrations, and loading.

Groundwater occurs at the RDM in unconsolidated materials consisting of mine waste (tailings/waste rock), native soils, and bedrock. Groundwater within the Kuskokwim Group bedrock unit appears to occur primarily within bedrock fractures. Hydraulic conductivity estimates of the bedrock are consistent with estimates of aquifers other aquifers in fractured turbidite sequences.

Unconsolidated overburden and bedrock saturated zones appear to be in hydraulic communication on a large scale at the RDM, although some hydrologic hydraulic segregation exists locally, particularly at the top of weathered bedrock in parts of the site.

Groundwater at the site generally flows toward Red Devil Creek, with groundwater elevations generally mimicking topography over much of the site. Overall, the spatial and temporal variation in water table elevation, estimates of bedrock and soil hydraulic conductivity, Red Devil Creek discharge data are reflective of a fractured bedrock and alluvial aquifer in a small watershed anchored by a predominantly gaining stream. Of notable is the portion of the Surface Mined Area where the system of underground mine workings exerts a draining effect where the mine workings lie below the water table within the host bedrock but above the nearby base level, which is the level of Red Devil Creek. The underground mine workings impart a strong hydraulic gradient toward the workings where the workings lie below the water table within the host bedrock but above the nearby base level. The mine workings also provide a highly transmissive hydraulic connection between the affected portion of the Surface Mined Area and the Red Devil Creek valley.

The distribution and arrangement of soils and mine and ore processing wastes at the site play an important role in determining the nature and extent of contamination and fate and transport of contaminants at the RDM. The primary source of the primary COCs—antimony, arsenic, and mercury—in groundwater at the RDM is tailings/waste rock located in the Main Processing Area.

Tailings/waste rock also are located in parts of the Red Devil Creek valley downstream of the Main Processing Area. No tailings/waste rock are observed in

5 Summary and Conclusions

the Surface Mined Area. Groundwater at the RDM also is locally impacted by inorganic elements present in naturally mineralized bedrock and native soils.

Bedrock is naturally mineralized throughout portions of the Surface Mined Area, particularly including the sub-ore grade zones that are peripheral to the ore zones that were targeted by mining. These peripheral mineralized zones currently envelop the present day system of underground mine workings. Because the underground mine workings impart a strong hydraulic gradient toward the workings where the workings lie below the water table within the host bedrock but above the nearby base level, groundwater in much of the Surface Mined Area flows through these zones of peripheral mineralization. Concentrations of COCs in groundwater are locally elevated as a consequence of interaction with this naturally mineralized bedrock. Results of the evaluation of such impacts are used to support development of refined groundwater BTVs that reflect the impacts of naturally mineralized bedrock on groundwater quality at the RDM.

Much of the groundwater flowing into and through the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley originates in the Surface Mined Area. Much of this groundwater is impacted by naturally mineralized bedrock, as described above. As such, the quality of groundwater that would emerge from bedrock in the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley is expected to be impacted by this natural mineralization.

5.2 Surface Water

As part of the RI and RI Supplement, surface water in Red Devil Creek and a seep located on the left bank of the creek were characterized to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination and fate and transport of contaminants. Baseline groundwater monitoring has been performed to characterize pre-remedial action conditions and identify seasonal and annual trends in flow, contaminant concentrations, and loading.

Groundwater emerges to surface water as Red Devil Creek baseflow and possibly via the seep located adjacent to the creek in the Main Processing Area. Red Devil Creek is impacted primarily by groundwater migration into the stream along gaining reaches in the Main Processing Area. The primary source of groundwater impacts, and therefore surface water impacts, is leaching of tailings/waste rock in the Main Processing Area. Another source of impacts to Red Devil Creek is naturally mineralized bedrock and native soils. As noted above, much of the groundwater flowing into and through the Main Processing Area and Red Devil Creek valley originates in the Surface Mined Area, and much of that groundwater is impacted by naturally mineralized bedrock. Some of this groundwater discharges to Red Devil Creek, and thus contributes to contaminant loading in Red Devil Creek surface water. The magnitude of the influences due to natural mineralization versus tailings/waste rock cannot be estimated quantitatively.

6

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A

Data Validation Memoranda

B

Groundwater BTV ProUCL Input and Output

C

Theis Recovery Test Results