2009 ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT / PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR HOMESTAKE'S GRANTS PROJECT PURSUANT TO NRC LICENSE SUA-1471 AND DISCHARGE PLAN DP-200

FOR:

**U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
AND
NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT**

BY:

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MARCH, 2010

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3/29/10

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Homestake Mining Company of California manages a ground water restoration program as defined by Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) License SUA-1471, and New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), DP-200 permit. The restoration program is a dynamic on-going strategy based on a restoration plan, which began in 1977, and is scheduled to be completed in 2015.

Homestake's long-term goal is to restore the ground water aquifer to levels as close as practicable to the up-gradient background levels. A ground water collection area (see shaded area on Figure 2.1-1, Page 2.1-11) has been established and is bounded by a down-gradient perimeter of injection/infiltration wells and trenches. Alluvial ground water that flows beneath the tailings enters this collection area. All ground water in the alluvial aquifer that is within the collection area is eventually captured by the collection well system. Once ground water quality restoration within the zone is complete and approved by the agencies, the site is to be transferred to the U.S. Department of Energy, which will have the responsibility for long-term site care and maintenance.

The data reported within this document represent the results of the monitoring program during 2009. This is a yearly reporting requirement. A similar report has been submitted to the agencies each year since 1983 (see list in Section 1.2).

The restoration program is designed to remove target contaminants from the ground water by flushing the alluvial aquifer with deep-well supplied fresh water or water produced from the reverse osmosis (R.O.) plant. A series of collection wells is used to collect the contaminated water, which is pumped to the R.O. plant for treatment or, alternatively, reported to the evaporation ponds.

Historically, the contaminants are found in two different aquifer systems. The aquifer system of primary concern is the alluvial system, which averages approximately 100 feet in depth, and extends generally north to south encompassing the San Mateo alluvial aquifer. In addition, a second aquifer system is found within the Chinle formation underlying the San Mateo alluvium. It is comprised of three separate aquifers designated as the Upper, Middle and Lower Chinle aquifers. The Hydro-Engineering 2003b report should be reviewed for details of the geologic setting and aquifer conditions on the site. The Upper and Middle Chinle aquifers subcrop beneath the alluvial system near the project site. Slight to moderately elevated concentrations of constituents of concern have been observed in the Upper, Middle and Lower Chinle aquifers near their subcrops with the overlying alluvial system.

The restoration program, as described above, is made up of injection and collection well systems. R.O. product water, or fresh water pumped from deep wells, is injected in a series of wells or infiltration trenches arranged to form a continuous injection line across the site. The injection line creates a hydraulic barrier that results in containment of the contaminants within the collection area. The contaminated ground water is pumped and collected from a series of wells within the collection area. The collected aquifer water is pumped to the R.O. plant or to two large lined evaporation ponds for passive and forced (spray) evaporation.

In the years from 1977 to the present, the combination of injection wells and the up-gradient collection system has gradually continued the withdrawal of the contaminated ground water plume up-gradient of the current hydraulic barrier which assists in aquifer restoration of ground water concentrations to or below background levels.

An average of 556 gallons per minute (gpm) was pumped into the alluvial fresh-water injection systems in 2009. An additional 75 gpm of fresh water was injected into the Upper and Middle Chinle aquifer systems. An average rate of 171 gpm of R.O. product water was injected into the alluvial aquifer in 2009, in addition to the fresh-water injection program. Production of significant quantities of R.O. product water started in July of 1999 with consistent operation during 2000 through 2009 except during equipment repair periods.

In 2009, the average collection rate for the alluvial aquifer was maintained at 251 gpm. An additional 45 gpm was pumped from the alluvial aquifer and re-injected within the collection area. The Upper Chinle aquifer collection program consisted of pumping wells CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 at an average rate of 122 gpm in 2009. The up-gradient alluvial aquifer collection system was estimated at 96 gpm in 2009, while average rates of 52 and 56 gpm were pumped from the Large Tailings Pile toe drains and in situ tailings pile dewatering, respectively.

The continuing evaluation of the performance of the Grants restoration system, including the 2009 results, shows that sulfate, TDS, chloride, uranium, selenium and molybdenum are still the key constituents of interest at this site. Successful restoration of ground water quality with respect to these key constituents will also accomplish restoration for other constituents. The monitoring program has shown that any low levels of nitrate, radium-226, radium-228, vanadium and thorium-230 are also reduced when the key constituents are restored in a particular area.

Data relating to key constituents currently being restored at the site have been reviewed and statistically evaluated to determine upgradient background water quality. These background water quality levels have been accepted by NRC, EPA and NMED; the NRC has set site standards based on the background water quality and accordingly amended the Radioactive Material license to reflect those standards. It should be noted that these site standards are utilized throughout this report for comparison purposes in discussing restoration progress.

Observed alluvial background concentrations of key constituents at the Grants site were similar to those in previous years. The only areas where sulfate, TDS and chloride concentrations exceed the alluvial site standard are small localized areas east of Valle Verde plus the large area in close proximity to the Large and Small Tailings Piles in the Grants Project area.

Uranium concentrations exceed the alluvial site standard of 0.16 mg/l within the collection area near the tailings. There are also four wells in Felice Acres and one well in Murray Acres subdivision that contain concentrations of uranium exceeding the site standard. Ground water withdrawal for irrigation is being used to further reduce uranium levels that exceed the standard in an area southwest of Felice Acres in Section 3 and in the western half of Section 27 and Section 28. Collection of water from one well in Murray Acres is being used to reduce uranium concentrations in that area.

Selenium concentrations also exceed the relevant site standard in the collection area near the Large Tailings Pile and southeast of the Small Tailings Pile. None of the sampled subdivision wells contained selenium concentrations above the site standard.

Molybdenum concentrations above the site standard of 0.1 mg/l are not present in the sampled subdivision wells. The wells exhibiting elevated molybdenum concentrations are all located near the Large and Small Tailings Piles, to the southeast of the Small Tailings Pile, and in an area in central Section 27. Migration of this constituent has been limited due to natural retardation within the alluvial aquifer.

Nitrate concentrations are compared to the alluvial site standard of 12 mg/l. Areas to the west of the Large Tailings Pile contain higher nitrate concentrations above the site standard, but these levels are likely natural given their location. Nitrate concentrations in the area of the Large and

Small Tailings Piles and to the east are likely caused by tailings seepage. A small area southeast of Valle Verde area exceeds the nitrate alluvial site standard. Water quality with respect to this constituent should easily be remediated through the ongoing restoration program.

All radium values in the alluvial aquifer outside of the tailings perimeter were less than the site standard. This demonstrates that radium is only a constituent of concern under the Large Tailings Pile.

None of the vanadium concentrations measured in 2009 exceeded the alluvial site standard. Concentrations of this constituent have been adequately restored to below the site standard except for levels immediately under the Large Tailings Pile.

Thorium levels observed in 2009 were less than the site standard except levels in the alluvium immediately under the Large Tailings Pile. The mobility of this constituent has been very limited and is found in close proximity to the tailings. However, the analytical results for this constituent vary significantly at the low observed levels that are approaching laboratory detection limits. Slightly higher values should not be given any significance until they are supported by additional monitoring. The monitoring records for thorium indicate that it is a minor constituent of concern at the Grants site.

Fresh-water injection into Upper Chinle well CW13, east of the East Fault, continued in 2009. This injection has maintained higher water levels in the Upper Chinle aquifer east of the East Fault which in turn has allowed continued operation of the nearby Upper Chinle collection wells.

Fresh-water injection continued in 2009 in Upper Chinle well CW5 just north of Broadview Acres and also in Upper Chinle wells CW4R and CW25. This injection has resulted in gradient reversal within the Upper Chinle, thereby forcing ground water from this area back to the north toward the tailings piles. Collection from Upper Chinle well CE2 was initiated in 1999 and continued through 2009. Collection in Upper Chinle wells CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 was started in 2006. This collection is used in conjunction with injection wells CW4R, CW5 and CW25 to restore ground water quality in this area. Injection into well CW25 was started in 2000 and continued through 2009.

All sulfate, chloride and TDS concentrations in the Upper Chinle aquifer are below the site standards except for samples from wells CE7 and CE13. Therefore, the Upper Chinle aquifer only requires restoration with respect to TDS, chloride and sulfate in a localized area near the Large Tailings Pile.

Uranium concentrations in eleven Upper Chinle wells exceeded the Upper Chinle site standard in 2009. Restoration of these elevated values should result from CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 well collection and the CW4R, CW5 and CW25 well injection efforts.

Selenium concentrations in the Upper Chinle aquifer exceed the site standard in five wells in the mixing zone. The site standards for selenium for the Upper Chinle mixing zone and the Upper Chinle non-mixing zone are 0.14 and 0.06 mg/l, respectively.

The concentrations of molybdenum exceeded the site standard in four wells near the tailings in the Upper Chinle aquifer and six more to the south of the Collection Ponds during 2009. Restoration for these locations should occur from continued CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 well collection and CW4R, CW5 and CW25 well injection activities.

All nitrate concentrations observed in 2009 for the Upper Chinle mixing zone were less than the nitrate site standard. This indicates that nitrate is not a constituent of concern in this aquifer.

None of the Upper Chinle wells contain a radium-226 plus radium-228 value above 5 pCi/l. Two wells near the Large Tailings Pile exceeded the site standard for vanadium concentrations from the 2009 sampling in the Upper Chinle aquifer. The highest measured thorium-230 concentration near the Large Tailings Pile in the Upper Chinle aquifer wells during 2009 was 0.2 pCi/l at well CE13. This is consistent with the low observed concentrations in the overlying alluvial aquifer.

The direction and rate of ground water flow in the Middle Chinle aquifer in 2009 is very similar to that of past years. Fresh-water injection into well CW14 started in December of 1997. Fresh-water injection into wells CW30 and CW46 started in 2004. The fresh water is building up a mound of ground water in this area, which will result in a reversal of the flow of Middle Chinle water back toward the alluvial subcrop. Wells 493, 498, CW44 and CW45 are being used for irrigation supply, which will increase the flow in the Middle Chinle aquifer from Broadview and Felice Acres to the south. Additionally, well CW28 was added as a supply well for fresh-water injection in 2002 but had not been used for the last few years but was used in 2009.

Water quality in the Middle Chinle aquifer is generally good. All sulfate concentrations are less than the site standards except for exceedance in the mixing zone area at wells CW24 and

WR25. All TDS concentrations in the Middle Chinle aquifer are less than the standards except for two TDS values in Felice Acres that are slightly above the non-mixing zone background value and one TDS value in a well west of the West Fault. None of the chloride concentrations exceed the Middle Chinle site standard. Uranium concentrations in the western portion of Felice Acres are above site standards due to the alluvial recharge to the Middle Chinle aquifer just south of Felice Acres. Continued irrigation use of this water by Homestake will reduce these elevated concentrations in western Felice Acres. The uranium background is also exceeded in well CW1 north of the LTP and wells CW17, CW35 and WR25 west of the West Fault. The non-mixing zone selenium site standard is slightly exceeded in well CW28 which is located east of the East Fault and also well 493 in Broadview and Felice Acres. Uranium site standards of 0.18 and 0.07 mg/l, respectively, were set for the mixing and non-mixing zones in the Middle Chinle aquifer, while selenium site standards are 0.14 and 0.07 mg/l. Molybdenum concentration in well CW17 is the only Middle Chinle value above the mixing zone standard of 0.10 mg/l.

Nitrate, radium, vanadium and thorium-230 concentrations in the Middle Chinle aquifer are at less than significant levels for each of the constituents except for the nitrate level in well CW17. Hence, uranium and selenium are considered the important constituents relative to restoration needs for the Middle Chinle aquifer system.

Concentrations of major constituents in the Lower Chinle aquifer generally increase in the down-gradient direction due to the slow movement of water in the fractured shale. All sulfate, TDS and chloride concentrations are less than the site standards except in far-down-gradient areas, where natural concentrations exceed the non-mixing zone site standard. These exceedances result because there is only limited background data for the far-down-gradient areas of the Lower Chinle aquifer, and there is a naturally occurring deterioration of Lower Chinle water quality in the down-gradient direction. The uranium site standard in the Lower Chinle aquifer is exceeded in six wells. The three wells where concentrations exceed the mixing zone site standard of 0.18 mg/l are located near the subcrop of the Lower Chinle aquifer with the alluvial aquifer. Concentrations in three non-mixing zone wells exceed the site standard of 0.03 mg/l.

Concentrations of selenium do not exceed the standards in the two zones for the Lower Chinle aquifer. All molybdenum concentrations in the Lower Chinle aquifer are less than the site standard. None of the Lower Chinle nitrate concentrations exist at a significant level. All radium, vanadium and thorium-230 concentrations in the Lower Chinle aquifer in 2009 were at low levels for these constituents.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

This report, as required by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) discharge plan DP-200 and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) License SUA-1471, presents results of the 2009 annual ground water monitoring program at Homestake's Grants Project. Homestake Mining Company (HMC) conducted uranium milling operations five miles northeast of Milan, New Mexico from 1958 to 1990 (see Figure 1.2-1). Referred to as the Grants Project or Grants site, HMC deposited uranium tailings from the alkaline (high pH) Grants mills into two unlined piles (Large and Small Tailings Piles) that overlie San Mateo alluvium. The San Mateo alluvium is simply referred to as the alluvium or alluvial aquifer in this report. In 1977, due to initial concerns about ground water selenium levels, HMC installed a system of wells and pumps in order to inject fresh water into the alluvium at the property boundary and to withdraw contaminated water from the alluvium near the tailings.

Previous monitoring reports have been published in quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports[1], which were presented to the NMED and the NRC.

Four subdivisions, Broadview Acres, Murray Acres, Felice Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates, are adjacent to the HMC site. These subdivisions are shown on many of the various report figures found in this report.

Monitoring data for ground water west of the project site is included in the 1995 through 2009 reports (see Appendix A for water levels and Appendix B for water quality). This area has been designated the "West Area" and was so labeled on the figures in the annual reports prior to 2003. The 2003 through 2009 annual reports combine the project site and West Area figures on one 11 x 17 inch set of figures.

The annual ALARA audit, required as an NRC license condition, is presented in Appendix C. Additionally, a report of an annual inspection of the tailings piles and pond dikes must be submitted per license condition and is presented in Appendix D. Appendix E provides an annual land-use survey discussion for the immediate Grants site area; this was an added license condition beginning in 2002. The annual radon flux survey report for the Large and Small Tailings Piles is

[1] See Hydro-Engineering 1983b, 1983c, 1984a, 1984b, 1984c, 1985a, 1985b, 1985c, 1985d, 1986a, 1986b, 1986c, 1987a, 1987b, 1988a, 1988b, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993a, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000a, 2001a, 2002, 2003a, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009.

presented in Appendix F of this report.

A detailed table of contents is included at the front of each report section including a list of associated section figures and tables.

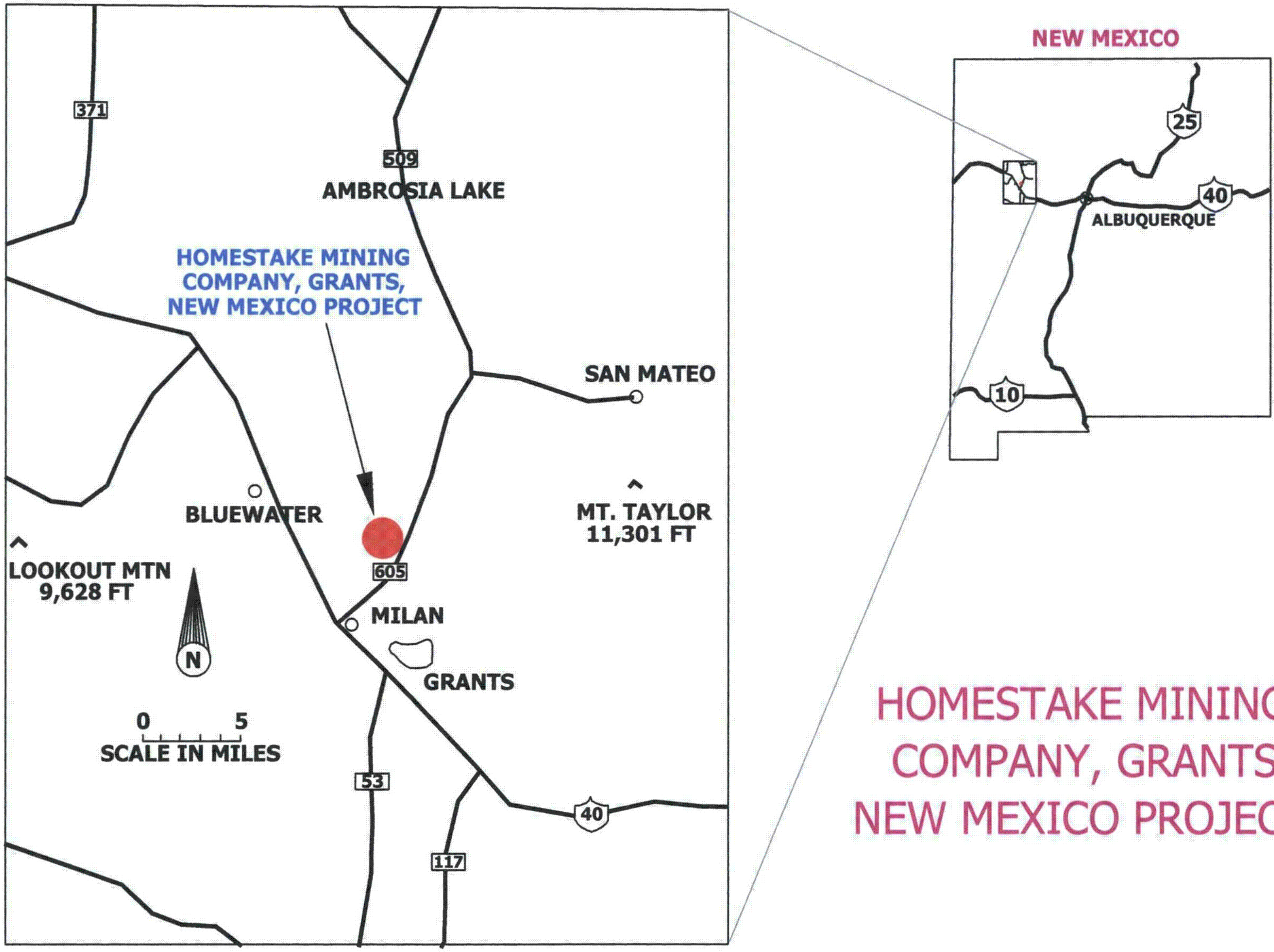

FIGURE 1.2-1. LOCATION OF THE GRANTS PROJECT

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2.0 OPERATIONS

2.1 CURRENT OPERATIONS SUMMARY

The annual precipitation of 8.8 inches on site in 2009 is below the normal precipitation for Grants, New Mexico. These below normal conditions in an extended drought have resulted in a continuing natural decline in water levels regionally and at the Grants site.

The Grants Project ground water remediation system consists of collection of contaminated ground water near the tailings piles and down-gradient injection of fresh water and R.O. product water. These collection and injection systems continued to operate in 2009, along with the reverse osmosis (R.O.) plant, which is used to treat and manage the majority of collected ground water. The R.O. plant produces product water that is of much better quality than the natural alluvial water, and it is used as injection water in some areas of the Grants Project restoration program. Figure 2.1-1 on page 2.1-11 shows the location of the present (end of 2009) injection and collection systems along with their starting dates of operation. Water collected from the site is pumped to the R.O. plant or discharged into lined collection ponds or one of two lined evaporation ponds (light blue areas).

The area where ground water flow is controlled by the fresh-water injection and collection systems is called the "Collection Area" and is shown by the yellow cross-hatched pattern on Figure 2.1-1. All of the alluvial ground water within the collection area converges to the collection wells.

2.1.1 R.O. PLANT

The R.O. plant utilizes a lime/caustic pre-treatment and clarification unit. Blowdown (sludge) from the pre-treatment unit discharges to the West Collection Pond with the treated water feeding the two 300 gpm low-pressure R.O. units. The brine from the No. 1 low-pressure unit feeds a 75-gpm high-pressure R.O. unit. The No. 2 R.O. unit is a single stage, low pressure 300 gpm system. The R.O. product water from the two units is discharged to a series of injection wells. The brine from the R.O. plant is discharged to the evaporation ponds. Other miscellaneous flows and blowdown from the R.O. plant are pumped to the West Collection Pond for recycle to the R.O. plant.

The R.O. plant inputs and output of R.O. product water for injection are listed in the following tabulation:

R.O. Plant Performance (GPM) (2000-2009)				
Year	Input		Output	
	Collection Wells	Tailings Collection	R.O. Injection	Brine and Blowdown
2000	274	0	204	70
2001	276	5	222	59
2002	383	5	288	100
2003	338	4	266	76
2004	293	12.2	249	64
2005	250	6.4	198	49
2006	257	2.1	184	48
2007	262	0.0	204	55
2008	264	3.1	194	60
2009	251	0.3	171	60

Aquifer restoration results continue to show that the R.O. product water injection is much more effective than the fresh water in reducing the uranium and molybdenum concentrations within the alluvial aquifer.

2.1.2 COLLECTION

The 2009 alluvial aquifer collection rate was very similar to the 2008 rate. In general, the R.O. plant was operated on a single unit 300 gpm basis during 2009; each of the two R.O. units were operated alternatively to allow single unit operation while the other unit was on a backwash cleaning cycle.

Up-gradient alluvial aquifer collection continues north of County Road 63. Wells P2, P3 and P4 were used to collect upgradient alluvial aquifer water (brown triangle symbol on Figure 2.1-1) for transfer to the drainage system farther west until April 6, 2009 and then pumped as a source to the tailings flushing program for the remainder of the year. This collection well reduces the quantity of alluvial water flowing into the tailings area. Upper Chinle aquifer collection continued from wells CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 in 2009 (gold X symbols located south of the collection ponds), and this water was used as injection supply water for the Large Tailings Pile (LTP) flushing program described later in Section 2.1.5.

2.1.2.1 ALLUVIAL AQUIFER

Figure 2.1-1 shows the locations of five lines of alluvial aquifer collection wells (red x symbols). The S and D-lines are adjacent to the Large Tailings Pile and the K and C-lines are adjacent to the Small Tailings Pile. No new wells were added to the alluvial collection system in 2009. The L-line south of the Small Tailings Pile continued to operate in 2009 and includes collection wells 521, 522 and 639 which are located on the east side of Highway 605 (see Figure 4.1-1 for location). Alluvial water is pumped from these lines of collection wells to the R.O. plant or, depending on water quality, it is pumped to re-injection wells. Figure 2.1-2 on page 2.1-12 graphically presents collection rates for the last ten years at the Grants Project. The alluvial collection system operated at an average rate of 251 gpm in 2009. Additionally, an average of 45 gpm was extracted from the alluvium for re-injection in 2009.

2.1.2.2 UP-GRADIENT ALLUVIAL WATER

Collection of alluvial water up-gradient of the tailings piles started in January of 1993 and continued through 2009. Wells P2, P3 and P4 were pumped in 2009 (see Figure 2.1-1). This up-gradient water was transferred to the next drainage channel to the west until April 9, 2009 when this pumping was switched to the supply for tailings flushing. The pumping of this up-gradient water prevents some of the alluvial water from entering the Grants Project area at the north side of the Large Tailings Pile and helps maintain the gradient reversal. The collection rate for this effort averaged 96 gpm during 2009 (see Figure 2.1-2). Monthly rates were not measured for the up-gradient wells, and therefore only the yearly average is presented for 2001 through 2009 on Figure 2.1-2.

2.1.2.3 UPPER CHINLE AQUIFER

Figure 2.1-2 shows the collection rate for Upper Chinle collection wells CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12, which are located on the south side of the collection ponds. Collection from Upper Chinle well CE2 started in 1999 and is expected to continue for several years. Collection from wells CE5 and CE6 started in August 2006 while pumping from wells CE11 and CE12 was initiated in October of 2006. These wells were used to supply water to the Large Tailings Pile for the tailings flushing program during 2009. The yearly average collection rate from the Upper Chinle was 122 gpm.

2.1.2.4 QUANTITY OF CONSTITUENTS COLLECTED FROM THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER

Table 2.1-1 (page 2.1-17) presents the quantities of chemical constituents extracted from the ground water system, the tailings piles and the toe drains. The ground water collection system has produced an average pumping rate of 259 gpm for the entire period between 1978 and 2009. The portion of the collection water that has been re-injected into the alluvial aquifer is not included in the values in Table 2.1-1. The quantity of constituents removed in 2009 was computed by multiplying the average concentration of a particular constituent for each source of water (ground water, toe drains and tails collection) by the volume of water pumped for each that year.

2.1.3 INJECTION

The fresh-water and R.O. injection systems, which aid in the reversal of the ground water gradients back toward the collection wells, consist of lines of injection wells, which are oriented generally along the east, south and west perimeter of the two tailings piles and evaporation pond complex (see green and blue circles on Figure 2.1-1).

In 2003, approximately 2100 feet of four-inch corrugated slotted polyethylene pipe was installed at a depth of approximately 6 feet below land surface west of the Large Tailings Pile to serve as a horizontal injection line (see green line on Figure 2.1-1). A filter sock was placed over the pipe thus negating the need for a sandpack. Water is currently being injected into this injection line (S injection line) at three locations. The 2009 injection rate for this horizontal injection line is included in the Broadview and Murray Acres injection rates, and was approximately 128 gpm for the year.

In July 2004, two 250 foot sections of injection line (EBA1 and EBA2) were added south of collection well 522 east of Highway 605 (see Figure 2.1-1 for location). The average injection rate for these two lines is estimated at 20 gpm and is included in the Broadview and Murray Acres injection rate.

A 400-foot extension to the S injection line was added on the north end of this line in 2005. Five EMA injection lines were added southwest of the Large Tailings while three ETA injection lines were added east of the Large Tailings in 2005 (see Figure 2.1-1).

2.1.3.1 BROADVIEW AND MURRAY ACRES

The Broadview Acres injection system started in 1977 with the G line on the north side of this subdivision. Injection into the majority of the G-line wells was discontinued in mid-April of 2000 in order to supply more water to injection wells near the collection area. The J-line, wells X1 through X10, and wells X28 through X31 are also considered part of the Broadview Acres injection system. Fresh water was injected into wells X13 through X27, 1A and 1E in 2009. Alluvial fresh-water injection wells 523 and 524 were added to the Broadview Acres injection system in 2002 (see Figure 4.1-1).

All wells adjacent to the northeast corner and to the north and east of Murray Acres are included in the Murray Acres injection system. This system includes all of the M and WR series injection wells. The M line of the Murray Acres injection system was initially used in 1983. Injection into the M-line west of well WR1R was discontinued at the end of September of 2000, and injection into the WR-line, north of WR10, began at this time. The horizontal injection line, west of the Large Tailings Pile, (S. Inj. Line) was added to this system on August 25, 2003. Fresh-water injection into lines ETA1, ETA2 and ETA3 started in July of 2005 while injection into EMA1 with fresh water started in December, 2005.

Figure 2.1-3 (page 2.1-14) presents fresh-water injection rates for the last nine years. An average of 556 gpm, or a total of 291 million gallons, was injected during 2009.

2.1.3.2 R.O. PRODUCT

The R.O. product water injection system supplies water to the X wells to the south and east of the Small Tailings Pile. Until October, 2005, R.O. product water was discharged into the X line and injected into wells X1 through X10, X28 through X31 and into wells K2, K6, KA through KE, KM, KN, C4, C13, C5, C3R and PM. Fresh-water injection was commenced after that date for these wells. R.O. product was switched to injection lines EMA2 through EMA5 in October 2005. Figure 2.1-3 shows the rates of R.O. product water injection, which averaged 171 gpm in 2009 for a total of 90 million gallons.

2.1.3.3 UPPER CHINLE AQUIFER

Hydro-Engineering 2003b should be reviewed for a detail discussion of the geologic setting for the Chinle aquifers. From 1984 through early 1995, the Upper Chinle injection system consisted of injecting fresh water into Upper Chinle well CW5, located on the north side of Broadview Acres. This effort restored most of the area in the Upper Chinle aquifer between the two faults. Injection into well CW5 was resumed in April of 1997 and continues at present to complete the restoration of this aquifer.

In order to maintain head in the Upper Chinle aquifer east of the East Fault, injection of fresh water into well CW13, an Upper Chinle well, was begun in June, 1996. Injection into Upper Chinle well CW25, located on the western edge of the Upper Chinle outcrop east of Murray Acres, began in 2000. Injection into CW25 will increase the head in the Upper Chinle aquifer and force flow in the Upper Chinle back toward collection well CE2. Injection into Upper Chinle well 944 started in June of 2002, and injection into well CW4R started in 2003. The red squares on Figure 2.1-3 present monthly average injection rates into Upper Chinle wells 944, CW4R, CW5, CW13 and CW25, with an overall 2009 average of 55 gpm.

2.1.3.4 MIDDLE CHINLE AQUIFER

Injection of San Andres fresh water into Middle Chinle well CW14 was started in December of 1997. This injection was initiated to prevent northward movement of alluvial water that recharges the Middle Chinle on the south side of Felice Acres. The injection rate averaged 20 gpm in 2009 (see Figure 2.1-3). This injection has prevented the movement of constituents further to the north and allows up-gradient collection from wells 482, 483, 493, 498, CW44 and CW45.

2.1.3.5 SECTIONS 28 AND 29

A test of fresh-water injection was initiated in late 1999 and continued through January of 2000 by pumping San Andres well 951, which is located in Section 20, (see Figure 2.1-1 for location of supply well 951). This water was subsequently injected into alluvial wells 682, 656, 894, 633 and 655 (see Figure 4.1-1 for location). This fresh-water injection in Sections 28 and 29 was resumed in March of 2002 to impede movement of ground water with modest contaminant concentrations in Section 28 until ongoing irrigation water extraction can reduce these low concentrations. Eight injection lines were added in 2005 in Sections 27 and 28 to replace the injection wells and adjust the location of this injection. Injection into lines NPV1 through NPV5 (5 of the 8 injection lines) was started on July 27, 2005 while injection into NPV6 was started in December 2005. This injection rate averaged 333 gpm for 2009 with a total injected volume of 174 million gallons. Figure 2.1-3 presents the monthly injection rates into wells and injection lines located in Sections 28 and 29.

2.1.3.6 SECTIONS 35 AND 3

Fresh-water injection in the southwestern quarter of Section 35 was initiated in late 2002 utilizing production from Upper Chinle well CW18 and Middle Chinle well CW28. This water was injected into alluvial wells 641, 642, 848 and 868 (see Figure 4.1-1 for location).

Fresh-water injection into alluvial wells 643, 863, 865 and 866, located in the northeast portion of Section 3 was initiated in 2003. Injection into Middle Chinle wells CW30 and CW46 was added to this program in 2004 (see Figure 2.1-1). Seven injection lines in Section 3 and two injection lines in Felice Acres were also added in 2004. Two additional injection lines, FA1 in central Felice Acres and WFA1 west of Felice Acres, were added in 2005. These injection wells and lines were supplied with water by San Andres well 943 in 2009 while well CW28 supplied injection water for wells 848 and 868.

Figure 2.1-3 presents the combined monthly injection rates for Sections 34, 35 and 3 fresh-water injection lines and wells (see brown diamond symbols on Figure 2.1-3). This injection effort is associated with the ground water restoration of the Sections 3 and 35 areas. Water collected from wells in Section 3 and 35 is used for the irrigation program. During 2009, the yearly average injection rate in Sections 34, 35 and 3 was 225 gpm.

2.1.4 RE-INJECTION

Alluvial water containing relatively low concentrations of contaminants is collected and is then injected into areas of the alluvial aquifer near the Large Tailings Pile with higher concentrations of contaminants in order to enhance restoration in this area. This aspect of the restoration plan at the Grants sites is referred to as the collection for re-injection program. The lower-concentration water will be as effective (see sulfate, uranium, selenium and molybdenum concentrations in plots for wells T and TA – see report Sec. 4.3) as fresh water during the initial stages of restoration, and therefore, re-injection is a beneficial use of this slightly contaminated ground water. Water collected from the L-line to the south of the Small Tailings Pile and wells 521, 522 and 639 was used for re-injection into the alluvial aquifer and tailings in 2009. The total collection for re-injection rate in 2009 averaged 45 gpm. Re-injection into alluvial wells X11, X12, D2 through D4, DAA, DAB, DL, DW, DY, DF, DG and DX was roughly 91 percent of the rate or 41 gpm. The monthly re-injection rates are depicted on Figure 2.1-2 as collection for re-injection use (COL/RE-INJ). Some of the collection for re-injection water was re-injected into the Large Tailings Pile wells in 2009. Approximately 9 percent of the yearly average is estimated to have been injected into the tailings.

2.1.5 TAILINGS CONDITIONS

Tailings wells were installed in the Large Tailings Pile beginning in 1994, and wells have been periodically added through 2009. Six additional tailings injection wells were drilled in 2009 and no additional monitoring wells. Eleven additional or replacement 5 inch dewatering well was also drilled in 2009. Data collected from these wells has been used to estimate the amount of drainable water in the re-contoured, stabilized tailings. The tailings wells are also a primary component of the tailings dewatering program. With the exception of some testing of dewatering options in 1999, no dewatering of the tailings occurred in 1998 and 1999 due to limited available capacity in the evaporation ponds. The complete dewatering program was restarted in 2000 and operated through mid-April 2002. Dewatering rates were reduced through the remainder of 2002 and 2003 due to limited available storage in the evaporation ponds. The dewatering wells were operated near capacity starting in April of 2004 and throughout 2005 and 2006. Dewatering rates were restricted in 2007, 2008 and 2009 due to limited available storage in the evaporation ponds.

Figure 2.1-4 (page 2.1-14) shows the locations of tailings wells that were available for pumping in 2009. The cumulative volume of tailings water pumped from 1995 through 2009 is presented on Figure 2.1-5. A total volume of 301 million gallons of water had been removed from the tailings via dewatering wells by the end of 2009. Of that total, 29 million gallons were pumped from the tailings in 2009. The yearly average collection rate from the tailings wells was 56.1 gpm in 2009.

Wells CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11, CE12, CW1, CW2, P2, P3 and P4 have been used to supply water for flushing the Large Tailings Pile in 2009. A total of 147 million gallons were injected into the tailings in 2009 from these wells, which is an average rate of 280 gpm. Additionally, 4 gpm of the alluvial collection for re-injection was injected into the tailings for a total tailings injection rate of 284 gpm. This injection for tailings flushing allows larger extraction rates from the tailings dewatering wells and reduces contaminant concentrations in the tailings.

Table 2.1-1 presents the quantity of constituents collected from the tailings wells since dewatering began in 1995. Tables B.1-1 and B.1-2 of Appendix B present chemical analyses of tailings well water during 2009.

2.1.6 TOE DRAIN CONDITIONS

A series of toe drains have been installed around the Large Tailings Pile to intercept perched ground water seeping from the tailings into the alluvium. The locations of the toe drains and their associated sumps are shown on Figure 2.1-4. Nine sumps are located around the perimeter of the Large Tailings Pile that are utilized for collection of toe seepage. Two of these sumps are tied to the old tailings decant towers (East and West reclaim sumps).

Figure 2.1-5 shows that 320 million gallons of water have been pumped from the toe drains. Approximately 52 gpm of water was collected from the toe drains in 2009, which is slightly greater than the 2008 rate. This increase in rate is due to the less dewatering from tailings, which offsets the injection of water in the tailings.

Table 2.1-1 also presents the 2009 quantity of constituents collected from the toe drains (see Tables B.2-1 and B.2-2 of Appendix B for toe drain sump water-quality results for 2009).

2.1.7 LINED EVAPORATION PONDS

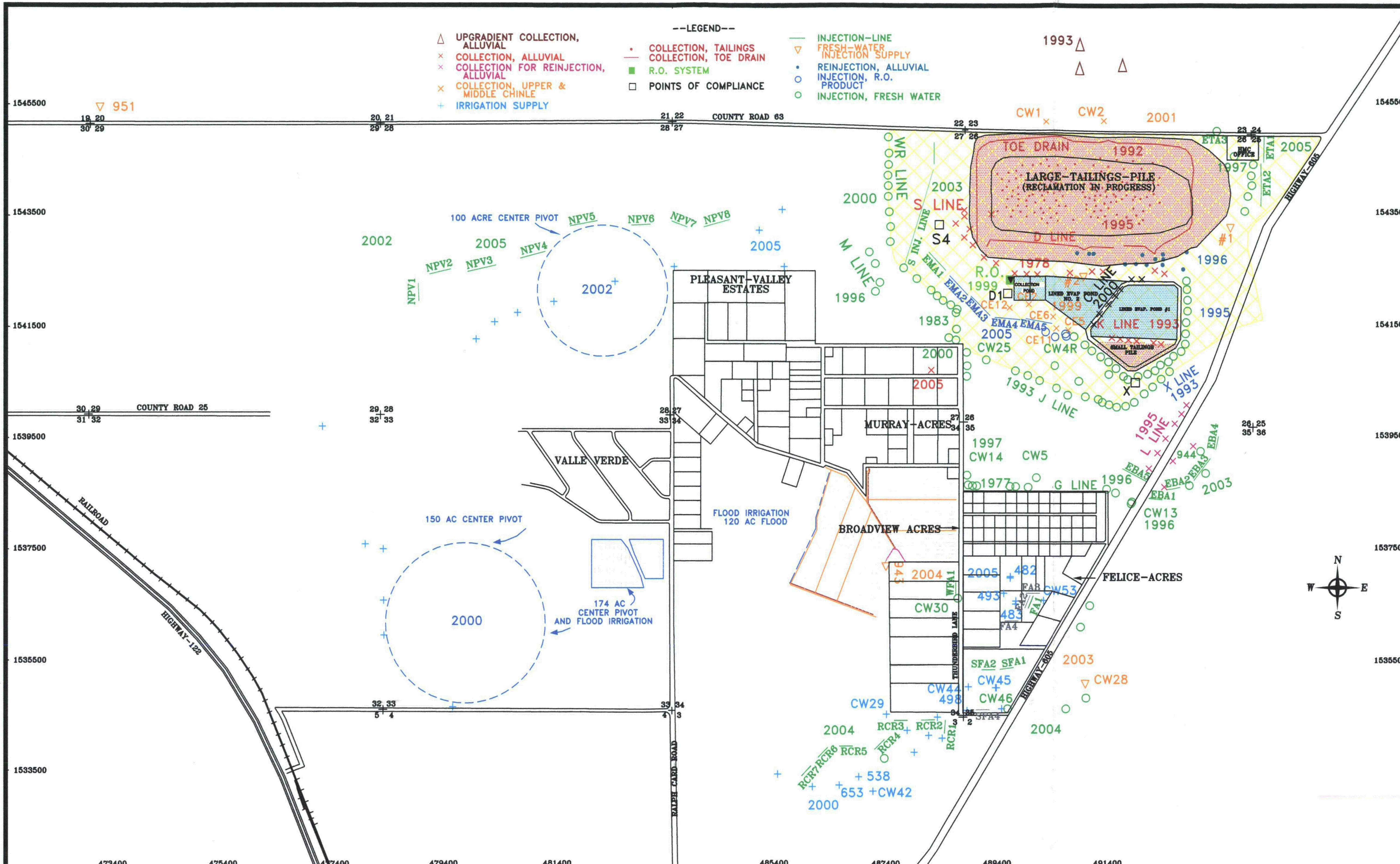
The use of lined evaporation collection ponds (East Collection Pond and West Collection Pond) began in October of 1986 when the two ponds were constructed. The No. 1 Large Evaporation Pond, located on the Small Tailings Pile, began receiving water in November of 1990. Usage of the No. 2 Large Evaporation Pond began in March of 1996.

The water from the well collection system and some water from the tailings dewatering wells and toe drains is pumped to the R.O. plant as feed water. The majority of the extracted tailings water is reported directly to the No. 2 Evaporation Pond for subsequent evaporation. Excess water is transferred from the East Collection Pond to the No. 2 Evaporation Pond. When necessary, water is transferred from the No. 2 Evaporation Pond to the No. 1 Evaporation Pond. This transfer is mainly through the turbo mister evaporation spray system. Both ponds use spray systems to enhance evaporation. A total of 90 million gallons (average rate of 171 gpm) of water was delivered to the evaporation pond system in 2009 in addition to the 11 million gallons (average rate of 21 gpm) of precipitation added to the pond. The net evaporation from the evaporation system averaged 152 gpm in 2009, compared to 169 gpm in 2008.

Water quality samples results collected from the No. 1 and No. 2 Large Evaporation Ponds, the East Collection Pond (E COLL POND), and the West Collection Pond (W COLL POND) are presented in Tables B.3-1 and B.3-2 of Appendix B.

2.1.8 IRRIGATION

Four irrigation systems were operated in 2009 (see Figure 2.1-1 for locations). The 150-acre center pivot in the southwest quarter of Section 33 and 120 acres of flood irrigation in the eastern half of Section 34 were used for the eighth full irrigation season; the 100 acre center pivot in Section 28 was operated for the sixth irrigation season. The 24 acre flood irrigation in the eastern portion of Section 33 was operated in 2009. Figure 4.1-1 shows the supply wells for these irrigated areas. In 2009, wells 482, 483, 490, 491, 493, 496, 498, 538, 540, 541, 631, 632, 647, 649, 653, 657, 658, 862, 863, 865, 866, 996, CW29, CW42, CW44, CW45 and CW53 were used for the irrigation supply to the areas in Sections 33 and 34. Water from these supply wells is collected into a common piping system and is used on only one irrigation area at a time. Wells 634, 659, 881, 886, 890, M16, MO, MR and MS were used to supply the Section 28 pivot irrigation. These four areas were successfully irrigated during the entire 2009 growing season with 2 hay cuttings produced from the center pivot irrigation within Section 33 and the flood area in Section 34. Only 1 hay cutting was produced from Section 28 center pivot and no cutting was done on the Section 33 flood area. A total of 731 Ac-Ft of water was applied to the four irrigation areas in 2009. The average uranium and selenium concentrations applied to the Section 33/34 fields were 0.24 and 0.05 mg/l for uranium and selenium respectively in 2009 while the average values for Section 28 were 0.39 and 0.07 mg/l, respectively.



SCALE: 1"=1600'
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2009-06\08COLL-INJ
DATE:01/14/09

FIGURE 2.1-1. LOCATION OF PRESENT INJECTION AND COLLECTION SYSTEMS WITH START OF OPERATION DATES, 2009

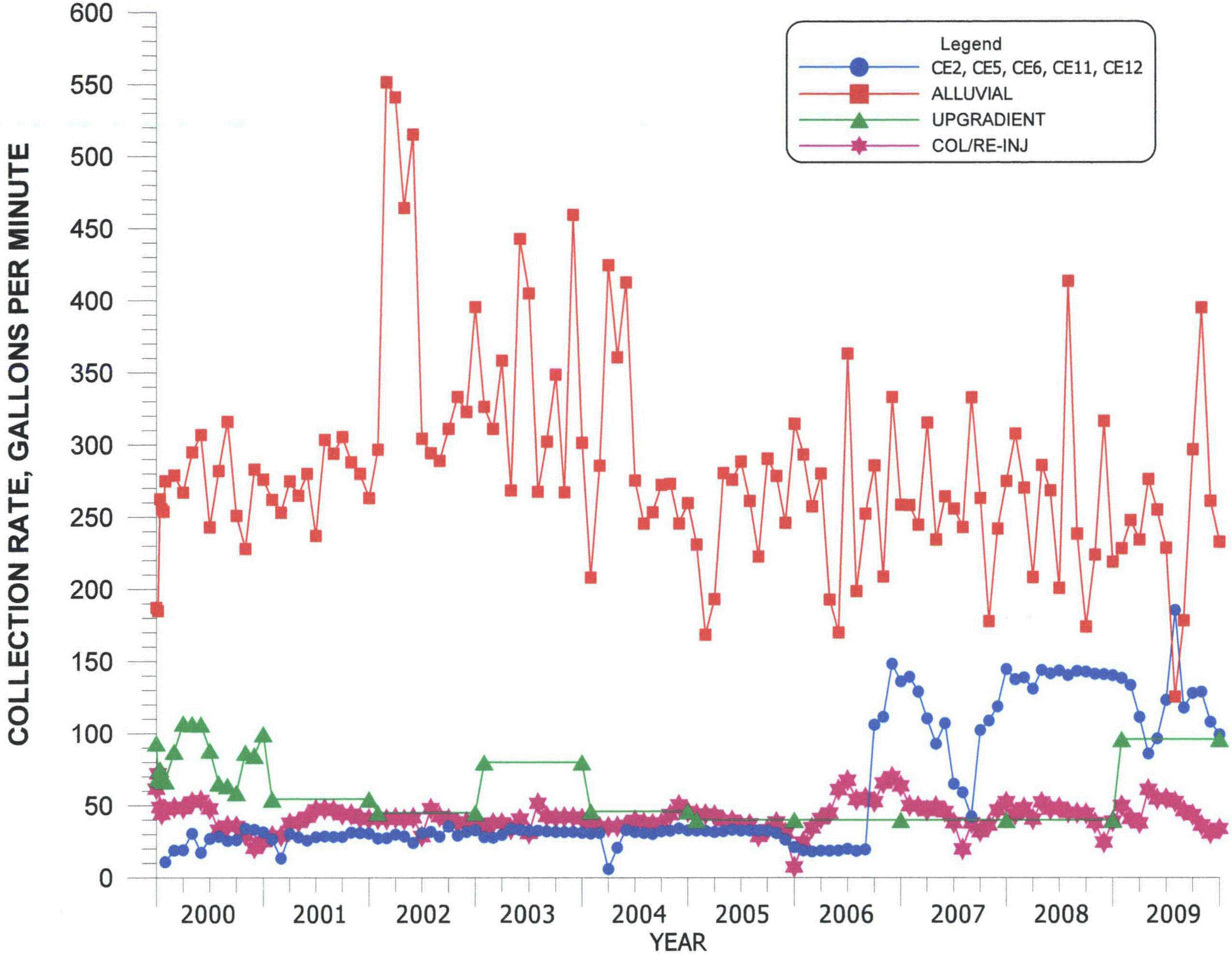

FIGURE 2.1-2. AVERAGE MONTHLY COLLECTION RATES FOR THE ALLUVIAL AND UPPER CHINLE AQUIFERS.

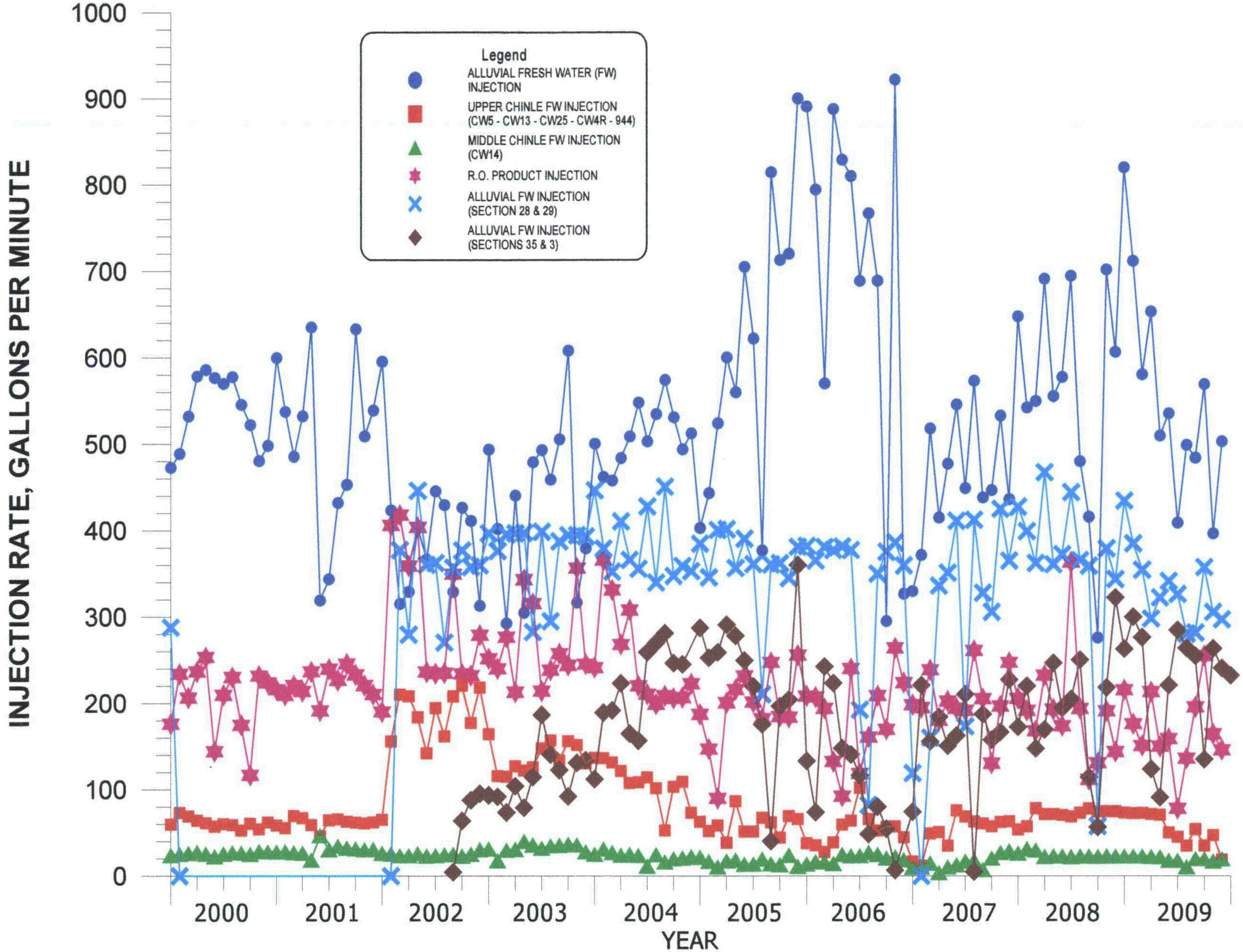

FIGURE 2.1-3. AVERAGE MONTHLY INJECTION RATES FOR THE ALLUVIAL UPPER CHINLE AND MIDDLE CHINLE AQUIFERS.

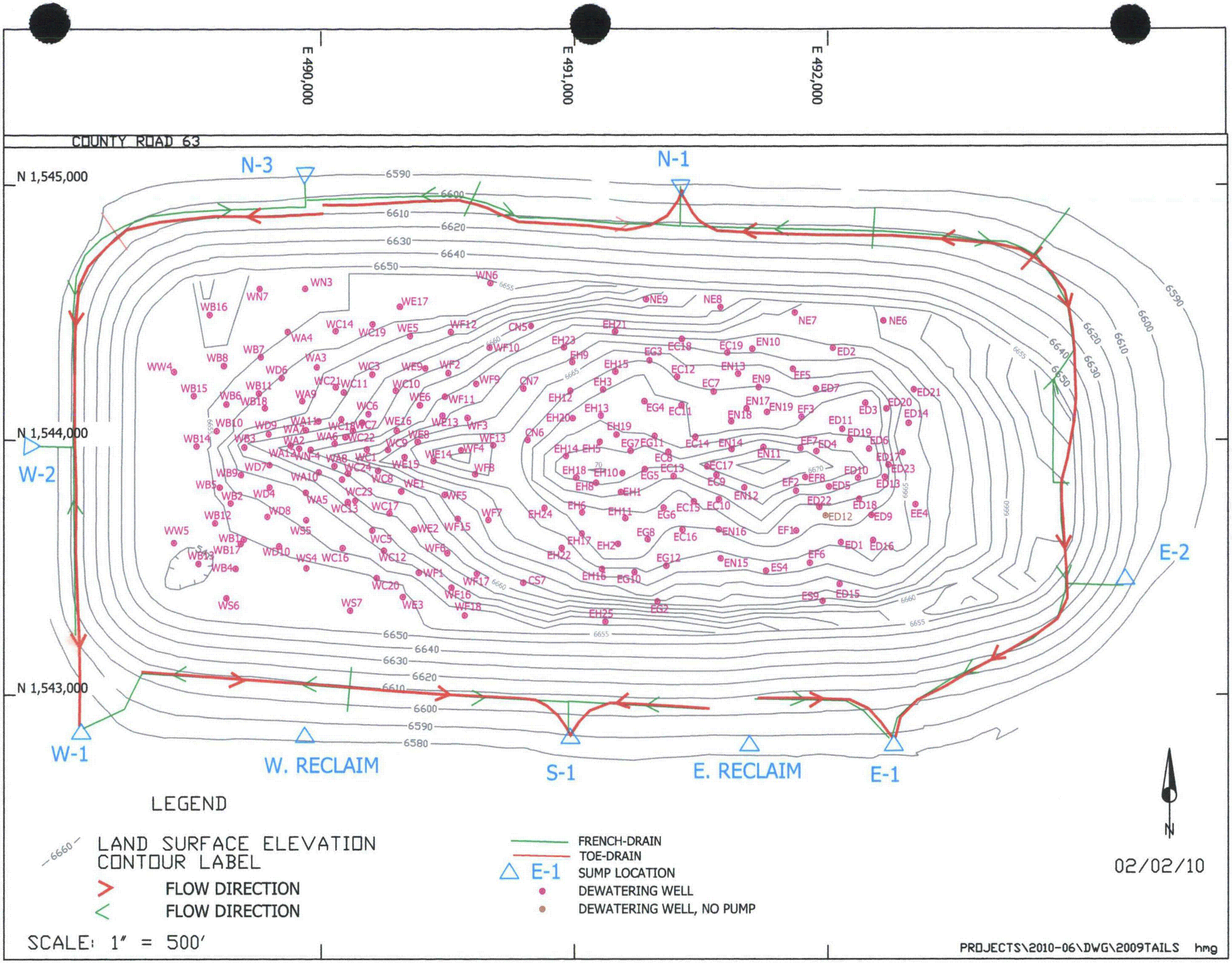

FIGURE 2.1-4. LOCATIONS OF TAILINGS DEWATERING WELLS, TOE DRAINS AND SUMPS

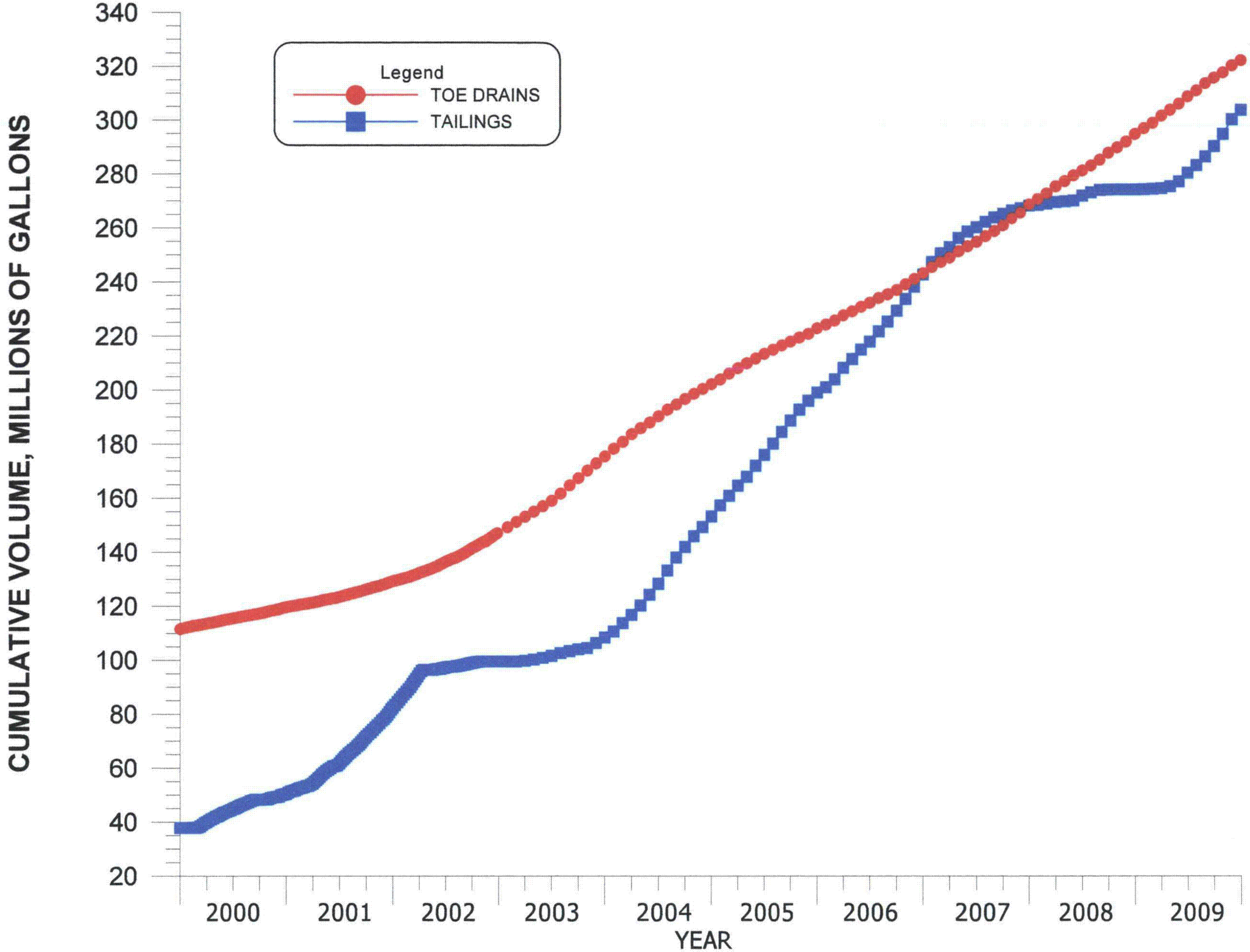

FIGURE 2.1-5. CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF COLLECTION WATER FROM TAILINGS DEWATERING WELLS AND TOE DRAINS.

TABLE 2.1-1. QUANTITIES OF CONSTITUENTS COLLECTED.

YEAR	SOURCE	TOTAL VOLUME PUMPED (GAL)	SULFATE (SO4) CONC. (MG/L)	SULFATE (SO4) AMT. (LB)	URANIUM (U) CONC. (MG/L)	URANIUM (U) AMT. (LB)	MOLYBDENUM (MO) CONC. (MG/L)	MOLYBDENUM (MO) AMT. (LB)	SELENIUM (SE) CONC. (MG/L)	SELENIUM (SE) AMT. (LB)
1978	G.W.	27670033	5200	1200620	35	8081	40	9236	2	462
1979	G.W.	46371629	5200	2012095	35	13543	40	15478	2	774
1980	G.W.	39385860	5200	1708978	35	11503	40	13146	2	657
1981	G.W.	91613183	5200	3975155	35	26756	40	30578	2	1529
1982	G.W.	159848025	5200	6935910	35	46684	40	53353	2	2668
1983	G.W.	167018540	5200	7247043	35	48778	40	55746	2	2787
1984	G.W.	203258522	5200	8819519	35	59362	40	67842	2	3392
1985	G.W.	194074421	5200	8421015	35	56680	40	64777	2	3239
1986	G.W.	199326030	5200	8648886	35	58214	40	66530	2	3326
1987	G.W.	180881740	5200	7848576	35	52827	40	60374	2	3019
1988	G.W.	166460826	5200	7222843	35	48615	40	55560	2	2778
1989	G.W.	175780800	5200	7627243	35	51337	40	58671	2	2934
1990	G.W.	164378919	5200	7132508	35	48007	40	54865	2	2743
1991	G.W.	171497720	5200	7441397	35	50086	40	57242	2	2862
1992	G.W.	128398849	4925	5276234	27.2	29134	35.9	38419	1.60	1718
1992	TOE	8544670	12117	864006	53.2	3793	106.5	7595	1.73	123
1993	G.W.	115795020	5011	4841203	28.1	27130	45.4	43885	1.47	1425
1993	TOE	18357680	12117	1856262	53.2	8150	106.5	16315	1.73	265
1994	G.W.	98294087	4423	3624762	26.0	21146	27.3	22349	1.42	1162
1994	TOE	18337680	12117	1854240	53.2	8141	106.5	16299	1.73	264
1995	G.W.	108306398	3256	2942827	16.1	14553	19.2	17355	1.65	1491
1995	TOE	17711370	11370	1680500	54.6	8069	94.4	13952	2.25	332
1995	TAILS	5905740	8191	403680	36.1	1778	89.7	4420	0.15	7
1996	G.W.	122064160	3899	3967919	20.9	21225	26.8	27259	1.92	1950
1996	TOE	15431810	11537	1484295	46.4	5970	105.0	13509	1.29	166
1996	TAILS	9181390	9434	722129	40.2	3077	108.0	8236	0.18	14
1997	G.W.	94465562	4955	3836678	26.9	20892	33.4	25887	3.17	2456
1997	TOE	12029390	11094	1113808	41.8	419	100.0	10040	0.81	81
1997	TAILS	21292900	10284	1827575	45.8	8139	92.4	16420	0.14	25
1998	G.W.	74459130	5088	3161866	29.6	18385	34.8	21625	1.85	1151
1998	TOE	10321780	9870	850257	42.5	3665	95.2	8203	0.73	63
1999	G.W.	117752408	3363	3305027	16.6	16314	14.8	14545	2.06	2024
1999	TOE	8809890	11560	849976	54.3	3993	106.0	7794	0.46	34
1999	TAILS	120550	9420	9478	40.9	41	111.5	112	0.19	0
2000	G.W.	146609842	3358	4108868	18.8	23004	20.6	25206	1.94	2374
2000	TOE	8032870	9734	652590	58.6	3929	118.0	7911	0.34	23
2000	TAILS	12446810	9710	1008685	37.8	3927	127.0	13193	0.30	31
2001	G.W.	144925056	2770	3350438	19.6	23707	21.4	25884	1.65	1996
2001	TOE	9606280	9935	796529	43.1	3455	95.7	7673	0.78	63
2001	TAILS	31465370	8688	2281555	34.6	9086	89.2	23425	0.19	50
2002	G.W.	201357360	2748	4618092	14.9	25040	16.7	28065	1.23	2067
2002	TOE	17975520	9210	1381718	33.4	5011	88.7	13307	0.76	114
2002	TAILS	17817840	7670	1140588	23.5	3495	40.8	6067	0.12	18
2003	G.W.	177727419	2417	3585168	13.8	20470	15.5	22991	0.73	1083
2003	TOE	28418871	9457	2243048	35.6	8444	78.9	18714	4.35	1032
2003	TAILS	8890076	9800	727126	28.0	2078	92.0	6826	0.30	22
2004	G.W.	154422720	2272	2931913	11.3	14633	16.6	21386	0.79	1017
2004	TOE	26720928	8007	1787722	31.9	7115	67.6	15102	2.78	622
2004	TAILS	44745696	6360	2377848	23.1	8637	60.9	22769	0.20	75
2005	G.W.	130810679	2478	2705346	11.8	12883	15.5	16922	0.59	644
2005	TOE	20704320	8228	1421784	43.5	7517	87.5	15120	2.63	454
2005	TAILS	45685786	4389	1673497	18.7	7130	56.3	21467	0.18	69
2006	G.W.	132406109	1990	2199072	9.6	10609	14.3	15802	0.73	807
2006	TOE	20374782	7432	1263796	38.0	6462	76.2	12958	1.09	185
2006	TAILS	43707760	4278	1560550	17.6	6420	51.9	18932	0.14	51
2007	G.W.	137707200	2420	2781316	10.3	11838	16.7	19193	0.52	598
2007	TOE	25037779	6829	1427024	31.9	6666	67.3	14063	1.20	251
2007	TAILS	24561680	4130	846616	19.9	4079	61.1	12525	0.15	31
2008	G.W.	137145174	2672	3058408	11.5	13163	16.5	18886	0.61	698
2008	TOE	26140850	7847	1711992	31.6	6894	68.5	14945	1.58	345
2008	TAILS	5950324	4671	231968	16.0	795	42.8	2126	0.24	12
2009	G.W.	131564160	3145	3401818	15.5	16766	19.1	20660	0.85	919
2009	TOE	27238830	7792	1771396	35.0	7957	69.9	15891	0.81	184
2009	TAILS	29403070	3850	944782	13.7	3362	38.6	9472	0.24	59
SUM G.W.		4,341,777,581		149,938,744		921,363		1,089,718		58,750
SUM TOE		319,795,300		25,010,943		105,649		229,390		4,600
SUM TAILS		301,174,992		15,756,079		62,044		165,990		463
COMBINED SUM		4,962,747,873		190,705,766		1,089,056		1,485,098		63,813

NOTE: Average concentrations for 1978 to 1991 were used in calculating the quantities of constituents removed.
Concentrations from the collection wells have gradually decreased from 1978 through 1991.
G.W. = Ground water; TOE = Toe drains on edge of tailings; TAILS = Large tailings collection wells

2.2 FUTURE OPERATION

Ground water quality restoration in 2010 will continue as a combination of fresh-water and R.O. product injection to maintain the overall piezometric gradient reversal between the lines of injection (M Line, WR Line, J Line and X Line) and contaminated water collection near the tailings piles. The reverse osmosis (R.O.) plant can be operated at a rate of up to 600 gpm but is projected to operate at an average rate of approximately 350 gpm in 2010 due to present limitations on pond storage capacity. When the plant is operated at full capacity, approximately 380 gpm of R.O. product is produced for injection into the alluvium and approximately 150 gpm of brine reject is discharged to the evaporation ponds. A larger collection rate and use of the very good quality R.O. product for injection will continue to enhance the progress in restoration.

Water collected from the alluvial and Chinle aquifers, where there are relatively low levels of selenium and uranium, will continue to be collected and used for re-injection in the initial phase of restoration of some areas. This re-injection will occur in the alluvium, where concentrations are greater than those of the injected water, until such time as injection with San Andres fresh water or R.O. product water will better complete the restoration. Use of the low-concentration re-injection water will be limited to areas up-gradient of the J, WR and X injection lines. For the purpose of this document, the reversal zone is called the collection area. To date, re-injection has occurred in wells X5 through X27, 1A, C4, D2 through D4 and DAA, DAB, DL, DW, DY, DF, DG, DQ, DX and K and a few tailings wells.

Collection from Upper Chinle wells CE2, CE5, CE6, CE11 and CE12 will continue to intercept contaminants in this aquifer. Injection into Upper Chinle wells 944, CW4R, CW5, CW13 and CW25 is planned to continue to control the direction of flow in these areas of the Upper Chinle aquifer.

Injection into well CW14 will be continued in order to build the head in this area of the Middle Chinle aquifer. This will prevent alluvial water from flowing into this portion of the Middle Chinle aquifer.

Irrigation with water from Sections 3, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 35 is planned to be continued in 2010. Fresh-water well injection lines in Section 28 will continue to be utilized in 2010 to restore these areas of low level aquifer contamination. Fresh-water injection will be continued in Sections

35 and 3 in 2010 to complement the use of water for irrigation and assist in final aquifer restoration in this area.

Subject to review and approval, alternative restoration for contaminated water with small concentrations will be evaluated in 2010. The removal of uranium in zeolite beds will be tested to enable the water after treatment to be used in the restoration program. Insitu treatment will be tested to evaluate the treatment of ground water in the aquifer. Insitu bio-remediation will be tested by adding a carbon source to reduce small concentrations. Phosphate precipitation will be tested to evaluate the removal of small concentrations from the ground water. An additional insitu treatment will be the use of a reductant to cause the precipitation of uranium in the ground water.

SECTION 3

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3.0 SITE STANDARDS AND BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

3.1 ALLUVIAL SITE STANDARDS

Ten water-quality site standards (U, Se, Mo, SO4, Cl, TDS, NO3, Ra226 + Ra228, Th230 and V) have been set for the alluvial aquifer at the Homestake site by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the site Radioactive Materials License was amended accordingly. These site standards were established on the basis of defining the full range in alluvial aquifer background concentration values for these constituents. The procedures used to establish background concentrations and subsequent setting of appropriate site standards were reviewed and approved by NRC, EPA and the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED). Adjustment of the site standards to account for the full range in natural background concentrations was important in assuring that appropriate site standards are set in relation to background concentrations.

The NRC alluvial aquifer site standards are shown in Table 3.1-1 and will be incorporated in the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) DP-200 Discharge Plan when the permit is renewed. Alluvial site standards for the Grants Project are applicable at three points of compliance; these Point of Compliance (POC) wells are S4, D1, and X (see Figure 2.1-1 for locations).

TABLE 3.1-1. GRANTS PROJECT ALLUVIAL SITE STANDARDS.

Constituents	NRC License Site Standards	New Mexico Site Standards*
Uranium	0.16	0.16
Selenium	0.32	0.32
Molybdenum	0.10	1.0**
Vanadium	0.02	-----
RA-226 + Ra-228	5	30
Thorium-230	0.3	-----
Sulfate	1500	1500
Chloride	250	250
TDS	2734	2734
Nitrate	12	12

NOTE: All concentrations are in mg/l except: Ra-226 + Ra-228 and Th-230, which are in pCi/l.
* = Pending NMED renewal of DP-200 Discharge Plan
** = New Mexico Irrigation Standard

3.2 ALLUVIAL BACKGROUND WATER QUALITY

Background alluvial aquifer water-quality conditions at the Grants site are those found up-gradient or north of the Large Tailings Pile. These conditions in the San Mateo alluvium have been monitored since 1976. Ground water flow in the San Mateo alluvial system is generally from the northeast to the southwest (see Figure 3.2-1). Lobo Creek joins San Mateo Creek in the Felice Acres subdivision area at the Homestake site, although neither creek has a well-defined surface flow channel in this area. Surface-water flow occurs only after extreme precipitation events and then generally only within some reaches of the channels.

Hydrographs of up-gradient wells that have been used to define the background hydrologic conditions of the alluvial aquifer are presented in Section 4 of this report. Wells DD, DD2, P, P1, P2, P3, P4, Q, R and ND, located just north of the Large Tailings Pile, have been used for monitoring alluvial background water quality and are called the near up-gradient wells. An additional near up-gradient well, DD2, was drilled in 2008.

Additional alluvial background wells located farther north have also been sampled (wells 914, 920, 921, 922 and 950, see Figure 3.2-1 for locations). Information gathered from these wells has been used to further define the piezometric surface and water-quality conditions in the up-gradient alluvial aquifer, and these wells are referred to as the far up-gradient wells.

Figure 3.2-1 presents the latest 2009 water-quality data for the near and far-up-gradient alluvial background wells for six parameters: sulfate, uranium, selenium, chloride, TDS and nitrate. Sulfate concentrations for the wells varied from 450 to 1610 mg/l in 2009. Uranium concentrations also varied over a large range, from less than 0.003 to 0.25 mg/l. The new upgradient monitoring well DD2 has the highest near upgradient uranium concentration and would have resulted in a higher site standard if its values had been used in setting the standard. Selenium concentrations also varied over a large range, from less than 0.005 to 0.72 mg/l.

Chloride concentrations in water sampled in 2009 from the up-gradient wells ranged from a low of 44 mg/l to a high of 94 mg/l. The TDS concentrations varied from 1080 to 2760 mg/l. Nitrate concentrations also vary naturally over a large range in the alluvial aquifer, and ranged from less than 0.1 to 20.2 mg/l in 2009. Molybdenum concentrations varied from less than 0.03 to 0.04

mg/l. Concentration versus time plots for up-gradient wells DD, DD2, P, P4, Q and R are presented later in Section 4.3 of this report.

The 95th percentile of the historical background alluvial aquifer water-quality data for the Grants site was defined by ERG (1999a and 1999b). These documents, along with a hydrologic support document (Hydro-Engineering 2001c), were submitted to the NRC in 2001 with a request to adjust some of the site standards based on the full range of natural background conditions. The 95th percentile was used to define the upper limit of background. Background data for a ten year period of 1995 through 2004 was used to determine the 95th percentile values. The cumulative database for all of the background wells more adequately defines background concentrations, and this expanded database, based on near-up-gradient wells, was utilized in the two ERG (1999a and 1999b) studies. A tabulation of alluvial standards for the Grants Project area constituents is included in Figure 3.2-1.

The range in concentrations in the alluvial up-gradient wells[1] sampled during 2009 is tabulated in Table 3.2-1 with a list of the site standards. These site standards were established from data from the near up-gradient wells[2]. The following table (Table 3.2-1) summarizes the 2009 data for near up-gradient and far up-gradient wells for constituents of concern where site standards have been set for the Grants site. As shown by the present data, there is a large natural areal variability in the background water quality. Naturally occurring background variation is illustrated by the uranium concentrations, where concentrations in 2009 varied from less than 0.003 to 0.25 mg/l.

TABLE 3.2-1 2009 BACKGROUND WELL DATA - ALLUVIUM							
	PARAMETERS						
	Se	U	Mo	SO4	Cl	TDS	NO_3
NRC Site Standard	0.32	0.16	0.10	1500	250	2734	12
Pending NMED Standard	0.32	0.16	1.0	1500	250	2734	12
NEAR UP-GRADIENT WELLS							
DD	0.03	0.17	<0.03	1560	63	2760	4.4
DD2	<0.005	0.25	<0.03	1330	60	2350	<0.1
ND	0.12	0.03	<0.03	899	89	1800	1.2
P	0.13	0.03	<0.03	989	47	1840	5.5
P2	0.25	0.03	<0.03	1200	63	2100	14.6
P3	0.16	0.02	<0.03	957	50	1660	6.1
P4	0.13	0.02	<0.03	873	44	1560	6.2
Q	0.39	0.06	<0.03	1500	68	2510	13.5
R	0.72	0.02	<0.03	1360	55	2250	18.9
FAR UP-GRADIENT WELLS							
914	0.01	<0.003	<0.03	882	78	1490	<0.1
920	0.34	0.20	<0.03	1570	55	2500	13.4
921	0.60	0.22	<0.03	1610	60	2720	20.2
922	<0.005	0.006	0.04	450	72	1080	<0.1
950	0.29	0.19	<0.03	1180	94	2090	7.1

[1] Wells DD, DD2, ND, P, P2, P3, P4, Q, R, 914, 920, 921, 922 and 950
[2] Wells DD, ND, P, P1, P2, P3, P4, Q and R

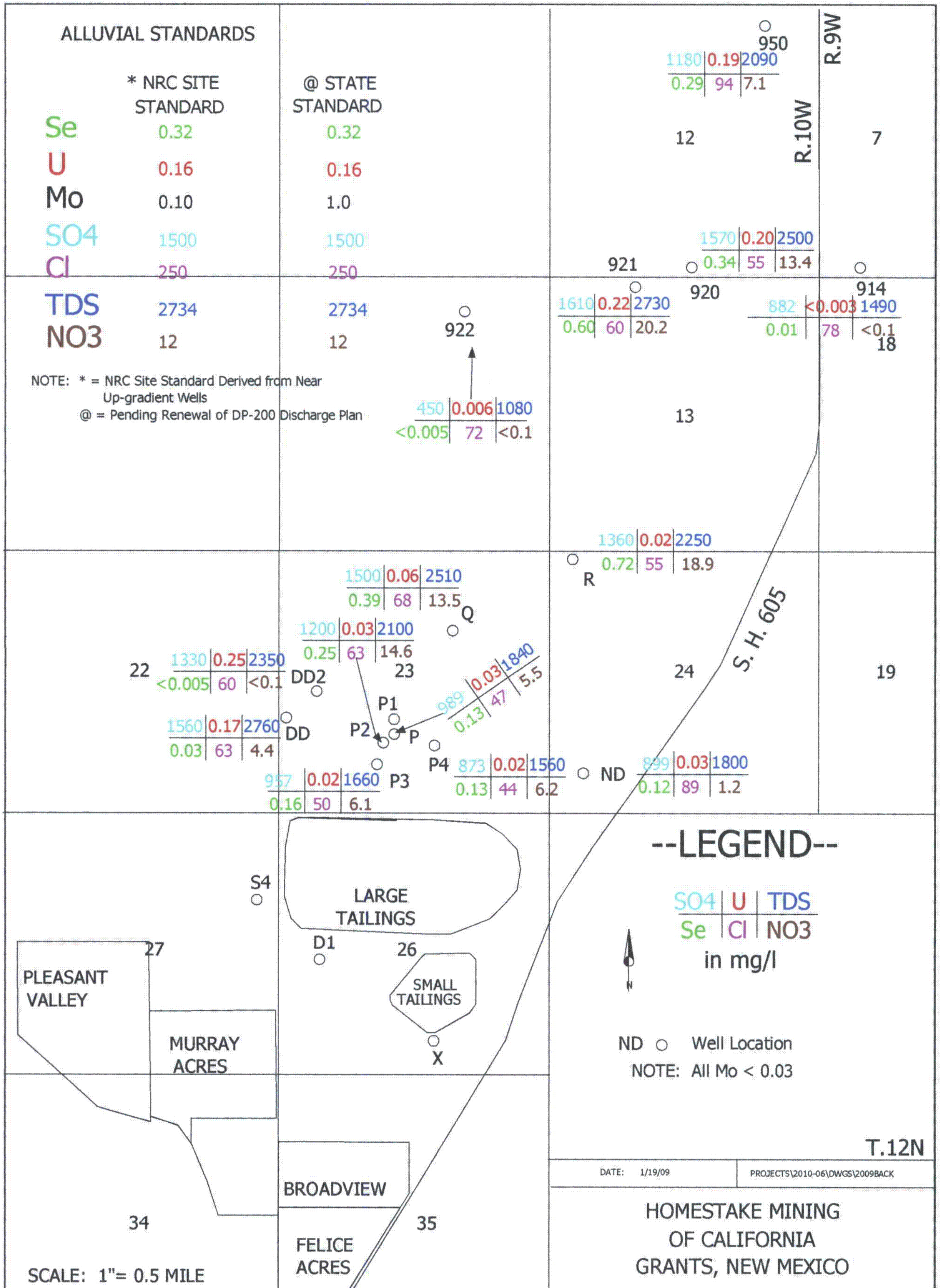


FIGURE 3.2-1. ALLUVIAL BACKGROUND GROUND WATER QUALITY, 2009

3.3 CHINLE SITE STANDARDS

Eight water quality site standards (U, Se, Mo, SO4, Cl, TDS, NO3, and V) have been set for the Chinle aquifers at the Homestake site by the NRC. The site standards were also established based on the full range of background concentration in the Chinle aquifers for these constituents. The procedures accepted and used to establish these site standards can result in a minor amount of observed natural concentrations exceeding the site standards.

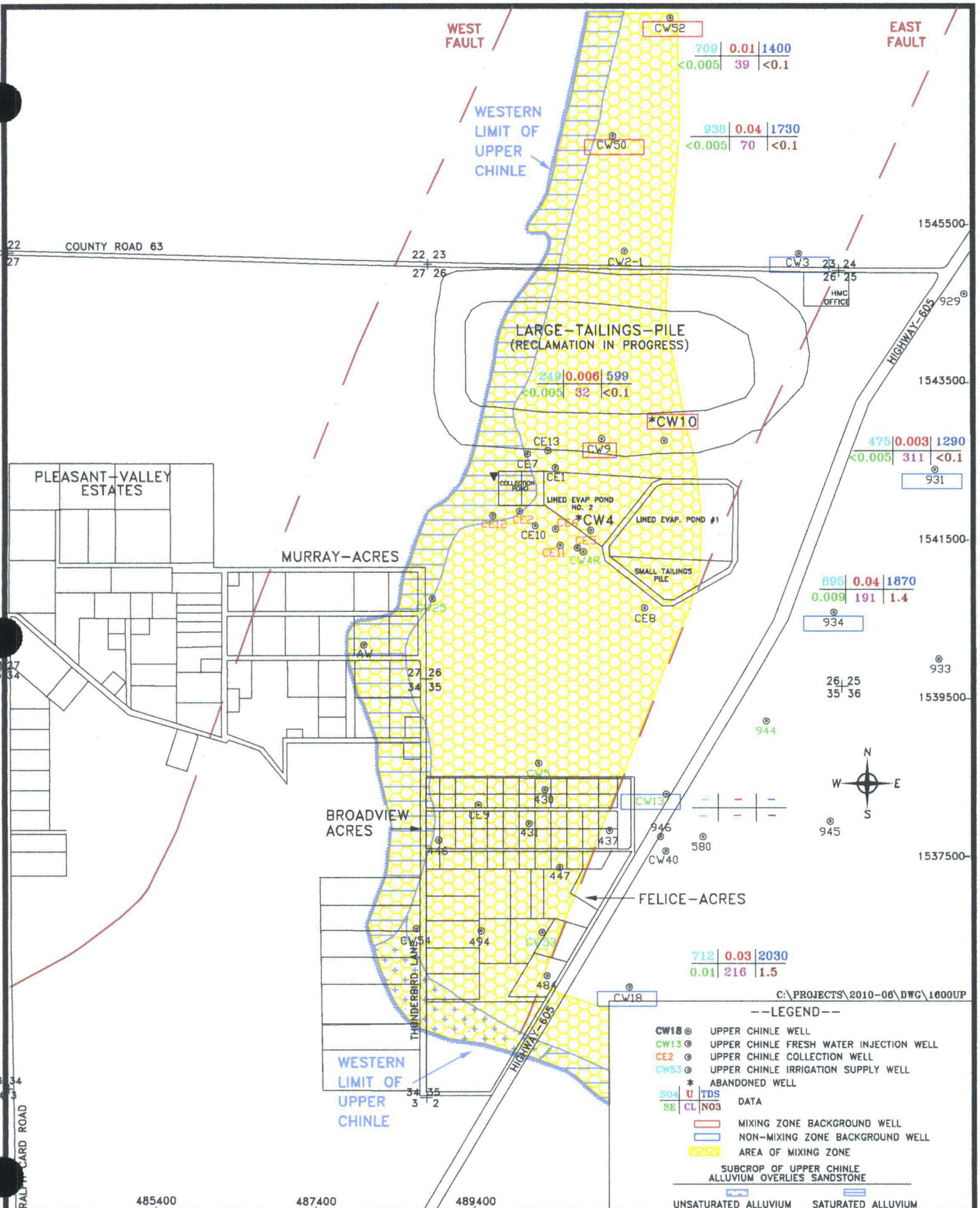
Site standards have been established for the Chinle mixing zone, Upper Chinle non-mixing zone, Middle Chinle non-mixing zone and Lower Chinle non-mixing zone. Separate site standards exist for each of these four Chinle aquifer zones. Figures 3.3-1 through 3.3-3 show the Upper Chinle, Middle Chinle and Lower Chinle aquifers with the portion of the aquifer in the mixing zone and the remainder that is in the non-mixing zone. Figure 3.3-1 presents the location of the Upper Chinle mixing-zone (yellow pattern) and the wells used in the analysis of background values. Wells within the mixing zone that were used in the mixing-zone background calculations have a red box around the well name. Wells used to define the Upper Chinle non-mixing zone are indicated by a light blue rectangular box around their name.

Table 3.3-1 below presents the Chinle site standards for the four Chinle aquifer zones.

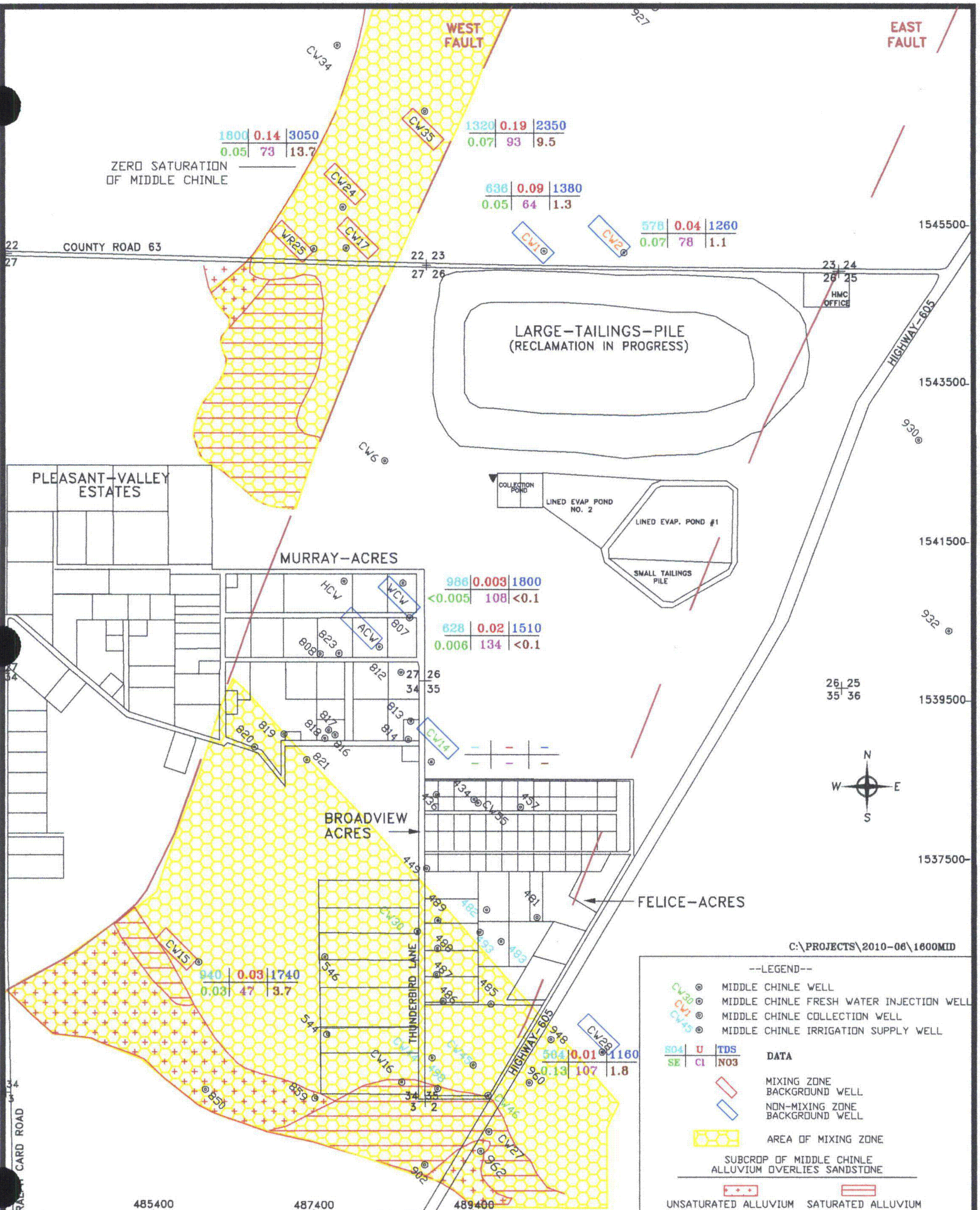
TABLE 3.3-1. GRANTS PROJECT - CHINLE SITE STANDARDS

	CONSTITUENT, concentrations in mg/l except Thorium-230 and Ra226+Ra228 in pCi/l.									
Aquifer Zone	Selenium	Uranium	Molybdenum	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Nitrate	Vanadium	Thorium-230	Ra-226 +Ra-228
Chinle Mixing	0.14	0.18	0.10	3140	1750	250	15	0.01	*	*
Upper Chinle Non-Mixing	0.06	0.09	0.10	2010	914	412	*	0.01	*	*
Middle Chinle Non-Mixing	0.07	0.07	0.10	1560	857	250	*	*	*	*
Lower Chinle Non-Mixing	0.32	0.03	0.10	4140	2000	634	*	*	*	*

* Background water quality analyses for constituent determined that site standard is not necessary.



HOMESTAKE MILL AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES ~ GRANTS, NM ~ TOWNSHIP-11&12N, RANGE-10W	DATE: 1/27/10
FIGURE 3.3-1. UPPER CHINLE MIXING ZONE AND 2009 GROUND WATER QUALITY	SCALE: 1"=650'
	PAGE: 3.3-2



HOMESTAKE MILL AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES ~ GRANTS, NM ~ TOWNSHIP-11&12N, RANGE-10W

DATE: 3/18/10

SCALE: 1"=650'

FIGURE 3.3-2. MIDDLE CHINLE MIXING ZONE AND 2009 GROUND WATER QUALITY

SCALE: 1"=1600'

C:\PROJECTS\2010-06 DWG\1600LOW hmg

DATE: 3/19/10

FIGURE 3.3-3. LOWER CHINLE MIXING ZONE AND 2009 GROUND WATER QUALITY

3.4 CHINLE BACKGROUND WATER QUALITY

The Chinle aquifer background water quality has been analyzed and presented to the NRC and NMED in Hydro-Engineering 2003b and ERG 2003. The background concentrations for the mixing zones in the Upper, Middle and Lower Chinle aquifers were grouped together to develop a mixing zone background level. The non-mixing zone water chemistry data for each of the three aquifers were analyzed separately. Table 3.4-1 presents the site standards that resulted from the analysis and related discussions with NRC, EPA and NMED concerning agreement on the standards. Figure 3.3-1 also presents the 2009 data collected from these background wells for selected parameters of sulfate, uranium, TDS, selenium, chloride and nitrate. This data is presented in a format similar to that used for the alluvial background data. The data for wells CW3, CW17 and WR25 are not presented on Figures 3.3-1 and 3.3-2 because concentrations are not natural in these wells for 2009. Table 3.4-1 also presents the 2009 data for the Chinle mixing zone background wells and the Upper, Middle and Lower Chinle non-mixing zone wells separated by their category.

The Middle Chinle mixing zone is presented in Figure 3.3-2 with a yellow pattern. Five wells are shown in the Middle Chinle mixing zone, and these wells were included with the Upper Chinle and Lower Chinle mixing-zone wells in establishing the mixing-zone background values. Six wells shown on Figure 3.3-2 were used to establish the Middle Chinle non-mixing zone background levels. This figure also presents the 2009 data collected for these background wells.

Figure 3.3-3 presents the Lower Chinle mixing zone in a yellow pattern. This figure also shows which wells were used to establish the background concentrations in the mixing and non-mixing zones of the Lower Chinle aquifer. The 2009 data for the Lower Chinle wells previously used to define background concentrations are also presented on Figure 3.3-3. The Lower Chinle non-mixing zone background levels are somewhat problematic, because the water quality tends to deteriorate naturally as the ground water moves down-gradient. Therefore, the expected natural water quality deterioration is a function of the distance from the Lower Chinle subcrop beneath the alluvium to a particular point within the aquifer.

TABLE 3.4-1. 2009 BACKGROUND WELL DATA - CHINLE

	CONSTITUENT, concentrations in mg/l							
Aquifer Zone	Selenium	Uranium	Molybdenum	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Nitrate	Vanadium
CHINLE SITE STANDARDS								
Chinle Mixing	0.14	0.18	0.10	3140	1750	250	15	0.01
Upper Chinle Non-Mixing	0.06	0.09	0.10	2010	914	412	*	0.01
Middle Chinle Non-Mixing	0.07	0.07	0.10	1560	857	250	*	*
Lower Chinle Non-Mixing	0.32	0.03	0.10	4140	2000	634	*	*
CHINLE MIXING ZONE WELLS								
CW9	<0.005	0.01	<0.03	599	249	32	<0.1	-
CW50	<0.005	0.04	<0.03	1730	938	70	<0.1	<0.01
CW52	<0.005	0.01	<0.03	1400	709	39	<0.1	<0.01
CW15	0.03	0.03	<0.03	1740	940	47	3.7	-
CW24	0.05	0.14	<0.03	3050	1800	73	13.7	-
CW35	0.07	0.19	<0.03	2350	1320	93	9.5	-
CW36	<0.005	0.003	<0.03	1860	1100	57	<0.1	-
CW37	0.07	0.03	<0.03	1850	976	74	6	-
CW39	0.05	0.03	<0.03	1790	996	68	6.2	-
CW43	0.03	0.04	<0.03	1680	788	103	4.7	-
UPPER CHINLE NON-MIXING ZONE WELLS								
934	0.009	0.04	<0.03	1870	695	191	1.4	-
CW18	0.01	0.03	<0.03	2030	712	216	1.5	-
MIDDLE CHINLE NON-MIXING ZONE WELLS								
ACW	0.006	0.02	<0.03	1510	628	134	<0.1	-
CW1	0.05	0.09	0.04	1380	636	64	1.3	-
CW2	0.07	0.04	<0.03	1260	578	78	1.1	-
CW28	0.13	0.01	<0.03	1160	504	107	1.8	-
WCW	<0.005	0.003	<0.03	1800	986	108	<0.1	-
LOWER CHINLE NON-MIXING ZONE WELLS								
CW26	0.1	-	<0.03	-	-	-	-	-
CW29	0.1	0.27	<0.03	1580	703	134	2.9	-
CW31	<0.005	0.01	<0.03	1610	925	61	<0.1	-
CW32	0.007	0.006	<0.03	3910	1860	544	0.1	-
CW33	0.006	0.004	<0.03	3970	2250	394	<0.1	-
CW41	0.02	0.05	<0.03	931	269	102	5.8	-

* Background water quality analyses for constituent determined that site standard is not necessary.

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4.0 ALLUVIAL AQUIFER MONITORING

This section presents 2009 monitoring results for the alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer immediately underlies the Grants Project site and is therefore the most important ground water system at the Grants Project site. The section describing well completions is presented first, and is followed by several report sections presenting water-level and water-quality information.

4.1 ALLUVIAL WELL COMPLETIONS

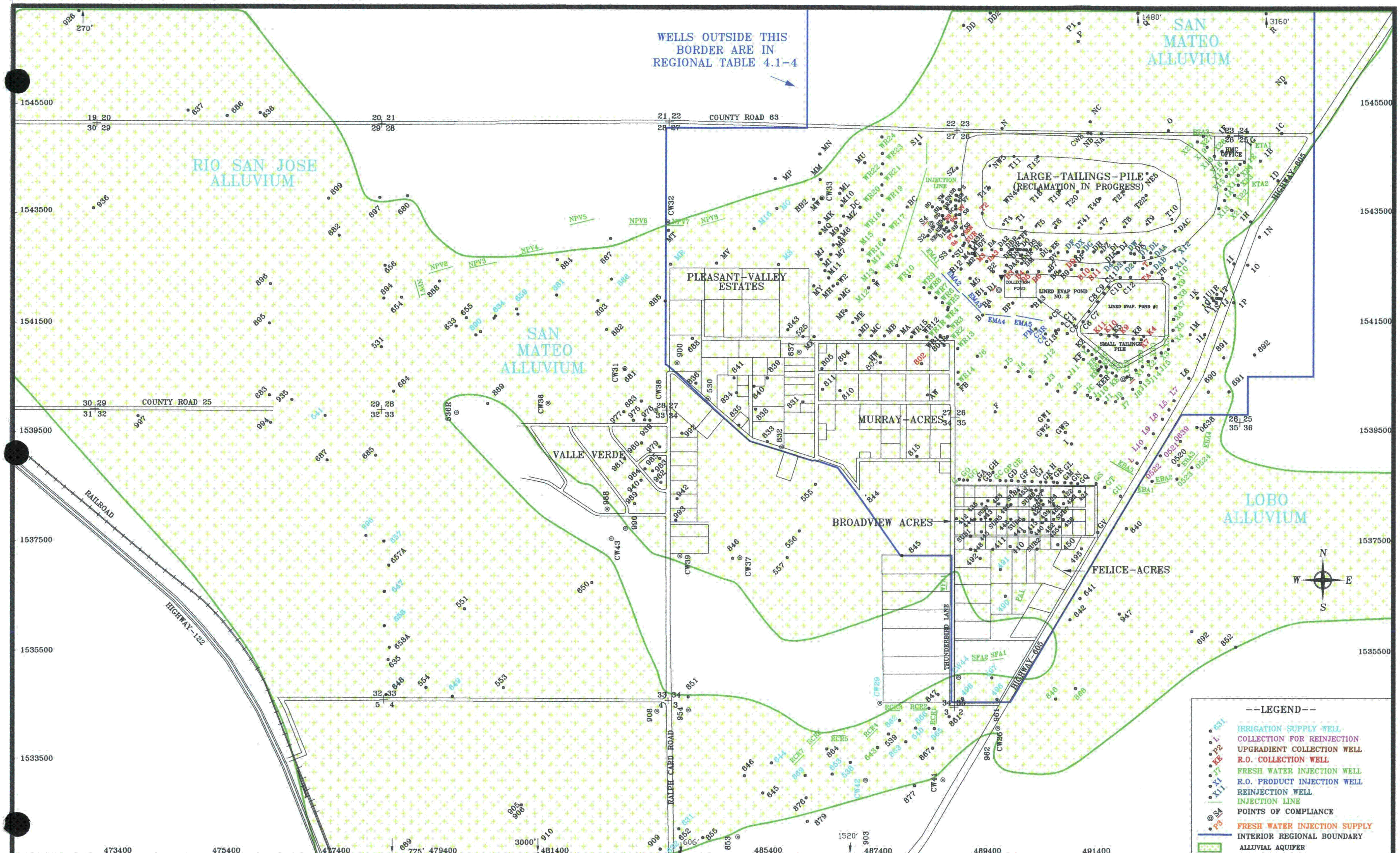
Ten new alluvial wells, 551, 553, 554, T13, T14, T15, T16, T23, T36 and T39 were installed in 2009; four additional infiltration lines, FA2, FA3, FA4 and SFA4 were installed during the year. Operational status and other characteristics of the new and previously installed alluvial wells and infiltration lines are discussed in this section. Figure 4.1-1 shows the locations of the alluvial wells near the Homestake Grants Project with the operational status for each well and infiltration line for 2009. Wells labeled in black were used only for monitoring and black labeled infiltration lines were not used in 2009. This figure is plotted at a scale of 1" = 1600'.

Alluvial wells 914, 920, 921, 922 and 950 are located outside of the area presented on Figure 4.1-1. These upgradient wells are shown on Figure 3.2-1 in the previous report section.

The currently active injection and collection wells are labeled with different colors on Figure 4.1-1 so that they can be distinguished from monitoring wells. This figure also shows the wells used for irrigation water supply during the 2009 irrigation season. Table 4.1-1 presents basic well data for alluvial wells located on the Grants Project that have been used to define the alluvial ground water hydrology. Many additional alluvial wells outside of the Grants Project have also been used for that purpose. The basic well data table presents the location, well depth, casing diameter, water-level information, depth to the base of the alluvium and casing perforation intervals for each well.

Table 4.1-2 presents the same type of basic well data for alluvial wells in the Broadview and Felice Acres subdivisions. These two subdivisions are located just south of the Homestake property. Figure 4.1-1 shows the locations of the subdivision wells. Table 4.1-3 presents similar basic data for alluvial wells located in Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates subdivisions.

Table 4.1-4 presents data for regional wells located outside of the subdivisions and the immediate Homestake property around the tailings sites (Grants Project). Wells outside the area delineated with a heavy blue boundary line on Figure 4.1-1 are considered to be regional wells; data for these wells are presented in this table. Over 100 alluvial wells are included on the regional table, which brings the total number of alluvial wells used to characterize this site to more than 400. The wells are listed in numerical or alphabetical order based on their well names.



SCALE: 1"=1600'

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DATE: 03/26/10

FIGURE 4.1-1. ALLUVIAL WELL LOCATIONS

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0690	1540279	493465	65.0	5.0	12/14/2009	38.15	6543.91	2.5	6582.06	55	6524.6 A	25-65	19.3
0691	1540276	493860	66.0	5.0	12/14/2009	44.17	6544.64	2.9	6588.81	55	6530.9 A	26-66	13.7
0891	1540904	493751	54.0	5.0	7/27/2009	33.56	6547.56	2.1	6581.12	50	6529.0 A	24-54	18.5
0892	1540954	494317	50.0	5.0	12/19/2002	41.96	6545.25	2.0	6587.21	42	6543.2 A	30-50	2.0
1A	1543790	493768	61.0	5.0	11/4/2008	38.40	6547.03	2.9	6585.43	47	6535.5 A	39-51	11.5
1B	1544502	494412	51.8	5.0	10/30/2001	38.70	6545.72	1.5	6584.42	50	6532.9 A	20-50	12.8
1C	1545018	494799	52.9	5.0	9/28/2000	43.26	6544.73	2.5	6587.99	43	6542.5 A	34-54	2.2
1D	1544142	494752	42.9	5.0	12/3/2005	26.42	6559.55	2.2	6585.97	40	6543.8 A	22-42	15.8
1E	1544481	494116	51.4	5.0	11/4/2008	27.96	6556.35	2.1	6584.31	43	6539.2 A	34-54	17.1
1F	1544952	493831	61.8	5.0	11/5/2008	42.03	6545.35	1.8	6587.38	54	6531.6 A	30-60	13.8
1G	1545034	494170	57.5	5.0	11/4/2008	40.46	6546.61	2.3	6587.07	48	6536.8 A	35-55	9.8
1H	1543363	494266	55.4	5.0	11/4/2008	55.08	6531.31	1.8	6586.39	43	6541.6 A	25-55	0.0
1I	1542627	493928	49.8	5.0	7/27/2009	35.43	6562.92	1.3	6598.35	35	6562.1 A	27-47	0.8
1J	1541986	493695	50.3	5.0	2/23/2009	38.81	6546.59	1.8	6585.40	40	6543.6 A	30-50	3.0
1K	1541992	493275	55.6	5.0	2/23/2009	36.11	6548.02	1.0	6584.13	47	6536.1 A	30-55	11.9
1L	1541256	493416	53.4	5.0	11/4/2008	27.46	6551.15	3.1	6578.61	40	6535.5 A	35-55	15.6
1M	1541327	493133	43.1	5.0	11/4/2008	26.94	6548.59	1.3	6575.53	33	6541.2 A	25-54	7.4
1N	1543100	494396	45.6	5.0	7/27/2009	32.81	6558.04	2.4	6590.85	25	6563.5 A	15-44	0.0
1O	1542592	494175	44.0	5.0	7/27/2009	43.72	6551.22	0.8	6594.94	29	6565.1 A	14-34	0.0
1P	1541902	493924	52.8	5.0	7/27/2009	37.02	6548.22	2.6	6585.24	35	6547.6 A	20-40	0.6
1Q	1541993	493619	56.0	5.0	2/23/2009	37.41	6545.70	1.9	6583.11	56	6525.2 A	36-56	20.5
1R	1542071	493623	56.0	5.0	2/23/2009	37.70	6548.29	1.3	6585.99	56	6528.7 A	36-56	19.6
1S	1541920	493614	56.0	5.0	2/23/2009	36.20	6545.79	1.5	6581.99	56	6524.5 A	36-56	21.2
1T	1541990	493656	56.0	5.0	1/19/2009	37.04	6547.87	1.7	6584.91	56	6527.2 A	36-56	20.7
1U	1542001	493542	44.2	4.0	7/27/2009	38.27	6547.95	3.2	6586.22	—	— A	-	—
1V	1541982	493579	61.4	5.0	12/28/2009	37.40	6547.54	1.7	6584.94	—	— A	-	—
* A1	1542365	491539	55.6	4.0	1/12/1994	45.29	6527.86	1.1	6573.15	55	6517.1 A	37-57	10.8
* A2	1542356	491539	46.4	4.0	12/23/1991	47.98	6525.42	1.1	6573.40	—	— A	27-47	—
B	1541684	489311	68.6	4.0	12/28/2009	35.98	6534.92	2.4	6570.90	60	6508.5 A	49-69	26.4
B1	1542071	489370	90.9	5.0	12/9/2009	38.55	6533.10	0.6	6571.65	82	6489.1 A	62-82	44.1
B2	1542475	489515	83.0	5.0	10/17/2006	42.08	6532.17	2.0	6574.25	72	6500.3 A	55-75	31.9
B3	1542480	489731	87.0	5.0	7/14/2008	68.00	6506.29	2.6	6574.29	77	6494.7 A	58-78	11.6
B4	1542471	489942	88.8	5.0	7/14/2008	64.98	6509.68	7.4	6574.66	82	6485.3 A	63-83	24.4
B5	1542474	490141	91.0	5.0	7/14/2008	57.60	6515.86	1.4	6573.46	81	6491.1 A	62-82	24.8
B6	1542478	490341	90.0	5.0	12/5/2000	48.94	6528.75	2.0	6577.69	80	6495.7 A	63-83	33.1
B7	1542488	490540	87.0	5.0	7/14/2008	45.88	6528.52	2.2	6574.40	77	6495.2 A	53-78	33.3

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
B8	1542488	490734	87.0	5.0	6/15/2005	40.30	6535.45	2.3	6575.75	77	6496.5 A	53-78	39.0
B9	1542514	490935	86.0	5.0	6/15/2005	40.03	6536.14	2.2	6576.17	76	6498.0 A	51-78	38.2
B10	1542517	491133	84.8	5.0	7/14/2008	48.91	6527.86	2.3	6576.77	75	6499.5 A	51-78	28.4
B11	1542517	491329	84.9	5.0	7/14/2008	53.00	6524.39	2.2	6577.39	77	6498.2 A	42-80	26.2
B12	1542524	488915	100.0	5.0	12/9/2009	39.91	6533.11	2.2	6573.02	91	6479.8 A	30-100	53.3
B13	1541841	490223	80.0	5.0	12/9/2009	36.47	6533.57	3.1	6570.04	72	6494.9 A	30-80	38.6
BA	1541835	489440	86.0	5.0	12/28/2009	39.00	6532.58	1.7	6571.58	76	6493.9 A	64-78	38.7
BB2	1543791	486213	56.6	4.0	11/15/2002	53.36	6520.44	0.6	6573.80	---	--- A	42-62	---
BC	1543655	487910	82.8	4.0	12/9/2009	41.00	6533.61	2.6	6574.61	75	6497.0 A	63-83	36.6
BP	1541882	489841	85.4	4.0	8/26/2009	42.10	6530.20	3.0	6572.30	75	6494.3 A	40-85	35.9
* C	1541762	490854	79.7	4.0	5/16/1994	41.50	6529.34	0.3	6570.84	75	6495.5 A	59-79	33.8
C1	1541533	490780	76.0	5.0	7/29/2009	32.80	6539.06	0.8	6571.86	67	6504.1 A	41-68	35.0
C2	1541630	490566	76.0	5.0	7/29/2009	28.00	6537.02	0.9	6565.02	66	6498.1 A	42-67	38.9
* C3	1541344	490481	75.0	5.0	6/20/1994	36.20	6532.33	0.9	6568.53	65	6502.6 A	45-67	29.7
C3R	1541338	490472	75.0	5.0	3/7/2002	18.00	6551.29	2.0	6569.29	66	6501.3 A	43-68	50.0
C4	1541348	490675	75.0	5.0	10/2/2000	39.66	6531.18	1.3	6570.84	66	6503.5 A	46-66	27.6
C5	1541344	490869	72.0	5.0	10/21/2009	32.60	6537.25	0.8	6569.85	62	6507.1 A	43-63	30.2
C6	1541533	491142	80.8	5.0	11/4/2009	48.43	6536.46	1.6	6584.89	72	6511.3 A	34-74	25.2
C7	1541734	491280	72.4	5.0	11/4/2009	48.13	6536.31	1.5	6584.44	61	6521.9 A	25-65	14.4
C8	1541906	491415	78.1	5.0	11/4/2009	47.51	6536.98	1.6	6584.49	67	6515.9 A	31-71	21.1
C9	1542075	491545	77.0	5.0	11/4/2009	46.54	6538.01	1.5	6584.55	65	6518.1 A	27-67	20.0
C10	1542182	491629	71.6	5.0	11/4/2009	47.00	6538.26	2.7	6585.26	65	6517.6 A	30-70	20.7
C11	1542376	491844	68.2	5.0	11/4/2009	47.51	6533.87	2.4	6581.38	60	6519.0 A	35-65	14.9
C12	1542375	492029	63.5	5.0	11/4/2009	38.41	6542.14	2.6	6580.55	55	6523.0 A	34-64	19.2
C13	1541394	490655	63.0	5.0	11/9/2005	30.00	6540.01	2.0	6570.01	63	6505.0 A	36-70	35.0
C14	1541413	490713	63.0	5.0	11/9/2005	29.95	6539.74	2.0	6569.69	63	6504.7 A	36-70	35.0
* D	1542127	490118	89.7	4.0	7/28/1986	48.04	6524.85	0.8	6572.89	90	6482.1 A	71-91	42.8
D1	1542140	489615	89.4	4.0	7/13/2009	39.30	6531.60	1.0	6570.90	80	6489.9 A	58-90	41.7
D2	1542641	492107	70.0	5.0	11/29/1999	0.50	6579.67	3.0	6580.17	62	6515.2 A	40-70	64.5
D3	1542646	491917	80.0	5.0	11/29/1999	0.50	6579.63	2.5	6580.13	72	6505.6 A	40-80	74.0
D4	1542652	491724	78.0	5.0	11/29/1999	0.50	6578.93	2.5	6579.43	70	6506.9 A	48-78	72.0
DA	1542864	489488	99.1	5.0	12/4/1997	61.40	6524.15	3.0	6585.55	90	6492.6 A	50-100	31.6
DA2	1542881	489656	82.1	5.0	1/13/1995	51.11	6536.18	2.8	6587.29	83	6501.5 A	64-74	34.7
DA3	1542664	489390	81.0	5.0	7/14/2008	54.10	6520.26	2.6	6574.36	72	6499.8 A	30-81	20.5
DA4	1542598	489756	81.0	5.0	6/26/2002	76.50	6497.47	1.7	6573.97	71	6501.3 A	31-81	0.0
DAA	1542733	492411	62.7	5.0	12/5/2000	2.00	6578.60	2.2	6580.60	54	6524.4 A	30-60	54.2

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
DAB	1542633	492399	65.1	5.0	12/5/2000	0.50	6579.38	2.3	6579.88	56	6521.6 A	30-60	57.8
DAC	1543218	492851	67.7	5.0	—	—	—	4.1	6620.36	45	6571.3 A	20-30	—
DB	1542874	489842	73.2	5.0	9/8/1998	66.15	6523.33	0.5	6589.48	—	— A	55-85	—
DBR	1542877	489855	55.6	5.0	1/25/1995	52.19	6536.97	4.8	6589.16	—	— A	-	—
DC	1543646	487060	64.1	4.0	12/9/2009	38.94	6532.37	2.7	6571.31	—	— A	45-65	—
DD	1546989	488943	78.5	4.0	9/21/2009	52.76	6539.83	1.9	6592.59	83	6507.7 A	40-80	32.1
DD2	1547439	489251	94.3	5.0	9/21/2009	51.12	6542.16	2.0	6593.28	—	— A	-	—
DE	1542877	490193	70.2	5.0	10/5/1998	63.70	6527.65	0.8	6591.35	80	6510.6 A	60-90	17.1
DF	1542839	490869	88.5	5.0	5/23/2002	65.06	6525.53	0.6	6590.59	—	— A	65-95	—
DG	1542839	491157	88.9	5.0	5/23/2002	59.80	6531.98	0.4	6591.78	—	— A	65-95	—
DH	1542835	491365	61.7	5.0	12/24/1991	52.65	6538.69	4.8	6591.34	—	— A	65-95	—
DI	1542821	491788	86.1	5.0	12/9/1997	57.87	6531.75	2.3	6589.62	75	6512.3 A	35-85	19.4
DIA	1542821	491793	—	4.0	12/23/1991	50.41	6543.22	1.4	6593.63	—	— A	-	—
DJ	1542821	491793	85.7	5.0	8/24/1988	46.87	6542.69	0.7	6589.56	75	6513.9 A	35-85	28.8
DK	1542799	492094	65.4	5.0	12/23/1991	43.58	6542.33	0.7	6585.91	55	6530.2 A	35-55	12.1
DL	1542813	492398	64.4	5.0	12/5/2000	2.00	6582.87	2.9	6584.87	55	6527.0 A	35-55	55.9
DM	1542628	490035	62.8	5.0	12/14/2000	52.00	6523.08	3.0	6575.08	—	— A	-	—
DN	1542776	490020	66.7	4.0	12/14/2000	51.52	6525.14	3.7	6576.66	—	— A	-	—
DNR	1542779	490031	79.7	4.0	12/5/2000	51.80	6525.26	3.3	6577.06	—	— A	-	—
DO	1542874	490049	75.8	5.0	12/5/2000	65.20	6525.13	1.6	6590.33	75	6513.7 A	65-75	11.4
DP	1542754	491012	79.8	5.0	6/26/2002	53.46	6526.25	3.5	6579.71	—	— A	-	—
DQ	1542592	491006	85.3	5.0	7/11/2002	48.10	6528.33	2.2	6576.43	—	— A	-	—
DR	1542884	489966	87.8	5.0	12/5/2000	66.05	6524.78	2.7	6590.83	85	6503.1 A	65-85	21.6
DS	1542876	490118	87.0	5.0	8/2/1999	65.22	6523.59	0.9	6588.81	77	6510.9 A	62-77	12.7
DT	1542871	489293	72.3	5.0	12/5/2000	59.80	6524.01	2.7	6583.81	99	6482.1 A	59-99	41.9
DU	1542879	490380	84.6	5.0	7/6/1988	51.56	6539.51	2.9	6591.07	81	6507.2 A	61-81	32.3
DV	1542826	490702	80.0	5.0	8/28/2006	54.64	6530.96	2.9	6585.60	77	6505.7 A	60-80	25.3
DW	1542818	492029	73.4	5.0	12/5/2000	2.50	6586.16	3.6	6588.66	59	6526.1 A	45-60	60.1
DX	1542838	491074	90.0	6.0	8/2/1999	61.80	6530.18	1.0	6591.98	80	6511.0 A	60-90	19.2
DY	1542737	492271	65.7	5.0	12/5/2000	1.50	6579.11	2.3	6580.61	56	6522.3 A	15-65	56.8
DZ	1542834	491501	81.8	5.0	12/28/2009	50.05	6540.48	2.2	6590.53	—	— A	-	—
E	1540553	490187	61.7	4.0	12/5/2000	2.00	6566.94	1.7	6568.94	60	6507.2 A	44-64	59.7
EE	1542853	490523	91.2	5.0	1/31/1995	45.26	6542.85	0.6	6588.11	80	6507.5 A	50-90	35.3
F	1539908	489554	63.8	4.0	12/14/2009	32.76	6532.06	1.2	6564.82	62	6501.6 A	45-65	30.4
FB	1540417	488857	62.0	4.0	9/14/2009	35.00	6530.66	2.0	6565.66	58	6505.7 A	43-58	25.0
FF	1542878	490017	—	4.0	6/21/1983	41.08	6535.46	0.2	6576.54	124	6452.3 A	52-132	83.1

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
G	1538672	488890	78.3	4.0	12/13/2004	4.00	6559.09	2.0	6563.09	75	6486.1 A	50-80	73.0
GA	1538657	489255	—	4.0	12/9/2009	35.33	6527.46	1.8	6562.79	62	6499.0 A	45-65	28.5
GB	1538654	489456	65.2	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6558.99	1.9	6562.99	64	6497.1 A	45-65	61.9
GC	1538650	489654	---	4.0	12/11/2003	33.82	6531.35	2.5	6565.17	78	6484.7 A	60-80	46.7
GD	1538646	489855	---	4.0	12/4/1995	0.50	6565.12	1.8	6565.62	72	6491.8 A	55-75	73.3
GE	1538637	489972	117.0	4.0	12/11/2003	34.61	6531.66	2.4	6566.27	65	6498.9 A	50-120	32.8
GF	1538632	490097	119.2	4.0	12/9/2009	36.75	6529.26	1.8	6566.01	67	6497.2 A	50-120	32.1
GG	1538662	489055	58.7	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6559.13	1.8	6563.13	57	6504.3 A	48-68	54.8
GH	1538807	489509	69.2	4.0	12/9/2009	34.48	6528.28	1.3	6562.76	67	6494.5 A	55-65	33.8
GI	1538631	490218	119.0	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6561.85	1.5	6565.85	67	6497.4 A	50-120	64.5
GJ	1538629	490382	119.2	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6562.15	2.0	6566.15	65	6499.2 A	50-120	63.0
GK	1538622	490482	115.7	4.0	12/9/2009	36.10	6530.66	2.4	6566.76	67	6497.4 A	50-120	33.3
GL	1538614	490701	119.3	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6563.15	2.1	6567.15	71	6494.1 A	50-120	69.1
GM	1538605	490824	118.2	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6563.65	2.1	6567.65	69	6496.6 A	50-120	67.1
GN	1538602	490944	116.5	4.0	7/22/2009	36.68	6531.29	1.8	6567.97	70	6496.2 A	50-120	35.1
GO	1538663	488973	122.3	4.0	4/3/2000	4.00	6559.00	1.6	6563.00	75	6486.4 A	50-120	72.6
GP	1538649	489752	121.4	4.0	12/5/2000	5.00	6559.87	2.1	6564.87	68	6494.8 A	50-120	65.1
GQ	1538599	491067	70.0	4.0	12/9/2009	1.70	6566.46	0.9	6568.16	71	6496.3 A	50-70	70.2
GR	1538619	490619	85.0	4.0	12/23/1991	36.55	6528.66	1.0	6565.21	75	6489.2 A	50-85	39.5
GS	1538597	491408	86.4	5.0	12/5/2000	33.00	6541.31	2.0	6574.31	80	6492.3 A	50-85	49.0
GT	1538534	491565	84.0	5.0	12/5/2000	8.30	6567.87	2.1	6576.17	76	6498.1 A	60-84	69.8
GU	1538367	491854	80.0	5.0	3/7/2002	15.00	6560.65	2.0	6575.65	73	6500.7 A	60-80	60.0
GV	1537701	491428	83.0	5.0	12/9/2009	51.08	6526.30	2.5	6577.38	74	6500.9 A	62-82	25.4
GW1	1539755	490530	73.0	5.0	12/9/2009	33.25	6532.02	1.0	6565.27	65	6499.3 A	48-73	32.8
GW2	1539471	490497	75.0	5.0	12/9/2009	34.35	6531.73	1.0	6566.08	68	6497.1 A	47-75	34.7
GW3	1539532	490835	72.0	5.0	5/4/1993	34.42	6531.86	1.0	6566.28	62	6503.3 A	45-72	28.6
H	1538703	490582	69.3	4.0	12/23/1991	37.93	6528.65	1.8	6566.58	69	6495.8 A	50-70	32.9
I	1539319	490954	70.0	4.0	6/22/2009	33.39	6533.81	1.6	6567.20	68	6497.6 A	52-72	36.2
J	1540174	491302	65.6	4.0	12/5/2000	6.00	6564.19	3.4	6570.19	56	6510.8 A	46-68	53.4
J1	1540082	491585	57.0	6.0	12/5/2000	18.80	6553.05	3.8	6571.85	55	6513.1 A	50-57	40.0
J2	1540271	491013	58.0	6.0	12/5/2000	26.00	6544.19	2.9	6570.19	55	6512.3 A	50-58	31.9
J3	1540414	490499	70.0	6.0	12/5/2000	27.40	6541.74	2.6	6569.14	66	6500.5 A	43-70	41.2
J4	1540643	489974	80.0	6.0	12/5/2000	18.00	6551.52	3.9	6569.52	68	6497.6 A	40-70	53.9
J5	1540728	489747	65.0	6.0	12/5/2000	10.55	6559.24	2.8	6569.79	61	6506.0 A	50-65	53.2
J6	1540919	489221	67.0	6.0	12/5/2000	7.10	6563.00	3.7	6570.10	65	6501.4 A	48-67	61.6
J7	1540168	491892	61.9	5.0	12/5/2000	19.50	6550.88	2.1	6570.38	53	6515.3 A	40-60	35.6

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
J8	1540318	492064	63.2	5.0	12/5/2000	23.30	6547.49	2.4	6570.79	52	6516.4 A	35-61	31.1
J9	1540101	491759	68.0	5.0	12/5/2000	24.60	6546.60	2.0	6571.20	58	6511.2 A	36-68	35.4
J10	1540138	491436	66.0	5.0	12/5/2000	18.00	6552.91	3.5	6570.91	36	6531.4 A	66-	21.5
J11	1540545	490909	66.0	5.0	12/5/2000	12.00	6557.86	2.0	6569.86	55	6512.9 A	36-66	45.0
J12	1540827	490466	70.0	5.0	12/5/2000	18.44	6551.86	3.0	6570.30	60	6507.3 A	40-70	44.6
J13	1540451	492218	55.0	5.0	2/5/2002	4.00	6564.40	1.8	6568.40	46	6520.6 A	15-55	43.8
J14	1540585	492367	55.0	5.0	2/5/2002	12.90	6556.08	1.7	6568.98	44	6523.3 A	15-55	32.8
J15	1540719	492521	55.0	4.0	2/5/2002	3.10	6566.53	2.2	6569.63	46	6521.4 A	15-55	45.1
JC	1540215	491240	60.0	5.0	12/5/2000	22.10	6546.34	1.8	6568.44	50	6516.6 A	35-55	29.7
K	1540730	491590	61.7	4.0	8/12/2002	2.00	6571.51	3.8	6573.51	60	6509.7 A	44-64	61.8
K2	1540736	491587	58.9	4.0	7/15/2005	19.40	6552.81	2.5	6572.21	58	6511.7 A	46-56	41.1
K3	1540744	491571	56.7	2.0	7/15/2005	19.20	6551.47	1.3	6570.67	—	— A	53-58	—
K4	1541211	492371	86.2	5.0	10/6/2009	81.40	6520.62	2.5	6602.02	80	6519.5 A	65-85	1.1
K5	1541269	491935	86.4	5.0	10/6/2009	52.79	6548.94	2.8	6601.73	80	6518.9 A	55-85	30.0
K6	1540689	491459	58.0	5.0	3/6/2002	13.00	6557.07	2.0	6570.07	—	— A	33-58	—
7	1541232	492237	86.0	5.0	10/6/2009	65.24	6536.29	2.0	6601.53	79	6520.5 A	56-86	15.8
K8	1541250	492081	86.0	5.0	10/6/2009	58.22	6542.27	2.0	6600.49	78	6520.5 A	66-86	21.8
K9	1541287	491787	86.0	5.0	10/6/2009	65.48	6534.86	2.0	6600.34	79	6519.3 A	56-86	15.5
K10	1541305	491638	87.0	5.0	10/6/2009	76.60	6524.21	2.0	6600.81	81	6517.8 A	47-87	6.4
K11	1541325	491490	84.0	5.0	10/6/2009	73.70	6526.91	2.0	6600.61	78	6520.6 A	64-84	6.3
KA	1540959	491331	67.8	5.0	8/12/2002	13.00	6559.19	1.9	6572.19	65	6505.3 A	42-72	53.9
KB	1540893	491406	61.8	5.0	8/12/2002	0.60	6571.05	0.8	6571.65	60	6510.9 A	40-70	60.2
KC	1540826	491477	68.6	5.0	8/12/2002	0.50	6569.81	0.7	6570.31	59	6510.6 A	42-72	59.2
KD	1540627	491701	62.1	5.0	8/12/2002	1.10	6569.12	0.6	6570.22	—	— A	40-70	—
KE	1540566	491776	60.8	5.0	8/12/2002	9.10	6563.18	2.5	6572.28	—	— A	40-70	—
KEB	1540570	491487	59.9	5.0	7/20/2009	25.21	6544.52	1.5	6569.73	50	6518.2 A	40-60	26.3
KF	1540870	491169	63.5	5.0	7/20/2009	28.49	6541.72	2.2	6570.21	50	6518.0 A	30-60	23.7
KM	1540671	491444	52.4	5.0	3/6/2002	12.20	6557.57	2.2	6569.77	—	— A	-	—
KN	1540734	491492	50.1	5.0	10/11/2002	8.36	6561.23	2.3	6569.59	—	— A	-	—
KZ	1541100	491183	58.4	5.0	12/28/2009	33.16	6538.56	1.2	6571.72	—	— A	-	—
L	1538970	492150	67.0	4.0	10/6/2009	50.13	6524.84	0.8	6574.97	59	6515.2 A	46-66	9.7
L5	1539946	492730	60.2	5.0	10/6/2009	28.00	6548.07	1.3	6576.07	50	6524.8 A	25-55	23.3
L6	1540526	493110	51.1	5.0	10/6/2009	28.31	6546.33	2.1	6574.64	50	6522.5 A	25-55	23.8
L7	1540113	492842	67.8	5.0	10/6/2009	65.00	6511.61	2.3	6576.61	62	6512.3 A	36-66	0.0
L8	1539773	492621	73.9	5.0	10/6/2009	51.00	6525.49	2.1	6576.49	65	6509.4 A	32-72	16.1
9	1539509	492463	74.9	5.0	10/6/2009	42.06	6535.17	2.2	6577.23	64	6511.0 A	43-73	24.1

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
L10	1539250	492310	74.2	5.0	10/6/2009	46.81	6530.02	2.0	6576.83	63	6511.8 A	53-73	18.2
M1	1542797	489157	103.4	4.0	1/3/1989	79.80	6505.17	1.5	6584.97	120	6463.5 A	66-106	41.7
M2	1542785	489159	40.4	4.0	1/20/1995	34.85	6541.41	1.4	6576.26	---	--- A	-	---
M3	1542805	489151	105.3	4.0	7/14/2008	60.23	6515.87	1.0	6576.10	---	--- A	79-99	---
M3R	1542926	489078	115.0	5.0	12/15/2004	50.70	6529.56	2.1	6580.26	108	6470.2 A	55-115	59.4
M4	1542804	489134	81.8	5.0	10/31/2000	56.72	6521.54	3.7	6578.26	---	--- A	78-82	---
M5	1542360	489080	92.3	5.0	12/9/2009	42.02	6533.32	3.2	6575.34	84	6488.1 A	60-90	45.2
M6	1543097	486674	110.0	5.0	12/9/2009	62.16	6512.88	2.2	6575.04	65	6507.9 A	60-110	5.0
M7	1542790	486523	83.0	5.0	12/9/2009	57.91	6514.94	2.4	6572.85	71	6499.4 A	63-83	15.5
M8	1542960	486567	83.0	5.0	9/5/2000	33.71	6541.52	2.4	6575.23	57	6515.8 A	53-83	25.7
M9	1543310	486699	103.0	5.0	12/9/2009	63.21	6513.60	3.5	6576.81	78	6495.3 A	63-103	18.3
M10	1543677	486723	88.0	5.0	12/9/2009	61.20	6512.16	2.3	6573.36	86	6485.1 A	58-88	27.1
M11	1542358	486486	118.0	5.0	12/8/2003	53.98	6519.24	3.2	6573.22	109	6461.0 A	58-118	58.2
M12	1542174	487209	124.0	5.0	12/5/2000	3.87	6569.64	2.5	6573.51	118	6453.0 A	57-124	116.7
M13	1542450	487336	117.0	5.0	12/5/2000	29.81	6546.35	3.0	6576.16	108	6465.2 A	57-117	81.2
M14	1542661	487216	117.0	5.0	12/5/2000	29.42	6547.75	2.7	6577.17	109	6465.5 A	57-117	82.3
M15	1542872	487094	102.0	5.0	12/5/2000	3.71	6575.37	3.5	6579.08	93	6482.6 A	52-102	92.7
M16	1543252	485112	93.3	5.0	12/10/2009	61.54	6509.05	1.4	6570.59	100	6469.2 A	60-100	39.9
MA	1541290	487767	85.0	4.0	12/9/2009	42.40	6529.82	1.0	6572.22	85	6486.2 A	70-85	43.6
MB	1541296	487512	90.0	4.0	9/5/2000	2.05	6570.01	1.0	6572.06	85	6486.1 A	60-90	84.0
MC	1541304	487264	100.0	4.0	12/9/2009	45.06	6527.00	1.0	6572.06	95	6476.1 A	70-100	50.9
MD	1541311	487050	105.0	4.0	9/5/2000	2.00	6569.46	1.0	6571.46	105	6465.5 A	75-105	104.0
ME	1541537	486934	105.0	4.0	9/5/2000	1.61	6569.31	1.0	6570.92	105	6464.9 A	75-105	104.4
MF	1541757	486808	110.0	4.0	12/9/2009	48.43	6523.85	1.0	6572.28	110	6461.3 A	90-110	62.6
MG	1541972	486694	110.0	4.0	9/5/2000	1.72	6571.36	1.0	6573.08	110	6462.1 A	90-110	109.3
MH	1542208	486569	110.0	4.0	12/9/2009	52.75	6521.17	1.0	6573.92	110	6462.9 A	90-110	58.3
MI	1542486	486413	110.0	4.0	9/5/2000	2.24	6574.03	1.0	6576.27	110	6465.3 A	90-110	108.8
MJ	1542682	486350	60.0	4.0	12/9/2009	54.07	6518.87	1.8	6572.94	60	6511.1 A	40-60	7.7
MK	1543373	486324	57.0	4.5	12/3/2008	59.90	6513.89	1.5	6573.79	92	6480.3 A	-	33.6
ML	1543902	486691	76.0	5.0	12/9/2009	50.29	6522.41	2.3	6572.70	80	6490.4 A	56-76	32.0
MM	1544154	486324	63.0	5.0	9/5/2000	3.46	6573.99	2.4	6577.45	50	6525.1 A	33-63	48.9
MN	1544613	486325	63.0	5.0	12/18/1996	64.15	6513.41	1.9	6577.56	42	6533.7 A	23-63	0.0
MO	1543620	485518	88.0	4.5	12/10/2009	63.48	6509.41	2.0	6572.89	80	6490.9 A	45-85	18.5
MP	1544164	485492	80.0	5.0	12/18/1996	62.66	6511.82	2.1	6574.48	50	6522.4 A	33-63	0.0
MQ	1543173	486326	98.0	5.0	12/9/2009	64.24	6510.06	1.6	6574.30	88	6484.7 A	58-98	25.4
MR	1542609	483574	100.0	5.0	12/10/2009	65.97	6500.29	1.8	6566.26	100	6464.5 A	54-94	35.8

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
MS	1542607	485570	82.0	5.0	12/10/2009	61.25	6509.42	1.5	6570.67	89	6480.2 A	52-82	29.3
MT	1543221	483531	98.0	4.5	10/14/2009	55.04	6512.39	2.3	6567.43	87	6478.1 A	34-94	34.3
MU	1544461	487143	80.0	5.0	12/9/2009	37.20	6536.99	1.5	6574.19	72	6500.7 A	50-80	36.3
MV	1542618	484418	105.0	4.5	12/8/2008	67.55	6502.23	1.3	6569.78	95	6473.5 A	75-105	28.7
MW	1543802	486346	85.0	5.0	12/9/2009	65.91	6509.00	1.9	6574.91	83	6490.0 A	35-85	19.0
MX	1541287	486244	103.0	5.0	12/14/2009	52.00	6516.61	1.7	6568.61	94	6472.9 A	63-103	43.7
MY	1542200	486213	112.0	5.0	12/14/2009	57.26	6516.30	3.0	6573.56	102	6468.6 A	72-112	47.7
MZ	1543485	486757	92.0	5.0	12/9/2009	65.49	6511.15	3.0	6576.64	84	6489.6 A	60-92	21.5
N	1545101	489665	92.0	4.0	11/3/2008	44.48	6539.49	0.9	6583.97	80	6503.1 A	54-94	36.4
NA	1545000	491488	91.4	5.0	10/28/2008	49.67	6541.31	1.1	6590.98	80	6509.9 A	50-90	31.4
NB	1545000	491296	96.4	5.0	10/28/2008	48.31	6544.99	3.5	6593.30	80	6509.8 A	50-90	35.2
NC	1545220	491282	95.0	4.0	12/14/2009	44.91	6540.92	0.8	6585.83	85	6500.0 A	65-95	40.9
ND	1545927	494872	70.0	4.0	9/21/2009	45.70	6547.19	1.1	6592.89	65	6526.8 A	50-70	20.4
NE5	1544279	492332	156.8	5.0	4/3/2007	57.00	6610.00	3.2	6667.00	150	— T	50-110	—
										150	6513.8 A	135-155	96.2
NW5	1544408	489433	149.8	5.0	5/29/2007	42.72	6614.86	2.7	6657.58	155	— T	39-79	—
										155	6499.9 A	119-159	115.0
O	1545060	492725	69.9	4.0	10/28/2008	43.61	6544.22	1.3	6587.83	77	6509.5 A	40-70	34.7
P	1546691	491058	109.1	4.0	9/15/2009	47.88	6539.38	1.7	6587.26	107	6478.6 A	82-112	60.8
P1	1547017	491060	105.0	6.0	11/28/2000	55.75	6536.72	0.8	6592.47	105	6486.7 A	60-105	50.1
P2	1546555	490912	105.0	6.0	3/6/2009	60.18	6529.61	0.9	6589.79	105	6483.9 A	60-105	45.7
P3	1546159	490785	95.0	5.0	12/10/2009	49.24	6540.71	2.2	6589.95	85	6502.8 A	55-95	38.0
P4	1546504	491899	92.0	5.0	12/10/2009	47.76	6541.76	3.6	6589.52	84	6501.9 A	52-92	39.8
PM	1541426	490292	81.9	4.0	1/12/2004	12.33	6555.09	1.8	6567.42	—	— A	-	—
Q	1548693	492153	98.3	4.0	10/12/2009	47.03	6546.79	2.3	6593.82	100	6491.5 A	72-102	55.3
R	1550372	494514	85.0	4.0	10/12/2009	41.70	6562.33	0.3	6604.03	95	6508.7 A	60-90	53.6
S	1543871	488816	72.2	4.0	12/9/2009	44.11	6537.06	2.0	6581.17	75	6504.2 A	52-72	32.9
S1	1543288	488401	85.0	2.0	9/28/2009	40.97	6534.22	5.3	6575.19	85	6484.9 A	60-85	49.3
S2	1543127	488299	100.0	3.0	12/28/2009	39.82	6533.90	2.0	6573.72	100	6471.7 A	90-100	62.2
S3	1542857	488714	122.6	5.0	12/9/2009	41.98	6532.80	6.2	6574.78	116	6452.6 A	80-120	80.2
S4	1543344	488359	112.4	5.0	12/9/2009	40.48	6534.81	2.3	6575.29	108	6465.0 A	50-110	69.8
S5	1543269	488923	115.0	5.0	12/28/2009	46.61	6528.08	1.0	6574.69	105	6468.7 A	54-106	59.4
S5R	1543150	488938	115.0	5.0	6/29/2009	7.48	6573.01	1.9	6580.49	109	6469.6 A	55-115	103.4
S6	1543515	488874	113.2	5.0	1/3/2000	55.85	6524.22	1.3	6580.07	105	6473.8 A	55-105	50.5
S7	1543763	488874	97.0	5.0	1/4/1999	57.38	6522.51	1.0	6579.89	82	6496.9 A	40-84	25.6
S8	1543968	488879	43.8	5.0	8/22/1995	43.28	6537.06	1.0	6580.34	40	6539.3 A	12-42	0.0

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
S11	1544793	488150	76.2	5.0	12/9/2009	32.57	6545.82	1.9	6578.39	70	6506.5 A	48-78	39.3
S12	1543297	488628	93.0	5.0	12/9/2009	26.30	6552.55	2.1	6578.85	80	6496.7 A	53-93	55.8
SA	1543122	488811	123.7	5.0	6/29/2009	45.77	6534.54	1.0	6580.31	115	6464.3 A	100-130	70.2
SB	1543371	488811	125.0	5.0	2/23/2009	48.50	6532.59	0.9	6581.09	115	6465.2 A	100-130	67.4
SC	1543617	488815	105.4	5.0	12/5/2000	57.11	6521.69	1.2	6578.80	103	6474.6 A	55-105	47.1
SD	1543490	488564	90.1	5.0	2/23/2009	41.50	6536.81	0.6	6578.31	107	6470.7 A	50-110	66.1
SD4	1543497	488556	95.0	5.0	2/23/2009	46.17	6532.60	1.1	6578.77	95	6482.7 A	45-95	49.9
SE	1543301	488550	111.8	5.0	2/23/2009	7.88	6570.11	0.5	6577.99	88	6489.5 A	50-90	80.6
SE4	1543308	488560	105.3	2.0	2/23/2009	45.78	6532.22	—	6578.00	—	— A	-	—
SE6	1543244	488615	92.0	5.0	12/28/2009	0.24	6578.67	2.3	6578.91	—	— A	-	—
SM	1543748	488566	86.0	5.0	12/28/2009	42.26	6536.48	0.7	6578.74	—	— A	-	—
SN	1543752	488716	67.5	4.0	12/28/2009	43.63	6535.63	1.1	6579.26	—	— A	-	—
SO	1543652	488381	92.3	5.0	12/28/2009	43.57	6535.22	0.6	6578.79	—	— A	-	—
SP	1543630	488531	94.4	4.0	12/28/2009	43.28	6535.38	2.0	6578.66	—	— A	-	—
SQ	1543507	488814	95.0	5.0	6/29/2009	59.50	6519.70	0.9	6579.20	95	6483.3 A	55-95	36.4
SR	1543611	488669	95.0	5.0	9/21/2007	47.54	6531.65	0.8	6579.19	95	6483.4 A	50-90	48.3
SS	1543374	488666	101.0	5.0	2/23/2009	48.66	6529.72	1.2	6578.38	90	6487.2 A	51-101	42.5
ST	1543215	488688	97.0	5.0	2/23/2009	48.90	6530.41	2.2	6579.31	96	6481.1 A	55-97	49.3
* SU	1542946	488953	110.0	5.0	9/5/1995	35.60	6542.50	0.7	6578.10	110	6467.4 A	50-110	75.1
SUR	1542991	488968	115.0	5.0	7/14/2008	58.28	6522.44	2.6	6580.72	106	6472.1 A	35-115	50.3
SV	1543676	488813	78.2	6.0	6/29/2009	45.66	6533.59	1.7	6579.25	100	6477.6 A	55-105	56.0
SW	1543783	488812	81.9	6.0	5/19/2008	50.31	6530.98	2.9	6581.29	75	6503.4 A	35-80	27.6
SX	1544510	489025	45.0	5.0	—	—	—	1.0	6581.49	40	6540.5 A	20-40	—
SZ	1544367	488833	62.6	5.0	12/9/2009	36.79	6544.68	2.2	6581.47	60	6519.3 A	40-70	25.4
T	1542536	492260	70.2	4.0	8/24/2009	34.30	6544.93	2.4	6579.23	68	6508.8 A	61-71	36.1
T1	1543285	490027	—	5.0	12/6/2002	102.40	6561.51	1.0	6663.91	161	6501.9 A	121-171	59.6
T2	1543538	489303	186.0	5.0	8/24/2009	121.38	6543.44	1.6	6664.82	180	6483.2 A	100-186	60.2
T4	1543340	489699	205.0	5.0	8/24/2009	70.26	6587.48	2.9	6657.74	175	6479.8 A	145-205	107.6
T5	1543307	490289	182.0	5.0	8/24/2009	119.29	6538.04	3.1	6657.33	151	6503.2 A	122-182	34.8
T6	1543282	490655	160.0	5.0	8/24/2009	120.88	6537.89	2.9	6658.77	156	6499.9 A	130-160	38.0
T7	1543272	491484	160.0	5.0	1/26/2009	119.60	6540.07	2.0	6659.67	142	6515.7 A	130-160	24.4
T8	1543296	491914	162.0	5.0	1/26/2009	120.00	6541.61	2.6	6661.61	158	6501.0 A	132-162	40.6
T9	1543347	492337	141.0	5.0	8/24/2009	119.76	6544.19	3.3	6663.95	138	6522.7 A	121-141	21.5
T10	1543434	492791	148.0	5.0	8/24/2009	106.40	6553.56	2.3	6659.96	142	6515.7 A	108-148	37.9
T11	1544585	489887	193.0	5.0	8/24/2009	116.52	6540.29	2.7	6656.81	160	6494.1 A	113-193	46.2
T12	1544583	490317	200.0	5.0	8/24/2009	82.81	6574.42	2.5	6657.23	170	6484.7 A	120-200	89.7

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
T13	1544534	490619	160.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6657.37	160	— A	120-160	—
T14	1544565	491071	155.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6660.13	155	— A	125-155	—
T15	1544480	491953	150.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6665.29	150	— A	120-150	—
T16	1544276	492718	140.0	5.0	—	—	—	660.0	6659.98	132	-132.0 A	120-140	—
T17	1544008	489430	183.0	5.0	1/28/2009	120.38	6536.53	2.6	6656.91	170	6484.3 A	143-183	52.2
T18	1543977	490333	195.0	5.0	1/28/2009	123.36	6541.80	2.9	6665.16	162	6500.3 A	115-195	41.5
T19	1543958	490722	167.0	5.0	1/28/2009	124.48	6543.28	2.5	6667.76	162	6503.3 A	137-167	40.0
T20	1543935	491048	170.0	5.0	1/28/2009	129.86	6540.83	1.5	6670.69	162	6507.2 A	140-170	33.6
T21	1543951	491882	170.0	5.0	1/28/2009	109.60	6560.40	1.3	6670.00	163	6505.7 A	140-170	54.7
T22	1543876	492311	165.0	5.0	8/24/2009	110.84	6556.35	2.1	6667.19	160	6505.1 A	120-165	51.3
T23	1543901	492805	140.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6661.11	140	— A	120-140	—
T36	1543735	489688	170.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6655.44	170	— A	130-170	—
T39	1544498	491669	150.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6665.31	150	— A	120-150	—
T40	1543819	491466	170.0	5.0	1/28/2009	128.86	6541.41	2.3	6670.27	165	6503.0 A	140-170	38.4
T41	1543278	491079	160.0	5.0	1/26/2009	83.00	6576.96	3.2	6659.96	155	6501.8 A	130-160	75.2
[illegible]A	1542471	492426	62.4	5.0	9/21/2009	35.31	6544.99	2.4	6580.30	55	6522.9 A	35-65	22.1
TB	1542351	492616	64.4	5.0	9/21/2009	38.01	6545.56	1.9	6583.57	55	6526.7 A	35-65	18.9
W	1542302	487297	99.3	4.0	12/9/2009	45.15	6526.99	0.3	6572.14	117	6454.8 A	58-118	72.1
W2	1542251	486654	79.1	4.0	3/2/1998	56.21	6515.29	0.9	6571.50	—	— A	-	—
WN4	1543958	489961	142.4	5.0	12/2/2009	66.80	6595.98	3.0	6662.78	165	— T	40-100	—
										165	6494.8 A	50-190	101.2
WR1	1541280	488529	—	5.0	6/27/1989	46.54	6521.86	0.8	6568.40	—	— A	-	—
WR1R	1541302	488536	85.0	5.0	12/5/2000	28.62	6539.85	0.0	6568.47	85	6483.5 A	-	56.4
WR2	1541290	488678	94.1	5.0	12/5/2000	2.52	6566.07	0.9	6568.59	85	6482.7 A	65-95	83.4
WR3	1541490	488671	82.3	5.0	12/5/2000	32.96	6536.58	2.7	6569.54	83	6483.8 A	63-93	52.7
WR4	1541788	488678	62.0	5.0	12/5/2000	1.92	6570.89	0.0	6572.81	—	— A	-	—
WR5	1541813	488683	72.4	5.0	12/5/2000	38.69	6532.54	0.6	6571.23	80	6490.6 A	60-80	41.9
WR6	1541902	488566	96.8	5.0	12/5/2000	3.04	6569.99	1.3	6573.03	84	6487.7 A	55-85	82.3
WR7	1541997	488456	97.3	5.0	12/5/2000	38.91	6534.82	2.0	6573.73	84	6487.8 A	55-85	47.0
WR8	1542095	488328	110.2	5.0	11/10/2008	26.40	6546.20	0.4	6572.60	100	6472.2 A	50-100	74.0
WR9	1542185	488217	111.3	5.0	12/5/2000	46.82	6526.23	0.8	6573.05	100	6472.3 A	50-100	54.0
WR10	1542389	487961	120.6	5.0	1/29/2003	14.84	6558.35	0.7	6573.19	110	6462.5 A	60-110	95.9
WR11	1542586	487728	120.5	5.0	1/29/2003	14.88	6559.61	0.3	6574.49	110	6464.2 A	60-110	95.4
WR12	1541280	488277	96.7	4.0	11/12/2007	30.85	6537.34	1.1	6568.19	85	6482.1 A	55-85	55.2
WR13	1541068	488861	70.0	5.0	12/5/2000	18.98	6550.19	3.2	6569.17	60	6506.0 A	50-60	44.2
WR14	1540638	488863	70.0	5.0	5/28/2003	15.50	6551.41	2.3	6566.91	61	6503.6 A	50-60	47.8

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
WR15	1541280	488016	70.0	4.0	5/28/2003	10.90	6560.29	0.0	6571.19	75	6496.2 A	60-75	64.1
WR16	1543051	487495	122.3	5.0	1/29/2003	6.54	6566.24	1.9	6572.78	100	6470.9 A	40-120	95.4
WR17	1543328	487485	124.4	5.0	1/29/2003	2.45	6570.64	2.2	6573.09	75	6495.9 A	40-120	74.7
WR18	1543597	487465	73.6	5.0	1/29/2003	2.97	6569.94	2.2	6572.91	70	6500.7 A	20-70	69.2
WR19	1543873	487458	87.8	5.0	1/29/2003	3.31	6571.62	2.2	6574.93	74	6498.7 A	25-85	72.9
WR20	1544059	487449	102.3	5.0	1/29/2003	3.98	6570.49	2.1	6574.47	80	6492.4 A	42-102	78.1
WR21	1544241	487449	88.9	5.0	1/29/2003	6.28	6569.77	2.1	6576.05	77	6497.0 A	28-88	72.8
WR22	1544434	487462	91.5	5.0	1/29/2003	3.44	6574.45	2.4	6577.89	86	6489.5 A	30-90	85.0
WR23	1544632	487445	94.3	5.0	1/29/2003	1.72	6574.75	2.2	6576.47	77	6497.3 A	32-92	77.5
WR24	1544938	487438	89.2	5.0	1/29/2003	2.04	6586.63	3.0	6588.67	82	6503.7 A	50-90	83.0
X	1540512	491892	50.7	4.0	12/28/2009	28.92	6542.69	1.7	6571.61	---	--- A	-	---
X1	1540671	492129	54.0	5.0	8/12/2002	7.50	6654.71	3.9	6662.21	47	6611.3 A	37-47	43.4
X2	1540836	492363	53.0	6.0	8/12/2002	2.50	6569.43	1.9	6571.93	45	6525.0 A	40-45	44.4
X3	1540992	492599	52.0	5.0	8/12/2002	2.50	6570.78	2.0	6573.28	42	6529.3 A	32-42	41.5
X4	1541210	492814	54.0	5.0	8/12/2002	13.10	6563.84	3.2	6576.94	45	6528.7 A	37-45	35.1
X5	1541408	492821	44.0	6.0	8/12/2002	7.80	6569.81	3.6	6577.61	35	6539.0 A	24-36	30.8
X6	1541609	492828	46.0	6.0	8/12/2002	8.00	6570.72	3.5	6578.72	35	6540.2 A	22-37	30.5
X7	1541808	492851	56.0	6.0	12/5/2000	8.60	6571.83	3.4	6580.43	45	6532.0 A	32-46	39.8
X8	1542007	492852	61.0	5.0	12/5/2000	13.00	6568.76	3.4	6581.76	51	6527.4 A	32-52	41.4
X9	1542194	492852	61.0	5.0	12/5/2000	27.00	6555.92	3.6	6582.92	51	6528.3 A	24-52	27.6
X10	1542352	492835	61.0	5.0	8/12/2002	4.00	6578.43	3.6	6582.43	53	6525.8 A	30-55	52.6
X11	1542553	492782	57.0	5.0	12/5/2000	0.50	6581.50	3.0	6582.00	53	6526.0 A	17-57	55.5
X12	1542861	492852	57.0	5.0	12/5/2000	0.50	6582.83	3.0	6583.33	53	6527.3 A	17-57	55.5
X13	1543640	493665	56.0	5.0	4/9/2002	40.76	6546.18	2.5	6586.94	51	6533.4 A	16-56	12.7
X14	1544002	493777	56.0	5.0	4/9/2002	39.80	6546.40	2.1	6586.20	49	6535.1 A	16-56	11.3
X15	1544222	493800	57.0	5.0	4/9/2002	40.54	6542.37	2.3	6582.91	51	6529.6 A	17-57	12.8
X16	1544473	493795	47.0	5.0	4/9/2002	40.64	6544.15	2.3	6584.79	47	6535.5 A	22-47	8.7
X17	1544356	493793	55.0	5.0	4/9/2002	41.06	6544.78	3.3	6585.84	48	6534.6 A	35-55	10.2
X18	1544593	493569	57.0	5.0	10/20/2009	37.76	6548.32	2.9	6586.08	49	6534.2 A	37-57	14.1
X19	1544753	493437	63.0	5.0	11/17/2006	32.46	6552.74	4.2	6585.20	56	6525.1 A	33-63	27.7
X20	1544855	493256	71.0	5.0	11/17/2006	40.15	6545.58	5.0	6585.73	64	6516.8 A	31-71	28.8
X21	1543606	493894	55.0	5.0	12/5/2000	38.99	6547.34	2.7	6586.33	51	6532.6 A	35-55	14.7
X22	1543874	493946	56.0	5.0	12/5/2000	39.21	6546.49	2.6	6585.70	50	6533.1 A	36-56	13.4
X23	1544064	494012	56.0	5.0	12/5/2000	38.96	6546.98	2.8	6585.94	47	6536.1 A	36-56	10.8
X24	1544244	494011	56.0	5.0	12/5/2000	39.94	6545.78	2.6	6585.72	46	6537.1 A	36-56	8.7
X25	1544445	494042	53.0	5.0	12/5/2000	39.41	6546.22	2.8	6585.63	46	6536.9 A	33-53	9.3

TABLE 4.1-1. WELL DATA FOR THE HOMESTAKE ALLUVIAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
X26	1544693	493702	53.0	5.0	12/5/2000	35.34	6552.30	2.8	6587.64	43	6541.8 A	33-53	10.5
X27	1544953	493374	71.0	5.0	11/17/2006	39.75	6545.55	6.0	6585.30	64	6515.4 A	31-71	30.2
X28	1540545	491971	56.0	5.0	8/12/2002	8.30	6561.66	2.0	6569.96	48	6520.0 A	16-56	41.7
X29	1540735	492256	51.0	5.0	8/12/2002	4.00	6566.03	2.0	6570.03	43	6525.0 A	11-51	41.0
X30	1540897	492493	51.0	5.0	8/12/2002	3.00	6569.53	2.0	6572.53	43	6527.5 A	11-51	42.0
X31	1541052	492731	51.0	5.0	8/12/2002	8.00	6566.13	2.0	6574.13	44	6528.1 A	11-51	38.0
Y	1541025	491256	60.8	4.0	10/15/2002	15.20	6557.68	2.4	6572.88	57	6513.5 A	54-59	44.2
Z	1540290	490701	73.9	4.0	12/5/2000	5.00	6564.22	0.6	6569.22	68	6500.6 A	60-70	63.6

Note: A = Alluvial Aquifer, Base
M = Middle Chinle Aquifer, Top
T = Tailings Aquifer, Base
* = Well Abandoned
? = Uncertain Identity

TABLE 4.1-2. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER BROADVIEW AND FELICE ACRES WELLS.

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
						Broadview							
0410	1537459	489882	105.0	6.0	5/25/2005	40.47	6519.19	0.0	6559.66	75	6484.7 A	90-105	34.5
0411	1537400	489510	70.0	6.0	8/7/1996	35.10	6524.90	0.0	6560.00	70	6490.0 A	65-70	34.9
0412	1537940	488830	—	6.0	—	—	—	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
0413	1537900	490100	—	—	4/27/1994	35.25	6530.75	0.0	6566.00	—	— A	-	—
0421	1538450	491100	88.0	5.0	1/30/1996	37.58	6534.42	0.9	6572.00	92	6479.1 A	72-102	55.3
0422	1538440	490810	80.0	4.0	4/6/1994	32.82	6537.18	0.0	6570.00	75	6495.0 A	60-80	42.2
0423	1538223	490926	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6570.00	—	— A	-	—
0425	1538430	490630	90.0	6.0	4/7/1994	32.42	6534.58	0.0	6567.00	71	6496.0 A	50-90	38.6
0426	1538230	490620	100.0	—	11/10/1981	30.65	6534.35	0.0	6565.00	80	6485.0 A	80-100	49.4
0427	1538450	490410	121.0	6.0	4/12/1994	35.00	6535.00	0.0	6570.00	81	6489.0 A	62-120	46.0
0428	1538367	490435	110.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6570.00	66	6504.0 A	83-104	—
0429	1538210	490430	100.0	6.0	9/1/1995	37.21	6532.79	0.0	6570.00	74	6496.0 A	58-75	36.8
0430	1538469	490300	145.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	6568.00	72	6496.0 A	-	—
										72	6433.0 U	-	—
0431	1538045	490090	130.0	6.0	4/12/1994	35.00	6533.00	0.0	6568.00	60	6508.0 A	125-130	25.0
										60	6450.0 U	125-130	83.0
0432	1538210	489840	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6565.00	—	— A	-	—
0433	1538220	489620	90.0	4.0	5/2/1997	36.05	6527.95	1.5	6564.00	75	6487.5 A	58-84	40.5
0435	1538220	489300	85.0	6.0	3/25/2003	34.48	6526.52	1.3	6561.00	85	6474.7 A	-	51.8
0438	1537854	490840	120.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6571.00	105	6466.0 A	70-100	—
0439	1537940	490490	97.0	4.0	8/7/1996	39.80	6527.20	0.0	6567.00	75	6492.0 A	77-97	35.2
0440	1537700	490230	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6566.00	—	— A	-	—
0441	1537720	490090	116.0	6.0	1/30/1995	35.19	6530.81	0.0	6566.00	78	6488.0 A	106-116	42.8
0442	1537940	489840	100.0	4.0	8/7/1996	37.15	6527.85	0.0	6565.00	80	6485.0 A	70-100	42.8
0443	1537940	489280	—	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6561.00	75	6486.0 A	60-80	—
0444	1537940	489180	80.0	4.0	5/18/1994	28.84	6532.16	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
0445	1537720	489300	108.0	6.0	—	—	—	0.0	6561.00	79	6482.0 A	75-105	—
0446	1537830	488960	110.0	6.0	9/8/1983	41.28	6518.72	0.0	6560.00	60	6500.0 U	60-95	18.7
										60	6500.0 A	60-95	18.7
0447	1537490	490480	142.0	6.0	4/11/1985	41.18	6526.82	0.0	6568.00	80	6488.0 A	120-142	38.8
										80	6430.0 U	120-142	96.8
0448	1537400	489100	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
0450	1537448	490763	—	6.0	1/25/1995	42.29	6528.71	0.0	6571.00	85	6486.0 A	70-105	42.7
* 0451	1537700	490600	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—
0452	1537880	490420	100.0	4.0	8/7/1996	41.20	6525.80	0.8	6567.00	85	6481.2 A	40-100	44.6

TABLE 4.1-2. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER BROADVIEW AND FELICE ACRES WELLS. (cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0453	1538375	490300	110.0	4.0	7/1/2002	34.93	6533.07	0.9	6568.00	80	6487.1 A	60-110	46.0
* 0454	1537920	489025	—	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—
0455	1537804	490737	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— A	-	—
0456	1538240	490060	300.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	6559.00	—	— A	-	—
SUB1	1537620	489100	—	4.0	4/20/2009	35.16	6525.84	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
SUB2	1537392	490370	—	4.0	5/4/2004	40.10	6527.47	0.0	6567.57	—	— A	-	—
SUB3	1538280	489420	84.0	6.0	12/14/2009	31.08	6525.99	0.0	6557.07	72	6485.1 A	56-72	40.9
SUB4	1538440	489840	100.0	4.0	9/21/1978	49.11	6515.89	0.0	6565.00	78	6487.0 A	60-85	28.9
SUB5	1537940	489470	86.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6562.31	66	6496.3 A	55-80	—
SUB6	1537940	490090	82.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6566.00	80	6486.0 A	52-82	—
SUB7	1537940	490630	98.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6568.00	85	6483.0 A	78-98	—
SUB8	1538450	490210	150.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6568.00	72	6496.0 A	60-90	—
SUB9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—
						Felice Acres							
0481	1538350	490180	320.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6568.00	110	6458.0 A	270-310	—
										110	6298.0 M	270-310	—
0482	1536981	489579	260.0	5.0	12/10/2009	38.37	6524.29	0.0	6562.66	80	6482.7 A	220-260	41.6
										80	6352.7 M	220-260	171.6
0483	1536586	489753	280.0	5.0	10/6/2009	53.11	6509.55	0.0	6562.66	40	6522.7 A	-	0.0
										40	6497.7 U	-	11.9
										40	6326.7 M	270-300	182.9
0490	1536553	489752	63.0	4.0	12/14/2009	38.98	6523.44	0.0	6562.42	75	6487.4 A	20-80	36.0
0491	1537031	489658	63.0	4.0	12/10/2009	40.41	6522.21	0.0	6562.62	40	6522.6 A	30-63	0.0
0492	1537220	489280	60.0	4.0	4/12/2006	35.46	6525.22	1.2	6560.68	55	6504.5 A	40-60	20.7
0495	1537400	497100	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6571.00	—	— A	-	—
0496	1534650	489603	93.0	5.0	12/14/2009	57.43	6505.09	1.6	6562.52	86	6474.9 A	53-93	30.2
0497	1535039	489503	94.0	5.0	12/14/2009	56.79	6505.83	2.0	6562.62	89	6471.6 A	64-94	34.2
0498	1534661	488953	150.0	6.0	12/14/2009	60.60	6499.99	2.0	6560.59	80	6478.6 M	130-150	21.4
										80	6478.6 A	70-110	21.4
CW44	1535048	488891	208.0	6.0	12/10/2009	63.93	6496.81	2.5	6560.74	94	6464.2 A	-	32.6
										94	6428.2 M	69-208	68.6

Note: A = Alluvial Aquifer, Base
M = Middle Chinle Aquifer, Top
T = Tailings Aquifer, Base
* = Well Abandoned
? = Uncertain Identity

TABLE 4.1-3. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER MURRAY ACRES AND PLEASANT VALLEY WELLS.

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
						Murray							
* 0801	1541020	488600	100.0	4.0	7/15/2004	39.20	6528.53	0.0	6567.73	85	6482.7 A	80-100	45.8
0801R	1541096	488431	90.0	5.0	11/4/2004	41.01	6528.04	3.0	6569.05	82	6484.1 A	60-90	44.0
0802	1540765	488277	98.0	6.0	12/28/2009	37.51	6525.21	2.0	6562.72	81	6479.7 A	75-81	45.5
0803	1540800	487430	—	6.0	9/19/1983	84.86	6476.14	0.0	6561.00	85	— C	85-180	—
										85	6476.0 A	85-180	0.1
0804	1540790	486790	137.0	6.0	2/24/2009	46.20	6515.80	0.0	6562.00	85	6477.0 A	125-136	38.8
0805	1540818	486241	140.0	5.0	10/6/1994	59.34	6507.66	0.0	6567.00	110	6457.0 A	100-140	50.7
0810	1540244	486563	105.0	6.0	—	—	—	0.0	6562.00	81	6481.0 A	75-101	—
0811	1540320	486373	140.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6563.00	110	6453.0 A	100-140	—
0815	1539090	488100	255.0	4.0	5/22/1991	29.14	6526.12	0.0	6555.26	—	— A	-	—
0844	1538376	487002	75.0	4.0	12/12/2009	36.64	6519.49	1.2	6556.13	70	6484.9 A	35-75	34.6
0845	1537280	487833	65.0	4.0	12/12/2009	36.72	6520.33	1.7	6557.05	55	6500.4 A	45-65	20.0
AW	1540235	488015	156.0	6.0	12/14/2009	35.09	6528.34	0.1	6563.43	63	6500.3 A	-	28.0
										63	6463.3 U	66-155	65.0
HW	1540920	487435	115.0	6.0	11/9/1994	40.00	6517.00	0.0	6557.00	95	6462.0 A	60-94	55.0
						Pleasant Valley							
0525	1541283	486020	—	4.5	7/12/2002	55.36	6514.64	—	6570.00	—	— A	-	—
0688	1541257	483955	105.0	5.0	12/14/2009	60.92	6501.70	2.9	6562.62	95	6464.7 A	65-105	37.0
0831	1540090	486030	—	—	9/6/1983	54.95	6506.05	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
0833	1539335	485445	110.0	6.0	12/10/1996	46.61	6511.39	0.0	6558.00	103	6455.0 A	60-90	56.4
0834	1540259	484847	100.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6560.00	80	6480.0 A	60-80	—
0835	1539610	484795	98.0	5.0	5/2/2000	49.74	6509.26	0.0	6559.00	94	6465.0 A	73-94	44.3
0836	1540250	484010	90.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6558.00	80	6478.0 A	65-80	—
0838	1540600	485640	100.0	—	7/22/1995	49.03	6513.97	0.0	6563.00	—	— A	-	—
0839	1540782	485371	100.0	5.0	12/19/1994	50.00	6510.00	0.0	6560.00	94	6466.0 A	80-96	44.0
0840	1540440	485360	98.0	6.0	9/8/1983	47.32	6513.68	0.0	6561.00	94	6467.0 A	73-94	46.7
0841	1540835	485020	100.0	—	7/22/1995	54.66	6506.34	0.0	6561.00	—	— A	-	—
0843	1541411	485738	120.0	4.0	6/27/1989	52.40	6517.60	0.0	6570.00	112	6458.0 A	100-110	59.6

Note: A = Alluvial Aquifer, Base
M = Middle Chinle Aquifer, Top
T = Tailings Aquifer, Base
* = Well Abandoned
? = Uncertain Identity

TABLE 4.1-4. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER REGIONAL WELLS.

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0520	1538934	492935	75.0	5.0	12/14/2009	51.92	6534.10	0.3	6586.02	68	6517.7 A	35-75	16.4
0521	1539104	492588	75.0	5.0	9/23/2009	52.33	6532.11	2.5	6584.44	65	6516.9 A	35-75	15.2
0522	1538640	492437	77.0	5.0	9/23/2009	52.68	6527.85	2.8	6580.53	68	6509.7 A	37-77	18.1
0523	1538680	492896	74.0	5.0	9/10/2002	2.00	6584.79	3.0	6586.79	62	6521.8 A	34-74	63.0
0524	1538889	493173	78.0	5.0	1/28/2003	3.47	6586.88	3.0	6590.35	70	6517.4 A	33-78	69.5
0531	1541086	478262	—	—	10/30/1996	79.24	6474.55	2.0	6553.79	—	— A	-	—
0532	1518700	482400	214.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	6515.00	—	— A	-	—
* 0533	—	—	195.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	6520.00	—	— A	-	—
0538	1533486	486899	170.0	6.0	12/12/2009	81.12	6467.82	2.0	6548.94	95	6451.9 A	50-90	15.9
										95	6413.9 L	130-170	53.9
0539	1534014	487596	210.0	6.0	12/12/2009	84.25	6471.07	2.0	6555.32	100	6453.3 A	80-100	17.8
										100	6453.3 A	50-70	17.8
										100	6378.3 L	170-210	92.8
0540	1534125	488091	90.0	6.0	12/10/2009	68.29	6487.62	2.7	6555.91	80	6473.2 A	30-90	14.4
0541	1539831	477236	120.0	5.0	12/12/2009	91.35	6464.27	2.0	6555.62	—	— A	78-118	—
0551	1536272	479881	135.0	5.0	12/14/2009	100.07	6447.23	2.1	6547.30	115	6430.2 A	95-135	17.0
0553	1534923	480563	130.0	5.0	12/14/2009	104.42	6443.06	2.0	6547.48	128	6417.5 A	90-125	25.6
0554	1534967	479107	140.0	5.0	12/14/2009	106.30	6440.87	1.9	6547.17	118	6427.3 A	90-125	13.6
0555	—	—	100.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	100	— A	60-90	—
0556	—	—	100.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	95	— A	60-90	—
0557	—	—	65.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	55	— A	45-65	—
0631	1532234	483756	118.0	6.0	12/12/2009	96.25	6444.85	2.2	6541.10	109	6429.9 A	58-118	15.0
0632	1531850	483767	110.0	6.0	12/10/2009	99.02	6442.28	1.4	6541.30	102	6437.9 A	70-110	4.4
0633	1541467	479642	83.0	8.0	12/10/2009	73.33	6484.23	0.0	6557.56	95	6462.6 A	11-83	21.7
0634	1541652	480362	103.0	4.5	12/10/2009	70.21	6489.86	2.8	6560.07	95	6462.3 A	80-100	27.6
0635	1535363	478401	63.0	12.0	—	—	—	—	6546.25	—	— A	4-63	—
0636	1545374	476038	123.0	4.5	9/23/2009	105.60	6467.84	2.3	6573.44	119	6452.1 A	103-123	15.7
0637	1545409	474710	124.0	4.5	9/23/2009	111.88	6463.32	2.5	6575.20	118	6454.7 A	104-124	8.6
0638	1539628	493265	75.0	5.0	12/14/2009	46.74	6538.82	0.0	6585.56	65	6520.6 A	35-75	18.3
0639	1539370	492961	80.0	5.0	9/23/2009	62.91	6524.97	2.5	6587.88	71	6514.4 A	35-80	10.6
0640	1537790	491961	84.0	5.0	12/14/2009	53.38	6526.59	2.2	6579.97	77	6500.8 A	64-84	25.8
0641	1536494	491110	95.0	5.0	2/28/2007	51.75	6521.61	2.5	6573.36	87	6483.9 A	65-95	37.8
0642	1536104	490932	95.0	5.0	2/28/2007	52.61	6519.27	2.4	6571.88	89	6480.5 A	65-95	38.8
0643	1533760	487386	108.0	5.0	10/16/2002	75.89	6475.44	1.5	6551.33	93	6456.8 A	58-108	18.6
0644	1533481	485450	110.0	5.0	12/10/2009	85.55	6458.35	2.0	6543.90	102	6439.9 A	55-110	18.4
0645	1532924	485282	80.0	5.0	12/11/2006	80.00	6463.79	2.5	6543.79	70	6471.3 A	60-80	0.0

TABLE 4.1-4. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER REGIONAL WELLS. (cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0646	1533246	484953	100.0	5.0	10/7/2009	90.60	6452.75	1.5	6543.35	91	6450.9 A	60-100	1.9
0647	1536623	478308	140.0	4.5	12/9/2009	105.96	6445.95	1.4	6551.91	132	6418.5 A	80-140	27.4
0648	1534730	478343	120.0	4.5	12/9/2009	120.00	6427.79	2.0	6547.79	120	6425.8 A	80-120	2.0
0649	1534730	479798	124.0	4.5	12/9/2009	103.18	6440.11	0.3	6543.29	115	6428.0 A	84-124	12.1
0650	1536779	482135	109.0	4.5	12/12/2009	82.03	6465.08	2.2	6547.11	103	6441.9 A	89-109	23.2
0652	1531170	483779	88.0	5.0	12/10/2009	86.24	6451.91	1.5	6538.15	79	6457.7 A	60-88	0.0
0653	1533283	486570	206.0	6.0	12/10/2009	79.85	6465.12	1.6	6544.97	97	6446.4 A	69-206	18.8
										97	6408.4 L	-	56.8
0654	1541994	478636	120.0	4.5	12/10/2009	72.78	6477.72	1.4	6550.50	106	6443.1 A	60-120	34.6
0655	1541620	479830	96.0	8.0	12/14/2009	72.61	6485.57	—	6558.18	88	— A	21-84	—
0656	1542578	478333	88.0	8.0	10/23/2007	75.10	6478.97	—	6554.07	88	— A	6-88	—
0657	1537497	478392	128.0	6.0	12/9/2009	101.92	6449.89	2.2	6551.81	120	6429.6 A	87-128	20.3
0657A	1537083	478412	35.0	12.0	4/13/1999	37.00	6512.00	—	6549.00	—	— A	17-35	—
0658	1535922	478436	130.0	6.0	12/9/2009	108.11	6442.07	0.4	6550.18	129	6420.8 A	89-130	21.3
0659	1541689	480772	101.0	4.5	12/10/2009	69.58	6490.59	2.0	6560.17	97	6461.2 A	61-101	29.4
0680	1543850	478746	80.0	4.5	10/25/1996	77.39	6481.48	2.0	6558.87	75	6481.9 A	50-80	0.0
0681	1540676	482734	117.0	6.0	9/24/1998	64.18	6496.34	2.1	6560.52	111	6447.4 A	67-117	48.9
0682	1543125	477489	94.0	4.0	9/29/2009	84.97	6469.00	2.8	6553.97	102	6449.2 A	54-94	19.8
0683	1540198	476217	120.0	6.0	12/14/2009	90.53	6465.51	2.0	6556.04	140	6414.0 A	80-120	51.5
0684	1540273	478499	143.0	6.0	10/20/2009	87.34	6465.94	2.0	6553.28	118	6433.3 A	83-143	32.7
0685	1539098	478170	100.0	4.5	12/12/2009	98.10	6458.47	1.7	6556.57	116	6438.9 A	60-100	19.6
0686	1545319	475438	115.0	4.5	9/23/2009	114.70	6464.10	1.8	6578.80	136	6441.0 A	75-115	23.1
0687	1539011	477276	102.0	6.0	12/12/2009	96.68	6459.28	2.2	6555.96	120	6433.8 A	62-102	25.5
0689	1530024	478478	80.0	4.5	11/24/2008	83.65	6458.37	2.6	6542.02	75	6464.4 A	60-80	0.0
0692	1535892	493175	90.0	5.0	7/15/2009	67.00	6517.82	2.5	6584.82	80	6502.3 A	58-90	15.5
0846	1537219	484730	75.0	4.0	12/12/2009	45.58	6503.34	0.8	6548.92	65	6483.1 A	40-65	20.2
0847	1534736	488508	92.0	5.0	11/22/1996	53.88	6504.39	2.6	6558.27	80	6475.7 A	52-92	28.7
0848	1534634	490660	92.0	5.0	2/28/2007	60.78	6511.71	2.7	6572.49	91	6478.8 A	52-92	32.9
0851	1534692	483909	91.0	5.0	12/1/2008	89.13	6457.31	3.3	6546.44	80	6463.1 A	41-91	0.0
0852	1535610	493989	74.0	5.0	11/22/1996	73.26	6516.88	2.5	6590.14	70	6517.7 A	54-74	0.0
0855	1532111	484184	105.0	5.0	2/24/2009	93.94	6447.17	2.1	6541.11	97	6442.0 A	70-105	5.2
0861	1534332	488702	100.0	5.0	8/19/2009	71.13	6488.72	2.3	6559.85	65	6492.6 A	50-100	0.0
0862	1534265	487800	110.0	5.0	12/10/2009	65.55	6490.63	3.3	6556.18	97	6455.9 A	63-103	34.7
0863	1533867	487912	110.0	5.0	9/12/2007	96.08	6460.48	2.5	6556.56	94	6460.1 A	63-103	0.4
0864	1533735	486464	95.0	5.0	10/7/2009	75.84	6470.88	1.9	6546.72	78	6466.9 A	44-84	4.0
0865	1534123	488429	97.0	5.0	7/20/2009	68.30	6488.48	2.2	6556.78	88	6466.6 A	37-97	21.9

TABLE 4.1-4. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER REGIONAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0866	1534494	488340	120.0	5.0	9/11/2009	101.00	6457.12	1.8	6558.12	80	6476.3 A	33-113	0.0
0867	1533762	488409	88.0	5.0	12/10/2009	71.78	6484.12	2.0	6555.90	86	6467.9 A	48-88	16.2
0868	1534848	491033	103.0	5.0	2/28/2007	62.10	6512.64	2.2	6574.74	94	6478.5 A	53-103	34.1
0869	1533251	486073	94.0	5.0	12/10/2009	83.88	6460.61	1.7	6544.49	99	6443.8 A	44-94	16.8
* 0870	1532680	484906	93.0	5.0	1/11/1996	68.56	6475.60	1.9	6544.16	95	6447.3 A	69-89	28.3
0871	1533603	485400	100.0	5.0	1/11/1996	66.86	6477.85	2.4	6544.71	93	6449.3 A	60-100	28.5
* 0872	1533092	485407	100.0	5.0	1/11/1996	65.80	6477.51	1.8	6543.31	96	6445.5 A	55-100	32.0
* 0873	1533286	484505	100.0	5.0	1/11/1996	67.55	6475.46	1.9	6543.01	96	6445.1 A	60-100	30.3
* 0874	1533968	484925	105.0	5.0	1/11/1996	68.68	6476.66	2.2	6545.34	110	6433.1 A	55-105	43.5
* 0875	1532785	483634	125.0	5.0	1/11/1996	69.85	6472.99	1.7	6542.84	116	6425.1 A	65-125	47.9
0876	1532853	486088	95.0	5.0	12/10/2009	85.74	6458.52	1.9	6544.26	85	6457.4 A	58-88	1.2
0877	1533068	488067	70.0	5.0	8/18/1998	63.58	6489.50	1.9	6553.08	65	6486.2 A	58-68	3.3
0879	1532401	486104	70.0	5.0	12/10/2009	69.20	6475.35	2.2	6544.55	62	6480.4 A	48-68	0.0
0881	1542034	481478	96.0	4.5	12/10/2009	73.26	6491.78	2.0	6565.04	103	6460.0 A	76-96	31.7
0882	1541404	482396	110.0	4.5	11/18/2008	68.21	6492.95	2.0	6561.16	98	6461.2 A	70-110	31.7
0883	1540097	483039	100.0	5.0	12/14/2009	62.00	6495.13	1.9	6557.13	96	6459.3 A	60-90	35.9
0884	1542677	481498	90.0	5.0	6/22/2009	74.66	6491.44	1.0	6566.10	85	6480.2 A	58-88	11.3
0885	1541919	483474	100.0	5.0	12/10/2009	65.25	6499.39	1.5	6564.64	95	6468.1 A	70-100	31.3
0886	1542327	482487	90.0	5.0	12/10/2009	68.78	6495.77	1.5	6564.55	87	6476.1 A	60-90	19.7
0887	1543063	482469	67.0	5.0	6/16/2009	57.54	6510.19	1.5	6567.73	60	6506.2 A	42-67	4.0
0888	1542285	479335	105.0	5.0	12/10/2009	75.70	6481.63	1.1	6557.33	90	6466.2 A	75-105	15.4
0889	1540047	480222	65.0	5.0	10/24/1996	63.31	6486.32	1.5	6549.63	60	6488.2 A	35-65	0.0
0890	1541365	480088	101.0	5.0	12/10/2009	72.87	6485.56	1.7	6558.43	93	6463.7 A	81-101	21.8
0893	1541934	482244	98.0	4.5	12/10/2009	68.80	6495.17	2.1	6563.97	93	6468.9 A	78-98	26.3
0894	1541976	478317	78.0	4.5	11/16/2005	77.40	6476.89	3.0	6554.29	97	6454.3 A	58-78	22.6
0895	1541521	476222	104.0	5.0	9/29/2009	86.00	6467.84	2.4	6553.84	116	6435.4 A	61-101	32.4
0896	1542246	476237	113.0	5.0	9/29/2009	87.14	6468.47	2.0	6555.61	117	6436.6 A	73-113	31.9
0897	1543819	478237	93.0	4.0	9/27/1998	83.28	6478.97	2.0	6562.25	70	6490.3 A	63-93	0.0
0899	1543801	477288	110.0	4.0	9/16/2009	101.78	6469.06	2.0	6570.84	120	6448.8 A	70-110	20.2
0905	1532700	480850	120.0	5.0	11/13/2006	0.00	6545.00	0.0	6545.00	120	6425.0 A	100-120	120.0
0906	1532900	480450	—	—	8/29/1995	74.65	6462.75	0.0	6537.40	—	— A	-	—
0909	1531900	483400	140.0	4.0	5/7/2009	92.20	6446.70	0.0	6538.90	112	6426.9 A	80-135	19.8
0910	1528800	481150	138.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6535.00	132	6403.0 A	120-134	—
0912	1471000	478250	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6530.00	—	— A	-	—
0913	1555800	500950	—	8.0	1/24/1996	38.40	6604.60	0.3	6643.00	—	— A	-	—
0914	1555500	500850	—	6.0	5/6/2009	42.87	6599.13	1.4	6642.00	—	— A	-	—

TABLE 4.1-4. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER REGIONAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
0915	1552650	499650	100.0	4.0	6/19/2006	30.00	6595.00	0.0	6625.00	70	6555.0 A	55-85	40.0
0916	1552350	499600	160.0	4.0	5/7/2009	36.63	6588.37	0.0	6625.00	—	— A	45-70	—
0917	1542200	514600	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6800.00	—	— A	-	—
0920	1555800	496900	—	7.0	5/11/1994	33.40	6594.20	0.7	6627.60	—	— A	-	—
0921	1555400	495800	—	5.0	5/6/2009	39.05	6584.95	1.9	6624.00	—	— A	-	—
0922	1555200	492500	—	6.0	5/6/2009	58.83	6562.87	1.7	6621.70	—	— A	-	—
0924	1547500	438900	135.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6592.90	112	6480.9 A	94-114	—
0925	1548600	480800	150.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6601.40	140	6461.4 A	126-141	—
0926	1547500	472700	134.0	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	6596.90	132	6464.9 A	123-132	—
0935	1540115	476629	300.0	16.0	10/20/2009	93.00	6465.12	2.6	6558.12	125	6430.5 A	95-132	34.6
0936	1543621	472978	160.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6573.38	160	6413.4 A	100-160	—
0939	1539751	483202	97.0	8.0	7/25/1996	59.31	6497.69	2.3	6557.00	—	— A	-	—
0940	1538651	483040	70.0	—	7/24/1996	57.30	6495.70	8.8	6553.00	—	— A	-	—
0942	1538306	483703	100.0	6.0	—	—	—	0.0	6550.20	95	6455.2 A	85-95	—
0947	1536206	491841	100.0	4.0	7/27/1994	54.63	6520.55	0.0	6575.18	95	6480.2 A	70-100	40.4
0950	1560400	498300	81.0	5.0	7/12/2000	25.70	6631.30	0.5	6657.00	—	— A	-	—
0952	1534550	477800	140.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	6550.00	—	— A	-	—
0975	1539753	482896	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6556.00	—	— A	-	—
0976	1539751	483100	115.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—
0977	1539900	482720	—	—	12/9/1995	61.47	6495.53	1.0	6557.00	—	— A	-	—
0979	1538860	483110	105.0	5.0	7/10/2002	57.56	6493.44	0.0	6551.00	100	6451.0 A	90-100	42.4
0980	1539330	483050	—	—	11/8/1995	57.70	6497.30	0.0	6555.00	—	— A	-	—
0981	1539040	483740	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6554.00	—	— A	-	—
0982	1538610	483400	110.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6551.00	105	6446.0 A	90-105	—
0983	1538590	483100	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	6552.00	—	— A	-	—
0984	1538750	482950	103.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6551.00	98	6453.0 A	88-98	—
0985	1539048	483380	115.0	5.0	7/18/1996	58.75	6492.25	0.0	6551.00	102	6449.0 A	90-110	43.3
0989	1538220	482920	—	—	11/2/1995	58.10	6494.90	1.0	6553.00	—	— A	-	—
0992	1539510	483790	100.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6552.00	95	6457.0 A	85-95	—
0993	1537920	483677	102.0	5.0	—	—	—	0.0	6550.00	98	6452.0 A	85-98	—
0994	1539700	476240	144.0	6.0	10/2/2009	94.90	6460.10	0.0	6555.00	—	— A	95-110	—
0996	1537621	477989	138.0	5.0	12/12/2009	103.73	6448.79	1.7	6552.52	136	6414.8 A	126-136	34.0
0997	1539821	473807	—	—	3/12/1996	76.90	6491.40	0.0	6568.30	—	— A	-	—
0999	1524230	480187	185.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	6527.00	—	— A	-	—
1012	—	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—
1013	—	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	0.0	0.00	—	— A	-	—

TABLE 4.1-4. WELL DATA FOR THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER REGIONAL WELLS.

(cont'd.)

WELL NAME	NORTH. COORD.	EAST. COORD.	WELL DEPTH (FT-MP)	CASING DIAM (IN)	WATER LEVEL DATE	WATER LEVEL DEPTH (FT-MP)	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (FT-MSL)	MP ABOVE LSD (FT)	MP ELEV. (FT-MSL)	DEPTH TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-LSD)	ELEV. TO BASE OF ALLUVIUM (FT-MSL)	CASING PERFOR-ATIONS (FT-LSD)	SATURATED THICKNESS
1014	---	---	---	9.0	---	---	---	0.0	0.00	---	---A	-	---
1015	---	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	0.0	0.00	---	---A	-	---
1018	---	---	---	5.0	---	---	---	0.0	0.00	---	---A	-	---
1020	---	---	---	5.0	1/18/1996	15.17	-15.17	0.0	0.00	---	---A	-	---
1021	---	---	---	---	1/18/1996	18.00	-18.00	0.0	0.00	---	---A	-	---

Note: A = Alluvial Aquifer, Base
M = Middle Chinle Aquifer, Top
T = Tailings Aquifer, Base
* = Well Abandoned
? = Uncertain Identity

4.2 ALLUVIAL WATER LEVELS

4.2.1 WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION - ALLUVIAL

This section presents information necessary to evaluate the direction of ground water flow in the alluvial aquifer. Water-level elevations are used to quantify the gradient of the alluvial water table, which in turn can be used to interpret the direction of ground water flow.

Figure 4.2-1 presents the Fall of 2009 alluvial aquifer water-level elevation contours for the Grants Project area near Homestake's tailings. The alluvial aquifer limits are based on the 2009 water-level elevation map and base of the alluvium map. This recent adjustment in the alluvial aquifer limits resulted in only small changes in the limits of the alluvial aquifer. Locations of the alluvial wells, with their respective well names listed adjacent to the well symbol, are plotted on Figure 4.1-1 in the previous section. The 2009 ground water flow patterns in the alluvial aquifer are very similar to those observed in the Fall of 2008. The ridge in the piezometric surface west of the Large Tailings Pile is attributable to continued injection of water into the injection line in 2009 (see Figure 4.1-1 for location of the injection line). The hydraulic ridge on the southeast side of the Small Tailings Pile decreased in 2009 due to some of these injection wells being down a portion of the year. The water-level elevations and flow directions indicate the extent of the area of the alluvial aquifer from which ground water is drawn by the collection system. The area of collection is between the fresh-water injection area and the collection wells, where ground water is flowing back to the collection wells. The area underlying the Large Tailings Pile is also within the collection area, because alluvial ground water in this area flows to the collection wells.

The water-level elevations in Section 3 were overall fairly steady in 2009 with the fresh water injection and irrigation supply water pumping in this section (see Figure 4.2-1). Water-level changes continued an overall decline in Section 33 (see the western half of Figure 4.2-1), because seven irrigation supply wells are located in this area. The water levels in Section 28 overall increased in 2009 due to the fresh water injection in central Section 28.

Several wells were drilled in the area of the zero saturation boundaries to better define the limits of the alluvial aquifer. However, there are occurrences of limited saturation in the Chinle shale below the alluvium, indicating that there may be zones of perched water in the upper part of the Chinle shale. These wells have been used to help define where the zero saturation boundary of the alluvium occurs and the water levels in these wells may not be representative of the alluvial aquifer.

Flow in the San Mateo alluvium is naturally diverted either west through the western portion of Section 28 or south/southwest through Section 35 around the area where the base of the alluvium is elevated. There is no alluvial saturation where the elevation of the base of the alluvium is above the water table. Further downgradient, the San Mateo alluvial water then mixes with the Rio San Jose alluvial water flowing from the northwest. The combined flow continues to flow in a southerly direction. The gradient of the alluvial water surface in the Rio San Jose alluvium has been increased somewhat due to irrigation water withdrawal, but it is still relatively flat due to its large transmitting ability. San Mateo alluvial ground water that flows through the northern portion of Section 3 (see Figure 4.2-1) joins the Rio San Jose ground water system in the eastern portion of Section 4.

Water-level data for the alluvial wells are presented in Appendix A as Table A.1-1 (HMC alluvial wells), Table A.1-2 (Murray Acres, Broadview Acres, Felice Acres, and Pleasant Valley Estates alluvial wells) and Table A.1-3 (regional alluvial wells).

4.2.2 WATER-LEVEL CHANGE - ALLUVIAL

Figure 4.2-2 presents well locations and indicates the grouping of wells for presentation on water-level elevation versus time plots. The figure number of the water-level elevation plots for each group of wells is shown by the well groupings in the black boxes depicted on Figure 4.2-2. The colors used for the well name and well symbol on Figure 4.2-2 correspond with those used on the water-level elevation plots. Time plots (Figures 4.2-3 through 4.2-18) present the last ten years of data to illustrate the recent trends.

Water levels in the alluvial aquifer have been fairly stable during the last year. Figure 4.2-3 presents water-level elevation data for up-gradient wells DD, ND, NC, P, Q and R. A very slight increasing trend was observed in up-gradient wells during 2009.

Water-level elevation data are presented for two sets of wells monitored for the purpose of detection of a reversal of water-surface gradient near the S line of the collection system. These wells (SP and SO) are located just northeast of the majority of the S line of collection wells. Figure 4.2-4 graphically illustrates that the alluvial hydraulic gradient is very flat in the area of wells SM, SN, SO and SP. Water-level rises were observed in wells SN, SO and SP in 2003 and 2004 due to injection of fresh water into the injection line with an overall increase in 2009. The water levels actually indicate a very flat gradient between wells SP and SO for 2009. The injection of water into the injection line has caused slightly more rise in well SP than SO. The head is larger near the injection line than near wells SP and SO. The water levels between wells SM and SN shows a slight reversal in the water level elevation.

Wells S2 and S5 are the two reversal wells down-gradient of the S line of collection wells (see Figures 4.1-1 and 4.2-2 for their location). Recent data from these two wells indicate a very good reversal of the ground water flow direction due to the collection wells near well S5 and the rise in water levels caused by the injection line (see Figure 4.2-5). The injection line water caused a larger water level rise in well S1 than in well S2. This data shows that a strong reversal has been maintained between wells S2 and S5.

Figure 4.2-6 presents water-level elevation data for a group of wells located west of the S line of collection wells. Water-level elevations in each of these wells were maintained higher in 2009 due to the injection into the injection line. Water levels overall were steady in well S11 in 2009 with a small increase in the remainder of these wells.

The alluvial water levels north of Murray Acres gradually increased in 2009 in wells MO, MQ, MS, MY and W except during the pumping period for irrigation supply (see Figure 4.2-7).

Wells B and BA are monitored in order to define the reversal in the ground water gradient between the M and J injection lines and the D collection line. Figure 4.2-8 presents water-level elevation data for wells B and BA and indicates a continued ground water reversal. Water levels in this area sharply rose after the addition of the R.O. product injection into the new EMA injection lines until the second quarter of 2006 when the water levels overall declined until mid-2008 when the level steadily rose for the remainder of the year and generally gradually declined in 2009.

Figure 4.2-9 presents water-level elevation plots for alluvial wells B13, C2, D1, M5 and S3, which are located near the lined collection ponds and to the northwest of these ponds. This plot shows that the water levels generally increased or were steady in each of these wells in 2009.

Water-level elevations in the alluvial aquifer near the Small Tailings collection system are presented on Figure 4.2-10 for reversal wells DZ and KZ. Well DZ is near the D collection line and well KZ is close to the K injection line and, therefore, is naturally down-gradient of well DZ. This plot shows that, during late 2009, the reversal of the ground water gradient was lost between the line of injection and line of collection. The injection wells on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile were turned off during the pushing of material at the base of the tailings dike back up on the dike slope. These injection wells have been turned back on and should re-establish the reversal.

Figure 4.2-11 presents water-level elevation data for wells C10, C12, L6 and TA. This data reflects the changes in water levels near the north and east sides of the Small Tailings Pile. Injection of R.O. product and fresh water has caused the higher water-level elevations observed in well L6 but steady to gradually declining levels occurred in 2009. The water level in other wells were steady in 2009 except during the pumping of well C10.

Figure 4.2-12 shows the water-level elevation plots for wells I, KEB, KF and X. Water levels slightly declined or were steady in these wells in 2009.

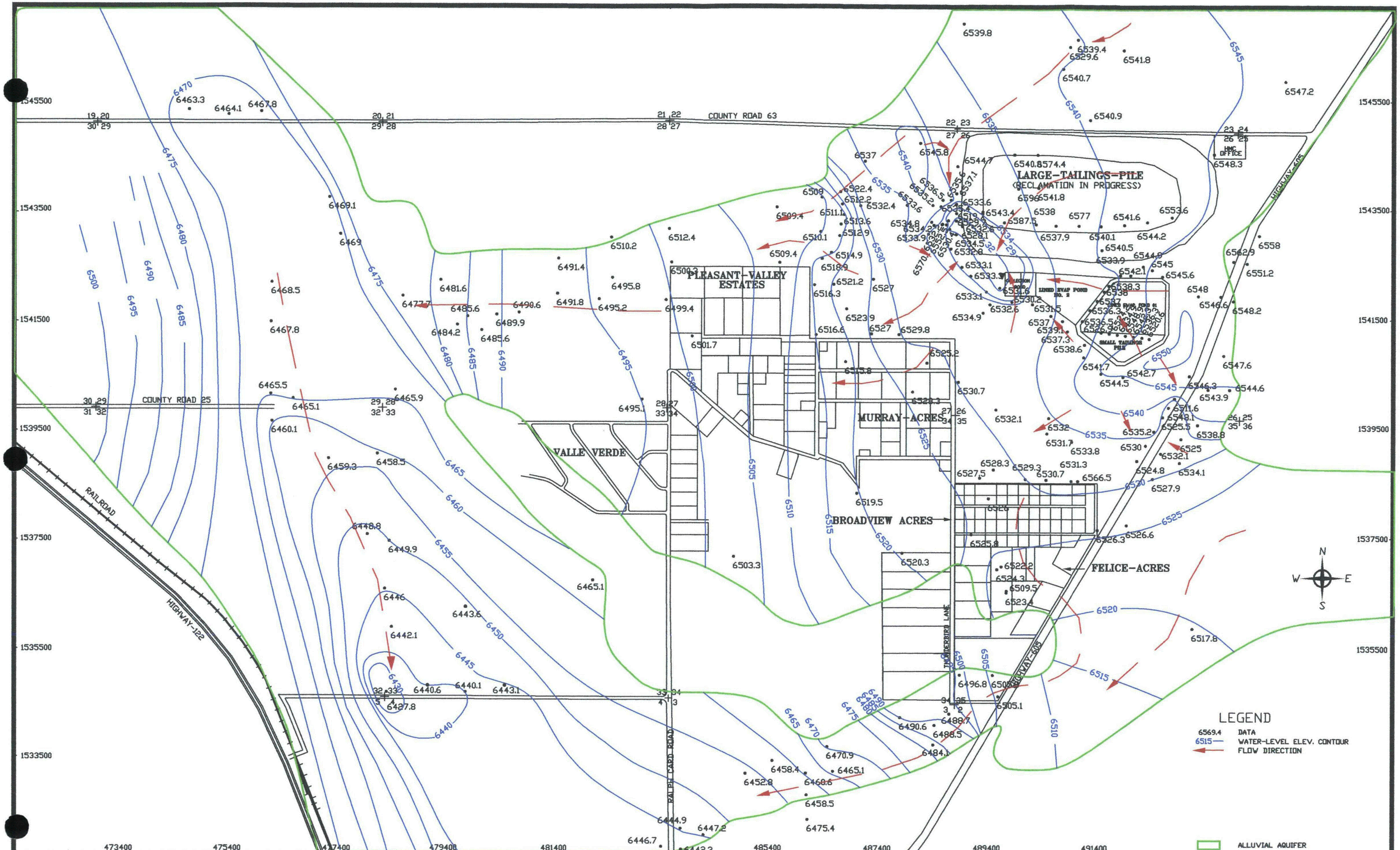
Water-level elevations in the alluvial aquifer south of the Broadview Acres injection system varied in 2009 due to pumping in Felice Acres for the irrigation supply (see water levels for wells 490, 497, GH and SUB1 on Figure 4.2-13). Water levels overall were steady or gradually declined in the wells in 2009.

Water levels in the Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley areas were fairly steady in alluvial wells 688, 844, 846, FB and MX during 2009 (see Figure 4.2-14).

Figure 4.2-15 presents water-level hydrographs for six wells in Section 3. Water levels were overall steady in 2009 in these wells after the irrigation season except for a gradual rise in wells 864 and 876.

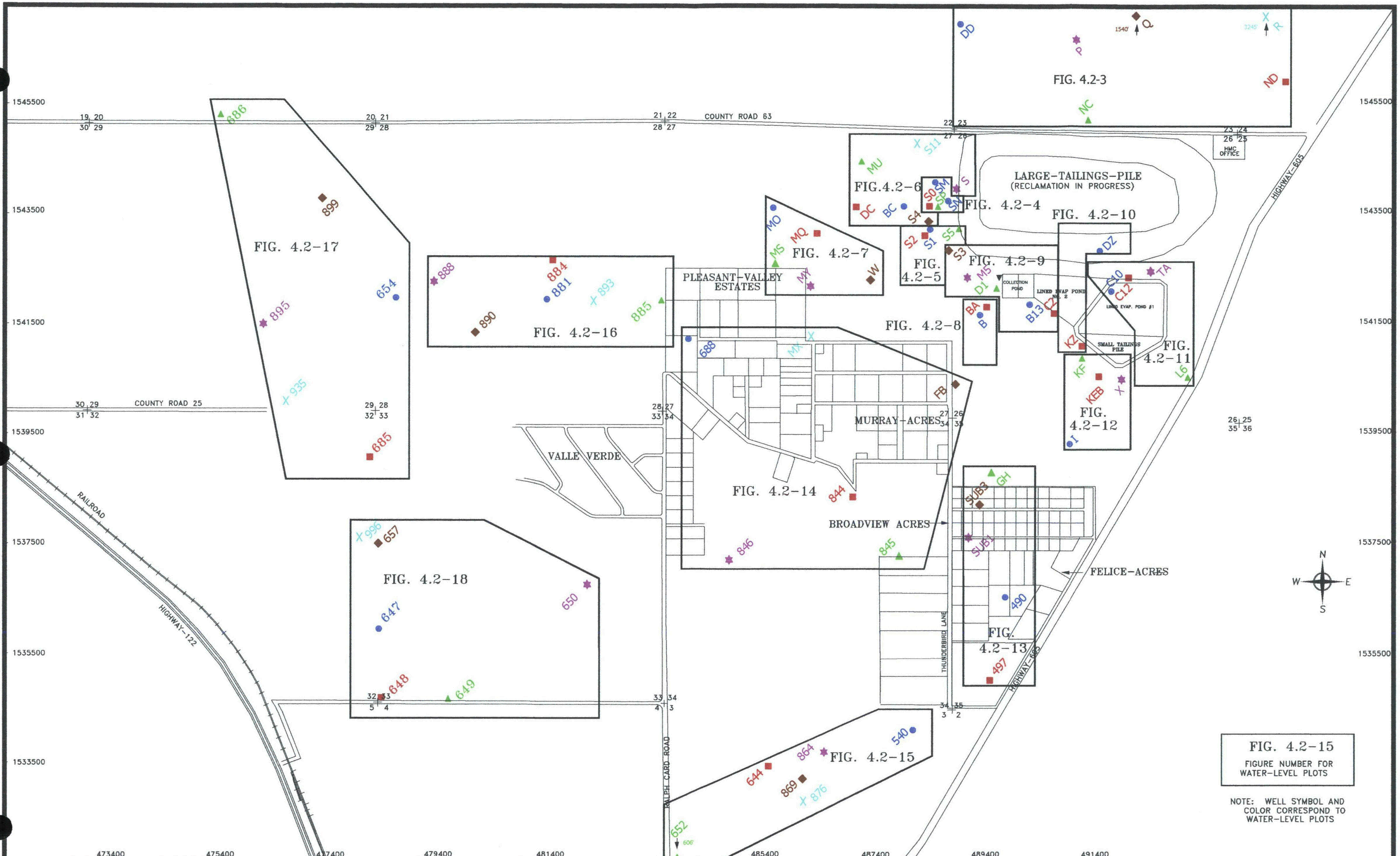
Water-level hydrographs for six wells in the Section 28 area are presented on Figure 4.2-16. Wells 881 and 890 were used as irrigation supply wells. Late season water levels in 2009 were slightly above those at a similar time in recent years due to the fresh water injection in this area. Figure 4.2-17 presents the water- level time plots for the group of wells west and southwest of the Section 28 irrigation supply wells. Some rise in water levels in wells 654, 685, 895 and 935 was observed in 2009 due to the Section 28 injection. Water levels in wells 686 and 899 which are northwest of the injection area gradually declined.

Figure 4.2-18 presents the water-level plots for the Section 33 wells shown on Figure 4.2-2. Wells 647, 649, 657 and 996 are irrigation supply wells, and therefore, their water levels are influenced by the periodic withdrawal of water from these wells. The observed water levels during December of 2009 were slightly higher than those observed in previous years at this time except for a steady level in well 649 and a gradual decline in well 648. The water level rises indicate the recharge in 2009 was better than in recent years.



SCALE: 1"=1600'
C:\PROJECTS\2010-06 1600QAL09
DATE: 2/22/2010

FIGURE 4.2-1. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATIONS OF THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER, FALL 2009, FT-MSL



SCALE: 1" = 1600'
C:\PROJECTS\2010-06\DWG 1600QAL hg
DATE: 3/16/10

FIGURE 4.2-2. LOCATION OF ALLUVIAL WELLS WITH WATER-LEVEL PLOTS, 2009

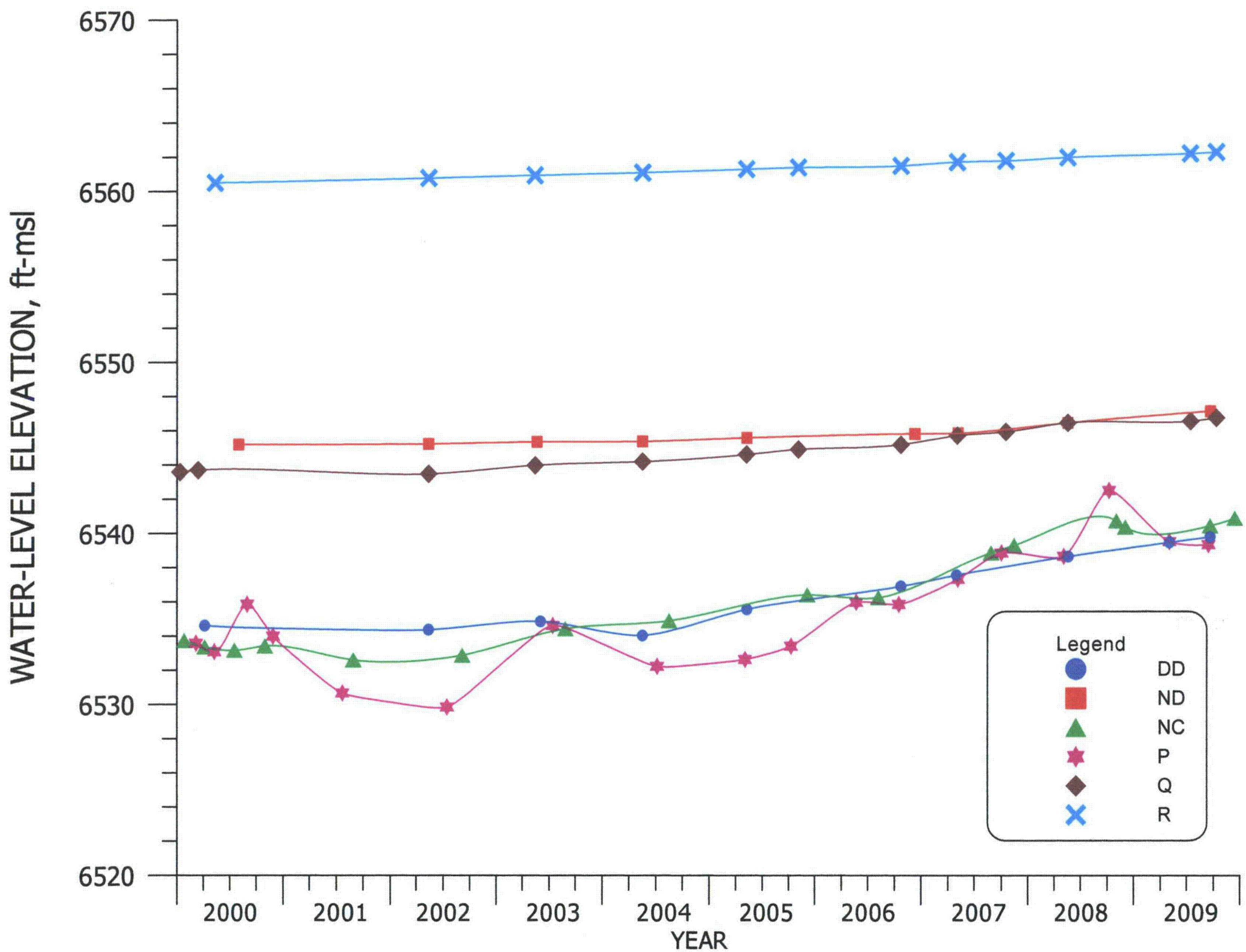


FIGURE 4.2-3. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS DD, ND, NC, P, Q AND R.

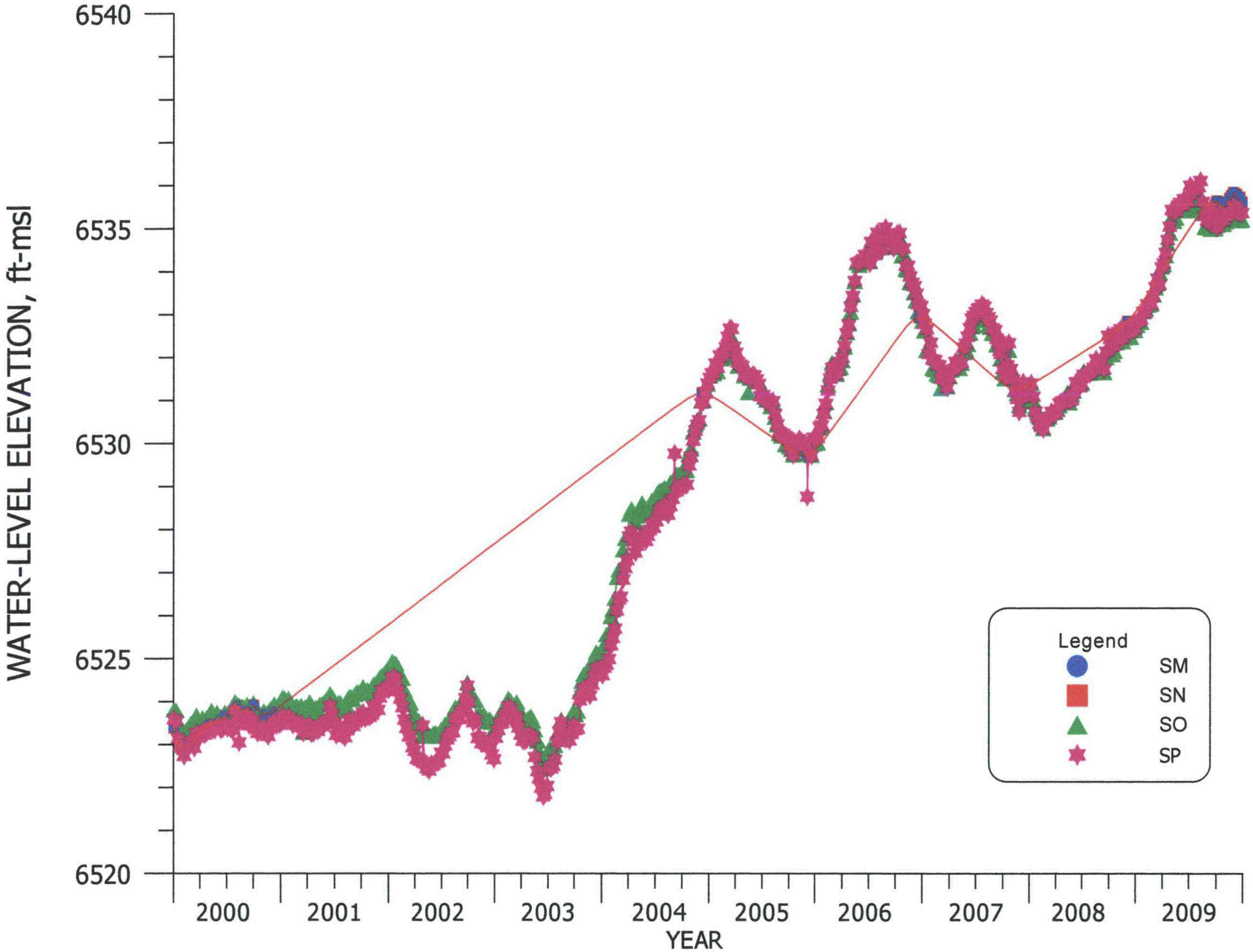


FIGURE 4.2-4. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS SM, SN, SO AND SP.

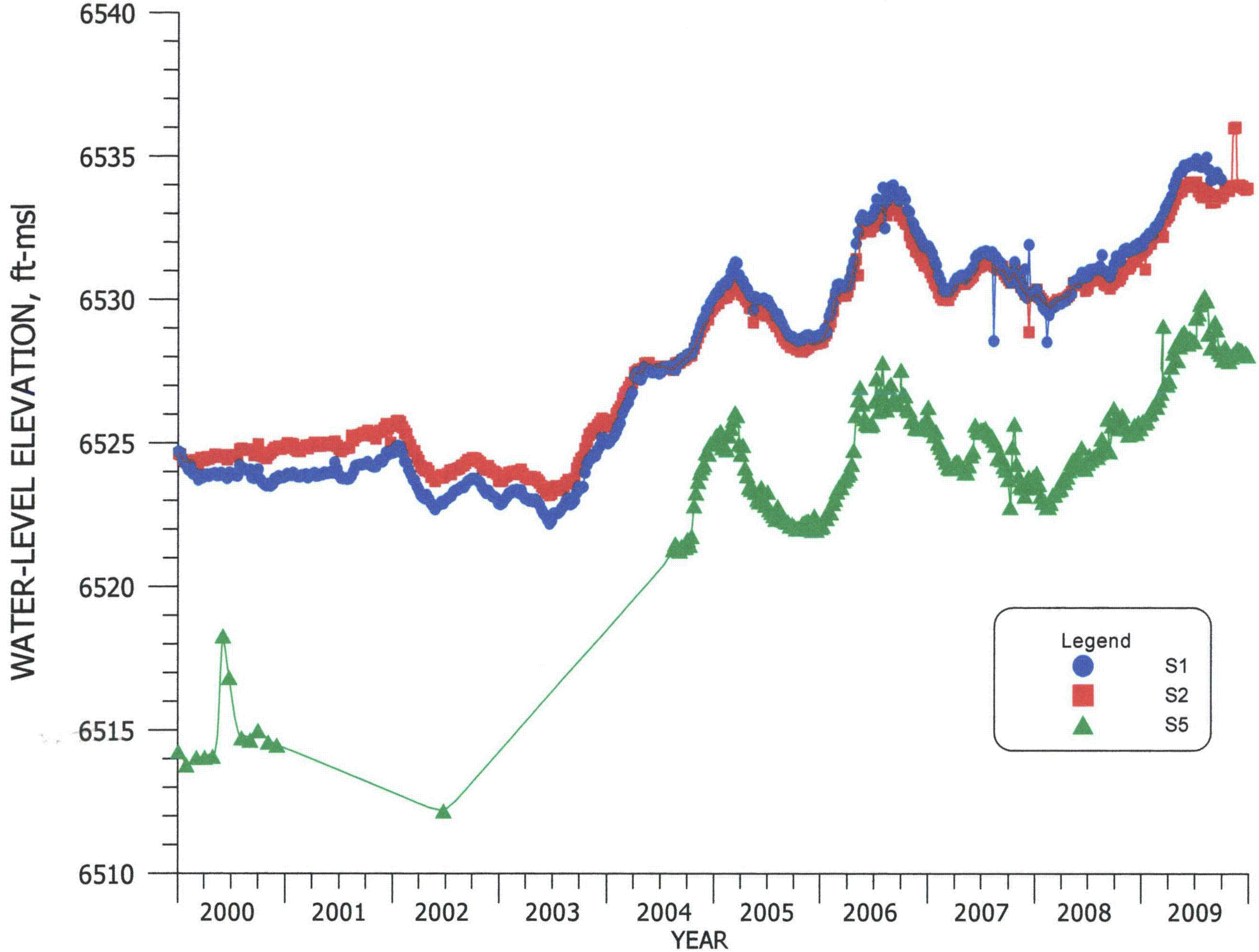


FIGURE 4.2-5. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS S1, S2 AND S5.

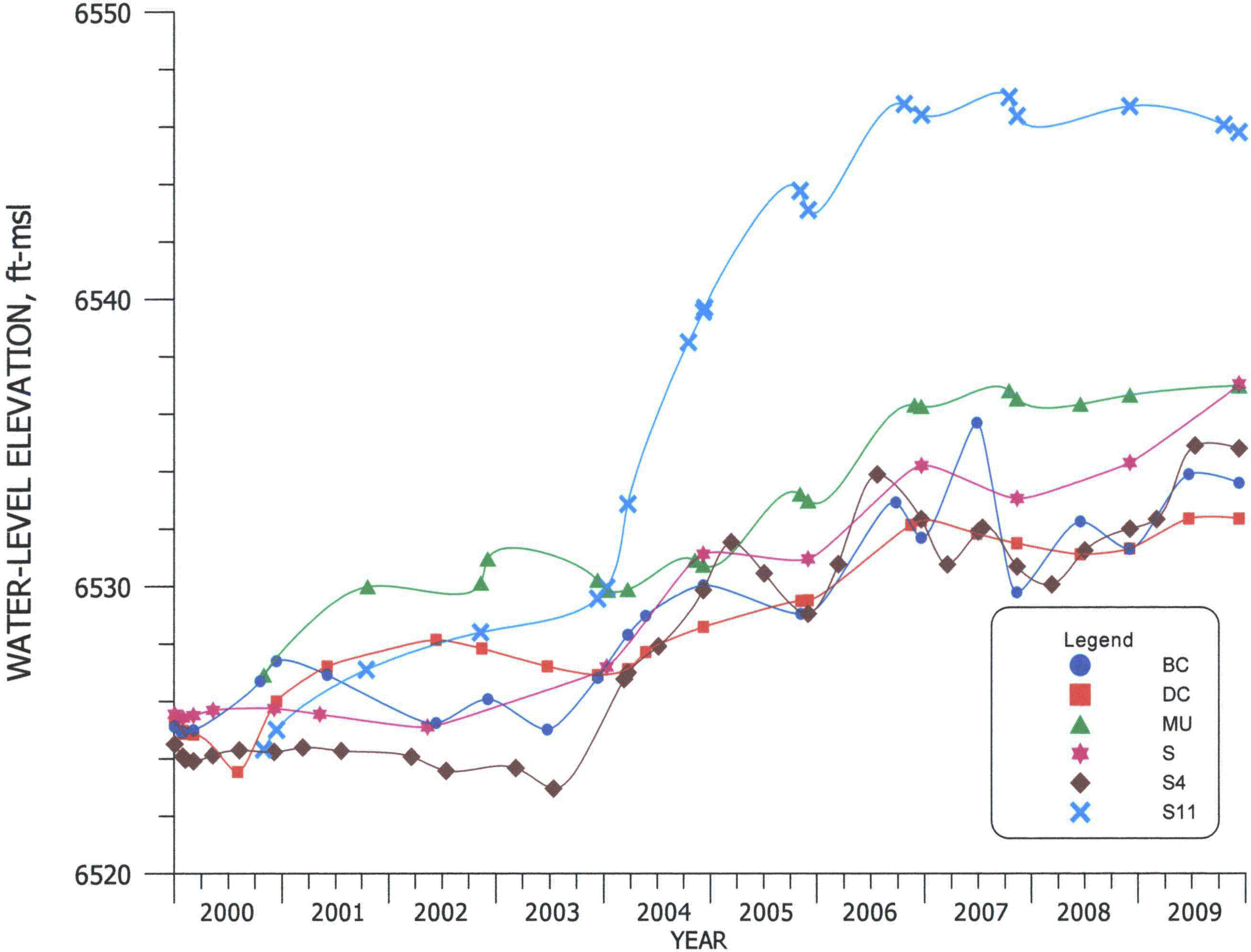


FIGURE 4.2-6. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS BC, DC, MU, S, S4 AND S11.

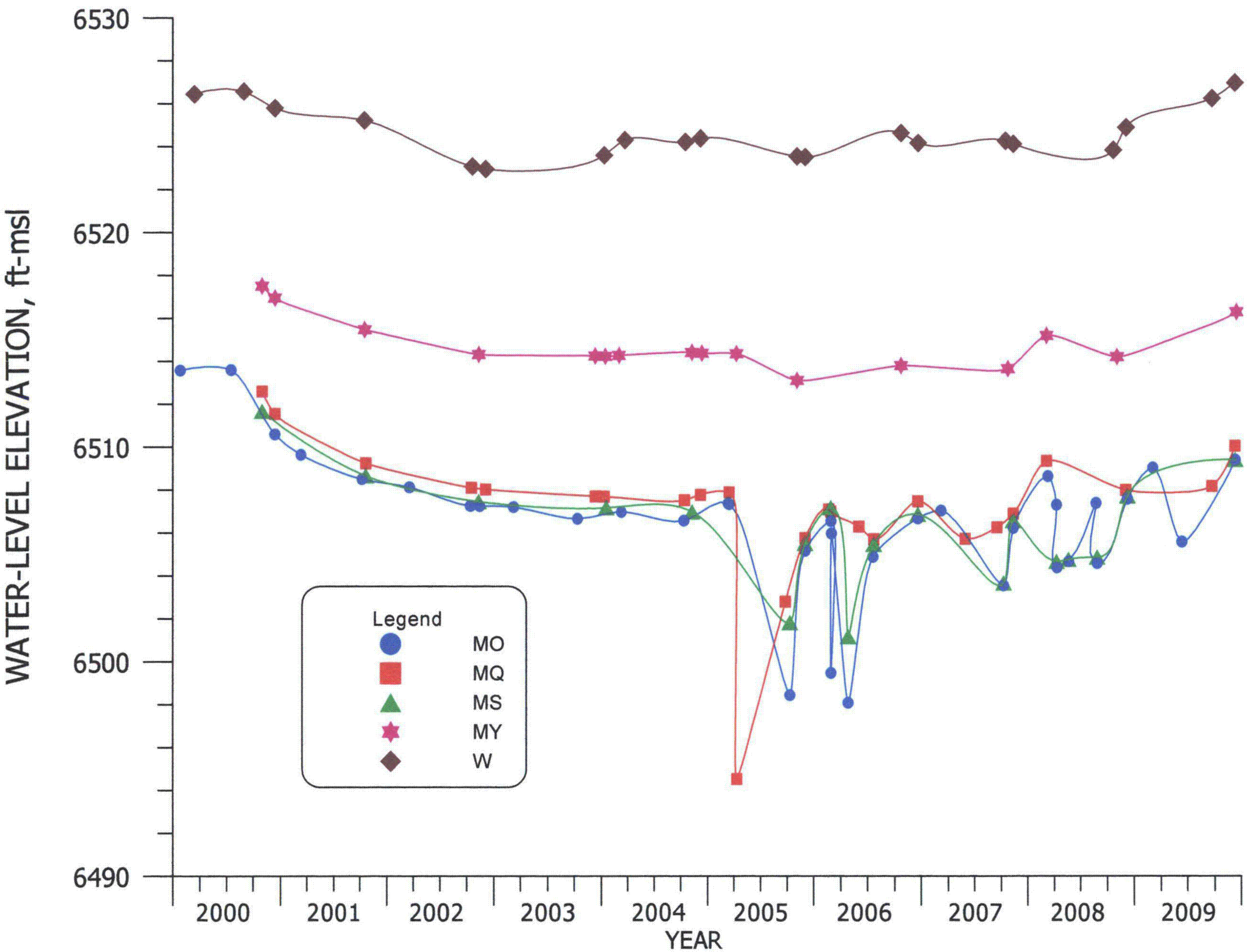


FIGURE 4.2-7. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS MO, MQ, MS, MY AND W.

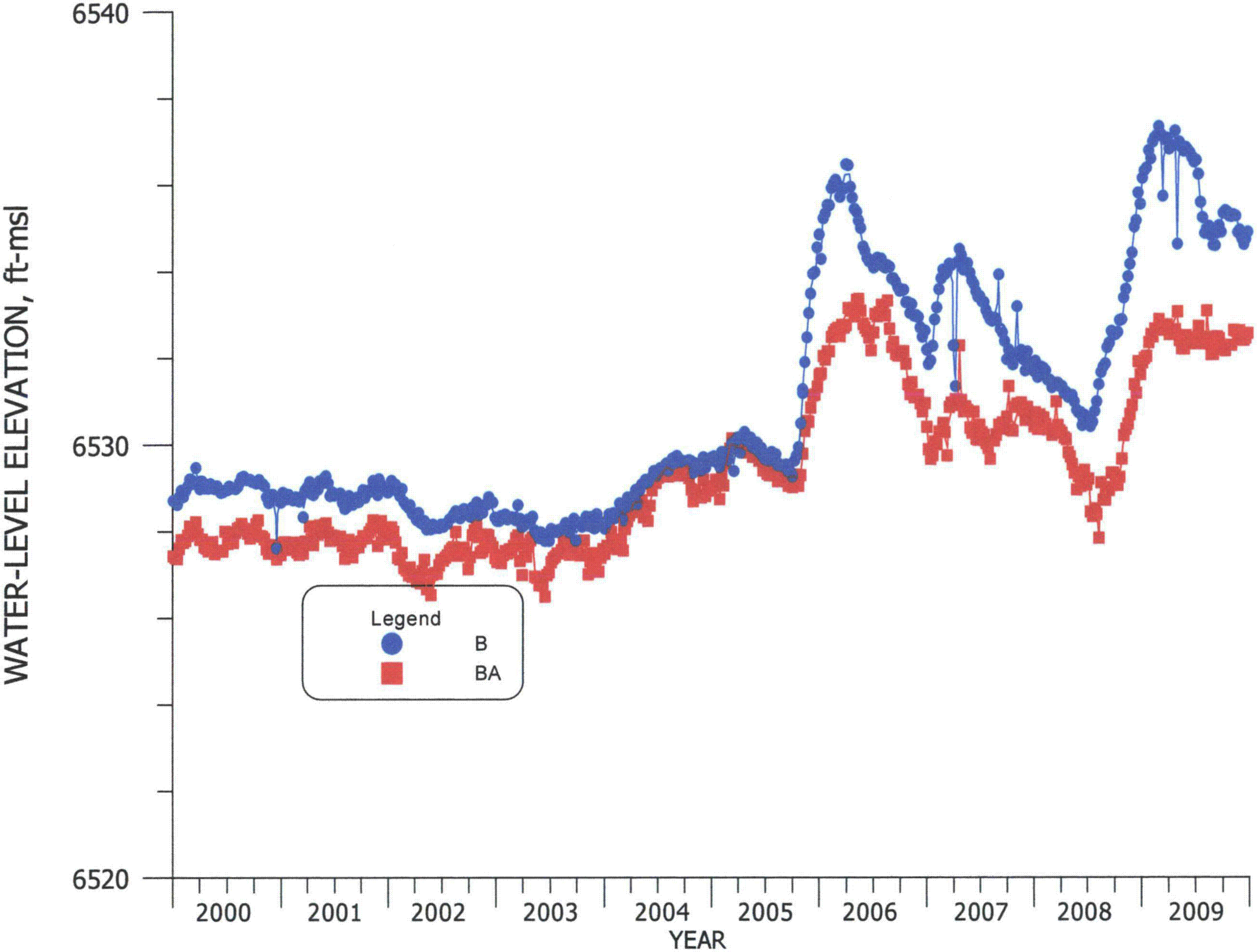


FIGURE 4.2-8. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS B AND BA.

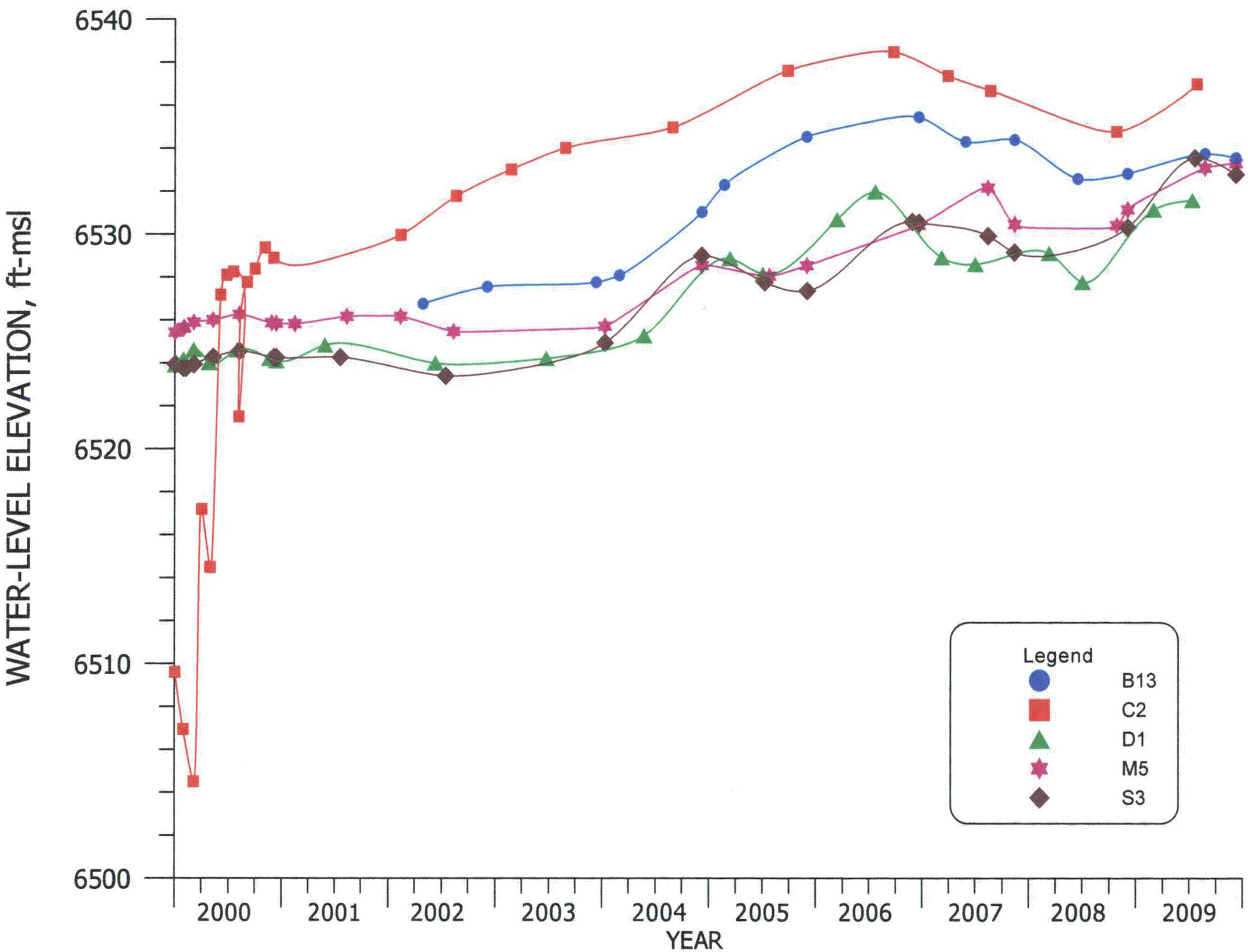


FIGURE 4.2-9. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS B13, C2, D1, M5 AND S3.

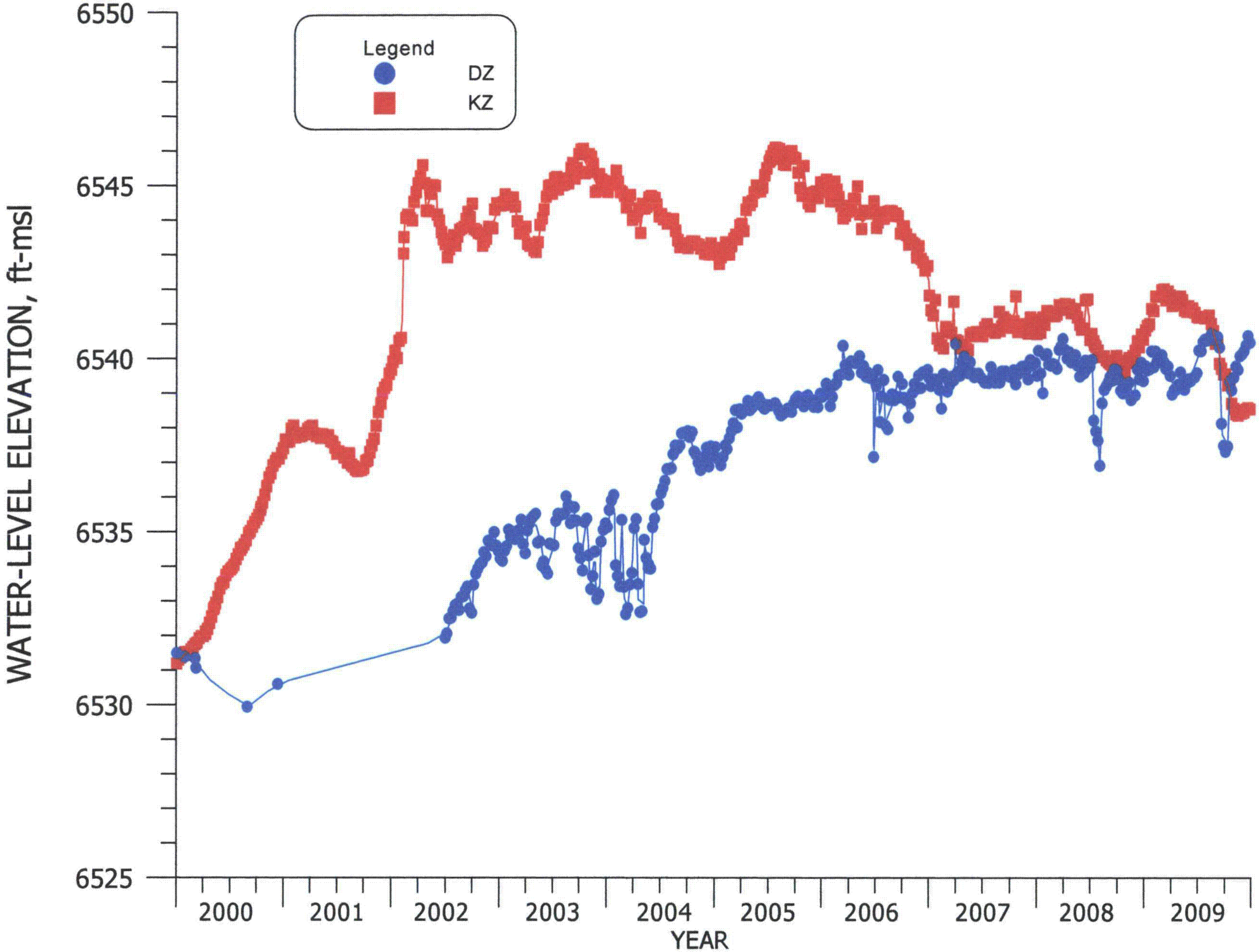


FIGURE 4.2-10. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS DZ AND KZ.

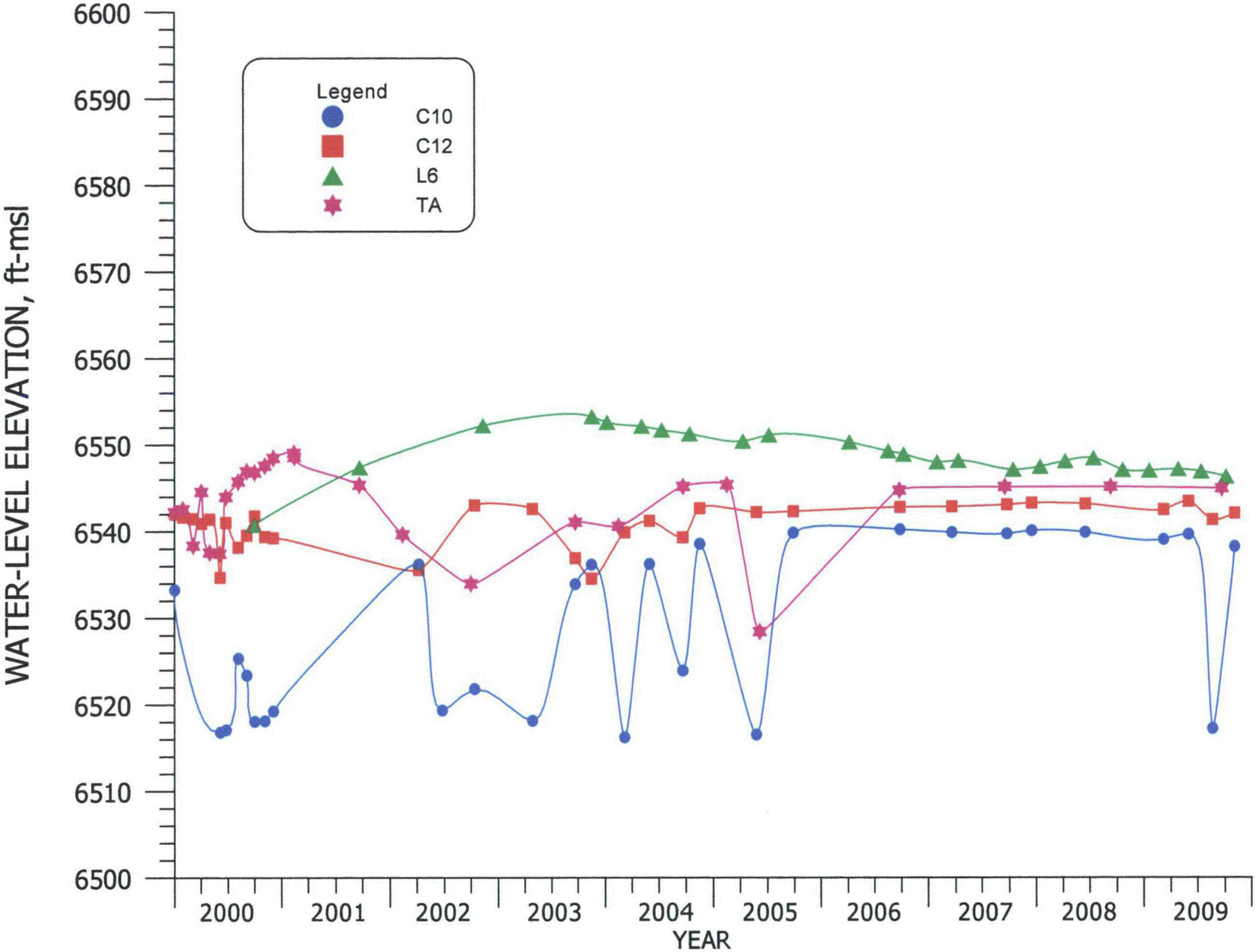


FIGURE 4.2-11. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS C10, C12, L6 AND TA.

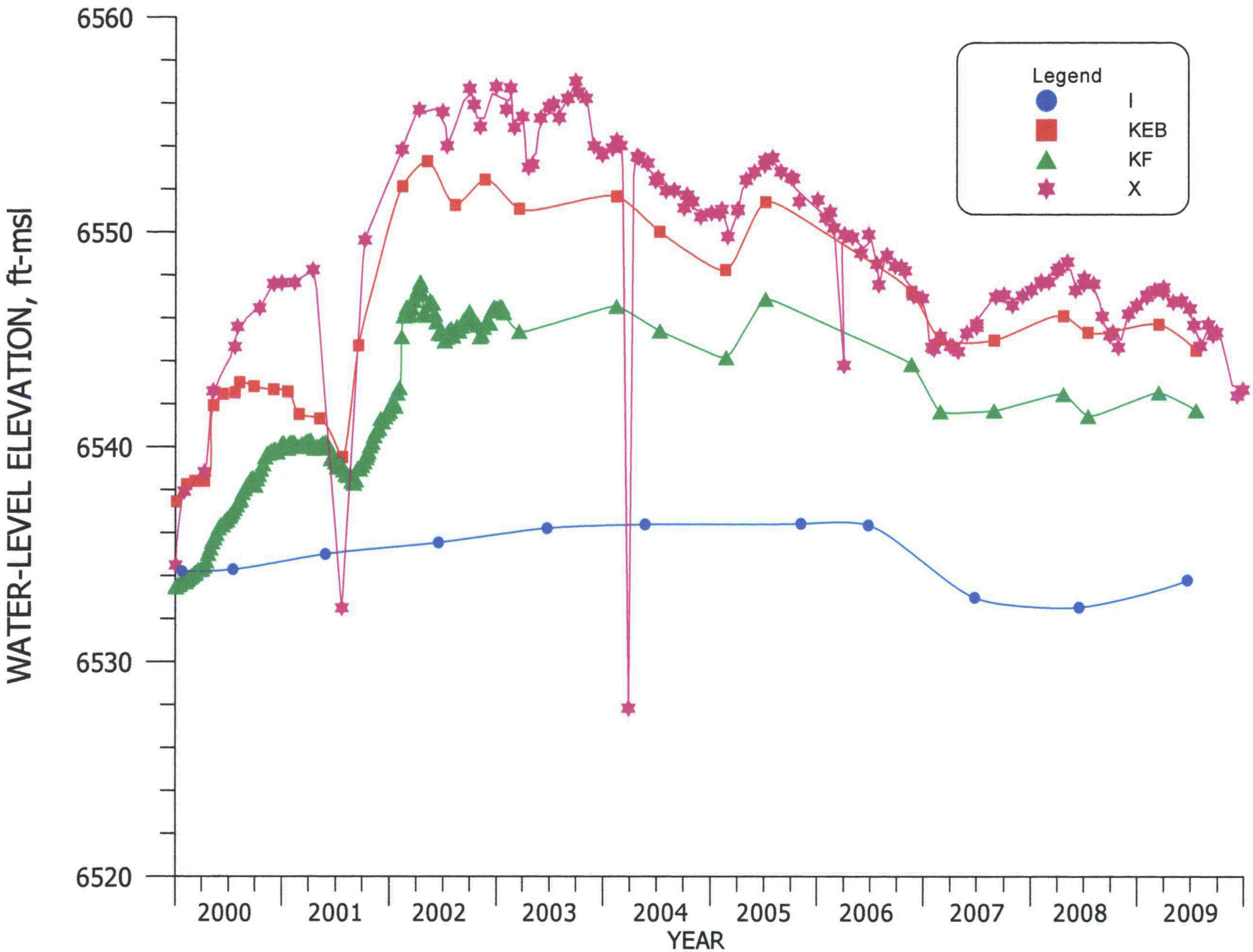


FIGURE 4.2-12. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS I, KEB, KF AND X.

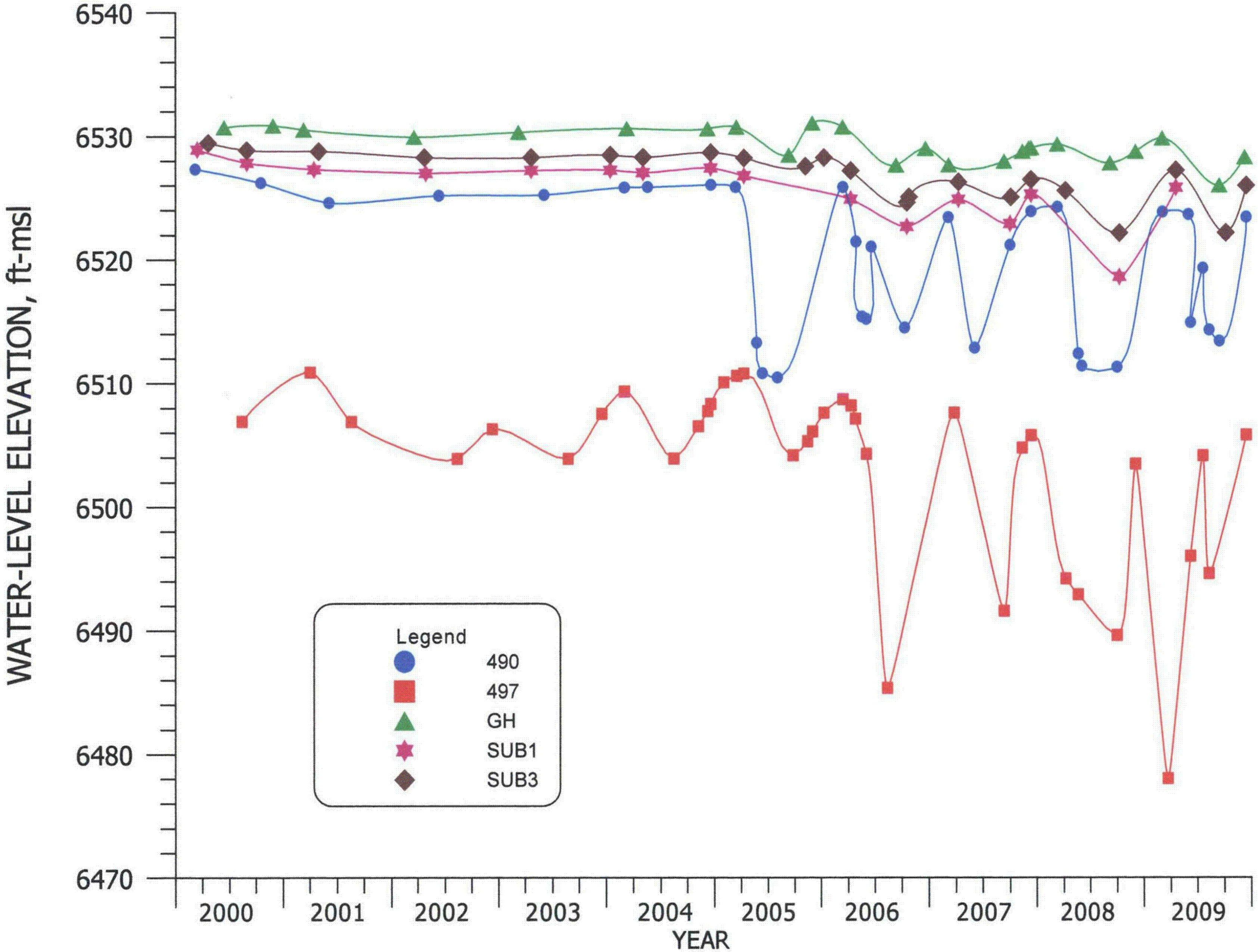


FIGURE 4.2-13. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 490, 497, GH, SUB1 AND SUB3.

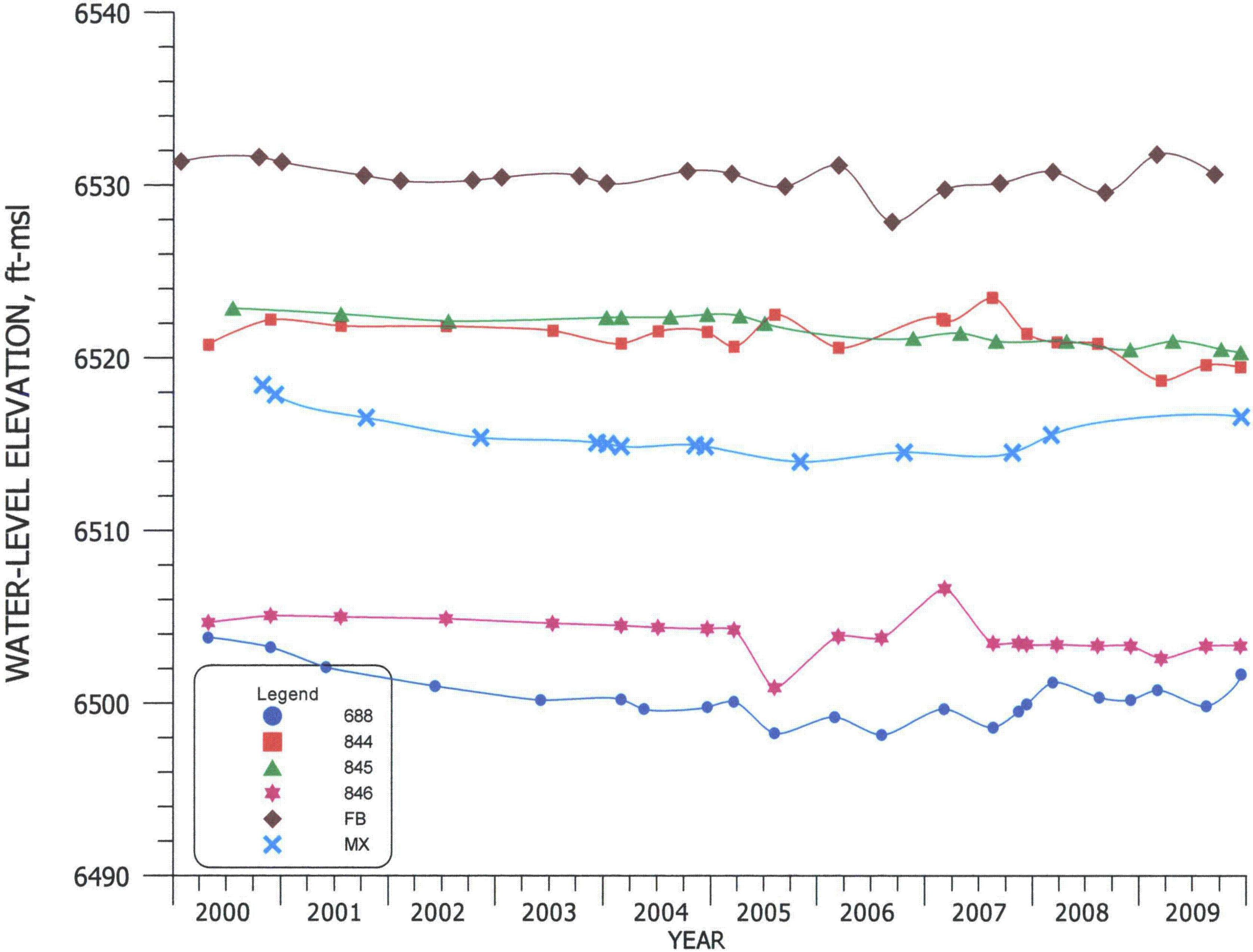


FIGURE 4.2-14. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 688, 844, 845, 846, FB AND MX.

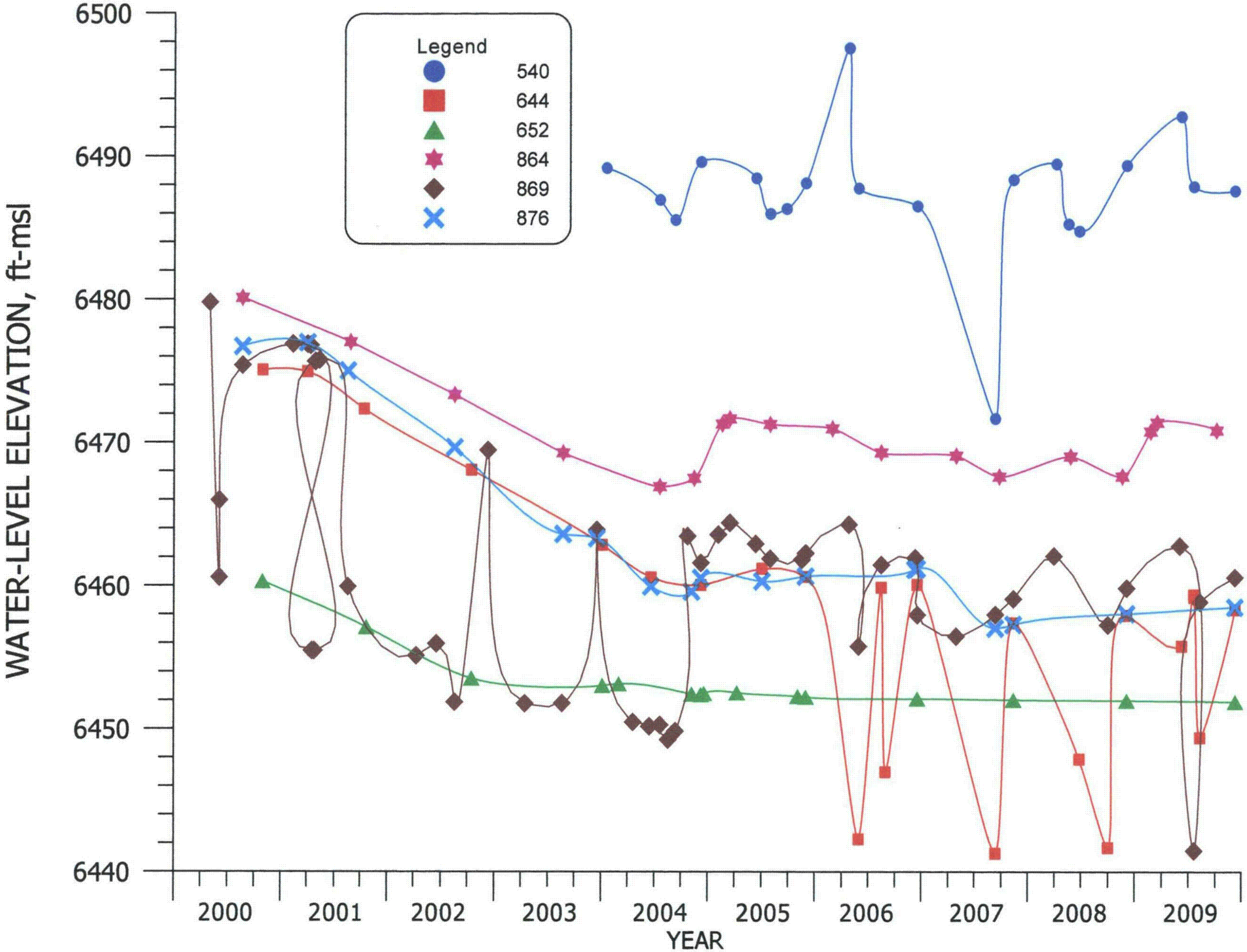


FIGURE 4.2-15. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 540, 644, 652, 864, 869 AND 876.

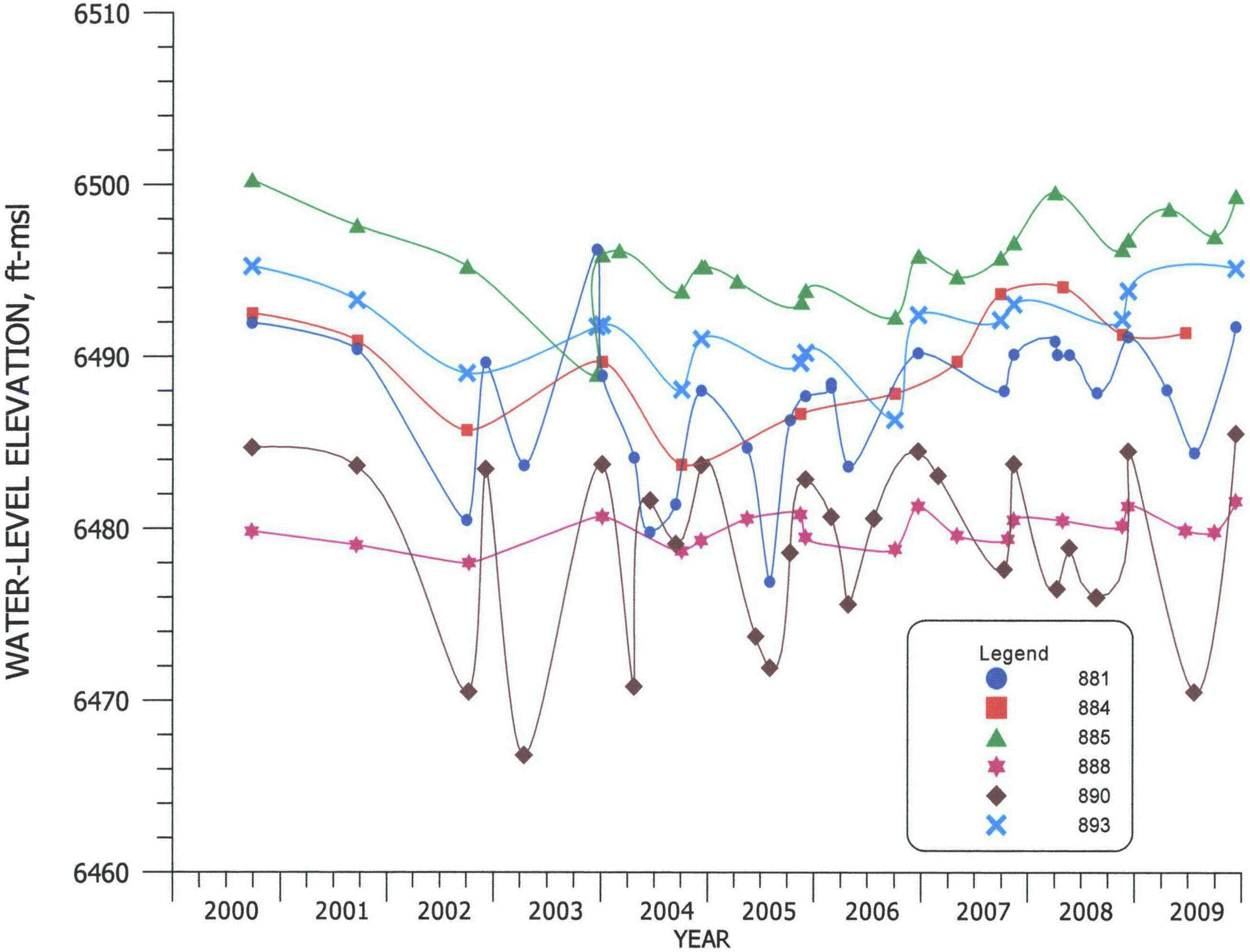


FIGURE 4.2-16. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 881, 884, 885, 888, 890 AND 893.

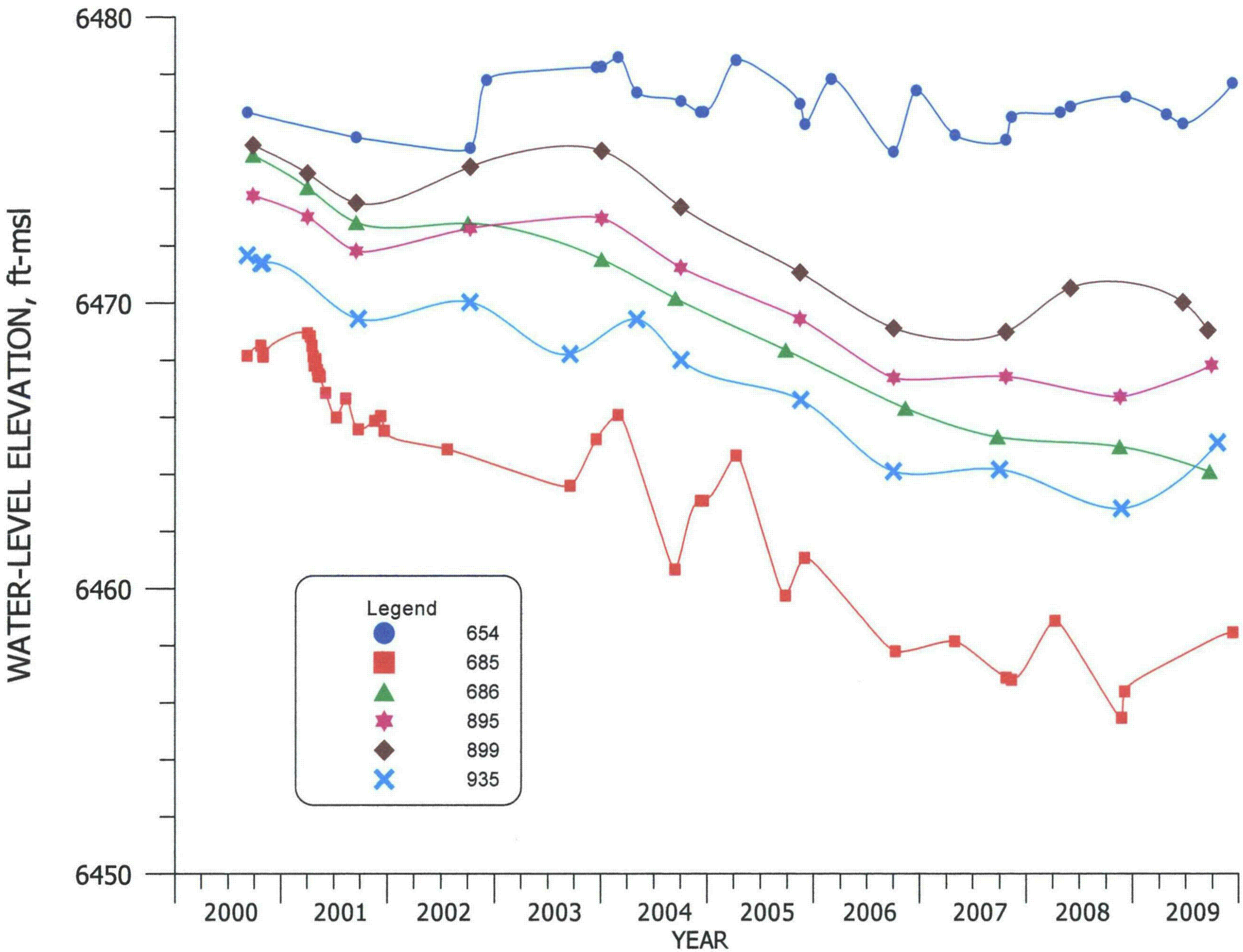


FIGURE 4.2-17. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 654, 685, 686, 895, 899 AND 935.

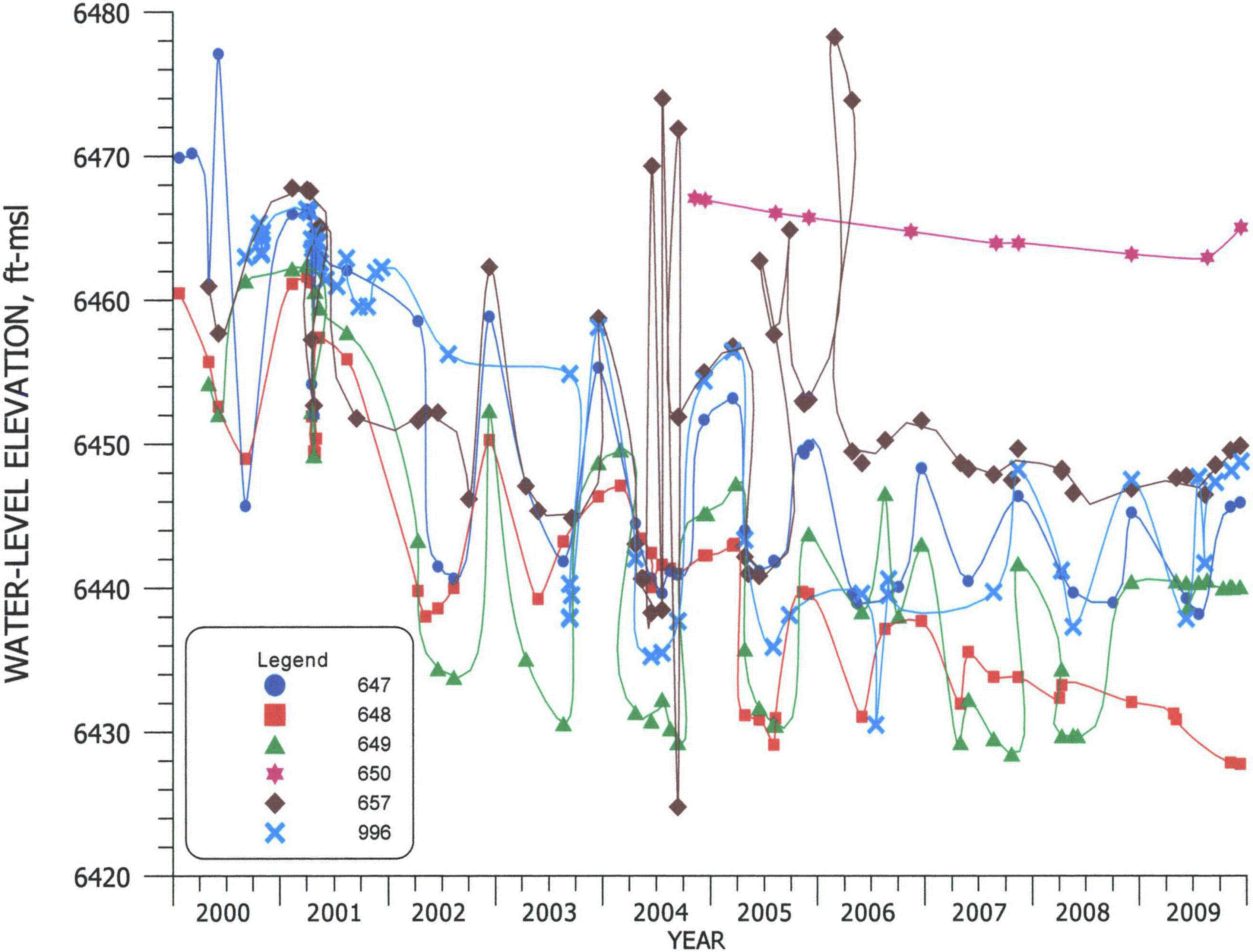


FIGURE 4.2-18. WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION FOR WELLS 647, 648, 649, 650, 657 AND 996.

4.3 ALLUVIAL WATER QUALITY

This section presents the 2009 water-quality data for the alluvial aquifer. The major constituents that are typically measured at this site are sulfate, chloride and TDS. Sulfate concentrations are used as the primary indicator of contaminant remediation. Selenium, uranium and molybdenum are the metals of concern at this site. Nitrate, radium, chromium, vanadium and thorium are also discussed in the monitoring report, but these constituents are of only minor concern at the Grants site. Tables B.4-1 through B.4-6 in Appendix B present the 2009 alluvial water-quality data for each well. The most recent monitoring values were used for the concentration contour figures presented in this section.

Colored patterns are used on the figures to delineate where concentration limits exceed the NRC site standards for each of the constituents. The standard is presented in the legend of the respective figure for each parameter. A greater than sign was added in front of the numeric value to note that the pattern shows where the standard is exceeded.

4.3.1 SULFATE - ALLUVIAL

Sulfate has been used as the primary indicator constituent for this site, because concentrations are large in the tailings solution. Concentrations of sulfate in the alluvial aquifer for 2009 are presented on Figure 4.3-1. Background concentrations observed in 2009 ranged from 450 to 1610 mg/l. An updated statistical evaluation of the background sulfate concentration with data for a ten year period (1995 – 2004) showed that concentrations as great as 1500 mg/l could occur naturally at this site and is, therefore, the site standard. Areas where sulfate concentrations exceed 1500 mg/l are shown with a green pattern on Figure 4.3-1. Two wells in west-central portion of Section 34 and one in western Broadview Acres slightly exceed the site standard. As shown, sulfate concentrations in two small areas underlying the Large Tailings Pile still locally exceed 10,000 mg/l. A significant reduction in sulfate concentration was achieved along the restoration zone in Section 28 in 2009. The observed sulfate concentrations in the four adjacent subdivisions were less than 1000 mg/l in 2009, except for a value of 1540 mg/l measured in a water samples collected from well SUB3. Sulfate concentrations were fairly stable in Section 3 in 2009. Sulfate concentrations exceeded 1000 mg/l in the southwest portion of Murray Acres, southern Pleasant Valley Estates, eastern Valle Verde and to the southeast of Valle Verde. Sulfate concentrations also exceeded 1000 mg/l adjacent to the zero saturation boundary in the northern portion of Section 27 (see Figure 4.3-1). Down-gradient of the Grants Project site, the sulfate concentrations are all within the natural range of background except for the three wells previously mentioned and, therefore, no water-quality restoration with respect to sulfate is necessary beyond the immediate Grants Project area except for these three wells.

Plots of constituent concentrations versus time have been prepared for the alluvial aquifer for sulfate, TDS, chloride, uranium, selenium, molybdenum and nitrate. The groupings of wells used for these plots are shown on Figure 4.3-2. The figure numbers for each of the well groupings that correspond with the sulfate concentration versus time plots are indicated. The color and symbol used for each well are the same as those used in the time plots for each constituent. Figure numbers for the time plots of other constituents are not shown on this map; however, it is useful for the other time-concentration plots because the color, symbol and well groupings are consistent.

Figure 4.3-3 presents sulfate concentrations plotted versus time for up-gradient wells DD, DD2, P, P4, Q and R. A gradual increase occurred in the up-gradient well DD in the 2008 and 2009 values compared to recent yearly concentrations. Overall steady sulfate concentrations have been observed in wells P and P4 in 2009. A very gradual increasing trend was observed in well Q and R during 2009. The historical values for these wells show similar periods of short term increasing and decreasing trends in the alluvial aquifer. The changes in sulfate concentration in these wells are well within the range previously observed for sulfate in the up-gradient wells. Some of these increases could be due to the influx of ground water with higher sulfate concentrations into this area up-gradient of Homestake's background wells.

Sulfate concentrations immediately west of the Large Tailings Pile in alluvial wells NC and S4 were fairly steady in 2009 (see Figure 4.3-4). The sulfate concentrations for well S2 increased in 2005 through 2007 but decreased in 2008 and increased in 2009. A decrease in sulfate in well S11 was observed in 2009 with a value very similar to that observed in 2005. The 2007 value was more than two times the TDS value and therefore an error.

Figure 4.3-5 presents sulfate concentrations plotted versus time for alluvial wells BC, DC, ML, MO and W situated further west of the Large Tailings Pile. Sulfate concentrations were fairly stable in alluvial wells BC, DC and W in 2009, while concentrations in wells MO and ML were increasing. Samples from BC and DC are thought to have been switched in 2007.

Figure 4.3-6 presents sulfate concentration versus time plots for alluvial wells B, D1, M3 and M5. Overall, sulfate concentration in wells B and D1 gradually decreased in 2009. An increase in wells M3 and M5 were observed.

Figure 4.3-7 presents time plots of sulfate concentrations for wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB. The sulfate concentrations in wells T and TB were fairly steady during 2009. Sulfate concentrations in wells B5 and T2 were increasing in 2009 while sulfate concentrations in well T8 declined.

Figure 4.3-8 presents plots of sulfate concentration versus time for alluvial wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile. Sulfate concentration was relatively stable in well C5 in 2009, while an increase in well C2 was observed. A gradual declining trend was measured in wells C8 and C11.

Figure 4.3-9 presents sulfate concentrations versus time for alluvial wells on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile. Sulfate concentrations in these wells were all small in 2009 with small variation except for an increase in well X. This increase is likely due to more fresh water injection near this well. The small changes in sulfate concentrations are due to the switching to fresh water injection in this area in place of the R.O. product injection. R.O. product water injection had reduced sulfate concentrations in these wells to very low levels over the previous years.

Figure 4.3-10 shows the sulfate concentrations for the Small Tailings Pile collection wells K4, K7, K9 and K10. Small decreases to steady values were observed in these wells during 2009 except for a larger decrease in sulfate in well K10.

Time plots of sulfate concentrations in collection wells located southeast of the Small Tailings Pile are presented on Figure 4.3-11. This figure shows a reasonably steady sulfate concentration in 2009 in wells L, L6, L7, L8 and L9, while levels decreased in well L10.

Figure 4.3-12 presents sulfate concentration time plots for Broadview Acres alluvial wells GH, SUB1, SUB2 and SUB3. A decrease was observed in wells SUB1 and SUB2 in 2009 while a small increase was observed in wells GH and SUB3. A very gradual increase in sulfate concentration was observed in well GH in 2008 and 2009.

Figure 4.3-13 presents sulfate concentrations versus time for Felice Acres alluvial wells 490, 491, 496 and 497. The sulfate concentrations in 491, 496 and 497 wells were fairly steady in 2009. The sulfate concentrations in well 490 increased in late 2009 after decreasing in the early part of the year.

Figure 4.3-14 contains time plots of sulfate concentrations for Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates alluvial wells 688, 802, 844, 846 and FB. This plot shows that sulfate concentrations in water taken from alluvial well 846 decreased in 2009. Concentrations were fairly steady in alluvial wells 688, 844 and FB during 2009 while a small decline was observed in well 802.

Figure 4.3-15 presents the sulfate concentration time plots for six wells in Section 3 (see Figure 4.3-2 for the location of these wells). Sulfate concentrations in each of these Section 3 alluvial wells have been fairly steady over the last several years with a gradual decline being observed in wells 644, 646 and 869.

The sulfate concentrations in water from six wells near the Section 28 center pivot irrigation system are presented on Figure 4.3-16. The decline that occurred in monitoring wells 884 and 888 leveled in 2008 due to the influence of fresh water injection in Section 28. Sulfate concentrations in these two wells were fairly steady in 2009. A sulfate decline continued in well 886 in 2009 but has not started in well 881 as a result of fresh water injection.

Figure 4.3-17 presents sulfate concentrations with time for six wells located to the west of the Section 28 irrigation area. The sulfate concentrations in these wells remained fairly stable during 2009.

The time variations of sulfate concentrations in water sampled from four irrigation supply wells in Section 33 and one new monitoring well located on the southwest edge of the Section 33 Center Pivot are plotted on Figure 4.3-18. Sulfate concentrations in each of these wells were fairly steady in 2009 with a small increase observed in wells 647, 649, 657 and 658.

4.3.2 TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - ALLUVIAL

Total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration contours for the alluvial aquifer during 2009 are presented on Figure 4.3-19. The alluvial background TDS concentrations measured up-gradient of the Large Tailings Pile in 2009 varied from 1080 to 2760 mg/l. Based on an updated statistical analysis, TDS concentration must exceed 2734 mg/l before it is considered elevated beyond the naturally occurring range. A light green pattern is shown on Figure 4.3-19 to indicate where the TDS concentrations exceed 2734 mg/l. None of the observed concentrations in the west half of this figure exceed this level. The TDS concentrations near the tailings exceed 2734 mg/l for a distance of approximately 700 feet to the west of the Large Tailings Pile. Some TDS concentrations underlying the Large Tailings area exceed 20,000 mg/l. A zone of 2000 mg/l or greater TDS concentration extends to the west of the Large Tailings Pile into the eastern portion of Section 28 (see Figure 4.3-19). An additional area of TDS concentrations greater than 2000 mg/l exists in the southern portion of Pleasant Valley Estates, the western portion of Murray Acres, the eastern portion of Valle Verde and to the south and southwest of this area. The only other area of TDS concentrations above 2000 mg/l are small areas in western Broadview Acres and one small area in Section 3. Only the areas closely proximal to the two tailings piles and small areas west of the Large Tailings and small areas east of Valle Verde require ground water quality restoration with respect to TDS.

TDS-time concentration plots were developed for the same grouping of wells as those prepared for sulfate (see Figure 4.3-2 for groupings of wells with TDS plots). Figure 4.3-20 presents the TDS concentrations versus time for the up-gradient wells. TDS concentrations had very slightly increased in well DD in 2009 over the values observed in the last few years. TDS concentrations in the remainder of the upgradient wells remained fairly steady in 2009 except for a very gradual increase in well Q in the last few years.

Figure 4.3-21 presents TDS concentrations plotted versus time for wells NC, S2, S4, S11 and ST. This plot shows an increase in concentration in 2009 for well S2. Steady concentrations in TDS are noted in the remainder of the wells.

TDS concentrations were relatively stable in water collected from wells DC and W during 2009 (see Figure 4.3-22). Increasing concentrations have been observed in 2009 in wells BC, MO and ML. The variations in wells BC and DC in 2007 and 2008 indicate the 2007 samples for these two wells were switched.

TDS concentrations in water sampled from wells B, D1, M3 and M5 are presented in Figure 4.3-23. TDS concentrations increased in 2009 in wells M3 and M5. The decrease in well B and increase in wells M3 and M5 are likely due to the influence of R.O. product injection lines.

Figure 4.3-24 presents TDS concentrations for wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB. Fairly steady concentration was observed in well TB in 2009, while an increase was observed in wells B5, T and T2 and a decrease was observed in well T8.

Figure 4.3-25 presents time concentration plots for the wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile. The concentrations in these wells were fairly steady in 2009 except for an increase in TDS in well C2 and small decreases in wells C8 and C11.

TDS concentrations versus time for four wells just south of the Small Tailings Pile are presented in Figure 4.3-26. This figure shows continued low and slightly variable concentrations in these wells in 2009 except and an increase in well X. This increase is thought to be due to fresh water injection moving to well X.

Figure 4.3-27 presents plots of TDS concentrations for four wells on the south side of the No. 1 Evaporation Pond on top of the Small Tailings Pile. Samples from these alluvial wells have shown a very small decrease in TDS concentrations in 2009 except for well K10 which had a larger TDS decline.

TDS concentrations in water taken from the L line of wells are presented in Figure 4.3-28. TDS concentrations are gradually decreasing or steady with time in each of the wells except for a small increase in well L6.

Figure 4.3-29 presents the TDS concentrations versus time for the Broadview Acres wells. This plot shows a gradual decline in TDS concentrations in 2009 in wells SUB1 and SUB2 and an increase in values from wells GH and SUB3.

The TDS concentrations in the Felice Acres alluvial wells 490, 491 and 497 were fairly steady in 2009 (see Figure 4.3-30). The TDS concentrations in 496 gradually increased in 2009.

TDS concentrations for the Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates alluvial wells are presented in Figure 4.3-31. Steady TDS concentrations were observed in these wells in 2009 except for a gradual decline in well 802.

Figure 4.3-32 presents time plots of TDS concentrations for six wells located in Section 3. Overall, TDS concentrations have been relatively steady over the last few years in these wells, except the 2007 value for well 646 which may be an analytical outlier.

The TDS concentrations for the Section 28 irrigation supply and monitoring wells were also stable in 2009 (see Figure 4.3-33) except for a decline in well 886. The observed decline in well 886 is likely due to the effects of freshwater injection proximal to these wells. The total change in the TDS due to the freshwater injection appears to have occurred in wells 884 and 888 in 2007.

TDS concentrations in alluvial wells in Section 29 and adjacent areas are presented on Figure 4.3-34. TDS concentrations in these wells in 2009 were fairly steady except for a very gradual rise in well 531.

Figure 4.3-35 presents TDS concentrations in the Section 33 alluvial wells. This plot shows fairly steady concentrations in the Section 33 wells in 2009 with a very gradual increase in TDS in wells 647, 649 and 658.

4.3.3 CHLORIDE - ALLUVIAL

Chloride concentration is another important indicator of tailings seepage because of the conservative nature of this constituent and the fact that up-gradient concentrations are low. Chloride concentrations measured during 2009 in the alluvial aquifer near the tailings are presented on Figure 4.3-36. Up-gradient chloride concentrations in the alluvial aquifer varied from 44 to 94 mg/l in 2009. The fresh-water injection systems have used water with chloride concentrations of approximately 200 mg/l, whereas the R.O. product chloride concentration is less than 10 mg/l. The alluvial aquifer around and underlying the Large and Small Tailings Piles contains chloride concentrations in excess of the State drinking water standard of 250 mg/l (site standard). Measurement of chloride concentration in alluvial ground water is useful in defining areas where the R.O. product water has migrated in the alluvial aquifer. A light green pattern on Figure 4.3-36 is used to illustrate where concentrations exceed 250 mg/l. The limited areal extent of the green pattern on this figure shows that the need for ground water-quality restoration with respect to chloride is limited to the immediate area of the tailings and one well west of the tailings. Chloride concentrations in the alluvial water in the western half of Figure 4.3-36 have not typically exceeded 250 mg/l. However, chloride concentrations were measured in samples collected from most of these wells in 2009.

Figure 4.3-37 presents chloride concentrations versus time for the six up-gradient wells. Analysis of the data on this figure shows overall steady chloride concentrations in 2009 in these wells.

Figure 4.3-38 presents time plots of chloride concentration for wells NC, S2, S4, S11 and ST. Fairly steady chloride levels were measured in these wells in 2009 except for a small increase in wells S2 and ST.

Chloride concentrations in wells BC and DC were steady in 2009 compared to their 2006 and 2008 values (see Figure 4.3-39). The 2007 samples for wells BC and DC are thought to be switched. Fairly steady chloride levels were observed in the three other wells.

Plots of chloride concentration for wells B, D1, M3 and M5 are presented on Figure 4.3-40. The chloride concentration in well D1 is similar to the fresh water injection concentration but gradually declined in 2008 and 2009. An increase in concentrations in well M3 was observed in 2009. The chloride concentration in wells B and M5 were fairly steady in 2009.

Chloride concentrations in wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB are presented on Figure 4.3-41. Chloride concentration in well T8 decreased in 2009. An increase in concentration in collection wells B5 and T2 was observed. A gradual increase was observed in collection well T while chloride concentration in the sample from well TB was fairly steady in 2009.

Chloride concentrations in alluvial wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile are presented on Figure 4.3-42. This figure shows stable chloride concentrations in these wells.

All of the chloride concentrations on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile remained very low in 2009 but have been variable due to the switch to fresh water injection. This reflects the changes from the removal of R.O. product water injection in this area (see Figure 4.3-43). The chloride concentrations in water from the K wells (see Figure 4.3-44) have been steady and low in 2009 except for a small decline in well K10.

The chloride concentrations in water collected from the L line wells are presented in Figure 4.3-45. The chloride concentrations have generally been fairly steady in these wells in 2009 except for a decline in concentrations in wells on the south end of the L wells at wells L and L10. With respect to chloride concentration, the quality of water has been restored in the vicinity of the L wells.

Figure 4.3-46 presents time plots of chloride concentrations in the Broadview Acres wells with the concentrations very similar to the fresh water chloride concentration. A gradual increasing trend has been observed the last few years in well GH.

Figure 4.3-47 presents the chloride concentration-time plots for the four Felice Acres wells. The 2009 chloride concentrations are fairly similar to previous chloride concentrations except for an overall decline in irrigation supply well 491 and a gradual increase in well 496.

The large increase in early 2008 in well 491 is supported by other parameters from this sample but this value may be an outlier.

Chloride concentration plots for the Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates wells are presented on Figure 4.3-48. Chloride concentrations are very similar to the fresh water injection concentration with small increases in concentrations for wells FB and 846.

The plots of chloride concentration versus time in Section 3 wells are presented on Figure 4.3-49. Chloride concentrations were similar in 2009 in these wells to their historic values with a very gradual increase in well 631.

Figure 4.3-50 presents plots of the variation of chloride concentrations with time in Section 28 wells. Decline in chloride concentration was observed in well 886 in 2009. This decline is due to the lower chloride concentration from fresh water injection in the area and will likely stabilize at a similar level to the chloride in wells 884 and 888.

Chloride concentrations in the Section 29 monitoring wells are presented on Figure 4.3-51. Chloride concentrations in samples from these wells are similar to the concentration of the nearby fresh water injection with a lower chloride concentration. The water in injection supply well 951 typically has a chloride concentration of approximately 80 mg/l. A small increase was observed in well 531.

Figure 4.3-52 presents time plots of chloride concentrations in the Section 33 wells. The 2009 chloride concentrations slightly increased in wells 647, 649, 657 and 658.

4.3.4 URANIUM - ALLUVIAL

Uranium is considered an important ground water constituent at this site due to the significant levels in the tailings seepage. Uranium data and contours for 2009 are presented on Figure 4.3-53. Background uranium concentrations during 2009 varied from less than 0.003 to 0.25 mg/l, and the alluvial site standard is 0.16 mg/l. The light green pattern on Figure 4.3-53 shows where uranium concentrations exceed 0.16 mg/l, the statistical upper range of background from previous statistical analysis of the 1995-2004 data.

Uranium concentrations exceed background in the area of the Large and Small Tailings Piles, and to the west extending into Section 28. Uranium concentrations in Sections 28 and 29 also reflect a contribution from the Rio San Jose alluvial system in Section 20, but these levels have decreased to less than 0.16 mg/l. The zones of moderately elevated concentrations join together and the combined area extends down-gradient approximately one mile into Section 33.

Uranium concentrations greater than 0.16 mg/l are also present near the L collection wells south of the Small Tailings Pile. Uranium concentrations in the L wells were overall slightly reduced in 2009.

An additional area where uranium concentrations in the alluvium are greater than 0.16 mg/l exists in Felice Acres and to the southwest into Section 3 (see Figure 4.3-53). The area of elevated concentrations extends approximately 3500 feet to the southwest of the southwest corner of Felice Acres. Uranium concentrations in this area were generally reduced in 2009. The uranium concentrations in another small area in the northeast portion of Murray Acres at well 802 exceed 0.16 mg/l. Concentrations in this area reduced in 2009. Additional restoration is needed in each of these areas with respect to uranium concentrations.

Uranium concentration plots were prepared in order to illustrate changes that result from the corrective action program and other factors. Figure 4.3-2 shows the grouping and location of the alluvial wells used for the uranium-time plots. The figure numbers shown on Figure 4.3-2 correspond to the sulfate time plots. The same grouping of wells was used for the uranium plots, and their symbols and colors are the same as those used on other time plots.

Figure 4.3-54 presents uranium concentrations plotted versus time for up-gradient wells DD, DD2, P, P4, Q and R. The uranium concentrations in these wells have been fairly steady during the last few years. Data for new upgradient well DD2 which is near well DD has a slightly higher uranium concentration than the site standard. The site standard of 0.16 mg/l is shown in the legend on Figure 4.3-53.

A decrease in uranium concentrations was observed in 2009 for wells S4 and ST (see Figure 4.3-55). Uranium concentrations remained low in wells NC and S11. Uranium increased in well S2.

Figure 4.3-56 presents the uranium concentration time plots for alluvial wells west of the Large Tailings Pile. Uranium concentrations are low with a large increase in well BC in 2005 and 2006 and slightly lower concentrations in 2008 and 2009. Well BC is completed in a low permeability area of the alluvial aquifer and responded slowly to restoration. The 2007 samples from wells BC and DC are thought to have been switched. Steady concentrations were observed in wells DC and MO in 2009. A small increase was observed in well W.

Figure 4.3-57 presents time plots of uranium concentrations for alluvial wells B, D1, M3 and M5. Fairly steady uranium concentrations were observed in wells B, D1 and M5 in 2009. Uranium concentrations in well M3 increased in 2009.

Plots of uranium concentration versus time are presented on Figure 4.3-58 for alluvial wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB. Small concentrations were observed in water from wells T and TB during 2009. Uranium concentration in collection wells B5 and T2 increased while a decline was observed in water from well T8.

Figure 4.3-59 presents plots of uranium concentration versus time for collection wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile. Uranium concentrations in wells were fairly steady in 2009 in these wells except for a small decline in wells C8 and C11.

Figure 4.3-60 presents uranium concentrations for wells on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile. Uranium concentrations are low in each of these wells, due to the injection of R.O. product and fresh water into this area.

Uranium concentrations in wells K4, K7, K9 and K10 were reasonably steady in 2009 (see Figure 4.3-61) except for a decline in wells K4 and K10.

Uranium concentrations in water from alluvial wells L, L6, L7, L8, L9 and L10 are presented on Figure 4.3-62. Uranium concentrations were fairly steady in 2009 in all of these wells.

Figure 4.3-63 presents uranium concentrations versus time for four Broadview Acres alluvial wells: GH, SUB1, SUB2 and SUB3. Uranium concentrations in each of these wells were steady in 2009 except for a very gradual increase in well GH and a decline in well SUB2.

Figure 4.3-64 presents the uranium concentration time plots for Felice Acres wells 490, 491, 496 and 497. An overall decrease in concentration was observed in well 491 in 2009 with fairly steady levels in wells 490, 496 and 497.

Figure 4.3-65 presents uranium concentrations for wells in the Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates subdivision areas. Uranium concentrations continued to gradually decline in well 802 in 2009 and are expected to continue to gradually decrease with time. Uranium concentrations in the remainder of the wells in this area are low.

The uranium concentrations for six wells in Section 3 southwest of Felice Acres are plotted on Figure 4.3-66. The uranium concentrations in the western well 631 have been low throughout the period of record. Uranium concentrations overall were very gradually declining for the last few years in well 862. The concentration at the leading edge of the uranium plume, as demonstrated by the values measured in wells 644 and 646 declined in well 644 but increased in well 646 in 2009. The steady to gradual increasing concentration in irrigation well 869 shows that additional restoration is needed in central Section 3. The uranium concentration in monitoring well 864 overall declined in 2009 indicating that fresh water injection is starting to decrease these concentrations.

Uranium concentrations from six Section 28 wells are plotted on Figure 4.3-67. A declining trend had been observed in concentrations in wells 884 and 888 during the last few year and 2009 values show a very gradual declining trend. An overall decline was also observed in well 886 which is thought to be due to the fresh water injection. Concentrations from irrigation supply wells 881 and 890 and monitoring well 885 were overall steady in 2009.

Uranium concentration time plots for wells in the eastern area of Section 29 are presented on Figure 4.3-68. The uranium concentrations to the north of Section 29 (well 686) were steady in 2009. Well 686 is located in the Rio San Jose alluvial system up-gradient of its confluence with the San Mateo alluvial system. Fairly steady concentration was noted in alluvial wells 895 and 935 in the southern portion of Section 29. The uranium concentration in well 531 increased in 2009.

Uranium concentrations in wells located in Section 33 are relatively small and are plotted on Figure 4.3-69. Concentrations have remained low with steady values in wells 647, 648, 649 and 658 during 2009. The concentrations in well 657 are slightly higher than the other Section 33 wells.

4.3.5 SELENIUM - ALLUVIAL

Selenium is an important constituent at the Grants Project site because, like uranium, it is present in significant concentrations in the tailings water. Figure 4.3-70 presents a map of the spatial distribution of selenium concentrations throughout the site. The upper limit of background based on statistical analysis and the site standard is 0.32 mg/l. Selenium concentrations upgradient of the site varied from less than 0.005 and 0.72 mg/l in 2009. Concentrations that exceed 0.32 mg/l are considered indicative of seepage impacts, while smaller concentrations are within the range of natural variation. A green pattern is superimposed on the concentration contour figure to show where concentrations exceed 0.32 mg/l. A 0.1 mg/l selenium concentration contour extends to the western edge of Section 27. Selenium concentrations in excess of 0.1 mg/l were measured southwest of Felice Acres in two areas of Section 3 with the one of these areas extending to its western border. All selenium concentrations in the alluvial aquifer in all of the nearby subdivisions are less than 0.1 mg/l.

Selenium concentrations exceeding 0.32 mg/l were measured in wells around the Large and Small Tailings Piles and extend approximately 800 feet to the west of the Large Tailings Pile and also extend to the south of the Small Tailings Pile in the area near the eastern edge of the L collection wells. This shows that only the area near the tailings pile and the area near some of the L collection wells needs additional restoration in order to reduce selenium concentration.

Figure 4.3-2 presents the location and grouping of wells for selenium concentration plots. The symbols and colors used on Figure 4.3-2 are the same as those used on each constituent time plot.

Figure 4.3-71 presents plots of selenium concentration versus time for up-gradient wells DD, DD2, P, P4, Q and R. There has been an increasing selenium concentration trend in up-gradient well R which is the farthest near-up-gradient well from the tailings. The data in 2009 indicates that this trend is continuing but the trend is expected to cease because the maximum selenium value measured in the far upgradient wells is similar to the selenium in well R. A smaller increasing trend has also been observed in the data for well Q. The 2009 concentrations in wells P, P4, DD and DD2 were steady.

Figure 4.3-72 shows low selenium concentrations in wells NC, S4 and S11 during 2009. An increase in selenium concentration was observed in well S2 in 2009. A decline in selenium concentration was observed in well ST to a very low values in 2009.

Figure 4.3-73 presents selenium concentrations for wells BC, DC, ML, MO and W. Selenium concentrations have remained low in all of these wells except for an overall decrease in wells DC, ML and W. Selenium in well BC was slightly higher in 2009. As previously mentioned, 2007 data for wells BC and DC are believed to have been switched.

Selenium concentrations in water from alluvial wells located southwest of the Large Tailings Pile are plotted on Figure 4.3-74. This figure shows a small selenium concentration in wells B and M5 in 2009 and a decrease in well D1. A small increase in concentration was observed for data from well M3 after a larger increase in 2007.

Figure 4.3-75 presents plots of selenium concentrations for wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB. A gradual increasing trend in selenium was noted for well T in 2008 with overall steady levels in 2009. Small selenium increases in wells B5, T2 and TB were observed during 2009.

The selenium concentrations for collection wells located on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile are plotted on Figure 4.3-76. Selenium concentrations in samples collected from wells C1, C2 and C5 were small in 2009. Steady concentrations were observed in wells C8 and C11 in 2009.

Figure 4.3-77 presents selenium concentrations for wells KEB, KF, KZ and X, which are located on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile. Only small concentrations were measured in water taken from these wells and this is attributed to restoration by injection of R.O. product and fresh water in this area.

Selenium concentrations in wells K4 and K10 decreased in 2009 (see Figure 4.3-78). Concentrations in 2009 in collection wells K7 and K9 were fairly steady.

Figure 4.3-79 presents selenium concentration for wells L, L6, L7, L8, L9 and L10. Fairly steady selenium concentrations with time were observed in these wells during 2009.

Figures 4.3-80 and 4.3-81 present selenium concentration plots for the Broadview Acres and Felice Acres alluvial wells. These plots show that the selenium concentrations have been reduced and maintained at low levels for the last several years in these two subdivisions except for a higher value in early 2008 in well 491. The early value in well 491 in 2008 appears to be an outlier.

Selenium concentrations are presented for wells in the Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates areas on Figure 4.3-82. This plot shows continuing low selenium concentrations in monitoring wells in this area of the alluvial aquifer.

Selenium concentrations for six wells in Section 3 are plotted on Figure 4.3-83. Well 631 is located in the western portion of Section 3. Selenium concentrations in this well, and wells 646 and 869, decreased slightly in 2009. Concentrations in wells 644 and 862 were steady in 2009. An increasing trend has been observed in well 864 in 2008 which is thought to be due to fresh water forcing higher concentrations to move toward the irrigation supply wells but the 2009 values show a decline.

The selenium concentrations in alluvial water in Section 28 have been fairly steady with time. Figure 4.3-84 presents the selenium concentrations from the Section 28 alluvial wells. A significant decline was observed in concentration in well 884 in 2006 due to the fresh water injection in this area and this decline ceased in 2008 and 2009 at a very low value. Small decreases were observed in irrigation supply well 886 likely due to injection water reaching this well.

Figure 4.3-85 displays selenium concentrations in wells in Section 29 and in wells 686 and 541, which are located to the north and south of Section 29, respectively. Fairly steady and small selenium concentrations were observed in 2009 in these wells and the remainder of the Section 29 wells.

Selenium concentrations from wells in Section 33 are presented on Figure 4.3-86. The data demonstrated small and steady selenium concentrations in 2009 in these wells.

4.3.6 MOLYBDENUM - ALLUVIAL

This section discusses the molybdenum concentrations in the alluvial aquifer at the Grants Project during 2009. Figure 4.3-87 is a spatial presentation of the concentration data and contours. Molybdenum concentrations in alluvial water in the west area of this figure have typically been less than 0.03 mg/l and, therefore, samples from the western wells are not routinely analyzed for molybdenum. Numerous samples were taken from these wells in 2009 to update the molybdenum database. The movement of molybdenum in the alluvial aquifer is dramatically attenuated in comparison to that of selenium and uranium. Molybdenum concentrations exceed 100 mg/l near the Large Tailings Pile and a 10 mg/l contour extends around most of the Large Tailings Pile and the western portion of the Small Tailings Pile.

The light green pattern on Figure 4.3-87 shows the area where molybdenum concentrations exceed 0.10 mg/l, the site standard. A molybdenum concentration of 0.10 mg/l is considered the threshold of significance for this constituent at this site. Significant molybdenum concentrations extend approximately 1000 feet west of the Large Tailings Pile and also to the southeast of the Small Tailings Pile to the L collection wells. Concentrations in five wells in the central portion of Section 27 exceed the molybdenum site standard of 0.10 mg/l. Concentrations in none of the alluvial wells in the subdivisions exceed 0.10 mg/l of molybdenum.

Figure 4.3-88 presents molybdenum concentration for the up-gradient wells DD, DD2, P, P4, Q and R. Concentrations have remained low in these six wells in 2009.

Steady molybdenum concentrations were observed in well S4 in 2009, while the molybdenum concentrations in well S2 was fairly steady (see Figure 4.3-89). Molybdenum concentrations in wells NC and S11 were small and steady in 2009. A decrease was observed in well ST in 2009.

Figure 4.3-90 presents time plots of molybdenum concentration for wells BC, DC, ML, MO and W. Molybdenum concentrations in each of these wells were small in 2009 except for higher value in well BC. Concentrations in this well were gradually declining, assuming the 2007 samples from wells BC and DC were switched, but increased in 2009.

Figure 4.3-91 displays molybdenum concentrations for wells B, D1, M3 and M5. Molybdenum concentrations in well M3 increased in 2009. Stable concentrations with time were observed in well B. A decrease was observed in well M5 while the 2009 values from well D1 were fairly steady in 2009.

Figure 4.3-92 presents molybdenum concentrations for wells B5, T2, T8, T and TB. A decrease in the molybdenum concentration in well T8 was observed in 2009. The molybdenum concentrations in wells T and TB were fairly steady in 2009 while the values in wells B5 and T2 increased.

Molybdenum concentrations in wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile are presented on Figure 4.3-93. Molybdenum concentration declined in the water in well C11 in 2009 and gradually increased in well C8.

Figure 4.3-94 presents molybdenum concentrations for wells on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile. Small molybdenum concentrations continued to be observed in wells KEB, KF, KZ and X during the last year.

Figure 4.3-95 shows decreasing molybdenum concentrations in wells K4, K7 and K10 in 2009 and a small increase in well K9.

Figure 4.3-96 presents molybdenum concentrations in wells L, L6, L7, L8, L9 and L10, which are located further to the southeast of the Small Tailings Pile. Molybdenum concentrations were generally very gradually declining or steady in these wells during 2009.

Molybdenum concentrations in alluvial wells located in Broadview Acres and Felice Acres are plotted on Figures 4.3-97 and 4.3-98, respectively. The molybdenum concentrations in Broadview wells GH, SUB1, SUB2 and SUB3 have been low for the last several years. Molybdenum concentrations in wells 490, 491, 496 and 497 in Felice Acres were reasonably steady for 2009.

Figure 4.3-99 presents the molybdenum concentrations for wells in the Murray Acres and the Pleasant Valley Estates areas. This plot shows that molybdenum concentrations have remained low in these alluvial wells.

Molybdenum concentration plots for the irrigation area wells have been updated. Figures 4.3-100 through 4.3-103 present the molybdenum concentration time plots for the Section 3, Section 28, Section 29 and Section 33 wells, respectively. All of the molybdenum concentrations have remained low in wells located in these areas in 2009. Molybdenum concentrations have migrated into Section 27 and could possibly have migrated into eastern Section 28 in a small area.

4.3.7 NITRATE - ALLUVIAL

The presence of relatively large nitrate concentrations up-gradient of the Grants site has resulted in a site standard of 12 mg/l (see Table 3.1-1). A statistical analysis of the up-gradient data 1995 through 2004 produced the nitrate concentration of 12 mg/l based on the 95th percentile of background. Upgradient nitrate concentrations varied from less than 0.1 to 20.2 mg/l in 2009. Figure 4.3-104 presents nitrate concentrations measured in 2009 in the alluvial aquifer. The nitrate concentrations north and up-gradient of the tailings ultimately impact the nitrate concentrations down-gradient of the Large Tailings Pile in the northern portion of Sections 27 and 28. It is difficult to determine whether seepage from the tailings has any significant impact on the nitrate concentrations in this area, because the naturally higher concentrations up-gradient of the Large Tailings Pile makes modestly elevated nitrate concentrations indistinguishable from background. The nitrate concentrations in the northern portion of Section 27 did exceed 12 mg/l in 2009. Some of these larger nitrate concentrations could be caused by the higher historical nitrates upgradient of the site.

Nitrate concentrations exceed 12 mg/l in an area on the south and northeast sides of the Large Tailings Pile which are all likely due to seepage from the tailings. Small areas of nitrates above 12 mg/l also exist east of the Small Tailings and south of Pleasant Valley. Nitrate concentrations in all of the alluvial subdivision wells are below 12 mg/l. Areas where water-quality restoration is required with respect to nitrate are shown by the green patterns on Figure 4.3-104. Restoration of nitrate should occur prior to the restoration of some other key parameters in these areas.

Plots of nitrate concentration over time were prepared for the alluvial wells that are listed on Figure 4.3-2. Figure 4.3-105 presents the nitrate concentrations for the background wells. Concentrations in these wells have been relatively stable except for a gradual increasing trend over the last several years in well R and well Q for the last four years. Nitrate concentrations in wells Q and R declined or were steady in 2009 which may be an indication that they have reached their peak. The present nitrate concentrations in wells Q and R exceed the site standard which shows that higher nitrate concentrations upgradient of the site are entering the near-up-gradient area. Well Q nitrate concentrations have exceeded the site standard in only 2008 and 2009. The recent increases in well Q fit the travel time between wells R and Q.

The nitrate concentrations in wells NC, S2, S4, S11 and ST, immediately west of the Large Tailings Pile, are plotted on Figure 4.3-106. This figure shows small and steady concentrations in 2009 for wells NC, S4, S11 and ST and increasing concentrations in well S2.

Figure 4.3-107 presents the nitrate concentrations for wells BC, DC, ML, MO and W. Nitrate concentrations were marginally higher in 2009 in well MO in 2009. Nitrate concentrations were lower in wells BC, DC and W. An increasing trend was observed in well ML

Nitrate concentrations in the group of wells southwest of the Large Tailings Pile are presented as time plots on Figure 4.3-108. All of the concentrations in these wells are small with a small decrease observed in wells D1 and M3.

Figure 4.3-109 presents nitrate concentrations in wells B5, T, T2, T8 and TB. Nitrate concentrations were fairly steady in these wells in 2009.

Nitrate concentrations in wells on the west side of the Small Tailings Pile are plotted on Figure 4.3-110. Fairly steady and small nitrate concentrations were observed in these wells in 2009 except well C11 which has a larger value and overall increased in 2009.

Figure 4.3-111 shows nitrate concentrations for wells on the south side of the Small Tailings Pile. All of the nitrate concentrations in these wells are low and steady.

The nitrate concentrations in the K and L series wells are presented on Figures 4.3-112 and 4.3-113, respectively. Concentrations in recent samples have been very small in all of these wells.

Nitrate concentrations in the Broadview Acres wells are presented on Figure 4.3-114. Small and relatively steady nitrate concentrations were measured in water from these wells with time.

Nitrate concentrations for the Felice Acres wells are presented on Figure 4.3-115, with reasonably steady concentrations over time except the higher value in early 2008 in well 491.

Nitrate concentrations in Murray Acres and Pleasant Valley Estates wells are presented on Figure 4.3-116. Nitrate concentrations in well 846 are higher than the other four wells shown on this figure and show an increase in 2009. The nitrate concentration in the remainder of these wells was fairly steady in 2009.

Nitrate concentrations in Section 3 wells are presented on Figure 4.3-117. The nitrate concentrations in these wells were low in 2009.

Nitrate concentrations for the Section 28 wells are presented on Figure 4.3-118. A small decrease was observed in well 886 in 2009. The nitrate concentrations in wells 888 and 890 were reasonably steady while an increase was observed for well 885.

Figure 4.3-119 presents nitrate concentrations in wells 531, 654, 685, 686, 895 and 935. The nitrate concentrations have been decreasing or steady over the last few years in each of these wells. The large increase in well 686 in 2007 is thought to be an error and the 2006, 2008 and 2009 data indicate it is an outlier.

Nitrate concentrations in the Section 33 wells are presented on Figure 4.3-120, and, in these wells, nitrate concentrations were steady in 2009.

4.3.8 RADIUM-226 AND RADIUM-228 - ALLUVIAL

Figure 4.3-121 presents radium concentrations for the alluvial ground water in the Grants Project area. Radium concentrations are very small in the alluvial aquifer except directly underneath the Large Tailings Pile. The monitoring program for radium has been scaled back, because radium is not present in significant concentrations in the alluvial aquifer. The radium-226 concentrations are printed horizontally in black, while the radium-228 values are shown at a 45° angle and in magenta. The State standard for radium-226 plus radium-228 is 30 pCi/l, while the NRC site standard is 5 pCi/l. Measured activities of radium-226 in alluvial wells beneath the Large Tailings Pile exceed 50 pCi/l in some areas and therefore exceeded the site standard in 2009. No significant radium-228 values were measured in 2009, similar to the 2008 results. No radium concentrations outside of the Large Tailings Pile area are in exceedance of the standard. Past data has shown that radium is not mobile in the alluvial aquifer at this site. The laboratory started in 2008 reporting negative and zero values for the radionuclides instead of a less than value. These very low results should be considered non-detect values.

4.3.9 VANADIUM - ALLUVIAL

Vanadium concentrations measured in 2009 are shown on Figure 4.3-122. None of the vanadium concentrations in the POC wells exceeded the site standard of 0.02 mg/l. POC well X was the only POC well that routinely contained a vanadium concentration above the site standard prior to restoration of that area. Therefore, none of the POC wells are expected to contain vanadium concentrations above the site standard of 0.02 mg/l in the future. Injection of R.O. product water has effectively restored ground water quality in the area near well X. Vanadium concentrations in 2004, in eight alluvial wells located within the footprint of the Large Tailings Pile, were above the site standard for vanadium. The ongoing corrective action program will restore vanadium concentrations in this area. All of the 2009 measurements were less than the detection limit.

4.3.10 THORIUM-230 - ALLUVIAL

Figure 4.3-123 presents the 2009 thorium-230 concentrations in the alluvial aquifer. Thorium-230 concentrations are low at this site. The very low site standard of 0.3 pCi/l was established to reflect the low background concentrations. The thorium-230 activity was significant in some of the alluvial wells underneath the Large Tailings Pile in 2004. Thorium-230 has not been mobile in the alluvial aquifer except in the immediate vicinity of the tailings. The site standard for thorium-230 was exceeded in 2004 in ten wells in the alluvial aquifer underneath the Large Tailings Pile. This area is within the collection area, and additional restoration will result from the ongoing collection/injection programs. Thorium-230 levels in wells 490, 649, 659, 688, 802, 846, M16, SUB1, SUB2 and SUB3, the three POC wells and upgradient wells were measured in 2009. All values in 2009 were less than the site standard. Therefore, only the alluvial aquifer underneath the Large Tailings Pile needs restoration relative to this parameter.

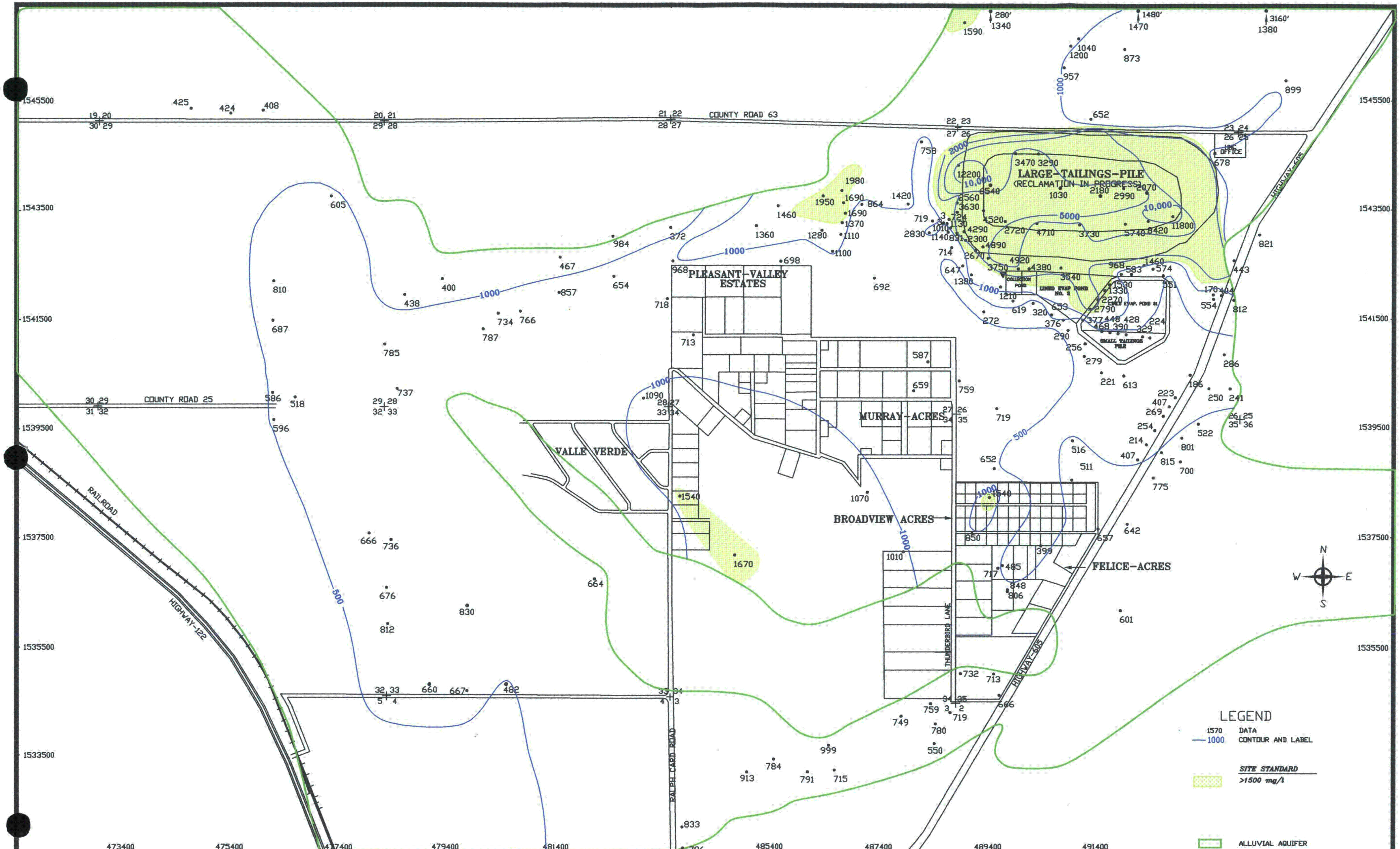


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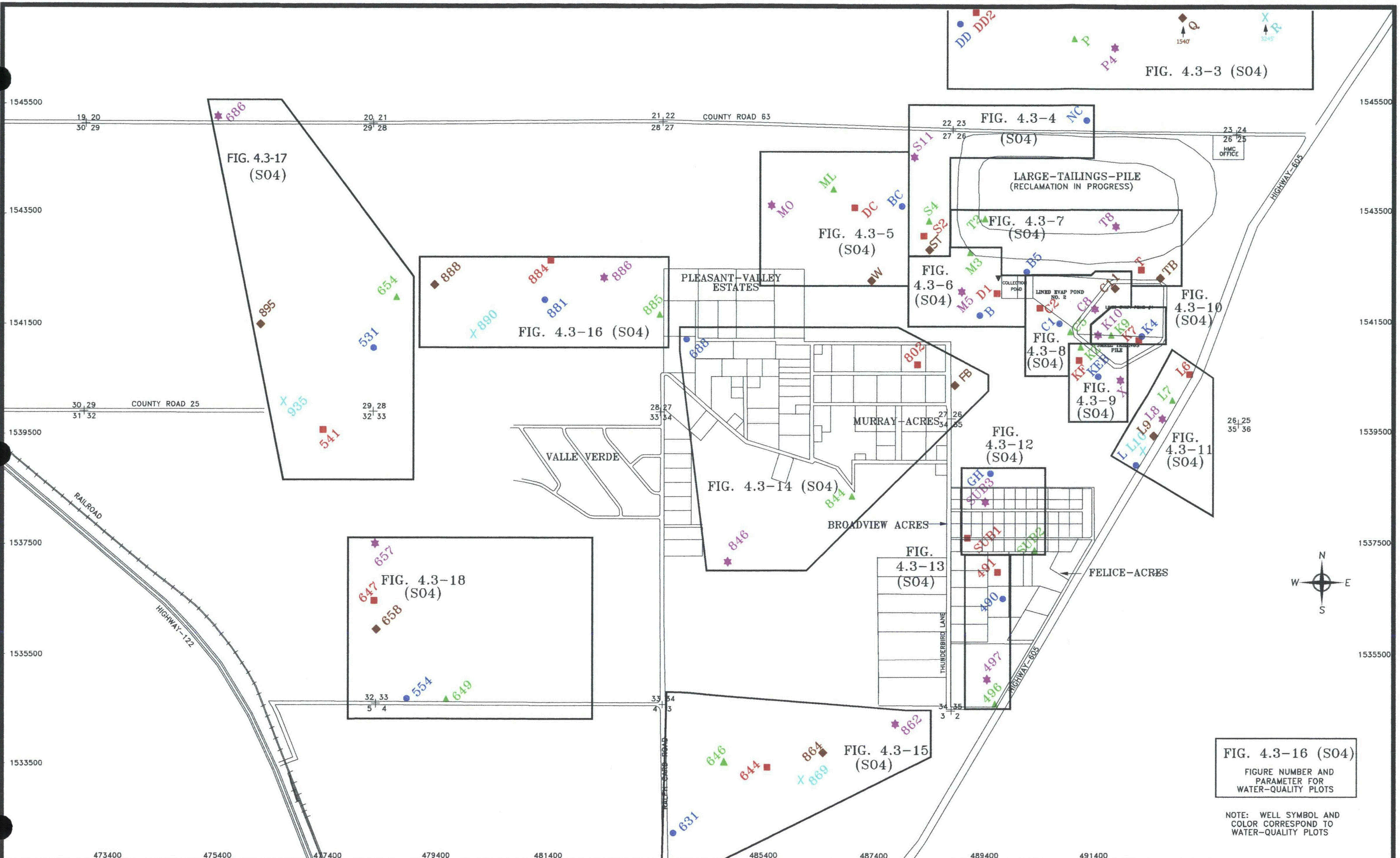
FIGURE 4.3-1. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS OF THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER, 2009, mg/l



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DATE: 3/18/10

FIGURE 4.3-2. LOCATION OF ALLUVIAL WELLS WITH WATER-QUALITY PLOTS, 2009

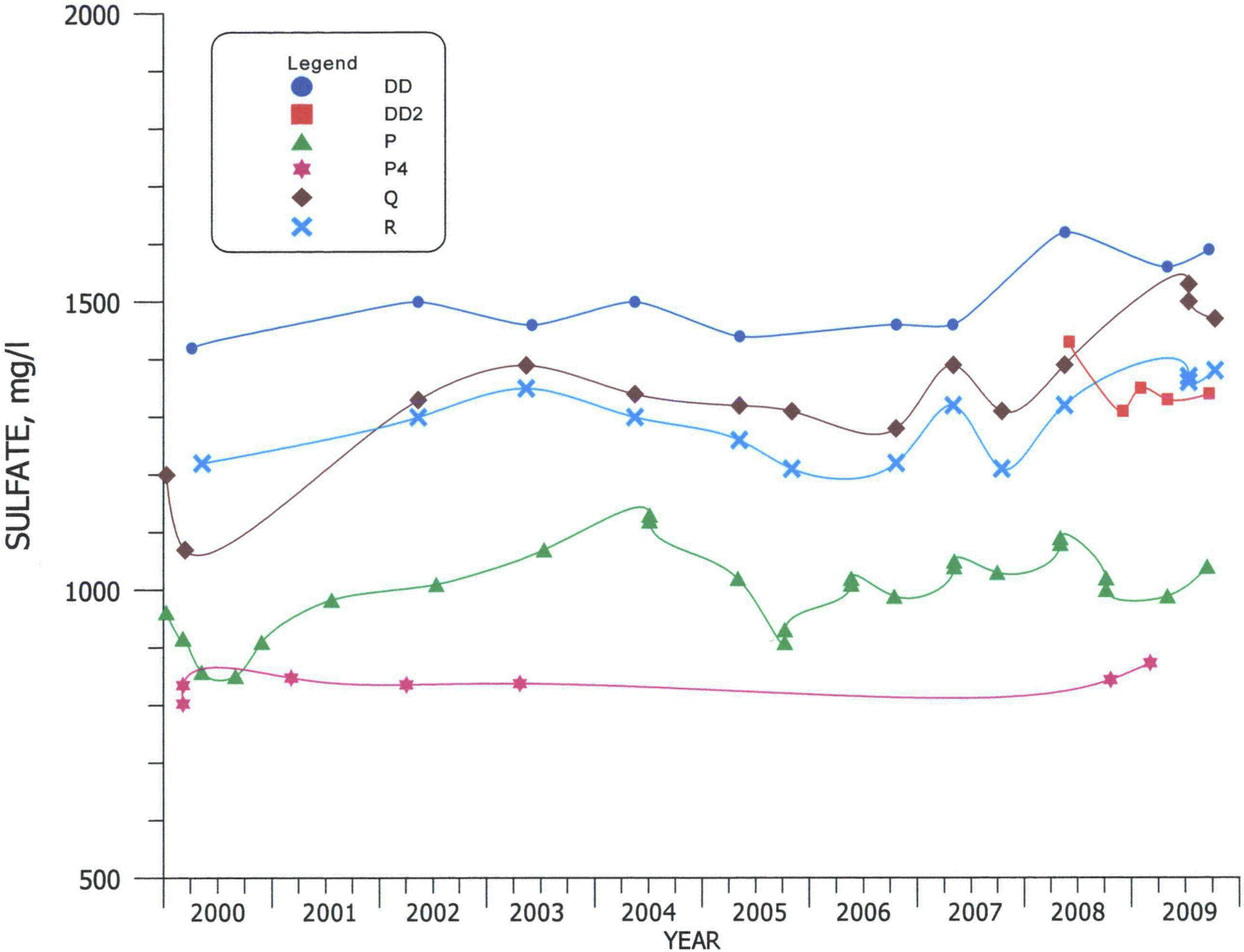


FIGURE 4.3-3. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS DD, DD2, P, P4, Q AND R.

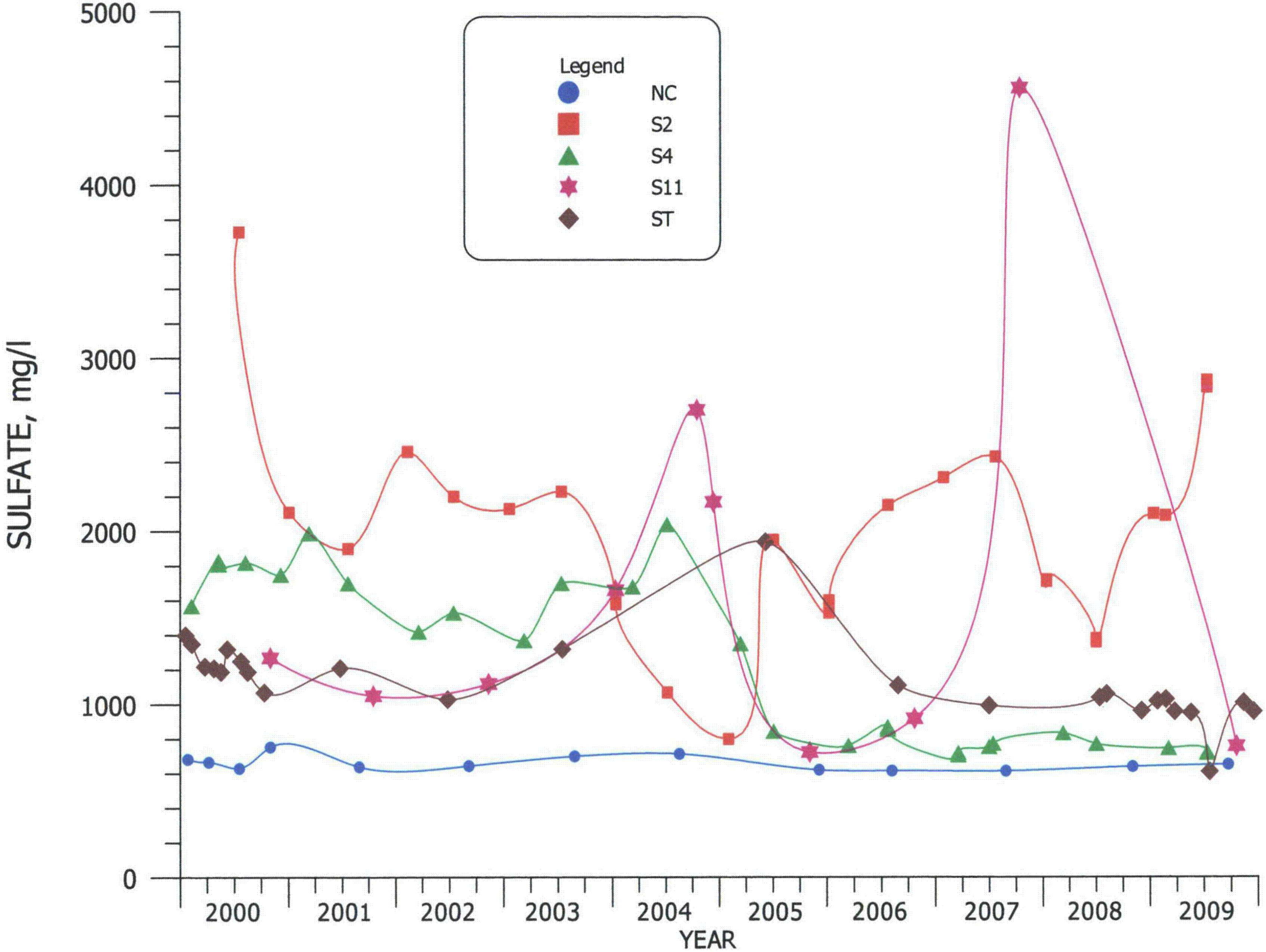


FIGURE 4.3-4. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS NC, S2, S4, S11 AND ST.

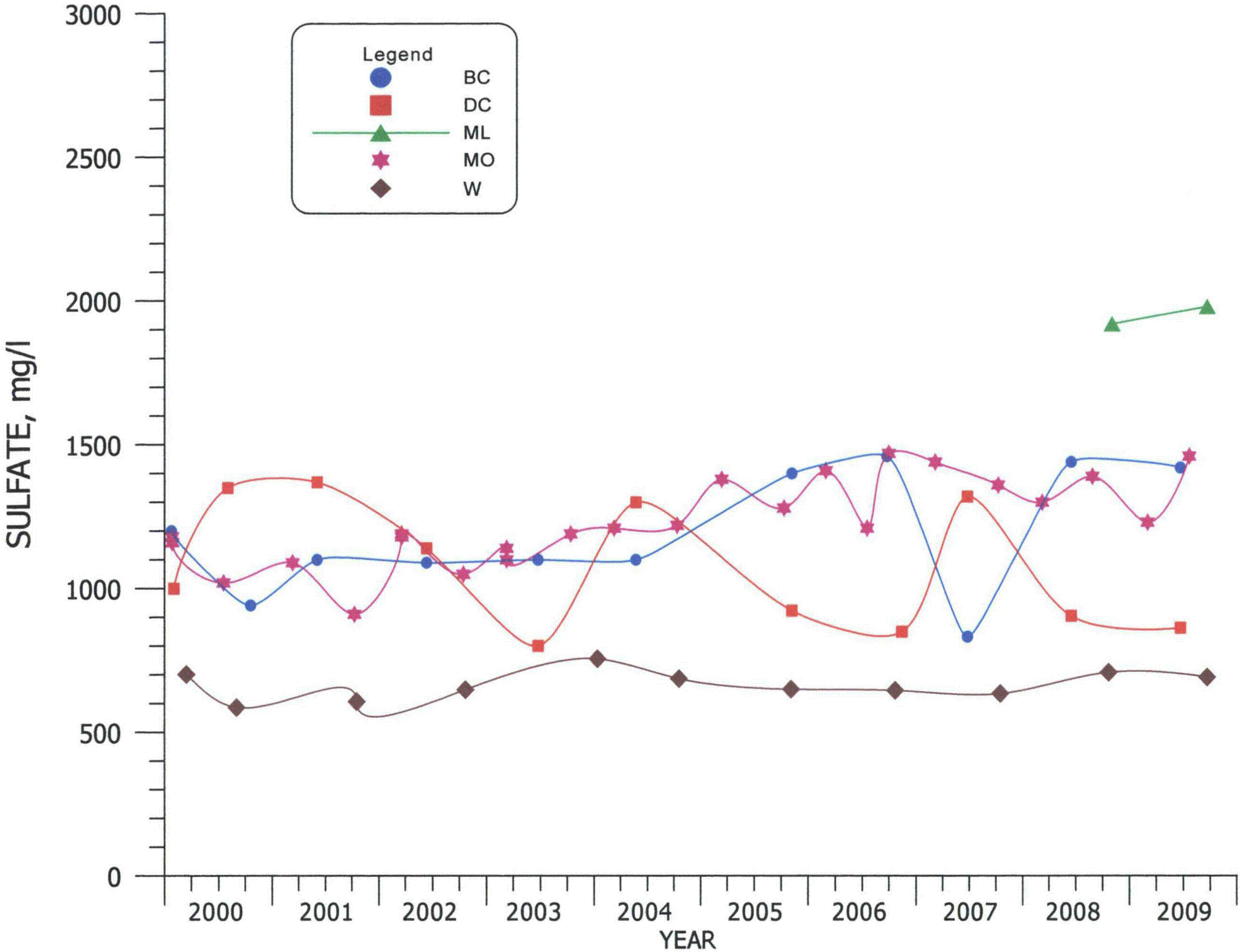


FIGURE 4.3-5. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS BC, DC, ML, MO AND W.

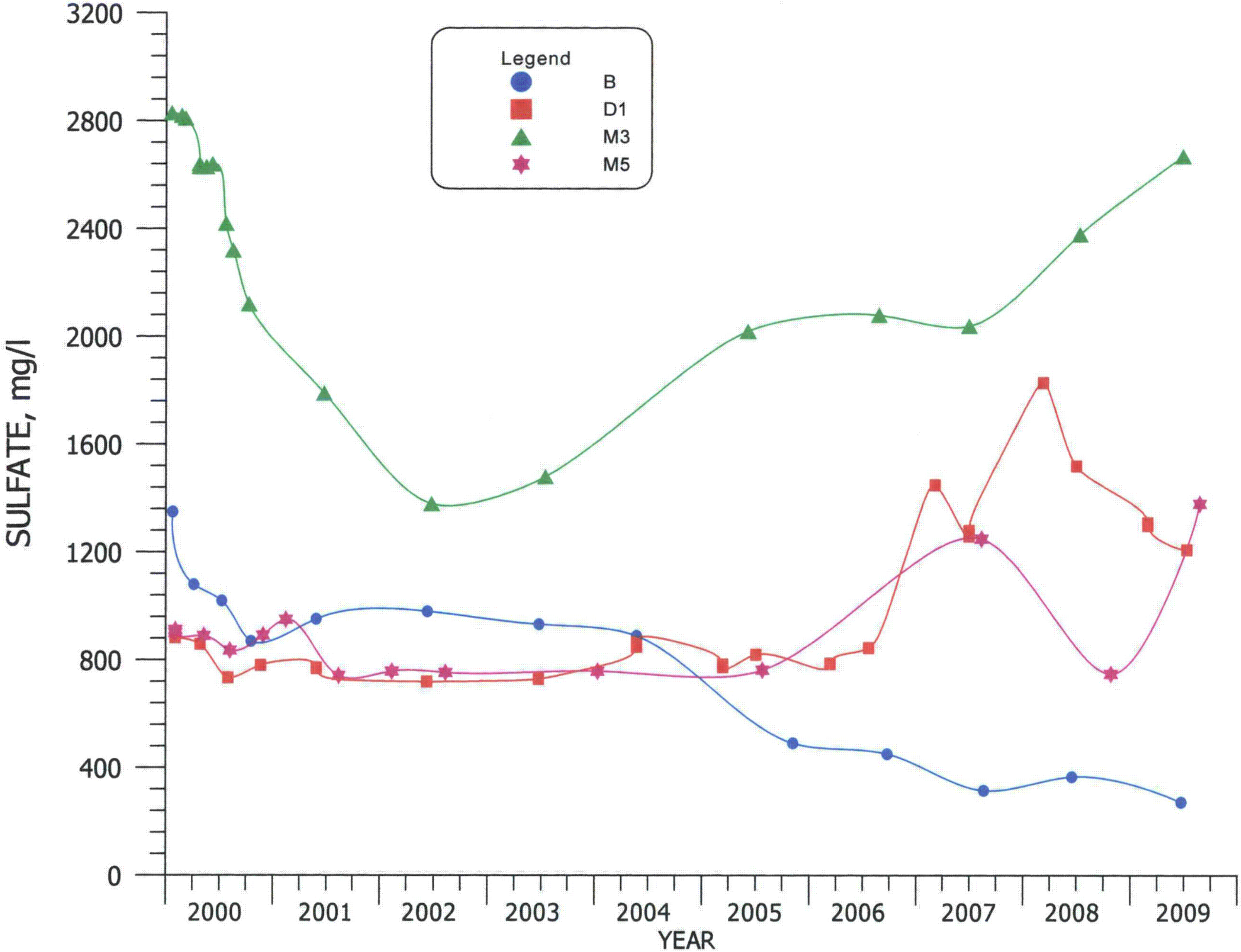


FIGURE 4.3-6. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B, D1, M3 AND M5.

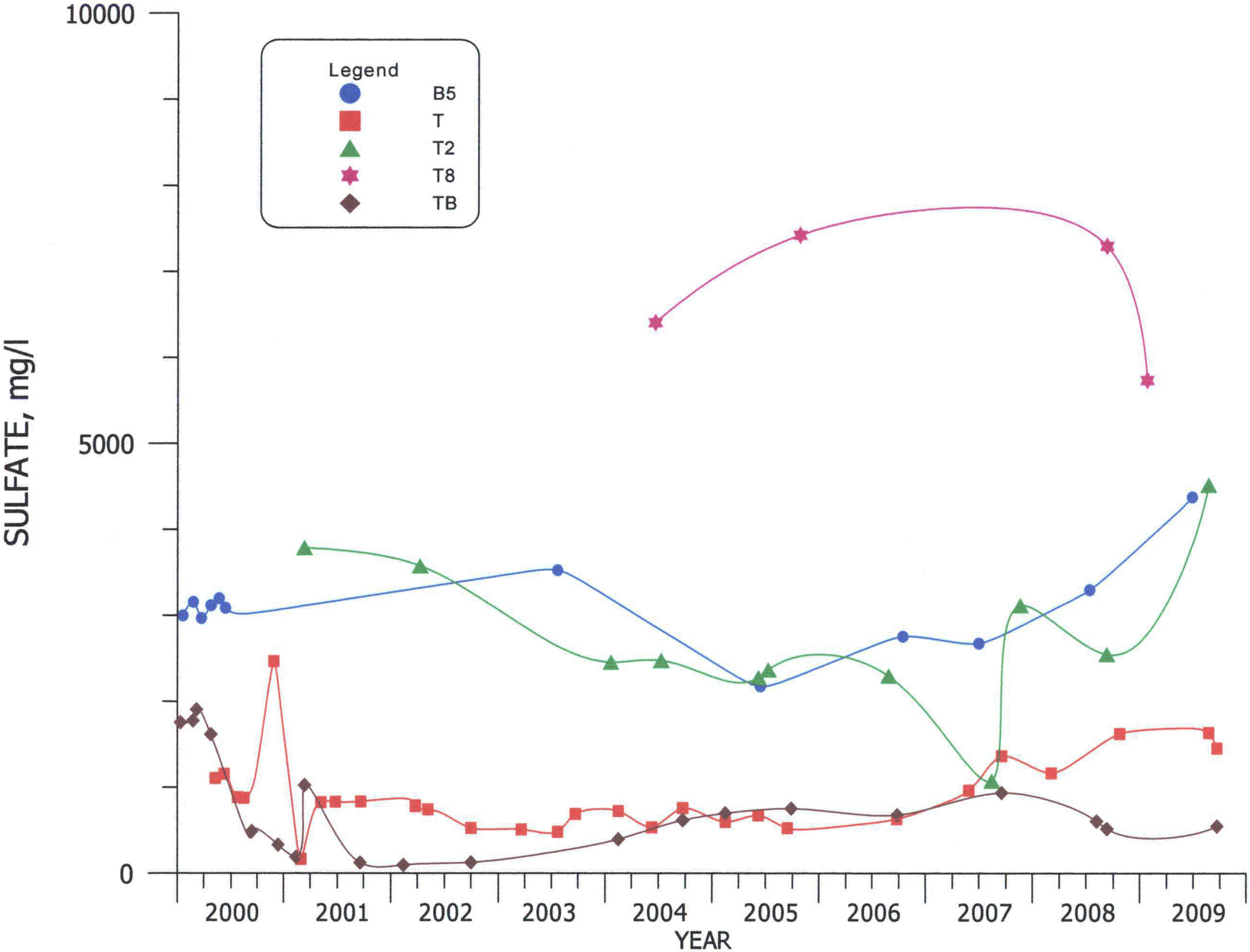


FIGURE 4.3-7. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B5, T, T2, T8 AND TB.

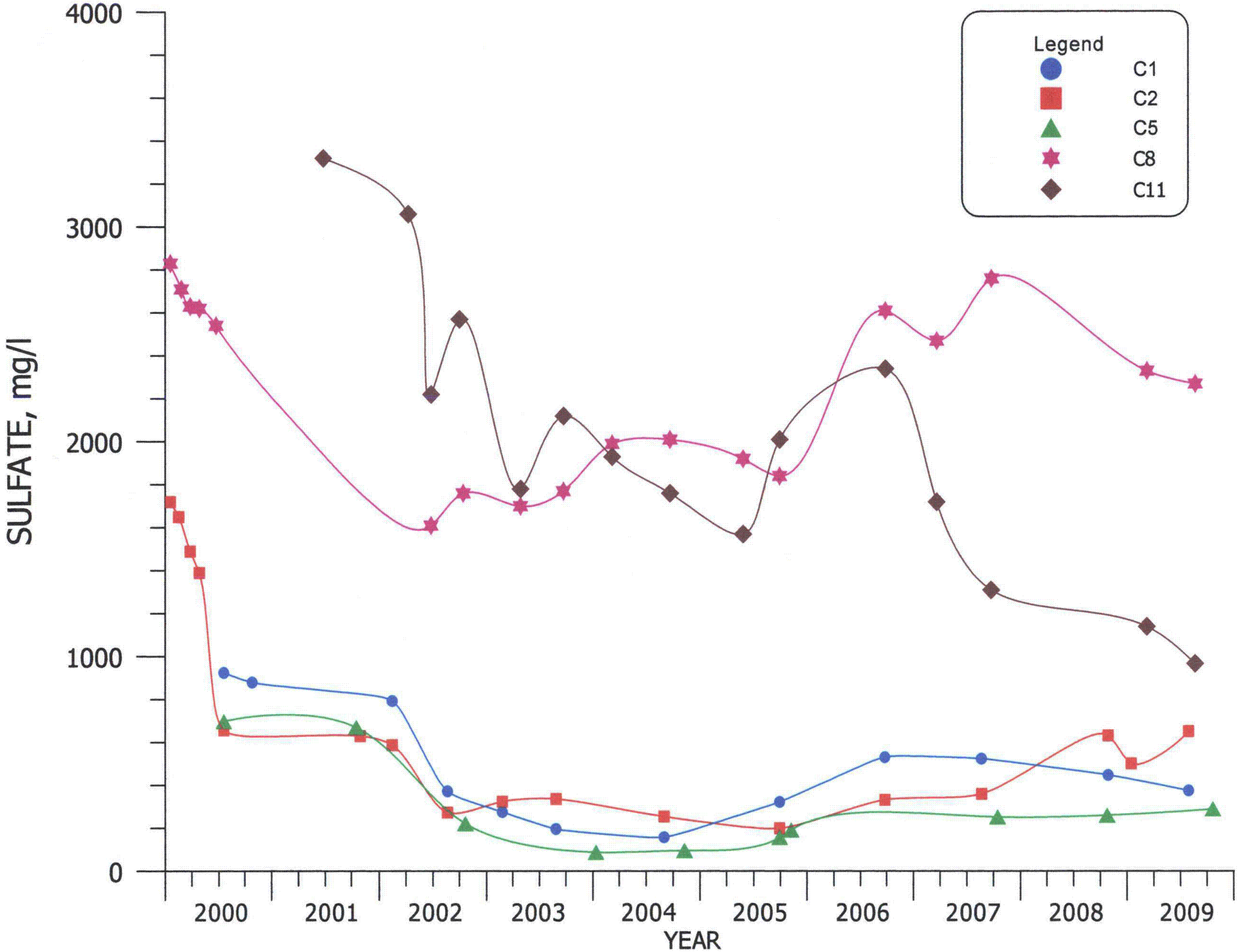


FIGURE 4.3-8. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS C1, C2, C5, C8 AND C11.

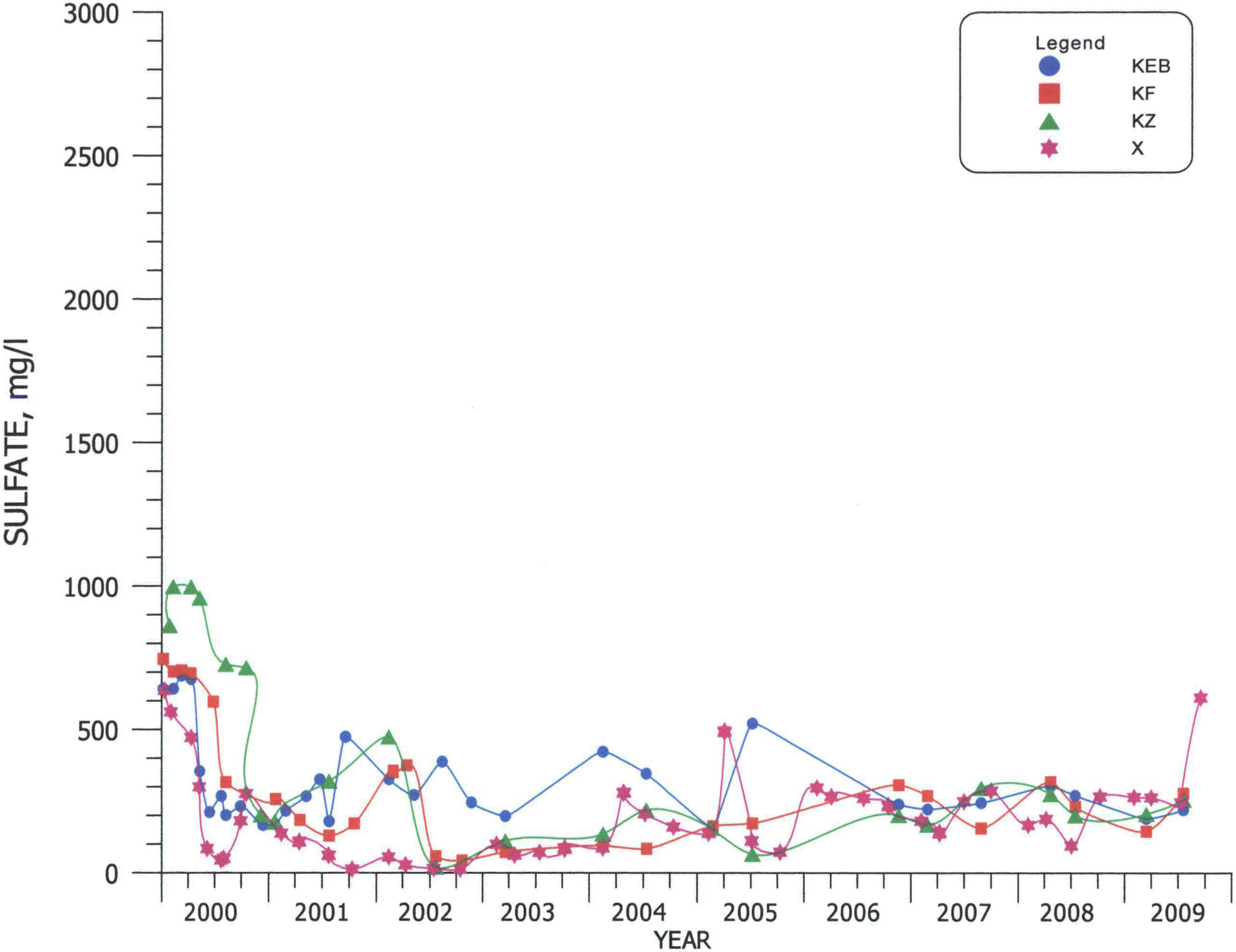


FIGURE 4.3-9. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS KEB, KF, KZ AND X.

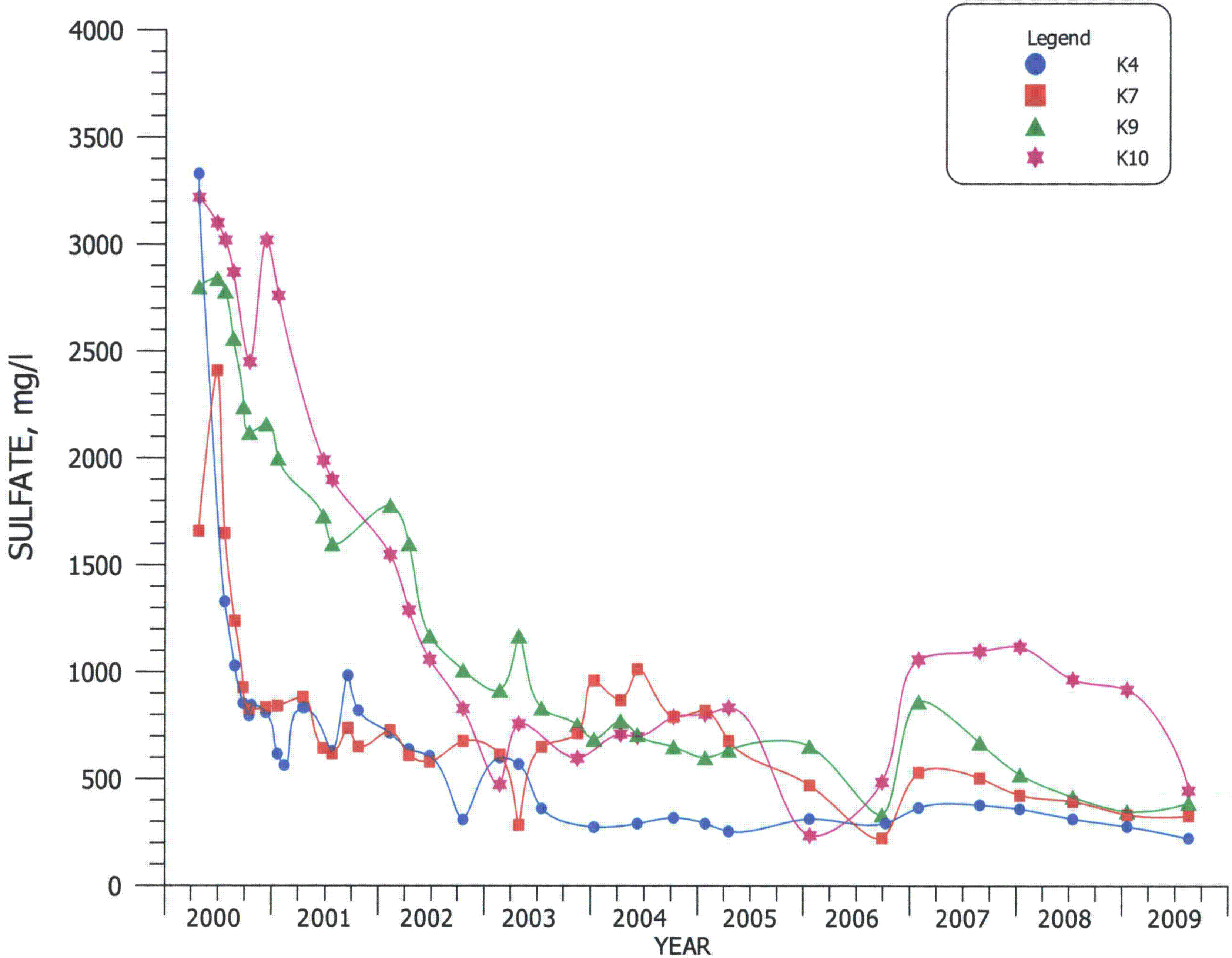


FIGURE 4.3-10. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS K4, K7, K9 AND K10.

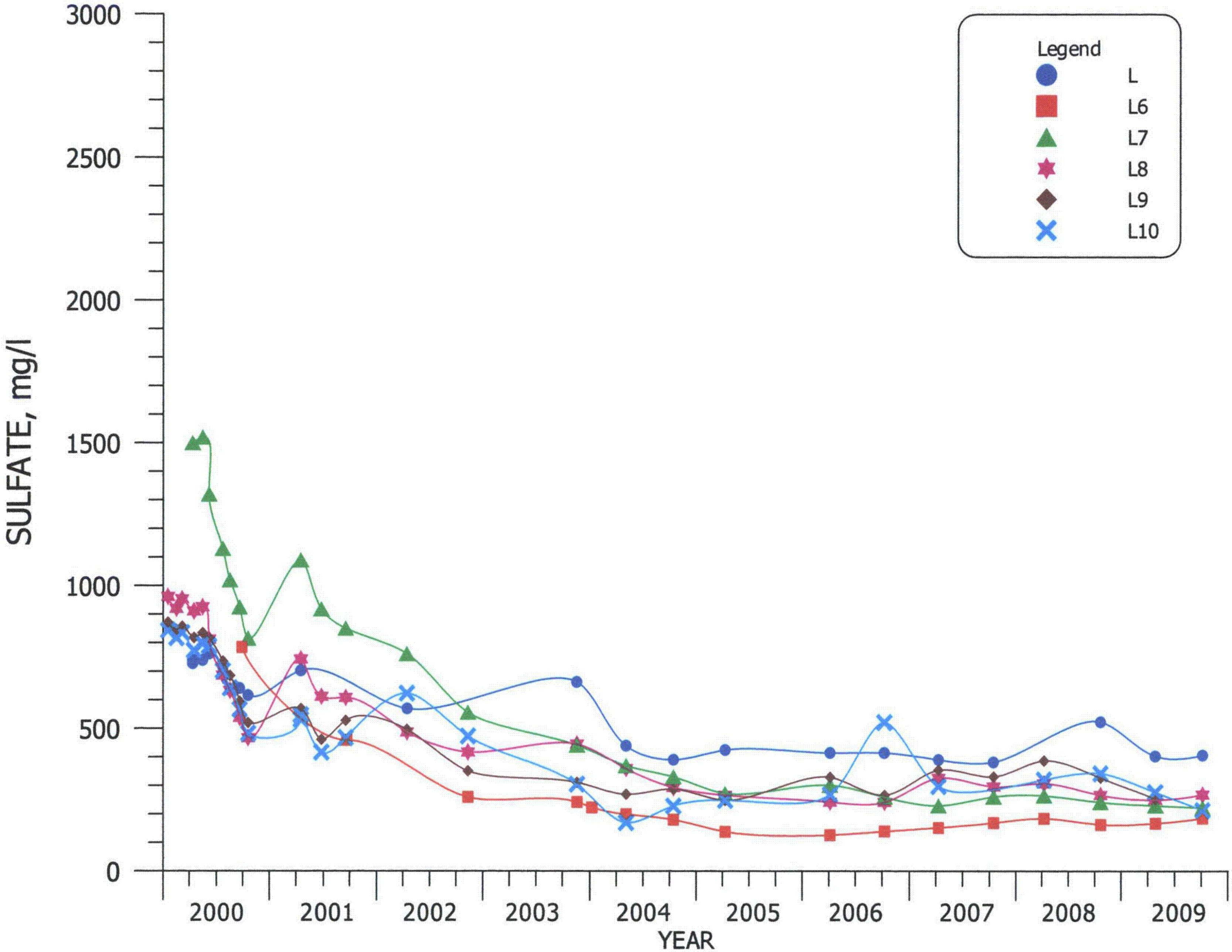


FIGURE 4.3-11. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS L, L6, L7, L8, L9 AND L10.

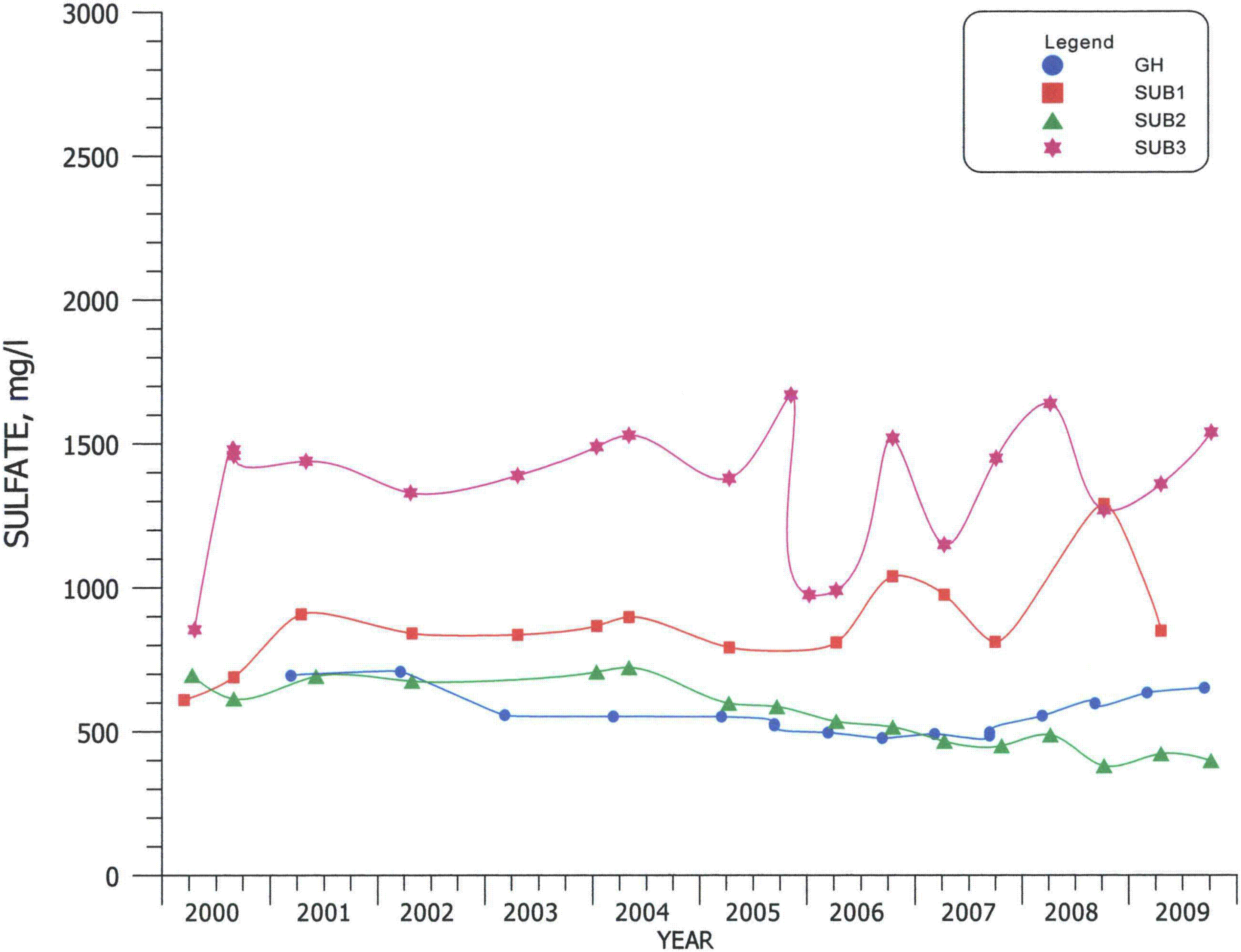


FIGURE 4.3-12. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS GH, SUB1, SUB2 AND SUB3.

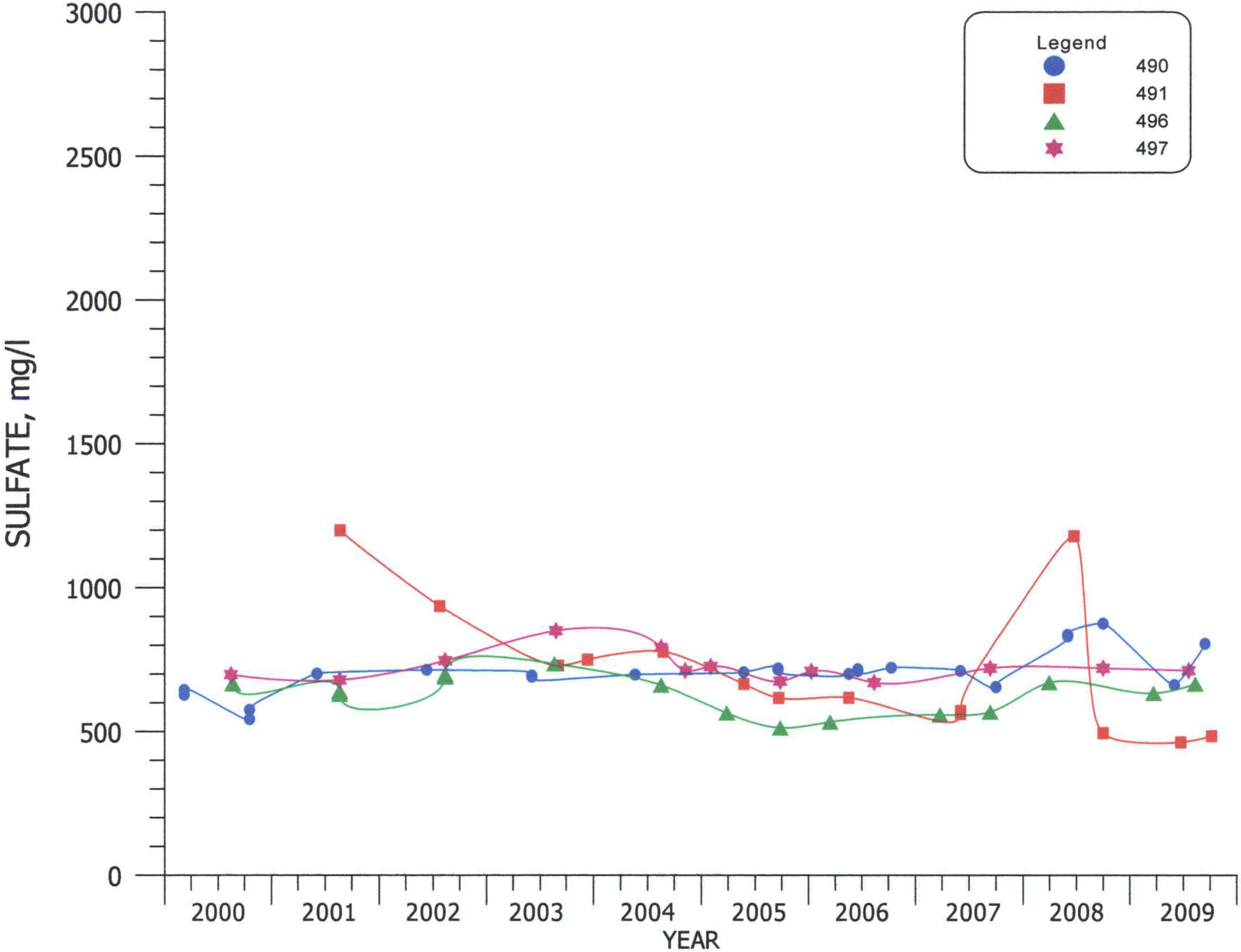


FIGURE 4.3-13. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 490, 491, 496 AND 497.

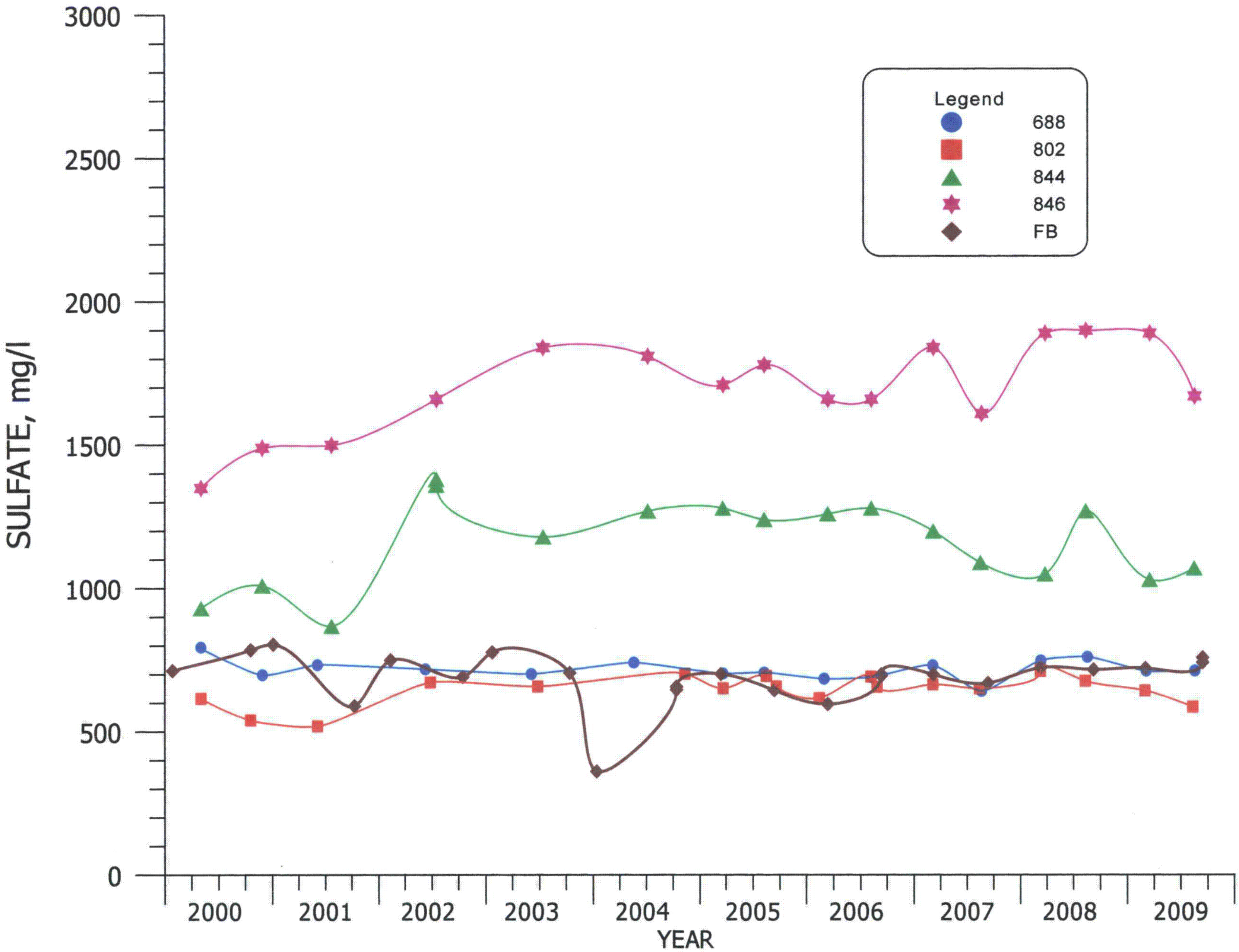


FIGURE 4.3-14. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 688, 802, 844, 846 AND FB.

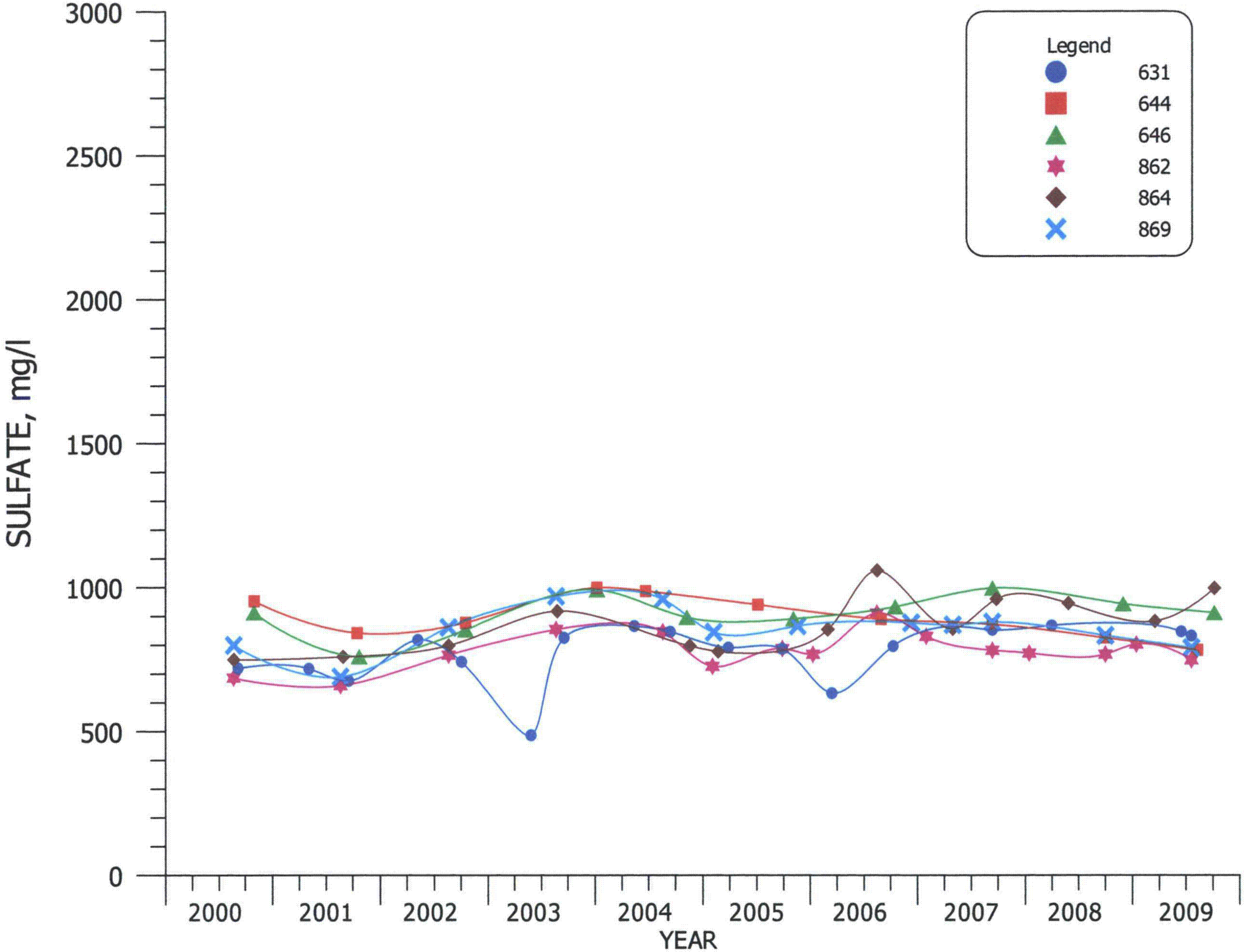


FIGURE 4.3-15. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 631, 644, 646, 862, 864 AND 869.

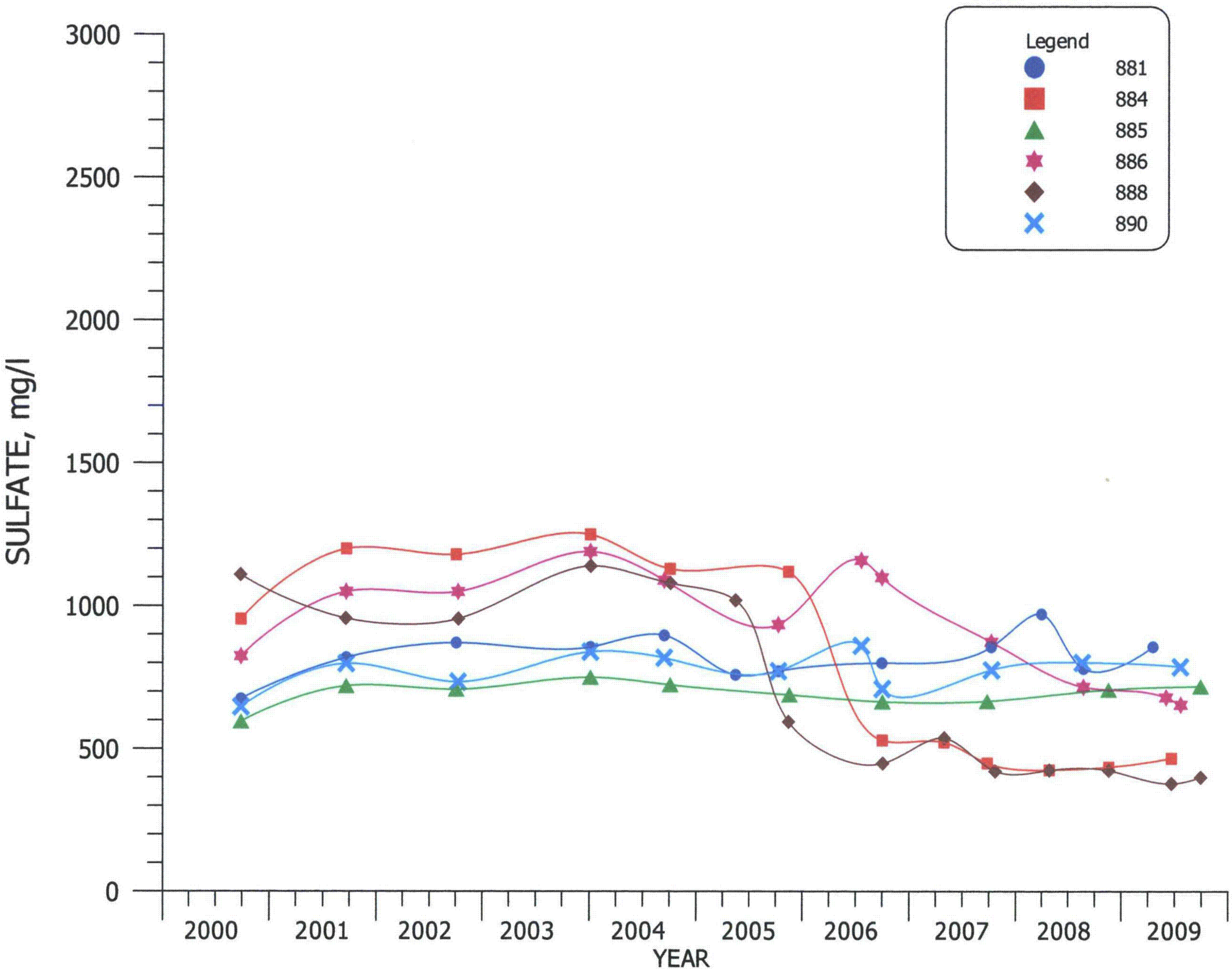


FIGURE 4.3-16. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 881, 884, 885, 886, 888 AND 890.

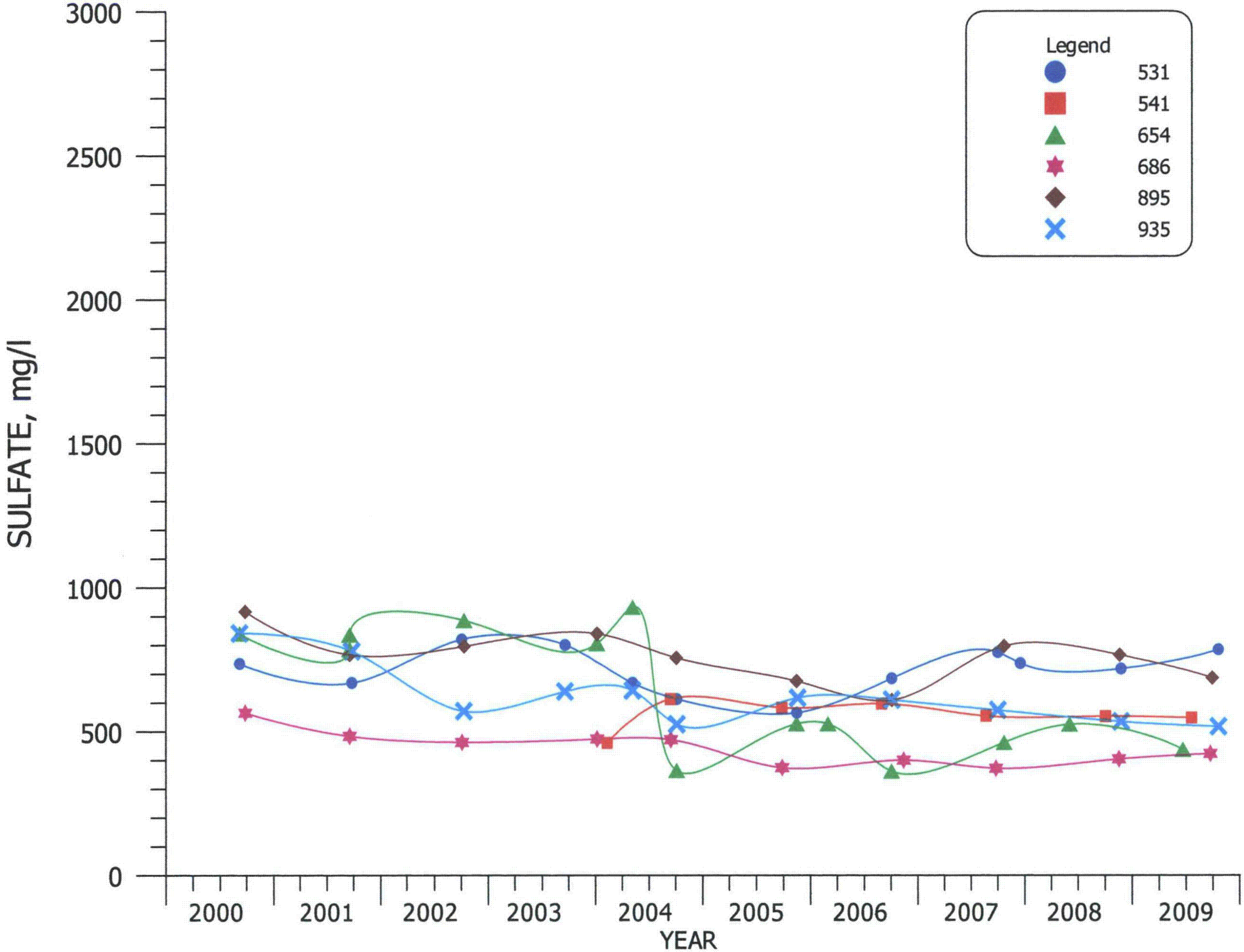


FIGURE 4.3-17. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 531, 541, 654, 686, 895 AND 935.

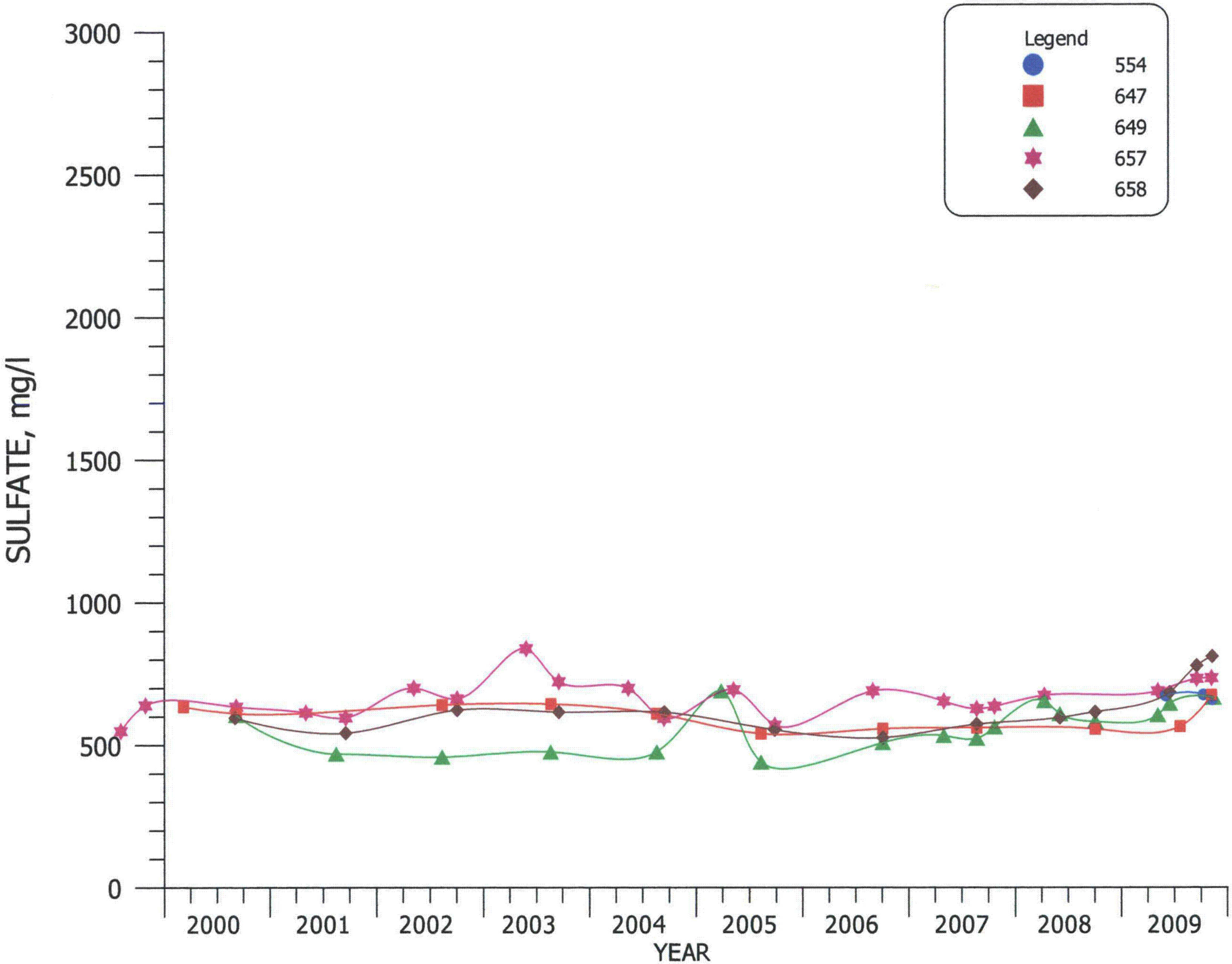
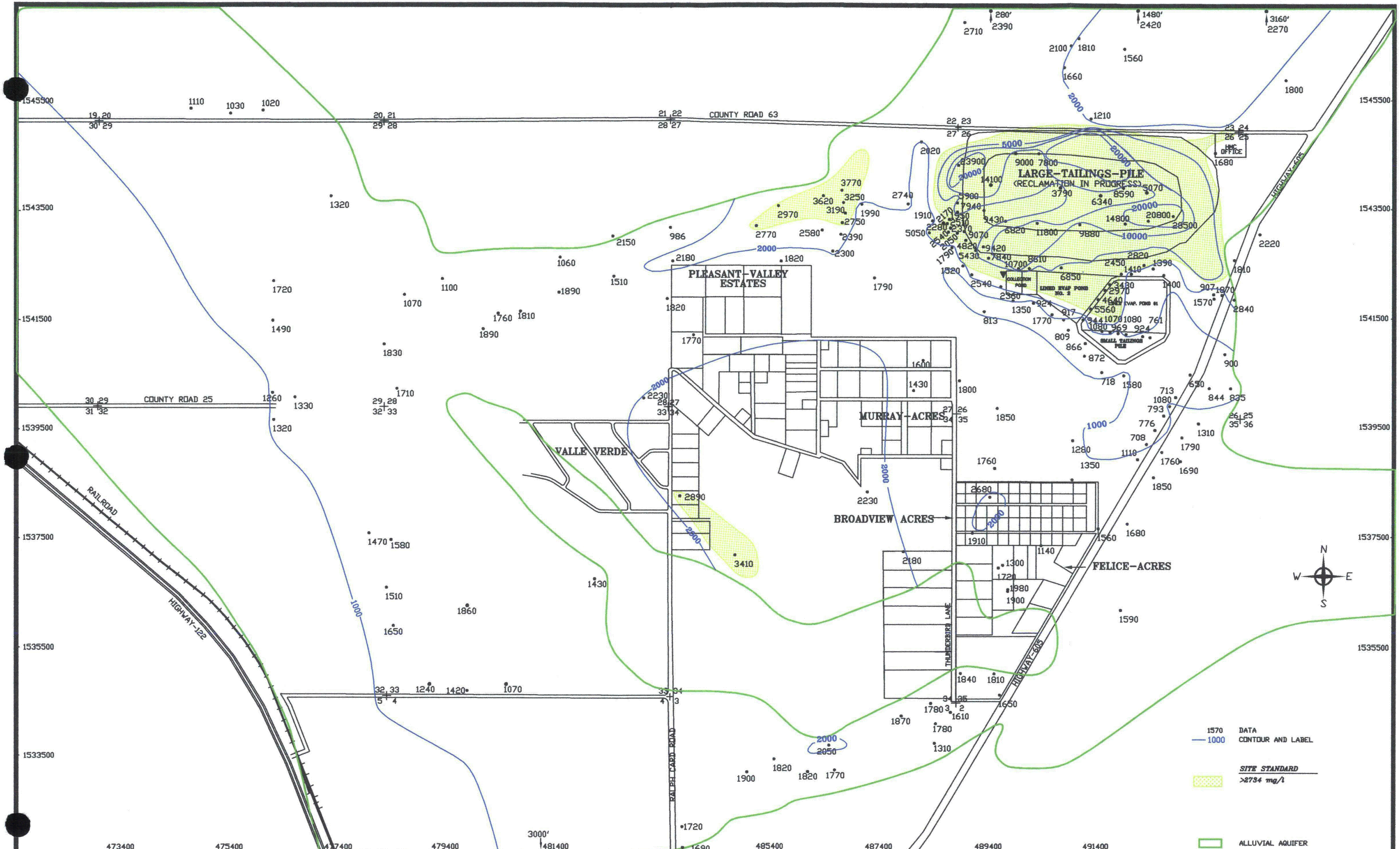


FIGURE 4.3-18. SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 554, 647, 649, 657 AND 658.



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DATE: 2/22/2010

FIGURE 4.3-19. TDS CONCENTRATIONS OF THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER, 2009, mg/l

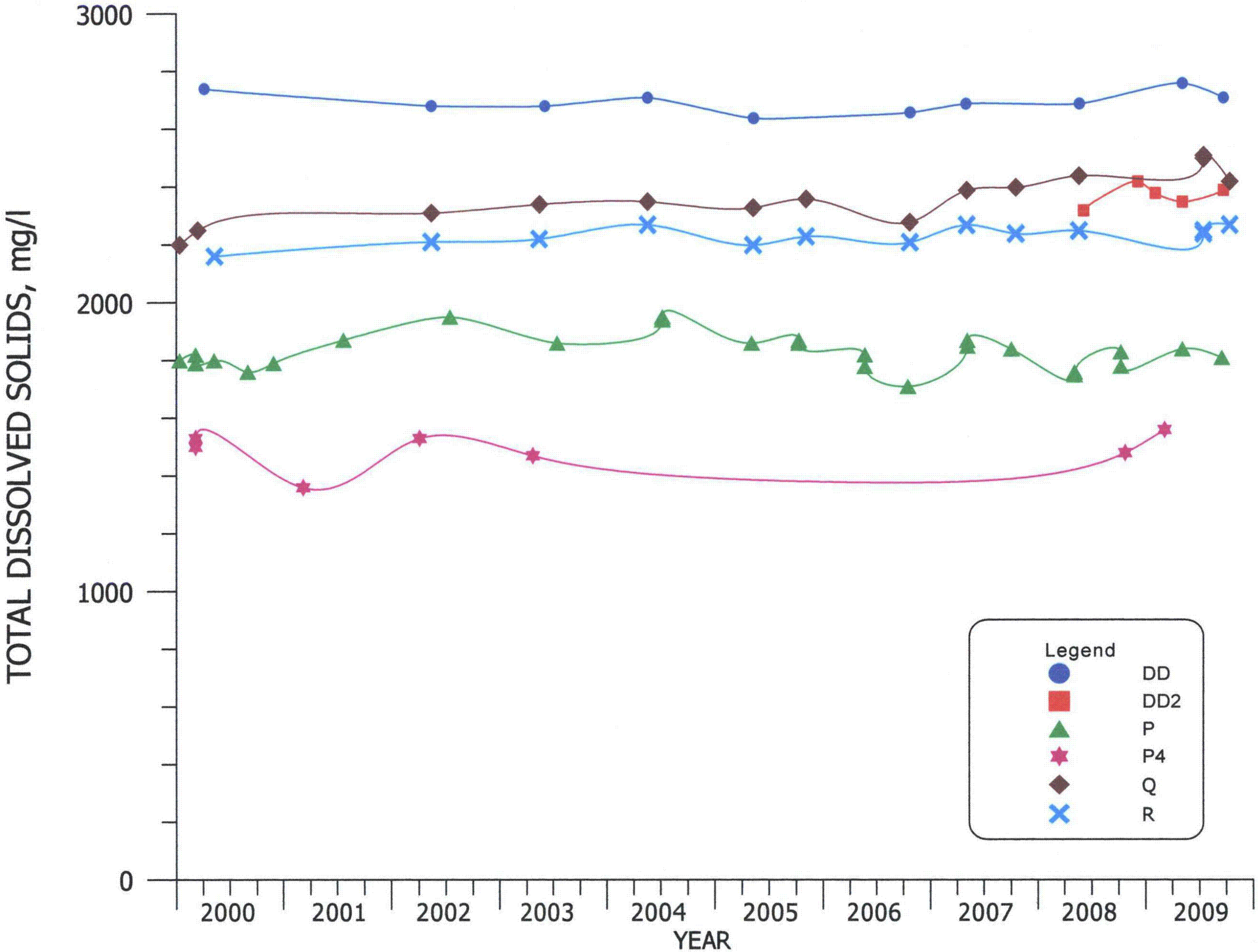


FIGURE 4.3-20. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS DD, DD2, P, P4, Q AND R.

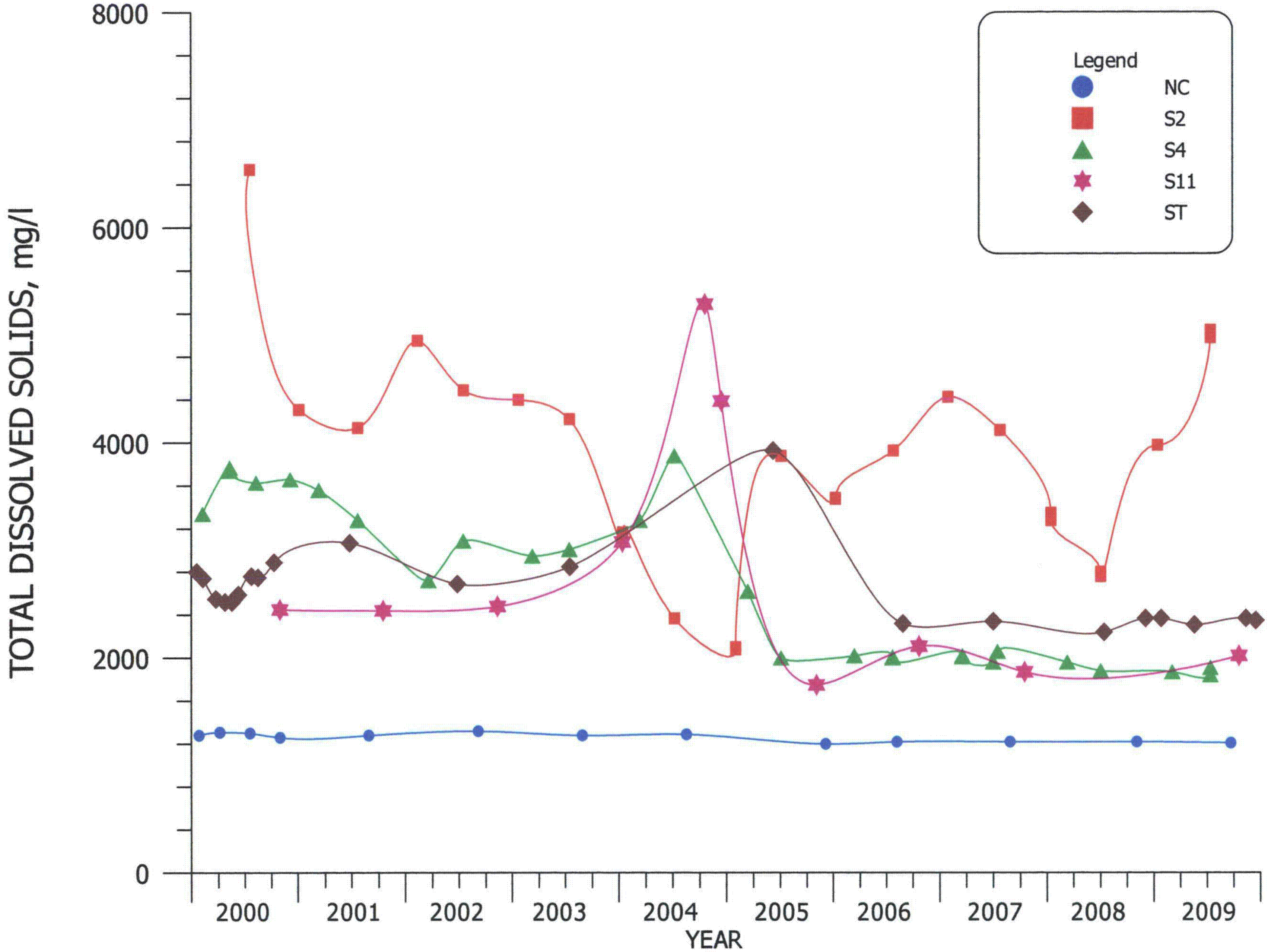


FIGURE 4.3-21. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS NC, S2, S4, S11 AND ST.

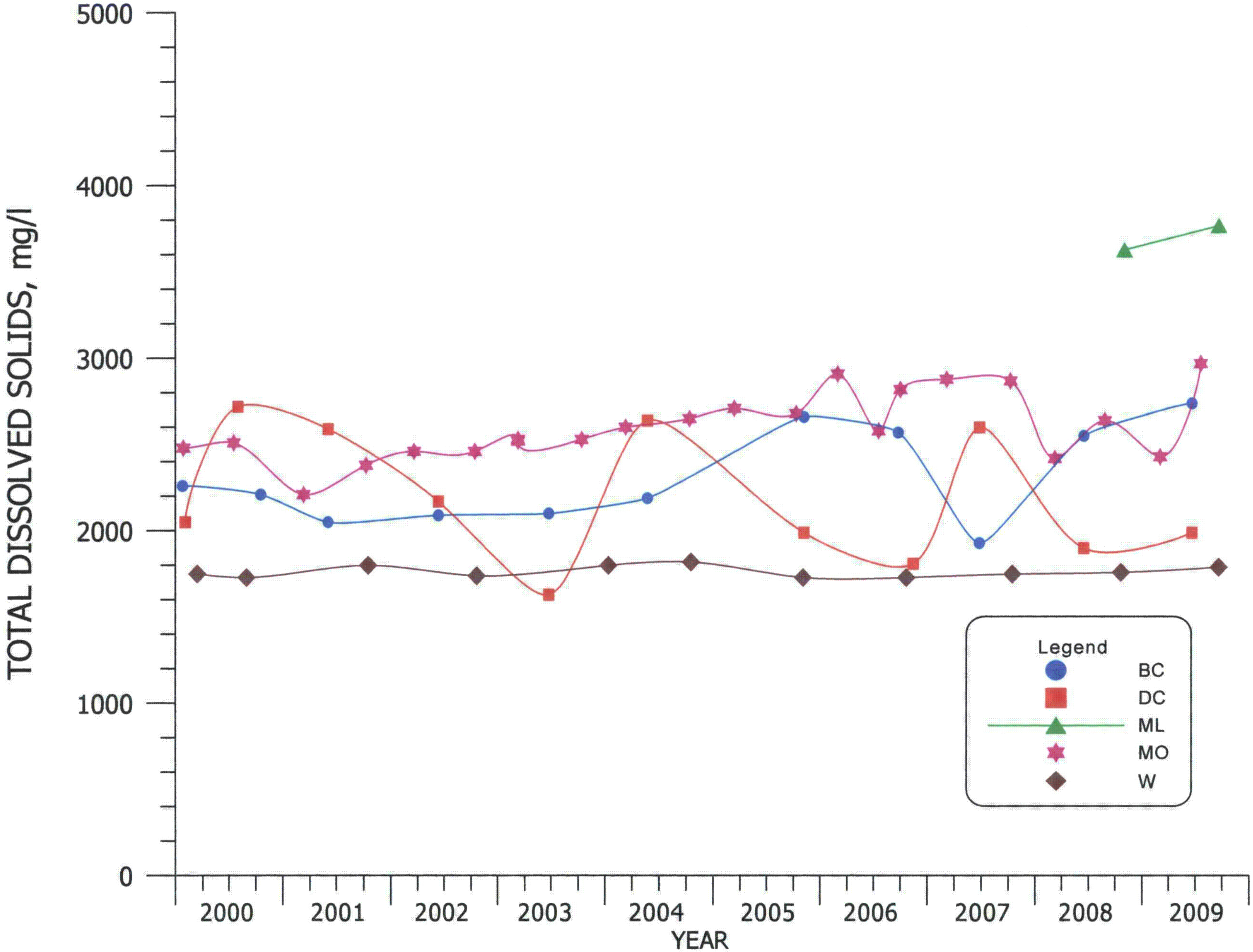


FIGURE 4.3-22. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS BC, DC, ML, MO AND W.

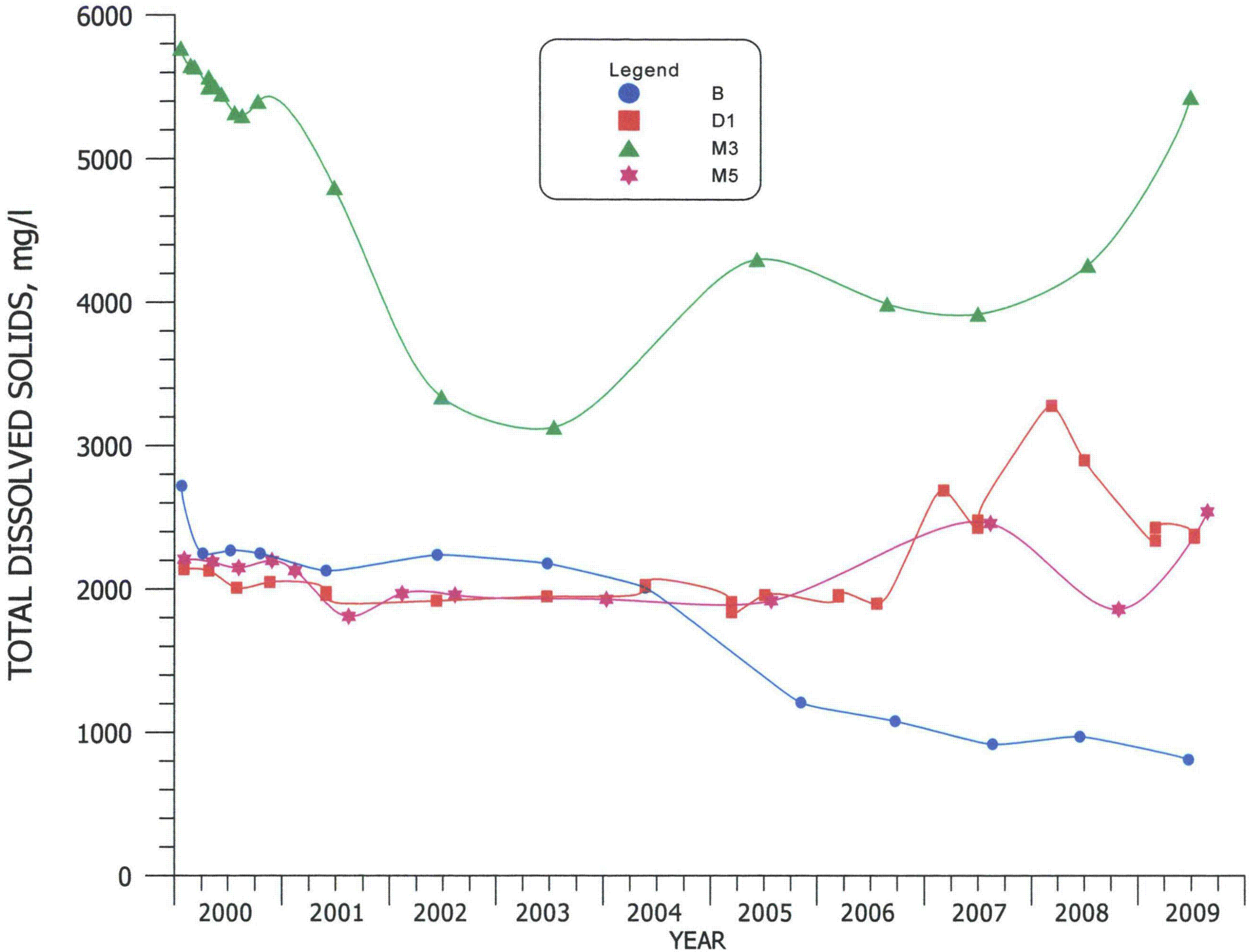


FIGURE 4.3-23. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B, D1, M3 AND M5.

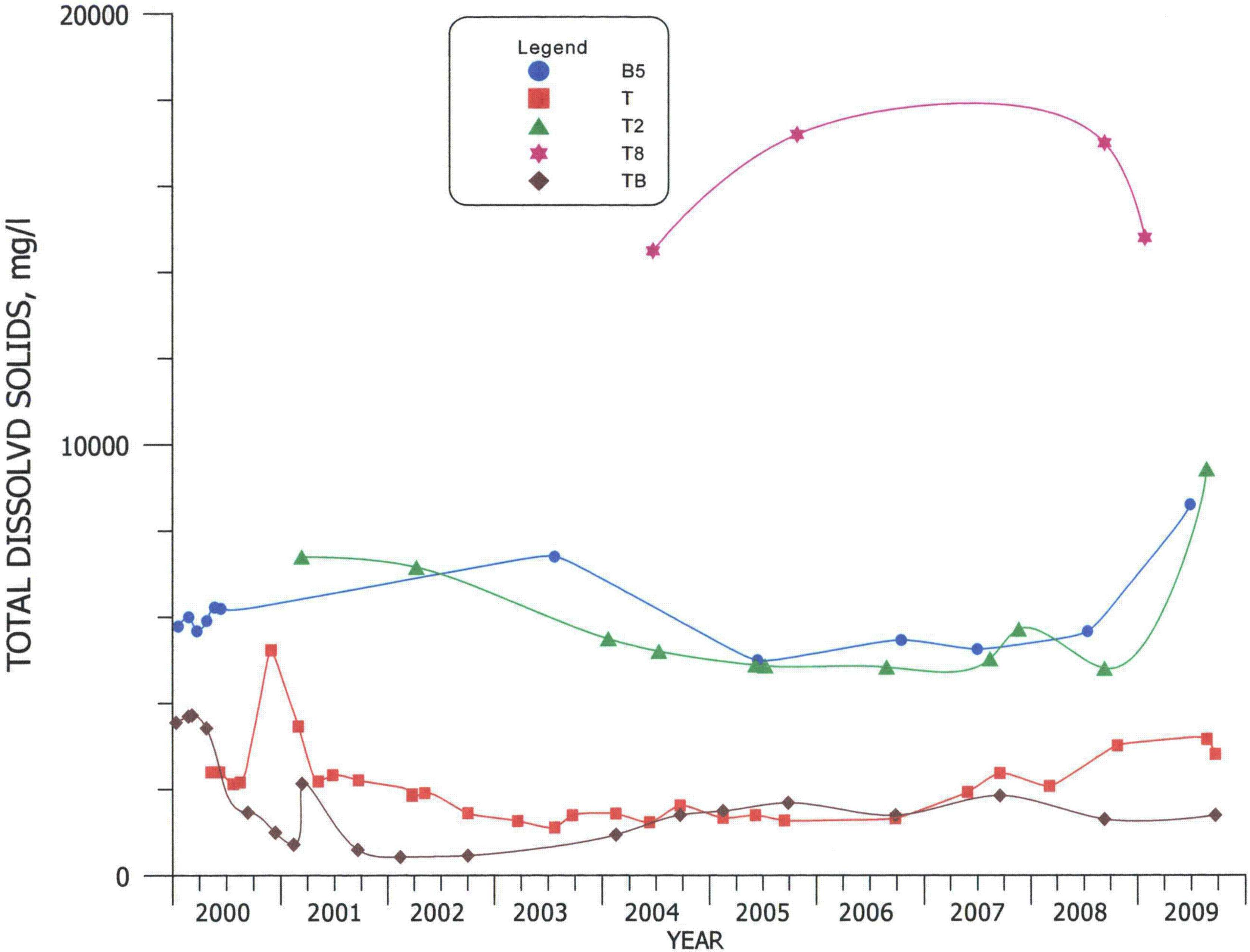


FIGURE 4.3-24. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B5, T, T2, T8 AND TB.

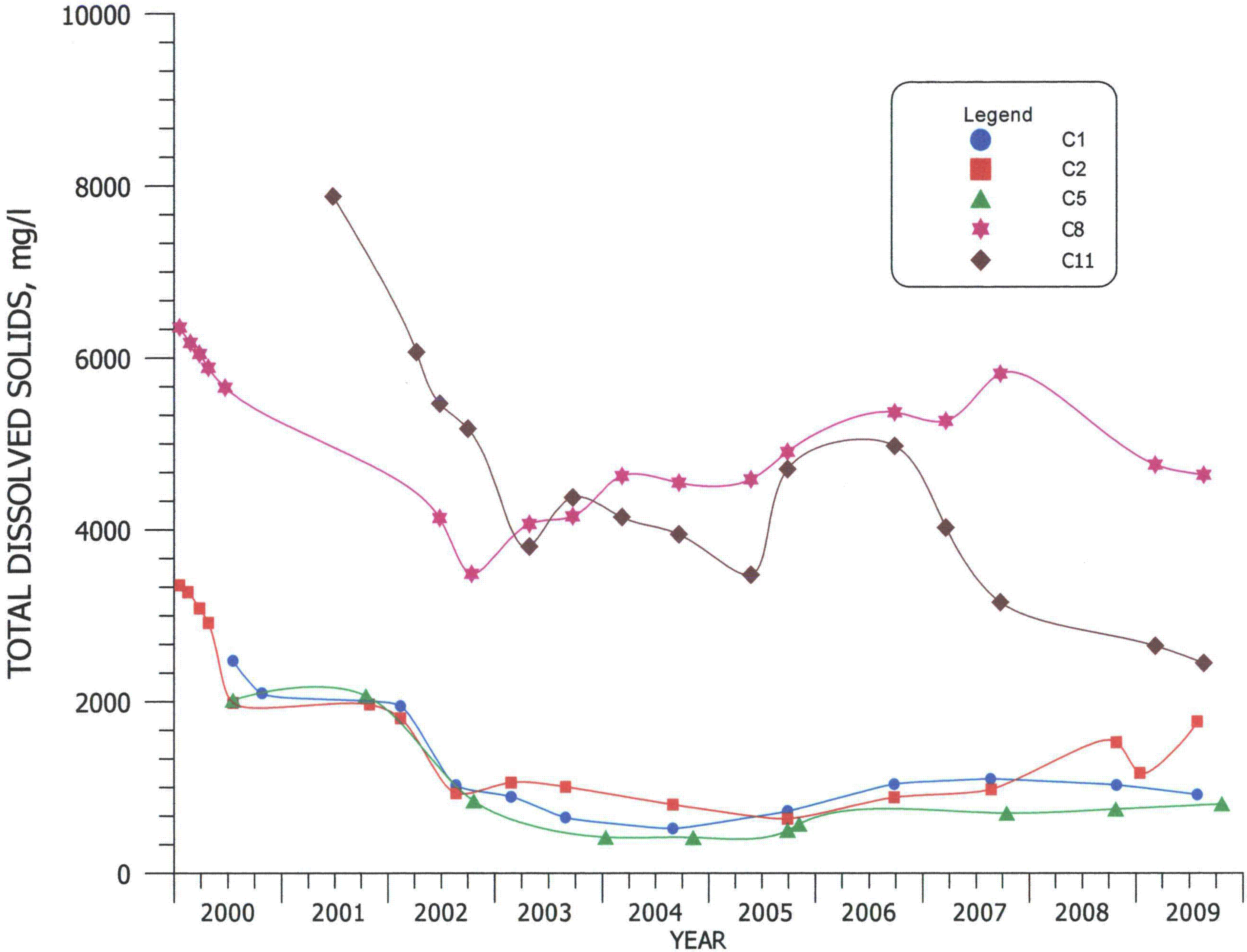


FIGURE 4.3-25. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS C1, C2, C5, C8 AND C11.

4.3-47

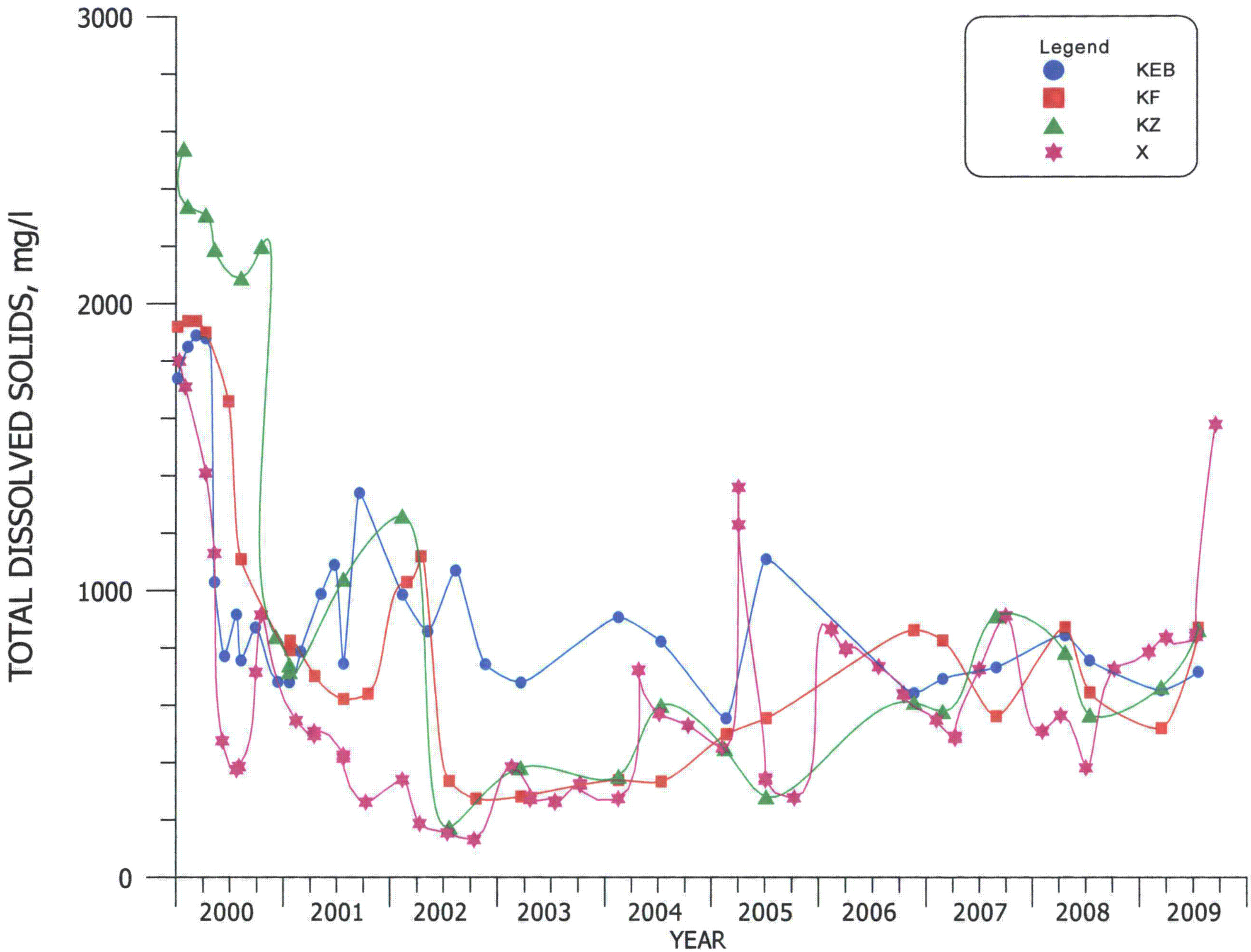


FIGURE 4.3-26. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS KEB, KF, KZ AND X.

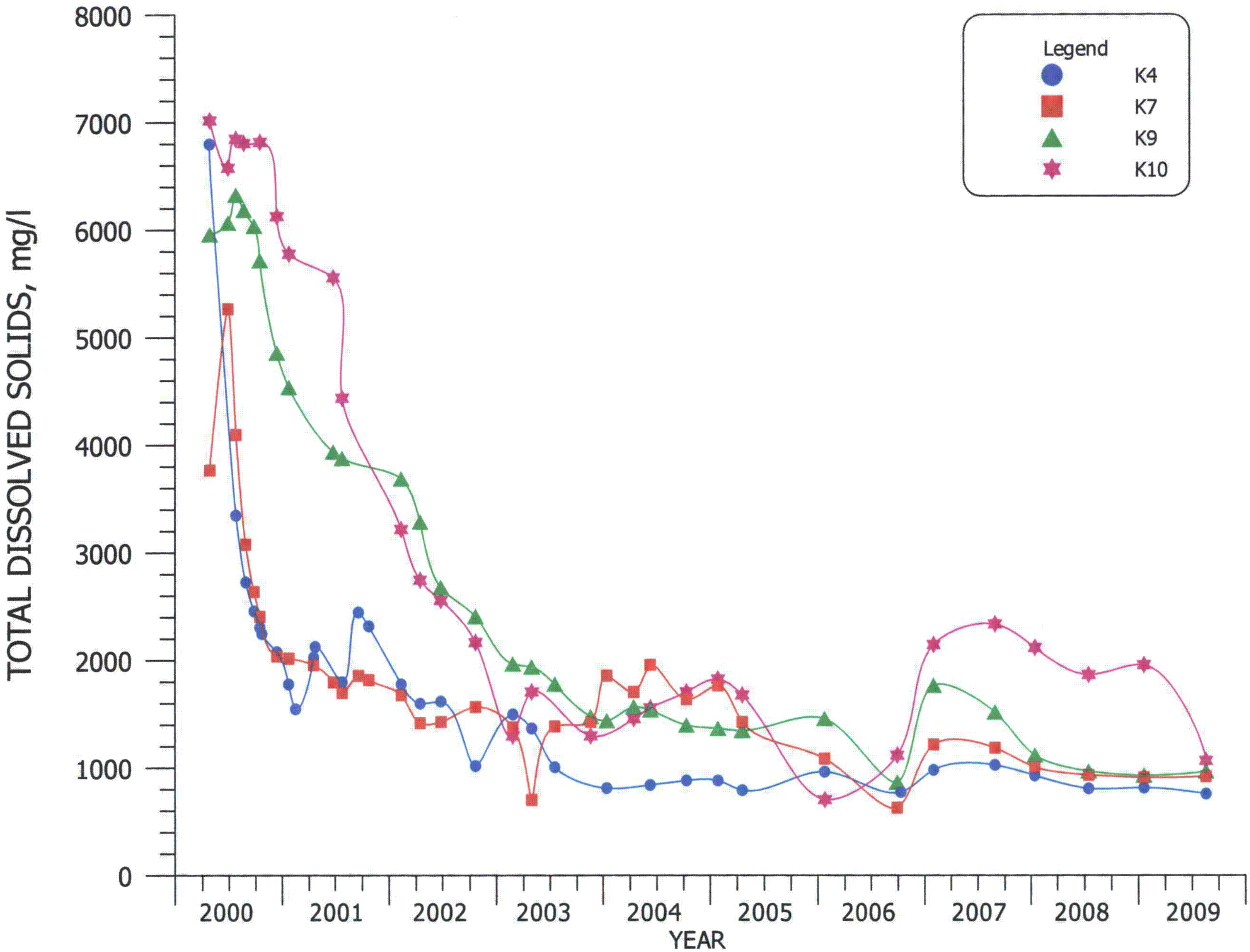


FIGURE 4.3-27. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS K4, K7, K9 AND K10.

4.3-49

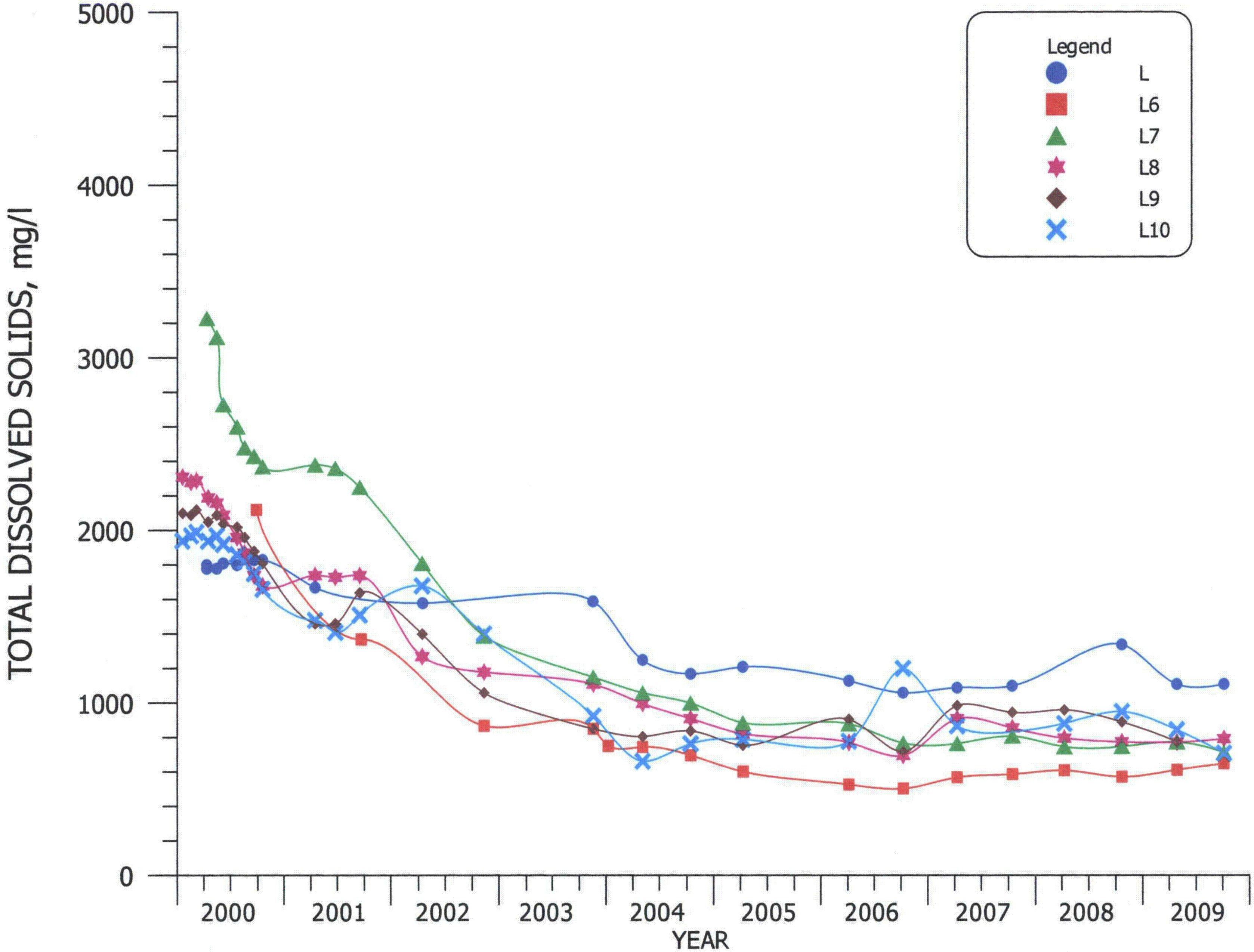


FIGURE 4.3-28. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS L, L6, L7, L8, L9 AND L10.

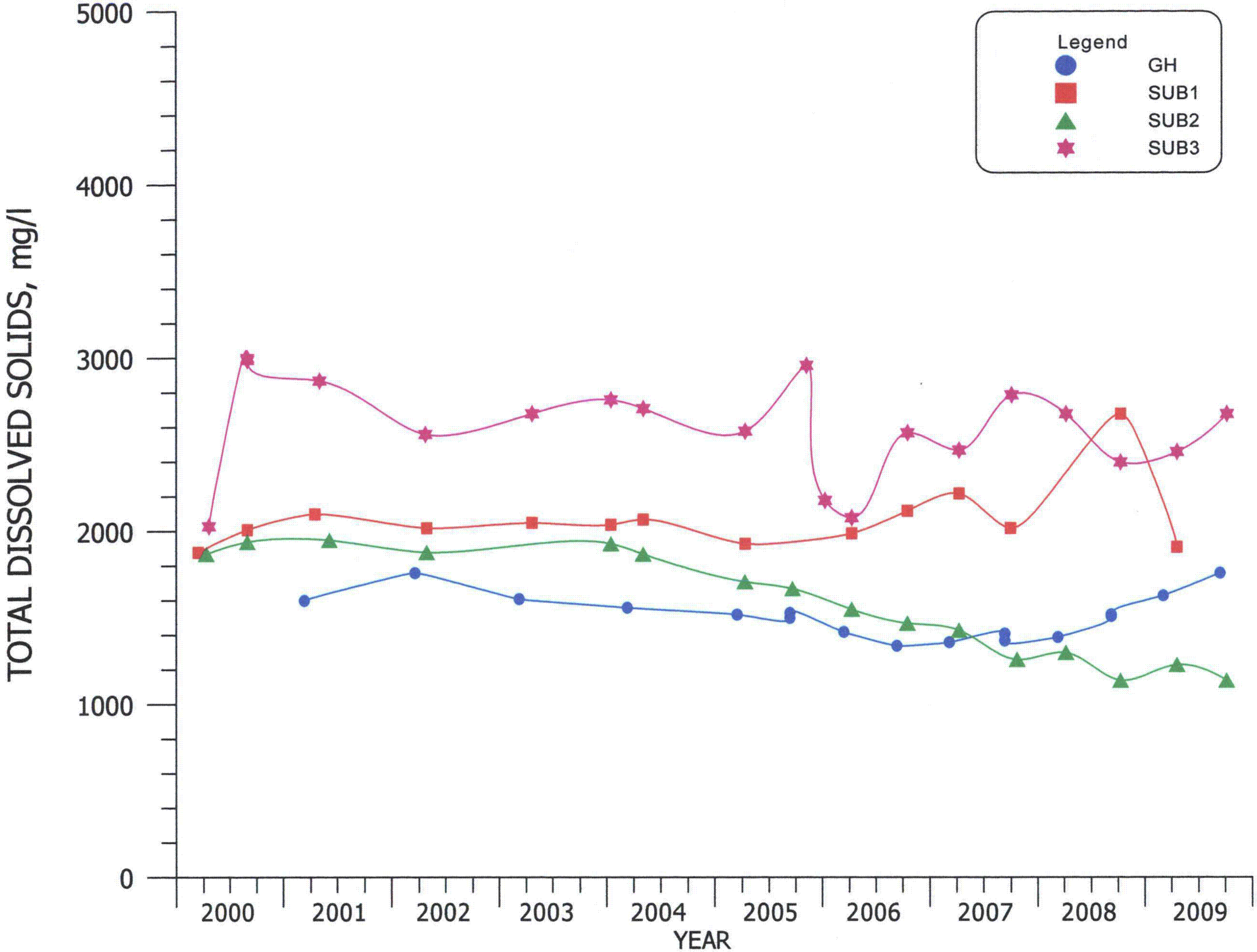


FIGURE 4.3-29. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS GH, SUB1, SUB2 AND SUB3.

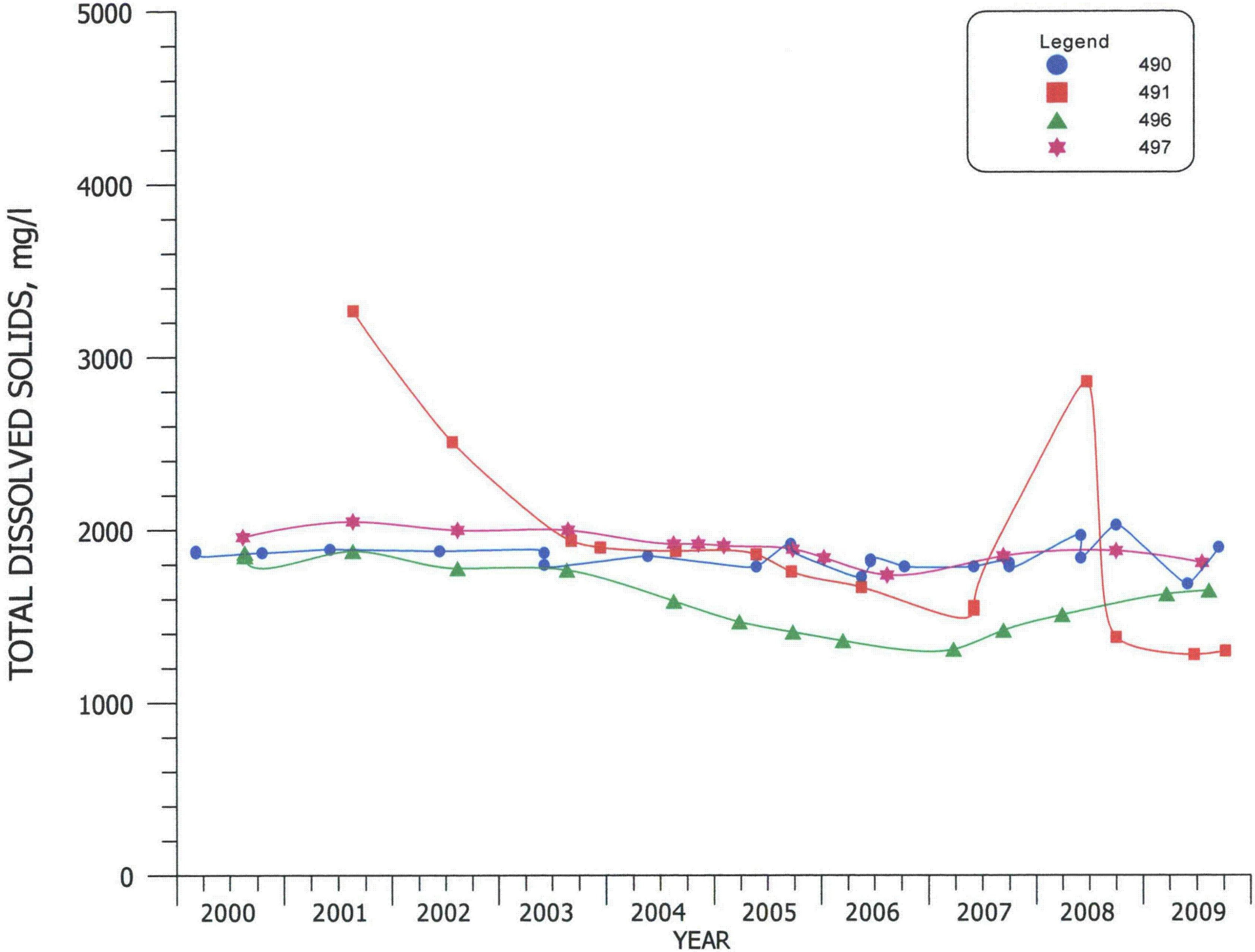


FIGURE 4.3-30. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 490, 491, 496 AND 497.

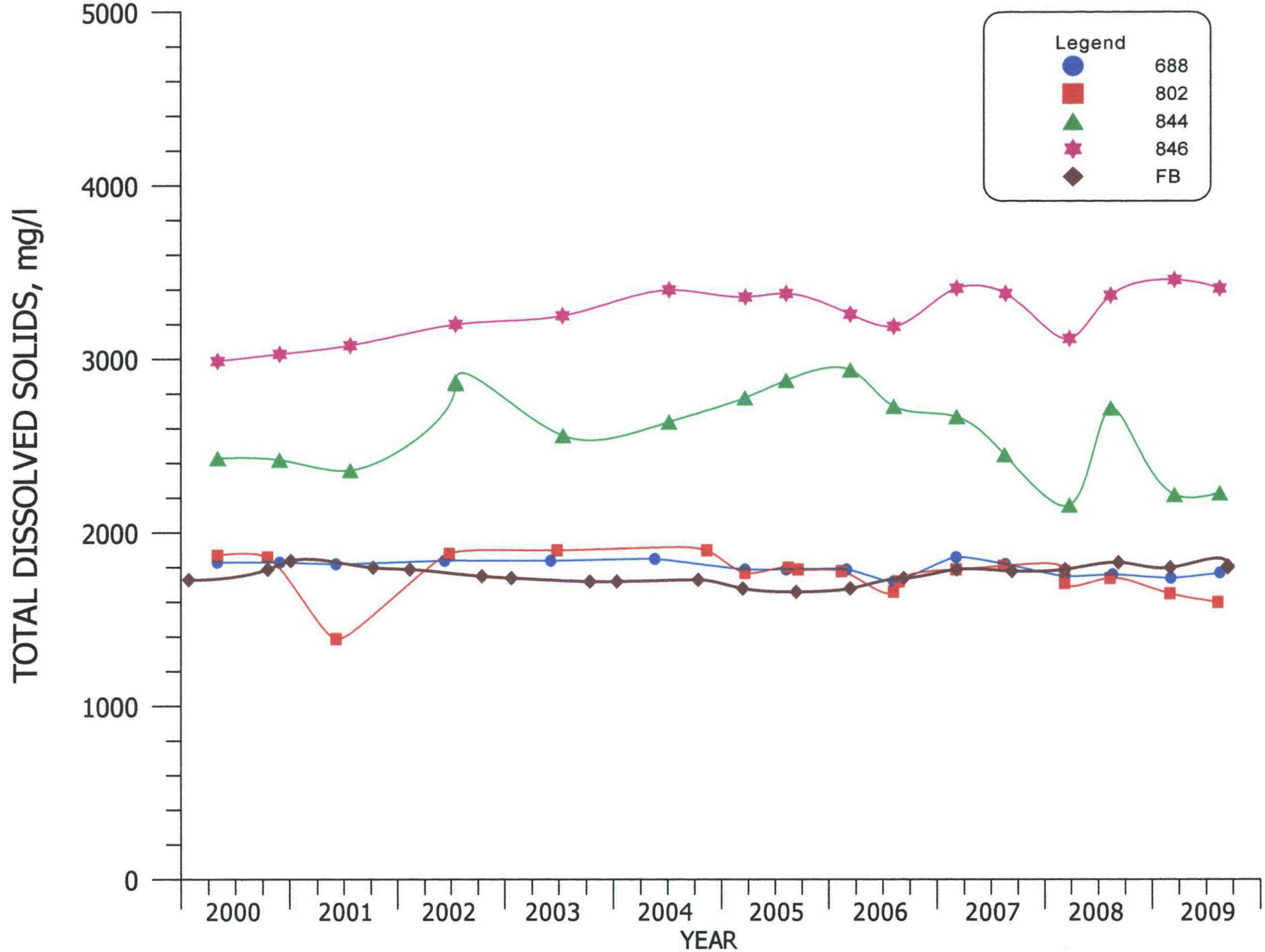


FIGURE 4.3-31. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 688, 802, 844, 846 AND FB.

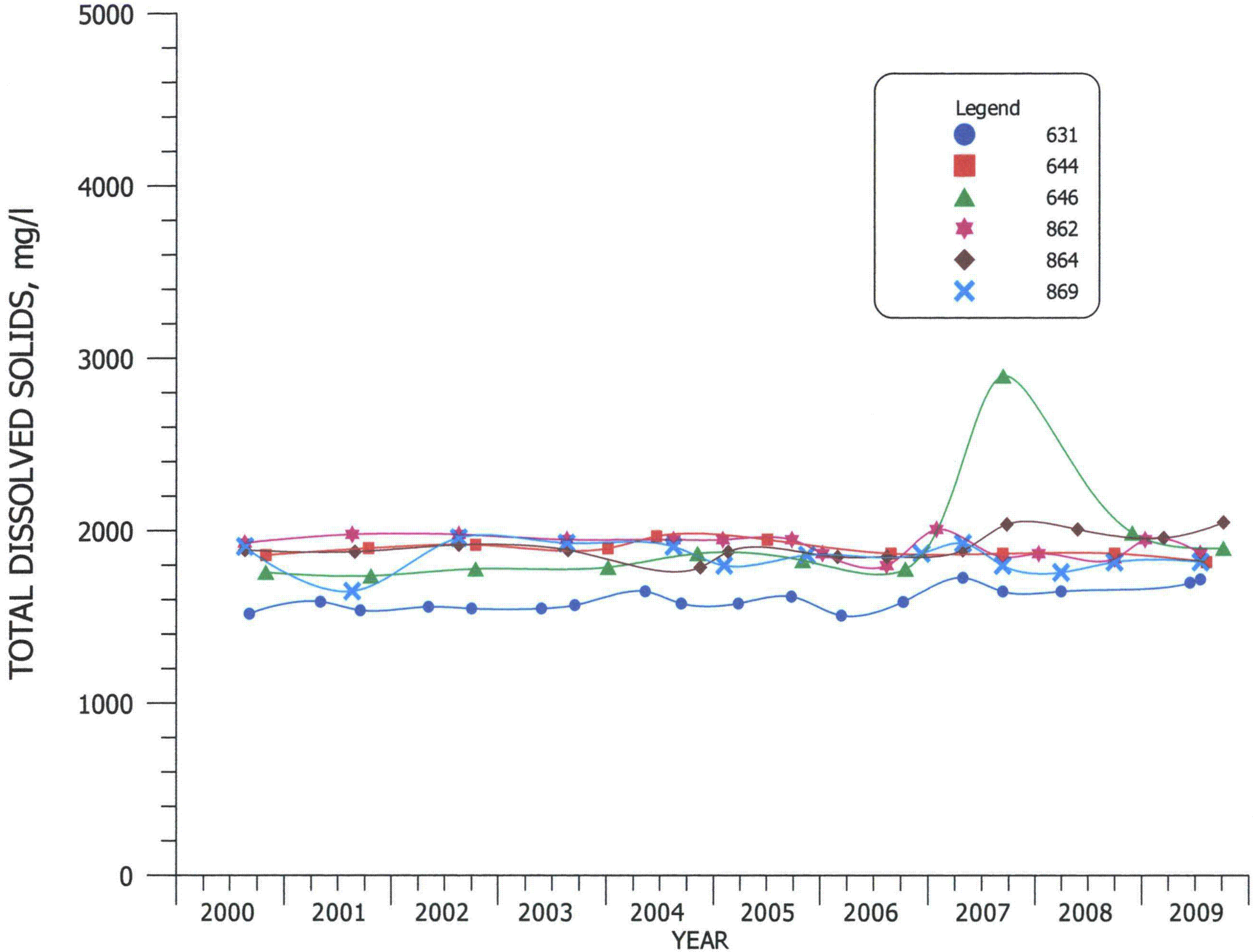


FIGURE 4.3-32. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 631, 644, 646, 862, 864 AND 869.

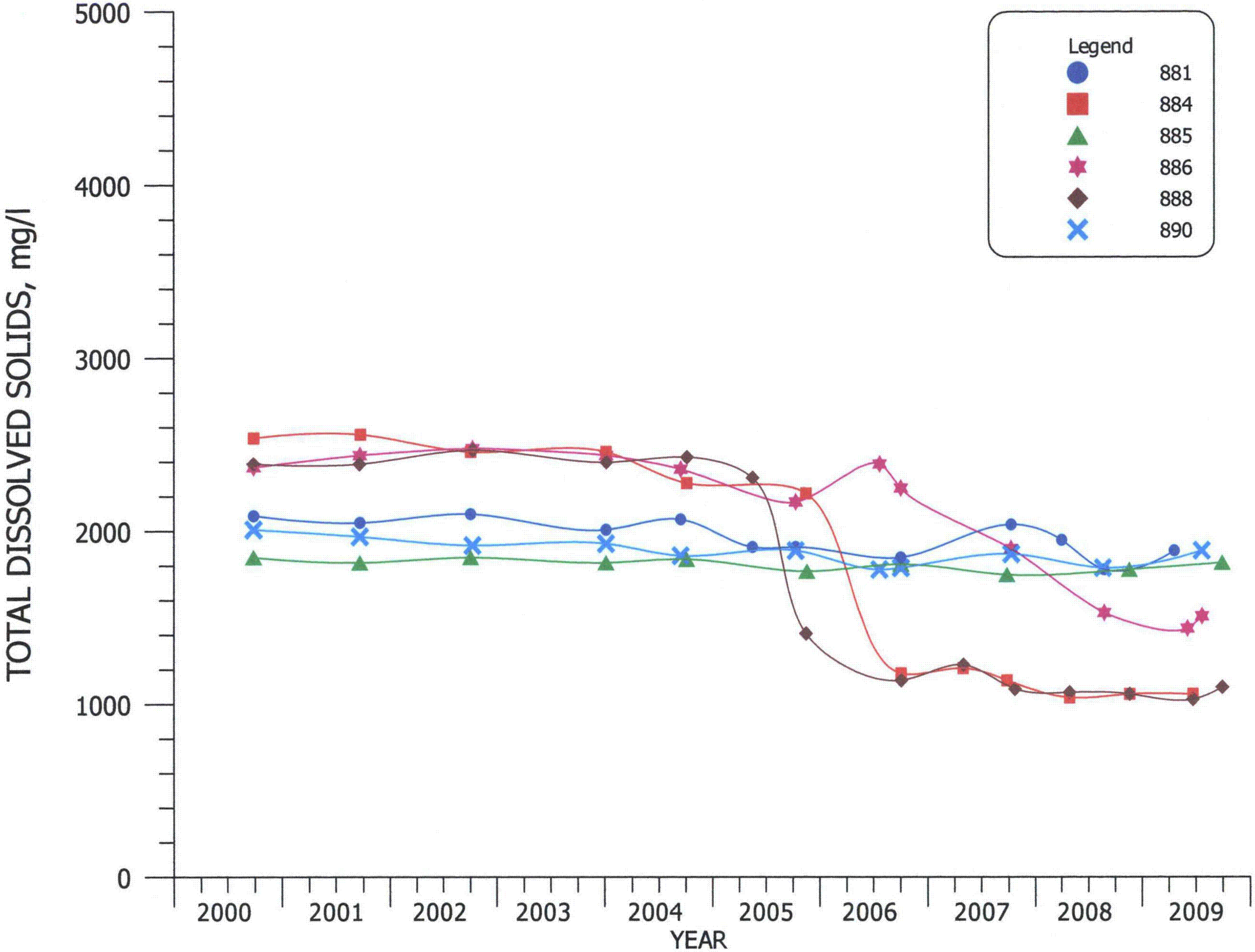


FIGURE 4.3-33. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 881, 884, 885, 886, 888 AND 890.

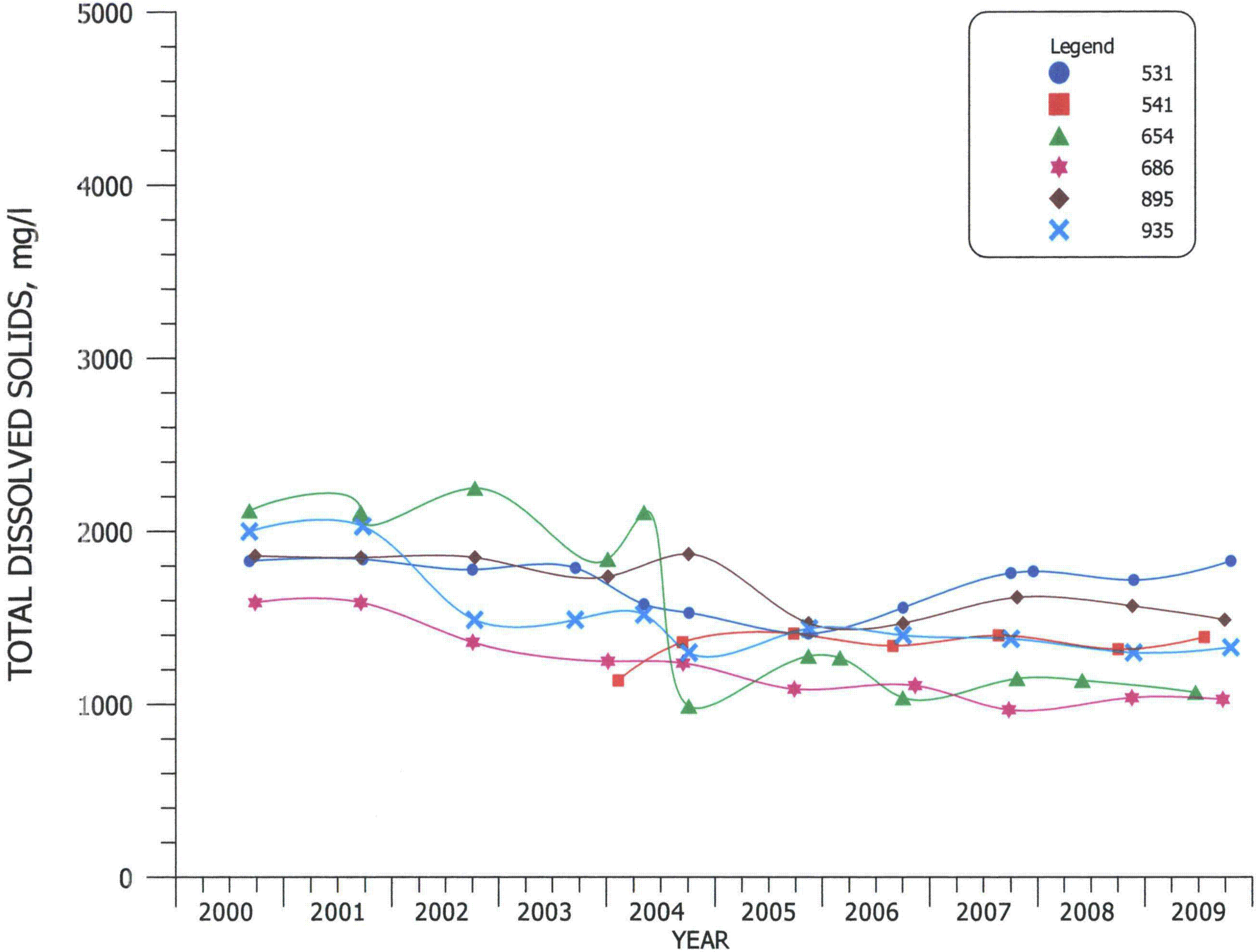


FIGURE 4.3-34. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 531, 541, 654, 686, 895 AND 935.

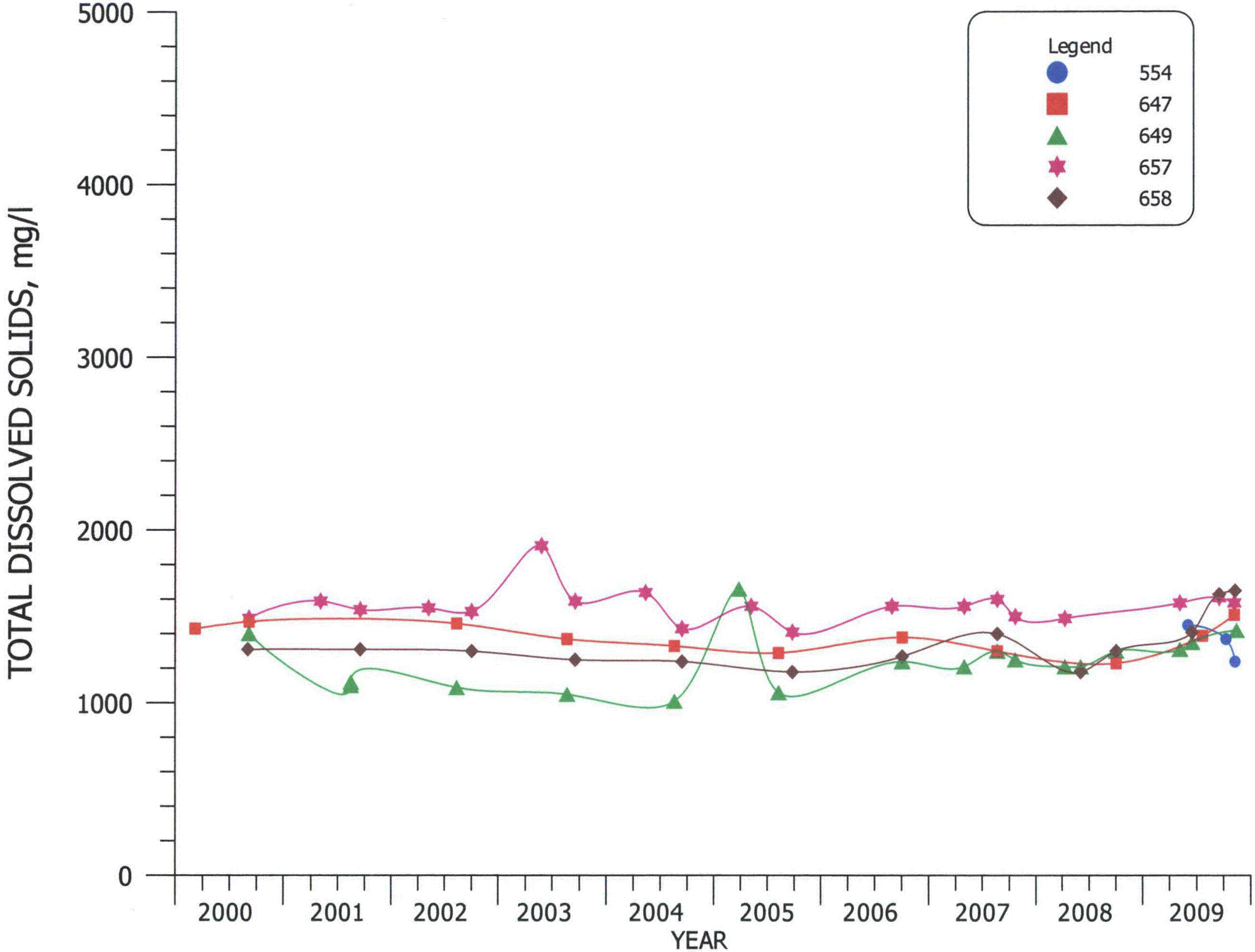
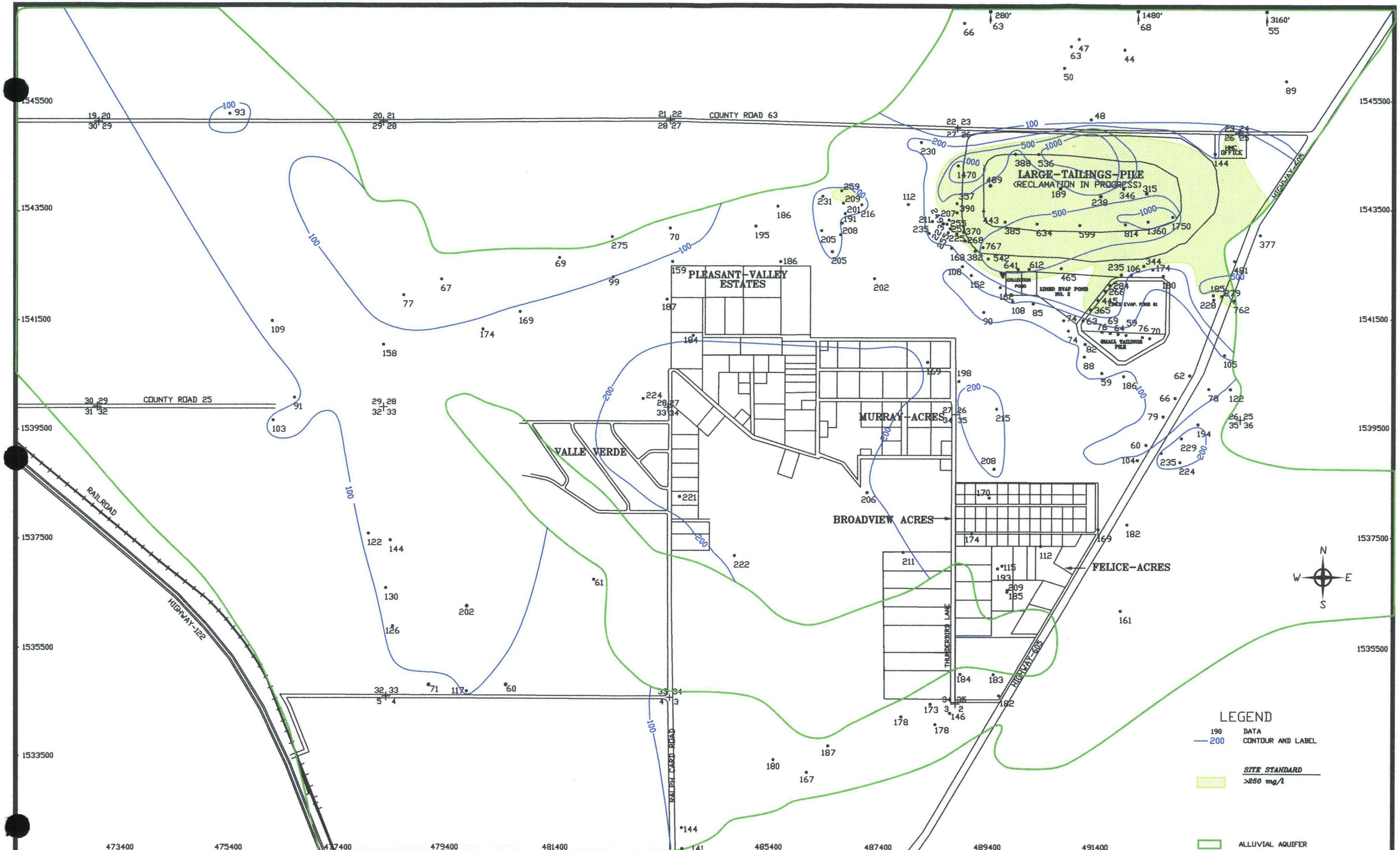


FIGURE 4.3-35. TDS CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 554, 647, 649, 657 AND 658.



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DATE: 2/22/2010

FIGURE 4.3-36. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS OF THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER, 2009, mg/l

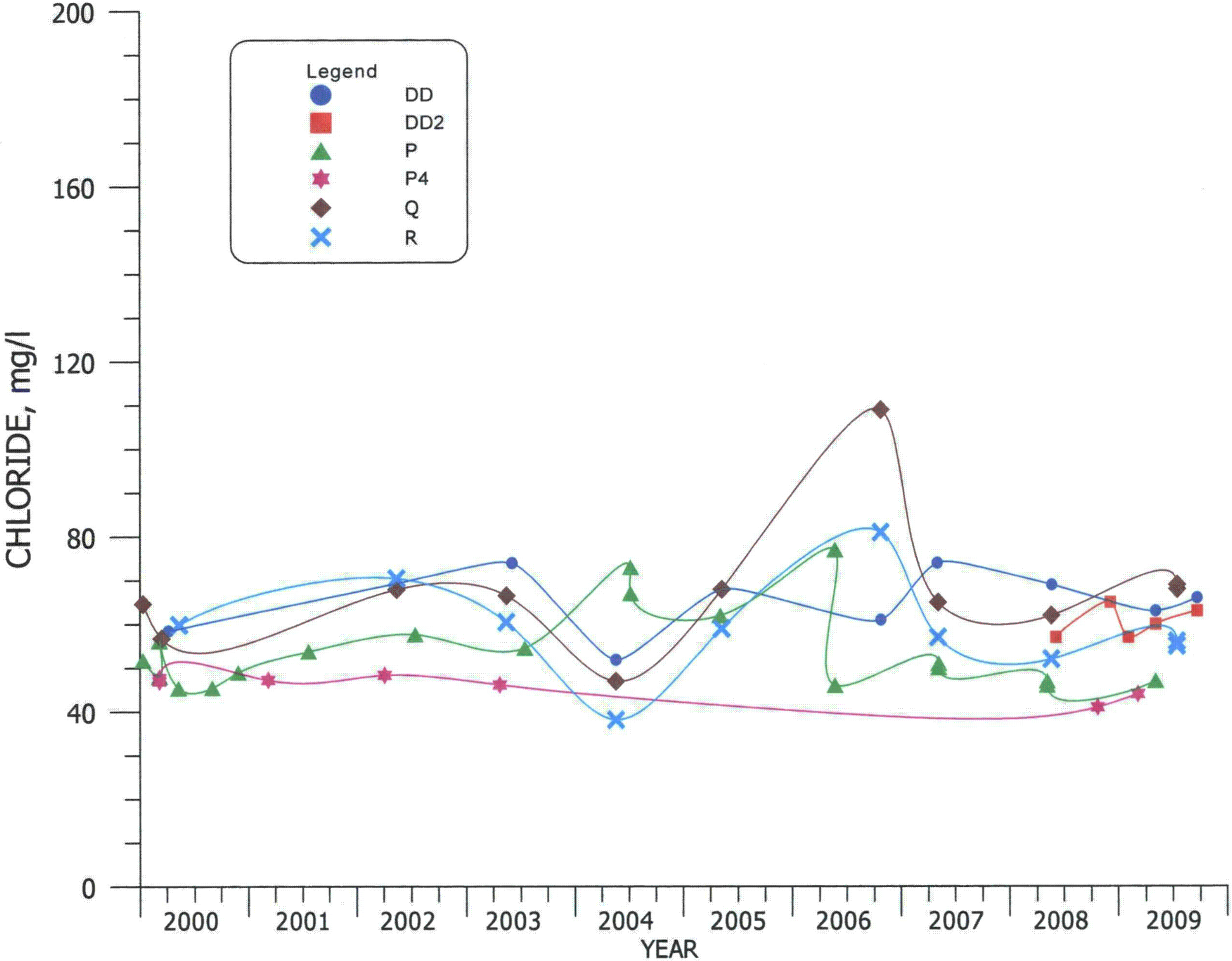


FIGURE 4.3-37. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS DD, DD2, P, P4, Q AND R.

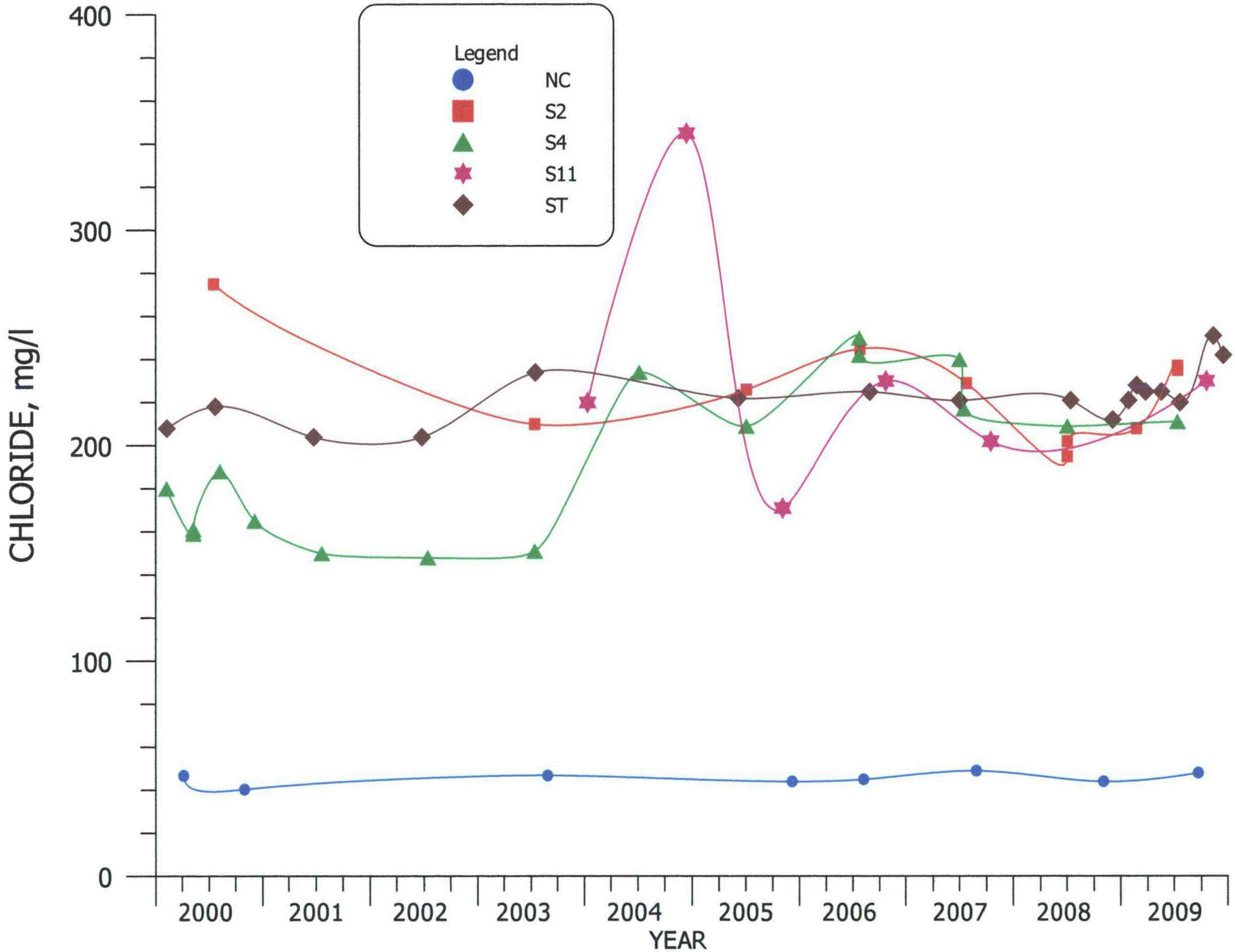


FIGURE 4.3-38. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS NC, S2, S4, S11 AND ST.

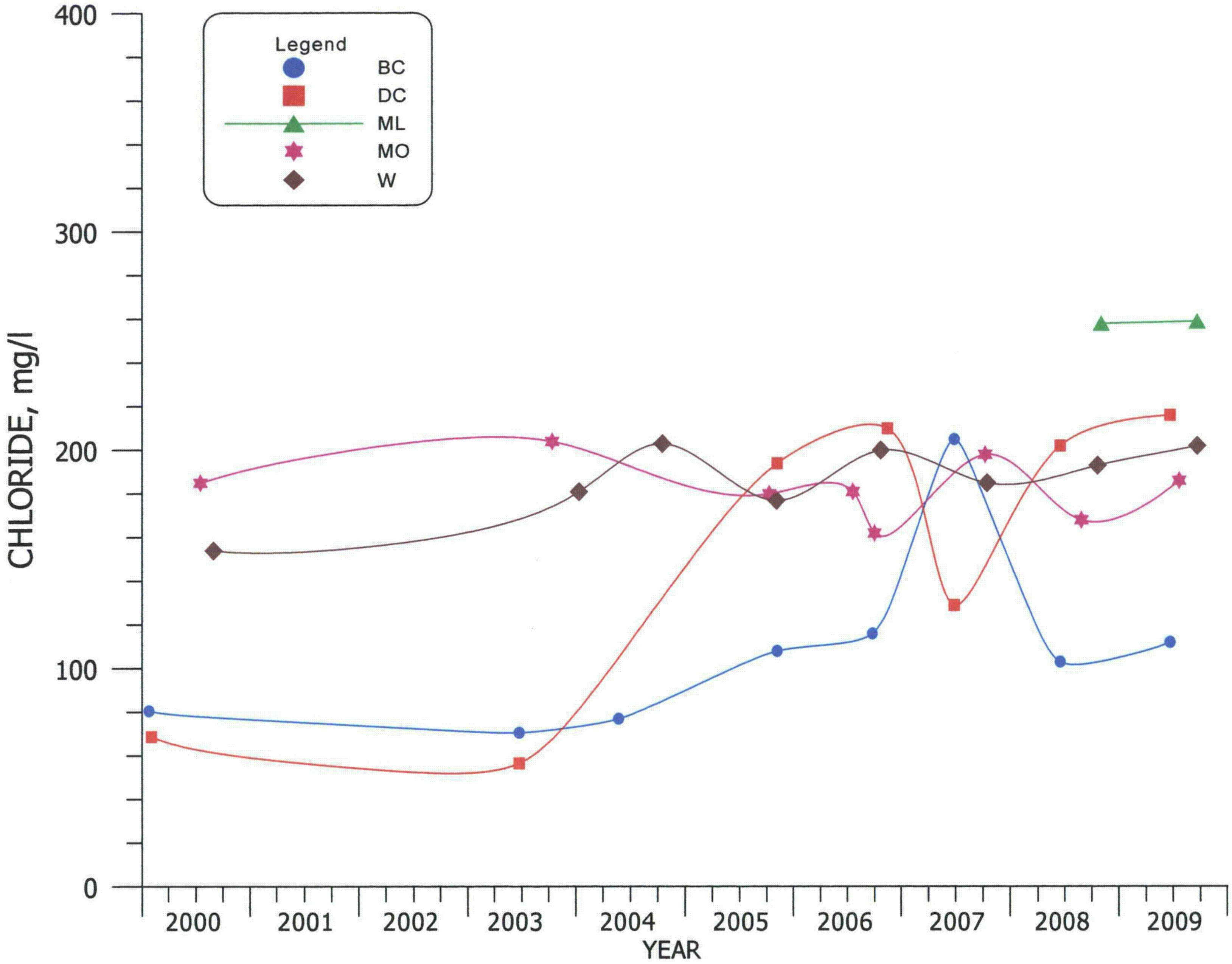


FIGURE 4.3-39. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS BC, DC, ML, MO AND W.

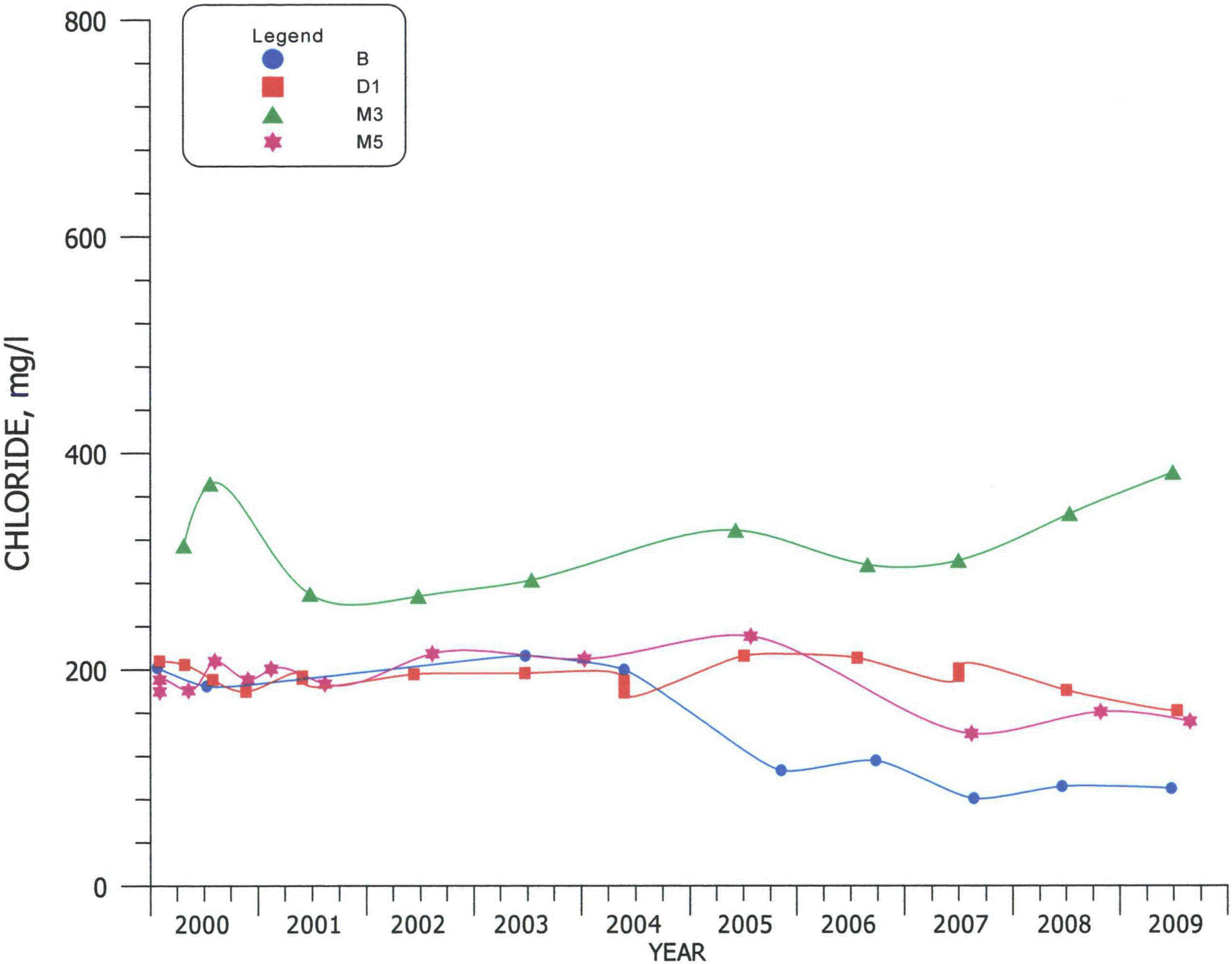


FIGURE 4.3-40. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B, D1, M3 AND M5.

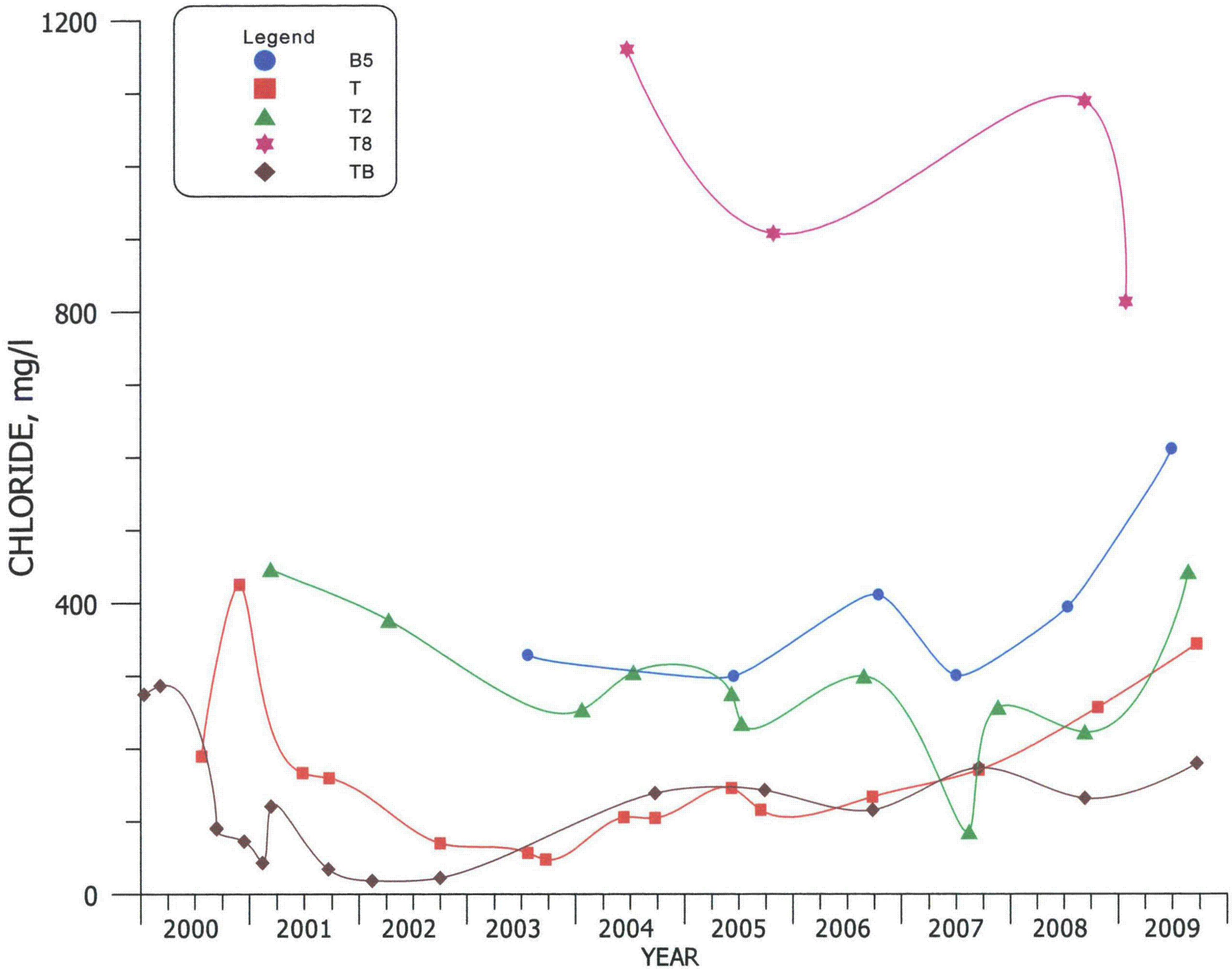


FIGURE 4.3-41. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B5, T, T2, T8 AND TB.

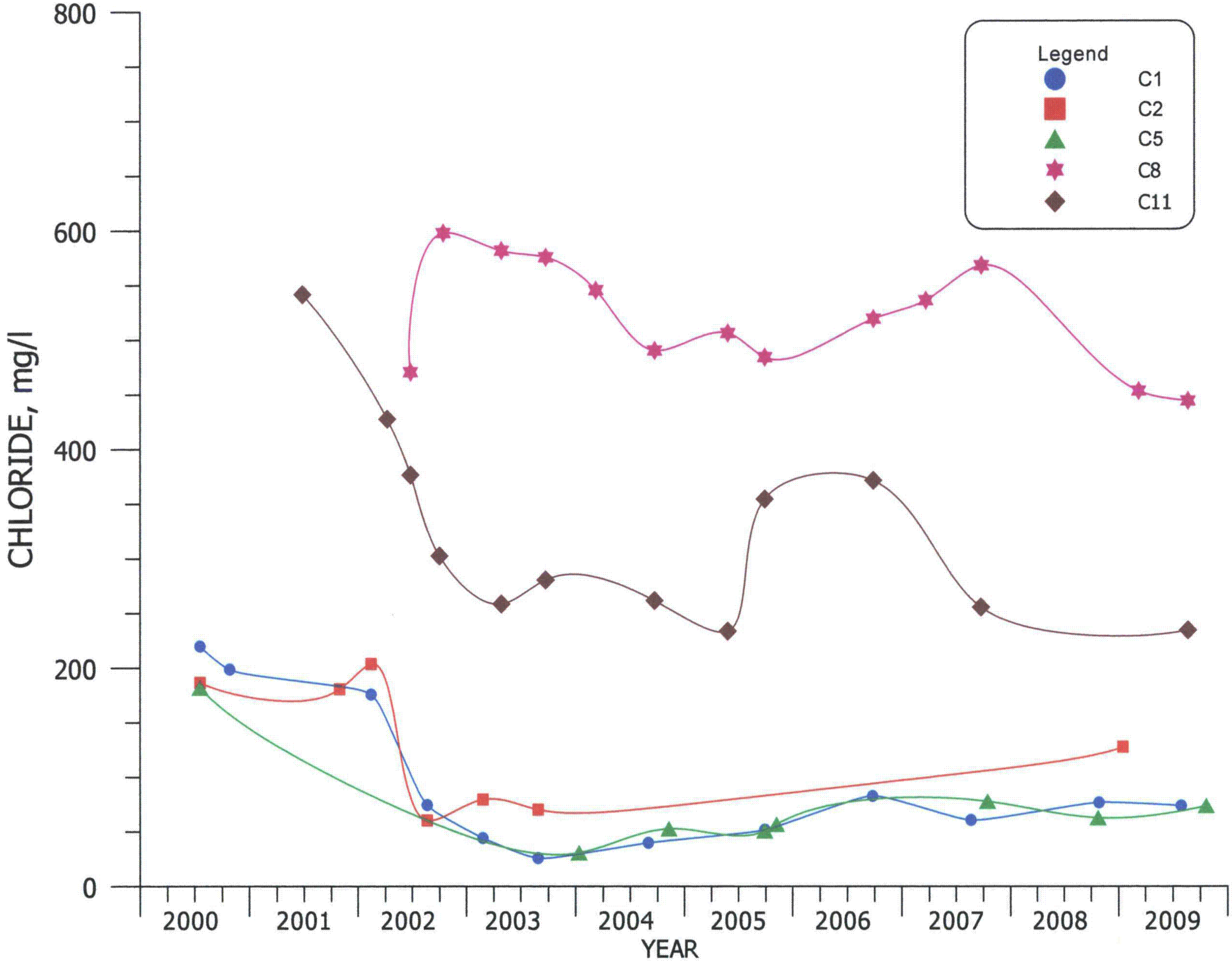


FIGURE 4.3-42. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS C1, C2, C5, C8 AND C11.

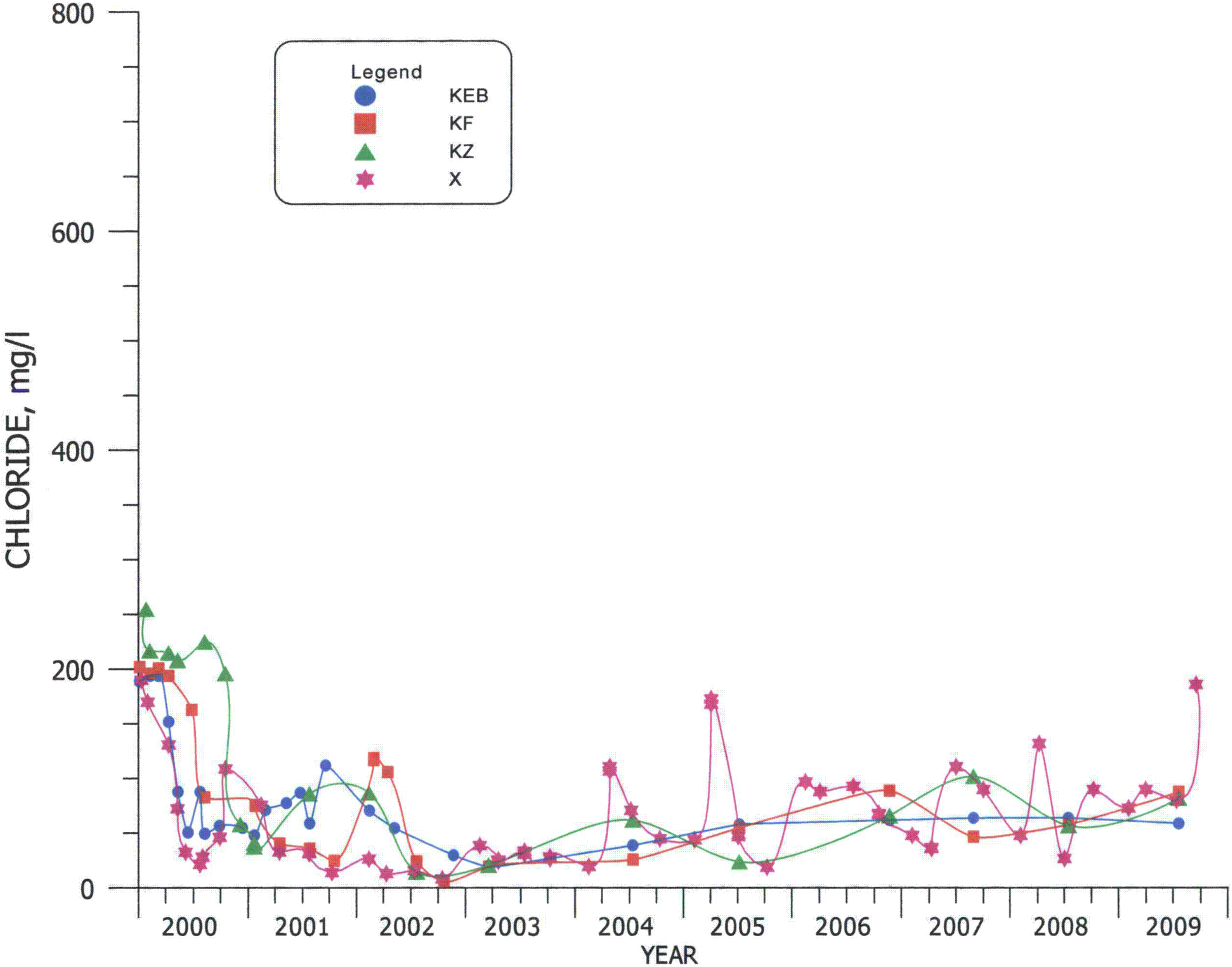


FIGURE 4.3-43. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS KEB, KF, KZ AND X.

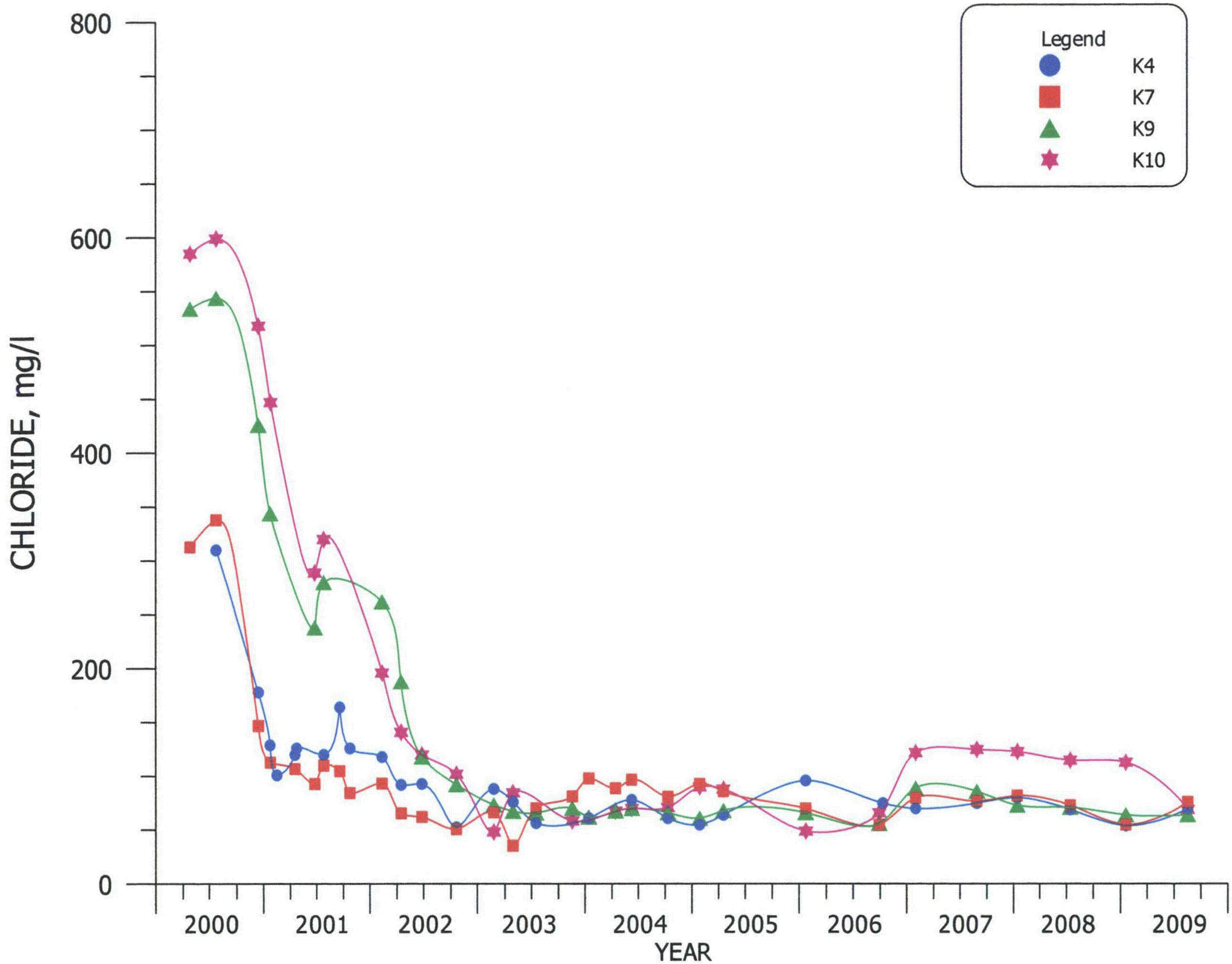


FIGURE 4.3-44. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS K4, K7, K9 AND K10.

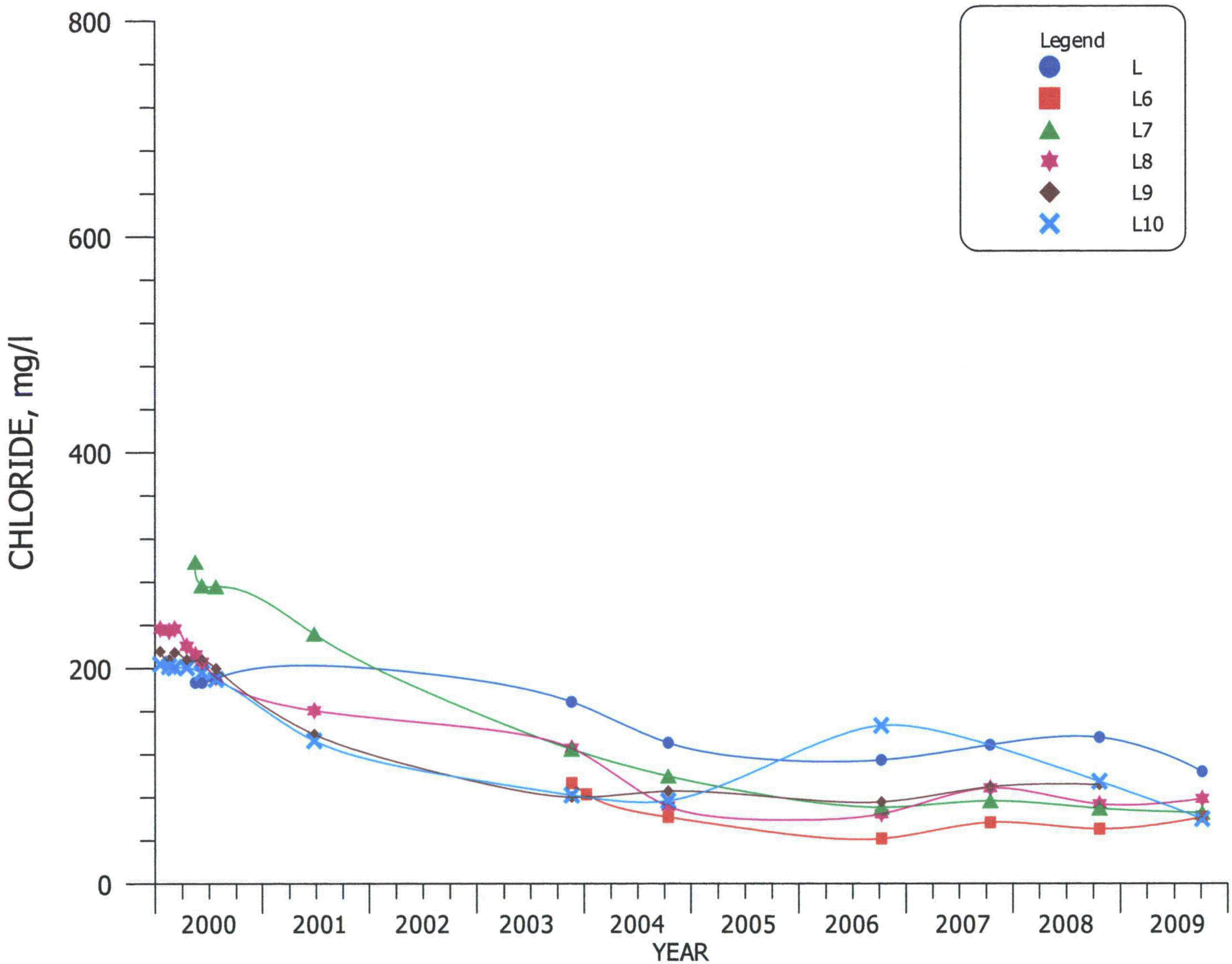


FIGURE 4.3-45. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS L, L6, L7, L8, L9 AND L10.

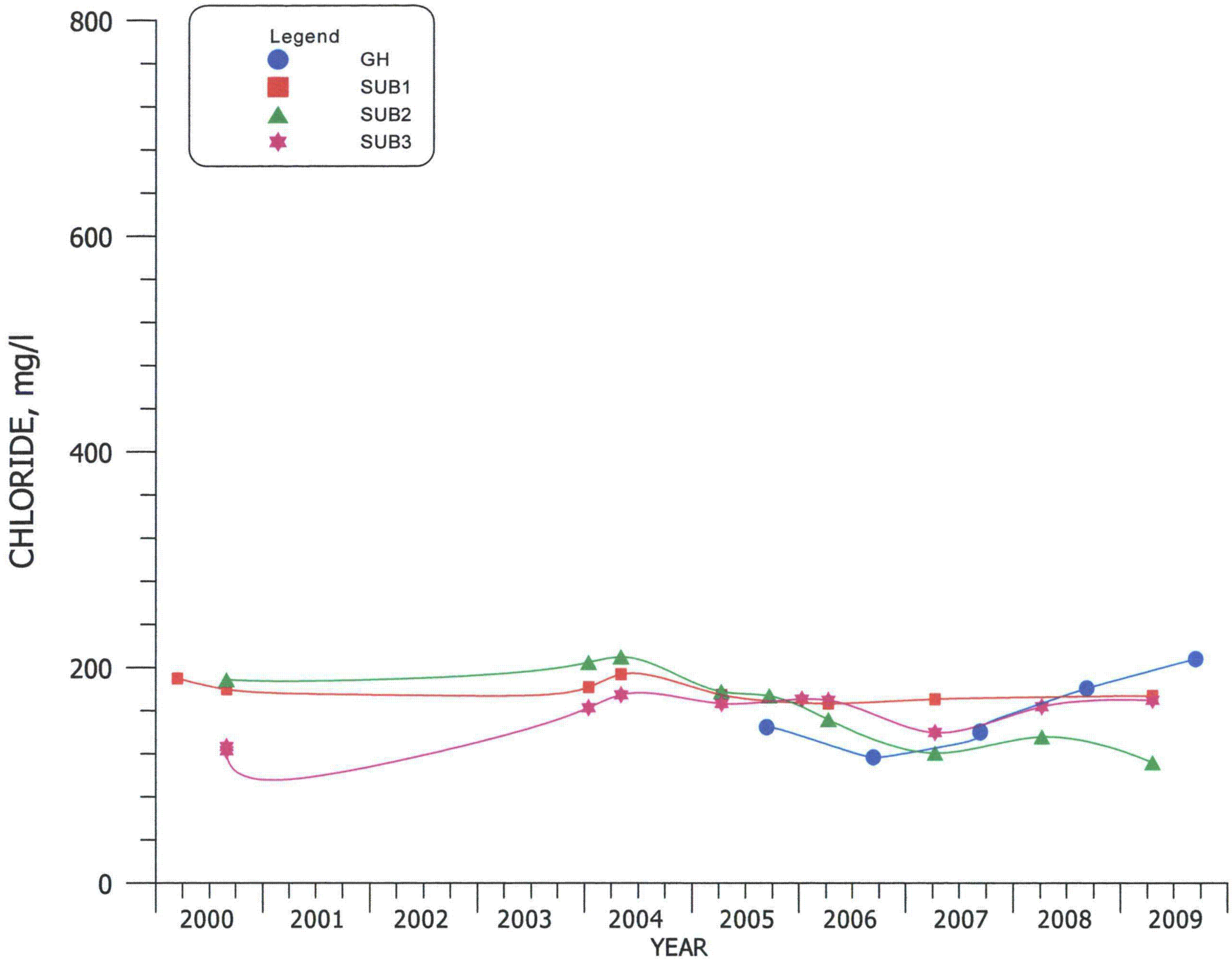


FIGURE 4.3-46. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS GH, SUB1, SUB2 AND SUB3.

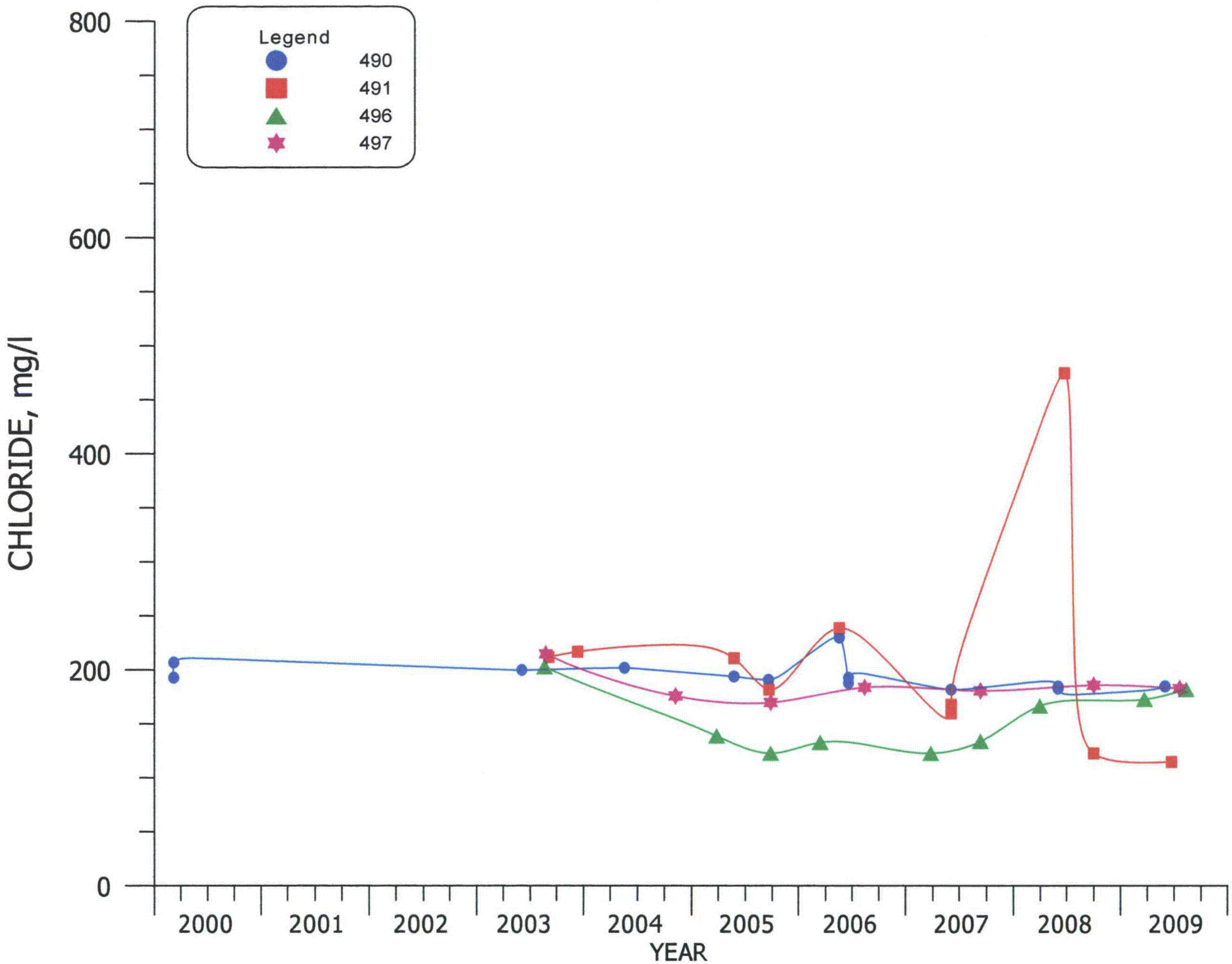


FIGURE 4.3-47. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 490, 491, 496 AND 497.

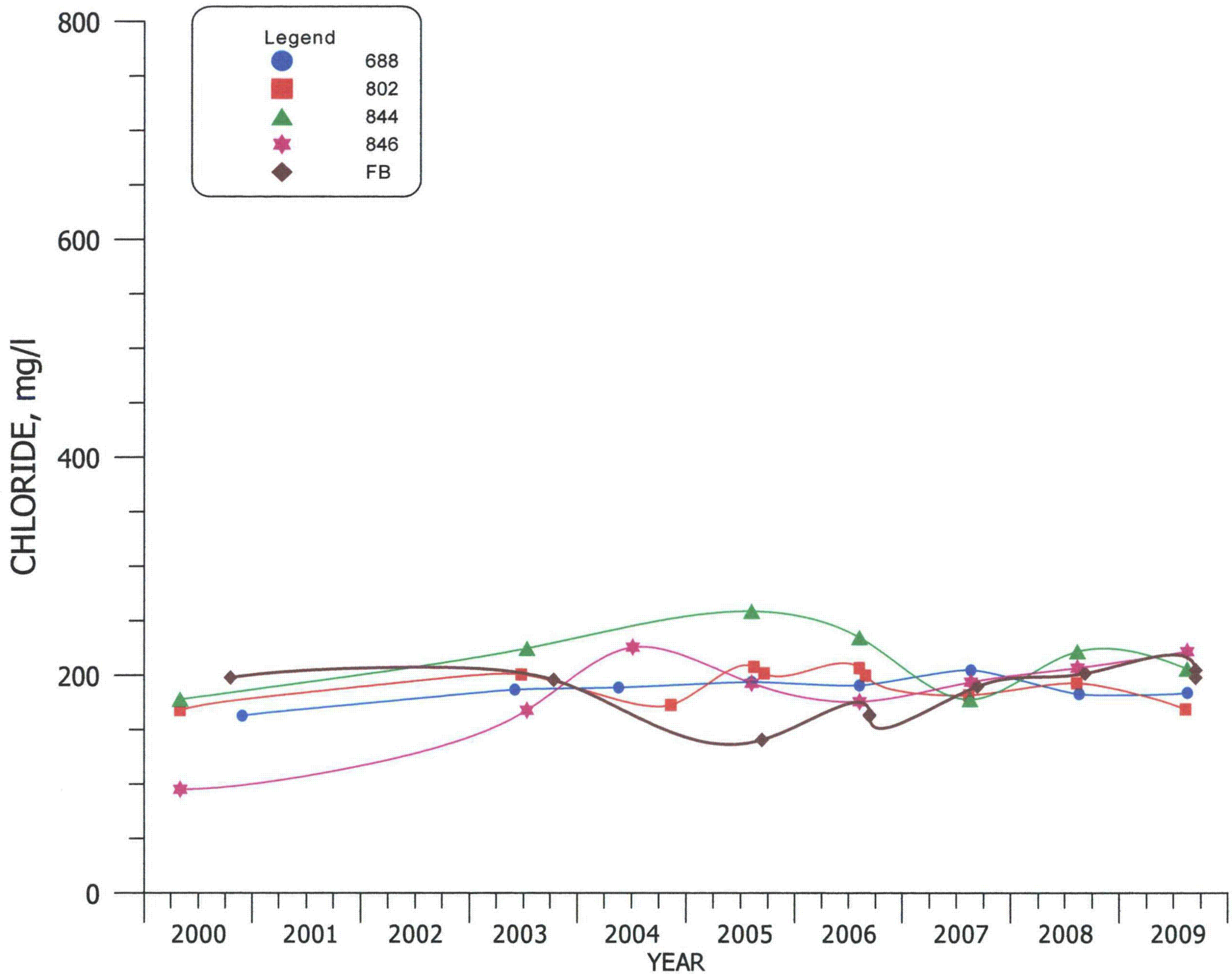


FIGURE 4.3-48. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 688, 802, 844, 846 AND FB.

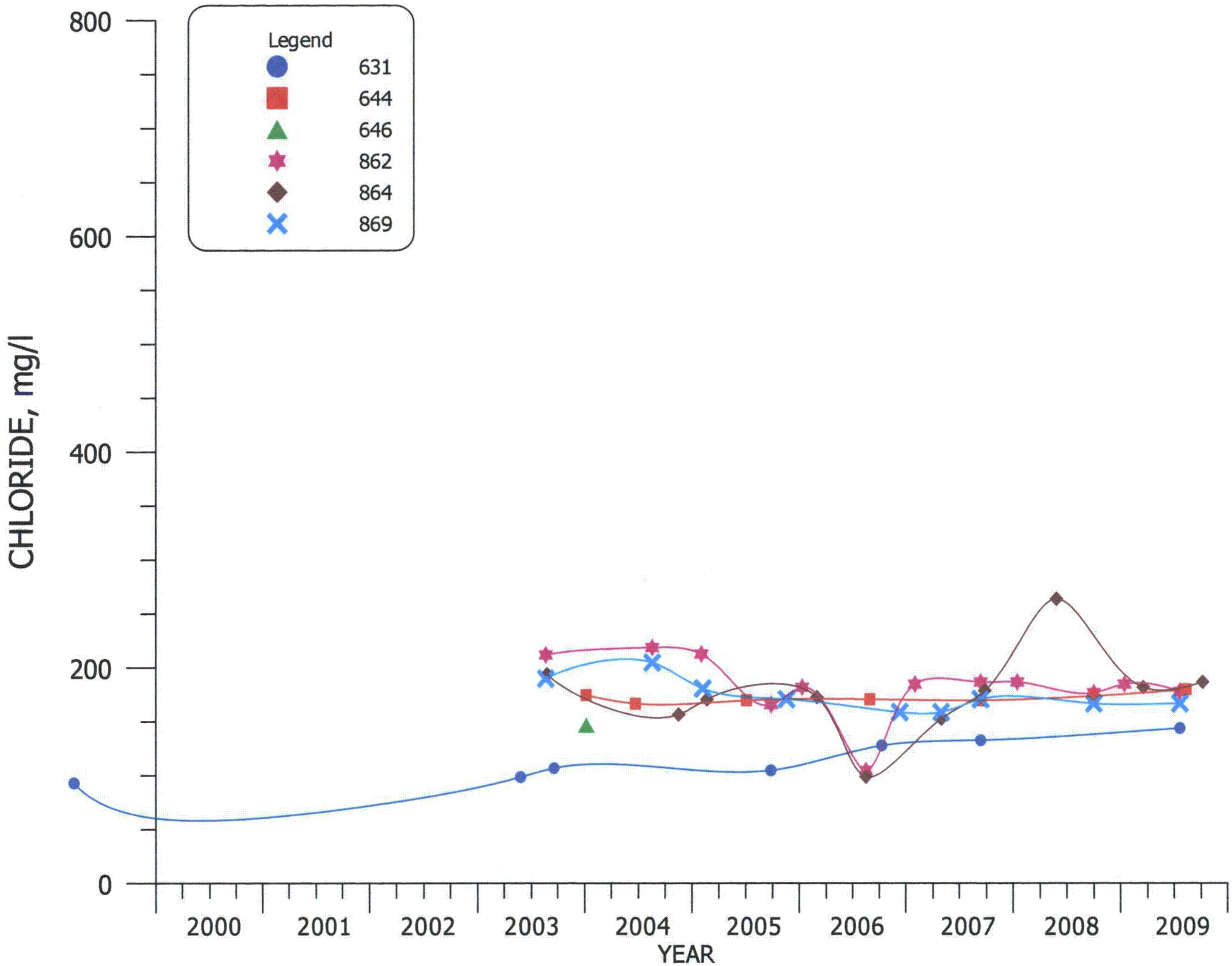


FIGURE 4.3-49. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 631, 644, 646, 862, 864 AND 869.

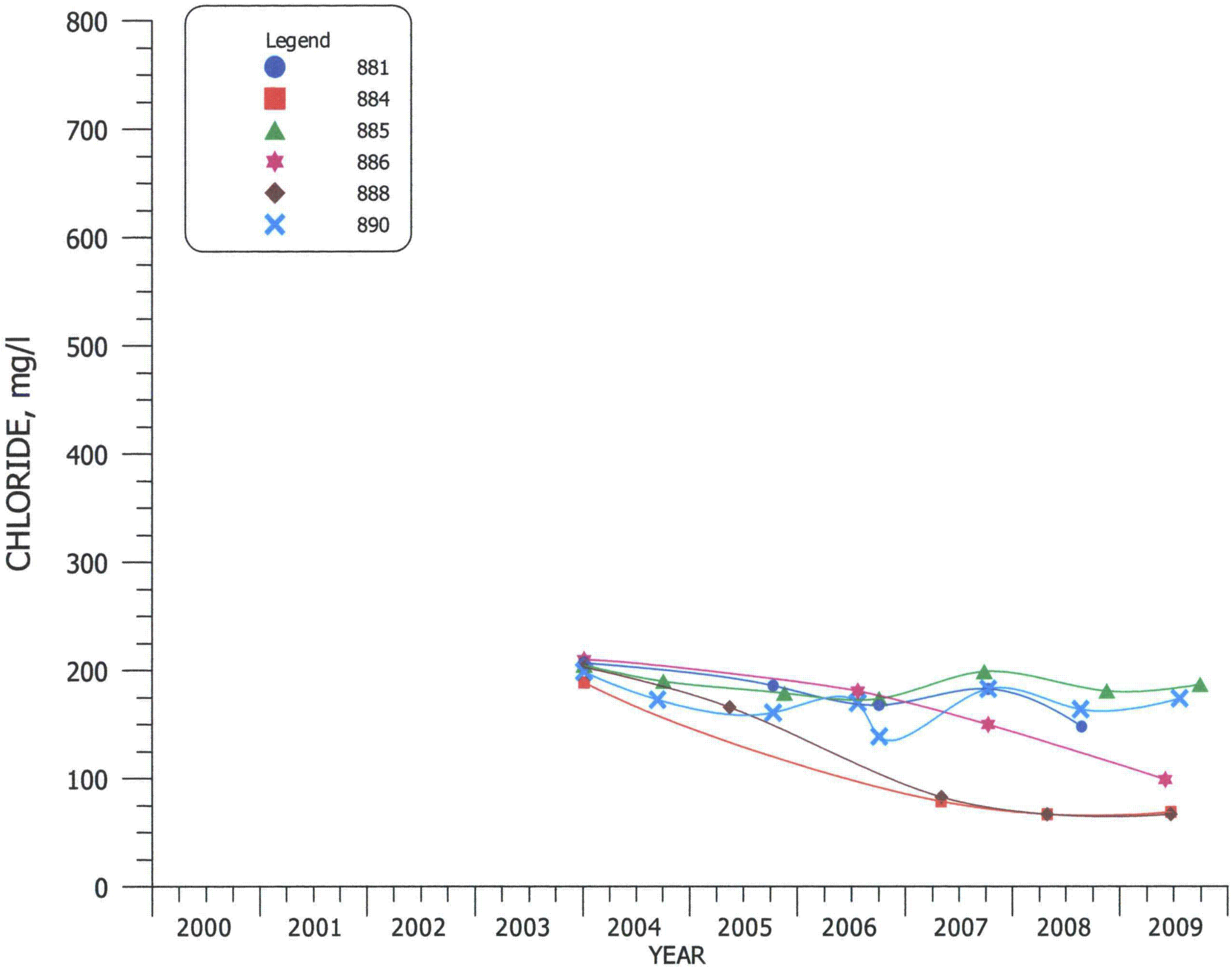


FIGURE 4.3-50. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 881, 884, 885, 886, 888 AND 890.

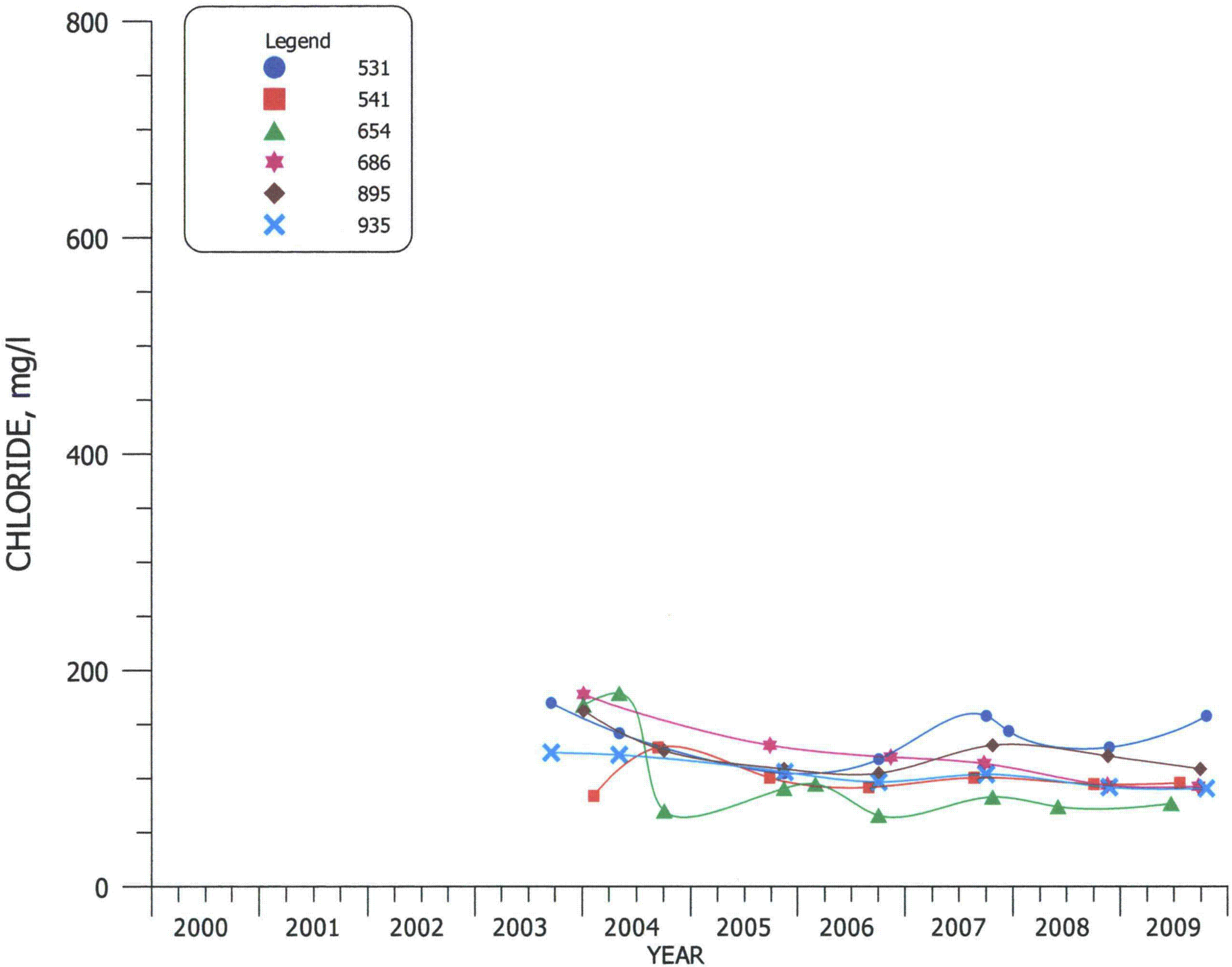


FIGURE 4.3-51. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 531, 541, 654, 686, 895 AND 935.

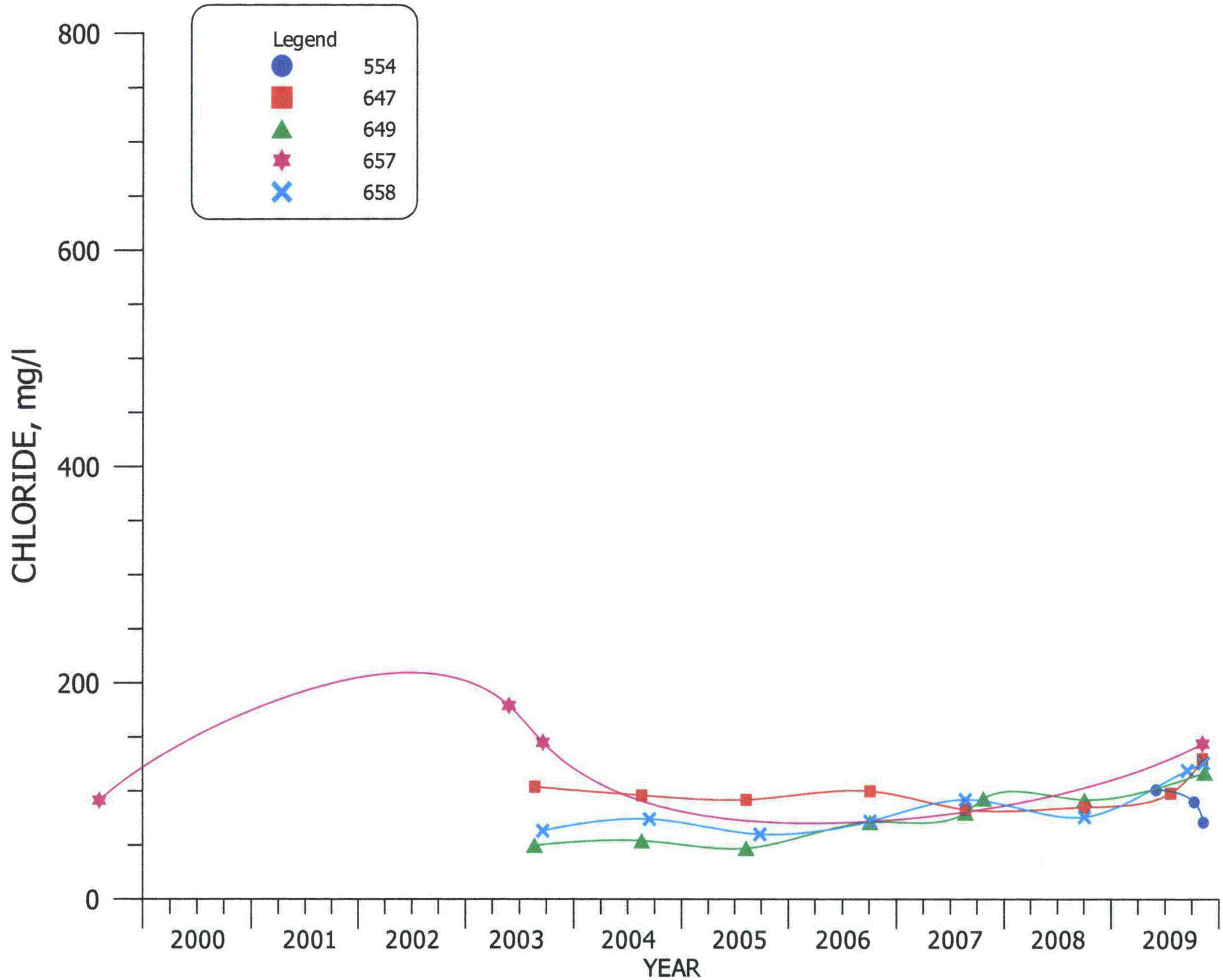
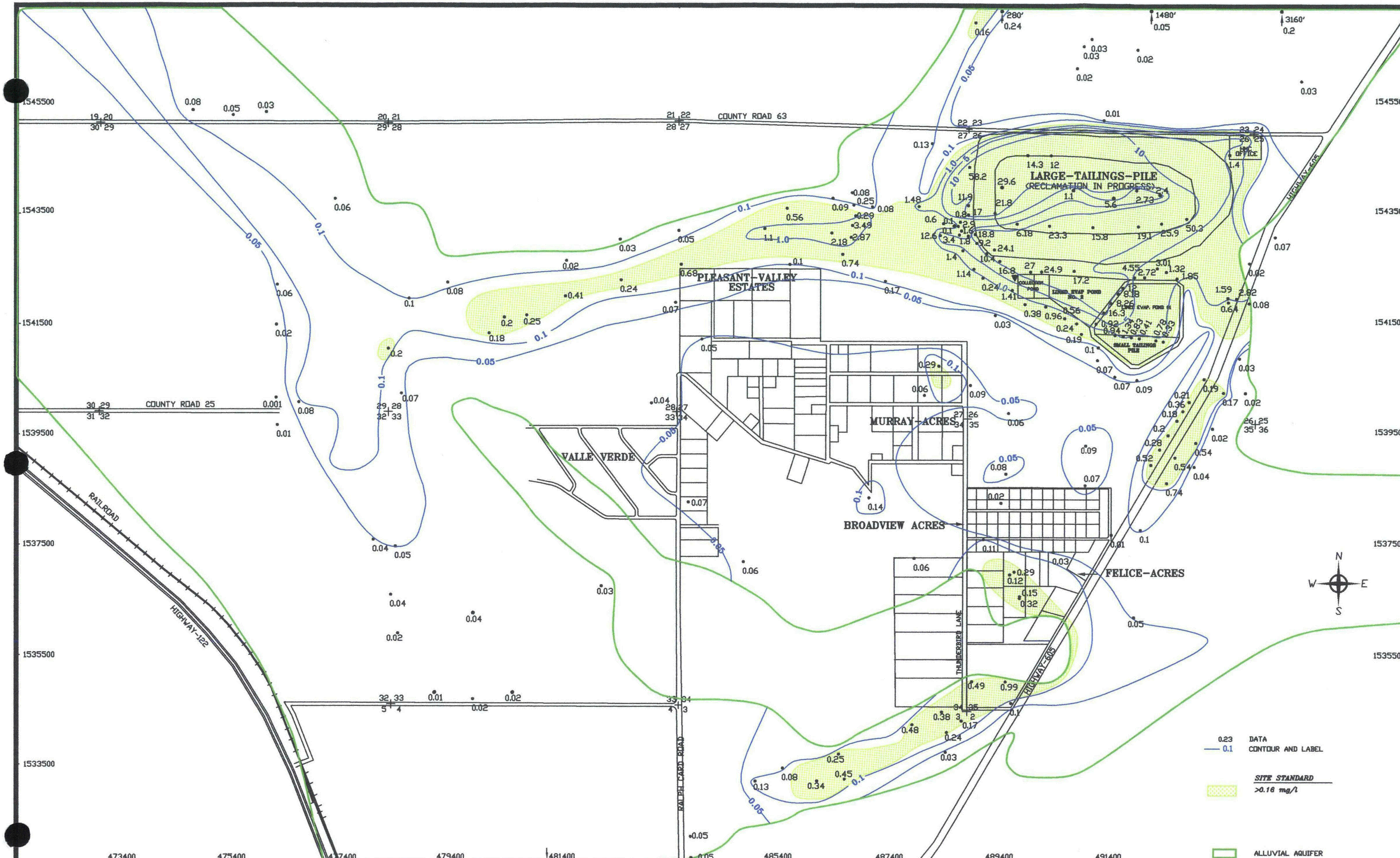


FIGURE 4.3-52. CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS 554, 647, 649, 657 AND 658.



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DATE: 2/22/2010

FIGURE 4.3-53. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS OF THE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER, 2009 mg/l

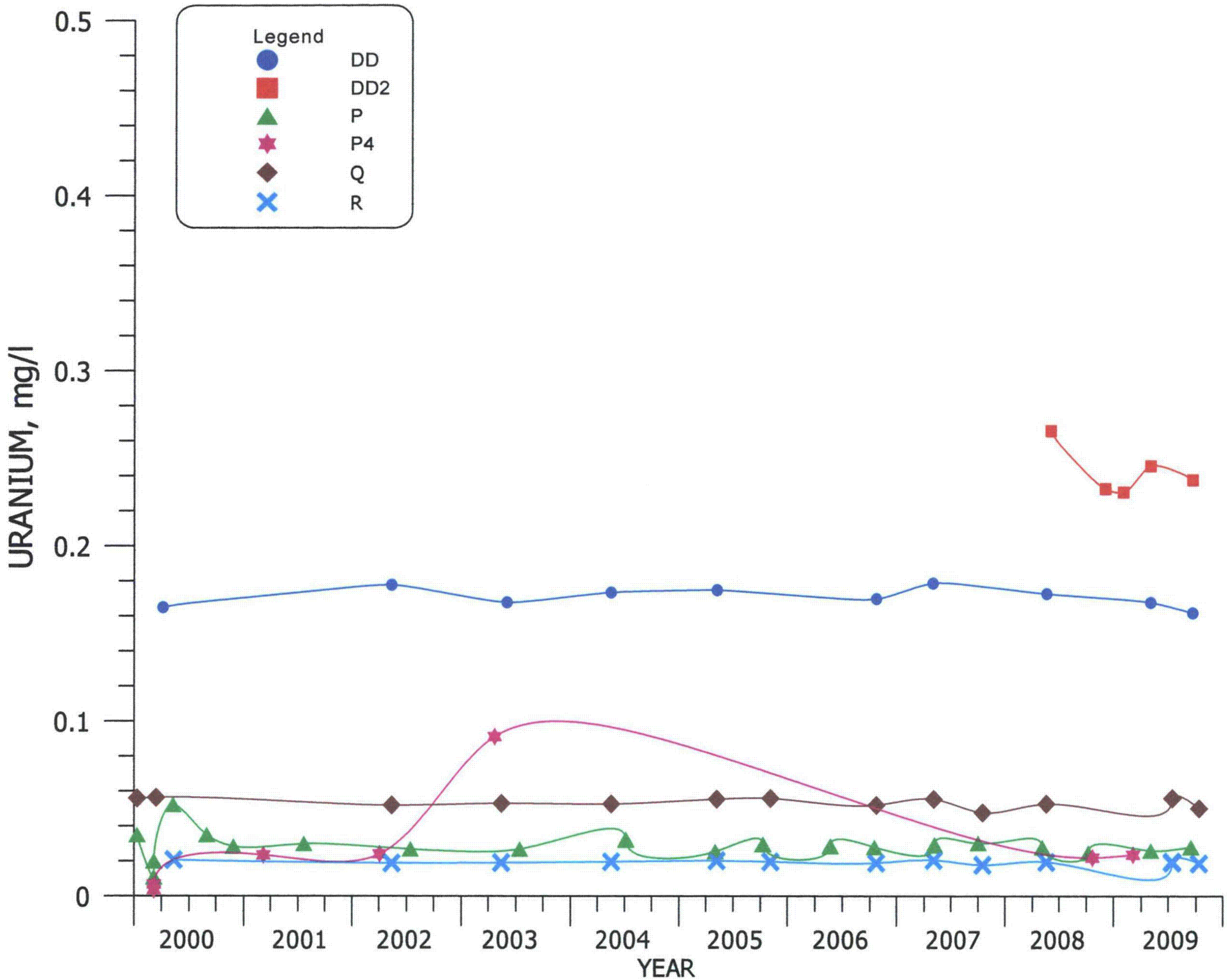

FIGURE 4.3-54. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS DD, DD2, P, P4, Q AND R.

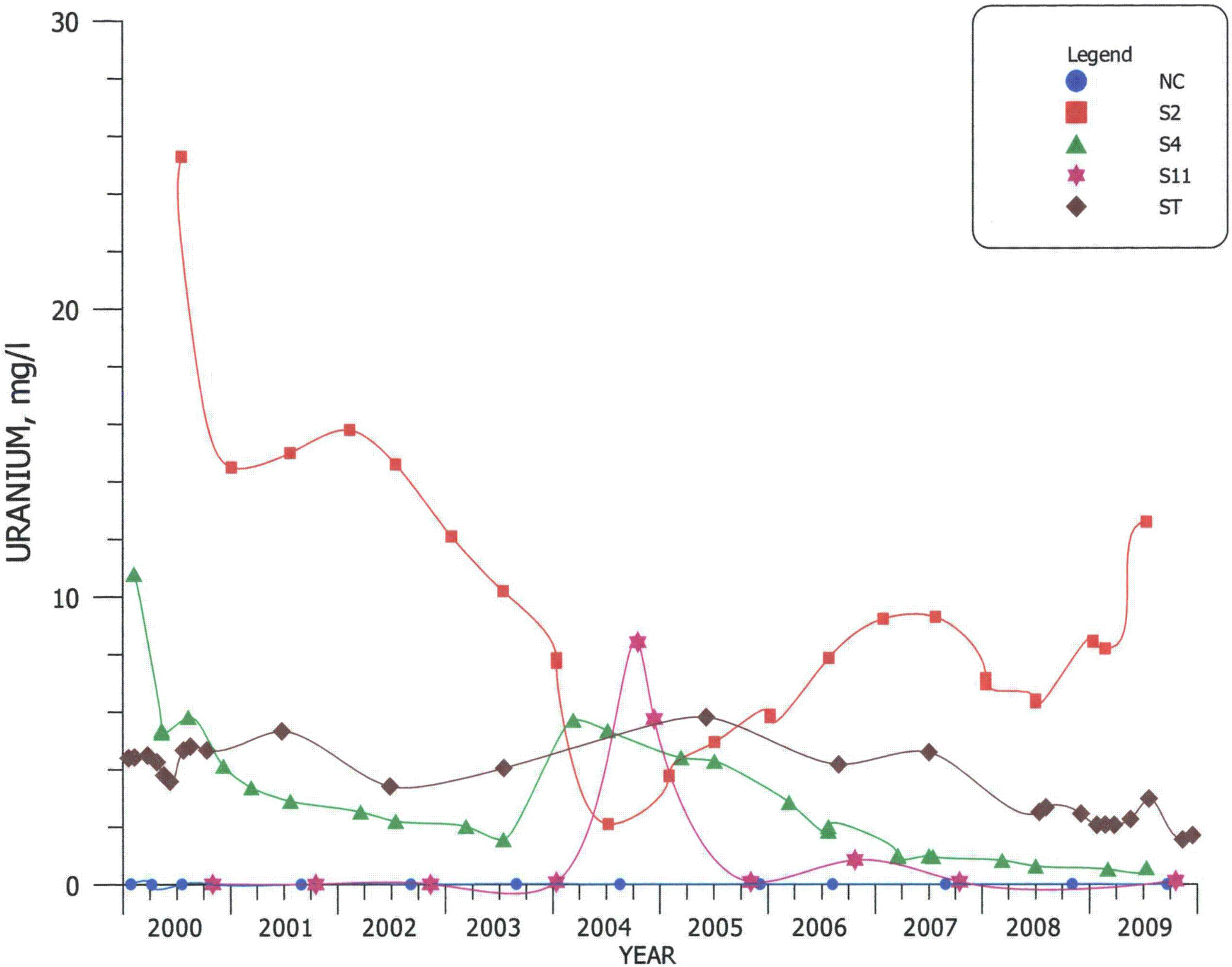

FIGURE 4.3-55. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS NC, S2, S4, S11 AND ST.

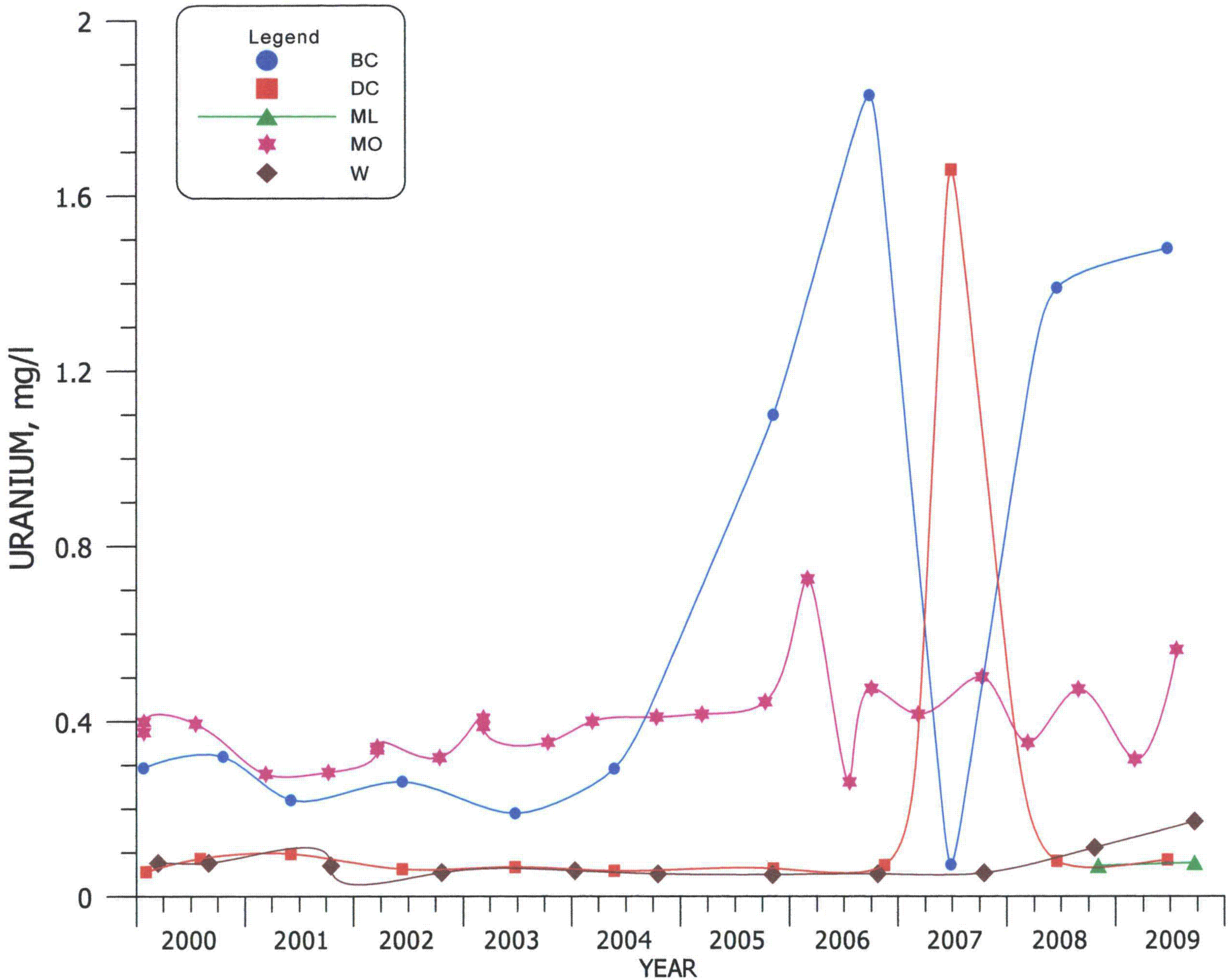

FIGURE 4.3-56. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS BC, DC, ML, MO AND W.

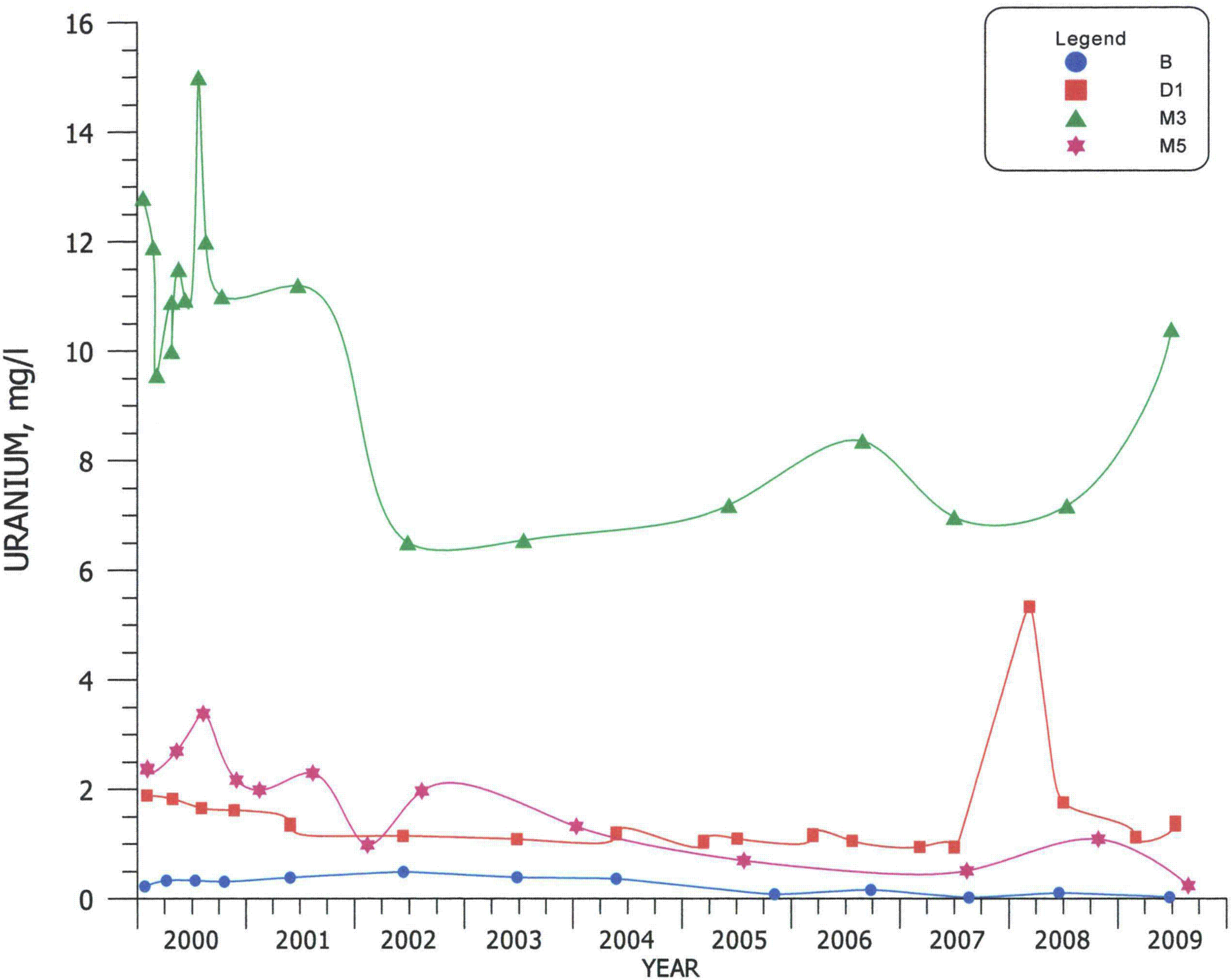

FIGURE 4.3-57. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B, D1, M3 AND M5.

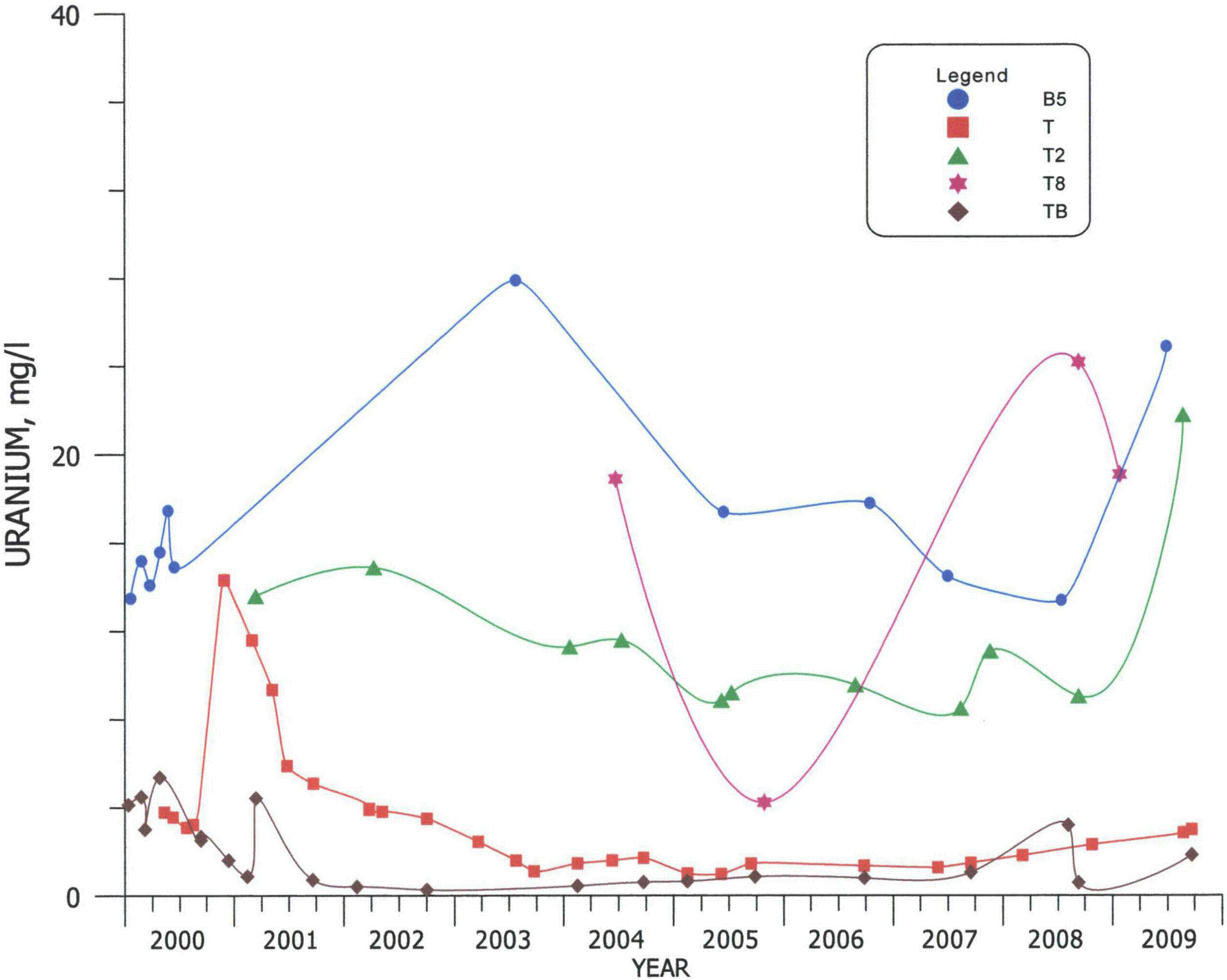

FIGURE 4.3-58. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS B5, T, T2, T8 AND TB.

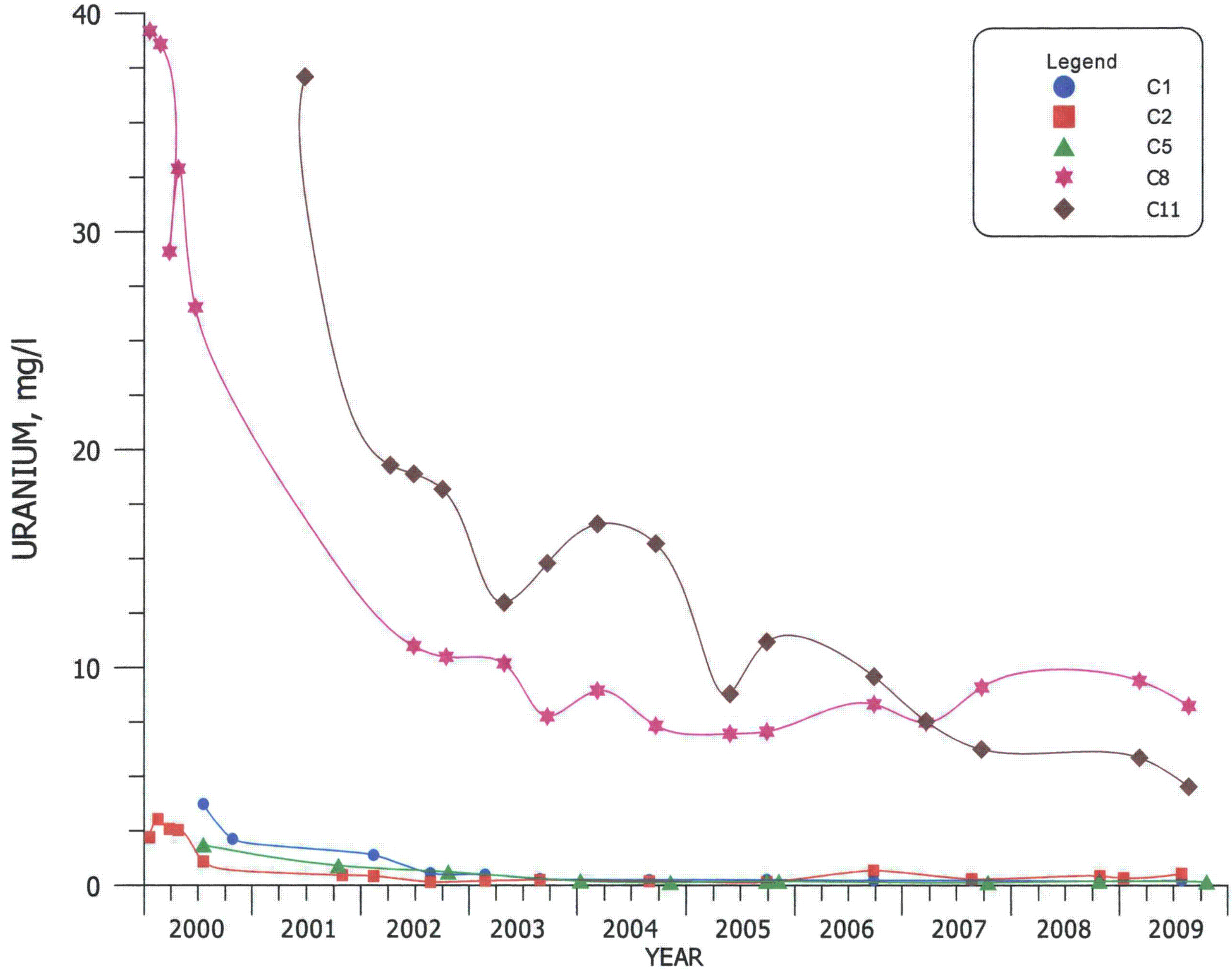

FIGURE 4.3-59. URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS FOR WELLS C1, C2, C5, C8 AND C11.