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PROJECT TITLE
Beneficial Use of Harvested Pondered Fly Ash and Landfilled FGD Materials for High-Volume Surface Mine Reclamation

SUBMITTED BY
Dr. Tarunjit Singh Butalia, PI, Research Associate Professor
Dr. Abdollah Shafieezadeh, Co-PI, Professor
Dr. John Lenhart, Co-PI, Professor
Phone: 614-395-9830
Fax: 614-292-3780
butalia.1@osu.edu

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RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION
The Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, OH 43210

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Executive Summary

The overall motivation of this project was to demonstrate at laboratory, bench-scale, and full-scale demonstration levels that (a) coal ash surface impoundments can go through closure by removal as per USEPA and state regulations so that the material can be used as is (other than draining free water using CCRs piles) in high-volume beneficial applications, (b) FGD material from closed out FGD facilities can be excavated and recompactd for coal mine reclamation, and (c) harvested CCRs can be beneficially utilized (providing a net environmental gain) in large-volumes for reclamation at abandoned coal mine sites across the US, especially in the Eastern and Midwest coal mining regions.

The objectives of this project were to:

- 1) promote the safe and cost-effective closure by removal of coal ash impoundments,
- 2) harvest landfilled FGD, and
- 3) promote the high-volume beneficial use of these harvested CCRs in the reclamation of abandoned surface coal mine sites across the eastern and midwestern coal mining regions of the United States.

The major tasks carried out for this project are summarized below:

- 1) **Conesville Full-Scale Demonstration Project:** About 2 million tons of harvested CCR materials from the closure by removal of an inactive fly ash pond and an adjacent old FGD landfill were used for the full-scale demonstration project to fully reclaim a nearby partially completed abandoned surface coal mine. Site monitoring for the project duration was carried out and results are discussed.
- 2) **Laboratory Testing:** Geotechnical and environmental testing of harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD material at the former Conesville power plant were carried out. Completing the laboratory testing allowed for QA/QC for the full-scale site construction and informed the formulation of the risk analysis.
- 3) **Risk Analysis:** We developed a reliable computational model for fate and transport. We used these models and the rich set of monitored data for the Conesville site to analyze risks to human health and ecological risks associated with high-volume surface mine reclamation using harvested CCRs.
- 4) **GIS Siting Study:** A Geographic Information System (GIS) study was carried out for three states in the Eastern coal mining region and two states in the Midwest coal region. This effort provided site specific GIS information for five states and allowed us to establish protocols that other states can follow in implementing their own state specific GIS study.

Ground and surface water quality monitoring of the full-scale demonstration project site for four years indicates significant improvement of water quality at the site compared with baseline (pre-reclamation data) with some exceptions. None of the groundwater samples exceeded the drinking water standards of Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Se, and F, except for As. Groundwater samples collected from one well in the deep Clarion sandstone aquifer (MW-1408) reflected naturally occurring conditions. Comparably, MW-1407 also exceeded (0.011 mg/l) or was at the MCL threshold of 0.01 mg/l. Arsenic concentrations also spiked in Phase 3 West at MW-1507s with a

corresponding increase in Fe concentrations despite the decreasing trends in TDS and other major indicator parameters.

Data collected indicated that the deep aquifer underlying the area remained unaffected by the reclamation. The Clarion Sandstone aquifer continued to exhibit low total dissolved solids and lower concentrations of significant constituents, reflecting the fact that these monitoring wells were located close to the recharge area for this formation.

We did not identify any immediate risk to human receptors because of reclamation, but we did identify risks to aquatic life due to Boron in the surface water stream. Further research should determine any impacts of elevation trace elements in the perennial stream. The Boron may pose a risk to ecological systems and may be sourced from the CCRs placed in the abandoned mine land (AML), alterations in groundwater flow (unrelated to CCR use), or other site minerals present naturally.

The results of this GIS study, carried out in this project, demonstrate the potential for large-scale application of the research findings. This should inspire the audience with the impact of the study. The study supports the notion that harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD materials can be beneficially utilized for high-volume surface mine reclamation based on geography. Each state, with its several coal-fired power plants (current or retired) with a landfill and / ash impoundment, could potentially benefit from this approach, addressing many abandoned mine land hazards. Assuming the engineering and logistics are feasible, the processes developed in this project could be applied to several power plants in each state analyzed. Furthermore, the nationwide applicability of this GIS Study offers inspiration for all states and regions with coal-fired power plants and abandoned coal mine land hazards.

Data collected from the monitoring network at the full-scale reclamation site will continue to be analyzed to assess the impacts of reclamation activities on the water quality of the nearby surface waters and underlying aquifers.

Additional isotope analysis of $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ and $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ is needed to determine CCR leachate waters. We suggest supplementing water quality monitoring with isotopic analysis and biological monitoring of stream life.

Our model assumed that all hydrogeologic parameters remained constant. These included porosity, groundwater flow, permeability, isotropic hydraulic conductivity, and dispersity. These inputs were derived from technical reports of the site and sFGD characteristics. However, hydrogeologic parameters are often uncertain, and their impacts need further investigation.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Motivation

Over the last two decades, the beneficial uses of CCRs (coal combustion residues) at abandoned coal-mined lands have been researched and documented. Extensive regulatory authority water quality monitoring data and university research data indicate that the placement of virgin CCR materials under the permitting and performance standard requirements at mine sites usually results in a positive impact on human health and the environment when used to mitigate pre-existing mining hazards (Stehouwer 1996; Wolfe et al, 2009; NRC, 2006). With the passage of the CCR regulations, greater emphasis has been placed on utilizing CCRs within mine reclamation practices to ensure that water quality is not impaired. However, no work had been done on ponded fly ash and harvested landfilled FGD materials for use in abandoned mine land (AML) reclamation. This project was carried out to address this technological gap.

1.2 Project Objectives

The objectives of this project were to

- a) promote the safe and cost-effective closure by removal of coal ash impoundments,
- b) harvest landfilled FGD, and
- c) promote the high-volume beneficial use of these harvested coal combustion residues (CCRs) in the reclamation of abandoned surface coal mine sites across the eastern and midwestern coal mining regions of the United States.

This project focused on the viability of beneficial use of harvested CCRs, especially ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD by-products (stabilized sulfite FGD material and FGD gypsum), in the vicinity of coal ash pond facilities and FGD landfills.

1.3 Project Benefits

The project reduces by-product liability and disposal costs for coal-fired utilities in an economically viable manner that benefits the environment, the public's health and safety, and the generating companies.

This work provides two significant benefits. First, the use of landfilled CCRs (such as stabilized sulfite FGD material and FGD gypsum) results in increased beneficial utilization of CCRs in high-volume mine reclamation applications. These CCRs have already been disposed of as undesirable wastes. Secondly, harvesting CCRs (especially fly ash and incidental amounts of bottom ash) from closed-out and active impoundments will allow for removing these CCRs for high-volume beneficial use.

This project was designed to demonstrate the laboratory and construction methods applied to various ash ponds, closed FGD landfills, and abandoned coal mine sites in the United States. The

results provide owners, design engineers, and regulatory agencies with specific information about the technical feasibility and probable cost of using these methods for remediation and reclamation.

1.4 Report Outline

Chapter 2 of this report extensively covers the implementation and monitoring of the Conesville Full-Scale Demonstration Project. About 2 million tons of harvested CCR materials from the closure by removal of an inactive fly ash pond and an adjacent old FGD landfill were used for the full-scale demonstration project to reclaim a nearby partially completed abandoned surface coal mine fully. Site monitoring for the project duration (about four years) was carried out, and the results are discussed.

Chapter 3 includes a description of the laboratory tests and risk analysis. The laboratory testing supported the full-scale demonstration project and the risk analysis. Geotechnical and environmental testing of harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD material at the former Conesville power plant were carried out. Completing the laboratory testing allowed for QA/QC for the full-scale site construction and informed the formulation of the risk analysis. A risk analysis framework was developed using laboratory and site-specific data collected at the demonstration site. We developed a reliable computational model for fate and transport. We used these models and the rich set of monitored data for the Conesville site to analyze risks to human health and ecological risks associated with high-volume surface mine reclamation using harvested CCRs.

Chapter 4 includes a Geographic Information System (GIS) siting study to evaluate the potential use of harvested CCRs within 25 miles of five US states in the Midwest. A GIS study was carried out for three states in the Eastern coal mining region and two in the Midwest coal region. This effort provides site-specific GIS information for five states and allowed us to establish protocols other states can follow to implement their own state-specific GIS study.

Conclusions for this study are presented in Chapter 5, along with some recommendations for future work.

References are appended at the end of Chapter 5, followed by appendices.

Chapter 2: Conesville Full-Scale Demonstration Project

2.1 Project Description and Location

In this project, a pre-law abandoned highwall complex (approximately 7,800 feet long and 60 to 100 feet high) near the decommissioned Conesville power plant was reclaimed using coal combustion by-products (CCRs) generated from the power generating facility. The reclamation site is referred to as the Five Points site and is comprised of three phases. Phases 1 and 2 began as a demonstration research project that was performed by American Electric Power (AEP) in collaboration with the Department of Civil, Environmental, & Geodetic Engineering of The Ohio State University with the funding provided by the Ohio Coal Development Office to support the research associated with this demonstration project.

Based on the successful demonstration of these two phases, AEP designed Phase 3 to encompass an area to the west and east of Phases 1 and 2 in a continuation project based on the demonstrated commercial viability. OSU's research activities continue in Phase 3, which include reviewing the water quality monitoring program, regularly reviewing water quality data, and developing a comprehensive geochemical model for the site.

The project site is located on the south side of the Conesville haul road, approximately 2.0 miles east of the Conesville plant (**Figure 2-1**). The power plant was decommissioned in May 2020, and the Conesville Industrial Park LLC took over in June 2020. The site is to be developed into an industrial park.

The project site encompasses previous underground mine works conducted in the 1920s (ODNR abandoned mine No. CN-100), and surface strip mining was conducted in the 1950s – 1960s (**Figure 2-2**). The latter is the focus of the current reclamation activity utilizing coal combustion products to eliminate existing highwalls that pose a danger to the public's health and safety.

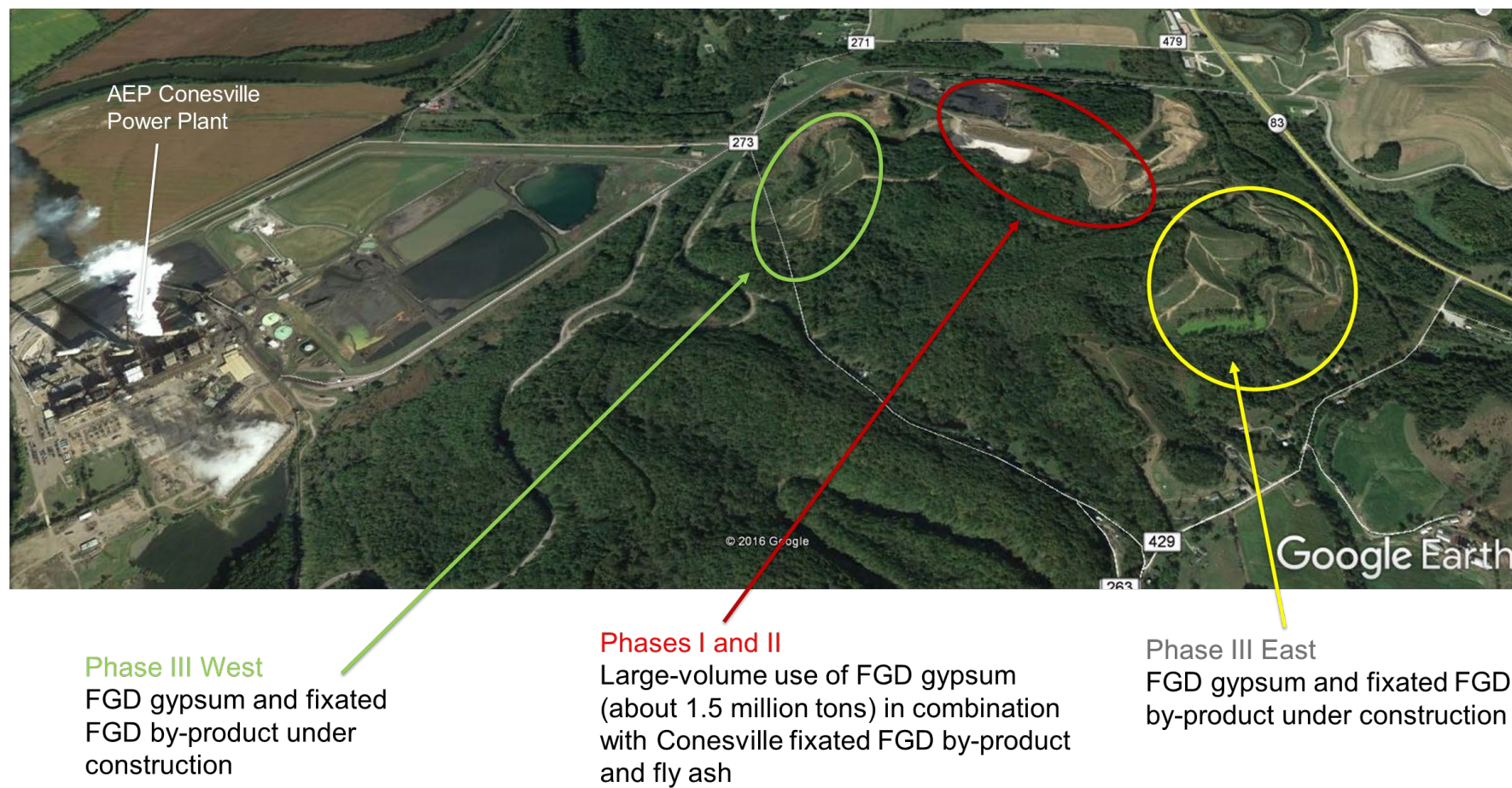


Figure 2-5. Relative locations of reclamation project sites to former AEP's Conesville Power Plant. The reclamation in Phases I/II has been completed.

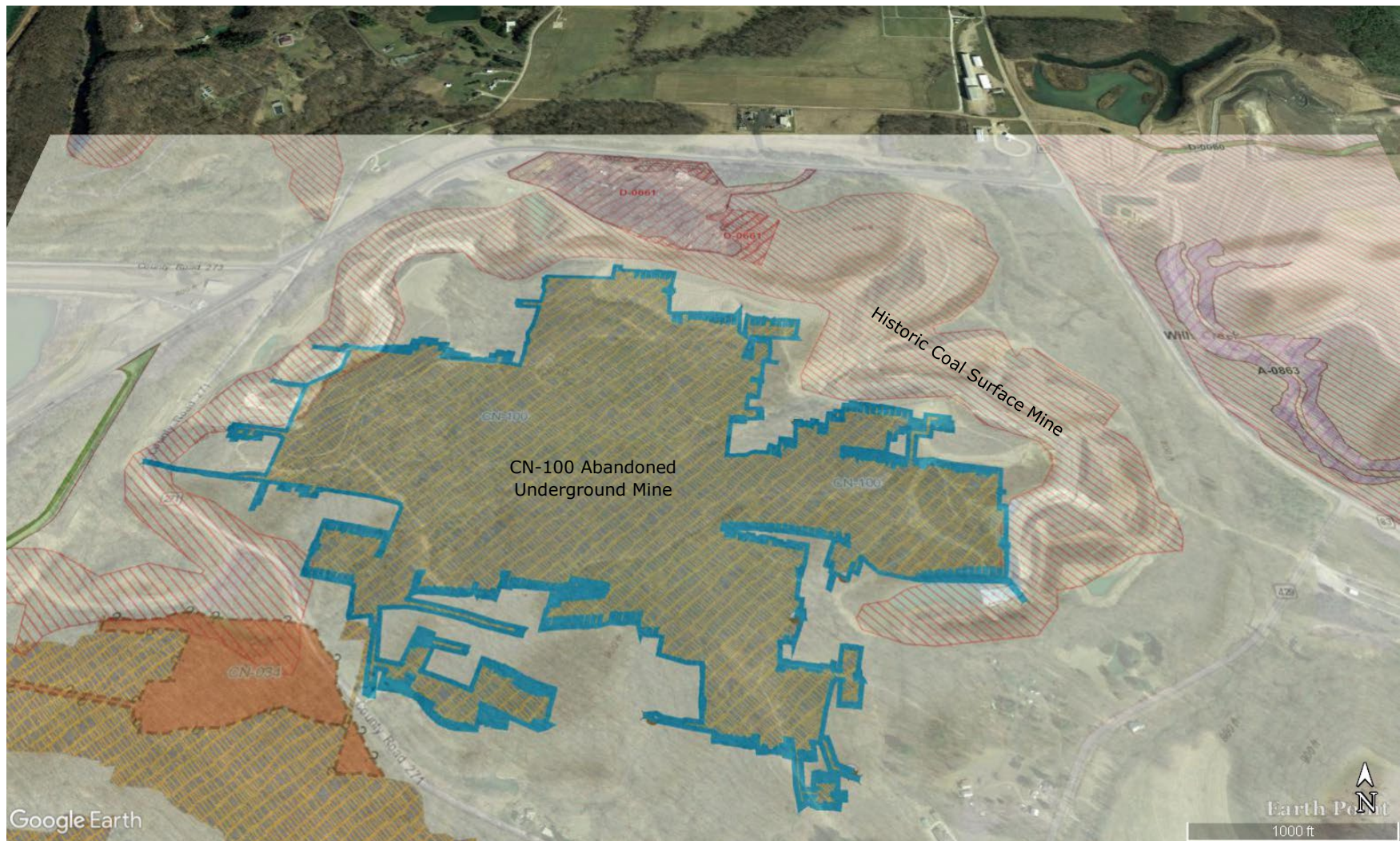


Figure 2-6. Historic surface and underground mines at Five Points site

2.2 Beneficial Volumes Utilized

From August 2011 to November 2011, construction of access roads and sediment basins, culverts, de-stumping, and surveying the construction limits were carried out at the site. The fresh FGD materials were placed in the Phase 1 area in January 2012. In November 2012, the first batch of fresh FGD material was placed in the Phase 2 area. The reclamation at Phases 1 and 2 was completed in August 2016. Approximately 1.7 million tons of freshly generated fly ash and FGD materials were placed. Over 2,400 feet of high wall has been eliminated, and about 109 acres of abandoned mined lands have been reclaimed.

Placement of coal combustion products in Phase 3 West commenced in May 2016 and was completed in 2022, with approximately 196,243 tons of freshly generated CCR materials placed within the year. (**Table 2-1**). Placement of coal combustion products in Phase 3 East commenced in July 2016 and was completed in November 2023, with approximately 436,190 tons of material placed in 2023 (**Table 2-2**). Phase 3 West and East are designed to eliminate approximately 5,400 feet of highwall and mitigate acid mine drainage observed in the Phase 3 East area. Over 2.17 million tons of coal combustion products have been placed in the combined phase III areas.

Reclamation was completed within the Phase III East area as of December 2023. Material from the on-site FGD Landfill and Ash Pond Complex were harvested and used in the reclamation of these areas.

Table 2-1. Amounts of FGD Materials Placed at Phase 3 West (through December 2023)

AML III West Project	TONNAGE												
YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YR. Total
2016													
DRY FLYASH					27	3,394	1,090	525	4,690			3,644	13,370
PONDED FLYASH						118	364	326	244	130	247		1,429
FGD					21,676	38,236	53,785	51,854	55,200	11,437	11,338	34,548	278,074
GYP SUM					1,583	10,946	15,672	12,422	15,011	1,120		13,252	70,006
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)					362			373	0				735
Secondary (Bottom Ash)									157			527	684
TOTAL													364,298
2017													
DRY FLYASH	479		3,654	4,628	4,014	2,374	1,078	902	0	0			17,129
PONDED FLYASH	104	130	391	286									911
FGD	31,950	12,617	41,668	24,074									110,309
GYP SUM	10,297		6,134	7,944	8,998	2,610	5,588	1,276	0	824			43,671
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)		145	360										505
Secondary (Bottom Ash)			1,289		146		528				113	636	2,712
U5-6 Limestone FGD					3,804	7,604	6,094	902	0	0	820	2,666	21,890
TOTAL													197,127
2018													
DRY FLYASH	532	0	1,610	3,473	749	10,231	2,868	1,261	0		3,565	4,207	28,496
PONDED FLYASH													0
FGD													0
GYP SUM	2,083	0	133	14,531		12,678	3,058	2,575	0		3,179	14,021	52,258
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)													0
Secondary (Bottom Ash)				4,831		573		224	0		1,024	1,892	8,544
U5-6 Limestone FGD		0	7,364	389	4,127	17,138	1,437	1,212	288	583	4,194	4,238	40,970
TOTAL													130,268
2019													
DRY FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PONDED FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GYP SUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary (Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U5-6 Limestone FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL													0
2020													
DRY FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PONDED FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GYP SUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary (Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U5-6 Limestone FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL													0
2021													
FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,972	2,243	0	0	12,449	10,811	31,475
Ponded Bottom Ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponded Fly Ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,275	0	0	173	0	2,448
Total													33,923
2022													
FGD	0	2,999	22,151	5,494	5,292	4,536	6,980	20,210	24,343	49,115	0	0	141,120
Ponded Ash	0	0	0	7,718	5,011	8,093	5,962	17,568	10,627	144	0	0	55,123
TOTAL													196,243
AML West Complete November 2022													

Table 2-2. Amounts of FGD Materials Placed at Phase 3 East (through December 2023)

AML III East Project	TONNAGE												
YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YR. Total
2016													
DRY FLYASH													0
PONDED FLYASH													
FGD							4,171	19,854	2,629				26,654
GYPSUM			14,742	36,162	32,861	49,921	27,266	47,477	62,856				271,285
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)			9,763	21,312	28,339	11,232	27,936	27,274	2,424				128,280
Secondary(Bottom Ash)													
TOTAL													426,219
2017													
DRY FLYASH			3,970	2,308	2,565	7,134	6,116	18,031	9,669	4,104		1,153	55,050
PONDED FLYASH						536							536
FGD	7,380	1,495	12,478	8,599									29,952
GYPSUM			6,788	3,595	3,541	6,370	4,862	15,978	13,008	10,552		826	65,520
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)	205												205
Secondary(Bottom Ash)				444		3,542	374	360	2,466	509	2,029	1,432	11,156
U5-6 Limestone FGD					5,883	13,612	18,986	31,557	18,937	40,355	20,227	17,383	166,940
TOTAL													329,359
2018													
DRY FLYASH	4,578	5,441	2,642	1,526	116	0	12,704	15,651	3,572	9,859	1,748	6,781	64,618
PONDED FLYASH													0
FGD													0
GYPSUM	18,838	8,161	7,222	5,905	1,132	0	17,779	15,461	4,512	16,344	2,318	10,268	107,940
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)													0
Secondary(Bottom Ash)	103	170			275	0	214	1,262	735		59	274	3,092
U5-6 Limestone FGD	22,512	15,999	12,186	258	5,298	0	10,880	18,711	5,425	24,959	7,462		123,690
TOTAL													299,340
2019													
DRY FLYASH	9,092	1,193	3,508	3,779	8,686	2,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,527
PONDED FLYASH							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GYPSUM	15,666	3,823	5,833	4,791	14,962	4,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,286
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary(Bottom Ash)	1,005	820			462		0	0	0	0	0	0	2,287
U5-6 Limestone FGD	4,997	1,504					0	0	0	0	0	0	6,501
TOTAL													86,601
2020													
DRY FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PONDED FLYASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GYPSUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROAD ASH (Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary(Bottom Ash)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U5-6 Limestone FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL													0
2021													
FGD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,280	12,751	11,290	27,418	19,379	128,118
Ponded Bottom Ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponded Fly Ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,082	12,154	13,248	22,637	0	51,121
TOTAL													179,238
2022													
FGD	0	2,369	27,191	28,703	12,197	10,735	23,310	23,083	14,717	20,689	28,073	18,698	209,765
Ponded Fly Ash	0	0	9,446	19,786	19,210	27,533	15,638	49,651	22,435	17,510	20,131	25,085	226,425
TOTAL													436,190
2023													
FGD	0	0	14,742	36,162	32,861	49,921	27,266	47,477	62,856	7,661	0	0	278,946
Ponded Fly Ash	8,582	0	9,763	21,312	28,339	11,232	27,936	27,274	2,424	344	0	0	137,206
TOTAL													416,152
TOTAL PROJECT													2,173,099.2

2.3 Reclamation Process

Phase 1 & 2: Site construction activities commenced in 2009 with the drilling and installation of the ground water monitoring wells for Phases 1 and 2. Additional site construction activities occurred in 2011 for the construction of erosion and sediment control structures related to the management of stormwater during construction activities, clearing and grubbing of vegetation, and construction of site access roads into the strip pit area. Placement of the FGD materials in the Phase 1 area began in January of 2012. In November 2012, the first batch of FGD material was placed in the Phase II area. Stabilized FGD sulfite material generated at the plant was used as a liner below, and cap over the FGD gypsum fill. The reclamation at Phases 1 and 2 followed the Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI) approach. This approach is characterized by the use of local end-dumped spoil piles placed in an interlocking manner to encourage saturation, limit off-site erosion, and provide a medium that promotes tree survival and growth. Compatible grasses were also planted to prevent erosion. A mixture of deciduous trees and conifer seedlings was planted in 2016. The success criteria in which a 70% survivability was achieved after two growing seasons. The groundwater monitoring program for Phases 1 and 2 was ended in 2020.

Phase 3: Site construction commenced in 2014 with drilling and installing ground water monitoring wells for Phase 3 West and East reclamation area. Additional site construction activities occurred in 2015 for the construction of erosion and sediment control structures related to the management of stormwater during construction activities, clearing and grubbing of vegetation, and construction of site access roads into the strip pit area along with storm water retention – detention ponds. Site construction activities resumed in 2021, beginning with clearing and grubbing vegetation and installing stormwater management features. Phase 3, West and East, have been completed and reclaimed with coal combustion residues as of October 11, 2023. The final protective cover was placed in the Phase 3 East area on November 11, 2023. Seeding, mulching, and general maintenance of the area were also completed.

2.4 Water Quality Monitoring

The environmental monitoring network at the reclamation site comprises 25 groundwater monitoring wells and ten surface water sampling locations (**Figure 2-3**). The geological condition of each well on the screen is summarized in **Table 2-3**.

For groundwater sampling, the static water level was measured and recorded to the nearest hundredth of a foot before purging and sampling the groundwater in each well. To minimize turbidity, the groundwater sample was collected using a low-flow purging and sampling procedure. Water's pH, conductivity, and turbidity during purging were continuously monitored and recorded. The purging was stopped when all three parameters stabilized. Purge water was collected in a 5-gallon HDPE bucket and disposed of away from the well surface seal after the whole purging and sampling procedure is completed for the well.

After purging, the water sample was collected in three 500-mL HDPE sample bottles, one 250-mL HDPE sample bottle, and one 1-L HDPE sample Bottle. For a given well, two of the 500-mL sample bottles is preserved with 2% nitric acid for elemental analysis (one dissolved field filtered

and the other unfiltered). All sampling and analysis were completed according the sampling and analysis plan. Surface water samples were also collected. The analytical results from unfiltered samples represent the overall concentration levels (i.e., both in dissolved and particulate form) of constituents in the water.

Table 2-3. Geological Conditions at the Screens of Groundwater Monitoring Wells at Conesville Five Points Site

Well	Screen		Geological Condition	
	Top	Bottom	Lithology	Stratigraphic Member
MW-0901	832.8	823.1	siltstone, clay shale, coal	L. Freeport Ss/Sh. MK No.6
MW-0902	820.6	810.6	shale (Bottom of minespoil).	L. Freeport Ss/Sh. MK No.6
MW-1001	823.6	813.9	clay shale, sandstone	Sand (backfilled to replace
MW-0903	849.0	839.4	Mine spoils, some silt	Minespoil
MW-0904	809.9	800.2	mine spoils, clayshale	Sdv Minespoil
MW-0905	784.8	775.1	sandstone	Clarion Ss
MW-0906	799.6	789.9	fine sand, clay	Glacial-fluvial sands
MW-1101D	763.5	743.9	sandstone	Clarion Ss
MW-1101S	805.4	800.8	sand, minespoil	Minespoil, Glacial-fluvial sands
MW-1401	823.5	813.9	shale, coal	L. Freeport ST/SH. No.6 Coal
MW-1402	762.5	732.9	sandstone	Clarion Ss
MW-1403	830.7	821.1	clay, coal	L. Freeport Ss/Sh. MK No.6
MW-1404	742.1	722.5	sandstone, clayshale	Clarion Ss
MW-1405	803.5	793.9	shale, coal, shale	LK No.5 Coal
MW-1406	759.9	730.3	shale, limestone, coal	Putnam Ls, No.4 Coal
MW-1407	789.5	779.9	sdv shly minespoil	Minespoil
MW-1408	753.7	734.1	sandstone	Clarion Ss
MW-1409	798.5	788.9	clayshale, coal, clayshale	Sh. LK No 5 Coal, Fireclay
MW-1507C	763.3	734.0	sandstone	Clarion Ss
MW-1507S	836.3	816.7	shale, coal	L. Freeport ST/SH, No.6 Coal
MW-1701	770.6	741.0	sandstone, fireclay, clayshale	Clarion Ss
MW-1702	813.7	804.1	sdv shly minespoil	Minespoil
MW-1703	820.3	810.7	sdv shly minespoil	Minespoil
MW-1704	769.4	749.8	sandstone, fireclay, shale,	Clarion Ss
MW-1705	823.1	813.5	stabilized FGD	FGD fill
MW-2101	764.5	749.5	sandstone	Clarion SS
MW-2102	812.7	807.7	mine void	CN-100 Mine Void
MW-2103	845.1	839.6	mine void	CN-100 Mine Void/fire clay

During each sampling event, field duplicates were used as part of the QA/QC procedure. The duplicate samples were taken from one randomly-selected well to avoid bias. Field duplicate samples were collected simultaneously with the primary samples and analyzed for all constituents analyzed in the primary samples. The QA/QC samples were analyzed for the same parameters as the other water quality samples.

The data collected during the project duration till December 2023 are discussed in this report. The groundwater monitoring program for Phases 1 and 2 was ended in 2020. No samples were collected from the area during this reporting period.

2.5 Water Quality Analysis

2.5.1 Static Water Level

The hydrographs of all Phase 3 groundwater wells are shown in **Figure 2-4**. As shown in the figure, during this reporting period, the static water levels (SWLs) in all monitoring wells are near normal. Monitoring well MW-1405, however, has experienced a slight increase in SWLs.

According to the precipitation record provided by a NOAA National Weather Service Station, GHCND:USC00331890, Coshocton WPC Plant, located approximately 5 miles northwest of the site, the area's average monthly precipitation rate in 2023 was 3.42 inches. A seasonal high of 6.70 inches occurred in July, and a seasonal low of 0.61 inches occurred in September. Reclamation progress backfilled 100 % of the east pit during this reporting period.

(a)

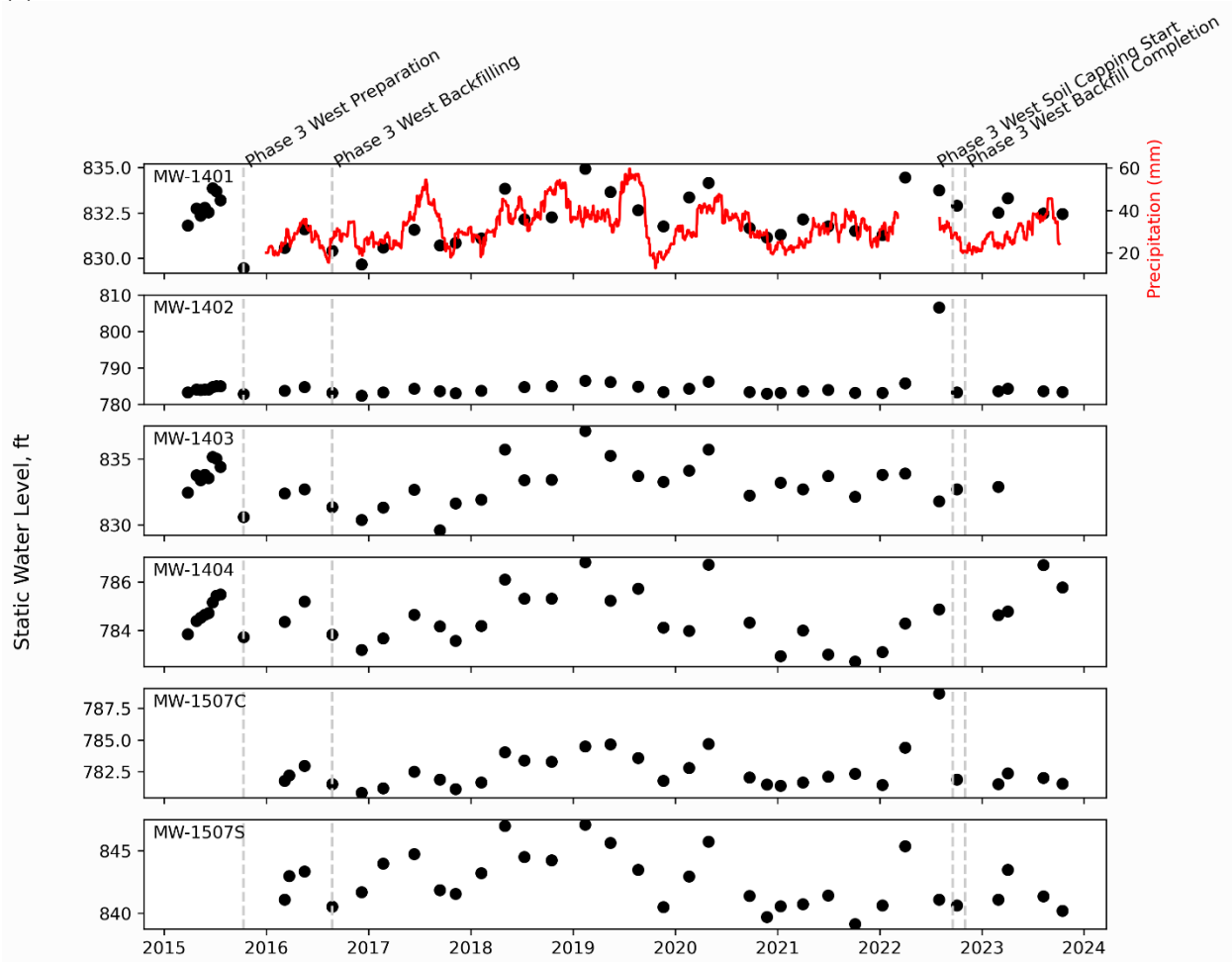


Figure 2-4. Hydrographs of monitoring wells at Phases 3 (a) West and (b) East.

(b)

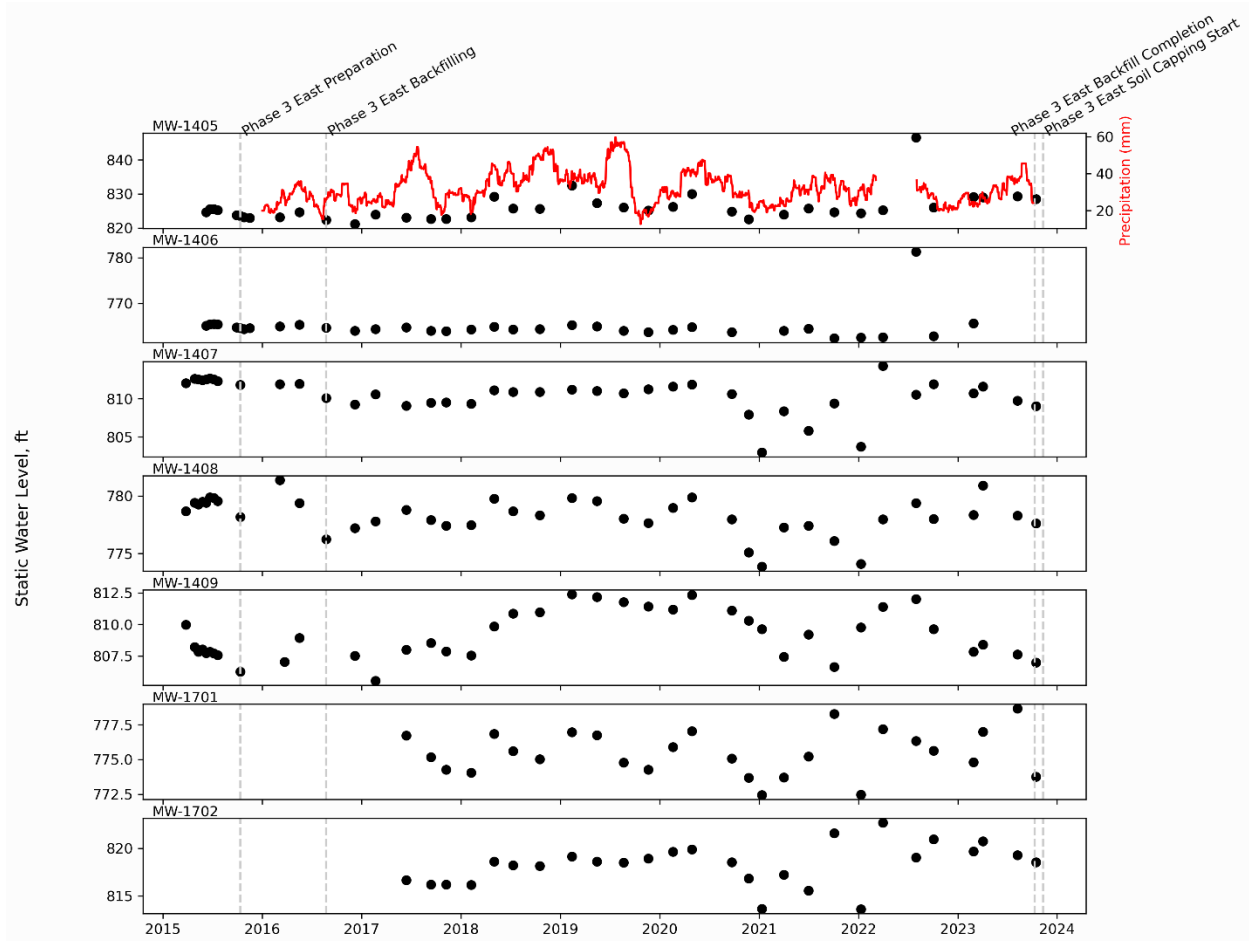


Figure 2-4. (Cont'd) Hydrographs of monitoring wells at Phase 3 (a) West and (b) East.

2.5.2 Groundwater in Phase 3 West

The temporal trends of TDS in the six monitoring wells located in the Phase 3 West area, i.e., MW-1401, MW-1402, MW-1403, MW-1404, MW-1507S, and MW-1507C, are shown in **Figure 2-5**. The TDS levels in the deep Clarion Sandstone aquifer (i.e., MW-1402, MW-1404, and MW-1507C) remained steady at approximately 200 mg/L.

For monitoring well MW-1507S, which is installed in the Middle Kittanning #6 coal, the concentrations of TDS followed a substantial decreasing trend.

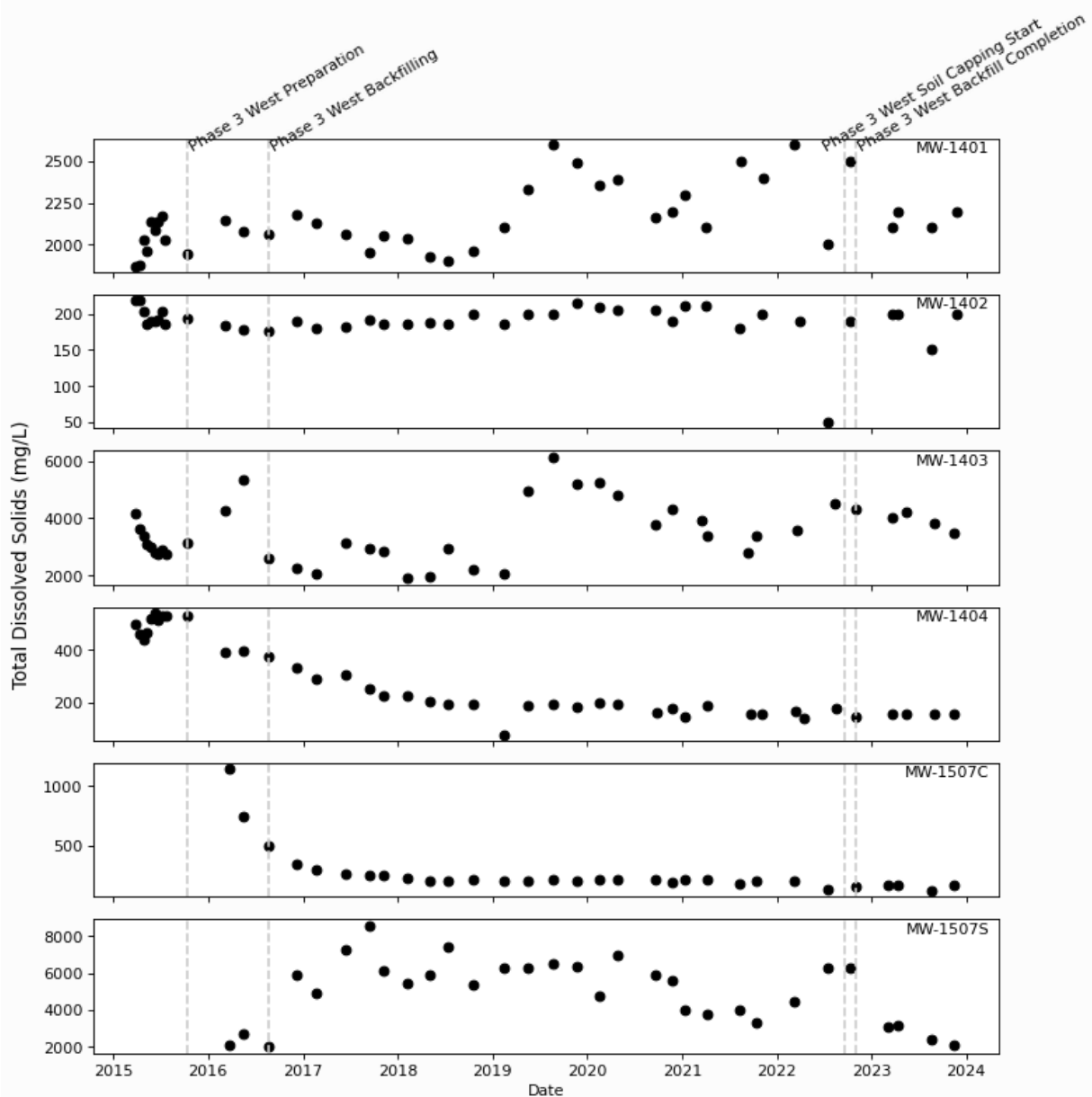


Figure 2-5. Temporal trends of total dissolve solids in water samples collected from Phases 3 West monitoring wells

2.5.2.1 Deep Clarion Sandstone Aquifer

Data collected indicated that the deep aquifer underlying the area remained unaffected by the reclamation. The Clarion Sandstone aquifer continued to exhibit low total dissolved solids and lower concentrations of major constituents, reflecting the fact that these monitoring wells were located close to the recharge area for this formation.

2.5.2.2 Shallow Perched Aquifer

For MW-1401, the concentrations of major constituents, e.g., Ca, sulfate, Fe, Mg, Na, and Cl (a) started to increase in 2019 (**Figure 2-5**). Except for Na, the increasing trends of these constituents reached their plateaus in 2021 -2022 and have remained relatively constant during this reporting period. The increasing trend continued for Na. The equivalent ratios of Na to Cl (Na/Cl) and Ca to sulfate (Ca/Sulfate) started changing in 2019 and have remained relatively consistent for this 2023 reporting period. (**Figure 2-6**).

With pH remaining at a constant level, the observations suggest the water quality was less controlled by carbonates and more dominated by sulfate. With increasing B concentration, it implies that the water quality in the shallow perched table that is downgradient of the Phase 3 West reclamation area has started showing the influence of the reclamation fill placement. MW-1403.

MW-1403 is a hydraulically up-gradient well, which screens mainly in the clay shale (821.1-830.7 ft.) approximately ten ft. below CN-100, an abandoned underground mine (**Figures 2-3 and 2-8**). In February 2019, a record-high SWL (837.1 ft.) was reported, reaching the bottom of the 8-ft. underground mine void. The elevated water level might have inundated the geologic layer bearing pyrite (or other acid-producing materials) and carbonates, which caused the abrupt changes in the water quality and hydrogeochemical characteristics in 2019.

Except for Na and Cl, the concentrations of other major constituents continued following the decreasing trends in 2020. Fe, Mn, and sulfate concentrations started to decline again in late 2022 and continued to decline during this reporting period (**Figure 2-6(b)**). Similar trends are also observed for Ca, Mg, and sulfate. The pH decreased in the 3rd quarter to 5.73 su, with a subsequent recovery in the fourth quarter sampling event. Na and Cl are the only two constituents showing steadily increasing concentrations. Concentrations for B also showed an increase in this reporting period and is reflected in a decrease in the CA/B ratio (**Figure 2.7**). The observations from this reporting period suggest that the water quality in this well is following a trend of recovery from the abrupt change in 2019.

(a)

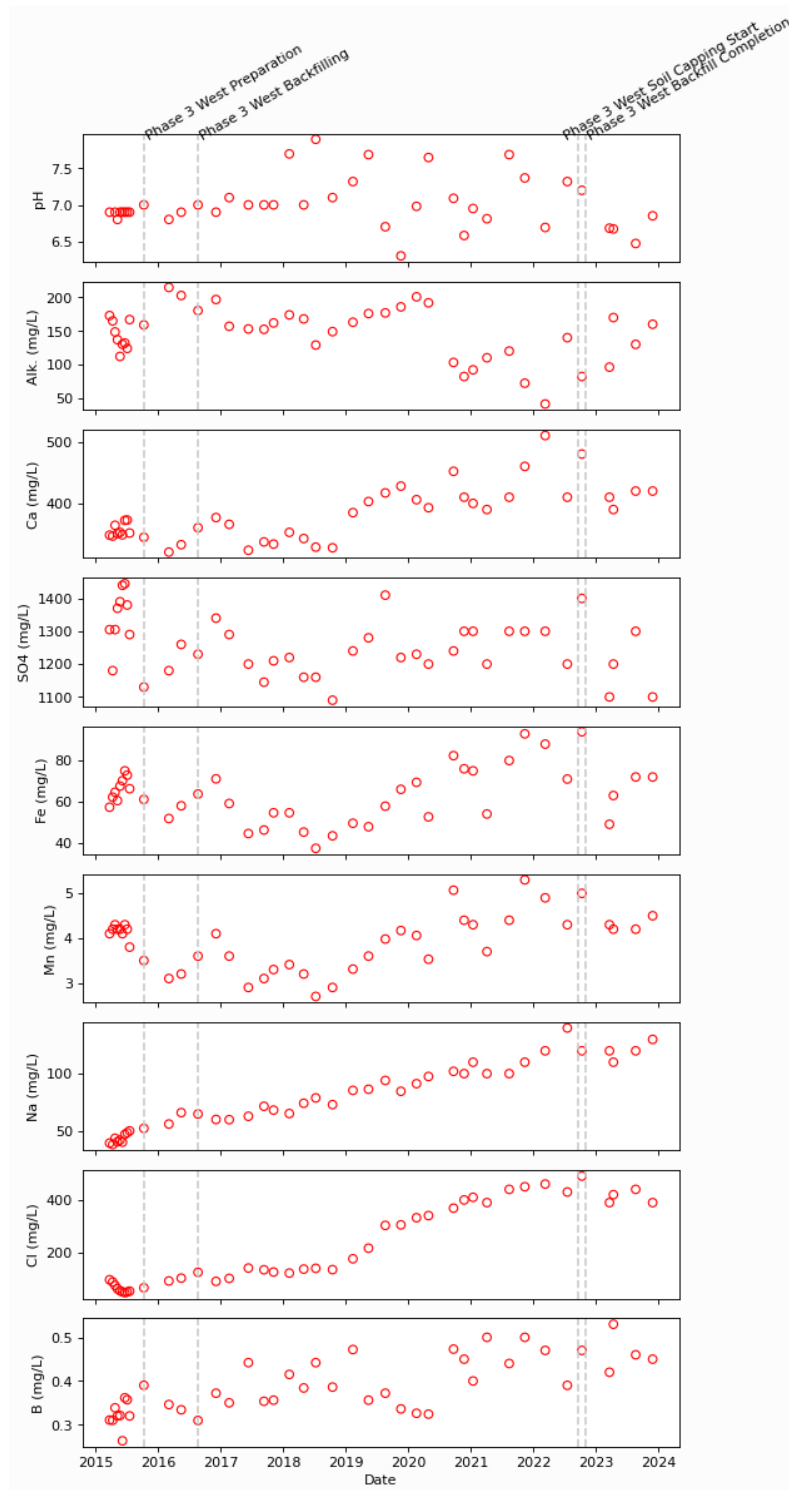


Figure 2-6. Temporal trends of major constituents and stoichiometric ratios of major cations and anions in (a) MW-1401 and (b) MW-1403.

(b)

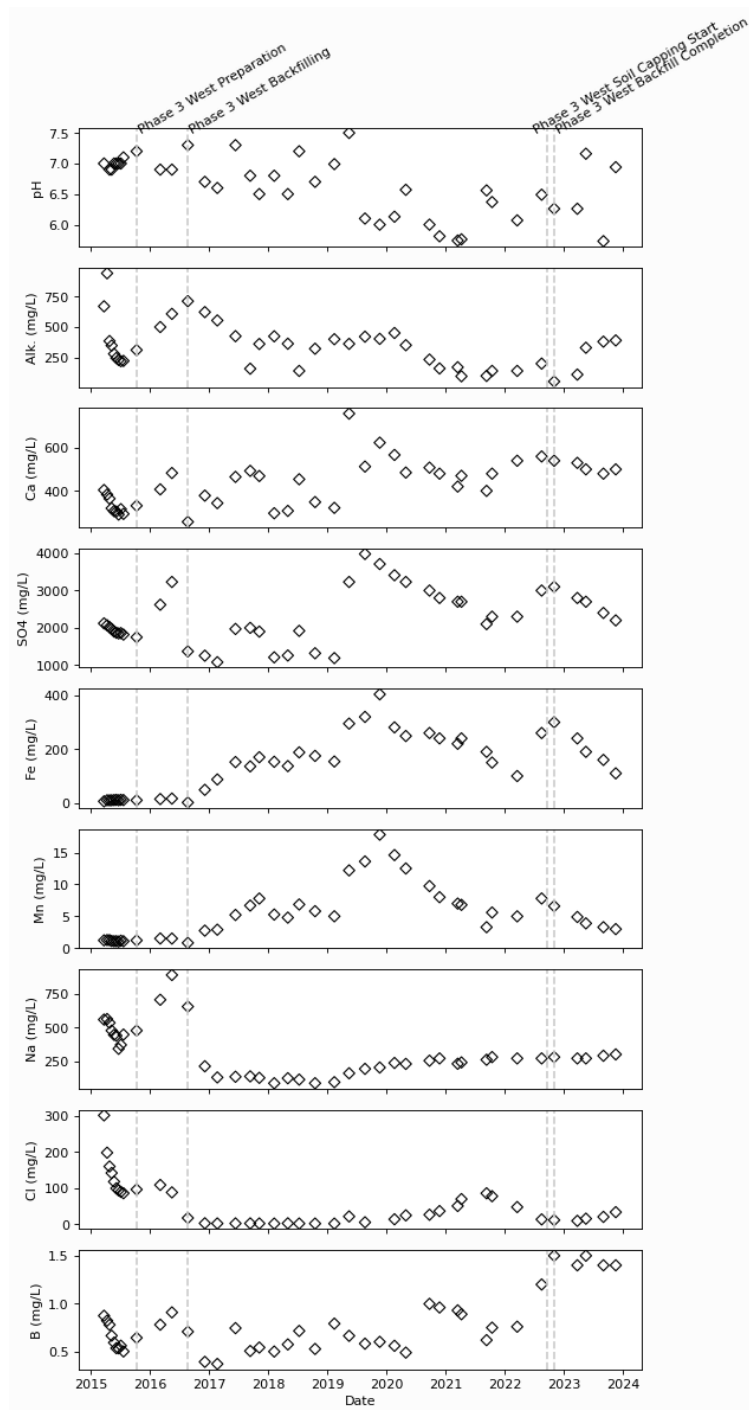


Figure 2-6. Temporal trends of major constituents and stoichiometric ratios of major cations and anions in (a) MW-1401 and (b) MW-1403.

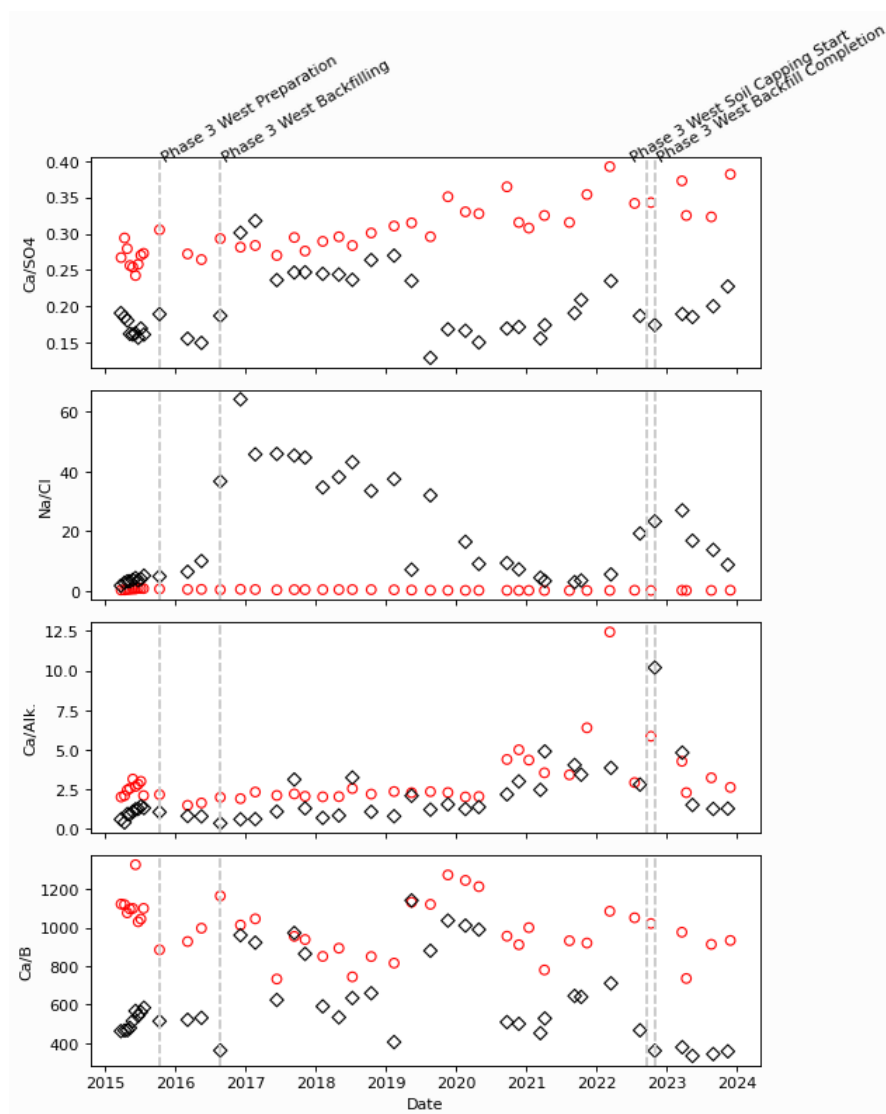


Figure 2-7. Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate (Ca/SO₄), Na to Cl (Na/Cl), Ca to alkalinity (Ca/Alk), and Ca to B (Ca/B) in MW-1401 and MW-1403.

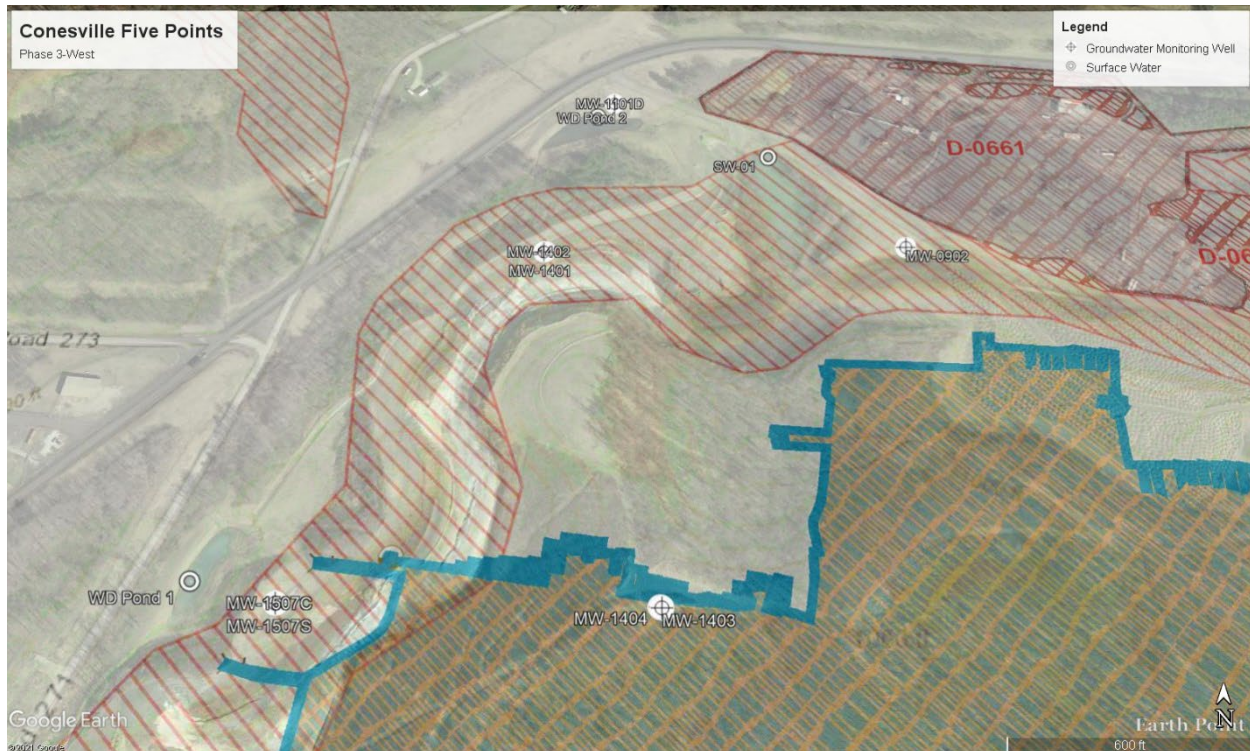


Figure 2-8. Overlaying map showing the boundary of CN-100 abandoned underground mine in Phase 3 West area.

2.5.2.3 Shallow Perched Aquifer in Mine Spoil

The concentration levels of all major constituents, such as B, Ca, Cl, sulfate, Na, Cl, Mg, Mn, and B, had remained relatively constant since 2017 in Phase 3 West MW-1507s until this reporting period. As demonstrated in **(Figure 2-9(a))**, the concentrations of these major constituents significantly decreased during this reporting period approaching pre-reclamation water quality values, which is likely associated with the capping of Phase 3 West in 2022 and an increase of alkalinity in 2023 (i.e. geochemical weathering of calcium cements within the sandstone soil capping layer). Also, there is a notable increase in Fe concentrations which may reflect the oxidation of sulfides in the mine spoil capping layer. The equivalent ratio of Ca/sulfate increased while the Na/Cl, Ca/Alk, and Ca/B ratios remained at a relatively low level **(Figure 2-9(b))**.

(a)

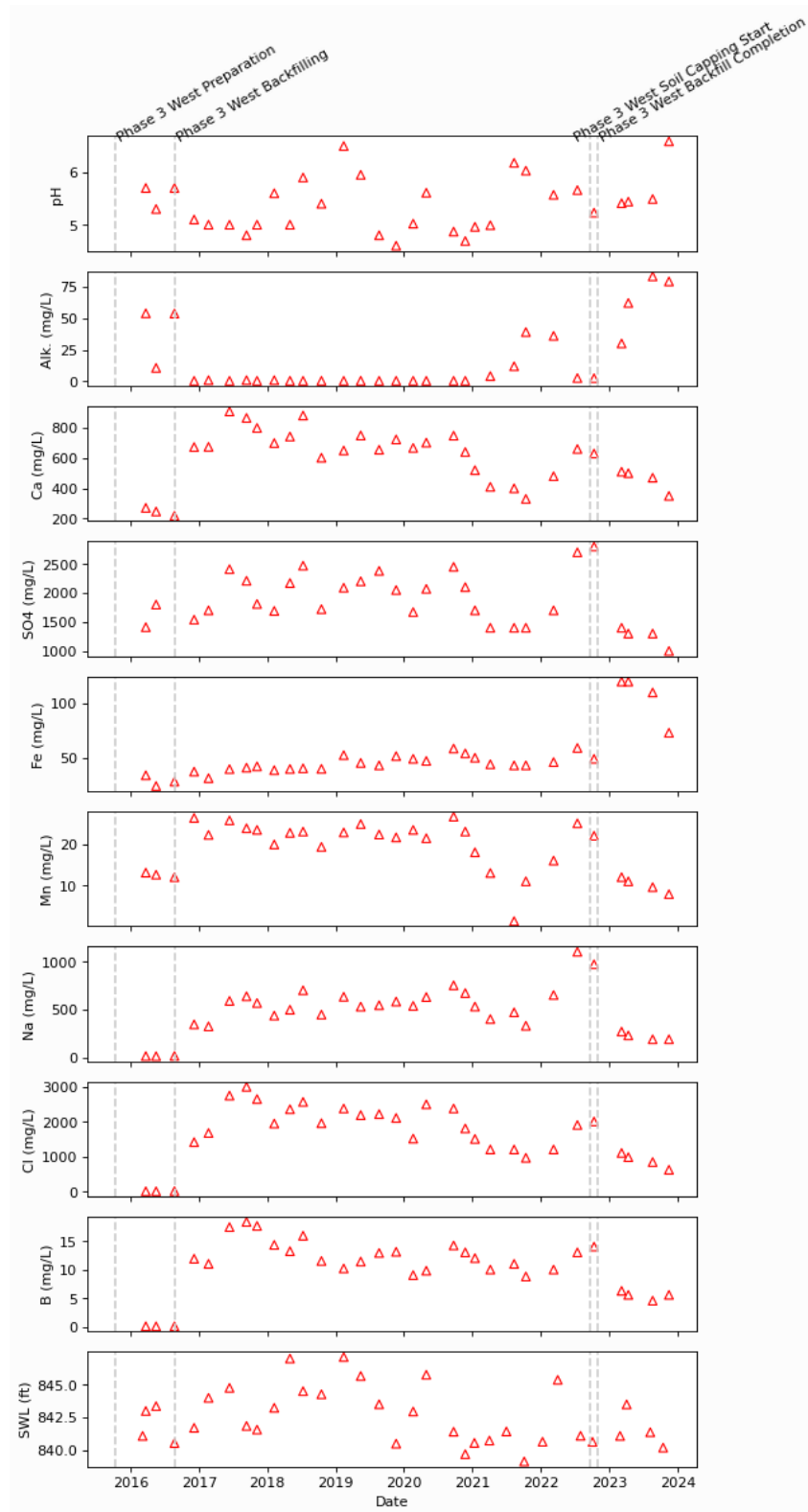


Figure 2-9. Temporal trends of (a) major constituents and (b) stoichiometric ratios of major cations and anions in MW-1507S.

(b)

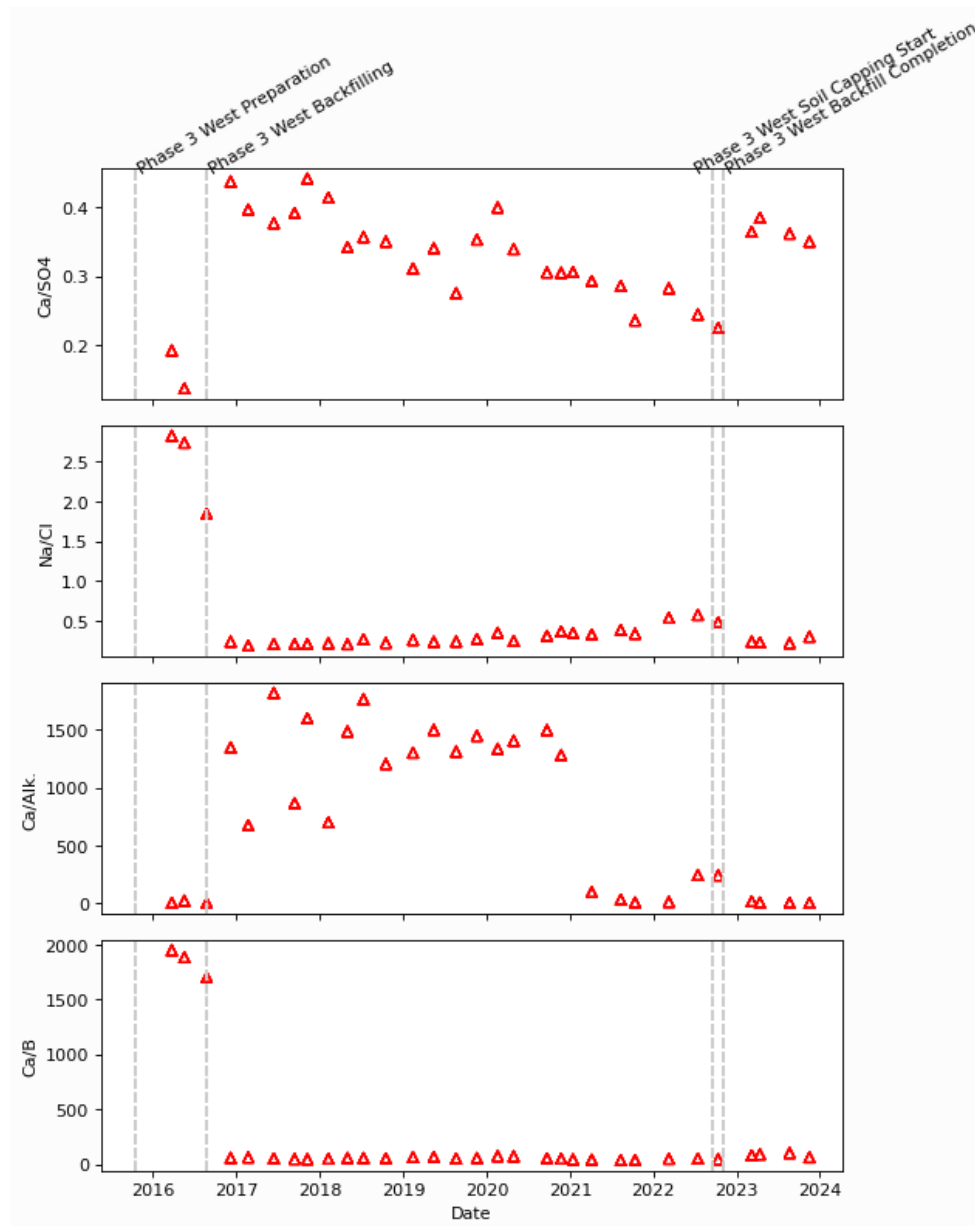


Figure 2-9. (Cont'd) Temporal trends of (a) major constituents and (b) stoichiometric ratios of major cations and anions in MW-1507S.

2.5.3 Groundwater in Phase 3 East

The temporal trends of TDS in the water samples collected from the seven (7) monitoring wells located in the Phase 3 East area, i.e., MW-1405, MW-1406, MW-1407, MW-1408, MW-1409, MW-1701, MW-1702, and MW-1705, are shown in **Figure 2-10**. MW-1705 was closed and grouted in October 2021 but is included in **Figure 2-10** since it compares mine waters acting within the fixated FGD fill.

In 2023, the TDS levels in the deep Clarion Sandstone aquifer monitoring wells, MW-1406, MW-1408, and MW-1701, were generally similar or lower than those observed in previous years. Monitoring wells installed within the perched water table were similar to last year's values except MW-1405 and MW-1409. A general decrease in TDS occurred most notably at MW-1405, while MW-1409 experienced a substantial increase. The Ohio DNR performed a borehole camera survey of MW-1409 on July 11, 2023, and concluded that there was considerable presence of iron bacteria within the well. Iron bacteria substantially influences groundwater quality in many respects but does not necessarily explain increases in B concentrations that were also observed to occur.

It appears that mine spoil and/or coal mine drainage continue to significantly control the water quality in this area.

(a)

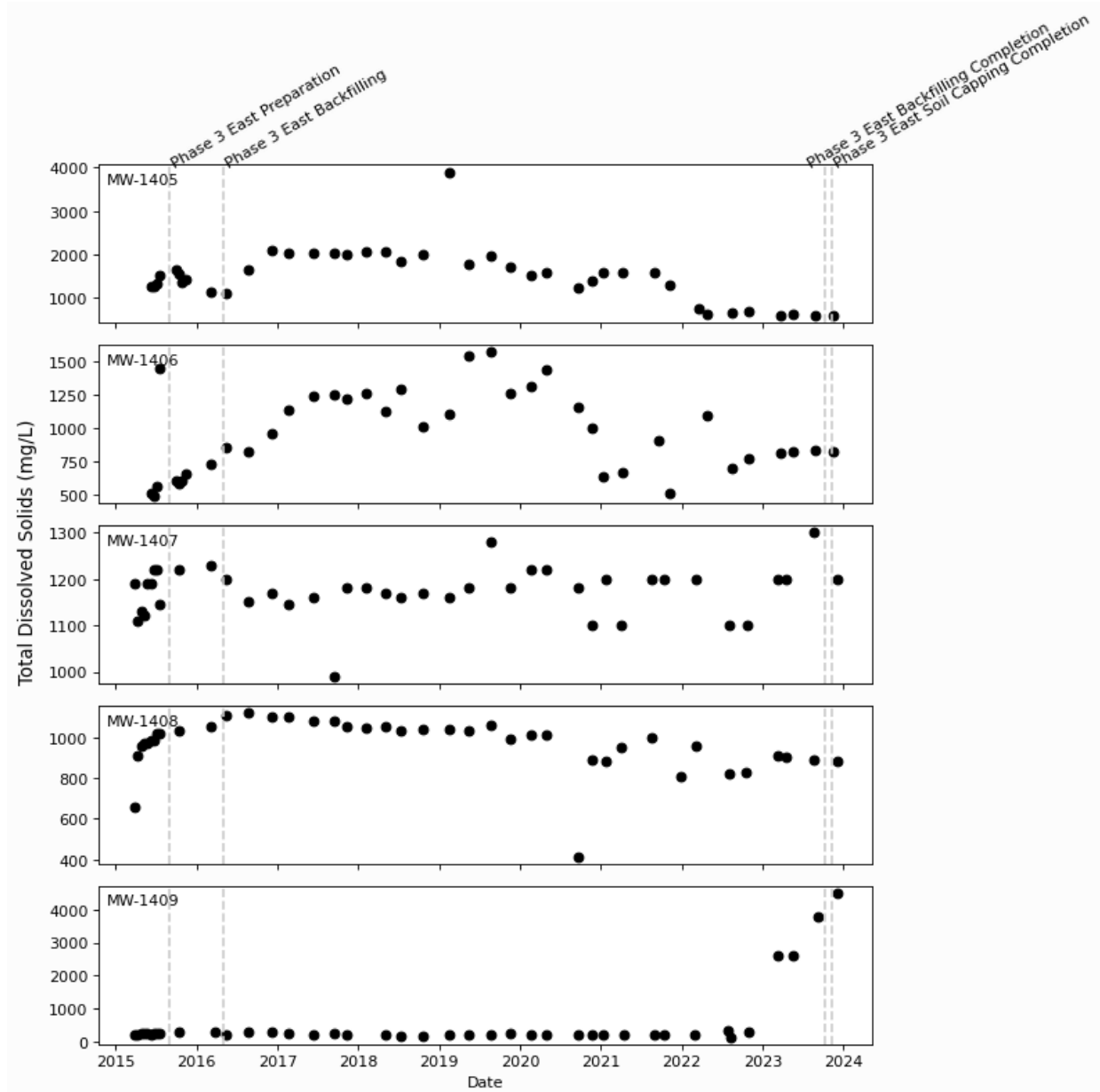


Figure 2-10. Temporal trends of total dissolved solids in water samples collected from Phases 3 East monitoring wells. (a) MW-1405~MW-1409 and (b) MW-1701~MW-1705.

(b)

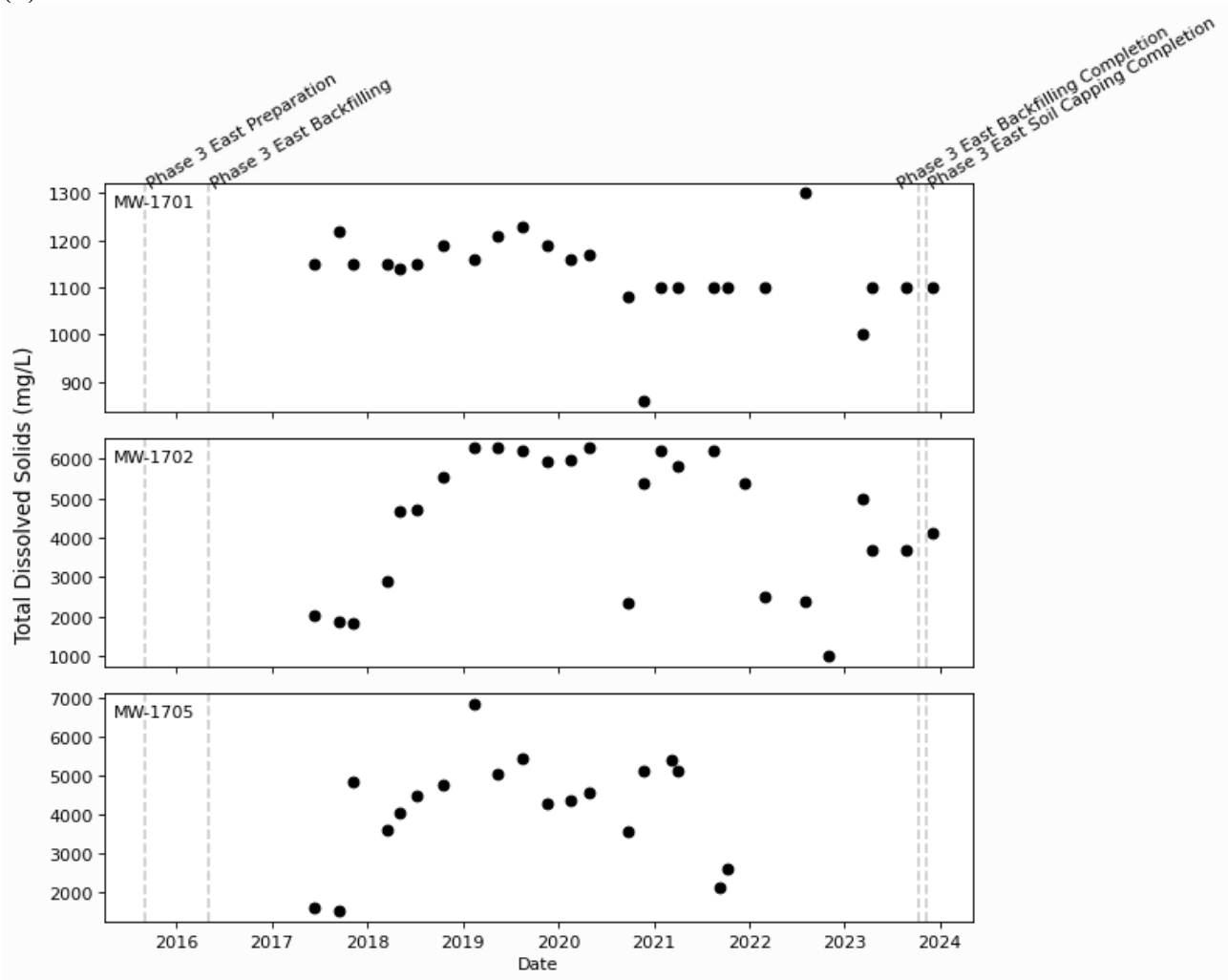


Figure 2-10. (Cont'd) Temporal trends of total dissolved solids in water samples collected from Phases 3 East monitoring wells. (a) MW-1405~MW-1409 and (b) MW-1701~MW-1705.

2.5.3.1 Deep Clarion Aquifer

The water samples collected from the deep Clarion aquifer (MW-1406, MW-1408, and MW-1701) are more alkaline and contain less dissolved constituents such as Cl, sulfate, Ca, Mg, Fe, Na, and Mn, than the samples from the disturbed shallow perched water table do, i.e., MW-1702, and MW-1705. Compared to the sandstone layer in the deep Clarion aquifer (MW-1408 and MW-1701), the water in the limestone layer (MW-1406) has higher pH, alkalinity, B, and Na (i.e. a sodium bicarbonate type water characteristic of recharge seeping through the overlying shale layers).

2.5.3.2 Shallow Perched Aquifer

The water samples from MW-1409, screening mostly in the undisturbed clay shale layer and the Lower Kittanning No. 5 Coal of the shallow perched water table, contained low concentrations of major constituents until 2023. The concentrations of major cations and anions at MW-1409 increased substantially in 2023, suggesting a new recharge source either from the CN-100 mine and/or the influence of the reclamation in the Phase 3 East area. Concentrations of B, Fe, Mn, and Sr all increased in 2023 and appear to trend upwards.

FGD Fill and Mine Spoil Layer: A comparison between the water quality in the mine spoil bank abutting down-gradient of (MW-1702) and away from (MW-1407) the FGD fill in the reclaimed Phase 3 East pit offers a glimpse into the impact of the backfilled FGD material on the shallow perched water table. In part, water quality changes are more prominent at MW-1702 because of its proximity to discharge from CN-100's mine adit. Since the backfill in the east pit began, constituents such as Ca, sulfate, Na, Cl, Mg, and B have become higher in MW-1702 screened within the mine spoil layer adjacent to the FGD fill and trended closely with MW-1705 (source characterization well). The perched water table has changed from undersaturated to saturated with gypsum after the 2nd quarter of 2018. Gypsum is one of the major minerals in the backfilled FGD material and minespoil.

The concentrations of Ca were similar at MW-1702 and MW-1705. However, sulfate is higher in the mine spoil (MW-1702) than in the FGD fill (MW-1705). It is also true for a number of major constituents, such as Mg, and Na. It is plausible due to the presence of other sulfate salts, such as thenardite, bloedite, konyaite, loweite, eugsterite, nitratine, and natrojarosite [Zielinski et al., 2001], or soluble Na- and Mg-bearing silicates, such as chlorites [Clark et al., 2018], commonly found in minespoil.

Monitoring well MW-1407 has also increased in Cl concentrations from 10 mg/l from its initial sampling in 2015 to 120 mg/l in the fourth quarter (December 2023).

This suggests the same water-mineral interactions between the AMD emanating from the upgradient underground mine (CN-100) and the backfilled FGD material, as well as the mine spoil, in the east pit, have controlled the water quality of the shallow perched water table. **Figure 2-12** shows the boundary of the CN-100 abandoned underground mine in the Phase 3 East area.

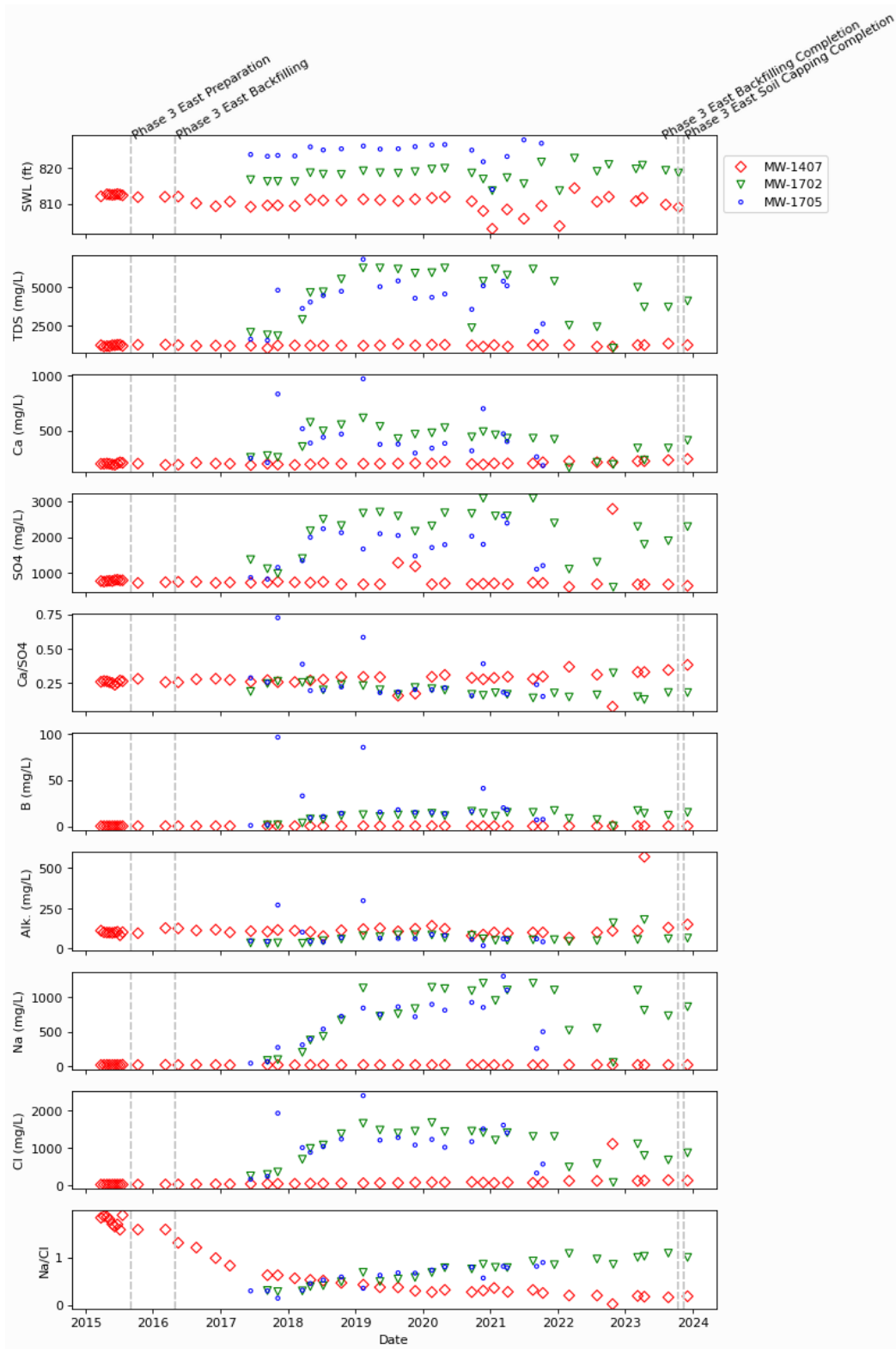


Figure 2-11. Temporal trends of major constituents in the shallow perched water table for (a) MW-1407, MW-1702 and MW-1705 (b) MW-1409, MW-1702 and MW-1705.

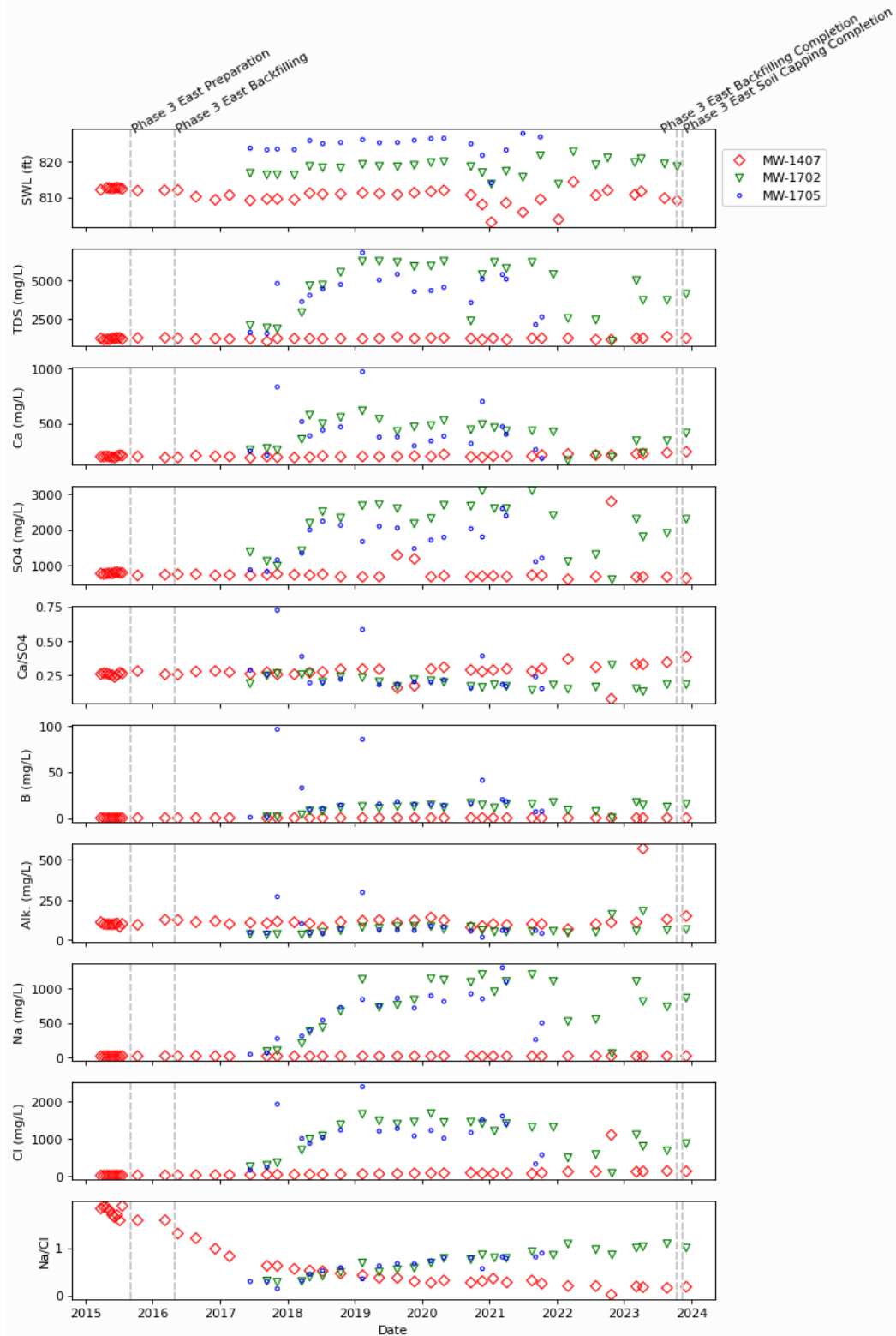


Figure 2-11. Temporal trends of major constituents in the shallow perched water table for (a) MW-1407, MW-1702 and MW-1705 (b) MW-1409, MW-1702 and MW-1705.

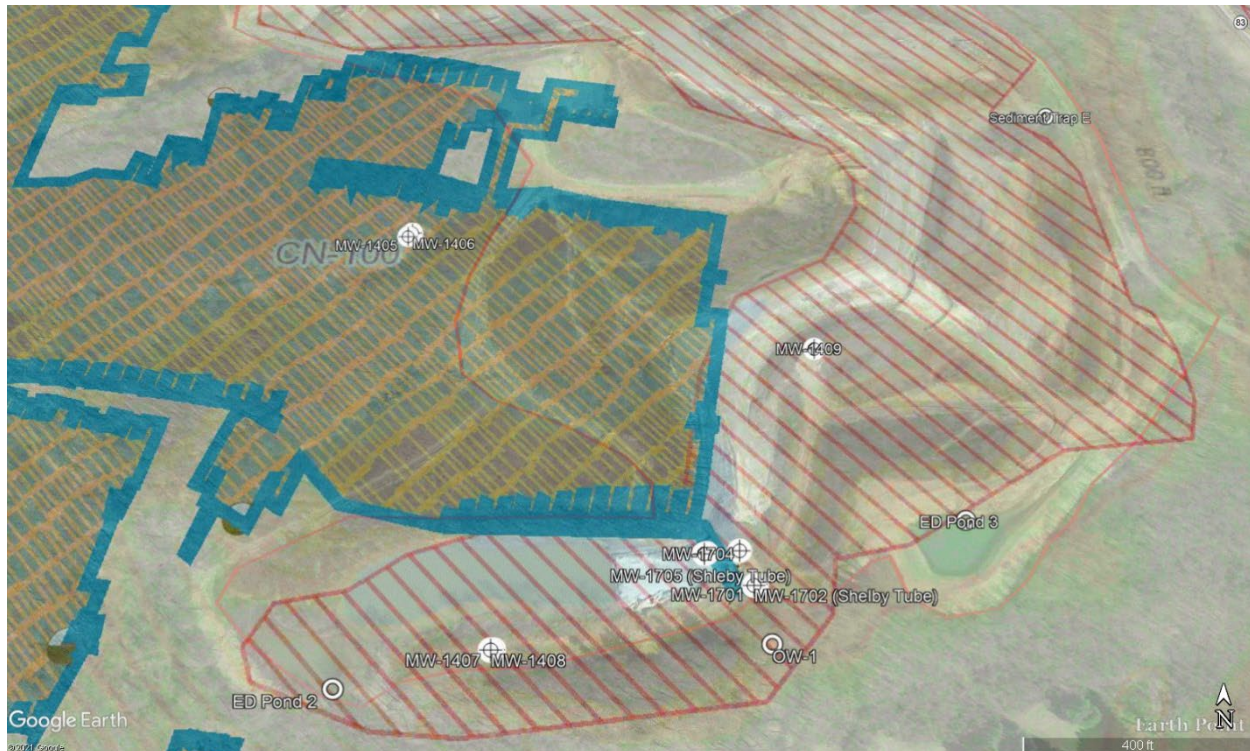


Figure 2-7. Overlaying map showing boundary of CN-100 abandoned underground mine in Phase 3 East area.

2.5.3 Surface Water

The temporal trends of TDS in the water samples collected from the eight (8) surface water monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 2-13**. During this period, the TDS levels in SW-1 (Oxford Pond), SW-3, and ED-3 remained stable. Only SW-04 showed an increasing trend. Both surface waters in the Phase 3 West area (WD-1 and WD-2) demonstrated a decreasing trend. ED-2 and OW-1 in the Phase 3 East area fluctuated significantly.

2.5.3.1 SW-3

SW-3 is a small tributary stream on the eastern edge of the project area that flows along County Route 429. The water quality of SW-3 measures the impact of reclamation on the background surface water for Phases 1, 2, and 3. It is, therefore, discussed separately from other phases and areas. As demonstrated in **Figure 2-13**, the concentration of TDS varied from 760-1600 mg/L, which is within the range observed in the past. There is no obvious decreasing or increasing trend. It appears that the water quality of SW-03 remained unchanged during this reporting period.

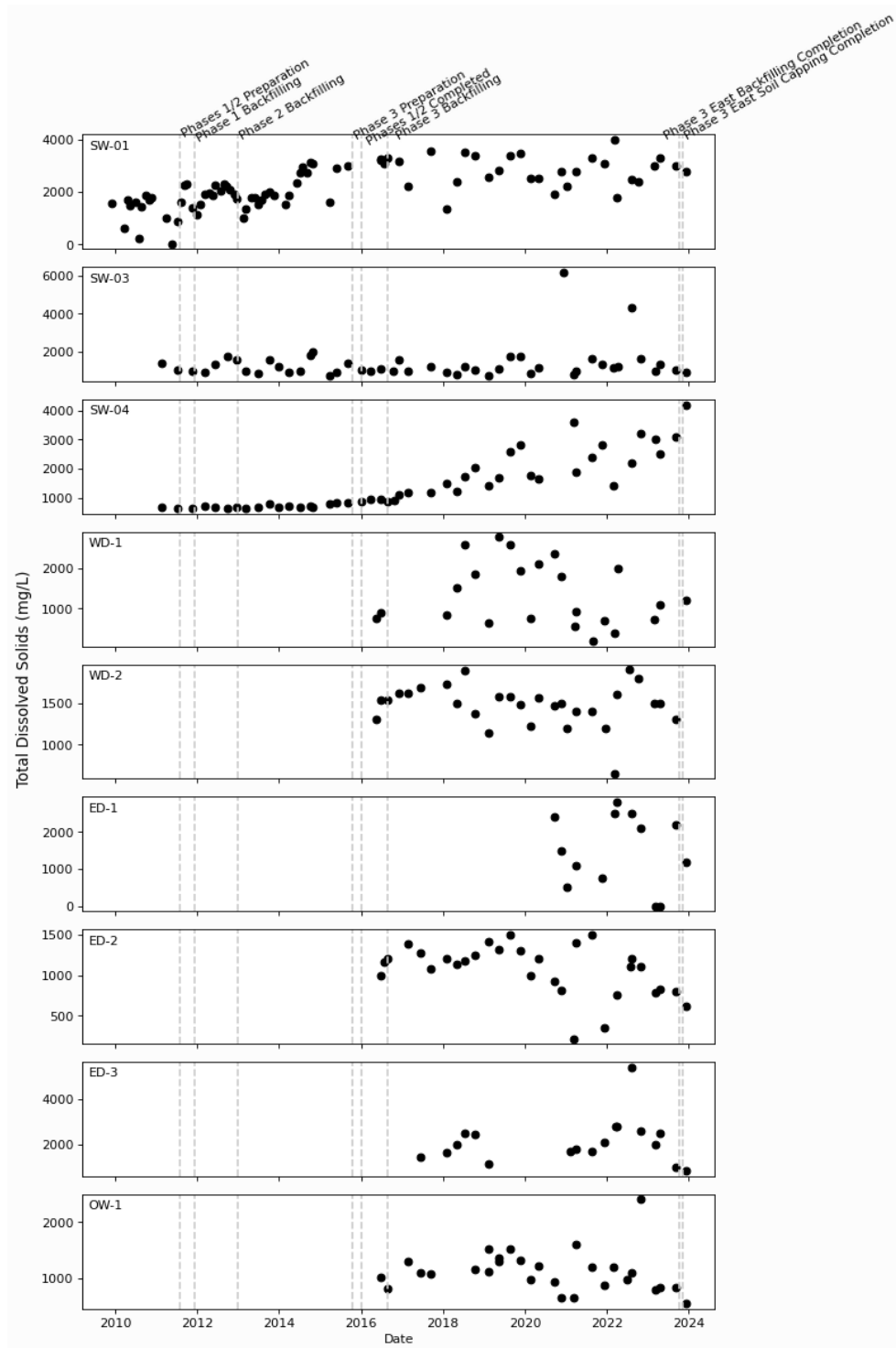


Figure 2-8. Temporal trends of total dissolved solids in the surface water bodies within and adjacent to the project area.

2.5.3.2 Phase 3 East

There are five (5) surface monitoring locations in the Phase 3 East area, i.e., OW-1, ED-1, ED-2, ED-3, and SW-4. Among these sampling locations, OW-1, ED-2, and SW-4 are associated with the Phase 3 East high wall pond pit that collected surface runoff and acid mine drainage seeping from the underground mine (CN-100) before it was drained and fully reclaimed (**Figure 2-12**). There has been no surface water discharge from ED-2 since September 2020. Water samples are dipped from the pond for analysis. The pH of the ED-2 pond has varied from 5.75 to 8.02 su for this reporting period. The pond's alkalinity increased notably in July 2022 and steadily increased during 2023 with a high value of 82 mg/l in September 2023 and may be coincident with closure and soil capping activities.

SW-4 is a perennial stream flowing southeast toward County Road 429, which combines surface runoffs, discharge from ED-2, and seepage from the mine spoil bank. ED-1 and ED-3 are sedimentation ponds located on the reclamation site's east side, capturing surface runoffs from Phases 2/3 (ED-1) and Phase 3 East (ED-3) areas. Water samples are collected from these locations only when water accumulates in the ponds. There has not been an observed discharge from ED-1, and no discharge has been recorded since 2019 for ED-3. Except for B, Na, and chloride, the water quality of ED-1 and ED-3 observed during this reporting period fluctuated within the ranges observed in the past and showed neither increasing nor decreasing trends (**Figure 2-14**). B, Na, and chloride concentrations showed decreasing trends during this reporting period. The remaining major ions may also be expected to decline with the completion of reclamation activities and the establishment of a healthy vegetative cover.

SW-4, ED-2, and OW-1: In 2023, the water quality of ED-2 and OW-1 closely trended with one another, significantly decreasing major and minor constituents as the reclamation proceeded to cap this area. The concentration of several parameters for SW-4 continued to increase during this reporting period for major constituents, such as chloride, sulfate, Ca, Mg, Na, B, Fe, and Mn (Figure 2-14).

(a)

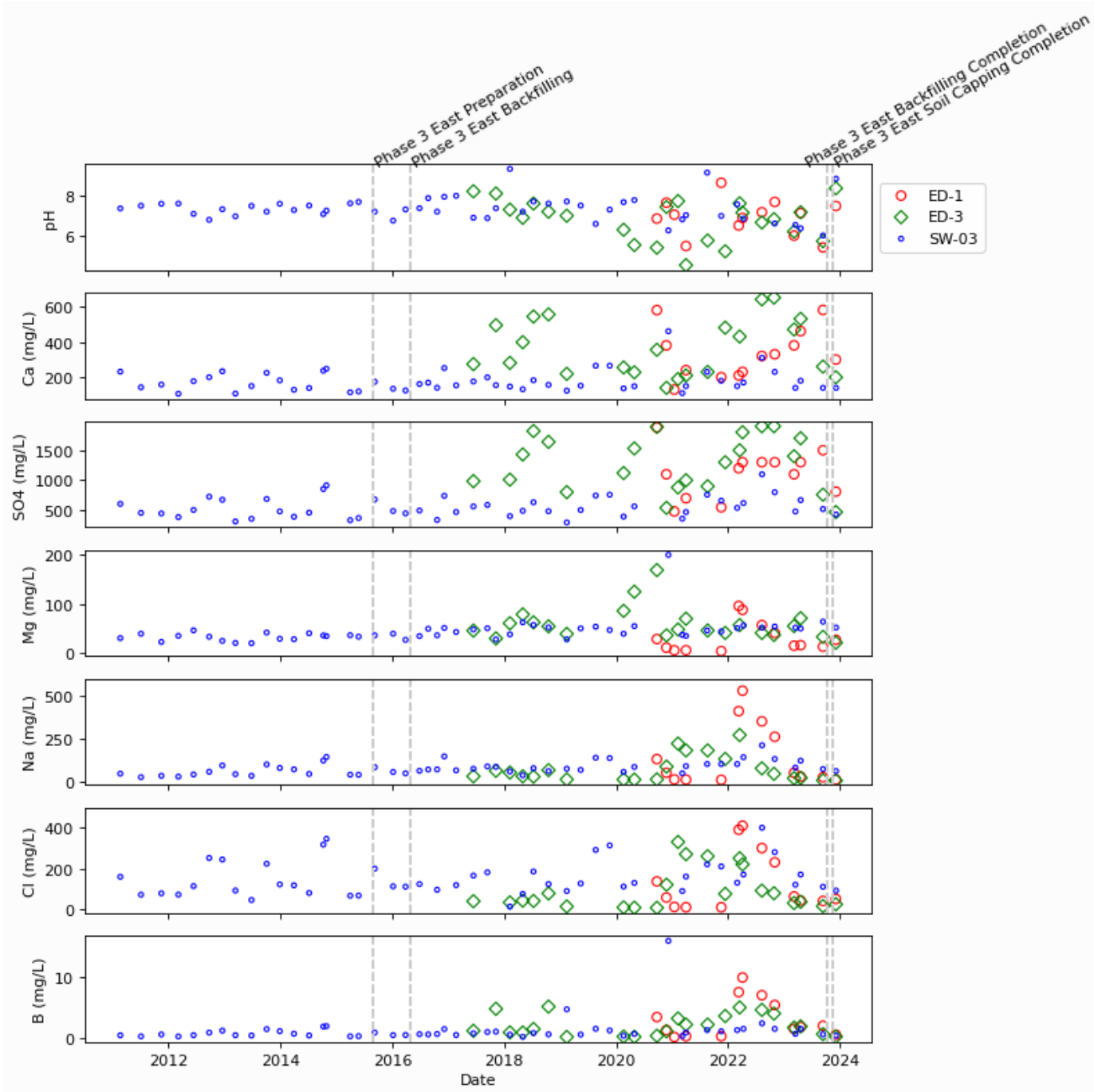


Figure 2-14. Temporal trends of major water quality parameters observed in ED-1, ED-3, and SW-3 that are significant in (a) and (b). Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate and Na to chloride are shown in (c).

(b)

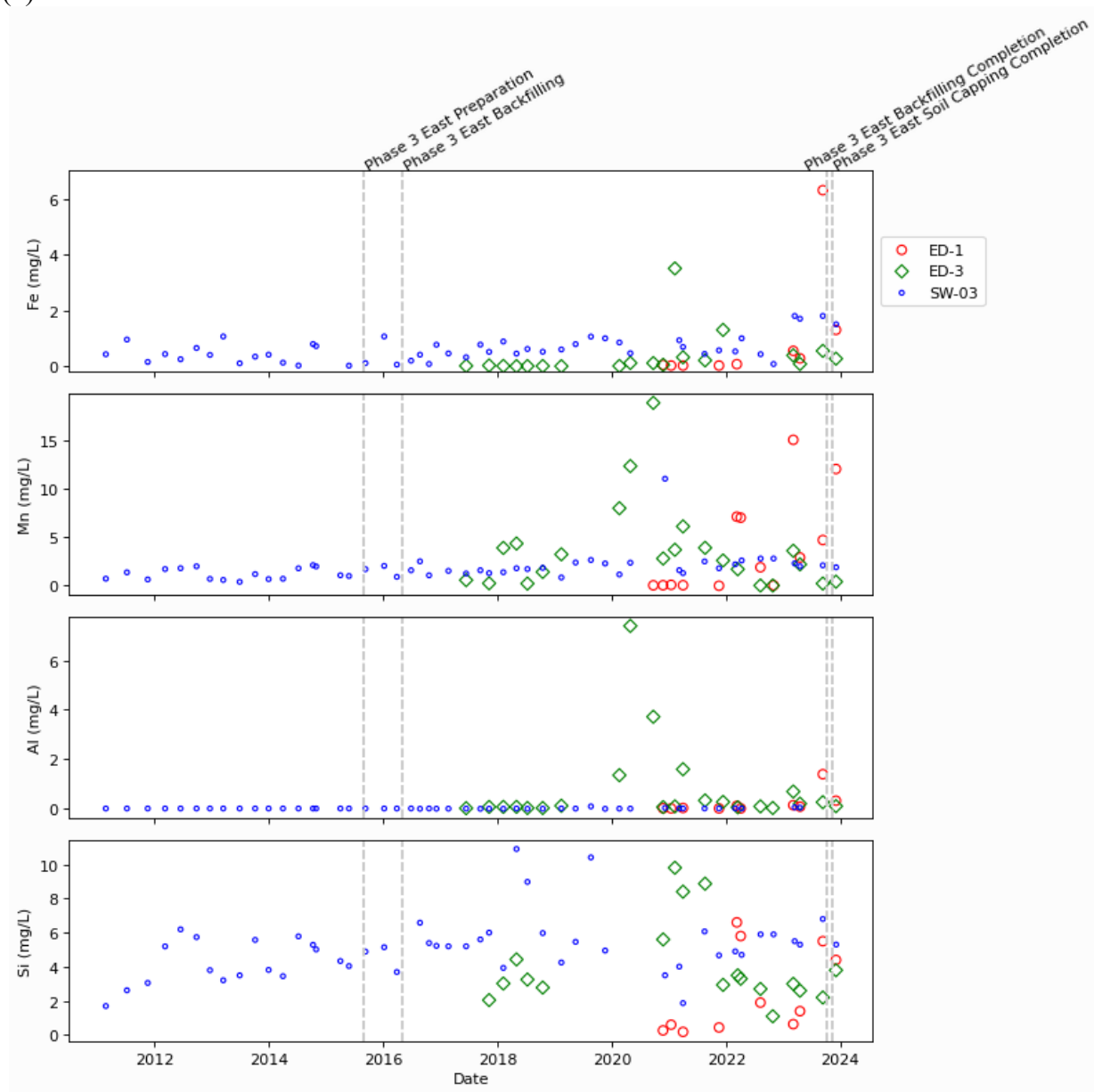


Figure 2-14. (cont'd) Temporal trends of major water quality parameters observed in ED-1, ED-3, and SW-3 that are significant. (a) and (b). Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate and Na to chloride are shown in (c).

(c)

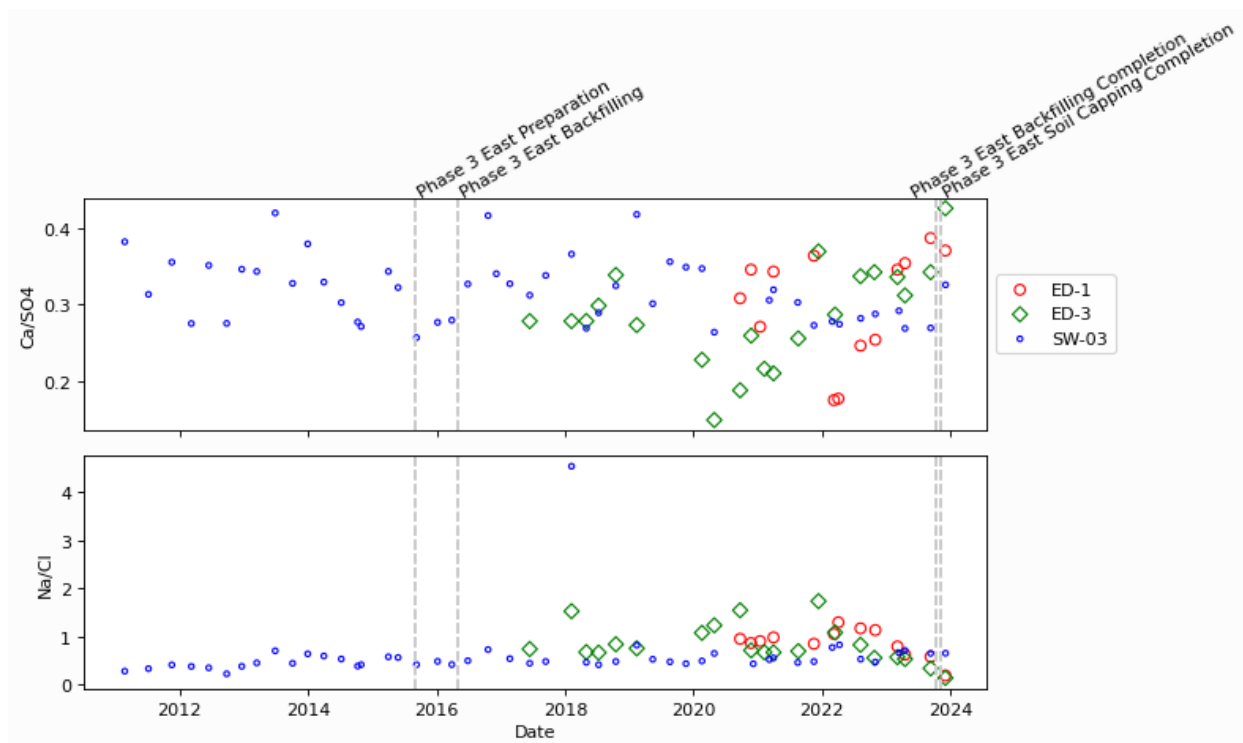


Figure 2-14. (cont'd) Temporal trends of major water quality parameters observed in ED-1, ED-3, and SW-3 that are significant. (a) and (b). Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate and Na to chloride are shown in (c).

The temporal trends of three equivalent ratios, i.e., Ca to sulfate, Na to chloride, and Ca to B, of the water samples collected from SW-4, ED-2, OW-1, and MW-1702 are shown in **Figure 2-15**. As shown in this figure, the chemical characteristics of OW-1 and ED-2 are similar. In addition, MW-1702 and SW-4 also trend very closely together, suggesting that the seepage from this area is dominating the water quality signature of SW-4, indicating the influence of the backfilled FGD materials on the surface water and groundwater of the area and discharge from the CN-100 mine works.

(a)

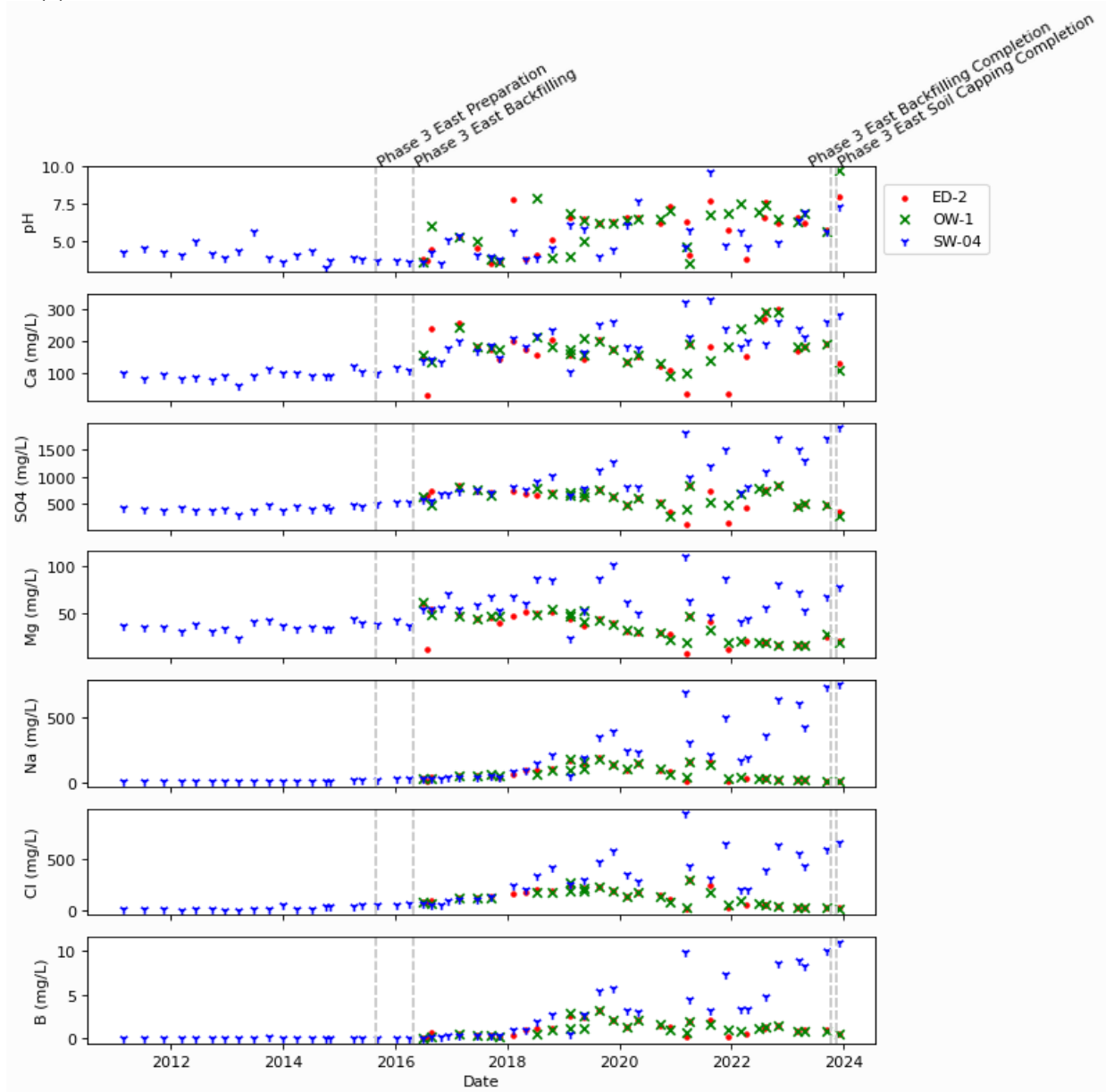


Figure 2-15. Temporal trends of major water quality parameters observed in ED-2, OW-1, and SW-4. Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate and Na to chloride are shown in (c).

(b)

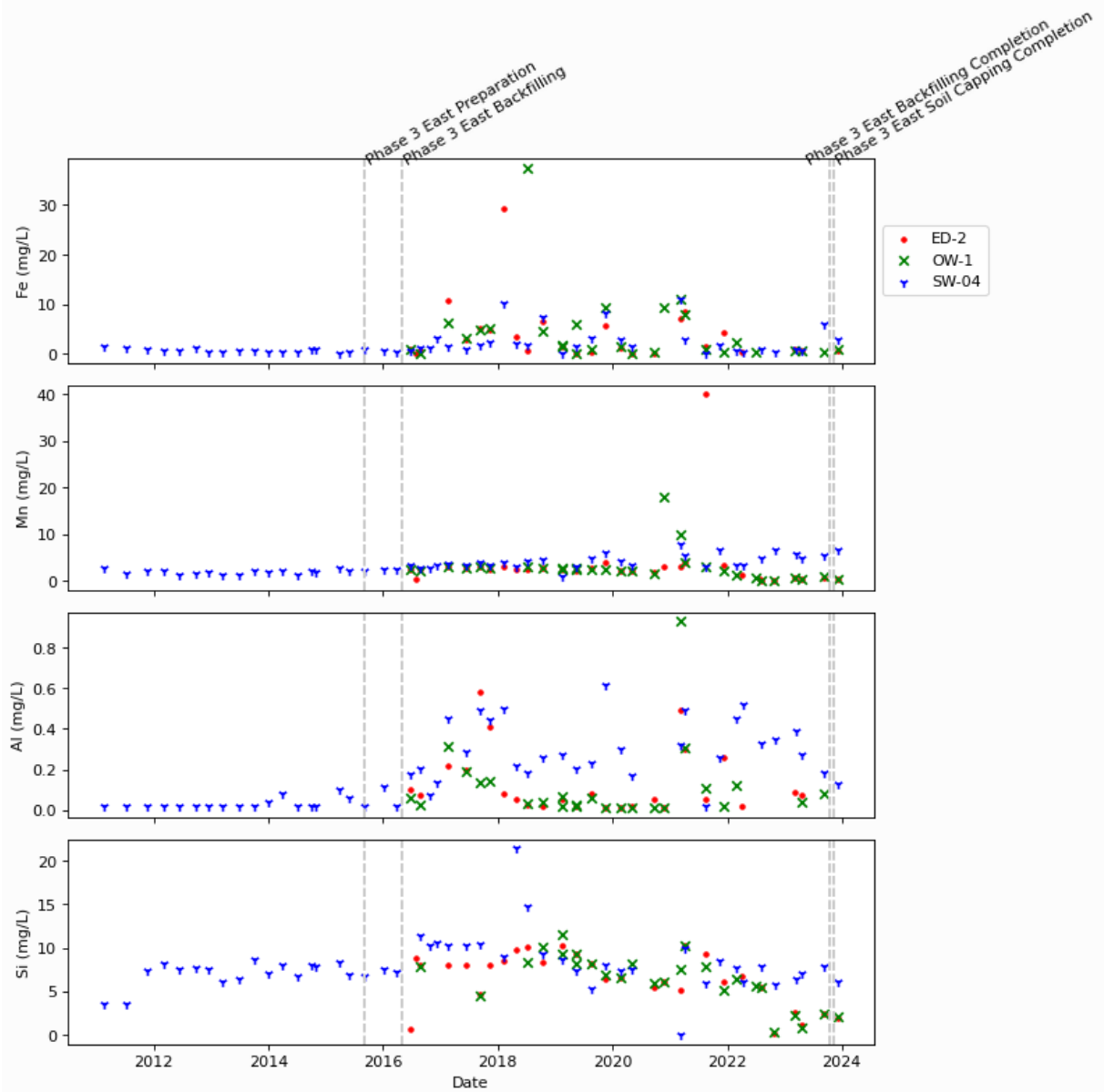


Figure 2-15. (cont'd) Temporal trends of major water quality parameters observed in ED-2, OW-1, and SW-4. Equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate and Na to chloride are shown in (c).

(c)

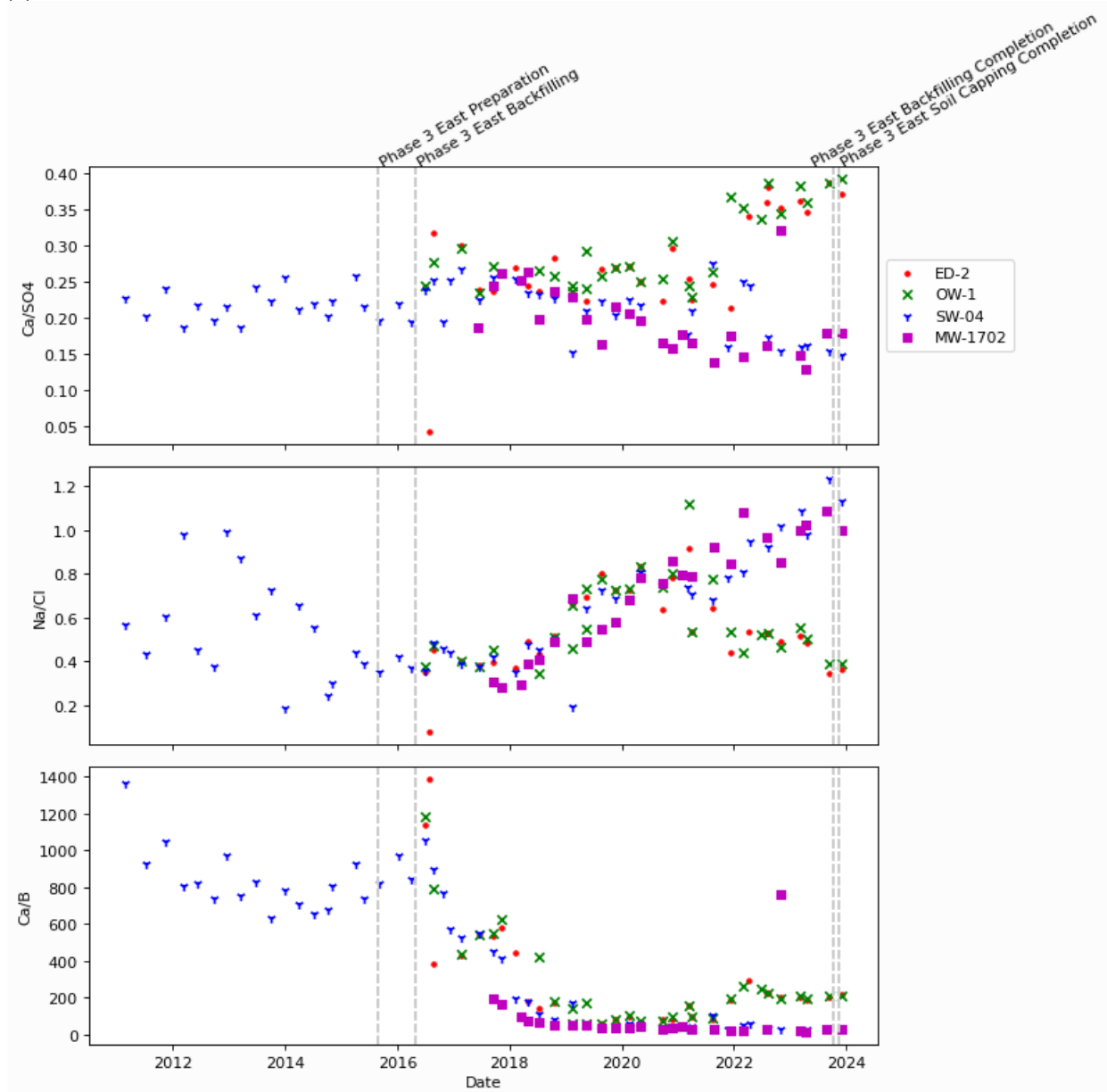


Figure 2-15. (cont'd) Temporal trends of equivalent ratios of Ca to sulfate, Na to chloride, and Ca to B for shallow groundwater monitoring well MW-1702 and surface waters in the east pit area.

2.5.3.3 Phase 3 West

SW-1 (Oxford Pond): The concentrations of TDS and major constituents in SW-1 (Oxford Pond) started increasing when the reclamation began and reached plateaus after the backfilling in the Phase 1 area was completed (**Figure 2-16**). No meaningful change in the water quality has occurred since the last reporting period. B, Na, and Cl concentrations, in general, have significantly increased after 2019 and may reflect the contact runoff from active reclamation within this area. As noted previously, with the completion of reclamation activities, these constituents may also be expected to decrease as a healthy vegetative cover is established over the coming years.

WD-1 and WD-2: WD-1 is the catchment of surface runoff from the Phase 3 west area and would discharge to WD-2. The water level in the WD-2 pond started decreasing shortly after the backfilling began and was drained after three months. Both WD-1 and WD-2 have not discharged since April 2020. Sampling involves dipping into the pool (if the basin is not dry) and collecting the sample. The basin's water quality may substantially increase as water evaporates, thus concentrating remaining solutes or, conversely, becoming more dilute depending on ambient precipitation prior to sampling. These are not ideal sampling locations to monitor the influence of reclamation activities at the site.

(a)

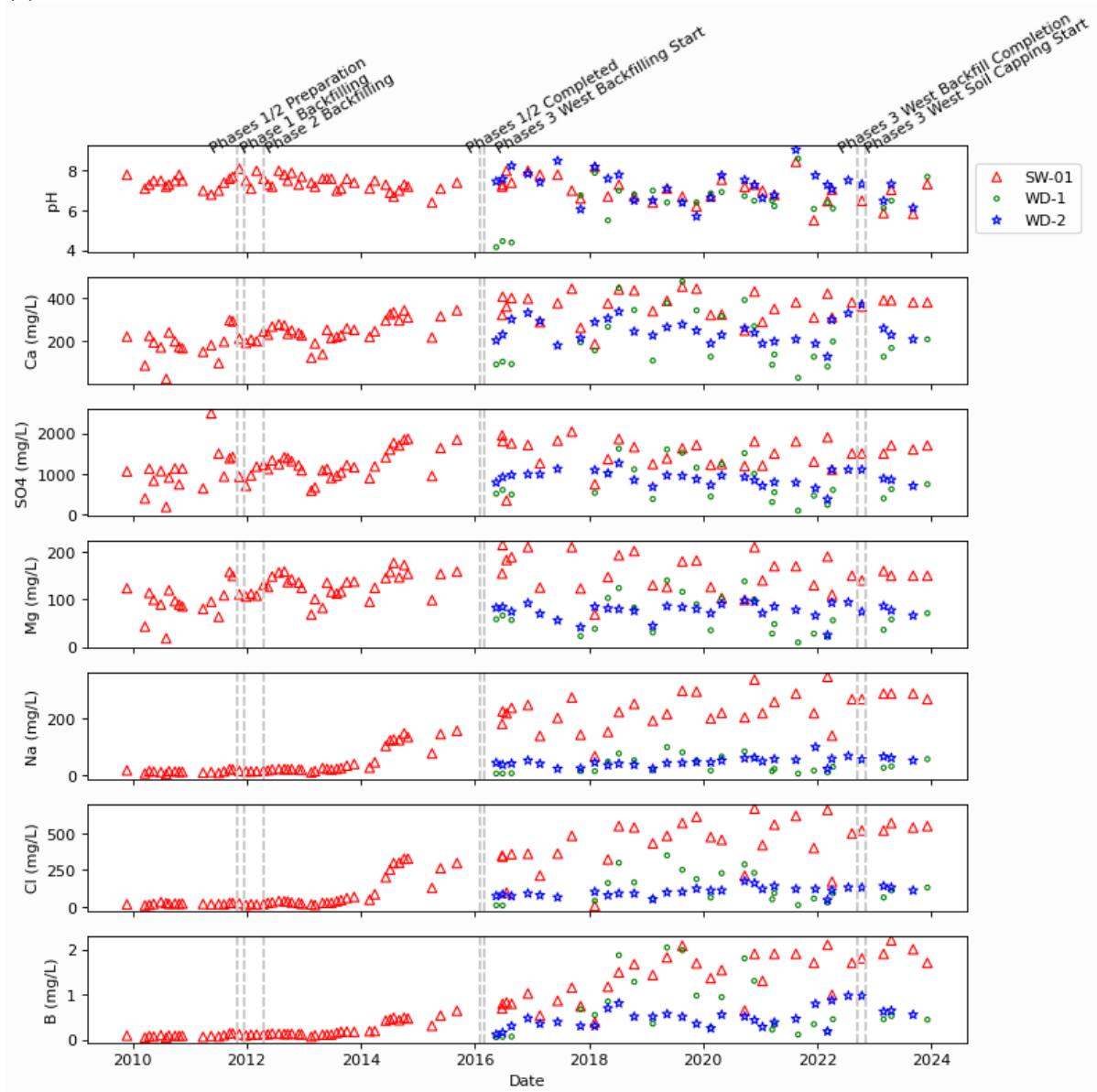


Figure 2-16. Temporal trends of major constituents and parameters in SW-1 (Oxford Pond), WD-1, and WD-2.

(b)

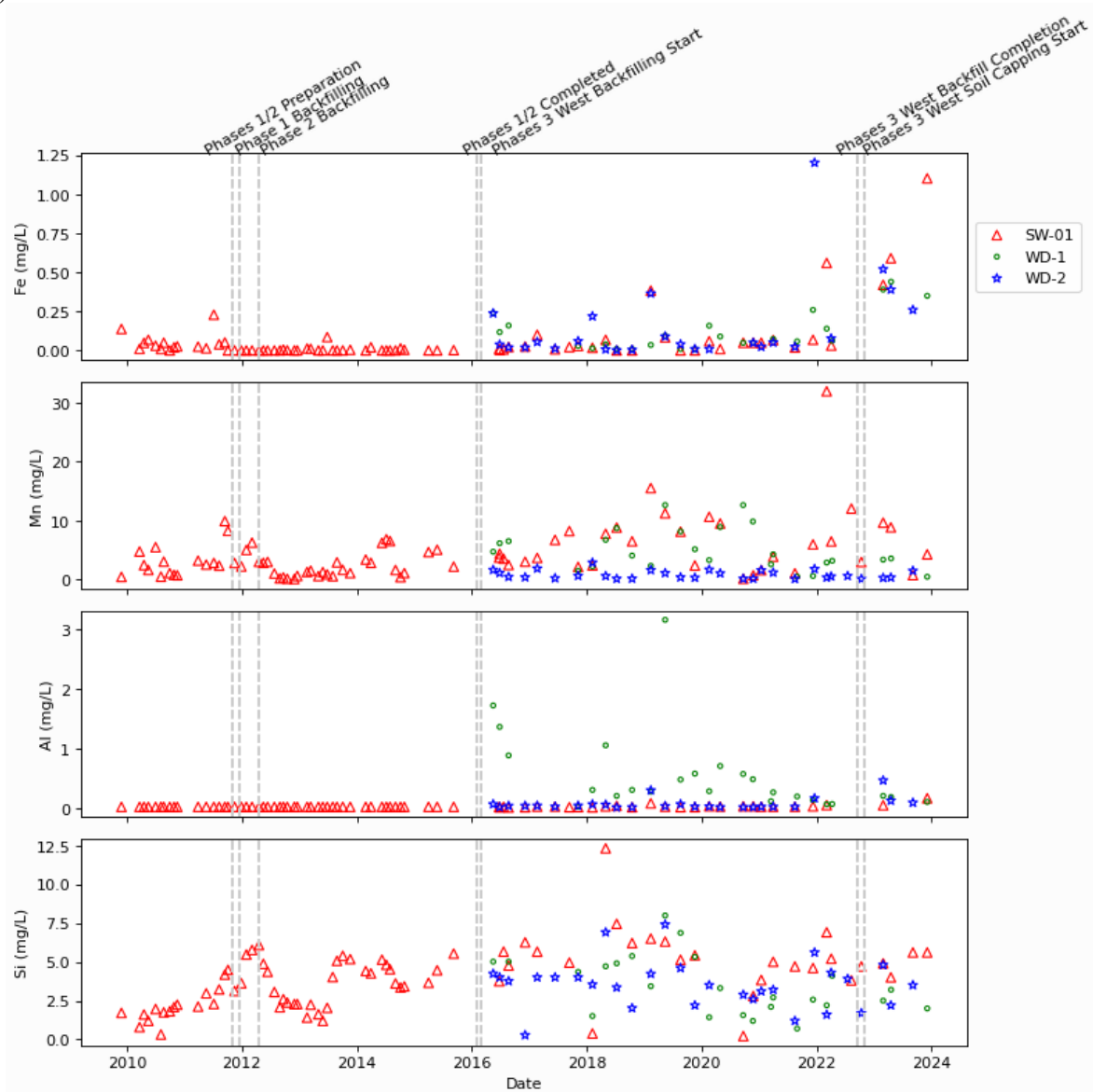


Figure 2-16 (contd.) Temporal trends of major constituents and parameters in SW-1 (Oxford Pond), WD-1, and WD-2.

(c)

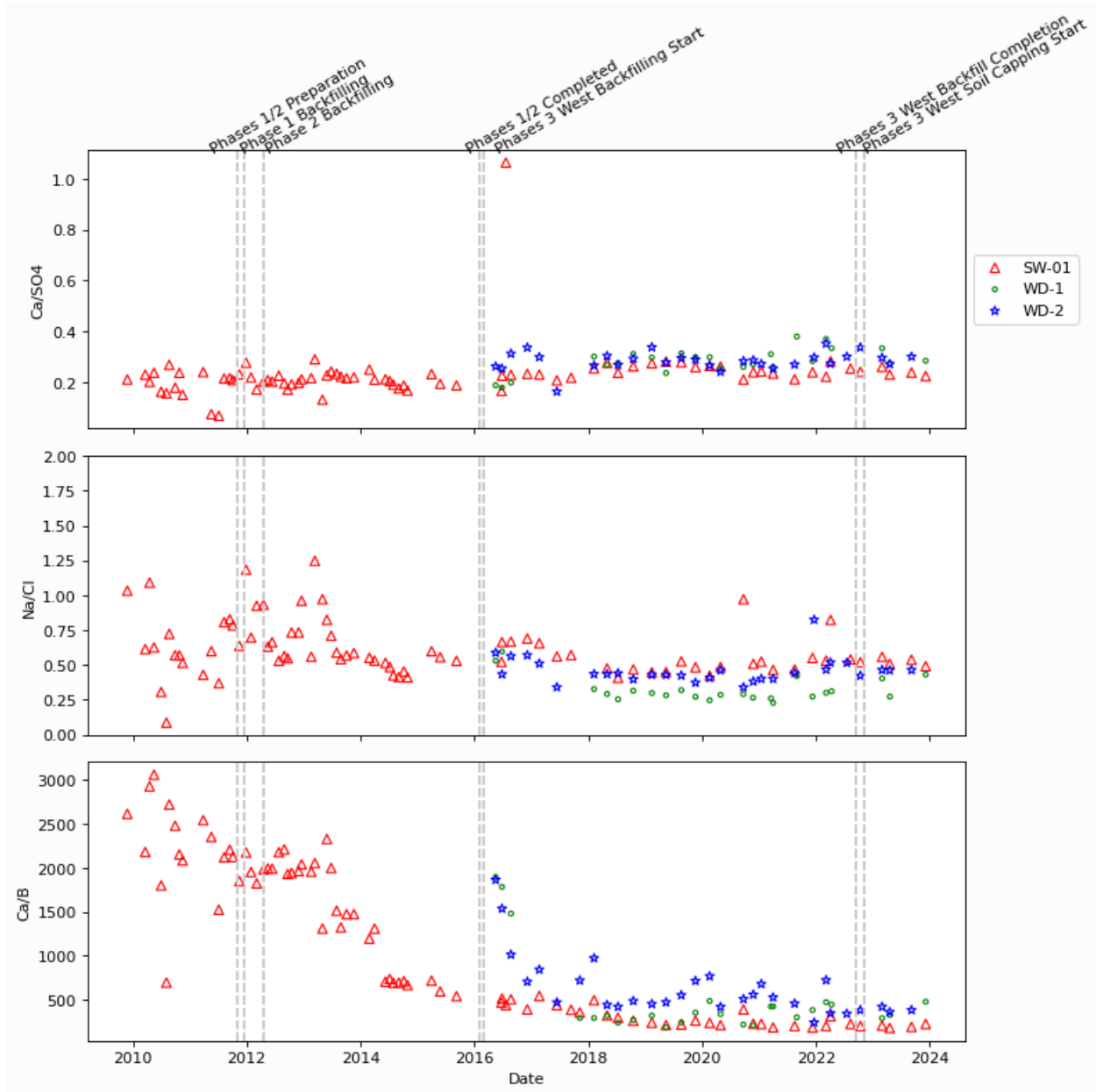


Figure 2-16 (contd.) Temporal trends of major constituents and parameters in SW-1 (Oxford Pond), WD-1, and WD-2.

2.6 Environmental Implications

Select constituents (Na, Cl, Cu, B, and TDS) measured in the surface water sampling locations SW-03 and SW-04 are plotted compared to the potential ecological impact threshold values (Figure 2-17). The background concentrations of Na, Cl, B, and TDS measured before Phase III Preparation occurred in late 2015 are also shown. As noted previously, there are clear trends at SW-04 of increasing Na, Cl, B, and TDS after Phase III Backfilling begins. This is also evident when comparing results to those for SW-03, an upstream sampling location. Variations in Na, Cl, B, and TDS concentrations in SW-04 exhibit much greater variability when compared to pre-reclamation values, suggesting variations in input, flow, or both. Maximum values for Na, B, and TDS were recorded in the 2023 sampling. Preliminary analyses of leaching site material under a simulated rainfall scenario using laboratory columns (data not shown) show rapid initial release of soluble constituents (e.g. Na, Cl, Ca). Concentrations of these constituents were observed to decrease quickly overextended leaching time. The trends of Na and Cl from monitoring well MW-1702 show increased concentration after reclamation begins that is continuing to rise for five years (Figure 2-14).

The benchmarks presented in Figure 2-17 and Table 2-4 for Cl, Cu, and B were those referenced in U.S. EPA National Recommended Aquatic Life Criteria (2022) and Human and Ecological Risk Assessment of Coal Combustion Residuals (2014). The U.S. EPA does not have aquatic life criteria for Na or TDS however, a typical value for TDS in freshwater is less than 500 mg/L (Moran, 2018). Recent observations of TDS in SW-04 are 4,200 mg/L, an increase of ~ 1,000 mg/L since last year. Recent concentrations of Na at SW-04 are 95 times greater than values before reclamation. Concentrations of copper stay below the ecological risk benchmark, but those for Cl and B do not and show a clear increase above the threshold after reclamation began. Because of the variability of the results, more analyses and possibly sampling of SW-04 are needed to determine better their potential to cause ecological impacts.

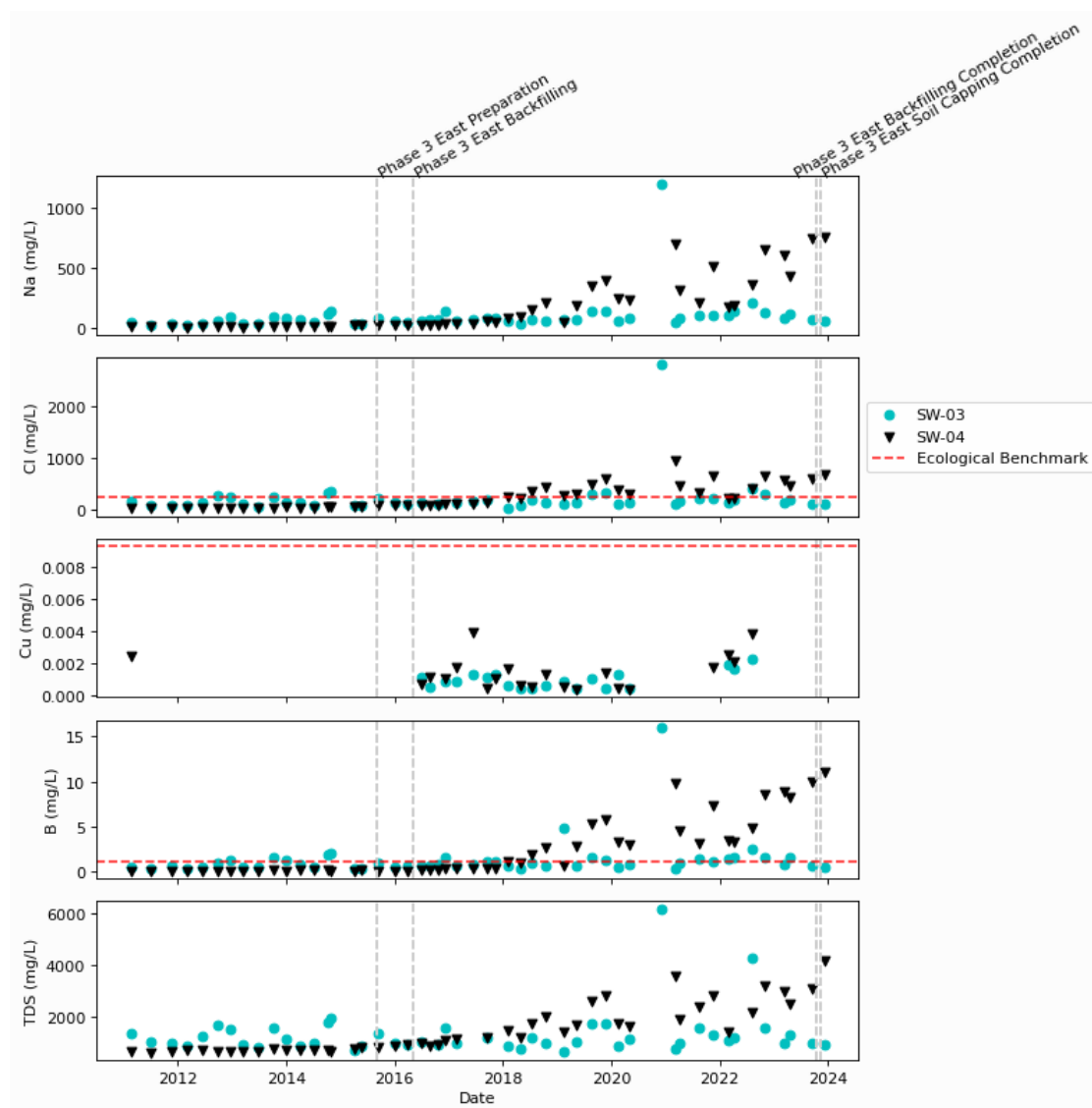


Figure 2-17. SW-04 and SW-03 where SW-04 is the receiving stream of reclamation discharge and SW-03 is a stream monitored for baseline concentrations. Na, Cl, Cu, B, and TDS are shown for both streams. General trends show increasing concentrations that exceed ecological benchmark values of Cl and B (Table 5-4).

Table 2-4. Ecological Benchmark Values

Constituent	Benchmark (mg/L)	Source
Chloride	230	U.S. EPA National Recommended Aquatic Life Criteria
Copper	0.0093	US EPA, 2014
Boron	1.1	US EPA, 2014

(Chloride, Copper, and Boron ecological benchmark values used in Figure 5-19 and sourced from either U.S. EPA National Recommended Aquatic Life Criteria or Human and Ecological Risk Assessment of Coal Combustion Residuals, US EPA, 2014.)

All the arsenic exceedances occur in the groundwater samples collected from the deep Clarion aquifer (i.e., MW-1408). Monitoring well MW-1407 As increased from the prior reporting period but is consistent with the recent trend overall. The other arsenic exceedances occur in the surface water samples collected from ED 1 and ED 3. The concentration of As in MW-1408 has increased in the past year, returning to pre-reclamation levels. The As concentrations in the deep Clarion aquifer reflect naturally occurring background levels.

In MW-1407, the As concentration levels plateaued around the US EPA MCL value of 0.01 mg/l. As demonstrated in **Figure 2-5**, there was a general increasing trend of As since the monitoring began in 2015. As noted earlier, the concentrations of chloride and sulfate in MW-1407 have demonstrated a recent increase, while that for the other major constituents remained relatively constant during this time span. The increasing As concentration is believed to have resulted from the previous flooding and exposure of pyritic shales and coal fragments in the mine spoil bank (**Figure 2-18**) near the well site.



Figure 2-18. The presence of the cut into the interior slope of the mine spoil bank shows new exposure of black shales/coal fragments in the vicinity of MW-1407 & MW 1408. Photo date is November 16, 2021.

Concentrations of As also spiked in 2023 for MW-1507s, with a corresponding spike of Fe concentrations. As noted above, this may reflect the oxidation and subsequent solution of sulfides contained in the sandy mine spoil cover cap layer.

Figure 2-19 shows As concentrations for the source characterization well, MW-1705, and corresponding downgradient monitoring wells, MW-1703 and MW-1702. Concentrations of As do not persist above the drinking water MCL but exhibit several intermittent high points. These same trends are reflected but considerably subdued in the closest downgradient monitoring well, MW-1703. Monitoring well MW-1702 is the next closest downgradient monitoring well and As concentrations have not exceeded the MCL of 0.01 mg/l.

The highest total As concentration observed in this reporting period is 0.95 mg/L, observed in the water sample collected from ED-1 in September 2023. Concentrations of As in ED-1 shows an increasing trend, with all values since April 2022 being greater than 0.01 mg/L

(US EPA MCL). Considering the fluctuations' magnitudes, the sources of high As in this sedimentation pond were likely due to untraceable sampling and/or analytical influences. Currently, no clear indication shows that the backfilled material has caused the observed exceedance of As MCL.

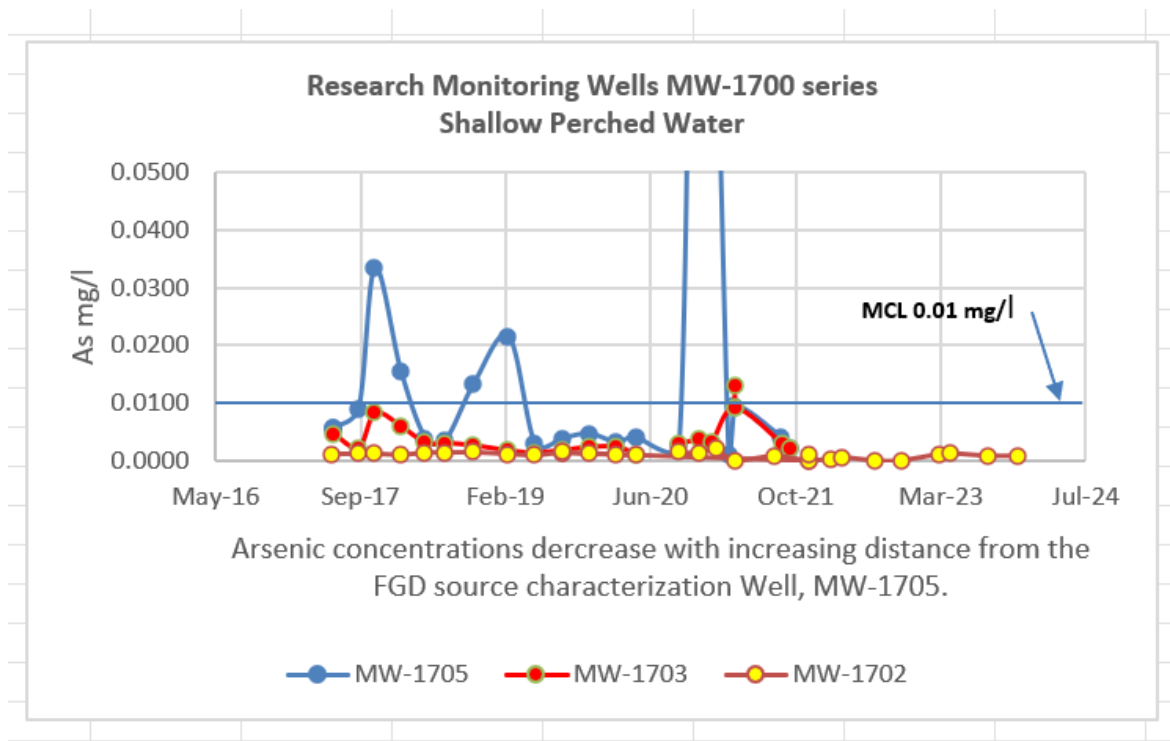


Figure 2-19 MW-1702, MW-1703 & MW-1705 As concentrations

Chapter 3: Laboratory Testing & Risk Analysis

3.1 Laboratory Testing

3.1.1 Environmental Characterization

3.1.1.1 Characterization of Conesville sFGD and FA

Samples of fly ash and stabilized FGD material collected quarterly were characterized to determine the elemental composition, mineral composition, and potential to leach hazardous elements. These analyses were conducted to support the risk assessment analyses presented later in this Chapter.

The elemental composition of the sFGD and FA material was analyzed per EPA method 3052 with a microwave-assisted heating method. Analyses of the digested samples were conducted using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES, Agilent 5100). The mineral composition of the materials was analyzed using a Malvern PANalytical X'Pert Pro X-ray powder diffractometer employing CuK α radiation at 40kV and 20mA. Step-scanned data were collected from 5 to 70° 2 θ with a fixed time of 2 seconds per 0.02° 2 θ . All data were analyzed using semi-quantitative data reduction software (Jade Pro, Materials Data Inc.).

3.1.1.2 Column Leaching Test Methodology

A flow-through column leaching method per USEPA Method 1314 estimated the release of constituents from sFGD and FA material as a function of the liquid-to-solid (L/S) ratio under different percolation conditions. This method provides a leaching process closer to the scenario of using the materials for AML reclamation and CMD mitigation. The L/S ratio represents the cumulative volume of contacting solution, or eluent, passing through the column containing a known amount of sFGD or FA material.

The column tests used two 30-cm vertical acrylic vessels with an inner diameter of 5 cm (**Figure 3-1**). Approximately 1 cm of silica sand, used to distribute eluent flow, was placed at the bottom of the column before the sFGD material was packed. Approximately 300 g of dry sFGD or FA was then moderately packed in the column. A layer of silica sand was placed on the packed FGD or FA material to form a coarse filter for particulates. Before use, the silica sand was soaked in a 5% nitric acid for three days and thoroughly rinsed with deionized water.

The column tests were carried out in parallel by introducing eluent (dilute H₂SO₄/HNO₃ acid; pH of 3.5 +/- 0.5) into the columns in an up-flow mode. The setup allowed each column packing to be completely wetted. The pump was stopped when the eluent level in the column was even with the top of the column. The eluent-saturated column was equilibrated for 24 hours before the water flow was resumed. A collection schedule was established to collect a series of eluate fractions on roughly a 24-hour basis for ten days.

During each sampling interval, the eluate was collected in 500 mL HDPE bottles, and the pH (Orion Ross), conductivity (Orion DuraProbe), and redox potential (Orion Epoxy Triode) were measured. A new collection bottle was then used to collect the next fraction of the eluate. Portions of each collected sample were prepared for analyses by ICP-OES. Arsenic and selenium were measured using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy (Agilent Series 200). The flow rate was maintained at 1.1 ± 0.2 L/S per day using a peristaltic pump (FH100M of Thermo Fisher Scientific).



Figure 3-1 Setup of column leaching test

3.1.1.3 Results

Characterization of fly ash and sFGD: The chemical composition of the fly ash was dominated by Al, Fe, and Si, whereas that of the sFGD material was dominated by Ca, S, Si, and Fe (**Table 3-1 and 3-2**), consistent with the origin of these materials during the combustion of coal. Variations in elemental composition were high, possibly reflecting the variation in sample weathering based on the location from which it was recovered. Based upon an auto-Rietveld analysis of the X-ray diffraction results, the primary mineral phases for sFGD were hannebachite ($\text{CaSO}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$), gypsum (CaSO_4), ettringite ($\text{Ca}_6\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_{12} \cdot 26\text{H}_2\text{O}$), and calcite (CaCO_3). Quartz was also measured, but overlapping peaks with other phases hindered its determination in the analyses. Overall, these phases were consistent with elemental composition showing high proportions of Ca, Si, and S. The major minerals present in fly ash were quartz (SiO_2), mullite ($3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$), magnetite (FeO), and hematite (Fe_2O_3). Calcite was also

present. The volume percentages of these phases were not determined as the auto-Rietveld analyses were not applied to these samples.

Table 3-1. Average elemental composition of Conesville fly ash and sFGD materials.

Element	Mean Concentration (mg/g)	
	Fly Ash	Stabilized FGD
Ag	0.0002 ± 0.0003	0 ± 0
Al	32 ± 17	2.8 ± 0.8
As	0.13 ± 0.05	0.060 ± 0.015
B	0.42 ± 0.13	0.62 ± 0.11
Ba	0.21 ± 0.08	0.023 ± 0.005
Be	0.015 ± 0.006	0.0010 ± 0.0011
Ca	0.59 ± 0.18	11 ± 4
Cd	0.0034 ± 0.0013	0.0006 ± 0.0005
Co	0.034 ± 0.009	0.011 ± 0.002
Cr	0.10 ± 0.03	0.026 ± 0.007
Cu	0.103 ± 0.014	0.034 ± 0.003
Fe	79 ± 30	30 ± 8
K	9 ± 2	4.1 ± 0.8
Li	0.094 ± 0.014	0.022 ± 0.004
Mg	0.2 ± 0.2	0.36 ± 0.07
Mn	0.30 ± 0.07	0.12 ± 0.03
Mo	0.002 ± 0.003	0.002 ± 0.002
Na	0.6 ± 0.2	0.45 ± 0.14
Ni	0.102 ± 0.017	0.037 ± 0.006
P	1.01 ± 0.16	0.30 ± 0.08
Pb	0.06 ± 0.02	0.019 ± 0.006
S	1.6 ± 1.0	78 ± 22
Se	0.003 ± 0.005	0.001 ± 0.002
Si	159 ± 17	64 ± 14
Sn	0.07 ± 0.06	0.005 ± 0.004
Sr	0.051 ± 0.015	0.039 ± 0.006
Ti	4.2 ± 1.1	1.5 ± 0.4
Tl	0.0092 ± 0.0008	0 ± 0
V	0.21 ± 0.05	0.059 ± 0.012
Zn	0.23 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.02

Table 3-2. Average mineral content of sFGD material.

Mineral	Volume Percent
Hannebachite	53 ± 28
Gypsum	23 ± 24
Ettringite	7 ± 4
Calcite	8 ± 5
Other (Quartz)	9 ± 9

Column-scale leaching results: Eluate from the sFGD leaching tests was dominated by Ca and S (**Figure 3-2**), which released concentrations in the 100's of mg/L over the entire test duration. Potassium and sodium had slightly lower concentrations (data not shown). Of the remaining elements, only As, Se and B were released at concentrations that presented either human health or an ecological health risk (**Figure 3-3**). Except for at low L/S ratios, the pH of the eluate was consistently at a circumneutral value (**Figure 3-3**). Additional details of the leaching results are discussed in the context of the risk assessment in later sections of this chapter.

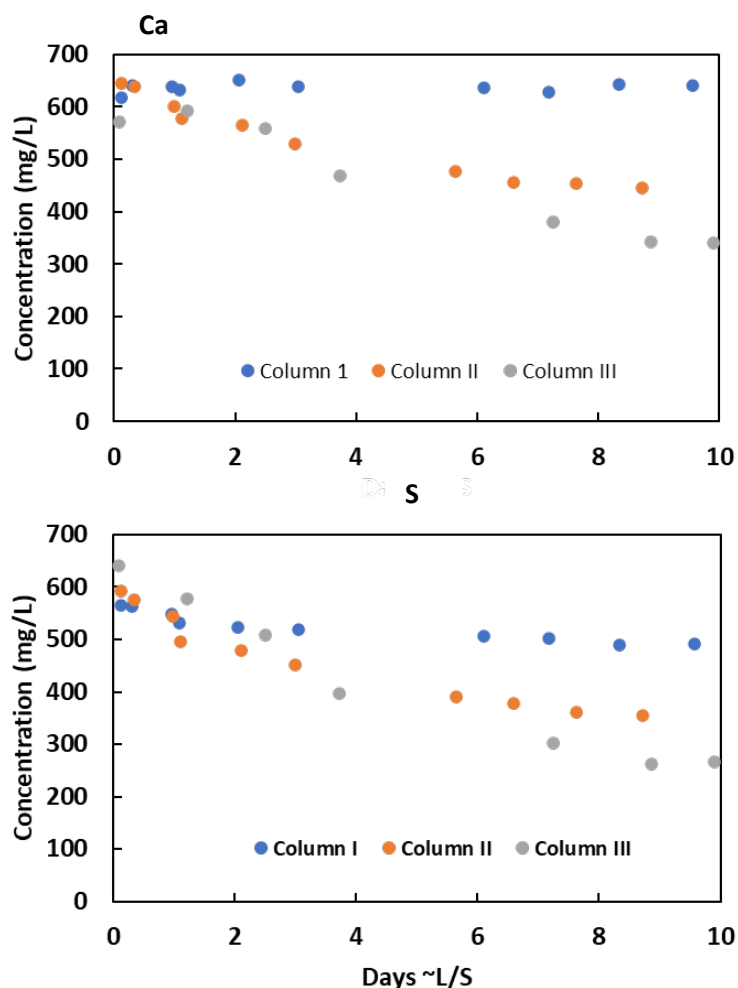


Figure 3-2. Eluate concentrations of Ca and S for select column leaching tests of the Conesville sFGD material.

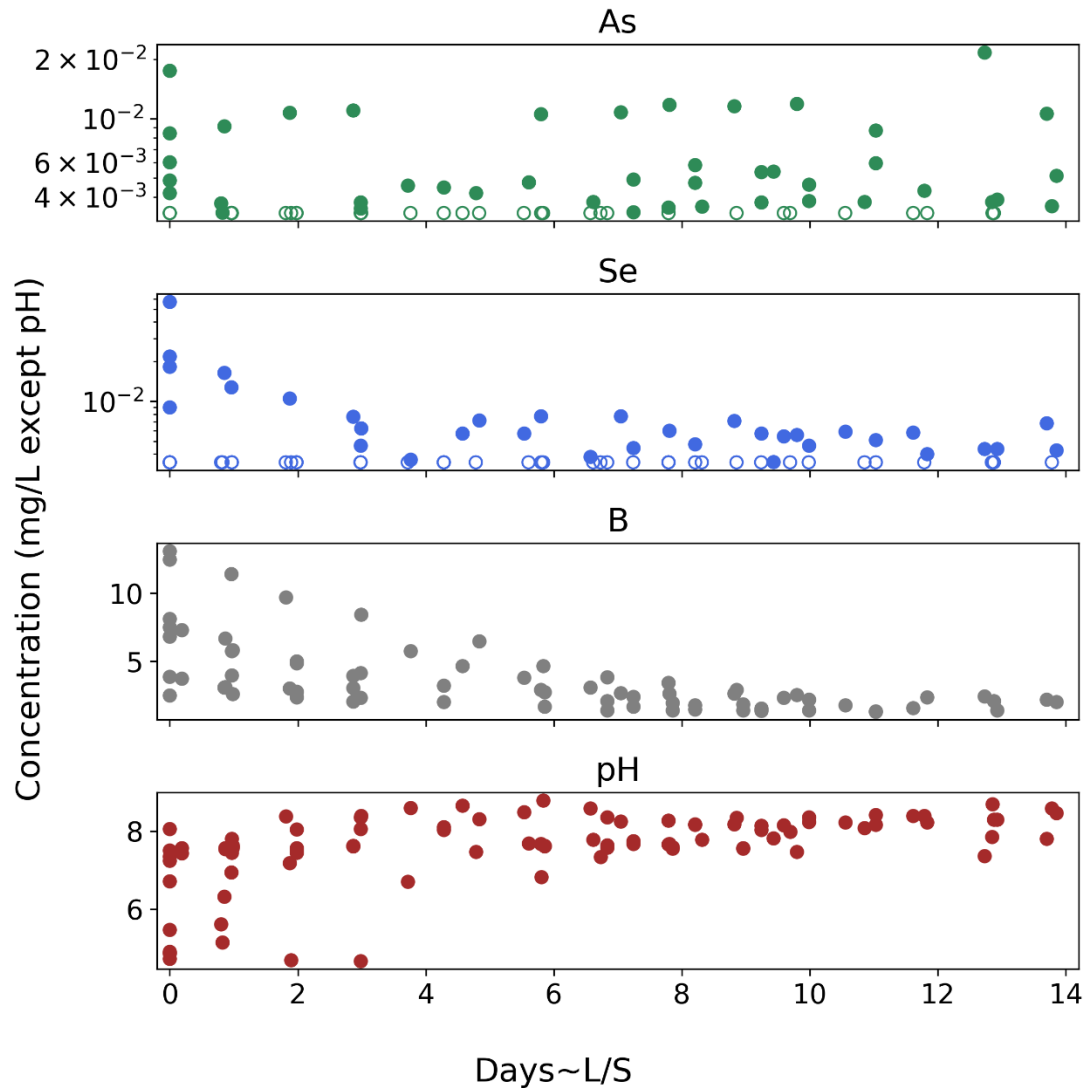


Figure 3-3. Eluate pH and B, Se, and As B concentrations for column leaching tests of the Conesville sFGD material. Open symbols represent sample analyses that were below instrument detection limits. One day is approximately equal to one L/S ratio.

3.1.2 Geotechnical Characterization

Geotechnical Testing Services (GTS) collected and received samples of ponded fly ash and in-place sFGD material in the on-site landfill FGD for testing on a quarterly basis. GTS also sent and received samples of the limestone FGD.

Samples were analyzed for engineering properties, including gradation analyses, standard Proctor compaction testing, shear strength, and permeability testing. A summary of the testing conducted to date is included in Appendix A. A review of these data shows no significant change in the geotechnical properties of the CCR materials placed at the site.

3.2 Risk Analysis

In this section, we discuss the efforts of modeling fate transport and geochemical reactions, sensitivity analysis, model calibration and validation, and human health and ecological risk evaluation. The results of the geochemical model and statistical risk analysis are detailed in this section.

3.2.1 Summary

This research applied statistical methods to characterize the human and ecological health risks of CCR leachate in the environment. The site water quality and experimental leachate data were evaluated with parametric bootstrapping and used to develop and calibrate a geochemical reactive fate and transport model. First, we identified the species of concern from the results of the column and synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) experiments. These species were identified by incorporating censored data in our parametric bootstrapped mean analysis. The results delineated the distribution of the expected leachate composition. To identify the species of concern that leach from the CCR used in the Conesville reclamation, we calculated the non-cancer hazard quotient (HQ), the risk due to a carcinogen (C_{risk}), ecological hazard quotient (HQ_{eco}), and compared concentrations to the US EPA max contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water. Species exceeding these thresholds were targeted for geochemical modeling. The geochemical model, resembling Phase III East, predicts future concentrations of these species in shallow groundwater. The geochemical model is calibrated with Bayesian Inversion, a technique that produces a range of likely uncertain input parameters. Our results indicate the potential for Se and B to leach from stabilized flue gas desulfurization (sFGD) above the chronic aquatic health criteria and As to pose increased cancer risk in a lab setting. However, in a field application, we do not observe elevated risk of As and Se to human or ecological systems. At the site in Conesville, OH, B poses a risk to ecological systems and may be sourced from the CCRs placed in the abandoned mine land (AML), alterations in groundwater flow, or other site minerals.

3.2.2 Review of Risk Assessment

CCRs have the potential to leach trace elements, such as As, Se, and B, above human and ecological health limits (Deonarine, Schwartz, and Ruhl 2023; US EPA 2023; Weinberg et al. 2022; Jin et al. 2023; Kravchenko and Ruhl 2021; Izquierdo and Querol 2012). The mobilization of these elements from CCRs is variable and site-specific. In CCRs, As and Se are typically associated with calcium-bearing mineral phases, adsorbed to iron-oxides, or both (Deonarine, Schwartz, and Ruhl 2023; X. Wang et al. 2022; Al-Abed et al. 2008). Highly soluble B leaches readily from the surfaces of CCR particles (Izquierdo and Querol 2012; X. Wang et al. 2022) and may be used to trace the extent of CCR leachate migration in the environment (Ruhl et al. 2010). Given the variability of trace element content in CCRs, site-specific risk assessments are imperative to understand the impacts of beneficially reused CCRs (Deonarine, Schwartz, and Ruhl 2023). Direct analysis of risk from CCR leachate is explored with leaching experiments and groundwater monitoring (Petrović and Fiket 2022; US EPA 2015).

Elucidating the mechanisms governing As, Se, and B mobilization from CCRs has been explored with statistical (Jin et al. 2023) and geochemical models (X. Wang et al. 2022; Zhang, Branam, and Olyphant 2017). FGD materials applied to AML reclamation are suspected for increasing concentrations of As and B in interstitial and groundwaters (Zhang, Branam, and Olyphant 2017; Haefner 2002). However, understanding the mechanisms mobilizing these elements from FGD materials is limited. Specifically, few studies detail the risk of sFGD leachate given land application (Cheng, Walker, and Bigham 2007; Al-Abed et al. 2008). Exploration of beneficial reuse strategies is needed to increase the beneficial reuse of CCRs and reduce the amount of landfilled coal ash. These strategies should be assessed for human and ecological health risks to ensure safe, beneficial reuse. Accurate risk quantification involves a multifaceted approach, including laboratory leachate's statistical characterization and groundwater observations' geochemical modeling.

This section aims to quantify the human and ecological health risks of reclaiming an AML with CCR. We analyzed column results conducted following the leaching environmental assessment framework (LEAF) and batch results conducted with the SPLP with parametric bootstrapping for mean to quantify the risk associated with As, Se, and B to human and ecological health. Using these, we produced a geochemical reactive fate and transport model to predict the chemical composition of the shallow groundwater downgradient of the reclamation site. The geochemical model was calibrated with Bayesian Inversion (BI) methods, identifying likely parameters that produced an accurate model. The model was subsequently used to predict the human and ecological health impact of As, Se, and B from CCR 5 years later.

3.2.3 Method Employed

3.2.3.1 Conesville Phase III East

Starting in 2015, the AMLs in Conesville, OH, were subjected to reclamation with CCRs in a multiphase approach. The AML at the site had 20-meter-high walls, AMD seeps, and adjacent mine spoil piles. To reclaim the area spanning 0.12 km², nearly 1 million tons of sFGD and 1.2 million tons of other CCRs were beneficially reused.

In the area of interest for this research, Phase III East, sFGD, and other CCRs (FA, FGDG, and limestone FGD) were used as backfill material. Over 33% of the CCRs were obtained from the power plant's legacy landfills (~528,000 tons of sFGD and ~62,000 tons of fly ash (FA)). To reclaim Phase III East, water that had accumulated in the surface mine pit was removed. Then a 1.5 m thick layer of sFGD was placed along the highwall, base, and adjacent mine spoil bank. The other CCRs filled the lined cavity (**Figures 3-4 a, b**). A 1.5 m thick layer cap of sFGD was placed on top, completing backfilling with CCR (**Figures 3-4 c and 3-5**). The mine spoil adjacent to the AML was placed on top as a soil cap and vegetated with grasses and trees (**Figures 3-4 c and 3-5**). Vegetation of the AML completes the reclamation efforts, and water quality monitoring takes place for five years after completion. Completion of Phase III East occurred in November 2023.



Figure 3-4 (a) Dewatered pit with exposed highwall (left) and mine spoil bank (right). (Photo by Cheng, April 2015). (b) Placement of sFGD (light gray in the left portion of the image) along the high wall and FA (dark gray in the right portion of the image) into the pit). (Photo by Martin, October 2022). (c) An example of completed reclamation is the application of mine spoil cap and revegetation with grasses (hay laid to prevent erosion) (Photo taken in October 2022).

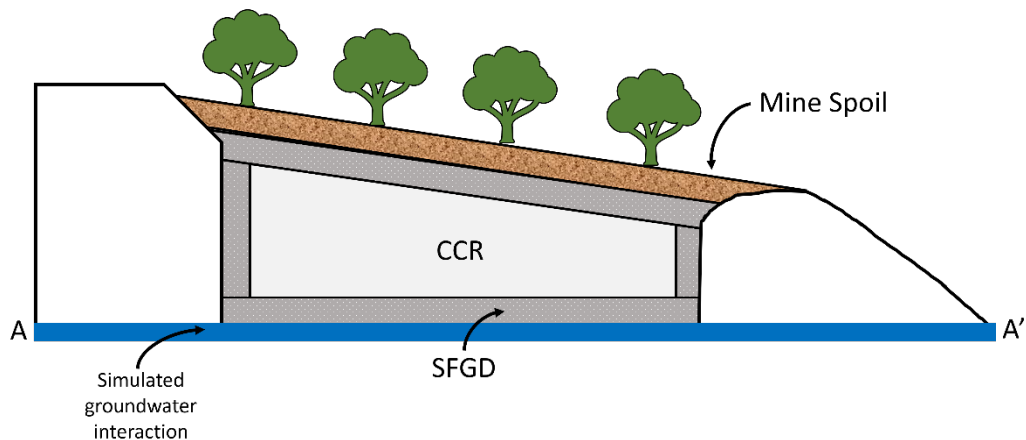


Figure 3-5. Cross section (A-A') depiction of Phase III East Reclamation (NTS). sFGD is placed within the AML pit to create a low-permeable seal with the other CCRs. Groundwater flows from A towards A'.

The Phase III East reclamation area was monitored for ground and surface water quality impacts (**Figure 3-6**). Monitoring wells MW-1405, MW-1705, and MW-1702 were placed in the shallow aquifer and sampled before, during, and after reclamation (**Figure 3-6**).

The most upgradient well, MW-1405, was situated within the underground mine cavity in the LK No. 5 coal seam at 241.9 m relative to sea level. The seepage velocity (V) in the shallow groundwater was calculated with Darcy's Law to be 0.14 m/day (0.48 ft/day) based on results from a hydrogeologic survey (Haley & Aldrich, Inc 2015). The survey reported horizontal conductivity to be 0.6 m/day (1.9 ft/day), the hydraulic gradient to be 0.05, and the porosity to be 0.2 (Haley & Aldrich, Inc 2015). Shallow groundwater flow generally follows topographic contours, flowing radially away from MW-1405 (**Figure 3-6**).

The southeastern groundwater path was recorded by monitoring wells MW-1705 and MW-1702. MW-1705 operated within the sFGD fill for four years during reclamation to detect the presence of leachate in the shallow aquifer. MW-1702 is positioned on the outside edge of the reclamation site, and it is situated to detect any leachate extending away from the ash unit. The water table expresses at the surface directly downgradient of MW-1702 and is monitored at Seep-2. From there, the surface water travels down a ~6% slope, connects with the perennial stream flowing southwest along County Road 429, and is sampled at SW-04 (**Figure 3-6**).

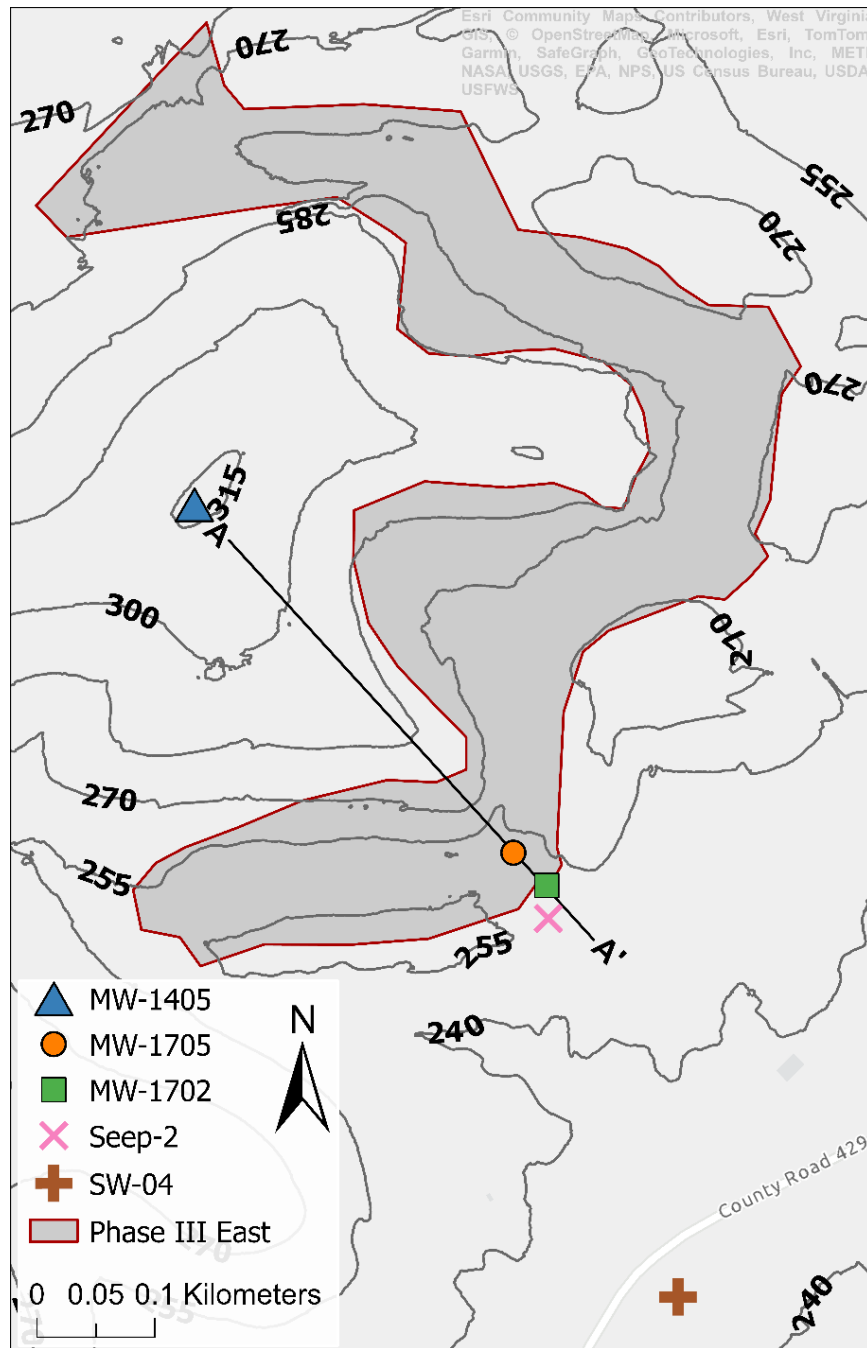


Figure 3-6. Conesville Phase III East Monitoring Locations. Contour lines show topographic elevations (m) above sea level with 15 m intervals. Phase III East is outlined in red. Shallow groundwater monitoring at MW-1405, MW-1705, and MW-1702 is shown, as well as seep and surface water sample locations Seep-2 and SW-04. The cross-section A-A' has a length of 500 m, 65 m which intersects with Phase III East. County Road 429 is in the southeastern part of the map.

3.2.3.2 Leaching Experiments and Detection Limits

sFGD samples ($n = 67$) from Phase III East were subjected to leaching experiments following US EPA Method 1314 (US EPA 2019). Nine experiments were conducted at The Ohio State University. The experiments aimed to evaluate the time-dependent nature of the CCR leachate using an eluent of DI water with a pH between 3-4. The acidic pH was achieved by adding H_2SO_4/HNO_3 to the DI water. An acrylic column filled with approximately 300 g of dried and ground sFGD. To ensure uniform flow, acid-washed inert silica sand was placed at either end of the column. After the column was packed, the eluent was directed up the column using a peristaltic pump. The pump was stopped once the column was fully saturated and left for 24 hours to equilibrate. After equilibration, the flow was restarted, and the eluent was directed up through the column at a constant flow rate of 1 liquid-to-solid ratio (L/S) per day. Leachate samples were collected daily until 10 L/S ratios were reached. Redox potential, conductivity, and pH were measured at the time of collection using a Mettler Toledo FiveEasyTMFE20 meter, ORION model 130 conductivity meter, and Sartorius PB-11 pH meter, respectively. The elemental composition of samples was analyzed with AA, ICP, and IC using an Agilent 5100 ICP-OES and DIONEX ICS-2100, respectively.

Additional leaching experiments following the synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) were conducted following US EPA Method 1312 every quarter on sFGD, FA, and FGDG samples from the Conesville Phase III East. Samples were sent to Eurofins Environmental Lab. SPLP experiments were conducted to compare the coal ash leachate composition with US EPA Primary MCL, Secondary MCL(US EPA 2015), and maximum acceptable leachate concentration (Ohio EPA 1994).

Additional measurements were conducted on sFGD samples, including X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis and acid digestion. XRD was conducted to determine the mineralogy of sFGD. Relative abundances of minerals were evaluated with auto Rietveld estimates. Acid digestion determined the initial mass of 20 elements present in sFGD.

The leaching experiments include values recorded below the method detection limit (MDL) of the respective element, method, and instrument (see **Table 3-3**). For example, As and Se leachate concentrations included 37% and 42% measurements below the MDL, respectively, while all B measurements were above the MDL. Quantification of risk is dependent on the accurate measurement of element trace concentrations. Ignoring or mishandling records below the MDL may result in a biased quantification of risk (George et al. 2021). To reduce bias, we represented these results as interval-censored data. Interval-censored data replaces values with a range from zero to the MDL, spanning the domain where the true measurement existed. Censored data analysis is used in survival statistics (Davidson-Pilon 2019), and has been explored for chemical risk analysis (Millard and Deverel 1988). The data for each element i is represented as follows:

$$X_i = \{x_{i,1}, x_{i,2}, [0, MDL_{i,1}], [0, MDL_{i,2}] \dots x_{i,n}, [0, MDL_{i,l}]\}. \quad (1)$$

In equation 1, $x_{i,n}$ represents detected data, and $[0, MDL_{i,l}]$ signifies interval censoring due to the respective MDL. The total length of X_i is denoted as $N = n + l$. In our research, X_i could represent the As measurements from the column experiment above and below the MDL. $x_{i,n}$

would represent 63% of the measured As concentrations above the MDL. The domain would represent each measurement below the MDL $[0, MDL_{i,l}]$. Previous research has suggested using lognormal distribution for chemical data (Millard and Deverel 1988). We assumed that incorporating the data below the MDL would also resemble a lognormal distribution and thus represent X_i by a lognormal distribution. The lognormal distribution parameters were calculated with maximum likelihood estimation. To fit a lognormal distribution to the interval-censored data, we utilized the Censored Data class in the Python package Scipy (“Scipy.Stats.CensoredData — SciPy v1.13.0.Dev Manual,” n.d.).

Table 3-3. sFGD percentage of values observed MDL

Element	% Non-Detect
As	37
Al	45
Ba	33
B	0
Cl	3
Cr	97
Cu	96
F	17
Fe	98
Pb	71
Mg	11
Mn	80
Ni	77
Ag	98
Se	42
Na	0
SO4	3
Zn	78

3.2.3.3 Parametric Bootstrap

After handling the leaching observations below the MDL, we utilized parametric bootstrapping to calculate the expected leachate concentrations and uncertainty. Parametric bootstrapping is a resampling method to find the distribution of a statistic. We calculated the mean elemental concentration for 20 recorded elements with varying percentages of values below the MDL (Table 3-3). The leaching data were represented with a lognormal distribution fit to the censored data. For each iteration m , we randomly sample from the lognormal distribution to generate an array $\hat{X}_{i,m}$ of elemental concentrations with length N . This array has mean, $\hat{\mu}_{i,m}$ and standard deviation, $\hat{\sigma}_{i,m}$. Repeating this process $M = 1,000$ times yields the sampled matrix $\hat{X}_i = \{\hat{X}_{i,1}, \hat{X}_{i,2}, \dots, \hat{X}_{i,M}\}$ along with calculated statistics: $\hat{\mu}_i = \{\hat{\mu}_{i,1}, \hat{\mu}_{i,2}, \dots, \hat{\mu}_{i,M}\}$ and $\hat{\sigma}_i = \{\hat{\sigma}_{i,1}, \hat{\sigma}_{i,2}, \dots, \hat{\sigma}_{i,M}\}$. We selected $M = 1,000$ because of the convergence of the mean and

quantiles at this point. Any increase of M did not significantly change the results of the parametric bootstrap analysis.

3.2.3.4 Quantification of Health Risk

To identify the species of concern that leach from the CCRs used in the Conesville reclamation, we evaluated the risk for human receptors ingesting groundwater and ecological receptors in downgradient streams. For human receptors, we calculated the HQ , C_{risk} , and compared concentrations to the US EPA MCL (US EPA 2015). For aquatic receptors, we calculated the HQ_{aq} (R. 05 US EPA 2015). Of the 20 elements measured in leaching experiments, we filtered the data based on the percentage below the MDL and the existence of the required health thresholds. A high number of values below the MDL resulted in a poorly fit lognormal distribution to the interval-censored data. This occurred for data with > 75% values below the MDL and included six elements, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, silver (Ag), and Zn. These elements were not included in the risk analysis, and with such low concentrations, these elements are unlikely to pose a risk to human or aquatic receptors. Parametric bootstrap analysis was possible for observations that included 25% or more records above the MDL, which included ten species, Al, Ba, B, Cl, F, lead (Pb), Mg, Ni, Na, and sulfate. Of this subset, this work identified As, Se, and B for further analysis of risk to human and ecological receptors.

The non-cancer health risk due to ingestion of contaminated water, (HQ) is dependent on the concentration, C (mg/L), of the target contaminant in water (Equation 2). Where a cap H cap Q > 1 represents elevated non-cancer risk from ingestion of water. The RfD (mg/kg-day) values for elements were obtained from the US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Assessments (US EPA 2024). The intake rate, IR (L/day), and body weight, BW (kg), were calculated with the weighted average of a child, ages 0-11 years, at an exposure frequency, EF of 350 days/yr (US EPA 2011) (**Table 3-4**). The absorption factor, ABS was set to 100% for gastrointestinal absorption (Asante-Duah 2002). Conservative quantification of risk to human receptors was calculated for a child (age 0-11 years) ingesting CCR leachate (**Tables 3-4 and 3-5**).

$$HQ = \frac{C * EF * IR * ABS}{BW * RfD * 365 \text{ days}} \quad (2)$$

For the cancer risk, C_{risk} , due to water ingestion, only As was evaluated (Equation 3). The risk due to As was evaluated for exceedance of 1 in 100,000 (US EPA 2023). We conservatively evaluated cancer risk for a child exposed for a duration, ED , of 11 years out of the 70-year averaging time, AT (Asante-Duah 2002; US EPA 2023). The cancer slope factor, CSF , for As is $1.5 \text{ (mg/kg-day)}^{-1}$ (US EPA 2024).

$$C_{risk} = \frac{C * CSF * EF * ED * IR * ABS}{AT * BW * 365 \text{ days} * 1 \times 10^{-5}} \quad (3)$$

The aquatic life hazard quotient (HQ_{aq}) was simply evaluated for exceedance of the aquatic criterion, AC (mg/L), as shown in Equation 4.

$$HQ_{aq} = \frac{C}{AC} \quad (4)$$

AC values were obtained from the ecological benchmarks for freshwater communities as described by the US EPA risk evaluation of FGD gypsum (FGDG) (US EPA 2023). These values were compiled from the criteria continuous concentration CCC (US EPA 2015c) and the Great Lakes Initiative Clearinghouse (US EPA 2015b) (**Table 3-5**).

Table 3-4. Intake Rate (IR) and Body Weight (BW) used in hazard quotient (HQ) calculations for a child age 0-11 years. This table was obtained from (US EPA 2011)

Age	Number of Samples of IR	Mean IR (mL/kg-day)	Number of Samples of BW	Mean BW (kg)	Mean IR (mL/day)	Mean IR (L/day)
birth to <1 month	37	137	158	4.8	657.6	0.6576
1 to <3 month	108	119	284	5.9	702.1	0.7021
3 to <6 months	269	80	489	7.4	592	0.592
6 to <12 months	534	53	927	9.2	487.6	0.4876
1 to <2 years	880	27	1176	11.4	307.8	0.3078
2 to <3 years	879	26	1144	13.8	358.8	0.3588
3 to <6 years	3703	24	2318	18.6	446.4	0.4464
6 to <11 years	1439	17	3593	31.8	540.6	0.5406

Table 3-5. Values critical to calculate risk for elements As, Se, and B. The AC for As, Se, and B indicate chronic exposure (365 days and longer)(R. 05 US EPA 2015; ATSDR 2022). The last column shows the percentage (%) of data measured above the MDL from column and SPLP leaching experiments.

Element	MCL (mg/L)	RfD (mg/kg-day)	AC (mg/L)	% above MDL
As	0.01	3×10^{-4}	0.15	63
Se	0.05	5×10^{-3}	0.0046	58
B	-	2×10^{-1}	0.95	100

3.2.3.5 Geochemical Model

A geochemical reactive fate and transport model was developed to understand the future health risk of hazardous species As, Se, and B using the software TOUGHREACT V4.13 OMP (Xu 2008). The model was calibrated using column leaching experiments to constrain uncertain chemical parameters governing the leachate behavior of As, Se, and B, with the aim of capturing the scenario of the sFGD barrier leaching into shallow groundwaters. This model was initialized with the minerals from the XRD analysis of sFGD material (**Table 3-6**). Kinetic parameters were estimated by Zhang et al. (Zhang, Branam, and Olyphant 2017) for the minerals hannebachite, ettringite, and hematite. Equilibrium conditions were applied to gypsum and calcite. After calibration of uncertain parameters, a site model was developed and compared to groundwater quality observations.

Table 3-6. Mineralogy of sFGD supplied to column model and site model determined from XRD. The volume fraction denotes the results of the auto Rietveld estimates of mineral abundances. The remaining volume fraction may include amorphous mineral phases.

Mineral	Chemical Formula	Volume Fraction (%)
Hannebachite	$\text{CaSO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	53.5
Gypsum	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	22.6
Calcite	CaCO_3	7.9
Ettringite	$\text{Ca}_6\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_{12} \cdot 26\text{H}_2\text{O}$	7.5
Hematite	$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	2.65

3.2.3.6 Column System Model

Based on US EPA Method 1314 experiments, the column system model simulated acidic fluid interaction with sFGD. This 2-dimensional model included sixty 5 x 5 cm cells with a constant 1-dimensional flow equal to ~1 L/S per day. The model simulated the interaction of the acidic eluent (**Table 3-7**) with sFGD under fully saturated conditions. The simulated effluent results were compared to the column experiment observations.

Table 3-7. Composition of eluent used i column system model.

Species	Eluent Composition (mol/L, except pH)
pH	3.42
Na ⁺	2.07×10^{-4}
Cl ⁻	1.24×10^{-4}
Ca ⁺²	3.0×10^{-5}
SO ₄ ⁻²	1.46×10^{-3}
Al ⁺³	5.0×10^{-6}
CO ₃ ⁻²	1.74×10^{-15}

3.2.3.7 Groundwater Site Model

The groundwater site model simulated the interaction of groundwater with natural soils and the sFGD barrier (**Figure 3-5**). Phase III East was constructed to remain above the phreatic zone. However, the assumption of saturated pore spaces facilitated a conservative risk assessment where the sFGD barrier leaches under fully saturated conditions. The site model grid extends for 500 m with 2 x 2 m grid cells and is split into three domains (**Figure 3-6**). The first domain extends for 350 m, and waters interact entirely with quartz sandstone. The second domain, which captures the reclaimed Phase III East location, is initialized with the mineralogy and chemical composition of sFGD and extends for 65 m. The chemical parameters governing the leaching of As, Se, and B in the second domain are determined from the calibration of the column model with the BI analysis. After 65 m of interacting with sFGD, the fluid continues flowing through quartz sandstone until termination at 500 m. The assumption of quart sandstone in domains one and three facilitates a conservative risk assessment of fluid flow through non-reactive media. Model domains align with cross-section A-A' which intersects with MW-1405, MW-1705, MW-1702, and Seep-2, allowing comparison of model results to site observations (**Figure 3-6**). The influent waters are initialized with the composition of upgradient well MW-1405 averaged from data collected before reclamation started, from June 2015 to November 2015 (**Table 3-8**).

Table 3-8. Simulated Groundwater Composition based on averaged values of MW-1405.

Species	Composition (mol/L, except pH)
pH	7.56
Na ⁺	1.020×10^{-2}
Cl ⁻	1.649×10^{-3}
Ca ⁺²	1.128×10^{-3}
SO ₄ ⁻²	8.366×10^{-3}
Al ⁺³	3.341×10^{-7}
Fe ⁺³	3.882×10^{-5}
CO ₃ ⁻²	3.607×10^{-3}
H ₃ AsO ₄	4.146×10^{-9}
HSeO ₃ ⁻	7.511×10^{-10}
H ₃ BO ₃	7.000×10^{-6}
H ₄ SiO ₄	6.874×10^{-5}

TOUGHREACT V4.13 OMP is a parallelizable geochemical reactive transport modeling software. Fluid flow is governed by pressure, given saturated conditions. The release of trace elements from host minerals was simulated with equilibrium and kinetic conditions. Under kinetic conditions, TOUGHREACT simulates mineral reaction by calculating the rate r of precipitation ($r_n < 0$) or dissolution ($r_n > 0$) (Equation 5).

$$r = kA_r \left| 1 - \left(\frac{Q}{K} \right)^\theta \right|^\eta \quad (5)$$

where k is the temperature-dependent rate constant, A_r is the specific reactive surface area, Q is the reaction quotient, and K is the equilibrium constant for the aqueous complexes involved with the mineral reacting with water. Equation 5 takes the form of the transition-state-theory equation with exponential parameters θ and η assumed to be equal to one (Lasaga 1981). The reactive surface area is determined with equation 6 and is dependent on the initial mineral volume fraction V_f , the initial mineral surface area A_m , and normalized by the wetted-surface conversion factor C_w .

$$A_r = \frac{V_f A_m}{C_w} \quad (6)$$

k , V_f , and A_m are directly input to the TOUGHREACT software. Approximation of V_f could be accomplished for the column experiments. We calculated the volume fraction for the As host mineral and Se host mineral (V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} , respectively) by multiplying the total leachable content (%) by the observed percentage leached in the column experiments.

The material analyzed included trace amounts of As, Se, and B. The mineral phases hosting As, Se, and B could not be measured with XRD analysis, but the elements were detected in the acid

digestion of the solid samples. Effluent waters included increased concentrations of As, Se, and B. Based on the results of Wang et al., Jin et al., and Cheng et al., we proposed calcium-bearing host minerals to be the source of As and Se (X. Wang et al. 2022; Jin et al. 2023; Cheng, Walker, and Bigham 2007). To simulate the release of As and Se from these minerals, we needed accurate estimates for the kinetic dissolution mineral parameters k , and A_m . We refer to these parameters as k_{As} , A_{As} and k_{Se} , A_{Se} to describe the kinetic rate parameter and initial surface area for the As and Se calcium host minerals, respectively. From minerals available in the MINTEQA2 database (Allison, Brown, and Novo-Gradac 1991), we selected the host mineral phases $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CaSeO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to simulate the release of H_3AsO_4 and HSeO_3^- into solution. The highly mobile leaching of B is dependent on available B and is pH-independent (Cox et al. 1978). The column experiments indicated B from sFGD exhibits a first flush behavior. Therefore, B was simulated as an initial aqueous composition of H_3BO_3 to capture the highly mobile nature observed instead of the mineral phase. The initial aqueous concentration of H_3BO_3 parameter ($C_{\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3}$) was uncertain and, along with k_{As} , A_{As} and k_{Se} , A_{Se} required calibration.

3.2.3.9 Bayesian Inversion

Calibration of uncertain chemical parameters from the column and site model was conducted with Bayesian Inversion (BI). The Matlab-hosted software for uncertainty quantification, UQLAB was used to conduct BI analysis of uncertain model parameters (Marelli and Sudret 2014). BI involves providing (1) a model with uncertain parameters, (2) prior distributions of the uncertain parameters, and (3) observational data (P.R. Wagner et al. 2022). To solve the posterior distribution of the uncertain parameters, the prior distribution is sampled with an affine invariant ensemble algorithm (AIES) (Goodman and Weare 2010). AIES is an algorithm that adaptively searches for the optimal solution to a minimization function by applying affine transformations to a subset of the prior distribution space (Goodman and Weare 2010). When an acceptable candidate is chosen, it is provided for the estimate of the posterior distribution. After iteratively solving for acceptable candidates, a burn-in of 50% is removed before estimating the parameter mean (P.R. Wagner et al. 2022).

3.2.3.10 Calibration of Column Model Parameters

The calibration process for five uncertain chemical parameters was conducted with BI. Specifically, the parameters k_{As} , A_{As} and k_{Se} , A_{Se} were calibrated for the mineral phase $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as well as for the mineral phase $\text{CaSeO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to capture the concentrations of As and Se in column experiments. Calibration of $C_{\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3}$ was conducted for B in column effluent. Uniform prior distributions spanning the domain of possible values for the five identified uncertain parameters were provided to the UQLAB BI process. The posterior distributions of the input parameters were obtained by evaluating 300 steps per chain across 100 chains with the AIES solver. Each AIES-selected candidate of the input parameters represented a potential model solution. Candidates were assessed for acceptance or rejection based on the calculated discrepancy (P.R. Wagner et al. 2022) between column leachate observations and model results of H_3AsO_4 , HSeO_3^- , H_3BO_3 and pH.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Risk Analysis of Leaching Experiments

The human health risk was quantified with the HQ , MCL , and C_{risk} for eight elements detected in sFGD leachate: As, Se, B, Ba, Ni, Al, F, and Pb. The risk analysis did not include six elements because excess observations below the MDL produced a poorly fit lognormal distribution to the interval-censored data. Of the eight elements analyzed for risk from the leaching experiments, only As, Se, and B were further evaluated for risk. As and Se were selected because of the exceedance of thresholds, and B was selected because of the potential mobilization into ground and surface waters.

Fractions of available As and Se were observed to leach from sFGD in the LEAF experiments (**Figure 3-7**). There was on average 66.6 mg As/kg sFGD, 3.47 mg Se/kg sFGD, and 1644.9 mg B/kg sFGD. From the nine column leaching experiments, we determined the average percentage of As, Se, and B leached. As leached on average, 1.6% of the total available content and Se leached less, only 0.18 % (**Figure 3-7**). Similar to research on FA (Izquierdo and Querol 2012), B was highly soluble and readily leached into effluent waters, averaging 68% of the total available content. B mobilized with the overall flow of the experiments. Comparatively, As and Se leached considerably less of their respective available content. The limited leaching of As and Se supported the kinetic dissolution of host mineral phases.

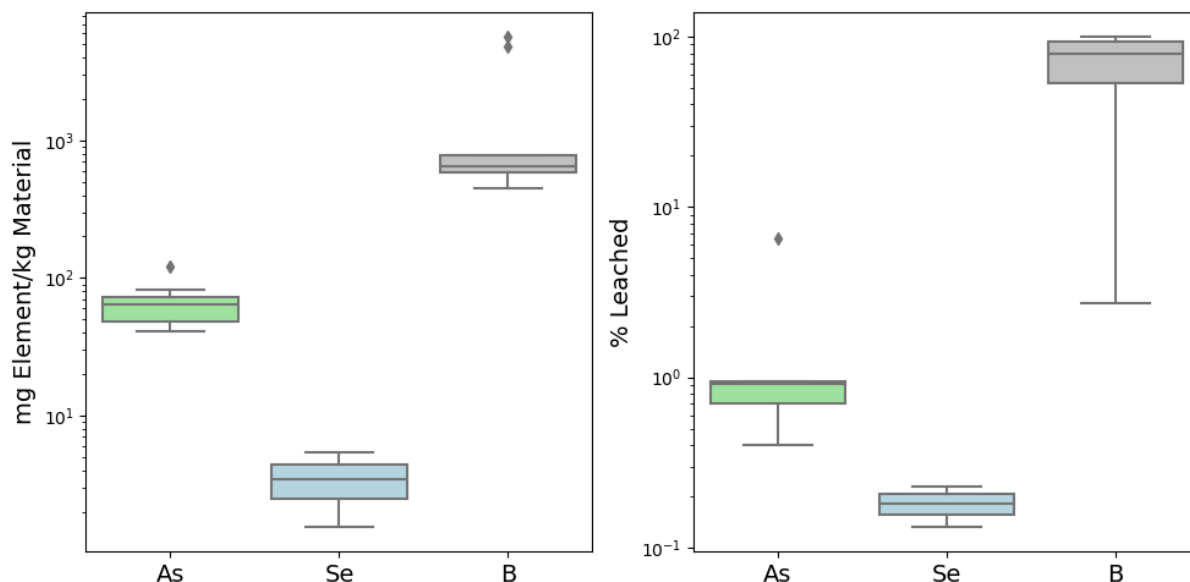


Figure 3-7. Elemental content of sFGD (left) and percentage leached (right) of As, Se, and B from column experiments.

The results of the column leaching experiments indicated the potential exists for sFGD to leach As and Se above acceptable human health and ecological thresholds, respectively (**Figure 3-8**). Arsenic from sFGD leachate posed an elevated cancer risk in the event of a child ingesting the leachate as a primary drinking water source. Selenium and B were likely to exist in sFGD leachate at ~2 and 4 times the chronic threshold for aquatic life, respectively. Selenium and B in

sFGD leachate are not expected to pose a risk to human health ($HQ < 1$). Although less than the acute benchmark for aquatic life (8.5 mg/L) (US EPA 2015b), B was expected to leach at concentrations that pose toxicity to plant life (>1.5 mg/L) (Robert Reid 2007) and exceeded the chronic criteria for aquatic life as set by Ohio EPA (0.95 mg/L) (US EPA 2015b). Plant toxicity due to B released from mine reclamation has been observed at an AML reclaimed with CCRs and subsequent remediation required land application of lime at 25 tons/acre (Pasini 2009).

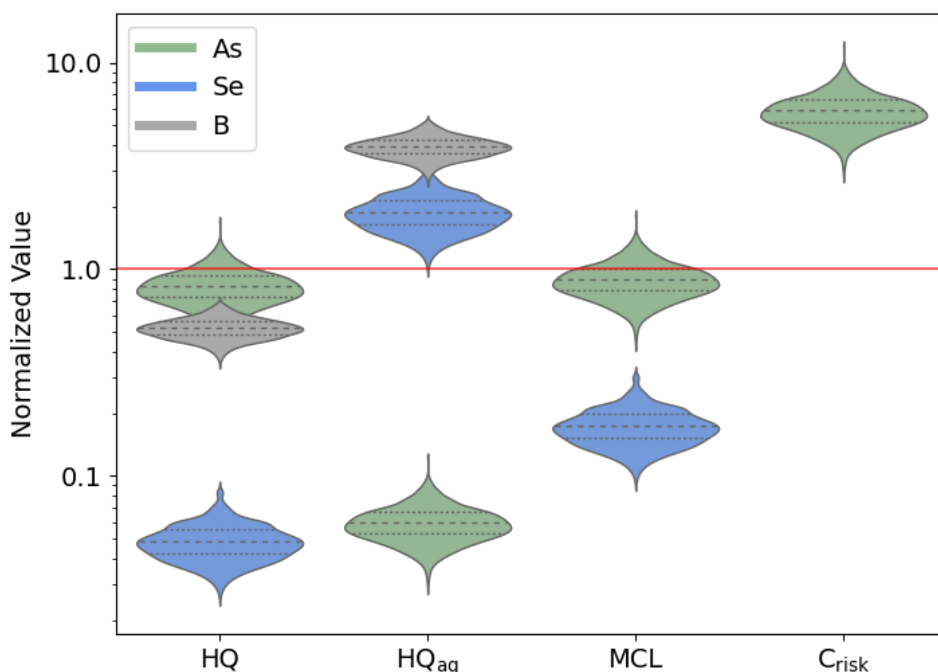


Figure 3-8. Human and Ecological Health Risk Calculated with Parametric Bootstrap Mean for sFGD. Violin plot of parametric bootstrap mean distribution of As, Se, and B from sFGD leachate. Violins denote the parametric bootstrap distribution of mean used in calculations of HQ , HQ_{aq} , exceedance of the MCL, and C_{risk} . Within the violins, the dashed line indicates the mean and dotted lines mark the upper and lower quantiles. The horizontal solid line at 1.0 represents the threshold above which risk is exceeded. HQ_{aq} shows the Parametric Bootstrap expected concentration normalized with the chronic AC values shown in Table 4. Exceedance of the drinking water standard is shown in the MCL column. The distributions are normalized for MCL values 0.01 mg/L and 0.05 mg/L for As and Se, respectively. The risk of cancer due to As is shown as increased likelihood of cancer in a population of 100,000 (US EPA 2023).

3.3.2 Geochemical Model Results

As and Se in sFGD leachate were simulated with the kinetic dissolution of calcium host phases, and B was simulated via the transport of aqueous boric acid. The calibration of uncertain parameters with BI led to a well-performing model that accurately represented the temporal trends of As, Se, and B concentrations in the column effluent. Calibration with BI for the column model achieved adequate convergence with 300 steps and 300 chains. Five parameters and their associated uncertainty were determined. The posterior distribution of these five parameters produced variations of the column model for quantifying model uncertainty (**Figure 3-9**). The kinetic rate parameter and surface areas for the predicted As and Se-containing mineral phases: $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CaSeO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were approximated with their associated uncertainty (**Table 3-9**). The parameters k_{Se} and A_{Se} were predicted to be larger than k_{As} and A_{As} (**Table 3-9**). This may reflect that Se dissolution in column leachate occurred faster and more uniformly than As dissolution (**Figure 3-9**). The model of As is conservative and provides an uncertain estimate of the column data. Meanwhile, the model of Se captures the first flush behavior, trending towards values below the MDL. The column model captured As observations but with a large uncertainty. Simulated Se captured the shape and magnitude of Se observations with a tighter bound of uncertainty.

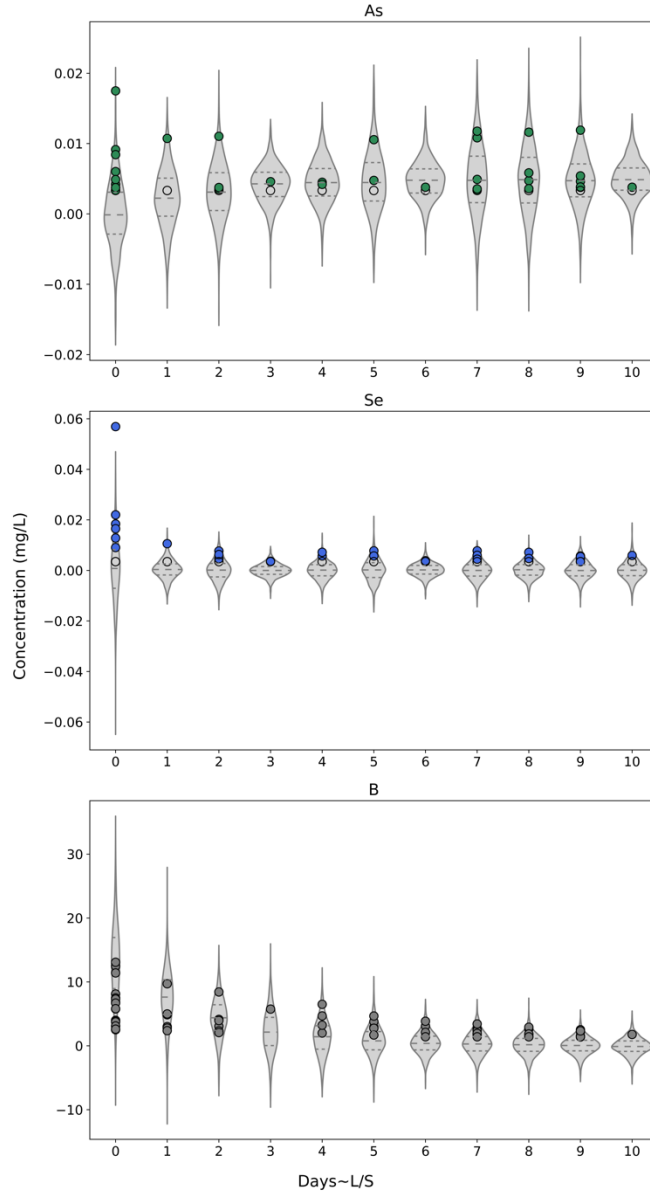


Figure 3-99. Column experimental data (filled dots) and observations below the MDL (open dots) for As, Se, and B each day, approximately equaling one L/S. These data are compared to the results of the BI shown by the violins. The BI results represent the model and data uncertainty. Each violin represents the posterior model error when provided with a prior Gaussian distribution. Negative distribution tails are an artifact of assuming the prior Gaussian distribution of the uncertainty.

The posterior distribution of uncertain parameters was either normally or lognormally distributed. The spread of the posterior distribution for k_{Se} and A_{Se} converged on a narrow band of values with a normal distribution around the posterior predicted mean (**Table 3-9**). The k_{As} and A_{As} posterior distributions did not converge with a normal posterior distribution, but rather a

lognormal posterior distribution. The convergence with a lognormal distribution made the posterior estimates span a larger domain, which may have caused the larger band of uncertainty.

Simulating boric acid (H_3BO_3) as the contributing species for B in the column system leachate accurately captured the early release of B but underestimated the late time release into the leachate. The goal for modeling B was to capture the high mobility and peak concentration of B. The model achieved this but failed to capture the additive loading of B on the environment with time. The posterior estimate of $C_{H_3BO_3}$ captured B observations in the first four days and simulated the B to be depleted by day 5. Whereas the results of the column experiments demonstrated late time (> 5 days) B concentrations of ~ 0.5 - 2.5 mg/L.

Table 3-9. Uncertain model parameters prior uniform distributions and posterior estimates (mean, μ and standard deviation, σ). k_{As} and k_{Se} are in units of mol /m²/s, A_{As} and A_{Se} are in units of cm²/g, and $C_{H_3BO_3}$ is in mg/L.

Species	Parameter	Prior Distribution	Posterior Estimate	Distribution
$Ca_3(AsO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$	k_{As}	$U(1 \times 10^{-8}, 1 \times 10^{-4})$	$\mu = 7.99 \times 10^{-6}$ $\sigma = 9.41 \times 10^{-6}$	Lognormal
	A_{As}	$U(20,800)$	$\mu = 218.72$ $\sigma = 227.19$	Lognormal
$CaSeO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$	k_{Se}	$U(1 \times 10^{-8}, 1 \times 10^{-4})$	$\mu = 5.49 \times 10^{-5}$ $\sigma = 2.01 \times 10^{-5}$	Normal
	A_{Se}	$U(70,3000)$	$\mu = 1565.35$ $\sigma = 629.53$	Normal
H_3BO_3	$C_{H_3BO_3}$	$U(2,27)$	$\mu = 14.5$ $\sigma = 2.8$	Normal

Given the high degree of uncertainty associated with the leaching of As and Se from sFGD, calibration with BI enhanced the possibilities of accurate model predictions of transport at the site based on the column leaching observations. The column model suggested that the kinetic dissolution of the selected calcium host phases may adequately describe the leaching of As and Se from sFGD. Studies have suggested the possible association of As with iron oxides, and Se with other geochemical phases (Al-Abed et al. 2008). However, column results indicated limited release of Fe (**Figure 3-10**), which suggested that co-precipitation with Ca-minerals was the possible leaching mechanism. These model limitations were also selected because of limited alternate calcium mineral host phases in geochemical databases and computational cost of calibrating more than two host minerals.

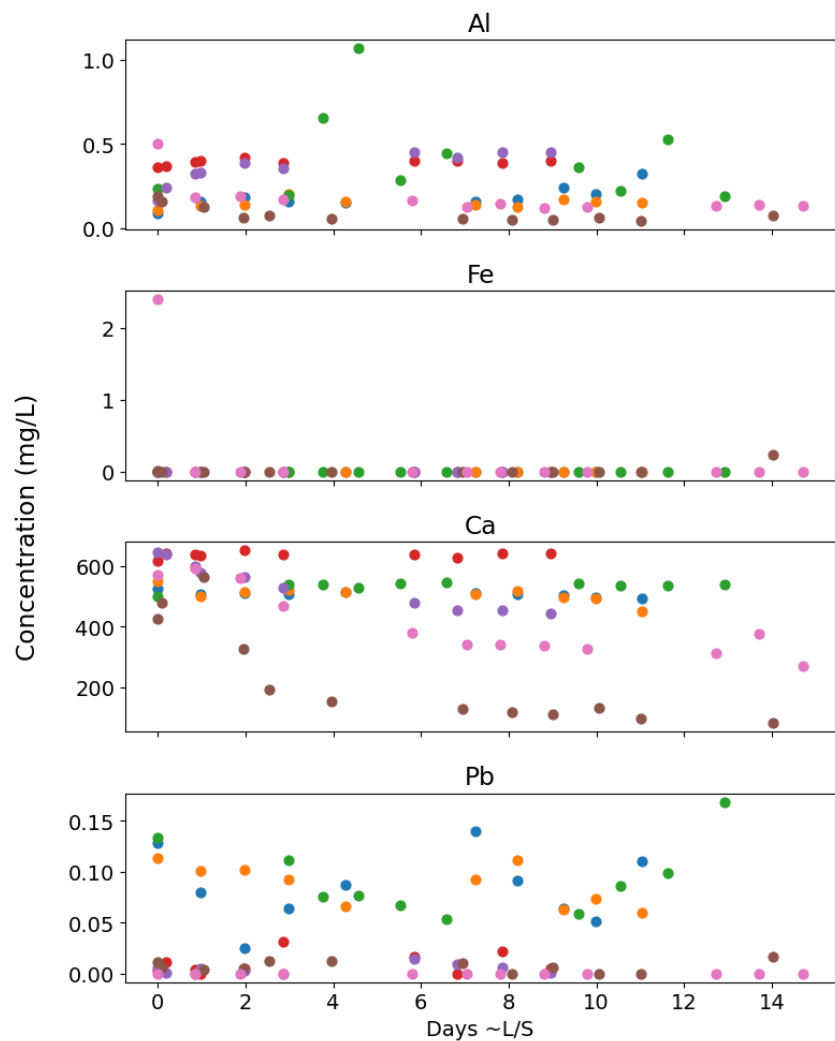


Figure 3-10. Selected elemental concentrations from column experiments: Al, Fe, Ca, and Pb.

3.3.3 Phase 3 East Water Quality Risk Analysis and Application of Geochemical Model

Downgradient of Phase III East, concentrations of As and Se were largely below human health and aquatic life thresholds (**Figure 3-11**). Waters beneath the ash unit at MW-1705 temporarily recorded As values above the MCL. However, it is unlikely that MW-1705 will serve as a drinking water source. Se concentrations at the downgradient stream approach the chronic aquatic life threshold set by Ohio EPA ($4.6 \mu\text{g/L}$) but did not surpass this threshold. As and Se recorded at MW-1405 decreased below the detection limit shortly after the reclamation of Phase 3 East began. If performing as expected, the sFGD barrier may have reduced oxygen within the underground mine. Reduced oxygen may limit the formation of AMD and the subsequent mobilization of As and Se from site minerals (Rudisell et al. 2001). As was detected in waters downgradient of Phase III East at MW-1705 and MW-1702 after values decreased below the MDL at MW-1405. This indicates a source of As downgradient of MW-1405. Max concentrations were observed at MW-1705, which is well placed to detect CCR leachate in shallow groundwater.

Se and As observations suggested different transport mechanisms (**Figure 3-11**). Se exhibited high mobility compared to As in MW-1705 and immediate downgradient well MW-1702. Se concentrations at MW-1705 were similar in pattern and magnitude to Se concentrations at MW-1702. Se generally mobilized with the groundwater flow from the source at or before MW-1705. Conversely, as transport exhibited retardation effect, As concentrations at MW-1705 and MW-1702 were reduced in magnitude and had a decreasing trend with time.

A plume of B was detected soon after the Conesville Phase III East reclamation began. B continued to spike throughout reclamation and appeared to travel in the shallow groundwater from MW-1705 to MW-1702. The B plume was expressed to the surface at SEEP-2 and later impacted SW-04 (**Figure 3-11**). The unwavering concentration of B at upgradient well MW-1405 (mean = 0.43 mg/L , std = 0.05 mg/L) was significantly lower than values of B at wells MW-1705, MW-1702, and seep and surface waters Seep-2 and SW-04 ($p < 0.05$). The B has exceeded the acute and chronic AC of 8.5 mg/L and 0.95 mg/L (R. 05 US EPA 2015) at both seep and surface water locations Seep-2 and SW-04. The source of B may be from sFGD, as modeled (**Figure 3-11**) and predicted by the Parametric Bootstrap results, or from other source minerals not modeled, such as coal refuse or exposed minerals within the underground mine.

The geochemical reactive fate and transport model was used to predict As, Se, and B concentrations at MW-1702, the shallow groundwater well immediately downgradient of Phase III East. Posterior estimates for parameters for k_{Se} , k_{As} , A_{Se} , A_{As} , and $C_{H_3BO_3}$ were applied to the site model. The column experiments represented a severe scenario of sFGD leaching. As calculated from the column experiments, V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} represented fluid fully interacting with sFGD with values of 6.07×10^{-7} and 1×10^{-8} for V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} , respectively. The site model was sensitive to V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} and since these values were unknown, they were estimated by assuming the values calculated from the column experiments represented maximum values. We simulated a range of lower possible values of V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} for the site model and show this as the band of model uncertainty in **Figure 3-11**. The range of values of V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} applied to the site model represented the initial abundance of $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CaSeO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to be

equal to or less than V_{fAs} and V_{fSe} determined from the column experiments. Adjustment of V_{fSe} produced a well-fitting model of Se. Adjustment of V_{fAs} does not account for the observed retardation effects (**Figure 3-11**). The model of As simulated only dissolution of $Ca_3(AsO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ and transport of As without retardation or secondary precipitation. Further research should explore the effects of As transport in the environment after leaching from sFGD such as precipitation into other minerals such as scorodite ($FeAsO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) or adsorption to iron or aluminum oxides.

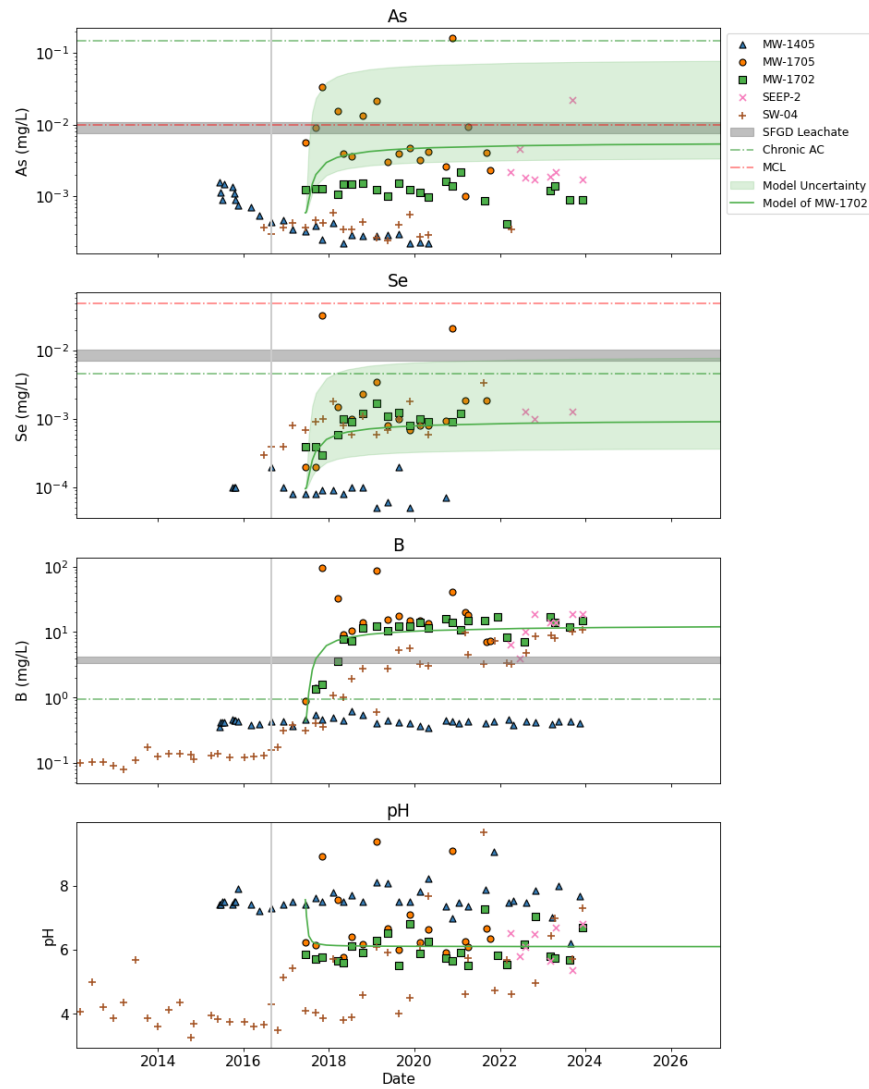


Figure 3-11. Phase 3 East water quality observations from shallow groundwater wells: MW-1405, MW-1705, and MW-1702; seep: SEEP-2; and surface water: SW-04. The gray horizontal band indicates the parametric bootstrap mean concentration $\pm$ one standard deviation of As, Se, and B from the column and SPLP experimental results. The site model of MW-1702 is shown by the solid green line, with the five calibrated parameters equal to the posterior estimates and $V_{fSe} = 1 \times 10^{-9}$ and $V_{fAs} = 6.07 \times 10^{-9}$. The green band shows the sensitivity of the model to the volume fraction parameter when $V_f \sim U(1 \times 10^{-11}, 1 \times 10^{-7})$. The gray vertical line denoted the start of Phase 3 East reclamation in August 2016.

Human health risk thresholds are not projected to be exceeded at the site because of reclamation. However, the model predictions indicated the ecological risk to aquatic life due to elevated B. Model predictions with Vf_{As} Similar to column experiments, As was suggested to leach above the MCL and Se to leach above the AC. However, on-site measurements revealed that As levels are well below the MCL, and Se remained below the AC. Therefore, the worst-case scenario observed in the column experiments did not materialize at the site. Conversely, the model predicted B concentrations well, given the calibrated initial concentration of boric acid. B was projected to continue to be present at concentrations above the AC, which may pose a risk to the perennial stream's aquatic life. Extended periods of B exposure may cause developmental issues in aquatic life (Soucek, Dickinson, and Koch 2011) and plant phototoxicity (Robert Reid 2007).

The geochemical model assumed As, Se, and B concentrations were sourced entirely from sFGD. The source of these trace elements may have been from (1) the sFGD barrier (2) other CCRs leached during active reclamation, (3) a combination of both 1 and 2, or (4) mobilization from new groundwater paths interacting with onsite natural minerals because of topographic alterations. If sFGD was leaching into the shallow groundwater, we would expect the B plume to start decreasing, as observed in the leaching experiments (**Figure 3-12**). Analysis of the other CCRs from the site: FA and FGDG indicated that B leached at ~ 10 mg/L (**Figure 3-13**). Further research should characterize the extent to which if any, interior CCRs have leached. If so, the finite source of B would increase from B sourced from sFGD alone to B sourced from sFGD, FGDG, and FA. FGDG and FA were also observed to leach As and Se in the SPLP experiments, so this scenario may also contribute to concentrations of As and Se (**Figure 3-13**). One approach to distinguish if the trace elements were from CCRs is isotopic analysis, which can be used to determine if the waters with elevated B have isotopic fingerprints of coal ash. This is determined through analysis of $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ and $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ (Harkness, Sulkin, and Vengosh 2016).

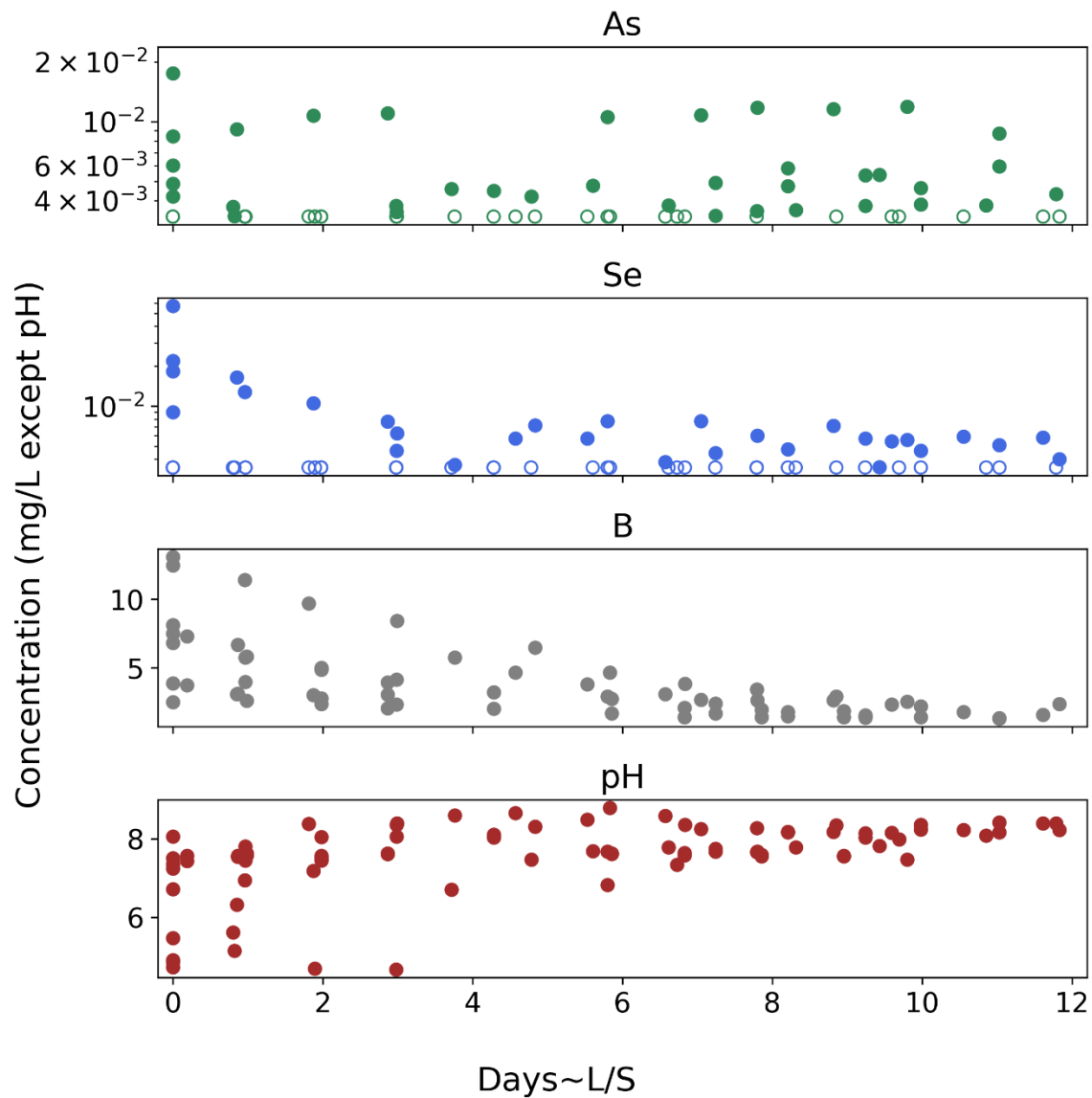


Figure 3-12. Results of column leaching experiments over days that approximately equaled 1 liquid to solid ratio (L/S). Filled dots indicate measurements above the MDL and open dots indicated measurements below the MDL.

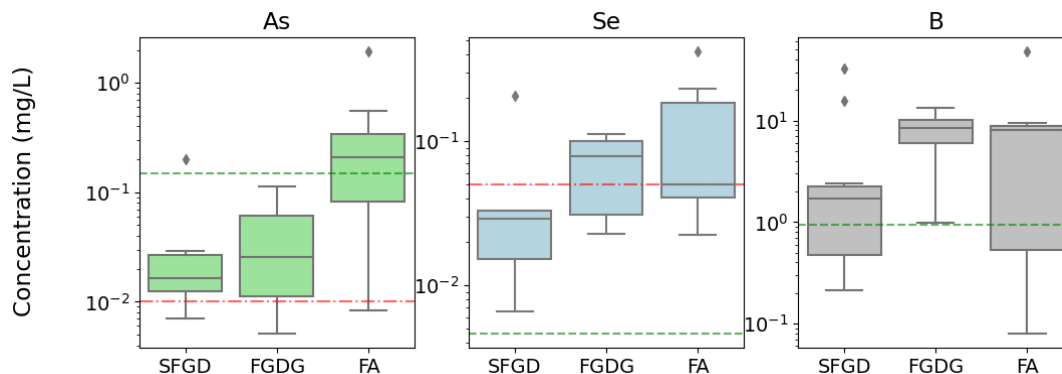


Figure 3-13. SPLP results of three CCRS placed in Phase III East with associated MCL (red dot-dashed line) and chronic AC (green dashed line). These box plots indicate the mean, standard deviation, and outliers of the data above the MDL for the SPLP data results only. sFGD had 12 As, 6 Se, and 14 B measurements, FGDG had 6 As, 13 Se measurements, and 12 B measurements, and FA had 6 As, 13 Se, and 12 B measurements.

3.4 Summary of Work

This work (1) determined the likely leachate concentration with an interval-censored parametric bootstrapping approach, (2) developed a geochemical model with TOUGHREACT software, and (3) calibrated uncertain parameters of the geochemical model with BI.

All of these facilitated the risk assessment of reclaiming the AML in Conesville, OH with CCRs. Specifically, we explored the application and risk of using sFGD as a low-permeability barrier.

Risk is quantified given water quality observations in experiments and at locations around Phase III East. We identified SFGD as potentially leaching As above human health thresholds.

Although As released from sFGD has the potential to pose risk to human health, we do not identify any risk to human receptors because of the Phase III East reclamation at Conesville. This was reflected by groundwater effects that occurred entirely in the shallow aquifer. The shallow aquifer does not serve as a drinking water source however, it does discharge to surface waters.

The surface waters were impacted by reclamation in two ways. The first included benefits of AMD remediation due to the neutralization of pH as evidenced by the surface water pH increasing from acidic (pH <5.0) towards a neutral pH (**Figure 3-12**). The subsequent negative impacts of reclamation included elevated concentrations of contaminants that may be sourced from the sFGD barrier. Our analysis of As, Se, and B indicated that sFGD could potentially increase the level of B detected in downgradient waters. Further analysis should evaluate the source of elevated concentrations of other elements that do not have aquatic life thresholds set by Ohio EPA. SW-04 detected elevated concentrations of Cl, sulfate, K, Ca, Mg, Mn, Na, and

lithium (Li) (Section 4.6). Additionally, concentrations of Sr were elevated in SW-04, but elemental analysis of Sr was not conducted in column experiments so conclusions about Sr source could not be made. Sr does not exceed the aquatic threshold set by Ohio EPA at SW-04.

3.4.1 Conclusion of Risk due to As, Se, and B

In this research, we quantified the human and ecological health risk of As, Se, and B from sFGD leachate with parametric bootstrapping and geochemical models. We captured the probability of As, Se, and B to leach from sFGD by including interval-censored data. These results indicated As, Se, and B to exceed risk thresholds in a column-leaching setting. Phase III East reclamation has successfully decreased concentrations of As and Se within the underground mine. However, concentrations of As and Se increased in downgradient shallow groundwater wells shortly after reclamation began. A plume of B has reached the perennial stream (SW-04) downgradient of Phase III East, and since the concentration has exceeded the acute AC since November 2022 and the chronic AC since February 2018, it presents the potential to negatively impact aquatic life.

Calibration of the geochemical model with BI methods allowed for the highly uncertain model parameters to be selected with a data-driven selection process. This method produced an accurate model of sFGD interactions with groundwater that was applied to a simplified model depiction of Phase III East to predict future concentrations of As, Se, and B. From model results, As and Se did not pose a human or ecological risk, but B may pose a risk to aquatic systems. Ingestion of the waters at Phase III East is unlikely, but the methods and models presented here may offer insight for future reclamation efforts.

The AML that once caused hazards in Conesville, OH has been reclaimed with limited present or future risk. This work suggested that with proper handling of the highly mobile B leachate, the reclamation of AMLs with an sFGD barrier may be a functional and environmentally low-risk reclamation strategy.

Despite CCR generation decreasing in recent years, landfilled CCRs continue to pose a risk to the environment. Environmental risks due to As and Se from CCRs are challenging to predict, given the complexity of leaching and transport mechanisms. This work offered an option, interval censored parametric bootstrapping and model calibration with BI, to quantify risk due to As, Se, and B from sFGD. Interval-censored parametric bootstrapping is a simple way to understand the probability of expected leachate. This method may be applied to any beneficial reuse application conducting LEAF, SPLP, or related leaching experiments. We assumed As and Se to leach entirely from Ca-mineral phases in sFGD for our simulations. Future work may apply this method to calibrate the uncertain parameters of As and Se leaching from iron-oxides in other CCRs requiring risk quantification.

3.4.2 Risk due to Constituents of Potential Concern

The human health risk was quantified with the hazard quotient for 14 elements detected in sFGD leachate. These 14 elements included: Ni, Cr, Cd, Ag, Se, Fe, Mn, Cu, Zn, As, B, Be, Al, and Ba.

these, As, Se, and Pb exhibited concentrations likely to pose a risk to aquatic receptors (**Figure 3-14**). Risk due to ingestion of sFGD leachate by a child was evaluated for As, Se, and B, as described in earlier sections of this chapter.

Pb was determined to leach concentrations likely to exceed the US EPA treatment technique (TT) limit of 0.015 mg/L. The parametric bootstrap analysis produced an expected concentration of Pb in sFGD leachate to be 0.0238 +/- 0.0035 mg/L. The parametric bootstrap analysis was conducted with 25 detected observations and 62 observations below the MDL from both column and SPLP leaching experiments. We decided to exclude Pb from the geochemical modeling analysis as described earlier in this chapter because of the low mobility of Pb in natural waters and because we did not detect increased Pb in surface water near Phase III East (**Figure 3-15**).

Although Pb is likely to leach from sFGD, it is unlikely to be mobilized into ground and surface waters because of Pb's affinity to adsorb to soils (Fonseca et al. 2011). Pb mobilization from sFGD has limited documentation when compared to Pb mobilization from FA and FGDG (X. Wang et al. 2022; US EPA 2023; J. Wang et al. 2016). Given Pb speciation in sFGD is similar to FA or FGDG, mobilization may be reduced through adsorption on the surface of iron oxides and clay minerals (J. Wang et al. 2016). Although the release of Pb is likely to exceed the TT in sFGD leachate, adsorption makes it unlikely for Pb to mobilize into ground or surface waters. Pb has not been detected in Phase III East shallow groundwaters or surface waters above the TT (**Figure 3-15**). With limited observed mobilization potential, we do not expect Pb to pose a risk to human or aquatic receptors.

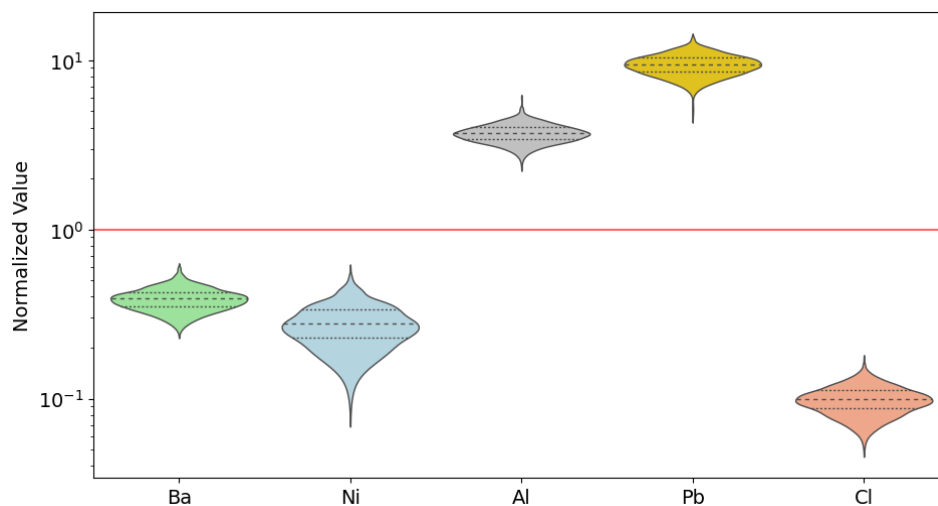


Figure 3-14. HQ_{aq} determined with parametric bootstrap mean of sFGD leachate. AC values are normalized with respect to each element where the AC for Ba = 0.22 mg/L, Ni = 0.052 mg/L, Al = 0.087 mg/L, Pb = 0.0025 mg/L and Chloride = 230 mg/L (US EPA 2023). The red line denotes the threshold which the $HQ_{aq} = 1$, above which there may be increased risk to aquatic life.

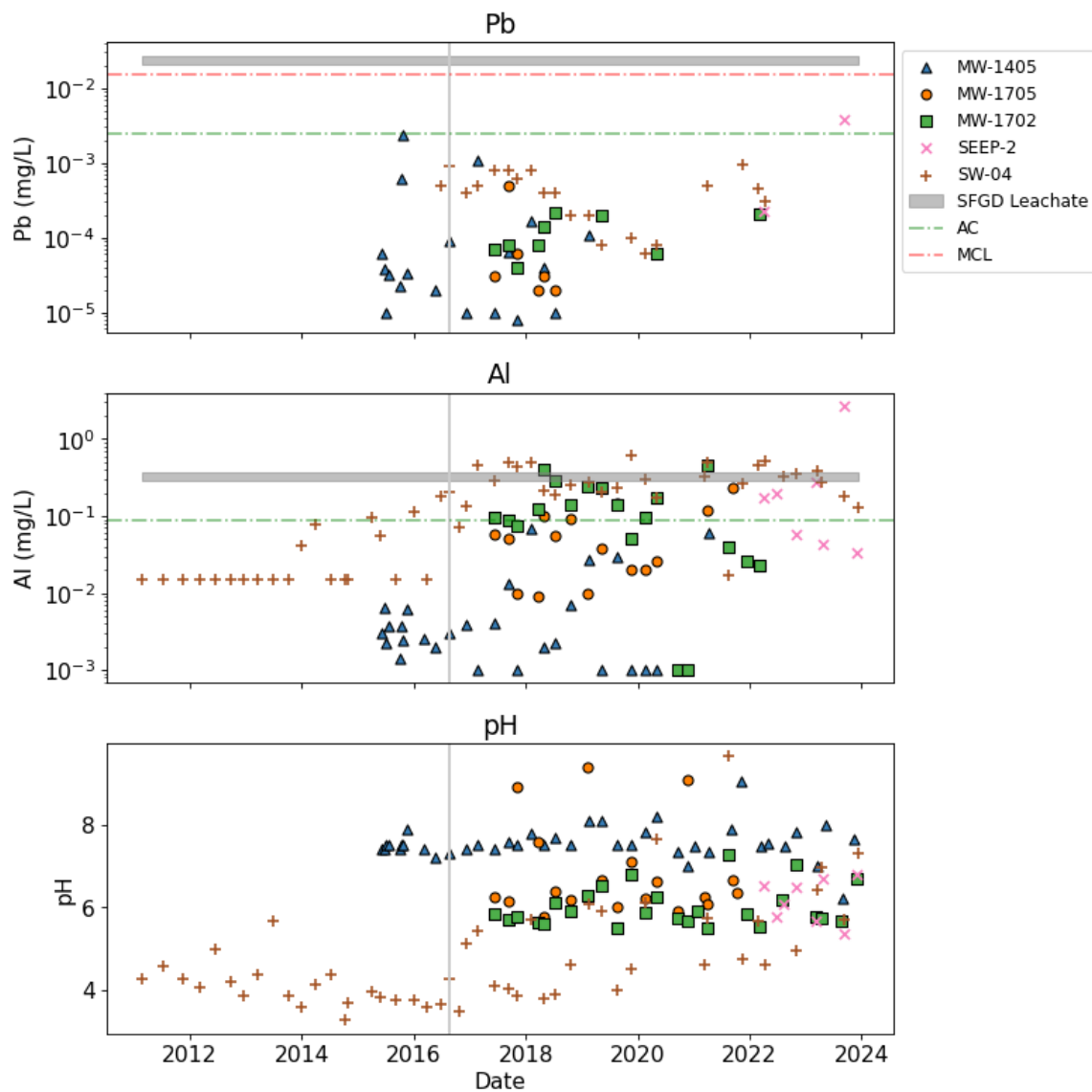


Figure 3-15: Risk due to Al and Pb in surface waters sampled downgradient of Phase III East at groundwater, seep, and surface water monitoring locations. The gray band denotes the parametric bootstrap mean $\pm$ one parametric bootstrap standard deviation of sFGD leachate.

It is likely for sFGD to leach Al at concentrations that pose a risk to aquatic life ($HQ_{aq} > 1$). Factors of the soil and water determine the mobility and toxicity of Al to aquatic receptors. Al could exist in many forms that may negatively impact the reproduction and growth of aquatic organisms (Botté et al. 2022). sFGD is likely to leach Al at levels nearly four times greater than the AC (**Figure 3-14**). However, the speciation of Al is important to understand the extent to which Al could harm the aquatic system. Dissolved Al poses the greatest risk to aquatic life. Generally, Al solubility increases in acidic waters (Botté et al. 2022). In waters with a $pH < 5.0$, Al is mostly present as Al^{3+} (Botté et al. 2022). In alkaline waters ($pH > 8.0$) Al may be present as gibbsite and as $Al(OH)_4^-$ (Botté et al. 2022). However, even in waters with natural pH values (6.0-8.0), freshwater fish exhibit negative respiratory effects due to elevated Al (Botté et al. 2022). Additionally, the hardness of water-dissolved organic carbon (DOC), and temperature influence soluble Al and, therefore, the risk to aquatic systems (Botté et al. 2022). Given limited data on stream characteristics, we did not characterize the risk of Al in this work.

Elevated Al concentrations have been detected at SW-04 (**Figure 3-15**). Further research should be conducted to evaluate the effect and source of the elevated Al. The increase in Al is accompanied by a rise in pH from acidic ($pH \sim 4.2$) before reclamation to neutral ($pH \sim 6$). At a $pH \sim 6$, Al may be negatively impacting fish. In SW-04, elevated Al has stagnated around the expected values of Al sourced from sFGD (**Figure 3-15**). Alternatively, Al may be sourced from fluid interactions with exposed minerals and new groundwater flow paths caused by reclamation. The increased concentrations of Al may pose a risk to aquatic life and should be further evaluated. The green dotted line (**Figure 3-15**) denotes the AC for Al and TT for Pb. The gray vertical line denoted the start of Phase III East reclamation in August 2016.

3.4.3 Conclusion of Risk to Receptors of Phase III East Waters

The application of CCRs for the remediation of Phase III East has strongly impacted water quality in the shallow aquifer and subsequent surface streams (**Figure 3-16**). These impacts increase the risk to aquatic life in the perennial stream monitored by SW-04. For B, the Ohio EPA's acute and chronic aquatic criteria are 8.5 and 0.95 mg/L, both of which are exceeded in SW-04 observations since February 2018 and November 2022, respectively. Chronic exposure to B has been shown to reduce reproduction in aquatic life (Soucek, Dickinson, and Koch 2011). Additionally, if Al exists in certain conditions (pH, hardness, DOC, Ca, and Mg content), it may cause asphyxiation in freshwater fish (Sparling, Lowe, and Campbell 1997). The water quality downgradient of Phase III East poses a risk to aquatic life and should be further evaluated.

The deeper aquifer, known as the Clarion, has not shown any indication of impact from Phase III East reclamation (**Figures 3-17 and 3-18**). This aquifer serves the domestic wells in the community. MW-1408 has concentrations of As exceeding the MCL (**Figures 3-17 and 3-18**). This appears to be due to naturally occurring sources, as the concentrations do not significantly change before, during, or after reclamation. Human receptors ingesting well-water should not be impacted by reclamation of Phase III East with CCRs.

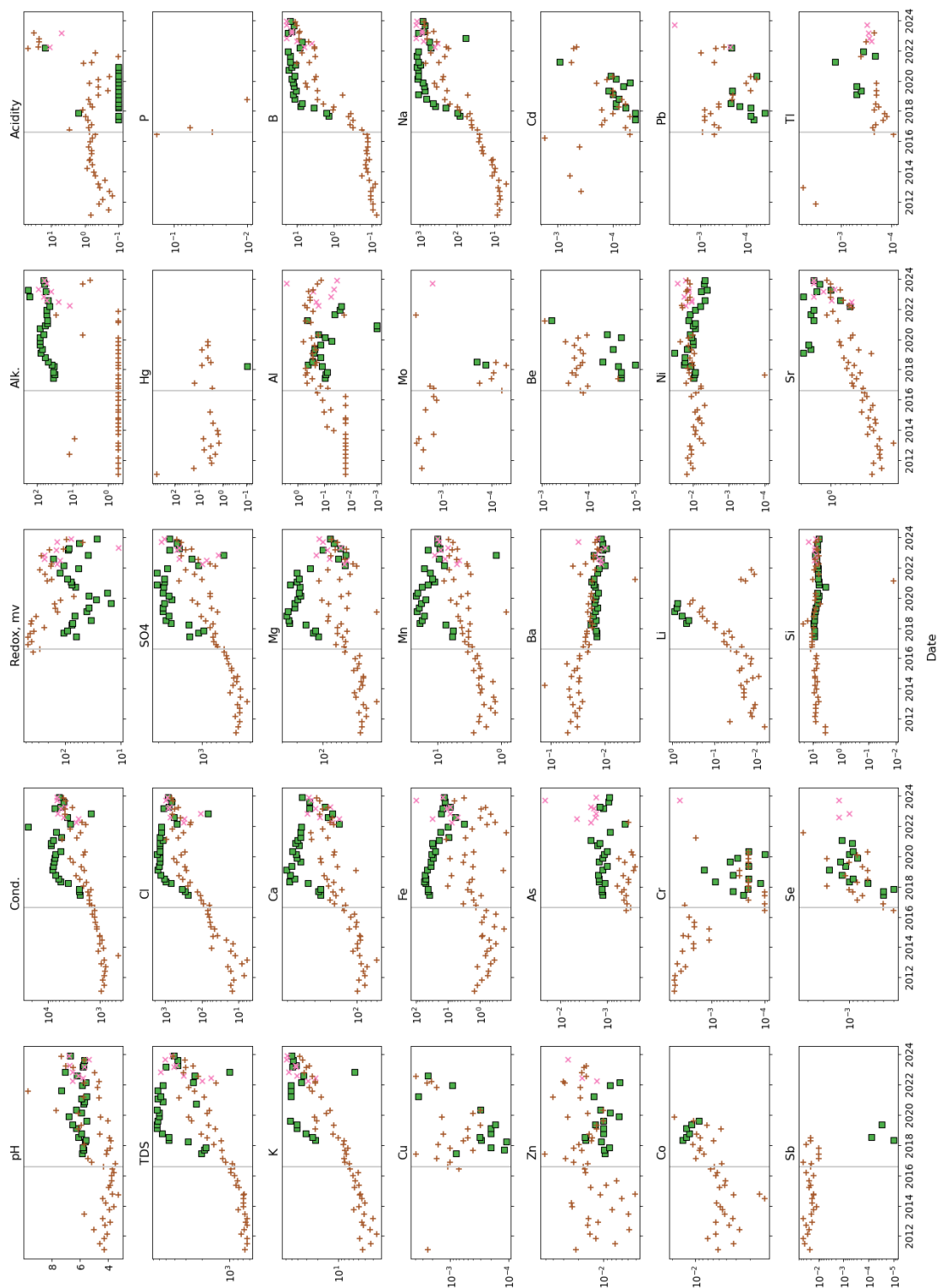
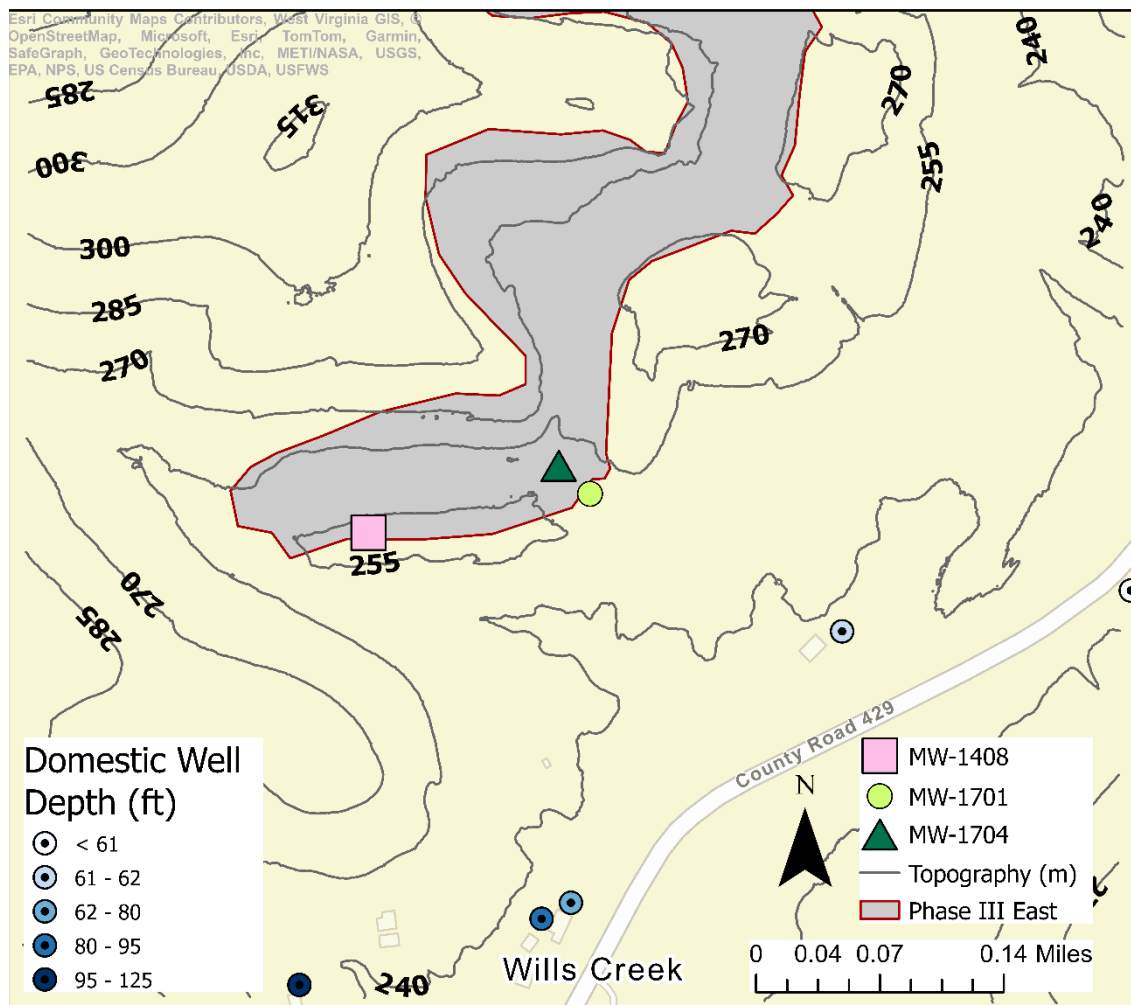


Figure 3-16. All recorded elemental observations for MW-1702 (square), SW-04 (x), and Seep-2 (+). Concentrations are shown on the y-axis and are in mg/L except for pH (S.U.) and Redox (mv)



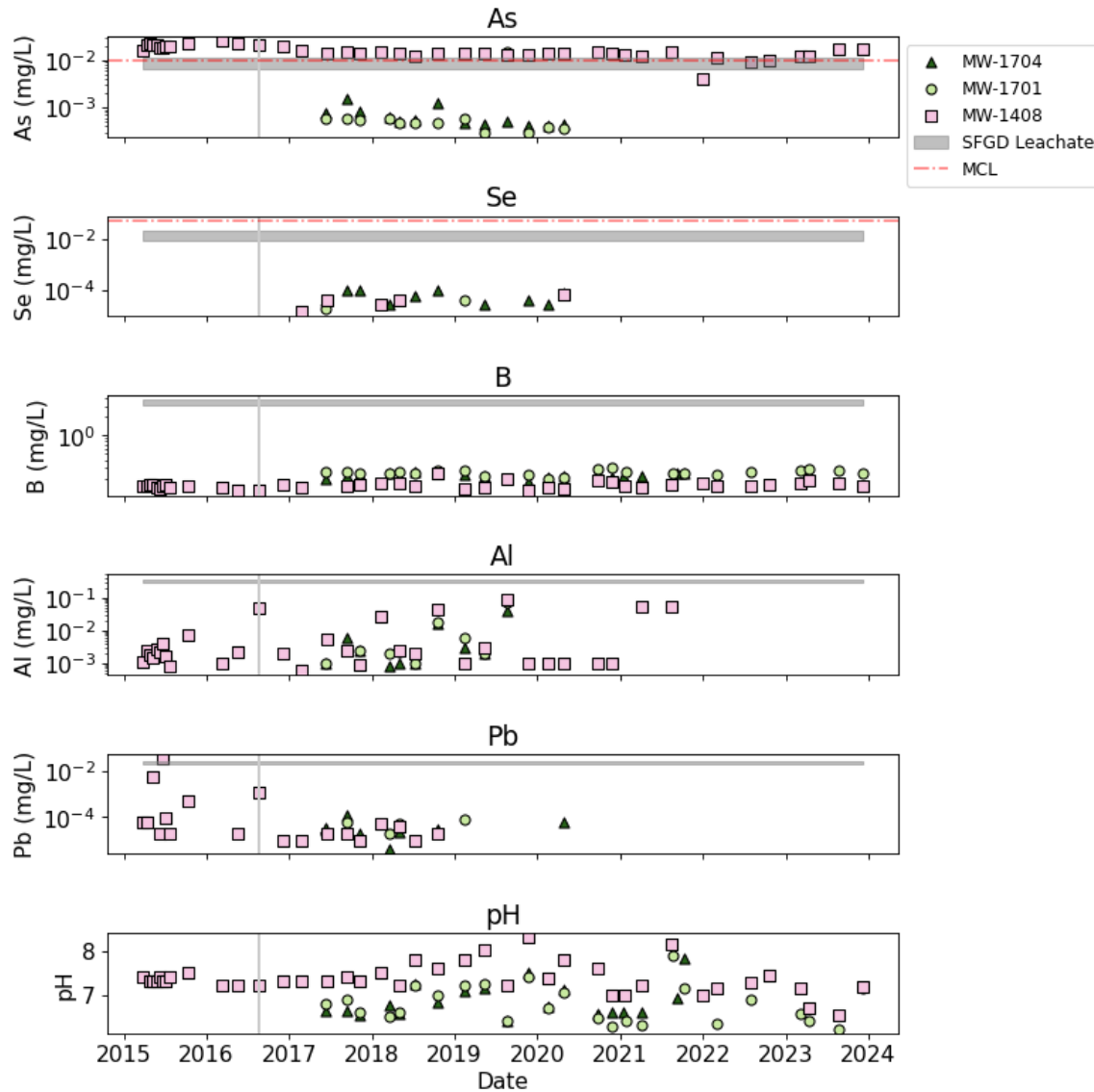


Figure 3-18. Clarion aquifer water quality with results of parametric bootstrap of sFGD concentration. The gray band denotes the expected leachate value +/- one standard deviation. The Clarion aquifer that serves the community's domestic wells does not appear to be impacted by reclamation.

3.5 Limitations Work and Suggestions for Future Work

This work involved (1) determining the likely leachate concentration with an interval-censored parametric bootstrapping approach, (2) developing a geochemical model with TOUGHREACT software, and (3) calibrating uncertain parameters of the geochemical model with BI.

All of these facilitated the risk assessment of reclaiming the AML in Conesville, OH with CCRs. Specifically, we explored the application and risk associated with using sFGD as a low-permeability barrier. Risk is quantified given water quality observations in multiple leaching

experiments and at locations around Phase III East. We did not identify any immediate risk to human receptors because of reclamation. We did identify risks to aquatic life due to B in the surface water stream. Further research should determine any impacts of elevation trace elements in the perennial stream.

The assumptions and limitations of this work create an opportunity for further research. In the analysis of risk, we assumed homogeneity of materials. The CCR materials are likely heterogeneous, which may have altered the behavior of analyte composition in the column and SPLP experiments. Additionally, based on the column and SPLP leachate results, we assumed the data to fit a lognormal distribution, as suggested by previous research (Millard and Deverel 1988). This assumption may not hold for the measurements below the MDL and may differ for each element. The column and site model assumed a constant porosity, permeability, fluid flow rate, dispersion coefficient, and eluent composition. The site model simplified reality and assumed all As, Se, and B were sourced from sFGD as calibrated in the column model. This assumption neglects the potential contribution of As and Se from exposed arsenopyrite and coal-bearing minerals and the potential source of B from coal refuse or other CCRs. Additionally, the heterogeneity of the site environment was not captured by the simplification of this site model.

Additional research is recommended to distinguish further the signature of the plume observed by SW-04. Isotopic analysis of $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ and $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ has been shown to determine CCR leachate waters (Harkness, Sulkin, and Vengosh 2016). From water quality data, we observe a linear correlation between B and Sr (**Figure 3-19**). Further analysis of this correlation with isotopic analysis would determine if the plume at SW-04 contains CCR leachate. Analysis following Harkness et al. may indicate if CCRs have mixed with surface waters at SW-04 (Harkness, Sulkin, and Vengosh 2016). If isotopic analysis supports the presence of CCR leachate, action should be taken to limit the CCR leaching. This would reduce the risk of identified species that have exceeded or have the potential to exceed the AC in SW-04 (**Figures 3-15 and 3-16**). Regardless of the source, the water quality impacts of reclamation significantly impact the stream at SW-04 (**Figure 3-16**). We suggest supplementing water quality monitoring with isotopic analysis and biological monitoring of stream life.

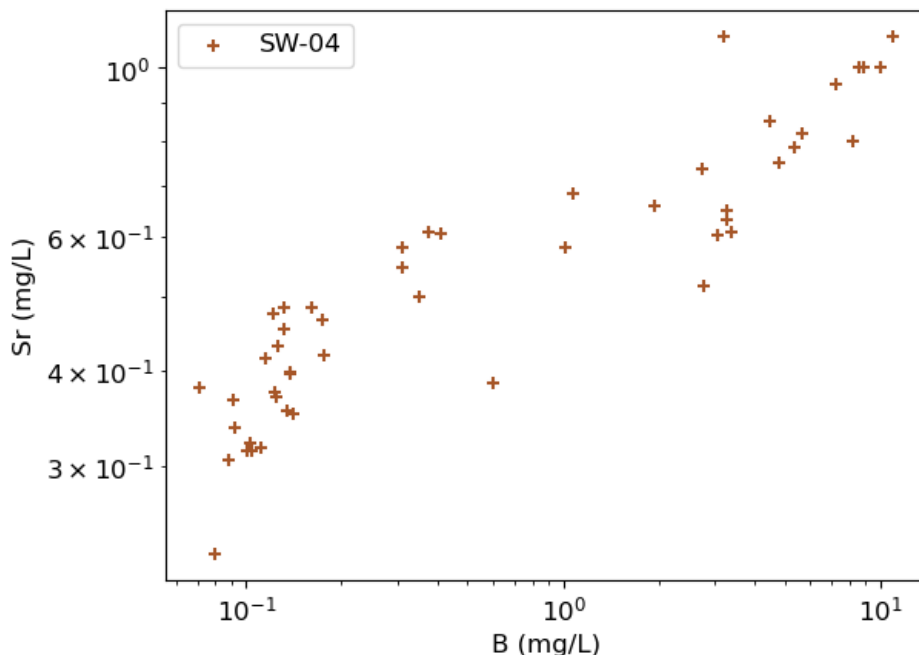


Figure 3-19. Correlation of B and Sr in SW-04 depicting a linear trend ($R^2=0.77$).

The geochemical reactive fate and transport model indicated the potential for sFGD to be the source of As, Se, and B in downgradient wells. The model is site-specific and calibrated on sFGD leachate from column leaching experiments. The model is a simplified representation of reality. The model simulated only the dissolution of calcium host phases and did not simulate the adsorption of As or Se onto iron oxides. Although not included in this analysis, the model may be expanded to include aqueous retardation, precipitation of selected iron oxides, surface complexation, cation exchange, and biodegradation (Xu 2008).

Calibration with BI should explore alternative host minerals of As and Se to understand the mechanisms that mobilize oxyanions into a solution. Our analysis explored one calcium host phase for As, $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, but as noted by Wang et al., As may be modeled with $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$, $\text{Ca}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 3.66\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ca}_4(\text{OH})_2(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{OH}$ (X. Wang et al. 2022). Similarly, Wang et al. reported Se host phases to include possibly $\text{Ca}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{SeO}_3)_2$ and $\text{Ca}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{SeO}_4)_2$, in addition to the mineral we simulated, $\text{CaSeO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (X. Wang et al. 2022). Our simulation of aqueous H_3BO_3 was a simplification of solid B phases existing on the surfaces of CCR particles. The simplification may be improved by suggesting a mineral host phase for B and calibrating equilibrium parameters to fit the column observations.

Our model assumed that all hydrogeologic parameters remained constant. This included porosity, groundwater flow, permeability, isotropic hydraulic conductivity, and dispersivity. These inputs were derived from technical reports of the site and sFGD characteristics (Haley & Aldrich, Inc 2015; D. W. Hupe and J. A. Dziubek 1984). However, hydrogeologic parameters are often

uncertain. The BI method described in this chapter should be applied to calibrate model performance given the uncertainties of these hydrogeologic parameters.

Calibration with BI was conducted on a high-performing Linux machine with UQLAB and TOUGHREACT software. UQLAB and TOUGHREACT software are parallelizable, which would lower computation time significantly, given a slower machine or a more complex model. Parallelization was not applied to this analysis as the TOUGHREACT column model ran in ~7 seconds, requiring ~3 days to converge the UQLAB analysis with 300 steps and 300 chains. However, calibrating more mineral parameters and a more complex model would cause the column model and UQLAB calibration to increase computation time. We suggest parallelization of TOUGHREACT and/or UQLAB. Given long computation times, an alternative to geochemical modeling is machine learning or surrogate models (He et al. 2022). It would be possible to train dynamic surrogate models, such as a long short-term memory (LSTM) network, to emulate the geochemical model and reduce simulation time. This method may capture the non-linear components of contaminant fate and transport and efficiently converge on uncertain parameters with BI (Yu, Wu, and Xiong 2022).

Column experiments were conducted with FA samples from Phase 3 East. However, FA was not included in this As and Se risk analysis because of the high MDL of ICP analysis. FA samples should be reanalyzed with AA. This research recommends analyzing As and Se with AA to ensure observations are above MDL. Given the scenario that FA is leaching from Phase 3 East, this would facilitate a risk assessment of FA leachate.

In conclusion, this risk assessment has determined, from water quality analysis and geochemical models, that there exists a possible risk to ecological systems due to CCR leachate at Conesville, OH. We observed pH neutralization at downgradient surface waters because of the reclamation of Phase 3 East with CCRs. We did not observe a reduction of Fe, Mn, and Al in downgradient surface waters as expected (**Figure 3-15**). This indicates that AMD may still impact SW-04. The stream quality at SW-04 appeared to have benefited from pH neutralization but is affected by elevated concentrations of multiple trace elements (**Figure 3-16**). We observed elevated CCR indicator species: B, Ca, Cl, F, pH, sulfate, and TDS in downgradient ground, seep, and surface waters (**Figure 3-16**). From this risk analysis, the concentrations of CCR leachate in groundwater do not pose a risk to human receptors. The aquatic life in the stream should be further analyzed for biological impacts of elevated B and other constituents of concern, as well as continued water quality monitoring.

Chapter 4: Geographic Information System (GIS) Siting Study

4.1 Introduction

The chapter identifies the location and data relating to hazardous land sites from abandoned mine regions as well as coal combustion residual (CCR) impoundments and flue-gas desulfurization (FGD) landfills with their corresponding coal combustion power stations. This data was identified and applied to the states of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. For each FGD and CCR site, a proximity analysis was used to determine the extent of hazardous land sites within a 25- and 50-mile radius to determine the feasibility and efficiency of utilizing each site for high-volume surface mine reclamation. The most relevant sites in each state were identified and investigated.

Ultimately, the practical and economic feasibility of these processes depends upon the geography and proximity of impoundments and landfills compared to the hazardous sites of interest. The quantity of material and the number of hazardous sites geographically close to the landfill or impoundment are relevant in determining which coal ash plants would be most useful to remove and excavate material. The GIS study focuses on determining the impoundments and landfills with the most hazardous sites within proximity. Then, the coal ash power plants corresponding to these best-located sites can be further analyzed for large-scale implementation of the project. Although this study includes only a certain region of the United States, the methods and procedures can be applied to any other region or state within the country.

4.2 Data Collection

It was important to first obtain the relevant data in order to run the proximity analyses. In this project, only the states of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia have been analyzed. The goal of the data collection portion of the study was to obtain the coordinates and site-specific information of all coal ash impoundments, FGD landfills, corresponding coal power stations and abandoned coal mine sites listed as hazardous.

The Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS, 2023) is a useful database within the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement's (OSMRE) website. A shapefile containing the locations of all land hazards within the five relevant states has been downloaded from the database. The hazardous sites are categorized into dangerous high walls, high walls, and pits.

Obtaining the locations and information about coal ash impoundments and FGD landfills required several sources and extensive research. To organize and track progress, an Excel file and a Google Earth file were developed. The sources and methods used to populate these files are described below.

The USEPA maintains a list of CCR impoundments they assess for safety and stability (USEPA, 2023). The list includes names of impoundments with corresponding plant names and

companies. However, it lacks location/coordinates, so a simple search was first required to locate all the listed coal power plant facilities. Then, using the company websites provided by USEPA Online Dataset, 2023, specifically the groundwater monitoring reports, the impoundments could be visually located and pinned on the Google Earth file to record and save the locations and coordinates of each. This initial process produced the majority of the data. However, this EPA source lacks information on FGD landfills and sites not being assessed.

Earthjustice (2023) provides a similar dataset that includes a map and spreadsheet of CCR rule compliance. This source is more comprehensive than the previous and would likely be more beneficial for initial data collection. It identifies most of the landfills not identified by the EPA's impoundment assessment list.

Finally, state environmental agencies were used to verify data. The Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials provides links to each state's agency (ASTSWMO, 2023). This process was very different for each state with regard to the difficulty of obtaining information and the amount of data available. Contacting the relevant individuals within the agency was crucial for locating all available data needed to verify/update the dataset. The final data collection products include a spreadsheet with CCR impoundment and FGD landfill unit name, state, coordinates, corresponding power station, and whether it is active. A visual representation of the complete dataset is also available via Google Earth, shown in **Figures 4-1 to 4-3.**

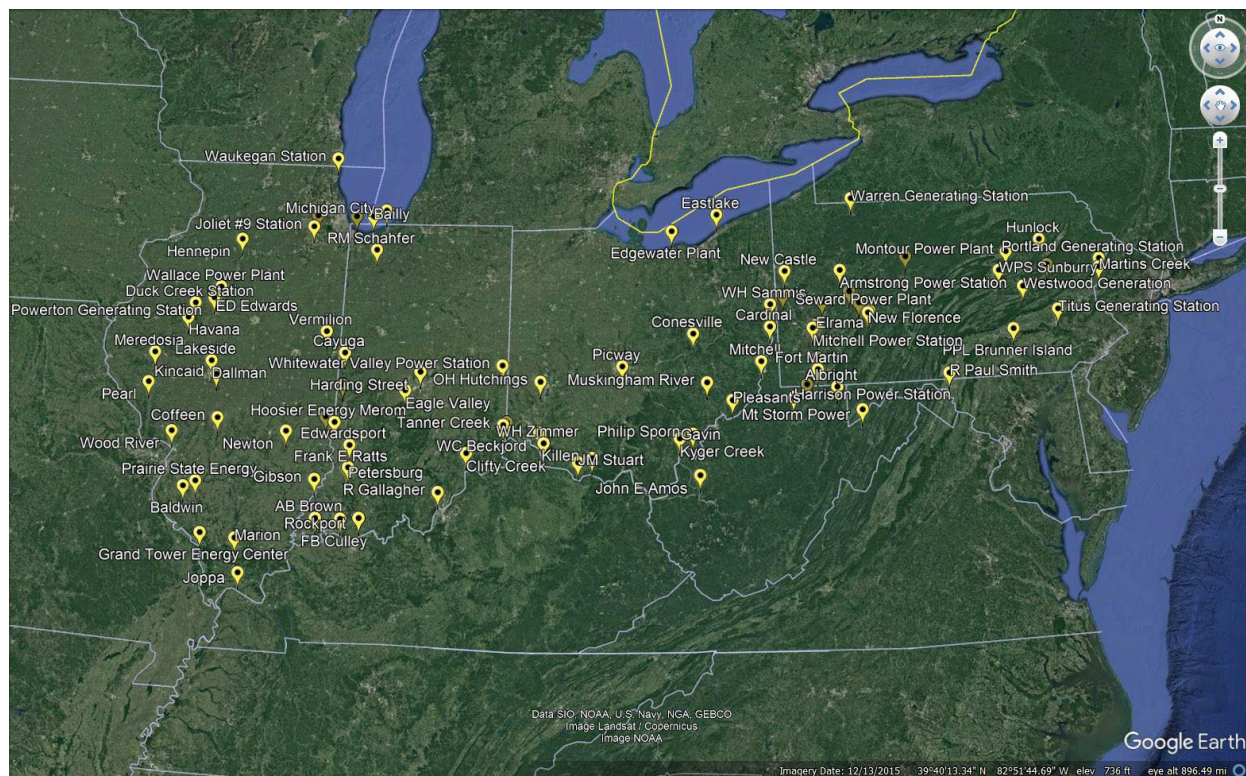
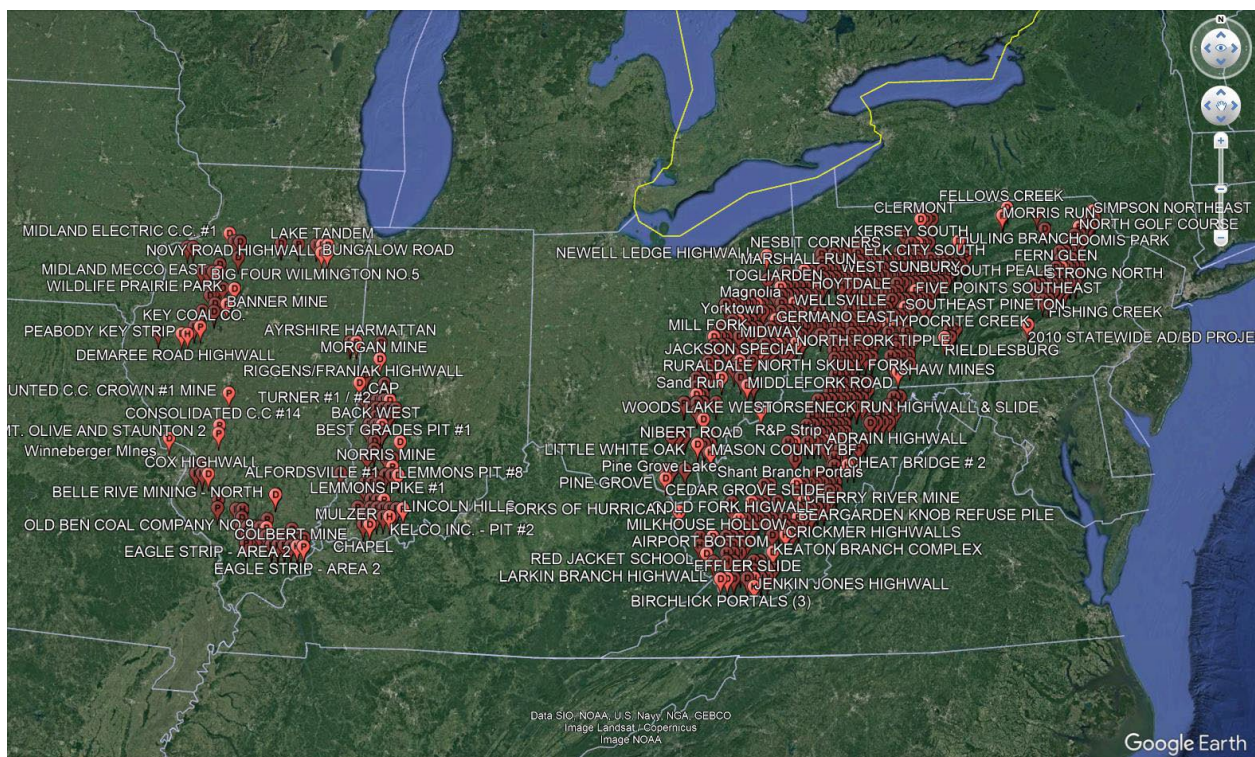
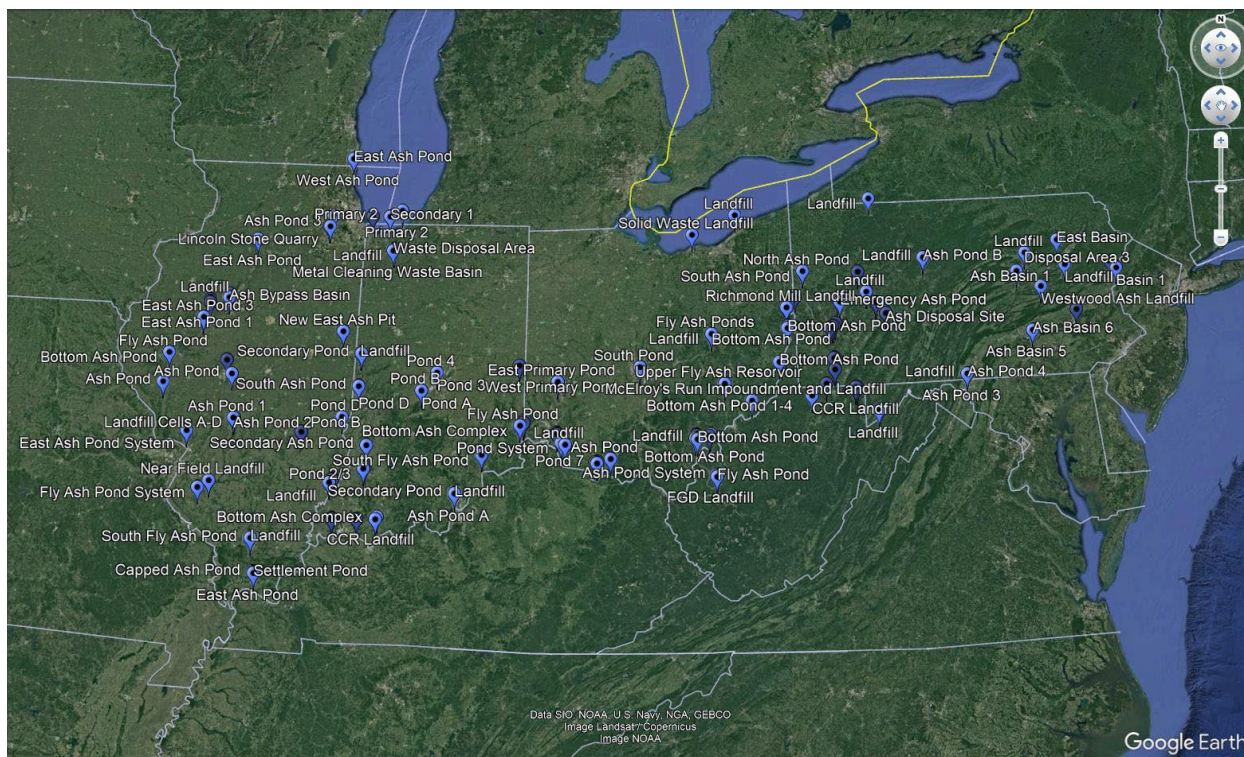


Figure 4-1. Google Earth Map of Coal Power Plants



4.3 Data Analysis

The dataset described above was loaded into the ArcMap program by ArcGIS to create a comprehensive model for analysis. Five main data groups were used as inputs: power plants, impoundments/landfills, pits, highwalls, and dangerous highwalls.

Initially, the proximity analysis was intended to be applied to each impoundment or landfill unit. However, each unit is generally concentrated very closely together at the power plant site. Therefore, running the proximity analysis on the plant location alone was useful and sufficient.

After each data group was loaded into the model, 25- and 50-mile buffers were applied to the plant locations, as shown by the circles in **Figure 4-4**. The green dots represent the power plants, and the red pins represent the three types of hazards.

Using the intersect tool, the full extent of land hazards within the 25— and 50—mile buffer regions of each power plant was identified and recorded. Since there are two buffer distances and three types of land hazards, the function returned six sets of results that have been organized, condensed, and analyzed, as discussed in the next section.

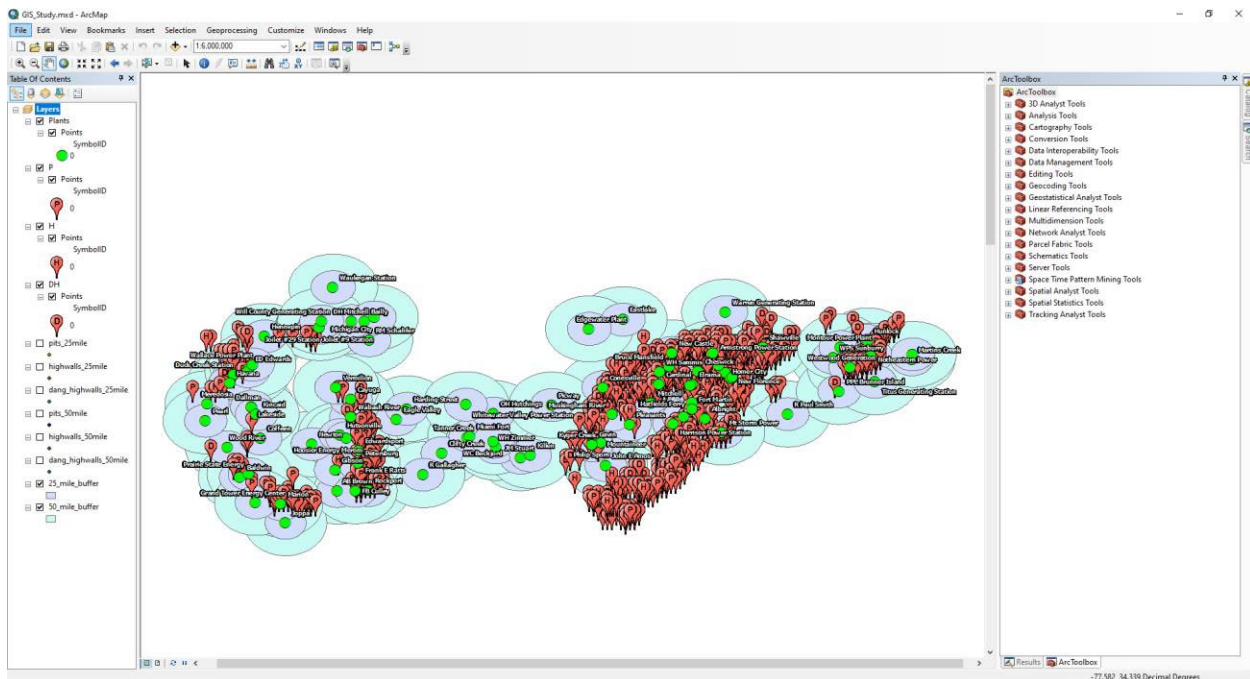


Figure 4-4. ArcMap Model with Buffer Areas

4.4. Reporting and Discussion of Results

In addition to the lengthy results spreadsheet produced by ArcMap, a spreadsheet was created to summarize the number of land hazards within each buffer distance for each power plant. The power plants were sorted from greatest to least number of total hazards within the 25- and 50-mile ranges to determine the most relevant plants and impoundments. **Table 4-1** displays the top 25 plants with the most total land hazards among all states. **Tables 4-2 to 4-6** display the same information for all power plants separated by state.

Table 4-1. Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	State	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
Northeastern Power	PA	362	256	42	64	Harrison	WV	824	340	473	11
Rivesville	WV	340	158	177	5	Albright	WV	806	355	438	13
Harrison	WV	304	110	190	4	Rivesville	WV	795	345	437	13
Shawville	PA	288	255	19	14	Fort Martin	WV	719	349	359	11
Armstrong	PA	270	233	24	13	Shelocta (Keystone)	PA	661	570	68	23
Albright	WV	267	131	133	3	Cheswick	PA	658	537	100	21
Westwood	PA	257	171	49	37	Homer City	PA	628	536	69	23
Fort Martin	WV	254	135	117	2	Hatfields Ferry	PA	609	326	274	9
WH Sammis	OH	230	175	50	5	Bruce Mansfield	PA	583	477	81	25
Bruce Mansfield	PA	217	176	37	4	Armstrong	PA	566	489	58	19
New Castle	PA	186	166	15	5	Seward	PA	540	456	62	22
Cardinal	OH	179	118	53	8	Mitchell Power	PA	537	391	131	15
Hunlock	PA	174	130	9	35	New Florence	PA	536	454	61	21
Shelocta (Keystone)	PA	161	132	22	7	Shawville	PA	527	466	41	20
Hatfields Ferry	PA	136	93	41	2	WH Sammis	OH	516	424	73	19
New Florence	PA	114	95	16	3	Mt. Storm	WV	508	227	274	7
Seward	PA	112	93	16	3	Elrama	PA	502	375	113	14
Homer City	PA	99	83	13	3	Hunlock	PA	499	347	58	94
Petersburg	IN	94	56	6	32	Northeastern Power	PA	474	329	60	85
Frank E Ratts	IN	92	54	6	32	Cardinal	OH	467	384	66	17
Cheswick	PA	89	75	11	3	New Castle	PA	467	388	59	20
Marion	IL	85	44	9	32	Montour	PA	450	307	63	80
Elrama	PA	82	72	10	0	Westwood	PA	424	291	60	73
Rockport	IN	82	51	8	23	WPS Sunbury	PA	391	266	58	67
Edwardsport	IN	73	59	5	9	Mitchell	WV	385	250	124	11

Table 4-2. Illinois Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	State	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
Marion	IL	85	44	9	32	Marion	IL	127	68	15	44
Grand Tower	IL	20	9	2	9	Hutsonville	IL	124	103	8	13
Duck Creek	IL	18	11	2	5	Joppa	IL	109	62	13	34
ED Edwards	IL	15	10	2	3	Grand Tower	IL	79	37	10	32
Hutsonville	IL	15	14	0	1	ED Edwards	IL	35	25	3	7
Powerton	IL	15	10	2	3	Wallace	IL	34	25	3	6
Havana	IL	13	7	3	3	Prairie State	IL	32	10	3	19
Baldwin	IL	11	4	1	6	Duck Creek	IL	31	20	4	7
Prairie State	IL	11	4	1	6	Havana	IL	31	19	4	8
Joliet #9	IL	9	5	0	4	Baldwin	IL	30	10	3	17
Joliet #29	IL	9	5	0	4	Powerton	IL	30	19	4	7
Hennepin	IL	8	6	1	1	Hennepin	IL	25	17	2	6
Wallace	IL	7	4	1	2	Joliet #9	IL	13	6	1	6
Vermilion	IL	6	5	0	1	Joliet #29	IL	13	6	1	6
Coffeen	IL	2	0	0	2	Wood River	IL	13	5	1	7
Meredosia	IL	2	1	1	0	Vermilion	IL	10	9	0	1
Wood River	IL	2	1	0	1	Will County	IL	10	5	0	5
Dallman	IL	1	0	0	1	Meredosia	IL	8	4	1	3
Kincaid	IL	1	0	0	1	Dallman	IL	6	2	1	3
Lakeside	IL	1	0	0	1	Lakeside	IL	6	2	1	3
Will County	IL	1	1	0	0	Coffeen	IL	5	0	0	5
Joppa	IL	0	0	0	0	Pearl	IL	4	2	1	1
Newton	IL	0	0	0	0	Kincaid	IL	3	0	0	3
Pearl	IL	0	0	0	0	Newton	IL	1	0	1	0

Table 4-3. Indiana Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	Sta.	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwa	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
Petersburg	IN	94	56	6	32	Frank E Ratts	IN	221	152	15	54
Frank E Ratts	IN	92	54	6	32	Petersburg	IN	221	152	15	54
Rockport	IN	82	51	8	23	Edwardsport	IN	220	159	13	48
Edwardsport	IN	73	59	5	9	AB Brown	IN	163	103	16	44
FB Culley	IN	69	45	7	17	Gibson	IN	151	97	10	44
Hoosier Merom	IN	69	61	2	6	FB Culley	IN	149	91	12	46
Wabash River	IN	45	35	4	6	Rockport	IN	149	91	11	47
AB Brown	IN	11	6	1	4	Hoosier Merom	IN	136	110	10	16
Cayuga	IN	10	9	0	1	Wabash River	IN	124	105	6	13
Gibson	IN	1	0	1	0	Eagle Valley	IN	76	62	5	9
DH Mitchell	IN	0	0	0	0	Cayuga	IN	60	49	4	7
Eagle Valley	IN	0	0	0	0	Harding Street	IN	19	16	1	2
Harding Street	IN	0	0	0	0	R Gallagher	IN	2	1	0	1
R Gallagher	IN	0	0	0	0	DH Mitchell	IN	1	1	0	0

Table 4-4. Ohio Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	Sta.	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwa	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
WH Sammis	OH	230	175	50	5	WH Sammis	OH	516	424	73	19
Cardinal	OH	179	118	53	8	Cardinal	OH	467	384	66	17
Conesville	OH	49	44	4	1	Conesville	OH	231	198	21	12
Muskingham River	OH	49	32	13	4	Muskingham River	OH	155	122	22	11
Gavin	OH	40	27	7	6	Gavin	OH	99	66	18	15
Kyger Creek	OH	40	27	7	6	Kyger Creek	OH	99	66	18	15
Eastlake	OH	0	0	0	0	Picway	OH	28	19	3	6
Killen	OH	0	0	0	0	Killen	OH	7	7	0	0
Picway	OH	0	0	0	0	Eastlake	OH	3	2	1	0

Table 4-5. Pennsylvania Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	Sta.	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwa	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
Northeastern Power	PA	362	256	42	64	Shelocta (Keystone)	PA	661	570	68	23
Shawville	PA	288	255	19	14	Cheswick	PA	658	537	100	21
Armstrong	PA	270	233	24	13	Homer City	PA	628	536	69	23
Westwood	PA	257	171	49	37	Hatfields Ferry	PA	609	326	274	9
Bruce Mansfield	PA	217	176	37	4	Bruce Mansfield	PA	583	477	81	25
New Castle	PA	186	166	15	5	Armstrong	PA	566	489	58	19
Hunlock	PA	174	130	9	35	Seward	PA	540	456	62	22
Shelocta (Keystone)	PA	161	132	22	7	Mitchell Power	PA	537	391	131	15
Hatfields Ferry	PA	136	93	41	2	New Florence	PA	536	454	61	21
New Florence	PA	114	95	16	3	Shawville	PA	527	466	41	20
Seward	PA	112	93	16	3	Elrama	PA	502	375	113	14
Homer City	PA	99	83	13	3	Hunlock	PA	499	347	58	94
Cheswick	PA	89	75	11	3	Northeastern Power	PA	474	329	60	85
Elrama	PA	82	72	10	0	New Castle	PA	467	388	59	20
Mitchell Power	PA	73	67	6	0	Montour	PA	450	307	63	80
WPS Sunbury	PA	65	44	14	7	Westwood	PA	424	291	60	73
Montour	PA	8	6	1	1	WPS Sunbury	PA	391	266	58	67
PPL Brunner Island	PA	5	5	0	0	Titus	PA	374	253	54	67
Titus	PA	2	1	0	1	Portland	PA	226	164	10	52
Martins Creek	PA	0	0	0	0	Martins Creek	PA	183	138	6	39
Portland	PA	0	0	0	0	PPL Brunner Island	PA	182	123	32	27
Warren	PA	0	0	0	0	Warren	PA	37	34	3	0

Table 4-6. West Virginia Power Plants with the Most Total Land Hazards within 25- and 50-Miles

Plant	Sta.	Within 25 Miles				Plant	State	Within 50 Miles			
		Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwa	Highwalls	Pits			Total Hazards	Dangerous Highwalls	Highwalls	Pits
Rivesville	WV	340	158	177	5	Harrison	WV	824	340	473	11
Harrison	WV	304	110	190	4	Albright	WV	806	355	438	13
Albright	WV	267	131	133	3	Rivesville	WV	795	345	437	13
Fort Martin	WV	254	135	117	2	Fort Martin	WV	719	349	359	11
Mt. Storm	WV	70	28	38	4	Mt. Storm	WV	508	227	274	7
Mitchell	WV	38	29	7	2	Mitchell	WV	385	250	124	11
Mountaineer	WV	28	24	4	0	Pleasants	WV	203	105	91	7
Philip Sporn	WV	28	24	4	0	Mountaineer	WV	102	67	20	15
Pleasants	WV	7	3	4	0	Philip Sporn	WV	99	65	19	15
John E Amos	WV	3	1	2	0	John E Amos	WV	82	66	14	2
R Paul Smith	WV	0	0	0	0	R Paul Smith	WV	22	13	4	5

It is important to note that the total number of dangerous highwalls is greater than the total number of highwalls which is greater than the total number of pits. Thus, the hazards are not weighted equally, and it could potentially be beneficial to sort the power plants with the highest number of specific hazards. However, at this point, the power plants with the most total hazards within 25 miles have been assumed to be the most relevant for further examination.

Illinois's most relevant power plant is the Marion Plant, shown in **Figure 4-5**. This is an active coal-fired power station owned by Southern Illinois Power Cooperative. The plant is located at 37.620556°N, 88.955°W in the southern part of the state. The site includes one FGD landfill and several distinct ash pond impoundments as shown on the graphic. Within 25 miles are 44 dangerous highwalls, 9 highwalls, and 32 pits. Most of these hazards are located directly north and east of the plant.

The Petersburg Generating Station is the plant with the most land hazards within the vicinity for the state of Indiana. This is a very large coal-fired power station owned by AES. The plant is located in southwest Indiana, at 38.529694°N, 87.247667°W. The site includes one FGD landfill and Ponds A, A', B, C, and D, as shown in **Figure 4-6**. It is also interesting to note that the Frank E. Ratts Generating Station, a retired coal-fired power station owned by Hoosier Energy, is only about one-mile southwest of the Petersburg Plant. Ponds 1-4 of this station could be utilized if more filler material is required. Within the 25-mile area are 56 dangerous high walls, 6 high walls, and 32 pits. Many of these are located south of the site, with some on the east and the north.

In Ohio, the power plant of interest is the W.H. Sammis Plant, located in Stratton on the state's eastern border at 40.531322°N, 80.631731°W. The large power plant, owned by Energy Harbor, is closing by the summer of 2023. The site includes two ash ponds, North and South, and two FGD landfills, Hollow Rock and Richmond Mill. The ponds are located at the plant, and the landfills are roughly two miles southwest as displayed in **Figure 4-7**. Within 25 miles of the site, there are 175 dangerous high walls, 50 high walls, and five pits, essentially in all directions, in OH, PA, and WV.

The most relevant power plant in Pennsylvania is the Shawville Generating Station. It is important to note that this site has been chosen for investigation because the site with the most land hazards within 25 miles in Pennsylvania, Northeastern Power, is a very small plant with only a small landfill and no ash ponds. The Shawville Station was a coal-fired power plant before being regenerated as a steam turbine generating station owned by GenOn Energy. The site includes two ash ponds and an FGD landfill. It is located in central Pennsylvania at 41.066778°N, -78.365833°W, and is shown in **Figure 4-8**. Within the 25-mile proximity there are 255 dangerous high walls, 19 high walls, and 14 pits surrounding the site, with a large portion being south of the plant.

West Virginia also includes several power plants with a very high number of hazards within proximity. The site determined most relevant in this state is the Albright Power Station, owned by the Monongahela Power Company and shown in **Figure 4-9**. This plant is located at 39.489694°N, 79.639389°W in northern West Virginia, and was retired in 2012. Unlike the two plants with the most land hazards within 25 miles, the Albright station includes two ash

impoundments, the North and South Lagoons and its FGD landfill. There are 131 dangerous high walls, 133 high walls, and three pits within 25 miles of the plant, essentially in all directions. Due to the large number of land hazards in West Virginia, it could be beneficial to utilize FGD material from top sites that only include a landfill, paired with ash impoundments slightly further away from the hazards.

Figure 4-5. Marion Plant near Marion, Illinois



Figure 4-6. Petersburg Generating Station near Petersburg, Indiana

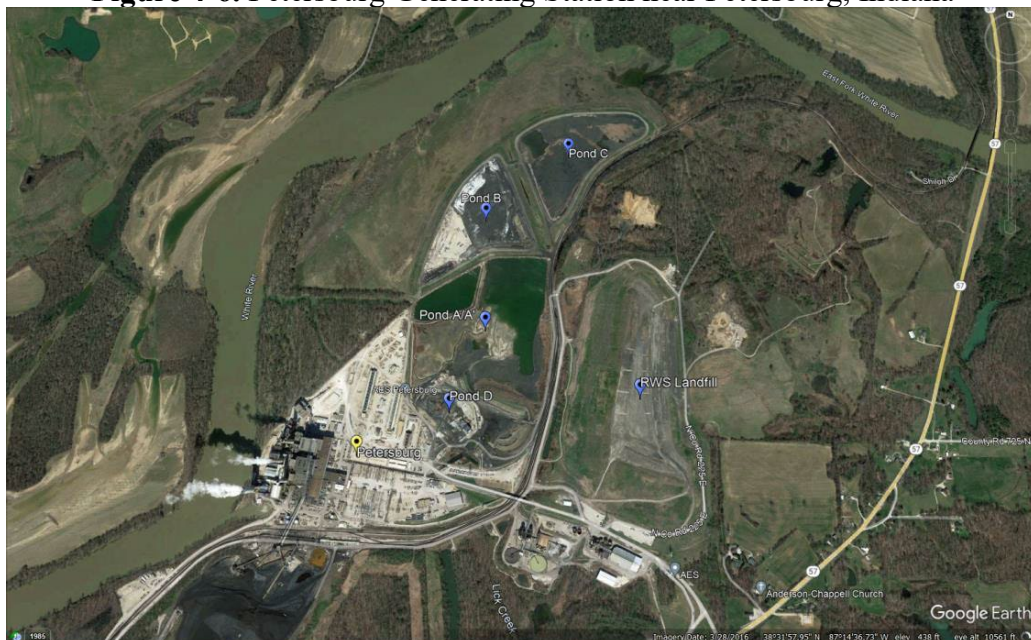


Figure 4-7. W.H. Sammis Plant near Stratton, Ohio

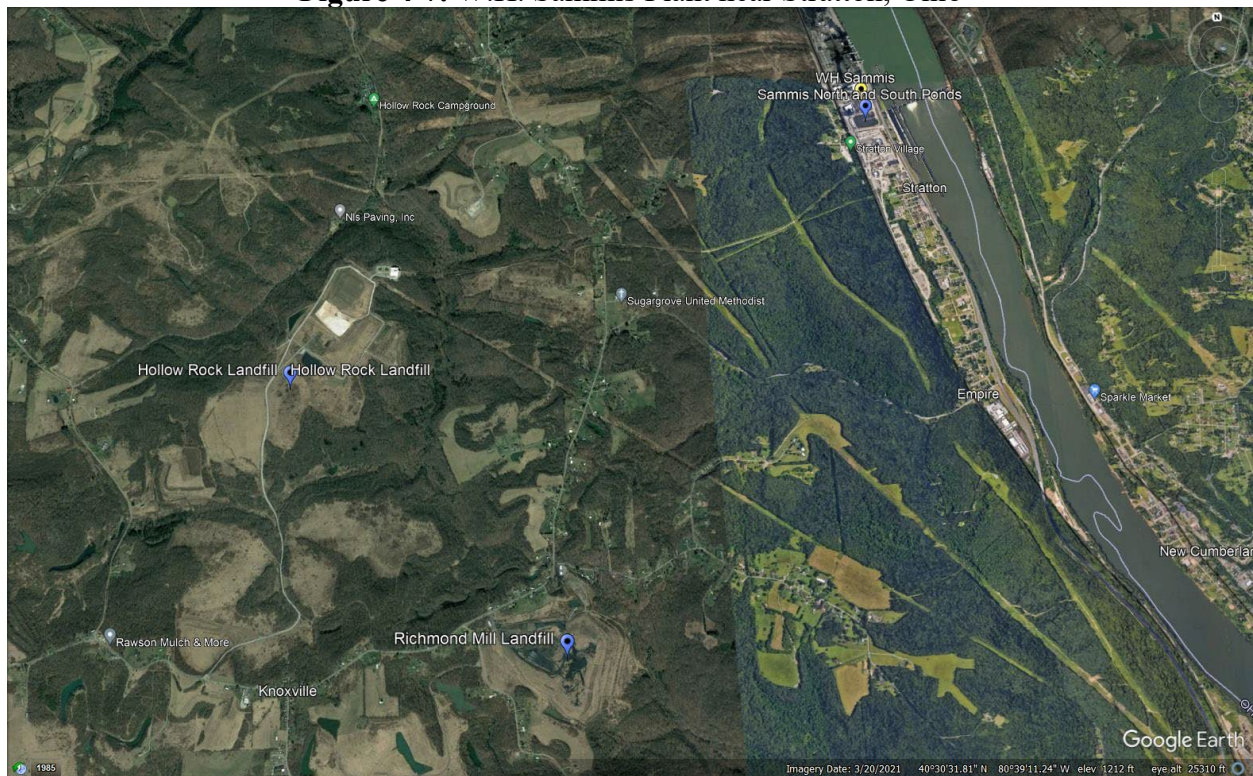


Figure 4-8. Shawville Generating Station near Shawville, Pennsylvania

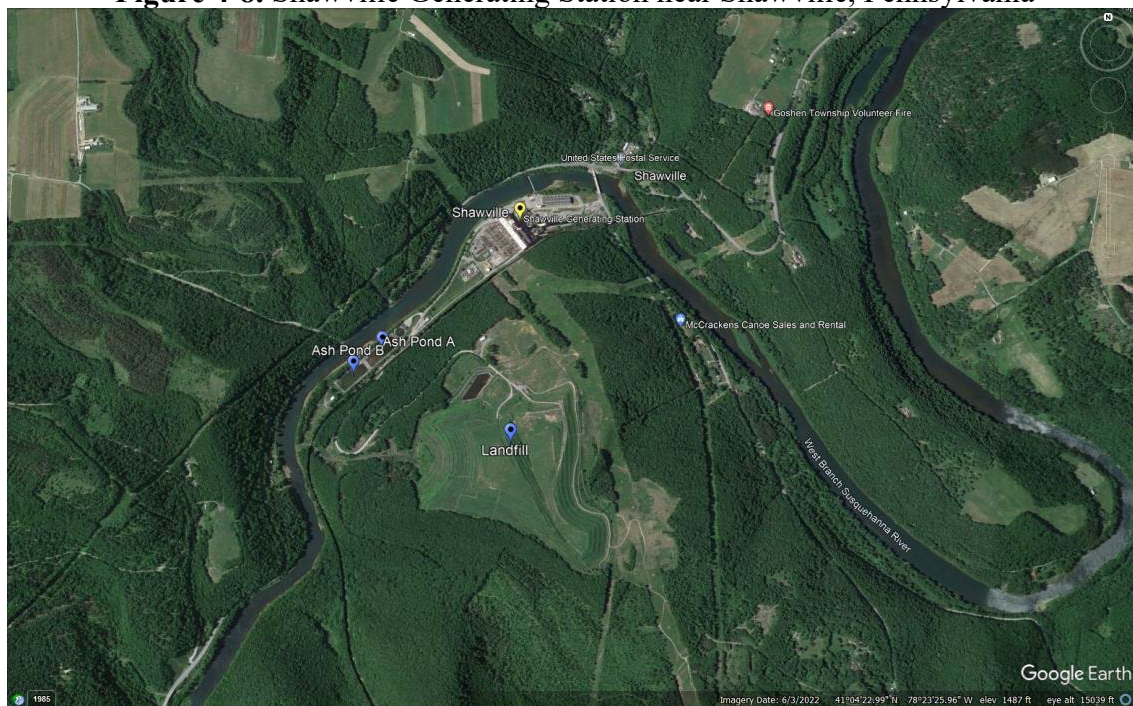


Figure 4-9. Albright Power Station near Albright, West Virginia



4.5 Summary

The results of this GIS Study support the notion that harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD materials can be beneficially utilized for high-volume surface mine reclamation based on geography. Each state has several coal-fired power plants (current or retired) with a landfill and / ash impoundment, which can be applied to many abandoned mine land hazards. Assuming the engineering and logistics are feasible, it could be very practical to apply the processes of this project to several power plants in each state analyzed. Additionally, this GIS Study is applicable nationwide, to all states and regions with coal-fired power plants and abandoned coal mine land hazards.

Chapter 5: Conclusions

5.1 Work Accomplished

The overall motivation of this project was to demonstrate at laboratory, bench-scale, and full-scale demonstration levels that (a) coal ash surface impoundments can go through closure by removal as per USEPA and state regulations so that the material can be used as is (other than draining free water using CCRs piles) in high-volume beneficial applications, (b) FGD material from closed out FGD facilities can be excavated and recompactd for coal mine reclamation, and (c) harvested CCRs can be beneficially utilized (providing a net environmental gain) in large-volumes for reclamation at abandoned coal mine sites across the US, especially in the Eastern and Midwest coal mining regions.

The objectives of this project were to:

- 1) promote the safe and cost-effective closure by removal of coal ash impoundments,
- 2) harvest landfilled FGD, and
- 3) promote the high-volume beneficial use of these harvested CCRs in the reclamation of abandoned surface coal mine sites across the eastern and midwestern coal mining regions of the United States.

The primary tasks carried out for this project are summarized below:

- 1) **Conesville Full-Scale Demonstration Project:** About 2 million tons of harvested CCR materials from the closure by removal of an inactive fly ash pond and an adjacent old FGD landfill were used for the full-scale demonstration project to fully reclaim a nearby partially completed abandoned surface coal mine. Site monitoring for the project duration was carried out and results are discussed.
- 2) **Laboratory Testing:** Geotechnical and environmental testing of harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD material at the former Conesville power plant were carried out. Completing the laboratory testing allowed for QA/QC for the full-scale site construction and informed the formulation of the risk analysis.
- 3) **Risk Analysis:** We developed a reliable computational model for fate and transport. We used these models and the rich set of monitored data for the Conesville site to analyze risks to human health and ecological risks associated with high-volume surface mine reclamation using harvested CCRs.
- 4) **GIS Siting Study:** A Geographic Information System (GIS) study was carried out for three states in the Eastern coal mining region and two in the Midwest coal region. This effort provided site-specific GIS information for five states and allowed us to establish protocols that other states can follow in implementing their own state-specific GIS studies.

5.2 Conclusions

Ground and surface water quality monitoring of the project site for a duration of 4 years indicates significant improvement of water quality at the site compared with baseline (pre-reclamation data) with some exceptions. None of the ground water samples exceeded the drinking water standards of Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Se, and F except for As. Groundwater samples collected from one well in the deep Clarion sandstone aquifer (MW-1408) reflected naturally occurring conditions. Comparably, MW-1407 also exceeded (0.011 mg/l) or was at the MCL threshold of 0.01 mg/l. Arsenic concentrations also spiked in Phase 3 West at MW-1507s with a corresponding increase in Fe concentrations despite the decreasing trends in TDS and other major indicator parameters.

Data collected indicated that the deep aquifer underlying the area remained unaffected by the reclamation. The Clarion Sandstone aquifer continued to exhibit low total dissolved solids and lower concentrations of major constituents, reflecting the fact that these monitoring wells were located close to the recharge area for this formation.

Water samples collected from the deep Clarion aquifer were more alkaline and contain less dissolved constituents such as Cl, sulfate, Ca, Mg, Fe, Na, and Mn, than the samples from the disturbed shallow perched water table. Compared to the sandstone layer in the deep Clarion aquifer, the water in the limestone layer has higher pH, alkalinity, B, and Na (i.e. a sodium bicarbonate type water characteristic of recharge seeping through the overlying shale layers).

The background concentrations of Na, Cl, B, and TDS measured before Phase III preparation occurred in late 2015 have increased at some of the surface water sampling points (such as SW-04 and SW-3). Variations in Na, Cl, B, and TDS concentrations also exhibit much greater variability when compared to pre-reclamation values, suggesting variations in input, flow, or both. Maximum values for Na, B, and TDS were recorded in the 2023 sampling. Preliminary analyses of leaching site material under a simulated rainfall scenario using laboratory columns show rapid initial release of soluble constituents (e.g. Na, Cl, Ca). Concentrations of these constituents were observed to decrease quickly overextended leaching time. The trends of Na and Cl from only one groundwater monitoring well (MW-1702) show increased concentration after reclamation begins, which continues to rise. Even though USEPA does not have aquatic life criteria for Na or TDS however, we have observed a significant increase of Na and TDS at one surface water sampling point a typical (SW-4). Concentrations of copper have stayed below the ecological risk benchmark, but those for Cl and B do not and show an apparent increase above the threshold after reclamation began. Because of the variability of the results, more analyses and possibly sampling of SW-04 are needed to determine better their potential to cause ecological impacts.

We did not identify any immediate risk to human receptors because of reclamation. This research applied statistical methods to characterize the human and ecological health risks of CCR leachate in the environment. The site water quality and experimental leachate data were evaluated with parametric bootstrapping and used to develop and calibrate a geochemical reactive fate and transport model. First, we identified the species of concern from the results of the column and synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) experiments. These species were identified by

incorporating censored data in our parametric bootstrapped mean analysis. The results delineated the distribution of the expected leachate composition. To identify the species of concern that leach from the CCR used in the Conesville reclamation, we calculated the non-cancer hazard quotient (HQ), the risk due to a carcinogen (C_{risk}), ecological hazard quotient (HQ_{eco}), and compared concentrations to the US EPA max contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water. Species exceeding these thresholds were targeted for geochemical modeling. The geochemical model, resembling Phase III East, predicts future concentrations of these species in shallow groundwater. The geochemical model was calibrated with Bayesian Inversion, a technique that produces a range of likely uncertain input parameters. Our results indicate the potential for Se and B to leach from stabilized flue gas desulfurization (sFGD) above the chronic aquatic health criteria and As to pose increased cancer risk in a lab setting. However, in a field application, we do not observe elevated risk of As and Se to human or ecological systems. At the site in Conesville, OH, B may pose a risk to ecological systems and may be sourced from the CCRs placed in the abandoned mine land (AML), alterations in groundwater flow (unrelated to CCR use), or other site minerals

The results of this GIS study carried out in this project supports the notion that harvested ponded fly ash and landfilled FGD materials can be beneficially utilized for high-volume surface mine reclamation based on geography. Each state has several coal-fired power plants (current or retired) with a landfill and / ash impoundment, which can be applied to many abandoned mine land hazards. Assuming the engineering and logistics are feasible, it could be very practical to apply the processes of this project to several power plants in each state analyzed. Additionally, this GIS Study is applicable nationwide, to all states and regions with coal-fired power plants and abandoned coal mine land hazards.

5.3 Limitations of Work and Suggestions for Future Work

Data collected from the monitoring network at the full-scale reclamation site will continue to be analyzed to assess the impacts of reclamation activities on the water quality of the nearby surface waters and underlying aquifers.

We did not identify any immediate risk to human receptors because of reclamation, but we did identify risks to aquatic life due to B in the surface water stream. Further research should determine any impacts of elevation trace elements in the perennial stream.

The assumptions and limitations of this work create an opportunity for further research. In the analysis of risk, we assumed homogeneity of materials. The CCR materials are likely heterogeneous, which may have altered the behavior of analyte composition in the column and leaching experiments.

We assumed the data to fit a lognormal distribution, as suggested by previous research. This assumption may not hold for the measurements below the MDL and may differ for each element.

The column and site model assumed a constant porosity, permeability, fluid flow rate, dispersion coefficient, and eluent composition. The site model simplified reality and assumed all As, Se,

and B were sourced from sFGD as calibrated in the column model. This assumption neglects the potential contribution of As and Se from exposed arsenopyrite and coal-bearing minerals and the potential source of B from coal refuse or other CCRs. Additionally, the heterogeneity of the site environment was not captured by the simplification of this site model.

Additional research is recommended to distinguish further the signature of the plume observed by SW-04. Isotopic analysis of $\delta^{11}\text{B}$ and $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ has been shown to determine CCR leachate waters. We suggest supplementing water quality monitoring with isotopic analysis and biological monitoring of stream life.

The geochemical reactive fate and transport model indicated the potential for sFGD to be the source of As, Se, and B in downgradient wells. The model is site-specific and calibrated on sFGD leachate from column leaching experiments. The model is a simplified representation of reality. The model simulated only the dissolution of calcium host phases and did not simulate the adsorption of As or Se onto iron oxides. Although not included in this analysis, the model may be expanded to include aqueous retardation, precipitation of selected iron oxides, surface complexation, cation exchange, and bio-degradation.

Calibration with BI should explore alternative host minerals of As and Se to understand the mechanisms that mobilize oxyanions into a solution. Our simulation of aqueous H_3BO_3 was a simplification of solid B phases existing on the surfaces of CCR particles. The simplification may be improved by suggesting a mineral host phase for B and calibrating equilibrium parameters to fit the column observations.

Our model assumed that all hydrogeologic parameters remained constant. This included porosity, groundwater flow, permeability, isotropic hydraulic conductivity, and dispersivity. These inputs were derived from technical reports of the site and sFGD characteristics. However, hydrogeologic parameters are often uncertain. The BI method described in this work should be applied to calibrate model performance given the uncertainties of these hydrogeologic parameters.

Calibration with BI was conducted on a high-performing Linux machine with UQLAB and TOUGHREACT software. UQLAB and TOUGHREACT software are parallelizable, which would lower computation time significantly, given a slower machine or a more complex model. Parallelization was not applied to this analysis as the TOUGHREACT column model ran in ~7 seconds, requiring ~3 days to converge the UQLAB analysis with 300 steps and 300 chains. However, calibrating more mineral parameters and a more complex model would cause the column model and UQLAB calibration to increase computation time. We suggest parallelization of TOUGHREACT and/or UQLAB. Given long computation times, an alternative to geochemical modeling is machine learning or surrogate models. It would be possible to train dynamic surrogate models, such as a long short-term memory (LSTM) network, to emulate the geochemical model and reduce simulation time. This method may capture the non-linear components of contaminant fate and transport and efficiently converge on uncertain parameters with BI.

Column experiments were conducted with FA samples from Phase 3 East. However, FA was not included in this As and Se risk analysis because of the high MDL of ICP analysis. FA samples should be reanalyzed with AA. This research recommends analyzing As and Se with AA to ensure observations are above MDL.

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Appendix A: Risk Analysis Supplemental Data

Table C-1. Correlation matrix of uncertain parameters calibrated with Bayesian Inversion (BI)

	k_{As}	k_{Se}	A_{As}	A_{Se}
k_{As}	1	-0.16	-0.64	0.26
k_{Se}	-0.16	1	0.13	-0.11
A_{As}	-0.64	0.13	1	-0.35
A_{Se}	0.26	-0.11	-0.35	1

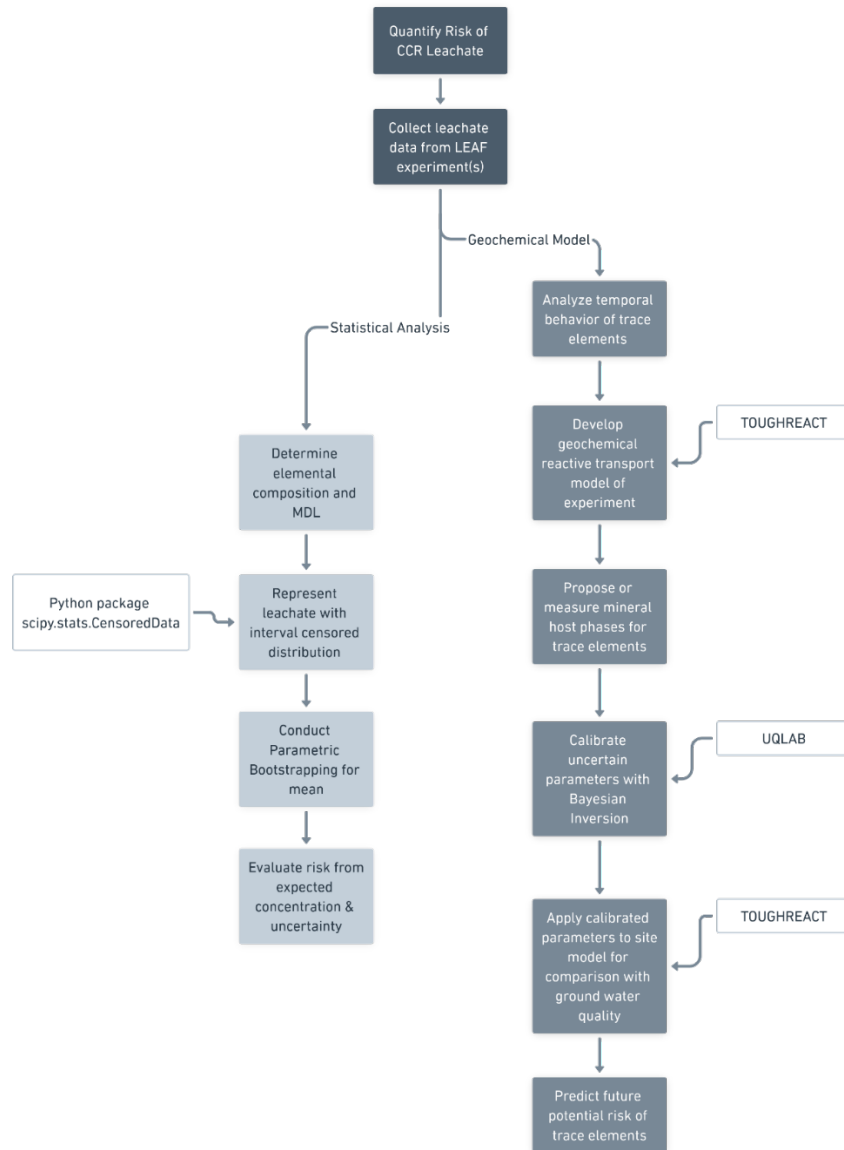


Figure C-1: Flow chart of risk analysis method

Appendix B: Geotechnical Test Results

TABLE 9-1
FIXATED FGD GEOTECHNICAL TESTING SUMMARY - March 2023 SAMPLING EVENT
CONVESVILLE FIVE POINTS ABANDONED MINE LANDS PHASE III AREAS
CONFSVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LLC
CEC Project 196-318.0300

Composite Sample No.	Composite Source		Date	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) ⁽¹⁾		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D6913/D7928)				Permeability ⁽²⁾ (ASTM D5084)	Unconfined Compression Test ⁽²⁾ (ASTM D2166)	UU Triaxial Test ⁽²⁾ (ASTM D3059)	CU Triaxial Test (Total) ⁽²⁾ (ASTM D4767)	CU Triaxial Test (Effective) ⁽²⁾ (ASTM D4767)			
	Boring	Depth		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay ⁽³⁾ (0.002mm)	k (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (pcf)	c (pcf)	φ (deg)	c' (pcf)	φ' (deg)		
1	SB-2	66-75	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	63.9	56.0	0.5	17.3	56.7	25.5	2.6E-06	806.4	1425.6	3.1	86.4	172.8	37.2	
	SB-4	66-75															
	SB-7	66-75															
	SB-8	66-75															
2	SB-3	45-60	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	64.7	54.5	0.2	17.4	56.0	26.4	3.1E-06	1166.4	1843.2	10.6	403.2	19.7	72.0	37.2
	SB-6	0-15															
	SB-8	45-60															
	SB-9	30-45															
3	SB-1	0-15	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	64.5	54.9	0.5	21.1	47.4	31.0	4.4E-06	979.2	1958.4	6.7	-561.6	22.3	57.6	37.4
	SB-1	15-30															
	SB-1	30-45															
	SB-1	66-75															
4	SB-5	0-15	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	68.8	49.6	0.7	23.7	52.8	22.8	6.2E-06	1267.2	748.8	17.4	-345.6	20.5	187.2	38.0
	SB-5	30-45															
	SB-5	66-75															
	SB-9	75-90															
5	SB-9	0-15	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	69.1	49.5	0.1	22.5	See Note 1	See Note 1	1.0E-05	1036.8	1425.6	4.9	0.0	16.4	187.2	34.7
	SB-9	15-30															
	SB-9	45-60															
	SB-9	66-75															
6	SB-6	45-60	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	63.7	56.3	0.1	17.2	See Note 1	See Note 1	1.7E-05	1123.2	1080.0	5.4	-345.6	24.1	374.4	36.3
	SB-7	0-15															
	SB-7	30-45															
	SB-7	45-60															
7	SB-7	75-90	6/2/20 - 6/15/20	68.0	51.7	0.5	25.2	See Note 1	See Note 1	9.1E-05	835.2	1440.0	7.5	-288.0	20.0	57.6	38.7
	SB-3	30-45															
	SB-3	66-75															
	SB-5	45-60															
8	CTPF102	5	7/16/2021	67.0	47.2	7.0	29.3	See Note 1	See Note 1	4.0E-05	1670.0	11.4	18.5	-0.9	19.0	1.0	35.8
9	CTPF102	15	7/16/2021	54.1	68.7	40.3	39.8	See Note 1	See Note 1	6.4E-04	604.8	9.3	24.7	4.8	26.5	2.7	37.6
10	CTPF103	5	9/28/2021	63.6	51.6	2.5	27.6	52.6	17.3	1.0E-04	21.9	14.9	23.5	4.5	16.5	2.9	33.5
11	CTPF103	15	9/28/2021	53.0	69.0	4.0	18.4	67.2	10.4	1.6E-04	6.5	4.0	23.4	2.3	15.5	1.2	39.1
12	CTPF104	5	11/1/2021	88.3	21.8	0.0	7.7	78.9	13.4	5.0E-05	5.0	2.7	25.3	0.6	15.9	1.4	22.4
13	CTPF104	15	11/1/2021	88.5	23.3	0.0	2.8	80.2	17	3.6E-05	6.6	3.2	25.1	6.0	15.1	2.7	27.0
14	CTPF105	25	1/21/2022	56.1	66.7	0.1	16.4	64.3	19.1	1.70E-05	14.2	11.8	23.5	4.9	16	0.8	38.6
15	CTPF106	5	3/21/2022	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
	CTPF106	10	3/21/2022	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
	CTPF106	15	3/21/2022	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
	CTPF106	20	3/21/2022	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
16	CTPF106	20	3/21/2022	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
17	CTPF107	5	5/25/2022	51.70	74.50	41.7	21.74	29.41	7.18	1.80E-05	See Note 3	16.60	0.0	0.0	15.63	0.0	15.63
18	CTPF107	15	5/25/2022	56.10	67.40	49.4	35.49	14.53	0.54	8.60E-05	See Note 3	5.49	0.0	0.0	9.51	0.0	31.39
19	CTPF108	5	7/27/2022	72.90	50.50	31.02	38.00	26.11	4.87	5.10E-05	See Note 3	18.14	0.00	1.91	13.95	0.00	38.03
20	CTPF108	10	7/27/2022	53.50	69.70	17.31	38.43	34.24	4.31	1.90E-04	See Note 3	21.20	0.00	0.00	15.78	0.00	36.80
21	CTPF108	15	7/27/2022	53.10	70.10	28.12	22.44	42.47	6.98	1.10E-05	See Note 3	19.12	0.00	0.27	17.55	0.00	37.52
22	CTPF109	5	7/27/2022	49.70	79.30	47.80	25.20	34.72	2.28	8.40E-04	See Note 3	18.70	0.00	0.61	14.14	0.00	38.69
23	CTPF109	15	7/27/2022	59.20	61.00	52.42	30.23	14.66	2.70	7.90E-06	See Note 3	5.24	0.00	0.07	15.27	0.00	36.79
24	CTPF220	5	1/25/2023	57.40	65.90	62.34	24.99	10.64	2.04	2.10E-04	See Note 3	19.88	0.00	0.50	15.13	0.00	40.63
25	CTPF230	5	3/3/2023	50.40	79.30	51.93	26.88	18.42	2.77	1.10E-04	See Note 3	23.61	0.00	2.68	11.84	0.00	41.33
Maximum				88.5	79.3	62.3	39.8	80.2	31.0	8.40E-04	1670.0	1958.4	25.3	403.2	28.5	374.4	41.3
Minimum				49.7	21.8	0.0	2.8	10.6	0.5	2.60E-06	5.0	2.7	0.0	-561.6	9.5	0.0	15.4
Range				38.8	57.5	62.3	37.0	69.6	30.5	8.37E-04	1665.0	1955.7	25.3	964.8	17.0	374.4	25.7
Average				62.5	58.2	19.1	23.9	42.9	12.0	1.17E-04	681.7	440.3	9.5	-44.5	17.2	48.8	35.2

Notes:
 (1) Hydrometer results were not reported due to flocculation.
 (2) Test specimens remolded to 90% of the standard proctor maximum density with a moisture content of +1.5% optimum moisture content.
 (3) UC Compression results available in report. Multiple confining pressures used
 (*) Geotechnical Testine not completed due to closure of the Geotechnical Testine Services, Inc. laboratory during analysis of

AEP CCP Testing Summary - Production FGD

Date	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)				Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)	
	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay (0.002 mm)	k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (psf)	c (psf)	φ deg	c (psf)	φ deg	c' (psf)	φ' deg
2/12/2012	77.2	33.1	NA	NA	68.7	10.4	4.08E-06	1,230	1,000	23	240	16.7	0	30.6
4/17/2012	61.4	56.6	NA	NA	58.6	9.8	6.30E-06	1,180	810	20.3	310	15.5	100	30.7
6/28/2012	70.5	43.1	NA	NA	67.2	7.3	5.48E-06	960	360	19	240	19.9	100	33.4
9/28/2012	63.8	50.4	NA	NA	38.2	8.7	3.46E-05	1,610	1,000	25.7	600	17.8	270	32.5
2/8-14/2013	74.1	38.7	NA	NA	77.7	7.3	5.00E-05	2,280	1,310	21.7	1,180	12.7	0	34.2
5/16/2013	62.2	52.5	NA	NA	71.3	14.9	1.12E-05	2,020	1,290	25.4	730	17.1	0	36.4
8/27/2013	70.2	42.0	NA	NA	76.2	11.9	1.28E-05	2,070	1,060	22.5	300	16.2	0	33.6
12/19/2013	67.8	44.3	NA	NA	80.0	9.6	1.48E-05	2,300	940	23.1	300	15.0	120	30.5
3/24/2014	67.2	46.4	NA	NA	69.3	6.8	2.58E-05	2,500	1,433	29.8	580	23.3	440	37.3
6/9/2014	65.8	48.4	NA	NA	68.2	6.5	3.08E-05	4,155	1,131	22.6	250	17.0	1,400	27.0
7/28/2014	72.8	41.7	NA	NA	63.1	5.7	1.38E-05	4,055	1,826	32.2	720	26.5	1,064	31.5
10/15/2014	64.4	48.6	NA	NA	76.4	7.5	2.08E-05	2,707	1,614	21.4	752	17.3	442	31.5
3/11/2015	68.2	43.3	NA	NA	81.9	8.7	2.44E-05	2,110	2,000	18.4	1,350	17.6	530	33.9
9/24/2015	70.3	41.3	NA	NA	67.5	8.8	1.07E-05	6,470	2,050	25.3	1,310	17.6	710	32.3
11/25/2015	69.6	42.4	NA	NA	76.9	9.7	3.36E-05	3,880	1,830	20.4	920	13.6	50	29.9
8/30/2016	73.7	33.9	NA	NA	78.2	9.1	2.72E-06	4,570	1,440	29.1	980	16.7	280	35.1
4/18/2017	69.7	39.7	NA	NA	86.8	9.1	4.20E-05	2,538	1,344	23.3	1,794	6.3	620	26.1
Maximum	77.2	33.1	NA	NA	68.7	10.4	4.08E-06	2,300	2,050.0	32.2	1,794.0	26.5	1,400.0	37.3
Minimum	61.4	56.6	NA	NA	38.2	5.7	2.8E-06	960.0	360.0	18.4	240.0	6.3	50.0	26.1
Range	15.8	23.5	NA	NA	48.6	9.2	4.78E-05	8510.0	1490.0	13.8	1554.0	20.2	1400.0	11.2
Average	68.7	43.9	NA	NA	71.0	8.9	2.0E-05	2743.2	1319.9	23.7	738.6	16.9	360.4	32.1

AEP CCP Testing Summary - Production Gypsum

Date	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)				Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)	
	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay (0.002 mm)	k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (psf)	c (psf)	φ deg	c (psf)	φ deg	c' (psf)	φ' deg
3/15/2012	76.4	38.1	NA	NA	88.1	9.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/17/2012	73.7	43.9	NA	NA	81.4	8.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/28/2012	74.7	41.6	NA	NA	78.8	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9/28/2012	76.4	38.8	NA	NA	76.9	8.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2/8-14/2013	78.7	37.8	NA	NA	76.8	8.1	7.43E-04	470	460	31.6	1,260	49.1	0	39.4
5/16/2013	78.6	37.0	NA	NA	79.8	9.1	6.85E-04	700	380	36.1	2,440	36.5	0	39.0
8/27/2013	83.4	27.6	NA	NA	73.1	6.3	4.95E-04	600	40	35.4	1,470	41.9	0	40.4
11/19/2013	79.4	35.1	NA	NA	83.0	8.6	4.89E-04	460	50	35.5	1,970	39.6	0	40.3
3/24/2014	85.9	22.7	NA	NA	71.4	9.5	2.04E-04	691	405	43.4	1,278	33.6	534	40.9
6/9/2014	83.4	27.5	NA	NA	88.3	6.4	3.08E-04	1,510	655	40.1	1,238	36.0	462	39.9
7/28/2014	79.4	33.9	NA	NA	71.8	7.5	4.93E-04	703	736	34.7	1,468	31.8	241	38.3
11/12/2014	83.8	24.8	NA	NA	83.9	8.5	3.16E-04	1,842	862	26.9	1,693	31.0	1,285	33.2
3/11/2015	80.3	31.0	NA	NA	84.2	9.0	4.93E-04	1,080	890	38.2	2,060	19.9	700	37.0
9/24/2015	85.1	26.1	NA	NA	88.8	9.0	6.54E-05	2,950	970	41.5	2,640	18.4	0	42.3
11/25/2015	76.1	39.0	NA	NA	87.8	8.0	3.43E-04	350	370	30.2	470	30.4	0	35.2
8/30/2016	88.8	17.0	NA	NA	82.2	7.6	2.98E-04	490	180	35.7	440	24.4	380	30.7
4/18/2017	90.3	17.8	NA	NA	75.2	9.6	3.30E-04	827	548	32.4	1,046	32.4	0	39.8
4/2/2018	91.3	17.3	NA	NA	68.4	6.8	2.20E-04	626	513	32.4	930	16.9	0	29.0
4/19/2019	89.7	18.3	NA	NA	85.6	8.6	2.10E-04	455	67	35.2	1,520	26.1	254	34.5
Maximum	91.3	17.3	NA	NA	88.8	9.6	7.4E-04	2,950.0	970.0	43.4	2,640.0	49.1	1,285.0	42.3
Minimum	73.7	37.0	NA	NA	68.4	6.3	6.55E-05	350.0	40.0	26.9	440.0	16.9	0.0	29.0
Range	17.6	26.9	NA	NA	20.4	3.3	6.8E-04	2,600.0	930.0	16.5	2,200.0	32.2	1,285.0	13.3
Average	81.9	30.3	NA	NA	80.3	8.2	3.8E-04	916.9	475.1	35.3	1,461.5	31.2	257.1	37.3

AEP CCP Testing Summary - Limestone FGD

Date	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)				Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)	
	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay (0.002 mm)	k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (psf)	c (psf)	φ deg	c (psf)	φ deg	c' (psf)	φ' deg
9/6/2016	82.2	29.9	NA	NA	76.1	13.4	4.73E-06	4,580	1,730	21.7	1,210	11.6	310	30.9
4/2/2018	82.9	26.1	NA	NA	78.0	7.2	4.20E-05	4,235	2,420	27.2	1,957	18.1	849	36
11/21/2019	75.3	35.2	NA	NA	61.9	5.6	5.10E-05	1,880	1,394	24.8	1,116	12.3	501	28.5
Maximum	82.9	26.1	NA	NA	78.0	13.4	5.1E-05	4,580.0	2,420.0	27.2	1,957.0	18.1	849.0	36.0
Minimum	75.3	35.2	NA	NA	61.9	5.6	4.7E-06	1,880.0	1,394.0	21.7	1,116.0	11.6	310.0	28.5
Range	7.6	9.1	NA	NA	16.1	7.8	4.6E-05	2,700.0	1,026.0	5.5	841.0	6.5	539.0	7.5
Average	80.1	30.4	NA	NA	72.0	8.7	3.3E-05	3565.0	1848.0	24.6	1427.7	14.0	553.3	31.8

NA - Not Available

TABLE 9-2
Ponded Fly Ash GEOTECHNICAL TESTING SUMMARY - March 2023 SAMPLING EVENT
CONVESVILLE FIVE POINTS ABANDONED MINE LANDS PHASE III AREAS
CONFSVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LLC
CEC Project 196-318.0300

Date	Test Pit No.	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)		Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test		UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)		Direct Shear Test (Total)		One-Point Compaction Test	
		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Silt	% Clay (0.002mm)		k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (pcf)	c (psi)	φ deg	c (psi)	φ deg	c (psi)	φ' deg	c (pcf)	φ deg	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)
7/15/2021	CTP100-5/10'	99.2	18.9	71.2	5.9	2.70E-05	1498	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/15/2021	CTP100-15/20'	95.5	22.7	46.1	3.4	4.60E-05	432	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/15/2021	CTP101-5/10'	97.5	20.4	75.8	3.8	1.06E-05	1109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/15/2021	CTP101-15/20'	96.7	19.8	64.2	4.1	2.20E-05	1094	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1/21/2022	CTP110-5/10'	87.9	22.7	77.8	12.7	4.60E-05	878	5.2	25.3	2.3	11.3	0.7	31.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1/21/2022	CTP110-15/20'	87.5	25.3	77.3	14.7	1.70E-05	374	2.2	16.6	1.8	14.7	1.0	28.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3/21/2022	CTP120-5/10'	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
3/21/2022	CTP120-15/20'	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	
5/25/2022	CTP130-5/10'	106.7	17.1	57.57	4.75	4.30E-05	See Note 1	13.21	0.00	0.00	6.72	0.00	23.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
5/25/2022	CTP130-15/20'	113.3	13.8	11.13	2.25	5.80E-06	See Note 1	1.35	0.00	0.00	13.79	0.00	36.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/27/2022	CTP140-5/10'	105.6	12.2	6.79	1.08	1.60E-04	See Note 1	14.78	0.00	-0.12	11.88	0.00	40.98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/27/2022	CTP140-10/15'	116.4	12.5	3.90	0.15	9.20E-04	See Note 1	1.85	0.00	7.30	18.50	0.00	38.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/27/2022	CTP150-5/10'	87.9	28.1	78.59	2.03	2.20E-05	See Note 1	13.79	0.00	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
7/27/2022	CTP150-10/15'	90.5	19.9	72.21	3.30	1.70E-05	See Note 1	13.38	0.00	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
11/17/2022	CTP170-5/10'	53.5	62.3	59.89	6.78	4.80E-05	See Note 1	6.25	0.00	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1/27/2023	CTP180-5/10'	98.2	18.8	78.93	1.34	6.30E-05	See Note 1	10.41	0.00	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3/3/2023	CTP180-5/10'	94.1	20.6	49.79	2.20	8.40E-05	See Note 1	19.85	0.00	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Maximum	116.4	62.3	78.9	14.7	9.20E-04	1497.6	19.9	25.3	7.3	18.5	1.0	41.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Minimum	53.5	12.2	3.9	0.2	5.80E-06	374.4	1.4	0.0	-0.1	6.7	0.0	23.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Range	62.9	50.1	75.0	14.6	9.14E-04	1123.2	18.5	25.3	7.4	11.8	1.0	17.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Average	95.4	22.0	55.4	4.5	1.02E-04	897.6	9.3	3.8	1.0	11.6	0.4	30.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

(*) Geotechnical Testing not completed due to closure of the Geotechnical Testing Services, Inc. Laboratory during analysis of

[1] UC results available in report. Multiple confining pressures used

[2] CU tests incomplete due to samples dissolving when prepared

AEP CCP Testing Summary - Ponded Ash

Date	Test Pit No.	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)		Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)		Direct Shear Test (Totals)		One-Point Compaction Test			
		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water	% Silt	% Clay (0.002mm)			k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (pcf)	c (pcf)	φ deg	c (pcf)	φ _v deg	c' (pcf)	φ' deg	c (pcf)	φ _v deg	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)
			Content (%)																
3/11/2015	N/A	92.7	22.1	78.4	4.5	9.90E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.0	35.9		
9/24/2015	N/A	98.0	18.2	88.0	6.3	3.12E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.8	19.6		
8/30/2016	N/A	98.7	18.4	86.1	6.4	5.12E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.8	20.8		
4/18/2017	N/A	109.7	16.2	86.1	3.1	4.0E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.3	13.1		
4/2/2018	N/A	100.4	17.2	80.9	6.8	4.7E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.7	22.2		
4/19/2019	N/A	99.8	17.8	85.3	3.8	7.7E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.1	14.9		
2/23/2021	CFTF-24	71.3	38.0	62.3	12.9	1.30E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	35.3	N/A	N/A		
2/23/2021	CFTF-26	99.4	19.7	83.8	15.1	2.30E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	30.1	N/A	N/A		
2/23/2021	CFTF-27	100.5	17.6	N/A	N/A	2.60E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	27.9	N/A	N/A		
	Maximum	109.7	22.1	88.0	6.8	4.00E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.3	35.9		
	Minimum	92.7	16.2	78.4	3.1	3.12E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.0	13.1		
	Range	17.0	5.9	9.6	3.7	3.69E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.3	22.8		
	Average	99.9	18.3	84.1	5.2	1.18E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.1	21.1		

TABLE 9-2
COMPOSITED ASH/FGD GETOTECHNICAL TESTING SUMMARY - September 2022 SAMPLING
CONVESVILLE FIVE POINTS ABANDONED MINE LANDS PHASE III AREAS
CONFSVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LLC
CEC Project 196-318.0300

Date	Test Pit No.	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Analysis (ASTM)		Permeability	Unconfined Compress	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		U Triaxial Test (Effective)		Direct Shear Test (Total)		One-Point Compaction Test	
		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Silt	% Clay (0.002mm)	k, (cm/s)	Strength (psf)	c (psi)	ϕ deg	c (psi)	ϕ , deg	c' (psi)	ϕ' deg	c (psf)	ϕ , deg	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)
9/14/2022	CTP160/CTPF200-BB-5'10'-091422	75	38	35.73	2.81	8.00E-05	See Report	37.49	0	-0.52	18.91	0	35.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9/14/2022	CTP160/CTPF200-BB-10'20'-091422	72.3	40.1	36.55	1.94	1.20E-04	See Report	26.99	0	4.03	14.81	0	34.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Max	75	40.1	36.55	2.81	0.00012	N/A	37.49	0	4.03	18.91	0	35.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Min	72.3	38	35.73	1.94	0.00008	N/A	26.99	0	-0.52	14.81	0	34.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Range	2.7	2.1	0.82	0.87	0.00004	N/A	10.5	0	4.55	4.1	0	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Average	73.65	39.05	36.14	2.375	0.0001	N/A	32.24	0	1.755	16.86	0	34.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTE: Results Dissociated from respective Ash/FGD tables due to samples being composited by Geotechnics laboratory

TABLE 9-3
 PONDED BOTTOM ASH GETOTECHNICAL TESTING SUMMARY - FEBRUARY 2021 SAMPLING EVENT
 CONVESVILLE FIVE POINTS ABANDONED MINE LANDS PHASE III AREAS
 CONFSVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LLC
 CEC Project 196-318.0300

Date	Test Pit No.	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)		Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)		Direct Shear Test (Total)		One-Point Compaction Test	
		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Silt	% Clay (0.002mm)	k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (psf)	c (psf)	φ deg	c (psf)	φ deg	c' (psf)	φ' deg	c (psf)	φ deg	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)
2/23/2021	CFTP-25	102.1	16.0	81.1	11.6	3.20E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	28.7	N/A	N/A
2/23/2021	CFTP-29	96.2	22.2	N/A	N/A	1.10E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	29.1	N/A	N/A
	Maximum	102.1	22.2	81.1	11.6	1.10E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	29.1	N/A	N/A
	Minimum	96.2	16.0	81.1	11.6	3.20E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	28.7	N/A	N/A
	Range	5.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	7.80E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2	0.4	N/A	N/A
	Average	99.2	19.1	81.1	11.6	7.10E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	28.9	N/A	N/A

AEP CCP Testing Summary - Bottom Ash

Date	Test Pit No.	Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698)		Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)		Permeability	Unconfined Compression Test	UU Triaxial Test		CU Triaxial Test (Total)		CU Triaxial Test (Effective)		Direct Shear Test (Total)		One-Point Compaction Test	
		Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Water Content (%)	% Silt	% Clay (0.002mm)	k _v (cm/s)	Unconfined Strength (psf)	c (psf)	φ deg	c (psf)	φ deg	c' (psf)	φ' deg	c (psf)	φ deg	Dry Density (pcf)	Water Content (%)
3/11/2015	N/A	100.9	17.0	20.8	2.8	6.23E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.1	29.0
9/24/2015	N/A	71.8	35.1	65.3	5.7	1.19E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.7	45.0
8/30/2016	N/A	87.8	25.2	13.6	1.5	4.13E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.0	9.4
4/18 & 5/22/17	N/A	78.4	31.9	34.9	3.5	6.40E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.2	27.5
4/2/2018	N/A	96.3	15.6	12.9	1.6	3.90E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.4	18.0
4/19/2019	N/A	84.5	24.5	13.2	1.1	6.6E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.1	20.4
	Maximum	100.9	35.1	65.3	5.7	6.60E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.4	45.0
	Minimum	71.8	15.6	12.9	1.1	1.19E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.7	9.4
	Range	29.1	19.5	52.4	4.6	5.41E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.7	35.6
	Average	86.6	24.9	26.8	2.7	4.74E-04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.4	24.9

Appendix C: Site Water Quality Results

[illegible]

MW-15075				Field Measurements																																		
SAMPLING		Depth to SWL	pH	Cond	Redox	Temperature	Alkalinity	Acidity	TDS	TSS	Fluoride	Chloride	SO4	Hq	K	Ca	Mg	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	SiO2	Si	Sr	Ti		
DATE	TIME	ft		micros/cm	mv	°C	mg/L CaCO3	mg/L CaCO3	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	uq/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
Sample Size		34	33	33	33	32	32	33	33	33	32	33	32	33	18	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Average		30.89	5.38	7330	106.11	12.93	28.9	165.8	2588	2544.8	1.82	1775.0	1894.3	0.045	112.28	626.6	201.1	10.942	11.3	0.00099	55.3	18.9	0.0011	529.5	0.325	0.00562	0.0231	0.00488	0.00068	0.00392	0.277	0.00035	0.0205	30.2	14.3	3.517	0.00120	
Std. Dev. of Detected		2.25	0.53	2140	21.5	0.44	31.6	138.7	1588	1600.0	1.19	646.0	462.8	0.0000	54.52	153.6	47.6	9.270	3.5	0.00154	23.9	6.5	0.0010	222.6	0.117	0.00380	0.0052	0.01081	0.00147	0.05322	0.111	0.00054	0.0190	7.9	2.9	0.729	0.00223	
Maximum of Detected		34.6	6.59	10858	151.5	16.36	83.0	486.0	8598	8160.0	4.89	2900.0	2800.0	0.045	202.0	1036.8	285.0	35.200	18.3	0.00454	120.0	26.6	0.0021	110.0	0.523	0.01858	0.0330	0.0560	0.00639	0.02300	0.447	0.00176	0.0820	45.6	19.0	4.59	0.00929	
Median of Detected		32.12	5.32	789	101.75	12.68	28.9	155.0	2765.1	2765.1	1.71	1850.0	1850.0	0.045	114.50	652.0	201.0	9.470	11.5	0.00020	46.6	22.0	0.0012	530.0	0.325	0.00464	0.0231	0.00479	0.00077	0.05320	0.111	0.00054	0.0192	34.0	14.0	3.750	0.00057	
Minimum of Detected		26.55	4.60	3030	3.0	9.70	5.5	-103.0	2100	3.0	0.11	620.0	1000.0	0.045	34.00	330.0	100.0	0.250	4.6	0.00006	31.2	1.4	0.0001	190.0	0.087	0.00089	0.0106	0.0071	0.00003	0.00000	0.0667	0.00008	0.0009	10.6	11.0	2.300	0.00024	
% of Detected		96.8	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	83.7	51.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	43.3	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DL								<2						<0.2																								
3/23/2016	30.66	5.69	2269	-77.1		12.0	54	<2	2120	120	1.13	5.3	1400	<0.09	247	186	2.330	0.1	0.00020	34.9	13.1		14.8	0.182	0.0297	0.0139	0.00093	0.00008	0.00040	0.150	0.00004	0.0037	32.0					
5/17/2016	30.29	5.30	2608	-38.8		11.7	11	<2	2680	68.6	2.00	5.1	1800	<0.09	271	199	7.430	0.1	0.00020	24.0	12.6		13.9	0.344	0.00363	0.0136	0.00047	0.00021	0.00040	0.237	<0.00001	0.0093	35.4					
8/21/2016	30.29	5.19	2608	-38.8		11.7	11	<2	2680	68.6	2.00	5.1	1800	<0.09	271</																							

Record of Duplicates																																			
4/8/2022				6.00	120.00	6200.00	13.00	1.20	1700.00	2400.00	<0.13	130	650	260	6.2	13.00	<0.0011	59	22	<0.00061	890	0.37	0.0032	0.033	0.0015	<0.00022	0.0017	0.28	<0.00017	<0.00074	39	18	3.8	0.00052	
Duplicate		6.20	130.00	5700.00	17.00	1.20	1900.00	2600.00	<0.13	130	650	260	5.4	13.00	<0.0011	60	22	<0.00061	880	0.36	0.0035	0.032	0.0015	<0.00022	0.0018	0.28	<0.00017	<0.00074	38	18	3.8	0.00051			
3/8/2021	32.56	5.41	4880	82	13	33.00	210.00	1400.00	7.90	0.25	1400.00	1400.00	<0.13	510	160	0.92	6.00	<0.0017	160	12	<0.00062	0.00085	0.019	<0.00025	0.0011	<0.00023	<0.00089	26	11	3.8	0.00051				
Duplicate	32.56	5.41	4880	82	13	33.00	210.00	3000.00	7.90	0.23	1000.00	1300.00	<0.13	53	490	5.90	0.89	0.0017	110	12	<0.00011	250	0.16	0.0099	0.018	<0.00062	0.00026	<0.0025	0.1	<0.00045	<0.00089	24	11	3.7	0.00051

MW-1705		Field Measurements																			
SAMPLING DATE	Depth to SWL ft	pH	Cond microS/cm	Redox mv	Temperature °C	Alkalinity me/L CaCO3	AcidTitv me/L CaCO3	TDS me/L	TSS me/L	Fluoride me/L	Chloride me/L	SO4 me/L	Hg ue/L	K me/L	Ca me/L	Mg me/L	Al me/L	B me/L	Cu me/L	Fe me/L	
Sample Size	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	9	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Average of detected	6.64	6.82	5716.7	-110.9	14.0	82.6	-16.9	4161.8	14.5	0.61	1112.7	1708.6	0.074	50.17	429.6	128.6	0.066	23.0	0.00056	23.1	
Std.Dev. Of detected	2.02	1.11	2041.8	122.2	2.3	73.3	46.8	1393.0	15.2	0.81	554.2	518.9	0.084	41.66	206.4	57.2	0.063	25.8	0.00111	12.9	
Maximum of Detected	10.87	9.38	8950.0	12.0	21.8	297.0	23.8	6840.0	55.9	3.30	2390.0	2600.0	0.220	155.00	973.0	261.0	0.230	96.3	0.00350	53.3	
Median of Detected	6.20	6.34	5930.0	-48.2	13.7	60.8	0.4	4460.0	10.0	0.30	1160.0	1790.0	0.058	31.90	383.0	120.0	0.051	15.1	0.00026	22.6	
Minimum of Detected	3.88	5.77	1991.0	342.0	10.1	18.0	-102.0	1510.0	0.5	0.18	155.5	819.0	0.003	21.40	180.0	46.0	0.009	0.9	0.00005	0.2	
% of Detected	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.5	100.0	100.0	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.9	100.0	47.4	94.7	
DL							<2						<0.2								
6/19/2017	8.24	6.24	1991	-44.6	14.7	47.8	<5	1585	6.3	0.18	156	864	<0.09		247	84	0.057	0.9	0.00030	25.3	
9/13/2017	8.85	6.15	2031	-8.7	15	44.7	<0.1	1510	11.4	0.21	231	819	<0.09		208	82	0.051	1.4	0.00008	26.6	
11/8/2017	8.4	8.9	6399	-304.0	15.6	270.0	< 5	4810	28.2	0.9	1920	1150	0.10		834	261	0.010	96.3	0.00026	2.3	
2/6/2018	8.55	7.57	5085	-284.8	12.9	102.0	< 5	3610	55.9	0.5	1000	1340	< 0.09		517	159	0.009	32.8	0.00029	24.7	
5/1/2018	5.92	5.77	5020	-136.8	13.5	44.2	< 5	4030	5.6	0.3	874	2000	< 0.002	21.4	386	170	0.102	9.2	0.00012	37.5	
7/10/2018	6.4	6.39	5930	-19.1	13.8	41.8	< 5	4460	0.5	0.2	1030	2240	< 0.002	26.3	439	209	0.055	10.6	0.00010	42.7	
10/16/2018	6.2	6.18	6720	-17.1	14.3	68.0	< 8	4740	4.3	0.33	1230	2130	0.02	31.9	468	201	0.092	14.1	0.00030	53.3	
2/12/2019	5.15	9.38	8950	-332.0	12.7	297.0	< 8	6840	46.0	2.03	2390	1670	0.10	155	973	164	0.010	85.4	< 0.0001	0.2	
5/14/2019	5.95	6.67	6640	-60.0	13.2	63.5	< 8	5040	2.0	0.3	1200	2100	< 0.002	44.8	374	147	0.038	15.3	0.00005	20.5	
8/20/2019	6.13	6	6740	-48.2	13.8	63.0	< 8	5420	2.0	0.3	1270	2050	< 0.002	51.1	376	143	0.149	17.8	< 0.001	23.4	
11/19/2019	5.05	7.1	5650	-30.9	13.4	60.8	< 8	4280	8.6	0.2	1070	1470	< 0.002		294	100	0.020	15.1	< 0.0002	21.7	
2/18/2020	4.4	6.23	5340	-22.5	12.2	86.7	< 8	4340	11.6	0.3	1220	1710	0.00		239	105	0.020	14.9	< 0.0002	26.5	
4/28/2020	4.32	5.64	5100	-86.7	12.5	82.0	< 8	4560	10.4	0.2	1010	1750	0.00		383	118	0.026	13.7	< 0.0002	14.7	
CIP took over sampling																					
9/22/2020	6.33	5.92	7071.4	-37.1	13.68	56.6	23.8	3550	12.0	0.196	1160	2030	<0.2		315	101	<0.05	16.1	<0.002	19.9	
12/2/2020	10.87	9.08	7530	-342.0	13.29	18.0	-102	5100	32.0	3.3	1500	1800	<0.2		700	46	<0.05	41.0	<0.002	<0.1	
3/12/2021	9.4	6.25	8380	-27.0	13.99	61	-9.28	5400	14	0.24	1600	2600	<0.13		470	130.0	<0.034	20.00	<0.017	30.0	
4/1/2021	8.45	6.09	7770	1.0	10.14	60	13	5100	10	0.3	1400	2400	<0.13		64	400	120.0	0.120	18.00	0.0035	
9/8/2021	3.88	6.67	2010	-115.0	21.80	60	-36.7	2100	10	1.4	320	1100	0.22		29	260	47.0	0.230	7.00	<0.0017	
10/12/2021	3.95	6.34	4260	12.0	15.46	42	10	2600	5	0.2	560	1200	<0.13		28	180	56.0	<0.034	7.40	<0.0017	
Well Removed, Sampling Discontinued																					
Record of Duplicates																					
6/19/2017						46.9	<5	1610	5.9	0.18	155.00	865	<0.09		246	83.2	65.8000	0.898	0.00027	25.2	
Duplicate						48.7	<5	1560	6.7	0.18	156.00	862	<0.09		248	84.5	47.5000	0.881	0.00033	25.3	

Record of Duplicates																														
6/24/2016 Duplicate	Total	7.21	3880.00	24	165.43	0	Not measured	2.00	19	361.3	170.9	<0.03	0.761	<0.002	0.0341	4.1168	<0.001	203.4360	<0.001	<0.009	0.1148	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.0017	0.0148	<0.004	<0.012	4.105	1.552	<0.003
									20.200	425.00	215	0	0.7840	0.001	0.058	4.560	<0.0002	233.000	0.0	0.001	0.00715	<0.00002	<0.000002	0.000	0.014	0.001	<0.0002	1.46	<0.0001	

[illegible]

SW-02 (Phases I and II East Pond, discontinued) Total

SAMPLING DATE	Type	Field Measurements																	V	
		pH	Cond microS/cm	Hg ppt	P mg/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	S mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L		
Background																				
Sample Size		13	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	12
Average of detected		7.16	149	455	0	1	13.534	5.6	9	0	0	0.00	0.377	0.32	0.0	1.76	0.008	0	0.01	0.00
Std.Dev. Of detected		0.25	25	836	0	1	2.464	1.0	3	0	0	NA	0.502	0.37	0.0	0.42	0.003	NA	0.00	0.00
Maximum of Detected		7.69	178	2950	0	3	16.795	6.6	14	0	0	0.00	2.017	1.09	0.0	2.59	0.011	0	0.03	0.00056
Median of Detected		7.14	153	121	0	1	13.845	5.5	9	0	0	0.00	0.224	0.15	0.0	1.83	0.009	0	0.01	0.00056
Minimum of Detected		6.67	82	4	0	1	7.514	2.9	6	0	0	0.00	0.125	0.02	0.0	0.65	0.005	0	0.01	0.00056
% of Detected		100	100	100	69	100	100	100	100	31	100	7	100	100	33	100	23	8	100	8
DL					<0.03					<0.03		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		<0.009	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001
11/27/2009	Total	7.18		399	0.204	2.4	16.1	6.4	6.1	0.42	0.037	<0.002	2.017	0.932	0.001	1.90	0.011	<0.007	<0.0005	0.0006
12/27/2009	Total																			
1/26/2010	Total																			
2/5/2010	Total																			
3/22/2010	Total	7.13	132	21	0.068	1.7	14.0	5.5	10.0	0.06	0.024	<0.002	0.341	0.310	0.001	1.43	0.005	<0.007	0.013	<0.0005
4/19/2010	Total	7.51	153	30	<0.004	1.3	16.8	6.6	13.2	<0.04	0.024	<0.002	0.194	0.146	<0.001	1.88	<0.002	<0.007	0.011	<0.0005
5/17/2010	Total	7.20	170	1001	<0.004	1.2	16.4	6.5	12.2	<0.04	0.023	<0.002	0.383	0.062	<0.001	1.84	<0.002	<0.007	0.013	0.0006
6/30/2010	Total																			
7/2/2010	Total																			
8/5/2010	Total	6.89	139	2950	0.007	1.4	13.0	5.5	9.2	<0.04	0.052	<0.002	0.286	0.046	<0.001	1.80	<0.002	<0.007	0.015	<0.0005
8/23/2010	Total	7.00	155	4	0.008	1.4	13.8	6.1	8.0	0.04	0.037	<0.002	0.309	0.030	<0.001	1.92	<0.002	<0.007	0.011	<0.0005
9/30/2010	Total	7.26	153	127	0.026	1.3	14.3	5.9	7.5	0.07	0.038	<0.002	0.399	0.322	0.002	1.83	<0.002	<0.007	0.017	<0.0005
10/27/2010	Total	7.14	172	19	0.058	2.7	12.5	5.1	6.6	<0.04	0.035	<0.002	0.214	1.087	0.001	1.74	<0.002	<0.007	0.017	<0.0005
11/17/2010	Total	6.67	178		0.045	0.7	12.4	5.1	7.4	<0.04	0.027	<0.002	0.126	0.707	<0.001	1.65	<0.002	<0.007	0.013	<0.0005
12/15/2010	Total																			
1/25/2011	Total																			
2/22/2011	Total	7.15	82	370	0.017	0.9	7.5	2.9	6.1	<0.04	0.017	<0.002	0.224	0.444	<0.001	0.65	<0.002	0.008	0.010	<0.0005
3/29/2011	Total	7.69	164	356	0.036	1.4	15.0	6.2	11.3	<0.04	0.036	<0.002	0.125	0.077	0.002	1.86	<0.002	<0.009	0.012	<0.0004
5/20/2011	Total	7.07	149	63	<0.03	1.2	12.9	5.5	13.6	<0.03	0.034	0.004	0.148	0.028	<0.001	2.59	0.009	<0.009	0.012	<0.0004
7/7/2011	Total	7.14	145	114	<0.03	1.2	11.3	5.0	11.8	<0.03	0.033	<0.002	0.142	0.024	<0.001	1.80	<0.002	<0.009	0.010	<0.0004
Reclamation Began																				
Sample Size		11	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Average of detected		7.5	364	4	0	2	43.034	16.0	49	0	0	<0.002	0.236	0.88	0	4.1	0.0097	0	0.03	<0.0004
Std.Dev. Of detected		0.3	162	2	0	1	26.475	5.2	27	NA	0	NA	0.228	0.64	0	2.1	0.0030	NA	0.02	NA
Maximum of Detected		8.1	745	7	0	5	102.585	22.4	104	0	0	<0.002	0.779	2.03	0	9.2	0.0119	0	0.07	<0.0004
Median of Detected		7.5	342	3	0	2	33.042	16.7	47	0	0	<0.002	0.121	0.81	0	3.3	0.0108	0	0.02	<0.0004
Minimum of Detected		7.1	137	1	0	0	11.512	5.1	10	0	0	<0.002	0.039	0.02	0	1.9	0.0054	0	0.01	<0.0004
% of Detected		100	100	100	18	100	100	100	100	9	100	0	100	100	64	100	36	9	100	0
DL					<0.03					<0.03		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		<0.009	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001
8/10/2011	Total	7.56	137	2	<0.03	1.1	11.5	5.1	9.9	<0.03	0.038	<0.002	0.098	0.021	<0.001	1.95	<0.001	<0.009	0.010	<0.0004
9/15/2011	Total																			
10/5/2011	Total	7.42	212	7	0.083	0.2	21.8	10.2	16.7	<0.03	0.051	<0.002	0.377	0.923	<0.001	2.37	<0.001	<0.009	0.020	<0.0004
11/16/2011	Total	7.71	343	3	0.049	2.5	30.2	16.7	34.8	<0.03	0.043	<0.002	0.421	1.797	<0.001	2.98	0.010	<0.009	0.026	<0.0004
12/29/2011	Total	7.53	295	3	<0.03	2.1	27.4	15.2	33.2	<0.03	0.047	<0.002	0.108	0.692	<0.001	2.71	<0.001	<0.009	0.015	<0.0004
1/30/2012	Total	7.45	315	4	<0.03	1.8	32.7	17.6	47.4	0.26	0.059	<0.002	0.779	1.126	0.003	3.05	0.012	<0.009	0.024	<0.0004
3/6/2012	Total	7.91	409	1	<0.03	1.9	44.7	22.4	59.0	<0.03	0.081	<0.002	0.103	1.272	0.004	5.20	0.011	<0.009	0.029	<0.0004
4/19/2012	Total	8.07	428	2	<0.03	1.2	45.4	19.7	62.3	<0.03	0.088	<0.002	0.043	0.582	0.002	4.05	<0.001	<0.009	0.024	<0.0004
5/17/2012	Total	7.27		4	<0.03	1.8	33.0	13.1	39.1	<0.03	0.072	<0.002	0.039	0.135	0.002	3.29	<0.001	<0.009	0.018	<0.0004
6/13/2012	Total	7.34	416	3	<0.03	1.8	43.8	14.9	54.1	<0.03	0.093	<0.002	0.131	0.305	0.002	3.77	<0.001	0.012	0.023	<0.0004
7/27/2012	Total	7.14	340	4	<0.03	2.7	80.3	19.2	80.5	<0.03	0.148	<0.002	0.121	0.810	0.004	6.43	0.005	<0.009	0.047	<0.0004
8/30/2012	Total	7.16	745	7	<0.03	4.5	102.6	22.0	103.8	<0.03	0.204	<0.002	0.373	2.03	0.003	9.23	<0.001	<0.009	0.069	<0.0004
9/21/2012	Total																			

No Water/Sampling Stopped

SW-02 (Phases I and II East Pond, discontinued) Dissolved

SAMPLE DATE	Type	Cond mval/cm	Ratio HF	pH (lab)	Alkalinity meq/L CaCO3	Acidity meq/L	TDS meq/L	Fluoride meq/L	Chloride meq/L	SO4 meq/L	He meq/L	P meq/L	K meq/L	Ca meq/L	Na meq/L	S meq/L	Al meq/L	B meq/L	Cu meq/L	Fe meq/L	Mn meq/L	Mo meq/L	Na meq/L	Zn meq/L	As meq/L	Ba meq/L	Be meq/L	Cd meq/L	Cu meq/L	Cr meq/L	Li meq/L	Ni meq/L	Pb meq/L	Sb meq/L	Se meq/L	Si meq/L	Ti meq/L	V meq/L		
Background		0	0	0	11	13	13	5	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	18	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	20	13	15	13	13	9	12	
Sample Size	0	0	0	0	11	13	13	5	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	18	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	20	13	15	13	13	9	12	
Standard Deviation	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Std. Dev. of Detected	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.15	37	NA	7.5	16	257	0	0.5	2	1	3	NA	0.007	NA	0.21	0.4	NA	0	0.003	NA	0.004	NA	0.0018	0.0003	0.0006	0.0007	0.001	0.003	0.005	NA	0.5	0.0	0.0057	0.002	0.002
Maximum of Detected	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.8	0.53	129	2	26.3	71	1250	0	2.5	17	7	13	0.003	0.008	0.176	1.2	0.0024	2	0.011	0.0001	0.000	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	
Median of Detected	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.10	101	2	12.0	42	54	0	1.3	54	6	9	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.00	0.0034	2	0.006	0.000	0.013	0.0004	0.00043	0.00010	0.00019	0.013	0.0003	0.007	0.012	0.002	1.2	0.0	0.0059	0.002	0.002	
Minimum of Detected	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.7	0.04	0	2	1.1	18	13	0	0.9	8	3	6	0.003	0.018	0.002	0.03	0.00034	1	0.006	0.000	0.007	0.0004	0.00070	0.00006	0.00012	0.006	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.012	0.4	0.0	0.0046	0.002	0.002	
% of Detected	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	100	100	100	62	20	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
11/27/2010	Dissolved				6.95	67	0.17	0	3	18	98	0.109	2.5	15.7	6.3	6.0	0.004	0.038	<0.002	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
12/27/2009	Dissolved																																							
1/26/2010	Dissolved																																							
2/5/2010	Dissolved				6.81	41	0.10	107	5	71	30	0.016	1.7	14.3	5.4	10.4	<0.004	0.005	<0.003	0.133	0.1	<0.001	1.5	0.005	<0.007	0.013	<0.0005	<0.0003	0.001	<0.001	<0.017	0.001	<0.004	<0.006	<0.013	1.08	0.043	0	0.003	
4/16/2010	Presumpt				6.77	41	0.46	116	4	40	33	0.008	1.1	16.7	4.5	13.3	<0.004	0.011	<0.007	0.045	0.01	<0.001	1.6	<0.007	<0.007	<0.007	<0.0005	<0.0003	0.001	<0.001	<0.017	0.003	<0.004	<0.013	1.11	0.046	<0.007	<0.001	<0.001	
6/17/2010	Presumpt				6.71	43	0.33	176	17	68	416	<0.004	1.3	16.3	4.5	13.3	<0.004	0.007	<0.007	0.053	0.04	<0.001	1.8	<0.007	<0.007	0.011	<0.0005	<0.0003	0.001	<0.001	<0.017	0.001	<0.004	<0.013	0.040	0.046	<0.007	<0.001	<0.001	
8/1/2010	Presumpt																																							
7/2/2010	Dissolved				7.04	40	0.10	101	24	30	1350	<0.004	1.7	13.7	5.5	9.3	<0.004	0.031	<0.002	0.132	0.01	0.003	1.7	<0.002	<0.007	0.014	<0.0005	0.0003	0.0008	<0.001	<0.017	0.003	<0.004	<0.006	<0.012	0.60	0.038	0	<0.0015	
8/23/2010	Dissolved				44	0.07	101	29	35	19	<0.004	1.3	13.9	6.1	8.1	<0.004	0.038	<0.002	0.187	0.02	<0.001	1.9	0.006	<0.007	0.014	<0.0005	0.0004	0.0008	0.003	<0.017	0.003	<0.004	<0.009	<0.012	0.94	0.040	0	0.004		
9/30/2010	Dissolved				66	0.10	127	11	46	42	0.005	1.3	14.3	5.9	7.2	<0.004	0.036	<0.002	0.320	0.31	<0.001	1.7	<0.002	<0.007	0.017	<0.0005	<0.0003	<0.0008	<0.001	<0.017	0.002	0.005	0.016	<0.012	1.21	0.039	0.014	0.002		
10/27/2010	Dissolved				7.53	71	0.11	109	14	42	48	0.124	2.4	12.5	5.1	7.1	<0.004	0.036	<0.002	0.364	1.23	<0.001	1.9	<0.002	<0.007	0.018	<0.0005	<0.0004	0.002	0.002	0.020	0.004	0.009	0.021	<0.012	1.28	0.035	0	<0.0015	
11/27/2010	Dissolved				7.56	71	0.08	74	<0.10	33	14	0.084	1.1	12.5	5.1	7.8	<0.004	0.035	<0.002	0.302	0.73	<0.001	1.7	<0.002	<0.007	0.014	<0.0005	0.0003	<0.0008	<0.002	<0.017	0.004	0.004	0.015	<0.012	1.30	0.033	0.003	<0.0015	
12/15/2010	Dissolved																																							
1/26/2011	Dissolved				7.29	31	0.08	42	<0.10	11	41	967	<0.004	1.8	7.4	3.0	5.0	<0.004	0.018	<0.002	0.052	0.34	<0.001	0.7	<0.002	<0.007	0.007	<0.0005	0.0004	0.001	<0.003	<0.017	<0.001	<0.004	0.007	<0.012	0.35	0.022	<0.007	0.007
2/2/2011	Dissolved				7.76	49	0.04	92	2.44	16	53	60	<0.03	1.4	15.1	6.2	11.4	<0.03	0.034	<0.002	0.033	0.01	<0.001	1.9	0.006	<0.009	0.011	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.002	0.007	0.002	<0.004	0.012	<0.012	2.00	0.045	0.006	<0.003
3/20/2011	Dissolved				7.99	33	0.04	60	<0.10	11	52	13	<0.03	1.4	12.6	5.4	12.7	<0.03	0.051	<0.002	0.081	0.02	<0.001	1.9	<0.002	<0.009	0.012	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.001	0.006	0.002	<0.004	0.012	<0.012	1.93	0.037	<0.003	<0.003
7/7/2011	Dissolved				7.66	39	0.04	112	<0.10	15	68	<0.2	0.049	0.9	11.4	5.1	12.1	<0.03	0.033	<0.002	0.222	0.04	<0.001	1.9	<0.002	<0.009	0.010	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.002	<0.006	0.002	<0.004	0.014	<0.012	1.26	0.037	<0.003	<0.003
Reclamation Basin																																								
Sample Size	2	0	0	24	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Standard Deviation	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Std. Dev. of Detected	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.03	136	6.8	68	2	0	0.9	26	7	29	NA	0.025	NA	0.17	0.7	0.0007	2	0.004	NA	0.016	NA	0.0004	0.00029	0.00008	0.011	0.002	NA	0.005	NA	0.7	0.1	NA	0.002		
Maximum of Detected	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.8	0.07	547	0.8	200	6	0	4.5	161	33	107	<0.003	0.020	0.004	0.50	0.2	0.0047	9	0.013	0.02	0.005	0.0004	0.00010	0.00001	0.00040	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008		
Minimum of Detected	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.8	0.07	229	0.8	119	9	0	1.9	81	18	54	<0.003	0.007	0.004	0.02	0	0.0010	0.008	0.02	0.002	0.0004	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008		
% of Detected	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	7.8	40	0.04	112	9.2	47	1	0	1.1	42	15	10	<0.003	0.004	0.004	0.00	0.00015	2	0.0033	0.02	0.002	<0.0004	0.00005	0.00019	0.00012	0.0006	0.0002	<0.004	0.008	0.008	0.04574	2.3	0.0	0.0066	0.006	
% of Detected	0	0	0.00	0.00	46	100	100	100	18	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
8/16/2011	Presumpt				7.43	47	0.04	112	<0.10	8	27	1.7	0.004	1.4	11.8	6.3	10.7	<0.03	0.040	<0.002	0.115	0.35	<0.001	2.0	<0.001	<0.009	0.010	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.001	0.006	0.001	<0.004	<0.012	3.11	0.016	<0.013	<0.013	
9/15/2011	Dissolved				7.61	66	0.05	135	<0.10	12	69	3.4	0.103	2.1	19.4	8.1	16.3	<0.03	0.048	<0.002	0.501	0.91	<0.001	2.3	<0.001	<0.009	0.019	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.002	0.008	<0.001	<0.004	0.023	3.87	0.059	<0.003	0.005	
11/16/2011	Dissolved				7.74	63	0.06	152	1.37	12	96	1.2	0.006	2.7	31.8	18.1</																								

SW-03 Total		Field Measurements																																
	SAMPLING DATE	pH	Cond microS/cm	Redox mv	Flow Rate ft³/sec	Temp oC	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TSS mg/L	Hq ppt	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	
	Sample Size	53	52	31		33	50	50	29	48	50	50	50	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	21
	Average of detected	7.31	1689.69	71.67	0.46	15.39	97.31	-38.68	7.31	15.19	36.36	174.15	41.96	0.16	0.957	0.0010	1.31	1.72	0.023	77.52	0.009	0.005	0.058	0.0001	0.00035	0.0018	0.0119	0.0004	0.0015	4.98	0.665	0.000795	11.98	
	Std.Dev. Of detected	0.64	683.23	118.58	0.46	6.83	19.27	77.27	9.46	46.38	23.89	48.62	10.47	0.29	0.518	0.0008	0.63	0.64	0.013	38.93	0.008	0.005	0.033	0.0000	0.00040	0.0020	0.0056	0.0008	0.0025	1.22	0.252	0.001729	2.90	
	Maximum of Detected	9.30	5170.00	306.90	2.04	28.70	168.07	0.18	40.40	217.00	94.25	320.00	64.00	1.47	2.600	0.0037	4.74	2.90	0.056	210.00	0.047	0.024	0.196	0.0002	0.00180	0.0064	0.0258	0.0030	0.0128	7.61	1.400	0.006900	22.30	
	Median of Detected	7.31	1463.00	73.00	0.22	16.83	99.34	0.10	3.80	4.39	29.45	160.50	41.88	0.09	0.780	0.0009	1.18	1.78	0.020	71.35	0.007	0.004	0.043	0.0000	0.00018	0.0012	0.0106	0.0002	0.0008	5.21	0.585	0.000154	11.00	
	Minimum of Detected	6.03	1000.00	-84.20	0.16	2.40	41.00	-327.00	1.00	0.00	4.20	101.00	22.51	0.01	0.129	0.0004	0.34	0.55	0.002	22.56	0.003	0.001	0.029	0.0000	0.00003	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0003	1.79	0.352	0.000050	8.43	
	% of Detected	98	100	58	100	100	100	42	90	44	100	100	98	54	100	40	98	100	98	100	72	60	100	32	56	70	98	30	50	100	100	44	100	
	DL													<0.03		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			<0.009		<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001		<0.004	<0.012			<0.003		
	2/22/2011	7.36	1751				87		0.1	217	42.0	241	31.8	<0.03	0.544	0.004	1.15	0.73	0.028	45.2	0.006	<0.007	0.131	<0.0005	<0.0004	0.005	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	1.79	0.791	<0.007		
	7/7/2011	7.49	1251				107		0.1	4.8	16.5	139	38.4	<0.03	0.372	<0.002	0.34	1.35	0.013	22.6	0.004	<0.009	0.069	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.010	<0.004	<0.012	2.55	0.436	<0.003		
	11/17/2011	7.59	1281				93		0.1	5.6	25.2	168	23.4	<0.03	0.641	<0.002	1.05	0.63	0.025	32.1	0.008	<0.009	0.096	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.006	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	3.07	0.498	<0.003		
	3/7/2012	7.60	1051				100		0.1	7.3	14.9	105	34.5	<0.03	0.358	<0.002	1.19	1.72	0.014	26.1	0.019	<0.009	0.050	<0.0004	0.0005	0.004	0.024	<0.004	<0.012	5.26	0.383	<0.003		
	6/14/2012	7.09	1495				94		0.2	4.2	35.8	176	46.2	<0.03	0.575	<0.002	1.99	1.85	0.019	38.6	0.006	<0.009	0.088	<0.0004	0.0006	0.004	0.017	<0.004	<0.012	6.54	0.688	0.003		
	9/24/2012	6.80	2060				75		0.1	4.2	69.7	211	35.3	<0.03	1.005	<0.002	1.03	2.05	0.038	57.3	0.003	<0.009	0.094	<0.0004	0.0006	0.006	0.014	<0.004	<0.012	5.89	1.012	<0.003		
	12/19/2012	7.32	2270				86		0.1	5.7	70.0	232	25.0	<0.03	1.345	<0.002	1.46	0.73	0.044	90.9	0.009	<0.009	0.112	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	4.23	1.025	<0.003		
	3/14/2013	6.97	1341				97		0.1	2.9	25.7	127	24.7	<0.03	0.602	<0.002	1.21	0.65	0.017	48.7	0.009	0.024	0.062	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.004	<0.004	<0.012	3.36	0.471	<0.003		
	6/27/2013	7.48	1106				85		0.1	7.1	12.2	152	22.5	1.47	0.530	<0.002	4.74	0.55	0.016	30.7	0.017	0.012	0.111	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	5.68	0.352	<0.003		
	10/4/2013	7.20	2070		2.04		113		0.1	1.6	61.9	226	41.9	<0.03	1.560	<0.002	0.90	1.21	0.038	98.4	<0.001	<0.009	0.078	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.004	<0.004	<0.012	5.64	0.975	<0.003		
	12/29/2013	7.59	1545		1.38		112		0.1	<0.2	38.8	186	29.6	<0.03	1.240	<0.002	1.14	0.71	0.031	77.9	0.006	<0.009	0.094	<0.0004	0.0007	0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	3.99	0.654	0.007		
	3/31/2014	7.28	1335		1.61	11.90	100		0.2	4.8	29.1	132	28.9	0.18	0.816	<0.002	1.66	0.87	0.028	69.6	0.009	<0.009	0.196	<0.0004	0.0006	0.002	0.010	<0.004	<0.012	3.85	0.583	<0.003		
	7/8/2014	7.50	1324		1.25		96		0.1	4.6	20.5	134	39.8	<0.03	0.524	<0.002	0.89	1.76	0.014	41.5	0.006	<0.009	0.058	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.001	0.017	<0.004	<0.012	5.94	0.519	<0.003		
	10/9/2014	7.08	2660		0.31		99		0.2	3.3	87.9	242	36.6	<0.03	1.964	<0.002	1.19	2.16	0.055	124.1	0.005	<0.009	0.085	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	5.35	1.185	<0.003		
	10/29/2014	7.25	2850		0.26		111		0.2	4.1	94.2	257	35.1	<0.03	2.045	<0.002	1.05	2.05	0.046	145.6	0.006	<0.009	0.094	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.001	0.015	<0.004	<0.012	5.15	1.015	<0.003		
	4/2/2015	7.61	1117		0.84		124		0.1	2.5	17.9	114	36.1	<0.03	0.370	<0.002	<0.001	1.08	0.012	37.6	<0.001	<0.009	0.048	<0.0004	0.0004	<0.001	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	4.29	0.463	<0.003		
	5/27/2015	7.68	1154		1.07		104		0.1	<0.2	18.8	126	33.9	<0.03	0.451	<0.002	0.74	1.01	0.014	38.3	<0.001	<0.009	0.057	<0.0004	0.0004	0.002	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	4.60	0.479	<0.003		
	9/9/2015	7.20	2020		0.40	19.10	102		0.2	<0.2	48.8	178	36.8	<0.03	1.021	<0.002	0.91	1.77	0.026	83.5	0.003	<0.009	0.104	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	5.15	0.779	<0.003		
	1/7/2016	6.76	1458		1.08		97		0.1	<0.2	29.8	142	41.1	<0.03	0.605	<0.002	1.82	1.16	0.017	56.6	<0.04	<0.001	0.052	<0.0004	0.0012	0.002	<0.015	<0.006	<0.004	5.51	0.571	<0.003		
	3/28/2016	7.31	1439		1.05		101		0.1	<0.2	4.8	112	39.1	<0.03	0.129	<0.002	0.52	2.53	<0.001	26.3	0.016	<0.009	0.032	<0.0004	0.0018	<0.001	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	7.61	0.455	<0.003		
	6/24/2016																																	
	6/27/2016	7.37	1419	-2.3		21.90	81	<0.4		30.3	159	33.8	0.39	0.712	0.0015	2.51	1.61	0.022	54.4	0.007	0.005	0.043	0.0001	0.0005	0.0006	0.009	0.00082	0.0034			0.604	0.00099		
	8/23/2016	7.87	1466	296.9		22.10			1.0	2.0	27.4	163	47.7	0.01	0.661	0.0004	1.18	2.40	0.015	65.9	0.003	0.002	0.041	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.008	0.00005	0.0004			0.525	0.00010	
	10/20/2016	7.20	2030		0.29	12.80	168		0.1	3.9	55.1	190	45.9	<0.03	1.140	<0.002	0.89	1.85	0.026	95.6	0.004	<0.009	0.055	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.013	<0.004	<0.012	4.73	0.812	<0.003		
	MSU Sampling																																	
	12/6/2016	7.93	2248	110.8	0.23		86	<0.008	1.00	4.4	75.6	249	49.9	0.013	1.61	0.00053	0.97	2.03	0.367	137	0.0058	0.00121	0.0433	0.000210	0.00040	0.000100	0.0106	0.000270	0.0011			1.05	0.000065	
	2/21/2017	7.98	1401	-5.2		9.40	113	<0.4	1.00	16.0	29	152	42.4	0.041	0.605	0.00059	1.04	1.53	0.203	62.7	0.0066	0.00182	0.0358	0.000027	0.00005	0.000077	0.0106	0.000082	0.0006			0.548	0.000295	
	6/14/2017	6.90	1663	306.9	0.22	24.10	114	<5	8.5	<2	37.9	175	38.7	0.116	0.874	0.00119	1.33	1.28	0.0225	71.7	0.0036	0.00484	0.0497	0.000050	0.00003	0.000189	0.0089	0.000215	0.0006			0.657	0.000106	
	9/13/2017	6.88	1776	-25.8	0.20	20.80	108	<5	7.2	<90	41.5	183	46.7	0.011	0.936	0.00094	1.21	1.50	0.0155	79.5	0.0030	0.00159	0.0435	0.000010	0.00003	0.000040	0.0004	0.000057	0.0003			0.687	0.000050	
	11/8/2017	7.37	1552	-26.2	0.23	17.10		<5	13.1	<90	37.5	161	29.0	0.146	1.190	0.00120	1.36	1.39	0.0243	86.1	0.0057	0.00609	0.0414	0.000053	0.00004	0.0000345	0.0071	0.002970	0.0012			0.613	0.000192	
	2/7/2018	9.30	1311	-77.7	0.21	2.40	118	<5	12.5	<90	31.5	145	37.9	0.144	0.685	0.00103	1.76	1.35	0.0166	57														

SW-03 Dissolved		SAMPLING DATE	TDS mg/L	Flouride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ppt	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	SiO2 mg/L
Sample Size		51	49	50	50	48	50	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	50	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	37	50	50	16
Average of detected		1324.1	0.36	179.1	598.1	11.6	36.7	177.1	44.7	0.016	1.312	0.001	0.93	1.84	0.024	98.8	0.008	0.002	0.055	0.00002	0.0002	0.002	0.011	0.0001	0.001	4.78	0.663	0.00063	11.5	
Std.Dev. Of detected		898.3	0.28	195.8	359.8	31.7	23.0	61.4	24.8	0.020	2.199	0.001	2.88	1.46	0.014	160.2	0.004	0.004	0.031	0.00002	0.0003	0.002	0.006	0.0002	0.003	1.16	0.241	0.00202	3.8	
Maximum of Detected		6200.0	1.27	1400.0	2800.0	146.0	93.1	460.0	200.0	0.090	16.000	0.002	21.00	11.00	0.056	1200.0	0.017	0.021	0.188	0.00006	0.0008	0.006	0.025	0.0005	0.013	6.80	1.300	0.00847	22.3	
Median of Detected		1050.0	0.27	123.0	505.5	4.5	20.2	157.8	40.4	0.010	0.788	0.001	0.51	1.72	0.020	71.8	0.007	0.001	0.045	0.00002	0.0001	0.001	0.010	0.0000	0.001	5.10	0.382	0.00011	11.0	
Minimum of Detected		680.0	0.14	44.8	297.0	1.0	4.2	106.3	20.2	0.003	0.301	0.000	0.02	0.40	0.002	23.3	0.002	0.001	0.013	0.00001	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	1.70	0.354	0.00004	4.0	
% of Detected		96	71	98	100	42	100	100	98	37	100	38	98	98	100	100	69	58	100	25	44	65	98	21	46	100	100	34	100	
DL						<0.2				<0.03		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			<0.009		<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001		<0.004	<0.012			<0.003		
2/22/2011		1349		159	606	146	41.0	231	30.4	<0.03	0.549	<0.002	0.43	0.73	0.030	43.8	0.004	<0.007	0.125	<0.0005	<0.0004	0.006	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	1.70	0.760	<0.007		
7/7/2011		1025	< 0.10	71	457	7.0	17.0	143	39.4	<0.03	0.377	<0.002	0.96	1.38	0.012	23.3	0.004	<0.009	0.072	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.006	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	2.62	0.450	<0.003		
11/17/2011		967	1.3	78	447	3.3	24.0	159	22.6	<0.03	0.684	<0.002	0.15	0.65	0.026	31.5	0.004	<0.009	0.088	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.006	<0.004	0.013	3.05	0.471	<0.003		
3/7/2012		884	<0.10	71	387	6.6	15.2	106	35.1	<0.03	0.359	<0.002	0.43	1.72	0.012	26.6	0.012	<0.009	0.051	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.025	<0.004	<0.012	5.20	0.388	<0.003		
6/14/2012		1280	<0.10	113	506	3.4	36.2	178	46.3	<0.03	0.568	<0.002	0.25	1.80	0.020	39.0	0.003	<0.009	0.088	<0.0004	0.000581	0.005	0.016	<0.004	<0.012	6.19	0.693	<0.003		
9/24/2012		1704	<0.10	251	726	3.6	66.9	200	33.3	<0.03	0.983	<0.002	0.65	2.00	0.037	55.0	0.015	<0.009	0.087	<0.0004	0.00044	0.005	0.015	<0.004	<0.012	5.74	0.957	<0.003		
12/19/2013		1529	<0.10	244	675	3.5	71.4	234	24.8	<0.03	1.309	<0.002	0.40	0.70	0.042	91.7	0.002	<0.009	0.110	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	3.80	1.028	0.008		
3/14/2013		928	<0.10	91	313	2.6	24.6	108	20.7	<0.03	0.565	<0.002	1.07	0.60	0.021	40.9	0.011	0.021	0.052	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.002	<0.004	<0.012	3.21	0.404	<0.003		
6/27/2013		806	<0.10	45	358	7.0	12.3	150	20.2	<0.03	0.512	<0.002	0.11	0.40	0.018	31.3	<0.001	<0.009	0.100	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.003	<0.004	<0.012	3.50	0.354	<0.003		
10/4/2013		1552	<0.10	223	688	1.7	62.2	225	41.8	<0.03	1.557	<0.002	0.34	1.20	0.039	97.9	<0.001	<0.009	0.077	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	5.57	0.974	<0.003		
12/29/2013		1164	<0.10	121	481	8.5	38.5	182	29.1	<0.03	1.221	<0.002	0.41	0.69	0.031	77.1	0.005	<0.009	0.092	<0.0004	0.0004	0.002	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	3.82	0.647	<0.003		
3/31/2014		886	<0.10	117	392	1.0	28.9	129	28.2	<0.03	0.796	<0.002	0.13	0.72	0.027	69.2	0.002	<0.009	0.188	<0.0004	0.0005	0.002	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	3.45	0.573	<0.003		
7/8/2014		974	<0.10	79	460	5.5	21.1	139	40.4	<0.03	0.521	<0.002	0.02	1.80	0.014	42.0	0.005	<0.009	0.060	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.016	<0.004	<0.012	5.78	0.537	<0.003		
10/9/2014		1810	<0.10	317	855	1.2	85.9	237	35.8	<0.03	1.975	<0.002	0.79	2.12	0.055	120.8	0.006	<0.009	0.086	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	5.29	1.149	<0.003		
10/30/2014		1980	<0.10	345	915	2.1	93.1	248	34.6	<0.03	2.041	<0.002	0.72	1.99	0.046	141.5	0.006	<0.009	0.091	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.013	<0.004	<0.012	5.02	1.022	<0.003		
4/2/2015		719	0.9	66	334	2.9	17.9	115	36.3	<0.03	0.374	<0.002	<0.001	1.08	0.013	37.8	<0.001	<0.009	0.049	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	4.34	0.464	<0.003		
5/27/2015		889	1.2	67	371	<0.2	17.1	119	33.4	<0.03	0.409	<0.002	0.02	1.00	0.014	37.3	<0.001	<0.009	0.051	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	4.04	0.454	<0.003		
9/9/2015		1360	0.9	199	680	<0.2	47.8	174	36.0	<0.03	0.986	<0.002	0.11	1.71	0.026	81.6	<0.001	<0.009	0.101	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	4.89	0.759	<0.003		
1/6/2016		1008	0.2	112	488	<0.2	28.5	135	39.4	<0.03	0.574	<0.002	1.07	2.04	0.016	53.7	<0.041	<0.001	0.049	<0.0004	0.0008	0.002	<0.015	<0.006	<0.004	5.14	0.545	<0.003		
3/28/2016		956	0.7	110	448	<0.2	26.3	125	26.9	<0.03	0.597	<0.002	0.06	0.92	0.020	45.6	0.002	<0.009	0.049	<0.0004	0.0008	<0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	3.69	0.558	<0.003		
6/24/2016																														
6/27/2016		1050	0.3	123	496	6.0	32.4	162	34.6	0.017	0.721	0.0011	0.20	1.59	0.022	60.6	0.006	0.011	0.040	<0.0002	0.00005	0.0002	0.008	0.00003	0.003	0.627	0.0002			
8/23/2016																														
8/23/2016																														
10/20/2016		929	0.3	95	338	8.1	34.3	141	36.1	<0.03	0.750	<0.002	0.08	1.07	0.016	68.8	0.002	<0.009	0.059	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.0019	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	5.39	0.726	<0.003		
B&O Sampling (ongoing)																														
12/6/2016		1560	0.3	270	741	< 90	78.4	252	51.3	0.00765	1.570	0.00078	0.769	2.08	0.0558	145.0	0.0097	0.00116	0.0454	0.00002	0.00006	0.000200	0.01140	0.00003	0.0017	5.23	1.06	0.000078		
2/21/2017		972	0.2	118	471	6	29.1	154	43.0	0.00852	0.599	0.00084	0.457	1.53	0.0196	63.2	0.0083	0.00083	0.0352	0.00001	0.00006	0.000186	0.00995	0.00008	0.0005		0.552	0.000146		
6/14/2017		1200	0.2	165	564		38.1	176	38.4	0.01080	0.864	0.00134	0.320	1.26	0.0224	72.5	0.0052	0.00144	0.0485	0.00005	0.00004	0.000070	0.00808	0.00003	0.0005		0.666	0.000101		
9/13/2017		1200	<0.10	181	589	< 90	44.90	199	51	0.00316	1.080	0.00108	0.773	1.59	0.0154	86.3	0.0026	0.00109	0.0425	0.00001	0.00002	0.000050	0.00047	0.00001	0.0002	5.60	0.737	0.000040		
11/8/2017						< 90	36.4	135	27.7	0.00818	1.140	0.00127	0.514	1.30	0.0247	83.8	0.0074	0.00224	0.0385	0.00001	0.00004	0.000201	0.00674	0.00002	0.0009		0.592	0.000175		
2/7/2018		898	0.21	125	402	< 90	31.2	147	38.1	0.00354	0.654	0.00060	0.885	1.39	0.0176	86.6	0.0080	0.00086	0.0386	0.00001	0.00005	0.000101	0.00925	< 0.000004	0.0003		0.583	0.000059		
5/2/2018		786	0.27	75	491	7	9.27	132	62.8	0.0157	0.301	0.00043	0.452	1.80	0.00461	34.2	0.0113	0.00067	0.0294	0.00001	0.00009	0.000127	0.0230	< 0.000004	0.0003		0.399	0.000111		
7/11/2018		1210	0.36	185	633	< 2	32.9	183	57.2	0																				

SW-04 total		Field Measurements																															
SAMPLING	DH	Cond	Redox	Flow	Temp	Alkalinity	Acidity	TSS	Hq	K	Ca	Mg	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	Si	Sr	Tl	SiO2	
DATE		microS/cm	mv	ft ³ /sec	oC	mg/L CaCO3	mg/L as CaCO3	mg/L	ppt	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
Sample Size	52	51	30	46	31	50	50	28	48	50	50	50	50	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	21	
Average of detected	4.81	1990.84	232.90	0.22	15.32	10.53	-1.24	4.73	14.61	12.54	162.26	52.31	0.28	2.440	0.0008	2.27	3.31	0.002	160.04	0.014	0.001	0.029	<0.0002	0.0003	0.0017	0.0111	0.0007	0.0001	7.52	0.578	0.001	16.58	
Std.Dev. Of detected	1.27	1249.82	135.32	0.25	6.88	8.70	67.76	7.94	51.36	9.80	64.77	18.37	0.16	3.073	0.0004	2.52	1.53	0.005	207.54	0.007	0.003	0.019	0.0002	0.0004	0.0018	0.0047	0.0011	0.001	1.61	0.224	0.001	2.99	
Maximum of Detected	9.66	5330.00	461.00	1.02	28.40	29.00	57.20	39.00	275.00	37.00	330.00	104.00	0.61	11.000	0.0015	11.50	6.80	0.019	760.00	0.041	0.014	0.136	0.0008	0.0017	0.0059	0.0260	0.0049	0.004	10.90	1.100	0.005	23.20	
Median of Detected	4.36	1567.00	220.00	0.09	16.03	8.63	0.75	3.15	4.00	7.66	161.50	48.65	0.23	0.352	0.0006	1.47	3.16	0.001	42.55	0.014	0.000	0.022	0.0002	0.0001	0.0016	0.0109	0.0005	0.001	7.70	0.548	0.000	17.00	
Minimum of Detected	3.27	443.00	<41.40	0.01	1.60	3.10	<363.00	0.30	0.35	2.52	67.36	25.64	0.04	0.075	0.0003	0.13	0.64	0.000	5.37	0.004	0.000	0.013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	3.47	0.255	0.000	11.30
% of Detected	98	100	97	98	100	14	90	79	58	100	100	100	74	100	32	98	100	32	100	86	44	100	40	52	74	98	38	36	100	100	40	100	
2/22/2011	4.27	947				ND	0.67	275		4.38	100	37	<0.03	0.075	<0.002	1.47	2.64	<0.001	8.42	0.016	<0.007	0.050	<0.0005	<0.0004	0.005	0.015	<0.004	<0.012	3.54	0.390	<0.007		
7/7/2011	4.59	817				ND	0.19	16		2.98	80	34	<0.03	0.087	<0.002	0.75	1.71	<0.001	6.89	0.009	<0.009	0.033	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.006	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	3.47	0.309	<0.003		
11/17/2011	4.28	866	0.04			ND	0.37	4.9		4.79	34	0.03	0.087	0.073	<0.002	0.83	7.95	0.002	7.95	0.029	<0.009	0.038	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.012	<0.004	<0.012	3.47	0.362	<0.003		
3/7/2012	4.08	813	0.04			ND	0.29	8.2		2.52	78	29	<0.03	0.100	<0.002	0.66	2.00	<0.001	6.74	0.029	<0.009	0.028	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.014	<0.004	<0.012	7.67	0.297	<0.003		
6/14/2012	4.99	784	0.08			12.28	0.15	0.8		3.40	85	38	<0.03	0.105	<0.002	1.70	1.22	<0.001	7.26	0.004	<0.009	0.036	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	7.71	0.320	<0.003		
9/24/2012	4.20	771	0.22			ND	4.7	81		4.23	81	32	<0.03	0.108	<0.002	2.50	1.56	0.002	7.99	0.008	<0.009	0.032	<0.0004	0.000412	0.003	0.011	0.005	<0.012	8.25	0.335	<0.003		
12/19/2012	3.87	926	0.26			ND	0.36	1.2		4.56	84	31	<0.03	0.092	<0.002	0.47	1.79	<0.001	7.72	0.014	<0.009	0.036	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.014	<0.004	<0.012	7.33	0.319	0.005		
3/14/2013	4.36	831	0.91			ND	0.40	1.4		3.54	67	26	0.13	0.086	<0.002	0.54	1.28	<0.001	5.37	0.015	0.014	0.029	<0.0004	0.000455	0.003	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	6.31	0.255	<0.003		
6/27/2013	5.67	443	0.64			8.63	0.25	5.5		4.33	95	41	0.15	0.125	<0.002	3.58	1.43	0.002	7.49	0.007	<0.009	0.049	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	6.93	0.326	<0.003		
10/4/2013	3.98	1035	1.3			ND	0.49	1.3		5.70	111	42	0.03	0.186	<0.002	1.78	2.12	<0.001	11.2	0.008	<0.009	0.031	<0.0004	0.0005	0.002	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	8.85	0.421	<0.003		
12/29/2013	3.60	840	0.15			ND	0.52	1.8		4.90	99	37	0.04	0.124	<0.002	0.55	2.02	<0.001	9.80	0.012	<0.009	0.041	<0.0004	0.0005	0.003	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	7.32	0.372	<0.003		
3/31/2014	4.14	999	0.34	12.00		ND	0.83	<0.2		4.81	108	37	0.09	0.137	<0.002	4.99	2.39	<0.001	10.4	0.014	<0.009	0.136	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.010	<0.004	<0.012	7.78	0.433	<0.003		
7/8/2014	4.36	913	0.53			ND	0.59	4.4		4.29	93	35	<0.03	0.138	<0.002	0.72	1.36	<0.001	11.4	0.005	<0.009	0.030	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	6.64	0.349	<0.003		
10/7/2014	3.27	996	0.27			ND	0.74	0.4		5.02	94	34	<0.03	0.142	<0.002	0.93	2.26	<0.001	12.1	0.012	<0.009	0.028	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	8.13	0.366	<0.003		
10/30/2014	3.69	1003	0.22			ND	0.69	2.4		4.65	97	36	<0.03	0.125	<0.002	0.85	2.13	<0.001	11.2	0.005	<0.009	0.045	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	7.99	0.412	<0.003		
4/2/2015	3.95	1154	0.78			ND	0.62	4.4		5.87	124	44	0.11	0.127	<0.002	0.13	2.61	0.002	20.2	0.014	<0.009	0.037	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	8.20	0.492	<0.003		
5/27/2015	3.84	1155	1.02			ND	0.63	<0.2		5.47	114	44	0.05	0.156	<0.002	0.62	2.31	0.002	24.2	0.009	<0.009	0.036	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	7.95	0.439	<0.003		
9/9/2015	3.75	1232	0.59			ND	0.75	<0.2		6.31	106	39	<0.03	0.133	<0.002	1.35	2.31	<0.001	21.8	0.009	<0.009	0.053	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	7.11	0.396	<0.003		
1/7/2016	3.75	1266	0.46			ND	0.70	<0.2		6.06	123	43	0.06	0.129	<0.002	0.79	2.98	0.002	26.6	<0.04	<0.001	0.032	<0.0004	0.0008	0.003	<0.015	<0.004	<0.004	7.93	0.494	<0.003		
3/28/2016	3.60	1368	0.57			ND	0.58	<0.2		27.43	126	26	<0.03	0.639	<0.002	<0.001	0.64	0.019	46.9	<0.001	<0.009	0.047	<0.0004	0.0017	0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	3.61	0.557	<0.003		
6/24/2016																																	
6/27/2016	3.67	1264	369.7		23.60	<2	0.47			5.98	132	53	0.18	0.128	0.0014	0.96	3.31	<0.001	21.7	0.010	0.0004	0.021	0.00012	0.00003	0.0001	0.008	0.0005	0.0003		0.432	0.000102		
8/23/2016	4.29	1259	279.8	0.11	19.60	<0.4	0.71			6.12	131	49	0.21	0.147	0.00072	1.27	2.59	0.00004	25.9	0.010	0.00031	0.021	0.00015	0.00003	0.0001	0.007	0.0010	0.0005		0.436	0.000244		
10/22/2016	3.50	1419	NA	13.20		ND	2.86			7.52	144	59	0.07	0.191	<0.002	1.31	2.93	<0.001	30.6	0.013	<0.009	0.027	<0.0004	0.0012	0.004	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	10.90	0.500	<0.003		
SW-04 Summary																																	
12/6/2016	5.14	1567	461	0.12		<0.4	0.77	0.4	6.9	6.17	178	69.8	0.134	0.236	0.00025	3.40	3.29	0.00050	39.0	0.0087	0.00033	0.0176	#####	0.00002	0.000100	0.0058	0.000401	0.0003		0.576	0.000459		
2/21/2017	5.43	1590	389.7		9.10	<1	31.70	0.3	29.0	8.21	202	55.2	0.467	0.398	0.00118	1.64	3.76	0.00007	41.3	0.0205	0.00042	0.0214	#####	0.000014	0.000098	0.0148	0.000530	0.0008		0.622	0.000216		
6/14/2017	4.10	1563	456.3	0.09	24.60	<1	40.80	6	<2	6.94	160	48.4	0.294	0.305	0.00102	1.47	3.09	0.00002	39.0	0.0148	0.00043	0.0214	#####	0.000005	0.000164	0.0109	0.000888	0.0006		0.513	0.000151		
9/13/2017	4.03	1693	415	0.08	21.70	<1	46.80	0.7	<90	7.80	183	66.3	0.475	0.431	0.00043	1.84	4.05	<0.00002	53.7	0.0157	0.00044	0.0204	#####	0.000005	0.000123	0.0001	0.000775	0.0009		0.603	0.000125		
11/8/2017	3.86	1476	365.2	0.09	16.70	<1	0.9	<90		6.97	146	52.1	0.447	0.352	0.00066	2.35	3.26	0.00003	43.8	0.0190	0.00040	0.0212	#####	0.000010	0.000146	0.0124	0.000779	0.0010		0.497	0.000150		
2/7/2018	5.70																																

SW-04 dissolved		TDS	Flouride	Chloride	SO4	Hg	K	Ca	Mg	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	Si	Sr	Tl	SiO2	
SAMPLING		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ppt	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
DATE	DATE	51	49	50	50	47	50	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	49	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	36	50	50	16	
Average of detected	1480	0.30	220.0	794	28.7	12.20	161.8	52.3	0.260	2.356	0.001	1.85	3.36	0.001	166.08	0.017	0.0004	0.0274	0.00020	0.00026	0.0017	0.0112	0.0005	0.0010	0.0010	7.49	0.571	0.0007	15	
Std.Dev. Of detected	930	0.28	231.8	420	112.5	9.66	68.5	20.3	0.160	3.201	0.001	2.43	1.63	0.001	217.97	0.010	0.0001	0.0175	0.00018	0.00035	0.0017	0.0045	0.0003	0.0004	0.0007	1.69	0.234	0.0014	3	
Maximum of detected	4200	1.22	950.0	1900	532.0	37.00	330.0	110.0	0.617	11.000	0.004	11.00	7.70	0.004	760.00	0.051	0.0009	0.1270	0.00086	0.00170	0.0051	0.0230	0.0010	0.0034	11.39	1.200	0.0056	21		
Median of Detected	1135	0.19	107.5	710	3.3	7.64	165.0	47.7	0.258	0.352	0.001	0.88	3.18	0.002	41.10	0.016	0.0004	0.0227	0.00016	0.00014	0.0011	0.0109	0.0005	0.0008	7.54	0.509	0.0002	15		
Minimum of Detected	625	0.06	5.5	320	1.4	2.63	59.9	23.0	0.032	0.071	0.000	0.15	0.83	0.000	4.81	0.004	0.0002	0.0008	0.00002	0.00005	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	3.50	0.230	0.0001	11	
% of Detected	94	73	100	100	47	100	100	98	69	100	41	100	100	37	100	92	37	100	35	47	71	98	39	35	100	100	36	100		
DL	DL	<0.1				<0.2				<0.03		<0.002			<0.001	<0.001		<0.009		<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001		<0.004	<0.012	<0.012				
2/22/2011	672		14.4	428	532	4.25	97.5	36.1	<0.03	0.071	0.002	1.44	2.63	<0.001	8.15	0.021	<0.007	0.048	<0.0005	<0.0004	0.005	0.015	<0.004	<0.012	3.50	0.380	<0.007			
7/7/2011	625	< 0.10	16.1	404	15.3	3.19	81.5	34.2	<0.03	0.088	<0.002	1.19	1.69	0.003	7.02	0.007	<0.009	0.032	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.010	<0.004	<0.012	3.50	0.306	<0.003			
11/17/2011	632	1.2	13.2	392	2.9	4.69	94.5	34.6	<0.03	0.091	<0.002	0.85	2.23	<0.001	7.99	0.012	<0.009	0.042	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	7.46	0.366	0.003			
3/7/2012	729	<0.10	6.9	433	3.3	2.63	81.2	30.6	<0.03	0.101	<0.002	0.55	2.13	<0.001	6.80	0.014	<0.009	0.032	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.005	0.014	<0.004	<0.012	8.15	0.315	<0.003			
6/14/2012	686	<0.10	15.8	388	2.0	3.29	84.8	37.5	<0.03	0.103	<0.002	0.54	1.22	<0.001	7.19	0.005	<0.009	0.035	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.004	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	7.58	0.321	<0.003			
9/24/2012	633	<0.10	19.3	392	5.9	4.16	76.8	30.4	<0.03	0.104	<0.002	1.19	1.45	0.002	7.18	0.015	<0.009	0.030	<0.0004	0.0004	0.003	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	7.74	0.314	<0.003			
12/18/2012	659	<0.10	7.9	413	3.1	4.40	88.9	33.0	<0.03	0.092	<0.002	0.46	1.84	<0.001	7.80	0.012	<0.009	0.039	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.004	0.012	<0.004	<0.012	7.50	0.337	0.006			
3/14/2013	635	<0.10	5.5	320	1.4	2.98	59.9	23.0	<0.03	0.080	<0.002	0.35	1.22	0.003	4.81	0.015	<0.009	0.026	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	6.03	0.230	<0.003			
6/27/2013	673	<0.10	12.0	381	6.2	4.11	92.1	40.4	<0.03	0.112	<0.002	0.66	1.30	0.003	7.32	0.005	<0.009	0.044	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	6.43	0.318	<0.003			
10/4/2013	787	<0.10	15.6	497	1.5	5.74	111	42.3	<0.03	0.175	<0.002	0.58	2.09	0.002	11.2	0.008	<0.009	0.030	<0.0004	0.0006	0.004	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	8.67	0.420	<0.003			
12/29/2013	693	<0.10	54.0	381	1.6	4.88	97.7	36.6	0.042	0.125	<0.002	0.46	1.99	<0.001	9.90	0.024	<0.009	0.046	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.008	<0.004	<0.012	7.14	0.370	<0.003			
3/31/2014	697	<0.10	14.0	463	<0.2	4.00	98.1	33.6	0.077	0.138	<0.002	0.31	2.20	<0.001	9.17	0.024	<0.009	0.127	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.010	<0.004	<0.012	7.95	0.398	<0.003			
7/8/2014	687	<0.10	20.7	421	2.5	4.35	92.0	35.3	<0.03	0.140	<0.002	0.50	1.33	<0.001	11.4	0.006	<0.009	0.031	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.001	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	6.69	0.351	<0.003			
10/9/2014	698	<0.10	48.4	452	<0.2	4.75	91.1	32.9	<0.03	0.135	<0.002	0.83	2.23	<0.001	11.6	0.011	<0.009	0.029	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	8.05	0.355	<0.003			
10/30/2014	678	<0.10	36.5	412	<0.2	4.61	92.5	33.1	<0.03	0.115	<0.002	0.79	1.98	<0.001	11.0	0.004	<0.009	0.041	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	7.88	0.415	<0.003			
4/2/2015	774	0.93	45.2	476	3.4	5.67	122	43.3	0.098	0.132	<0.002	0.17	2.67	<0.001	19.9	0.014	<0.009	0.036	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.001	0.009	<0.004	<0.012	8.37	0.485	<0.003			
5/27/2015	845	1.12	55.5	473	<0.2	4.83	102	39.2	0.056	0.138	<0.002	0.34	2.11	0.002	21.5	0.009	<0.009	0.032	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.007	<0.004	<0.012	6.98	0.396	<0.003			
9/19/2015	813	0.73	59.1	513	<0.2	5.58	101	37.1	<0.03	0.124	<0.002	0.87	2.23	<0.001	20.7	0.007	<0.009	0.049	<0.0004	0.0004	0.002	0.005	<0.004	<0.012	6.79	0.376	<0.003			
1/7/2016	864	0.17	61.4	537	<0.2	6.01	118	41.6	0.114	0.121	<0.002	0.74	2.50	0.001	25.6	<0.04	<0.009	0.029	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.003	<0.015	<0.004	<0.012	7.60	0.475	<0.003			
3/28/2016	955	0.62	67.8	548	<0.2	4.95	106	36.7	<0.03	0.126	<0.002	0.31	2.35	0.002	25.0	0.016	<0.009	0.029	<0.0004	0.0017	<0.001	0.011	<0.004	<0.012	7.16	0.431	<0.003			
6/24/2016																														
6/27/2016	960	0.10	69.1	580	<5	6.56	139	54.4	0.177	0.132	0.0007	0.62	3.34	<0.0001	24.8	0.017	0.0004	0.021	0.00013	0.00005	0.00010	0.008	0.0005	0.0003		0.454	0.00009			
8/23/2016	862	0.16	59.1	572		6.81	144	53.5	0.202	0.160	0.00105	1.30	2.84	0.00006	28.6	0.017	0.0003	0.020	0.00015	0.00005	0.00010	0.007	0.0009	0.0004	11.4	0.484	0.00022			
10/22/2016	926	0.49	61.7	685	2.6	6.76	134	55.5	0.071	0.174	<0.002	1.31	2.78	0.00150	28.2	0.015	<0.009	0.025	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.00320	0.006	<0.004	<0.012	10.2	0.467	<0.003			
ODN Sampling ended																														
12/6/2016	1100	0.10	90.2	700	< 90	7.95	177	69.7	0.136	0.311	0.0010	3.29	3.24	0.00178	39.7	0.0229	0.00036	0.0198	0.000104	0.00006	0.000100	0.0059	0.000430	0.0004	10.6	0.582	0.000237			
2/28/2017	1170	0.18	105.0	742	15.00	8.05	199	53.8	0.449	0.376	0.0017	1.55	3.72	0.00017	40.4	0.0282	0.00042	0.0227	0.000266	0.00016	0.000206	0.0149	0.000529	0.0008		0.609	0.000209			
6/14/2017	1090	0.10	110.0	754		7.46	170	50.5	0.287	0.311	0.0039	0.89	3.22	0.00010	41.1	0.0506	0.00037	0.0231	0.000023	0.00014	0.000141	0.0111	0.000849	0.0007		0.547	0.000149			
9/13/2017	1200	0.16	131	720	< 90	7.81	185	67	0.49	0.410	0.0004	1.830	4.03	<0.00002	54.7	0.0181	0.00047	0.0211	0.000189	0.00005	0.000141	0.0001	0.000804	0.0009	10.45	0.61	0.000123			
11/8/2017		< 90	7.																											

Sediment Basin #3 Total		Field Measurements																																						
SAMPLING DATE	Type	pH	Cond	Flow Rate	Redox	Temperature	pH	Alkalinity	Acidity	TSS	Mo	P	K	Ca	Me	S	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Li	Ni	Pb	Sb	Se	Si	Sr	Ti	V	
Background		microS/cm	ft ³ /sec	mv	oC	(Lab)	mg/L CaCO3	meq/L	mg/L	ppt	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		
Sample Size		0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Average of Detected		0.00	0	0			0.00	0.000	0.0	0	<0.03	0	0.000	0.0	0	<0.03	0	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	0.000	<0.009	0.00	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.0000	0.0000	<0.004	0.000	<0.012	0.000	0.00	<0.003	0.00	<0.003	<0.003	
Std.Dev. Of detected		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maximum of Detected		0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.0	0	<0.03	0	0.000	0.0	0	<0.03	0	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	0.000	<0.009	0.00	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.0000	0.0000	<0.004	0.000	<0.012	0.000	0.00	<0.003	0.00	<0.003	<0.003	
Median of Detected		0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.0	0	<0.03	0	0.000	0.0	0	<0.03	0	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	0.000	<0.009	0.00	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.0000	0.0000	<0.004	0.000	<0.012	0.000	0.00	<0.003	0.00	<0.003	<0.003	
Minimum of Detected		0.00	0	0			0.00	0.00	0.0	0	<0.03	0	0.000	0.0	0	<0.03	0	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	0.000	<0.009	0.00	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	0.0000	0.0000	<0.004	0.000	<0.012	0.000	0.00	<0.003	0.00	<0.003	<0.003	
% of Detected		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
DL												<0.03					<0.03		<0.002	<0.001	<0.001					<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001				<0.004		<0.012			<0.003		<0.003	<0.003
8/23/2016																																								
12/6/2016																																								
OSD Sampling Ended																																								
2/21/2017	Total																																							
6/13/2017	Total																																							
9/13/2017																																								
3/7/2018				No Flow																																				
7/11/2018				No Flow																																				
10/17/2018				No Flow																																				
2/13/2019				No Flow																																				
5/15/2019				No Flow																																				
8/21/2019				No Flow																																				
11/20/2019				No Flow																																				
2/19/2020				No Flow																																				
4/29/2020				No Flow																																				
OSD Sampling																																								
9/23/2020				No Flow																																				
11/25/2020				No Flow (Dry)																																				
3/8/2021				No Flow (Dry)																																				
4/1/2021				No Flow (Dry)																																				
8/17/2021				No Flow (Dry)																																				
11/17/2021				No Flow (Dry)																																				
3/1/2022				No Flow (Dry)																																				
4/11/2022				No Flow (Dry)																																				
8/1/2022				No Flow (Dry)																																				
11/1/2022				No Flow (Dry)																																				
3/1/2023				No Flow (Dry)																																				
4/19/2023				No Flow (Dry)																																				
9/12/2023				No Flow (Dry)																																				
12/4/2023				No Flow (Dry)																																				
5/16/2024				No Flow (Dry)																																				
Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per OONR Approval																																								

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[illegible]

WD Pond 1 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	TDS	Fluoride	Chloride	SO4	Hq	K	Ca	Mq	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	SiO2	Si	Sr	TI	
mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
Sample Size	24	25	25	25	20	22	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	21	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	15	9	22	22	
Average of detected	1272	0.73	127.03	773	0.003	12.3	205	64	0.541	0.665	0.00145	0.1074	4.68	0.00160	33.48	0.0564	0.00314	0.0211	0.000492	0.000556	0.000334	0.0700	0.000198	0.0041	6.09	2.51	0.511	0.000453	
Std.Dev. Of detected	771	0.51	101.40	454	0.002	9.5	120	36	0.719	0.600	0.00067	0.0976	3.17	0.00203	27.57	0.0385	0.00330	0.0097	0.000422	0.000338	0.000344	0.0508	0.000207	0.0034	3.32	0.91	0.296	0.000328	
Maximum of Detected	2780	2.04	350.00	1620	0.007	25.2	476	140	3.160	2.040	0.00290	0.3800	12.60	0.00545	98.70	0.1640	0.01340	0.0439	0.001670	0.001240	0.001500	0.2390	0.000605	0.0136	14.70	4.10	1.070	0.001420	
Median of Detected	965	0.48	92.00	601	0.003	10.5	170	57	0.272	0.450	0.00132	0.0845	3.99	0.00080	24.00	0.0430	0.00160	0.0190	0.000453	0.000470	0.000200	0.0590	0.000076	0.0031	5.10	2.60	0.391	0.000415	
Minimum of Detected	180	0.21	7.59	87	0.002	4.9	33	10	0.024	0.050	0.00060	0.0020	0.37	0.00009	4.20	0.0110	0.00096	0.0095	0.000010	0.000200	0.000134	0.0096	0.000023	0.0009	1.50	0.71	0.084	0.000189	
% of Detected	92	96	96	100	25	100	100	100	92	100	72	80	100	48	100	92	92	100	60	68	60	100	44	56	100	100	100	64	
DL					<0.2														<0.00005	<0.0001			<0.0005						
5/17/2016	745	0.60	8.47	506			95	58.3	1.72	0.050	0.002	0.24	4.65		4.49	0.095	0.0014	0.0328	0.00001	0.0008	0.0003	0.098	0.000605	0.003	5.01		0.304	0.00022	
6/27/2016	885	0.56	7.59	601		8.6	107	66.2	1.36	0.060	0.002	0.12	6.10	<0.0001	4.52	0.111	0.0015	0.0323	0.0009	0.0010	0.0002	0.112	0.000448	0.003			0.287	0.00019	
8/23/2016	684	0.89	14.3	486		9.3	96	56.6	0.88	0.065	0.002	0.16	6.45	0.00009	5.37	0.089	0.0013	0.0342	0.0008	0.0007	0.0002	0.080	0.000422	0.003	5.01				
12/6/2016																													
2/21/2017																													
6/13/2017																													
9/13/2017																													
11/8/2017					< 0.09	7.11	196	23	0.0237	0.671	0.00123	0.03	1.4	0.00539	13.2	0.0143	0.00453	0.0226	0.000042	0.00021	0.000134	0.0186	0.000039	0.0027			0.341	0.000463	
2/7/2018	832	0.37	39.10	529	< 0.09	7.10	159	38.2	0.300	0.545	0.00184	0.015	2.14	0.00045	12.8	0.0368	0.00096	0.0178	0.000159	0.0004	0.000158	0.0370	0.000023	0.0014			0.331	0.000192	
5/2/2018	1520	1.17	161	1000	0.002	14.7	268	103	1.050	0.844	0.00184	0.040	6.68	0.00112	46.9	0.113	0.00308	0.0247	0.000707	0.00099	0.000188	0.139	0.000076	0.0096			0.627	0.000434	
7/11/2018	2600	2.04	299	1620	0.003	19.7	445	124	0.204	1.87	0.00069	0.002	8.67	0.00545	75.9	0.0335	0.0134	0.0439	0.000264	0.00022	0.000427	0.0843	0.000049	0.0050			0.959	0.000260	
10/17/2018	1850	1.3	165	1110		15.2	345	82.7	0.299	1.28	0.00075	0.01	3.99	0.0006	52	0.0392	0.00533	0.0316	0.000358	0.00029	0.00021	0.0631	0.00003	0.003			0.789	0.0004	
2/13/2019	650	0.37	53.30	377		5.84	112	30.3	0.272	0.351	0.00084	0.036	2.24	0.0008	15.9	0.0518	0.00133	0.0187	0.000228	0.00051	0.0002	0.0419	0.00004	0.0023			0.239	0.0002	
5/15/2019	2780	1.85	350	1600	0.003	25.2	377	140	3.16	2.04	0.00226	0.095	12.6	0.0009	98.7	0.1640	0.012	0.0255	0.00167	0.00124	0.0003	0.2390	0.000242	0.0136			1.01	0.0008	
8/21/2019	2590	1.48	251	1520	< 0.002	17.7	476	116	0.474	1.98	0.00100	< 0.02	8.11	< 0.002	80.1	0.0421	0.00459	0.0366	0.000600	0.0002	0.0006	0.0859	< 0.0002	0.0036	14.7		1.07	0.0005	
11/20/2019	1930	1.03	188	1150	< 0.002	18.6	343	89.9	0.5740	0.974	0.00060	< 0.02	5.07	< 0.0004	51.1	0.0580	0.00263	0.0231	0.000464	0.00044	0.0002	0.0895	< 0.00005	0.0022	11.4		0.792	0.0005	
2/19/2020	744	0.42	61.30	436	0.002	8.06	130	35.3	0.1950	0.270	0.00080	0.04	3.18	0.0004	15.3	0.0542	0.00260	0.0122	0.000173	0.00047	0.0002	0.0424	< 0.00005	0.0009			0.307	0.000515	
4/29/2020	2100	0.99	228.00	1240	0.007	18	327	107	0.378	0.93	0.001	< 0.02	9	0.0008	69	0.104	0.00453	0.0242	0.000453	0.00096	0.0002	0.136	< 0.00005	0.0037			0.866	0.00142	
CIP took over sampling																													
11/24/2020		0.816	288	1510																									
3/18/2021	550	0.29	50	300	<0.13		270	100	0.48	1.30	<0.002	<0.1	9.8		61	0.053	0.0013	0.019	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	0.099	<0.001	<0.005	2.563				
4/1/2021	930	0.45	92	540	<0.13	10	140	48	0.26	0.33	<0.0017	0.074	4.2		21	0.048	0.0016	0.013	0.00057	0.00049	0.0015	0.058	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.8	2.7	0.32	<0.0027	
8/31/2021	180	0.21	10	87	<0.13	4.9	33	9.5	0.19	0.11	0.0029	0.059	0.42	<0.0011	4.2	0.043	0.0012	0.01	<0.00062	0.00022	<0.0025	0.031	<0.00045	<0.00089	1.5	0.71	0.084	<0.00020	
12/10/2021	700	0.51	55	460	<0.13	13	130	28	0.13	0.34	0.0016	0.26	0.51	<0.00061	15	0.011	0.0021	0.013	<0.00018	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.015	0.00020	<0.0015	5.5	2.6	0.3	0.00025	
3/7/2022	370	0.21	28	230	<0.13	5.8	85	21	0.06	0.18	0.0011	0.14	2.8	<0.00061	8.4	0.017	0.0012	0.011	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.019	<0.00017	<0.00074	4.7	2.2	0.18	<0.00047	
4/11/2022	2000	0.45	90	600	<0.13	9.5	200	56	0.063	0.45	0.0014	0.063	3.1	<0.00061	28	0.033	0.0011	0.014	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.051	<0.00017	<0.00074	8.7	4.1	0.45	<0.00047	
8/10/2022																													
10/12/2022																													
3/1/2023	720	0.27	62	390	<0.13	18	130	35	0.15	0.44	<0.0017	0.19	3.3	<0.0011	24	0.032	<0.00075	0.0098	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.079	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.1	2.4	0.28	<0.00020	
4/20/2023	1100	0.43	110	620	<0.13	14	170	57	0.11	0.52	<0.0017	0.096	3.5	<0.0011	30	0.019	0.0012	0.013	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.059	<0.00045	<0.00089	6.8	3.2	0.44	<0.00020	
9/6/2023																													
12/6/2023	1200	0.39	130	740	<0.13	11	220	73	<0.034	0.45	<0.0017	0.10	0.37	<0.0011	59	<0.015	<0.00075	0.013	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0096	<0.00045	<0.00089	4.3	2.0	0.79	<0.00020	
Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per ODNR Approval																													
5/21/2024	1000	0.45	92	680	<0.13	10	190	72	<0.034	0.36	<0.0017	0.38	6.1	<0.0011	28	<0.015	0.00160	0.022	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0240	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.8	2.7	0.47	<0.00020	

DATE		Field Measurements										Laboratory Analysis																							
		pH	Cond µmhos/cm	Redox mV	Temperature °C	Flow Rate ft ³ /sec	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TSS mg/L	Hg µg/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Ns mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L		
Sample Size	32	31	31	31	31	30	31	27	26	28	28	27	28	28	28	28	28	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Average of Detected	7.24	1786.52	121.25	16.16	0.01	61.17	-57.18	6	1.208	7	258.0	75	0.12	0.5106	0.0009	0.217	0.7898	0.00229	45.8	0.012362	0.0018	0.0127	0.000717	0.000148	0.000252	0.0116	0.000134	0.0033	7.01	0.8124	0.000544	0.000544	0.000544	0.000544	
Std.Dev. Of Detected	0.75	306.57	87.89	8.44	0.01	21.43	83.88	8	2.679	3	55.9	17	0.12	0.2235	0.0004	0.177	0.2855	0.00157	13.0	0.018964	0.0012	0.0046	0.000832	0.000182	0.000140	0.0139	0.000123	0.0019	3.23	0.1798	0.000282	0.000282	0.000282	0.000282	
Maximum of Detected	9.06	2290.00	247.10	30.10	0.03	110.00	2.50	39	6.000	17	390.0	98	0.46	0.9800	0.0017	0.710	2.8500	0.00581	67.0	0.026000	0.0055	0.0250	0.003100	0.000640	0.000700	0.0670	0.000368	0.0067	15.90	1.1000	0.004680	0.004680	0.004680	0.004680	
Median of Detected	7.32	1620.00	123.50	17.32	0.01	33.00	3.00	7	2.59	61	172.0	61	0.17	0.5017	0.0010	0.178	0.800000	0.00175	48.0	0.015700	0.0015	0.0123	0.000400	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	0.000100	
Minimum of Detected	5.70	934.00	-41.50	1.10	0.00	23.60	-356.00	0	0.002	2	130.0	26	0.01	0.1560	0.0004	0.019	0.0470	0.00070	21.7	0.002000	0.0006	0.0038	0.000100	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	0.000010	
% of Detected	97	100	97	100	43	100	7	84	19	96	100	93	86	100	61	93	100	59	96	68	93	100	54	61	57	100	50	68	100	70	93	44	93	44	93
DL							<2	<0.2																	<0.00005	<0.0001			<0.0005						
5/17/2016	7.46	1616	68.20	17.8		47.2	<2	8.00	<0.09							0.186	1.09	0.00308	36.2	0.00200	0.0011	0.0220	<0.00002	0.00002	0.000100	0.006	0.00006	0.003			1.00	0.000068	0.000068	0.000068	
6/27/2016	7.58	1800	13.90	25.3		65.2	<2	1.80	<0.005	9.00	234	87.0	0.025	0.156	0.0011	0.186	1.04	0.00308	36.2	0.00200	0.0011	0.0220	<0.00002	0.00002	0.000100	0.006	0.00006	0.003			1.00	0.000068	0.000068	0.000068	
8/23/2016	8.25	1877	3.40	26.4	0.0022	57.6	<0.4	3.5	0.005		294	72.2	0.058	0.291	0.0013	0.186	1.09	0.00308	36.2	0.00200	0.0011	0.0220	<0.00002	0.00002	0.000100	0.006	0.00006	0.003			1.08	0.000344	0.000344	0.000344	
12/6/2016	7.85	1936	62.30	9.4	no flow	45.2	<0.4																												

SAMPLING DATE	TDS	Fluoride	Chloride	SO4	Hg	mg/K	Ca	Mg	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	SiO2	Si	Sr	Ti
	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L	ma/L
Sample Size	32	30	30	30	25	27	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	27	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	24	11	27
Average of detected	1460	0.49	104.3	888	1.501	11.35	248	75.1	0.0372	1.208	0.00138	0.374	0.82	0.00233	54.65	0.0157	0.00143	0.01245	0.00005	0.00369	0.00034	0.01234	0.000231	0.003102	6.44	3.04	0.813	0.000131
Std.Dev. Of detected	254	0.16	30.3	181	1.2121	19.49	56	15.9	0.0358	3.934	0.00125	0.939	0.87	0.00157	46.52	0.0209	0.00080	0.00415	0.00006	0.01451	0.00044	0.01296	0.000591	0.001957	3.26	1.31	0.207	0.000071
Maximum of Detected	1094	0.94	174.0	1260	3.000	108.00	370	95.0	0.1600	22.000	0.00580	3.590	3.58	0.00571	286.0	0.0920	0.04000	0.02287	0.00020	0.06000	0.00200	0.06100	0.002100	0.006500	15.90	5.50	1.300	0.000030
Median of Detected	1500	0.47	105.0	899	1.501	7.46	78.0	0.0327	0.478	0.00093	0.052	0.52	0.0185	46.75	0.0077	0.00125	0.01205	0.00003	0.00009	0.00020	0.00801	0.000047	0.002650	6.60	3.20	0.809	0.000121	
Minimum of Detected	650	0.20	45.0	370	0.001	1.60	130	25.0	0.0067	0.110	0.00042	0.005	0.02	0.00060	20.30	0.0006	0.00045	0.00370	0.00001	0.00001	0.00013	0.00160	0.000009	0.000700	0.28	1.20	0.320	0.000058
% of Detected	91	100	100	100	8	100	100	97	57	100	67	50	100	56	100	70	83	100	50	57	57	93	40	73	100	100	100	37
DL					<0.2															<0.00005	<0.0001							
5/17/2016	1300	0.45	72.3	783			205	85.0	0.0594	0.110	0.0008	0.24	1.55		42.5	0.0076	0.00100	0.0155	<0.00004	<0.00004	<0.0001	0.0161	0.000081	0.0060	4.23			
6/27/2016	1530	0.52	82.4	917		9.5	232	84.0	0.0091	0.151	0.0008	0.04	1.03	0.00308	35.7	0.0033	0.00110	0.0228	<0.00002	0.00002	0.00200	0.0063	0.000033	0.0032		0.992	0.000058	
8/23/2016	1540	0.62	71.4	968		10.3	302	74.3	0.0327	0.298	0.0014	0.02	0.36	0.00571	40.2	0.0041	0.00153	0.0198	0.000007	0.00003	0.00200	0.0042	0.000042	0.0065	3.76	1.11	0.000176	
12/6/2016	1610	0.52	89.3	988	<0.09	9.52	332	92.0	0.0331	0.471	0.0010	0.02	0.29	0.00240	50.9	0.0356	0.00087	0.0122	0.000010	0.06000	0.00300	0.0078	0.000029	0.0060	0.28	1.3	0.000062	
2/21/2017	1610	0.45	77.1	986		3.00	741	69.9	0.0347	0.349	0.0009	0.055	1.79	0.00290	39.3	0.0097	0.00111	0.0129	0.000010	0.00016	0.00236	0.0205	0.000095	0.0056		0.987	0.000125	
6/14/2017	1630	0.51	62.6	1120	0.0010	4.15	182	41.1	0.0190	0.388	0.0023	0.013	0.13	0.00394	21.3</													

[illegible]

ED Pond 1 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	TDS	Fluoride	Chloride	SO4	Hg	K	Ca	Mg	Al	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Na	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Cr	Ni	Pb	Se	Si	SiO2	Sr	Tl
Sample Size	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
Average of detected	1776	0.8	141.9	1101	<0.2	24.2	306.2	33	0.0534	3.4415	0.0017	0.2034	4.155	0.01	####	0.03300	0.05179	0.01820	0.0000	0.00056	240.0000	0.02	0.0000	0.0024	2.6400	4.8192	0.7080	0.00042
Std.Dev. Of detected	694	0.5	144.3	384	NA	15.8	129.6	32	0.0400	3.2921	0.0004	0.2776	4.829	0.00	####	0.01556	0.07738	0.00944	NA	0.00008	NA	0.02	NA	0.0016	2.4245	4.9510	0.2146	0.00015
Maximum of Detected	2800	2.3	410.0	1880	<0.2	60.0	610.0	96	0.1200	10.0000	0.0021	0.7000	14.000	0.01	####	0.04400	0.23000	0.03400	0.0000	0.00061	240.0000	0.06	0.0000	0.0060	6.6000	14.0000	1.1000	0.00060
Median of Detected	1800	0.6	59.5	1150	<0.2	23.0	310.0	16	0.0380	1.8000	0.0017	0.0820	2.450	0.01	48.0000	0.03300	0.01900	0.01700	0.0000	0.00056	240.0000	0.01	0.0000	0.0017	1.6000	2.3000	0.7300	0.00039
Minimum of Detected	520	0.2	9.1	480	<0.2	5.0	130.0	4	0.0160	0.2600	0.0012	0.0740	0.052	0.00	7.7000	0.02200	0.00320	0.00510	0.0000	0.00050	240.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.0009	0.1900	0.4000	0.3900	0.00029
% of Detected	93	100	100	100		0	100	100		100	31	38	92	57	100	15	100	100	0	15	8	85	0	92	92	100		40
DL					<0.2														<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.0001		<0.0005					
5/17/2016																												
8/23/2016																												
12/6/2016																												
2/21/2017																												
6/13/2017																												
9/13/2017																												
2/7/2018																												
5/2/2018																												
7/11/2018																												
10/17/2018																												
2/13/2019																												
5/15/2019																												
8/21/2019																												
11/20/2019																												
CIP took over sampling																												
9/23/2020	2390	2.25	136.0	1880																								
11/24/2020	1500	1.10	57.0	1100	<0.2		380	11.0	<0.05	1.40	<0.002	<0.1	0.053		49.0	<0.02	0.0190	0.017	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	0.0019	<0.001	0.0041		0.6		
1/15/2021	520	0.55	11.00	480	<0.13		130	5.6	<0.034	0.260	<0.0017	<0.047	0.093		9.9	<0.015	0.00830	0.007	<0.00031	<0.00020	<0.00098	0.0024	<0.00045	0.0023		1.3		
4/1/2021	1100	0.96	9.30	700	<0.13	5	240	5.7	0.0360	0.380	<0.0017	<0.047	0.057		9.1	<0.015	0.01400	0.015	<0.00031	<0.00020	240	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.0031	0.19	0.4		
8/17/2021																												
11/17/2021	760	0.67	9.10	550	<0.13	5.6	200	4.0	<0.034	0.390	<0.0017	<0.047	<0.0062		7.7	<0.015	0.01400	0.0051	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.0016	0.44	1.0	0.39	0.0003
3/11/2022	2500	0.22	390.00	1200	<0.13	20	210	96.0	0.1200	7.600	0.00160	0.074	7.1		410.0	0.0440	0.00320	0.026	<0.00027	0.00061	<0.0015	0.0600	<0.00017	0.0009	6.6	14.0	0.63	0.00047
4/5/2022	2800	0.4	410.00	1300	<0.13	26	230	88.0	0.0160	10.000	0.00120	<0.028	7.0		530.0	0.0220	0.00500	0.017	<0.00027	0.0005	<0.0015	0.0410	<0.00017	0.0013	5.8	12.0	0.71	0.0006
8/9/2022	2500	0.83	300.00	1300	<0.13	17	320	57.0	<0.034	7.100	0.00210	<0.047	1.9	<0.0011	350.0	<0.015	0.07900	0.0081	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0073	<0.00045	0.0018	1.9	4.1	0.75	<0.00020
11/1/2022	2100	0.80	230.00	1300	<0.13	11	330	41.0	<0.034	5.50	<0.0017	<0.047	0.052	<0.0011	260	<0.015	0.019	0.011	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0031	<0.00045	0.00093	<0.200	<0.440	0.85	<0.00020
3/7/2023	1700	0.36	62.00	1100	<0.13	32	370	14.0	0.057	1.70	<0.0017	0.082	14.0	0.004	48	<0.015	0.041	0.033	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.023	<0.00045	0.0039	0.56	1.2	0.8	0.00029
4/19/2023	1900	0.56	42.00	1300	<0.13	30	460	16.0	<0.034	1.80	<0.0017	<0.047	3.0	0.005	27	<0.015	0.023	0.022	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.012	<0.00045	0.006	1.3	2.9	0.87	<0.00020
9/12/2023	2200	1.20	40.00	1500	<0.13	37	610	13	<0.034	2.30	<0.0017	0.083	3.0	0.0056	24	<0.015	0.23	0.026	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0024	<0.00045	0.0013	4.1	8.7	1.1	<0.00020
12/5/2023	1200.00	0.61	50.00	810	<0.13	60	310	28	0.038	0.71	<0.0017	0.7	12	0.0087	9.2	<0.015	0.21	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.039	<0.00045	0.0015	4.7	10	0.52	<0.00020
5/20/2024	1700.00	0.37	240.00	890.00	<0.13	23	190	55	<0.034	5.60	<0.0017	0.078	1.6	<0.0011	260	<0.015	0.0078	0.015	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0076	<0.00045	<0.00089	0.81	1.7	0.46	<0.00020

SAMPLING DATE	pH	Hydrochemical Measurements				Flow rate ft ³ /sec	Cation Concentrations (mg/L)																			Anion Concentrations (mg/L)				SiO ₂ mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Tl mg/L
		Cond microS/cm	Redox mv	Temp °C	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO ₃		Al mg/L CaCO ₃	TSS mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L					
Sample Size	33	32	31	31	25	25	25	28	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30						
Average of Detected	17.1	232	232	17.1	0.1017	3.2	21.37	10.59	13.54	15.93	1.94	0.00107	1.94	0.00117	71.2	0.01037	0.00177	0.0261	0.00139	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047						
Std. Dev. of Detected	1	456.1	21.8	0.83	0.039	23.9	113.5	5.3	6.9512	4.32	51.4	0.383	0.1642	0.8162	0.0215	5.947	1.213	0.0625	56.2	0.060	0.0261	0.0101	0.001585	0.00174	0.00967	0.00392	0.00038	0.00239	6.7	3	1.27	0.014496	
Maximum of Detected	8	2150.0	1128.0	28.9	0.209	0.020	31.0	25.0	22.000	19.00	320.0	57.0	0.5690	3.1800	0.00930	30.500	5.200	0.01800	184.0	0.0230	0.00870	0.0520	0.006200	0.004800	0.004030	0.02000	0.00124	0.01010	22.0	9.9	0.782	0.064000	
Minimum of Detected	4	145.0	11.0	18.0	0.017	0.010	9.0	3.7	17.0	12.0	175.0	39.60	0.4270	0.0010	0.0012	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	14.0	5.5	0.20	0.001000	
% of Detected	97	100	100	100	46	64	48	83	36	100	100	97	90	100	57	97	100	59	100	63	87	97	47	63	53	97	50	77	100	100	100	66	
DL							<2	<0.2														<0.0005	<0.0001				<0.0005						
6/27/2016 3.81	1451	360.2	28.7				<0.005	5.77	143	57.0	0.115	0.125	0.00332	1.8	2.51	<0.0001	25.4	0.070	0.00046	0.0213	0.00058	<0.00002	0.00100	0.00435	0.00041	0.0001					0.471	<0.0005	
6/28/2016 4.89	1565	415.1	28.7				0.00166	9.88	222	50.1	0.062	0.069	0.00131	2.6	2.32	<0.0001	39.8	0.0053	0.00047	0.0233	0.00045	0.00004	0.00100	0.00488	0.00014	0.0001					7.5	0.463	<0.0004
6/28/2016 4.49	1572	214.2	25.7																													0.673	0.000719
12/6/2016																																	
2/21/2017 5.33	1800	383.6	9.4				7.9	22.000	10.6	259	48.4	0.24	0.659	0.00125	11.7	3.07	0.00033	52.3	0.0128	0.00124	0.0222	0.000135	0.00005	0.000323	0.00787	0.00026	0.0004					0.782	0.00343
6/14/2017 4.60	1565	405.0	27.2	0.0924			1.0		7.85	18.1	44.6	0.199	0.349	0.00088	3.4	2.77	<0.00002	47.2	0.0122	0.00042	0.0226	0.000023	0.00003	0.00117	0.00733	0.00072	0.0002					0.595	0.00105
9/13/2017 3.58	1595	496.2	23.0	0.088			0.8	0.09	8.12	177	47.1	0.561	0.362	0.00036	5.43	3.																	

ED Pond 2 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	TDS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L
Sample Size	32	30	31	31	27	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	19	29	29	
Average of Detected	1054	0.25	122	609	0.454	10.9	170	33	0.1497	1.11	0.0016	3.57	3.40	0.00530	67.94	0.01611	0.00136	0.02585	0.00012	0.00010	0.00028	0.00621	0.00031	0.00128	10.68		0.526	0.000429
Std.Dev. Of Detected	183	0.12	81	183	1.124	4.7	65	15	0.1685	0.82	0.0026	5.93	6.88	0.00655	56.84	0.01754	0.00232	0.01035	0.00012	0.00012	0.00037	0.00421	0.00031	0.00241	6.16		0.159	0.000436
Maximum of Detected	1500	0.49	300	850	3.000	19.0	300	59	0.5840	3.23	0.0110	29.20	40.00	0.01900	188.00	0.08310	0.00910	0.05300	0.00041	0.00041	0.00170	0.01800	0.00096	0.01000	22.00		0.780	0.001600
Median of Detected	1120	0.24	121	656	0.004	10.0	173	36	0.0790	0.94	0.0005	1.17	2.48	0.00285	46.10	0.00890	0.00040	0.02330	0.00006	0.00004	0.00020	0.00469	0.00021	0.00045	11.00		0.530	0.000200
Minimum of Detected	220	0.05	12	130	0.001	1.1	28	7	0.0100	0.02	0.0001	0.04	0.02	0.00004	5.94	0.00300	0.00012	0.00680	0.00002	0.00001	0.00010	0.00004	0.00003	0.00010	0.45		0.101	0.000075
% of Detected	94	97	100	100	26	100	100	100	68	100	65	87	100	55	100	68	81	100	48	58	55	84	39	71	100		100	59
DL					<0.2															<0.00005	<0.0001		<0.0005					
6/27/2016	993	0.10	77.7	608		6.33	148	59.1	0.102	0.130	0.0008	0.834	2.58	<0.0001	27.2	0.0172	0.0003	0.0233	0.000065	0.00004	0.0002	0.00689	0.000362	0.0002			0.484	<0.00005
7/29/2016	1162		76.8	662	0.002	1.0643	27.7514	10.9	<0.0030	0.025	<0.0002	0.12	0.4594	<0.001	5.9	0.0074	<0.009	0.0068	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.004	<0.012	1.5		0.1008	<0.003
8/23/2016	1200	0.32	95.1	749		9.73	238	53.3	0.065	0.619	0.0005	0.679	2.44	0.00037	42.7	0.0098	0.0004	0.0351	0.000049	0.00006	0.00001	0.00552	0.000088	0.0005	18.9		0.669	0.0010
12/6/2016																												
2/21/2017	1380	0.22	128	849	3.00	10.2	255	47.2	0.219	0.589	0.0015	6.6	3.01	0.0003	50.9	0.0221	0.0005	0.0222	0.000126	0.00009	0.000295	0.00802	0.000227	0.0003			0.76	0.0004
6/14/2017	1080	0.1	121	751	0.0010	7.74	180	43.6	0.195	0.333	0.0061	2.78	2.70	0.00006	46.1	0.0831	0.0004	0.0249	0.000025	0.00013	0.000144	0.00768	0.000698	0.0003			0.594	0.0001
9/13/2017	1080		0	723	<0.09	7.77	171	45	0.584	0.319	0.000	5.070	2.92	<0.00002	53.3	0.021	0.00051	0.0232	0.000162	0.0000	0.0002	0.000044	0.000960	0.0005	9.94		0.61	0.0001
11/8/2017					<0.09	7	144	38.8	0.4090	0.247	0.00077	4.74	2.40	0.00006	44.3	0.0181	0.00034	0.0219	0.000141	0.00005	0.000289	0.00808	0.000696	0.0004			0.53	0.000108
2/7/2018	1200	0.2	159	741	<0.09	7.95	200	45.8	0.0790	0.450	0.00051	29.2	2.97	0.00010	58.2	0.0089	0.00040	0.0155	0.000055	0.00003	0.000129	0.00594	0.000031	0.0006			0.695	0.000183
5/2/2018	1140	0.19	181	701	0.007	7.78	171	51.5	0.0510	0.941	0.00028	3.55	2.49	0.00004	88.6	0.0082	0.00020	0.0165	0.000028	0.00004	0.000130	0.00577	0.000075	0.0003			0.576	0.000161
7/11/2018	1180	0.21	205	656	<0.0002	7.13	155	49.4	0.0246	1.11	0.00025	0.639	2.42	0.00006	88.1	0.0054	0.00023	0.0178	0.000031	0.00002	0.000165	0.00451	0.000053	0.0001			0.512	0.000092
10/17/2018	1250	0.3	194	718		8.93	204	51.4	0.0159	1.19	0.00025	6.59	2.81	<0.0004	100	0.005	0.00027	0.0168	<0.00002	0.00003	0.0001	0.00396	<0.00002	0.0002			0.649	<0.0001
2/13/2019	1410	0.16	250	667		9.82	157	43.7	0.0553	2.63	0.00038	1.57	2.44	<0.0004	166	0.0064	0.00018	0.0173	0.00006	0.00003	0.0002	0.00467	0.00004	0.0003			0.522	0.0002
5/15/2019	1320	0.24	214	631	0.004	10	141	36.2	0.0195	2.45	0.00013	0.082	2.21	<0.0004	148	0.0058	0.00012	0.0172	0.00005	0.00002	0.0001	0.00447	<0.00002	0.0003			0.456	0.0002
8/21/2019	1500	0.37	234	757	<0.0002	13.3	202	43.4	0.080	3.23	<0.0001	0.355	2.61	<0.0002	188	0.004	0.0004	0.0197	<0.0001	<0.00005	0.0003	0.00322	<0.00002	0.0006			0.599	<0.0005
11/20/2019	1300	0.28	191	640	<0.0002	10.7	173	39	<0.0005	2.08	0.0003	5.67	3.84	<0.0004	138	0.003	0.00043	0.0267	<0.00002	0.00001	0.0002	0.00446	<0.00005	0.0002	13.6		0.532	<0.0001
2/19/2020	989	0.26	136.00	492	<0.0002	8.23	134	30.9	0.01	1.33	0.0004	1.17	2.2	<0.0004	98.6	0.0067	0.00018	0.0216	<0.00002	0.00003	0.0002	0.00328	<0.00005	0.0002			0.448	<0.0001
4/29/2020	1210	0.25	179.00	613	0.002	9.55	153	29.3	0.02	2.19	0.0003	0.04	2.09	<0.0004	149	0.0052	0.00021	0.0188	0.00003	0.00004	0.0002	0.00384	<0.00005	0.0007			0.492	0.0002
CIP took over sampling																												
9/23/2020	927	0.285	147	549																								
11/24/2020	810	<0.5	110	370	<0.2		110	27	<0.05	1.30	<0.0002	<0.1	3.2		86	<0.02	<0.005	0.013	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.001	<0.005	13			
3/9/2021	220	0.051	12	130	<0.13		33	7.2	0.49	0.21	<0.0021	7.2	3		11	0.03	<0.0075	0.035	0.00041	0.00036	<0.0098	0.018	<0.00045	<0.00089	11			
4/1/2021	1400	0.18	300	840	<0.13	12	190	46	0.3	2.00	<0.0017	8.6	3.9	<0.0049	160	0.028	<0.00075	0.033	0.00033	<0.00020	0.0017	0.017	<0.00045	<0.00089	22	10	0.78	<0.0027
8/17/2021	1500	0.27	250	730	<0.13	11	180	40	0.055	2.10	0.0024	1.5	40	<0.0011	160	<0.015	<0.00075	0.026	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0048	<0.00045	<0.00089	20	9.5	0.65	<0.0020
12/10/2021	360	0.099	25	150	<0.13	2	32	11	0.26	0.17	0.011	4.2	3.4	<0.00061	11	0.024	0.00032	0.028	0.0002	0.00029	<0.0015	0.01	0.00023	<0.0015	13	6.2	0.13	<0.0015
4/5/2022	760	0.14	62	440	<0.13	19	150	20	0.019	0.51	0.0016	0.33	1.3	0.0076	33	0.019	0.0017	0.052	<0.00027	0.00041	0.00015	0.013	0.0002	0.00077	14	6.7	0.48	0.0006
7/29/2022	1100	0.47	51	750	0.16	18	270	18	<0.034	1.20	0.0026	<0.047	0.41	0.019	27	<0.015	0.0059	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.01	11		0.66	0.0016
8/8/2022	1200	0.49	51	760	<0.13	18	290	19	<0.034	1.30	0.0021	<0.047	0.027	0.019	27	<0.015	0.0066	0.036	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.0066	11	5.4	0.69	0.00098
10/27/2022	1100	0.49	43	850	<0.13	19	300	16	<0.034	1.50	<0.0017	<0.047	0.017	0.012	21	<0.015	0.00075	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.003	0.45	0.21	0.59	0.00094
3/7/2023	780	0.14	29	470	<0.13	11	180	16	<0.034	0.87	<0.0017	0.11	0.78	0.0040	16	<0.015	<0.00075	0.030	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0033	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.3	2.5	0.41	0.00024
4/20/2023	830	0.30	35	520	<0.13	14	180	15	<0.034	0.94	<0.0017	0.15	0.38	0.0087	17	<0.015	0.0014	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0024	<0.00045	0.0012	2	0.95	0.44	<0.00020
9/11/2023	800	0.41	32	490	<0.13	19	190	26	0.09	0.97	<0.0017	0.34	1.0	0.0078	12	<0.015	0.0091	0.03	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0046	<0.00045	0.00091	5.8	2.7	0.42	0.00028
12/5/2023	620	0.32	25	350	<0.13	14	130	21	<0.034	0.62	<0.0017	0.068	2.9	0.0027	9.3	<0.015	0.00075	0.018	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0032	<0.00045	<0.00089	4.4	2	0.3	<0.00020
Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per ODNR Approval																												
5/21/2024	890.00	0.24	45.00	530.00	<0.13	15	190	27	<0.034	0.86	<0.0017	0.32	2.4	0.003	23	<0.015	0.0025	0.053	<0.00062	<0.0002								

ED Pond 3 Total																																		
SAMPLING DATE	Field Measurements					Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TSS mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L		
	pH	Cond microS/cm	Redox mv	Temperature °C	Flow rate ft ³ /sec																													
Sample Size	24	23	23	23	27	22	24	19	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	20	12	21	21			
Average of detected	7	2072.8	138.4	16.4	0.017	37.0	-28.3	31	0.0268	19.83	378.5	59.28	1.0464	2.0990	0.00188	0.416	3.457	0.04394	62.2	0.0403	0.01510	0.0255	0.000633	0.000470	0.000974	0.0525	0.00049	0.02285	7.3	4.1	0.821	0.0017213		
Std.Dev. Of detected	1	798.0	74.6	8.7	0.011	25.7	99.8	60	0.0243	16.18	157.9	35.37	1.7083	1.7430	0.00087	0.474	4.477	0.04828	76.6	0.0478	0.01614	0.0091	0.000824	0.000434	0.001061	0.0751	0.00057	0.02262	3.4	2.2	0.369	0.0019743		
Maximum of Detected	8	3550.0	278.9	31.6	0.033	80.0	89.0	260	0.0640	53.00	650.0	169.00	7.4300	5.1000	0.00328	1.800	18.800	0.19000	270.0	0.1620	0.05250	0.0520	0.002220	0.001340	0.003200	0.2820	0.00182	0.08500	18.0	8.5	1.510	0.0075600		
Median of Detected	7	2150.0	139.1	17.8	0.014	34.4	6.0	6	0.0245	12.00	388.5	55.00	0.2650	1.6600	0.00164	0.203	2.000	0.01800	29.1	0.0186	0.00630	0.0259	0.000178	0.000340	0.000407	0.0265	0.00022	0.01420	6.6	3.3	0.751	0.0009530		
Minimum of Detected	5	24.2	-6.0	2.2	0.007	4.1	-320.0	1	0.0020	3.49	100.0	14.00	0.0570	0.2760	0.00058	0.050	0.040	0.00260	3.2	0.0030	0.00097	0.0074	0.000014	0.000020	0.000200	0.0025	0.00007	0.00180	2.9	1.3	0.260	0.0002400		
% of Detected	96	100	96	100	22	73	41	92	32	100	100	95	100	100	64	100	100	81	100	64	95	100	55	55	48	100	68	81	100					
DL							<2					<0.2														<0.00005	<0.0001				<0.0005			
8/23/2016																																		
12/6/2016																																		
2/21/2017																																		
6/14/2017	8.20	1648	278.90		31.6	0.033		6		7.11	259	43.2	0.0914	1.23	0.00158	0.158	0.54	0.0161	26.8	0.0044	0.00228	0.0138	0.000014	0.00008	0.000313	0.00716	0.00015	0.0051			0.393	0.000415		
9/13/2017																																		
11/8/2017	8.09	2474	139.10		13.5	0.011		4.2		12.3	482	29.1	0.1390	4.840	0.00120	0.119	0.25	0.0650	60.2	0.0030	0.03470	0.0273	0.000040	0.00003	0.001330	0.0071	0.00014	0.023	4.38			0.954	0.000806	
2/7/2018	7.30	1899	94.30		2.2	0.0176		9	3.3	< 0.09	11.9	294	64.0	0.2430	1.050	0.00103	0.147	4.08	0.0159	53.6	0.0212	0.00452	0.0147	0.000115	0.00038	0.000264	0.0525	0.000075	0.0064	6.47			0.725	0.000409
5/2/2018	6.90	2150	215.70		26.3	0.0066		6	10.7	0.021	7.56	422	79.3	0.422	1.17	0.00128	0.196	4.62	0.0180	29.9	0.0120	0.00496	0.0227	0.000113	0.00030	0.000402	0.0498	0.000184	0.0105	4.43			0.751	0.000355
7/11/2018	7.60	2590	67.00		29.6	dipped		5	2.5	0.028	7.44	573	65.7	0.0572	1.66	0.00058	0.067	0.304	0.0149	28.2	< 0.0008	0.0387	0.0267	0.00002	0.00002	0.000412	0.00515	0.000067	0.0066	5.11			1.04	0.000316
10/17/2018	7.20	2650	98.00		17.8	0.0088		8	4.7	0.064	11.6	521	50.9	0.2010	4.920	0.00122	0.303	1.38	0.0528	60.9	0.0040	0.05250	0.035	0.00010	0.00011	0.000878	0.0167	0.000441	0.0324	5.96			1.51	0.0007
2/13/2019	7.00	1300	46.80		3.5	0.0264		8	123	0.044	3.49	233	37.3	1.8300	0.276	0.00328	1.26	3.14	0.003	9.25	0.0530	0.00868	0.0229	0.000561	0.00062	0.0032	0.0715	0.00182	0.0066	7.16			0.534	0.0004
5/15/2019					No Flow																													
8/21/2019					No Flow																													
11/20/2019					No Flow																													
2/19/2020					No Flow		< 5	30	2	0.002	4.15	249	85.5	1.6400	0.339	0.00120	0.05	7.88	< 0.0004	8.62	0.0655	0.00148	0.0182	0.000634	0.00069	0.0002	0.1150	0.00007	0.0039	7.44			0.524	< 0.0001
4/29/2020	5.56	1870	112		20	dipped	< 5	89	1	0.002	3.83	229	124.0	7.4300	0.304	0.00276	0.126	12	< 0.0004	8.81	0.1620	0.00348	0.0229	0.00222	0.000134	0.000244	0.2820	0.00010	0.0142	10.9			0.491	< 0.0001
ED Pond 3 semi-annual																																		
9/23/2020	5.43	24.2	164.50		20.87	Dipped (No Flow)	<5	87.4	13	<0.2		355	169.0	3.7200	0.460	0.00240	0.112	18.8		10.2	0.1170	0.00372	0.025	0.00214	0.000744		0.2480	0.00056		5.92				
11/24/2020	7.43	1390	187.00		6.32	Dipped (No Flow)	4.1	24	6																									
2/8/2021	7.72	2160	14		3.47	Dipped (No Flow)	<2.6	30	<2.2																									
4/1/2021	4.57	2350	226		10	Dipped (No Flow)	<2.6	28	<1.0																									
8/20/2021	5.78	1820	222		25	Dipped (No Flow)	<2.6	<5.0	4	<0.13	11	220	44.0	0.3200	2.200	<0.0017	0.57	3.7	<0.0011	170.0	<0.015	0.00120	0.019	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0120	<0.00045	<0.00089	18.0	8.0	0.67	0.0075	
12/13/2021	5.25	1010	-6		12.61	Dipped (No Flow)	18	<5.0	100	<0.13	13	490	35.0	0.8800	2.700	0.00210	1.2	2.2	0.015	58.0	0.0310	0.01700	0.028	0.00024	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0290	0.00069	0.013	6.7	3.1	1	0.0011	
3/17/2022	7.61	3210	55		23.24	Dipped (No Flow)	72	-42.4	33	<0.13	53	440	55.0	0.2600	5.100	<0.0011	0.21	1.7	0.043	270.0	0.0069	0.02300	0.031	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0240	0.00022	0.016	8.0	3.7	1.1	0.0021	
4/5/2022	7.15	3550	213		8.53	dipped	60	-55	6.3	<0.13	44	510	65.0	0.1900	4.100	<0.0011	0.076	1.8	0.033	230.0	0.0097	0.02000	0.030	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0340	<0.0017	0.02	7.3	3.4	1.1	0.0012	
8/9/2022	6.67	3070	178		25.92	Dipped (No Flow)	53	-21.90	260	<0.13	46	650	42	2.4	4.40	0.0032	1.8	0.28	0.098	77.0	<0.015	0.044	0.052	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0046	0.0018	0.047	13	6	1.4	0.0036	
10/27/2022	6.83	2600	204		12.21	Dipped (No Flow)	66.00	-43.50	7.40	<0.13	49	620	36	0.25	4.00	<0.0017	0.15	0.04	0.190	42.0	<0.015	0.033	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0025	<0.00045	0.085	2.9	1.3	1.4	0.0044	
3/7/2023	6.22	2380	115		11.92	Dipped(No Flow)	15.00	-26.00	39.00	<0.13	27	470	55	0.7	1.80	<0.0017	0.39	3.6	0.092	17	0.016	0.008	0.027	<0.00062	0.00023	<0.00025	0.048	0.0005	0.044	6.4	3	0.95	0.0016	
4/19/2023	7.17	2720	148		18.53	Dipped (No Flow)	33.00	-123.00	3.60	<0.13	31	530	71	0.21	2.00	<0.0017	0.08	2.2	0.067	19	<0.015	0.0063	0.025	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.046	<0.00045	0.053	5.6	2.6	1	0.0024	
9/12/2023	5.75	1600	98		19.41	Dipped (No Flow)	66.00	-165.00	22.00	<0.13	18	260	33	0.27	0.73	0.0017	0.55	0.23	0.0087	5	<0.015	0.0046	0.029	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0044	<0.00045	0.0018	4.7	2.2	0.39	<0.00020	
12/5/2023	8.35	1090	113		9.91	Dipped (No Flow)	80.00	-320.00	6.60	<0.13	32	200	21	0.11	0.33	0.0028	0.27	0.42	0.012	3.2	<0.015	0.004	0.0074	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0065	<0.00045	<0.0014	8.1	3.8	0.3	0.00024	
6/6/2024	7.10	2120	200		24	Dipped (No Flow)	38.00	-39.80	28.00	<0.13	12	100	14	0.057	0.47	<0.0017	1	1.5	0.026	11	<0.015	0.00097	0.032	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0071	0.00053	<0.00089	6.9	3.2	0.26	<0.00040	

ED Pond 3 Dissolved

	SAMPLING DATE	TDS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hq ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	
	Sample Size	24	23	23	23	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	21	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	15	12	21	21	
	Average of detected	2017	1.1	94	1243	0.0	18.7	353	53	0.60	2.26	0.0018	0.46	2.85	0.0447	69.29	0.0320	0.0122	0.0226	0.00040	0.0004	0.0006	0.0394	0.00007	0.0211	8.91	3.62	0.82	0.00134	
	Std.Dev. Of detected	999	0.9	99	493	0.0	15.6	168	25	1.66	1.74	0.0009	1.02	2.97	0.0514	77.40	0.0456	0.0132	0.0073	0.00061	0.0004	0.0008	0.0597	0.00007	0.0235	5.83	2.41	0.38	0.001245	
	Maximum of Detected	5400	4.0	330	1900	0.0	53.0	650	125	7.39	5.24	0.0032	3.50	12.30	0.2000	270.00	0.1580	0.0348	0.0352	0.00219	0.0013	0.0024	0.2720	0.00020	0.0860	21.00	8.90	1.61	0.004500	
	Median of Detected	1990	0.8	42	1300	0.0	12.1	278	48	0.08	1.80	0.0017	0.04	2.35	0.0174	35.80	0.0111	0.0039	0.0229	0.00015	0.0003	0.0003	0.0159	0.00004	0.0100	7.00	2.85	0.75	0.000700	
	Minimum of Detected	520	0.2	7	310	0.0	3.5	100	14	0.03	0.27	0.0008	0.00	0.02	0.0020	3.10	0.0010	0.0009	0.0069	0.00001	0.0000	0.0002	0.0017	0.00001	0.0013	2.30	1.10	0.26	0.000100	
	% of Detected DL	92	100	100	100	14	95	96	91	87	100	70	52	96	76	96	52	86	96	52	48	48	96	39	74	100	100	95	71	
						<0.2															<0.00005	<0.0001		<0.0005						
	8/23/2016																													
	12/6/2016																													
	2/21/2017																													
	6/14/2017	1460	0.74	38.9	985	0.007	7.39	274	45.8	0.0263	1.28	0.00266	0.014	0.581	0.0161	28.6	0.0035	0.00216	0.0139	0.0000139	0.00006	0.000258	0.00703	0.000035	0.0049			0.418	0.000400	
	9/13/2017					< 0.09	12.4	494	29.8	0.0790	4.88	0.00094	0.028	0.253	0.0616	60.7	0.0020	0.03080	0.0258	0.000020	0.00001	0.000978	0.00642	0.000030	0.0223			0.983	0.000757	
	2/7/2018	1660	0.79	99.6	1010	< 0.09	11.4	281	60.7	0.0802	1.02	0.00099	0.011	3.89	0.0160	50.3	0.0213	0.00319	0.0147	0.000081	0.00041	0.000189	0.0527	0.000007	0.0061			0.691	0.000392	
	5/2/2018	1980	1.54	42.0	1430	0.003	7.09	398	78.7	0.0807	1.00	0.00119	0.003	4.34	0.0186	28.2	0.0111	0.00363	0.0235	0.000042	0.00034	0.000221	0.0486	0.00001	0.0092			0.722	0.000365	
	7/11/2018	2500	2.62	40.1	1820	0.011	6.96	543	62.6	0.0339	1.58	0.00079	0.005	0.223	0.0146	26.5	0.001	0.0348	0.0263	0.00001	0.00003	0.000207	0.00480	0.00001	0.0066			0.981	0.000300	
	10/17/2018	2460	3.96	77.20	1640		12.1	550	54.4	0.0340	5.240	0.00075	0.008	1.42	0.0551	64.5	0.0030	0.02990	0.0352	0.00005	0.00008	0.0002	0.0168	0.00009	0.0312			1.61	0.0007	
	2/13/2019	1140	0.77	13.20	802		3.48	219	39.0	0.1260	0.274	0.00165	< 0.003	3.23	0.002	9.9	0.0487	0.00097	0.017	0.00022	0.00057	0.0004	0.0732	< 0.00004	0.0041			0.518	0.0002	
	5/15/2019																													
	8/21/2019																													
	11/20/2019																													
	2/19/2020	1570	1.73	8.74	1120	< 0.002	4.29	255	86.0	1.3600	0.343	0.00108	< 0.02	7.97	< 0.0004	9.38	0.0635	0.00126	0.0179	0.00062	0.00065	0.0002	0.1120	0.00020	0.0036	7.4		0.526	< 0.0001	
	4/29/2020	2120	2.72	7.37	1530	< 0.002	3.85	228	125.0	7.3900	0.300	0.00234	0.116	12.3	< 0.0004	9.06	0.1580	0.00343	0.023	0.000219	0.00132	0.000256	0.2720	0.00010	0.0144			0.491	0.0001	
	CIP took over sampling																													
	9/23/2020	2260	1.99	6.61	1890																									
	11/24/2020	950	0.26	120.00	540	<0.2		140	36.0	0.0710	1.200	<0.002	<0.1	2.8		85.0	<0.02	<0.005	0.015	0.00037	<0.001	<0.002	0.0150	<0.001	<0.005	12				
	2/8/2021	1700	0.27	330.00	880	<0.13		190	48.0	0.1000	3.300	<0.0017	3.5	3.7		220.0	<0.015	<0.00075	0.018	0.00050	0.0002	<0.00098	0.0099	<0.00045	<0.00089	21.0				
	4/1/2021	1800	0.81	270.00	1000	<0.13	12	210	70.0	1.6000	2.300	<0.0017	0.32	6.1	<0.0049	180.0	0.0550		0.017	0.00063	0.00032	0.0018	0.0750	<0.00045	<0.00089	18.0	8.2	0.71	<0.0027	
	8/20/2021	1700	0.52	260.00	900	<0.13	11	230	46.0	0.3400	2.300	0.00320	0.21	3.9	<0.0011	180.0	<0.015	0.00087	0.020	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0120	<0.00045	<0.00089	19.0	8.9	0.78	<0.00020	
	12/13/2021	2100	1.20	75.00	1300	<0.13	16	480	41.0	0.2800	3.700	0.00087	1.3	2.6	0.0130	130.0	0.0110	0.01700	0.022	<0.0018	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0250	0.00015	0.010	6.3	3.0	1.1	0.00088	
	3/17/2022	2800	0.54	250.00	1500	<0.13	53	430	57.0	0.0630	5.100	0.00170	<0.028	1.7	0.0430	270.0	0.0062	0.02000	0.030	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0240	<0.00017	0.016	7.5	3.5	1.1	0.00200	
	4/5/2022	2800	0.88	220.00	1800	<0.13	<0.160	<0.130	<0.050	<0.016	4.100	<0.0011	<0.028	<0.0013	<0.00061	<0.180	<0.0029	<0.00028	<0.0031	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	<0.00052	<0.00017	<0.00074	7	3.3	<0.0017	<0.00047	
	8/9/2022	5400	1.40	91.00	1900	<0.13	45	640	41	0.1	4.70	0.0028	<0.047	0.03	0.0950	75	<0.015	0.033	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0017	<0.00045	0.047	5.9	2.7	1.4	0.0029	
	10/27/2022	2600	0.89	78.00	1900	<0.13	51	650	37	0.035	4.10	0.0029	<0.047	0.022	0.2000	43	<0.015	0.032	0.033	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0023	<0.00045	0.086	2.3	1.1	1.4	0.0045	
	3/7/2023	2000	0.52	30.00	1400	<0.13	26	460	53	0.035	1.80	<0.0017	<0.047	3.5	0.0900	17	<0.015	0.0049	0.023	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0047	<0.00045	0.042	4.9	2.3	0.92	0.0012	
	4/19/2023	2500	0.90	36.00	1700	<0.13	31	530	70	0.061	2.00	<0.0017	<0.047	2.1	0.0660	18	<0.015	0.0055	0.024	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.046	<0.00045	0.053	5.3	2.5	1.0	0.0021	
	9/12/2023	1000	0.61	15.00	760	<0.13	18	260	34	<0.034	0.72	<0.0017	<0.047	0.2	0.0091	5.1	<0.015	0.0037	0.028	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0039	<0.00045	0.0017	3.8	1.8	0.4	<0.00020	
	12/5/2023	820	0.43	24.00	470	<0.13	31	190	20	<0.034	0.31	0.0024	<0.047	0.35	0.0120	3.1	<0.015	0.0039	0.0069	<0.00062	<0.00020	0.0024	0.0061	<0.00045	0.0013	7.6	3.5	0.29	0.00022	
	6/6/2024	520.00	0.23	25.00	310.00	<0.13	12	100	14	0.057	0.48	0.0023	0.057	1.5	0.0038	11	<0.015	0.0011	0.029	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0063	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.6	2.6	0.26	<0.00020	
	Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per ODNR Approval																													

OW-1 Total		Field Measurements																															
SAMPLING DATE	pH	Cond microS/cm	Redox mv	Temperature °C	Flow rate ft ³ /sec	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TSS mg/L	Hq uq/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	
Sample Size	32	31	31	31	30	30	29	27	28	29	29	29	29	28	29	29	29	28	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	23	12	28	28	
Average of detected	6.01	1411	203	17.3	0.092	33.5	-22.7	5	1.2269	12.64	186.4	34.90	0.1292	1.1860	0.00070	9.988	2.056	0.00554	76.9	0.0111	0.00151	0.0255	0.000053	0.000064	0.000213	0.0052	0.00029	0.00103	13.6	4.7	0.559	0.0007456	
Std.Dev. Of detected	1.46	454	154	8.4	0.035	24.9	110.1	6	3.6649	7.27	47.9	13.58	0.1550	0.8022	0.00060	7.034	1.051	0.00651	56.7	0.0071	0.00226	0.0133	0.000039	0.000124	0.000218	0.0036	0.00029	0.00166	6.8	3.0	0.127	0.0018051	
Maximum of Detected	9.73	2270	467	29.5	0.187	77.0	75.6	31	11.0000	43.00	310.0	59.80	0.5800	3.2100	0.00200	37.800	4.000	0.02000	186.0	0.0320	0.00850	0.0610	0.000166	0.000510	0.001000	0.0210	0.00077	0.00730	24.6	9.9	0.780	0.0081000	
Median of Detected	6.40	1420	177	18.0	0.088	31.1	8.0	3	0.0030	11.00	180.0	34.90	0.0520	1.0450	0.00043	1.800	2.390	0.00310	55.1	0.0088	0.00055	0.0187	0.000049	0.000169	0.000030	0.00048	0.00017	0.00035	14.0	5.8	0.552	0.0002000	
Minimum of Detected	3.51	0	-24	3.0	0.022	0.5	-491.0	1	0.0020	6.10	110.0	15.00	0.0070	0.1260	0.00016	0.240	0.039	0.00003	8.1	0.0020	0.00023	0.0130	0.000018	0.000020	0.000088	0.0020	0.00002	0.00009	0.7	0.3	0.268	0.0000890	
% of Detected	97	97	94	100	43	67	50	86	33	100	100	97	83	100	59	100	100	64	97	76	93	100	45	52	55	97	48	76	100	100	100	68	
DL							<2		<0.2														<0.00005	<0.0001			<0.0005						
6/27/2016	3.62	1419	369.6	29.0		<2	27.1		<0.005	6.10	145	59.8	0.0562	0.126	0.00025	1.21	2.54	0.00010	25.5	0.0110	0.00030	0.0156	0.000039	0.000002	0.001000	0.00509	0.000518	0.0001			0.478	0.000114	
8/23/2016	6.04	1099	29.4	26.9	no flow	2.4	5.66		0.002	6.47	126	45.3	0.0477	0.163	0.00016	0.51	2.20	0.00013	28.1	0.0095	0.00055	0.0358	0.000058	0.000004	0.000100	0.00624	0.000074	0.0001			0.431	0.000115	
12/6/2016																																	
2/21/2017	5.32	1774	420.3	9.3		0.5	40.3	2	11.000	9.99	248	47.4	0.3100	0.597	0.00144	6.75	3.18	0.00013	49.7	0.0155	0.00041	0.0255	0.000166	0.000007	0.000129	0.00097	0.000621	0.0004			0.748	0.000255	
6/14/2017	5.00	1582	450.7	26.8	0.0836	0.5	44.3	2		7.94	183	45.3	0.1230	0.340	0.00078	3.55	2.71	0.00003	48.1	0.0109	0.00033	0.0154	0.000015	0.000003	0.000097	0.00721	0.000749	0.0002			0.604	0.000122	
9/13/2017	3.80	1592	466.9	22.7	0.0792	<1	26.1	2.3	<0.09	8.29	179	47.2	0.1310	0.394	0.00039	5.18	2.98	0.00013	55.8	0.0079	0.00030	0.0134	0.000058	0.000002	0.000088	0.00506	0.000262	0.0002	20.6		0.642	0.000089	
11/8/2017	3.65	1617	419.1	12.3	0.088			2	<0.09	8.02	175	46.8	0.1450	0.314	0.00042	5.78	2.90	0.00008	54.3	0.0163	0.00027	0.0130	0.000078	0.000002	0.000178	0.00582	0.000236	0.0002			0.643	0.000151	
2/7/2018	7.90	1814	83.5	3.0	0.077	28.2	75.6	7.8	<0.09	8.29	214	47.8	0.0351	0.504	0.00068	37.8	3.04	0.00098	61.7	0.0088	0.00076	0.0132	0.000049	0.000004	0.000163	0.00610	0.000020	0.0006	18.0		0.739	0.000237	
5/2/2018	3.90	1680	395.9	27.3	0.099	<1	26	4.5	0.008	8.25	183	52.6	0.0452	1.09	0.00026	6.41	2.66	0.00004	96.1	0.0079	0.00028	0.0160	0.000027	0.000004	0.000175	0.00583	0.000040	0.0002	21.5		0.603	0.000192	
7/11/2018	4.00	1690	386.9	29.5	0.088	<1	29.4	1	0.002	7.54	155	48.2	0.0219	1.15	0.00023	2.60	2.39	<0.00002	90.2	0.0053	0.00025	0.0162	0.000027	0.000002	0.000139	0.00479	0.000045	0.00009	20.1		0.514	0.000092	
10/17/2018	5.00	1800	268.3	18.0	0.0946	<3	20	7.8	0.002	8.09	195	48.7	0.0169	1.12	0.00046	7.22	2.60	<0.00004	95.6	0.0040	0.00027	0.0159	<0.00002	0.000003	0.0001	0.0038	0.00003	0.0002	17.6		0.621	<0.0001	
2/13/2019	6.90	2100	138.7	3.9	0.187	<3	20	8	0.014	10.7	171	45.8	0.0872	2.82	0.00043	3.36	2.64	<0.00004	177	0.0074	0.00065	0.0161	0.000007	0.000003	0.000241	0.00477	0.00008	0.0005	24.6		0.561	0.0002	
5/15/2019	6.40	1840	87.4	23.8	0.0924	<3	9	2	0.008	11.1	148	40.1	0.0247	2.71	0.00017	0.76	2.36	<0.00004	161	0.0057	0.00023	0.0172	0.00005	0.00003	0.0002	0.00442	<0.00002	0.0003	20.0		0.495	0.0002	
8/21/2019	6.20	2050	32.0	24.6	0.088	6	10	1.6	<0.002	12.9	200	43.1	0.030	3.21	<0.001	1.55	2.53	<0.0002	186	0.0050	0.00004	0.0184	<0.0001	<0.00005	0.0003	0.00310	<0.0002	0.0007	17.7		0.591	<0.0005	
11/20/2019	6.2	1740	21.10	9.2	0.022	27.2	<8	4.5	<0.002	11.2	173	37.8	<0.005	2.08	<0.0002	10.70	2.41	<0.00004	138	0.0020	0.00035	0.0187	<0.00002	<0.00001	0.0001	0.00256	<0.00005	0.0003	14.9		0.543	<0.0001	
2/19/2020	6.42	1130	67	7	0.0968	8	8	2	0.003	8.25	133	30.7	0.0294	1.330	0.00060	1.76	2.18	<0.00004	98.6	0.0080	0.00034	0.0211	0.00002	0.00003	0.0002	0.00324	0.00010	0.0002	14.0		0.447	<0.0001	
4/29/2020	6.47	1430	40	20	0.0990	10	<8	2.3	0.003	9.87	157	29.7	0.0070	2.190	0.00030	1.22	2.07	<0.00004	150.0	0.0050	0.00023	0.018	0.00003	0.00003	0.0002	0.00321	<0.00005	0.0006	17.4		0.499	0.0002	
CIP backwash																																	
9/23/2020	6.47	1402	-14	18.00	Dipped (no Flow)	26.9	-10.1	<4		<0.2	130	29.3	<0.05	1.670	<0.002	0.42	1.67		103.0	0.0200	<0.005	0.015	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	0.0027	<0.001	<0.005	5.92				
11/24/2020	7.04	1020	-24	4.46	Dipped (no Flow)	72	-39	15																									
3/9/2021	4.66	848	220	15.18	Dipped (no Flow)	<2.6	49	3																									
9/1/2021	3.51	2270	380	9.27	Dipped (no Flow)	<2.6	60	<1.0																									
8/17/2021	6.83	1300	298	24.33	Dipped (no Flow)	<2.6	31	<5.0	31	<0.13	11	200	48.0	0.3300	1.500	<0.0035	6.7	4	<0.0049	170.0	0.0320	<0.0041	0.026	<0.00060	0.00051	<0.0063	0.0210	<0.0028	<0.0060		9.9	0.73	0.0081
12/13/2021	6.90	1210	317	13	Dipped (no Flow)	<2.6	31	<5.0	31	<0.13	12	140	32.0	0.4800	1.500	<0.0017	2.3	3	<0.0011	130.0	<0.015	0.00081	0.023	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0051	<0.00045	<0.00089	18.0	8.2	0.51	<0.00020
3/3/2022	7.52	1580	78	5.35	Dipped (no Flow)	<2.6	31	<5.0	31	<0.13	13	190	18.0	0.5800	1.000	0.00140	2.1	2.3	0.0090	32.0	0.0087	0.00160	0.036	<0.00018	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0056	0.00077	<0.0015	14.0	6.4	0.46	0.00038
6/30/2022	6.98	0	128	21	Dipped (no Flow)	52.00	-34.00	6.60	<0.13	22	270	19.0	0.2900	1.100	<0.0017	1.9	0.8	0.0130	33.0	0.019	0.0059	0.051	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0033	<0.00045	0.0015	13	6.1	0.72	0.00035	
08/08/2022	7.42	1150	177	27.94	Dipped (no Flow)	38.00	-10.90	3.90	<0.13	19	290	20	0.12	1.30	<0.0017	0.58	0.097	0.0200	28.0	<0.015	0.0075	0.037	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.002	<0.00045	0.0073	12	5.8	0.71	0.0011	
10/27/2022	6.55	1420	176	10.64	Dipped (no Flow)	38.00	-22.20	<1.0	<0.13	19	310	16	<0.034	1.50	<0.0017	0.24	0.039	0.0110	21.0	0.021	0.0013	0.034	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.0029	0.72	0.34	0.59	0.0009	
3/7/2023	6.31	1060	167	14.05	Dipped (no Flow)	57.00	-22.30	2.30	<0.13	11	180	16	<0.034	0.87	<0.0017	0.64	0.61	0.0043	16.0	<0.015	0.0015	0.03	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0025	<0.00045	0.0012	4.7	2.2	0.38	0.00058	
4/20/2023	6.92	1100	182	22.28	Dipped (no Flow)	62.00	-149.00	1.90	<0.13	14	180	15	0.039	0.92	0.0019	0.58	0.3	0.0086	17.0	<0.015	0.0013	0.033	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0026	<0.00045	0.0015	1.6	0.76	0.44	<0.00020	
9/																																	

OW-1 Dissolved

	SAMPLING DATE	TDS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Tl mg/L
Sample Size	31	30	30	30	26	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	28	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	19	12	28	28
Average of detected	1118	0.3	123	618	0.7	12.7	182	34	0.13	1.16	0.0011	4.34	2.86	0.0054	72.03	0.0162	0.0014	0.0291	0.00014	0.0001	0.0003	0.0062	0.00024	0.0009	11.51	4.49	0.56	0.000291	
Std.Dev. Of detected	361	0.1	79	155	1.6	7.1	49	14	0.21	0.80	0.0012	7.42	3.37	0.0063	55.40	0.0183	0.0019	0.0181	0.00022	0.0001	0.0004	0.0069	0.00024	0.0017	5.83	2.95	0.13	0.000257	
Maximum of Detected	2400	0.6	300	840	4.0	42.0	290	62	0.93	3.17	0.0050	37.50	18.00	0.0190	183.00	0.0739	0.0065	0.0890	0.00085	0.0005	0.0018	0.0380	0.00074	0.0073	22.00	10.00	0.77	0.000980	
Median of Detected	1095	0.3	122	649	0.0	11.1	180	24	0.06	0.94	0.0006	1.61	2.48	0.0032	51.30	0.0094	0.0004	0.0235	0.00006	0.0000	0.0002	0.0048	0.00024	0.0003	12.00	5.35	0.54	0.000200	
Minimum of Detected	540	0.1	21	280	0.0	6.8	89	15	0.01	0.13	0.0002	0.03	0.04	0.0000	8.60	0.0030	0.0001	0.0132	0.00002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.00001	0.0001	0.67	0.31	0.27	0.000061	
% of Detected	97	97	100	100	23	100	100	100	100	67	100	60	90	100	64	100	67	83	100	53	53	57	97	43	70	100	100	100	61
DL					<0.2																<0.00005	<0.0001			<0.0005				
6/27/2016	1020	0.10	76.9	628		6.79	154	61.5	0.062	0.130	0.00089	0.996	2.59	0.0001	29.0	0.0157	0.00028	0.0170	0.000045	0.00004	0.000100	0.0075	0.00026	0.0001			0.501	0.00006	
8/23/2016	812	0.18	63.5	483		6.82	134	47.6	0.024	0.168	0.00022	0.047	2.30	0.0001	29.9	0.0110	0.00049	0.0347	0.000054	0.00005	0.000100	0.0060	0.00002	0.0001	17.0		0.458	0.00009	
12/6/2016																													
2/21/2017	1290	0.20	121	825	4.0000	9.77	244	46.5	0.315	0.561	0.00172	6.24	3.12	0.000100	48.8	0.0221	0.00038	0.0259	0.000165	0.00012	0.000307	0.00978	0.000572	0.0004			0.736	0.00023	
6/14/2017	1090	0.10	123	765	0.0010	7.75	180	43.7	0.193	0.329	0.00500	3.14	2.73	0.000200	46.1	0.0739	0.00038	0.0254	0.0000254	0.00014	0.000133	0.00755	0.000737	0.0003			0.596	0.00011	
9/13/2017	1070	0	123	652	< 0.09	7.97	177	47	0.136	0.318	0.000318	4.78	2.96	<0.00002	55.9	0.011	0.00028	0.0139	0.0000610	0.0000	0.000108	0.00005	0.00028	0.0002	9.61		0.63	0.0001	
11/8/2017	1350	0.31	175.00	803	< 0.09	7.89	174	46.0	0.1440	0.284	0.00076	5.22	2.86	<0.00019	53.8	0.0202	0.00032	0.0133	0.0000800	0.00002	0.000308	0.00613	0.00024	0.0003			0.638	0.000146	
2/7/2018	1350	0.31	175.00	803	< 0.09	8.2	214	47.5	0.0310	0.506	0.00052	37.5	3.04	0.00072	60.6	0.0088	0.00068	0.0132	0.0000500	0.00004	0.000132	0.00612	0.00001	0.0005			0.736	0.00023	
5/2/2018	1150	0.21	184.00	702	0.008	8.37	181	54.5	0.0425	0.999	0.00038	4.60	2.62	0.00002	94.1	0.0096	0.00019	0.0154	0.000026	0.00006	0.000150	0.00566	0.000041	0.0002			0.602	0.000177	
7/11/2018	1120	0.2	198.00	657	0.003	7.46	161	49.1	0.0214	1.14	0.00022	1.81	2.45	0.00004	91.2	0.0064	0.00021	0.0165	0.000030	0.00002	0.000157	0.00486	0.000046	0.0001			0.531	0.000123	
10/17/2018	1290	0.32	185.00	713		8.79	209	51.7	0.0196	1.190	0.00048	5.9	2.79	< 0.0004	101.0	0.0051	0.00027	0.0165	< 0.00002	0.00005	0.000206	0.00401	0.00002	0.0002			0.657	< 0.0001	
2/13/2019	1510	0.16	269.00	724		10.7	171	46.1	0.0681	2.830	0.00071	1.61	2.61	< 0.0004	177.0	0.0091	0.00032	0.0168	0.00007	0.00004	0.0002	0.00518	0.00005	0.0005			0.559	0.0002	
5/15/2019	1350	0.25	223.00	650	0.003	11.1	156	39.8	0.0248	2.660	0.00021	0.184	2.43	< 0.0004	163.0	0.0059	0.00013	0.0173	0.00006	0.00003	0.0002	0.00458	< 0.00002	0.0003			0.503	0.0002	
8/21/2019	1520	0.38	236.00	765	< 0.002	13	197	42.2	0.0600	3.170	< 0.001	0.853	2.5	< 0.002	183.0	0.0060	0.00040	0.0187	< 0.0001	< 0.00005	0.0004	0.00328	< 0.0002	0.0004	17.7		0.583	< 0.0005	
11/20/2019	1320	0.32	191.00	647	< 0.002	11.4	175	38.0	< 0.005	2.160	< 0.0002	9.46	2.38	< 0.0004	139.0	0.0030	0.00032	0.019	< 0.00002	0.00001	0.0002	0.00277	< 0.00005	0.0002	14.9		0.547	< 0.0001	
2/19/2020	977	0.26	138.00	497	< 0.002	8.41	135	31.5	0.0100	1.300	0.00050	1.35	2.2	< 0.0004	101.0	0.0060	0.00019	0.0213	0.00002	0.00003	0.0002	0.00361	< 0.00005	0.0002	14.0		0.453	< 0.0001	
4/29/2020	1220	0.26	183.00	619	0.002	9.77	155	29.5	< 0.005	2.190	0.00030	0.03	2.08	< 0.0004	152.0	0.0051	0.00018	0.0177	0.00002	0.00003	0.0002	0.00326	< 0.00005	0.0006			0.496	0.0002	
CIP took over sampling																													
9/23/2020	924	0.265	140.00	512			89	21.0	<0.05	0.940	<0.002		9.30	18		65.0	<0.02	<0.005	0.089	0.00038	<0.001	<0.002	0.0015	<0.001	<0.005		13		
11/24/2020	650	<0.5	81.00	290	<0.2			100		0.9300	0.00220	11.00	10		38.0	0.0570	<0.00075	0.065	0.00085	0.00047	<0.00098	0.0380	<0.00045	<0.00089		16.0			
3/9/2021	640	0.14	34.00	410	<0.13			100	18.0	0.3100	2.000	<0.0017	8.00	3.9	<0.0049	160.0	0.0300	<0.00075	0.024	0.00032	<0.00020	0.0018	0.0170	<0.00045	<0.00089	22.0	10.0	0.77	<0.0027
4/1/2021	1600	0.18	300.00	830	<0.13	12		190	46.0	0.1100	1.600	<0.0017	0.84	3.1	<0.0011	140.0	<0.015	0.00130	0.023	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0045	<0.00045	<0.00089	17.0	7.7	0.51	<0.00020
8/17/2021	1200	0.57	180.00	530	<0.13	12	140	32.0	0.1100	1.600	<0.0017	0.84	3.1	<0.0011	140.0	<0.015	0.00130	0.023	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0045	<0.00045	<0.00089	17.0	7.7	0.51	<0.00020	
12/13/2021	870	0.33	60.00	490	<0.13	13	180	18.0	0.0200	0.940	<0.00063	0.33	2.3	0.009	32.0	0.0069	0.00610	0.032	<0.00018	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0048	0.00039	<0.0015	11.0	5.3	0.46	0.00035	
3/3/2022	1200.00	0.12	100.00	680	<0.13	42	240	20.0	0.1200	0.920	0.00160	2.20	1.4	0.018	44.0	0.0110	0.00260	0.060	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0093	0.00050	0.0033	14.0	6.5	0.77	0.00062	
6/30/2022	970	0.38	63.00	800	<0.13	23	270	19.0	<0.034	1.10	<0.0017	0.43	0.79	0.013	33.0	<0.015	0.0029	0.048	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0028	<0.00045	0.001	12	5.7	0.73	<0.00020	
8/8/2022	1100	0.49	51.00	750	<0.13	18	290	19.0	<0.034	1.30	0.0021	<0.047	0.054	0.019	27	<0.015	0.0051	0.036	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0016	<0.00045	0.0073	12	5.4	0.69	0.00098	
10/27/2022	2400	0.48	43.00	840	<0.13	18	290	15.0	<0.034	1.50	<0.0017	<0.047	0.040	0.0100	20	<0.015	<0.00075	0.031	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.0025	0.670	0.31	0.54	0.00074	
3/7/2023	790	0.15	29.00	470	<0.13	11	180	15	<0.034	0.86	<0.0017	0.063	0.61	0.0042	16	<0.015	0.00093	0.028	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.0026	<0.00045	<0.00089	4.6	2.1	0.38	0.00039	
4/20/2023	830	0.30	34.00	500	<0.13	14	180	15	<0.034	0.93	<0.0017	0.15	0.28	0.0088	17	<0.015	0.00097	0.032	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0031	<0.00045	0.0012	1.5	0.72	0.42	<0.00020	
9/12/2023	830	0.41	31.00	490	<0.13	20	190	27	<0.034	0.91	<0.0017	<0.047	0.78	0.008	12	<0.015	0.0065	0.026	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0049	<0.00045	<0.00089	5.3	2.5	0.44	<0.00020	
12/5/2023	540	0.23	21.00	280	<0.13	13	120	19	<0.034	0.55	<0.0017	0.12	0.31	0.0024	8.6	<0.015	<0.00075	0.017	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.003	<0.000						

SEP 1 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	Altitude mg/L COC0	Acidity - mg/L CaCO3	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	NH3 mg/L	Zn mg/L	Arsenic mg/L	Barsium mg/L	Boron mg/L	Cadmium mg/L	Cr mg/L	Nickel mg/L	Potassium mg/L	Selenium mg/L	Silica mg/L	Sulfur mg/L	Titanium mg/L		
3/7/2022	+2.6	17	530	66	0.11	66	290	<0.13	5.2	84	25	0.449	0.18	0.0015	1.3	2.3	<0.00061	39	0.16	0.00013	0.042	<0.00027	0.00025	<-0.00015	0.0077	<0.00041	<>	0.00074	21	9.6	0.32	<=0.0047
3/19/2022	+2.8	19	292	44	0.22	300	900	<0.13	2.9	47	18	0.44	0.12	0.0024	1.1	3.5	<0.0011	24	0.18	0.00013	0.042	<0.00027	0.00025	<-0.00015	0.0077	<0.00041	<>	0.00074	21	9.6	0.32	<=0.0047
8/7/2022	No Sample																															
10/7/2022	No Sample																															
3/7/2023	No Sample																															
4/20/2023	No Sample																															
6/12/2023	No Sample																															
12/4/2023	(Dry)																															
5/21/2024	No Sample (Dry)																															

*Sampling Frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per OCMR Approval

SEEP 2 Total

SAMPLING DATE	Field Measurements																																			
	pH	Cond micro/cm	Redox mv	Temperature °C	Alkalinity meq/cacoz	Acidity meq/cacoz	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Pb mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	
5/15/2022	6.51	2080	141	18.38	12	11	2020	44	0.34	355	1000	<0.13	28	190	56	0.17	6.4	<0.0017	7.7	5	<0.00043	400	0.012	0.0022	0.012	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.016	0.00023	<0.00074	16	7.1	0.04	<0.00047	
6/22/2022	5.79	2590	125	26.57	25	-16.6	1600	140	0.16	300	900	<0.13	22	160	53	0.2	4	<0.0017	30	4.5	<0.0011	330	0.018	0.0045	0.012	<0.00042	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.011	<0.00045	<0.00089	19	8.8	0.62	<0.00020	
8/6/2022	6.09	4610	233	20.71	54	-37.6	3200	6.6	0.16	730	1800	<0.13	41	260	83	<0.034	10	<0.0017	4.9	7.5	<0.0011	810	<0.015	0.0018	0.013	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.011	<0.00045	0.00113	16	7.3	0.99	0.00025	
10/27/2022	6.5	6460	230	13.75	64	-21.6	5800	20	0.089	110	670	<0.13	54	360	120	0.057	19	<0.0017	8.3	11	<0.0011	1300	<0.015	0.0017	0.015	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.017	<0.00045	0.00099	17	7.8	1.5	0.00028	
3/7/2023	6.66	5070	143	14.31	41	1	4100	8	0.05	830	1900	<0.13	42	290	89	0.27	14	<0.0017	11	8.9	<0.0011	900	<0.015	0.0019	0.013	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.013	<0.00045	<0.00089	18	8.5	1.2	0.00029	
4/20/2023	6.70	4710	11	25.68	90	-84.2	3900	38	0.16	770	1800	<0.13	43	200	62	0.043	14	<0.0017	8.6	6.8	<0.0011	870	<0.015	0.0022	0.01	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.013	<0.00045	<0.00089	17	8.0	0.92	<0.00020	
9/12/2023	5.36	6580	130	16.77	55	-34.4	5100	4660	<0.12	960	2600	<0.13	58	330	99	2.7	19	0.0053	160	9.3	0.0004	1200	0.027	0.022	0.011	<0.00062	<0.00020	0.004	0.027	0.0038	0.0013	29	14	1.5	0.00011	
12/5/2023	6.80	6590	78	12.05	61	-320	4300	1.3	0.18	960	2600	<0.13	57	350	110	0.034	19	<0.0017	14	9.9	<0.0011	1200	<0.015	0.0017	0.014	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.016	<0.00045	<0.00089	17	7.8	1.5	<0.00029	
5/24/2024	6.89	1080	235	26.81	59	-58.1	2100	14	0.26	330	1000	<0.13	27	190	59	0.038	7.9	<0.0017	17	3.7	<0.0011	410	<0.015	0.003	0.01	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.007	<0.00045	<0.00089	18	8.5	0.61	<0.00020	

IEP 2 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L	
3/13/2022	12	11	2000	44	0.24	310	1000	<0.13	28	190	57	0.02	6.5	0.0014	2.2	4.9	<0.0061	400	0.013	0.00029	0.012	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.015	0.00019	<0.00074	15	8.9	0.64	<0.00047	
6/22/2022	25	-16.6	1600	140	0.16	300	900	<0.13	22	160	52	0.062	4	<0.0017	21	4.4	<0.0011	320	0.023	0.0026	0.015	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.011	<0.00045	<0.00089	18	8.6	0.62	<0.00020	
8/9/2022	34	-37.9	3200	6.6	0.16	730	1800	<0.13	41	260	83	<0.034	10	0.0021	4.4	7.5	<0.0011	820	<0.015	0.0016	0.013	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.012	<0.00045	0.001	15	7	1	0.00023	
10/27/2022	64	-21.6	3800	20	0.089	110	670	<0.13	53	360	120	<0.034	19	<0.0017	7.0	12.0	<0.0011	1200	0.017	0.0014	0.015	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.017	<0.00045	0.00093	16	7.7	1.4	0.00025	
3/7/2023	41	5	4100	8	0.05	830	1900	<0.13	39	280	85	0.2	14	<0.0017	8.4	9	<0.0011	890	<0.015	0.0012	0.012	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	0.014	<0.00045	<0.00089	17	7.8	1.1	0.00027	
4/20/2023	90	-84.2	3900	38	0.16	770	1800	<0.13	43	210	63	<0.034	14	<0.0017	5.7	6.8	<0.0011	880	<0.015	0.0012	0.010	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.013	<0.00045	<0.00089	17	7.9	0.92	<0.00020	
8/12/2023	55	-31.4	5100	4600	<0.12	980	2800	<0.13	59	330	97	<0.034	20	<0.0017	7.7	9.6	<0.0011	1300	<0.015	<0.00075	0.014	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.02	<0.00045	0.00095	17	7.8	1.6	0.00021	
12/5/2023	61	-320	4300	5.3	0.18	900	2600	<0.13	56	350	9.7	<0.034	18	<0.0017	14	9.7	<0.0011	1200	<0.015	0.0025	0.014	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.016	<0.00045	<0.00089	15	6.9	1.5	<0.00020	
Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per OCHP Approval																																
5/24/2024	99	-58.1	2100	14	0.26	330	1000	<0.13	28	190	41	<0.034	7.6	<0.0017	15	3.8	<0.0011	420	<0.015	0.002	0.011	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0012	0.0071	<0.00045	<0.00089	18	8.4	0.63	<0.00020	

DATE		Field Measurements																																			
		pH	Cond	Redox Temperature	Albidity	Acidity	TDS	YES	Fluoride	Chloride	504	Hg	K	Ca	Mg	Al	S	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Nb	Zn	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Ni	Pb	Sr	SG2	Si	Se	Ti		
DATE		mm	mm	°C	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
3/7/2022	8.16	2720	34	18.87	62	<1.2	2300	14	0.68	290	1400	<0.1	38	420	42	0.78	4.3	0.0012	1.3	0.95	0.035	230	0.0031	0.045	0.035	<0.00027	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.002	0.001	0.0028	11	5.4	0.08	<0.00047		
4/20/2022	8.14	3110	-71	22.12	32	<1.0	2000	69	0.41	290	1000	<0.5	120	590	39	0.36	3.2	<0.0011	0.49	0.841	0.078	130	0.013	0.11	0.041	<0.00002	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00005	0.0084	5.4	2.5	1.9	<0.00020		
3/7/2023	No Sample																																				
10/12/2022	No Sample																																				
4/20/2023	No Sample																																				
9/12/2023	No Sample																																				
12/4/2023	No Sample (Dry)																																				
5/24/2024	No Sample (Dry)																																				
Sampling frequency changed to Semi-Annual basis per 2026H Approval.																																					

JB-1 Dissolved

SAMPLING DATE	Alkalinity mg/L CaCO3	Acidity mg/L CaCO3	TDS mg/L	TSS mg/L	Fluoride mg/L	Chloride mg/L	SO4 mg/L	Hg ug/L	K mg/L	Ca mg/L	Mg mg/L	Al mg/L	B mg/L	Cu mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mn mg/L	Mo mg/L	Na mg/L	Zn mg/L	As mg/L	Ba mg/L	Be mg/L	Cd mg/L	Cr mg/L	Ni mg/L	Pb mg/L	Se mg/L	SiO2 mg/L	Si mg/L	Sr mg/L	Ti mg/L
3/12/2022	62	-31.2	2300	14	0.68	190	1400	<0.13	39	430	45	0.12	4.3	<0.0011	<0.028	0.97	0.028	240	<0.0029	0.049	0.03	<0.00037	<0.00022	<0.0015	0.0094	<0.00017	0.0038	9.6	4.5	0.97	<0.00047
6/22/2022	22	<5.0	2600	69	0.41	220	1900	<0.13	120	600	20	0.16	3.4	<0.0017	<0.047	0.042	0.089	130	<0.015	0.17	0.041	<0.00062	<0.00020	<0.0025	<0.0015	<0.00045	0.01	5	2.3	2	<0.00020
8/9/2022																															
10/25/2022																															
3/7/2023																															
4/20/2023																															
8/12/2023	No Sample																														
12/4/2023	No Sample (Dry)																														
5/24/2024	No Sample (Dry)																														

Sampling frequency Changed to Semi-Annual basis per OCHRF Approval