Atlantic Richfield Company



Overview – Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study, First Final Remedial Action & Potential Site-wide Remedy Elements

Leviathan Mine Site Alpine County, California

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Discussion Topics

- Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Overview
- First Final Remedial Action (FFRA) (formerly EFRA)
 - Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) for Mine Influenced Groundwater and Metals in Surface Water
- Potential Site-wide Remedy Elements



CERCLA Process



- Leviathan Mine Site added to NPL 2000
- Administrative Order for RI/FS with Statement of Work -2008
- Scoping and work plans 2009
- Remedial Investigation 2010
- Purpose
 - Characterize nature and extent of mining related impacts
 - Use information to assess human health and ecological risk in baseline risk assessments
 - Support evaluation of remedial alternative in FS
- Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA

Remedial Investigation Approach and Implementation

• Followed a phased and iterative approach



- RI field data collection began in 2010 and was largely complete in 2018
- Large investigation area
 - ~1,200 acres
 - ~12 miles of creeks
 - ~11 miles of the EFCR
 - ~13 miles of unimproved road



Explanation:

- Former Ruhenstroth Dam
 On-Property Aspen Creek
 On-Property Leviathan Creek
 DSA Reach #1
 DSA Reach #2
 DSA Reach #3
 Reference Stream
 Pine Nut Allotment
- East Fork Carson River
 Other Streams
 Irrigation Canals
 Bryant Creek Canal
 Bryant Creek North Canal
 Cottonwood Creek Canal
 Ore Pile SSA
 Leviathan Mine
- Leviathan Mine Road SSA
 EFCR SSA
 River Ranch SSA
 Downstream Study Area
 On-Property Study Areas
 Aspen Creek Study Area
 Leviathan Creek Study Area
 Pit Study Area

Nature and extent of mine-related impacts:

- Mine waste
- Floodplain and terrestrial soil
- Stream sediment
- Fluvial deposits
- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Biota (benthic invertebrates, fish, terrestrial plants)









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- Since 2010, over 8,200 samples have been collected for chemical analysis as part of the RI/FS
- Non-analytical dataset includes:
 - stormwater and surface water flow measurements
 - meteorological monitoring
 - groundwater level measurements
 - benthic invertebrate taxonomic counts
 - portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) measurements



• Large historical data set

 Various investigations, geotechnical testing, and engineering studies have been conducted since the late 1990s by multiple parties.





- Remedial Investigation Report
 - Submitted to US EPA and stakeholders: April 28, 2023
- Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment Report
 - Submitted to US EPA and stakeholders: September 8, 2023
- Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment
 - Submitted to US EPA and stakeholders: September 13, 2023









Feasibility Study Overview

- Remedy Evaluation Step in CERCLA Process
 - Provides a well-reasoned basis for selecting a remedial action alternative for implementation
 - Evaluation of remedial alternatives
 - Site-specific feasibility assessments and treatability studies:
 - Geotechnical Characterization of Site Stability
 - Revegetation Study
 - Interim Combined Treatment Evaluation
 - Beaver Dam/Pond Complex Focused Feasibility Study
 - High Density Sludge (HDS) Treatability Study
 - Informed by past/present removal actions





Removal Actions

- Removal actions conducted over the past 20 years provide extensive site-specific water treatment experience and data
 - Lime precipitation (Pond Water Treatment Systems)
 - Biological treatment (Aspen Seep Bioreactor)
 - Rotating Cylinder Treatment System (RCTS)
 - High Density Sludge Treatment (HDS Plant)









Removal Action Overview



Acid Drainage Sources

Five Primary Acid Drainage (AD) Sources

- Adit
- Pit Under Drain (PUD)
- Channel Underdrain (CUD)
- Delta Seep (DS)
- Aspen Seep



Early Response and Removal Actions

Three Water Treatment Systems

Pond 1 Treatment System

- Year-round capture and campaign treatment of Adit and PUD
- Aspen Seep Bioreactor (ASB)
 - $\circ~$ Year-round capture and treatment of AS
- High Density Sludge (HDS) Treatment
 - Seasonal capture and treatment of CUD and DS



Stream Recovery Downstream of the Mine

• Dr. Herbst (UC Santa Barbara) conducting research in the Leviathan-Bryant creeks watershed for past 20+ years to evaluate the effects of AD on aquatic life and the progress of remediation



Improved capture of CUD and DS, extended treatment season

HDS Treatment Plant operations began

- Overall trend of recover in Leviathan Creek above Mountaineer Creek
- Seasonal patterns coincide with end of seasonal treatment of CUD and DS

Stream Recovery Downstream of the Mine



--- 95% Confidence for reference, above line fails to meet reference

Confluence of Mountaineer & Leviathan Creeks

Prior to seasonal collection & treatment

During seasonal collection & treatment



Approximately 3 miles downstream of existing HDS treatment system discharge

First Final Remedial Action & Potential Sitewide Remedy Elements



Major Elements of Recommended First Final Remedial Action

- Year-round acid drainage (AD) collection at five primary groundwater discharges
- AD conveyance pipeline from Aspen Seep
- Centralized HDS Plant for AD treatment with year-round capability as needed
- AD storage
 - Deepen Pond 2S to increase volume
 - Retain Storage Ponds to enhance storage as needed
- Sludge repository
- Infrastructure improvements
 - Road improvements & permanent power
- Institutional controls for mine influenced groundwater and surface water





Potential Site-wide Remedy Elements – On Site

- Improved AD capture and treatment
- Extension of lined creek channel
- Capping/regrading, storm water controls, and revegetation of ~125 acres of mine-disturbed areas
- Removal / stabilization / separation of mine-derived materials in Aspen and Leviathan Creek channels
- Maintenance/replacement of existing infrastructure
 - Non-FFRA piping, pond liners, and pond overflow structures





Potential Site-wide Remedy Elements – Off-Site

- Potential action(s) or controls relating to sediment and floodplain soil downstream in **Reach 1 of Leviathan Creek**
- Removal of ore piles along Leviathan Mine Road
- Possible deep tilling and/or capping of irrigated soils on River Ranch property

Approximate extent of irrigated soil exceeding RTVs (~85 acres)



Questions/Discussion