

# **Estimation of Groundwater Impacts Questa Mine Site**

**NRDA Meeting  
May 2, 2005**

# **Questa Mine Site**

- **Yield & Load Estimates**
  - use 2 alternative yield models
  - estimate pre-mining SO<sub>4</sub> using Straight Creek data
- **Red River Aquifer Model**
  - Calibration Targets
    - Red River Flows (RI/FS)
    - Observed GWL & sulphate
  - Model Calibration (incl. sensitivity analysis)
- **Estimates of GW Impact**

## Pre-mining Conditions

Develop Pre-Mining Water Yield Model & SO<sub>4</sub> Model

Adjust for Mining Activity

Infer Pre-Mining Groundwater Flow & SO<sub>4</sub> Transport Model

Simulate Pre-Mining SO<sub>4</sub> Plume

Estimate Incremental Groundwater Loss

## Current Conditions

Current Water Yield Model & SO<sub>4</sub> Model

Calibrate Groundwater Flow Model ( $K_{aq}$ ,  $K_{sb}$ )

Calibrate SO<sub>4</sub> Transport Model ([SO<sub>4</sub>],  $\alpha_L$ ,  $\alpha_T$ )

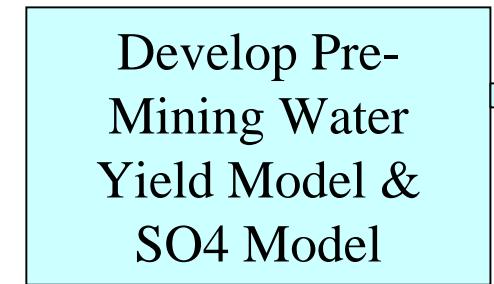
Simulate Current SO<sub>4</sub> Plume

Model Input

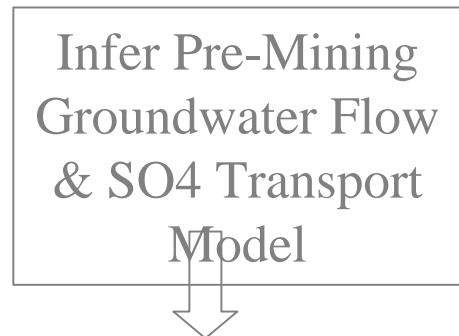
Model Calibration

Impact Analysis

## Pre-mining Conditions

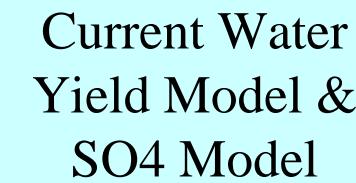


Adjust for Mining Activity



Estimate Incremental Groundwater Loss

## Current Conditions



Calibrate Groundwater Flow Model ( $K_{aq}$ ,  $K_{sb}$ )

Calibrate SO<sub>4</sub> Transport Model ( $[SO_4]$ ,  $\alpha_L$ ,  $\alpha_T$ )

Simulate Current SO<sub>4</sub> Plume

Model Input

Model Calibration

Impact Analysis

# **Yield Estimates**

## **Approach**

**use 2 different yield models to bracket uncertainty in this model input parameter:**

- 1. “High Yield” model based on precipitation and evapotranspiration (McAda & Naus, 2005)**
- 2. “Low Yield” model based on observed streamflow in Red River basin (RGC, 2000; Naus & McAda, 2005)**

# “High Yield” Model

Method originally developed for Fraser  
Experimental Forest in California and applied by  
USGS to Straight Creek (McAda & Naus , 2005)

$$\text{Yield} = \text{MAP} - \text{ET}$$

where

$$\text{MAP} = 0.0052*(\text{E}) - 27$$

$$\text{ET} = 18 + 0.28*(\text{MAP}-18)$$

Notes:

- Yield in inches per year
- Mean annual precipitation (MAP) in inches per year
- Actual evapotranspiration (ET) in inches per year
- Elevation (E) in feet

# “Low Yield” Model

**Method originally developed for Red River basin by USGS (Hearne & Dewey, 1972) and later modified for Mine Site Water Balance (RGC, 2000); also used by USGS for Red River water balance study (Naus & McAda, 2005):**

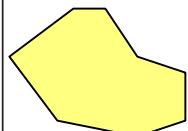
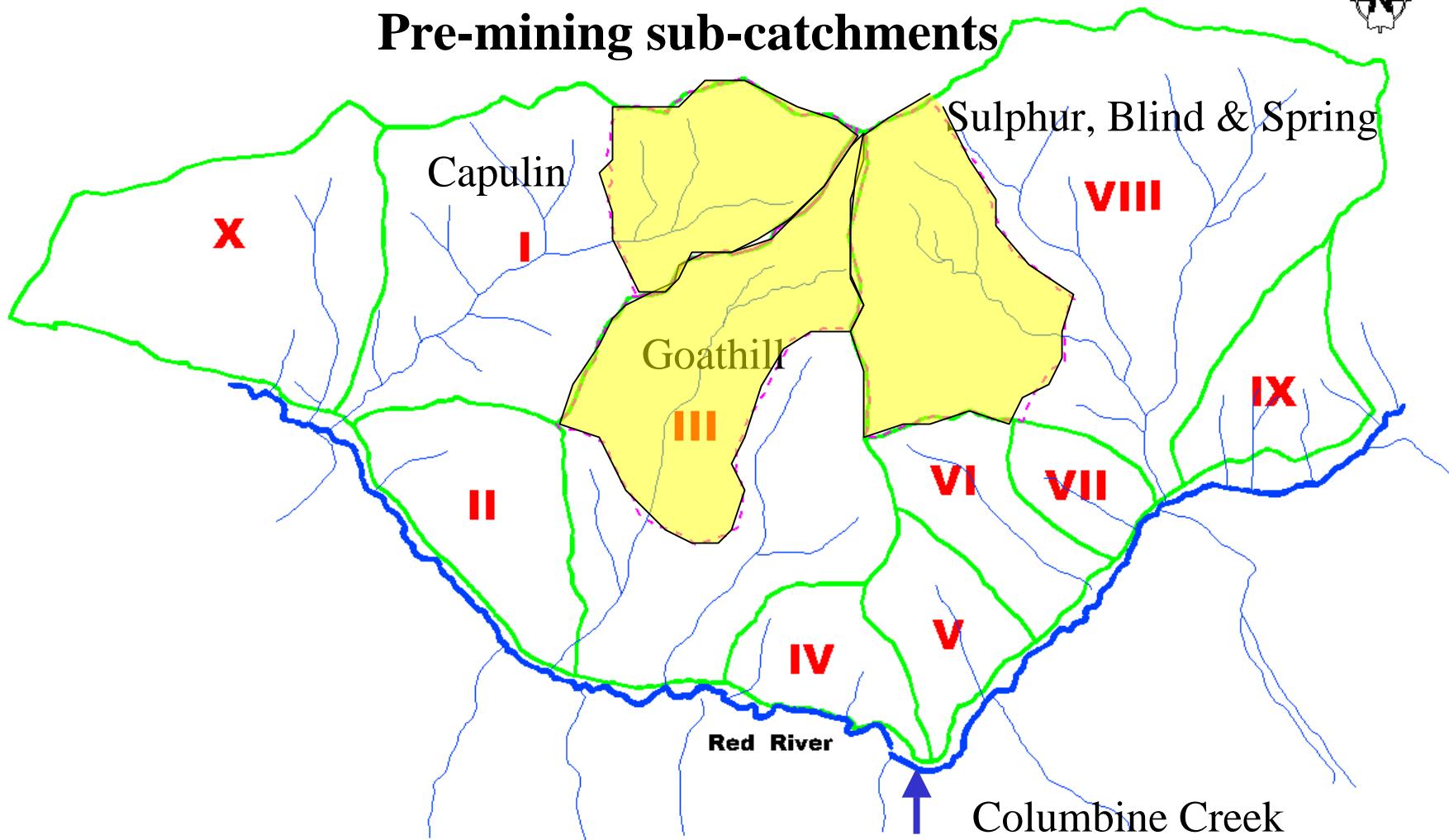
$$\text{Yield} = 0.00905 (10^{0.000276 E}) - 0.9$$

Notes:

- Yield in inches per year
- Elevation (E) in feet

# Yield & Load Estimates

## Pre-mining sub-catchments



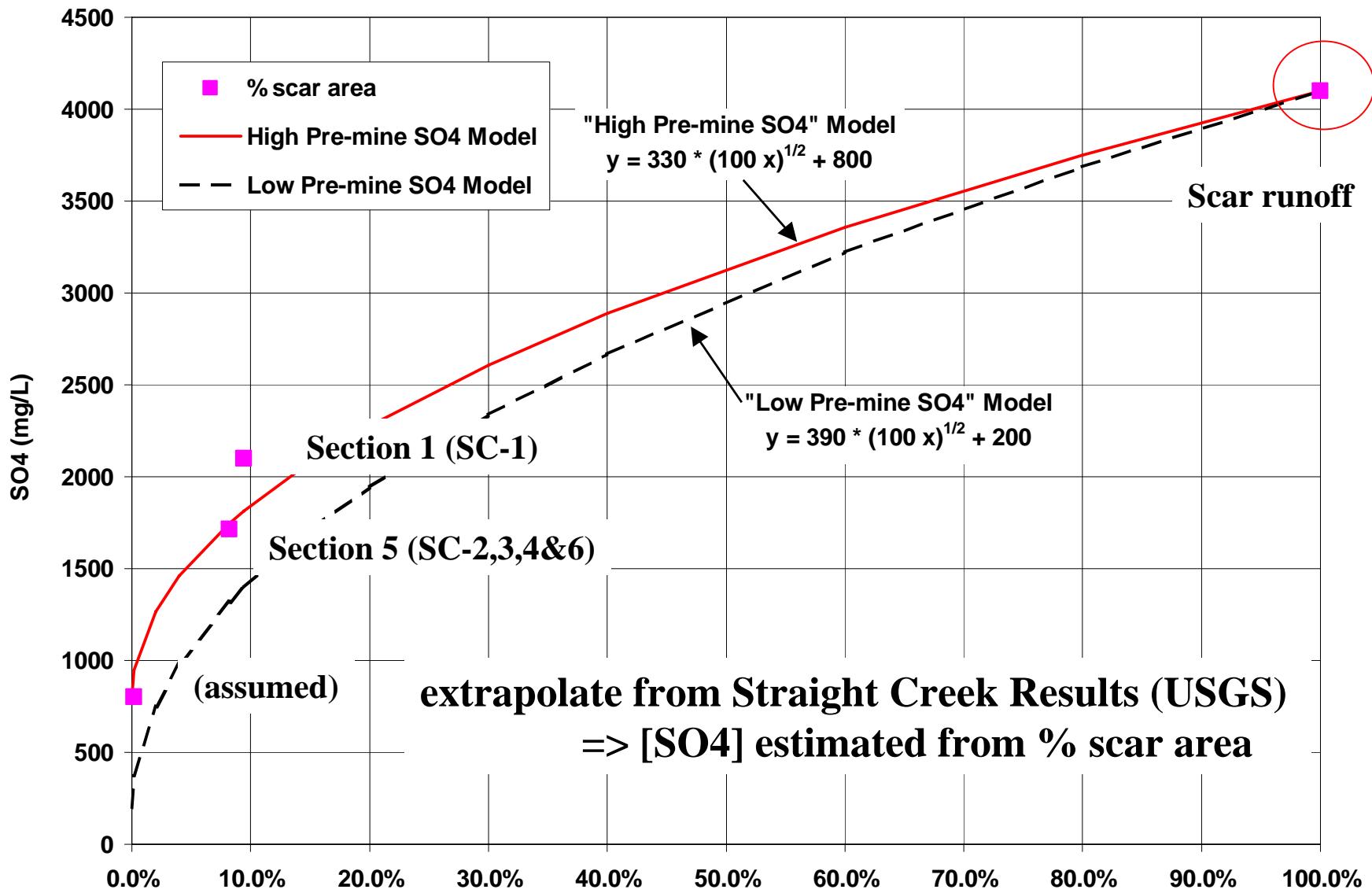
= Areas yielding into Open Pit & U/G Workings

1 mi.

# Water Yield Estimates

Basin Number	Basin Name	"Low Yield" Model				"High Yield" Model			
		Pre-Mining		Current		Pre-Mining		Current	
		cfs	gpm	cfs	gpm	cfs	gpm	cfs	gpm
IX	Mine Site Boundary - Sulphur Gulch	0.04	16	0.04	16	0.05	25	0.05	25
VIII	Sulphur Gulch	0.50	226	0.26	116	0.86	386	0.60	270
VII	Sulphur West	0.02	7	0.01	3	0.03	13	0.03	13
VI	Middle Dump	0.05	21	0.02	11	0.08	34	0.08	34
V	Sugar Shack South Dump	0.03	12	0.01	6	0.05	21	0.05	21
IV	Unnamed Drainage	0.02	9	0.02	9	0.03	12	0.03	12
III	Goathill Gulch	0.21	93	0.07	30	0.36	161	0.16	71
II	Unnamed Drainage	0.03	15	0.03	15	0.05	21	0.05	21
I	Capulin	0.23	104	0.10	43	0.39	177	0.22	97
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.12</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>564</b>

# Pre-Mining SO<sub>4</sub>



# SO<sub>4</sub> Load Estimates

## Pre-mining Conditions

Basin Number	Basin Name	Low Pre-mine SO <sub>4</sub> Model			High Pre-Mine SO <sub>4</sub> Model		
		[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	Low Yield	High Yield	[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	Low Yield	High Yield
			SO <sub>4</sub> Load	SO <sub>4</sub> Load		SO <sub>4</sub> Load	SO <sub>4</sub> Load
		mg/L	lbs/day	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	lbs/day
IX	Mine Site Boundary - Sulphur Gulch	200	39	59	800	156	237
VIII	Sulphur Gulch	1,409	3,826	6,533	1,823	4,949	8,452
VII	Sulphur West	2,928	261	445	3,109	277	472
VI	Middle Dump	724	179	299	1,244	307	514
V	Sugar Shack South	2,438	351	611	2,694	388	676
IV	Unnamed Drainage	700	76	99	1,223	132	173
III	Goathill Gulch	1,831	2,041	3,544	2,180	2,430	4,220
II	Unnamed Drainage	1,038	189	263	1,509	275	382
I	Capulin	869	1,085	1,844	1,366	1,707	2,899
<b>Total</b>			<b>8,047</b>	<b>13,697</b>		<b>10,621</b>	<b>18,023</b>

⇒ pre-mining loading influenced by (i) yield model and (ii) pre-mining SO<sub>4</sub> model

# SO<sub>4</sub> Load Estimates

## Current Conditions

Basin Number	Basin Name	Low Pre-mining SO <sub>4</sub> Model				High Pre-mining SO <sub>4</sub> Model			
		Low Yield		High Yield		Low Yield		High Yield	
		[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	SO <sub>4</sub> Load	[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	SO <sub>4</sub> Load	[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	SO <sub>4</sub> Load	[SO <sub>4</sub> ]	SO <sub>4</sub> Load
		mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day
IX	Mine Site Boundary - Sulphur Gulch	200	39	200	59	800	156	800	237
VIII	Sulphur Gulch	6,534	9,144	3,696	12,015	6,534	9,144	3,696	12,015
VII	Sulphur West	6,534	268	3,696	561	6,534	268	3,696	561
VI	Middle Dump	6,534	827	6,534	2,698	6,534	827	6,534	2,698
V	Sugar Shack South	6,534	470	6,534	1,639	6,534	470	6,534	1,639
IV	Unnamed Drainage	700	76	700	99	1,223	132	1,223	173
III	Goathill Gulch	2,644	950	2,644	2,267	2,644	950	2,644	2,267
II	Unnamed Drainage	1,038	189	1,038	263	1,509	275	1,509	382
I	Capulin	1,575	813	1,575	1,837	1,575	813	1,575	1,837
<b>Total</b>			<b>12,777</b>		<b>21,438</b>		<b>13,037</b>		<b>21,808</b>

- ⇒ shaded values represent calibrated [SO<sub>4</sub>] (based on observation)
- ⇒ Current loading influenced by yield model & current [SO<sub>4</sub>]
- ⇒ Pre-mining SO<sub>4</sub> model does not influence current SO<sub>4</sub> load

# Conclusions

## SO<sub>4</sub> Loading

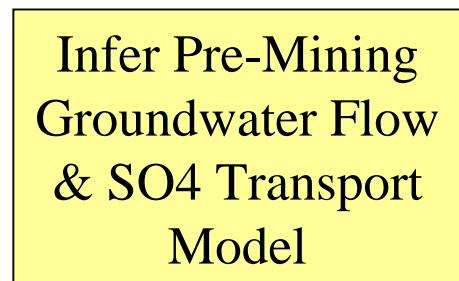
SO <sub>4</sub> Source Model	Low Water Yield	High Water Yield
Current SO <sub>4</sub> *	13,037	21,808
High Pre-mine SO <sub>4</sub>	10,621	18,023
Low Pre-mine SO <sub>4</sub>	8,047	13,697

\* Based on model calibration (see below)

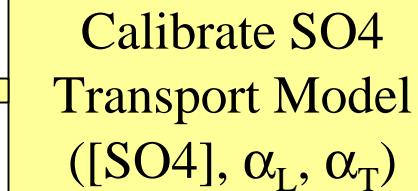
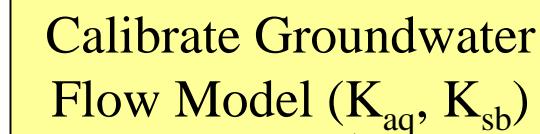
## Pre-mining Conditions



Adjust for Mining Activity



## Current Conditions



Model Input

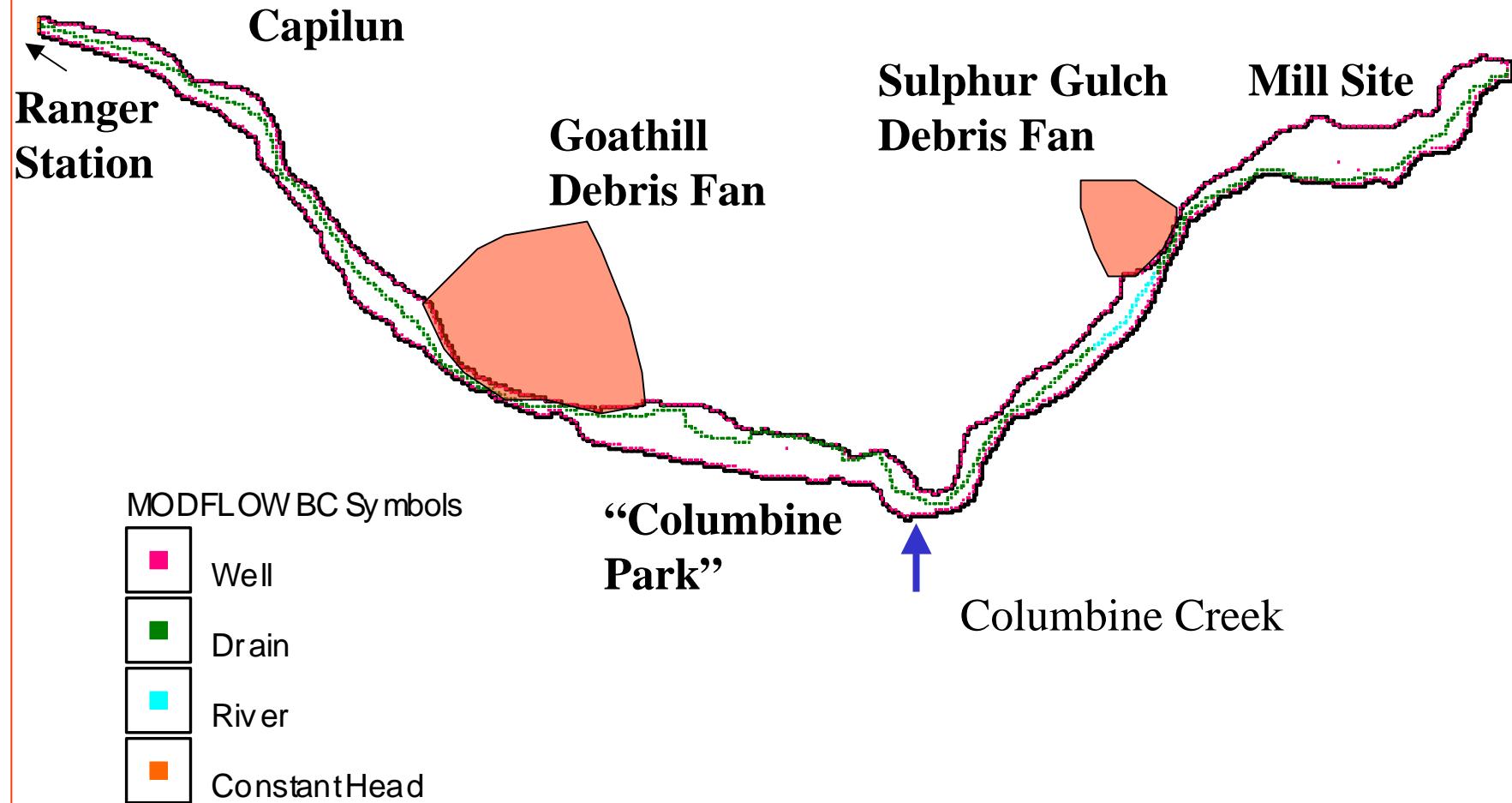
Model Calibration

Impact Analysis

Estimate Incremental Groundwater Loss

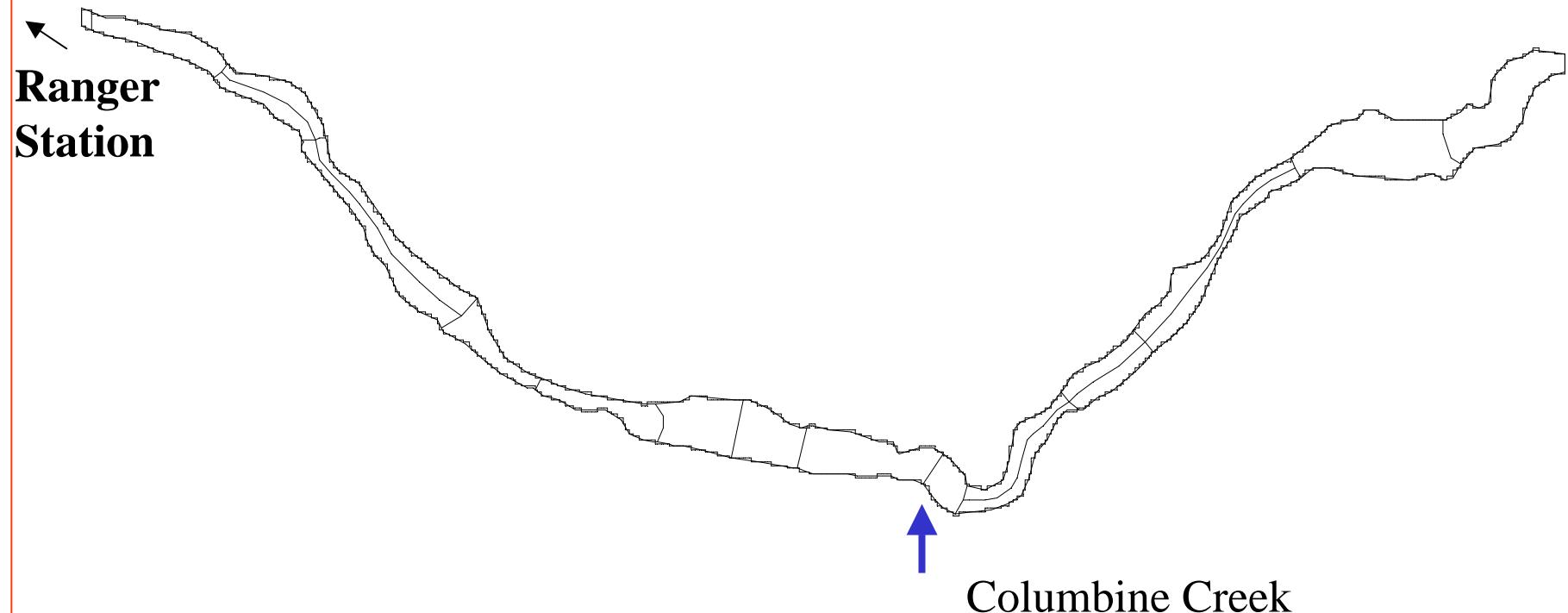
# Red River Alluvial Aquifer

## Model Domain and Boundary Conditions



# Red River Alluvial Aquifer

## Aquifer Reaches (K zones)



# GW Flow and Transport Model

## Parameters and Simplifying Assumptions

- Aquifer w/ variable K (200 - 1,500 ft/day)
- Aquifer w/ variable width
- Aquifer w/ constant depth (~75 ft)
- Single vertical layer (i.e., no vertical dispersivity)
- Allows for injection of sulphate load primarily on upstream boundary and northern side of alluvial aquifer

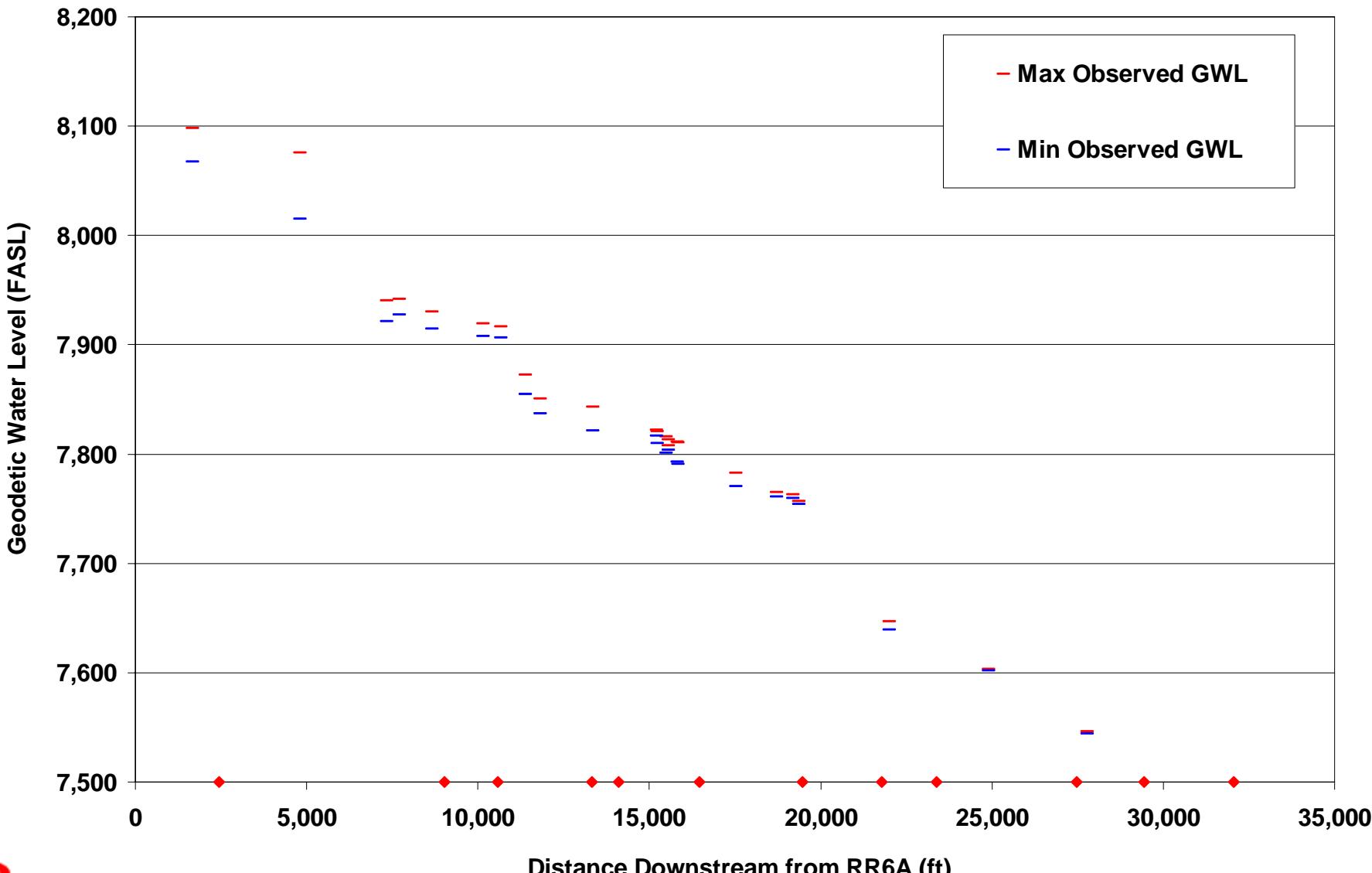
# Calibration Targets

## for GW Flow & Transport Models

- Comparison of model output with reality (i.e., measured values)
- For flow model:
  - GW discharge to Red River (RI/FS surveys, 2002-2003) – (*primary calibration relied on for flow model assessment*)
  - Range of GW levels (Oct'02 – Sep' 04)
- For flow & transport model:
  - Range of observed Sulphate conc. (Oct'02 – Sep' 04)
  - Sulphate load to Red River

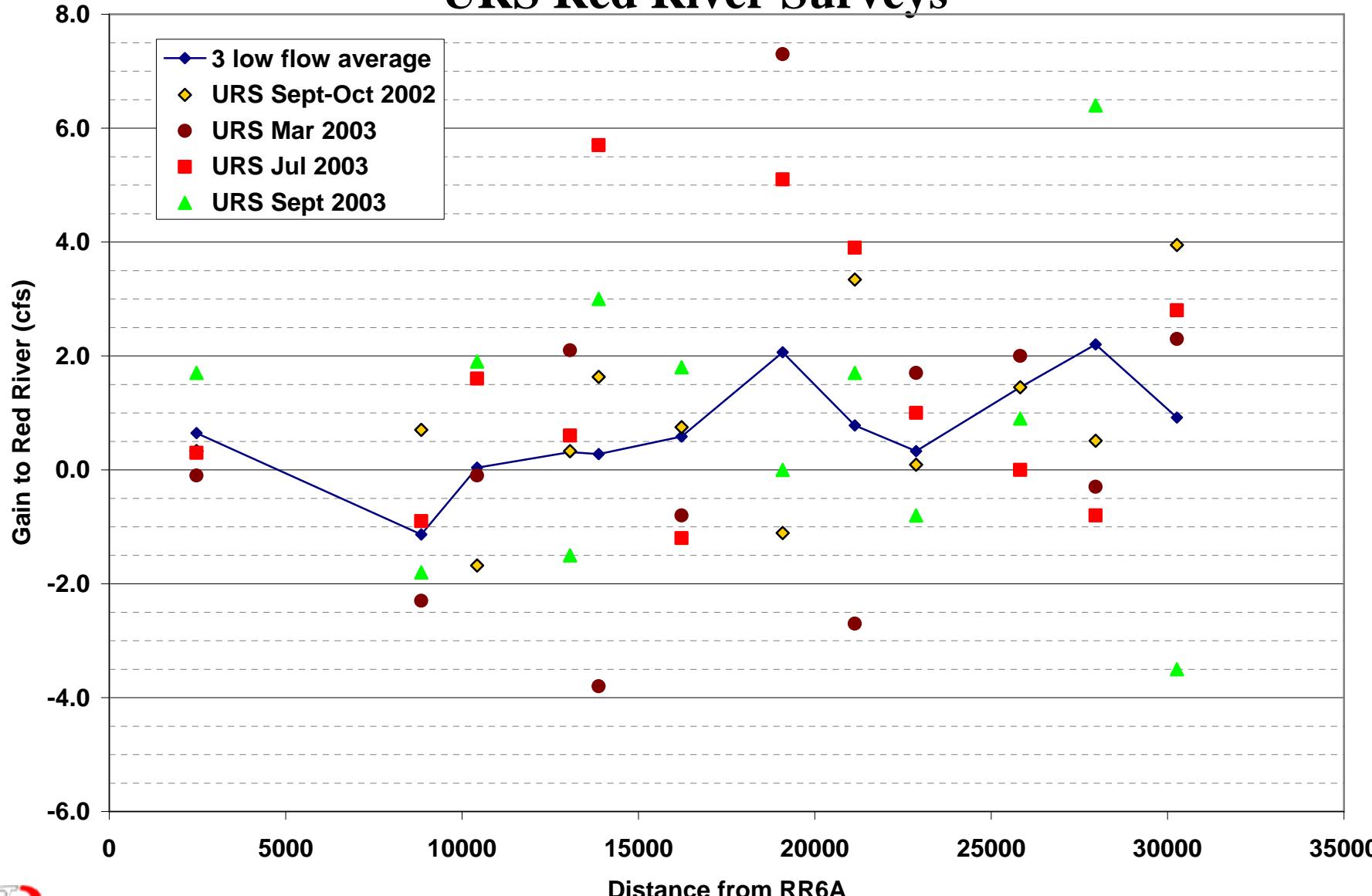
# Calibration Targets

## Observed Groundwater Levels

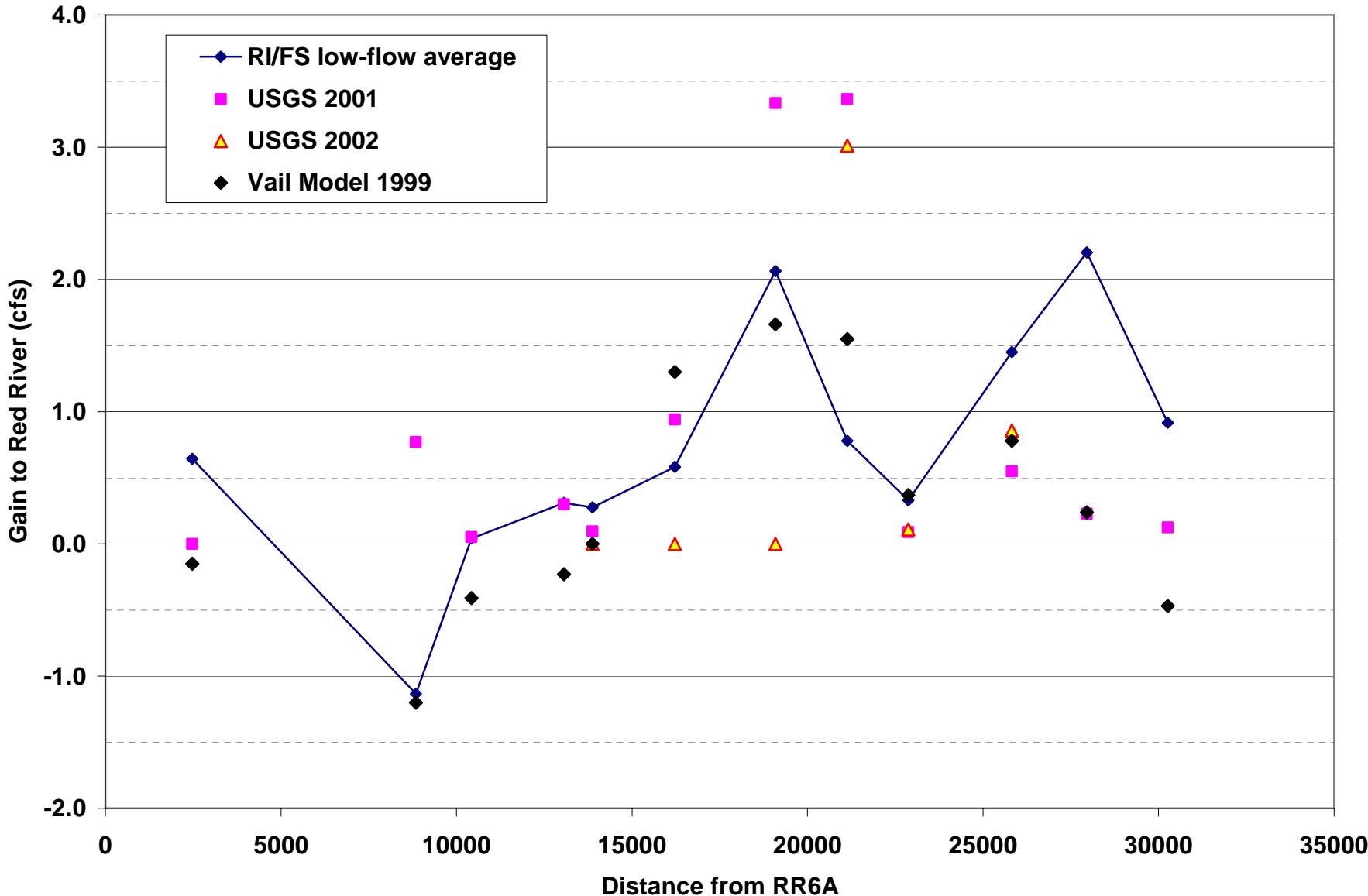


# Calibration Targets

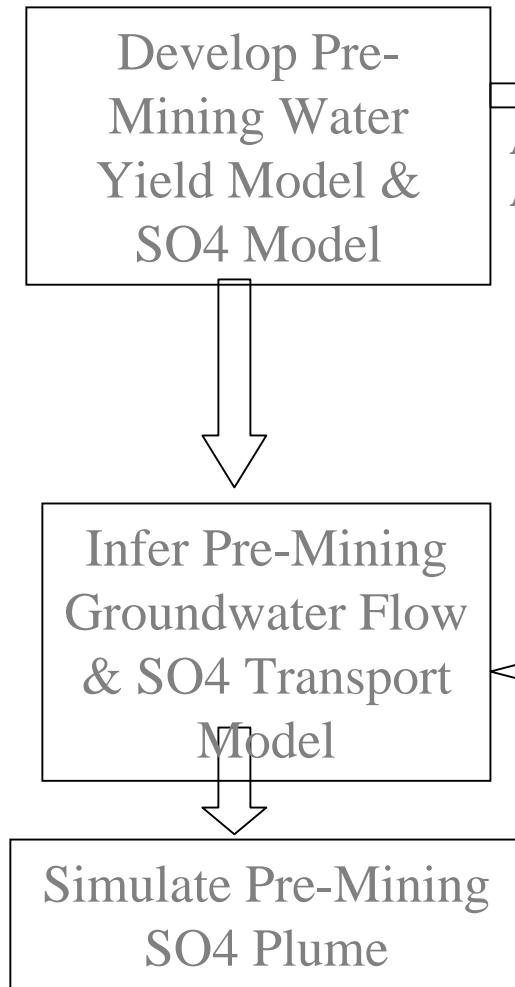
## URS Red River Surveys



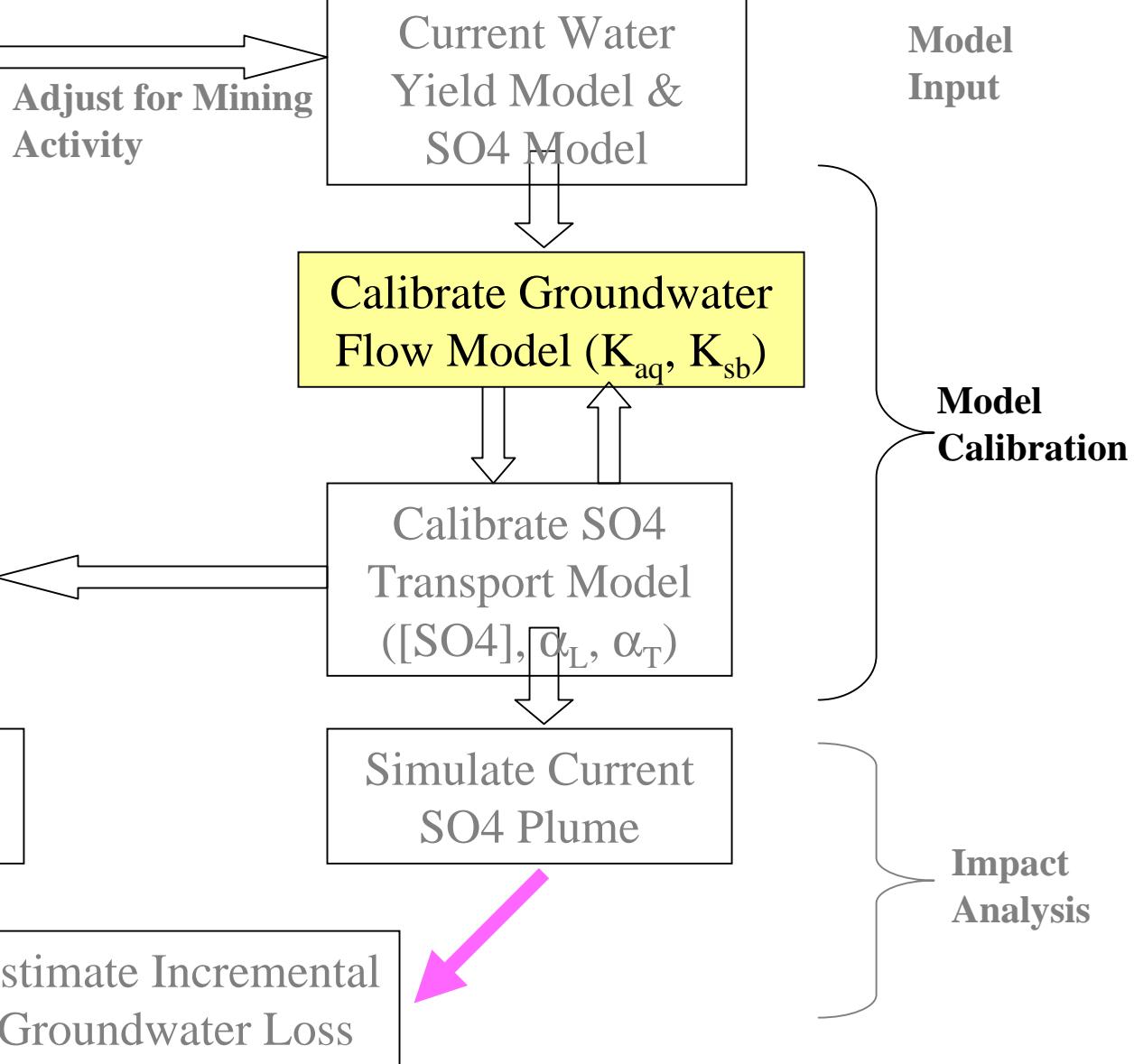
# Comparison to Other RR Surveys



## Pre-mining Conditions



## Current Conditions



# Calibration of GW Flow Model

Run ID	Description
RR18_2	High Yield Model (Current Conditions)
RR24_1	Low Yield Model (Current Conditions)

⇒ Adjust hydraulic parameters ( $K_{\text{aquifer}}$  &  $K_{\text{streambed}}$ ) until good match with observed flows (to Red River) and GW levels is achieved

# Calibration of Flow Model

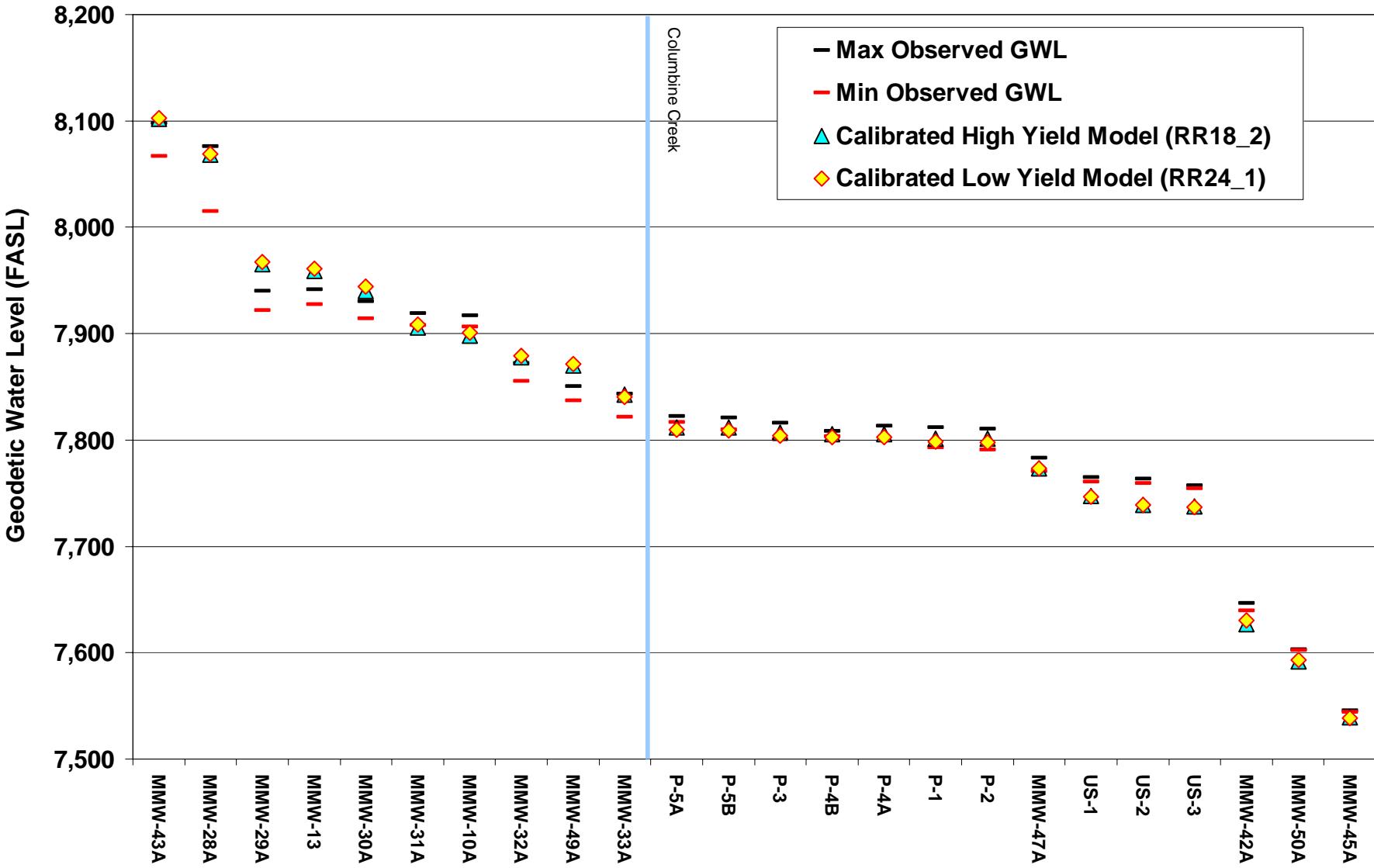
## Hydraulic Parameters

Aquifer Reach <sup>1</sup>	Calibrated High Yield Model		Calibrated Low Yield Model	
	RR18_2		RR24_1	
	K (ft/d)	C (ft <sup>2</sup> /d) <sup>2</sup>	K (ft/d)	C (ft <sup>2</sup> /d) <sup>2</sup>
6A - 7	600	600	900	900
7 - 8'	700	700	800	800
8' - 8	700	70	600/1000	80
8 - 8A	800	800	600/1000	800
8A - 10	1200	1200	900/1500	1200
10 - 10A	800	800	800	800
10A-11A1	600	100	700	700
11A1-11A	600	600	700	700
11A - 11B	250	250	250	250
11B - 11C	700	700	800	800
11C - 12	700	700	800	800
12 - 13	800	800	600/1000	800
13-14	300	300	300/500	400
14-14'	300	300	200	200
14'-15	26	26	26	26
Notes:				

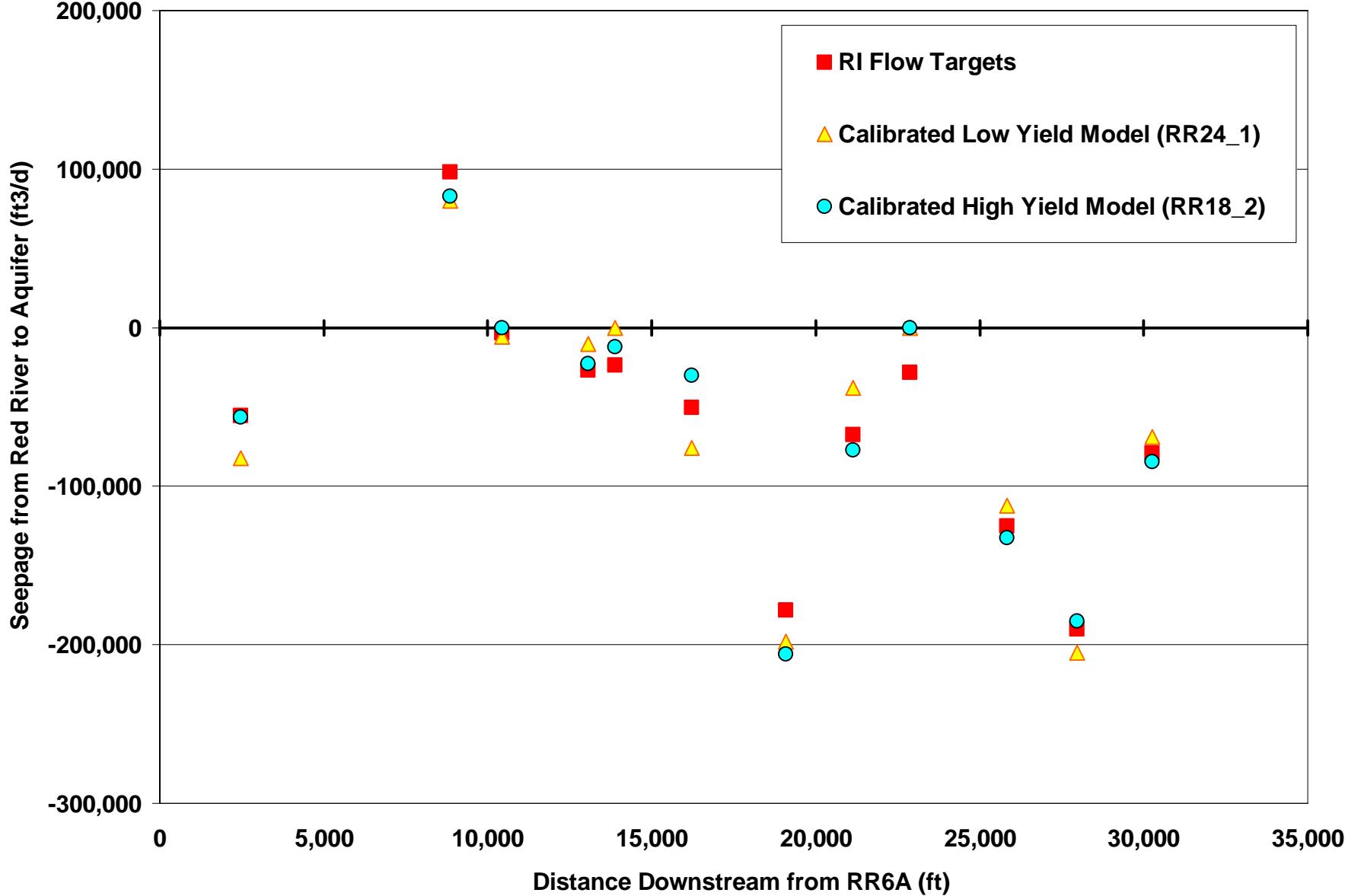
<sup>1</sup> reaches coincide with RI/FS flow stations of RR surveys

<sup>2</sup> C = K<sub>streambed</sub> \* river width

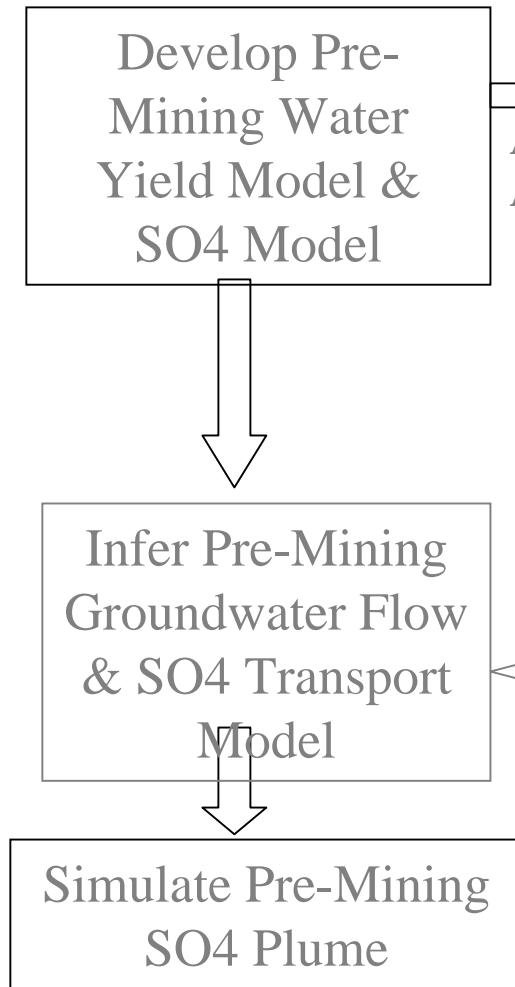
# Calibration of GW Flow Model



# Calibration of GW Flow Model



## Pre-mining Conditions



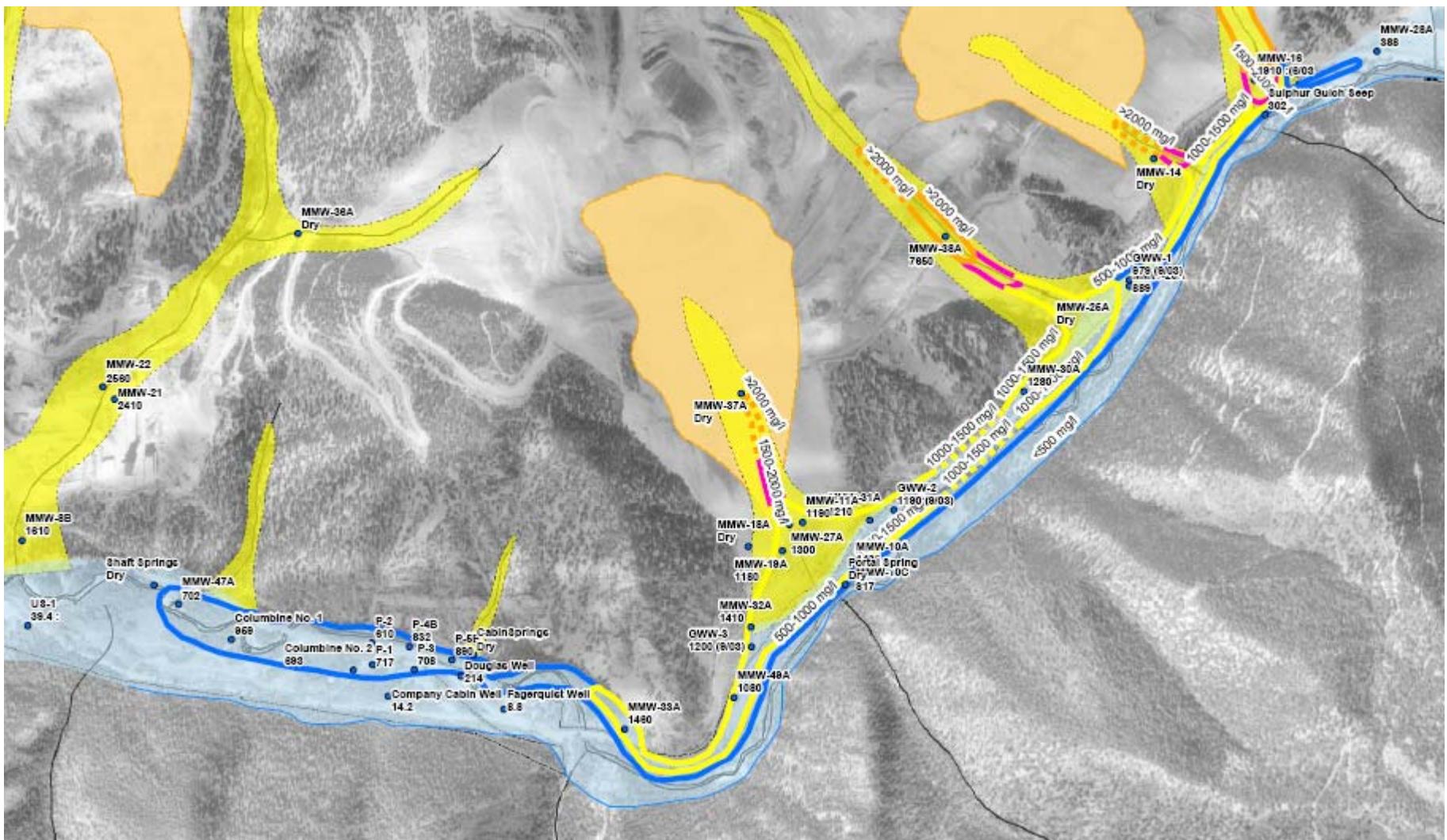
## Current Conditions

Model Input

Model Calibration

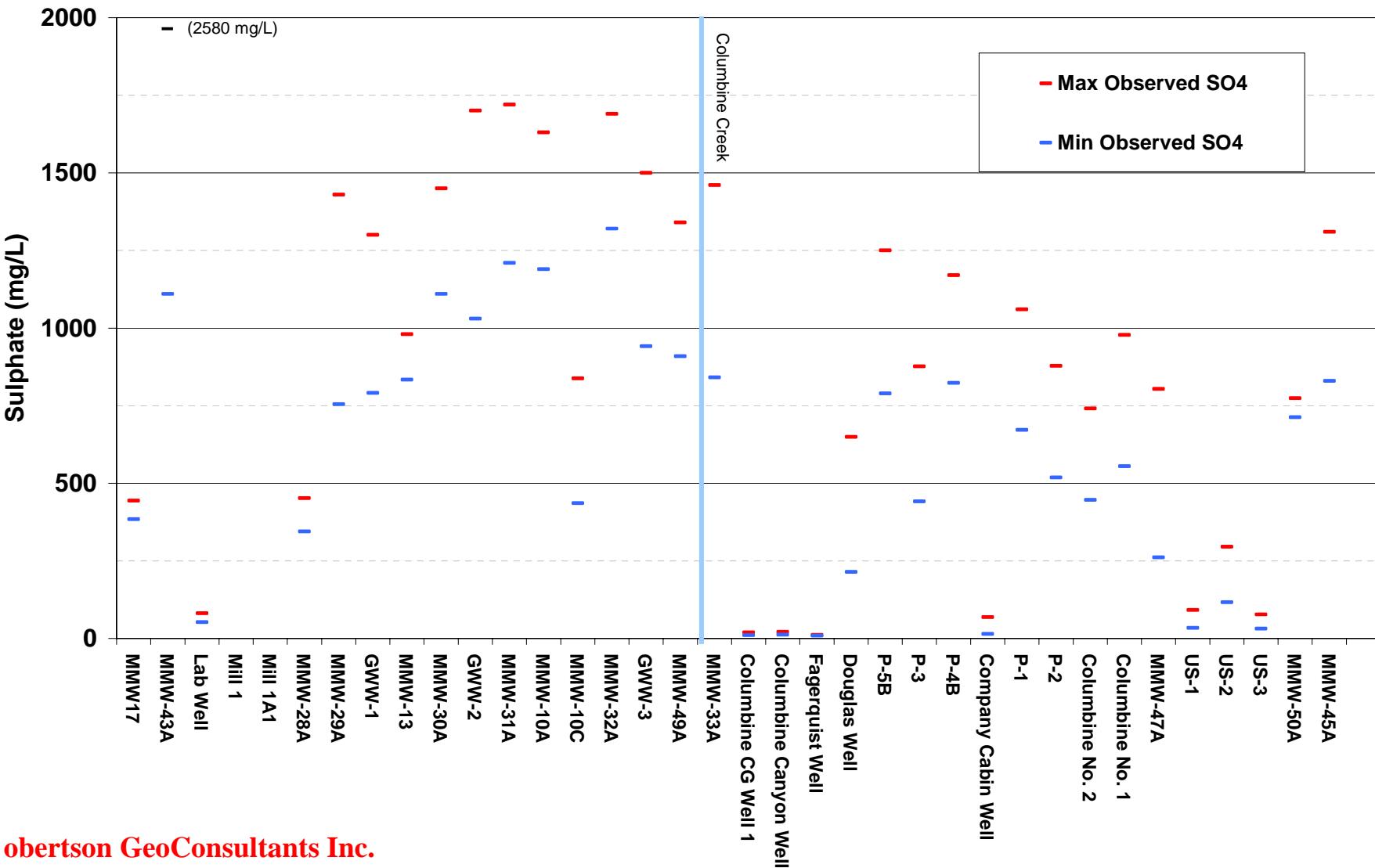
Impact Analysis

# Sulphate Concentrations in RR Aquifer



# Calibration of Transport Model

## Observed Sulphate Concentrations



# Calibration of Transport Model

Key Factors influencing [SO<sub>4</sub>] in Red River aquifer:

- Sulfate Loading
  - Source sulfate concentrations\*
  - Flow yield from mine site\*
- “Spreading” or dispersion in RR aquifer
  - longitudinal dispersivity ( $\alpha_L$ )\*
  - transverse dispersivity ( $\alpha_T$ )\*

\* = To be varied during model calibration and sensitivity analysis

# Calibration Parameters

- (High vs Low Flow Yield)
- Current [SO<sub>4</sub>] on Mine Site:
  - Low [SO<sub>4</sub>]
  - Intermediate [SO<sub>4</sub>]
  - High [SO<sub>4</sub>]
- Dispersivity
  - low dispersivity ( $\alpha_L = 10\text{ft}$ ;  $\alpha_T = 1 \text{ ft}$ )
  - high dispersivity ( $\alpha_L = 20\text{ft}$ ;  $\alpha_T = 2 \text{ ft}$ )

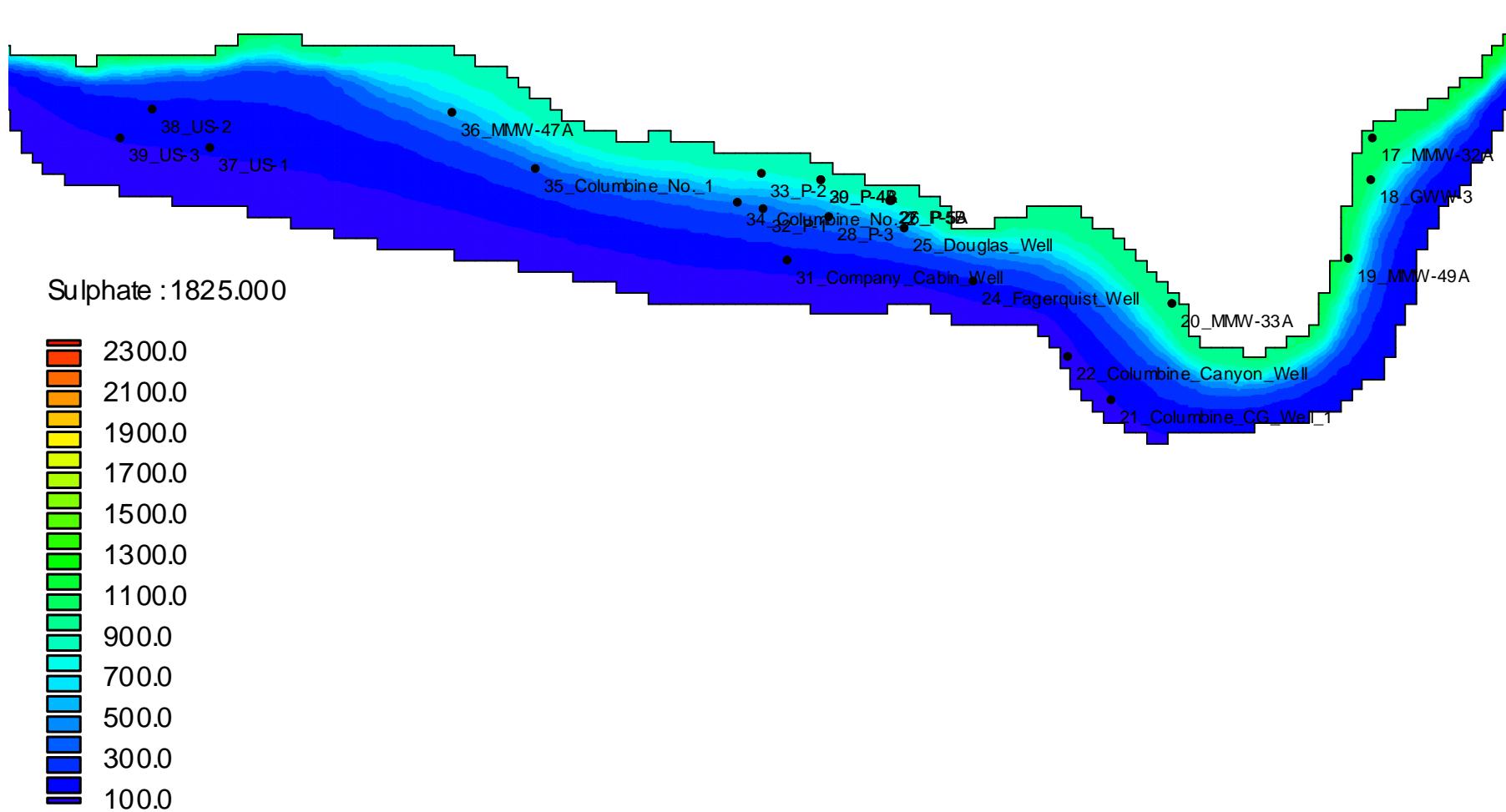
# Current [SO<sub>4</sub>] along front rock piles

Observed [SO<sub>4</sub>] in colluvial groundwater beneath the front rock piles draining towards the Red River aquifer varies from 3,696 mg/L (MW39A) to 6,534 mg/L (MW38A)

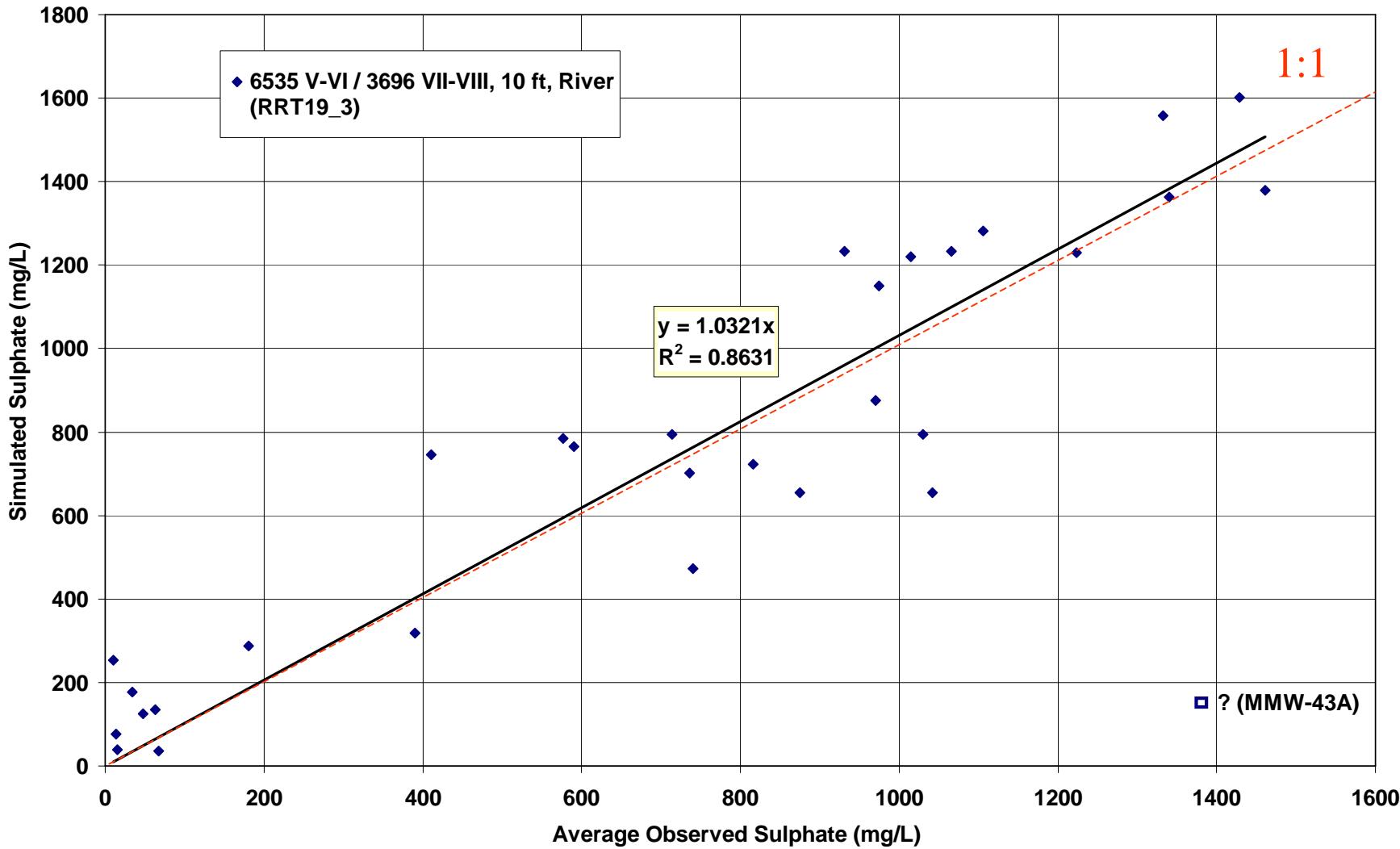
Current [SO <sub>4</sub> ] Model	Sub-watershed [SO <sub>4</sub> ] (mg/L)			
	Sulphur Gulch	Sulphur West	Middle Pile	Sugar Shack South Pile
Low	3,696	3,696	3,696	3,696
Intermediate	3,696	3,696	6,534	6,534
High	6,534	6,534	6,534	6,534

# Simulated SO<sub>4</sub> Plume (Current Conditions)

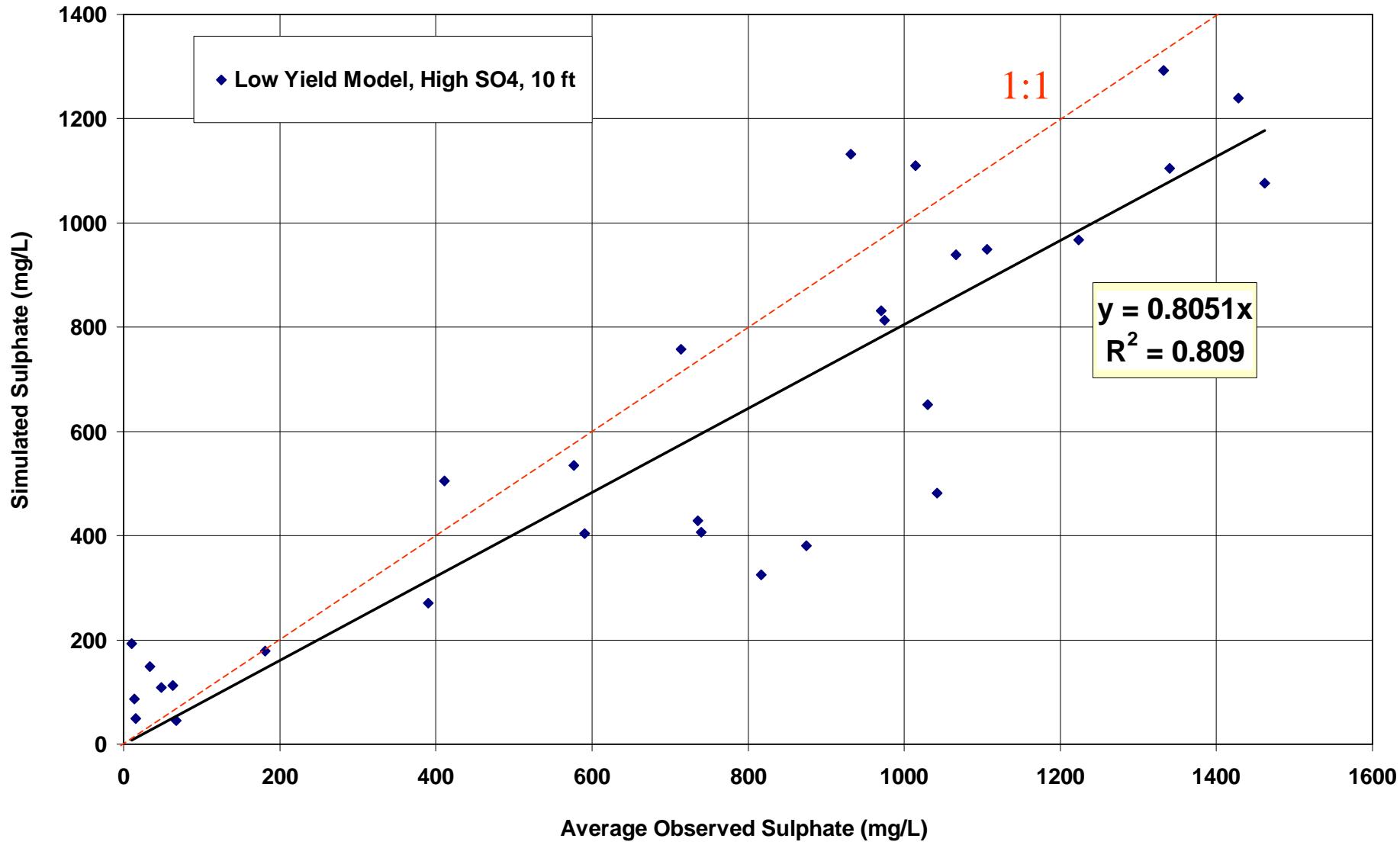
## Low Yield Model



# High Yield Model - Calibration



# Low Yield Model - Calibration



# Calibration Results – Current Conditions

Model <sup>1</sup>	Run ID	Current SO4 on Mine Site	$\alpha_L$ (ft)	Current Load to Red River (lbs/day)	Regression on Observed SO4	
					Slope	R <sup>2</sup>
"High Yield" Model	RRT19_3	Intermediate	10	22,511	1.0321	0.8631
	RRT19_1	Low	10	21,503	0.9027	0.8542
	RRT19_2	High	10	29,143	1.4139	0.8263
	RRT19_5	Intermediate	20	22,563	0.8119	0.7596
"Low Yield" Model	RRT24_1	High	10	15,243	0.8051	0.809
	RRT24_5	Low	10	12,260	0.5406	0.8176
	RRT24_6	Intermediate	10	12,613	0.5759	0.8201
	RRT24_4	High	20	16,194	0.5838	0.6704

<sup>1</sup>Sensitivities for both yield models carried out using "High Source" model.

Best calibration for each yield model.

# SO<sub>4</sub> Loading to Red River

- simulated SO<sub>4</sub> loading with “calibrated” model
  - ~ 15,000 lbs/day (low yield model)
  - ~ 23,000 lbs/day (high yield model)
- “observed” incremental loading along mine reach:
  - Vail model: 8,400 lbs/day
  - URS surveys: 6,200 to 13,100 lbs/day
  - USGS survey: 4,800 to 12,500 lbs/day
- potential reasons for discrepancy:
  - low flow stream surveys versus “average yields”
  - SO<sub>4</sub> non-conservative
  - stream surveys underestimate total load (i.e. potential underflow at gauging station)

# Conclusions

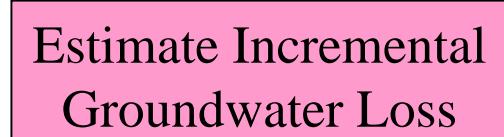
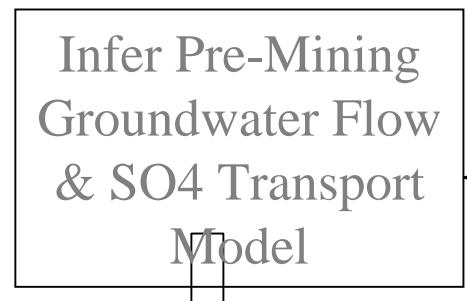
## Transport Model Calibration

- Calibrated “high yield” model provides better match to observed [SO<sub>4</sub>] in aquifer
  - Calibrated “low yield” model provides better match to observed net loading to Red River
- ⇒ both scenarios represent a plausible model of actual conditions
- ⇒ both scenarios carried forward for impact analysis to determine plausible range of net impact

## Pre-mining Conditions



Adjust for Mining Activity



## Current Conditions



**Model Input**

**Model Calibration**

**Impact Analysis**

# Impact Analysis

## Scenarios

Water Yield Model	Pre-mining SO4 Model	Run ID
<b>"High Yield" Model</b>	High SO4	RRT19_3
	Low SO4	RRT20_2
<b>"Low Yield" Model</b>	High SO4	RRT24_1
	Low SO4	RRT24_3

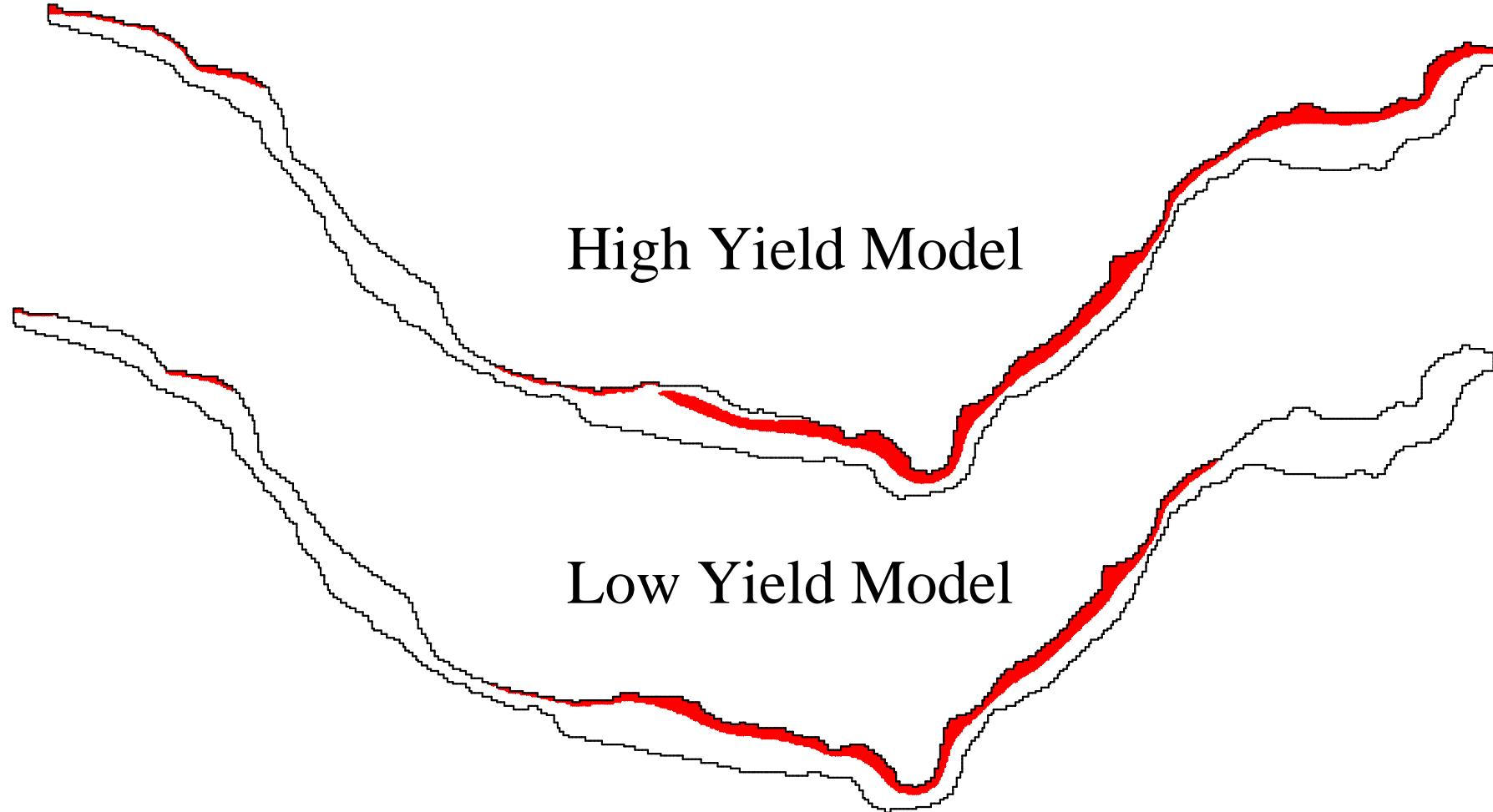
# Assessment of GW Impact Methodology



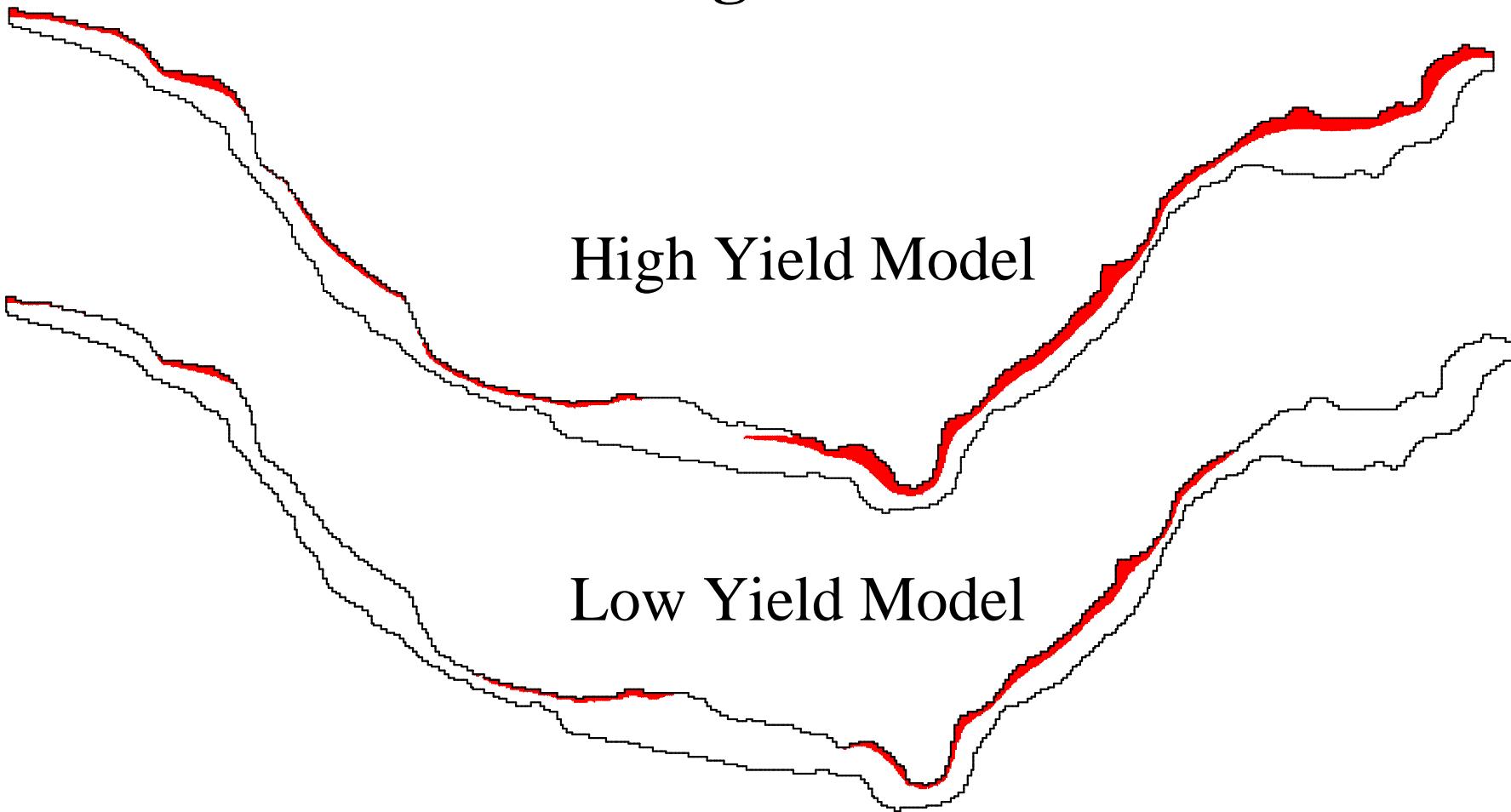
=> calculate average “impacted” GW flux  
w/ ( $\text{SO}_4 > 600 \text{ mg/L}$ )

# Assessment of GW Impact ( $\text{SO}_4 > 600 \text{ mg/L}$ )

## Current Conditions



# Assessment of GW Impact ( $\text{SO}_4 > 600 \text{ mg/L}$ ) Pre-mining Conditions



# Impact Analysis

## Groundwater Flux

Yield Model	Pre-mining SO4 Model	Run ID	GW Flow Impacted		
			Pre-mining (cfs <sup>1</sup> )	Current (cfs <sup>1</sup> )	Incremental Loss (cfs <sup>1</sup> )
"High Yield" Model	High SO4	RRT19_3	1.20	1.36	0.16
	Low SO4	RRT20_2	0.75	1.33	0.58
"Low Yield" Model	High SO4	RRT24_1	0.47	0.88	0.41
	Low SO4	RRT24_3	0.07	0.83	0.76

<sup>1</sup> using average flux of "impacted" GW flow through 13 sections

# Conclusions

- Estimated net impact on Red River aquifer assuming “High” SO<sub>4</sub> pre-mine model ranges from 0.16 to 0.41 cfs
- Estimated net impact on Red River aquifer assuming “Low” SO<sub>4</sub> pre-mine model ranges from 0.58-0.76 cfs
- “High” SO<sub>4</sub> pre-mine model provides better fit to observed SO<sub>4</sub> in analogue watershed (Straight Creek)  
=> Best estimate of incremental loss of groundwater in alluvial aquifer: 0.16-0.41 cfs