# Federal Agency Benefit Analysis of a Reclamation Monitoring Tool for Abandoned Mine Lands

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#### **Presentation Content**

- Introduction to Abandoned Mine Lands Across the West
- Reclamation Monitoring and Maintenance
- What is the Reclamation Monitoring Handbook
- Completed Monitoring
- Handbook Benefit Analysis
- Analysis Results
- Updates to the Handbook



Abandoned Mine Lands Post-Remediation Assessment Protocols and Handbook Version 5







Originally published in April 2006



Revised by:
Reclamation Research Group
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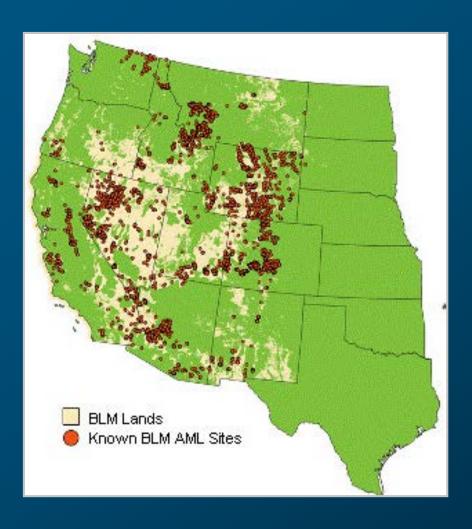
December 2012

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## U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Abandoned Mine Lands (AML)



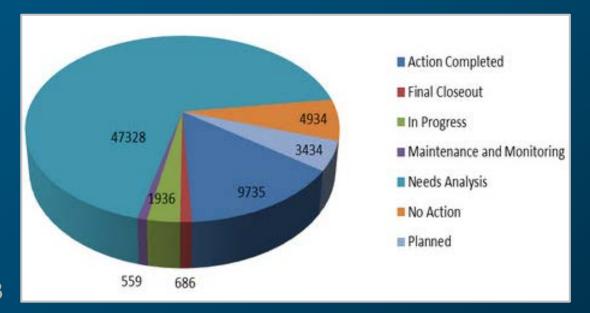
As of January 2013, BLM estimates:

- 39,000 sites
- 76,600 features
  - Open adits and shafts
  - Waste dumps
  - Highwalls and pits
  - Tailings piles



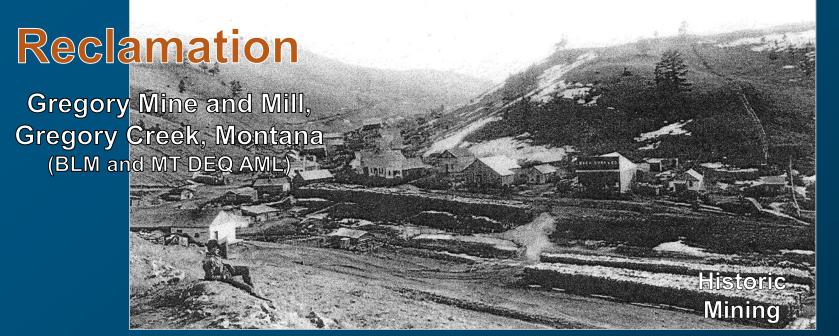
Chrystal Mine and Mill, Montana (AML and NPL Superfund Site)

### BLM AML Inventory and Status



Estimates from January 2013

State	Action Completed	Final Closeout	In Progress	Maintenance and Monitoring	Needs Analysis	No Action	Planned	Total	Remaining Sites
Alaska	21	12	15	1	70	76	17	212	103
Arizona	118	175	30	100	2,675	623	276	3,997	3,081
California	133	1	47	10	1,223	114	314	1,842	1,594
Colorado	747	2	52	2	2,160	243	95	3,301	2,309
Idaho	246		40	152	240	292	163	1,133	595
Montana	381		118	1 (7)	442	224	40	1,206	601
Nevada	647	218	65		14,683	45	712	16,370	15,460
New Mexico	554		26		3,485	27	391	4,483	3,902
Oregon	33		8	48	640	31	8	768	704
Utah	2,426		620	4	188	1,278	12	4,528	824
Washington	13		16	0	63	2	8	102	87
Wyoming	58	30	3	18	859	40	32	1,040	912
Total	5,377	438	1,040	336	26,728	2,995	2,068	38,982	30,172





### **Reclamation Monitoring** and Maintenance

#### Was reclamation successful?

- Removed contamination
- Reduced impacts to the environment
- Improved soil and water health
- Protects human and ecological health
- Revegetation success
- Reclamation goals achieved

#### Products of reclamation monitoring and maintenance

- Maintenance needs
- Trend analysis of clean-up status Identify effective vs. non-effective reclamation methods
- Analysis of reclamation program to support further reclamation needs



Lower Indian Creek Repository and Reclaimed Creek, Montana 2012 (BLM AML)

### Abandoned Mine Lands Post-Remediation Assessment Protocols and Handbook

Reclamation monitoring tool for AMLs Developed for BLM and USFS (2006)



Reclamation Research Unit, Montana State University- Bozeman

## Electronic version and geodatabase: Mine Reclamation Evaluation Database (MRED)(2009)

Reclamation Research Group, LLC

Handbook Updates (2012)

KC Harvey Environmental, LLC



#### The Handbook

- Qualitative reclamation evaluation
- General summary questionnaire specific to overall reclamation progress and success
- Series of monitoring forms focusing on mine features
- Evaluation of risks to public safety and human health
- Recommendations for maintenance and further reclamation needs

### **Handbook Monitoring Forms**

- 1. Public Safety and General Maintenance
- 2. Summary of Public Safety and General Maintenance
- 3. Evaluation of Waste Repository
- 4. Waste Rock Dump
- 5. Waste Removal Area
- 6. General Remediated Area
- 7. Wetland
- 8. Streams/ Riparian
- 9. Spring, Seep, or Pond
- 10. Adits and Shafts
- 11. Soil Borrow Area
- 12. Summary of Reclamation Evaluations
  - a. Revegetation Species
  - b. Native Species

Evaluation Area	Public Safety Concerns [Y/N]	Reclamation ( None [v]]	Concerns & Mainten Routine [√]	ance Suggestions Critical [√]
A. Fences, gates, & signs	3 - 10 %	A 35340	The state of the s	2145
B. Roads, culverts & bridges				
C. Erosion		2	2	
D. Geotechnical				
E. Adits & shafts				
F. Fire			1	
G. Waste repositories		2	2	
H. Monitoring wells				
I. Exposed waste materials				
J. Historic structures		1.6	1	
K. Surface waters				
L. Land uses issues				
M. Weeds				
N. Stormwater control		1.0		
0. Site boundaries		Š.		
P. Supplemental Information				

**Public Safety and General Maintenance Summary** 

### **Monitoring Questions**

- Vegetation cover
- Uniformity of vegetation cover
- Plant litter accumulation
- Plant litter/ soil contact
- Plant community dominated by
  - Grasses
  - Forbs
  - Weeds
  - Trees & shrubs
- Relative %
  - Grasses
  - Forbs
  - Weeds
  - Trees & shrubs
- Number of species with >1% cover
- New reproduction
- Noxious weeds
- Vegetation dieback or dead plants (soil pH)

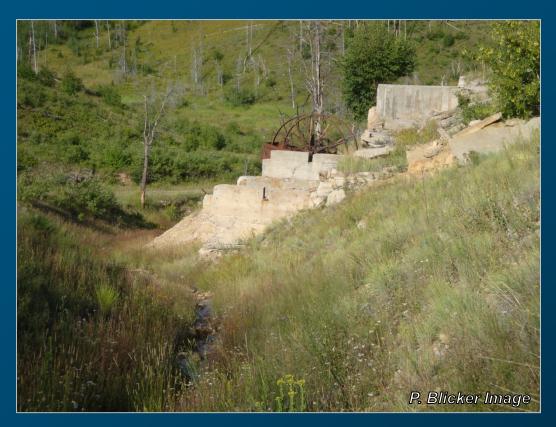


Linton Mine and Mill Cramer Creek, Montana 2009 (BLM AML)

#### Form 5. Evaluation of Waste Removal Areas

Site Name: GPS coordinates (at ce	Location within uter of area) of Removal Ar	ı site: ea Evaluated					
Date of Evaluation: Evaluator(s):	<u></u>				-		
RM1. Are there area(s) of were removed?	of the site where wastes		F 1	Yes	F	1	No
RM2. Is there evidence	hat all the waste was not rem		 [ ]	Yes	ī	1	No
RM3. Were the removal cover soil or fill materia	areas covered with imported. ls?		 [ ]	Yes	ī	1	No
	of the cover soil evident?			Yes Yes	Î	1	No No
Estimate the amo	ne removal area vegetated?	[ ]40 -		Yes	L	1	No
[ ] 20 - 4	.00% [] 60 – 80% 10% [] 0 - 20% formity of vegetation cover:	[]=0.	- 00	e <b>n</b> ess			
[ ] Barre [ Plant litter accum	uniform [] Cover varies in areas present: ] Small [] Large [] Infrequilation (% cover): v (>60%) [] Moderate (20-60 (5-20%) [] Negligible (<5%) ct (% litter in contact with soi [] Infrequent (< 5%) ent (5-50%) [] Majority (> is dominated by: es [] Forbs [] Weeds [ e Proportion (%) of each item _; Forbs _; Weeds _; er of species having > 1% covidentified:	quent [ ] Freq 0%) I): 50%) ] Trees & shru : Trees & shru er:	uen ibs	t	en :	Mre.	ñ5
[ ] None Noxious weed sp [ ] None [ ] Frequ	oduction (new plants or stems [ ] Not Common [ ] Some secies present (% cover): [ ] Infrequent (< 5%) ent (5-25%) [ ] Dominant (dentified:	Occurring [	]c	omme	m		

### **Monitoring Questions**

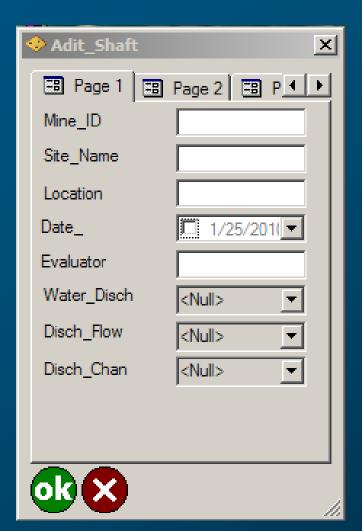


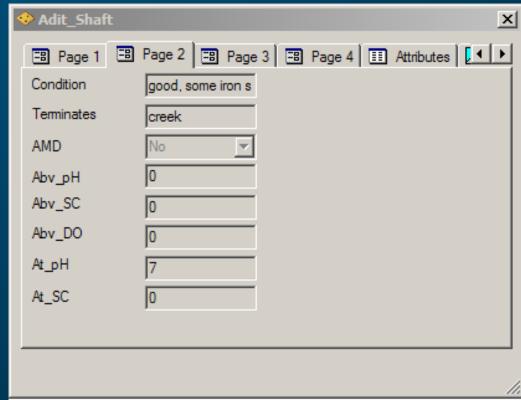
Belle Eldridge Mine and Mill Spruce Gulch, South Dakota 2009 (BLM AML)

- Water diversion features
- Seeps
- Acid drainage
- Exposed waste
- Upward movement of acid and/or contaminants
- Slope instability or subsidence
- Erosion
- Erosion potential
- Metal salts
- Adverse impacts on adjacent lands

Is there evidence of vegetation dieback						
or dead plants?	I	1	Yes	Ī	1	No
Soil pH 1:	-			-		
Soil pH 2:						
Soil pH 3:						
RM7. Does the removal area have water diversion features?	I		Yes			
Are the diversions operating properly?	-	100	Yes		-	
RMS. Are seeps present in the removal area?	I	1	Yes	I	1	No
pH point 1: pH: SC:						
pH point 2: pH: SC: SC: SC:						
ph pomr 3: ph: SC:						
RM9. Is acidic drainage present in the removal area? RM10. Is there evidence of exposed waste within the	L	1	Yes	L	1	NO
removal area?	7	1	70	·		201-
Soil pH 1:	L	J.	Yes	L	1	No
Soil pH 2:						
Soil pH 3:						
RM11. Is there evidence of upward movement of acid						
and/or contaminants from the underlying materials?	E	1	Yes	r	1	No
RM14. Is there evidence of instability (slope failure,	Ť			•		
or subsidence) within the removal area?	I	1	Yes	ľ	1	No
RM15. Is there evidence of erosion in the removal area?	Ī	1	Yes	Ī	1	No
[ ] Evidence of soil movement		7		3		
[ ] Presence of rills [ ] Presence of gullies						
Erosion potential: [ ] Stable [ ] Moderate [ ] Severe						
RM16. Are metal salts visible on the surface of the	4		2250	-2	20	02000
removal area?	L	1	Yes	L	4	No
RM17. Is there evidence of adverse impact on adjacent land			-			
from the removal area?	1	J	Yes	L	1	No
Comments and additional remarks:						
Comments and additional remarks.						
·						
						_
i						
100						
Attach digital photo(s) and record GPS coordinates of areas within			WOODES	al s	ite	s that
may require maintenance (collect maintenance points with the MR	EI	ŋ.				
Collect pH points if necessary.						

## Mine Reclamation Evaluation Database (MRED)





## Types of AMLs Monitored and Environmental Issues

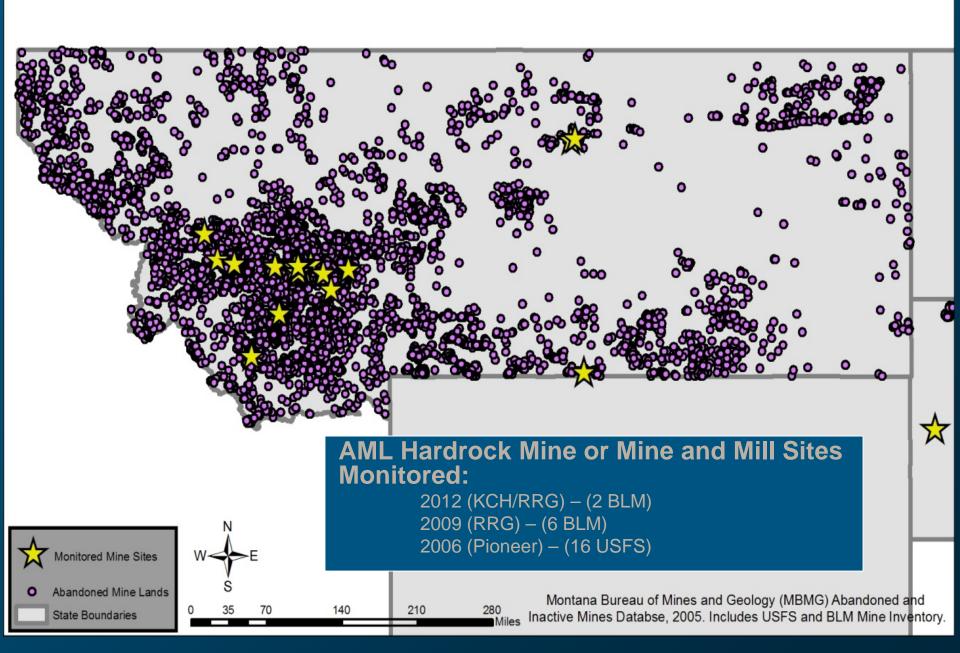
- Abandoned mines: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, uranium, placer
- Contaminants/ remnants from mining left in place
- Disturbed environments:
  - Erosion
  - Lack of vegetation
  - Weeds
  - Physical and chemical hazards
  - Soil and water impaired health
- Ecological Hazards
- Human Health Recreational Hazards

## Monitored BLM and USFS Reclaimed Abandoned Mine Lands

Site Name	Date Evaluated	Agency	Evaluation Contractor
Vindicator Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Lower Hector Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Daily West Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Hector Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Morning Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Bullion Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Jack Creek Tailings	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Nonpareil Mill Site	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Buckeye Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Elkhorn Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Highland Mill	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
North Ida Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Brooklyn Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Lady Leith Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Spring Creek Tailings	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Black Pine Mine	2008	USFS	Pioneer Technical Services
Indian Creek	2012	BLM	KC Harvey Environmental
Gregory Mine/Mill	2012	BLM	KC Harvey Environmental
Belle Eldridge Mine*	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group
Ermont Mine	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group
High Ore Creek	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group
Linton Mine/Mill	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group
Pryor Mtns. U Mine	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group
Redwing/ Waldy Mine	2009	BLM	Reclamation Research Group

<sup>\*</sup>Belle Eldridge Mine is located in South Dakota. All other mines are located in Montana.

#### Mines Monitored using the Monitoring Handbook



## Types of Reclamation Observed at Monitored AMLs

#### **Most prominent:**

- Waste removal and consolidation
- Repository(s):
  - Lined and unlined
  - On-site and off-site
- Capped waste rock piles
- Waste removal from streams
- Revegetation- seed application

#### Rare to none:

- Revegetation- transplants or plantings
- In situ treatment of contaminated soils



Ermont Mine and Mill Repository, Montana 2009 (BLM AML)

#### Mine Reclamation Evaluation Database

#### Public Safety and General Maintenance Data in MRFC

Table dately and deficial Maintenance Data in MixeD									
		<b>Public Safety</b>			Adverse	Related to			
Mine ID	Site Name	Type	Intact	Risks	Impacts	Reclamation	Description	Location	
								Open Pit Vertical	
erm072309	Ermont	Stability	NA	No	No	No	subsidence area with fences intact	Subsidence Are	
erm072309	Ermont	Other	NA	Yes	No	No	trash dump with glass and rusted wire	Trash Dump	

No

No

No

No

Yes

Unk

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

No

erm072309

erm072309

erm072309

lin080509

01pr081009

07pr081009

04pr081109

04pr081109

09pr081109

bel081209

bel081209

bel081209

bel081209

bel081209

bel081209

hoc081909

Ermont

Ermont

**Ermont** 

Linton

Marie

**DWU** 

CMM pit

**CMM** 

Dandy Central

Belle Eldridge

Repository

Belle Eldridge

Belle Eldridge

Belle Eldridge

Belle Eldridge

Belle Eldridge

**HOC Repository** 

hoc081909 HOC Repository

Fence

Other

Historic

Roads

Erosion

Stormwater

Stormwater

Erosion

Stability

Fence

Fence

Historic

Waste

Waste

Waste

Fence

**Erosion** 

No

NA

NA

Yes

NA

No

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

NA

NA

NA

No

No

No

Unk

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

Yes

No

No

Yes

Unk

Unk

Unk

No

No

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

No

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

ertical Shaft nce Area gate is open and lying on the ground 2 trash dumps with rusty cans and glass

historic materials in rubble, could be public safety issue

plugged culvert; weeds

deep gully on decommissioned road

drainage ditch blown out; gully

stormwater retention area; poor veg except for willows

at bottom severely eroded toe of re-grading and revegetation area

deep hole in excavated area, approximately 1 x 1 ft

fence down by stormwater runoff ditch

fence down

old mill moderate safety hazard; signage recommended

area near adit where waste was not completely

removed; slopes into discharge channel

waste left in this area; no vegetation; near discharge

channel

waste pile adjacent to old mill; abuts discharge channel

fencing wire partially down-needs tightening erosion netting not intact; cows inside enclosure; erosive

soil on slope; sparse vegetation

Dump 1 Trash Dump 2 Structure Rubble

Open Gate to Repository

Plugged Culvert

Fence

Fence

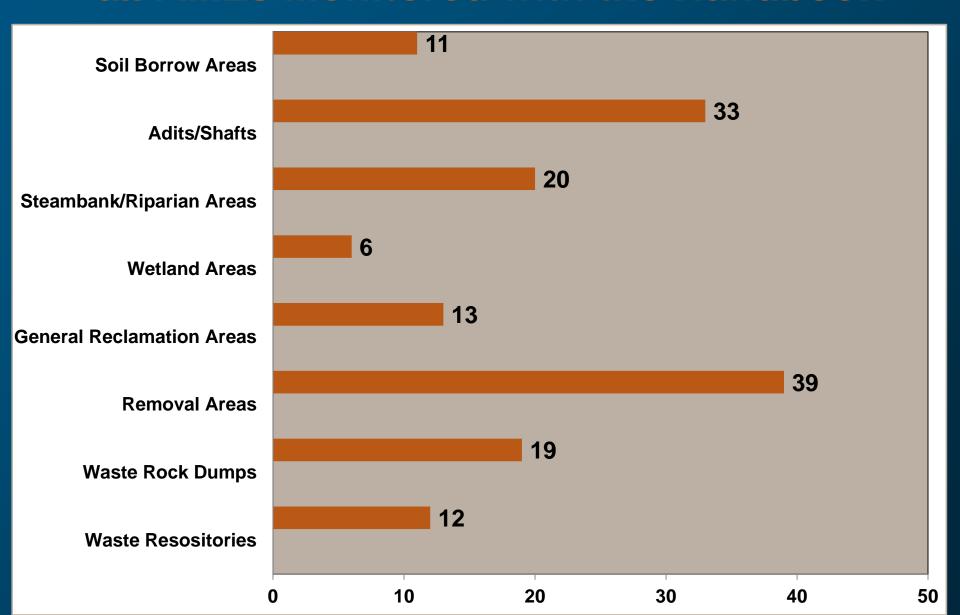
Historic Mill

**Exposed Waste** 

**Exposed Waste** 

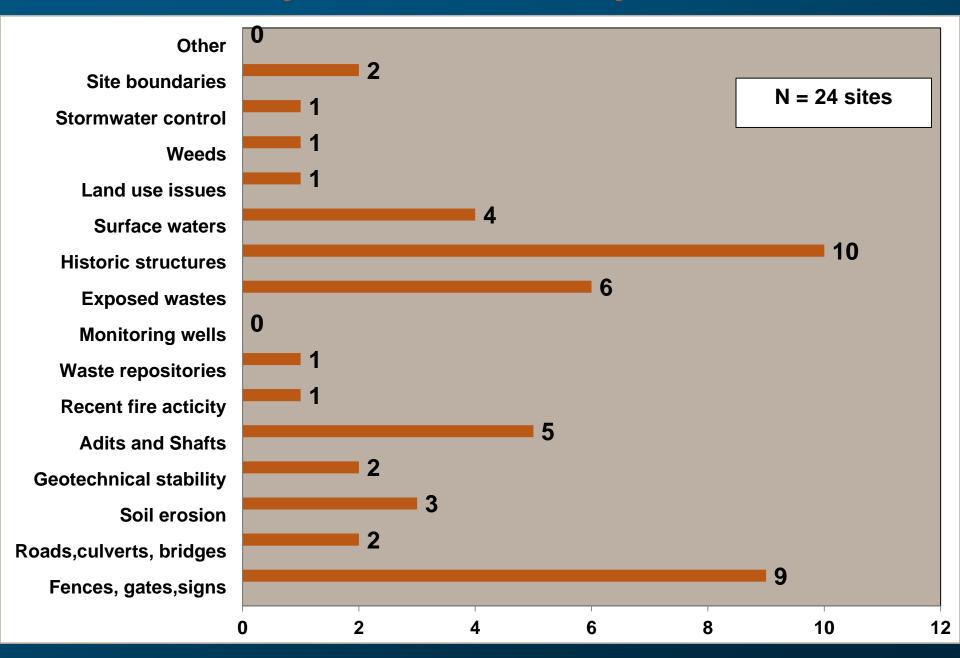
**Exposed Waste** 

## Summary of Mine Features Evaluated at all AMLs Monitored with the Handbook



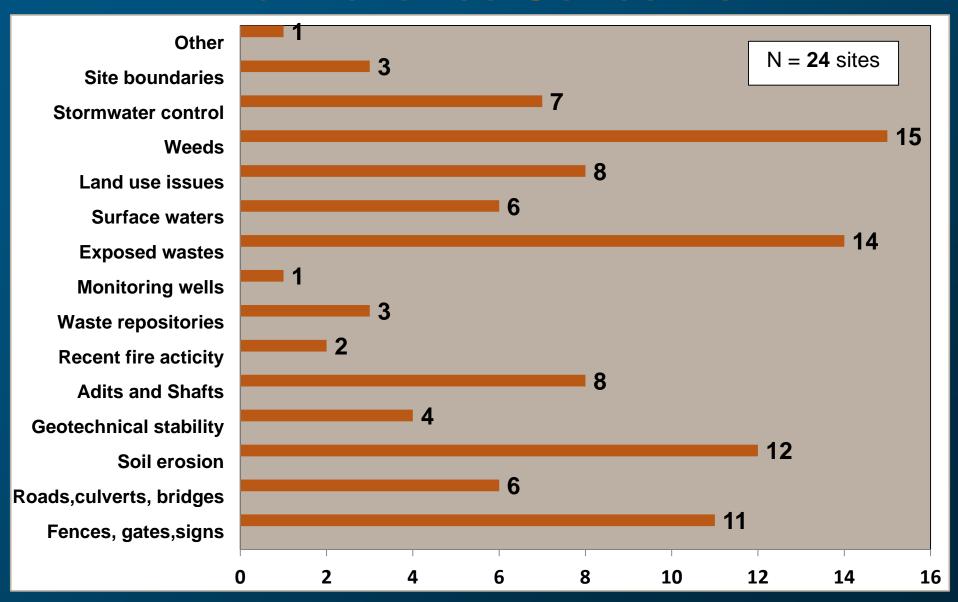


### **Summary of Public Safety Concerns**



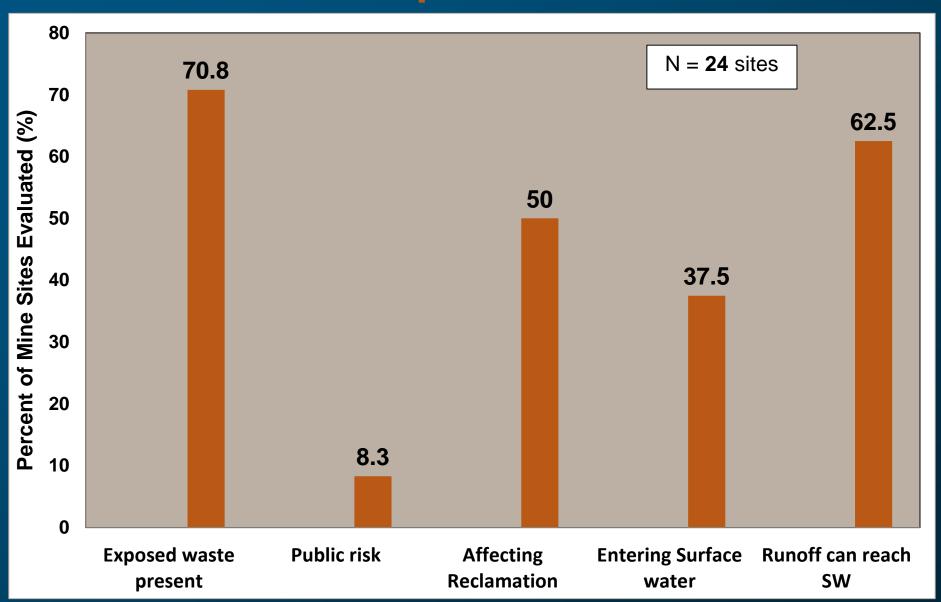


## **Summary of Reclamation and Maintenance Concerns**

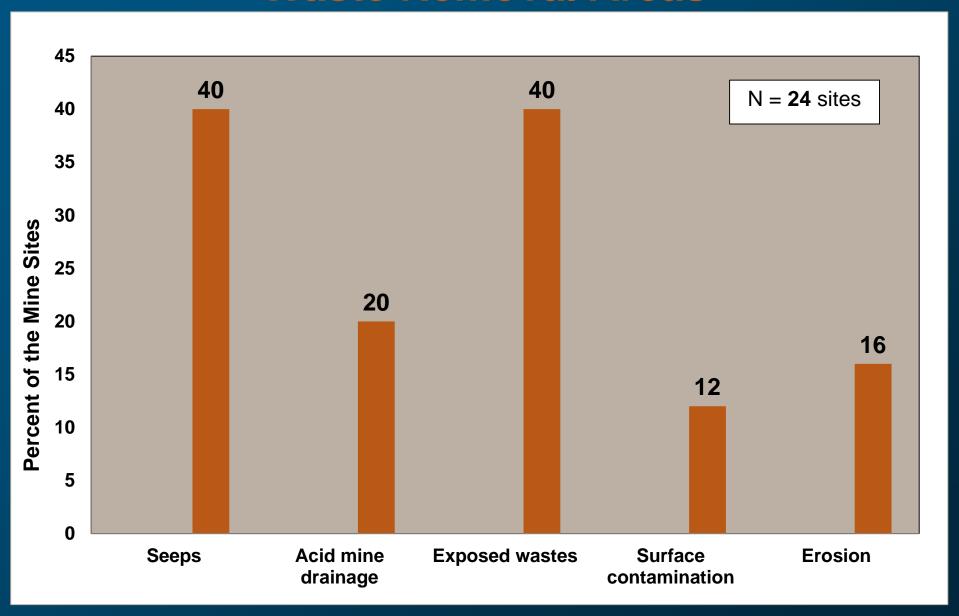




## Percent of Mine Sites Evaluated with Exposed Waste



## Monitoring Results for Waste Removal Areas





# Monitoring Results for Revegetation Success

#### Linton Mine (5 of 16)

Seeded Species Common Name	Species identified with >1% cover	Notes
Annual Ryegrass		
Regreen		
		No species
Slender Wheatgrass	Wheatgrass spp	identified
Tufted hairgrass		
Bluejoint reedgrass		
		No species
Tall fescue	Fescue spp	identified
Hard fescue		
Rocky Mountain Iris		
Blue flax	X	
Rocky Mountain		
penstemon		
Rough fescue		
Western wheatgrass		
Sheep fescue		
Pubescent wheatgrass		
Yarrow	X	
Silky lupine		

#### Gregory Mine and Mill (9 of 17)

9 9		_
Seeded Species Common Name	Species identified with >1% cover	Notes
		No species
Nebraska sedge	Carex spp	identified
Fowl mannagrass		
Tufted hairgrass		
Basin wildrye	X	
Speckled alder		Planted
willow	X	Planted
Bluebunch wheatgrass	X	
Rough fescue		
Thickspike wheatgrass		
Green needlegrass	X	
Idaho fescue	X	
Sandberg bluegrass		
Silvery lupine		
Blue flax	X	
Yarrow	X	
Annual ryegrass		
Alfalfa	X	

#### Red Wing Waldy Mine (6 of 13)

Seeded Species	Species identified with	
Common Name	>1% cover	Notes
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Wheatgrass spp	No species identified
Idaho fescue	Fescue spp	No species identified
Prairie Junegrass		
Columbia needlegrass		
Rough fescue		
Sandberg bluegrass	Poa spp	No species identified
White yarrow	X	
Silky lupine		
Sulfur flower		
Regreen		
Tufted hairgrass		
Bluejoint reedgrass	X	
Slender wheatgrass		
Idaho fescue Prairie Junegrass Columbia needlegrass Rough fescue Sandberg bluegrass White yarrow Silky lupine Sulfur flower Regreen Tufted hairgrass Bluejoint reedgrass	Poa spp X	No species identified

### Lessons Learned- Reclamation Evaluations

- Updates necessary to help with evaluation methodology and data analysis
- Training needed to complete evaluations
- > Ecological function not addressed
- Seeps, wetlands, ponds and other water features not evaluated efficiently
- Updates to the MRED
- Acidity/ pH not utilized in the evaluation

### **Handbook Updates**

1. Addition of a Form 9: Evaluation of a Spring, Seep, or Pond

### 2. Addition to Form 12: Summary of Reclamation Evaluations

- Vegetation species observed
- Revegetation seed mix
- Prevalence of reclamation species and native species

#### 3. Addition to Form 7: Evaluation of Wetland Areas

Wetland function and water quality

#### 4. All Forms

- Ecological function
- Soil/ seep (water pH)

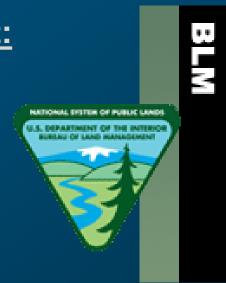
## In Conclusion....General Recommendations for Enhancing Reclamation

- Implement confirmation sampling
- Final construction completion reports with reclamation details, including seed mixes
- In-situ treatments for residual acidity and contamination
- Organic soil amendment application
- Pre-reclamation vegetation assessment for native species in reference area
- Time matters

### Acknowledgments

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Northern Region

