



**COVERSOIL ATTRIBUTES AND INFLUENCE ON VEGETATION COVER
FOR RECLAIMED AREAS OF THE CONTINENTAL MINE
BUTTE, USA**

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**THANK YOU TO MONTANA RESOURCES
FOR SUPPORTING THIS STUDY**



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PROJECT LOCATION



BACKGROUND

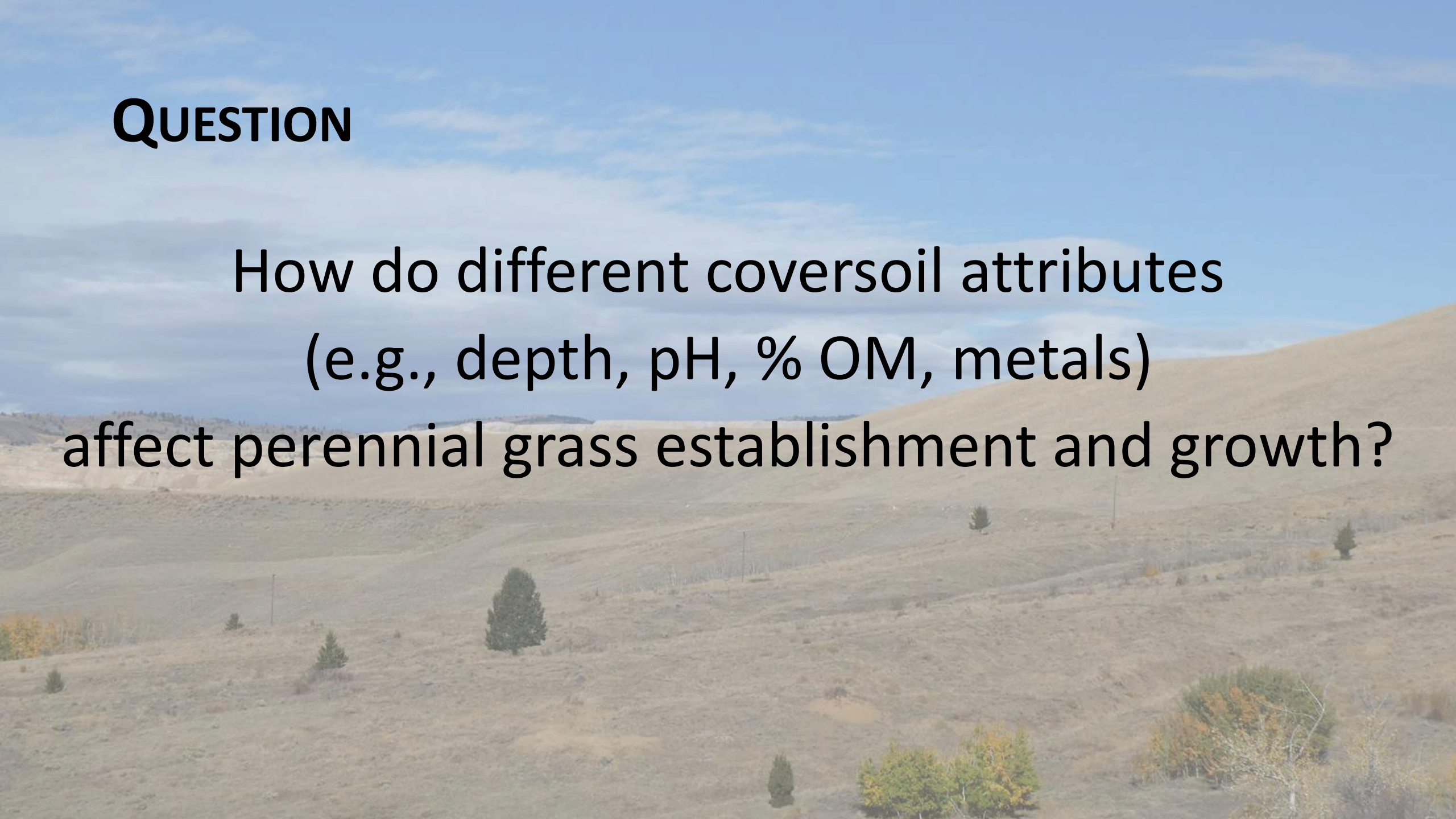
- This study evolved from reclamation monitoring data relative to utility and stability.
- Three main points:
 - Describe the coversoil recipe used for typical reclamation, and coversoil in non-standard reclamation.
 - Assess if the recipe provides adequate vegetation cover compared to adjacent areas.
 - Evaluate variability in coversoil attributes and how that may affect vegetation.

BACKGROUND

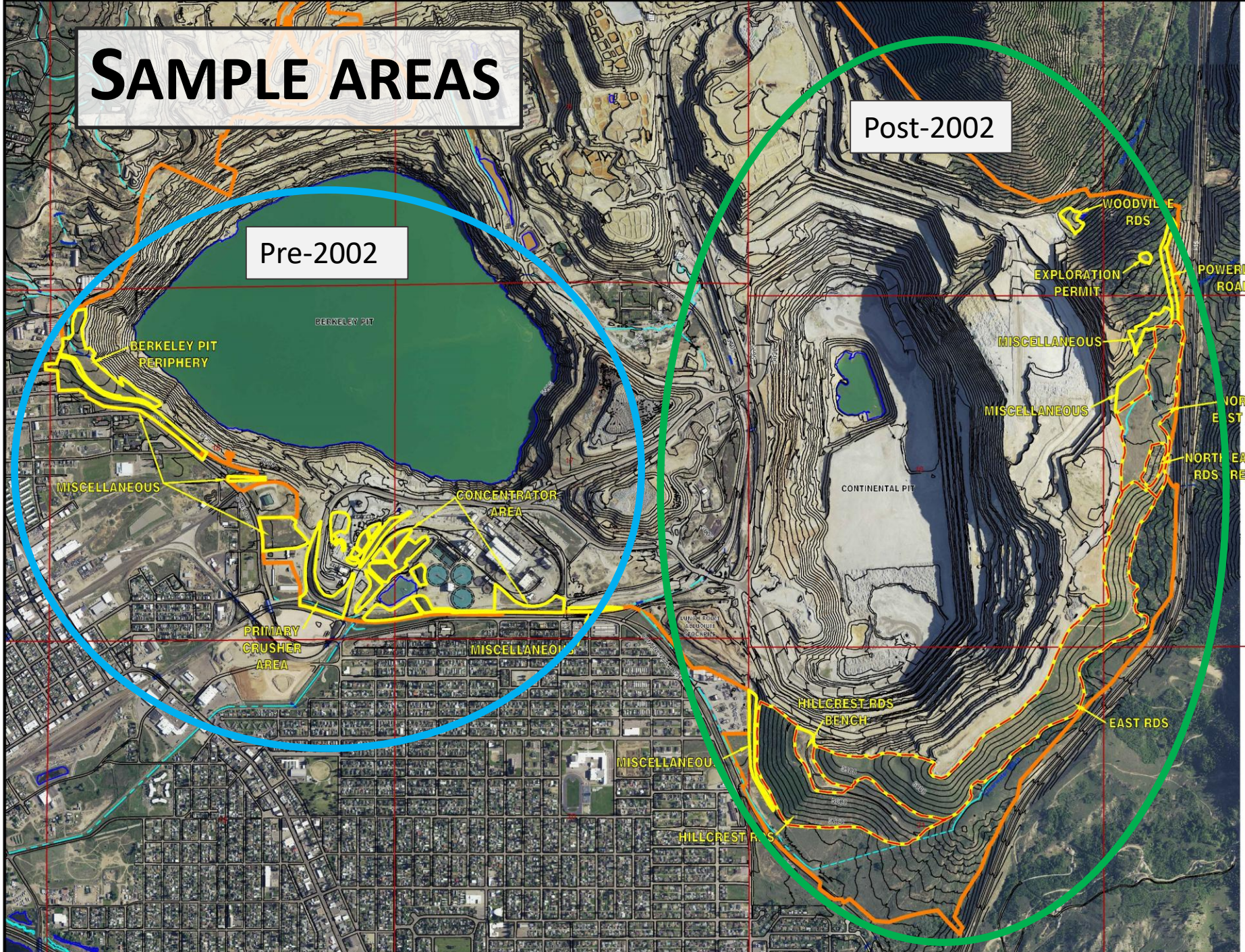
- Underground and placer mining near Butte began in late 19th century
- Surface mining in Berkeley Pit/Continental Mine began 1955
- Concurrent reclamation 1990 - 2019, majority completed since 2017
- Reclamation since 2002 based on coversoil recipe of:
 - 6 inches of topsoil above suitable alluvium
 - 1.5 % average organic matter
 - < 40% coarse fragment (> 2mm)
 - pH ≥ 6.5
 - Total metal index < 1700 mg/kg (As + Cu + Zn)
 - Coversoil Depth
 - 28 inches on slopes < 5%
 - 20 inches on slopes ≥ 5% and ≤ 37%
 - 30 inches on slopes > 37%

QUESTION

How do different coversoil attributes
(e.g., depth, pH, % OM, metals)
affect perennial grass establishment and growth?



SAMPLE AREAS



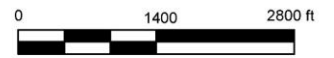
Post-2022

Pre-2022

LEGEND

- Permit Boundary
- 2022 Reclamation Sample Area
- 2021 Reclamation Sample Area

Aerial: 2022



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Continental Mine

Figure 1
2021-2022
Reclamation Sample Areas



SAMPLING: SOILS AND VEGETATION

➤ Sampling in 2021 and 2022.

- 2021 focus area = Rock Disposal Sites (RDS): n = 105 randomly located plots
 - Primarily reclaimed 2002 - 2019
- 2022 focus area = Berkeley Pit periphery and mine facilities: n = 50 randomly located plots
 - Primarily reclaimed pre-2002
 - Resampled 3-year old revegetation on the East RDS

➤ Vegetation Sampling

- 0.01 acre plot
- Field measurements:
 - Species composition
 - Horizon depth
 - Species canopy cover
 - Coarse fragments

➤ Laboratory analysis of:

- Texture
- Metals
- Organic Matter %
- pH



SAMPLING: NON-STANDARD RECLAMATION

- Non-standard reclamation areas:
 - Lodgepole pine stand (Tree Stand)
 - older site on rocky substrate
 - Hillcrest Bench
 - seeded, no coversoil – straight alluvium
 - Hot Spots - small, isolated areas with
 - typically low pH,
 - high metal concentrations, and
 - low vegetation
- Non-standard reclamation data used as comparison to standard reclamation and evaluation of anomalous conditions

Pre-2002 Reclamation



Post 2002 Reclamation



Hillcrest Bench



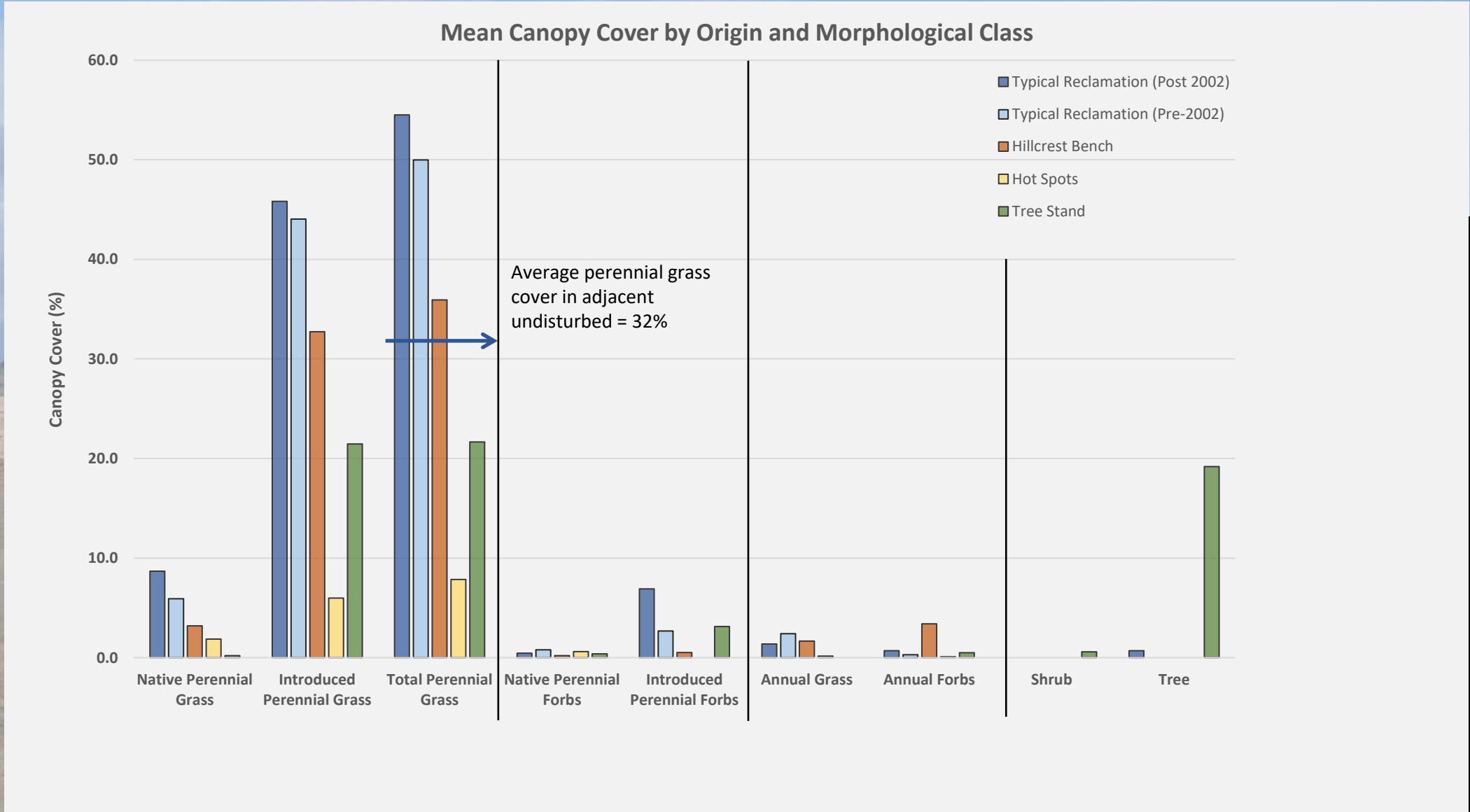
Hot Spot



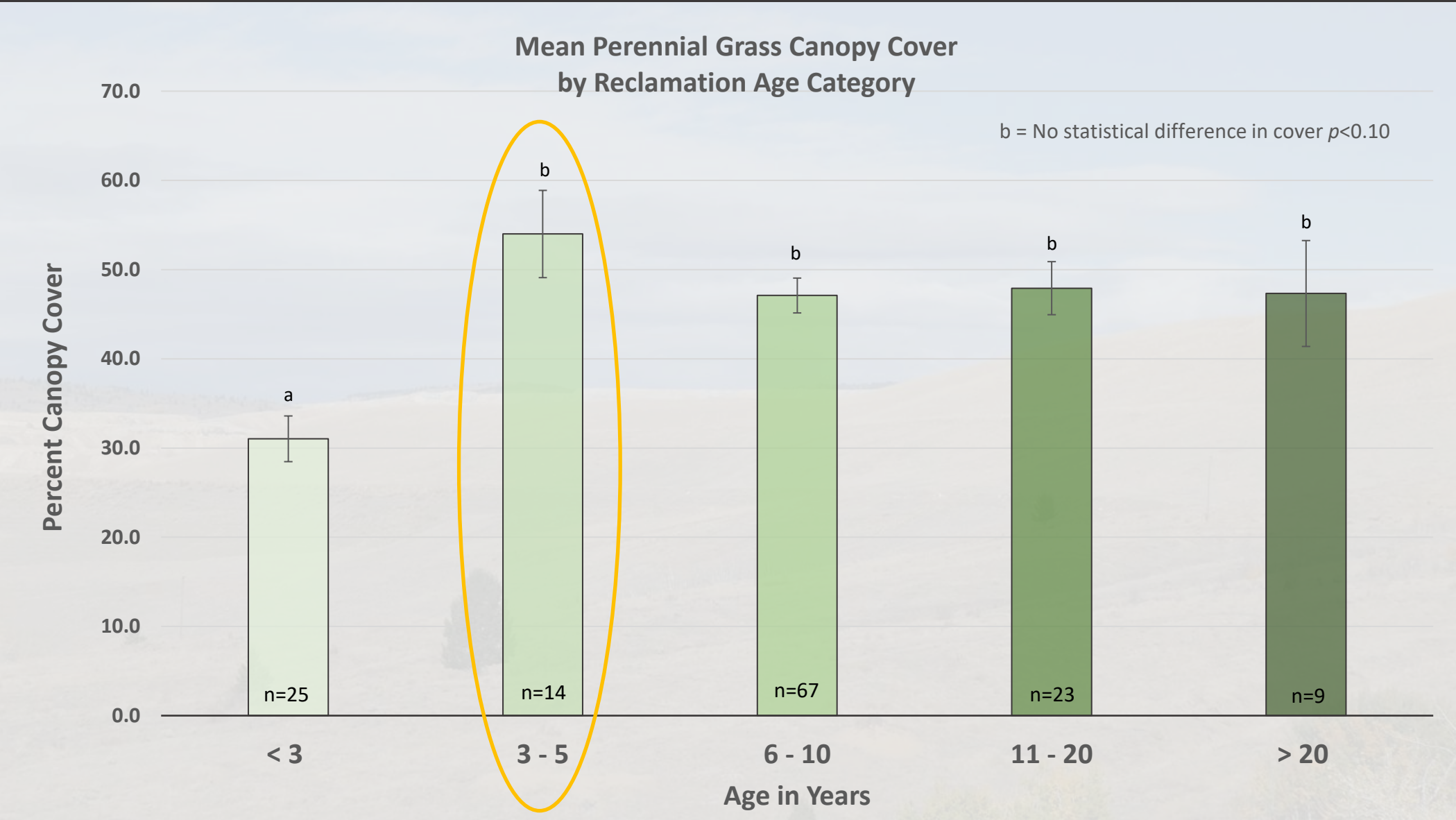
Tree Stand 07 20 2021



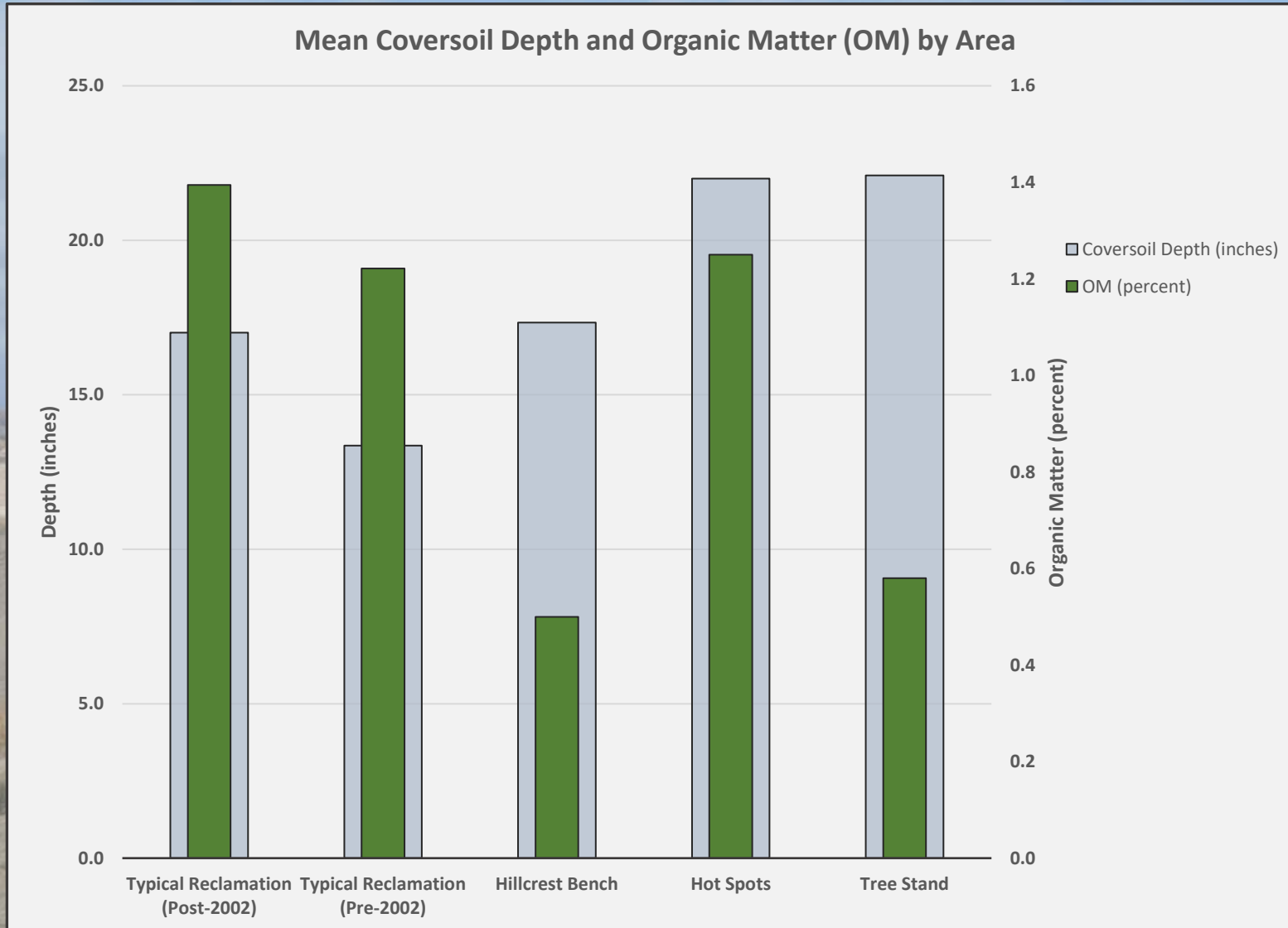
RESULTS: VEGETATION COMPOSITION



RESULTS: VEGETATION AGE



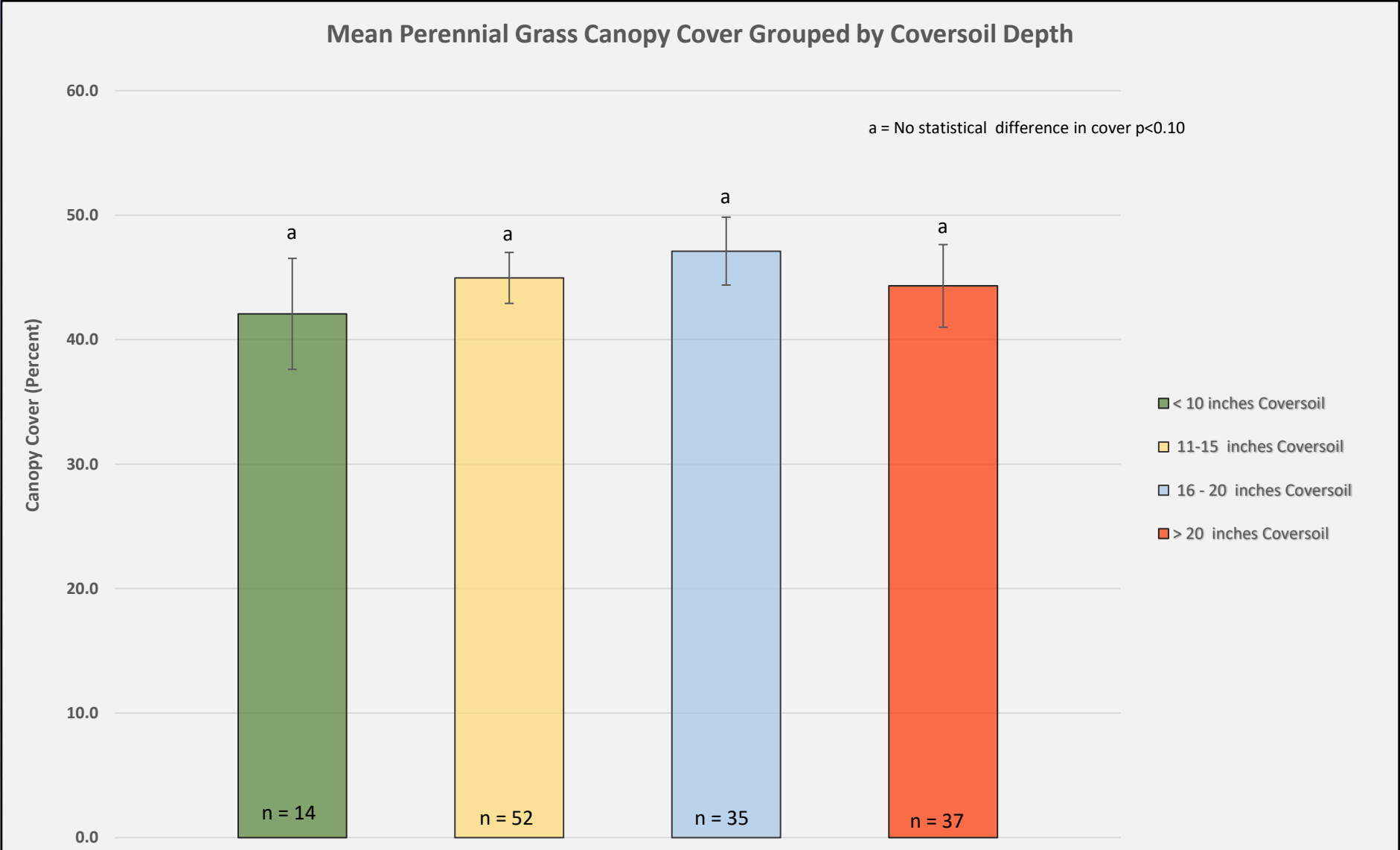
RESULTS: COVERSOIL DEPTH AND ORGANIC MATTER



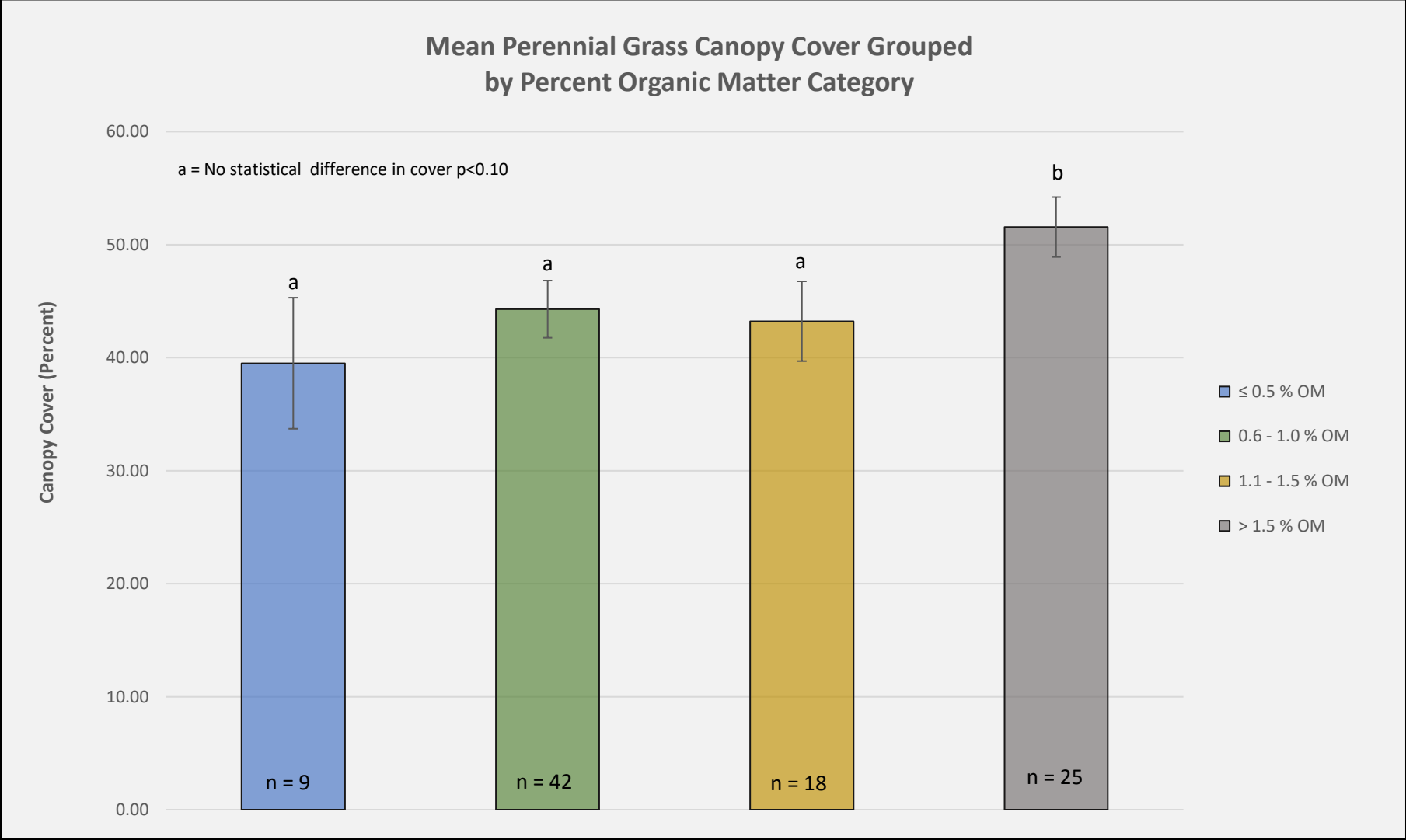
Average coversoil depths between 12 and 22 inches

Average OM >1% except on Hillcrest Bench and in Tree Stand

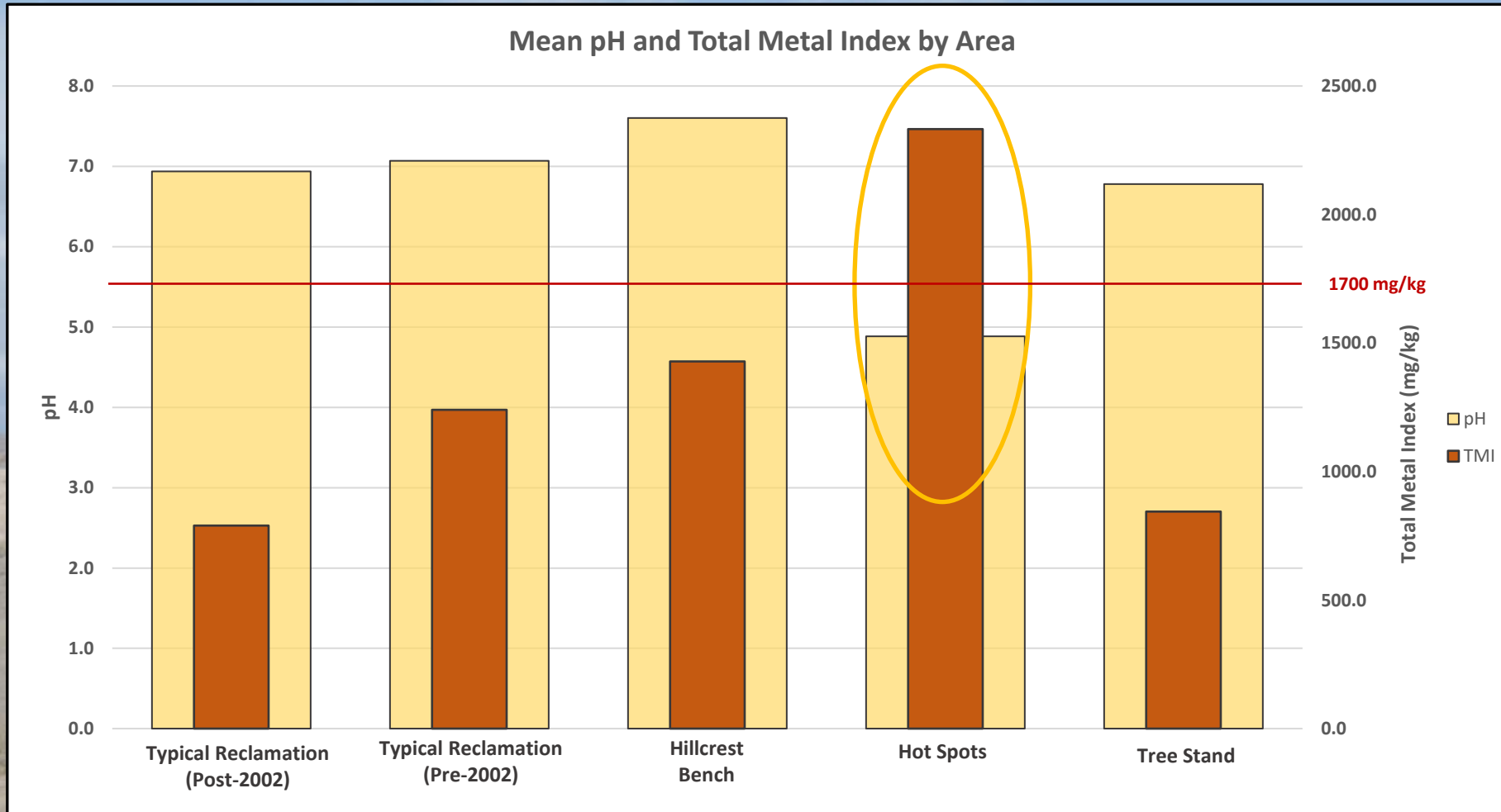
RESULTS: COVERSOIL DEPTH AND PERENNIAL GRASS COVER



RESULTS: ORGANIC MATTER AND PERENNIAL GRASS COVER



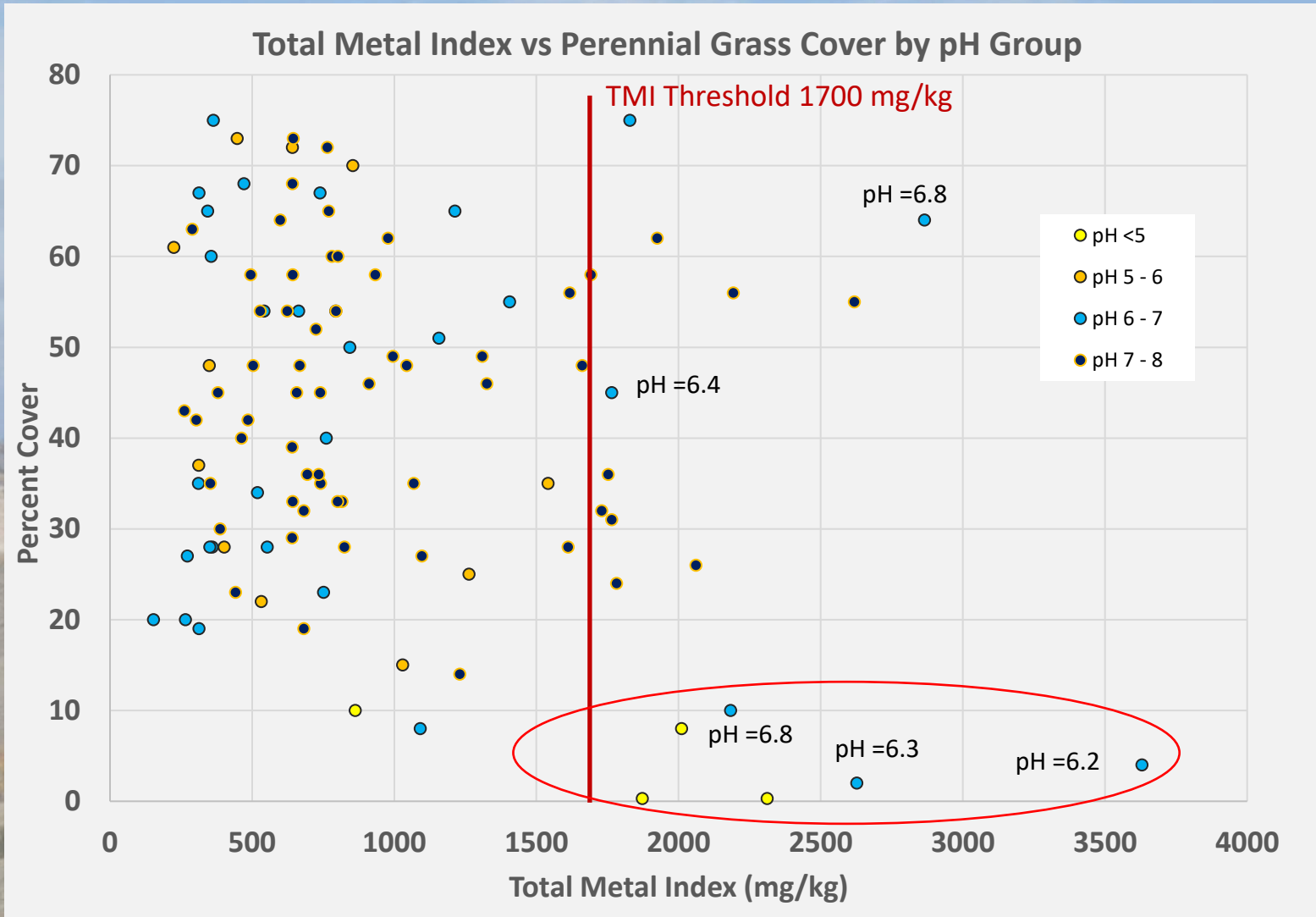
RESULTS: SOIL COMPOSITION BY AREA – pH AND TMI



TMI Threshold for phytotoxicity at Anaconda Smelter and MR Reclamation Plan is 1700 mg/kg

TMI = Total Metals Index (sum of arsenic, copper, zinc concentrations)

RESULTS: TMI AND GRASS COVER BY pH GROUP



Not all sites with TMI > 1700 mg/kg have low canopy cover

pH may have inconsistent effect on TMI phytotoxicity

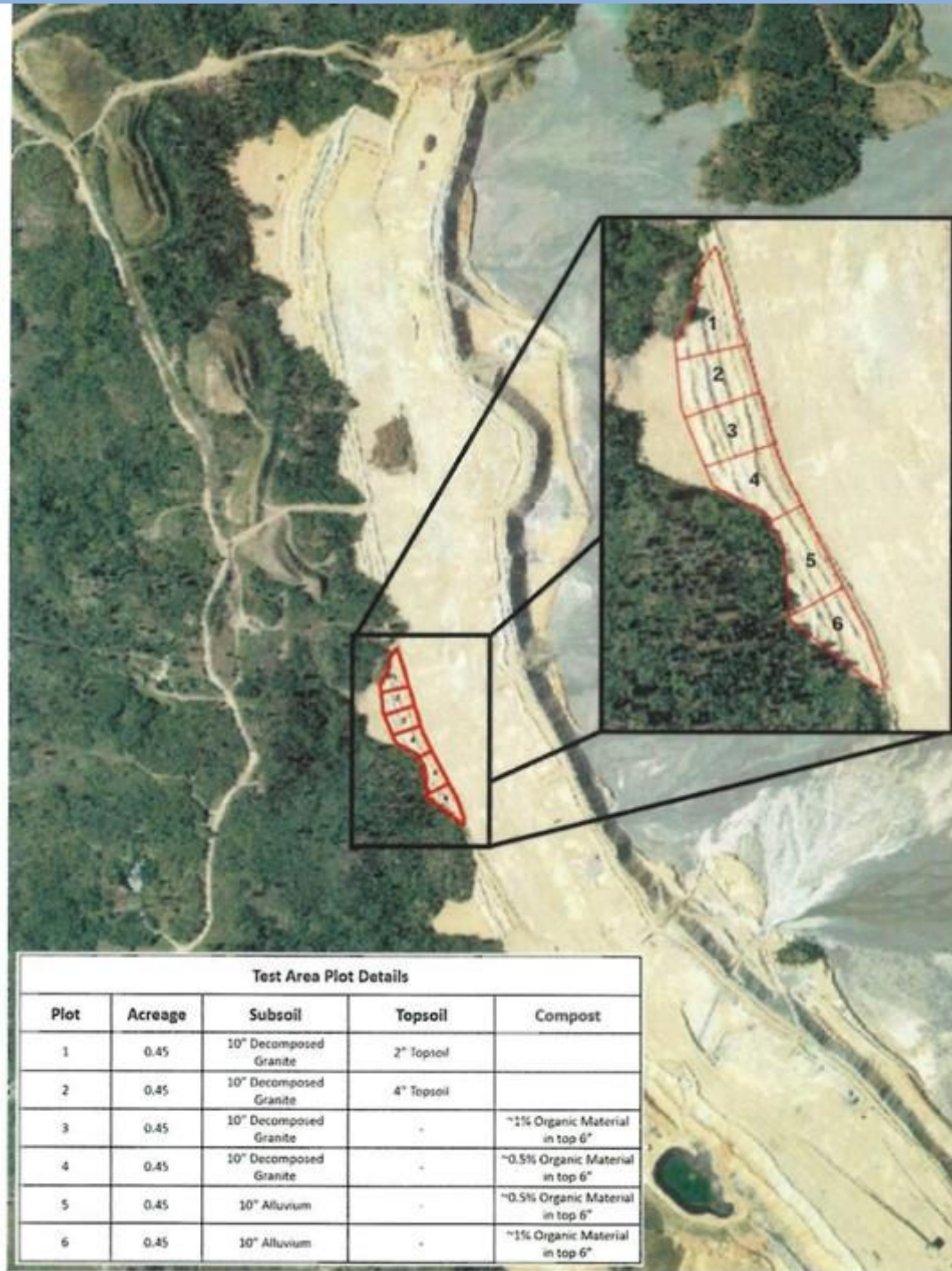
SUMMARY

- ❖ Average perennial grass cover was statistically similar regardless of coversoil depth or organic matter content up to 1.5 percent
 - ❖ Coversoil depths ranged from 2.5 to 36 inches
 - ❖ Organic matter content ranged from 0.15 to 5.1 percent
- ❖ All revegetated areas except the Tree Stand support comparable perennial grass cover to undisturbed areas
- ❖ Perennial grasses tolerant of:
 - ❖ wide-range of coversoil depths,
 - ❖ organic matter percentage, and
 - ❖ metal concentrations

FUTURE WORK

- ❖ Although coversoil depth and % OM may not influence perennial grass growth individually, there is a potential interaction between these variables.
- ❖ Designed study on West Embankment to identify thresholds of coversoil depth, straight alluvium, and amendments that can achieve comparable perennial grass growth.
 - ❖ Graded and soiled in 2023, seeded 2024.
 - ❖ Monitoring will begin in 2025.

RECLAMATION TRIALS – 2.7 ACRES





Questions?