



July 12, 2024

Project No. 31404755.003-002-LTR-0

Ms. Nikie Gagnon

Colorado Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety
Department of Natural Resources
1313 Sherman Street, Room 215
Denver, Colorado 80203

RESPONSE TO ADEQUACY REVIEW COMMENTS FOR TECHNICAL REVISION (TR-12 REV 0) OF PERMIT M-1977-348

Dear Ms. Gagnon:

On behalf of Holcim (US) Inc., WSP USA Inc. (WSP) is submitting this response to the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS) preliminary adequacy review¹ of Technical Revision 12 (TR-12 Rev 0) to permit M-1977-348 to modify the groundwater monitoring program for the Boettcher Limestone Quarry (Site) located at 3060 West County Road 56, Laporte, Colorado 80535. This response to comments is being provided in combination with the revised Technical Revision 12 (TR-12 Rev 1).

Comment 1:

"The last sentence of the Executive Summary states, "TR-12 requests the discontinuation of the groundwater monitoring program for the Site and release of reclamation liability in accordance with Construction Materials Rule 3 Section 3.17(8)." This rule citation is incorrect.

Construction Material Rule 3.1.7(8) requires an operator to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of DRMS, that reclamation has been achieved so that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected. Such a demonstration must be made by the operator and accepted by the Division prior to releasing reclamation liability for the site. The Division acknowledges that the Operator submitted TR-12 to demonstrate that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected. However, approval of TR-12 does not release the Operator from reclamation liability of the affected lands. Please acknowledge that per Rule 4.17, an Operator may file a written notice of completion of reclamation and request for release of reclamation responsibility with the Office whenever an Operator believes the requirements of the Act, the Rules and Regulations, and the approved reclamation plan have been completed. At that time, the Operator shall complete and submit a Request for Full or Partial Release of Permit Area form and submit it to the Division. Please revise the last sentence in the Executive Summary to be consistent with Rule 4.17 and resubmit the report with the additional edits discussed below. Please note the recommendations on page 18 need to be revised accordingly as well."

¹ The Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (Division/DRMS). 2024. Boettcher Limestone Quarry, Permit No. M-1977-348, Technical Revision 12 (TR-12) Preliminary Adequacy Review. July 3, 2024.

Response: Text was updated to reflect the suggested changes. The Executive summary now says: "In accordance with Construction Materials Rule 3 Section 3.17(8), TR-12 requests approval of the demonstration that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected and a discontinuation of the groundwater monitoring program for the Site." Additionally, text regarding the release of reclamation liability was removed from Section 1.0 and Section 7.0 as this request should be made in a separate submittal per Rule 4.17. In Section 7.0, a recommendation has been added to request the approval of the demonstration that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected.

Comment 2:

"Page 5, last sentence of the first paragraph. The hydraulic conductivity value for the Codell Sandstone is missing a minus sign. Please update the text to show 2.70×10^{-3} ft/day."

Response: Document text was edited to address this comment.

Comment 3:

"Page 8, Selenium paragraph states, "Site wells were consistently below the BSGW and near the practical quantification limit (PQL)." Please define in the text what the PQL value is for selenium."

Response: Document text was edited to indicate that the selenium is variable with PQL values between 0.00025 and 0.0125 mg/L.

Comment 4:

"Page 8, Nitrate+Nitrite paragraph states, "Nitrite values are consistently below the PQL. Please define in the text what the PQL value is for nitrite."

Response: Document text was edited to indicate that the nitrite PQL is 0.05 mg/L.

Comment 5:

"Page 9, last paragraph states, "These values are similar to pH observed in the wells prior to CKD placement in area A2, and do not show the increase over time that would be expected if the groundwater was influenced by CKD." What pre-placement wells are you referring to? Please show this data in a table or provide backup for this statement."

Response: TR-12 document was modified to address this comment. Text now reads "These values are similar to pH values observed in wells MW-2 through MW-4 which were monitored prior to CKD placement in area A2 (results prior to the October 1999 approval of TR-003), and do not show the increase over time that would be expected if the groundwater was influenced by CKD (Figure C-6 of Appendix C)."

Comment 6:

"Page 14, first paragraph Table 10 is incorrectly referenced as listing groundwater velocities. Groundwater velocities are listed in Table 12. Please update the reference."

Response: Document text was modified to reference Table 12.

Comment 7:

"Table 11: Statistical Evaluation of MW-8 includes the statement "All Values below PQL". Please revise the last column in the table to indicate the PQL values for the analytes reporting below PQL and resubmit Table 11."

Response: Table 11 was updated to include PQL values when all constituent values are below the PQL value.

Additionally, during a follow-up conversation between Nikie Gagnon (DRMS) and Sara Harkins (WSP) regarding the DRMS primary adequacy comments², the DRMS suggested text should be added to refer to the possible future uses for the site. Therefore, the following text was added to Section 1.0 to indicate possible future uses for the site after reclamation liability has been released: "Also shown on Figure 1 is the proposed realignment for US Highway 287, which is currently being planned for after site reclamation and release is completed."

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

WSP USA Inc.



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²Gagnon N. 2024. Colorado Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety (DRMS). Adequacy review for Technical Revision 12 (TR 12) discussion. Telephone conversation with Sara Harkins, geochemist, WSP. July 8, 2024.



REPORT

Request for Technical Revision (TR-12) of Permit M-1977-348: Groundwater Monitoring at the Boettcher Quarry (Revision 1)

Submitted to:

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31404755.003-001-RPT-1

July 12, 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details a request for a Technical Revision 12 (TR-12) to Permit M-1977-348 to modify the groundwater monitoring program for the Boettcher Limestone Quarry (Site) located at 3060 West County Road 56, Laporte, Colorado 80535.

TR-12 demonstrates that groundwater constituent concentrations elevated above the Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater (5 CCR 1002) are not indicative of groundwater contamination from the placement of cement kiln dust (CKD) at Boettcher Quarry. An evaluation of the water quality data obtained at side-gradient well MW-8 was performed in accordance with Technical Revision 11 (TR-11), which included an agreed method for comparison to water quality observed at other Site wells screened at similar depths and within the same lithologic unit (MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7). Results of the statistical assessment of MW-8 presented herein indicate that concentrations of the parameters of interest in wells downgradient of the CKD disposal area represent ambient groundwater conditions and not CKD-impacted groundwater. Per TR-11, parameters of interest include barium, boron, chloride, fluoride, gross alpha, iron, manganese, nitrate, nitrate+nitrite, selenium, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS), and uranium.

This Technical Revision (TR-12) proposes that existing Site well MW-6 can be classified as the point-of-compliance in accordance with Rule 3.1.7(6) and (7) and that an additional point-of-compliance well, previously requested by the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS), well MW-9, is not necessary. TR-12 demonstrates that concentrations observed at the point-of-compliance well (reclassified well MW-6) are reflective of ambient water quality and not CKD-impacted groundwater. Background water quality, as identified in several literature references and monitoring results for MW-8, indicate elevated concentrations of the constituents of interest in lithologic units monitored by Site wells.

Well recharge monitoring, groundwater flow calculations, groundwater age dating, and discussion of the lack of potential downgradient receptors are presented to demonstrate that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected.

In accordance with Construction Materials Rule 3 Section 3.17(8), TR-12 requests approval of the demonstration that existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected and a discontinuation of the groundwater monitoring program for the Site.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Holcim (US) Inc., WSP USA Inc. (WSP) is submitting this request for a Technical Revision 12 (TR-12) to Permit M-1977-348 to for the Boettcher Limestone Quarry (Site), located at 3060 West County Road 56, Laporte, Colorado 80535. Revision 1 is being submitted to address primary adequacy review comments provided by the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety (DRMS) on July 3, 2024 (DRMS 2024).

In their February 28, 2020, Inspection Report, the DRMS requested the groundwater network for the Site to include two additional monitoring wells, a background well, and a compliance well:

"By the corrective action date, the operator shall submit a Technical Revision, with the applicable fee, to revise the groundwater monitoring program to include proposed point(s) of compliance in accordance with Rule 3.1.7(6) and (7) at some distance hydrologically downgradient from the Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) disposal areas. Due to the lack of ambient groundwater quality data for the site required by Rule 3.1.7(b)(viii), the revision shall also include proposed background monitoring well(s) located outside of the CKD disposal areas and screened across similar lithological units as existing downgradient monitoring wells and the proposed compliance well(s). The information obtained from these wells will be used to evaluate protection afforded groundwater quality and compliance with groundwater standards."

Upon further conversations with the DRMS, it was agreed that the background well (MW-8) would be installed and monitored, and the downgradient compliance well (MW-9) would be installed only if an ambient water quality demonstration using MW-8 was not successful. Technical Revision 11 (TR-11, Golder 2020) outlined the installation and monitoring plan for MW-8, as well as the approach to evaluating the monitoring results. The evaluation at MW-8 is focused on parameters that have previously exceeded the Regulation 41- Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW) (5 CCR 1002) at the existing site wells as well as total dissolved solids (TDS) greater than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L). These parameters are barium, iron, manganese, boron, selenium, uranium, fluoride, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrate+nitrite, gross alpha, and TDS.

This report presents the MW-8 evaluation along with a discussion of risks to potential downgradient receptors to support a proposed path forward for discontinuation of the groundwater monitoring program for the Site.

This report is organized as follows:

- Section 2.0 – A summary of the Site history and groundwater monitoring activities
- Section 3.0 – A description of local and regional geology and hydrogeologic conditions
- Section 4.0 – A summary of regional and Site groundwater quality results
- Section 5.0 – An evaluation of MW-8 results as prescribed by TR-11
- Section 6.0 – A evaluation of groundwater flow and age and including a discussion of risks to downgradient water quality and potential receptors
- Section 7.0 – Summary and recommendations
- Section 8.0 – References

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Site History and CKD Placement

The Site is located in Larimer County near Laporte, Colorado (Figure 1). The quarry comprises portions of Township 8 and 9 North, Range 69 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The original permit for Ideal Basic Industries to operate the Boettcher Quarry (Permit No. M-1977-348) was approved on October 10, 1978, by the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board (MLRB) of the Department of Natural Resources. Although the Boettcher Quarry has had several owners during the active lifetime of the quarry, it is currently owned by Holcim (US) Inc., thus Holcim is referred to as the owner/operator in this document.

Cement kiln dust (CKD) was generated on Site during operations, which occurred from the early 1900s to 2002. Disposal of CKD in mined-out portions of the Boettcher Quarry began in 1980. Per Technical Revision No. 3 (TR-003) to Permit No. M-1977-348 by the Division of Minerals and Geology (DMG), approved on October 15, 1999 (DRMS 1999), CKD disposal would be limited to area A2. CKD disposal in area A2 began in the Fall of 1999, and approximately 140,000 cubic yards were placed in the area by August 2002, when the plant closed. Limestone mining operations ceased in August 2002. Reclamation and monitoring activities have been occurring on Site since the plant closure in 2002 (Holnam 2002; Holcim 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2009). Figure 1 shows the approximate location of CKD disposal area A2 in the A-band mining cut. Prior to TR-003, CKD was disposed of in the dry CKD area shown in Figure 1.

Also shown on Figure 1 is the proposed realignment for US Highway 287, which is currently being planned for after site reclamation and release is completed.

2.2 Groundwater Monitoring History

Eight monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-8) are present at the Site. The location of these wells is presented in Figure 1, and the construction details are summarized in Table 1. Appendix A provides monitoring well construction and lithological logs for monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. No monitoring well construction details are available for monitoring well MW-4, but based on the well depth, the screened interval is assumed to be in the Niobrara. Appendix B provides monitoring well construction and lithological logs for monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8. The locations and planned construction depths of MW-5 through MW-8 were provided to the DRMS for review and comment prior to installation (Golder 2012, Golder 2020). The water quality data for these wells are summarized in Tables 2 through 9. A timeline of the groundwater sampling history at the Site is provided below:

- June 1998: MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 were installed.
- April 1999: MW-4 was installed.
- May 1999 – September 2000: Bi-monthly sampling of MW-1 through MW-4 (8 sampling events) conducted by Secor.
- September 2010: Initial Golder sampling event of MW-1 through MW-4.
- 2011- 2012: Quarterly sampling of MW-1 through MW-4.
- Fall 2012: Installation of MW-5 through MW-7.
- 2013 - 2016: Quarterly sampling of MW-1 through MW-7.

- 2017- 2020: Semi-annual sampling of MW-1 through MW-7.
- November 2020: Installation of MW-8.
- 2021 through present: Semi-annual sampling of MW-1 through MW-8.

3.0 HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

3.1 Geology

The Boettcher Quarry was mined for Niobrara Formation limestone, which is of Cretaceous age and marine origin. The Niobrara Formation consists of alternating bands of limestone, argillaceous (i.e., clayey) limestone, and calcareous shale (Ideal 1977). The argillaceous limestone bands are typically fossiliferous and contain trace amounts of pyrite. The Niobrara Formation is bounded (underlain) by the older Codell sandstone (of the Carlile Formation) and overlain in most places by the younger Pierre shale (Ideal 1962). The Niobrara Formation limestone is subdivided into members (bands), identified as A through G from older to younger aged rock. The E-band is further subdivided into bands E1 through E3 based on calcium oxide (CaO) content. The boundaries within the E-band are gradational, rather than discrete, based on physical or chemical characteristics (Ideal 1977). The A-band was mined at the Site because of its high limestone grade. The A through G band names and approximate thicknesses are provided in Figure 2.

The Niobrara Formation strikes north-south and dips approximately 16 degrees to the east (Ideal 1977). The A-band forms a prominent north-south trending ridge or hogback along the west side of the Site and each of the overlying limestone bands form less prominent north-south hogbacks paralleling the A-band outcrop. These ridges are not present where the high lime content bands have been quarried. Changes in strike represent zones of flexure and are seen as a bend or curve in the hogback. There are some minor changes in dip and minor faulting (with small displacements) within these flexure areas (Ideal 1977). Such a curve/band is located in CKD disposal area A2. Figure 3 provides a generalized cross section through CKD disposal area A2 and the extended area downgradient of the Site (developed based on Braddock et al. [1988], Scott and Cobban [1986], and Workman et al. [2018]). Figure 4 provides a generalized cross section through the dry CKD area south of CKD disposal area A2.

Barite-rich nodules were identified within the Niobrara Formation at a site in Fairburn, South Dakota (Tourtelot and Cobban 1968). Within the nodules, barite was noted as a replacement for organic constituents within a surrounding matrix of carbonate. Barite mineralization was not found within the deposit outside of the nodules, or in other nodules identified within the Niobrara by Johnson (1930) near Pueblo, Colorado.

Outside the context of nodule formation, multiple authors have noted the presence of barium as a significant trace metal within various portions of the Niobrara and associated formations. Kulp and Pratt (2004) found a range of barium concentrations in samples from South Dakota and Wyoming of Smoky Hill Chalk (an end-member of the Niobrara Formation) and Pierre Shale (the formation overlying the Niobrara) of 11.45 ± 28.04 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 503.87 ± 237.38 mg/kg, respectively. Arthur et al. (1985) found regional barium maxima above 1,000 mg/kg in the Bridge Creek Limestone near Pueblo, Colorado, and above 2,500 mg/kg within the Fort Hays and Smoky Hill Members of the Niobrara as sampled at the former Ideal Cement Quarry Site near Fort Collins – now known as the Boettcher Quarry. Arthur et al. (1985) noted that the highest barium concentrations identified within the Niobrara Formation are thought to occur in oxidized zones directly adjacent to strata with increased organic carbon contents. Other representative examples of barium concentrations within the Niobrara and associated surrounding formations can be found in Dean and Arthur (1998) and Landis (1959).

3.2 Hydrogeology

The Site is located in the Colorado Piedmont subprovince. The Dakota-Cheyenne aquifer is the principal aquifer of the Colorado Piedmont subprovince, and is comprised of the Early Cretaceous Dakota Sandstone and the Cheyenne Sandstone Member of the Purgatoire Formation (Topper and others 2003), and is overlain by the Carlile Formation and Niobrara Formation (Figure 3 and Figure 4). The Niobrara Formation and Carlile Formation are not considered to be part of a principal aquifer system, but portions of these units can yield some water to a few stock wells in parts of the Colorado Piedmont (Topper and others 2003). The Niobrara Formation is described by the Colorado Geological Survey as a fractured limestone that locally may yield small amounts of poor-quality water (Pearl 1974). Previous mining activities and the existing monitoring wells at the Site are limited to the Niobrara Formation and the top of the Carlile Formation (the Codell sandstone), and do not penetrate into the Dakota-Cheyenne aquifer.

Groundwater at the Site occurs along the contact of the Codell sandstone and the Fort Hayes limestone (A-band) members (Secor 1998, current site data). While fractures are noted in borehole logs and previous hydraulic studies, the joint structure is unknown and does not appear to be continuous (SEC 1990). An approximately 20-foot-thick sandstone interval at the top of the Codell Sandstone is thought to be the only significant groundwater flow unit near the CKD disposal area (DRMS 2014). The groundwater flow direction was observed to generally flow easterly and, on Site, is constrained to the dipping bed by the overlying low-conductivity Pierre Shale. Downgradient of the Site, the Codell-Niobrara interval comprised of the Codell Sandstone Member of the Carlile Shale and the Niobrara Formation, is a well-known, important hydrocarbon play throughout the Rocky Mountain region (Welker et al. 2013; Sonnenberg 2012; Caraway 1990). As discussed further in Section 6.2, permitted groundwater wells in the vicinity of the site are projected onto the cross sections presented in Figure 3 and Figure 4. As presented in Figure 3 and discussed in Section 6.2, while there are no known groundwater wells downgradient of the Site, there are permitted oil and gas wells likely screened in the Codell-Niobrara interval approximately 6 miles downgradient of Site.

Figure 5 presents a graph of the monitoring well water elevations measured during each sampling. Wells MW-1 and MW-5 exhibit minimal drawdown during sampling and are relatively stable through time, indicating little seasonal influence on groundwater elevation. Historical (1999 - 2000) water level measurements in MW-2 and MW-4 slowly increased with time, indicating that the water levels in these wells had not stabilized since construction and may not have been in equilibrium with the surrounding formation at the time of sampling. The water levels recorded, when monitoring resumed in 2010 (prior to well redevelopment), were higher than the historical measurements and may have reflected recovery to static conditions. Once quarterly monitoring began in 2011, the water levels in MW-2 and MW-4 decreased from levels measured in 2010. Since changing to semi-annual sampling in 2017, water levels have been stable in MW-3. However, water levels in MW-2, MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 showed an increase following the change to semi-annual sampling indicating increased recharge (i.e., recovery) between sampling events. Well MW-8 was incorporated into the program with semi-annual sampling. After the initial sampling event (conducted shortly after well installation and development), the water levels increased in MW-8, and has since recovered to approximately the water level observed between each subsequent sampling event.

In November 2022, pressure transducers were installed in MW-4, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8 to monitor water level recovery between sampling events. Figure 6 presents the water elevation vs time between the two most recent sampling events. The water level in the four wells showed an increasing trend at the end of each semi-annual recovery period, indicating that static conditions are not established, even after approximately 6 months of

recovery. This extremely slow recovery rate supports the understanding that groundwater flow through the Niobrara Formation is very limited.

Hydraulic testing was performed on six of the monitoring wells at the Site. Hydraulic rising and falling head slug tests were performed on MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5 (Secor 1998, Golder 2010, and Golder 2012). Hydraulic packer injection testing was performed during the advancement of borehole MW-7 (Golder 2013). Hydraulic testing results are summarized in Table 10. While field hydraulic testing was not conducted for MW-6, the transducer data obtained during recovery at MW-6 in 2023 was utilized to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the screened interval. The Site-specific hydraulic conductivities presented in Table 10 range from 1.4×10^{-6} feet per day (ft/day) (MW-2) to 1.1×10^{-2} ft/day (MW-7) and are higher than literature values (presented on Figure 4) for the Niobrara Formation ($<2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ ft/day; Micheals [2014]) and Codell Sandstone (2.7×10^{-4} to 2.7×10^{-3} ft/day; Adam [2017]).

4.0 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

4.1 Regional Water Quality

In Colorado, the Niobrara Formation and its surrounding formations are not generally considered good sources of groundwater due to their low production rates (Pearl 1974). Consequently, information regarding groundwater quality is sparse for the Niobrara in Colorado.

The Wyoming State Geological Survey published the Green River Basin Water Plan II, Groundwater Study in 2010 (Surdam 2010). This study assessed groundwater resources in the Greater Green River Basin (GGRB) of southwestern Wyoming and adjacent areas in Colorado and Utah. This study divided the GGRB basin into sub-basins and characterized the aquifers' groundwater chemistry characteristics for water quality purposes. Two of the sub-basins identified are the Washakie and Sand Wash basins. These basins straddle the Wyoming/Colorado border and are approximately 80 miles west and northwest of the Site. The groundwater in Niobrara Formation in this area is associated with the Cody shale unit of the Washakie and Sand Wash basins. Five groundwater chemistry samples of produced water were collected from production well heads from the Niobrara Formation. The samples had concentrations of barium between 0.19 and 42 mg/L, with an average concentration of 15.5 mg/L. TDS concentrations in these samples ranged between 2,270 mg/L and 45,600 mg/L, with an average concentration of 22,200 mg/L. Chloride values ranged from 18,800 to 20,800 mg/L, and iron values ranged from 0.05 to 132 mg/L.

Li (2013) characterized produced water quality within the Wattenberg Field in Colorado from wells screened along the interface of the Niobrara Formation and the Codell Sandstone, and solely in the Codell. For the tested produced waters across 66 wells, the average TDS concentration was 18,285 mg/L and the average barium concentration was 18.2 mg/L. Li (2013) attributed the source of barium in the formation water to the relatively high concentrations in the surrounding limestone and shale with average whole rock concentrations of 10 mg/kg and 580 mg/kg, respectively. Iron in the North Wattenberg Field was considered by Li (2013) to be a dominant constituent (average of 80.7 mg/L) in produced water, due to sources from minor Fe-carbonates and pyrite present in the Niobrara shales.

Bern and Stogner (2017) presented river water quality results from the Arkansas River near the city of Florence, Colorado. River water quality in sections that have interacted with the Niobrara Formation had significantly higher TDS, selenium, and uranium than background samples. This study by Bern and Stogner (2017) indicates that the Niobrara Formation shales are responsible for observed increases in surface water TDS, uranium, and selenium.

Bern et al. (2021) reviewed the geochemistry of produced water associated with the Wattenberg oil and gas field hosted in the Niobrara Formation using a United States Geological Survey (USGS) database published in 2018. The waters from the Niobrara Formation had pH values from 7.1 to 8.2, TDS values from 3,789 to 78,047 (average of 23,318 mg/L), and chloride values from 1,600 to 46,600 mg/L (average of 13,726 mg/L). Short-term leach testing of shales in the Niobrara Formation contained elevated barium, calcium, lead, and arsenic compared to testing of materials from other oil producing basins assessed by Bern et al. (2021).

Overall, the groundwater associated with the Niobrara Formation has been shown to be a brine with elevated concentrations of TDS, chloride, calcium, lead, arsenic, barium, selenium, and uranium.

4.2 Site Wells

Water quality sampling results for Site wells are presented in Table 2 through Table 9. The analyte list has varied over the monitoring history; time series graphs through 2023 for routinely monitored constituents are presented in Appendix C. Based on lithology and depth of the wells, groundwater beneath the Site can be classified into three distinct groups (Figure 7).

Group 1 (MW-1 and MW-5): The monitoring wells in Group 1 have screened intervals that are located less than 70 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) and are the furthest west and north of the Site wells. MW-1 is screened across the Niobrara/Codell contact near CKD Area A2 and MW-5 is screened in the overburden above bedrock north of the CKD disposal areas.

Group 2 (MW-2 and MW-3): The monitoring wells in Group 2 are screened from approximately 100 to 200 ft bgs across the Niobrara/Codell contact.

Group 3 (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7 and MW-8): Monitoring wells in Group 3 are screened at depths greater than 180 ft bgs, in the Niobrara Formation above the Niobrara/Codell contact¹.

The monitoring depth and screened lithology influences the observed water chemistry of the groups. The observed chemistry of each group is discussed below and shown in the Piper diagram in Figure 8, timeseries plots in Appendix C, and box and whisker plots for select constituents in Appendix D.

Group 1 (MW-1 and MW-5): The field pH of the November 2022 to November 2023 samples (i.e., the recent samples) collected from these wells ranged between 7.0 and 7.6. The groundwater in this group is sodium-sulfate type water, as shown by the Piper diagram in Figure 8, with recent TDS concentrations between 3,200 and 6,720 mg/L, which is generally lower than the other groups. The groundwater in this group exhibits higher concentrations of calcium, magnesium, and sulfate, and lower alkalinity, fluoride, and chloride than the other groups. Except for selenium, uranium, and iron, dissolved trace metals concentrations for this group are lower than the other groups.

Group 2 (MW-2 and MW-3): The field pH of recent samples collected from these wells ranged between 7.5 and 8.2. The groundwater in this group is sodium-chloride type water (Figure 8) with recent TDS concentrations between 3,840 and 6,370 mg/L. The groundwater in this group of wells exhibits higher alkalinity and fluoride, and lower calcium and magnesium concentrations than that of the other groups. Dissolved trace metals concentrations for this group are generally equal to or lower than Group 3.

¹ Screened lithology of MW-4 is unknown. MW-4 is assumed for this discussion to be part of Group 3 based on the well depth, hydraulic characteristics and chemical signature.

Group 3 (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8): The field pH of recent samples collected from these wells ranged from 7.3 to 7.8. The groundwater in this group is sodium-chloride type water with TDS concentrations that are greater than 10,000 mg/L. The signatures for groundwater from these four wells plot closely together on a Piper diagram (Figure 8) as the groundwater in this group exhibits higher sodium, chloride, and trace metals concentrations than the other groups.

Water quality results from groundwater samples collected from Group 3 wells indicate that constituent concentrations take longer to reach equilibrium with the surrounding formations as compared to Group 1 and Group 2 wells. Concentrations of chloride and sodium (both relatively conservative constituents²) in MW-6 and MW-7 increased for approximately one year following well installation and after reaching relatively stable conditions, constituent concentrations were similar to MW-4 (Appendices C and D). A similar trend was observed in 1999 and 2000 samples for MW-4 following installation for constituents such as chloride and TDS. MW-8 was installed in November 2020, and had increasing trends in barium, chloride, and sodium and decreasing trends in boron from 2020 to 2023. Most constituents had similar concentrations in the last two MW-8 sampling events (June 2023 and November 2023), with the exception of chloride, which increased between the last two events. The delayed stabilization observed in Group 3 wells may indicate that the initial samples from the wells after drilling are likely not in equilibrium with the surrounding formation and may not be reflective of groundwater conditions prior to drilling. These trends may be the result of disturbance to the system created by drilling and well installation.

4.3 Comparison to the Basic Standards for Groundwater

A comparison of water quality results to Regulation No. 41 BSGW, Colorado Code of Regulations 5 CCR 1002-41 is provided on Table 2 through Table 9. A visual comparison of water quality results to the BSGWs is provided for analytes that have exceeded the BSGW in at least one sampling event in box and whisker plots in Appendix D. A detailed discussion of the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) test results for CKD materials relative to native material is presented in Appendix E.

A discussion of constituent exceedances of the BSGW for analytes of interest in Group 3 wells, which includes MW-8, is as follows:

- Barium: Monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8 have barium concentrations above the BSGW in recent samples (collected between November 2022 to November 2023). Barium concentrations for MW-8 are higher than previous values in the last two sampling events with values of 4.52 and 3.62 mg/L. Generally, barium concentrations are greater in the Group 3 versus Group 2 wells. In the Group 3 wells, barium concentrations generally showed increasing trends in the initial sampling events following installation for each well. Concentrations of barium in SPLP leachate are about a half an order of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.
- Boron: Boron concentrations are slightly higher in the Group 2 versus Group 3 wells. Exceedances of the BSGW have periodically occurred in the Group 2 and Group 3 wells. In recent samples collected, only one sample (November 2023; MW-3) exceeded the BSGW. The first water quality sample from MW-8 after installation had one of the highest boron concentrations reported in Site groundwater (0.9 mg/L) and boron concentrations have since decreased with recent values of 0.64 mg/L in November 2023, similar to the range

² Conservative constituents are relatively unreactive, and their concentrations are not expected to be changed by geochemical processes such as mineral precipitation and/or sorption along a flow path. Therefore, their concentrations are relatively conservative along a flow path.

reported in MW-6 and MW-7. Concentrations of boron in SPLP leachate are approximately one order of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.

- Iron: Monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6, and MW-7 water quality iron concentrations are above the BSGW for the most recent sampling events. Iron concentrations in most wells exceeded the BSGW at some point in the monitoring history. Iron concentrations are generally highest in MW-5 and are slightly greater in the Group 3 versus Group 2 wells. Iron concentrations in Site wells are more variable than other metals, but longer term increasing or decreasing trends are not observed. Concentrations of iron in SPLP leachate are approximately equal in CKD and native material samples.
- Manganese: Manganese concentrations are slightly greater in some Group 3 versus Group 2 wells. Exceedances of the BSGW have consistently occurred in some Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3 wells. In the Group 2 and Group 3 wells, manganese concentrations were generally higher in the earlier sampling events for each well and decreased with time. Concentrations of manganese in SPLP leachate are approximately equal in CKD and native material samples.
- Selenium: Selenium concentrations have been historically higher than the BSGW in MW-1, but concentrations have decreased over the monitoring history with concentrations below the BSGW in three of the last four sampling events (June 2022 to November 2023). Selenium concentrations in the other Site wells were consistently below the BSGW and near the practical quantification limit (PQL). The PQL for selenium is variable, with values between 0.00025 and 0.0125 mg/L for samples collected since 2010. Concentrations of selenium in SPLP leachate are approximately three orders of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.
- Uranium: Uranium concentrations in Group 1 wells (MW-1 and MW-5) and MW-8 have exceeded BSGW levels in multiple sampling events. Group 2 wells and the remaining Group 3 wells have shown relatively low concentrations (<0.01 mg/L). Concentrations of uranium in SPLP leachate are variable in for CKD samples and range from less than one to three orders of magnitude greater than leachate for samples of native materials.
- Chloride: Chloride concentrations are greater in the Group 3 versus Group 2 wells. Exceedances of the BSGW have consistently occurred in the Group 2 and Group 3 wells. In the Group 3 wells, chloride concentrations generally showed increasing trends in the initial sampling events for each well. Chloride concentrations are increasing in MW-8 and do not appear to have stabilized. Concentrations of chloride in SPLP leachate are less than one order of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.
- Fluoride: Fluoride concentrations are the highest in well MW-3. Fluoride concentrations consistently exceeded the BSGW at well MW-3, but only one sample (MW-4 in May 2010) has exceeded the standard in other Site wells. Fluoride was not monitored from 2015-2017. Concentrations of fluoride in SPLP leachate are approximately one order of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.
- Nitrate: Nitrate values have been below the BSGW in all monitoring wells, with the exception of MW-1. Nitrate concentrations in MW-1 have been decreasing from about 80 mg/L in 2012 to about 5 mg/L in 2023. All nitrate results in all wells have been below the BSGW since the January 2022 sampling event.
- Nitrate+Nitrite: Nitrite values for Group 3 wells are consistently below the PQL of 0.05 mg/L. Therefore, the nitrate+nitrite trends are similar to nitrate.

- Sulfate: In some of the Group 3 wells (MW-4, MW-7, and MW-8), sulfate concentrations initially exceeded the BSGW but concentrations generally decreased after the initial sampling events for each well to below the BSGW. Exceedances of the BSGW have consistently occurred in the Group 1 wells. Concentrations of sulfate in SPLP leachate are approximately one to two orders of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.
- Gross Alpha: Gross alpha has been consistently reported at low or negative concentrations with large uncertainty (e.g., -33 ± 18 picocuries per liter [pCi/L]) and varies widely within each well and between wells with some values exceeding the BSGW. Gross Alpha was not measured in SPLP leachates.
- TDS: TDS concentrations are greater in the Group 3 versus Group 1 and Group 2 wells. TDS concentrations are consistently greater than the 10,000 mg/L which have consistently occurred in the Group 3 wells. TDS concentrations in SPLP leachate are approximately one to two orders of magnitude greater for CKD samples than for samples of native materials.

The Group 2 wells are located less than 100 feet downgradient from the CKD Area 2 and downgradient Group 3 wells (MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7) are more than 500 feet downgradient from the CKD Area 2. With the exception of boron, fluoride, and selenium, the concentrations of constituents that exceed the BSGW in downgradient wells are higher in samples collected from the downgradient Group 3 wells (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8) than the Group 2 wells (MW-2 and MW-3). This downgradient increase in concentrations suggests that the elevated concentrations reflect the influence of (leaching from) native host materials rather than influence from CKD leachate (from area A2). If the CKD deposited in area A2 was an ongoing source of loading to the groundwater, higher concentrations would be expected in the Group 3 wells closer to CKD disposal area A2 than in the Group 2 wells.

SPLP leachate of the CKD materials is calcium-sulfate dominant and plots in a different region of a Piper diagram than water from the downgradient wells (Groups 2 and 3 wells) (Figure 8). If the CKD was the source of elevated concentrations, sulfate, and calcium concentrations would be expected to increase with time, and groundwater samples in the Piper diagram would migrate away from the sodium-chloride water type that is currently noted. However, following installation, concentrations of sulfate and calcium in Group 3 wells decreased (Appendix C), while concentrations of chloride increased, which is the opposite of what would be expected if CKD leachate were migrating downgradient. MW-8 water chemistry shown in Figure 8 is similar to other Group 3 wells and, as a side-gradient well, indicates that MW-4, MW-6 and MW-7 water chemistry is indicative of background water quality observed at MW-8.

CKD SPLP leachate chemistry can be compared against constituents of interest in downgradient wells to assess potential source characteristics (Appendix E). SPLP leachate pH values are greater than 12 for the CKD material and between 7 and 10 for the native materials. Groundwater pH values in Site wells are between 7 and 9. These values are similar to pH values observed in wells MW-2 though MW-4 which were monitored prior to CKD placement in area A2 (results prior to the October 1999 approval of TR-003), and do not show the increase over time that would be expected if the groundwater was influenced by CKD (Figure C-6 of Appendix C). In addition, the SPLP leachate concentrations were at least an order of magnitude higher for the CKD material than for the native materials for: arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, lithium, selenium, and thallium, and the majority of major ions. Upward trending concentrations would be expected if CKD was influencing groundwater concentrations in the Site wells. For example, potassium concentrations of approximately 500 mg/L measured in the CKD leachate, are two orders of magnitude greater than that of the native materials. In contrast, concentrations of potassium in groundwater from all wells are typically less than 20 mg/L and show no consistent increasing trends in

concentrations. The absence of increasing water quality trends in downgradient wells for constituents elevated in the CKD, indicate that CKD leachate is not the source of BSGW exceedances.

5.0 EVALUATION OF MW-8 RESULTS

5.1 Approach

Per TR-11, the evaluation of parameters at MW-8 is focused on parameters that have previously exceeded the BSGW at the existing site wells and exhibit TDS concentrations greater than 10,000 mg/L. These parameters include barium, iron, manganese, boron, selenium, uranium, fluoride, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrate+nitrite, gross alpha, and TDS.

To evaluate the results from MW-8, an approach was developed to determine the comparability of the new samples with the existing water quality at MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7. Two methods were used for assessing the magnitude of difference between the samples: a visual/graphical comparison and a mathematical comparison. For the visual and graphical comparison, time series and box and whisker plots of the collected data were used and presented in Appendices D and E respectively. Visual observation of MW-8 constituent concentrations shows increasing or decreasing trends (e.g., increasing chloride), which likely indicates that MW-8 water quality is not yet stable after well installation. However, the comparison of MW-8 water quality to other Group 3 wells MW-4, MW-6 and MW-7 is still possible.

For the mathematical approach, MW-8 was assessed using a relative percent difference (RPD) method, treating the samples as though they are laboratory duplicates, to assess whether they are likely to have been drawn from the same population. This approach was selected because it allows for the comparison of individual data points rather than a larger minimum data set (i.e., more sampling events) utilized in other methods, which allows for assessment of differences on an expedited schedule. Since variability in concentrations is observed between sampling events, this comparison was conducted for the three most recent sampling events (i.e., the November 2022, June 2023, and November 2023 sampling events). Per TR-11, if at least one sampling round demonstrates that the MW-8 and other Group 3 well results are comparable, a demonstration can be made that the concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background groundwater quality (i.e., similar to MW-8).

RPD values were calculated when both the MW-8 results and the mean of the recent results from MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 were greater than 5 times the PQL (USEPA 2017). RPDs are calculated according to the following formula (USEPA 2017):

$$\%RPD = \left| \frac{A - B}{A + B} \right| \times 200$$

Where: A is the concentration of the applicable result at MW-8; and B is the corresponding concentration mean of recent data at MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7.

RPD values can range from 0%, indicating perfect correlation between results, to 200%, indicating a significant divergence between results. Results are considered comparable when the RPD is less than 20%, per the National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review (USEPA 2017). The RPD is not used when results are less than 5 times the PQL for a given analyte in either sample. In that circumstance, the absolute value of the difference between the two results is calculated and the results are considered comparable when the absolute difference is less than the PQL (USEPA 2017). When one of the two results for comparison is below the PQL for a given

analyte, the difference is calculated using the PQL as the value of the result that was below the PQL. No comparison is performed when both results are below the PQL.

Large differences interpreted to be due to natural variability are observed between MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 for barium, iron, gross alpha, and to a lesser extent manganese (Appendix D). Therefore, comparisons for these constituents were made on an individual well basis, rather than pooling data from MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7. Per TR-11, if any of the statistical assessments between individual Group 3 wells and MW-8 are comparable, a demonstration can be made that the concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background (i.e., similar to MW-8).

As noted in TR-11, noted gross alpha results have been consistently reported at low or negative concentrations with large uncertainty (e.g., -50 ± 26 pCi/L) and vary widely within each well and between wells. The gross alpha results have been ineffective with regard to assessing groundwater quality and the large variability and uncertainty associated with the results make the mathematical comparison to background well MW-8 inappropriate, therefore, gross alpha was only assessed using a visual/graphical comparison.

5.2 Results

Results of the mathematical comparisons are presented in Table 11, and time series and box and whisker plots are presented in Appendices C and D, respectively. The result of the evaluation is summarized by parameter. As noted above, the discussion presented below refers to the results of the three most recent sampling events from November 2022 to November 2023.

Large variability in barium, iron, manganese, and gross alpha concentrations between MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 requires that the statistical comparison with MW-8 is conducted on an individual well basis. The following is a summary of the barium, iron, manganese, and gross alpha assessments.

- Barium: Barium was detected in wells included in the comparison (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8) and an RPD calculation was used. The RPD was between 93% and 165% for the first sampling period assessed (November 2022), and the downgradient wells are not comparable to side-gradient well MW-8. However, the June 2023 and November 2023 sampling events had barium RPD values from 3 to 15% in MW-7. Therefore, barium concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.
- Iron: Iron values are within five times the PQL, therefore, the absolute difference between MW-8 and MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 was compared to the PQL. Iron results for all three sampling periods assessed (November 2022, June 2023, and November 2023) were comparable, as the PQL was greater than the absolute difference for at least one well (MW-4). Therefore, iron concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.
- Manganese: Manganese concentrations are within five times the PQL value so the absolute difference between MW-8 and MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 was used for the assessment. For the June 2023 event, the absolute difference between concentrations in MW-4 and MW-6 and concentrations in MW-8 are greater than the PQL. The absolute difference between MW-4 and MW-8 concentrations was less than the PQL in the November 2022 and November 2023 sampling events. In the June 2023 sampling event, the manganese concentration in MW-8 was greater than MW-4. Therefore, manganese concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.

- Gross Alpha: A statistical assessment of gross alpha was not performed due to the large number of reported errors. A visual assessment of gross alpha results from Appendix C shows that results are variable with neither increasing nor decreasing trends. Gross alpha results for MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are in the range of MW-8 results; therefore, concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.

The remaining constituents of interest including boron, selenium, uranium, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, nitrate+nitrite, and sulfate were assessed using a comparison of MW-8 to the average constituent concentration of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7.

- Boron: For the November 2022 sampling event, boron values are within five times the PQL, therefore, the absolute difference between MW-8 and the average of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 was compared to the PQL. Wells assessed are considered comparable because the PQL value was greater than the concentration difference between the wells. For the June and November 2023 sampling events, the RPD was calculated with values of 2% and 8%, indicating that the average of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 have boron values comparable to MW-8 (<20% RPD). Therefore, boron concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.
- Selenium: MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are non-detect and below the BSGW. MW-8 concentrations are also non-detect and below the BSGW. When all sample results are less than the PQL, no statistical assessment is made, therefore, selenium concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are considered reflective of background concentrations.
- Uranium: MW-8 concentrations are greater than MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 for the three recent sampling events. Therefore, uranium concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are reflective of background concentrations.
- Chloride: Chloride concentrations were greater than five times the PQL, and an RPD was calculated between MW-8 and the average of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 with values from 5 to 23% for the three sampling events, with the MW-8 concentrations being higher indicating concentrations were comparable in recent sampling events. Chloride concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are therefore reflective of background concentrations.
- Fluoride: Fluoride values are within five times the PQL value so the absolute difference between MW-8 and the average of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 was used for the assessment. Fluoride concentrations in November 2022 were comparable with the difference between MW-8 and the average concentration of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 were less than the PQL. Fluoride concentrations for MW-8 in June 2023 and November 2023 were greater than the average concentration of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 and MW-8. Fluoride concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are, therefore, reflective of background concentrations.
- Nitrate and Nitrate+Nitrite: In November 2022, nitrate and nitrate+nitrite were below detection, and a statistical comparison was not made. In June 2023, the MW-8 concentration was greater than the average concentration of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7. The November 2023 results were comparable as the difference between MW-8 and the average concentration of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 was less than the PQL. Nitrate and nitrate + nitrite concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are therefore reflective of background concentrations.

- Sulfate: Sulfate results were below detection for the three sampling events and a statistical comparison was not made. Sulfate concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are, therefore, reflective of background concentrations.
- TDS: MW-4, MW-6 and MW-7, and MW-8 TDS concentrations were greater than five times the PQL and a RPD assessment was made using MW-8 and the average of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 concentrations. The RPD values were from 2% to 10% for TDS in the three sampling events. TDS concentrations observed in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 are therefore reflective of background concentrations.

All constituents included in the comparison of side-gradient well MW-8 and to MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 concentrations are comparable. In some cases, MW-8 concentrations were greater than MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 concentrations. Therefore, the results of the statistical assessment of MW-8 indicates that the concentrations of the parameters of interest in MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 represent background (i.e., ambient) groundwater conditions and not CKD-impacted groundwater.

6.0 RISK TO DOWNGRADIENT RECEPTORS

Although monitoring wells downgradient of the CKD potential source area have been shown to be reflective of ambient conditions, an assessment of the potential risk to downgradient receptors was also conducted.

6.1 Groundwater Flow Velocity

Groundwater velocity can be calculated and used to estimate conservative groundwater travel times within the formations intercepted by the monitoring wells at the Site. Estimating the groundwater travel time helps provide a better understanding as to whether or not the constituents of interest detected in the monitoring wells could possibly be attributed to CKD leachate and to understand the risk to potential receptors downgradient of the Site. Groundwater velocity is calculated using the formula:

$$V_s = \frac{K_i}{n_e}$$

Where:

V_s = Groundwater Velocity
 K = Hydraulic Conductivity
 i = Hydraulic Gradient
 n_e = Effective Porosity

For the purposes of this Technical Revision, the focus is on the flow through the Niobrara Formation because it is the formation monitored for potential impacts downgradient of CKD disposal area A2. Therefore, the calculation was conducted for site wells screened in the Niobrara for which estimates of hydraulic conductivity (presented in Table 10) are available (MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7). Hydraulic conductivity values for the Niobrara Formation in these wells ranged from 1.4×10^{-3} ft/day (MW-4) to 8.3×10^{-3} ft/day (MW-7). In order to produce a conservative estimate of travel time (i.e., fastest travel time) of groundwater, the lowest reported effective porosity was used and no interactions between groundwater and rocks was assumed.

Five core samples of the Codell sandstone at the Boettcher Quarry were tested for porosity (Reservoirs Inc. 1987). Reservoirs Inc. reported porosities values ranging from 5% to 13% by volume (% BV). However, published porosity values for the Niobrara Formation are as low as 4.3% BV (Micheals 2014).

The hydraulic gradient based on the November 2023 water levels from MW-1 and MW-6 is 0.27 feet per foot (ft/ft). This gradient is similar to the 16-degree dip (or a gradient of 0.28 ft/ft) of the beds which supports the understanding that groundwater flow is constrained by the dipping beds. As noted in Section 3.2, water levels in MW-6 do not recover to static conditions between semi-annual sampling event. Therefore, the gradient may be less, which would result in a lower calculated flow velocity.

The groundwater velocity (V_s) was calculated to be between 0.009 ft/day and 0.052 ft/day (Table 12). This groundwater velocity was used to calculate the time it will take for the groundwater to travel from the eastern edge of CKD disposal area A2 to MW-6 and the amended permit boundary. Travel time was then calculated based on the formula:

$$t = \frac{D}{V_s}$$

Where:

t = Travel Time

D = Distance

V_s = Groundwater Velocity

Based on this calculation, groundwater will travel 1 foot through the saturated rock formations beneath the Site in approximately 19 to 113 days. Calculated groundwater travel times are presented in Table 12, with the understanding that the assumed horizontal distances do not take into account the dip of the beds, which would result in longer flow paths. Furthermore, the groundwater velocity calculations do not take into consideration that the particle velocities of metals can be retarded due to sorption by bedrock units. Secor (1998) suggested that the native materials found beneath the Site sorb barium, lead, and thallium, suggesting that these metals would move more slowly than the advective groundwater velocity noted above.

Calculated groundwater travel times indicate that it will take between approximately 32 to 192 years for groundwater to travel from the eastern edge of CKD disposal area A2 to MW-6, and between 66 and 390 years for groundwater to travel from eastern edge of CKD disposal area A2 to the amended permit boundary.

It has been approximately 25 years since CKD disposal in area A2 began in the Fall of 1999, and it is estimated that groundwater has traveled between approximately 80 and 480 feet during that time. Therefore, groundwater that has come into contact with the CKD from area A2 is possibly being monitored in wells MW-3 and MW-2 located, 23 and 72 feet, respectively, downgradient of area A2. However, it is unlikely that groundwater that has come into contact with the CKD material in disposal area A2 is currently being monitored in the further downgradient wells MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7.

6.2 Groundwater Age Dating

To support the groundwater flow calculations and assess the recharge age for the water monitored in the Site wells relative to CKD disposal, groundwater samples were collected in August 2014 for tritium analysis from the Site wells installed at the time (except MW-5). Well MW-5 was not tested for tritium because of its proximity to a non-backfilled pit at the Site which likely acts as a localized recharge zone. A full discussion on the sampling event, analytical methods, and the calculation presented below, and its assumptions are provided in Golder (2015).

Tritium (${}^3\text{H}$) is the radiogenic isotope of hydrogen and decays with a half-life of 12.23 years to helium (${}^3\text{He}$). Although small amounts of tritium occur naturally through cosmic ray interactions with atmospheric gases, tritium was introduced to the environment in significant concentrations through nuclear weapons testing, which began in 1952. Tritium concentrations in the atmosphere peaked in 1963 (Clark and Fritz 1997). Since 1963, tritium concentrations in precipitation have decreased because of the discontinuation of weapons testing, exchange of water with the oceans, and the short half-life of tritium.

Therefore, assuming a simplified two-component system of a modern water (i.e., August 2014 water) and a pre-1952 water a mixing calculation was performed to calculate the percentage of pre-1952 water that would need to be mixed with current post-1952 recharge water to obtain the reported tritium concentration of the samples collected from each well³. The range of calculated pre-1952 water in each well is presented on Figure 7 and Table 13.

The calculations indicate that the Group 2 and Group 3 waters are predominantly older than 1952. As of the August 2014 sampling, well MW-2 and the more recently installed wells MW-6 and MW-7 had a calculated percentage of pre-1952 water between approximately 80% and 90%. Well MW-4 had the lowest percentage of estimated pre-1952 water at 78% to 83%, whereas MW-3 had the highest at 97%.

The percentages of pre-1952 water presented in Figure 7 and Table 13 are minimum estimates assuming the post-1952 percentage of the water has tritium levels similar to modern (August 2014) precipitation. If any part of the post-1952 portion of the water recharged prior to present day, tritium levels of the post-1952 portion of the water would be greater and a higher percentage of pre-1952 water would be calculated. Possible explanations for the presence of a small percentage of post-1952 water in the Site wells include (see Golder 2015 for further explanation):

- Residual drilling water.
- Recharge from the open pit until it was backfilled in 2001.
- Surface water seepage.
- Uncertainty in tritium precipitation levels.
- Analytical uncertainty.

While there is no way to differentiate between these potential sources and uncertainties, the percentage of pre-1952 waters in the Site wells are almost certainly higher than the range shown in Figure 7, indicating that there is a small contribution, if any, from recent recharge water, such as that from CKD leachate or the other sources listed above.

³ Mixing due to recharge is considered in this approach and the assumption is implicitly made that parallel flow paths would be similar (i.e. no dispersion or mixing into zones with different hydraulic properties). These are reasonable assumptions in this hydrogeologic regime.

6.3 Downgradient Receptors

A review of the well permits near the Boettcher Quarry included a search of the Colorado Division of Water Resources (DWR) online database for information on local well permits in March 2024. This review resulted in permits for 70 wells from within a mile of the Site permit boundary. The location of these wells is presented in Figure 9 and summarized in Table 14. The DWR search for wells was extended to approximately 8 miles in the area directly downgradient of CKD Area A2. These wells are presented with symbology based on depth (Figure 10) and permitted use (Figure 11).

The DWR search results has limited information on well screened intervals, water levels, and general lithology. In an effort to obtain further information on these permitted wells, the individual well permit DWR's online database was reviewed, and available information is included in Table 14. While the DWR database presents current and past well permit applications, only wells with a reasonable chance of currently existing (i.e., permit status of permit issued or well constructed) are presented on Figures 10 and Figure 11⁴.

The majority of the well permits in the DWR database are west (hydraulically upgradient) of the CKD disposal area. Based on the dip of lithological units to the east, as shown in cross-section (Figure 3), only those wells that are located to the east of the CKD disposal area A2 have the potential to be screened across or immediately above the Niobrara/Codell contact.

As discussed in Section 3.2, based on the Site hydrogeology any potential groundwater effects to groundwater from CKD disposal area A2 hydraulically downgradient (east) of Site would likely be contained in the Niobrara and Codell Formations and would not come into contact with Perrie Shale and quaternary deposits overlying the Niobrara Formation.

However, as shown on the Figure 3 cross section, the screened interval of wells east of the Site (when known) is not deep enough to intercept the Niobrara/Codell contact. Since water quality in downgradient wells screened above the Niobrara/Codell contact would not be influenced by the presence of CKD disposal area A2, no potential downgradient receptors have been identified.

While there are no known groundwater wells downgradient of the Site, there are permitted oil and gas wells likely screened in the Niobrara-Codell. The closest of these oil and gas wells directly downgradient CKD disposal area A2 is approximately 6 miles east of Site.

7.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Technical Revision concludes that monitored groundwater constituent concentrations above the BSGW are not indicative of groundwater contamination from the placement of CKD at Boettcher Quarry. The statistical evaluation of MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7 concentrations as compared with side-gradient MW-8 concentrations discussed in Section 5 showed that each constituent of interest with concentrations above the BSGW represent background water quality and do not indicate a CKD leachate source.

⁴ Note that some wells presented in previous reporting have since been abandoned and are not included here.

The following additional observations support this conclusion:

- Elevated concentrations are related to ambient conditions not CKD. Naturally occurring barium, iron, chloride, uranium, selenium, and TDS concentrations are regionally elevated in groundwater associated with the Niobrara Formation (Section 4.1), providing a likely explanation for elevated values of analytes unrelated to the presence of CKD.
- The pattern of lower and higher concentrations is inconsistent with CKD as a source. If CKD in area A2 was an ongoing source for loading to the groundwater, higher concentrations would be expected in the Group 2 wells that are closer to CKD disposal area A2, than the Group 3 wells that are further downgradient (MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7). However, the data indicate that the opposite occurs (Section 4.3). The highest concentrations of most constituents are in groundwater samples from the Group 3 wells (MW-4, MW-6, and MW-7), which are located more than 500 feet from CKD disposal area A2. Group 2 wells (MW-2 and MW-3) are located less than 100 feet from the CKD disposal area and have lower concentrations of most constituents.
- Water types, concentration trends, and CKD leachate results are inconsistent with CKD materials as a source. SPLP leachate of the CKD materials is calcium-sulfate dominant and plots in a different region of a Piper diagram than water from the downgradient wells (Section 4.3). If the CKD was a source of elevated concentrations, sulfate and calcium would be expected to increase, and groundwater samples in the Piper diagram would migrate away from the sodium-chloride water type. However, following installation, concentrations of sulfate and calcium in Group 3 wells decreased, while concentrations of chloride increased, suggesting no mixing with CKD leachate. MW-8 water chemistry shown in Figure 8 is similar to other Group 3 wells and, as a side-gradient well, indicates that MW-4, MW-6 and MW-7 water chemistry is indicative of background water quality observed at MW-8. The SPLP leachate values for CKD indicate pH values and concentrations of arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, lithium, selenium, and thallium, and the majority of major ions would be expected to increase in groundwater if CKD was influencing groundwater concentrations. However, upward trending concentrations have not been observed (Section 4.3).
- Groundwater travels slowly and CKD-impacted water, if present, has not reached downgradient monitoring wells. As summarized further below, groundwater flow through the Niobrara Formation on Site is very slow, and it is unlikely that groundwater that has come into contact with the CKD material in disposal area A2 is currently being monitored in downgradient wells MW-4, MW-6 and MW-7 (Section 6.1).

Additionally, this Technical Revision concludes that if groundwater contamination occurred due to CKD materials, there would not be any impact on downgradient receptors, therefore, existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected. This conclusion is supported by the following:

- Groundwater flow through the Niobrara Formation on Site is very slow as demonstrated by water levels in Group 3 wells not recharging to static conditions between semi-annual sampling events (Section 3.2).
- Based on the low hydraulic conductivity and slow groundwater velocities of the formations beneath the Site, CKD leachate migration to the eastern permit boundary would require more than 66 years (Section 6.1). This travel time estimate is considered a minimum estimated time as it does not account for constituent sorption by bedrock materials and the dipping beds, which would result in longer flow paths. Therefore, water in contact with CKD has not currently traveled beyond the amended permit boundary and would not be received by any off-Site receptors (if present) for centuries, if ever.

- Site groundwater tritium results (Section 6.3) demonstrate that the groundwater sampled from downgradient wells represents predominantly pre-1952 water, further supporting the understanding that groundwater flow through the Niobrara Formation on Site is very slow.
- No known permitted groundwater wells are screened within the Niobrara Formation within 9 miles of the Site (Section 6.3).

Based on these findings, WSP recommends:

- 1) Existing Site well MW-6 can be classified as the point of compliance in accordance with Construction Materials Rule 3.1.7(6) and (7) and requested well MW-9 is not necessary. MW-6 would be designated the point-of-compliance well as it is directly downgradient of the A2 and A2A CKD areas.
- 2) Approval of the demonstration provided herein, that in accordance with Construction Materials Rule 3.1.7(8) existing and reasonably potential future uses of groundwater are protected.
- 3) A discontinuation of the groundwater monitoring program for the Site.

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TABLES

Table 1: Monitoring Well Construction Summary

Well No.	Easting ¹ (feet)	Northing ¹ (feet)	Elevation PVC Top ¹ (feet)	Elevation Concrete Pad Top ¹ (feet)	Well Installation Date ²	Well Material Type	Well Depth ³ (ft bgs)	Screened Interval ⁴ (ft bgs)	Filter Pack Interval (ft bgs)	Bentonite Seal Interval (ft bgs)	Interperte ^d Screened Unit
MW-1	3097466.02	1486791.74	5272.09	5,269.95	6/2/1998	2"/ SCH40 PVC	65.9	45.90	5 - 26	1 - 5	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-2	3097623.12	1487456.76	5266.03	5,263.95	6/1/1998	2"/ SCH40 PVC	112	89	87 - 109	81.5 - 87	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-3	3097728.68	1486250.38	5261.03	5,258.80	6/1/1998	2"/ SCH40 PVC	107.2	84	81.5 - 113	77.5 - 81.5	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-4	3098893.31	1484259.44	5246.13	5,243.77	April, 1999	2"/ SCH40 PVC	188.3	168	unknown	unknown	unknown
MW-5	3097213.94	1489893.21	5276.42	5,273.86	11/30/2012	2"/ SCH40 PVC	57.4	37.3	35.2 - 57.4	32.7 - 35.2	Silt Overburden
MW-6	3098238	1486747.45	5239.68	5,237.64	12/19/2012	4"/ SCH40 PVC	229.7	209.4	205.5-231.1	203.0-205.5	Niobrara
MW-7	3098804.41	1484797.04	5219.61	5,217.22	12/15/2012	4"/ SCH40 PVC	259.2	238.8	236.1-259.2	231.2-236.1	Niobrara
MW-8	3097714.4	1489961.5	5250.5	5,247.50	11/13/2020	4"/ SCH40 PVC	235	205.6	202.1- 227	199.3-202.1	Niobrara

Notes: 1-Coordinates are in Colorado State Plane North Grid NAD 83 and elevations are on NAD 88 datum. Top of well pads about 6 inches above land surface.

2- MW-5 through MW-8 installation date is date the well, filter pack and grout placement were installed in the borehole, but completion with concrete pad, bollards and protective steel riser was conducted at a later date.

3- Well total depths for MW-1 through MW-4 measured by Golder 7/30/2010 from the top of the PVC well casing top; bgs = below land surface. Borehole and well construction logs were unavailable for MW-4. Information provided for MW-4 was obtained from a video survey of the well performed on July 30, 2010. MW-1 well casing likely extended sometime after construction based on differences in drilled depth based from borehole log and total depth measurement made 7/30/2010; was reduced by 0.30 feet on 01/10/2013 to enable closing and securing the steel protective riser lid.

4- Screened interval is the depth interval of the nominal length of the screen pipe section, and not the actual measured length of the perforations provided on the well construction diagrams.

bgs = Below Group Surface

Table 2: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-1

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	5/26/1999	7/21/1999	9/16/1999	11/10/1999	1/19/2000	3/13/2000	5/16/2000	7/10/2000	9/27/2010	3/31/2011	6/28/2011	8/31/2011	11/17/2011	3/27/2012	6/27/2012	9/13/2012	11/13/2012	3/19/2013	5/28/2013	8/26/2013	11/14/2013	2/18/2014	5/21/2014		
Metals																										
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	<0.005 U	0.002 B	0.0046	0.02 B	0.027	0.01 B	0.013 B	0.015	0.005 B	0.01 B	0.011	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	0.003 B	0.001 B	0.002 B	0.002 B	<0.005 U	0.002 B	<0.005 U	0.001 B	0.001 B	0.001 B	
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	<0.05 U	0.013 B	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	0.02 B	<0.05 U	0.014	<0.08 U	0.04 B	0.005 B	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	0.017 B	<0.08 U	0.02 B	0.011 B	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	0.011 B	0.008 B	0.004 B				
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.36	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.5	0.46	0.51	0.5	0.54	0.59	0.58	0.64	0.62	0.59	0.71	0.73	0.64	0.69	0.61	0.6	0.61	0.57			
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	<0.3 U	<0.1 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U		
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	0.06 B	<0.1 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U		
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	<0.3 U	<0.1 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	0.14 B	<0.3 U	0.1 B	<0.05	<0.3 U	0.3	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	0.2 B	0.15	1.4	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U		
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.01 U	<0.005 U	<0.001 U	<0.005 U	0.013	<0.005	0.0019 B	0.0027 B	0.0052	0.0045	0.0007 B	<0.003 U	0.0035	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U							
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	1.1	1.21	1	1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.05	1.3	1.18	1.2	1.1	1.15	1.1	1.1	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.08 B	0.05	0.09 B	0.1	0.06	0.04 B	0.05 B	0.053	<0.1 U	0.05 B	0.041	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.026 B	0.04 B	0.04 B	0.04 B	0.025	<0.1 U	0.04 B	0.044	0.054	0.033		
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.093	0.078	0.054	0.046	0.101	0.4928	0.2684	0.2656	0.2826	0.275	0.2328	0.2204	0.1995	0.1756	0.1826	0.2278	0.257	0.2616	0.2067	0.2775		
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<5 U	<0.01 U	<5 U	0.00014 B	<0.005 U	<0.001 U	<0.003 U	0.0007 B	0.0016 B	0.0025 B	0.0014 B	0.0017 B	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	0.0007 B	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U	<0.003 U		
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	0.0192	0.019	0.0205	0.0199	0.0193	0.0364	0.0303	0.0397	0.0344	0.0403	0.0338	0.0367	0.0433	0.0371	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	<0.3 U	<0.1 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.07 B	<0.3 U	<0.05	0.13 B	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	0.01 B	<0.05 U	
Other																										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	20	18	36	22	31	28	25	25	<300 U	<300 U	<300 U	40 B	36.4 B	50 B	<250 U	<250 U	86 B	<250 U	55.5 B	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U		
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4 B	0.5	0.4 B	0.4 B	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.44		
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	14.3	19.5	19.6	14	9.4	NA	3.77	3.28	96	88	70	81.6	81	76	89	85	78.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	0.07	0.16	<1	0.56	0.03	NA	0.04 B	0.66	0.24	0.36	0.34	0.4	0.26	0.29	0.56	0.21	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	14.4	19.7	19.6	14.6	9.5	NA B	3.81	3.94	96	88	70	82	81	76	90	85	78.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	8	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.1 H	8.1 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.1 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	7.8 H	7.9 H	7.8 H		
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	8595	7,690.0	7,000.0	6,820.0	7,190.0	6,650.0	6,810.0	6,750.0	6,020.0	7,770	7,560	7,610	7,540	7,110	7,150	6,770	6,660	6,610	7,420	6,650 H	7,800 H	7,330	6,910 H			
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	5,210	4,780	4,470	5,180	4,530	4,370	4,410	4,000	4,840	4,540	4,820	4,620	4,306	4,056	4,090	4,041	3,991	3,980	4,610	4,230	5,150	4,980	6,850		
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15.0	32	62	45	88	0	35	2.7	4.9	41 (±31)	53 (±31)	22 (±25)	5.8 (±29)	32 (±30)	48 (±30)	180 (±52)	24 (±23)	-0.51 (±22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	0	69	25	100	0.7	18	0	53	39 (±28)	36 (±28)	20 (±28)	23 (±32)	27 (±31)	8.1 (±25)	190 (±36)	25 (±29)	12 (±27)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																										

Table 2: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-1

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016	5/31/2017	11/15/2017	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/16/2023	
Metals																										
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	NA	0.001 B	0.0018	0.002 B	0.0027	0.00163	<0.005 U	0.00135 B	0.00145 B	<0.01 U	0.00244 B	0.00104 B												
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	0.006 B	0.007 B	0.009 B	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	0.03 B	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	0.007 B	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	<0.08 U	<0.2 U	<0.04 U	0.041	0.0104	0.00929 B	0.00991 B	0.0105 B	0.00869 B	0.0176	0.0104 B		
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.51	0.51	0.56	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.62	0.70	0.60	0.68	0.744	0.644	0.658	0.645	0.770	0.795	0.722	
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	<0.01 U	<0.002 U	<0.003 U	0.001 B	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U											
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	<0.01 U	0.0028 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	0.0107	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U											
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	0.018 U	<0.2 U	0.93	<0.3 U	<0.75 U	<0.15 U	<0.75 U	<0.75 U	0.234	<0.15 U		
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	0.002	<0.0005 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.005 U	0.00083 B	<0.0025 U													
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	1.13	1.23	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.24	1.13	1.06	1.12	1.06													
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.045	0.041	0.052	<0.1 U	0.04 B	<0.1 U	0.04 B	<0.1 U	0.04	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.022	0.05 B	0.03	0.035	0.038	0.0741	0.0904	0.053	0.074	0.204	0.100		
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	NA	0.0904	0.0998	0.0474	0.0378	0.0271	0.219	0.034	0.0174	0.00473	0.0015	0.0546												
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	<0.003 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0003 U	<0.001 U	<0.00125 U	0.000465 B	<0.00125 U	0.00045 B	0.00007 B	<0.00125 U													
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.0300	NA	NA	0.035	0.0352	0.0407	0.0385	0.0308	0.0452	0.0406	0.0395	0.0334	0.0386	0.0435												
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	NA	NA	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.03 U	<0.015 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U													
Other																										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	<250 U	<250 U	68.9 B	154 B	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	47.5 B	32.2 B	41.3 BH	27.5 B	<200 U	<200 U	36.2 B	36.6 B	<200 U	<200 U	25.4 B	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	
Fluoride (mg/L)	2.0	NA	NA	0.62	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.44	0.58	0.54	0.63	0.55	0.57												
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10.0	NA	NA	15	17	5.93	2.42	0.857	13 H	2.96	0.468	<0.1 U	0.041 B	6.07												
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1.0	NA	NA	0.06	0.17	0.04 B	0.02 B	0.013 B	0.14 H	<0.05 U	0.013 B	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	0.01 B												
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10.0	NA	NA	15.2	16.8	5.97	2.44	0.87	13.5 H	2.96	0.481	<0.1 U	0.041 B	6.08												
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	7.8 H	8.0 H	7.9 H	7.9 H	8.0 H	7.9 H	7.84	7.9 H	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.3 H	8.2 H	8.2	7.9 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.0 H		
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	8595	6,950	7,900	7,380	8,210 ^	7,760 ^	8,020	7,660	8,450	8,040	7,010	7,070	7,240	6,910	6,670	6,280	6,320	6,110	8,260	8,190	6,780 H	6,720	6,280	5,770		
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	4,670	4,300	4,800	5,540	5,640	5,430	5,250	5,470	5,540	4,700	4,340 H	4,530	5,090	5,040	4,230	4,120	4,470	5,730	5,750	4,400	4,170	4,480	3,990		
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15.0	NA	NA	40 (±31)	20 (±18)	54 (±26)	67 (±26)	39 (±25)	7.6 (±18)	43 (±36)	5.2 (±24)	18 (±25)	45 (±28)	52 (±30)												
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	33 (±29)	28 (±22)	7.9 (±19)	22 (±22)	13 (±21)	-5.6 (±23)	17 (±34)	26 (±32)	-6.2 (±20)	30 (±22)													
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																										
Field pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	7.35	7.4	7.3	6.99	7.42	7.78	7.84	7.39	7.34	7.56	8.46	7.71	7.46	7.64	7.69	7.85	7.80	7.73	7.46	7.54	7.38	7.61	7.54	7.52	
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	8,560	8,600	5,330	8,050	9,130	7,000	6,580	7,650	8,610	8,280	8,380	7,520	8,480	7,900	6,740	4,890	5,700	6,929	7,998	8,895	8,567				

Table 3: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-2

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016	5/31/2017	11/15/2017	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/17/2023		
Metals																											
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.004 B	0.0063	0.004 B	0.0043	0.00527	0.0041 B	0.00377 B	0.0039 B	<0.01 U	0.00295 B	0.00295 B			
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	2.57	1.71	2.03	2.65	2.04	1.90	2.0	1.93	2.23	1.88	2.61	2.77	3.32	3.22	3.19	3.85	3.75	2.99	3.38	3.11	3.69	3.28	3.89	3.38		
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.75	0.68	0.79	0.68	0.73	0.71	0.77	0.72	0.78	0.75	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.784	0.802	0.762	0.711	0.741	0.757	0.741		
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01 U	<0.002 U	<0.003 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U		
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.005 B	<0.002 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U		
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	1.16	0.82	0.38	0.60	0.70	0.40	0.40 B	0.20 B	1.20	0.28	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.34	<0.75 U	0.226	0.588 B	0.373 B	0.258	0.24		
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U		
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.16	1.31	1.83	1.19	1.16	1.15	1.23	1.14	1.09	1.17	1.17			
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.105	0.103	0.075	0.05 B	0.07 B	0.08 B	0.08 B	0.05 B	0.10	0.06	0.05 B	<0.1 U	0.06 B	0.04 B	0.07 B	0.054	0.0639	0.0556	0.0577	0.0598	0.0529	0.0742	0.0527	0.0538		
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.001 U	0.0004	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.005 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U		
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.00125 U	0.000329 B	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U		
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0028 B	0.0028	0.0026 B	0.0028	0.00232	0.00246 B	0.00227 B	0.00303	0.00302 B	0.00219 B	0.00193 B			
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.05 U	<0.02 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.15 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U		
Other																											
Chloride (mg/L)	250	2,930	2,980	2,990	3,150	3,100	3,040	3,240	3,120	3,110	3,010	3,170	3,070	3,030	3,530	3,340	3,130	3,090	3,820	3,250	3,290	3,630	3,420	3,280	3,470		
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.35	1.34	1.4	1.61				
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.08 B	<0.1 U	0.67	0.06	<0.1	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.082 B		
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.01 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U		
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.08 B	<0.1 U	0.67	0.06 B	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.082 B		
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	8.0 H	8.3 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	8.3 H	8.2 H	8.3	8.1 H	8.4 H	8.2 H	8.4 H	8.2 H	8.0 H	8.2 H	8.0 H	8.1 H	8.1 H	8.3 H	8.0 H	8.2 H	8.4 H	8.31 H	8.1 H			
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	7084	5,730	6,180	6,230	6,000 ^	5,520 ^	6,020	6,230	6,080	6,010	6,300	6,160	6,400	6,270 H	6,280	6,310	6,210	6,260	6,450	6,270	6,400	6,280 H	6,370	6,230	6,160		
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<125 U	<125 U	<250 U	<200 U	22 B	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<200 U	<200 U		
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20 (±18)	0.14 (±18)	54 (±26)	20 (±21)	11 (±23)	7.6 (±18)	43 (±36)	5.2 (±24)	18 (±25)	45 (±28)	52 (±30)		
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25 (±21)	-3.9 (±30)	7.9 (±19)	22 (±22)	-3.2 (±26)	-5.6 (±23)	17 (±34)	26 (±32)	16 (±26)	-6.2 (±20)	30 (±22)		
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																											
Field pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	6.95	7.6	7.56	7.38	7.53	7.99																				

Table 4: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-3

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016	5/31/2017	11/15/2017	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/16/2023	
Metals																										
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	<0.002 U	0.0009 B	0.0004 B	0.0004 B	<0.001 U	<0.005 U	<0.002 U	0.00046 B	<0.005 U	<0.002 U	0.00051 B	0.00051 B												
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	2.23	2.62	2.25	2.83	2.47	2.81	2.58	3.16	3.16	2.57	2.45	2.93	2.18	2.4	2.93	2.77	2.42	1.93	2.66	2.52	2.62	2.66	2.85	3.02	
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.81	0.74	0.79	0.74	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.77	0.75	0.74	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.841	0.782	0.786	0.748	0.770	0.791	0.763	
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.001 U	<0.002 U	<0.001 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U	<0.001 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U												
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U												
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	0.29	0.29	0.79	0.19	0.26	0.21	0.2 B	0.2 B	0.17	0.29	0.11	0.14	0.41	0.18	<0.2 U	0.07 B	0.16 B	<0.3 U	0.154	0.154 B	<0.3 U	0.134 B	0.114 B		
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0002 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.0025 U												
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	0.69	0.86	0.708	0.711	0.747	0.714	0.737	0.690	0.666	0.708	0.698													
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.05	0.061	0.054	0.02 B	0.03 B	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.02 B	0.033	0.01 B	0.01 B	0.06	<0.05 U	0.02 B	0.0195	0.0223	0.0259	0.016	0.0154	0.00855	0.0241	0.0181	0.0270		
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	<0.0005 U	0.0002 B	<0.0002 U	<0.0005 U	0.00025 B	<0.00125 U	<0.0005 U	<0.00025 U	<0.00125 U	<0.005 U	<0.0005 U													
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	<0.00005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U													
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	0.0003 B	0.0008	0.0005 B	0.0004 B	0.0001 B	0.0007 B	<0.001 U	0.00036 B	<0.0025 U	<0.01 U	0.0009 B													
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.02 U	<0.015 U	<0.075 U	<0.03 U	<0.015 U	<0.075 U	<0.03 U	<0.03 U														
Other																										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	1,520	1,540	1,530	1,620	1,570	1,560	1,640	1,690	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,580	1,560	1,750	1,660	1,620	1,640	1,670	1,670	1,650	1,780	1,800	1,570		
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	NA	2.38	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.44	2.48	2.49	2.67	2.27	2.4	2.38													
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	1.2	0.02 B	<0.1	<0.1 UH	0.055 B	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U														
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.01 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 UH	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U															
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	1.2	0.02 B	<0.1 U	0.055 B	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U															
Lab pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8.3 H	8.4 H	8.2 H	8.3 H	8.4 H	8.4	8.3 H	8.5 H	8.4 H	8.5 H	8.4 H	8.5 H	8.3 H	8.4 H	8.4 H	8.4 H	8.4 H	8.5 H	8.4 H	8.2 H	8.5 H	8.54 H	8.3 H		
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	4620	3,920	3,890	3,920	3,930 ^	3,910 ^	3,970	3,970	4,040	3,790	4,000	3,820	3,940	4,020 H	3,850	3,960	3,940	3,910	3,890	3,890	3,930	3,960	3,990	3,840	3,940	
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	<125 U	<50 U	<50 U	<50 U	<50 U	<40 U	<40 U	<40 U	<40 U	<8 U	<40 U	<40 U	<100 U	<40 U	<100 U	<100 U	<100 U	<40 U							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	0.15 (±74)	3.5	54 (±26)	10 (±13)	-7.4 (±13)	7.6 (±18)	43 (±36)	5.2 (±24)	18 (±25)	45 (±28)	52 (±30)													
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	3.7 (±15)	1.6	7.9 (±19)	22 (±22)	-5.4 (±20)	17 (±34)	26 (±32)	16 (±26)	-6.2 (±20)	30 (±22)														
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																										
Field pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	7.94	7.9	7.78	7.78	7.83	8.02	8.4	8.05	7.52	7.77	NA	8.61	7.98	7.83	8.25	8.23	8.25	8.1	8.02	8.04	7.95	8.22	8.03	8.12	
Field Conductivity (μS/cm)	none	7,220	6,800	7,140	6,120	7,010	5,820																			

Table 5: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-4

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016	5/31/2017	11/15/2017	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/17/2023	
Metals																										
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01 U	0.0004 B	<0.002 U	0.00055 B	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	8.01	8.56	8.77	8.76	8.81	8.80	8.66	8.79	8.91	8.61	8.95	8.60	9.00	8.90	8.42	8.94	9.17	7.95	8.80	8.58	8.73	9.18	9.18	8.99	
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.7	0.7	0.8 B	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.61	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7 B	0.63	0.63	0.76	0.747 B	0.67	0.705 B	0.71 B	0.671	0.671	
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.02 U	<0.002 U	<0.005 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.02 U	<0.002 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.02 U	<0.002 U	<0.008 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	0.5	0.3 B	<1 U	0.3 B	0.1 B	0.4 B	0.2 B	0.14	<0.5 U	0.15	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	0.15	0.114 U	0.12	0.11 B	<0.75 U	<1.5 U	<1.5 U	<1.5 U	<1.5 U	0.141 B	0.145 B		
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76	1.93	1.81	1.91	1.80	1.98	1.78	1.82	1.91				
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	<0.3 U	<0.1 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	0.008 B	0.0065 U	0.007 B	0.011 B	0.00724	0.00612 B	0.00886 B	0.00752	<0.04 U	0.00903 B	0.02		
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.017	0.0014	<0.001 U	<0.003 U	<0.002 U	<0.0025 U	0.00026	<0.005 U	<0.0125 U				
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0001 U	<0.003 U	<0.0025 U	0.000825 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U		
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.005 U	0.0001 B	<0.001 U	0.0003 B	<0.005 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U			
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	<0.015 U	<0.15 U	<0.015 U	<0.3 U	<0.15 U	0.135 B			
Other																										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	5,600	6,260	6,650	6,410	6,630	6,880	6,530	6,290	6,350	5,960	6,390	6,170 H	6,150	7,780	7,140	7,100	7,020	6,160	6,680	7,010	6,490 H	7,670	6,900 H	8,140	
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.03	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.11	1.25	1.00	1.06	1.13			
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1 U	0.12	<0.02 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.057 B			
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	0.01 B	<0.05 U	<0.05 UH	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U		
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1 U	0.12	<0.02 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.057 B		
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.00 H	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.3 H	8.2 H	8.3 H	8.1 H	8.1 H	8.00 H	8.2 H	8.1 H	8.00 H	8.1 H	8.00 H	8.00 H	8.00 H	8.20 H	8.18 H	8.10 H		
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	10,212	9,530	10,900	10,600	10,600 ^	9,720 ^	10,800	10,900	10,100	10,800	11,100	10,500	11,000	10,900	11,200	11,000	10,600	11,700	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,200 H	
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	<500 U	<500 U	<500 U	<500 U	<500 U	<500 U	<500 U	<250 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	<40 U	<400 U	<200 U	<400 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U	<200 U					
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.83 (±26)	-17 (±22)	54 (±26)	19 (±31)	19 (±44)	7.6 (±18)	43 (±36)	5.2 (±24)	18 (±25)	45 (±28)	52 (±30)		
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38 (±39)	-11 (±57)	7.9 (±19)	22 (±22)	-2.6 (±23)	-5.6 (±23)	17 (±34)	26 (±32)	16 (±26)	-6.2 (±20)	30 (±22)		
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																										
Field pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	7.52	7.56	7.54	9.09	7.49	8.26	8.2	7.74	7.31	7.65	8														

Table 6: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-5

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	3/19/2013	5/28/2013	8/26/2013	11/14/2013	2/18/2014	5/21/2014	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016	5/31/2017	11/15/2017
Metals																			
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	0.002 B	0.0004 B	0.005	<0.002 U	0.0004 B	<0.002 U	NA											
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.015 B	0.014 B	0.015 B	0.014 B	0.015 B	0.006 B	0.008 B	0.011 B	0.012 B	0.009 B	<0.03 U	0.015 B	0.017 B	0.013 B	0.006 B	0.013 B	0.01 B	<0.03 U
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.37	0.33	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.3	0.29	0.33	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.36	0.36
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	<0.01 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	NA											
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	<0.05 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	NA											
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	17.5	15.6	85.4	1.39	9.56	0.15	0.7	8.11	19.6	0.05	0.6	20.3	7.11	0.58	11.6	33.5	2.15	10.3
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.003 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	NA											
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.168	0.13	0.16	0.074	0.091	0.069	0.12	0.093	0.109	0.072	<0.3 B	0.11	0.1	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	0.0008 B	0.0593	0.0013	0.0027	0.0005	0.023	NA											
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<0.003 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	NA											
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.01 B	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	NA											
Other																			
Chloride (mg/L)	250	79.4 B	27.6 B	36.3 B	18.6	26.4 B	27.9 B	<125 U	<125 U	50.8 B	27 B	44.5 B	<250 U	<250 U	18.5 B	18.6 B	42.4 B	45.4 B	25.8 BH
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	NA											
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	7.5 H	7.7 H	7.3 H	7.4 H	7.4 H	7.6 H	7.5 H	7.7 H	7.4 H	7.6 H	7.5 H	7.5 H	7.2	7.3 H	7.9 H	7.7 H	7.8 H	7.3 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	4,950	3,360	3,710	3,110	3,100	3,010 H	2,970	3,140	3,240	3,160 ^	3070 ^	3220	3540	3140	2850	3310	3,970	3,160
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	3,273	2,050	2,200	1,690	1,770	1,870	1,630	1,690	1,900	1,860	1,720	1,940	2,250	1,920	1,770	1,940	2,540	1,820 H
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																			
Field pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	6.65	6.67	7	6.74	6.83	6.56	6.76	6.77	6.67	6.47	6.76	7.06	7.2	6.77	6.74	6.59	7.23	7.04
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	2,631	3,735	3,774	3324	3,262	3,370	3,345	33,200	3,787	3,016	3,340	2,900	2,800	2,649	3,192	3,546	4,530,000	3,280
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	12	14.3	15.8	11.34	12.3	13.9	13.8	10.5	11.1	15.1	14.4	13.9	10.7	14.1	16.1	12.8	15.4	12.8
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)																			
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	225	320	205	343	380	410	378	377	NA	347	376	377	361	409	357	311	348	375
Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	426	464	523	446	433	441	442	461	453	505	520	478	464	486	495	494	429	461
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	147	126	131	101	109	106	101	111	118	112	115	115	124	112	113	122	128	119

Table 6: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-5

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/17/2023
Metals													
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	0.0019 B	0.0018	0.0011 B	0.0037	0.00273	<0.002 U	0.00167 B	0.00284	<0.005 U	0.00222 B	0.00208
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	0.02 B	0.01 B	0.011	0.0106	0.00986	0.0128	0.0121	0.0116 B	0.0151	0.0114
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.307	0.344	0.315	0.347	0.383	0.399
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.001 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	0.97	32.8	7.67	9.22	38	28.1	40.4	17.0	39.7	15.0	13.2	17.1
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0002 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.001 U
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	0.3	0.39	0.417	0.364	0.385	0.242	0.344	0.317	0.363	0.433	0.328
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09 B	0.0772	0.0775	0.0935	0.0767	0.0899	0.105	0.0946	0.102	0.0986
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	0.0017	0.0005	0.0002 B	0.001	0.00154	0.00503	<0.0005 U	0.00055	<0.00125 U	0.00082 B	0.00023 B
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	<0.001 U	0.0001 B	0.00007 B	0.0002 B	0.00021 B	0.00044 B	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	0.000118 B	<0.0005 U	
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	0.0379	0.0261	0.0241	0.0465	0.0243	0.0416	0.031	0.0381	0.0217	0.0258	0.028
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	NA	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.01 U	0.007 B	0.0075 B	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	0.0123 B	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.03 U
Other													
Chloride (mg/L)	250	19.7 B	36.2 B	29.8 B	36 B	27.3 B	30.8 B	11.8 B	<100 U	31.6 U	31.6 B	31 B	21 B
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	NA	0.72	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.73	0.47	0.74	0.95	0.66	0.64	0.68
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	0.57	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	0.188	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	<0.01 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 UH	0.014 B	<0.05 UH	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	0.57	0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	0.202	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U
Lab pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	7.7 H	7.5	7.7 H	7.7 H	7.6 H	7.4 H	7.6 H	7.4 H	7.3 H	7.8 H	8.0 H	7.7 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	3,020 H	3,340	3,630	3,800	3,630	3,830	2,910	3,300	3,640	3,780	4,160	3,200
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	1,780	2,190	2,180	2,480	2,290	2,530	1,860	2,120	2,190	2,300	2,410	1,740
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	8.6 (± 11)	8.5 (± 9.2)	24 (± 14)	32 (± 15)	26 (± 13)	31 (± 13)	38 (± 19)	20 (± 16)	13 (± 17)	11 (± 14)	12 (± 12)
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	18 (± 13)	8.2 (± 13)	25 (± 12)	12 (± 12)	19 (± 13)	20 (± 9.2)	8.6 (± 12)	31 (± 17)	3.1 (± 13)	20 (± 15)	15 (± 13)
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)													
Field pH (s.u.)	6.5 - 8.5	6.81	6.85	7.06	7.08	7.06	7.27	6.93	6.79	6.78	7.08	7.02	6.96
Field Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	none	3,397	3,622	3,983	2,416	2,808	3,810	2,928	3,921	3,899	3,350	4,162	3,582
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	16	13.6	15.2	12.2	14.3	11.2	15.9	12.5	13.6	12.4	13.1	13.6
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)													
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	NA	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	<0.05 U	<0.02 U	0.013 B	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	<0.015 U	<0.075 U	<0.075 U	<0.03 U
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	NA	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.0008 U	<0.002 U	<0.002 U	<0.004 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.004 U	<0.01 U	<0.004 U
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	NA	<0.0005 U	<0.0003 U	<0.0002 U	<0.0003 U	<0.00025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.00025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.00125 U	<0.0005 U
Bicarbonate as CaCO_3 (mg/L)	none	401	NA	392 H	354	328	304	360	323	258	346	393	383 H
Carbonate as CaCO_3 (mg/L)	none	<20 U	NA	<20 UH	<2 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UH
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	NA	<0.0005 U	<0.0003 U	<0.0001 U	0.00014 B	<0.00025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.00025 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00125 U	<0.0005 U
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	425	490	402	405	474	427	477	433	475	385	410	419
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	0.0047	0.00595	0.0046	0.00805	0.00527	0.00582	0.00508	0.00554	0.00491	0.00723	0.00836
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	NA	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.003 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 UH	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	109	121	113	116	117	120	104	109	114	113	120	112
Mercury, Dissolved (ng/L)	0.002	NA	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.0002 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U
Molybdenum, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.21	NA	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	0.0045	0.0146	0.0089	0.00157	0.00892	0.0126	0.00913	0.00782	0.0101
Nickel, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	0.05 B	0.04 B	0.021	0.0511	0.0436	0.0237	0.0268	0.0477	0.0214	0.0291	0.0263
Potassium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	6.6	8.1	8.1	9.4	9.7	9.03	6.08	8.49	8.08	8.77	9.33	9.04
Silver, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	<0.05 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0002 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001					

Table 7: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-6

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	3/19/2013	5/28/2013	8/27/2013	11/14/2013	2/18/2014	5/21/2014	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016
Metals																	
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	0.002 B	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	0.004 B	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.97	3.22	3.56	4.12	5.95	3.32	3.46	4.37	7.37	7.47	8.74	8.12	8.34	8.26	8.42	8.25
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.58	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6 B	0.6	0.65	0.6	0.57	0.5	0.5	0.55
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	0.018 B	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.5	4.1	3.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	5	
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.33	0.29 B	0.2 B	0.19	0.19	0.21 B	0.2 B	0.25 B	0.3 B	0.31	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.37	0.35	0.31
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	0.0048	0.007	0.016	0.002 B	0.001 B	0.0033	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other																	
Chloride (mg/L)	250	5,090	5,680	6,080 U	5,860	6,020	6,520	5,610	6,110	5,960	5,680	5,880	5,800	5,590	5,520	6,050	5620
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lab pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	7.9 H	8.0 H	8.1 H	7.7 H	7.8 H	7.8 H	7.7 H	7.7 H	7.4 H	7.6 H	7.7 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	9,110	10,200	9,340 H	10,100 H	10,900	8,800 H	9,350	10,400	10,600	10,300 ^	8,840 ^	10,200	9,780	10,800	10,400	10500
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	249.7	<250 U	<250 U	98.6 B	<250 U	52.5 B	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U	<250 U
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																	
Field pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	7.91	7.67	7.58	7.46	7.85	7.47	7.46	7.75	7.43	7.55	7.2	7.51	7.78	7.32	6.6	7.24
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	9,340	16,470	17,850	18,064	17,460	18,250	18,670	17,940	18,880	16,370	18,670	13,820	14,380	16,600	17,790	17,570
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	12.8	17	18.4	13.72	11.3	16.1	17.1	7.9	14.5	17.1	19.8	12.7	15.3	17.8	18.3	18.9
Supplementary Analytes																	
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	463	507	513	529	558	580	608	632	NA	656	673	702	691	736	716	715
Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	NA	<20 U	<20 U					
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	58	44	33	34	32.2	40	41	45	51	49	57.9	63	68	67	69	66.1
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	21	20	18	17	16	16	17	18	22	17	18	17	18	16	19	17.3
Mercury, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Molybdenum, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	14 B	12 B	12 B	11	10	11	10	10	13 B	10	10	10	11	9 B	10	10.7
Silver, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	3,600	3,920	3,860													

Table 8: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-7

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	3/19/2013	5/29/2013	8/27/2013	11/14/2013	2/18/2014	5/21/2014	8/27/2014	11/11/2014	2/18/2015	5/27/2015	8/27/2015	11/9/2015	2/15/2016	5/31/2016	8/16/2016	11/9/2016
Metals																	
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	0.010	0.010 B	0.011	0.008 B	0.015	0.009 B	NA	NA								
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.16 B	0.14 B	0.33	2.08	1.78	3.52	2.35	3.7	5.43	4.74	2.66	2.65	4.66	3.79	1.24	4.19
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.6	0.9	0.79	0.75	0.75	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7 B	0.6	0.73	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.63
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	<0.01 U	<0.02 U	0.009 B	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	NA	NA								
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	NA	NA								
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	1.6	3.4	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.8	4.7	4.6	6.3	5.9	2.3	3.26
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	NA	NA								
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.27	0.66	0.51	0.61	0.53	0.41	0.66	0.45	0.3 B	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.3	0.3	0.26 B	0.205
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	0.0025	0.006	<0.003 U	0.002 B	0.001 B	0.001 B	NA	NA								
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<0.003 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	NA	NA								
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.5 U	NA	NA								
Other																	
Chloride (mg/L)	250	3,701	5,280	6,040	6,430	6,030	6,510	5,330	5,850	6,140	6,330	5,860	5,680	6,230	5,850	5,550	5,990
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1	1.04	NA	NA									
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lab pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8.1 H	8.0 H	7.9 H	7.9 H	8.0 H	7.6 H	7.9 H	7.9 H	7.8 H	7.8 H	7.9 H	7.8 H	7.75	7.6 H	7.6 H	8 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	8,640	11,500	10,200 H	10,700 H	10,300	10,600 H	10,100	10,600	10,500	10,200 ^	8,800 ^	10,400	10,800	10,900	10,100	10,700
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	1,589	1,240	510	130 B	104 B	60.9 B	80.2 B	<250 U	179 B	101 B						
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)																	
Field pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	7.85	7.08	6.86	7.55	7.27	6.95	7.37	6.94	7.05	6.27	7.08	7.42	7.75	7.22	6.91	7.3
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	13	19,280	19,810	19,358	18,640	18,880	18,970	18,440	8,770	16,170	18,020	14,000	13,820	16,530	17,520	18,050
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	13.4	12.2	20.5	13	11.3	16.2	15.1	8	13.5	17.2	18.3	12.1	13.3	17.6	18.1	16.1
Supplementary Analytes																	
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	458	596	696	715	838	822	785	837	NA	765	853	828	821	828	844	836
Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	NA	<20 U	<20 U					
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	105	142	103	72	67.8	58	56	51	50	47	52	53	54	50	54	47.1
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	40	43	30	25	22	21	21	20	23	19	19	18	20	18	19	18
Mercury, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Molybdenum, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	11 B	13 B	12	11	10	10	11	9 B	13 B	9 B	9	10	11	10	10	8.8
Silver, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sodium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	3,200	4,150	4,720	4,280</td												

Table 8: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-7

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	5/31/2017	11/15/2017	6/6/2018	11/15/2018	6/12/2019	12/12/2019	6/4/2020	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/16/2023
Metals															
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	NA	NA	NA	0.002 B	0.0031	0.002 B	0.0039	0.00175	<0.01 U	0.0026 B	0.00265 B	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	0.00379 B
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	3.96	3.8	5.5	3.42	4.42	2.86	1.06	2.54	4.32	2.28	3.05	2.52	4.4	3.12
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7 B	0.64	0.65	0.735	0.717 B	0.634	0.604 B	0.55 B	0.632	0.665
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	<0.02 U	<0.002 U	<0.005 U	<0.004 U	<0.002 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	<0.02 U	<0.002 U	<0.008 U	<0.004 U	0.00177 B	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	5.5	6.1	3.2	3.9	2	2.81	11.6	0.932	2.95	1.96	2.07	0.622 B	1.04	3.78
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	<0.005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.001 U	<0.0005 U	0.00012 B	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.01 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	NA	NA	NA	1.84	2.02	2.30	1.92	1.84	1.88	2.06	1.85	1.66	1.87	1.93
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.19 B	0.18 B	0.14 B	0.11 B	0.2 B	0.122	0.166	0.117	0.112	0.14	0.109	0.119	0.168	0.129
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	0.001	<0.001 U	<0.003 U	<0.001 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.005 U	<0.0125 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	<0.005 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0001 U	<0.003 U	<0.0025 U	0.000757 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	NA	NA	NA	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.0093	0.00185	0.00426 B	0.00494 B	0.00423 B	0.00344 B	0.00318 B	0.00566
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	NA	NA	NA	<0.5 U	0.1 B	0.19 B	0.01 B	<0.015 U	<0.15 U	0.116 B	<0.3 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U
Other															
Chloride (mg/L)	250	6,480	6,240	6,440	7,310	7,480 H	6,780	6,550	6,690	7,410	6,420	6,650 H	6,480	6,340 H	6,320
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	NA	NA	NA	0.88	1.00	0.90	0.80	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.87
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.57	<0.1 U	0.083	0.05 BH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01 U	0.02 B	<0.05 U	<0.05 UH	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.57	0.03 B	0.083 B	0.052 BH	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U
Lab pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8 H	7.8 H	7.7 H	7.9 H	7.9 H	7.9 H	8 H	7.8 H	7.8 H	7.8 H	8 H	8.2 H	8.2 H	7.9 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	11,100	11,300	11,500 H	11,300	11,300	11,200	11,200	11,300	12,100	11,100	11,200 H	11,100	11,200	10,300
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	59 B	58 B	75 B	83.9 B	63.8 B	54.1 B	125 B	<200 U	43 B	<200 U	94.8 B	<200 U	<200 UH	<200 U
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	NA	NA	NA	5.8 (± 29)	23 (± 41)	-50 (± 26)	2.4 (± 37)	-21 (± 31)	64 (± 53)	-19 (± 51)	-23 (± 35)	150 (± 85)	11 (± 39)	15 (± 24)
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	NA	NA	NA	34 (± 42)	42 (± 252)	35 (± 59)	11 (± 53)	1.9 (± 53)	92 (± 58)	26 (± 67)	39 (± 66)	-2.3 (± 56)	20 (± 56)	-1.9 (± 51)
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)															
Field pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	7.65	7.17	7.37	7.19	7.61	7.58	7.85	7.69	7.71	7.32	7.18	7.33	7.27	7.28
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	19,350	18,550	20,050	19,200	19,110	11,900	15,310	17,263	17,831	19,845	20,634	14,884	17,050	18,898
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	22.5	12.3	16.4	12.9	16.3	8.3	19.8	12.5	20.9	12.14	17.4	13.2	14.1	15.8
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)															
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	NA	NA	NA	<2 U	<3 U	<0.05 U	<0.02 U	0.0067 B	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.3 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	NA	NA	NA	<0.02 U	0.0015 B	<0.004 U	0.0045	<0.02 U	0.00691 B	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	0.0145 B	0.0138 B
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	<0.0003 U	<0.0008 U	<0.0003 U	<0.00025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	745	700	714	NA	681 H	701	876	663	650	713	688	765	836	776 H
Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	NA	<20 UH	<2 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UH
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	0.00007 B	<0.0005 U	<0.0005 U	0.000056 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	52	55	52	54	53	54.4	54.2	52.5	56.8	52	54	52.1	52.7	53.1
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	NA	NA	NA	<0.003 U	0.00025 B	<0.0005 U	0.0004 B	0.000208 B	0.000587 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.005 U	<0.0025 U	0.00125 B
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	0.005 B	0.012	0.003 B	0.003 B	0.0096 B	0.0098 B	0.0197	<0.01 U	<0.01 UH	0.0101	<0.01 U
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	19	20	20	19	18	18.5	17.9	18.4	17.9	17.1	18.8	17.7	19.4	18.4
Mercury, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	NA	NA	NA	<0.001 U</										

Table 9: Summary of Monitoring Results for MW-8

Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	12/14/2020	6/23/2021	12/8/2021	6/23/2022	11/21/2022	6/1/2023	11/16/2023
Metals								
Arsenic, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.01	0.00546	<0.01 U	0.0025 B	0.00361 B	<0.02 U	0.00333 B	0.00368 B
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.299	0.137	0.161	0.847	0.885	4.52	3.62
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.9	0.823 B	0.763	0.682 B	0.763 B	0.701	0.637
Chromium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	<0.002 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U
Copper, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.2	0.00306	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	<0.75 U	<1.5 U	0.13 B	<1.5 U	<1.5 U	<0.15 U	0.147 B
Lead, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.0005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.01 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U
Lithium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2.5	1.55	1.70	1.97	1.80	1.71	1.91	1.97
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.0161	0.0336	0.0455	0.0233	0.0174 B	0.0395	0.0341
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	0.00179 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.005 U	<0.0125 U	<0.0025 U
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<0.0025 U	0.000826 B	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0005 U	<0.0025 U
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	0.0167	0.056	0.0452	0.0311	0.0046 B	0.0107 B	0.0309
Zinc, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.0091 B	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.3 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U
Other								
Chloride (mg/L)	250	5,910	7,000	6,910	7,130	7,130	7,580 H	8,500 H
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.66	1.54	1.40	1.34	1.15	1.36	1.62
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	0.041 B	<0.1 U	0.23	0.03 B
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	1	<0.05 U	<0.05 UH	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	<0.1 U	<0.1 UH	<0.1 U	0.041 B	<0.1 U	0.23	0.034 B
Lab pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8.3 H	8.0 H	8.0 H	8.1 H	8.2 H	8.1 H	8.0 H
Total Dissolved Solids, filterable residue (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	10,100	12,600	12,300	11,600 H	12000	12,000	10,300
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	529	885	444	135 B	<200 U	<200 UH	<400 U
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	45 (±45)	-1.4(±38)	36(±60)	4.9(±46)	6.1(±54)	-6.5(±30)	51(±50)
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	**	9.1 (±44)	-1.9(±57)	7.8(±67)	-5.8(±56)	-35(±57)	33(±69)	77(±59)
Field Parameters (Not Available pre-2010)								
Field pH (s.u)	6.5 - 8.5	8.15	8.00	7.47	7.62	7.32	7.56	7.67
Field Conductivity (µS/cm)	none	14,360	18,379	21,344	21,985	17,322	18,782	20,907
Temperature (Degrees Celsius)	none	12.5	21.3	13.3	18.5	12.7	14.2	14
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)								
Aluminum, Dissolved (mg/L)	5	0.0057 B	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.15 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.15 U
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	0.0125 B	0.0102 B	0.0109 B	0.0134 B	<0.02 U	0.00926 B	0.0519
Beryllium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.004	<0.00025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	664	612	582	545	615	622	514 H
Carbonate as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	none	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UH
Cadmium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.005	<0.00025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U	<0.005 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0025 U
Calcium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	23.4	56.1	93.6	92.4	91	108	81.7
Cobalt, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.000745	0.000951 B	0.00158 B	0.00122 B	0.00113 B	0.000787 B	0.0022 B
Cyanide, Free (mg/L)	0.2	<0.01 U	0.0128	0.0158	<0.01 U	<0.01 UH	<0.01 U	<0.01 U
Magnesium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	18.8	18.4	19.7	21.2	20.1	20.8	19.5
Mercury, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U	<0.001 U
Molybdenum, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.21	0.0225	0.0469	0.0425	0.0193	<0.01 U	0.00974	0.0463
Nickel, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	0.00469	0.00575 B	0.00905 B	0.00634 B	<0.02 U	<0.01 U	0.00989 B
Potassium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	16.6	12.5	14.4	12.5	8.03 B	11.7	15.5
Silver, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.005 U	<0.01 U	<0.01 U	<0.005 U
Sodium, Dissolved (mg/L)	none	3,380	4,260	4,490	4,530	4,410	4,680	4,490
Vanadium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.1	0.0044	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U	<0.04 U	<0.02 U	<0.02 U

Notes:

B = Estimated value, less than the practical quantitation limit for that analyte, but greater than the method detection limit

U = Analyte not detected, reported less than the practical quantitation limit

H = Analysis exceeded method hold time. pH is a field test with an immediate hold time.

NA = Analyte not analyzed

^ = Second and third quarter 2015 reports presented calculated total dissolved solids results

Per Section 41.5 (C) (6) of the Regulation 41, the "Interim Narrative Standard", is the minimum of Table 1- Table 4 of The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)

*TDS standard is 1.25 * Background, where background is the average of the 1999-2000 sampling (when available)

Values in **bold** indicate a value greater than the Interim Narrative Standard

**The regulatory standard for Gross Beta is provided in units of exposure, millirems per year (mrems/yr), which would require the measurement of specific nuclides (Tritium and Strontium) with known energy levels. Specific nuclides were not part of the approved constituent list.

Table 10: Hydraulic Testing Results Summary

Monitoring Well	Test Method	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Interperteed Testing Interval
MW-1	Slug (rising head)	9.2×10^{-7}	2.6×10^{-3}	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-2 ^{1/}	Slug (rising head)	4.9×10^{-10}	1.4×10^{-6}	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-3	Slug (rising head)	7.1×10^{-9}	2.0×10^{-5}	Niobrara/Codell Contact
MW-4	Slug (rising and falling head)	5.0×10^{-7}	1.4×10^{-3}	Niobrara
MW-5 ^{2/}	Slug (rising and falling head)	See notes	See notes	Silt Overburden
MW-6 ^{3/}	Analysis of Recovery	6.5×10^{-7}	1.8×10^{-3}	Niobrara
MW-7	Wireline Packer from 55-61 feet	2.3×10^{-6}	6.5×10^{-3}	Niobrara
	Wireline Packer from 251-271 feet	2.9×10^{-6}	8.3×10^{-3}	Niobrara
	Wireline Packer from 261-271 feet	4.0×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-2}	Codell

Notes:

1/MW-2 was estimated because water levels recovered to higher levels than "static" at the beginning of the test (Secor 1998).

2/Recovery too rapid and water displacements too small in slug tests conducted in monitoring well MW-5 for analysis.

3/Recovery too slow to conduct meaningful slug test in MW-6; hydraulic conductivity estimated from water level recovery between November 2022 and June 2023 sampling events.

Table 11: Statistical Evaluation of MW-8

Monitoring Well Results										
Date	Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater	MW-8	MW-4	MW-6	MW-7	Average (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7)				
November 2022 Sampling Event (Q4)										
Metals										
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	0.885		9.18		6.27		2.52		6.
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.763	B	0.71	B	0.659	B	0.55	B	0.64
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	< 1.5	U	< 1.5	U	2.57		0.622	B	1.5
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.0174	B	< 0.04	U	0.051		0.119		0.0
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	< 0.005	U	< 0.005	U	< 0.005	U	< 0.005	U (PQL)	
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U (PQL)	
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	0.0046	B	< 0.01	U	0.00398	B	0.00344	B	0.005
Other										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	7,130		7,670		6,130		6,480		6,760
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.15		1		1.0		0.9		1.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U (PQL)	
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U (PQL)	
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	< 200	U	< 200	U	< 200	U	< 200	U (PQL)	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	12,000		11,000		10,600		11,100		10,900
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)										
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006		< 0.02	U	< 0.02	U	< 0.02	U	< 0.02	U
June 2023 Sampling Event (Q2)										
Metals										
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	4.52		9.18		5.96		4.40		6.5
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.701		0.671		0.645		0.632		0.6
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	< 0.15	U	0.141	B	3.68		1.04		1.6
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.0395		0.0090	B	0.113		0.168		0.1
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02	< 0.0125	U	< 0.0125	U	< 0.0125	U	< 0.0125	U (PQL)	
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.0005	U	< 0.0005	U	< 0.0005	U	< 0.0005	U (PQL)	
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	0.0107	B	< 0.005	U	0.00543		0.00318	B	0.0044
Other										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	7,580	H	6,900	H	6,390	H	6,340	H	6,543
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.36		1.06		0.94		0.92		0.9
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	0.231		< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U (PQL)	
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	0.231		< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U (PQL)	
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	< 200	UH	< 200	UH	< 200	UH	< 200	UH (PQL)	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	12,000		11,000		10,600		11,200		10,933
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)										
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	0.00926	B	< 0.02	U	< 0.02	U	0.0145	B	0.018
November 2023 Sampling Event (Q4)										
Metals										
Barium, Dissolved (mg/L)	2	3.62		8.99		5.92		3.12		6.0
Boron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.75	0.637		0.671		0.534		0.665		0.6
Iron, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.3	0.147	B	0.145	B	2.93		3.78		2.2
Manganese, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.05	0.0341		0.02		0.0977		0.129		0.0
Selenium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.02									
		< 0.0025	U	< 0.0125	U	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U (PQL)	
Thallium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.002	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U	< 0.0025	U (PQL)	
Uranium, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.03	0.0309		< 0.005	U	0.00651		0.00566		0.0057
Other										
Chloride (mg/L)	250	8,500	H	8,140		5,830		6,320		6,763
Fluoride (mg/L)	2	1.62		1.13		1.04		0.87		1.0
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	0.034	B	0.057	B	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	0.0
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	10	0.034	B	0.057	B	< 0.1	U	< 0.1	U	0.0
Sulfate (mg/L)	250	< 400	U	< 400	U	< 200	U	< 200	U (PQL)	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	1.25 x Background*	10,300		11,200	H	10,100		10,300		10,533
Supplementary Analytes (Not Historically analyzed)										
Antimony, Dissolved (mg/L)	0.006	0.0519		< 0.02	U	< 0.02	U	0.0138	B	0.017

Relative Percent Difference Calculation						
MW-4	MW-6	MW-7	Average (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7)			
November 2022 Sampling Event (Q4)						
Metals						
165	151	96	149			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
7	15	10	5			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
9	12	8	10			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
June 2023 Sampling Event (Q2)						
Metals						
68	27	3	36			
4	8	10	8			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
9	17	18	15			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
9	12	7	9			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
November 2023 Sampling Event (Q4)						
Metals						
85	48	15	50			
5	18	4	2			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
4	37	29	23			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
8	2	0	2			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			

Absolute Difference Between Assessment Well and MW-8				
MW-4	MW-6	MW-7	Average (MW-4, MW-6, MW-7)	PQL (MW-8)
November 2022 Sampling Event (Q4)				
Metals				
-	-	-	-	-
0.05	0.10	0.21	0.12	1.00
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
0.023	0.034	0.102	0.053	0.04
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
0.0054	0.0006	0.0012	0.0012	0.01
-	-	-	-	-
0.15	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.35
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
-	-	-	-	-
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
June 2023 Sampling Event (Q2)				
Metals				
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
0.01	3.53	0.89	1.47	0.15
0.03	0.07	0.13	0.06	0.02
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
-	-	-	-	-
0.30	0.42	0.44	0.39	0.35
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
-	-	-	-	-
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
November 2023 Sampling Event (Q4)				
Metals				
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
0.002	2.78	3.63	2.14	0.15
0.01	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.02
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
0.026	0.024	0.025	0.025	0.005
-	-	-	-	-
0.49	0.58	0.75	0.61	0.35
0.02	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.10
0.02	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.10
(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)	(PQL)
-	-	-	-	-
0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02

MW-8 Comparison	
Non-Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
All Values below PQL of 0.005 mg/L	
All Values below PQL of 0.0025 mg/L	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
All Values below PQL of 0.1 mg/L	
All Values below PQL of 0.1 mg/L	
All Values below PQL of 200 mg/L	
Comparable	Comparable
All Values below PQL of 0.02 mg/L	
Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
All Values below PQL of 0.0125 mg/L	
All Values below PQL of 0.0005 mg/L	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
All Values below PQL of 200 mg/L	
Comparable	Comparable
MW-4 below PQL of 0.0125 mg/L and MW-6, MW-7 and MW-8 below PQL of 0.0025 mg/L	
All Values below PQL of 0.0025 mg/L	
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	
Comparable	Comparable
Comparable	Comparable
MW-8 and MW-4 below PQL of 400 mg/L and MW-6 and MW-7 below PQL of 200 mg/L	
Comparable	Comparable
Not Comparable (MW-8 is higher)	

Notes:

B = Estimated value, less than the practical quantitation limit for that analysis.

U = Analyte not detected, reported less than the practical quantitation limit

H = Analysis exceeded method hold time. pH is a field test with an immediate

(PQL) = All water quality results are below the practical qu

Non-detects replaced with detection limit for calculations

Monitoring well results are bold where they exceed the Colorado Basic Standards for Groundwater

Shading For MW-8 Comparison	
No Shadding - All values below PQL	
Result comparable to MW-8	
Result not comparable to MW-8; MW-8 concentration is higher	
Result not comparable to MW-8; MW-8 concentration is lower	

Table 12: Groundwater Travel Time Calculations

Monitoring Well	Hydraulic Conductivity Test Method	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Velocity (ft/day) ^{1, 2}	Time to MW-6 From Edge of CKD (Years) ³	Time to Amended Permit Boundary From Edge of CKD (Years) ⁴
MW-4	Slug (rising and falling head)	5.0×10^{-7}	1.4×10^{-3}	0.0089	192	390
MW-6	Analysis of Recovery	6.5×10^{-7}	1.8×10^{-3}	0.012	146	296
MW-7	Wireline Packer from 55-61 feet	2.3×10^{-6}	6.5×10^{-3}	0.041	41	84
	Wireline Packer from 251-271 feet	2.9×10^{-6}	8.3×10^{-3}	0.052	32	66

Notes:

1- Assumes hydraulic gradient (*i*) of 0.27 ft/ft based on the November 2023 water levels from MW-1 and MW-62- Assumes effective porosity (*n_e*) of 4.3 % based on Micheals (2014)

3- Distance between eastern edge of CKD Area A2 and MW-6 is 620 feet

4- Distance between eastern edge of CKD Area A2 and Amended Permit Boundary is 1260 feet

Table 13: Calculated Percentages of Pre-1952 Water

Well	Tritium Concentration (Tritium Units)	Percentage of pre- 1953 Water
MW-1	8.5	0
MW-2	1.2	86% - 90%
MW-3	0.6	97% - 97%
MW-4	1.7	78% - 83%
MW-6	1.5	81% - 86%
MW-7	1.2	86% - 90%

- percentages calculated based on estimated level of tritium in precipitation of 6.2 TU to 8.1 TU

Table 14: Permitted Well search within 1 mile of the Boettcher Quarry Permitted Boundary

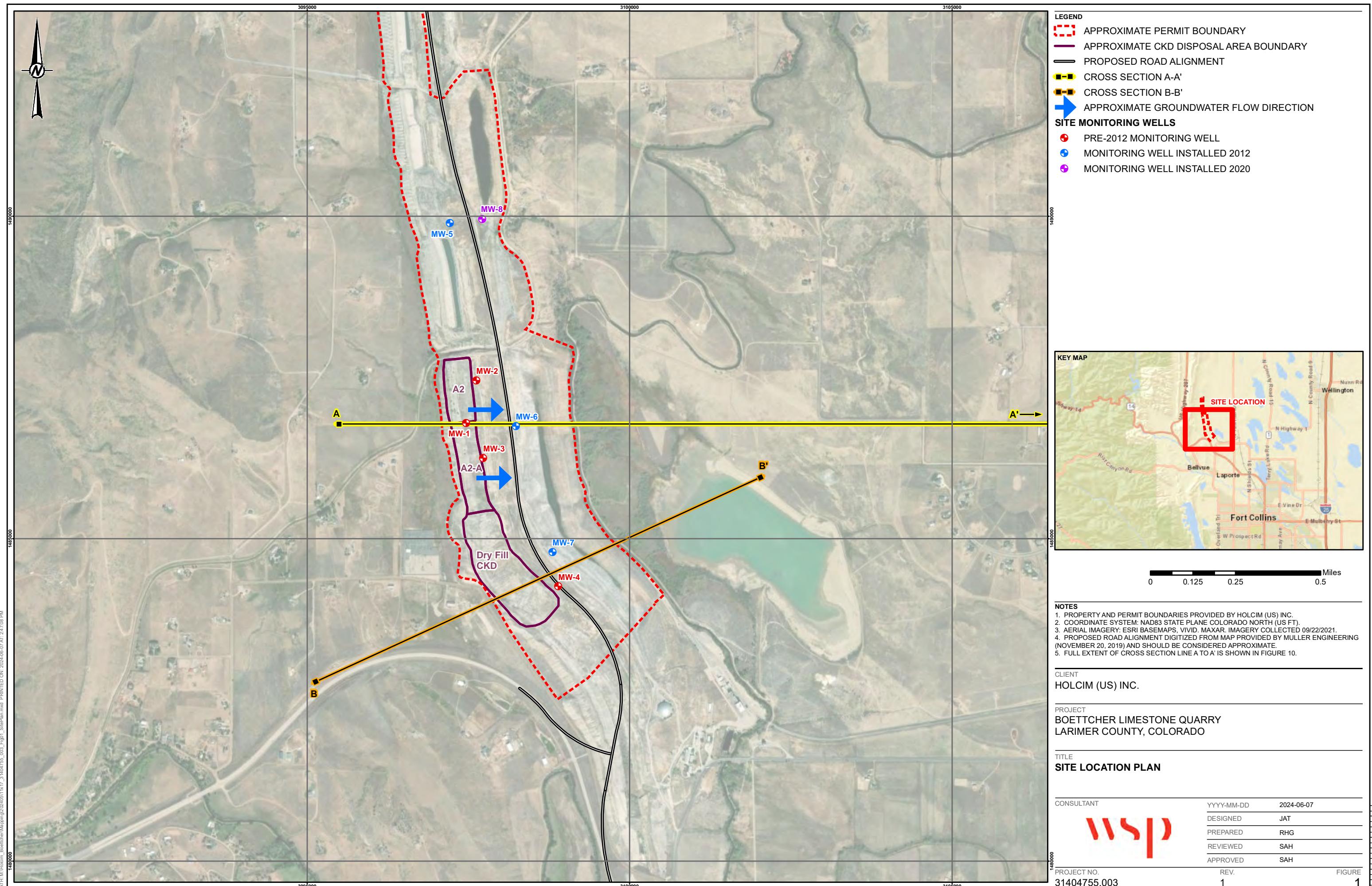
Permit Number	Use	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Completion Depth	Screened Interval (start)	Screened Interval (End)
feet below ground surface						
98352-VE	Household use only	486839.2	4501806.1	0	0	0
53855-MH	Monitoring/Sampling	489261.5	4501276.7	20	10	20
127-GX	Geothermal	486298	4500625	200	0	0
90549-	Household use only	486270.1	4500645.9	0	0	0
91341-	Household use only	486074.9	4500456	0	0	0
95472-	Household use only	487211	4501110	200	0	0
106543-	Household use only	486011.2	4500831.7	200	120	200
122571-	Domestic	488968.3	4503882.2	0	0	0
130120-	Household use only	486125.7	4501276.7	200	160	195
137464-	Domestic	486747.3	4500890.5	80	60	80
141936-	Household use only	486270.1	4500645.9	118	78	118
150437-	Domestic, Stock	486194.7	4501946.2	100	60	100
153440--A	Domestic	486125.3	4500495.1	135	75	135
157281-	Stock	486638	4500245.5	0	0	0
169125-	Domestic	487613.2	4500457.6	180	100	180
169634-	Domestic	486371.9	4503498.8	340	270	340
170764-	Domestic	486190.9	4503453.9	260	200	260
172936-	Domestic	486596.7	4500794.7	240	130	240
172837-	Domestic	486530.1	4502398	200	70	200
172838-	Domestic	486024.2	4502771.8	445	110	445
173466-	Domestic	486115.5	4502890.3	380	340	380
175572-	Domestic	487005.2	4502262.1	500	440	500
169779--A	Domestic	486666.4	4503338.7	380	310	380
178492-	Domestic	486658	4503890.8	300	240	300
178355-	Domestic	486746.4	4503046.1	500	430	500
178589-	Domestic	486335	4501917	100	80	100
178577-	Domestic	486547.8	4503071.3	320	240	320
179181-	Domestic	486268.7	4502579.1	300	230	300
197177-	Domestic	486991	4502661	540	380	540
202634-	Domestic	486101.9	4502222.1	250	170	250
203824-	Domestic	486508.8	4503833.5	300	240	300
205932--A	Household use only	486839.1	4501798.4	300	180	300
222864-	Household use only	485965.9	4501553.7	560	500	560
222958-	Domestic, Stock	486194.7	4501946.2	440	360	440
4722--A	Domestic	486912.1	4501568.6	650	580	650
178634--A	Domestic	486612.9	4501975.9	320	220	280
70959--A	Household use only	486285.4	4501110.9	250	170	230
251534-	Domestic	486776.1	4499984.9	80	0	0
150616--A	Domestic	486802.3	4501582.8	150	120	125
251204-	Domestic	486638	4500246	400	60	400
326906-	Stock	489207.8	4502424.6	0	0	0
333476-	Other	487211	4500067	450	0	0
271601--A	Domestic	486914.9	4501327.7	300	80	300
43-GX	Geothermal	488611.1	4503436.9	0	0	0
234563--A	Domestic, Stock	487384.8	4500692.8	400	310	370
290444-	Monitoring/Sampling	487840.2	4501426	259	239	259
296009-	Domestic	487681.8	4503582.8	360	300	360
297994-	Monitoring/Sampling	489219	4501446.9	31	19	29
297995-	Monitoring/Sampling	489242.4	4501446.7	15	5	15
298385-	Household use only	487447	4501206	500	420	500
303297-	Commercial	486687.8	4500549.8	280	120	280
6-GX	Geothermal	489232	4503146	280	0	0
314177-	Domestic	485939.7	4500978.1	80	0	0
2335-	Domestic	488987.1	4500636	23	0	0
5562-	Stock	488987.1	4500636	22	0	0
9277-	Domestic	486112.9	4503853.3	80	0	0
14093-	Domestic	486926.4	4500626.7	114	0	0
14212-	Domestic	486926.4	4500626.7	34	0	0
14448-R	Irrigation	489414.2	4502623.7	16	0	0
19530-	Domestic	486926.4	4500626.7	45	0	0
22825-	Domestic	486132.9	4501440.3	100	0	0
30016-	Domestic	486138.4	4501840.5	80	18	63
31888-	Domestic	486121.7	4500635.7	70	0	0
33780-	Domestic	486931.9	4501029	78	0	0
65576-	Domestic	486117.4	4500408.3	110	100	110
67544-	Domestic	486172.2	4500497	135	88	135
68337-	Household use only	486541.3	4501376	135	85	135
77108-	Household use only	486134.8	4501028	245	160	245
78363-	Household use only	486056	4501106	170	120	170
81036-	Household use only	486639.1	4501439	100	0	0

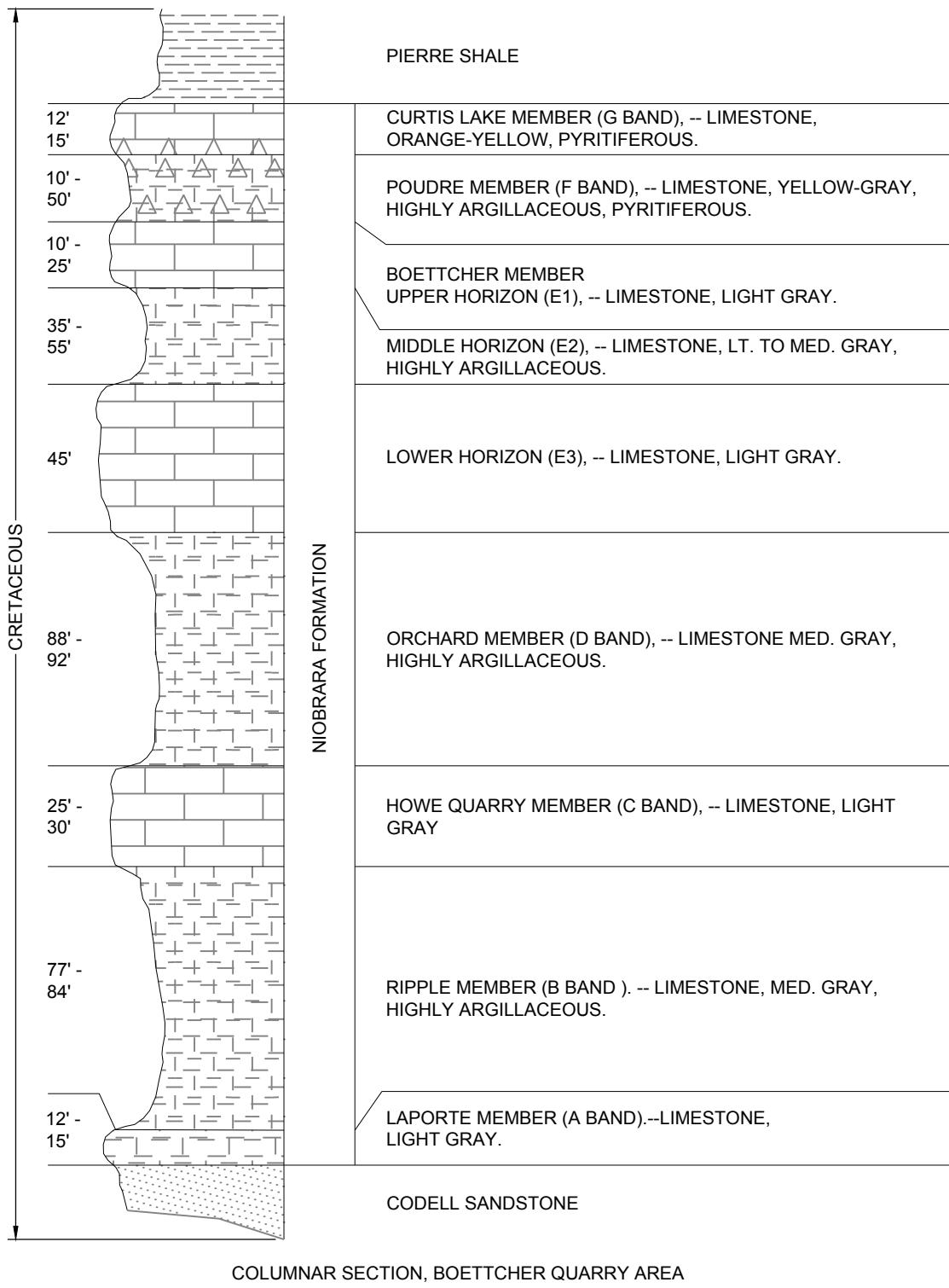
Notes:

UTM coordinates presented in the table are WGS 84 - UTM zone 13N

Wells presented were filtered to only include wells containing the permit issued or well constructed permit status

FIGURES





REFERENCE

INFORMATION WAS DIGITISED FROM: PAGE 6 COLUMNAR SECTION, A REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS, BOETTCHER PROPERTIES, CO. (IDEAL 1962) AND MODIFIED BY WSP

CLIENT

HOLCIM (US) INC.

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD 2024-05-17

DESIGNED LS

PREPARED CAJ

REVIEWED LS

APPROVED SAH

PROJECT

BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

TITLE

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION OF BOETTCHER QUARRY AREA

PROJECT NO.

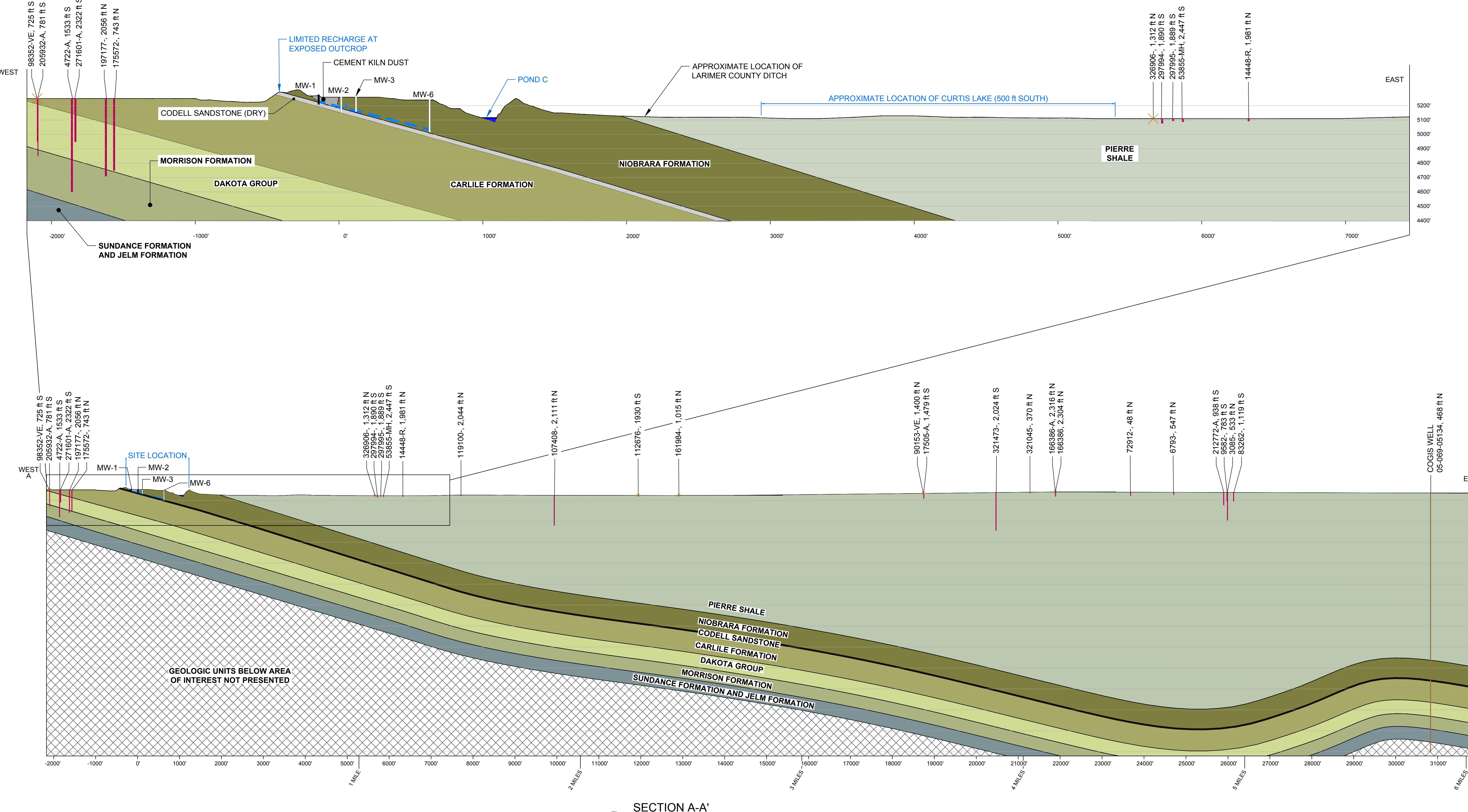
31404755.003

REV.

1

FIGURE

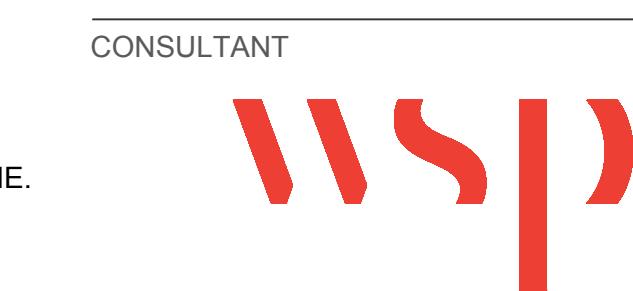
2



LEGEND
CEMENT KILN DUST
SURFACE WATER
APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION IN VICINITY OF CKD AREA A2
PROJECTED WELL LOCATION AND DEPTH
PROJECTED WELL LOCATION WHERE DEPTH INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

REFERENCE
INFORMATION WAS DIGITISED FROM: FIGURE BCC-1580, IDEAL BASIC INDUSTRIES CEMENT DIVISION, BRADDOCK ET AL. (1988), SCOTT AND COBBAN (1986), AND WORKMAN ET AL. (2018), AND MODIFIED BY WSP.
NOTES
WELL DEPTH AND LOCATIONS PROJECTED ONTO CROSS SECTION ARE APPROXIMATE. ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS PRESENT ABOVE PERRIE SHALE ARE NOT VISIBLE IN THE CROSS SECTION.
WELL LABELS INDICATE WELL ID AND PROJECTED DISTANCE FROM THE CROSS SECTION LINE. PERMITTED WELLS WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF THE CROSS SECTION LINE ARE SHOWN.

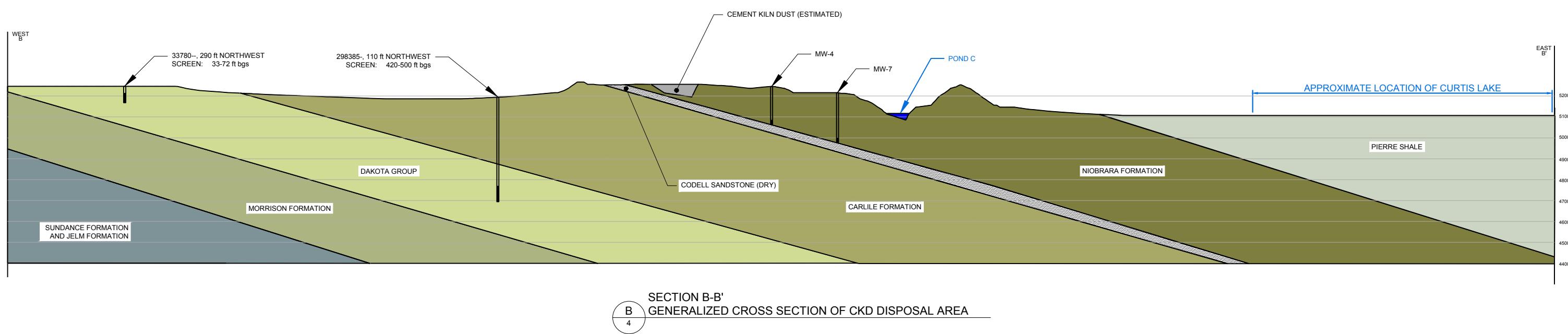
CLIENT
HOLCIM (US) INC.



CONSULTANT
YYYY-MM-DD 2024-06-05
DESIGNED BJJ
PREPARED BJJ
REVIEWED SAH
APPROVED JM

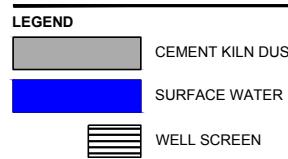
PROJECT
BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

TITLE
GENERALIZED CROSS SECTIONS THROUGH CKD FILL AREA A2 AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY
PROJECT NO. 31404755.003
REV. 1
FIGURE 3



UNIT PROPERTIES

Unit	Hydraulic Conductivity, k (ft/day)	Porosity, n (%)	k Reference	n Reference
Pierre Shale	2.0x10-7	20	Bredehoeft, J.D., Neuzil, C.E., & Milly, P.C.D., (1983). Regional Flow in the Dakota Aquifer: A Study of the Role of Confining Layers. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 2237, p. 45.	Schultz and others (1980) Composition and properties of the Pierre Shale and equivalent rocks, northern Great Plains region. (Geochemistry of the Pierre Shale and equivalent rocks of Late Cretaceous age) (Geological Survey Professional Paper 1064-B)
Niobrara FM	<2.7x10-4	4.30	Michaels (2014) Pore Systems of the B Chalk and Lower A Marl Zones of the Niobrara Formation, Denver-Julesburg Basin, Colorado	Matthies (UNDERSTANDING AND MAPPING VARIABILITY OF THE NIOBRARA FORMATION ACROSS WATTENBERG FIELD, DENVER BASIN
Codell Sandstone	2.7x10-4 to 2.7x10-3	8 to 15	Adam (2017) CSU Thesis Hydrologic Characterization Sediments in Larimer Cty Colorado	Adam (2017) CSU Thesis Hydrologic Characterization Sediments in Larimer Cty Colorado
Carlile FM	2.2x10-5	20	Bredehoeft, J.D., Neuzil, C.E., & Milly, P.C.D., (1983). Regional Flow in the Dakota Aquifer: A Study of the Role of Confining Layers. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 2237, p. 45.	Bredehoeft, J.D., Neuzil, C.E., & Milly, P.C.D., (1983). Regional Flow in the Dakota Aquifer: A Study of the Role of Confining Layers. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper 2237, p. 45.



REFERENCE
INFORMATION WAS DIGITISED FROM: FIGURE BCC-1580, IDEAL BASIC INDUSTRIES CEMENT DIVISION AND BRADDOCK ET AL. (1988) AND MODIFIED BY WSP.
NOTES
WELL DEPTH AND LOCATIONS PROJECTED ONTO CROSS SECTION ARE APPROXIMATE.
SELECT UPGRADIENT WELLS SHOWN FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES.
NO PERMITTED WELLS WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF CROSS SECTION DOWNGRADIENT OF SITE.

CLIENT
HOLCIM (US) INC.



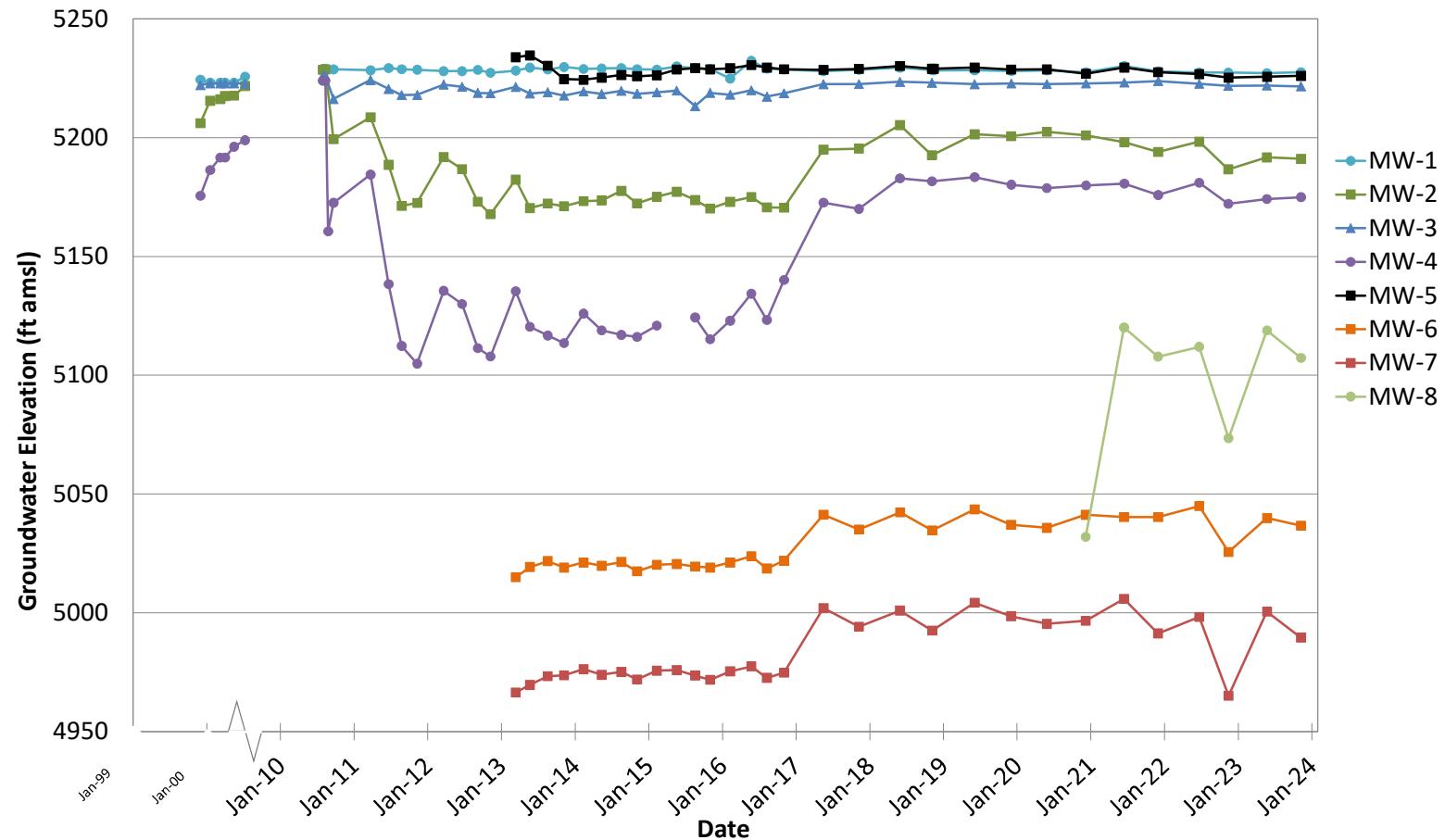
CONSULTANT YYYY-MM-DD 2024-06-05
DESIGNED BJP
PREPARED BJP
REVIEWED SAH
APPROVED JM

PROJECT
BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

TITLE
GENERALIZED CROSS SECTION THROUGH DRY CKD FILL

PROJECT NO.
31404755.003

REV.
1



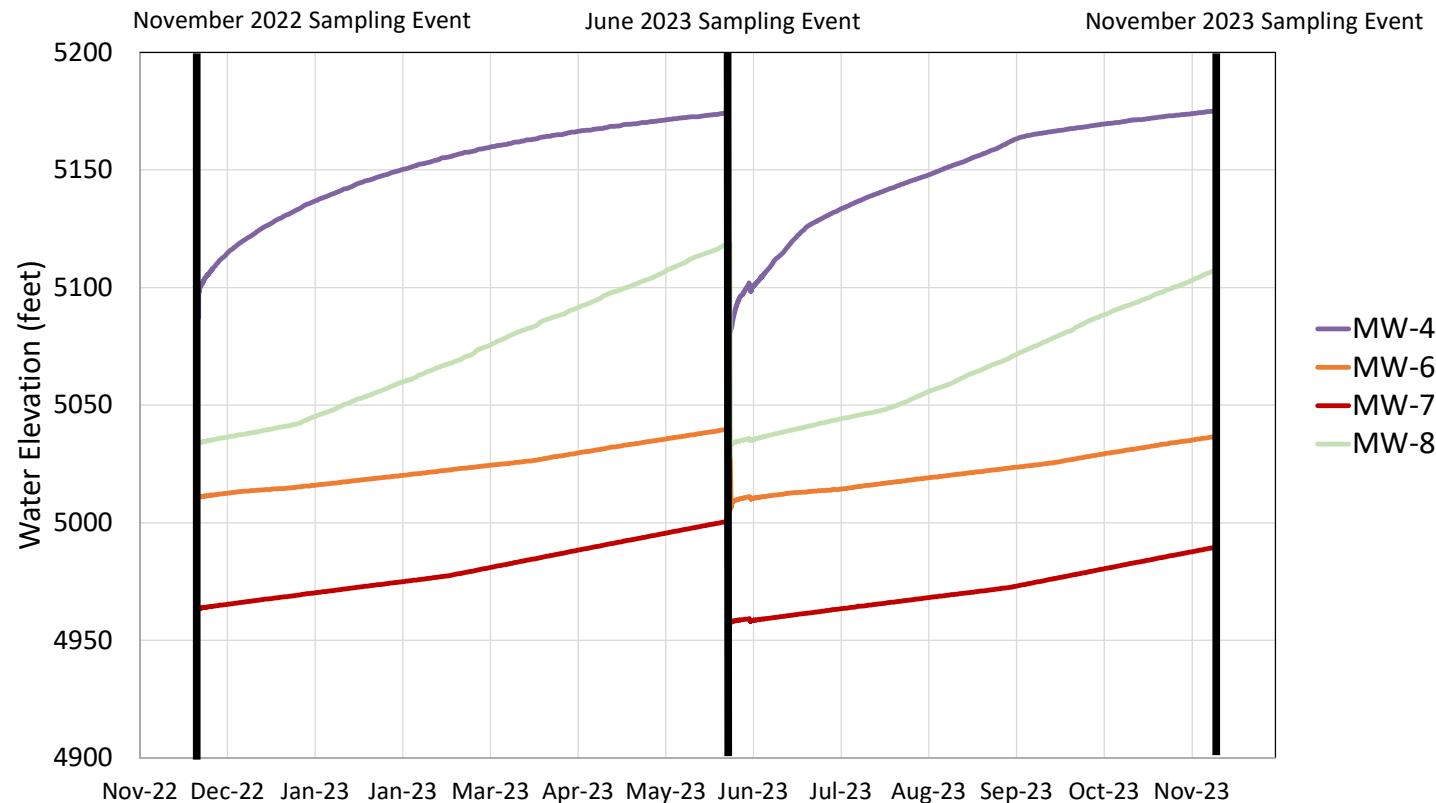
Notes:

Unable to collect water level measurement at MW-4 on 5/20/2015 ft
amsl: feet above mean sea level

CLIENT: Holcim (US) Inc. PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry Larimer County, Colorado

CONSULTANT: WSP TITLE: Water level time series

PROJECT NO. 31404755.003 PHASE 001 REV. 1 FIGURE 5



Note:
ft amsl: feet above mean sea level

CLIENT
Holcim (US) Inc.

PROJECT
Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

CONSULTANT



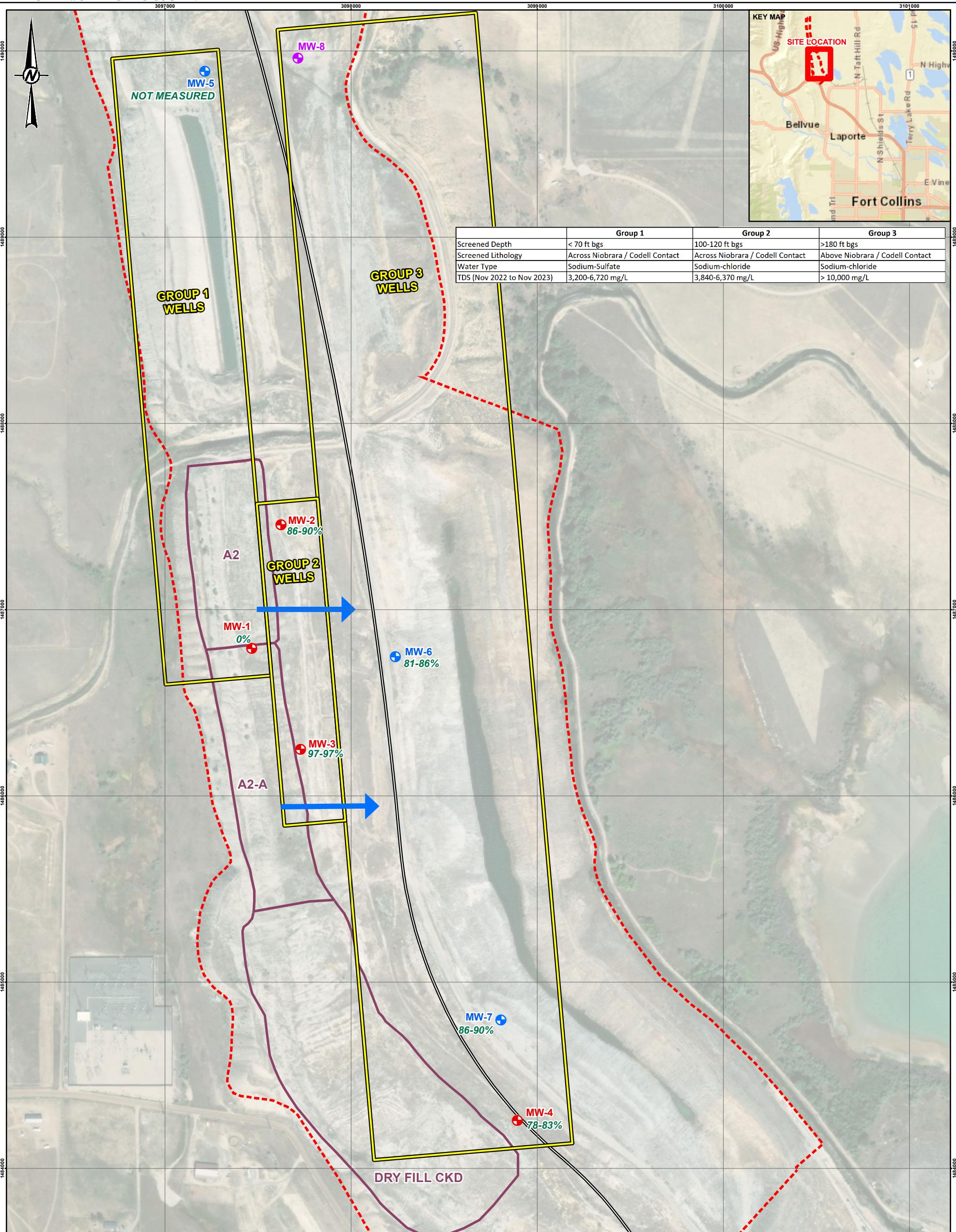
TITLE
Transducer Timeseries

PROJECT NO.
31404755.003

PHASE
001

REV.
1

FIGURE
6

**LEGEND**

- MW-1** PRE-2012 MONITORING WELL
- MW-6** MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2012
- MW-8** MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2020
- (78-83%) PERCENTAGE OF PRE-1952 WATER (BASED ON ISOTOPIC DATING)
- APPROXIMATE CKD DISPOSAL AREA BOUNDARY
- - APPROXIMATE PERMIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

NOTES

1. PROPERTY AND PERMIT BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY HOLCIM (US) INC.
2. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 STATE PLANE COLORADO NORTH (US FT).
3. RANGE OF PERCENTAGE OF PRE-1952 WATER CALCULATED BASED ON 8/27/2014 TRITIUM CONCENTRATION AND ESTIMATED LEVEL OF TRITIUM IN PRECIPITATION OF 6.2-8.1 TU.
4. AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI BASEMAPS, VIVID. MAXAR. IMAGERY COLLECTED 09/22/2021.
5. PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT DIGITIZED FROM MAP PROVIDED BY MULLER ENGINEERING (NOVEMBER 20, 2019) AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.

CLIENT
HOLCIM (US) INC.

PROJECT
BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

TITLE
SUMMARY OF WELL GROUPS

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD 2024-05-16

DESIGNED JAT

PREPARED RHG

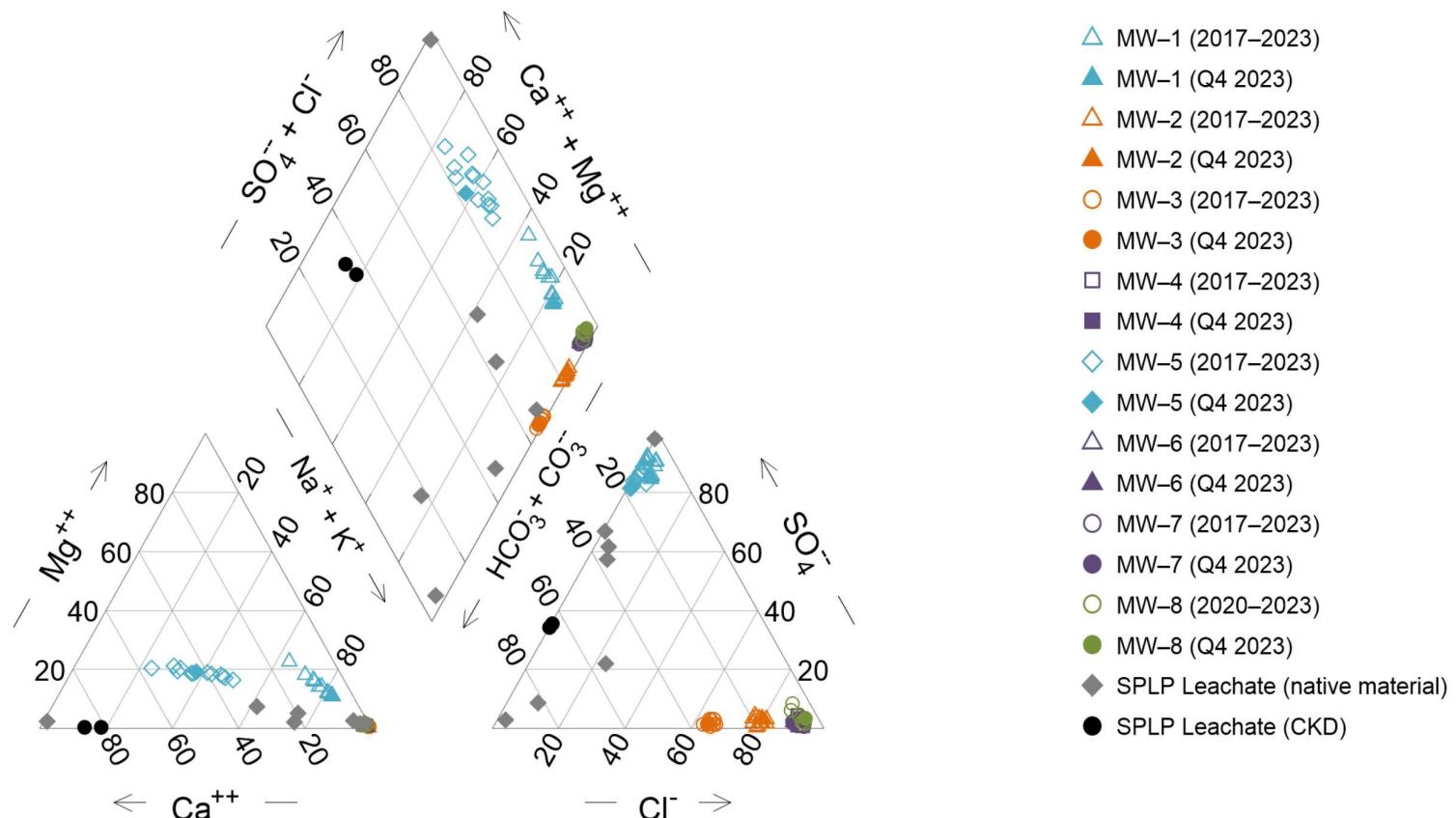
REVIEWED SAH

APPROVED SAH

PROJECT NO.

31404755.003

1m IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM ANSIB
1m



CLIENT
Holcim (US) Inc.

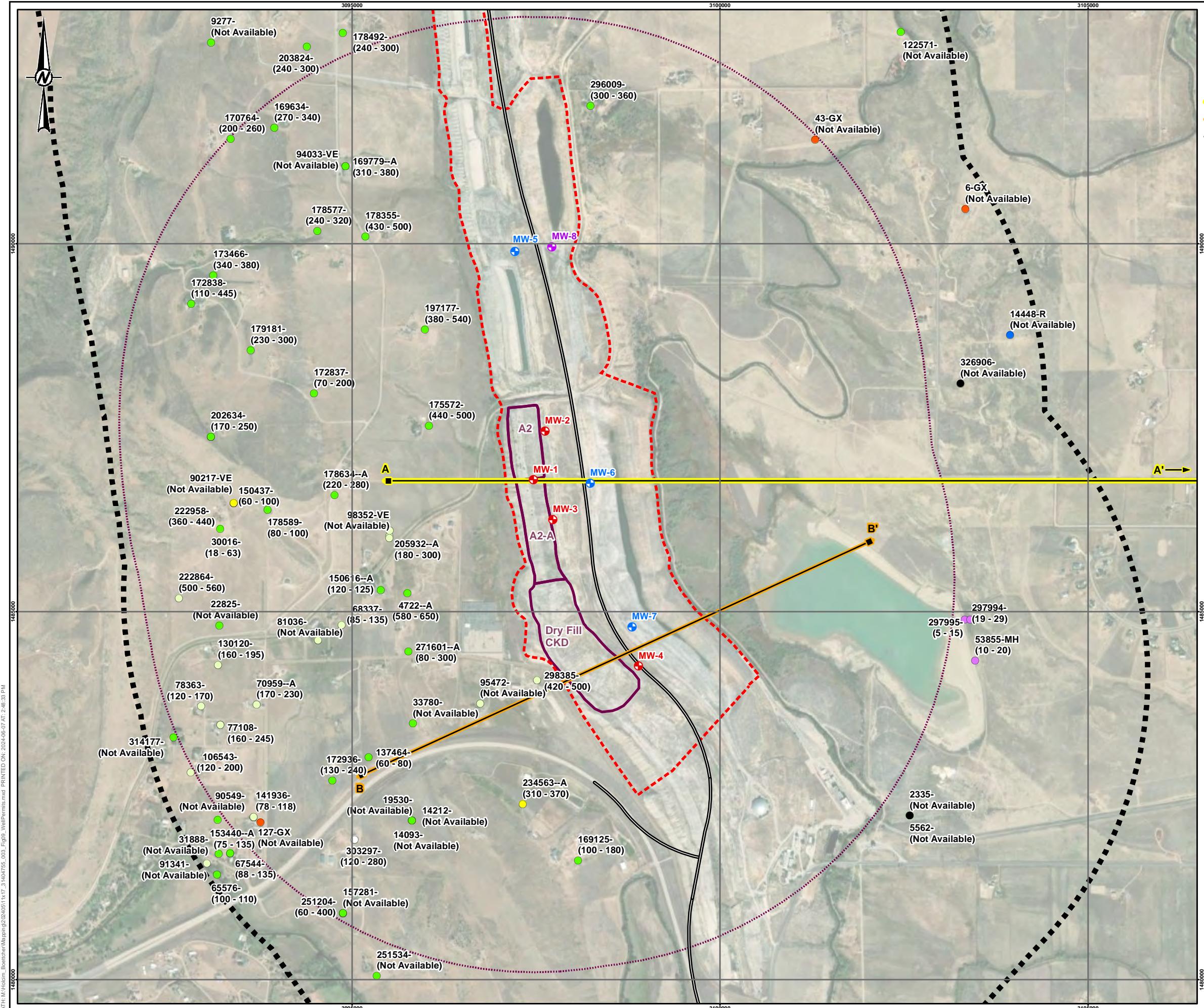
PROJECT
Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

CONSULTANT

WSP

TITLE
Piper Diagram of Groundwater Results

PROJECT NO. 31404755.003 PHASE 001 RV. 1 FIGURE 8



1. WATER WELL PERMIT DATA OBTAINED FROM COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, FEBRUARY 2024.

2. PROPERTY AND PERMIT BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY HOLCIM (US) INC.

3. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 STATE PLANE COLORADO NORTH (US FT).

4. AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI BASEMAPS, VIVID, MAXAR. IMAGERY COLLECTED 09/22/2021.

5. PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT DIGITIZED FROM MAP PROVIDED BY MULLER ENGINEERING (NOVEMBER 20, 2019) AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.

NOTES

CLIENT
HOLCIM (US) INC.

PROJECT
BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

TITLE
PERMITTED WELLS WITHIN 1 MILE OF PERMIT BOUNDARY


CONSULTANT

YYYY-MM-DD	2024-06-07
DESIGNED	JAT
PREPARED	RHG
REVIEWED	SAH
APPROVED	SAH

PROJECT NO. 31404755.003 **REV.** 1 **FIGURE** 9

PATH: MyHome_BeetlehenMap\g2\024051\17_31404755_003_Fig9_WellPermit.mxd PRINTED ON: 2024-06-07 AT: 2:48:33 PM

1 If this measurement does not match what is shown, the sheet size has been modified from: ANSI S



PRINTED: May 2024, BenthosMapprod_005_Field_WellPermits_005_Field_WellPermits_Draft.indd 107 2024-06-07 20:49:25 PM

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PERMIT BOUNDARY
- 1-MILE PERMIT BOUNDARY RADIUS
- DISPOSAL AREA
- 1-MILE DISPOSAL AREA RADIUS
- COGCC WELL SCREENED IN CODELL FORMATION (WITH TOTAL DEPTH)
- SITE MONITORING WELLS**
- PRE-2012 MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2012
- MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2020
- CROSS SECTION A-A'
- PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT

CDWR PERMITTED WELL

TOTAL DEPTH (ft bgs)

- < 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 300
- 301 - 400
- 401 - 500
- > 500
- DEPTH INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

NOTES

- COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 STATE PLANE COLORADO NORTH (US FT)
- WELL SEARCH EXTENTS SPANNED 13,000 FEET NORTH, 11,000 FEET SOUTH, AND 40,000 FEET DOWNGRADIENT OF CKD DISPOSAL

REFERENCES

- WATER WELL PERMIT DATA OBTAINED FROM COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, FEBRUARY 2024.
- CGGCC WELLS PLOTTED FROM WELL LOG COORDINATES OBTAINED FROM COLORADO OIL AND GAS COMMISSION.
- PROPERTY AND PERMIT BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY HOLCIM (US) INC.
- AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI BASEMAPS, VIVID, MAXAR, IMAGERY COLLECTED 09/22/2021
- PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT DIGITIZED FROM MAP PROVIDED BY MULLER ENGINEERING (NOVEMBER 20, 2019)

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD 2024-06-07

DESIGNED JAT

PREPARED RHG

REVIEWED SAH


APPROVED SAH

CLIENT
HOLCIM (US) INC.

PROJECT
BOETTCHER LIMESTONE QUARRY
LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

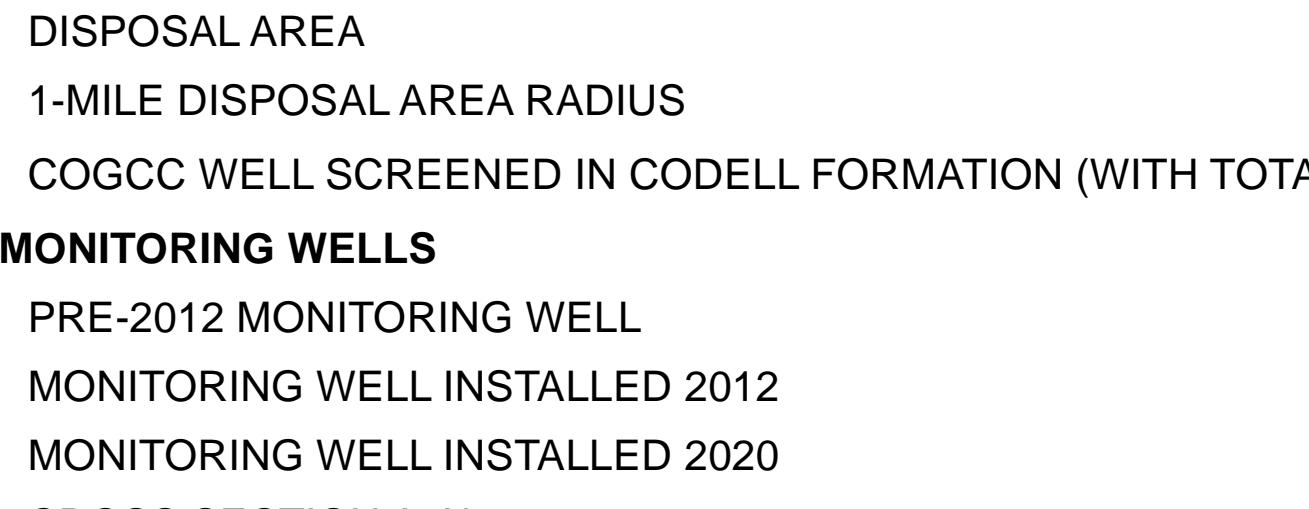
TITLE
PERMITTED WELLS - WELL DEPTHS

PROJECT NO. 31404755.003 REV. 1



PATH: M:\Hocim_Boettcher\Mapping\2024053444_31404755_003_Fig11_WellPermits_Use.mxd PRINTED ON: 2024-06-07 AT: 2:50:13 PM

LEGEND

- 

APPROXIMATE PERMIT BOUNDARY
1-MILE PERMIT BOUNDARY RADIUS
DISPOSAL AREA
1-MILE DISPOSAL AREA RADIUS
COGCC WELL SCREENED IN CODELL FORMATION (WITH TOTAL DEPTH)

SITE MONITORING WELLS

 - PRE-2012 MONITORING WELL
 - MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2012
 - MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2020
 - CROSS SECTION A-A'
 - PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT

CDWR PERMIT

- COMMERCIAL
 - DOMESTIC
 - DOMESTIC, STOCK
 - GEOTHERMAL
 - HOUSEHOLD USE ONLY
 - IRRIGATION
 - MONITORING/SAMPLING
 - STOCK

SITE MONITORING WELLS

-  PRE-2012 MONITORING WELL
 -  MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2012
 -  MONITORING WELL INSTALLED 2020
 -  CROSS SECTION A-A'
 -  PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT

NOTES

- NOTES**

 1. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD83 STATE PLANE COLORADO NORTH (US FT)
 2. WELL SEARCH EXTENTS SPANNED 13,000 FEET NORTH, 11,000 FEET SOUTH, AND 40,000 FEET DOWNGRADIENT OF CKD DISPOSAL.

REFERENCES

1. WATER WELL PERMIT DATA OBTAINED FROM COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, FEBRUARY 2024.
 2. COGCC WELLS PLOTTED FROM WELL LOG COORDINATES OBTAINED FROM COLORADO OIL AND GAS COMMISSION.
 3. PROPERTY AND PERMIT BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY HOLCIM (US) INC.
 4. AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI BASEMAPS, VIVID, MAXAR. IMAGERY COLLECTED 09/22/2021.
 5. PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT DIGITIZED FROM MAP PROVIDED BY MULLER ENGINEERING (NOVEMBER 20, 2019) AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.

CONSULTANT

WSPI

ENT
OLCIM (US) INC.

PROJECT DETTLER LIMESTONE QUARRY PRIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

PERMITTED WELLS - PERMITTED USE

PROJECT NO. 404755.003 REV. 1

APPENDIX A

**Lithology Logs for MW-1 through
MW-3**

Monitoring Well No. 1

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

CME-75

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01-02/98

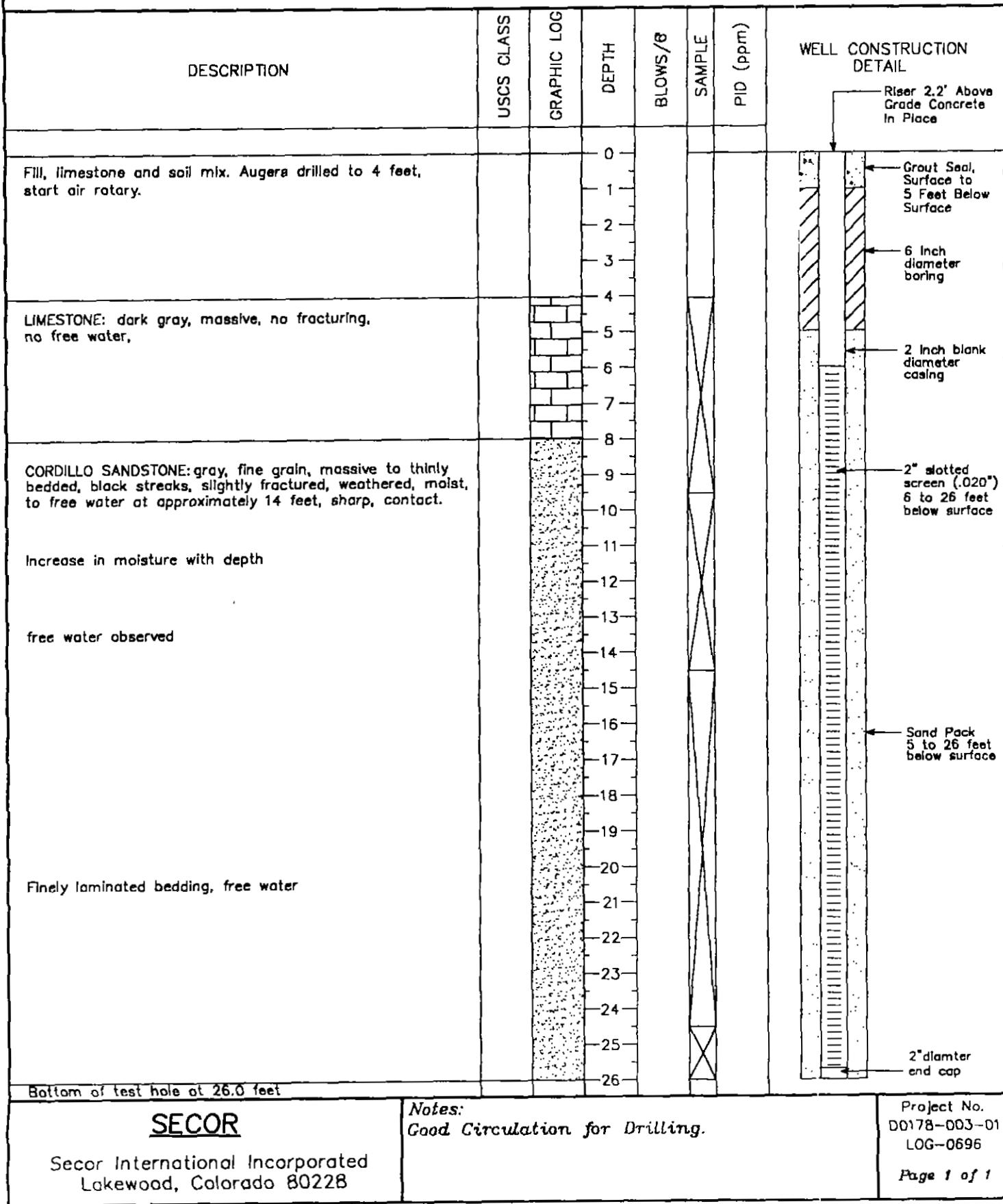
HOLE DIA: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10'-2"0 Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A



Monitoring Well No.2

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

DRILL RIG.: Hollow Stem Auger

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98

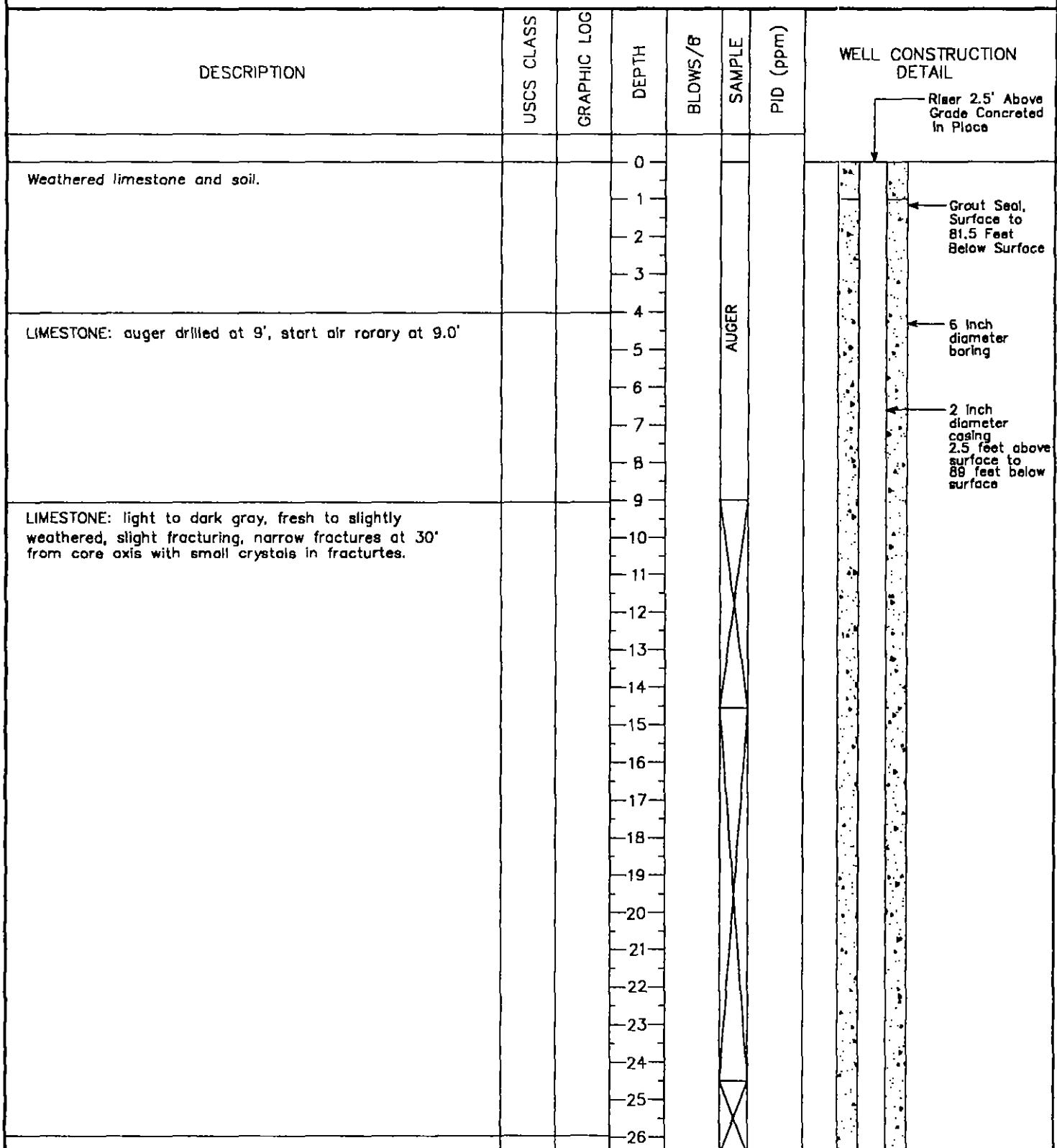
HOLE DIA.: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10-2"0 Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A



SECOR

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Notes:
Good Circulation through-out Drilling.

Project No.
D017B-003-01
LOG-0697

Page 1 of 4

Monitoring Well No.2

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

DRILL RIG.: Hollow Stem Auger

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98

HOLE DIA.: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10'-2"0 Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A

DESCRIPTION	USCS CLASS	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTH	BLOWS/6'	SAMPLE	PID (ppm)	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL																											
							30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
Massive, no fracturing, no free water																																		
Massive, dark grey, no fracturing, no fossils no shale beds, very hard to drill no free water																																		
Light to dark grey, massive, no fracturing, no free water, fossils at 62-62.5'																																		

SECOR

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Notes:

Project No.
D0178-003-01
LOG-0697

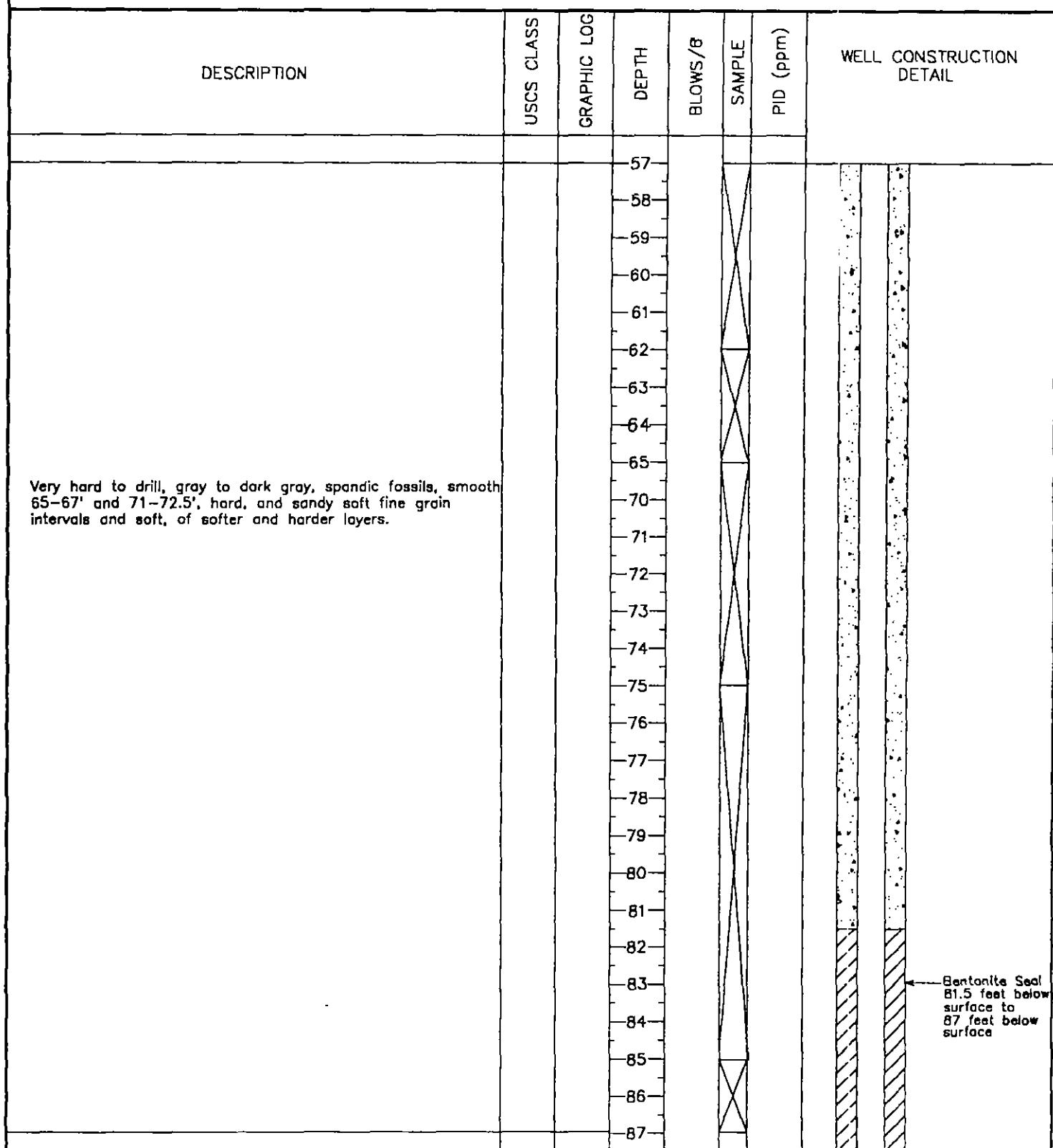
Page 2 of 4

Monitoring Well No.2

PROJECT: Holman Inc.
DRILL RIG.: CME 75
INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98
HOLE DIA.: 6 in.
FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller
SAMPLER: 10'-2"0 Core Barrel
GROUND ELEV.: N/A



SECOR

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Notes:

Project No.
D0178-003-01
LOG-0697

Page 3 of 4

Monitoring Well No.3

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

DRILL RIG.: CME 75

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98

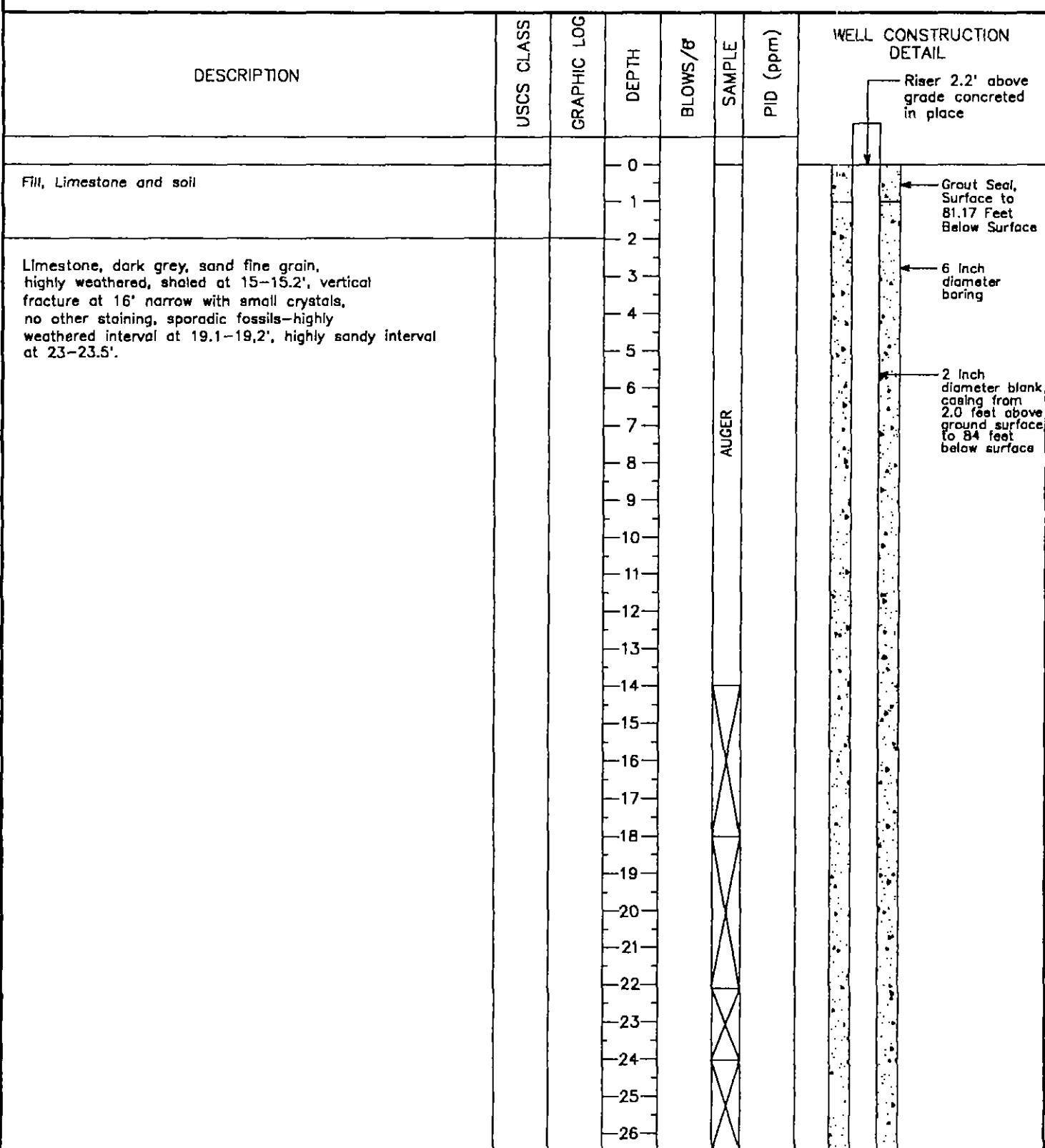
HOLE DIA.: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10'-2"0 Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A



SECOR

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Notes:
Poor Little to no Circulation During Drilling.

Project No.
D0178-003-01
LOG-0698

Page 1 of 1

Monitoring Well No.3

PROJECT: Holman Inc.
DRILL RIG.: CME 75
INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98
HOLE DIA.: 6 in.
FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller
SAMPLER: 1C'-2"0 Core Barrel
GROUND ELEV.: N/A

DESCRIPTION	USCS CLASS	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTH	BLOWS/8	SAMPLE	PID (ppm)	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	
Dark gray, soft to very hard shale layer ~36.5-36.7' vertical fracture—narrow w/small crystals and iron oxide stain at 38.5' no free water.			27					
			28		X			
			29					
			30					
			31					
			32					
			33					
			34					
			35					
			36					
			37					
			38					
			39					
dark gray, to black, massive, sporadic fossils, no free water, no fractures observed, hard drilling, no staining, no shale layers from 39-59'.			40					
			41					
			42					
			43					
			44					
			45					
			46					
			47					
			48					
			49					
			50					
			51					
			52					
			53					
water, fossils at 62-62.5'								

SECOR

Notes:

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Project No.
D0178-003-01
LOG-0698

Page 2 of 4

Monitoring Well No.3

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

DRILL RIG.: Hollow Stem Auger

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98

HOLE DIA.: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10-2"0 Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A

DESCRIPTION	USCS CLASS	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTH	BLOWS/ft	SAMPLE	PID (ppm)	WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	
			54					
			55					
			56					
			57					
			58					
			59					
			60					
			61					
			62					
			63					
			64					
			65					
			66					
			67					
			68					
			69					
			70					
			71					
			72					
			73					
			74					
			75					
			76					
			77					
			78					
			79					
			80					
<i>light to dark to black, fossils very hard, shale layers from 67' to 79' shale 1 to 2 inches thick-partially washed away by drilling-black, spacing 1 to 2' between shale layers.</i>								
<i>light gray to yellow grey, extremely hard to drill, interbedded w/shale beds 1 to 3" thick, closed fractures in ~ 30 ° from filled with core axis/pyrite crystals shale beds at 1 to 2 feet interval, contains calcium replaced fossil shells.</i>								
SECOR	<i>Notes:</i>							
Secor International Incorporated Lakewood, Colorado 80228							Project No. D0178-003-01 LOG-0698	
							<i>2" slotted screen (.020") 84 feet below surface to 104 feet below surface</i>	
							<i>Bentonite Seal 77.5 feet below surface to 81.5 feet below surface</i>	
								<i>Page 3 of 4</i>

Monitoring Well No.3

PROJECT: Holman Inc.

DRILL RIG: Hollow Stem Auger

INITIAL GW DEPTH: N/A

DATE: 06/01/98

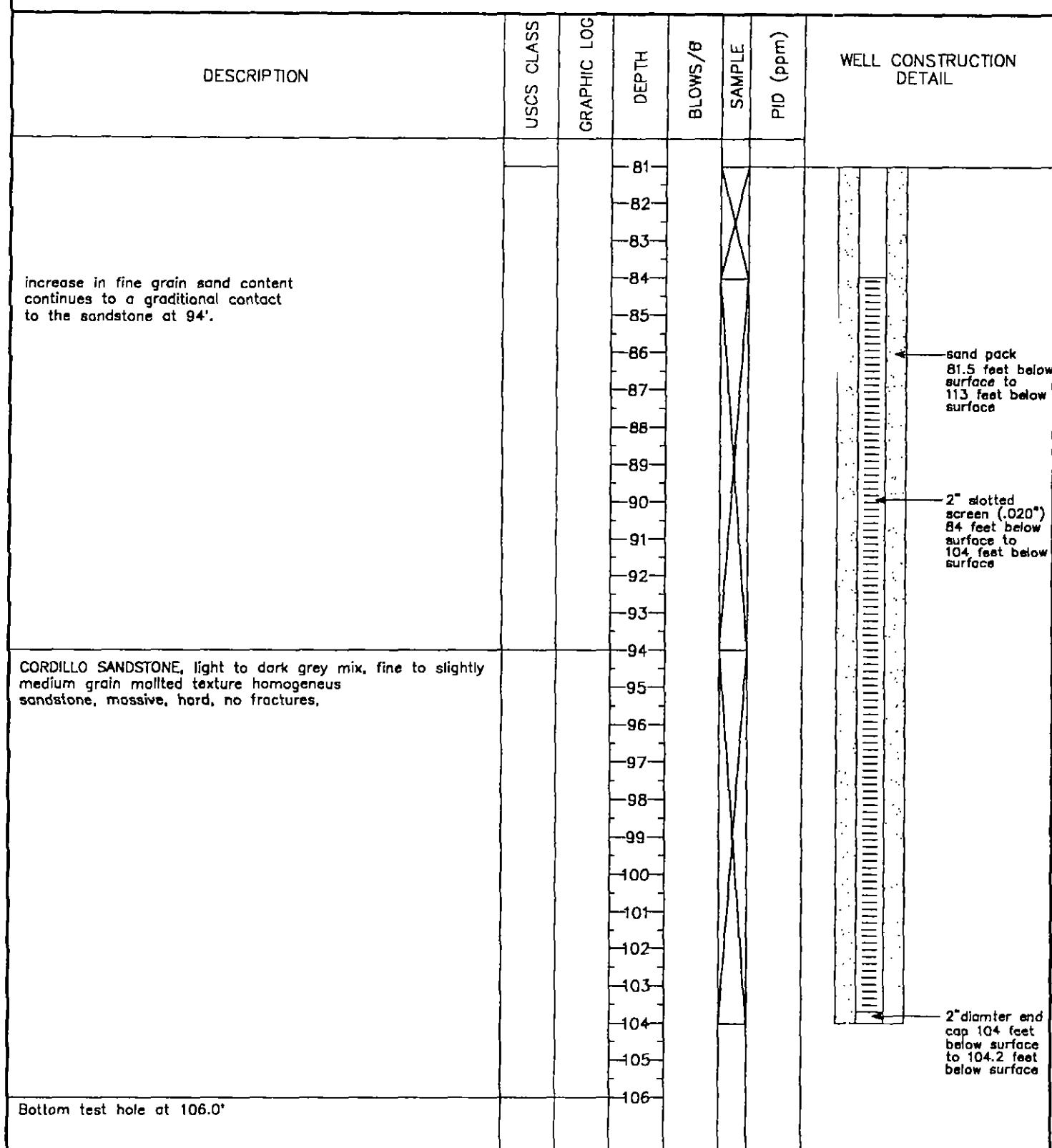
HOLE DIA.: 6 in.

FINAL GW: N/A

LOGGED BY: J. Schneller

SAMPLER: 10' - 2" Core Barrel

GROUND ELEV.: N/A



SECOR

Secor International Incorporated
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Notes:

Project No.
D017B-003-01
LOG-0698

Page 4 of 4

APPENDIX B

**Borehole Logs for MW-5 through
MW-8**

DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-5

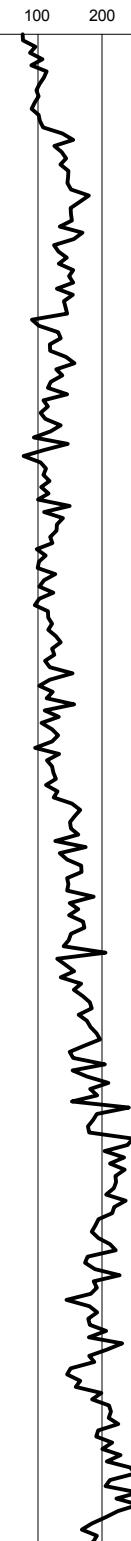
SHEET 1 of 2

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/12/2012
 DRILLED DEPTH: 60.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 489,893.21 E: 3,097,213.94
 GS ELEVATION: 5274.0 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 39.5 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5234.5 ft
 INCLINATION: -90

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLE INFORMATION							GAMMA (cps)		
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in	N	REC ATT (ft)			
0	0.0 - 3.2ft (ML) clay SILT, low plasticity, some fine to coarse gravel, pale brown, dry, very stiff, calcareous, cohesive			0.0-2.0	S-1	SS	14-10-11-11	21	1.10 2.00			
				2.0-4.0	S-2	SS	7-7-7-8	14	1.70 2.00			
	3.2 - 5.4ft (ML) SILT, dark gray, dry, calcareous			4.0-6.0	S-3	SS	12-8-7-8	15	1.20 2.00			
				6.0-8.0	S-4	SS	5-4-4-6	8	1.20 2.00			
	5.4 - 10.0ft (ML) clayey SILT, low plasticity, some fine sand, yellow brown and gray orange, dry, firm to very soft, calcareous, cohesive			8.0-10.0	S-5	SS	3-2-4-7	6	1.50 2.00			
				10.0-12.0	S-6	SS	6-6-8-15	14	1.50 2.00			
	10.0 - 11.2ft (ML) SILT, dark gray, dry, calcareous			12.0-14.0	S-7	SS	4-3-3-2	6	1.40 2.00			
				14.0-16.0	S-8	SS	13-11-10-11	21	1.50 2.00			
	11.2 - 14.0ft (ML) clayey SILT, low plasticity, some fine sand, gray orange, dry, firm, calcareous, cohesive			16.0-18.0	S-9	SS	9-9-10-7	19	1.20 2.00			
				18.0-20.0	S-10	SS	6-5-9-6	14	1.20 2.00			
	14.0 - 20.4ft (ML) SILT, some clay, dark gray, dry, calcareous			20.0-22.0	S-11	SS	6-5-4-4	9	1.60 2.00			
				22.0-24.0	S-12	SS	4-4-4-3	8	1.40 2.00			
	20.4 - 26.8ft (ML) clayey SILT, low plasticity, trace fine sand, gray orange, dry, firm to stiff, damp between 25 to 26.75, calcareous, cohesive			24.0-26.0	S-13	SS	4-3-3-8	6	1.70 2.00			
				26.0-28.0	S-14	SS	8-16-28-16	44	1.90 2.00			
	26.8 - 31.0ft (ML) SILT, light gray, dry, calcareous, wet 29 to 29.5 feet			28.0-30.0	S-15	SS	7-6-12-15	18	1.60 2.00			
				30.0-32.0	S-16	SS	11-8-17-16	25	2.00 2.00			
	31.0 - 32.1ft (ML) SILT, low plasticity, trace fine sand, dark gray, dry, very stiff, calcareous and cohesive			32.0-34.0	S-17	SS	11-16-13-10	29	2.00 2.00			
				34.0-36.0	S-18	SS	4-3-6-6	9	1.80 2.00			
	32.1 - 35.2ft (ML) SILT, low plasticity, trace clay, trace fine sand, yellow brown and gray orange, dry, very stiff to stiff, cohesive			36.0-38.0	S-19	SS	7-5-5-5	10	1.30 2.00			
				38.0-40.0	S-20	SS	2-3-4-6	7	1.80 2.00			
<< Continued>>										▼ 39.45ft 11/29/2012		

DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-5

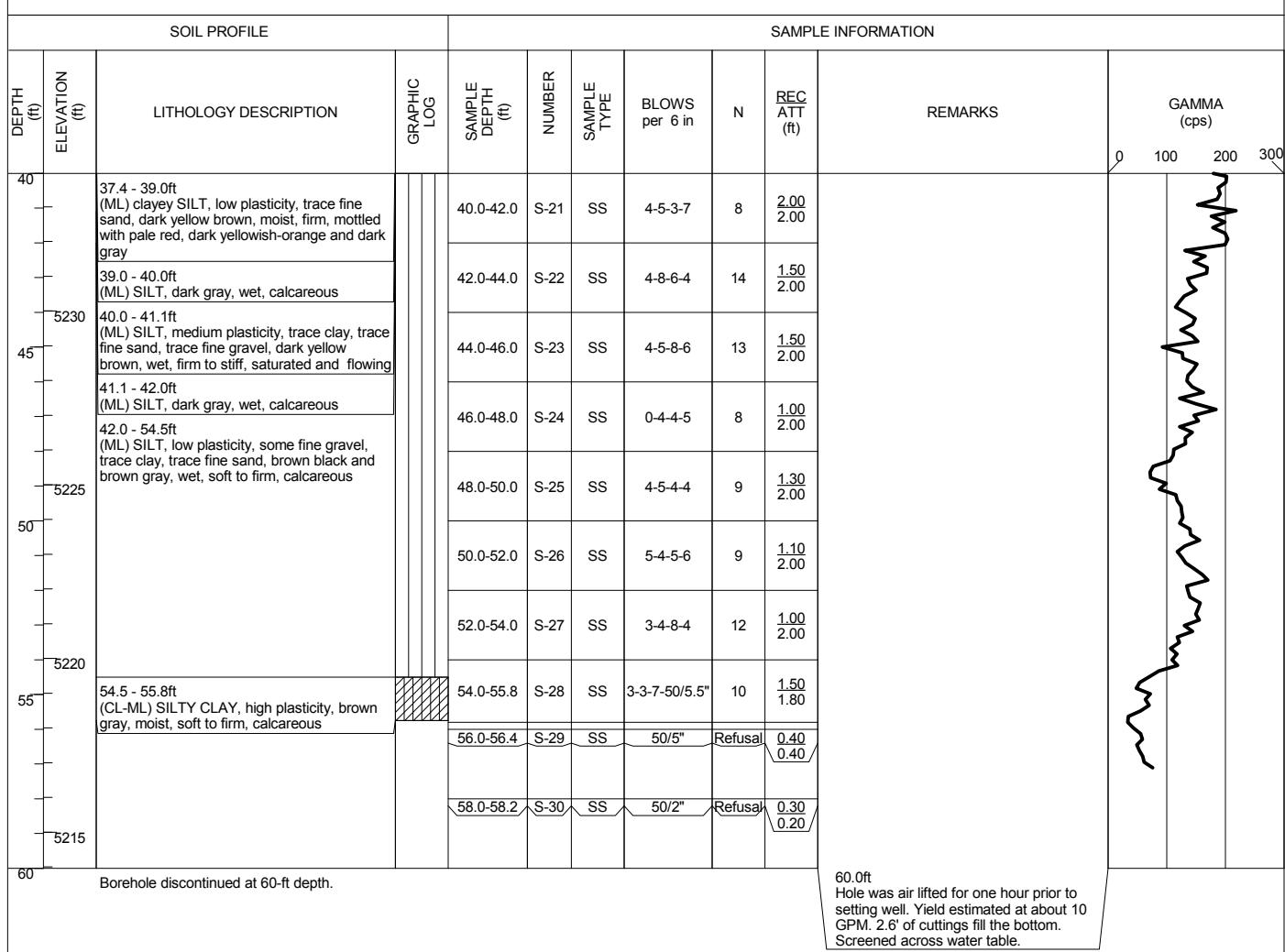
SHEET 2 of 2

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/12/2012
 DRILLED DEPTH: 60.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 489,893.21 E: 3,097,213.94
 GS ELEVATION: 5274.0 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 39.5 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5234.5 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



DRAFT**RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6**

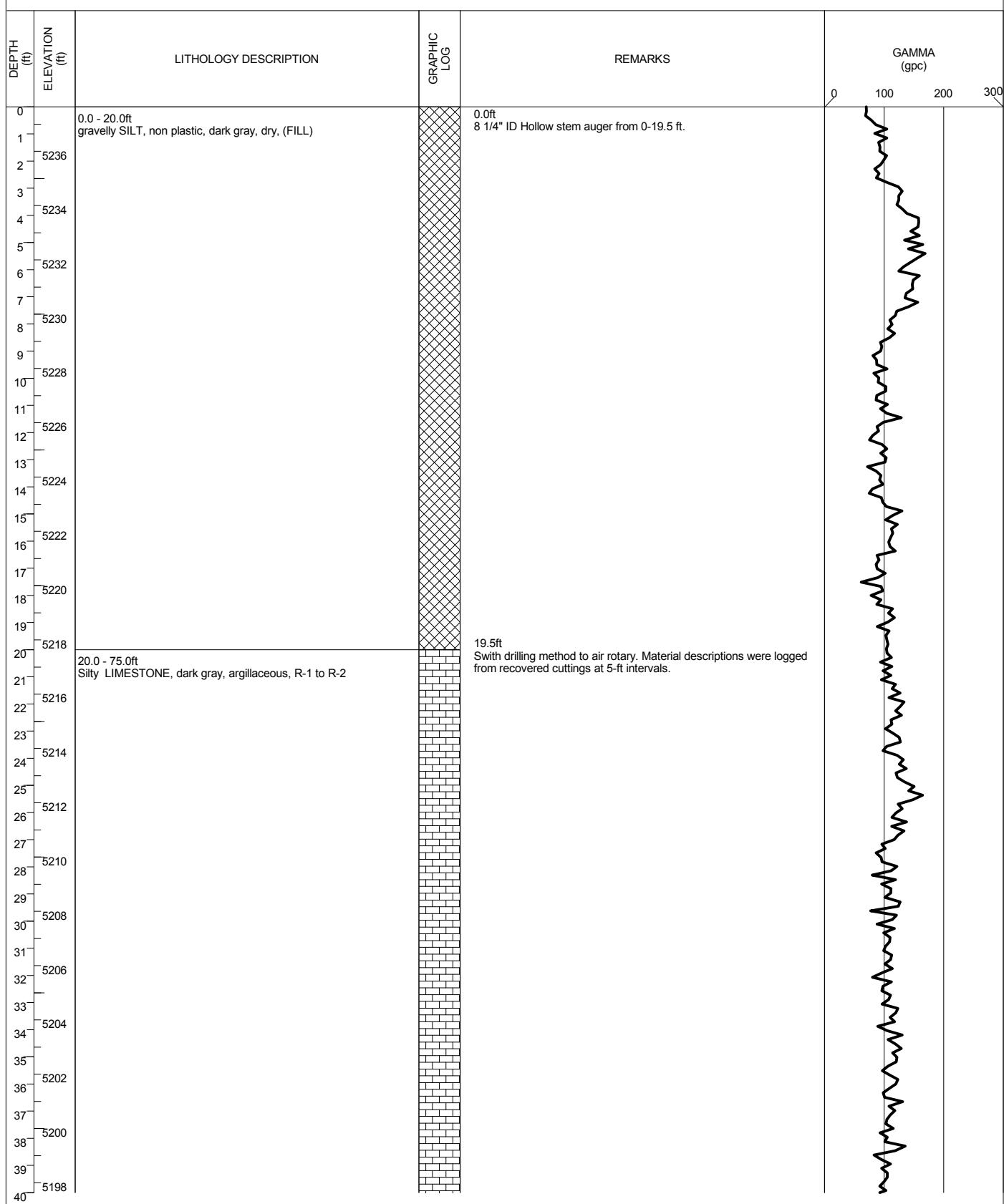
SHEET 1 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,486,747.45 E: 3,098,238.00
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6

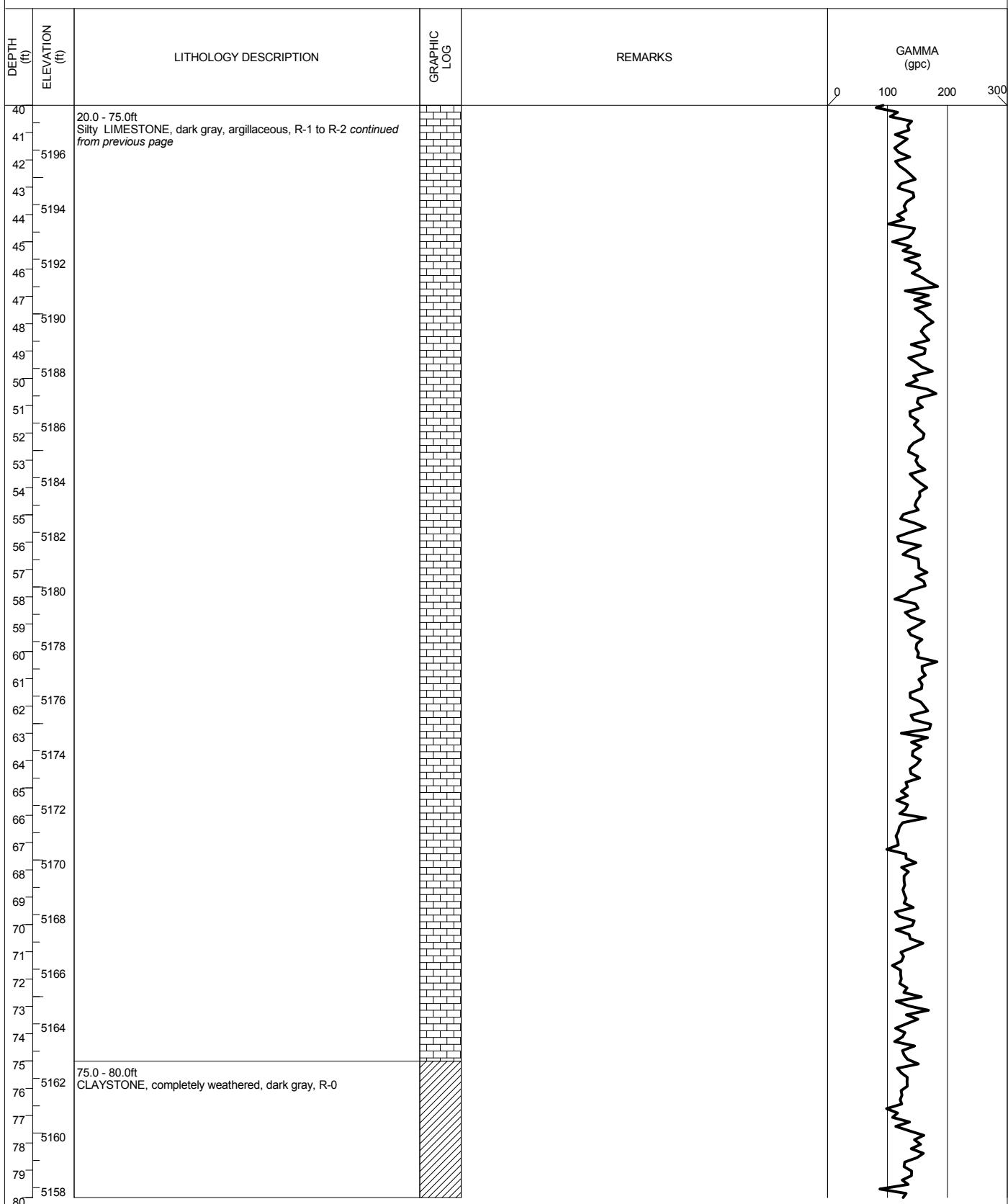
SHEET 2 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 40° 14' 46.74" E: 105° 09' 23.80"
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT**RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6**

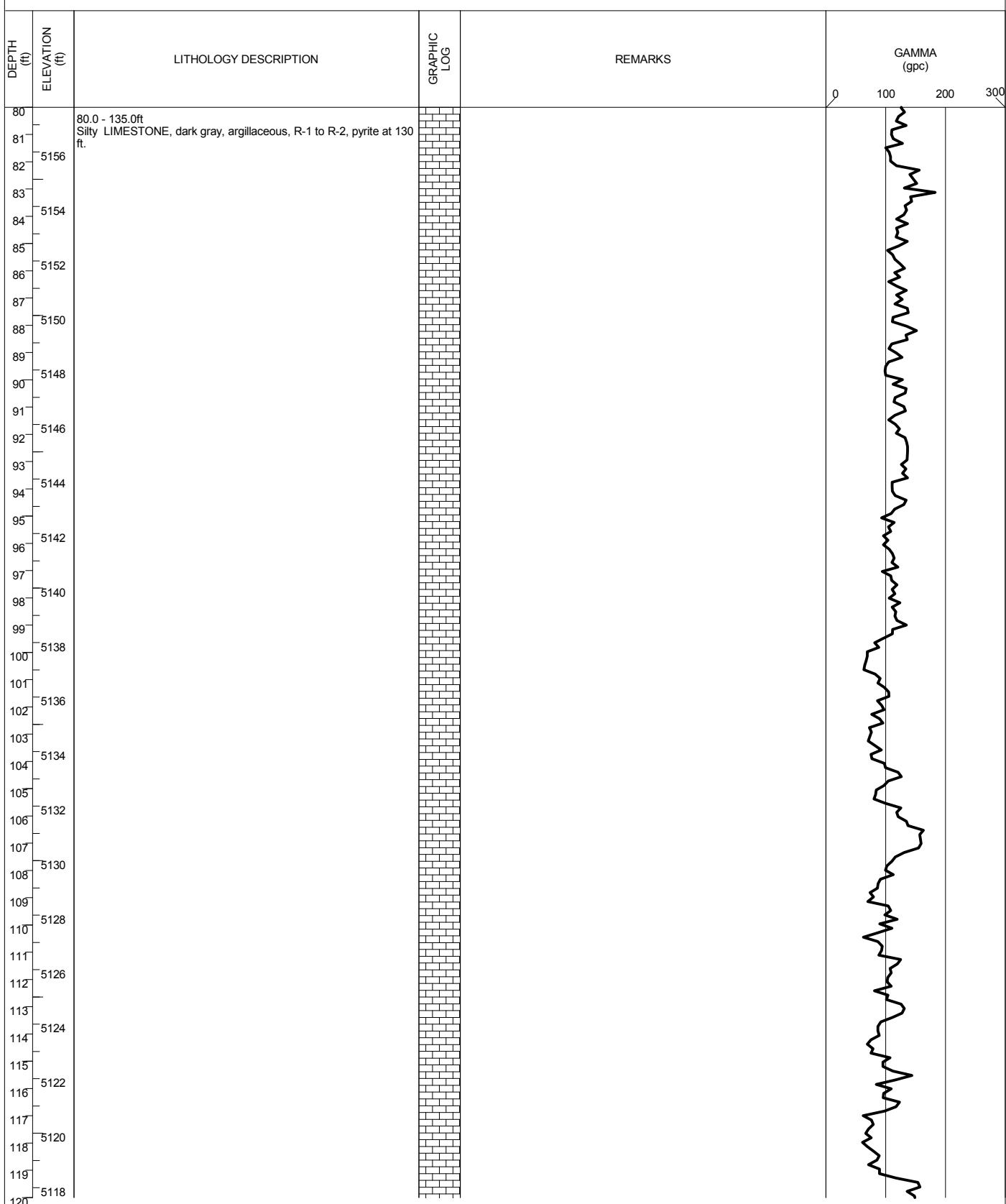
SHEET 3 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 40° 30' 00.00" E: 105° 45' 00.00"
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT**RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6**

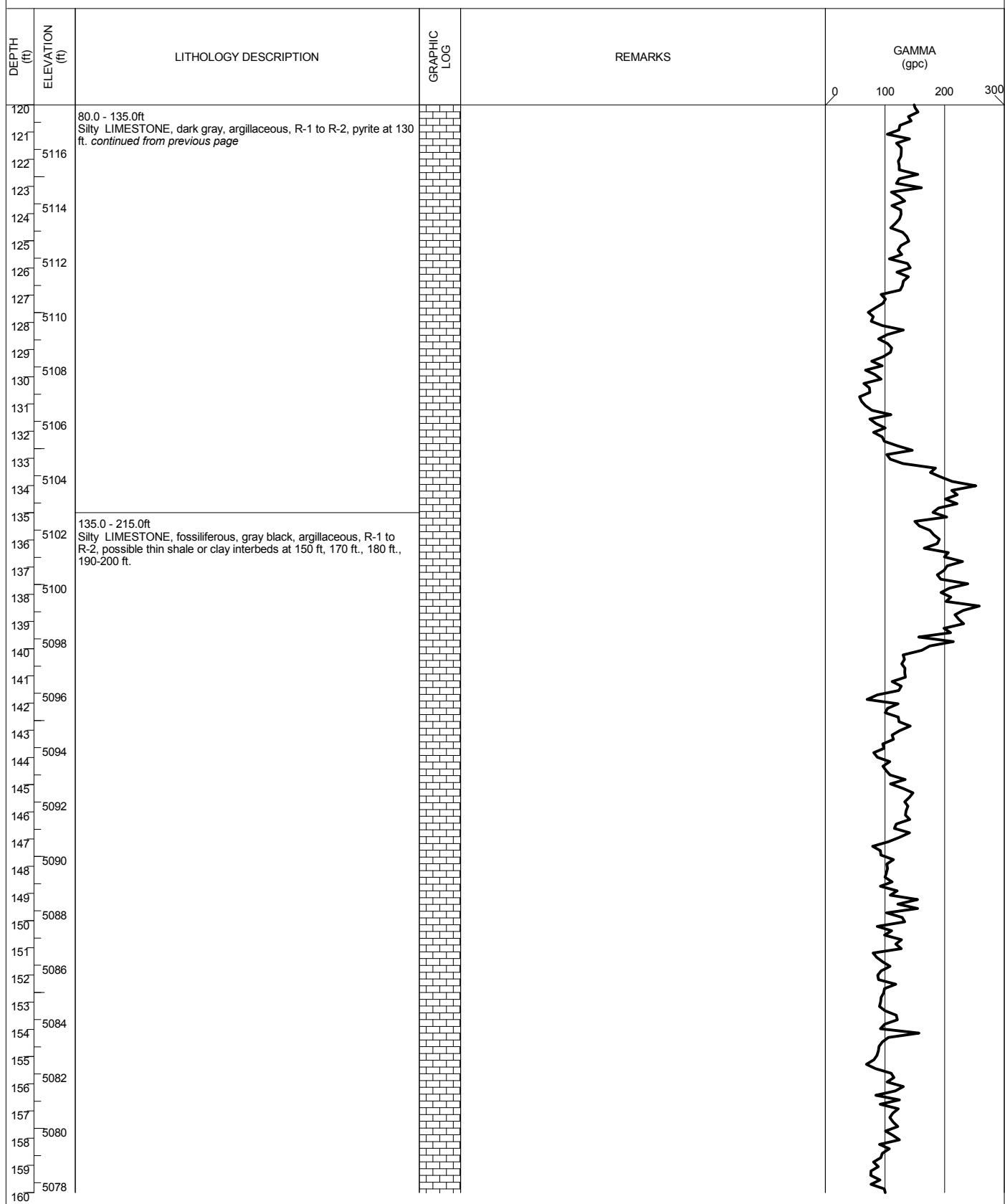
SHEET 4 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 40° 30' 00.00" E: 105° 45' 00.00"
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT**RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6**

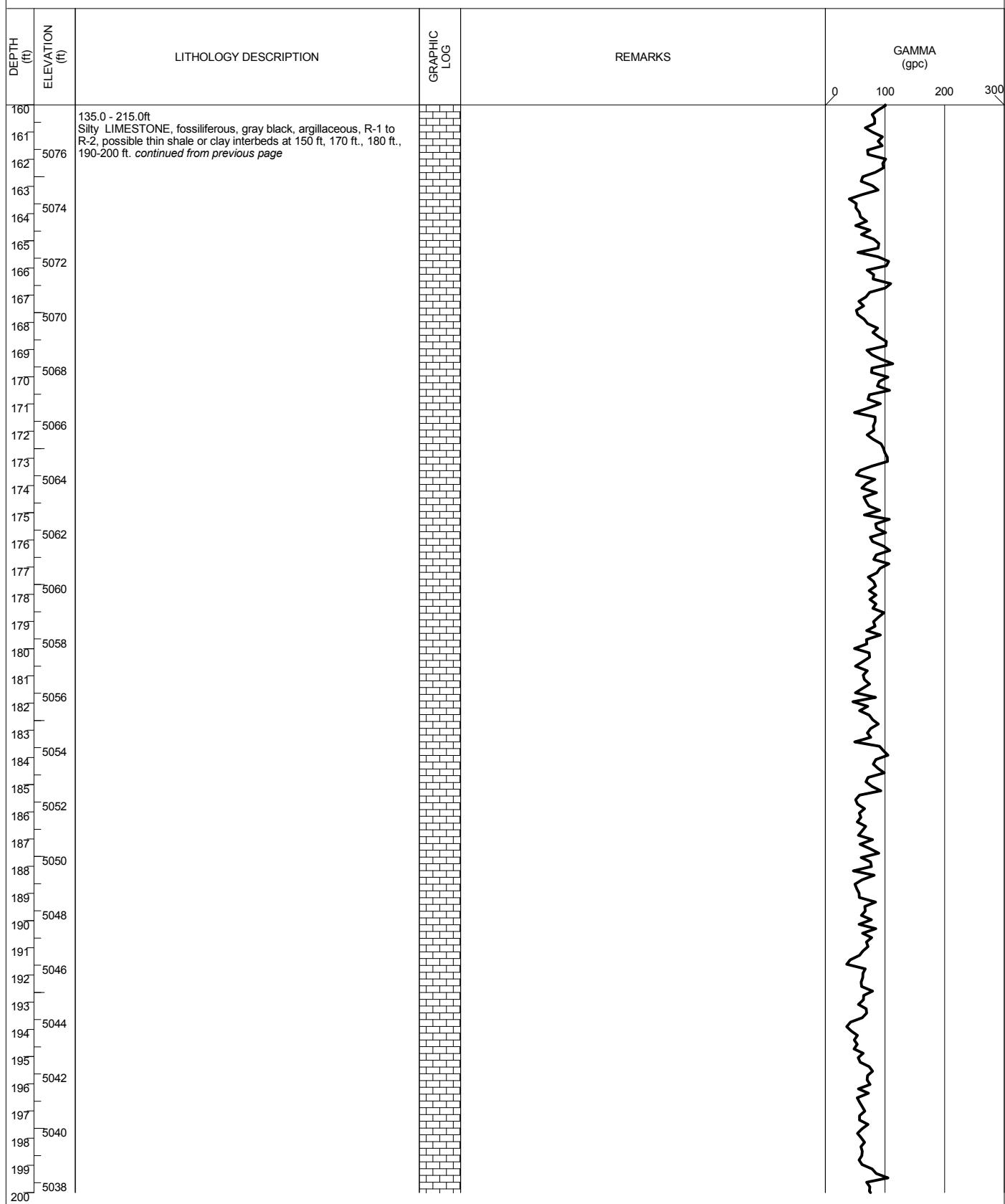
SHEET 5 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 40° 30' 00.00" E: 105° 45' 00.00"
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-6

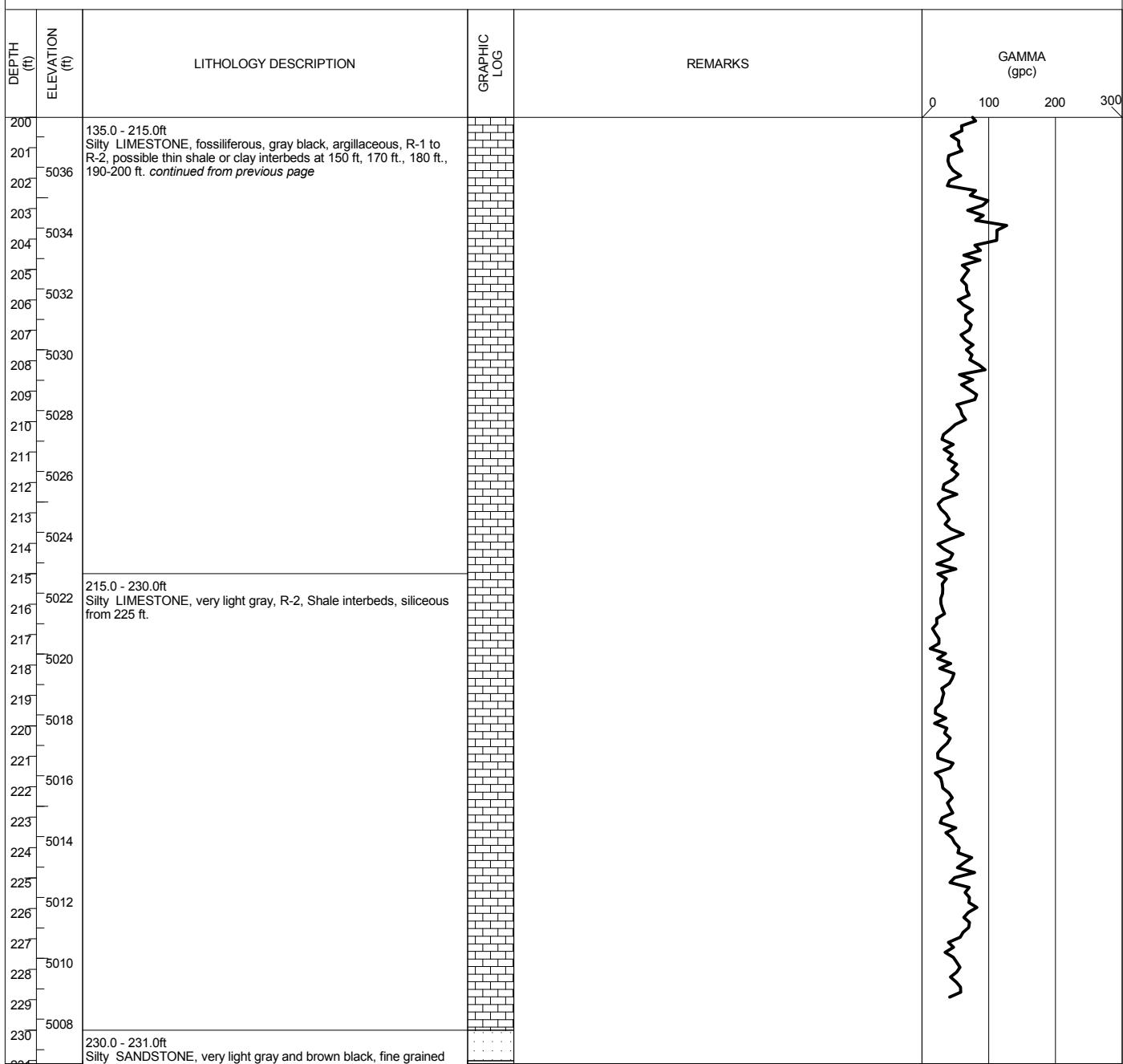
SHEET 6 of 6

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/Air Rotary
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/16/2012 4:00:05 PM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 231.1 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 40° 30' 00.00" E: 105° 45' 00.00"
 GS ELEVATION: 5237.6 ft

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90



DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

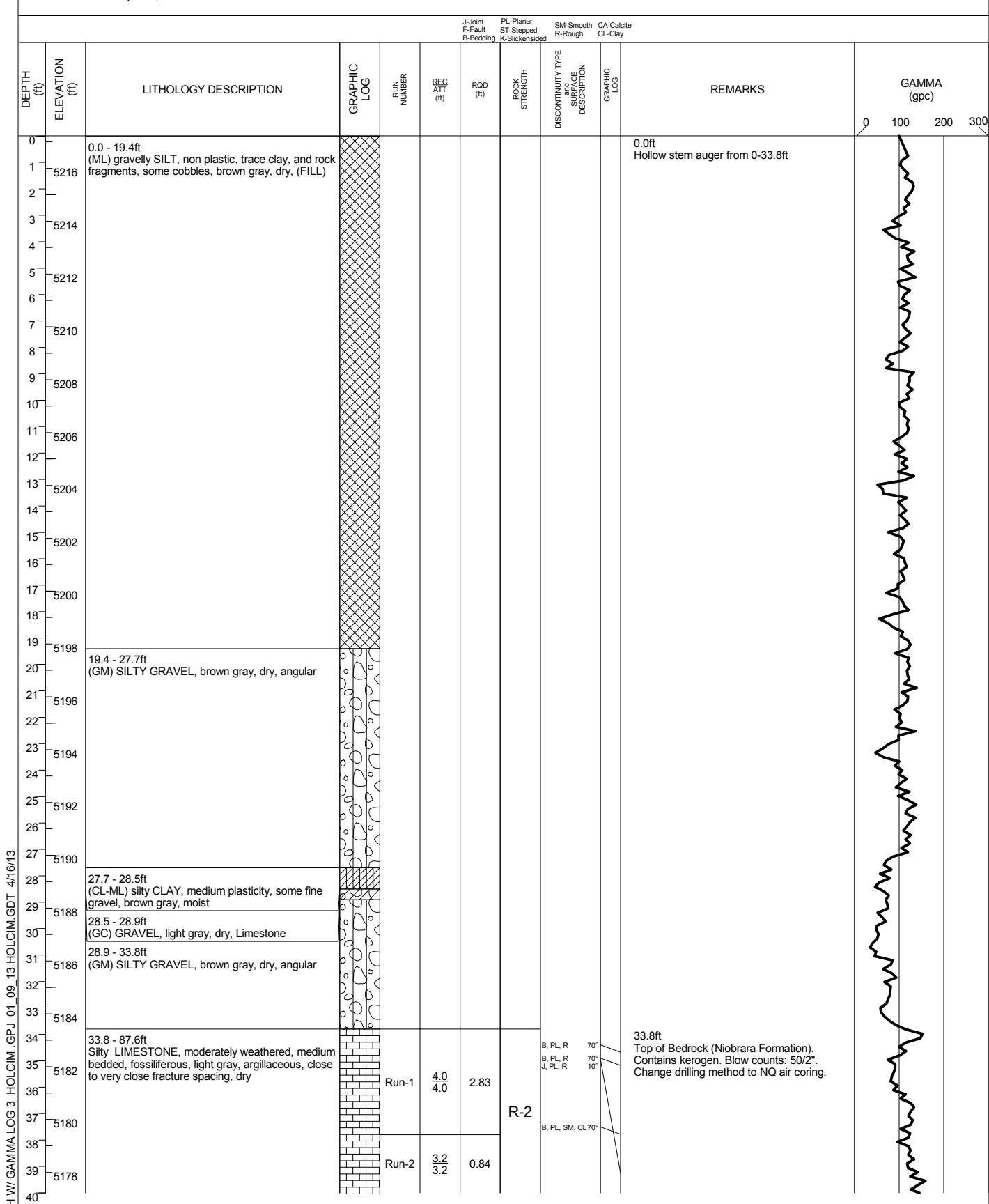
SHEET 1 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

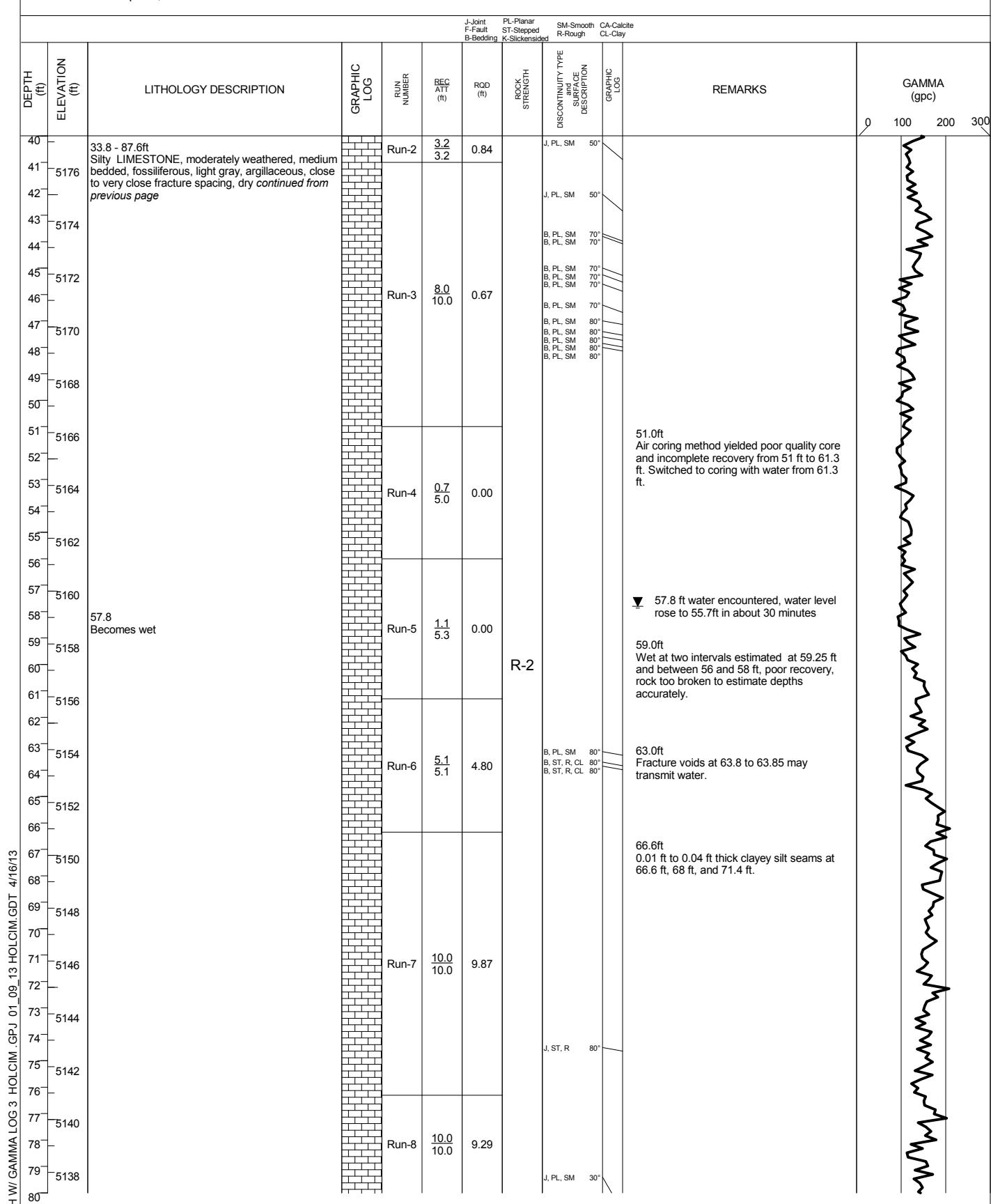
SHEET 2 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

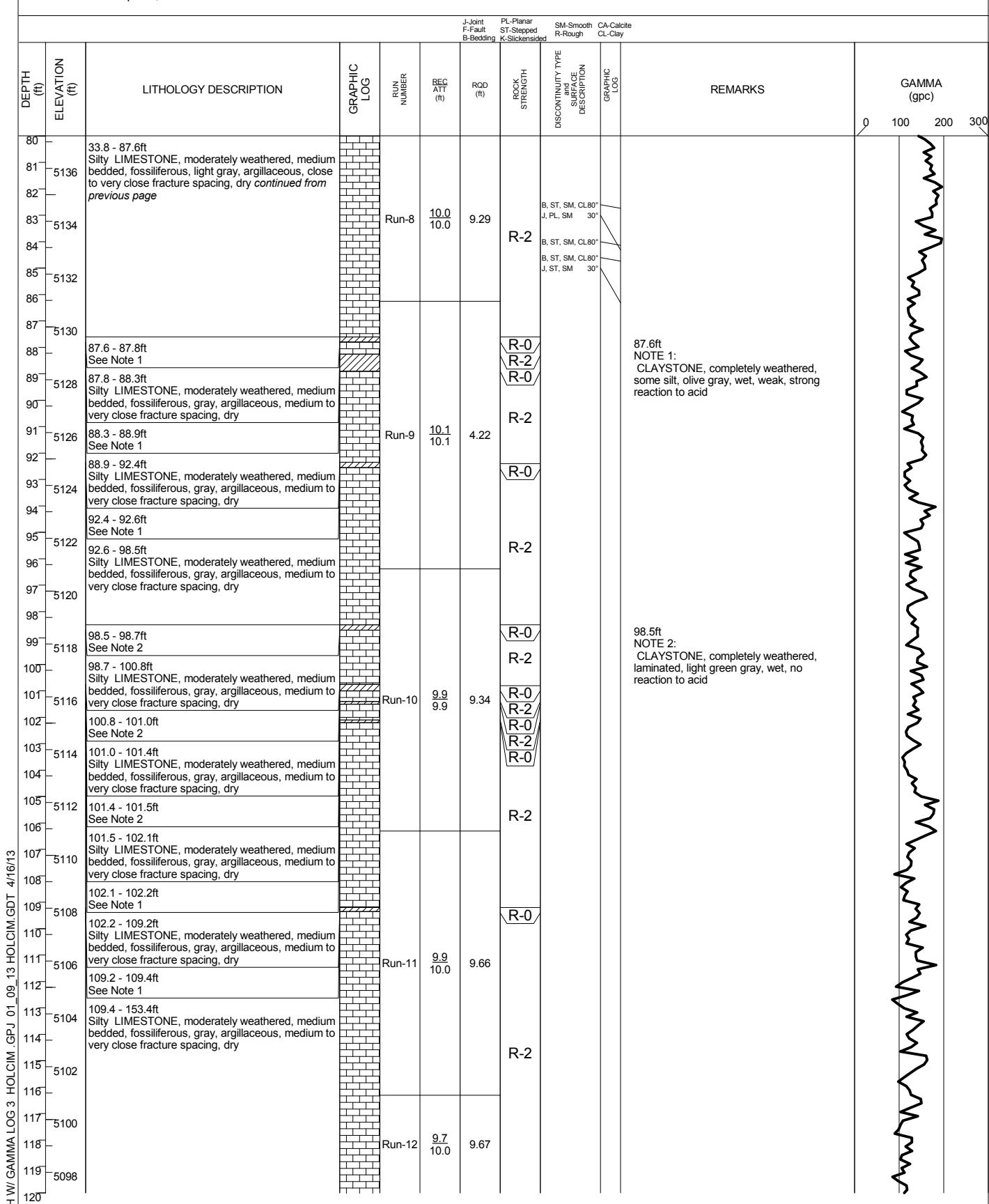
SHEET 3 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

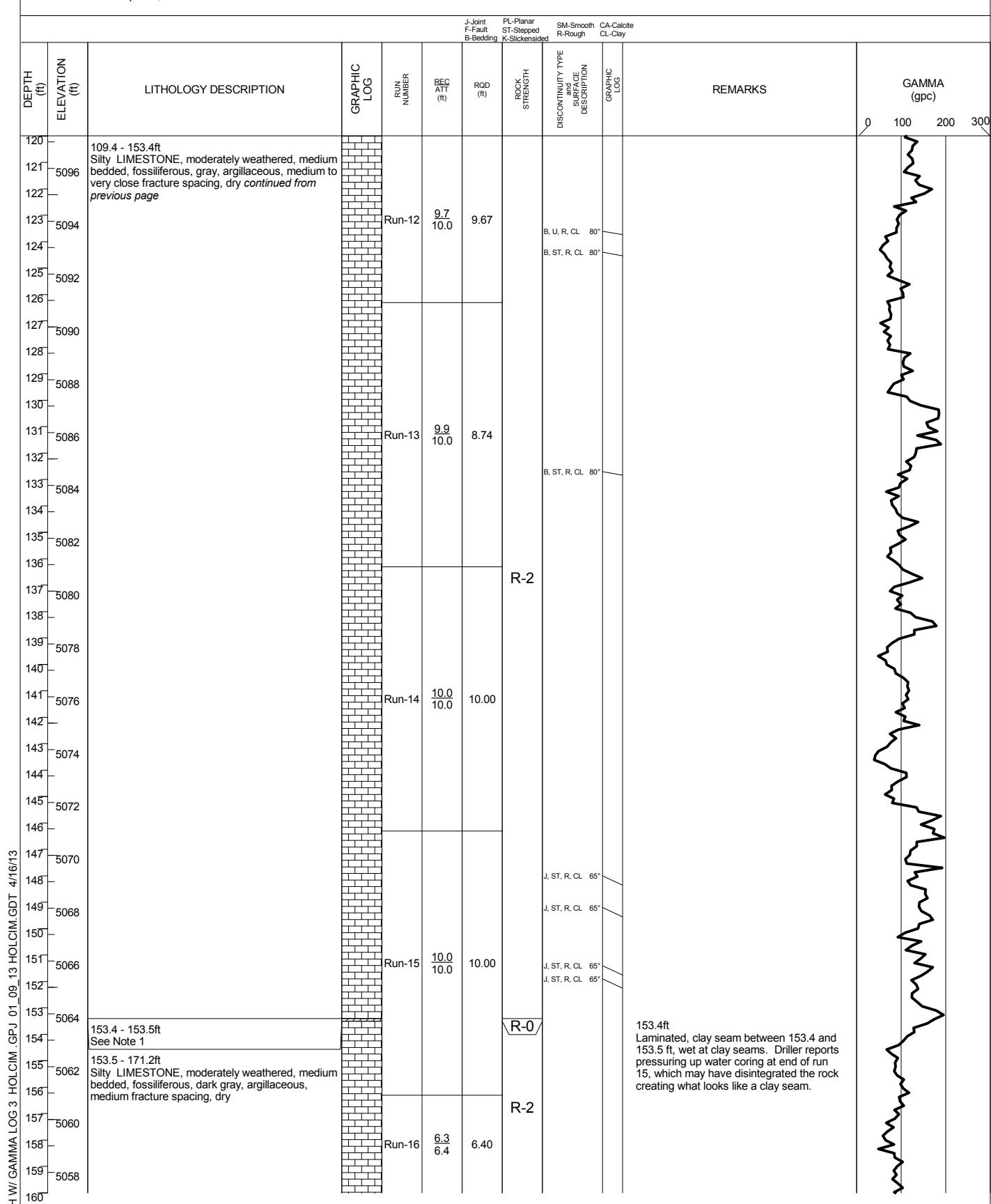
SHEET 4 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

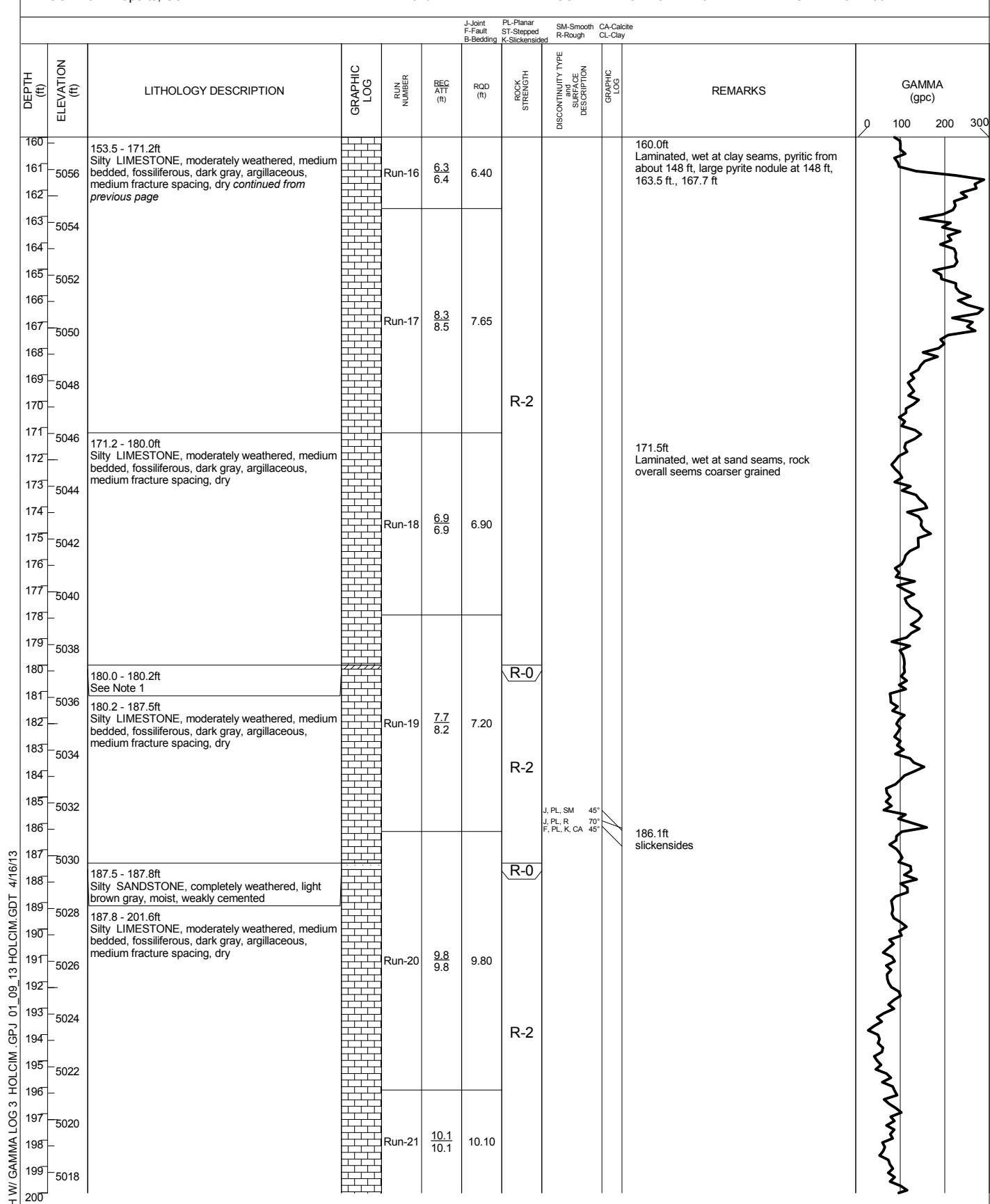
SHEET 5 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM .SPJ 01 09 13 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

SHEET 6 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 1,484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90

DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	RUN NUMBER	REC ATT (ft)	RQD (ft)	ROCK STRENGTH	DISCONTINUITY TYPE SUBTYPE DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOGS	GAMMA (gpc)			
										0	100	200	300
200													
201	5016	201.6 - 201.7ft Sandy SILTSTONE, completely weathered, light olive gray, slightly calcareous, moist, trace clay						R-2					
202								R-0					
203	5014	201.7 - 203.5ft Silty LIMESTONE, moderately weathered, medium bedded, fossiliferous, dark gray, argillaceous, medium fracture spacing, dry		Run-21	10.1 10.1	10.10		R-2					
204								R-0					
205	5012	203.5 - 203.6ft Sandy SILTSTONE, completely weathered, light olive gray, slightly calcareous, moist, trace clay											
206													
207	5010	203.6 - 245.9ft Silty LIMESTONE, moderately weathered, medium bedded, fossiliferous, dark gray, argillaceous, medium fracture spacing, dry											
208													
209	5008												
210													
211	5006			Run-22	10.1 10.1	10.10							
212													
213	5004												
214													
215	5002												
216													
217	5000												
218													
219	4998												
220													
221	4996			Run-23	9.4 9.4	9.40		R-2					
222													
223	4994												
224													
225	4992												
226													
227	4990												
228													
229	4988			Run-24	5.6 5.6	5.60							
230													
231	4986												
232													
233	4984												
234													
235	4982												
236													
237	4980			Run-25	10.0 10.0	10.00							
238													
239	4978												
240													

HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



RECORD OF BOREHOLE MW-7

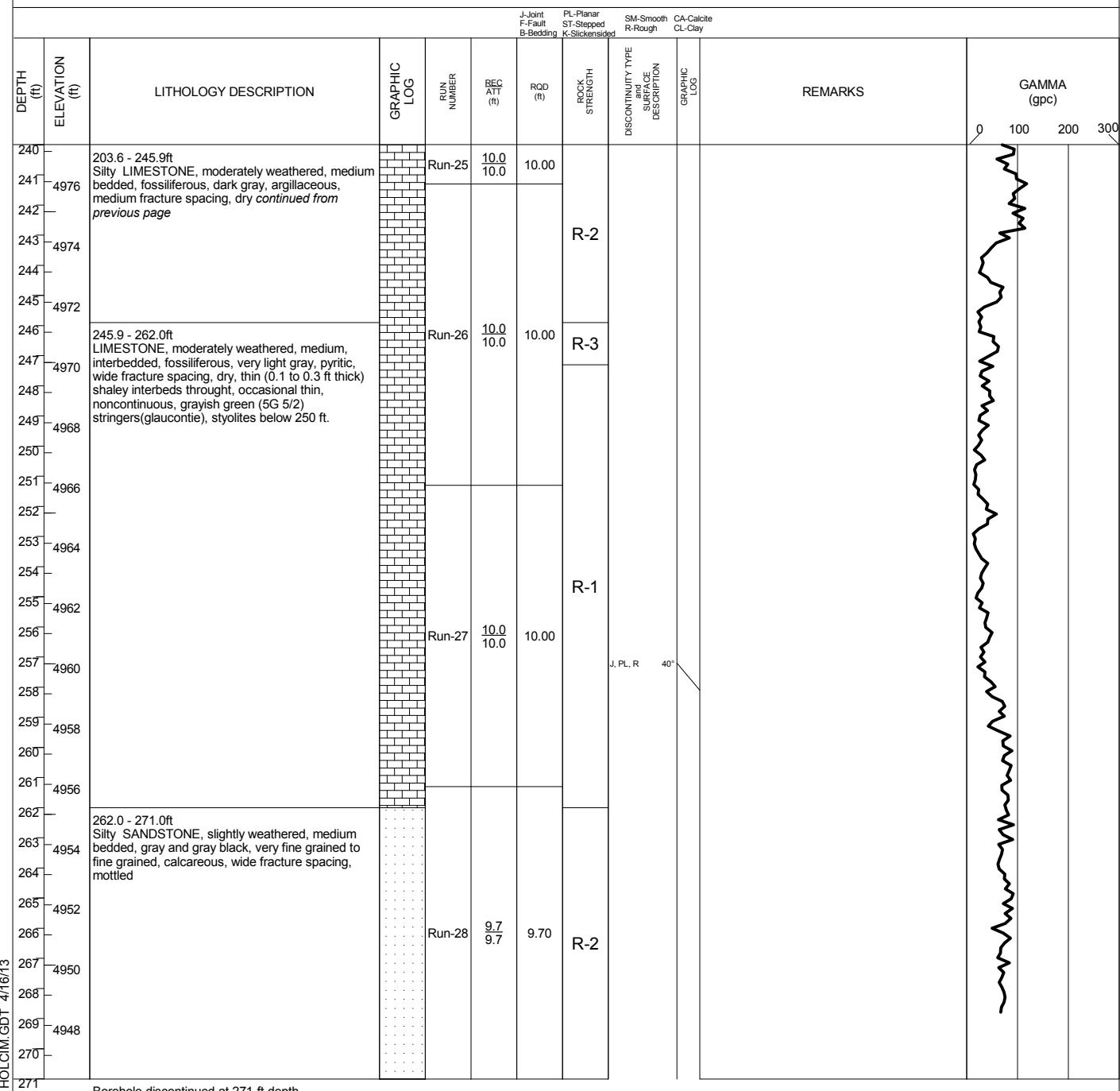
SHEET 7 of 7

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger/NQ Core
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/1/2012 10:30:08 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 271.0 ft

COORDINATES:
 N: 484,797.04 E: 3,098,804.41
 GS ELEVATION: 5217.2 ft

DEPTH W.L.: 57.8 ft
 ELEVATION W.L.: 5159.4 ft
 INCLINATION: -90



HOLCIM BHCH W/ GAMMA LOG 3 HOLCIM .SPJ 01_09_13 HOLCIM.GDT 4/16/13

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling
 DRILLER: McInroy
 DRILL RIG: CME 55

LOGGED BY: Krambis
 CHECKED BY: A. Hobson
 DATE:



DRAFT

RECORD OF BOREHOLE CKD-1

SHEET 1 of 1

PROJECT: Boettcher Limestone Quarry
 PROJECT NUMBER: 103-81640A
 LOCATION: Laporte, CO

DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
 DATE/TIME STARTED: 12/28/12 09:35:00 AM
 DRILLED DEPTH: 19.5 ft

COORDINATES:
 Not Surveyed
 GS ELEVATION:

DEPTH W.L.: NA
 ELEVATION W.L.: NA
 INCLINATION: -90

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLE INFORMATION							
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS per 6 in	N	REC ATT (ft)	REMARKS
0		0.0 - 5.2ft Light olive gray, LIMESTONE fines, with limestone rock fragments, dry. (FILL)		0.00-2.00	S-1	SS	10-16-14-15	30	1.60 2.00	0.0ft Appeared to be the same fill encountered at MW-6 and MW-7
5		5.2 - 10.3ft Pinkish-gray cement kiln dust, stratified in thin layers, packed tightly, breaks into fine powder, dry.		5.00-7.00	S-2	SS	34-50/5"	Refusal	0.95 2.00	5.0ft Refusal at 5' 11"
10		10.3 - 19.5ft Yellowish-gray cement kiln dust, slightly to moderately compacted, dry.		10.00-11.50	S-3	SS	3-2-2	4	1.40 1.50	10.0ft Drove second spoon immediately below first spoon in order to collect enough sample.
				11.50-13.00	S-4	SS	2-3-2	5	1.50 1.50	11.5ft First sample for testing.
15				15.00-16.50	S-5	SS	8-7-7	14	1.20 1.50	15.0ft Second sample for testing taken 5' below first sample. Sample taken between 15.0' and 19.5' were mixed into a representative sample and bagged for both Golder and Holcim.
				16.50-18.00	S-6	SS	3-4-8	12	1.50 1.50	
				18.00-19.40	S-7	SS	12-18-50/5	Refusal	1.50 1.40	
Borehole discontinued at 19.5-ft depth.										
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Precision Sampling DRILLER: McInroy DRILL RIG: CME55					LOGGED BY: Pribulick CHECKED BY: A. Hobson DATE:					
										

February 2021

20378105

PROJECT: Holcim Boettcher Quarry 2020 Well Installation

PROJECT NUMBER: 20378105

LOCATION: MW-8

DRILL RIG: CME-75

INCLINATION: -90°

DRILLING METHOD: HSA, air rotary, and air-coring

DATE STARTED: 11/11/20 10:00

DATE COMPLETED: 11/13/20 13:30

DRILL FLUIDS: none

DRILL LUBRICANTS: air

RECORD OF BORING MW-8

COORDINATES: N: 1,489,961.5 E: 3,097,714.4

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 5,247.5 ft

PROJECTION: UTM Zone 13

DATUM: North Zone State Plane NAD 83

HORIZONTAL UNITS: feet

TOTAL DEPTH: 235 ft

BOTTOM ELEVATION: 5,012.5 ft

HOLE DIAMETER: 8 inches

DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL TYPE	COMMENTS
0.0	5245	0.0 - 2.0 Light olive gray (5Y 5/2) SILT with gravel (< 2 in), dry, no odor		5245.5 2.0	ML	Cuttings collected and observed every 5 ft during HSA and air-rotary Continue with HSA into bedrock at 2 ft bgs - drillers feel bedrock at 2 ft bgs - NIOBRARA FORMATION -
5.0	5240	2.0 - 15.0 Cuttings similar to above			Limestone	
10.0	5235	Light brownish gray (5YR 6/1), limestone, dry, no odor				Drilling becomes more difficult at 12 ft bgs, switch to air-rotary at 15 ft bgs
15.0	5230	15.0 - 20.0 Medium gray (N5), limestone and calcareous shale, dry, no odor		5232.5 15.0	Limestone	
20.0	5225	20.0 - 115.0 Light olive gray (5YR 6/1), limestone and calcareous shale, dry, no odor		5227.5 20.0		
25.0	5220					
30.0	5215					
35.0	5210					
40.0	5205					
45.0	5200					
50.0	5195					
55.0	5190					
60.0	5185					
65.0	5180					
70.0	5175					
75.0	5170					
80.0	5165					
85.0	5160					
90.0	5155					
95.0	5150					
100.0		Log continued on next page				

February 2021

20378105

PROJECT: Holcim Boettcher Quarry 2020 Well Installation

PROJECT NUMBER: 20378105

LOCATION: MW-8

RECORD OF BORING MW-8

COORDINATES: N: 1,489,961.5 E: 3,097,714.4

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 5,247.5 ft

DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL TYPE	COMMENTS
100.0						
5145	20.0 - 115.0 Light olive gray (5YR 6/1), limestone and calcareous shale, dry, no odor					
105.0						
5140						
110.0						
5135						
115.0	115.0 - 120.0 Light olive gray (5Y 5/2), limestone and calcareous shale, wet, no odor			5132.5 115.0	Limestone	
5130						
120.0				5127.5 120.0	Limestone	Water dripping out of air hose
5125						
125.0	120.0 - 165.0 Light olive gray (5Y 5/2), limestone and calcareous shale, moist, no odor					
5120						
130.0						
5115						
135.0						
5110						
140.0						
5105						
145.0						
5100						
150.0						
5095						
155.0						
5090						
160.0						
5085						
165.0	165.0 - 168.0 Medium light gray (N6), wackestone, well indurated, trace pyrite, moderately spaced bedding plane fractures, weathered bedding planes			5082.5 165.0 5079.5 168.0	Wackestone	Switch to air-coring at 165 ft
5080						
170.0						
5075						
175.0	168.0 - 178.0 Medium light gray (N6), fossiliferous limestone, well indurated, slightly laminated at 169 ft, minor bioturbation, pyrite along weathered bedding planes, moderately spaced bedding plane fractures			5069.5 178.0	Limestone	Poor recovery likely due to mechanical fracturing
5070						
180.0						
5065						
185.0	178.0 - 206.0 Medium light gray (N6), limestone, well indurated, massive, slightly laminated, trace pyrite alteration, becomes more bioturbated at 183 ft with few very fine sandstone lenses					
5060						
190.0						
5055						
195.0						
5050						
200.0						
5045						
205.0	206.0 - 208.0 Medium light gray (N6), fossiliferous limestone, very well indurated, bioturbated, slightly laminated, massive			5041.5 206.0 5039.5 208.0	Limestone	Poor recovery, mechanical fracturing may be causing core to fall out of core barrel
5040						
210.0						
5035						
215.0	208.0 - 215.0 Medium light gray (N6), limestone, well indurated, few bedding plane fractures with subvertical joints at 208 and 212 ft, slightly weathered bedding planes, very fine sandstone lenses 213 - 214 ft			5032.5 215.0	Limestone	
5030						
220.0						
5025						
225.0	Log continued on next page					

February 2021

20378105

PROJECT: Holcim Boettcher Quarry 2020 Well Installation

PROJECT NUMBER: 20378105

LOCATION: MW-8

RECORD OF BORING MW-8

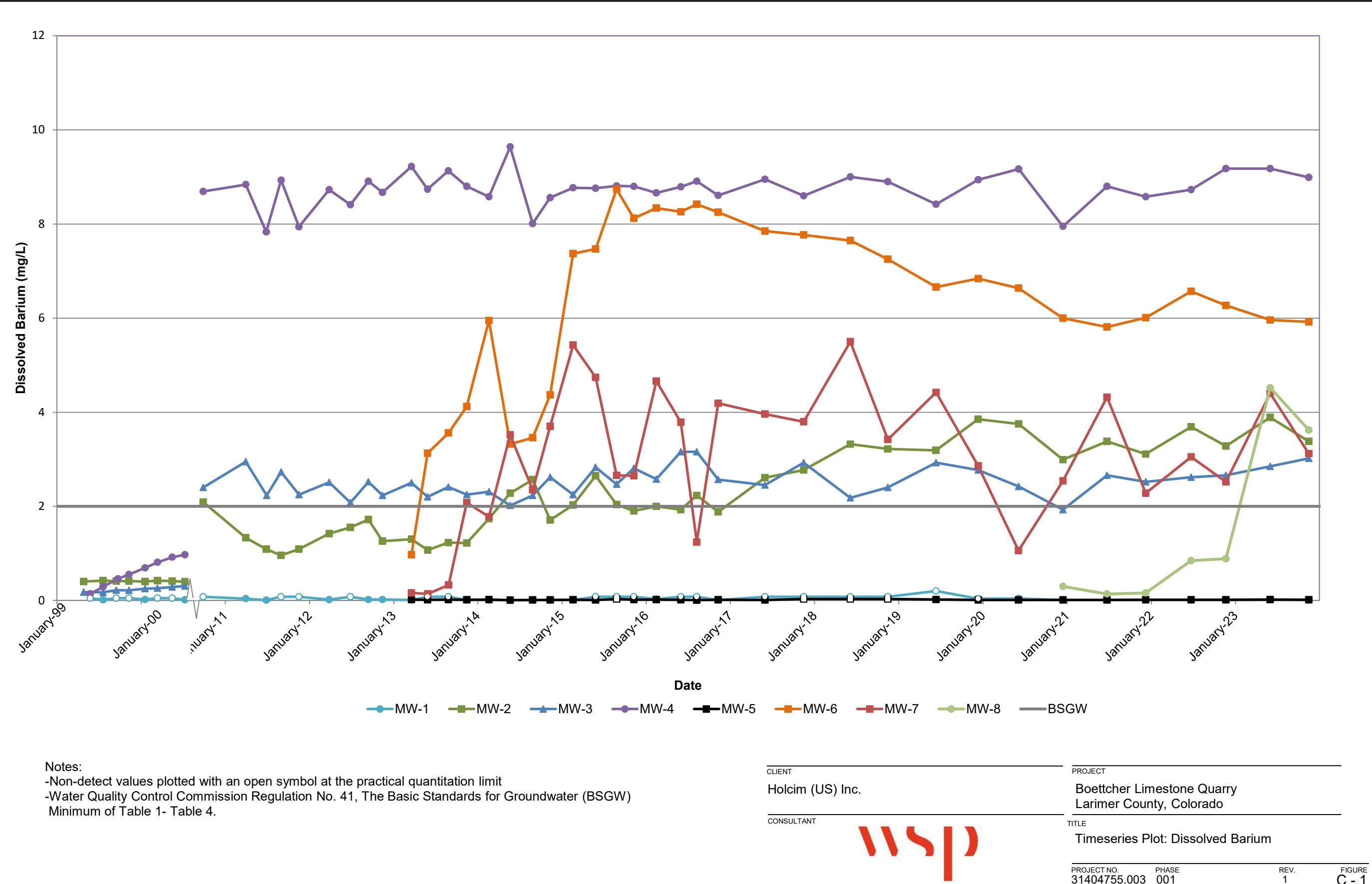
COORDINATES: N: 1,489,961.5 E: 3,097,714.4

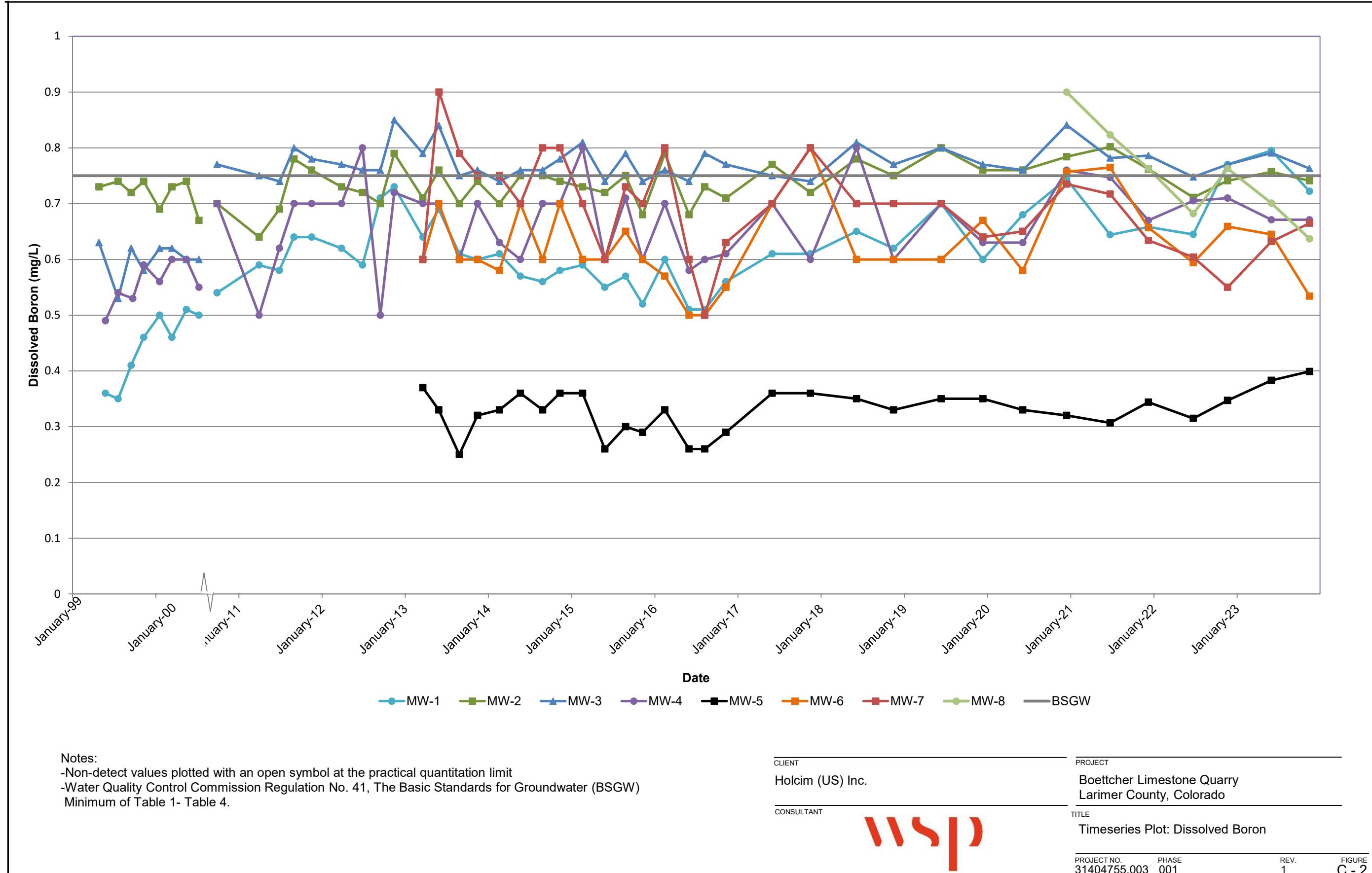
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 5,247.5 ft

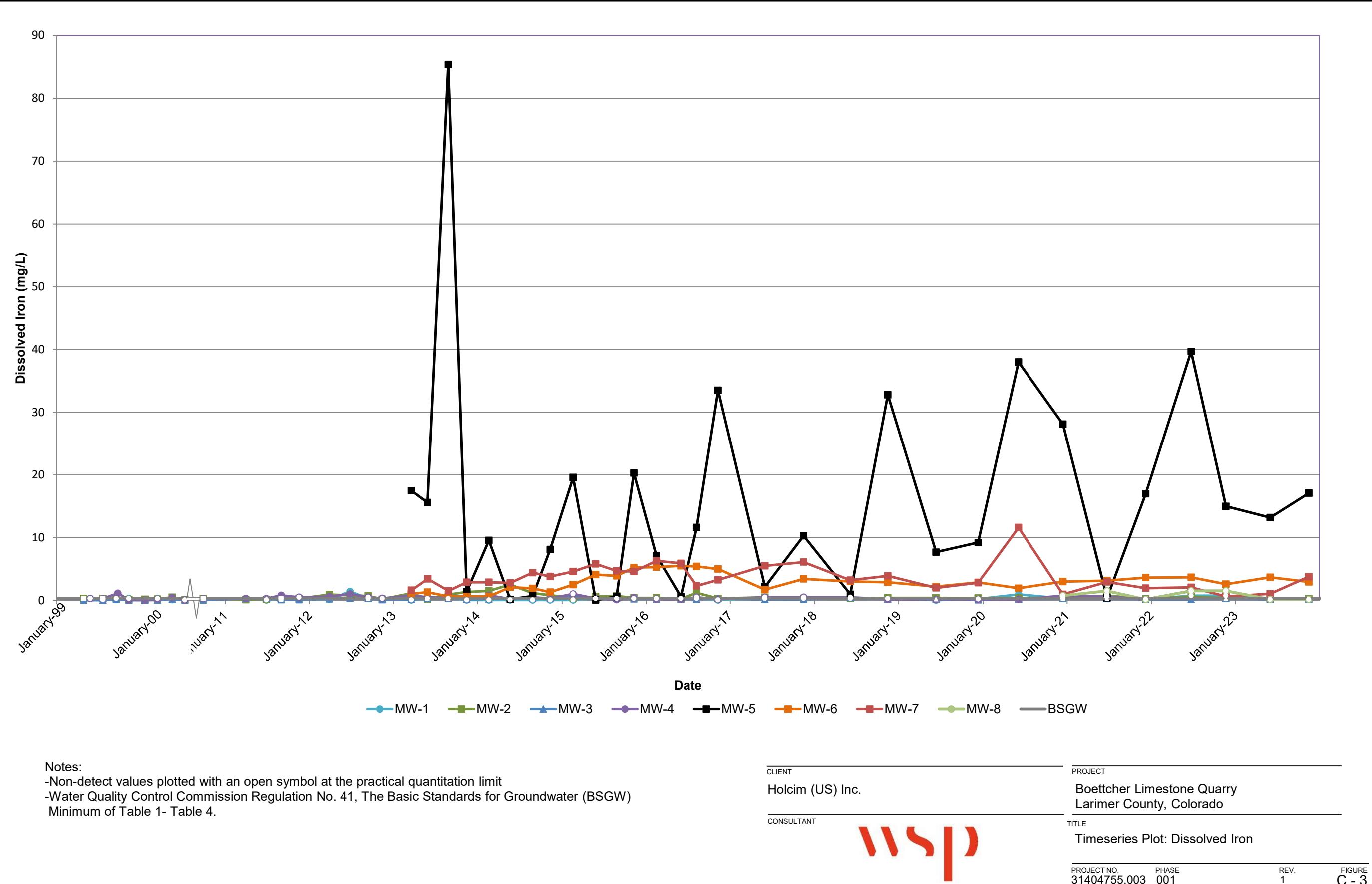
DEPTH (ft)	ELEVATION (ft)	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC LOG	ELEV. DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL TYPE	COMMENTS
225.0	5020	215.0 - 230.0 Very light gray (N8) with medium gray (N5) intervals, limestone, very well indurated, massive, very fine grained sand-infilled burrows, rip up clasts and stoylites beginning at 220 ft		5017.5	Limestone	- CODELL SANDSTONE -
230.0	5015			230.0	Sandstone	
235.0		230.0 - 235.0 - CODELL SANDSTONE -		235.0		<u>Boring completed at 235 ft.</u>
240.0		Medium light gray (N8), very fine to fine grained sandstone, subrounded, well sorted, quartz and black lithics, heavily bioturbated from 230 - 232 ft, salt and pepper appearance from 232 - 235 ft				
245.0						
250.0		<u>Boring completed at 235 ft.</u>				
255.0						
260.0						
265.0						
270.0						
275.0						
280.0						
285.0						
290.0						
295.0						
300.0						
305.0						
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320.0						
325.0						
330.0						
335.0						
340.0						
345.0						
350.0						

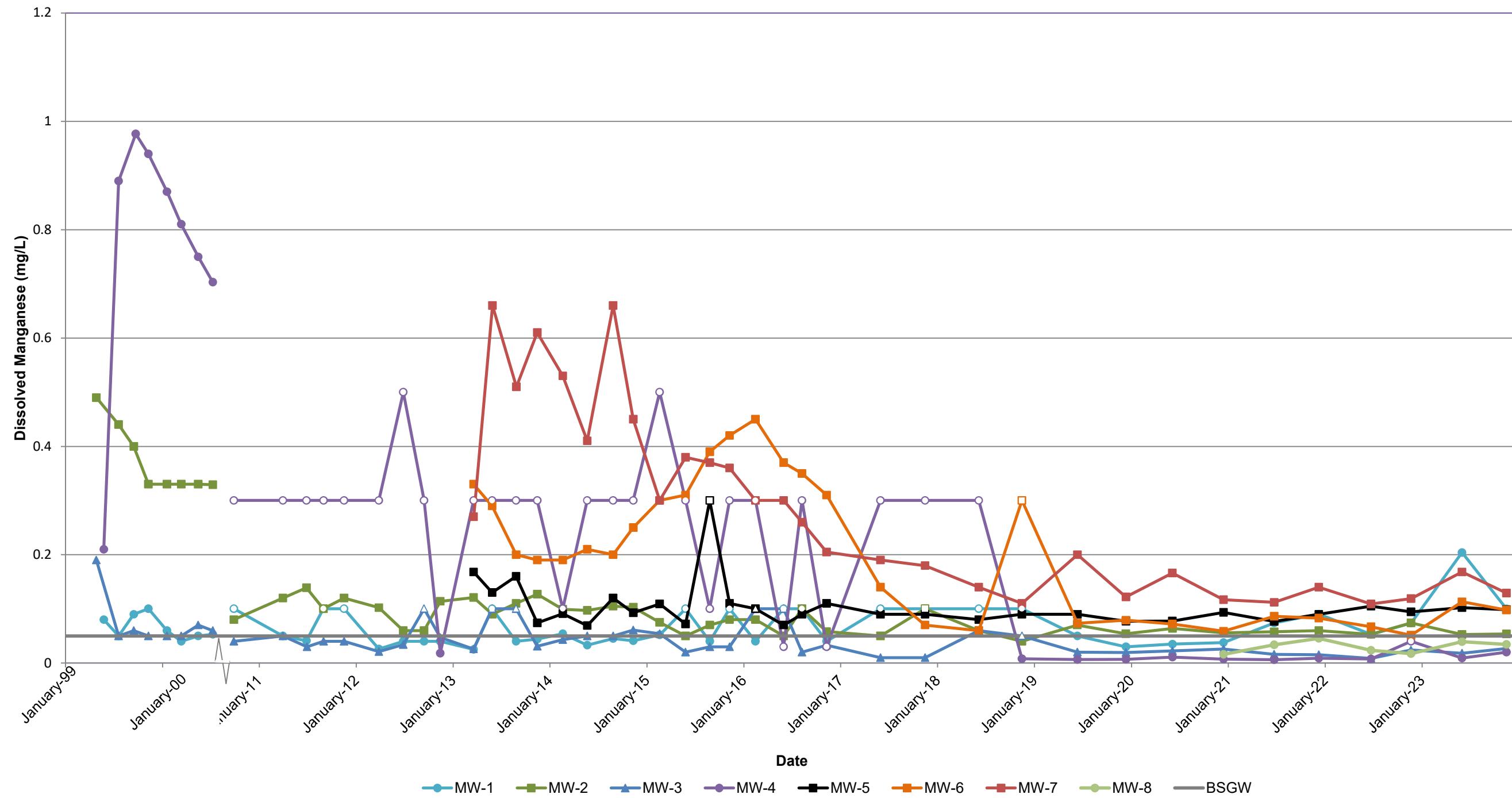
APPENDIX C

**Timeseries Plots of Monitoring Well
Water Quality**









Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT

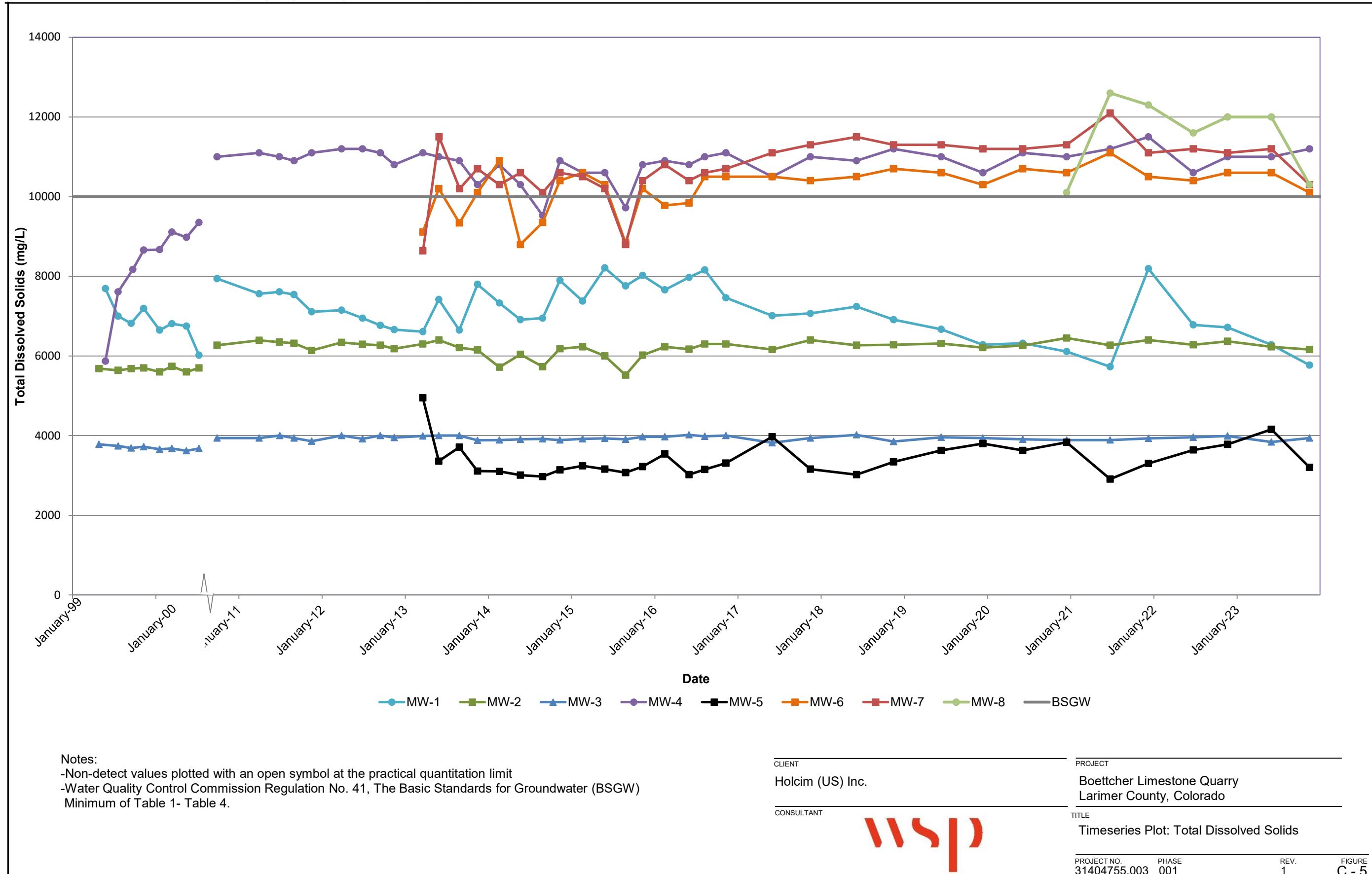


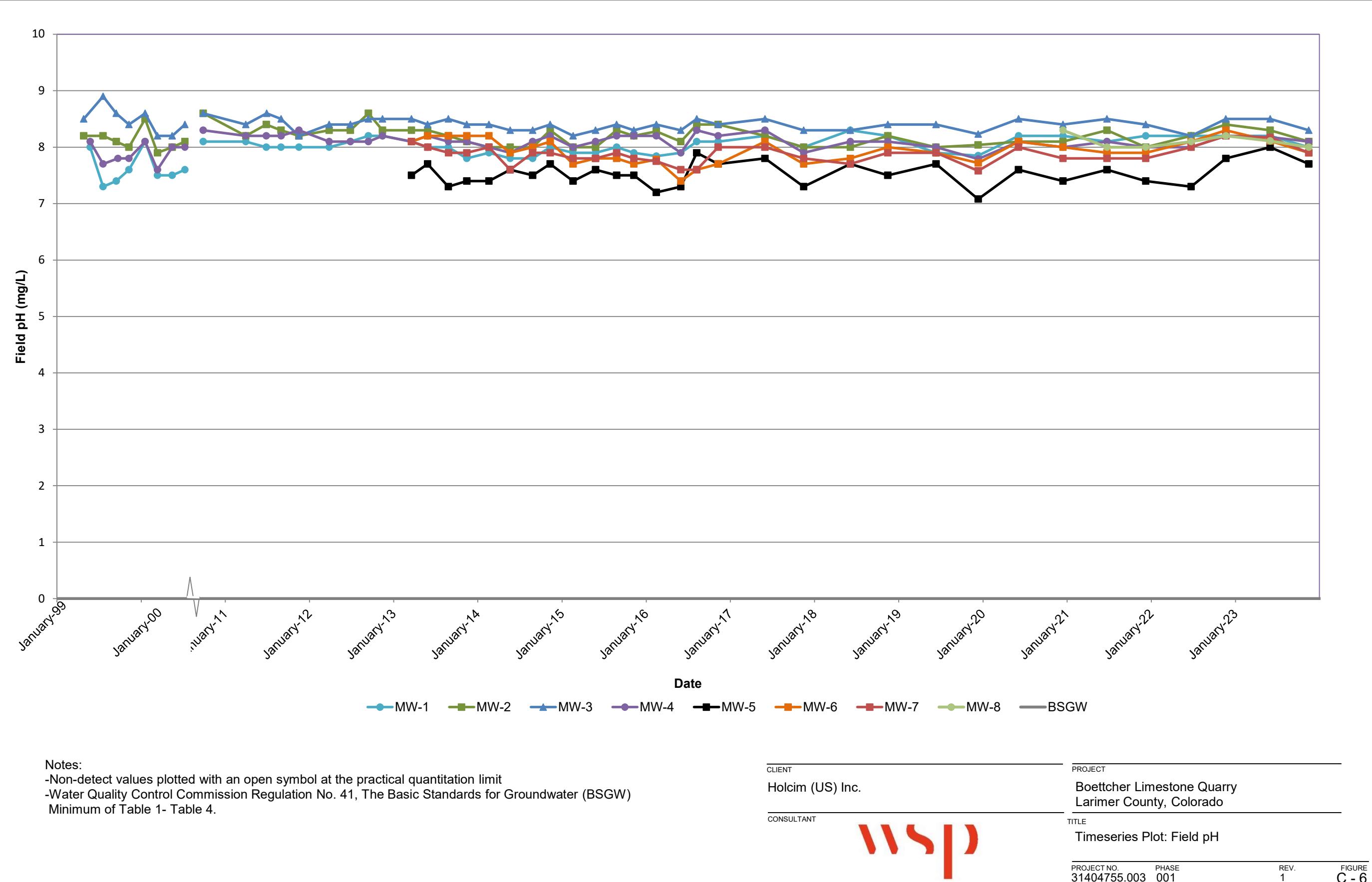
PROJECT

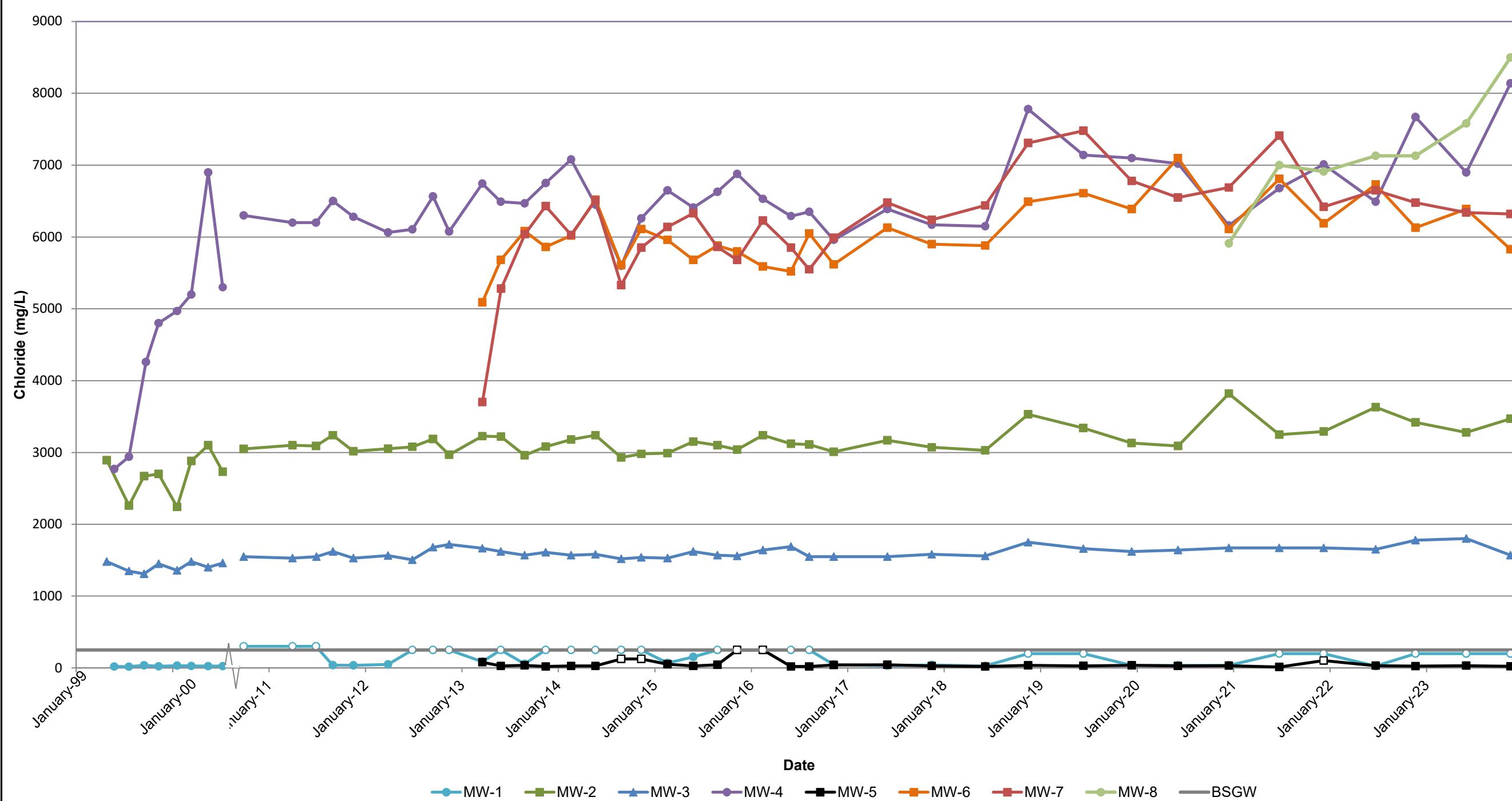
Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

TITLE

Timeseries Plot: Dissolved Manganese







Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT

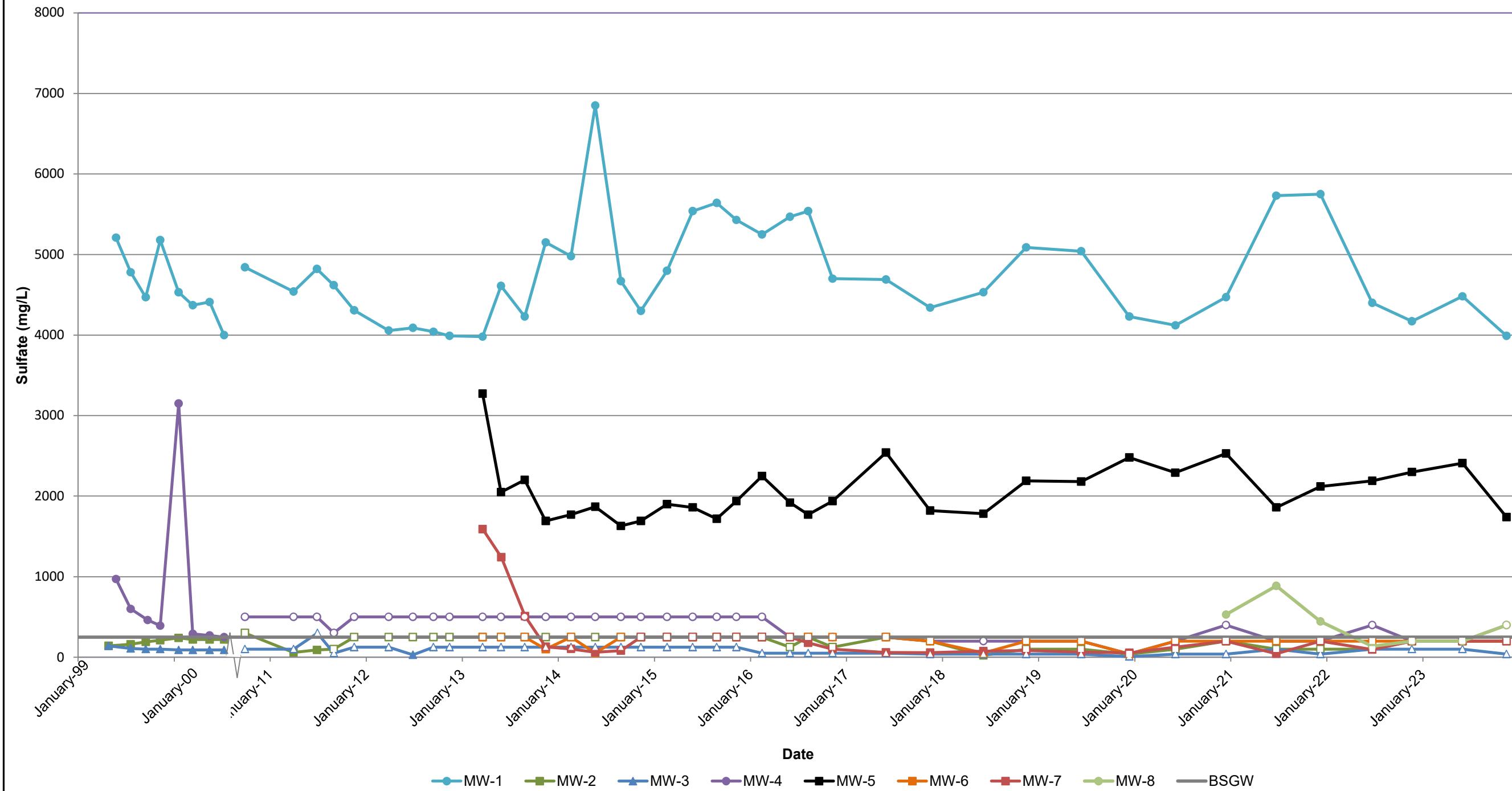


PROJECT

Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

TITLE

Timeseries Plot: Chloride

**Notes:**

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW) Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

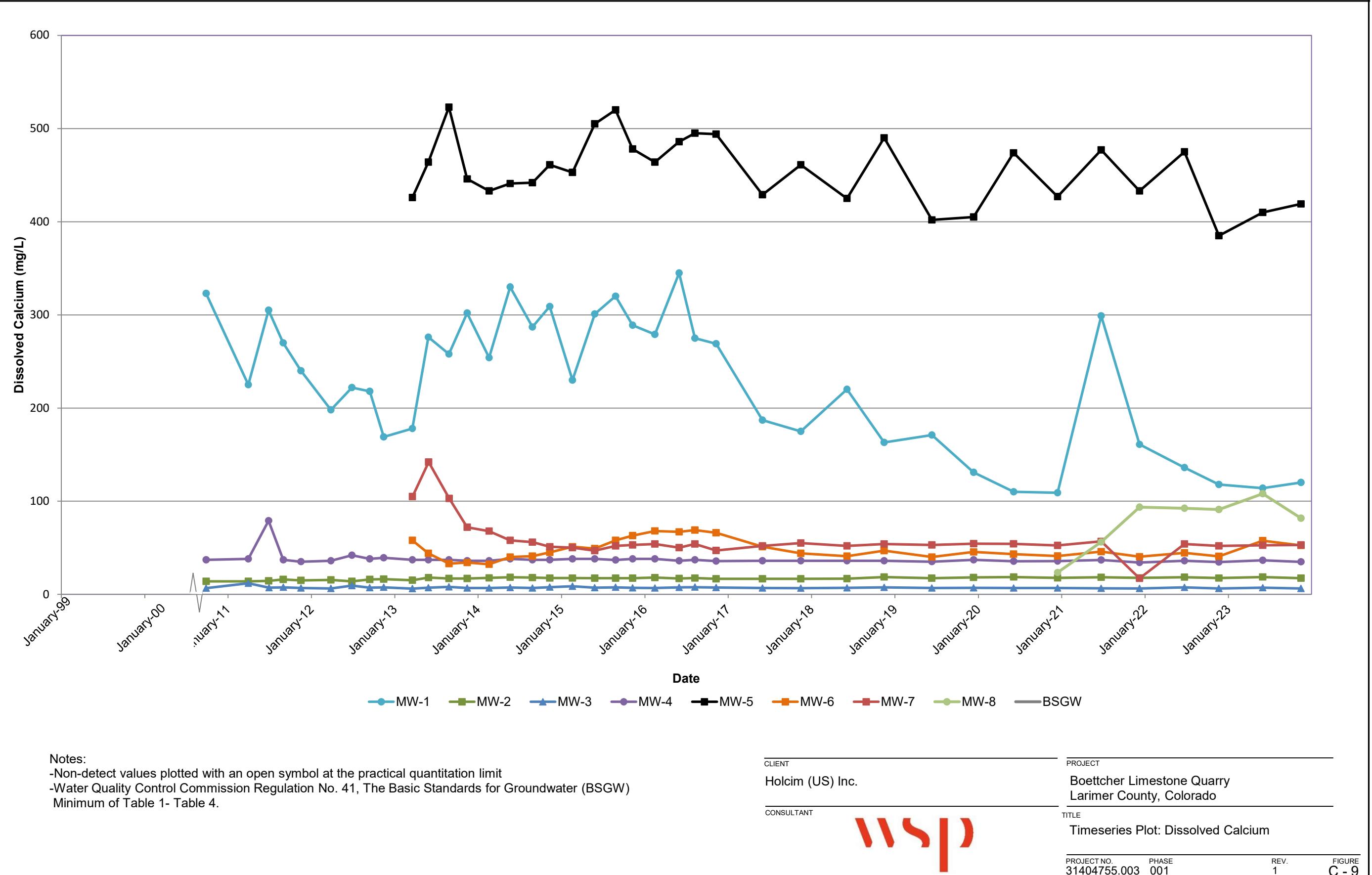
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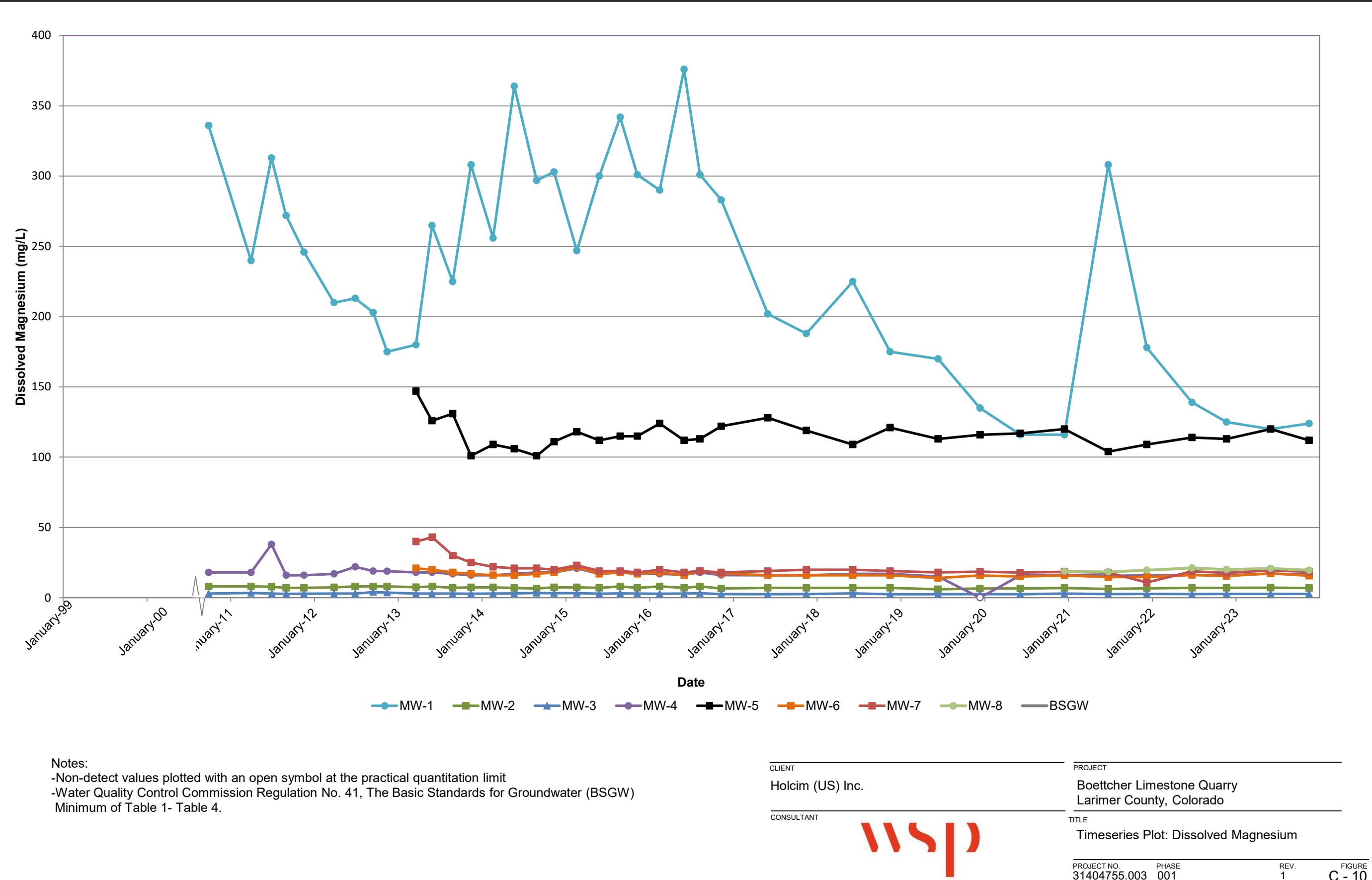
Holcim (US) Inc.

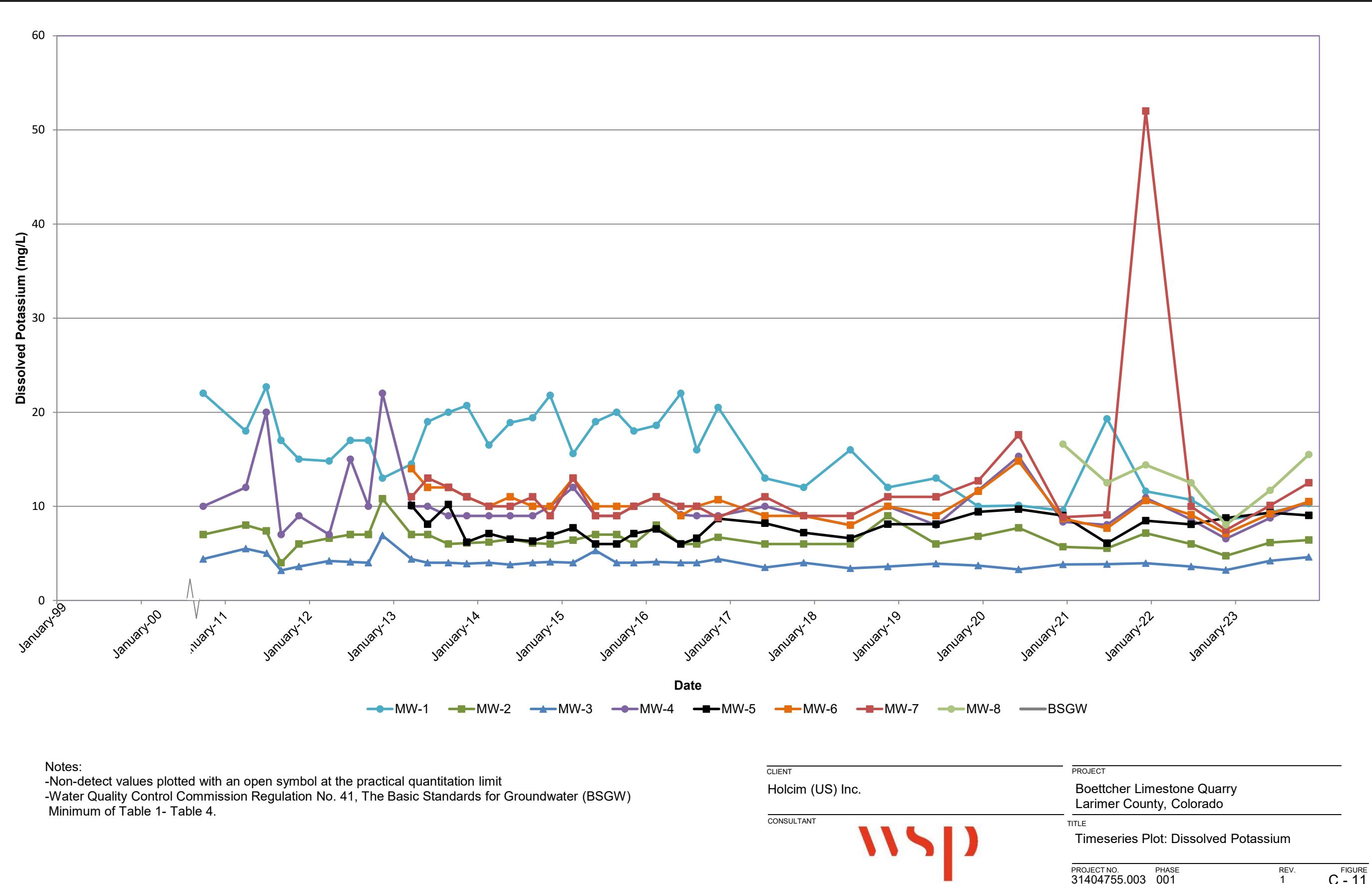
CONSULTANT**PROJECT**Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado**TITLE**

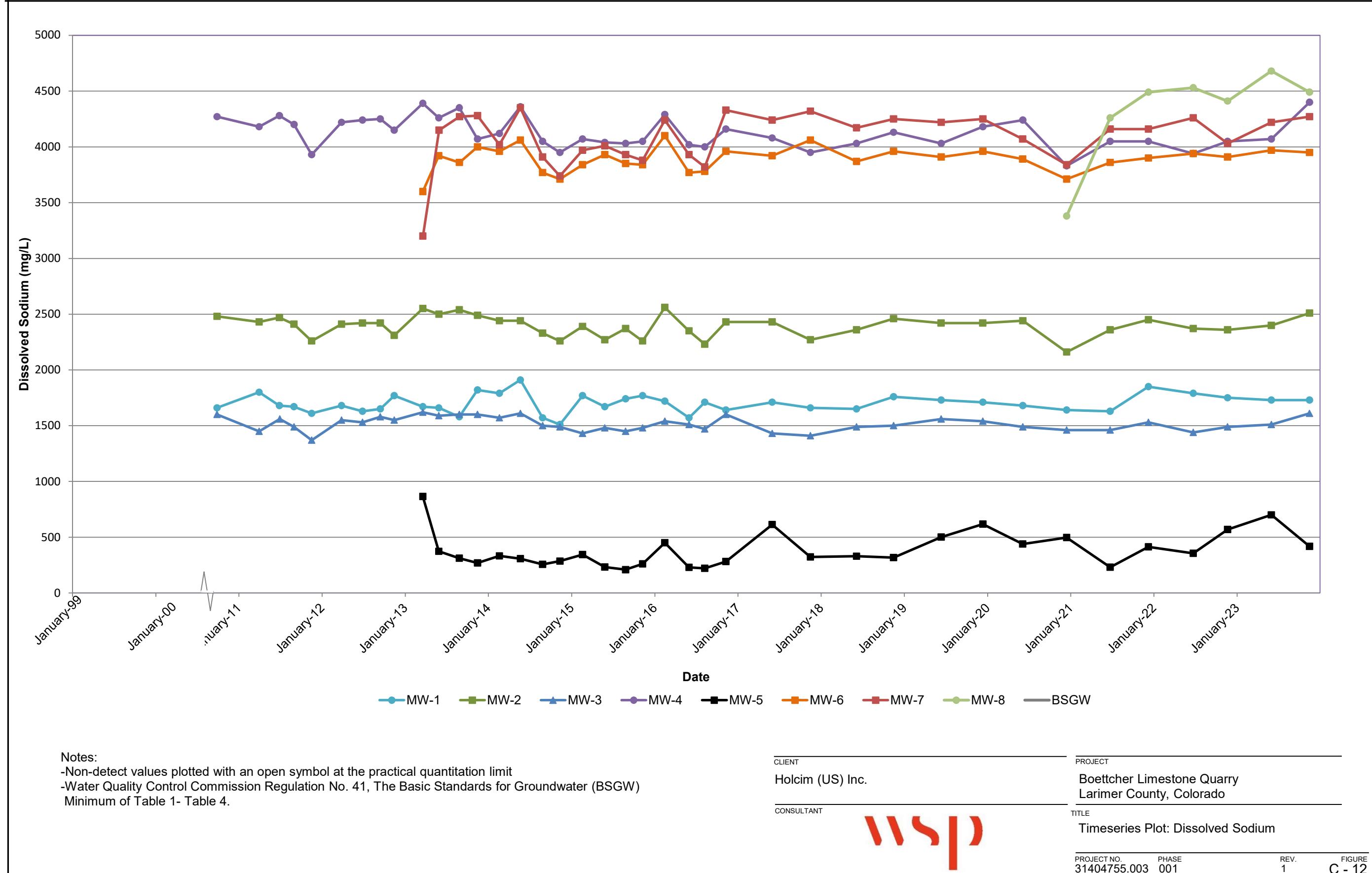
Timeseries Plot: Sulfate

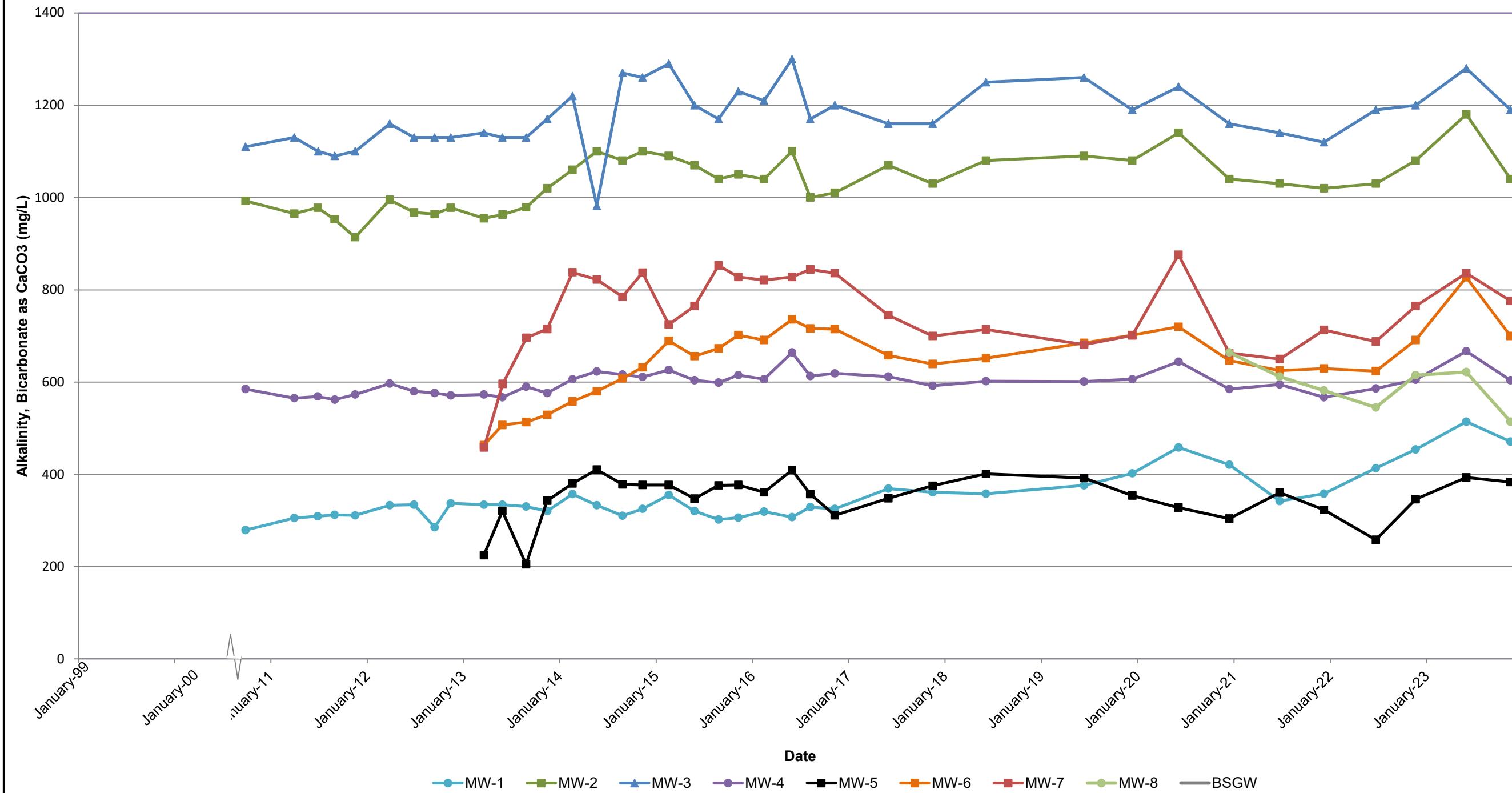
PROJECT NO.
31404755.003PHASE
001REV.
1FIGURE
C - 8











Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT



PROJECT

Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

TITLE

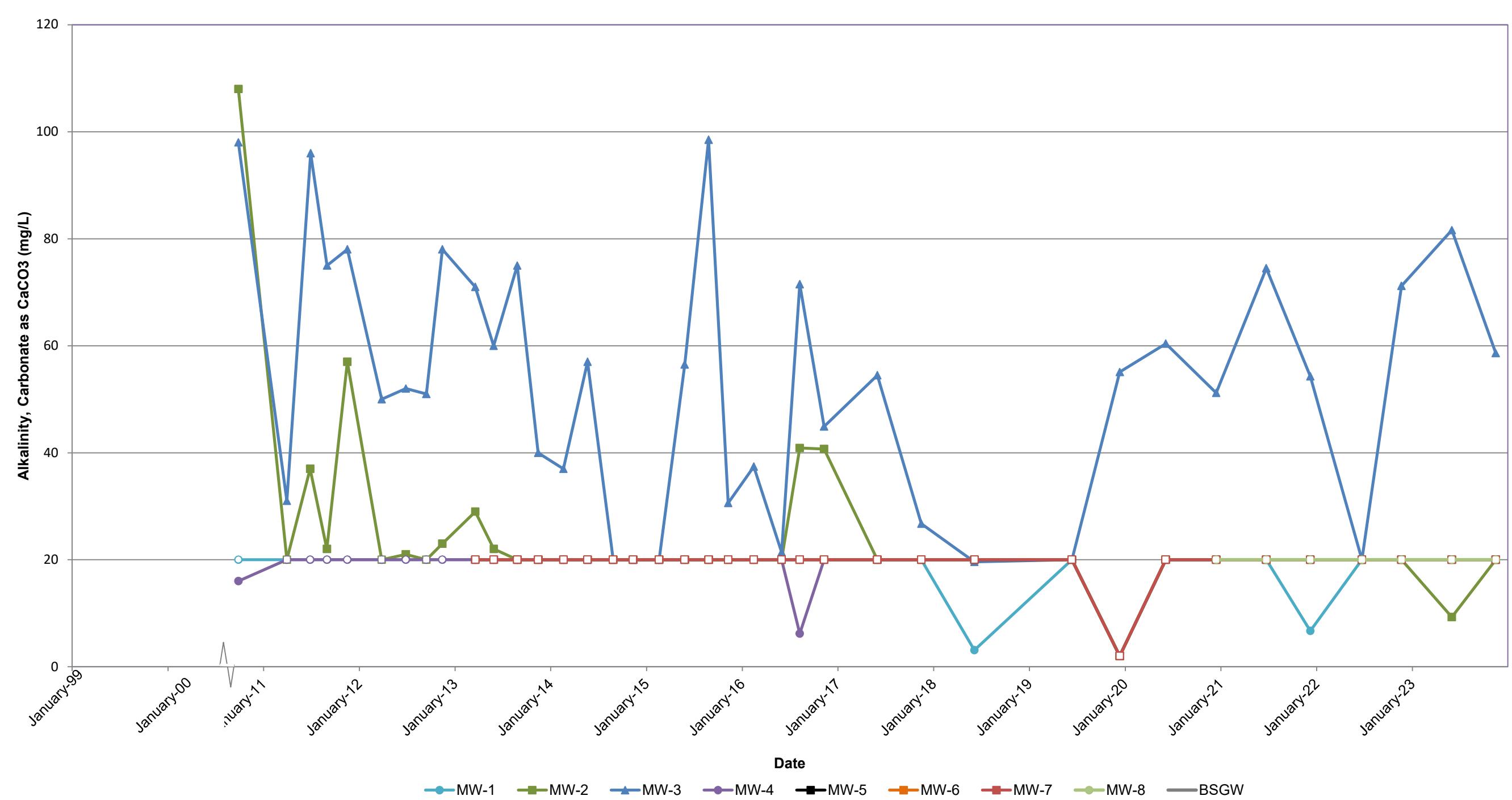
Timeseries Plot: Alkalinity, Bicarbonate as
 CaCO_3

PROJECT NO.
31404755.003

PHASE
001

REV.
1

FIGURE
C - 13

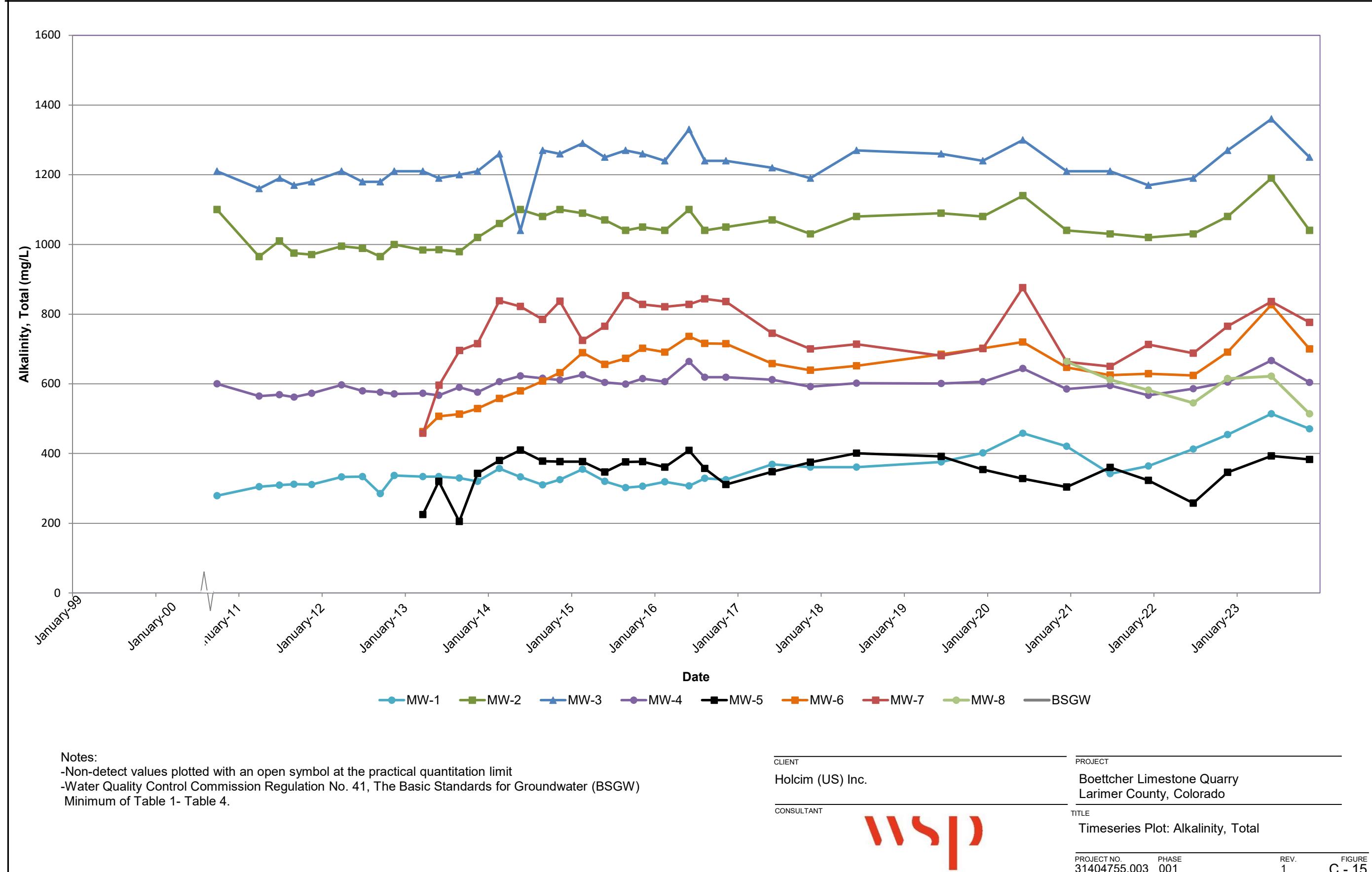
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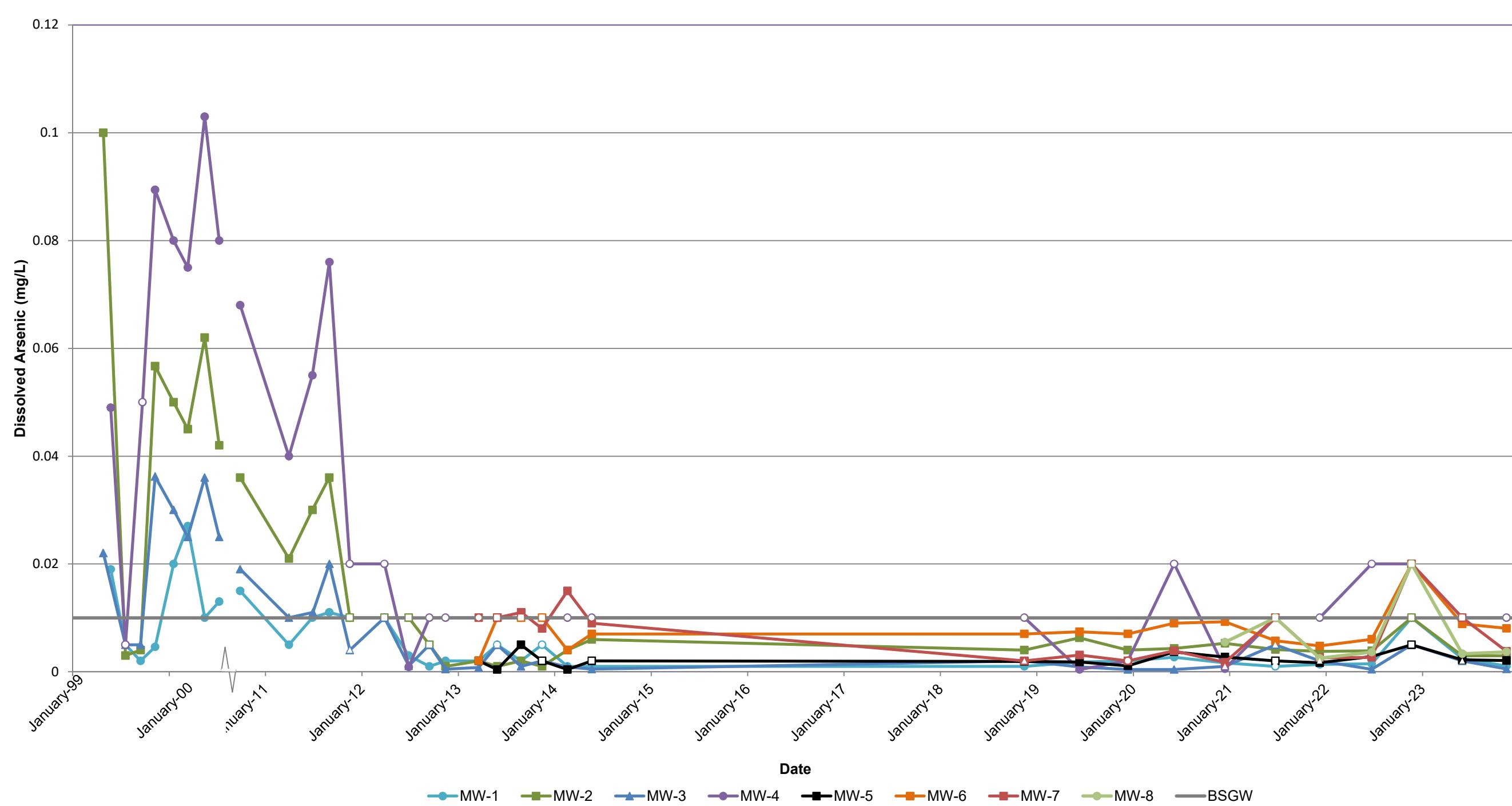
- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT**PROJECT**Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado**TITLE**Timeseries Plot: Alkalinity, Carbonate as CaCO₃PROJECT NO.
31404755.003PHASE
001REV.
1FIGURE
C - 14





Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT

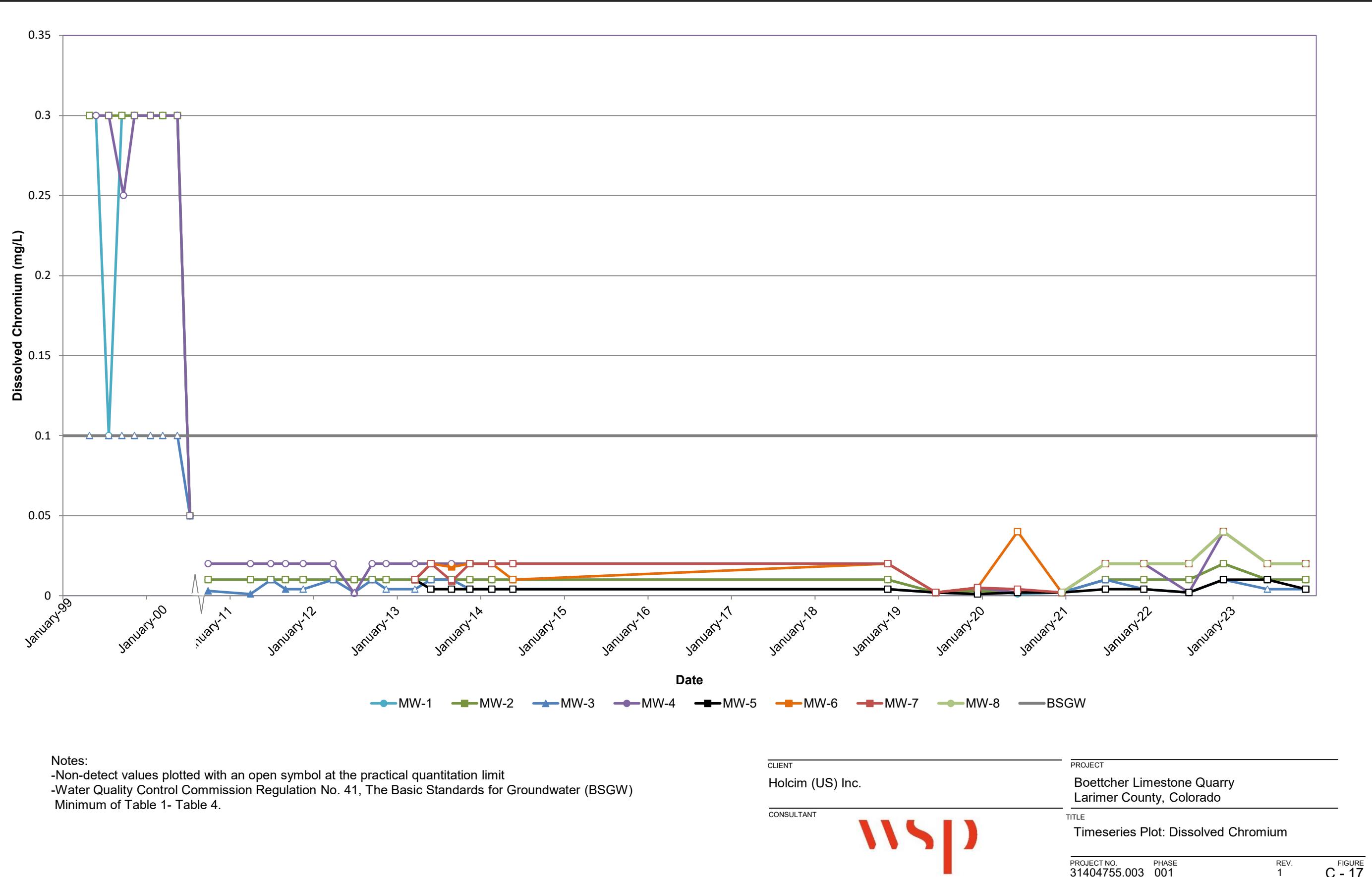


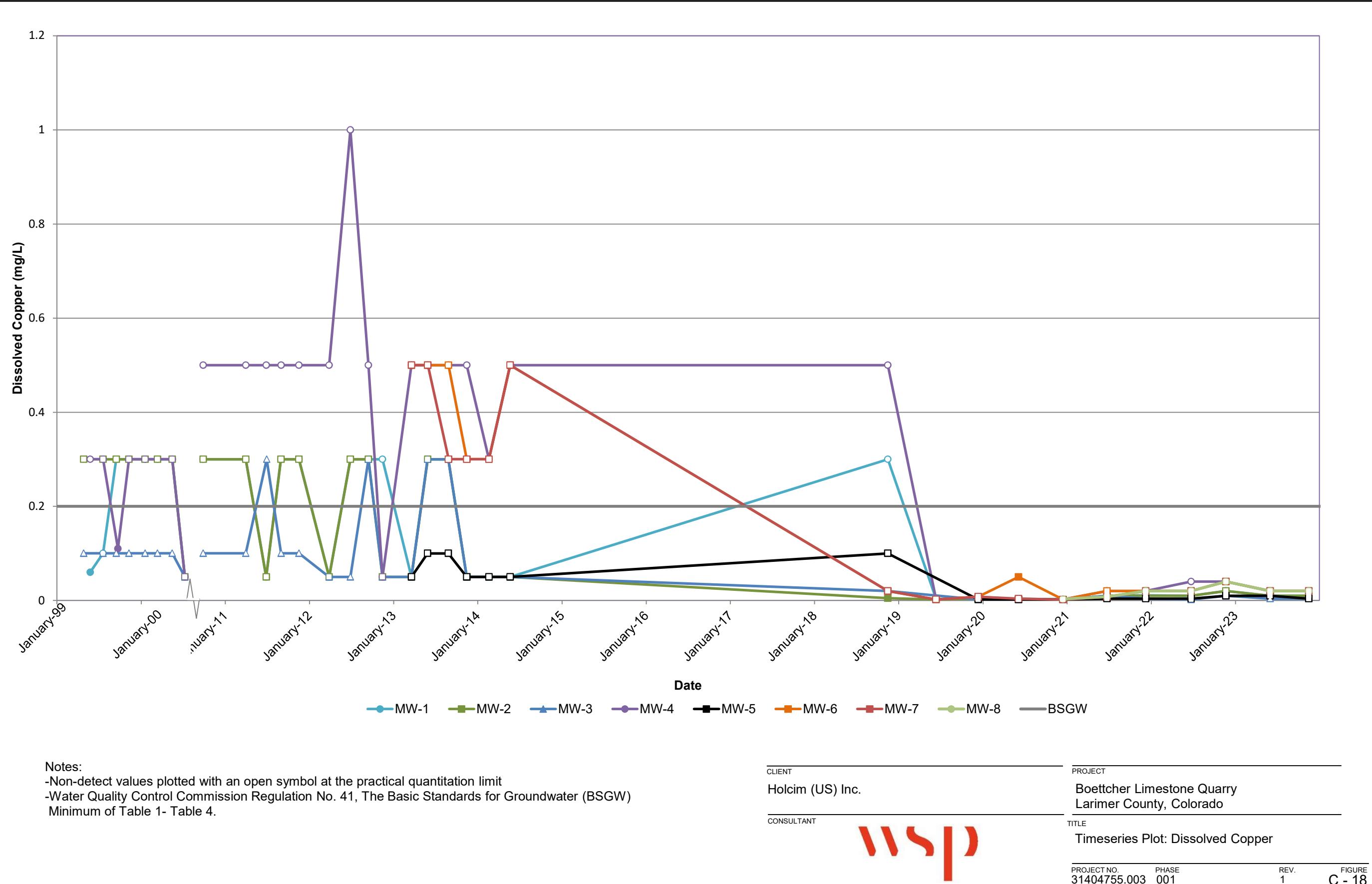
PROJECT

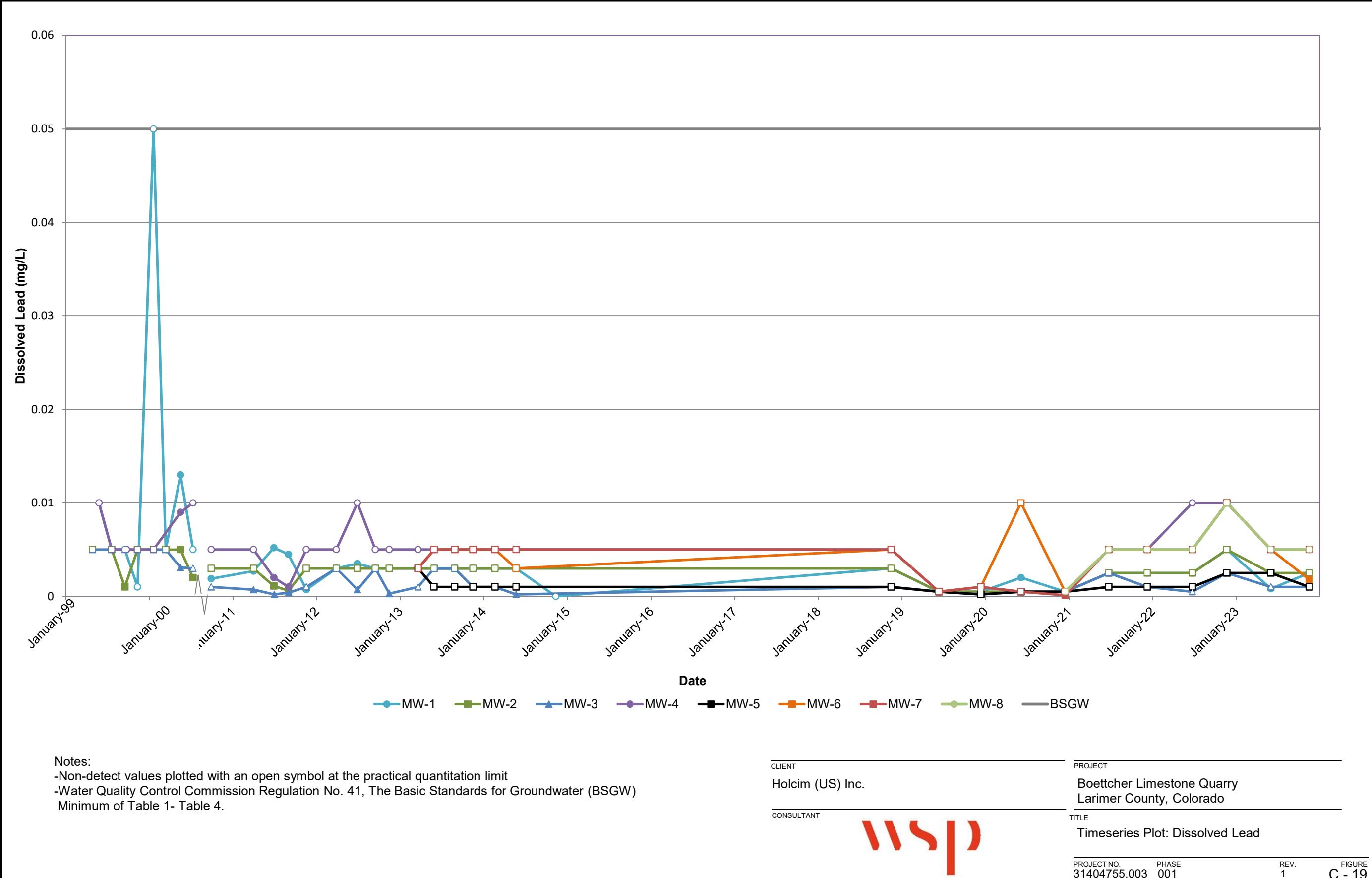
Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

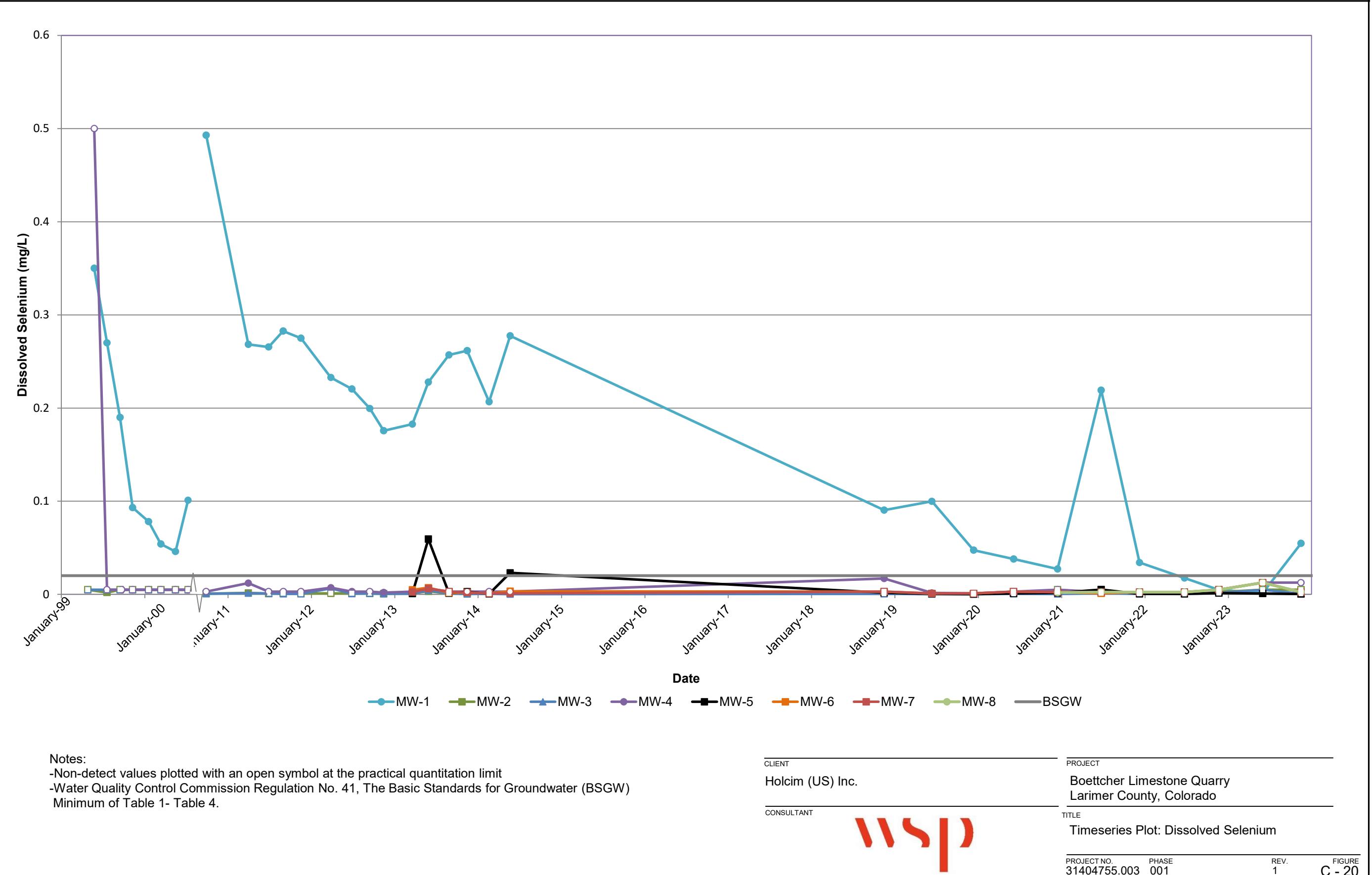
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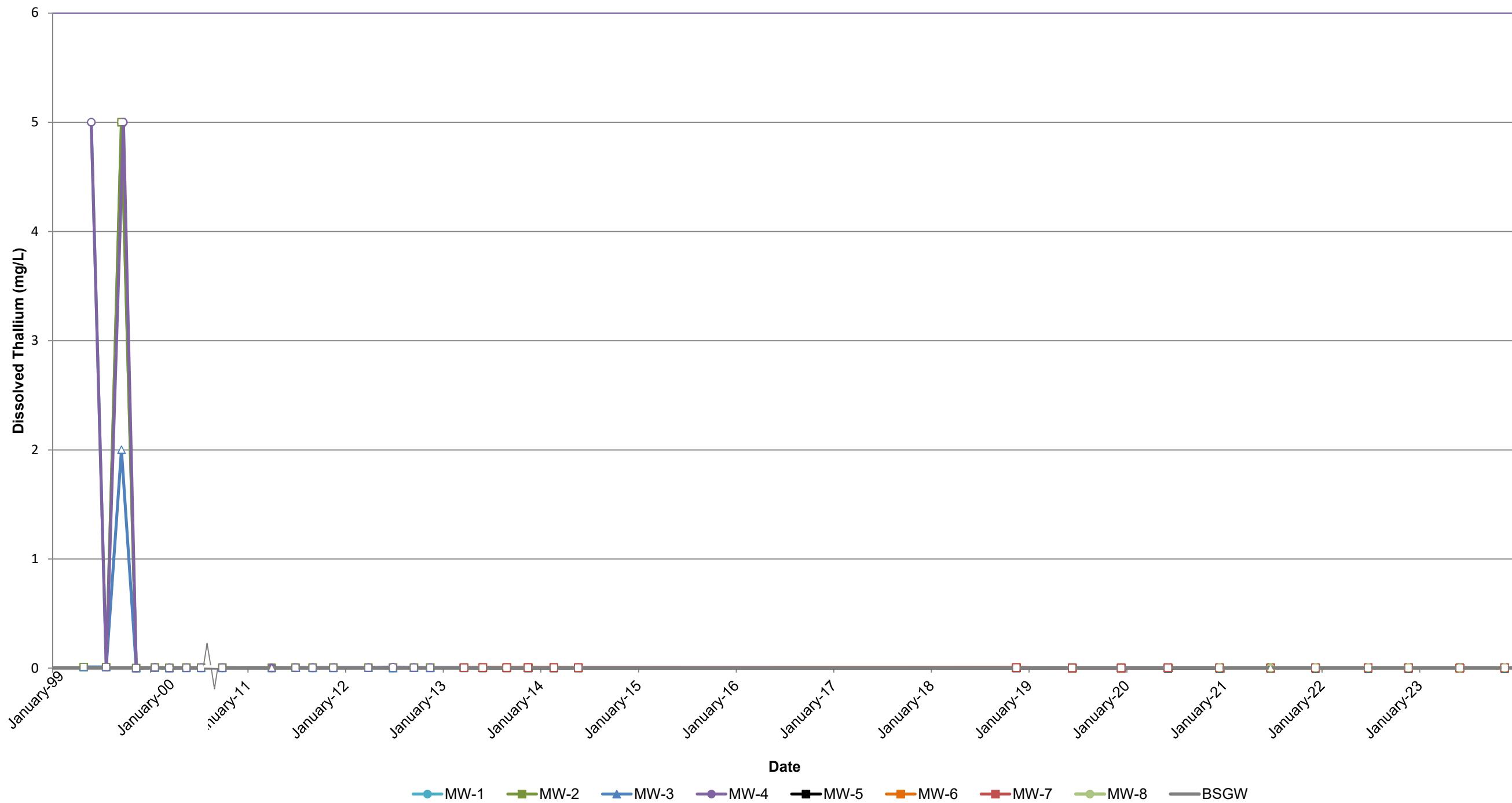
Timeseries Plot: Dissolved Arsenic











Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT



PROJECT

Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

TITLE

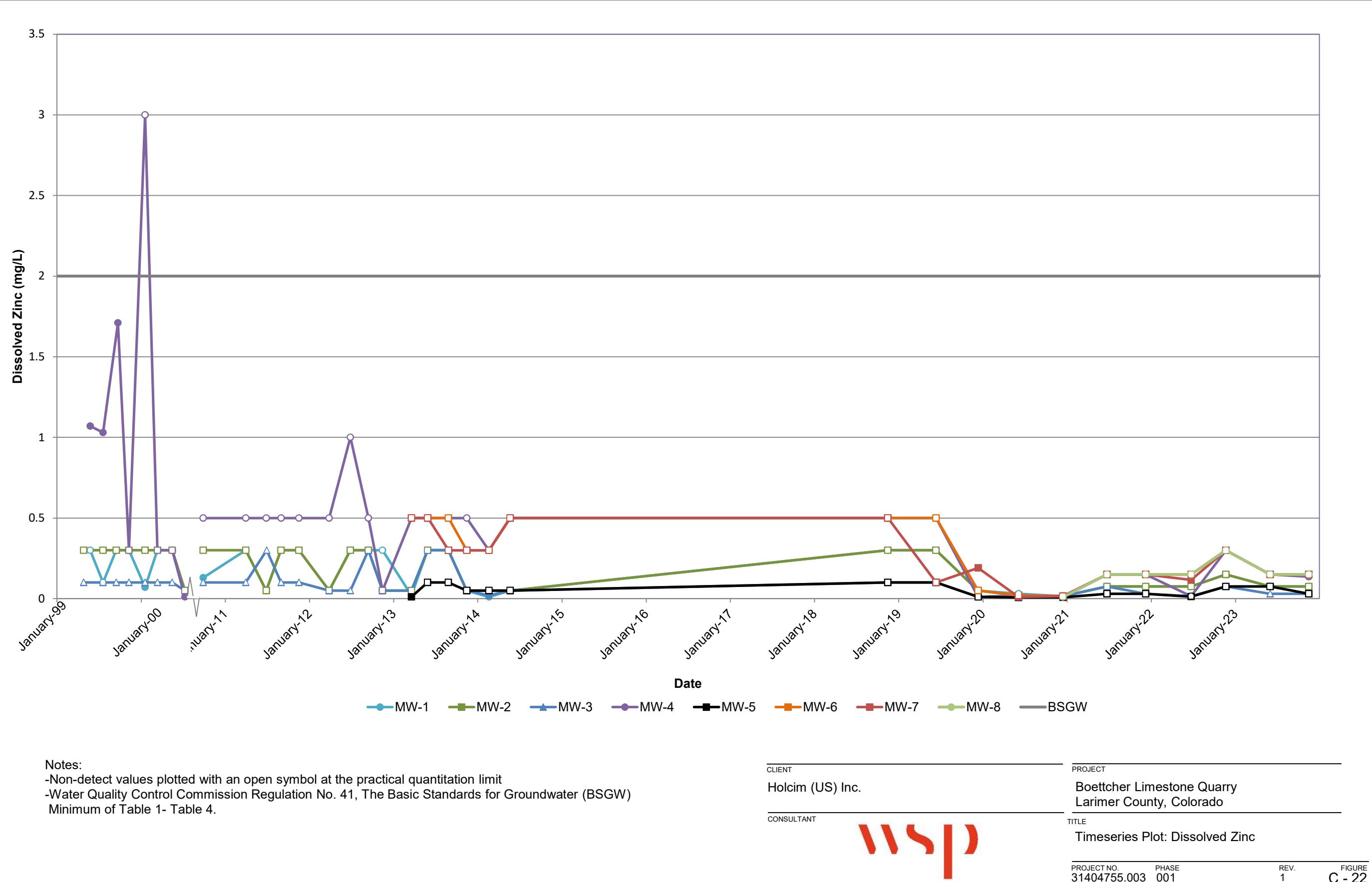
Timeseries Plot: Dissolved Thallium

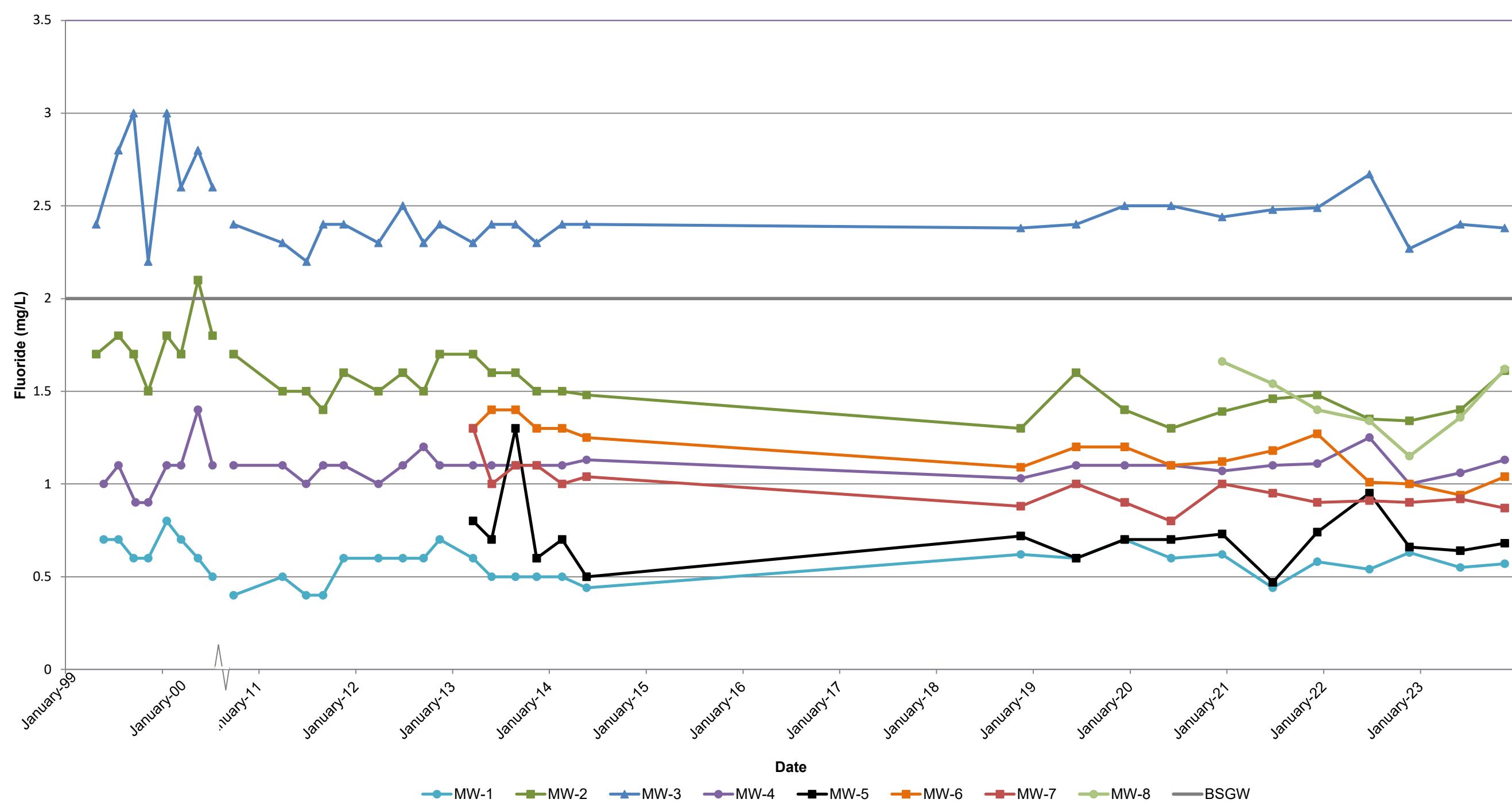
PROJECT NO.
31404755.003

PHASE
001

REV.
1

FIGURE
C - 21



**Notes:**

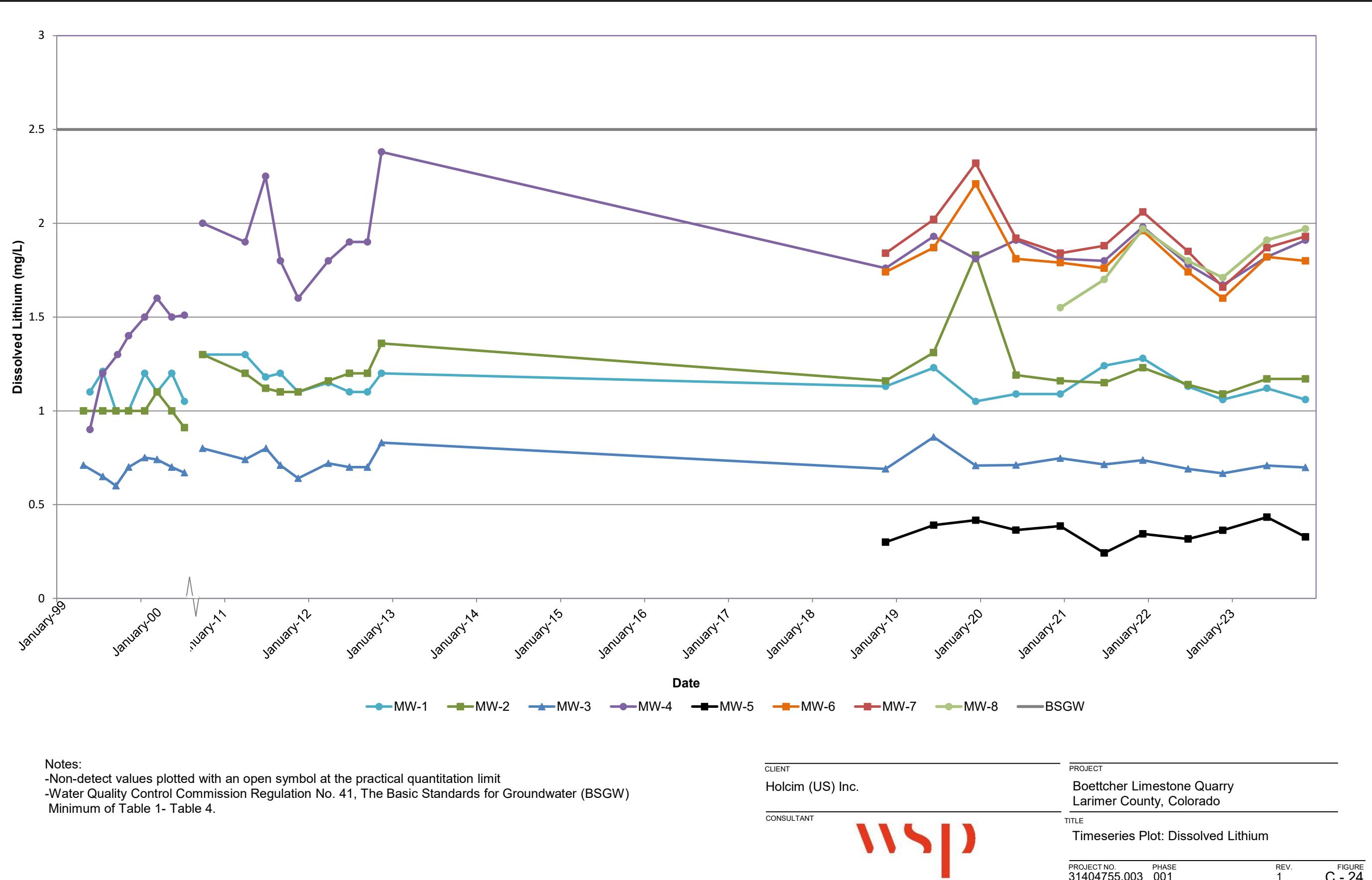
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- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

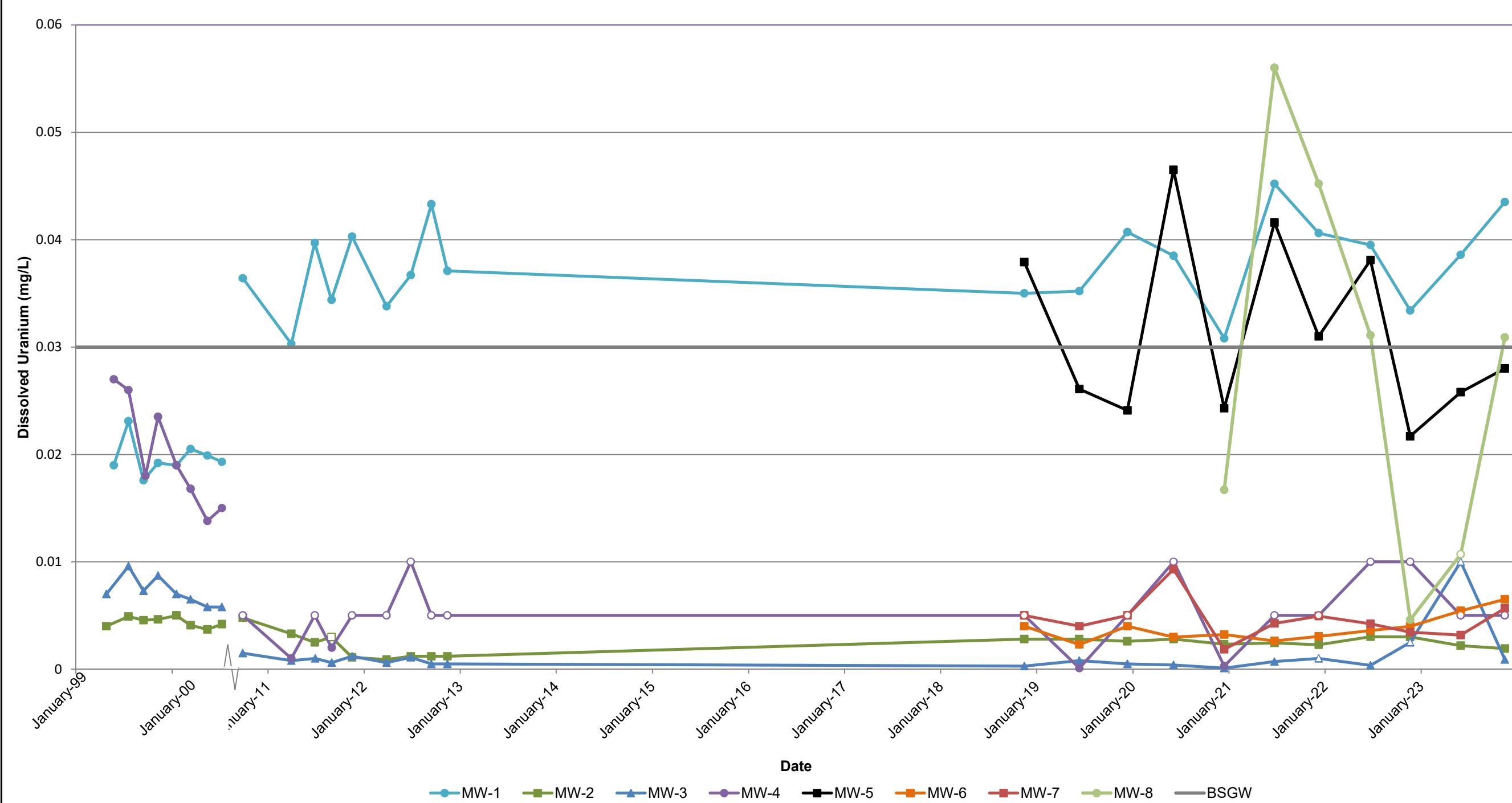
CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT**PROJECT**Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado**TITLE**

Timeseries Plot: Fluoride





Notes:

- Non-detect values plotted with an open symbol at the practical quantitation limit
- Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 41, The Basic Standards for Groundwater (BSGW)
Minimum of Table 1- Table 4.

CLIENT

Holcim (US) Inc.

CONSULTANT

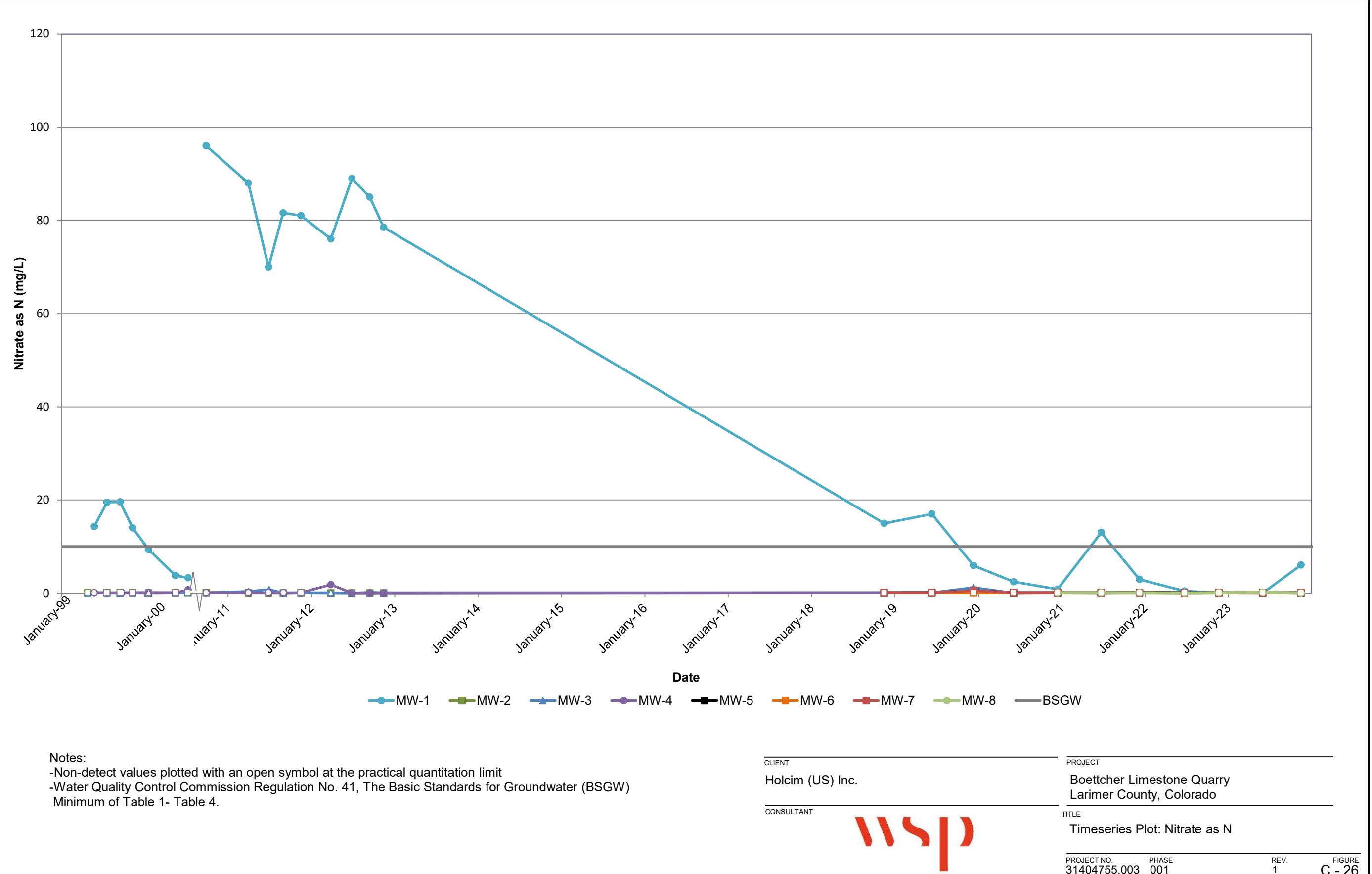


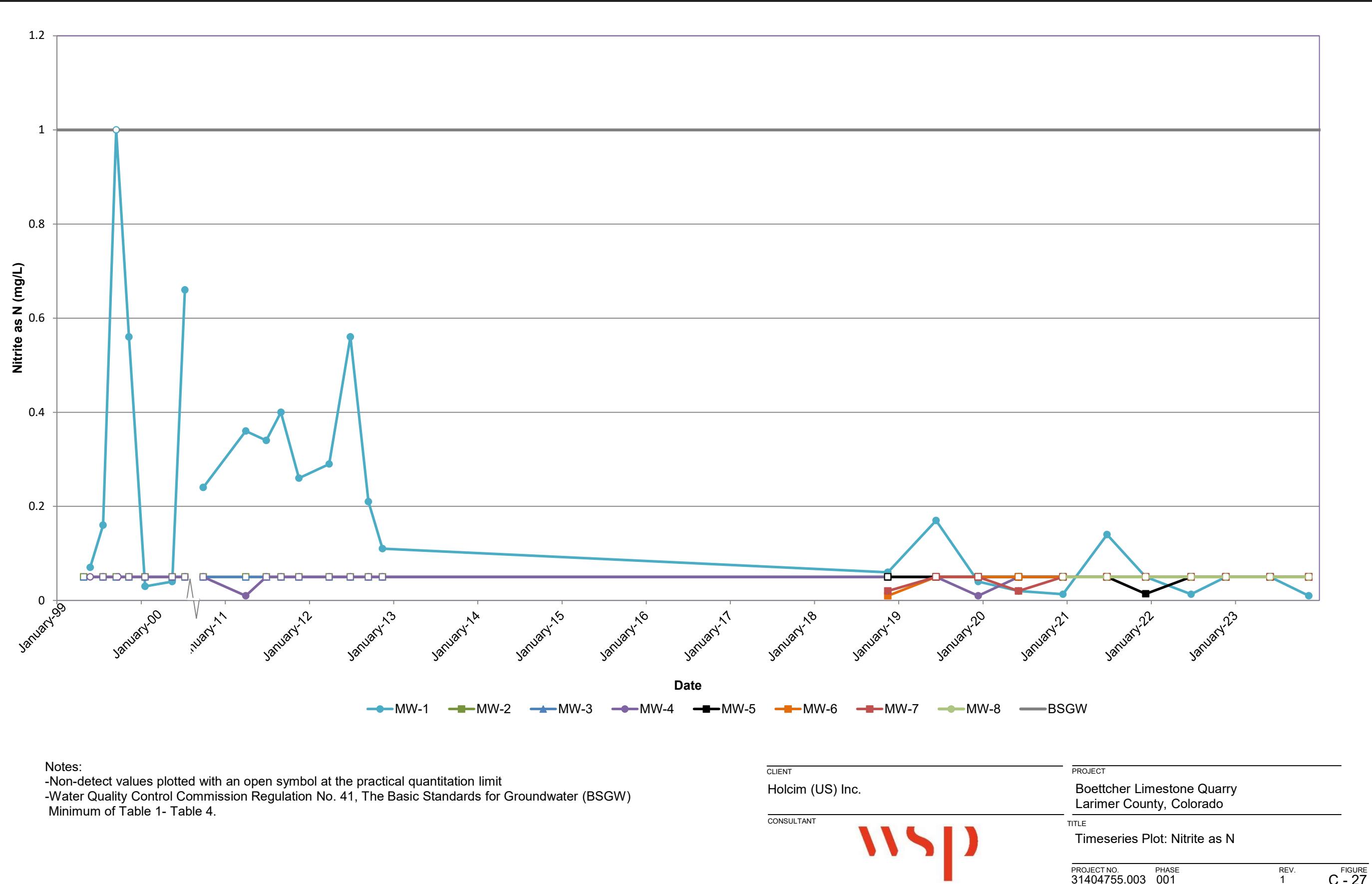
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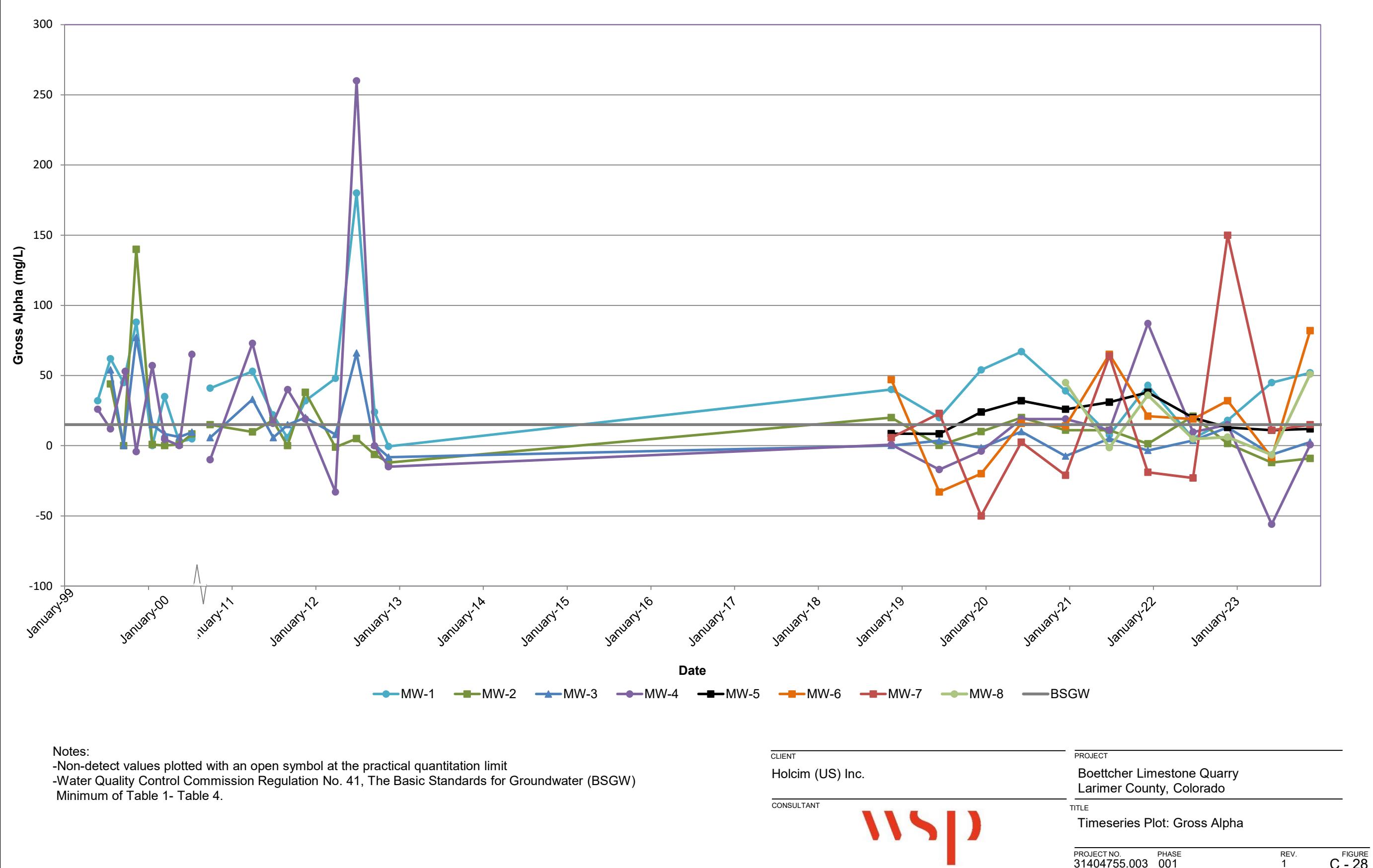
Boettcher Limestone Quarry
Larimer County, Colorado

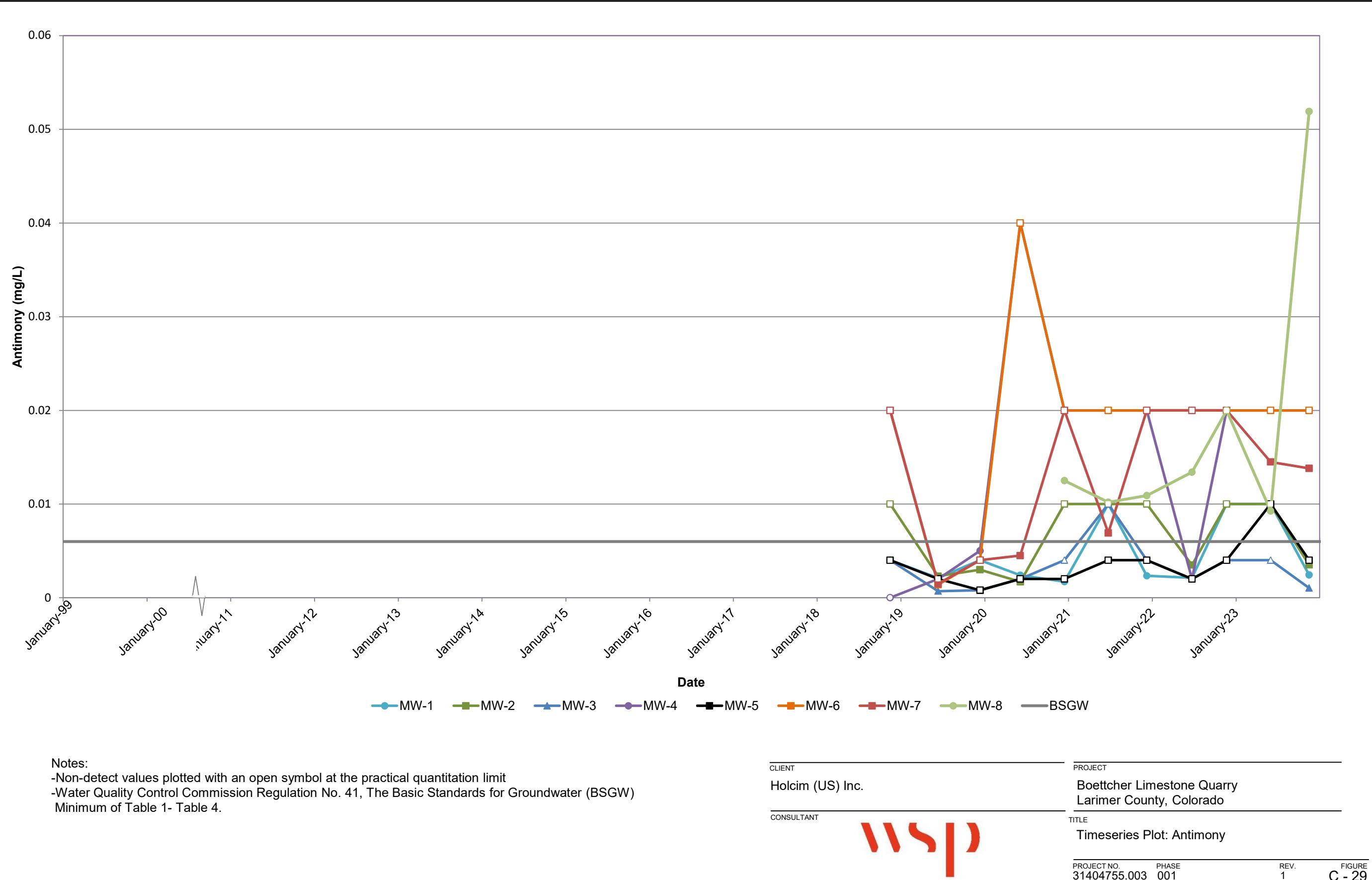
TITLE

Timeseries Plot: Dissolved Uranium



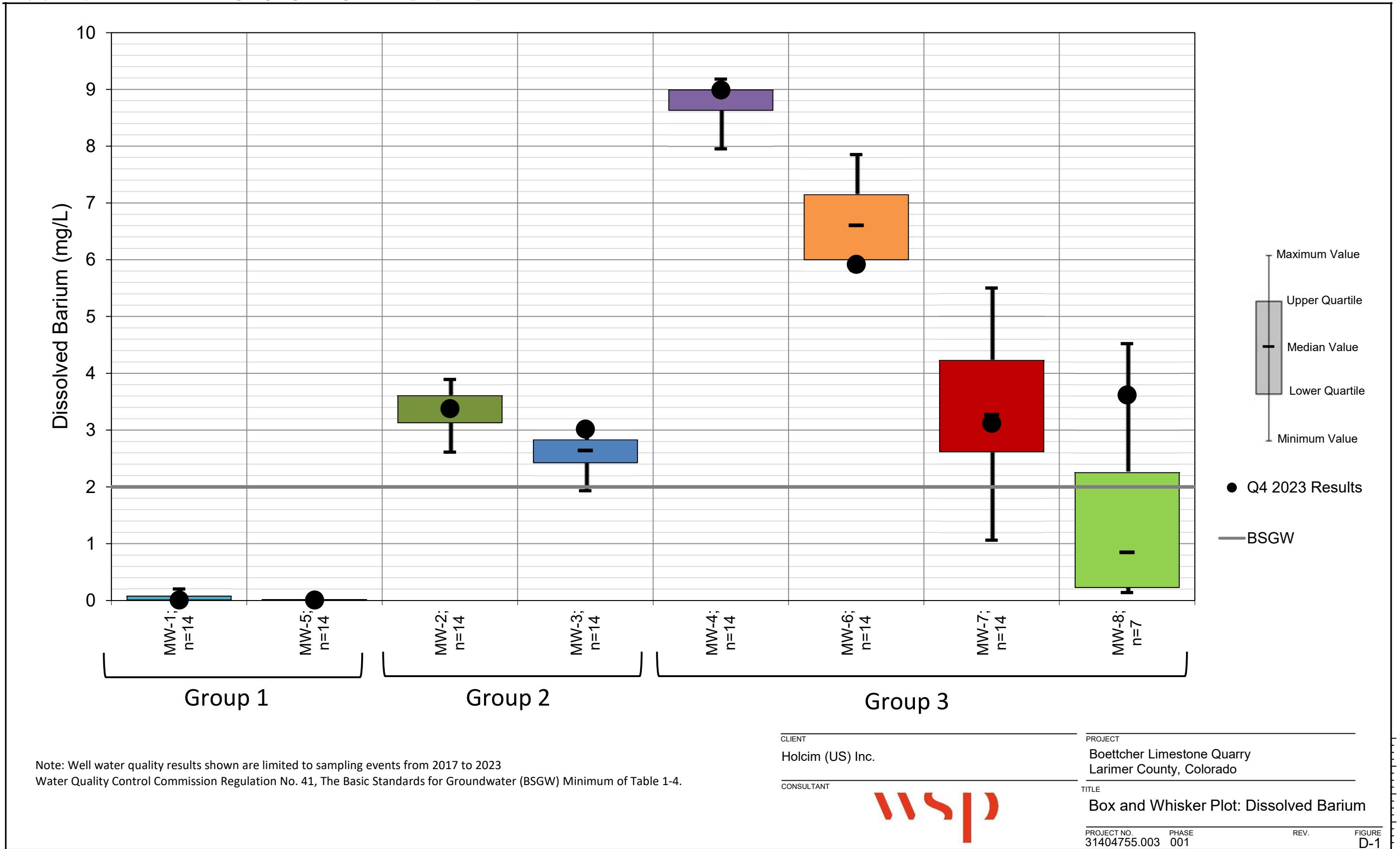


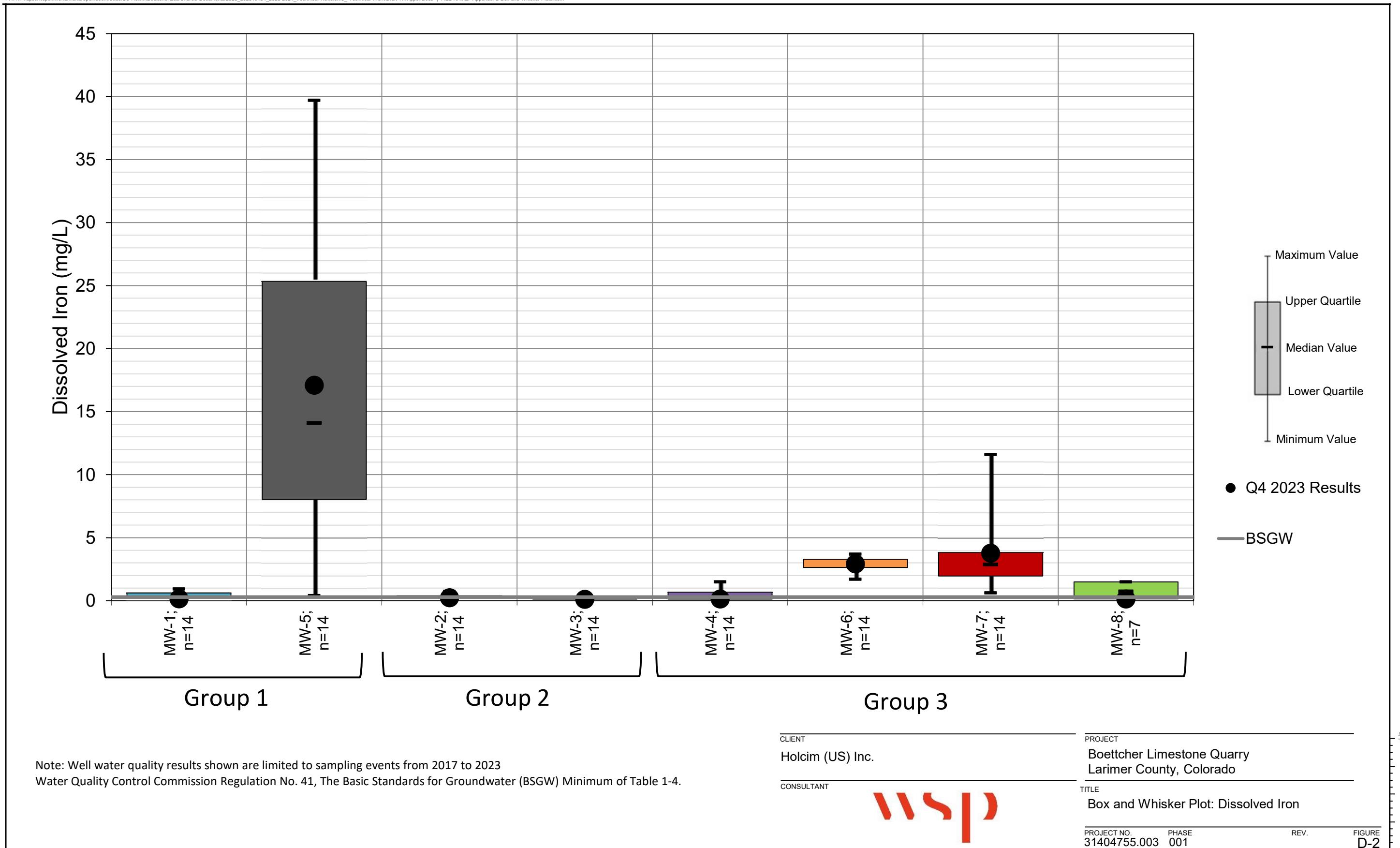


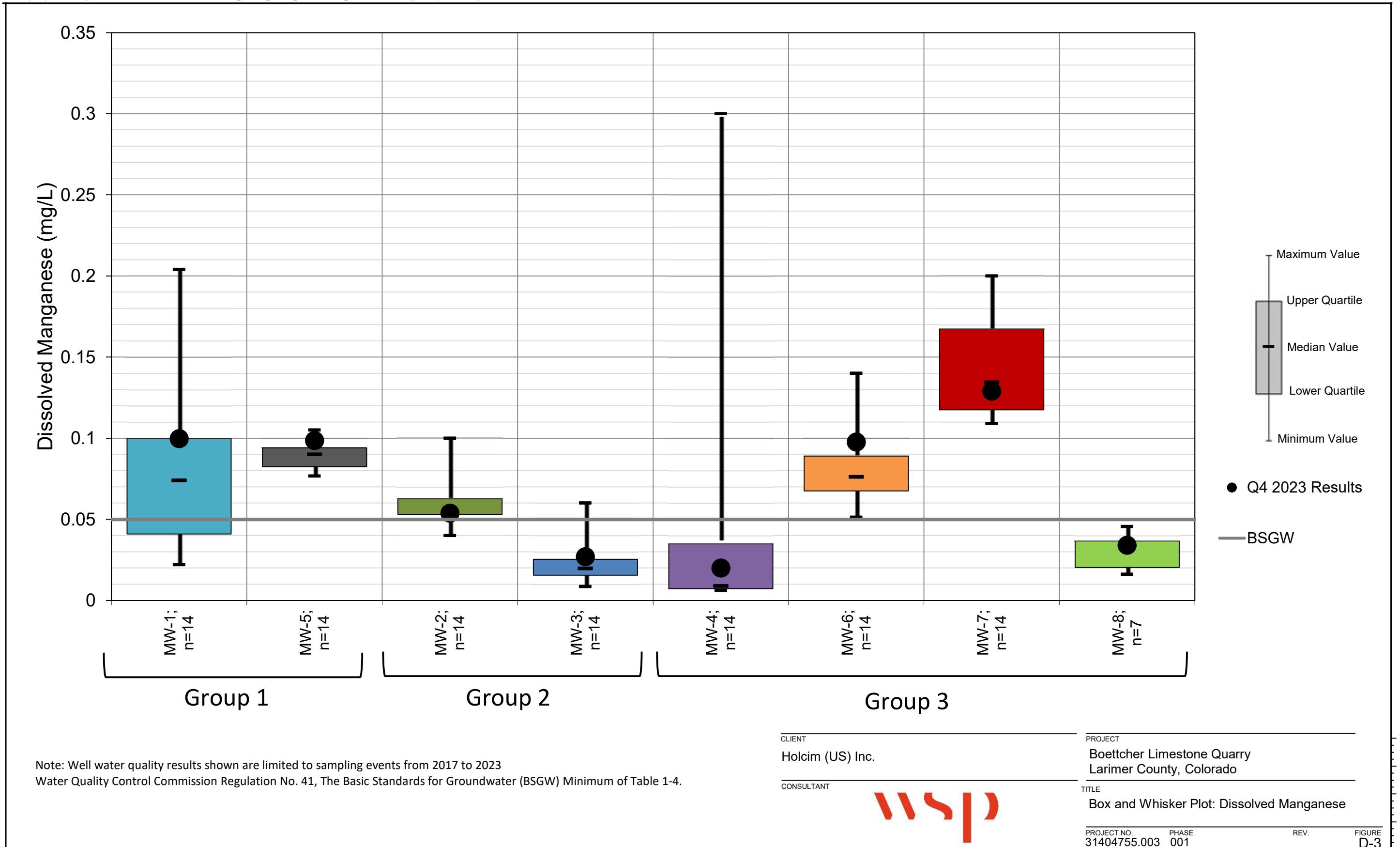


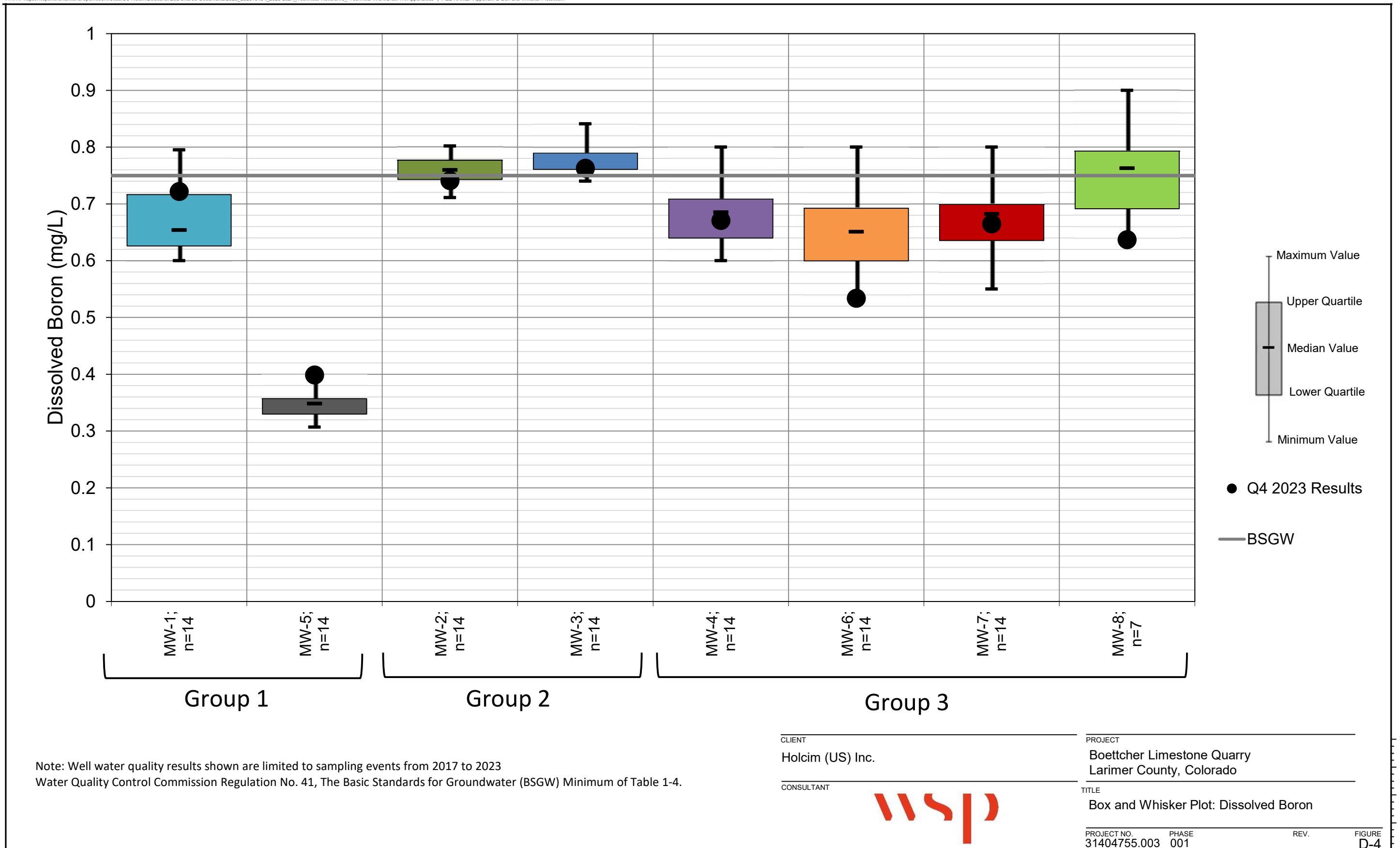
APPENDIX D

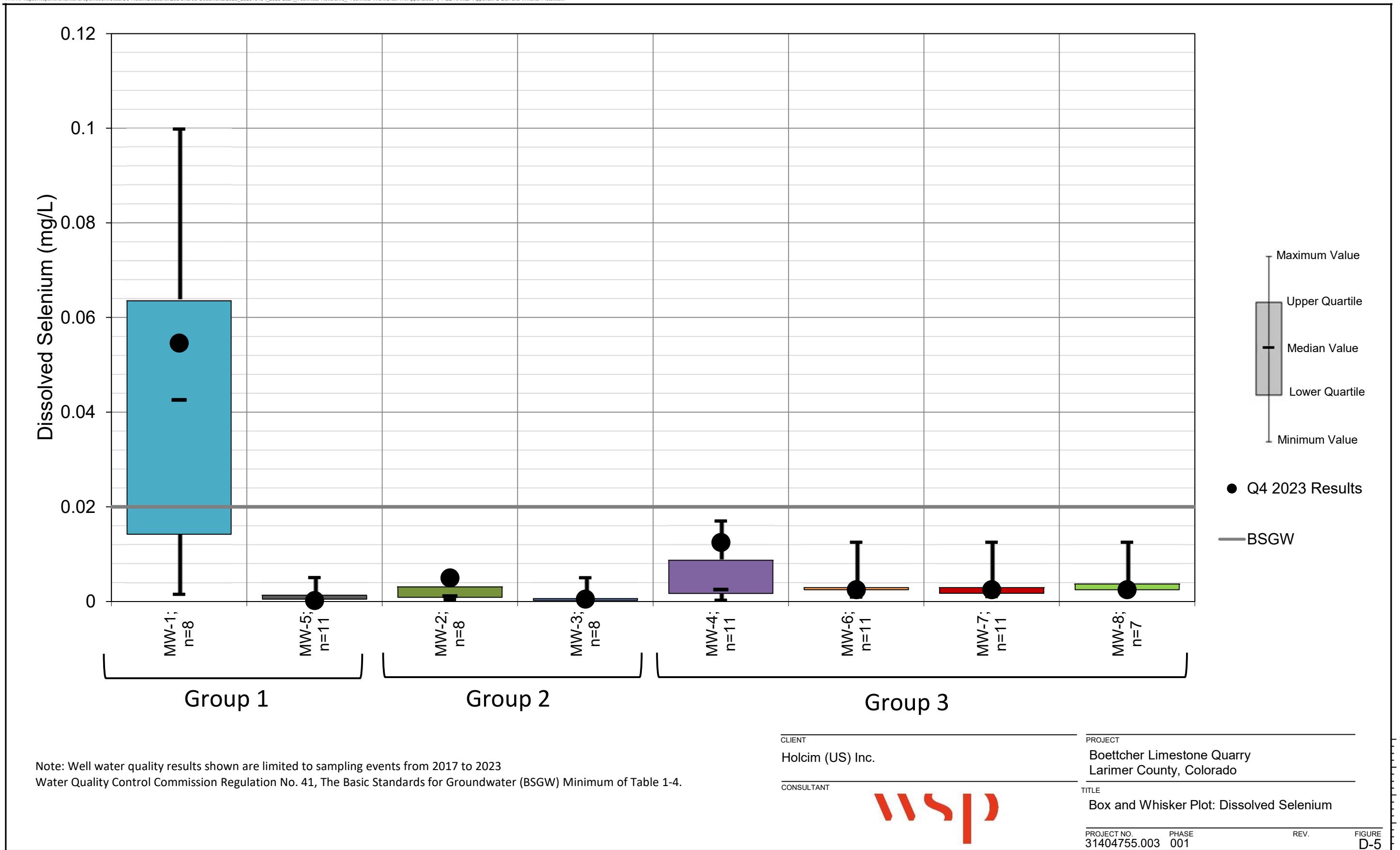
Box and Whisker Plots

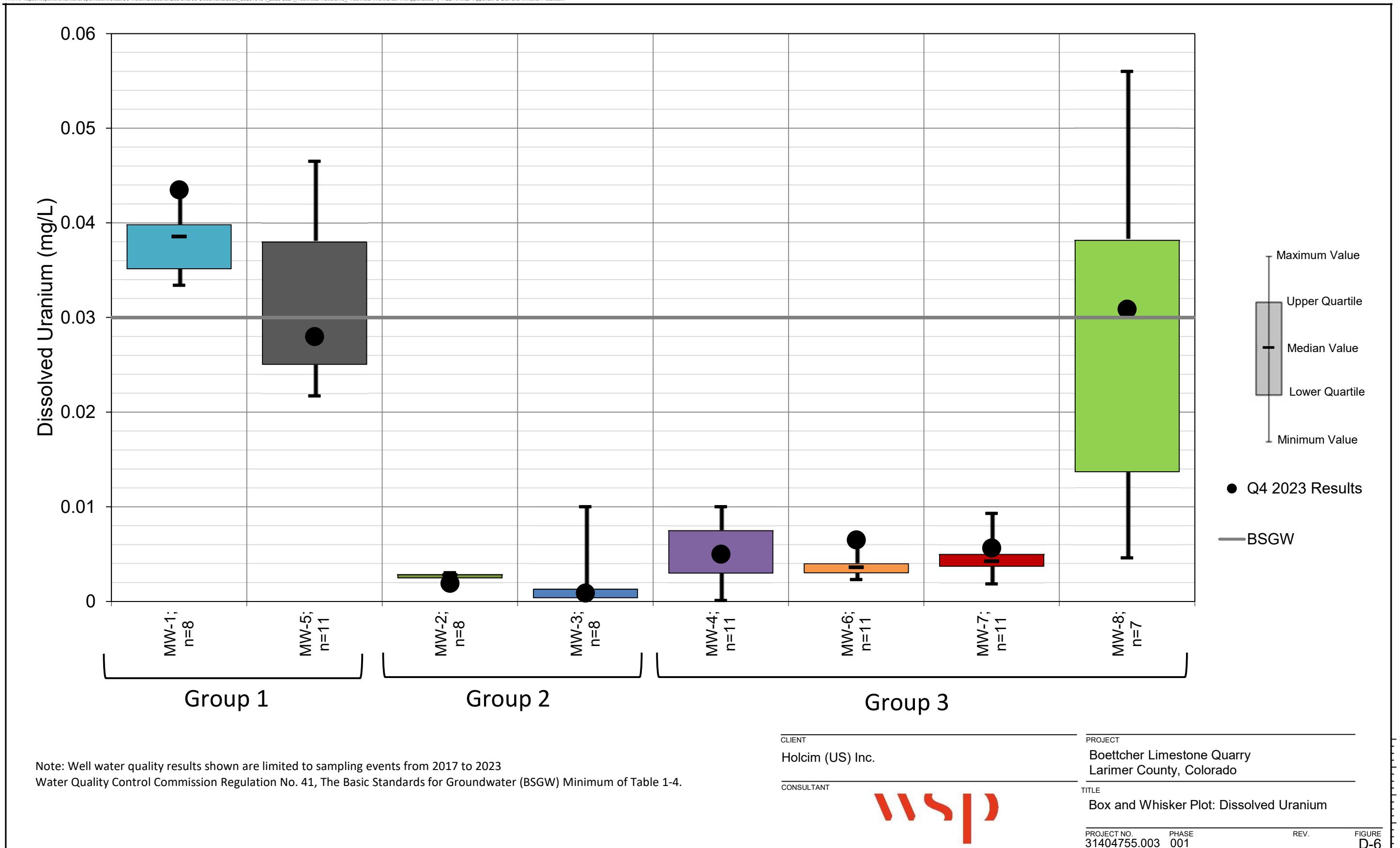


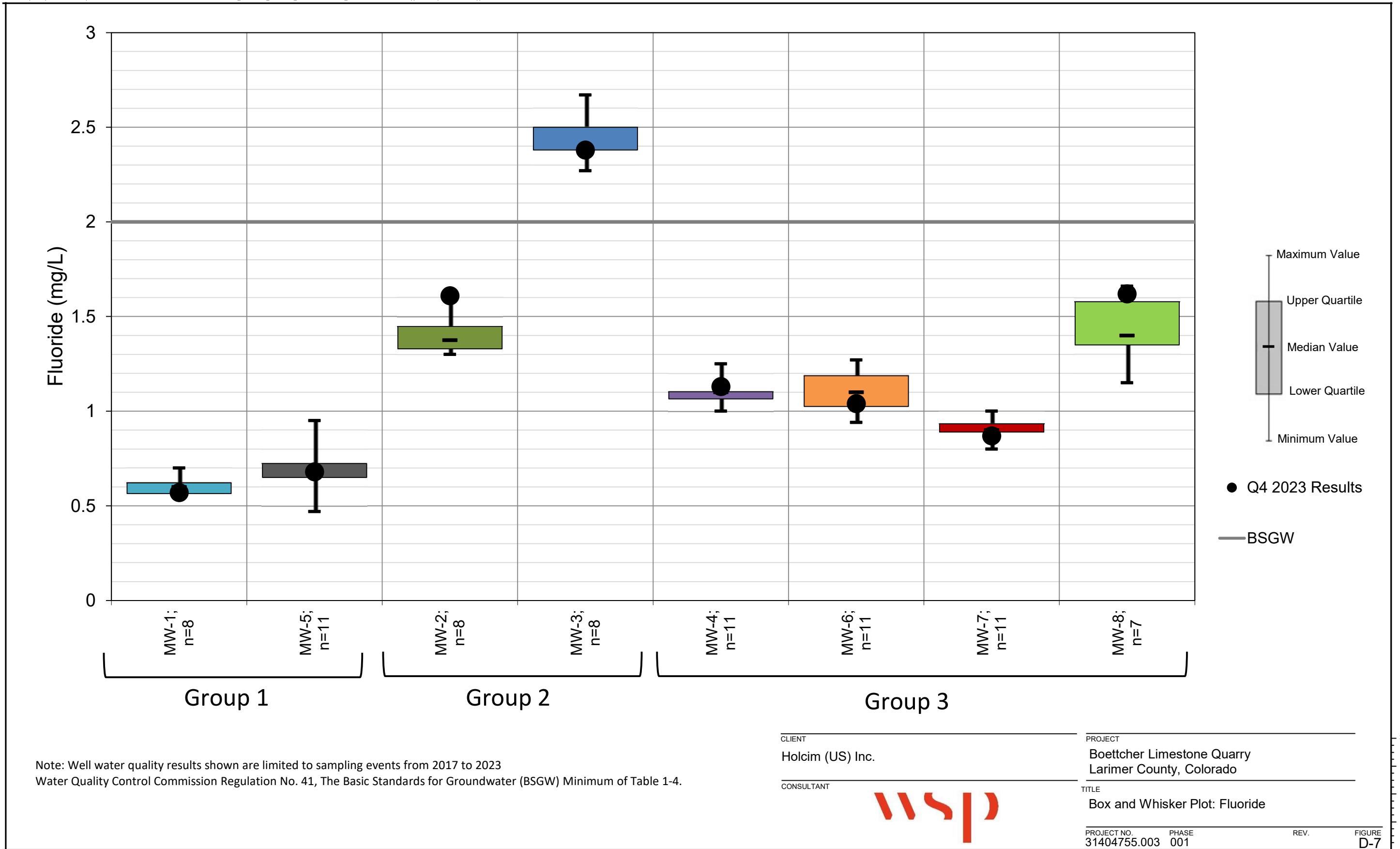


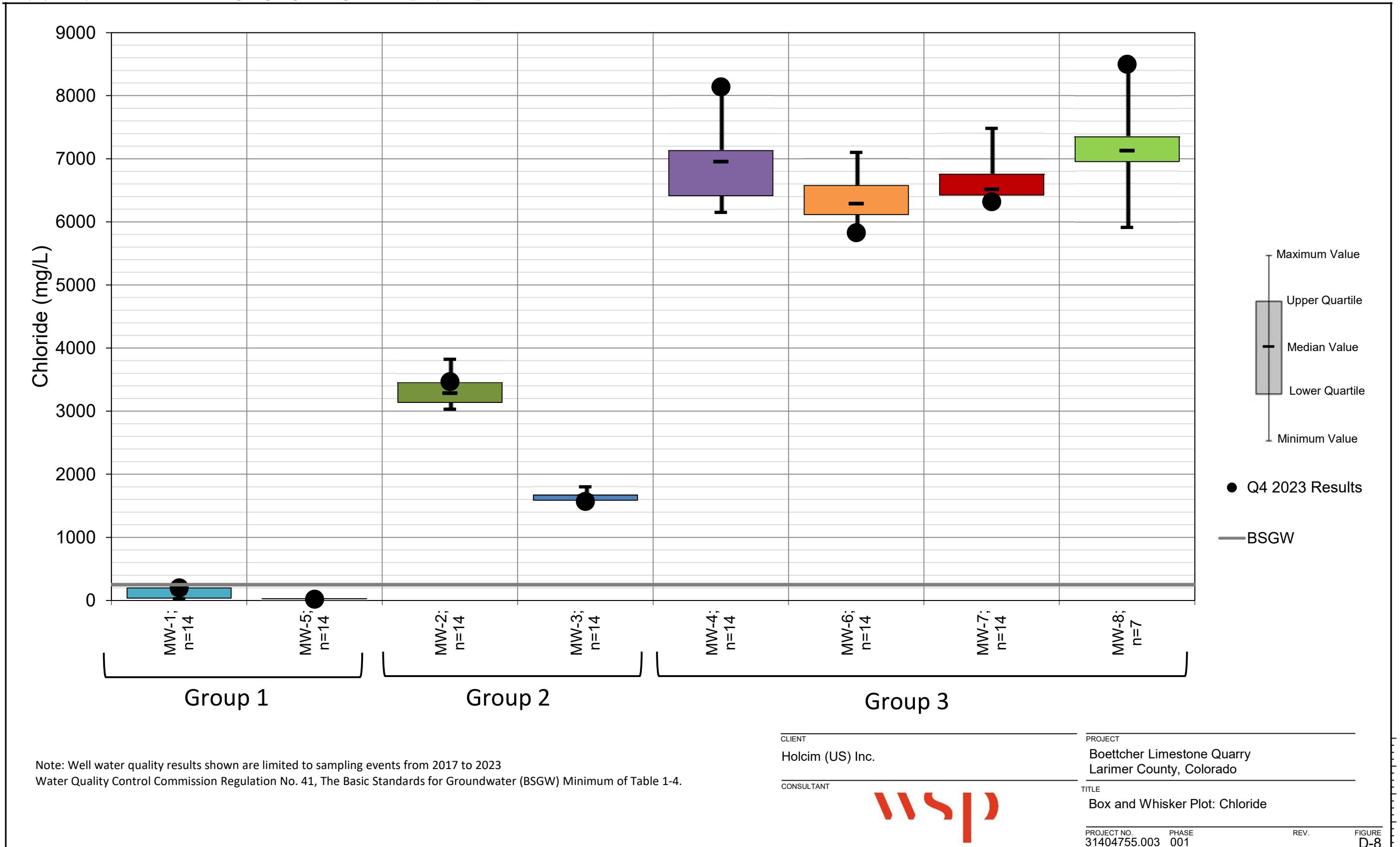


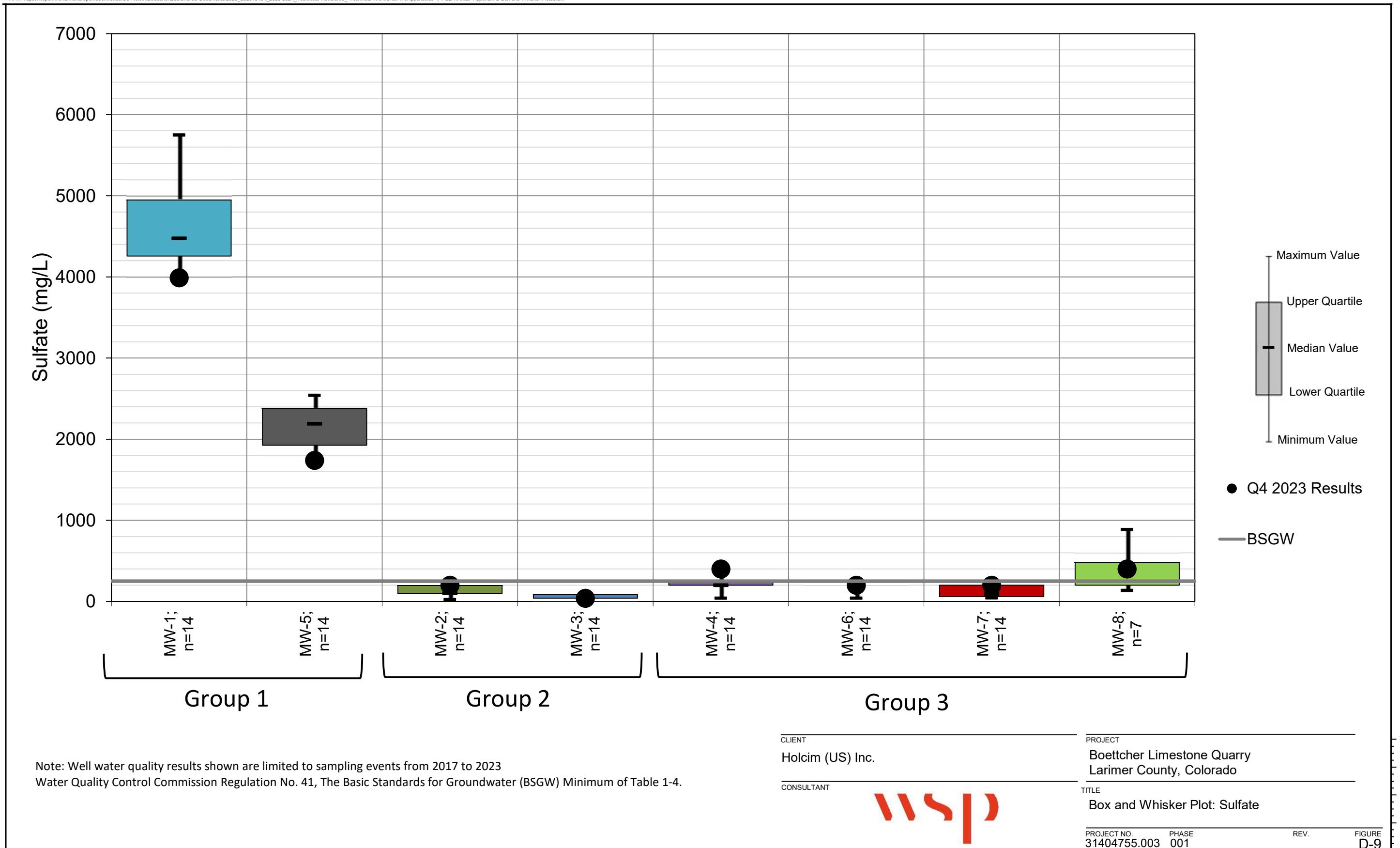


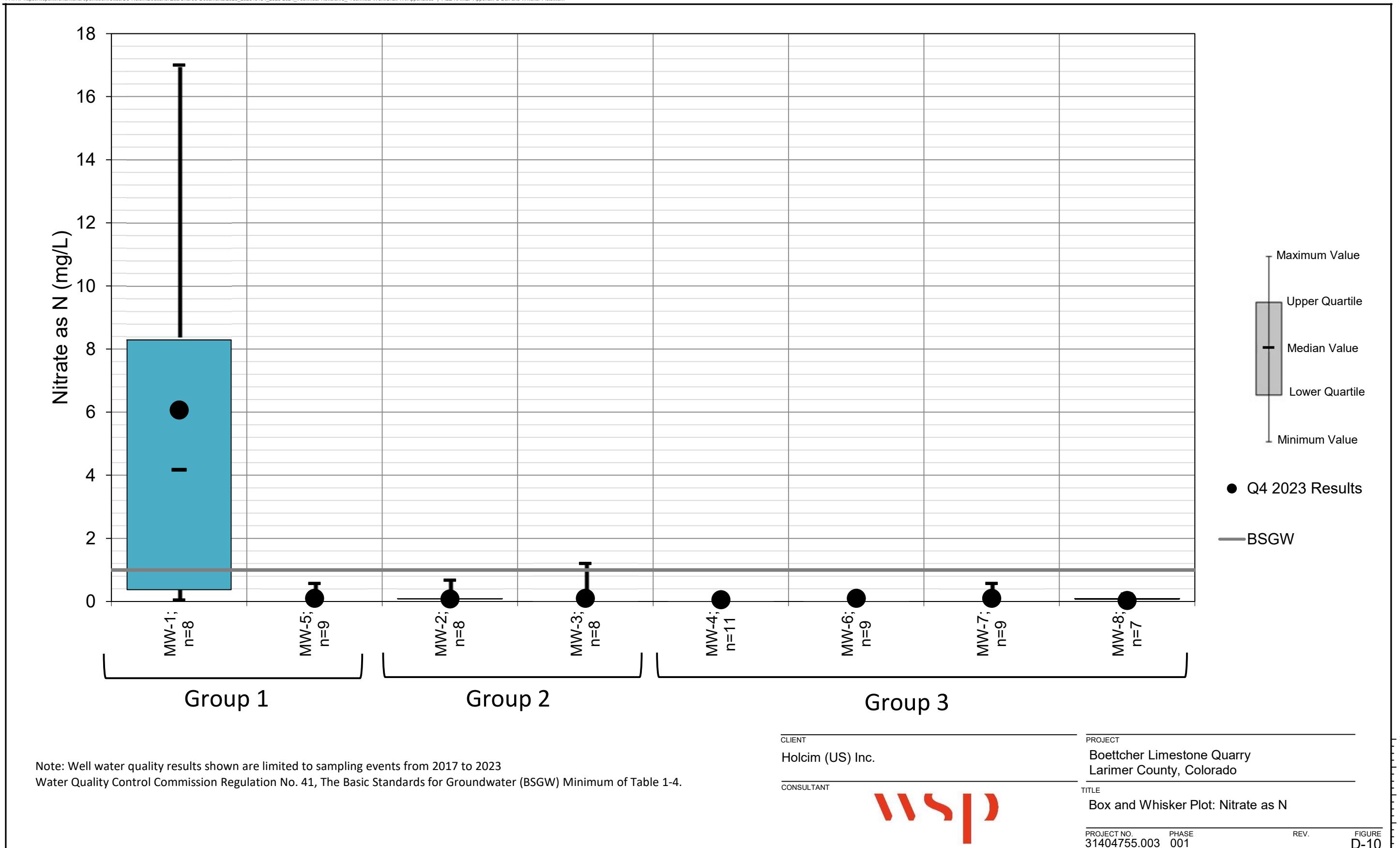


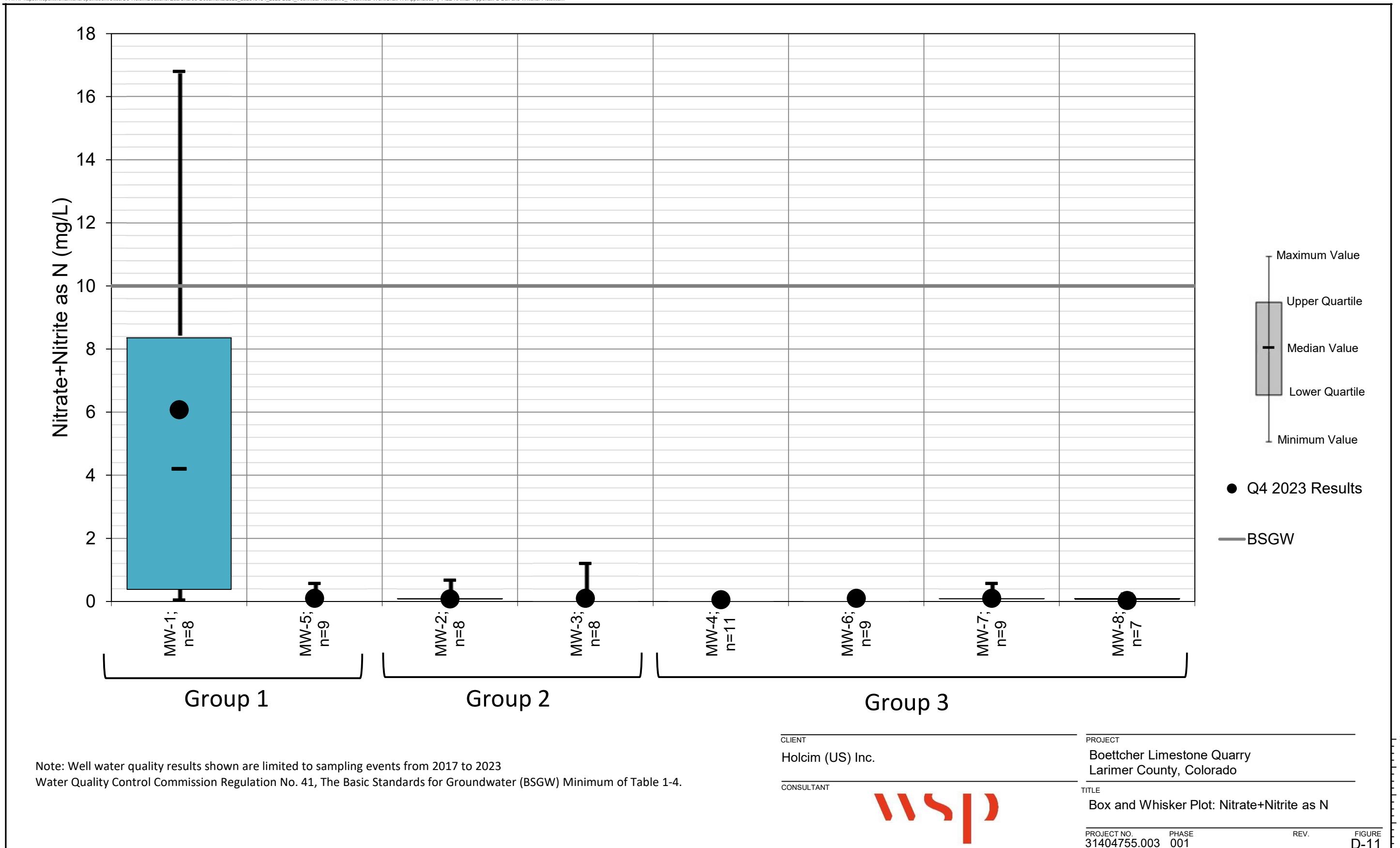


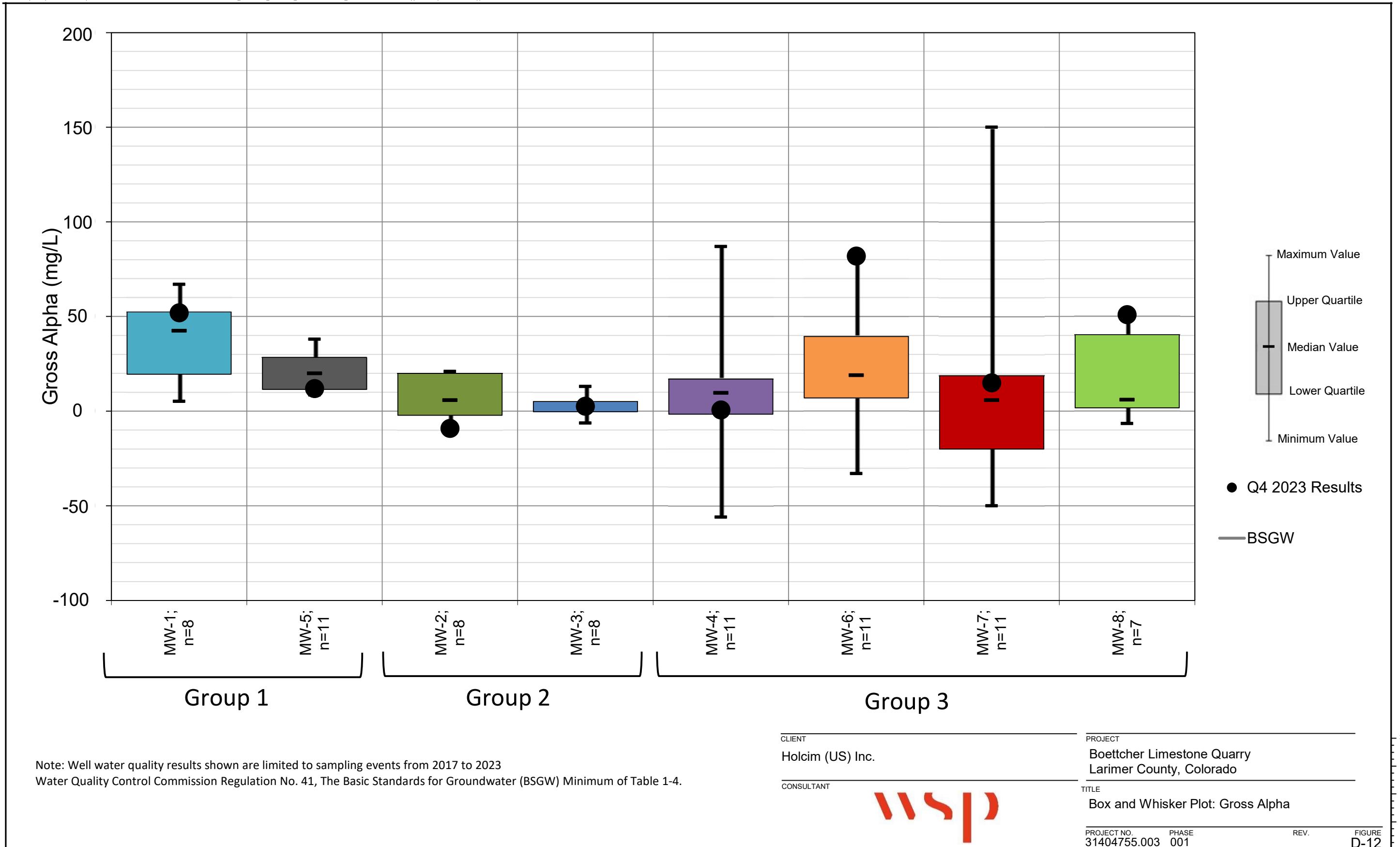


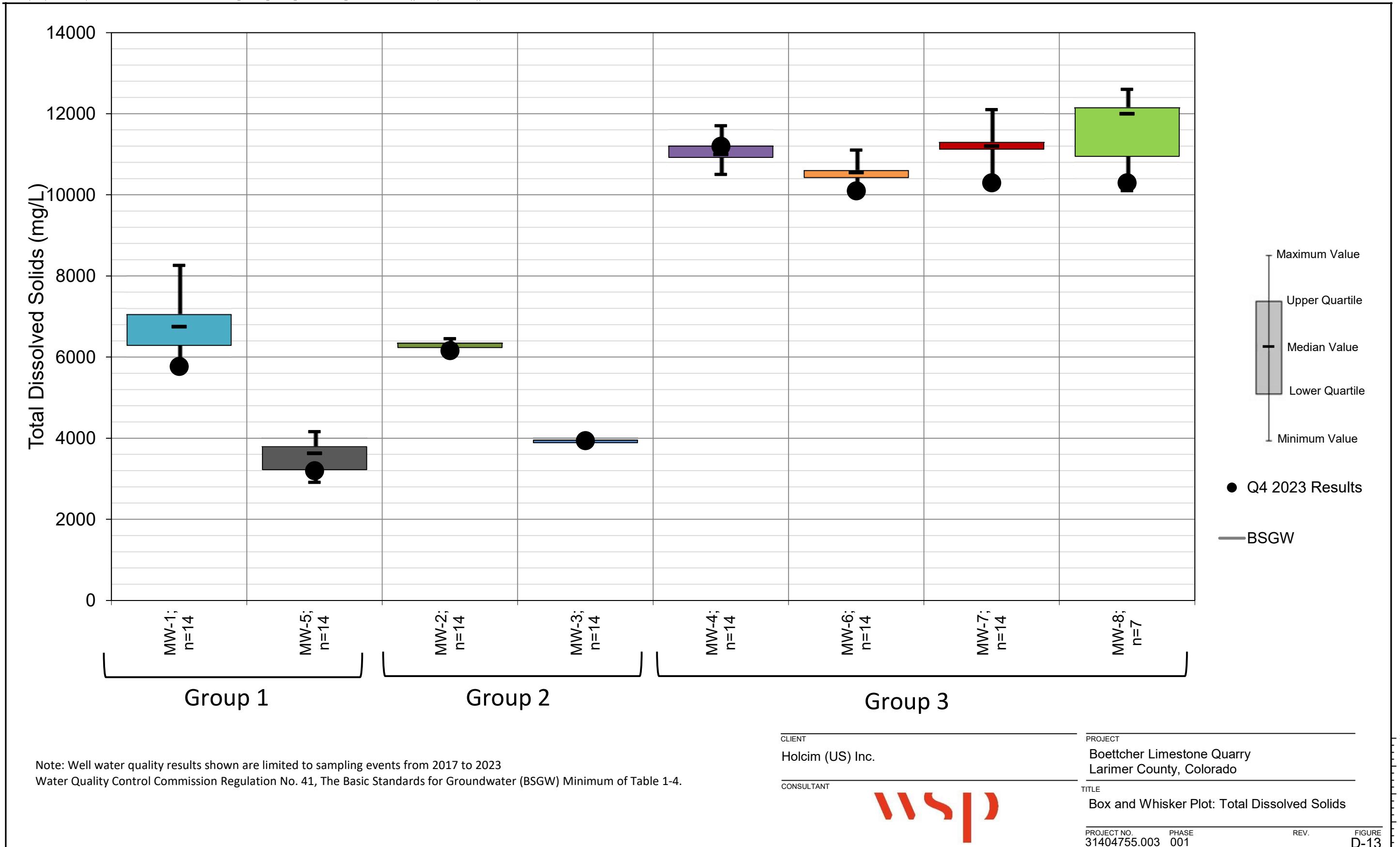












APPENDIX E

**CKD Testing Summary - Boettcher
Quarry**



July 11, 2024

MEMORANDUM

CKD TESTING SUMMARY- BOETTCHER QUARRY

Golder collected and analyzed native materials and cemented kiln dust (CKD) (Golder 2014), to provide additional context for potential water quality effects from contact with these materials. Samples collected include:

- One sample of silt from the screened interval of well MW-5.
- Four samples of limestone from the screened intervals of wells MW-6 and MW-7.
- Two samples of sandstone from below the screened intervals of wells MW-6 and MW-7.
- Two samples of CKD from a borehole drilled in area A2.

Analytical testing of the CKD material was conducted by Secor and Holnam (Secor 1998). The results of the solids analysis are discussed below.

1.0 BULK TESTING

Solid-phase chemical analysis was performed on the soil and rock samples (Golder 2014). The chemical analysis was performed in a two-step process including digestion of the sample in acid to release the elements into the solution phase (EPA Method M3010A) followed by analysis of the elements in the resulting digestion by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS; EPA Method M6020). The results from solid-phase chemical analysis were used to make an inference regarding elements of potential environmental concern, although it should be understood that a high concentration of a particular element does not necessarily imply that this element will indeed be mobilized in concentrations that may lead to environmental impacts. The elemental compound concentrations from the solid-phase analysis conducted at part of the Golder program are detailed in Table E-1. Additionally, under the direction of Holcim samples of the CKD materials were analyzed for total metals once in 1991 and then quarterly beginning in the first quarter of 1993 through the first quarter of 2002, with the exception of 1994. Summary statistics of these results are provided in Table E-2. Schoeller diagrams are provided in Figure E-1 and Figure E-2.

Concentrations reported for the CKD testing conducted by Golder and the quarterly testing by Holcim are within the same range of values. The CKD material has elemental compounds that are higher than the native materials, including: boron, calcium, lead, potassium, selenium, thallium, and zinc. The lead, selenium, and thallium concentrations are elevated by at least a full order of magnitude. The CKD materials exhibited concentrations of arsenic, barium, chromium, and manganese that were similar to or less than the native materials. The concentrations of arsenic, barium, copper, manganese, thallium, uranium, and zinc are greater in the CKD and native materials than in published concentrations for carbonates and sandstones (Price 1997).

2.0 SYNTHETIC PRECIPITATION LEACHING PROCEDURE

The synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) is a test where material such as soil or rock is saturated with a solution designed to mimic meteoric water or natural weathering solutions. The materials undergo grain size reduction such that all components pass through a 0.375" sieve. The solution to rock ratio is 20 to 1, and the test concludes after 18 hours, at which point the leachate is collected and analyzed for the constituents of interest. Metals are generally analyzed by US EPA Methods 200.7 or 200.8 by ICP or ICP-MS, respectively. The leachate solution has a weakly acidic pH of 5.0 to approximate rainfall (extraction fluid #2 in US EPA Method 1312). The test is not designed to definitively predict material long-term leachate water quality as field results are complicated by a number of variables such as surface area exposure, weathering rates, flow rates, and water to rock ratios.

SPLP testing was performed as part of the Golder and Secor programs. The SPLP testing was performed on four samples of CKD (two by Golder and two by Secor), one sample of silt, four samples of limestone and two samples of sandstone. The analytical results for the SPLP leachate analysis are tabulated in Table E-3. Schoeller diagrams are provided in Figure E-3 and Figure E-4.

The SPLP leachate pH values are greater than 12 for the CKD material and between 7 and 10 for the native materials, indicating an increase of pH over time would be expected if the waters were being influenced by CKD. In addition, the SPLP leachate concentrations were at least an order of magnitude higher for the CKD material than for the native materials for: arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, lithium, selenium, and thallium, and the majority of major ions. Therefore, upward trending concentrations would be expected if CKD was influencing groundwater concentrations in the Site wells. In particular, potassium concentrations measured in the CKD leachate of approximately 500 mg/L are two orders of magnitude greater than that of the native materials and would be expected to increase if the waters were being influenced by CKD.

3.0 SEQUENTIAL BATCH TESTING

Secor performed sequential batch testing on the leachates produced by the SPLP tests as part of their 1998 hydrogeologic and geochemical assessment. The analytical methodology and results for the sequential batch testing are detailed in Secor (1998). The purpose of the sequential batch testing was to evaluate the attenuation capacity of the bedrock materials. The assessment looked at the behavior of arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, selenium and thallium. Secor reported that barium, lead and thallium from CKD leachate would sorb to the native materials and be attenuated along the groundwater flow path and that the particle velocity of these metals would be slower than groundwater velocity. The study was inconclusive for determining the sorption behavior for arsenic, chromium, and selenium.

4.0 REFERENCES

- Golder, 2014. Groundwater Characterization Report, Boettcher Limestone Quarry, Laporte, Colorado. Golder Associates Inc., Lakewood, Colorado, April 28, 2014.
- Price, W.A., 1997. Draft Guidelines and Recommended Methods for the Prediction of Metal Leaching and Acid Rock Drainage at Mine sites in British Columbia. BC Ministry of Employment and Investment.
- Secor, 1998. Hydrogeologic and Geochemical Assessment of Holnam, Inc.'s Proposed Cement Kiln Dust Disposal Site, Laporte, Colorado. Secor International Incorporated, December 1998.

- Figures: Figure E-1 - Schoeller Diagram of Whole Rock Acid Digestion: Major Ions and Iron
 Figure E-2 - Schoeller Diagram of Whole Rock Acid Digestion: Trace Metals
 Figure E-3 - Schoeller Diagram of SPLP Results: Major Ions and Iron
 Figure E-4 - Schoeller Diagram of SPLP Results: Trace Metals
- Tables: Table E-1 - 2012 Whole Rock Acid Digestion Results
 Table E-2 - Summary Statistics for Historic Whole Rock Analysis of CKD
 Table E-3 - Secor and 2012 Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure Results

Table E-1: 2012 Whole Rock Acid Digestion Results

Sample Location	CKD-1	CKD-1	MW-5	MW-6	MW-6	MW-7	MW-7	MW-6	MW-7	Average Crustal Material ¹		
Start Depth (ft bgs)	10.3	15	39	200	215	239	252.6	230	265			
End Depth (ft bgs)	13	19.5	58.25	210	225	241.3	254.1	233	266.7			
Material Type	CKD	CKD	silt	limestone	limestone	limestone	limestone	sandstone	sandstone	sandstones	carbonates	
Major Ions												
Calcium	mg/kg	379,000	396,000	212,000	223,000	318,000	191,000	298,000	141,000	35,500	39,100	302,300
Magnesium	mg/kg	5,280	5,610	3,680	4,960	3,210	5,610	4,250	2,060	910	7,000	47,000
Potassium	mg/kg	17,800	15,200	3,970	4,710	2,750	6,100	4,290	2,200	1,550	10,700	2,700
Sodium	mg/kg	3,260	2,590	470	1,860	830	2,880	1,430	630	780	3,300	400
Metals												
Arsenic	mg/kg	15.2	16.6	52.9	5.7	5.2	4.1	14.4	7.3	3.9	1	1
Barium	mg/kg	423	391	303	174	132	224	130	368	542	0.1	10
Boron	mg/kg	75	61	12	12	2.50	14	9	3	2.50	35	55
Chromium	mg/kg	78	68	20	12	9	9	13	73	35	35	11
Copper	mg/kg	35	34	34	14	10	11	16	8	2	1	4
Iron	mg/kg	9,060	8,620	31,300	9,870	7,030	10,400	10,600	10,300	3,730	9,800	3,800
Lead	mg/kg	138	85.8	12.3	10.2	5.5	14.7	9.01	6.17	5.2	7	9
Lithium	mg/kg	24	20	11	13	8	14	12	6	5	15	5
Manganese	mg/kg	197	157	136	496	792	594	791	276	77.2	2.5	1,100
Selenium	mg/kg	119	101	25.3	1.25	1.34	0.49	1.19	2.26	0.42	0.05	0.08
Thallium	mg/kg	18	16.1	3.29	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.44	0.11	0.3	0.04
Uranium	mg/kg	10.3	11.1	16.7	1.92	1.77	1.37	1.08	1.84	0.98	0.45	2.2
Zinc	mg/kg	241	224	145	56	40	69	60	32	11	16	20
Other												
Paste pH	pH units	12.5	12.8	7.5	8.4	8.4	9.1	9.2	10	10.7	NA	NA

Notes:

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

ft bgs - feet below ground surface

NA - Data not available

Average Crustal Material from Price 1997

Table E-2: Summary Statistics for Historic Whole Rock Analysis of CKD

Analyte	Summary Statistics			
	Minimum (mg/kg)	Maximum (mg/kg)	Average (mg/kg)	Std.Dev. (mg/kg)
Silver	<1.00	11.00	3.20	2.91
Arsenic	<1.00	64.00	19.56	13.91
Barium	33.00	672.00	322.28	135.81
Berillium	<0.10	2.20	0.94	0.53
Cadmium	1.38	70.00	39.31	17.73
Chromium	30.00	116.00	56.84	21.47
Copper	ND	53.00	36.72	7.32
Manganese	ND	291.00	184.67	49.26
Nickle	<1.00	57.00	39.80	11.05
Lead	3.75	290.00	57.66	53.59
Antimony	<1.00	37.00	10.00	10.89
Selenium	11.44	164.00	71.85	36.40
Titanium	<1.00	68.00	38.06	15.38
Zinc	ND	343.00	203.43	50.24
Mercury	<0.10	2.14	0.39	0.68
pH	12.57	14.01	12.99	0.31

Notes:

ND = Non detect, no detection limit provided

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilograms or Parts Per Million

Table E-3: Secor and 2012 Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure Results

Sample Location	CKD A ¹	CKD B ¹	CKD-1	CKD-1	MW-5	MW-6	MW-6	MW-6	MW-7	MW-7	MW-7
Start Depth (ft bgs)	NA	NA	10.3	15	39	200	215	230	239	252.6	265
End Depth (ft bgs)	NA	NA	13	19.5	58.25	210	225	233	241.3	254.1	266.7
Material Type	CKD	CKD	CKD	CKD	silt	limestone	limestone	sandstone	limestone	limestone	sandstone
Metals											
Arsenic	mg/L	0.011	0.01	0.002 B	0.001 B	0.0009 B	0.0031	0.0015	0.0014	0.0034	0.0011
Barium	mg/L	0.32	0.33	0.265	0.268	0.045	0.013 B	0.071	0.061	< 0.02 U	0.056
Boron	mg/L	NA	NA	< 0.3 U	< 0.3 U	< 0.05 U	0.04 B	0.03 B	0.03 B	0.01 B	0.02 B
Calcium	mg/L	NA	NA	1,520	1,650	591	1.5	6.7	11.6	0.6 B	4
Chromium	mg/L	0.1	0.08	0.32	0.18	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U
Copper	mg/L	ND	NA	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	0.03 B	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U
Lead	mg/L	0.0264	0.0389	0.1042	0.0565	< 0.001 U	0.0003 B	0.0002 B	< 0.0005 U	< 0.0005 U	< 0.0005 U
Lithium	mg/L	NA	NA	0.25	0.16	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U
Magnesium	mg/L	NA	NA	< 1 U	< 1 U	7.8	< 1 U	1	1.6	< 1 U	0.2 B
Manganese	mg/L	ND	NA	< 0.03 U	< 0.03 U	0.02 B	< 0.03 U				
Potassium	mg/L	NA	NA	541	411	2.5	2	2	2.3	1.3 B	1.2 B
Selenium	mg/L	0.18	0.18	0.649	0.4232	0.0188	0.0147	0.006	0.0041	0.0047	0.0017
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NA	81.9	57.4	8	63.5	28.6	25.3	53	14.9
Thallium	mg/L	0.19	0.358	0.3412	0.2758	0.0009 B	< 0.0005 U	< 0.0005 U	< 0.0005 U	0.0001 B	< 0.0005 U
Uranium	mg/L	NA	NA	< 0.003 U	< 0.003 U	0.0082	0.001	0.0005 B	0.0007	0.0005	< 0.0005 U
Zinc	mg/L	ND	NA	0.01 B	0.01 B	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	0.01 B	< 0.05 U
Wet Chemistry											
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃	mg/L	NA	NA	< 20 U	< 20 U	20	30	24	20	50	27
Alkalinity, Carbonate as CaCO ₃	mg/L	NA	NA	1,070	122	10 B	20 B	9 B	12 B	96	44
Alkalinity, Hydroxide as CaCO ₃	mg/L	NA	NA	2,340	3,290	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 20 U	< 20 U
Alkalinity, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	3,400	3,420	30	50	33	32	146	71
Chloride	mg/L	NA	NA	24 B	19 B	< 5 U	1 B	4 B	3 B	3 B	6
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	NA	2.3	2.4	0.5 B	0.3 B	0.2 B	0.2 B	0.4 B	0.1 B
Nitrate as N	mg/L	NA	NA	0.45	0.3	0.03 B	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.03 B	0.02 B
Nitrite as N	mg/L	NA	NA	0.13	0.07	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U	< 0.05 U
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	mg/L	NA	NA	0.58	0.37	0.03 B	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	< 0.1 U	0.03 B	0.02 B
pH	pH units	12.8	NA	12.3	12.5	7.7	9.6	9.1	8.8	10.2	9.6
pH*	pH units	NA	NA	12.5	12.5	7.8	9.6	9.2	9	10.2	9.8
Conductivity	umhos/cm	NA	NA	12,800	12,600	2,260	336	201	212	284	110
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	1,800	1,700	1,500	98	49	55	4 B	7
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	NA	NA	5,230	4,830	2,250	200	110	100	160	50

Notes:

B: Estimated value, less than the practical quantitation limit for that analyte, but greater than the method detection limit

U: Result less than method detection limit for that analyte

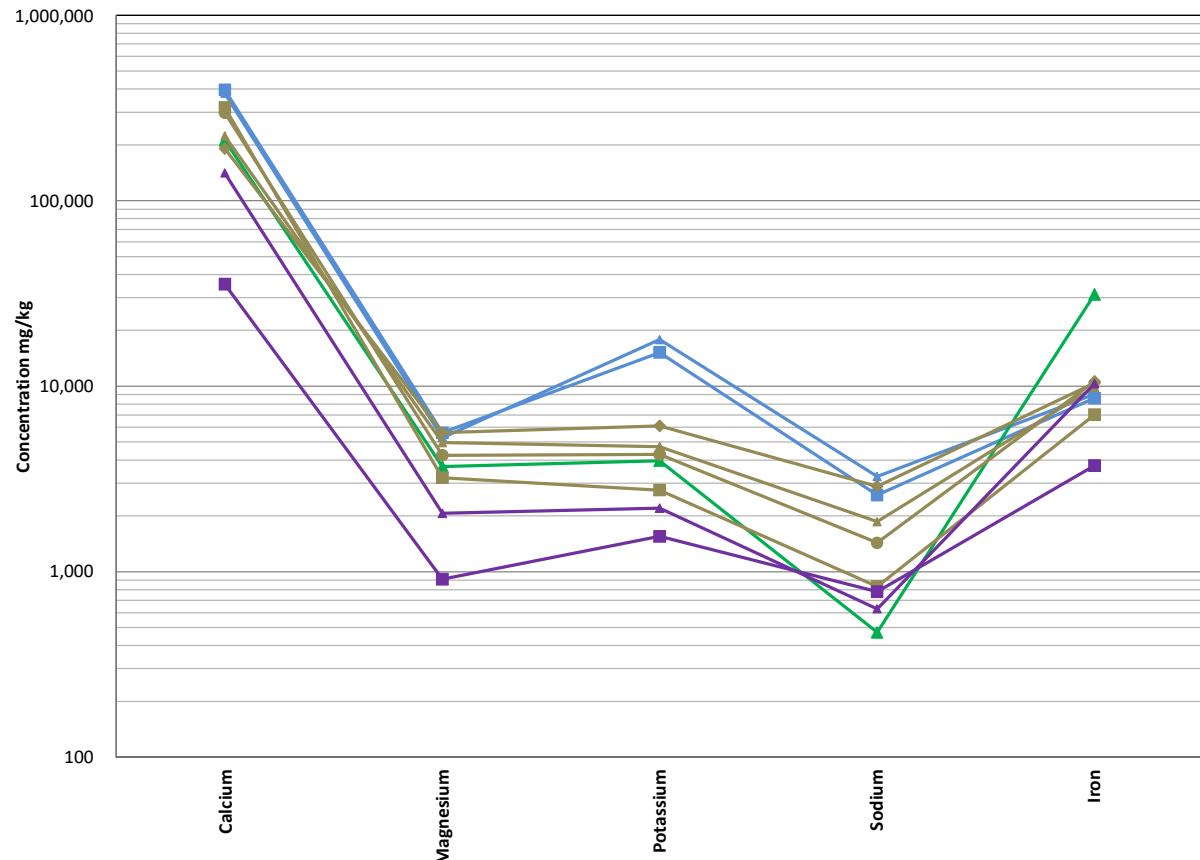
mg/L: milligrams per liter

umhos/cm: microohms per centimeter

ft bgs: feet below ground surface

* Leachate pH with a deionized water lixiviant

1 - CKD Sample collected by Secor in 1998



Note: Non-detects are plotted at 1/2 the practical quantitation limit

CKD Material	CKD-1 (10.3-13)
	CKD-1 (15-19.5)
SILT Soil	MW-5 (39-58.25)
	MW-6 (200-210)
	MW-6 (215-225)
	MW-7 (239-241.3)
	MW-7 (252.6-254.1)
Limestone	MW-6 (230-233)
	MW-7 (265-266.7)
Sandstone	

