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**THE HYDROGEOLOGY IN THE VICINITY OF
CYPRUS TONOPAH MINING
BIG SMOKY VALLEY, NYE COUNTY, NEVADA**

March 5, 1991

Project No. 91-542

**Prepared for:
CYPRUS TONOPAH MINING, INC.**



WILLIAM E. NORK, Inc.

Reno, Nevada 89503

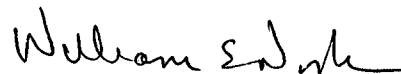
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President

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1.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The principal aquifer in the vicinity of Cyprus Tonopah Mining comprises as much as 3,000 feet of alluvial deposits. The transmissivity of this hydrostratigraphic unit is greater than 100,000 gpd/ft. The coefficient of storage is 0.0065 which suggests vertical anisotropy or a degree of confinement.
2. Under natural conditions, ground-water flow beneath the tailings impoundment is to the south at a rate of approximately 170 feet per year. Withdrawals of approximately 6,000 AFA by the mine's production wells has created a trough of depression in the piezometric surface of the aquifer surrounding the well field. This has altered the natural ground-water flow paths. Under operating conditions, ground-water velocity in the immediate vicinity of the tailings impoundment increases to a maximum of more than 500 feet per year and converges on the well field.
3. The depth to ground water beneath the tailings impoundment ranges from approximately 500 to 700 feet below land surface. The vertical unsaturated hydraulic conductivity of these deposits ranges from 0.06 to 0.0025 ft/day (2×10^{-5} to 9×10^{-7} cm/sec). Assuming these values, the time for fluids released at the surface to reach the water table ranges from three to 80 years.
4. Ground water in the alluvial aquifer is a sodium-potassium-bicarbonate type. Total dissolved solids is approximately 300 mg/l and the water meets all State of Nevada and Federal Drinking Water Standards. By comparison, tailings water is a mixed-anion-sulfate water type with a TDS of approximately 700 mg/l. Except for fluoride, the tailings water also meets drinking water standards.
5. The mine's production wells nearest to the tailings impoundment have the potential to intercept any fluids released into the aquifer. However, because of dilution in the well bore by ambient ground water and little contrast between the ground water and tailings fluids, releases will be difficult but not impossible to detect and discern.

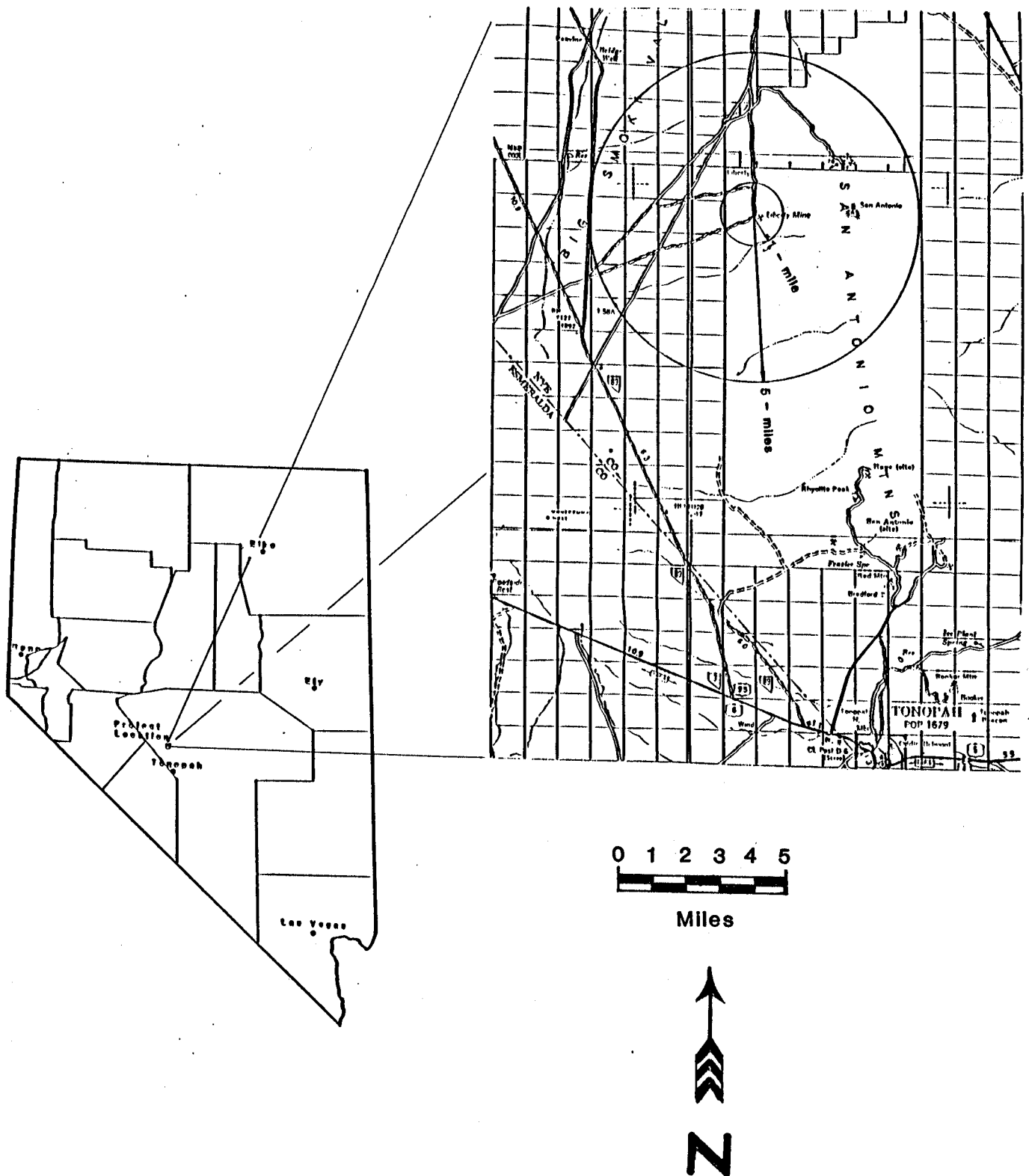


Figure 1. Project reference map.

3.0 HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1 GROUNDWATER HYDROGEOLOGY

CYPRUS Tonopah Mining is located within the Tonopah Flat Hydrographic Basin. This 1,600 square mile area represents slightly more than the southern half of Big Smoky Valley. Tonopah Flat is bordered by the Toiyabe Range to the north, the San Antonio Mountains to the east, and the Cedar Mountains and Monte Cristo Mountains to the west. Elevation within the basin varies from less than 4,700 feet on the valley floor southwest of the mine to nearly 11,000 feet in the Toiyabe Range. Precipitation ranges from four to seven inches on the valley floor to more than 20 inches in the mountains to the north (Rush and Schroer, 1970). Average annual potential evaporation in the vicinity of the mine is approximately 56 inches (State of Nevada, 1972).

The average ground-water recharge to Tonopah Flat that can be expected on an annual basis is estimated at between 14,000 and 15,000 acre-feet per year (AFA) (Rush and Schroer, 1970). Approximately 11,000 AFA originates in the Toiyabe Range, 2,000 to 3,000 AFA originates as underflow from the northwest in the alluvial deposits from Ione Valley, and 1,300 AFA originates from other areas, principally the San Antonio Mountains. Of this total, it is estimated that as much as 12,500 AFA passes through the alluvial aquifer beneath the project and its environs (Hydro-Search, 1975b).

Of the total basin area, approximately 900 square miles are underlain by valley-fill alluvial deposits. The remainder (700 square miles), comprises bedrock in the highlands which rim the basin. The maximum thickness of the alluvial deposits near the project is estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 feet along a north-trending axis positioned one to two miles west of the project, thinning toward the margin of the basin (Rush and Schroer, 1970). Immediately beneath the tailings dam, the thickness varies from approximately 800 feet to more than 1,600 feet. The valley fill, at least in the vicinity of the project, is bounded on the east by a fault, with the valley floor down-thrown relative to the consolidated rocks which make up the San Antonio Mountains. As opposed to a single range-front fault, a series of buried en echelon faults may be present on the basis of interpretations of aquifer stress test results and geophysical data (see below).

The alluvial aquifer in the vicinity of the project is highly transmissive. On the basis of data from two controlled aquifer stress tests performed in production wells at the mine, the transmissivity was determined to be more than 100,000 gpd/ft (gallons per day per foot width of aquifer; ESA, 1982 and Hydro-Search, INC.; 1975b). The coefficient of storage was determined to be 0.0065 (ESA, 1982) which is representative of semi-confined conditions.

Table 1. Hydraulic characteristics of the alluvial aquifer in the vicinity of CYPRUS Tonopah Mining, Big Smoky Valley, Nevada.

| Well Test | Transmissivity (gpd/ft) | Coeff. of Storage | Remarks |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| RH-142 | 53,000 ^a . | -- | 1. Value influenced by partial penetration boundary or negative boundary. |
| | 123,000 ^b . | -- | 2. Value adjusted for partial penetration effects. |
| PW-9 | 113,000 ^c . | 0.0065 | 3. Negative boundary. |

References: a. Hydro-Search, Inc.; 1975a.
b. Hydro-Search, Inc.; 1975b.
c. ESA, 1982.

The hydraulic characteristics of the aquifer listed above are consistent with observations made during drilling of the production water supply wells for the mine. That is, the high transmissivity can be accounted for by a large saturated thickness of very coarse, permeable alluvial deposits penetrated by the well bores. Also, the semi-confined nature of the aquifer is consistent with the presence of silty and clayey beds or lenses which would be expected to impede vertical movement of ground water, thereby providing a degree of vertical anisotropy or confinement.

Ground water is present at a substantial depth beneath the project area. Within the well field, located on the alluvial fan a few hundred feet west of the tailings dam, ground water ranges from 470 to 599 feet below land surface. Approximately two miles west of the well field the depth to water decreases to less than 300 feet. The piezometric surface within the area of investigation, then, represents a subdued version of the land surface where the depth to water is shallowest near the axis of the valley and increases toward the highlands along its margins. Extrapolating the hydraulic gradient (west of the well field) toward the east indicates that the depth to ground water beneath the tailings impoundment is approximately 500 to 700 feet.

The hydraulic gradient increases abruptly between the well field and the range front to the east. This change is interpreted as a consequence of a substantial decrease in the transmissivity of the aquifer materials in this area and is probably related to the negative boundary which was identified as a result of the testing of PW-9. This negative boundary is most likely a fault which

displaces the highly transmissive alluvial deposits against the less permeable consolidated rocks which make up the San Antonio Mountains.

There is supporting evidence for a fault in this area. The proposed location shown in Plate I and Figure 2 lines up with north trending faults which have been mapped north and south of the project (Hydro-Search, 1975b). The suspected fault probably is an extension of these faults and connects them. Moreover, we interpret a relatively steep gravity gradient in this area (Erwin, 1965) as evidence of a buried fault.

There are few data regarding the hydrologic properties of the geologic materials which make up the San Antonio Mountains east of the tailings impoundment. On the basis of aquifer testing of the consolidated rocks north of Tonopah by WEN, INC. for unrelated consulting projects, the transmissivity of the rocks is believed to be at least one order of magnitude less than that of the alluvial aquifer.

Figure 2 is a hydrogeologic cross section oriented roughly east-west through the project which serves to illustrate the points discussed above.

Ground water passing beneath the study area originates primarily in the Toiyabe Range to the north and is discharged to the southwest. Therefore, the general direction of ground-water flow within Tonopah Flat is from north to south. This is true in the alluvial deposits beneath and in the immediate vicinity of the tailings impoundment. A relatively small component of recharge from the San Antonio Mountains exerts some influence on ground-water flow in the tailings impoundment area, deflecting the flow lines toward the west. Down gradient of the study area, ground water flow gradually changes direction as it moves toward the discharge area(s) southwest of Millers.

3.2 NUMERICAL MODELLING OF THE AQUIFER

The validity of the assumptions of the conceptual model of the study area was tested through the use of a reconnaissance-level numerical model of an approximately 100 square-mile area surrounding the project. The specific computer code which was employed is FLOWPATH, a two-dimensional steady-state finite difference model (Franz & Guiguer, 1990). Appendix A provides: background information regarding the model such as the governing equations; the model grid; input such as the distribution of aquifer characteristics, and boundary conditions; and output such as contours of the piezometric surface of the aquifer and ground-water flow vectors.

The model was calibrated to conditions which existed in the alluvial aquifer near the mine prior to the start of operations by

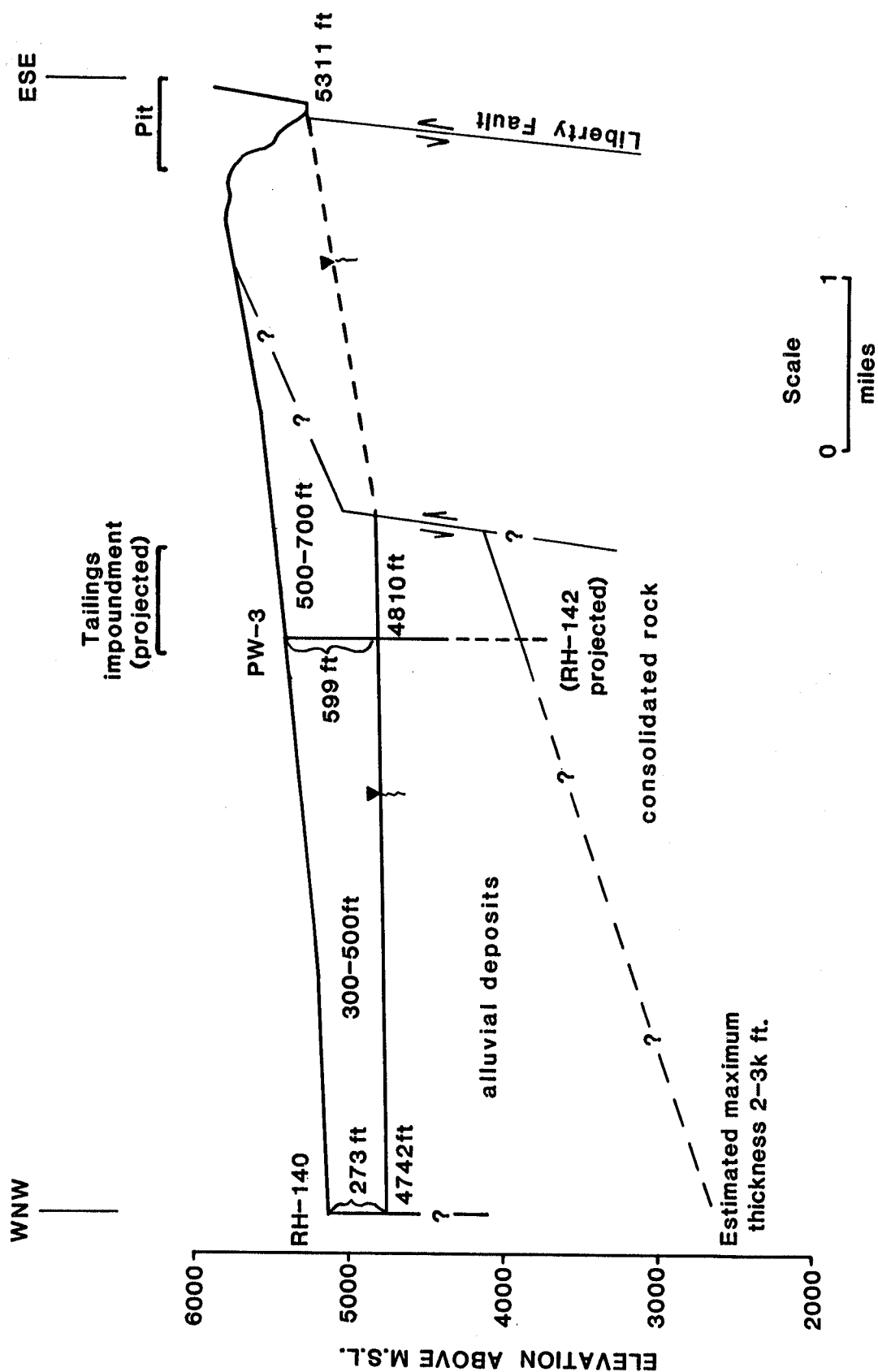


Figure 2. Hydrogeologic cross section.

Anaconda to illustrate the direction and rate of ground water flow under "natural" conditions. The model simulated observed water levels near the mine with reasonable accuracy. It also was able to closely simulate the water level in the pit. As a consequence, the model provides an acceptable level of confidence for the distribution of aquifer characteristics in the alluvial aquifer beneath the tailings impoundment and vicinity, the postulated lower transmissivity of the rocks in the mountains east of the project, and the estimates of recharge to the aquifer.

The model did not simulate observed water levels four to five miles northwest of the mine very well. Minimal effort was expended to reconcile the differences between observed and calculated piezometric levels in that area because the ground water regime at the mine was not significantly influenced by a wide range in assumed conditions for this "problem" area. Also, because sparse data are available for this area, several miles northwest of the mine, there is little justification for any assumptions which would be made. It is clear, however, that the area is well up gradient from the project and, therefore, is not impacted by it.

Withdrawals of ground water by the mine's production wells was superimposed on the "calibrated" water levels to illustrate how the natural ground-water flow field might be affected by these operations. In 1990, the total withdrawals by the mine approached 6,000 AFA, or nearly 50 percent of the estimated ground-water recharge to the Tonopah Flat Hydrographic Basin. As expected, the steady-state water levels generated by the model show a trough of depression centered around the well field. Given sufficient time (for steady-state conditions to be developed) the influence of the wells will be felt over a very large area and the well field becomes an important regional ground-water sink. This result is significant because it illustrates that the wells can be expected to capture any releases from the tailings impoundment which might migrate through several hundred feet of unsaturated geologic materials to reach the aquifer.

The model results were used to quantify the ground-water velocity vector in the vicinity of the project. Under pre-development conditions, the average ground water velocity within the study area is believed to be 0.11 ft/day (40 feet/yr) with a maximum of 0.47 ft/day (170 ft/yr) to the south. Under the present pumping regime, flow converges on the centroid of pumping in the well field and the maximum velocity exceeds 1.5 ft/day (511 ft/yr).

Once operations cease, ground water conditions should return to a pre-development state. That is, the ground water trough surrounding the well field will decay and the direction of ground-water flow directly beneath the tailings impoundment and vicinity will be again be toward the south.

3.3 UNSATURATED ZONE HYDROLOGY

Detailed hydrological and geotechnical investigations were conducted by Anaconda's consultants prior to the acquisition of the property by CYPRUS. Additional work was commissioned by CYPRUS in the early stages of their mining efforts. All of this earlier work focused on the design and construction of the tailings dam and impoundment plus an evaluation of the performance of the dam through 1989. These efforts included drilling a total of eight test borings to a depth of approximately 100 feet, the performance of more than forty in-situ permeability tests of the upper 100 feet of the alluvial fan deposits, laboratory permeability testing of soil samples taken from test pits in the impoundment area and cores obtained through the soil borings, large-scale in-situ permeability testing, and investigations into the permeability of the tailings, themselves.

The measured in-situ vertical permeability of the unsaturated alluvial fan deposits beneath the tailings impoundment (Bechtel, 1980) range from 0.027 ft/day (9.6×10^{-6} cm/sec) to 27 ft/day (9.6×10^{-3} cm/sec). The average value was taken as 1.35 ft/day (5×10^{-4} cm/sec). The average horizontal permeability was estimated to be 12.1 ft/day (4.3×10^{-3} cm/sec). The variation in the data clearly shows that these heterogeneous deposits comprise discontinuous lenticular deposits of various size gradations.

From the data presented above, it is apparent that some, albeit small, potential exists for fluid, in the form of seepage from the tailings impoundment, to migrate downward and eventually intercept the water table.

A detailed investigation of the potential for seepage through the tailings dam (Welsh Engineering, 1989) provides a rigorous analysis of the potential for leakage from the tailings impoundment and serves as a basis for estimates of the travel time involved. This analysis employed a two-dimensional finite element numerical model of a vertical section through the tailings dam, the tailings themselves, and the underlying alluvial fan deposits.

For the model, the vertical saturated hydraulic conductivity of the alluvial fan deposits was taken to be 0.28 ft/day (1×10^{-4} cm/sec). Because these deposits are unsaturated, the vertical hydraulic conductivity under different soil moisture conditions were used to calculate travel times from land surface to the water table. These values range between 0.06 to 0.0025 ft/day (2×10^{-5} to 9×10^{-7} cm/sec).

Because the unsaturated thickness of the alluvial fan deposits beneath the impoundment approaches 500 feet or more, the hydraulic properties of these deposits control the time for fluids to reach the water table. Applying the values of unsaturated hydraulic conductivity given above to Darcian flow, assuming a unit vertical

hydraulic gradient and an effective porosity of 0.15, the time for fluid to migrate from land surface to the water table,

$$\begin{aligned} t &= (L \times \emptyset) / (K \times i) \\ &= (500 \text{ feet} \times 0.15) / (21.9 \text{ ft/yr} \times 1) = 3.4 \text{ years} \\ \text{to} \\ &= (500 \text{ feet} \times 0.15) / (0.09 \text{ ft/yr} \times 1) = 82.4 \text{ years} \end{aligned}$$

That any fluid from the tailings impoundment will reach the water table is, of course, dependant upon the potential for seepage from the impoundment. The review of the tailings dam performance to date (Welsh Engineering, 1989) strongly suggests that some leakage should be anticipated.

A layer of "old slimes" effectively lines the tailings impoundment. These were deposited during the operation of the process facilities to date. The unsaturated vertical hydraulic conductivity of these deposits ranges from 6×10^{-3} ft/day (2×10^{-6} cm/sec) to 2×10^{-4} ft/day (9×10^{-8} cm/sec). The unsaturated vertical hydraulic conductivity of the underlying alluvial fan deposits is at least one order of magnitude lower. Given that the area of the tailings impoundment is approximately 640 acres and a vertical hydraulic gradient of 1:1, an estimate of the seepage from the tailings impoundment is

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= K \times i \times A \\ &= (0.0002 \text{ ft/day} \times 365 \text{ days/yr}) \times 1 \times 640 \text{ acres} \\ &= 47 \text{ AFA} \end{aligned}$$

This compares to a volume of ground water pumped from the mine's production wells during 1990 of approximately 6,000 AFA.

Table 2. Summary of hydraulic characteristics of the vadose zone, Cyprus Tonopah Mining.

| Material | Hydraulic Conductivity | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|
| | Saturated | Unsaturated |
| Alluvial-fan deposits | | |
| Range | 0.27 to 27 ft/day ^a . (9.6x10E-6 to 9.6x10E-3 cm/sec) | |
| Old slimes | | |
| Range | 0.06 to 0.0025 ft/day ^b . (2x10E-5 to 9x10E-7 cm/sec) | |
| | 0.006 to 2x10E-4 ft/day ^c . (2x10E-6 to 9x10E-8 cm/sec) | |

Notes: a. Measured vertical hydraulic conductivity.
b. Estimated for a range of soil moisture conditions based on measured data.
c. Estimated for a range of soil moisture conditions based on measured data.

4.0 WATER CHEMISTRY

Chemical data for the ground water derived from the mine's production wells, the ground water derived from the pit, and water from the tailings impoundment are listed in Table 3. Examination of these data and those summarized in Figure 3 show that the ground water in the alluvial aquifer may be categorized as a sodium-potassium-bicarbonate water. It is very soft and meets all applicable State of Nevada and Federal Drinking Water Standards. Total dissolved Solids (TDS) ranges from 290 to 313 mg/l (milligrams per liter). Figure 3 illustrates that the ground water from the mine's water supply wells are all very similar in gross chemistry. Of all of the constituents listed, only fluoride is elevated.

By comparison, the water in the tailings impoundment is a mixed-anion-sulfate type. As expected for fluids resulting from a flotation process, the water is reasonably good quality with a total dissolved solids of less than 700 mg/l. Only fluoride and pH exceed drinking-water standards.

Although a complete chemical analysis of ground water derived from the pit does not exist, the available data indicate that the ground water within the mineralized rocks at the mine is of poor chemical quality.

Table 3. Chemical data for waters in the vicinity of CYPRUS Tonopah Mining, Big Smoky Valley, Nevada.

(Note: All results given in milligrams per liter unless otherwise indicated.)

| Sample source | PW-2 | PW-3 | PW-5 | PW-6 | PW-7 | PW-9 | Tailings pond | Pit |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|--------|
| Sample Date | 01/25/91 | 01/25/91 | 01/25/91 | 01/25/91 | 01/25/91 | 11/03/88 | 11/08/90 | 11/83 |
| Laboratory | ACZ | ACZ | ACZ | ACZ | ACZ | NDOH | CHEMAX | CHEMAX |
| pH (Std. Units) | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.34 | 9.69 | 7.9 |
| E.C. (uMHO/CM) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 382 | -- | -- |
| TDS | 280 | 270 | 304 | 286 | 288 | 307 | 680 | -- |
| Hardness (as CaCO ₃) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 34 | -- | -- |
| Turbidity (S.U.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.3 | -- | -- |
| Color (S.U.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- |
| Ca | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 83 | -- |
| Mg | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 1 | 0.34 | -- |
| Na | 54 | 52 | 55 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 100 | -- |
| K | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | -- |
| Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃) | 104 | 100 | 104 | 108 | 96 | 118 | 206 | -- |
| HCO ₃ | 127 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 117 | 134 | -- | -- |
| CO ₃ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | -- | -- |
| SO ₄ | 49 | 49 | 49 | 45 | 42 | 49 | 271 | 920 |
| Cl | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 17 | -- |
| NO ₃ | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | <4 | -- |
| F | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.61 | 1.79 | 1.48 | 1.81 | 31 | -- |
| CN (W.A.D.) | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | -- | -- | -- |
| Al | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | -- |
| Sb | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.1 | -- | <0.1 | -- |
| As | 0.043 | <0.001 | 0.041 | 0.025 | 0.043 | 0.043 | <0.005 | 0.001 |
| Ba | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0 | 0.5 | -- |
| Be | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Bi | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Cd | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.005 | <0.001 | <0.01 | 0.45 |
| Cr | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.005 | -- | -- |
| Co | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Cu | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0 | <0.025 | 0.37 |
| Ga | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Fe | 0.69 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.16 | <0.02 | 0 | <0.05 | 1.0 |
| La | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Pb | <0.003 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.005 | <0.1 | <0.05 |
| Li | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.1 | -- |
| Mn | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0 | <0.03 | -- |
| Hg | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.005 | 0.001 | <0.001 |
| Mo | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.3 | -- |
| Ni | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Sc | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Se | 0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | <0.005 | <0.001 |
| Ag | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.005 | <0.05 | -- |
| Sr | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Tl | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Sn | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.25 | -- |
| Ti | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| V | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | <0.05 | -- |
| Zn | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0 | <0.05 | 5.0 |

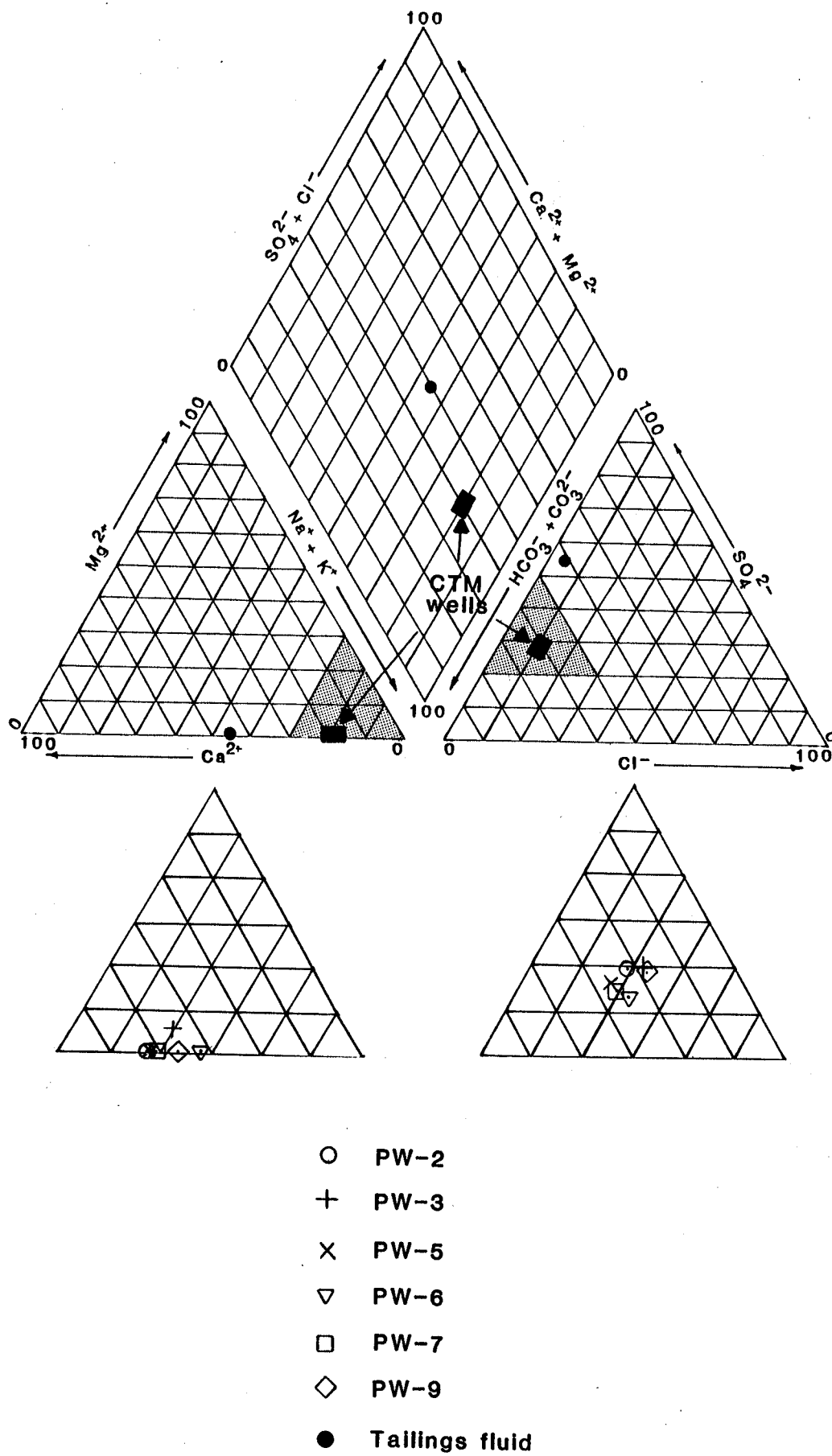


Figure 3. Trilinear diagram of water chemistry data.

5.0 WELL INVENTORY

Very few wells exist in the area of Tonopah Flat near the project. Only twelve wells were inventoried within a radius of five miles of the project. These are listed below, locations are depicted in Plate I, and the Drillers Reports are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4. Summary of wells in the vicinity of Cyprus Tonopah Mining.

| Well | Location | Total Depth (feet) | | Depth to water (feet) | Remarks |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Borehole | Well | | |
| RH-140 | 6N/41E-34cc | 1,818 | 280 | 273 | 2 mi NW |
| RH-142 | 5N/41E-2aa | 1,580 | 803 | 599 | PW-3 site |
| PW-1 | 6N/41E-35da | 826 | 820 | 575 | |
| PW-2 | 6N/41E-35dd | 1,007 | 1,007 | 470 | |
| PW-3 | 5N/41E-2aa | 1,090 | 1,015 | 590 | |
| PW-5 | 5N/41E-2ad | 1,300 | 1,300 | 561 | |
| PW-6 | 5N/41E-2da | 1,300 | 1,300 | 526 | |
| PW-7 | 5N/41E-2dd | 1,294 | 1,207 | 490 | |
| PW-9 | 5N/41E-1lad | 1,605 | 1,105 | 478 | |
| Midway | 5N/41E-5cb | 180 | 180 | 125 | 3 mi west |
| ? | 5N/41E-3bd | ? | ? | ? | 1.5 mi west (unused) |
| Bridge | 6N/41E-16cc | 230 | 230 | 141 | 4.3 mi NW |

From the information in Table 4. above, it is obvious that the principal water supply wells in the vicinity of the mine are those production supply wells operated by the mine. All other wells are essentially up-gradient of these wells with the exception of the unknown well in Section 3. No information is available for this well.

The nearest well located down gradient of the project is the well at Millers which serves the rest area there and the production wells at TWMNR, all of which are approximately 12 to 15 miles downgradient.

6.0 MONITORING NETWORK

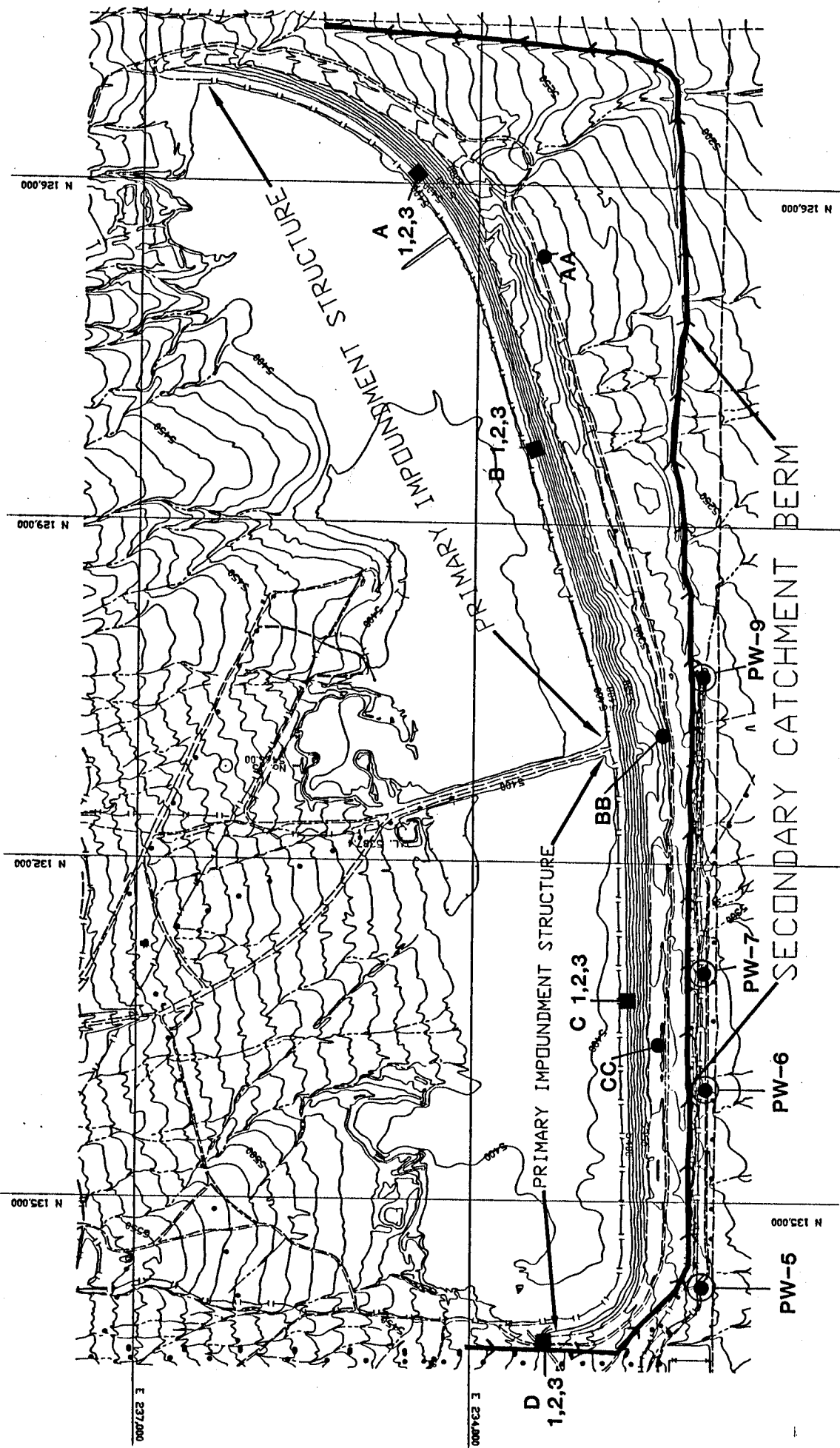
6.1 CURRENT MONITORING PROGRAM

The current monitoring program at the mine is comprised of two basic elements. These are described below, and their locations are depicted in Figure 4 and Plate I.

- I. Production wells
Sampled annually and analyzed for Ph, alkalinity, bicarbonate, color, turbidity, TDS, fluoride, arsenic, and mercury.
- II. Seepage detection
 - a. Chimney drain
Present within the full length of the dam. Finger drains daylight every 200 meters +/- along the face of the dam. Monitored daily for visible indication of seepage through the dam.
 - b. Dam piezometers
Originally four sets of three; one above the foundation, one at the foundation, and one below the foundation. Of these, 11 are still accessible. Monitored monthly for changes in piezometric level.
 - c. Down slope piezometers
Three completed to a depth of 100 feet and located downslope of the tailings impoundment.

To date there is no evidence of a significant release of fluid from the tailings impoundment. Examination of time-series chemical data from the production well for which there is a good record (Figures 5, 6, and 7), shows variation in the data, but no clear trend in any constituent except for pH for PW-3. The significance of this increase is unknown because of the number of factors which can influence pH values such as sampling technique and the time lag between collection and analysis. Constituents such as sulfate or to a lesser extent, alkalinity, show only modest changes over time and these changes for the most part are within one standard deviation of the respective mean values.

Data collected from the chimney drain and piezometer network designed to monitor the performance of the dam show no leakage (Welsh Engineering, 1989 and Van Zyl, 1990). Fluids have never been observed exiting the finger drains (Ron Graham, personal communication). This is consistent with the analysis by Welsh Engineering



(base map: Cyprus 12/90)

- 2-inch P.V.C. piezometers.
- 4-inch P.V.C. monitoring wells.
- ⊙ Production wells.

Scale

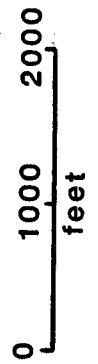


Figure 4. Location of existing monitoring stations.

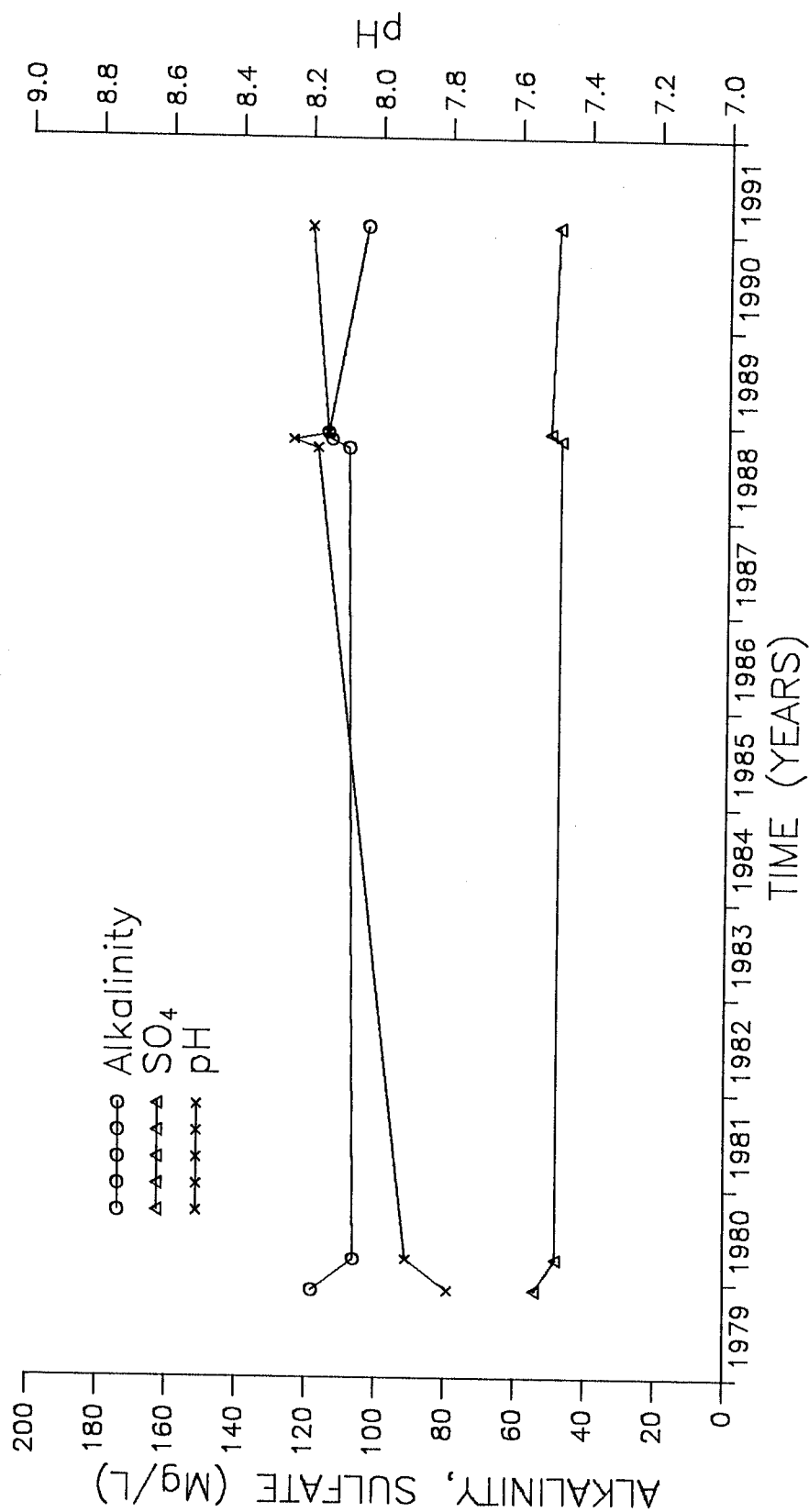


Figure 5. Historical water chemistry data for Cyprus Tonopah Mining PW-3.

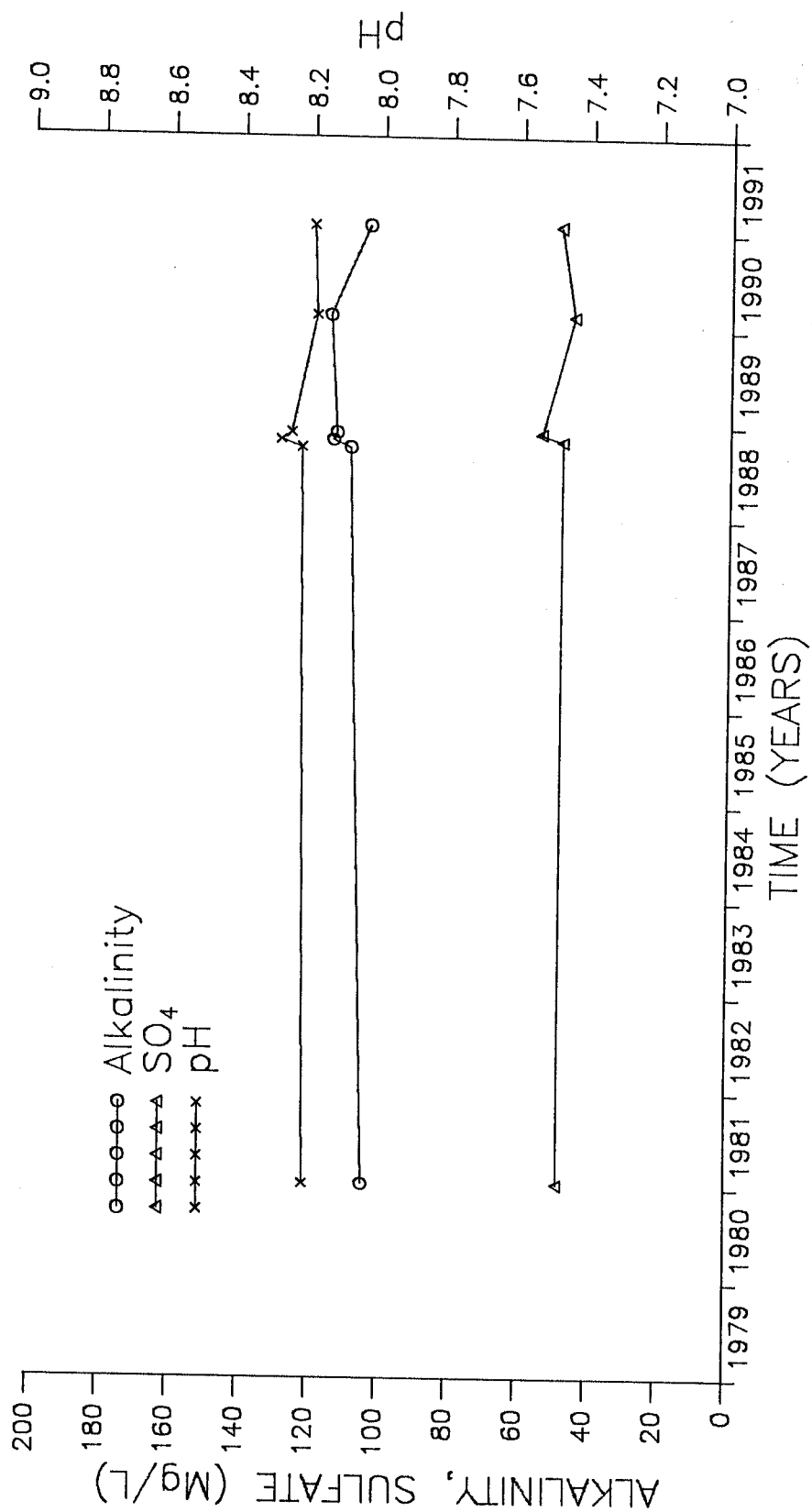


Figure 6. Historical water chemistry data for Cyprus Tonopah Mining PW-5.

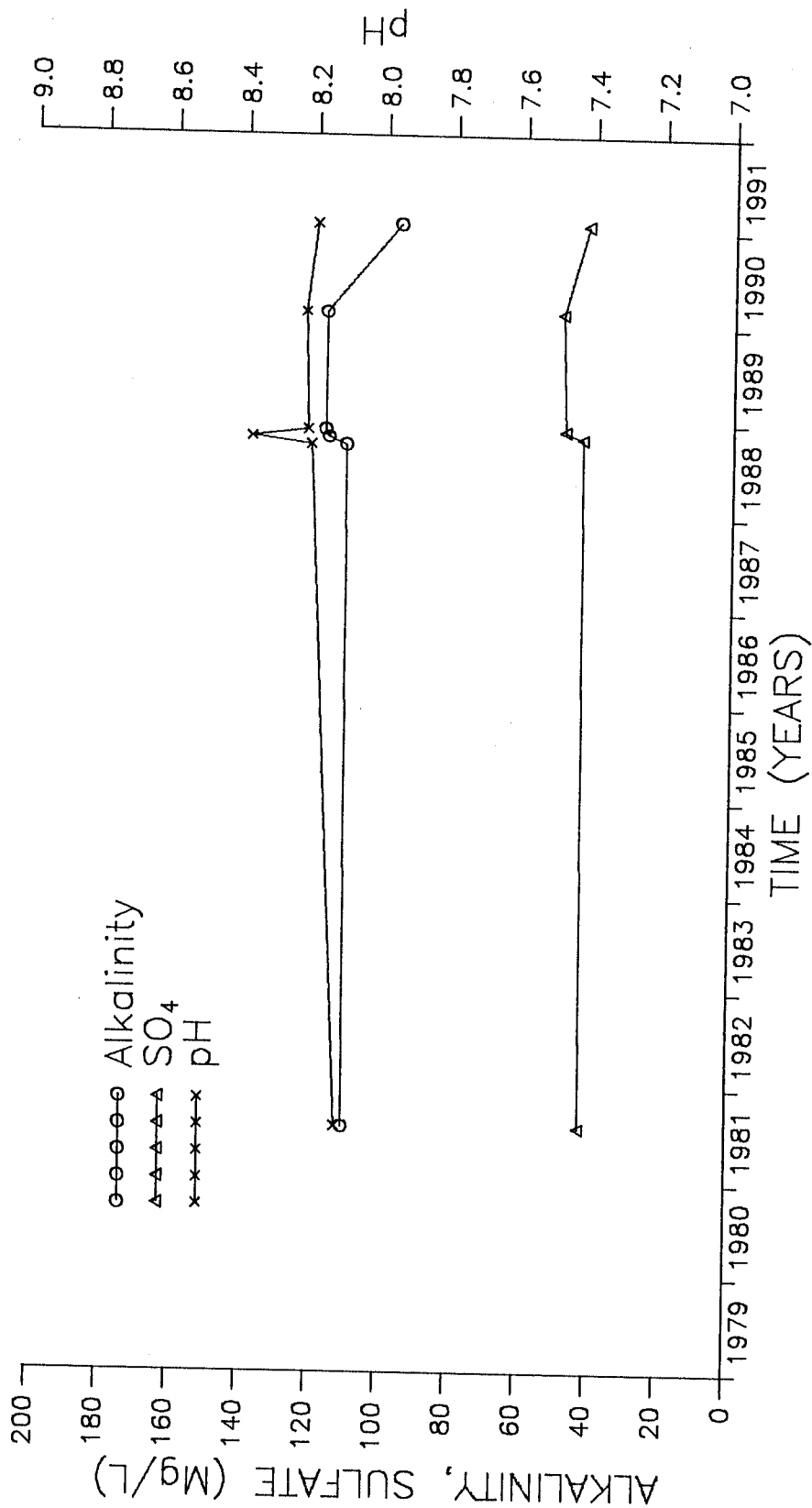


Figure 7. Historical water chemistry data for Cyprus Tonopah Mining PW-7.

[1989] which showed that no fluids should be observed in the drains, ever. Moisture was detected in some of the dam piezometers, and its presence was examined to determine the cause. Three piezometers were constructed downslope of the tailings impoundment in 1989 to investigate the apparent changes in piezometric level referenced above. Examination of fluid level data from these piezometers and an inspection by WEN, INC. in November 1990, showed that fluid within the piezometers was related to residual polymer drilling fluid and suspended cuttings left over from well construction. Since then, the residual fluid has been bailed from each down-slope piezometer and no rise in fluid level attributable to a release from the impoundment has been observed (refer to Figure 8). The probable source of moisture in the dam piezometers was ascribed by CYPRUS's consultants to the introduction of moisture through accidental filling of the piezometer with wet sand or condensation within the piezometer.

6.2 MONITORING ALTERNATIVES

Because of the unique conditions which exist at the site, no currently practiced monitoring strategy is entirely satisfactory. A number of monitoring strategies considered for the project, however, are discussed below.

1. Sampling the unsaturated zone beneath the impoundment.

The unsaturated zone beneath the impoundment might be sampled by drilling inclined drill holes. Samples of the underlying alluvial fan deposits could then be collected and analyzed for soil moisture and fluids extracted from the samples might then be analyzed for chemical constituents characteristic of the tailings fluids.

This methodology is not viewed favorably for a number of reasons.

- a. Drilling an inclined borehole several hundred feet in order to sample directly beneath the impoundment in unconsolidated or semi-consolidated alluvial deposits without the use of drilling fluids to maintain borehole stability may not be feasible. The use of such fluids might invalidate an samples collected to detect soil moisture.
- b. In the event a deep inclined borehole could be completed, the effective area of investigation of such a borehole is small in comparison to the large area of this particular impoundment. A vast number of boreholes to sample a representative area beneath the impoundment would be necessary to achieve a high level of confidence that a leak could be detected. A borehole which yields negative results provides little information of the much larger area not sampled by it.

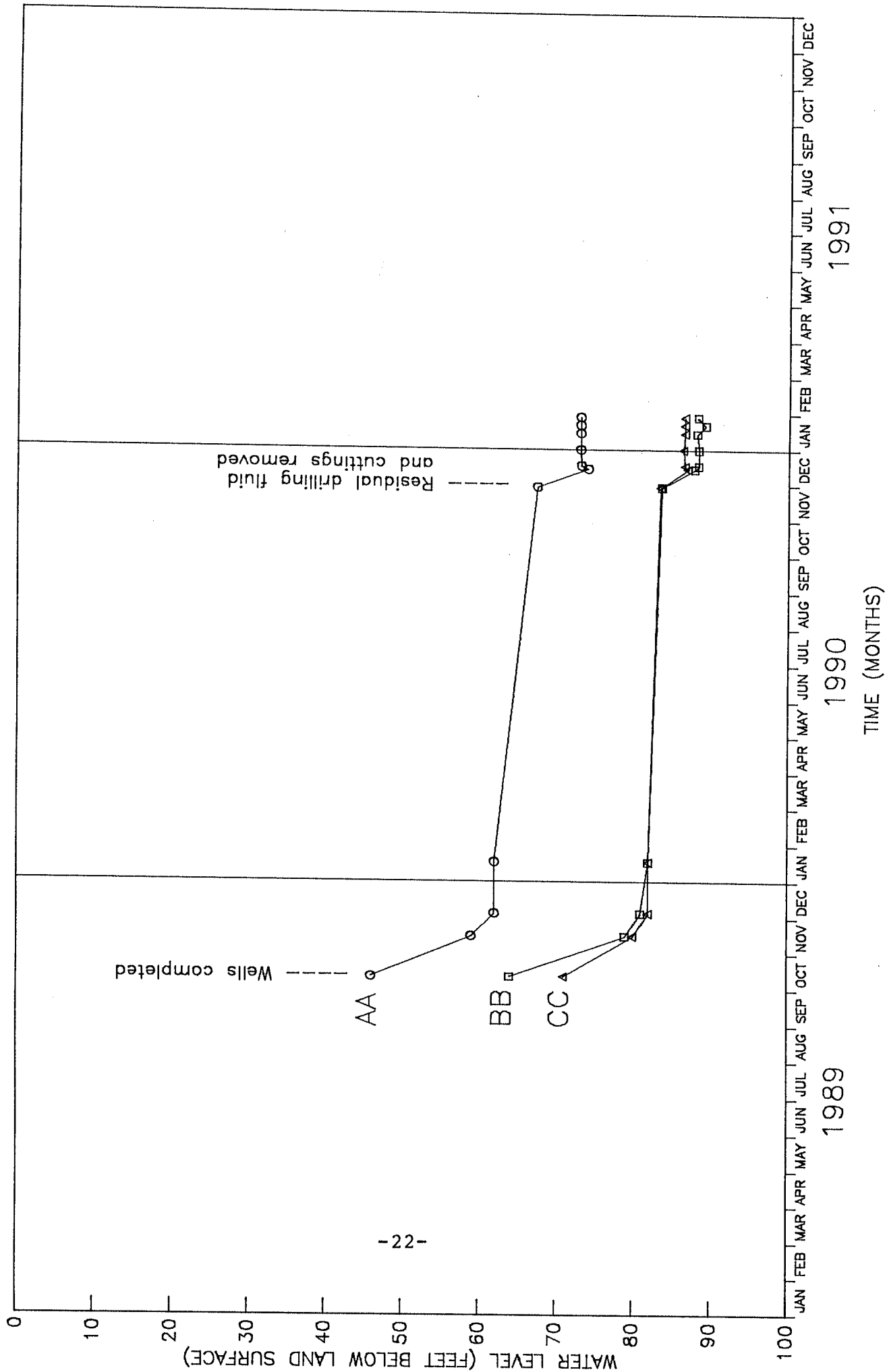


Figure 8. Water level data for down-slope piezometers.

- c. Devices installed in the boreholes to provide long-term monitoring of the unsaturated zone would suffer the deficiencies as in l.b., above, viz., inability to provide representative samples.

2. Existing piezometer and drain network.

The existing network of piezometers and the chimney drain was designed and constructed to monitor seepage in the tailings dam, only. They have no demonstrated capability to intercept leakage through the bottom of the impoundment. In fact, the seepage analysis by Welsh Engineering [1989] indicates that there should be no fluid in the drain, ever. This conclusion is borne out by the observation that no discharge from any of the finger drains was observed during the November 1990 site inspection or has yet to be observed by mine personnel (Ron Graham, personal communication).

3. Monitoring the water balance of the process fluids.

Closely monitoring the volume of make up water used by the flotation process can provide a semi-quantitative assessment of leakage from the system. The majority of water in the flotation circuit is recycled. At an average production of 25,000 tons per day, the amount of water which is not "consumed" by inclusion in the tailings is calculated at approximately 1,494 AFA (Ron Graham, 1991). Given the 640 +/- acre wetted area of the tailings impoundment, this amounts to approximately 2.33 feet of water per acre per year which is approximately one-half of the potential evaporation for this area of 4.67 feet. On average, then, there is little likelihood of there being "excess" water which might leak from the impoundment.

A number of problems exist for this approach.

- a. The operation of the flotation circuit varies daily. As a result, the water balance may be accurate only in terms of a week to several months.
- b. It does not account for fluids which drain from the interstices within the tailings.
- c. The attainable accuracy of the various components of the budget is questionable. As a result, the level of confidence of the water budget approach is low.

Despite the problems, this method may be useful in combination with other monitoring schemes.

4. Monitoring wells.

Under normal conditions, monitoring wells are the most direct means of detecting a release of process fluids into an aquifer. However, the unique conditions at the site reduce their effectiveness. These include:

- a. The thickness of the unsaturated zone results in travel times of between three and 80 years for a leak to reach the water table.
- b. The high yields of the existing production wells at the mine limits their effectiveness as monitoring wells. Unless a release is extremely large, dilution with ambient ground water may mask detection.
- c. Detection is further complicated by minimal contrast between ambient ground water and the tailings fluid.
- d. The high transmissivity of the aquifer limits the effectiveness of dedicated monitoring wells. Given a high transmissivity and a steep gradient in the vicinity of the well field, the area of influence of a low yield monitoring well (necessary to obtain an undiluted sample of a plume, if one exists) would be small compared to the size of the tailings impoundment. Therefore, a very large number of monitoring wells is required to provide the desired level of confidence that they will detect a leak.

6.3 PROPOSED MONITORING NETWORK

With the realization that no single monitoring scheme offers a high degree of confidence that an unauthorized release of process fluid can be detected, a combination of technologies is proposed. These include:

- Collecting water samples from existing production wells and the tailings pond (quarterly).
- Monitoring the finger drains for seepage (daily).
- Maintaining an accurate water balance for the process fluids in the tailings circuit (quarterly).

As discussed in Section 3.3, a trough of depression develops surrounding the well field when the mine is in operation. This widespread feature represents a sink which captures a large proportion of the ground water flow within the Tonopah Flat Hydrographic Basin. If not for dilution by ambient ground water and little contrast between process fluids and natural ground

waters, the production wells would be ideally suited to document any changes in the ground water quality caused by the mining operation. These facts do not render them useless, however.

The process fluids include some constituents which might be useful to detect a release from the impoundment. These include sulfate, Ph (field and lab), fluoride, TDS, E.C. (field and lab), and alkalinity. Of the eight production wells, either PW-1 or PW-2 could be sampled to provide background water chemistry data because either one is removed from the impoundment. Under natural conditions it is up gradient of the impoundment and during operating conditions, the well field produces a hydrodynamic barrier which precludes any effluent from ever reaching this well. PW-7 and PW-9 may be sampled to provide down gradient chemical data because of their relative positions.

During production, the tailings water should be sampled and analyzed for the same constituents as the ground water to allow for a comparison between the fluids. Obviously, during temporary shut down of the mill, there will be no water in the pond to sample.

Preparation of a process water budget on a quarterly basis will allow for a gross evaluation of a potential for leaks. A gross imbalance would signal an increase in the sampling frequency in an attempt to detect a release.

The other monitoring stations should be supplemented by daily observations of the finger drains.

6.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Bechtel, Inc., 1980. Design Report Tailings Embankment: private consulting report prepared for the Anaconda Copper Company.

Erwin, John W., 1968. Gravity map of the Tonopah, Baxter Spring, Lone Mountain, and San Antonio Ranch Quadrangles, Nevada: Nv. Bureau of Mines Map 36.

Franz, T. and N. Guiguer, 1990. Flowpath (ver. 2.0) Two dimensional horizontal aquifer simulation model.

Hydro-Search, Inc., 1975 (a). Development and testing Well R.H. No. 142 Hall Property, Tonopah, Nevada: private consulting report prepared for the Anaconda Company.

- 1975 (b). Ground-water characteristics of northern Tonopah Flat Big Smoky Valley Nevada: private consulting report prepared for the Anaconda Company.

Rush, F.E. and C.V. Schroer, 1970. Water Resources of Big Smoky Valley, Lander, Nye, and Esmeralda Counties, Nevada: Nv. Dept. Cons. and Nat. Res. Water Resources Bull. No. 41.

State of Nevada, 1972. Water for Nevada; Hydrologic Atlas Map S-5, Average annual evaporation.

Welsh Engineering, 1989. Design for Upstream Construction of Cyprus Tonopah Tailings Impoundment at Cyprus Tonopah: private consulting report prepared for Cyprus Tonopah Mining Corporation.

Other sources:

Drillers Report to the State Engineer.

ESA Geotechnical Consultants, 1986. Pumping test data.

Graham, Ron. Personal communications.

Van Zyl, Dirk, Ph.D. Personal communication.

APPENDIX A

DRILLERS REPORTS TO
THE STATE ENGINEER

WILLIAM E. NORK, Inc.

Reno, Nevada 89503

WELL LOG AND REPORT TO THE STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA

Log No. 0302
 Rec. Jan 6 1965
 Well No.
 Permit No.

Do not fill in.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM IN ITS ENTIRETY

Owner R.O. Ranch Inc. Driller A.C. Large
 Address Round Mountiam Nevada Address Box 845 Elko Nev. Lic. No. 397
 Location of well: S 1/4 W 1/4 Sec. 5, T 5 N 3, R 41 E, in Nye Nevada County New Midway
 Water will be used for Stock well Total depth of well 180 Ft.
 Size of drilled hole 10.3/4 Weight of casing per linear foot 2.75
 Thickness of casing .188 Temp. of water 54%
 Diameter and length of casing 10 1/4 180 Ft.
(Casing 12" in diameter and under give inside diameter; casing 12" in diameter give outside diameter.)
 If flowing well give flow in c.f.s. or g.p.m. and pressure
 If nonflowing well give depth of standing water from surface 125 ft.
 If flowing well describe control works
(Type and size of valve, etc.)
 Date of commencement of well Dec. 24 1964 Date of completion of well Dec. 29 1964
 Type of well rig Speedstar 71

LOG OF FORMATIONS

| From feet | To feet | Thickness feet | Type of material |
|-----------|---------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 2 | 2 | Sandy Top soil |
| 2 | 40 | 38 | Bolders in clay |
| 40 | 75 | 35 | Sand fine gravel in clay |
| 75 | 135 | 60 | Dry sand & corse gravel in clay. |
| 135 | 155 | 20 | Fine water sand & gravel |
| 155 | 180 | 25 | Corse water sand & gravel |

Water-bearing Formation, Casing Perforations, etc.

Chief aquifer (water-bearing formation)
 from 155' to 180' ft.

Other aquifers.....

First water at 135' feet.

Casing perforated
 from 160' to 180' ft.

Size of perforations
3/16 2" Long

LOG OF FORMATIONS—Continued

| From feet | To feet | Thickness | Type of material |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

CASING RECORD

| From feet | To feet | Length | REMARKS—Seals, Grouting, etc. |
|--------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 10 3/4 | 6 | 180 | 180 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

GENERAL INFORMATION—Pumping Test, Quality of Water, etc.

Bailed Tested 600 gal. 30 minutes.

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT

(Not to be filled in by Driller)

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and the above information is true to my best information and belief.

Signed A.O. Large
Well Driller

By A.O. Large

License No. 397

Dec. 31. 1964

Dated Dec. 31. 1964, 19.

02 11 17 9 11 11 11

02 11 17 9 11 11 11

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

OFFICE USE ONLY

Log No. 10982

Permit No. 2380

Basin... *Big Smoky*

140

1. OWNER Anacosta Co ADDRESS Weed Heights, Ned.

2. LOCATION Sw 1/4 Sw 1/4 Sec. 34 T. 6 N 5 R. 4 E. Nye County

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----|--------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 3. | TYPE OF WORK | | | | 4. | PROPOSED USE | | | | 5. | TYPE WELL | | | | |
| | New Well | <input type="checkbox"/> | Recondition | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Domestic | <input type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Test | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable | <input type="checkbox"/> | Rotary | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Deepen | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Municipal | <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stock | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

6. LITHOLOGIC LOG

[illegible]

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole.....inches Total depth.....125 feet
 Casing record.....
 Weight per foot..... Thickness.....

| Diameter | From | To |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |

 Surface seal: Yes ☐ No ☐ Type.....
 Depth of seal.....feet
 Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☐
 Gravel packed from.....feet to.....feet

Perforations:

Type perforation.....
 Size perforation.....
 From.....feet to.....feet
 From.....feet to.....feet
 From.....feet to.....feet
 From.....feet to.....feet
 From.....feet to.....feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 272' Feet below land surface.....
Flow..... G.P.M.....
Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name.....
Address.....
Nevada contractor's license number.....
Nevada driller's license number.....

Signed.....

Date.....

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

OFFICE USE ONLY

Log No. 225 10983Permit No. 24009Basin 35276, 28419

RH-142

1. OWNER Anacarda Company ADDRESS _____2. LOCATION NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N. R. 41 E. Nye County _____PERMIT NO. 24009

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 3. TYPE OF WORK | 4. PROPOSED USE | 5. TYPE WELL |
| New Well <input type="checkbox"/> Recondition <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Test <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Stock <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> |

6. LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|------|------------|
| Alluvium - volcanics | | 0 | 59 | 59 |
| Drk. Buff sand. | | 59 | 119 | 60 |
| Lt Buff sand. | | 119 | 200 | |
| " | | 200 | 205 | |
| " | | 205 | 247 | |
| " | | 247 | 310 | |
| Coarse Sand & Gravel | | 310 | 412 | |
| " " Some Magrable | | 412 | 439 | |
| " | | 439 | 601 | |
| Pebbles to 2" | | 601 | 733 | |
| Buff Sand | | 733 | 983 | |
| Buff Sand | | 983 | 1016 | |
| Gray Sand. | | 1016 | 1113 | |
| Qtz. White-gra. Sand | | 1113 | 1209 | |
| Hard Sand | | 1209 | 1270 | |
| Dark Red Sand - & Andesite | | 1270 | 1370 | |
| Red Sand & Red andesite | | 370 | 1467 | |
| Andesite | | 1467 | 1489 | |
| Volcanics | | 1489 | 1586 | |

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole _____ inches Total depth _____ feet
 Casing record _____
 Weight per foot _____ Thickness _____

| Diameter | From | To |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |
| _____ inches | _____ feet | _____ feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☐ No ☐ Type _____
 Depth of seal _____ feet
 Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☐
 Gravel packed from _____ feet to _____ feet

Perforations:

Type perforation _____
 Size perforation _____

| | | |
|------------|---------------|------|
| From _____ | feet to _____ | feet |
| From _____ | feet to _____ | feet |
| From _____ | feet to _____ | feet |
| From _____ | feet to _____ | feet |
| From _____ | feet to _____ | feet |

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level _____ Feet below land surface _____
 Flow _____ G.P.M. _____
 Water temperature _____ ° F. Quality _____

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name _____

Address _____

Nevada contractor's license number _____

Nevada driller's license number _____

Signed _____

Date _____

Date started April 8 1967
 Date completed April 2 1967

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M. _____ Draw down _____ feet _____ hours
 G.P.M. _____ Draw down _____ feet _____ hours
 G.P.M. _____ Draw down _____ feet _____ hours

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

OWNER Anaconda Copper Co.

ADDRESS P.O. Box 1268
Tonopah, Nevada 89049

2. LOCATION NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 35 T. 6 N/S R. 41 E Nye County
PERMIT NO. 40521

3. TYPE OF WORK

New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐ Other ☐

4. Mining

Domestic ☐
Municipal ☐

PROPOSED USE

Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
Industrial ☐ Stock ☐

5. TYPE WELL

Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
Other ☐

6. LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thickness |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|-----|-----------|
| Sand & grav. w/bldrs. | | 0 | 110 | 110 |
| Sand & gravel | | 110 | 140 | 30 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 140 | 160 | 20 |
| Cem. gravel | | 160 | 180 | 20 |
| Tan sandy clay, stks. gray | | 180 | 220 | 40 |
| Cem. gravel | | 220 | 297 | 77 |
| Hard clay | | 297 | 300 | 3 |
| Cem. gravel | | 300 | 350 | 50 |
| Cem. fine sand | | 350 | 360 | 10 |
| Cem. fine gravel | | 360 | 380 | 20 |
| Cem. sand | | 380 | 400 | 20 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 400 | 440 | 40 |
| Hard sandy clay | | 440 | 475 | 35 |
| Sand & gravel | | 475 | 500 | 25 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 500 | 580 | 80 |
| Tan clay | | 580 | 640 | 60 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 640 | 660 | 20 |
| Cem. coarse sand | | 660 | 680 | 20 |
| Tan sandstone | | 680 | 704 | 24 |
| Cem. small gravel | | 704 | 715 | 11 |
| Tan sandstone w/stks. | | 715 | | |
| sandy clay | | | 762 | 54 |
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 762 | 775 | 13 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 775 | 796 | 21 |
| Grey, brn & dk. red rock | | 796 | 809 | 13 |
| Dark grey rock | | 809 | 826 | 17 |

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 826 feet

Casing record Thickness 250

Weight per foot

| Diameter | From | To |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 20 inches | +1 feet | 820 feet |
| inches | | feet |
| inches | | feet |
| inches | | feet |
| inches | | feet |
| inches | | feet |
| inches | | feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type Cement
Depth of seal 50 feet

Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from 50 feet to 826 feet

Perforations:

Type perforation Mill slots

Size perforation 5/32x3" 4 rows

From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 575 Feet below land surface

Flow G.P.M.

Water temperature F. Quality

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane

Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed Robert K. Thompson

Date November 24, 1980

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours

STATE OF NEVADA
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

OFFICE USE ONLY
 Log No. 21577
 Permit No. 40520
 Basin.....

#2

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS P.O. Box 1268
Tonopah, Nevada 89049
 2. LOCATION SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 35 T. 6 N. R. 41 E. Nye County
 PERMIT NO. 40520

3. TYPE OF WORK
 New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
 Deepen ☐ Other ☐
 4. Mining PROPOSED USE
 Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
 Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐
 5. TYPE WELL
 Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
 Other ☐

| LITHOLOGIC LOG | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
| Sand & grav. w/ clay | | 0 | 120 | 120 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 120 | 140 | 20 |
| Gravel | | 140 | 143 | 3 |
| Gravel w/ clay | | 143 | 168 | 25 |
| Light gravel | | 168 | 175 | 7 |
| Cemented gravel | | 175 | 200 | 25 |
| Clay w/ sand & gravel | | 200 | 220 | 20 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 220 | 245 | 25 |
| Sand | | 245 | 257 | 12 |
| Clay | | 257 | 275 | 18 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 275 | 280 | 5 |
| Cemented gravel | | 280 | 320 | 40 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 320 | 400 | 80 |
| Clay & cemented gravel | | 400 | 420 | 20 |
| Cemented gravel | | 420 | 440 | 20 |
| Hard clay | | 440 | 445 | 5 |
| Cemented gravel | | 445 | 519 | 74 |
| Brown clay & gypsum | | 519 | 525 | 6 |
| Hd. sandstone, some clay | | 525 | 555 | 30 |
| Brn. clay w/ sandstone, sm. grav | | 555 | 588 | 33 |
| Cemented gravel | | 588 | 598 | 10 |
| Brown clay w/ gravel | | 598 | 605 | 7 |
| Hd. sandstone, sandy clay | | 605 | 640 | 35 |
| Sandy clay | | 640 | 676 | 36 |
| Cemented sand & gravel | | 676 | 760 | 84 |
| Grey clay | | 760 | 804 | 44 |
| Hard mud, stone | | 804 | 806 | 2 |

8. 36" - 100' WELL CONSTRUCTION
 Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 1007 feet
 Casing record.....
 Weight per foot..... Thickness 250

| Diameter | From | To |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <u>30</u> inches | <u>+1</u> feet | <u>99</u> feet |
| <u>20</u> inches | <u>+2</u> feet | <u>1007</u> feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |

 Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type Cement
 Depth of seal 100 feet
 Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
 Gravel packed from 0 feet to 1007 feet
 Perforations:
 Type perforation Double saw cut
 Size perforation 5/32 x 3"

| |
|--|
| From <u>721</u> feet to <u>1007</u> feet |
| From..... feet to..... feet |
| From..... feet to..... feet |
| From..... feet to..... feet |
| From..... feet to..... feet |

9. WATER LEVEL
 Static water level 470 Feet below land surface
 Flow..... G.P.M.
 Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION
 This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
 Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103
 Nevada contractor's license number 4286A
 Nevada driller's license number 582
 Signed Richard K. Thompson
 Date September 8, 1980

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST
 G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours
 G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours
 G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours

1. OWNER.....Anaconda Copper Co.....ADDRESS.....

2. LOCATION SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 35 T. 6 N. ~~X~~ R. ~~5~~ 41 E. Nye County
 PERMIT NO. 40520

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 3. | TYPE OF WORK | | 4. Mining | PROPOSED USE | | | 5. TYPE WELL |
| | New Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Recondition <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> | Test <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable <input type="checkbox"/> | Rotary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> | Stock <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | |

6. (continued) LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thickness |
|---|--------------|------|------|-----------|
| Soft brown clay | | 806 | 837 | 31 |
| Soft grey clay | | 837 | 840 | 3 |
| Tan silt, stone & cemented gravel stks. | | 840 | 888 | 48 |
| Dk. grey sandstone | | 888 | 905 | 17 |
| Soft brown clay | | 905 | 940 | 35 |
| Gravel | | 940 | 944 | 4 |
| Hard sandy clay | | 944 | 960 | 16 |
| Cemented sand & gravel | | 960 | 970 | 10 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 970 | 972 | 2 |
| Gravel | | 972 | 977 | 5 |
| Clay | | 977 | 980 | 3 |
| Clay w/ gravel | | 980 | 990 | 10 |
| Clay | | 990 | 1007 | 17 |

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole.....inches Total depth.....feet
 Casing record.....
 Weight per foot.....Thickness.....
 Diameter From To
inchesfeetfeet
inchesfeetfeet
inchesfeetfeet
inchesfeetfeet
inchesfeetfeet
inchesfeetfeet
 Surface seal: Yes ☐ No ☐ Type.....
 Depth of seal.....feet
 Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☐
 Gravel packed from.....feet to.....feet

Perforations:

Type perforation.

Size perforation.

From feet to feet
 From feet to feet
 From feet to feet
 From feet to feet
 From feet to feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level..... Feet below land surface.....
Flow..... G.P.M.....
Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name..... THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address..... Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number.....4286A

Nevada driller's license number.....582

Signed Richard K. Thompson

Date.....September 8, 1980

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours

Log No.
Permit No.
Basin.

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

#1 - Page 1 of 3

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS 555 Seventeenth St.
Denver, Colorado

2. LOCATION NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 2 T 5 N/S R 51 E Nye County
PERMIT NO. 35776

3. TYPE OF WORK
New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐ Other ☐
4. PROPOSED USE
Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
Municipal ☐ Industrial ☒ Stock ☐
5. TYPE WELL
Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
Other ☐

| 6. LITHOLOGIC LOG | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
| Sand & gravel | | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| Boulders, sand, cem. grav. | | 30 | 40 | 10 |
| Sand & cem. gravel | | 40 | 100 | 60 |
| Grav., some cement, stks of sandstone | | 100 | 120 | 20 |
| Cem. grav. & sand | | 120 | 140 | 20 |
| Sand, gravel, rocks | | 140 | 155 | 15 |
| Cem. sand & grav., some sandstone | | 155 | 162 | 7 |
| Cem. grav. & rocks | | 162 | 172 | 10 |
| Sandstone, grav. & sand | | 172 | 175 | 3 |
| Cem. grav. & sand | | 175 | 185 | 10 |
| Sandstone & gravel | | 185 | 189 | 4 |
| Gravel & cem. grav. | | 189 | 205 | 16 |
| Grav. & coarse sand | | 205 | 242 | 37 |
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 242 | 280 | 38 |
| Grav./clay, cem. grav. | | 280 | 285 | 5 |
| Small cem. grav. | | 285 | 312 | 27 |
| Sand, grav. & brn. clay | | 312 | 330 | 18 |
| Sandstone | | 330 | 335 | 5 |
| Grav. & cem. grav. | | 335 | 341 | 6 |
| Sandy clay | | 341 | 345 | 4 |
| Fine sand | | 345 | 350 | 5 |
| Fine grav. cem. | | 350 | 360 | 10 |
| Cem. sand & grav., some clay | | 360 | 371 | 11 |
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 371 | 393 | 22 |
| Sandy clay | | 393 | 395 | 2 |

8.0-100'-36" WELL CONSTRUCTION 100-
Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 1090 feet
Casing record.....
Weight per foot..... Thickness 250
Diameter From To
20 inches ±2 feet 1015 feet
30 inches ±1 feet 100 feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type Cement
Depth of seal..... 100 feet
Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from 100 feet to 1090 feet
Perforations:
Type perforation Milled
Size perforation 1/8 x 3/6 centers
From 215 feet to 1015 feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet

9. WATER LEVEL
Static water level 590 Feet below land surface
Flow..... G.P.M.
Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION
This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed January 16, 1980

Date Richard T. Thompson

(continued)

Date started October 12, 1979
Date completed January 12, 1980

| 7. WELL TEST DATA | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
| | 1200 | 57 | 5 |
| | 1600 | 77 | 10 |
| | 2000 | 100 | 17 |
| | 2300 | - | 25 |

BAILER TEST
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours

Log No.
Permit No.
Basin.

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

#1 - Page 2 of 3

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS

2. LOCATION NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N/S R. 51 E Nye County
PERMIT NO. 35776

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 3. TYPE OF WORK | | 4. PROPOSED USE | | 5. TYPE WELL | |
| New Well <input type="checkbox"/> | Recondition <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> | Test <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> | Stock <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> |

6. (continued) LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
|------------------------------|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 395 | 427 | 32 |
| Hard sandy clay | | 427 | 442 | 15 |
| Coarse sand & grav. | | 442 | 445 | 3 |
| Hard sandy clay & grav. | | 445 | 462 | 17 |
| Brn. clay & sand | | 462 | 467 | 5 |
| Sand & gravel | | 467 | 520 | 53 |
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 520 | 596 | 76 |
| Sand, grav., some clay | | 596 | 600 | 4 |
| Brn. clay & sand | | 600 | 605 | 5 |
| Sand, grav. w/stks cem. grav | | 605 | 621 | 16 |
| Cem. grav w/stks loose grav | | 621 | 625 | 4 |
| Clay | | 625 | 630 | 5 |
| Cem. gravel | | 630 | 643 | 13 |
| Sand & grav., some rock | | 643 | 663 | 20 |
| Sandy clay & grav. | | 663 | 675 | 12 |
| Loose grav. & coarse sand | | 675 | 692 | 17 |
| Firm brn. clay | | 692 | 704 | 12 |
| Sand, grav. & clay | | 704 | 708 | 4 |
| Sand & gravel | | 708 | 745 | 37 |
| Hard brn. clay & sand | | 745 | 810 | 65 |
| Sandstone & clay | | 810 | 820 | 10 |
| Fine cem. gravel | | 820 | 830 | 10 |
| Cem. sand & grav. | | 830 | 849 | 19 |
| Sandy clay | | 849 | 855 | 6 |
| Sand, grav., clay | | 855 | 858 | 3 |
| Brn. clay | | 858 | 862 | 4 |
| Sand, grav., sandy clay | | 862 | 945 | 83 |

(continued)

Date started..... 19.....
Date completed..... 19.....

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M. Draw down.....feethours

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole.....inches Total depth.....feet
Casing record.....
Weight per foot..... Thickness.....
Diameter From To
.....inchesfeetfeet
.....inchesfeetfeet
.....inchesfeetfeet
.....inchesfeetfeet
.....inchesfeetfeet
.....inchesfeetfeet

Surface seal: Yes ☐ No ☐ Type.....
Depth of seal.....feet
Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☐
Gravel packed from.....feet to.....feet

Perforations:

Type perforation.....
Size perforation.....
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level.....Feet below land surface.....
Flow.....G.P.M.....
Water temperature.....° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name..... THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address..... Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed..... Richard K. Thompson

Date..... January 16, 1980

Page 1 of 2

Well #5

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

Log No.
Permit No.
Basin.

1. OWNER.....Anaconda Copper Co..... ADDRESS Nevada Moly Project
P.O. Box 1268
Tonopah, Nevada 89049
2. LOCATION SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N/S R. 41 E. Nye County
PERMIT NO. 405247

3. TYPE OF WORK
New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐ Other ☐
4. Mining PROPOSED USE
Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐
5. TYPE WELL
Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
Other ☐

6. LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Sand & gravel | | 0 | 34 | 34 |
| Sand, gravel & boulders | | 34 | 200 | 166 |
| Boulders in sand | | 200 | 220 | 20 |
| Sandy clay & gravel | | 220 | 240 | 20 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 240 | 450 | 210 |
| Tan clay | | 450 | 453 | 3 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 453 | 503 | 50 |
| Clay | | 503 | 504 | 1 |
| Sand & gravel | | 504 | 540 | 36 |
| Tan sandy clay w/sand/grav. | | 540 | 572 | 32 |
| Sand & gravel | | 572 | 588 | 16 |
| Tan sandy clay w/gravel | | 588 | 600 | 12 |
| Sand & gravel | | 600 | 674 | 74 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 674 | 679 | 5 |
| Sand & gravel | | 679 | 695 | 16 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 695 | 706 | 11 |
| Sand & gravel | | 706 | 711 | 5 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 711 | 723 | 12 |
| Sand & gravel | | 723 | 782 | 59 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 782 | 797 | 15 |
| Sand & gravel | | 797 | 802 | 5 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 802 | 803 | 1 |
| Hard cem grav.w/stks clay | | 803 | 860 | 57 |
| Sandy clay | | 860 | 875 | 15 |
| Gravel | | 875 | 880 | 5 |
| Gravel w/clay layers | | 880 | 900 | 20 |
| Sand & gravel | | 900 | 941 | 41 |

8. 36"-100' WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole.....28.....inches Total depth.....1,300.....feet
Casing record.....
Weight per foot.....Thickness.....250.....

| Diameter | From | To |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 20 inches | +1 feet | 1300 feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type.....Cement
Depth of seal.....100'.....feet
Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from.....100.....feet to.....1300.....feet

Perforations:

Type perforation.....Mill slots
Size perforation.....5/32 x 3.20 rows dbl cut
From.....200.....feet to.....740.....feet
From.....800.....feet to.....1300.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet
From.....feet to.....feet

9. 561 WATER LEVEL

Static water level.....700.....Feet below land surface.....
Flow.....G.P.M.....
Water temperature.....° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name.....THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address.....Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number.....4286A

Nevada driller's license number.....582

Signed.....Richard K. Thompson

Date.....November 19, 1980

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours

Log No.....
Permit No.....
Basin.....

Page 2 of 2

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS Nevada Moly Project

P.O. Box 1268

Tonopah, Nevada 89049

2. LOCATION SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N. S. R. 11 E Nye County

PERMIT NO 40524#

3. TYPE OF WORK
New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐ Other ☐
4. Mining PROPOSED USE
Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐
5. TYPE WELL
Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
Other ☐

6. (Continued) LITHOLOGIC LOG

| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thickness |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|------|-----------|
| Gray sandy clay | | 941 | 980 | 39 |
| Brn. sandy clay | | 980 | 1000 | 20 |
| Brn sandstone | | 1000 | 1008 | 8 |
| Cemented med. gravel | | 1008 | 1031 | 23 |
| Sandy clay | | 1031 | 1036 | 5 |
| Brn. sandstone | | 1036 | 1042 | 6 |
| Brown clay | | 1042 | 1045 | 3 |
| Hd. dark sandstone w/grav. | | 1045 | 1063 | 18 |
| Brown clay | | 1063 | 1080 | 17 |
| Com. sand & gravel | | 1080 | 1160 | 80 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 1160 | 1191 | 31 |
| Sand & gravel | | 1191 | 1197 | 6 |
| White clay | | 1197 | 1204 | 7 |
| White ash | | 1204 | 1208 | 4 |
| Brown sandy clay | | 1208 | 1218 | 10 |
| Gravel | | 1218 | 1227 | 9 |
| Brn. sandy clay & sandstn. | | 1227 | 1237 | 10 |
| Gravel | | 1237 | 1250 | 13 |
| Grey clay | | 1250 | 1252 | 2 |
| Brown clay | | 1252 | 1258 | 6 |
| Gravel | | 1258 | 1262 | 4 |
| Lt. tan clay | | 1262 | 1263 | 1 |
| Hd. clay & sandstone | | 1263 | 1280 | 17 |
| Brown sandy clay | | 1280 | 1300 | 20 |

Date started....., 19.....
Date completed....., 19.....

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours
G.P.M..... Draw down.....feethours

8. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole.....inches Total depth.....feet

Casing record.....

Weight per foot..... Thickness.....

| Diameter | From | To |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |
|inches |feet |feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☐ No ☐ Type.....

Depth of seal.....feet

Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☐

Gravel packed from.....feet to.....feet

Perforations:

Type perforation.....

Size perforation.....

From.....feet to.....feet

From.....feet to.....feet

From.....feet to.....feet

From.....feet to.....feet

From.....feet to.....feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level.....Feet below land surface.....

Flow.....G.P.M.....

Water temperature.....° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.

3215 Cinder Lane

Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed Richard K. Thompson

Date November 12, 1980

STATE OF NEVADA
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

OFFICE USE ONLY

Log No.
Permit No.
Basin.

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS Post Office Box 1268
Tonopah, Nevada 89049

2. LOCATION NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N. 41 E. MDB&M Nye County
PERMIT NO. 42480 Waiver #058

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 3. TYPE OF WORK | | 4. Mining | | PROPOSED USE | | 5. TYPE WELL | |
| New Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Recondition <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> | Test <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable <input type="checkbox"/> | Rotary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> | Stock <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

| 6. LITHOLOGIC LOG | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
| Top soil | | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Sand & gravel | | 10 | 79 | 69 |
| Cemented sand & gravel | | 79 | 82 | 3 |
| Sand & gravel | | 82 | 98 | 16 |
| Cemented sand & gravel | | 98 | 160 | 62 |
| Sand & gravel | | 160 | 200 | 40 |
| Sand, grav. & sm bldrs. | | 200 | 255 | 55 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 255 | 272 | 17 |
| Sand, grav. & boulders | | 272 | 280 | 8 |
| Sand & gravel | | 280 | 320 | 40 |
| Gravel w/ boulders | | 320 | 340 | 20 |
| Brown sandstone | | 340 | 360 | 20 |
| Sand & gravel | | 360 | 390 | 30 |
| Sand & grav. w/ clay stks | | 390 | 440 | 50 |
| Sand & gravel | | 440 | 466 | 26 |
| Gray sandstone | | 466 | 474 | 8 |
| Cemented gravel | | 474 | 493 | 9 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 493 | 498 | 5 |
| Sand & gravel | | 498 | 520 | 22 |
| Sand & grav w/ stks clay | | 520 | 540 | 20 |
| Cemented sand & gravel | | 540 | 617 | 77 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 617 | 625 | 8 |
| Com. sand & gravel | | 625 | 642 | 17 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 642 | 661 | 19 |
| Cemented gravel | | 661 | 700 | 39 |
| Tan clay | | 700 | 722 | 22 |
| Cemented gravel | | 722 | 860 | 138 |

8. 36" 0-100WELL CONSTRUCTION
Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 1300 feet
Casing record.....
Weight per foot..... Thickness 250
Diameter From To
30 inches +2 feet 100 feet
20 inches +1 feet 1300 feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
..... inches feet feet
Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type Cement
Depth of seal 100 feet
Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from 100 feet to 1300 feet
Perforations:
Type perforation Mill slots
Size perforation 1/8 x 3 dbl cut 20 rows
From 800 feet to 1300 feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet

9. WATER LEVEL
Static water level 526 Feet below land surface
Flow..... G.P.M.
Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION
This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed Richard K. Haynes

Date January 21, 1981

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours

OFFICE USE ONLY

Log No.
Permit No.
Basin.....

Page 2

Well-#2

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

1. OWNER.....Anaconda Copper Co.....ADDRESS.....

2. LOCATION NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N. R. 41 E. MDB. Nye County
PERMIT NO. 42480 Waiver #058

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 3. | TYPE OF WORK | | 4. Mining | PROPOSED USE | | | 5. TYPE WELL |
| | New Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Recondition <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> | Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> | Test <input type="checkbox"/> | Cable <input type="checkbox"/> | Rotary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Deepen <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> | Stock <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> | |

6. (continued) LITHOLOGIC LOG

[illegible]

Date started.....November 20....., 1980
Date completed.....January 14....., 1981

7. WELL TEST DATA

| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

| | | |
|------------|--------------------|------------|
| G.P.M..... | Draw down.....feet |hours |
| G.P.M..... | Draw down.....feet |hours |
| G.P.M..... | Draw down.....feet |hours |

8. 36" 0-100' WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 1300 feet
Casing record _____
Weight per foot _____ Thickness 2.50

| Diameter | From | To |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 30 inches | +2 feet | 1300 feet |
| 20 inches | +1 feet | 1300 feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type: Cement
Depth of seal: 1.00 feet

Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from 1.00 feet to 1.300 feet

Perforations:

Type perforation Mill slots
Size perforation 1/8 x 3 dbl cut 20 rows

From 800 feet to 1300 feet
 From _____ feet to _____ feet
 From _____ feet to _____ feet
 From _____ feet to _____ feet
 From _____ feet to _____ feet

9. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 526 Feet below land surface
Flow G.P.M.
Water temperature ° F. Quality

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number: 582

Signed Richard R. Thompson

Date.....January 21, 1981.....

CORRECTED COPY

Well #7

WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

1. OWNER Anaconda Copper Co. ADDRESS Post Office Box 1268
Nevada Moly Project Tonopah, Nevada 89049

2. LOCATION SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 2 T. 5 N. R. 41 E. Nye County
PERMIT NO. 42479

3. TYPE OF WORK
New Well ☒ Recondition ☐
Deepen ☐ Other ☐

4. Mining PROPOSED USE
Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐
Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐

5. TYPE WELL
Cable ☐ Rotary ☒
Other ☐

| 6. LITHOLOGIC LOG | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|------|------------|
| Material | Water Strata | From | To | Thick-ness |
| Sand | | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| Sand & gravel | | 20 | 75 | 55 |
| Boulders & lg. gravel | | 75 | 85 | 10 |
| Sand, gravel, boulders | | 85 | 124 | 39 |
| Sand & fine gravel | | 124 | 125 | 1 |
| Large gravel | | 125 | 140 | 15 |
| Sand & gravel | | 140 | 180 | 40 |
| Grav., sand & boulders | | 180 | 251 | 71 |
| Boulders | | 251 | 266 | 15 |
| Sand & gravel | | 266 | 327 | 61 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 327 | 393 | 66 |
| Boulders | | 393 | 407 | 14 |
| Sand & gravel | | 407 | 427 | 20 |
| Cem. gravel | | 427 | 447 | 20 |
| " " & sandstone stks | | 447 | 467 | 20 |
| " " stks tan clay | | 467 | 487 | 20 |
| Tan sandy clay & gravel | | 487 | 527 | 40 |
| Sand & gravel | | 527 | 567 | 40 |
| Cem. sand & gravel | | 567 | 587 | 20 |
| Sandy tan clay & grav. | | 587 | 624 | 37 |
| Sand & fine gravel | | 624 | 684 | 60 |
| Tan clay, sand & grav. | | 684 | 784 | 100 |
| Tan sandy clay | | 784 | 812 | 28 |
| Sand & gravel | | 812 | 884 | 72 |
| Tan clay, sand & grav. | | 884 | 1164 | 280 |
| Grey sndy clay & grav. | | 1164 | 1264 | 100 |
| Gravel & sand | | 1264 | 1294 | 30 |

8. 36"-195" WELL CONSTRUCTION
Diameter hole 28 inches Total depth 1207 feet
Casing record..... Thickness .250
Weight per foot.....

| Diameter | From | To |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <u>28</u> inches | <u>+1</u> feet | <u>195</u> feet |
| <u>20</u> inches | <u>+1</u> feet | <u>1207</u> feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |
| inches | feet | feet |

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ Type Cement
Depth of seal 100' & 190-195' feet
Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐
Gravel packed from 100 feet to 1207 feet

Perforations:
Type perforation Mill slots
Size perforation 1/8x3 dbl cut 20 rows
From 684 feet to 1207 feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet
From feet to feet

9. WATER LEVEL
Static water level 490 Feet below land surface.....
Flow..... G.P.M.....
Water temperature..... ° F. Quality.....

10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION
This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.

Name THOMPSON DRILLING CO., INC.
3215 Cinder Lane
Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

Nevada contractor's license number 4286A

Nevada driller's license number 582

Signed Richard K. Thompson

Date March 31, 1981

(CORRECTED COPY)

| 7. WELL TEST DATA | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| Pump RPM | G.P.M. | Draw Down | After Hours Pump |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

BAILER TEST

G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours
G.P.M. Draw down feet hours

APPENDIX B
SUPPORTING INFORMATION
FOR THE MODEL


WILLIAM E. NORK, Inc.

Reno, Nevada 89503

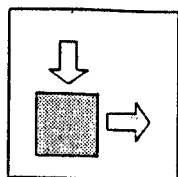
FLOWPATH

version 2.0

Two-dimensional Horizontal Aquifer Simulation Model

developed by:

Thomas Franz
&
Nilson Guiguer



waterloo
hydrogeologic
software

113-106 Seagram Drive, Waterloo, Ont., Canada N2L 3B8 tel.:(519) 746 1798

CHAPTER II - THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Two-Dimensional Steady-State Flow

The governing equation for two-dimensional, steady-state flow in heterogeneous, saturated, anisotropic, porous media, is:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(T_{xx} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(T_{yy} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) \pm Q(x, y) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where:

T_{xx} , T_{yy} = principal components of the transmissivity tensor (L^2T^{-1})

h = hydraulic head (L)

$Q(x, y)$ = volumetric fluxes of sinks (-) and sources (+) per unit surface area of aquifer. This term can represent pumping/injection wells, evapotranspiration, infiltration, and leakage from surface water bodies or over- and underlying aquifer-aquitard systems (LT^{-1})

x, y = Cartesian coordinates

The components of the transmissivity tensor are given by:

$$T_{xx} = bK_{xx} \quad T_{yy} = bK_{yy} \quad (2)$$

where:

b = saturated thickness for unconfined aquifers, or aquifer thickness for confined aquifers (L)

K_{xx} , K_{yy} = principal components of the hydraulic conductivity tensor (LT^{-1})

2.2 Velocities

The relationship between the properties of the porous medium, the hydraulic gradient and the groundwater flux is given by Darcy's law:

$$q_x = -K_x \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \quad q_y = -K_y \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \quad (3)$$

where:

q_x, q_y = components of the Darcy flux in the directions x and y (LT^{-1})

The components of the average linear groundwater velocity are given by:

$$v_x = \frac{q_x}{\theta} \quad v_y = \frac{q_y}{\theta} \quad (4)$$

where:

θ = effective porosity for flow (dimensionless)

2.3 Pathline Calculation

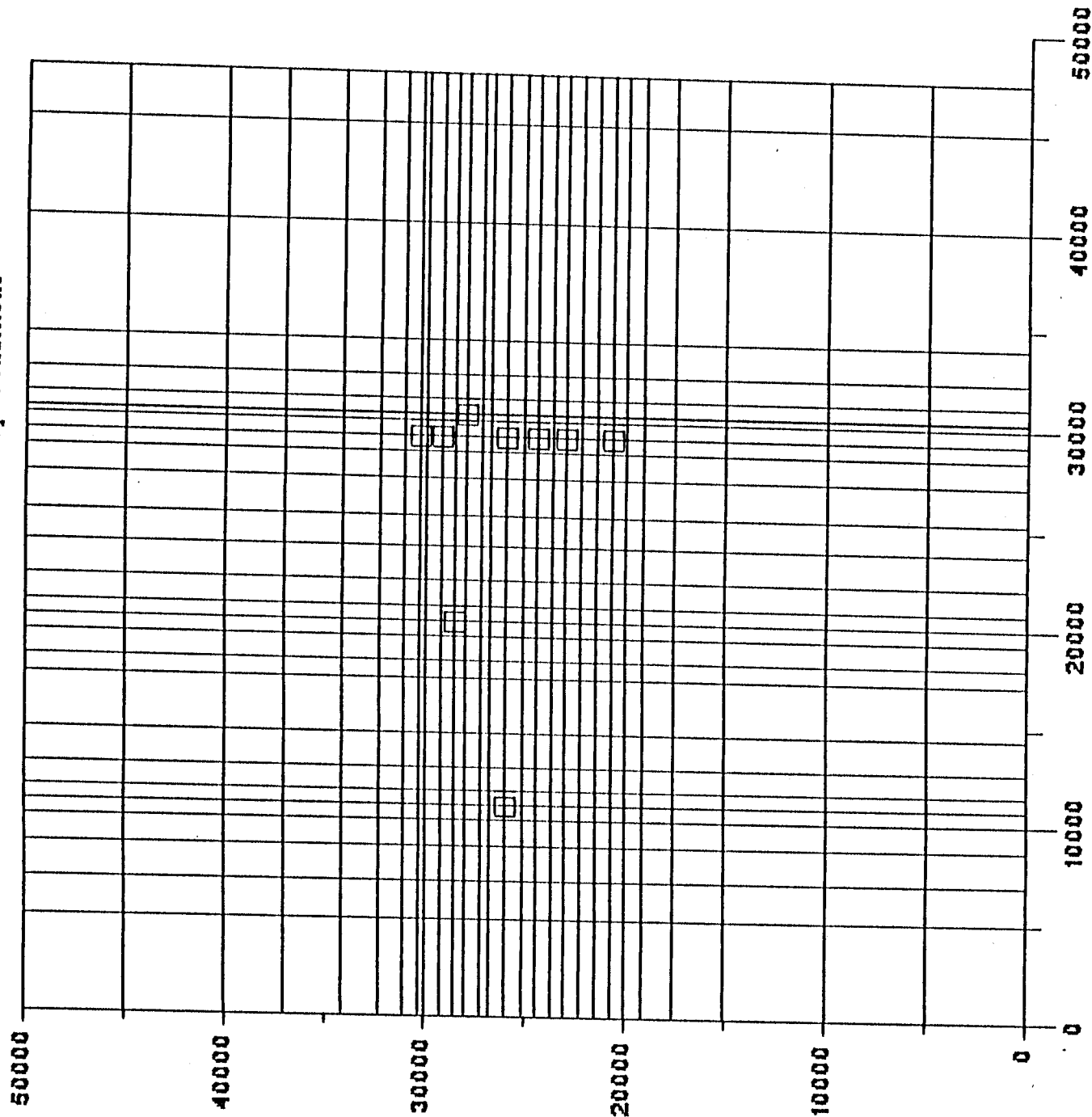
Pathlines provide a clear visual description of the groundwater flow regime. In a steady-state flow field with no areally distributed recharge, pathlines coincide with streamlines.

The two-dimensional characteristic equation of a pathline is given by :

$$p(x, y) = p(x_0, y_0) + \int v dt \quad (5)$$

where p is a vector containing the x, y coordinates of the pathlines, $p(x_0, y_0)$ defines the starting point of the pathline (initial condition), v is the average linear groundwater velocity and t is time.

Simulation Domain and Boundary Conditions



FLOWPATH

Copyright

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Rows :

29

Cols :

28

Wells:

9

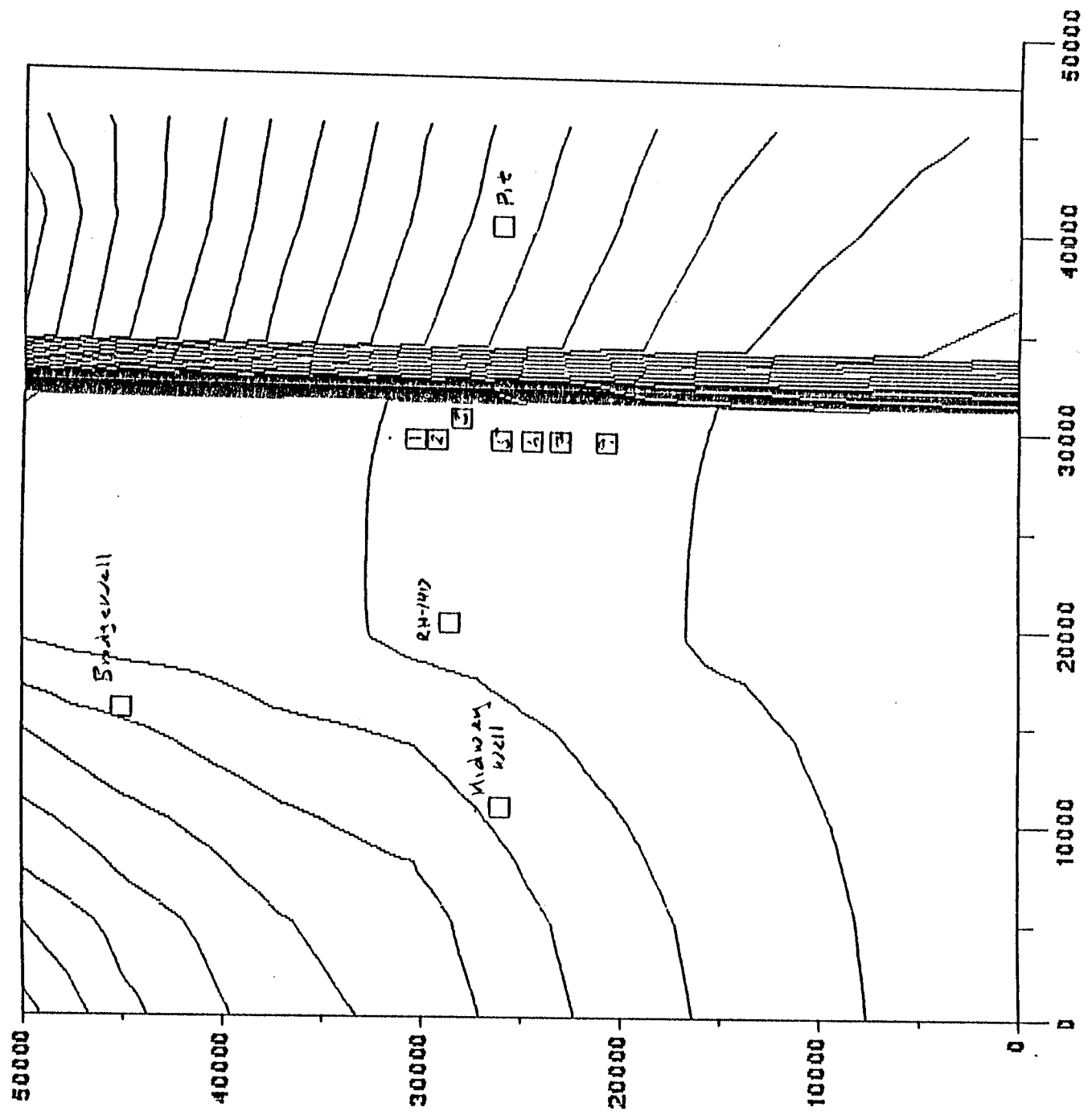
Units :

[ft]

File :

CYPRTON1

Hydraulic Head Distribution



FLOWPATH

SHM by
Copyright
1989, 1990

Flow State Steady

Min : 4.77E+03
Max : 5.56E+03
Inc : 2.50E+01

Unit 1

File : CYPRTCH1

FLOWPATH

Copyright
1989,1990
by WHS

Wells:

11

Ymin :

0.00E+00

Ymax :

4.74E-01

Yavg :

1.08E-01

Angle:

2.52E+02

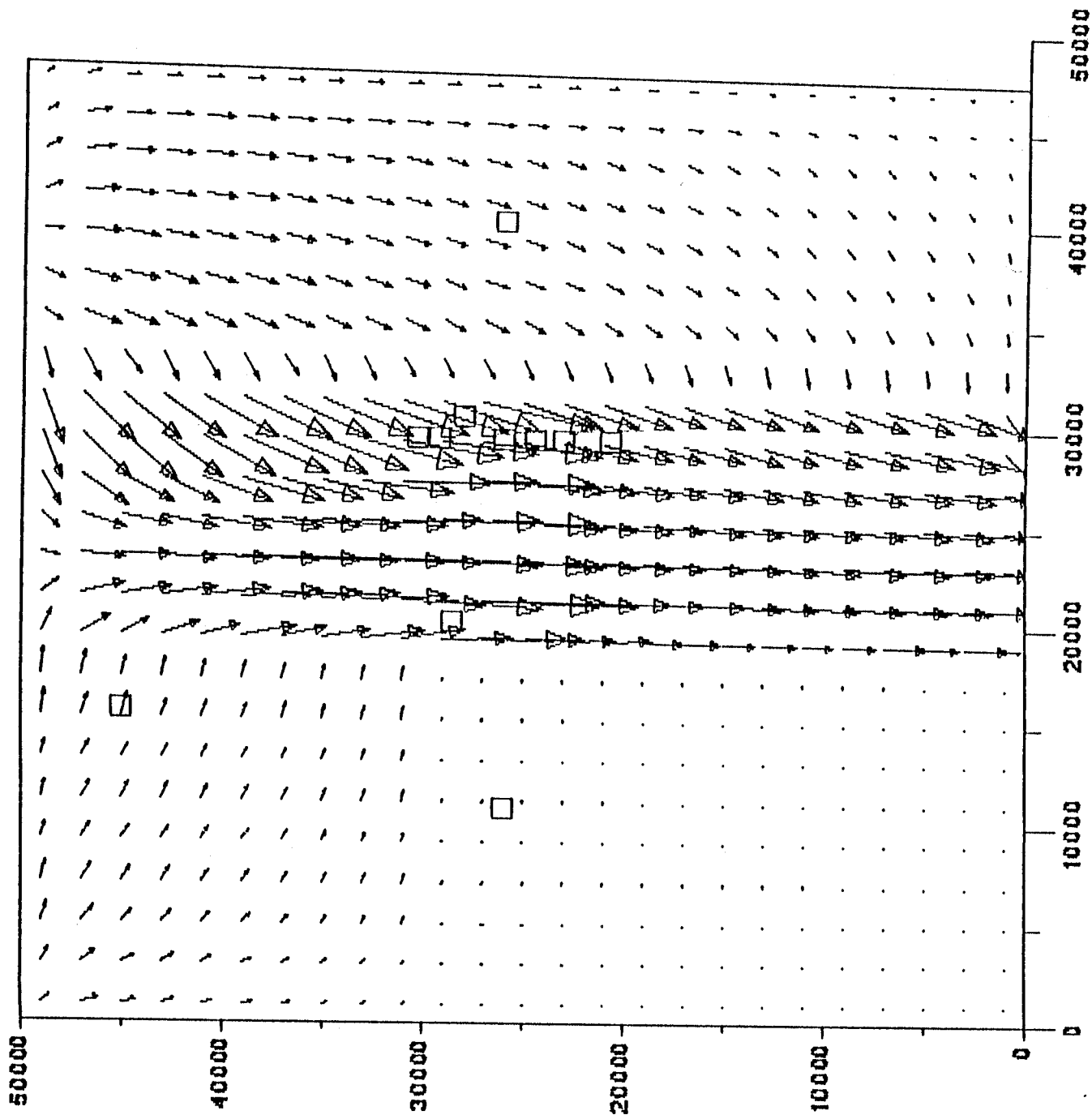
Units :

[ft]

File :

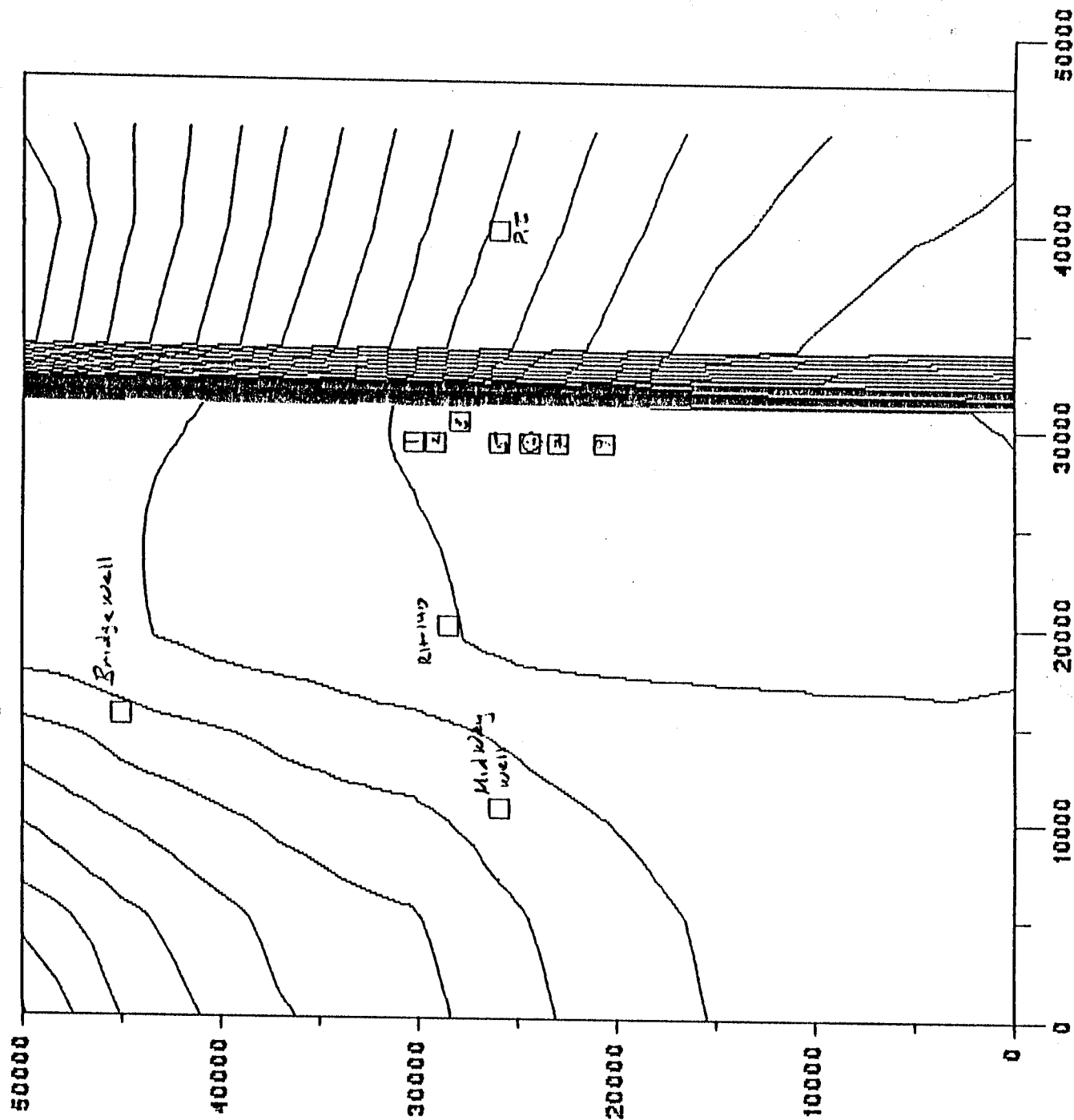
CYPRTON1

Velocity Distribution



3700 m/s
15000 m/s

Hydraulic Head Distribution



FLOWPATH

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Steady
State
Flow

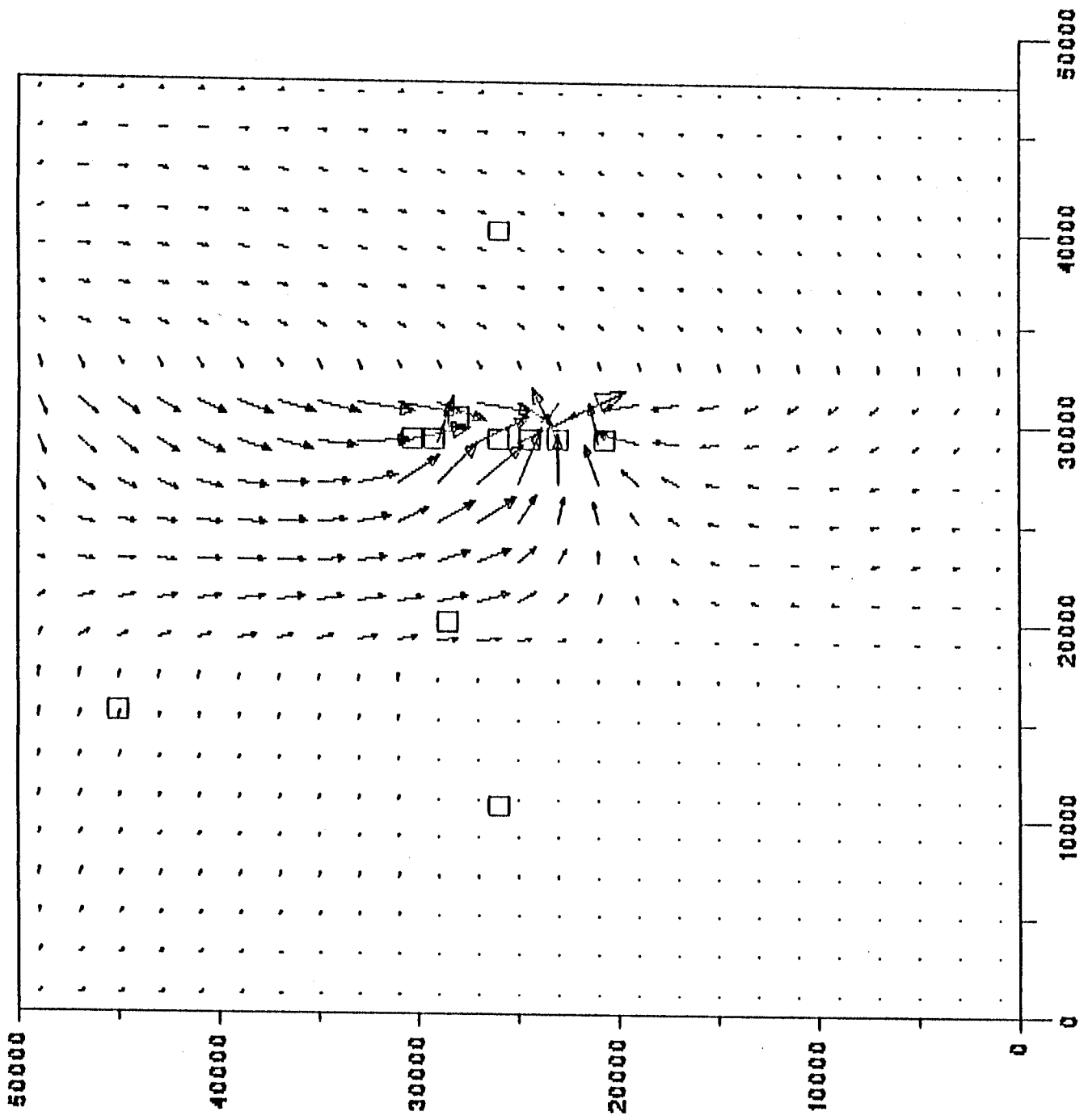
Min :
4.75E+03
Max :
5.55E+03
Inc :
2.50E+01

Units :
[ft]

File :
CYPRTON2

WINDY STATE

Velocity Distribution



FLOWPATH

Copyright
1989,1990
by WHS

Wells:
11

Vmin :
0.00E+00

Vmax :
1.53E+00

Vavg :
1.11E-01

Angle:
2.77E+02

Units :
[ft]

File :
CYPRTON2

```

*****
*                                     *
*                               E C H O P R I N T                               *
*                                     *
*                               F L O W P A T H                               *
*                               version 3.0                                   *
*                                     *
*   FLOWPATH was written by Thomas Franz and Nilson Guiguer                 *
*                                     *
*****
*                                     *
*                               Copyright 1989, 1990                         *
*                               by                                             *
*   Waterloo Hydrogeologic Software                                         *
*   113-106 Seagram Drive                                                  *
*   Waterloo, Ontario                                                       *
*   N2L 3B8, Canada                                                         *
*                                     *
*                               ph (519) 746-1798                             *
*                                     *
*****

```

FLOWPATH logbook for data set : CYPRTON2

Unit System : English units [ft/gal/d]

3rd run 1/14/91

***** GRID PARAMETERS *****

Number of x-grid lines : 29

Number of y-grid lines : 29

Grid coordinates (x-grid lines) [ft] :

| | |
|----|-------------|
| 1 | 0.00000E+00 |
| 2 | 4.97788E+03 |
| 3 | 9.95903E+03 |
| 4 | 8.73894E+03 |
| 5 | 9.95575E+03 |
| 6 | 1.07301E+04 |
| 7 | 1.15044E+04 |
| 8 | 1.27212E+04 |
| 9 | 1.44912E+04 |
| 10 | 1.54567E+04 |
| 11 | 1.71460E+04 |
| 12 | 1.80310E+04 |
| 13 | 1.92478E+04 |
| 14 | 2.00221E+04 |
| 15 | 2.07965E+04 |
| 16 | 2.20199E+04 |
| 17 | 2.37892E+04 |
| 18 | 2.53319E+04 |
| 19 | 2.72124E+04 |
| 20 | 2.84299E+04 |
| 21 | 2.92035E+04 |
| 22 | 2.99779E+04 |
| 23 | 3.09097E+04 |
| 24 | 3.10841E+04 |
| 25 | 3.23009E+04 |
| 26 | 3.40708E+04 |
| 27 | 4.00442E+04 |
| 28 | 4.50221E+04 |
| 29 | 5.00000E+04 |

Grid coordinates (y-grid lines) [ft] :

| | |
|----|-------------|
| 1 | 0.00000E+00 |
| 2 | 4.97788E+03 |
| 3 | 9.95575E+03 |
| 4 | 1.50442E+04 |
| 5 | 1.78895E+04 |
| 6 | 1.91972E+04 |
| 7 | 2.00221E+04 |
| 8 | 2.06898E+04 |
| 9 | 2.14602E+04 |
| 10 | 2.22345E+04 |
| 11 | 2.30088E+04 |
| 12 | 2.36728E+04 |
| 13 | 2.44469E+04 |
| 14 | 2.51108E+04 |
| 15 | 2.59955E+04 |
| 16 | 2.67699E+04 |
| 17 | 2.72124E+04 |
| 18 | 2.79867E+04 |
| 19 | 2.85398E+04 |

N1 2.99779E+04
 N2 3.09097E+04
 N3 3.10841E+04
 N4 3.29009E+04
 N5 3.41814E+04
 N6 3.70878E+04
 N7 4.00442E+04
 N8 4.50221E+04
 N9 5.00000E+04

***** WELL PARAMETERS *****

Number of wells : 11

| No. | I | J | X [ft] | Y [ft] | Well discharge [gpd] |
|-----------|----|----|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Midway 1 | 14 | 19 | 2.00221E+04 | 2.85598E+04 | 0.00000E+00 |
| 1402 | 6 | 18 | 1.07301E+04 | 2.59956E+04 | 0.00000E+00 |
| PT 3 | 27 | 18 | 4.00442E+04 | 2.59956E+04 | 0.00000E+00 |
| 2 | 29 | 18 | 3.09097E+04 | 2.79867E+04 | -8.84160E+03 |
| (142) 3 | 21 | 22 | 2.92035E+04 | 3.09097E+04 | -1.24733E+05 |
| 5 | 21 | 18 | 2.92035E+04 | 2.59956E+04 | -1.20681E+05 |
| 6 | 21 | 18 | 2.92035E+04 | 2.44469E+04 | -1.63971E+06 |
| 7 | 21 | 11 | 2.92035E+04 | 2.50089E+04 | -6.07810E+05 |
| 8 | 21 | 20 | 2.92035E+04 | 2.92035E+04 | -7.61602E+05 |
| Bridge 10 | 10 | 28 | 1.54867E+04 | 4.50221E+04 | 0.00000E+00 |
| 9 | 11 | 21 | 2.92035E+04 | 2.06858E+04 | -9.74794E+05 |

***** CONSTRAINED HEAD NODES *****

Number of constant head nodes : 20

| No. | I | J | X [ft] | Y [ft] | const. head [ft] |
|-----|----|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00000E+00 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 4.97788E+03 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 8.96908E+03 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 9.73894E+03 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | 9.95575E+03 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 6 | 6 | 1 | 1.07301E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 7 | 7 | 1 | 1.15044E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | 1.27212E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 9 | 9 | 1 | 1.44912E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 10 | 11 | 1 | 1.71460E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 11 | 12 | 1 | 1.80310E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 12 | 13 | 1 | 1.92478E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 13 | 14 | 1 | 2.00221E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 14 | 15 | 1 | 2.07965E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 15 | 16 | 1 | 2.20133E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 16 | 17 | 1 | 2.37832E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 17 | 18 | 1 | 2.59919E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 18 | 19 | 1 | 2.72124E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 19 | 20 | 1 | 2.84292E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |
| 20 | 21 | 1 | 2.92035E+04 | 0.00000E+00 | 4.77500E+03 |

***** SPECIFIED FLUX NODES *****

Number of flux nodes : 54

| No. | I | J | X [ft] | Y [ft] | nodal flow [ft ³ /s-ft ² /d] |
|-----|----|----|-------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | 27 | 28 | 4.00442E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 5.03000E-02 |
| 2 | 28 | 28 | 3.40708E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 3.56000E-02 |
| 3 | 28 | 28 | 3.29009E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.97000E-02 |
| 4 | 24 | 29 | 3.10841E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.10000E-03 |
| 5 | 29 | 29 | 3.09097E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 5.10000E-03 |
| 6 | 29 | 29 | 2.99779E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 5.10000E-03 |
| 7 | 21 | 29 | 2.92035E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 7.10000E-03 |
| 8 | 20 | 29 | 2.84292E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.20000E-03 |
| 9 | 19 | 29 | 2.72124E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.42000E-02 |
| 10 | 18 | 29 | 2.59919E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.58000E-02 |
| 11 | 17 | 29 | 2.37832E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.59000E-02 |
| 12 | 16 | 29 | 2.20133E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.37000E-02 |
| 13 | 15 | 29 | 2.07965E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.10000E-03 |
| 14 | 14 | 29 | 2.00221E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 7.10000E-03 |
| 15 | 13 | 29 | 1.92478E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.10000E-03 |
| 16 | 12 | 29 | 1.80310E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.70000E-03 |
| 17 | 11 | 29 | 1.71460E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.63000E-02 |
| 18 | 9 | 29 | 1.44912E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 2.03000E-02 |
| 19 | 8 | 29 | 1.27212E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 1.97000E-02 |
| 20 | 7 | 29 | 1.15044E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.10000E-03 |
| 21 | 6 | 29 | 1.07301E+04 | 5.00000E+04 | 7.10000E-03 |
| 22 | 5 | 29 | 9.95575E+03 | 5.00000E+04 | 9.10000E-03 |
| 23 | 28 | 18 | 4.50221E+04 | 2.59956E+04 | 3.80000E-04 |
| 24 | 28 | 9 | 4.50221E+04 | 2.59956E+04 | 2.34000E-03 |
| 25 | 28 | 4 | 4.50221E+04 | 1.50442E+04 | 1.77000E-03 |

***** DISTRIBUTION OF AQUIFER MATERIAL PROPERTIES *****

[illegible]

***** PATHLINE & PARTICLE TRACKING DATA *****

Number of forward particles : 0

Number of reverse particles = 0

Particulars will be ascertained by the Commission.

Well - No. Particles released

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 |

***** HYDRAULIC HEAD DISTRIBUTION *****

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 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 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1

[illegible]

| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 29 | 4.80708E+03 | 4.80888E+03 | 4.80948E+03 | 4.81018E+03 | 4.81088E+03 | 4.81158E+03 |
| 28 | 4.80888E+03 | 4.80948E+03 | 4.80948E+03 | 4.80948E+03 | 4.80948E+03 | 4.80948E+03 |
| 27 | 4.79958E+03 | 4.79958E+03 | 4.79728E+03 | 4.79778E+03 | 4.79818E+03 | 4.79888E+03 |
| 26 | 4.78888E+03 | 4.78908E+03 | 4.78908E+03 | 4.79108E+03 | 4.79148E+03 | 4.79198E+03 |
| 25 | 4.78448E+03 | 4.78428E+03 | 4.78498E+03 | 4.78458E+03 | 4.78478E+03 | 4.78528E+03 |
| 24 | 4.77988E+03 | 4.77888E+03 | 4.77828E+03 | 4.77828E+03 | 4.77848E+03 | 4.77878E+03 |
| 23 | 4.77648E+03 | 4.77428E+03 | 4.77388E+03 | 4.77388E+03 | 4.77358E+03 | 4.77408E+03 |
| 22 | 4.77448E+03 | 4.77128E+03 | 4.76918E+03 | 4.76958E+03 | 4.77038E+03 | 4.77118E+03 |
| 21 | 4.77288E+03 | 4.76918E+03 | 4.76848E+03 | 4.76788E+03 | 4.76818E+03 | 4.76908E+03 |
| 20 | 4.77088E+03 | 4.76888E+03 | 4.76514E+03 | 4.76448E+03 | 4.76578E+03 | 4.76688E+03 |
| 19 | 4.76918E+03 | 4.76888E+03 | 4.76888E+03 | 4.76834E+03 | 4.76840E+03 | 4.76488E+03 |
| 18 | 4.76758E+03 | 4.76418E+03 | 4.76238E+03 | 4.76228E+03 | 4.76248E+03 | 4.76298E+03 |
| 17 | 4.76588E+03 | 4.76238E+03 | 4.76038E+03 | 4.76068E+03 | 4.76078E+03 | 4.76108E+03 |
| 16 | 4.76448E+03 | 4.76108E+03 | 4.75928E+03 | 4.75908E+03 | 4.75908E+03 | 4.75948E+03 |
| 15 | 4.76308E+03 | 4.75918E+03 | 4.75878E+03 | 4.75868E+03 | 4.75878E+03 | 4.75778E+03 |
| 14 | 4.76178E+03 | 4.75878E+03 | 4.75828E+03 | 4.75408E+03 | 4.75468E+03 | 4.75608E+03 |
| 13 | 4.76078E+03 | 4.75448E+03 | 4.74598E+03 | 4.75108E+03 | 4.75328E+03 | 4.75488E+03 |
| 12 | 4.76038E+03 | 4.75478E+03 | 4.75048E+03 | 4.75188E+03 | 4.75318E+03 | 4.75448E+03 |
| 11 | 4.76028E+03 | 4.75318E+03 | 4.75048E+03 | 4.75348E+03 | 4.75358E+03 | 4.75468E+03 |
| 10 | 4.76048E+03 | 4.75398E+03 | 4.75398E+03 | 4.75398E+03 | 4.75398E+03 | 4.75468E+03 |
| 9 | 4.76098E+03 | 4.75398E+03 | 4.75448E+03 | 4.75498E+03 | 4.75498E+03 | 4.75538E+03 |
| 8 | 4.76158E+03 | 4.75768E+03 | 4.75558E+03 | 4.75588E+03 | 4.75668E+03 | 4.75768E+03 |
| 7 | 4.76248E+03 | 4.75988E+03 | 4.75758E+03 | 4.75818E+03 | 4.75868E+03 | 4.75938E+03 |
| 6 | 4.76388E+03 | 4.76198E+03 | 4.76118E+03 | 4.76108E+03 | 4.76118E+03 | 4.76148E+03 |
| 5 | 4.76588E+03 | 4.76488E+03 | 4.76428E+03 | 4.76428E+03 | 4.76428E+03 | 4.76438E+03 |
| 4 | 4.76808E+03 | 4.76798E+03 | 4.76758E+03 | 4.76808E+03 | 4.76818E+03 | 4.76838E+03 |
| 3 | 4.77108E+03 | 4.77118E+03 | 4.77138E+03 | 4.77158E+03 | 4.77168E+03 | 4.77198E+03 |
| 2 | 4.77348E+03 | 4.77388E+03 | 4.77388E+03 | 4.77398E+03 | 4.77418E+03 | 4.77438E+03 |
| 1 | 4.77508E+03 | 4.77508E+03 | 4.77508E+03 | 4.77538E+03 | 4.77558E+03 | 4.77558E+03 |

| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|----|
| 25 | 5.01688E+03 | 5.03428E+03 | 5.05108E+03 | 5.06208E+03 | * | * |
| 24 | 5.02398E+03 | 5.04648E+03 | 5.06108E+03 | 5.08018E+03 | * | * |
| 23 | 5.03428E+03 | 5.04118E+03 | 5.04938E+03 | 5.06688E+03 | * | * |
| 22 | 5.04648E+03 | 5.04938E+03 | 5.05328E+03 | 5.06248E+03 | * | * |
| 21 | 5.05328E+03 | 5.05328E+03 | 5.05758E+03 | 5.07728E+03 | * | * |
| 20 | 5.06248E+03 | 5.06248E+03 | 5.06968E+03 | 5.08908E+03 | * | * |
| 19 | 5.07728E+03 | 5.08908E+03 | 5.09848E+03 | 5.04828E+03 | * | * |
| 18 | 5.09848E+03 | 5.09148E+03 | 5.09188E+03 | 5.04168E+03 | * | * |
| 17 | 5.09148E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09278E+03 | 5.08698E+03 | * | * |
| 16 | 5.09278E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09198E+03 | 5.09178E+03 | * | * |
| 15 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09168E+03 | 5.09268E+03 | * | * |
| 14 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09078E+03 | 5.09168E+03 | * | * |
| 13 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 12 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 11 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 10 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 9 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 8 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 7 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 6 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 5 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 4 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 3 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 2 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |
| 1 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | 5.09088E+03 | * | * |

***** End of logbook *****

APPENDIX C
CALCULATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE TEXT

WILLIAM E. NORK, Inc.



WILLIAM E. NORK, INC.
1026 West First Street
RENO, NEVADA 89503
(702) 322-2604

JOB 91-542
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY DCR DATE 3/91
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

| | pH | Alkalinity | Sulfate |
|------|------|------------|---------|
| PW-3 | 7.79 | 113 | 54 |
| | 7.91 | 106 | 48 |
| | 8.18 | 103 | |
| | 8.25 | 114 | 48 |
| | 8.15 | 115 | 57 |
| | 8.20 | 104 | 43 |

| | | | |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|
| MEAN | 8.08 | 111 | 50 |
| STD. DEVIATION | 0.17 | 5.5 | 3.6 |

| | | | |
|------|------|-----|----|
| PW-5 | 8.21 | 104 | 48 |
| | 8.23 | 109 | |
| | 8.21 | 114 | 48 |
| | 8.23 | 113 | 54 |
| | 8.17 | 115 | 45 |
| | 8.20 | 104 | 49 |

| | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|------|
| MEAN | 8.23 | 107.3 | 48.8 |
| STD. DEVIATION | 0.04 | 5.0 | 3.3 |

| | | | |
|------|------|-----|----|
| PW-7 | 8.12 | 110 | 42 |
| | 8.21 | 111 | |
| | 8.33 | 116 | 43 |
| | 8.22 | 117 | 48 |
| | 8.23 | 117 | 49 |
| | 8.20 | 96 | 42 |

| | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|------|
| MEAN | 8.23 | 111.2 | 44.8 |
| STD. DEVIATION | 0.09 | 8.0 | 3.4 |

IN-PLACE PERMEABILITY

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

cm²/sec

In-Place Permeability, Ft/Yr

50,000

10,000

5,000

1,000

500

100

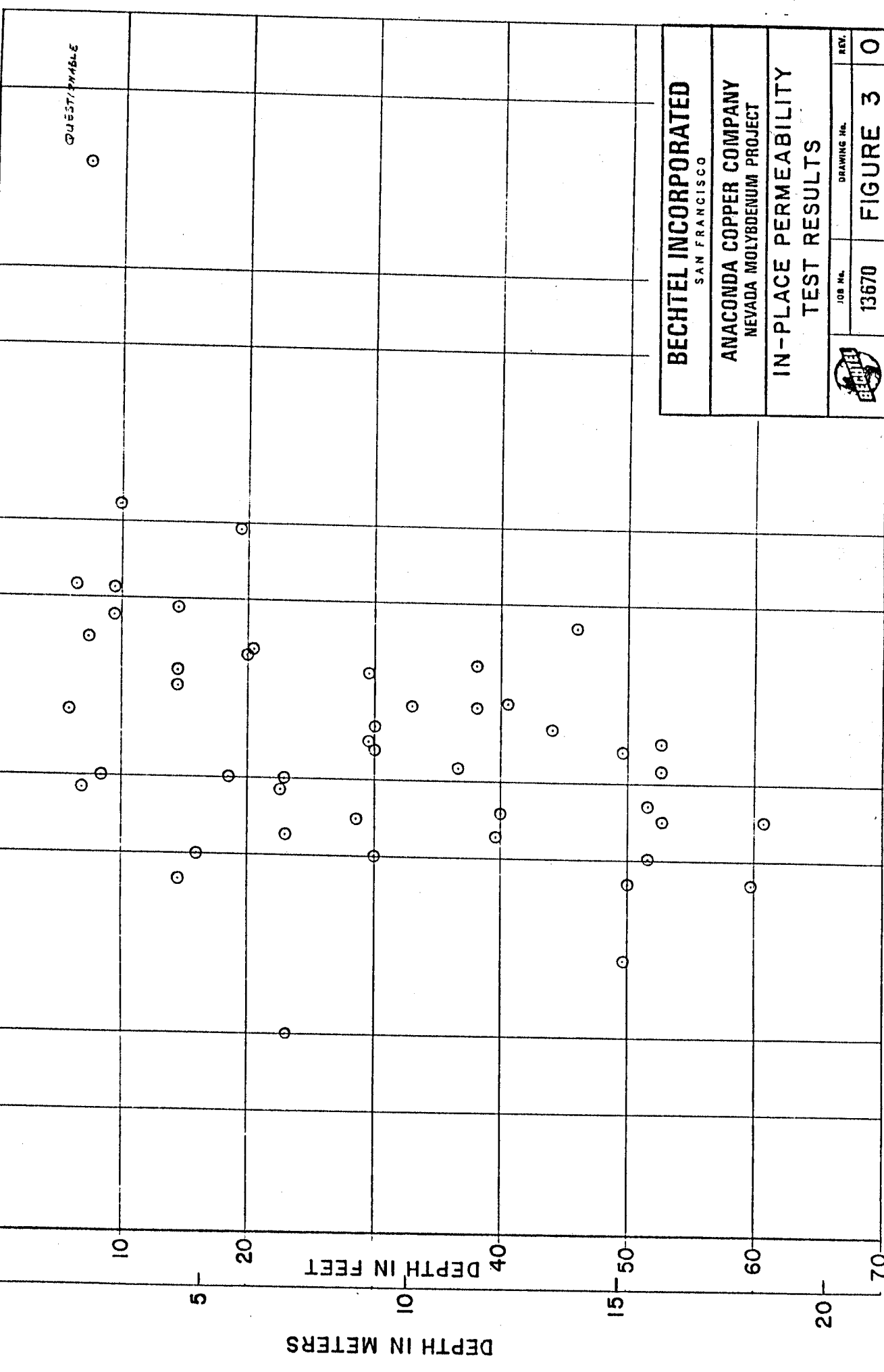
50


10

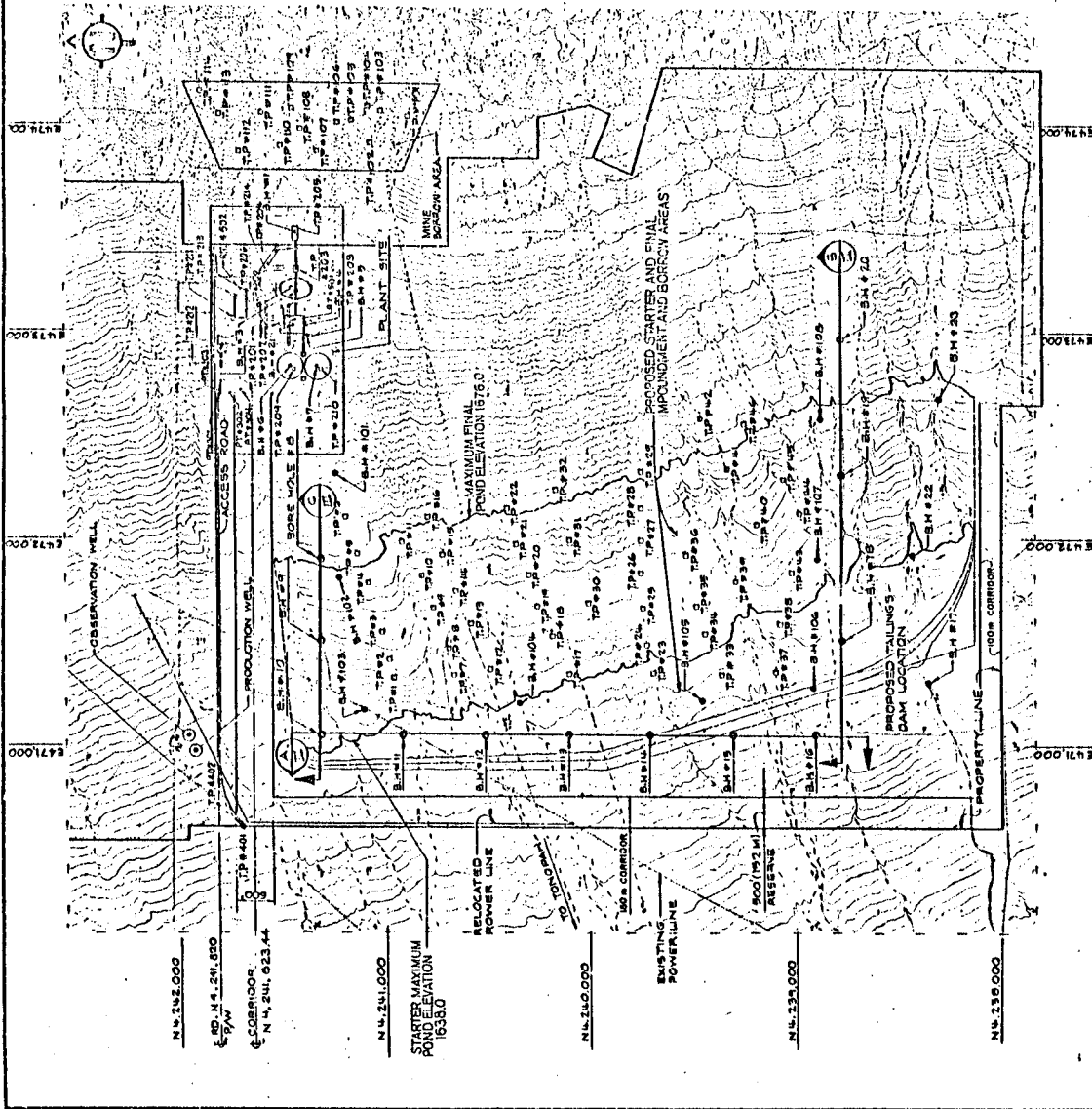
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0

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| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| BECHTEL INCORPORATED SAN FRANCISCO | |
| ANACONDA COPPER COMPANY NEVADA MOLYBDENUM PROJECT | |
| IN-PLACE PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS | |
|  | JOB No. 13670 |
| DRAWING No. FIGURE 3 | REV. 0 |



| BORE HOLE NO. | COORDINATES | DEPTH |
|---------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | 4241.433 473.440 | 190 45.0 |
| 2 | 4241.478 473.141 | 55 15.3 |
| 3 | 4241.423 473.140 | 50 15.3 |
| 4 | 4241.394 473.016 | 150 15.3 |
| 5 | 4241.391 473.172 | 50 15.3 |
| 6 | 4241.366 473.927 | 150 15.3 |
| 7 | 4241.338 473.827 | 50 15.3 |
| 8 | 4241.740 471.000 | 55 16.2 |
| 9 | 4241.240 471.500 | 51 15.6 |
| 10 | 4241.240 471.500 | 50 15.3 |
| 11 | 4240.000 471.050 | 100 30.5 |
| 12 | 4240.000 471.050 | 52 15.9 |
| 13 | 4240.000 471.050 | 100 30.5 |
| 14 | 4239.100 471.050 | 51 15.6 |
| 15 | 4239.300 471.050 | 100 30.5 |
| 16 | 4239.000 471.050 | 51 15.6 |
| 17 | 4238.300 471.300 | 52 15.5 |
| 18 | 4238.300 471.300 | 100 30.5 |
| 19 | 4238.700 471.300 | 50 15.3 |
| 20 | 4238.700 471.300 | 75 22.9 |
| 21 | 4241.438 473.022 | 190 45.0 |
| 22 | 4238.420 471.300 | 50 15.3 |
| 23 | 4238.000 472.500 | 75 22.9 |

| BORE HOLE NO. | COORDINATES | DEPTH |
|---------------|------------------|---------|
| 101 | 4241.240 472.300 | 64 19.5 |
| 102 | 4241.228 471.748 | 64 19.5 |
| 103 | 4241.100 471.160 | 55 19.2 |
| 104 | 4240.340 471.145 | 53 16.2 |
| 105 | 4239.450 471.105 | 56 17.1 |
| 106 | 4238.410 471.270 | 56 17.1 |
| 107 | 4238.840 471.400 | 55 16.0 |
| 108 | 4238.660 472.950 | 55 16.0 |

BECHTEL INC.
SAN FRANCISCO
ANACONDA COPPER COMPANY
NEVADA MOLYBDENUM PROJECT

PLAN OF BORE HOLES AND TEST PITS
13570 PLATE II
13570
GRAPHIC SCALE
0 100 200 500 1000
1"=1000'

NOTES:
1. ALL 100 SERIES BORE HOLES WERE USED FOR PERMEABILITY TESTS.
2. BORE HOLES 1 THROUGH 7 AND 21 WERE DRILLED IN THE PLANT SITE AREA.
3. TEST PITS 101 THROUGH 114 WERE EXCAVATED FOR PLANT SITE INVESTIGATION.
4. TEST PITS 401 AND 402 WERE EXCAVATED FOR ACCESS ROAD INVESTIGATION.
5. FOR SECTIONS A.A. & C.C. SEE PLATE III.

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