

<u>Aultmans Run Watershed AMD</u> <u>Assessment & Implementation Plan</u> <u>Update</u>

<u>A Public-Private Partnership Effort</u> AWARE & Stream Restoration Inc.

Funded by PA DEP, AMD Set-Aside Program Prepared by BioMost, Inc.

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<u>Aultmans Run Watershed AMD Assessment &</u> <u>Implementation Plan – Update</u>

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Front Page Photo: Coal Run is still heavily impacted by mine discharges and is stained red, especially during the low-flow time of year.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is an expansion of the "Aultmans Run Watershed AMD Assessment & Implementation Plan" (2016 Report) completed in March 2016 to better assess the current conditions within the watershed and develop a Qualified Hydrologic Unit Plan (QHUP). The 2016 Report primarily contained historic data from previous monitoring conducted by local mining companies and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). Funding was received through the AML Set-Aside program to conduct a year of sampling of the major streams and most polluted abandoned mine discharges. A total of 21 discharges were monitored and 17 stream sites. Since the 2016 Report, additional treatment components were added to the Neal Run Restoration Area, a limestone-only automatic-flushing vertical flow pond and settling pond. No other changes were identified in the watershed that would affect water quality since the previous monitoring. A major discharge not included in previous assessment efforts was identified with the help of the PA DEP and PA Game Commission (PGC). This discharge is likely from an abandoned underground mine and has contributed to the degraded ponds located along Aultmans Run Road in the area locally referred to as "Coon Hollow". As part of the assessment, two students from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania collected macroinvertebrates and fish samples at a dozen locations in the watershed. These samples were identified to the family level and species level, respectively.

2.0 WATER MONITORING

Through a partnership with Aultman Watershed Association for Restoring the Environment (AWARE), Stream Restoration Incorporated (SRI), Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team, and BioMost, Inc. (BioMost), water samples were collected on a quarterly and monthly basis dependent on location. Chris Garbark, director of the Stream Team, was in the process of restarting sampling within the Aultmans Run Watershed after a prolonged period of no sampling. SRI coordinated with the Stream Team and AWARE to avoid duplicate sampling. The names and naming conventions used in the previous report were used to identify the sample points. Many of the sample points have been given multiple names throughout the years. Alternative names are included in the description of the sample points found in Appendix D. The last four months of sampling became a challenge due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the PA DEP lab shutting down, the Stream Team was unable to sample the scheduled April 2020 sampling. BioMost agreed to monitor in their place. Several samples were also lost by the PA DEP lab for the January 2020 sampling.

2.1 Streams

A total of 17 instream monitoring points were established on the main stem of Aultmans Run and its major tributaries, Reeds Run, Neal Run, and Coal Run. Biological data was also collected at 12 of these monitoring points. Please see Appendix D and F for all of the water quality data and biological report, respectively.

2.1.1 Water Quality

Monitoring consisted of water sample collection for laboratory analysis of typical mine drainage parameters along with field measurements of pH, DO, temperature, alkalinity, and flow rate. Samples were taken quarterly for a year to determine the current conditions of the watershed. Flows were taken during one monitoring event in May 2020 using a USGS Pygmy Current Meter.

These results were compared with the TMDL endpoints established for the entire Kiski-Conemaugh River Basin for AMD affected streams. A TMDL establishes the amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can assimilate without exceeding its water quality standard for that pollutant. The TMDL endpoints included in the TMDL are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: TM	DL Endpoint
Parameter	Endpoint
Aluminum	712.5 μg/L
Total Iron	1,425.0 µg/L
Dissolved Iron	285.0 µg/L
Manganese	950.0 μg/L

In addition to the TMDL endpoints, the in-stream water quality criteria of pH has been set between 6.0 and 9.0 in Pennsylvania.

Aultmans Run: Water quality has improved to the point that all in stream monitoring points meet the limits included in the TMDL except for dissolved iron. In comparison the historical data provided in the 2016 Report, all of the monitoring points have improved. Above the SR286 PTS, A2M-MP13 indicates no influence due to mining with a very low sulfate concentration of 16 mg/L. The highest metal concentrations were found at A2M-MP14, which is below the SR286 Passive Treatment System. This system treats a high-flow, alkaline, iron discharge. Alkalinity within Aultmans Run rises as it flows downstream to John-1 but lowers below Reeds Run and Coal Run. Sulfate concentrations rise as you move downstream as well. Dissolved iron increases again at K56-2, which is located downstream of Reeds Run and is still impacted with abandoned mined drainage.

	Sample	рН	Alk	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄					
E	Point	(s.u.)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)					
Ownstream	A2M – MP13	7.5	52.7	-44.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	16					
str	A2M – MP14	7.2	55.1	-46.3	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	41					
Ň	John – 1	7.8	73.6	-62.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	120					
Å	K56 – 2	7.6	52.5	-47.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	133					
\mathbf{V}	AUL03	7.5	53.7	-43.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	155					
	K55 – SM14	7.3	46.5	-37.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	154					

 Table 2: Aultmans Run Water Monitoring Data (average values)

Highlighted fields indicate that the sampling point does not meet the applicable water quality criteria listed in Table 1. Total metal values. (Refer to attached monitoring data in Appendix D.)

Reeds Run: A total of five sample points were located on Reeds Run, while three were located on Neal Run and one on RUNT04B, which are tributaries to Reeds Run. Water quality results indicate that Reeds Run has improved from the headwaters near the Reeds Run Restoration Area all the way to the mouth. Sampling within this watershed, however, is affected by the daily flushing from the Neal Run passive treatment system that is located on a tributary of Reeds Run. During monitoring the system was scheduled to flush at 10 AM Eastern Standard Time for 90 minutes. During and after the flushing events, the downstream reaches of Neal Run and Reeds Run are likely influenced by the slug of partially treated water. Downstream of the treatment system, water samples were primarily collected in the afternoon post-flushing. A conductivity data logger was installed by the Stream Team near the mouth of Neal Run. This logger has documented slight variations in the conductivity within Neal Run during flushing events; however, by the time the flush water reaches the data logger, the average upward swing in conductivity is only 15 µS/cm (See Appendix E - Data Logger Data and Graph). Dissolved iron concentrations were above the water quality criterion below the Reeds Run Restoration Area, below the RD0-D3 discharge at REE03, and below Neal Run, which is still impacted by the D2 discharge. The pH below the D2 discharge is also below the water quality criteria.

_	Sample	рΗ	Alk	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
am	Point	(s.u.)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
Example 1	K53 - SW32	7.4	37	-28	0.6	<0.1	0.4	0.1	33
'ns	K53 - SW33	7.0	32	-18	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	50
× o	REE03	7.5	52	-44	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	203
Ð	Jack - MP27	7.5	41	-34	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	148
	REE01A	7.3	38	-27	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	254

Table 3: Reeds Run Water Monitoring Data (average values)

Highlighted fields indicate that the sampling point does not meet the applicable water quality criteria listed in Table 1: TMDL Endpoint. K53-SW33 sample dated 9/19/19 had a total iron value of 15.7 mg/L and was excluded from the average due to being anomalous. (Refer also to attached monitoring data in Appendix D.)

Table 4:	Neal Run	Water	Monitoring	Data	(average values)	
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ream	Sample Point	pH (s.u.)	Alk (mg/l)	Acidity (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)	D. Fe (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Al (mg/L)	SO ₄ (mg/L)
msti	NL0-MP2	7.2	84	-68	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	133
× 00	NL0-MP3	5.2	25	82	12.4	9.4	1.2	13.5	319
	NEAL01	7.3	34	-26	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	138

Highlighted fields indicate the sampling point does not meet the applicable water quality criteria listed in Table 1: TMDL Endpoint. (Refer also to attached monitoring data in Appendix D.)

 Table 5: RUNT04B Water Monitoring Data (average values)

Sample	pH	Alk	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	AI	SO₄
Point	(s.u.)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
RUNT04B	7.4	59	-47	0.7	0.1	5.2	1.5	

Highlighted fields indicate the sampling point does not meet the applicable water quality criteria listed in Table 1: TMDL Endpoint. Total metal values except for dissolved iron. (Refer also to attached monitoring data in Appendix D.)

Coal Run: Monitoring on Coal Run was not conducted as frequently as Reeds Run due to the size of the watershed and the planned upcoming reclamation. Two sample points were established on the stream, one above Saltsburg Road, COAL02, and the other at the mouth of the watershed. Previous monitoring has shown that the unnamed tributary to Coal Run, CUT01, has not been impacted by mining, and as a result, was not sampled. AWARE and BioMost. conducted a stream walk to determine the location of the majority of impacts on the mainstem of Coal Run. The mouth of Coal Run exceeded the water quality criteria for total iron and dissolved iron.

ϵ	Sample Point	pH (s.u.)	Alk (mg/l)	Acidity (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)	D. Fe (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	AI (mg/L)	SO₄ (mg/L)
uwc	COA02	7.5	93	-84	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	165
ă	COA01	6.7	36	-27	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	134

Table 6: Coal Run Water Monitoring Data (average values)

Highlighted fields indicate the sampling point does not meet the applicable water quality criteria listed in Table 1. Total metal values except for dissolved iron. (Refer also to attached monitoring data in Appendix D.)

2.1.2 Flow and Loading

During the May 2020 monitoring event, flows were measured at the stream locations with a USGS Pygmy Current Meter. These measurements can be seen in Table 7: Stream Flow Measurements and Loading Calculations.

		Flow	Lo	ading (lb/da	y)
Stream	Location	(gpm)	Fe	Mn	AI
	A2M-MP13	1145	5.0	1.2	2.6
Ru	A2M-MP14	1781	10.7	3.2	3.4
ans	John-1	1989	11.0	5.3	2.9
Aultmans Run	K56-2	5155	24.2	24.8	13.0
Au	AUL03	5028	22.4	15.7	27.2
	K55-SM14	6633	31.9	27.9	36.7
	SW32	186	0.4	0.0	0.3
5	SW33	261	3.2	1.3	0.8
Reeds Run	RUNT04B	233	2.0	10.5	6.7
eeq	REE03	666	2.2	6.7	0.8
Ř	Jack-MP27	1465	24.8	11.1	6.3
	REE01	2035	11.7	19.1	13.0
un	NL0-MP2	335	0.5	0.5	0.4
Neal Run	NL0-MP3	432	1.5	1.6	0.6
Ne	NEAL01	602	1.5	2.8	0.7
Coal Run	COA2	119	0.3	0.3	0.0
ਹ ਕੁ	COA1	932	14.0	5.8	4.9

Table 7: Stream Flow Measurements and Loading Calculations from 5/20/20

Note: Please also see Appendix A for sample point locations.

Flow and metal loadings increase significantly after Reeds Run flows into Aultmans Run. Loadings increase also after the confluence with Coal Run, especially aluminum.

2.1.3 Biological

Students from Indiana University of Pennsylvania under the direction of Dr. David Janetski, Professor of Biology, completed a stream bioassessment at 12 locations throughout the watershed. The goals of the study were to determine areas of the watershed that need improvement due to non-point source impacts and also document the recovery of some sections of stream due to the construction of the three existing passive treatment systems. Benthic macroinvertebrates were collected using 1-m² kick net within a 1-m² area for one minute in two separate areas within the stream reach. These macroinvertebrates were taken back to the laboratory for identification. Fish were collected using a backpack electrofishing unit and then identified and counted in the field.

Prior to the coal refuse removal and construction of the passive treatment systems at the Reeds Run and Neal Run Restoration Areas, IUP students documented no aquatic life in the streams downstream of the discharges. The current monitoring has identified macroinvertebrates at every sample location except A2M-MP14 (85-13) and fish were found at every sample point, although some areas were very limited. A narrative summarizing the results along with the raw data can be found within Appendix F: IUP Biological Study. Macroinvertebrates were collected at eleven sites while fish were collected at eight sites. The preservative for REE01 was bad and the collected macroinvertebrates became unidentifiable. Fish were sampled above and below the treatment systems, at the mouth of Coal Run, and at the furthest downstream sample point, K55-SM14.

Iau	ie o. Macion	iver lebrate a	Table 8: Macroinvertebrate and Fish Summary												
	Macroinv	ertebrates	Fi	sh											
Site Name	Taxonomic Richness	Abundance	Taxonomic Richness	Abundance											
NLO-MP2	10	178	2	63											
NLO-MP3	1	1	1	1											
NEAL01	4	16													
K53-SW32	12	173	2	112											
K53-SW33	9	44	4	63											
REE01															
85-14	10	511	14	236											
85-13	0	0	17	194											
John-1	5	38													
K56-2	6	101													
AUL03	9	249													
K55-SM14			17	106											
COA1															
Total	19	1311	22	775											

 Table 8: Macroinvertebrate and Fish Summary

An evaluation of habitat was conducted using the Environmental Protection Agency's Rapid Bioassessment Protocol For Use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers. Habitat scores ranged from 4.9 to 9.5, with the lowest score below the Neal Run Restoration Area at NL0-MP3. This segment of stream has been affected for years by precipitating metals from mine drainage causing high embeddedness and lowering the frequency of riffles and available cover. Sites with the highest ratings were over 0.5 miles from the discharge sites. The highest rated site was Aultmans Run below Reeds Run at K56-2 with a score of 9.5. The individual rankings are included in Table 9. Raw data can be found within Appendix F: IUP Biological Study.

Table 9: Stream Habitat Scores

Site Name	Overall Score
NLO-MP2	7.0
NLO-MP3	4.9
NEAL01	8.0
K53-SW32	7.8
K53-SW33	6.2
REE01	6.7
85-14	8.3
85-13	6.1
John-1	6.8
K56-2	9.5
AUL03	7.1
K55-SM14	8.3

2.2 Abandoned Mine Drainage (AMD)

A total of 21 discharges were monitored during the study period. Water monitoring was conducted on the discharges at the sites with the largest metal loadings in the watershed. Discharges that have been fully treated with an existing passive system were monitored quarterly. In addition, several discharges were discovered during the assessment including CL0-D13 and CL0-D14. The discharges found within the "Foot Run" subwatershed were only sampled during one monitoring event as water quality is likely to improve with the adjacent coal refuse removal project to be completed in the near future.

	(2019-2020)												
Sample Point	Flow (gpm)	pH (su)	SC (µS/cm)	Alk (mg/l)	Acidity (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)	D. Fe (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	D. Mn (mg/l)	AI (mg/l)	D. Al (mg/l)	SO₄ (mg/l)	
AM0-D13	33.1	3.3	1307	0.0	73.0	1.7	1.5	3.4	3.0	4.5	4.0	636	
AM11-D1	63.8	4.0	982	1.8	164.0	0.6		6.9		12.6		597	
CL0-D13	199.5	3.7	1267	0.0	61.2	7.0	6.1	1.5	1.4	5.2	4.9	596	
CL0-D14	4.6	6.2	610	30.5	-8.2	15.6	14.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	253	
CL0-D2	2.6	4.5	662	5.7	13.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.1	296	
CL0-D8	6.1	3.0	1656	0.0	216.6	10.3	9.4	3.2	3.0	17.0	16.1	851	
D2	15.2	2.8	6038	0.0	5029.6	943.6	933.4	15.7	13.8	430.0	395.4	6203	
D3	4.8	3.2	1287	0.0	501.5	55.0	32.0	6.7	4.7	39.7	9.2	1012	
GPR3	6.2	6.2	1833	63.6	23.3	42.3	38.7	3.5	3.2	0.1	0.0	944	
Jack-MP1	1.7	3.6	1538	0.0	63.9	0.4	0.3	4.0	3.8	6.0	5.7	866	
Jack-MP2	1.1	3.6	1584	0.0	74.7	1.5	1.4	3.9	3.7	7.0	6.6	871	
Jack-MP4	41.3	3.7	1718	0.2	67.7	9.2	8.1	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.8	903	
Jack-MP4A	9.7	3.4	1829	0.0	78.6	1.3	0.5	2.0	1.9	5.4	5.2	1021	
K53-MS29	36.2	7.5	240	86.8	-76.3	3.9	2.0	0.9	0.5	3.1	1.8	29	
RD0-D3	28.1	6.1	554	54.1	-37.1	11.5	10.2	4.4	4.1	0.1	0.0	233	
SR286 Discharge	92.6	6.5	457	90.3	-54.7	15.2	11.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	132	

Table 10: Average Water Monitoring Data of Abandoned Mine Discharges(2019-2020)

AM11-D1 averages from 2002 sampling conducted by AWARE.

Table 11: Individual Mine Discharges in the Aultmans Run Watershed Ranked by
Total Metals Loadings (2019-2020)

			Loadi	ng (lb/da	ay)			Con	tribution	(%)	
Rank	Sample Point					Total					Total
		Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	Metals	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	Metals
1	D2	847.3	194.0	2.5	85.7	282.2	76.9	81.1	12.2	77.9	76.3
2	CL0-D13	162.8	13.6	3.7	14.2	31.6	14.8	5.7	17.9	12.9	8.5
3	SR286	-64.6	15.6	0.7	0.2	16.4	-5.9	6.5	3.2	0.2	4.4
4	AM11-D1*	100.9	0.2	8.4	3.6	12.2	9.2	0.1	40.6	3.3	3.3
5	Jack-MP4	23.9	3.2	1.4	1.4	6.0	2.2	1.3	6.9	1.3	1.6
6	RD0-D3	-13.6	3.6	1.4	0.0	5.0	-1.2	1.5	6.7	0.0	1.4
7	K53-MS29*	-8.6	2.4	0.3	1.3	4.0	-0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1
8	GPR3	1.6	3.0	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.9
9	AM0-D13	22.6	0.5	1.2	1.5	3.2	2.0	0.2	5.9	1.3	0.9
10	CL0-D8	16.4	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.7
11	D3	8.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.5
12	CL0-D14	-0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
13	Jack-MP4A	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
14	Jack-MP1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
15	Jack-MP2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
16	CL0-D2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0

AM11-D1 loadings from 2002 sampling conducted by AWARE. RD0-D3 only sampled between 1/2020 and 6/2020 (n=5) and would likely rank lower if sampled for the entire year. K53-SW29 only had one flow measurement on 5/20/21 at the effluent of the wetland and assumed to the same for the influent.

= Abandoned mine discharge partially treated with passive system.= Abandoned mine discharge treated with passive system.

2.2.1 Aultmans Run Discharges

Three discharges flow directly into Aultmans Run, the SR286 Discharge, AM11-D1, and AM0-D13. The SR286 Discharge was the largest of these discharges and is treated with an aerobic wetland (see Section 3.1 for more information). AM11-D1 is also known as "Foot Run" and is located in the "Coon Hollow" portion of the watershed. Five separate discharges were identified that flow into "Foot Run", AM11-D1A, AM11-D1A-2, AM11-D1B, AM11-D1C, and AM11-D1D. AM0-D13 is also found within the "Coon Hollow" area and is known as "Mule Run". This discharge emanates from a break in spoil piles of a surface mine pit located at the top of the hill. Older watershed members, including Carl Trout and Harry Charles, who monitored the discharge in the early 2000's provided the nickname for the site, as they said they needed a mule to climb the hill to the discharge.

2.2.2 Reeds Run Discharges

Reeds Run has historically been the most impacted stream of the watershed. Two projects, the Reeds Run AMD Remediation Project and the Neal Run Restoration Project, have improved water quality drastically, but some smaller discharges remain. The RD0-D3 discharge is an alkaline, iron-laden discharge that appears downgradient of the Challenger Speedway, which was built on a former surface mine. This discharge was

collected subsurface and conveyed to the edge of the road, where it flows beneath Willow Road into a ditch and Reeds Run. "Golden Pheasant Run" is another small tributary made up of almost entirely mine drainage named after a nearby bar that has since closed. Five discharges, Jack-MP1, Jack-MP2, Jack-MP4, Jack-MP4A, and GPR3, make up the headwaters of "Golden Pheasant Run". This stream flows into Reeds Run near its mouth with Aultmans Run.

Neal Run has the distinction of having the worst discharge in the entire watershed and one of the worst in the entire state. The D2 discharge emanates from a large coal refuse pile outside of the town of McIntyre, PA. A passive treatment system has been constructed to partially treat this discharge, which will be expanded with new components in 2022 (See Section 3.3). Several smaller discharges are located in the floodplain to Neal Run upstream of the passive treatment system that flows into Neal Run.

2.2.3 Coal Run Discharges

Two known discharges, CL0-D2 and CL0-D8, flow directly into Coal Run and were sampled monthly for a year. CL0-D2 was sampled at the outlet of an impaired wetland as no specific source could be found. CL0-D8 emerges from the bottom of a dangerous highwall near the mouth of Coal Run. Several other discharges were found within the watershed, including CL0-D13 and CL0-D14. CL0-D13 is a large discharge that was not previously documented in permit applications or assessments. This discharge was found by Jeff Painter of the PA Game Commission and Dean Baker of the PA DEP, during a site investigation. CL0-D13 appears to emanate from an underground mine exposed within an abandoned surface mining pit, which creates large ponds found on both sides of Aultmans Run Road and eventually into Aultmans Run. These ponds are classified as a Health and Safety Hazard with a Priority 2 designation by the PA DEP due to the proximity to Aultmans Run Road. CL0-D14 is an alkaline, iron-laden discharge that upwells within the stream near the mouth of Coal Run.

3.0 PREVIOUS PROJECTS

To date, three mine drainage projects have been constructed within the Aultmans Run Watershed through a public-private partnership effort of AWARE and Stream Restoration Inc. The following sections contain summaries for each of these projects. For additional information, including project reports, water quality data, and schematics, please go to <u>www.datashed.org</u>. Water samples were taken quarterly for the existing treatment systems by BioMost and the Stream Team.

3.1 SR286 Passive Treatment System

The SR286 Passive Treatment System was the first construction project of AWARE in 2003. The system consists of a ½ acre aerobic wetland. No major maintenance has occurred at the site. Water quality from the first few samples and observation of unused portions of the wetland indicated that the mine discharge was short circuiting the

treatment system. AWARE contacted SRI through their O&M Technical Assistance Program to evaluate the issue. Two directional floating baffle curtains were installed in January 2020 to break up the channelized flow. Iron sludge from the channel wetland was also removed. Water quality results from May 2020 show improved iron removal of close to 75% (See Appendix D: Water Quality). Ideally, the treatment system should have been size larger but was limited due to permitting constraints. As this system is nearing 20 years in age, the site should be considered for potential cleanout and reevaluated for expansion.

Sample Point	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄		
Sample Point	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)		
SR286	1999-2010	229.4	6.3	486	87	-26	17.5	0.7	0.3	146		
Discharge	2019-2020	92.6	6.5	457	90	-55	15.2	0.6	0.1	132		
95.16	2002-2010	120.8	6.8	458	71	-41	5.7	0.6	0.3	142		
85-16	2019-2020	92.6	6.7	433	79	-61	5.9	0.7	0.2	125		

Table 12: Average Water Quality of SR286 PTS	Table 12: Average Water Qu	uality of SR286 PTS
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Total metal concentrations.

3.2 Reeds Run AMD Remediation

This project involved the removal of coal refuse and the construction of an aerobic wetland in 2011 to treat any remaining discharges on site. The largest discharge, RD0-D1, which emanated within Reeds Run, was eliminated with the removal of the coal refuse pile along the stream. The small amount of coal refuse that remains along the stream bank is likely causing a small seep within the wetland area. K53-MS29, a smaller discharge monitored and previously treated by Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company, appears to have improved with the removal of some of the coal refuse onsite. This discharge is now net alkaline with lower concentrations of manganese. Iron concentrations have remained basically the same while aluminum concentrations have increased. By the time this discharge leaves the aerobic wetland and settling pond, the iron and aluminum concentrations are less than 1 mg/L.

Sample Daint	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄			
Sample Point	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)			
WL Influent	1988-2001	16.7	5.4	634	49	76	4.0	21.2	1.9	346			
(K53-SW29)	2019-2020	36.2	7.5	320	87	-76	3.9	0.9	3.1	29			
WL Effluent	2011-2012	20.0	6.9	NA	39	-20	4.0	1.1	0.5	104			
(WTLD)	2019-2020	36.2	7.2	325	52	-42	1.1	0.8	0.4	99			

 Table 13: Average Water Quality of Reeds Run

Total metal concentrations. NA-not available. Flows post-construction of the aerobic wetland normally not taken due lack of elevation drop needed for measuring with a bucket and stopwatch. Only one flow measured with a flow meter taken on 5/20/20 at the effluent and assumed the same for the influent.

3.3 Neal Run Restoration Project

The Neal Run Restoration Project has undergone several phases. Phase I involved the removal of 37,608 tons of coal refuse and installation of over 2500' feet of Oxidation

Precipitation Channels (OPCs), also known as Terraced Iron Formations (TIFs). This project was completed in 2012 and resulted in low-pH iron removal. Water quality on <u>www.datashed.org</u> and Table 14 reveals a 60% reduction in iron between D2 and D7, which is approximately 1300' downstream from the beginning of the OPC. Some of this reduction is due to the "dilution" of D2 with D3, but even when accounting for this dilution, iron is being removed within the OPC. On 5/9/2018, D3 was not flowing and 25% of the iron was removed within the OPC.

Flow	pН	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄			
(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)			
6.7	3.1	8063	0	4389	1310.4	19.7	270.3	5871			
3.7	3.2	540	0	409	74.0	12.1	27.5	931			
8.0	2.9	5978	0	3473	484.1	17.2	295.3	4546			
	(gpm) 6.7 3.7	(gpm) (su) 6.7 3.1 3.7 3.2	(gpm)(su)6.73.13.73.2540	(μS/cm)(mg/L)6.73.1806303.73.25400	(gpm)(su)(µS/cm)(mg/L)(mg/L)6.73.18063043893.73.25400409	(gpm)(su)(µS/cm)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)6.73.18063043891310.43.73.2540040974.0	(gpm)(su)(µS/cm)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)6.73.18063043891310.419.73.73.2540040974.012.1	(gpm)(su)(µS/cm)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)(mg/L)6.73.18063043891310.419.7270.33.73.2540040974.012.127.5			

Table 14: Average Water Quality of Neal Run (2011-2018)

Total metal concentrations.

During the summer of 2018, an Auto-Flushing, Vertical Flow Pond (AFVFP) containing 715-tons of crushed limestone to generate alkalinity for metal removal and a ¼-acre settling pond for the retention of metal precipitates was constructed. A check dam was constructed within OPC1 approximately 1130' from beginning of the channel and the mine drainage was diverted into the AFVFP. A pipe was installed at the influent of the AFVFP for flow measurements. The effluent of the AFVFP flows across the OPC1 in a pipe and into the settling pond. The effluent to the settling pond empties back into OPC1. A Smart Drain valve opens for 90 minutes every day at 10AM Eastern Time to flush the AFVFP. This flushing makes sampling the downstream components complicated. Sampling occurred monthly by AWARE volunteers and BioMost staff and the Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team. In general, sampling occurred 2-4 hours after flushing had completed. In addition, to better account for all of the sources of flow to this site, two weirs, RAW and OPC1-MID, were constructed in February 2020.

Tau	Table 15: Average Water Quality of Near Rull (2019-2020)												
Sample Point	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄				
Sample Point	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)				
D2	10.9	2.8	6038	0	5030	943.6	15.7	430.0	6203				
D3	4.8	3.2	1287	0	502	55.0	6.7	40.0	1012				
RAW	23.4	3.0	5560	0	4397	958.4	14.6	449.3	4803				
D7A	15.5	2.7	5149	0	4080	575	22.5	347.9	4955				
OPC1-MID	17.2	7.4	468	70	-57	5.1	0.1	3.2	150				
SP	14.5	2.8	6151	0	2425	295.8	10.3	235.7	3209				
OPC1 Effluent	20.6	2.8	3116	0	1883	157.9	7.8	177.8	2560				

Table 15: Average Water Quality of Neal Run (2019-2020)

Total metal concentrations. RAW and OPC1-MID only sampled between February and June 2020 (n=5). Other points sampled monthly for a year (n=12).

As can be seen in Table 15, iron has been reduced within the treatment system an astounding 83% and acidity has been reduced 63%. The AVFP alone is eliminating

41% of the acidity! At this rate, 261 pounds of acidity are removed every day! There are no other water inputs into the AFVFP and Settling Pond other than a small flow that is normally dry from an old diversion ditch (see sample point DD in Appendix D). Overall, between the RAW and OPC1 Effluent sample points, an average of 831 lb/day of acidity is being removed. Using this average, an estimated 872,550 lb, or 436 tons, of acidity have been removed after the last 35 months. To treat this amount of acidity actively would cost about \$87,200 for chemical alone!

4.0 **PROPOSED PROJECTS**

Water quality has continued to improve within Aultmans Run; however, additional projects are necessary to remove Aultmans Run and its tributaries from the impaired waters list. Individual site recommendations have been compiled for the top five discharges and are summarized below. Appendix B contains conceptual designs for these priority sites. Passive treatment systems are proposed to treat the priority discharges. Although these systems may not remove 100% of the pollutant load all of the time due to fluctuating flow rates and water quality, passive treatment is the best option due to the lower operation and maintenance costs and remoteness of some of the sites.

A preliminary pollutant load reduction estimate is provided for each proposed passive system based only on existing pollutant loading of the discharge. Although passive systems have been online in the Aultmans Run Watershed that have operated for more than a decade and have met or exceeded the design effluent criteria, typically passive systems are not expected to remove 100% of all pollutant loadings 100% of the time. Table 16 briefly describes the functions of the components included in the passive treatment systems proposed for the Aultmans Run Watershed:

General Function and Description								
Component	Function & Description							
Anoxic Limestone Drain	Buried limestone aggregate; generate alkalinity; require settling pond							
(ALD)	for metal precipitation.							
Oxidation & Precipitation	Promote removal and recovery of iron minerals at low pH; substrate							
	limestone aggregate with geotextile. Also known as a Terraced Iron							
Channel (OPC)	Formation (TIF).							
Holding Pond (HP)	Used to hold water for batch treatment with an AFVFP.							
	Ponds used for collecting, intercepting, combining, and/or conveying							
Forebay (FB)	water, settling of debris such as sticks and leaves, and allowing							
	oxidation, precipitation, and accumulation of metals solids.							
Auto-Flushing Vertical Flow	Generate alkalinity; limestone aggregate; metal solids flushed							
Pond (AFVFP)	automatically or manually							
Jennings-Type Vertical Flow	Generate alkalinity; organic material with limestone aggregate; metal							
Pond (JVFP)	sulfides formed/retained; iron reduced (Fe ⁺³ to Fe ⁺²)							
Settling Pond (SP)	Oxidize, precipitate, settle, retain metal solids							
Aerobic Wetland (WL)	Oxidize, precipitate, settle, retain metal solids; provide wildlife habitat							

Table 16: Passive Treatment System Components –
General Function and Description

4.1 Neal Run Restoration Area – Phase III

Neal Run Restoration Area – Phase III was recently funded through the PA DEP Growing Greener Program in December 2020. This grant will allow for the construction of a Jennings-type Vertical Flow Pond (JVFP) containing 1,800 cubic yards of treatment media consisting of a mixture of compost, crushed limestone, and woodchips and a 9,000 SF settling pond/wetland complex. Permitting and design have been completed and construction is planned for Spring 2022. A check dam within OPC1 will help direct flow into the JVFP. The effluent of the JVFP will flow into the settling pond/wetland complex, which will primarily be constructed within the existing OPC1.

Proposed Passive Treatment System Components

Neal Run Restoration Area – Phase III

OPC (existing) → AFVFP(existing) → SP(existing) → OPC (existing) → JVFP (new) → SP/WL (new)

<u>Treatment Media</u>: AFVFP-715 tons limestone; JVFP-1200 tons limestone, 300 CY compost, 600 CY wood chips

Projected Decrease in Pollutant Loadings: 182,500 lb/yr acidity; 54,750 lb/yr metals

Grant Amount: \$210,956

4.2 Coon Hollow Restoration

"Coon Hollow" is the name given by locals to the southern portion of the Aultmans Run Watershed on land formerly owned by Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company. In the 2016 report, this area was previously split into the Aultmans Run South Restoration Area and Coal Run Restoration Area. The land of "Coon Hollow" was extensively underground and surface mined and now belongs to the PA Game Commission as part of State Game Land #332. The PA DEP abandoned mine land inventory designates the Coon Hollow area as Problem Areas #3821 and #4406, named BM 1029 and Coal Run South, respectively. These areas are impaired with abandoned surface mine pits, spoil piles, impacted water, and mine entries. Several discharges are located within the watershed from abandoned and active mining operations. The Lewisville Recovery Plant is an old coal refuse disposal facility that is still an active permit. Two active treatment systems are used to manage mine drainage associated with this site. Robindale Energy Services (RES) has received a permit from the PA DEP to remove this coal refuse and place alkaline ash from the circulating-fluidized bed coal power plant, which should improve the water quality of multiple discharges in this area. The approximate RES coal refuse removal area is shown in Appendix A: Aultmans Run Watershed Map. Upon removal of the coal refuse and reclamation of the site, additional water monitoring will need to be conducted to evaluate if additional treatment is needed.

4.2.1 AM11-D1 – "Foot Run"

Only one sampling event was conducted in the "Foot Run" area as most of the discharges will likely to be affected by the coal refuse removal project located upgradient. AM11-D1 is located near the mouth of "Foot Run" and has historic flows ranging from 3 to 314 gallons per minute (gpm). Sampling in 2002 was conducted for an entire year, which was used to calculate the averages and loadings in Tables 17 and 18. The 8/20/19 sampling event occurred during a typically low flow period. In comparison to the August 2002 sampling (Table 18), the flows of AM11-D1 are the same; however, the quality of the water has improved.

Sample Boint	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄			
Sample Point	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)			
AM11-D1	5.0	3.6	894	0	72	1.6	6.9	9.5	522			
AM11-D1A	0.7	3.0	1580	0	286	1.7	11.2	10.7	852			
AM11-D1A-2	1.7	3.1	1517	0	298	3.2	10.1	36.8	786			
AM11-D1B	0.3	6.9	1429	32	-24	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	935			
AM11-D1C	1.2	4.8	698	2	13	5.8	2.8	0.7	385			
AM11-D1D	1.0	4.5	408	0	13	1.0	7.0	10.0	188			

Table 17: Water Quality of AM11-D1 and Discharges on 8/20/2019

Date	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
Date	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
2002	5.0	3.4	1209	0	233	2.1	15.6	26.7	894
2019	5.0	3.6	894	0	72	1.6	6.9	9.5	522
Difference	0	+0.2	-315	0	-161	-0.5	-8.7	-17.2	-372

No new conceptual designs were developed for these discharges due to the expected water quality improvements with the proposed coal refuse removal upgradient of the valley. The "Foot Run" Passive Treatment System Conceptual Design plan has been updated to show the coal refuse removal area (see Appendix B). Additional sampling should be conducted after the removal of the coal refuse to determine if changes are necessary to the design. Three separate systems are proposed to treat the "Foot Run" discharges and are outlined below.

Proposed Passive Treatment System Components

Foot Run – AM11-D1

FB (9,000 SF)→ JVFPA→ WL (17,000 SF)

AFVFP→ SP/FP (6,000 SF)→ JVFPB → WL (5,900 SF)

ALD

<u>Treatment Media</u>: JVFPA-800 tons limestone, 300 CY compost, 300 CY wood chips JVFPB-400 tons limestone, 150 CY compost, 150 CY wood chips ALD-200 tons limestone

Projected Decrease in Pollutant Loadings: 36,500 lb/yr acidity; 4,450 lb/yr metals

Preliminary Cost Estimate: ~\$350,000

4.2.2 AM0-D13 – "Mule Run"

Also known as "Mule Run", AM0-D13 is ranked the 9th discharge in the watershed for metal loadings and 5th for acidity loadings. This discharge is located on SGL 332. Water quality of this discharge has improved compared to the data available from 2002; however, the flow rate has more than doubled. Flow measurements in 2002 were made with a v-notch weir; however, the 2019-2020 flow measurements were made with a bucket and stopwatch. The highest flows were recorded in March 2020 at 92.3 gpm. This discharge flows directly into Aultmans Run.

Table 19: Average Water Quality Comparison of AM0-D13

Sample Point	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
Sample Point	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
AM0-D13	2002	14.1	3.2	1724	2	216	3.4	8.8	14.3	1111
AIVIO-D13	2019-2020	33.1	3.3	1307	0	73	1.7	3.4	4.5	636

Total metal concentrations.

Proposed Passive Treatment System Components

Mule Run – AM0-D13

AFVFP→ SP (1500 CY) → WL (5,500 SF)

Treatment Media: AFVFP-1200 tons limestone

Projected Decrease in Pollutant Loadings: 8,232 lb/yr acidity; 1,155 lb/yr metals

Preliminary Cost Estimate: \$202,176

4.2.3 Coal Run

As stated in Section 2.2.3, four discharges, CL0-D2, CL0-D8, CL0-D13, and CL0-D14, were sampled within this subwatershed during the monitoring period. All four discharges are located within SGL 332. The largest of these discharges, CL0-D13, flows directly out of a large underground mine from a crack in surface mine highwall. Recent monitoring indicates it is currently ranked the 2nd worst discharge in the watershed, contributing iron, aluminum, manganese, and acidity to Aultmans Run. Three ponds have formed downstream of the discharge in former surface mine pits that contain little to no life. An unnamed tributary to Aultmans Run flows into the final pond, which precipitates aluminum creating a "blue lagoon" visible from aerial photos. A public-private partnership effort is underway to treat this discharge along with reclaiming dangerous highwalls and spoil piles using the Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization (AMLER) grant program.

Proposed Passive Treatment System Components

Coon Hollow – CL0-D13

HP (9,000 CY) → AFVFP1 → SP (5,000 CY) → AFVFP2 → SP (2,600 CY)

Treatment Media: AFVFP1-4,000 tons limestone; AFVFP2-2,000 tons limestone

Projected Decrease in Pollutant Loadings: 59,409 lb/yr acidity; 11,527 lb/yr metals

Preliminary Cost Estimate: \$902,525

CL0-D8 is currently ranked the 10th highest discharge in the watershed in terms of total metal load. CL0-D8 originates from a crack in the highwall and is likely fed by an underground mine. Mine land reclamation is also proposed around this discharge using AMLER funding, which is an opportune time for treatment. Water quality in comparison to the 2002 time period has improved with the acidity, manganese, and aluminum roughly reducing in half and iron reducing by two-thirds.

Sample Point	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
Sample Point	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
	2002	8.3	3.2	1740	0.0	401	32.4	7.4	33.2	1451
CL0-D8	2019-2020	6.1	3.0	1656	0.0	217	10.3	3.2	17.0	851

Table 20: Average Water Quality Comparison of CL0-D8

Total metal concentrations.

Proposed Passive Treatment System Components

Coon Hollow – CL0-D8

JVFP→ WL (10,000 SF)

Treatment Media: JVFP-500 tons limestone, 130 CY compost, 260 CY wood chips

Projected Decrease in Pollutant Loadings: 5,975 lb/yr acidity; 879 lb/yr metals)

Preliminary Cost Estimate: \$198,744

CL0-D14 emanates from the right bank of Coal Run, which consists of a large spoil pile, approximately 200 feet upstream from the mouth. Coal Run has been mined through and rerouted in this area of the watershed. CL0-D14 was not previously monitored. The likely source of this discharge is the spoil pile, which is planned for reclamation with the other Coon Hollow restoration efforts. Upon completion of the land reclamation, additional sampling should occur to determine if this discharge remains.

The CL0-D2 is located approximately ³/₄ of a mile upstream from the mouth of Coal Run. This discharge has improved significantly in comparison to the data gathered with the 2016 Report. The metal loadings from CL0-D2 have decreased to only 0.1 lb/day and the acid loading has been reduced to 0.4 lb/day from 13.2 lb/day in the 2016 Report. As a result, no treatment is proposed for the CL0-D2 discharge. The reason behind the changes to the water quality are not known, although sulfide minerals responsible for the AMD may have been exhausted. The existing wetland that CL0-D2 flows out of should not be disturbed to allow for settling of the remaining iron in the water.

Sample Doint	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
Sample Point	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
	2000-2002	5.9	3.6	1405	4	139	14.6	5.4	0.5	607
CL0-D2	2019-2020	2.6	4.5	662	6	14	2.2	2.1	0.1	296

Total metal concentrations. Fe concentration on 4/5/00 considered anomalous and not included in calculation of average.

4.2.4 Golden Pheasant Run

"Golden Pheasant Run" is located near the mouth of Reeds Run. The source of the unnamed tributary to Reeds Run is essentially composed of entirely abandoned mine drainage. According to the PA DEP, a large pre-SMCRA strip mine is located upgradient of the valley, which was backfilled with coal refuse. Amerikohl Mining reprocessed a portion of this coal refuse in the early 2000's; however, some coal refuse likely remains as several discharges persist. Five discharges, Jack-MP1, Jack-MP2, Jack-MP4, Jack-MP4A, and GPR3, were found in the headwaters of "Golden Pheasant Run" and monitored for a year. The mouth of "Golden Pheasant Run", RD5-D1, was monitored in 2000 and 2001 but the headwater discharges were not sampled. No flows were measured at RD5-D1.

	Table 22. Average water quality of RDS-D1 from 2000-2001										
Sample Point	Time	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄	
	Frame	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	
RD5-D1	2000-2001		3.3		0	244	26.8	10.3	20.9	928	
Total metal co	Total metal concentrations. Fe concentration on 4/5/00 considered anomalous and not included in calculation of										

Table 22: Average Water Quality of PD5-D1 from 2000-2001

average.

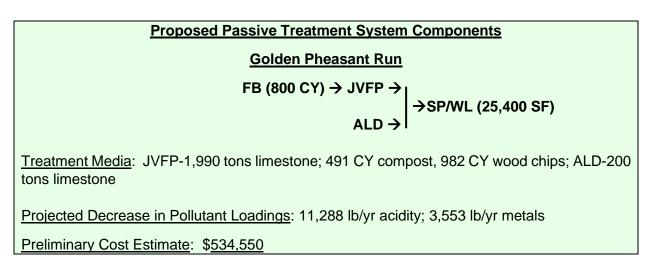
Table 23: Average Water Quality of "Golden Pheasant Run" Discharges from 2019-2020

Sample Point	Flow	рΗ	SC	Alk.	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	SO ₄
Sample Point	(gpm)	(su)	(µS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
GPR3	6.2	6.2	1833	64	23	42.3	3.5	0.4	944
Jack-MP1	1.7	3.6	1538	0	64	0.4	4	6	866
Jack-MP2	1.1	3.6	1584	0	75	1.5	3.9	7	871
Jack-MP4	41.3	3.7	1718	0	68	9.2	3.8	4.2	903
Jack-MP4A	9.7	3.4	1829	0	79	1.3	2	5.4	1021

Total metal concentrations. Fe concentration on 4/5/00 considered anomalous and not included in calculation of average. Jack-MP4A monitored from 4/2020 to 6/2020.

Jack-MP1, Jack-MP2, Jack-MP4, and Jack-MP4A were all acidic with low to moderate concentrations of iron, manganese, and aluminum. Flows were very small at Jack-MP1 and Jack-MP2: however, flow increases downstream at Jack-MP4 indicating degraded baseflow. Jack-MP4 was previously monitored during the remining operation as a Sub-Chapter F point. Prior to remining, the acidity and iron of Jack-MP4 was 487 mg/L and 79 mg/L, respectively (See 2016 Report). Nearly 15 years later, the acidity has decreased 86% to 68 mg/L and iron has decreased 88% to only 9.2 mg/L. This reduction makes the treatment of the discharge with a passive system less challenging.

GPR3 was alkaline and contained 42.3 mg/L of iron and little to no aluminum. Due to the varying water quality, several different treatment components are proposed. The GPR3 discharge is still net acidic and would be treated with an anoxic limestone drain.



4.3 Other Discharges

In addition to the priority discharges where passive treatment systems have been proposed, several other discharges have been identified within this report and other smaller discharges not included in this report remain untreated in the watershed. These discharges, although degraded, do not have a severe affect upon the main stem of Aultmans Run. If all of the major discharges are treated, these smaller discharges may not need to be addressed in order for Aultmans Run to meet the water quality criteria. Additional sampling is recommended prior to designing and constructing any additional treatment systems.

4.3.1 RD0-D3

The RD0-D3 discharge is an alkaline, iron-laden discharge that appeared downgradient of the Challenger Speedway, which was built on a former strip mine. This discharge was collected subsurface and conveyed to the edge of the road, where it flows beneath Willow Road into a ditch that empties into Reeds Run. RD0-D3 was previously ranked #11 in the 2016 Report and was not sampled for the entire year as it was not a priority discharge. As the discharge is located along a public road, an increase in flow was noticed and subsequently sampled for water quality. Flows had tripled from the highest flows observed in 2002. The final sample in June 2020 shows the flow had decreased and were expected to remain low during the summer. RD0-D3 was ranked #6 during this assessment; however, the rank would likely had been lower if samples were collected during the entire year. A conceptual design has not been developed for this site; however, the landowner, Jack Lentz, has shown a willingness to allow a treatment system to be constructed on his property. An aerobic wetland is the appropriate type of passive system necessary to treat this discharge. Adequate room is available for construction but not much hydraulic gradient is available. Upon the completion of Neal Run Restoration Area - Phase III, Reeds Run should be evaluated again to determine if this discharge should be treated.

4.3.2 RD2-D1 – "Willow Run Discharge"

RD2-D1 is a small discharge located near the headwaters of tributary RUNT04, also known as Willow Run. This discharge was monitored during the 2002 assessment; however, no additional samples have been taken. In the 2016 Report, this discharge was acidic with elevated concentrations of manganese and aluminum and was the 10th worst discharge in the watershed. The water quality at the mouth of Willow Run is impacted with manganese and aluminum; however, Reeds Run downstream of Willow Run is only impacted with dissolved iron, which is likely from the RD0-D3 discharge. The flow of the RD2-D1 discharge averages 9.4 gpm while Willow Run at RUNT04B was flowing 233 gpm in May 2020. It is unlikely that RD2-D1 is the only source of impacts for this stream. The stream is located on the eastern side of the large coal refuse pile outside of McIntyre, PA, which likely contributes to the base flow of the stream. A more thorough investigation into Willow Run should occur to determine all the sources of flow and whether a treatment system is required.

4.4 AML Reclamation

Additional abandoned mine reclamation is needed throughout the Aultmans Run Watershed. As documented in the 2016 Report, nearly 3,400 acres have been permitted for surface mining in the watershed, which is almost 20% of the entire watershed!Many of these mines were permitted prior to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) in 1977. The 2021 DEP AML Problem Area database includes 57 abandoned mine land features that need reclamation within the watershed, including subsidence prone areas, spoil piles, coal refuse piles, impacted water sources, mine openings, and AMD ground saturation. Other sites not found within this database also exist and are continuously updated by the DEP.

4.4.1 Forest Reclamation Approach

Hundreds of acres of mine lands within the watershed were reclaimed using techniques encouraged under SMCRA to improve safety, stability, and water quality at mine sites. These practices involved excessively compacting soils and planting aggressive ground covers to prevent erosion, which has slowed succession and created large areas of low diversity grasslands. In 2005, the Office of Surface Mining began their Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative to promote the restoration of highquality forests on reclaimed coal mines. Using this approach, highly productive postmining forests and cost-effective regulatory compliance can be achieved. The five steps to FRA are the following:

- 1. Create a suitable rooting medium for good tree growth that is no less than 4 feet deep and comprised of topsoil, weathered sandstone and/or the best available material.
- 2. Loosely grade the topsoil or topsoil substitute established in step one to create a non-compacted growth medium.
- 3. Use ground covers that are compatible with growing trees.
- 4. Plant two types of trees, early successional species for wildlife and soil stability and commercially valuable crop trees.
- 5. Use proper tree planting techniques.

Some coal operators have begun using the FRA on active mining permits. Pennsylvania Environmental Council has taken the lead in Pennsylvania in implementing the FRA on abandoned mine sites on public and private property. The FRA should be considered a priority for implementation within the watershed on any future AML reclamation projects.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Active treatment is an alternative to the passive treatment systems proposed in Section 4 that are planned for construction. Due to the relatively low flow / loading characteristics

of the discharges associated with the Mule Run site (AMO-D13) and Golden Pheasant Run site (Jack-MP4, Jack-MP4A, GPR3) – the practical implementation of active treatment systems at these site locations is not recommended. Due to budgetary considerations, individual installations of small active treatment facilities are not the most cost-effective or labor efficient means of treating these discharges. In addition, many of the sites do not have ready access to electricity, which makes the costs to install the active systems even higher. Costs have been developed for both active treatment and passive treatment alternatives for site-specific cost estimates and projections (See Appendix C). The cost to bring electricity to the sites was not included.

As an illustration, the base cost of installing a lime slurry chemical delivery style treatment system for sites that need to deliver less than 100 Tons of acid neutralizing potential per year (>100 Tons of acid neutralization per year would have been evaluated as a hydrated lime style system) with (2) treatment ponds with electric-powered pH controls and (2) sludge ponds set the base construction cost of the systems at close to \$300K per site. Adding in the site-specific access; E&S Controls; Mobilization / Demobilization; Engineering / Design / Permitting the capital costs for construction is in the range of \$380,000 - \$390,000. The annual costs (Operation, Maintenance, Labor, & Chemical) projected over 20 years are what noticeably separate the cost differences between the passive and active treatment systems. The active systems average nearly \$1.25 million dollars to construct and operate over the 20-year evaluation period, without adjusting the annual costs for inflation. Conversely, passive treatment systems applied to these same sites would bring the average cost of constructing and operating these sites over the 20-year evaluation period, we period to approximately \$420,000.

6.0 UPDATED PRIORITIZATION, SCHEDULING, AND LOAD REDUCTIONS

The restoration of Aultmans Run to a viable fishery will involve a combination of implementing new treatment systems and AML projects along with maintaining the existing sites.

6.1 New Treatment

The project sites have been prioritized based on metal load reductions and potential improvement to the streams. Sites located higher in the watershed were given preference. Table 24 summarizes the ranking, cost estimates, and load reductions of each site. Nearly \$2.2 million are needed to permit, design, and construct all of the priority sites. Potential sources of funding can be found in Section 7.0 of the 2016 Report.

	for	Propos	ed Passive	Treatmen						
		Risk	Capital	Stream	Load Reduction (lb/day)					
Priority	Project Name	Matrix	Cost	Miles Improved	Acidity	Fe	Mn	AI	Total Metals	
1	Coon Hollow Pond Discharge (CL0-D13)	Medium	\$902,525	2.5	162.8	13.6	3.7	14.2	31.6	
2	"Foot Run" PTS (AM11-D1)	Medium	\$350,000	1.5	49.0	0.22	1.9	7.7	9.8	
3	Golden Pheasant Run PTS (Jack- MP1,2,& 4, GPR3)	Medium	\$534,550	1.5	30.6	6.1	1.8	1.8	9.7	
4	"Mule Run" PTS (AM0-D13)	Medium	\$202,176	1.0	20.8	0.4	1.1	1.4	2.9	
5	Coal Run PTS (CL0-D8)	Medium	\$198,744	1.0	16.4	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.4	
	Totals		\$2,187,995	5.0	331.5	21.1	16.3	21.2	58.7	

Table 24: Cost Estimates and Load Reductionsfor Proposed Passive Treatment Systems

Note: As some improved stream miles overlap, stream segments are only considered once in the calculation of total stream miles improved. "Foot Run" PTS loadings based on 2002 data and will need resampled to determine if any changes to the water quality occurred after removal of the coal refuse.

Table 25 provides a proposed schedule for implementing the restoration plan. Previously constructed treatment systems have not been included. Priorities may be rearranged based upon further evaluation of the discharges and watershed in order to restore Aultmans Run in the most efficient and economical manner possible. The priority list and proposed schedule are to serve as guides to developing and implementing projects and may be revised as needed. Load reductions, water quality criteria, and landowner access are to be used to prioritize future projects.

Upon completion of the RES coal refuse removal project on SGL332, sampling should be conducting on Coal Run, Mule Run, and Foots Run to determine if additional treatment is necessary.

Bassiva Svotam	Obtain F	unding	Design & Construct			
Passive System	Start	End	Start	End		
Neal Run - Phase III	Awai	rded	4/2022	8/2022		
Coon Hollow	1/2021	12/2021	1/2022	12/2025		
Golden Pheasant Run	6/2021	12/2022	12/2022	12/2023		
"Foot Run"	6/2022	6/2023	6/2023	6/2024		
"Mule Run"	6/2023	6/2024	6/2024	6/2025		

 Table 25: Proposed Schedule for Implementing Restoration Plan

6.2 Operation and Maintenance

Any passive treatment system requires maintenance to operate at its fullest potential. Maintenance includes but is not limited to water sampling, cleaning pipes and channels from excessive metal accumulation and vegetation, stirring/cleaning the treatment media to improve hydraulic conductivity, erosion control, and vandalism repairs. At the end of the design life, metals will need removed from the ponds and wetlands and treatment media will need replenished.

Maintenance on the existing treatment systems will vary based on the quality of the discharge and type of treatment components. The Reeds Run Restoration Area has the one of the lowest maintenance components, an aerobic wetland. The amount of metal accumulation has been low and will take many years before needing to be cleaned out. Only minor maintenance of the system has been needed to date, which involved the rebuilding of the eroding inlet spillway from the existing wetland to the constructed aerobic wetland due to ATV traffic through the site. Attempts should be made to minimize access to this site. The SR286 PTS, on the other hand, has had much more iron accumulate within the wetland. Fortunately, there is adequate capacity within the wetland to continue to accumulate iron for years to come. Neal Run Restoration Area will have the highest maintenance costs due to the extraordinarily high metal and acidity concentrations. To date, the AFVFP has been stirred once in February 2020 and is scheduled to be stirred again in 2021. In addition, maintenance of the smart drain occurred in 2020 and 2021.

Project Name	Annual Cost
Neal Run Restoration Area	\$7,745
Coon Hollow Pond Discharge (CL0-D13)	\$7,100
CL0-D8 PTS	\$1,350
Golden Pheasant Run PTS (Jack-MP1,2,4,4A, GPR3)	\$2,095
"Foot Run" PTS	\$2,685
"Mule Run" PTS	\$2,960
SR286 PTS	\$1,100

Table 26: O&M Cost Estimates for the Existing &Proposed Passive Treatment Systems

7.0 Cost-Benefit Analysis

As stated in the 2016 Report, the goal of the implementation plan is to improve the water quality of Aultmans Run and its tributaries and return the streams to a viable fishery. More specifically, this plan intends to improve the water quality of Aultmans Run to a point that it can be stocked with trout. Aultmans Run is listed in Title 25, Chapter 93 of the Pennsylvania Code as a trout stocked fishery that, according to PA Fish and Boat Commission records, has never been stocked. Every tributary in the watershed is not expected to become a trout fishery. Aultmans Run is adequately sized and has the habitat necessary to become a good trout fishery; however, smaller tributaries, such as Reeds Run, are smaller and may not be suitable for stocking. According to the PA Fish and Boat Commission's Recreational Use Loss Estimates for Pennsylvania Streams Degraded by AMD, when adjusted to 2021 dollars, Aultmans Run is losing nearly \$900,000 annually in potential economic value due to lost recreational fishing opportunities in the watershed.

Stream Name	Projected Use	Miles	Use Rate (Trips/Year)	Valuation 1989 Dollars (\$/Trip)	Valuation 2021 Dollars (\$/trip)	Lost Value
	030	mines	(111) (111)	(ΨΠΤΡ)	(Ψ/ Π ΙΡ)	Value
Aultmans Run	TSF	8	1100	\$46.83	\$101.71	\$895,048

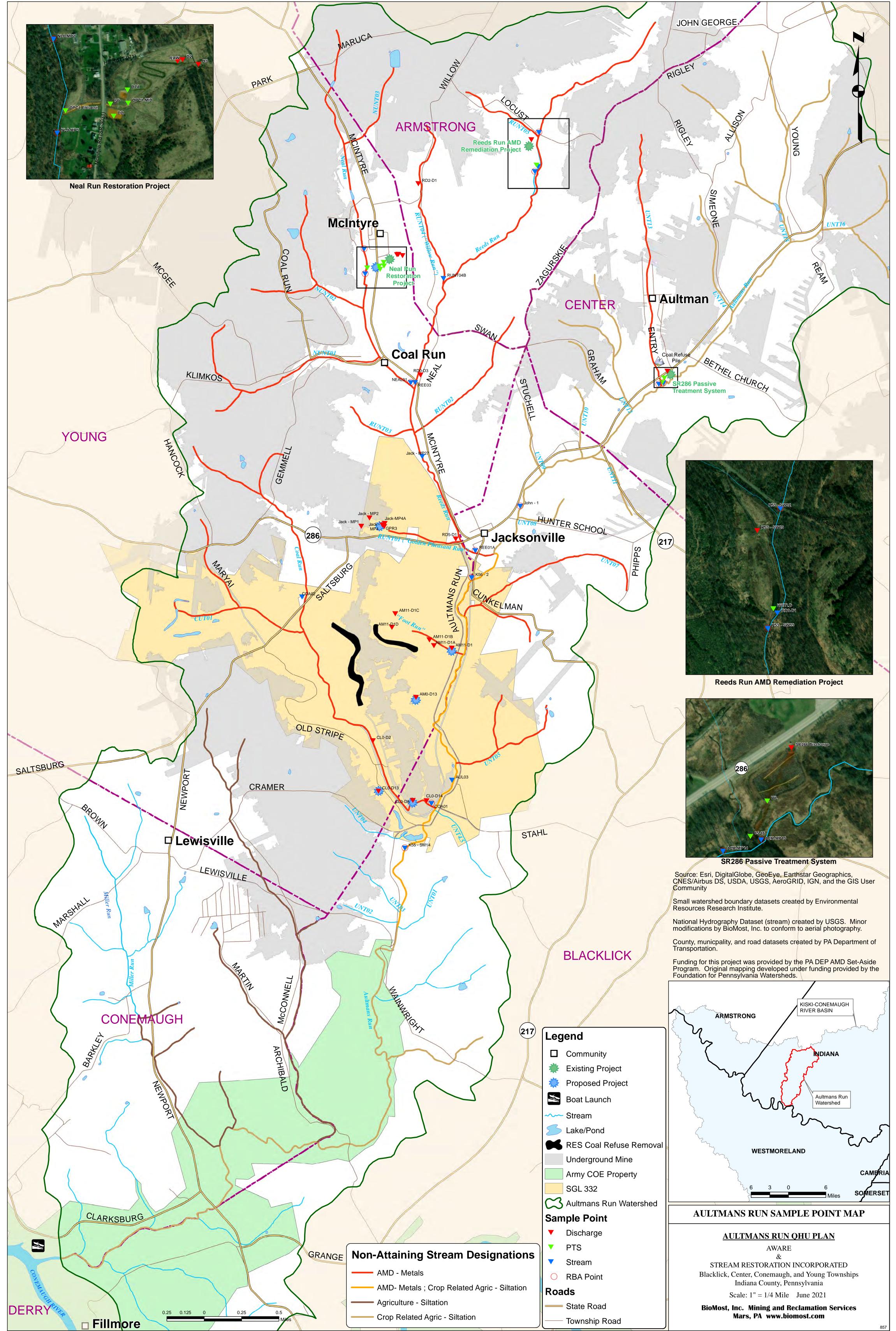
Aultmans Run has a high potential to return to a trout stocked fishery. The IUP bioassessment has found 17 species of fish at the most downstream sample point of Aultmans Run, K55-SM14, including many species of darter, which are more sensitive to pollution. At AUL03, the furthest downstream sample on Aultmans Run with macroinvertebrate data, 9 species of macroinvertebrates and the second highest abundance with 249 individuals were counted. The treatment systems must be maintained or improved to continue the successful restoration of Aultmans Run. Upon completion of the Neal Run Restoration Area – Phase III project, AWARE will request the PA Fish and Boat Commission to determine if portions of the creek can support a trout fishery. The stocking of trout was one of the original goals of AWARE when they began the organization over 20 years ago.

8.0 **REFERENCES CITED**

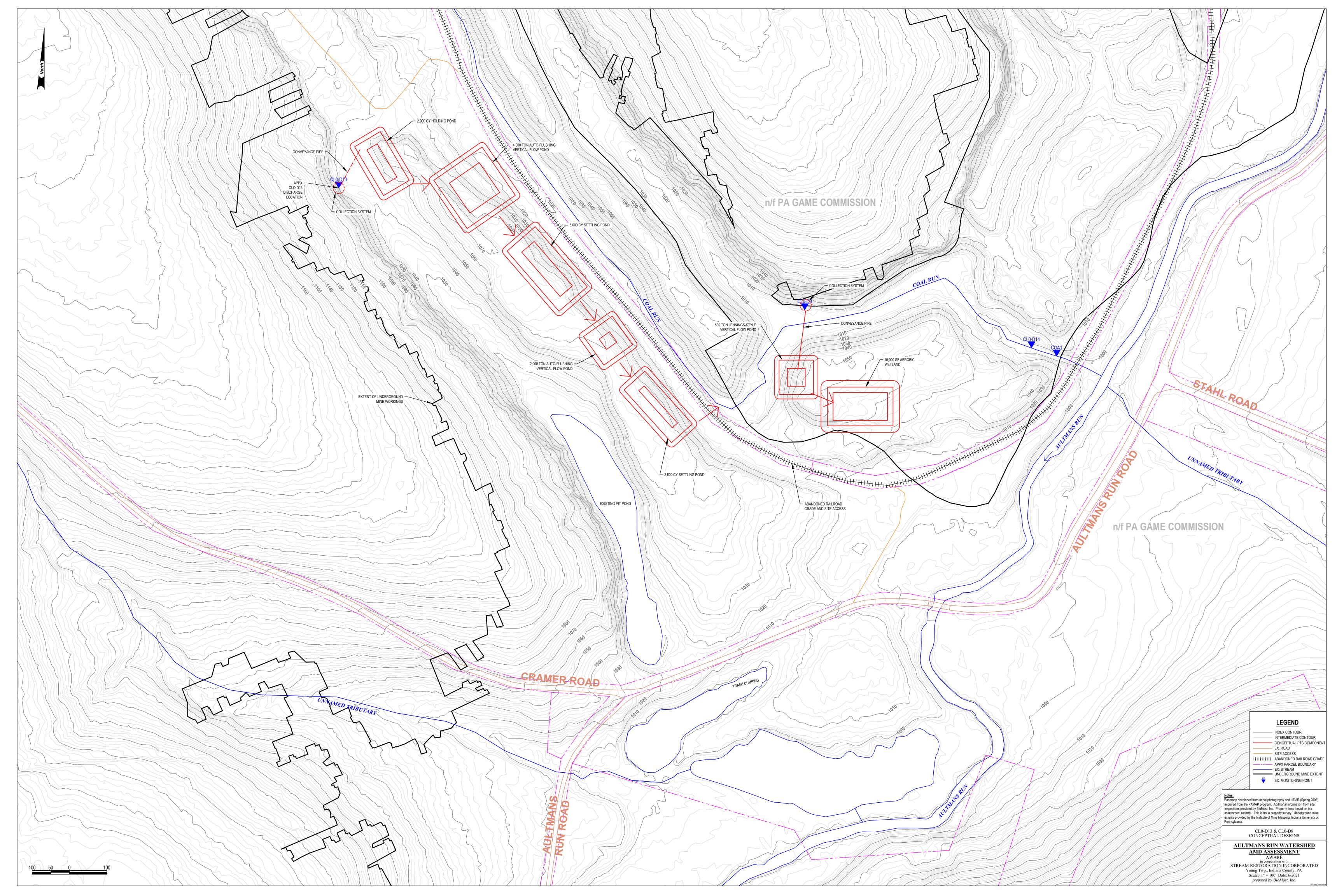
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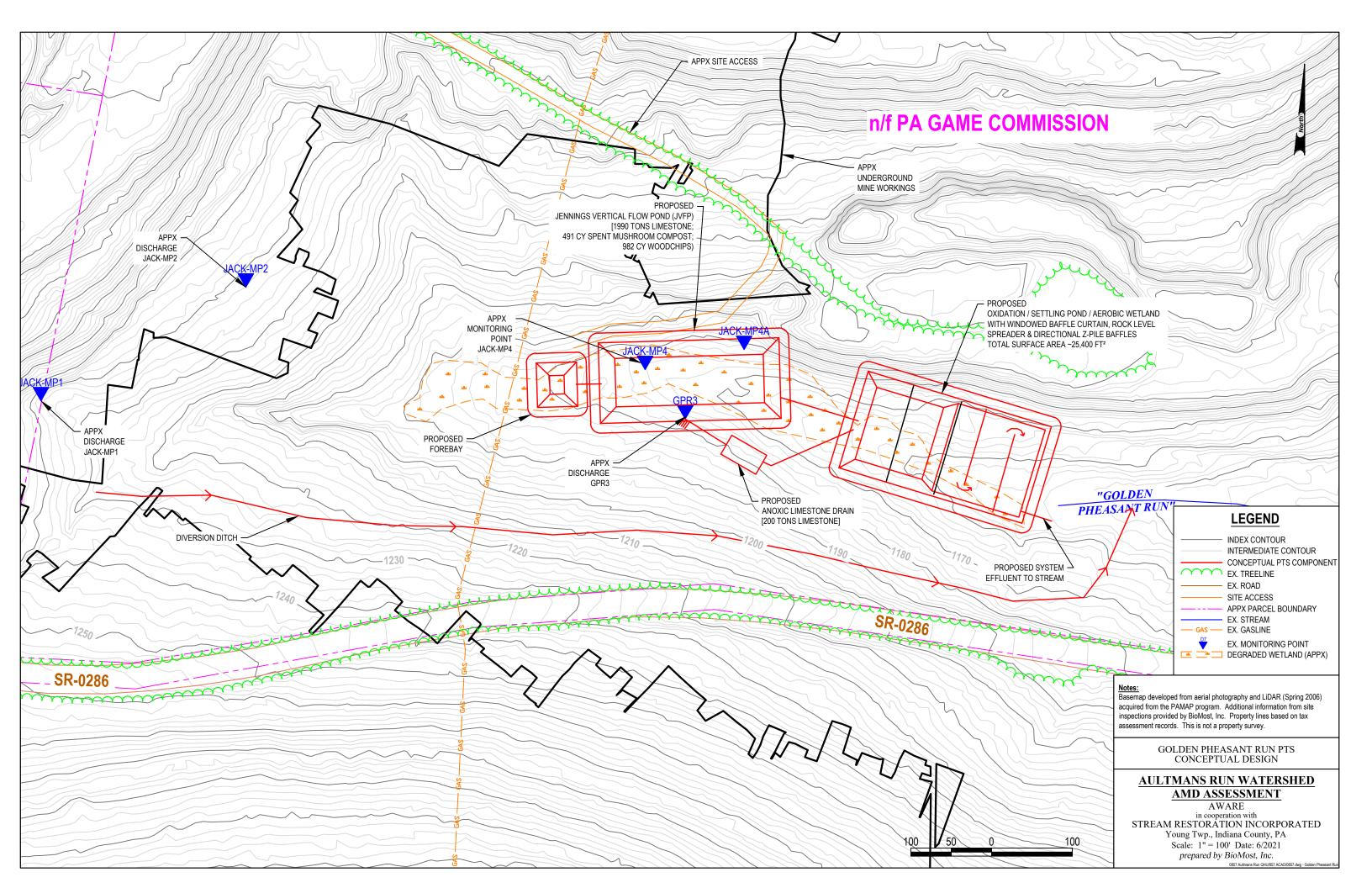
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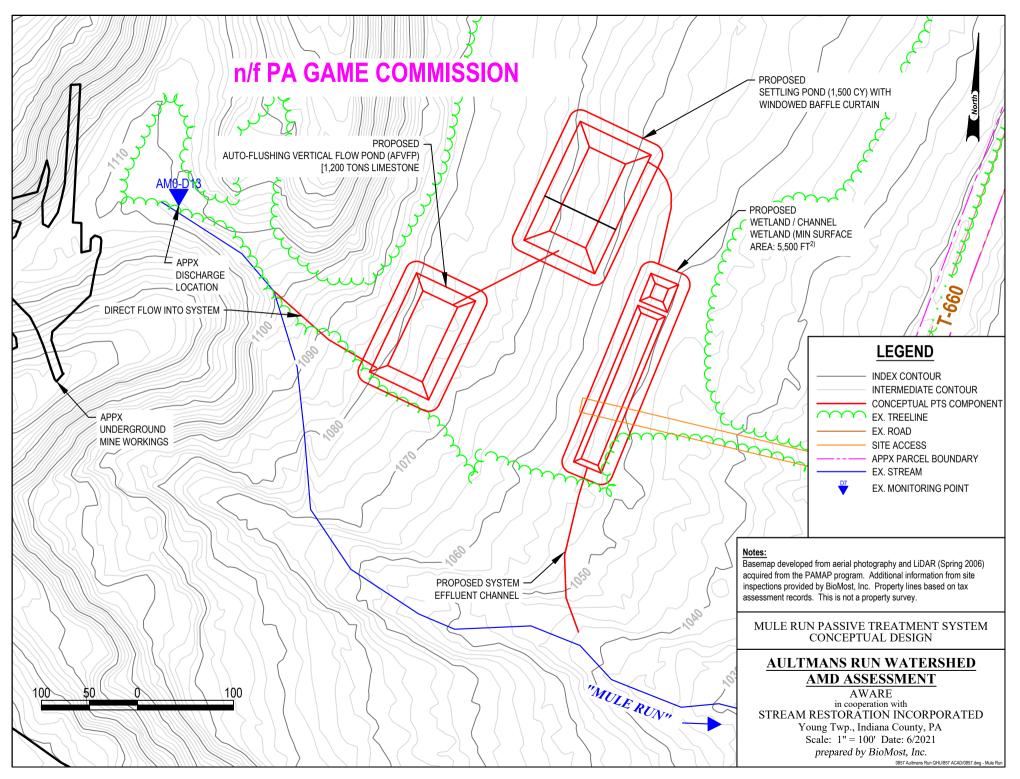
Appendix A Aultmans Run Watershed Map

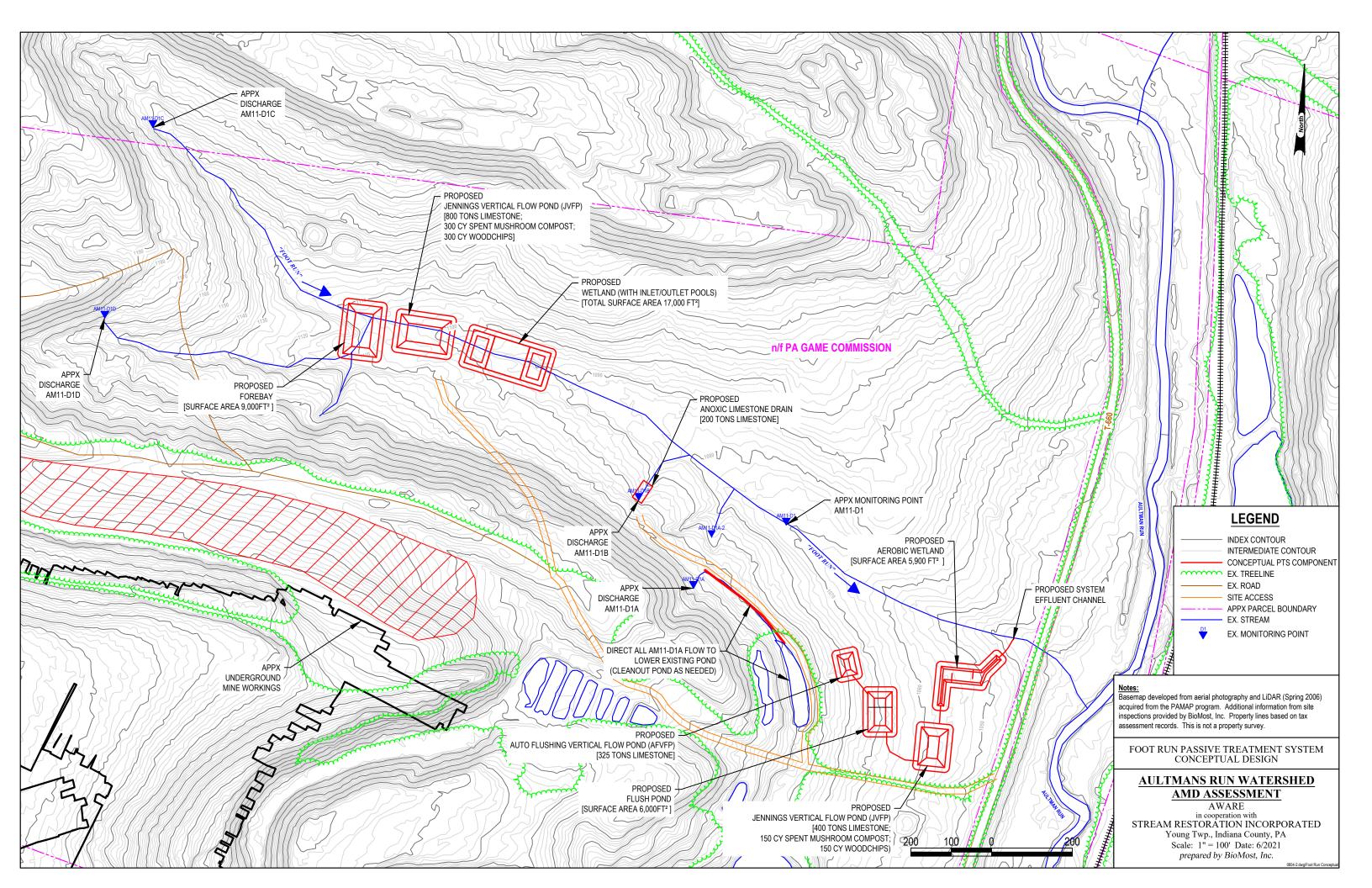


Appendix B Conceptual Designs









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Appendix C Treatment Alternatives

MULE RUN - PASSIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE						
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE		
Auto-Flushing Vertical Flow Pond (1,200 Tons) installed cost per ton of Treatment Stone	1200	Tons	70.00	84,000.00		
Settling Pond	1500	CY	15.00	22,500.00		
Baffle Curtain	80	LF	25.00	2,000.00		
Conveyance channels	1	JOB	20,000.00	20,000.00		
Aerobic Wetland / Channel wetland	800	CY	15.00	12,000.00		
Road / Access Costs	550	LF	30.00	16,500.00		
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00		
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	6,480.00		
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				168,480.00		
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			20%	33,696.00		
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				33,696.00		
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				202,176.00		

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE
Stirring of Auto-Flushing Vertical Flow Pond Media - Annual	1200	Tons	1.00	1,200.00
Operation and Maintenance - Annual	32	HR	55.00	1,760.00
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				2,960.00

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS

YEARS	Cost	
	202,176.00	Capital Costs
20	2,960.00	Annual Costs
	261,376.00	20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)

GOLDEN PHEASANT RUN - PASSIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE					
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Jennings Vertical Flow Pond (1,990 Tons) Installed Cost per Ton of Treatment Stone	1990	Tons	130.00	258,700.00	
ALD - Installed Cost per Ton of Treatment Stone	200	Tons	50.00	10,000.00	
Settling Pond / Aerobic Wetland	6000	CY	15.00	90,000.00	
Forebay	800	CY	15.00	12,000.00	
Water Conveyance (pipe/channel)	400	LF	30.00	12,000.00	
Baffle Curtains	125	LF	25.00	3,125.00	
Levelspreader & Directional z-pile Barriers	1	JOB	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Road / Access Costs	1050	LF	30.00	31,500.00	
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	17,133.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				445,458.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			20%	89,091.60	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				89,091.60	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				534,549.60	
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Stirring of Jennings Vertical Flow Pond Media - Annual	1990	Tons	0.50	995.00	
Operation and Maintenance (Labor)- Annual	20	HR	55.00	1,100.00	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				2,095.00	

GOLDEN PHEASANT RUN - PASSIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

irring of Jennings Vertical Flow Pond Media - Annual	1990	Tons	0.50
peration and Maintenance (Labor)- Annual	20	HR	55.00
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL			

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS

	Cost	YEARS
Capital Costs	534,549.60	
Annual Costs	2,095.00	20
20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	576,449.60	

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE
Inlet Collection System & Flow Measurement (Flume)	1	JOB	17,500.00	17,500.00
Holding Pond Earthwork	2000	CY	15.00	30,000.00
Holding Pond Outlet Channel / Conveyance	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00
Automatic Flushing Vertical Flow Pond #1 (4,000 Tons) Installed Cost per Ton of Treatment Stone	4000	Tons	70.00	280,000.00
Settling Pond #1 - Earthwork	5000	CY	15.00	75,000.00
Settling Pond #1 Outlet Channel / Conveyance	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00
Baffle Curtains (SP #1)	200	LF	25.00	5,000.00
Auto-Flushing Vertical Flow Pond #2 (2,000 Tons) Installed Cost per Ton of Treatment Stone	2000	Tons	70.00	140,000.00
Settling Pond #2 - Earthwork	2600	CY	15.00	39,000.00
Settling Pond #2 Outlet Channel / Conveyance	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00
Baffle Curtains (SP #2)	150	LF	25.00	3,750.00
Road / Access Costs	2300	LF	30.00	69,000.00
E&S Controls	1	JOB	10,000.00	10,000.00
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	27,770.00
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				722,020.00
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			25%	180,505.00
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				180,505.00
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				902,525.00

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D13) - PASSIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE
Stirring of Auto-Flushing Vertical Flow Pond Media - Annual	6000	Tons	1.00	6,000.00
Operation and Maintenance (Labor)- Annual	20	HR	55.00	1,100.00
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				7,100.00

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS

	Cost	YEARS
Capital Costs	902,525.00	
Annual Costs	7,100.00	20
20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	1,044,525.00	

1,350.00

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D8) - PASSIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE
Inlet Collection System & Flow Measurement (Flume)	1	JOB	17,500.00	17,500.00
Jennings Vertical Flow Pond (500 Tons) Installed Cost per Ton of Treatment Stone	500	Tons	130.00	65,000.00
Settling Pond / Aerobic Wetland	2500	CY	15.00	37,500.00
Settling Pond / Aerobic Wetland Outlet Water Conveyance Channel	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00
Baffle Curtains / Level Spreader (2)	200	LF	25.00	5,000.00
Road / Access Costs	400	LF	30.00	12,000.00
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	5,880.00
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				152,880.00
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			30%	45,864.00
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				45,864.00
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				198,744.00
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE
Stirring of Jennings Vertical Flow Pond Media - Annual	500	Tons	0.50	250.00
Operation and Maintenance (Labor)- Annual	20	HR	55.00	1,100.00

eration and Maintenance (Labor)- Annual		20	нк	55.00
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL			

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS

YEARS	Cost	
.00	198,744.00	Capital Costs
.00 20	1,350.00	Annual Costs
.00	225,744.00	20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)

MULE RUN - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

1 JOB 15,000.00 15,000.00 Treatment Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMD Sludge Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMD Permanent sludge line 500 LF 30.00 15,000.00 (AMD Baffle Curtains 250 LF 30.00 16,500.00 (AMD Baffle Curtains 250 LF 30.00 16,500.00 (AMD Baffle Curtains 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 (AMD Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Constructions Subtotal) 2 25% 77,415.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 2 25% 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 38 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 Chemical Cost (Lime Slury) - Annual 3.8						
1 JOB 15,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 Treatment Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMD Sludge Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMD Permanent sludge line 500 LF 30.00 15,000.00 20,000.00 (AMD Baffle Curtains 250 LF 25.00 6,250.00 7,7415.00 2,280.00 6,00.00 2,280.00 6,00.00 2,280.00 6,00.00 2,280.00 6,00.00 2,280.00	ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Treatment Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMLE Sludge Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMLE Sludge Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMLE Permanent sludge line 500 LF 30.00 15,000.00 EA Baffle Curtains 250 LF 25.00 6,250.00 EA Road / Access Costs 550 LF 30.00 16,500.00 EA Road / Access Costs 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 EA Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 25% 77,415.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 387,075.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 377,415.00 387,075.00 Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1	Active Treatment Components for Chemical Addition - Lime Slurry System	1	JOB	200,000.00	200,000.00	
Sludge Ponds (24 hr) 2 EA 10,000.00 20,000.00 (AMLE) Permanent sludge line 500 LF 30.00 15,000.00 (AMLE) Baffle Curtains 250 LF 25.00 6,250.00 (AmLE) Road / Access Costs 550 LF 30.00 16,500.00 (AmLE) E&S Controls 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 (AmLE) Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 (AmLE) (AmLE) Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 (AmLE) (AmLE) ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00 (AmLE)	pH Control System	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Permanent sludge line 500 LF 30.00 15,000.00 Baffle Curtains 250 LF 25.00 6,250.00 Road / Access Costs 550 LF 30.00 16,500.00 E&S Controls 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 5,000.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 387,075.00 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	Treatment Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AME
Baffle Curtains 250 LF 25.00 6,250.00 Road / Access Costs 550 LF 30.00 16,500.00 E&S Controls 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 25% 77,415.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 387,075.00 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00 40,000.00	Sludge Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AME
Road / Access Costs 550 LF 30.00 16,500.00 E&S Controls 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 77,415.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00 40,000.00	Permanent sludge line	500	LF	30.00	15,000.00	
E&S Controls 1 JOB 5,000.00 5,000.00 Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL 77,415.00 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	Baffle Curtains	250	LF	25.00	6,250.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction) 4% 11,910.00 CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL 77,415.00 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	Road / Access Costs	550	LF	30.00	16,500.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL 309,660.00 Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL 77,415.00 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT VINIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMDD) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal) 25% 77,415.00 ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLD) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	11,910.00	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL 77,415.00 CAPITAL COST TOTAL 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMLE) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				309,660.00	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL 387,075.00 ITEM QTY UNIT UNIT Cost PRICE Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AML) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			25%	77,415.00	
ITEMQTYUNITUNIT CostPRICEChemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual3.8Tons600.002,280.00(AMLOperation and Maintenance - Annual1JOB40,000.0040,000.00	ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				77,415.00	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AME) Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	CAPITAL COST TOTAL				387,075.00	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual 3.8 Tons 600.00 2,280.00 (AMD Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00						
Operation and Maintenance - Annual 1 JOB 40,000.00 40,000.00	ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
	Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual	3.8	Tons	600.00	2,280.00	(AMD
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL 42,280.00	Operation and Maintenance - Annual	1	JOB	40,000.00	40,000.00	
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				42,280.00	

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS						
		Cost	YEARS			
	Capital Costs	387,075.00				
	Annual Costs	42,280.00	20			
20-YI	AR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	1,232,675.00				

FOOT RUN - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Active Treatment Components for Chemical Addition - Lime Slurry System	1	JOB	200,000.00	200,000.00	
pH Control System	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Treatment Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TREA
Sludge Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TREA
Permanent sludge line	400	LF	30.00	12,000.00	
Baffle Curtains	100	LF	25.00	2,500.00	
Road / Access Costs	700	LF	30.00	21,000.00	
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	11,820.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				307,320.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			25%	76,830.00	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				76,830.00	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				384,150.00	
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual	0.8	Tons	600.00	480.00	(AMD TREA
Operation and Maintenance - Annual	1	JOB	40,000.00	40,000.00	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				40,480.00	

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS						
		Cost	YEARS			
	Capital Costs	384,150.00				
	Annual Costs	40,480.00	20			
	20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	1,193,750.00				

GOLDEN PHEASANT RUN - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE					
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Active Treatment Components for Chemical Addition - Lime Slurry System	1	JOB	200,000.00	200,000.00	
pH Control System	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Treatment Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TI
Sludge Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TI
Permanent sludge line	400	LF	30.00	12,000.00	
Baffle Curtains	250	LF	25.00	6,250.00	
Road / Access Costs	1050	LF	30.00	31,500.00	
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	12,390.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				322,140.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			20%	64,428.00	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				64,428.00	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				386,568.00	
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual	7.4	Tons	600.00	4,440.00	(AMD TR
Operation and Maintenance - Annual	1	JOB	40,000.00	40,000.00	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				44,440.00	

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS					
	Cost	YEARS			
Capital Costs	386,568.00				
Annual Costs	44,440.00	20			
20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	1,275,368.00				

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D13) - ACTIVE TREATME		ATIVE			
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Active Treatment Components for Chemical Addition - Lime Slurry System	1	JOB	200,000.00	200,000.00	
pH Control System	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Treatment Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	18,000.00	36,000.00	(AMD TREAT
Sludge Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	18,000.00	36,000.00	(AMD TREAT
Permanent sludge line	400	LF	30.00	12,000.00	
Baffle Curtains	250	LF	25.00	6,250.00	
Road / Access Costs	2300	LF	30.00	69,000.00	
E&S Controls	1	JOB	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	15,370.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				399,620.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			25%	99,905.00	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				99,905.00	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				499,525.00	
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual	29.7	Tons	600.00	17,820.00	(AMD TREAT
Operation and Maintenance - Annual	1	JOB	40,000.00	40,000.00	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				57,820.00	

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D13) - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS							
	Cost		YEARS				
	Capital Costs 499,52	25.00					
	Annual Costs 57,82	20.00	20				
	20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION) 1,655,92	5.00					

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D8) - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE					
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Active Treatment Components for Chemical Addition - Lime Slurry System	1	JOB	200,000.00	200,000.00	
pH Control System	1	JOB	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Treatment Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TREAT)
Sludge Ponds (24 hr)	2	EA	10,000.00	20,000.00	(AMD TREAT)
Permanent sludge line	400	I-FT	30.00	12,000.00	
Baffle Curtains	75	L-FT	25.00	1,875.00	
Road / Access Costs	400	L-FT	30.00	12,000.00	
E&S Controls	1	JOB	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Mobilization / Demobilization (% of Construction)			4%	11,435.00	
CONSTRUCTION- SUBTOTAL				297,310.00	
Engineering / Design / Permitting (% of Construction subtotal)			30%	89,193.00	
ENGINEERING / PERMITTING - SUBTOTAL				89,193.00	
CAPITAL COST TOTAL				386,503.00	
ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT Cost	PRICE	
Chemical Cost (Lime Slurry) - Annual	3	Tons	600.00	1,800.00	(AMD TREAT)
Operation and Maintenance - Annual	1	JOB	40,000.00	40,000.00	
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST TOTAL				41,800.00	

COON HOLLOW (CLO-D8) - ACTIVE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

20-YEAR COST ANALYSIS						
	Cost	YEARS				
Capital Costs	386,503.00					
Annual Costs	41,800.00	20				
20-YEAR COMPARISON COST (EXCLUDING INFLATION)	1,222,503.00					

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Appendix D Water Quality Data

Sample Point	Latitude	Longitude	Point Type	Frequency	BMI Freq. #	PBA	ксэт	Location
Sample Point	Latitude	Longitude	Form Type	riequency	Divil Fleq. #	NDA	RCST	Effluent of SR286 PTS prior to entering Aultmans Run. Also known as
								KCOATS by the Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team and OUT286 by the
85-16	40.555556	-79.259444	PTS	Monthly	1		Existing	PADEP.
A2M-MP13	40.555515	-79.25927	Stream	Quarterly		Yes		Aultman Run upstream of SR286 Discharge. Also known as 85-14.
A2M-MP14	40.555368	-79.259879	Stream	Quarterly	4	Yes		Aultman Run downstream of SR286 Discharge. Also known as 85-13.
AM0-D13	40.524633	-79.29004	Discharge	Monthly	12			Discharge flowing from abandoned strip pit. Labeled as AM0-D5 in the field on the weir. Forms large sloped wetland.
AM11-D1	40.529457	-79.285591	Discharge	Bi-Annual	2			"Foot Run" formed from a collection of discharges. Also known as UNT06 by the PADEP.
AM11-D1A	40.529632	-79.2853591		Bi-Annual	2			Seep flowing into "Foot Run". Same as Lewis-58.
AM11-D1B	40.530225	-79.288456		Bi-Annual	2			Seep flowing into "Foot Run". Same as Lewis-50.
AM11-D1C	40.532701	-79.200430		Bi-Annual	2			Seep in the headwaters of "Foot Run".
AM11-D1C AM11-D1D	40.531372		Discharge	Bi-Annual	2			Seep in the headwaters of "Foot Run".
AUL03	40.516667	-79.295247	Stream		4			Kent Strip No 55 (32860106) - Aultmans Run upstream of Coal Run
AULU3	40.516667	-19.285218	Stream	Quarterly	4			Discharge flowing from abandoned highwall. Lots of iron accumulation in
CL0-D13	40.515672	-79.294775	Discharge	Monthly	12			valley. Water flows into Priority 2 pond near Aultmans Run Road. Found by Dean Baker.
CL0-D14	40.514631	-79.288468	Discharge	Bi-Annual	4			New discharge found upstream of COA01. Bubbles up within stream channel on the right bank.
CL0-D2	40.518636	-79.294313	Discharge	Annual	1			Discharge flowing into Coal Run upstream of CL0-D8. Also known by SRI as 851-6.
CL0-D2A			Discharge	Monthly	12			
CL0-D8	40.514654	-79.290408	Discharge	Monthly	12			Discharge near the mouth of Coal Run. Also known by SRI as 851-7.
COA01	40.514444	-79.288611	Stream	Quarterly	4	Yes		Lewisville Rec (32803712) - Coal Run at mouth. Also known as MP 3.
COA02	40.534167	-79.304722	Stream	Bi-Annual	2	Yes		Jacksonville Surface Mine (32980108) - Coal Run, downstream, 2400' SW of site. Same as MP16 on Lewisville Rec mine (32803712) and MP26 on Jacksonville Surface Mine.
0.07.02	-0.00-107	10.004122		e. / uniuai				French drain outlet at beginning of PTS. Emanates from large refuse pile in
D2	40.567528	-79.29326	Discharge	Monthly	8		Existing	Mcintyre, PA.
			-	-				Seep upgradient of access road at toe of coal refuse pile. Flows taken at
D3	40.567413	-79.292722	Discharge	Monthly	8		Existing	culvert.
								Influent to AFVFP. D7 sample previously taken within OPC above confluence with diversion ditch. Prior to any reclamation activities, D7 was the discharge emanating from the ground. After coal refuse was removed,
D7A	40.56655	-79.294948	PTS	Monthly	8		Moved	the discharge was found to be flowing higher in elevation at D2.
GPR3	40.54111	-79.294587	Discharge	Monthly	12			Iron seep flowing into "Golden Pheasant Run" below Jack-MP4.
Jack - MP1	40.541389	-79.298056	Discharge	Monthly	12			Jacksonville Surface Mine (32980108) - Discharge in headwaters of "Golden Pheasant Run".
Jack - MP2	40.541944	-79.296389	Discharge	Monthly	12			Jacksonville Surface Mine (32980108) - Discharge in headwaters of "Golden Pheasant Run".
Jack - MP27	40.547979	-79.289786	-	Quarterly	4			Jacksonville Surface Mine (32980108) - Reeds Run upstream of Jacksonville Permit, 2100' northeast of site.
	40.041010	10.200100		quartony				Jacksonville Surface Mine (32980108) - Weir on "Golden Pheasant Run", also known as Unnamed Trib B in Jacksonville Mining Permit or RUNT01 in
Jack - MP4	40.541389	-79.295	Discharge	Monthly	12			PADEP BMR Stream Assessment. Small discharge near Jack-MP4 that only flows suring high-flow time of
Jack - MP4A	40.541419	-79.294391	Discharge	Irregular	4			year. Originates upgradient from low-pH iron hillside.
John - 1	40.543333	-79.277222		Quarterly	4	Yes		Johnston Mine (32020107) - Aultmans Run upstream of UNT08.
K53 - SW29	40.579444	-79.276944		Quarterly	1		Existing	Kent No 53 (32803037) - Discharge that flowed into Kent-2A bog area. Also known as MS29. Also known by KCST as MS28.
K53 - SW32	40.579722	-79.275556	Stream	Quarterly	1	Yes	Existing	Kent No 53 (32803037) - Reeds Run above Kent 2-A taken at township road. Also known as RD0-MP1 by AWARE.
					'			Kent No 53 (32803037) - Reeds Run below Kent 2-A taken below beaver
K53 - SW33	40.575556	-79.275556	Stream	Quarterly	1	Yes	Existing	dam. Also known as 851-5 by SRI and R05 by PADEP.
K55 - SM14	40.51			Quarterly		Yes		Kent Strip No 55 (32860106) - Aultmans Run Downstream
K56 - 2	40.536389	-79.283333	Stream	Quarterly	4			Kent No 56 (32803010) - AULTMAN RUN ABOVE
NEAL01	40.555278	-79.291389	Stream	Quarterly	1		Naming?	Lentz Mine (32020102) - Mouth of Neal Run. Previously called REE03 by the DEP.
NL0-MP2	40.567998	-79.297617		Quarterly		Yes	Existing	Neal Run upstream of Neal Run Restoration Area. Also known as MP2 by the Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team.
	40.001998	-13.291011	oucam	Quartelly		105		Neal Run downstream of Neal Run Restoration Area. Also known as MP3
NL0-MP3	40.565585	-79.29744	Stream	Quarterly	1	Yes	Existing	by the Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team.
OPC1 Effluent	40.566163	-79.297173		Monthly	8		Moved	Effluent of OPC1 prior to entering Neal Run.
OPC1-MID	40.566385	-79.295068		Monthly	6	1	1	Weir installed to measure flow of OPC2 and diversion ditch.
RAW	40.567487	-79.293424		Monthly	6			Weir installed downstream of D2 and D3 discharges.
REE01	40.538821	-79.280812		Quarterly		Yes	Moved	Mouth of Reeds Run. Same as Johnston Mine MP12.
REE03	40.555278	-79.291111		Quarterly		Yes	Naming?	Lentz Mine (32020102) - Reeds Run upstream of Neal Run. Possibly also known as RUNT04A by the DEP and KCST.
								Unnamed tributary to Reeds Run upstream of Neal Run and to the east of
RUNT04B	40.565266	-79.287468		Quarterly	1		Existing	the large coal refuse pile in McIntyre, PA. Also known as "Willow Run".
SP	40.566357	-79.295668	PTS	Monthly	8		New	Outlet of settling pond on Neal Run PTS. Large alkaline, iron discharge that flows directly into Aultmans Run. PTS has been constructed. Also known as KCOAB8 by the Kiski-Conemaugh
SR286 Discharge	40.556649	-79.25881	Discharge	Monthly	1		Existing	Stream Team, AM0-D1 by AWARE, and RAW286 by the PADEP.
WETLD	40.576407	-79.275881	PTS	Monthly	1		Existing	Effluent of wetland at Reeds Run. Also known by KCST as MS29.
WL			PTS	Quarterly	0		Existing	Effluent of SR286 Wetland prior to entering channel wetland. Also known as WET/DITCH by the Kiski-Conemaugh Stream Team.
				Laantony	- U	1	1g	

Discharge 21 PTS 7

RBA=Rapid Bioassessment

Stream 17

= Lab lost sample.

= Results appear anomalous and not included in calculation of average.

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KCST Sites 17 RBA 12

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AILoad	(Ib/yr)		19937.46	6792.01	0.00	0.00	19723.58	28060.68	0.00	27612.31		46939.58	70061.36	39093.65	23359.42	0.00	70061.36	23465.00
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)		502.19	188.18	400.60	0.00	805.22	808.89	2242.61	1216.55		1420.99	1725.87	1005.20	772.50	0.00	2242.61	924.07
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)		52957.18	4158.60	0.00	0.00	42767.96	82760.39	0.00	67879.52		114607.61	141308.56	67020.24	53727.54	0.00	141308.56	53098.97
Acid Load	(lb/yr)		219648.31 5	73803.80 1	122955.00	0.00	221261.31 4	296301.90 8	640387.86	279233.17 6		541252.85 1:	700286.53 1-	362254.67 6	253706.58 5	0:00	700286.53 1-	309257.67 5
Al Load Aci	(day)		54.62 219	18.61 73	123		54.04 221	76.88 29(640	75.65 279		128.60 543	191.95 700	107.11 362	64.00 255	18.61	191.95 700	85.72 309
Mn Load Al	(Ib/day) (Ib/		1.38 5	0.52 1	1.10	0.00	2.21 5	2.22 7	6.14	3.33 7		3.89 12	4.73 19	2.75 10	2.12 6	0.00 1	6.14 15	2.53 8
_	_		.1	79 0.	ri I	0			9	.97 3.		.99 3.	.15 4.	.62 2.	.20 2.	79 0.	.15 6.	
id Fe Load	r) (Ib/day)		145	38.			117.17	226.74	6	185		313	387	183	147	38.7	387	193.97
Acid Load	(Ib/day		601.78	202.20	336.86	0.00	606.20	811.79	1,754.49	765.02		1,482.88	1,918.59	992.48	695.09	0.00	1918.59	847.28
D. Mg	(I/gm) (166	35	144	155	154	183	. 34.65	2 182.53	4 139.38
e B	1/8m) (1									177	36	154	157	161	184	35.61	34 183.62	11 144.74
a D.Ca	//m (I/:									7 403	5 241	1 455	7 463	7 471	6 514	.83 241.04	.01 514.04	75 42441
s ca	r/l) (mg/l	2	2	€	2	136	19	ŝ	2	8 427	28 245	5 481	<5 467	6 497	13 516	244.83	.00 516.01	00 438.75
Sulfate TSS	(mg/l) (mg/	4079.6 <5	18.1 <5	7215.4 <	8800.0 82	8241.0 13	4	4917.2 <	7792.0 52	5	1108.0 2	5915.7 <5	6453.8 <	5485.2 6	6898.2 1	1108.00 6.00	8800.00 136.00	6203.22 43.00
D. Al Sul	(m) (m)	401	280.27 6118.	525.00 723	88(824	495.75 7511.	223.11 49:	77	448.15 6309.	32.33 110	413.87 59:	503.62 645	548.94 548	483.14 689	32.33 110	548.94 880	395.47 620
AI D	u) (I/gm)	329.12	463.71 28	533.83 52	>500	>500	576.36 49	310.48 22	>500	484.13 44	35.82 3	431.41 41	509.87 50	569.37 54	486.24 48	35.82 3	576.36 54	430.03 30
D. Mn	(I/gm)	3	10.99 4	14.70 5			20.19 5	7.96 3		20.05 4	10.29	12.19 4	12.24 5	14.41 5	15.28 4	7.96	20.19 5	13.83 4
чи	(I/gm)	12.17	11.68	14.79	20.52	20.67	23.53	8.95	19.66	21.33	10.58	13.06	12.56	14.64	16.08	8.95	23.53	15.73
D. Fe	(I/gm)		1197.01	1086.23			1094.29	770.16		1089.47	78.73	995.23	999.26	929.41	1093.81	78.73	1197.01	95 556
Fe	(I/gm)	422.38	1231.69	1112.82	>300	>300	1249.76	915.71	>300	1190.14	80.57	1053.33	1028.37	976.10	1118.37	80.57	1249.76	943.57
Acidity	(I/gm)	5576.98	5108.63	5800.74	6297.80	6365.40	6465.67	3278.46	5614.00	4895.83	383.11	4974.52	5096.32	5275.97	5281.05	383.11	6465.67	5029.61
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	ND	0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
Cond.	(umhos)	6632	6430	7105	>4000		7650	4998	>4000	6780	1743	6213	6541	6161	6165	1743.00	7650.00	6038.00
Lab pH	(ns)	2.79	2.85	2.75	2.70	2.80	2.83	3.10	2.69	2.81	3.05	2.87	2.81	2.85	2.85	2.69	3.10	2.84
DO Temp	(C) (T)		23.80	23.70			3 20.60	18.00		19.10	4.50	9 18.10	20.30	t 20.30	9 24.20	1 4.50	24.20	9 19.26
d Field DO	nity (mg/L	0	0 0.72	0 2.90	0		0 0.88			(-	0 0.69	0 0.41	0 1.24	0 2.19	0 0.41	0 2.90	0 1.29
pH Field) Alkalinity	0.00	00.0 0:00	8. 0.00	7 0.00		00:0 6	6 0.00		00:0 6	6 0.00	7 0.00	1 0.00	2 0.00	4 0.00	7 0:00	6 0.00	7 0.00
Flow Field pH	(m) (su)		9.80 2.89	2.90 2.78	4.45 2.87		7.80 2.69	20.60 3.26	26.00	13.00 2.99	3.06	24.80 2.67	31.32 2.81	15.65 2.72	10.95 2.84	2.90 2.67	31.32 3.26	15.21 2.87
ΡC	Taken By (gpm)	RMM	SLB 9.6	SLB/CS 2.9	CG 4.4	CG	SLB 7.8	KMM 20.	CG 26.	RMM 13.	CC	CC 24.	SLB 31.	SLB 15.	κM	2.5	31.	15.
ple										-	_				/2020 CC,CH,			
Sample	e ID Date	01/15/19	07/16/19	08/20/19	09/23/19	10/28/19	11/13/19	12/19/19	1/22/2020	02/06/20	02/25/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/20/20	6/22/2020	7	×	(*
	Sample	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	D2	NIW	MAX	AVG

=water sample appears spurious and was not used in the loading calculation.

AI Load	(Ib/yr)						25.34		0.00	241.13		197.49	136.33	68.22		0.00	241.13	120.06
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)						13.58		0.00	171.63		133.01	89.53	43.34		0:00	171.63	81.55
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)						78.13		0.00	821.30		921.72	777.63	33.64		0.00	921.72	519.76
Acid Load	(lb/yr)						1600.73		0.00	4677.21		4295.25	4260.71	1846.72		0.00	4677.21	2966.78
AI Load /	(lb/day)						0.07		0.00	0.66		0.54	0.37	0.19		0.00	0.66	0.33
Mn Load	(lb/day)	-	-	-			0.04	-	0.00	0.47		0.36	0.25	0.12		0.00	0.47	0.22
Fe Load	(lb/day)						0.21		0.00	2.25		2.53	2.13	0.09		0.00	2.53	1.42
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	-	-	-			4.39	-	00.00	12.81		11.77	11.67	5.06		0.00	12.81	8.13
D. Mg	(I/gm)									12.53	39.42	10.95	15.54	45.13		10.95	39.42	19.61
Mg	(I/gm)									13.16	46.44	12.64	16.53	47.61		12.64	46.44	22.19
D. Ca	(I/gm)									94.05	280.90	118.54	166.32	364.83		94.05	280.90	164.95
ca	(I/gm)									96.10	327.40	121.50	177.36	375.45		96.10	327.40	180.59
TSS	(mg/l)	17				42	9	18	80	50	ŝ	ŝ	ų	ŝ		6.00	50.00	23.50
Sulfate	(I/gm)	214.1				3261.0	1046.2	374.1	1174.0	377.7	1529.4	466.0	667.4	1513.0		214.10	3261.00	1012.21
D. AI	(I/Bm)	4.06					6.53	2.24		3.77	33.62	5.61	8.24	24.67		2.24	33.62	9.15
A	(I/gm)	6.35				250.84	7.22	4.47	24.94	4.58	43.60	6.34	8.68	26.81		4.47	250.84	39.67
D. Mn	(I/gm)	2.59					3.59	1.85		3.16	12.65	3.87	5.19	16.73		1.85	12.65	4.70
۳	(I/gm)	2.76				11.44	3.87	2.66	11.61	3.26	14.56	4.27	5.7	17.03		2.66	14.56	6.68
D. Fe	(I/gm)	12.65					20.33	29.64		15.13	73.10	27.07	45.73	12.67		12.65	73.10	31.95
Fe	(I/gm)	20.61				>300	22.26	50.60	136.29	15.60	115.22	29.59	49.51	13.22			136.29	54.96
Acidity	(mg/l)	76.60				2506.4	456.07	152.11	459.60	88.84	365.02	137.89	271.27	725.73		76.60	2506.40	501.53
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	QN				Q	QN	QN	0.00	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN		0.00	00.00	000
Cond.	(anhos)	540					1905	881	1960	772	1937	947	1357	2494		540.00	1960.00	1287.38
Lab pH	(ns)	3.78				2.7	3.03	3.38	3.10	3.46	3.09	3.37	3.17	2.94		2.70	3.78	5.73
Temp	(C)							1.70	1.20	5.20	4.20	7.30	11.8	16.1		1.20	11.80	5.23
Field DO	(mg/L)						2.62					9.64	8.55	8.38		2.62	9.64	7.30
Field	Alkalinity															4 0.00	1 0.00	10//10# E
Field pH	(ns)						2.64	3.44	3.12	3.61	1 2.85	3.52	2.34	2.73		3 2.34	3.61	3.03
n Flow	(mdg)		dηγ	S dry	۸		0.80	4 trickle		1 12.00	Not Taken	7.10	3.58	0.58	4 dry	0.58	12.00	4.81
Taken	₽	5 SLB	9 SLB	9 SLB/CS	90 6	9) 6	9 SLB	9 KMM	50 CG	0 RMM	0	0 CC	50 SLB	50 SLB	20 KMM			
Sample	Date	03/17/15	07/16/19	08/20/19	09/23/19	10/28/19	11/13/19	12/19/19	1/22/2020	02/06/20	02/25/20	03/24/20	4/20/2020	5/20/2020	6/22/2020			
	Sample ID	D3	D3	D3	D3	D3	D3	D3	D3	MIN	MAX	AVG						

=no flow taken on this day and as a result could not be used in the loading calculation.

=water sample appears spurious and was not used in the loading calculation.

Sample	Date Taken I	07/16/19 SLB	08/20/19 SLB/CS	09/23/19 KCST	10/28/19 KCST	11/13/19 SLB	12/19/19 KMM	1/22/2020 CG	02/06/20 RMM	02/25/20 CC	03/24/20 CC	04/20/20 KM	05/20/20 SLB	6/22/2020 CC,CH,KM		-	
Flow	By (gpm)	9.80	S 2.90	F 4.45	F	8.60	A 20.60	26.00	A 35.00	18.20	31.90	22.81	13.70	KM 8.26	2.90	35.00	16.85
Field pH	(su) (2.51	2.26	2.55		2.7	3.2	2.97	3.0	2.78	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.44	2.26	3.15	5 69 5
Field	Alkalinity														0.00	00.00	1U//UU#
Field DO	(mg/L)	4.55	4.34			11.5							6.1		4.34	11.51	5663
Temp	(c)	32.4	33.1			6.3	3.2	1	8.0	9.5	12.8	20.4	19.8	27.5	1.00	33.10	15 21
Lab pH	(ns)	2.45	2.25	2.40	2.70	2.82	2.86	2.9	2.91	2.79	2.91	2.68	2.69	2.44	2.25	2.91	2 62
Cond.	(nmhos)	6671	7795	4000+		4249	3188	+6668	2964	4937	4003	5620	5858	6208	2964.00	7795.00	51/0 20
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	QN	QN	QN	0:00	QN	QN	0	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.00	0:00	000
Acidity	(mg/l)	5142.68	6745.17	6229.20	4292.20	2929.13	1895.57	3586.8	1596.74	3988.95	2579.12	3986.92	4867.94	5202.89	1596.74	6745.17	30 000
æ	(I/gm)	386.40	397.72	>300	>300	470.33	407.54	>300	288.81	710.04	538.78	763.41	900.38	887	288.81	900.38	575 DA
D. Fe	(I/gm)	375.70	384.26			466.92	405.73		285.10	692.03	530.66	672.70	874.65	881.76	285.10	881.76	בבה מכ
Ē	(mg/l)	14.55	17.74	22.84	16.99	13.85	5.69	16.266	9.50	116.30	10.17	13.29	17.47	17.66	5.69	116.30	07 70
D. Mn	(mg/l) (14.22	16.81			13.78	5.49		9.41	16.01	9.38	11.72 4	17.45 5	17.1	5.49	17.45	1214
R	(mg/l) (326.70	322.78	>500	397.76	262.69	172.38	374.8	157.45	419.28 4	330.17	401.37	545.53 5	464.38 4	157.45	545.53	247 04
D.AI S	(I/gm)	293.75 6	297.25 7			262.41 4	145.80 2		156.67 2	410.29 4	324.52 1	357.35 5	529.44 4	462.14 7	145.80 13	529.44 78	0V 90 202
Sulfate	(I/gm)	6534.7	7627.5	7836.0	5659.0	4061.2	2920.3	4791	2450.0	4081.1	1879.1	5157.8	4069.6	7350.9	1879.10	7836.00 8	עסבב סב '
TSS	(mg/l) (n	9	ų	82	48	13	6	38	26	24 37	\$	9	9	6 53	6.00 24	82.00 53	10 00 00
Ca D.	mg/l) (n								249 24	371.75 36	347 33	461 40	534 51	534.19 53	248.89 24	534.19 53	A16.07 AD
ca	(I/gm) (m								245.71 69	363.63 120	339.88 92	406.60 9(512.28 166	533.07 187	245.71 69	533.07 187	101 00 000
Mg D.	(m) (m								69.98 69	0.83 118.	92.66 90	90.91 81	6.41 160.	7.12 186	69.98 69	7.12 186	711 CC L
D. Mg Acid	(Ib/	99	23	33	0	30	46	1,1.	69.14 67	46	90.61 98	81.71 1,09	0.17 801	.68	69.14 0	.68	Ua
Acid Load Fe	(lb/day) (lb,	605.79 4	235.12 1	333.19	0.00	302.79 4	469.37 10	,120.95	671.75 1:	872.64 1	988.93 2(,093.12 2(.62	516.57 8	0.00	1120.95 20	616.20 1
Fe Load M	(day)	45.52	13.86			48.62	100.91		121.50	155.33	206.59	209.31	148.27	88.07	13.86	209.31	112 00
VIN Load A	(lb/day) (I	1.71	0.62	1.22		1.43	1.41	5.08	4.00	25.44	3.90	3.64	2.88	1.75	0.62	25.44	CV V
Al Load /	(lb/day)	38.48 2	11.25			27.15 1	42.68 1	117.13 4	66.24 2	91.72 3	126.60 3	110.05 3	89.83 2	46.11 1	11.25	126.60 4	60 75 D
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	221112.30	85819.94	121615.69		110518.36	171318.55	409145.56	245188.21	318513.11	360960.40	398988.28	292592.45	188548.04	85819.94	409145.56	7 12602 11
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)	16613.48	5060.26	0.00		17745.92	36832.80	0.00	44348.36	56695.88	75404.88	76397.73	54118.25	32144.08	0.00	76397.73	34612 47
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)	625.59	225.71	445.84		522.57	514.25	1855.46	1458.78	9286.42	1423.34	1329.99	1050.05	639.98	225.71	9286.42	161/ 02
AILoad	(Ib/yr)	14046.64	4106.78			9911.50	15579.43	42753.36	24177.31	33479.03	46208.90	40166.83	32789.63	16828.71	4106.78	46208.90	75458 92

BioMost, Inc.

Samelia Data Build Build <t< th=""><th></th><th>Sample</th><th>Taken</th><th>Flow</th><th>Field pH</th><th>Field</th><th>Field DO</th><th>Temp</th><th>Lab pH</th><th>Cond.</th><th>Alkalinity</th><th>Acidity</th><th>Fe</th><th>D. Fe</th><th>ч</th><th>D. Mn</th><th>P</th><th>D. AI</th><th>Sulfate</th><th>TSS</th><th>ß</th><th>D. Ca</th><th>ß</th><th>D. Mg A</th><th>Acid Load</th><th>Fe Load</th><th>Mn Load</th><th>AI Load</th><th>Acid Load</th><th>Fe Load</th><th>Mn Load</th><th>Al Load</th></t<>		Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond.	Alkalinity	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	ч	D. Mn	P	D. AI	Sulfate	TSS	ß	D. Ca	ß	D. Mg A	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load
02/06/20 R/M 33:0 700 72:0 <	Sample ID	Date	₽	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	0	(ns)	(umhos)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(mg/l)	(I/Bm)	(I/Bm)					-	_	(lb/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
02/27/20 010 70 50 513 56 52 5136<	OPC1-MID				7.00	72.00		5.70	7.41	376	66.06	-55.68	2.95	2.71	<0.05	<0.05	3.35	3.34	108.5				11.57	10.80	-26.30	1.39		1.58	-9600.40	508.64		577.61
324240 Km 56.0 618 5 56.0 618 65.0 617 616 610 616<	OPC1-MID	02/25/20		10.10	7.0			6.6	7.32	504	59.53	-45.63	20.72	18.97	0.24	0.23	9.15	8.38	166.0				30.30	17.42	-5.54	2.52	0.03	1.11	-2021.94	918.14	10.63	405.45
04/2020 10 616 1580 747 650 942 549 624 5494 601 417 566 942 891 618 618 616 942 5494 156 134 123 613 134 147 566 942 891 618 618 666 942 891 610 -58914 133 -58914 133 -58914 134 -58914 134 -58914 136	OPC1-MID		-	26.00	6.18		5.80	9.40	7.44	365	67.08	-57.29	1.09	1.07	0.06	<0.05	0.17	0.13	98.1			56.16	8.92		-17.90	0.34	0.02	0.05	-6535.06	124.34	6.84	19.39
05/2/20 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.15 <td< th=""><th>OPC1-MID</th><td></td><td>-</td><td>8.64</td><td>6.76</td><td></td><td></td><td>15.80</td><td>7.47</td><td>451</td><td>69.94</td><td>-59.49</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.17</td><td><0.05</td><td><0.05</td><td>0.10</td><td><0.10</td><td>147.7</td><td></td><td></td><td>66.05</td><td>9.42</td><td>8.91</td><td>-6.18</td><td>0.03</td><td></td><td>0.01</td><td>-2255.04</td><td>12.13</td><td></td><td>3.79</td></td<>	OPC1-MID		-	8.64	6.76			15.80	7.47	451	69.94	-59.49	0.32	0.17	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	<0.10	147.7			66.05	9.42	8.91	-6.18	0.03		0.01	-2255.04	12.13		3.79
06/272/0 KM dy L <thl< th=""> L L L</thl<>	OPC1-MID		_	1.97	6.42		9.79	17.60	7.28	647	85.13	-68.16	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.08	<0.10	<0.10	231.6				14.22	13.54	-1.61	0.00	0.00		-589.11	1.56	0.78	00.00
197 618 72.00 5.80 57.0 72.8 365.00 59.3 -681.6 0.17 0.06 0.00 551.6 8.27 2.5.9 0.00 0.00 0.01 -366.0 571.6 57.7 551.6 8.27 55.17 55.17 5.10 5.10 <th>OPC1-MID</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>dry</th> <th></th>	OPC1-MID	-		dry																												
3330 701 72.00 9.79 17.66 7.47 647.00 85.13 45.6 0.23 9.15 8.38 231.60 0.00 175.06 13.61 2.61 2.15 1.61 2.52 0.03 1.58 -56.71 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.61 2.62 1.64 1.68 1.64 1.61 2.62 4.62.01 3.15.6 0.13 1.61 2.6 3.61 1.61 2.62 4.62 1.81 0.16 3.15 8.66 1.64 1.61 2.62 0.03 1.58 -57.05 5.7	MIM			-					7.28	365.00	59.53	-68.16	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.13	98.10	-		56.16	8.92	8.20	-26.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	-9600.40	1.56	0.78	0.00
17.20 6.67 7.200 7.80 11.02 7.38 468.60 69.55 5.05 4.62 0.13 0.16 3.19 3.35 150.38 #DV/01 98.28 78.66 14.89 11.77 1.11.51 0.86 0.02 0.69 -4200.31 312.96 6.09	MAX			39.30	7.01	72.00	9.79	17.60	7.47	647.00	85.13	-45.63	20.72	18.97	0.24	0.23	9.15	8.38	231.60				30.30	17.42	-1.61	2.52	0.03	1.58	-589.11	918.14	10.63	577.61
	AVG			17.20	6.67		7.80		7.38	468.60	69.55	-57.25	5.05	4.62	0.13	0.16	3.19	3.95		10/			14.89		-11.51	0.86	0.02	0.69	-4200.31	312.96	6.09	201.25

	Sample	e Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond.	Alkalinity	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	чи	D. Mn	A	D. AI	Sulfate	TSS	ca	D. Ca	Mg D.	D. Mg Acid L	oad Fe l	Load Mn	.oad	Al Load Acid L	oad	Fe Load MI	Mn Load A	Al Load
Sample ID	Date	æ	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	c	(ns)	(anhos)	(mg/l)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(mg/l)	(I/gm)	(I/Bm)	(mg/l)	(I/gm)	(I/Bm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm) (I	(IP/ (IP/	(lb/day) (lb/	/day) (lb/	/day) (Ib,	(lb/day) (II	(Ib/yr) (It	(lb/yr) (I	(lb/yr) ((lb/yr)
DD	02/06/20	20 RMM	9.00	6.18	39.00		5.80	7.16	130	37.80	-26.73	0.92	0.74	<0.05	<0.05	3.31	2.78	24.0	\$	18.69	17.67	3.53 3	3.51 -2	-2.89 0.	0.10 0	0.00	0.36 -10	1055.45 3	36.33	0.00	130.70
DD	02/25/20	20 CC	1.10	6.9			5.0	6.45	124	8.01	1.01	3.74	3.35	0.28	0.24	5.49	3.52	39.7	\$	16.58	13.82 6	6.07 5	5.82 0.	0.01 0.	0.05 0	0.00 0	0.07	4.87 1	18.05	1.35	26.49
00	03/24/20	20 KM	6.10	6.40		10.93	8.10	7.21	127	35.01	-27.34	0.78	0.61	0.09	0.09	0.43	0.18	8.0	۵	19.42	18.23	2.76 2	2.51 -2	-2.00 0.	0.06 0	0.01 0	0.03 -7.	-731.69 2	20.87	2.41	11.51
DD	04/20/20	20 SLB	2.38	6.81			13.30	7.16	126	25.60	-13.40	0.45	0.30	0.11	0.09	0.31	0.18	25.0	\$	18.32	16.73	2.57 2	2.33 -0	-0.38 0.	0.01 0	0.00 0	0.01 -1	-139.92	4.70	1.15	3.24
DD	05/20/20	20 SLB	0.11	5.55		6.64	16.00	7.15	147	28.64	-18.52	0.71	0.50	1.13	0.91	0.44	0:30	39.4	20	20.82	16.03	3.39 2	2.69 -0	-0.02 0.	0.00 0	0.00 0	0.00	-8.94 (0.34	0.55	0.21
DD	06/22/20	20 KM	۸up																									-			
																									_						
NIM			0.11	5.55	39.00	6.64	5.00	6.45	124.00	8.01	-27.34	0.45	0:30	0.09	0.09	0.31	0.18	8.00	20.00	16.58	13.82	2.57 2	2.33 -2.	68	0.00 0	0.00	0.00 -10	-1055.45 (0.34	0.00	0.21
MAX			9.00	6.90	39.00	10.93	16.00	7.21	147.00	37.80	1.01	3.74	3.35	1.13	0.91	5.49	3.52	39.70	20.00	20.82	18.23 (6.07 5	5.82 0.	0.01 0.	0.10 0	0.01 0	0.36	4.87 3	36.33	2.41	130.70
AVG			3.74	6.37	39.00	8.79	9.64	7.03	130.80	27.01	-17.00	1.32	1.10	0.40	0.33	2.00	1.39	27.22	20.00	18.77	16.50	3.66 3	3.37 -1	-1.06 0.	0.04 0	0.00	E- 60.0	-386.22 1	16.06	1.09	34.43

Sample ID Team		Sample		Flow	Field pH	Field Fi	Field DO T	Temp La	Lab pH Cc	Cond. All	Alkalinity Ac	Acidity	Fe D.	Fe	Mn D.1	ñ	ы Б	D. Al Sulfate	ate TSS		D. Ca	e Mg	D. Mg	g Acid Load	id Fe Load	d Mn Load	ad Al Load	Acid	Load Fe Load	d Mn Load	d AlLoad
		Date	Taken By	(mdg)			'mg/L)		<u> </u>	_	_		e	_	=		-	_				_) (mg/l	-	q) (_	9) ()	(Ib/yr) (V	r) (Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
9 08/20/3 3.8 1 1.0 8.93 1.0 3.64 1.0 3.65 1.0 3.65 1.0	в 10	07/16/19	SLB	9.80			3.90			5019			2				54	33						411.43				5 150163.23	3.21 17848.31	31 517.67	10385.
00/23/19 05 - 2.70	ds of	08/20/19	SLB/CS	2.90			6.66			5151	-		62	26					1					170.58			13.	3 62262.	.74 4781.24	4 203.95	4791.16
9 10.24(3) G · 1 2 0 2350 3360 33 3450 33 ·		09/23/19	9																							-			-		
11/19/19 816 246 107 279 2802 2567 1866 257 3847 1730 18 7 7 7 7 2690 110 20 11/19/19 16 17 26 110 26 259 3647 418 17961 16 7 7 2690 110 29 29 0 14 12 20 259 201 295 110 29 259 7 364 1791 64 1791 64 10 100 250 759 201 29 10 100		10/28/19	SCG						2.70				300	12	2.58	265	3.71	354.	-							-			-		
12/19/9 KM 17/7 343 17.0 324 34.0	SP	11/13/19	SLB	8.60	2.66					3421			20				74			~				204.25			20	4 74541.	.68 9817.55	5 409.76	7498.62
112/12/000 150 200 206 100 160/24 24/2 100 46 100 <	SP	12/19/19	КM	17.70	3.41					177							47	18 1	1	~				170.75				5 62337.72	:72 8681.85	5 268.69	4618.16
OUX/050 RMM 2100 317 100 2100 1190/17 1100/17 1190/17 1100/17	SP	1/22/2020	SCG	27.00	2.95					3696			4.09	.6	.27	175	8.76	214.	0	~				520.04				2 189815.66	5.66 27729.39	39 1098.33	3 21175.
CIC 138 231 134 No 1396 2321 2334 74 340 330 3311 736 756 360 7136 7325 <th>SP</th> <td>02/06/20</td> <td>RMM</td> <td>23.00</td> <td>3.07</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>501</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>96</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>54.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>34</td> <td>4 121005.73</td> <td>17852</td> <td>.63 757.82</td> <td>12752.</td>	SP	02/06/20	RMM	23.00	3.07					501				96				18					54.				34	4 121005.73	17852	.63 757.82	12752.
104/20 C 403.0 204.0 104.0 249.0 56.0 21.2 203.3 71.3 31.4 34.4 59.31 53.3 73.23 21.4 54.4 23.4 64.0 21.2.2 203.5 73.9 13.4 54.4 53.3 73.3 71.3 53.3 73.3 71.2 53.4	SP	02/25/20	cc	18.80	2.81					3144							.87		2					360				1 131689.55	9.55 20860.33	33 808.32	16320.56
06/20/20 KM 3292 2396 293 3702 25918 7.81 157.23 259.26 157.42 157.62 155.62 155.62 693.4 76.3 157.12 155.62 155.62 693.4 693.4 653.5 157.6 157.62 155.62 155.64 468.34 55.37 159.6 156.4 468.34 55.95 159.6 159.7 159.7 159.6 159.6 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7 159.7	SP	03/24/20	23	40.30	3.00					3013			17								304.						102.	0 263987.00	7.00 46884.23	1168.	70 37557.60
65/29/20 5.6 3.57 13.83 2.79 4000 402.43 1.11 110.50 0.05.44 66.36 67.33 1.11 110.50 0.05.44 66.34 67.33 1.11 110.50 0.05.44 66.34 67.33 1.11 110.50 0.05.44 66.34 67.33 1.11 110.50 0.05.44 66.34 67.33 1.	SP	04/20/20	КM	24.92	2.89					3474			02	~			42		0		294.		-		91		65.	3 256566.08	33566.	96 853.88	23770.86
6f22/2020 GCA(HM 1.0 233 7.8 7.8 7.0 400.51 4.14.1 16.22 15.71 409.2 400.61 6.03.9 23 516.39 507.66 166.47 16.2.28 58.69 6.2.4 0.2.3 53 MA 120 2.34 0.70 2.42 515.10 0.00 892.55 111.80 7.84 16.2 15.10 0.20 20.52 53.41 48.18 15.91.60 13.00 215.65 210.77 58.80 49.34 58.89 6.2.3 0.2.3 12.0 70.0 20.0 802.55 114.44 16.2.7 15.71 40.90 215.90 210.47 58.80 49.34 56.39 70.64 50.76 56.34 52.35 12.48 70.35 22.48 23.35 15.48 70.66 56.47 15.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 12.32 </th <th>SP</th> <td>05/20/20</td> <td>SLB</td> <td>13.70</td> <td>2.68</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0601</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>34</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>110</td> <td>105.</td> <td>, i</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>57</td> <td>3 171126.62</td> <td>5.62 25377.36</td> <td>36 721.87</td> <td>20817.12</td>	SP	05/20/20	SLB	13.70	2.68					0601			-				34					110	105.	, i		-	57	3 171126.62	5.62 25377.36	36 721.87	20817.12
Image: 120 253 0.48 0.70 2.42 217700 0.00 802.75 111.80 73.81 3.46 2.29 59.47 48.18 151.96 13.00 21.50.5 21.05.77 28.00 29.34 58.69 6.24 0.23 59.47 48.18 151.96 13.00 21.50.5 21.05.77 58.00 21.50.5 21.05.77 23.90 49.34 58.69 6.24 0.23 10.3 77.1 49.03 40.30 21.51.8 21.51.9 21.50 21.51 49.30 20.51.9 50.60 56.46 3.20 10.2 21.52 13.28 21.51 49.30 10.2 21.53 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.25 13.25 13.26 10.2 21.53 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.22 13.24 13.25 13.24 13.25 13.24 13.25 13.24 13.25 13.24 13.25 13.24 13.22 13.24 <th>SP</th> <td></td> <td>CC,CH,KM</td> <td>1.20</td> <td>2.53</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5248</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>516</td> <td>507.</td> <td>166.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>21423.05</td> <td>.05 2277.06</td> <td>6 85.39</td> <td>2154.34</td>	SP		CC,CH,KM	1.20	2.53					5248			1				-			516	507.	166.						21423.05	.05 2277.06	6 85.39	2154.34
40.30 341 666 2780 2.55 615100 0.00 489365 43251 414.41 15.2 15.71 409.20 40.061 6397.10 88.00 516.39 50.56 166.47 163.28 723.25 128.45 3.20 10. 17.06 299 3.75 10.19 2.75 377177 #NV/N1 23754 265.99 1035 96.99 235.70 256.4 3709.16 46.09 354.70 34.29 86.66 84.15 374.87 5372 177 4.00	NIM			1.20	2.53												47	18		215	05 210.							21423.05	.05 2277.06	6 85.39	2154.34
17.08 2.89 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.72.77 #Div(A) 2.45 2.45.79 2.66.89 10.35 9.69 2.35.70 2.35.54 3.20.9.16 46.09 3.54.70 3.42.82 8.4.15 3.72 1.72 40	MA	×		40.30	3.41								-				20		.10	516.	507.	166.					102.	0 263987.00	46884	.23 1168.7	70 37557.60
	AV	9		17.08	2.89		3.75 1	10.19 2	2.76 37:				62				70		16	354.	70 342.8		84.	5 374.82			40	1 136810.82	0.82 19606.	99 626.76	14712.92

lic	Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond.	Alkalinity	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	чи	D. Mn	AI	D. AI	Sulfate	TSS	ca	D. Ca	Mg	D. Mg Ac	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load
Sample ID	Date	By	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	(C)	(ns)	(umhos)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/Bm)	(mg/l)	(I/Bm)	(mg/l)	(I/gm)	(mg/l) ((I/gm)	(I/gm)) (I/gm)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
NLO-D3	09/23/19	9) CG		2.61				2.4	4000+	0	3673.6	>300		16.357		392.29		5147	52					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NL0-D3	10/28/19	9) CG						2.70		0.00	2700.20	>300		12.44		272.31		3524.0	36					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NL0-D3	01/22/20	CG CG	8.60	3.1			2.2	2.90	2110	0.00	1085.20	151.82		6.30		119.82		1698.0	78					112.18	15.69	0.65	12.39	40945.44	5728.25	237.74	4520.79
NIN			8.60	2.61	0:00	0.00	2.20	2.40	2110.00	0.00	1085.20	151.82	0.00	6.30	0.00	119.82	0.00	1698.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.69	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAX			8.60	3.12	00:0	0.00	2.20	2.90	2110.00	0.00	3673.60	151.82	0.00	16.36	0.00	392.29	0.00	5147.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.18	15.69	0.65	12.39	40945.44	5728.25	237.74	4520.79
AVG			8.60	2.87	i 0//NIC#	i0///I0#	2.20	2.67	2110.00	0.00	2486.33	151.82	i0//\Id#	11.70	i0//vid#	261.47	i0//vid#	3456.33	55.33 #	# i0//I0#	# i0//I0#	# i0//I0#	#DIV/01	56.09	15.69	0.33	6.19	20472.72	2864.12	118.87	2260.39

Al Load	(Ib/yr)	0.00	.0574.32	4200.55	744.92		3586.31	3943.33	14305.83	12026.47	18852.85	36432.47	24812.51	.8872.69		3586.31	36432.47	14122.93
-	(Ib/yr) (It	0.00	522.40 105	197.72 42	322.93 77		99	177.83 39	: 86	702.45 120	937.00 185	1143.15 364	.48	1 95.		99	1143.15 364	589.45 141
d Mn Load					322		94 168.		24 753				16 880	.47 677		94 168.		
Fe Loac	(lb/yr)	00.00	11335.77	3305.23			3239.94	7298.04	16224.24	11865.20	19925.52	35871.07	28589.16	16480		3239.94	35871.07	15413.46
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	0.00	183614.60	61107.35	72535.23		47360.81	38117.84	126085.74	97736.91	144885.06	200129.87	203911.08	154593.26		38117.84	203911.08	120916.16
AILoad	(Ib/day)	00.0	28.97	11.51	21.22		9.83	10.80	39.19	32.95	51.65	99.81	67.98	51.71		9.83	99.81	38.69
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.00	1.43	0.54	0.88		0.46	0.49	2.07	1.92	2.57	3.13	2.41	1.86		0.46	3.13	1.61
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	0.00	31.06	9.06			8.88	19.99	44.45	32.51	54.59	98.28	78.33	45.15		8.88	98.28	42.23
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	0.00	503.05	167.42	198.73		129.76	104.43	345.44	267.77	396.95	548.30	558.66	423.54		104.43	558.66	331.28
D. Mg	(I/gm)									25.04	57.68	34.56	40.07	99.31		25.04	99.31	51.33
Mg	(I/gm)									25.55	59.36	39.38	43.90	101.11		25.55	101.11	53.86
D. Ca	(I/gm)									115.55	276.74	207.17	264.11	404.47		115.55	# 404.47	253.61
S	(I/gm)	567903								118.62	283.43	230.87	279.40	412.45		118.62	#########	94871.30
TSS	(mg/l)	29	\$	۲	52		36	56	48	89	65	96	36	11		11.00	00'06 C	1 51.20
Sulfate	(I/Bm)	1802.1	5 4402.5	2 7215.4	5147.0		1685.0	1139.0	2110.0	654.0	9 1658.9	5 1013.4	5 2008.6	4 1878.2		654.00	2 7215.40	5 2559.51
D. Al	(mg/l)	66	4 236.75	5 321.42	6		94.56	41.31	2	42.71	9 144.79	5 111.56	2 157.86	9 308.64		41.31	9 321.42	9 155.26
A	(mg/l)	98	245.94	330.15	392.29		95.05	50.78	120.77	44.00	148.69	125.25	168.52	313.99		44.00	392.29	177.79
D. Mn	(mg/l)	4.47	11.60	15.14			4.37	2.18		2.49	7.15	3.83	5.53	10.47		2.18	15.14	6.72
ñ	(I/Bm) (9 4.67	5 12.15	4 15.54	16.36		4.47	2.29	6.37	2.57	8 7.39	3.93	4 5.98	6 11.27		2.29	6 16.36	8 7.75
D. Fe	(I/Bm) (101.09	5 258.75	78 258.74			7 85.20	8 57.86	9	1 28.26	5 131.38	2 99.45	7 187.34	9 270.76		1 28.26	9 270.76	6 147.88
₹ Fe	/Bm) (I	1 104	55 263.65	259.	00 >300		23 85.87	93.98	40 136.96	8 43.41	69 157.15	123.32	91 194.1	01 274.19		8 43.41	84 274.19	46 157.86
ity Acidity)/gm) (898.4	4270.55	4802.84	3674.00		1255.23	490.86	1064.40	357.58	1142.69	688.02	1384.91	2572.01		357.58	4802.84	1883.46
Alkalinity	s) (mg/l)	QN	QN	QN	- ND		QN	QN	0	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN		0.00	00.00	0.00
Cond.	(soyun)	2131	5194	7449	4000+		2744	1745	2195	1315	2542	2000	2875	4086		1315.00	7449.00	3116.00
p Lab pH	(ns)	3.08	0 2.48	2.18	2.40		2.83	2.94	2.90	3.08	2.88	3.03	2.89	2.66		2.18	0 3.08	8 2.78
DO Temp	(c)		7 24.10	37.5			34 0.90	0.3	0.1	7	8.5	3 12.3		9 21.6		7 0.10	37.50	8 12.48
H Field DO	ity (mg/L)		6.07	6.5			12.64					9.93		7.79		0 6.07	0 12.64	/01 8.58
pH Field) Alkalinity				1			7	2	10	6	2		5		5 0.00	5 0.00	3 #DIV/01
w Field pH	(ns) (u		2.58	0 2.3	0 2.61		0	70 3.17	3.06	30 3.35	90 2.79	30 3.16	26	70 2.46	~	0 2.25	30 3.35	02 2.83
Taken Flow	By (gpm)	SLB	SLB 9.80	SLB/CS 2.90	CG 4.50	CG dry	SLB 8.60	KM 17.70	CG 27.00	RMM 62.30	CC 28.90	CC 66.30	KM 33.56	SLB 13.70	KM dry	2.90	66.30	25.02
Sample Tal	Date B	03/17/15 SI	07/16/19 S	08/20/19 SLE	09/23/19 C	10/28/19 C	11/13/19 S	12/19/19 K	01/22/20 C	02/06/20 RN	02/25/20 0	03/24/20 0	04/20/20 K	05/20/20 S	06/22/20 K	-		
San	Sample ID Da	OPC1 03/1	OPC1 07/1	OPC1 08/2	OPC1 09/2	OPC1 10/2	OPC1 11/1	OPC1 12/1	OPC1 01/2	OPC1 02/0	OPC1 02/2	OPC1 03/2	OPC1 04/2	OPC1 05/2	OPC1 06/2	MIN	MAX	AVG
	Sam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	J		2	4

Fe Load Mn Load Al Load	(lb/yr) (lb/yr) (lb/yr)		662.37 56.18 0.83	864.09 68.79 1.23	1256.38 102.53 10.25	396.44 75.53 1.21	463.47 40.51 0.83	943.94 77.57 1.49	1325.14 112.77 1.58	1487.59 120.62 1.73	1017.57 85.66 1.21	1655.66 138.15 2.11	1515.92 116.81 1.65	1179.84 97.07 1.29	463.47 40.51 0.83	1655.66 138.15 10.25	
Acid Load Fe	(lb/yr) (l	-	275.42 6	376.40 8	454.64 1.	511.80 8	245.57 4	397.68 9	476.36 1	599.27 1-	523.87 10	937.55 10	693.63 1	1402.45 1:	245.57 4	1402.45 10	
Al Load A	(lb/day)		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	
Mn Load	(lb/day)		0.15	0.19	0.28	0.21	0.11	0.21	0.31	0.33	0.23	0.38	0.32	0.27	0.11	0.38	
Fe Load	(Ib/day)		1.81	2.37	3.44	2.46	1.27	2.59	3.63	4.08	2.79	4.54	4.15	3.23	1.27	4.54	
Acid Load	(Ib/day)		0.75	1.03	1.25	1.40	0.67	1.09	1.31	1.64	1.44	2.57	1.90	3.84	0.67	3.84	
D. Mg	(I/gm)														0.00	0.00	
BR	(mg/l)														0.00	0.00	
D. Ca	(I/gm)														0.00	00:00	
ß	(I/gm)														0.00	00.00	
TSS	(I/gm)	10	12	19	9	25	Ş	13	2	22	Ş	ŝ	45	19	5.00	45.00	
Sulfate	(I/gm)	1293.3	1019.7	893.0	1086.6	838.8	804.5	1213.1	857.5	793.9	986.7	887.7	701.7	889.6	701.70	1293.30	
D. Al	(I/Bm)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.00	00.00	
A	(I/Bm)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.41	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.41	
D. Mn	(I/Bm)	4.89	3.31	2.65	3.82	3.09	2.37	2.38	3.54	3.47	3.47	3.18	2.53	3.40	2.37	4.89	
۶	(I/Bm)	5.26	3.37	2.80	4.10	3.13	2.43	2.60	3.57	3.48	3.55	3.28	3.55	3.75	2.43	5.26	
D. Fe	(I/Bm)	56.27	38.31	33.39	46.67	37.12	27.49	28.41	41.39	41.84	41.69	38.55	30.57	41.30	27.49	56.27	
Fe	(I/gm)	70.16	39.73	35.17	50.24	37.15	27.80	31.64	41.95	42.92	42.17	39.31	46.07	45.58	27.80	70.16	
Acidity	(I/gm)	52.40	16.52	15.32	18.18	21.21	14.73	13.33	15.08	17.29	21.71	22.26	21.08	54.18	13.33	54.18	
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	59.04	59.13	52.47	87.16	70.87	6.99	78.83	62.24	62.51	63.01	67.41	46.26	51.12	46.26	87.16	
Cond.	(umhos)	2082	1776	1847	1844	1784	1829	1828	1811	1802	1855	1873	1722	1772	1722.00	2082.00	
Lab pH	(ns)	5.91	6.00	5.97	6.17	6.33	6.37	6.26	6.17	6.34	6.34	6.31	6.25	5.96	5.91	6.37	
O Temp	(C)		12.40	12.5	11.00	11.60	10.90	8.3	9.1	9.7	9.5	11.2	11.9	12.40	8.30	12.50	
Field DO	y (mg/L)		0.67	0.31	0.94	1.29		7.28	4.99	4.24	1.30	2.79	0.24	1.88	0.24	7.28	
Field	Alkalinity		78	11	71	82	85	81	71	84	85	75	71	60	60.00	85.00	
Field pH	(ns)		6.65	7.0	6.64	6.97	6:59	6.56	7.06	6.93	7.29	6:99	7.34	6.34	6.34	7.34	
n Flow	(mdg)		3.80	5.60	5.70	5.50	3.80	6.8	7.2	7.9	5.5	9.6	7.5	5.90	3.80	9.60	
E Taken	₽ A	5 SLB	-9 SLB	3 SLB	3 SLB	-9 SLB	3 SLB	3 SLB	O SLB	G SLB	0 SLB	O SLB	SLB SLB	0 SLB			
Sample	ID Date	03/17/15	07/19/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/18/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/20	06/22/20			
	Sample II	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	GPR3	MIN	MAX	

Date Py (gem) (a) 03/1715 S18 1.30 366 07/19719 S18 1.30 366 07/19719 S18 0.80 3.6 09/20121 S18 0.80 3.6 11/20129 S18 0.80 3.6 11/20129 S18 0.80 3.64 11/20129 S18 0.70 3.64 11/20129 S18 0.60 3.82 11/20129 S18 0.70 3.64 01/20120 S18 1.5 4.2 01/20129 S18 1.5 3.65 01/20120 S18 2.3 3.95	Field Field DO	D Temp	Lab pH	Cond.	Alkalinity Aci	Acidity F	Fe D.F	Fe Mn	D. Mn	P	D. Al	Sulfate	TSS	ß	D. Ca	Mg D.	Mg Acid L	Load Fe Lo	Load Mn Lo	Load AI Load	Acid	Load Fe Load	d Mn Load	d Al Load
04/17/15 5.16 07/19/15 5.18 1.30 08/17/17 5.18 0.80 08/20/12 5.16 0.80 09/20/15 5.16 0.80 10/12/17/19 5.16 0.80 11/12/19 5.16 0.70 11/12/19 5.16 0.60 01/15/19 5.16 0.60 01/12/19 5.16 0.60 01/12/19 5.16 0.60 01/12/19 5.16 1.5 01/12/19 5.18 0.80 01/12/19 5.18 1.6 01/12/19 5.18 1.6 01/12/19 5.18 1.6 01/12/19 5.18 1.6 01/12/19 5.18 1.6	Alkalinity (mg/L)	(C)	(ns)	(umhos)	(I/gm) (m	(mg/l) (mg/	(l/8m) (l/3	(I/Bm) (I	(I/Bm)	(mg/l)	(I/Bm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	mg/l) (n	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(Ib/da)	/q) (/	day) (lb/day	yeb/di) (yi	ay) (Ib/yr)	rr) (Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
07/19/19 SLB 1.30 08/17/19 SLB 0.80 09/20/19 SLB 0.80 11/12/19 SLB 0.80 11/12/19 SLB 0.60 11/12/19 SLB 0.60 11/12/19 SLB 1.6 00/16/20 SLB 1.6 01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3			3.55	2081	ND 89.	20	0.32 0.19	9 4.73	4.34	13.34	12.44	1378.1	17											
08/17/19 51.B 0.80 09/20/19 51.B 0.80 10/18/19 51.B 0.70 11/20/19 51.B 0.70 11/20/19 51.B 1.6 01/15/20 51.B 1.6 01/15/20 51.B 1.6 01/15/20 51.B 1.6 02/20/20 51.B 1.6	6.66	12.10	3.54	1515	ND 62.	60	0.42 0.26	5 3.93	2.47	5.46	3.82	616.6	5				0.97	7 0.01	1 0.06	60.0	9 354.13	13 2.40	22.41	31.14
09/20/19 SLB 0.80 10/18/19 SLB 0.70 11/20/19 SLB 0.70 11/20/19 SLB 0.60 11/20/19 SLB 1.5 01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3	6.8	19.2	3.47	1658	ND 60.	30	0.63 0.50	3.62	3.35	5.91	5.61	1005.3	\$				0.58	8 0.01	1 0.03	0.06	211	.64 2.21	12.71	20.74
10/18/19 SLB 0.70 11/20/19 SLB 0.60 12/23/19 SLB 1.5 01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3	8.20	13.60	3.61	1666	ND 73	73.73 0.	0.63 0.54	4.78	4.54	6.86	6.71	1063.7	\$				0.71	1 0.01	1 0.05	0.07	7 258.78	78 2.21	16.78	24.08
11/20/19 SLB 0.60 12/23/19 SLB 1.5 01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3	7.93	12.30	3.75	1609	09 DN	.60	0.92 0.63	3.69	3.56	5.70	5.51	856.5	16				0.51	1 0.01	1 0.03	0.05	5 186.11	11 2.83	11.33	17.51
12/23/19 SLB 1.5 01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3		7.00	3.78	1670	ND 61	61.09 0.	0.31 0.22	2 2.88	2.86	4.97	4.92	878.2	\$				0.44	4 0.00	0.02	0.04	160.81	81 0.82	7.58	13.08
01/16/20 SLB 1.6 02/20/20 SLB 2.3	10.22	5.3	3.76	1405	ND 53	53.33 0.	0.21 0.17	7 2.86	2.79	3.50	3.45	1034.0	\$				0.96	5 0.00	0.05	90.06	350.96	96 1.38	18.82	23.03
02/20/20 SLB 2.3	10.79	6.1	3.47	1468	ND 59	59.90 0.	0.37 0.35	5 4.35	4.28	5.14	5.07	5887	\$				1.15	5 0.01	1 0.08	0.10	0 420.48	48 2.60	30.54	36.08
	10.9	4.3	3.73	1400	ND 61	61.71 0.	0.27 0.27	7 4.26	4.24	6.24	6.21	747.1	5				1.71	1 0.01	1 0.12	0.17	7 622.70	70 2.72	42.99	62.97
JACK-MP1 03/24/20 SLB 3.9 3.94	10.26	6.4	3.73	1255	ND 55.	68	0.38 0.3	4.32	4.00	6.04	5.48	722.1	Ş				2.61	1 0.02	2 0.20	0.28	3 952.71	71 6.50	73.93	103.35
JACK-MP1 04/20/20 SLB 3.8 3.75	96.6	10.9	3.73	1301	ND 58.	06	0.30 0.26	5 4.12	3.96	4.62	4.3	6.908	\$				2.69	9 0.01	1 0.19	0.21	981	.97 5.00	68.69	77.02
JACK-MP1 05/19/20 SLB 2.3 3.61	8.92	14.1	3.62	1421	ND 69.	74	0.38 0.32	2 4.48	4.44	5.94	5.77	537.3	\$				1.93	3 0.01	1 0.12	0.16	5 703.73	73 3.83	45.21	59.94
JACK-MP1 06/22/20 SLB 1.1 3.59	7.63	14.70	3.58	1548	ND 63	63.83 0.	0.44 0.43	3 4.39	4.25	4.29	4.16	740.7	9				0.82	2 0.01	1 0.06	0.06	5 299.64	64 2.07	20.61	20.14
MIN 0.60 3.59	6.66	4.30	3.47	1255.00	0.00 53	53.33 0.	0.21 0.17	7 2.86	2.47	3.50	3.45	537.30	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 0.44	4 0.00	0.02	0.04	160.81	81 0.82	7.58	13.08
MAX 3.90 4.20	10.90	19.20	3.78	2081.00	0.00 89.	20	0.92 0.63	3 4.78	4.54	13.34	12.44	1378.10	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0 2.69	9 0.02	2 0.20	0.28	981	.97 6.50	73.93	103.35
AVG 1.72 3.72	8.93	10.50	3.64	1538.23	#DIV/01 63.	85	0.43 0.34	4.03	3.78	6.00	5.65	865.79	9.80 #	# 10//NIC#	NIC# i0/NIC#	i0//\ID# i0//\I	/0! 1.26	5 0.01	1 0.08	10.11	1 458.64	64 2.88	30.97	40.76

	Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field Fi	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. Al	Alkalinity Ac	Acidity	ъ	D. Fe M	Mn D.I	D. Mn A	AI D.	Al Sulfate	fate TSS	s Ca	D. Ca	a Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	ad Fe Load	۲	Load Al Load	Acid	Load Fe Load	oad Mn Loac	oad Al Load
Sample ID	Date	₿	(mdg)	(su)	Alkalinity ((mg/L)	(C)	(ns)	(southor)	u) (I/gm)) (I/gm)	(I/Bu)	(m) (m	(m) (m	(mg/l) (mg	(mg/l) (mg	(I/Bm) (I/Bm)	(l/gm) (l/g	(I/Bm) (I/	// (mg/l	l/gm) (I	(I) (mg/l)	(Ib/day	/) (Ib/day	y) (lb/da)	ay) (Ib/day)	lay) (Ib/yr)	(Jr) (Ib/yr)	yr) (Ib/yr)	/r) (lb/yr)
JACK-MP2 0	03/17/15	SLB						3.52	2067	ND 11	111.40	0.55	0.54 6.	6.19 6.	6.09 18.	18.16 17.	17.53 1547.	9 Z.74										-		
JACK-MP2 0	07/19/19	SLB	dηγ																									-		
JACK-MP2 0	08/17/19	SLB	0.15	3.5		3.3	20.4	3.30	1667	Z ON	72.04	2.00	1.83 3.	3.38 3.	3.09 5.3	5.33 5.0	5.01 930	930.5 <5	-				0.13	0.00	0.01	1 0.01	47	41	1.32 2.	2.22 3.51
JACK-MP2 0	09/20/19	SLB	0.46	3.43		7.56	14.50	3.39	1751	8 DN	84.23	7.05	6.47 2.	2.42 2.	2.18 4.9	4.99 4.4	4.45 103	1035.2 <5	10				0.47	0.04	0.01	1 0.03		169.99 14	14.23 4.	4.88 10.07
JACK-MP2 1	10/18/19	SLB	0.44	3.50		8.37	13.20	3.58	1605	Z DN	76.96	1.70	1.68 3.	3.79 3.	3.76 6.2	6.22 6.1	6.12 933	933.2 7	_				0.41	0.01	0.02	2 0.03		148.56 3.	3.28 7.	7.32 12.01
JACK-MP2 1	11/20/19	SLB	0.46	3.65			6.90	3.68	1632	2 DN	78.41	0.87	0.86 3.	3.00 2.	2.94 6.1	6.11 5.9	5.97 866	866.8 <5	10				0.43	0.00	0.02	2 0.03		158.24 1.	1.76 6.	6.05 12.33
JACK-MP2 1	12/23/19	SLB	0.93	4.25		10.84	3.8	3.76	1511	9 DN	68.07	0.69	0.58 2.3	2.88 2.3	2.81 5.3	5.11 4.8	4.81 891	1.9 <5	10				0.76	0.01	0.03	3 0.06		277.74 2.	2.82 11	11.75 20.85
JACK-MP2 0	01/16/20	SLB	1	3.75		10.89	6.2	3.50	1557	Z DN	70.95	0.84	0.84 4.	4.23 4.	4.15 6.7	6.73 6.5	6.58 699.	9.0 <5	10				0.85	0.01	0.05	5 0.08		311.28 3.	3.69 18	18.56 29.53
JACK-MP2 0	02/20/20	SLB	2.1	3.64		12.44	3.3	3.76	1468	9 DN	56.69	0.67	0.65 4.	4.05 3.	3.99 7.7	7.73 7.5	7.57 707	707.0 5					1.77	0.02	0.10	0.20		644.47 6.	6.17 37.31	31 71.22
JACK-MP2 0	03/24/20	SLB	2.3	4.01		10.94	6.4	3.78	1349	9 QN	61.31	0.66	0.58 4.	4.01 3.	3.85 6.8	6.81 6.2	6.28 783	783.6 <5	10				1.69	0.02	0.11	1 0.19		618.67 6.	6.66 40.46	46 68.72
JACK-MP2 0	04/20/20	SLB	2.1	3.89		9.98	11	3.73	1395	9 DN	61.86	0.67	0.56 3.	3.84 3.	3.68 5.3	5.15 4.8	4.82 907	7.1 <5	10				1.56	0.02	0.10	0 0.13		569.94 6.	6.17 35	35.38 47.45
JACK-MP2 0	05/19/20	SLB	1.55	3.63		7.74	16.1	3.68	1433	9 DN	66.59	0.88	0.71 4.	4.41 3.	3.85 6.7	6.79 5.6	5.63 360	360.8 8	_				1.24	0.02	0.08	8 0.13		452.83 5.	5.98 2.9	29.99 46.17
JACK-MP2 0	06/22/20	SLB	0.92	3.49		6.34	17.7	3.45	1570	Z DN	74.86	1.53	1.49 4.	4.06 3.	3.97 4.5	4.39 4.2	4.26 791	791.4 <5	10				0.83	0.02	0.04	4 0.05	302.	16	6.18 16	16.39 17.72
MIN			0.15	3.43		3.31	3.30	3.30	1349.00	0.00 6	61.31	0.55	0.54 2.	2.42 2.	2.18 4.5	4.39 4.2	4.26 360	360.80 5.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.01	1 0.01		47.41 1.	1.32 2.	2.22 3.51
MAX			2.30	4.25		12.44	20.40	3.78 2	2067.00	0.00 11	111.40	7.05	6.47 6.	6.19 6.	6.09 18.	18.16 17.	17.53 1547	7.70 8.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.04	0.11	1 0.20	-	644.47 14	14.23 40	40.46 71.22
AVG			1.13	3.70		8.84	10.86	3,59	1583,75 #	#DIV/01 7.	74.72	1.51	1.40 3.	3.86 3.	3.70 6.0	6.96	6.59 871.1	18 6.50	10//VIC# 0	10/ AIG# 10/	10/ AIG# 10,	10/ AIG# 10.	CP.0 10	0.01	0.05	5 0.08		336.48 5.	5.30 19	19.12 30.87

Ŵ	V A	١R	RE	8	2	St	re	a	m	F	Re	s	to	ra	itio	or	
Al Load	(lb/yr)		514.52	447.18	407.77	304.26	307.90	280.09	379.77	722.50	824.29	562.57	906.94	519.54	280.09	906.94	514.78
Mn Load	(lb/yr)		554.92	437.26	418.79	270.31	214.91	297.59	396.85	668.01	981.65	697.26	778.06	504.58	214.91	981.65	518.35
Fe Load	(lb/yr)		1449.27	1538.85	1865.98	1006.94	487.67	702.06	677.16	1176.59	1678.55	1259.83	1210.05	881.32	487.67	1865.98	1161.19
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)		9541.45	8247.54	7888.90	5770.68	5414.70	5285.69	5654.40	9654.87	10768.17	11864.07	13494.35	11253.16	5285.69	13494.35	8736.50
Al Load	(Ib/day)		1.41	1.23	1.12	0.83	0.84	0.77	1.04	1.98	2.26	1.54	2.48	1.42	0.77	2.48	1.41
Mn Load	(lb/day)		1.52	1.20	1.15	0.74	0.59	0.82	1.09	1.83	2.69	1.91	2.13	1.38	0.59	2.69	1.42
Fe Load	(Ib/day)		3.97	4.22	5.11	2.76	1.34	1.92	1.86	3.22	4.60	3.45	3.32	2.41	1.34	5.11	3.18
Acid Load	(Ib/day)		26.14	22.60	21.61	15.81	14.83	14.48	15.49	26.45	29.50	32.50	36.97	30.83	14.48	36.97	23.94
D. Mg	(I/gm)														0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(I/gm)														0.00	00'0	i0//IIC#
D. Ca	(I/gm)														0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
ca	(I/gm)														0.00	0.00	i0//ID#
TSS	(I/gm)	8	6	~	5	7	Ş	Ş	Ş	8	Ş	Ş	7.0	9.0	5.00	9.00	7.63
Sulfate	(I/gm)	943.5	944.5	1305.3	1372.0	1033.4	1093.5	972.2	843.7	700.3	562.0	6.099	342.5	963.2	342.50	1372.00	902.85
D. Al	(mg/l)	8.63	0.61	4.02	2.90	4.69	4.40	2.84	3.50	3.43	2.11	1.97	3.36	3.48	0.61	8.63	3.76
Ы	(I/gm)	60'6	3.82	4.51	5.92	4.75	4.47	3.04	3.78	3.58	2.20	2.13	3.80	3.82	2.13	60.6	4.22
D. Mn	(I/gm)	4.95	1.51	3.93	5.88	4.10	3.01	3.01	3.87	3.31	2.55	2.52	2.89	3.37	1.51	5.88	3.45
۳	(I/gm)	5.15	4.12	4.41	6.08	4.22	3.12	3.23	3.95	3.31	2.62	2.64	3.26	3.71	2.62	6.08	3.83
D. Fe	(mg/l)	1.91	1.40	14.85	25.48	15.58	6.71	7.41	6.63	5.63	4.30	4.76	4.19	5.92	1.40	25.48	8.06
Fe	(I/gm)	2.13	10.76	15.52	27.09	15.72	7.08	7.62	6.74	5.83	4.48	4.77	5.07	6.48	2.13	27.09	9.18
Acidity	(I/gm)	68.60	70.84	83.18	114.53	90.09	78.61	57.37	56.28	47.84	28.74	44.92	56.54	82.74	28.74	114.53	67.71
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.17	QN	QN	QN	0.17	0.17	0.17
Cond.	(umhos)	1817	1767	2016	1994	1938	1985	1731	1704	1482	1193	1320	1556	1827	1193.00	2016.00	1717.69
Lab pH	(ns)	3.56	3.34	3.20	3.68	3.69	3.71	4.06	3.60	3.88	4.54	4.06	3.59	3.42	3.20	4.54	3.72
Temp	Û			18.5	13.4	13.2	7.1	2.7	6.7	2.8	6.7	11.0	17.5	16.6	2.70	18.50	10.56
Field DO	(mg/L)		1.10	7.7	7.00	6.18		8.28	9.62	10.87	10.15	9.44	7.96	7.00	1.10	10.87	7.75
Field	Alkalinity																
Field pH	(ns)		3.68	3.5	3.98	3.93	3.96	4.83	3.8	4.71	5.65	4.05	3.8	3.52	3.52	5.65	4.12
-(mdg) wol:	GPR3		30.70	22.60	15.70	14.60	15.70	21.00	22.90	46.00	85.40	60.20	54.40	31.00	14.60	85.40	35.02
Flow F	(mdg)		34.50	28.20	21.40	20.10	19.50	27.8	30.1	53.9	90.9	69.8	61.9	36.9	19.50	90.90	41.25
Taken	Ą	SLB															
Sample	Date	03/17/15	07/19/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/18/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/20	06/22/20			
—		ACK-MP4	ACK-MP4	ACK-MP4	ACK-MP4	ACK-MP4	JACK-MP4	MIN	MAX	AVG							

Aultmans Run Watershed AMD Assessment & Implementation Plan – Update
AWARE & Stream Restoration Incorporated

Al Load	(Ib/yr)	82.82	93.05	69.67	69.67	93.05	81.85
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)	30.60	29.75	31.75	29.75	31.75	30.70
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)	7.31	43.57	7.79	7.31	43.57	19.55
Acid Load	(lb/yr)	1244.71	1115.43	1184.17	1115.43	1244.71	1181.44
AI Load	(Ib/day)	0.23	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.25	0.22
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.05
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	3.41	3.06	3.24	3.06	3.41	3.24
D. Mg	(mg/l)				0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(I/gm)				0.00	0.00	10//IC#
D. Ca	(I/gm)				0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
ទ	(I/gm)				0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
TSS	(I/gm)	€	9	5	5.00	6.00	5.50
Sulfate	(I/gm)	1211.7	817.3	1032.7	817.30	1211.70	1020.57
D. AI	(I/Bm)	5.25	9	4.22	4.22	6.00	5.16
A	(I/Bm)	5.44	6.13	4.74	4.74	6.13	5.44
D. Mn	(mg/l)	1.97	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.97	1.91
ЧW	(I/gm)	2.01	1.96	2.16	1.96	2.16	2.04
D. Fe	(I/Bm)	0.47	0.45	0.53	0.45	0.53	0.48
Fe	(I/gm)	0.48	2.87	0.53	0.48	2.87	1.29
Acidity	(I/gm)	81.76	73.48	80.57	73.48	81.76	78.60
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	QN	QN	ND	0.00	0.00	10//IC#
Cond.	(umhos)	1885	1760	1842	1760.00	1885.00	1829.00
Lab pH	(ns)	3.47	3.32	3.35	3.32	3.47	3.38
Temp	<u>(</u>)	11.6	15.7	13.6	11.60	15.70	13.63
Field DO	(mg/L)	10.21	7.52	61	7.52	61.00	26.24
Field	Alkalinity	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Field pH	(ns)	3.47	3.46	3.35	3.35	3.47	3.43
Flow	(mdg)	15.0	7.1	7.0	66.9	15.00	9.70
Taken	₽	0 SLB	0 SLB	0 SLB			
Sample	Date	4/20/2020	5/19/2020	6/22/2020			
	Sample ID	JACK-MP4A	JACK-MP4A	JACK-MP4A	MIN	MAX	AVG

Fe Load Mn Load Al Load	(lb/yr) (lb/yr) (lb/yr)		141.80 272.36 320.80	262.76 128.35 165.09	105.41 158.29 237.44	100.61 164.24 235.19	39.31 97.97 156.32	43.43 159.52 197.43	83.80 318.43 399.71	248.92 855.66 1210.88	364.45 1364.67 1708.88	170.38 643.66 598.23	304.00 855.87 998.51	183.14 298.06 266.18	39.31 97.97 156.32	364.45 1364.67 1708.88	
Acid Load Fe	(Ib/yr) (It	-	5992.70 14	4072.01 26	3429.94 10	4090.60 10	3043.47 3	3988.06 4	5828.11 8	17927.27 24	14974.97 36	1 10817.29	17966.16 30	6660.48 18	3043.47 3	17966.16 36	
Al Load Acid	(day)		0.88 599	0.45 407	0.65 342	0.64 405	0.43 304	0.54 398	1.10 582	3.32 179	4.68 149	.64 108	2.74 179	0.73 666	0.43 304	4.68 179	
.oad	(Ib/day) (Ib/		0.75 0	0.35 (0.43 (0.45 (0.27 0	0.44 (0.87	2.34	3.74 4	1.76	2.34	0.82 0	0.27 0	3.74 4	
Load Mn I	(lb/day) (lt		0.39	0.72	0.29	0.28	0.11	0.12	0.23	0.68	1.00	0.47	0.83	0.50	0.11	1.00	
Acid Load Fe I	(Ib/day) (II		16.42	11.16	9.40	11.21	8.34	10.93	15.97	49.12	41.03	29.64	49.22	18.25	8.34	49.22	
D. Mg Ac	(mg/l) (0.00	0.00	
BR	(I/gm)														0.00	0.00	
D. Ca	(I/gm)														0.00	00.00	
G	(mg/l)														0.00	0:00	
e TSS	(mg/l)	ŝ	ŝ	\$	ŝ	\$	\$. ≎	\$	ŝ	\$	\$	\$	16	0 16.00	0 16.00	
l Sulfate	1/Bm) (I	5 758.4	3 777.9	775.6	2 854.5	3 693.2	781.8	3 537.1	3 512.9	9 573.3	399.6	381.0	7 561.7	5 667.3	381.00	5 854.50	
D. Al	//gm) (I/	2 7.06	7 2.68	5 3.50	0 6.22	7 5.33	9 5.07	0 2.33	7 4.23	7 4.49	2 2.76	8 1.5	7 3.87	9 3.26	8 1.50	2 7.06	
Mn Al	(l/gm) (l/gm)	4.19 7.52	2.09 4.57	2.36 3.55	4.25 6.60	3.77 5.47	3.16 5.09	1.96 2.50	3.28 4.77	3.11 4.67	2.20 4.22	1.55 1.58	3.38 4.27	3.73 3.59	1.55 1.58	4.25 7.52	
Mn D. Mn	3m) (I/Bm)	4.24 4.:	3.88 2.0	2.76 2.3	4.40 4.7	3.82 3.7	3.19 3.	2.02 1.5	3.80 3.1	3.30 3.3	3.37 2.3	1.70 1.1	3.66 3.3	4.02 3.7	1.70 1.1	4.40 4.1	
D. Fe	u) (I/gm)	0.74 4	1.04	5.27 2	2.91 4	2.32 3	1.26 3	0.48 2	0.84 3	0.90	0.67 3	0.4	1.14 3	1.93 4	0.40	5.27 4	
Fe	(I/gm)	0.87	2.02	5.65	2.93	2.34	1.28	0.55	1.00	0.96	06.0	0.45	1.30	2.47	0.45	5.65	
Acidity	(I/gm)	65.60	85.37	87.56	95.34	95.14	99.10	50.50	69.55	69.14	36.98	28.57	76.83	89.83	28.57	99.10	
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	DN	ΩN	QN	DN	ΩN	QN	DN	DN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	0.00	00.00	
Cond.	(anhos)	1381	1443	1547	1588	1544	1625	1001	1344	1241	851	726	1267	1434	726.00	1625.00	
Lab pH	(ns)	3.45	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.27	3.23	3.55	3.09	3.33	3.70	3.81	3.26	3.11	3.07	3.81	
DO Temp	r) (c)		16.4	2 15.90	1 14.10	9 10.50	8.50	6.60	6.60	3 6.80	3 9.20	7 13.9	5 14.6	1 15.5	1 6.60	7 16.40	
Field Field DO	Alkalinity (mg/L)		6.1	6.72	6.51	8.19		90.6	10.36	11.23	12.03	14.07	10.75	6.31	6.11	14.07	
Field pH Fi	(su) Alka		3.4	3.05	3.22	3.19	3.37	4.36	3.31	3.21	3.56	3.94	3.3	3.17	3.05	4.36	
Flow Fie	(mdg		16.00	10.60 3	8.20 3	9.80	7.00 3	18.00 4	19.10 3	59.10 3	92.30 3	86.30 3	53.3	16.9 3	7.00 3	92.30 4	
Taken F	By (g	SLB	SLB 1	SLB 1	SLB 8	SLB 5	2 SLB 7	SLB 1	SLB 1	SLB 5	SLB 9	SLB 8	SLB	SLB 1	-	6	
Sample 1	Date	03/24/15	07/19/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/13/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/20	06/22/20			
	Sample ID	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	AM0-D13	MIN	MAX	

Al Load	(Ib/yr)	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.92	0.52
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)	3.47	8.29	8.80	17.46	17.02	8.53	32.77	43.80	48.86	34.12	16.07	35.64	3.47	48.86	22.90
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)	41.90	0.56	5.62	26.76	10.04	11.68	30.31	38.75	41.92	13.28	2.68	15.50	0.56	41.92	19.92
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	-6.10	71.89	48.83	81.52	76.26	75.56	165.42	317.57	325.55	320.17	94.51	248.83	-6.10	325.55	151.67
AlLoad	(Ib/day)		0.00			0.00				0.01				0.00	0.01	0.01
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.02	60.0	0.12	0.13	60.0	0.04	0.10	0.01	0.13	0.06
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.05
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	-0.02	0.20	0.13	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.45	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.26	0.68	-0.02	0.89	0.42
D. Mg	(mg/l)													0.00	0.00	i0//vid#
Mg	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//\IC#
D. Ca	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//via#
ß	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//\IC#
TSS	(I/gm)	29	Ş	<5	€	Ş	<5	€	8	<5	€	€	6	6.00	29.00	14.33
Sulfate	(mg/l)	146.1	434.2	411.8	304.3	381.9	336.5	243.2	271.0	247.0	212.5	271.8	285.8	146.10	434.20	295.51
D. Al	(I/Bm)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
P	(I/Bm)	<0.10	0.15	<0.10	<0.10	0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.17	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.10	0.17	0.14
D. Mn	(I/Bm)	0.67	2.39	3.31	1.84	1.83	1.76	2.21	1.59	1.62	1.41	2.52	2.77	0.67	3.31	1.99
ĥ	(I/gm)	0.79	2.66	3.46	1.99	2.00	1.87	2.27	2.08	1.69	1.49	2.58	2.85	0.79	3.46	2.14
D. Fe	(I/gm)	7.92	0.17	2.16	3.05	1.15	2.34	1.89	1.32	1.33	0.52	0.42	1.1	0.17	7.92	1.95
Fe	(I/gm)	9.55	0.18	2.21	3.05	1.18	2.56	2.10	1.84	1.45	0.58	0.43	1.24	0.18	9.55	2.20
Acidity	(I/gm)	-1.39	23.08	19.19	9.29	8.96	16.56	11.46	15.08	11.26	13.98	15.17	19.90	-1.39	23.08	13.55
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	11.36	QN	QN	5.26	QN	0.42	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	0.42	11.36	5.68
Cond.	(anhos)	350	957	829	677	774	676	634	623	531	501	687	700	350.00	957.00	661.58
Lab pH	(ns)	5.95	3.39	3.96	5.91	4.40	5.06	4.41	4.47	4.45	4.43	3.99	3.79	3.39	5.95	4.52
Temp	(j	28.50	24.1	18.00	10.40	6.90	2.50	4.50	3.30	7.80	18.00	22.6	23.2	2.50	28.50	14.15
Field DO	(mg/L)	5.40	1.1	7.30	9.34		10.63	8.98	12.53	10.81	7.76	6.71	6.92	1.14	12.53	7.96
Field	Alkalinity	21.00	0.0	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	2.00
Field pH	(ns)	5.85	5.4	4.15	5.89	4.54	5.21	6.10	4.83	5.10	4.41	4.57	3.86	3.86	6.10	4.99
Flow	(mdg)	1.00	0.71	0.58	2.00	1.94	1.04	3.29	4.80	6.59	5.22	1.42	2.85	0.58	6.59	2.62
Taken	₽	9 SLB	0 SLB													
Sample	Date	07/19/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/13/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/20	06/22/20			
	Sample ID	CL0-D2	CLO-D2	MIM	MAX	AVG										

		-	-		-											
Al Load	(Ib/yr)	117.99	23.15	116.27	53.95		51.66	274.32	1264.18	1472.26	928.70	746.96	243.55	23.15	1472.26	481.18
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)	21.22	3.36	21.68	9.49		9.86	54.64	215.82	258.08	198.39	134.62	62.21	3.36	258.08	89.94
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)	78.78	8.66	45.19	24.90		45.91	244.70	865.16	958.36	608.08	363.60	147.30	8.66	958.36	308.24
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	1396.08	280.51	1245.46	661.93		900.81	3680.15	14716.54	16654.37	14157.20	7941.71	4090.26	280.51	16654.37	5975.00
AlLoad	(lb/day)	0.32	0.06	0.32	0.15		0.14	0.75	3.46	4.03	2.54	2.05	0.67	0.06	4.03	1.32
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.03		0.03	0.15	0.59	0.71	0.54	0.37	0.17	0.01	0.71	0.25
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	0.22	0.02	0.12	0.07		0.13	0.67	2.37	2.63	1.67	1.00	0.40	0.02	2.63	0.84
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	3.82	0.77	3.41	1.81		2.47	10.08	40.32	45.63	38.79	21.76	11.21	0.77	45.63	16.37
D. Mg	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
Mg	(I/gm)													0:00	0.00	i0//NIC#
D. Ca	(mg/l)													0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
c	(mg/l)													0.00	0.00	i0//\IC#
TSS	(mg/l)	ŝ	ų	ŝ	ŝ		ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	Ŷ	ŝ	ŝ	9	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sulfate	(I/gm)	1,030.40	909.20	1,018.10	803.70		780.70	712.80	787.20	851.3	997.8	701.7	772.6	701.74	1030.40	851.41
D. AI	(I/Bm)	16.9	16.0	17.7	15.1		11.0	17.0	18.9	18.2	14.0	19.2	12.8	10.98	19.22	16.07
AI	(mg/l)	17.2	16.5	19.6	16.0		12.9	17.3	20.2	19.51	15.12	20.03	12.88	12.88	20.15	17.03
D. Mn	(I/Bm)	2.74	2.27	3.19	2.62		2.09	3.34	3.22	3.28	3.08	3.48	3.27	2.09	3.48	2.96
ĥ	(I/gm)	3.10	2.39	3.66	2.81		2.47	3.45	3.44	3.42	3.23	3.61	3.29	2.39	3.66	3.17
D. Fe	(I/gm)	10.18	2.85	6:99	6.86		69.6	14.90	12.89	12.14	9.41	9.26	7.76	2.85	14.90	9:36
Fe	(I/gm)	11.51	6.17	7.63	7.37		11.50	15.45	13.79	12.70	9.90	9.75	7.79	6.17	15.45	10.32
Acidity	(I/gm)	203.98	199.80	210.28	195.94		225.63	232.36	234.57	220.70	230.49	212.96	216.31	195.94	234.57	216.64
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	QN	QN	QN	QN		QN	0.00	0.00	i0//vid#						
Cond.	(umhos)	1625.00	1709.00	1644.00	1647.00		1689.00	1737.00	1662.00	1641	1644	1606	1609	1606.00	1737.00	1655.73
Lab pH	(ns)	2.96	2.94	3.04	3.13		3.07	2.79	3.11	3.17	3.14	3.11	3.00	2.79	3.17	3.04
Temp	<u>(</u>)	12.60	13.9	14.00	11.00		10.90	10.50	10.20	11.10	11.90	12.2	12.7	10.20	14.00	11.91
Field DO	(mg/L)	6.53	77.77	5.27	5.83		8.51	8.22	7.89	7.82	6.94	8.53	7.60			
Field	Alkalinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Field pH	(ns)	3.01	2.9	3.10	3.10		3.62	3.05	3.03	3.20	3.05	2.79	2.99	2.79	3.62	3.07
Flow	(mdg)	1.56	0.32	1.35	0.77	Dry	0.91	3.61	14.30	17.20	14.00	8.5	4.31	0.32	17.20	6.08
Taken	ß	9 SLB	D SLB	D SLB	0 SLB	D SLB	D SLB	D SLB								
Sample	Date	07/18/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/13/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/20	06/22/20			
	Sample ID	CL0-D8	CL0-D8	CLO-D8	CLO-D8	CLO-D8	CL0-D8	CLO-D8	CLO-D8	CL0-D8	CL0-D8	CL0-D8	CLO-D8	NIN	MAX	AVG

Load	<i>۳</i>)	.88	11.	.83	.81	.67	44	.57	5.47	5.75	9.37	90.	.06	.81	5.75	90.
R F	(Ib/yr)	3 1667.88	2 1708.77	5 1859.83	3 1457.81	2 1767.67	3 3866.44	5 4074.57	7 11065.47	0 12956.75	4 10029.37	2 9406.06	2504.06	3 1457.81	0 12956.75	4 5197.06
Mn Load	(Ib/yr)	615.98	652.52	706.55	530.48	562.22	1187.73	1140.35	2379.67	2800.50	2607.64	2041.72	981.16	530.48	2800.50	1350.54
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)	3122.53	3431.61	4421.65	4442.28	5055.25	8465.73	5528.35	6216.89	6487.24	4730.52	3646.77	4207.54	3122.53	8465.73	4979.70
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	18574.07	19993.50	19336.75	18076.87	26453.10	53936.41	47181.02	106728.27	128964.86	134677.69	99737.32	39252.35	18076.87	134677.69	59409.35
AI Load	(lb/day)	4.57	4.68	5.10	3.99	4.84	10.59	11.16	30.32	35.50	27.48	25.77	6.86	3.99	35.50	14.24
Mn Load	(lb/day)	1.69	1.79	1.94	1.45	1.54	3.25	3.12	6.52	7.67	7.14	5.59	2.69	1.45	7.67	3.70
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	8.55	9.40	12.11	12.17	13.85	23.19	15.15	17.03	17.77	12.96	9.99	11.53	8.55	23.19	13.64
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	50.89	54.78	52.98	49.53	72.47	147.77	129.26	292.41	353.33	368.98	273.25	107.54	49.53	368.98	162.77
D. Mg	(mg/l)													0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
D. Ca	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	i0//ID#
ß	(I/gm)													0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
TSS	(I/gm)	12	17	20	18	15	6	8	12	ŝ	ų	5	19	5.00	20.00	13.50
Sulfate	(I/Bm)	557.7	556.4	612.3	650.3	668.5	663.4	554.3	613.4	629.8	576.6	476.5	594.5	476.50	668.50	596.14
D. AI	(I/gm)	3.31	3.47	3.42	3.48	3.58	3.64	5.61	7.19	6.91	5.95	7.84	4.13	3.31	7.84	4.88
A	(I/Bm)	3.52	3.64	4.08	3.60	3.71	4.59	6.11	7.44	7.31	6.00	7.97	4.16	3.52	7.97	5.18
D. Mn	(I/Bm)	1.24	1.18	1.52	1.29	1.16	1.15	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.51	1.71	1.60	1.15	1.71	1.42
Ē	(I/Bm)	1.30	1.39	1.55	1.31	1.18	1.41	1.71	1.60	1.58	1.56	1.73	1.63	1.18	1.73	1.50
D. Fe	(I/gm)	6.04	3.60	9.67	10.80	10.61	7.78	6.97	3.12	3.21	2.27	2.37	6.56	2.27	10.80	6.08
ሜ	(I/gm)	6:59	7.31	9.70	10.97	10.61	10.05	8.29	4.18	3.66	2.83	3.09	6.99	2.83	10.97	7.02
Acidity	(mg/l)	39.20	42.59	42.42	44.64	55.52	64.03	70.75	71.76	72.76	80.57	84.51	65.21	39.20	84.51	61.16
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	0.00	0.00	#DIV/01							
Cond.	(umhos)	1154	1210	1208	1238	1248	1235	1322	1306	1303	1324	1303	1358	1154.00	1358.00	1267.42
Lab pH	(ns)	3.83	3.69	3.66	3.79	3.98	4.34	3.42	3.62	3.64	3.63	3.57	3.61	3.42	4.34	3.73
Temp	Ξ	12.10	14.20	12.50	11.80	11.90	11.70	11.50	10.70	11.70	12.10	12.30	12.20	10.70	14.20	12.06
Field DO	(mg/L)	1.76	2.40	1.96	2.64		3.76	1.96	1.73	3.34	1.59	1.55	1.78			
Field	Alkalinity	4.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Field pH	(ns)	4.67	4.51	4.73	4.77	4.93	5.16	4.00	3.64	3.78	3.54	3.42	3.95	3.42	5.16	4.26
Flow	(mdg)	108.00	107.00	103.90	92.30	108.60	192.00	152.00	339.00	404.00	381.00	269.00	137.20	92.30	404.00	199.50
Taken	ß	9 SLB	D SLB	D SLB	0 SLB	D SLB	2 SLB	D SLB								
Sample	Date	07/16/19	08/17/19	09/20/19	10/13/19	11/20/19	12/23/19	01/16/20	02/20/20	03/24/20	04/20/20	05/19/02	06/22/20			
	Sample ID	CLO-D13	CLO-D13	CLO-D13	CLO-D13	CLO-D13	CL0-D13	CLO-D13	CLO-D13	CL0-D13	CL0-D13	CL0-D13	CLO-D13	NIM	MAX	AVG

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	I P			Č	k i	כו	e	a
Al Load	(lb/yr)				1799.51	1799.51	1799.51	1799.51
Mn Load	(lb/yr)				2126.69	2126.69	2126.69	2126.69
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)				5112.25	5112.25	5112.25	5112.25
Acid Load	(lb/yr)				-87030.88	-87030.88	-87030.88	-87030.88
AI Load	(lb/day)				4.93		4.93	4.93
Mn Load	(Ib/day)				5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83
Fe Load	(Ib/day)				14.01	14.01	14.01	14.01
Acid Load	(Ib/day)				-238.44	-238.44	-238.44	-238.44
D. Mg	(I/Bm)					0.00	0.00	i0//II0#
Mg	(I/Bm)					0.00	00'0	i0//II0#
D. Ca	(I/Bm)					0.00	0.00	i0//I0#
Са	(I/gm)					0.00	00:00	i0//ID#
TSS	(I/gm)	5.0	\$	€	7.0	5.00	7.00	6.00
Sulfate	(I/gm)	163.10	141.10	105.00	124.80	105.00	163.10	133.50
D. AI	(I/gm)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.00	00.00	10//NIC#
AI	(I/gm)	0.29	<0.10	0.18	0.44	0.18	0.44	0:30
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.52	0.46	0.40	0.52	0.40	0.52	0.48
M	(mg/l)	0.56	0.50	0.43	0.52	0.43	0.56	0.50
D. Fe	(mg/l)	0.57	1.88	1.37	0.85	0.57	1.88	1.17
Fe	(I/gm)	0.98	1.88	1.80	1.25	0.98	1.88	1.48
Acidity	(I/gm)	-31.04	-31.71	-23.20	-21.28	-31.71	-21.28	-26.81
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	39.68	43.59	31.04	29.29	29.29	43.59	35.90
Cond.	(umhos)	485	447	362	397	362.00	485.00	422.75
Lab pH	(ns)	6.80	7.07	6.64	6.35	6.35	7.07	6.72
Temp	Ű	18.30	9.00	6.60	16.30	6.60	18.30	12.55
Field DO	(mg/L)	7.63	8.65	10.37	8.30	7.63	10.37	8.74
Field	Alkalinity	32.00	40.00	25.00	38.00	25.00	40.00	33.75
Field pH	(ns)	6.90	8.76	6.56	6.01		8.76	7.06
Flow	(mdg)				932.2	932.19	932.19	932.19
Taken	Βy	SLB	9 SLB	SLB	SLB			
Sample	Date	7/19/2019	10/13/2019	1/16/2020	5/19/2020			
	Sample ID	COA01	COA01	COA01	COA01	MIN	MAX	AVG

Mn Load Al Load	/yr) (lb/yr)	9.46 0.00	913.23 0.00	806.72 0.00	318.18 7.38	0.00 0.00	19	913.23 7.38	508.96 1.48
_	yr) (Ib/y	.64 359.				.31 147.1	.31 147.		
ad Fe Load	(lb/yr)	83 957.64	89 2205.07	99 2221.52	38 763.89	403.31	89 403.31	6 2221.52	91 1310.29
Acid Load	(lb/yr)	-4378.83	-9868.89	-7825.99	-2102.38	-648.46	-9868.89	-648.46	-4964.91
AlLoad	(Ib/day)				0.02		0.02	0.02	0.02
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.98	2.50	2.21	0.87	0.40	0.40	2.50	1.39
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	2.62	6.04	6.09	2.09	1.10	1.10	60.9	3.59
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	-12.00	-27.04	-21.44	-5.76	-1.78	-27.04	-1.78	-13.60
D. Mg	(mg/l)						0:00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(mg/l)						0:00	00.00	i0///I0# i
D. Ca	(mg/l)						0.00	00.00	i0//IC# iC
ß	(I/gm) (I						0.00	0.00	0 #DIV/01
ite TSS	(I) (mg/l)	8 16	.4 S	.6 5	.7 12	.2 17	40 12.00	00 17.00	18 15.00
Al Sulfate	(I/Bm) (I/2	<0.10 278	10 176.4	<0.10 199.6	10 241.7	<0.10 270.2	0.00 176.40	278.00	//0! 233.18
AI D. AI	(mg/l) (mg/l)	<0.10 <0.	<0.10 <0.10	<0.10 <0.	0.11 <0.10	<0.10 <0.	0.11 0.0	0.11 0.00	0.11 #DIV/0!
D. Mn	(m) (m)	3.75 <0	3.61 <0	3.94 <0	<0.05 0.	5.01 <0	3.61 0.	5.01 0.	4.08 0.
nM	mg/l) (r	3.96	3.98	3.98	4.74 <	5.50	3.96	5.50	4.43
D. Fe	(I/Bm)	9.17	8.86	10.61	<0.10	12.32	8.86	12.32	10.24
Fe	(I/gm)	10.55	9.61	10.96	11.38	15.07	9.61	15.07	11.51
Acidity	(I/gm)	-48.24	-43.01	-38.61	-31.32	-24.23	-48.24	-24.23	-37.08
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	55.29	56.5	64.67	43.62	50.64	43.62	64.67	54.14
Cond.	(umhos)	513	488	516	575	677	488.00	677.00	553,80
Lab pH	(ns)	6.21	6.17	6.23	6.12	5.99	5.99	6.23	6.14
O Temp	(c)	9.9	11.1	12.00	14.60	13.60	9:90	14.60	12.24
Field DO	ty (mg/L)	4.2	4	2.82	4.28	5.82	2.82	5.82	9.22
H Field	Alkalinity	75		57	49	61	49.00	75.00	60.50
v Field pH	n) (su)	7 6.14	3 6.02	20 5.83	30 4.97	0 5.93	0 4.97	80 6.14	12 5.78
Taken Flow	By (gpm)	SLB 20.7	SLB 52.3	LB 46.20	SLB 15.30	LB 6.10	6.10	52.30	28.12
		/24/2020 SL	/24/2020 SL	/20/2020 SLB	020	2020 SLB			
Sample	ole ID Date	Ч	3	4	5/21	HD3 6/22/2020	z	4X	,e
lic	Sample ID	RD0-D3	st	RD0-D3	RD0-D3	RD0-D3	MIN	MAX	AVG

	VF	١F	٢F	8	£,	St	re	a	m	R
Al Load	(Ib/yr)	53.24	0.00	0.00		93.20	0.00	93.20	36.61	
Mn Load	(lb/yr)	188.11	82.11	246.00		415.79	82.11	415.79	233.00	
Fe Load	(lb/yr)	4078.18	2231.67	7264.31		8552.44	2231.67	8552.44	5531.65	
Acid Load	(Ib/yr)	-23872.76	-5671.02	-15997.85		-45192.42	-45192.42	-5671.02	-22683.51	
AI Load	(Ib/day)	0.15				0.26	0.15	0.26	0.20	
Mn Load	(lb/day)	0.52	0.22	0.67		1.14	0.22	1.14	0.64	
Fe Load	(Ib/day)	11.17	6.11	19.90		23.43	6.11	23.43	15.16	
Acid Load	(Ib/day)	-65.40	-15.54	-43.83		-123.81	-123.81	-15.54	-62.15	
D. Mg	(I/gm)						0.00	0.00	#DIV/0i	
Mg	(mg/l)						0.00	0.00	i0//vid#	
D. Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	
ß	(I/gm)						0.00	0.00	#DIV/01	
TSS	(I/gm)	19	ŝ	5		5	5.00	19.00	9.67	
Sulfate	(I/gm)	124.4	142.8	154.4		107.4	107.40	154.40	132.25	
D. Al	(I/Bm)	<0.10				<0.10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	
A	(I/gm)	0.15	<0.5	<0.5		0.13	0.13	0.15	0.14	
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.52				0.57	0.52	0.57	0.55	
ň	(I/gm)	0.53	0.67	0.65		0.58	0.53	0.67	0.61	
Fe +2	(mg/L)		15.41	18.74			15.41	18.74	17.07	
D. Fe	(I/gm)	11.40				11.64	11.40	11.64	11.52	
Fe	(I/gm)	11.49	18.10	19.25		11.93	11.49	19.25	15.19	
Acidity	(I/gm)	-67.26	-46.00	-42.40		-63.04	-67.26	-42.40	-54.68	
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	77.26	103.40	103.20		77.47	77.26	103.40	90.33	
Cond.	(umhos)	437	485	471	447	444	437.00	485.00	456.80	
Lab pH	(ns)	6.51	6.40	6.40		6.51	6.40	6.51	6.46	
Temp	Û	12.40	12.10	12.90	11.80	12.20	11.80	12.90	12.28	
Field DO	(mg/L)	0.10				2.38	0.10	2.38	1.24	
Field	Alkalinity	84.00				93.00	84.00	93.00	88.50	
Field pH	(ns)	6.51	6.96	5.60	6.29	7.58	5.60	7.58	6.59	
Flow	(mdg)	80.9	28.1	86.0		163.40	28.10	163.40	89.60	
Taken	By	9 SLB	9) 00	9) 6	0 CG	0 SLB				
Sample	Date	07/16/19	09/23/19	10/28/19	01/22/20	05/20/20				-
	Sample ID	SR286 Discharge	NIM	MAX	AVG					

	Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field F	Field DO	d	Lab pH	Cond. /	Alkalinity A	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe Fi	Fe +2 P	Mn D.	D. Mn	AI D.	D. Al Sulfate	ate TSS	Ca	D. Ca	Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load
Sample ID	Date	₽	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	0	(ns)	(umhos)	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(I/Bm)	n) (I/gm)	(mg/L) (m	(I/gm) (m	(mg/l) (m	3m) (I/gm)	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(I/gm) (I/	(mg/l)	(I/Bm) (I	(I/gm)	(I/gm)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
NL	9/23/2019	90	28.1	6.96			16.10	6.40	465	79.20	-64.20	9.44		0.96	v	<0.5	138	138.40 6.0	0					-21.68	3.19	0.00	0.00	-7914.78	1163.18	00.0	0.00
ML	10/28/2019	9D CG	86.0	6.00			12.60	6.50	441	83.40	-51.80	7.22		0.59	v	<0.5	142	142.60 8.0	(-53.55	7.46	00.0	0.00	-19544.54	2724.54	00'0	0.00
ML	1/22/2020	9) CG		6.88			7.50		432															0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	0.00
																								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NIM			28.10	6.00			7.50	6.40	432.00	79.20	-64.20	7.22	0.00	0.59 0	0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00 138	138.40 6.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	00.0	0:00	-53.55	000	0.00	0.00	-19544.54	00.00	0.00	
MAX			86.00	6.96			16.10	6.50	465.00	83.40	-51.80	9.44	0.00	0.96 0	0.00 0	0.00 0.0	0.00 142	142.60 8.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	7.46	0.00	0.00	00.0	2724.54	00.00	
AVG			57.05	6.61			12.07	6.45	446.00	81.30	-58.00		#DIV/0i 0	0.77 #DIV	i0//	10# i0//10#	#DIV/0! 140	140.50 7.00	i0//NIC# 04	i0//\IC# i0	i0//NIC# i0.	i0//\IC# i0	i0//NIC#	-18.81	2.66	0.00	0.00	-6864.83	971.93	00.0	

=sample lost by lab

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AI Load	(Ib/yr)					965.89	965.89	68.296	68.296
Mn Load	(lb/yr)					185.87	185.87	185.87	185.87
Fe Load	(lb/yr)					1749.09	1749.09	1749.09	1749.09
Acid Load	(lb/yr)					-9388.87	-9388.87	-9388.87	-9388.87
Al Load A	(lb/day)					2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Mn Load	(lb/day)					0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
Fe Load	(Ib/day)					4.79	4.79	4.79	4.79
Acid Load	(Ib/day)					-25.72	-25.72	-25.72	-25.72
D. Mg	(mg/l)						0.00	0.00	i0//vid#
Mg	(I/Bm)						0.00	0.00	i0//II0#
D. Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	0.00	i0//II0#
Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
TSS	(I/gm)		302.0	14.0	6.0	23.0	6.00	302.00	72.60
Sulfate	(I/gm)	14.70	<20	36.70	33.20	30.20	14.70	36.70	28.70
D. AI	(mg/l)	<0.10				1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
A	(I/gm)	0.84	2.23	<0.5	<0.5	6.08	0.84	6.08	3.05
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.36				0.65	0.36	0.65	0.51
ñ	(I/gm)	0.39	2.18	0.72	0.00	1.17	0.00	2.18	0.89
D. Fe	(mg/l)	0.42				3.60	0.42	3.60	2.01
Fe	(I/gm)	1.93		0.69	0.33	11.01	-	11.01	
/ Acidity	(mg/l)	-80.79	-132.00	-74.00	-35.40	-59.10	-132.00	-35.40	-76.26
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	95.88	146.20	80.00	46.00	65.99	46.00	146.20	86.81
Cond.	(soyun)	248	320	225	191	216	191.00	3 20.00	2.40.00
Lab pH	(ns)	7.80	7.60	7.60	7.20	7.46	7.20	7.80	7.53
Temp	(c)	24.50	13.50	12.20	0.20	12.70	0.20	24.50	12.62
Field DO	(mg/L)	6.81							6.81
Field	Alkalinity	75.00							75.00
Field pH	(ns)	7.38	7.65	5.96	7.53	8.36	5.96	8.36	7.38
Flow	(mdg)					36.2	36.21	36.21	36.21
Taken	By	SLB	9	S	9	SLB			
Sample	Date	7/16/2019	9/19/2019	10/28/2019	1/22/2020	5/20/2020			
	Sample ID	K53-SW29	K53-SW29	K53-SW29	K53-SW29	K53-SW29	MIN	MAX	AVG

	Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. A	lkalinity	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	D. Mn	AI D	D. Al Su	Sulfate TS	TSS C	Ca D. Ca	a Mg	D. Mg	3 Acid Load	d Fe Load	Mn Load	d Al Load	d Acid Load	ad Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load
Sample ID	Date	By	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	(c)	(ns)	(nmhos)	(mg/l)	(mg/l) ((I/gm)	(mg/l) ((mg/l) ((I/gm)	(mg/l) (n	(I/gm)	(mg/l) (mg	3m) (I/gm)	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(I/Bm) (I/	(I/Bm) (I	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(h) (lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
WETLD	7/16/2019	SLB		6.93	38.00	7.86	30.00	7.21	302	58.97	-52.93	0.81	<0.10	0.42	0.40 <	< 0.10 <	<0.10 6-	64.60 <	ŝ								-	-		
METLD	9/19/2019	90		7.70			21.00	7.50	324	68.80	-56.80	0.63		0.21		<0.5	6	> 0.30 <	<5								-	-		
WETLD	10/28/2019	50 CG		6.25			13.00	7.30	392	61.40	-54.00	0.49		0.48		<0.5	14	144.50 5	5.0							-		-		-
METLD	1/22/2020	DCG		7.20			1.30	6.80	259	38.80	-24.80	1.77		1.15		<0.5	9	> 06.89	€								-	-		
WETLD	5/20/2020	SLB	36.2	7.26			17.10	7.14	350	33.84	-21.67		0.14	1.50	1.47	0.39 <	<0.10 12	126.20 <	<5				-9.43	0.67	0.65	0.17	-3442.59	59 246.24	238.30	61.96
MIM			36.21	6.25			1.30	6.80	259.00	33.84	-56.80		0.14	0.21	0.40	0.39 (0.00	64.60 5.00		0.00 0.00	0.00	0:00	-9.43	0.67	0.65	0.17	-3442.59	59 246.24	238.30	61.96
MAX			36.21	7.70			30.00	7.50	392.00	68.80	-21.67		0.14	1.50	1.47	0.39 (0.00 14	144.50 5.	5.00 0.0	0.00 0.00	00.00	0:00	-9.43	0.67	0.65	0.17	-3442.59	59 246.24	238.30	61.96
AVG			36.21	7.07			16.48	7.19	325.40	52.36	-42.04		0.14	0.75	0.94	0.39 #C	16 i 0//NIC#	98.90 5.00		i0//NIC# i0//NIC#	i0//IC# i0/.	i0//IIC# i0.	0! -9.43	0.67	0.65	0.17	-3442.59	59 246.24	238.30	61.96
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Quart Autivative (mod)		Sample	Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. A	Vlkalinity	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	D. Mn	A	D. Al Su	Sulfate TS	TSS C	Ca D. Ca	e Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	E Fe Load	Mn Load	I AI Load	I Acid Load	E Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load
N(1) S(1) G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	Sample ID	Date	By	_	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	(c)			(I/gm)	(I/gm)	Ę								~		(mg/l)	(Ib/day)			E		(Ib/yr)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)
1/2/2003 State 7/3 8/4 9/2 7/2 6/4	1-NHOL	7/19/2019			6.99	68	8.61	22.2	7.67	550	101.27	-89.35	ß	<0.10						ę.								-	-		
124/2020 18 757 40 116.1 33 766 336 613 613 612 610 610 610 610 610 611	1-NHOL	10/21/201			7.03	84	9.72		7.94	476		-78.58	0.73	0.33			-			3								-	-		
1 \$\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2}	1-NHOL	1/24/2020			7.57	40	11.61		7.66	296		-37.39	0.31	0.18						5					-			-	-		
1988.65 59 73 756 2660 44.16 983.55 0.13 0.12 0.12 0.10 0.10 0.00 1000 5.56 2.87 383276.59 4013.37 1393.44 1988.65 757 12.0 7.10 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.60 1.00 5.56 2.87 -383276.59 4013.37 1393.44 1988.67 757 730 733 6.23 0.13 0.12 0.10 10.06 0.00 5.56 2.87 -383276.59 4013.37 1393.44 1988.67 757 74300 7.31 6.39 0.11 0.106 10.00 0.00 5.56 2.87 -383276.59 4013.37 1393.44 1988.67 757 74300 7.36 7.31 10.30 0.12 0.10 10.06 10.00 5.56 2.87 -383276.59 4013.37 1393.44 710.86 7.75 7.88 7.75 7.80 7.01 807	1-NHOL	5/20/2024	_			59	10.3		7.71	398	_		0.46	0.13	_	_				Ş				-1,050.07		5.26	2.87		_	_	1046.97
1986.63 7.57 22.00 7.94 55.00 101.27 -37.39 0.73 0.32 0.21 0.00 1000 0.00 0.00 1050.07 110.00 5.26 2.87 -38275.79 4013.37 139.44 1 1288.63 7.02 12 0.12 0.12 8.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0 100.0 5.26 2.87 -38275.79 4013.37 1393.44 1 1288.63 7.02 12 0.12 #01.01 120.05 #10.01 #100.01 #100.01 #100.01 100 5.26 2.87 -38275.79 4013.37 193.44	MIN			1988.63					7.66	296.00			0.31	0.13									0.00	-1050.07		5.26	2.87	-			1046.97
13865 7.00 #DV/01 -258 7.3276.7387 -382276.79 4.013.37 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 4.013.37 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 4.013.37 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -382276.79 + 0.013.47 10.0 5.26 2.87 -5.28 -5	MAX			1988.63				22.20	7.94	550.00		-37.39	0.73	0.33									00.00	-1050.07		5.26	2.87				1046.97
	AVG			1988.63					7.75	430.00		-62.31	0.49	0.21				i0/,	_		-			_		5.26	2.87	-383276.7			1046.97

	r P	11		d		ווכ יי	e e	d
Al Load	(lb/yr)				4749.25	4749.25	4749.25	4749.25
Mn Load	(lb/yr)	_	_	_	9046.19	9046.19	9046.19	9046.19
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)				8820.04	8820.04	8820.04	8820.04
Acid Load	(lb/yr)				-895572.95	-895572.95	-895572.95	-895572.95
Al Load	(Ib/day)				13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01
Mn Load	(Ib/day)				24.78	24.78	24.78	24.78
Fe Load	(lb/day)				24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16
Acid Load	(Ib/day)				-2,453.62	-2453.62	-2453.62	-2453.62
D. Mg	(I/gm)					0:00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(mg/l)					0.00	0.00	i0///I0#
D. Ca	(I/gm)					0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
ca	(I/gm)					0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
TSS	(I/gm)	Ş	7	8	\$	7.00	8.00	7.50
Sulfate	(mg/l)	174.9	184.3	96.9	133	96.90	184.30	147.28
D. AI	(mg/l)	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.00	0.00	i0///IC#
A	(mg/l)	0.28	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.28	0.21
D. Mn	(mg/l)	0.39	0.41	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.41	0.38
Ę	(mg/l)	0.46	0.42	0.37	0.4	0.37	0.46	0.41
D. Fe	(I/gm)	<0.10	0.71	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.71	0.38
Fe	(I/gm)	0.34	0.57		0.39	0.34	0.57	0.43
Acidity	(I/gm)	-55.32	-59.39	-34.77	-39.6	-59.39	-34.77	-47.27
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	53.3	67.25	41.28	48.29	41.28	67.25	52.53
Cond.	(nmhos)	564	556	336	438	336.00	564.00	473.50
Lab pH	(ns)	7.48	7.9	7.55	7.63	7.48	7.90	7.64
D Temp	0	24.1	13.1	3.2	18	3.20	24.10	14.60
Field DO	y (mg/L)	7.6	10.56	11.57	9.25			
Field	Alkalinity	48	55	35	37			
Field pH	(ns)	6.75	7.11	6.62	3 7.3		6 7.30	6.95
Flow	(mdg)				5154.8	5154.76	5154.76	5154.76
Taken	By	SLB	SLB	BLB	SLB			
Sample	Date	7/19/2019	10/18/2019	1/24/2020	5/19/2020			
	Sample ID	K56-2	K56-2	K56-2	K56-2	NIN	MAX	AVG

. • ١	(P	114		C	× .	50		a
Al Load	(Ib/yr)				9927.08	9927.08	9927.08	9927.08
Mn Load	(lb/yr)				5735.65	5735.65	5735.65	5735.65
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)				8162.27	8162.27	8162.27	8162.27
Acid Load	(lb/yr)				-773650.44	-773650.44	-773650.44	-773650.44
AI Load	(lb/day)				27.20	27.20	27.20	27.20
Mn Load	(Ib/day)				15.71	15.71	15.71	15.71
Fe Load	(Ib/day)				22.36	22.36	22.36	22.36
Acid Load	(Ib/day)				-2,119.59	-2119.59	-2119.59	-2119.59
D. Mg	(I/Bm)					0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(I/Bm)					0.00	0.00	i0//I0#
D. Ca	(I/gm)					0.00	00:00	i0//ID#
Са	(I/gm)					0.00	00'0	i0//\IC#
TSS	(I/gm)	\$>	10.0	<5	5.0	5.00	10.00	7.50
Sulfate	(I/gm)	199.60	172.50	98.30	147.60	98.30	199.60	154.50
D. AI	(I/gm)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
AI	(I/gm)	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.45	0.17	0.45	0.27
D. Mn	(mg/l)	0.24	0.26	0.37	0.26	0.24	0.37	0.28
ñ	(mg/l)	0.31	0.27	0.40	0.26	0.26	0.40	0.31
D. Fe	(I/gm)	<0.10	0.41	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.41	0.23
Fe	(I/gm)	0:30	0.54	0.40	0.37	0.30	0.54	0.40
Acidity	(mg/l)	-48.56	-56.96	-35.18	-35.07	-56.96	-35.07	-43.94
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	55.51	69.72	44.86	44.79	44.79	69.72	53.72
Cond.	(umhos)	589	551	384	437	384.00	5 89.00	490.25
Lab pH	(ns)	7.25	7.90	7.38	7.64	-	7.90	7.54
O Temp	(C)	23.80	13.20	5.50	18.50	5.50	23.80	15.25
Field DO	ty (mg/L)	8.88	11.65	12.94	9.89			
Field	Alkalinity	41.00	62.00	44.00	47.00			
Field pH	(ns)	7.18	7.20	6.12	2 6.77		9 7.20	9 6.82
Flow	(mdg)				5028.2	5028.19	5028.19	5028.19
Taken	By	SLB	9 SLB	SLB	SLB			
Sample	Date	7/19/2019	10/18/2019	1/16/2020	5/19/2020			
	Sample ID	AUL03	AUL03	AUL03	AUL03	MIN	MAX	AVG

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	Sample	Sample Taken	Flow	Flow Field pH	Field Field DO Temp	Field DO	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. Al	Alkalinity A	Acidity	FeD	D. Fe	Mn	D. Mn	AI	D. Al Sulfate	te TSS	Са	D. Ca	Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	AI Load	Acid Load	d Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load
Sample ID	Date	By	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	(C)	(ns)	(nmhos)	(I/gm)	(mg/l) (r	(I/gm) (I/	(I/Bm)	(I/gm)	u) (I/gm)	u) (I/gm)	(I/gm) (I/gm)	(I/Bm) (I,	(l/gm) ((mg/l)	(I/Bm)	(I/Bm)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
NL0-MP2	7/16/2019	SLB		6.37	56	7.7	20.1	7.09	421	53.89	-39 (0.32 0	0.15	0.17	0.17 <	<0.10 <	<0.10 92.8	8 10												
NL0-MP2	9/23/2019	CG		7.1			17.1	7	637	129.6 -	-100.8	0.42		0.24		<0.5	227	7 <5												
NL0-MP2	10/28/2019	99	-	6.07			13.4	7.4	462	100.4	-87.4 0	0.367	-	0.183		<0.5	137.8	8; ₽												
NL0-MP2	1/22/2020	9		7.01			2.6		300																					
NL0-MP2	5/21/2020	SLB	334.7	6.52	46	9.56	14.4	7.22	330	- 49.9	-44.13 (0.12 <(<0.10	0.12 <	<0.05 (0.11 <	<0.10 75.9	9 <5					-177.52	0.48	0.48	0.44	-64795.98	8 176.20	176.20	161.51
MIN			334.67	6.07			2.60	7.00	300.00	49.90	-100.80	0.12 0	0.15	0.12	0.17 (0.11 (0.00 75.90	0 10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-177.52	0.48	0.48	0.44	-64795.98	8 176.20	176.20	161.51
MAX			334.67	7.10			20.10	7.40	637.00	- 129.60	-39.00	0.42 0	0.15	0.24	0.17 (0.11 (0.00 227.00	00 10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-177.52	0.48	0.48	0.44	-64795.98	8 176.20	176.20	161.51
AVG			334.67	6.61			13.52	7.18	430.00	83.45	-67.83 (0.31 0	0.15	0.18	0.17 (0.11 #C	#DIV/0! 133.38	38 10.00	i0//\IC# (i0///IC# i0	i0//vid# i	10//NIC#	-177.52	0.48	0.48	0.44	-64795.98	8 176.20	176.20	161.51
	=sample lost by lab	t by lab																												

	Sample	Sample Taken	Flow	Field pH	Field	Field DO Temp Lab pH	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. Alk	Alkalinity Ac	Acidity F	re D.	D. Fe N	Mn D. Mn		AI D.AI	Al Sulfate	e TSS	Ca	D. Ca	Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load	
Sample ID	Date	By	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	Q	n) (ns)	(i) (i) (i)	(I/gm)	3m) (mg	(m) (m)	(m) (m)	(mg/l) (m	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(I/gm) (I/g	(I/Bu) (I/3	(mg/l)	(I/Bm)	(I/gm) ((I/Bm)	(mg/l)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	
NL0-MP3	7/16/2019	9 SLB		3.35		7.95	22.3	3.06	1313	ND 32	328.15 38.	12	18.73 1.	1.95 1.84	.84 37.01	.01 35.64	64 545.8	8 78													
NL0-MP3	9/23/2019	e CG		4.65			18.4	5.7	777	22.4	4.8 3.0	3.055	1.	1.595	6.0	6.083	385.8	8 24													
NL0-MP3	10/28/2019	99		4.62			13	4.9	533	10	25.6 8.1	183	ö	0.966	10.	10.766	246.4	4					_	-							C
NLO-MP3	1/22/2020	g		5.34			1.3		356																				-		κ.
NL0-MP3	5/21/2020) SLB	432.1	8.66	43	9.85	14.7	7.14	371	42.7 -	-32.5 0.2	0.28 0.	0.05 0.	0.31 <0	<0.05 0.11	11 0	97.1	7					-168.81	1.45	1.61	0.57	-61616.23	530.85	587.72	208.55	31
MIN			432.13	3.35			1.30	3.06	356.00	10.00	-32.50 0.2	0.28 0.	0.05 0.	0.31 1.84	.84 0.11	11 0.00	01.10	00.7.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-168.81	1.45	1.61	0.57	-61616.23	530.85	587.72	208.55	e
MAX			432.13	8.66			22.30	7.14 1	1313.00 4	42.70 32	328.15 38.3	12	18.73 1.	1.95 1.84	.84 37.01	.01 35.64	64 545.80	0 78.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-168.81	1.45	1.61	0.57	-61616.23	530.85	587.72	208.55	a
AVG			432.13	5.32			13.94	5.20 6	670.00	25.03 8	81.51 12.4	11	9.39 1.	1.21 1.84	.84 13.49	.49 17.82	82 318.78	8 38.25	i0//NIC#	i0/NIC# iC	i0//vid#	#DIV/0!	-168.81	1.45	1.61	0.57	-61616.23	530.85	587.72	208.55	
																															Г
	=sample lost by lab	t by lab:																													e
																															2

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		<u>, i</u> ,		ð		_			
Al Load	(Ib/yr)					105.97	105.97	105.97	105.97
Mn Load	(lb/yr)					#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)					146.73	146.73	146.73	146.73
cid Load	(lb/yr)					-13653.94	-13653.94	-13653.94	-13653.94
Al Load Acid Load	(Ib/day)					0.29 -1	0.29	0.29	0.29 -1
Mn Load	(Ib/day)					#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
Fe Load	(lb/day)					0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Acid Load	(Ib/day)					-37.41	-37.41	-37.41	-37.41
D. Mg	(I/gm)						0:00	0.00	#DIV/01
Mg	(I/Bm)						0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
D. Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	00.00	i0///I0#
Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	00'0	i0//II0#
TSS	(I/gm)	\$	16	5	\$	<5	5.00	16.00	10.50
D. Al Sulfate	(I/gm)	20.1	0E	11	21	21.4	20.10	71.00	32.70
D. AI	(I/gm)	< 0.10				< 0.10	0.00	0.00	i0///IC#
A	(I/gm)	< 0.10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.06				<0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
ñ	(I/gm)	0.7	0.221	0.293	<.05	<0.05	0.22	0.70	0.40
D. Fe	(I/gm)	<0.10				<0.10	0.00	0.00	10//NIC#
Fe	(I/gm)	0.012	0.434	1.731	<0.3	0.18	0.01	1.73	0.59
Acidity	(mg/l)	-30.65	-48.2	-30.8	-13.8	-16.75	-48.20	-13.80	-28.04
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	35.6	58.8	40	22.4	26.41	22.40	58.80	36.64
Cond.	(umhos)	152	182	136	118	129	118.00	182.00	143.40
Lab pH	(ns)	7.65	7.4	7.2	7	7.51	7.00	7.65	7.35
Temp	(c)	21.4	14.2	12.8	0.1	11.9	0.10	21.40	12.08
Field DO	(mg/L)	8.28							
Field	Alkalinity	39							
Field pH	(ns)	7.38	7.77	6.6	7.8	7.46	6.60	7.80	7.40
Flow	(mdg)					185.8	185.80	185.80	185.80
Taken	Βy	SLB	SCG	90	90	SLB			
Sample	Date	7/16/2019	9/19/2019	10/28/2019	1/22/2020	5/20/2020			
	Sample ID	K53 - SW32	K53 - SW32	K53 - SW32	K53 - SW32	K53 - SW32	MIN	MAX	AVG

77	~					5		ai	
Al Load	(Ib/yr)					297.25	297.25	297.25	297.25
Mn Load	(lb/yr)					468.75	468.75	468.75	468.75
Fe Load	(lb/yr)					1177.59	1177.59	1177.59	1177.59
Acid Load	(lb/yr)					-22522.74	-22522.74	-22522.74	-22522.74
Al Load	(Ib/day)					0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Mn Load	(Ib/day)					1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
Fe Load	(Ib/day)					3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23
Acid Load	(Ib/day)					-61.71	-61.71	-61.71	-61.71
D. Mg	(I/Bm)						0:00	0.00	i0//vid#
Mg	(mg/l)						0.00	0.00	i0///i0#
D. Ca	(I/gm)						0.00	00.0	i0//vid#
ca	(mg/l)						0:00	0.00	i0//IIC#
TSS	(I/gm)	10	36	2	Ş	<5	5.00	36.00	17.00
Sulfate	(I/gm)	42.7	125.7	25.3	34.4	21.8	21.80	125.70	49.98
D. AI	(I/gm)	<0.10				<0.10	0.00	0.00	i0//\IC#
A	(I/gm)	0.2	0.902	<0.5	<0.5	0.26	0.20	0.90	0.45
D. Mh	(I/gm)	0.38				0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39
ñ	(I/gm)	0.39	1.538	0.05	0.293	0.41	0.05	1.54	0.54
D. Fe	(I/gm)	1.52				0.69	0.69	1.52	1.11
Fe	(mg/l)	2.4	15.721	0.3	0.849	1.03	0:30	15.72	4.06
Acidity	(I/gm)	-28.66	-0.4	-28.2	-10.8	-19.7	-28.66	-0.40	-17.55
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	35.22	34.2	37.6	23.4	28.29	23.40	37.60	31.74
Cond.	(umhos)	204	355	233	149	191	149.00	355.00	226.40
Lab pH	(su)	7.1	6.4	7.4	6.8	7.3	6.40	7.40	7.00
D Temp	Û	23.6	21	13	0.3	13.5	0:30	23.60	14.28
Field DO	y (mg/L)	7.61							
Field	Alkalinity	42							
Field pH	(ns)	6.4	7.1	6.57	7.43	7.57	6.40	7.57	7.01
Flow	(mdg)					260.6	260.59	260.59	260.59
Taken	By	9 SLB	9) 6	19 CG	0 CG	0 SLB			
Sample	Date	7/16/2019	9/19/2019	10/28/2019	1/22/2020	5/20/2020			
	Sample ID	K53 - SW33	NIN	MAX	AVG				

	Sample	Taken	Taken Flow Field pH	Field pH	Field	Field DO Temp Lab pH	Temp	Lab pH	Cond. A	Alkalinity /	Acidity	Fe	D. Fe	Mn	D. Mn	AI D.	D. Al Sulfate	ate TSS	Ca	D. Ca	Mg	D. Mg	Acid Load	Fe Load	Mn Load	d Al Load	I Acid Load	id Fe Load	Mn Load	Al Load
Sample ID	Date	By	(mdg)	(ns)	Alkalinity	(mg/L)	(C)	i) (ns)	(nmhos)	(mg/l) ((mg/l) ((I/Bm)	(I/Bm)	u) (I/gm)	(I/gm)	(m) (m)	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(I/Bu) (I/3	(I/Bm) (I	(I/Bm) (I,	(I/Bm) ((I/Bm)	(Ib/day)	(Ib/day) (Ib/day)	(lb/day)	(lb/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)	(Ib/yr)
RUNT04B	7/19/2019	9 SLB		7.22		8.03	22.8	7.37	1068	56.68	-43.58	-	<0.10	6.15 5	5.21 1	1.43 <0	<0.10 508.9	9.9							-					
RUNT04B	10/28/2019	90 6		5.78			13.5	7.5	845	67.6	-58	0.504		5.665	0	0.584	400.9	3> 9.0							-					
RUNT04B	1/22/2020	9) CG		7.47			0.2		621																-					
RUNT04B	5/20/2020	0 SLB	233.2	8.01			13	7.38	765	51.67	-39.2	0.7	0.18	3.75 3	3.62 2	2.38 <0	<0.10 322.9	2.9 23					-109.89	1.96	10.51	6.67	-40111.40	10 716.27	3837.19	2435.33
MIM			233.23	5.78		-	0.20	7.37	621.00	51.67	-58.00	0.50	0.18	3.75 3	3.62 0	0.58 0.00	.00 322.90	00'6 06'	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-109.89	1.96	10.51	6.67	-40111.40	10 716.27	3837.19	2435.33
MAX			233.23	8.01			22.80	7.50	1068.00	67.60	-39.20	0.77	0.18	6.15 5	5.21 2	2.38 0.	0.00 508.90	:90 23.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-109.89	1.96	10.51	6.67	-40111.40	10 716.27	3837.19	2435.33
AVG			233.23	7.12			12.38	7.42	824.75	58.65	-46.93	0.66	0.18	5.19 4	4.42 1	1.46 #DI	#DIV/0! 410.90	16.00	i0//NIC# 0	i0//vid# i0/	i0/NIC# iC	i0//NIC# i	-109.89	1.96	10.51	6.67	-40111.40	10 716.27	3837.19	2435.33
	=cample lost hv lah	t hv lah																												
		and la so																												

	IP	١R		č	ĸi	sι	re	a	m		e
AI Load	(Ib/yr)							292.27	292.27	292.27	292.27
Mn Load	(lb/yr)							2455.09	2455.09	2455.09	2455.09
Fe Load	(lb/yr)							818.36	818.36	818.36	818.36
Acid Load	(lb/yr)							-126086.64	-126086.64	-126086.64	-126086.64
Al Load A	(lb/day)							0.80 -1	0.80 -1	0.80 -1	0.80
Mn Load	(lb/day)							6.73	6.73	6.73	6.73
Fe Load	(Ib/day)							2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24
Acid Load	(lb/day)							-345.44	-345.44	-345.44	-345.44
D. Mg	(I/gm)								0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
Mg	(mg/l)								0.00	00.00	i0//II0#
D. Ca	(I/gm)								0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
ca	(I/gm)								0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
TSS	(mg/l)	ŝ	ų	Ş	ų		7	Ş	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sulfate	(I/gm)	195.3	414.3	204.3	149.2		121.3	130.7	121.30	414.30	202.52
D. AI	(I/gm)	< 0.10		< 0.10			< 0.10	<0.10	0.00	0.00	i0//\IC#
A	(I/gm)	<0.10	<0.5	<0.10	<0.5		0.26	0.1	0.10	0.26	0.18
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.5		0.56			0.8	<0.05	0.50	0.80	0.62
Ч	(I/gm)	0.53	0.47	0.58	0.379		0.84	0.84	0.38	0.84	0.61
D. Fe	(I/gm)	<0.10		0.38			0.29	<0.10	0.29	0.38	0.34
Fe	(mg/l)	0.19	<0.3	0.58	0.368		0.48	0.28		0.58	0.38
/ Acidity	(I/gm)	-50.94	-48.6	-42.02	-47.8		-31.76	-43.14	-50.94	-31.76	-44.04
Alkalinity	(I/gm)	59.28	62.4	49.68	53.8		38.33	50.91	38.33	62.40	52.40
Cond.	(nmhos)	543	867	536	379	316	330	447	316.00	867.00	488.29
Lab pH	(ns)	7.47	7.2	7.55	7.6		7.48	7.45	7.20	7.60	7.46
0 Temp	() ()	23.9	18.7	13.1	13	0.5	1.5	17.3	0.50	23.90	12.57
Field DO	y (mg/L)	8.49		9.6			12.15	9.79			
Field	Alkalinity	35		59			38	55			
Field pH	(ns)	7.33	6.76	6.51	5.53	7.73	7.49	6.53	3 5.53	3 7.73	8.84
Elow	(mdg)	~		~			~	3 666.2	666.18	666.18	666.18
E Taken	By	19 SLB	19 CG	119 SLB	119 CG	20 CG	20 SLB	20 SLB		-	
Sample	Date	7/19/2019	9/23/2019	10/18/2019	10/28/2019	1/22/2020	1/24/2020	5/21/2020			
	Sample ID	REE03	REE03	REE03	REE03	REE03	REE03	REE03	MIN	MAX	AVG

=sample lost by lab

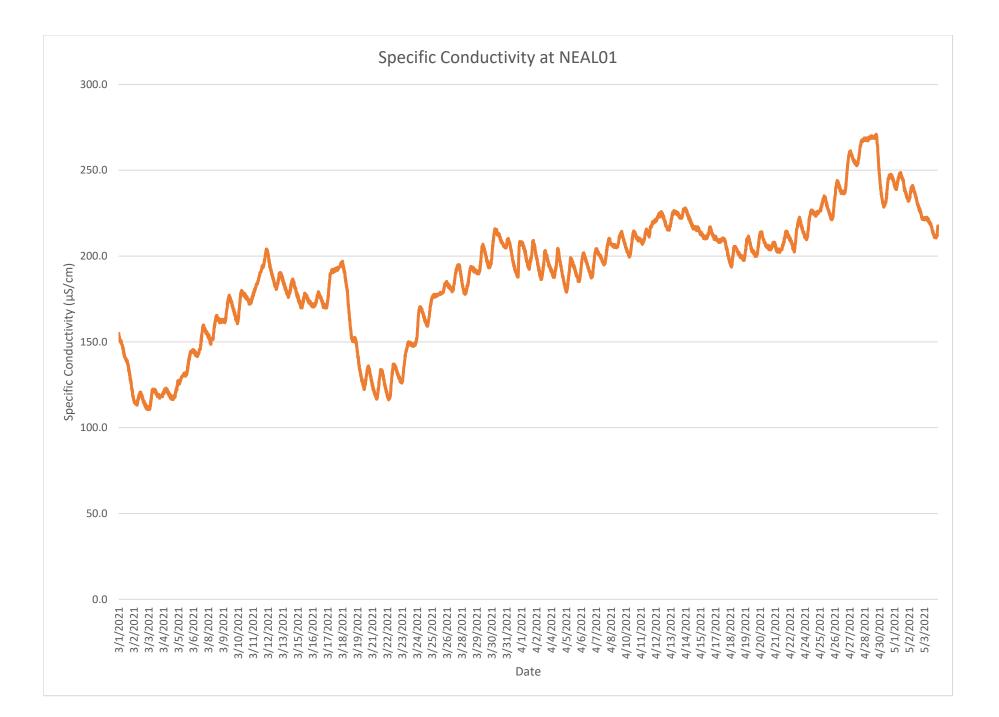
Aultmans Run Watershed AMD Assessment & Implementation Plan – Update
AWARE & Stream Restoration Incorporated

	IA		εE	8		51		a	m	1	e
Al Load	(Ib/yr)							4732.41	4732.41	4732.41	4732.41
Mn Load	(lb/yr)							6964.68	6964.68	6964.68	6964.68
Fe Load	(Ib/yr)							4285.96	4285.96	4285.96	4285.96
Acid Load	(lb/yr)							-195278.91	-195278.91	-195278.91	-195278.91
Al Load	(Ib/day)							12.97 -	12.97 -	12.97 -	12.97 -
Mn Load	(Ib/day)							19.08	19.08	19.08	19.08
Fe Load	(Ib/day)							11.74	11.74	11.74	11.74
Acid Load	(Ib/day)							-535.01	-535.01	-535.01	-535.01
D. Mg	(I/Bm)								0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
Mg	(mg/l)	_	_		_	_			0.00	0.00	t i0/∧IC#
D. Ca	(I/Bm)								0.00	0.00	i0//IC#
Ca	(I/gm)								0.00	0.00	i0//ID#
TSS	(I/gm)	8	\$>	8	\$>		11	<5	8.00	11.00	9.00
Sulfate	(I/gm)	274.9	419.6	270.4	192.8		130	235.3	130.00	419.60	253.83
D. AI	(I/gm)	<0.10		<0.10			0.14	<0.10	0.14	0.14	0.14
AI	(I/gm)	0.74	<0.5	0.38	<0.5		0.48	0.53	0.38	0.74	0.53
D. Mn	(I/gm)	0.8		0.99			0.52	0.75	0.52	0.99	0.77
ñ	(I/gm)	0.98	1.05	1	0.742		0.66	0.78	0.66	1.05	0.87
D. Fe	(mg/l)	<0.10		0.32			0.44	0.13	0.13	0.44	0:30
Fe	(I/gm)	0.36	<0.3	0.55	0.695		0.67	0.48	0.36	0.70	0.55
Acidity	(mg/l)	-30.85	-10.8	-33.53	-38.4		-28.74	-21.87	-38.40	-10.80	-27.37
Alkalinity	(mg/l)	38.5	30.6	44.22	45.4		34.76	32.04	30.60	45.40	37.59
Cond.	(nmhos)	674	1032	645	504	356	386	520	356.00	1032.00	588.14
Lab pH	(ns)	6.91	6.8	7.65	7.4		7.55	7.43	6.80	7.65	7.29
0 Temp	Ú	22.6	16.3	12.4	12.2	0.4	1.8	16.8	0.40	22.60	11.79
Field DO	(mg/L)	8.35		10.25			12.17	9.25			
Field	Alkalinity	16		52			36	19			
Field pH	(ns)	6.95	6.81	6.22	6.62	8.05	7.31	7.23	6.22	8.05	7.03
Flow	(mdg)							2035.2	2035.21	2035.21	2035.21
Taken	Βy	9 SLB	g	9 SLB	9) 6	9) CC) SLB	SLB SLB			
Sample	Date	7/19/2019	9/23/2019	10/18/2019	10/28/2019	1/22/2020	1/24/2020	5/19/2020		_	
-	Sample ID	REE01A	REE01A	REE01A	REE01A	REE01A	REE01A	REE01A	MIN	MAX	AVG

=sample lost by lab

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Appendix E Data Logger Data and Graphs



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Appendix F IUP Biological Study

Aultman Run Watershed: Assessment of Acid Mine Drainage Impacts on Stream Condition

Ryan Neese and David Janetski

Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

June 8, 2021

Abstract

The appropriate implementation of acid mine drainage (AMD) treatment systems can enhance stream quality and generate substantial biological recovery. Thorough monitoring of biotic conditions in streams with passive control systems is often lacking, despite being essential for making decisions about further treatment action and funding. To meet this need, we measured physicochemical conditions and macroinvertebrate and fish diversity upstream, downstream, and not close to (~1/2 mile downstream) three passive treatment systems in the Aultman Run watershed, Indiana County, PA. Diminished water quality was recorded directly downstream of treatments, with 43% receiving an EPA quality rating of poor or fair. In contrast, reaches upstream or not close to treatments made up 100% of the good/excellent quality ratings. Macroinvertebrate results showed impairment of stream reaches immediately downstream of treatment systems, with two of three sites essentially devoid of macroinvertebrates. Fish species richness varied by stream identity, with low richness in Reeds Run and Neal Run (1 to 4 species) and high richness in Aultman Run headwaters (14 to 17 species). Fish abundance was higher upstream of treatment systems than downstream, with one site (Neal Run) nearly devoid of fish below the

treatment system (one creek chub). The variation in biological recovery we observed among sites highlights the importance of routine monitoring to identify fouled or failing treatment systems and prioritize them for repair and/or expansion to properly treat the AMD discharge.

Introduction

Pennsylvania has had a long history of coal mining that has led to economic prosperity for generations, although with deep shaft mining and coal refuse practices, there is a price to be paid. Our grandfathers and great-grandfathers of generations past have left residents of Appalachia with the ill-effects of past reward in many forms. Acid mine drainage (AMD) resulting from abandoned coal mines and refuse is one of countless negative outcomes. AMD degrades more than 12,000 km of streams in the Appalachian Region of the Northeastern, USA, with 80% of the impacted stream miles located in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia (DiNicola and Stapleton 2002). AMD wreaks havoc on biotic communities and abiotic factors in impacted streams, as sludge deposits, called yellow-boy, suffocate the water and leach into the stream substrate.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has identified that AMD from abandoned coal mines is and will continue to be the greatest water-quality problem in Appalachia (US EPA 1994). In the Eastern U.S., over 7,000 km of streams are impaired by abandoned coal mines or coal mine related activities (Kim et al. 1982). In addition to low pH and high acidity, acid mine drainage often contains dissolved heavy metals in toxic concentrations. The processes that produce AMD are natural, but they

are accelerated by mining and can produce large volumes of contaminates (Ferguson and Erickson 1988).

Many investigations have examined the effects of AMD on benthic macroinvertebrates and fish; it has been found that AMD leads to reduced diversity and/or species shifts from intolerant to tolerant taxa. Less research has examined AMD water column and sediment toxicity impacts (Soucek et al. 2000). Biotic indicators, such as benthic macroinvertebrates, can be impaired by some precipitated forms of AMD metals. This precipitate may be more detrimental to benthic communities than dissolved metals because the precipitate can bury substrate and organisms. Moreover, the rate of recovery of streams following restoration of mine drainage is influenced by the amount of residual insoluble, metal precipitate on the substrate (DiNicola and Stapleton 2002). It is of utmost concern that as ecologically conscious citizens, we are not only aware of AMD and its painful side effects, but we also strive to eliminate and remedy this point source pollutant to preserve the natural resource, for ourselves and for generations to come.

The Aultman Run watershed is no exception to western Pennsylvania's deep mine history, thus necessitating the need for AMD passive treatment controls to be implemented. Passive treatment systems divert AMD discharges through limestone beds to neutralize acid and increase alkalinity. The discharge then flows into an oxidation/retention pond or wetland where dissolved metals precipitate out, leaving treated water to enter the stream. Correctly designed passive treatment systems have been shown to be extremely effective in improving water quality (DiNicola and Stapleton 2002).

In the early 2000's Stream Restoration Incorporated entered the fold to restore the Aultman Run watershed. Since then, Aultman Run Watershed has seen the implementation of three AMD passive treatment control systems. Thus, strict water quality monitoring has been necessitated to understand, improve upon, and maximize value at an impact versus cost perspective. To effect meaningful change, scientists and public alike should be aware of the severity of impact that each stream ecosystem is dealing with.

Because there has been no comprehensive study conducted since the implementation of such passive treatment AMD controls, it is of utmost importance that Aultman Run and its tributary streams are resurveyed to detect any stream quality improvement and to guide future implementation of AMD passive treatment control systems. Acid mine drainage can be influenced by a wide variation in mineralogy and particle size among sites. Changes in these variables appear to influence drainage water quality (Doepker 1993). Generally, we seek to gain better understanding of the process that an AMD impaired watershed must go through in western Pennsylvania to restore it to its pre-impairment state.

Gaining a better understanding of the benthic macroinvertebrate and fish community present in Aultman Run watershed is vital in gaining a multi-dimensional understanding of how the stream is recovering. Benthic macroinvertebrates can be indicators of stream health, as some are more tolerant to poor water quality, poor substrate, and embeddedness than others. This variable tolerance allows for the ability to gauge overall stream health through indices; based on the amount of high and low quality indicating macroinvertebrates caught through kick-netting by running their quality

score and abundance. The same can be said for fish captured through electrofishing practices on Aultman Run Watershed reaches. Fish are indicative of the stream health given a top-down view as they are often the top-level consumers, or close to it, in the stream. A top-down approach can be very important when understanding the immediate impacts in AMD remediation recovery, as fish are a great indicator of the immediate impact and effectiveness of implemented AMD passive treatment sites.

While biotic factors are certainly important, an impacted stream may be lacking such indicators, and therefore abiotic assessments must also take place in order to gauge the impairment and ability for an impacted stream to recover. Among other metrics, it is important use EPA stream quality scores, which factor in metrics such as riparian zone quality, stream bank erosion, substrate impairment, and stream flow characteristics, with benthic macroinvertebrate data and habitat assessments.

As data is gathered and analyzed using EPA stream score standards for benthic macroinvertebrates and stream habitat, we learn more about these impaired streams and thus better understand where AMD control systems can be improved and where emphasis should be placed within the Aultman Run watershed. Additionally, we can pinpoint areas in most dire need of controls either before they become too severely impaired to quickly remedy, and/or the sources that are most negatively impacting the watershed. These integrative rapid bioassessments using several different types of assessment tools are critical for obtaining a broad, overall picture of the environmental impacts of pollutants. This is especially true when many biotic factors are lacking due to impairment (Cherry et al. 2001).

In completing this study, our goal is to gather new data to better guide and develop the ongoing restoration project in the Aultman Run watershed through USDA stream quality data, benthic macroinvertebrate data, fish data, physicochemical conditions, and stream flow. The information provided will help direct efforts in new passive treatment sites and updates/modifications of existing sites if data indicates that such work is necessary. My expectation was that sampling sites directly downstream of AMD passive treatment controls would have lower average EPA stream scores, as well as lower abundance and taxonomic richness of benthic macroinvertebrates and fish due to yellow-boy fouling the passive treatment limestone beds over time since they were implemented. Additionally, I expected that sites above passive treatment controls would have higher stream scores and diversity among macroinvertebrate communities, but not necessarily fish communities because many reaches above passive treatment sites are first order.

Methods

Aultman Run and its tributaries in southern Indiana County have found no relief from AMD related effects, quite obviously showing the disastrous effects of AMD along select stream miles. The Aultman Run Watershed basin, with headwaters in Crete, Pennsylvania, drains 29 square miles of Armstrong, Blacklick, Center, Conemaugh, and Young Townships in Indiana County, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). Aultman Run empties into the Conemaugh River and is a part of the larger Ohio River watershed. There are three treatment projects throughout the watershed; one each on Aultman Run, Neal Run, and Reeds Run. Despite many efforts, the Aultman Run watershed is still

classified as impaired by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) due to farmland and AMD/coal refuse.

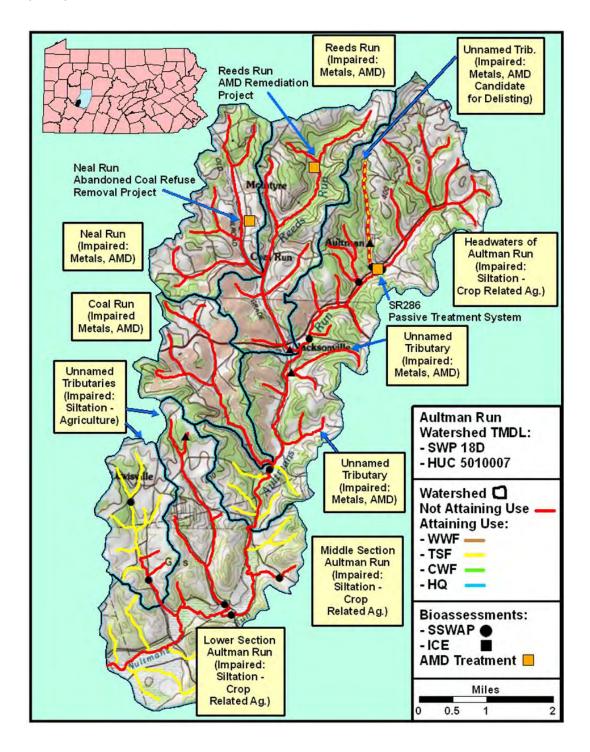


Figure 1. Map of the Aultman Run Watershed and the passive treatment systems implemented therein with a description of each identified point of impairment.

We sampled 12 sites throughout the Aultman Run watershed (Figure 1). Streams reaches were categorized as directly above a treatment (3 sites), directly below a treatment (3 sites), or not close to a treatment (3-6 sites, depending on the variable measured). Streams not close to a treatment, at least ½ mile away, made up 50% of the streams sampled and were all downstream of treatment controls. Streams reaches classified as directly above a treatment did not incur the point of AMD pollution, but were within 50 meters of the treatment outlet. These reaches had the potential to have been contaminated by pollutants further upstream but not by the waters being outlet by the treatment systems in place. Reaches directly below treatments received the treated AMD water no more than 50 meters upstream of sampling.

The EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Streams, Forum 2, was used to rate habitat conditions all 12 locations. The following process was repeated to generate information for each category on the USDA Rapid Bioassessment, including riparian zone, substrate, epifaunal, and water quality datasets. Once at a sample point, indicated by an orange marker with the site name, an exact coordinate was taken. To minimize disruption, the stream was always entered downstream of the sampling point. Once in place, the recorder remained facing upstream at all points to generate consistent data regarding the left and right banks. The recorder then checked their score with the observer to avoid false readings.

After completing the Rapid Bioassessment Protocol, metadata were gathered for each site, and stream flow calculations were made with a flow gauge. To make stream calculations, a tape measure was pulled across the span to be measured, fixed to both banks, and read. The width of the stream was recorded, and the stream was assigned

an interval (0.2m, 0.5m, or 1m) at which velocity measurements should be taken. Each stream had a minimum of 9 intervals to take measurements from.

Benthic macroinvertebrate data was gathered last, and always upstream of where other testing had occurred to ensure that there were no accidental dislodgements of macroinvertebrates. A 1-m² kick net was used to collect dislodged macroinvertebrates while a 1-m² area was disturbed to dislodge as many macroinvertebrates as possible in 1 minute time. Collected items were washed into a bucket, then the process was repeated in a different area of the same reach. Each reach had two kick net samples taken. Once both trials were collected in a bucket, leaves and other debris were manually sorted from the sample. Each leaf or piece of debris was inspected for macroinvertebrates before being removed. A sieve was used to sort fine sediment and water away from the remaining coarse sediment and macroinvertebrates. This mixture was funneled into a whirl pack, filled with ethanol, and stored for sorting. Macroinvertebrates were sorted from debris into collection vials, and then a microscope was used to determine their identification to the family level.

Fish were shocked using a backpack electrofishing unit that pulsed DC current through the water at variable voltages to temporarily stun fish in the 100m transect taken. After being stunned, fish were netted and carried in a bucket to be observed at the end of each 100m transect. After being identified by their common name, a count was taken for each species present in the bucket and the abundance at which each species appeared in the bucket.

Data was collected between November 15, 2019 and March 23, 2021, generally in the fall, winter, and early spring. The riparian zone can be more readily seen without

foliage, the stream tends to be less opaque for substrate evaluation, and a more accurate year-round biotic representation is present in the fall and winter months. Sampling was not done when streams were frozen over this time period in order to better observe the systems, as there is already a level of subjectivity with the protocol.

Data was analyzed in Program R using a one-way ANOVA test after checking for statistical outliers with a normality plot and by running a Shapiro-Wilk test on the data. Assumptions of the ANOVA test were met thus the data did not require a transformation. Macroinvertebrate data and fish data were compiled in tables to analyze, but without running a statistical analysis because of the amount of null data points present in each macroinvertebrate and fish datasets. We feel as though running a statistical analysis for such data would make for misleading and inaccurate assumptions of what the data gathered means.

Results

Habitat conditions in stream reaches above and not close to passive treatment controls scored higher than streams below passive treatment systems. The averages of stream reaches above and not close to passive treatment systems were nearly identical. Reaches directly below passive treatment systems scored lower on average than both reaches above and not close to passive treatment systems. The most common rating was fair, which happened 50% of the time. Streams below treatments scored in the poor to fair category 3 times which makes up 43% of the total streams scoring as such (Table 1). The only stream to score poor was also below a treatment

(Figure 2). Sites above treatments either scored as good, one time, or fair, two times, and made up 20% of the good and excellent categories. Reaches not close to a treatment made up 80% of the good and excellent categories (Table 1). The only stream reach to score excellent was not close to a treatment (Figure 2).

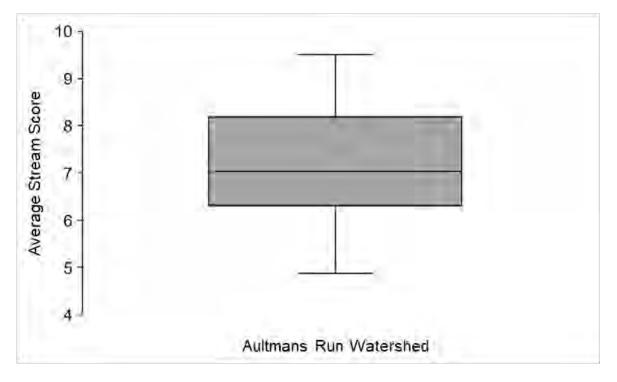
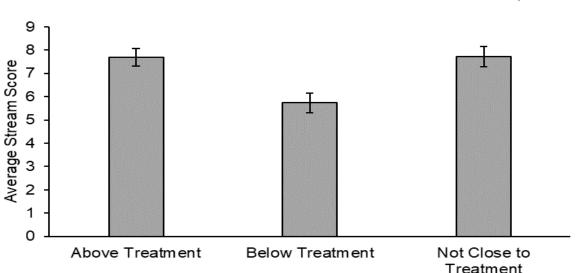


Figure 2. Shows the range of scores seen in Aultmans Run Watershed while depicting the absolute extreama (stie K56-2) and absolute minima (site NLO-MP3)

	Poor	Fair (6.1-	Good (7.5-	Excellent
	(<6.0)	7.4)	8.9)	(>9.0)
Above Treatment	0	2	1	0
Below Treatment	1	2	0	0
Not Close to Treatment	0	2	3	1

Table 1. A representation of abiotic stream quality for each treatment category.

Stream scores varied for each of the stream reaches sampled. Average scores in reaches above passive treatment systems and in reaches not close to passive treatment systems place them in the good category of the EPA protocol. Reaches directly below passive treatment systems return an overall score that categorizes them as poor quality (Figure 3). Reaches that were not close to treatments and reaches that were above treatments showed a difference in average score of just over 0.03 quality



p=.0229

Figure 3. Average EPA Visual-Based Habitat Assessment for each of the treatments considered with respective standard error values

points (Figure 3). Reaches directly below treatments scored 1.96 quality points lower, on average, than reaches above treatments (Figure 3). The null hypothesis is rejected because stream reaches above and not close to passive treatment systems have higher habitat scores than stream reaches directly below passive treatment systems (ANOVA, df=11, f=5.918, p=0.0229) (Tukey HSD, p=0.0073).

Reaches directly below passive treatments had noticably higher levels of embeddeness and sediment depostion, lower quality of depth rigime (missing one or more of: fast and shallow, slow and shallow, fast and deep, slow and deep), and lacked quality riperian zones, when compared to their couterpart stream reaches directly upstream of passive treatment sites. These factors alone did not account for the entire discrepency in score, but do explain a large part of it.

Macroinvertebrate abundance and taxonomic richness were substantially lower at sampling sites below treatment systems (Table 2a). Two of the three sites below treatment systems were completely devoid of macroinvertebrates (zero and one total individuals). The most common taxa overall were Hydropsychidae (Trichoptera) and Chironomidae (Diptera). The contrast among site types was particularly evident in the stoneflies (Plecoptera), a macroinvertebrate taxon particularly sensitive to AMD impairment (Table 2b). Stoneflies were 14 times more abundance at upstream sites than at downstream sties or those not close to treatment systems.

Table 2a. Average macroinvertebrate abundance and taxonomic richness above, below, and not close to treatment systems in the Aultman Run watershed.

Site location relative to			
treatment system	Abundance	Taxonomic Richness	
Below	15.0		3.3
Above	287.3		10.7
Not Close	101.0		6.0

Table 2b. Abundance of Plectoptera (stoneflies), a taxa that is particularly sensitive to AMD, observed in each of three areas with respect to passive treatment systems on Reeds Run, Neal Run, and Aultman Run in the Aultman Run Watershed.

	Above Treatment	Below Treatment	Not Close to Treatment
Plecoptera Capniidae	57	5	4
Plecoptera Perlodidae	15	0	0
Plecoptera Taeniopterygidae	0	0	1
Total Plecoptera Abundance	72	5	5

Fish abundance and species richness appeared more closely related to stream identity than proximity to treatment systems. Sampling sites in Reeds Run and Neal Run had only 1 to 4 fish species, while sites above and below the treatment system in the Aultman Run headwaters had 14 and 17 species, respectively. Sites above treatment systems had higher abundance than sites downstream of treatments (Table 3). The most commonly observed species above and below treatments were creek chub and white sucker, while the most common species at sites not close to treatments were white sucker and northern hogsucker.

Table 3. Relative abundance of fish species from each site type with respect to passive treatment systems in the Aultmans Run Watershed.

	Above	Below	Not Close to
	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
Creek Chub	187	93	8
Smallmouth Bass	2	3	1
Yellow Bullhead	0	1	2
Blunt Nose Minnow	25	8	13
Rainbow Darter	1	1	7
Central Stoneroller	3	0	11
Pumpkinseed	7	4	1
White Sucker	105	50	19
Largemouth Bass	8	3	0
Longnose Dace	0	0	9
Redside Dace	3	7	0
Rosyface Shiner	0	0	2
Log Perch	0	1	1
Northern Hogsucker	0	4	14
Blacknose Dace	24	20	2
Greenside Darter	0	0	2
Silverjaw Minnow	0	2	0
Green Sunfish	3	19	0
Fantail Darter	7	6	10
Bluegill	24	5	0
Sculpin	0	0	1
Johnny Darter	12	33	3
Species Richness	14	17	17
Total Site Abundance	411	260	106

Discussion

The null hypothesis was rejected because the stream reaches directly above and not close to passive treatment site showed significant positive difference in their mean quality in both stream score and macoinvertebrate quality when compared to sites directly below passive treatments. Fish were found in varing levels of abundance and quality as one may expect, and the data may have been influenced by watershed position (i.e., stream order) of the sampling sites. Nevertheless, consistent patterns of reduced biological and environmental condition downstream of treatment systems strongly suggest continued impairment of these stream reaches in the Aultman Run watershed.

Some limitations of our study may have had an influence on the data in general. For example, all streams were not sampled on the same day or at the same time, and thus weather and seasonal differences may have had some influence on stream conditions. We accounted for stochastic events like cloud cover, precipitation, and temperature swings to the best of our ablities by sampling in the late fall and winter months, or on days without rain and/or snow.

If a passive treatment system becomes fouled with iron pyrite, then it will be less effective, and therefore allow untreated or undertreated AMD to flow into the stream. Armoring of limestone is a common cause of failure in limestone-based treatment systems. It has been shown that they can become armored with reddish-colored ore within 48 hours of contact in such limestone systems (Hammarstrom et al. 2003). In limestone based systems this is a ligitimate concern since acidic water will precipitate iron pyrite onto limestone beds once pH levels raise. Limestone fouled by iron pyrite, yellow boy, is not effective in raising the pH of acidic water, and therfore, the system loses effectiveness in treating AMD. The Neal Run AMD Restoration Project is heavily impared by this effect and is reflected by the site directly downstream of it, NLO-MP3, reciving the lowest overall quality score of all watershed stream reaches. We are likely

seeing this effect at the Reeds Run AMD Restoration Project and the SR286 Passive Treatment System to a lesser degree.

Settling swamps face a similar concern, as they do not need to raise pH, but rather provide an area where water heavy with iron can settle. Since deposits can be very heavy, an overfilled settling swamp can channelize. A channelized settling swamp is useless in treating AMD because water will flow through the passive treatment system at such a rate that does not allow iron pyrite to percipitate. Work should be done at the Neal Run AMD Restoration Project to mitigate and reduce the risk of this compounding the existing limestone fouling problems.

Our results show that impairment immediately below treatment systems is to some degree aliviated with distance downstream. Reaches directly below passive treatment controls experience point-source pollution, the effects of AMD are more profusely evident. Despite this, reaches not close to passive treatment systems, all of which are downstream of passive treatment systems, show stream quality ratings compareable to reaches above systems. This suggests that the effects of AMD are not reaching the entirety of the Aultman Run watershed. Instead, the effects of AMD are staying confined to an area around the treatment systems. This may be indicative of a system that is overloaded and on its way to becoming fouled. Future studies should examine how to further reduce the impact of AMD on reaches of stream directly below a passive treatment system, how to prolong a passive treatment systems effective life, and how to increase their effective capasity, as it seems that the areas of most concern have already been identified. Areas not close to and above treatments are of

significantly better quality and will only become better as more work is done at the established controls.

Conclusion

The Aultman Run watershed shows varying degrees of impairment and recovery thanks to the work that Stream Restoration Incorperated has done in implemening AMD passive treatment systems. Treatment systems can be improved upon, but money and resources are limiting factors, as with any project or experiment. Focus should be put into existing controls by reinvesting and rejuvinating their funcitonality. This is the most logical approach forward because the data suggests that the areas directly below treatments still have the worst quality, meaning that they could still benefit the most from passive treatment controls. Other reaches of the stream measure nearly identical in quality, meaning that the most likely barrier to a biotic resurgence and connectivity in the Aultmans Run watershed is directly below the treatment sites.

It is important to stress that this difference is likely not caused by a faulty system, but rather a system that is probably overcapacity for the waters traveling through it. Work and monitoring should continue in the Aultman Run watershed, especially in the areas already identified to be major AMD pollution sites. A raised awareness and direct action have the potential to make the Aultmans Run watershed an amazing resource for the surrounding community for many generations to come, just as it has been in the past.

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Aultman Run Watershed Macroinvertebrate Data Fall 2019- Winter 2020 Investigators: Ryan Neese, Cody Rester, Dave Janetski

Abundance by taxon:

	Loc w/ regard to	Collection	Trichoptera	Diptera	Annelids	Diptera	Ephemeroptera	Trichoptera	Ephemeroptera	Trichoptera	Diptera	Odonnata	Pelecoptera	Ephemeroptera	Megaloptera	Pelechotera	Coleoptera	Diptera	Ephemeroptera	Trichoptera	Pelecoptera		Taxonomic
Site Name	treatment	Date	Hydropsychidae	Chironomidae	Oligochaete	Tipulidae	Ephemeridae	Philopototamidae	Leptophlebiidae	Hydropsyche	Simuliidae	Aeshnidae	Capniidae	Heptageniidae	Corydalidae	Perloidae	Psephemidae	Limoniidae	Baetidae	Limnephilidae	Tacniopterygidae	Abundance	Richness
NLO-MP2	Upstream	11/26/2019) 34	. 8	0 () 3	3 9	2	7	3 (0	0 (0 1	0 9	9 1		2 () () (0	0	0 17	78
NLO-MP3	Downstream	11/26/2019) C		0 () (0 0		0	0	1	0 (0	0 0	0 0) () () () (0	0	0	1
Neal-01	Not Close	11/26/2019) 5		2 (3 (3 0		1	0	0	0 (D	0 0	0 0) () () () (0	0	0 1	16
K53-SW33	Downstream	2/8/2020	0		6 () 2	2 1		0	2	0 2	5	1	5 1	1 1	() (0 () (0	0	0 4	44
K53-SW32	Upstream	2/8/2020	21	24	4 () 4	4 0		0	0	3 3	1 (0 4	5 24	4 1	13	3	1 4	4 3	3	2	0 17	/3
REE01	Not Close	11/18/2019	*Bad preservative-	Samples Unident	ifiable																	N/	/A N
85-13	Downstream	11/13/2019) C		0 () (0 0		0	0	0	0 (0	0 0	0 0) () () () (0	0	0	0
85-14	Upstream	10/25/2019	212	14	3 () 23	3 1	g	5	0	D I	0 (0	2 0) 3	3 () (2		1	0	0 51	11
AUL03	Not Close	2/8/2020	179	4	3 () 2	2 9		0	6 (C	0 (0	4 0) 1	() () ()	4	0	1 24	49
K56-2	Not Close	11/15/2019	90)	2 () 3	3 0		0	4 (D I	0 (0	0 1	1 1	() () () (0	0	0 10	J1
John-1	Not Close	11/13/2019	2	3	0 Ý	1	1 4		0	0	0	0 (0	0 0	0 0) () () () (0	0	0 3	38
Total			543	33	0	46	6 24	12	3 2	.5	1 5	6 ⁻	1 6	6 35	5 8	3 15	5	1 25	5	8	2	1 131	.1 (

	. 1		
	Above	Below	Not Close to
	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
Plecoptera Capniidae	57	5	4
Plecoptera Perlodidae	15	0	0
Plecoptera Taeniopterygidae	0	0	1
Total Plecoptera Abundance	72	5	5

Location relative		Taxono
to treatment	Abundance	Richne
Downstream	15.0	
Upstream	287.3	
Not Close	101.0	

xonomic chness 3.3 10.7 6.0

Aultman Run Watershed Fish Data Fall 2020- Spring 2021 Investigators: Ryan Neese, Dave Janetski

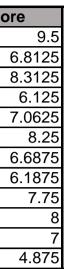
Abundance by taxon:

Site Name	K55-SM14 & COA01	84-14	84-13	NLO-MP3	NLO-MP2	K53-SW33	K53-SW32		Above Treatment	Below Treatment	Not Close to Treatment
Loc. w/ regard to treatment	Not Close	Above	Below	Below	Above	Below	Above	Creek Chub	187	93	8
								Smallmouth Bass	2	3	1
Species								Yellow Bullhead	0	1	2
Creek Chub	8	32	64	. 1	55	26	100	Blunt Nose Minnow	25	8	13
Smallmouth Bass	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	Rainbow Darter	1	1	7
Yellow Bullhead	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	Central Stoneroller	3	0	11
Blunt Nose Minnow	13	25	8	0	0	0	0	Pumpkinseed	7	4	1
Rainbow Darter	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	White Sucker	105	50	19
Central Stoneroller	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	Largemouth Bass	8	3	0
Pumpkinseed	1	7	4	. 0	0	0		Longnose Dace	0	0	9
White Sucker	19		44	. 0				Redside Dace	3	7	0
Largemouth Bass	0	8	3	0	0	0		Rosyface Shiner	0	0	2
Longnose Dace	9	0	0	0	0	0		Log Perch	0	1	1
Redside Dace	0	3	7	0		-		Northern Hogsucker	0	4	14
Rosyface Shiner	2	0	0	0	0	0		Blacknose Dace	24	20	2
Log Perch	1	0	1	0	0			Greenside Darter	0	0	2
Northern Hogsucker	14	-	4	. 0	0	0		Silverjaw Minnow	0	2	0
Blacknose Dace	2	12	20		0			Green Sunfish	3	19	0
Greenside Darter	2	0	0					Fantail Darter	7	6	10
Silverjaw Minnow	0	0	2	0	0			Bluegill	24	5	0
Green Sunfish	0	3	1	0	-	-		Sculpin	0	0	1
Fantail Darter	10		6	-				Johnny Darter	12	33	3
Bluegill	0	24	5	-				Species Richness	14	17	17
Sculpin	1	0	0	-	0	-		Total Site Abundance	411	260	106
Johnny Darter	3	12	20	0	0	13	0				
# of Spe	17				2		2				
Total Individuals	106	236	194	1	63	63	112]			

Aultman Run Watershed EPA Visual Assessment Data Fall 2019- Winter 2020 Investigators: Ryan Neese, Cody Rester, Dave Janetski

EPA Habitat Assessment by Site:

Site Name	Loc. w/ regard to treatment	Avalable Cover	Embeddedness	Depth Regime	Sediment Deposition	Channel Flow	Channel Alteration	Frequency of Riffles	Bank Stability	Vegitative Protection	Riparian Zone Width	Total Score	Number Scored	Overall Score
K56-2	Not Close	18	3 14	. 17		18 13	3 12	2 14	12	2 14	4 20) 152	2	16
John-1	Not Close	13	3 12	2 11		8 12	2 14	4 3	3 9) 15	5 12	2 109)	6.8
85-14	Above	12	2 18	15		14 10) 14	4 8	3 11	15	5 16	6 133	3	16 8.3
85-13	Below	13	3 7	10		13 8	3	7 14	4 8	3 10) ()	3 98	3	16 6.
AUL03	Not Close	11	8	6		15 12	2 12	2 2	2 14	4 15	5 18	3 113	3	16 7.0
K55-SM14	Not Close	18	9	7		13 15	5 19	6	6 9	18	3 18	3 132	2	16
REE01	Not Close	7	12	2 18		8 9	13	3 18	3 14	4	3	5 107	·	6.6
K53-SW33	Below	7	2	2 14		7 12	2 17	7	7 8	3 12	2 13	3 99)	16 6.1
K53-SW32	Above	13	3 4	. 8		6 16	i 12	2 15	5 12	2 18	3 20) 124	+ · · ·	16
Neal-01	Not Close	10	20	15		19 7	15	5 14	12	2 12	2	4 128	3	16
NLO-MP2	Above	12	2 13	14		14 14	. () 7	15	5 13	3 10) 112	2	16
NLO-MP3	Below	1	2	2 6		15 13	16	6 2	2 7	7		7 78	3	16 4



Stream name: Aultmans Run Total width (m): 2.0 m Date: 25 October 2019 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)		Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
C).2	0	0	0.00005
C).2	0.05	0.02	0.00065
C).2	0.08	0.08	0.00162
C).2	0.1	0.1	0.00207
C).2	0.08	0.13	0.00184
C).2	0.08	0.1	0.00221
C).2	0.05	0.24	0.0017
C).2	0.05	0.1	0.000525
C).2	0.02	0.05	0.000075
C).2	0.01	0	0
C).2	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.01074 170.2325

Stream name: Aultmans Run Total width (m): 2.70 m Date: 13 November 2019 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)		Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
	0.2	0	0	0.0007
	0.2	0.07	0.2	0.00423
	0.2	0.11	0.27	0.00736
	0.2	0.12	0.37	0.00847
	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.01025
	0.2	0.15	0.42	0.0092
	0.2	0.08	0.38	0.00592
	0.2	0.08	0.36	0.00584
	0.2	0.08	0.37	0.005175
	0.2	0.07	0.32	0.00351
	0.2	0.06	0.22	0.00185
	0.2	0.04	0.15	0.00069
	0.2	0.02	0.08	0.00008
	0.2	0	0	0
	0.2	0	0	0
	0.2	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.063275 1002.929

Stream name: Aultmans Run Total width (m): 5.3 m Date: 13 November 2019 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)		Velocity (m/s)		Discharge (m3/s)
0.5		0		0	0.000375
0.5		0.1	C	0.03	0.002925
0.5	(0.16	C	0.06	0.0068
0.5	(0.18		0.1	0.025
0.5		0.22		0.4	0.0625
0.5		0.28		0.6	0.0468
0.5		0.2	C).18	0.0116375
0.5	(0.29	C	0.01	0.00285
0.5		0.28	C	0.03	0.0022
0.5	(0.16	C	0.01	0.0006
0.5	(0.08	C	0.01	0.0001
0.3		0		0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.1617875 2564.384

Stream name: Reeds Run Total width (m): 2.10 m Date: 8 February 2020 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0.2	0	0	0.00399
0.2	0.14	0.57	0.01526
0.2	0.14	0.52	0.01164
0.2	0.1	0.45	0.00632
0.2	0.06	0.34	0.0052
0.2	0.07	0.46	0.0052
0.2	0.06	0.34	0.00308
0.2	0.02	0.43	0.0012
0.2	0.02	0.17	0.0004
0.2	0.02	0.03	0.000045
0.2	0.01	0	0
0.1	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.052335 829.5267

Stream name: Reeds Run Total width (m): 1.70 m Date: 8 February 2020 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0.2	0	0	0.000055
0.2	0.11	0.01	0.008415
0.2	0.22	0.5	0.02185
0.2	0.24	0.45	0.02046
0.2	0.2	0.48	0.01674
0.2	0.16	0.45	0.0119
0.2	0.18	0.25	0.00697
0.2	0.16	0.16	0.00136
0.2	0.01	0	0
0.1	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.08775 1390.866

Stream name: Reeds Run Total width (m): 5.20 m Date: 18 November 2019 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)		Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0.	5	0	0	0.0003
0.	5	0.04	0.06	0.0042625
0.	5	0.07	0.25	0.0076
0.	5	0.12	0.07	0.0074
0.	5	0.04	0.3	0.0033
0.	5	0.02	0.14	0.0014
0.	5	0.05	0.02	0.0076375
0.	5	0.08	0.45	0.023925
0.	5	0.14	0.42	0.022
0.	5	0.08	0.38	0.004275
0.	5	0.01	0	0
0.	2	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.0821 1301.312

Stream name: Aultmans RunTotal width (m): 6.50 mDate: 15 November 2019Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)		Velocity (m/s)		Discharge (m3/s)
	0.5	0		0	0.0039
	0.5	0.13		0.24	0.016675
	0.5	0.16		0.22	0.0161
	0.5	0.12		0.24	0.0151125
	0.5	0.19		0.15	0.01815
	0.5	0.14		0.29	0.0203
	0.5	0.14		0.29	0.01995
	0.5	0.14		0.28	0.0146875
	0.5	0.11		0.19	0.0026125
	0.5	0		0	0.003375
	0.5	0.1		0.27	0.011
	0.5	0.1		0.17	0.0038
	0.5	0.06		0.02	0.00015
	0.5	0		0	0

TOTAL	DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.1458125 2311.175243

Stream name: Aultmans RunTotal width (m): 7.50 mDate: 20 November 2019Investigator(s): Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0.5	0	0	0.0004
0.5	0.02	0.16	0.0027
0.5	0.06	0.11	0.0086
0.5	0.1	0.32	0.008575
0.5	0.04	0.17	0.0035
0.5	0.06	0.11	0.0030375
0.5	0.03	0.16	0.0030625
0.5	0.04	0.19	0.005125
0.5	0.06	0.22	0.00615
0.5	0.06	0.19	0.0050875
0.5	0.05	0.18	0.0037125
0.5	0.04	0.15	0.0011875
0.5	0.01	0.04	0.00015
0.5	0.02	0	0
0.5	0	0	0
0.5	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.0512875 812.9234

Stream name: Neal RunTotal width (m): 2.50 mDate: 26 November 2019Investigator(s): Ryan Neese

Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0.2	0	0	0.000015
0.2	0.03	0.01	0.00247
0.2	0.1	0.37	0.00621
0.2	0.08	0.32	0.00324
0.2	0.1	0.04	0.0034
0.2	0.07	0.36	0.005775
0.2	0.08	0.41	0.00609
0.2	0.06	0.46	0.00451
0.2	0.05	0.36	0.00162
0.2	0.04	0	0.00055
0.2	0.06	0.11	0.00308
0.2	0.08	0.33	0.00378
0.2	0.04	0.3	0.0006
0.1	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.04134 655.2524

Stream name: Neal RunTotal width (m): 2.70 mDate: 26 November 2019Investigator(s): Ryan Neese

Width (m)	Depth	(m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
	0.2	0	0	0.00015
	0.2	0.02	0.15	0.00144
	0.2	0.04	0.33	0.00133
	0.2	0.03	0.05	0.00132
	0.2	0.05	0.28	0.00084
	0.2	0.01	0	0.0007
	0.2	0.06	0.2	0.00245
	0.2	0.08	0.15	0.00312
	0.2	0.08	0.24	0.00108
	0.2	0.01	0	0.00025
	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.0005
	0.2	0.06	0	0
	0.2	0.04	0	0
	0.2	0.01	0	0
	0.1	0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.01318 208.9073

Stream name: Neal RunTotal width (m): 1.55 mDate: 26 November 2019Investigator(s): Ryan Neese

Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
0	0	0.00032
0.04	0.16	0.00176
0.04	0.28	0.00488
0.12	0.33	0.005175
0.11	0.12	0.003675
0.1	0.23	0.00294
0.11	0.05	0.000575
0.12	0	0
0	0	0
	0 0.04 0.04 0.12 0.11 0.1 0.11 0.12	0 0 0.04 0.16 0.04 0.28 0.12 0.33 0.11 0.12 0.1 0.23 0.11 0.05 0.12 0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 0.019325 306.3075

Stream name: Aultmans Run Total width (m): 11.65 m Date: 8 February 2020 Investigator(s): Ryan Neese, Cody Rester

Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velo	city (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
1		0	0	0.0068
1		0.34	0.08	0.0522
1		0.38	0.21	0.0608
1		0.38	0.11	0.1029
1		0.46	0.38	0.207
1		0.46	0.52	0.20925
1		0.44	0.41	0.2499
1		0.54	0.61	0.2875
1		0.46	0.54	0.1833
1		0.32	0.4	0.1053
1		0.22	0.38	0.05025
1		0.08	0.29	0.0058
0.65		0	0	0

TOTAL DISCHARGE

m³/s gpm 1.521 24108.34

Introduction

• Acid mine drainage (AMD) is a natural process that has been accelerated by coal mining and refuse piles by allowing the following reaction to take place at a rate exponentially higher than normal.

 $4 \text{ FeS}_2 + 15 \text{ O}_2 + 14 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4 \text{ Fe}(\text{OH})_3 + 8 \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4$ OR

Pyrite+Oxygen+Water -> "Yellow-boy"+Sulfuric Acid

- AMD degrades more than 12,000 km of streams in the NE Appalachian Region; 80% of the impacted stream miles are located in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia
- In the early 2000's Stream Restoration Inc. began restoration work on the Aultmans Run Watershed (Figure 1.) via implementation of three AMD passive treatment control systems and land reclamation.

Generally, we seek to gain better understanding of the process that an AMD impaired watershed must go through in western Pennsylvania to restore it to its pre-impairment state. Our objective was to quantify levels of biotic recovery while visually assessing the habitat quality of select stream reaches that have been identified and designated as important for monitoring.

Methods

Biotic Assessments

- Macroinvertebrate and Electrofishing Sampling Protocol EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers (1999).
- Macroinvertebrate samples collected under section 7.1.1 (Field Sampling Protocol for Single Habitat).
- Samples were caught using a 1 square meter kick-net (Figure 2.) with ~500 micron opening mesh and processed through a sieve with ~500 micron opening mesh.
- Specimens were preserved in 95% ethanol in a sitespecific manner the identified to the family level under microscope (Figure 3.).
- Abundance of pollution intolerant taxa can be used to help in understanding impairment levels among benthic communities impacted by AMD sedimentation and embeddedness.
- Fish samples collected under the protocol entitled Fish Collection Procedures: Electrofishing.
- 100 meter transects were waded in an upstream orientation at select sites.
- Dip-nets and a backpack electrofishing unit were used to stun and capture fish for identification.
- Species tolerance designation indices designated for use in the Northeastern United States by the EPA corresponds with Halliwell et al. 1999

Biological Recovery after Acid Mine Remediation in the Aultmans Run Watershed

Ryan Neese, David Janetski, Shaun Busler, and Cody Rester Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA

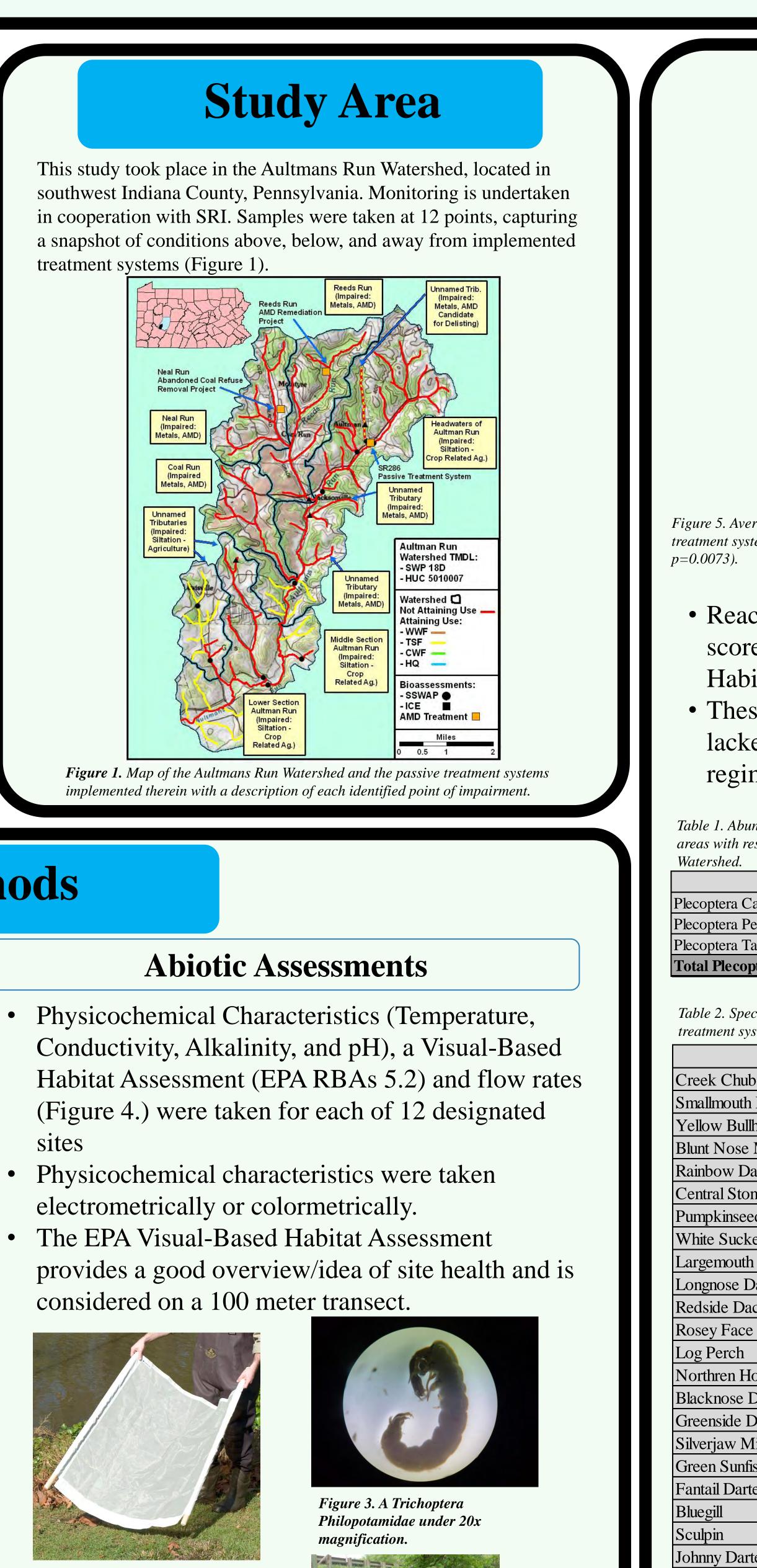


Figure 2. A standard kick-net used in macroinvertebrate collection.

Figure 4. An example of measuring stream discharge rates.

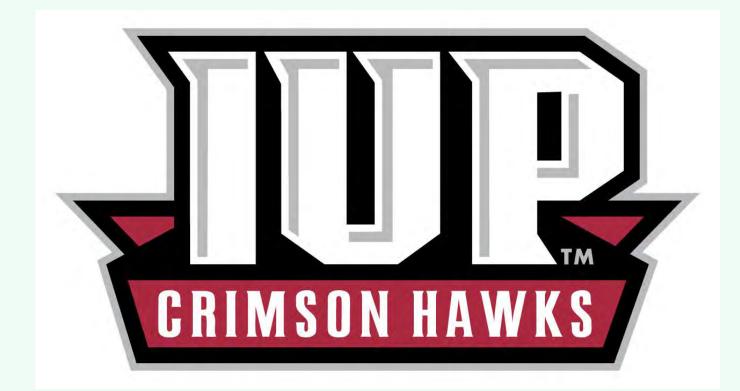
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There is a trend suggesting that sites above passive treatments show higher biotic abundance in both fish and macroinvertebrate species.

• Fish abundance, though still impacted, is much higher at all site types than that of sensitive stoneflies .



Conclusions

Figure (5) highlights the need for continued routine visual nonitoring to identify fouled or failing passive treatment ystems, but also the need for biotic assessment inclusion. Table (1) and (2) emphasize the differential impairment of npacted AMD sites, highlighting the strain that

edimentation and embeddedness can put on benthic communities, especially pollution sensitive ones, making nem a quality indicator of stream recovery.

itations:

- Range of dates/seasons used to sample resulting in high variability in physicochemical conditions and potential degradation of passive treatment sites.
- Variability was found in much of the data suggesting that AMD recovery may be controlled by reach-scale factors that cannot adequately be captured by a snapshot study.
- Continue monitoring of the watershed to direct efforts, especially directly below passive treatment sites.
- Explore the potential of rejuvenating existing sites via reworking fouled limestone and/or adding more settlement area.
- Compare downstream reaches before and after treatment.

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Indiana University of Pennsylvania Biology Department, Dr. David Janetski, and Shaun Busler for their guidance, support and Datience through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sierra Farrington, Elijah Clevenger, Angela Malak, and any other residents of the Aultmans Run Watershed for their assistance in the field and graciousness in allowing easy and quick access to sampling locations. Appendix G Photographs



85-14 (7-16-19)



85-13 (5-19-20)



John-1 (5-20-20)



K56-2 (7-18-19)



AUL03 (5-19-20)



K55-SW14 (1-16-20)



NL0-MP2 (5-21-20)



NEAL01 (5-21-20)



K53-SW33 (5-21-20)



Jack-MP27 (5-21-20)



REE01A (5-19-20)



COA02 (5-21-20)



COA01 (7-18-19)



SR286 Discharge (5-19-20)



WL (5-20-20)



85-16 (5-19-20)



D2 (3-24-20)



D3 (3-24-20)



D2, D3, and RAW (5-20-20)



D7A (5-20-20)



SP (5-20-20)



OPC1 Effluent (5-20-20)



D6 (3-24-20)



OPC1-MID (3-24-20)



DD (3-24-20)



RDO-D3 (3-24-20)



GPR3 (4-20-20)



Jack-MP1 (8-17-19)



Jack-MP2 (8-17-19)



Jack-MP4 (8-17-19)



Jack-MP4A (4-20-20)







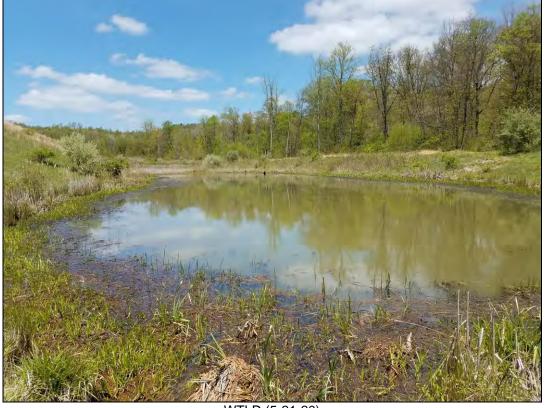
CL0-D2 (3-24-20)



CL0-D14 (1-16-20)



K53-SW29 (5-21-20)



WTLD (5-21-20)



"Blue Lagoon" pond below CL0-D13 (7-18-19)



AWARE members helping with sampling at the Neal Run Restoration Area (11-13-19)