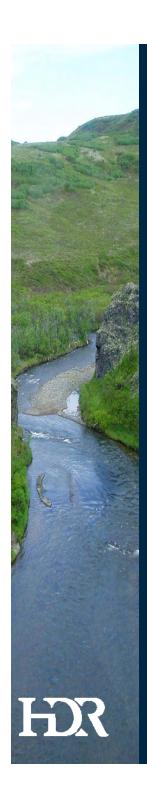
# Pebble Project Surface Water Hydrology – Mine

Shawn Florio, PE Agency Meetings November 28, 2007





# **Discussion Topics**

Program Objectives

Study Area

Field Studies

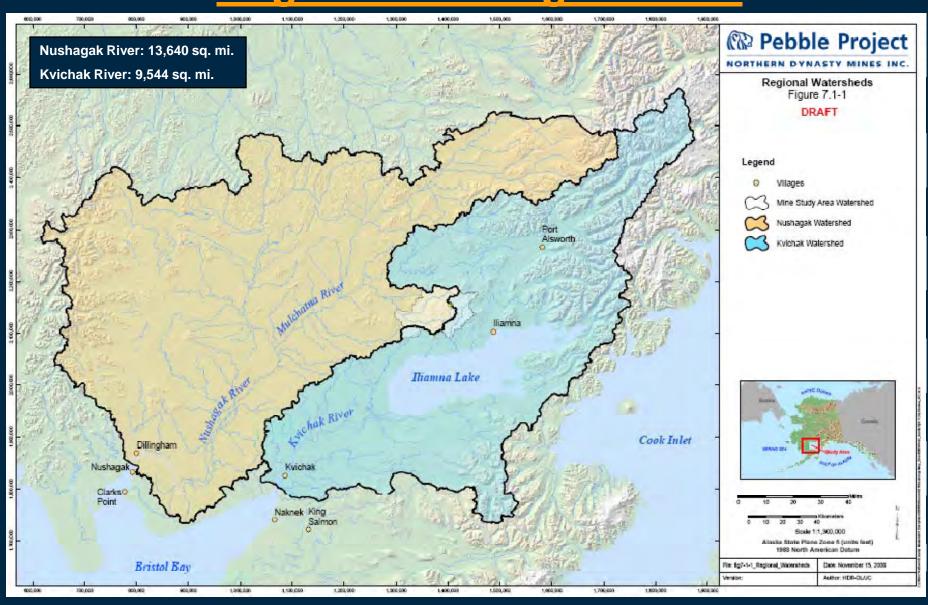
Results



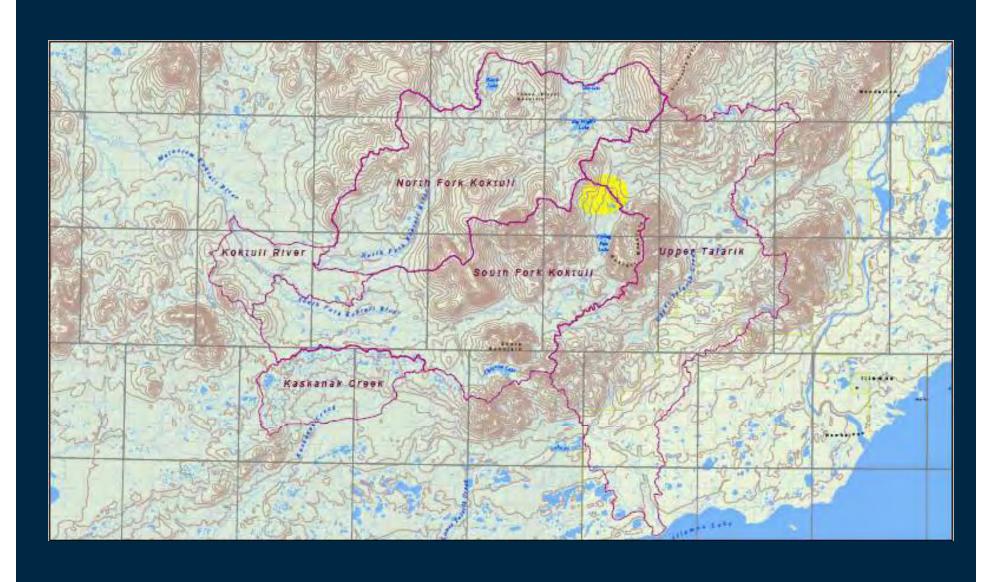
### **Program Objectives**

- Fulfill NEPA & CWA Needs (USEPA Hardrock Mining Handbook)
  - Watershed Delineation
  - Stream Flows (Avg. Monthly, Baseflows, Flood Frequency)
  - Understand Gaining & Losing Reaches
  - Precipitation/Infiltration/Runoff Relationships
  - Channel Morphology & Sediment Transport
- Provide Baseline Data
  - Project Design
    - Water Balance
    - Alternatives Analysis
  - Project Permitting Process

# Study Area Regional Drainage Basins



# **Study Area Drainage Basins**



# **Field Studies**

- Baseline Hydrology
- Low Flow (Baseflow)



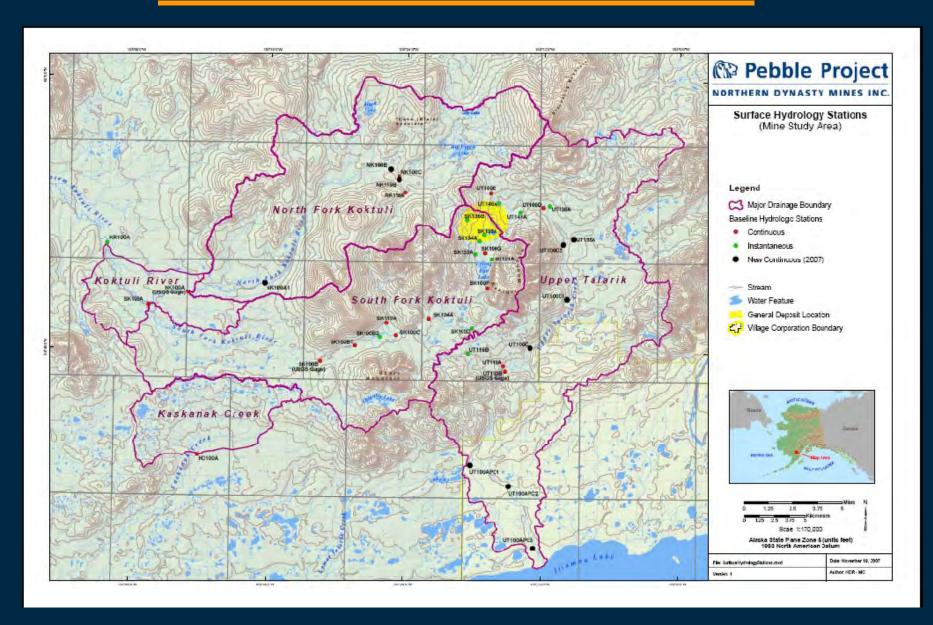




### **Baseline Hydrology**

- Monthly Field Visits
  - 38 Stations
  - 12 Measurements Per Year Per Station
  - Coincident with Water Quality Samples
- 12 Instantaneous (Only) Stations
  - Measurement Provided to Water Quality Team
- 26 Continuously Gaged
  - During Ice-Free Months
  - Winter Field Measurements
- Period of Record
  - 1991 to 1994 Partial Record
  - 2004 to 2007 Continuous Record
  - 2005 2 New Gages
  - 2007 10 New Gages
  - Data Through May 2006 Processed

### **Baseline Station Locations**



### **Discharge Measurement Methods**

- Standard USGS Discharge Methods
  - Velocity Meters
  - Salt-Dilution
- Surveyed Staff Gages & Data Loggers





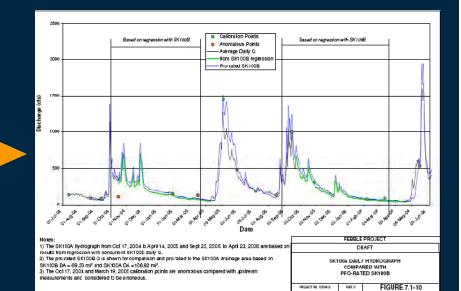




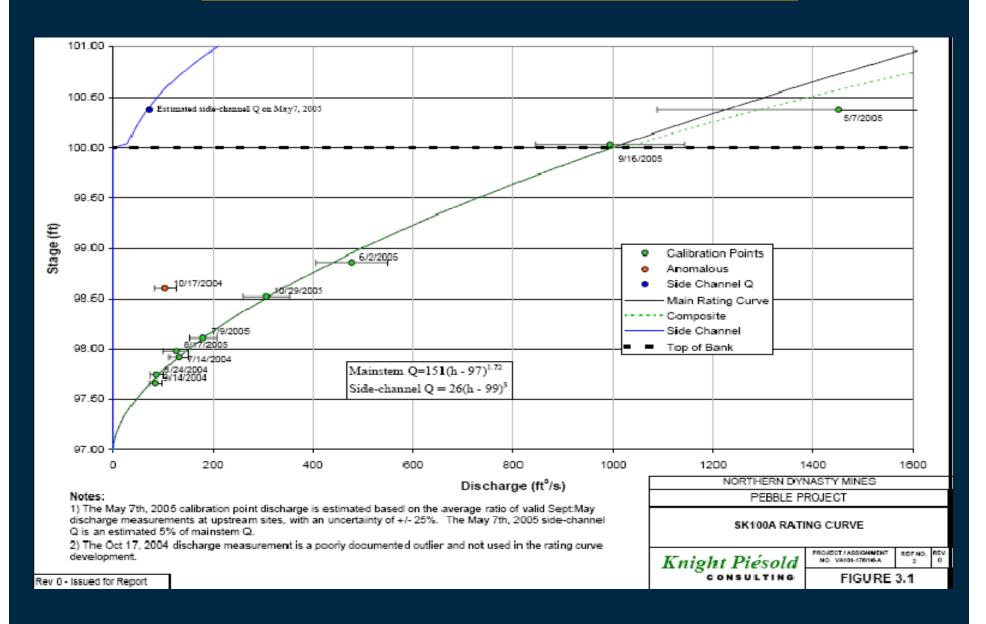
### **Results of Baseline Studies**



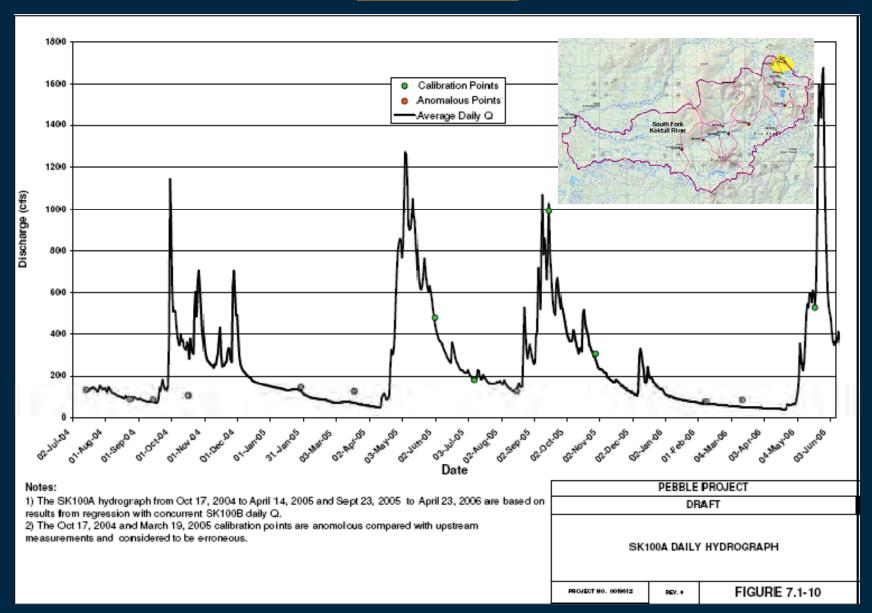




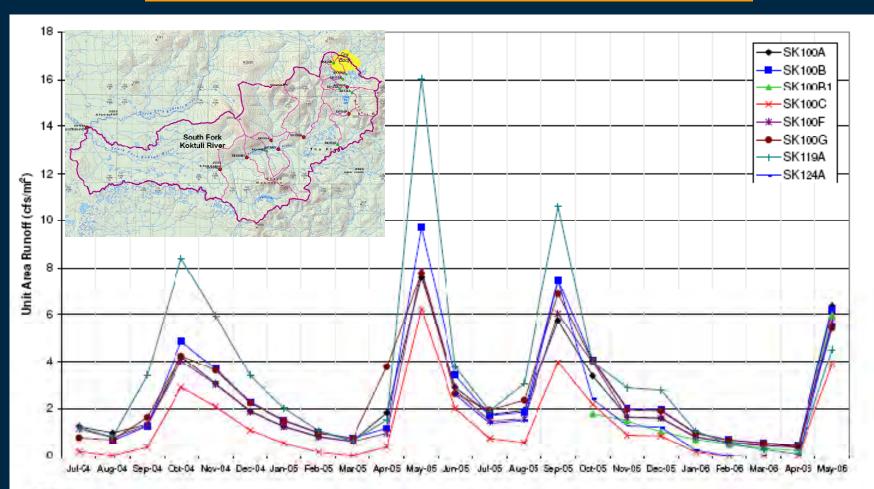
### **Rating Curve Development**



# Hydrographs SK100A



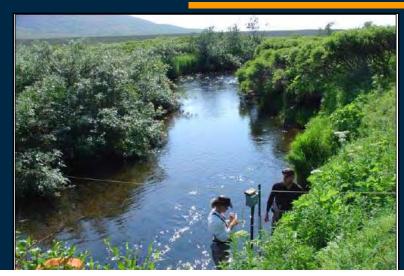
# Unit Runoff Comparison Monthly Means on South Fork



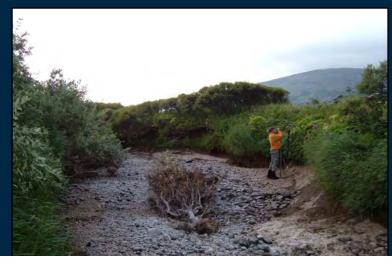
### Notes

SK119A flows are larger than expected, but agree with discharge measurements. Although the rating curve
used to develop this hydrograph is considered to be high quality, the resulting monthly hydrograph suggests
this station should be a focus in future field work.

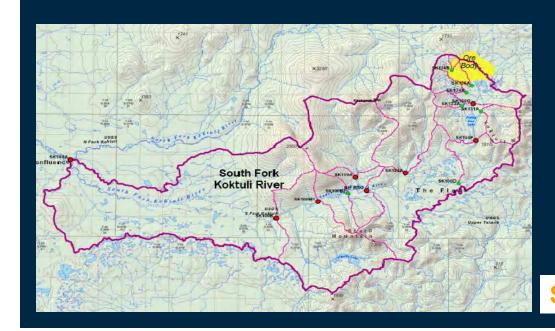
# **Intermittent Reach**

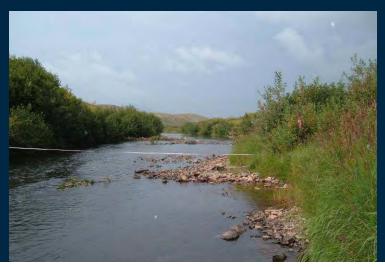


**SK100C - July 2005. Q = 22 cfs.** 



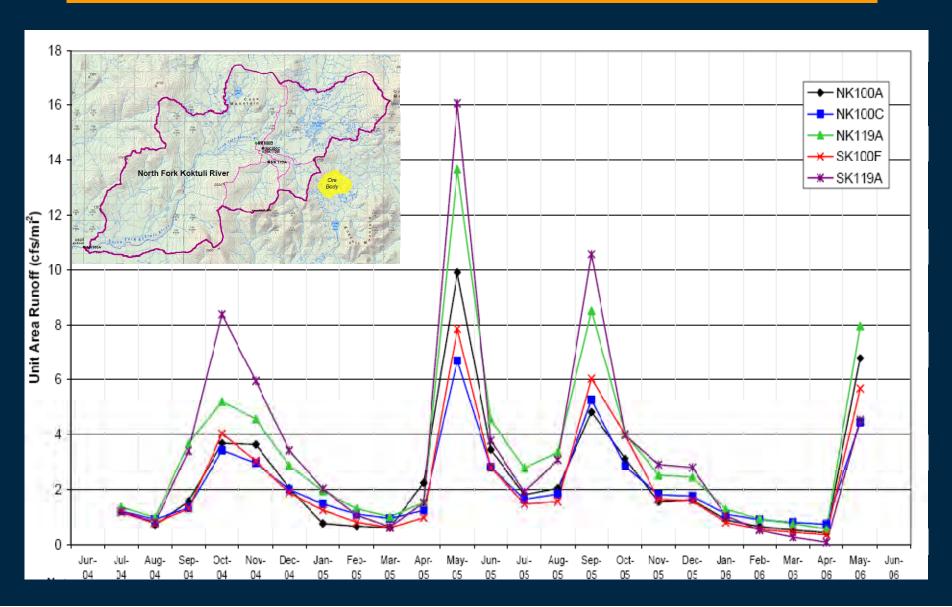
**SK100C - August 2005. Q = 0 cfs.** 



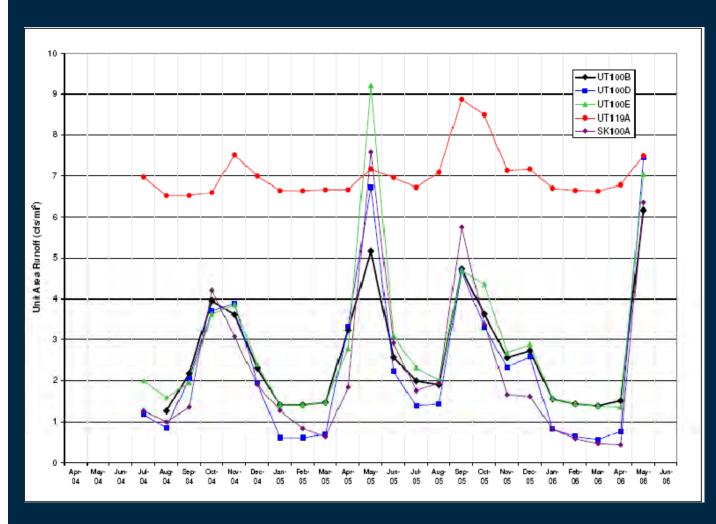


**SK100F - August 2005. Q = 16 cfs.** 

# <u>Unit Runoff Comparison</u> <u>Monthly Means - North Fork Koktuli</u>

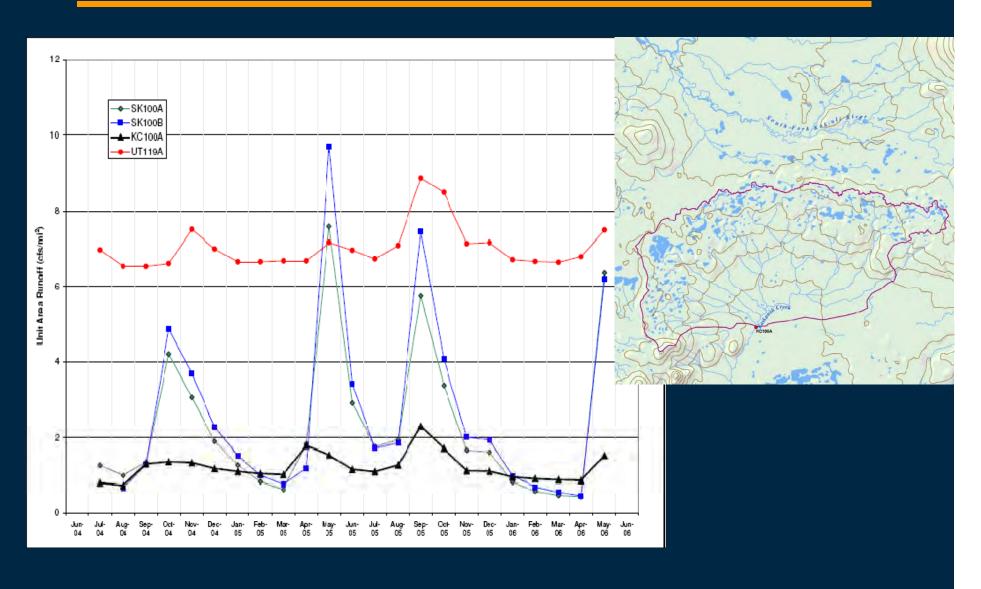


# Unit Runoff Comparison Monthly Means on Upper Talarik





# Unit Runoff Comparison Kaskanak Creek to SFK and UT



# Baseflow (Low Flow) Analysis

### **Objectives:**

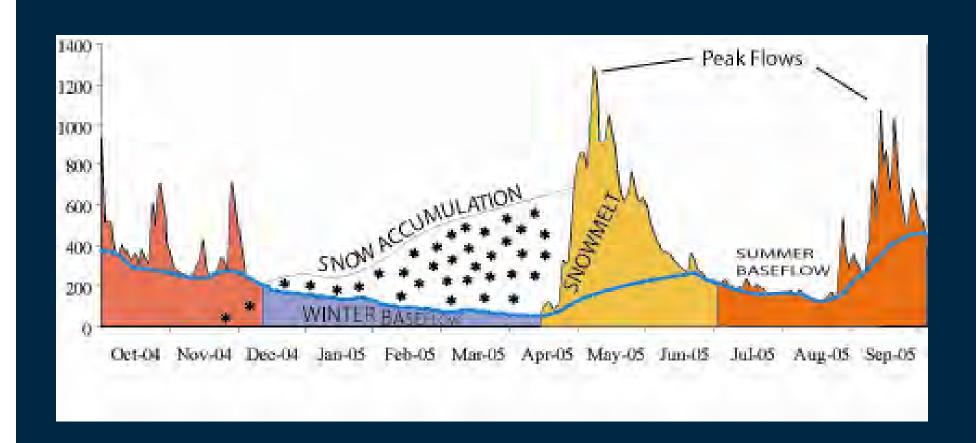
Documenting Low Flow Conditions

Understanding Gaining
 & Losing Reaches

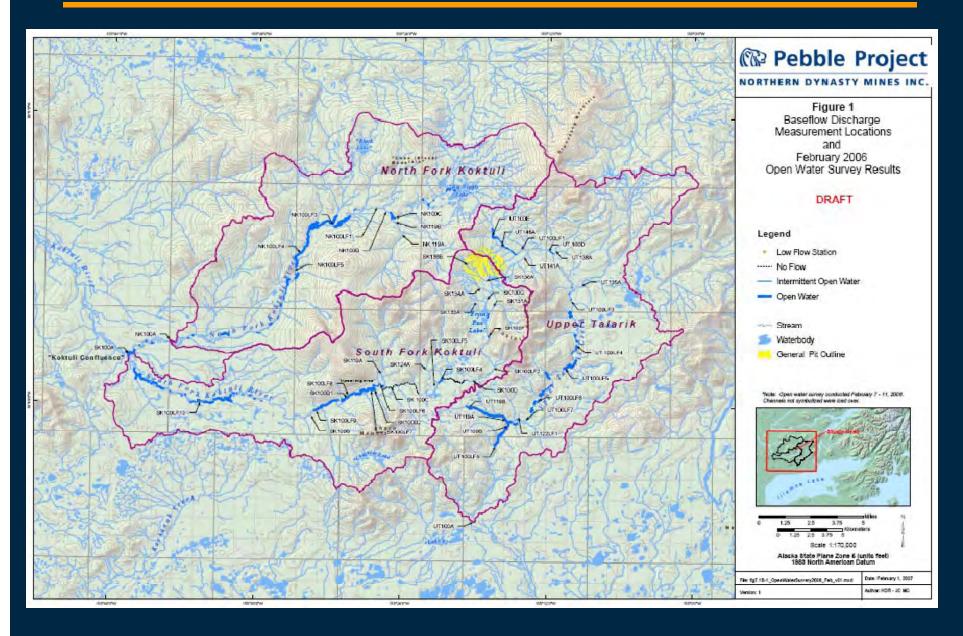


### **Baseflow Fieldwork**

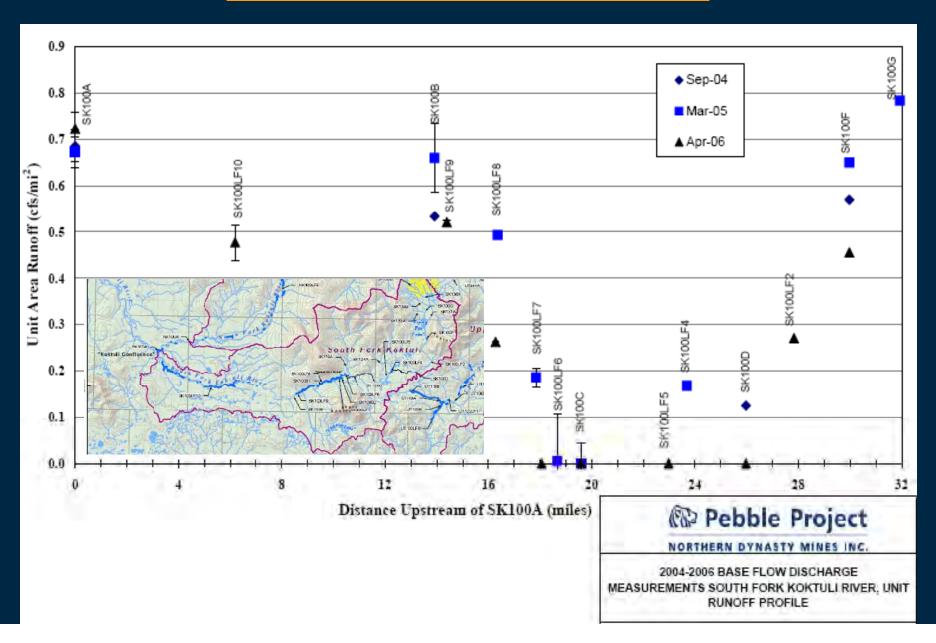
- 41 Stations
- Instantaneous Measurements
- Develop Profiles of Drainages



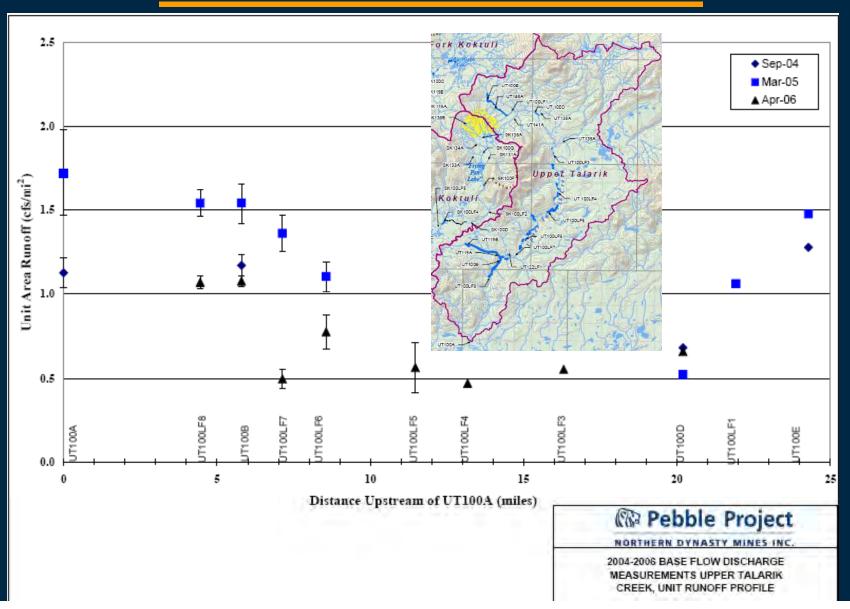
### **Baseflow Measurement Locations**



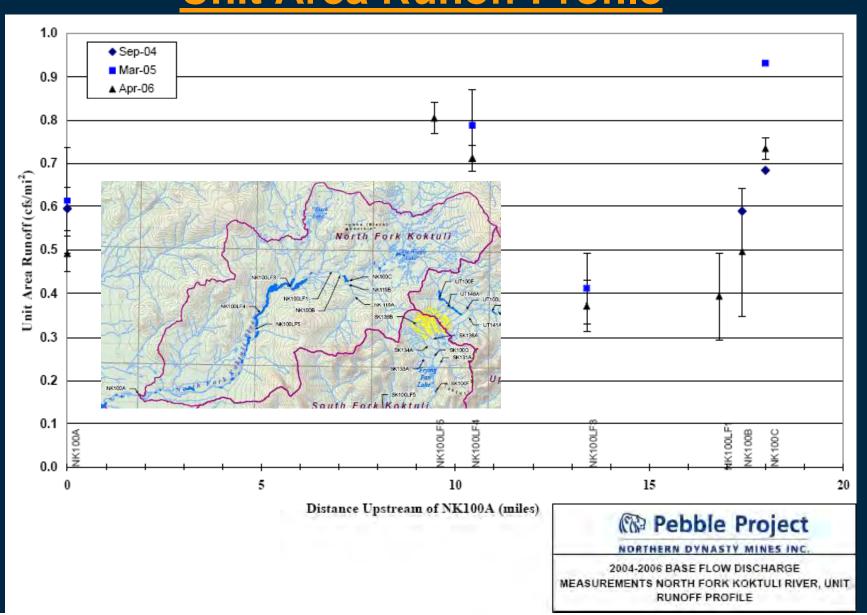
# South Fork Koktuli Baseflow Unit Area Runoff Profile



# Upper Talarik Creek Baseflow Unit Area Runoff Profile



# North Fork Koktuli Baseflow Unit Area Runoff Profile





# **Summary**

- Seven New HDR-Operated Gages
- Three New APC-Operated Gages
- Increasing Period of Record
  - Continuous Baseline Hydrographs
  - Baseflow Measurements
- Mean Annual Runoff Consistent Between SK, NK & UT
  - Exception for Kaskanak Creek



# **Summary**

- High Runoff in Steep Tributaries
  - SK119A
  - NK119A
  - High, Steep Drainages without Groundwater Storage
- Groundwater Interaction Important To SK, NK & UT
  - Controlled by Permeable Glacial Deposits
  - Losing Between Frying Pan Lake and SK100C
  - Gaining Reach Between SK100C and SK100B
  - Cross-Drainage Transfer to Upper Talarik