

A wide-angle photograph of a large-scale open-pit lignite mine. The mine is a deep, dark excavation with steep, rocky walls. A massive conveyor system, consisting of a long, elevated metal structure supported by towers, extends from the top of the mine across the landscape towards the right. The sky is blue with some light clouds. The foreground shows the rocky terrain of the mine's edge.

Potential Implications of the Proposed South Heart Lignite Mine on the Tongue River Aquifer

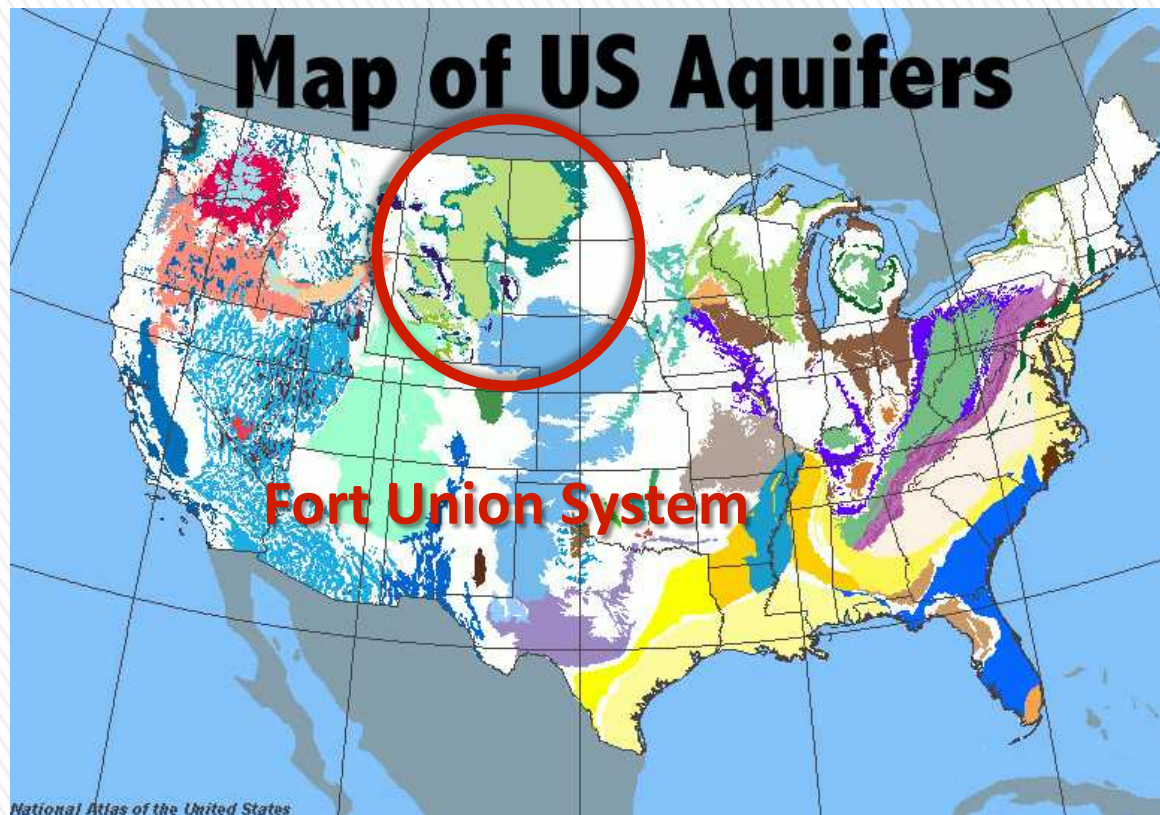
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Outline

- » Introduction
- » Methodology
- » Results
- » Conclusions
- » Questions

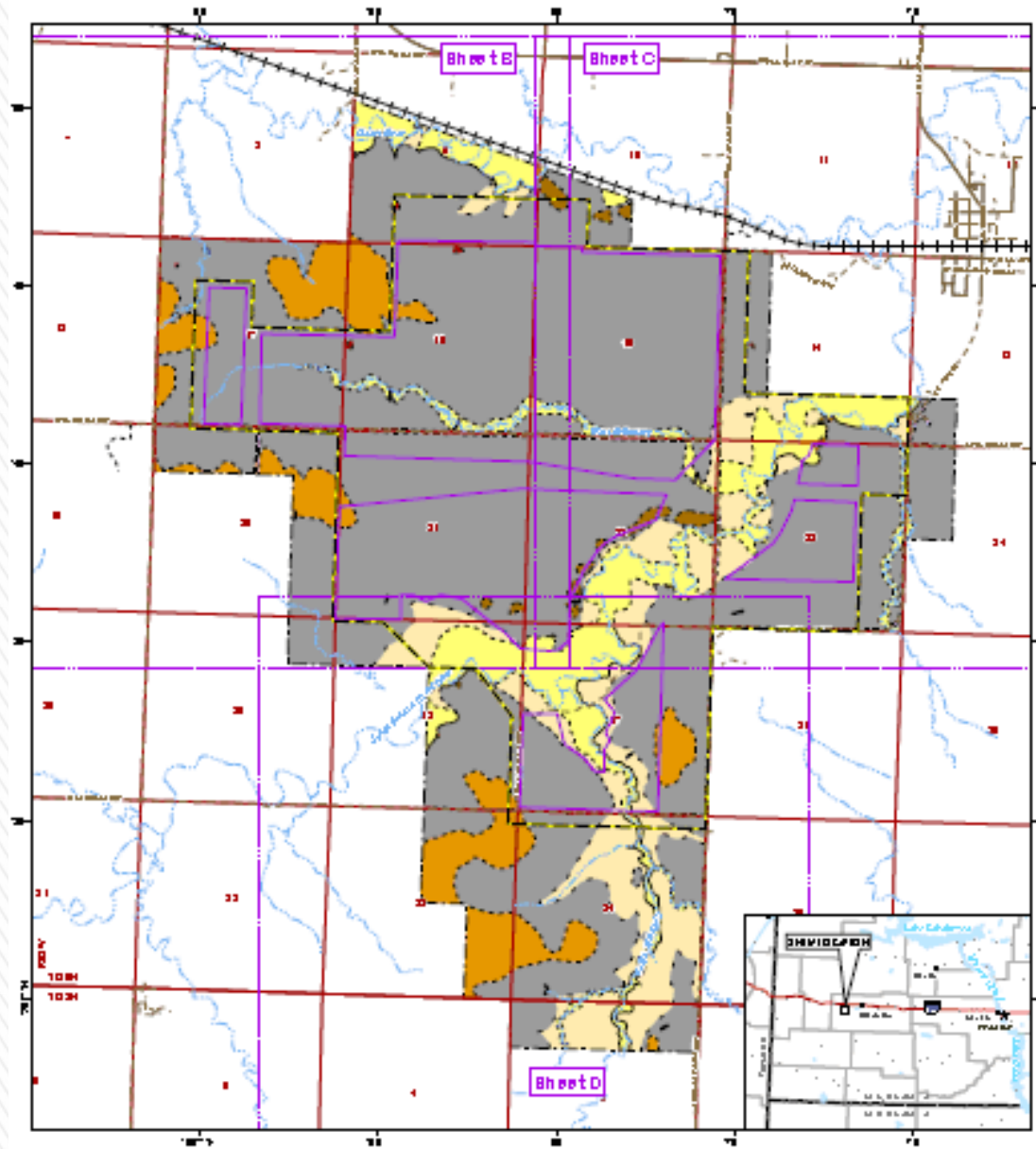
Objective

- » To determine how the proposed South Heart Lignite Mine (SHLM) will impact the Tongue River Aquifer using PHREEQC



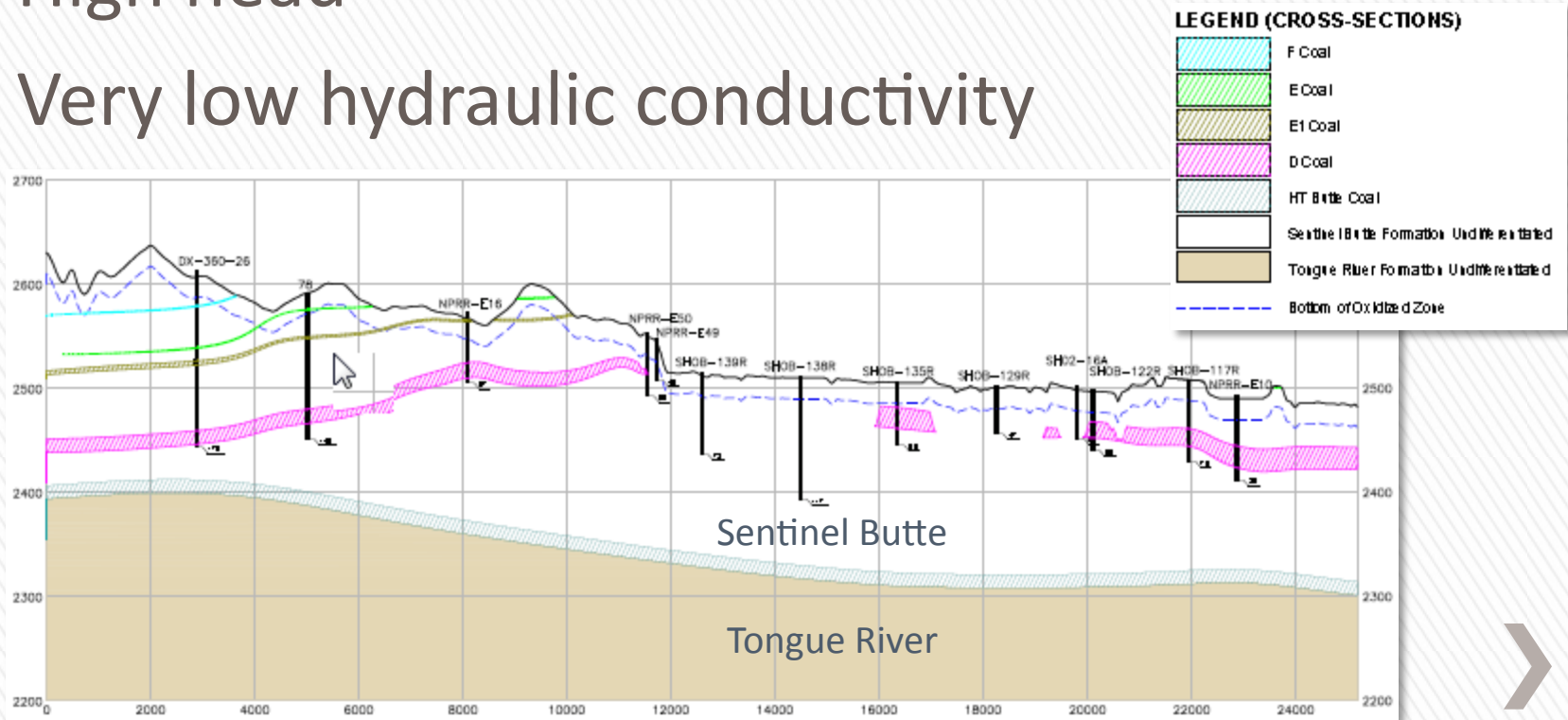
SHLM

Proposed
mining area
and relative
location in ND



Tongue River Aquifer

- » Unconfined aquifer
- » Recharged directly by precipitation
- » High head
- » Very low hydraulic conductivity



Tongue River Aquifer

» Mineralogy

- > Quartz
- > K-Feldspar
- > Calcite
- > Dolomite
- > Kaolinite
- > Illite
- > Gypsum
- > Apatite

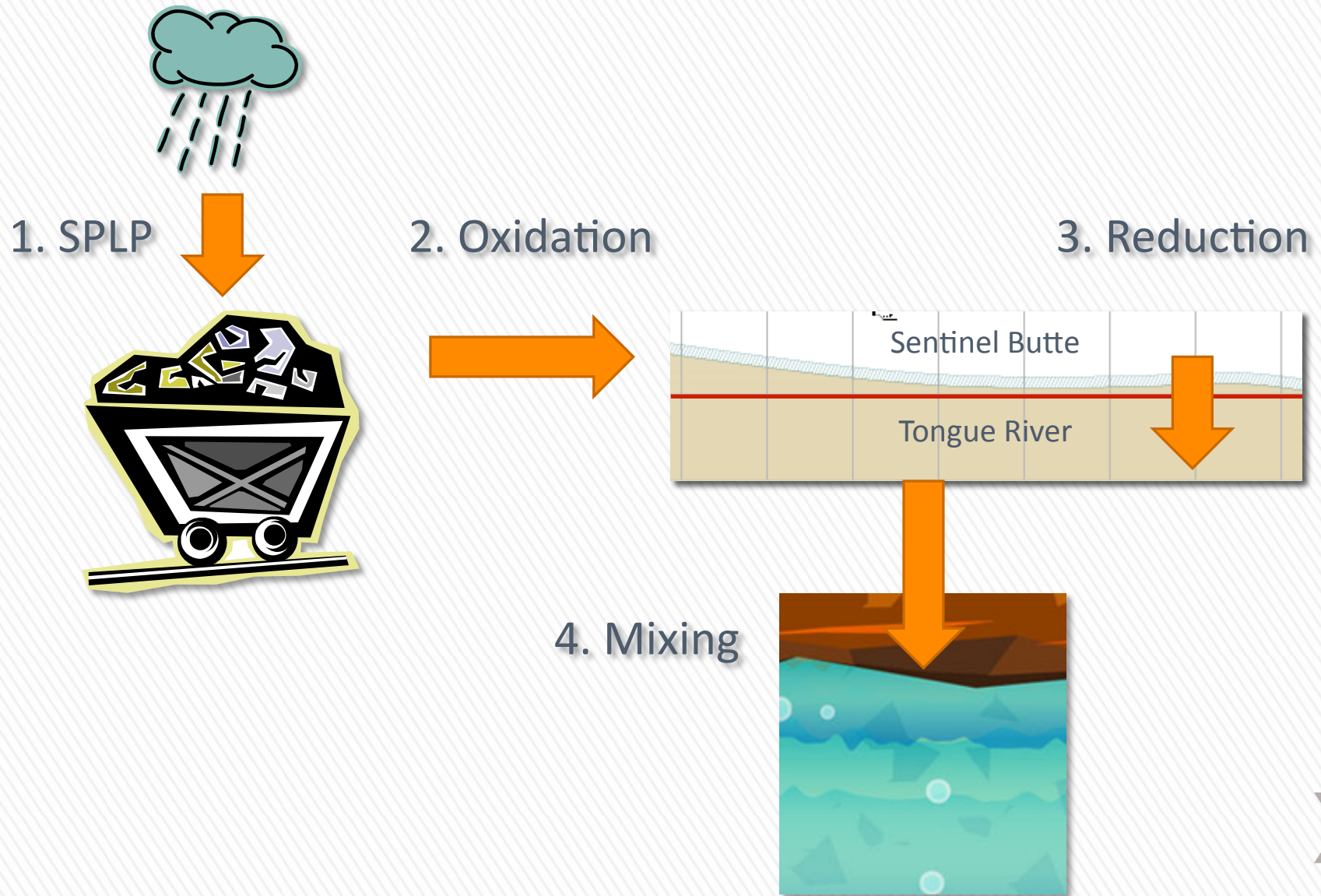
» Percent composition varied with depth



Methodology


- » Used borehole records and well logs from inside the mine permit area
- » SPLP data used as initial solution
- » Assumed solid/solution equilibrium
- » Part oxidation, part reduction in soil profile
- » Utilized equilibrium, ion exchange, surface tools and mixing to complete modeling




Methodology









Model Inputs




SOLUTION 1-2 SPLP	
temp	15
pH	7.444
pe	10
redox	pe
units	mg/l
density	1
Al	0.664
As	0.042
Ba	0.271
B	0.311
Cd	0
Ca	20.678
Cl	1.333
Cu	0.007
F	0.434
Fe	1.748
Mg	6.022
Mn	0.023
Na	57.911
K	2.311
Pb	0.002
Ni	0.01
Se	0.009
U	0.001
Zn	0.098
-water	1 # kg



Simulation 1
 SOLUTION 1-2 SPLP
 ● END

Simulation 2
 USE solution 2
 EQUILIBRIUM_PHASES 1
 SAVE solution 2
 ● END

Simulation 3
 EXCHANGE 1 Upper Soil
 SURFACE 1 Upper Soil
 SAVE solution 2
 ● END

Simulation 4
 USE solution 2
 EQUILIBRIUM_PHASES 2
 SAVE solution 2
 ● END

Simulation 5
 EXCHANGE 2 Lower Soil
 SURFACE 2 Lower Soil
 SAVE solution 2
 ● END

Simulation 6
 SOLUTION 3
 MIX 1
 ● END

SOLUTION 3	
temp	10
pH	7.068
pe	-4
redox	pe
units	mg/l
density	1
Al	0.075
As	0.025
Ba	0.041
B	1.034
Cd	0
Ca	41.175
Cl	5.444
Cu	0.009
F	0.256
Fe	15.633
Mg	0
Mn	0.327
Na	583.5
K	6.463
Pb	0
Ni	0.023
Se	0.001
U	0.001
Zn	0.004
N(5)	0.057
N(3)	0.019
S(6)	1087.094
-water	1 # kg

Results

After Oxidation

Elements	Molality	Moles
Al	2.461e-005	2.461e-005
As	5.606e-007	5.606e-007
B	2.877e-005	2.877e-005
Ba	1.973e-006	1.973e-006
Ca	5.160e-004	5.160e-004
Cl	3.760e-005	3.760e-005
Cu	1.102e-007	1.102e-007
F	2.285e-005	2.285e-005
Fe	3.130e-005	3.130e-005
K	5.911e-005	5.911e-005
Mg	2.477e-004	2.477e-004
Mn	4.187e-007	4.187e-007
Na	2.519e-003	2.519e-003
Ni	1.703e-007	1.703e-007
Pb	9.654e-009	9.654e-009
Se	1.140e-007	1.140e-007
U	4.202e-009	4.202e-009
Zn	1.499e-006	1.499e-006

After Reduction

Elements	Molality	Moles
Al	4.182e-005	4.186e-005
As	5.602e-007	5.606e-007
B	2.875e-005	2.877e-005
Ba	1.972e-006	1.973e-006
C	1.091e-005	1.092e-005
Ca	1.342e-002	1.343e-002
Cl	3.757e-005	3.760e-005
Cu	1.101e-007	1.102e-007
F	2.283e-005	2.285e-005
Fe	3.128e-005	3.130e-005
K	5.816e-006	5.821e-006
Mg	1.401e-002	1.403e-002
Mn	4.183e-007	4.187e-007
Na	2.517e-003	2.519e-003
Ni	1.702e-007	1.703e-007
P	8.786e-009	8.793e-009
Pb	9.646e-009	9.654e-009
S	2.552e-002	2.554e-002
Se	1.139e-007	1.140e-007
Si	9.515e-004	9.523e-004
U	4.198e-009	4.202e-009
Zn	1.498e-006	1.499e-006

After Mixing

Elements	Molality	Moles
Al	2.231e-005	4.464e-005
As	4.473e-007	8.949e-007
B	6.227e-005	1.246e-004
Ba	1.136e-006	2.272e-006
C	5.458e-006	1.092e-005
Ca	7.227e-003	1.446e-002
Cl	9.567e-005	1.914e-004
Cu	1.260e-007	2.520e-007
F	1.817e-005	3.635e-005
Fe	1.558e-004	3.117e-004
K	8.566e-005	1.714e-004
Mg	7.010e-003	1.403e-002
Mn	3.189e-006	6.381e-006
N	2.717e-006	5.435e-006
Na	1.397e-002	2.794e-002
Ni	2.813e-007	5.628e-007
P	4.395e-009	8.793e-009
Pb	4.825e-009	9.654e-009
S	1.843e-002	3.688e-002
Se	6.331e-008	1.267e-007
Si	4.760e-004	9.523e-004
U	4.203e-009	8.410e-009
Zn	7.800e-007	1.561e-006

Results

EPA Primary Drinking Water Regulations			
	Before Mine Drainage	MCL (mg/L)	After Mine Drainage
As	0.025	0.01	0.030
Ba	0.041	2	0.156
Cd	0	0.005	0.000
Cr	0.001	0.1	0.000
Cu	0.009	1.3	0.009
F	0.256	4	0.345
Pb	0	0.015	0.001
Hg	0	0.002	0.000
Se	0.001	0.05	0.005
U	0.001	0.03	0.001

EPA Secondary Drinking Water Standards			
	Before Mine Drainage	MCL (mg/L)	After Mine Drainage
Al	0.075	0.05 - 0.2	0.602
Cl	5.444	250	3.428
Cu	0.009	1	0.009
F	0.256	2	0.345
Fe	15.633	0.3	17.402
Mn	0.327	0.05	0.000
pH	7.068	6.5 - 8.5	10.734
Sulfate	1087.094	250	1769.280
Zn	0.004	5	0.051

Conclusions

- » Nearly all species were undersaturated
 - > Cu metals and Fe oxides supersaturated
- » pH does not fit typical lignite mines
- » Metals concentrations fairly low
- » Overall, negative impact on groundwater quality

Future Work

- » Implement advection and transport modeling
- » Model calibration
- » Verification of waste rock composition

References

- » Trapp, Henry, and M. G. Croft. *Geology and Groundwater Resources of Hettinger and Stark Counties, North Dakota*. Bismarck: North Dakota State Water Commission, 1975.
- » ND Public Service Commission. Reclamation Division. *South Hearth Lignite Mine Permit Application*. Bismarck: n.p., 2010.
- » Chidambaram, S., M. V. Prasanna, and AL. Ramanathan. "Hydrogeochemical Modelling for Groundwater in Neyveli Aquifer Using PHREEQC: A Case Study." *Natural Resources Research* 21.3 (2012): 311-24.

Questions

