1.0 INTRODUCTION

Tasks completed in conjunction with response and restoration activities for the New World Mining District Response and Restoration Project in Park County, Montana (**Figure 1**) are described in the 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002/2003, 2003/2004, 2004/2005, 2005/2006, 2006/2007, 2007/2008, 2008/2009, 2009/2010, and 2010/2011 Work Plans (Maxim, 1999; 2000; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004; 2005; 2006a; Tetra Tech 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010).

The Site-Wide, Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan (Tetra Tech, 2012) provides descriptions of annual monitoring tasks that will be completed to determine whether additional maintenance of reclaimed sites and the repository is needed, how maintenance work will be done, and estimated costs of site-wide monitoring and maintenance. This long-term operations and maintenance plan for the project began in 2012 after reclamation actions were complete and covers activities that will occur for the following 20 years (through 2032). This Plan is intended to modify the Overall Work Plan (Maxim, 1999), and the Repository Monitoring Plan (Maxim, 2006b) during the years of its implementation.

Site Location and Description

The New World Mining District falls within the Gallatin and Custer National Forests and lies adjacent to Yellowstone National Park's northeast corner. The Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Area bounds the District to the north and east, with the Montana-Wyoming state line forming the southern boundary of the District. The District lies entirely within Park County, Montana.

The District is located at an elevation that ranges from 2,400 meters (7,900 feet) to over 3,170 meters (10,400 feet) above sea level. The site is snow-covered for much of the year and only one route of travel is open on a year-round basis -- the highway between Mammoth and Cooke City. The Sunlight Basin road accesses the District from northwestern Wyoming during the spring, summer, and fall but only allows access to within a few miles of the District in winter. The Beartooth Highway allows access to the District from the east but is closed during winter.

The District covers an area of about 10,360 hectares (25,600 acres). Historic mining disturbances and contaminated metal source areas affect about 20 hectares (50 acres) located on District Property (**Figure 1**). Mining disturbances on non-District Property include the McLaren Tailings (**Figure 1**) and McLaren Millsite, which cover an additional 6.9 hectares (17 acres). Federal acquisition of the Reeb Estate land holdings in 2009 has resulted in private land parcels becoming National Forest System lands and changed the land ownership throughout the District (**Figure 2**).

The topography of the District is mountainous with prominent glacial erosional and depositional features, and is situated at the headwaters of three river systems that all flow into the Yellowstone River. The three tributaries are the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone, the Stillwater, and the Lamar. The Lamar River flows through Yellowstone Park. The major tributary streams in the District include Daisy, Miller, Fisher, Goose, Sheep, Lady of the Lake, Republic, Woody, and Soda Butte creeks.

1.1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of this scope of work is to guide project activities that will be conducted in the District in accordance with the Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan (Tetra Tech, 2012). Primary objectives for work covered in the Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan are to document and monitor the effectiveness of reclamation response and restoration actions; to provide for

maintenance actions as required to ensure long-term stability of erosion controls and reclamation covers; to monitor surface and groundwater quality and to satisfy the requirements of the rule allowing adoption of temporary water quality standards.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The work for the third year (2014-2015) under the Site-Wide, Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan (Tetra Tech, 2012) will include the following activities:

- Maintain community relations. It is anticipated that up to two meetings may be held annually. A summer meeting may be held in Cooke City and a winter technical meeting may be held in Bozeman.
- Update and maintain the project database.
- Continue monitoring surface water and groundwater quality in the District as required by the BER for verification that temporary water quality standards are being met.
- Continue monitoring surface water and groundwater quality in the District, including monitoring surface water and groundwater conditions downstream of the Como Basin capped reclamation area, downstream of the closed Glengarry Adit, and downstream and within the capped McLaren Pit. In connection with this monitoring, the USFS will continue to work with the State to determine the actions necessary to support an administrative wrap-up of the temporary water quality standards and the project, such as site specific standards if necessary or other resolution.
- Continue to monitor the New World Waste Repository at the Repository Sump and select groundwater monitoring well locations. Solution accumulating within the Repository Sump will be pumped as necessary and pumping events are estimated to occur once a year.
- Conduct aquatic macroinvertebrate and periphyton sampling at select locations in the Fisher and Daisy creek drainages. This work, which will continue in 2014 and 2015, will provide data for use by the State to support an administrative wrap-up of the temporary water quality standards and the project.
- Prepare an abbreviated annual water resources monitoring report that presents monitoring data gathered. An annual activities memo will be prepared to summarize work completed during the year and to delineate the work that will be performed the following year, if known. A report summarizing aquatic biota monitoring and results will also be prepared.

A more complete description of each of these activities is presented below.

2.1 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

A Community Relations Plan was developed for the project and is included in the Overall Project Work Plan (Maxim, 1999c). This plan describes community relation strategies used to share information with the public and obtain timely input on proposed project activities during the response and restoration project.

As many as two public meetings may be held this year. At these meetings, summary monitoring data and results will be presented as appropriate, and the meeting facilitated by a USFS representative.

Tetra Tech will provide the technical support necessary to provide updated site information and any other logistical support for the meetings.

2.2 MAINTAIN PROJECT DATABASE

Environmental data that have been collected at the New World site are cataloged in a Microsoft Access® database, and this database will continue to be updated as new project information is collected this year. Four copies of the updated database will be provided to the Forest Service on a compact disc. Queries of the database will be made available on compact disc upon request from the USFS.

2.3 SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Surface water quality monitoring will be conducted this year at the 12 sampling stations identified in the Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan (Tetra Tech, 2012). These stations include the seven stations required for monitoring for compliance with temporary water quality standards (**Table 1**) (Stanley and Maxim 1998; and Maxim 2003c). Sampling sites for surface water during this year are listed in **Table 1**. Samples will be collected twice per year, once during higher flow conditions in the spring (June/July), and once during low flow conditions in the fall (September). Surface water quality monitoring would occur in conjunction with aquatic biota monitoring (Section 2.5) and therefore must occur during appropriate conditions for biota monitoring (prior to October).

Surface water samples would be collected and analyzed in accordance with procedures and methods described in the Site-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) (Appendix B in Maxim, 1999). In addition to the analytical methods described in the Site-Wide SAP, analysis of dissolved metals would be added to the parameter list for all sites (**Table 1**). Total recoverable and dissolved arsenic analysis will also be added to the analytical suite in response to inquiries made by BER.

Table 2 lists surface water field parameters and standard operating procedures (SOPs) from the Site-Wide SAP. **Table 3** lists preservation and bottle requirements and **Table 4** lists surface water analytical requirements and practical quantification limits (PQLs).

TABLE 1
SURFACE WATER SAMPLE SITES
Long-term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Site Name	Location	Monitoring Objective
Daisy Creek Drainage		
DCT-8	Daisy Cr. tributary south of McLaren Pit	Measures contribution of impacts from McLaren capped area to Daisy Creek.
DC-2*	Daisy Creek below confluence of McLaren tributaries	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station.
DC-5*	Daisy Creek above confluence with Stillwater River	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
SW-7*	Stillwater River at Stillwater Trail Crossing	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
Fisher Creek Drainage		
FCT-11	Tributary below Como Basin	Measures contribution of impacts from Como Basin capped area to Fisher Creek
SW-3*	Fisher Creek below former Glengarry Adit	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
SW-4*	Fisher Creek at Lulu Pass Road Crossing	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
CFY-2*	Fisher Creek above Clarks Fork confluence	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
Clarks Fork River Drainage		
SW-6*	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River at Saw Mill Road	Temporary water quality standard required monitoring station
Soda Butte Creek Drainage		
SBMS-US	Soda Butte Creek above confluence with Miller Creek	Measures water quality in Soda Butte Creek above McLaren tailings and mill-site, and above junction with Miller Creek.
SBC-2	Soda Butte Creek below McLaren Tailings	Measures water quality in Soda Butte Creek below McLaren tailings and mill-site, and below junction with Miller Creek.
SBC-4	Soda Butte Creek at Park Boundary	Measures water quality at the Park Boundary

* Indicates stations required for temporary water quality sampling by BER.

TABLE 2
SURFACE WATER FIELD PARAMETERS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	SOP Number[1]	SOP Title	Event
Specific Conductance	SOP-05	Field Measurement of Specific Conductance	All
pH	SOP-06	Field Measurement of pH	All
Water Temperature	SOP-07	Field Measurement of Water Temperature	All
Flow	SOP-01	Stream Flow Measurement; Wading Technique	All

[1] Standard Operating Procedures (Appendix B of Maxim 1999)

TABLE 3
SURFACE WATER SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	Preservation[1]	Bottle Size/Type
Total Recoverable Metals	HNO3 to pH < 2; Iced to 4°C	250 milliliter polyethylene
Dissolved Metals	Filtered through 0.45 micron filter; HNO3 to pH < 2; Iced to 4°C	250 milliliter polyethylene
Common Ions/Physicochemical	Iced to 4°C	500 milliliter polyethylene

[1] HNO_3 = nitric acid

TABLE 4
SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	PQL (mg/L)[1]	EPA Method No.	Max. Holding Time
Physicochemical			
Specific Conductivity (mS/cm)	1	2310B	28 days
pH (standard units)	0.1	150.1	Upon arrival at lab
Total Dissolved Solids	1	2340C	7 days
Total Suspended Solids	1	160.2	7 days
Hardness	1	2340B	6 months
Acidity	1	305.1	14 days
Total Recoverable and Dissolved Metals[2]			
Aluminum	0.05	200.8/200.7	6 months
Arsenic	0.003	200.8/200.7	6 months
Cadmium	0.0001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Copper	0.001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Iron	0.01	200.8/200.7	6 months
Lead	0.001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Manganese	0.003	200.8/200.7	6 months
Zinc	0.01	200.8/200.7	6 months
Common Cations[3]			
Calcium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Magnesium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Potassium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Sodium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Common Anions[3]			
Sulfate	1.0	375.2	28 Days
Bicarbonate	1.0	2320B	14 Days
Carbonate	1.0	2320B	14 Days
Chloride	1.0	325.3	28 Days
Other			
Cation / Anion Balance	None	Calculation	None

[1] PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless noted otherwise
[2] Surface water will be analyzed for total recoverable (unfiltered) and for dissolved metals for all stations
[3] Common cations and anions are to be analyzed as total recoverable for use in determining cation/anion balance.

2.4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring will be conducted at the wells listed in **Table 5**. These wells would be sampled in July for a full suite of field and laboratory parameters (**Tables 6**, **7**, and **8**). The July groundwater monitoring event would involve measuring water levels, measuring field parameters, and collecting samples for laboratory analysis. **Table 6** lists field parameters that will be measured and **Tables 7 and 8** list groundwater analytical parameters and practical quantification limits (PQLs).

2.4.1 New World Repository Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring would be conducted at a select subset of wells at the New World waste repository in accordance with the methods and procedures described in the New World Waste Repository Long-Term Monitoring Plan (Maxim, 2006b) at sites listed in **Table 5**.

Groundwater monitoring will be conducted at one well pair location (SBGW-107, and -107T) and will include maintaining and downloading water level data from the continuous water level measuring instrument installed in well SBGW-107T and collecting water quality samples. Repository wells will be sampled once in July. Prior to 2012, these monitoring wells were monitored in May when repository groundwater levels are typically highest. Groundwater samples will be submitted to an analytical laboratory for analysis of parameters listed in **Table 8**.

A microbial geochemistry study was completed as part of monitoring activities during the 2013/2014 work season (Enviromin, 2014). This study focused, in part, on groundwater quality monitored at FCGW-100 in the Como Basin. In order to verify that the conditions encountered in 2013 have persisted beyond that particular sampling date, the groundwater sample collected from FCGW-100 during 2014 monitoring will be analyzed for an expanded set of parameters as shown in **Table 8**. A brief memo will be prepared discussing these results separately from the annual water resources report.

Monitoring would also include maintaining and downloading water level data from the continuous water level instrument installed in the repository sump. If the sump fills to capacity with water, water in the sump will be pumped into water trucks and disposed of at the Cody, Wyoming, sewage treatment ponds. It is assumed that the sump will only need to be pumped once each year and that this would typically take place in September or October of the year.

Prior to pumping, a sample will be collected from the sump for analysis of surface water quality parameters (total recoverable concentrations only) listed in **Table 4**. Additionally, total recoverable barium, chromium, selenium, silver, and mercury will be analyzed per the request of the Cody, Wyoming sewage treatment plant operators.

TABLE 5
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Well No.	Year Installed	Completion Formation	Monitoring Event		
			July	Sept	Continuous
Daisy Creek / McLaren Area					
DCGW-101S	2001	Colluvium	**X**	__	__
DCGW-101D	2001	Lulu Pass Rhyodacite Porphyry	**X**	__	__
DCGW-104	2001	Waste Rock	**X**	__	**W**
DCGW-105	2001	Waste Rock	**X**	__	**W**
DCGW-132	2002	Colluvium	**X**	__	__
Fisher Creek Area					
EPA-11	1996	Tertiary Intrusive Dike	**X**	__	__
EPA-12	1996	Scotch Bonnet Diorite	**X**	__	__
FCGW-100	2004	GlengarryAdit Workings	**X**	__	__
MW-1	1989	Wolsey Shale	**X**	__	__
MW-9A	1990	Alluvium	**X**	__	__
MW-9B	1990	Precambrian	**X**	__	__
Tracer-5	1997	Fisher Mtn. Intrusive	**X**	__	__
New World Waste Repository					
Repository Sump	2002	Not Applicable	__	**F(S)**	**W**
SBGW-107T	1999	Till	**X**	__	**W**
SBGW-107	1999	Granite	**X**	__	__

Note: X Samples collected and analyzed for full suite of laboratory parameters
F Samples collected and monitored for field parameters only
(S) Repository Sump sample is collected only if water level data indicates that pumping of sump is needed (for this document, one annual pumping/sampling event is assumed to occur)
W Continuous water level monitoring
-- Indicates no monitoring.

TABLE 6
GROUNDWATER FIELD PARAMETERS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	SOP Number(1)	SOP Title	Event
Specific Conductance	SOP-05	Field Measurement of Specific Conductance	All
pH	SOP-06	Field Measurement of pH	All
Water Temperature	SOP-07	Field Measurement of Water Temperature	All
Oxidation-Reduction	SOP-28	Field Measurement of Redox Potential (Eh)	All
Dissolved Oxygen	SOP-08	Field Measurement of Dissolved Oxygen	All
Depth to Water	SOP-20	Field Measurement of Groundwater Level	All

1 Standard Operating Procedures (Appendix B of Maxim 1999)

TABLE 7
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	Preservation(1)	Bottle Size/Type
Dissolved Metals	Filtered through 0.45 micron filter; HNO3 to pH < 2; Iced to 4°C	250 milliliter polyethylene
Common Ions/Physicochemical	Iced to 4°C	500 milliliter polyethylene

1 HNO_3 = nitric acid

TABLE 8
GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS
Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Parameter	PQL (mg/l)[1]	EPA Method No.	Max. Holding Time
Physicochemical			
Specific Conductivity (mS/cm)	1.0	2310B	28 days
pH (standard units)	0.1	150.1	Upon arrival at lab
Total Dissolved Solids	1.0	2340C	7 days
Hardness	1.0	2340B	6 months
Acidity	1.0	305.1	14 days
Metals[2]			
Aluminum	0.05	200.8/200.7	6 months
Cadmium	0.0001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Copper	0.001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Iron	0.01	200.8/200.7	6 months
Lead	0.001	200.8/200.7	6 months
Manganese	0.003	200.8/200.7	6 months
Zinc	0.01	200.8/200.7	6 months
Antimony (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.0005	200.8/200.7	6 months
Barium (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.0003	200.8/200.7	6 months
Nickel (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.0005	200.8/200.7	6 months
Selenium (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.0005	200.8/200.7	6 months
Silver (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.0005	200.8/200.7	6 months
Common Cations[3]			
Calcium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Magnesium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Potassium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Sodium	1.0	200.8/200.7	6 months
Common Anions[2]			
Sulfate	1.0	300.0	28 Days
Bicarbonate	1.0	300.0	14 Days
Carbonate	1.0	300.0	14 Days
Chloride	1.0	300.0	28 Days
Fluoride (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	1.0	300.0	28 Days
Other			
Cation / Anion Balance	None	Calculation	None
Total Phosphorous (only for FCGW-100 in 2014)	0.005	365.1	28 Days

[1] PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless noted otherwise
[2] Groundwater parameters will be analyzed as dissolved constituents as filtered through a 0.45 micron filter
[3] Common cations and anions are to be analyzed as total recoverable for use in determining cation/anion balance.

2.5 AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATE AND PERIPHYTON SAMPLING

Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan (Tetra Tech, 2012) specifies that three years (2013 through 2015) of annual aquatic macroinvertebrate and periphyton sampling would be conducted. Data from this monitoring would be used to support water quality evaluations conducted by DEQ. Details of this monitoring are provided in the Macroinvertebrate and Periphyton Monitoring Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) (Confluence, 2013). This monitoring would occur at the locations listed in **Table 9** in accordance with current DEQ Standard Operating Procedures for macroinvertebrate and periphyton monitoring. All but one of these stations will be co-located with surface water quality monitoring sites and were selected based on the availability of historic aquatic biota monitoring data for each site. Aquatic biota monitoring activities would occur in conjunction with surface water quality monitoring in September.

Aquatic macroinvertebrate and periphyton samples would be sent to Rhithron Associates, Inc. in Missoula, Montana for taxonomic determinations. These data would be provided to DEQ for their use in identifying what uses are supported by Daisy and Fisher Creeks. A monitoring report will be prepared describing field data collection methods and discussing any complications encountered with field work and offering recommendations, if any, for future data collection events. The memo will include the following attachments: field data forms and raw macroinvertebrate and periphyton data from Rhithron. This report would be provided to DEQ annually.

TABLE 9
AQUATIC BIOTA MONITORING SAMPLE SITES
Long-term Operations and Maintenance Plan

Site Name	Location	Historic Monitoring Site
Daisy Creek Drainage		
DC-2	Daisy Creek below confluence of McLaren tributaries	M-12 (USFS)
DC-5	Daisy Creek above confluence with Stillwater River	M-28 (USFS), DC-15 (Westech)
SW-7	Stillwater River at Stillwater Trail Crossing	M-3 (USFS)
SR-1*	Stillwater River near middle of Stillwater Marsh	M-2 (USFS), MSR-4 (Westech)
Fisher Creek Drainage		
SW-3	Fisher Creek below former Glengarry Adit	UFC-14 (Westech)
SW-4	Fisher Creek at Lulu Pass Road Crossing	M-12 (USFS), LFC-1 (Westech)
CFY-2	Fisher Creek above Clarks Fork confluence	M-2 (USFS)
Clarks Fork River Drainage		
SW-6	Clarks Fork Yellowstone River at Saw Mill Road	CF-5/13 (Westech)
Soda Butte Creek Drainage		

* Indicates additional station not previously monitored during routine water quality monitoring.

2.6 MAINTENANCE AND EROSION CONTROL

Maintenance and erosion control work would be conducted as required to address failures or potential failures associated with reclamation work and this task order would be amended to address any additional work. Such work may include, but is not limited to, re-grading, ditch and culvert maintenance, installation of new monitoring wells, repair of old monitoring wells, abandonment of wells no longer needed for the project, re-seeding, and/or installation and maintenance of silt fences and erosion matting. For the purpose of cost estimation, it is assumed that maintenance would require a backhoe and operator for one day. The manhole outside the McLaren Adit will be inspected under this task. Tetra Tech shall visit the site with a Forest Service representative to determine an acceptable method for inspection of the McLaren Adit infiltration system. This method will then be used for future inspections.

2.7 REPOSITORY SUMP FLUID PASSIVE TREATMENT DESIGN

The rate at which fluid accumulates in the repository sump has decreased incrementally each year following installation of the final cover liner system. The volume of fluid pumped annually from the repository for off-site disposal has also declined and is expected to continue on a downward trend. For these reasons, it may be possible to eliminate pumping and off-site disposal in favor of using a passive treatment system similar to the infiltration galleries constructed elsewhere in the District for treatment of adit discharges.

A Design Alternatives Technical Memorandum will be prepared to evaluate options for a passive sump fluid treatment system. This document would include the following;

- A summary of the sump fluid accumulation rate data and calculations to determine seasonal flow rates that could be expected to discharge into the passive treatment system,
- An analysis of potential impacts to groundwater and surface water downgradient of the repository if a passive treatment system is installed, and
- Comparative analysis of treatment designs, their effectiveness, implementability, and estimated construction costs.

If required, a Tetra Tech scientist and/or engineer will attend and facilitate a public meeting with the USFS to present the rational for implementing a passive closure, design alternatives, and potential impacts.

In order to complete this task, Tetra Tech will require design details for the sump construction and confirmation of electronic as-built drawings, local control points, and coordinate system.

2.8 PREPARE ANNUAL REPORTS

Three project documents will be prepared that include discussions of many of the items discussed in Section 2.0. These documents are summarized in **Table 10** along with a description of the document contents and approximate delivery schedule.

TABLE 10 PROJECT DOCUMENT LIST Long-Term Operations and Maintenance Plan		
Deliverable Title	**Contents**	**Estimated Delivery Schedule**
Annual Surface Water / Groundwater Monitoring Report	Results and analyses of ongoing surface water and groundwater monitoring.	February 28, 2015
FCGW-100 groundwater memo	Brief memo comparing 2014 FCGW-100 monitoring results to 2013 results.	February 28, 2015
Project Summary Report	Summary of project activities (e.g. maintenance).	February 28, 2015
Aquatic Macroinvertebrate and Periphyton Monitoring Report	Summary of aquatic biota sampling activities and analytical results.	March 31, 2015

2.9 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY LIAISON

This work shall include project management activities such as budget tracking and progress reporting along with various discussions of technical data and issues at the site, construction issues related to reclamation, and potential implementation of maintenance activities. Technical memos may be requested by the Forest Service to document this work. Data and reports related to TMDL, temporary water quality standards review, and use attainability studies may also need to be prepared for presentation to DEQ, BER, Consent Decree participants, and other interested parties for formal meetings and discussions. These meetings / data collection activities will involve both contractor and US Forest Service personnel coordination to produce the required working documents and deliverables.

Under this Task Order there may be a need for technical coordination and the development of documents in support of DEQ's Use Attainability Analysis or other work in support of administrative wrap-up of the project with regard to temporary water quality standards which are set to expire in 2019.

3.0 REFERENCES

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