



APMA A20166118 and A20142788 – Field Monitoring Report

Amended November 3, 2016

Original Report Date: September 9, 2016

Amended Report Date: November 3, 2016

Description of Amendments:

1. Field Condition Observations: The description of the number of birds observed was updated.
2. Section 4.2: The depth of repair was corrected.
3. Section 4.5, Photo #2 and Photo #7: The original report neglects to differentiate iron bacteria growth and iron staining. Section 4.5 and photo descriptions were updated.
4. Section 4.8: The original report describes the marker being pulled to relieve water flow. The marker was pulled to alleviate opportunity for water to migrate upwards. The amended report reflects this clarification.
5. Photo #6: A grammatical error within the description has been corrected.
6. Photo #23: The original report inaccurately reported the timeline PLP investigated and repaired this borehole.



AMENDED 2 NOVEMBER 2016

APMA A20146118 and A20142788 - FIELD SUMMARY REPORT

Inspection Date: 26 July – 27 July 2016
Weather: Overcast Skies with Moderate Ceiling, Intermittent Rain Squalls, Variable East Wind at 5-10 kt, Air Temp. Approx. 58° F
Time of Inspection: 26 July: 0930-1630, 27 July: 0830-1230
Agency Personnel: Hollie Chalup (Mining Section), Marty Lentz (Mining Section), David Schade (Water Resources Section)
Operator Contact: Tim Havey, Env. Manager, Pebble Limited Partnership
Pilot: John Baechler, Jr.
Inspection Objectives: Annual Inspection and Follow-Up Compliance Inspection

Operation Area:

The Pebble Project lies approximately 17 miles northwest of the communities of Iliamna and Newhalen. Located at the headwaters of Upper Talarik Creek, South Fork Koktuli River and adjacent to the headwaters of the North Fork Koktuli River, the Pebble Deposit is situated within the Nushagak/Mulchatna drainage system and Bristol Bay watershed. Topography varies from rolling hills to marshy lowlands and hosts several lake systems with dominant scrub coverage (*Salix*) or dwarf scrub tundra. The regional vegetation includes areas of forest, meadow, and scrub within riverine, lacustrine, lowland, upland, and alpine environments. Mammalian wildlife commonly observed in the operation area include *Ursus arctos*, *Alces alces*, *Rangifer turandus*, *Castor canadensis* and *Spermophilus parryii* among others^{1,2}. Raptors, waterbirds, shorebirds, and landbirds are also commonly observed. The Pebble Deposit consists of two known contiguous hydrothermally altered sulfide copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposits hosted in the Kahiltna Terrane Batholith (Cretaceous) one near-surface (Deposit West), and one significantly deeper (Deposit East). The estimated mineral resources of both deposits are currently 80.6 billion pounds of copper, 5.6 billion pounds of molybdenum, and 107.4 million ounces of gold, in addition to other economically viable mineral resources.

Field Inspection Plan, Execution and Summary Schedule:

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) defined primary objectives for the field inspection on 19 July 2016. The inspection plan was designed to be carried out in a time-effective manner with primary priority given to sites identified by ADNR and Pebble Limited Partnership (PLP). A total of 141 sites within the Pebble Project Area were inspected over the two days (Appendix C). Thirty-four sites were identified by ADNR using a PLP self-reported categorically defined rating system (any site scoring “A-C”)³ and those sites which had been previously identified as experiencing increased monitoring or repair work. This set included twenty-one sites also identified by PLP. ADNR’s secondary priority was comprised of a random sample set drawn from a pool of all sites minus first priority sites. Twenty-nine

¹ ABR, Inc., 2004-2008 Pebble Project Environmental Baseline Document. Chapter 16 Wildlife and Habitat – Bristol Bay Drainages.

² Holen, D. et al., 2005. Technical Paper No. 283. Harvests and Uses of Caribou, Moose, Bears and Dall Sheep by Communities of Game Management Units 9B and 17, Western Bristol Bay, Alaska 2001-2002.

³ A description of Pebble Limited Partnership’s Borehole Status Rating System is contained in Appendix B.

sites were identified using simple random sample (srs) methodology. The random sample inspections were used for quality assurance of the self-reported rating system developed by PLP. Finally, ADNR identified seven structures and support facilities onsite for inspection: Main Supply Depot, West Bay 1, West Bay 3, West Bay 4, Watershed, Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) Test Site, and the Pebble 1 Weather Station. The inspection plan was also designed to allow for selecting additional sites for inspection in an opportunistic fashion. In total, ADNR conducted on ground and aerial visual inspections of 92 borehole locations on the first day (63 previously identified sites and 29 opportunistic selected sites). ADNR inspection staff used the second inspection day to conduct 42 additional visual inspections of opportunistic selected borehole sites within 500 feet of surface waters.

Summary Schedule:

ADNR staff arrived via Iliamna Air Taxi to Iliamna Airport at approximately 0910 hours on 26 July 2016. After securing luggage, ADNR staff briefly met with Tim Havey of PLP to review the inspection plan and conduct a safety meeting. At approximately 0955, hours ADNR staff received a helicopter safety briefing before embarking to the field. Inspections were conducted both at a low level aerial hover and on the ground. At approximately 1640 hours, ADNR staff returned to the PLP site headquarters in Iliamna and began briefing PLP and the pilot for the second inspection day. On 27 July 2016 at 0830 hours, ADNR staff departed via helicopter for the field. Inspections on the second day included opportunistic inspections of boreholes within 500 feet of the three main waterways in the project area, Upper Talarik Creek, North Fork Koktuli River and South Fork Koktuli River. Boreholes near several minor drainages and lacustrine areas were also targeted for opportunistic inspection. ADNR returned to the PLP headquarters in Iliamna for debriefing at about 1230 hours. At 1530 hours, ADNR staff departed Iliamna Airport for Anchorage via Iliamna Air Taxi.

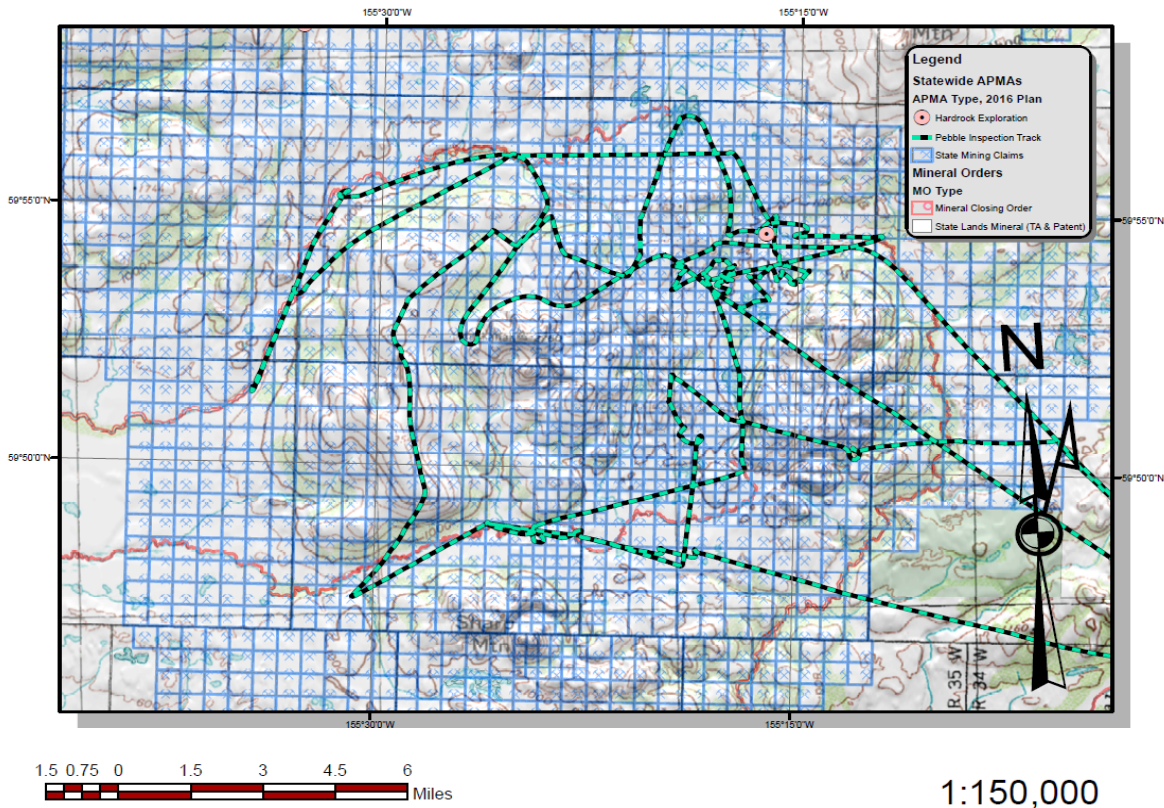


Figure 1, above, depicts the GPS track recorded while conducting site inspections between 26 July and 27 July 2016. “Hardrock Exploration” annotation references location of active permit only and is not in reference to current activity. Map created by W. Groom, ADNR.

Field Condition Observations

One brown bear, five moose and numerous raptors, shorebirds and waterbirds were observed during the course of the inspection. Most wildlife was observed from the helicopter and appeared to be unaffected by our brief presence.

Weather onsite varied throughout the inspection. Sky conditions on 26 July varied from broken to overcast skies with a ceiling of 4,600-8,500 feet. On 27 July, sky conditions improved from broken to clear skies (5,500-12,000+ feet). Squalls of localized precipitation were experienced but produced nominal levels not affecting ground conditions.

Findings

ADNR has found that the operator identifies and addresses maintenance and repair issues on site and is consistent to industry best management practices.

1. Stable Sites

One hundred and seven boreholes were observed to be in stable condition with no evidence of water production, subsidence, staining or other indicators of instability.

2. 2015 Repairs

ADNR investigated the status of eleven repairs from 2015. Ten of the eleven boreholes were successful in maintaining repairs from 2015⁴. Borehole 9475 is addressed in section 4.4.

3. 2016 Repairs

Eight sites visited were remediated by PLP during the spring and early summer of 2016. Boreholes 0051/3072, 4215, 4190, 3127, 0112, SRK-5D, and GH11-292S, were either reseeded or repaired with new Margo plugs or caps. All sites show positive signs of *Gramineae* (grass) growth and should continue to be monitored.

4. Additional Investigation and/or Repair

Nine sites were observed by ADNR including Borehole 9475, which should be investigated further. None pose a significant environmental or compliance risk, but all have the potential for additional maintenance needs or repairs.

4.1 Borehole 12561 (ADL 516807)

Borehole 12561 was inspected by PLP in 2015, who documented subsidence at the casing. ADNR staff observed continued subsidence of approximately 36" wide by 20" deep. ADNR requests PLP to measure and report any difference in subsidence from 2015. If the site continues to subside, ADNR requests that PLP investigate the cause and propose a corrective work plan.

4.2 Borehole 8433M (ADL 516874)

Shallow groundwater appears to be daylighting at borehole 8433M. There is no casing structure at this site. PLP attempted to stop water flow in spring 2016 by packing bentonite pellets to 8'. The repair was unsuccessful. Minor iron bacteria growth and iron staining was observed at the site. ADNR requests PLP to continue to investigate the water production and submit a corrective work plan to stop the flow.

4.3 Borehole 3132 (ADL 516873)

Borehole 3132 shows evidence of a minor weep. The weep is no more than approximately 24" from the borehole and standing water is less than two inches deep. Nearby, Borehole 3131 was repaired by regrouting to 40' in fall 2015. This repair could potentially have generated the issue at 3132. ADNR requests PLP to continue investigating this site to determine if regrouting 3132 would be successful and to submit a corrective work plan.

⁴ Details of repairs made can be found in the 2015 Reclamation Report, 31 December 2015.

4.4 Borehole 9475 (ADL 540442)

Borehole 9475 continues to produce water outside of the casing despite efforts in 2015 to stop water flow. In September 2015, PLP grouted the casing at a depth of 40' on one side and 80' on the other using a mixture of sand, cement and bentonite. Water discharging from the site flows downhill to the west approximately 132' before dissipating into the surrounding vegetation. The water catchment trench and sump were successfully reclaimed in 2015 and reseeding efforts appear to be successful. ANDR would like PLP to continue to investigate a resolution at Borehole 9475 and monitor vegetation growth.

4.5 Borehole GH08-156 (ADL 642443)

Borehole GH08-156 displays minor upwelling which dissipates approximately 8-10' from the casing. Minor iron bacteria growth is present and flow is beginning to channelize. ADNR requests PLP to investigate the origin of water production and submit a work plan for resolution.

4.6 Borehole GH06-072 (ADL 524808)

Borehole GH06-072 is located in a saturated lacustrine marsh of Frying Pan Lake. The casing is producing a very minor upwelling with an estimated flow of less than one-half gallon per minute. The Margo plug is rusty and likely the cause for the condition. The sheen observed on the water dissipates with disruption and is likely caused by anaerobic bacteria converting methane into larger hydrocarbons⁵. The sheen did not act like a petroleum product and no samples were taken. ADNR request PLP to upgrade the rating of this borehole from 1-D to 1-B until repairs are documented as successful.

4.7 Borehole GH11-236 (ADL 531455)

Borehole GH11-236 may be experiencing subsidence. The approximate diameter of the depression around the casing is 32" wide and 16-18" deep. ADNR requests PLP to measure and monitor the depression to determine if the location is subsiding. If subsidence is not evident, PLP should fill the depression. If subsidence is likely, ADNR requests the operator to identify the potential cause and submit a corrective work plan.

4.8 Borehole 4279 (ADL 516818)

Borehole 4279 was documented in 2015 with ponded water of unknown origin. In spring 2016, PLP attempted a repair by filling the borehole with bentonite and pulling the identification post to reduce the opportunity for shallow groundwater to migrate upwards. The repair appears to have helped, but has not completely resolved the issue. ADNR requests PLP to continue to investigate the cause of ponding, and submit a work plan for resolution.

4.9 Borehole 5332 (ADL 540426)

Borehole 5332 is producing a small flow of water in an area of known artesian conditions. The water flow is minimal and does not enter a surface water body. No staining was observed. ADNR requests PLP to investigate the cause and submit a work plan for resolution.

5. Site Structures

All structures authorized under MLUP A20146118, with exception of the repeater tower, were visited. All structures are in acceptable condition, are adequately maintained and in support of the ongoing maintenance and repair activities conducted by the operator.

5.1 Main Supply Depot

Equipment and supplies at the Main Supply Depot were stored in an orderly fashion and have been adequately maintained. Drill steel, dunnage, drill platforms, containment facilities and remediation supplies were documented on site. The Main Supply Depot should be inventoried at the operator's convenience and reported in the annual reclamation report.

⁵ Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (2008), Nonpetroleum sheens on water, <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/c-er4-07.pdf>

5.2 Watershed

The Watershed site is in good condition and houses remediation and emergency response supplies. A fuel tank with aluminum containment is present, but stored empty.

5.3 ARD Test Site

The ARD Test Site is comprised of twelve poly drums containing rock material. All inlets and outlets to the drums are adequately sealed. PLP described having trouble with avian wildlife disrupting the tops of the barrels. PLP plans to replace the plastic tops with aluminum or other more durable lids. All drums are located on a tundra pad and no water was present onsite. No discoloration or other indicators of leakage were present. ADNR requests PLP continue to monitor regularly and to replace lids to prevent perforation. Any repairs or modifications should be detailed in the annual reclamation report.

5.4 Westbay 1, Westbay 3, and Westbay 4

All Westbay facilities are kept in acceptable condition. Westbays are small structures (approximately 8' by 12') used in support of ongoing monitoring and study wells.

5.5 Pebble 1 Meteorological Station

The Pebble 1 Meteorological Station is orderly. Relay maintenance at this site has been delayed by several years, however, the station continues to collect data. ADNR requests PLP to identify and report the nature of the liquid in two yellow poly containers kept onsite. All containers are in good condition but the contents are unknown.

5.6 Wiggly Lake Refueling Facility

ADNR revisited the reclaimed Wiggly Lake Refueling Facility to document on-going revegetation progress. The vegetation onsite is growing well and transplanted/disrupted tundra has become well established.

Sites Not Inspected

All target sites were inspected with the exception of randomly selected Sill 15. Sill 15 is an exploration hole bored in 1988, one of the site's earliest. The site is located midway up a scree slope laden with willow overbrush at the toe. The helicopter was able to "toe-in" to the location for visual inspection but was unable to safely land for further investigation and no surface structure or other evidence of the borehole remains. ADNR considers this site to be stable and fully reclaimed.

Violations

No violations of stipulations within MLUP A6118 were identified during the inspection. In addition, no violations of any other State or Federal Agency authorizations or permits were identified during the inspection.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, the Pebble Limited Partnership operation is in good condition and is consistent with industry standards. Any additional investigation or repair for boreholes needs will be coordinated with ADNR and DEC if they are producing water under artesian conditions per Section 1(i) of MLUP A6118⁶.

All other maintenance and monitoring should be reported in the end of year Reclamation Report summary.

ADNR concurs with the structure and effectiveness of the internal borehole rating system developed and utilized by PLP. The rating system is an effective communication and planning tool consistent with industry best practice standards.

Report Prepared By: H. Chalup

⁶ MLUP A20146118 Section 1(i) states: "If artesian conditions are encountered, the operator shall contact the Department of Environmental Conservation for hole plugging requirements".

Appendix A

Observations of Note

Please Note: Camera date stamp is incorrect and should be adjusted forward 24 hours and 1 minute.

1. Borehole 12561

26 July 2016

Subsidence of an unknown origin is observed.

Subsidence extends approximately 36" W x 20" D.

Determine measured change from 2015 if any and devise work plan for resolution, which may simply include infilling.



2. Borehole 8433M

26 July 2016

Water appears to be daylighting at the borehole.

There is no casing structure at this location. Minor iron bacteria growth.

Attempt to stop flow was made in Spring 2016 by packing bentonite pellets to 13'. The repair was unsuccessful.

Construct work plan for resolution.



3. Borehole 8433M
26 July 2016

Standing water depth is an average of 3" with maximum depth approximately 8". Flow dissipates approximately 15' from borehole location.



4. Boreholes 3131 and 3132
26 July 2016

Borehole 3131 was regouted in 2015 and appears to be successful (stake at left).

Borehole 3132 (right) shows evidence of a minor weep. Continue to monitor or create work plan to resolve.



5. Borehole 3132

26 July 2016

Weep does not extend more than 24" from borehole. Standing water is less than 2".



6. Borehole 9475

26 July 2016

Repaired in 2015 by grouting exterior, but grout failed in spring 2016. Photo taken from dissipation point (44 yards or 132' using handheld rangefinder) with staff standing at borehole marker.



7. Borehole 9475

26 July 2016

Water production from failed 2015 repair. Water flow extends downhill before dissipating into the tundra. Iron bacteria growth was observed. Surrounding area was reseeded in spring 2016.



8. Borehole GH08-156

26 July 2016

Minor upwelling was observed. The origin is not clear. Channelization and minor iron bacteria staining has begun. Water flow extends approx. 8-10' before dissipating into the tundra.



**9. Borehole
GH06-072**
27 July 2016

Water production from within the casing is estimated at less than 0.5 gpm. A small pool has gathered at the base of the casing. Organic sheen on water dissipates with disruption.



**10. Borehole
4279**
26 July 2016

Borehole was repaired in spring 2016. Repairs have slowed water production but not resolved them.



**11. Borehole
4223**

26 July 2016

Low-level aerial view shows site remains stable since 2015 inspection.

No discoloration of discharge location or immediate area was observed.



**12. Borehole
4223**

26 July 2016

Borehole marker is just left off frame. Channel from 2015 can be seen through mid-ground. Small volume of water continues to flow. Site is considerably dryer in 2016 than 2015.



13. Borehole 4223
26 July 2016

Marker indicating borehole location. An approximate 7" deep by 5" wide channel is established but water flow is quite low.



14. Borehole 5332
26 July 2016

Minor upwelling is observed in an area of known artesian conditions. May be upwelling of shallow groundwater.



15. Borehole GH11-236

26 July 2016

Subsidence was observed surrounding the casing at Borehole GH11-236. There is no standing water in the depression. The depression was noted in 2015 and should be monitored to assess movement.



16. Borehole GH11-236

26 July 2016

Depression observed is approximately 32" wide and 16-18" deep.



**17. Borehole
0051/3072**
26 July 2016

Easterly view of rehabilitated area in the vicinity of borehole 0051 and 3072. The wood marker indicates location for 3072.



**18. Borehole
0051/3072**
26 July 2016

New growth from spring 2016 reseeding effort. *Gramineae* family species have established and growth was documented between 2" and 6" tall in discontinuous tufts.



**19. Borehole
4215**
26 July 2016

Area was
reseeded during
spring 2016
restoration
efforts.



**20. Borehole
4190**
26 July 2016

Area was
reseeded during
spring 2016
restoration
efforts. New
growth was
observed.



**21. Borehole
3127**
26 July 2016

Area was reseeded during spring 2016 restoration efforts. *Gramineae* species have grown in discontinuous tufts between 1" and 7" tall.



**22. Borehole
0112**
26 July 2016

Area was reseeded during spring 2016 restoration efforts. *Gramineae* species have begun to establish. Growth is estimated between 2-4".



**23. Borehole
SRK-5D**
26 July 2016

Borehole SRK-5D was observed producing water under artesian pressure in October 2015 by PLP. Placement of a new Margo plug in June 2016 remedied condition and is now stable. No impacts to surroundings or vegetation was observed.



**24. Borehole
GH11-292S**
26 July 2016

Borehole GH11-292S was repaired in July 2016. Area was also reseeded in July 2016.



**25. Borehole
GH11-292S**
26 July 2016

Replaced cap in July 2016. Repairs appear to be successful.



**26. Borehole
0040**
26 July 2016

Area was reseeded with native grass seeds from surrounding species.



27. Borehole

0040

26 July 2016

Area was reseeded using grass seeds in the immediate vicinity to the restoration area. Some areas have established new growth.



28. Borehole

5330

26 July 2016

High artesian condition was repaired when a new Margo plug was placed in 2015. Surface water may be ponded precipitation or shallow groundwater. Re-inspect in 2016 to verify. New vegetation growth was observed.



29. Borehole

6343

26 July 2016

Borehole 6343 was repaired in 2015 by placement of a new Margo plug. The casing was subsequently sealed and wrapped. *Gramineae* growth is well established.



30. Borehole

8423

26 July 2016

A new Margo plug was placed in 2015 and the casing was spray-foamed to prevent water penetration. Repairs were successful and surrounding vegetation appears unaffected.



**31. Borehole
0009**

26 July 2016

Borehole 0009 was regouted and abandoned in 2015. Repairs to stop water flow were successful. Natural *Gramineae* seeds were cast in the outflow channel.



**32. Main Supply
Depot**

26 July 2016

Southeasterly overview of Main Supply Depot.



**33. Main Supply
Depot Dunnage**
26 July 2016

Orderly dunnage
laydown yard. All
dunnage is
elevated on tundra
pads or platforms.



**34. Main Supply
Depot Drill Steel**
26 July 2016

Orderly laydown
area for drill steel.
All steel is sorted
and kept on
elevated platforms
to minimize
footprint.



**35. Main Supply
Depot Drill Steel**
26 July 2016

Drill steel laydown area. All steel is sorted and stored on elevated platforms.



**36. Main Supply
Depot Fly Boxes**
26 July 2016

Fly boxes housing spill kits. Wings on boxes increase stability of sling loading during transport.



37. Watershed

26 July 2016

Watershed site houses remediation and emergency response supplies. Fuel container is present but stored empty.



**38. Acid Rock
Drainage Barrel
Test Site**

26 July 2016

Test site was observed in stable condition. No water or ponded precipitation was observed. Barrel lids were intact during visit. Operator informed ADNR that lids would be replaced with impermeable material to prevent avian wildlife from compromising lid integrity.



39. Acid Rock Drainage Barrel Test Site

26 July 2016

Barrel outlets were adequately sealed. No evidence of leaking was observed.



40. Westbay 1 Interior

26 July 2016

Westbay 1 well study support structure. Contents of structure were benign in nature and kept in orderly condition.



41. Westbay 1 Exterior
26 July 2016

Westbay 1 exterior is orderly and in acceptable condition. Structures are elevated on tundra pads.



**42. Wiggly Lake
Fueling Depot
Reclamation**
26 July 2016

Observed ongoing revegetation of the Wiggly Lake Fueling Depot. Area is fully reclaimed and monitored for continued growth.



**43. Westbay 3 and
GH10-220**

26 July 2016

Ongoing study well and support structure. All materials housed in Westbay 3 were documented as benign in nature. Temporary well cap is intact.



**44. Pebble 1
Meteorological
Observation Station**

27 July 2016

Weather station is in stable condition. Technical maintenance on the relay has lapsed, however, the station still collects and records data and is of value considering relatively low density of weather stations in surrounding area.



**45. Pebble 1
Meteorological
Observation
Station**

27 July 2016

Equipment in center is used for rainfall measurement. Two poly drums are filled 1/3 of an unknown liquid. ADNR has requested PLP identify and report contents (rainwater likely).



Please see Appendix C for an index of all sites inspected.

Appendix B

Borehole Status Codes		
Code	Category	Description
1	Active	Primary designation for active monitoring wells (groundwater quality, geotechnical, etc.). Also used for some former exploration boreholes that are maintained as possible water sources. Active sites do not have material plugs (grout, cement, bentonite) but may be fitted with mechanical plugs or caps.
2	Inactive	Site is not currently used as monitoring/study location, but is preserved for potential future use (e.g., additional drilling, water source). Inactive sites maintain aboveground structures (casing, valves, caps).
3	Abandoned	Site is decommissioned and fully abandoned. Borehole has been plugged as appropriate. All surface structures removed, with possible exception of wood post indicating location and borehole ID.

Maintenance/Reclamation Status Codes		
Code	Category	Description
A	Major Repairs	Site condition presents an identified environmental compliance or health & safety concern, or is at risk of progressing if not addressed as soon as possible. Significant repairs necessary, typically requiring advanced planning, technical staff and additional equipment. Coordination and approval from DNR or other agency may be required.
		<i>Examples: upwelling of discolored or voluminous water; discharge to surface water.</i>
B	Minor repairs	Site condition requires repairs or rehabilitation, but is stable and not at risk of deteriorating further. Work does not require technical staff but generally cannot be completed during routine maintenance trips or by one person. Advance approval from DNR or other agency is usually not required unless circumstances dictate. All repair activities summarized in annual report.
		<i>Examples: Margo plug replacement/installation; large area rehabilitation or revegetation efforts requiring soil amendments and reseeding.</i>
C	Routine Maintenance or Additional Investigation	Maintenance requirements are small or insignificant and generally the result of normal operation or exposure to elements. Repairs can be completed by staff during routine inspections and do not require specialized equipment or advance planning. Also used to identify sites where conditions cannot be confirmed, thus requiring additional inspection or involvement of higher level staff.
		<i>Examples: application of sealant around cap; water valve replacement; ponded surface water with unconfirmed source.</i>
D	Stable/Monitored	Site condition is stable and has been fully reclaimed, but with past maintenance issues or known to have higher maintenance needs. All structural equipment, if any, is in good condition. Minimum monitoring is generally more frequent than Category E sites. Also applies to sites that have recently been repaired but require more frequent inspection to verify repairs and reclamation efforts.
		<i>Examples: artesian sites; sites with recent, major repairs.</i>
E	Stable/No Action	Site condition is stable and has been fully reclaimed. All structural equipment, if any, is in good condition. No known issues. No history of upwellings, leaks, or staining. Located in area unlikely to cause concern (e.g., wetlands, artesian zone). Inspection frequency is lower than Category D sites.

Appendix C

Inspected Borehole / Site Index				
0009	5332	GH11-270S	P-06-41D	West Bay 3
0040	6340	GH11-283S	P-06-41M	West Bay 4
0051	6343	GH11-289S	P-06-41S	Watershed
0052	6348	GH11-292S	P-08-60D	ARD Test Site
0068	7358	GH11-2989S	P-08-60S	Pebble 1 Met
0103	7361	GH12-297	P-08-69D	
0112	7365	GH12-298	P-08-69S	
0122	7382	GH12-307	P-08-73D	
10481	8413	GH12-335	P-08-73S	
10509	8417	GH12-337S	P-08-74D	
11531	8423	GH13-369	P-08-74S	
12555	8433M	GH13-370	P-08-75D	
12561	9475	GH13-374	P-08-75M	
2031	GH04-016	GH13-375	P-08-75S	
2037	GH04-017	MW-05-13D	P-08-79D	
3072	GH04-018	MW-05-13S	P-08-79M	
3093	GH04-025	P-04-03	P-08-79S	
3101	GH04-026	P-05-07D	P-08-80D	
3127	GH04-028	P-05-07S	P-08-80M	
3131	GH04-041	P-05-08	P-08-80S	
3132	GH05-052	P-05-10D	P-08-80S	
4167	GH06-072	P-05-10S	P-08-81D	
4169	GH06-079	P-05-11D	P-08-81S	
4190	GH07-089	P-05-11M	P-08-88D	
4215	GH07-090	P-05-11S	P-08-88S	
4223	GH08-156	P-05-17D	P-08-89D	
4224	GH08-163	P-05-17S	P-08-89M	
4225	GH08-170	P-05-27D	P-08-89S	
4239	GH10-220	P-05-27M	Sill 07	
4273	GH11-236	P-05-27S	SRK-5D	
4279	GH11-248S	P-05-30D	SRK-5M	
4301	GH11-263S	P-05-30S	SRK-5S	
5319M	GH11-264S	P-05-35	Main Supply Depot	
5320M		P-05-36	West Bay 1	
5330				