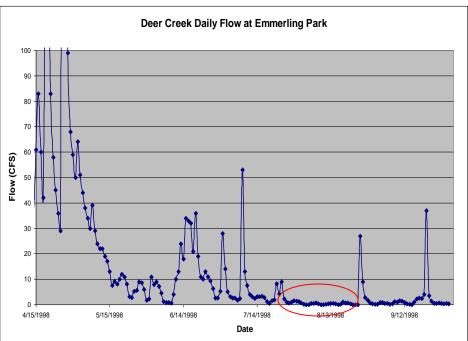
Deer Creek - Robbed (not Alcoa!)

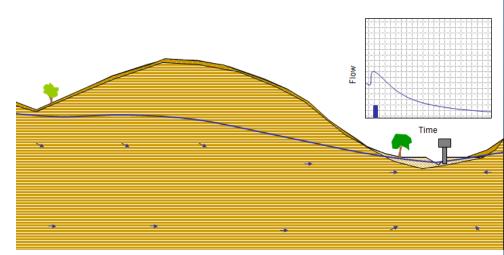
Normal Late Summer



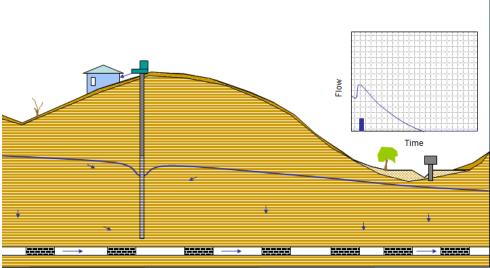
NE of Pittsburgh, PA. Watershed 27 square miles. Coal Mining 1900-1980 Deep room and pillar Nearly entire watershed. Robs base flow. Drought: • Up = Temp, TDS, & nutrients

- Down = DO, fish diversity.
- Its forever.





Late Summer w/ Deep Mine & Wells



Lancaster Works – Wetland Augmentation

Mid - 1950s to 1985 : Metal fabrication

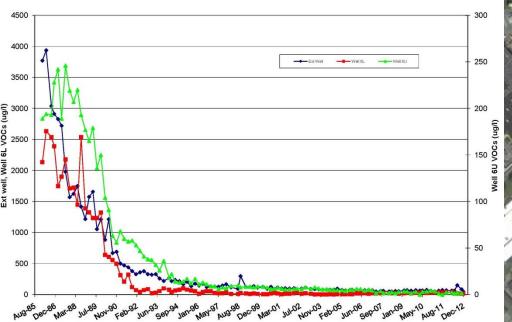
1988 GW P&T contain CIVOC plume.

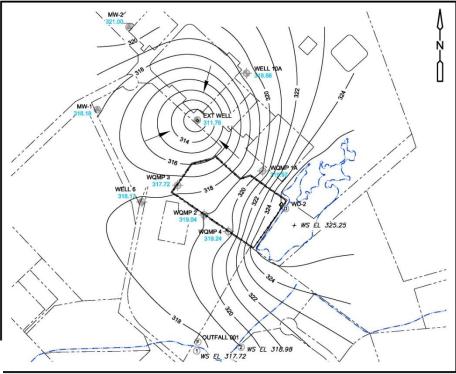
2003 Community concern wetland drying up. Alcoa augments flow to wetland.

2007 Aquifer classification change.

2012 Pilot shutdown - will we be allowed to shutdown?

Total VOC Comparison







Duck Spring Wetland - An Ecosystem Service

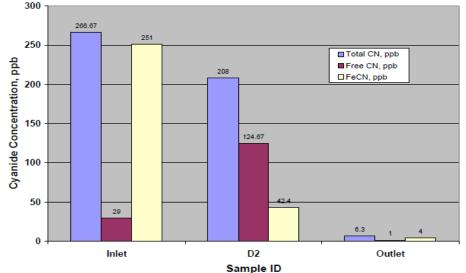
Natural Degradation of cyanide in a manmade wetland.

Spent potliner leachate impacting a karst spring w/ flows 300-500 gpm.

2003 - 2007 Alcoa pilot testing lead to full scale in 2010 (6 acres).



TCN vs. FeCN vs. Free CN



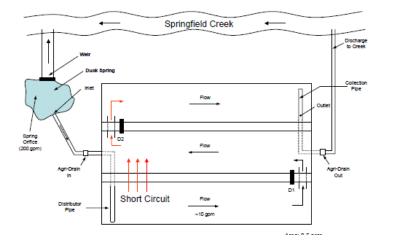


Figure 7. Actual flow pattern in the wetland during the first 21-day monitoring event.

Figure 10a. Average Cyanide Speciation in the Wetland during June-July 2004.

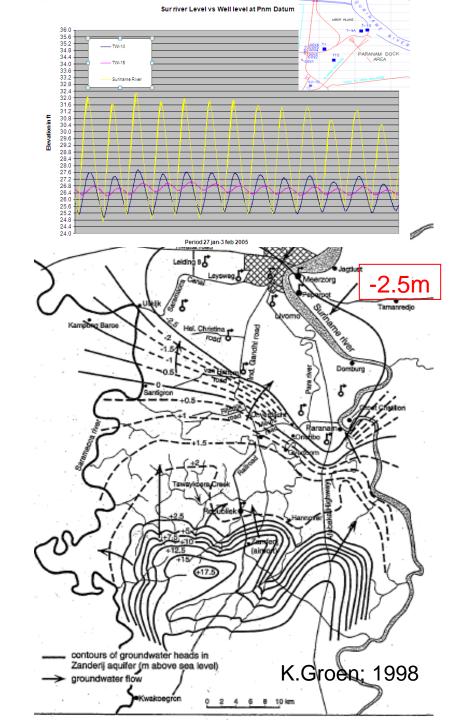
Paranam Suriname – Mining the GW resource

The Problem:

- Poor public well placement:
 - Saline intrusion
 - River and ship channel in drought.
 - Up coning.
 - Loss of wetlands.
 - Acid soil dewatering and oxidation of metal sulfides.
- Lack of sanitary sewerage.
- High system losses.
- Lack of funds.

Alcoa:

- Reducing water use:
 - 16ML/d to <3ML/d.
- Relocating a public well field.
- Turning over wells at mine sites w/ good location but w/restrictions.



Nassau – Planning a mine in a pristine environment.

Bauxite capped plateau w/3m rain a year. ESIA: Shoulder creeks excellent WQ Genetically unique fish. Turbidity critical. Huge impact on mine development plans:

- 2 of 4 ore areas to be left undisturbed.
- Mine drainage to less sensitive creeks.
- Progressive rearmor rehab.

