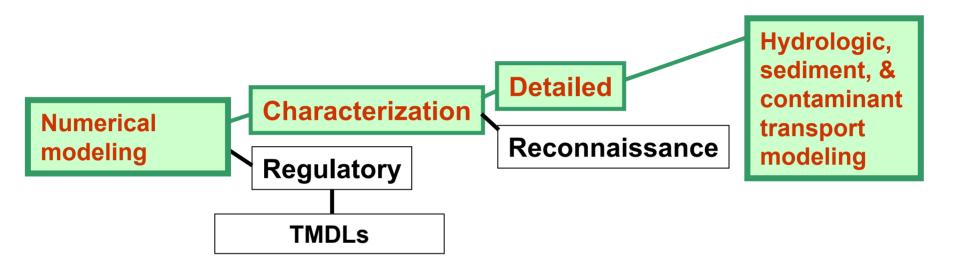


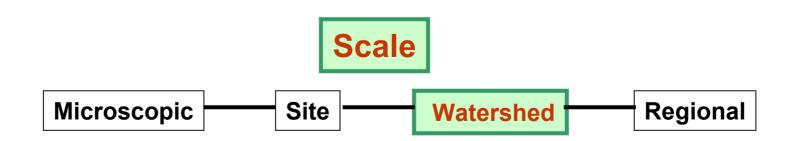


Fate and Transport of Metals and Sediment in Surface Water

Rosalia Rojas, Pierre Julien, Mark Velleux
Colorado State University
Billings Symposium / ASMR Annual Meeting
Assessing the Toxicity Potential
of Mine-Waste Piles Workshop
June 1, 2003

FLOW CHART FOR RANKING AND PRIORITIZATION





PROBLEM: Erosion





PROBLEM: ... Transport





PROBLEM: ... and Deposition





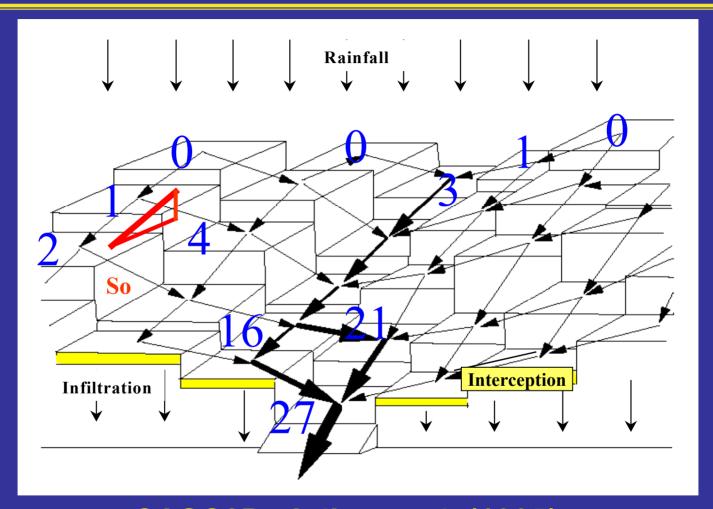
Objectives

Physical characterization of waste piles.

 Numerical modeling of fate and transport of sediment and metals at the watershed scale



CASC2D-SED



CASC2D- Julien et al. (1995) CASC2D-SED – Johnson et al. (2000), Rojas (2002)



Physical Characterization of Waste Piles

Model accounts for key physical characteristics at the watershed scale:



☑ Waste pile slope

☑ Degree of erosion

- ☑ Proximity to a drainage channel



Elevation

grid

☑ Presence of vegetation <====
and kill zones
</p>

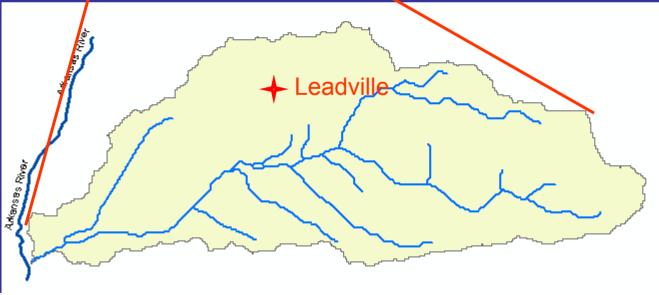
Land use grid



California Gulch Watershed



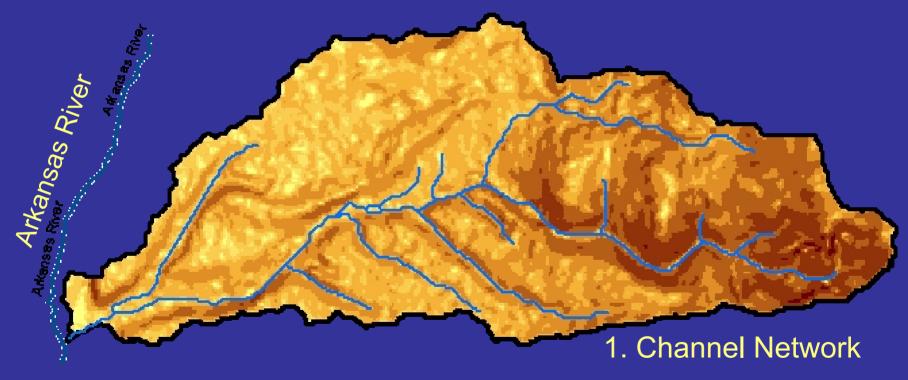
- EPA Superfund Site
- Location: Lake County (CO)
- Area: 30.6 Km²
- 100-year flood: 2-h: 1.73 in





INPUT DATA (DEM)

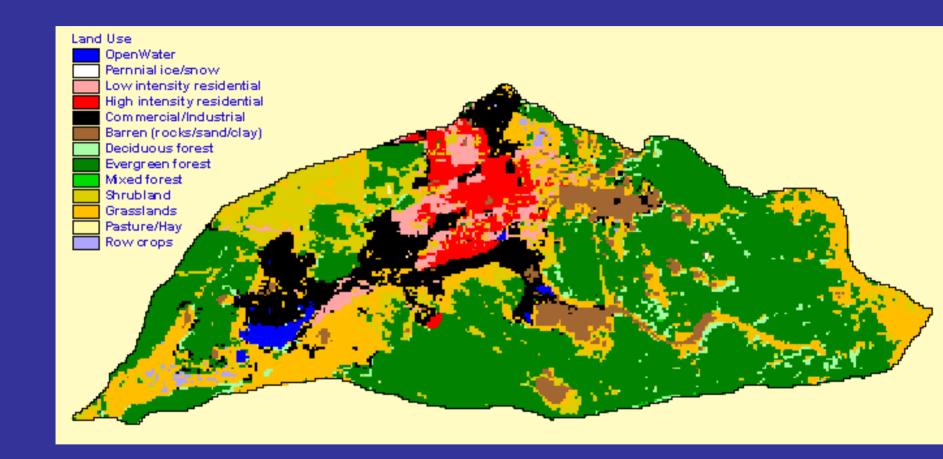
Digital Elevation Model



2. Terrain Slopes

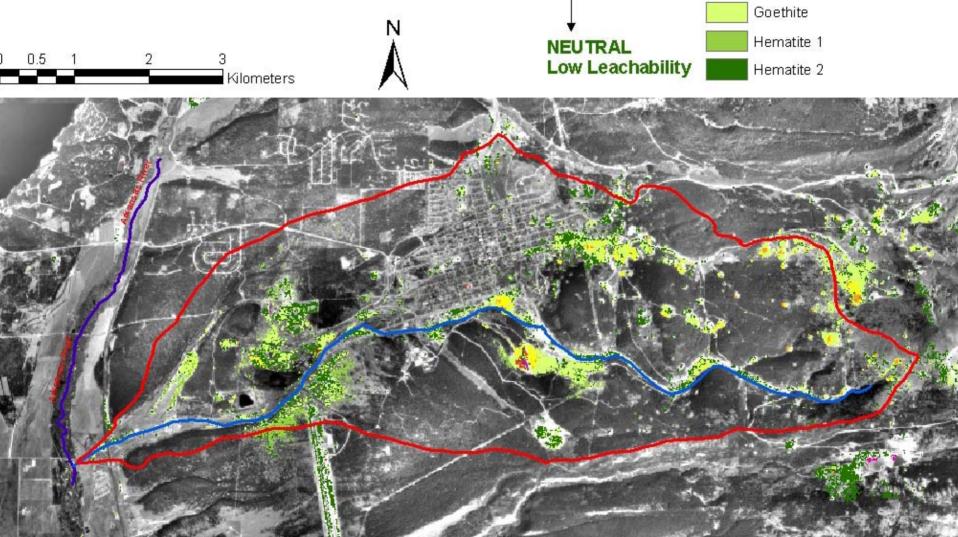


INPUT DATA (land use)





AVIRIS image reclassified to 7 minerals (Swayze et al., 2000)



ACIDIC

High Leachability

Pyrite

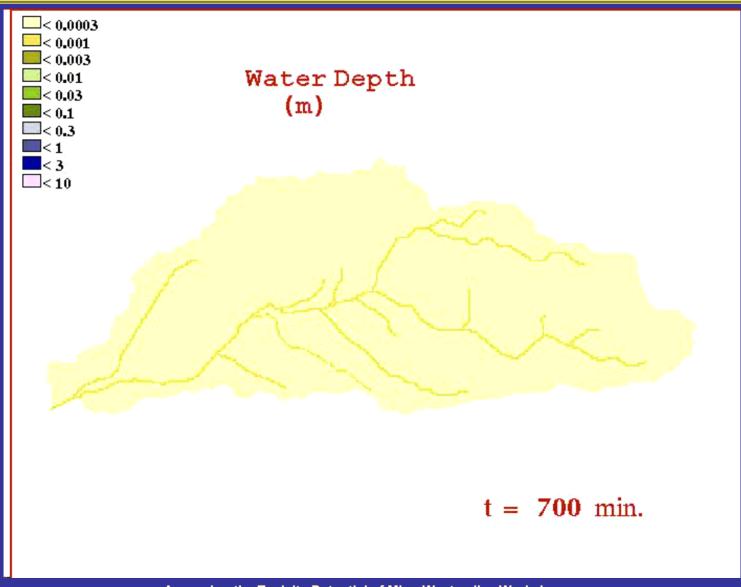
Jarosite

Low pH water

Jarosite + Goethite Areal Mix

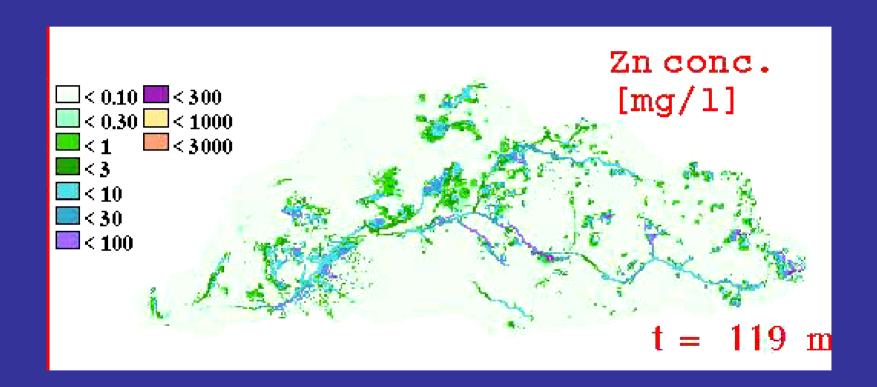


GEOVISUALIZATION: rainfall-runoff



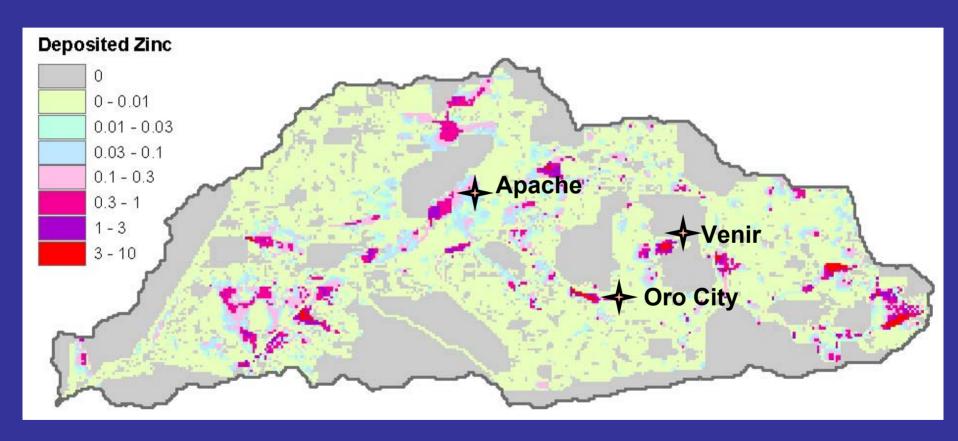


Metals Transport





Metals Deposition





Conclusions

- 1. Physical characterization of piles
- 2. Numerical modeling of fate and transport of sediment and metals at the watershed scale

3. Ultimate Goal: Analyze different remediation scenarios to establish clean-up priorities

