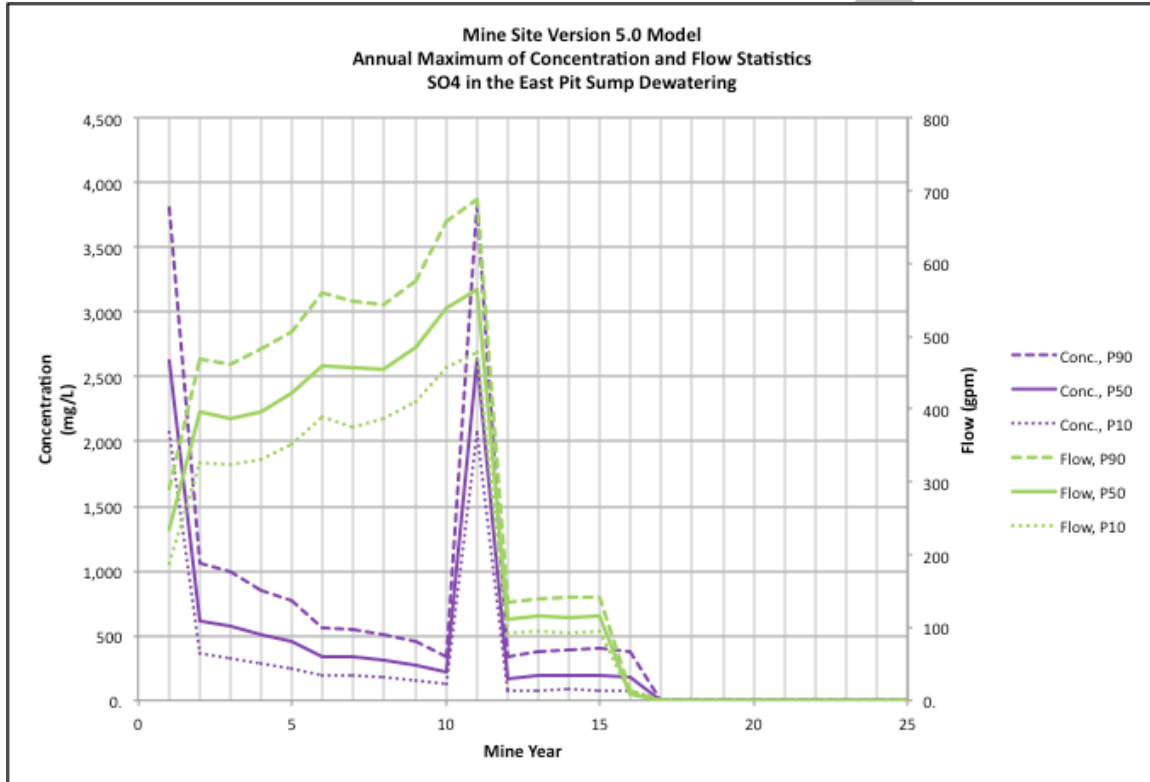


2162 very little hydraulic gradient so the only mechanism for oxygen to reach unoxidized rock beyond
2163 the surface would be through diffusion. This, in combination with the cycling of pit water
2164 through the WWTF, results in a dramatic decrease in solute concentrations by year 20 (again see
2165 Figure 5.2.2-18 as a representative example).

2166 *Figure 5.2.2-18 Annual Average SO₄ Concentration East Pit Pore Water (Flow to*
2167 *Wastewater Treatment Facility)*

2168



2169 *Figure 5.2.2-18 Sulfate Concentrations in East Pit Backfill Based on GoldSim*
2170 *Deterministic Run with P50 Inputs*
2171 *(Flow to Wastewater Treatment Facility)*

2172 *(Flow to Wastewater Treatment Facility)*

2173 *Figure 5.2.2-18 Annual Average SO₄ Concentration East Pit Pore Water (Flow to*
2174 *Wastewater Treatment Facility)*

2175 *Once the water in the flooded pit reached the top of bedrock along the pit rim (approximate*
2176 *elevation of 1,577 ft), some water would begin to flow from the pit into the surficial aquifer.*
2177 *The quality of this groundwater outflow would reflect the quality of the pit water over time.*
2178 *This groundwater outflow would follow what is referred to as the Category 2/3 Stockpile and*
2179 *East Pit Flowpath, ultimately discharging to the Partridge River.*