

EPA 910-R-14-001A
January 2014

AN ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL MINING IMPACTS ON SALMON ECOSYSTEMS OF BRISTOL BAY, ALASKA

VOLUME 1—MAIN REPORT

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
Seattle, WA

DISCLAIMER

This document has been reviewed in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency policy and approved for publication. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

Preferred citation: USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2014. An Assessment of Potential Mining Impacts on Salmon Ecosystems of Bristol Bay, Alaska. Region 10, Seattle, WA. EPA 910-R-14-001.

CONTENTS

List of Appendices	viii
List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	xiv
List of Boxes	xviii
Acronyms and Abbreviations	xx
Preface	xv
Authors, Contributors, and Reviewers	xxvi
Photo Credits	xxix
Acknowledgements	xxxi
Executive Summary	ES-1
Chapter 1. Introduction	1-1
1.1 Assessment Approach	1-2
1.2 Uses of the Assessment	1-6
Chapter 2. Overview of Assessment.....	2-1
2.1 Structure.....	2-1
2.1.1 Data Used in the Assessment	2-2
2.1.2 Types of Evidence and Inference	2-3
2.2 Scope	2-5
2.2.1 Topical Scope	2-5
2.2.2 Geographic Scales.....	2-8
Chapter 3. Region.....	3-1
3.1 Physiographic Divisions.....	3-1
3.2 Hydrologic Landscapes.....	3-13
3.3 Groundwater Exchange and Flow Stability	3-13
3.4 Quantity and Diversity of Aquatic Habitats	3-16
3.4.1 Stream Reach Characterization: Attributes	3-18
3.4.2 Stream Reach Characterization: Results.....	3-25
3.5 Water Quality.....	3-27
3.5.1 Water Chemistry.....	3-27
3.5.2 Water Temperature.....	3-30
3.6 Seismicity	3-30
3.7 Existing Development.....	3-33
3.8 Climate Change.....	3-34
3.8.1 Climate Change Projections for the Bristol Bay Region.....	3-36
3.8.2 Potential Climate Change Effects.....	3-41
Chapter 4. Type of Development	4-1
4.1 Mineral Deposits and Mining in the Bristol Bay Watershed.....	4-1
4.2 Porphyry Copper Deposits and Mining Processes	4-3
4.2.1 Genesis of Porphyry Copper Deposits	4-3
4.2.2 Chemistry and Associated Risks of Porphyry Copper Deposits	4-3
4.2.3 Overview of the Mining Process	4-6

4.2.4	Timeframes	4-20
Chapter 5. Endpoints.....		5-1
5.1	Overview of Assessment Endpoints	5-1
5.2	Endpoint 1: Salmon and Other Fishes	5-3
5.2.1	Species and Life Histories.....	5-9
5.2.2	Distribution and Abundance	5-13
5.2.3	Economic Implications	5-26
5.2.4	Biological Complexity and the Portfolio Effect	5-27
5.2.5	Salmon and Marine-Derived Nutrients.....	5-29
5.2.6	Bristol Bay Fisheries in the Global Context	5-30
5.3	Endpoint 2: Wildlife.....	5-31
5.3.1	Life Histories, Distributions, and Abundances of Species	5-32
5.3.2	Recreational and Subsistence Activities	5-35
5.4	Endpoint 3: Alaska Natives	5-35
5.4.1	Alaska Native Populations	5-36
5.4.2	Subsistence and Alaska Native Cultures	5-36
Chapter 6. Mine Scenarios		6-1
6.1	Basic Elements of the Mine Scenarios	6-1
6.1.1	Location	6-8
6.1.2	Mining Processes.....	6-8
6.1.3	Transportation Corridor	6-16
6.2	Specific Mine Scenarios.....	6-20
6.2.1	Mine Scenario Footprints	6-20
6.2.2	Water Balance	6-23
6.3	Closure and Post-Closure Site Management.....	6-27
6.3.1	Mine Pit	6-32
6.3.2	Tailings Storage Facilities	6-32
6.3.3	Waste Rock	6-33
6.3.4	Water Management.....	6-33
6.3.5	Premature Closure	6-35
6.4	Conceptual Models	6-36
6.4.1	Sources Evaluated.....	6-36
6.4.2	Stressors Evaluated	6-36
6.4.3	Endpoints Evaluated	6-42
6.4.4	Conceptual Model Diagrams	6-42
Chapter 7. Mine Footprint.....		7-1
7.1	Abundance and Distribution of Fishes in the Mine Scenario Watersheds	7-2
7.1.1	Fish Distribution.....	7-2
7.1.2	Spawning Salmon Abundance	7-12
7.1.3	Juvenile Salmon and Other Salmonid Abundance.....	7-15
7.2	Habitat Modification.....	7-16
7.2.1	Stream Segment Characteristics in the Mine Scenario Watersheds.....	7-16
7.2.2	Exposure: Habitat Lost to the Mine Scenario Footprints.....	7-19
7.2.3	Exposure-Response: Implications of Stream and Wetland Loss for Fish	7-28
7.2.4	Risk Characterization.....	7-33
7.2.5	Uncertainties	7-34
7.3	Streamflow Modification	7-35
7.3.1	Exposure: Streamflow	7-35
7.3.2	Exposure-Response: Streamflow	7-52
7.3.3	Risk Characterization.....	7-59
7.3.4	Uncertainties and Assumptions	7-60
7.4	Summary of Footprint Effects	7-61

Chapter 8. Water Collection, Treatment, and Discharge.....	8-1
8.1 Water Discharge Sources	8-1
8.1.1 Routine Operations	8-3
8.1.2 Wastewater Treatment Plant Failure.....	8-15
8.1.3 Spillway Release.....	8-17
8.1.4 Post-Closure Wastewater Sources.....	8-17
8.1.5 Probability of Contaminant Releases	8-19
8.2 Chemical Contaminants	8-19
8.2.1 Exposure	8-19
8.2.2 Exposure-Response.....	8-22
8.2.3 Risk Characterization.....	8-33
8.2.4 Additional Mitigation of Leachates.....	8-54
8.2.5 Uncertainties	8-54
8.3 Temperature	8-57
8.3.1 Exposure	8-58
8.3.2 Exposure-Response.....	8-59
8.3.3 Risk Characterization.....	8-60
8.3.4 Uncertainties	8-61
Chapter 9. Tailings Dam Failure	9-1
9.1 Tailings Dam Failures	9-2
9.1.1 Causes.....	9-2
9.1.2 Probabilities	9-7
9.1.3 Uncertainties	9-12
9.2 Material Properties	9-12
9.2.1 Tailings Dam Rockfill	9-12
9.2.2 Tailings Solids and Liquids.....	9-13
9.3 Modeling a Tailings Dam Failure	9-14
9.3.1 Hydrologic Characteristics	9-16
9.3.2 Sediment Transport and Deposition	9-16
9.3.3 Uncertainties	9-19
9.4 Scour, Sediment Deposition, and Turbidity	9-20
9.4.1 Exposure through Sediment Transport and Deposition	9-22
9.4.2 Exposure-Response	9-23
9.4.3 Risk Characterization.....	9-24
9.4.4 Uncertainties	9-27
9.5 Post-Tailings Spill Water Quality.....	9-28
9.5.1 Suspended Tailings Particles.....	9-28
9.5.2 Tailings Constituents.....	9-30
9.5.3 Weighing Lines of Evidence.....	9-43
9.6 Summary of Risks	9-45
9.6.1 Tailings Spill	9-45
9.6.2 Remediation of a Tailings Spill	9-45
Chapter 10. Transportation Corridor.....	10-1
10.1 Introduction	10-1
10.2 Fish Habitats and Populations along the Transportation Corridor.....	10-7
10.3 Potential Risks to Fish Habitats and Populations	10-15
10.3.1 Filling and Alteration of Wetlands, Ponds, and Small Lakes	10-20
10.3.2 Stream Crossings	10-21
10.3.3 Chemical Contaminants	10-31
10.3.4 Fine Sediment.....	10-35
10.3.5 Dust	10-38
10.3.6 Invasive Species	10-40
10.4 Overall Risk Characterization for the Transportation Corridor.....	10-43
10.5 Uncertainties.....	10-44

Chapter 11. Pipeline Failures	11-1
11.1 Causes and Probabilities of Pipeline Failures	11-5
11.2 Potential Receiving Waters.....	11-7
11.3 Concentrate Pipeline Failure Scenarios.....	11-8
11.3.1 Sources	11-8
11.3.2 Exposure	11-9
11.3.3 Exposure-Response.....	11-11
11.3.4 Risk Characterization.....	11-12
11.3.5 Uncertainties	11-18
11.4 Return Water Pipeline Failure Scenarios.....	11-20
11.5 Diesel Pipeline Failure Scenarios	11-20
11.5.1 Sources	11-21
11.5.2 Exposure	11-22
11.5.3 Exposure-Response.....	11-24
11.5.4 Risk Characterization.....	11-28
11.5.5 Uncertainties	11-31
Chapter 12. Fish-Mediated Effects	12-1
12.1 Effects on Wildlife.....	12-1
12.2 Effects on Alaska Natives.....	12-6
12.2.1 Subsistence Use	12-8
12.2.2 Perception of Food Security.....	12-12
12.2.3 Economic Impacts.....	12-12
12.2.4 Social, Cultural, and Spiritual Impacts.....	12-14
12.2.5 Mitigation and Adaptation	12-16
12.3 Uncertainties.....	12-17
Chapter 13. Cumulative Risks of Multiple Mines	13-1
13.1 Cumulative and Induced Impacts	13-1
13.1.1 Definition	13-1
13.1.2 Vulnerability of Salmonids to Cumulative Impacts.....	13-2
13.1.3 Nature and Extent of Past, Present, and Future Impacts	13-6
13.2 Cumulative Impacts from Multiple Mines.....	13-6
13.2.1 Pebble South/PEB.....	13-8
13.2.2 Big Chunk South	13-10
13.2.3 Big Chunk North.....	13-22
13.2.4 Groundhog	13-23
13.2.5 AUDN/Iliamna.....	13-24
13.2.6 Humble	13-26
13.2.7 Potential Impacts of Multiple Mines	13-27
13.3 Cumulative Impacts from Induced Development	13-31
13.4 Potential Effects on Assessment Endpoints	13-32
13.4.1 Fishes	13-32
13.4.2 Wildlife and Alaska Native Culture	13-33
13.5 Summary.....	13-33
Chapter 14. Integrated Risk Characterization	14-1
14.1 Overall Risk to Salmon and Other Fishes	14-1
14.1.1 Routine Operation	14-1
14.1.2 Accidents and Failures	14-4
14.2 Overall Loss of Wetlands, Ponds, and Lakes	14-12
14.3 Overall Fish-Mediated Risk to Wildlife	14-12
14.4 Overall Fish-Mediated Risk to Alaska Native Cultures.....	14-13
14.5 Summary of Uncertainties and Limitations in the Assessment	14-14
14.6 Summary of Uncertainties in Mine Design and Operation.....	14-17
14.7 Summary of Risks in the Mine Scenarios	14-17

14.8	Summary of Cumulative Risks of Multiple Mines.....	14-18
Chapter 15. References		15-1
 15.1	References by Chapter	15-1
15.1.1	Executive Summary	15-1
15.1.2	Chapter 1—Introduction.....	15-2
15.1.3	Chapter 2—Overview of Assessment	15-2
15.1.4	Chapter 3—Region.....	15-3
15.1.5	Chapter 4—Type of Development.....	15-11
15.1.6	Chapter 5—Endpoints.....	15-14
15.1.7	Chapter 6—Mine Scenarios	15-23
15.1.8	Chapter 7—Mine Footprint	15-26
15.1.9	Chapter 8—Water Collection, Treatment, and Discharge.....	15-35
15.1.10	Chapter 9—Tailings Dam Failure	15-42
15.1.11	Chapter 10—Transportation Corridor.....	15-50
15.1.12	Chapter 11—Pipeline Failures	15-59
15.1.13	Chapter 12—Fish-Mediated Effects.....	15-64
15.1.14	Chapter 13—Cumulative Risks of Multiple Mines	15-66
15.1.15	Chapter 14—Integrated Risk Characterization	15-73
 15.2	GIS Base Map Citations.....	15-74

List of Appendices

Volume 2: Appendices A–D

- Appendix A. Fishery Resources of the Bristol Bay Region
- Appendix B. Non-Salmon Freshwater Fishes of the Nushagak and Kvichak River Drainages
- Appendix C. Wildlife Resources of the Nushagak and Kvichak River Watersheds, Alaska
- Appendix D. Ecological Knowledge and Cultures of the Nushagak and Kvichak Watersheds, Alaska

Volume 3: Appendices E–J

- Appendix E. Bristol Bay Wild Salmon Ecosystem: Baseline Levels of Economic Activity and Values
- Appendix F. Biological Characterization: Bristol Bay Marine Estuarine Processes, Fish, and Marine Mammal Assemblages
- Appendix G. Foreseeable Environmental Impact of Potential Road and Pipeline Development on Water Quality and Freshwater Fishery Resources of Bristol Bay, Alaska
- Appendix H. Geologic and Environmental Characteristics of Porphyry Copper Deposits with Emphasis on Potential Future Development in the Bristol Bay Watershed, Alaska
- Appendix I. Conventional Water Quality Mitigation Practices for Mine Design, Construction, Operation, and Closure
- Appendix J. Compensatory Mitigation and Large-Scale Hardrock Mining in the Bristol Bay Watershed

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Geographic scales considered in the assessment.....	2-9
Table 3-1	Physiographic divisions (Wahrhaftig 1965) of the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	3-3
Table 3-2	Distribution of hydrologic landscapes in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	3-14
Table 3-3	Proportion of stream channel length within the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds classified according to stream size (based on mean annual streamflow in m ³ /s), channel gradient (%), and floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland).	3-30
Table 3-4	Examples of earthquakes in Alaska.	3-31
Table 3-5	Average annual and seasonal air temperature for historical and projected periods across the Bristol Bay watershed and the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.	3-37
Table 3-6	Average annual and seasonal precipitation for historical and projected periods across the Bristol Bay watershed and the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds3-37	3-37
Table 3-7	Average annual water surplus for historical and projected periods across the Bristol Bay watershed and the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.	3-37
Table 4-1	Characteristics of past, existing, or potential large mines in Alaska.	4-2
Table 4-2	Global grade and tonnage summary statistics for porphyry copper deposits.....	4-3
Table 5-1	Fish species reported in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.	5-4
Table 5-2	Life history, habitat characteristics, and total documented stream length occupied for Bristol Bay's five Pacific salmon species in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-10
Table 5-3	Mean annual commercial harvest (number of fish) by Pacific salmon species and Bristol Bay fishing district, 1990 to 2009.....	5-14
Table 5-4	Summary of regional economic expenditures based on salmon ecosystem services	5-26
Table 5-5	Life-history variation within Bristol Bay sockeye salmon populations.	5-28
Table 6-1	Summary of scenarios considered in the assessment.	6-2
Table 6-2	Mine scenario parameters.....	6-10
Table 6-3	Summary of annual water balance flows (million m ³ /year) during operations for the three mine scenarios.....	6-16
Table 6-4	Characteristics of pipelines in the mine scenarios.....	6-19
Table 6-5	Estimated areas for individual mine components in the Pebble 0.25 scenario.....	6-21
Table 6-6	Estimated areas for individual mine components in the Pebble 2.0 scenario.....	6-22
Table 6-7	Estimated areas for individual mine components in the Pebble 6.5 scenario.	6-23
Table 6-8	Summary of annual water balance flows (million m ³ /year) during the post-closure period for the Pebble 6.5 scenario.	6-34
Table 6-9	Stressors considered in the assessment and their relevance to the assessment's primary endpoint (salmonids) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's regulatory authority.	6-37
Table 6-10	Screening benchmarks for metals with no national ambient water quality criteria.	6-39
Table 7-1	Highest reported index spawner counts in the mine scenario watersheds for each year, 2004 to 2008.....	7-14
Table 7-2	Average 2008 index spawner counts by stream reach.....	7-15
Table 7-3	Highest index counts of selected stream-rearing fish species from mainstem habitats of the mine scenario watersheds.....	7-16

Table 7-4	Distribution of stream channel length classified by channel size (based on mean annual streamflow in m ³ /s), channel gradient (%), and floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland) for streams and rivers in the mine scenario watersheds.....	7-17
Table 7-5	Stream length (km) eliminated, blocked, or dewatered by the mine footprints in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios.....	7-26
Table 7-6	Distribution of stream channel length classified by channel size (based on mean annual streamflow in m ³ /s), channel gradient (%), and floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland) for streams lost to the Pebble 6.5 mine footprint	7-27
Table 7-7	Total documented anadromous fish stream length and stream length documented to contain different salmonid species in the mine scenario watersheds.....	7-27
Table 7-8	Wetland, pond, and lake areas (km ²) eliminated, blocked, or dewatered by the mine footprints in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios.	7-29
Table 7-9	Stream gages and related characteristics for the South and North Fork Koktuli Rivers and Upper Talarik Creek.....	7-36
Table 7-10	Measured mean monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated mean monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along the South Fork Koktuli River.....	7-41
Table 7-11	Measured mean monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated mean monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along the North Fork Koktuli River.	7-41
Table 7-12	Measured mean monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated mean monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along Upper Talarik Creek.....	7-42
Table 7-13	Measured minimum monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated minimum monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along the South Fork Koktuli River.	7-42
Table 7-14	Measured minimum monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated minimum monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along the North Fork Koktuli River.	7-43
Table 7-15	Measured minimum monthly pre-mining streamflow rates (m ³ /s) and estimated minimum monthly streamflow rates (m ³ /s) in the Pebble 0.25, 2.0, and 6.5 scenarios, for gages along Upper Talarik Creek.	7-43
Table 7-16	Pre-mining watershed areas, mine footprint areas, and flows in the mine scenario watersheds for the Pebble 0.25 scenario.....	7-44
Table 7-17	Pre-mining watershed areas, mine footprint areas, and flows in the mine scenario watersheds for the Pebble 2.0 scenario.	7-45
Table 7-18	Pre-mining watershed areas, mine footprint areas, and flows in the mine scenario watersheds for the Pebble 6.5 scenario.	7-46
Table 7-19	Estimated changes in streamflow (%) and subsequent stream lengths affected (km) in the mine scenario watersheds in the Pebble 0.25, Pebble 2.0, and Pebble 6.5 scenarios.....	7-50
Table 8-1	Annual effluent and receiving water flows at each gage in the Pebble 0.25 scenario	8-5
Table 8-2	Effluent and receiving water flows at each gage in the Pebble 2.0 scenario	8-6
Table 8-3	Effluent and receiving water flows at each gage in the Pebble 6.5 scenario	8-7
Table 8-4	Aquatic toxicological screening of tailings supernatant against acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or benchmark values.	8-8
Table 8-5	Aquatic toxicological screening of tailings humidity cell leachates against acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or benchmark values.....	8-9
Table 8-6	Aquatic toxicological screening of test leachate from Tertiary waste rock in the Pebble deposit and quotients against acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or benchmark values.....	8-10

Table 8-7	Aquatic toxicological screening of test leachate from Pebble East pre-Tertiary waste rock and quotients against acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or benchmark values.....	8-11
Table 8-8	Aquatic toxicological screening of test leachate from Pebble West pre-Tertiary waste rock against acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or benchmark values.....	8-12
Table 8-9	Estimated concentration of contaminants of concern in effluents from the wastewater treatment plant, tailings, non-acid-generating waste rock, and potentially acid generating waste rock.....	8-15
Table 8-10	Means and coefficients of variation for background surface water characteristics of the mine scenario watersheds, 2004–2008.....	8-21
Table 8-11	Results of applying the biotic ligand model to mean water chemistries in the mine scenario watersheds (Table 8-10) to derive acute (CMC) and chronic (CCC) copper criteria specific to receiving waters	8-24
Table 8-12	Results of applying the biotic ligand model to mean water chemistries in waste rock leachates (Appendix H) to derive effluent-specific acute (CMC) and chronic (CCC) copper criteria.....	8-24
Table 8-13	Site-specific acute and chronic copper toxicity values for rainbow trout, derived by applying the biotic ligand model to mean water chemistries in the mine scenario watersheds (Table 8-10).	8-25
Table 8-14	Site-specific benchmarks for sensory effects in rainbow trout.....	8-26
Table 8-15	Hardness-dependent acute water quality criteria (CMC) and chronic water quality criteria (CCC) for the three potential receiving streams in the mine scenarios.....	8-29
Table 8-16	Estimated concentrations of contaminants of concern and associated risk quotients for the Pebble 6.5 scenario, assuming routine operations, at locations in the mine scenario watersheds.....	8-37
Table 8-17	Estimated concentrations of contaminants of concern and associated risk quotients for the Pebble 6.5 scenario, assuming wastewater treatment plant failure, at locations in the mine scenario watersheds.....	8-38
Table 8-18	Estimated total toxicity of metals of concern for each mine scenario, under routine operations and with wastewater treatment plant failure, at locations in the mine scenario watersheds	8-39
Table 8-19	Background copper concentrations and, for each mine scenario, copper concentrations in contributing loads and ambient waters (fully mixed reaches below each gage) and associated risk quotients, assuming routine operations	8-40
Table 8-20	Background copper concentrations and, for each mine scenario, copper concentrations in contributing loads and ambient waters (fully-mixed reaches below each gage) and associated risk quotients, assuming wastewater treatment plant failure	8-41
Table 8-21	Description of stream reaches affected in the mine scenarios and sources of the concentration estimates applied to the stream reaches.	8-42
Table 8-22	Copper concentrations and benchmarks exceeded in ambient waters in each reach and for each mine scenario, assuming routine operations	8-44
Table 8-23	Copper concentrations and benchmarks exceeded in ambient waters in each reach and for each mine scenario, assuming a wastewater treatment plant failure	8-45
Table 8-24	Results of the spillway release scenario in terms of copper concentrations at North Fork Koktuli stream gages downstream of TSF 1, estimated effects, and the length of the associated reaches.	8-49
Table 8-25	Length of stream in which copper concentrations would exceed levels sufficient to cause toxic effects, assuming routine operations, wastewater treatment plant failure, and spillway release, for each of the three mine scenarios.....	8-52
Table 9-1	Number and cause of tailings dam failures at active and inactive tailings dams.....	9-7
Table 9-2	Summary of Alaska's classification of potential dam failure hazards.....	9-10
Table 9-3	Summary of tailings dam failure probabilities in the three mine scenarios.	9-12
Table 9-4	HEC-RAS model results for the Pebble 0.25 and Pebble 2.0 TSF dam failure analyses	9-17

Table 9-5	Tailings mobilized and deposited in the Pebble 0.25 and Pebble 2.0 dam failures analyses.....	9-18
Table 9-6	Sediment size distributions surveyed at the South and North Fork Koktuli Rivers, Upper Talarik Creek, and 77 wadeable stream sites in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	9-21
Table 9-7	Comparison of average metal concentrations of tailings (Appendix H) to threshold effect concentration and probable effect concentration values for freshwater sediments and sums of the quotients (Σ TU).....	9-34
Table 9-8	Results of applying the biotic ligand model to mean water chemistries of tailings leachates and supernatants to derive effluent-specific copper criteria.....	9-38
Table 9-9	Summary of evidence concerning risks to fish from the toxic effects of a tailings dam failure	9-44
Table 10-1	Proportion of stream channel length in stream subwatersheds intersected by the transportation corridor (Scale 5) classified according to stream size (based on mean annual discharge in m ³ /s), channel gradient (%), and floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland)	10-8
Table 10-2	Average number of spawning adult sockeye salmon at locations near the transportation corridor.....	10-11
Table 10-3	Proximity of the transportation corridor to National Hydrography Dataset streams (USGS 2012)	10-17
Table 10-4	Proximity of the transportation corridor to National Wetlands Inventory wetlands, ponds, and small lakes (USFWS 2012).....	10-18
Table 10-5	Proximity of the transportation corridor to water, in terms of the length occurring within 200 m of National Hydrography Dataset streams (USGS 2012) or National Wetlands Inventory wetlands, ponds, and small lakes (USFWS 2012).	10-19
Table 10-6	Road-stream crossings along the transportation corridor, upstream lengths of streams of different sizes likely to support salmonids (based on stream gradients of less than 12%), and downstream lengths to Iliamna Lake	10-22
Table 10-7	Stream lengths downstream of road-stream crossings, classified by stream size.....	10-25
Table 10-8	Lengths of different stream sizes that occur upstream of road-stream crossings and are likely to support salmonids (based on stream gradients of less than 12%).	10-26
Table 11-1	Studies that examined pipeline failure rates.....	11-6
Table 11-2	Parameters for concentrate pipeline spills to Chinkelyes Creek and Knutson Creek.....	11-8
Table 11-3	Comparison of mean metal concentrations in product concentrate from the Aitik (Sweden) porphyry copper mine (Appendix H) to threshold effect concentration and probable effect concentration values for fresh water.	11-12
Table 11-4	Aquatic toxicological screening of leachates from Aitik (Sweden) product concentrate (Appendix H) based on acute (criterion maximum concentration) and chronic (criterion continuous concentration) water quality criteria or equivalent benchmarks, and quotients of concentrations divided by benchmark values	11-13
Table 11-5	Summary of evidence concerning risks to fish from a product concentrate spill.....	11-17
Table 11-6	Parameters for return water pipeline spills to Chinkelyes and Knutson Creeks.	11-20
Table 11-7	Parameters for diesel pipeline spills to Chinkelyes and Knutson Creeks.	11-21
Table 11-8	Toxicity of diesel fuel to freshwater organisms in laboratory tests.....	11-26
Table 11-9	Cases of diesel spills into streams	11-27
Table 11-10	Summary of evidence concerning risks to fish from a diesel spill.....	11-30
Table 13-1	Mining prospects (in addition to the Pebble deposit) with more than minimal recent exploration in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	13-3
Table 13-2	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the Pebble South/PEB prospect.....	13-11
Table 13-3	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the Big Chunk South prospect.....	13-12

Table 13-4	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the Big Chunk North prospect.....	13-13
Table 13-5	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the Groundhog prospect.....	13-14
Table 13-6	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the AUDN/Iliamna prospect.....	13-16
Table 13-7	Waters, fishes, and subsistence uses potentially affected by a mine at the Humble prospect.....	13-18
Table 13-8	Streams, water bodies, and wetlands potentially eliminated by additional large-scale mines in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	13-21
Table 14-1	Probabilities and consequences of potential failures in the mine scenarios.....	14-5
Table 14-2	Summary of estimated stream lengths potentially affected in the three mine size scenarios, assuming routine operations.....	14-18

List of Figures

Figure 2-1	Conceptual model illustrating sources, stressors, and responses potentially associated with large-scale mine development in the Bristol Bay watershed	2-6
Figure 2-2	The five geographic scales considered in this assessment.....	2-10
Figure 2-3	The Bristol Bay watershed (Scale 1), comprising the Togiak, Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik River watersheds and the North Alaska Peninsula.....	2-11
Figure 2-4	The Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds (Scale 2).....	2-12
Figure 2-5	The mine scenario watersheds—South Fork Koktuli River, North Fork Koktuli River, and Upper Talarik Creek—within the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds (Scale 3).....	2-13
Figure 2-6	Footprints of the major mine components for the three scenarios evaluated in the assessment (Scale 4).....	2-14
Figure 2-7	The transportation corridor area (Scale 5), comprising 32 subwatersheds in the Kvichak River watershed that drain to Iliamna Lake	2-15
Figure 3-1	Hydrologic landscapes within the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds, as defined by physiographic division and climate class	3-4
Figure 3-2	Distribution of mean annual precipitation (mm) across the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds, 1971 to 2000 (SNAP 2012).....	3-5
Figure 3-3	Generalized geology of the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974).....	3-6
Figure 3-4	Occurrence of permafrost in the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974).....	3-7
Figure 3-5	Dominant soils in the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974)	3-8
Figure 3-6	Erosion potential in the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974)	3-9
Figure 3-7	Dominant vegetation in the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974)	3-10
Figure 3-8	Physiographic divisions of the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds of Bristol Bay	3-11
Figure 3-9	Groundwater resources in the Bristol Bay watershed (adapted from Selkregg 1974)	3-15
Figure 3-10	Mean monthly runoff for selected streams and rivers in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	3-17
Figure 3-11	Examples of different stream size and gradient classes in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	3-21
Figure 3-12	Channel gradient classes in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	3-22
Figure 3-13	Likelihood of floodplain potential, as measured by the percent flatland in lowland areas, for the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	3-28
Figure 3-14	Stream size classes in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds as determined by mean annual streamflow	3-29
Figure 3-15	Seismic activity in southwestern Alaska	3-32
Figure 3-16	Mean annual temperature across the Bristol Bay watershed under (A) historical conditions (1971 to 2000) and (B) the A2 emissions scenario (2071 to 2099), and (C) the temperature change between these two climate scenarios (SNAP 2012).....	3-38
Figure 3-17	Mean annual precipitation across the Bristol Bay watershed under (A) historical conditions (1971 to 2000) and (B) the A2 emissions scenario (2071 to 2099), and (C) the precipitation change between these two climate scenarios (SNAP 2012).....	3-39
Figure 3-18	Mean annual water surplus (precipitation minus evapotranspiration) across the Bristol Bay watershed under (A) historical conditions (1971 to 2000) and (B) the A2 emissions scenario (2071 to 2099), and (C) the water surplus change between these two climate scenarios (SNAP 2012).....	3-40
Figure 3-19	Relationship between time from fertilization to emergence and temperature for the five Pacific salmon species	3-42
Figure 4-1	Porphyry copper deposits around the world	4-4
Figure 4-2	Neutralizing potential at the Bingham Canyon porphyry copper deposit in Utah	4-7
Figure 4-3	Simplified schematic of mined material processing	4-14

Figure 4-4	Cross-sections illustrating (A) upstream, (B) downstream, and (C) centerline tailings dam construction.....	4-18
Figure 5-1	Approximate extents of popular Chinook and sockeye salmon recreational fisheries in the vicinity of the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	5-6
Figure 5-2	Subsistence harvest and harvest effort areas for salmon and other fishes within the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-7
Figure 5-3	Diversity of Pacific salmon species production in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-16
Figure 5-4	Reported sockeye salmon stream distribution in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-17
Figure 5-5	Reported Chinook salmon distribution in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-18
Figure 5-6	Reported coho salmon distribution in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	5-19
Figure 5-7	Reported chum salmon distribution in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	5-20
Figure 5-8	Reported pink salmon distribution in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.	5-21
Figure 5-9	Proportion of total sockeye salmon run sizes by (A) region and (B) watershed within the Bristol Bay region.....	5-22
Figure 5-10	Reported rainbow trout occurrence in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-24
Figure 5-11	Reported Dolly Varden occurrence in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	5-25
Figure 5-12	Subsistence use intensity for salmon, other fishes, wildlife, and waterfowl within the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	5-42
Figure 6-1	Footprint of the major mine components (mine pit, waste rock piles, and tailings storage facility [TSF]) in the Pebble 0.25 scenario.....	6-5
Figure 6-2	Footprint of the major mine components (mine pit, waste rock piles, and tailings storage facility [TSF]) in the Pebble 2.0 scenario	6-6
Figure 6-3	Footprint of the major mine components (mine pit, waste rock piles, and tailings storage facilities [TSFs]) in the Pebble 6.5 scenario	6-7
Figure 6-4	Height of the dam at tailing storage facility (TSF) 1 in the Pebble 2.0 and Pebble 6.5 scenarios, relative to U.S. landmarks.....	6-12
Figure 6-5	Water management and water balance components for the three mine scenarios.....	6-14
Figure 6-6	Transportation corridor connecting the Pebble deposit area to Cook Inlet	6-18
Figure 6-7	Hydraulic conductivity in the Pebble deposit area.....	6-26
Figure 6-8	Water flow schematic for the Pebble 0.25 scenario	6-28
Figure 6-9	Water flow schematic for the Pebble 2.0 scenario.....	6-29
Figure 6-10	Water flow schematic for the Pebble 6.5 scenario.....	6-30
Figure 6-11	Approximate locations of stream gages and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharges represented in Figures 6-8 through 6-10.....	6-31
Figure 6-12	Conceptual model illustrating potential effects of routine mine construction and operation on physical habitat	6-43
Figure 6-13	Conceptual model illustrating potential effects of routine mine construction and operation on water chemistry	6-44
Figure 6-14	Conceptual model illustrating potential effects of unplanned events on physical habitat and water chemistry	6-45
Figure 7-1	Conceptual model illustrating potential linkages between sources associated with the mine scenario footprints, changes in physical habitat, and fish endpoints.....	7-3
Figure 7-2	Reported sockeye salmon distribution in the mine scenario watersheds	7-5
Figure 7-3	Reported coho salmon distribution in the mine scenario watersheds.....	7-6
Figure 7-4	Reported Chinook salmon distribution in the mine scenario watersheds	7-7
Figure 7-5	Reported chum salmon distribution in the mine scenario watersheds	7-8
Figure 7-6	Reported pink salmon distribution in the mine scenario watersheds.....	7-9
Figure 7-7	Reported Dolly Varden occurrence in the mine scenario watersheds	7-10
Figure 7-8	Reported rainbow trout occurrence in the mine scenario watersheds	7-11

Figure 7-9	Cumulative frequency of stream channel length classified by (A) mean annual streamflow (MAF) (m^3/s), (B) channel gradient (%), and (C) floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland) for the mine scenario watersheds (Scale 3) versus the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds (Scale 2).....	7-18
Figure 7-10	Streams and wetlands lost (eliminated, blocked, or dewatered) in the Pebble 0.25 scenario.....	7-20
Figure 7-11	Streams and wetlands lost (eliminated, blocked, or dewatered) in the Pebble 2.0 scenario.....	7-21
Figure 7-12	Streams and wetlands lost (eliminated, blocked, or dewatered) in the Pebble 6.5 scenario.....	7-22
Figure 7-13	Cumulative frequency of stream channel length classified by (A) mean annual streamflow (m^3/s), (B) channel gradient (%), and (C) floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland) for the mine footprints (Scale 4) versus the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds (Scale 2)	7-25
Figure 7-14	Stream segments in the mine scenario watersheds showing streamflow changes (%) associated with the Pebble 0.25 footprint.....	7-37
Figure 7-15	Stream segments in the mine scenario watersheds showing streamflow changes (%) associated with the Pebble 2.0 footprint	7-38
Figure 7-16	Stream segments in the mine scenario watersheds showing streamflow changes (%) associated with the Pebble 6.5 footprint	7-39
Figure 7-17	Monthly mean streamflows for stream gages in the (A) South Fork Koktuli River, (B) North Fork Koktuli River, and (C) Upper Talarik Creek watersheds, based on water years 2004 through 2010	7-47
Figure 7-18	Monthly mean pre-mining streamflow for South Fork Koktuli River gage SK100F (bold solid line), with 10 and 20% sustainability boundaries (gray lines) and projected monthly mean streamflows, in the Pebble 0.25 scenario (dashed line).....	7-54
Figure 8-1	Conceptual model illustrating the pathways linking water treatment, discharge, fate, and effects	8-2
Figure 8-2	Processes involved in copper uptake as defined in the biotic ligand model (USEPA 2007)	8-23
Figure 8-3	Comparison of copper concentrations in leachates and background water to state hardness-based acute (CMC) and chronic (CCC) water quality criteria for copper.....	8-34
Figure 9-1	Conceptual model illustrating potential pathways linking tailings dam failure and effects on fish endpoints	9-3
Figure 9-2	Annual probability of dam failure due to slope failure vs. factor of safety (modified from Silva et al. 2008)	9-11
Figure 9-3	Representative particle size distributions for tailings solids (bulk and pyritic tailings) and tailings dam rockfill	9-13
Figure 10-1	Streams, wetlands, ponds, and lakes along the transportation corridor	10-3
Figure 10-2	High-impact areas along the transportation corridor	10-4
Figure 10-3	Conceptual model showing potential pathways linking the transportation corridor and related sources to stressors and assessment endpoints	10-5
Figure 10-4	Cumulative frequency of stream channel length classified by (A) mean annual streamflow (MAF) (m^3/s), (B) channel gradient (%), and (C) floodplain potential (based on % flatland in lowland) for stream subwatersheds intersected by the transportation corridor (Scale 5) versus the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds (Scale 2).....	10-9
Figure 10-5	Location of sockeye salmon surveys and number of spawners observed along the transportation corridor	10-12
Figure 10-6	Reported salmon, Dolly Varden, and rainbow trout distributions along the transportation corridor.....	10-14
Figure 11-1	Conceptual model illustrating potential stressors and effects resulting from a concentrate pipeline failure	11-2

Figure 11-2	Conceptual model illustrating potential stressors and effects resulting from a return water pipeline failure.....	11-3
Figure 11-3	Conceptual model illustrating potential stressors and effects resulting from a diesel pipeline failure	11-4
Figure 12-1	Conceptual model illustrating potential effects on wildlife resulting from effects on salmon.....	12-3
Figure 12-2	Conceptual model illustrating potential effects on Alaska Native cultures resulting from effects on salmon and other fishes.....	12-4
Figure 13-1	Claim blocks with more than minimal recent exploration in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds	13-4
Figure 13-2	Conceptual model illustrating potential cumulative effects of multiple mines.....	13-5
Figure 13-3	Location of claim blocks in relation to subsistence use intensity for salmon, other fishes, wildlife, and waterfowl in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds.....	13-34

List of Boxes

Box 1-1	Stakeholder involvement in the assessment.....	1-5
Box 1-2	Overview of the assessment's peer review process.....	1-7
Box 2-1	Conceptual models.....	2-2
Box 2-2	Exploratory mining activities	2-7
Box 2-3	Key salmonids in the Bristol Bay watershed.....	2-8
Box 2-4	The National Hydrography Dataset.....	2-9
Box 3-1	Methods for characterizing channel gradient.....	3-20
Box 3-2	Methods for characterizing mean annual streamflow.....	3-24
Box 3-3	Methods for characterizing percent flatland in lowland.....	3-26
Box 3-4	Methods for climate change projections.....	3-35
Box 4-1	Reducing mining's impacts.....	4-8
Box 4-2	Permitting large mine projects in Alaska.....	4-9
Box 4-3	Financial assurance	4-10
Box 4-4	Block caving and subsidence	4-12
Box 4-5	Chemicals used in ore processing and handling.....	4-15
Box 4-6	Use of cyanide in gold recovery	4-16
Box 4-7	Dry stack tailings management	4-19
Box 5-1	Cultural groups in the Bristol Bay watershed.....	5-2
Box 5-2	Subsistence use methodology.....	5-8
Box 5-3	Salmon in freshwater and terrestrial foodwebs.....	5-12
Box 5-4	Commercial fisheries management in the Bristol Bay watershed.....	5-15
Box 5-5	Testimony on the importance of subsistence use	5-38
Box 6-1	Cumulative impacts of a large-scale porphyry copper mine	6-3
Box 6-2	Mine pit drawdown calculations	6-25
Box 7-1	Calculation of streams and wetlands affected by mine scenario footprints.....	7-23
Box 7-2	Compensatory mitigation	7-34
Box 8-1	An accidental tailings water release: Nixon Fork Mine, Alaska, winter 2012	8-16
Box 8-2	Potential failures of reverse osmosis wastewater treatment plants	8-17
Box 8-3	Use of risk quotients to assess toxicological effects	8-33
Box 8-4	The Fraser River.....	8-51
Box 9-1	Examples of historical tailings dam failures	9-2
Box 9-2	Selecting earthquake characteristics for design criteria.....	9-6
Box 9-3	Interpretation of dam failure probabilities	9-8
Box 9-4	Methods for modeling tailings dam failures	9-15
Box 9-5	Background on relevant analogous tailings spill sites	9-31
Box 10-1	Calculation of stream lengths and wetland areas affected by transportation corridor development	10-16
Box 10-2	Culvert mitigation.....	10-30
Box 10-3	Stormwater runoff and fine sediment mitigation.....	10-36
Box 10-4	Mitigation for invasive species.....	10-42
Box 10-5	Likely effectiveness of mitigation measures.....	10-46

Box 12-1	Potential direct effects of mining.....	12-2
Box 12-2	Testimony on potential effects of mining on Alaska Native cultures.....	12-8
Box 13-1	Methods for estimating impacts of other mines.....	13-9
Box 13-2	Examples of mine characterization errors	13-31
Box 14-1	Failure probabilities.....	14-6
Box 14-2	Climate change and potential risks of large-scale mining	14-16

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
ADOT	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
AFFI	Alaska Freshwater Fish Inventory
ANCSA	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
AP	acid-generation potential
APDES	Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
AUC	area under curve
AVS	acid volatile sulfides
AW	ambient waters
AWC	Anadromous Waters Catalog
BBAP	Bristol Bay Area Plan for State Lands
BLM	biotic ligand model
BMP	best management practice
CCC	criterion continuous concentration
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH	Channel
CIBB	Cook Inlet-to-Bristol Bay
CMC	criterion maximum concentration
CRU	Climate Research Unit
CWA	Clean Water Act
DBB	Dillingham/Bristol Bay
DEM	digital elevation model
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
EC ₂₀	20% effective concentration
EC ₅₀	median effective concentration
EL ₅₀	median effective level
E-R	exposure-response relationship
ERA	ecological risk assessment
FA	fish avoidance
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FK	fish kill
FP	high floodplain potential
FR	fish reproduction
FS	fish sensory
GCM	global climate model
GIS	geographic information system
GMU	Game Management Unit
HEC-RAS	Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System
HUC	hydrologic unit code
IA	invertebrate acute
IC	invertebrate chronic
IC ₂₀	20% inhibitory concentration
IC ₅₀	median inhibitory concentration
IFIM	Instream Flow Incremental Methodology

IGTT	Intergovernmental Technical Team
LC ₅₀	median lethal concentration
LFP	left floodplain
MAF	mean annual streamflow
MCE	maximum credible earthquake
MDE	maximum design earthquake
MDN	marine-derived nutrients
Mi	Minerals
MOA	memorandum of agreement
NA	not applicable
NAG	non-acid-generating
NANA	NANA Regional Corporation, Inc.
NDM	Northern Dynasty Minerals
NED	National Elevation Dataset
NFP	no or low floodplain potential
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NNP	net neutralizing potential
NP	neutralizing potential
NPR	neutralizing potential ratio
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OBE	operating basis earthquake
OHW	ordinary high water
PAG	potentially acid-generating
PEC	probable effect concentration
PEL	probable effect level
PET	potential evapotranspiration
PHABSIM	Physical Habitat Simulation
PLP	Pebble Limited Partnership
PRISM	Parameter-elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
RFP	right floodplain
SCADA	supervisory control and data acquisition
SEM	simultaneously extracted metals
SNAP	Scenarios Network for Alaska and Arctic Planning
SWATP	Southwest Alaska Transportation Plan
SWPPP	stormwater pollution prevention plan
TDS	total dissolved solids
TEC	threshold effect concentration
TEL	threshold effect level
TLm	equivalent to LC ₅₀
TSF	tailings storage facility
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

Units of Measure

μg	microgram
μS	micro-Siemens
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	degrees Celsius
cm	centimeter
g	gram
ha	hectare
kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
km^2	square kilometers
$\text{km}\cdot\text{yr}$	kilometer-year
L	liter
m	meter
m^2	square meter
m^3	cubic meter
mg	milligram
mm	millimeter
s	second
t	ton
yr	year

Unit of Measure Conversion Chart

Metric	Standard
1 µg (microgram)	3.527396×10^{-8} ounces
1 mg (milligram)	3.527396×10^{-5} ounces
1 g (gram)	0.035 ounce
1 kg (kilogram)	2.202 pounds
1 metric ton	1.103 tons
1 mm (millimeter)	0.039 inch
1 cm (centimeter)	0.39 inch
1 m (meter)	3.28 feet
1 m ² (square meter)	10.764 square feet
1 m ³ (cubic meter)	35.314 cubic feet
1 km (kilometer)	0.621 mile
1 km ² (square kilometer) or 100 ha (hectares)	0.386 square mile
1 ha (hectare)	2.47 acres
1 L (liter)	0.264 gallon
1°C (degrees Celsius)	$1.8^{\circ}\text{C} + 32^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit

Elements and Chemical Symbols

Ag	silver
Al	aluminum
As	arsenic
B	boron
Ba	barium
Be	beryllium
Bi	bismuth
Ca	calcium
CaCO_3	calcium carbonate
Cd	cadmium
Cl	chlorine
CN	cyanide
Co	cobalt
Cr	chromium
Cu	copper
F	fluorine
Fe	iron
Ga	gallium
Hg	mercury
In	indium
K	potassium
Mg	magnesium
Mn	manganese
Mo	molybdenum
Na	sodium
Ni	nickel
O	oxygen
Pb	lead
S	sulfur
Sb	antimony
Se	selenium
Se^{+4}	selenate
Se^{+6}	selenite
Si	silicon
SiO_2	silicon dioxide
Sn	tin
SO_4	sulfate
Sr	strontium
Te	tellurium
Th	thorium
Tl	thallium
U	uranium
V	vanadium
Zn	zinc

PREFACE

This assessment represents a collaboration among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Region 10, Office of Water, and Office of Research and Development. It was conducted as an ecological risk assessment to evaluate the potential impacts of large-scale porphyry copper mine development on salmon and other salmonid fishes and their habitats and consequent effects on wildlife and Alaska Native cultures in the Nushagak and Kvichak River watersheds of Bristol Bay, Alaska. It is not an assessment of a specific mine proposal for development, but the mine scenarios considered in the assessment are based on a published plan to mine the Pebble deposit. The assessment does not outline or evaluate decisions made or to be made by USEPA.

The first external review draft of this assessment (EPA 910-R-12-004) was released in May 2012 for a 60-day public comment period and external peer review by 12 independent expert reviewers. The revised, second external review draft was released in April 2013 (EPA 910-R-12-004B) for another 60-day public comment period and follow-on review by the same 12 peer reviewers. All public and peer review comments on the two drafts were considered in the development of this final assessment.

AUTHORS, CONTRIBUTORS, AND REVIEWERS

Authors (listed alphabetically)

Rebecca Aicher, AAAS Fellow, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC.
Greg Blair, ICF International, Seattle, WA
Barbara Butler, USEPA-ORD, Cincinnati, OH
Heather Dean, USEPA-Region 10, Anchorage, AK
Joseph Ebersole, USEPA-ORD, Corvallis, OR
Sheila Eckman, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Tami Fordham, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Jeffrey Frithsen, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Ralph Grismala, ICF International, Lexington, MA
Michael Kravitz, USEPA-ORD, Cincinnati, OH
Phil North, USEPA-Region 10, Soldotna, AK (Retired)
Richard Parkin, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Jim Rice, ICF International, Lexington, MA
Dan Rinella, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Kate Schofield, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Steve Seville, ICF International, Portland, OR
Glenn Suter, USEPA-ORD, Cincinnati, OH
Jason Todd, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Michael Wiedmer, Malma Consulting, Anchorage, AK
Parker J. Wigington, Jr., USEPA-ORD, Corvallis, OR (Retired)

Contributors (listed alphabetically)

Dave Athons, Kenai River Center, Soldotna, AK
Alan Barnard, ICF International, Sacramento, CA
Deborah Bartley, ICF International, Seattle, WA
David Bauer, ICF International, Fairfax, VA
Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College, Soldotna, AK
Philip Brna, USFWS, Anchorage, AK
Saadia Byram, ICF International, Irvine, CA
Laura Cooper, ICF International, Portland, OR
Eric Doyle, ICF International, Seattle, WA
John Duffield, Bioeconomics, Inc., Missoula, MT
Lorraine Edmond, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Ginny Fay, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Rachel Fertik, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Christopher Frissell, Pacific Rivers Council, Polson, MT
Cindi Godsey, USEPA-Region 10, Anchorage, AK
Oliver Scott Goldsmith, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Michael Griffith, USEPA-ORD, Cincinnati, OH
Carol-Anne Hicks, ICF International, Sacramento, CA
Stephen Hoffman, USEPA-OSWER, Washington, DC
Palmer Hough, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Maureen Johnson, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Gunnar Knapp, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Catherine Knott, Kenai Peninsula College, Homer, AK

Douglas Limpinsel, NOAA, Anchorage, AK
James Lopez-Baird, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Michael McManus, USEPA-ORD, Cincinnati, OH
Chris Neher, Bioeconomics, Inc., Missoula, MT
Grant Novak, ICF International, Seattle, WA
Corrine Ortega, ICF International, Sacramento, CA
Aaron Park, Department of the Army, Anchorage, AK
David Patterson, Bioeconomics, Inc., Missoula, MT
Ryan Patterson, ICF International, Los Angeles, CA
Rori Perkins, ICF International, Portland, OR
Caroline Ridley, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Ken Rock, ICF International, Fairfax, VA
Tobias Schworer, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Robert Seal, USGS, Reston, VA
Sacha Selim, ICF International, San Francisco, CA
Rebecca Shaftel, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK
Michael Slimak, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Judy Smith, USEPA-Region 10, Portland, OR
Danny Stratton, ICF International, Bellingham, WA
Greg Summers, ICF International, Portland, OR
Jenny Thomas, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Lori Verbrugge, USFWS, Anchorage, AK
Barbara Wolf, ICF International, Sacramento, CA

Reviewers of Internal Review Drafts (listed alphabetically)

Dwight Atkinson, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Ned Black, USEPA-Region 9, San Francisco, CA (check)
Adrienne Fleek, USEPA-Region 10, Anchorage, AK
John Goodin, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Cami Grandinetti, USEPA-Region 10, Washington, DC
Scot Hagerhey, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
James Hanley, USEPA-Region 8, Denver, CO
Stephen Hoffman, USEPA-OSW, Washington, DC
Chris Hunter, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Thomas Johnson, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Phil Kaufman, USEPA-ORD, Corvallis, OR
Stephen LeDuc, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Julia McCarthy, USEPA-Region 8, Denver, CO
Caroline Ridley, USEPA-ORD, Washington, DC
Carol Russell, USEPA-Region 8, Denver, CO
Dave Tomten, USEPA-Region 10, Seattle, WA
Brian Topping, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC
Felicia Wright, USEPA-OW, Washington, DC

Reviewers of External Review Draft (listed alphabetically)

David Atkins, Watershed Environmental, LLC
Steve Buckley, WHPacific
Courtney Carothers, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Dennis Dauble, Washington State University
Gordon Reeves, USDA Pacific Northwest Research Station
Charles Slaughter, University of Idaho

John Stednick, Colorado State University
Roy Stein, The Ohio State University
William Stubblefield, Oregon State University
Dirk van Zyl, University of British Columbia
Phyllis Weber Scannell, Scannell Scientific Services
Paul Whitney, Independent Consultant

PHOTO CREDITS

Front cover	Main photo: Upper Talarik Creek (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Thumbnail 1: Brown bear (Steve Hillebrand, USFWS) Thumbnail 2: Fishing boats at Naknek, Alaska (USEPA) Thumbnail 3: Iliamna Lake (Lorraine Edmond, USEPA) Thumbnail 4: Sockeye salmon in the Wood River (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington)
Title Pages	
Executive Summary	Area of tailings storage facility 1 in the mine scenarios (Michael Wiedmer) Sockeye salmon near Gibraltar Lake (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Tributary of Napotoli Creek, near the Humble claim (Michael Wiedmer)
Chapter 1	Kvichak River below Iliamna Lake and Igigig (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Salmon art on a building in Dillingham (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Sockeye salmon in Gibraltar Creek (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington)
Chapter 2	Pebble deposit area (Lorraine Edmond, USEPA) Sockeye salmon in Wood River (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Knutson Creek draining into the Knutson Bay area of Iliamna Lake (Keith Denton)
Chapter 3	Iliamna Lake (Lorraine Edmond, USEPA) Homes in Nondalton (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Groundwater upwelling near Kaskanak Creek, Lower Talarik basin (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Chapter 4	Area of the Pebble deposit (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Brown bear feeding on salmon (Steve Hillebrand, USFWS) Lodge on the Kvichak River (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Chapter 5	Nushagak River at Koliganek (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Sockeye salmon in Wood River (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Fishing boats at Naknek, Alaska (USEPA)
Chapter 6	Subsistence skiffs at New Stuyahok (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Sockeye salmon near Pedro Bay, Iliamna Lake (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Tributary near the Humble claim and Ekwok (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Chapter 7	Salmon drying at Koliganek (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Beaver pond succession in Upper Talarik Creek (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Rainbow trout (USEPA)
Chapter 8	Area of tailings storage facility 1 in the mine scenarios (Michael Wiedmer) Sockeye salmon near Gibraltar Lake (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Tributary of Napotoli Creek, near the Humble claim (Michael Wiedmer)
Chapter 9	Kvichak River below Iliamna Lake and Igigig (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Salmon art on a building in Dillingham (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Sockeye salmon in Gibraltar Creek (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington)
Chapter 10	Pebble deposit area (Lorraine Edmond, USEPA) Sockeye salmon in Wood River (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Knutson Creek draining into the Knutson Bay area of Iliamna Lake (Keith Denton)
Chapter 11	Iliamna Lake (Lorraine Edmond, USEPA) Homes in Nondalton (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Groundwater upwelling near Kaskanak Creek, Lower Talarik basin (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Chapter 12	Area of the Pebble deposit (Joe Ebersole, USEPA) Brown bear feeding on salmon (Steve Hillebrand, USFWS) Lodge on the Kvichak River (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Chapter 13	Nushagak River at Koliganek (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College) Sockeye salmon in Wood River (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington) Fishing boats at Naknek, Alaska (USEPA)

Chapter 14 Subsistence skiffs at New Stuyahok (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College)
Sockeye salmon near Pedro Bay, Iliamna Lake (Thomas Quinn, University of Washington)
Tributary near the Humble claim and Ekwok (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)

Chapter 15 Salmon drying at Koliganek (Alan Boraas, Kenai Peninsula College)
Beaver pond succession in Upper Talarik Creek (Joe Ebersole, USEPA)
Rainbow trout (USEPA)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Assistance for this assessment was provided by ICF International under USEPA contract numbers EP-C-09-009 and EP-C-14-001, and by NatureServe under USEPA contract number EP-W-07-080. Additional assistance was provided by Colleen Matt (USEPA Contract EP-12-H-000099), Northern Ecologic LLC (USEPA Contract EPA-12-H-001001), Charles Schwartz (USEPA Contract EP-12-H-000105) and Halcyon Research (USEPA Contract EP-12-H-000107). The initial external peer review of the assessment was coordinated by Versar, Inc., under USEPA contract number EP-C-07-025. The external peer review of specific supplemental materials provided during the public comment period was coordinated by Versar, Inc., under USEPA contract number EP-C-12-045. Assistance with the management of public comments was provided by Horsley-Witten under USEPA contract EP-C-08-018. Contractors contributing to this report were required to certify that they had no organizational conflicts of interest. As defined by Federal Acquisition Regulations subpart 2.101, an organizational conflict of interest may exist when, "because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might otherwise be impaired or a person has an unfair competitive advantage."

We would like to acknowledge the following people for their efforts in developing, completing, and releasing this assessment: David Allnut, Liz Blackburn, Andrew Bostrom, David Bottimore, Betzy Colon, Taukecha Cunningham, Kacee Deener, Brittany Ekstrom, Dave Evans, Ross Geredien, Rick Griffin, Rusty Griffin, Marianne Holsman, Carol Hubbard, Cheryl Itkin, Mark Jen, Nick Jones, Hanady Kader, Denise Keehner, Bill Kirchner, Matt Klasen, Terri Konoza, Rockey Louis, Don Maddox, Colleen Matt, Elizabeth McKenna, Julie Michaelson, Chris Moller, Heidi Nalven, Tim O'Neil, Jim Pendergast, Melissa Revely-Wilson, Tom Rothe, Stephanie Sarraino, Charles Schwartz, Vicki Soto, Gautam Srinivasan, Cara Steiner-Riley, Lowell Suring, Michael Szerlog, Jerry Tande, Mike Weimer, Bill Wilen, and Amina Wilkins.