MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT







WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN DESIGN REPORT

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WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN DESIGN REPORT VA101-126/13-3

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Montana Resources, LLP (MR) operates an open pit copper and molybdenum mine located within the northeastern part of Butte. Montana. The operation includes a mill throughput of roughly 50,000 short tons per day and a small-scale leaching operation. The Yankee Doodle Tailings Impoundment (YDTI) is the tailings storage facility for the mine. The YDTI was originally constructed in 1963 and has been continuously expanded to EL. 6,400 ft. The YDTI comprises a valley-fill style impoundment created by a continuous rockfill embankment that for descriptive purposes is divided into three embankments according to the geometry of each limb of the continuous embankment.

Property boundaries, topography, and groundwater conditions along the west side of the YDTI necessitated construction of the West Embankment. This report describes the design basis and design features of the West Embankment, including the tailings seepage management features supporting continued construction of the YDTI that were incorporated into the initial detailed design of the West Embankment up to a crest of EL. 6,400 ft. This report provides supporting information relevant to continued construction of the YDTI and should be read in conjunction with the other AR1 reports supporting the permit amendment application.

The groundwater elevations are shown to be depressed within a saddle in the central portion of the West Ridge as indicated by the groundwater level measurements. This area of depressed water levels is considered the critical section for the design.

The embankment will be constructed along the eastern side of the West Ridge at the margin of the current tailings pond. The position of the West Embankment in this manner (instead of closer to the catchment divide) limits the potential for impact to the groundwater system in the ridge. The West Embankment will incorporate an upstream seepage collection drain, the West Embankment Drain (WED), and several other seepage control features to maintain a groundwater piezometric surface similar to current conditions on the western boundary of the impoundment, thereby relying on hydraulic confinement by maintaining elevated groundwater pressures within the West Ridge, along with an easterly hydraulic gradient towards the YDTI.

The WED will consist of a subsurface aggregate drain located along the upstream toe of the West Embankment. The drain has been designed to allow it to passively drain by gravity from the northern extent of the West Embankment southward and through a rock cut beyond the topographic boundary known as 'Rocky Knob'. The WED will connect and work in conjunction with other seepage management features of the West Embankment, including the Extraction Pond, Extraction Basin, contingency drain pods, and secondary seepage collection drains.

An Extraction Pond will be constructed at the end of the WED on the southern side of Rocky Knob, at the toe of the East-West Embankment. The Extraction Pond will form the gravity outlet of the WED. A pump system will be installed in the pond to redirect the recovered seepage to the YDTI.

An Extraction Basin will be constructed adjacent to the WED alignment. The Extraction Basin is located in a topographic low that coincides with the area of the locally depressed water table on the West Ridge. The WED will flow by gravity to the Extraction Pond where continuous pumping will be maintained up to the design flow rate. However, an Extraction Basin was also included in the design to have an operations ready alternative pumping option as a redundant seepage water recovery system.



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APPENDICES

	Appendix A	Select Design Drawings
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Appendix B Select Knight Piésold Ltd Correspondence

- Appendix B1 VA15-02953 West Embankment Drain Aggregate Durability Testing
- Appendix B2 VA15-03359 West Embankment Drain External Borrow Source Recommendations
- Appendix B3 VA15-03405 West Embankment Drain Pipestone Quarry Aggregates Acceptance
- Appendix B4 VA16-00195 West Embankment Drain Construction Staging for Water Management



ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Anaconda Copper Company
CMP	
DBR	Design Basis Report
DEQ	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
EOR	Engineer of Record
GPM	gallons per minute
GPS	Global Positioning System
HsB	Horseshoe Bend
KP	Knight Piésold Ltd.
MCA	Montana Code Annotated
MR	Montana Resources, LLP
MW	monitoring well
NRCS	United States Natural Resource Conservation Service
TAC	The Anaconda Company
WED	West Embankment Drain
XRD	X-Ray Diffraction
YDTI	Yankee Doodle Tailings Impoundment



1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Montana Resources, LLP (MR) operates an open pit copper and molybdenum mine located within the northeastern part of Butte, Montana. The operation includes a mill throughput of roughly 50,000 short tons per day and a small-scale dump leaching operation.

The Yankee Doodle Tailings Impoundment (YDTI) is the tailings storage facility for the mine. The YDTI was originally constructed in 1963 using rockfill obtained from Berkeley Pit stripping operations and has been continuously expanded to EL. 6,400 ft using rockfill from the Berkeley Pit (until 1982) and from the Continental Pit (beginning in 1986). The YDTI comprises a valley-fill style impoundment created by a continuous rockfill embankment that for descriptive purposes is divided into three rockfill embankments according to the general geometry of each limb of the continuous embankment. These embankments are the:

- North-South Embankment The North-South Embankment forms the eastern to southeastern limb of the YDTI and runs approximately north to south in orientation. The North-South Embankment abuts onto the base of Rampart Mountain, forming the eastern limit of the MR mine site.
- East-West Embankment The East-West Embankment forms the southwestern limb of the YDTI and runs approximately east to west in orientation. The East-West Embankment is constructed upstream of Horseshoe Bend and the Berkeley Pit.
- West Embankment The West Embankment forms the western limb of the YDTI and runs
 approximately north to south in orientation. The West Embankment is constructed into the side
 of the West Ridge and forms the western battery limit of the facility.

Property boundaries, topography, and groundwater conditions along the west side of the YDTI necessitated construction of the West Embankment. This report, prepared by Knight Piésold Ltd (KP), describes the design basis and design features of the West Embankment, including the tailings seepage management features supporting the continued construction of the YDTI that were incorporated into the initial detailed design of the West Embankment up to a crest of EL. 6,400 ft.

This report provides supporting information relevant to the YDTI construction and should be read in conjunction with the other reports supporting the permit amendment application. The proposed permit amendment considers the YDTI with embankments constructed to a crest elevation of 6,450 ft and commencing operation of the West Embankment Drain (WED).

Select detailed design drawings for the West Embankment and WED are provided in Appendix A.

Select KP correspondence pertaining to the design and specifications for the West Embankment and WED are provided in Appendix B.

1.2 ENGINEER OF RECORD

The requirement for an Engineer of Record (EOR) for the YDTI is described in Montana Code Annotated (MCA) Title 82 Chapter 4 Part 3 Section 75 (MCA 82-4-375). The EOR is required to be a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Montana. The EOR for the YDTI is Mr. Ken Brouwer, P.E., of Knight Piésold Ltd.



The EOR is responsible for the following:

- Review the design and other documents pertaining to the tailings storage facility.
- Certify and seal designs or other documents pertaining to the tailings storage facility submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).
- Complete an annual inspection of the tailings storage facility.
- Notify the operator when credible evidence indicates the tailings storage facility is not performing as intended.
- Immediately notify the operator and the DEQ when credible evidence indicates that the tailings storage facility presents an imminent threat or a high potential for imminent threat to human health or the environment.

1.3 COORDINATE SYSTEM

The design of the YDTI references the site coordinate system known as the 'Anaconda Mine Grid' established by The Anaconda Company (TAC) in 1957. The Anaconda Mine Grid is based on the Anaconda Copper Company (ACC) Datum established in 1915. All elevations are stated in Anaconda Mine Grid coordinates with respect to the ACC Vertical Datum unless specifically indicated otherwise. The Montana Resources GPS Site Coordinate System is based on the 'Anaconda Mine Grid' and utilizes International Feet.

▲ R1



2 - WEST RIDGE HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The design basis of West Embankment and seepage management features is to maintain a groundwater piezometric surface similar to current conditions thereby preventing seepage from the YDTI migrating west past the property boundaries. Controlling the hydraulic gradient is the only preventative measure to manage hydrogeological risks on the West Ridge, making it the best available technology (KP, 2016a). All other options would include varying amounts of expected unrecoverable seepage and would increase the potential for offsite water quality impacts. The seepage control features will be incorporated in the foundation to provide drained conditions within the West Embankment.

The presence of the mounded water table in the groundwater system along the West Ridge has been the subject of several site investigation programs and is a focus of ongoing groundwater monitoring by MR. The site investigation programs are described in the Site Characterization Report (KP, 2016b). The current supernatant pond elevation within the YDTI is EL. 6,340 ft, and the pond generally rises at a rate of approximately 6 ft per year.

A detailed description of the interpreted hydrogeological conditions of the West Ridge is provided in the Site Characterization Report (KP, 2016b). The groundwater elevations are shown to be depressed within a saddle in the central portion of the West Ridge as indicated by the groundwater level measurements. This area of depressed water levels is considered the critical section for the design. The water level monitoring data indicates that the lowest water level was in monitoring well MW12-16, and was approximately elevation 6,379 ft as of July 2015. A plot of the water level measurements collected to date in MW12-16 is shown on Figure 2.1. The conceptual groundwater potentiometric surface and inferred groundwater flow directions in the West Ridge area are shown on Figure 2.2. The current pond elevation is below the lowest water level within the West Ridge, therefore the hydraulic gradient continues to prevent seepage migration to the west from the YDTI.

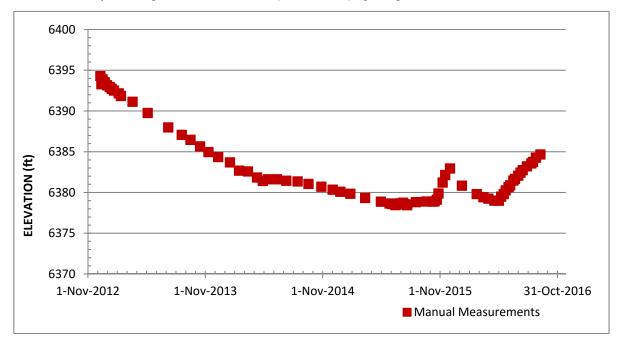
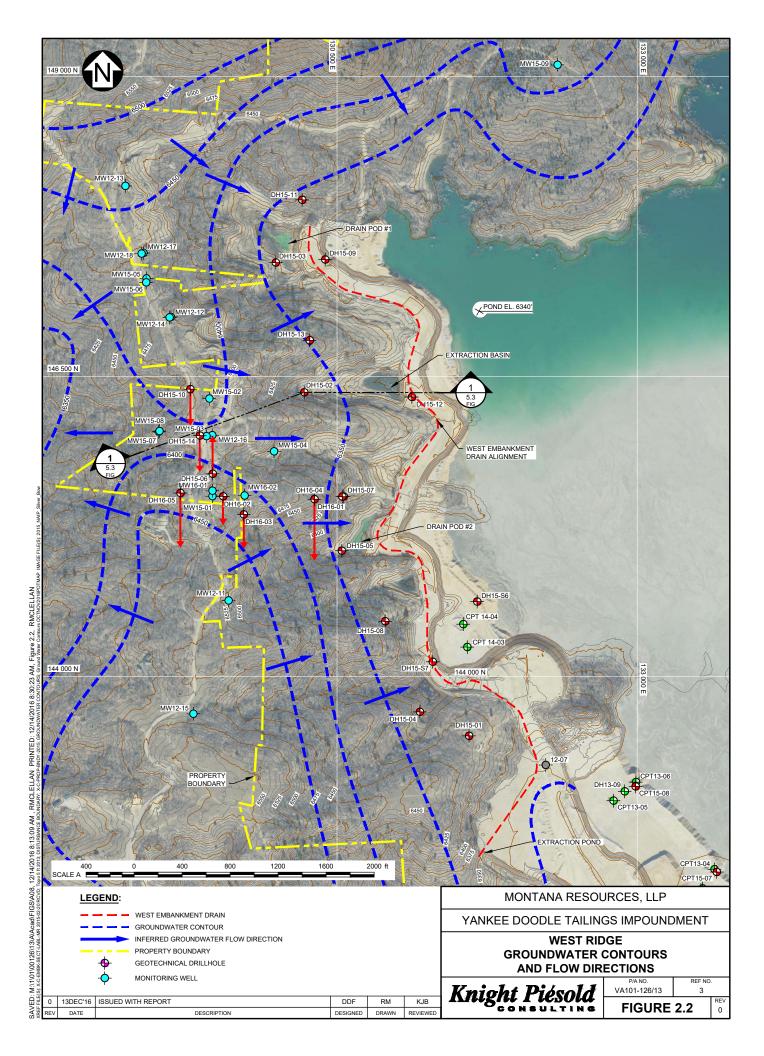


Figure 2.1 Water Level Measurements in MW12-16



seepage control features is the topic of this report.



3 - WEST EMBANKMENT DESCRIPTION

The West Embankment is a zoned earthfill and rockfill embankment that extends along the West Ridge in a north to south orientation and forms the western boundary of the YDTI. The West Embankment at the ultimate configuration will be approximately 7,000 ft long.

▲ R1

The embankment will be constructed along the eastern side of the West Ridge at the margin of the present day tailings pond, and the ridge will act as a buttress to the downstream slope of the embankment. The position of the West Embankment in this manner (instead of closer to the catchment divide) limits the potential for impact to the groundwater system in the ridge, and also decreases the storage capacity of the YDTI. The West Embankment design incorporates multiple independent systems to contain water within the YDTI. This is a 'defense in depth' (Peck, 1990) approach with specific seepage control features to maintain hydraulic containment of YDTI contact water within the valley.

The pond elevation within the future YDTI will rise to approximately elevation 6,428 ft at the proposed embankment crest elevation of 6,450 ft. If the tailings were allowed to accumulate against the natural topography higher up, the hydraulic gradient could reverse in this area and seepage from the impoundment could migrate to the west of the property boundary. In order to counter this potential effect, the West Embankment has been designed to incorporate an upstream seepage collection drain, the West Embankment Drain (WED), and several other seepage control features to locally depress the water table on the western boundary of the impoundment, thereby maintaining the easterly hydraulic gradient within the West Ridge towards the YDTI. The design of these

▲ R1

Figure 3.1 shows the general arrangement of the West Embankment with an embankment crest of EL. 6,400 ft. Figure 3.2 shows the future configuration of the West Embankment with an embankment crest of EL. 6,450 ft. The seepage management features included in the design of the AR1 West Embankment are described below.

Potential changes to the current West Ridge groundwater system are limited by positioning the West Embankment at the margin of the present day tailings pond, minimizing the footprint area of the YDTI to the maximum practical extent.

The West Embankment will be comprised of a free draining upstream zone (Zone U) and less permeable downstream zone (Zone D1). Zone U will be constructed in a manner that promotes infiltration of seepage into the WED. Zone D1 will be constructed to act as an impediment to drainage and horizontal migration of perched seepage flow towards the downstream face of the embankment and to encourage free draining behavior in Zone U such that seepage flows are ultimately collected in the WED. The Zone U material will be placed in a manner that is consistent with the placement methodology of the rockfill zones for the existing embankment. Zone U rockfill will be hauled and end-dumped by 240-ton haul trucks in approximately 50 ft thick horizontal lifts. Segregation will occur as the rockfill is end-dumped at the crest of each lift. The finer particles tend to accumulate near the top of the lift and the cobbles and boulders roll further down the slope and accumulate at the toe. Therefore, a segregated cobble and boulder layer typically forms along the bottom of the lift. The Zone D1 material will comprise a finer gradation rock fill compared with the Zone U material. This will allow the material to be compacted with either a vibratory roller or 240-ton haul truck traffic in thinner lifts up to a maximum thickness of 5 ft. The Zone D1 material will be



selectively sourced from the Continental Pit. Further detail relating to material specifications and construction quality control protocols is provided in the Construction Management Plan (KP, 2016c).

The WED is positioned along the upstream toe of the West Embankment and below where future tailings will be deposited. The WED hydraulically connects the entire upstream side of the West Embankment with the extraction facilities described below.

The permanent 'Extraction Pond' is positioned on the southern side of Rocky Knob at the end of the WED. Seepage collected within the WED will drain by gravity to the Extraction Pond. A pump system will be installed in the Extraction Pond to pump back the recovered flows to the YDTI.

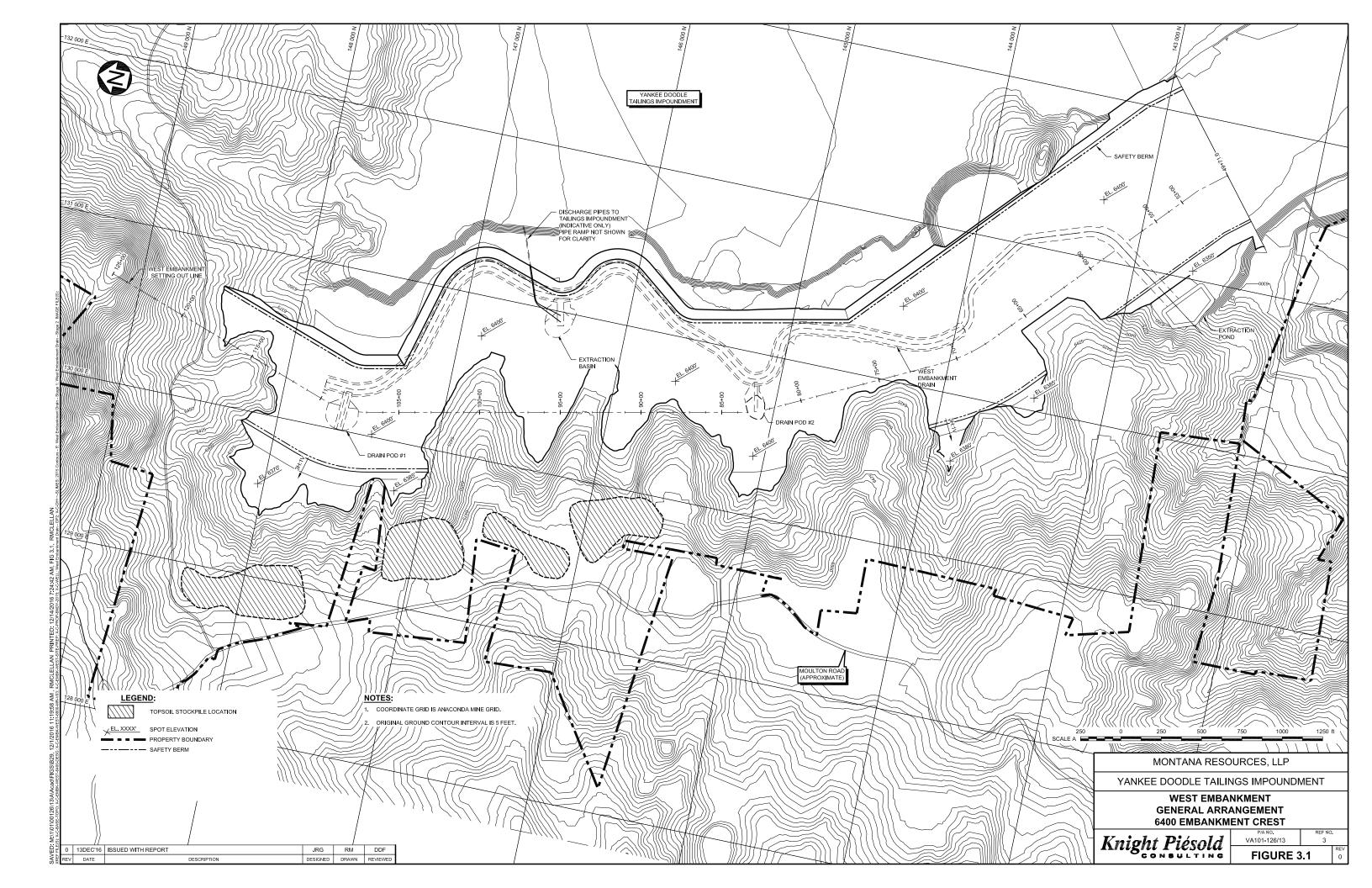
The 'Extraction Basin' is a specially constructed high permeability feature that is positioned within a topographic depression along the West Embankment and is connected to the WED. Submersible pumping systems can be installed within the Extraction Basin if required to maintain a depressed water table in the WED by pumping back captured flows to the YDTI.

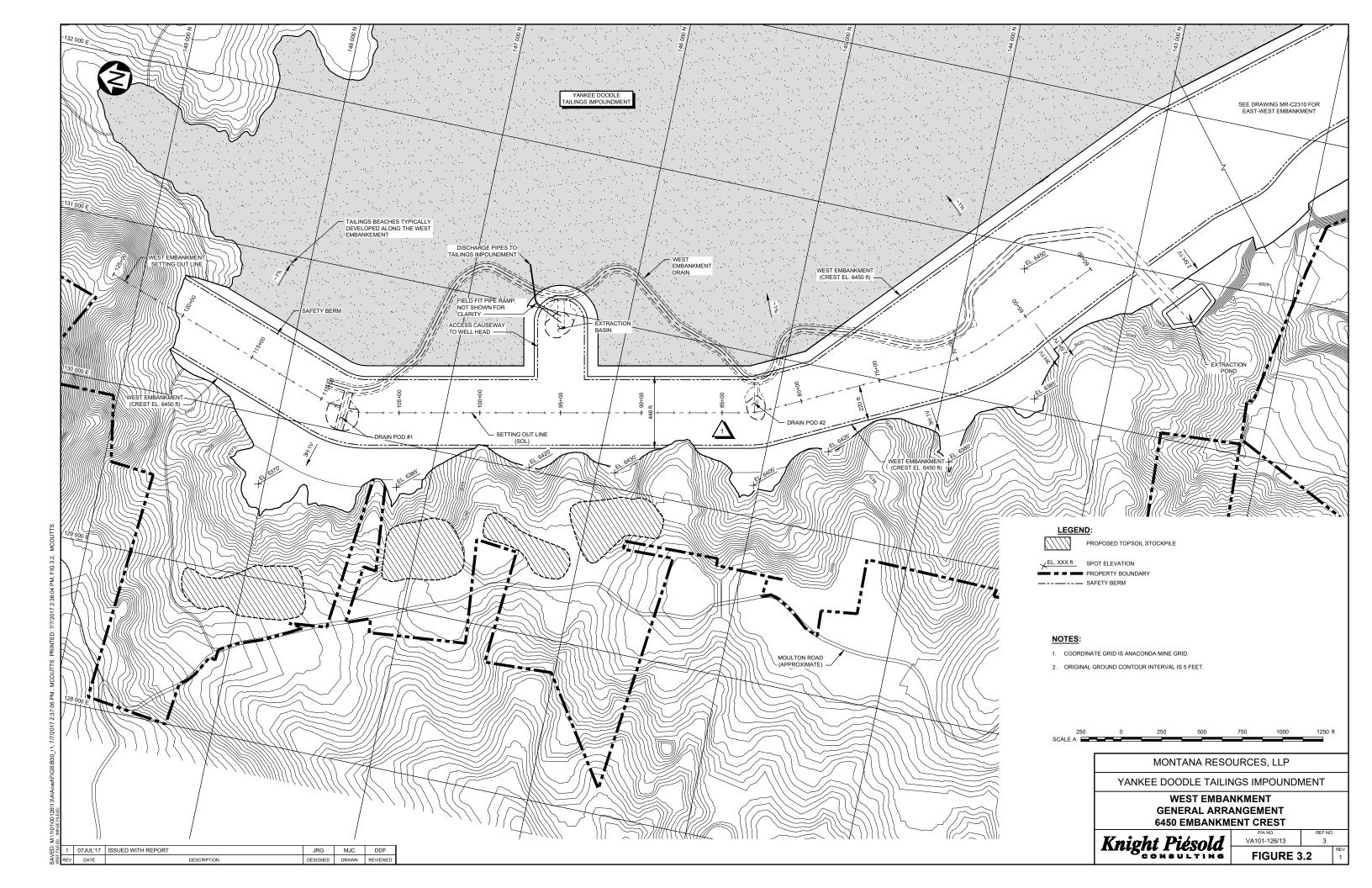
The pumping systems for the Extraction Basin and Extraction Pond are each designed to manage the full design flow of the WED, and can operate independently or collaboratively to dewater the WED and to maintain drained conditions within the West Embankment.

Two contingency 'drain pods' are positioned in topographic depressions along the West Embankment and connected to the WED. The drain pods are designed so that they can be drilled into later to install pumping systems and increase the amount of extraction pumping from the WED. These contingency features will not be utilized unless the performance of the systems in the Extraction Pond and Extraction Basin are inadequate to meet the design objectives, or if the objectives are altered by unforeseen circumstances.

The 'Secondary Seepage Collection Drains' comprise several 'finger drains' running perpendicular to the embankment alignment and connect the Zone D1 and Zone U boundary of the West Embankment to the WED. These secondary drains encourage free draining behavior in Zone U so that flows are ultimately collected in the WED.

The West Embankment design drawing package for crest EL. 6,400 ft is included as Appendix A.







4 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN DESIGN BASIS

4.1 DESIGN FLOW

The WED is designed to transmit 4,500 gallons per minute (gpm) without allowing the piezometric surface within the West Embankment to exceed the minimum groundwater elevation on the West Ridge in order to provide hydraulic confinement to preclude seepage migration through the ridge to the west. This minimum groundwater elevation was estimated to be EL. 6,379 ft as recorded periodically in monitoring well MW12-16 on the West Ridge as shown previously on Figure 2.2.

The WED design flow has been selected based on historic seepage flow rates recorded at Horseshoe Bend (HsB). A conservative assumption has been made that the WED will have adequate flow capacity to transfer the total peak seepage flows from the YDTI.

A histogram of historical flow rates recorded at HsB is provided on Figure 4.1. The design flow rate of 4,500 gpm is equal to approximately the 98th percentile of the historic flows recorded at HsB since the year 2000. Seepage flow rates during operations typically are in the range of 3,000 to 4,000 gpm. Seepage reduced to below 3,000 gpm during a temporary period of suspended operations between Years 2000 and 2003, which is representative of early closure conditions.

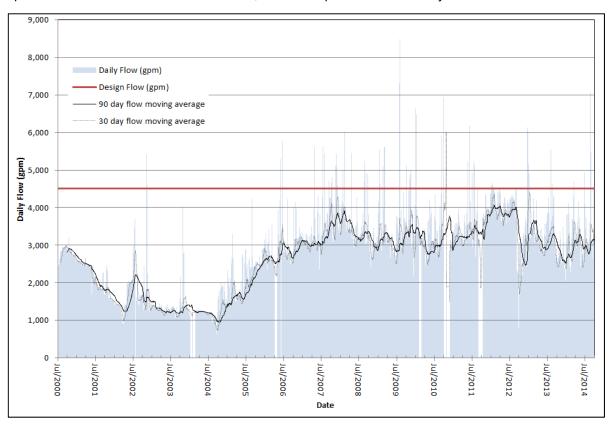


Figure 4.1 Horseshoe Bend Historical Flow Rates



4.2 CROSS SECTIONAL AREA AND FLOW VELOCITY

The design cross sectional area for the WED was determined from the design basis flow of 4,500 gpm. The design contemplates a flow-through rockfill drain with a shallow design slope following the Wilkins equation for non-Darcy flow through porous media (Wilkins, J.K., 1956). Considerations for application of the Wilkins equation to rockfill drain design were further investigated and limitations of the methods described by the Department of Civil Engineering at The University of Ottawa (V.K. Garga et al., 1990).

The Wilkins equation is formulated in metric units and is described below.

$$V_{VOIDS} = W \times m^{0.5} \times i^{1/N}$$

Where:

 V_{VOIDS} = velocity of flow in the voids

W = Wilkins empirical constant = 5.243

m = hydraulic mean radius

i = effective hydraulic gradient = drain slope = 0.25%

N = empirically derived parameter between 1 and 2, typically = 1.852

The following additional equations are required to use the above Wilkins equation to determine the drain cross sectional area:

$$Q = V_{VOIDS} \times n \times A$$

$$m = \frac{e \times D}{6 \times r}$$

Where:

Q = design flow = $4,500 \text{ gpm} = 0.284 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

n = porosity (%) = 35% = 0.35 A = drain cross sectional area

e = void ratio, where e = n / (1 - n) = 0.538

D = D_{50} of the rock drain material = 10 inches = 0.254 m

r_e = particle surface area efficiency ratio = 1.15

Reorganizing the equations to solve for the cross sectional area of the drain:

$$A = \frac{Q}{n \times W \times m^{0.5} \times i^{-1/N}}$$

The design cross sectional area of the drain was determined to be approximately 300 ft² (28 m²) with a porosity of 35% to support a design flow of 4,500 gpm (284 L/s). The velocity of the flow in the voids for this drain cross section at a 0.25% grade was estimated to be 0.1 ft/s (3 cm/s). The drain can operate partially full at lower flows, with flow conveyed in the drain at a similar velocity.



5 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN DESIGN DETAILS

5.1 GENERAL

The WED will consist of a subsurface aggregate drain located along the upstream toe of the West Embankment. The drain will be approximately 7,000 ft long and graded at a decline from north to south of approximately 0.25%. The drain was designed to allow it to passively drain from the northern extent of the West Embankment (from the area known as 'Bum Town') southward along the West Embankment and through a rock cut beyond the topographic boundary known as 'Rocky Knob'.

The WED will connect with and work in conjunction with other seepage management features of the West Embankment, including the Extraction Pond, Extraction Basin, contingency drain pods, and Secondary Seepage Collection Drains. The design details of the WED and associated seepage management features are described in this section of the report.

5.2 WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN

5.2.1 Drain Cross Section Zoning

The typical drain cross section to achieve a drain rock cross sectional area of 300 ft² is shown on Figure 5.1. The drain rock zone will be approximately 7 ft thick and 43 ft wide on average including the sloped sides of the drain. The drain rock zone will be covered by a two stage filter to limit the ingress of tailings and rockfill fines to the drain zone. The drain will be placed over a non-woven geotextile and a bedding layer of gravel to prevent ingress of fines from the foundation and to protect geotextile from damage during placement of the angular drain rock.

The length of the drain located south of the Rocky Knob cut, within historic rockfill, will be lined with an HDPE geomembrane to contain and prevent the collected seepage from migrating downstream of the embankment. The typical drain section will be maintained through this section.

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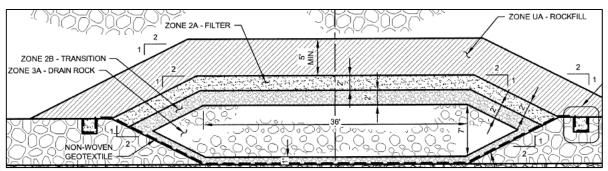


Figure 5.1 Typical Drain Cross Section

The WED fill material zones are indicated on Figure 5.1 and described below. The fill material specifications including gradation envelopes for Zone 3A, Zone 2B, and Zone 2A are included on Figure 5.2.

Zone 3A - Drain Rock



The drain zone of the WED is drain rock comprised of uniformly graded, durable, erosion resistant boulders and cobbles. The coarse limit has a maximum particle (D_{100}) size of 24 inches and the fine limit has a particle (D_{10}) size specification of 3 inches.

Zone 2B - Transition Zone

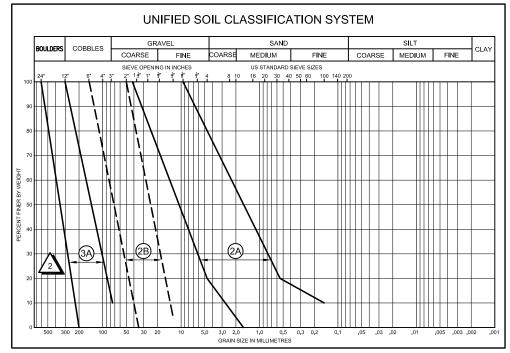
A transition zone will surround the Zone 3A - Drain Rock. The Zone 2B - Transition Zone is comprised of durable, well graded, cobbles and gravels. The Zone 2B - Transition Zone is typically 1 ft thick over the base and 2 ft thick over the top and exposed sides of the drain zone. The coarse limit has a maximum particle (D_{100}) size of 6 inches and the fine limit has a particle (D_{5}) size specification of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Zone 2A - Filter Zone

A filter zone will typically be placed above the transition zone to provide a filter relationship that will prevent tailings ingress into the Zone 3A – Drain Rock. The Zone 2A - Filter Zone consists of a well graded sand and gravel. The filter zone is designed to be free draining to maintain recharge of the drain and to promote the development of a well-drained tailings mass above the WED. The Zone 2A – Filter Zone has been designed in general accordance with the US Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) filter design requirements (NRCS, 1994).

Zone UA - Protective Cap

The WED will be protected from construction damage during the placement of the overlying 50 ft lifts of Zone U Rockfill. This will be achieved by the placement of a select zone of mined rockfill specified as Zone UA – Protective Cap material. Zone UA – Protective Cap will be placed in a 5 ft thick lift. It will also be placed as a protective layer over the secondary seepage collection drains.



ZONE 2A - FILTER / ZONE 2B - TRANSITION / ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK

ZONE 2A - FILTER

	GRADATION LIMITS		
SI <i>Z</i> E		E 2A - TER	
U.S. Std Sieve (ASTM E-11 04) / Inches	FINE LIMIT COARSE LIMI		
1 & 3/4"		100	
1 & 1/2"		96	
1"		83	
3/4"		71	
1/2"		57	
3/8"	100	46	
1/4"	88	31	
#4	80	20	
#8	61	7	
#10	57	4	
#12	52	0	
#16	42		
#20	33		
#30	22		
#40	18		
#50	15		
#60	14		
#100	10		

ZONE 2B - TRANSITION

	GRADATION LIMITS		
SIZE		E 2B - SITION	
U.S. Std Sieve (ASTM E-11 04) / Inches	FINE LIMIT	COARSE LIMIT	
6"		100	
4"		72	
3"		55	
2"	100	26	
1 & 3/4"	93	19	
1 & 1/2"	79	5	
1"	55	0	
3/4"	32		
1/2"	5		

ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK 2

ZONE ON BIGUINTROOM					
	GRADATION LIMITS				
SIZE		≣ 3A - I ROCK			
U.S. Std Sieve (ASTM E-11 04) / Inches					
24"		100			
20"		82			
16"		62			
12"	100	37			
11"	94				
8"	73	0			
6"	55				
4"	29				
3"	10				

NOTES:

- THE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THIS FIGURE ARE BASED ON THE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS
 PRESENTED IN DRAWING MR-C0011_r4, WHERE THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE FIGURE AND THE
 DRAWING, THE DRAWING SHALL GOVERN. THIS FIGURE SHOULD BE CHECKED TO CONFIRM THAT IT REFLECTS
 THE CURRENT REVISION OF THE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS DRAWING (MR-C0011) PRIOR TO MATERIAL
 PRODUCTION.
- 2. SIEVE SPECIFICATION AS PER ASTM E11.

MAG	2	02NOV'16	ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK GRADATION UPDATED	JRG	RM	DDF
FILE(S):	1	17MAY'16	ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK GRADATION UPDATED	JRG	KJM	RSS
ᆵ	0	01DEC'15	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	JRG	ABN	ACR
XREF	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	DRAWN	REVIEWED

MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT

WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN FILL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS



P/A NO.	REF NO	
VA101-126/13	3	
FIGURE		REV
FIGURE	5.2	2



5.2.2 Hydraulic Grade Lines

Two potential conditions in the filter zone above the drain could have the potential to impact the inflow into the WED. The first condition is that the filter zone is free draining and encourages drained conditions in the overlying fill materials. This condition is consistent with drained conditions observed within the rockfill embankments in other areas of the YDTI, and would not inhibit drain function. The second condition considered is if the filter zone functioned in a manner that was not free draining and then limited flow into the drain. This condition would generate hydrostatic pore pressures (and an increase in hydraulic head) above the filter zone in order to recharge the drain.

The second condition is the critical condition requiring further analysis with respect to seepage control at the groundwater low on the West Ridge. The minimum groundwater elevation of the West Ridge was measured in MW12-16. There have been seasonal fluctuations; however, the minimum observed water elevation was 6,379 ft as described previously. A conceptual cross section of this critical area is included as Figure 5.3.

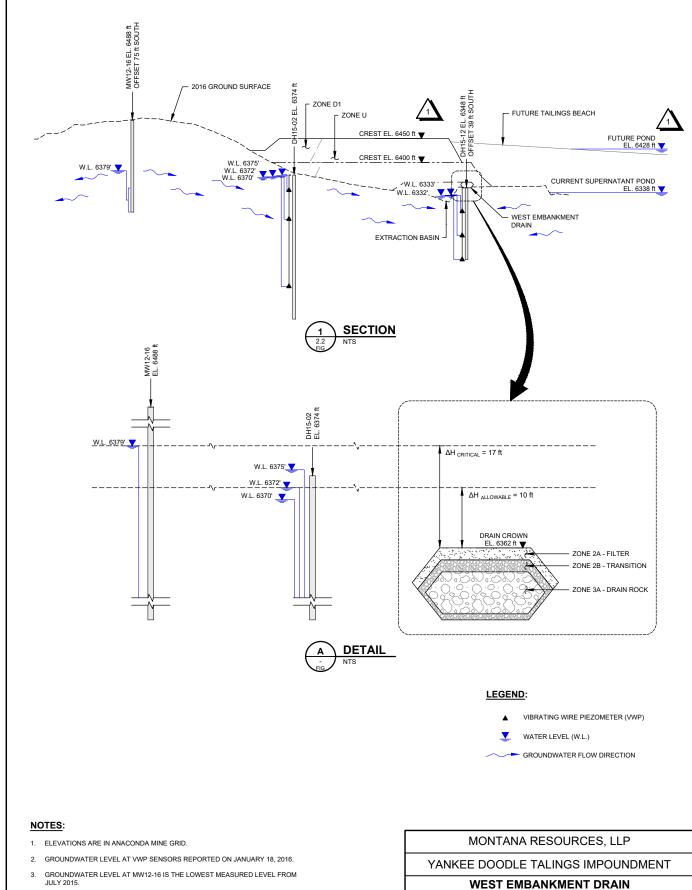
The elevation of the drain crown in this section is approximately 6,362 ft, and represents the top of the filter zone. The difference in elevation between the lowest recorded water level in MW12-16 and the drain crown is 17 ft. An increase in hydraulic head above the drain crown of 17 ft in this area could have the potential to impact the hydraulic gradient of the West Ridge piezometric surface. A 17 ft increase in hydrostatic head above the drain is defined as the critical maximum (Δ Hcritical) above which hydraulic confinement is potentially impacted.

The design adopts a lesser allowable increase in hydrostatic head ($\Delta H_{ALLOWABLE}$) to provide an additional safety factor for design to manage uncertainty associated with the long-term groundwater levels in the West Ridge. A 10 ft increase in hydrostatic head above the drain crown is defined as the allowable maximum for design as indicated on Figure 5.3.

A limiting value of hydraulic conductivity (permeability) of the filter zone was determined to support the design by establishing a critical and measurable control to achieve the maximum allowable hydraulic head at the design flow rate. The hydraulic conductivity establishes a minimum permeability of the filter zone for reliable drain recharge without the potential for adverse impacts to the piezometric surface within the embankment and West Ridge. The minimum allowable permeability (k_{MIN} .) for the filter zone was determined to be 2 x 10⁻⁰⁴ cm/s (~8 x 10⁻⁰⁶ ft/s).

The allowable hydraulic grade line (effective hydraulic gradients) for the design flow of 4,500 gpm and a filter zone permeability of 2 x 10⁻⁰⁴ cm/s has been superimposed onto the WED profile on Figure 5.4 to demonstrate the predicted piezometric surface along the drain alignment relative to the water levels in the West Ridge. The figure demonstrates that the allowable hydraulic grade line is maintained below the minimum groundwater elevation in the West Ridge. The hydraulic grade line represents a conservative operating scenario when there is gravity flow to the Extraction Pond only, with no pumping taking place from the Extraction Basin.

The allowable hydraulic grade line is essentially a 10 ft increase in hydraulic head above the drain crown for the entire length of the drain. The actual hydrostatic pressure on the filter zone and hydraulic head above the drain crown, if any, will depend on the actual hydraulic conductivity (k) of the filter zone in any area. There is expected to be limited hydrostatic pressure above the drain at the design flow for $k = 10^{-03}$ cm/s and negligible hydrostatic pressure for $k = 10^{-02}$ cm/s with free draining conditions governing.



DDF

MJC

DRAWN

KJB

ALLOWABLE HYDRAULIC HEAD CONCEPTUAL SECTION AND DETAIL

VA101-126/13

FIGURE 5.3

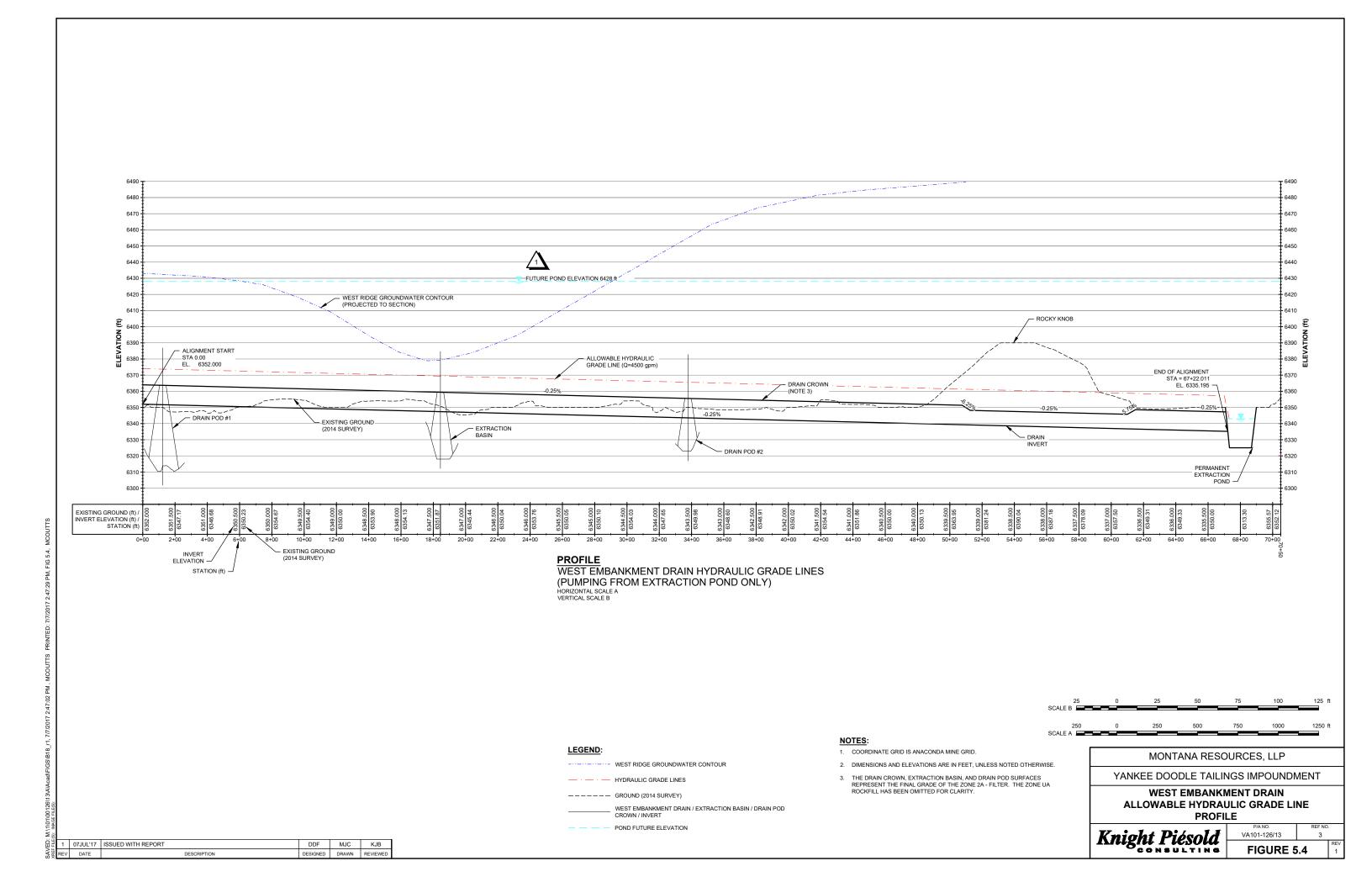
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DESCRIPTION

DATE





5.2.3 Design Flow Capacity Sensitivity

The flow velocity in the drain is controlled primarily by the hydraulic gradient (slope) of the drain and material characteristics of the drain material. The slope of the drain is fixed by topographical limitations and groundwater piezometric conditions described previously. A sensitivity analysis was prepared to evaluate the sensitivity of the flow capacity of the drain to certain drain material characteristics assuming the design cross sectional area of 300 ft².

The flow capacity of the WED is sensitive to the gradation and porosity of the rockfill aggregate comprising the drain zone. The most suitable and appropriate way to meet the drain design flow requirements is to control the size and quality of the aggregate within the drain.

Considering the equations presented in Section 4.2, the porosity of the drain effects both the determination of hydraulic mean radius used to determine the velocity in the voids and the calculation of flow within the drain. The flow capacity of the drain will increase and decrease with the porosity of the drain. The porosity of the drain material was estimated to be 35% for the specification of the drain cross section and fill materials. A porosity of 35% is consistent with typical values for rock armouring and riprap with a ratio between the D₈₅ and D₁₅ particle sizes of greater than 2 (Look, B.G, 2007), which is consistent with the fill material specifications on Figure 5.2. Porosity was varied between 25% and 45% for the sensitivity analysis presented on Figure 5.5.

The D_{50} particle size also influences the flow capacity of the drain through the determination of the hydraulic mean radius. The fill material specifications presented on Figure 5.2 include an acceptable D_{50} range between 14 inches for the coarse limit and 6 inches for the fine limit with a median value of 10 inches. The median size of 10 inches was used for the design of the rock drain (blue line below) with a porosity of 35% as described above. The flow capacity of the drain for a porosity of 35% could range between 3,500 and 5,300 gpm depending on the actual D_{50} particle size.

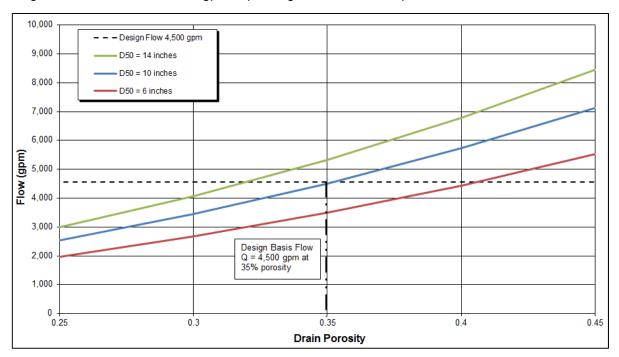


Figure 5.5 Flow Capacity Sensitivity of the WED



The flow capacity in the drain could be between 2,000 and 3,000 gpm even if the porosity of the drain was as low as 25%, and the flow capacity could be substantially higher if the actual porosity is greater than the estimate of 35%.

5.2.4 Drain Construction Sequencing

The WED will be constructed in two stages. Stage 1 of the drain construction will involve the construction of approximately 4,900 ft of the drain from start of the drain to a temporary extraction pond located on the northern side of Rocky Knob. Stage 2 will comprise the completion of the drain construction from the temporary extraction pond to the permanent Extraction Pond south of Rocky Knob. Stage 2 of the drain construction will involve a rock cut through Rocky Knob and will be approximately 2,100 ft in length. Staging the drain construction will assist with temporary water management during excavation and placement of the drain. Stage 2 of the WED will allow passive drainage by gravity over the long-term in closure if this is desirable, or the collected flows at the Extraction Pond can continue to be pumped to the YDTI. A memorandum describing the planned construction sequencing for the WED in further detail is provided in Appendix B4.

5.3 EXTRACTION POND

An Extraction Pond will be constructed on the southern side of Rocky Knob, at the toe of the East-West Embankment. The Extraction Pond will form the gravity outlet of the WED. The Extraction Pond will be excavated partially in native material, and partially in rockfill already placed for the East-West Embankment. Seepage collected within the WED will gravity drain back to the Extraction Pond. A pump system will be installed in the pond to redirect the recovered seepage back to the YDTI.

Detailed design of the Extraction Pond is in progress and only conceptual drawings are available at this time.

5.3.1 Extraction Pond Design Criteria

The pond will be designed to store 12 hours of the design seepage inflow rate of 4,500 gpm (16,100 yd³ of seepage volume), plus the 1 in 10 Year 24-hour rainfall event and snowmelt of the pond area. Snowmelt was estimated based on information presented in the Design Basis Report (KP, 2016d). Diversion berms or ditches will surround the pond to divert non-contact water. The total additional storage volume of the pond is approximately 17,900 yd³.

The pond will include a spillway to pass the design seepage rate of 4,500 gpm, plus the 1 in 200 Year 24-hour rainfall event including snowmelt. The spillway will consist of a rectangular weir inlet and channel to release the flows to beyond the pond in emergency conditions.

5.3.2 Pumping System

The seepage water from the WED collected within the pond will be managed and pumped back to the YDTI using two independent pumping units. Each pump will have a capacity that exceeds 2,250 gpm (half of the design flow rate) and will be connected to a stainless steel suction line housed within a screened HDPE well. The suction lines of the pumps will be located within a depressed zone of the pond to allow for full drainage, if required. The HDPE and stainless steel components will be specified to transport the potentially acidic seepage water.



The configuration of the pump and pipeline system will be further developed in future design packages.

5.4 **EXTRACTION BASIN**

5.4.1 Location and Purpose

An Extraction Basin will be constructed adjacent to the alignment of the WED. The Extraction Basin is located in a topographic low at station 18+68 along the WED. This area generally coincides with the area of the locally depressed water table on the West Ridge identified in MW12-16.

The Extraction Basin will be constructed from Zone 3A - Drain Rock backfilled around two wells that will extend to the crest of the West Embankment. A submersible pump can be installed in each well. This will allow seepage to be extracted from the basin and returned to the YDTI.

The WED was designed to operate with continuous pumping at the Extraction Pond at a design flow rate of 4,500 gpm. However, the Extraction Basin was included in the design to have an operations ready alternative pumping option for several reasons:

- The Extraction Basin doubles the total installed extraction capacity for the drain to 9,000 gpm when combined with the pumping system at the Extraction Pond.
- The Extraction Basin can operate separately or collaboratively with the Extraction Pond, and provides an alternative pumping location if maintenance is required for the Extraction Pond.
- Pumping from the Extraction Basin can reduce hydraulic pressure in this critical area of the West Embankment, if hydraulic head is approaching the maximum allowable hydraulic head.

5.4.2 **Pumping System**

The Extraction Basin design includes two submersible pumps, and each pump will have a capacity that exceeds 2,250 gpm (half of the design flow rate). The submersible pumps connect to a stainless steel suction line housed within a screened HDPE DR11 well extending from the Extraction Basin base to the embankment crest. The system includes a pressure transducer and a combination air release valve and flow meter. The submersible pump systems are designed to be installed at the 6,400 ft crest elevation and progressively raised to match the embankment crest elevation as the A1 embankment construction is completed. Seepage pumped from the Extraction Basin will be pumped back to the YDTI via HDPE discharge pipelines.

5.5 CONTINGENCY DRAIN PODS

The WED includes two contingency drain pods (Drain Pods 1 and 2). The purpose of the drain pods is to provide the capacity to further control the piezometric surface within the West Embankment in the unlikely event of a blockage or flow constriction within the WED. Blocking of the drain is considered unlikely based on the observed performance of aggregate testing described in Section 6.

The drain pods are located in topographic lows along the WED alignment and are hydraulically connected to the WED in a similar manner as the Extraction Basin. The drain pods are constructed from Zone 3A - Drain Rock. Pumping from the drain pods will be achieved, if necessary, by drilling a series of 12-inch diameter drillholes from the West Embankment crest to the base of the drain pod. A screened well with a submersible pump system would be installed in each drillhole. Seepage entering the drain pods would be extracted in a manner similar to the Extraction Basin and conveyed into the YDTI. A conceptual design for the contingency pump wells is provided in Appendix B5.



5.6 SECONDARY SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAINS

A series of secondary finger drains comprised of Zone 2B – Transition material surrounded by a non-woven geotextile fabric will be constructed in the topographic lows of the West Embankment footprint. The purpose of the secondary seepage collection drains is to direct any seepage that accumulates at the interface between Zone D1 and Zone U to the WED.



6 - AGGREGATE SPECIFICATIONS AND SOURCES

Durability and mineralogical testing was undertaken at the direction of KP to assess the suitability of a number of aggregate sources for use in the construction of the WED. The following sources were assessed:

- Pipestone Quarry.
- Bonneville Quarry.
- Mungas Contracting LLC waste stockpile.

The testing undertaken included Los Angeles (LA) Abrasion testing and chemical compatibility analysis using acidic seepage water obtained from HsB. LA Abrasion testing was undertaken on split samples of the aggregates before and after saturation of the samples in the seepage water. The testing was intended to model the worst case chemical environment that would be encountered within the WED in order to assess the potential for degradation of the aggregates following long-term exposure to acidic conditions. X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) testing was also undertaken to assess the mineralogy of the aggregate sources.

A memorandum detailing the prescribed testing program is provided in Appendix B1. The results of the testing are summarized as follows:

- The XRD testing indicates that the Mungas samples have approximately 10% Calcite. The
 calcite may react with the acidic seepage water and dissolve over time changing its
 characteristics and also potentially resulting in precipitation of solids and potential plugging.
- The results of the LA Abrasion testing showed reasonable losses of approximately 27% to 30% for the Mungas and Bonneville samples and losses around 12% for the Pipestone material. The data did not show significantly different losses depending on whether the sample was exposed to the acidic seepage water or not.

A memorandum detailing the results and conclusions of the aggregate source assessment is provided in Appendix B2. KP provided the following recommendations regarding the suitability of the assessed borrow sources:

- The 'Pipestone' borrow source was considered the preferred borrow source for the WED
 materials. The Pipestone borrow source was considered a suitable source for the
 Zone 2A Filter, Zone 2B Transition, and Zone 3A Drain Rock.
- The 'Bonneville' borrow source was considered a suitable source for the Zone 3A Drain Rock only.
- The 'Mungas' borrow source was not considered an acceptable borrow source for either the Zone 2A - Filter, Zone 2B - Transition or Zone 3A - Drain Rock due to the high calcium carbonate content of the material.

MR produced aggregate from the Pipestone Quarry following the recommendations provided by KP. MR completed a series of control gradation tests prior to hauling the material to the mine site. The material gradations were accepted by KP and deemed to be compliant with the gradation specifications. A memorandum detailing acceptance of the Pipestone material is provided in Appendix B3.



7 - REFERENCES

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8 - CERTIFICATION

This report was prepared and reviewed by the undersigned.



Prepared:

Daniel Fontaine, P.Eng.

Senior Civil Engineer | Associate



Reviewed:

Ken Brouwer, P.Eng.

President

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Approval that this document adheres to Knight Piésold Quality Systems:





APPENDIX A

SELECT DESIGN DRAWINGS

(Pages A-1 to A-38)



TABLE A.1

MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT

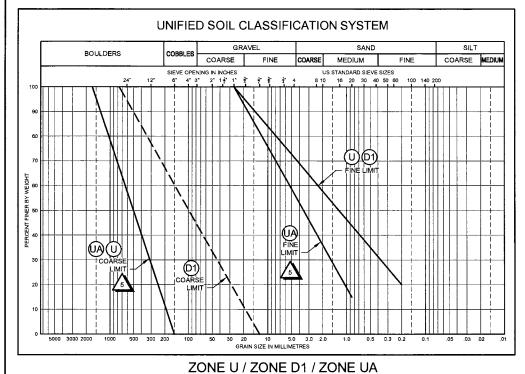
WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN DESIGN REPORT DRAWING LIST

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Drawing Number	Rev.	Revision Date	Drawing Status	Drawing Title
MR-C0011	5	13-Dec-16	Issued for Construction	Fill Material Specifications
MR-C1100	4	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Site Preparation Plan
MR-C1110	3	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Plan
MR-C1111	1	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Setting Out Details
MR-C1130	1	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Sections - Sheet 1
MR-C1131	3	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Sections - Sheet 2
MR-C1132	2	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment - 6400 Crest - Sections - Sheet 3
MR-C1205	F	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Plan and Profile
MR-C1206	2	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - Secondary Seepage Collection Drains - Plan
MR-C1208	2	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Plan and Profile Stage 1
MR-C1209	В	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Plan and Profile Stage 2
MR-C1210	0	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan - Sta 0+00 to 10+00
MR-C1211	1	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan - Sta 10+00 to 20+25
MR-C1212	0	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan - Sta 20+25 to 30+50
MR-C1213	1	14-Jun-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan - Sta 30+50 to 40+75
MR-C1214	1	20-Jun-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan - Sta 40+75 to 51+00
MR-C1220	Α	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan Stage 2 - Sta 48+36 to 55+00
MR-C1221	А	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan Stage 2 - Sta 55+00 to 62+00
MR-C1222	А	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Work Plan Stage 2 - Sta 62+00 to 67+22
MR-C1233	0	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Typical Sections - Stage 1
MR-C1234	В	25-Nov-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Typical Sections - Stage 2
MR-C1235	0	23-Mar-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - Secondary Seepage Collection Drains - Sections and Details
MR-C1240	2	22-Apr-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Drain Pod #1 - Plan and Sections
MR-C1245	2	20-Oct-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Plan and Section
MR-C1246	3	20-Oct-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Well Section
MR-C1250	2	14-Jun-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Drain Pod #2 - Plan and Sections
MR-C1270	0	6-May-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Pump Base Concrete Outline and Reinforcement
MR-C1280	1	20-Jun-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Temporary Extraction Pond - Plans and Sections
MR-C1290	А	24-Mar-16	For Information Only	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Permanent Exctraction Pond - Plan and Sections
MR-M1712	0	6-May-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Typical Discharge Assembly
MR-M1713	2	21-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Typical Intake Details
MR-M1714	0	6-May-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Typical Connections and Details
MR-M1715	0	13-May-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Typical Connections and Details
MR-M1716	0	6-May-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - West Embankment Drain - Extraction Basin - Lifting Lug Details
MR-C1910	4	25-Nov-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - Instrumentation Plan
MR-C1930	1	22-Apr-16	Issued for Construction	West Embankment 6400 Crest - Geotechnical Instrumentation - Typical Details
MR-C1931	В	24-Mar-16	For Information Only	West Embankment - Geotechnical Instrumentation - Drillhole Installation - Details

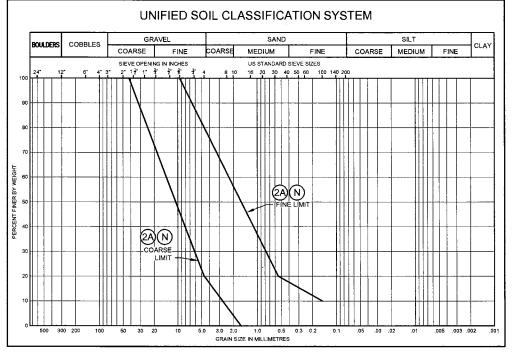
\KPL\VA-Prj\$\1\01\00126\13\A\Report\3 - West Embankment Drain Design Report\Rev A\Appendix A\[Table A.1 - Drawing List.xlsx]ALL DWGS

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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PREP'D	RVW'D



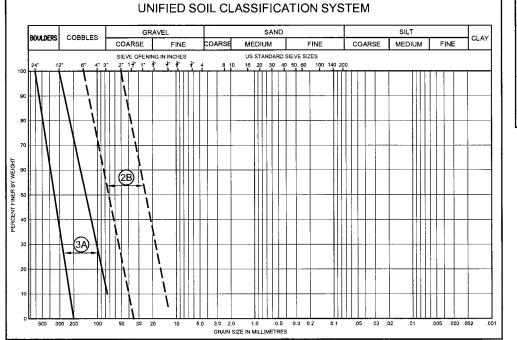
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM GRAVEL SAND SILT BOULDERS COBBLES CLAY COARSE MEDIUM FINE COARSE FINE COARSE MEDIUM FINE US STANDARD SIEVE SIZES F)@ 3,0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.3 0.2 GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETRES

ZONE F / ZONE D2



ZONE N - INSTRUMENTATION BEDDING / ZONE 2A - FILTER

REFERENCE DRAWINGS



ZONE 2B - TRANSITION / **ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK**

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	DESIGNED	DRAWN	REVIEWED	APPROVED	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	DRAWN	REVIEWED	APPROVE	Ďį
					0	210CT15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	ACR	ELG/ABN	KJB	KJB	è
					1	20NOV'15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	ACR	ABN	KJB	KJB	1
					2	17DEC'15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	ACR	ABN	KJB	KJ	_
					3	23MAR'16	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	ACR	ABN	DDF	KJ	-
					4	20JUN'16	ZONE 3A GRADATION LIMITS UPDATED	ACR	RM	DDF	KJ	
					5	13DEC'16	ZONE UA GRADATION LIMITS UPDATED	ACR	RM	ODF	KK	Ē

REVISIONS

MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS									
ZONE AND MATERIAL TYPE	PLACING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS								
ZONE F - UPSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF ALLUVIUM, FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE END-DUMPED. THE MAXIMUM END DUMPED HEIGHT SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 50 ft. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE.								
ZONE U - UPSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE END DUMPED IN 50 ft LIFTS. FILL MATERIAL WILL BE TRAFFIC COMPACTED BY THE MINE HAUL FLEET, EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE ENTIRE LAYER WIDTH. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE. COMPACTED RUNNING SURFACES WILL BE CROSS RIPPED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.								
ZONE UA - PROTECTIVE CAP	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 5 ft. LIFTS. FILL MATERIAL WILL BE DOZER COMPACTED. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE. COMPACTED RUNNING SURFACES WILL BE CROSS RIPPED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.								
ZONE D1 - DOWNSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY-WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 3 ft LIFTS PRIOR TO COMPACTION. MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A RELATIVELY LOW ACID GENERATING POTENTIAL. MATERIAL SHALL BE TRAFFIC COMPACTED BY THE MINE HAUL FLEET, EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE ENTIRE LAYER WIDTH. WHERE THE WORKING AREA DOES NOT PERMIT THE USE OF THE MINE HAUL FLEET COMPACTION SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM OF 8 PASSES OF A 12.5 METRIC TON (DRUM WEIGHT) SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE METHOD SPECIFICATION SHALL BE VERIFIED BY COMPLETING A TEST FILL AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN A MANNER TO ENSURE NO SEGREGATION. MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE.								
ZONE D2 - DOWNSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF NON-ACID GENERATING ALLUVIUM FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 3 ft LIFTS WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER								
ZONE N - NSTRUMENTATION BEDDING	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. BEDDING TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 1' THICK LIFTS. NOMINAL COMPACTION.								
ZONE 2A - FILTER MATERIAL	FILTER MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. FILTER MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 2" THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER.								
ZONE 2B - TRANSITION MATERIAL	TRANSITION MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. TRANSITION MATERIAL. TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 2' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFICED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER								
ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK	DRAIN ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED ROCK FILL. DRAIN ROCK TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 3' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.								

NOTES:

ROUWER

- THESE MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO ALL COMPONENTS OF THE WORKS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. THE MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF ANY PARTICLE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2/3 OF THE MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS.
- THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN QUALITY CONTROL AND RECORD TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE FREQUENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN. THE OWNER OR IT'S CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE ENGINEER SHOULD UNCERTAINTIES ARISE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND / OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Knight Piésold MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT

FILL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

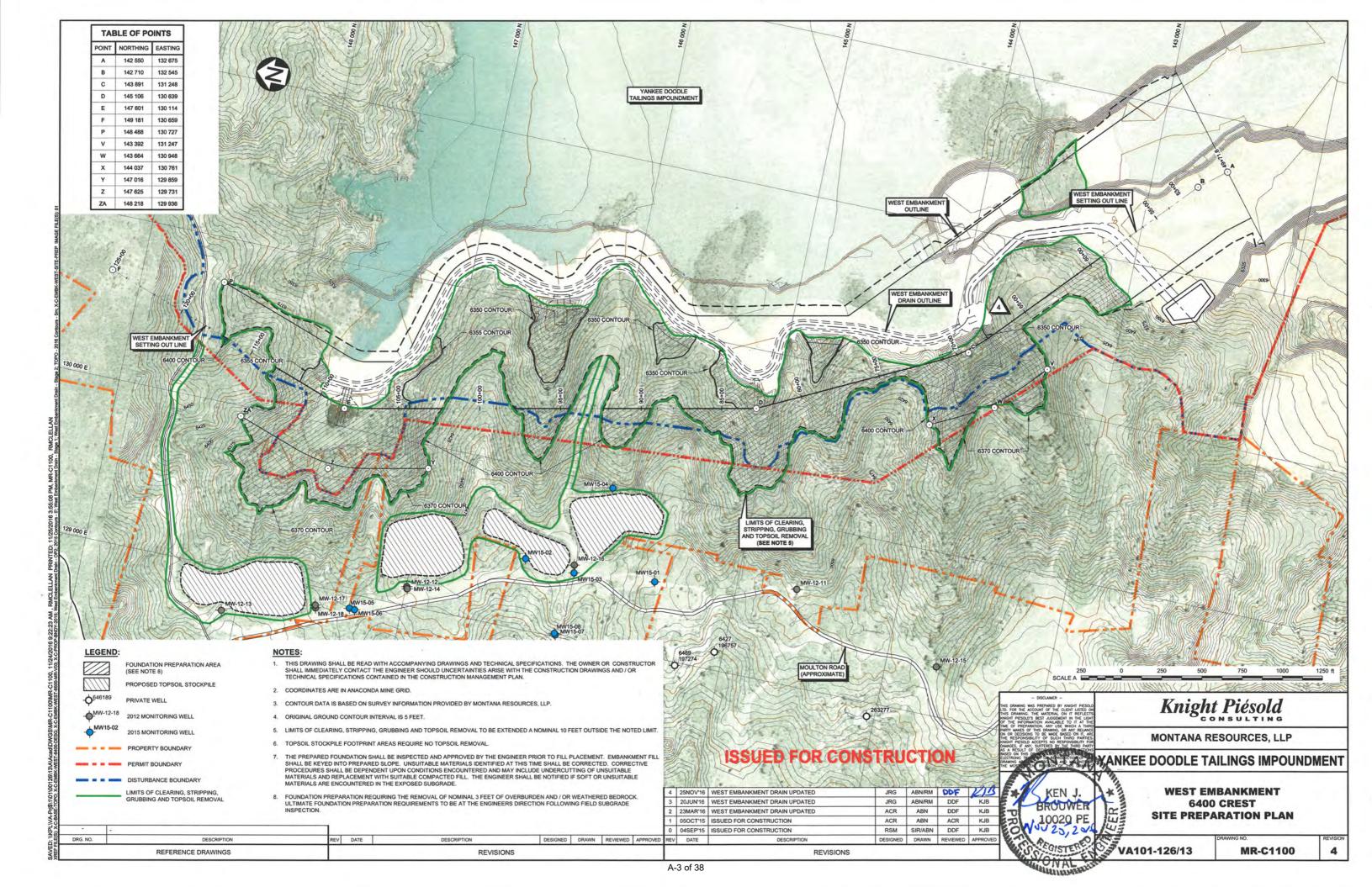
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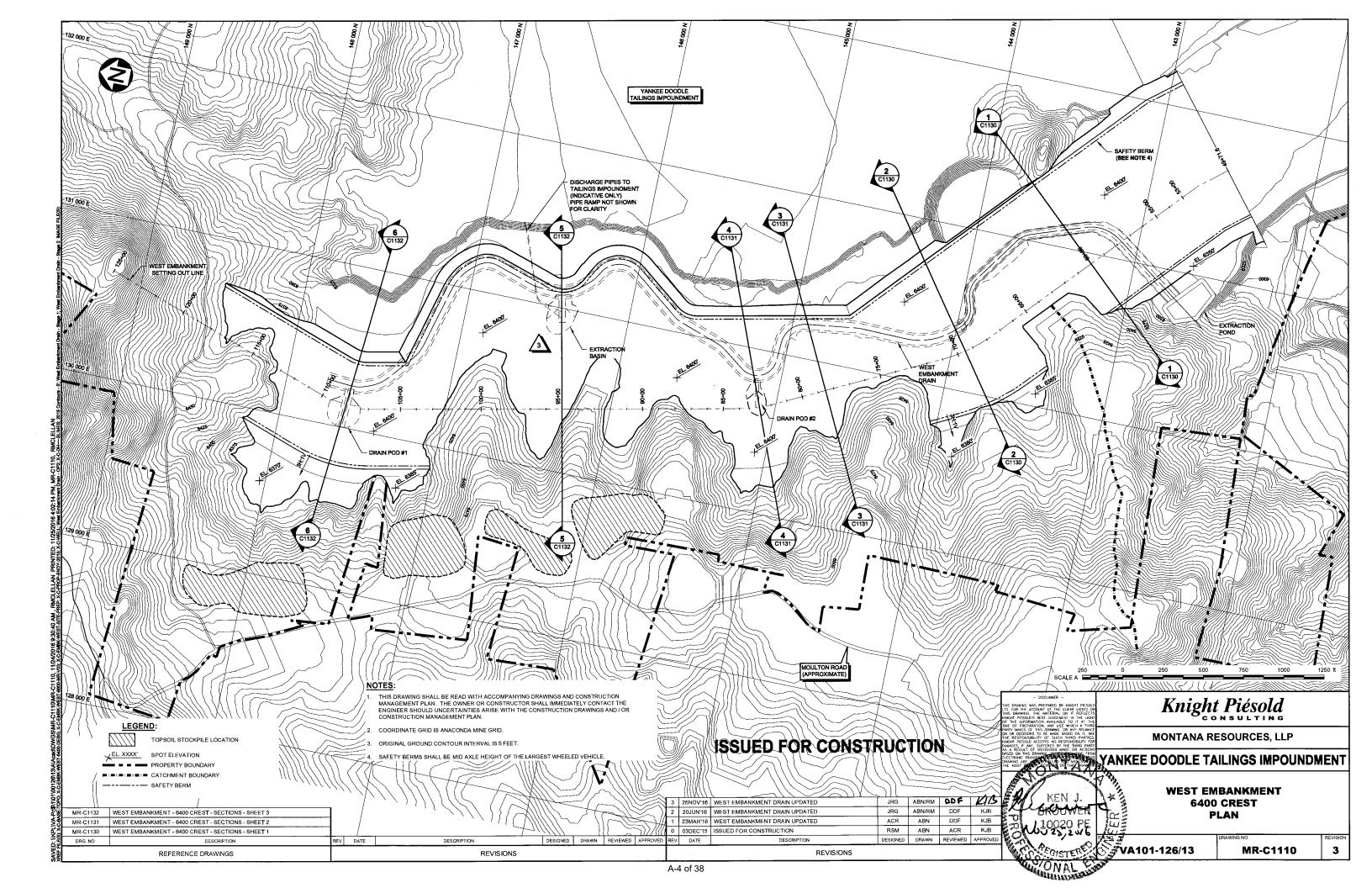
MR-C0011 VA101-126/13

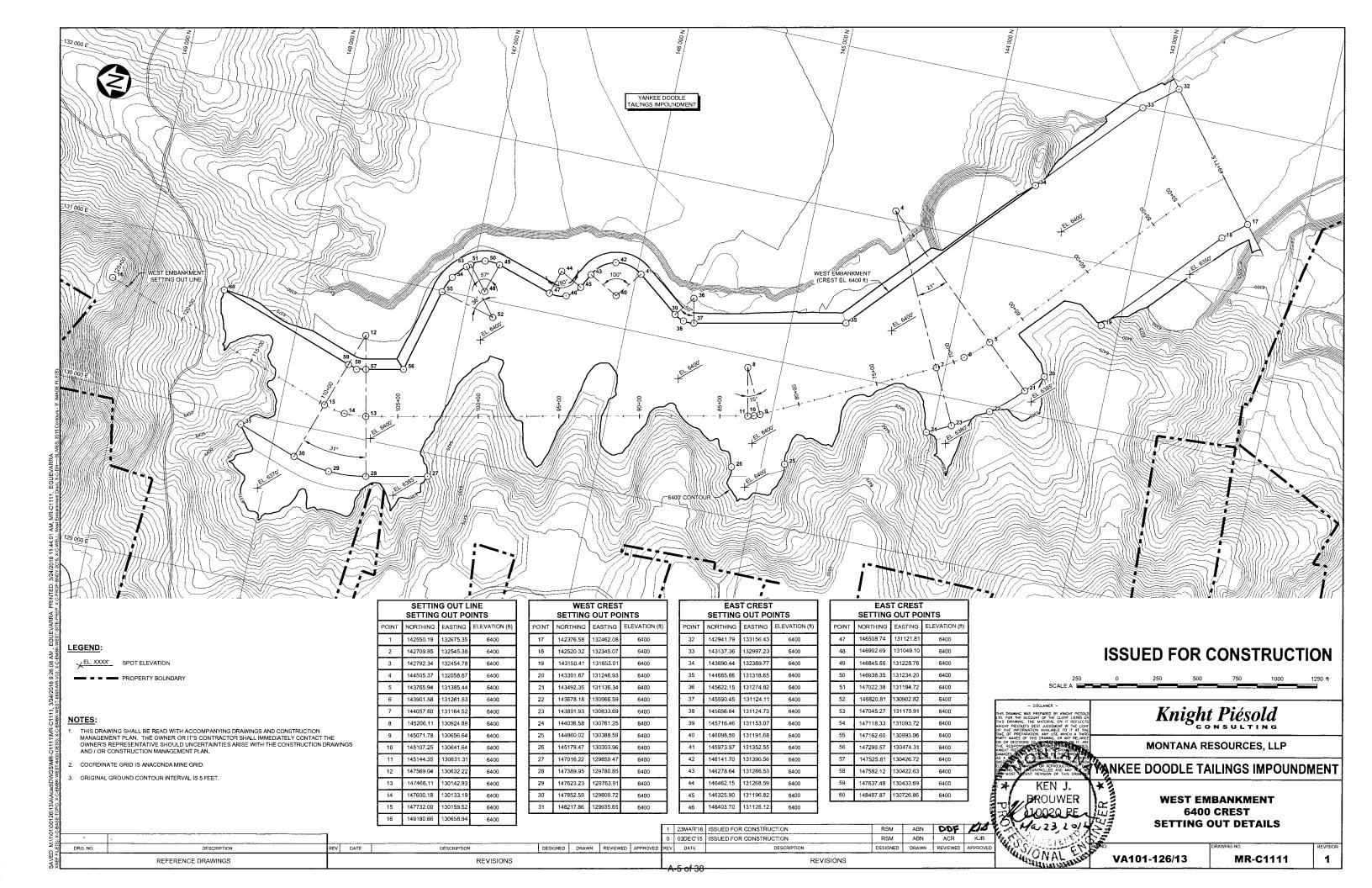
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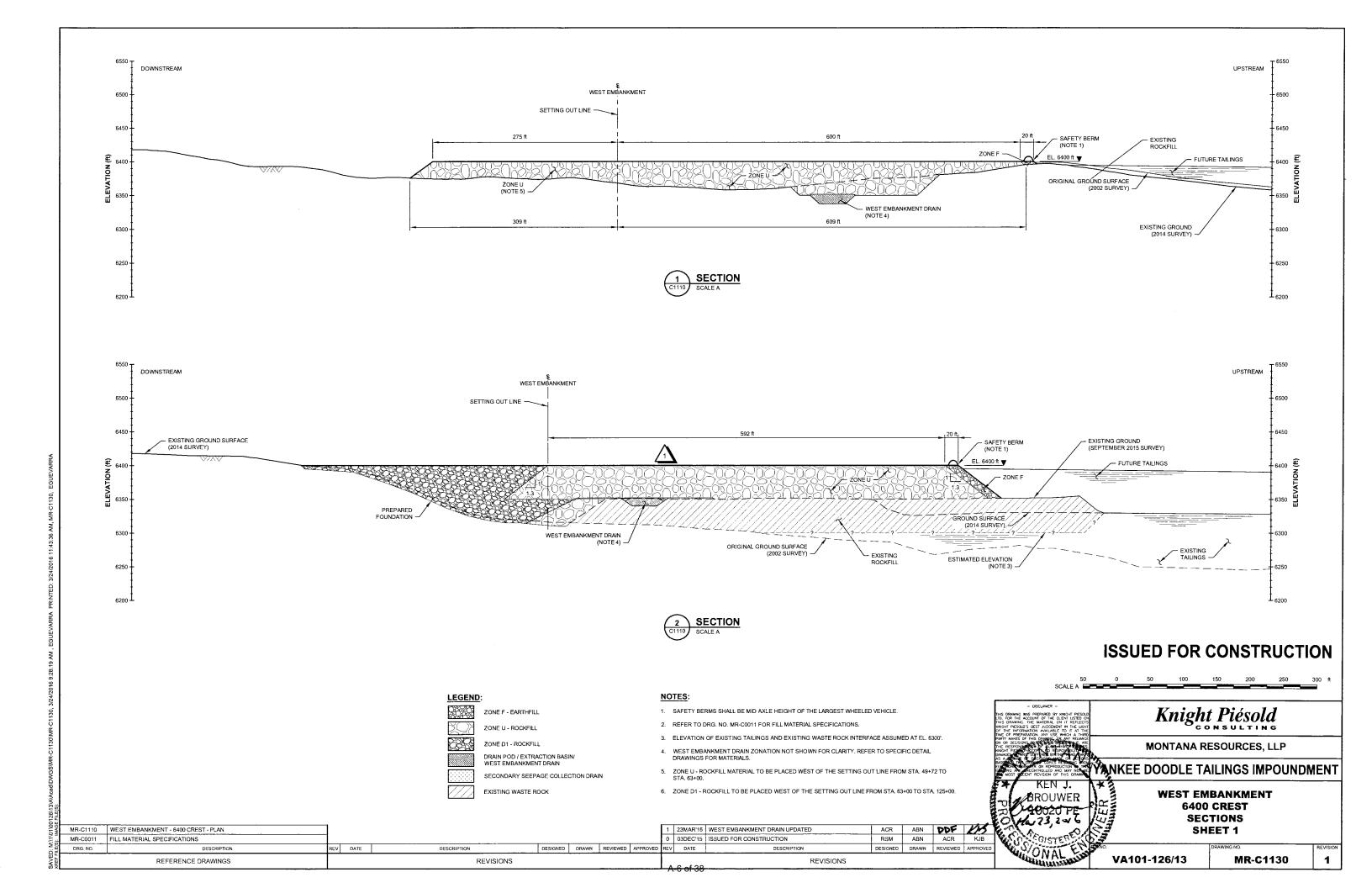
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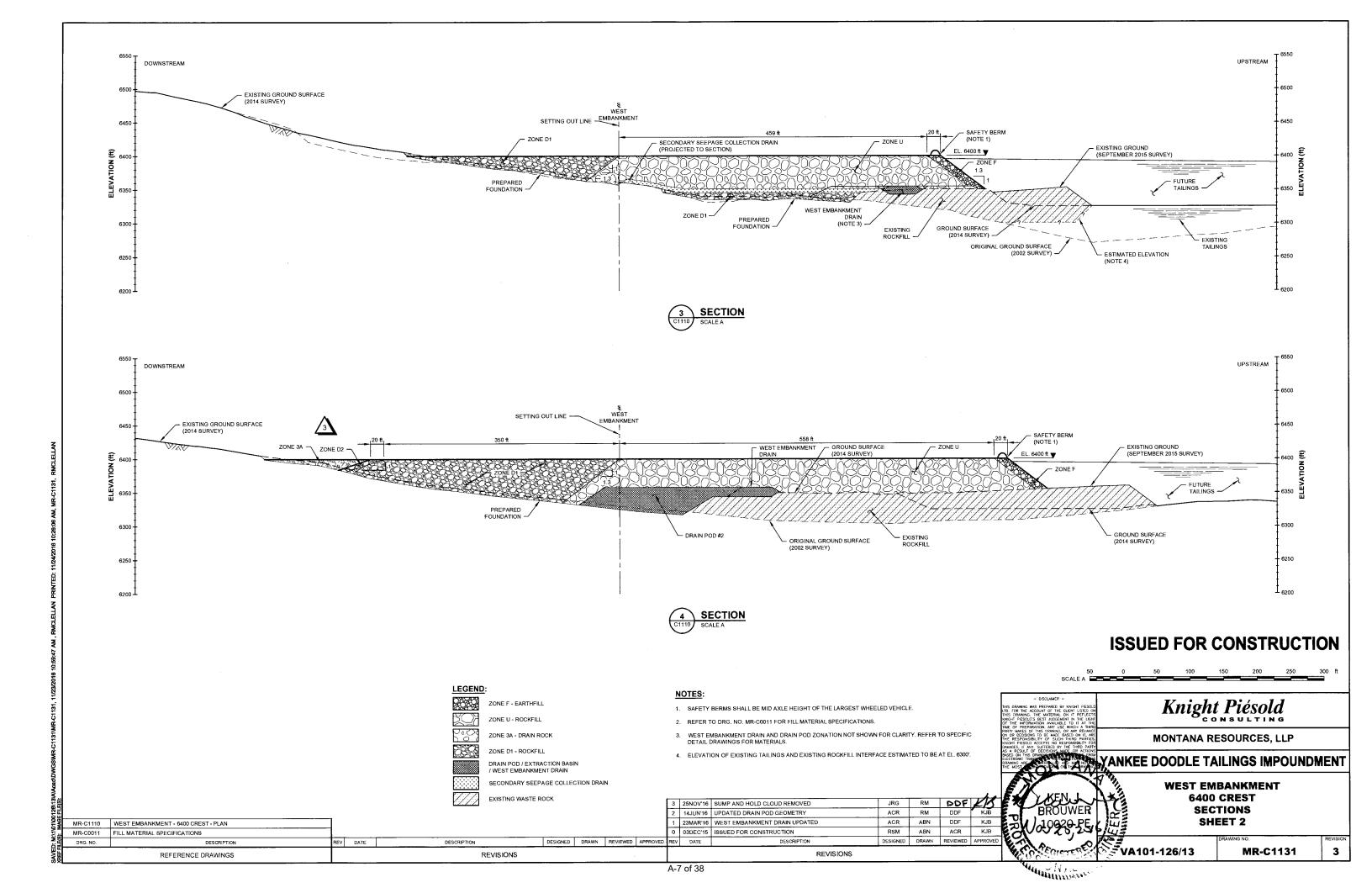
REVISIONS

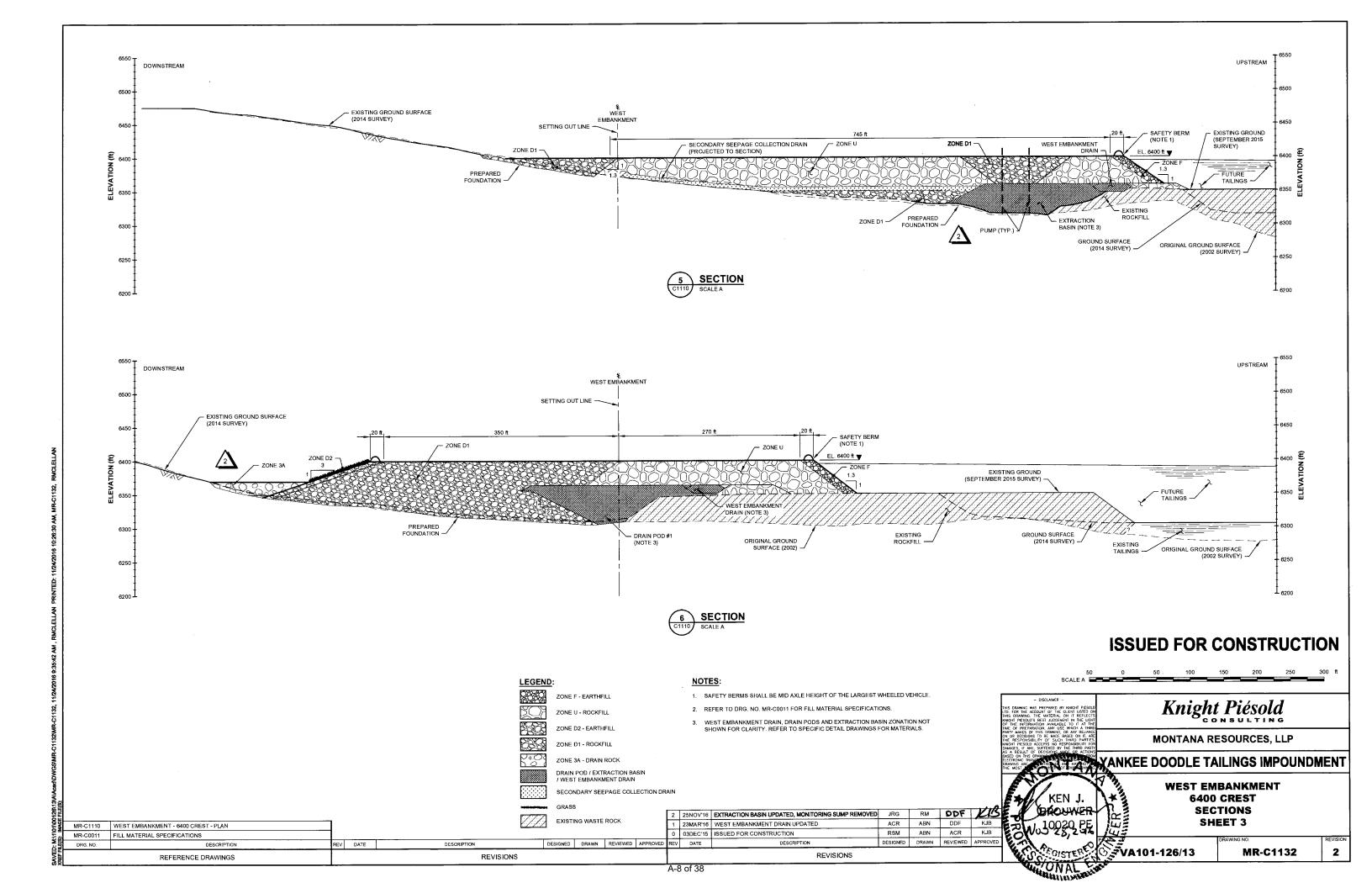


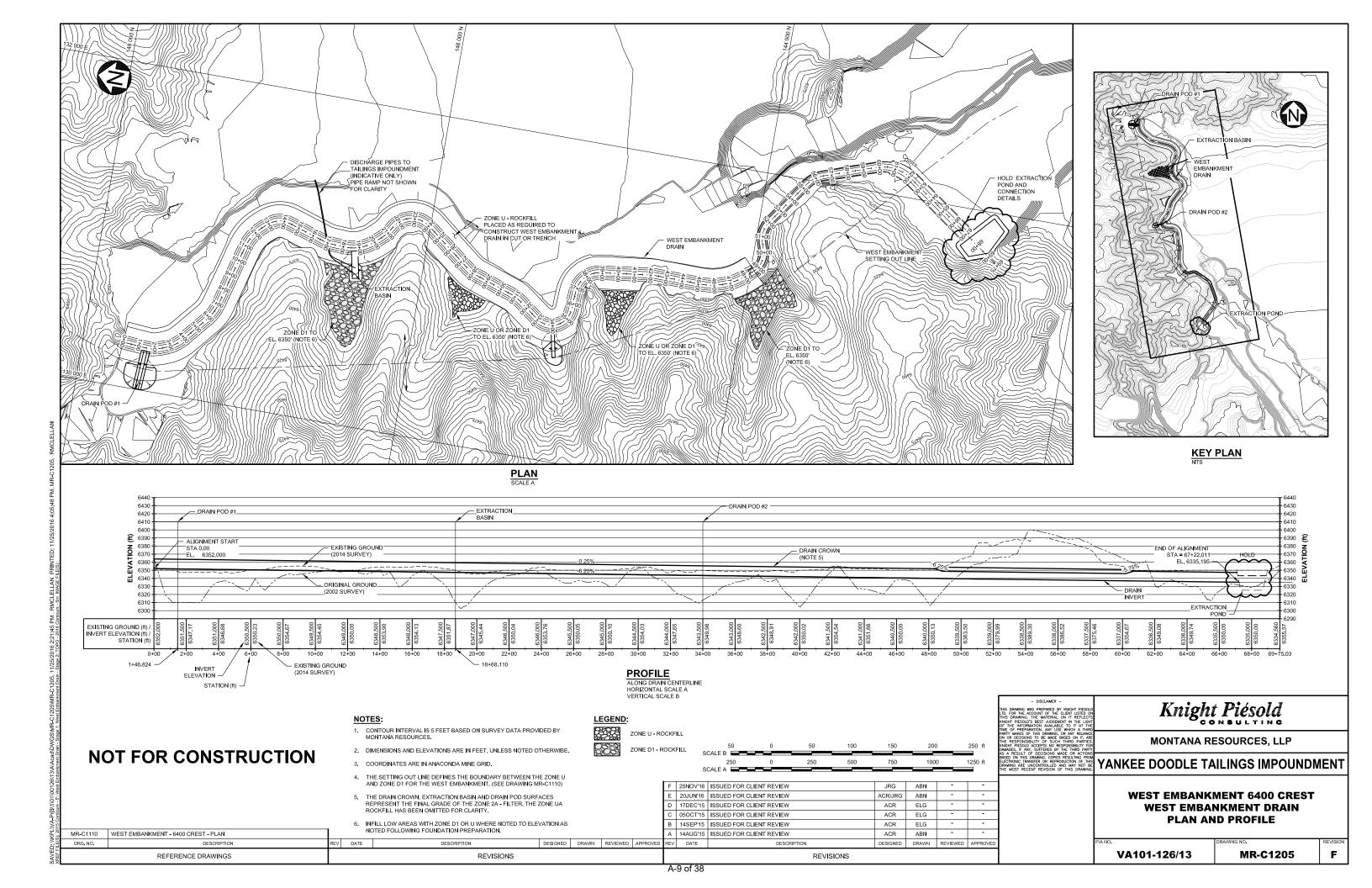


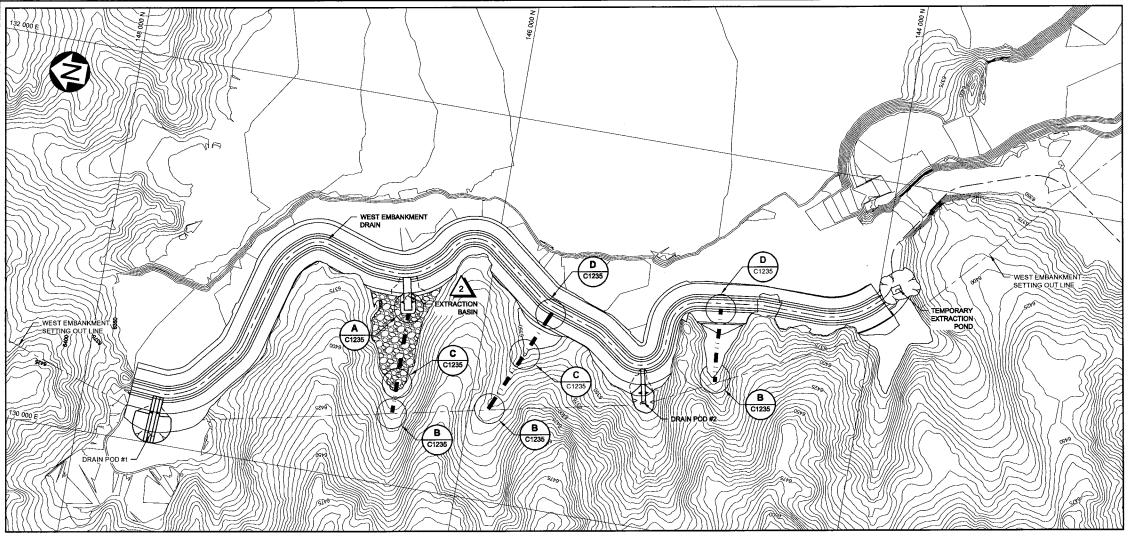












PLAN SCALE A LEGEND:

ZONE D1 - ROCKFILL

■ 11 ■ SECONDARY SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN

NOTES

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET BASED ON SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY MONTANA RESOURCES.

2. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

3. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.

 THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



THIS DRAWING ON PEPPARED FOR MORTH PIESOLD LID. FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLEMI LISTIC ON THIS DRAWING, THE MATERIAN OF HIR REFLECTS OF THE CLEMI LISTIC ON THE DRAWING, THE MATERIAN OF THE PEPPARATION AWAILABLE TO IT AT THE THE OF PEPPARATION, ANY LIST WHICH A THIRD OF ONE OF THE PEPPARATION ANY LISTIC WHICH A THIRD ON OR DECISIONS TO BE MADE BASED ON IT, ARE THE RESERVOIS BUTTURED PARTIES.

Knight Piésold

MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

XANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT

KEN J. 6400 CREST
6400 CREST
10020 PE PLAN

VA101-126/13

MR-C1206

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

REVISIONS

2 2500 '16 UPDATED WITH EXTRACTION BASIN DETAILS

JRG ABN/RM DOF V/S

1 20JUN 16 UPDATED WITH DRAIN POD & TEMPLEXT, POND DETAILS

JRG ABN/RM DOF V/S

1 20JUN 16 UPDATED WITH DRAIN POD & TEMPLEXT, POND DETAILS

1 20JUN 16 UPDATED WITH DRAIN POD & TEMPLEXT, POND DETAILS

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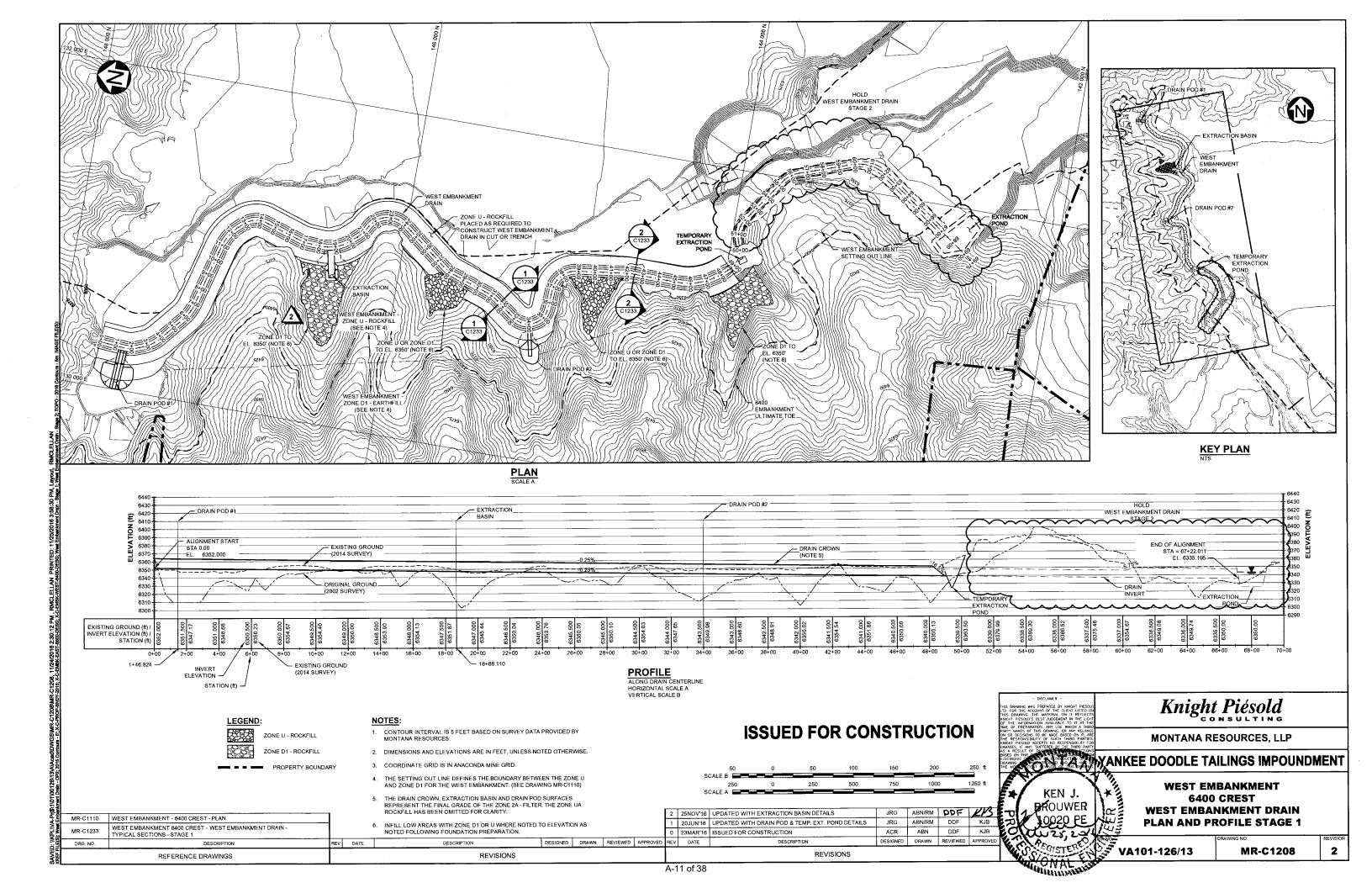
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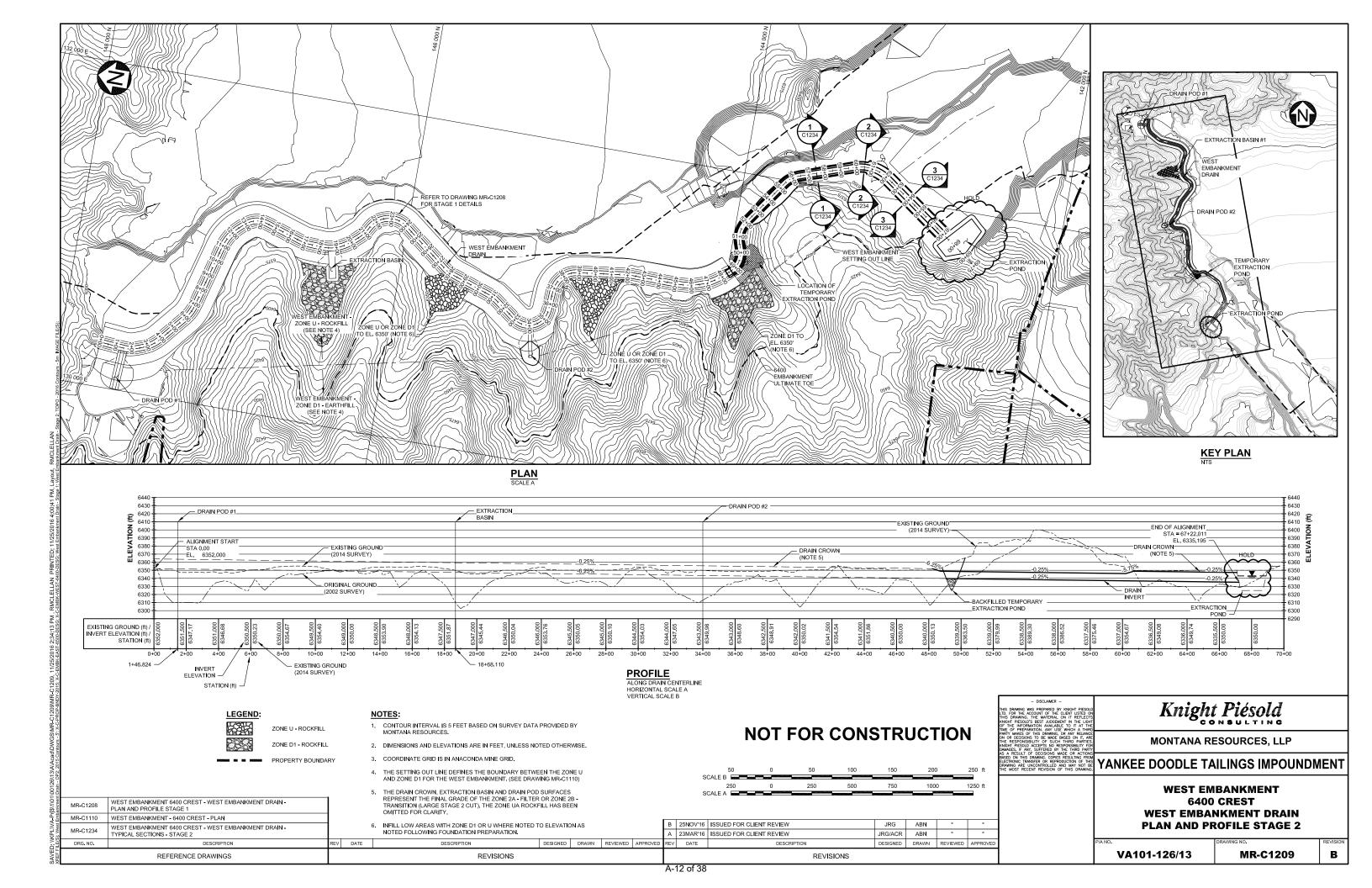
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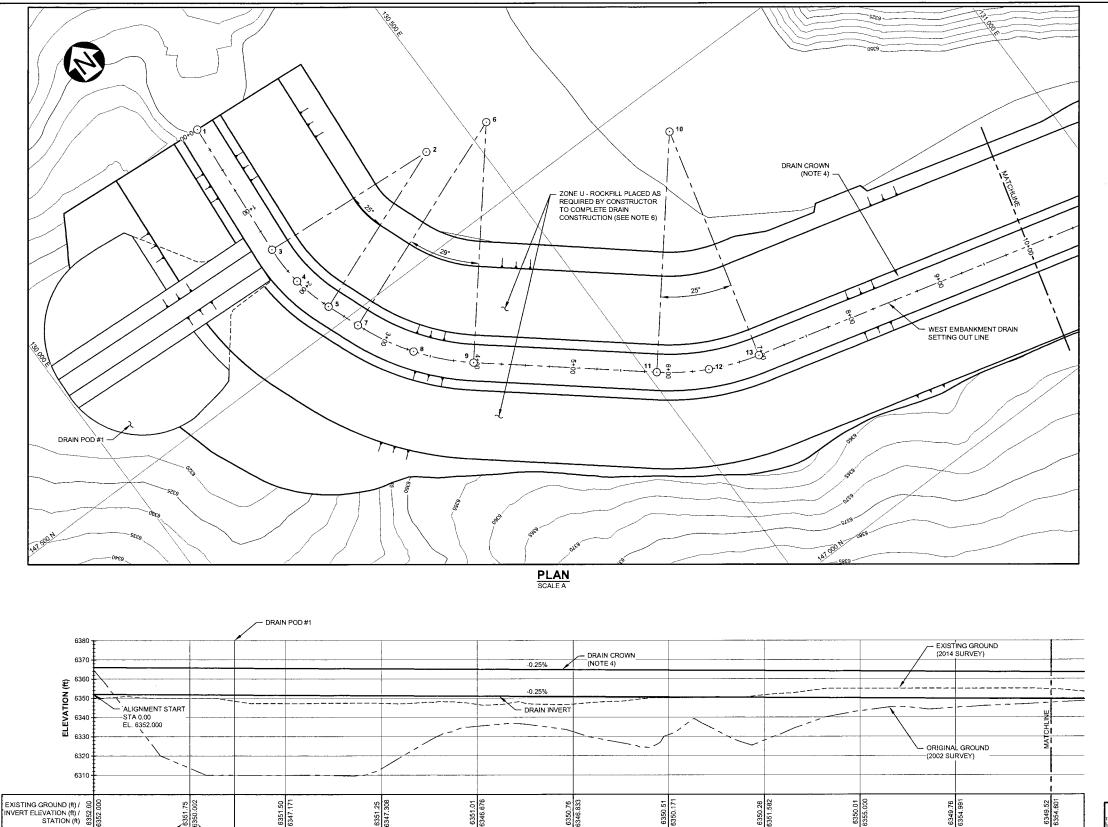
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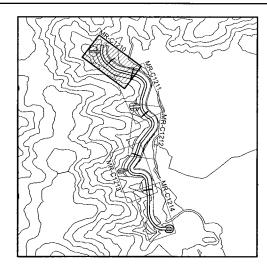
2 25NO 17 20JUN 16 UPDATED WITH DRAIN POD & TEMPLEXT, POND DETAILS

2 25NO 17









SETTING OUT POINTS				
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
1	147750.20	130274.94	6352.00	BOA
2	147588.17	130452.55	-	coc
3	147603.36	130263.16	6351.63	BOC
4	147561.52	130264.43	6351.53	мос
5	147520.97	130274.83	6351.43	EOC
6	147575.52	130521.48		coc
7	147487.09	130287.64	6351.34	BOC
8	147430.53	130317.82	6351.18	мос
9	147383.50	130361.40	6351.02	EOC
10	147452.69	130668.82	-	coc
11	147260.67	130508.73	6350.54	вос
12	147230.68	130553.86	6350.40	мос
13	147211.13	130604.40	6350.27	EOC

NOTES:

- 1. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET BASED ON SURVEY DATA SUPPLIED BY MONTANA RESOURCES.
- 3. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. SURFACE DEPICTED IN PLAN REPRESENTS THE TOP OF THE ZONE 2A FILTER MATERIAL. THE ZONE U, ZONE UA AND ZONE D1 ARE OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 5. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- ZONE D1 ROCKFILL MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ZONE U ROCKFILL TO COMPLETE DRAIN CONSTRUCTION.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



PROUWER

10+00

ACR ABN DDF

DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPROVE

REVISIONS

Knight Piésold

MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

YANKEE DOODLE TAILING IMPOUNDMENT

WEST EMBANKMENT 6400 CREST WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN WORK PLAN - STAGE 1 STA 0+00 TO 10+00

VA101-126/13

MR-C1210

0

7+00

MR-C1233 WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN TYPICAL SECTIONS - STAGE 1 0 23MAR'16 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION MR-C1208 WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN - PLAN AND PROFILE - STAGE 1 DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPROVED REV DATE REV DATE

REVISION\$

PROFILE

ALONG DRAIN CENTERLINE HORIZONTAL SCALE A VERTICAL SCALE B

1+46.824

- EXISTING

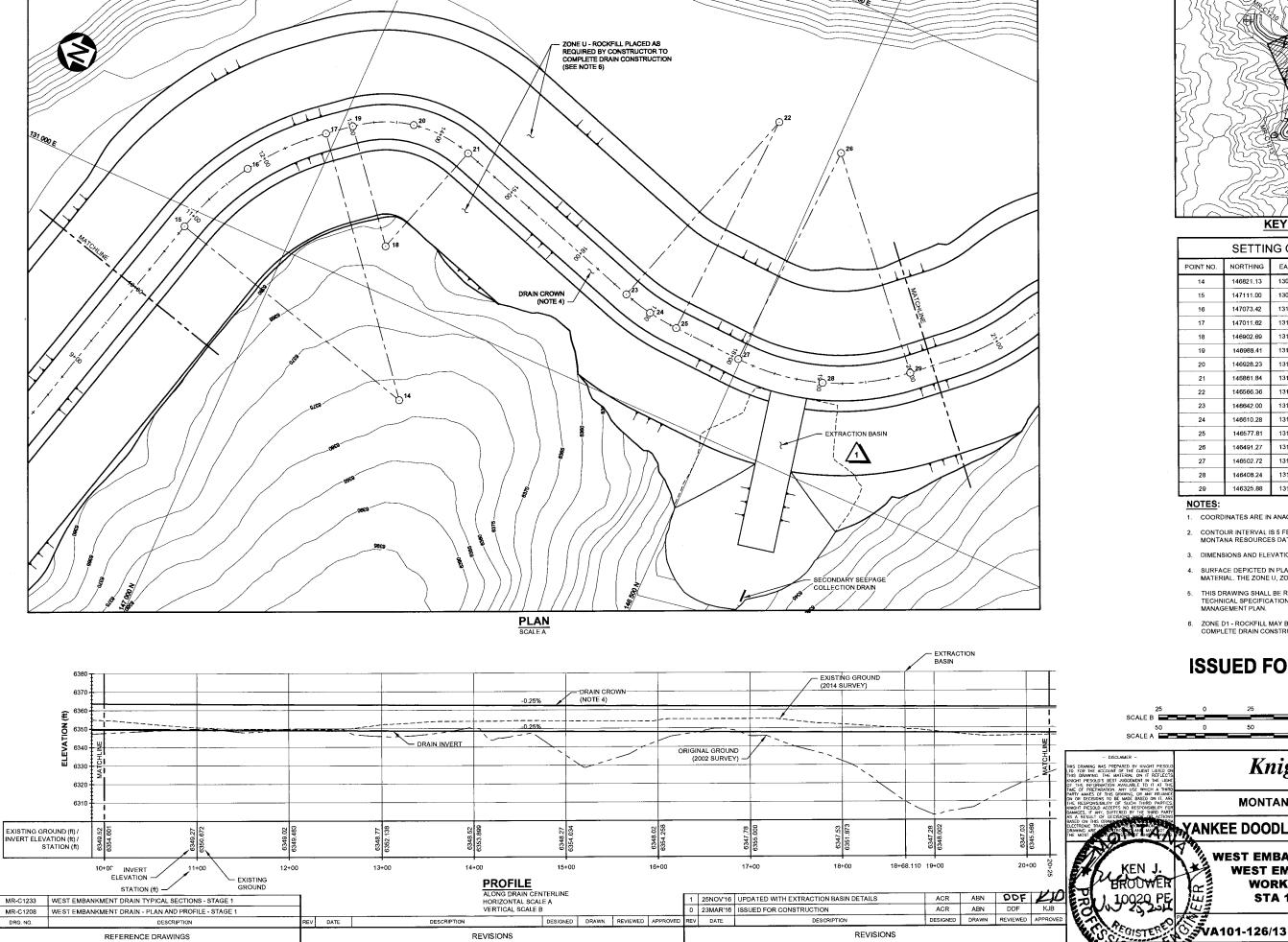
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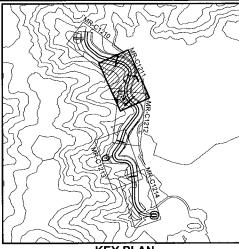
ELEVATION -

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DRG. NO.

6+00





SETTING OUT POINTS				
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
14	146821.13	130902.56		coc
15	147111.00	130979.86	6349.30	вос
16	147073.42	131064.88	6349.07	мос
17	147011.62	131134.32	6348.84	EOC
18	146902.69	131049.10	-	coc
19	146988.41	131153.39	6348.77	вос
20	146928.23	131181.66	6348.60	мос
21	146861.84	131177.77	6348.43	EOC
22	146566.36	131346.27	-	coc
23	146642.00	131107.99	6347.86	вос
24	146610.28	131100.16	6347.78	мос
25	146577.81	131096.53	6347.70	EOC
26	146491.27	131342.83	-	coc
27	146502.72	131093.09	6347.51	вос
28	146408.24	131107.02	6347.27	мос
29	146325.88	131155.36	6347.03	EOC

- 1. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET BASED ON SURVEY DATA SUPPLIED BY MONTANA RESOURCES DATED JUNE 2014.
- 3. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 4. SURFACE DEPICTED IN PLAN REPRESENTS THE TOP OF THE ZONE 2A FILTER MATERIAL. THE ZONE U, ZONE UA AND ZONE D1 ARE OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 5. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION
- ZONE D1 ROCKFILL MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ZONE U ROCKFILL TO COMPLETE DRAIN CONSTRUCTION.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



Knight Piésold

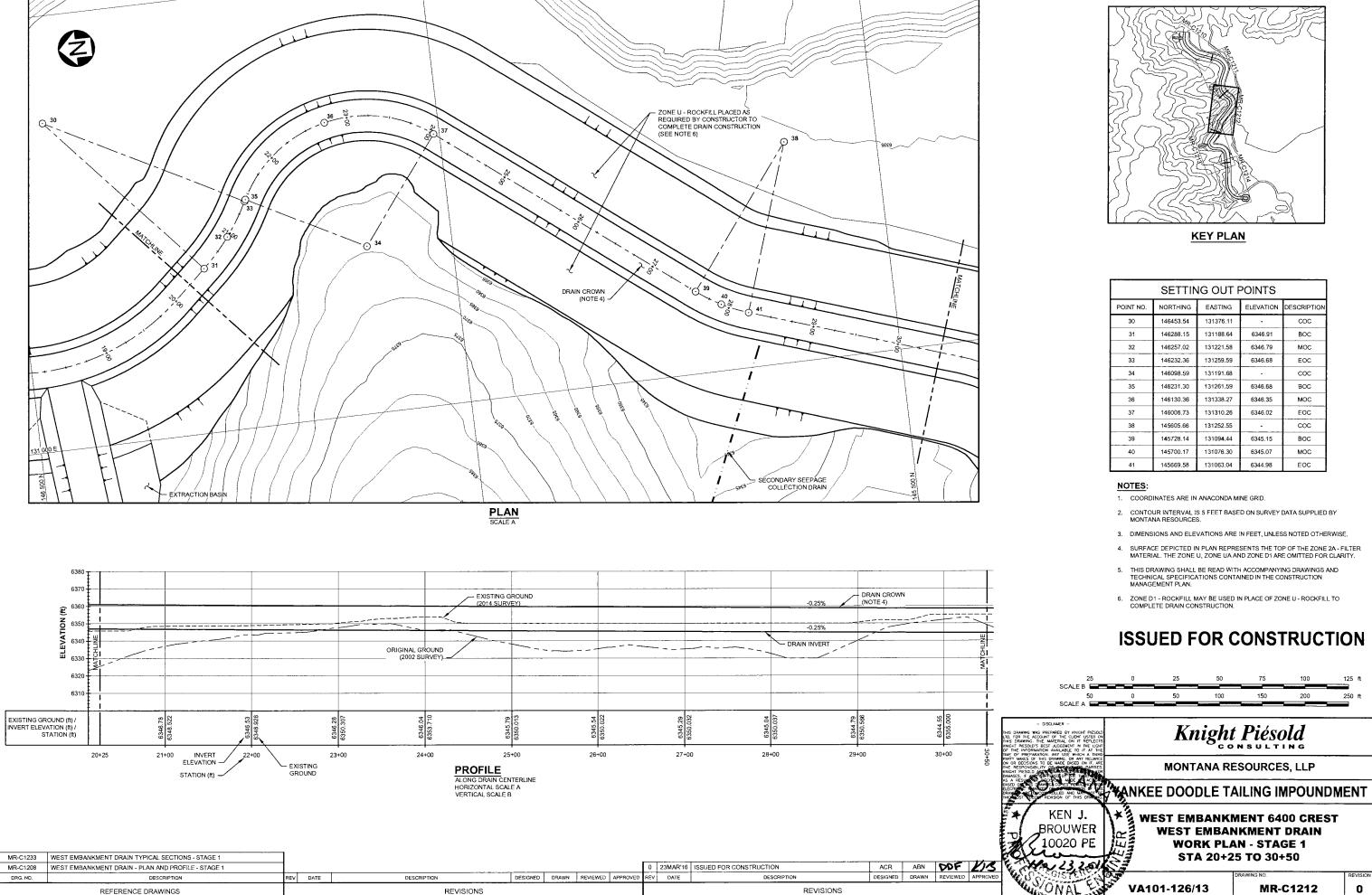
MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

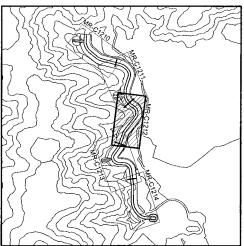
YANKEE DOODLE TAILING IMPOUNDMENT

WEST EMBANKMENT 6400 CREST WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN WORK PLAN - STAGE 1 STA 10+00 TO 20+25

MR-C1211

A-14 of 38





KEY PLAN

SETTING OUT POINTS				
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
30	146453.54	131376.11		coc
31	146288.15	131188.64	6346.91	ВОС
32	146257.02	131221.58	6346.79	мос
33	146232.36	131259.59	6346.68	EOC
34	146098.59	131191.68	-	coc
35	146231.30	131261.59	6346.68	вос
36	146130.36	131338.27	6346.35	мос
37	146006.73	131310.26	6346.02	EOC
38	145605.66	131252.55		coc
39	145728.14	13109 4 .44	6345.15	BOC
40	145700.17	131076.30	6345.07	мос
41	145669.58	131063.04	6344.98	EOC

- 1. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET BASED ON SURVEY DATA SUPPLIED BY MONTANA RESOURCES.
- 3. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. SURFACE DEPICTED IN PLAN REPRESENTS THE TOP OF THE ZONE 2A FILTER MATERIAL. THE ZONE U, ZONE UA AND ZONE D1 ARE OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 5. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 6. ZONE D1 ROCKFILL MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ZONE U ROCKFILL TO COMPLETE DRAIN CONSTRUCTION.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



Knight Piésold

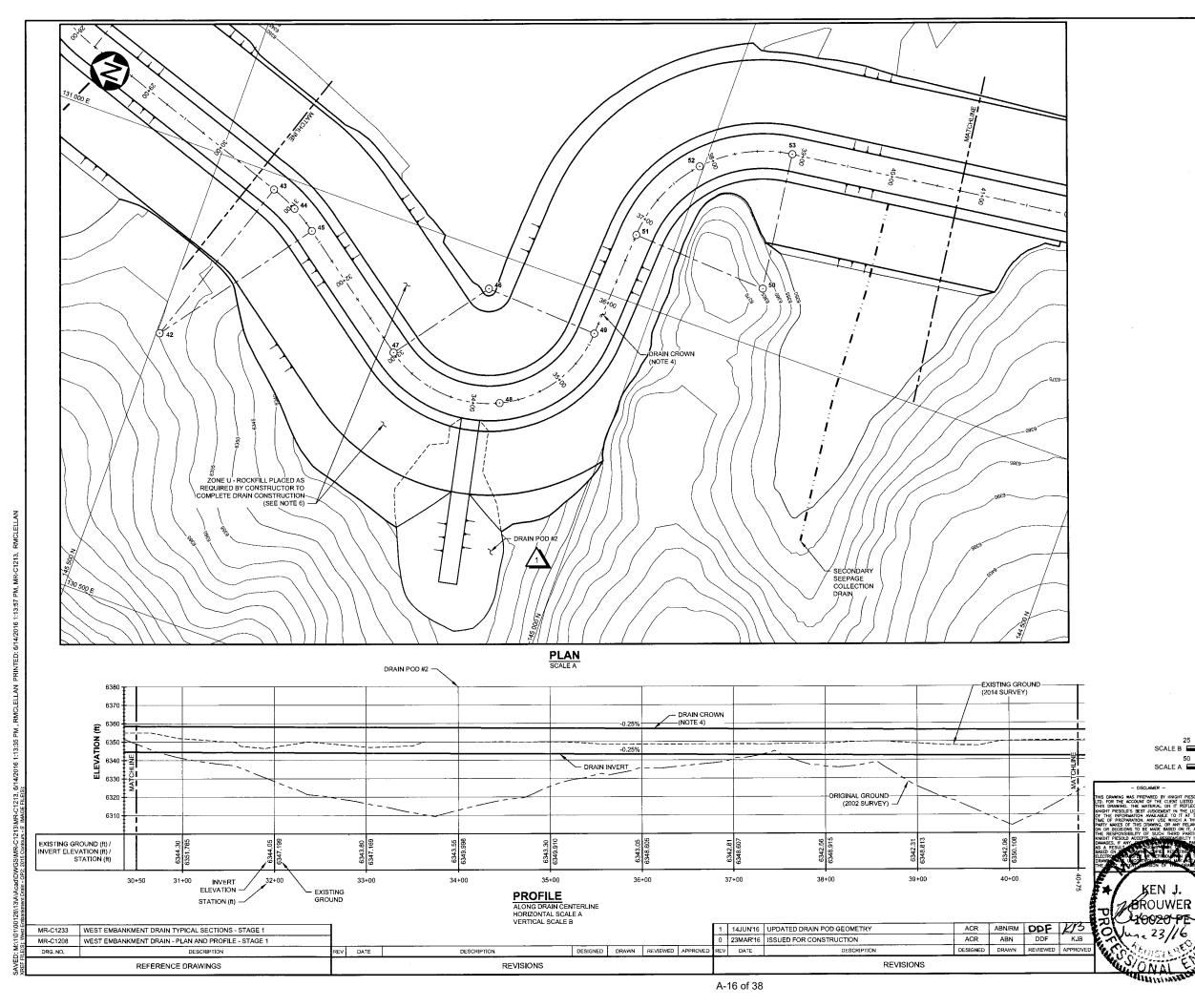
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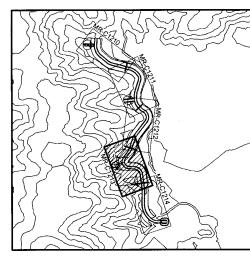
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VA101-126/13

MR-C1212

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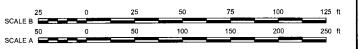


SETTING OUT POINTS				
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
42	145496.33	130793.54	-	coc
43	145432.41	130983.05	6344.36	вос
44	145404.10	130971.00	6344.28	мос
45	145377.97	130954.75	6344.21	EOC
46	145175.52	130961.18	-	coc
47	145249.50	130860.42	6343.81	вос
48	145122.16	130848.14	6343.48	мос
49	145050.71	130954.26	6343.14	EOC
50	144894.47	131062.56	-	coc
51	145044.24	131070.87	6342.85	вос
52	145004.43	131164.59	6342.60	мос
53	144913.95	131211.29	6342.34	EOC

NOTES:

- 1. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET BASED ON SURVEY DATA SUPPLIED BY MONTANA RESOURCES.
- 3. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. SURFACE DEPICTED IN PLAN REPRESENTS THE TOP OF THE ZONE 2A FILTER MATERIAL. THE ZONE U, ZONE UA AND ZONE D1 ARE OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- ZONE D1 ROCKFILL MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ZONE U ROCKFILL TO COMPLETE DRAIN CONSTRUCTION.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



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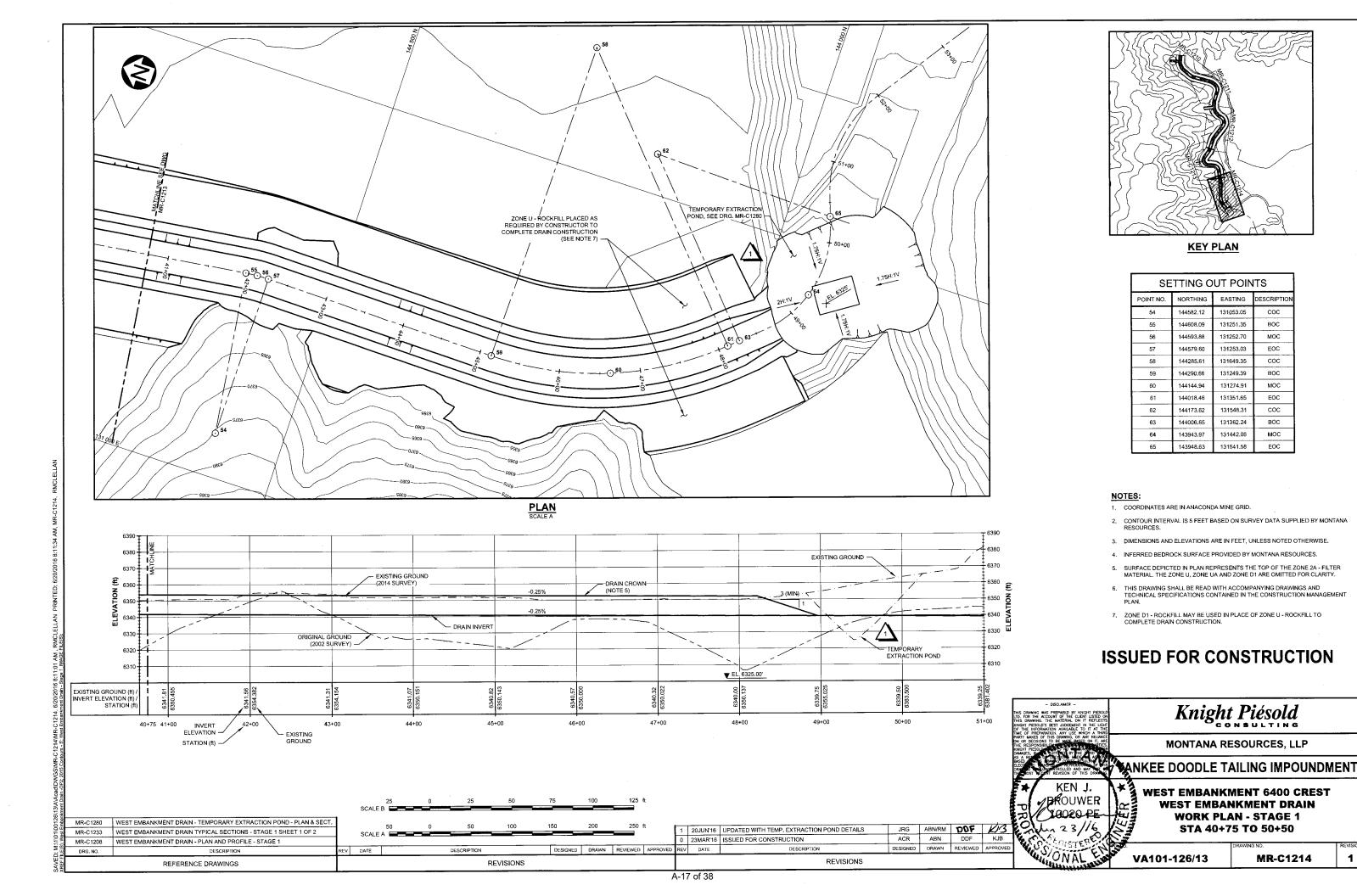
MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP

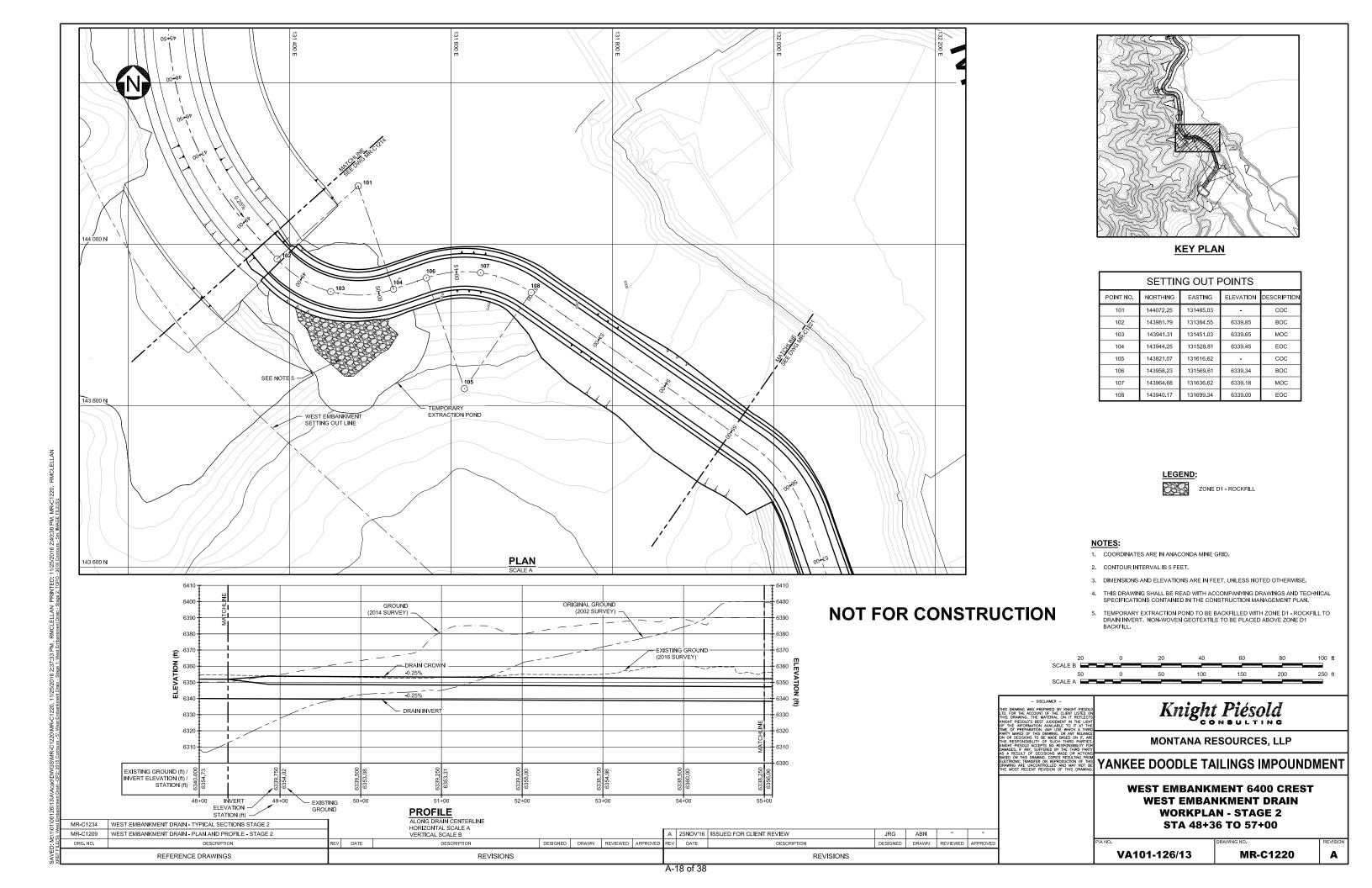
WANKEE DOODLE TAILING IMPOUNDMENT

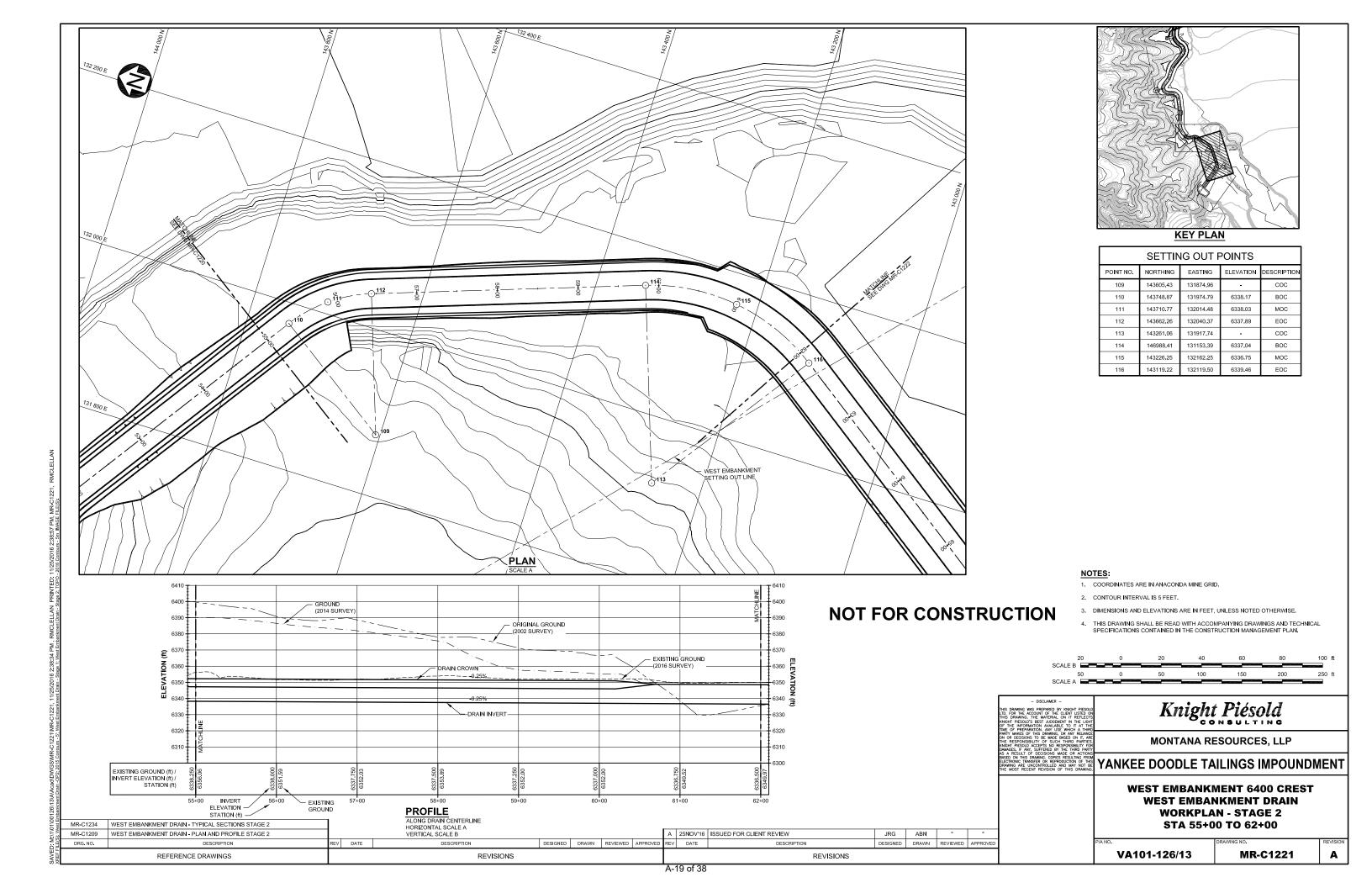
WEST EMBANKMENT 6400 CREST WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN WORK PLAN - STAGE 1 STA 30+50 TO 40+75

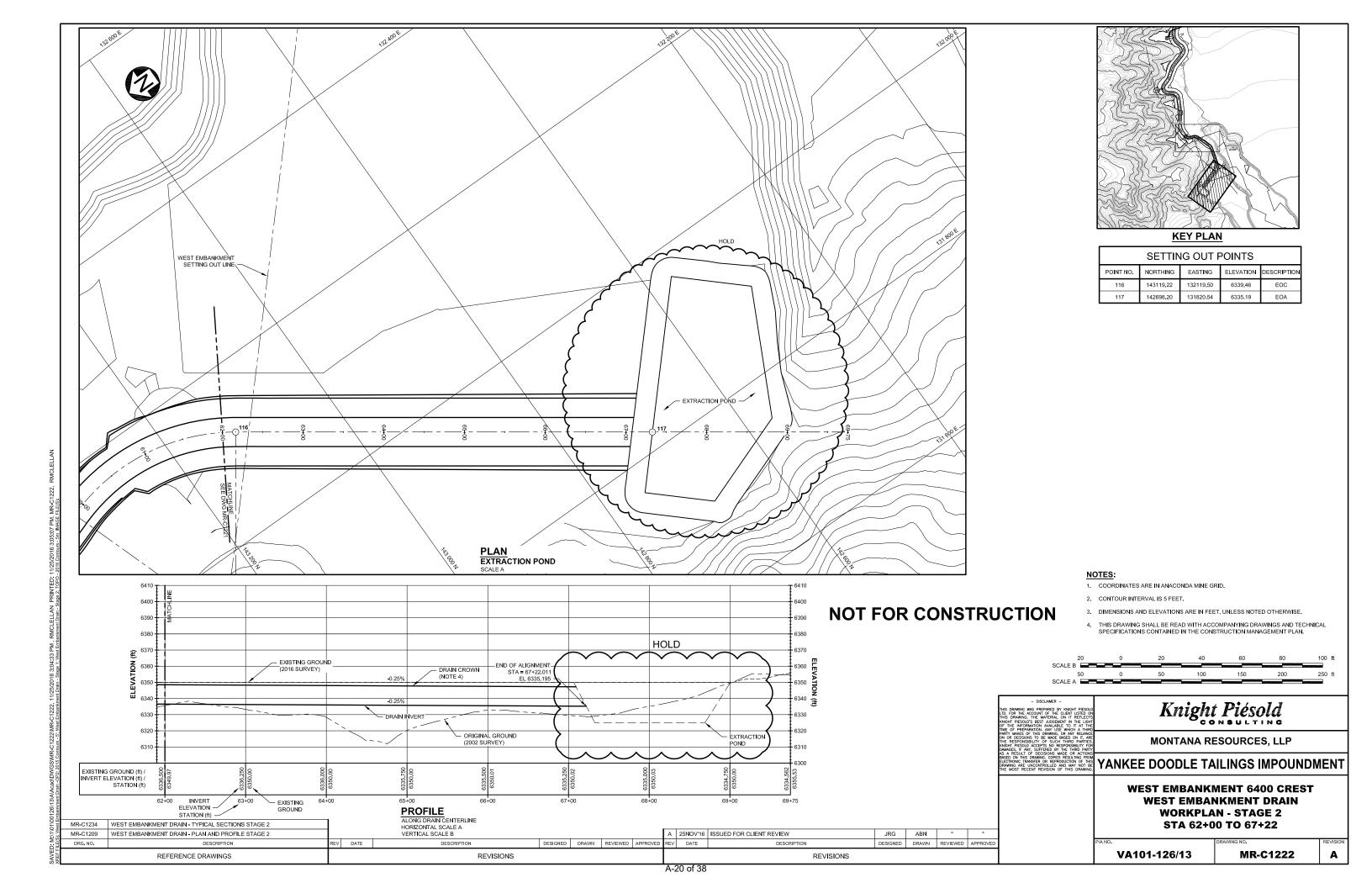
VA101-126/13

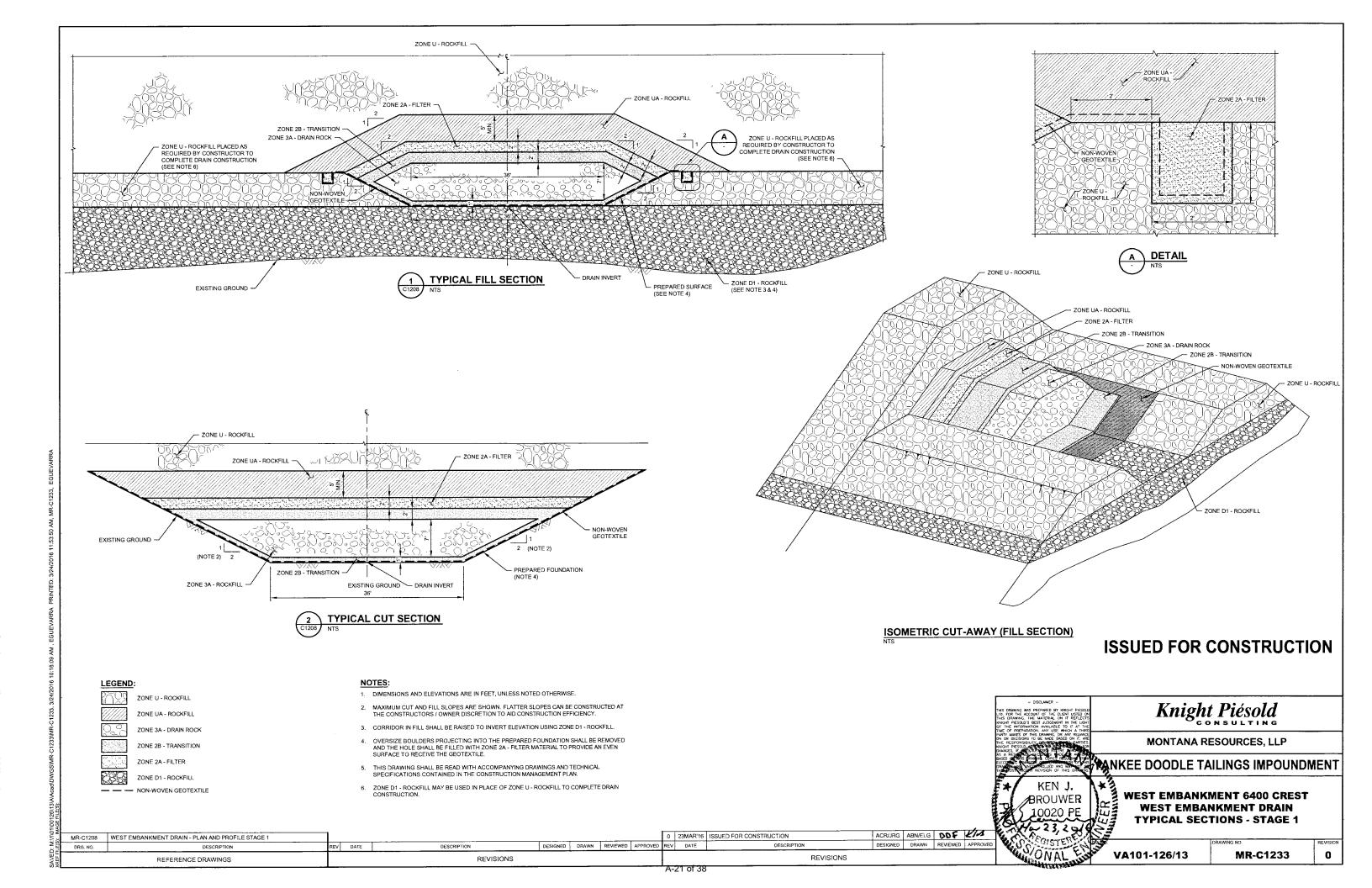
MR-C1213

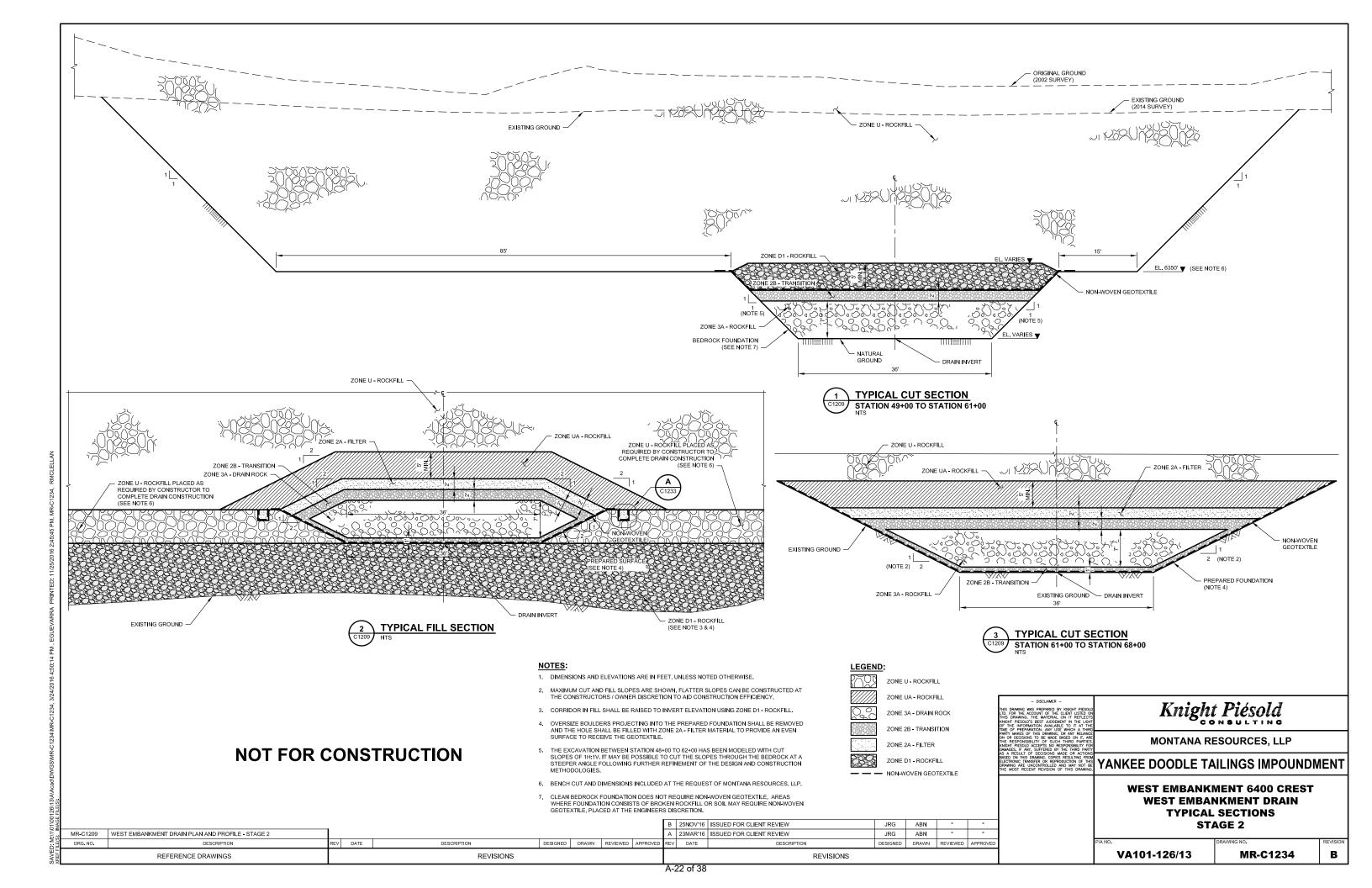


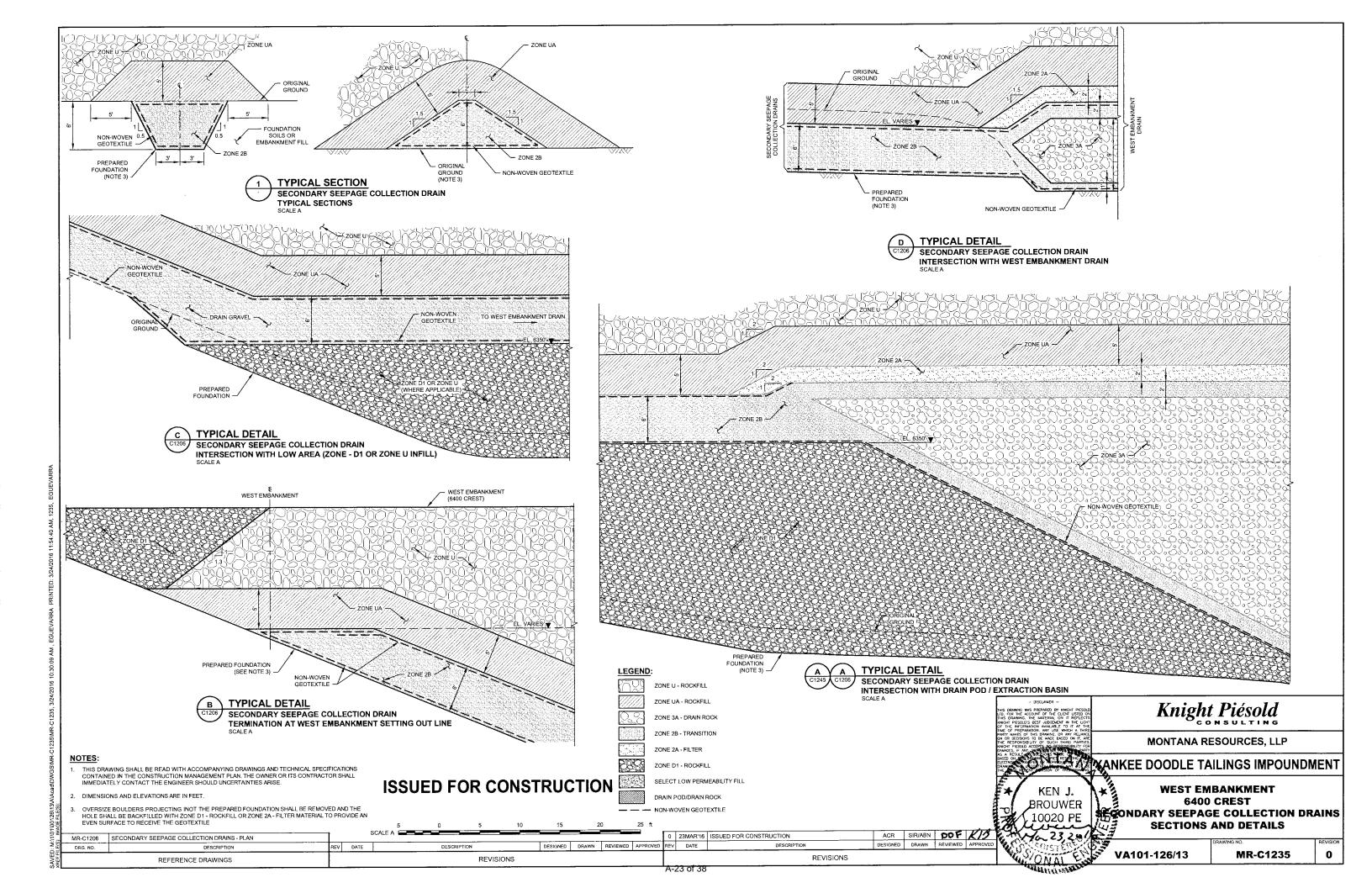


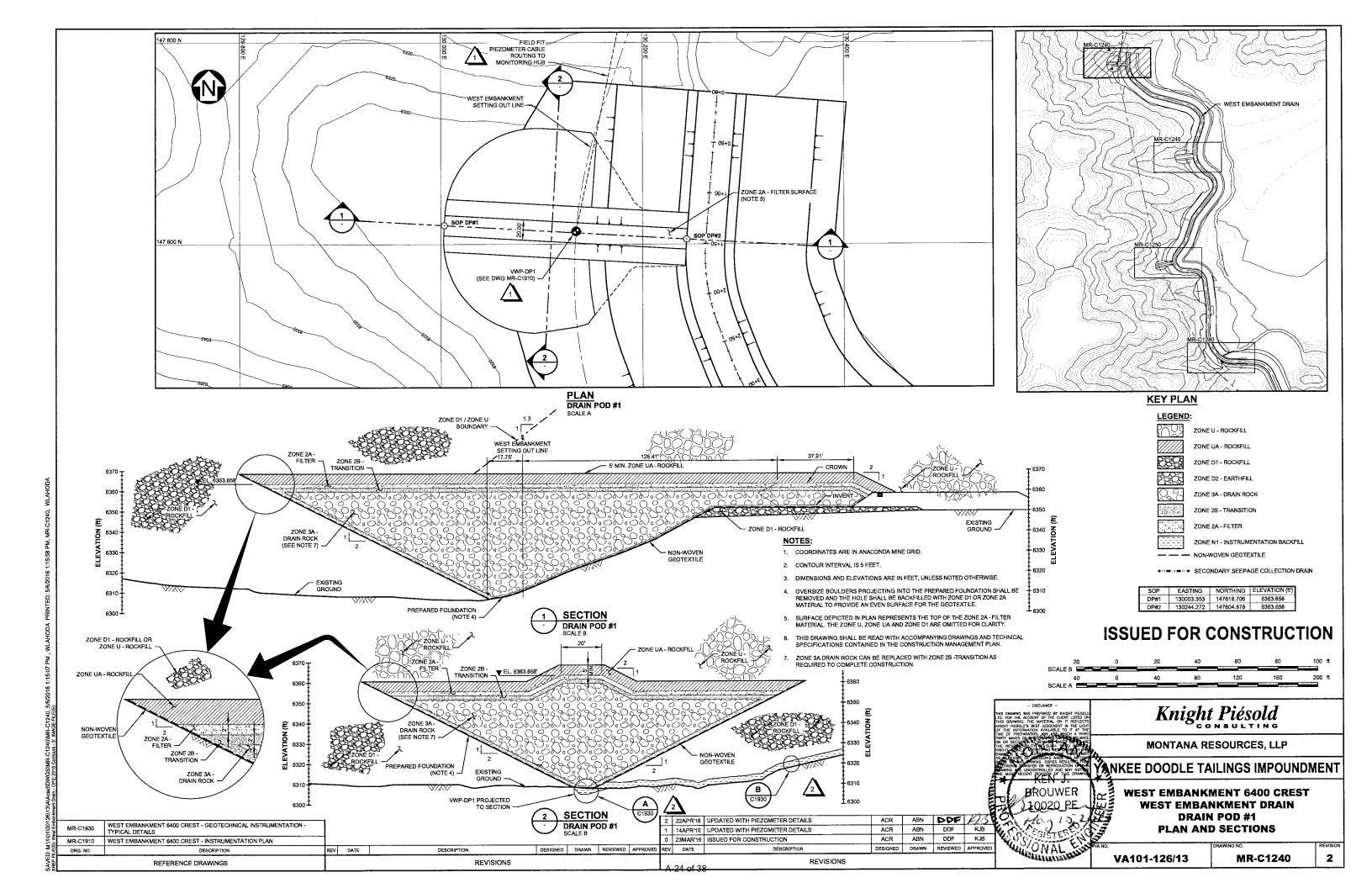


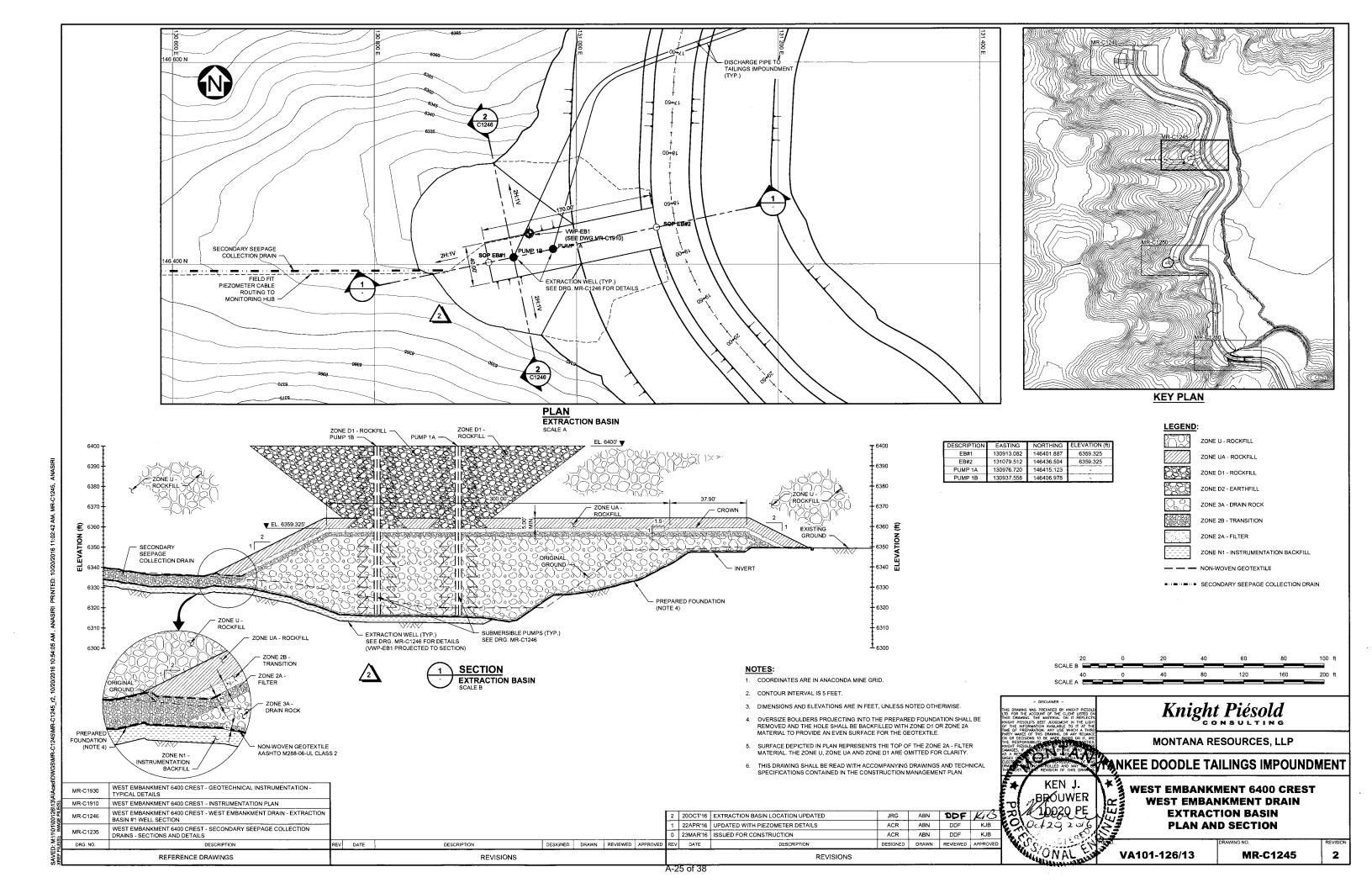


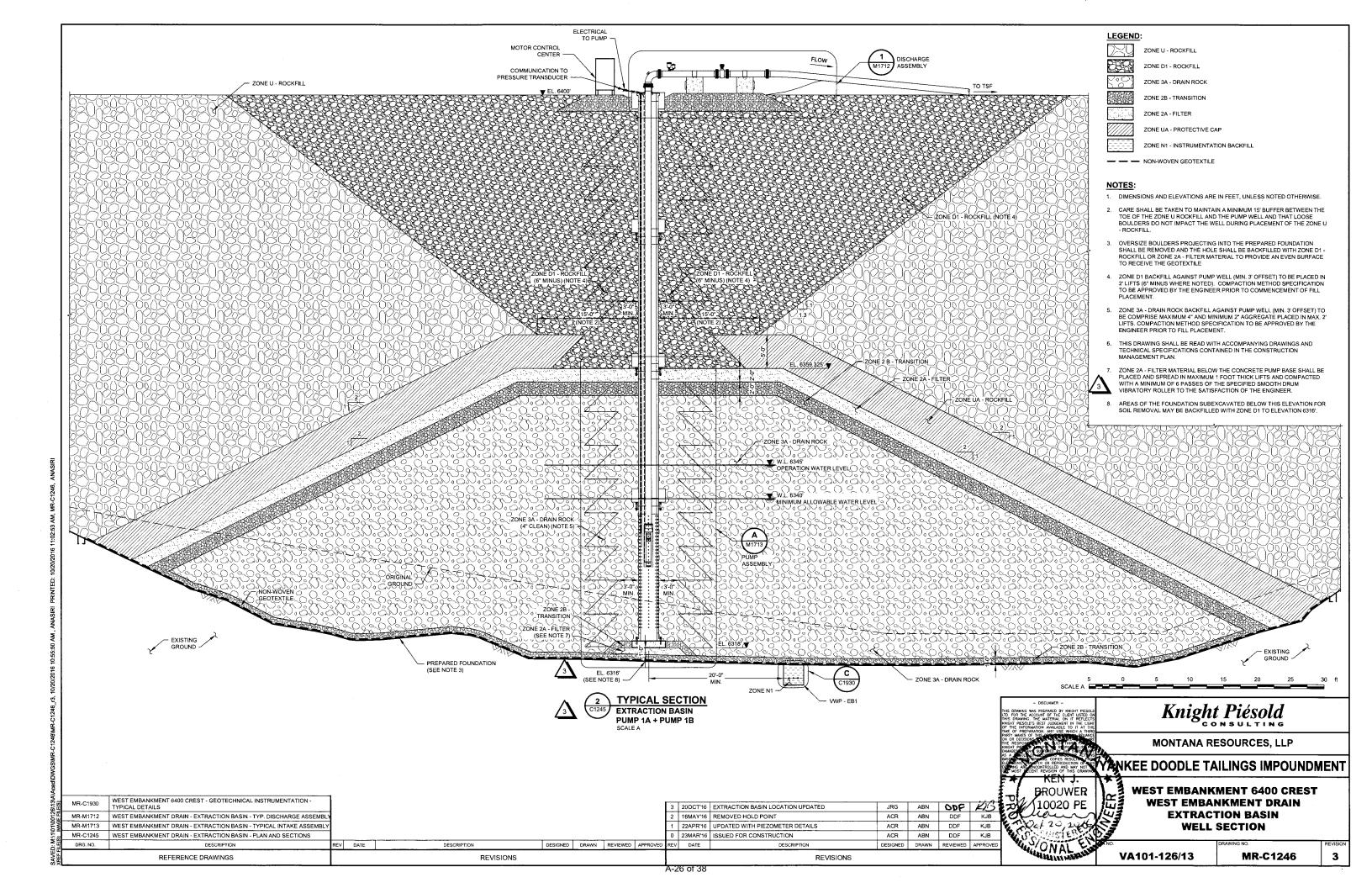


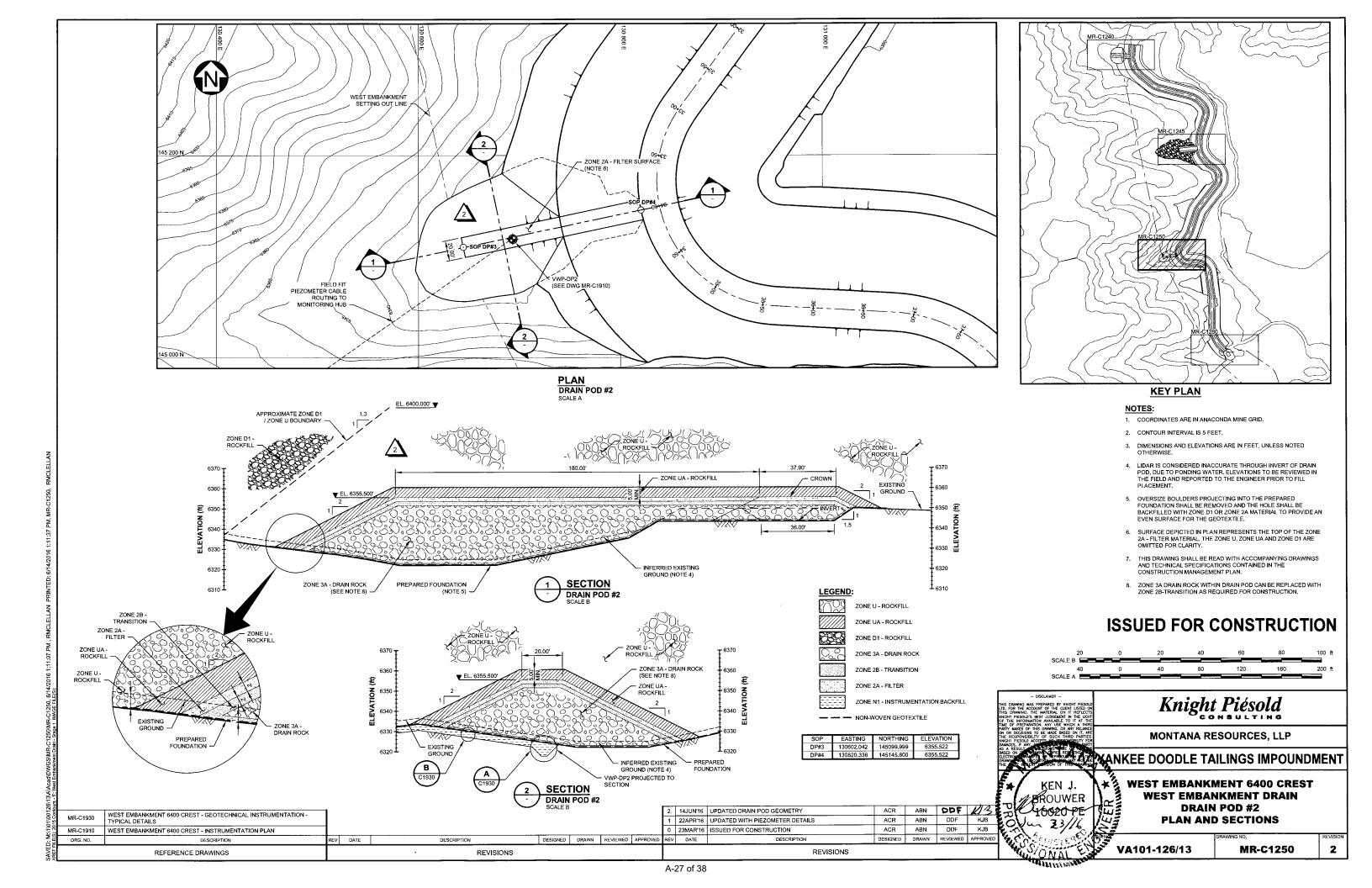


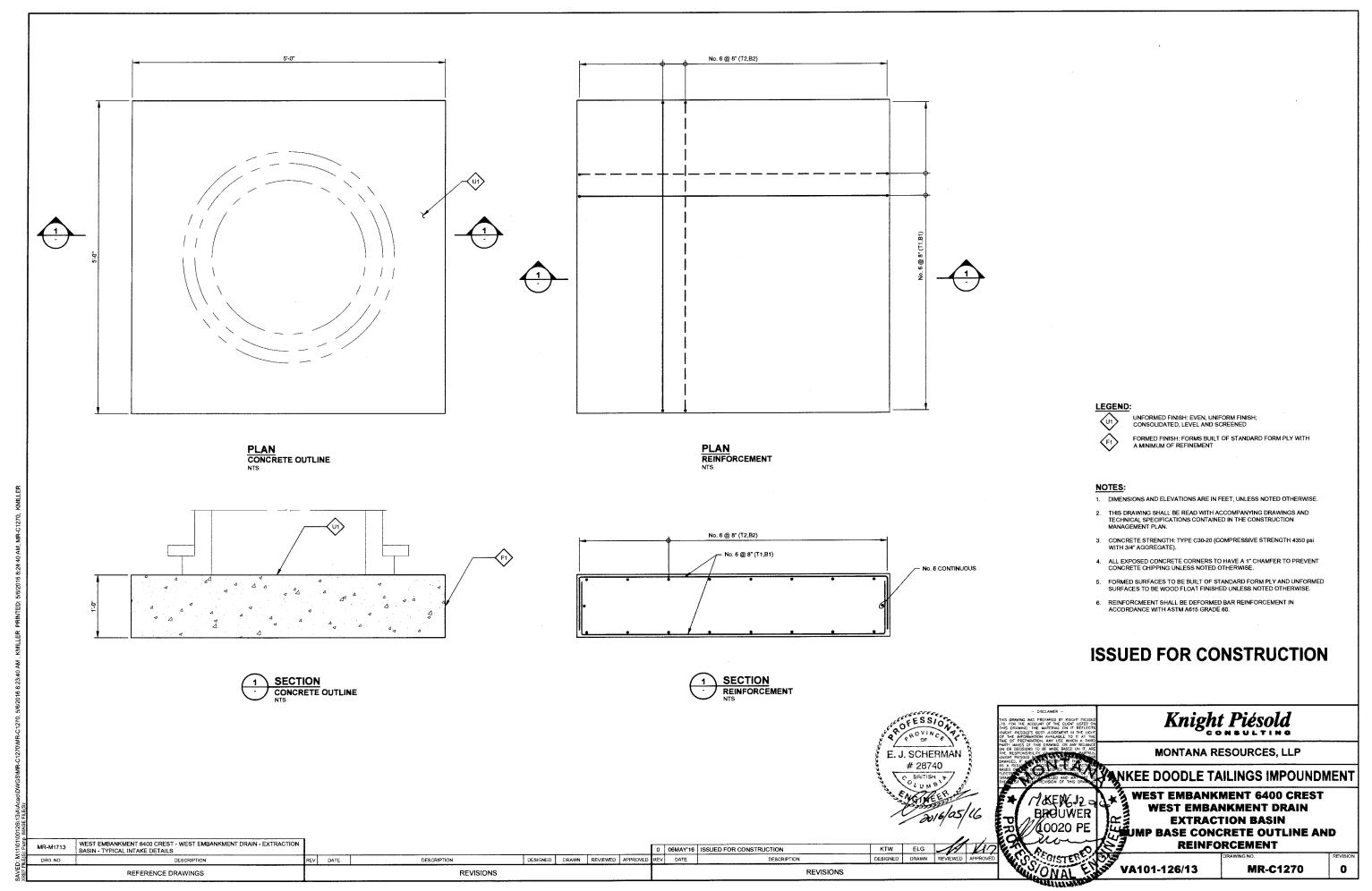


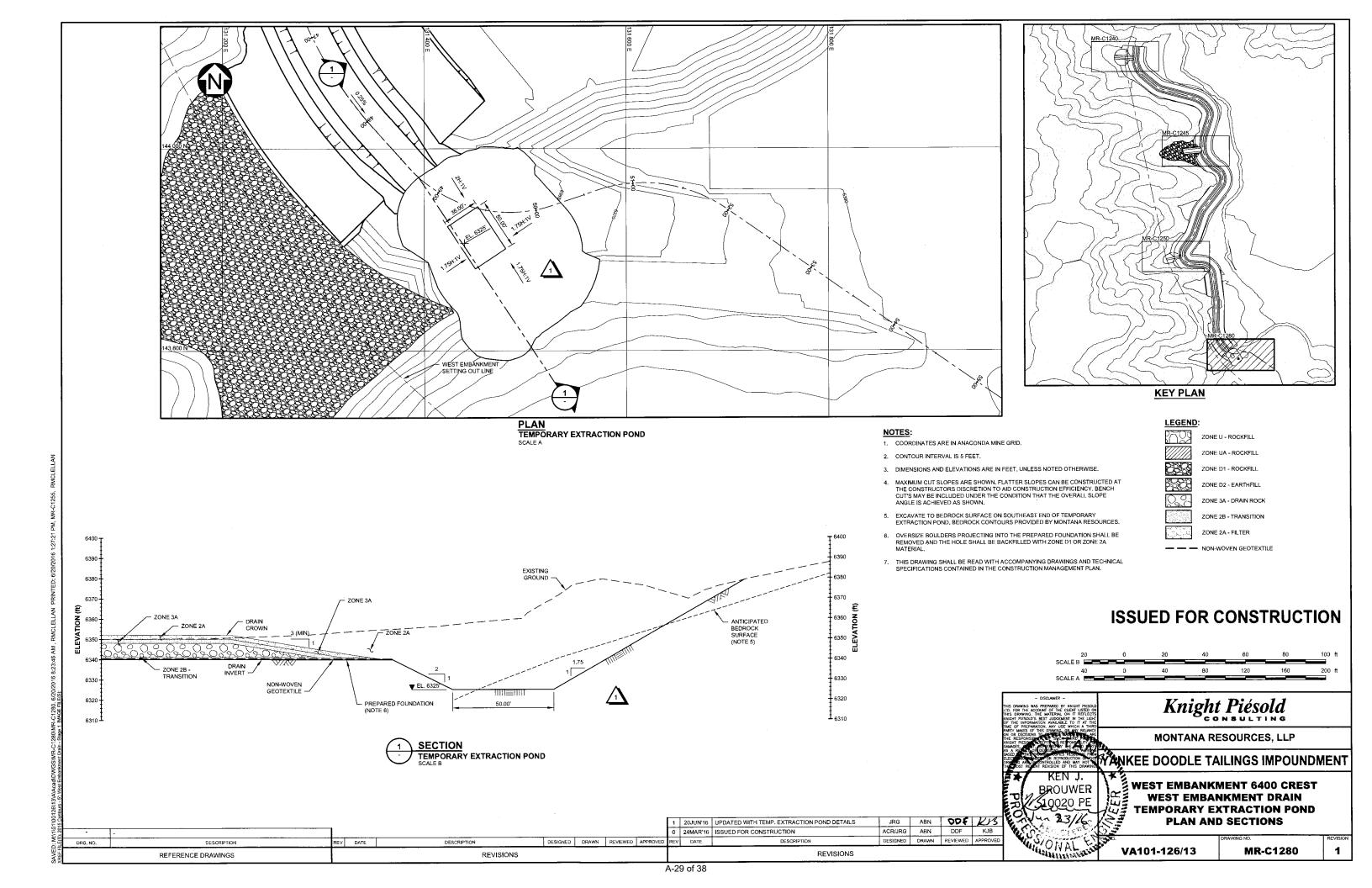


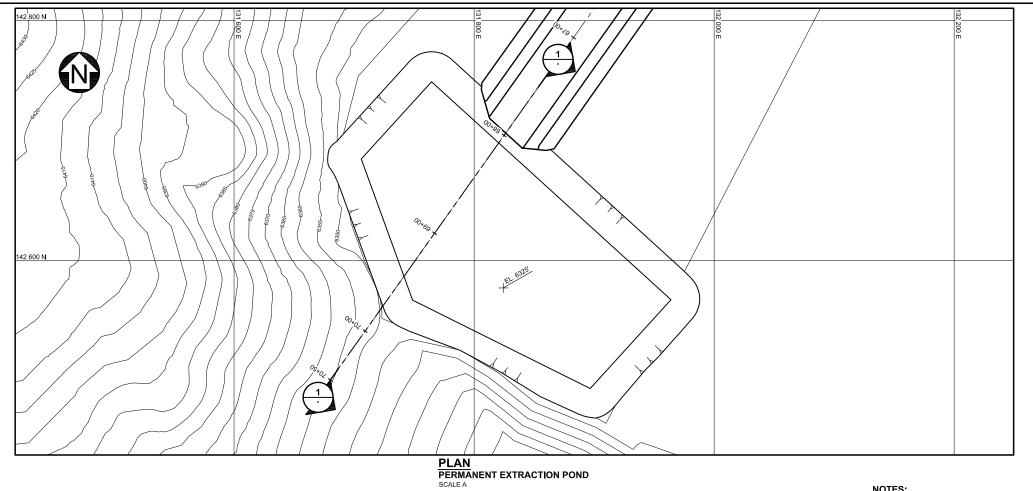


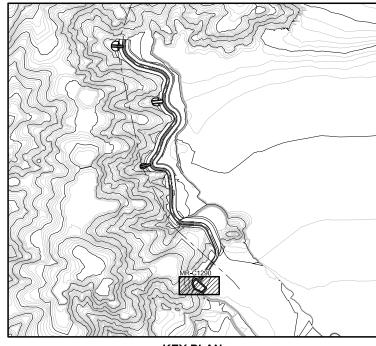


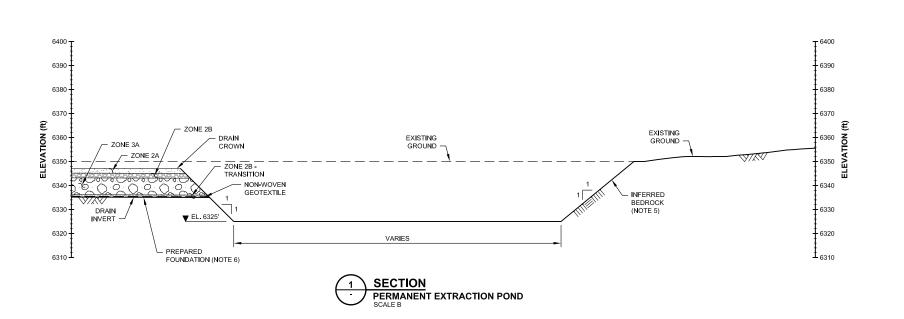












REVISIONS

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

NOTES:

- 1. COORDINATES ARE IN ANACONDA MINE GRID.
- 2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET.

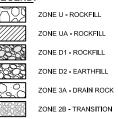
JRG ABN

REVISIONS

DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPROVE

- 3. DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. MAXIMUM CUT SLOPES ARE SHOWN. FLATTER SLOPES CAN BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE CONSTRUCTORS DISCRETION TO AID CONSTRUCTION EFFICIENCY.
- EXCAVATE TO BEDROCK SURFACE ON SOUTHEAST END OF PERMANENT EXTRACTION POND. BEDROCK CONTOURS PROVIDED BY MONTANA RESOURCES.
- OVERSIZE BOULDERS PROJECTING INTO THE PREPARED FOUNDATION SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE HOLE SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH ZONE D1 OR ZONE 2A MATERIAL.
- 7. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.

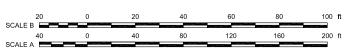
LEGEND:



ZONE 2A - FILTER

- - NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

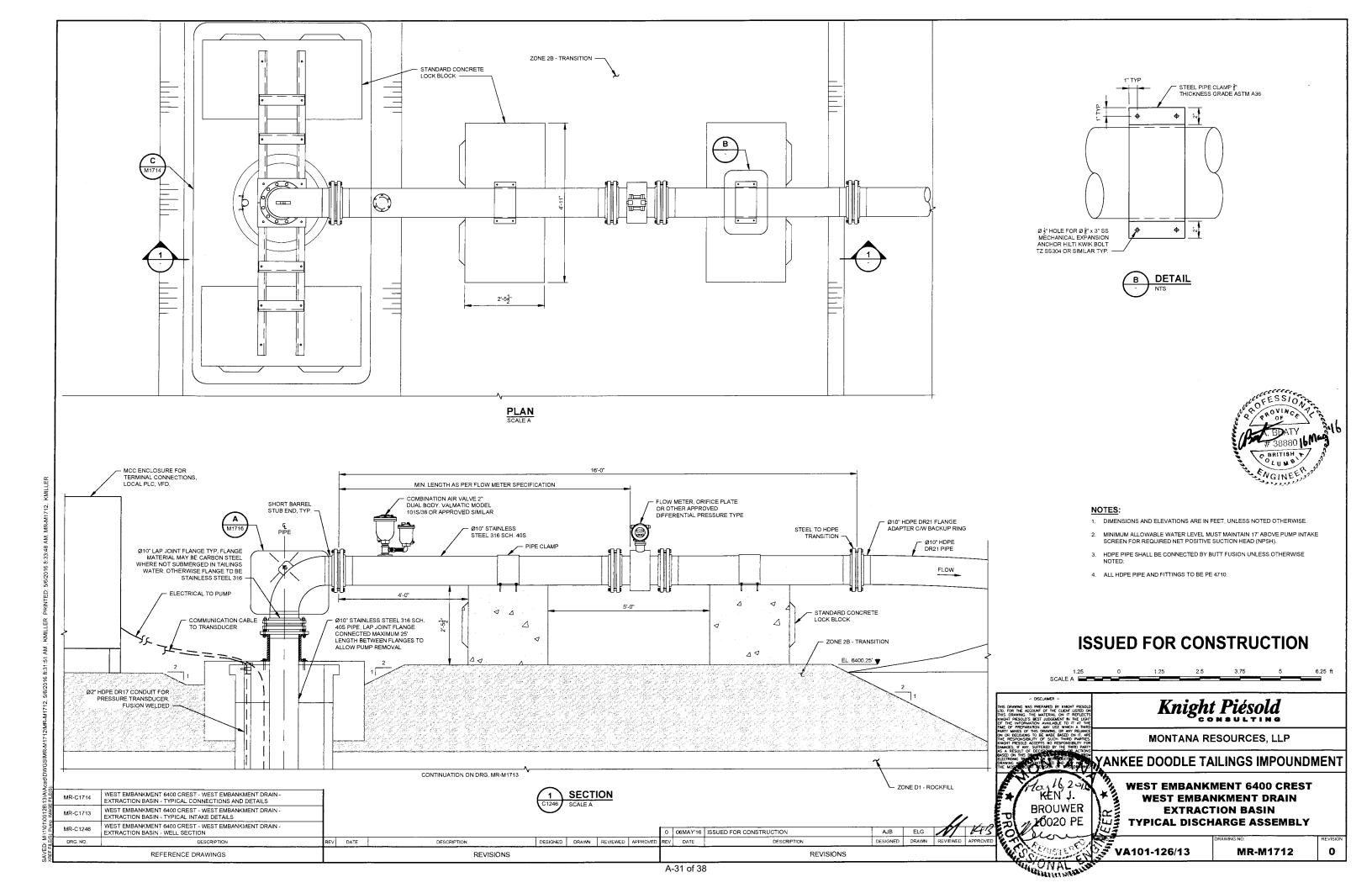


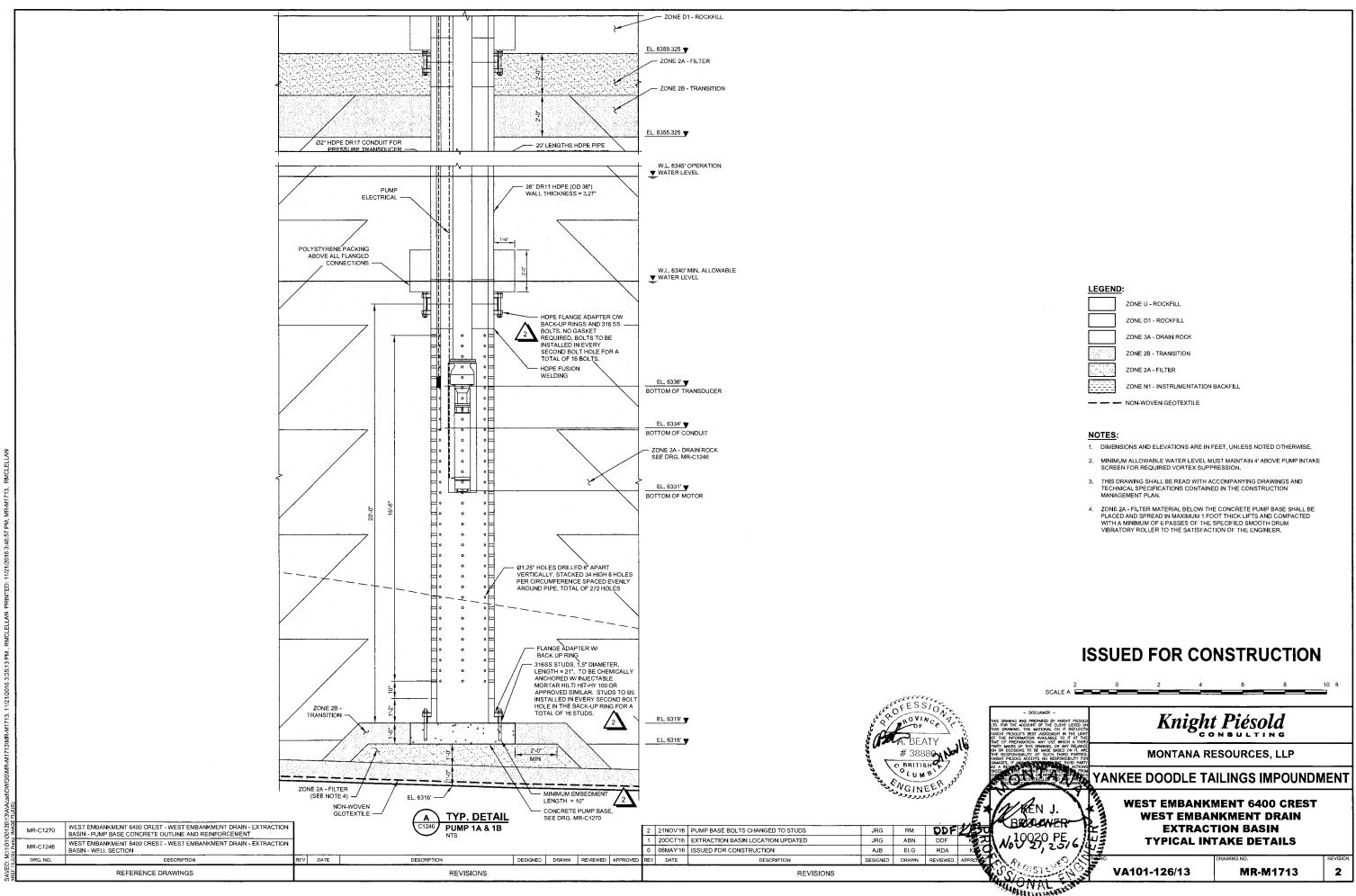
Knight Piésold MONTANA RESOURCES, LLP YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT **WEST EMBANKMENT 6400 CREST WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN** PERMANENT EXTRACTION POND **PLAN AND SECTIONS** VA101-126/13 MR-C1290 Α

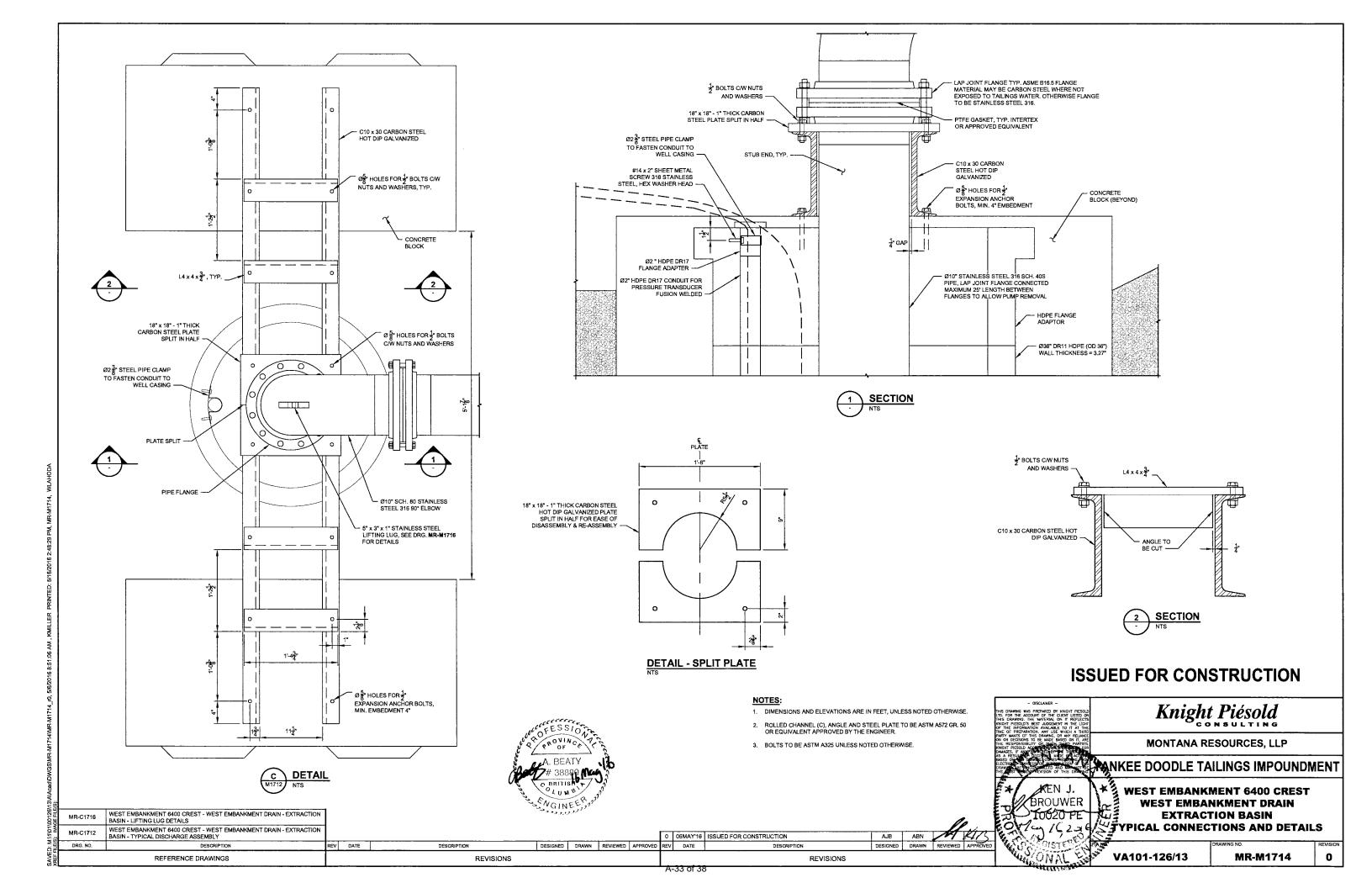
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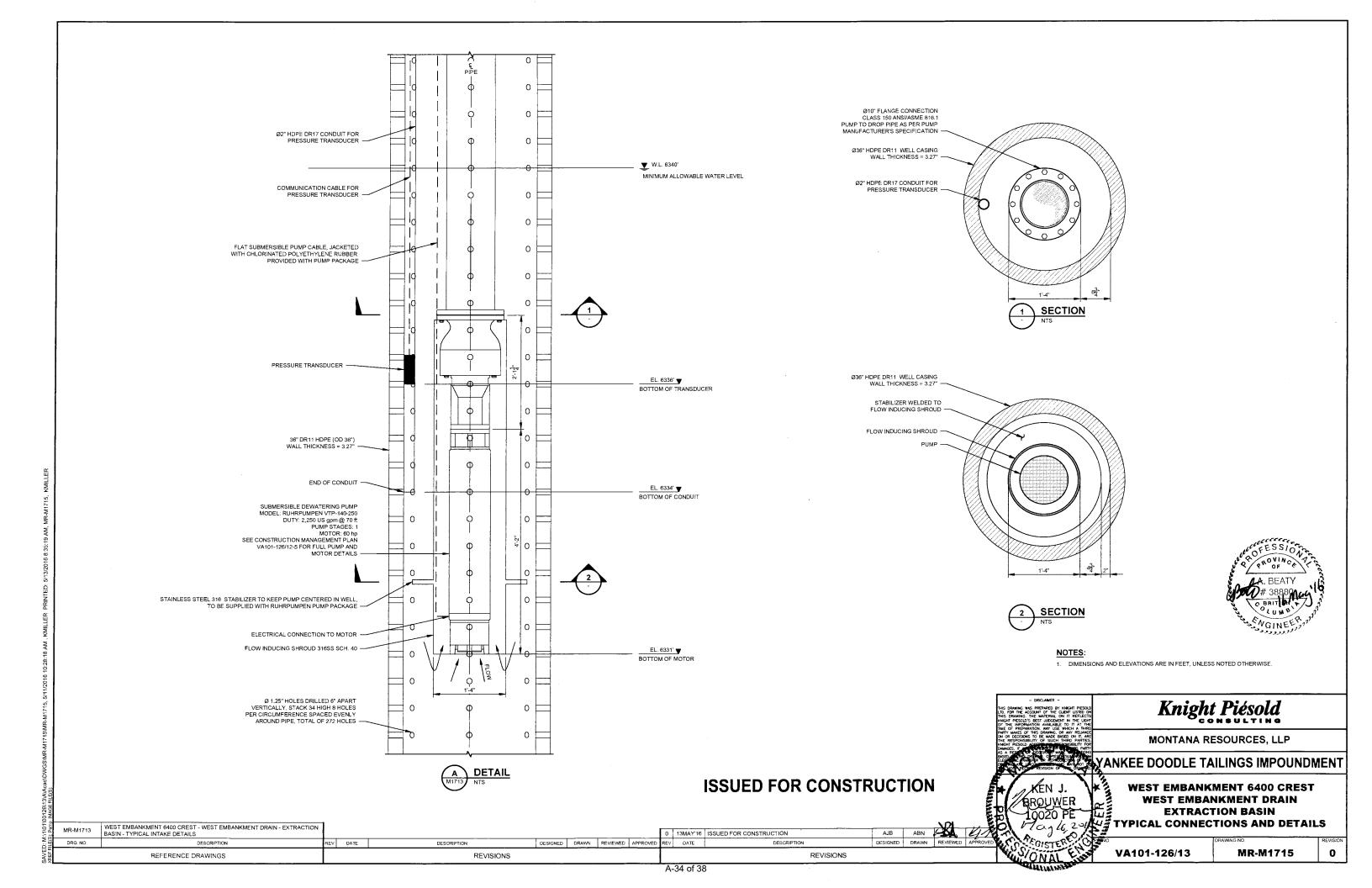
DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPROV

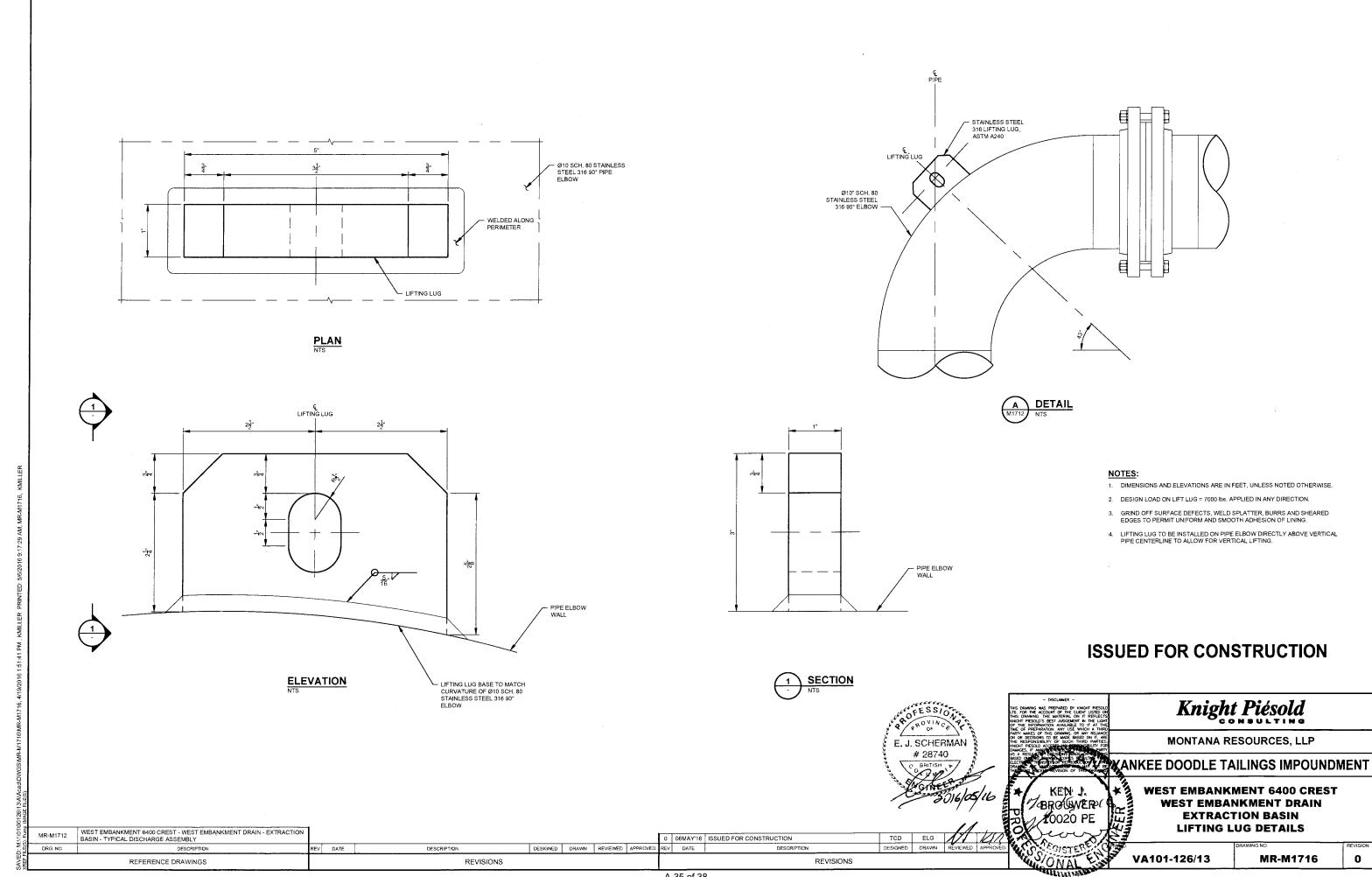
A 24MAR'16 ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW



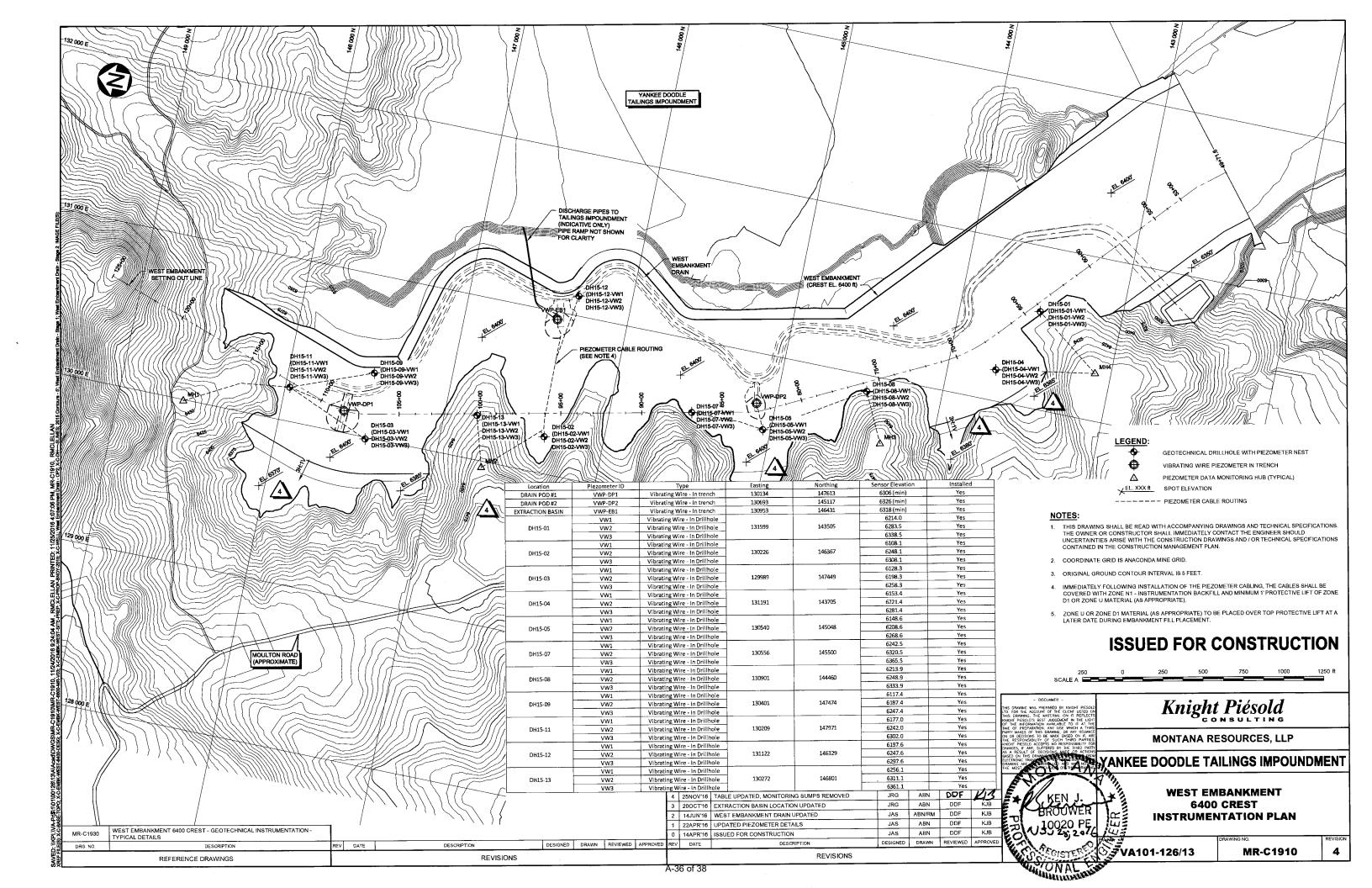


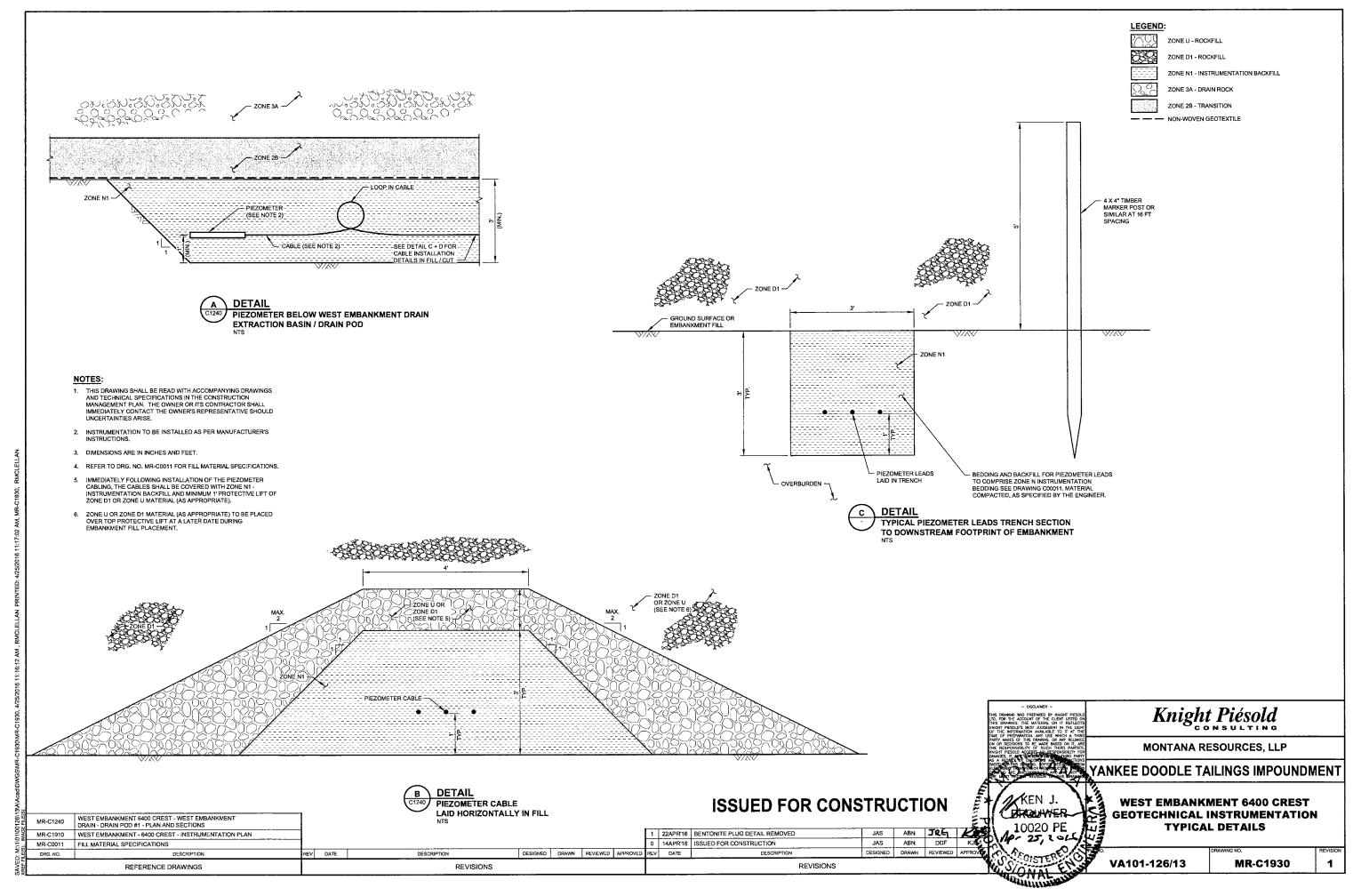


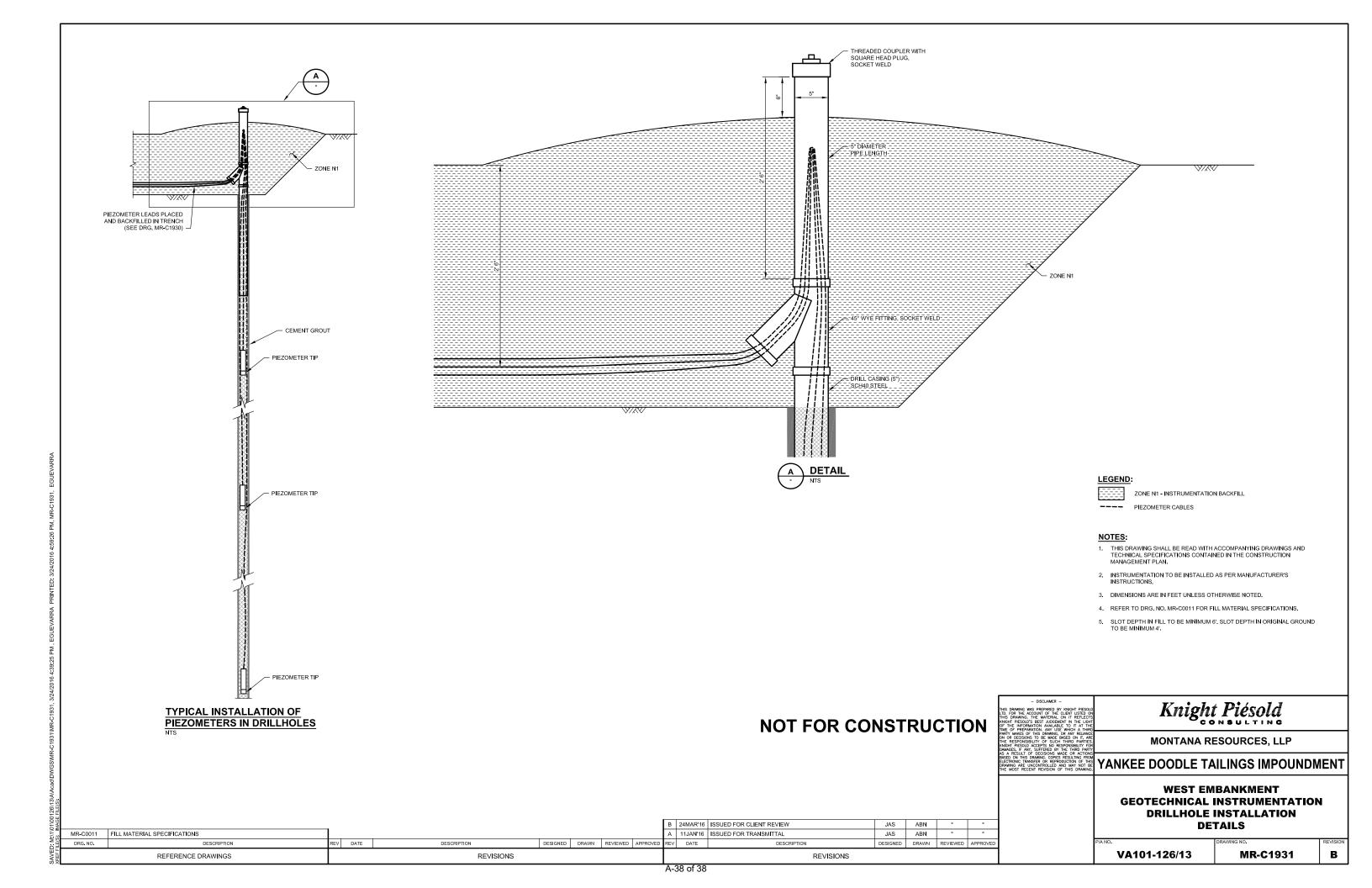




A-35 of 38









APPENDIX B

SELECT KNIGHT PIÉSOLD LTD CORRESPONDENCE

Appendix B1	VA15-02953 - West Embankment Drain Aggregate Durability Testing
Appendix B2	VA15-03359 - West Embankment Drain External Borrow Source Recommendations
Appendix B3	VA15-03405 - West Embankment Drain Pipestone Quarry Aggregates Acceptance
Appendix B4	VA16-00195 - West Embankment Drain - Construction Staging for Water
	Management
Appendix B5	VA15-05319 - Drain Pod Contingency Well Concept Design - Section and Details



APPENDIX B1

VA15-02953 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN AGGREGATE DURABILITY TESTING

(Pages B1-1 to B1-3)





MEMORANDUM

To: Steve Czehura Date: August 07, 2015

Copy To: Nolan Smith File No.: VA101-00126/13

From: Angus Robb, Steven Lange Cont. No.: VA15-02953

Re: Yankee Doodle Tailings Impoundment

West Embankment Drain Materials

Laboratory Durability Testing

The West Embankment Drain (WED) is an aggregate drain to be constructed along the upstream toe area of the West Embankment. The WED comprises three zones of material, a Filter Zone – Type 2A, Transition Zone – Type 2B and the Drain Rock – Type 3A. Material specifications for the drain materials are provided in drawing MR-C0011 attached.

Montana Resources (MR) are currently assessing the suitability of borrow sources for the WED materials. It is our understanding that the Drain Rock – Type 3A and Transition Zone – Type 2B will be sourced from the 'Bonneville' gravel pit. A preferred source for the Filter Zone – Type 2A material has yet to be confirmed, however it is understood the material may be sourced from the either the 'Bonneville' gravel pit, or another sand and gravel source currently being investigated by MR.

Seepage water quality testing indicates that the seepage water expected to be carried by the WED will be acidic (pH around 3) with an Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) around 400 mv. Laboratory durability testing is required in order to assess the durability of the WED materials following contact with the seepage water.

The following describes the laboratory testing that is required on the WED material sources prior to approval for use in the WED.

1 - SAMPLE PREPARATION

1.1 DRAIN ROCK - TYPE 3A AND TRANSITION ZONE - TYPE 2B

An indicative sample of the source material for the Drain Rock – Type 3A and Transition Zone – Type 2B is to be prepared.

Sampling shall be undertaken in accordance with ASTM D75 and ASTM C702 and the sample shall conform to the grading specifications as identified in drawing MR-C0011 for the Transition Zone – Type 2B material. Only a sample conforming to the specifications for the Transition Zone – Type 2B specification is required as the larger surface area of this finer grained material (compared with the Drain Rock – Type 3A material) will provide a conservative assessment of the durability of both materials.

Three split samples shall be prepared from the larger sample. Approximately 10 kg of material is required for each split sample. Particle size gradation testing shall be undertaken on each of the split samples in accordance with ASTM C136.

1.2 FILTER ZONE – TYPE 2A

An indicative sample of the source material for the Filter Zone – Type 2A material is to be prepared. Should MR wish to assess the suitability of more than one source for the Filter Zone – Type 2A material, one sample should be prepared for each material source.

Sampling shall be undertaken in accordance with ASTM D75 and ASTM C702 and the sample shall conform to the grading specifications as identified in drawing MR-C0011 for the Filter Zone – Type 2A material. Three split



samples shall be prepared from the larger source sample. Approximately 10 kg of material is required for each split sample. Particle size gradation testing shall be undertaken on each of the split samples in accordance with ASTM C136.

2 - LABORATORY DURABILITY TESTING

The following laboratory durability testing is to be completed on each of the samples prepared as identified in Section 1:

- **Split Sample 1**: Los Angeles Abrasion durability testing shall be undertaken in accordance with ASTM C535 'Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine'.
- **Split Sample 2**: Obtain a representative sample of the seepage water. Representative seepage water can be obtained from the Horseshoe Bend outlet or other indicative source. Water quality analysis shall be undertaken on the seepage water sample. The seepage water shall be analysed for the following:
 - Major Cations
 - Major Anions
 - Trace metals, and
 - o pH and Oxidation potential.

The seepage water and gravel sample shall be weighed separately and the gravel sample shall be immersed in the seepage water for 30 days. Following 30 days, the sample shall be removed from the seepage water and durability testing shall be undertaken in accordance with ASTM C535. The water quality of the seepage water shall be re-analysed.

• Split Sample 3: The split sample shall be placed in a five gallon pail or similar. Holes are to be drilled into the sides of the pail to allow the free flow of water around the drain rock sample. The pail shall be immersed within the flow of seepage water (at the Horseshoe Bend outflow or similar area) for 30 days ensuring that the drain rock is completely immersed in the seepage flow, and ensuring that the seepage water is able to freely flow around the particles. Following 30 days the drain rock sample is to be removed and durability testing shall be undertaken on the sample in accordance with ASTM C535.

3 - CLOSURE

Following completion of the laboratory testing, please provide the test results to KP for review and comment. Should there be any questions or concerns regarding the information contained herein, please do not hesitate in contacting the undersigned.

Prepared:

Angus Robb, P.Eng.

Senior Engineer

Reviewed:

Steve Lange, PE

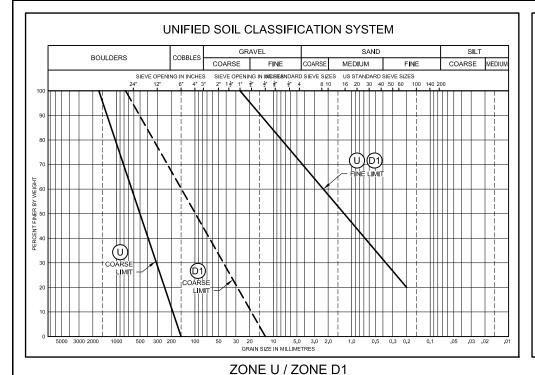
Executive Project Manager

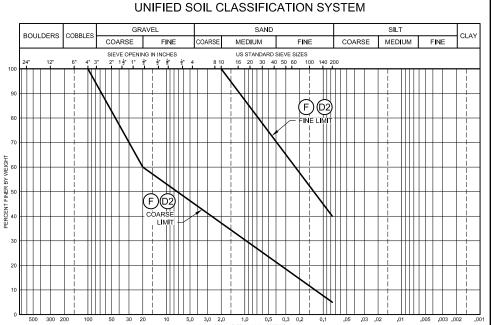
Approval that this document adheres to Knight Piésold Quality Systems:

KD

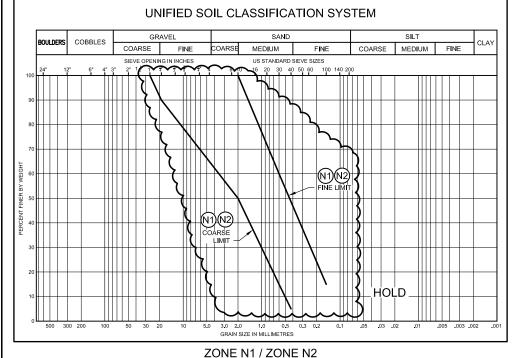
Attachments:

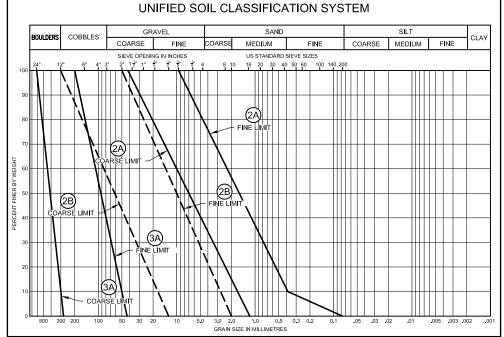
Drawing MR-C0011 rA Fill Material Specifications





ZONE F / ZONE D2





ZONE 2A / ZONE 2B / ZONE 3A

A 07AUG'15 ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

	MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS
ZONE AND MATERIAL TYPE	PLACING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS
ZONE F - UPSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF ALLUVIUM, FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE AND DUMPED. THE MAXIMUM END DUMPED HEIGHT SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 50 ft. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE.
ZONE U - UPSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED ROCKFILL, FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER, MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MINIMUM 50 IL LAYERS AND MAXIMUM 60 IL LAYERS PRIOR TO COMPACTION. FILL MATERIAL WILL BE TRAFFIC COMPACTED BY THE MINE HAUL FLEET, EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE ENTIRE LAYER WIDTH. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE. COMPACTED RUNNING SURFACES WILL BE CROSS RIPPED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.
ZONE D1 - DOWNSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY-WEATHERED ROCKFILL, FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTERS. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 5 that a compaction. Fill material shall contain as little potentially acid generating material as possible. Fill material shall be traffic compacted by the mine haul fleet, equally distributed over the entire layer width. Where the working area does not permit the use of the mine haul fleet compaction shall consist of a minmum of 6 passes of a 18 ton smooth drum vibratory role, unless otherwise noted. The fill shall be placed in a manner that will allow compaction of finer material around and between the Larger particles (no segregation). Coarser and segregated material shall be removed to the upstream. The material shall contain a broad range of well-graded soils across the entire specified grain size envelope.
ZONE D2 - DOWNSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF NON-ACID GENERATING ALLUVIUM FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MINIMUM 6 ft LAYER. NOMINAL COMPACTION
ZONE N1 - INSTRUMENTATION BEDDING	PLACED AND COMPACTED IN MAXIMUM 300 mm LAYERS AFTER COMPACTION. NOMINAL COMPACTION REQUIRED. BEDDING SHALL CONSIST OF WELL-GRADED MATERIAL WITH LITTLE OR NO PLASTICITY, FREE FROM ROCK, FROZEN LUMPS AND FOREIGN MATTER.
ZONE N2 - INSTRUMENTATION BACKFILL	PLACED AND COMPACTED IN MAXIMUM 150 mm LAYERS PRIOR TO COMPACTION, NOMINAL COMPACTION, BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF WELL-GRADED MATERIAL WITH LITTLE OR NO PLASTICITY, FREE FROM ROCK, FROZEN LUMPS AND FOREIGN MATTER.
ZONE 2A - FILTER MATERIAL	FILTER MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, NON ACID GENERATING, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL FROM A SOURCE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. FILTER MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 1' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH NOMINAL COMPACTIVE EFFORT.
ZONE 2B - TRANSITION MATERIAL	TRANSITION MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, NON ACID GENERATING, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL FROM A SOURCE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. TRANSITION MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 1'THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH NOMINAL COMPACTIVE EFFORT
ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK	DRAIN ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, NON ACID GENERATING, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED ROCK FILL FROM A SOURCE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. DRAIN ROCK TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 2' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH NOMINAL COMPACTIVE EFFORT

NOTES:

RSM SIR

REVISIONS

DESIGN DRAWN CHK'D APP'D

- THESE MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO ALL COMPONENTS OF THE WORKS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. MATERIALS SUBJECT TO REVIEW PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF ANY PARTICLE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2/3 OF THE MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS.
- 3. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS. QUALITY CONTROL AND RECORD TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE FREQUENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS. THE OWNER OR IT'S CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONTRACT THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD UNCERTAINTIES ARISE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND / OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- DISCLAIMER - IS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY KNIGHT PIESOLD OF FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT USTED ON S DRAWING. THE MATERIAL ON IT REFLECTS THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO IT AT THE EF OF PREPARATION. ANY USE WHICH A TIT	Knigh	t Piésold	
RITY MAKES OF THIS DRAWING, OR ANY RELIANCE I OR DECISIONS TO BE MADE BASED ON IT, ARE IE RESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH THIRD PARTIES, IIGHT PIESOLD ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAGES, IF ANY, SUFFERED BY THE THIRD PARTY	MONTANA	RESOURCES	
A RESULT OF DECISIONS MADE OR ACTIONS SED ON THIS DRAWING. COPIES RESULTING FROM ECTRONIC TRANSFER OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS RAWING ARE UNCONTROLLED AND MAY NOT BE IE MOST RECENT REVISION OF THIS DRAWING.	YANKEE DOODLE TA	AILINGS IMPOUNDM	IENT
		. SPECIFICATIONS	
	P/A NO.	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
	VA101-126/13	MR-C0011	A

REFERENCE DRAWINGS REVISIONS

B1-3 of 3

DESIGN DRAWN CHK'D APP'D



APPENDIX B2

VA15-03359 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN EXTERNAL BORROW SOURCE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Pages B2-1 to B2-69)





MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Steve Czehura Date: November 9, 2015

Copy To: Mark Thompson, Josh Shutey, Nolan Smith, Steve File No.: VA101-00126/13-A.01

Walsh

From: Angus Robb, Ken Brouwer Cont. No.: VA15-03359

Re: West Embankment Drain External Borrow Sources

1 - INTRODUCTION

The West Embankment Drain (WED) is an aggregate drain to be constructed along the upstream toe area of the West Embankment. The WED comprises three zones of material, a Filter Zone – Type 2A, Transition Zone – Type 2B and the Drain Rock – Type 3A.

The seepage water to be carried by the drain will initially have a chemistry that is similar to the alkaline water of the impoundment supernatant pond however over time the seepage water is anticipated to become acidic with a high Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP). Water quality testing conducted on seepage water collected at the Horseshoe Bend outflow indicates a pH as low as 3. Laboratory testing was required to assess the durability of the WED materials following contact with the seepage water in order to maintain effective long term operations of the drain. The laboratory testing was completed at the direction of Knight Piésold (KP), see KP memo VA15-02953 dated August 7, 2015. Three potential borrow materials, designated 'Bonneville', 'Mungas' and 'Pipestone' were tested to evaluate their suitability for use in constructing the WED.

The Bonneville material is sourced from the Centennial Concrete Bonneville Quarry, a local concrete aggregate quarry. The Mungas material comprises boulders and cobbles that are scalped from the excavation for a local sewer construction project. The Pipestone material is sourced from the Pipestone Quarry, a local quarry, recently acquired by Montana Resources (MR). The Bonneville and Mungas materials are described as mixed metamorphic / volcanics, and the Pipestone is andesite.

The laboratory testing included mineralogical determination by Semi-Quantitative X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Major Element concentration and Los Angeles (LA) Abrasion Testing.

The samples were subjected to exposure to anticipated field conditions expected for the WED prior to the LA Abrasion testing. The exposure conditions included:

- 1. A sample was simply collected from the borrow site and tested with no contact with the acidic seepage water
- 2. A sample was placed in a flow weir (Weir 10) for 28 days while the acidic seepage water was constantly flowing through the sample bucket
- 3. A sample was placed in a closed bucket (anoxic conditions) containing the acidic seepage water

2 - LABORATORY TEST RESULT SUMMARY

The results of the testing were provided to KP by MR during October 2015. The results are appended to this memorandum in Attachment 1 and summarized as follows.

The XRD testing indicates that the Mungas samples have approximately 10% Calcite. The calcite may react with the acidic seepage water and dissolve over time changing its characteristics and also potentially resulting in precipitation of solids and potential plugging.

The results of the LA Abrasion testing showed reasonable losses of approximately 27 to 30% for the Mungas and Bonneville samples and loses around 12% for the Pipestone material. The data did not show significantly different loses depending on whether the sample was exposed to the acidic seepage water or not.



3 - RECOMMENDATIONS

KP has the following recommendations for the borrow sources:

- The 'Pipestone' borrow source is the preferred borrow source for the West Embankment Drain materials. The 'Pipestone' borrow source is considered a suitable source for the Zone 2A Filter, Zone 2B Transition and Zone 3A Drain Rock.
- The 'Bonneville' borrow source is considered a suitable source for the Zone 3A Drain Rock only
- The 'Mungas' borrow source is not considered an acceptable borrow source for either the Zone 2A Filter, Zone 2B Transition or Zone 3A Drain Rock due the high calcium carbonate content of this material.

With trust the information presented herein meets your needs at this time. Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions or concerns.

A.C. ROBB
174229

OBRITISH TO LUMB T

Prepared:

Angus Robb, P.Eng. - Senior Engineer

Reviewed:

Ken Brouwer, P.E - President

Approval that this document adheres to Knight Piésold Quality Systems:

Attachments:

Laboratory Test Results

/ar



Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave. Butte, Montana w USA 59701

9 (406) 496-3200 (406) 723-9542 fax www.montanaresources.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Czehura

FROM: Nolan Smith

DATE: October 22th, 2015

SUBJECT: Aggregate Study – Bonneville Pit

Bonneville Pit

The Bonneville pit located outside of Anaconda is owned and operated by Centennial Concrete (CC). This pit is on private property and is composed of mixed metamorphic and volcanic rocks, rounded cobbles and sand. Filter and transition materials have been submitted for testing along with drain rock. Marty Salusso from CC submitted pricing for all three products fob pit, and delivered to MR. Preliminary testing indicates CC may be able to meet specifications for drain rock and transition material, but appears to be out of spec for filter material due to the presence of fine calcareous sands. A large spread of crushing and screening equipment is owned by CC, and they have assured us they can produce the volume of aggregate MR requires. Trucking does not appear to be a concern of CC as they have a small fleet of trucks with pup trailers.

Resistance to degradation (LA Abrasion) results for this rock is moderate at 27-28% loss. Acid resistance testing in the #10 weir was 28% loss. Anoxic testing was 28-31% loss. Attached is supporting documentation. Pulps for semi quantitative analysis were submitted to SGS on 10/2/2015, with results expected to be returned by the end of October.

YDTI Material Testing Plan

10/19/15

ID#	Material Type	Location	Date	Time	Test	Test	Notes
T-10-2	Bonneville Transition				ASTM C136	ASTM C131 A	Lithology 6/25/2015
					8/5/2015	8/5/2015	
T-10-3	Bonneville Transition	closed bucket	8/24/2015	15:20	ASTM C136	ASTM C131 A&B	
			9/25/2015	10:12	10/13/2015	10/13/2015	
T-10-4	Bonneville Transition				ASTM C136	ASTM C131 A	
					10/5/2015	10/5/2015	
F-10-1	Bonneville Filter	#10 seep	8/24/2015	14:56	ASTM C136	ASTM C131 A&B	
			9/25/2015	14:37	10/13/2015	10/13/2015	
F-10-2	Bonneville Filter	closed bucket	8/24/2015	15:20	ASTM C136	ASTM C131 A&B	
			9/25/2015	10:12	10/13/2015	10/13/2015	
D-10-4	Bonneville Drain Rock				ASTM C136	ASTM C535 1	
					10/5/2015	10/5/2015	

YDTI L.A. Abrasion Test Results 10/19/15

Material Type	Location	Loss %	Revolutions	ASTM	Grading	Notes
Bonneville Transition		27	500	C131	A	
Bonneville Transition	closed bucket	28		C131	A&B	
Bonneville Transition		28	500	C131	A	
Bonneville Filter	#10 seep	28		C131	A&B	
Bonneville Filter	closed bucket	31		C131	A&B	
Bonneville Drain Rock		27	500	C535	1	
	Bonneville Transition Bonneville Transition Bonneville Transition Bonneville Filter Bonneville Filter	Bonneville Transition Bonneville Transition Bonneville Transition Bonneville Transition Bonneville Filter #10 seep Bonneville Filter closed bucket	Bonneville Transition 27 Bonneville Transition closed bucket 28 Bonneville Transition 28 Bonneville Filter #10 seep 28 Bonneville Filter closed bucket 31	Bonneville Transition 27 500 Bonneville Transition closed bucket 28 Bonneville Transition 28 500 Bonneville Filter #10 seep 28 Bonneville Filter closed bucket 31	Bonneville Transition 27 500 C131 Bonneville Transition closed bucket 28 C131 Bonneville Transition 28 500 C131 Bonneville Filter #10 seep 28 C131 Bonneville Filter closed bucket 31 C131	Bonneville Transition 27 500 C131 A Bonneville Transition closed bucket 28 C131 A&B Bonneville Transition 28 500 C131 A Bonneville Filter #10 seep 28 C131 A&B Bonneville Filter closed bucket 31 C131 A&B



August 5, 2015

Mr. Nolan Smith Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave Butte, MT 59701

RE: Montana Resources Material Testing Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Project No. 1503028

Dear Mr. Smith,

On July 27, a sample from the Bonneville Pit was delivered to our Butte-based materials testing laboratory. The sample was referenced as "Bonneville Transition" and given Lab No. BU15153. The testing was performed in general accordance with the following Standard:

- Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (ASTM C136); and
- Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C131, Grading A).

Table 2 – LA Abrasion Testing Results

Lab No.	Material Description	Loss After 500 Revolutions (%)
BU15153	Bonneville Transition	27

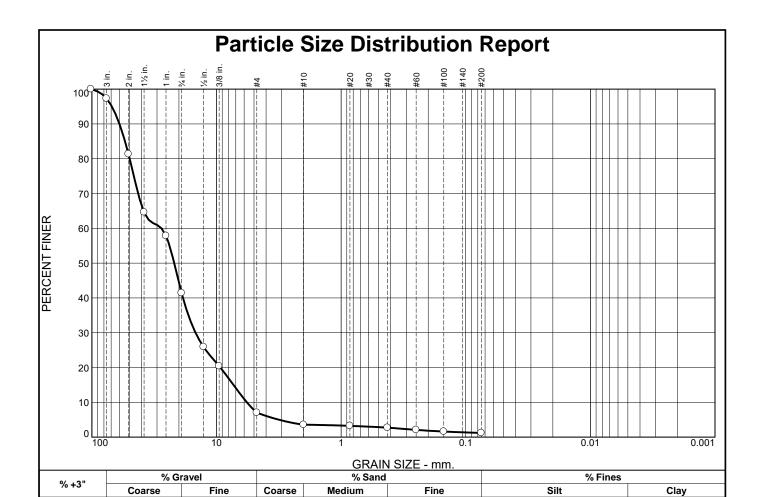
The grain-size distribution curve is included with this report. We thank you for using Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. for your geotechnical and materials testing requirements. If you have any questions regarding these results, please contact Kevin Mock at (406) 443-6053.

Sincerely,

PIONEER TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Kevin Mock

Materials Testing Supervisor



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
4"	100		
3"	97		
2"	81		
1.5"	65		
1"	58		
3/4"	41		
1/2"	26		
3/8"	20		
#4	7		
#10	4		
#20	3		
#40	3		
#60	2		
#100	2		
#200	1.2		

34

3

Material Description Transition; Gravel with Silt and Sand			
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=	
D ₉₀ = 60.0351 D ₅₀ = 21.8321 D ₁₀ = 5.6981	Coefficients D ₈₅ = 54.1477 D ₃₀ = 14.7283 C _u = 4.85	D ₆₀ = 27.6128 D ₁₅ = 7.2987 C _c = 1.38	
USCS= GW	Classification AASHT	0=	
	<u>Remarks</u>		

Date: 7-28-15

(no specification provided)

56

3

Source of Sample: Bonneville Pit **Sample Number:** BU15153

Client: Montana Resources LLC

Project: Montana Resources Materials Testing

2

Project No: 1503028 Figure





October 5, 2015

Mr. Steve Czehura Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave Butte, MT 59701

RE: Montana Resources Material Testing – P.O. 8-282394 Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Project No. 1503028

Dear Mr. Czehura,

On September 21, five samples from the Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Investigation project were delivered to our ASTM/AASHTO accredited materials testing laboratory in Helena. The samples were identified as noted in Table 1.

Table 1 - Sample I.D.

Lab No.	Sample Identification
17574	T-10-4
17575	F-3
17576	F-4
17578	D-10-3
17579	D-10-4

The testing was performed in general accordance with the following Standards:

- Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (ASTM C136);
- Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C131, Grading A) [Lab No. 17574]; and
- Resistance to Degradation of Large Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C535, Grading 1) [Lab Nos. 17578-17579].

Table 2 – L.A. Abrasion Testing Results

Lab No.	Material Description	Loss After 500 Revolutions (%)
17574	T-10-4	28
17578	D-10-3	16
17579	D-10-4	27

Sample Lab Nos. 17575 and 17576 did not have enough material to perform the LA Wear test. No Sample was provided for Montana Resources Sample No. F-10-3.



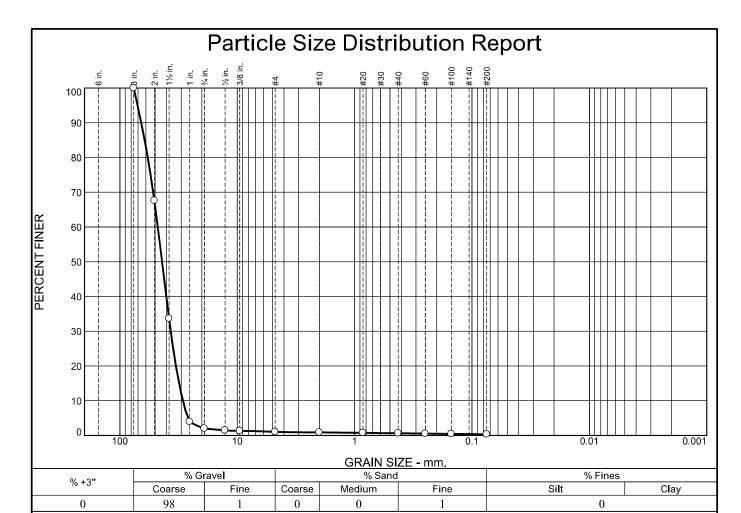
The grain-size distribution curves are included with this report. We thank you for using Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. for your geotechnical and materials testing requirements. If you have any questions regarding these results, please contact Kevin Mock at (406) 443-6053.

Sincerely,

PIONEER TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Kevin Mock

Materials Testing Supervisor



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3"	100		
2"	68		
1.5"	34		
1"	4		
3/4"	2		
1/2"	1		
3/8"	1		
#4	1		
#10	1		
#20	1		
#40	1		
#60	1		
#100	0		
#200	0.3		

Soil Description Poorly Graded Gravel				
PL= D ₉₀ = 65.7981 D ₅₀ = 43.6941 D ₁₀ = 29.0681	Atterberg Limits LL= Coefficients D85= 61.5244 D30= 36.8430 Cu= 1.63	PI= D ₆₀ = 47.4698 D ₁₅ = 31.2796 C _c = 0.98		
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT Remarks	O=		

(no specification provided)

Location: D-10-4 Sample Number: 17579 Date: 9-15-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



October 13, 2015

Mr. Steve Czehura Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave Butte, MT 59701

RE: Montana Resources Material Testing – P.O. 8-282394

Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Project No. 1503028

Dear Mr. Czehura,

On October 5, five samples from the Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Investigation project were delivered to our ASTM/AASHTO accredited materials testing laboratory in Helena. The samples were identified as noted in Table 1.

Table 1 - Sample I.D.

Lab No.	Sample Identification
17660	T-10-3
17661	F-10-1
17662	F-10-2
17663	D-10-1
17664	D-10-2

The testing was performed in general accordance with the following Standards:

- Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (ASTM C117, C136);
- Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C131, Grading A&B) [Lab Nos. 17660, 17661, 17662]; and
- Resistance to Degradation of Large Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C535, Grading 2) [Lab No. 17664].

Table 2 – L.A. Abrasion Testing Results

Lab No.	Material Description	Loss (%)
17660	T-10-3	28
17661	F-10-1	28
17662	F-10-2	31
17664	D-10-2	23

Sample Lab No.17663did not have enough material to perform the LA Wear test.



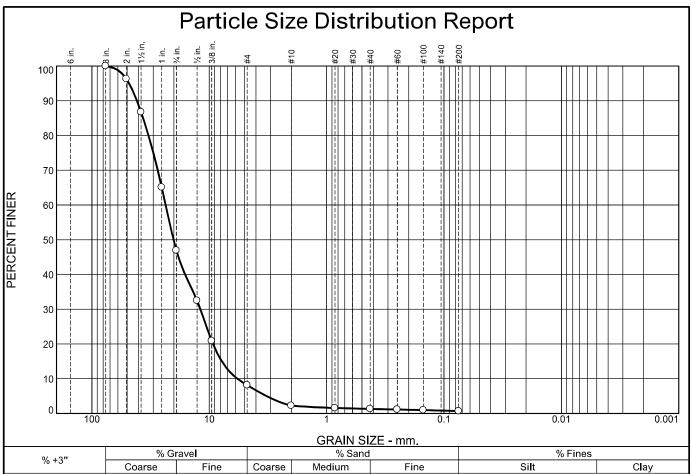
The grain-size distribution curves are included with this report. We thank you for using Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. for your geotechnical and materials testing requirements. If you have any questions regarding these results, please contact Kevin Mock at (406) 443-6053.

Sincerely,

PIONEER TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Kevin Mock

Materials Testing Supervisor



OTO WITO DIZE THIN.							
0/ +2"		rave l	% Sand		% Fines		
% +3" Coal	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0	53	39	6	1	0	1	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3"	100		
2"	96		
1.5"	87		
1"	65		
3/4"	47		
1/2"	32		
3/8"	21		
#4	8		
#10	2		
#20	2		
#40	1		
#60	1		
#100	1		
#200	0.7		

	Soil Description			
Well-Graded Grav	Well-Graded Gravel			
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=		
D ₉₀ = 41.3021 D ₅₀ = 20.1350 D ₁₀ = 5.7486	Coefficients D85= 36.5975 D30= 11.9036 Cu= 4.09	D ₆₀ = 23.5207 D ₁₅ = 7.8082 C _c = 1.05		
USCS= GW	Classification AASHTO	=		
	<u>Remarks</u>			

(no specification provided)

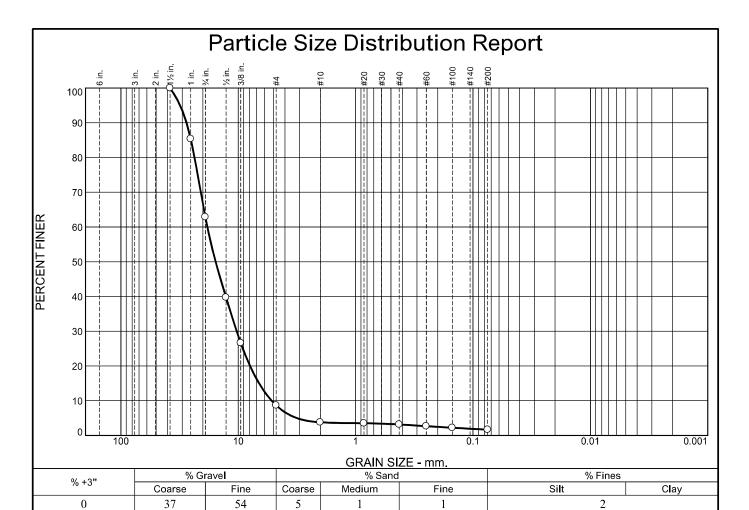
Location: T-10-3 Sample Number: 17660 Date: 9-28-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?	
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)	
1.5"	100			
1"	85			
3/4"	63			
1/2"	40			
3/8"	27			
#4	9			
#10	4			
#20	4			
#40	3			
#60	3			
#100	2			
#200	1.7			
I			I	 l

Poorly Graded Gr	Soil Description avel	
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D ₉₀ = 27.5762 D ₅₀ = 15.5739 D ₁₀ = 5.1876	Coefficients D ₈₅ = 25.2593 D ₃₀ = 10.3100 C _u = 3.53	D ₆₀ = 18.3092 D ₁₅ = 6.6429 C _c = 1.12
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT	O=
	<u>Remarks</u>	

(no specification provided)

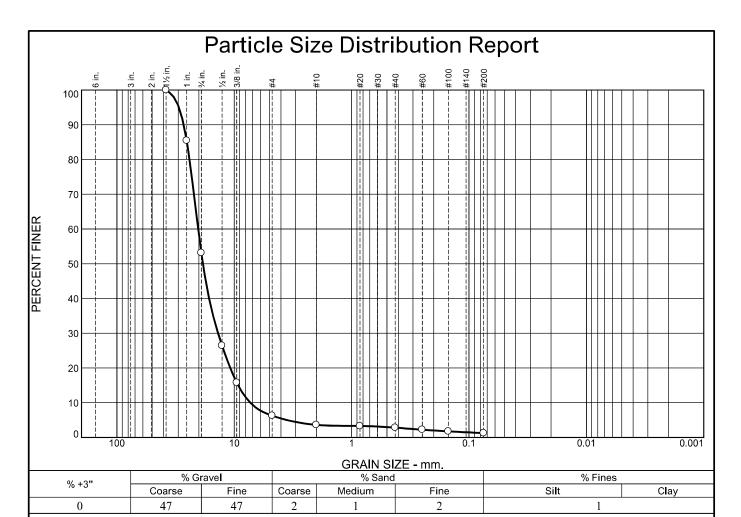
Location: F-10-1 Sample Number: 17661 Date: 9-28-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
1.5"	100		
1"	85		
3/4"	53		
1/2"	26		
3/8"	16		
#4	6		
#10	4		
#20	3		
#40	3		
#60	2 2		
#100	2		
#200	1.3		

Poorly Graded Gr	Soil Description avel	
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D ₉₀ = 26.9474 D ₅₀ = 18.4616 D ₁₀ = 7.2829	Coefficients D ₈₅ = 25.2779 D ₃₀ = 13.7381 C _u = 2.78	D ₆₀ = 20.2556 D ₁₅ = 9.2591 C _c = 1.28
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT	O=
	<u>Remarks</u>	

* (no specification provided)

Location: F-10-2 Sample Number: 17662 Date: 9-28-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



Bonneville Gravel Pit Lithology Description

Sample Report BN +3/4" up to 4"

Rock Type	Approximate percentage
Granite Gneiss	
-Rounded to sub-rounded clasts, pebbles to cobbles ~2-7cm	
-quartz > feldspars, overall buff to light	54%
-biotite: foliated, pressure-controlled metamorphic growth	
-surface oxides of iron and/or manganese "dendrites", surface carbonates	
-grain size variable	
Biotite Gneiss (and/or muscovite)	
-up to ~30% phyllosilicates, almost a "schist"	10%
-quartz and plagioclase abundant, iron rich	
-tabular banded clasts to 5cm	
Argillite & Quartzite	
-banded, green-gray, surface carbonates	10%
-clasts to 4cm	
"Augen" Gneiss	
-feldspar eyes to 5mm, distinct foliation,	5%
-clasts to 4cm	
Fresh granitic intrusives	
-quartz, plagioclase, k-feldspar, biotite, +/- muscovite	5%
-clasts to 4cm	
Quartz vein or quartz-rich metamorphics	5%
-no visible sulfides, no limonite, some foliation/lineation	
Altered granite or granite gneiss	5%
-heavy iron oxide staining, void spaces, biotite alteration to chlorite(?)	
Carbonate breccia, with carbonate cement	3%
-a single flattened clasts, max dimension 5cm	
Sediment, arkosic sandstone	
-quartz and feldspar-rich, hematite/limonite stained, coarse "arkosic" sandstone	2%
-poorly cemented, sub-rounded/semi angular clasts to 3cm	
Sediment, quartzite	
-red/buff, weak hematite staining	1%
-Belt: Mt Shields?	
-sub-rounded/semi angular clasts to 3cm	

NS/KE 6/25/2015

Sample Report BN -3/4" + No.8

Rock Type	Approximate percentage
Granite Gneiss, and biotite gneiss (minor)	percentage
-sub-rounded and rounded clasts	35%
-likely represents pre-Belt metamorphic suite	3370
Fresh granite	
-quartz, plagioclase, k-feldspar, biotite, +/- muscovite	30%
-sub-rounded to angular clasts	
-proximal source?	
"Belt rocks"; Proterozoic metasediments	
-sub-rounded clasts; varying shades of red, green, and brown	
-quartzites, meta-pelites, and meta-conglomerates	20%
-carbonates and carbonate cemented clastic sediments	
Volcanics; distinctly porphyritic, poss. hypabyssal or dike rocks	
-sub-rounded to rounded clasts	5%
-phenocrysts: feldspar, biotite, quartz	
Chert; from Proterozoic belt rocks or younger sediments	
-cryptocrystalline silica of varying colors	5%
-sub-rounded to angular clasts	
Other sediments:	
-misc. sandstones and conglomerates	5%
-sub-rounded	

Note: Many clasts exhibit a carbonate surface coating up to 0.5mm. This sediment could potentially offer a small amount of acid neutralization capacity.

NS/KE 6/26/2015

Sample Report BN - No.8

Rock Type / Mineral Type	Approximate
	percentage
Quartz	
-abundant angular fragments to 3mm	50%
-minor beta quartz – from volcanics?	
Granite and granite gneiss	20%
-sub-rounded to angular clasts to 3mm	
Feldspar	10%
-sub-rounded to angular clasts of plagioclase and k-feldspar to 3mm	
"Belt rocks"; Proterozoic metasediments, clasts to 3mm	
-sub-rounded to angular clasts; varying shades of red, green, and brown	10%
-quartzites, meta-pelites, and meta-conglomerates	
Biotite and other phyllosilicates	3%
-muscovite, chlorite	
Clay and silt	6%
-includes fine carbonates	
Magnetite	<1%
Other:	
-organics	Minor
-zircon	Trace
-garnet	Trace
-olivine	Trace
-corundum	Trace

Note: This sediment reacts vigorously with HCl, and could potentially offer some amount of acid neutralization capacity.

NS/KE 6/26/2015





Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave. Butte, Montana w USA 59701

9 (406) 496-3200 (406) 723-9542 fax www.montanaresources.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Czehura

FROM: Nolan Smith

DATE: October 20th, 2015

SUBJECT: Aggregate Study – Effluent Analysis

Weir #10

Throughout the course of the aggregate testing program buckets of test materials from different sources have been immersed in the flowing effluent of the #10 weir. Buckets are filled with aggregate, holes drilled below the rim, and immersed in the flow for 30 days. Upon removal samples are subjected to LA abrasion testing. The water in the #10 weir is highly acidic (pH 2.5-3.5) with a high Iron content as well as various dissolved metals (see following analysis). To date three buckets have completed testing with a fourth bucket currently undergoing abrasion testing.

Anoxic Testing

At the request of K-P, anoxic testing was conducted on the various aggregate source materials. This test consists of placing aggregate in 5 gallon buckets, filling the bucket completely with seep effluent, sealing the bucket and allowing it to stand at room temperature for 30 days. Upon completion of the testing the effluent from the bucket was sampled and the aggregate subjected to LA abrasion testing. To date three buckets have completed testing with a third scheduled to be completed on 10/25/2015. Analysis of the effluent after thirty days shows an increase in pH of 1-2 s.u., with all the dissolved iron removed from solution, and a portion of the sulfates (1000 mg/l) also was removed from solution.

Hydrometrics has conducted all of the water sampling.

Anoxic samples are as follows:

T-10-3: Bonneville Transition Material

D-10-1: Mungas Drain Rock

F-10-2: Bonneville Filter Material

Please refer to the following pages for individual analysis.



ANALYTICAL SUMMARY REPORT

October 01, 2015

Hydrometrics Inc 3020 Bozeman Ave Helena, MT 59601

Work Order: H15080444 Quote ID: H1136

www.energylab.com

Project Name: 12020 Montana Resources

Energy Laboratories Inc Helena MT received the following 3 samples for Hydrometrics Inc on 8/25/2015 for analysis.

H15080444-001	MR-1508-100	08/24/15 10:10 08/25/15	Aqueous	Rare Earth Metals, Dissolved
				Rare Earth Metals, Total Recoverable Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Dissolved Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Tot. Rec. Acidity, Total as CaCO3 Anion - Cation Balance Conductivity Mercury, Dissolved Mercury, Total Recoverable Fluoride Anions by Ion Chromatography pH Metals Digestion by EPA 200.2 Digestion, Mercury by CVAA Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended
H15080444-002	MR-1508-101	08/24/15 10:30 08/25/15	Aqueous	Same As Above
H15080444-003	MR-1508-102	08/24/15 10:45 08/25/15	Aqueous	Same As Above

The analyses presented in this report were performed by Energy Laboratories, Inc., 3161 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59604, unless otherwise noted. Any exceptions or problems with the analyses are noted in the Laboratory Analytical Report, the QA/QC Summary Report, or the Case Narrative.

The results as reported relate only to the item(s) submitted for testing.

If you have any questions regarding these test results, please call.

Report Approved By:

Digitally signed by Amanda B. Blackburn

Date: 2015.10.01 14:43:33 -06:00

Billings, MT 800.735.4489 • Casper, WY 888.235.0515

College Station, TX 888.690.2218 • Gillette, WY 866.686.7175 • Helena, MT 877.472.0711

Revised Date: 10/01/15 **Report Date:** 09/10/15

CLIENT: Hydrometrics Inc

Project: 12020 Montana Resources

Work Order: H15080444 CASE NARRATIVE

Tests associated with analyst identified as ELI-B were subcontracted to Energy Laboratories, 1120 S. 27th St., Billings, MT, EPA Number MT00005.

Client would like the same metals as total recoverable for dissolved. wj 9/23/15Prep Comments for Sample H15080444-001B, Test PRP-HG-245.1: The prep hold time was exceeded by 2.92 days. Prep Comments for Sample H15080444-002B, Test PRP-HG-245.1: The prep hold time was exceeded by 2.90 days.

Client contacted laboratory and requested the same metals as the Total Recoverable for the Dissoved Metals. Attached is the revised report. wj 9/23/15

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

Project: Hydrometrics Inc
Project: 12020 Montana Resources

H15080444 001

Project: H15080444 001

Project: H25080444 001

Lab ID: H15080444-001 F1e1d SC=4606 DateReceived: 08/25/15

Client Sample ID: MR-1508-100 Water Temp=14.6C Matrix: Aqueous

DO=6.99 mg/L

Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	MCL/ QCL	Method	Analysis Date / By
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							
pH	3.1	s.u.	Н	0.1		A4500-H B	08/26/15 09:10 / SRW
Conductivity @ 25 C	5020			1		A2510 B	08/26/15 09:10 / SRW
Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C	ND	mg/L		10		A2540 D	08/26/15 13:33 / SRW
Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C		mg/L	D	20		A2540 C	08/26/15 13:38 / SRW
INORGANICS							
Acidity, Total as CaCO3	1500	mg/L		4.0		A2310 B	08/27/15 09:17 / SRW
Chloride		mg/L		1		E300.0	08/27/15 14:56 / SRW
Sulfate	4040	mg/L	D	2		E300.0	08/27/15 14:56 / SRW
Fluoride	0.2	mg/L		0.1	4	A4500-F C	08/31/15 11:34 / SRW
METALS, DISSOLVED							
Aluminum	134	mg/L		0.03		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Antimony	ND	mg/L		0.0005		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Arsenic	0.020	mg/L		0.001		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Boron		mg/L		0.1		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Cadmium	0.739	mg/L		0.00003		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Calcium		mg/L		1		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Chromium	0.017	-		0.001		E200.8	09/25/15 11:47 / dck
Copper		mg/L		0.005		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Iron		mg/L		0.02		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Lead	0.0018	-		0.0003		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Lithium		mg/L		0.1		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Magnesium		mg/L		1		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Manganese		mg/L		0.001		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Melyhdanum		mg/L	Н	5E-06		E245.1	09/24/15 16:16 / dck
Molybdenum Nickel	0.0044 0.350	Ü		0.0001 0.002		E200.8 E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck 09/25/15 11:47 / dck
Rubidium	0.0205	•		0.002		E200.8	09/30/15 11:47 / dck 09/30/15 12:54 / eli-b
Potassium		mg/L		1		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Selenium	0.005	-		0.001		E200.7	09/24/15 17:48 / dck
Silicon		mg/L		0.001		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Silver		mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Sodium		mg/L		1		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Strontium		mg/L		0.01		E200.7	08/26/15 11:21 / sld
Thallium	0.0003	-		0.0002		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Tungsten		mg/L	D	0.002		E200.8	09/30/15 12:54 / eli-b
Uranium	0.246			0.0002		E200.8	09/24/15 17:30 / dck
Vanadium		mg/L		0.1		E200.8	09/25/15 11:47 / dck
Zinc		mg/L		0.008		E200.7	09/30/15 00:23 / sld
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE							
Aluminum	137	mg/L	D	0.03		E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Antimony		mg/L		0.0005		E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck

ReportRL - Analyte reporting limit.MCL - Maximum contaminant level.Definitions:QCL - Quality control limit.ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix. H - Analysis performed past recommended holding time.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

Client: Hydrometrics Inc

Project: 12020 Montana Resources Collect

Lab ID: H15080444-001 **Client Sample ID:** MR-1508-100

Collection Date: 08/24/15 10:10
DateReceived: 08/25/15
Matrix: Aqueous

Revised Date: 10/01/15

Report Date: 09/10/15

					MCL/	
Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	QCL Method	I Analysis Date / By
METALS TOTAL DECOVEDABLE						
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	0.004	a. /I		0.004	F200 0	00/04/45 07:20 / 4-1-
Arsenic	0.024			0.001	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Boron	ND	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Cadmium	0.768	U		0.00003	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Chromium	0.017	U		0.001	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Copper	53.8	mg/L	D	0.008	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Iron	94.7	mg/L		0.02	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Lead	0.0019	mg/L		0.0003	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Lithium	0.1	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Manganese	83.5	mg/L		0.01	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Mercury	ND	mg/L		5E-06	E245.1	09/02/15 12:23 / rgk
Molybdenum	0.0047	mg/L		0.0001	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Nickel	0.341	mg/L		0.002	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Rubidium	0.0181	mg/L		0.0001	E200.8	09/02/15 11:32 / eli-b
Selenium	0.003	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Silicon	27.3	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Silver	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Strontium	1.03	mg/L		0.02	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld
Thallium	0.0003	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Tungsten	ND	mg/L	D	0.0005	E200.8	09/02/15 11:32 / eli-b
Uranium	0.252	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.1	E200.8	09/01/15 07:36 / dck
Zinc	208	mg/L		0.008	E200.7	08/27/15 20:46 / sld

Report RL - Analyte reporting limit.

Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.

ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY REPORT

October 16, 2015

Hydrometrics Inc 3020 Bozeman Ave Helena, MT 59601

Work Order: H15090550

Project Name: 12020 Montana Resources

Energy Laboratories Inc Helena MT received the following 4 samples for Hydrometrics Inc on 9/28/2015 for analysis.

Lab ID	Client Sample ID	Collect Date Receive Da	ate Matrix	Test
H15090550-001	MR-1509-100	09/25/15 10:10 09/28/15	Aqueous	Rare Earth Metals, Dissolved Rare Earth Metals, Total Recoverable Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Dissolved Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Tot. Rec. Alkalinity Conductivity Mercury, Dissolved Mercury, Total Recoverable Fluoride Anions by Ion Chromatography pH Metals Digestion by EPA 200.2 Digestion, Mercury by CVAA Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended
H15090550-002	MR-1509-101	09/25/15 10:20 09/28/15	Aqueous	Rare Earth Metals, Dissolved Rare Earth Metals, Total Recoverable Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Dissolved Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Tot. Rec. Acidity, Total as CaCO3 Alkalinity Conductivity Mercury, Dissolved Mercury, Total Recoverable Fluoride Anions by Ion Chromatography pH Metals Digestion by EPA 200.2 Digestion, Mercury by CVAA Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended
H15090550-003	MR-1509-102	09/25/15 10:25 09/28/15	Aqueous	Same As Above
H15090550-004	MR-1509-103	09/25/15 10:45 09/28/15	Aqueous	Rare Earth Metals, Dissolved Rare Earth Metals, Total Recoverable Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Dissolved Metals by ICP/ICPMS, Tot. Rec. Acidity, Total as CaCO3 Conductivity Mercury, Dissolved Mercury, Total Recoverable Fluoride Anions by Ion Chromatography pH Metals Digestion by EPA 200.2 Digestion, Mercury by CVAA Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended

College Station, TX 888.690.2218 • Gillette, WY 866.686.7175 • Helena, MT 877.472.0711

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY REPORT

The analyses presented in this report were performed by Energy Laboratories, Inc., 3161 E. Lyndale Ave., Helena, MT 59604, unless otherwise noted. Any exceptions or problems with the analyses are noted in the Laboratory Analytical Report, the QA/QC Summary Report, or the Case Narrative.

The results as reported relate only to the item(s) submitted for testing.

Wands Jeb

If you have any questions regarding these test results, please call.

Report Approved By:

Digitally signed by Wanda Johnson

Date: 2015.10.16 15:30:41 -06:00

Billings, MT 800.735.4489 • Casper, WY 888.235.0515

College Station, TX 888.690.2218 • Gillette, WY 866.686.7175 • Helena, MT 877.472.0711

CLIENT: Hydrometrics Inc

Project: 12020 Montana Resources Report Date: 10/16/15

Work Order: H15090550 CASE NARRATIVE

Tests associated with analyst identified as ELI-B were subcontracted to Energy Laboratories, 1120 S. 27th St., Billings, MT, EPA Number MT00005.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch Site D-10-1

Client: Hydrometrics Inc Report Date: 10/16/15 Temp=16.7CProject: 12020 Montana Resources Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:10 SC=4083micromhos/cm Lab ID: H15090550-001

DateReceived: 09/28/15 DO=5.01 mg/LClient Sample ID: MR-1509-100 Matrix: Aqueous

pH = 5.79

	_				MCL/		
Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	QCL	Method	Analysis Date / By
DUVEICAL DEODEDTIES							
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	5.0	s.u.	Н	0.1		A4500-H B	09/28/15 13:56 / SRW
pH Conductivity @ 35 C		umhos/cm	П	1		A2510 B	09/28/15 13:56 / SRW
Conductivity @ 25 C Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C		mg/L		10		A2510 B A2540 D	09/28/15 13:28 / SRW
Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C		mg/L		10		A2540 D A2540 C	09/28/15 13:34 / SRW
Solids, Total Dissolved TDS (@ 160 C	4000	mg/L		10		A2540 C	09/20/13 13.34 / 3KW
INORGANICS							
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3		mg/L		4		A2320 B	09/29/15 13:47 / SRW
Bicarbonate as HCO3		mg/L		4		A2320 B	09/29/15 13:47 / SRW
Chloride	10	mg/L		1		E300.0	09/29/15 00:05 / SRW
Sulfate		mg/L	D	2		E300.0	09/29/15 00:05 / SRW
Fluoride	3.2	mg/L	D	0.5	4	A4500-F C	09/28/15 12:24 / SRW
METALS, DISSOLVED							
Aluminum	2.22	mg/L		0.005		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Antimony	ND	-		0.0005		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Arsenic	ND	-		0.001		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Boron	ND	_		0.05		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Cadmium	0.644	mg/L		0.00003		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Calcium	554	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Chromium	ND	mg/L		0.001		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Copper	14.8	mg/L	D	0.009		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Iron	ND	mg/L		0.02		E200.7	10/15/15 00:37 / sld
Lead	ND	mg/L		0.0003		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Lithium	0.1	mg/L		0.1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Magnesium	224	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Manganese	77.9	mg/L		0.001		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Mercury	ND	mg/L		5E-06		E245.1	10/08/15 14:01 / eli-b40
Molybdenum	ND	mg/L	D	0.0005		E200.8	10/11/15 20:12 / dck
Nickel	0.310		D	0.005		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Rubidium	0.0170	mg/L		0.0001		E200.8	09/30/15 14:28 / eli-b
Potassium		mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Selenium	0.003			0.001		E200.8	10/13/15 23:17 / sld
Silicon	11.3	mg/L		0.1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Silver	ND	mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Sodium	97	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Strontium	1.16	mg/L		0.01		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
Thallium	ND	mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Tungsten		mg/L	D	0.0008		E200.8	09/30/15 14:28 / eli-b
Uranium	0.0265	-		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.01		E200.8	10/10/15 01:13 / dck
Zinc	172	mg/L		0.008		E200.7	09/30/15 02:45 / sld
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE							
Aluminum	3.22	mg/L	D	0.03		E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
	- ·- -	<u> </u>	-				

RL - Analyte reporting limit. Report Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

H - Analysis performed past recommended holding time.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.

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Client Sample ID: MR-1509-100

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

Client: Hydrometrics Inc Report Date: 10/16/15 Project: 12020 Montana Resources Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:10 Lab ID: H15090550-001 DateReceived: 09/28/15

Matrix: Aqueous

				·	MCL/	
Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	QCL Method	Analysis Date / By
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE						
Antimony	ND	mg/L		0.0005	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Arsenic	0.001	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Boron	ND	mg/L		0.05	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Cadmium	0.634	mg/L		0.00003	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Chromium	ND	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Copper	14.3	mg/L	D	0.008	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Iron	1.37	mg/L		0.02	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Lead	0.0003	mg/L		0.0003	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Lithium	0.1	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Manganese	75.2	mg/L		0.001	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Mercury	ND	mg/L		5E-06	E245.1	10/07/15 16:39 / eli-b40
Molybdenum	ND	mg/L	D	0.0005	E200.8	10/11/15 20:15 / dck
Nickel	0.304	mg/L	D	0.005	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Rubidium	0.0168	mg/L		0.0001	E200.8	09/30/15 14:32 / eli-b
Selenium	0.002	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Silicon	11.0	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Silver	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/13/15 23:39 / sld
Strontium	1.10	mg/L		0.01	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld
Thallium	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Tungsten	ND	mg/L	D	0.0002	E200.8	09/30/15 14:32 / eli-b
Uranium	0.0274	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.01	E200.8	10/10/15 01:25 / dck
Zinc	178	mg/L		0.008	E200.7	09/30/15 03:26 / sld

RL - Analyte reporting limit. Report Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level. ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

Report Date: 10/16/15

Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:20

Client:

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

Site F-10-2
Hydrometrics Inc

Project: 12020 Montana Resources Temp=16.7C

Lab ID: H15090550-002 SC=4164 micromho/cm DateReceived: 09/28/15
Client Sample ID: MR-1509-101 DO=3.19 mg/L Matrix: Aqueous

pH=5.02

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES pH
pH 4.9 s.u. H 0.1 A4500-H B 09/28/15 13:58 / SRW Conductivity @ 25 C 4260 umhos/cm 1 A2510 B 09/28/15 13:58 / SRW Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C 94 mg/L 10 A2540 D 09/28/15 13:29 / SRW Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C 4870 mg/L 10 A2540 C 09/28/15 13:34 / SRW INORGANICS Acidity, Total as CaCO3 530 mg/L 4.0 A2310 B 10/02/15 10:10 / SRW
Conductivity @ 25 C
Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C 94 mg/L 10 A2540 D 09/28/15 13:29 / SRW Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C 4870 mg/L 10 A2540 C 09/28/15 13:34 / SRW INORGANICS Acidity, Total as CaCO3 530 mg/L 4.0 A2310 B 10/02/15 10:10 / SRW
Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C 4870 mg/L 10 A2540 C 09/28/15 13:34 / SRW INORGANICS Acidity, Total as CaCO3 530 mg/L 4.0 A2310 B 10/02/15 10:10 / SRW
INORGANICS Acidity, Total as CaCO3 530 mg/L 4.0 A2310 B 10/02/15 10:10 / SRW
Acidity, Total as CaCO3 530 mg/L 4.0 A2310 B 10/02/15 10:10 / SRW
<i>3</i> ,
Alkalinity. Total as CaCO3 8 mg/L 4 A2320 B 09/29/15 13:56 / SRW
Bicarbonate as HCO3
Chloride 10 mg/L 1 E300.0 09/29/15 00:16 / SRW
Sulfate 3270 mg/L D 2 E300.0 09/29/15 00:16 / SRW
Fluoride 8.4 mg/L D* 1.0 4 A4500-F C 09/28/15 12:36 / SRW
METALS, DISSOLVED
Aluminum 14.8 mg/L D 0.02 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Antimony ND mg/L 0.0005 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Arsenic 0.001 mg/L 0.001 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Boron ND mg/L 0.05 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Cadmium 0.592 mg/L 0.00003 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Calcium 542 mg/L 1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Chromium ND mg/L 0.001 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Copper 21.6 mg/L D 0.009 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Iron 0.03 mg/L 0.02 E200.8 10/14/15 00:02 / sld
Lead 0.0022 mg/L 0.0003 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Lithium ND mg/L 0.1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Magnesium 228 mg/L 1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Manganese 72.0 mg/L 0.001 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Mercury 8.4E-06 mg/L 5E-06 E245.1 10/12/15 14:43 / eli-b40
Molybdenum ND mg/L 0.0001 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Nickel 0.325 mg/L D 0.005 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Rubidium 0.0059 mg/L 0.0001 E200.8 09/30/15 14:35 / eli-b
Potassium 17 mg/L 1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Selenium 0.005 mg/L 0.001 E200.8 10/14/15 00:02 / sld
Silicon 18.3 mg/L 0.1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Silver ND mg/L 0.0002 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Sodium 95 mg/L 1 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Strontium 1.78 mg/L 0.01 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld
Thallium ND mg/L 0.0002 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Tungsten ND mg/L D 0.0008 E200.8 09/30/15 14:35 / eli-b
Uranium 0.0494 mg/L 0.0002 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Vanadium ND mg/L 0.01 E200.8 10/10/15 01:28 / dck
Zinc 163 mg/L 0.008 E200.7 09/30/15 02:48 / sld

Report RL - Analyte reporting limit.

Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

* - The result exceeds the MCL.

H - Analysis performed past recommended holding time.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.
ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.



Client Sample ID: MR-1509-101

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

 Client:
 Hydrometrics Inc
 Report Date: 10/16/15

 Project:
 12020 Montana Resources
 Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:20

 Lab ID:
 H15090550-002
 DateReceived: 09/28/15

Matrix: Aqueous

					MCL/	
Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	QCL Method	Analysis Date / By
METALO TOTAL DECOVERABLE						
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE						
Aluminum		mg/L	D	0.03	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Antimony	ND	9		0.0005	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Arsenic	0.005	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Boron	ND	mg/L		0.05	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Cadmium	0.624	mg/L		0.00003	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Chromium	0.004	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Copper	21.0	mg/L	D	0.008	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Iron	5.34	mg/L		0.02	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Lead	0.0053	mg/L		0.0003	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Lithium	ND	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Manganese	72.2	mg/L		0.001	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Mercury	0.0000440	mg/L		5E-06	E245.1	10/09/15 13:34 / eli-b40
Molybdenum	ND	mg/L	D	0.0005	E200.8	10/11/15 20:25 / dck
Nickel	0.332	mg/L	D	0.005	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Rubidium	0.0140	mg/L		0.0001	E200.8	09/30/15 14:39 / eli-b
Selenium	0.005	mg/L		0.001	E200.8	10/14/15 00:15 / sld
Silicon	24.5	mg/L		0.1	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Silver	0.0002	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/14/15 00:15 / sld
Strontium	1.74	mg/L		0.01	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld
Thallium	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Tungsten	ND	mg/L	D	0.0002	E200.8	09/30/15 14:39 / eli-b
Uranium	0.0535	mg/L		0.0002	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.01	E200.8	10/10/15 01:31 / dck
Zinc	165	•		0.008	E200.7	09/30/15 03:29 / sld

Report RL - Analyte reporting limit.
Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

Report Date: 10/16/15

DateReceived: 09/28/15

Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:25

Matrix: Aqueous

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LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch Site T-10-3

Client: Hydrometrics Inc Project: 12020 Montana Resources

Lab ID: H15090550-003 Client Sample ID: MR-1509-102

Temp=16.8C SC=4102 micromhos/cm

DO=3.75 mg/L

pH=4.65

Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	MCL/ QCL	Method	Analysis Date / By
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							
pH	47	S.U.	Н	0.1		A4500-H B	09/28/15 14:01 / SRW
Conductivity @ 25 C		umhos/cm	• • •	1		A2510 B	09/28/15 14:01 / SRW
Solids, Total Suspended TSS @ 105 C		mg/L		10		A2540 D	09/28/15 13:29 / SRW
Solids, Total Dissolved TDS @ 180 C		mg/L		10		A2540 C	09/28/15 13:35 / SRW
		3					
INORGANICS		,,		4.0			10/00/45 10 00 / 05/4/
Acidity, Total as CaCO3		mg/L		4.0		A2310 B	10/02/15 10:20 / SRW
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3		mg/L		4		A2320 B	09/29/15 14:01 / SRW
Bicarbonate as HCO3	6	mg/L		4		A2320 B	09/29/15 14:01 / SRW
Chloride	9	mg/L	_	1		E300.0	09/29/15 00:27 / SRW
Sulfate		mg/L	D	2		E300.0	09/29/15 00:27 / SRW
Fluoride	8.9	mg/L	D*	1.0	4	A4500-F C	09/28/15 12:37 / SRW
METALS, DISSOLVED							
Aluminum	24.3	mg/L	D	0.02		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Antimony	ND	mg/L		0.0005		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Arsenic	0.001	mg/L		0.001		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Boron	ND	mg/L		0.05		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Cadmium	0.644	mg/L		0.00003		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Calcium	500	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Chromium	ND	mg/L		0.001		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Copper	29.8	mg/L	D	0.009		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Iron	ND	mg/L		0.02		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Lead	0.0021	mg/L		0.0003		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Lithium	0.1	mg/L		0.1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Magnesium	226	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Manganese	72.8	mg/L		0.001		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Mercury	9.6E-06	mg/L		5E-06		E245.1	10/12/15 14:46 / eli-b40
Molybdenum	ND	mg/L		0.0001		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Nickel	0.329	mg/L	D	0.005		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Rubidium	0.0064	mg/L		0.0001		E200.8	09/30/15 14:43 / eli-b
Potassium		mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Selenium	0.007	mg/L		0.001		E200.8	10/14/15 00:28 / sld
Silicon	19.9	mg/L		0.1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Silver	ND	mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Sodium	93	mg/L		1		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Strontium	1.74	mg/L		0.01		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld
Thallium	ND	mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Tungsten	ND	mg/L	D	0.0008		E200.8	09/30/15 14:43 / eli-b
Uranium	0.0872	mg/L		0.0002		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.01		E200.8	10/10/15 01:34 / dck
Zinc	175	mg/L		0.008		E200.7	09/30/15 02:52 / sld

RL - Analyte reporting limit. Report Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

* - The result exceeds the MCL.

H - Analysis performed past recommended holding time.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.

ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

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LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared by Helena, MT Branch

 Client:
 Hydrometrics Inc
 Report Date: 10/16/15

 Project:
 12020 Montana Resources
 Collection Date: 09/25/15 10:25

 Lab ID:
 H15090550-003
 DateReceived: 09/28/15

Client Sample ID: MR-1509-102 Matrix: Aqueous

					MCL/		
Analyses	Result	Units	Qualifiers	RL	QCL Me	thod	Analysis Date / By
METAL 0 TOTAL DE00//EDADLE							
METALS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE							
Aluminum	28.1	mg/L	D	0.03	E20		09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Antimony	ND	mg/L		0.0005	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Arsenic	0.010	mg/L		0.001	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Boron	ND	mg/L		0.05	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Cadmium	0.639	mg/L		0.00003	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Chromium	0.004	mg/L		0.001	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Copper	29.6	mg/L	D	0.008	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Iron	8.26	mg/L		0.02	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Lead	0.0061	mg/L		0.0003	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Lithium	0.1	mg/L		0.1	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Manganese	74.1	mg/L		0.001	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Mercury	0.000145	mg/L		5E-06	E24	5.1	10/09/15 13:36 / eli-b40
Molybdenum	0.0010	mg/L		0.0001	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Nickel	0.337	mg/L	D	0.005	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Rubidium	0.0130	mg/L		0.0001	E20	8.00	09/30/15 14:47 / eli-b
Selenium	0.006	mg/L		0.001	E20	8.00	10/14/15 00:57 / sld
Silicon	26.1	mg/L		0.1	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Silver	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Strontium	1.74	mg/L		0.01	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld
Thallium	ND	mg/L		0.0002	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Tungsten	ND	mg/L	D	0.0002	E20	8.00	09/30/15 14:47 / eli-b
Uranium	0.0890	mg/L		0.0002	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Vanadium	ND	mg/L		0.01	E20	8.00	10/10/15 01:37 / dck
Zinc	178	•		0.008	E20	0.7	09/30/15 03:33 / sld

Report RL - Analyte reporting limit.
Definitions: QCL - Quality control limit.

D - RL increased due to sample matrix.

MCL - Maximum contaminant level.ND - Not detected at the reporting limit.



Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave. Butte, Montana w USA 59701

9 (406) 496-3200 (406) 723-9542 fax www.montanaresources.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Czehura

FROM: Nolan Smith

DATE: October 27th, 2015

SUBJECT: Aggregate Study – L.A. Abrasion - update

Pipestone Quarry

Abrasion testing has been conducted on the andesite source from the Pipestone Quarry over the course of many years. Data provided to MR from Pipestone Quarry, LLC has shown LA Wear percent loss values around 10% for most materials produced. Sampling conducted recently by MR and lab work by Pioneer Technical returned results from 11-13 %. The sample from the #10 weir was measured at a 13% loss. The anoxic test sample has been submitted to Pioneer Technical for abrasion testing.

Bonneville Pit

Testing is complete on Centennials Bonneville aggregate. Transition material returned LA abrasion results of 27 & 28 % loss, with anoxic transition returning 28% loss. Testing of filter material indicated a loss of 28% in the seep, and 31% loss in the anoxic test. Drain rock was measured at a 27% loss with no exposure to acidic waters.

Mungas Pit

Abrasion testing is complete on Mungas's aggregate drain rock source near Anaconda. Drain rock returned a LA abrasion result of 16 % loss, with anoxic testing returning a 23% loss.

Attached is a summary of the abrasion test results.

YDTI L.	A. Abrasion Test Result	s 10/27/15					
ID#	Material Type	Location	Loss %	Revolutions	ASTM	Grading	Notes
T-10-2	Bonneville Transition		27	500	C131	А	
T-10-3	Bonneville Transition	closed bucket	28	500	C131	A&B	
T-10-4	Bonneville Transition		28	500	C131	A	
F-10-1	Bonneville Filter	#10 weir	28	500	C131	A&B	
F-10-2	Bonneville Filter	closed bucket	31	500	C131	A&B	
D-10-2	Mungas Drain Rock	#10 weir	23	1000	C535	2	
D-10-3	Mungas Drain Rock		16	1000	C535	1	
D-10-4	Bonneville Drain Rock		27	1000	C535	1	
D-10-5	Pipestone Yard Ballast		11	1000	C535	2	
F-10-4	Pipestone Yard Ballast	#10 weir	13	500	C131	В	
F-10-5	Pipestone Yard Ballast		13	500	C131	В	
F-10-6	Pipestone Yard Ballast	closed bucket					In Progress



Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave. Butte, Montana w USA 59701

9 (406) 496-3200 (406) 723-9542 fax www.montanaresources.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Czehura

FROM: Nolan Smith

DATE: October 13th, 2015

SUBJECT: Aggregate Study – Mungas Pit

Mungas Pit

Mungas Company, Inc. (MCI) is in the process of constructing a municipal sewer system in the West Valley outside of Anaconda. During excavation large boulders (3-5 ft.) are encountered and scalped off at about one foot to produce suitable backfill. This scalped product is generally mixed metamorphic and volcanic rock coated with caliche. Resistance to degradation (LA wear) results for this rock is low at 16%. Acid resistance testing in the #10 weir was 23% loss. Attached is supporting documentation. Pulps for semi quantitative analysis were submitted to SGS on 10/2/2015, with results expected to be returned by the end of October.

Mungas has offered this drain rock to MR at their cost for transportation as it in the way of operations in their laydown area. They will probably generate 2,000 tons of this rock before completing their project by the end of the year.

YDTI Material Testing Plan 10/19/15

ID#	Material Type	Location	Date	Time	Test	Test	Notes
D-10-1	Mungas Drain Rock	closed bucket	8/24/2015	15:20	ASTM C136	ASTM C535	Spilt Net Analysis 8/28/2015
			9/25/2015	10:12	10/13/2015	NS	Lithology 8/21/2015
D-10-2	Mungas Drain Rock	#10 seep	8/25/2015	13:40	ASTM C136	ASTM C535 2	
			9/25/2015	14:37	10/13/2015	10/13/2015	
D-10-3	Mungas Drain Rock				ASTM C136	ASTM C535 1	
					10/5/2015	10/5/2015	

YDTI L.A. Abrasion Test Result 10/19/15

ID#	Material Type	Location	Loss %	Revolutions	ASTM	Grading	Notes
D-10-1	Mungas Drain Rock	closed bucket	NS				
D-10-2	Mungas Drain Rock	#10 seep	23		C535	2	
D-10-3	Mungas Drain Rock		16	500	C535	1	



October 5, 2015

Mr. Steve Czehura Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave Butte, MT 59701

RE: Montana Resources Material Testing – P.O. 8-282394 Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Project No. 1503028

Dear Mr. Czehura,

On September 21, five samples from the Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Investigation project were delivered to our ASTM/AASHTO accredited materials testing laboratory in Helena. The samples were identified as noted in Table 1.

Table 1 - Sample I.D.

Lab No.	Sample Identification
17574	T-10-4
17575	F-3
17576	F-4
17578	D-10-3
17579	D-10-4

The testing was performed in general accordance with the following Standards:

- Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (ASTM C136);
- Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C131, Grading A) [Lab No. 17574]; and
- Resistance to Degradation of Large Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C535, Grading 1) [Lab Nos. 17578-17579].

Table 2 – L.A. Abrasion Testing Results

Lab No.	Material Description	Loss After 500 Revolutions (%)
17574	T-10-4	28
17578	D-10-3	16
17579	D-10-4	27

Sample Lab Nos. 17575 and 17576 did not have enough material to perform the LA Wear test. No Sample was provided for Montana Resources Sample No. F-10-3.



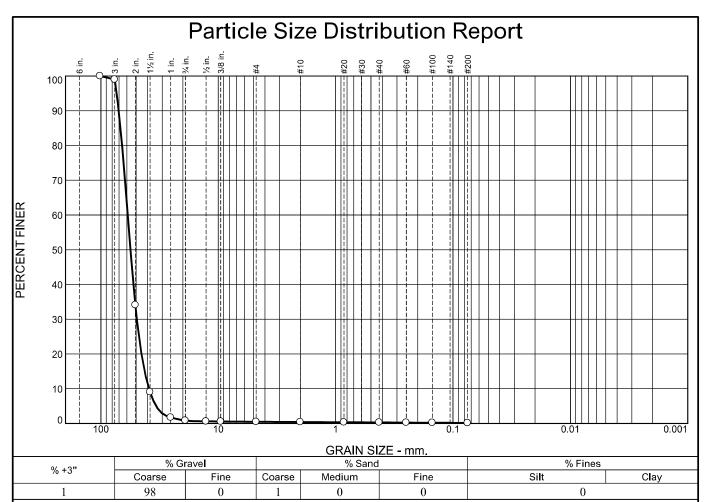
The grain-size distribution curves are included with this report. We thank you for using Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. for your geotechnical and materials testing requirements. If you have any questions regarding these results, please contact Kevin Mock at (406) 443-6053.

Sincerely,

PIONEER TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Kevin Mock

Materials Testing Supervisor



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
4"	100		
3"	99		
2"	34		
1.5"	9		
1"	2		
3/4"	1		
1/2"	1		
3/8"	1		
#4	1		
#10	0		
#20	0		
#40	0		
#60	0		
#100	0		
#200	0.2		

Poorly Graded Gr	Soil Description Poorly Graded Gravel				
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=			
D ₉₀ = 70.3465 D ₅₀ = 55.9176 D ₁₀ = 38.8872	Coefficients D85= 68.0046 D30= 49.3207 Cu= 1.52	D ₆₀ = 59.0356 D ₁₅ = 42.3539 C _c = 1.06			
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT0)=			
	<u>Remarks</u>				

(no specification provided)

Location: D-10-3 Sample Number: 17578 Date: 9-15-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



October 13, 2015

Mr. Steve Czehura Montana Resources, LLP 600 Shields Ave Butte, MT 59701

RE: Montana Resources Material Testing – P.O. 8-282394 Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Project No. 1503028

Dear Mr. Czehura,

On October 5, five samples from the Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Investigation project were delivered to our ASTM/AASHTO accredited materials testing laboratory in Helena. The samples were identified as noted in Table 1.

Table 1 - Sample I.D.

Lab No.	Sample Identification
17660	T-10-3
17661	F-10-1
17662	F-10-2
17663	D-10-1
17664	D-10-2

The testing was performed in general accordance with the following Standards:

- Sieve Analysis of Coarse and Fine Aggregate (ASTM C117, C136);
- Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C131, Grading A&B) [Lab Nos. 17660, 17661, 17662]; and
- Resistance to Degradation of Large Size Coarse Aggregate L.A. Abrasion (ASTM C535, Grading 2) [Lab No. 17664].

Table 2 – L.A. Abrasion Testing Results

Lab No.	Material Description	Loss (%)
17660	T-10-3	28
17661	F-10-1	28
17662	F-10-2	31
17664	D-10-2	23

Sample Lab No.17663did not have enough material to perform the LA Wear test.



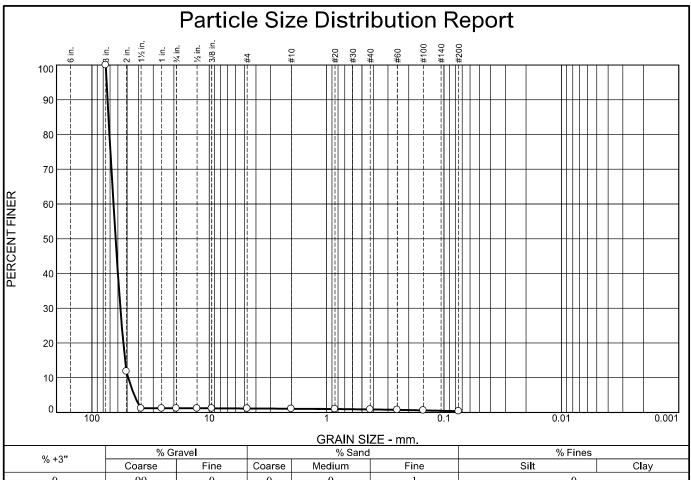
The grain-size distribution curves are included with this report. We thank you for using Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. for your geotechnical and materials testing requirements. If you have any questions regarding these results, please contact Kevin Mock at (406) 443-6053.

Sincerely,

PIONEER TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Kevin Mock

Materials Testing Supervisor



% +3"	% Gravel			% Sand		% Fines		
% +3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay	
0	99	0	0	0	1	0		
SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?		Soil Description			
OLZE	EINIED	DEDOENT	()()(0)	_				

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3"	100		
2"	12		
1.5"	1		
1"	1		
3/4"	1		
1/2"	1		
3/8"	1		
#4	1		
#10	1		
#20	1		
#40	1		
#60	1		
#100	1		
#200	0.4		

Poorly Graded Gr	Soil Description avel	
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D ₉₀ = 73.4278 D ₅₀ = 62.7865 D ₁₀ = 48.9834	Coefficients D85= 72.0715 D30= 57.1812 Cu= 1.34	D ₆₀ = 65.4429 D ₁₅ = 52.1392 C _c = 1.02
USCS= GP	Classification AASHTC) =
	<u>Remarks</u>	

(no specification provided)

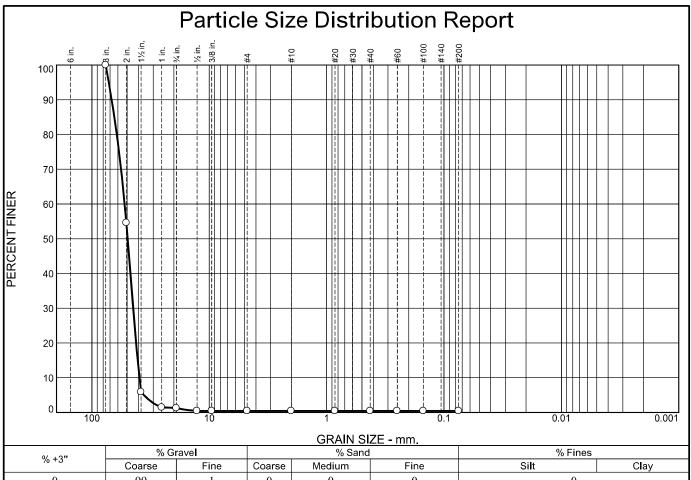
Location: D-10-1 Sample Number: 17663 Date: 9-28-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



% +3"		% Gravel			% Sand			% Fines	
	70 +3	Coarse	Coarse Fine Coarse Medium Fi		Fine	Silt	Clay		
	0	99	1	0		0	0	0	
	SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?			<u>S</u>	Soil Description	
	SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)		Poo	orly Graded Grave	1	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3"	100		
2"	55		
1.5"	6		
1"	1		
3/4"	1		
1/2"	0		
3/8"	0		
#4	0		
#10	0		
#20	0		
#40	0		
#60	0		
#100	0		
#200	0.5		

	Atterberg Limits	
PL=	LL=	PI=
D ₉₀ = 67.8295 D ₅₀ = 49.4773 D ₁₀ = 39.3918	Coefficients D85= 64.3267 D30= 44.4438 Cu= 1.33	D ₆₀ = 52.5264 D ₁₅ = 40.7664 C _c = 0.95
USCS=	Classification AASHTO	=
	<u>Remarks</u>	

(no specification provided)

Location: D-10-2 Sample Number: 17664 Date: 9-28-15



Client: Montana Resources

Project: Yankee Doodle Impoundment Dam Site Inestigation

Project No: Figure



Sample Report "Bucket O' Cobbles" Kyle Eastman 8/21/2015



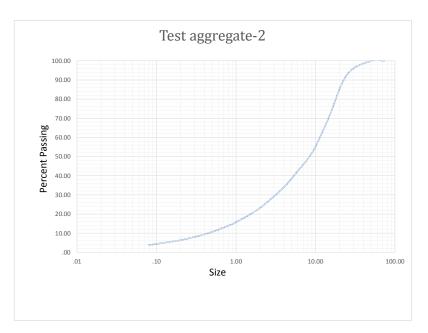
Clasts are mostly rounded to well-rounded; 5-10cm.

Rock Type	Approximate
	percentage
Intrusive Igneous	
-granodiorites and diorites	15%
-Volc/dike rocks (one clast)	3%
Schists (+/- Bt), and Gneisses	15%
-foliated silicate metamorphic rocks	
Quartzites	15%
-weakly metamorphosed	
-Some arkosic	
Mudstone/siltstone	
-poorly indurated, porous clast to 10cm	5%
Carbonate seds	3%
-Dark gray/Fe-stained (Belt supergroup?)	
-angular clast	
Chert	2%
-light colored, banded	
Calc-silicate metamorphic rocks	40%
-green/gray/white	
-fine to med-grained, some recrystallization of carbonates	
-meta dolostones, marls	
-poor to moderate reaction with cold HCl	
Fines, <2cm	2%
-mostly similar rock types, minor garnet and magnetite	

Note: Carbonate surface coatings ("caliche") are present on all clasts; these coatings react vigorously with cold HCl, and could potentially offer some amount of acid neutralization capacity.

(N:) Kyle Eastman: Sample Reports: "Bucket O' Cobbles"

Client Date Images Units Montana Resources 8/28/2015 26 Inch Contact Email Phone BRIAN GARY Bgary@SplitEng.com 520-256-3396



	Test aggregate-2	DSCF0192
Size	% Passing	% Passing
75.00	100.00	100.00
50.00	100.00	100.00
25.00	93.00	93.00
15.00	71.46	71.46
10.00	55.25	55.25
8.00	48.84	48.84
6.00	42.67	42.67
4.00	34.10	34.10
2.00	23.22	23.22
1.00	15.79	15.79
.75	13.45	13.45
.50	10.72	10.72
.38	9.12	9.12
.25	7.26	7.26
.19	6.16	6.16
.08	3.79	3.79
	Test aggregate-2	DSCF0192
% Passing	<u>Size</u>	<u>Size</u>
10	<u>Size</u> .44	<u>Size</u> .44
10 20	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53
10 20 30	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53 3.17	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53 3.17
10 20 30 40	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53 3.17 5.34	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34
10 20 30 40 50	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37
10 20 30 40 50	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46	<u>Size</u> .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46
10 20 30 40 50 60	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Top Size(99.95%)	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Top Size(99.95%)	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Top Size(99.95%)	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43	Size .44 1.53 3.17 5.34 8.37 11.46 14.53 17.96 22.47 37.43

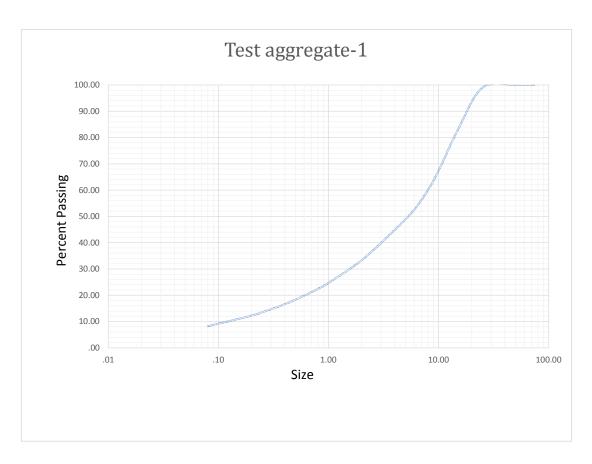




Digital Image Analysis Software

Systems & Services

Client Date Images Units Montana Resources 8/28/2015 26 Inch Contact Email Phone BRIAN GARY Bgary@SplitEng.com 520-256-3396



	Test aggregate-1	DSCF0191
<u>Size</u>	% Passing	% Passing
75.00	100.00	100.00
50.00	100.00	100.00
25.00	98.97	98.97
15.00	82.99	82.99
10.00	67.38	67.38
8.00	60.03	60.03
6.00	52.53	52.53
4.00	44.88	44.88
2.00	33.32	33.32
1.00	24.71	24.71
.75	21.81	21.81
.50	18.29	18.29
.38	16.13	16.13
.25	13.52	13.52
.19	11.91	11.91
.08	8.17	8.17

	Test aggregate-1	DSCF0191
% Passing	<u>Size</u>	<u>Size</u>
10	.13	.13
20	.61	.61
30	1.57	1.57
40	3.06	3.06
50	5.26	5.26
60	7.99	7.99
70	10.75	10.75
80	13.84	13.84
90	18.40	18.40
Top Size(99.95%)	26.44	26.44
Fines Cutoff	4.88	4.88
Fines Factor	50	50







Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: VC152640

[Report File No.: 0000013413]

Date: October 30, 2015

To: Met - Sarah Prout

F400101 SGS CANADA INC 3260 PRODUCTION WAY BURNABY BC V5A 4W4

P.O. No.: AMF/MI7000-OCT15 Project No.: CAVM-15359-101

Samples: 8

Received: Oct 7, 2015 Pages: Page 1 to 3

(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Methods Summary

No. Of Samples	Method Code	Description
8	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
8	GO_XRF76V	Ore grade Borate fusion, XRF
8	GC CSA06V	Total Sulfur, Leco Method

Storage: Pulp & Reject

PULP STORAGE **RETURN AFTER 90 DAYS**

Comments:

Sample ID's have been updated.

This Report cancels and supersedes the Report No. 013079 dated Oct 09, 2015 issued by SGS Canada (Production Way).

Assistant Operations Manager

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sqs

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Not applicable

= Listed not received

LS.

= Insufficient Sample

*INF

= Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted

Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

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SGS Canada Inc. | Mineral Services Suite E - 3260 Production Way Burnaby BC t(604) 638-2349 f(604) 444-5486 www.ca.sgs.com



Final: VC152640 Order: AMF/MI7000-OCT15

Page 2 of 3

	Element Method	@LOI GO_XRF76V	@SiO2 GO_XRF76V	@AI2O3 GO_XRF76V	@Fe2O3 GO_XRF76V	@MgO GO_XRF76V	@CaO GO_XRF76V	@K2O GO_XRF76V	@Na2O GO_XRF76V
	Det.Lim.	-10.000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Units	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Bonneville D-10-4 A		0.838	76.5	12.6	1.77	0.47	1.28	3.65	3.41
Bonneville D-10-4 B		0.910	75.4	12.7	1.89	0.47	1.29	3.68	3.34
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3	A	6.03	61.9	9.20	3.39	4.37	11.3	2.21	1.16
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3	В	5.64	62.6	9.22	3.42	4.31	11.0	2.20	1.13
Maiden F-3 A		0.030	98.1	0.53	1.98	0.05	0.10	0.17	<0.01
Maiden F-3 B		0.060	98.2	0.51	2.02	0.07	0.09	0.16	<0.01
Conda F-4 A		2.04	56.0	15.5	9.89	4.08	5.91	2.42	2.68
Conda F-4 B		1.95	56.4	15.5	9.71	4.08	5.84	2.46	2.58

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Final: VC152640 Ordar: AMF/MI7000-OCT15

Page 3 of 3

Report File No. 0000013413

	Element Method Det.Lim. Units	@TiO2 GO_XRF76V 0.01	@MnO GO_XRF76V 0.01 %	@P2O5 GO_XRF76V 0.01	@Cr2O3 GO_XRF76V 0.01	@V2O5 GO_XRF76V 0.01	Sum GO_XRF76V 0 %	S GC_CSA06V 0.005
Bonneville D-10-4 A		0.16	0.03	0.08	0.03	<0.01	100.9	0.009
Bonneville D-10-4 B		0.17	0.04	0.08	0.03	<0.01	100.0	0.010
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 A		0.33	0.06	0.13	0.02	0.01	100.1	0.028
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 B		0.34	0.06	0.12	0.03	<0.01	100.0	0.016
Maiden F-3 A		0.05	0.02	0.04	0.06	<0.01	101.1	0.011
Maiden F-3 B		0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05	<0.01	101.2	0.010
Conda F-4 A		0.79	0.15	0.26	0.02	0.03	99.8	0.021
Conda F-4 B		0.79	0.16	0.27	0.03	0.03	99.8	0.021

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SGS Canada Inc. Mineral Services Suite E - 3260 Production Way Burnaby BC t(604) 638-2349 f(604) 444-5486 www.ca.sgs.com



Semi-Quantitative X-Ray Diffraction

Report Prepared for:

SGS Canada Inc

Project Number/ LIMS No. 15359-101/MI4504-OCT15

Sample Receipt:

October 7, 2015

Sample Analysis:

October 8, 2015

Reporting Date:

October 23, 2015

Instrument:

BRUKER AXS D8 Advance Diffractometer

Test Conditions:

Co radiation, 40 kV, 35 mA

Regular Scanning: Step: 0.02°, Step time:0.2s, 20 range: 3-70°

Interpretations:

PDF2/PDF4 powder diffraction databases issued by the International Center

for Diffraction Data (ICDD). DiffracPlus Eva software.

Detection Limit:

0.5-2%. Strongly dependent on crystallinity.

Contents:

1) Method Summary

2) Summary of Mineral Asemblages

3) Semi-Quantitative XRD Results

4) Chemical Balance(s)

5) XRD Pattern(s)

Kim Gibbs, H.B.Sc., P.Geo.

Senior Mineralogist

Senior Mineralogist

ACCREDITATION: SGS Minerals Services Lakefield is accredited to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on our scope of accreditation, including geochemical, mineralogical and trade mineral tests. To view a list of the accredited methods, please visit the following website and search SGS Canada - Minerals Services - Lakefield: http://palcan.scc.ca/SpecsSearch/GLSearchForm.do.

a division of SGS Canada Inc.

SGS Minerals P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0 Tel: (705) 652-2000 Fax: (705) 652-6365 www.sgs.com www.sgs.com/met

Member of the SGS Group (SGS SA)



Method Summary

The Semi-Quantitative Mineral Identification by XRD (ME-LR-MIN-MET-MN-D03) method used by SGS Minerals Services is accredited to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

Mineral Identification and Interpretation:

Mineral identification and interpretation involve matching the diffraction pattern of a test sample material to patterns of single-phase reference materials. The reference patterns are compiled by the Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards - International Center for Diffraction Data (JCPDS-ICDD) and released on software as a database of Powder Diffraction Files (PDF).

Interpretations do not reflect the presence of non-crystalline and/or amorphous compounds. Mineral proportions are based on relative peak heights and may be strongly influenced by crystallinity, structural group or preferred orientations. Interpretations and relative proportions should be accompanied by supporting petrographic and geochemical data (Whole Rock Analysis, Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectroscopy, etc.).

Semi-Quantitative Analysis:

The Semi-Quantitative analysis (RIR method) is performed based on each mineral's relative peak heights and of their respective I/Icor values, which are available from the PDF database. Mineral abundances for the bulk sample (in weight %) are generated by Bruker-EVA Software. These data are reconciled with a bulk chemistry (e.g. whole rock analysis including SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Na₂O, K₂O, CaO, MgO, Fe₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, MnO, TiO₂, P₂O₅, V₂O₅ or other chemical data). A chemical balance table shows the difference between the assay results and elemental concentrations determined by XRD.

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WARNING: The sample(s) to which the findings recorded herein (the "Findings") relate was(were) drawn and / or provided by the Client or by a third party acting at the Client's direction. The Findings constitute no warranty of the sample's representativeness of any goods and strictly relate to the sample(s). The Company accepts no liability with regard to the origin or source from which the sample(s) is/are said to be extracted.

SGS Minerals a division of SGS Canada Inc.

SGS Minerals P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0 S Canada Inc. Tel: (705) 652-2000 Fax: (705) 652-6365 www.sgs.com www.sgs.com/met

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Summary of Semi-Quantitative X-ray Diffraction Results

Crystalline Mineral Assemblage (relative proportions based on peak height)

Sample	Major	Moderate	Minor	Trace
	(>30% Wt)	(10% -30% Wt)	(2% -10% Wt)	(<2% Wt)
(1) Bonneville D-10-4 A	quartz	plagioclase, potassium-feldspar	pyroxene, mica	*apatite, *magnetite, *iron
(2) Bonneville D-10-4 B	quartz	plagioclase, potassium-feldspar	pyroxene, mica	*apatite, *magnetite, *hematite, *chlorite, *iron
(3) Mungus Drain Rock D-10- 3 A	quartz	calcite	plagioclase, pyroxene, dolomite, mica, chlorite, amphibole, potassium-feldspar	*magnetite
(4) Mungus Drain Rock D-10- 3 B	quartz	pyroxene	plagioclase, calcite, dolomite, chlorite, amphibole, mica, potassium-feldspar	*magnetite
(5) Maiden F-3 A	quartz		-	*iron, *montmorillonite, *illite
(6) Maiden F-3 B	quartz	-	-	*iron, *montmorillonite, *illite
(7) Conda F-4 A	-	quartz, plagioclase, amphibole	potassium-feldspar, diopside, chlorite, magnetite, epidote, mica	*calcite, *hematite, *pyrite, *rutile
(8) Conda F-4 B	-	quartz, plagioclase, amphibole	potassium-feldspar, diopside, chlorite, magnetite, epidote, mica	*calcite, *hematite, *pyrite, *rutile

^{*} tentative identification due to low concentrations, diffraction line overlap or poor crystallinity



Mineral List

Mineral	Composition
Amphibole	(Na,K)Ca ₂ (Fe,Mg) ₅ (Al,Si) ₈ O ₂₂ (OH) ₂
Apatite	$Ca_5(PO_4)_3(F,CI,OH)$
Calcite	CaCO ₃
Chlorite	(Fe,(Mg,Mn) ₅ ,Al)(Si ₃ Al)O ₁₀ (OH) ₈
Dolomite	CaMg(CO ₃) ₂
Epidote	$Ca_2(Al,Fe)Al_2O(SiO_4)(Si_2O_7)(OH)$
Hematite	Fe₂O ₃
Illite	(K,H ₃ O)(Al,Mg,Fe) ₂ (Si,Al) ₄ O ₁₀ [(OH) ₂ ,(H ₂ O)]
Iron	Fe
Magnetite	Fe ₃ O₄
Mica	K(Mg,Fe)Al ₂ Si ₃ AlO ₁₀ (OH) ₂
Montmorillonite	(Na,Ca) _{0.3} (Al,Mg) ₂ Si ₄ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂ ·10(H ₂ O)
Plagioclase	(NaSi,CaAl)AlSi ₂ O ₈
Potassium-Feldspar	KAISi ₃ O ₈
Pyrite	FeS ₂
Pyroxene	(Ca,Na)(Mg,Fe,Al,Ti)(Si,Al) ₂ O ₆
Quartz	SiO ₂
Rutile	TiO ₂



Semi-Quantitative X-ray Diffraction Results

	Bonnoville D	Populari II	Mungus Drain Mungus Drain	Mungus Drain				
Mineral	10-4 A	10-4 B	Rock D-10-3 A	Rock D-10-3 B	Maiden F-3 A	Maiden F-3 B	Conda F-4 A	Conda F-4 B
	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)	(wt %)
Quartz	39.6	38.2	35.9	36.1	8.96	97.2	15.3	15.3
Albite	26.4	26.8	7.4	8.1	,	ı	10.4	10.4
Anorthite	4.9	5.0	7.2	6.8		ı	29.6	29.7
Microcline	19.1	19.4	8.5	9.0	ı	1	9.4	9.5
Biotite	1.7	1.8	3.4	3.2	ı	ı	10.4	10.4
Diopside	2.6	2.9	9.4	10.3	1	ı	2.4	2.4
Magnesiohornblende		1		1	i	ı	10.6	10.6
Calcite	•	1	10.0	8.6	ı	1	9.0	0.3
Muscovite	3.9	4.0	5.8	5.4	ı	1	1	
Dolomite	1	1	5.9	5.1	,	,	•	
Clinochlore	ı	0.0	2.5	2.4	,	1	2.6	2.6
Actinolite	1	•	3.5	3.3				
Epidote	1	•	•	ı		1	2.6	2.7
Magnetite	9.0	0.4	9.0	0.7		,	2.5	2.5
Pyrite	,	,	1			1	1.8	1.8
Iron	9.0	0.4		1	1:1	1.1	ı	ı
Montmorillonite	1	1	i		1.5	1.3		,
Hematite	ı	0.7	1				1.1	
Rutile	1	1	ı		•	1	0.7	0.7
Hydroxylapatite	9.0	9.0	ı		•	ı	ı	
Illite	-	-	-	-	9.0	0.5	1	
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Bonneville D-10-4 A

Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	76.5	76.2	0.28	Both
Al2O3	12.6	12.2	0.39	Both
K2O	3.65	3.72	-0.07	Both
Na2O	3.41	3.47	-0.06	Both
Fe2O3	1.77	1.77	0.00	Both
CaO	1.28	1.21	0.07	Both
MgO	0.47	0.79	-0.32	Both
TiO2	0.16	-	0.16	XRF
P2O5	0.08	0.12	-0.04	Both
MnO	0.03	-	0.03	XRF
Cr2O3	0.03	-	0.03	XRF
H2O	-	0.25	0.25	SQD
PbO	-	0.46	0.46	SQD

Bonneville D-10-4 B

Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	75.4	75.5	-0.08	Both
Al2O3	12.7	12.4	0.29	Both
K2O	3.68	3.78	-0.10	Both
Na2O	3.34	3.52	-0.18	Both
Fe2O3	1.89	1.96	-0.07	Both
CaO	1.29	1.30	-0.01	Both
MgO	0.47	0.85	-0.38	Both
TiO2	0.17	•	0.17	XRF
P2O5	0.08	0.12	-0.04	Both
MnO	0.04	-	0.04	XRF
Cr2O3	0.03	-	0.03	XRF
H2O	-	0.26	0.26	SQD
PbO		0.46	0.46	SQD

^{1.} Values measured by chemical assay.

^{2.} Values calculated based on mineral/compound formulas and quantites identified by semi-quantitative XRD.



Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 A

Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	61.9	61.2	0.73	Both
CaO	11.3	10.9	0.38	Both
Al2O3	9.20	8.91	0.29	Both
MgO	4.37	4.47	-0.10	Both
Fe2O3	3.39	3.12	0.27	Both
K20	2.21	2.41	-0.20	Both
Na2O	1.16	1.33	-0.17	Both
TiO2	0.33	-	0.33	XRF
P2O5	0.13	-	0.13	XRF
SO3	0.07	-	0.07	XRF
MnO	0.06	-	0.06	XRF
Cr2O3	0.02	<u>-</u>	0.02	XRF
H2O	-	0.76	0.76	SQD
CO2	-	7.18	7.18	SQD

Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 B

Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	62.6	62.1	0.52	Both
CaO	11.0	10.7	0.26	Both
Al2O3	9.22	8.77	0.45	Both
MgO	4.31	4.39	-0.08	Both
Fe2O3	3.42	3.04	0.38	Both
K20	2.20	2.43	-0.23	Both
Na2O	1.13	1.38	-0.25	Both
TiO2	0.34	-	0.34	XRF
P2O5	0.12	-	0.12	XRF
MnO	0.06	-	0.06	XRF
SO3	0.05	-	0.05	XRF
Cr2O3	0.03	-	0.03	XRF
H2O	-	0.71	0.71	SQD
CO2	-	6.73	6.73	SQD

^{1.} Values measured by chemical assay.

^{2.} Values calculated based on mineral/compound formulas and quantites identified by semi-quantitative XRD.



Maiden F-3 A

Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	98.1	97.6	0.45	Both
Fe2O3	1.98	1.71	0.27	Both
Al2O3	0.53	0.37	0.17	Both
K2O	0.17	0.03	0.14	Both
CaO	0.10	-	0.10	XRF
Cr2O3	0.06	-	0.06	XRF
MgO	0.05	0.18	-0.13	Both
TiO2	0.05	-	0.05	XRF
P2O5	0.04	-	0.04	XRF
MnO	0.02	-	0.02	XRF
H2O	-	0.51	0.51	SQD
Na2O	-	0.03	0.03	SQD

Maiden F-3 B

maruen 1-3 D				
Name	Assay ¹	SQD ²	Delta	Status
SiO2	98.2	97.9	0.31	Both
Fe2O3	2.02	1.66	0.36	Both
Al2O3	0.51	0.30	0.21	Both
K2O	0.16	0.03	0.13	Both
CaO	0.09	-	0.09	XRF
MgO	0.07	0.15	-0.07	Both
Cr2O3	0.05	-	0.05	XRF
TiO2	0.05	-	0.05	XRF
P2O5	0.04	-	0.04	XRF
MnO	0.02	-	0.02	XRF
H2O	-	0.42	0.42	SQD
Na2O	-	0.02	0.02	SQD

^{1.} Values measured by chemical assay.

^{2.} Values calculated based on mineral/compound formulas and quantites identified by semi-quantitative XRD.



Conda F-4 A

Name	Assay	SQD ²	Delta	Status
Oxygen	45.0	45.3	-0.32	Both
Silicon	26.2	26.4	-0.22	Both
Aluminum	8.20	8.30	-0.10	Both
Iron	6.92	6.97	-0.05	Both
Calcium	4.22	4.55	-0.32	Both
Magnesium	2.46	2.45	0.01	Both
Potassium	2.01	2.12	-0.11	Both
Sodium	1.99	2.16	-0.17	Both
Titanium	0.47	0.59	-0.12	Both
Manganese	0.12	-	0.12	XRF
Phosphorus	0.11	-	0.11	XRF
Sulfur	0.02	0.95	-0.93	Both
Vanadium	0.02		0.02	XRF
Chromium	0.01	-	0.01	XRF
Hydrogen		0.11	-0.11	SQD
Carbon	• · · · · ·	0.07	-0.07	SQD

Conda F-4 B

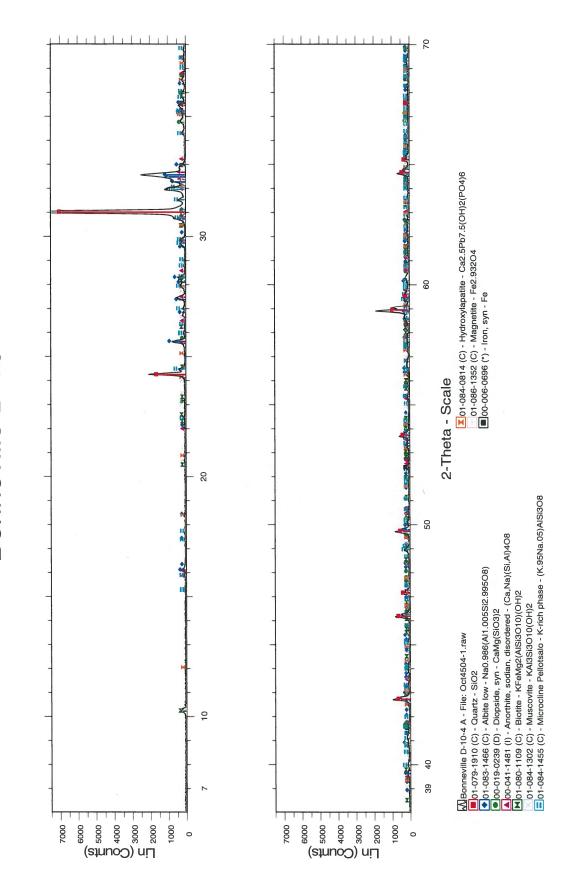
Name	Assay	SQD ²	Delta	Status
Oxygen	45.1	45.3	-0.18	Both
Silicon	26.4	26.5	-0.12	Both
Aluminum	8.20	8.33	-0.13	Both
Iron	6.79	6.99	-0.20	Both
Calcium	4.17	4.42	-0.25	Both
Magnesium	2.46	2.46	0.00	Both
Potassium	2.04	2.13	-0.09	Both
Sodium	1.91	2.16	-0.25	Both
Titanium	0.47	0.59	-0.12	Both
Manganese	0.12	-	0.12	XRF
Phosphorus	0.12		0.12	XRF
Chromium	0.02	-	0.02	XRF
Sulfur	0.02	0.96	0.94	Both
Vanadium	0.02		0.02	XRF
Hydrogen	<u> </u>	0.11	0.11	SQD
Carbon		0.03	0.03	SQD

^{1.} Values measured by chemical assay.

^{2.} Values calculated based on mineral/compound formulas and quantites identified by semi-quantitative XRD.



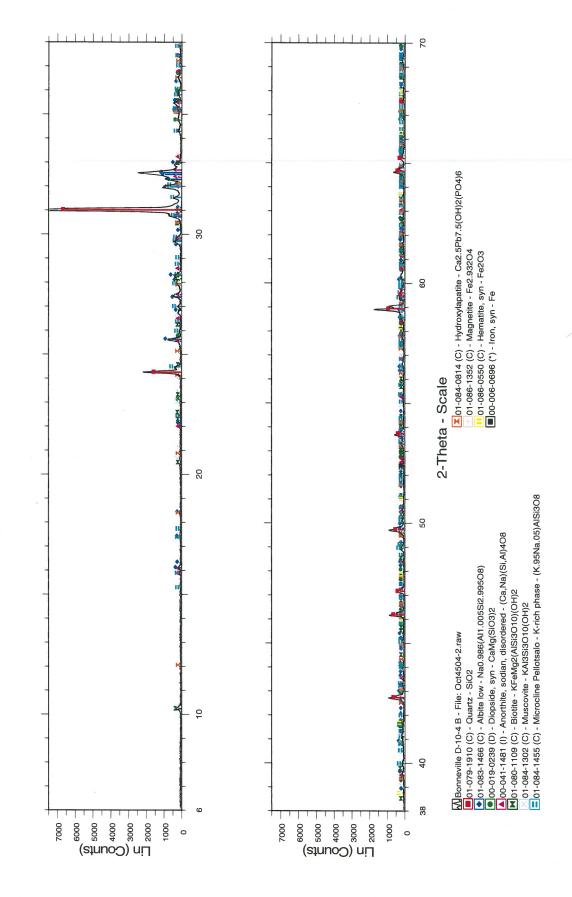
Bonneville D-10-4 A



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0



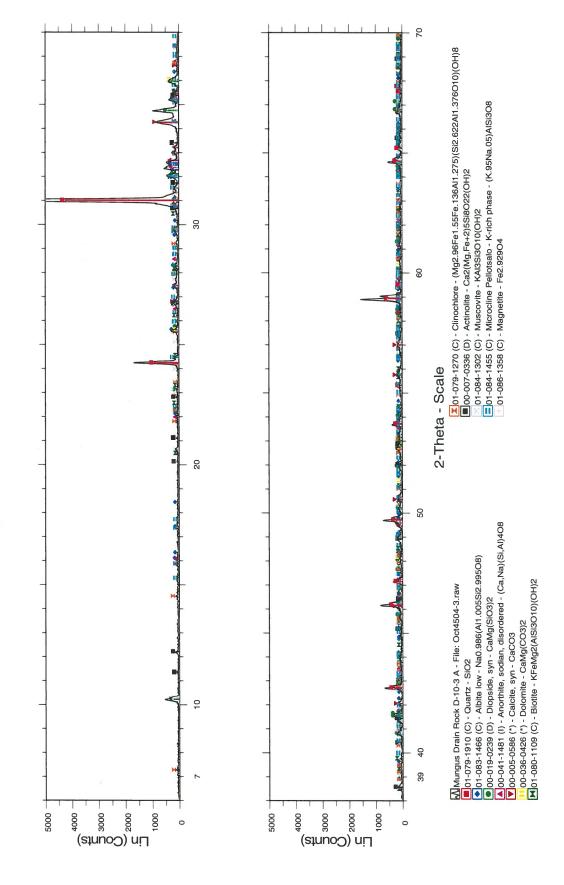
Bonneville D-10-4 B



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0



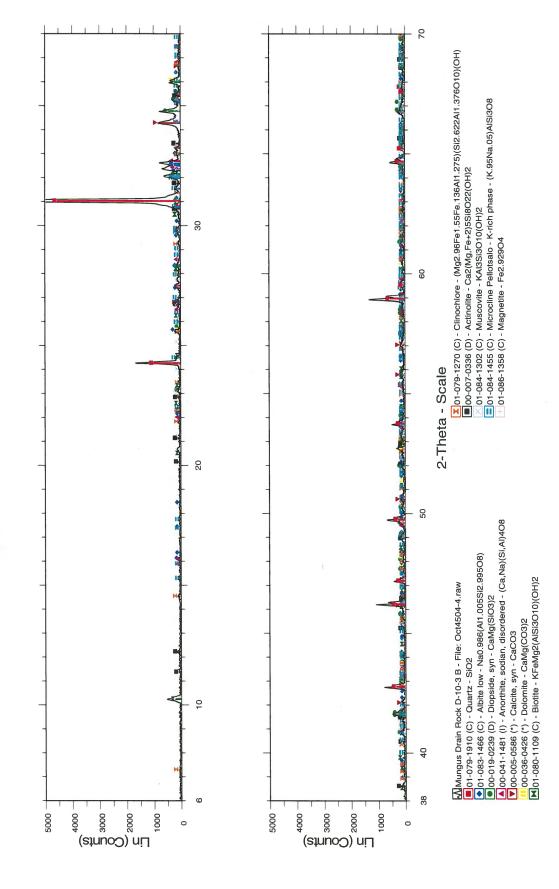
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 A



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0



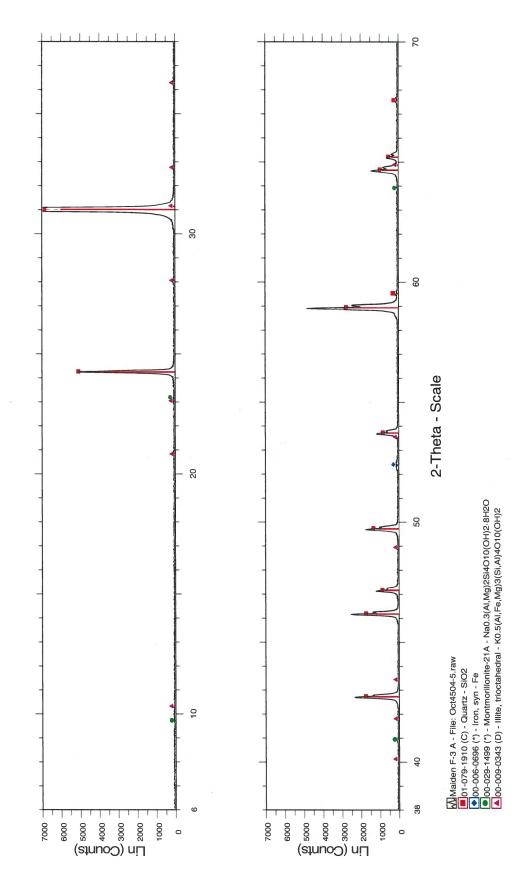
Mungus Drain Rock D-10-3 B



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada KOL 2HO

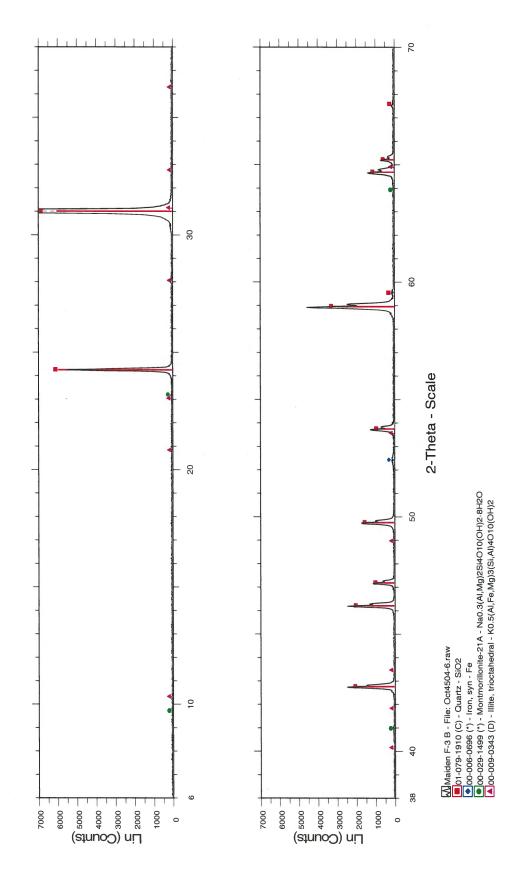


Maiden F-3 A





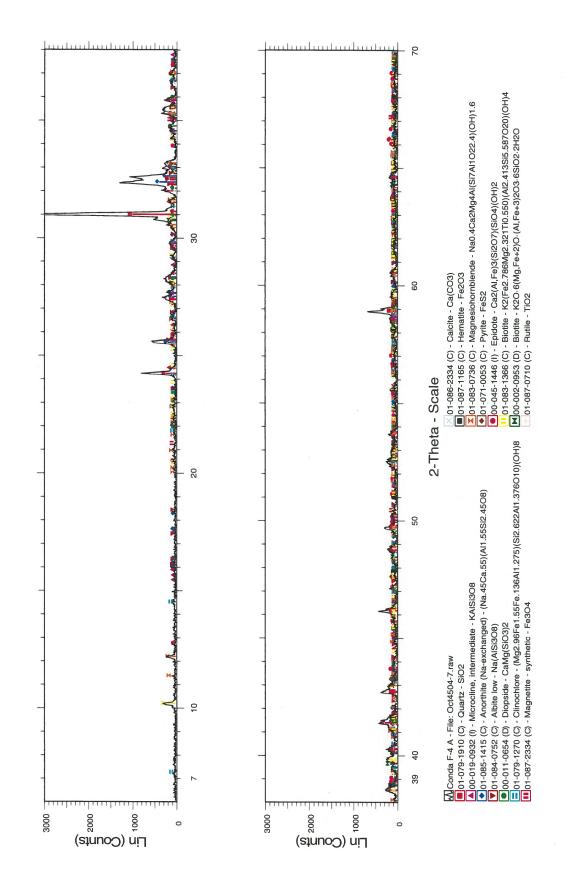
Maiden F-3 B



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada KOL 2HO



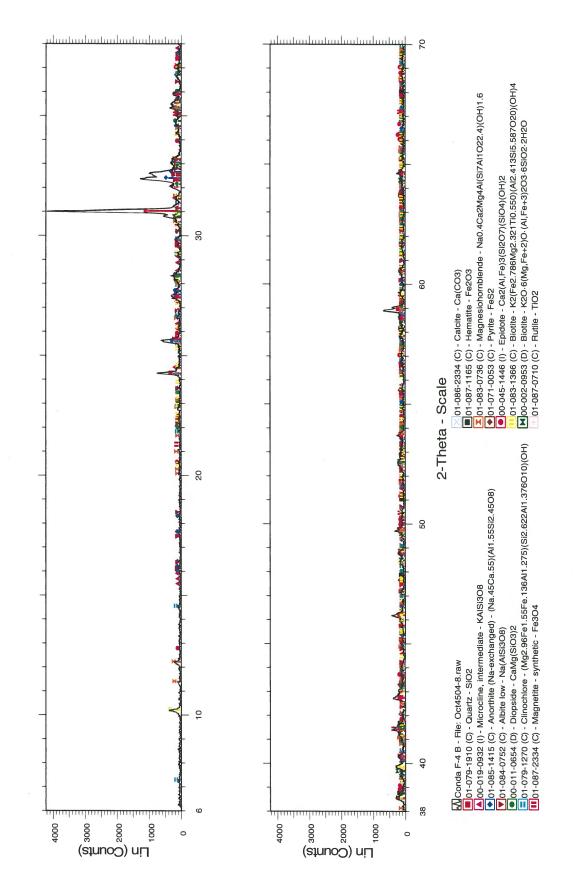
Conda F-4 A



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Conda F-4 B



SGS Minerals Services, P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada KOL 2H0



APPENDIX B3

VA15-03405 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN PIPESTONE QUARRY AGGREGATES ACCEPTANCE

(Pages B3-1 to B3-3)





MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Steve Czehura Date: November 20, 2015

Copy To: Steve Walsh, Mark Thompson, Josh Shutey File No.: VA101-00126/13-A.01

From: Angus Robb, Ken Brouwer Cont. No.: VA15-03405

Re: West Embankment Drain Construction

Pipestone Quarry Aggregates Acceptance

Knight Piésold Ltd. (KP) have reviewed the control gradation test data provided by Montana Resources (MR) for the Pipestone Quarry 'Reject' aggregate, and the Pipestone Quarry 'Ballast' aggregate. The suitability of the aggregates has been assessed with reference to the material specifications for the West Embankment Drain, provided attached in drawing MR-C0011 r1.

The stockpiled Pipestone Quarry 'Reject' aggregate is acceptable for use as the Zone 2A - Filter and the stockpiled Pipestone Quarry 'Ballast' aggregate is acceptable for use as the Zone 2B - Transition.

Further control gradation testing shall be completed at frequencies to be agreed upon by MR and KP to verify the quality of the produced aggregates. Should further control testing of the aggregates indicate that an unacceptable proportion of the sample shows a gradation that falls outside the specification envelope, the suitability of the material source may need to be reassessed.

A plot of the control test data provided to KP is provided in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

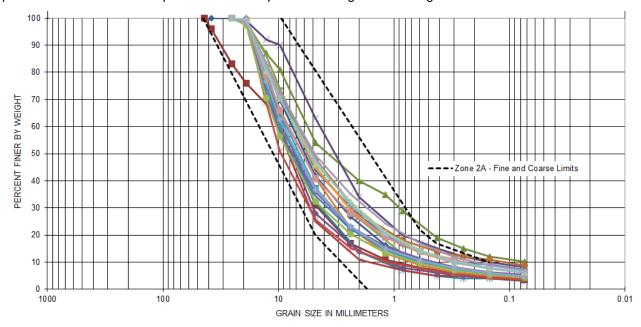


Figure 1 Pipestone Quarry 'Reject' Material Control Gradation Test Results



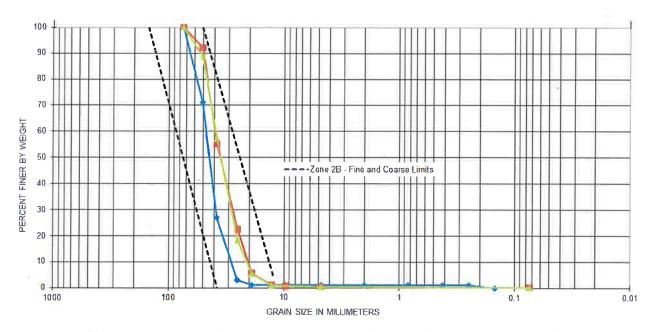


Figure 2 Pipestone Quarry 'Ballast' Material Control Gradation Test Results

Prepared:

Angus Robb, P.Eng. - Senior Engineer

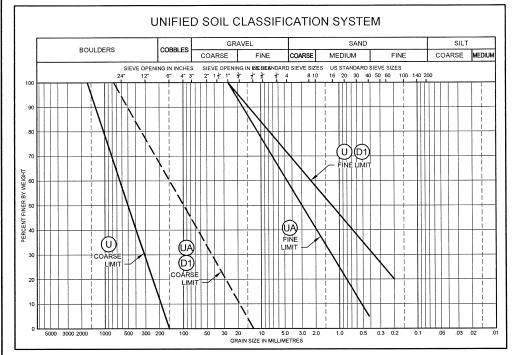
Reviewed:

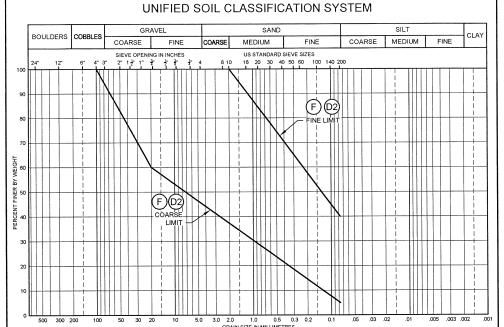
Approval that this document adheres to Knight Piésold Quality Systems:

Attachments:

MR-C0011 Rev 1 Fill Material Specifications

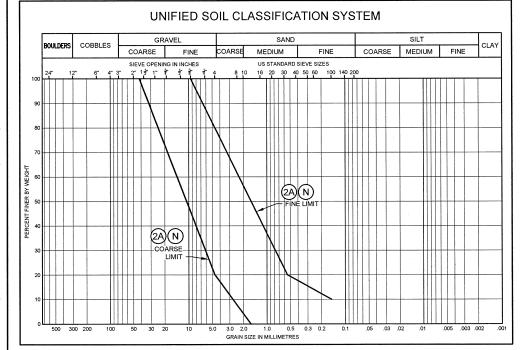
/dr



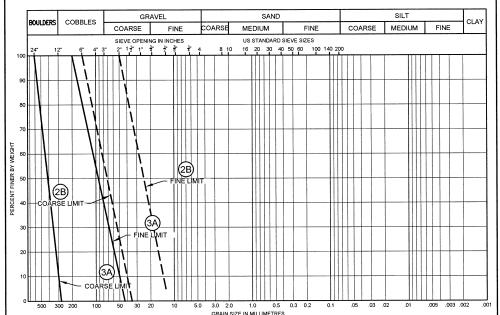


ZONE U / ZONE D1 / ZONE UA

ZONE F / ZONE D2



ZONE N - INSTRUMENTATION BEDDING / **ZONE 2A - FILTER**



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

ZONE 2B - TRANSITION / **ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK**

	MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS			
ZONE AND MATERIAL TYPE	PLACING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS			
ZONE F - UPSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF ALLUVIUM, FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE END-DUMPED. THE MAXIMUM END DUMPED HEIGHT SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 50 ft. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE.			
ZONE U - UPSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE END DUMPED IN 50 ft LIFTS. FILL MATERIAL WILL BE TRAFFIC COMPACTED BY THE MINE HAUL FLEET, EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE ENTIRE LAYER WIDTH. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE. COMPACTED RUNNING SURFACES WILL BE CROSS RIPPED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.			
ZONE UA - PROTECTIVE CAP	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 5 ft. LIFTS. FILL MATERIAL WILL BE DOZER COMPACTED. THE MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE. COMPACTED RUNNING SURFACES WILL BE CROSS RIPPED PRIOR TO PLACING SUCCESSIVE LIFTS.			
ZONE D1 - DOWNSTREAM ROCKFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH TO MODERATELY-WEATHERED ROCKFILL MATERIAL AND SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 3 IT LIFTS PRIOR TO COMPACTION. MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A RELATIVELY LOW ACID GENERATING POTENTIAL. MATERIAL SHALL BE TRAFFIC COMPACTED BY THE MINE HAUL FLEET, EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE ENTIRE LAYER WIDTH. WHERE THE WORKING AREA DOES NOT PERMIT THE USE OF THE MINE HAUL FLEET COMPACTION SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM OF 6 PASSES OF A 12.5 METRIC TON (DRUM WEIGHT) SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE METHOD SPECIFICATION SHALL BE VERIFIED BY COMPLETING A TEST FILL AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN A MANNER TO ENSURE NO SECREGATION. MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN A BROAD RANGE OF WELL-GRADED SOILS ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECIFIED GRAIN SIZE ENVELOPE.			
ZONE D2 - DOWNSTREAM EARTHFILL	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF NON-ACID GENERATING ALLLUVIUM FREE OF LOAM, TREE STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR ORGANIC MATTER. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 3 ft LIFTS WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER			
ZONE N - INSTRUMENTATION BEDDING	FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. FILTER MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 1' THICK LIFTS. NOMINAL COMPACTION.			
ZONE 2A - FILTER MATERIAL	FILTER MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. FILTER MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 2' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER.			
ZONE 2B - TRANSITION MATERIAL	TRANSITION MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED MATERIAL. TRANSITION MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN MAXIMUM 2' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFICED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER			
ZONE 3A - DRAIN ROCK	DRAIN ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, FRESH OR NON-WEATHERED ROCK FILL. DRAIN ROCK TO BE PLACED AND SPREAD IN 3' THICK LIFTS AND COMPACTED WITH 2 PASSES OF THE SPECIFIED SMOOTH DRUM VIBRATORY ROLLER			

NOTES:

- 1. THESE MATERIAL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO ALL COMPONENTS OF THE WORKS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. THE MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF ANY PARTICLE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2/3 OF THE MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS.
- 3. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ WITH ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN. QUALITY CONTROL AND RECORD TESTING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE FREQUENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN. THE OWNER OR IT'S CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD UNCERTAINTIES ARISE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND / OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

Knight Piésold S DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY KNIGHT FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE CLIENT I S DRAWING, THE MATERIAL ON IT I GHT PIESOLD'S BEST JUDGEMENT IN THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO IT **MONTANA RESOURCES** YANKEE DOODLE TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT WEN J. BROWNER **FILL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

VA101-126/13

MR-C0011

1

ACR ABN KJB KJB 1 20NOV'15 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 0 21OCT'15 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPROVED DESIGNED DRAWN REVIEWED APPRO REV DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

REVISIONS

DRG. NO.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS



APPENDIX B4

VA16-00195 - WEST EMBANKMENT DRAIN - CONSTRUCTION STAGING FOR WATER MANAGEMENT

(Pages B4-1 to B4-5)





MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Josh Shutey Date: October 25, 2016

Copy To: Mark Thompson File No.: VA101-00126/15-A.01

From: Daniel Fontaine Cont. No.: VA16-00195

Re: West Embankment Drain - Construction Staging for Water Management

This memorandum describes the considerations for staging of the West Embankment Drain (WED) to provide control of water flows during the construction period. The question of "how water will be controlled during construction of the gravity drain" was raised during the weekly meeting between KP and MR on January 26, 2016. The intent of this memorandum is to provide information to consider in planning the construction of the WED.

The supernatant pond was at approximately elevation (EL.) 6,334 ft at the end of 2015, indicating a gain of approximately 7.5 ft over the calendar year. The elevation is indicative of accumulation of additional water in the pond for the winter period, and is not expected to sustain that rate of rise over the next several years if a steady pond volume is maintained. Table 1 indicates the tailings discharge elevations and pond elevations that are expected over the next five years assuming that the pond volume remains steady.

Tailings Discharge YDTI Pond Elevation Minimum Crest End of Year Elevation (ft) (ft) Elevation (ft) 2016 6,365 6,338 6,370 2017 6,369 6,342 6,374 2018 6,372 6,349 6,377 2019 6,375 6,356 6,381 2020 6,382 6,362 6,387

Table 1 Tailings Discharge and YDTI Pond Elevations

NOTES:

The intent of the WED is to provide drained conditions within the West Embankment and to maintain a groundwater potentiometric surface similar to current conditions thereby preventing seepage from the YDTI migrating west past the property boundaries. The primary driver of the design of the WED has been the elevation of groundwater in monitoring well MW12-16, which is approximately EL. 6,380 ft. Additional evaluation of vibrating wire piezometric data at the West Ridge is in progress. The WED will not need to perform its intended function for several years when the YDTI pond elevation begins to approach the water level measured in MW12-16.

The WED invert will be EL. 6,352 ft at Station 0+00 (Bumtown) and EL. 6,340 ft at Station 50+00 (Rocky Knob). The invert of the permanent Extraction Pond at Station 68+00 will be approximately 6,325 ft. Drainage from precipitation and groundwater discharge occurring along the West Ridge presently collects in several low areas along the drain alignment where the planned extraction basin and drain pods are located. These conditions are

^{1.} SUMMARIZED FROM FILLING CURVE FIGURE IN KP TRANSMITTAL VA15-03514.

^{2.} MINIMUM CREST ELEVATION IS APPROXIMATE, AND IS EITHER 5 FT ABOVE THE TAILINGS DISCHARGE ELEVATION OR 25 FT ABOVE THE POND ELEVATION, WHICHEVER IS A GREATER ELEVATION.



expected to persist until these low areas are dewatered and backfilled. Groundwater will then fill the void space and saturate the drain pods and extraction basin until the drain invert is reached and the drain begins to convey flow. This flow should not be substantial based on conditions encountered during site preparation.

The pond elevation will not be high enough to potentially impact drain construction between Bumtown and Rocky Knob until mid to late 2017 when the pond exceeds EL. 6340 ft. However, there is a substantial horizontal width of rockfill separating the current tailings surface from the WED alignment. This width presently ranges from 200 to 600 ft. Tailings beach development will further isolate the pond from the WED once tailings discharge begins in this area in 2017 and will further limit the potential for flow of seepage from the YDTI pond to the WED. The WED will not see substantial flow from the YDTI pond until several years from now.

Vertical infiltration of water to the WED during tailings deposition may occur if the discharge location along the West Embankment is positioned vertically above or close to the WED alignment. This has the potential to be the primary driver of any higher flows in the near term.

The flow rate in the WED is not expected to exceed 1,000 gpm if construction is completed by the end of 2017, once tailings beaches are established along the extent of the West Embankment, and the pond volume remains steady. The estimated flow rate ranges from 10 gpm to 1,000 gpm depending on the conditions considered. Runoff from storm events was not considered in the estimate.

The presence of Rocky Knob provides a substantial benefit to staging construction of the drain. The existing East-West Embankment and the new West Embankment can be constructed to an elevation of 6,380 ft or potentially higher through this area without impacting the extents of the rock excavation required to cut the drain through Rocky Knob. The bedrock will limit groundwater flow in the excavation through this section. The WED construction can be split into two stages in order to take advantage of the presence of Rocky Knob. This will spread both the construction schedule and the capital expenditures over a two year period.

The two attached drawings show Stage 1 of the drain and the temporary works to control water during construction.

- Drawing MR-C1208 (Rev 1) shows the entire drain alignment in plan and profile. The drain will be constructed during 2016 to approximately Station 51+30. The drain can be fully constructed through this section, and embankment fill can progress above the drain to reach the minimum crest elevation shown in Table 1 or the final design crest of EL. 6400 ft. An access ramp should remain to extend access to the temporary extraction pond beyond to allow for construction water management.
- Drawing MR-C1280 (Rev 1) shows the temporary extraction pond between Stations 51+30 and 52+00. The
 temporary extraction pond will dead end in the start of the Rocky Knob excavation. Surface dewatering
 pumps will be positioned adjacent to the pond to direct inflows from the temporary pond to the tailings
 impoundment for storage.

Construction of the Stage 2 WED can commence in 2017 from the other side of Rocky Knob to connect to Stage 1 of the drain. Stage 2 can also include the permanent Extraction Pond at the end of the drain. The benefits of separating the WED into two stages are as follows:

- Focus for construction in 2016 will be on the section of the drain that is on the critical path for construction of the West Embankment.
- Prevents the possibility of an undesired release of water from the drain beyond Rocky Knob during the current construction season.
- Excavation of the temporary extraction pond will provide preliminary information on conditions to be encountered during the Stage 2 excavation through Rocky Knob.
- Construction schedule and capital expenditures will be spread over two year period, including deferring the large rock excavation to 2017.



We trust this meets your needs at this time. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.



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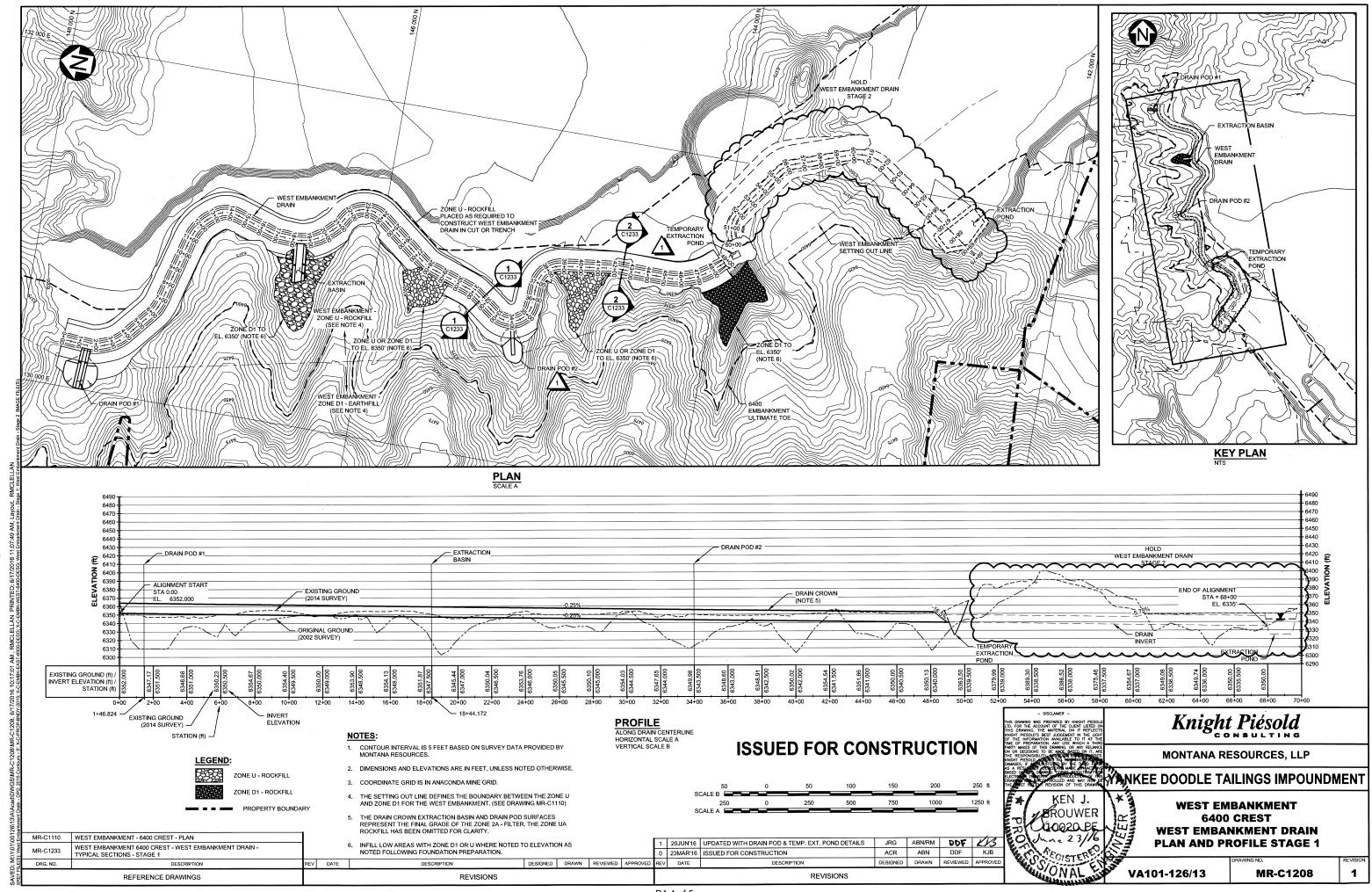
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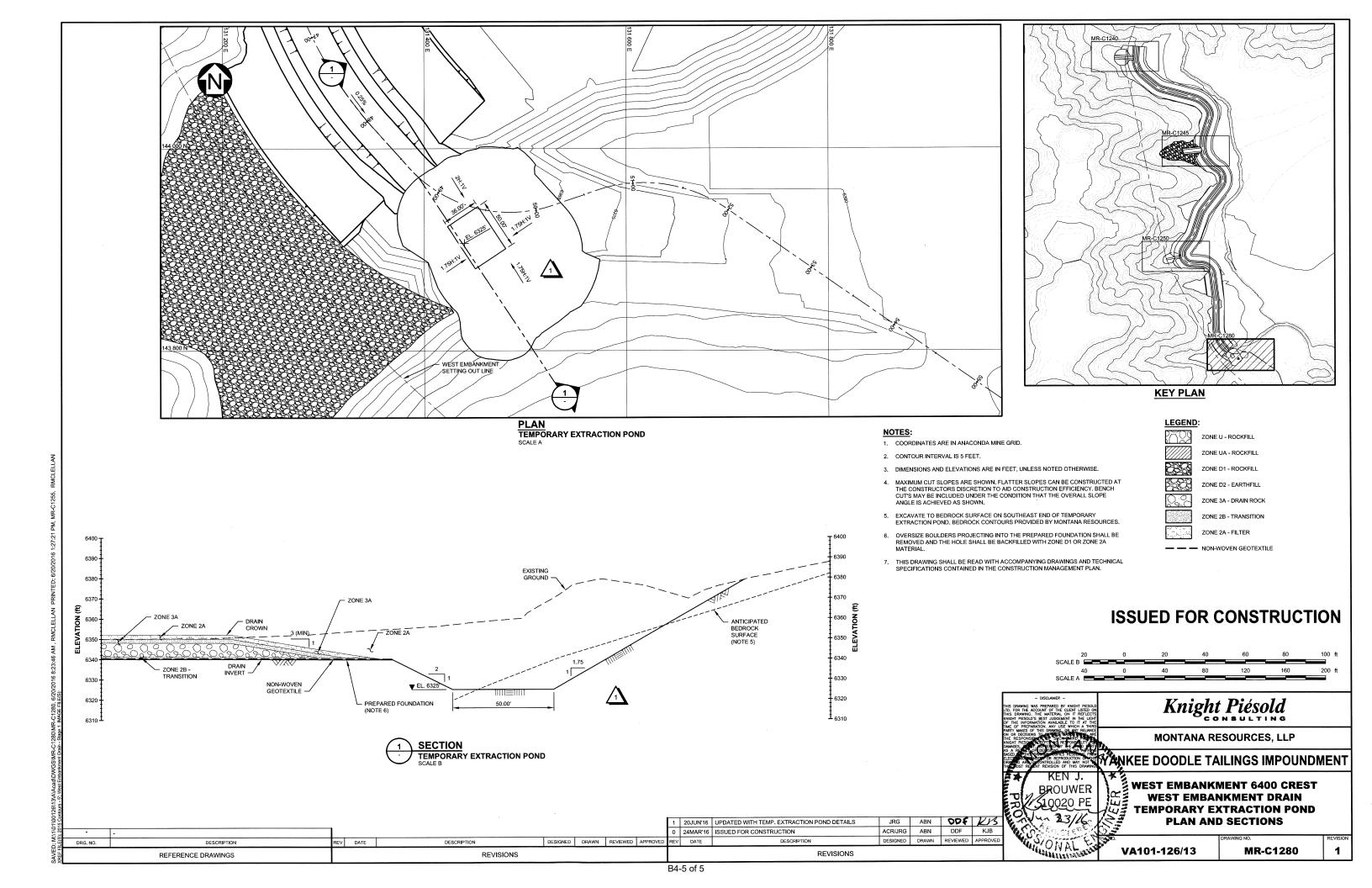
Approval that this document adheres to Knight Piésold Quality Systems:

Attachments:

Drawing MR-C1208 Rev 1 Drawing MR-C1280 Rev 1

/ddf







APPENDIX B5

VA15-05319 - DRAIN POD CONTINGENCY WELL CONCEPT DESIGN - SECTION AND DETAILS

(Page B5-1)

