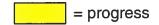


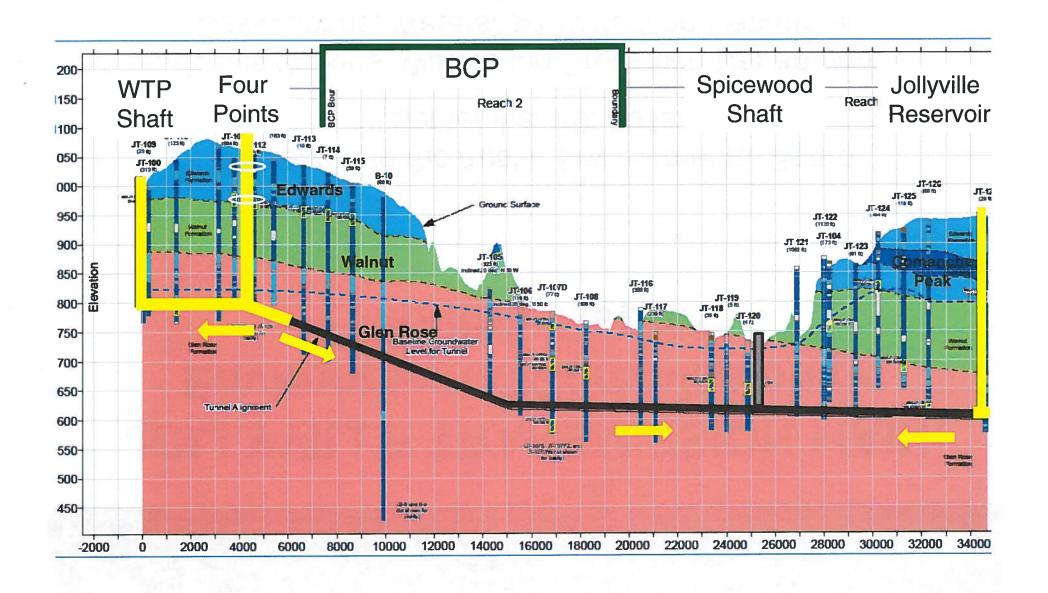
JOLLYVILLE TRANSMISSION MAIN: Environmental Commissioning Monthly Report

Presented to the Austin Environmental Board September 19, 2012

Thais Perkins, Watershed Protection Department David Johns, Watershed Protection Department John Pickens, INTERA

Jollyville Transmission Main Project







Environmental Commissioning Activities - JVTM

- Monthly shaft site (surface) visits concurrent with plant site visits
- Biweekly shaft/tunnel visits to active shafts (4Points, Jollyville) and tunnel reaches (R2, R3)
- Biweekly meetings of the Environmental Commissioning Coordination Group (ECCG) to resolve possible issues
- Environmental Monitoring
 - Increased monitoring schedule at adjacent sites as mining progresses in Reach 2, Reach 3 and Spicewood Shaft
 - Injected dye into permeable ring at Four Points on Sunday, July 22 to determine whether groundwater is moving along the same path as prior to shaft excavation
 - Age Dating sampling 90-95% complete (still will take samples in tunnel once it progresses)
 - Conceptual Groundwater Model Update
 - Added monitoring of some older wells in BCP

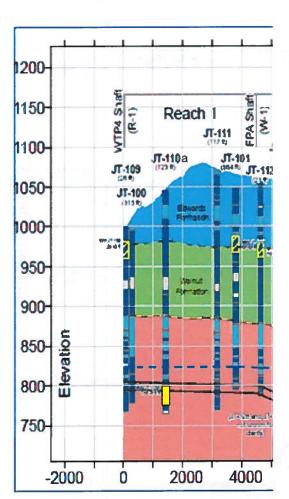


Environmental Commissioning Cost Summary

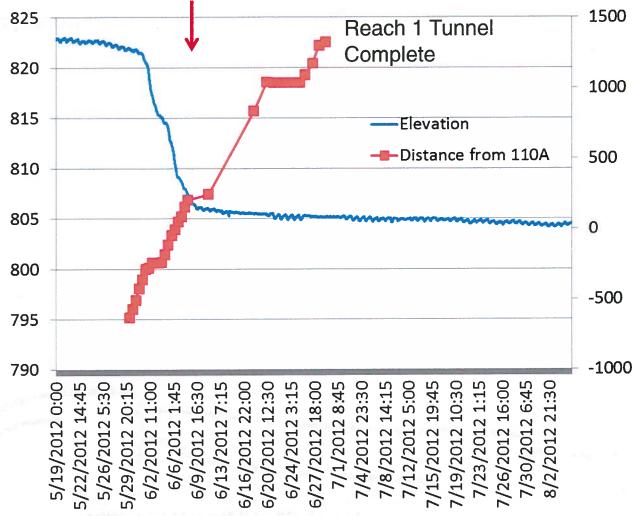
(change of \$11.789 from last month)	710,203
Total Remaining	\$ 416,289
Total Amount Billed to Date (work from June 2012)	\$ 1,273,950
Initial INTERA Contract Amount	\$ 1,713,814

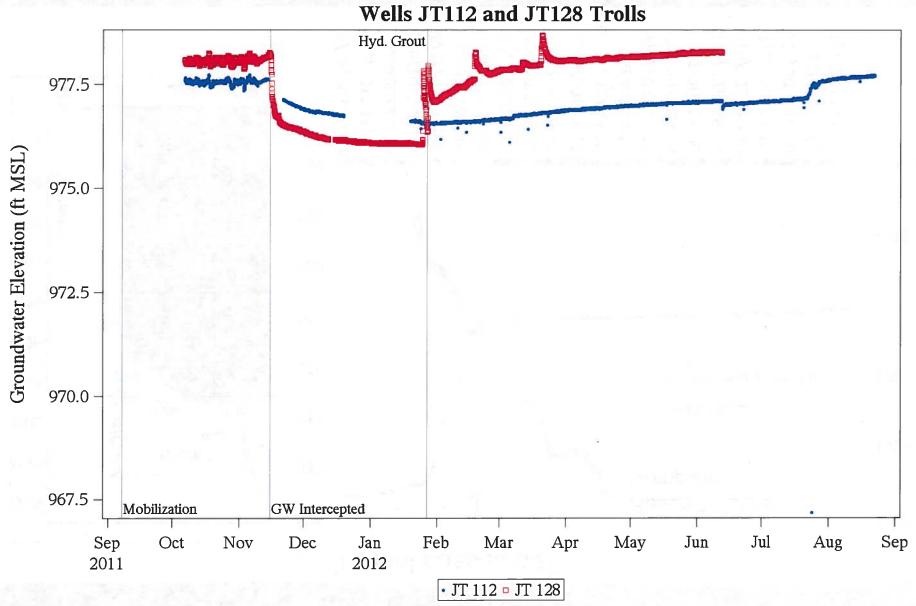


110A Well

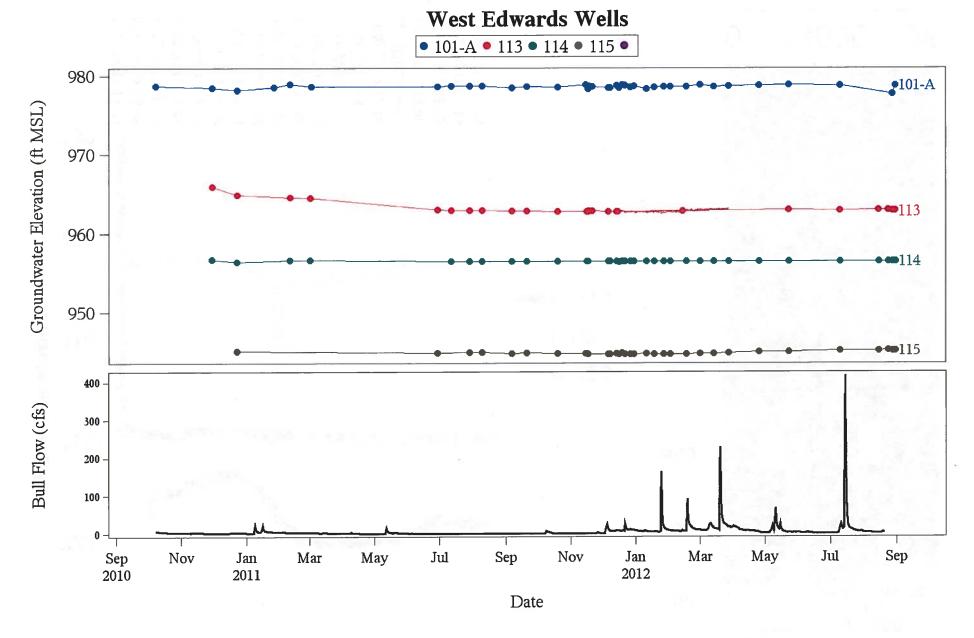


Tunnel passes well



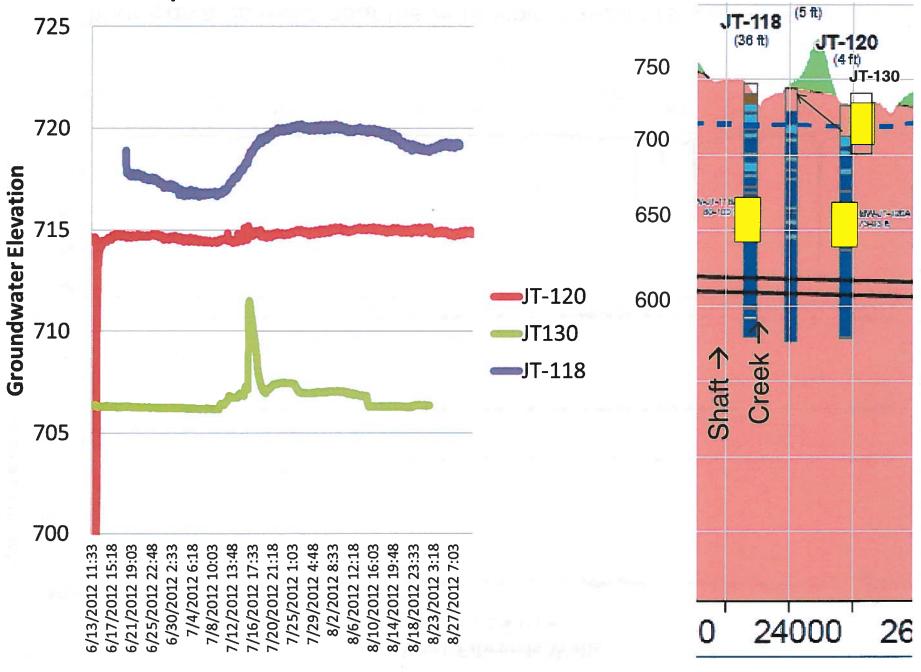


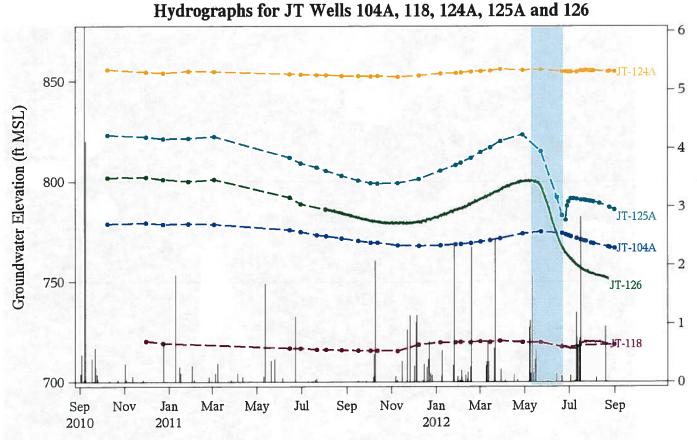
 Groundwater levels near Four Points shaft continue to rise. Both wells now at or above preconstruction levels. Dye trace injection probably responsible for July bump in 112 levels.

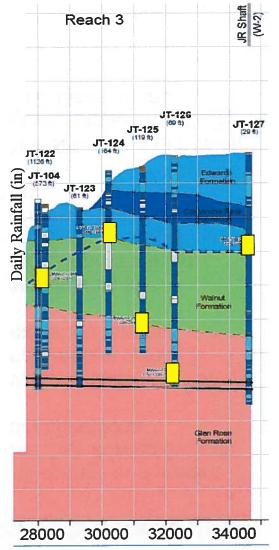


Other Edwards wells near the Four Points shaft are steady

Spicewood Shaft Wells







- JT-126 is located approximately 2330 ft from the JR Shaft.
- JT-125A is located approximately 3350 ft from the JR Shaft.
- Both wells have similar trends until 6/25



Environmental Monitoring Update – Surface flow



- All springs and stream reaches flowing through dry conditions
- Water quality parameters within expected ranges
- Nondetects for indicators of mining, vehicular operation, and drilling (TPH, Cu, Cr, Zn)
- Nondetects for di-n-butyl grout compounds in JT-112, Gaas spring

Lanier Spring 7/9/12



Jollyville Plateau Salamander Monitoring

Site	Date of Last Count	Count #	Historical Average (& last four counts)
Lanier	Sept 7, 2012	100	65 (100,56,48,59)
Franklin/Pit	May 18, 2012	100	78 (73,87,39,100)
Tanglewood	May 16, 2012	3	8 (0,0,0,3)
Lower Ribelin	Jan 6, 2012	42	42 (53,176,43,42)
Upper Ribelin	May 23, 2011	75	64 (123,74,67, 75)
Trib 4 @ Spicewood	August 1, 2012	0	10 (20, 9, 2,0)

-- provided by Nathan Bendik, Salamander Biologist for WPD



JVTM Environmental Monitoring Summary (cont.)

Trigger	Range	Recent Occurrences
TROLL Alarms	Outside of range of historical Variability	None
Tunnel Inflow Triggers	Baseline water inflow triggers: 50 gpm over 10 feet of tunnel length 200 gpm over 500 feet of tunnel length 400 gpm over a single tunnel reach (1, 2, or 3)	No significant tunneling in last month – just beginning Reach 2
	Sensitive area triggers: 25 gpm over 10 ft of tunnel length 100 gpm over 500 ft of tunnel length	No tunneling in sensitive areas
Spring/Streamflow Triggers	Relative to one another; paired comparison analysis	All surface sites responding consistently with rainfall and general trends



Groundwater Update

- Tritium Update
- JT107 Drawdown Preliminary Results
- Conceptual Model Update
- Tracing Update



Groundwater Age Dating

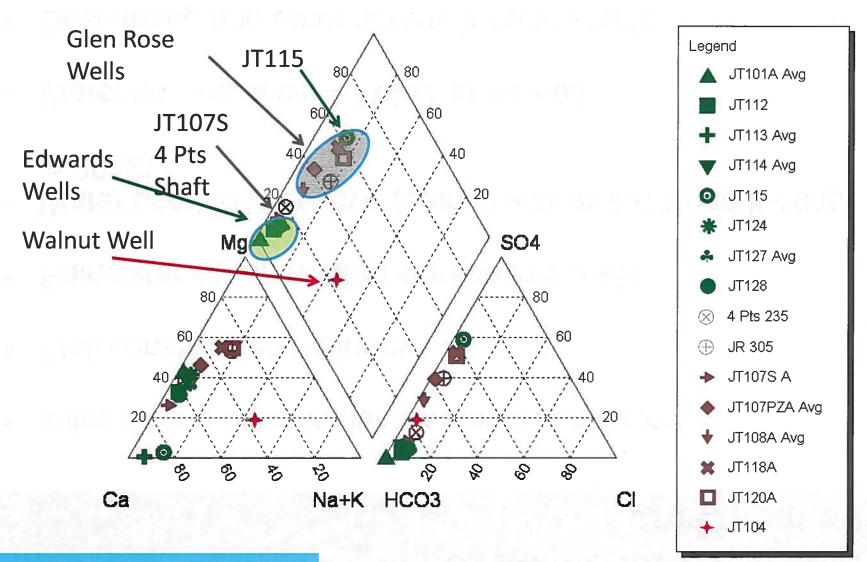
- Help verify conceptual groundwater model of poorly connected shallow and deep systems
- Use standard chemistry (ions) to evaluate groundwater characteristics and possible mixing of waters
- Use tritium to determine relative age of water in shallow and deep systems



Possible Sources of Well Contamination

- Initial drilling of wells (lake water or tap water)
- Well construction methods
- Rainwater seepage from surface into wells
- Water used to inject dye (both in well in 2011 and K-Ring in 2012)
- Water flowing down 4 Points shaft wall
- Dewatering and other activity around shafts

JTM Wells September 2012

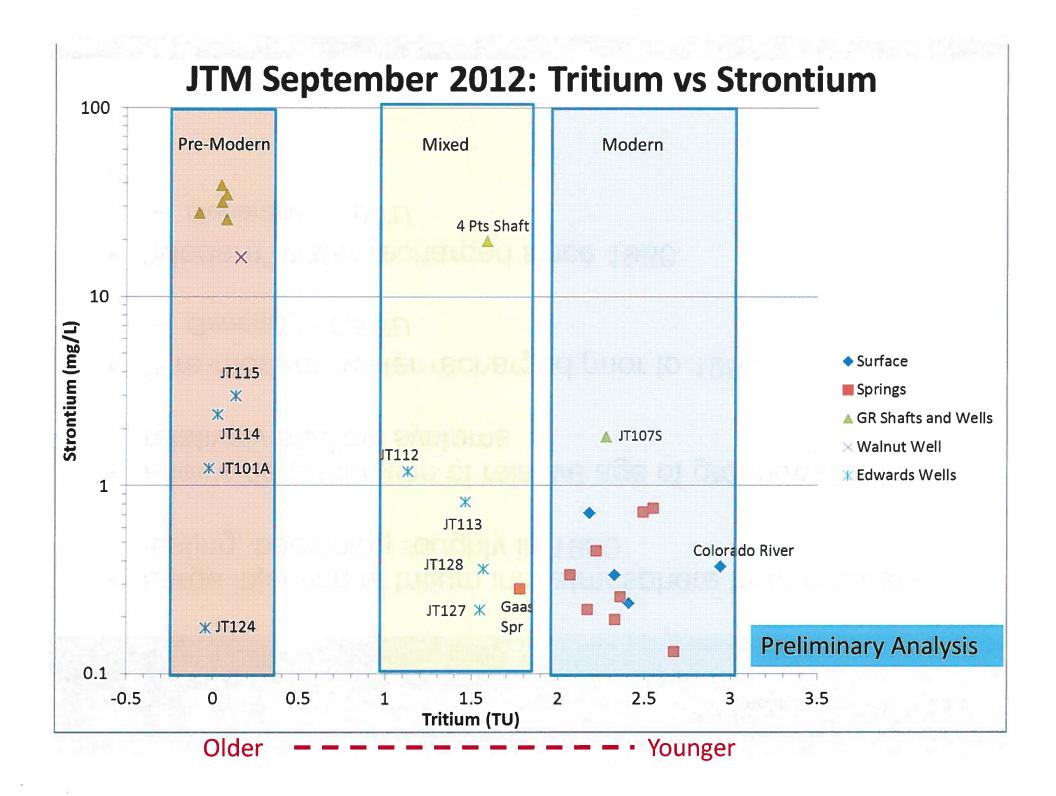


Preliminary Analysis

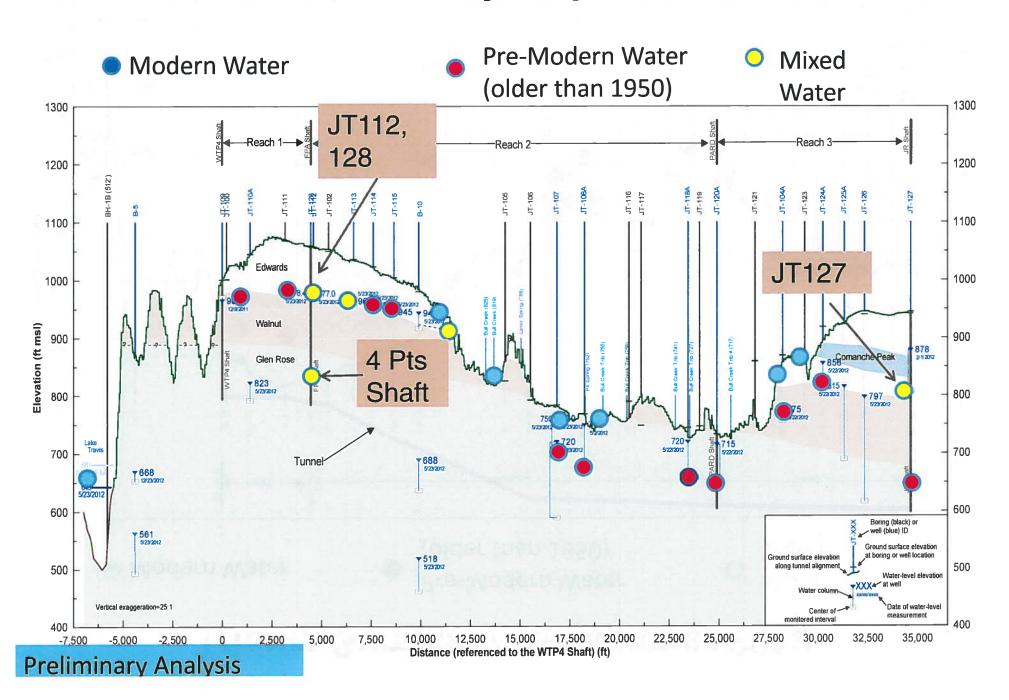


Tritium Analysis

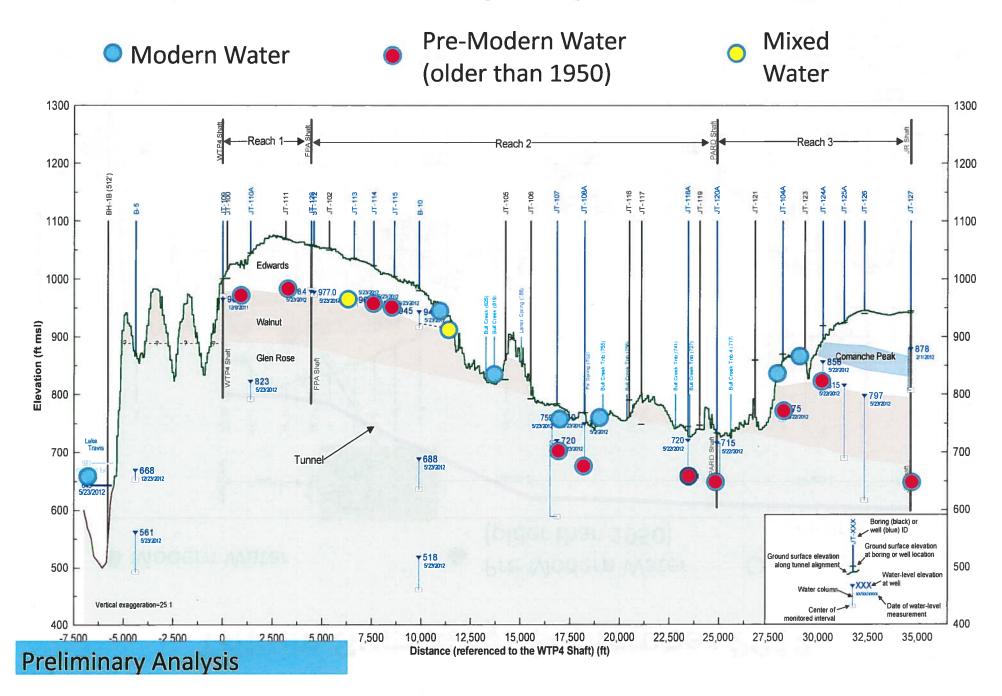
- Large injection of tritium into atmosphere from nuclear testing, beginning roughly in 1950
- Allows determination of relative age of groundwater in relatively shallow systems
- "Pre-modern" water recharged prior to 1950
 - Generally < 0.5 TU
- "Modern" water recharged since 1950
 - Generally > 2.0 TU



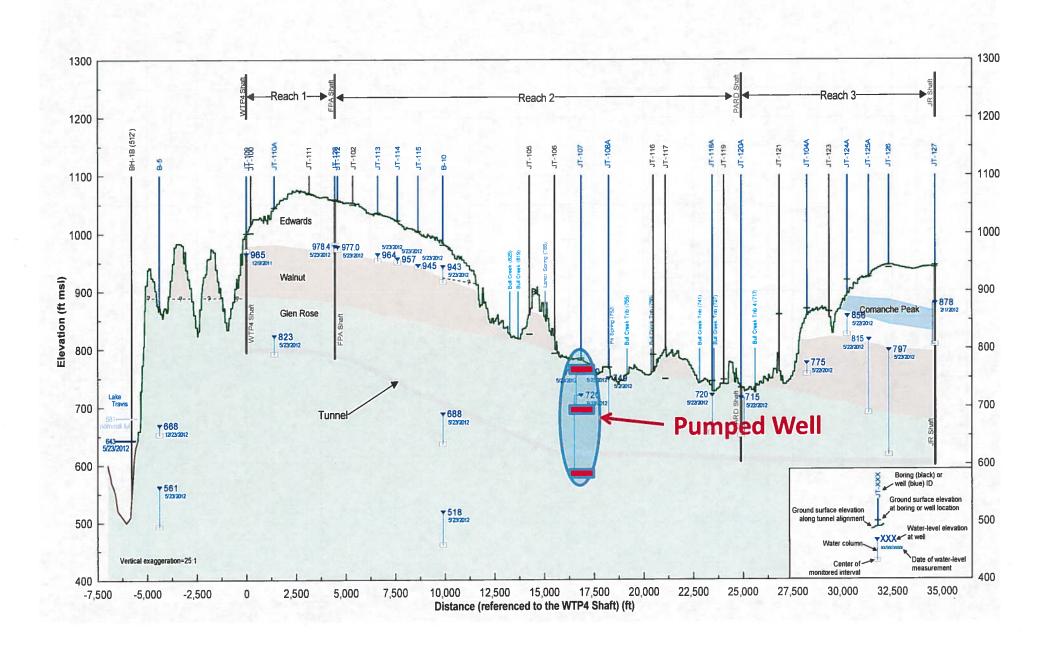
Tritium Summary: September 2012



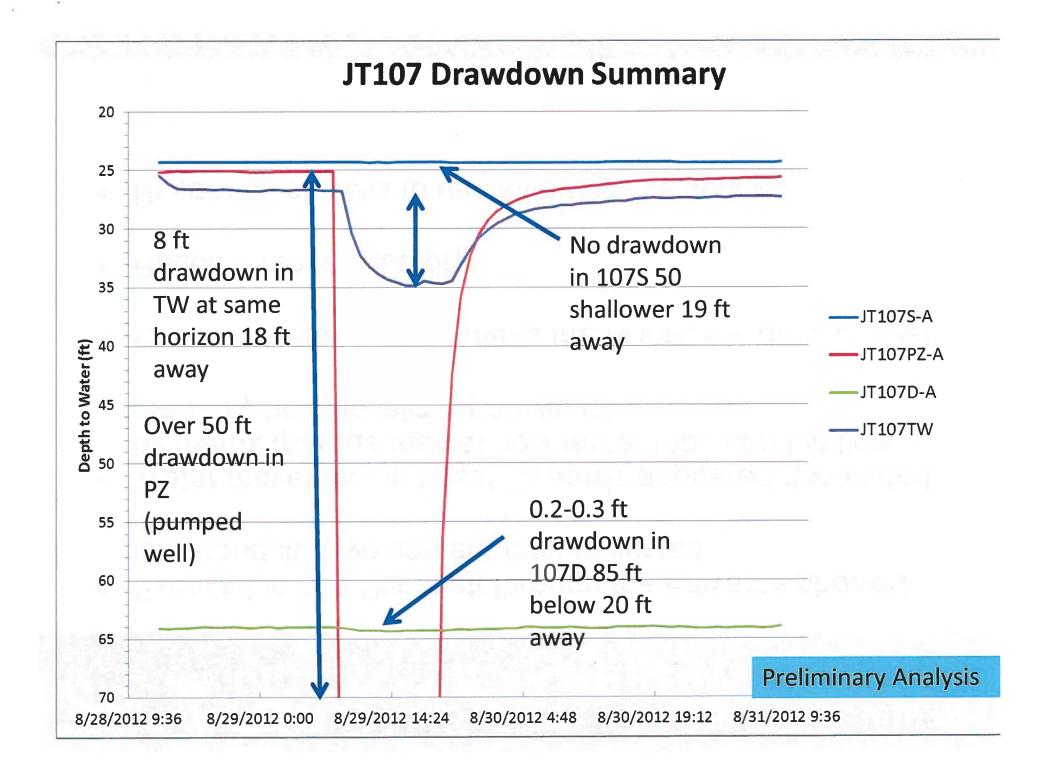
Tritium Summary: September 2012



Drawdown Test in JT107 Cluster









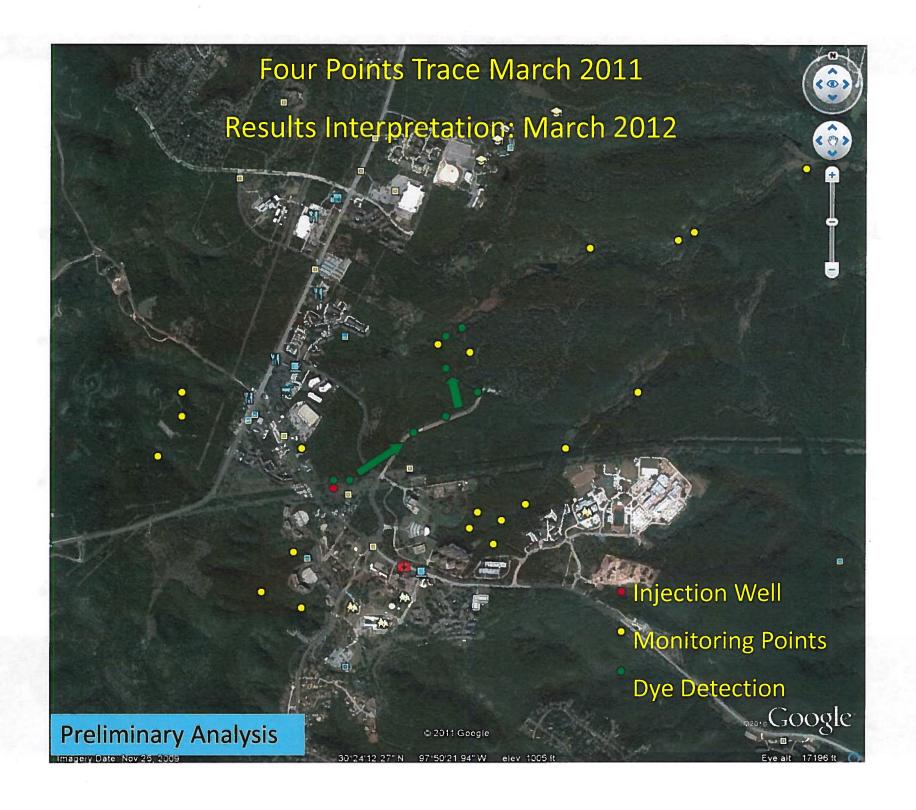
Significant Geologic Observations

- Excavation of 4 Pts shaft through the Edwards showed less conduit development than expected
- Water movement in basal Edwards appeared dominated by matrix (porous media) flow rather than conduit flow – probably have localize "pathways"
- Reach 1 tunnel had no measurable inflow drips at best
- Reach 2 tunnel also dry
- Response of wells to rainfall events vs springs

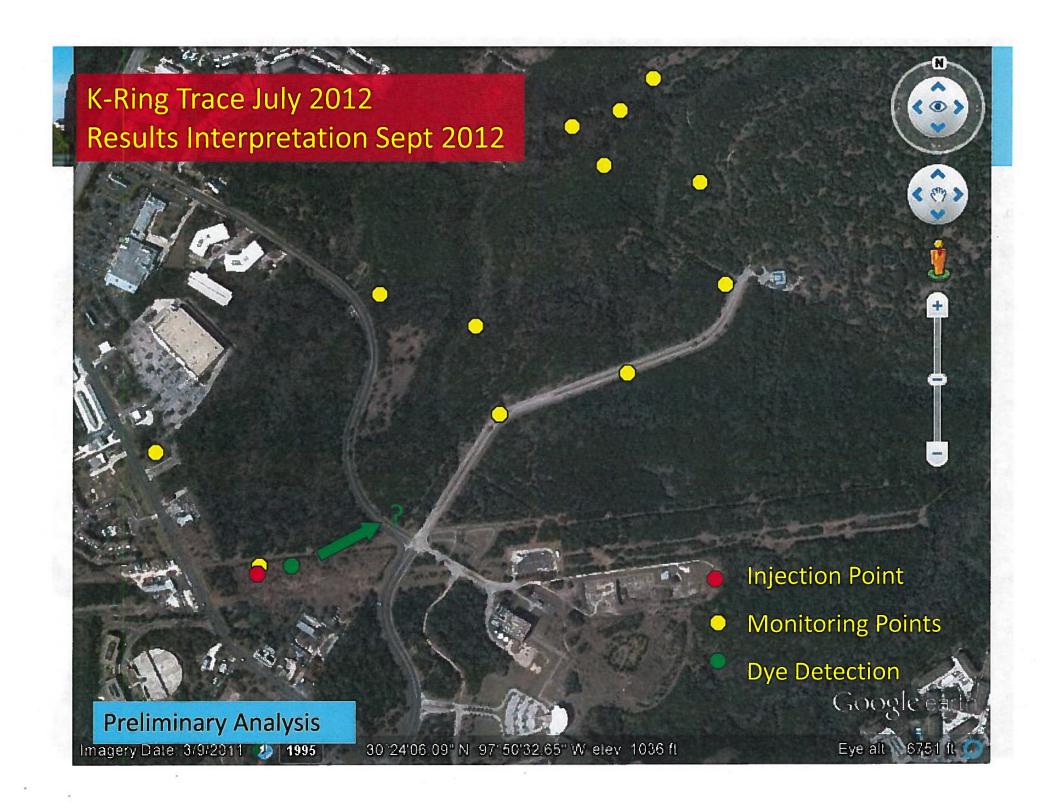


Conceptual Model Update

- Water level declines in monitoring wells are consistent with anticipated low hydrologic conductivities
- Drawdown test data is also consistent with anticipated low hydrologic conductivities and indicates poor vertical connection
- Relative age of groundwater shows "old" deeper and locally shallow groundwater
- All indicate poor connection between shallow and deeper groundwater system









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