# APPENDIX S

RESULTS OF SOIL MANTLE AND PERCOLATION TESTS

# RESULTS OF SOIL MANTLE AND PERCOLATION TESTS

#### PROPERTY:

## IONE BAND OF THE MIWOK INDIANS CASINO AND HOTEL SITE

PLYMOUTH, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

#### PREPARED FOR:

# JOE BROADHEAD ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTR	RODUCTION 1
2.0	GEN	ERAL SITE INFORMATION
3.0		TTLE AND PERCOLATION TESTS
	3.1	Mantle Tests
	3.3	Trench Percolation Tests
	3.4	Backfilling of Trenches
	3.5	Spring Investigation
	0.0	Spring and Sugardan Transfer of the Sugardan Sug
4.0	DISC	USSION, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	4.1	Discussion
	4.2	Conclusions
	4.3	Recommendations
5.0	STAT	EMENT OF LIABILITY
		LIST OF TABLES
3-1	Conde	ensed Trench Logs and Measured Percolation Rates
3-2		lation Test Results
1.97.4		
		LIST OF FIGURES
1	Cit	e Vicinity Map
2		neralized Site Map
3		cation of Springs
4		osurface Disposal
A1-A		ofiles of Test Pits TP1-TP35 Appendix A
		The second of th
		LIST OF APPENDICES
Appen	ndix A	Profiles and Cross Sections of Test Pits
	ndix B	Percolation Hole Data
	ndix C	Trench Percolation Test Results
	dix D	Spring Locations and Descriptions

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Analytical Environmental Services (AES), Applied Engineering and Geology, Inc. (AEG) has prepared this *Results of Soil Mantle and Percolation Tests* (Report) to document investigative activities for defining near surface geologic and hydrologic conditions present at the Ione Band of Miwok Indians Casino and Hotel Site (Project). The activities performed at the Project included:

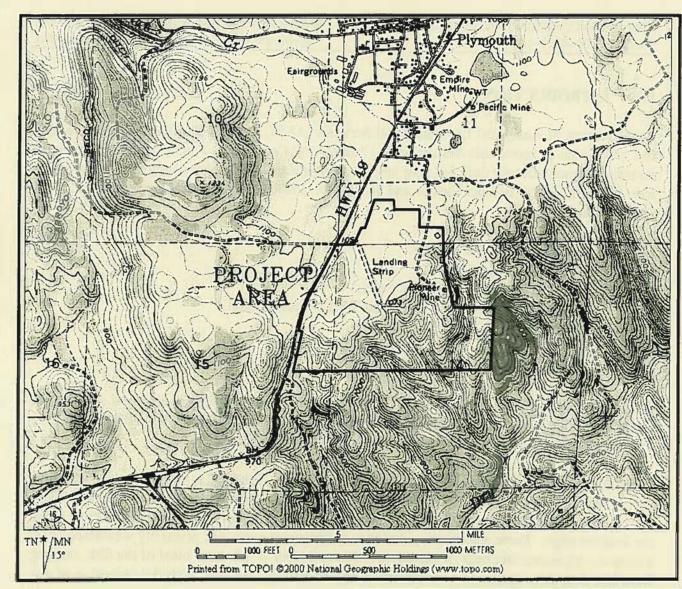
- 45 Soil Mantle Tests;
- 19 Percolation Tests;
- Four Trench Percolation Tests;
- GPS Survey of all Trench and Well Locations; and,
- Filling in of Trenches.

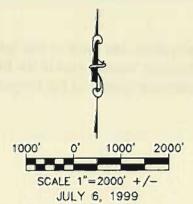
#### 2.0 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

The Project is located on the east side of Highway 49 at the southern edge of the City of Plymouth, Amador County, California (see Figure 1). A general layout of the Project and the locations of trenches and percolation holes are shown on Figure 2.

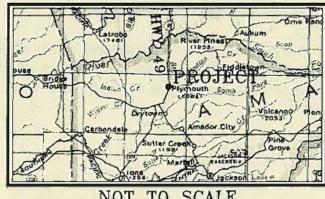
The Project is on the western side of the New Melones Fault Zone and is approximately 2.5 miles east of the Bear Mountain Fault Zone. The onsite geologic materials consist of Upper Jurassic marine sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks of the Mariposa Formation with greenstone along the western edge. These sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks are primarily weathered shale and slate with minor thin beds of sandstone. The soil layer is thin over most of the Site, ranging from less than three inches to a maximum of approximately two feet, with the exception of one or two locations where it is thicker.

No ground water was encountered by any of the excavation activities, but there is one spring in a drainage within the southwest quadrant and others in deep drainage courses east of the Project. A spring is also thought to supply water to the pond in the southwest corner of the Project.





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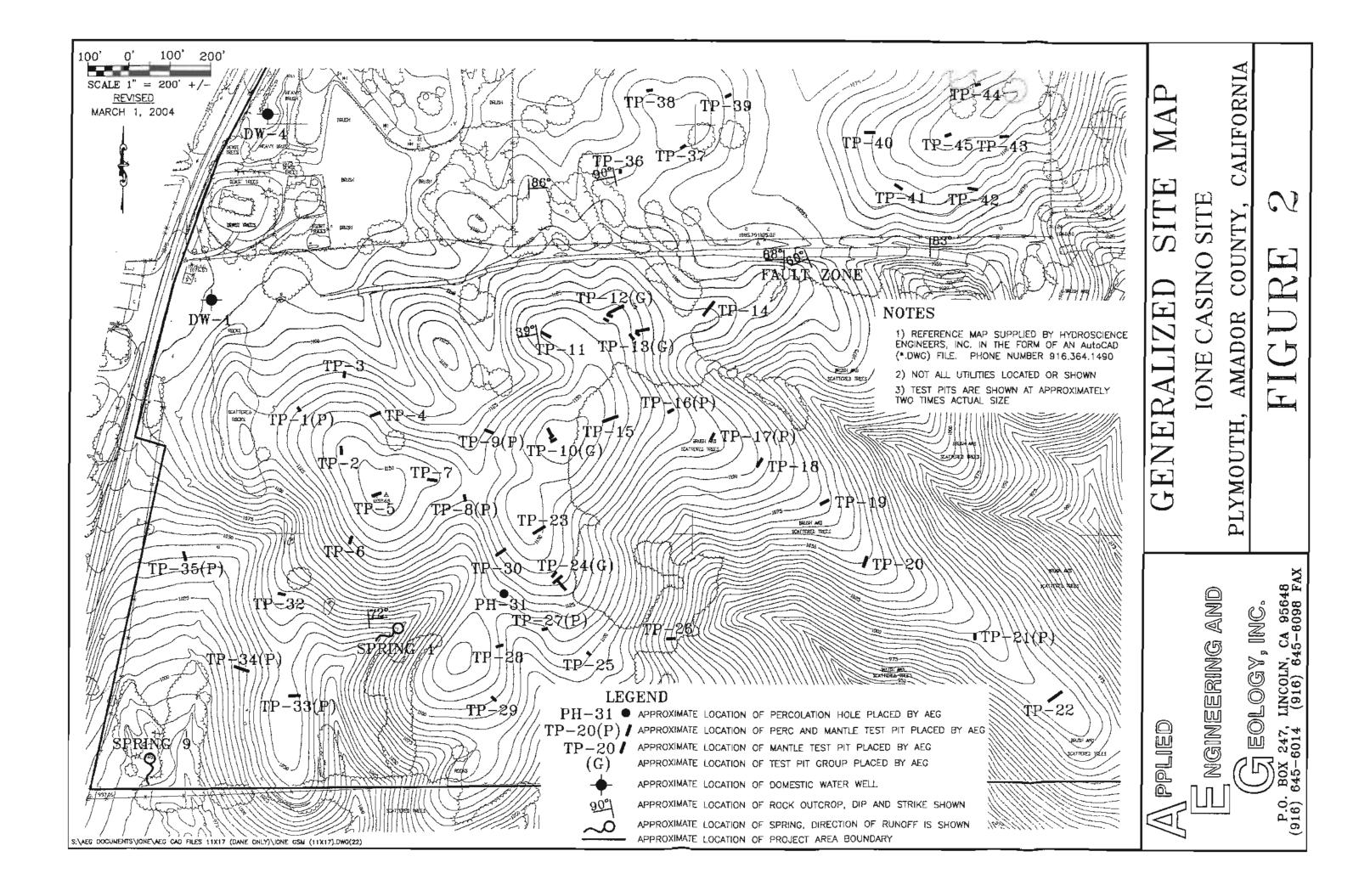
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SITE VICINITY MAP IONE CASINO SITE

PLYMOUTH, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE



#### 3.0 MANTLE AND PERCOLATION TESTS

Mantle and percolation tests were performed in an attempt to determine vertical and horizontal movement of water within the subsurface at the Project.

#### 3.1 Mantle Tests

The trenches were placed at locations chosen by Mike Ducker of HydroScience Engineers (HSe) and Elgar Stephens of AEG. The 45 trench locations are shown on Figure 2. The trenches were dug with two different size excavators operated by Price Construction and Environmental. The deep trenches were approximately 18 feet long, with a sloping base. Shallow trenches were approximately three feet deep with a flat base. Percolation holes were dug by AEG personnel at locations within or beside each trench that would allow the percolation testing to be conducted at specified depths below ground surface (bgs). Trench descriptions are included in Appendix A.

A total of 45 trenches were excavated to investigate soil conditions over the areas being considered for the discharge of treated water. The first few trenches were excavated using a Takeuchi 6,000 lb excavator. It soon became evident that this machine was not capable of excavating into the rocky conditions that were encountered. A John Deere 120C was then brought onsite and used for the remaining trench excavations.

Of the 45 backhoe trenches placed at the Project, only trenches TP-1 through TP-35 were logged. Trenches TP-36 through TP-45 were found to contain only a thin layer of soil, and due to time constraints were not fully logged. The logging included a description of the material, the color of the material as determined by Munsell charts, and measurements of the dip and strike of the beds where they could be determined. Trench Logs, including descriptions of the materials, are in Appendix A. The dips and strikes of outcrops across the Project and in cut slopes are shown on Figure 2. The soil types at each of the test trenches, along with the depth at which the percolation test was conducted and the percolation rate at that depth are tabulated in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1 Condensed Trench Logs and Measured Percolation Rates				
Trench/ Percolation Hole	Condensed Material Description	Depth of Material (feet/inches)	Infiltration Rate at Indicated Depth (minutes per inch)	
TP-1	Sandy CLAY loam	1' 2"	3.33 @ 11"	
II-I	Shale	7' 0"	3.33 @ 11	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	N. D. L. D.	
TP-2	Sandy Clay/Shale Mixture	2' 6"	No Percolation Test  Done Here	
	Shale	7' 6"	Done Trefe	
	Sandy CLAY loam	5"		
TP-3	Broken Shale	1' 8"	No Percolation Test  Done Here	
	Shale	2' 9"	Bone Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	1' 2"	N. D. Lui W.	
TP-4	Weathered Shale	3' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
	Shale	8'0"	Done Trere	
TD 5	Sandy CLAY loam	W: 1' 3" - E: 0'	No Percolation Test	
1F-3	Weathered Shale	7' 6"	Done Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 7"		
TP-6	Weathered Shale	2' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
	Shale	7' 0"	Done Here	
TD 7	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 9"	No Percolation Test	
1P-7	Shale	7' 0"	Done Here	
TDO	Sandy CLAY loam	1' 3"	3.03 @ 9"	
TP-5  Sandy CLAY loam  Weathered Shale  Sandy CLAY loam  Weathered Shale  Shale  Shale  TP-7  Shale  Sandy CLAY loam  Shale  Shale  Sandy CLAY loam  Fractured Shale  Shale	3' 0"	3.03 @ 9		
	Sandy CLAY loam	2' 0"	0.00.00	
TP-9	Fractured Shale	3' 0"	0.83 @ 9" 2.78 @ 30"	
	Shale	4' 6"	2.76 @ 50	
TP-10	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	No Percolation Test	
1F-10	Shale	6' 0"	Done Here	
TD 104	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
TP-10A	Shale	3' 0"	Done Here	
TD 10D	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
TP-10B	Weathered Shale			

	TABL Condensed Trench Logs and		on Rates	
Trench/ Percolation Hole	Condensed Material Description	Depth of Material (feet/inches)	Infiltration Rate at Indicated Depth (minutes per inch)	
	Sandy CLAY loam	y CLAY loam 0' 5"		
TP-11	Weathered Shale	2' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
10 10 10	Shale	3' 0"	Bone Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	N. D. J.C. T.	
TP-12	Weathered Shale	2' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
	Shale	6' 0"	Done Here	
TP-12A	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
1P-12A	Weathered Shale	3' 0"	Done Here	
TP-12B	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	No Percolation Test	
1F-12B	Weathered Shale	2' 0"	Done Here	
TP-13	Sandy CLAY loam	2' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
1r-13	Shale	8' 6"		
TP-13A	Shale	1' 5"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
1F-15A	Weathered Shale	2' 6"		
TP-13B	Shale	1' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
1P-13B	Weathered Shale	2' 0"		
TP-14	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
1P-14	Weathered Shale	6' 0"		
- Luff tree	Sandy CLAY loam	1' 0"		
TP-15	Weathered Shale	2' 6"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
THE REST OF STREET	Less Weathered Shale	5' 0"	Done Here	
TP-16	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 10"	16.67 @ 9" 75 @ 60"	
1P-10	Weathered Shale	4' 6"		
TP-17	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 9"	0.18 @ 9"	
IP-1/	Weathered Shale	5' 0"	16.67 @ 24"	
TD 10	Soil	0' 3" No Percolation Test		
TP-18	Weathered Shale	6' 0"	Done Here	
TD 10	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 2"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
TP-19	Weathered Shale	3' 0"		

TABLE 3-1 Condensed Trench Logs and Measured Percolation Rates				
Trench/ Percolation Hole	Condensed Material Description	Depth of Material (feet/inches)	Infiltration Rate at Indicated Depth (minutes per inch)	
TP-20	Soil	0' 2"	No Percolation Test	
11 20	Shale	6' 0"	Done Here	
TP-21	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 9"	6.67 @ 9"	
11-21	Shale	2' 0"	moved horizontally @ 18'	
TP-22	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 8"	No Percolation Test	
11-22	Shale	5' 0"	Done Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 8"	No Devocatetion Total	
TP-23	Very broken Shale	2' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
	Less weathered Shale	7' 0"	Done Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
TP-24	Shale and Soil mixture	2' 0"		
	Shale	5' 0"	Done Here	
TP-24A	Soil	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
1P-24A	Shale	3' 0"	Done Here	
TP-24B	Soil	0' 2"	No Percolation Test	
1P-24B	Shale	3' 0"	Done Here	
TD 25	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
TP-25	Shale	2' 4"	Done Here	
TP-26	Sandy CLAY loam	3' 0"	No Percolation Test Done Here	
1P-20	Shale and Soil mixture	5' 0"		
TP-27	Sandy CLAY loam	5' 0"	42.86 @ 9" & 100 @ 30"	
TD 20	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 2"	No Percolation Test	
TP-28	Shale	2' 8"	Done Here	
TD 00	Sandy CLAY loam	AY loam 0' 1.5" No Percolation 7		
TP-29	Shale	3' 2"	Done Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 4"		
TP-30	Sandy Clay SHALE		No Percolation Test Done Here	
	Shale	6' 0"	Done Here	

TABLE 3-1 Condensed Trench Logs and Measured Percolation Rates				
Trench/ Percolation Hole	Condensed Material Description	Depth of Material (feet/inches)	Infiltration Rate at Indicated Depth (minutes per inch)	
PH-31S	None	0' 9"	3.00 @ 9"	
PH-31D	None	1' 6"	2.33 @ 18"	
TD 22	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 3"	No Percolation Test	
TP-32	Weathered Shale	2' 5"	Done Here	
	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 4"	SER PERMITANT PROPERTY	
TP-33	Weathered Shale	1' 2"	2.86 @ 9"	
retrice our ride	Shale	3' 5"		
TD 24	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	6.67 @ 9" 0.58 @ 18"	
TP-34	Shale	9' 0"		
Hay more	Sandy CLAY loam	0' 6"	1.00.0.01	
TP-35	CLAY loam with stone line	loam with stone line 2'0" 1.89 @ 9		
	Weathered Feldspar	4' 0"	75 @ 10	

#### 3.2 Percolation Tests

All trench locations were evaluated as to the need of a percolation test. There were 45 trenches with 19 percolation test holes located within or adjacent to 11 of the trenches. It was believed that some of the trench locations exhibited soil or rock conditions that were duplicates of others, and that there was no need to place percolation holes at all of them. The very thin soil layer at many trench locations was also considered evidence that percolation testing at those locations would not provide useful data. Locations for percolation test holes were distributed over the entire area being considered for disposal of treated water. Individual percolation test holes were placed within or adjacent to the trench at a depth to test the soil layer considered most likely to be the limiting layer for downward migration of applied water. For percolation test results see Table 3-2 and Appendix B.

The percolation holes have been assigned numbers that correspond to the depth and the number of the trench at which they were located. For example, in the case of Trench 16, a percolation hole on the surface near the trench has been designated TP-16S and the percolation hole within the trench has been designated TP-16D. An effort was made to dig each percolation hole to have an inside diameter of seven inches. After each test hole had been dug, approximately two inches of pea gravel were placed in the bottom, a six inch diameter sleeve constructed of 1/8-inch hardware cloth was placed in it and pea gravel was placed around the sleeve. Each was filled to a depth of approximately 12 to 14 inches with clean water on the evening of October 27, 2003 and allowed to presoak overnight.

On the morning of October 28, 2003, each hole received enough water to bring the total water level up to six inches. Water levels were checked either approximately every 30 minutes over a four hour period, or every ten minutes over a two hour period if the 30 minute intervals proved to be too long, so that the holes went dry by the time of the next measurement. However, two percolation holes had such a high infiltration rate that they went dry in less than ten minutes. Because of this, the duration of the tests at these two locations were shortened to 50 minutes (TP-9S) and to 30 minutes (TP-17S).

At those locations where the hole was repeatedly dry by the time of the next 30 minute measurement, the test was modified to start with six inches of water in the test hole and record the water level every ten minutes over the next 30 minutes. If the hole went dry in less than ten minutes, the time it took for the hole to go dry was recorded.

		Per	TABLE 3-2 recolation Test R	esults	Attingues of
Hole Number	Test Date	Test Depth (inches)	Duration of Test (minutes)	Drop Measured by Last Reading (minutes/inch)	Infiltration Rate (minutes per inch)
TP-1S	10/29/03	11	130	1/0.3	3.33
TP-8S	10/28/03	9	151	10/3.3	3.03
TP-9S	10/28/03	9	50	5/6.0	0.83
TP-9D	10/28/03	30	110	10/3.6	2.78
TP-16S	10/28/03	9	242	30/1.8	16.67
TP-16D	10/28/03	60	241	30/0.4	75
TP-17S	10/28/03	9	30	1.08/6.0	0.18
TP-17D	10/28/03	24	160	10/0.6	16.67
TP-21S	10/28/03	9	178	10/1.5	6.67
TP-21D	10/28/03	18	249	30/-0.3*	
TP-27S	10/28/03	9	260	30/0.7	42.86
TP-27D	10/28/03	30	261	30/0.3	100
PH-31S	10/28/03	9	158	12/4.0	3.00
PH-31D	10/28/03	18	160	10/4.3	2.33
TP-33S	10/28/03	9	150	10/3.5	2.86
TP-34S	10/28/03	9	176	2/0.3	6.67
TP-34D	10/28/03	18	120	3.5/6.0	0.58
TP-35S	10/28/03	9	140	10/5.3	1.89
TP-35D	10/28/03	18	451	30/0.4	75

<sup>\*</sup> Water added to bring the water level to six inches caused horizontal flow into fractured rock. Water level in this test hole dropped as a result of the initial horizontal flow outward, then rose as water drained back into the test hole. No infiltration rate was calculated.

The results tabulated in **Table 3-2** show the infiltration rate in minutes per inch (mpi) as determined by the last reading. As is shown in this table, three locations had an infiltration rate greater than 60 mpi; five locations had an infiltration rate between 60 mpi and 5 mpi; and ten had infiltration rates less than 5 mpi.

#### 3.3 Trench Percolation Tests

In addition to percolation tests, four sets of trenches were excavated to determine horizontal and vertical movement of water. For these tests, two additional trenches were excavated adjacent to an existing trench that had been excavated for a mantle test. The additional trenches were excavated to depths of two and four feet near an existing trench that was approximately six feet deep. For percolation hole data see Appendix B. For trench percolation test results see Appendix C.

Trench percolation tests were conducted by adding water to the shallowest (2 foot) trench that had been pre-soaked from the previous day. Material that had caved in and collected on the bottom of the trench was cleaned out using a shovel so that the trench depth at its deepest point was two feet. This location was marked as a reference point. A bar long enough to extend across this reference point was used as the point from which to measure depth to water within the trench.

At a recorded start time, water from 55-gallon drums was poured into the test trench using 5-gallon buckets. When approximately 75% of the water had been poured out with the buckets, the drum was tipped over slowly to pour out the remaining water. With two people performing this task, the time to pour all of the water from the drums into the test trench was approximately one minute.

As much water was poured into the test trench as it could hold, or the total volume in the four 55-gallon drums, whichever came first. The trench tests were conducted adjacent to test pits TP-10, TP-12, TP-13, and TP-24. The rate the water level dropped was recorded in each trench until all of the water had infiltrated out of that trench. The two adjacent deeper trenches (4 and 6-foot) were monitored for evidence of water seepage from the shallow 2-foot trench. The rate at which the applied water infiltrated into the bottom of the 2-foot trench was calculated. These calculations indicated a rate of infiltration ranging from 3.78 x 10<sup>-3</sup> to 3.3 x 10<sup>-4</sup> centimeters per second (cm/sec).<sup>1</sup>

Of the four sets of trenches, only TP-24 showed evidence of horizontal flow following the test. The 4-foot trench at the TP-24 location showed moisture at its deepest point, in an area of approximately 4 feet by 1.8 feet. All of the trenches that did not show evidence of horizontal flow are assumed to have predominantly vertical flow.

 $<sup>3.78 \</sup>times 10^{-3}$  to  $3.3 \times 10^{-4}$  centimeters per second (cm/sec) = 7 to 70 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)

#### 3.4 Backfilling of Trenches

After all of the trenches had been logged and all of the percolation and infiltration tests had been completed, all of the trenches that had been dug as part of this investigation were backfilled. This was done October 30, 2003 using the large excavator that had been used to do the digging. All trenches were filled and then compacted by driving over them with the excavator.

#### 3.5 Spring Investigation

In early December 2003, AEG conducted a walkover inspection of the properties on and adjacent to the Project. The inspection was primarily of low areas and drainage systems where springs might be located. The initial inspection was conducted before any winter rains so the springs were easily detected. A later inspection on December 16, 2003 was after the winter rains had started, and low flow had begun to appear in several of the gullies. Spring locations are identified by number on Figure 3. A description of the springs is included in Appendix D.

On December 16, 2003, there was a flow of an estimated 8 to 10 gallons per minute (gpm) in the main north-south gully that extends along the east side of the Pioneer Mine and continues until it intersects Dry Creek. This flow was in large part being provided by leakage from the dam that Mr. Haueter constructed south of his outbuildings. Water being discharged by the pumping of the Haueter well collected behind this dam, which leaked and provided most of the flow seen in this gully. A small amount of the total flow was from Spring 3 (see Figure 3). This same north-south gully is shown on the USGS map sheet as being an ephemeral stream.

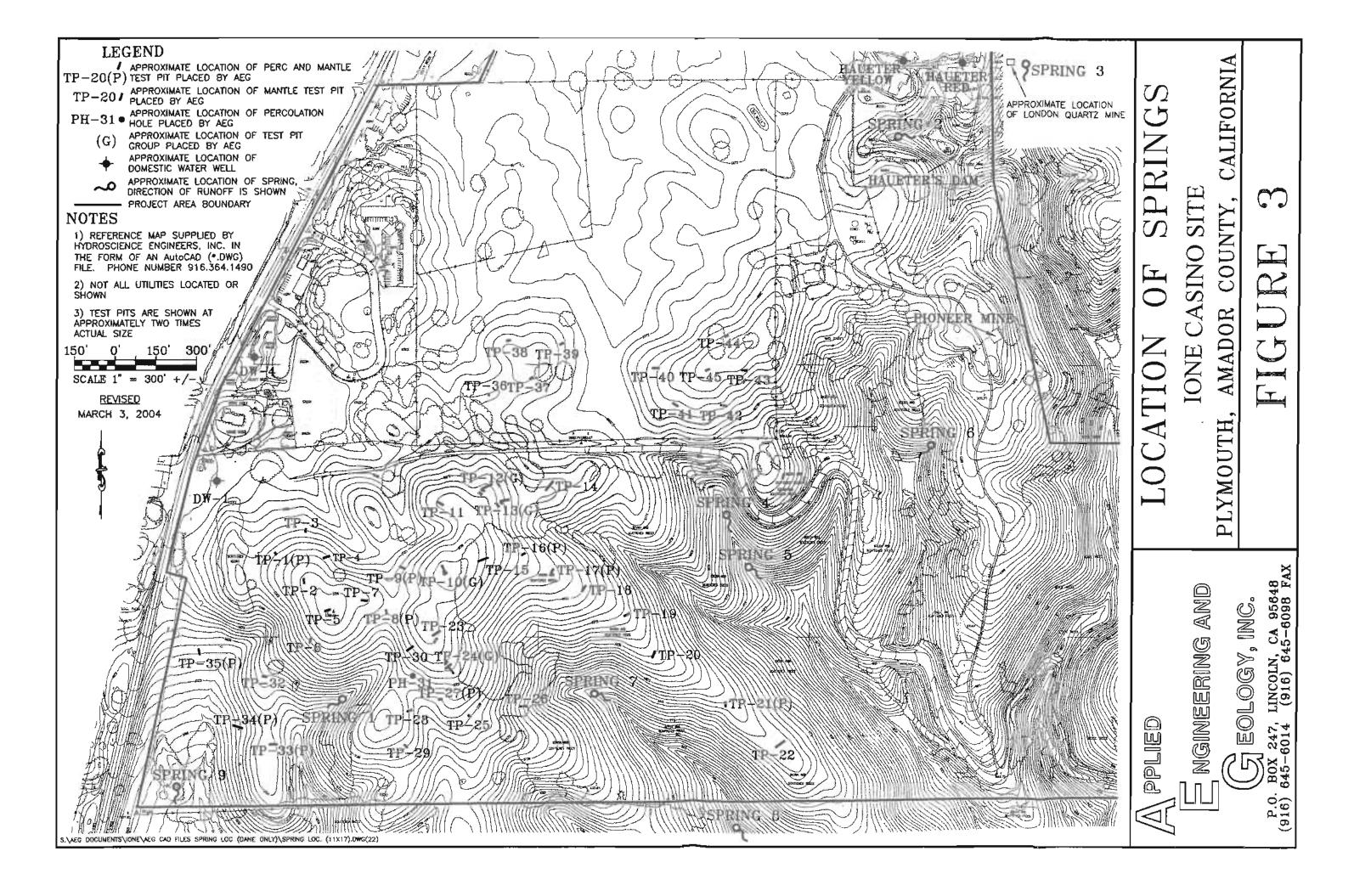
The gully on the south side of the long southeast trending ridge along which Trenches TP-16 through TP-22 were located is also shown as being an ephemeral stream. The head of this last gully is also the location of Spring 7 (see Figure 3).

On December 17, 2003, AEG visited an area on the east side of Dry Creek, crossing at a ford. Water flowing in the creek bed at that time was approximately ten inches deep and ten feet wide.

### 4.0 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 4.1 Discussion

With the exception of two locations, all trenches were dug to refusal. Soil extended to the full depth of TP-26 and TP-34 (five and nine feet, respectively). TP-26 was composed of alluvial material that had migrated downslope. TP-34 was in an area of greenstone rock adjacent to shale outcrops. The geologic structure near TP-34 is unclear, but it appears to be an unconformity of steeply dipping shale on the east side of massive greenstone.



The total depths of the trenches into the shale ranged from three feet to approximately eight feet. The shale was thinly bedded and steeply dipping, with a strike that was within 20° of north. The surface soil is thin, typically less than one foot thick, with a maximum thickness of less than three feet. Most of the area is covered with grass with only a few trees. Root penetration ranged from a few inches to two feet.

The rocky nature of the subsurface material at all but two or three of the trench locations precludes using standard soil types and percolation rates to determine acceptable loading. Documents such as the EPA's Table 4.3² require that a loading rate be based on a suitable soil type. If the soil type is not suitable, under their classification, the only allowable loading rate is 0 gallons per day per square foot (gpd/ft²). With the exception of three trench locations, one on the eastern edge and the other two on the western edge of the Project, the material beneath the thin sandy clay loam is weathered rock.

Six of the 19 percolation tests had percolation rates within the desirable range of five to 60 minutes per inch (mpi). Only two of them had percolation rates slower than 60 mpi, with the slowest percolation rate being 100 mpi. The remaining ten tests had percolation rates that were under five mpi.

We believe the percolating water moved along bedding planes, but do not know whether it moved vertically or horizontally. In general, bedding planes were open to the depth of the excavated trench, and became very tight at about the depth where the excavator met refusal. The amount of water that was applied by the presoak and percolation testing could have migrated along bedding planes in either direction.

Percolation into test trenches was used at four locations in an effort to determine if percolation was in a vertical or horizontal direction. At all but one of these locations, water added to the two foot deep trench appeared to have migrated vertically, and did not appear in the adjacent four foot deep trench. The one location at which there was evidence of horizontal migration was the one where three trenches were cut across the strike of the beds. We therefore believe the horizontal movement was along bedding planes. The amount of water that appeared in the deeper trench was much less than what was added to the shallow trench, indicating there was also a component of vertical flow.

Suggested Hydraulic Loading and Organic Loading Rates for Sizing Infiltration Surfaces, from the USEPA Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual.

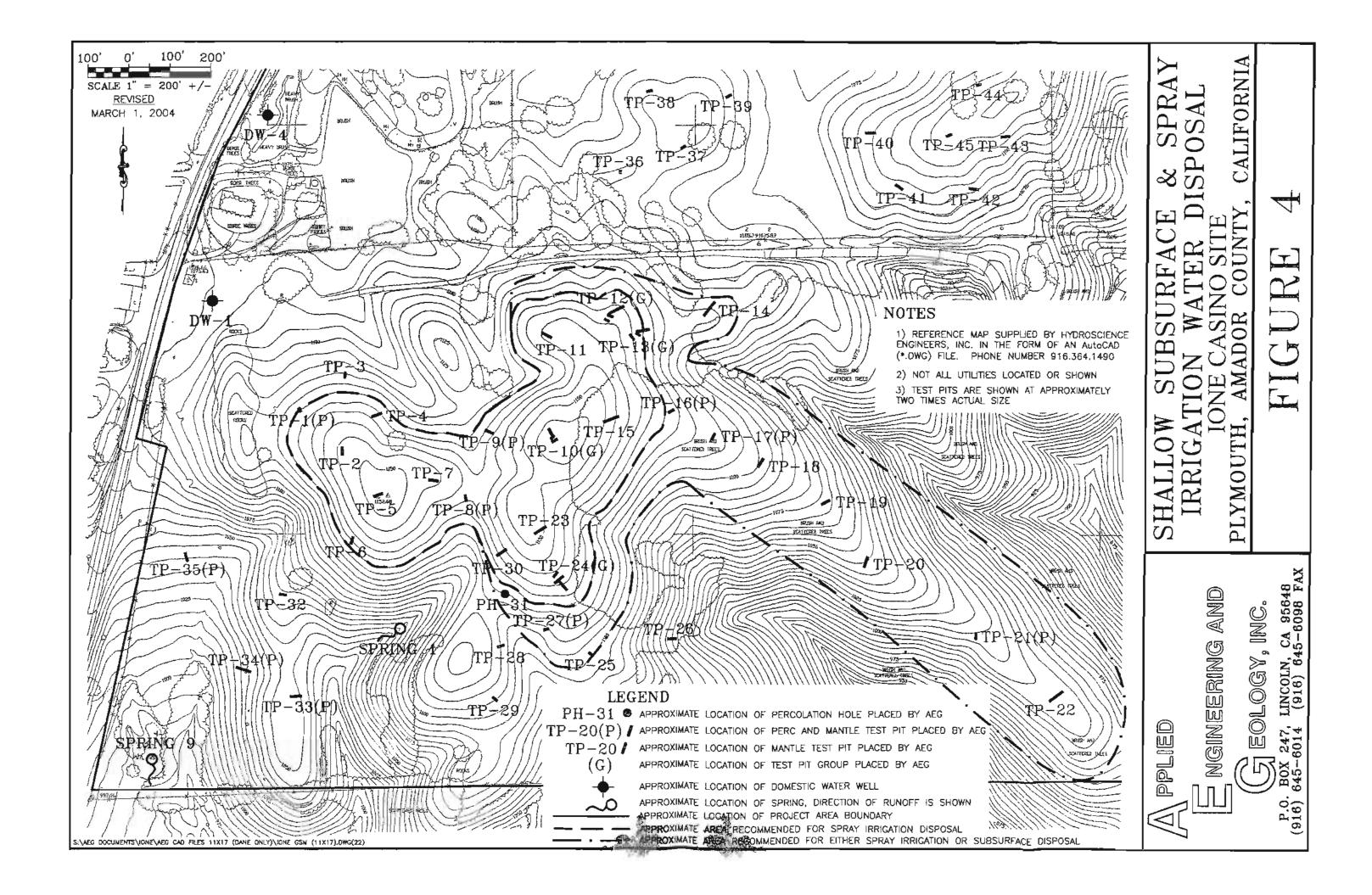
Ground water was originally at a depth of 43 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the well at the northwest corner of the Project. After this well had been pumped extensively, the water level rose to 38 feet bgs. The elevation of the ground surface at this location is approximately 1,082 feet, placing the elevation of the water table at approximately 1,044 feet. In addition, there is one spring within the southwest corner of the area that was investigated. This spring is at an elevation of approximately 1,060 feet, and could represent either the water table at that location or a perched zone that outcrops to the surface at that location.

Springs east of the Project are at elevations of less than 1,000 feet. The areal direction of ground water flow is believed to be toward Dry Creek, which is southeast of the Project.

#### 4.2 Conclusions

- There is only a thin layer of soil overlying bedded shale at almost all locations;
- Based on EPA's Table 4.3<sup>3</sup>, the thin layer of soil present at the Project is not a suitable material for the disposal of treated water;
- Water flows horizontally and vertically along the bedding planes of the shale;
- The high measured percolation rates were due to the percolation holes being placed within weathered, bedded shale, and are not representative of percolation rates into homogeneous soil;
- The vertical migration through unweathered rock was not measured, but is likely
  dependent on the presence of fractures; and,
- Soil mantle and percolation testing indicated that the area within the southwest corner of
  the Project would be suitable for subsurface disposal (see Figure 4). However, a review
  of this area after an extremely heavy rain indicated heavy flow to the surface. This has
  been interpreted to indicate very poor vertical transport into the clayey soil.

Suggested Hydraulic Loading and Organic Loading Rates for Sizing Infiltration Surfaces, from the USEPA Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Manual.



#### 4.3 Recommendations

- Spray irrigation should be the primary method of disposal;
- Subsurface disposal of tertiary treated water should be made at low application rates (not to exceed 0.2 gpd/ft²);
- Subsurface disposal should not be done at high elevations (above 1125 feet) where the soil layer is thinner;
- Figure 4 illustrates the areas that are acceptable for shallow subsurface and spray irrigation. The southeast trending ridge, along which trenches TP-16 through TP-22 were placed, is the most suitable location for tertiary treated water disposal, and could be used for either spray irrigation or subsurface disposal; and,
- The installation and calibration of subsurface disposal lines should be closely monitored by the responsible engineer.

#### 5.0 STATEMENT OF LIABILITY

This Results of Soil Mantle and Percolation Tests (Report) was prepared by Applied Engineering and Geology, Inc. (AEG), at the request of Analytical Environmental Services (Client), using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable engineers, geologists, and scientists practicing in this or similar localities in California at the time this Report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the information and professional advice included in this Report. This Report was written to document testing activities related to the percolation rate of water at the Project based on a limited number of observation points/tests. Further investigation and testing can reduce the inherent uncertainties associated with this type of soil mantle and percolation tests. AEG's Report is based on factual information obtained from Analytical Environmental Services, and others, that has been assumed to be correct, accurate and complete. Applied Engineering and Geology, Inc., does not guarantee the correctness, accuracy, or completeness of those data.

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Should you have any questions regarding the content of this report, please contact the undersigned at 916.645.6014.

Sincerely,

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC.

Katherine Waring
Staff Geologist

Earl Stephens RCE 45335

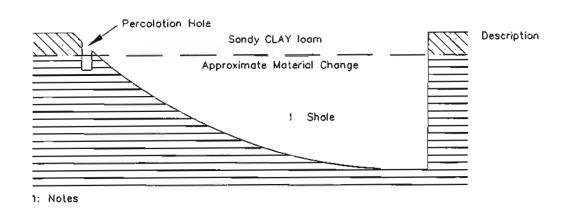
Principal Engineer



## Appendix A

Profiles and Cross Sections of Test Pits

# BOREHOLE LOG LEGEND (TEST PIT PROFILE)



### MATERIAL SYMBOLS

000	
_	

Gravel



Sand



Fine Sond



Silt



Clay



Silty SAND or Sondy SILT



Sandstone



Greenstone



Volcanics



Granitic Rock



Slate



Grovelly Clay



Top Soil / Vegetation



Asphalt



Concrete



Clayey SAND or Sandy CLAY



Clayey SILT or Silty CLAY



Shale



Hordpon



Phyllite



Limestone



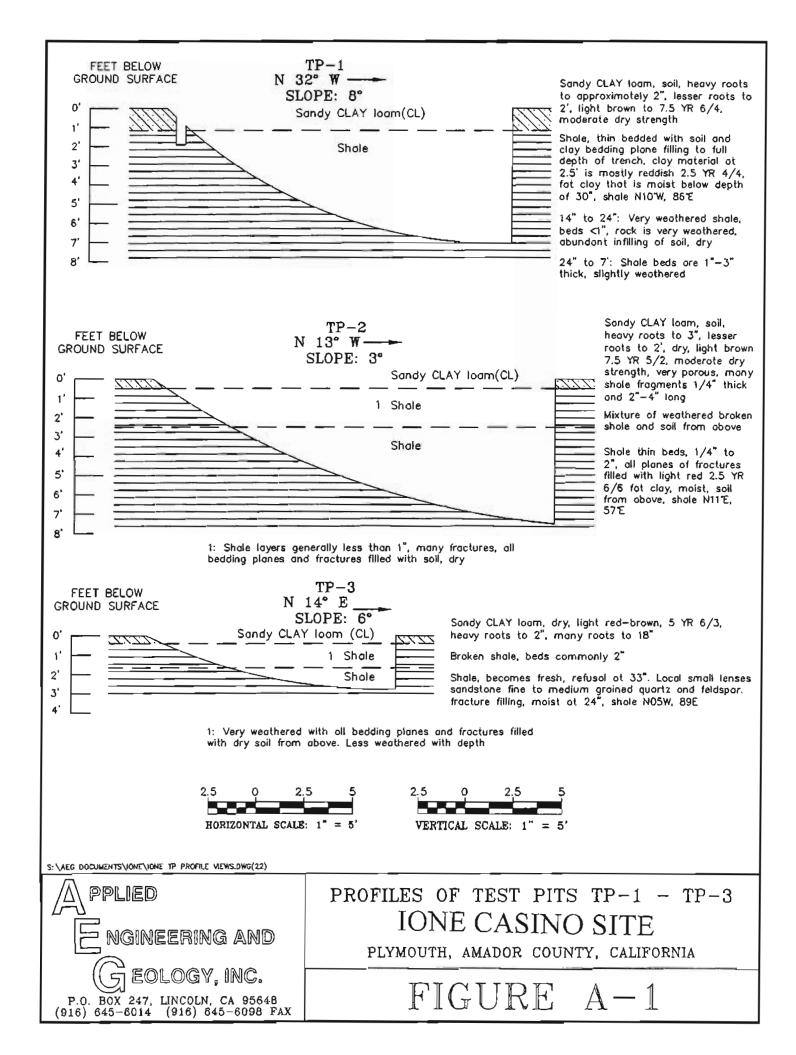
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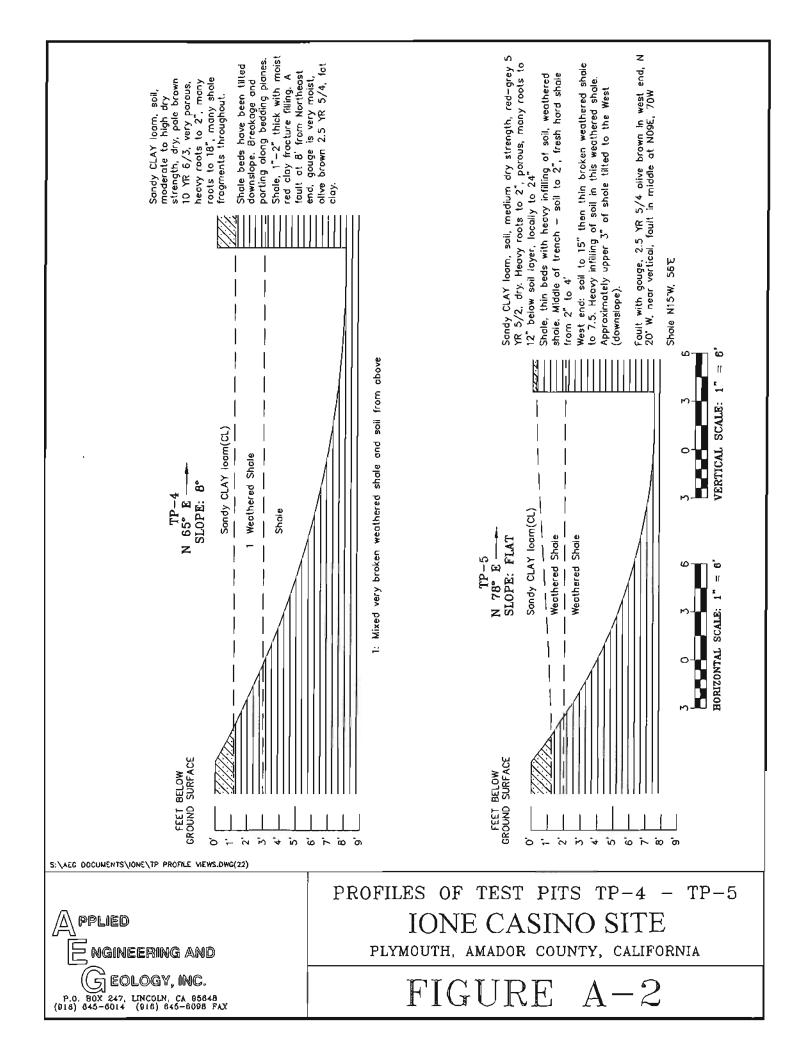


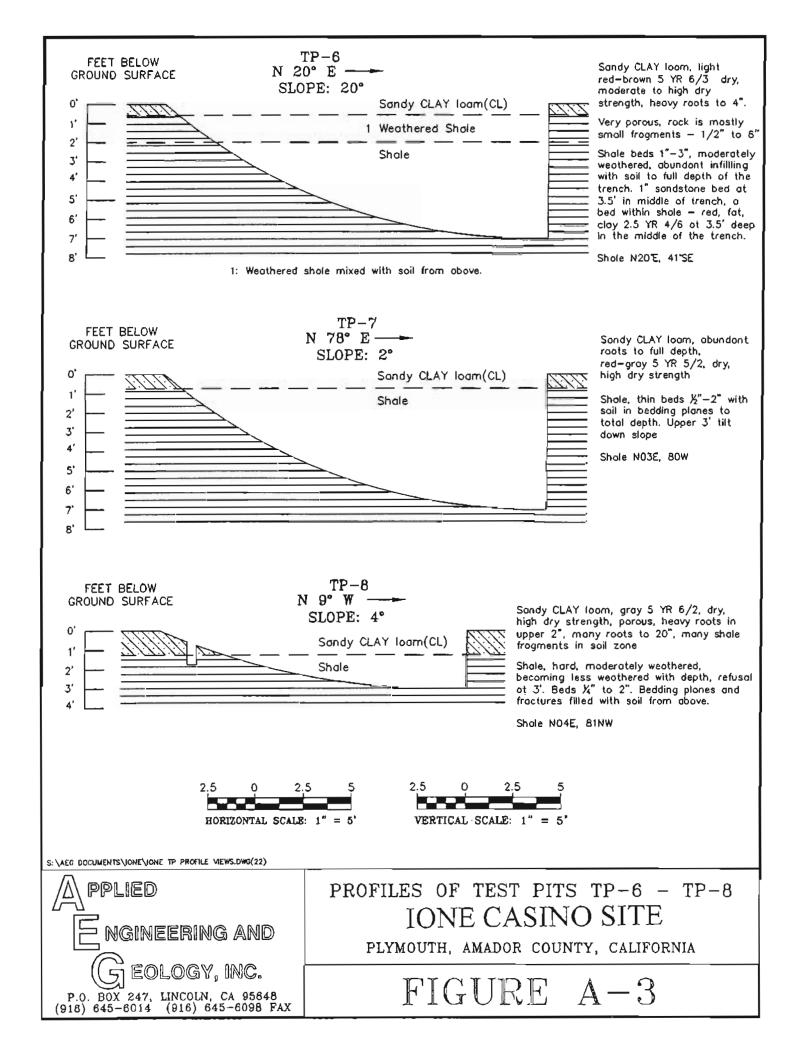
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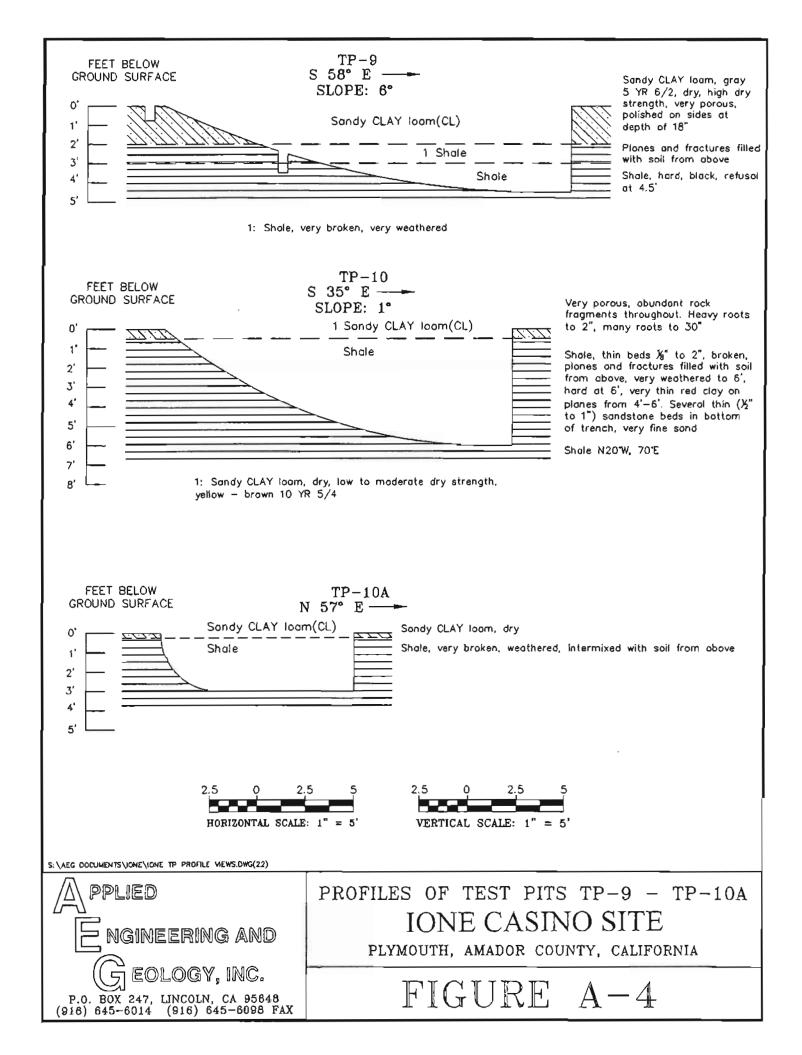


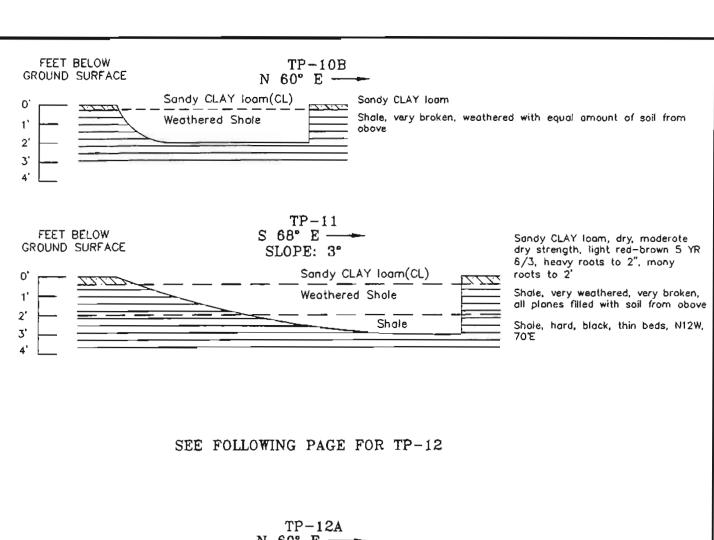
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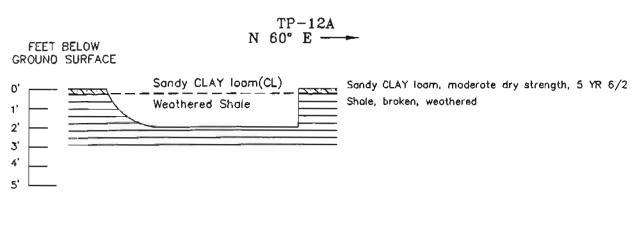


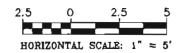














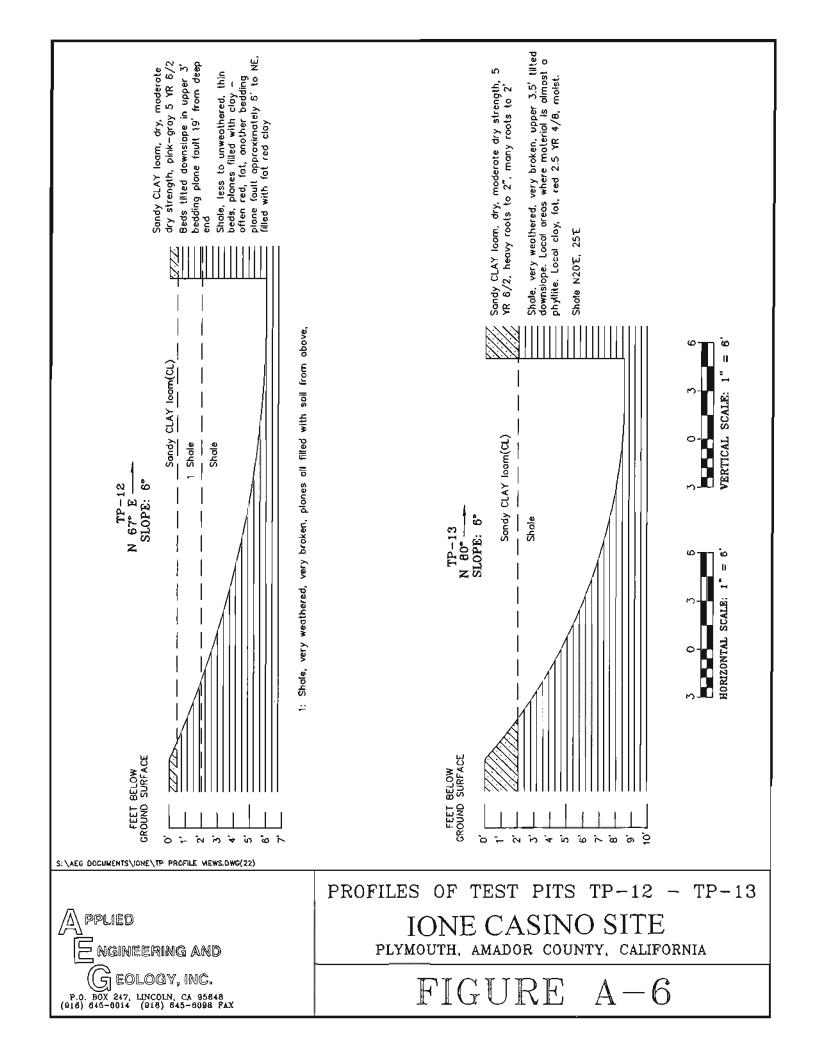
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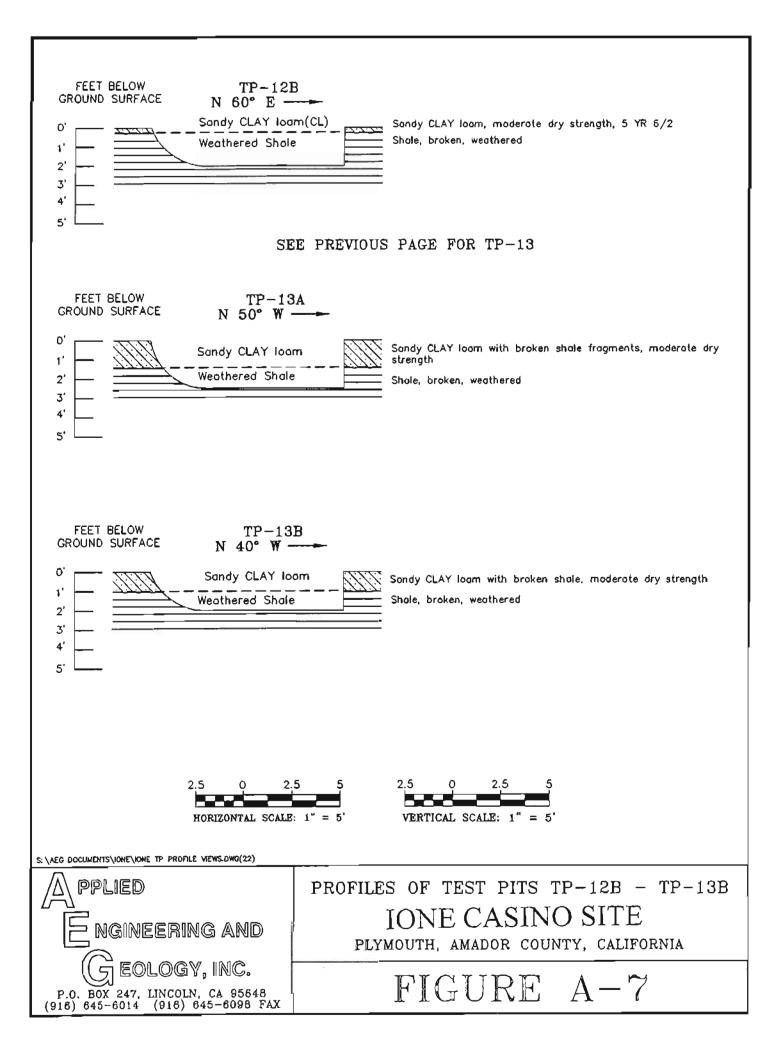


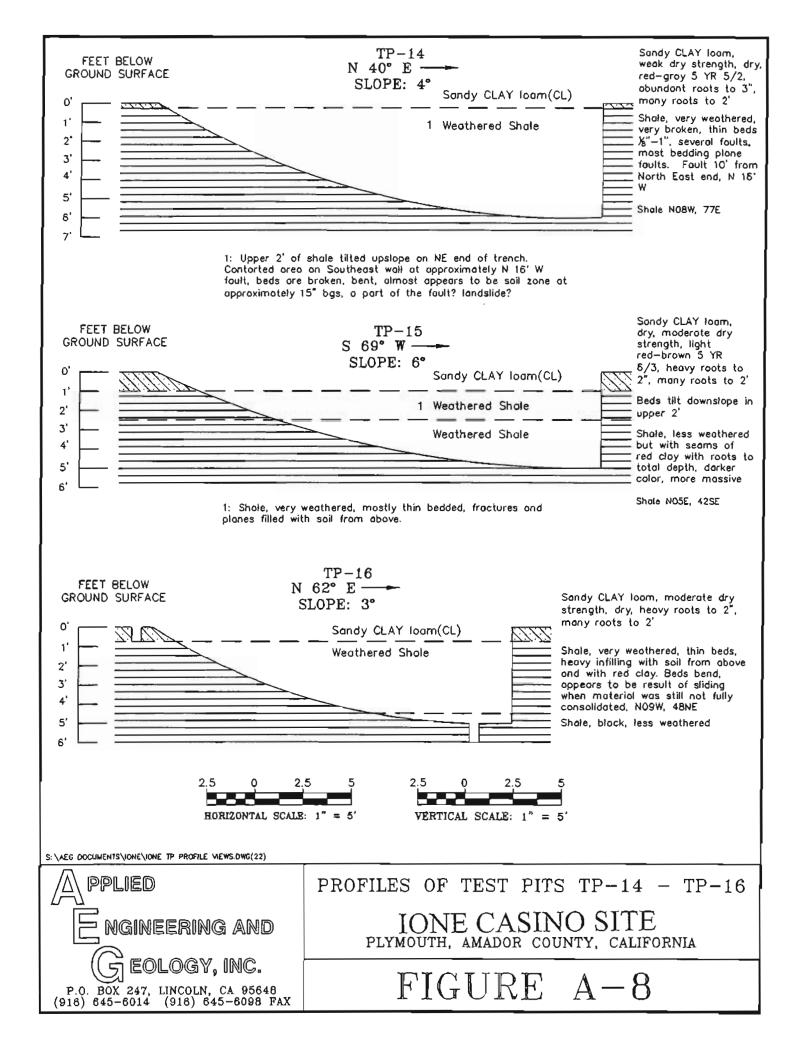
PROFILES OF TEST PITS TP-10B - TP-12A IONE CASINO SITE

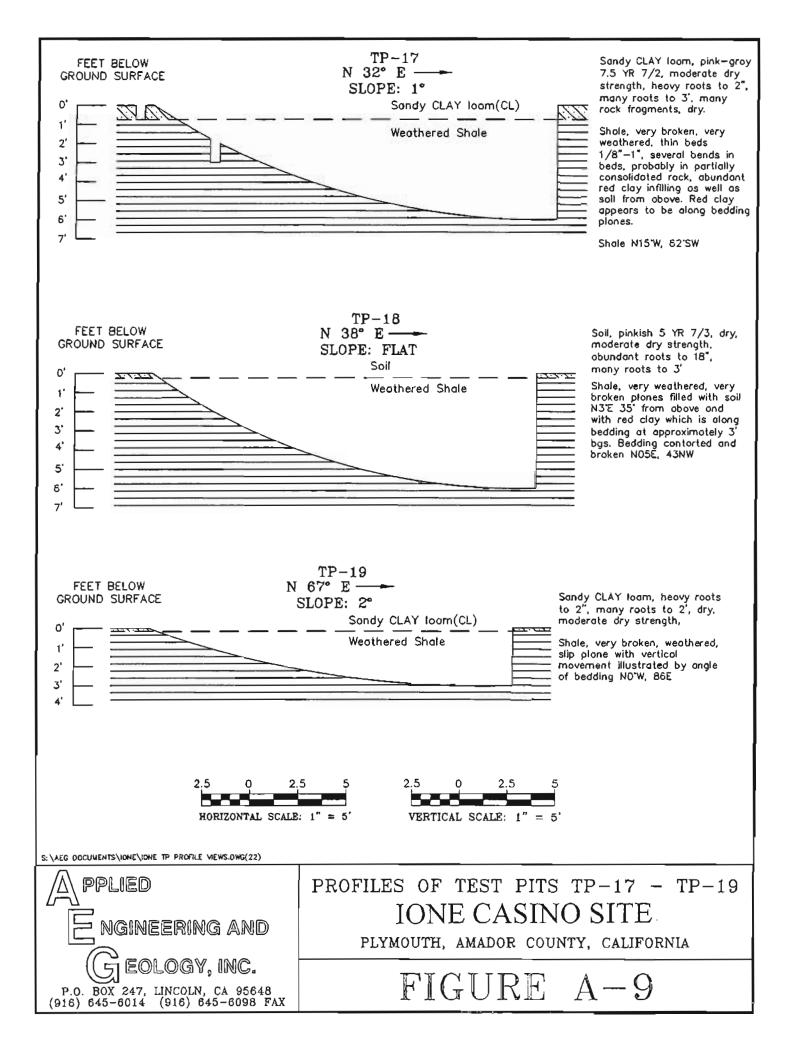
PLYMOUTH, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

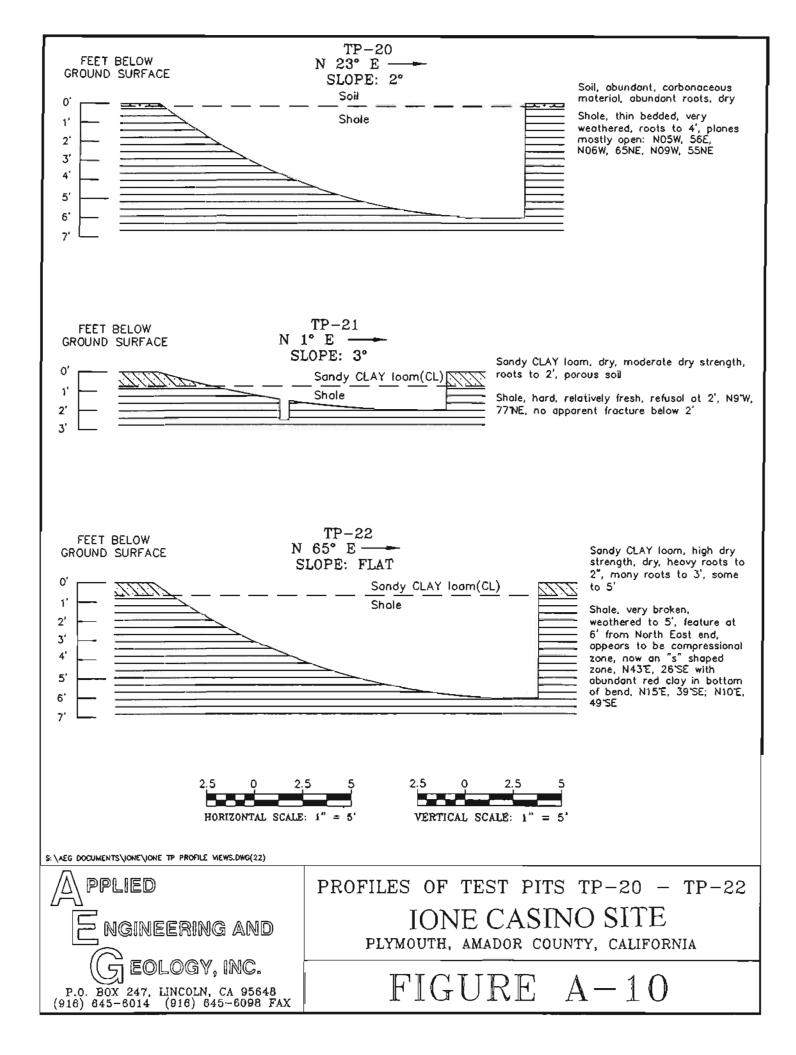
FIGURE A-5

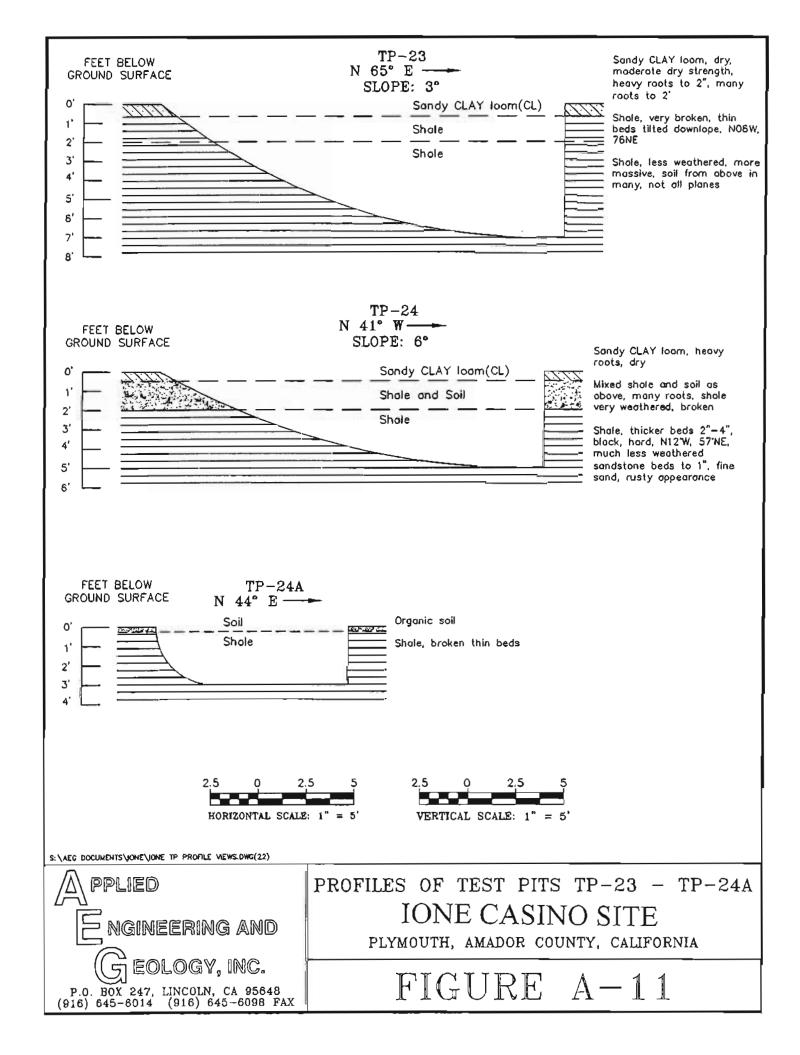


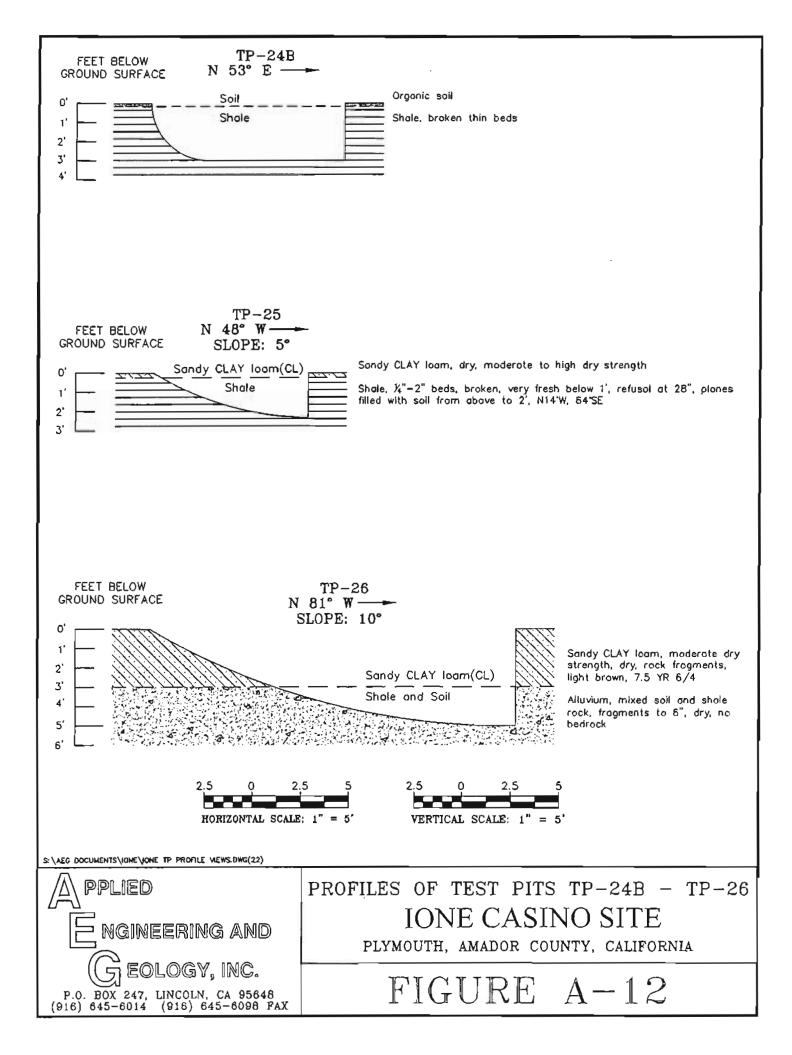


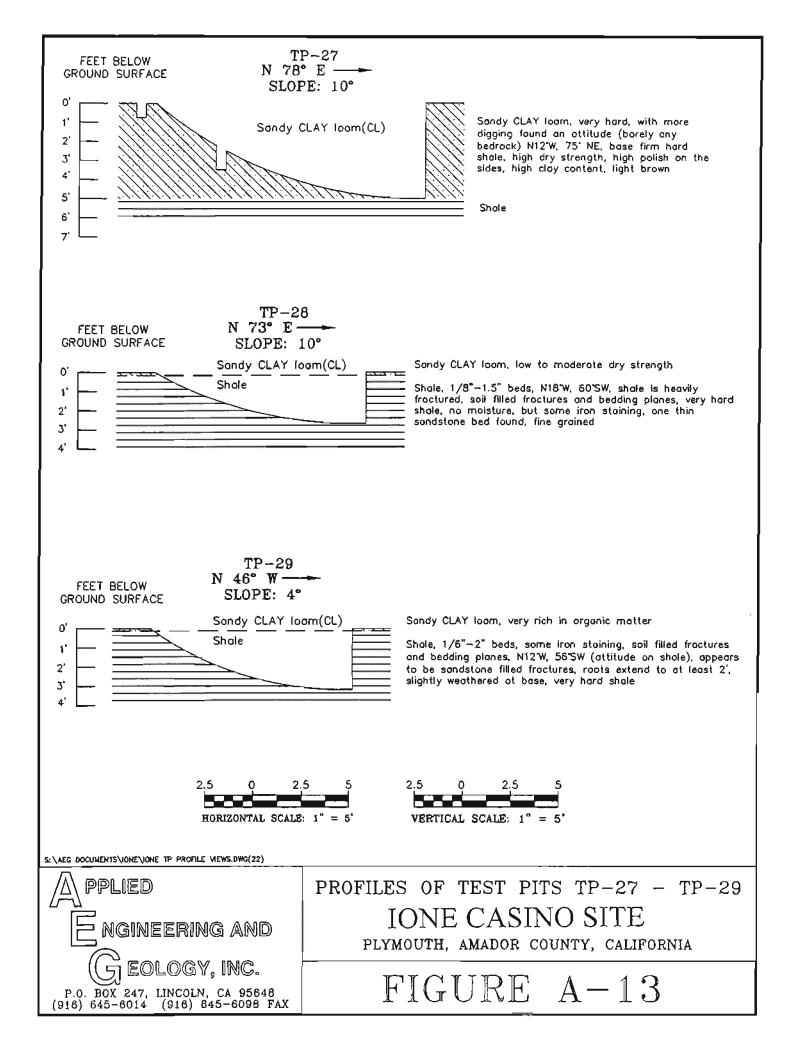


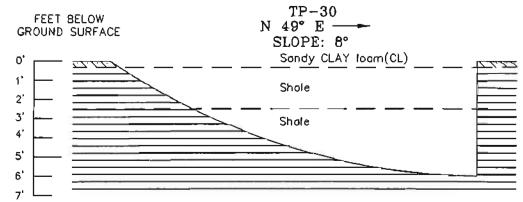








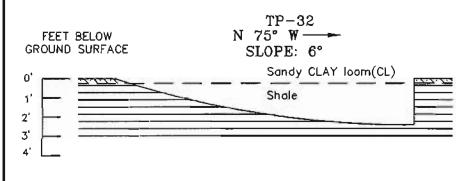




Sondy CLAY loam, very porous, low dry strength

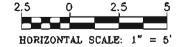
Shale with 20%-25% sondy clay loom

Mixed clay within fractured shale, 1/2"-2" beds, strike of fault: N 19" W, very wet clay gauge at base in fault, N20"W, 32"E



Sondy CLAY loom

Shale, soil filled froctures and beds, beds are 1/2"-3". 3"-10": fairly weathered with lots of soil infilling/mixture. 10" to base: hard, resistant shale (on one side of trench), other side: alluvium, lots of iron staining, roots, some go as for as 2', first 1' quite a few, first few inches are full of organic matter





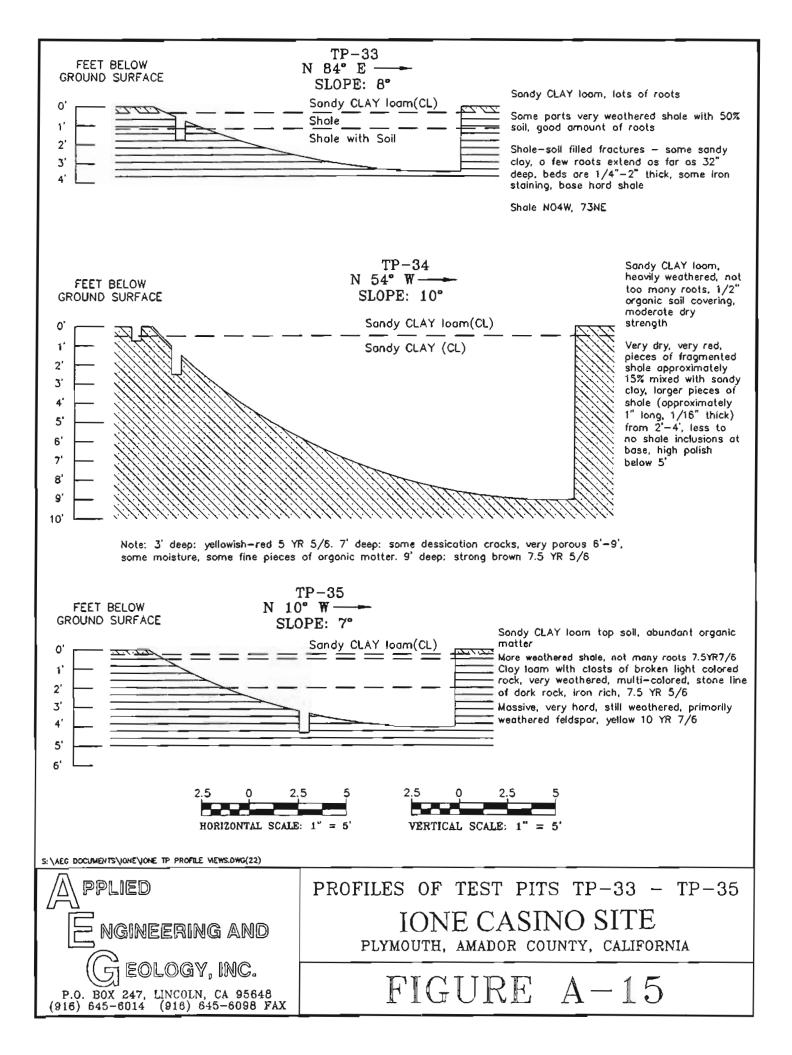
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PROFILES OF TEST PITS TP-30 - TP-32 IONE CASINO SITE

PLYMOUTH, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE A-14



Appendix B

Percolation Hole Data

TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole Data					
	TP1S				
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None				
Time	Water Depth	Water Added			
0842	Dry: START	6.0 inches			
0852	Dry	6.0 inches			
0902	0.05 inches	5.95 inches			
0912	0.1 inches	5.9 inches			
0922	0.1 inches	5.9 inches			
0924	4.1 inches	None			
0926	2.6 inches	None			
0928	1.5 inches	None			
0930	0.7 inches	None			
0931	0.4 inches	None			
0932	0.1 inches	5.9 inches			
0942	0.1 inches	5.9 inches			
0952	0.05 inches	5.95 inches			
1002	0.05 inches	5.95 inches			
1004	4.1 inches	None			
1006	2.6 inches	None			
1008	1.5 inches	None			
1010	0.7 inches	None			
1011	0.4 inches	None			
1012	0.05 inches	5.95 inches			
1016	2.6 inches	None			

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data	
	TP1S (continued	)	
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1018	1.6 inches	None	
1020	0.6 inches	None	
1021	0.4 inches	None	
1022	0.05 inches	5.95 inches	
1024	4.25 inches	None	
1026	2.7 inches	None	
1028	1.6 inches	None	
1030	0.7 inches	None	
1031	0.4 inches	None	
1032	0.1 inches	5.9 inches	
1034	4.15 inches	None	
1036	2.6 inches	None	
1038	1.5 inches	None	
1040	0.7 inches	None	
1041	0.4 inches	None	
1042	0.1 inches	5.9 inches	
1044	4.1 inches	None	
1046	2.55 inches	None	
1048	1.5 inches	None	
1050	0.7 inches	None	
1051	0.4 inches	None	

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole D	ata
	TP1S (continued)	
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1052	0.1 inches	END
	TP8S	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1119	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1139	1.8 inches	4.2 inches
1149	2.5 inches	3.5 inches
1159	2.6 inches	3.4 inches
1209	2.0 inches	4.0 inches
1219	2.7 inches	3.3 inches
1229	2.7 inches	3.3 inches
1239	1.5 inches	4.5 inches
1249	2.3 inches	3.7 inches
1259	2.9 inches	3.1 inches
1309	3.1 inches	2.9 inches
1329	3.0 inches	3.0 inches
1339	2.7 inches	3.3 inches
1340	2.7 inches	3.3 inches
1350	2.8 inches	END

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP9S	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1450	Dry: START	6.0 inches: Dry at 1455
1500	Dry	6.0 inches: Dry at 1505
1510	Dry	6.0 inches
1520	Dry	6.0 inches
1530	Dry	6.0 inches
1540	Dry	6.0 inches
1550	Dry	END
	TP9D	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1451	Dry: Start	6.0 inches
1501	1.4 inches	4.6 inches
1511	2.1 inches	3.9 inches
1521	1.9 inches	4.1 inches
1531	2.6 inches	3.4 inches
1541	2.8 inches	3.2 inches
1554	1.3 inches	4.7 inches
1601	2.9 inches	3.1 inches
1611	2.2 inches	3.8 inches
1621	2.6 inches	3.4 inches
1631	2.5 inches	3.5 inches

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP9D (continued	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1641	2.4 inches	END
	TP16S	
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0937	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1007	4.5 inches	None
1037	3.5 inches	None
1109	2.0 inches	4.0 inches
1137	4.8 inches	None
1210	3.4 inches	None
1239	2.3 inches	None
1309	1.9 inches	5.1 inches
1339	4.2 inches	END
	TP16D	
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0939	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1009	4.7 inches	None
1039	3.5 inches	None
1111	2.0 inches	4.0 inches
1139	3.8 inches	None

	<b>TABLE B-1</b> Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP16D (continue	d)
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1211	2.8 inches	None
1240	2.4 inches	None
1310	2.1 inches	None
1340	1.7 inches	END
	TP17S	
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: Water drai	ined faster than could be added
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0947	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1017	Dry	END 6.0 inches drained in 65 sec
	TP17D	
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0945	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1015	3.0 inches	None
1025	1.7 inches	4.3 inches
1035	2.4 inches	None
1045	1.7 inches	4.3 inches
1055	2.4 inches	None
1105	1.6 inches	4.4 inches
1115	2.6 inches	None

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole D	ata
	TP17D (continued	)
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1125	1.8 inches	4.2 inches
1135	2.4 inches	None
1145	1.7 inches	4.3 inches
1155	2.3 inches	None
1205	1.8 inches	4.2 inches
1215	2.4 inches	None
1225	1.8 inches	END
	TP21S	
Test Operator: Ervie	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1207	Dry:START	6.0 inches
1235	Dry	6.0 inches
1245	0.1 inches	5.9 inches
1255	2.1 inches	None
1305	0.3 inches	5.7 inches
1315	1.6 inches	4.4 inches
1325	1.8 inches	4.2 inches
1335	2.1 inches	None
1345	1.0 inches	5.0 inches
1355	2.2 inches	3.8 inches

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP21S (continued	i)
Test Operator: Ernie Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1445	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1455	2.5 inches	None
1505	1.0 inches	END
	TP21D	
Test Operator: Ernie	Comments: Top of hole	e drained quickly horizontally.
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0950	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1208	.3 inches	5.7 inches
1237	4 inches	None
1257	3.9 inches	None
1317	2.0 inches	4.0 inches
1347	3.4 inches	None
1417	3.0 inches	None
1447	2.8 inches	None
1517	1.9 inches	4.1 inches
1547	3.5 inches	None
1617	3.8 inches	END

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP27S	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1126	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1146	5.2 inches	None
1216	5.0 inches	None
1247	4.0 inches	None
1316	3.6 inches	2.4 inches
1346	5.1 inches	None
1415	4.2 inches	None
1446	3.8 inches	2.2 inches
1516	5.4 inches	None
1546	4.7 inches	END
	TP27D	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1124	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1145	5.2 inches	None
1215	5.1 inches	None
1246	4.4 inches	None
1315	3.8 inches	2.2 inches
1345	5.1 inches	None
1415	4.9 inches	None
1445	4.6 inches	None

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data	
	TP27D (continued	i)	
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1515	4.4 inches	None	
1545	4.1 inches	END	
	PH31S'		
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1137	Dry: START	6.0 inches	
1203	Dry	6.0 inches	
1213	1.2 inches	4.8 inches	
1223	1.6 inches	4.4 inches	
1233	1.9 inches	4.1 inches	
1244	1.6 inches	4.4 inches	
1255	1.6 inches	4.4 inches	
1304	1.8 inches	4.2 inches	
1313	2.0 inches	4.0 inches	
1325	1.3 inches	4.7 inches	
1336	1.8 inches	4.2 inches	
1343	2.3 inches	3.7 inches	
1354	1.7 inches	4.3 inches	
1403	2.0 inches	4.0 inches	
1415	2.0 inches	END	

TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole Data				
PH31D1				
Test Operator: Earl	Comments: None			
Time	Water Depth	Water Added		
1132	Dry: START	6.5 inches		
1202	Dry	6.0 inches		
1212	0.6 inches	5.4 inches		
1222	1.3 inches	4.7 inches		
1232	1.6 inches	4.4 inches		
1243	1.0 inches	5.0 inches		
1254	1.3 inches	4.7 inches		
1302	1.6 inches	4.4 inches		
1312	2.0 inches	4.0 inches		
1324	1.5 inches	4.5 inches		
1335	1.8 inches	4.2 inches		
1342	2.0 inches	4.0 inches		
1353	1.8 inches	4.2 inches		
1402	1.8 inches	4.2 inches		
1412	1.7 inches	END		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No Test Pit at this Location-Only a Percolation Hole (PH)

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data	
	TP33S		
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1558	Dry: START	6.0 inches	
1608	0.2 inches	5.8 inches	
1618	1.55 inches	4.45 inches	
1628	2.25 inches	3.75 inches	
1638	2.25 inches	3.75 inches	
1648	2.20 inches	3.80 inches	
1658	2.15 inches	3.85 inches	
1708	2.2 inches	3.8 inches	
1718	2.15 inches	3.85 inches	
1728	2.7 inches	3.3 inches	
1738	2.5 inches	3.5 inches	
1748	2.7 inches	3.3 inches	
1758	2.6 inches	3.4 inches	
1808	2.5 inches	3.5 inches	
1818	2.4 inches	3.6 inches	
1828	2.5 inches	END	

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data	
	TP34S		
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1430	Dry: START	6.0 inches	
1440	3.8 inches	2.2 inches	
1450	4.1 inches	None	
1500	2.85 inches	3.15 inches	
1510	4.3 inches	None	
1520	2.8 inches	3.2 inches	
1530	4.3 inches	None	
1540	2.95 inches	3.05 inches	
1550	4.3 inches	None	
1600	3.0 inches	3.0 inches	
1605	5.1 inches	None	
1610	4.15 inches	None	
1620	2.9 inches	3.1 inches	
1630	4.5 inches	None	
1640	2.9 inches	3.1 inches	
1650	4.85 inches	None	
1652	4.30 inches	None	
1654	4.00 inches	None	
1656	3.9 inches	None	
1700	3.2 inches	None	
1702	3.1 inches	None	

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP34S (continue	d)
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1704	2.8 inches	None
1706	2.5 inches	None
1710	2.1 inches	None
1712	2.0 inches	None
1716	1.6 inches	None
1722	1.05 inches	None
1724	0.9 inches	None
1726	0.6 inches	END
	TP34D	
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: Final draw	down of 3 minute 22 seconds
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
0937	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1005	Dry	6.0 inches
1015	Dry	6.0 inches
1026	Dry	6.0 inches
1037	Dry	6.0 inches
1047	Dry	6.0 inches
1100	Dry	6.0 inches
1111	Dry	6.0 inches
1125	Dry	6.0 inches
1134	Dry	6.0 inches

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole l	Data
	TP34D (continue	d)
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: Final drav	v down of 3 minute 22 seconds
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1135.5	2.0 inches	None
1137.5	Dry	None
1201	Dry	6.0 Inches
1204:22	Dry	END
	TP35\$	
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1302	Dry: START	6.0 inches
1314	0.2 inches	5.8 inches
1324	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1334	1.05 inches	4.95 inches
1344	0.9 inches	5.1 inches
1354	0.6 inches	5.4 inches
1404	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1414	0.6 inches	5.4 inches
1424	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1434	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1444	0.6 inches	5.4 inches
1454	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1504	0.7 inches	5.3 inches
1514	0.75 inches	5.25 inches

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data	
	TP35S (continued		
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
1524	0.7 inches	5.3 inches	
1534	0.75 inches	END	
	TP35D		
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None		
Time	Water Depth	Water Added	
0944	Dry: START	6.0 inches	
1010	5.5 inches	None	
1020	5.3 inches	None	
1032	4.8 inches	None	
1042	4.8 inches	None	
1052	4.8 inches	None	
1104	4.8 inches	None	
1119	4.5 inches	None	
1132	4.5 Inches	None	
1151	4.4 inches	None	
1221	4.1 inches	None	
1303	3.2 inches	2.8 inches	
1333	5.8 inches	None	
1345	5.7 inches	None	

	TABLE B-1 Percolation Hole I	Data
	TP35D (continue	d)
Test Operator: Bob	Comments: None	
Time	Water Depth	Water Added
1415	5.1 inches	None
1445	4.7 inches	None
1515	4.3 inches	None
1545	3.7 inches	2.3 inches
1615	5.5 inches	None
1645	5.05 inches	None
1715	4.65 inches	END

TP = Test Pit

PH = Percolation Hole

## Appendix C

Trench Percolation Test Results

	Results/Notes	-No seepage into adjacent	trenches	-Infiltration Rate =	(100 gai/60 square reci)/40 minutes x $1440$ =	(70 gal/square feet)/day						
	Depth to Water (feet)	1.3	1.26	1.12	1.06	1.02	0.99	0.95	0.91	0.88	0.855	0.82
Results	Elapsed Time (minutes)	0	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10
TABLE C-1	Time During test	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	80	80	80	80	08	08	08	08	80	80	80
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	24.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A	TP-10A

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Appendix C - Ione Casino Site

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1 ercolation Test	Results		
Trench	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During test	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1301	23	0.55	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	08	180	1302	24	0.54	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1303	25	0.52	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1304	26	0.51	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1305	27	0.46	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1306	28	0.475	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1307	29	0.46	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1308	30	0.445	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1309	31	0.43	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1310	32	0.415	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	08	180	1311	33	0.40	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1312	34	0.385	

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Appendix C - Ione Casino Site

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1	Results			
Trench	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During l	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes	
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1313	35	0.37		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1314	36	0.355		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1315	37	0.34		-
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	08	180	1316	38	0.33		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1317	39	0.315		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1318	40	0.295		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1319	41	0.285		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	08	180	1320	42	0.27		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1321	43	0.25		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1322	44	0.235		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	80	180	1323	45	0.22		
TP-10A	10/29/03	24	08	180	1324	46	0.20		

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1 ercolation Test	Results		
Trench	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During test	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0715	0	0.58	-Depth of water bgs (below
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0720	5	0.75	ground surface)- not total depth of water
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0725	10	0.79	N.C. common into editional
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0220	15	0.90	trenches
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0735	20	1.00	-Water cone at 0818
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0740	25	1.08	
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0745	30	1.17	-Intiltration Rate = (180 gal/104 square feet)/63
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0220	35	1.25	minutes x 1440 =
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0755	40	1.33	(+0 gan) aquare reen// day
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0800	45	1.42	
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0805	50	1.50	
TP-12A	10/29/03	24	104	180	0810	55	1.63	

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

	o Results/Notes				-Depth to water below ground	surface (bgs)		ווכחכתכס	-Infiltration Rate = (90 oal/104 square feet)/180		(7 gal/square teet)/day		
	Depth to Water (feet)	1.73	1.81	1.83	0	0.67	0.70	0.77	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.94
t Results	Elapsed Time (minutes)	59	09	63	0	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37
TABLE C-1	Time During test	0814	0815	0818	0720	0722	0727	0732	0737	0742	0747	0752	0757
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	180	180	180	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	24	74	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-12A	TP-12A	TP-12A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP_13A

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

	Results/Notes												
	Depth to Water (feet)	96.0	0.99	1.02	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.28
Results	Elapsed Time (minutes)	42	47	52	57	62	29	72	77	82	87	92	76
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Time During test	0802	0807	0812	0817	0822	0827	0832	0837	0842	0847	0852	0857
TA Trench Perc	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	06	06	06	06	06	90	%	06	96	06	06	06
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-13A											

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

ults	Elapsed Depth to Results/Notes Time Water (minutes) (feet)	102 1.32	107 1.35	112 1.38	117 1.40	122 1.44	127 1.47	132 1.50	137 1.53	142 1.55	147 1.59	152 1.63	157 1.67
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Time During test (	0902	2060	0912	0917	0922	0927	0932	0937	0942	0947	0952	1260
TA Trench Perco	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	06	06	06	06	06	06	96	90	90	90	90	06
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-13A											

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

-			_			_	
	Results/Notes						
	Depth to Water (feet)	1.73	1.77	1.84	1.93	2	2
Results	Elapsed Time (minutes)	162	167	172	177	179	180
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Time During test	1002	1007	1012	1017	1019	1020
T/Trench Perc	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	96	06	06	06	06	06
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	104	104	104	104	104	104
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A	TP-13A

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Appendix C - Ione Casino Site

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1 ercolation Test	Results		
Trench	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During test	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1343	0	0	- Wet in four foot trench, area
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1345	2	1.55	affected: 4'x 1.8'
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1347	4	1.47	- Six foot trench dry
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1349	9	1.40	-Infiltration Rate=
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1351	8	1.36	(190 gal/95 square feet)/133
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1353	10	1.32	(22 gal/square feet)/day
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1355	12	1.28	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	56	190	1357	14	1.25	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1359	16	1.22	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	56	190	1401	18	1.19	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1403	20	1.16	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1405	22	1.135	

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. Match 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1 ercolation Test	Results		
Тгепсћ	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During test	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	56	190	1407	24	1.10	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1409	26	1.085	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1411	87	1.065	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1413	30	1.04	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1415	32	1.02	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	56	190	1417	34	1.00	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1419	36	86.0	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1421	38	96.0	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1423	40	0.94	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1425	42	0.92	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1427	44	06.0	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1429	46	0.89	

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

	Results/Notes												
	Depth to Water (feet)	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.825	08.0	0.79	0.775	92.0	0.74	0.725	0.71	0.695
Results	Elapsed Time (minutes)	48	50	52	54	56	58	09	62	64	99	89	70
TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	Time During test	1431	1433	1435	1437	1439	1441	1443	1445	1447	1449	1451	1453
TA Trench Perc	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03
	Trench	TP-24A											

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	DateTest PitApproximateAmount ofTimeElapsedDepth toResults/NotesDepthSurface AreaWaterDuringTimeWater(inches)(square feet)Addedtest(minutes)(feet)	36 95	9/03 36 95 190 1457 74 0.665	29/03 36 95 190 1459 76 0.65	99/03 36 95 190 1501 78 0.635	29/03 36 95 190 1503 80 0.615	29/03 36 95 190 1505 82 0.60	29/03 36 95 190 1507 84 0.59	29/03 36 95 190 1509 86 0.575	29/03 36 95 190 1511 88 0.565	29/03 36 95 190 1513 90 0.545	29/03 36 95 190 1515 92 0.535	
	Test Pit Depth (inches)	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		ć
	Test Date	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	10/29/03	
	Trench	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	TP-24A	4

APPLIED ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, INC. March 2, 2004 (Rev. 09/01/04)

				TABLE C-1 Trench Percolation Test Results	TABLE C-1 ercolation Test	Results		
Trench	Test Date	Test Pit Depth (inches)	Approximate Surface Area (square feet)	Amount of Water Added (gallons)	Time During test	Elapsed Time (minutes)	Depth to Water (feet)	Results/Notes
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1519	96	0.50	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1541	118	0:30	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1546	123	0.24	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	95	190	1551	128	0.14	
TP-24A	10/29/03	36	66	190	1556	133	0.00	

## Appendix D

Spring Locations and Descriptions

## Spring Locations and Descriptions

In early December 2003, AEG conducted a walkover inspection of the properties on and adjacent to the Project. The inspection was primarily of the low areas and drainage systems in which springs might be located. The initial inspection was conducted before any winter rains, and at that time springs were easily detected. A later inspection on December 16, 2003 was after the winter rains had started, and low flow had begun to appear in several of the gullies. Spring locations are illustrated by Figure 3 within the main body of this document. A description of each spring is as follows:

- Spring 1 This spring was located at the time the percolation testing was conducted. This spring was essentially a seep at the time it was located. It extends along the base of the gully for a distance of roughly 20 to 30 feet, and appears to be fed primarily from the southeast side of the gully. There is a Home Depot flag at this location.
- Spring 2 This is a spring in the steep gully just south of the Haueter residence. It could be related to water being discharged by the Haueter residence including irrigation water used by them.
- Spring 3 This spring is in the bottom of the steep gully east of the Haueter residence. It is probably related to the long abandoned London Quartz Mine, which is located in the west side of this same gully.

Springs 4 through 8 were located on December 16, 2003, after the rainy season had started.

- Spring 4 Small trickle in bottom of gully that is incised downstream of this point. Spring is at upper end of gully that is southwest of Spring 6. A cutoff trench was placed upslope of the nearby road just north of this location to intercept and divert near surface drainage.
- Spring 5 Downstream of Spring 4. Trickle of water coming from side of gully. At a distance of approximately 100 yards downstream of this point there is flow in gully.
- Spring 6 This small trickle is from a small side gully within the large gully on the west side of the Pioneer Mine. This small gully is southwest of the mine location.

- Spring 7 There is a small area of seepage downslope of Trench TP-26. Vegetation indicates this to be a probable seepage area. There is a Home Depot flag approximately 100 feet downslope. Channel below this point is incised approximately four feet.
- Spring 8 There is an area of apparent seepage as indicated by vegetation at a location that is approximately ¼ mile downstream of Spring 7. This appears to be off the Matulich property. There is also another area of seepage approximately another 100 feet downstream.