Investigation of the Aquatic Communities of the Salmon Trout River, Yellow Dog River, and Cedar Creek in Marquette County, Michigan, 2013.

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List of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols

AEM Advanced Ecological Management LLC

 \overline{x} Average CC Cedar Creek

CAS No. Chemical abstract service number

°C Degrees Celcius

EQL Estimated quantification limit

ft Feet

e.g. For example gpm Gallons per minute

GLEAS Great Lakes and Environmental Assessment Section

KME King & MacGregor Environmental

pH Measure of acidity or alkalinity of a solution MDEQ Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

MNFI Michigan Natural Features Inventory

μS/cm MicroSiemens per centimeter

mg O₂/L Milligrams of oxygen per liter of water

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

ml Milliliters

MDL Minimum detection limit

N North

n.a. Not applicable n.m. Not measured n.s. Not sampled

P-51 Procedure Number 51

R Range
n Sample size
Sec Section

s Standard deviation

STRE Salmon Trout River East Branch
STRM Salmon Trout River Main Branch

T Township West

WCR Wetland and Coastal Resources

YDR Yellow Dog River

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Eagle Project is located in northern Marquette County, Michigan as shown on Figure 1-1. Previous aquatic surveys have been conducted in the area, some within several of the same stations as these surveys. These surveys are similar in scope to the 2006 aquatic survey (AEM, 2007) and are consistent with most of the stations sampled in the 2008 aquatic surveys (AEM, 2009). Where applicable, aquatic surveys at each station included fish, macroinvertebrate, and habitat community ratings according to the metrics outlined in the Great Lakes and Environmental Assessment Section (GLEAS) Procedure Number 51 (P-51), a survey protocol for wadable streams and rivers.

Fish were collected from ten locations including stations within the Salmon Trout River, tributaries in the East Branch of the Salmon Trout River, the Yellow Dog River, and Cedar Creek. Station locations are shown on Figure 1-2. Station locations have remained consistent since 2011 when Stations 4 and 8 were relocated because of high water from beaver dams.

The aquatic systems that were investigated for these surveys are predominantly functioning as coldwater trout streams. Because most of the fish communities of the Salmon Trout River, its tributaries, and the Yellow Dog River were comprised of trout greater than 1% of the fish community composition, the P-51 fish community scores were determined from the macroinvertebrate community ratings for those streams. The macroinvertebrate communities within the Salmon Trout River have been scored by AEM as excellent or acceptable communities. In most stations, the macroinvertebrate community rating was consistent with previous sampling efforts conducted by AEM, Wetland and Coastal Resources (WCR), and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ; AEM, 2012a and b; AEM, 2009; AEM, 2008a; AEM, 2007; WCR, 2005; MDEQ/Premo et al., 2005, 2006).

The aquatic habitat was rated as excellent or good by AEM. The 2013 aquatic habitat scores were consistent with previous evaluations that were conducted by AEM (AEM, 2012a and b; AEM, 2009; AEM, 2008a and b). A summary of P-51 macroinvertebrate and aquatic habitat scores appears on Table 1-1.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

In December 2007, Eagle Mine was granted a set of permits from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to mine ore from an ore body located on the Yellow Dog Plains near the Main Branch of the Salmon Trout River (Figure 1-2). As part of a pre-mining environmental baseline, aquatic community investigations were conducted within the Salmon Trout River and its tributaries, the Yellow Dog River, and Cedar Creek (KME, 2005; WCR, 2005; MDEQ/Premo et al., 2005, 2006; AEM, 2007; AEM 2008a and b; AEM, 2009). This 2013 aquatic community survey represents the third annual aquatic survey that has been conducted by AEM on behalf of Eagle Mine since operations commenced in 2011. This 2013 aquatic survey is intended to satisfy mine permit requirements (Permit Condition L-40).

3.0 STUDY AREA

The principle area investigated for this study included portions of the Salmon Trout River and its tributaries, the Yellow Dog River, and Cedar Creek (Figure 1-2). These systems are all coldwater streams that flow through relatively undeveloped watersheds that are predominantly forested. The ore body and mine site are located near the headwaters of the Salmon Trout River Main Branch, which flows in a northeastern direction (Figure 1-2). The Salmon Trout River is characterized by a variety of habitat types in the vicinity of the stream segments investigated and includes slow-flowing segments with a silt substrate that have been heavily influenced by beaver activity (e.g., Stations 6 and 7), and high-gradient segments flowing through forested and hilly terrain with beaver dams intermittent (e.g., Stations 1 and 8).

The Yellow Dog River flows to the west along the southern boundary of the Yellow Dog Plains (Figure 1-2). Cedar Creek flows to the north and is not located within the same watershed as the Eagle mining project. Cedar Creek serves as a reference stream for the Eagle Project.

4.0 METHODS

The 2013 aquatic survey was conducted according to the MDEQ's Surface Water Quality Division *Procedure #51 Survey Protocols for Wadable Rivers* (P-51; MDEQ, 2002). Ten stream segments (stations) were sampled in the summer of 2013 using the P-51 survey protocol (Figure 1-2).

These sample stations are situated in the same sample locations, or close to the sample locations that were surveyed by AEM in 2012, 2011 and 2008. The 2013 aquatic survey follows protocol established in the Wetland and Coastal Resources survey of 2004, (WCR, 2005) in that fish collection data are summarized and P-51 scores are provided for macroinvertebrates and habitat quality.

4.1 Fish Collection

Survey stations were blocked at the upstream and downstream extents using seines that measured 4 feet by 50 feet, with a 0.19-inch mesh size. When adequate habitat conditions permitted, a multi-pass removal technique was used to evaluate fish abundance throughout each station (Van Deventer and Platts, 1983). A backpack electroshocker was used in narrow (approximately ≤10 feet), or difficult-to-access stations (e.g., areas with abundant woody debris). A barge-mounted electroshocker was used to sample stations that were deep (approximately 2 to 3 feet), wide (approximately >10 feet), and where woody debris was sparse enough to permit the passage of the barge unit. Three consecutive passes were conducted, each in an upstream direction. The duration of electroshocking was recorded for each pass and stunned fish were placed in a live-well for identification and enumeration. Following the third pass and subsequent fish identification, fish were released within the station.

As part of the enumeration process, the number of each species present was recorded. One representative of each species that was not identifiable in the field was placed in a voucher jar containing 10% formalin for later identification. Each voucher jar was labeled according to the sample location and date. Fish were identified to species using various taxonomic references (Bailey et al., 2003; Coon, 2001; Becker, 1983). The Michigan County Element List (MNFI, 2013) was also reviewed to determine if any threatened, endangered, or special concern aquatic species occurred within the Salmon Trout River and its tributaries, the Yellow Dog River, or Cedar Creek.

4.2 Macroinvertebrates

Sampling of aquatic macroinvertebrates, including mussels and crayfish (Decapoda), was conducted according to the P-51 protocol. Upon completion of fish sampling, macroinvertebrates were collected within each station using D-framed kick-nets (Merritt et al., 1996). Stations were sampled for 45 minutes using two kick-nets (total sample time = 1.5 hours) and samples were collected in all habitat types within each station to

characterize the macroinvertebrate community. Collected specimens were stored in 250 ml plastic wide-mouth jars containing 70% ethanol, and were identified using various taxonomic references (Merritt et al., 2008; Bright, 2011; McCafferty, 1998; Cummings and Mayer, 1992; Peckarsky et al., 1990; Pennak, 1990).

The macroinvertebrate data were analyzed according to nine metrics identified in the P-51 methodology. The sum of the macroinvertebrate scores can range from –9 to +9; and are graded as excellent, acceptable, or poor according to the summation of the metric scores.

4.3 Stream Habitat Evaluation

Riparian and in-stream habitats were qualitatively described for each station during the aquatic survey. A description of stream morphology included run/riffle/pool/shallow pool configurations, substrate, substrate embeddedness, in-stream cover, vegetation, flow stability, and bank stability. Stream habitat was rated as excellent, good, marginal, or poor based on P-51 scores interpreted from 10 habitat metrics. Habitat was rated according to the following P-51 habitat scores (MDEQ, 2008):

Habitat characterization	Total Point Score
1. Excellent	> 154
2. Good	105 – 154
3. Marginal	56 – 104
4. Poor	< 56

Habitat conditions, water quality, and stream dimensions were documented during the aquatic survey. Photographs were taken at each station to illustrate the conditions during the sampling period (Exhibit C). Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and conductivity were measured as part of the stream habitat evaluation. These water quality parameters were measured using a Yellow Springs Instrument Professional Plus water quality meter.

Wetted stream width was measured at the lower, middle, and upper extent of each sample station. Depth was measured in the center, and at 20% and 80% of each stream width cross section. Stream flow was measured with a Marsh-McBirney Flo-Mate 2000[®].

5.0 RESULTS

A total of ten stations were surveyed during summer 2013, including one station in the Yellow Dog River, one station in Cedar Creek, five stations in the Main Branch of the Salmon Trout River, and three stations in tributaries of the East Branch of the Salmon Trout River (Table 5-1 and Figure 1-2). Aquatic community sampling was conducted for all stations except for Station 4 and Station 10 from 6 June 2013 through 8 June 2013. Station 5 in the Yellow Dog River and Station 6 in the Salmon Trout River were sampled on 6 June 2013, Stations 1, 2, 3, and 7 in the Salmon Trout River were sampled on 7 June 2013, Stations 8 and 9 in the Salmon Trout River were sampled on 8 June 2013. Station 4 in Cedar Creek was surveyed on 24 June 2013 and Station 10 in the Salmon Trout River was surveyed on 23 June 2013.

5.1 Fish

A total of 1,065 fish were collected from all stations with 90% of the total being captured in Station 6 (Table 5-2). Among all stations, a total of six species of fish were observed during the aquatic survey (Table 5-2). Northern redbelly dace (*Phoxinus eos*), brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), and brook sticklebacks (Culaea *inconstans*) were the most frequently collected species among all stations.

No Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) listed threatened or endangered fish species were identified in the stations investigated in the Salmon Trout River and its tributaries, Yellow Dog River, or Cedar Creek in Marquette County, Michigan (MNFI, 2013).

5.1.1 Salmon Trout River Tributaries: Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10

Northern redbelly dace, brook trout, and brook stickleback were the most frequently observed species among all eight stations within the Salmon Trout River system (Table 5-2). Brook trout were the only species collected in Stations 8 and 9 during June 2013.

A total of four fish, including one northern redbelly dace and three brook trout were collected from Station 1 during 2013 (Table 5-2). Nine fewer brook trout were collected from Station 1 during 2013 compared to the 2012 survey.

A total of 33 fish, including four brook trout, 28 northern redbelly dace, and one brook stickleback were collected from Stations 2 and 3. Although four fewer brook trout were

collected from Station 2 and 3 in 2013 than were collected in 2012, fish community composition has remained consistent with previous surveys.

In Station 6, a total of 954 fish were collected in June 2013 and northern redbelly dace was the most abundant species (Table 5-2). The 2013 total catch from Station 6 was substantially greater than the 2012 total catch of 203 fish, and the relative abundance of each species was consistent between 2012 and 2013. Station 6 fish size has been characterized by small fish that typically have been three inches or less in length.

Consistent with previous surveys, habitat conditions from beaver activity in Station 7 made it difficult to adequately block the station. Therefore, only a single-pass removal was conducted within this station. The fish community of Station 7 remained consistent with previous surveys, and was predominantly comprised of northern redbelly dace and a one brook stickleback (Table 5-2).

Only three brook trout were collected from Station 8 during 2013 compared to a total of 13 that were collected during 2012 (Table 5-2). Annual variation in catch is also evident in Station 9 where a total of 21 brook trout were collected in 2013 compared to a total of 10 that were collected during 2012.

The total number of fish collected from Station 10 in 2013 was four, including two northern redbelly dace and two brook trout (Table 5-2). The total number of fish collected in 2013 was consistent with the number of fish collected in 2012 (total number of fish = three).

5.1.2 Yellow Dog River: Station 5

Station 5 is located in the Yellow Dog River and a total of 17 fish were collected during June 2013. The Station 5 fish community was comprised of two species, including 15 brook trout and two longnose dace (*Rhinichthys cataractae*). The total catch and community composition of Station 5 have varied annually as indicated by the total number of fish collected in 2012, which was 54 and included six species.

5.1.3 Cedar Creek: Station 4

Station 4 is located in Cedar Creek outside of the project area drainage basin. A beaver dam was located immediately upstream of the Northwestern Road crossing during the

2011 and 2012 aquatic surveys and prohibited the aquatic survey in the location that was originally established for this project. The beaver dam was removed sometime prior to the 2013 aquatic survey, (Photograph C-1). Because of high water conditions caused by beaver activity, the 2011 and 2012 aquatic surveys were conducted north (downstream) of Northwestern Road. Although the beaver dam was removed prior to the 2013 aquatic survey, which permitted access to the original Station 4 survey location for project, the 2013 survey was conducted in the same location as the 2011 and 2012 surveys to maintain consistency with recent surveys. In addition, because of a channel braiding that occurred throughout much of the station, adequate blocking with nets was not possible. Therefore, a single pass removal was conducted in Station 4.

The total number of brook trout collected from Station 4 has varied annually since 2011. A total of 19 brook trout were collected from Station 4 in 2013 (Table 5-2) compared to a total of 10 that were collected in 2012, and 44 that were collected in 2011. The fewer brook trout collected in 2012 were related to a malfunctioning of the electroshocking gear.

5.2 Macroinvertebrates

A total of 2,128 macroinvertebrates were collected from all ten stations that were investigated in 2013, which was greater than the total number collected in 2012, where a total of 1,669 macroinvertebrates were collected. Because of beaver dams in the vicinity of Station 6 and Station 7, the P-51 macroinvertebrate metrics evaluation protocol was not applied in these locations.

5.2.1 Salmon Trout River: Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10

A total of 1,688 macroinvertebrates representing 51 taxa identified to the Family level were observed collectively from Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the Salmon Trout River and its tributaries during 2013. The greatest numbers of macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 6 and the fewest number of macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 9 (Table 5-3).

A total of 168 macroinvertebrates were collected in Station 1. Ephemeropterans (mayflies), trichopterans (caddisflies), and Plecopterans (stoneflies) were the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates in Station 1 (Table 5-3).

A total of 207 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 2 with caddisflies, Dipterans (flies), and mayflies being the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates in this station. A total of 250 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 3 with caddisflies, flies, and mayflies being the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates (Table 5-3).

A total of 295 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 6, where amphipods (scuds), caddisflies, Hemipterans, and Odonates (dragonflies and damselflies) were the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates (Table 5-3). A total of 171 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 7 in 2013. Similar to Station 6, scuds were the most frequently collected organisms in Station 7, followed by snails and clams, and flies (Table 5-3).

A total of 272 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 8, 156 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 9, and 169 macroinvertebrates were collected from Station 10 (Table 5-3). Among Stations 8, 9, and 10 caddisflies, mayflies, and flies were frequently collected. Dragonflies and damselflies were also abundant within Station 10.

Where possible, macroinvertebrate collection data have been evaluated in accordance with the metrics outlined in P-51. Table 5-4 summarizes the values and scores for the nine metrics for each station. P-51 station ratings for the Salmon Trout River have typically ranged from Acceptable to Excellent among years sampled by AEM. Stations 1, 2, 3, 8, and 10 were rated as "Excellent", and Station 9 was rated as "Acceptable" in 2013.

5.2.2 Yellow Dog River: Station 5

A total of 158 macroinvertebrates representing 21 taxa identified to the Family level were collected in Station 5 from the Yellow Dog River (Table 5-3). Caddisflies and mayflies were the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates. The macroinvertebrate community of Station 5 was rated as "Acceptable" in 2013 (Table 5-4).

5.2.3 Cedar Creek: Station 4

A total of 282 macroinvertebrates representing 22 taxa identified to the Family level were collected from Cedar Creek in Station 4 during 2013 (Table 5-3). Mayflies, flies, and

caddisflies were the most frequently collected macroinvertebrates. The macroinvertebrate community of Station 4 was rated as "Excellent" in 2013 (Table 5-4).

5.3 Stream Habitat

Stream habitat has remained consistent since 2011 when beaver activity affected several stations and required the relocation of two stations to conduct the survey. The habitat conditions for all stations surveyed are described below.

5.3.1 Salmon Trout River: Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10

Station 1 is located in a narrow valley with relatively steep slopes rising more than 100 feet to the Yellow Dog Plains. Station 1 was 120 feet in length with an average width of 8.7 feet (s = 1.6 feet, n = 3), and average depth of 0.6 feet (s = 0.2 feet, n = 9, Table 5-5). Stream flow was measured at the downstream extent of Station 1 and discharge was estimated at 1,415 gallons per minute (gpm, Table 5-5).

The streambanks of Station 1 appeared consistent with conditions observed in previous surveys, and were vegetated with herbaceous and woody vegetation (Photographs C-2 and C-3). The streambed was characterized by a relatively steep gradient and the substrate was comprised of a variety of particles including sand, gravel, cobble, and boulders (Photographs C-2 and C-3). Woody debris was frequently observed throughout the station and appeared consistent with conditions observed in 2012.

Station 2 is located south of Triple A Road and Station 3 is located north of Triple A Road (Figure 1-2 and Table 5-1). Station 2 was 100 feet in length and Station 3 was 200 feet in length. Average width of Station 2 was 6.9 feet (n = 3; s = 1.5 feet), and average width of Station 3 was 6.2 feet (n = 3; s = 0.3 feet, Table 5-5). Average depth in Station 2 was 0.7 feet (n = 9; s = 0.2 feet), and average depth in Station 3 was 0.5 feet (n = 9; s = 0.2 feet). Stream flow for Stations 2 and 3 was measured at the downstream extent of Station 3, and discharge was estimated at 735 gpm in 2012 (Table 5-5).

Station 2 was surrounded by an abundance of speckled alder (*Alnus rugosa*) and bluejoint grass (*Calamogrostis canadensis*, Photographs C-4 to C-5). Habitat conditions of Station 2 were consistent with 2012 observations. Evidence of beaver activity was present with the upstream extent of Station 2 and two partially constructed dams were

present within the stream channel. Silt and organic matter appeared to be more abundant within the upstream extent of Station 2.

The streambank vegetation within Station 3 appeared similar to conditions observed in 2012. The vegetation within Station 3 was predominantly speckled alder with an understory of bluejoint grass and sedge (*Carex* sp., Photographs C-6 to C-7). Watercress (*Nasturtium* sp.) was present within portions of the stream channel of Station 3.

Station 6 is located in the vicinity of the ore body (Figure 1-2). Station 6 is 300 feet in length and was influenced by beaver dams that were located downstream of the station. The average width of Station 6 was 18.0 feet (n = 3; s = 4.2 feet) and the average depth was 2.6 feet (n = 9; s = 0.3 feet, Table 5-5), which was 0.2 feet deeper than the average depth in 2012. The 2013 average stream was determined from the approximation of the stream channel/wetland vegetation boundary and was likely underestimated because of the difficulty determining the shore/water interface in the vicinity of floating vegetation and high water from beaver activity. Stream flow was measured at the middle extent of Station 6 and discharge was estimated at 831 gpm in the (Table 5-5).

The streambanks in Station 6 appeared similar to conditions observed in 2012, and were characterized by tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), iris (*Iris* sp.), rush (*Juncus* sp.), willows (*Salix* sp.) and speckled alder (Photographs C-8 to C-9). Much of the aquatic vegetation seen during the summer sampling event was growing on organic matter that appeared to function as a floating mat of vegetation. The substrate of Station 6 was predominantly comprised of organic matter and fine sediments, such as silt and clay. Woody debris was present throughout the stream channel.

Station 7 is located near the headwaters of the Salmon Trout River and is influenced by beaver dams throughout the vicinity. Station 7 is 100 feet in length and a beaver dam is located at the upstream extent of this station. The average width of Station 7 was 5.1 feet (n = 3; s = 0.8 feet) and the average depth was 1.5 feet (n = 9; s = 0.2 feet, Table 5-5). Stream flow was not measured in Station 7 because of channel braiding due to beaver activity.

The streambanks of Station 7 were vegetated with speckled alder, tussock sedge, rush, and iris (Photographs C-10 and C-11), and appeared similar to conditions observed in 2012. The substrate was comprised of organic matter and silt. Woody debris was abundant throughout this station.

Because of high water from a beaver dam that was constructed in 2008, Station 8 was relocated in 2011 from approximately 50 feet southwest of Northwestern Road to approximately 75 feet northeast of Northwestern Road, and extending downstream (northeast) for 135 feet (Figure 1-2, Table 5-1). The average width of Station 8 was 8.5 feet (n = 3; s = 0.5 feet) and the average depth was 0.7 feet (n = 9; s = 0.2 feet, Table 5-5). Stream flow was measured at the middle extent of Station 8 and discharge was estimated at 2,055 gpm (Table 5-5).

The stream channel of Station 8 was largely shaded by a dense canopy of speckled alder with an abundance of sedge growing along the streambank (Photographs C-12 and C-13). Small woody debris and undercut banks were present throughout the station, and the stream substrate was predominantly comprised of sand and small gravel.

Station 9 is located immediately southwest of Northwestern Road and is approximately 85 feet in length (Figure 1-2). The average width of Station 9 was 9.0 feet (n = 3; s = 1.0 feet) and average depth was 0.7 feet (n = 9; s = 0.3 feet, Table 5-5). Stream flow was measured at the downstream extent of Station 9 and discharge was estimated at 1,391 gpm (Table 5-5).

Habitat conditions within Station 9 generally appeared similar to conditions observed in 2012. The understory of Station 9 was predominately sedge, while speckled alder covered much of the stream channel and contributed to in-stream cover (Photographs C-14 to C-15). The substrate was predominantly comprised of sand and silt.

Station 10 is located immediately southwest of Northwestern Road and is approximately 100 feet in length (Figure 1-2). Average width of Station 10 was 6.0 feet (n = 3; s = 0.7 feet) and average depth was 0.5 feet (n = 9; s = 0.2 feet, Table 5-5). Stream flow was

measured at the downstream extent of Station 10 and discharge was estimated at 256 gpm (Table 5-5).

The streambanks within Station 10 were vegetated with large deciduous trees, speckled alder, and other herbaceous vegetation (Photographs C-16 and C-17), and appeared similar to conditions observed in 2012. Woody debris and undercut banks provided instream cover throughout this station. The substrate was predominantly comprised of sand, silt and some gravel; although cobble and large boulders were also present.

5.3.2 Yellow Dog River: Station 5

Station 5 is located immediately west of an unnamed road that crosses the Yellow Dog River in a north-south orientation and links to Triple A Road approximately 1.5 miles north of the river (Figure 1-2). The station is 300 feet in length, with an average width of 24.0 feet (n = 3; s = 2.7 feet) and average depth of 2.4 feet (n = 9; s = 0.7 feet, Table 5-5). The 2013 average width was 2.6 feet wider and the average depth was 0.5 feet deeper than conditions observed in 2012. The 2013 stream flow was measured at the downstream extent of Station 5 and discharge was estimated at 21,423 gpm (Table 5-5). The stream flow in 2012 was estimated at 5,030 gpm.

Streambanks appeared consistent with the 2012 survey and were vegetated with a dense covering of speckled alder, which contributed to in-stream cover and woody debris within the channel (Photographs C-18 to C-19). The substrate was predominantly comprised of sand and silt.

5.3.3 Cedar Creek: Station 4

The downstream extent of Station 4 was relocated from approximately 117 feet upstream (south) of Northwestern Road to approximately 300 feet downstream (north) of Northwestern Road in 2011 because of high water from beaver dams (Figure 1-2). Station 4 was 300 feet in length, with an average width of 23.6 feet (n = 3; s = 3.7 feet) and average depth of 1.0 feet (n = 9; s = 0.3 feet, Table 5-5). Stream flow was measured at the upstream extent of Station 4 and discharge was estimated at 4,558 gpm (Table 5-5).

The riparian vegetation throughout much of the relocated Station 4 was mature northern white cedars (*Thuja occidentalis*), and white pines (*Pinus strobus*). Speckled alder was

also present along the stream channel in the upstream and downstream extents of the station (Photographs C-20 and C-21). The river channel was braided throughout the middle portion of the station, with frequent undercut banks, large woody debris and variety of substrate, including sand, gravel, cobble and boulders contributing to habitat complexity.

The beaver dam located upstream of Northwestern Road appeared to have recently been removed from Cedar Creek prior to the 2013 aquatic survey. Habitat complexity in the upstream portion of Station 4 was probably temporarily affected by the removal of the beaver dam. Sand and silt presumably from the upstream section affected by the beaver dam, appeared to have filled in some of the small pools at the upstream extent of the station.

5.3.4 P-51 Habitat Scores

Stations sampled during 2013 were rated as "Good" or "Excellent" habitat quality (Table 5-6). The 2013 P-51 habitat ratings for Stations 1 through 10 were consistent with previous surveys conducted by AEM (AEM, 2012a and b; AEM, 2008a; AEM, 2007).

5.4 Water Quality

Water temperature ranged from 8.4°C in Station 9 to 18.7°C in Station 7 during 2013 (Table 5-7). Dissolved oxygen was lowest in Station 7 at 5.4 mg/L and was highest in Station 9 at 9.8 mg/L in. Average pH ranged from 6.7 in Station 7 to 8.1 in Station 8. Conductivity was low in all stations, ranging from 33 microSiemens per cm (µS/cm) in Station 6 to 117 µS/cm in Station 4 (Table 5-7).

6.0 REFERENCES

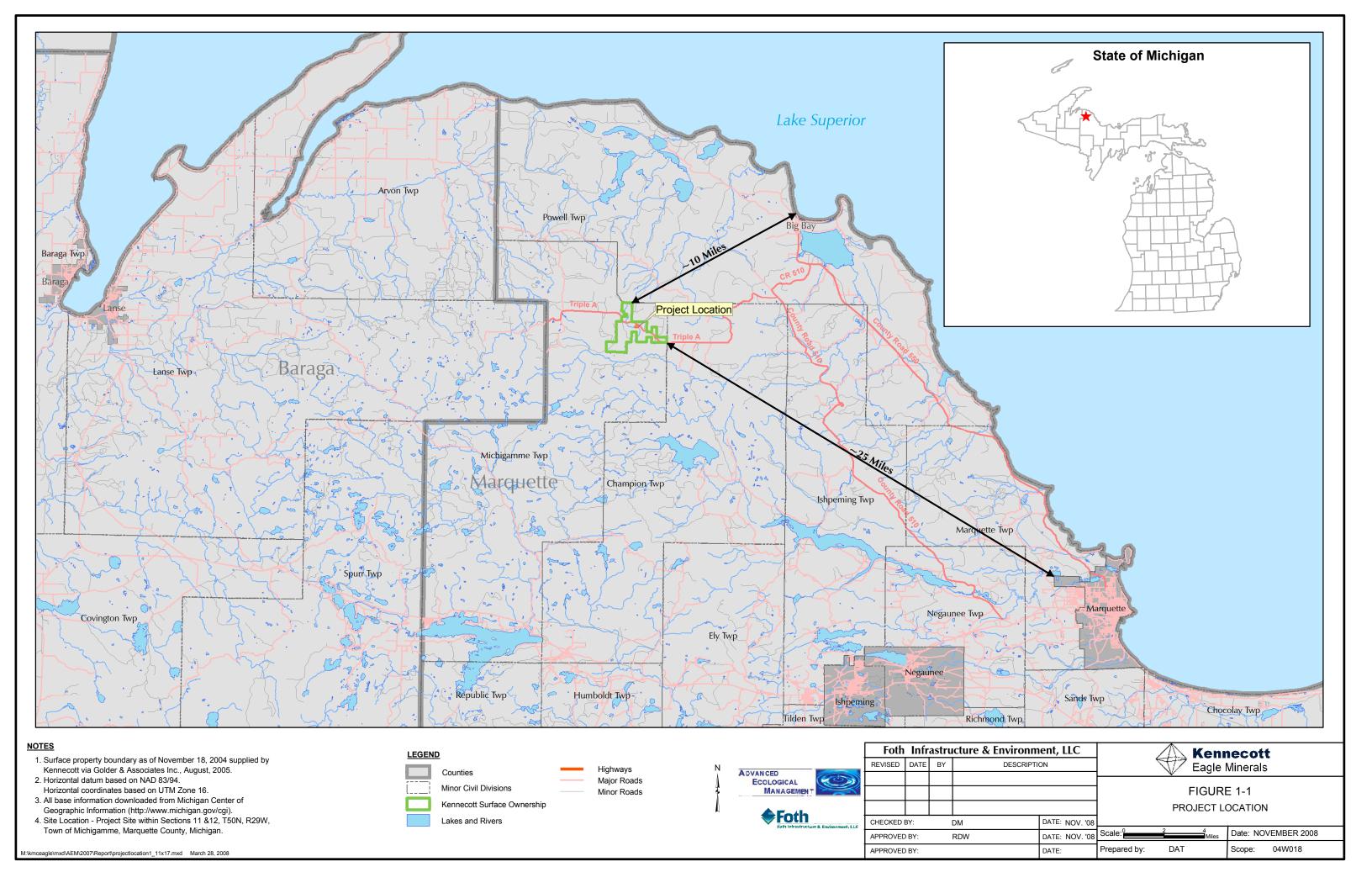
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EXHIBIT A

REPORT FIGURES



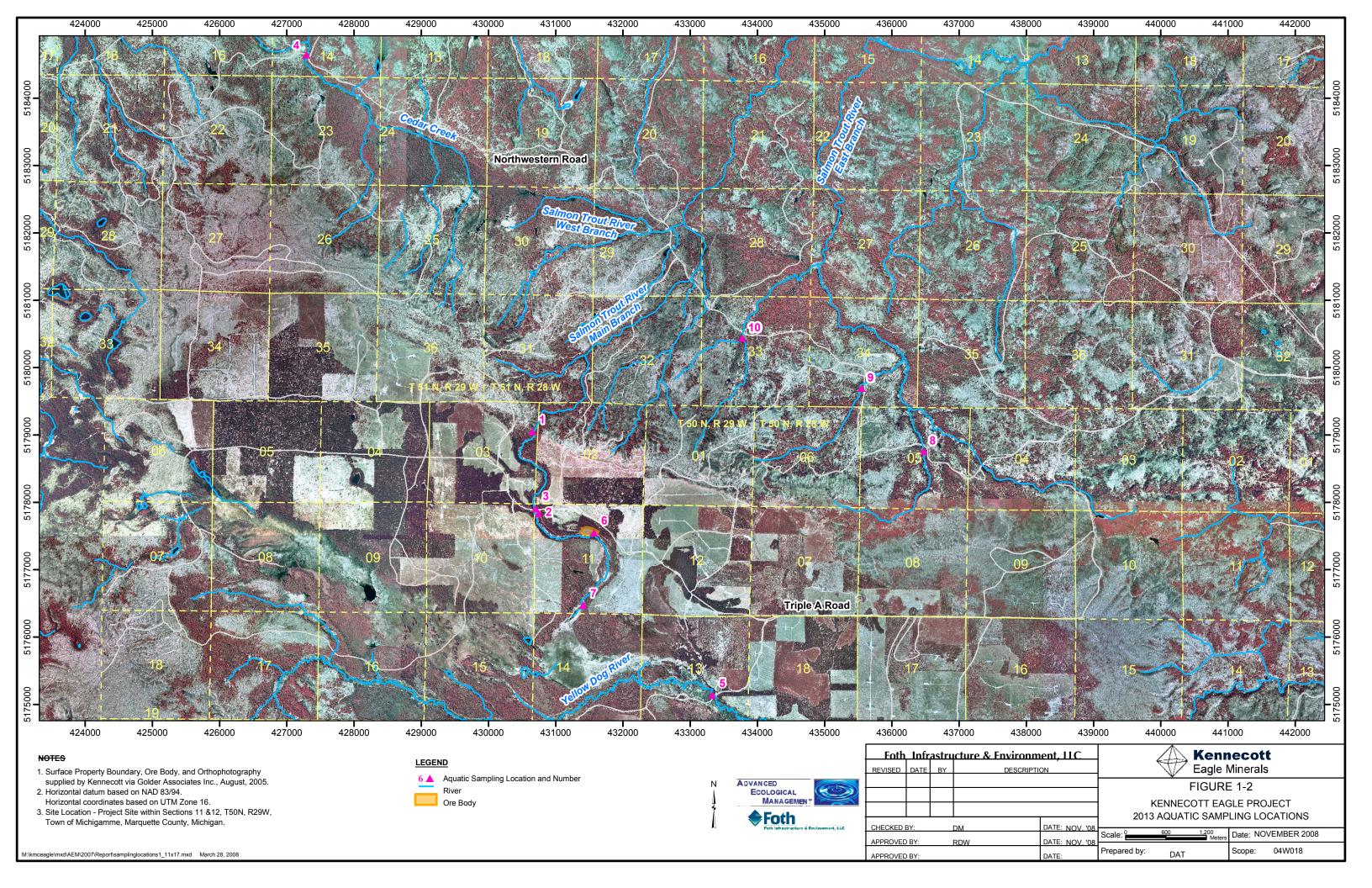


EXHIBIT B

REPORT TABLES

Table 1-1. Summary of the Procedure 51 Macroinvertebrate and Aquatic Habitat Scores for All Stations, 2013.

System Station Number	STRM 1	STRM 2	STRM 3	CC 4	YDR 5	STRM 6	STRM 7	STRE 8	STRE 9	STRE 10
Fish Score	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Macroinvertebrate Score	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Acceptable	n.a.	n.a.	Excellent	Acceptable	Excellent
Stream Habitat Score	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	n.a.	n.a.	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

STRM - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

STRE – Salmon Trout River East Branch

CC – Cedar Creek

YDR – Yellow Dog River

n.a. - Not applicable

Table 5-1. Sample Station Location Description.

Station	oie 5-1. Sample Statio	•	Township/Range/	
Number	Stream Name	Latitude/Longitude NAD 1983	Section	Location Description
1	Salmon Trout River Main Branch	N 46.76130 W 87.90807	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec 3	Approximately 5,220 feet S of AAA Road and continuing S 120 feet.
2	Salmon Trout River Main Branch	N 46.75059 W 87.90720	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec. 11	Upstream extent located immediately S of AAA Road and continuing upstream 100 feet.
3	Salmon Trout River Main Branch	N 46.75148 W 87.90736	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec. 11	Downstream extent located immediately N of AAA Road and continuing downstream 200 feet.
4	Cedar Creek	N 46.81066 W 87.95323	Powell Twp. T51N, R29W, Sec. 14	Downstream extent located 300 feet N of Northwestern Road and continuing upstream to road crossing.
5	Yellow Dog River	N 46.72694 W 87.87268	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec. 13	Downstream extent located immediately upstream of unnamed road and continuing upstream 300 feet.
6	Salmon Trout River Main Branch	N 46.74793 W 89.89584	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec. 11	Downstream extent located approximately 4,600 feet upstream of AAA Road and continuing upstream 300 feet.
7	Salmon Trout River Main Branch	N 46.73808 W 87.89810	Michigamme Twp. T50N, R29W, Sec. 11	Near headwaters and N 100 feet.
8	Tributary to the East Branch of the Salmon Trout River	N 46.760113 W 87.83224	Champion Twp. T50N, R28W, Sec. 5	Upstream extent located 75 feet NE of Northwestern Road and continuing NE for 135 feet.
9	Tributary to the East Branch of the Salmon Trout River	N 46.76862 W 87.84377	Powell Twp. T51N, R28W, Sec. 34	Downstream extent located immediately SW of Northwestern Road and continuing SW for 85 feet.
10	Tributary to the East Branch of the Salmon Trout River	N 46.77471 W 87.86767	Powell Twp. T51N, R29W, Sec. 33	Downstream extent located immediately SW of Northwestern Road and continuing SW for 100 feet.

Table 5-2. 2013 Summer Fish Collection Data – Stations 1-10.

					Sta	ation	Numb	er			
Scientific Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Culaea inconstans	Brook stickleback		1				154	1			
Margariscus margarita	Pearl dace						3				
Phoxinus eos	Northern redbelly dace	1	27	1			778	9			2
Phoxinus neogaeus	Finescale dace						18				
Rhinichthys cataractae	Longnose dace					2					
Salvelinus fontinalis	Brook trout	3	3	1	19	15	1		3	21	2
	Total Number	4	31	2	19	17	954	10	3	21	4

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

Stations 8, 9 and 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

Table 5-3. 2013 Macroinvertebrate Community – Stations 1-10.

TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ANNELIDA (segmented worms)										
Hirudinea (leeches)		1		2		2	1			
Oligochaeta (worms)										2
ARTHROPODA										
Amphipoda (scuds)		20		4	9	81	65	2		
Arachnoidea										
Hyrdacarina						1				
Insecta										
Ephemeroptera (mayflies)										
Baetiscidae					7					
Baetidae	19	4	5	77	2	8		47	18	3
Caenidae		•			5	2				
Ephemerellidae	50		5	15	1	8		17	61	1
Ephemeridae		2			1			• •	1	2
Heptageniidae	13	7	9		11			11	•	4
Leptophlebiidae	4	26	45	24	2			81		10
Odonata	•		10	'	_			0.		
Anisoptera (dragonflies)										
Aeshnidae	1	14	3	1	4	7			1	12
Cordulegastridae	2	6	7	1	1	•		3	1	19
Corduliidae		1	'		3	15	8		•	10
Gomphidae		•			3		J			
Libellulidae						9	7			
Zygoptera (damselflies)						-	•			
Calopterygidae		25	6			2				
Coenagrionidae		20	U		2	6	9			
Plecoptera (stoneflies)										
Capniidae		1								
Leuctridae		_ '						1	1	2
Nemouridae	2	1	2					3	3	_
Perlodidae	12	2	5	5				6	6	1
Pteronarcyidae	7	_	0	1				1	U	•
Hemiptera (true bugs)								•		
Belostomatidae		1			1					
Corixidae					'	21	2			
Gerridae	5	1	3	4		4 1		4	5	4
Nepidae	<u> </u>		J	7		1		7	J	- T
Notonectidae						22	1			
Megaloptera										
Corydalidae (dobson flies)		1	1							1
Sialidae (alder flies)		5	ı		1				1	4
Stations 1 2 2 6 7 Salmon Tro	4 Di		· D						ı	-

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

Table 5-3 (Continued). 2013 Macroinvertebrate Community – Stations 1-10.

TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Trichoptera (caddisflies)										
Brachycentridae		1		2				24	2	1
Glossosomatidae	4								2	1
Hydropsychidae	1	19	43	24				34	4	2
Lepidostomatidae	22		1	26	7			2		51
Limnephilidae	6	5	3	3	70	57	10	7	2	1
Molannidae										
Philopotamidae	1	16	19	12						25
Phryganaeidae						3	1			
Polycentropodidae		3								
Rhyacophilidae	5		1	2					3	1
Uenoidae	1	1	4	3				17	27	
Coleoptera (beetles)										
Dytiscidae (total)							1	3		
Haliplidae (adults)						4				
Hydrophilidae (total)			1		1				1	1
Elmidae			2	2						
Gyrinidae	1		1				1			
Diptera (flies)										
Athericidae				3						
Ceratopogonidae										
Chironomidae	7	12	15	5	20	6	29	7	15	10
Simuliidae	3	26	60	57			1	1	1	7
Tabanidae						2	1			
Tipulidae	2		4	9				1	1	4
MOLLUSCA										
Gastropoda (snails)										
Physidae		1				8	2			
Planorbidae		5	4		6	30	22			
Pisidiidae							10			
Sphaeriidae (clams)			1		1					

Total 168 207 250 282 158 295 171 272 156 169

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

Table 5-4. 2013 Macroinvertebrate Scores and Community Ratings – Stations 1-10.

	1			2	3		4	l.	5	
Metric	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Total Number of Taxa	21	0	27	1	24	1	22	0	21	0
Number of Mayfly Taxa	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	0	7	1
Number of Caddisfly Taxa	7	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	2	-1
Number of Stonefly Taxa	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	-1
Percent Mayfly Comp.	51.19	1	18.84	0	25.60	1	41.13	1	18.35	0
Percent Caddisfly Comp.	23.81	0	21.74	0	28.40	0	25.53	0	48.73	1
Percent Dominant Taxon	29.76	-1	12.56	1	24.00	0	27.30	0	44.30	-1
Percent Isopod, Snail, Leech	0.00	1	3.38	1	1.60	1	0.71	1	3.80	1
Percent Surf. Air Breathers	3.57	1	0.97	1	1.60	1	1.42	1	1.27	1
Total Score		5		7		7		5		1
Community Rating	Exce	llent	Exce	ellent	Exce	llent	Exce	llent	Accep	table

	6)		7	8	3	g)	10)
Metric	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Total Number of Taxa	21	0	17	1	20	0	20	0	24	1
Number of Mayfly Taxa	3	0	0	-1	4	1	3	0	5	1
Number of Caddisfly Taxa	2	-1	2	-1	5	0	6	1	7	1
Number of Stonefly Taxa	0	-1	0	-1	4	1	3	1	2	1
Percent Mayfly Comp.	6.10	0	0.00	-1	57.35	1	51.28	1	11.83	0
Percent Caddisfly Comp.	20.34	0	6.43	0	30.88	1	25.64	0	48.52	1
Percent Dominant Taxon	27.46	0	38.01	-1	29.78	-1	39.10	-1	30.18	-1
Percent Isopod, Snail, Leech	13.56	-1	14.62	-1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1
Percent Surf. Air Breathers	16.27	-1	2.92	1	2.57	1	3.85	1	2.96	1
Total Score		-4		-4		5		4		6
Community Rating	n.	a.	n	.a.	Exce	llent	Accep	otable	Excel	lent

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

n.a. - Not applicable

Table 5-5. 2013 Summer Physical Stream Dimensions – Stations 1-10.

Station	Length (ft)	Wetted width (ft)		Depth	(ft)	Discharge
		Average*	S	Average	s	(gpm)
1	120	8.7 (3)	1.6	0.6 (9)	0.2	1,415
2	100	6.9 (3)	1.5	0.7 (9)	0.2	735
3	200	6.2 (3)	0.3	0.5 (9)	0.2	735
4	300	23.6 (3)	3.7	1.0 (9)	0.3	4,558
5	300	24.0 (3)	2.7	2.4 (9)	0.7	21,423
6	300	18.0 (3)	4.2	2.6 (9)	0.3	831
7	100	5.1 (3)	8.0	1.5 (9)	0.2	n.m.
8	135	8.5 (3)	0.5	0.7 (9)	0.2	2,055
9	85	9.0 (3)	1.0	0.7 (9)	0.3	1,391
10	100	6.0 (3)	0.7	0.5 (9)	0.2	256

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

*sample size is indicated within ()

s = standard deviation

gpm = Gallons per minute

n.m. = Not measured

Table 5-6. 2013 Procedure 51 Habitat Evaluation Scores – Stations 1-10.

					Sample Statio	n				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Habitat Metric	riffle/run	glide/pool	riffle/run	riffle/run	glide/pool	n.a.	n.a.	riffle/run	glide/pool	riffle/run
Substrate and In-stream Cover										
Epifaunal Substrate/Avail. Cover	19	13	18	18	10	-	-	15	12	18
Embeddedness	19		14	12		-	-	18		15
Pool Substrate Characterization		13			10	-	-		11	
Velocity Depth Regime	15		14	14		-	-	15		10
Pool Variability		10			14	-	-		13	
Sediment Deposition	15	12	15	11	14	-	-	17	14	17
Channel Morphology										
Maintained Flow Volume	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	9	10	7
Flashiness	9	7	8	9	7	-	-	9	8	7
Channel Alteration	20	16	18	19	20	-	-	20	15	15
Frequency of Riffles/Bends	19		15	15		-	-	12		17
Channel Sinuosity		12			14	-	-		14	
Riparian and Bank Structure										
Bank Stability (L)	9	9	9	9	7	-	-	9	10	10
Bank Stability (R)	9	9	9	9	7	-	-	9	10	10
Vegetative Protection (L)	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	10
Vegetative Protection (R)	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	10
Riparian Veg. Zone Width (L)	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	10
Riparian Veg. Zone Width (R)	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	10
Total Score	183	150	169	165	152	n.a.	n.a.	173	157	166
Habitat Rating	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	n.a.	n.a.	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch Station 4 - Cedar Creek Station 5 - Yellow Dog River n.a. – Not applicable

Table 5-7. 2013 Average Water Quality Parameters – Stations 1-10.

			Water	Dissolved	Percent		
Station			Temperature	Oxygen	Dissolved		Conductivity
Number	Date	Time	(°C)	(mg/L)	Oxygen	рН	(µS/cm)
1	6/07/2013	15:49	14.9 (0.1)	9.0 (0.2)	89.2 (1.6)	7.5 (0.1)	61 (0.3)
2	6/07/2013	10:41	11.1 (0.3)	9.3 (0.3)	84.4 (3.6)	7.2 (0.1)	45 (0.4)
3	6/07/2013	11:03	11.2 (0.1)	9.5 (0.1)	87.0 (2.0)	7.2 (0.0)	45 (0.0)
4	6/25/2013	11:03	13.7 (0.1)	9.0 (0.2)	86.9 (0.6)	7.9 (0.1)	117 (7.0)
5	6/06/2013	18:00	11.6 (0.0)	9.5 (0.2)	87.3 (1.0)	7.0 (0.3)	34 (0.1)
6	6/06/2013	14:56	11.2 (0.1)	7.8 (0.5)	73.8 (6.5)	7.5 (0.5)	33 (0.1)
7	6/07/2013	16:48	18.7 (1.5)	5.4 (0.2)	59.2 (2.2)	6.7 (0.5)	38 (7.2)
8	6/08/2013	13:34	12.5 (0.1)	8.7 (0.1)	91.1 (0.4)	8.1 (0.1)	108 (1.5)
9	6/08/2013	10:54	8.4 (0.2)	9.8 (0.0)	91.4 (0.6)	8.0 (0.0)	98 (0.5)
10	6/24/2013	15:54	18.1 (0.2)	7.8 (0.4)	88.3 (7.0)	7.8 (0.0)	103 (6.0)

Stations 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 - Salmon Trout River Main Branch

Stations 8, 9, 10 - Salmon Trout River East Branch

Station 4 - Cedar Creek

Station 5 - Yellow Dog River

°C = Degrees Celsius

mg/L = Milligrams per liter

μS/cm = Microsiemens per centimeter

standard deviation is indicated within ()

EXHIBIT C STATION PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph C-1. Cedar Creek upstream of Northwestern Road. South View, June, 2013.



Photograph C-2. Station 1 – Downstream Extent South View, June, 2013.



Photograph C-3. Station 1 - Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.



Photograph C-4. Station 2 – Downstream Extent View South, June, 2013.



Photograph C-5. Station 2 – Upstream Extent View Northwest, June, 2013.



Photograph C-6. Station 3 – Downstream Extent View South, June, 2013.



Photograph C-7. Station 3 – Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.



Photograph C-8. Station 6 – Downstream Extent View South, June, 2013.



Photograph C-9. Station 6 – Upstream Extent View Southwest, June, 2013.



Photograph C-10. Station 7 – Downstream Extent View Southwest, June, 2013.



Photograph C-11. Station 7 – Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.



Photograph C-12. Station 8 – Downstream Extent View Southwest, June, 2013.



Photograph C-13. Station 8 – Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.



Photograph C-14. Station 9 – Downstream Extent View South, June, 2013.



Photograph C-15. Station 9 – Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.



Photograph C-16. Station 10 – Downstream Extent View Southwest, June, 2013.



Photograph C-17. Station 10 – Upstream Extent View Northeast, June, 2013.



Photograph C-18. Station 5 – Downstream Extent View West, June, 2013.



Photograph C-19. Station 5 – Upstream Extent View Southeast, June, 2013.



Photograph C-20. Station 4 – Downstream Extent View South, June, 2013.



Photograph C-21. Station 4 – Upstream Extent View North, June, 2013.