

G473 Environmental Geology

Aggregate Mining Issues in Oregon

I. Introduction

- A. What is "aggregate mining"
 - 1. aggregate = loose, unconsolidated construction materials
 - a. sand, gravel
 - 2. Aggregate Use
 - a. Building / Construction
 - (1) Road Gravel
 - (2) Asphalt
 - (3) Concrete
 - (4) Materials Processing / Chemical Processing
 - (a) e.g. Limestone used in steel making
 - 3. Land Use Issues
 - a. High population = high landuse
 - (1) >population, >aggregate requirements
 - 4. Aggregate Sources
 - a. Loose, Natural Sediment
 - (1) River Sand / gravel
 - (2) Beach Sand / gravel
 - (3) Glacial sand/gravel
 - (4) "soils" (colluvium)
 - b. Consolidated Bedrock
 - (1) Rock Quarries
 - (a) Mining
 - (b) Crushing
 - (c) Grinding
 - (d) Trucking
 - (2) Rock Types
 - (a) Limestone
 - (b) Granite
 - (c) Basalt

II. General Environmental Issues

- A. Ground Water Disturbance
 - 1. Mine De-Watering Operations
 - 2. Impact on Local Groundwater Gradients / Flow
 - 3. Impact on Local Groundwater Supply
 - 4. Impace on Local Groundwater Quality / Chemical Degradation
- B. Surface Water Disturbance
 - 1. Leaching / Chemical Reaction with Mine Refuse / Spoil
 - 2. Surface Water Discharges
 - a. Chemical Degradation
 - (1) Acidification
 - (2) Heavy Metals Contamination
 - (3) Alkaline Discharge
 - b. Surface Discharge - Diminishment of Supply

- C. Fugitive Dust / Atmospheric Pollution
- D. Deforestation
- E. Ground Disturbance

III. Floodplain Aggregate Mining in Oregon

- A. Aggregate Need in Western Oregon
 - 1. Increasing Population
 - a. Majority of State Population west of Cascades
 - (1) Willamette Valley = Ground Zero
 - 2. Building / Construction
 - 3. Road Construction / Maintenance
- B. Ready-Made Aggregate Source
 - 1. Fluvial Sediments (sand and gravel)
 - 2. e.g. Willamette River Valley
 - a. Aggregate Source
 - b. Close Proximity to Population Center
- C. Quarry Types
 - 1. Upland Quarries
 - a. Bedrock Excavation
 - b. Fluvial Terrace Gravels / Sand
 - (1) Above Limits of 100-yr Floodplain Zone
 - 2. In-Stream Mining
 - a. Channel Zone
 - b. 2-yr Floodplain Zone
 - (1) Prime Riparian Habitat
 - (2) Wetland Habitat
 - 3. Off-Channel Mining
 - a. 2-yr to 100-yr Floodplain zone
- D. Mine Techniques
 - 1. In Stream Mining
 - a. Excavation / Dredging
 - (1) Sedimentation Problems / Turbidity
 - (2) Severe Habitat Impacts
 - 2. Off Channel Mining
 - a. De-watering necessary
 - b. Diking Mechanisms
 - (1) flood control
- E. Impacts of Mining
 - 1. Habitat Loss
 - a. Wetlands disturbance
 - b. Salmon Habitat
 - 2. Hydrologic Impacts
 - a. Fluvial System Response to Mining
 - (1) Decrease "floodplain storage"
 - b. Complex response of channel system

- F. Environmental Issues / Engineering Concerns
 - 1. Reclamation
 - a. Habitat Restoration
 - b. Land Reclamation
 - (1) Bank Erosion
 - c. Hydrologic Reclamation
 - d. Wetlands Reclamation