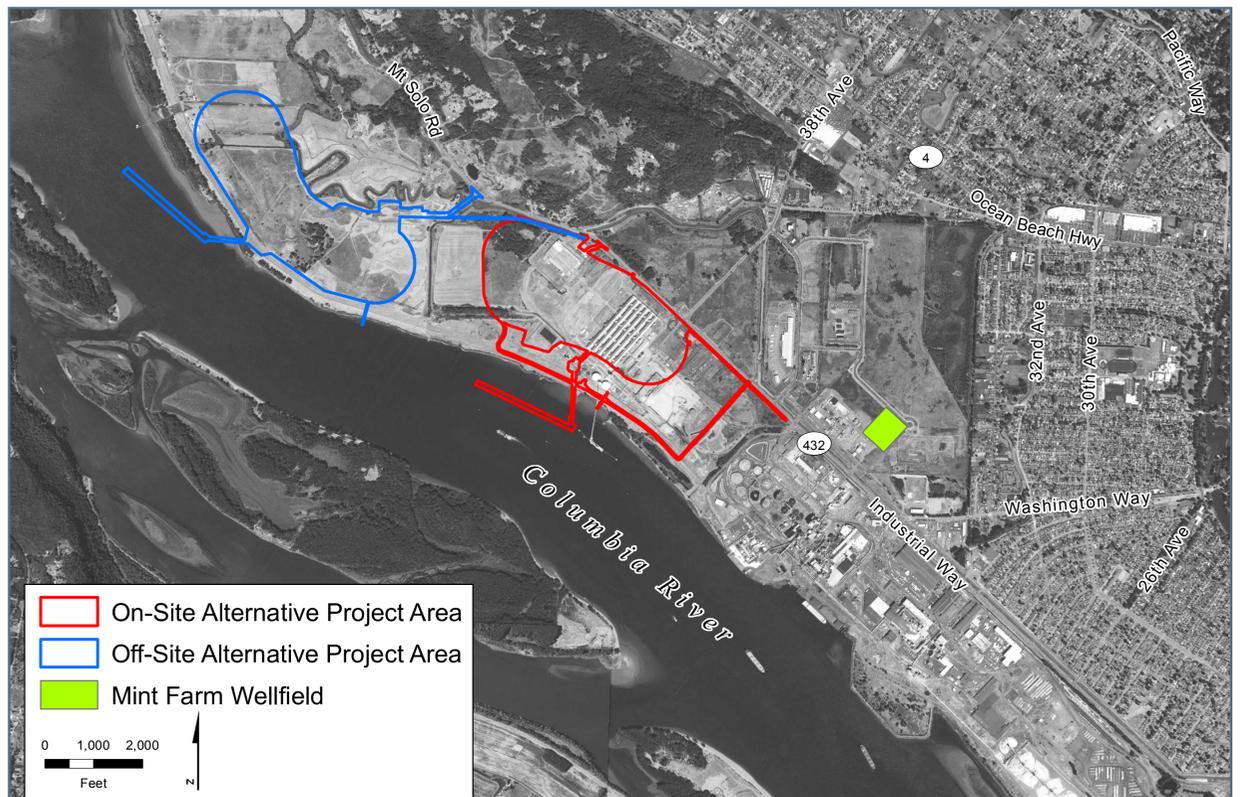


Groundwater

Groundwater is the water found beneath the ground surface in soil, sand, and rock. Groundwater is used for drinking water, irrigation, and industrial uses, and provides water for lakes, rivers, and wetlands.

The study analyzed:

- Proposed export terminal activities that could affect groundwater, such as using groundwater for dust control and disturbing soils.
- Potential impacts on groundwater at the wellfield in Mint Farm Industrial Park.



The project areas are located near a wellfield in Mint Farm Industrial Park

The study found:

- Construction – Construction activities would not substantially affect groundwater supply. Construction activity would alter stormwater runoff patterns and would release groundwater during soil compaction activities. This water would be collected and treated to meet water quality standards prior to discharge to the Columbia River.
- Operations – Operations would not substantially affect groundwater supply or groundwater recharge, and likely would not affect the wellfield at the Mint Farm Industrial Park. Runoff would be collected and treated by a stormwater-treatment system. Coal dust would not likely infiltrate to groundwater. Potential spills of fuels or hazardous materials would not likely affect groundwater.

What could be done to reduce impacts?

- Maintain spill response kits throughout the project area during construction and operations. Kits will contain equipment needed to quickly contain and cleanup spills.