MATCHING NUMBERS

Even the data is identical.

FROM ORIGINAL RUSSIAN EIA

5.7 Surface water quality

The water quality of the streams near the mine is dominated by magnesium or calcium but in general the total mineralization of the streams does not exceed 0.1-0.3 grams per liter (g/l). The mineralization in the Vorykva River exhibits seasonal fluctuations, but remains largely consistent along the length of the river. Mineralisation peaks in the middle reaches of the river at some 452.95 mg/l during the summer months. The lower reaches of the Vorykva River indicate similar conditions with total mineralization between 177 mg/l (spring) and 328 mg/l (summer) and a pH between 7.8 and 8.48.

Water quality for the Cherney is similar to the water quality in the Vorykva River. The total mineralization ranges from 0.03-0.5 g/ml. The water is very soft and has a pH ranging from 6.9-8.3. There have been some exceedances of the Maximum Allowable Concentrations for iron (as high as 0.9 mg/l) in the upper reaches of the creek and petroleum products (up to 1.34 mg/l) during summer low-flow periods.

5.8 Vegetation

FROM INDIAN EIA

Surface water quality

The water quality of the streams near the mine is dominated by magnesium or calcium but in general the total mineralization of the streams does not exceed 0.1-0.3 grams per liter (g/l).

The mineralisation in the Barja River exhibits seasonal fluctuations, but remains largely consistent along the length of the river.

Mineralisation peaks in the middle reaches of the river at some 452.95 mg/l during the summer months. The lower reaches of the Barja River indicate similar conditions with total mineralization between 177 mg/l (spring) and 328 mg/l (summer) and a pH between 7.8 and 8.48.

Water quality for the Barja is similar to the water quality in the Savitri River. The total mineralization ranges from 0.03-0.5 g/ml. The water is very soft and has a pH ranging from 6.9-8.3. There have been some exceedances of the Maximum Allowable Concentrations for iron (as high as 0.9 mg/l) in the upper reaches of the creek and petroleum products (up to 1.34 mg/l) during summer low-flow periods.

3.11 Ecology