

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

MINING

NEIRBO is a mining hydrogeology consulting practice led by Grady O'Brien that addresses operational, environmental, and engineering challenges. Hydrogeology is the study of the distribution and movement of water in the soil and rocks of the Earth's crust. NEIRBO defines and quantifies groundwater flow that is critical to maintaining safe pit walls, reliable water sources, and identifying environmental impacts. By applying technical and engineering tools NEIRBO helps its clientele acquire environmental permits, implement dewatering/depressurization programs, achieve continuous operations, and maintain environmental compliance. Of utmost importance are engineering designs, mitigation measures, and water-management strategies that improve environmental and operational conditions.

EDUCATION

[Colorado School of Mines](#)
Master of Engineering
[Geological Engineering](#)
[University of Wyoming](#)
Bachelor of Science
[Geology](#)



REGISTRATIONS

Professional Geologist
Arizona
Washington
Wyoming

PRACTICE AREAS

Mine hydrogeology and dewatering
Engineering & Construction dewatering
Environmental impacts and permitting
Water supply and management
Hydrologic mitigation & engineering controls
Groundwater and surface-water interactions



Grady has over 25 years of hydrogeology experience with natural and engineered systems in the mining, environmental, water supply, construction, and waste-containment fields. Grady's ability to analyze technical data and translate its significance and implications supports efficient operations, engineering designs, and management decisions. Leveraging natural conditions by integrating with engineered design facilitates pragmatic solutions that enhances favorable conditions and mitigates detrimental outcomes. This understanding of natural environments and engineered systems allows clients to anticipate future conditions and to manage their projects proactively.

NEIRBO focuses on understanding the dynamics and interactions between groundwater, surface water, geology, soils, vegetation, aquatic species, climate, geomorphology, water quality, and engineering. We work with project teams and engage our network of subject-matter experts to address project-specific challenges. Grady provides value in his ability to interpret, translate, apply, and integrate scientific, engineering, and management principles. Pragmatic solutions are achieved by balancing the sometimes conflicting scientific, engineering, and management needs.



SELECTED PROJECTS

Open-pit Dewatering Analysis, and Planning, Rosemont Project, Hudbay Minerals, Arizona.

Open-pit engineering design that maximizes recoverable ore reserves is based, in part, on pit-wall rock stability that is dependent on groundwater pore pressures. A dewatering plan that illustrated the effectiveness of dewatering/depressurization and provided optimized dewatering well locations, groundwater inflows, and pumping rates was based on a detailed Mine Plan of Operations. The design was based on geologic characterization, rock property analyses, and modeling of groundwater flow and pore pressures. Geologic faults, fractures, structural history, dikes, degree of metamorphism, hydrothermal alterations, rock quality, and lithologic variations were characterized to understand their significance on rock mechanics and depressurization design. This project involved collaboration with geotechnical engineers, mine design engineers, structural field geologists, hydraulic-testing engineers, drilling engineers, mine operations managers, and mine construction managers.

Groundwater and Surface-water Interactions, Rosemont Project, Augusta Resources, Arizona.

This project investigated potential impacts to stream reaches, riparian vegetation, and endangered aquatic species. Streamflows are supported by infrequent stormwater runoff/infiltration, the localized, shallow alluvial aquifer, and the regional, deeper bedrock aquifer. Understanding the interactions between these components was critical to predicting the potential bedrock aquifer dewatering impacts.

The investigation included monitoring, analyses, and modeling that considered streamflow discharge, streamflow persistence, precipitation, stream-channel soil moisture profiles, riparian vegetation, isotope ratios, water quality, depth to bedrock, hydraulic characteristics, and groundwater levels in the fractured bedrock and stream channel alluvium. Analyses and modeling supported the Environmental Impact Statement and Biological Opinion. This project involved collaboration with aquatic biologists, botanists, ecologists, surface-water engineers, NEPA specialists, environmental managers, and environmental attorneys.

Engineering Design and Mitigation Performance Evaluation, Dawn Mill Site, Newmont / Dawn Mining Company, Washington.

To support design and implementation of corrective action alternatives at this legacy uranium mill site hydrogeologic characterization, testing, and modeling were completed. Critical hydrogeologic and geochemical conditions that control migration of contaminants in the unsaturated and saturated zones were identified. A groundwater flow and contaminant transport model was developed to evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of groundwater remediation measures that included an engineered soil cover, source removal, pump and treat system, permeable reactive barrier, groundwater collection trenches, and slurry-wall technologies. The most effective remediation components were combined to create a composite design that maximized performance while minimizing capital and operational expenses. This project involved collaboration with geochemists, geologists, civil engineers, environmental managers, and site operations managers.