

Abandoned Mine Lands Initial Investigation Report Sterling Mine Metaline, Washington

Prepared for
Washington State
Department of Ecology

June 25, 2007 (Revised September 13, 2007) 17274-01(ST)







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Prepared for
Washington State
Department of Ecology
Rick Roeder, Project Manager

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Prepared by Hart Crowser, Inc.

Min

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EXPIRES 12/13/2007

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#### **APPENDIX A** FIELD DOCUMENTATION

## ABANDONED MINE LANDS INITIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT STERLING MINE METALINE, WASHINGTON

#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Information obtained during this assessment is summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 – Sterling Mine Data Summary** 

Mine Name:	Sterling (10 patented claims; Huntting 1956)
Last Known Operation:	The Sterling Mine was a zinc, lead, and silver mine. Unspecified
	volumes of ore were produced in 1918 and 1926 (Huntting
	1956).
Location:	0.7 mile south of Metaline, Washington, by road.
	Latitude, Longitude: 48.8375°, 117.3912°
	Quadrangle Map: Metaline
	TRS: Township 39 N, Range 43 E, Section 32, SE 1/4, NE 1/4
Features Observed	Eight waste rock piles (total about 779 cubic yards);
	Two open, dry adits;
	One closed, dry shaft and one open, dry shaft;
	Two open, dry trenches;
	Two dry prospects and one dry feature; and
	One debris pile and miscellaneous debris throughout site
Results above Criteria	The soil samples exceed MTCA human health criteria for
	arsenic, lead, and zinc; and ecological criteria for arsenic,
	cadmium, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc.
Work by Others	EPA START-2 (2002)
Potential Receptors /	Sterling Mine is located above the west bank of the Pend Oreille
Degree of Hazard	River with one waste rock pile extending to the west bank of the
	river. Human health risks possible. Risks to ecological receptors
	likely. Soil has the potential to fail TCLP cadmium and lead
	criteria for dangerous waste.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of the initial soil and surface water investigation at the Sterling Mine site located near Metaline, Washington (Figures 1 and 2). Hart Crowser performed this initial investigation for the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) under Contract No. C06254

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according to the Ecology Statement of Work (SOW) and project Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) prepared by Hart Crowser (Hart Crowser 2006).

The objectives of this initial investigation are to:

- Determine whether the site has released or has a potential to release hazardous substances to the environment at concentrations above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) human health or ecological screening levels, to identify sites that may require additional investigation and sampling;
- Identify and document waste source areas including estimates of waste mass and/or volume; and
- Identify and document the presence of potential waste transport pathways and receptors.

For this study, samples were collected of the soil-like fraction of waste rock, mine tailings, and/or natural soils that were potentially affected by mining. Analytical results were compared to the MTCA criteria for soils. Use of terms such as "soils" or "waste rock," etc. are for convenience only and do not indicate potential future designation in accordance with Chapter 173-350 WAC, or Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other regulatory criteria.

Subsurface openings observed for this study may include shafts, adits, prospect pits, collapsed stopes, and/or excavations completed for other purposes. The terms used in this report are based on visual interpretation in the field and may not fully characterize historical site use.

Prior to commencing the site visit, Hart Crowser performed file reviews; evaluated aerial photographs, U.S. Forest Service and USGS maps; reviewed the Inventory of Washington Minerals; and reviewed county tax assessor records to:

- Identify the location of mines and associated features/structures;
- Identify property owners, mineral claimants, and mine operators; and
- Obtain contact information to gain permission for site access.

Table 2 presents the project team members and their roles and responsibilities for this investigation. A site visit was accomplished on May 17, 2007.

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#### 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION, OPERATIONAL HISTORY, AND WASTE **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### 3.1 Site Location

The Sterling Mine is located approximately 0.7 mile south of Metaline, Washington, by road. Directions from Metaline, Washington, to the Sterling Mine are as follows:

- From the intersection of State Route 31 and South Main Avenue just south of Metaline, travel south on State Route 31.
- After 0.7 mile turn right at an unmarked road and park off to the side of the road adjacent to State Route 31.
- Walk north along State Route 31 for approximately 600 feet. An old road is located on the north side of State Route 31.
- Hike down the old road for approximately 620 feet to the Sterling Mine, which is located adjacent to the Pend Oreille River.

Only a standard passenger vehicle is necessary to travel to the specified parking area off State Route 31. The old road is relatively inaccessible, due to the steep road fill slope leading to the old road.

The access description provided herein is based on observations at the time the site was visited for this work. References to roads do not reflect property ownership, and does not imply that public access is available.

The Sterling Mine is located at latitude 48.8375°, longitude 117.3912° (WGS 1984) in Township 39 N, Range 43 E, Section 32, SE 1/4, NE 1/4 (Willamette Meridian) at elevation 2060 feet (USGS, 7.5 minute, Metaline Quadrangle, 1992).

#### 3.2 Site Description

The Sterling Mine is an inactive zinc, lead, and silver mine. The last known date of operation was 1926. The mine is located above the west bank of the Pend Oreille River southeast of Linton Mountain. The natural terrain slopes downward at approximately 30 to 32 degrees to the east toward the Pend Oreille River. The mine is approximately 5.6 acres in area with a vertical relief of approximately 160 feet. The Sterling Mine includes eight waste rock piles, two

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open adits, one open shaft, one closed shaft, two open trenches, two prospects, one prospect-like feature, and one debris pile (Figure 3).

Waste rock, WR-1, is located across from an adit, Adit 2, on the slope facing down and extending to the Pend Oreille River down and extends to the west bank of the Pend Oreille River (Photograph 1). WR-1 is approximately 125 cubic yards in volume and contains dry, gray, silty, sandy Gravel with occasional cobbles. Some oxidation of the waste rock is visible. Minor amounts of waste rock were visible in the Pend Oreille River during the field visit. The lower portion of WR-1 is mixed with river sediments and is covered in grassy vegetation, except where recent bank scour has occurred (Photograph 2). No evidence of seepage from WR-1 was observed.

The lower portion of the old road leading to the site appears to be composed of waste rock, WR-2 (Road). WR-2 (Road) is approximately 550 cubic yards in volume and is composed of damp, gray-brown, slightly silty, sandy Gravel. WR-2 (Road) appears to be a mix of waste rock, overburden soil, and potentially imported road fill. The waste rock in WR-2 (Road) is likely from an adjacent trench cut, Trench 1. No evidence of seepage from WR-2 was observed.

A third waste rock pile, WR-3, is located near the northeast end of WR-2 (Road). WR-3 is approximately 60 cubic yards in volume and composed of damp, gray, slightly silty, sandy Gravel with occasional cobbles. No evidence of seepage from WR-3 was observed.

West and upslope of WR-3 is a waste pile, WR-4, adjacent to a shaft, Shaft 2. WR-4 is approximately 32 cubic yards in volume and composed of moist, brownish gray, slightly silty, sandy Gravel with occasional cobbles. No evidence of seepage from WR-4 was observed.

A small waste rock pile adjacent to Adit 2, WR-5 is approximately 4 cubic yards in volume and composed of gray Cobbles and Gravel with overburden soil (damp to moist, tan, very silty Sand). No evidence of seepage from WR-5 was observed.

Three mine openings are centrally located in Sterling Mine (Photograph 3). A closed shaft, Shaft 1, is approximately 6 feet in diameter by 5 feet deep. Shaft 2 is northwest upslope from Shaft 1. Shaft 2 is approximately 6 feet in diameter by 15 feet long and is open to Shaft 1 below it. Adit 1 is blocked by soil but open to Shaft 1 to the north. Adit 1 is approximately 5 feet tall by 4 feet wide and 10 feet long. A trench, Trench 2, leads from the Adit 1 south-southeast to the old road. Trench 2 is approximately 4 feet deep by 4 feet wide by 75 feet long. All

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of these features were dry with no evidence of drainage from them. Also, no evidence of animal activity was observed in these features.

Adit 2 is north of WR-3 and is blocked but remains open (Photograph 4). Adit 2 is approximately 6 feet tall by 5 feet wide and greater than 30 feet in length. Adit 2 was dry with no evidence of animal activity. A wooden bench and wooden box were observed inside Adit 2, as well as a plant growing on the wooden box inside the adit.

Trench 1 is a curved trench cut into the slope at the southwest end of WR-2 (Road). Trench 1 is approximately 145 feet long by 3 feet wide at the base to up to 25 feet wide at the surface and 5 to 13 feet deep. Trench 1 is dry with no evidence of drainage from it. Animal scat was observed in Trench 1.

A debris pile, DB-1, is located southeast of the intersection of Trench 1 and WR-2 (Road). DB-1 is approximately 50 feet long by 30 feet wide by 0.5 foot deep. DB-1 contains a mix of timber debris and rusted scrap metal parts, including rail car parts, stacked rail car ties, and steel cable. A collapsed structure remains at the east end of DB-1 (Photograph 5). Miscellaneous metal debris is spread around especially in the vicinity of DB-1 at the site. Two cut halves of a rusted, metal 55-gallon drum are located north of DB-1, adjacent to two concrete foundations, F-1. F-1 includes a southern 4-foot-long by 2-footwide by 2.5-foot concrete foundation with metal bolts protruding and a northern 3.5-foot square by 2-foot-tall foundation or potential assay furnace with a 2cubic-foot cavity.

An unnamed creek flows east to the Pend Oreille River along the south end the Sterling Mine. The creek was flowing at approximately 30 gallons per minute and does not abut any mining features. The Sterling Mine is located on the Pend Oreille River, which flows from south to north.

Evidence of animal and human activity was observed at the Sterling Mine. Evidence of animal activity includes animal scat observed throughout the site. No evidence of human activity was observed directly at the site. However, along the old road north of Adit 2 a chewing tobacco tin with a January 2007 expiration date was observed.

Surrounding vegetation is evergreen trees, shrubs, grasses, and some deciduous trees. The ground is covered in forest duff. No vegetation appears distressed.

The approximate direction of surface water runoff is east toward the Pend Oreille River.

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The nearest residence is located approximately 0.2 mile northeast of the Sterling Mine on the east bank of the Pend Oreille River.

EPA START-2 (2002) visited the Sterling Mine and, though described somewhat differently, identified similar features to those characterized in this report.

Additionally, a set of prospects was discovered south of the unnamed creek while searching for Sterling Mine. This area is referred to as Sterling South. Sterling South is approximately 140 feet south of the unnamed creek and 140 feet east of State Route 31. Sterling South contained three small waste rock piles (South WR-1, South WR-2, and South WR-3) associated with two prospects, South Prospect 1 and South Prospect 2, and a prospect-like feature, Feature 1.

The total volume of the three waste rock piles of Sterling South is approximately 8 cubic yards. The three waste rock piles are composed of moist, brown, slightly silty Sand with occasional gravel and cobbles; this material appears to be mainly overburden and topsoil with some cobble and gravel sized pieces of waste rock. No evidence of seepage was observed from the Sterling South waste rock piles.

South Prospect 1 is approximately 3 feet wide by 5 feet long by 1 foot deep, and South Prospect 2 is approximately 2 feet wide by 10 feet long by 1.5 feet wide. Feature 1 is approximately 8 feet in diameter by 2.5 feet deep. South Prospect 1, South Prospect 2, and Feature 1 were all dry with no evidence of drainage away from them.

Evidence of human activity was observed at Sterling South, but the items observed may be litter from traffic on State Route 31. The items included an ice cream wrapper and an old glass bottle.

#### 3.3 Site Ownership and Operations History

Information on site ownership and operations is based on readily available public information and may not reflect all details of ownership and operations. An ownership timeline is shown in Table 3.

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Table 3 - Ownership Timeline

Year	Owner	Notes
Current Owner	Riley Creek Lumber Co.	Pend Oreille County Tax
43-39-32-50-0001	PO Box 220, LaClede, ID 83841	Assessor's Office
1932-1949	Metaline Mining & Leasing Co.	Huntting (1956)
	Spokane, WA	
1932	Century Zinc Co.	
1915-1926	Sterling Silver-Lead Co.	
	Produced in 1918 and 1926.	
1886	Mining began, small operations.	Dings & Whitebread (1965)
	"Metaline" name given to district	
	because of the presence of galena at	
	the surface.	

#### 4.0 SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

An initial site investigation was conducted on May 17, 2007. Photographs were taken and GPS data points and waste rock samples were collected. Mine features, photograph locations and directions, GPS waypoints, sample locations, and the likely direction of surface water flows are shown on Figure 3.

#### 4.1 Soil and Waste Pile Sampling

Four waste rock samples were collected: one from WR-1, Sterling WR1-S1; one from WR-2 (Road), Sterling WR2-S1; one from WR-3, Sterling WR3-S1; and one from WR-4, Sterling WR4-S1. Sample descriptions are provided in Table 4.

#### 4.2 Surface Water and Seep Sampling

No mine-related surface water or seeps from waste rock were observed at the time of the site visit; therefore, no water samples were collected.

#### 4.3 Sediment Sampling

No drainage paths from mine features were observed during the site visit; therefore, no sediment samples were collected.

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#### 5.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Soil quality data were compared to regulatory criteria for screening purposes as discussed below. Further analysis, including risk-based analyses may be appropriate in additional future site assessments.

EPA START-2 (2002) reported no samples were collected at the Sterling Mine.

#### 5.1 Soil

Soil and waste rock sample analytical results are compared with applicable MTCA Method A cleanup levels, MTCA Method B cleanup levels for soil ingestion, soil ingestion and dermal contact combined, and with criteria for ecological protection of plants, soil biota, and wildlife. Arsenic concentrations in samples Sterling WR1-S1, Sterling WR2-S1, Sterling WR3-S1, and Sterling WR4-S1 exceed MTCA Method B human health criteria. Sample Sterling WR4-S1 also exceed MTCA Method A human health criteria for arsenic. Samples Sterling WR3-S1 and Sterling WR4-S1 exceed the ecological criteria for arsenic. Samples Sterling WR3-S1 and Sterling WR4-S1 exceed MTCA Method A human health criteria and ecological criteria for cadmium. MTCA Method A criteria for cadmium is based on protection of groundwater. All four samples exceed the ecological criteria for lead. Samples Sterling WR1-S1, Sterling WR3-S1, and Sterling WR4-S1 also exceed MTCA Method A human health criteria for lead and the ecological criteria for mercury. Sample Sterling WR3-S1 exceeds the ecological criteria for selenium. Sample Sterling WR4-S1 exceeds the ecological criteria for silver and the MTCA Method A human health criteria for zinc. Samples Sterling WR2-S1, Sterling WR3-S1, and Sterling WR4-S1 exceed ecological criteria for zinc.

While toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) tests were not performed, the cadmium concentration in sample Sterling WR4-S1 and the lead concentrations in all four samples are sufficiently high to potentially fail TCLP criteria for dangerous waste.

#### 5.2 Air

No airborne dust was observed during the site visit. The waste rock of WR-2, WR-3, and WR-5 and the Sterling South waste rock piles are covered in vegetation and forest duff and are sheltered from wind by the surrounding trees. WR-4 is semi-exposed, but surrounding trees and the limited exposure are likely to prevent significant airborne dust. WR-1 is exposed and on the bank of the Pend Oreille River. Thus WR-1 is less sheltered from wind, and there is potential to generate limited airborne dust. However, airborne dust does not appear to

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be a significant concern at the site. The nearest human residences are approximately 0.2 mile away. Dust exposure is also possible for potential recreational users.

#### 5.3 Methodology for Threatened and Endangered Species Information

We contacted the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the Colville National Forest - USDA Forest Service to obtain information on the presence of state and federal threatened or endangered terrestrial and aquatic species. We determined that the WDFW maintained the most accurate and up-to-date information on species distribution in its Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Database. We requested maps and narratives identifying documented species presence at the Sterling Mine. In addition, we contacted DNR and requested information on rare plants and high quality native wetland and terrestrial ecosystems within the vicinity of the Sterling Mine.

Our search ranges included a 4-mile radius for terrestrial species and a 15-mile radius for aquatic species.

We reviewed approximately 40 PHS maps and accompanying narratives to determine whether any threatened or endangered species were documented within our search ranges. We drew 4- and 15-mile radii around the Sterling Mine on a Colville National Forest Map. We then examined the PHS maps in relation to the search ranges for our project areas. All state and federal threatened and endangered species and habitats that occurred within our search ranges were recorded. Species and habitats that occurred on the edge of our search range were considered within the range and recorded.

A summary of the threatened and endangered species within our search ranges is provided in Table 6.

#### 6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Sterling Mine contains eight waste rock piles with an approximate combined volume of 779 cubic yards. Waste rock samples contain metals at concentrations above MTCA Method A, MTCA Method B, or ecological screening criteria. The main contaminants of concern are arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc. Cadmium and lead concentrations have the potential to fail TCLP criteria for dangerous waste. Additional sampling and TCLP analysis are recommended to determine whether the waste rock would be

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classified as dangerous waste. Due to the presence of waste rock on the west bank of the Pend Oreille River, there is potential for leaching of metals to the river.

Human health risks are most likely limited to potential recreational users of the site. MTCA Method A and B screening levels may overestimate risk to recreational users since their exposure duration is less than the duration for a residential scenario.

A site-specific terrestrial ecological evaluation (TEE) would be required to evaluate ecological risks.

Potential exposure pathways are shown on Figure 4.

#### 7.0 USE OF THIS REPORT

Work for this project was performed, and this report prepared, in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed, in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. It is intended for the exclusive use of the Washington State Department of Ecology for specific application to the referenced property. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

The information in this report is intended to be used to determine whether the site has released or has a potential to release hazardous substances to the environment at concentrations above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) human health or ecological screening levels.

#### 8.0 REFERENCES

BLM (Bureau of Land Management) Website http://www.geocommunicator.gov/

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Metaline Falls Historical Society, Metaline Falls, Washington.

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Table 2 - Project Team Roles and Responsibilities

	Personnel	
Project Role	Assignment	Roles/Responsibilities
Ecology Project Manager	Rick Roeder	Client Project Manager
	Ecology	
	(509) 454-7837	
Program Manager	Mike Bailey	Ensures that all work is carried out in accordance with
	Hart Crowser	contractual obligations and the Delivery Order statement of
	(206) 324-9530	work. Assists the Project Manager as needed with
		technical decisions and in resolving issues. Final reviewer.
Project/Task Manager	Roger McGinnis	Overall responsibility for execution of the Work Plan.
	Hart Crowser	Coordinate with Client, Field Manager and Program
	(206) 324-9530	Manager as necessary to resolve issues.
Corporate Health and	Mike Ehlebracht	Overall responsibility for review and answering questions
Safety Officer (HSO)	Hart Crowser	regarding H&S.
	(206) 324-9530	
Field Manager and Site	Mike Swenson	Ensures that explorations are conducted and samples are
Safety Coordinators (SSC)	Hart Crowser	collected in accordance with project specifications.
	(206) 324-9530	Coordinates field activities with Project and Program
		Managers.
Mine Information Research	Pat Reed	Determined location of mine, access route, and ownership
	Mike Swenson	
	Hart Crowser	
	(206) 324-9530	
Project Chemist	Anne Conrad	Performs laboratory coordination and data quality review to
	Hart Crowser	assure analytical methods and data are consistent with
	(206) 324-9530	project needs and data quality objectives.
Laboratory Services	Kelley Bottem	Analyzes soil, sediment, and water samples.
	Analytical Resources,	
	Inc.	
	(206) 695-6211	

**Table 4 - Sterling Mine Sample Inventory** 

Sample Name	Sample Location	Sample Description
Waste Rock Samples	•	
Sterling-WR1-S1	Approximately 7 feet down from top of pile on north side of WR-1	Dry, gray, silty, sandy GRAVEL with occasional cobbles. Some oxidation visible.
Sterling-WR2-S1	Approximately 3 feet down from top of pile on the southeast slope of WR-2 (Road)	Damp, gray-brown, slightly silty, sandy GRAVEL
Sterling-WR3-S1	On top of WR-3 at east end of pile	Damp, gray, slightly silty, sandy GRAVEL with occasional cobbles
Sterling-WR4-S1	Near center of WR-4	Moist, brownish gray, slightly silty, sandy GRAVEL with occasional cobbles

Table 5 - Analytical Results for Soil Samples - Sterling Mine

Sample ID	MTCA	MTCA	A Method B	Ecological	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling
	Method A	Soil	Soil	Protection (c)	WR1-S1	WR2-S1	WR3-S1	WR4-S1
Sampling Date	(a)	Ingestion (b)	Ingestion &	Plant/Soil Biota/Wildlife	5/17/2007	5/17/2007	5/17/2007	5/17/2007
			Dermal Contact (b)					
Total Metals in mg/kg								
Antimony		32	29	5 / /	0.2 UJ	0.2 U	0.3	1
Arsenic	20	0.67	0.62	10(d) / 60 / 132	8	8.4	16.3	32.1
Beryllium		160	144	10 / /	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2	0.2
Cadmium	2	80	74	4 / 20 / 14	0.3	1	7.3	23.7
Chromium	2,000 <sup>e</sup>	120,000 <sup>e</sup>	44,571 <sup>e</sup>	42 / 42 / 67	2.3	5.5	1.7	3.1
Copper		2,960	2,700	100 / 50 / 217	5.1 J	5.5	7.3	13.5
Lead	250			50 / 500 / 118	254	123	1970	22900
Mercury	2	24	18	0.3 / 0.1 / 5.5	0.46	0.08	1.3	1.82
Nickel		1,600	1,441	30 / 200 / 980	4.3	11.7	8.6	8.6
Selenium		400	360	1 / 70 / 0.3	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.9	2 U
Silver		400	360	2 / /	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.4	3.5
Thallium		5.6	5.0	1 / /	0.2 U	0.3	0.7	0.9
Zinc		24,000	22,000	86 / 200 / 360	80	220	7210	47600

#### Notes:

*U* = Not detected at the detection limit indicated.

J = Estimated value.

-- Not established or Not applicable.

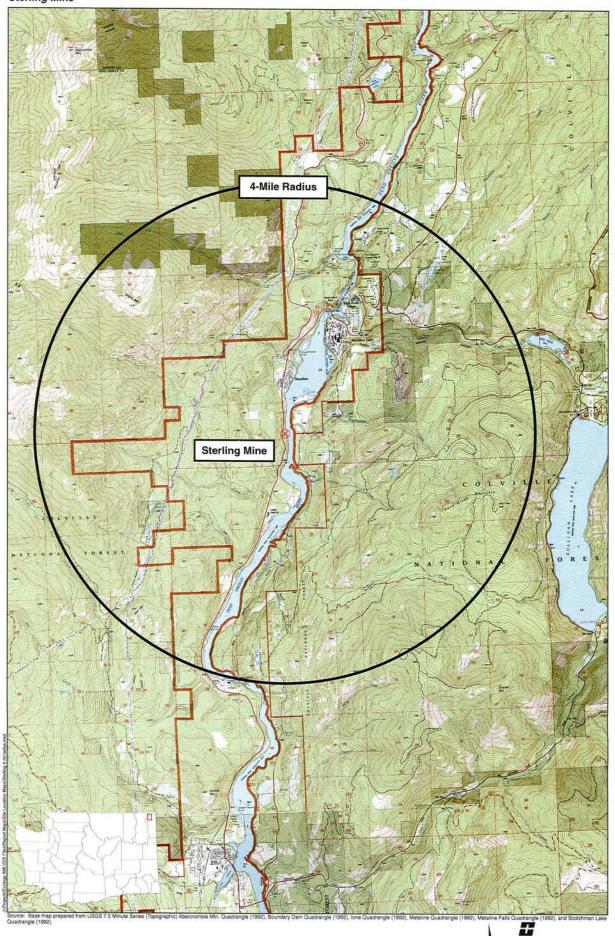
Bold - Concentration exceeds ecological criterion.

Box - Concentration exceeds MTCA Method A or Method B criterion.

- (a) WAC 173-340-740(2), WAC 173-340-900 (Table 740-1). Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A.
- (b) WAC 173-340-740(3). MTCA Method B Unrestricted land use soil cleanup standards. For carcinogenic constituents, the value presented is the lower of the non-carcinogenic and carcinogenic level calculated using Equations 740-1 and 740-2 for ingestion only. Equations 740-4 and 740-5 for ingestion and dermal contact. Information from CLARC 3.1 was used unless otherwise noted.
- (c) WAC 173-340-740(3)(b)(ii), WAC 173-340-749, WAC 173-340-900 (Table 749-3).
- (d) Based on Arsenic V (10 mg/kg)
- (e) Based on Chromium III

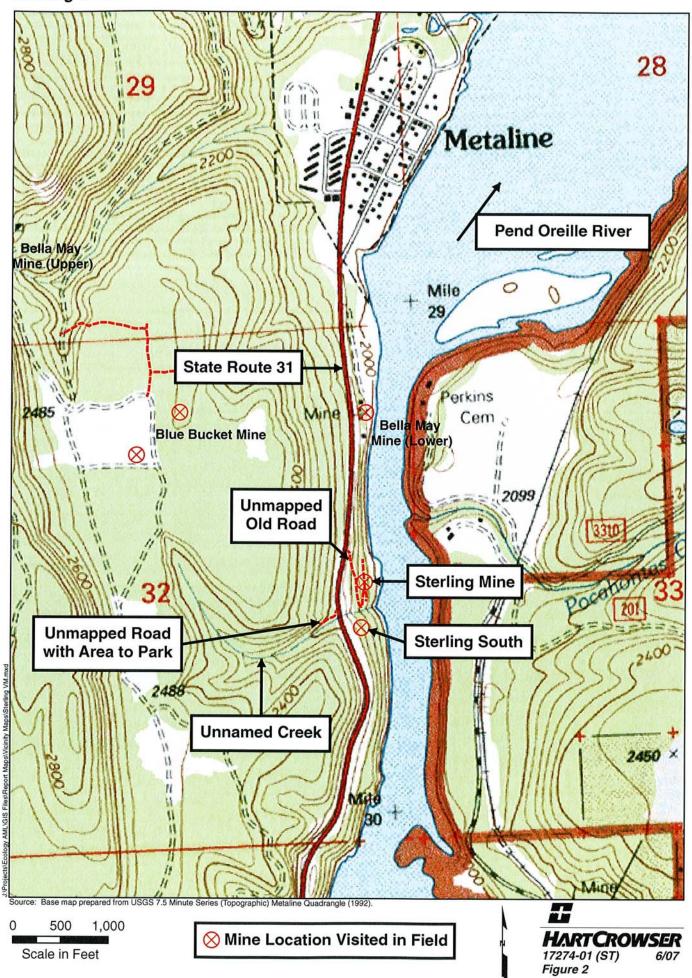
Table 6 - Threatened and Endangered Species

Site	Site Name	Species	Federal	Status	State S	Status	Narrative
Number		_	Т	E	Т	Е	
8	Metaline Mining and Leasing Co.	Grizzly bear ( <i>Ursus</i> arctos)	Х			Х	Flume Creek
	(Includes Sterling Mine)	Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)	Х				Pend Oreille River, Slate Creek, South Salmo River and Bench Creek
		Woodland caribou (Rangifer trandus)		X		X	Beaver Creek and Slate Creek
		Fisher (Martes pennanti)				Х	Slate Creek and Sullivan Lake
		Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	Х		Х		Pend Oreille River south of Metaline Falls and Sullivan Lake
		Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)	Х				Pend Oreille River, Slate Creek, S. Salmo River, Bench Creek, Lower reach of Onion Creek, lower reach of Boulder Creek, Deep Creek, Big Sheep Creek and Deadman's Creek
		Lynx (Lynx canadensis)	X		Χ		Flume Creek
		Lynx ( <i>Lynx canadensis</i> )	Χ		Х		Crowell Mtn
		Grizzly bear ( <i>Ursus</i> arctos)	Х			Х	Flume Creek
		Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)	Х				Pend Oreille River, Slate Creek, S. Salmo River, Bench Creek
		Woodland caribou (Rangifer trandus)		Х		Х	Beaver Creek, Slate Creek
		Fisher (Martes pennanti)				Х	Slate Creek

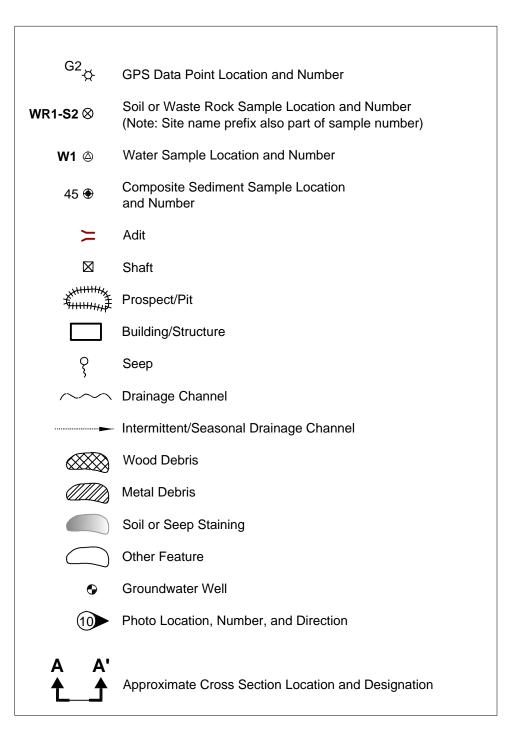


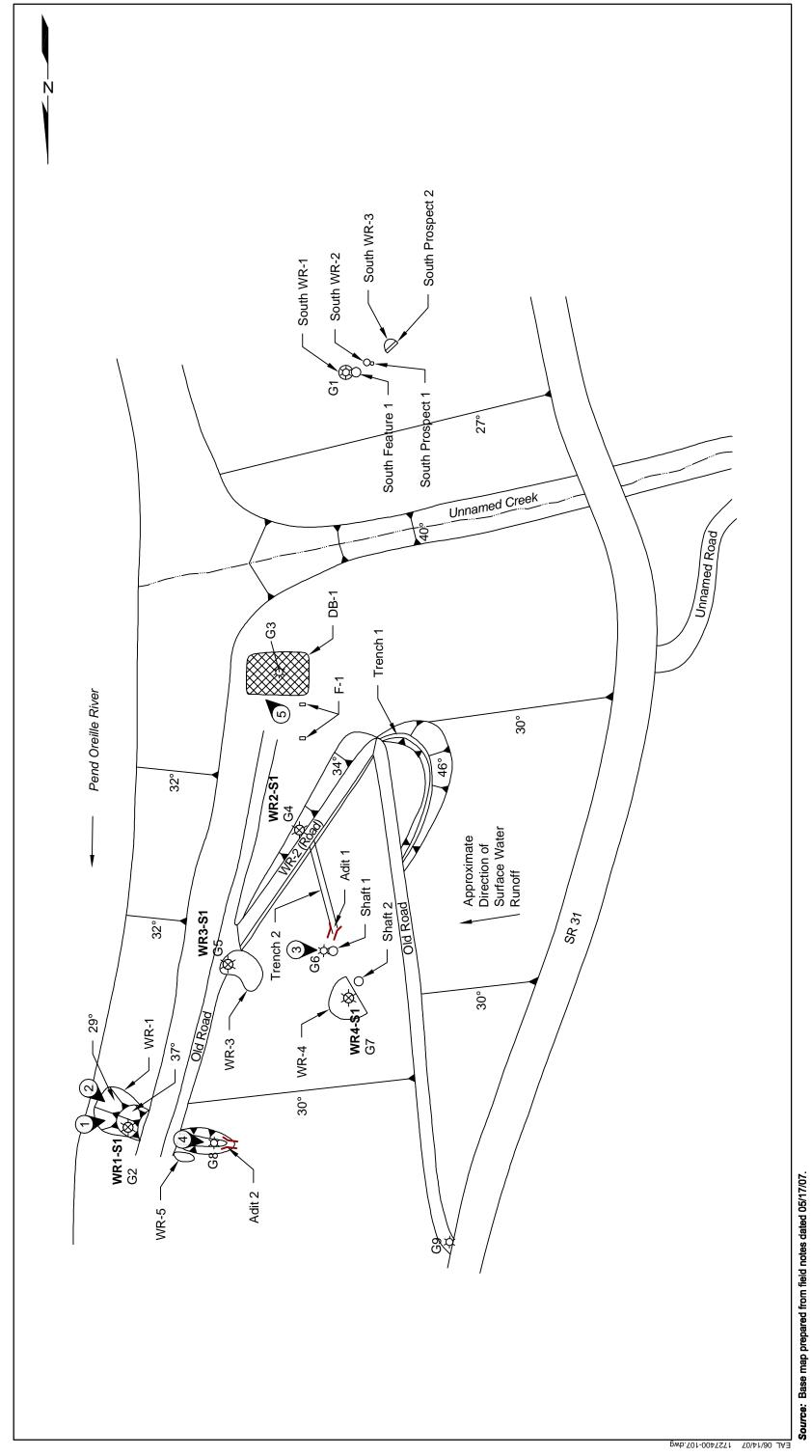


#### Vicinity Map Sterling Mine



### Standard Key for Site Plan Sterling Mine



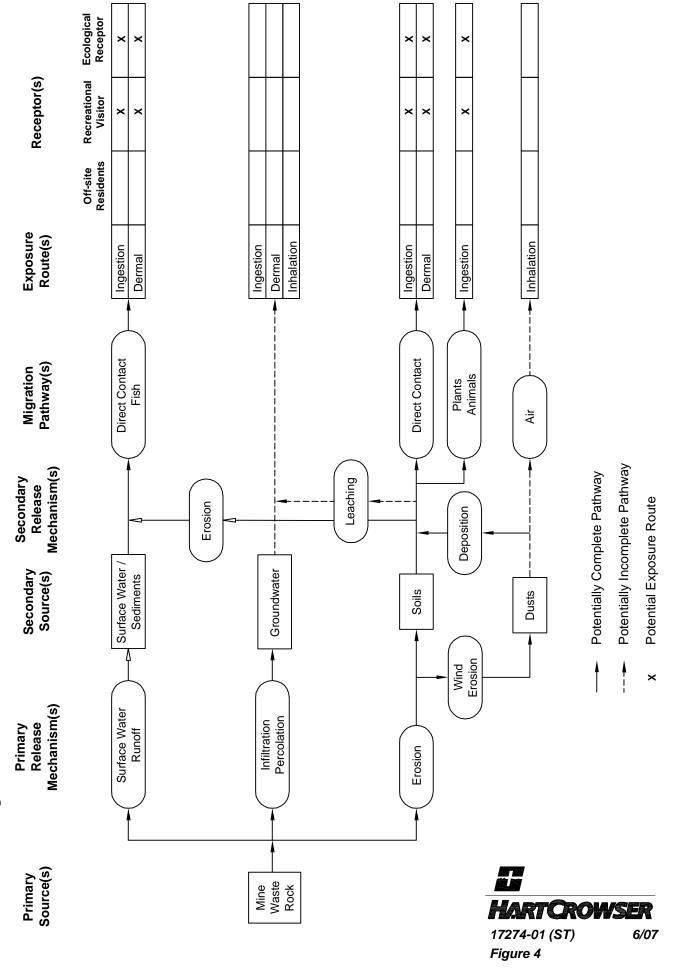


120 9 Scale in Feet

HARTCROWSER 17274-01 (ST) Figure 3

20/9

# Mine Waste Rock Conceptual Site Model for Human and Ecological Risk Sterling Mine



# APPENDIX A FIELD DOCUMENTATION

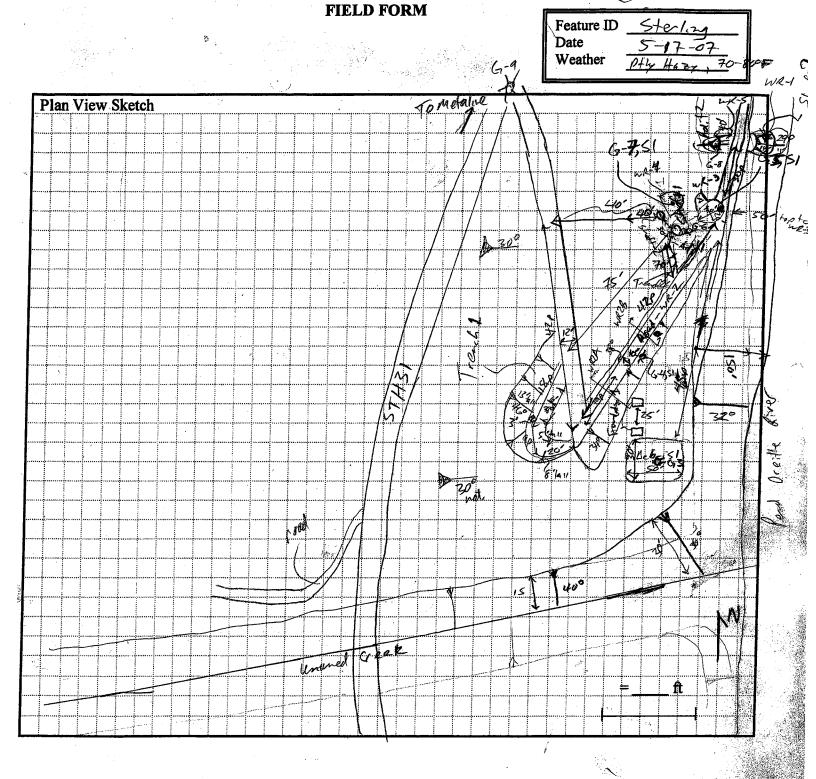
Feature ID Surveyor(s)	0+5 0	C-129				·	٠.		Survey Date	5-17-07	P890 2		
hysical Featu	hysical Features / Sources (Continued)	ntinued)											
ining Activity-Relati Pand Type / Count ID	lated Ponds or Liquid  Dimensions in R  (L x W x D	Containment Structures: Lined Lined Lined Lined			tallings pond(s		tellings impoundment(s)	Other (explain)	explain)				
(l.e.) LP 1	4	$\vdash$	Con	Cond in mS	Temp in C		resent Otheri	Sample	Sample Name(s)	SPS			
Marc							z	Butte - LP1 - S1:52		G5: 1278965, 476985	9		
Type / Count 10		(s) Pond(s) Lake(s)											
3.) Flume Craek	G3: 1278498, 479885	GPS 9865 southern site border	Location		Sample Name	вте	Flowrate in GPM	Hd	Cond in mS	Tempin	Perameters:		
gend or	<b>V</b> .7	Stelm	th rolas	11	Butte - Flume Creek 1	Creek 1	0.1	6.2	0.153	10.9		Odor, sheen, discoloration? None	
Soil Staining	19 Seep Staining	Ou											1
Type / Count ID Stain 1	Location Soil downslope of Adit 1		2	Cotor	Distance from Potential Contaminant Source to Receitor	Yolential Contami Receptor	inant Source to						
Nove			orange/brown		100' upslope of Flume Creek	ime Creek	4	fish		Notes ferricrete-like			
asonal Flow Paths or Channels	is or Channels									<b>3</b>			
Count / ID	Water Present (Y / N)				i		Parimeter	i			. •		
Drainage 1	z	Butte - Sed 1	GPS G1: 1279645, 476965	#	Flowrate in GPM	£	Cond in mS	TempinC		Distance from Potential Contaminant Source to Recenter	l Contaminant Botor	Character & Character	
					,		,			discharges into Flume Creek		fish	
flands													T
Count / ID	S49	PS Flowrate in GPu	Ha	Brameters.			Distance from Debendin						
Wetland 1	G7: 127856, 478985		6.9	COURT IIIS	Temp in C		Contaminent Source to Receptor	o Receptor	Source & Receptor	deceptor			
7 /				,	12.1	9	50' N of Pend Oreille River		None				
				-				+					
										]			

AML Feature inventory

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Survey Date 7777	toplain)	Distance from Potential Contemiusmi  Rounge  Rounge	Chemitate Associated has	4×2×25 w/sekac/bolts 12 taps north-town, box were skinet whyworthers be earliered	North Fond, 3,5 x3,5 x2 - Onto hollow 2 wise.  * adj. to north towal.	west mates  The fact of last connection forts, transports of stakes streting of	Strategies Comments Comments  Strates for North of Adit about but the tail ( 1884)  A directly to 55 to 60 world duct pross on Nord of the 18 to 5 to 6 to 18 to 1
Feature ID Str. 102 Surveyor(s) MCS S BM V Physical Features I Sources (Continued)	Watter Supply Structures: GW Wall(s) SW Intente(s) Pit Toller(s) Other (amplain)	Type / ID   Inner Diameter Dupth Soil Type Possibilian Served Ottomas	Mill Present (Y Mill Footpoint  Match Associated with Mill  Mill Mill  Mill Mill  Mill Mill  Mil	Blog Footpatt  Blog Footpatt  Control for of	Liquid or Waste Containment Structures:  Type / ID	Debrie / Refuse:    Joseph   Munber   Size   Aumfes   Size   Location   Description	Other Observations:  Overland Cover

.



AML FEATURE INVENTORY/MONITORING

#### INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN THE FIELD SKETCH FOR:

North Arrow
Scale Bar
Photo Location(s) and View Direction(s)
Sample Location(s) and ID(s):
W-# Water

W-# Water S-# Soil

T-# Tailings

R-# Rock (Waste)

O-# Ore

S-# Other (Describe)

FOOTPRINT(S) OF: SURFACE WATER (PONDS, SEEPS, ETC.)

MILLS GPS Collection Location 

BUILDINGS Elevation (Tonographic Vari

**STRUCTURES** 

OTHER

MINING-RELATED PILES

Elevation (Topographic Variation)

Slope Direction

			Description On northeast side of MR2  The bottom Bridge of the Copy of the side of MR2  Selection of SITH gray Start Mark has been selected as the side of the sid	
Survey Date 5-97-07-	200' E of 51431		All the Present Price   Citie   GES   1278586, 478585   Feefrare   All the Left Office   Citie   Cit	
Feature ID Stor 1.20 Sea VA. Surveyor(s) Not T < T & My LA. Directions to Site ffrom a major mand not hardward.	Loe my & (1/2 orts to provide diretions ~ 100 5 of Creek & 100, into section & ~	Terrain Slope (Circle where applicable): 1. Fat 2. Vertical 3. Shaped (if abped, report approx alope angle) Physical Features / Sources Mine Openings: 2 7 069 Mine Openings: atlantes and addites pittes pittes other (excelen)		P:2-W-5 P:234-W1 P:35- Pag:2 to be some ul mainty de soil of the

AML Feature Inventory

Feature to	page 2						Parameters:		$\dagger \dagger$						minant		¥	1			
Note of Channels   Continued	11-5			o ac	G5: 1278965, 476985		-	10.9			Notes	ferricrete-like			Distance from Potential Contain	lischamee into Eluma Com-				Receptor	
Section   Continued   Contin	Survey Date			rer (exprain) <u>Tole Name(s)</u>	- 51:52		Cond in mS	0.153			ſ										Picar
Water   D				7 1	Butte - LP		₹	6.2		å	ı			ile.	Temp in C				Potential	8 to Asceptor In River	
Turns ID State Light Continued)  Ingestiment Sources (Continued)		-	s impoundment(s	Animals Present (e.g. bets, other)	z		Flowrate in GPM	ς 2.60 2.00		minent Source to				Parit	Cand in mS	•			Distance from	50' N of Pend Omi	
Ture ID Steel Continued)  Welstee I Sources (Continued)  Ity-Related Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:  Directors I Sources (Continued)  Ity-Related Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:  Directors I Sources (Continued)  Ity-Related Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:  Directors I Sources (Continued)  Ity-Related Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:  Seep(s)							Name	S CIEBR 1		Potential Conta Receptor	hume Creek				£						
Ture ID Steeler Sources (Continued)  In Palated Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:    Palated Ponds or Liquid Containment Structures:   Dimensions in Property   County   Dimensions in Property   County   Dimensions in Property   County   Dimensions in Property   County   Dimensions			tallings pond(s	elers: Temp in C			Sample	רוס נרכו		Distance from	100' upslope of F			•	Flowrate in GPW				Temp in C		
Ture ID Steeled Surces (Continued)  In Sources (Continued)  In Builton Sources (Continued)  In Builton Surces (Continued)  In Builton Surces (Continued)  In Builton Surces (Continued)  In Builton Surces  In I	·	_	leach pond(s)	Param Cond in mS				1 1		Calòr	orange/brown		٠.		GPS				Parame Cond in mS	0.2	
Ture iD				Ħ.			Locarion	10.2							G1: 1279848					5.9	
reyor(s)	72 7		ctures:	Liquid Present (Y/N) N			southern site	202						,				,	Flowrate in GPW	1.Cmin	
Surveyor(s)  Surveyor(s)  Surveyor(s)  Surveyor(s)  Surveyor(s)  Addivity-Related Ponds or Liquid Conting  Addivity-Related Ponds or Liquid Conting  (I.e.) LP 1 50 x 30 x 4  (I.e.) LO C Adit 1  (I.e.) LP 2 (I.e.) LP 1  (I.e.) LP 2 (I.e.) LP 1  (I.e.) LP 3 (I.e.) LP 1 (I.e.)  (I.e.) LP 2 (I.e.) LP 1  (I.e.) LP 3 (I.e.) LP 1  (I.e.) LP 4 (I.e.) L		(pen	itainment Stru	Linad (Y/N) N				(   I						Semal	utte - Sed 1						
Surveyor(s) Surveyor(s) Surveyor(s) Surveyor(s) BActivity-Relate BACTIVITY BOOII Staining BACTIVITY BOOII Staining BACTIVITY BACTIVIT		s / Sources (Contin	ad Ponds or Liquid Cor			1 1	1278496, 47986	26 1001		Location Soil downslope of Adit 1			or Channels	Water Present (Y / N)					GPS GPS 478085		
	Feature (D Surveyor(s)	iical Feature	J Activity-Relate	Type / Count ID	Yara	9	-4	+	Soil Staining	Sount 1D			al Flow Paths (	Sount / ID	1			<b>8</b>		9	

AML Feature inventory

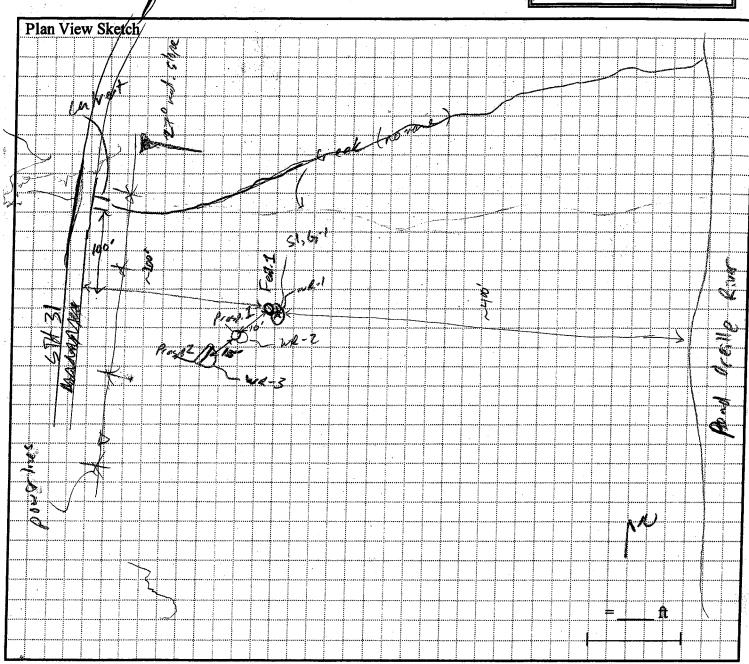
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Survey Date S-17 n7-	General Centers	90.5	Comments			5-10-dishosod, Hear, or adary
Other (emplain)	Postdón Served Sues	Comics Associated Associated May	W. Creetton	other (amplain)	Description  Consciption  Consecution  Conse	Francisco Distriction  1 4 40 201 Suffered Struck & 4 40 500 Colored  1 10 55 4 40 4 4 1 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 5 5 4 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Sent the		Mill Present (Y Mill Feophia Methodomia Meth	Buildings / Structures  Bidg. Footprint  6-buildings  7/ 0 2	Containment Structures:  Cour Votume in Set Condition  (iv) drums 1 55 dry, rusted, no lid unform	Debris / Refuse:    Aumber   Size   Cocation   Description   Cocation   Description   Cocation   Description   Cocation   Description   Cocation   Description   Cocation   Coca	Ground Cover  Vegetation  Vigotation  Vigo

#### AML FEATURE INVENTORY/MONITORING **FIELD FORM**

A to motalae

Feature ID Date Weather



#### INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN THE FIELD SKETCH FOR:

North Arrow Scale Bar Photo Location(s) and View Direction(s) Sample Location(s) and ID(s):

W-# Water

S-# Soil

T-# Tailings R-# Rock (Waste)

O-# Ore

S-# Other (Describe)

FOOTPRINT(S) OF:

MILLS **BUILDINGS** 

MINING-RELATED PILES

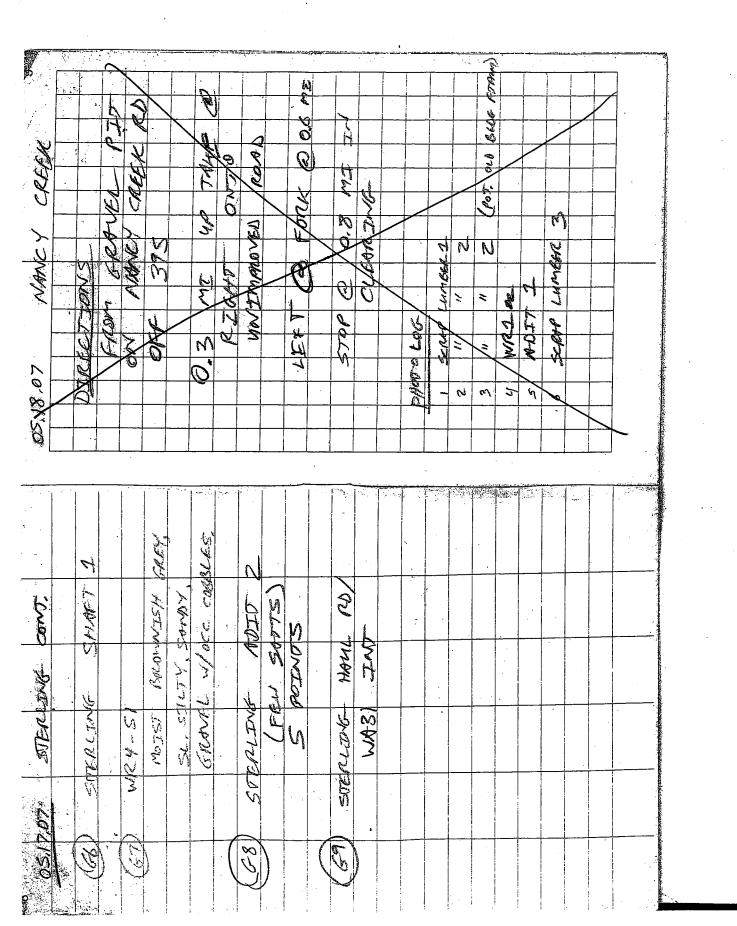
**STRUCTURES** 

SURFACE WATER (PONDS, SEEPS, ETC.) GPS Collection Location 🌣

Elevation (Topographic Variation)

Slope Direction

62 C SHAFT LUT (SMALL)  1 SMALT LUT (SMALL)  1 No 8" CO88665  64 C SWAFT OF LEAD WAYNEL  1 No 8" CO88665  65 C SWAFT OF LEAD WAYNEL  1 No 8" CO88665  65 C SWAFT OF LEAD WAYNEL  50 NO 1 CAN WAYNEL  1 No 8" CO88665  65 C SWAFT OF LEAD WAYNEL  1 No 8" CO88665  66 C SWAFT OF LEAD WAYNEL  1 NO 1 CAN WAYNEL  1 N			A TOLER SO COLOR	}	2000000	S	00% 01, 10%, 10%;			700	6.0 A. C. 1			19210 Jan	TILL YOUR WASHINGTON	(62) DEBRYS POR A D	S F. T. C.		(EU M22-51 Dang Grand Brown) Str. 54	Johns You	7	!	(65) WR3-51 Bank, Guby 51 Street	1 oc	
EAD KENT CUT SHAPET I			(smfr			HAFT	-51	**************************************	75		318800	25-17	37du		WASTEL W	Sasses	Karke	-							
	EAD KENE	PROSPECT		my smm	SHAFT	to mater s	C LEAD KENG -	2	Gee	Samor	"8 ch!	1		/ Lo DAY, BRON	X020X /	1 1	å	- TURNOFF							



#### **Ecology AML**

Sterling				
Point	Coordinate Name	Northing	Easting	Elevation
G1	STERLING SOUTH WR1	1292545	2389468	1996
G2	STERLING WR1 S1	1293221	2389581	2030
G3	STERLING DEBRIS PILE 1	1292793	2389503	2006
G4	STERLING WR2 S1	1292859	2389474	2044
G5	STERLING WR3 S1	1292975	2389495	2063
G6	STERLING SHAFT 1	1293010	2389462	2048
G7	STERLING WR4 S1	1293040	2389459	2048
G8	STERLING ADIT 2	1293174	2389480	2048
G9	STERLING HAUL RD/WA31 INT	1293309	2389319	2104
	Aver	age 1292992	2389471	2043

#### Notes:

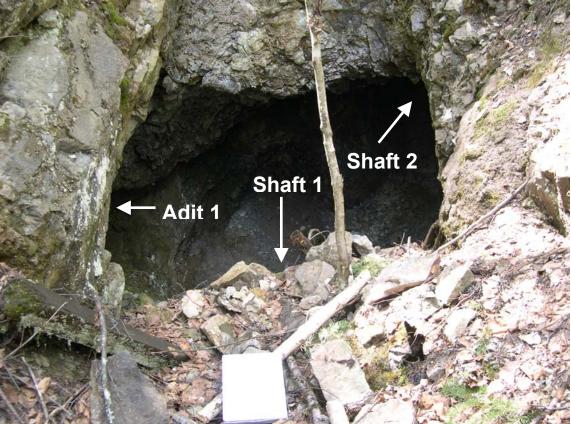
Northings and Eastings are reported in units of US Feet, relative to NAD 83 State Plane Coordinate System, Washington Zone South. Elevation is reported in units of US Feet, relative to Mean Sea Level.



Photograph 1 - View of WR-1. Note waste rock extends beyond bottom of picture frame, where it is covered in grasses and mixed with river sediment.



Photograph 2 - View of WR-1 waste rock mixed with river sediments in location of recent bank scour along Pend Oreille River.



Photograph 3 - View of Shaft 1 showing locations of Shaft 2 and Adit 1.



Photograph 4 - View of Adit 2.



Photograph 5 - View of collapsed structure at east end of DB-1.