ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines in the Monte Cristo Mining District



Cover Photo: New Discovery Mine as viewed from Mystery Ridge.

Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Darrington Ranger District Snohomish County, WA

September, 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Forest Service performed an Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment for the Pride of the Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of the Mountains Mines to determine the need for further site characterization. The Mines are located approximately 40 miles east of Everett, WA on federal lands within the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness on the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Darrington Ranger District. The mines fall within the Glacier Creek drainage which forms the South Fork Sauk River at it's confluence with 76 Creek at the town site of Monte Cristo. The Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines are located in Glacier Basin at the headwaters of Glacier Creek at elevations of approximately 4,400 to 5,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The mines were visited and sampled on August 2, 2006. Numerous cabins and seasonal residences are located within the town site and immediately downstream. The South Fork Sauk River and/or lower reaches of Glacier Creek are known to contain threatened and endangered populations of Bull Trout/Dolly Varden, Steelhead, Pink Salmon, Coho Salmon, and/or Chinook Salmon.

Composite soil samples from mine waste rock dumps were collected in the field, prepared for bench testing in the lab, and analyzed using a Niton X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 6200. In total, eleven composite soil samples from the three mines were collected and analyzed. Arsenic (4,650-42,982 mg/kg), chromium (<510-2,080 mg/kg), and lead (1,080-7,494 mg/kg), and to a lesser degree antimony (193.2-1,170 mg/kg) and iron (53,800-125,000 mg/kg), concentrations in soil samples from the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains waste rock dumps exceeded Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties. Arsenic, chromium, lead, and zinc (352-1,390 mg/kg) commonly exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites. However, exceedance of ecological receptor values does not necessarily trigger cleanup actions

Five water quality samples were collected along Glacier Creek above, below, and in between the three aforementioned mines. One sample of adit discharge was collected from the Pride of the Mountains-Northwest Adit. All samples were analyzed for hardness and total antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc. Four samples were analyzed for sulfate. Only two samples from along Glacier Creek exceeded Washington State chronic aquatic standards: 1) the upstream sample above all 3 mines slightly exceeded for lead; and 2) the downstream sample below all 3 mines exceeded slightly for copper. Some metals concentrations in Glacier Creek, namely antimony, arsenic, copper, and nickel, increased slightly downstream. Lead and zinc concentrations showed some fluctuation downstream but generally decreased. All metals concentrations along Glacier Creek met drinking water standards but not the human health standard for water + organism and/or organism only for arsenic. Adit discharge at the Pride of Mountains-Northwest Adit exceeded state chronic aquatic standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc; human health criteria for antimony and arsenic; and drinking water standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and lead. However, the adit effluent infiltrated colluvial material and/or waste rock within 75 feet of the portal. The Southeast Adit at the New Discovery Mine has discharge as well but could not be sampled as part of this investigation because of extremely low flow rate. However, Wolff and others (2003) sampled

the discharge from the southeast adit at the New Discovery and documented that concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, and zinc met state water quality criteria for aquatic life but exceeded the drinking water standard for arsenic. As at the Pride of Mountains mine, the adit discharge infiltrated waste rock within 25 feet of the portal.

Based on the analytical results for soil and water samples; proximity to cabins and seasonal residences downstream at the town site of Monte Cristo; known populations of threatened and endangered Bull Trout/Dolly Varden, Steelhead, and Salmon populations in the lower reaches of Glacier Creek and/or South Fork Sauk River; accessibility of the Site to the public; and EPA's APA Checklist (Appendix A); it is recommended that a Site Inspection (SI) be performed for the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

An Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment (APA) was performed by the US Forest Service in accordance with the EPA "Guidance for Performing Preliminary Assessments Under CERCLA", EPA "Improving Site Assessment: Abbreviated Preliminary Assessments" of 1999, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, and the National Contingency Plan as outlined in 40 CFR Parts 300.410(c)(1)(i-v).

The purpose of this assessment was to determine whether or not there is a release or potential for a release of contaminants to the environment and/or to human health and to document whether further site characterization is warranted.

2.0 <u>SITE DESCRIPTION, OPERATIONAL HISTORY, AND WASTE</u> <u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>

The Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines are located approximately 40 miles east of Everett, WA within the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Darrington Ranger District. All of the mines lie within the Glacier Creek drainage which forms the South Fork Sauk River at it's confluence with 76 Creek at the town site of Monte Cristo. The South Fork Sauk River and/or lower reaches of Glacier Creek are known to contain threatened and endangered populations of Bull Trout/Dolly Varden, Steelhead, Pink Salmon, Coho Salmon, and/or Chinook Salmon. The Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines are located in Glacier Basin at the headwaters of Glacier Creek at elevations of approximately 4,400 to 5,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

Access to the Site can be accomplished from either Darrington or Granite Falls via Highway 20, the Mountain Loop Highway, to Barlow Pass. Snohomish County owns and maintains the 5-mile long road (FS road 4710) from Barlow Pass to the town site of Monte Cristo. The road is gated at Barlow Pass. From the town site of Monte Cristo, the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines are accessed via a 1.5 mile hike on the Glacier Basin trail (#719). Numerous private cabins and seasonal residences are located at the town site of Monte Cristo as well as immediately downstream.

Location information:

Legal:	Willamette Meridian, T 29 N, R 11 E, Secs 22 and 23					
Lat./Long.:	Pride of Woods New Discovery Pride of Mountains Northwest Adit Southeast Adit-Lower Southeast Adit-Upper	N 47° 58' 53" W 121° 21' 54" N 47° 58' 51" W 121° 21' 44" N 47° 58' 51" W 121° 21' 33" N 47° 58' 49" W 121° 21' 30" N 47° 58' 50" W 121° 21' 29"				

USGS quadrangle: Monte Cristo and Blanca Lake

According to Church and others (1983) and Johnson and others (1985), the first claims in the Monte Cristo mining district were staked on sulfide-bearing quartz veins in 1889. By 1891, a road up the Sauk River valley was under construction and in 1893, the Everett-Monte Cristo Railroad was completed, vastly improving access to the mining district. By 1894 a 300-ton-perday concentrator and aerial tramways between the mill and the Mystery and Pride of Mountains mines were in place and operating. The mines produced high-grade ore that was trammed to the mill and the mill produced concentrates for shipment to the Everett Smelter until 1897, when flooding along the Sauk River destroyed much of the railroad. The mines were basically shut down until 1899 when John D. Rockefeller gained a controlling interest in the mines and related companies. Railroad service was restored in 1900 and mining resumed in the District. In response to an unfavorable 1901 USGS report on the mineral deposits in the District indicating grade decreased with depth, Rockefeller began selling his holdings. Subsequently, the Guggenheim Smelter Trust, later known as ASARCO, acquired the Monte Cristo Mines and Everett Smelter. Their main interest was the smelter and consequently, the mines were shut down in 1903. The mines were sold in 1905 to the Wilmans brothers who in turn sold to mining speculator Samuel Silverman in 1906 (Wolff and others, 2003). Silverman intended to install a roasting plant at Monte Cristo to produce arsenic trioxide, a pesticide, but the company went into receivership in 1907 (Wolff and others, 2003). Limited production resumed in 1906 only to end again the following year (Johnson and others, 1985). Some mining occurred in 1920 but the District has been generally idle since that time (Johnson and others, 1985).

Among the principal mineral deposits in the Monte Cristo District was a northeast-trending, northwest-dipping shear zone in tonalite host rock exposed for 5,800 feet along strike and ranging from 1 to over 20 feet in width (Johnson and others, 1985). This shear zone contains quartz veins and lenses that pinch and swell horizontally and vertically along the vein. The veins and lenses contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, stibnite, and lesser amounts of azurite, malachite, boulangerite, realgar, and orpiment (Johnson and others, 1985). This deposit was developed by the Justice, Golden Chord, Mystery, Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines (Church and others, 1983; Johnson and others, 1985). The principal commodities produced from these mines were gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc (Broughton, 1942; Derkey and others, 1990). Production records for the District are incomplete but total production is estimated at 280,000 tons of polymetallic ore, mainly produced by the Justice, Golden Chord, Mystery, Pride of Mountains, Comet, and Rainy mines (Church and others, 1983; Johnson and others, 1985).

The Pride of Woods Mine comprises one adit 587 feet long driven from Glacier Basin under Mystery Ridge (Johnson and others, 1995). Eventually Adit #2 from the Mystery Mine and the Pride of Woods adit connected under Mystery Ridge and were operated as one mine (Northwest Underground Explorations, 1997). Ore from the Pride of Woods claims was transported underground through the Mystery Mine workings and out the Mystery #3 adit to a low-level aerial tram station. Current observations for the Pride of the Woods Mine are as follows:

• Mine portal is inaccessible; covered by boulders and is assumed to be partially collapsed due to only limited air movement in and out of the portal area (Appendix E-2, photos 1 and 3).

- No mine discharge or evidence of mine discharge from the portal (Appendix E-2, Photo 3).
- Waste rock volume is roughly estimated at 350 loose cubic yards (LCY).
- Waste rock dump is mostly un-vegetated (Appendix E-1, Photos 1 and 2).
- Toe of waste rock dump is located immediately adjacent to Glacier Creek (Appendix E-2, Photo 2).
- No seeps or springs were observed at the base of the waste rock dump.
- Immediately downstream from the Pride of Woods Mine, surface flow in Glacier Creek funnels into talus material and flows downgradient entirely as shallow groundwater (interflow) along talus-bedrock contact (Appendix E-2, Photo 4). Subsurface water reemerges as surface flow downstream above the bedrock falls.

The New Discovery mine encompasses approximately 2,840 feet of horizontal mine workings on three levels that are connected by raises and stopes (Johnson and others, 1985). Initially, ore from the New Discovery was transported via aerial tram over Mystery Ridge to the concentrator. In 1890, a raise was driven 800 feet from the Mystery #3 adit up to the lower-most level at the New Discovery mine in order to use the low-level aerial tram station at the Mystery (Northwest Underground Exploration, 1997). The New Discovery produced approximately 45,000 tons of ore based on stope volumes (Johnson and others, 1985). Current observations for the New Discovery Mine are as follows:

- There are 3 open adits: herein informally referred to as the southeast adit, northwest adit, and barren adit (Appendix E-3, Photo 5). The northwest adit was the main production drift while the southeast adit was a ventilation tunnel.
- Northwest adit: Unstable but open portal; sill was moist but no mine drainage or evidence of mine drainage (Appendix E-3, Photo 6).
- Southeast adit: Open with mine drainage of 1-2 gallons per minute which infiltrates into waste rock within 25 feet of the mine portal (Appendix E-4, Photo 7) so there is no direct connection to perennial surface waters. Mine drainage of 1-2 gallons per minute was insufficient to sample without significantly disturbing substrate.
- Barren adit: Open portal driven in un-mineralized granodiorite host rock. No mine drainage or evidence of mine drainage (Appendix E-5, Photo 9).
- Waste rock dump un-vegetated and roughly estimated at approximately 850 LCY.
- Waste rock dump located on steep sideslopes well above floodplain of Glacier Creek (Appendix E-4, Photo 8).
- Isolated area of iron oxide and/or hydroxide precipitates along Glacier Creek at base of talus slope below mine waste rock dump (Appendix E-4, Photo 8).

The Pride of Mountains mine comprises 2,314 feet of horizontal mine workings on three main levels connected by a maze of raises, stopes, and intermediate levels (Johnson and others, 1985). One source has reported that the Pride of Mountains workings are also connected to the Mystery Mine (Northwest Underground Explorations, 1997). Production from the Pride of Mountains is estimated at 27,000 tons of ore based on stope volumes. Several additional minor mine workings have been documented but were not visited as part of this investigation. Current observations for the Pride of Mountains mine are as follows:

• Mine workings include 2 partially caved adits, 1 caved adit, and an open incline (Appendix E-5, Photo 10)

- Northwest Adit
 - Portal partially caved (Appendix E-6, Photo 11).
 - Water is ponded behind sloughed material at portal but seeps past sloughed colluvial material and surfaces just outside portal (Appendix E-6, Photos 11 and 12).
 - Mine discharge was estimated at 5 gallons per minute.
 - Mine discharge infiltrated colluvial material and/or waste rock approximately 75 feet downslope from the mine portal (Appendix E-7, Photo 12) so there is no direct connection to any perennial surface waters.
 - Waste rock dump is almost entirely un-vegetated and roughly estimated at approximately 850 LCY (Appendix E-7, Photo 13).
 - Waste rock dump is located on very steep sideslopes well above Glacier Creek floodplain (Appendix E-5, Photo 10).
- Southeast Workings-Upper Adit and Incline
 - Portal partially caved but open, incline open to surface (Appendix E-8, Photos 14-15).
 - Adit and incline were both dry with no mine discharge or evidence of discharge
 - Waste rock dump is largely un-vegetated and roughly estimated at approximately 250 LCY (Appendix E-9, Photo 16).
 - Waste rock dump is located on very steep sideslopes well above Glacier Creek floodplain (Appendix E-5, Photo 10).
- Southeast Workings-Lower Adit
 - Portal completely collapsed (Appendix E-9, Photo 17).
 - No mine drainage or evidence of mine drainage.
 - Waste rock dump is un-vegetated and roughly estimated at 100 LCY (Appendix E-10, Photo 18).
 - Waste rock dump is located on very steep sideslopes well above Glacier Creek floodplain.

The Henry M. Jackson Wilderness is closed to entry and appropriation under the U.S. Mining laws and there are no mining claims with valid existing rights in the area (BLM LR2000 database, accessed 7/13/2006).

3.0 <u>SITE SAMPLING AND TEST RESULTS</u>

3.1 <u>Previous Investigations</u>

Several previous investigations have looked at possible human health and environmental impacts stemming from historic mining in the Monte Cristo Mining District. Raforth and others (2002) collected surface water samples along Glacier Creek above the mine workings in Glacier Basin and below the town site of Monte Cristo in August, 2000 (low-flow) and June, 2001 (high-flow). Stream sediment samples were also collected in August, 2000. The results were as follows:

• Field measurements and general chemistry parameters were consistent from the upstream sample to the downstream sample as well as under different flow regimes.

- Iron, zinc, arsenic, and cadmium concentrations in surface waters increased downstream under low- and/or high-flow conditions (Appendix B-2).
- All metals concentrations in surface waters were below aquatic water quality standards (Appendix B-2).
- Aluminum, antimony, chromium, iron and zinc concentrations in stream sediments increased slightly from the upstream sample to the downstream sample.
- Arsenic and copper concentrations in stream sediments showed at least a two-fold increase from upstream to downstream.
- Antimony, arsenic, copper, and zinc concentrations in both upstream and downstream sediment samples exceeded sediment quality guidelines.

Wolff and others (2003) visited the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines on September 27, 2002 and collected a limited number of waste rock soil and adit discharge water samples. The results of their investigation were as follows:

- Concentrations of arsenic, copper and/or lead in waste rock at the Pride of Woods and Pride of Mountains mines exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup levels (Appendix B-1). These soils also exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most unrestricted land use sites for arsenic, copper, lead, and/or zinc (Appendix B-1).
- Concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, and zinc in adit discharge from the southeast adit at the New Discovery mine met state water quality criteria for aquatic life (Appendix B-2).
- Concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc in adit discharge from the northwest adit at the Pride of the Mountains mine exceeded state water quality criteria for aquatic life (Appendix B-2).
- Documented that all mines with adit discharge infiltrated colluvium, waste rock, or soil within 100 yards of the portal and that there was no direct discharge to Glacier Creek.

Crofoot and O'Brien (2004) performed rather extensive soil and water sampling in the Glacier Creek and 76 Creek drainages in September of 2003 as part of a Site Hazard Assessment (SHA) performed under MTCA. Soil and surface water samples were analyzed for priority pollutant metals at the Pride of Woods and Pride of Mountains Mines. The results of their investigation for the upper Glacier Creek drainage were as follows:

- Antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury concentrations in waste rock at the Pride of the Woods Mine exceeded MTCA Method A and B cleanup goals (Appendix B-4).
- Arsenic concentrations in waste rock at the Pride of the Mountains mine exceeded MTCA Method A and B cleanup goals (Appendix B-4).
- Arsenic concentrations in surface water samples from the headwater of Glacier Creek and along Glacier Creek above and below the Pride of the Mountains mine exceeded human health criteria but did not exceed aquatic or drinking water standards (Appendix B-5).

3.2 Soil Samples

Composite soil samples were collected from mine waste rock dumps to assess the material for potential contamination. Surface soils were removed to approximately 4 to 6 inches below grade in order to get below highly oxidized surface layers. Samples were collected using stainless steel scoops and placed in Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) bags for subsequent bench testing. Samples were prepared in the lab and analyzed using a Niton X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 6200. In total, eleven samples from the three mines were collected and analyzed (Appendix C-1). The analytical results from this effort are provided in Appendix C and summarized below. It is important to note that detection limits for certain elements were higher than the cleanup goals or standards to which they were compared (Appendix C). As a result, there may be additional exceedances of cleanup goals or standards not detectable using this reconnaissance analytical technique.

Two composite soil samples were taken from the Pride of Woods Mine (Samples MC-GC-2A and MC-GC-2B in Appendices C-1 to C-3). Arsenic, chromium, and lead concentrations in both samples and iron and antimony in one sample (MC-GC-2A) exceeded both Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties. Arsenic, chromium, and lead in both samples also exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites (Appendices C-2 to C-3). However, exceedance of ecological receptor values does not necessarily trigger cleanup actions.

Three composite samples were taken from the New Discovery Mine (Samples MC-GC-4A/B/C in Appendices C-1 and C-4 to C-6). Arsenic and lead concentrations in all 3 samples, antimony and chromium concentrations in 2 samples, and iron in 1 sample exceeded both Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties (Appendices C-4 to C-6). Arsenic (3 samples), chromium (2 samples), lead (3 samples), and zinc (2 samples) exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites (Appendices C-4 to C-6).

Six composite samples were taken from the mine workings at the Pride of Mountains Mine (Samples MC-GC-6A/B/C, MC-GC-7, and MC-GC-8A/B in Appendices C-1 and C-7 to C-12). Antimony (1 sample), arsenic (all 6 samples), chromium (5 samples), and lead (all 6 samples) concentrations exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties (Appendices C-7 to C-12). Arsenic (all 6 samples), copper (1 sample), chromium (5 samples), lead (6 samples), and zinc (6 samples) exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites (Appendix C-7 to C-12).

3.3 <u>Water Samples</u>

Water quality sampling at the mines and along Glacier Creek was performed on August 2, 2006. Five water quality samples were collected along Glacier Creek above, below, and in between the three mines (Appendix D-1). One sample of adit discharge was collected from the Pride of the

Mountains Northwest Adit (Appendix D-1). Unfiltered water samples for metals were collected as grab samples and were collected in pre-cleaned, 250-mL High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) bottles and preserved to pH<2 with nitric acid. Metals samples were analyzed for total antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc by Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry (ICP/MS) following EPA method SW6020. Unfiltered samples for hardness as CaCO₃ were collected in pre-cleaned 250-mL HDPE bottles and preserved with nitric acid. Samples for hardness were analyzed following EPA method 130.2. Unfiltered samples for sulfate were collected in pre-cleaned 250-mL HDPE bottles and left unpreserved. Samples for sulfate were analyzed by ion chromatography using EPA method 300.0. Field parameters were obtained using a Horiba U-22 meter (Appendix D-2).

All samples were double-bagged in polyethylene and placed on ice for overnight shipment via FedEx to Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc. in Tacoma, Washington. Chain of custody for the samples was maintained. Sample analysis was performed within laboratory holding times. A complete report of the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures and results is included in the laboratory analytical report dated August 21, 2006 (Appendix F).

Surface water samples were obtained from Glacier Creek below Pride of Woods Mine, Glacier Creek between Pride of Woods and New Discovery Mines, Glacier Creek between New Discovery and Pride of Woods Mines, Pride of Mountains-Northwest Adit discharge, and Glacier Creek above Pride of Mountains Mine (Appendix D-1). Field parameters obtained for surface water sample sites are located in Appendix D-2. Analytical results and applicable comparison criteria are located in Appendix D-3. The results of the sampling are as follows:

- Antimony, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc were detected in sample MC-GC-9 taken near the headwaters of Glacier Creek above the mines (Appendix D-1 and D-3). Lead concentrations in that sample were slightly above the chronic aquatic water standard (Appendix D-3).
- Metals concentrations along Glacier Creek in between and below the mines were generally consistent with slight downstream increases in antimony, arsenic, copper and nickel (Appendix D-3). Lead and zinc concentrations showed some fluctuation but generally decreased downstream (Appendix D-3). Sulfate concentrations also showed a slight increase downstream but overall sulfate levels are very low (Appendix D-3). Only two samples from along Glacier Creek exceeded Washington State chronic aquatic standards: 1) the upstream background sample above all 3 mines slightly exceeded for lead; and 2) the downstream sample below all 3 mines exceeded slightly for copper (Appendix D-3). All metals concentrations met drinking water standards but not the human health standard for water + organism and/or organism only for arsenic (Appendix C-3).
- One sample of mine effluent discharging from the northwest adit at the Pride of the Mountains Mine was collected. The sample exceeded state chronic aquatic standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc (Appendix D-3). The sample also exceeded human health criteria for water+organism and/or organism only for antimony and arsenic and drinking water standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and lead (Appendix D-3). However, the adit influent infiltrated colluvium/waste rock within 75 feet of the portal.

4.0 <u>REMOVAL ACTION JUSTIFICATION</u>

The NCP states that an appropriate removal action may be conducted at a site when a threat to human health or welfare or the environment is identified.

- The removal action is undertaken to abate, prevent, minimize, stabilize, mitigate, or eliminate the release or the threat of a release at a site.
- Section 300.415(b)(2)(i-viii) of the NCP outlines eight factors to be considered when determining the appropriateness of a removal action.
- The applicable factors are outlined below and provide justification for completing the removal action, if required.

Factor	Site Condition	Justification
1) Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants	Elevated antimony, arsenic, chromium, lead, and/or zinc concentrations in waste rock dumps (Appendix C); elevated antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc in adit discharge (Appendix D-3).	Yes
2) Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems	Cabins and seasonal residences in and near Monte Cristo. Glacier Creek and South Fork Sauk River.	Yes
3) Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of release.	None located at the site.	No
4) High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface that may migrate	Elevated antimony, arsenic, chromium, lead, and/or zinc concentrations in waste rock dumps (Appendix C).	Yes
5) Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released	Heavy rain or rain on snow events.	Yes
6) Threat of fire or other explosion	None	No
7) The availability of other appropriate federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release	N/A	No
8) Other situations or factors that may pose threats to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment	None	No

5.0 <u>SUMMARY</u>

Composite soil samples from mine waste rock dumps were collected in the field and prepared for bench testing in the lab and analyzed using a Niton XRF unit in accordance with EPA Method 6200. In total, eleven composite soil samples from the three mines were collected and analyzed.

Arsenic, chromium, and lead, and to a lesser degree antimony and iron, concentrations in soil samples from the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains waste rock dumps exceeded Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties. Arsenic, chromium, lead, and zinc commonly exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites. However, exceedence of ecological receptor values does not necessarily trigger cleanup actions

Five water quality samples were collected along Glacier Creek above, below, and in between the three aforementioned mines. One sample of adit discharge was collected from the Pride of the Mountains-Northwest Adit. All samples were analyzed for hardness and total antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc. Four samples were analyzed for sulfate. Only two samples from along Glacier Creek exceeded Washington State chronic aquatic standards: 1) the upstream sample above all 3 mines slightly exceeded for lead; and 2) the downstream sample below all 3 mines exceeded slightly for copper. Some metals concentrations in Glacier Creek, namely antimony, arsenic, copper, and nickel, increased slightly downstream. Lead and zinc concentrations showed some fluctuation downstream but generally decreased. All metals concentrations along Glacier Creek met drinking water standards but not the human health standard for water + organism and/or organism for arsenic.

Adit discharge at the Pride of Mountains-Northwest Adit exceeded state chronic aquatic standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc; human health criteria for antimony and arsenic; and drinking water standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and lead. However, the adit effluent infiltrated colluvial material and/or waste rock within 75 feet of the portal. The Southeast Adit at the New Discovery Mine has discharge as well but could not be sampled as part of this investigation because of extremely low flow rate. However, Wolff and others (2003) sampled the discharge from the southeast adit at the New Discovery and documented that concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, and zinc met state water quality criteria for aquatic life but exceeded the drinking water standard for arsenic. Here again, the adit discharge infiltrated waste rock within 25 feet of the portal.

6.0 **<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>**

Based on the analytical results for soil and water samples; proximity to cabins and seasonal residences downstream at the town site of Monte Cristo, known populations of threatened and endangered Bull Trout/Dolly Varden, Steelhead, and Salmon populations in the lower reaches of Glacier Creek and/or South Fork Sauk River; accessibility of the Site to the public; and EPA's APA Checklist (Appendix A); it is recommended that a Site Inspection (SI) be performed for the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines.

Abandoned or inactive mine workings should be closed to limit potential liability associated with the general public recreating at the Site.

7.0 DISCLAIMER

This abandoned mine/mill site was created under the General Mining Law of 1872 and is located solely on National Forest System (NFS) lands administered by the Forest Service. The United States has taken the position and courts have held that the United States is not liable as an "owner" under CERCLA Section 107 for mine contamination left behind on NFS lands by miners operating under the 1872 Mining Law. Therefore, Forest Service believes that this site should not be considered a "federal facility" within the meaning of CERCLA Section 120 and should not be listed on the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket. Instead, this site should be included on EPA's CERCLIS database. Consistent with the June 24, 2003 OECA/FFEO "Policy on Listing Mixed Ownership Mine or Mill Sites Created as a Result of the General Mining Law of 1872 on the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket," we respectfully request that the EPA Regional Docket Coordinator consult with the Forest Service and EPA Headquarters before making a determination to include this site on the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket.

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Appendix A

ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

This checklist can be used to help the site investigator determine if an Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment (APA) is warranted. This checklist should document the rationale for the decision on whether further steps in the site assessment process are required under CERCLA. Use additional sheets, if necessary.

Checklist Preparer:	Greg Graham, Geologist (Name/Title) USFS, 215 Melody Lane, Wenatchee, WA 98801	<u>September 27, 2006</u> (Date) <u>509-664-9262</u>
	(Address) <u>ggraham@fs.fed.us</u> (E-Mail Address)	(Phone)
Site Name:	Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountain	ns Mines

Previous Names (if any):

Site Location: Near the town site of Monte Cristo, approximately 40 miles east of Everett, WA

Legal Description: Willamette Meridian, T 29 N, R 11 E, Secs 22 and 23

Describe the release (or potential release) and its probable nature: Arsenic, chromium, and lead, and to a lesser degree antimony and iron, concentrations in soil samples from the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains waste rock dumps exceeded Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties. Arsenic, chromium, lead, and zinc commonly exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites. Only two samples from along Glacier Creek exceeded Washington State chronic aquatic water standards: 1) the upstream sample above all 3 mines slightly exceeded for lead; and 2) the downstream sample below all 3 mines exceeded slightly for copper. However, some metals, namely antimony, arsenic, copper, and nickel increased in concentration downstream. Adit discharge at the Pride of Mountains Northwest Adit exceeded state chronic aquatic standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc; human health criteria for antimony and arsenic; and drinking water standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and lead.

Part 1 - Superfund Eligibility Evaluation

If All answers are "no" go on to Part 2, otherwise proceed to Part 3	YES	NO
1. Is the site currently in CERCLIS or an "alias" of another site?		Χ
2. Is the site being addressed by some other remedial program (Federal, State, or Tribal)?		X
3. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (i.e., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the NRC, UMTRCA, or OSHA)?		X
4. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site excluded by policy considerations (i.e., deferred to RCRA corrective action)?		X
5. Is there sufficient documentation to demonstrate that no potential for a release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts exist (i.e., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above ARAR's, completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance release have occurred, or an EPA approved risk assessment completed)?		X

Part 2 - Initial Site Evaluation

For Part 2, if information is not available to make a "yes" or "no" response, further investigation may be needed. In these cases, determine whether an APA is appropriate. Exhibit 1 parallels the questions in Part 2. Use Exhibit 1 to make decisions in Part 3.

If the answer is "no" to any questions 1, 2, or 3, proceed directly to Part 3.	YES	NO
1. Does the site have a release or a potential to release?	X	
2. Does the site have uncontained sources containing CERCLA eligible substances?	X	
3. Does the site have documented on-site, adjacent, or nearby targets?	X	

If the answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 above were all "yes" then answer the questions below before proceeding to Part 3.	YES	NO
4. Does documentation indicate that a target (i.e., drinking water wells, drinking surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed to a hazardous substance released from the site?		X
5. Is there an apparent release at the site with no documentation of exposed targets, but there are targets on site or immediately adjacent to the site?		X
6. Is there an apparent release and no documented on-site targets or targets immediately adjacent to the site, but there are nearby targets (i.e., targets within 1 mile)?	X	
7. Is there no indication of a hazardous substance release, and there are uncontained sources containing CERCLA hazardous substances, but there is a potential to release with targets present on site or in proximity to the site?		X

Notes:

Potential targets include cabins and seasonal residence at and downstream of Monte Cristo town site, recreational users using the backcountry for hiking and camping, and a sensitive ecological environment in the lower reaches of Glacier Creek and/or South Fork Sauk Creek which contains threatened and endangered Bull Trout/Dolly Varden, Steelhead, Pink Salmon, Coho Salmon, and Chinook Salmon.

EXHIBIT 1 SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION GUIDELINES FOR A SITE

Exhibit 1 identifies different types of site information and provides some possible recommendations for further site assessment activities based on that information. You will use Exhibit 1 in determining the need for further action at the site, based on the answers to the questions in Part 2. Please use your professional judgment when evaluating a site. Your judgment may be different from the general recommendations for a site given below.

Suspected/Documented Site Conditions	APA	FULL PA	PA/SI	SI	
1. There are no releases or potential to release.	Yes	No	No	No	
2. No uncontained sources with CERCLA-eligi	ble substances	Yes	No	No	No
are present on site.					
3. There are no on-site, adjacent, or nearby targ	gets	Yes	No	No	No
4. There is documentation indicating that a	Option 1:	Yes	No	No	Yes
target (i.e., drinking water wells, drinking	APA SI				
surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed	Option 2:	No	No	Yes	No
to a hazardous substance released from the site.	PA/SI				
5. There is an apparent release at the site with	Option 1:	Yes	No	No	Yes
no documentation of exposed targets, but there	APA SI				
are targets on site or immediately adjacent to	Option 2:	No	No	Yes	N/A
the site.	PA/SI				
6. There is an apparent release and no document	nted on-site	No	Yes	No	No
targets and no documented immediately adjace	nt to the site,				
but there are nearby targets. Nearby targets are	those targets				
that are located within 1 mile of the site and ha	ve a relatively				
high likelihood of exposure to a hazardous subs	stance				
migrating from the site.					
7. There is no indication of a hazardous substar	No	Yes	No	No	
there are uncontained sources containing CERC					
substances, but there is a potential to release wi	ith targets				
present on site or in proximity to the site.					

Part 3 - EPA Site Assessment Decision

When completing Part 3, use Part 2 and Exhibit 1 to select the appropriate decision. For example, if the answer to question 1 in Part 2 was "no," then an APA may be performed and the "NFRAP" box below should be checked. Additionally, if the answer to question 4 in Part 2 is "yes," then you have two options (as indicated in Exhibit 1): Option 1 -- conduct an APA and check the "Lower Priority SI" or "Higher Priority SI" box below; or Option 2 -- proceed with a combined PA/SI assessment.

Check the box that applies based on the conclusions of the APA:						
() NFRAP	() Refer to Removal Program – further site assessment needed					
(X) Higher Priority SI	() Refer to Removal Program – NFRAP					
() Lower Priority SI	() Site is being addressed as part of another CERCLIS site					
() Defer to RCRA Subtitle C	() Other:					
() Defer to NRC						
Regional EPA Reviewer: <u>N/A</u> Print Name/Signature Date						

PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RATIONALE FOR YOUR DECISION:

Arsenic, chromium, and lead, and to a lesser degree antimony and iron, concentrations in soil samples from the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains waste rock dumps exceeded Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels and/or EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for industrial properties. Arsenic, chromium, lead, and zinc commonly exceeded soil concentrations established under MTCA to be protective of terrestrial ecological receptors at most industrial/commercial sites. However, exceedence of ecological receptor values does not necessarily trigger cleanup actions. Only two samples from along Glacier Creek exceeded Washington State chronic aquatic standards: 1) the upstream sample above all 3 mines slightly exceeded for lead; and 2) the downstream sample below all 3 mines exceeded slightly for copper. However, some metals, namely antimony, arsenic, copper, and nickel increased in concentration downstream. Adit discharge at the Pride of Mountains Northwest Adit exceeded state chronic aquatic standards for arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc; human health criteria for antimony and arsenic; and drinking water standards for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, copper, and lead. The Southeast Adit at the New Discovery Mine has discharge as well but could not be sampled as part of this investigation because of low flow rate.

NOTES:

Access to the Site can be accomplished from either Darrington or Granite Falls via Highway 20, the Mountain Loop Highway, to Barlow Pass. Snohomish County owns and maintains the 5-mile long road (FS road 4710) from Barlow Pass to the town site of Monte Cristo. The road is gated at Barlow Pass. From the town site of Monte Cristo, the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains miles are accessed via a 1.5 mile hike on the Glacier Basin trail (#719).

Appendix B

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS ANALYTICAL DATA

(from Wolff and others, 2003 and Crofoot and O'Brien, 2004)

Table 4. Soil analysis. Metal concentrations are in milligrams per kilogram. Numbers in parentheses indicate the factor by which the analysis exceeds standards shown in Table 5. POW, Pride of the Woods; POM, Pride of the Mountains; – – –, no data

Sample location	Arsenic	Cadmium	Copper	Iron	Lead	Mercury	Zinc	Gold
Mystery adit 3 dump surface	14,000 (700X)		500 (5X)	230,000	1700 (8X)		1100 (4X)	
POW dump surface	15,300 (765X)	<1.11	195 (2X)	55,900	1450 (7X)		113	
POM adit 1 dump surface	17,300 (865X)	7.29	1010 (10X)	66,700	7040 (32X)		941 (3X)	

Table 5. Model Toxics Cleanup Act, WAC 173-340-900. Table 749-2. Priority contaminants of ecological concern for sites that qualify for the simplified terrestrial ecological evaluation procedure (partial data). Concentrations are in milligrams per kilogram. Levels shown are for unrestricted land use. Levels for silver, gold, and iron are not specified

Metals	Arsenic III	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Zinc
Level, mg/kg	20	25	100	220	9	270

Table 9. Surface water analysis. Metal concentrations are µg/L; Hardness is in mg/L. – – – no data; *, hardness corrected data collected by Robert L. Raforth, Washington Department of Ecology, Water Quality Division (low flow, Aug. 2001; high flow, June 2001). ** Standards for these metals are hardness dependent. Conversion formulae are shown in http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/wac173201a.pdf. Standards calculated for hardness values specific to Part 1 below, are shown in Appendix B

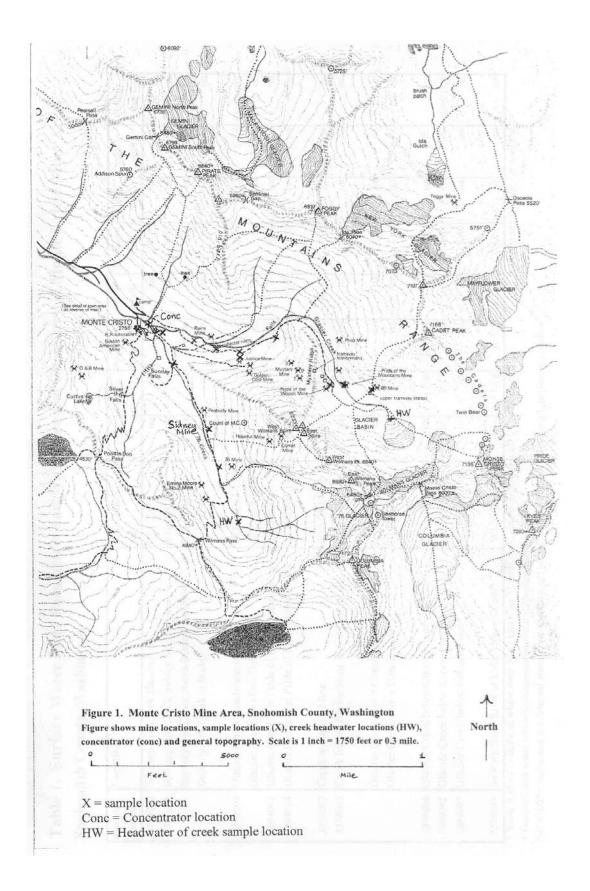
Sample location	Arsenic	Cadmium	Copper	Iron	Lead	Mercury	Zinc	Hardness
stream in Justice waste rock dump	200		<100	<1000	<100		<100	60
stream in Mystery adit3 waste rock dump	1100		700	12000	<100		6000	250
discharge from Mystery adit 3	3300		710	48000	110		6100	240
discharge from New Discovery adit 2	30	<5	<10	729	11		225	130
discharge from Pride of the Mountains adit 1	6350	40	2640	17700	562		5170	160
PART 2: ANALYSIS BY USEPA METHOD	6020, IND	UCTIVELY C	OUPLED PL	ASMA/MASS	SPECTRO	METRY*		
Sample location	Arsenic	Cadmium	Copper	Iron	Lead	Mercury	Zinc	Hardness
Glacier Creek upstream, high flow*	0.28		<.02		<.02	.0042	<0.2	8.13
Glacier Creek upstream, low flow*	4.52		0.264		.032	<.002	1.8 est.	6.92
Glacier Creek downstream, high flow*	7.37		0.31		.02	.0058	5.04	7.38
Glacier Creek downstream, low flow*	9.24		0.27		<.02	<.002	5.58	6.80
PART 3: APPLICABLE WASHINGTON ST	ATE WAT	ER QUALITY	STANDARI	os				
Type of standards (applicable Washington Administrative Code)	Arsenic	Cadmium	Copper	Iron	Lead	Mercury	Zinc	Hardness
Surface water standards (WAC 173-201A, Standard for aquatic life in surface freshwater, chronic level maximums at 100 mg/L hardness)	190	**	**	none	**	0.012	* *	100
Ground water standards (WAC 246-290, Washington State Department of Health, standards for ground water, domestic consumption)	50	none	1300	300 (cosmetic only)	15	2.0	5000	

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR HARDNESS DEPENDENT METALS

WAC 173-201A. Chronic standard (µg/I). *, hardness data from Raforth and others (2002); - - -, no data

Sample location	Hardness (mg/l)	Cd (µg/l)	Cu (µg/l)	Pb (μg/l)	Zn (µg/l)
Stream in Justice waste rock dump	60		7.34	1.44	67.79
Stream in Mystery adit 3 waste rock dump	250		24.84	6.72	227.16
Discharge from Mystery adit 3	240		23.98	6.43	219.43
Discharge from New Discovery adit 2	130	1.25	14.20	3.34	130.53
Discharge from Pride of the Mountains adit 1	160	1.46	16.96	4.18	155.63
Glacier Creek upstream, high flow*	8		1.31	0.14	12.30
Glacier Creek upstream, low flow*	7		1.17	0.13	10.98
Glacier Creek downstream, high flow*	7		1.17	0.13	10.98
Glacier Creek downstream, low flow*	7		1.17	0.13	10.98

Appendix B-2. Summary of water sample data for adit discharge from New Discovery-Southeast Adit and Pride of Mountains-Northwest Adit (excerpted from Wolff and others, 2003).



Appendix B-3. Generalized location map for sample points from 2003 Site Hazard Assessment (from Crofoot and O'Brien, 2004).

Table 5. Comparison of SHA Soil Results with Previous Study and Regional Background Metal Concentration Levels for Monte Cristo Mine Area, Snohomish County, Washington

Results in bold exceed Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Level or other standard or criterion.

Soil Analyti	ical Results, mg/kg	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Copper	Silver	Zinc	Antimony	Pb:As
No	Location	As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Ni	Cu	Ag	Zn	Sb	Ratio
3394095	Glacier Creek Headwater Sediment	122	0.65	16.4	26.3	0.874	12.1	21.7	0.18	123	0.43	0.2
3394096	Pride of Mountain Mine Soil	332	1.89	9.71	130	0.528	7.9	48	0.45	328	0.57 J	0.3
3394097	Pride of Woods Mine Soil	41400	2.42	12.1	2760	8.61	ND>5.0	517	49.1	271	416	0.0
10531	Justice Mine Adit Soil	4900	6.75	U>0.232	228	0.61	15.7	93.3	U>0.232	312	12	0.40
3394098	Comet Mine Bunker Soil	31200	9.12	11.0	7340	2.28	11.3	212	17	180	168	0.24
3374087	Comet Mine Bunker South Soil	14700	2.29	11.1	1950	0.368	12.1	78	5.39	435	719	0.13
10532	Comet Mystery Tram Terminal Soil	8450	8.33	U>0.240	20400	4.47	U>0.481	1160	320	882	133	2.4
10529	Concentrator Level 1 West Soil	3460	4.13	2.44	9580	8.5	U>0.469	378	126	149	1365	2.8
10530	Concentrator Level 1 East Soil	34900	11.4	5.74	7000	7.07	0.604	516	115	852	4582	0.2
3374086	Concentrator Level 2 West Soil	14600	1.54	1.5	16300	4.33	3.26	1340	118	471	3990	1.1
3374088	So Fork Sauk River-Lake MC* Sedimer	t 1090	3.9	36.6	278	0.0911	96.5	207	6.94	806	15.7	0.25
Previous Stu	udy, mg/kg										- 1	Pb:As
Wolff 2003	Mystery Adit 3 Dump	14000	na	na	1700	na	na	500	na	1100	na	0.15
	Pride of Woods Dump	15300	ND>1.11	na	1450	na	na	195	na	113	na	0.09
	Pride of Mountains Adit 1Dump	17300	7.29	na	7040	na	na	1010	na	941	na	0.40
Natural Bac	kground Soil Metal Concentrations** a	t 90th Percentile	Values, mg/	kg								Pb:As
	Puget Sound Lowland n=45	22.80	0.77	48.15	16.83	0.07	38.19	36.36	na	85.06	na	0.73
	Western Washington n=86	46.21	1.20	47.40	20.42	0.08	44.20	43.23	na	98.39	na	0.44
1	Washington Statewide n=166	41.81	0.99	41.88	17.09	0.07	38.19	36.01	na	85.82	na	0.41
MTCA Clea	nup Level, mg/kg Ca	rc/Noncarcinogen	1.2	CrIII/CrVI	Anin -		1.0.0		10.000		- 10.00	
MTCA meth	od A	20	2	2000/19/1	250	2	na	na	na	na	na	
	od B - Direct Contact	0.667/24.0		20,000/240		24						

* South Fork of Sauk River sediment where river flows into Lake Monte Cristo, six miles north of Monte Cristo Mine Area. na = not available or not analyzed.

ND>0.10 or U>0.10 = Metal not detected above level specified; in this example not above 0.10 mg/kg. J = metal was positively identified, result is estimated.

** Natural Background Soil Metal Concentrations at 90th Percentile Values in mg/kg from Ecology Publication #94-115, October 1994, page 6-4, table 7.

Appendix B-4. Comparison of SHA soil results with previous study and regional background metals concentration levels for Monte Cristo Mine Area, Snohomish County, Washington (from Crofoot and O'Brien, 2004).

Table 6. Comparison of SHA Water Results with Previous Study and Cleanup Levels for Monte Cristo Mine Area, Snohomish County, Washington

Results in bold exceed Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Level or Washington Water Quality Criterion or other standard.

Water Ana	lytical Results, ug/L	Hardness	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Copper	Silver	Zinc	Antimony
No	Location		As	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Ni	Cu	Ag	Zn	Sb
3374080	76 Creek Headwater	5	U>0.50	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.12	U>0.050	U>0.50	0.18	U>0.10	U>5.0	0.48
3374081	76 Creek Sidney Mine Dump	9	9.64	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.19	U>0.050	U>0.50	0.26	U>0.10	U>5.0	2.22
3394090	Glacier Creek Headwater	8	1.70	U>0.10	U>0.50	U>0.10	U>0.050	U>0.50	U>0.50	U>0.10	U>5.0	1.8 3
3394091	Glacier Creek POM Mine	8	3.80	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.14	U>0.050	U>0.50	U>0.50	U>0.10	U>5.0	1.9.3
3394094	Glacier Creek POM Mine N	8	3.60	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.10	U>0.050	U>0.50	U>0.50	U>0.10	U>5.0	1.9 3
3374082	Creek at Justice Mine	104	235	0.14	U>0.50	1.26	U>0.050	0.92	4.22	U>0.10	21	11.3
3374083	Creek below Justice Mine	99	264	0.48	U>0.50	0.74	U>0.050	1.19	2.83	U>0.10	56.8	11.6
3374084	Glacier Creek below Concentrator+	8	7.89	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.13	U>0.050	U>0.50	0.67	U>0.10	U>5.0	1.3
3394093	Glacier Creek Below Concentrator+	9	12.2	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.29	U>0.050	U>0.50	0.55	U>0.10	6.2	1.9 J
3374085	So Fork Sauk River at Lake MC*	12	27.4	U>0.10	U>0.50	0.63	U>0.050	U>0.50	1.41	U>0.10	U>5.0	5.44
Previous St	udy, ug/L											
Ecology 02	Glacier Creek Upstream-High Flow	- 8	0.28	U>0.02	na	U>0.02	0.0042	na	U>0.02	na	0.20	na
	Glacier Creek Upstream-Low Flow	7	4.52	U>0.02	na	0.03	U>0.002	na	0.26	na	1.80 J	na
	Glacier Creek Downstream-High Flow	7	7.37	0.04	na	0.02	0.0058	na	0.31	na	5.04	na
		7	0.24	0.04	na	11-0.02	U>0.002	na	0.27	na	5.75	na
	Glacier Creek Downstream-Low Flow	/	9.24	0.04	IIa	U>0.02	0.01002					
MTCA Cles	Glacier Creek Downstream-Low Flow anup Level or Other, ug/L	,	9.24	0.04	CrIII/CrVI	0>0.02						
		Carc/Nor		20.3		0>0.02	na	1100	2660	25900	16500	1040
MTCA meth	anup Level or Other, ug/L	Carc/Nor	ncarcinogen		CrIII/CrVI						16500 na	1040 14
MTCA meth Wash Water	anup Level or Other, ug/L nod B Surface Water (Aug 2001)	Carc/Nor	ncarcinogen 0.0982/17.7	20.3	CrIII/CrVI 243000/486	na	na	1100	2660	25900		

* South Fork of Sauk River where river flows into Lake Monte Cristo, six miles north of Monte Cristo Mine Area.

na = not available or not analyzed.

U>0.10 = Metal not detected above level specified; in this example not detected above 0.10 ug/L.

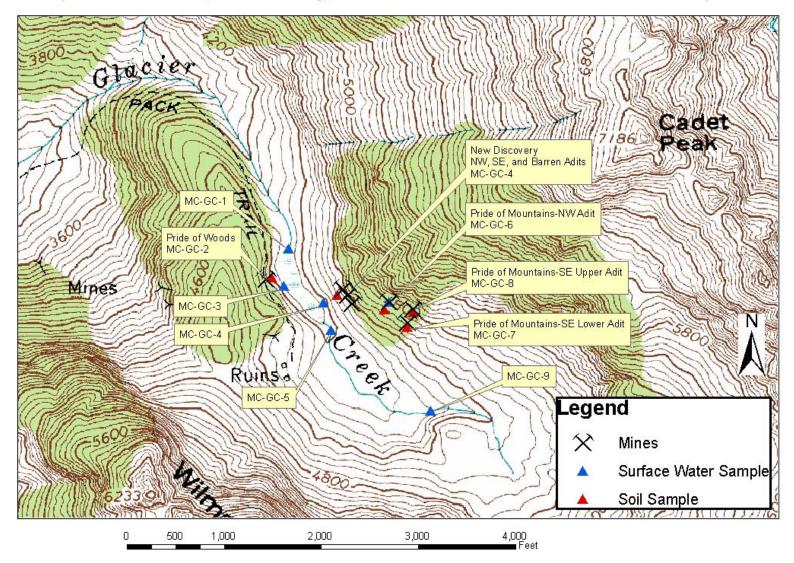
J = metal was positively identified, result is estimated.

** See Appendix C or formulae are shown in http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/was17320a.pdf

Appendix B-5. Comparison of SHA water results with previous study and cleanup levels for Monte Cristo Mine Area, Snohomish County, Washington (from Crofoot and O'Brien, 2004).

Appendix C

NITON XRF ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY



Map of Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines and Associated Sample Sites

 Table 1. Analytical results for Pride of Woods Mine waste rock dump; composite sample from northwest half of dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	1,6200		410	
	Total Arsenic	42,982.4	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (27.45)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	1,389.6		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	1,560		1,900	
	Copper	323		41,000	550
	Iron	114,000		100,000	
	Lead	6,428.8	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	BDL (1,800)		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (210)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (8.4)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (345)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (78.6)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (96.75)		5,100	
	Tin	166.8		100,000	(275)
1	Zinc	442.8		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Woods Sample Number: MC-GC-2A

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

 Table 2. Analytical results for Pride of Woods Mine waste rock dump; composite sample from southeast half of dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	BDL (37.2)		410	
	Total Arsenic	32,588.8	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (34.65)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	1,580		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	BDL (885)		1,900	
	Copper	183.6		41,000	550
	Iron	97,700		100,000	
	Lead	3,539.2	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	BDL (1,410)		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (165)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (7.95)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (300)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (61.35)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (123.6)		5,100	
	Tin	146.4		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	351.6		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Woods Sample Number: MC-GC-2B

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

⁴ From WAC 173-340-900, Table 749-2, Priority Contaminants of Ecological Concern for Sites that Qualify for the Simplified Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Procedure. All concentrations are for industrial/commercial sites: if unavailable, unrestricted and use values denoted with parenthesis (

industrial/commercial sites; if unavailable, unrestricted land use values denoted with parenthesis () were utilized.

Table 3. Analytical results for New Discovery Mine waste rock dump; composite sample from southeast dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	198.2		410	
	Total Arsenic	7,539.2	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (36.9)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	1,160		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	BDL (750)		1,900	
	Copper	BDL (112.8)		41,000	550
	Iron	79,200		100,000	
	Lead	1,080	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	4,428.8		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (80.85)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (6.45)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (240)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (30.9)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (127.8)		5,100	
	Tin	208.6		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	820		100,000	570

Mine: New Discovery Sample Number: MC-GC-4A

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

Table 4. Analytical results for New Discovery Mine waste rock dump; composite sample from center dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	412.4		410	
	Total Arsenic	4,649.6	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (37.2)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	BDL (555)		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	806.8		1,900	
	Copper	285.4		41,000	550
	Iron	95,100		100,000	
	Lead	1,449.6	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	7,225.6		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (58.95)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (5.85)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (225)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (22.35)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (139.2)		5,100	
	Tin	152.8		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	522.4		100,000	570

Mine: New Discovery Sample Number: MC-GC-4B

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

Table 5. Analytical results for New Discovery Mine waste rock dump; composite sample from northwest dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	1,060		410	
	Total Arsenic	12,000	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (46.05)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	2,080		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	BDL (855)		1,900	
	Copper	403.4		41,000	550
	Iron	125,000		100,000	
	Lead	3,798.4	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	BDL (1,410)		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (87.15)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (5.85)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (255)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (33.3)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (150)		5,100	
	Tin	161.6		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	1,389.6		100,000	570

Mine: New Discovery Sample Number: MC-GC-4C

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

 Table 6. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, main adit waste rock dump; composite sample from lower 1/3 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	193.2		410	
	Total Arsenic	5,628.8	20	1.6	
	Arsenic III				20
	Arsenic V				260
	Cadmium	BDL (37.95)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium	1,580		450	135
	Chromium VI		19	64	
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	BDL (645)		1,900	
	Copper	181.4		41,000	550
	Iron	67,400		100,000	
	Lead	2,108.8	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	BDL (1,080)		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (68.1)	2	310	Inorganic - 9
					Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (7.05)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (210)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (25.8)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (135.45)		5,100	
	Tin	BDL (92.55)		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	735.6	A • • • •	100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Main Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-6A

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

 Table 7. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, main adit waste rock dump; composite sample from middle 1/3 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	256.2		410	
	Total Arsenic Arsenic III Arsenic V	9,836.8	20	1.6	20 260
	Cadmium	BDL (37.05)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium Chromium VI Chromium III	1,096.6	19 2,000	450 64 100,000	135
-	Cobalt	BDL (645)		1,900	
	Copper	536.8		41,000	550
	Iron	70,700		100,000	
	Lead	3,280	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	5,977.6		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (87.6)	2	310	Inorganic - 9 Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (6.75)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (225)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (33)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (146.25)		5,100	
	Tin	BDL (97.8)		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	1,380		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Main Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-6B

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

Table 8. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, Northwest Adit, waste rock dump; composite sample from upper 1/3 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	225.6		410	
	Total Arsenic Arsenic III Arsenic V	12,800	20	1.6	20 260
	Cadmium	BDL (35.4)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium Chromium VI Chromium III	989.6	19 2,000	450 64 100,000	135
	Cobalt	800.4	2,000	1,900	
	Copper	528.8		41,000	550
	Iron	77,200		100,000	
	Lead	5,360	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	BDL (1,185)		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (103.65)	2	310	Inorganic - 9 Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (6.9)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (255)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (38.7)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (130.35)		5,100	
	Tin	244.2		100,000	(275)
1 551 5 1	Zinc	754		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Northwest Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-6C

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

 Table 9. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, Lower Southeast Adit, waste rock dump; composite sample from upper 1/3 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	240.8		410	
	Total Arsenic Arsenic III Arsenic V	9,024	20	1.6	20 260
	Cadmium	BDL (25.95)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium Chromium VI Chromium III	538	19 2,000	450 64 100,000	135
	Cobalt	BDL (705)		1,900	
	Copper	1,629.6		41,000	550
	Iron	70,200		100,000	
	Lead	7,494.4	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	2,688.8		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (101.25)	2	310	Inorganic - 9 Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (7.65)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (255)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (36.45)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (93.3)		5,100	
	Tin	183.8		100,000	(275)
L	Zinc	1,120		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Lower Southeast Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-7

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

⁴ From WAC 173-340-900, Table 749-2, Priority Contaminants of Ecological Concern for Sites that Qualify for the Simplified Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Procedure. All concentrations are for industrial/commercial sites; if unavailable, unrestricted land use values denoted with parenthesis () were utilized.

Table 10. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, Upper Southeast Adit, waste rock dump; composite sample from upper 1/2 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	449.6		410	
	Total Arsenic Arsenic III Arsenic V	5,008	20	1.6	20 260
	Cadmium	BDL (42.45)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium Chromium VI Chromium III	862.4	19 2,000	450 64 100,000	135
	Cobalt	BDL (570)	,	1,900	
	Copper	277.8		41,000	550
	Iron	53,800		100,000	
	Lead	4,508.8	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	5,747.2		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (71.25)	2	310	Inorganic - 9 Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (6.6)		5,100	71
	Nickel	BDL (210)		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (26.4)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (150)		5,100	
	Tin	BDL (102.45)		100,000	(275)
1 551 5 1	Zinc	818		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Upper Southeast Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-8A

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

⁴ From WAC 173-340-900, Table 749-2, Priority Contaminants of Ecological Concern for Sites that Qualify for the Simplified Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Procedure. All concentrations are for industrial/commercial sites; if unavailable, unrestricted land use values denoted with parenthesis () were utilized.

Table 11. Analytical results for Pride of Mountains Mine, Upper Southeast Adit, waste rock dump; composite sample from lower 1/2 dump.

SAMPLE	ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL RESULT (mg/kg) ¹	MTCA Method A (mg/kg) ²	EPA REGION IX PRG (mg/kg) ³	SIMPLIFIED ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (mg/kg) ⁴
	Antimony	258		410	
	Total Arsenic Arsenic III Arsenic V	5,958.4	20	1.6	20 260
	Cadmium	BDL (39.3)	2	450	36
	Total Chromium Chromium VI	BDL (510)	19	450 64	135
	Chromium III		2,000	100,000	
	Cobalt	BDL (600)		1,900	
	Copper	BDL (98.85)		41,000	550
	Iron	65,600		100,000	
	Lead	1,469.6	1,000	800	220
	Manganese	7,200		19,000	23,500
	Mercury	BDL (69.3)	2	310	Inorganic - 9 Organic7
	Molybdenum	BDL (6.6)		5,100	71
	Nickel	213.2		20,000	1,850
	Selenium	BDL (25.95)		5,100	.8
	Silver	BDL (139.2)		5,100	
	Tin	135.9		100,000	(275)
	Zinc	636.8		100,000	570

Mine: Pride of Mountains, Upper Southeast Adit Sample Number: MC-GC-8B

¹ BDL-Below Detection Limit; detection limit in mg/kg is indicated in parenthesis (e.g. BDL (450))

² From WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties.

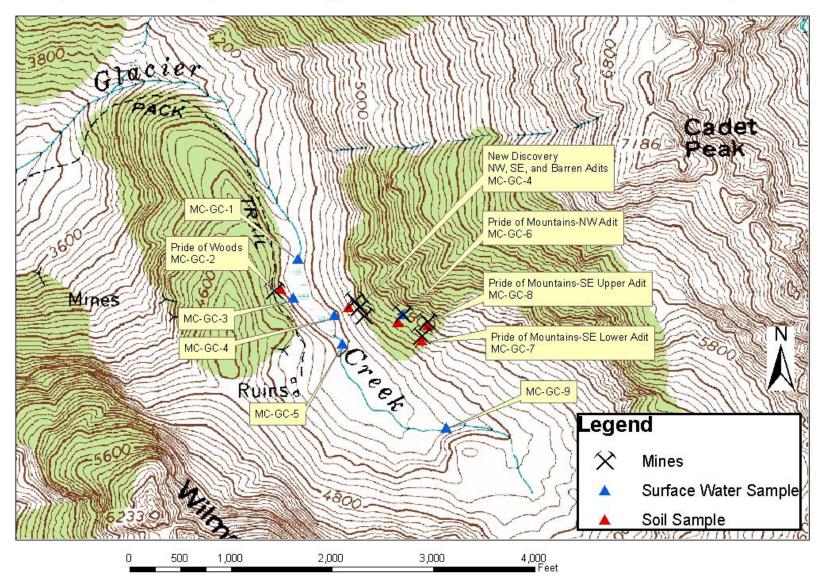
³ From EPA, Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals, October, 2004, available at

http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/sfund/prg/index.html.

⁴ From WAC 173-340-900, Table 749-2, Priority Contaminants of Ecological Concern for Sites that Qualify for the Simplified Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Procedure. All concentrations are for industrial/commercial sites; if unavailable, unrestricted land use values denoted with parenthesis () were utilized.

Appendix D

WATER QUALITY ANALYTICAL DATA



Map of Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains Mines and Associated Sample Sites

Sample I.D.	Location	Date	Temperature	рН	Specific Conductance	Turbidity	Dissolved Oxygen	Total Dissolved Solids	Oxidation- Reduction Potential
			(°C)	(SU)	(mS/cm)	(NTU)	(mg/L)	(g/L)	(mV)
MC-GC-1	Glacier Creek downsteam POW	8/2/2006	6.8	7.11	0.039	3	12.44	0.03	164
MC-GC-3	Glacier Creek above POW and below ND	8/2/2006	9.6	6.44	0.045	2	11.49	0.03	213
MC-GC-4	Seep along Glacier Creek below ND	8/2/2006	6.1	6.81	0.049	3	12.94	0.03	173
MC-GC-5	Glacier Creek above ND and below POM	8/2/2006	9.1	6.65	0.036	3	10.96	0.02	191
MC-GC-6	POM Mine adit effluent	8/2/2006	5.2	6.60	0.316	3	13.25	0.20	
MC-GC-9	Glacier Creek above POM near headwaters	8/2/2006	7.9	6.91	0.051	5	11.49	0.03	178
POW=Pride of	of Woods Mine								
ND=New Dis	scovery Mine								
POM=Pride o	of Mountains Mine								

Table D-2. Field parameters for surface water samples along Glacier Creek.

Sample I.D.	Location	Date	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Antimony (Sb)	Arsenic (As)	Cadmium (Cd)	Copper (Cu)	Lead (Pb)	Nickel (Ni)	Zinc (Zn)	Sulfate (SO4 ²)
			mg/L		Tot	al Recov	erable Me	etals in μg	g/L		mg/L
	Glacier Creek downsteam POW	8/2/2006	9.0	4.20	2.00	ND	1.6 J	0.14 J	1.4 J	4.6 J	1.80
	Glacier Creek above POW and below ND	8/2/2006	8.0	5.50	6.00	ND	0.53 J	0.14 J	0.55 J	3.7 J	1.70
	Seep along Glacier Creek below ND	8/2/2006	9.0	4.90		ND	0.77 J	0.05 J	0.51 J	7.90	1.60
	Glacier Creek above ND and below POM	8/2/2006	7.0	4.00	1.6 J	ND	0.44 J	0.08 J	0.39 J	3.1 J	1.60
	POM Mine adit effluent Glacier Creek above POM near headwaters	8/2/2006 8/2/2006	99.0 8.0	30.00	1,100.00 ND	11.00 ND	560.00 1.0 J	100.00 0.21 J	0.35 J	1,600.00 5.20	1.30
MC-0C-9	Glaciel Cleek above FOW heat headwaters	8/2/2000	8.0	3.30	ND	ND	1.0 J	0.21 J	0.33 J	3.20	1.30
Applicable State	Surface Water Standards				[[]						
	e Chronic Surface Water Quality Standards ¹		7.0	NS	190	0.14	1.17	0.13	16.57	10.98	NS
	c Chronic Surface Water Quality Standards ¹		8.0	NS	190	0.16	1.32	0.15	18.55	12.30	NS
	c Chronic Surface Water Quality Standards ¹		9.0	NS	190	0.17	1.45	0.17	20.50	13.59	NS
Washington State	e Chronic Surface Water Quality Standards ¹		99.0	NS	190	1.03	11.25	2.48	155.86	103.62	NS
Other Relevant	Standards for Reference										
EPA Recommend	ded Water Quality Criteria (Aquatic) ²		8.0	NS	150	0.04	1.03	0.15	6.14	13.90	NS
EPA Recommend	ded Water Quality Criteria (Human Health-Water+Organis	$sm)^2$	N/A	5.6	0.018	NS	1300	NS	610	7400	NS
EPA Recommend	ded Water Quality Criteria (Human Health-Organism only)	$)^{2}$	N/A	640.0	0.14	NS	NS	NS	4600	26000	NS
Washington State	e Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards ³		N/A	6	10	5	1300	15	100	5000	250
					1						
POW=Pride of W											
ND=New Discov											
POM=Pride of M											
NS=Not Specifie											
	etected at or above reported result nan Reporting Limit but greater than or equal to the Metho	d Datastian Lin	it and the -	onocete-	ion is an	mrovin -	o volvo				
	ninistrative Code, Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Stand				-						
-	tional Recommeded Water Quality Criteria. Citeria in ital		-				-			ek (8mg/L)).
^o Washington Ad	ministrative Code, Chapter 246-290-310, Maximum Cont	aminant Levels	(MCLs) and	d Maximu	um Residua	l Disinfec	ctant Leve	ls (MRDL	.s)		

Table D-3. Summary of surface water analytical data and applicable standards.

Appendix E

Site Photographs



Photo 1. Pride of Woods Mine as viewed from the New Discovery Mine opposite Glacier Creek, view to the west (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 2. Pride of the Woods Mine waste rock dump located along Glacier Creek, view to the southeast (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 3. Collapsed portal of Pride of the Woods Mine adit, no mine discharge or evidence of mine discharge was observed, view to the west (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 4. View from Pride of Woods Mine down Glacier Creek valley. Surface water flow in Glacier Creek infiltrates talus and flows as shallow groundwater (interflow) along bedrock-talus interface. Surface flow re-emerges downstream above bedrock falls visible from town site, view to the northwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 5. Overview of 3 adits comprising the New Discovery Mine as viewed from Mystery Ridge, view to the northeast (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).

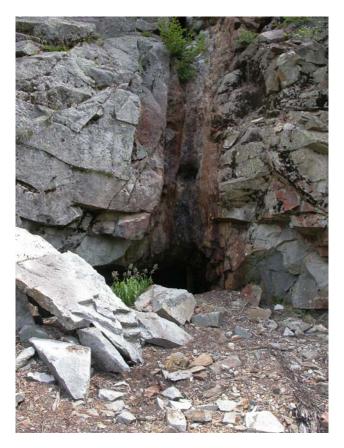


Photo 6. Portal of northwest adit at the New Discovery Mine. No mine drainage or evidence of mine drainage was observed, view to the east (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).

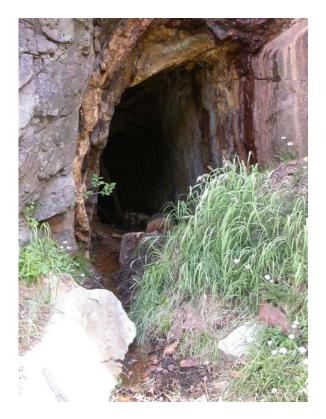


Photo 7. Portal of southeast adit at the New Discovery Mine. Note mine discharge of 1-2 gallons per minute which infiltrated into the waste rock less than 25 feet from portal. View is to the east (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 8. View towards Glacier Creek from top of New Discovery waste rock dump. Note iron-oxide and/or hydroxide precipitates at base of talus slope along Glacier Creek which may indicate a seep/spring from shallow groundwater source. Possible seep/spring was sampled as MC-GC-4, view to the southwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 9. Unmineralized adit driven in barren granodiorite at the New Discovery mine, view to the east (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 10. Pride of Mountains Mine as viewed from Glacier Basin, view to the northeast (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 11. View of partially collapsed portal of Northwest adit at the Pride of the Mountains Mine, view to the northeast (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).

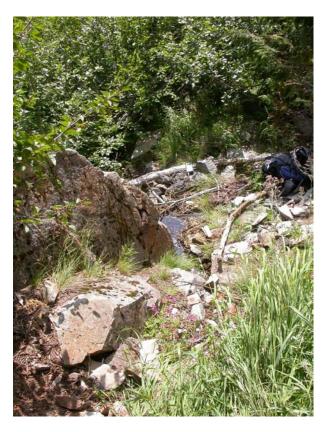


Photo 12. Adit drainage from the Northwest adit at the Pride of the Mountains seeps through colluvial material and resurfaces immediately below the portal, view to the southwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 12. Mine drainage from the Northwest adit at the Pride of Mountains mine infiltrates into waste rock and colluvial material approximately 75 feet downslope from the mine portal, view to the southwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 13. Waste rock dump at the northwest adit of the Pride of the Mountains Mine, view to the northeast (photo by G. Graham, $\frac{8}{2}$ (2006).

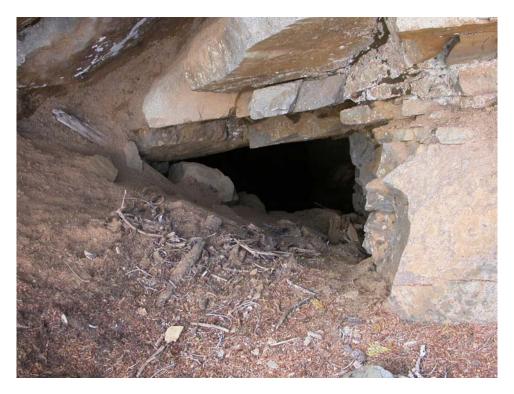


Photo 14. Incline adjacent to the upper southeast adit at the Pride of the Mountains mine, view to the northwest (photo by G. Graham, $\frac{8}{2}$, 2006).



Photo 15. Portal of upper southeast adit at the Pride of the Mountains Mine, there was no discharge or evidence of discharge observed, view to the northwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 16. Waste rock dump at the upper southeast adit of the Pride of the Mountains Mine, view to the southeast (photo by G. Graham, $\frac{8}{2}$, 2006).



Photo 17. Collapsed portal of the lower southeast adit at the Pride of the Mountains Mine, there was no discharge or evidence of discharge from the adit, view to the northwest (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).



Photo 18. Waste rock dump for the lower southeast adit at the Pride of Mountains Mine, note that it is comprised of both barren and mineralized granodiorite, view to the southeast (photo by G. Graham, 8/2/2006).

Appendix F

Analytical Report from Severn Trent Laboratories

Note: Samples for 3 projects were submitted jointly to the lab for analytical analysis. Excerpts of the analytical report relevant only to the Pride of Woods, New Discovery, and Pride of Mountains mines are included here and as a result some pages from the complete report are missing. Analytical data for the other 2 projects are reported in separate documents. A complete copy of the analytical report is available, upon request, from the project file.



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Job Description: MBS Monte Cristo

For: USDA Forest Service 215 Melody Lane Wenatchee, WA 98801

Attention: Greg Graham

Alunbon

Heather Curbow Project Mgmt. Assistant hcurbow@stl-inc.com 08/21/2006

Project Manager: Heather Curbow

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Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc. STL Seattle 5755 8th Street East, Tacoma, WA 98424 Tel (253) 922-2310 Fax (253) 922-5047 www.stl-inc.com

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METHOD SUMMARY

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Description	Lab Location	Method Preparation Method
Matrix: Water		
Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry	STL SEA	SW846 6020
Acid Digestion of Waters for Total Recoverable or	STL SEA	SW846 3005A
Hardness, Total (mg/l as CaC03), Titrimetric, EDTA	STL SEA	MCAWW 130.2
Anions by Ion Chromatography	STL SEA	EPA-04 300.0

LAB REFERENCES:

STL SEA = STL Seattle

METHOD REFERENCES:

EPA-04 - "Methods For The Determination Of Inorganic Substances In Environmental Samples", EPA/600/R-93/100, August 1993.

MCAWW - "Methods For Chemical Analysis Of Water And Wastes", EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1983 And Subsequent Revisions.

SW846 - "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Client Matrix	Date/Time Sampled	Date/Time Received
580-3244-1	MC-GC-1	Water	08/02/2006 1030	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-2	MC-GC-3	Water	08/02/2006 1300	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-3	MC-GC-4	Water	08/02/2006 1315	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-4	MC-GC-5	Water	08/02/2006 1715	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-5	MC-GC-6	Water	08/02/2006 1445	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-6	MC-GC-9	Water	08/02/2006 1645	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-7	MC-GC-10	Water	08/02/2006 1830	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-8	MC-76-1	Water	08/03/2006 0930	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-9	MC-76-2	Water	08/03/2006 0945	08/08/2006 0815
580-3244-10	MC-76-3	Water	08/03/2006 1130	08/08/2006 0815

STL Seattle

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-1

Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-1 Water		08/02/2006 1030 08/08/2006 0815	
----------------------------------	---------------------	--	------------------------------------	--

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 1526 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855	Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volun Final Weight/Volun	
Analyte		Result (mg/L)	Qualifier MDL	RL

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
0.0020		0.00037	0.0020
0.00014	JB	0.000016	0.0020
0.0042	В	0.000061	0.0020
ND		0.000037	0.0020
0.0016	JB	0.000075	0.0020
0.0014	JB	0.000052	0.0020
0.0046	JB	0.00026	0.0050
	0.0020 0.00014 0.0042 ND 0.0016 0.0014	0.0020 0.00014 J B 0.0042 B ND 0.0016 J B 0.0014 J B	0.0020 0.00037 0.00014 J B 0.000016 0.0042 B 0.000061 ND 0.000037 0.0016 J B 0.000075 0.0014 J B 0.000052

STL Seattle

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Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client: USDA Forest Service

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-3

Lab Sample ID:	580-3244-2		08/02/2006 1300
Client Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	08/08/2006 0815

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 1611 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855			SEA026 N/A 50 mL 50 mL
Analyte		Result (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	RL
Arsenic Lead Antimony Cadmium Copper Nickel		0.0060 0.00014 0.0055 ND 0.00053 0.00055	J B B J B J B	0.00037 0.000016 0.000061 0.000037 0.000075 0.000052	0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020
Zinc		0.0037	JB	0.00026	0.0050

STL Seattle

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-4

Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-3 Water		08/02/2006 1315 08/08/2006 0815	
----------------------------------	---------------------	--	------------------------------------	--

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 1616 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855			SEA026 N/A 50 mL 50 mL
Analyte		Result (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	RL
Arsenic Lead Antimony Cadmium Copper Nickel Zinc		0.0028 0.00050 0.0049 ND 0.00077 0.00051 0.0079	JB B JB JB B	0.00037 0.000016 0.000061 0.000037 0.000075 0.000052 0.000052	0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0050

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-5

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 1621 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855			SEA026 N/A 50 mL 50 mL
Analyte		Result (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	RL
Arsenic Lead Antimony Cadmium Copper Nickel Zinc		0.0016 0.000080 0.0040 ND 0.00044 0.00039 0.0031	J JB JB JB JB JB	0.00037 0.000016 0.000061 0.000037 0.000075 0.000052 0.00026	0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0020 0.0050

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-6

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 08/14/2006	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855			SEA026 N/A 50 mL 50 mL	
Analyte		Result (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	RL	

Arsenic	1.1		0.00037	0.0020
Lead	0.10	в	0.000016	0.0020
Antimony	0.030	в	0.000061	0.0020
Cadmium	0.011		0.000037	0.0020
Copper	0.56	в	0.000075	0.0020
Nickel	0.0013	JB	0.000052	0.0020
Zinc	1.6	В	0.00026	0.0050

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client Sample ID: MC-GC-9

Lab Sample ID:	580-3244-6	08/02/2006 1645
Client Matrix:	Water	08/08/2006 0815

6020 Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry-Total Recoverable

Method: Preparation: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	6020 3005A 5.0 08/14/2006 08/14/2006	Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: 580				SE/ N/A 50 50	mL
Analyte		Resu	lt (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	F	٦L

Analyte	Result (mg/L)	Qualifier	MDL	RL	
Arsenic	ND		0.00037	0.0020	
Lead	0.00021	JB	0.000016	0.0020	
Antimony	0.0035	в	0.000061	0.0020	
Cadmium	ND		0.000037	0.0020	
Copper	0.0010	JB	0.000075	0.0020	
Nickel	0.00035	JB	0.000052	0.0020	
Zinc	0.0052	в	0.00026	0.0050	

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

		Genera	al Chemis	stry			
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-1						
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-1 Water				Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1030 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	MDL	RL	Dil	Method
Sulfate	1.8 Anly Batch: 580-9706	Date Analyze	mg/L d 08/08	0.038 8/2006 1729	0.30	1.0	300.0
Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciur	m carbonate 9.0 Anly Batch: 580-9756	Date Analyze	mg/L d 08/10	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-3						
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-2 Water				Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1300 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	MDL	RL	Dil	Method
Sulfate	1.7 Anly Batch: 580-9706	Date Analyze	mg/L d 08/08	0.038 8/2006 1747	0.30	1.0	300.0
Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciur	m carbonate 8.0 Anly Batch: 580-9756	Date Analyze	mg/L d 08/10	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-4						
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-3 Water				Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1315 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual	Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciur	m carbonate 9.0 Anly Batch: 580-9756	Date Analyze	mg/L d 08/10	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

		General Chemi	stry			
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-5					
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-4 Water			Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1715 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual Units	MDL	RL	Dil	Method
Sulfate	1.6 Anly Batch: 580-9706	mg/L Date Analyzed 08/0	0.038 8/2006 1805	0.30	1.0	300.0
Analyte	Result	Qual Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciu	m carbonate 7.0 Anly Batch: 580-9756	mg/L Date Analyzed 08/1	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-6					
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-5 Water			Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1445 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciu	m carbonate 99 Anly Batch: 580-9756	mg/L Date Analyzed 08/1	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2
Client Sample ID:	MC-GC-9					
Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:	580-3244-6 Water			Date Sampled: Date Received:		02/2006 1645 08/2006 0815
Analyte	Result	Qual Units	MDL	RL	Dil	Method
Sulfate	1.3 Anly Batch: 580-9706	mg/L Date Analyzed 08/0	0.038 8/2006 1846	0.30	1.0	300.0
Analyte	Result	Qual Units	RL	RL	Dil	Method
Hardness as calciu	m carbonate 8.0 Anly Batch: 580-9756	mg/L Date Analyzed 08/1	2.0 0/2006 0941	2.0	1.0	130.2

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Client: USDA Forest Service

Method Blank - Batch: 580-9855

 Lab Sample ID:
 MB 580-9855/15-A

 Client Matrix:
 Water

 Dilution:
 1.0

 Date Analyzed:
 08/14/2006
 1515

 Date Prepared:
 08/14/2006
 0957

Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855 Units: mg/L Job Number: 580-3244-1

Method: 6020 Preparation: 3005A Total Recoverable

Instrument ID: SEA026 Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL

Analyte	Result	Qual	MDL	RL
Lead	0.0000060	J	0.0000031	0.00040
Arsenic	ND		0.000073	0.00040
Antimony	0.00026	J	0.000012	0.00040
Cadmium	ND		0.0000074	0.00040
Copper	0.00020	J	0.000015	0.00040
Nickel	0.000015	J	0.000010	0.00040
Zinc	0.00012	J	0.000053	0.0010

Lab Control Spike/ Lab Control Spike Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 580-9855

 LCS Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-9855/16-A

 Client Matrix:
 Water

 Dilution:
 50

 Date Analyzed:
 08/14/2006
 1551

 Date Prepared:
 08/14/2006
 0957

Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855 Units: mg/L

 LCSD Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-9855/17-A

 Client Matrix:
 Water

 Dilution:
 50

 Date Analyzed:
 08/14/2006 1556

 Date Prepared:
 08/14/2006 0957

Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855 Units: mg/L Instrument ID: SEA026 Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL

Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL

Method: 6020

Lab File ID: N/A

Preparation: 3005A Total Recoverable

Instrument ID: SEA026

Initial Weight/Volume:

50 mL

	%	Rec.					
Analyte	LCS	LCSD	Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	LCS Qual	LCSD Qual
Arsenic	99	100	80 - 120	1	20		
Lead	101	102	80 - 120	1	20		
Antimony	104	104	80 - 120	0	20		
Cadmium	93	90	80 - 120	4	20		
Copper	101	101	80 - 120	1	20		
Nickel	100	99	80 - 120	1	20		
Zinc	100	99	80 - 120	1	20		

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

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Job Number: 580-3244-1

Client: USDA Forest Service

Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 580-9855

Method: 6020 Preparation: 3005A Total Recoverable

MS Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	580-3244-1 Water 50 08/14/2006 1536 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855	Instrument ID: SEA026 Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL
MSD Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Date Analyzed: Date Prepared:	580-3244-1 Water 50 08/14/2006 1541 08/14/2006 0957	Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855	Instrument ID: SEA026 Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL

	%	Rec.					
Analyte	MS	MSD	Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	MS Qual	MSD Qual
Arsenic	103	106	75 - 125	2	20		
Lead	104	107	75 - 125	3	20	в	в
Antimony	80	83	75 - 125	4	20	в	в
Cadmium	103	102	75 - 125	1	20		
Copper	105	106	75 - 125	0	20	в	в
Nickel	105	107	75 - 125	2	20	в	в
Zinc	103	107	75 - 125	3	20	в	в

Duplicate - Batch: 580-9855

Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix:		
Dilution:	5.0	
Date Analyzed:	08/14/2006	1531
Date Prepared:	08/14/2006	0957

Analysis Batch: 580-9897 Prep Batch: 580-9855 Units: mg/L

Method: 6020 Preparation: 3005A Total Recoverable

Instrument ID: SEA026 Lab File ID: N/A Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL

Analyte	Sample Res	ult/Qual	Result	RPD	Limit	Qual
Arsenic	0.00205		0.000390	136	20	J
Lead	0.000135	J	0.000150	11	20	JB
Antimony	0.00424		0.00371	13	20	в
Cadmium	0.0000250		0.0000100	NC	20	
Copper	0.00157	J	0.00155	1	20	JB
Nickel	0.00143	J	0.00119	19	20	JB
Zinc	0.00462	J	0.00951	69	20	в

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

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Method: 130.2 Preparation: N/A

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Method Blank - Batch: 580-9756

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-9756/1 Client Matrix: Water Dilution: 1.0 Date Analyzed: 08/10/2006 0941 Date Prepared: N/A	Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: N/A Units: mg/L	580-9756	Lab Initia	ument ID: No E File ID: N/A I Weight/Volume I Weight/Volume	
Analyte	Result		Qual	RL	RL
Hardness as calcium carbonate	ND			2.0	2.0
Lab Control Spike - Batch: 580-9756				hod: 130.2 paration: N/A	
Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-9756/2 Client Matrix: Water Dilution: 1.0 Date Analyzed: 08/10/2006 0941 Date Prepared: N/A	Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: N/A Units: mg/L	580-9756	Lab Initia	ument ID: No Ed File ID: N/A Il Weight/Volume I Weight/Volume	
Analyte	Spike Amount	Result	% Rec.	Limit	Qual
Hardness as calcium carbonate	1000	1000	100	90 - 110	

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

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Method: 300.0 Preparation: N/A

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Method Blank - Batch: 580-9706

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-9706/2 Client Matrix: Water Dilution: 1.0 Date Analyzed: 08/08/2006 1325 Date Prepared: N/A	Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: N/A Units: mg/L	580-9706	Lab Fil Initial V	ent ID: SEA025 e ID: N/A Veight/Volume: /eight/Volume: 5	
Analyte	Result		Qual	MDL	RL
Sulfate	ND			0.038	0.30
Lab Control Spike - Batch: 580-9706			mourie	d: 300.0 ration: N/A	
Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-9706/1 Client Matrix: Water Dilution: 1.0 Date Analyzed: 08/08/2006 1307 Date Prepared: N/A	Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: N/A Units: mg/L	580-9706	Lab Fil Initial V	ent ID: SEA025 ∋ ID: N/A Veight/Volume: /eight/Volume: ∜	
Analyte	Spike Amount	Result	% Rec.	Limit	Qual
Sulfate	10.0	10.2	102	90 - 110	

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

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DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Lab Section	Qualifier	Description
Metals		
	в	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
	J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

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Chain of Custody Record	STL Seattle 5755 Sth Street E. Tacoma, WA 98424 Tel. 253-922-2310 Fax 253-922-5047 www.stl-inc.com	et E. 8424 5310 5047	28 11-		SEVERN TRENT	STL®
USDA FOREST SERVICE	Project Manager	9	GRAHAM	-Vere -	000/11/200	Chain of Custody Number
DIS WELOOY LANE	Telephone M	2 Sod		509-664-92 85 Lat	ber/	
	Sile		20	201	Analysis (Attach list if more space is needed)	
CRISTO	Carrier/Waybul Number FEDEX	Mumber	557000 5742 5742	- 2 1 1 1 1 1	0.00	Snecial lectructions /
Contract Practings Order Nouse No. E-TWALL FOROW TOM COYNER		Matrix	Containers &	177 1977 500-0 10 70	18 40	Conditions of Receipt
e I.D. and Location/Descri each sample may be combine	te Time 🛓	095 200 Success	ZUPC\ ZUPC\ HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI HCI	95/96 72/02 17/02	3 /A	
mc-cc-1 8/2/	66 1030	×	××	×	B ALL	SAMPLES
	66		X		X 1 11/1	REDUESS PRESERVED HUDS
3mc-6c-4 812/	106 1315				() M (1)	SAMPLES FOR SOUL
1211-66-5 8131	106 1715					UNPRESERVED
Sinc-6c-6	/06 144S				Q GED	ALL META
12nc-6c-9 8/2/	66 164S		×			CONCENTRATIONS TO METHOD DETECTION
7 mc-6c-10 8/3/1	106 1830		>	キイ	111	17 W/J
						F
76-1 8/31			×	X	- abad	THEF CONCENTRATIONS
-74-2 8/3/			-			
10 MC - +6-5 8/3/1	66 1130		×		×	
Cooler Cooler Terms: $\mathcal{H}^{\mathcal{B}}_{\mathcal{C}}$ Possible Hazard Identification	tification	Prifant Driscos B	M Introuve	Sample Disposal Driposal By	Disposal By Lab	A fee may be assessed if samples
und Time Required (business days) V 10	م ä		Requirements (Spr			1
B. Lala	VIA Date / 06	6 D80 0	1. Received By		N	S/05/06 100 815
2. Reinausky b	Date	Time	2. Received By		b	
3. Reinquisted By	Date	Time	3. Received By			Date
Comments						
DISTRIBUTION: WHITE - Stays with the Samples; CAWATY - Returned to Clerit with Report. FWK - Field Copy	to Client with Report. PW	(- Field Capy				STL8274-580-112,021
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

LOGIN SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECK LIST

Client: USDA Forest Service

Job Number: 580-3244-1

Login Number: 3244

Question	T/F/NA	Comment
Radioactivity either was not measured or, if measured, is at or below background	True	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
There are no discrepancies between the sample IDs on the containers and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
VOA sample vials do not have headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4") in diameter.	NA	
If necessary, staff have been informed of any short hold time or quick TAT needs	True	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	

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