

ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

NEW YORK MINE



Wallowa-Whitman National Forest
Grant County, OR

August 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service) performed an Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment for the New York Mine (Site) to determine the need for further site characterization. The Site is located approximately 2.5 aerial miles north of Granite, Oregon off County Road 73, and on an unmarked Forest Service spur road. The Site is situated on moderately steep side slopes at an elevation of 5000 feet above mean sea level.

The Site consists of numerous trenches on the mountain slope, at least 5 collapsed to partially collapsed adits, and numerous wasterock and tailings. At this time, it was not clear whether the Adit #5 to the south of this area is part of the overall workings at the Site. It is estimated that 9000 to 12,000cy of wasterock and 4000cy of tailings exist at the Site. Several structural remnants are seen at the site along with an ore hopper and chute at the suspected crusher area.

A Niton XLt, 700 Series unit was used for In Situ screening of wasterock and tailings material. Water and sediment samples were not collected as part of this investigation.

All metals detected at the site exceeded screening criteria for bird, invertebrate, or plants. Of these, only arsenic (133.5 to 1459 mg/kg) exceeded EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals for industrial screening levels (1.6 mg/kg). Based upon human health and ecological risk assessments conducted at other mine sites throughout Oregon, arsenic would be considered a high risk for this Site. For example, risk assessments at other mine sites have shown arsenic levels generally less than 85 mg/kg do not pose serious risk to human health and the environment and anything above this level would require a removal action. The wasterock and tailings material in the mill area are situated adjacent to Granite Creek.

Water was discharging from Adit #2, shown on the front-cover of this report, and is impacted by metal loading. (See Photo #8, Appendix D) Vegetation surrounding the area of the discharge appears healthy and thriving. The discharge did not appear that it reaches Granite Creek. Adit #4, presumably the original New York adit, contained standing water. There were no visible signs of seepage from this adit.

Based upon the high levels of arsenic throughout the site, the proximity of the wasterock and tailings material to Granite Creek, the ease of access to the site, mine drainage, and numerous physical hazards associated with the Site, a High Priority has been assigned for further site assessment. It should be stated that this Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment did not thoroughly explore the whole area for other possible adits and trenches. Therefore, this will be necessary during further site assessments. Also, because of mines and Granite Creek Mill located upstream from this Site exist and are contributing to the potential metal loading in Granite Creek, they should be included as part of any future assessment work conducted at this Site..

1.0 INTRODUCTION

An Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment (APA) was performed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service) in accordance with:

- EPA “Guidance for Performing Preliminary Assessments Under CERCLA”,
- EPA “Improving Site Assessment: Abbreviated Preliminary Assessments” of 1999,
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980,
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986,
- National Contingency Plan as outlined in 40 CFR Parts 300.410I(1)(i-v).

The purpose:

- Determine whether or not there is a potential for a release of contaminants to the environment and/or to human health.
- Document whether further site characterization is warranted.

A Niton XLt 700 Series was utilized to help in the preliminary screening of this Site.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION, OPERATIONAL HISTORY, AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

The New York Mine (Site) is located:

- Approximately 2.5 aerial miles north of Granite, OR.
- Located at an elevation of 5000 feet above mean sea level (MSL).
- Via County Road 73 and then onto an unidentified Forest Service spur road.
- On National Forest System lands administered and managed by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

Location:

- Lat./Long 44° 50' 44.1"N/118° 24' 08.7"W
- Legal: Willamette Meridian, T8S, R35.5E, NE¼ S27
- USGS quadrangle: Granite. Plate 1, Appendix C
- Granite Mining District

The Site consists of:

- Collapsed shaft?
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 46.8"N/118° 24' 02.9"W
 - Approximately 30'x50'x20' deep.
- Trench
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 46.4"N/118° 20' 02.9"W
 - 50'x20'x30' deep
- Adit #1, probably Level 1
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 44.8"N/118° 24' 03.3"W
 - Hopper and ore chute located at this level.
 - Adit is collapsed with no water discharge
- Wasterock in possible crusher area
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 43.9"N/118° 24' 02.8"W
 - Approximately 700 cy
 - More material that appears to have been crushed below road, approximately 400 cy.
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 43.7"N/118° 24' 03.5"W

- Forest Service Road (FSR 720) goes through material in the area.
 - May be as much as 2000 to 3000cy of material in this area.
- Mill site
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 44.1"N/118° 24' 08.7"W
 - Approximately 7500cy of wasterock, which is adjacent to Granite Creek.
 - Approximately 4000cy of tailings material, which is adjacent to Granite Creek.
- Adit #2, which is located adjacent to the mill site, on the uphill side of the Forest Service spur road accessing the Site.
 - Appears this adit was of a different time frame than the rest of the mining operation and may have been developed during the late 70's.
 - Bowes & Associates development.
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 45.3"N/118° 24' 08.3"W
 - Approximately 5 gpm of water discharging from the collapsed adit.
 - Approximately 1000cy of wasterock material associated with this operation.
- Adit #3, probably Level 2
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 42.8"N/118° 24' 08.8"W
 - Ore car tracks visible.
 - Adit is collapsed with no water discharge.
- Adit #4, probably Level 3
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 43.2"N/118° 24' 10.1"W
 - Adit is partially collapsed.
 - Standing water was observed within the adit, but no seepage was observed.
- Adit #5
 - Lat/Long: 44° 50' 40"N/118° 24' 14"W
 - This adit is open and poses a safety risk.
 - Approximately 800cy of wasterock material is present.
 - Toe of the wasterock is approximately 100 feet from Granite Creek.
 - No water discharge.
- Miscellaneous structural remains.
- Based upon visual inspection of the USGS topographic map for this Site, there should have been two more adits. However, they could not be located based upon the coordinates developed from the topographic map.

Historical Information

- 1909 – W. H. Winston staked the New York claim.
 - Winston later partnered with Samuel Barker
 - Drove three drifts about 55 feet difference in elevation on the New York vein.
 - Followed the vein for the length of the claim, opening it by trenching as deep as 12 feet at 200 foot intervals.
- 1932 – Samuel Barker took over the claim upon Winston's death.
- 1936 – Albert Anderson took an option on the claim for \$5000.
 - Shipped 30 tons from a shaft sunk on top of the ridge in the fall.
- 1937 – Anderson brought in two men, Frank Hancock, a mining engineer, and Maxwell.
 - They bought five adjoining claims, known as the Alaska Group, from Charles Unick and Neal Stevens.
 - Of the Alaska Group, numbers 4 and 5 were originally staked by Mrs. Use in 1931.
 - They were jumped in 1936 by Mrs. Roe and then jumped by Unick and Stevens later in 1936 and subsequently sold all claims to Anderson, Hancock and Maxwell.

- Stevens and Unick bought the Barker (a.k.a. New York), claim for \$5000.
 - Anderson, Hancock, and Maxwell built a small cyanide plant and treated 15 to 20 tons per day.
 - The mill was located on the Alaska #1 claim.
- 1938 – The mill was expanded.
- 1939 – Mill ceased to function.
- 1976 – William A. Bowes & Associates, out of Steamboat Springs, CO, operated the mine.
 - They developed about 1000 feet of workings.
 - Ore hauled one mile away to a 280'x 90' asphalt leach pad located atop a ridge.
 - Appears this leach pad and subsequent surge pond for the heap leaching process was located close to the Cougar mine.

Currently, the mine is inactive.

3.0 SITE SAMPLING AND TEST RESULTS

A Niton XLt, 700 Series was used to assess the material from the wasterock dump for potential contamination.

- In Situ testing was performed per EPA Method 6200.
- Surface soils were removed to approximately 4 to 6 inches below grade in order to get below highly oxidized surface layers and to create a flat surface to place the Niton.
- Rocks, debris and other deleterious materials were removed.

Refer to Appendix A for a listing of elements that were detected as well as those that exceeded any regulatory requirements.

4.0 REMOVAL ACTION JUSTIFICATION

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	Arsenic. See Appendix A	Yes
2) Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems	Potential exists from wasterock and tailings material to impact Granite Creek – Arsenic.	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	Arsenic. Refer to Appendix A.	Yes
5) Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released	Potential for runoff carrying sediments laced with arsenic reaching Granite Creek	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 SUMMARY

All metals detected at the site exceeded screening criteria for bird, invertebrate, or plants. Of these, only arsenic (133.5 to 1459 mg/kg) exceeded EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals for industrial screening levels (1.6 mg/kg).

- Based upon human health and ecological risk assessments conducted at other mine sites throughout Oregon, arsenic would be considered a risk for this Site.
 - For example, risk assessments at other mine sites have shown arsenic levels generally less than 85 mg/kg do not pose serious risk to human health and the environment and anything above this level would require a removal action.

Water was discharging from Adit #2 and standing water was detected in Adit #4.

- Currently, water from Adit #2 was not reaching Granite Creek.
- The water did appear visually impacted by metals. (See Photo #8, Appendix D)
- Vegetation was healthy and thriving along the edges of the discharge.

Granite Creek cuts through the toe of wasterock and tailings material located in the mill area.

6.0 RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the high levels of arsenic throughout the site, the proximity of the wasterock and tailings material to Granite Creek, the ease of access to the site, mine drainage, and numerous physical hazards associated with the Site, a High Priority has been assigned for further site assessment. It should be stated that this Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment did not thoroughly explore the whole area for other possible adits and trenches. Therefore, this will be necessary during further site assessments. Also, because of mines and Granite Creek Mill located upstream from this Site exist and are contributing to the potential metal loading in Granite Creek, they should be included as part of any future assessment work conducted at this Site..

Appendix D contains additional photos of 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.

REFERENCES

Brooks, Howard C., 1968; *Gold and Silver in Oregon*; Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries; Bulletin 61.

Grove, John James, 1940; *The New York Mine Granite Oregon*, A thesis submitted for the degree of BS in Mining Engineering; University of Washington.

<http://www.topozone.com>

Appendix A

NITON ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE LOCATION	TEST RESULTS		STATE GUIDELINES		EPA	
	Element	mg/kg	Receptor	mg/kg	Standard	mg/kg
Sample #1 Wasterock by collapsed shaft?	Arsenic	1028	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	363	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	30.9	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	48,906	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	28.3	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	916	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	4.69	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	79.9	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	1.71	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	94.3	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
Sample #2 – Pit below a 50x20x30' deep trench	Arsenic	202	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	178.4	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	31	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	18,743	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	11.02	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	492	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	3.76	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	51.5	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Zinc	5.75	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
	Sample #3 Wasterock in crusher area	Arsenic	196.7	Plants	8.0	Industrial
Chromium		253	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
Copper		29.4	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
Iron		28,296	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
Lead		10	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
Manganese		1041	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
Mercury		5.81	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
Nickel		102.2	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
Selenium		0.92	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
Zinc		78.9	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
Sample #4 Wasterock from crusher operation	Arsenic	1459	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Copper	25.2	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	153,724	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	32.7	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	235	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	4.13	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	144	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	5.23	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
Sample #5 Wasterock Mill area	Arsenic	532	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	388	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	70.9	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	102,154	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	4.5	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750

	Manganese	167	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	12.27	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	118.5	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	5.29	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	8.26	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
Sample #6 Wasterock	Arsenic	695	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
Mill area	Chromium	274	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	57.2	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	31,152	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	16.75	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	1723	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	3.8	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	95.4	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	2.24	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	106	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
Sample #8 Tailings	Arsenic	1432	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	210	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	107.5	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	78,199	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	67.9	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	4300	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	3.51	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	155.1	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	1.41	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	693	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
Sample #9 Wasterock	Arsenic	133.5	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
by Adit #2, rocky	Chromium	65.2	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
material	Copper	62.4	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	41,274	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	13.09	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	1048	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	2.23	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	64.4	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	1.68	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	135.9	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000

Appendix B

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:

<u>Dennis Boles, Environmental Engineer</u> (Name/Title)	<u>August 22, 2006</u> (Date)
<u>Ochoco NF, 3160 NE 3rd St, Prineville, OR 97754</u> (Address)	<u>541.923.0393</u> (Phone)
<u>djboles@fs.fed.us</u> (E-Mail Address)	

Site Name: New York Mine

Previous Names: AKA: New York Paiger Complex

Site Location: The Site is located approximately 2.5 aerial miles north of Granite, OR.

Legal Description: Willamette Meridian, T8S, R35.5W, NE¼ S27

Describe the release (or potential release) and its probable nature: Arsenic exceeds EPA thresholds for human exposure scenarios. Real possibility of arsenic being released directly into Granite Creek because of the proximity of wasterock and tailings material to Granite Creek.

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?		X
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 ARARs, completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance release have occurred, or an EPA approved risk assessment completed)?		X

Please explain all “yes” answer(s). _____

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:

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	SI
1. There are no releases or potential to release.		True	False
2. No uncontained sources with CERCLA-eligible substances are present on site.		True	False
3. There are no on-site, adjacent, or nearby targets		True	False
4. There is documentation indicating that a target (i.e., drinking water wells, drinking surface water intakes, etc.) has been exposed to a hazardous substance released from the site.	Option 1: APA SI	True	True
	Option 2: SI	False	False
5. There is an apparent release at the site with no documentation of exposed targets, but there are targets on site or immediately adjacent to the site.	Option 1: APA SI	True	True
	Option 2: SI	False	N/A
6. There is an apparent release and no documented on-site targets and no documented immediately adjacent to the site, but there are nearby targets. Nearby targets are those targets that are located within 1 mile of the site and have a relatively high likelihood of exposure to a hazardous substance migrating from the site.		False	True
7. There is 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.		False	True

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:	
<input type="checkbox"/> NFRAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer to Removal Program – further site assessment needed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Higher Priority SI	<input type="checkbox"/> Refer to Removal Program – NFRAP
<input type="checkbox"/> Lower Priority SI	<input type="checkbox"/> Site is being addressed as part of another CERCLIS site
<input type="checkbox"/> Defer to RCRA Subtitle C	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Defer to NRC	
Regional EPA Reviewer: <u> N/A </u> _____	
Print Name/Signature	Date

PLEASE EXPLAIN THE RATIONALE FOR YOUR DECISION:

High Priority Sites:

1. Water discharge from adit and/or wasterock/tailings material, and
2. Wasterock adjacent to surface water sources, and
3. Sensitive fishery habitat, and
4. May or may not be readily accessible by the general public.

Medium Priority Sites:

1. No water discharge from adit or wasterock/tailings material, and
2. There is surface water in the area, but not immediately adjacent to the Site, and
3. Easily accessible by the general public.

Low Priority Sites:

1. No water discharge from the adit or wasterock/tailings material, and
2. No surface water in the area, and
3. Not easily accessible to the general public.

Based upon the information and discussion provided in the APA and the above criteria, this site has been given a High Priority for further site evaluation.

Appendix C

Quadrangle

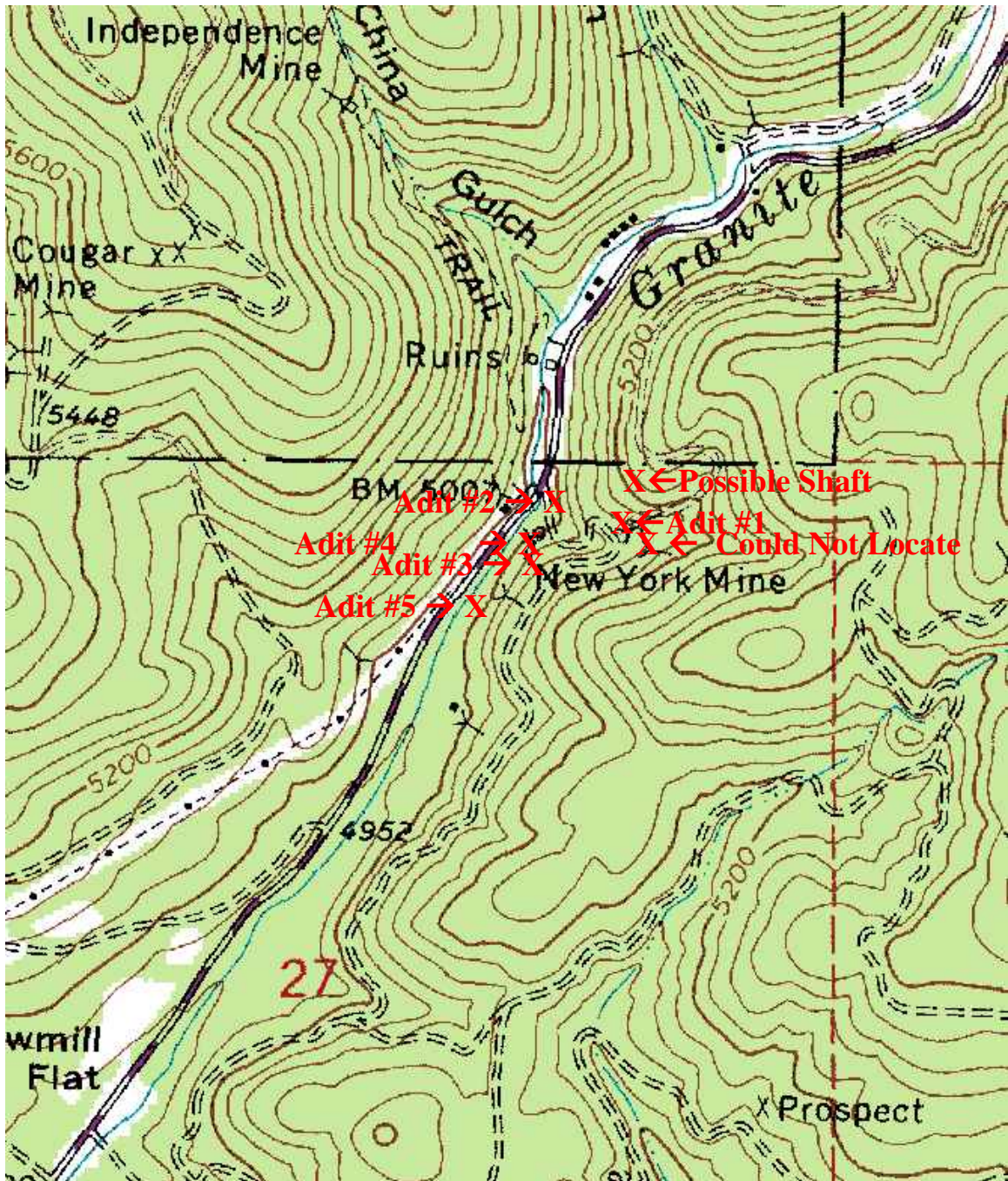


Plate 1. Granite Quadrangle showing the location of the New York Mine and associated adits.

Appendix D

Site Photos



Photo 1. One of many trenches in the area.
Lat/Long: 44° 50' 46.4"N/118° 20' 02.9"W (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 2. Pit below trench in Photo 1. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 3. Hopper and chute. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 4. Close-up of hopper. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 5. Hopper from suspected crusher area. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 6. Wasterock pile from crusher operation. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 7. Portal #2 from mill site. Lat/Long: 44° 50' 45.3"N/118° 24' 08.3"W
(Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 8. Drainage from Adit #2. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 9. Partially collapsed adit at Portal #2. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 10. Large depression above Adit #2. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 11. Partially collapsed New York Adit #4.
Lat/Long: 44° 50' 43.3"N/118° 24' 10.1"W (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 12. Collapsed Adit #3. Lat/Long: 44° 50' 42.8"N/118° 24' 08.8"W
(Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 13. Ore tracks from Adit #3. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 14. Wasterock in mill area. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 15. Wasterock adjacent to Granite Creek. County Road 73 is seen to the center right in the photo. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 16. Tailings material adjacent to Granite Creek. (Photo by D. Boles)

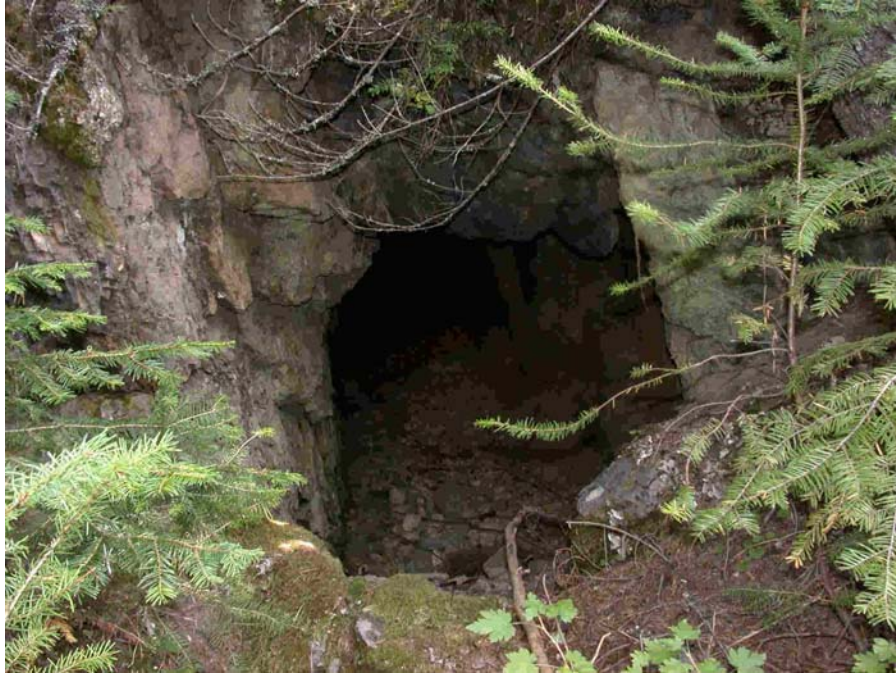


Photo 17. Portal (Adit #5). Lat/Long: 44° 50' 40"N/118° 24' 14"W
(Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 18. Inside view of Adit #5 shown in Photo 17. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 19. Associated wasterock to Adit #5. (Photo by D. Boles)