

ABBREVIATED PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

UPPER CENTRAL 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 Upper Central Mine (Site) to determine the need for further site characterization. The Site is located approximately 3.5 aerial miles north of Granite, Oregon off County Road 73, then by Forest Service Road 7345. The Site is situated on moderately steep side slopes at an elevation of 5300 feet above mean sea level.

The Site consists of four collapsed adits and approximately a combined total of 1500cy of wasterock. There was no water observed coming from any of the adits.

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.

Most metals detected at the site exceeded screening criteria for bird, invertebrate, or plants. Of these, only arsenic (84.1 to 95 mg/kg) exceeded EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals for industrial screening levels of 1.6 mg/kg. In general, based upon human health and ecological risk assessments conducted at other mine sites throughout Oregon, arsenic would be considered a marginal 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.

Based upon the location of the adits, lack of evidence of water discharging from the mines, lack of surface water sources, relative ease of access by the general public, although the adits are not obvious; the Site has been ranked as a Low Priority for further assessment. However, since a removal action is planned for other mines in the area, the recommendation is to excavate the wasterock and place it back into the collapsed adits and cover with topsoil, seed, and mulch, in lieu of performing a Site Inspection and Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, as these additional expenses are not warranted for these small sites. This action would eliminate the relatively small potential release of elements to the environment and protect human health, basically from exposure to arsenic. A small dozer and/or excavator could readily access these sites. Consideration of any ground disturbance accessing these sites should be evaluated to determine if the removal action is justified.

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 Upper Central Mine, (Site) is located:

- Approximately 3.5 aerial miles north of Granite, OR.
- Via County Road 73, then by Forest Service Road 7345 which is closed.
- On National Forest System lands administered and managed by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

Location:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| • Lat/Long | Adit #1 | 44° 51' 20.7"N/118° 23' 27.2"W |
| • Elevation: | | 5300 feet above MSL |
| • Lat/Long: | Adit #2 | 44° 51' 21.7"N/118° 23' 26.3"W |
| • Elevation: | | 5360 feet above MSL |
| • Lat/Long: | Adit #3 | 44° 51' 20.9"N/118° 23' 28.5"W |
| • Elevation: | | 5320 feet above MSL |
| • Legal: | | Willamette Meridian, T8S, R35.5W, S23 |
| • USGS quadrangle: | | Granite. Plate 1, Appendix C |
| • Mining District: | | Granite |

The Site consists of:

- Adit #1
 - This is the largest of the three general sites.
 - Appears to have two levels.
 - Upper level has approximately 700cy of wasterock.
 - Lower level has approximately 500cy of wasterock
 - Both adits are collapsed and no signs of any water discharge.

- Adit #2
 - Situated above Adit #1 and #3 and closest one to Forest Service Road 7345, although not readily visible from the road.
 - Adit is approximately 30 feet below the road.
 - Approximately 300cy of wasterock
 - Adit is collapsed and no signs of any water discharge.
- Adit #3
 - Smallest of the workings with 100cy of wasterock.
 - Adit is collapsed and no signs of any water discharge.
 - Workings are visible from Forest Service Road 7345.

Historical Information

- Unknown.

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	None	No
3) Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may	None located at the site.	No

pose a threat of release.		
4) High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface that may migrate	Arsenic	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 and bank scour by 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

Most metals detected at the site exceeded screening criteria for bird, invertebrate, or plants. Of these, only arsenic (84.1 to 95 mg/kg) exceeded EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals for industrial screening levels of 1.6 mg/kg.

- Based upon human health and ecological risk assessments conducted at other mine sites throughout Oregon, arsenic would be considered a marginal 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.

6.0 RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the location of the adits, lack of evidence of water discharging from the mines, lack of surface water sources, relative ease of access by the general public, although the adits are not obvious; the Site has been ranked as a Low Priority for further assessment. However, since a removal action is planned for other mines in the area, the recommendation is to excavate the wasterock and place it back into the collapsed adits and cover with topsoil, seed, and mulch, in lieu of performing a Site Inspection and Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, as these additional expenses are not warranted for these small sites. This action would eliminate the relatively small potential release of elements to the environment and protect human health, basically from potential exposure to arsenic. A small dozer and/or excavator could readily access these sites. Consideration of any ground disturbance accessing these sites should be evaluated to determine if the removal action is justified.

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.

<http://www.topozone.com>

EA Engineering, 2004; *Granite Creek Mines Site Inspection*

Appendix A

NITON ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE LOCATION	TEST RESULTS		STATE GUIDELINES		EPA	
	Element	mg/kg	Receptor	mg/kg	Standard	mg/kg
Sample #1 Wasterock	Arsenic	95	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	20.7	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	9.72	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	33,444	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	200	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	1533	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	7.28	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	100.3	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	3.69	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	333	Plants	50.0	Industrial	100,000
	Arsenic	84.1	Plants	8.0	Industrial	1.6
	Chromium	43	Invertebrates	0.4	Industrial	450
	Copper	18.3	Invertebrates	50.0	Industrial	41,000
	Iron	28,143	Plants	10.0	Industrial	100,000
	Lead	181.2	Birds	16.0	Industrial	750
	Manganese	2200	Invertebrates	100.0	Industrial	19,000
	Mercury	4.94	Invertebrates	0.1	Industrial	310
	Nickel	44.6	Plants	30.0	Industrial	20,000
	Selenium	1.19	Plants	1.0	Industrial	5,100
	Zinc	119.8	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:

Dennis Boles, Environmental Engineer
(Name/Title)

August 23, 2006
(Date)

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Site Name: Upper Central Mine

Previous Names: N/A

Site Location: The Site is located approximately 3.5 aerial miles north of Granite, OR.

Legal Description: Willamette Meridian, T8S, R35.5W, S23

Describe the release (or potential release) and its probable nature: Arsenic would be a concern for human and terrestrial ecological receptors

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 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: <u>Medium Priority</u>
<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 provided in the APA and the above criteria; this site has been given a Low Priority for further evaluation. Granite Creek is within the area. However, it is a considerable distance downhill from the Site. (Refer to Appendix C – topographic map of the area)

Appendix C

Quadrangle

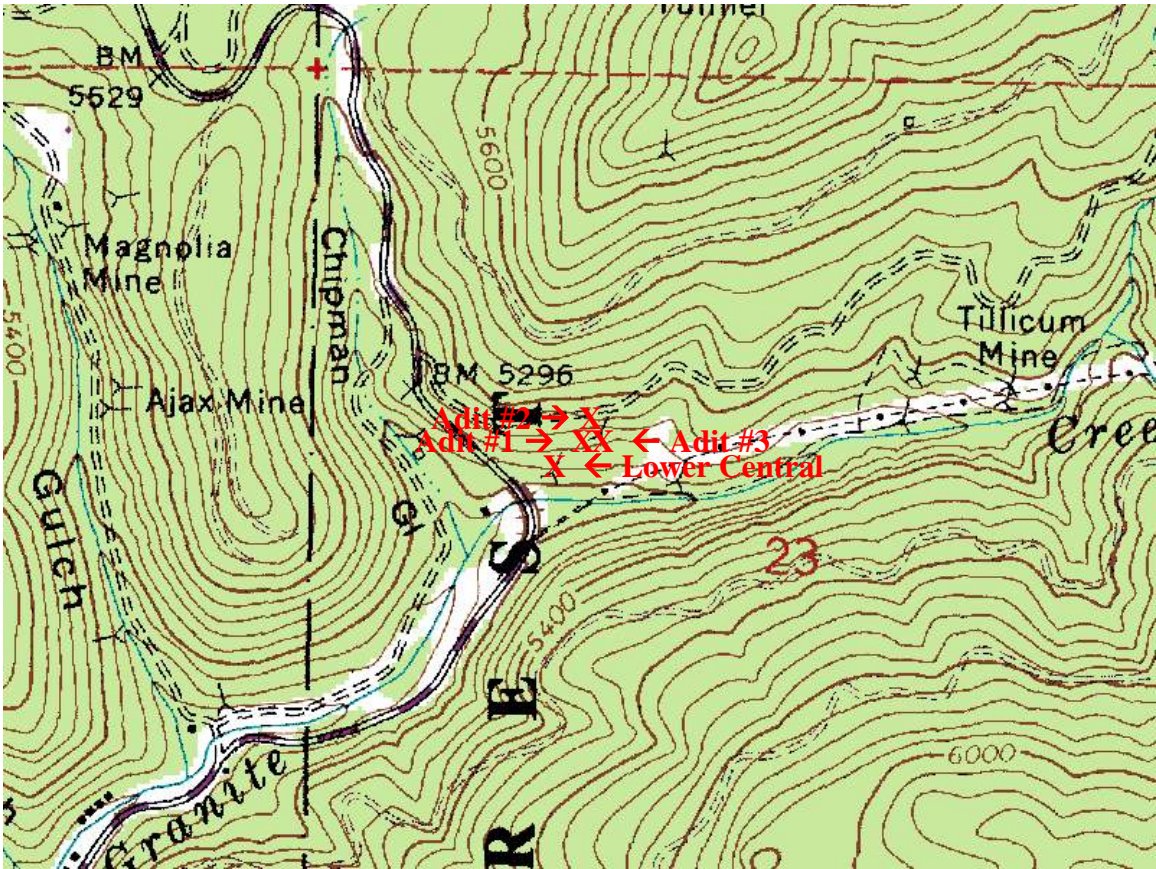


Plate 1. Granite Quadrangle showing the location of the Adits for the Upper Central and the location of the Lower Central Mine.

Appendix D

Site Photos



Photo 1. Adit #1 (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 2. Looking towards Adit #3 from Adit #2. Adit #3 is to the left of the stump. (Photo by D. Boles)



Photo 3. Looking down slope on wasterock associated with Adit #1.
(Photo by D. Boles)

Note: Other photographs taken were not saved to the disk because of an apparent camera glitch.