



Figure 12

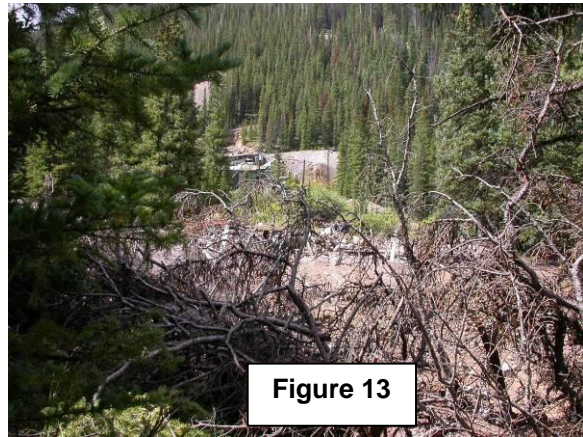


Figure 13

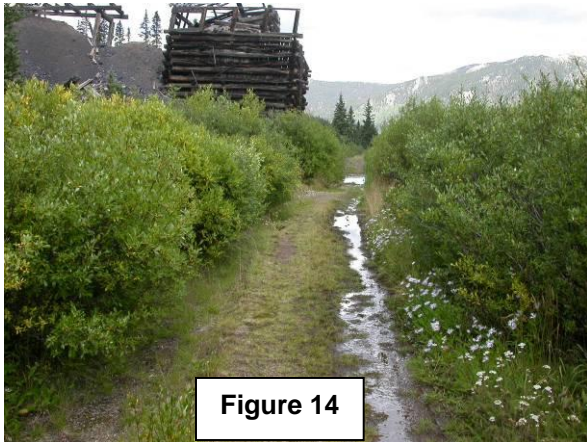


Figure 14

This mine north of the Burke-Martin Mine is shown in figure 14. The drainage shown is not from the mine, but from a seep in the mine area.

Not far below the confluence of Sts. John Creek, in the town of Montezuma, there was once a mill. Tailings from this mill affect a large area just below town. This area has considerable private property and some of the tailings have been moved around for house and road construction. Other large pockets of tailings remain. The tailings are in a wetlands area, making their impact worse. Further, on the east side of the stream, just below town is another old mine with a leaking adit. As with the Burke-Martin Mine, this adit flow has been captured and is routed directly onto waste rock, which it flow down on its way to the Snake. Further, the wetlands area below the old mine/draining adit have been contaminated with tailings and waste rock. Some of this has eroded closer and closer to the stream and some remains in dams and piles. Figure 15 shows some of these tailings and figure 16 shows the draining adit. The flow is difficult to see from this distance, but is easily visible to anyone on the road.

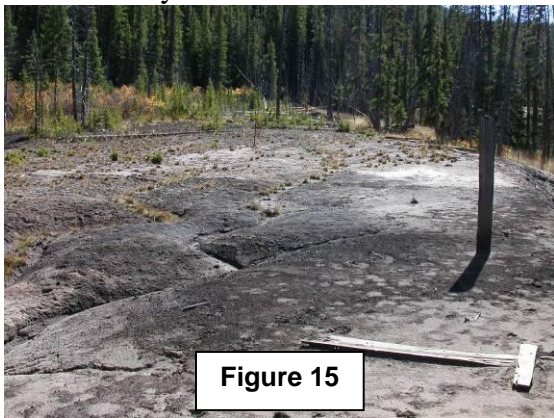


Figure 15



Figure 16

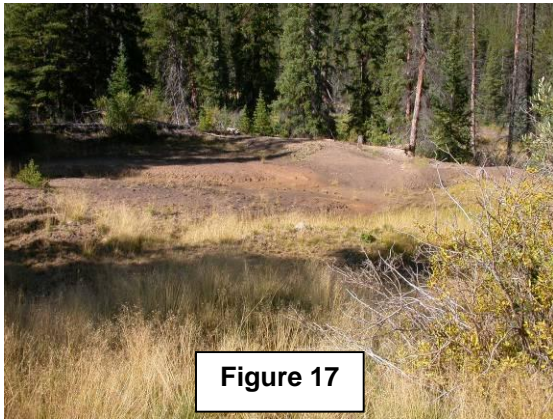


Figure 17

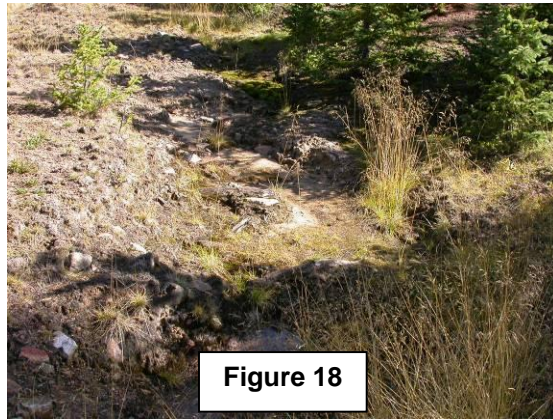


Figure 18

Figure 17 shows the lower end of this contaminated wetlands area. Figure 18 is flow from the contaminated area. This area is actively contaminating the Snake River.

On the eastern side of the Snake River, in Montezuma and high on the hills above Montezuma are several other problem areas. At the south end of Montezuma is the New York Mine. This has been closed and waste rock scattered over a fairly large flat area. The adit is draining and a pipe was set up to get the flow off of the waste rock. The adit flow goes down the side of an access road to the main Montezuma road, then down the ditch to a culvert and to the Snake River. Figure 19 shows this draining adit and Figure 20 shows the flow down the access road to the main road.



Figure 19



Figure 20

There are other waste rock piles around dry adits to the south of the New York Mine, on the eastern side of the Montezuma road. These waste rock piles are eroding from runoff.

To the east of Montezuma are a number of mines. Some have draining adits and some are dry. In general, the higher mines are dry. However, the series of waste rock piles around the Quail Mine are all in a drainage and erosion is inevitable. Lower, in the general area of the Morgan Mine are several dry adits with significant waste rock. The Morgan Mine has been closed, but is draining and there is a large waste rock area that is eroding significantly. There is room for a passive treatment system for the adit flow and reclamation of the waste rock may be possible with an organic/zeolites mixture.

Below the Morgan Mine, to the north, is another mine with a significantly draining adit. This mine has significant disturbance around it. There is room for a passive treatment system of the adit flow and to consolidate waste rock. There are seeps in the area and field measurements suggested their water quality to be low. This is an area where water quality improvements are possible.

Figure 21 shows one of the upper mines waste rock. Figure 22 shows the adit flow from the mine north of the Morgan Mine. Figures 23 and 24 show the closed Morgan Mine and the waste rock pile associated with it.

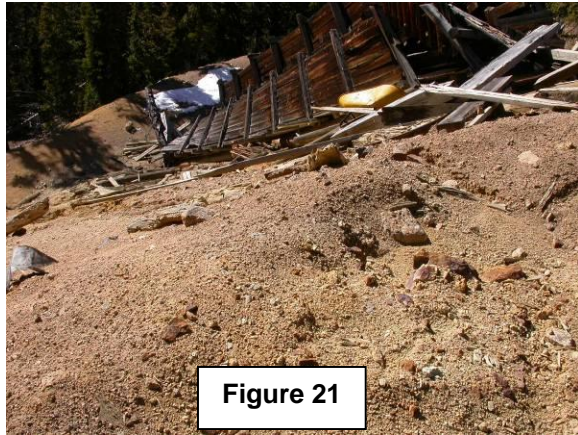


Figure 21

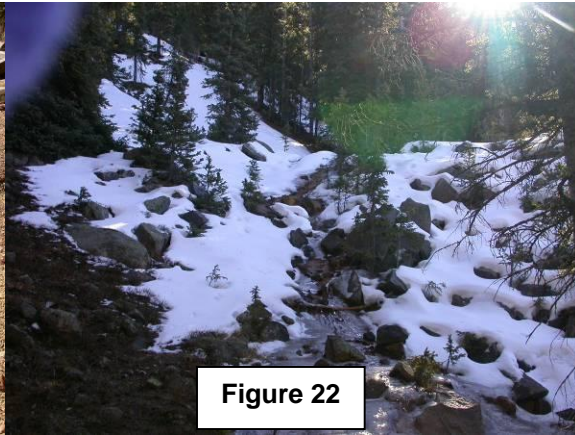


Figure 22

There are no other significant water quality issues affecting the Snake River below

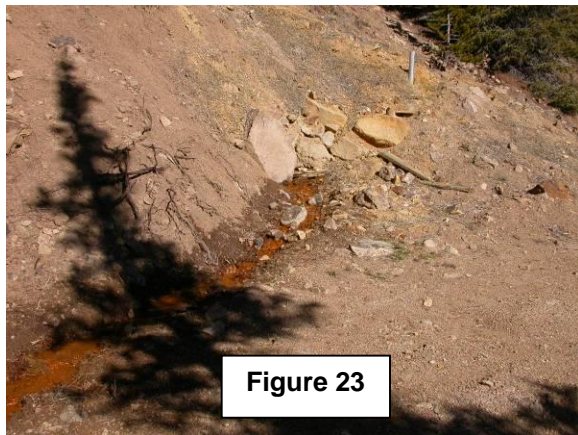


Figure 23

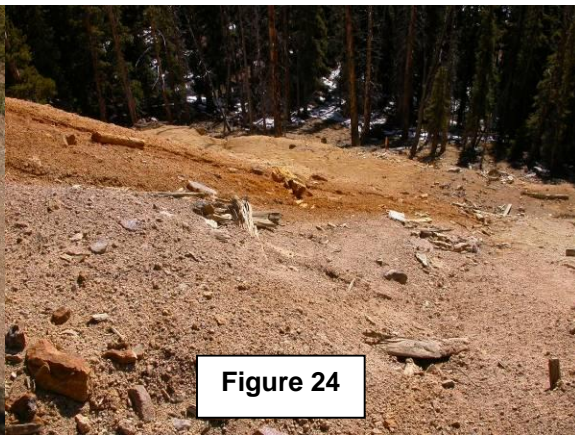


Figure 24

where the Montezuma road crosses the Snake River near the Peru Creek parking lot. There are a few seeps or adit flows just above this point, but these flows are very small and there is considerable private property in the area. Peru Creek affects the water quality, but it is addressed separately in this report.