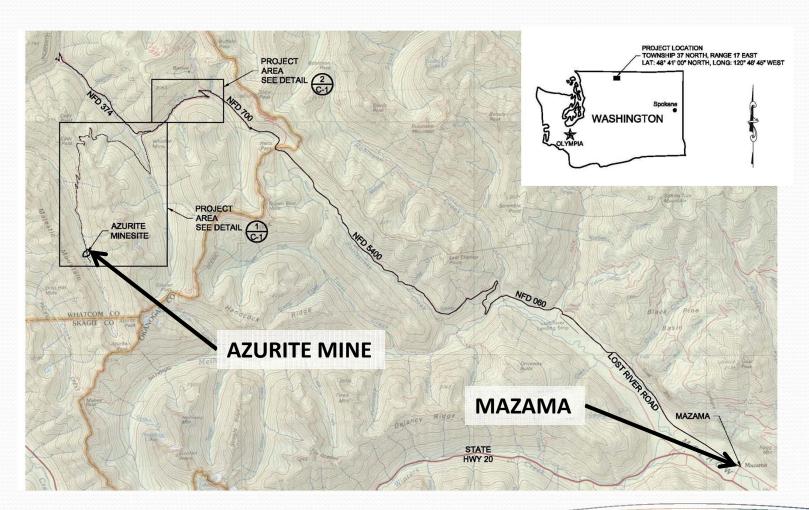


Azurite Mine Overview

- Abandoned Underground Gold Mine, Located in North-Central WA on USFS-Administered Land
- Northwest of Mazama, Near Harts Pass Recreation Area
- Remote Area, with limited vehicle access
- Moderate Recreational Use, near Pacific and Cascade Crest Trails

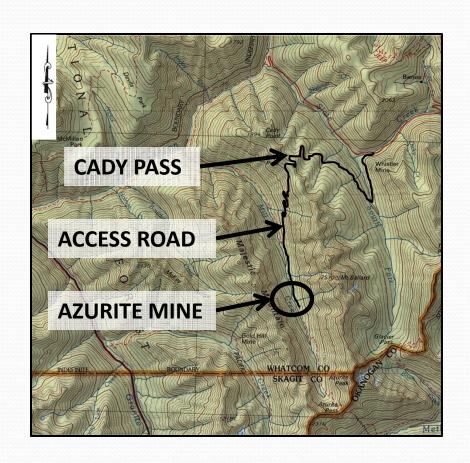


Azurite Mine Location





Azurite Mine Location





LOOKING SOUTH FROM CADY PASS



OVERVIEW OF AZURITE MINE FROM TINSON ADIT TAILINGS (55,000 CY) MILL AREA **CADY PASS WASTE ROCK** (25,000 CY) **WENATCHEE ADIT MILL CREEK OFFICE BUILDING**

Tailings Pile







Tailings Pile







Mill Area / Office Building







Waste Rock Pile







Waste Rock Pile







Upper Mill Creek







Lower Mill Creek/Canyon Creek







Azurite Mine – Early History

- 1915 31 Claims Staked
- 1918 Azurite Gold Company
- 1918 to 1931 Underground Development
- 1934 ASARCO Leased Mine
- 1934 to 1936 100 TPD Mill and Infrastructure
- 1936 to 1942 Production, Development, Exploration
- 1942 ASARCO Removes Equipment
- Total Production 72,000 tons (0.4 oz/ton Au)



Azurite Mine – Recent History

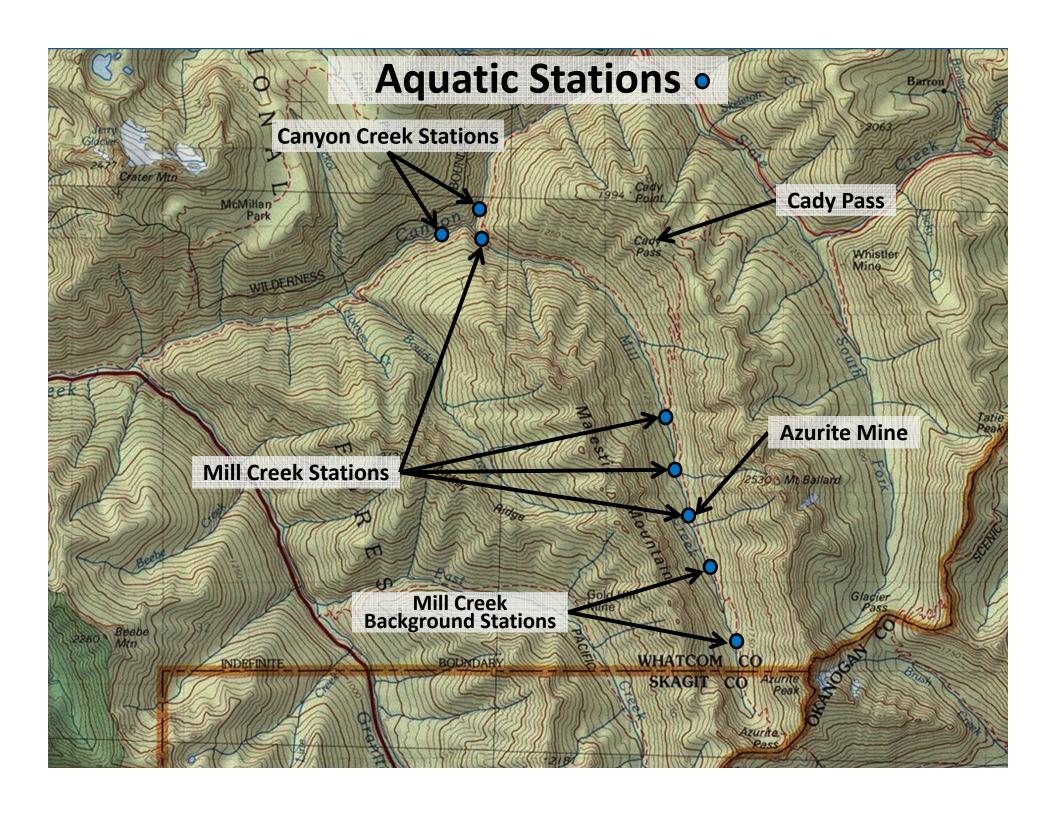
- 1995 Discovery Assessment (USFS)
- 2002 IAM Open File Report (WA DNR)
- 2004/2005 CERCLA Site Inspection (USFS/CES)
- 2005 Reprocessing Study (USFS/CES/Degerstrom)
- 2006 to 2008 EE/CA & Risk Assessment (ASARCO/MFG)
- 2007 ASARCO Settlement with USFS
- 2007 to 2010 Data Gaps/Removal Design (USFS/CES)



CERCLA Site Inspection Review

- Surface Water Pathway
 - 8 Aquatic Stations (Surface Water, Pore Water, Sediment, & Benthic)





CERCLA Site Inspection Review

- Surface Water Pathway
 - 8 Aquatic Stations (Surface Water, Pore Water, Sediment, & Benthic)
 - Minimal impacts to Surface/Pore Water/Benthic
 - Sediments slightly impacted (COCs: As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn)
 - Complete Pathway for Receptors
- Soil Pathway
 - 17 Test Pits 40 Tailings/WR/Soil Samples (COCs: As, Cu, Hg, and Pb)
 - Tailings/WR ARD Potential ABP as low as -230 t CaCO₃/Kt
 - Background Soil Elevated with COCs
 - Complete Pathway for Receptors



CERCLA Site Inspection Review (cont.)

- Air Pathway
 - Complete Pathway for Receptors
- Groundwater Pathway
 - Adit discharge/seeps (3) impacted (COCs: Al, As, Cu, Mn, Zn)
 - Incomplete Pathway for Receptors
- Topographic Survey of Tailings, Mill Site, and WR
- Ecological Survey
 - RTE species expected (Bull Trout, Spotted Owl)
- Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Recommended



Reprocessing Study

- CES Contracted with Degerstrom in 2005
- Four tailings samples (Two for Gravity / Two for Floatation)
- Gravity Poor Gold/Sulfide Recovery (14-28%/29-41%)
- Floatation Poor Gold/Sulfide Recovery (21-35%/16-27%),
 Excellent Recovery for As, Cu, and Zn.
- Historic Lime/CN⁻ used interferes with floatation tests
 - Better gold recovery (60%) after lime/CN⁻ acidification/aeration treatment
- Conclusion / Bottom Line
 - Gravity Not economical
 - Floatation Better recovery after pretreatment, but cons not marketable (high arsenic/base metals).

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

- Lead by ASARCO (MFG), with Input from USFS
- Additional Sampling
- Risk Assessment (Human and Ecological)
 - Human Carcinogenic Risk for Arsenic (Cleanup Goal 104 mg/kg)
 - Ecological Many COCs, Source Control Will Mitigate Risks
- Preferred Alternative

\$5.7M – 30 Yr Present Worth

- Place Waste Rock Over Tailings Pile
- Construct Retaining Wall at Toe of Tailings Pile
- 1-foot Soil Cover, then 1-foot Talus/Rock Cover
- Erosion Controls
- Physical Hazard Mitigation



Removal Action Design Data Gaps

- Mill Creek Fish Barrier Survey
 - Multiple Fish Barriers, No Fish Within 2.5 Miles







Removal Action Design Data Gaps

- Mill Creek Fish Barrier Survey
 - Multiple Fish Barriers, No Fish Within 2.5 Miles
- Borrow Material Assessment
 - Onsite Talus/Rock Areas







Removal Action Design Data Gaps

- Mill Creek Fish Barrier Survey
 - Multiple Fish Barriers, No Fish Within 2.5 Miles
- Borrow Material Assessment
 - Onsite Talus/Rock Areas
- Access Road Improvement Assessment
 - Bridge Replacement/Repair, Culverts, and Switchbacks
- Geotechnical Assessment
 - GeoEngineers Slope Stability of the Recommended RA.
- Humidity Cell Testing / Batch Soil Attenuation
 - Upper WR 个Sulfides (-) ABPs
 - Lower WR ↓Sulfides (+) ABPs

Design Considerations

Weather Conditions







Design Considerations

- Weather Conditions
- Construction Window (late June early October)
- Remote Access/Logistics/Communications
- Steep Slopes / Difficult Terrain
- Limited Onsite Staging Areas / Borrow Materials



Final Removal Action Alternative

- Access Road Bridge Replacement and Road Improvements
- Temporary Access Road Across Mill Creek
- Mill Creek Diversion Away from Waste Rock Pile
- Onsite Covered Repository
 - Waste Rock over Tailings Pile/Mill Area
 - Reinforced Stabilized Slope/Repository Toe Berm
 - Multi-Layer Cover, HDPE Membrane, and Talus/Rock Cover
- Run-on/Run-off Control
- Physical Hazard Mitigation
- Revegetation (USFS)



Access Road Improvements (Complete)

 Work in 2010 by Palm Construction/USFS

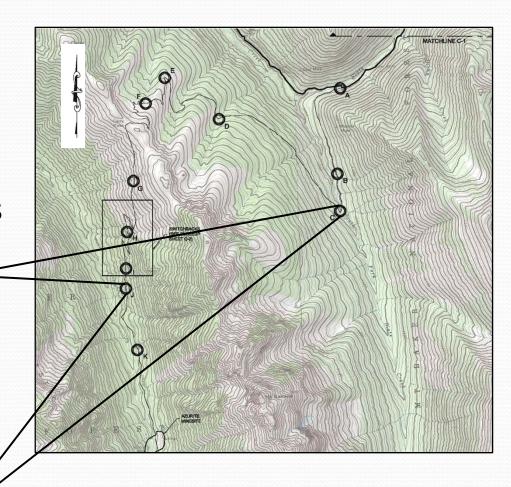
Bridge Installation

Road Widening/Grading

Switchback Improvements

Culvert Installation







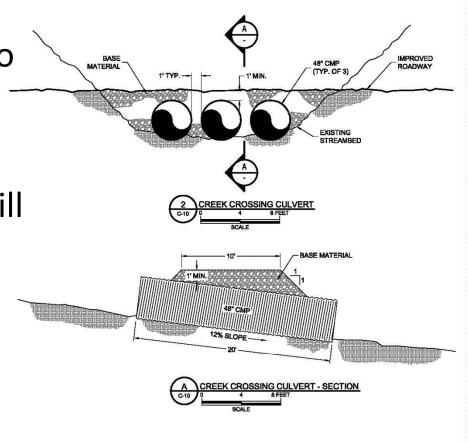
Temp Access Road Across Mill Creek

 Needed to Access Waste Rock Pile, and Transport to Repository

• Three, 48-inch CMPs

 Will Temporarily Divert Mill Creek Away From Waste Rock Pile

 Time Dependent on Mill Creek Flow Rate



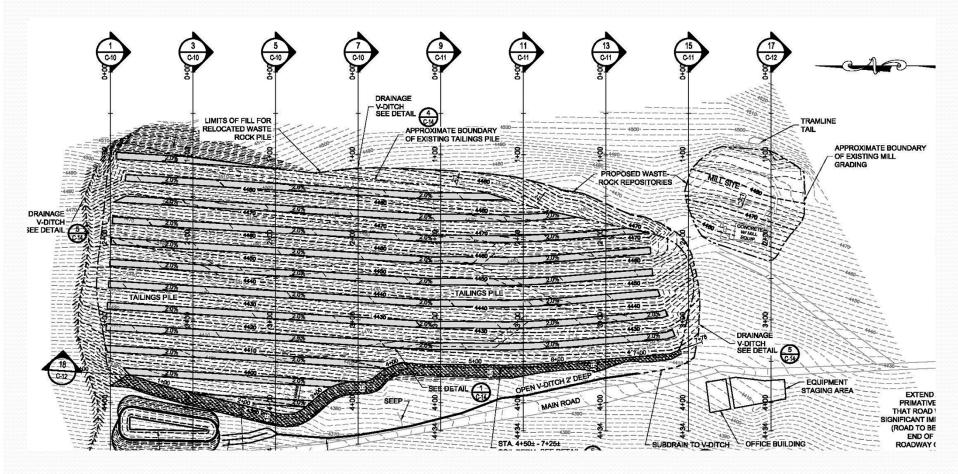


Onsite Repository

- Overall Slope 2.5:1
- Waste Rock Placed & Blended w/ Tailings to achieve slope
- In-sloped benches every 20-25 feet to relieve precip
- Reinforced Stabilized Slope/Toe Berm
- Repository Cover (multi-layer system)
 - Talus/Rock Cover
 - 2. Geogrid
 - 3. 12-oz Nonwoven Geotextile
 - 4. 40-mil HDPE Membrane
 - 5. 12-oz Nonwoven Geotextile
 - 6. Waste Rock/Tailings

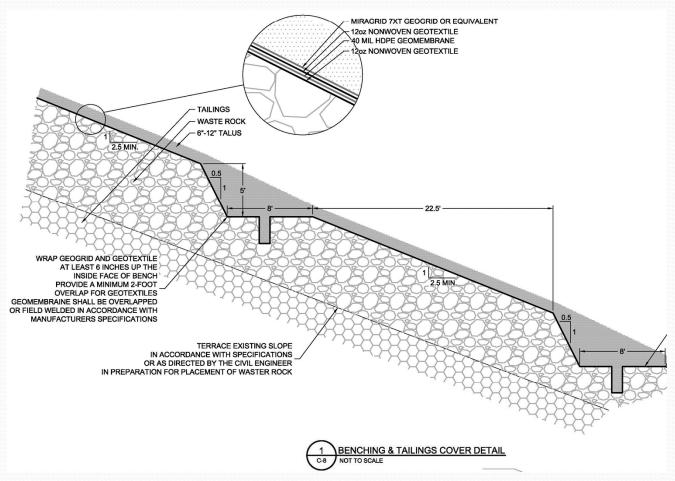


Repository Grading Plan





Repository Cross Section Detail





Removal Action Schedule

- Turnkey-Design Build Contract Structure
- Spring Baseline Aquatic Sampling Mid-June 2011
- RA Mobilization Planned for Late-June/Early-July 2011
 - Continuous Work Schedule with Rotating Staff/CES Oversight
- Fall Aquatic Sampling Early/Mid-October 2011
- Assess Adit/Seep Treatment Requirements 2012
- Post RA Monitoring/O&M 2012 to 2014 (Semi-Annual)



QUESTIONS

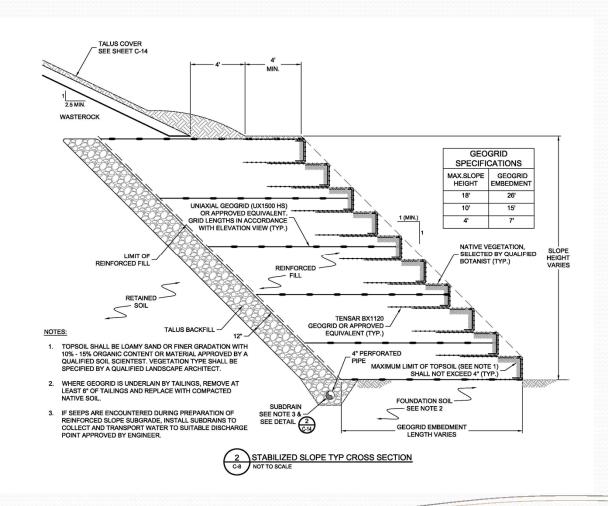




Extra Slides

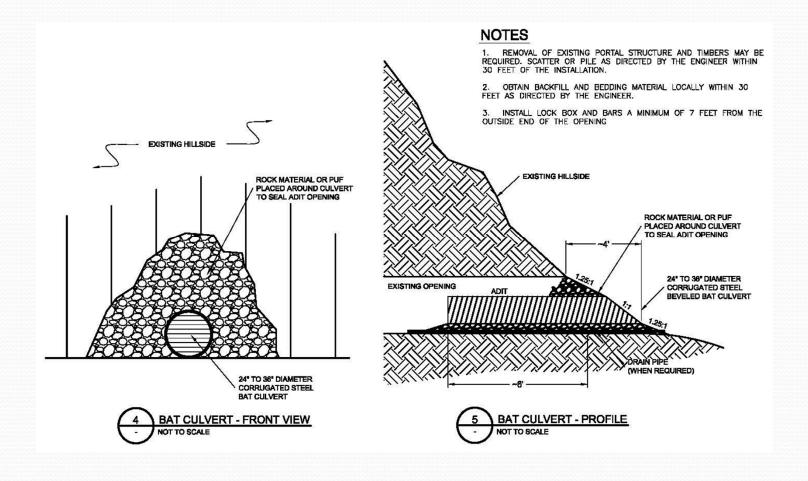


Reinforced Stabilized Slope Details





Adit Closures





Reprocessing Study

- Four tailings samples (2 for Gravity / 2 for Floatation)
- Gravity Poor gold/sulfide recovery (14-28%/29-41%)
- Floatation Poor gold/sulfide recovery (21-35%/16-27%), excellent recovery for As, Cu, and Zn.
- Historic Lime/CN⁻ used interferes with floatation tests
- Bottom Line
 - Gravity Not economical due to poor recovery
 - Floatation Better recovery after lime/CN⁻ pretreatment, but concentrates are not marketable (high arsenic/base metals).



Azurite Mine – Key Site Features

- 4-Acre Tailings Pile (~55,000 CY)
- Waste Rock Piles, Upper & Lower, combined (~25,000 CY)
- Mill Area Only Foundations Remain
- Mill Creek bisects the Site
- Office Building
- 10-Mile Access Road, significant erosion issues
- Adits/Openings (Wenatchee, Tinson, Discovery, Burnham)
 - Wenatchee Main Haulage Adit



Access Road

