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*Kerber Creek Restoration Using Phytoremediation III: Prioritizing Clean-up Areas*

By using traditional methodologies, such as the analyzing of the water quality in the Kerber Creek watershed and several of its tributaries, and the testing the soils in the tailing piles at Minnie Lynch Mine, I have been able to track the source of the water contaminant in Kerber Creek. These processes have provided a picture of the overall health of the watershed, and have helped me track the source of zinc, manganese and aluminum spikes throughout the creek to the Minnie Lynch Drainage and the Minnie Lynch mine, and to two other possible sites within the watershed. I believe there is a source of contamination somewhere in the lower reaches of the watershed that is contributing to the spikes found in location 6. There is a likely chance that the heavy metal spikes arising in location 4 can be traced to a tailing pile that was relocated and capped near the site. Next year, I plan on using the same methodologies to try and track the sources of the spikes in other regions of the watershed and to continue to monitor the quality of the water and soil. I plan on continuing to test the soil and water at the Minnie Lynch Drainage in order to prioritize the cleanup areas within the drainage to see if the introduction of phytoremediation and steps taken at the Rawley 12 mine during cleanup would produce the same results and improvements at the Minnie Lynch mine and throughout the Minnie Lynch Drainage.