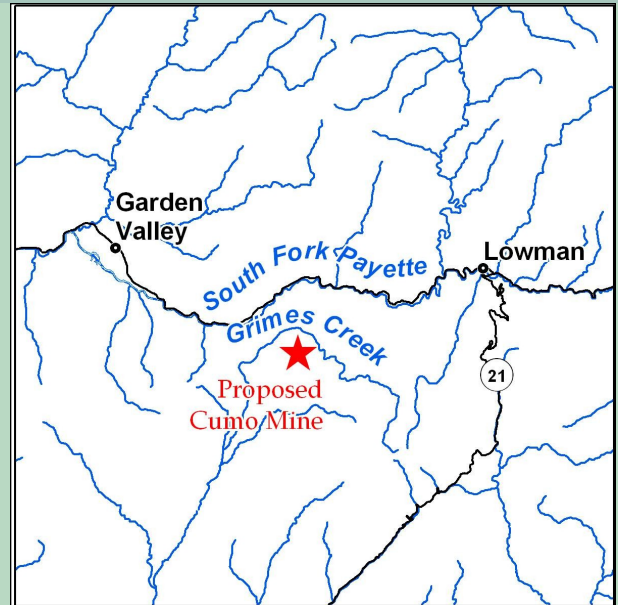


# PROTECT THE BOISE RIVER

## **CuMo MINE** THREATENS OUR WATER

### The Threat to the Source of our Water

- Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Limited is exploring for molybdenum and copper on a ridge above Grimes Creek near Idaho City.
- The Canadian company claims the 7,000 acre CuMo mine site “contains one of the world’s largest un-mined open pit molybdenum deposits” just 38 miles from Boise.
- An entire mountainside could be removed putting Mores Creek, Grimes Creek and the Boise River at great risk. Tailings dams and waste rock piles would fill nearby valleys.
- Mining is the #1 toxic polluter in the U.S. Past “state-of-the-art” mines have contaminated water sources.
- People, communities and the economy depend on the river for clean water.



*The CUMO mine site is 38 miles from Boise and 15 miles from Idaho City*



*Grimes Creek near Idaho City*

### Time for Public Comment

Mosquito Gold is awaiting Forest Service approval for their final exploration plan. They want to build 12 miles of new road and drill 122 more exploratory holes.

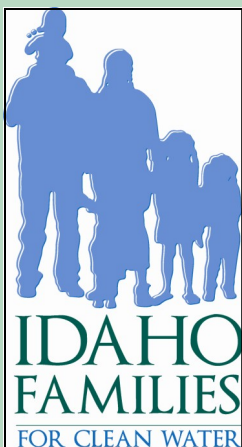
The Forest Service has evaluated the impact of the new exploration and is accepting comment on the Environmental Assessment until September 1. Submit comments to:

Ranger Barbara Levesque

PO Box 129

Idaho City, ID 83631

Or: [comments-intermtn-boise-idaho-city@fs.fed.us](mailto:comments-intermtn-boise-idaho-city@fs.fed.us)



**Idaho Families for Clean Water**  
*is a coalition of individuals and organizations working to protect the Boise River watershed*

**CuMo TEACH-IN on Aug. 12 at 7 pm**  
**@ Doubletree Riverside, Boise—2900 W Chinden**



*Redband trout are a native Idaho fish.*

## Frequently asked questions...

### What kind of mine is proposed?

Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Limited is planning an open pit molybdenum (moly), copper and silver mine. They claim that this is the largest un-mined, open pit moly deposit in the world.

### What does CuMo stand for and what is molybdenum (moly)?

The chemical symbol for copper is Cu and the symbol for molybdenum is Mo — the two predominant minerals that would be mined. Moly can withstand extreme temperatures and is often used in high-strength steel alloys.

### Do we need this mineral?

Moly is *not* a rare mineral. There are already enough moly mines in production in the U.S., including Idaho's Thompson Creek mine, to meet the demand.

### Why should I care?

Clean water is our most precious resource. A mine of this size will likely have a permanent impact on our water, fish and wildlife. Other open-pit moly mines like this one have harmed people's health and the environment.



*CUMO Manager showing volunteers the proposed Road location during a site tour in 2009.*

## Idaho Families for Clean Water

### CuMo Project Teach-In

Thursday, August 12, 7-8 pm

Doubletree Riverside, 2900 W Chinden  
Cinnabar Room

## Forest Service Public Meetings

**Crouch:** Saturday, August 7, 12-3 pm, Crouch Community Hall,

**Boise:** Thursday, August 12, 6-9 pm, Doubletree Riverside Hotel, 2900 W Chinden

**Idaho City:** Friday, August 13, 4-7 pm, Ray Robison Community Hall



*One of many drilling sites at the CuMo prospect mine in Fall 2009.*

## For more info:

Sierra Club: 384-1023  
jessica.ruehrwein@sierraclub.org

Idaho Rivers United: 343-7481  
liz@idahorivers.org

Idaho Conservation League  
345-6933, jrobison@idahoconservation.org

Golden Eagle Audubon: pam\_conley@q.com

