

Picture: This is a picture of Success Mine in the Ninemile Basin. What you are seeing is hydrostraw sprayed on remediated slopes to help with plant growth

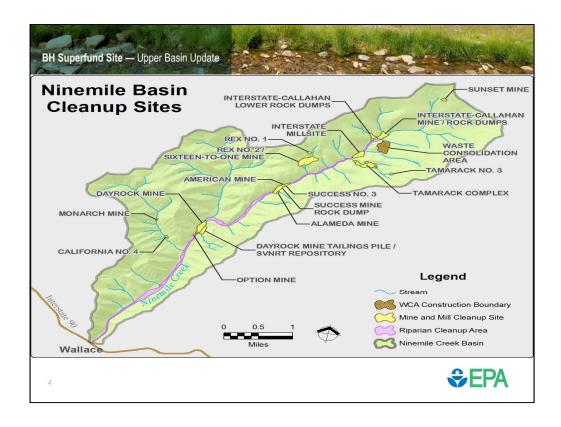


ROADS PROGRAM

✓ BUDGET UPDATE

→ EPA





Ninemile Basin

(Figure: Identifies the locations of the various mine and mill sites, tailings piles, rock dumps, repository/waste consolidation areas, and creek channels/riparian areas that have already been cleaned up, currently being investigated and/or cleaned up, or to be investigated and cleaned up in the future.)

- Cleanup Completed
 - Rex Mine and Mill Complex includes the Rex No. 1 site and the Rex No. 2/Sixteen-to-One Mine site.
 - The Rex No. 1 site remedy was completed in 2010; however, additional monitoring is being conducted and may need additional remediation.
 - The Rex No. 2/Sixteen-to-One Mine site remedy was completed in 2007.
- Interstate-Callahan Mine/Rock Dumps and Interstate-Callahan Lower Rock Dumps (aka IC Rock Dumps) were cleaned up in 2015.
- <u>Investigation/Cleanup Underway Talk About in Next Slides</u>
 - East Fork Ninemile (EFNM) Waste Consolidation Area
 - Success Complex
 - Tamarack Complex
 - Lower EFNM Creek
 - Dayrock Mine
 - Ninemile Fishing Pond



East Fork Ninemile (EFNM) Waste Consolidation Area (WCA)

- Provides location to consolidate mine waste materials, including waste rock and tailings, from cleanup activities throughout the Ninemile Creek watershed.
- In 2013, the CDA Trust constructed the EFNM WCA.
- In 2014 it received its first wastes from the Interstate-Callahan Mine/Rock Dumps and the Interstate-Callahan Lower Rock Dumps (collectively referred to as the IC Rock Dumps) cleanup.
- A total of 215,928 cubic yards was excavated from the IC Rock Dumps and hauled to the WCA.
- In 2016, wastes from the Success Complex cleanup were first placed in the EFNM WCA.
- In 2019, the following will happen:
 - Last of the wastes from the Success Complex cleanup, approximately 40,000 cubic yards, will be placed in the at the EFNM WCA. Total wastes from Success = 363,787 cubic yards.
 - First waste from the Interstate Millsite cleanup, approximately 40,000 cubic yards, will be consolidated at the WCA.
 - The 500,000 cubic yard expansion of the EFNM WCA will continue in order to prepare for wastes from the Interstate Complex, the Tamarack Complex, and the Dayrock Mine cleanups. The expansion is estimated to be completed in 2020.
 - Groundwater and surface water sampling will continue as part of the CDA Trust's water monitoring program.
 - A final cap will be placed on the lower portion of the WCA.



Success Complex

- In 2016, the CDA Trust began the cleanup at the Success Complex. In 2019, the cleanup will be completed.
- Activities in 2019:
 - Cleanup activities include excavation of approximately 40,000 cubic yards of waste rock and tailings, realignment of the EFNM Creek channel, and relocation of the main Ninemile access road to the west side of the creek.
 - As excavation is completed, the site is capped with a revegetated soil cover in areas where the final slopes are not too steep. A mixture of soil and riprap is used as the final cover in overly steep areas.
 - All excavated wastes are being hauled to the EFNM WCA.
 - Total waste excavated and hauled to the EFNM WCA at the end of the project is estimated at 360,000 cubic yards.



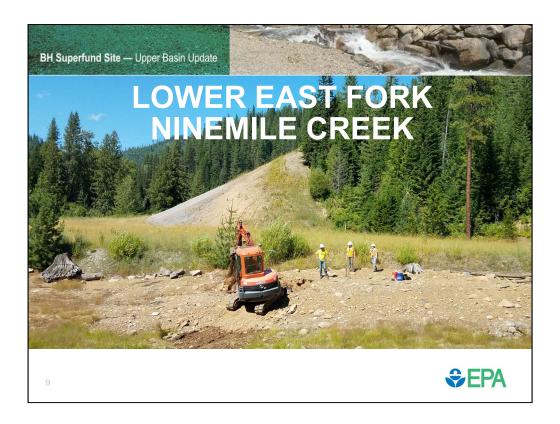
Interstate Millsite

- 2019 is the first year of construction with an estimated 40,000 cubic yards to be hauled to the EFNM WCA.
- The project involves excavation of waste rock and tailings from the site, followed by capping and revegetation in areas where the final slopes are not too steep to place cover soil and support vegetation. A mixture of soil and riprap will be used as the final cover in overly steep areas. Mine waste materials from the site will be placed at the EFNM WCA. The project also includes realignment of the EFNM Creek channel and installation of a temporary creek crossing. Restoration of the stream segment is anticipated to be like the design at the Success complex.
- Construction is estimated to be completed in 2020.
- The estimate of wastes excavated and hauled to the EFNM WCA by project end is 140,000 cubic yards.



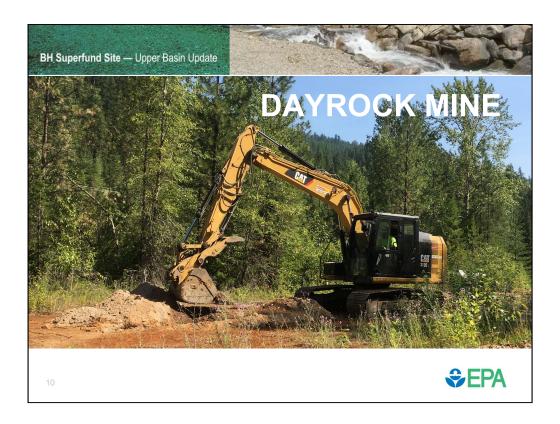
Tamarack Complex

- The Tamarack Complex consists of six sites in the East Fork Ninemile Creek area and has been identified as a significant source of lead loading to the EFNM Creek during peak flow conditions, threatening human health and the environment.
- In 2018, the CDA Trust completed a study on the options for cleaning up the Tamarack Complex and determined that the best course of action was the full removal of mine waste.
- In 2019, the CDA Trust will complete the final design for the Tamarack Complex.
- In 2020, a construction contractor will be procured.
- In 2021, the cleanup of the Tamarack Complex is anticipated to being.
- In 2024, cleanup is to be completed.
- An estimated 535,000 cubic yards of wastes will have been excavated and hauled to the EFNM WCA by the end of the project.



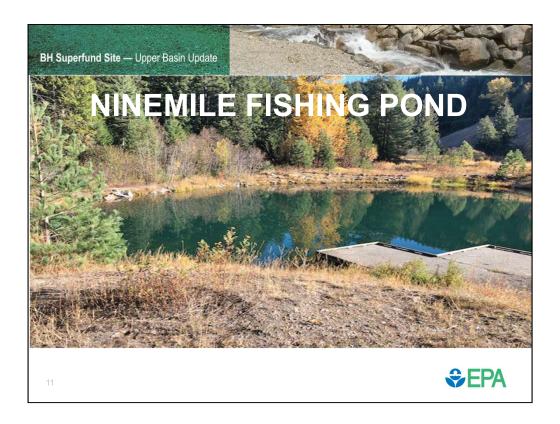
Lower East Fork Ninemile Creek

- This site extends from Success Mine down to confluence with Ninemile Creek
- It is the largest loader of lead to Ninemile Creek. It is the 2nd highest loader of zinc.
- In 2019
- Continue design investigations including soil borings, sampling of soils, sediments, groundwater, and surface water, and installing monitoring wells.
- Cleanup activities are estimated to begin in 2024.



Dayrock Mine

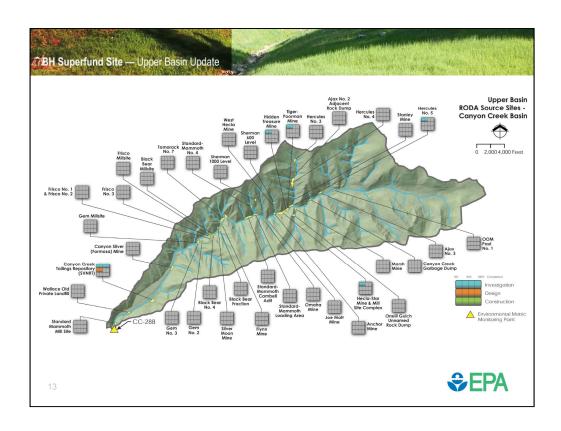
- Operated between 1924-1977
- Includes adits, waste rock pile, structures and settling ponds.
- In 2019
- Design investigations continue including soil borings, excavating and sampling test pits, taking of adit samples, and installation of new monitoring wells.
- Cleanup activities are estimated to begin in 2026.

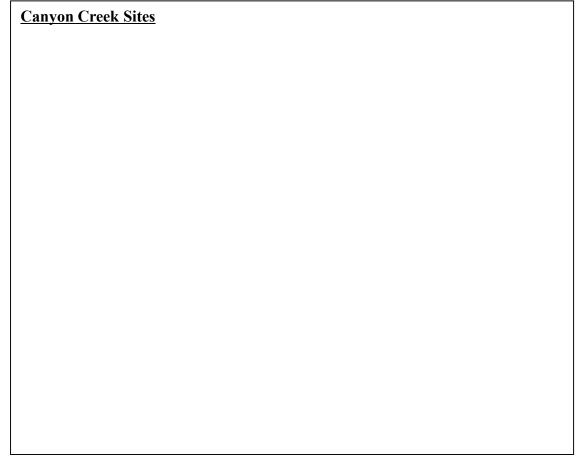


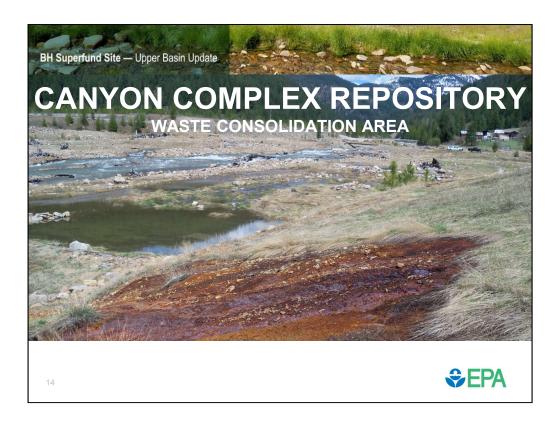
Ninemile Fishing Pond

- Recreation Area up Ninemile Road.
- Starting in July 2019, will begin second phase of a small cleanup at Ninemile Fishing Pond.
- Cleanup includes digging up lead-contaminated soil down to one foot around areas of the pond and replacing it with clean soil or gravel. The cleanup will make the pond area safer for families.
- Cleanup will be completed in 2019.



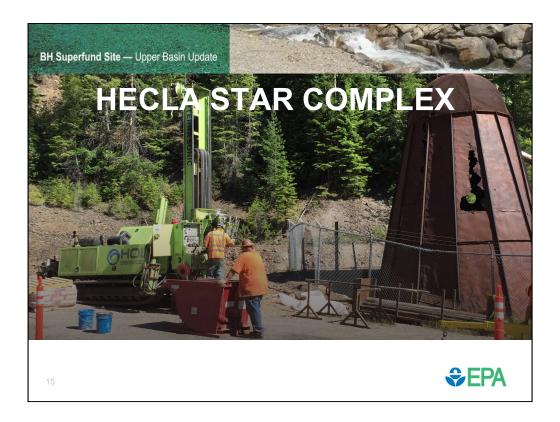






Canyon Complex Repository/Waste Consolidation Area

- In 2019, start construction based on revised design
- Revised design based on 2017 public comment:
 - Changed the orientation of the WCA to the north instead of to the east which allows hauling to bypass Woodland Park community and adds capacity for 8 additional acres
- Cleanup activities include:
 - Moving approximately 600,000 cubic yards of waste from the nearby "leaking" Silver Valley Natural Resource Trustee repository (seeps from the SVNRT repository contribute 36 pounds/day of zinc to Canyon Creek
 - Add mine waste from up to 10 Canyon Creek mine and mill site cleanups
- New WCA will have capacity for 1.5 million cubic yards of mine waste
- Construction estimated to be cleaned up in 2021.



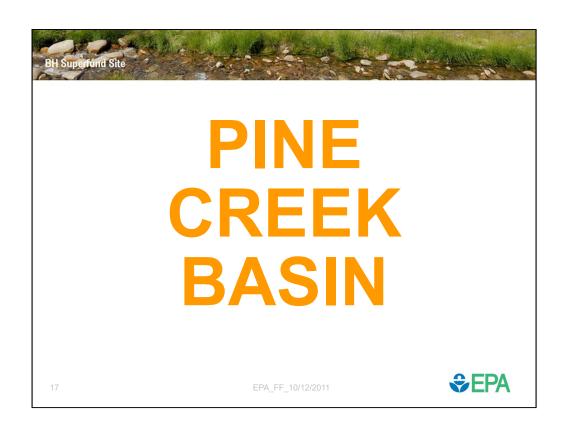
Hecla Star Complex:

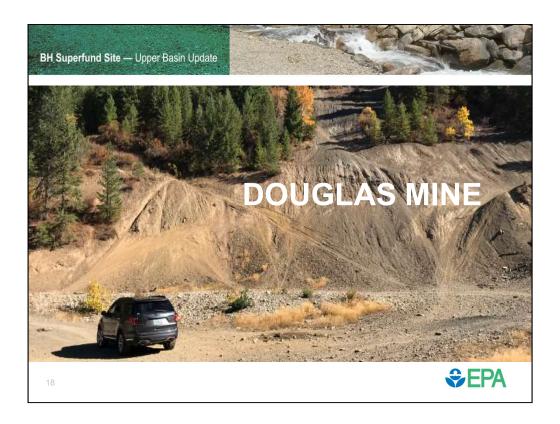
- Follow-up investigations
- Soil borings
- Excavate and sample test pits
- Install new monitoring wells



Tamarack #7

- Design investigations
- Sample Adit (has year round flow)
- Soil borings
- Excavate and sample test pits

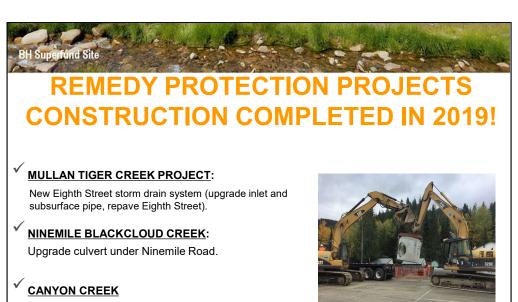




Pine Creek Basin/Douglas Mine Design Investigation

- 40-acre Douglas Mine & Millsite
- Initially opened in 1916; closed in 1972
- Consists of two mine adits, mill remnants, concrete foundations, and several mine rock dumps at Douglas and along Pine Creek
- 24,762 cubic yards of tailings excavated from Pine Creek and moved to the Douglas Mine site repository
- In 2019, design investigation to start consisting of:
 - Soil borings
 - Test pits at structure footprints, repository, and Pine Creek (where tailings were originally kept)
 - Adit water sampling
 - Surface water sampling at Pine Creek
- In 2021, cleanup estimated to start
- In 2022, cleanup estimated to be complete.





- Star Complex Parking Area: New storm drain system & parking area paving.
- Gem Area Drainage: Upgrade drainage inlet & subsurface pipe.

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Remedy Protection Projects

(Photo is of 2018 Phase 1 of Tiger. Seventy-two inch manhole at River and Eighth Streets.)

- A total of 26 Remedy Protection projects were selected by EPA for construction.
- In 2019, the final four projects will be completed:
 - Tiger Creek upper half (2nd of two phases) will be constructed in 2019. Eighth St will be paved at project completion.
 - Blackcloud Creek (~2.4 miles up Ninemile Rd) upgrade culvert under Ninemile Rd.
 - Star Complex Parking Area surface & subsurface storm drain system & paving to be completed in the area where Shoshone County stores snow and school buses turn-around.
 - Gem Area Drainage upgrade inlet for unnamed drainage & subsurface pipe to Canyon Creek.







2019 ACTIVITIES

- Cleanup of about 32 parcels and ROWS
 - Sampling of about 6 parcels (4 properties)
- Continue maintaining drinking water filtration systems at 7 homes

REMAINING ACCESS ISSUES

- Not all parcels can be sampled & cleaned up at this time
- ✓ PROCESS FOR FUTURE TRACKING
 - Sale of unsampled & un-remediated properties

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Basin Property Remediation Program

(Photo is of the Shoshone County Sportsman Association fish hatchery outside of Mullan. Taken after the CDA Trust cleanup the hatchery in 2018. The Association operates the hatchery along with Idaho Fish and Game).

- 2019 Activities:
 - Will continue maintaining under sink reverse osmosis filtration systems at 7 homes (public water supply connections are not available for these homes).
- Remaining Access Issues:
 - Not all parcels have been cleaned up due to access issues:
 - Upper Basin 65 parcels
 - Box 8 parcels
 - Lower Basin 148 parcels
- Parcels for which access has not been granted fall into two categories:
 - Property owner refuses access
 - Property owner has not responded to repeated mailings, phone calls, and door knocking (if parcel has a residence)
- Future Tracking
 - EPA, DEQ, PHD & CDA Trust have worked together to establish a process for tracking sale of unsampled and un-remediated properties. The agencies and the CDA Trust will continue to work together to familiarize new owners with the BPRP and to obtain access from new property owners for sampling and cleanup.





ROADS PROGRAM

PROGRAMS COMPLETE
Smelterville, Wardner, Eastside Hwy Dist., Pinehurst, Osburn, Wallace and Mullan

2019 BOX
Construction in Kellogg (McKinley Avenue) &
Shoshone County (Pine Creek Road from bridge
to Box/Basin line) Kellogg in concert with citywide utility work

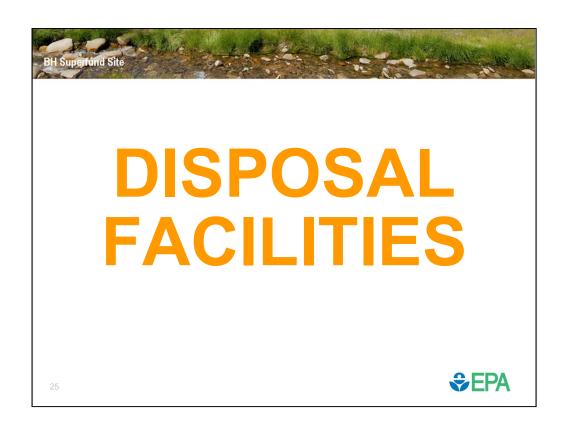
2019 BASIN

Shoshone County (11 road segments spread over Kingston, Big Creek, Woodland Park, & Nine Mile)



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Disposal Facilities

(Photo is of Lower Burke Canyon Repository [LBCR] vehicle decontamination pad)

- The CDA Trust operates, monitors & maintains Upper & Lower Basin repositories.
- The IDEQ does the same for the Box repository and LUR.
- 5 Repositories each with Institutional Control Program (ICP) deposition areas:
 - ☐ East Mission Flats Repository (EMFR)
 - ☐ Big Creek Repository (BCR)
 - ☐ Big Creek Repository Annex (BCRA)
 - ☐ Lower Burke Canyon Repository (LBCR)
 - ☐ Page Repository
- One stand alone ICP area in the town of Mullan (not operated in 2018)
- Limited Use Repositories (LUR): Materials from Paved Roadways Remediation Program only
 - East Zanetti LUR: Closed at end of 2018 with 23,158 CY
 - ☐ Shoshone County Transfer Station LUR: Closed at end of 2018

	with 21,001 CY
	Government Gulch LUR: Expected to be will be filled to capacity and closed in 2019
• In 2018 repo	ositories received:
	EMFR: 32,302 CY
	BCR: 4,721 CY
	BCRA: 7,259 CY
	LBCR: 18,120 CY
	Page: 33,000 CY
2019 Projections	:
	EMFR: 4,500 CY
	BCR and BCRA: 9,000 CY
	LBCR: 4,050 CY
	Page: 30,000 CY
Volume Remaini	ng:
	EMFR: 180,800 CY
	BCR: 121,812 CY
	BCRA: 175,531 CY
	LBCR: 121,812 CY

□ Page: 550,00 CY





Central Impoundment Area Groundwater Collection System Upgrades

- Between June and October 2018, the 7,000 foot SBCW was completed. Gaps left in wall along western end to allow groundwater flow.
- In April 2019, installation and well development of 12 extraction wells south of wall will be completed.
- December 2019, extraction wells and conveyance system over top of CIA to upgraded CTP estimated to be completed.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE INTERSTATE-90 SUBSIDENCE & TURBIDITY SEEP ISSUES





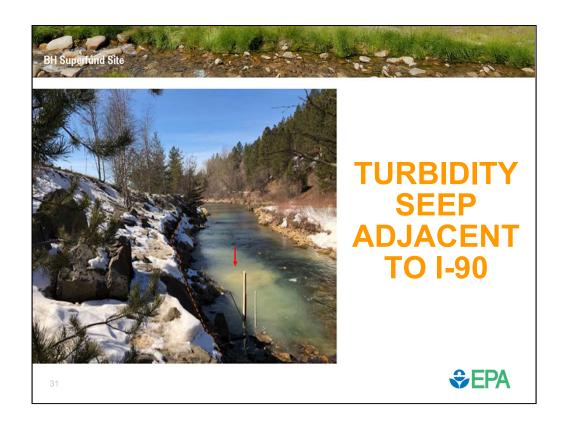
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TIMELINE

- ✓ December 20, 2018: Turbidity seeps observed & sampled in South Fork Coeur d'Alene River
- ✓ December 28, 2018 January 28, 2019: Federal Government (EPA) Shutdown
- ✓ February 5/6, 2019: Settlement observed in I-90
- ✓ February 14, 2019: Idaho Transportation Department completes Interstate-90 grind & fill at settling location
- ✓ February 7, 2019 early April 2019: EPA Emergency Response
 - Investigation north of wall
 - Temporary conveyance system to route pumped water to Central Treatment Plant
 - Install extraction wells north of wall
- ✓ March 22, 2019: Community Leader Meeting
- ✓ March 31, 2019: Last paved. Turbidity and highway settling have significantly decreased.
- ✓ April 8, 2019: Two sonic/CTP borings in settlement area EB lanes. No voids but softer zones where groundwater erosion may have occurred over time, similar to past events.
- ✓ Path Forward: EPA monitoring of South Fork CDA River & around I-90. ITD monitoring highway. Complete construction and start-up of Groundwater Collection System.

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I-90 Emergency Response Update

- EPA emergency response program mobilized in abundance of caution due to observed settling in I-90.. Daily Briefings with ITD, IDEQ, EPA, ACOE and contractor
- Formed Planning team to investigate conditions and respond with pumping north of the wall, if necessary. : Ktr, ACOE, EPA (RPM and Technical)
- No conclusive ties to GWCS. Settling of highway has occurred before.





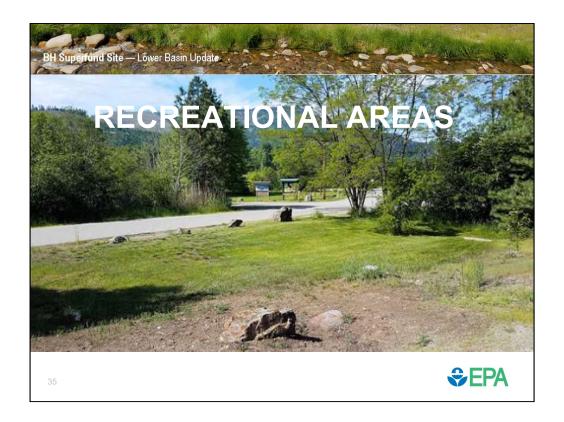


CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADES

(Photo: Noteworthy at Right = Filter building exterior panels are being installed, new thickener legs and frame is installed (behind/left of Silos), on left - reactor forms/steel reinforcement installed, 3 red/l white tanks are the temporary treatment system)

- September 2018: Shifted to Temporary Treatment System
- November 2018: Completed demolition of dilapidated components (rapid mix tank, Floc Basin, Aeriation Basin)
- November 2018: Initial concrete placement commenced
- April 2019: Building Construction commenced
- By August 2019: Completion of upgrades is scheduled to be completed by August 2019 to allow for upgrades to existing clarifier

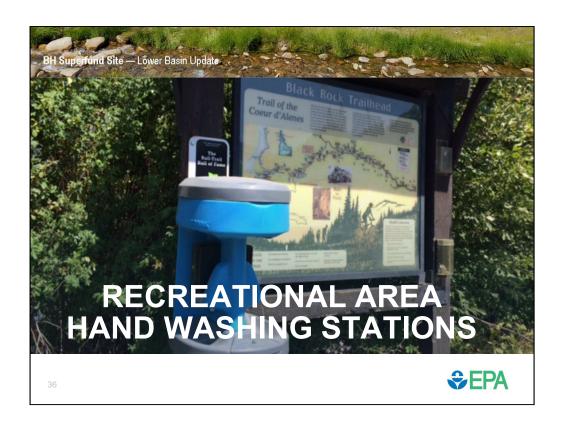




Recreational Areas

(Photo is of Cataldo Boat Launch)

- Recreational Site Team = PHD, DEQ, CDA Tribe, EPA
- Panhandle Health District working with U of I grad student to evaluate use of select recreation areas
- Work is being done in phases because of heavy summer use



Lower Basin Recreational Areas

(Photo: Black Rock Trailhead)

• Continue the installation of hand washing stations at 4 recreation sites.



Lower Basin Recreational Area Signage

- New signs at 20+ locations
- Types of Signs:
 - The sign on the left = General Information
 - The sign on the right = Location-specific. Example is Rose Lake Boat Launch
 - Some signs have history of area on them.



OTHER LOWER BASIN ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Soil Amendment Evaluation: Starting bench scale study/ORD support
- ✓ Thin Layer Capping Pilot Project: Continue monitoring. Veg responding well.
- ✓ **Sediment Transport Model:** Development complete. Documentation under review.
- ✓ Data Collection to Support CSM: Flood sampling reports on EPA website.
- ✓ Structured Decision-Making Process: Prioritize pilot projects (not RODA)
 - Select Pilot Projects for Trust to do planning, design, implementation
 - All habitat projects scored well
 - Selected Greys Meadow (aka Black Lake Ranch)
 - Conduct Pilot Project Alternatives Analysis for Dudley Reach. Working with Lower Basin Project Focus Team (LBPFT). Will identify projects in 2020.
- ✓ Characterization & Cultural Resource Assessment: Greys Meadow & Gleasons Field completed in 2018
 - May 14 LBPFT meeting to discuss process & results.



Notes -

- Beginning bench scale to test different amendments to immobilize lead and make it less bioavailable.
- Beginning second year of monitoring after placement thin layer cap using native material. Vegetation recovery is very good.





√ STATE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS



- ✓ FEDERAL CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS
 - Requesting funds for Basin in 2019
- ✓ SETTLEMENTS WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
 - Special Accounts
 - Coeur d'Alene Work Trust
 - Negotiated agreements dictate use of funds

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Three Funding Sources

- State Legislative Appropriates.
 - Designated for specific uses, e.g., Basin Commission Director salary.
- Federal Congressional Appropriations
 - Taxpayer dollars
 - Compete for these funds from across EPA and within Region 10
 - Requested funds for the Basin this year.
- Settlements with Responsible Parties
 - Negotiated Settlement Agreements dictate use of funds.
 - Box special actions, currently with Hecla and Asarco monies, can only be used in the Box, e.g., for Central Treatment Plant Upgrades.
 - Basin special accounts, currently with Asarco monies, can only be used in the Basin, e.g., oversight of CDA Trust Work
 - CDA Work Trust funds can only be used in the Basin other restrictions discussed in next slide



COEUR D'ALENE WORK TRUST

√ 2009 ASARCO BANKRUPTCY SETTLEMENT

- Court established the Coeur d'Alene Custodial and Work Trust
- \$437 million deposited into CDA Work Trust Account
- Other proceeds went to EPA Box & Basin Special Accounts

✓ Uses of CDA Work Trust Funds

- Can only be used to fund EPA-selected Basin cleanup actions
- Cannot be used to fund Box cleanup actions.
- Cannot be used to fund oversight of the CDA Trust
- Cannot be used to fund State, Tribe, local governments or other Federal agencies work in the Box or Basin.

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The Coeur d'Alene Work Trust

- The Trust was established as part of a settlement agreement between the United States and Asarco LLC and its subsidiaries in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, Corpus Christi Division.
- The court order approving the Coeur d'Alene Work Trust requires that the Trust only be used to perform EPA-selected cleanup actions (as identified in a Record of Decision) in the Basin. Thus, the Coeur d'Alene Work Trust cannot be used for cleanup actions in the Box.

2019 ESTIMATED PROJECT SPENDING PLAN				
Account	Currently Available	Estimated 2019 Spending Plan	Balance	
Box Special Account	\$17.3 million	\$6.7 million	\$10.7 million	
Basin Special Account	\$2.8 million	\$3.3 million	(\$0.5 million)	
CDA Work Trust	\$535.4 million	\$17 - \$19 million	\$518.4 - \$516.4 [*]	
*Doesn't include interest earned 42 **Doesn't include interest earned				

FY 2019 Estimated Project Spending Plan

- Just estimates!
- Basin special account will be exhausted this fiscal year. Have requested \$500K in Congressionally-appropriated funds. Will continue to request Basin funds that cannot be covered by the CDA Trust.
- The CDA Work Trust has a \$20 million spending cap in order to grow monies for the long-term. On average, the CDA Trust has spent approximately \$19 million a calendar year since fully ramped up in 2014.
- EPA reviews and approves the CDA Trust Work Plan and Budget each year as well as oversees their work (we just don't use their monies to do so!).

