

BEIPC – TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP GROUP (TLG)

CONFERENCE CALL SUMMARY NOTES

February 18, 2016, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Call to Order/Introductions:

Sandra Raskell, TLG Chair, called the meeting to order and she read off the list of the following call participants.

Call Participants:

Bill Adams (EPA), Jerry Boyd (CCC), Jamie Brunner (IDEQ), Glory Carlile (BEIPC note taker), Don Carpenter (IDEQ), Dale Chess (CDA Tribe), Randy Connelly (Spokane Tribe), Craig Cooper (IDEQ), Bonnie Douglas (CCC), Terry Harwood (BEIPC), Andy Helkey (PHD), Jeff Johnson (US Forest Service), Laura Laumatia (CDA Tribe), Dave Leptich (I Dept. of Fish & Game), Ed Moreen (EPA), Jan Olsen (IDEQ), Sandra Raskell (CDA Tribe), Rusty Shepard (Kootenai County), Mike Stevenson (BLM), Sandra Trecanni (WA Ecology).

Approval of Draft TLG Meeting Call of October 20, 2015:

Edits to the October meeting summary notes: Some changes were submitted in some updates by Brunner and Stevens after the meeting that Raskell will send out later. Ed Adams said that it was he who talked about the Big Creek Annex instead of Ed Moreen in the 5 year review section and that Ed Moreen talked about the rest of the topics. Craig Cooper added that TLG had received a draft report last year.

Harwood shared that the summary notes of meetings are taken down as best as can be done. He said that if something is done to clarify something later then it should be added in parenthesis's and not made as an edit or modifying anything that was actually said. Also, if something has been said that is going to be done, then Carlile can add it in parenthesis's that it has been taken care of if it was done before the next meeting. Harwood's said that his comment is not this particular instance of referring to these TLG meeting notes and the edits being made, but as a general comment for how all the notes for all meetings are going to be processed.

Jaimie Brunner moved and Ed Moreen 2nd to accept the minutes with the edit changes. **M/S/C** Ed Moreen reported on the slides distributed by e-mail from Sandra Raskell, TLG Chair, are the same slides presented at the CCC meeting on January 13, 2016 and they will also be presented at the Basin Commission meeting next week on February 25.

Moreen reported on the issued 2 technical memos on the lower basin about riverbank characteristics and very simplistic estimate of 1D model results that is used to give sedimentation rate in the flood plains, thin layer capping pilot project, and a quick update on the CTP procurement status.

The slides showed the typical riverbanks between Cataldo and Harrison, the Simplistic 1D Model results, river bank erosion as a visible source of contamination, 2009 estimates that indicated that about 28% of the bank line had been armored and there has been increased bank stabilization measures made. The Tech memo compiled erosion rates stating an average of 3 inches per year erosion – 30 inches in 10 years. The report pulled the compilation together and Moreen noted that the CDA River bank shore line is actively eroding. The Stratigraphic Model key finding shows typical layering and bank deposit pattern with concentrations of lead that vary. Basin scale findings included 2012 coring on the river bed and thickness of tailings impacted sediment but decreased as it goes further out.

Terry Harwood asked about the times of the data and wondered if there can be an addendum added for more recent data from other studies since 2009. Moreen responded that he thinks that it is not necessary to make include a note that some of the data is not updated. Harwood added that there is other updated data from 2010 to 2014 that is in the Annual Report. Moreen pointed out that the data report is not just from 2009 but also includes information compiled after that date and is made from actual publications which is the nature of scientific reporting.

Moreen also reported on the Lower Basin sediment floodplain rates noting that it provides long term relative estimate information gathered over 25 year time period based on monitoring and function of flow rate. It uses a general approach of the sediment 1D model for sediment characterizations. He added that there is a good estimate of flow rates which is key to the report using the model showing similar patterns. He noted that the 2 high flow years '96 and '08 account for about 40% of the total sediment deposit in that 25 year period in the flood plain. He said there are maps in the report that are most useful from a relative standpoint and graphs of the annual sediment deposition of the entire Basin area.

Bonnie Douglas commented that she caught an error on the dates on a slide. It should be 1988 not 1998 since it is a 25 year time period. It should be 1988 through 2012.

Don Carpenter asked if there is information for the upper regions also. Moreen said that it is not included in these slides. Carpenter added that it would be real easy to convert the data to include probability of re-contamination that would be helpful for deciding where to do remediation. Dave Leptich agreed.

Lane Marsh Pilot Project: Moreen reported that the project involves layering of cap thickness and material and showed Slide 26: Risks associated with it regarding cap and optimizing cap thickness.

Jerry Boyd asked how the capping would be done wondering if it would be done annually or only after a high water flood. Moreen said that right now they are testing for viability and in areas not likely to be re-contaminated.

Bonnie Douglas asked if it is basically used in areas that do not frequently have flood incidents. Moreen said they are testing the caps with various size thicknesses in these kinds of areas now. He noted that the purpose of the thin layers cap is to allow existing vegetation growth as a deterrent to erosion.

Dave Leptich commented about the risk of filling the Marsh wetland and changes in vegetation. Moreen said they are addressing these concerns moving forward.

Jerry Boyd asked if Lane Marsh was one of the pilot projects talked about from a couple of years ago. Moreen confirmed that it is. He said that it will include monitoring.

Sandra Trecanni asked about the thin layers and the thickness being tested at this point. Moreen said they are mostly about 4 inches in depth but may vary by plot.

Bonnie Douglas asked if it has invasive materials being used but Moreen said it is safe to say they are not.

Jerry Boyd asked about the hydrology issues this year and flow events. Moreen said there is very low probability due to the low snow pack.

Moreen reported that the CTP/GW system contract is still in process with an award of the contract in the coming months. Contractors responded and the proposals were submitted in November.

Status of budgets: Bill Adams (EPA) gave a review of projects currently being worked on. He said that the work has been transitioned over to the Trust so they will be doing 100% of the work in terms of implementation. IDEQ still involved with oversight with continues support and outreach. Outreach efforts now are to get as much of the remediation work as possible done. They encourage anyone interested to sign up now for an opportunity to get on the schedule.

Paved Roads completed about 37 miles of work on roads in 2015. About 10 miles is planned for 2016 with 7 in the Box. City of Kellogg has a grant for sewer work. Remedy Protection work is completed in the Box. They are now working on designs for side gulch areas in Osburn.

Repositories: They are working on plans for capping and closing of the Big Creek Repository this year but they will continue to put some material in Big Creek annex for a number of years.

Limited Use Repositories (LURs): LUR in Osburn filled up and closed. Government Gulch is in continued use. They are looking into new LURs at the Transfer Station and on Zanetti property near Osburn.

Work Projects: In Ninemile they are starting work at Success with the infrastructure and design completed. The contract has not been awarded yet and it is expected to be a 4 year project.

Additional work in Tamarack area is still being assessed to determine what work to be done, they are evaluating different projects in Canyon Creek, and Strategic Planning is still being worked on with progress being made in internal meetings.

Useful Tools will be part of the presentations. One is an Environmental Atlas which is a web based tool and funding for a decision analysis tool will be explored for how it will be used.

He said that they are setting the stage for a lot of planning work associated with the Lower Basin.

Accounts: The Trust balance is currently about \$ 460M and the budget for the Trust is about \$22M for 2016. SA account is around \$90M. Adam's noted that the bottom line is that by the end of 2017 the SA may be exhausted. However, Harwood commented that basically they are getting everything done and below budget each year which is a great accomplishment.

Mike Stevenson asked about Canyon Creek. Addams confirmed that it is about addressing Silver Valley Natural Resource Trust (SVNRT) Repository in Canyon Creek which has seeps coming out of the bottom. He said it is likely to be a very long time before having pipes to fix it for diversion so they are looking at other options such as to create a new repository or link with the old one as the best way to approach those issues.

Don Carpenter asked Moreen about the tech memo noting an addendum that was referred to but is missing. Moreen answered that it is being prepared and it will be shared when it is complete.

Terry Harwood announced that Valerie Wade will be the TLG representative for Shoshone County.

Paved Road Program: Harwood reported that 2 of the 9 jurisdictions will be completed in the Paved Road Program. 603 segments in the Strategy with 259 completed. 152 segments will be done in 2016. 43% of the work is completed to date in the Strategy and using less \$ than originally proposed for costs. Overhead costs were also down.

Remedy Protection: Terry Harwood reported on 2 types: Urban area projects and side drainage projects. Many of the streets are also being fixed at the same time. One of the culverts is being

replaced in Ninemile. Gene Day pond, Rosebud project in Osburn, design is being worked on. Remedy protection will be probably done by end of 2017.

Harwood noted that a lot of legal work is going on especially with the Environmental Covenants with property owners that then need to be filed with the courthouse. He added that other issues include dealing with jet boat races on the CDA Lake and timber activity issues concerned with timber management. He commented that a lot of interest in potential blood lead poisoning in children due to what happened in Flint Michigan.

Lake Management Plan (LMP) updates:

Laura Laumatia reported that everyone will be receiving the latest updated version of the draft of the Summary of Lake status and Trends Report. She also announced the upcoming “Our Gem” Symposium on March 22. Jerry Boyd suggested sending the notice with a link to Glory Carlile to distribute a notice of the Symposium.

CCC update:

Jerry Boyd, CCC Chair, reported on the January 13, 2016 CCC meeting which mostly had agency people there. He offered help by CCC for getting information out to the public and/or help with meetings. He said that Glory Carlile is sending out information by e-mail so it may also be why some people are not coming to the meetings. Information is going out to even those that do not attend the meetings.

Harwood made a reminder to add Valerie Wade to the TLG Roster and for an invitation to the meetings.

Jamie Brunner moved and Bill Adams 2nd to adjourn the conference call. **M/S/C**

Conference call ended at 11:20

(After the conference call, Ed Moreen submitted an e-mail with this follow up:

In response to Jerry Boyd’s question on the call today about historic riverbank erosion rates and the use of aerial photography: He may find Section 3.4 of TM E-1 to be of interest, since the section discusses the use of historic aerial photos and GLO maps to determine channel changes in the CDA River. Of particular note is the formation and growth of the island just downstream of the confluence presumably resulting from an overabundance of sediments in the river system. This would coincide with the direct discharge of tailings upstream on the S. Fork coupled with high sediment loads likely coming from the N. Fork.)