

# 04-18-12 Citizen Coordinating Council Meeting

Wallace Inn - 6:30 PM to 9:00 PM, Wallace, ID

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## Attendees (who signed in and/or announced themselves)

Bill Adams  
Terry Boguski  
Jerry Boyd  
Jase Brooks  
Wayne Brown  
Jerome Bunde  
Darleen Bunde  
Don Carpenter  
Kristen Durance

David Fortier  
Alison Frost  
Denna Grangaard  
Terry Harwood  
Troy Lambert  
Rona Liller  
Sandra Pinel  
Glen Rothrock  
Carol Young

## Meeting Overview

The April 18, 2012 meeting of the Citizen Coordinating Council (CCC) of the Basin Environmental Improvement Project Commission (Basin Commission or BEIPC) covered the following topics:

- Introductions
- Open Discussion on Basin Cleanup/CCC Issues
- Basin Commission Updates
- Lower Basin Collaborative Update
- Lake Management Plan Activities
- EPA Updates
- Repository Updates

CCC Chair Jerry Boyd chaired the meeting. Brief introductions were provided by meeting participants and Jerry provided a short introduction to the CCC for new meeting attendees.

## Open Discussion on Basin Cleanup/CCC Issues

Jerry Boyd asked participants to bring up any issues or topics to discuss.

Alison Frost, Skeo Solutions, announced a series of meetings scheduled in the Basin for the EPA Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) program. Meetings have been held over the last week to review the program and two more meetings are scheduled in Kellogg on April 19 at the Silver Mountain Resort. This program offers technical assistance to any community in the country that has been affected by contaminated sites. The meetings scheduled in the Basin will provide information on upcoming activities, opportunities, and the services available under the TASC program. Skeo Solutions is currently conducting a needs assessment for the Basin and welcomes any comments either in person or via email from community members. More information can be found online at: [http://www.community-plan.net/tasc\\_bunkerhill](http://www.community-plan.net/tasc_bunkerhill).

Jerome Bunde, citizen, brought up an issue he has been dealing with in Burke Canyon for the last few years. He and other local landowners have been working with IDEQ, the East Shoshone Water District, the Panhandle Health District, and the EPA to upgrade the drinking water system in the Canyon. Landowners met with all of the various agencies and were under the assumption that if they provided funding to install a drinking water treatment plant in the upper part of the Canyon, the county would then connect all properties to a new sewer system, bringing the entire Canyon back into compliance with state and federal water quality laws.

A new treatment plant was constructed and is now limited in the number of connections because the sewer system upgrade has not been completed. The landowners paying for the plant are now losing money because they cannot add anyone else to the system. Jerome stressed that the landowners came into the process under the impression that the County would work with them to complete the project so that money and resources were not wasted. He also noted that he and his neighbors would not let this issue go until they get answers from the agencies involved.

Jerry Boyd replied that the CCC meetings address issues that are related to mine clean-up activities and while this issue is not covered under Superfund there are agency staff members in the room who can make sure he is connected to the right people to answer his questions. Don Carpenter volunteered to work with Jerome outside of the meeting to identify the right people at IDEQ who many know more about this issue.

Terry Harwood, BEIPC Executive Director, also commented that the settlement funds for the clean-up of CERCLA are set aside for a specific purpose and that they cannot be used to address Safe Drinking Water Act or other issues in the Basin. He also offered to help connect Jerome to the right people at EPA and IDEQ if necessary.

Denna Grangaard, IDEQ, asked meeting participants how they heard about the meeting. Answers included flyers, the Basin Commission website, local newspaper ads, email, and word of mouth.

## **Basin Commission Updates**

Terry Harwood provided the following updates related to the Basin Commission work.

**Remedy Protection Projects.** A number of remedial action projects have been completed in the valley for both residential and commercial properties that require protection from future flood damage. The ROD Amendment includes a list of remedy protection projects that address issues like side drainage problems and storm water drainage in the communities. This year inside of the Box, projects include areas in Smeltonville and Wardner, in the Basin the CDA Trust will be conducting projects in Meyer Creek and Mullan. All of these projects were already identified as necessary infrastructure improvements for the community so they are achieving two goals – protection of a completed remedy project and completion of important infrastructure projects for the local community. They can be funded under Superfund because they address the protection of completed remedy projects.

**Road Surface Remediation Program.** Terry is continuing to work with, EPA, IDEQ, communities, Shoshone County, and the East Side Highway District on finalizing the road surface remediation program to address road contamination issues that may affect human health in the Box and

Basin. An inventory of the contaminated unpaved roads is underway and should be completed by the end of this summer. Any contaminated unpaved roads will be addressed with the Basin Property Remediation Program.

Paved roads will be addressed by individual road jurisdictions such as counties and road districts using an escrow account process set up for each jurisdiction using remediation funds. Terry, EPA and IDEQ are working with local jurisdictions to develop an inventory of contaminated paved roads and determine the life expectancy of the pavement. There is approximately \$30 million available for paved roads inside the Box and approximately \$24 million for paved roads in the Basin.

Terry noted that there is a total of approximately \$90-95 million worth of infrastructure projections in the valley and nearly all of them provide both protection of human health via remedy protection and improvement of community infrastructure. He also noted that preliminary project drawings are available at the BEIPC office.

**Flood Control Projects.** Terry provided a brief update on flood control projects in the Basin and noted that in the event of a 100-year flood, approximately \$100 million worth of remedy projects could be in jeopardy. He is working with the Army Corps of Engineers to identify a list of 47 potential projects that would partially address flood control in the valley. Of those projects, 27 are already identified under the Superfund program (as side drainage projects and community drainage) which means they would also protect an existing remedy.

These projects are a step towards a complete review of the valley levee system. Terry has examined the options to develop a detailed analysis of the levee system by the Army Corps but that will take an authorization bill from the U.S. Congress and cost between \$2.5-3 million. This analysis will be required at some point due to a new FEMA rule that states if a jurisdiction cannot certify a levee when FEMA conducts updated floodplain mapping, the agency will assume there are no levees in place. This impacts landowners throughout the valley by requiring federal flood insurance and potentially the ability to loan money to landowners.

Jerry Boyd asked who is coordinating the projects that can be funded with both Superfund and other funding sources. Terry responded that the coordination is handled by the CDA Trust for projects in the Basin and by the State of Idaho for projects inside the Box. Local jurisdictions will also be responsible for coordinating efforts between agencies for paved road projects to make sure a road is not resurfaced and then torn up again to complete a utility or curb project.

Terry also noted that some of these projects will cross private property and require landowner permission and support. For example, Smeltonville residents have come together to sign agreements that allow access to their property for remediation efforts but this will take a lot of work to establish everywhere.

Wayne Brown, CCC member, asked when projects would address sidewalks, curbs, and gutters which may have been installed with contaminated materials and are now deteriorating. Terry noted that those projects will need to be coordinated by the local jurisdiction and if it makes sense to include as part of the remedy then it will be included. He also noted that this is a good example of why there needs to be a crosswalk between the road and drainage projects to see where they intersect and will require coordination.

Sandra Pinel, University of Idaho, asked if Superfund settlement funds allows for funding to local governments to participate in the planning process. Bill Adams, EPA, said that all local governments are consulted and encouraged to participate in the planning phase but there isn't a funding vehicle to pay for their participation

## **Lower Basin Collaborative (LBC) Update**

Carol Young, LBC representative and CCC member, provided an update on LBC activities and recent meetings.

Carol announced that Susan Mitchell has decided to step down from a leadership role with the LBC at this time due to family obligations. It is unclear who will take her place but this will be discussed at future LBC meetings. There were two public meetings on March 6, 2012 in Harrison and Medimont to encourage public input on activities in the Lower Basin. Both meetings were well attended and included an update on EPA activities from Ed Moreen.

The next LBC meeting will be held on May 2<sup>nd</sup> from 6:00-8:00 PM at the Medimont Grange on Hwy 3. The meeting will include a presentation by Ed Moreen on the environmental issues in the lower basin and attendance is open to all. The LBC plans on advertising this and future meetings via local flyers, newspaper announcements, and email. Citizens should contact Bonnie Douglas at [LowerBasinCollaborative@gmail.com](mailto:LowerBasinCollaborative@gmail.com) with any questions or to RSVP their attendance at the May 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting.

## **Lake Management Plan Activities**

Glen Rothrock, IDEQ, provided updates on activities in Lake Coeur d'Alene. Glen is the CDA Lake Management Plan (LMP) Coordinator for IDEQ.

Glen provided a brief overview of the LMP, including the partnership between IDEQ and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and how the LMP was developed. He described the three core programs that fall under the LMP as:

1. Science – When the LMP was first developed, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe already had an established science team conducting research and monitoring on the south end of the lake. IDEQ has since developed a science team which works in conjunction with the Tribe to conduct routine monitoring and focuses on the north end of the lake.

The IDEQ science team conducts routine monitoring on the lake and monitors sites in the St. Joe and St. Maries rivers. They also work on research projects as resources allow. All data collected by IDEQ is available on the IDEQ website (<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/regional-offices-issues/coeur-d%27alene/coeur-d%27alene-lake-management.aspx>) as annual monitoring reports.

A major concern for residents around the lake is the spread of Eurasian Milfoil in the northern bays. Eurasian Milfoil is an invasive, non-native, aquatic plant that is found in dense communities throughout the south end of the lake and up until 2011 had not be detected in the north end. Since then, pockets have been found in Windy and Mica Bays.

IDEQ is collaborating and planning with Avista on removal projects in the north end of the lake using funding from Avista which may use the targeted application of aquatic herbicides depending on the location.

2. Outreach – Public outreach programs have been on the back burner while the agency focused on organizing the science program. Now that the science program is established, IDEQ is participating in a number of events throughout the Basin (e.g., the North Idaho Fair) to distribute the data collected by LMP activities and reach out to local landowners.
3. Education – The Coeur d’Alene Tribe and IDEQ are providing education programs at two youth camps on the lake, Camp Cross which started last year and the Girl Scout Camp which will begin this summer. Both programs train camp counselors to take water quality measurements and provide equipment to allow campers to be “citizen scientists”. Other education activities include:
  - The CDA Lake\*A\*Syst Land Owners Guide which describes best management practices for landowners who live along the lake shore to reduce contamination run-off into the lake. This includes information on property maintenance and information on private well contamination from pesticides.
  - Real-time weather stations with live cameras the public can access from the internet via the program’s Facebook page (<http://www.facebook.com/CdA.LMP>).
  - The University of Idaho Water Quality Resource Center which will open at the CDA Lake Harbor Center in the summer. This program is run through the University of Idaho in collaboration with many community partners including IDEQ and the Coeur d’Alene Tribe, and will include community outreach and education programs focused on surface and ground water quality.
  - Nutrient reduction projects through the Lake Nutrient Management Plan. IDEQ and the Tribe are working with Avista along the St. Joe River to reduce riverbank erosion in areas with high levels of fine sediment erosion and total phosphorus (adsorbed in the riverbank fine sediment).

Wayne Brown asked about Avista’s involvement in the Lake Management Plan activities. Glen noted that Avista is participating as part of their FERC (Federal Energy Regulation Commission) 50-year relicensing process. A number of agreements were put in place when the most recent license was renewed (2008/2009) to address hydroelectric operation impacts on the lake. The settlement funding included projects for rooted aquatic vegetation in state waters (e.g., milfoil) and riverbank stabilization projects. Wayne responded that in his last bill Avista included a short flyer describing a recent rate increase that appeared to be from these projects. Glen replied that the amount of money provided for the State of Idaho is very modest and probably isn’t responsible for that rate increase.

Carol Young also noted that another positive activity from the Lake Management Plan is funding for boat checks for zebra mussels and milfoil. Last year staff and volunteers from the ID Department of Agriculture found 14 fouled boats and prevented them from contaminating state waterways.

## EPA Updates

Bill Adams, EPA, provided updates on EPA's work in the Basin.

**Update on the ROD Amendment.** Activities under the ROD Amendment have been scaled back to approximately half of what was originally proposed. The following steps have been completed:

- EPA held conversations with stakeholders on the recent changes to the ROD in February 2012.
- An Upper Basin Project Focus Team (PFT) meeting was held on February 29<sup>th</sup>, 2012.
- An internal review of redline changes and responses to early comments from EPA Headquarters was conducted.
- The following technical memos were distributed for review:
  - Stream and Riparian memo is available for public comment (released April 17)
  - The Upper Basin 2011 Focused Sampling Report (completed March 21)
    - Sampling will continue until every site has been tested to verify that nothing is missed. There is a process built into the ROD to get locations back on the project list if necessary in a relatively quick manner.
  - Evaluation of sites for removal (completed March 21)
  - Osburn Drain Memo (completed April 6)

The next steps for the ROD Amendment include the EPA Headquarters final review which is scheduled to begin on April 23. This review will include the responses to the comments submitted during earlier reviews and changes to how sites are listed in the ROD, simplifying the categorization of sites into a single list. Additional next steps:

- Distribution of the ROD Amendment Declaration to key stakeholders (April 19). The Declaration provides the introduction and scope of the ROD.
- Response to any additional comments from Headquarters.
- A complete "Responsiveness Summary" which includes responses to all public comments received – this will include a response to all 6000 comments that have been submitted throughout the process.
- The pre-signature ROD Amendment will be released in late June 2012 and the signature copy should be release in early July.

Terry Harwood noted that as soon as the ROD is signed in July, contract work for the roads and remediation programs described early can be advertised to potential contractors.

Jerry Boyd asked if the memos noted above would be made available and Bill said that they should be available on the EPA website (<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/CLEANUP.NSF/sites/bh>).

Bill also described the projects that are considered high priority for EPA. These include:

- Basin property remediation which is a high priority for human health.
- Basin gravel roads – a pilot project is underway to investigate options.
- Box and Basin remedy protection – this should be completed in the short-term and will make sense from a funding prospective to protect work that is already completed.
- Box and Basin paved roads which Terry discussed earlier. Bill noted that the CDA Trust funds need to be used carefully and that those funds should be grown to maximize the amount of work that can be completed in the long-term.

- The CDA Trust funds cannot be used inside the Box and the Hecla settlement money that is available for work inside the box cannot be invested (so the amount available is all that will be used).
- The Bunker Hill Central Treatment Plant (CTP) which will bring in ground water from the area for treatment and discharge.
- Repository design and construction (in both the Box and the Basin). This includes:
  - East Mission Flats
  - Big Creek
  - A new repository in Burke Canyon (current site options will be discussed at the IDEQ Open House on April 25).
- The OU2 ground water collection project will run in conjunction with the Bunker Hill CTP.
- Mine and mill design and construction.
- Progress in the Lower Basin which includes modeling and pilot projects.
  - Quite a bit of data collection has occurred in the Lower Basin which is helping form the baseline before project work begins. Using pilot projects in the Lower Basin will probably be the best strategy to move forward rather than developing a comprehensive remedy plan as was done in the Upper Basin. Pilot projects will allow stakeholders to see what works/doesn't work and the benefits of each project type. That information will then feed into the modeling developed for the Lower Basin and allow the area to be adaptively managed.
- Coordination on cleanup and restoration actions.

**Clean-up Work Planned for 2012.** Bill provided a detailed overview of the work planned to start in 2012. Projects include:

- Approximately \$17.4 million for property remediation, gravel roads, and the development of a paved road policy.
- The development of a community fill plan to address the movement of material around and within the ICP boundary and describe potential development opportunities.
- The CTP operation plan and design for upgrades.
- The OU2 water collection pre-design report.
- Lower Basin data collection which has \$3 million set aside.
- CDA Work Trust which has \$8-10 million available.

Terry asked where the Reed/Russell discharge falls in this list of projects. Bill responded that it is a high priority for EPA and that cost-wise it could be addressed pretty easily. The issue is that it is part of the Bunker Hill Mine and EPA is currently in litigation with the mine owners. If a new owner is found for the mine then it could be part of the settlement but if that doesn't happen soon then it will need to be addressed.

CDA Work Trust activities in 2012 will include the following projects:

- Pre-design investigation of:
  - The Upper East Fork Ninemile Basin sites – Interstate-Callahan Mine/Rock Dump, the Interstate-Callahan Lower Rock Dump, Interstate Millsite, Tamarack No. 3, Tamarack Complex, and the impacted floodplain.

- The goal is to avoid transporting materials to other areas – a waste consolidation site in the East Fork Ninemile Basin will keep everything in the drainage and prevent additional contamination due to transport.
- Remedial design at the Interstate-Callahan Mine/Rock Dump, Interstate-Callahan Lower Rock Dump, and the selected waste consolidation area.
- Infrastructure necessary to complete remedial actions in the Ninemile Basin (e.g., roads, culverts, and bridges).
- Pre-design investigation and data collection at the Star Complex in the Canyon Creek watershed.
  - There is poor water quality as you go past that facility and the reasons are unknown – if Hecla decides to continue mining then EPA would like to have information on what is occurring at the site so that mining work is not hindered needlessly. The mine is in agreement that it makes sense to investigate the site now to help plan how to move forward.
- Remedy protection design and construction in the Basin. The number and scope will depend on when the ROD Amendment is completed.
- Transition from Remedial Design for the Lower Burke Canyon Repository.

Denna Grangaard commented that a landowner in the East Fork of Ninemile contacted IDEQ to stay aware of what is going on up in the Basin. Bill talked to another property owner in the Basin who seems excited about the work occurring. People are becoming aware and reaching out for more information.

Bill then described the activities that will occur as part of the East Fork Ninemile Waste Consolidation Area development. The Trust is moving forward with property acquisition at the primary site after examining a number of areas within the creek basin. The site selected has already been logged and the clean material that is pulled out to create the site will be used in the construction of the final cap. Roads will need to be developed to access the site and a conveyer route may be developed to transport materials. Right now the plan is very rough and more information will become available once the contractor begins to draft the site design. The goal is to complete the design by 2013 and potentially bring material in as the site is being prepped later next year.

Jerome Bunde commented that several years ago EPA said they were going to put in a culvert to channel water from Burke Canyon into a treatment plant. He asked if that suggestion was made to cover the illegal drain fields that were permitted in the Canyon. Bill responded that the existing remedy called for treatment on Canyon Creek at the mouth via a collection of surface water to a treatment plant and then discharged. A couple of years ago experts decided it would be better to treat the ground water and that project is detailed in the ROD Amendment. The treatment is targeting metal loading from Canyon Creek into the South Fork of the CDA River. It was never designed to treat human waste. Bill also noted that IDEQ is only responsible for drain fields that serve ten or more homes and that the Panhandle Health District is responsible for individual home permits.

**Job Training Initiative.** The EPA Superfund Job Training Initiative (JTI) is a national program that provides job training for individuals who may not have particular experience in the environmental remediation field and are currently unemployed. This program is based out of EPA Headquarters and is funded separately from the clean-up projects in the Basin. The

program works with communities, contractors, and federal agencies to help identify employment opportunities at Superfund sites. The training will result in skilled workers with enhanced employment potential and the class size will be limited so that a good percentage of graduations will be able to find work with local contractors.

There are four orientation sessions in the CDA Basin on April 25, 26, 30, and May 1 and official tryouts will be held on May 10. Renee Gilbert has been hired as the community partner and will be coordinating work on the ground. The program has been advertised in various forms (newspaper, radio, email, etc.) and more information can be found online at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/sfjti>.

Denna Grangaard noted that she has heard a lot of excitement about the program from the community and that the North Idaho College in Kellogg is gearing up to provide a bulk of the training. Terry Harwood also noted that the CDA Trust is working to identify ways to incentivize the hiring of local people by contractors who are awarded remediation contracts.

Carol Young commented that this program is encouraging for seasonal staff members at Silver Mountain who are normally unemployed for the summer.

David Fortier, CCC member, asked if there were any opportunities for the public to see and potentially comment on the workplans developed with the Trust. Bill responded that before a workplan can be developed there needs to be a budget and the planned work needs to match up to the budget. Once those steps are completed then the workplans will be available as long as they are not proprietary to the contractor.

Terry Harwood also noted that the CCC is a good place to provide input on work for upcoming years as the annual workplan and five-year workplans are prepared by the Basin Commission every fall. Bill agreed and also commented that more detailed project descriptions will be available in the ROD.

## **Repository Updates**

Don Carpenter, IDEQ, provided a brief update on the repository program including sampling at East Mission Flats and the design status of the Osburn and Lower Burke repositories.

*East Mission Flats.* IDEQ is continuing to monitor water quality at East Mission Flats and has found no abnormalities in ground and surface water samples taken around the site. The statistical analysis appears to show mostly no changes in concentrations of contaminants and some locations show a decrease.

*Osburn Repository Design Process.* The 30% Design report was submitted for Osburn in November, 2011. The report was reviewed and IDEQ determined that additional alternatives needed to be assessed before the 30% Design Report is released for public comment. Since that time there has been a shift in work priorities, changing the focus from the Osburn site to the Lower Burke Canyon site.

Due to the shift in focus, the Osburn design process will be on hold for a few years. IDEQ will develop a summary of the current state of the design which will describe the additional work necessary to complete the 30% Design phase prior to public comment.

*Lower Burke Canyon.* Community outreach activities have started in Burke Canyon with local landowners. IDEQ staff members conducted residential visits to distribute information on future activities in the Canyon and obtain input from citizens located near the future repository location. The agency is also holding an open house on April 25<sup>th</sup> to provide as many opportunities as possible for community members to learn about the work proposed and provide their input. The Open House will be held from 4:00-8:00 PM at the Wallace Inn, Wallace, ID.

Preliminary site design work has begun and a draft design basis report was prepared by IDEQ. The next step is for the 30% Design Report to be drafted by the CDA Trust to provide the community the opportunity to comment on design alternatives. The goal is to have this drafted and available for public comment in early 2013. Any comments that are received during this process will be entered into the record and addressed to the extent possible during development of the 90% Design Report.

Jerry Boyd asked a question he had received at earlier meetings regarding the flood waters at East Mission Flats. Some community members are under the impression that during high water there is water flowing under the repository. Don responded that it was unlikely that any water would flow under the site as it was compacted to 95%. IDEQ has a piezometer approximately five inches from the floor of the repository material which has shown no water at that level during recent flooding at the site. Jerry encouraged IDEQ to include this type of information in any outreach efforts to help educate the public – especially information on quarterly water quality testing and visual inspections that occur at the site each week.

Wayne Brown asked if the same level of testing occurs at the Star site. Don answered that IDEQ does test the water quality at the Star Complex and that they also have historical data to help develop a baseline set of data prior to any material being placed. Terry Harwood also noted that there are water quality test wells all over Canyon Creek.

Carol Young asked about the lifecycle of the 30% and 90% Design Reports and what the potential time frame might be before any work begins in Canyon Creek. Don responded that a lot of the timing will depend on the amount of money available to move the project forward and potential Hecla mining activities in the area. It would be unlikely for any work to begin in the next 2-3 years. Bill Adams also noted that the repository is a high priority and the agencies all want to be in a position to have a place for material to go if Hecla does begin to work in the Canyon again.

## **Next BEIPC Meeting**

The Basin Commission Board will hold its next meeting on May 16<sup>th</sup> in Coeur d'Alene, ID. It is open to the public, and an agenda will be posted on <http://www.basincommission.com>.

## **Adjourn**

The CCC meeting was adjourned at 8:50 PM.

# ***Presentation of Citizen Comments to the Basin Commission Board***

***April 18, 2012***

## **Verbal Comments**

Verbal comments provided at the April 18, 2012 CCC meeting are reflected in the CCC meeting summary and paraphrased below.

## **Written Comments**

None Provided

## **Comments**

## **Commenter**

<b>General Comments</b>	
<p>Residents in Burke Canyon have been dealing with an issue in Burke Canyon for the last few years. I and other local landowners have been working with IDEQ, the East Shoshone Water District, the Panhandle Health District, and the EPA to upgrade the drinking water system in the Canyon. Landowners have met with all of the various agencies and we were under the assumption that if we provided funding to install a drinking water treatment plant in the upper part of the Canyon, the county would then connect all properties to a new sewer system, bringing the entire Canyon back into compliance with state and federal water quality laws.</p> <p>A new treatment plant was constructed and is now limited in the number of connections because the sewer system upgrade has not been completed. We [the landowners paying for the plant] are now losing money because we cannot add anyone else to the system. Landowners came into the process under the impression that the County would work with us to complete the project so that money and resources were not wasted. The residents of this area are not going to let this issue go until we get answers from the agencies involved.</p>	<i>Jerome Bunde, citizen</i>
<b>Flood Control Project Updates</b>	
Who is coordinating the projects that can be funded with both Superfund and other funding sources?	<i>Jerry Boyd, CCC Chair</i>
When will projects address the sidewalks, curbs, and gutters which may have been installed with contaminated materials and are now deteriorating?	<i>Wayne Brown, CCC member</i>
Do Superfund settlement funds allow for funding to local governments to participate in the project planning process?	<i>Sandra Pinel, University of Idaho</i>
<b>Lake Management Plan Activities</b>	

**Comments****Commenter**

What is Avista’s involvement in the Lake Management Plan activities? My last bill from Avista included a short flyer describing a recent rate increase that appeared to be from these projects.	<i>Wayne Brown, CCC member</i>
Another positive activity from the Lake Management Plan is funding for boat checks for zebra mussels and milfoil. Last year staff and volunteers from the ID Department of Agriculture found 14 fouled boats and prevented them from contaminating state waterways.	<i>Carol Young, CCC Member</i>
<b>EPA Updates – ROD Amendment</b>	
Where does the Reed/Russell discharge fall in this list of projects?	<i>Terry Harwood, BEIPC Executive Director</i>
A landowner in the East Fork of Ninemile contacted IDEQ to stay aware of what is going on up in the Basin. People are becoming aware and reaching out for more information.	<i>Denna Grangaard, IDEQ</i>
Several years ago EPA said they were going to put in a culvert to channel water from Burke Canyon into a treatment plant. Was that suggestion made to cover the illegal drain fields that were permitted in the Canyon?	<i>Jerome Bunde, citizen</i>
Are there were any opportunities for the public to see and potentially comment on the workplans developed with the Trust?	<i>David Fortier, CCC member</i>
<b>EPA Updates – Job Training Initiative</b>	
This program is encouraging for seasonal staff members at Silver Mountain who are normally unemployed for the summer.	<i>Carol Young, CCC member</i>
<b>Repository Updates</b>	
I’ve received questions at earlier meetings about the flood waters at East Mission Flats - some community members are under the impression that during high water there is water flowing under the repository.	<i>Jerry Boyd, CCC Chair</i>
Does the same level of water quality testing occur at the Star site [as occurs at East Mission Flats]?	<i>Wayne Brown, CCC member</i>
What is the lifecycle of the 30% and 90% Design Reports? What is the potential time frame before any work begins in Canyon Creek?	<i>Carol Young, CCC member</i>