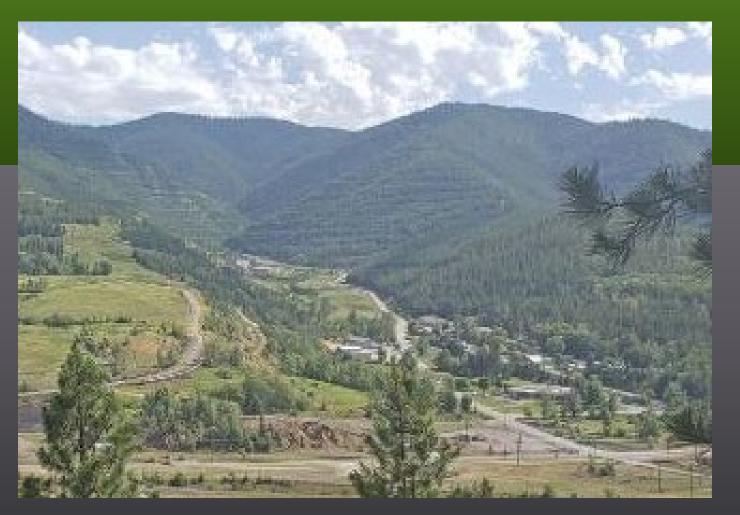
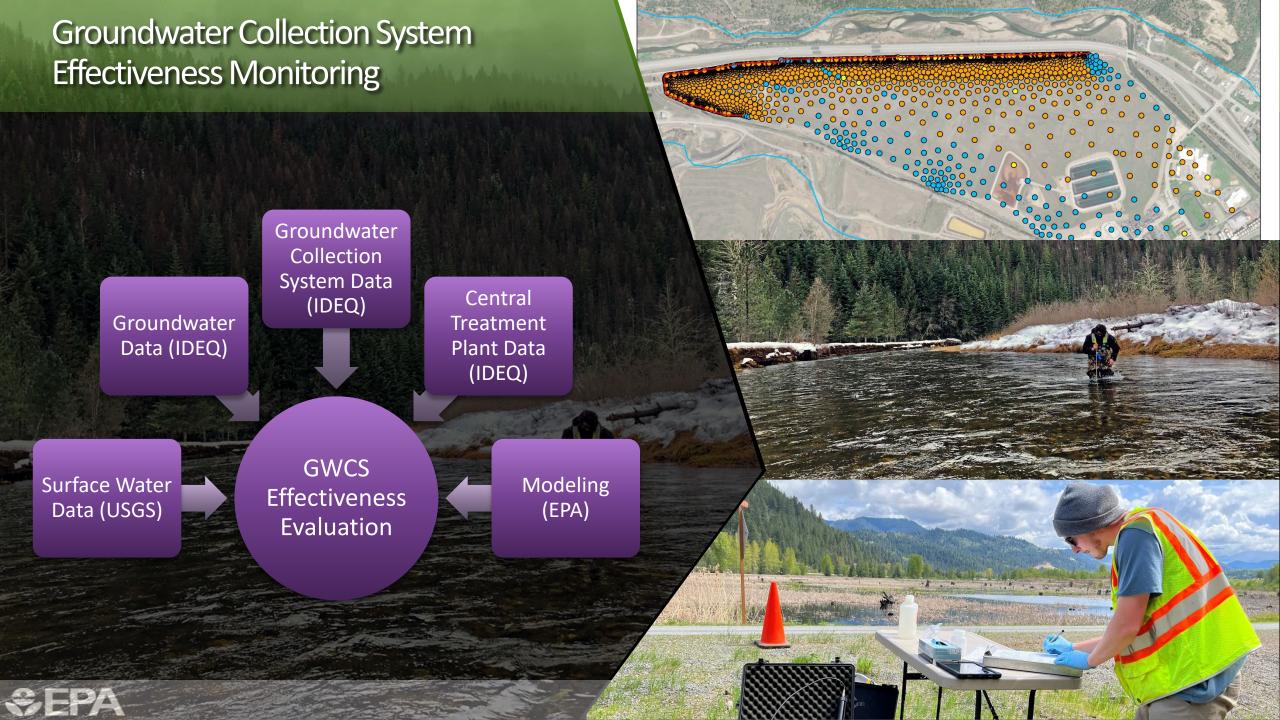
Government Gulch Updates

Basin Commission Meeting May 15, 2024

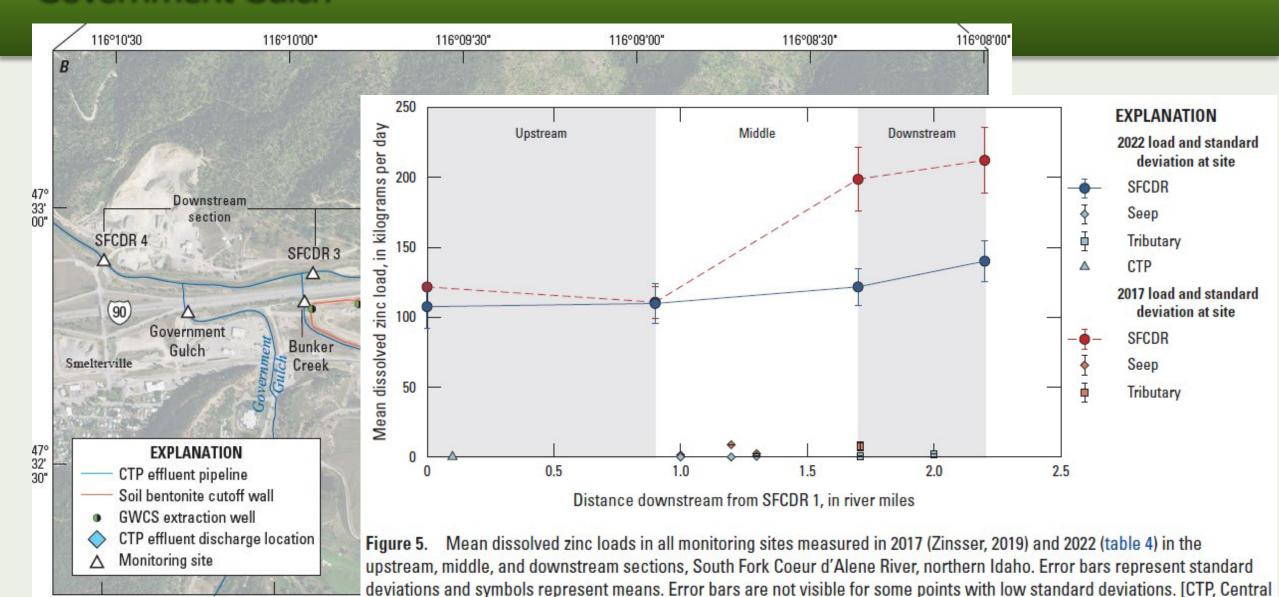


Presented by:

Tyler Chatriand
Remedial Project Manager
EPA Region 10



Government Gulch



Base from U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultura Treatment Plant; SFCDR, South Fork Coeur d'Alene River]. Idaho Transverse Mercator coordinate system; North American

0 0.25 0.5 KILOMETERS

OU-2 Phased Remedy Implementation

♦ OU2 Phased Remedy Implementation Approach

- » Phase I Human Health focus
- » Phase II Surface water and groundwater focus

♦ Phase 1 Government Gulch Key Remedial Actions

- » Soil Removals (~400,000 CY)
- » 6-inch ICP Barrier Clean Soil Cap
- » Government Creek reconstruction
- » Demolition of industrial facilities
- » Substantially completed in 2001

♦ 2007 Phase I RA Assessment

- » Significant reduction in the mass of contaminated materials in GG
- » Improvements in surface water and groundwater
- » Increasing zinc and cadmium concentrations near the mouth of the gulch
- » SW/GW poorly understood

Phase I Remedial Action Assessment Report Operable Unit 2

Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgical Complex Superfund Site



Prepared for

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10

October 2007

Prepared by

AES10 Architect and Engineering Services Contract Contract No. 68-S7-04-01

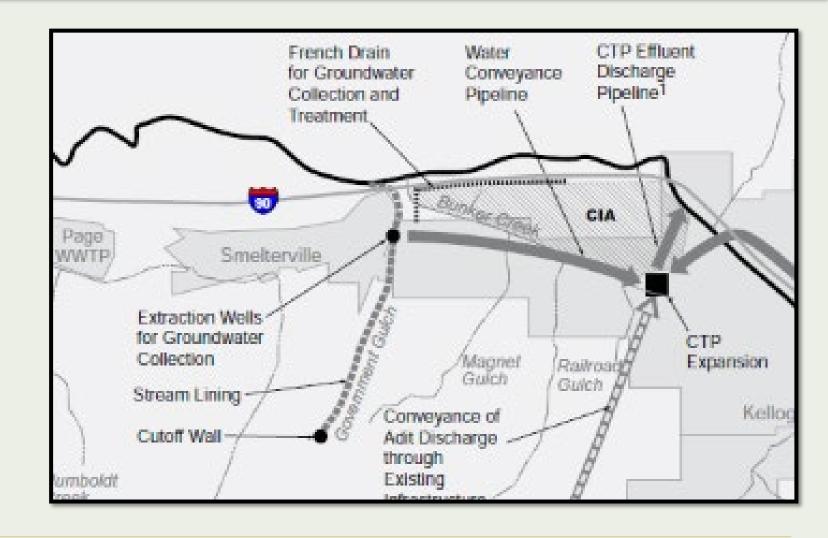
CH2MHILL Ecology and Environment, Inc.



2012 Interim Record of Decision

Government Gulch Selected Remedy

- ➤ Line Government Creek from Galena Ridge Pond to I-90 Culvert
- ➤ Install a groundwater cutoff wall and extraction wells across the upper gulch
- ➤ Divert clean groundwater into the newly lined Government Gulch channel
- Extraction wells across the mouth of Government Gulch and convey to the CTP for treatment





Government Gulch Remedial Action – Pre-Design Investigation

- **♦** Initial Investigation
 - » Re-baseline the CSM of water and metals movement within GG
 - » Define the nature of surface water/groundwater interaction
- ◆ Data analysis will focus on whether a GG RA is a cost-effective approach to further reduce metals loading to SFCDR
- ♦ If a RA is deemed cost-effective, future data collection would focus on data to support RA design to meet EPA objectives

