



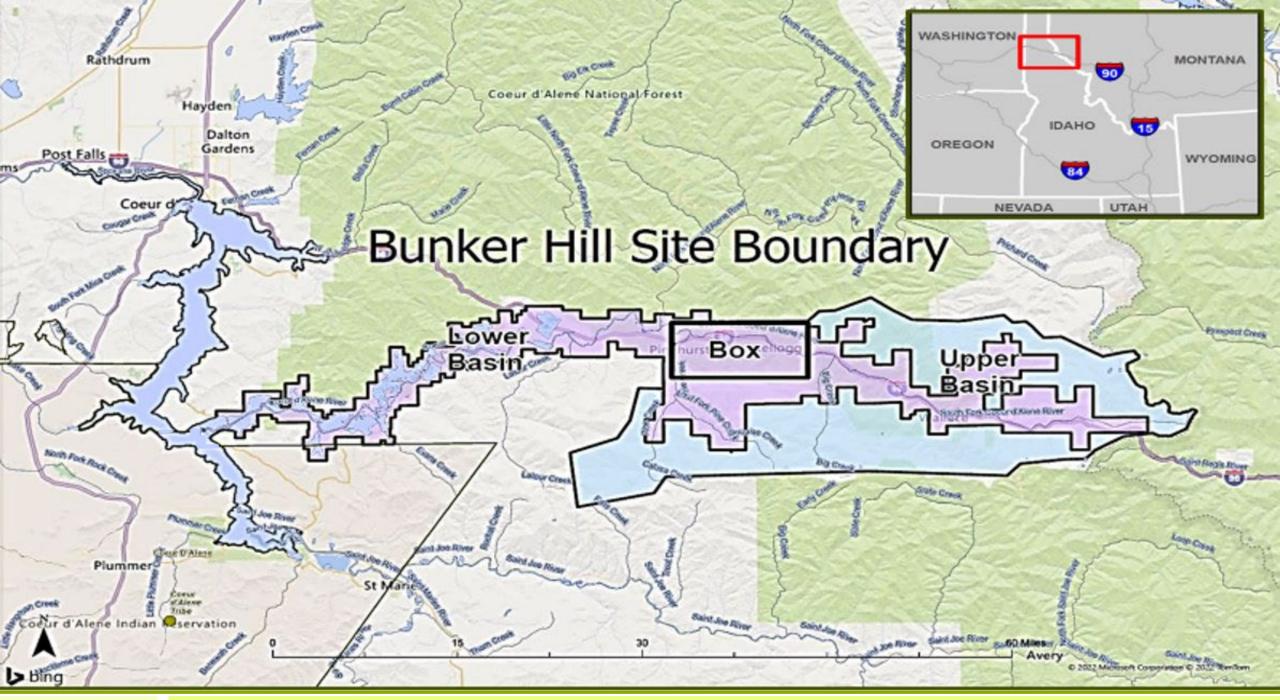
# Overview

- Lower Basin Background
- Plan for Prioritizing work in the Lower Basin
- Initial List of Priorities
- Riverbed Management Plan
- Questions

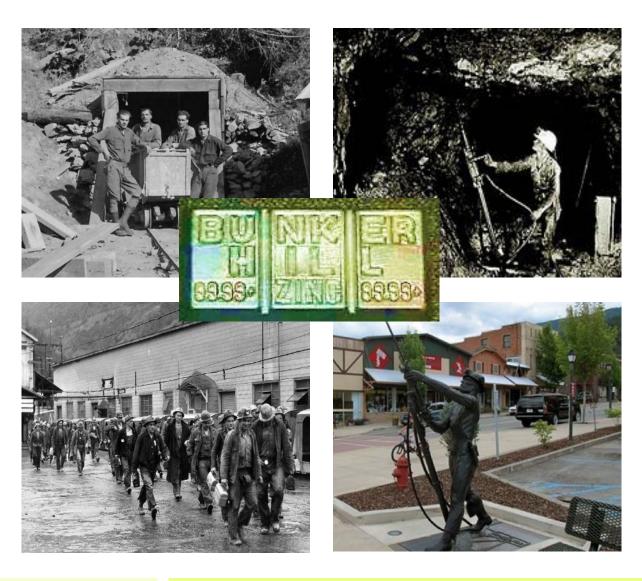


# Lower Basin Background





# **Century of Mining, Milling & Smelting**



### • The Upper Basin + Silver Valley

- ✓ Mining & Milling: 1880s today
- ✓ Smelter Operations: 1917 1981

### Spoils of Success

- ✓ One of the world's largest producers of lead, zinc & silver .
- ✓ By 1994, > \$5 billion in silver mined

### • Legacy of Widespread Contamination

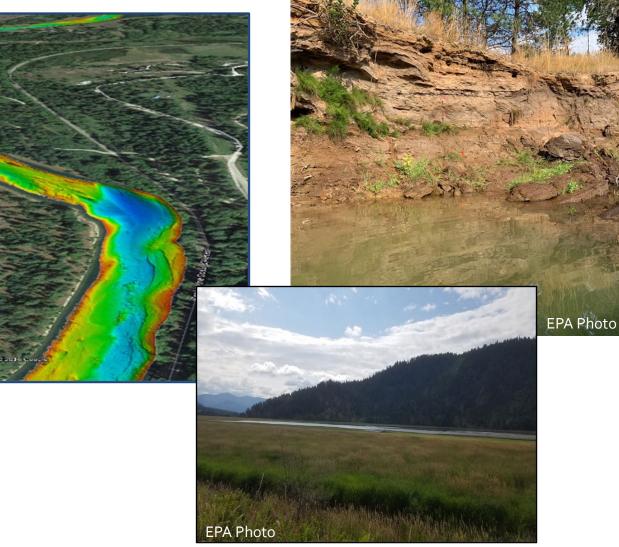
 ✓ Over 100 million tons of mine waste including 2.4 billion pounds of lead spread over thousands of acres.

# **Direct Discharge to Creeks & Rivers**

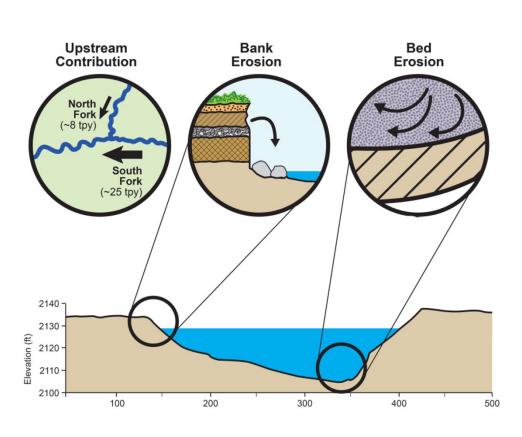


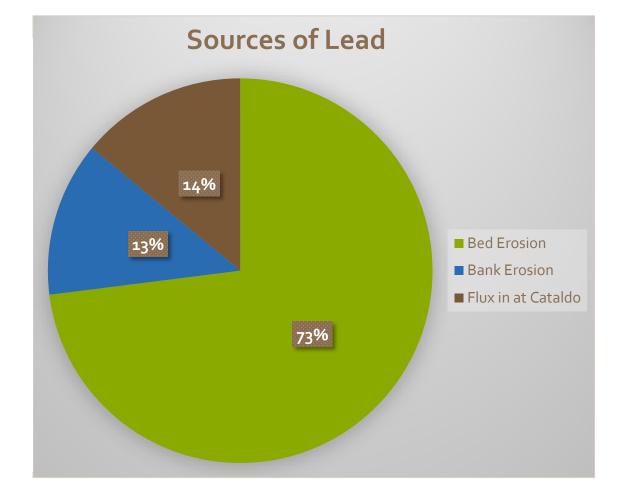
# Scope of Work in the Lower Basin

- ROD Defined:
  - Riverbed (2.6 million cy)
  - Riverbanks (33.4 miles)
  - Wetlands (1,169 acres)
  - Lateral Lakes (1,859 acres)
  - Ag to Wetland (1,500 acres)
  - Sediment Traps (4)
  - Recreational Sites (69)



# **Sources of Lead in Lower Basin**





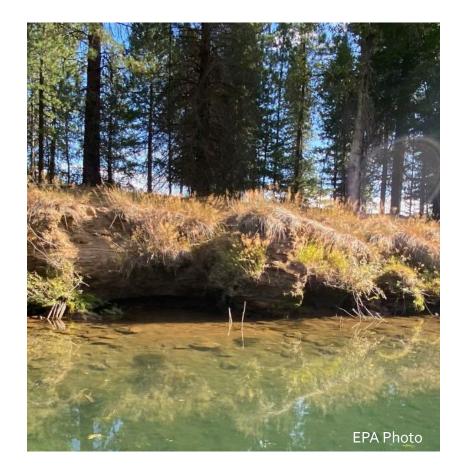
- About <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of lead is coming from the riverbed
- Inflow and bank erosion are relatively minor contributors

# How do we prioritize work in the Lower Basin?



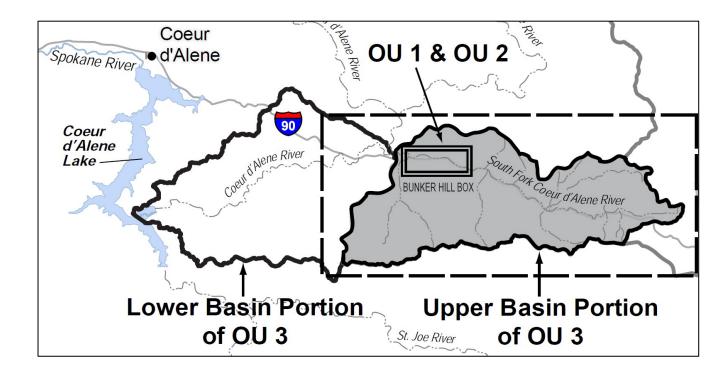
# We developed the Lower Basin Prioritization Plan!

- Provides an initial approach towards prioritizing remedial actions and related data gap investigations
- Helps select pilot projects
- Applies an adaptive framework to guide pilot projects and remedial actions
- Divided into Remedial Action Site Categories:
  - Riverbeds and banks
  - Wetlands and lateral lakes
  - Recreational sites



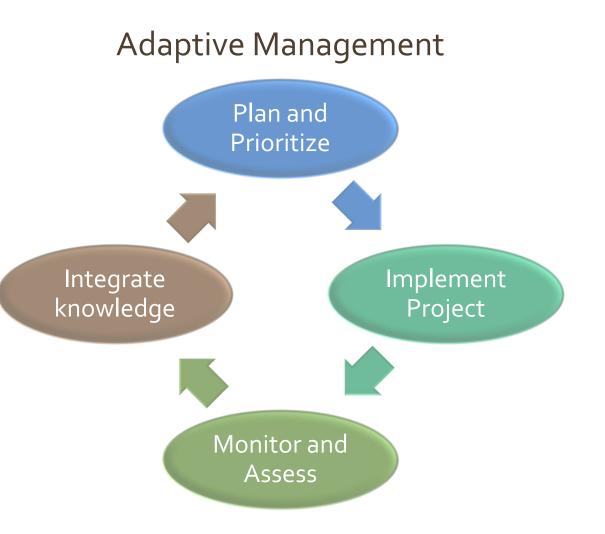
# Why do we need a Prioritization Plan?

- Lots of work to do!
- Tackle the biggest sources of contamination
- Flexibility
- Must be balanced with Upper Basin work:
  - Mine and mill sites, repositories, Basin Property Remediation Program, and recreational sites



## How will this Prioritization Plan be used?

- Process
  - Create initial prioritization
  - Revisit it annually
  - Create a 10-year plan
  - Balance work between Upper Basin and Lower Basin
  - Work within the Trust's annual budget (\$30m per year)



# **Initial Priorities**

Riverbeds and Banks Wetlands and Lateral Lakes Recreational Sites with Risks to People's Health

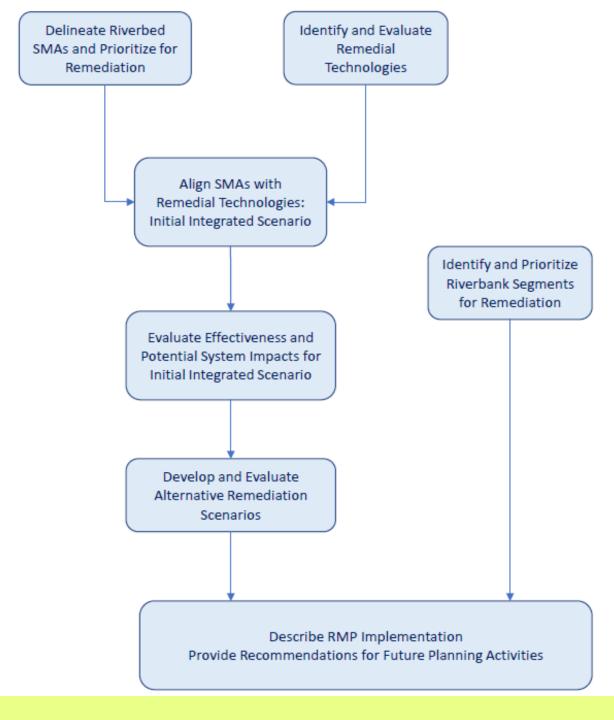


# **Riverbed Management Plan**

• <u>Purpose</u> - "to guide implementation of the interim remedy for the Lower Basin riverbed and banks by providing information and analyses for selected remediation scenarios..."

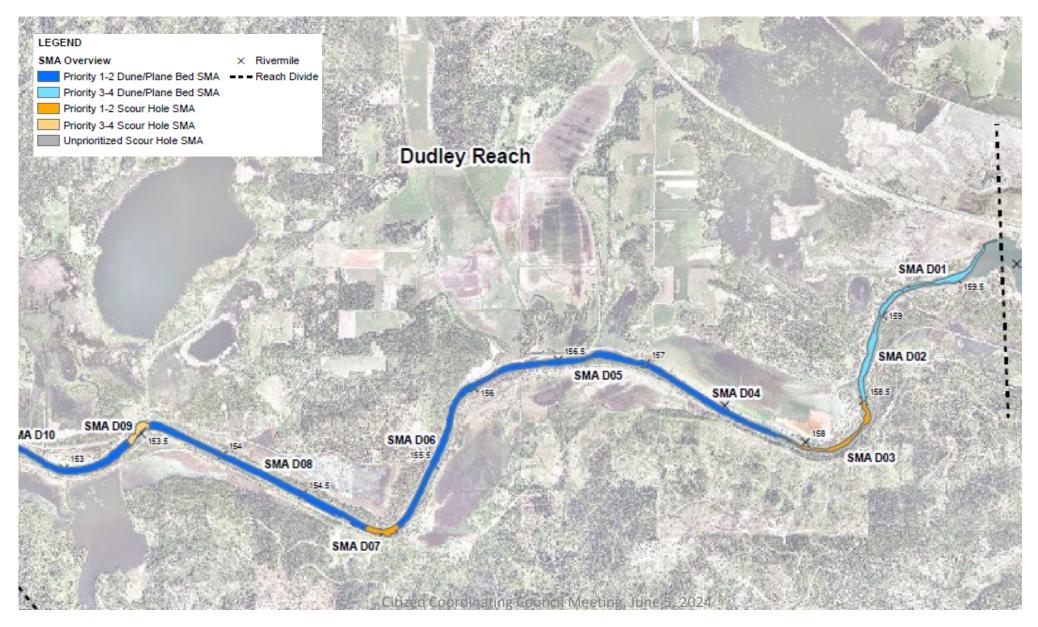
#### • <u>Approach</u>

 Identify and Assess various remedial technologies for effectiveness and system responses (i.e., water surface elevation changes) using several modeling tools.





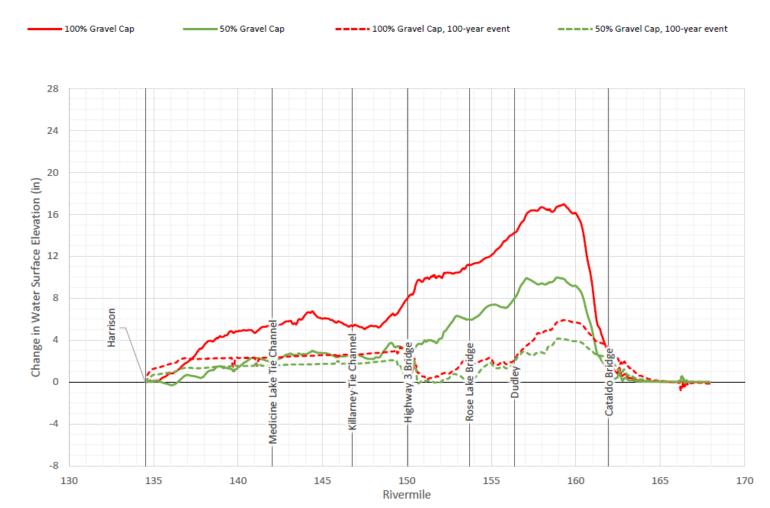
# RMP – SMA Overview





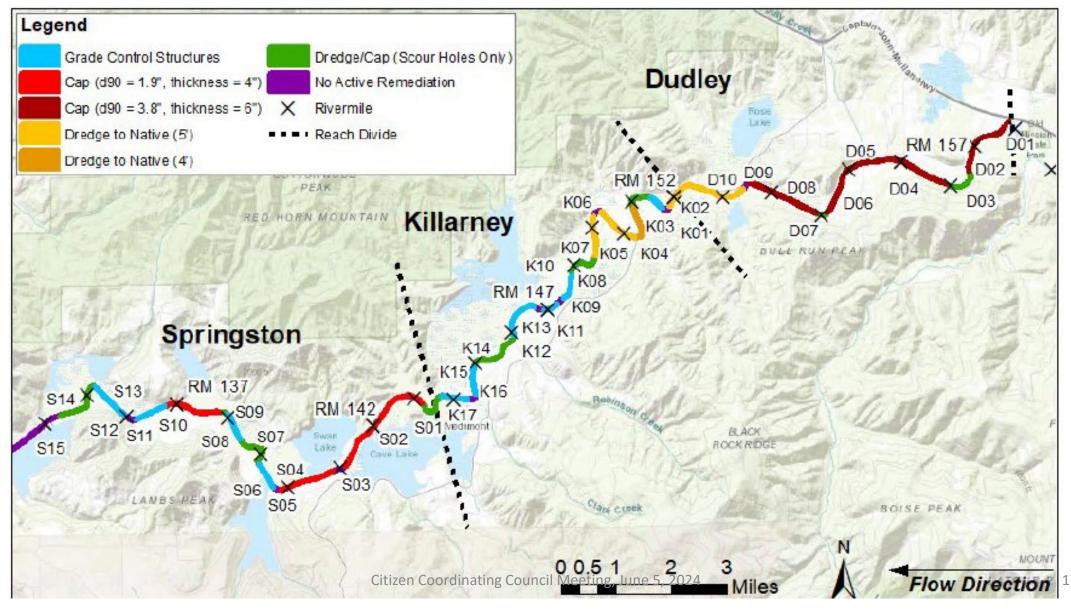
# RMP – Remedial Technologies

- Dredging and dredge/cap hybrid (no net fill and over-dredge)
- Isolation capping (6" gravel and 12" sand/gravel)
- Vertical grade control sills or riverbed weirs
  - Considered experimental in lower basin
- Monitored Natural Recovery
  - Effectiveness limited due to river being net erosional
- Floodplain Splays
  - Determined to be likely ineffective through modeling





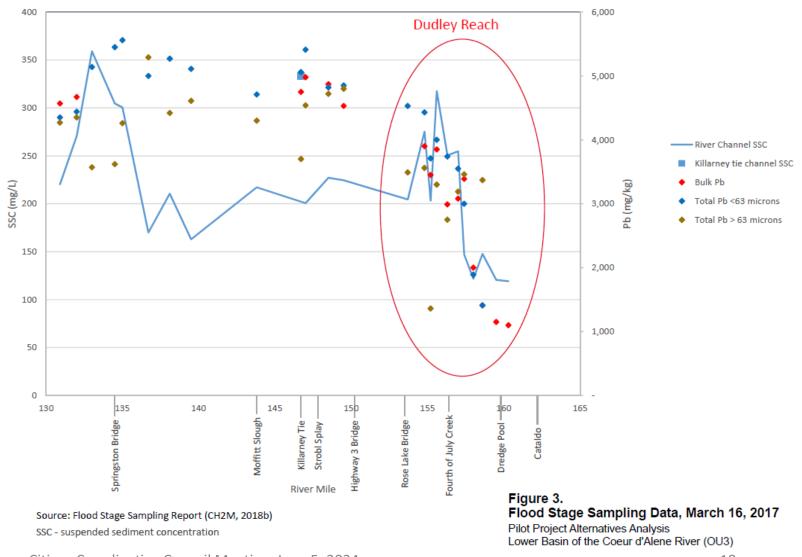
# RMP – Initial Integrated Scenario





# **Dudley Reach Scour Hole Pilot Project**

- Dudley Reach recognized in the 2002 ROD as a Source of Contamination and as an Ideal Candidate for Pilot Program
- CdA Trust confirmed the Dudley Reach is appropriate pilot project location based on more recent observations and data



Citizen Coordinating Council Meeting, June 5, 2024

# **Dudley Reach Scour Hole Pilot Project**



#### **Pilot Project Goals**

- Reduce downstream migration of particulate lead from the riverbed and banks while minimizing adverse system responses.
- Develop means and methods for technology applications elsewhere in the Lower Basin
- Establish monitoring methods for assessing remedy performance.

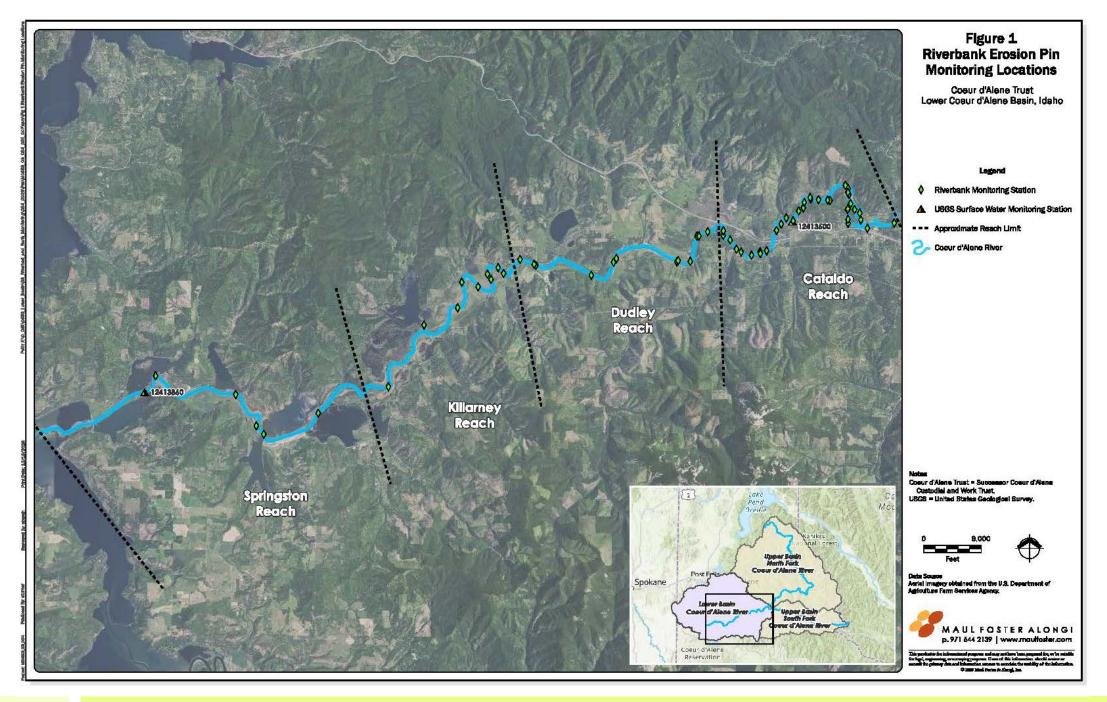
**ROD Benchmark** – 50% reduction in particulate lead loading during high flow events

# **Riverbank Monitoring**

- Monitoring Goals
  - Understand location and extent of riverbank types
  - Understand nature and extent of metals concentration
  - Evidence of recreational use
  - Understand bank erosion rates and lead loading
- How do we achieve these goals?
  - Riverbank Inventory
  - Erosion pins
  - Sediment samples
  - Riverbank wedge sampling
  - Stratigraphy

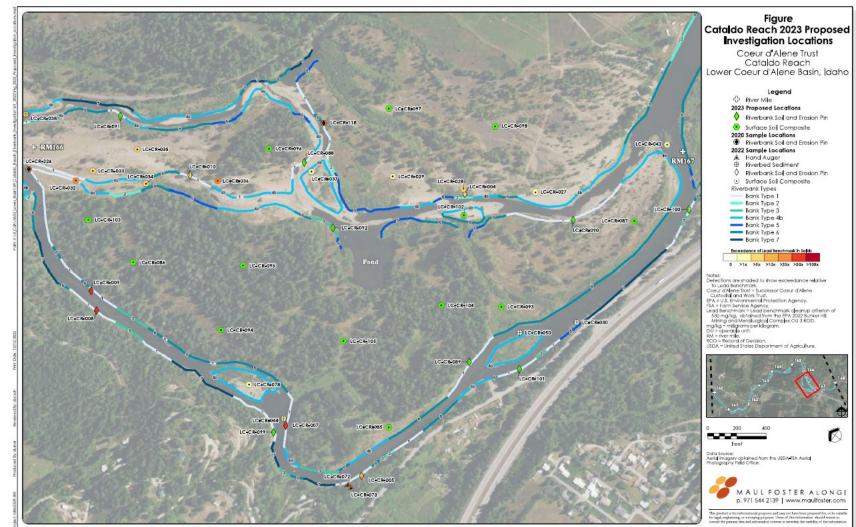


Photo courtesy of CDA Trust



# Cataldo Reach

- 35 monitoring stations
- To- date , 4 banks have had one or more pins completely erode out
- In 2023, highest erosion rate was observed in Cataldo
- For 2024, focusing on bank types 1-3 (highly erodible) and the island between RM 166-167.

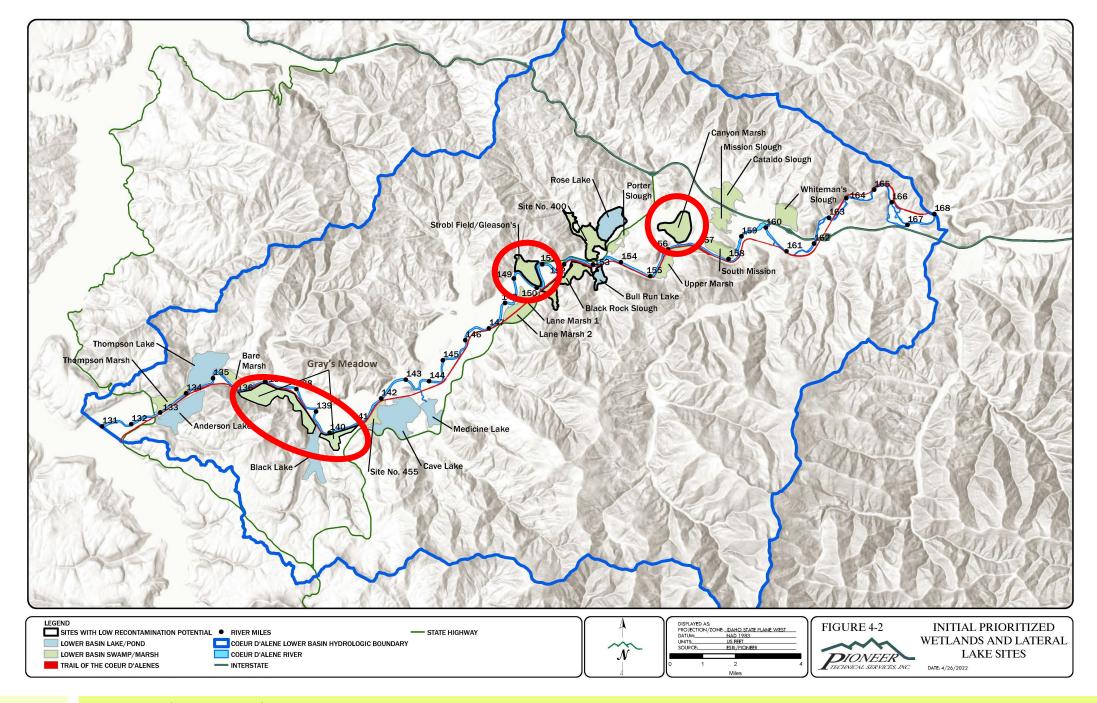


# Wetlands and Lateral Lakes

- Gray's Meadow (695 acres)
  - Ag-to-wetland conversion
  - Under construction until December 2024
  - O&M starts in 2025
- Gleason Wetland (270 acres)
  - Ag-to-wetland conversion
  - Pre-Design Investigation began in 2022
  - Design to begin in 2026
- Canyon Marsh (349 acres)
  - Existing mix of wetland and ag-land
  - Pre-Design Investigation to begin in 2028
  - Design to begin in 2032



Photo courtesy of Inland Northwest Land Conservancy



#### Citizen Coordinating Council Meeting, June 5, 2024

## Gray's Meadow Remedial Action and Restoration



Photos courtesy of Pioneer Technical Services, Inc.



# **Recreational Sites**

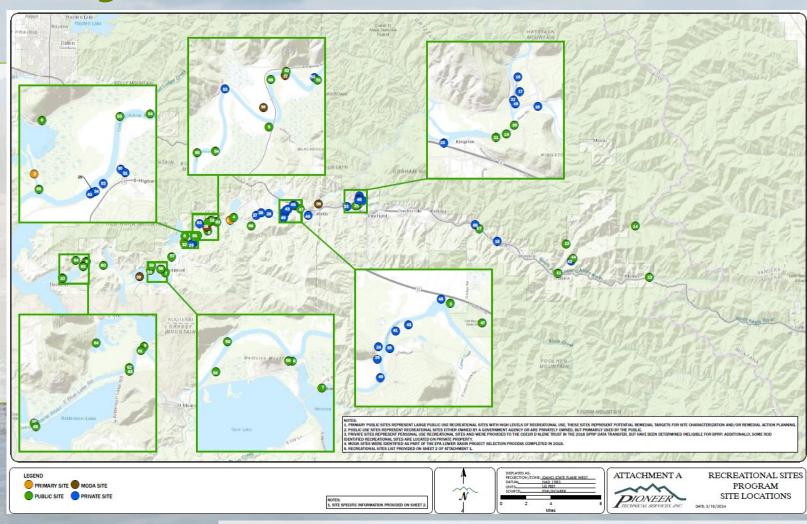
- Goal To reduce people's exposure to lead and other metals in areas used regularly for recreational purposes
- Challenges:
  - Recontamination from high water events
  - Remote, continuously changing
- Examples of work:
  - Capping
  - Hard landscaping
  - Signage
  - Revegetation
  - Education
  - Cleanup



Hwy 3 bridge remediation complete : Photo courtesy of BEIPC

### **Recreational Site Categories**

- Primary Public Sites (2)
  Public Sites (35)
  - MODA Sites (4)
- Private Sites (28)



Killarney Beach Peninsula: Primary Public Site. Photo & Map courtesy of Pioneer.

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# Other Work in the Lower Basin

- Basin Environmental Monitoring Program (BEMP)
  - Groundwater, Surface Water, Soil, Sediment, and Biological Monitoring
  - 3-Tier Structure:
    - 1. Site-Specific
    - 2. Area-Wide
    - 3. Site-Wide
- Waterfowl Research
  - Tundra Swan Study
  - Wood Duck Study



Photo by Nick Korzen, USGS



Photos courtesy of IDFG and USFWS

## Ways to Continue Communication

- Basin Commission Website: <u>https://www.basincommission.com/</u>
- Join our mailing list: https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=1000195
- Follow the Coeur d'Alene Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/CDAbasin/</u>
- Contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordination team:
  - Rafi Ronquillo (206)-603-6358, Ronquillo.Rafi@epa.gov
  - Deb Sherbina (206)-679-9667, <u>Sherbina.Deb@epa.gov</u>

