# Lower Basin Cleanup Planning

Hosted by the Citizen's Coordinating Council at the Medimont Grange

June 13, 2018 Ed Moreen Kim Prestbo



### Today's Agenda

- Lower Basin Cleanup Status
- Community Input Session Criteria
- Community Input Session Projects
- Next Steps and General Schedule
- Adjourn

#### Where are we now?

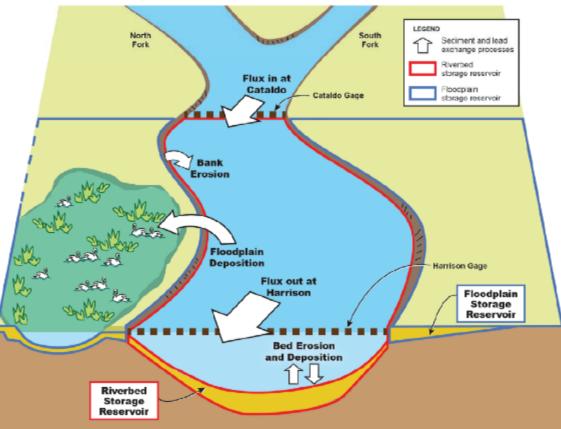
Current Understanding of Contaminated Sediment in the Lower Basin

Current Decision Making Approach

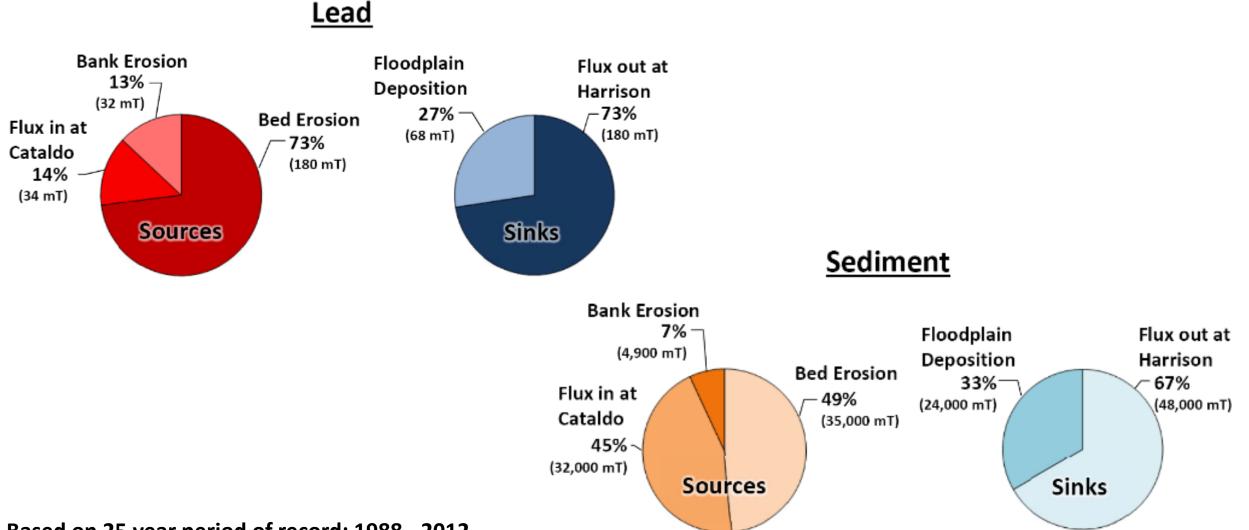
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## Sediment and Lead "Budget": Overview

- Sediment Budget: Accounting of sources, sinks, and transport of sediment
- Purpose: Helps to evaluate the different parts of the system to see which are the most important.
- Components of the sediment budget:
  - Sediment transport in channel
  - Sediment deposition in floodplain
  - Bank erosion of riverbanks
  - Erosion/deposition in the riverbed



### Sediment and Lead "Budget": <u>Summary</u>



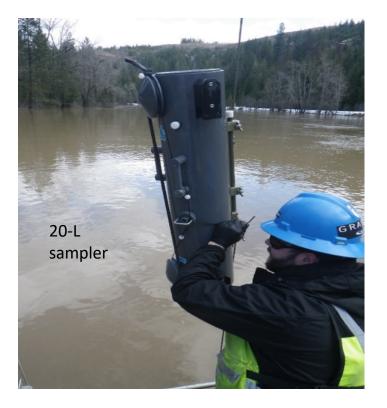
Based on 25 year period of record: 1988 - 2012

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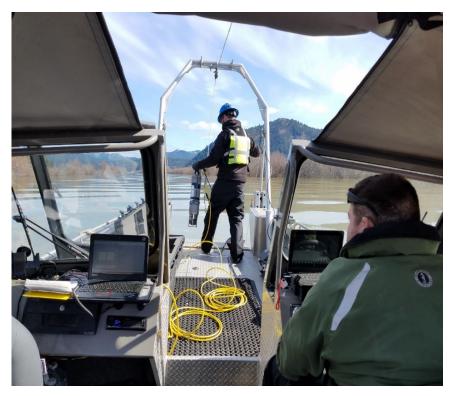


#### March 2017 Flood – Suspended Sediment and Lead Sampling

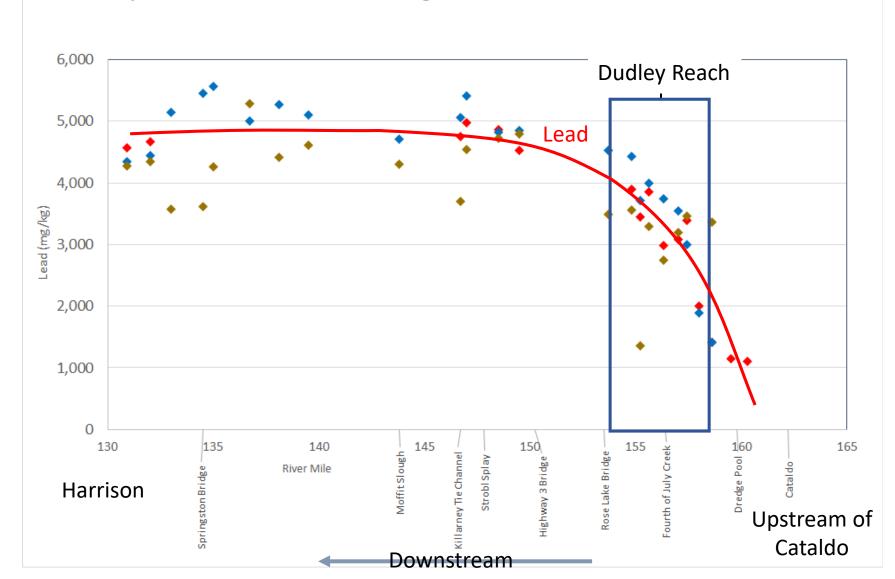
Grab Sampling (Metals)



LISST Casting (Particle Size and Loading)

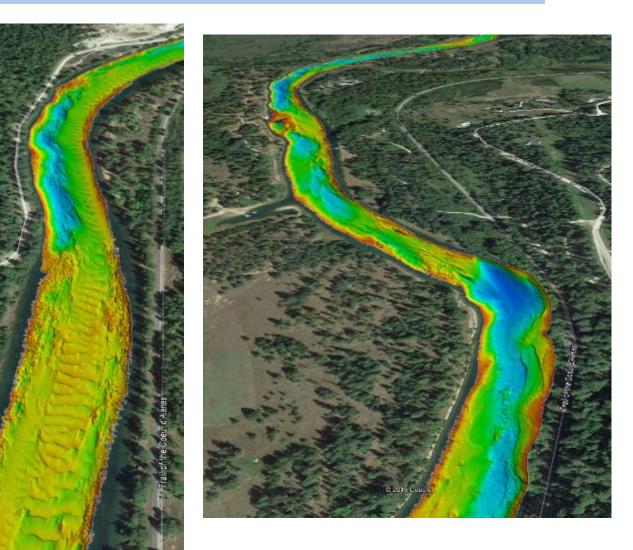


#### Lead concentration increases rapidly in Dudley Reach during flood conditions



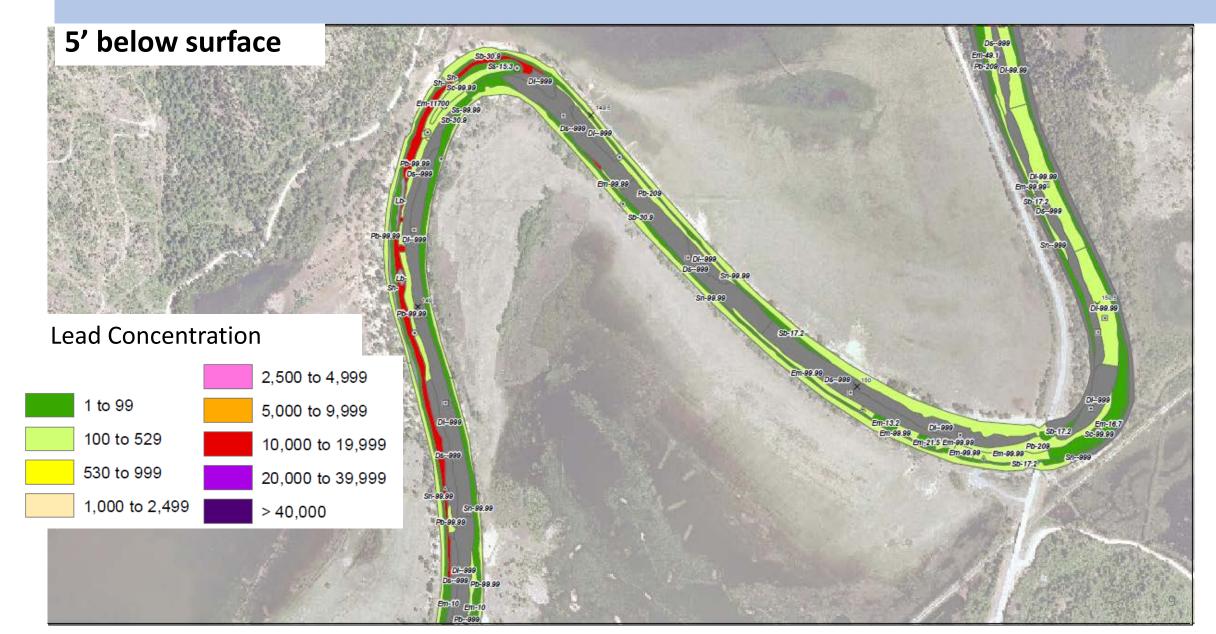
### Riverbed Characterization: **Overview**

- Sediment "budget" showed riverbed to be the primary source of contamination
- Riverbed is 300 feet wide, 30+ miles long, with contaminated sediment as much as 17 feet thick.



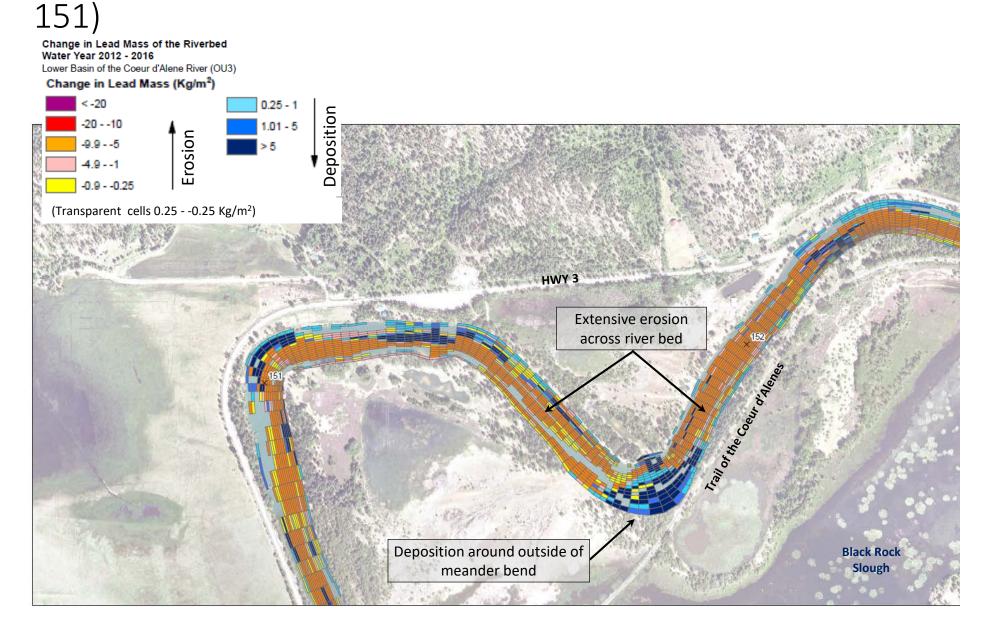
## Riverbed Characterization: <u>3D Map of Riverbed</u>

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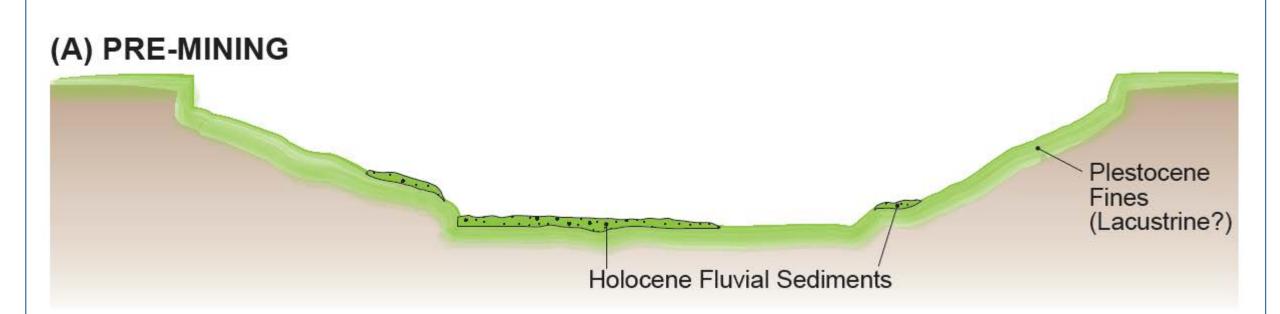


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Sediment Transport Model shows erosion of lead across the riverbed and some deposition in meander bends (RM 152-



## **Riverbed Characterization: Evolution of Riverbed**



#### LEGEND

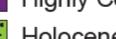


Active Layer (Unit A)

Aggradational Deposits (Sand Facies) (Unit B)

Aggradational Deposits (Silt Facies) (Unit C)





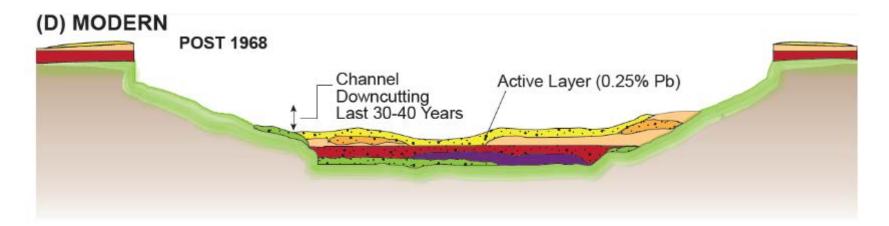
Highly Contaminated Silt (Unit D+)



Holocene Fluvial Sediments (Unit Es)

Pleistocene Lacustrine (?) Sediments (Unit Es)

## Riverbed Characterization: Evolution of Riverbed



#### LEGEND

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Active Layer (Unit A)		Pb 1,500 - 3,000 mg/kg
Aggradational Deposits (Sand Facies) (Unit B)		Dh = 4000 + 9000 mg/kg
Aggradational Deposits (Silt Facies) (Unit C)		Pb 4,000 - 8,000 mg/kg
Contaminated Silt (Unit D)	<b>→</b>	Pb 10,000 – 20,000 mg/kg
Highly Contaminated Silt (Unit D+)	<b>→</b>	Pb > 20,000 mg/kg
Holocene Fluvial Sediments (Unit Es)		- Pb < 100 mg/kg
Pleistocene Lacustrine (?) Sediments (Unit Es)	- F	
	Aggradational Deposits (Sand Facies) (Unit B) Aggradational Deposits (Silt Facies) (Unit C) Contaminated Silt (Unit D) Highly Contaminated Silt (Unit D+) Holocene Fluvial Sediments (Unit Es)	Aggradational Deposits (Sand Facies) (Unit B) Aggradational Deposits (Silt Facies) (Unit C) Contaminated Silt (Unit D) Highly Contaminated Silt (Unit D+) Holocene Fluvial Sediments (Unit Es)

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#### What Questions Do You Have?



#### Lower Basin Planning Process



Control sources of contamination





Promote long-term stewardship

Reduce risks to wildlife

## Project Identification Builds on Previous Efforts

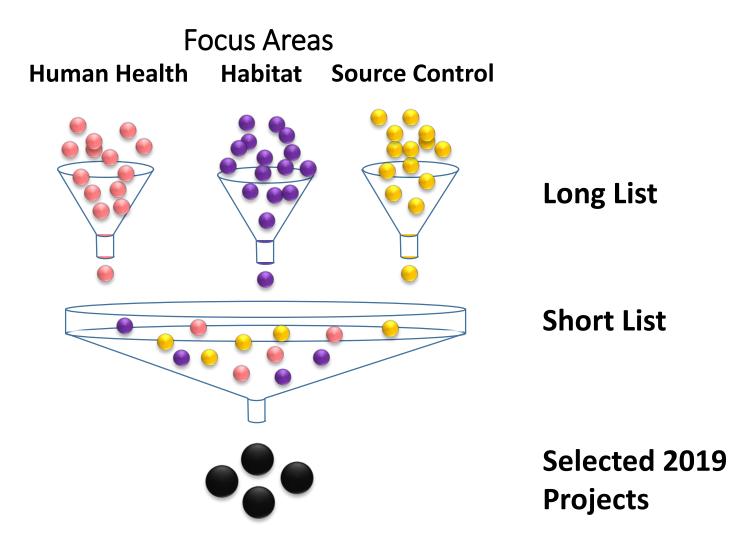
#### **Outreach and Collaboration**

- Pilot Project Proposals (2013)
- EPA Visioning Interviews (2015)
- Wetlands Prioritization Work (2016)
- Recreation Site Health and Intervention Work Plan (2016)
- EPA Strategic Framework for Lower Basin (2017)
- Restoration Partnership Coeur d'Alene Basin Restoration Plan (2018)

#### **Evolved Conceptual Site Model**

- Hydraulic processes flooding
- Sediment and lead transport
- Monitoring waterfowl and ecosystems
- Learning from pilots and projects
  - Ag-to-wetland (Schlepp)
  - Wetland enhancement (Robinson)
  - Bank stabilization (Kahnderosa)

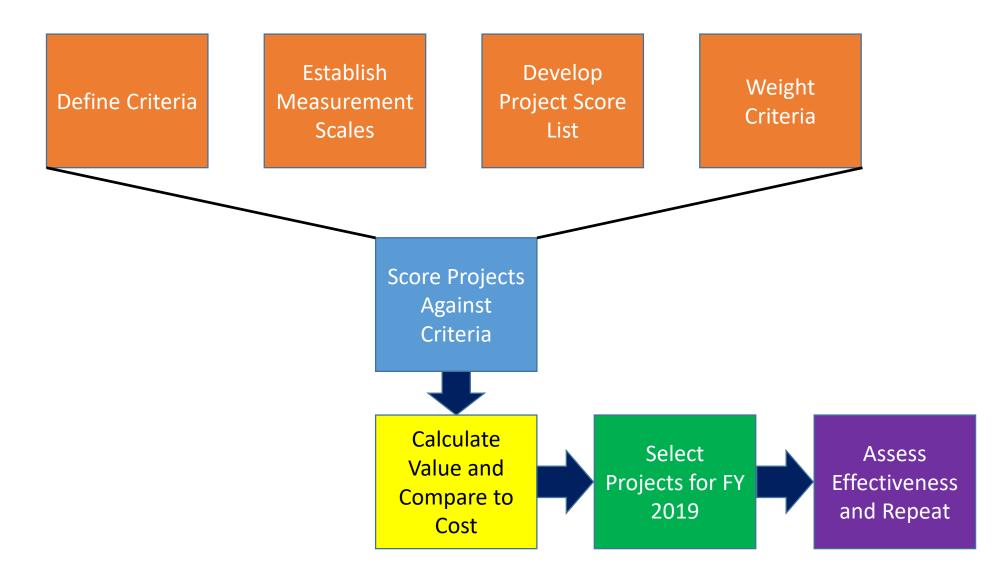
### Projects Screened from Long-List to Short-List



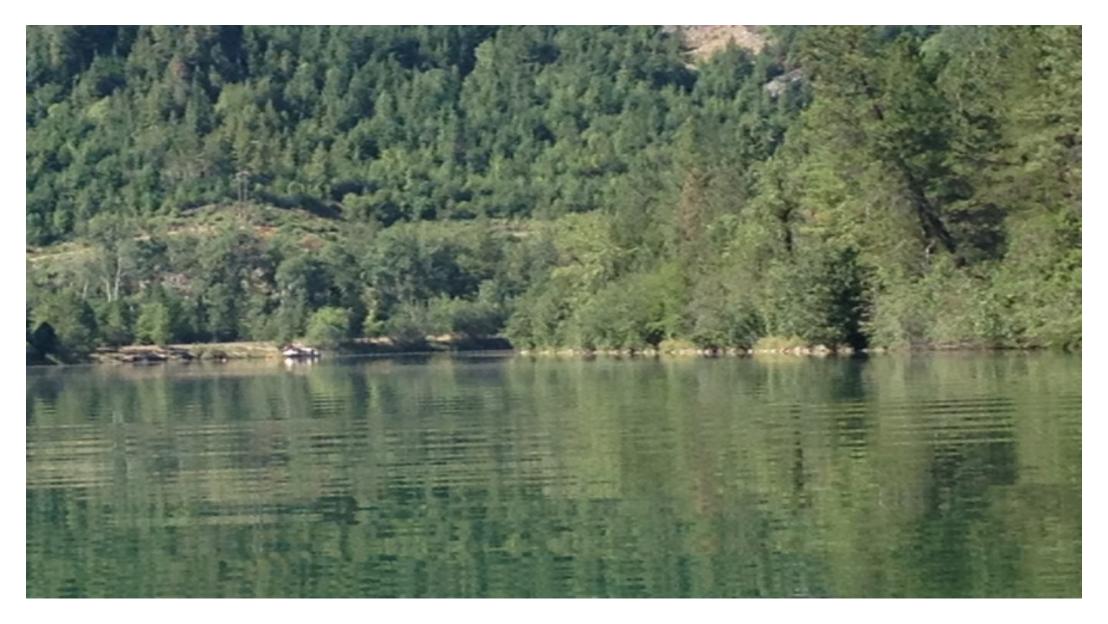
#### Short List Project Selection Basis

- Defined location and remedial action
- Meets human health and/or environmental objectives
- Low potential for recontamination
- Selected within the Record of Decision (Cleanup Plan)
- Identified/nominated through multiple forums
- Willing & interested landowners/partners
- Technology with potential to reduce cost
- Approximate cost within budget constraints

#### EPA's Project Selection Approach



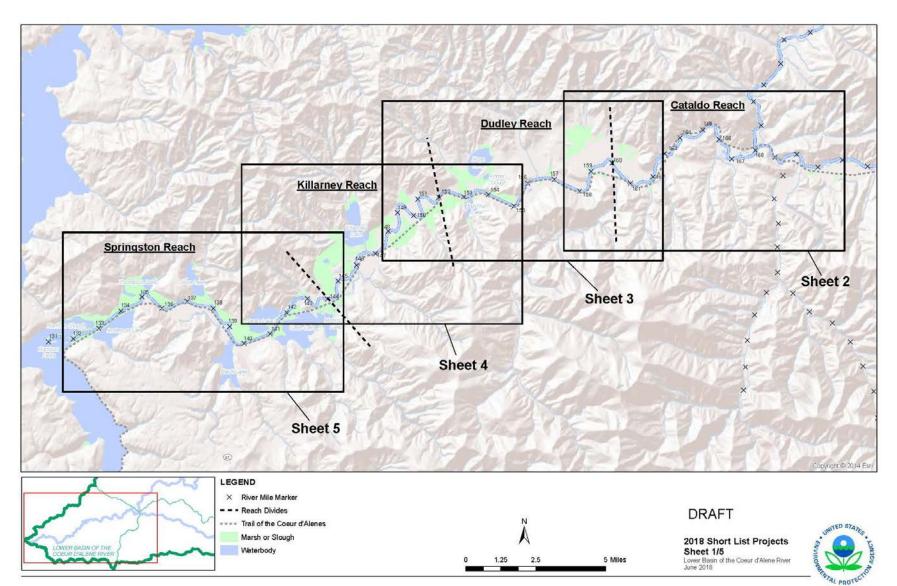
#### What Questions Do You Have?



#### Important Things to Consider When Picking Sites Draft Evaluation Criteria

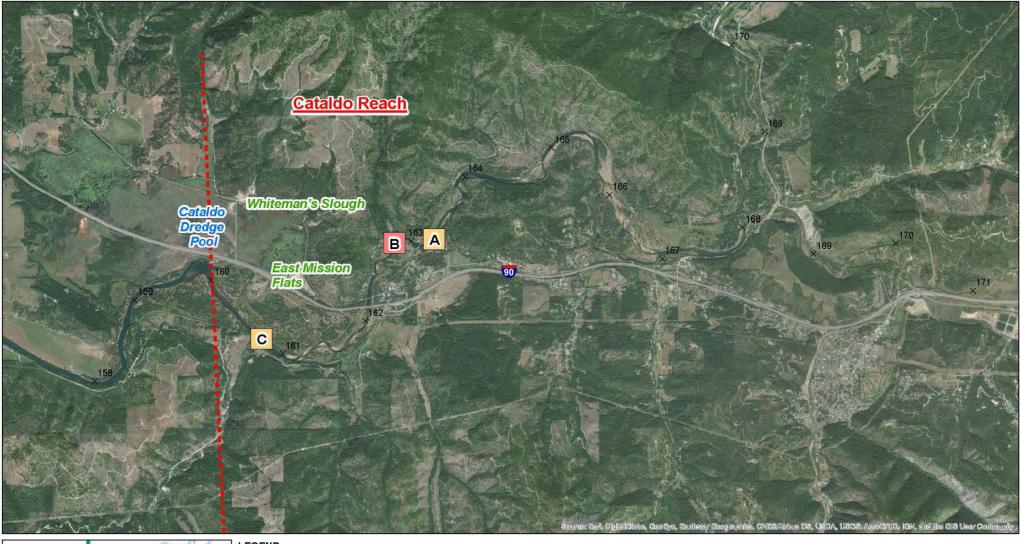
- Protect Human Health
- Prevent Recontamination
- Ensure Protection of Wildlife and Local Ecology
- Ease of Implementation
- Learning Opportunities to Evaluate Remediation and Cost Effectiveness
- Provide Likely Success and Observable Outcomes
- Avoid Indirect, Adverse Impacts
- Provide New/Improved Long-term Community or Economic Benefits
- Minimize Long-term Costs

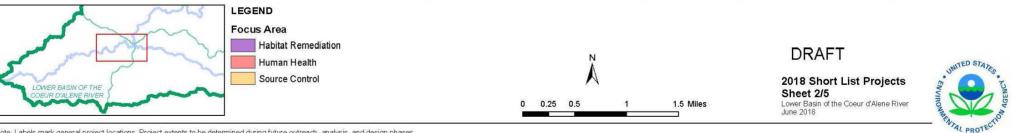
### Community Input - Projects

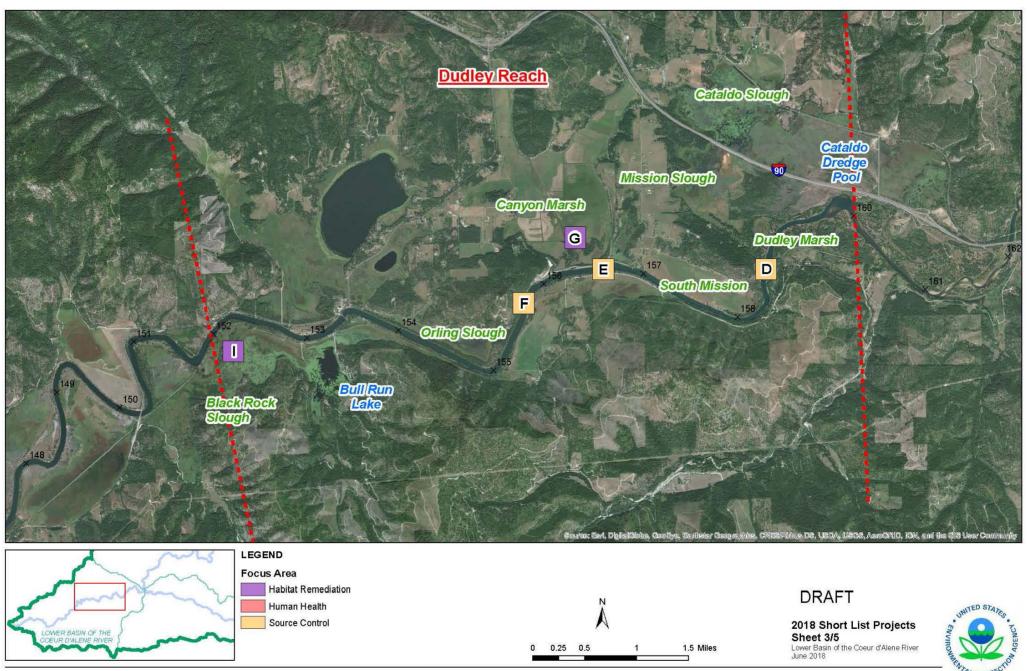


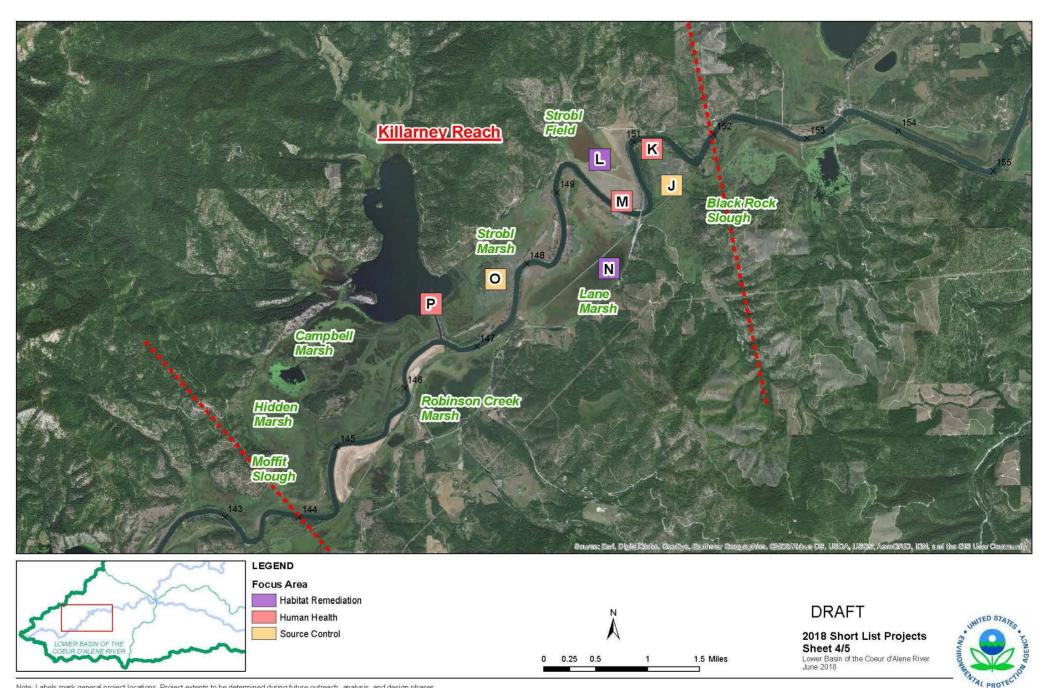
#### **3 Focus Areas**

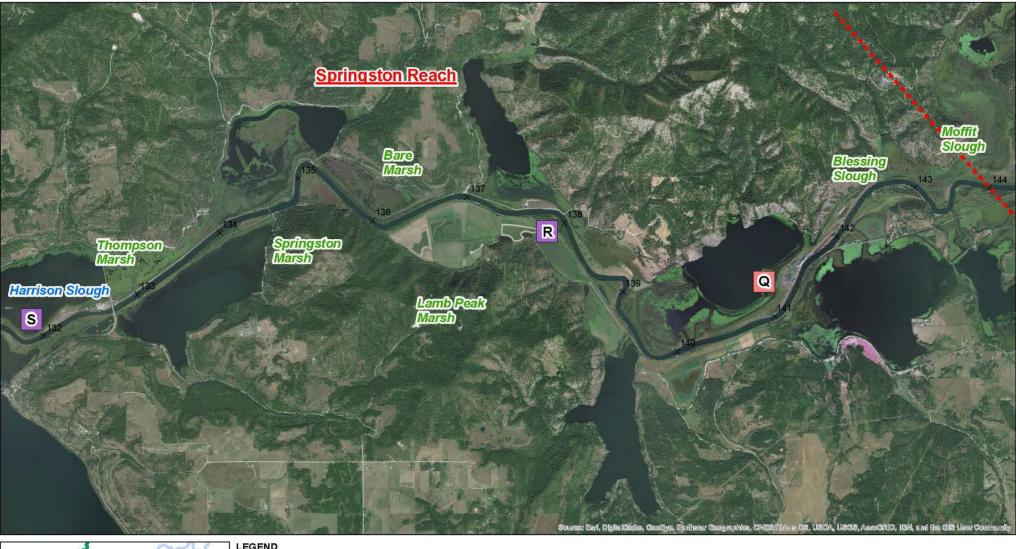
Habitat Remediation Human Heath Source Control

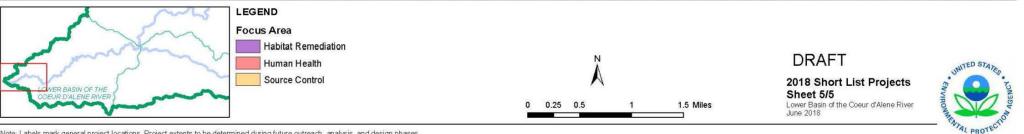




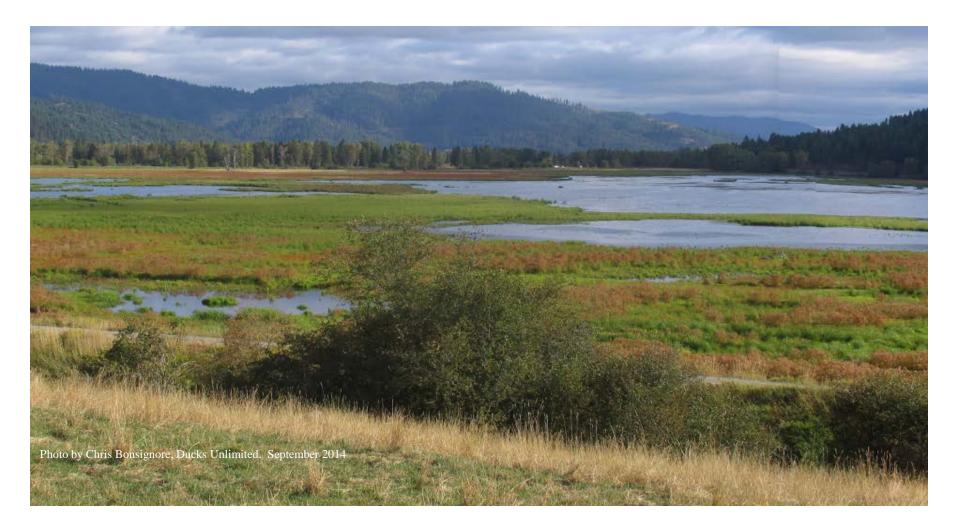








### Questions?



#### What's next

- Consider what we have heard from you
- Provide updates BEIPC, CCC
- Select 2-3 projects by Oct 2018 for implementation in next 2-3 years
- 2019 2021
  - Fill data gaps
  - Address land management
  - State/federal compliance
  - Technical/practical feasibility
  - Evaluate with model
  - Design
  - Issue contracts
  - Construction

Thank You for your interest!



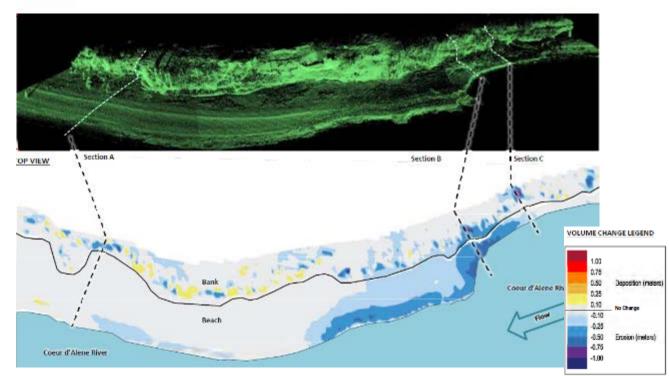
# End of Slides

## Sediment and Lead "Budget": <u>Bank Erosion</u>



Mass of sediment contributed by bank erosion (tons/yr) = 7,706 Mass of contaminated sediment by bank erosion (tons/yr) = 4,915 Mass of lead by bank erosion (tons/yr) =

POINT CLOUD



#### Conclusions –

- **Exposed banks contain tailings-rich deposits.**
- Banks contribute lead via collapse and decay of collapse blocks. •
- Erosion rate of banks is about few inches per year; multiple studies show good agreement.

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## 2018 Short List Projects

#### Human Health

- Beach augmentation @ adjacent to Cataldo bridge (Trail/Rec site) (B)
- Beach augmentation @ Beach downstream from Black Rock Slough (K)
- Beach augmentation @ Beach downstream of Hwy 3 bridge (M)
- Beach augmentation @ Killarney Peninsula (P)
- Beach augmentation @ Swan Lake Islands (Q)
- Beach augmentation /riverbank stabilization @ USFS Property near Rose Lake (H)

#### Habitat Remediation

- Ag to wetland conversion @ Canyon Marsh Complex (G)
- Ag to wetland conversion @ private property at RM 150 (L)
- Wetland to wetland remediation
  @ Black Rock Slough (I)
- Ag to wetland conversion @ Black Lake Ranch (R)
- Wetland to wetland remediation
  @ Lane Marsh (N)

#### Source Control

- Sediment trap near Cataldo Trail Bridge (A)
- Riverbank stabilization upstream of Cataldo Boat Launch (C)
- Dredging @ Dudley Reach (D)
- Riverbed capping @ Dudley Reach (E)
- Riverbed weirs @ Dudley Reach (F)
- Engineered splay @ Black Rock Slough (J)
- Engineered splay @ Strobl Marsh (O)