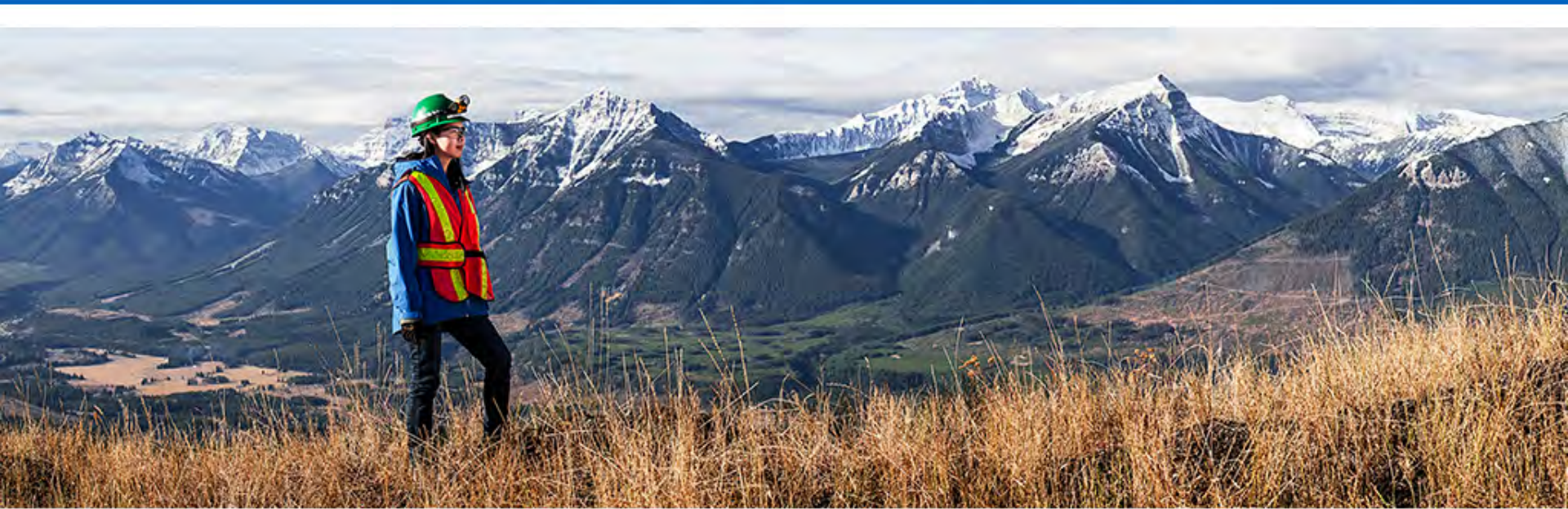




Upper Columbia River RI/FS

June 8, 2015

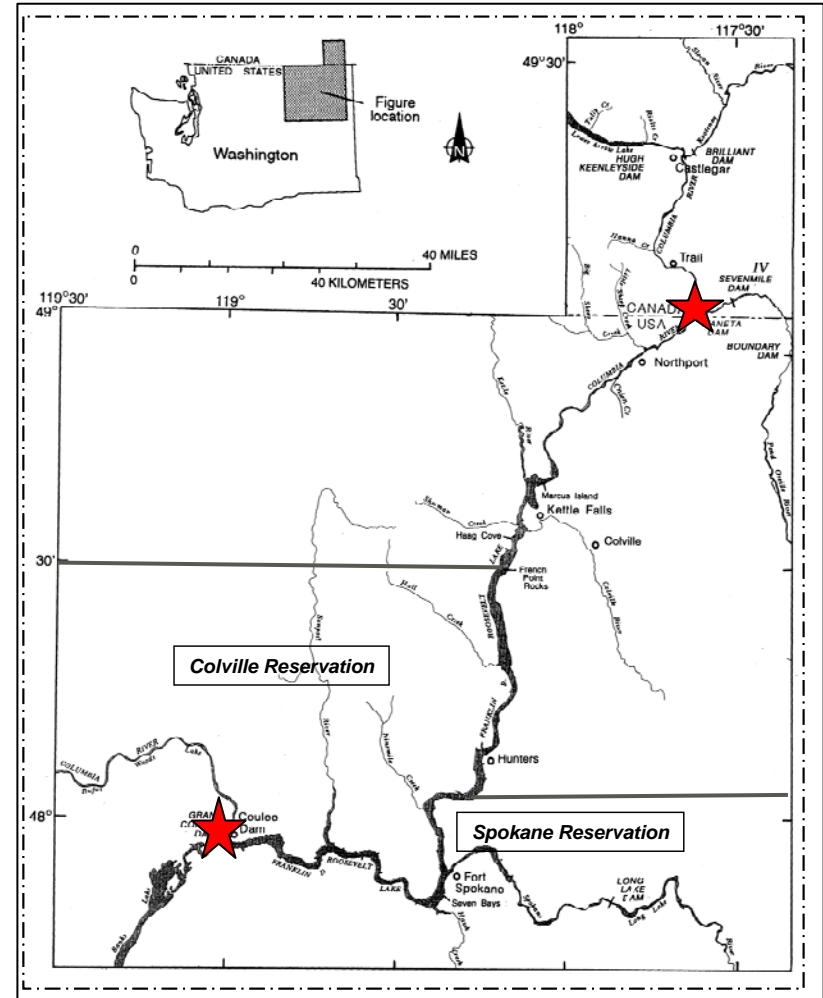
Kris McCaig – Manager, Environment and Public Affairs



Site Location

Located wholly within the State of Washington and extends from the International border to Grand Coulee Dam (includes Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake)

Approximately 150 river miles



Teck American signed a Settlement Agreement with the EPA in 2006 to conduct the RI/FS. The study is linked to historic discharges from the Trail facility and the purpose is to:

- Investigate conditions at the site to determine if there are unacceptable risks to human health or the environment
- Collect information to perform the baseline risk assessments (human health and ecological)
- Develop and evaluate potential remedial alternatives

Important Questions to Answer

Can I play on
the beaches?



Can I swim in the water?



Can I eat the fish?



SOW TASK / DELIVERABLE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Risk-Management Based Action Objectives	Completed - Approved
Problem Formulation - RI/FS Work Plan	Completed - Approved
Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment	Completed - Approved
BERA Work Plan	Completed - Approved
Sampling Designs and Data Collection (Field Programs)	
Beach Sediment	Completed - Approved
Fish Tissue	Completed - Approved
Surface Water	Completed - Approved
White Sturgeon – <u>Surface Water</u> Toxicity Tests	Completed
White Sturgeon – <u>Sediment</u> Toxicity Tests	Completed

Table continues

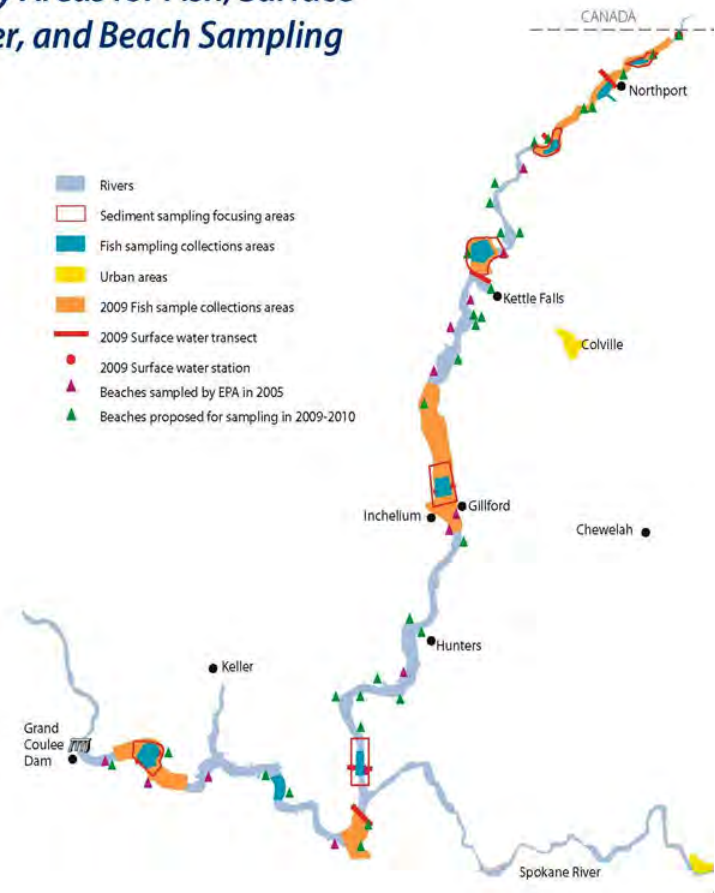
TASK / DELIVERABLE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Sampling Designs and Data Collection (Field Programs)	
Plankton Tissue	Deferred by EPA
Sediment / Pore Water	Field Program and Bioassays Completed Data Summary Report (DSR) Fall 2015
Residential Soils (EPA Lead)	2014 Field Program Completed
Upland Soils	Field Program Completed Draft DSR Delivered April 2015
Bossburg Refined Sediment and Soils	Field Program Completed DSR Fall 2015
Macro-invertebrate (Mussels) Tissue	2015 - 2016

- To-date Teck has spent over \$70 million
- We remain committed to completion of the study to determine if there are unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.
- Results to-date are encouraging

Fish Sampling Program Overview

- Over 2,300 fish caught between Sept./Oct. 09
- Six areas spanning the entire site were targeted
- Three size class within each area were sampled
 - Small (<6 in.)
 - Medium (6-12 in.)
 - Large (>12 in.)

Study Areas for Fish, Surface Water, and Beach Sampling



Fish Types

Wide range of feeding guilds and species sampled:

- Walleye (2005)
- Whitefish (2005)
- Rainbow trout (2005)
- Burbot (2005)
- Suckers (2005)
- Kokanee
- Bass



Tissue samples (fillets and whole body) analyzed for a wide range of metals and organics:

- Metals and metalloids (60 total)
- Organics
 - Pesticides (including DDT and metabolites)
 - Dioxins/furans
 - PCBs (209 congeners)
 - PBDEs (20 congeners)
 - PAHs
 - SVOCs

Washington Department of Health updated the Lake Roosevelt Fish Advisory in 2012 based on the robust data set

- Kokanee is okay to eat 3 meals per week. Lake Whitefish or Rainbow Trout is okay to eat 2 meals per week. **No advisory** for men and women beyond child-bearing age.
- The **statewide** advisory for bass is **2 meals per month**; **UCR/Lake Roosevelt** advisory is **4 meals per month**.
- Advice regarding consumption of walleye **improved from two meals** (8 ounces of uncooked fish) per month **to four meals per month** (i.e., one meal per week).
- The news is also good for those concerned with PCBs and other organic compounds. Levels of concern were only found in one species, largescale sucker.

Beach Sediment Program Overview

- Comprehensive site-wide sampling program
- 43 beaches were sampled (2009-2011)
- Surface composite and cores samples
- Samples were analyzed for metals, pH, total organic carbon and radionuclides
- Bio-accessibility assays for Pb and As



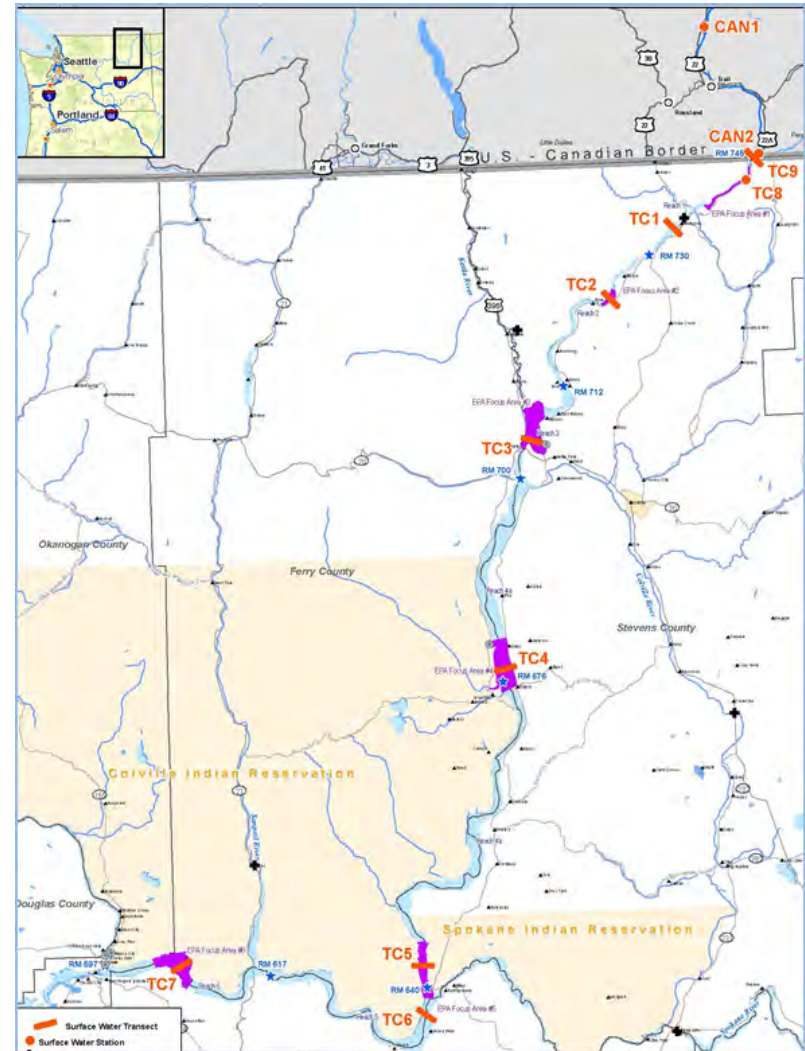
Beach Sediments General Results

- All but 3 beaches are safe for recreational use (see map★)
 - Swimming Hole
 - Bossburg Flats
 - Evans Campground
- Swimming Hole has levels of arsenic slightly above screening levels
- Bossburg and Evans under further investigation
 - Elevated levels of lead from Young America Mine, Mill and historic ferry landing activities



Surface Water Program Overview

- Ten transects along the upper Columbia River
- Three separate rounds of sampling:
Sept. / Oct. 2009
March / April 2010
May / June 2010
- 2500 samples collected per round



Each sample was analyzed for over 400 chemicals

- Metals - total and dissolved fractions
- Organics
 - Pesticides
 - PCBs (209 congeners)
 - Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)
 - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
 - Volatile & Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Radionuclides
- Stable isotopes

At the April 2012 Lake Roosevelt Forum, EPA addressed the question **“Can I swim in the water?”**

- Yes it is safe for recreational use
- Generally meets drinking water standards
- Standard caution to protect against bacteria if used for drinking water

Surface Water

Three rounds of sampling showed that the water is safe to swim in, but please keep in mind:

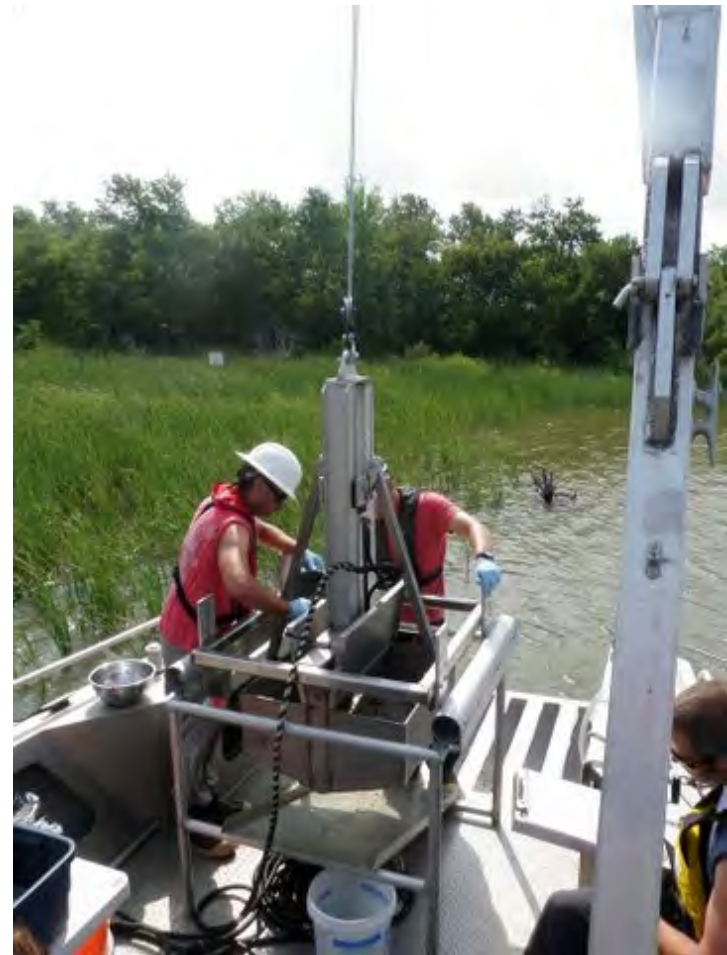
- Some samples of very muddy water from the site failed drinking water standards in some places. EPA will examine this risk more closely in the Human Health Risk Assessment.

Can I swim in the water?



- EPA's sampling looked only at contaminants, not at bacteria. It is not safe to drink water from the Columbia River without treating it first, because it may contain Giardia (which causes beaver fever).
- The National Park Service provides safe drinking water from pumps at campgrounds and boat ramps.
- If you do use water from the river for drinking, collect clear (not muddy) water and be sure to filter or boil it.

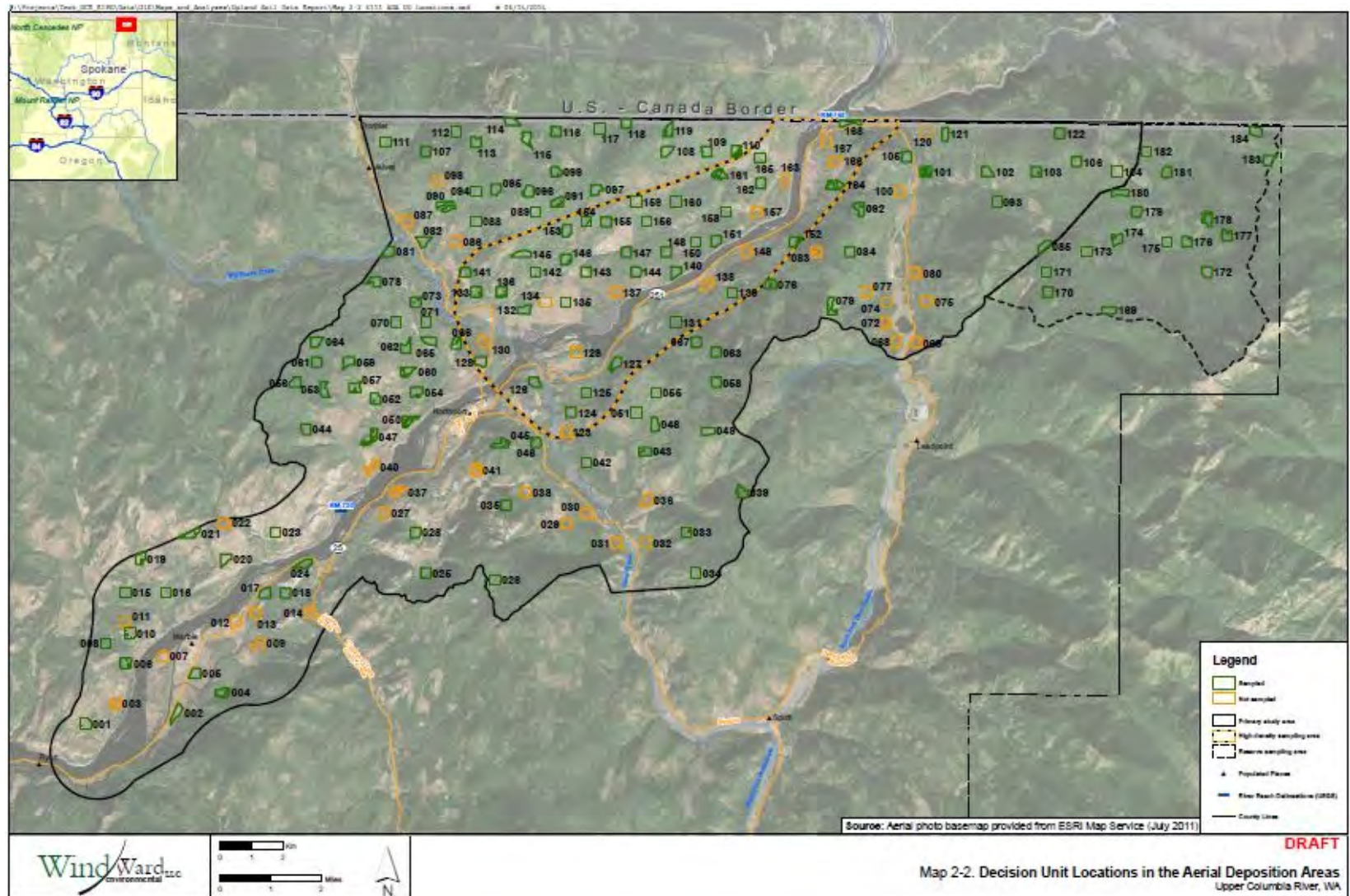
- Sampling conducted September – October 2013
- Sediment samples collected at 136 stations
- Field porewater samples collected
- Field sediment and porewater chemistry complete



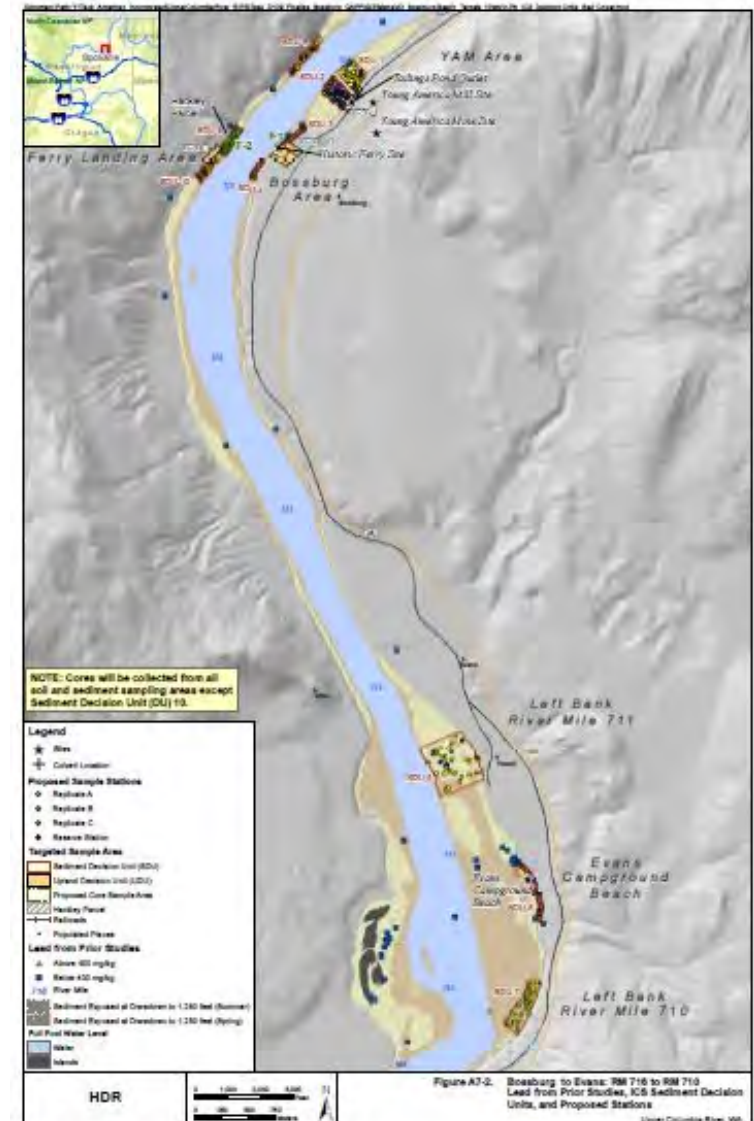
- Short-term bioassays conducted on 69 sediment samples
 - 28-day whole-sediment toxicity tests with the amphipod, *H. azteca*
 - 10-day whole-sediment toxicity tests with the midge, *C. dilutus*
- Long-term bioassays completed May 2015 (same organisms; 27 samples)
- Data summary report to EPA in fall 2015
- Results will be released when EPA completes its review

- Sampling conducted September – October 2014
- Incremental composite soil samples collected at 171 decision units
 - Aerial deposition area (115 square miles)
 - Relict floodplain deposition area
 - Windblown sediment deposition area
- Sampling depth 0-3 inches
- Analyzed for TAL metals, conventional parameters, and *in vitro* bioaccessibility assays
- Results communicated to landowners by TAI and to the public by EPA - April 2015
- EPA currently reviewing data summary report for release

Upland Soil Sampling Program Overview



- Sampling conducted April – May 2015
- 10 sediment decision units
- 6 upland soil decision units
- Incremental composite samples, cores and XRF
- TAL metals, conventional parameters, and *in vitro* bioaccessibility assays
- Analysis underway no results yet



- Data from all RI/FS sampling programs will be used
- Tribal Use Consumption and Resource Use Survey (Final Survey Report June 22, 2012)
- Recreational Consumption and Resource Use Survey (Final Survey Report May 10, 2013)
- Residential Soil Study (field sampling conducted in 2014)
 - Results communicated to public April 2015
 - EPA is working to provide Time-Critical Removal Actions to properties with the highest lead levels (14 properties)
 - Ultimately, the Record of Decision will determine if additional cleanup is necessary

- Finalize data summary reports (2016-2017)
 - White Sturgeon sediment toxicity study
 - Upland Soil Study
 - Residential Soil Study
 - Bossburg Refined Sediment and Soil Study
- Conduct Macroinvertebrate Tissue Study (2017)
- Additional studies as needed based on results
- Human Health Risk Assessment (EPA)
- Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (TAI)

- All EPA approved data and technical reports are publically available at the following websites
 - Reports – <http://www.ucr-rifs.com>
 - Data – <http://teck-ucr.exponent.com>