

Former ASARCO East Helena Facility Prickly Pear Creek Realignment Project

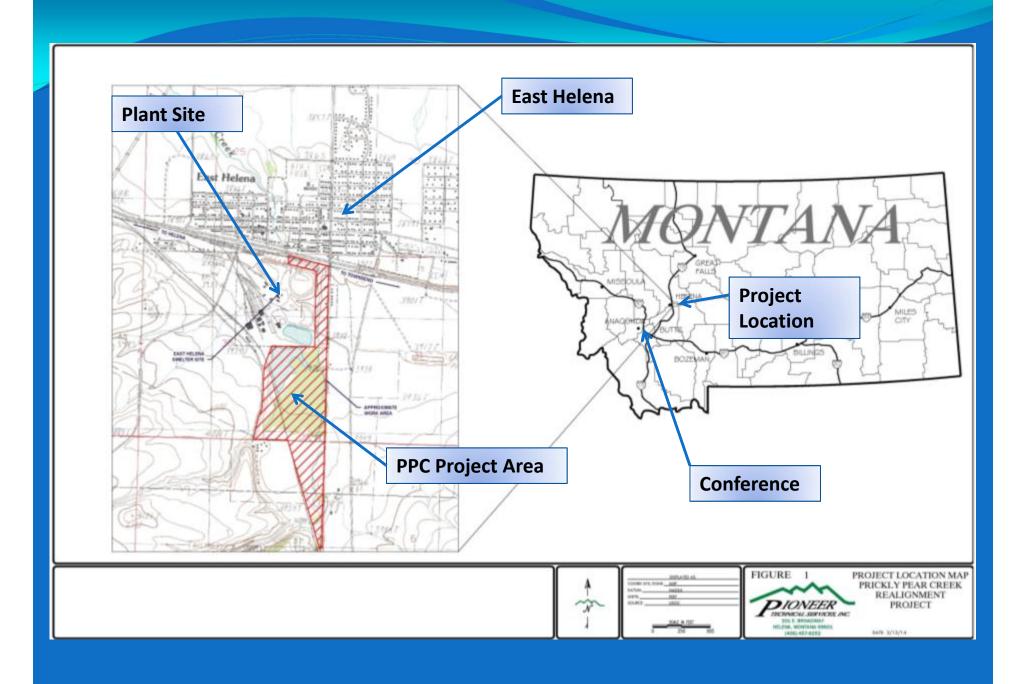
April 29, 2014

Presented by Joel Gerhart, Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. and Jay Dehner, CH2M HILL On Behalf of the Montana Environmental Custodial Trust



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ✓ Orientation
- ✓ Cleanup Model RCRA
- ✓ Corrective Measures Strategy
- ✓ South Plant Hydraulic Controls
- ✓ PPC Stream Design and Challenges

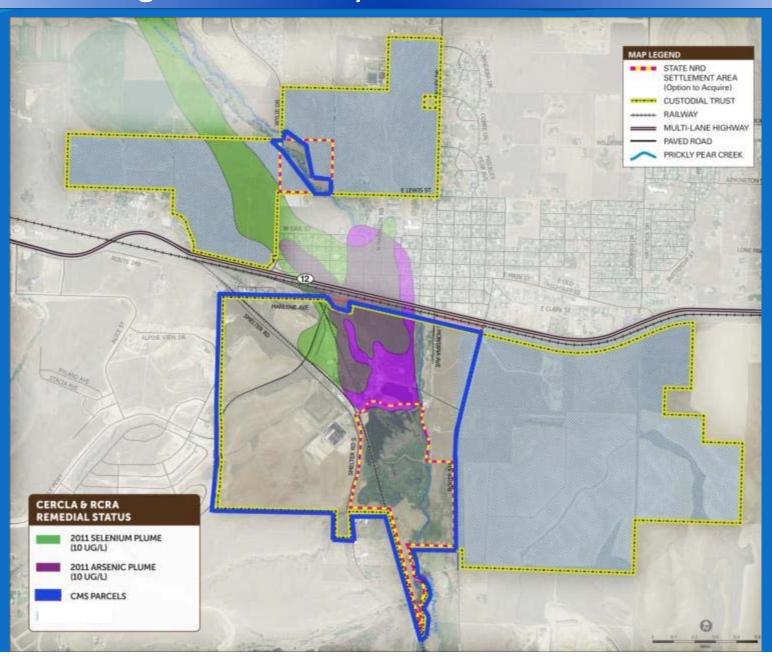


Over 100 Years ASARCO Operations Caused Significant Environmental Damage

- Widespread surface soil contamination from stack emissions (addressed under CERCLA)
- Significant soil contamination in former operating areas (surface and at depth)
- Contaminated groundwater migrating from the former Smelter site



Areas Being Addressed By Custodial Trust Under RCRA



RCRA Corrective Action Overview

- Conducted pursuant to First Modification to the 1998 Consent Decree
- USEPA is lead agency
- Implemented by The Montana Environmental Trust Group, LLC, Trustee of the Montana Environmental Custodial Trust
- Remedy Performance Standards
 - > Protection of human health and the environment
 - ➤ Control the source(s) of contamination
 - Meet Media Cleanup Objectives

Work Completed to Date

- RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI)
- Groundwater Modeling
- Corrective Measures Study (CMS) underway to identify and evaluate potential remedies
- Demolition of most existing buildings and infrastructure
- Interim Measures being implemented concurrent with CMS



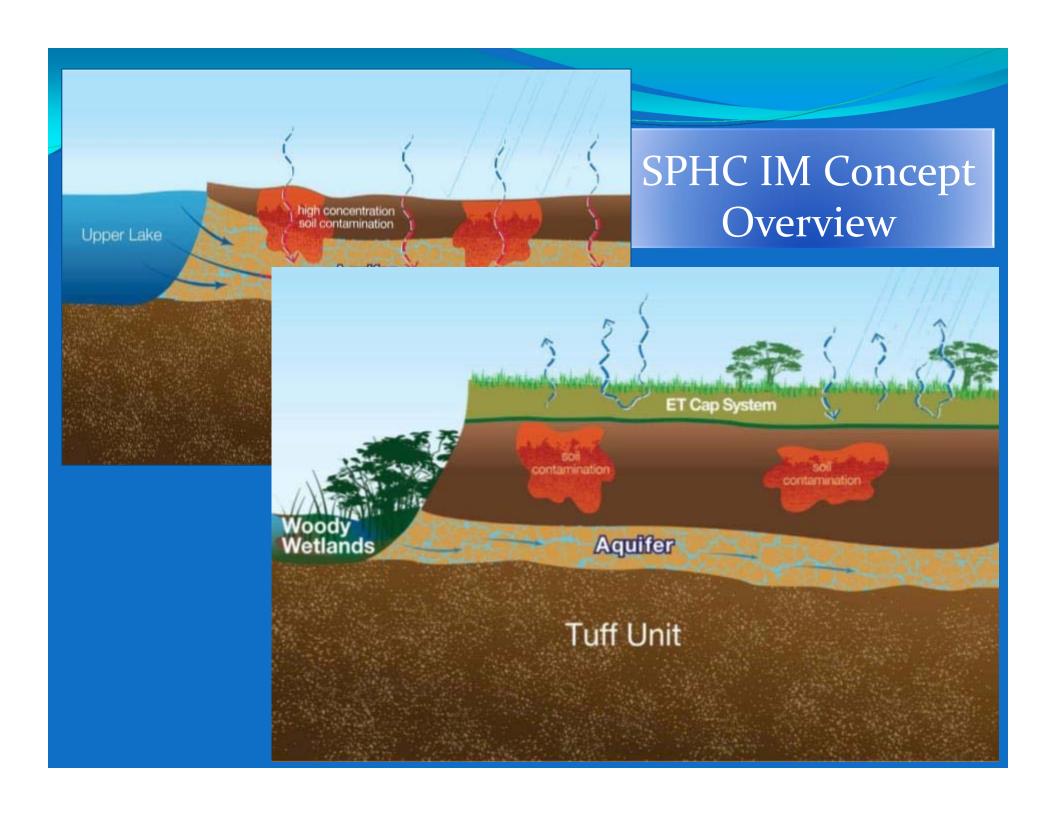
East Helena Smelter Site Interim Measures Conceptually Approved by EPA in August, 2012

Objectives

- ➤ Reduce contaminant mass migrating from the former Smelter Site groundwater
- ➤ Eliminate the potential for people and wildlife to have direct contact with groundwater and onsite surface soil containing high concentrations of inorganic contaminants
- Three Inter-related Interim Measures
 - ➤ South Plant Hydraulic Control (SPHC)
 - > Evapotranspirative (ET) Cover System
 - > Source Removal

SPHC Objectives

- Eliminate standing water on the south end of the site
 (Upper and Lower Lakes) which will result in:
 - ✓ Reduced surface water recharge to groundwater
 - ✓ Lower groundwater elevations
 - ✓ Potentially, reduced hydraulic gradients across the site to decrease groundwater flow velocity
 - ✓ Substantial reduction of off-site contaminant transport



How Does Prickly Pear Creek Realignment Fit into Cleanup?

- ✓ Key part of South Plant Hydraulic Control (SPHC)
 - Removes Dam
 - Dewatering Upper and Lower Lakes
 - Lowers groundwater table without pumping
 - Reduces contact with contaminants in soils
- ✓ Added benefits:
 - Stop erosion of slag pile
 - Improved fish passage
 - Creates stable and functional stream corridor

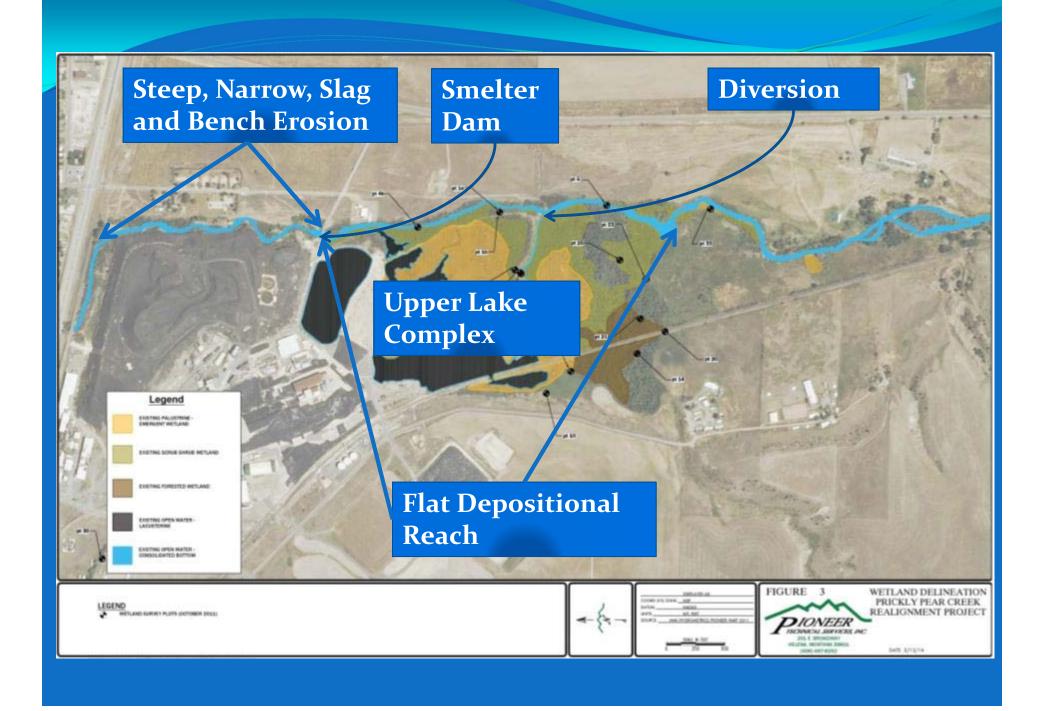
IM Concept Overview SPHC PPC Realignment Components

Primary Components

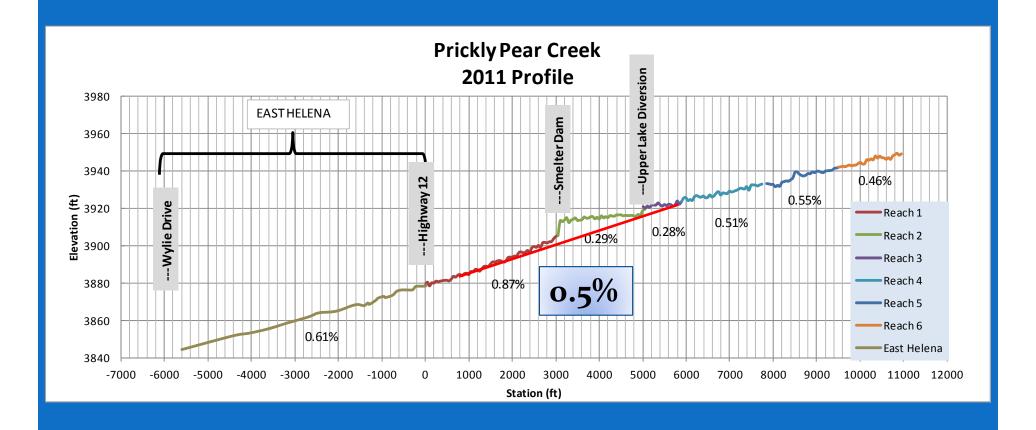
- 1. Construct PPC Temporary Bypass (done)
- 2. Remove Smelter Dam
- Remove Upper Lake Diversion and Breach Dike
- 4. Reconstruct Tito Park/Lower Lake Areas
- 5. Construct PPC Realignment

Key Design Objectives

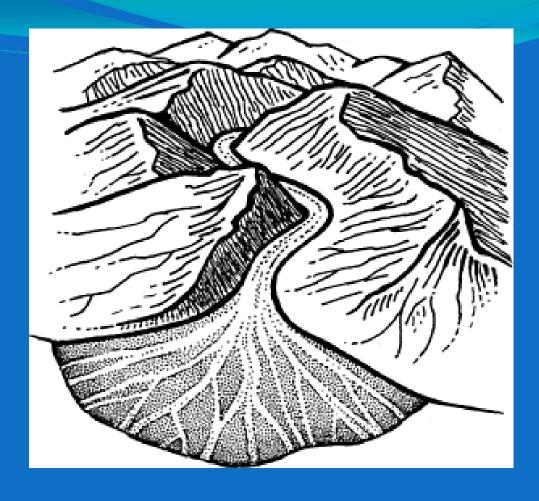
- ✓ Groundwater elevations as low as possible to meet gradients and water interface with wetland areas.
- ✓ Create a sustainable creek
 - ✓ Develop stable flow conditions and gradients;
 - ✓ Designing for low and high flows,
 - ✓ Adequate storage capacity and
 - ✓ <u>Natural processes</u>
- ✓ Design a stable stream channel and floodplain that meets all applicable permitting requirements
- ✓ Afford materials for use in other construction actions (such as ET Cover)



Channel Slope

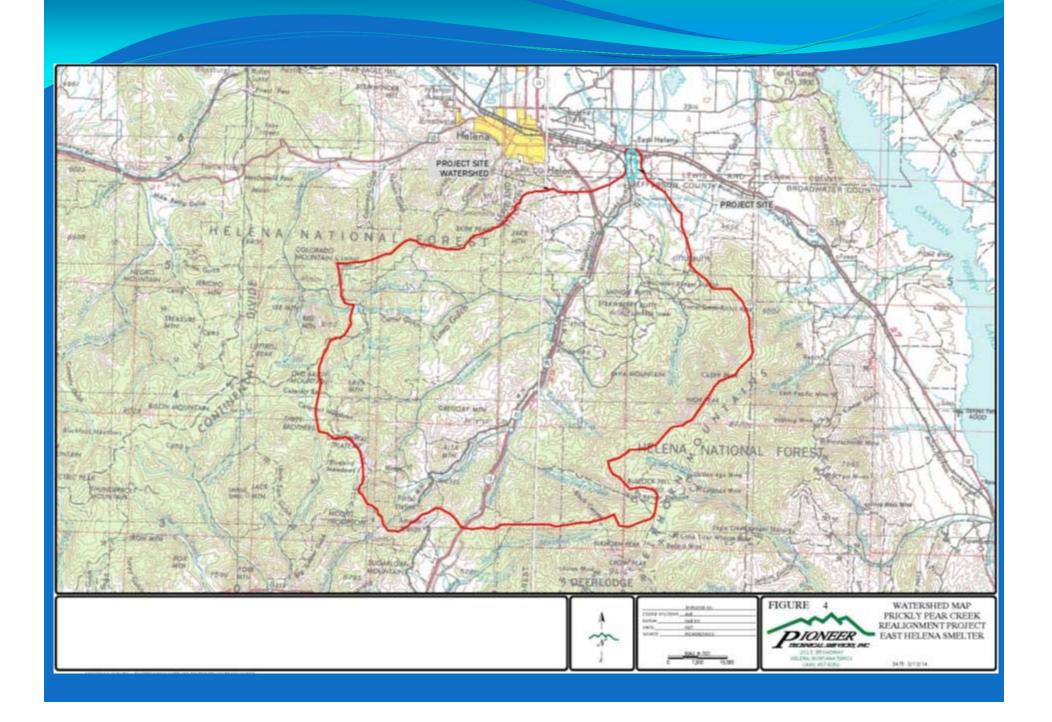


GEOMORPHIC SETTING



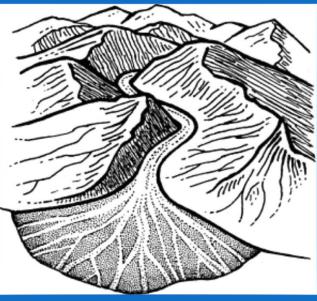
"The (Helena Valley) alluvium consists of broad, gently sloping alluvial fans formed by Prickly Pear and Tenmile Creeks..."

---Swenson, 1951

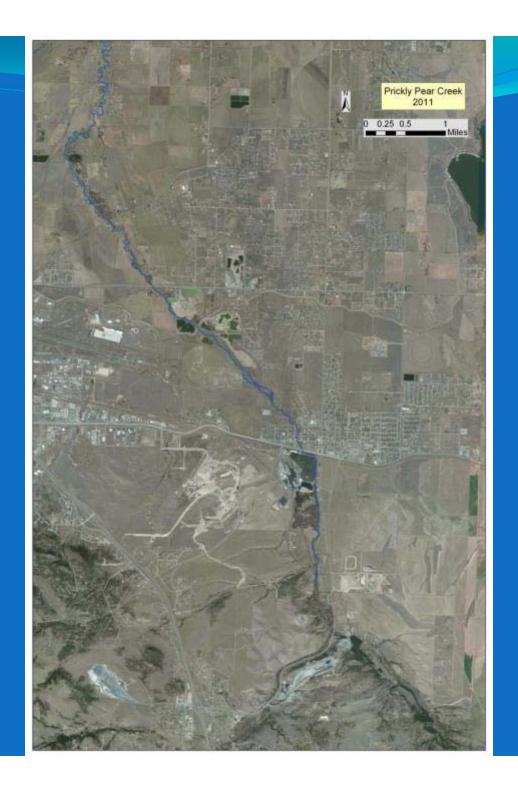


General Setting: Alluvial Fan

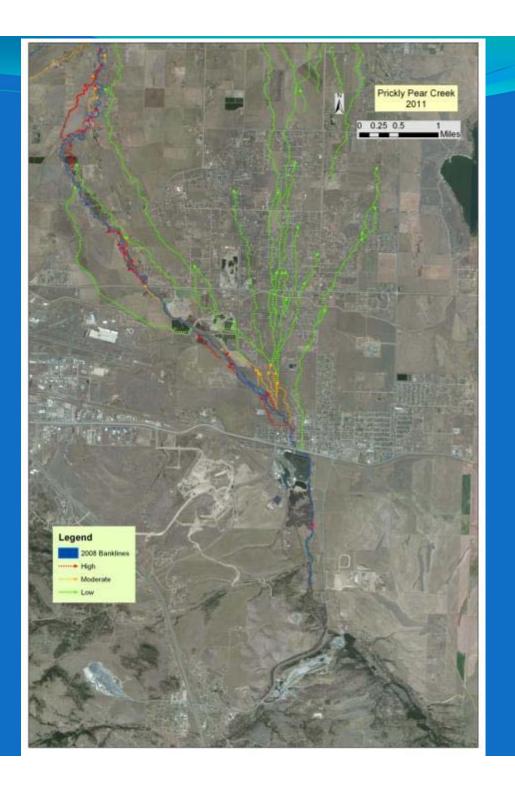




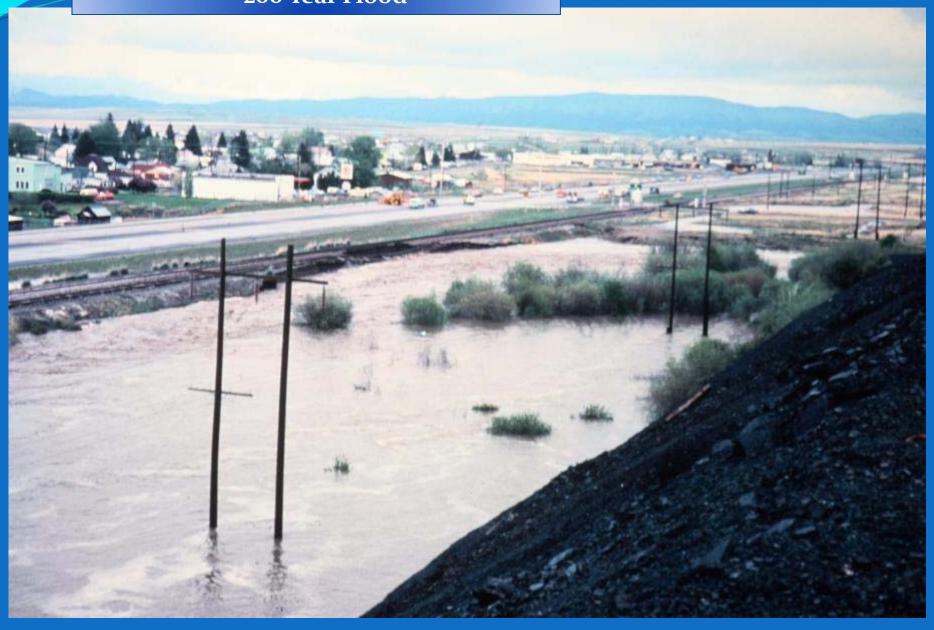
Primary Channel

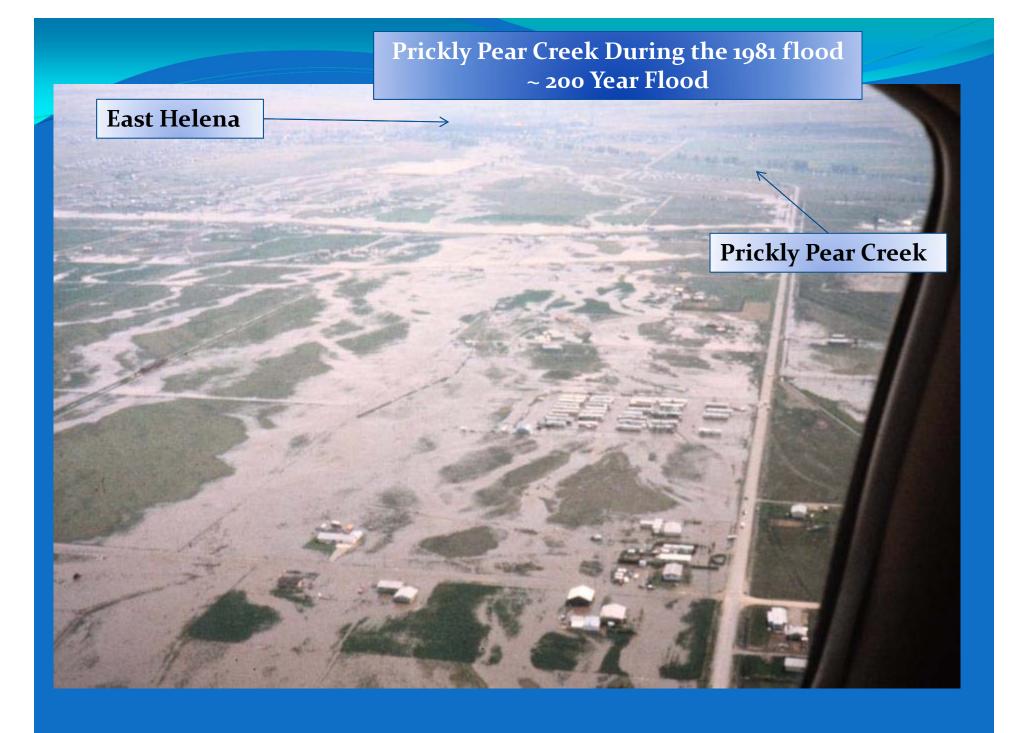


Distributary Channels

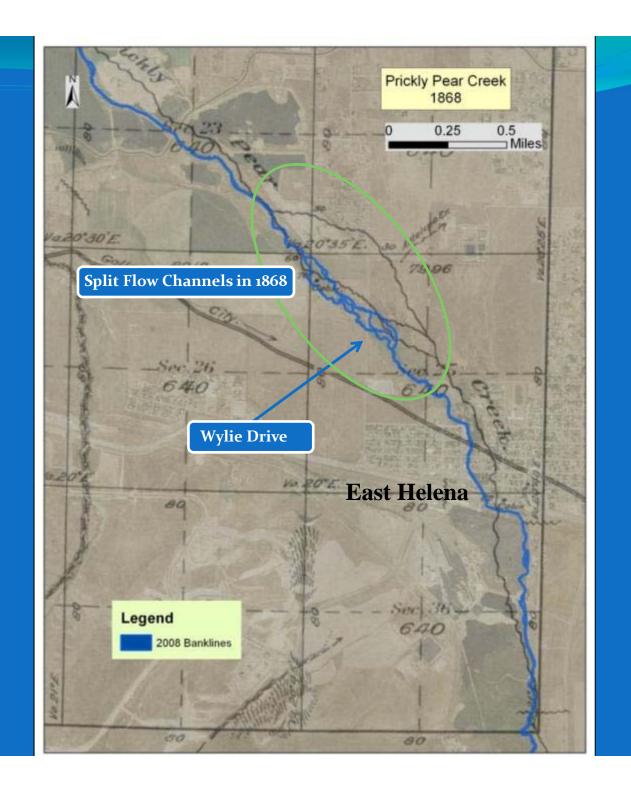


Prickly Pear Creek During the 1981 flood ~ 200 Year Flood





1868 Split Flow



Sediment Transport Modeling Area



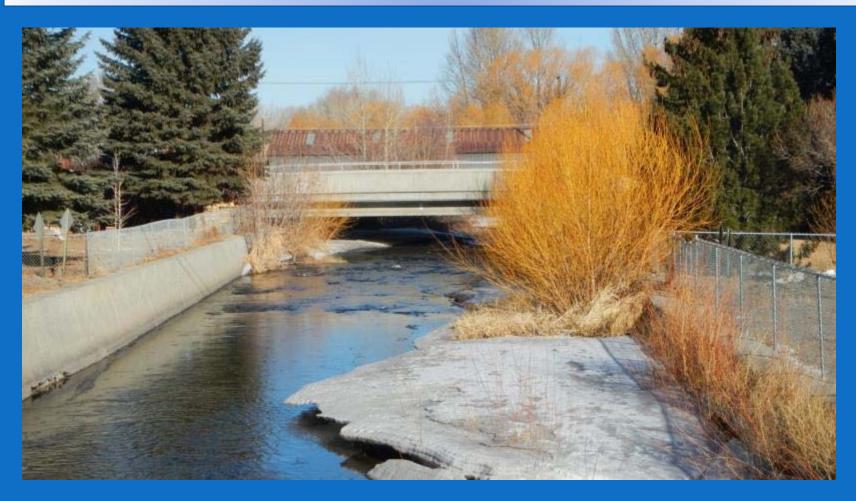
Highway 12 Bridge Issues







Berms and Dense Vegetation Along Base of Concrete Walls



Main Street Bridge Deposition

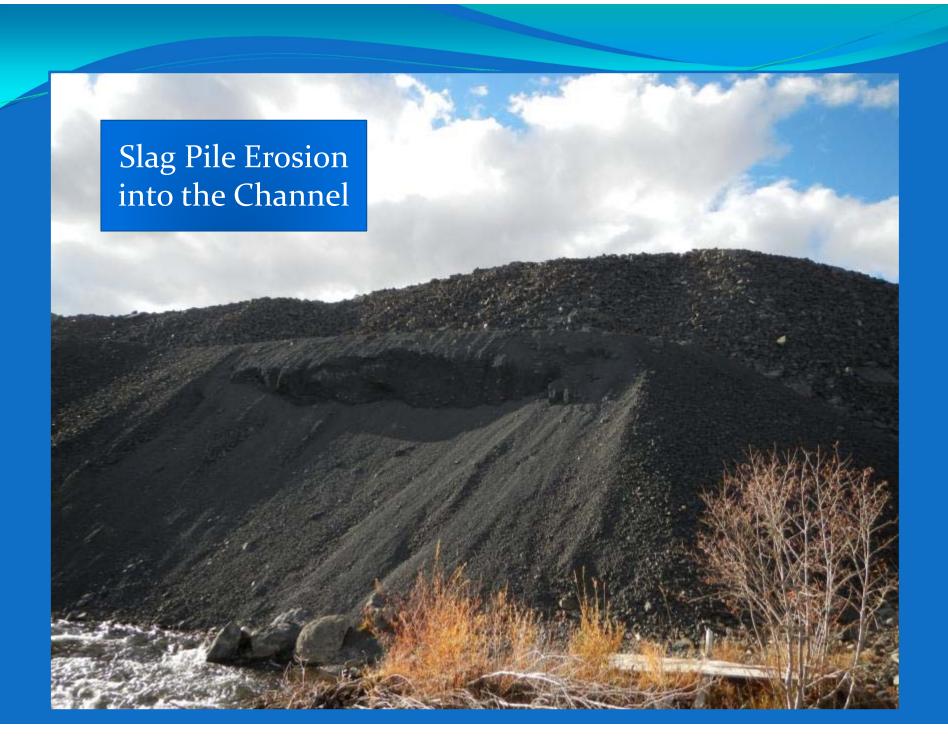


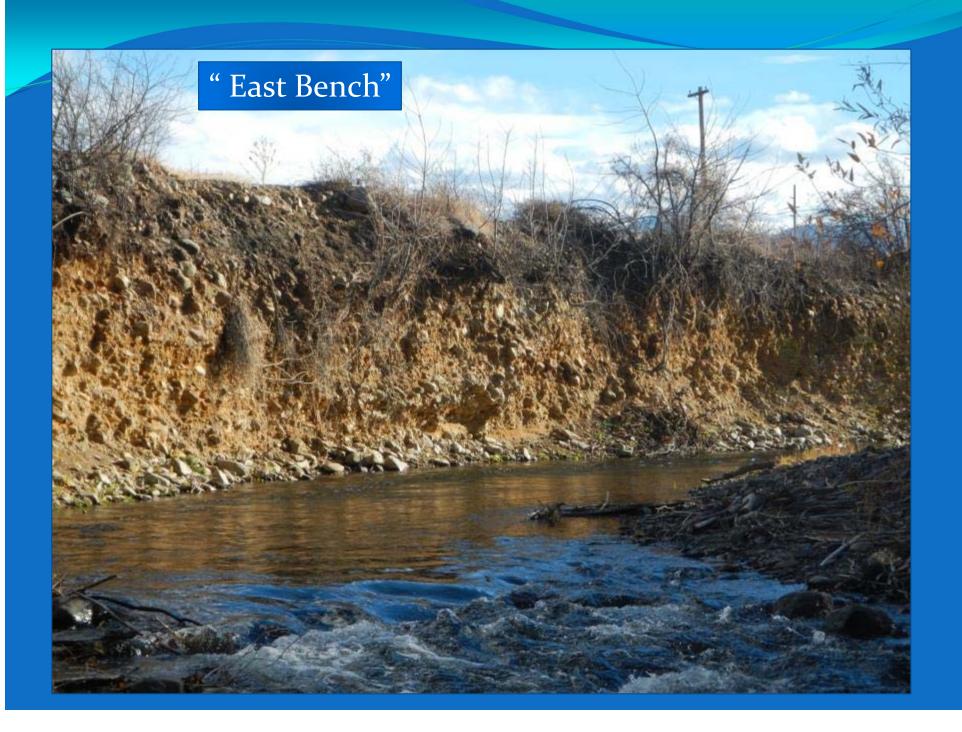
Sediment Sources: Boulder Batholith





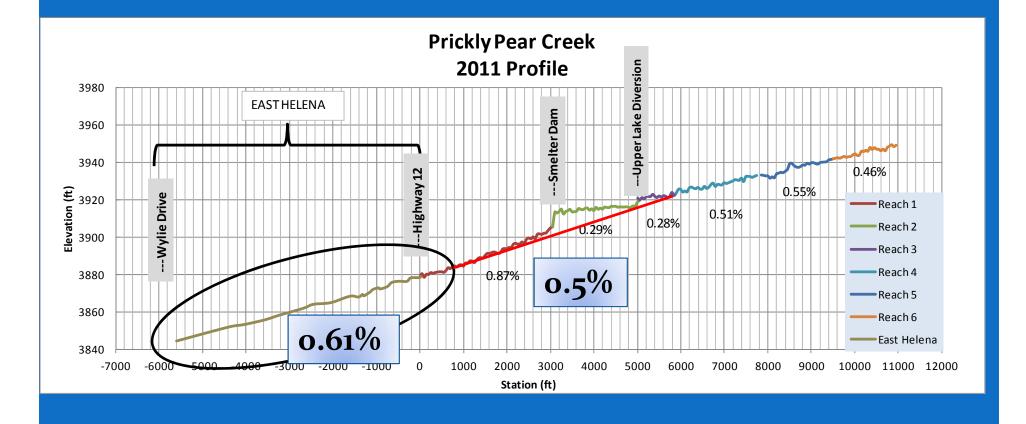




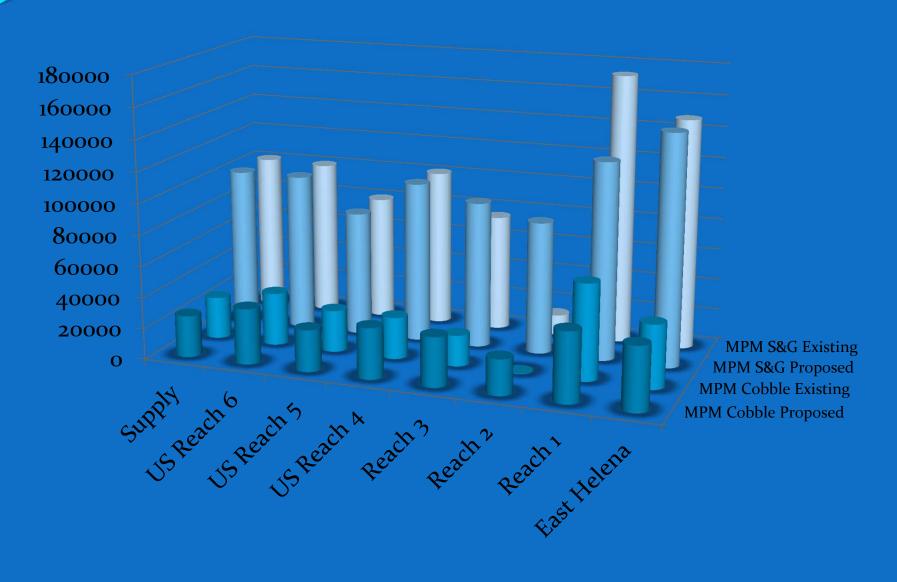




Channel Slope

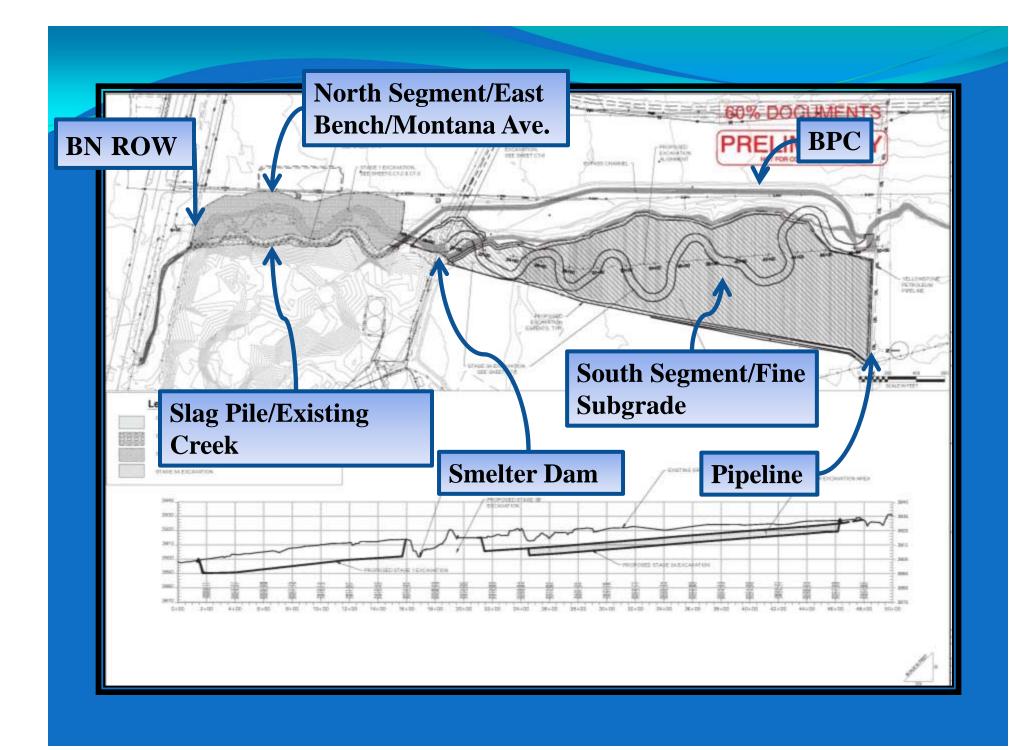


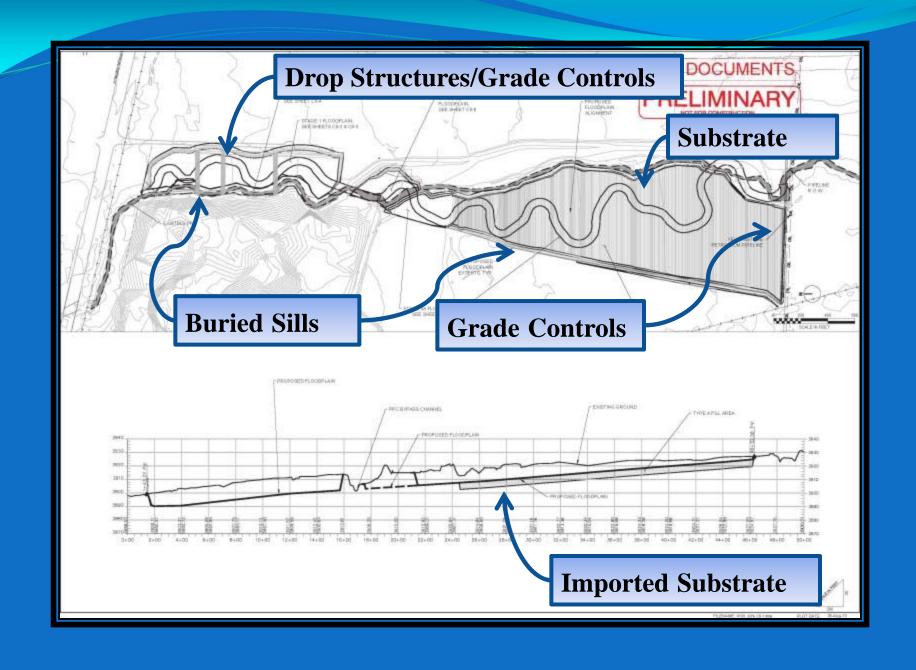
Sediment Transport Modeling Results



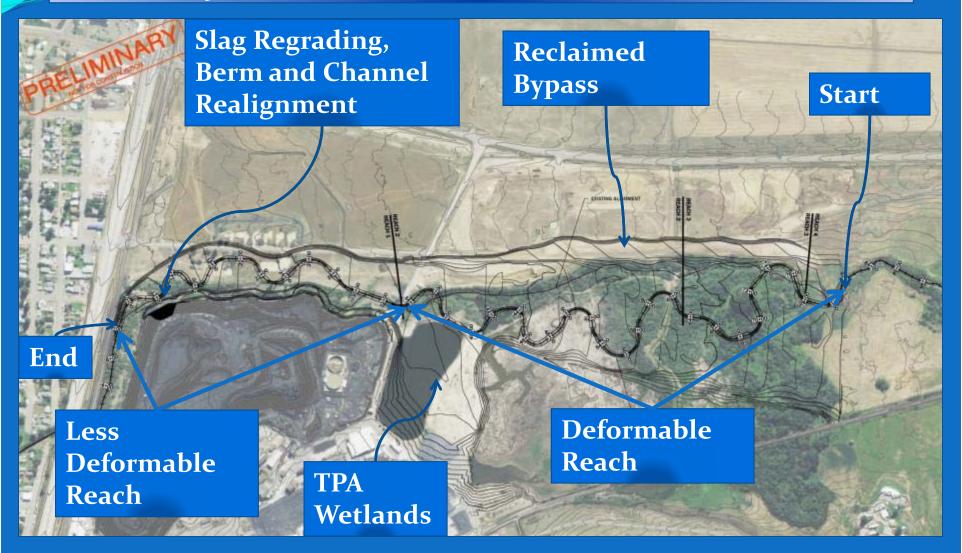
Project Implications: Sediment Delivery

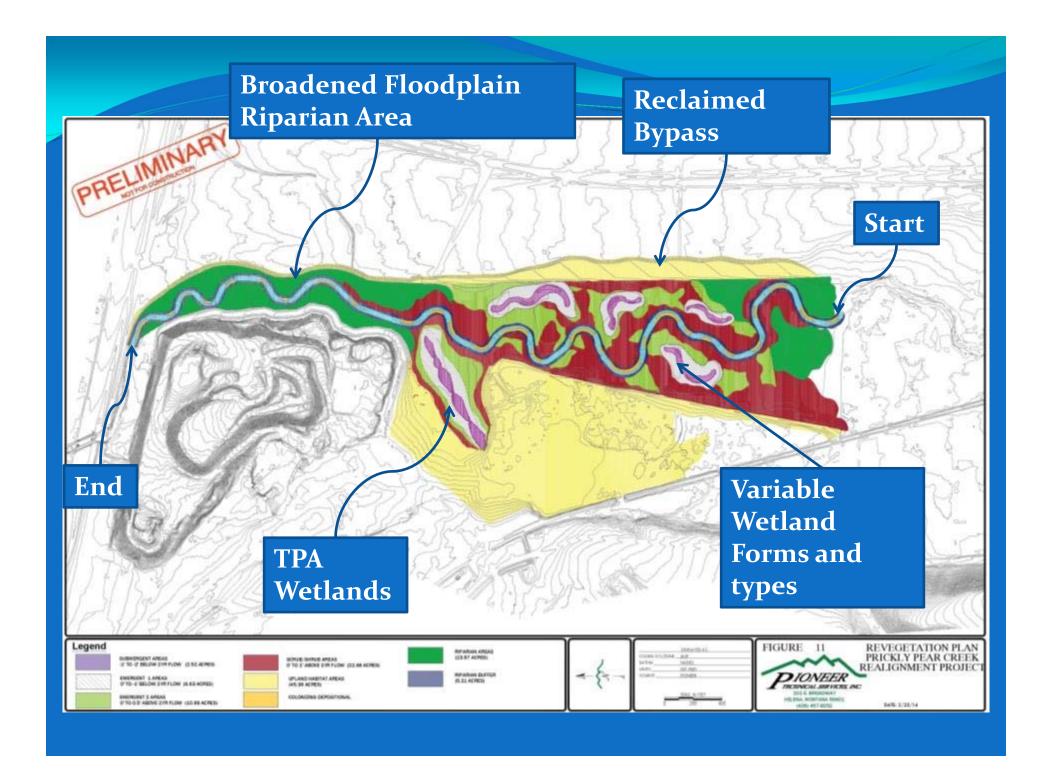
- Magnitude of Supply/Changes to Supply
 - ✓ Removal of Upper Lake Sediment Trap
 - ✓ Removal of Smelter Dam Storage
 - ✓ Recovery of Native Load Through Smelter Reach
 - ✓ Removal of Slag Material Inputs from Smelter Site
 - ✓ Removal of East Bench Material Inputs from Smelter Site
- Changes in Sediment Delivery
 - ✓ In Sync With Hydrograph (Removal of Dam Effects)
 - ✓ Return to Native Sediments
- East Helena Reach has Sufficient Capacity



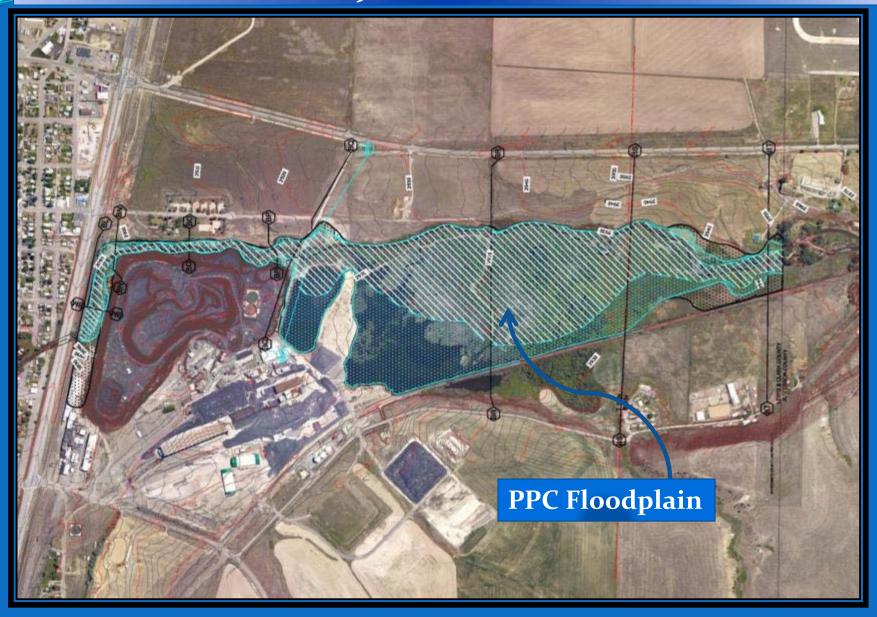


90 % Stream Reconstruction Plan

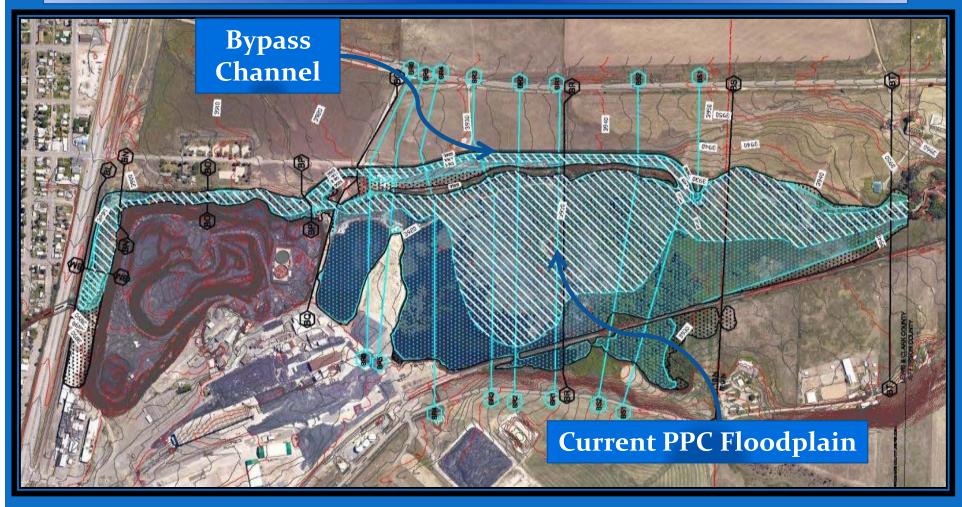




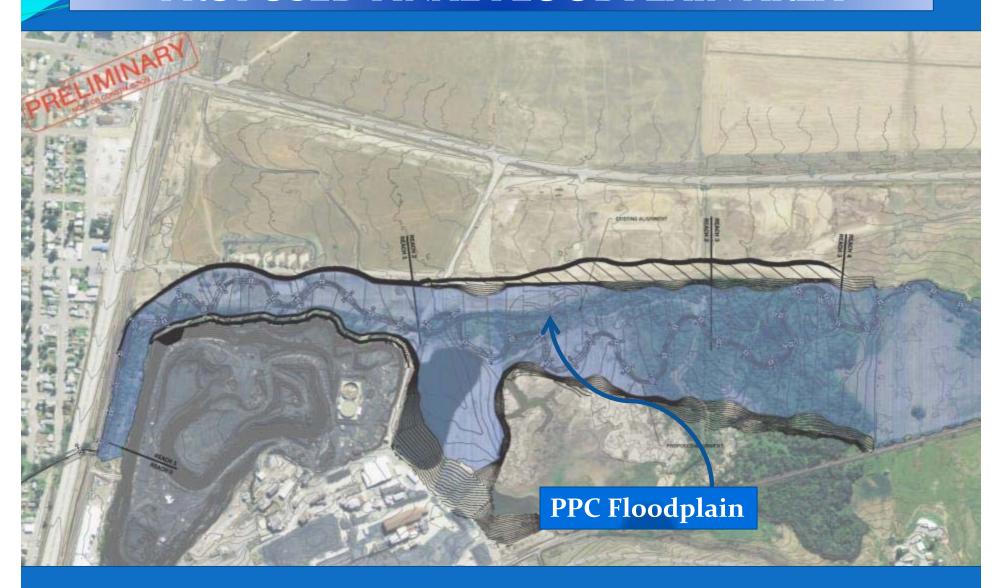
PRE - PROJECT FLOODPLAIN



CLOMR 1 (CURRENT) FLOODPLAIN



PROPOSED FINAL FLOODPLAIN AREA



QUESTIONS?