

What is the BPRP?

The Basin Property Remediation Program (BPRP) is a part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Coeur d'Alene Basin cleanup.

Property cleanup began in 1986 in the Bunker Hill Box. Between 1994 and 2006, the Upstream Mining Group cleaned up 3,000 commercial and rights-of-way properties through legal agreement. Today, property cleanup in the Box is certified complete.

Property cleanup in the Upper and Lower Basin began in the late 1990s. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) managed remediation within the Coeur d'Alene Basin from 2002 to 2015. The CDA Trust now manages the program. About 4,000 properties have been cleaned up in the Upper and Lower Basin.

For More Information

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More about BPRP

www.deq.idaho.gov/bunkerhillsuperfundsite

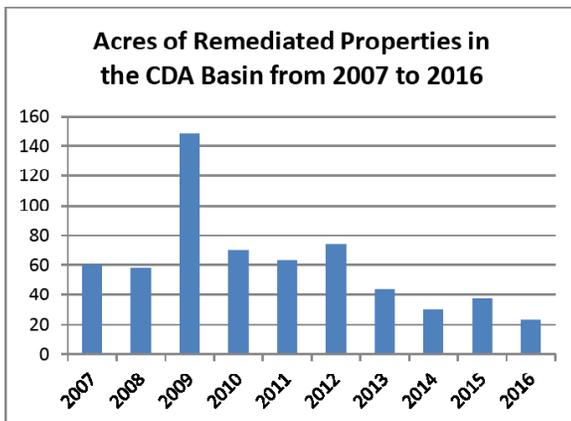
More about ICP

<http://panhandlehealthdistrict.org/icp>

More about BPRP

www.deq.idaho.gov/bunkerhillsuperfundsite

An Introduction to the Basin Property Remediation Program



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Sampling

Sample: Every year, program representatives contact landowners whose property has not been sampled. They request permission to collect soil and well water samples. The sample results determine which properties require cleanup (remediation).

Test: A lab tests the samples for lead and arsenic. Sampling is done at no cost to the residents. Results are mailed to homeowners.

Residents and landowners are encouraged to contact DEQ and request sampling of their property. High-risk properties take top priority for sampling, testing, and then if needed, remedial action.

“High-risk properties” are where children 6 years of age or younger or pregnant women live.

The need and type of any remedial action is determined by the amount of lead and arsenic in soil:

- Soil replacement is recommended when lab results are 1,000 parts per million lead or 100 parts per million arsenic or higher.
- Enhancement of existing soil or gravel cover is recommended when lab results are between 700 and 999 parts per million lead.

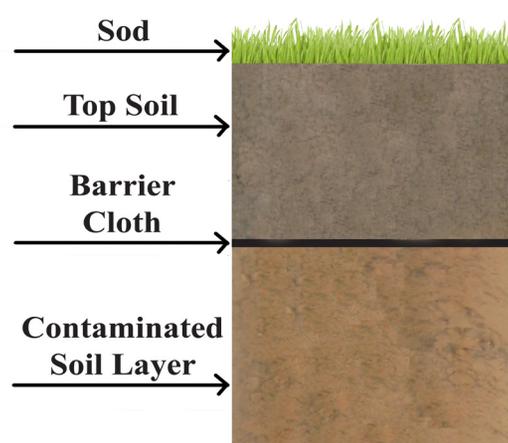


Cleanup

Follow Up: If soil or private drinking water sources are found to be contaminated, the program will notify the landowner of the recommended action. If soil remediation is recommended, representatives will walk the property with the landowner to develop a plot plan.

Remedial Action: Generally, the top 6–12 inches of contaminated soil is removed and then taken to a repository.

Clean topsoil or gravel is placed over the remaining soil. In some cases, a barrier cloth is placed before clean soil is placed to indicate where contaminated soil has been left behind (see Institutional Controls Program [ICP]). The final step requires placing sod or grass seed on bare soil areas.



Support: The program representatives continue to work with property owners for 45 days after the property is cleaned up. They ensure the sod or grass seed is growing and address complaints.

Once a property cleanup is completed, the Panhandle Health District helps homeowners manage the clean barrier through the ICP. The Panhandle Health District also offers consultations with homeowners about ways to control lead exposure.

Construction

Cleaning up properties is important for protecting people’s health. All properties in the area need to be sampled to effectively manage contamination.

Landowners, residents, and contractors help manage contamination by working with the Kellogg Panhandle Health District’s ICP.

Under the ICP, people can take contaminated waste to an ICP repository at no cost. To access the Big Creek, East Mission Flats, and Page soil repositories, contact the Kellogg Panhandle Health District at (208) 783-0707.



Institutional Controls Program (ICP)

The ICP is a locally enforced set of regulations designed to ensure the integrity of clean soil barriers placed over contaminants left in place throughout the Bunker Hill Superfund site.