NPDES FORM 6100-28	EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	FORM Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

Permit Information

Report Year: 2018

NPDES ID: IDR050003

Facility Information

Facility Name: DELAMAR MINING COMPANY

Facility Point of Contact

First Name Middle Initial Last Name: Charles D Anderson

Organization:

Title:

Phone: 208-583-2511 **Ext.** 220

Email: charles@emstrats.com

Facility Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 1 DELAMAR ROAD

Address Line 2:

City: DE LAMAR

ZIP/Postal Code: 83650

State: ID

County or Similar Division: OWYHEE

General Findings

Provide a summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation (see Part 3.1.2 of the permit). In addition, if you are an operator of an airport facility (Sector S) that is subject to the airport effluent limitations guidelines, and are complying with the MSGP Part 8.S.8.1 effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, provide a statement certifying that you do not use pavement deicers containing urea (e.g., "Urea was not used at [name of airport] for pavement deicing in the past year and will also not be used in 2015." (Note: Operators of airport facilities that are complying with Part 8.S.8.1 by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement.)

During 2018, the following routine facility inspections were completed to stay in compliance with the Multi Sector General Permit (ID-G91-0007) (MSGP) and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

• Weekly Waste Storage Inspections: The inspected area is a small building close to the main office where hazardous waste, mostly in the form of e-waste and old florescent tubes, are stored. This area is inspected for new or leaking containers, housekeeping, signage, and fire extinguishers. There were no issues noted for the 2018 reporting period;

• Weekly Land Application Treatment (LAT) Best Management Practice (BMP) Inspections: This area is only inspected while the LAT is in operation. The BMPs consist of Wattles, silt fence, and vegetated drainages, which were inspected weekly (or quarterly when the LAT site is inactive) and recorded. Very little maintenance to these features was required in 2018;

• Monthly Outfall 6 and 7 BMP Inspections: These BMPs are inspected monthly due to the Tier Two status of Louse Creek. During the summer of 2018, repair work was done on the main stormwater ditch that flows to Outfall 6, which was slightly damaged from high spring run off flows. Water bars and sediment basins were cleaned out in the Sullivan Gulch drainage, which drains through Outfall 7. All work was recorded on routine BMP/Facility inspection forms;

• Monthly Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Inspections: Fuel tanks and all associated piping were inspected for damage and leaks. The secondary containment for fuel and oil storage was inspected for damage, leaks, and or water in the secondary containments. The inspections are done through visual observation and remedied when necessary. Spill cashes, used oil tank volume, and the oil barrel storage area is also checked visually for any issues requiring attention. During 2018 there were no issues observed other than minor clean up around oil barrels in storage area. .
• Quarterly BMP Inspections: BMPs are monitored on a day to day basis, and damage is reported when observed. Damaged BMPs are repaired as soon as safely possible. DeLamar Mining Company (DMC) has developed a map and associated worksheet for all BMPs on site: structural; non-structural; and temporary. The map and work sheet aid in the complete and in depth inspection of all areas once per quarter.

o Quarter 1 – 2018: The inspection was performed March 27 to 29. There was no access to the Stone Cabin and Jacobs Gulch waste rock dumps, and mud and snow prevented the inspection of some areas at the DeLamar site. The impoundment area and east slope above the impoundment area appeared satisfactory. Sumps are set-up to collect sediments from exploration drilling operations around the DeLamar site.

o Quarter 2 – 2018: The inspection was done June 29. Most areas at the Stone Cabin pit area, Jacobs Gulch waste rock area, and the DeLamar site appeared satisfactory. A few areas were in need of repairs; however, the ground needs to dry before these areas can be repaired. Exploration drilling in these areas continued to use sumps and other BMPs to control drill water and sediments.

o Quarter 3 – 2018: The inspection was done on September 10. All repair work to damaged BMPs from previous inspections were completed. All areas at Stone Cabin and DeLamar appeared satisfactory. Active reclamation is ongoing at some of the completed exploration drill sites. Exploration drilling in these areas continued to use sumps and BMPs to control drill water and sediments.

o Quarter 4 – 2018: The inspection was done October 29. All areas appeared satisfactory prior to winter snow fall. Completed exploration drill sites were reclaimed. Exploration drilling in these areas continued to use sumps and BMPs to control drill water and sediments.

Provide a summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.2.2 of the permit).

DMC is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the MSGP to monitor stormwater outfalls for unauthorized release or discharge. DMC is required to visually monitor all outfalls, quarterly. The visual sampling inspects for the following: color; clarity; odor; floating solids; settled solids; suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious signs of stormwater pollution. DMC has a total of twenty outfalls, including eight outfalls that are determined substantially identical to other outfalls. During 2018, visual sampling was conducted and recorded on six separate days.

During the first quarter of 2018, visual monitoring was undertaken after a storm event during the night and morning resulting in 0.45 inch of rainfall. Eleven outfalls were visually sampled. Outfalls 3a and 8 were colorless with good clarity. Outfall 3c was brown and the clarity was poor, there was a small amount of suspended and settling solids. Outfall 4a was light grey with fair clarity, no settling, floating or suspended solids. Outfalls 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f, 5a, 6, and 7 were light brown in color with fair clarity with no floating solids and very little suspended or settling solids. There were no foam, odor, or oil sheen in any outfalls monitored. There were snow cover, unstable ground conditions, and no reasonable access to remaining outfalls 1, 2, 3b, and 5a during this inspection.

During the second quarter, outfalls 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4c, 4e, 4f, 6, 7, and 8 were visually monitored after snow melt and rain storms. Outfalls 1 and 2 were sampled on May 8 and 10, both had good clarity. Outfalls 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f, 5, 5a ,6, 7, and 8 were sampled on June 18 after a storm event resulting in 1.22 inches of rain. Outfalls 1, 3a, and 8 had no visible discharge. Outfalls 3b, 3c were slightly brown in color with fair clarity, some suspended and settling solids. Outfalls 4a, 4b, 4c, and 4e were colorless with good clarity and no suspended and settable solids, floating solids, odor, foam, or oil sheen. Outfalls 5, 5a, 6, and 7 discharge color was light brown, good clarity, with very little suspended or settling solids.

During the third quarter, the weather was hot and dry. On August 29, a rain event of 0.11 inch triggered a visual inspection. All of the outfalls were inspected at the DeLamar site. Due to the prior hot and dry conditions, there was no discharge at these outfalls. No discharge was expected at other outfalls during the quarter due to extended dry conditions.

On October 5, a rainfall of 0.40 inch triggered the fourth quarter inspection where all outfalls were checked. Due to prior dry conditions there was no visible discharge at any of the outfalls. In November cold weather set in and the site had several inches of snow that accumulated during November and December. During the week of December 17, a warm spell triggered an inspection. There was no access to Florida Mt. to inspect outfalls 1 and 2. All other outfalls were checked where safely accessible, only two had visible discharge flows. Both 4a and 4b had visible colorless flow with good clarity and no sediments, oil sheen, or odor.

For any four-sample (minimum) average benchmark monitoring exceedance, if after reviewing the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures and considering whether any modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in the permit, you determine that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice, provide your rationale for why you believe no further reductions are achievable (see Part 6.2.1.2 of the permit). Enter "NA" if not applicable.

DMC has performed benchmark sampling at outfall 8 for a total of eight quarters. During these eight quarters, it was dry for two quarters and no access for one quarter. A total of five grab samples were taken. Four samples had a non-detect result value and one sample had a total suspended solids (TSS) of eight milligrams per liter (mg/l). The average of all five samples is a TSS of 3.6 mg/l, which is below the lab Reporting Limit (RL) of five mg/l. The exceedance as stated in the MSGP is at or above TSS of 100 mg/l.

As per the MSGP and letters to the regulators, DMC has satisfied the benchmark monitoring requirements and we will no longer sample for the remainder of the permit cycle.

Provide a summary of your past year's corrective action documentation (See Part 4.4 of the permit). (Note: If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).) Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that you are in compliance with the permit.

During 2018, DMC had one corrective action. While conducting a routine inspection of the site on April 8, at 10:00 a.m., an above-ground valve was discovered leaking from a buried pipeline. Location and field observation indicated the water was from numerous drain fields in the pit area and could impact the water from this location. The location of the leaking valve was approximately .25 mile above a pumping station that collects impacted water and routes it to a water treatment facility. The maintenance department was notified and the pipeline was inspected. The pipeline had blockage below the leaking valve. The valve was removed and temporary piping was installed that same day to collect and route the water to the pump house. The ground conditions were too soft from spring rains to repair the pipe at this time. Once ground conditions improved, the pipeline was removed, the plugged section was replaced, and the remainder of the blockage was cleaned with a high-pressure jet nozzle. An above ground clean-out pipe header was installed to prevent blockage reoccurrence. The job was completed on August 9.

Mining Company is in DeLamar compliance with the Permit.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Certified By: Christopher D. Peterson (CHRISDPETERSON)

Certified On: 02/07/2019 4:06 PM