

Permit Information

Report Year: 2019

NPDES ID: IDR050003

Facility Information

Facility Name: DELAMAR MINING COMPANY

Facility Point of Contact

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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 2019, the following routine facility inspections were completed to stay in compliance with the Multi Sector General Permit (ID-G91-007) (MSGP) and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

• **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 – 2019: The inspection was performed March 25 to 28. There was no access to the Stone Cabin and Jacobs Gulch waste rock dumps, and snow prevented the inspection of areas at the DeLamar site. Some of the storm water conveyance ditches were cleaned of snow to prevent blockage and over flowing during spring thaw conditions. 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 – 2019: The inspection was done June 24th. 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 – 2019: The inspection was done on September 28. Some 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 – 2019: The inspection was done November 26-27. All repair work to damaged BMP's from previous inspections were completed. 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.

• **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 Weekly noted for the 2019 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 2019;

• **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 2019, repair work was done on the main stormwater ditch that flows to Outfall 6, which was slightly damaged from a storm event in June. 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 containment. 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 2019 there were no issues observed other than minor clean up around oil barrels in the storage area and a slow drip at the diesel fuel up station that was repaired.

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 2019, visual sampling was conducted and recorded on eleven separate days. During the first quarter of 2019, March 28th, visual monitoring was undertaken after warm weather conditions caused rapid snow melt. Only a few outfalls were monitored because of deep snow. Outfall 3a was covered in snow with no visible flow. Outfall 7 was light brown, the clarity was fair, there was a small amount of suspended solids, no settling, floating solids, no foam or odor. There was a lot of snow cover, unstable ground conditions, and no reasonable access to remaining outfalls 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 during this inspection all other outfalls were covered in snow.

During the second quarter, outfalls 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4c, 4e, 4f, 6, 7, and 8 were visually monitored after snow melt and storm events. Outfalls 3a, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 5, 6 and 7 were sampled on April 3rd and 4th. Outfalls 3a, 4a, 4c, 4d, 4e and 5 had good clarity. Outfalls 4b, 6 and 7 were slightly brown in color with fair clarity no floating solids, 4b had a small amount of suspended and settled solids. Outfalls 3b, 3c, 5a and 8 were sampled on April 22 after warm weather caused rapid snow melt. Outfalls 3b and 3c were light grey in color, 3b had fair clarity while 3c had good clarity. 3b had a small amount of suspended solids. Outfall 5a was slightly brown with fair clarity. Outfall 8 had no color. Outfalls 3a, 4b, 4c, 4e, 4f, 5, 5a, 6 and 7 were visually monitored after a storm event on May 16th. Outfall 3a had no color and good clarity. Outfalls 4b and 7 were slightly brown in color with fair clarity with a slight amount of suspended solids. The remaining outfalls, 4b, 4c, 4e, 4f, 5, 5a and 6 had no discharge. Outfalls 3a, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, and 7 were visually monitored May 20th after a weekend of rain storms and .26" of rain the day of monitoring. Outfall 3a had no color, outfall 3c was brown in color with poor clarity and suspended and settleable solids. Outfalls 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e and 7 were light brown with a small amount of suspended and settleable solids. There was no foam or oil sheen in samples. Access was gained to outfalls 1 and 2 on June 5th. The weather was warm with snow in the area which triggered an inspection. Both outfalls had no color and good clarity. On the evening of June 12th, the DeLamar area experienced a flash flood of 1.01" of rain in 1hr. Inspected all the outfalls on site on the morning of June 13th, there was no discharge on any of the outfalls.

During the third quarter, the weather was hot and dry. On September 18, a rain event of 0.41" triggered a visual inspection. All the outfalls were inspected at the DeLamar and Florida Mtn. sites. 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.

During the fourth quarter, on October 21, a rainfall of 0.47" triggered an inspection. Outfalls 3a, 4b, 4f, 5, 5a and 8 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 12, a rain on snow event 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 4c were tan in color and poor clarity with some settleable and suspended solids, no oil sheen, or odor was present.

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 Laboratory 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 2019, DMC had one corrective action. While conducting a routine inspection of the site on April 8, at 10:00 a.m., an above-ground clean out pipe 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 clean out pipe was approximately 200' 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 clean out pipe. The clean out pipe was capped that same day until a high pressure jet nozzle could be brought to the site to clean out the blockage in the underground pipe line. The pipe line was cleaned with the high-pressure jet nozzle. The job was completed on April 8th.

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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:** Tom Jordan

**Certifier Title:** Site Manager

**Certifier Email:** tomj@integradelamar.com

**Certified On:** 01/23/2020 6:23 PM ET