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JUN 30 2015

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES**Exceptions to Forfeiture for Mining Questionnaire- Section 42-223(11), Idaho Code**

This questionnaire should be used as a guide to provide evidence supporting an exception to forfeiture. Each answer will need to have corresponding documents and/or affidavits.

List the adjudication claim number(s) in which an exception to forfeiture under Section 42-223(11), Idaho Code is sought:

94-2073. This right is also claimed as exempt from forfeiture under Section 42-223(6).

- 1) Enter the name of the mine or property in which the water claimed above was historically used. (All of the following questions will refer to the mine or property named below.)

National. See attached deed(s).

- 2) When was the mining, mineral processing or milling at the mine or property suspended?

1922

- 3) Described the reason(s) the mining, mineral processing or milling of minerals at the mine or property was suspended or the mine was closed?

Low grade copper; operation deemed unprofitable

- 4) Does the mine or property have one or more valuable minerals as defined in Section 47-1205, Idaho Code? If so, please list the mineral(s).

Silver, copper, gold. See attached mineralization reports.

- 5) Please provide a history of the price of the mineral(s) at the mine or property?

USGS – Metal Prices in the United States through 2010 Report

- 6) Explain how the property and mineral rights have been maintained for future mineral production at the mine or property?

Hecla owns the patented mining claims, including the mineral rights where these mines are located. In

addition, the company maintains stormwater permits associated with these claim sites, conducts annual

inspections of the sites, and maintains access to the sites. See attached example of a stormwater permit

and inspection report and copy of a map of access routes to these mining properties (yellow dots depict mine

sites included in annual inspections; blue lines are access routes). The surface of this mine property is free of

any structures or encumbrances that would interfere with mining or milling operations. The only structures on

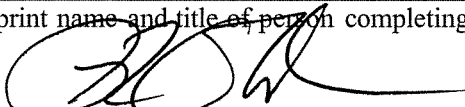
the surface are those associated with historic mining activities or property caretaking.

Paul L. Glader Environmental Director

Please print name and title of person completing this questionnaire

6/18/15

Date


Signature of person completing this questionnaire

Exceptions to Forfeiture for Mining Questionnaire Attachments

- ♦ Ownership Deeds/Information
- ♦ Historical operation records
- ♦ Historical production records/mineralization reports
- ♦ USGS – Metal Prices in the United States through 2010
- ♦ Example stormwater inspection report
- ♦ Map of historical mine site access routes
- ♦ Stormwater permit example

THIS INDENTURE made this 16th day of December, A. D. 1943, by and between the NATIONAL COPPER MINING COMPANY, LTD., an Idaho corporation, having its registered office and principal place of business in Wallace, Idaho, party of the first part, and KING MINING COMPANY, an Idaho corporation, having its registered office and principal place of business in Wallace, Idaho, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH: That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of TWO HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHT (209,808) shares of the capital stock of the King Mining Company, party of the second part herein, of the par value of TWENTY THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY DOLLARS (\$20,980.00), to it paid and delivered by said party of the second part, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell and convey unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, all the following mining property located in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

ALL of the BULL FROG GROUP, Mineral Survey No. 2245, comprising the VICTOR and BULL FROG Lode Mining Claims, a United States patent to which said lode mining claims was issued December 10, 1908, to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited and recorded on August 26, 1909 in Book 39 of Deeds at page 491 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said Victor and Bull Frog Lodes;

ALSO, ALL of the VICTOR GROUP, Mineral Survey No. 2242, comprising the VICTOR NO. 2, BILL NO. 1 and BILL NO. 2 Lode Mining

Claims, a United States patent to which said lode mining claims was issued December 17, 1908, to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, and recorded March 23, 1909 in Book 39 of Deeds at page 165 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said claims comprising the Victor Group;

ALSO, ALL of the MABEL MAY Lode mining and MABLE MAY MILLSITE claims, designated by the Surveyor General as Surveys Nos. 2246A and 2246B, a United States patent to which said lode mining claim and millsite was issued January 11, 1909, to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, and recorded on March 23, 1909 in Book 39 of Deeds at page 163 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said Mabel May Lode and Mable May Millsite;

ALSO, ALL of the NELLIE Lode, designated by the Surveyor General as Survey No. 2302, a United States patent to which said lode mining claim was issued November 8, 1909, to Bert N. Barnett, and recorded January 4, 1910 in Book "B" of patents at page 32 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said Nellie Lode;

ALSO, ALL of the LITTLE BERT Lode Mining and LITTLE BERT MILLSITE claims, designated by the Surveyor General as Surveys Nos. 2724A and 2724B, a United States patent to which said lode mining claim and millsite was issued February 3, 1915, to the National

Copper Mining Company, Limited, and recorded February 19, 1915 in Book 47 of Deeds at page 560 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said Little Bert Lode and Little Bert Millsite;

ALSO, ALL of the MABEL MAY NO. 2 Lode, designated by the Surveyor General as Survey No. 2724A, a United States patent to which said lode mining claim was issued September 27, 1915, to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, and recorded on November 9, 1915 in Book 48 of Deeds at page 563 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho; to which said patent and said record thereof reference is hereby had and made for a more definite and specific description of said Mabel May No. 2 Lode;

ALSO, ALL of the HOMESTAKE Lode, Mineral Survey No. 2572, located in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, the SW corner of said Homestake Lode, identical with Corner No. 3, the NE corner of the Liberti Mine Lode, and Corner No. 2 of the Patrie Lode, both designated as Mineral Survey No. 1927; thence N 26° 51' E 925.8 ft. to Cor. No. 2, the NW corner of said Homestake Lode; thence S 67° 44' E 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3, being the NE corner of said Homestake Lode; thence S 26° 51' W 925.8 ft. to Cor. No. 4, being the SE corner of said Homestake Lode; thence N 67° 44' W 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning;

ALSO, ALL of the BISMARK Lode Mining Claim, located in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the SW corner of said Bismark Lode and running

thence N 8° 15' W 480 ft. to the NW corner of said lode; thence N 61° 20' E 1560 ft. to the NE corner of said lode; thence S 18° 45' E 487 ft. to the SE corner of said lode and thence S 62° 20' W 1645 ft. to the SW corner of said lode, the place of beginning, comprising an area of 17.1 acres, more or less, and being the same claim conveyed to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited by John P. Gray by a certain deed dated December 26, 1913, and recorded January 13, 1914 in Book 45 of Deeds at page 463 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, ALL of the N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 35, Twp. 48 N., R. 5 E. B. M., of Shoshone County, Idaho, being the same property conveyed to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited by John G. Mendy by a certain deed dated February 2, 1914, and recorded February 10, 1914 in Book 45 of Deeds at page 494 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, ALL of the APRIL and JUNE Lode Mining Claims, situated in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, located April 14, 1914 and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Shoshone County, Idaho, May 12, 1914, and being the same lode mining claims conveyed to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited by John Mocine by a certain deed dated May 12, 1914, and recorded May 14, 1914 in Book 36 of Deeds at page 621 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, ALL of the South 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of Sec. 35, Twp. 48 N., R. 5 E. B. M., of Shoshone County, Idaho, being the same property conveyed to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited by the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Co. by a certain deed dated October

N 81° 50' E 1290 ft. to the NE corner of said lode; thence S 18°

thence N 8° 12' E 730 ft. to the NW corner of said lode; thence

22, 1914 and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Shoshone County, Idaho, January 4, 1915 in Book 47 of Deeds at page 458 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

48-5
ALSO, ALL of the GERTRUDE Lode Mining Claim, situated in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, located by Charles McKinnis on December 2, 1913, and notice of location of which was duly recorded on December 11, 1913 in Book 13 of Quartz Locations at page 277 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho, and being the same lode mining claim conveyed to the National Copper Mining Co., Limited by Charles McKinnis, the original locator, by a certain deed dated July 27, 1920, and recorded August 4, 1920 in Book 54 of Deeds at page 474 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, ALL of that right-of-way for a tunnel not exceeding 10 ft. in height by 10 ft. in width through and under the following lode mining claims, to-wit: No Good, Marguerite, Atlantis, Mendocino and Albion lode mining claims in Deadman Gulch, Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho; said tunnel commencing upon the California No. 3 lode at a point from which Cor. No. 3 of the Homestake Lode, Min. Sur. No. 2572, bears N 86° 24' E 142.3 ft., extending thence N 26° 34' E 50 ft. to the North sideline of the California Lode; thence N in the same direction 447 ft. to the North sideline of the Baby Lode; thence in the same direction 425 ft. to the N sideline of the Paulin Lode, which is identical with the S sideline of the No Good lode; extending thence N 26° 34' E 609 ft. across the No Good Lode; 628 ft. through the Marguerite Lode; 618 ft. through the Atlantic Lode; 624 ft. through the Mendocino Lode; and 618 ft. through

the Albion Lode, to the South sideline of the property of the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, as the same is more particularly described in that certain agreement wherein the Golden Marguerite Silver & Copper Mining Co. is the party of the first part and National Copper Mining Company, Limited is the party of the second part, dated December 26, 1910, and recorded December 28, 1910 in Book "F" of Agreements at page 431 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, Certificate No. 32 of the King Mining Co., representing 46,615 shares of the capital stock of the King Mining Co., received by the National Copper Mining Company, Limited as its pro rata of the distribution of the stock received by the Homestake Mining Company from the King Mining Co. for all the property of said Homestake Mining Company;

ALSO, all tools, machinery and equipment owned by the National Copper Mining Company, Limited or used in connection with the operation of its said property;

ALSO, a strip of land 25 ft. in width, being 12 1/2 ft. on each side of the center line of the power line as now surveyed and located over and across those certain mining claims belonging to John Lenihan, the party of the first part, situated in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, and known as and called the Gopher, Missoula and Iron Cap Lode Mining Claims, and more particularly described in that certain deed from John Lenihan to National Copper Mining Company, Limited dated July 20, 1907, and recorded July 20, 1907 in Book 34 of Deeds at page 379 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

SUPPOSED COBBLER MINING CLAIMS, 'HUNTER' as the same is more
the VICTOR page to the 30th subject of the block of the

ALSO, a strip of land 25 ft. in width, being 12 1/2 ft.
on each side of the center line of the power line as now surveyed
and located through, over and across those certain mining claims
belonging to Patrick Donovan, situated in Hunter Mining District,
Shoshone County, Idaho, and known as and called the Silver Reef
and Crown Point Lode Mining Claims, and more particularly described
in that certain deed from Patrick Donovan to National Copper Mining
Company, Limited dated July 20, 1907 and recorded July 20, 1907 in
Book 34 of Deeds at page 380 thereof of the records of Shoshone
County, Idaho;

ALSO, a strip of land 25 ft. in width, being 12 1/2 ft.
on each side of the center line of the power line as now surveyed
and located through, over and across that certain mining claim in
which Daniel Tuomey owns an undivided 1/2 interest, situated in
Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho, and known as and
called the Missoula Lode Mining Claim, and more particularly described
in that certain deed from Daniel Tuomey to National Copper Mining
Company, Limited dated December 28, 1907 and recorded January 28,
1908 in Book 35 of Deeds at page 453 thereof of the records of Sho-
shone County, Idaho;

ALSO, a strip of land 50 ft. in width, being 25 ft. on
each side of the center line of the power line as now surveyed and
located, through, over and across those certain mining claims belong-
ing to Alfred Andrieux, situated in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone
County, Idaho, and known as and called the Mendocino, Atlantes,
Marguerite, Nogood, Baby, Paulin, California No. 3, Uncle Sam and
Saddle Lode Mining Claims, and more particularly described in that

on each side of the center line of the lower line as now alleged
VR20' s strip of land 52 ft. in width, being 1/5 of
certain deed from Alfred Andrieux to National Copper Mining Com-
pany, Limited dated November 29, 1907 and recorded May 28, 1908
in Book 38 of Deeds at page 136 thereof of the records of Shoshone
County, Idaho;

ALSO, a strip of land 25 ft. in width, lying 12 1/2 ft.
on each side of the following described lines: Beginning at said
point in Dead Man Gulch, which lies S 49° 45' E 370 ft. to Cor. No.
3 of the America Lode, Sur. No. 1927, (which is identical with the
NW corner of the Andrieux claim) and running thence S 28° 80 ft.;
thence S 9° 45' W 84 ft.; thence S 19° 21' E 163 ft.; thence S 14°
27' E 100 ft. more or less until said line passes out of and beyond
the Western boundary of the Alfred Claim, being approximately 1/4
Acres, as the same is more particularly described in that certain
Final Decree of Condemnation from Alfred Andrieux to National Copper
Mining Company, Limited, dated October 8, 1913, and recorded October
13, 1913 in Book 45 of Deeds at page 266 thereof of the records of
Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, a right-of-way for a flume over and across the
Curragh Buck Lode Mining Claim, situated in Hunter Mining District,
Shoshone County, Idaho; said right-of-way being 15 ft. in width,
7 1/2 ft. on either side of a center line particularly described
as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the E endline of the Curragh Buck
Lode Mining Claim at N 4° 10' E 270 ft. from the SE corner thereof;
whence the 1/4 section corner between Secs. 25 and 36, Twp. 48 N.,
R. 5 EBM, bears S 84° 50' W 740 ft. and running thence N 74° 10' W
435 ft. along said flume line; thence N 76° 30' W 350 ft. along said

flume line and thence N 79° 10' W 705 ft. along said flume line to a point on the W endline of said Curragh Buck Lode mining claim, whence the SW corner thereof bears S 4° 10' W 165 ft., as the same is more particularly described in that certain deed from the Vindicator Mining Co. to National Copper Mining Company, Limited dated December 3, 1913, and recorded December 5, 1913 in Book 45 of Deeds at page 365 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

ALSO, a right-of-way for a flume described as follows:

A strip of land 25 ft. in width on either side of a line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point whence the NW section corner of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, Twp. 48 N., R. 6 E. B. M., bears N 1800 ft. and running thence S 71° 50' E 216 ft. and thence S 84° 25' E 300 ft., it being the intention of this conveyance to grant to the National Copper Mining Company, Limited an easement 50 ft. in width, 25 ft. on either side of the center line as above described, and more particularly described in that certain deed from Maude E. Goldensmith to National Copper Mining Company, Limited, dated August 21, 1913 and recorded January 17, 1914, in Book 45 of Deeds at page 450 thereof of the records of Shoshone County, Idaho;

AND ALSO, any and all other rights-of-way, easements, tunnel rights, water rights of every kind, character and description now owned by the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, or in which it may have an interest, whether the same has been acquired by operation of law or otherwise, and located in Hunter Mining District, Shoshone County, Idaho;

TOGETHER with all the dips, spurs and angles, and also, all the metals, ores, gold and silver-bearing quartz, rock and earth therein, and all the rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident,

... 101 M 102 44" as the same
a bolt on the 11 engine of said Chrysler Blackodge winning claim,
... 101 M 102 44" along said time line to

appendant and appurtenant, or therewith usually had or enjoyed; and also, all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof; and also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of said party of the first part, of, in or to said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, all and singular, the said premises,
together with the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident,
unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF said National Copper Mining Company, Limited, by resolution of its Board of Directors adopted in pursuance of resolutions adopted by its shareholders, has caused these presents to be subscribed by its Vice-President and Secretary and its corporate name and seal to be hereunto affixed this the day and year first above written.

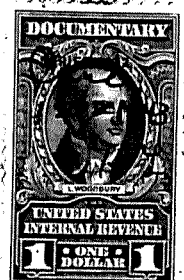
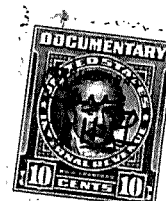
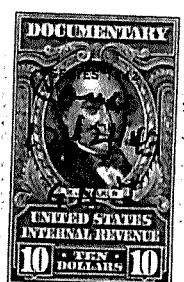
NATIONAL COPPER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

By

Vice President

ATTEST:

Henry Buchmester
Asst. Secretary



STATE OF IDAHO }
County of Shoshone } ss.

On this 16th day of December, A. D. 1943, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, personally appeared F. M. ROTHROCK, personally known to me to be the Vice-President of the National Copper Mining Company, Limited, the corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal at my office in Wallace, Idaho, the day and year first above written.

Albina H. Hogan
Notary Public for the State of
Idaho, residing at Wallace, Idaho

D E E D

National Copper Mining Company, Ltd.

to

King Mining Company

STATE OF IDAHO) ss.
COUNTY OF SHOSHONE

I hereby certify that the within instrument
was filed for record at the request of

John H. Wourms

Dec. 21, 1943

at 2:50 o'clock P. M., and recorded in Book
76 of Deeds, page 366, records
of said County.

ANNA K. BATTICK

County Recorder,

By *Victoria White*
Deputy

Fees \$ 5.25

Return To John H. Wourms

City

521

26

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE
MINING INDUSTRY
OF IDAHO

FOR THE YEAR
1922



Idaho
TN
24
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MS
1922

STEWART CAMPBELL
INSPECTOR OF MINES

MISS A. F. MAHAN
Secretary

LTD.

ne, Wash. Officers: August Renkert, both of Spokane, Wash. Inc.: April r value \$1; 567,000 shares issued. Prop-; Burke. Development: 2 tunnels; No. 1, : Copper.

son, Pres.-Mgr., Spokane, Wash.; C. E. , 1903. Capital: 1,500,000 shares; par erty: Mineral Farm group; 8 patented, Mullan. Development: Principally by silver.

rstell, Pres.; Paul Leuschel, Sec., both pital: 1,200,000 shares; par value \$1; atented, 7 unpatented claims, Evolution t work only.

okane, Wash. Officers: John H. Van Inc.: Feb. 16, 1907. Capital: 1,500,000 issued. Property: Mingo Chief group; r Center dist.; Wallace. Development: 1300 ft. Plant: Electrically driven 4-

oe, Pres.-Mgr.; G. W. Dougherty, Sec., . Capital: 1,000,000 shares; par value Gold Creek group; 9 unpatented claims, 4 tunnels: No. 1, 1000 ft. long; No. 2, : Lead-silver-copper. Men employed: is owned by the president, who start- g it throughout the year whenever his

Wash. Officers: H. F. DeBower, Pres., J. Kirby, Sec., Spokane, Wash.; S. P. 14. Capital: 250,000 shares; par value : Monitor group; 10 patented, 34 un- . Development: One tunnel 8800 ft. long h 6 intermediate levels. Plant: Three on water wheels; I-R steel sharpener; p. Ore: Copper-gold. Men employed: the year the company carried on an xtending the lower tunnel, which re- of 1800 ft. At this point the ore was

MOON CREEK MINING CO.

Office: Wallace. Officers: H. F. Traub, Pres., Walla Walla, Wash.; Otto A. Olsson, Sec., Wallace. Inc.: June 25, 1906. Capital: 1,500,000 shares; par value \$1; all shares issued. Property: Moon Creek group; 3 unpatented claims, Evolution dist.; Kellogg. Development: One tunnel, 100 ft. long, and an inclined shaft 300 ft. long, giving 140 ft. vertical depth. Ore: Lead-silver.

MOUNTAIN QUEEN MINING CO., LTD.

Office: Murray. Officers: William Wylie, Pres.; Walter Keister, Sec., both of Murray. Inc.: Sept. 9, 1907. Capital: 1,000,000 shares; par value \$1; 503,700 shares issued. Property: Mountain Queen group; 10 unpatented claims, Eagle dist.; Murray. Development: One tunnel 500 ft. long. Ore: Lead-silver. Remarks: Assessment work only.

MOUNTAIN ROSE MINING CO.

Office: Kellogg. Officers: D. W. Knudson, Pres., Kellogg; Henry Teigen, Sec., Seattle, Wash. Inc.: Feb. 1, 1915. Capital: 1,000,000 shares; par value 50c; 350,000 shares issued. Property: 4 unpatented claims, Yreka dist.; Kellogg. Development: One tunnel, 1100 ft. long. Ore: Lead-silver.

MULLAN MILLING CO.

Office: Kellogg. Officers: James A. Bean, Pres., 1089 Leighton Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. Inc.: Copartnership. Capital: 200 shares; par value \$200; 189 shares issued. Property: Lease on tailings from Ontario Mining Co.; Yreka dist.; Kellogg. Plant: MILL: Fine grinding flotation. Ore: Lead-silver. Men employed: Average, 16. Remarks: A successful tailings recovery plant.

MULLAN MINING CO.

Office: Wallace. Officers: Charles M. Ballie, Pres.-Mgr., Mullan; L. L. Leighty, Sec., Wallace. Inc.: Nov. 10, 1899. Capital: 1,000,000 shares; par value 5c; shares issued, unknown. Property: Mullan group; 2 patented, 1 unpatented claims, Hunter dist.; Mullan. Development: Approximately 2000 ft. of underground workings. Ore: Lead-silver.

MURRAY HILL MINING CO.

Office: Jamieson Blk., Spokane, Wash. Officers: C. E. Mallette, Pres.; A. Brownlow, Sec., both of Spokane, Wash. Inc.: Nov. 20, 1914. Capital: 1,500,000 shares; par value \$1; all shares issued. Property: Black Horse group; 9 unpatented claims, Summit dist.; Murray. Ore: Zinc.

NATIONAL COPPER MINING CO.

Office: Wallace. Officers: August Paulsen, Pres., Spokane, Wash; William J. Stratton, Acting Sec., Wallace. Remarks: "This company has not been in operation for several years and the same information furnished previously will apply in so far as the development and we have been and are still nonproductive." William J. Stratton, Acting Sec.

NATIONAL LEAD MINING CO.

Office: Wallace, Box 765. Officers: P. J. Gearon, Pres.; J. L. McCormick, Acting Sec., both of Wallace. Inc.: Sept. 21, 1910. Capital: 1,000,000 shares; par value \$1; 520,000 shares issued. Property: National Lead; 7 unpatented claims, Hunter dist.; Mullan. Development: 3 tunnels: No. 1, 250 ft. long; No. 2, 100 ft. long; No. 3, 125 ft. long.

Property of
HECLA MINING COMPANY
6500 MINERAL DRIVE BOX C-8000
COEUR D'ALENE, ID 83814-1931
(208) 769-4100

PRODUCTION STATISTICS FOR THE COEUR D'ALENE MINING DISTRICT,
SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO -- 1884-1980

Compiled by
Victoria E. Mitchell
Earl H. Bennett

Idaho Geological Survey
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843

Technical Report 83-3
May 1983

Table 13. National-Snowstorm area production (stratiform silver-lead deposits).

Map Symbol	Source	Property	Tons Produced	Silver oz	Lead lb	Zinc lb	Copper lb	Gold oz	Silver oz/ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Ratio, Silver oz/ton to % Lead	Ratio, % Lead to % Zinc
19	USBM	Snowstorm 1904-1943	826,580	4,123,186	--	--	55,170,447	3,283	4.99	--	--	3.34	--	--
18	USBM	National 1914-1922	170,008	327,541	--	--	2,622,984	429	1.93	--	--	0.77	--	--
TOTALS			996,588	4,450,727	--	--	57,793,431	--	4.47	--	--	2.90	--	--

USBM Data from the U. S. Bureau of Mines' Western Field Operations Center, Spokane, Washington

-- Data insufficient or unavailable

Table 14. Atlas-Reindeer area production (Atlas Structure).

Map Symbol	Source	Property	Tons Produced	Silver oz	Lead lb	Zinc lb	Copper lb	Gold oz	Silver oz/ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Ratio, Silver oz/ton to % Lead	Ratio, % Lead to % Zinc
a	USBM	Atlas 1930-1970	6,936	7,768	586,035	16,000	2,801	2	1.12	4.22	0.12	0.02	0.27	35.17
b	USBM	Reindeer (1910-1916)	147	50	--	--	14,132	--	0.34	--	--	4.81	--	--
TOTALS			7,083	7,818	586,035	16,000	16,933	2	1.10	4.14	0.11	0.12	0.27	37.67

USBM Data from the U. S. Bureau of Mines' Western Field Operations Center, Spokane, Washington

-- Data insufficient or unavailable

Western Mining History

Home >> Mines >> Idaho Mines >> Shoshone County Mines >> Mine Detail

National Mine

Location: Shoshone County, Idaho

All mine locations were obtained from the USGS Mineral Resources Data System. The locations and other information in this database have not been verified for accuracy. It should be assumed that all mines are on private property.



View Larger Map

State: Idaho

County: Shoshone

Elevation: 4,039 feet (1,231 meters)

Latitude: 47.4903

Longitude: -115.76220

Primary: Copper, Silver

National Mine MRDS Details

All data originates from the USGS Mineral Resource Data System.

Site Name

Primary: "National Mine"
Secondary: "United Copper Property"

Commodity

Primary: Copper
Primary: Silver
Secondary: Gold
Tertiary: Lead
Tertiary: Zinc

Location

State: Idaho
County: Shoshone
District: Coeur d'Alene District

Land Status

Land Ownership: Private
Administrative Organization: Coeur d'Alene National Forest

Holdings

Workings

Type: Underground

Ownership

Owner Name: United Copper
Company ID:
Percent:
Home Office:
Info Year:
Years: -

Production

Deposit

Record Type: Site
Operation Category: Past Producer
Deposit Type:
Plant Type:
Plant Subtype:
Operation Type: Unknown
Mining Method:
Milling Method:
Year First Production:
Year Last Production:
Discovery Year:
Discovery Method: Unknown
Years of Production:
Organization:
Significant: N
Deposit Size: S

Physiography

General Physiographic Area: Rocky Mountain System
Physiographic Province: Northern Rocky Mountains
Physiographic Section:
Physiographic Detail: Bitterroot Mountains

Mineral Deposit Model

Orebody

Name:
Form:

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About The MRDS Mines Database

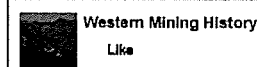
The Western Mining History database of mines is currently in beta form. The database uses the full USGS Mineral Resources Data System (MRDS) database. More information about this section will be posted soon.

Popular Tags

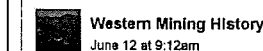
[View all tags](#)

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Miners Union protest meeting, Rhyolite, Nevada, February 17, 1907.



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Structure

Type: L
 Structure:
 Description: Brecciation

Alterations

Alteration Type: L
 Alteration:
 Alteration Text: Oxidation

Rocks

Name: Quartzite
 Role: Host
 Description:
 Age Type: Host Rock
 Age in Years:
 Dating Method:
 Material Analyzed:
 Age Young: Neoproterozoic
 Age Old:

Analytical Data

Analytical Data: TENOR OF ORE LESS THAN 3 % CU,
 3 OZ AG, TRACE AU.

Materials

Ore: Galena
 Ore: Chalcopryite
 Ore: Chalcocite
 Gangue: Pyrite

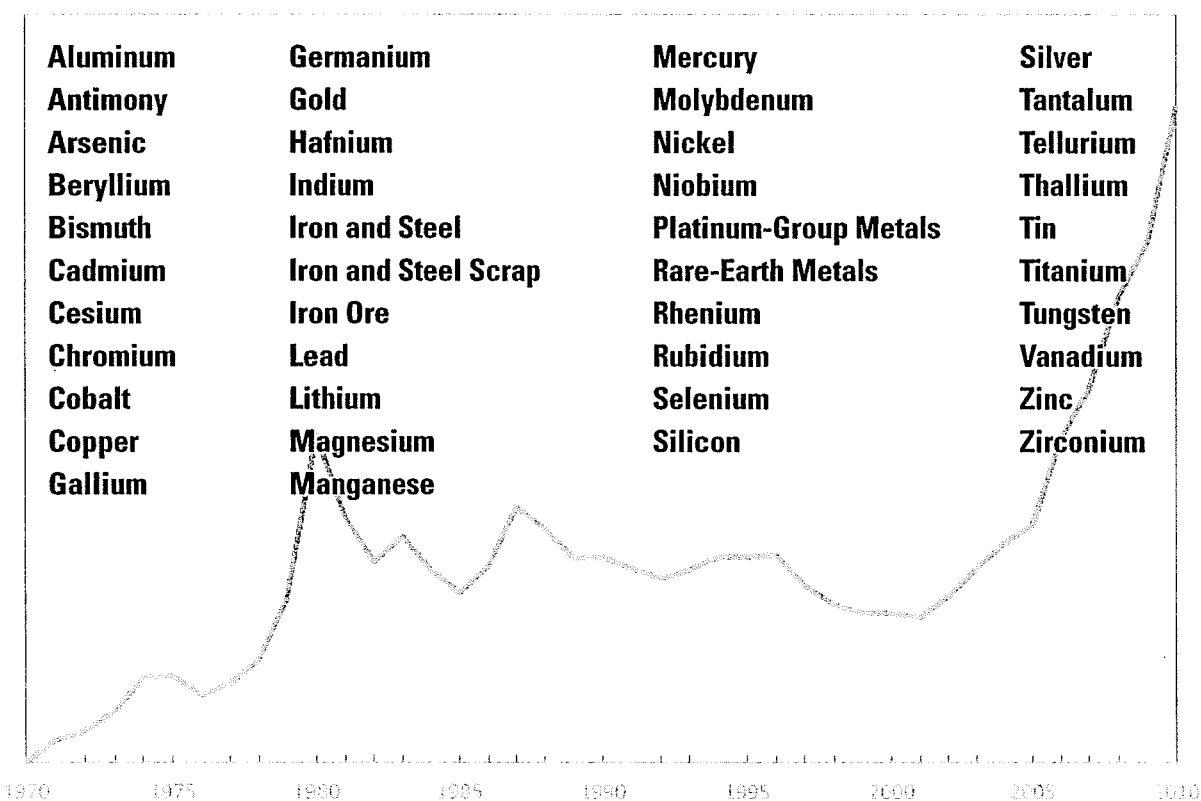
Comments

Comment Type: Comment HEAD OF DEADMAN GULCH.
 Location

References

Reference Category:	Reference: Hobbs, S. W., And Others, 1965 , Geology Of The Coeur D'Alene District, Shoshone
Deposit	County, Idaho: USGS Prof. Paper 478 , 139 P.
Pages:	URL:
Reference Category:	Reference: UMPLEBY, J. B., AND JONES, E. L., JR., 1923 , GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS OF
Deposit	SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO: USGS BULL. 732 , 156 P.
Pages:	URL:
Reference Category:	Reference: CALKINS, F. C., AND JONES, E. L., JR., 1914 , ECONOMIC GEOLOGY OF THE
Deposit	REGION AROUND MULLAN, IDAHO, AND SALTESE, MONTANA: USGS BULL. 540 , P. 167 - 211
Pages:	URL:
Reference Category:	Reference: 1914 OTHER CALKINS AND JONES BULL. 540
Deposit	URL:
Pages:	
Reference Category:	Reference: 1923 GEOLMAP UMPLEBY AND JONES, BULL. 732
Deposit	URL:
Pages:	
Reference Category:	Reference: 1965 GEOLMAP S. W. HOBBS AND OTHERS, PROF. PAPER 478
Deposit	URL:
Pages:	

Metal Prices in the United States Through 2010



Scientific Investigations Report 2012–5188

Metal Prices in the United States Through 2010

By U.S. Geological Survey National Minerals Information Center staff

Scientific Investigations Report 2012–5188

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Department of the Interior
KEN SALAZAR, Secretary

U.S. Geological Survey
Marcia K. McNutt, Director

U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia: 2013

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Suggested citation:

U.S. Geological Survey, 2013, Metal prices in the United States through 2010: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2012–5188, 204 p., available only at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2012/5188>.

50 Metal Prices in the United States Through 2010

Table 1. Annual average U.S. producer copper price.

[Values in cents per pound]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1850	22.00	1891	12.80	1932	5.79	1973	59.49
1851	17.00	1892	11.60	1933	7.28	1974	77.27
1852	22.00	1893	10.80	1934	8.66	1975	64.16
1853	22.00	1894	9.50	1935	8.88	1976	69.59
1854	22.00	1895	10.70	1936	9.71	1977	66.77
1855	27.00	1896	10.80	1937	13.39	1978	65.81
1856	27.00	1897	11.29	1938	10.22	1979	92.19
1857	25.00	1898	12.03	1939	11.20	1980	101.31
1858	23.00	1899	16.70	1940	11.53	1981	84.21
1859	22.00	1900	16.19	1941	12.00	1982	72.80
1860	23.00	1901	16.10	1942	12.00	1983	76.53
1861	22.00	1902	11.63	1943	12.00	1984	66.85
1862	22.00	1903	13.20	1944	12.00	1985	66.97
1863	34.00	1904	12.80	1945	12.00	1986	66.05
1864	47.00	1905	15.60	1946	14.04	1987	82.50
1865	39.20	1906	19.30	1947	21.27	1988	120.51
1866	34.20	1907	20.00	1948	22.32	1989	130.95
1867	25.40	1908	13.20	1949	19.50	1990	123.16
1868	23.00	1909	13.11	1950	21.58	1991	109.33
1869	24.20	1910	12.88	1951	24.50	1992	107.42
1870	21.20	1911	12.55	1952	24.50	1993	91.56
1871	24.10	1912	16.48	1953	29.05	1994	111.05
1872	35.60	1913	15.52	1954	29.94	1995	138.33
1873	28.00	1914	13.31	1955	37.51	1996	109.04
1874	22.00	1915	17.47	1956	42.00	1997	106.92
1875	22.70	1916	28.46	1957	30.17	1998	78.64
1876	21.00	1917	29.19	1958	26.31	1999	75.91
1877	19.00	1918	24.68	1959	30.99	2000	88.16
1878	16.60	1919	18.19	1960	32.34	2001	76.85
1879	18.60	1920	17.50	1961	30.32	2002	75.80
1880	21.40	1921	12.65	1962	31.00	2003	85.01
1881	19.20	1922	13.56	1963	31.00	2004	134.20
1882	19.10	1923	14.75	1964	32.35	2005	173.57
1883	16.50	1924	13.28	1965	35.36	2006	314.75
1884	13.00	1925	14.30	1966	36.00	2007	328.00
1885	10.80	1926	14.05	1967	38.10	2008	319.16
1886	11.10	1927	13.05	1968	41.17	2009	241.38
1887	13.80	1928	14.81	1969	47.43	2010	348.34
1888	16.80	1929	18.35	1970	58.07		
1889	13.50	1930	13.23	1971	52.09		
1890	15.60	1931	8.37	1972	51.44		

Notes:

1850–96, New York price for Lake copper (99.9-percent-pure copper), *in* Loughlin, G.F., Prefatory note on the report on gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc, Mineral Resources of the United States 1922, Part I, U.S. Geological Survey, 1925, p. 127a.

1897–98, New York price for Lake copper (99.9-percent-pure copper), *in* Engineering and Mining Journal.

1899–1908, Electrolytic (99.9-percent-pure copper) refinery price in New York, *in* Engineering and Mining Journal.

1909–22, Electrolytic (99.9-percent-pure copper) domestic f.o.b. refinery, *in* American Metal Market.

1923–72, Electrolytic (99.9-percent-pure copper) domestic delivered to Connecticut price, *in* American Metal Market.

1973–77, U.S. producer electrolytic (99.9-percent-pure copper) wirebar, *in* Metals Week.

1978–92, U.S. producer cathode (99.99-percent-pure copper), *in* Metals Week.

1993–2010, U.S. producer cathode (99.99-percent-pure copper), *in* Platts (Platt's) Metals Week.

84 Metal Prices in the United States Through 2010

Table 1. Annual average lead price.

[Values in dollars per pound]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1909	0.043	1935	0.041	1961	0.109	1987	0.359
1910	0.044	1936	0.047	1962	0.096	1988	0.371
1911	0.044	1937	0.060	1963	0.111	1989	0.394
1912	0.045	1938	0.047	1964	0.136	1990	0.460
1913	0.044	1939	0.051	1965	0.160	1991	0.335
1914	0.039	1940	0.052	1966	0.151	1992	0.351
1915	0.047	1941	0.058	1967	0.140	1993	0.317
1916	0.069	1942	0.065	1968	0.132	1994	0.372
1917	0.088	1943	0.065	1969	0.149	1995	0.423
1918	0.074	1944	0.065	1970	0.157	1996	0.488
1919	0.058	1945	0.065	1971	0.139	1997	0.465
1920	0.080	1946	0.081	1972	0.150	1998	0.453
1921	0.045	1947	0.147	1973	0.163	1999	0.437
1922	0.057	1948	0.180	1974	0.225	2000	0.436
1923	0.073	1949	0.154	1975	0.215	2001	0.436
1924	0.081	1950	0.133	1976	0.231	2002	0.436
1925	0.090	1951	0.175	1977	0.307	2003	0.438
1926	0.084	1952	0.165	1978	0.337	2004	0.551
1927	0.068	1953	0.135	1979	0.526	2005	0.61
1928	0.063	1954	0.141	1980	0.425	2006	0.774
1929	0.068	1955	0.151	1981	0.365	2007	1.240
1930	0.055	1956	0.160	1982	0.255	2008	1.200
1931	0.042	1957	0.147	1983	0.217	2009	0.869
1932	0.032	1958	0.121	1984	0.256	2010	1.090
1933	0.039	1959	0.122	1985	0.191		
1934	0.039	1960	0.119	1986	0.221		

Notes:

1909–36, Primary producer price, New York (common lead, 99.94-percent pure), *in* Engineering and Mining Journal.

1937–66, Primary producer price, New York (common lead, 99.94-percent pure), *in* Engineering and Mining Journal, Metal and Mineral Markets.

1967–70, Primary producer price, New York (common lead, 99.94-percent pure), *in* Metals Week.

1971–85, Primary producer price, delivered (minimum 99.97-percent pure), *in* Metals Week.

1986–93, North American producer price, delivered (minimum 99.97-percent pure), *in* Metals Week.

1994–2010, North American producer price, delivered (minimum 99.97-percent pure), *in* Platts (Platt's) Metals Week.

Significant events affecting U.S. gold prices since 1970

1971	President suspended convertibility of dollar into gold; dollar devalued by 7.9 percent
1972	Official U.S. gold price increased to \$38 per troy ounce
1973	Official U.S. gold price increased to \$42.22 per troy ounce, dollar devalued, two-tier gold price terminated, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil embargo begins
1974	U.S. citizens allowed to hold gold bullion and coins for the first time in 40 years
1975	U.S. Treasury began public sales of gold stocks
1976	International Monetary Fund (IMF) began 5-year gold sales program; IMF auctions and lower inflation outlook drove gold prices down
1977	Hiatus in U.S. Treasury gold sales
1978	U.S. Treasury resumed selling gold; Middle Eastern investors increased gold purchases
1979	Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan; political upheaval in Iran; taking of U.S. hostages
1980	Gold price peaked at an historic daily high of \$850 per troy ounce on January 21; IMF completes 5-year gold sales program
1982–88	Fluctuating world currency exchange rates, increasing concern about U.S. trade and budget deficits and banking problems, and Third World debt
1989–91	Conflict in the Persian Gulf and the breakup of the Soviet Union; erosion of gold's role as a safe haven for investors; generally weak economic growth worldwide
1992–96	Gold price remained relatively stable
1997–2001	Central banks of several countries sold large shares of gold holdings to meet common-currency criteria for European Union or to demonetize; bank failures or insolvencies in East and Southeast Asian countries
2001	September 11 terrorist attacks
2002–10	Prices surged because of increase in investment in gold stemming from political and economic concerns

Table 1. Annual average gold price.

[Values in dollars per troy ounce]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1968	40.06	1979	307.50	1990	384.93	2001	272.22
1969	41.51	1980	612.56	1991	363.29	2002	311.33
1970	36.41	1981	459.64	1992	344.97	2003	364.80
1971	41.25	1982	375.91	1993	360.91	2004	410.52
1972	58.60	1983	424.00	1994	385.41	2005	446.20
1973	97.81	1984	360.66	1995	385.50	2006	605.83
1974	159.74	1985	317.66	1996	389.08	2007	698.95
1975	161.49	1986	368.24	1997	332.38	2008	873.50
1976	125.32	1987	477.95	1998	295.24	2009	974.68
1977	148.31	1988	438.31	1999	279.91	2010	1,227.51
1978	193.55	1989	382.58	2000	280.10		

Notes:1968–93, Englehard domestic market price, 99.95-percent-pure gold, *in* Metals Week.1994–2010, Englehard domestic market price, 99.95-percent-pure gold, *in* Platts (Platt's) Metals Week.

Significant events affecting silver prices since 1970

1979–80	Individual investors attempted to corner the silver market
1985	U.S. Mint authorized to begin minting a silver bullion coin
1982–97	U.S. Government disposed of silver in the National Defense Stockpile, using it for production of commemorative coins
1998	Price increased in the first quarter of 1998 following disclosure that an investment firm had accumulated approximately 4,000 metric tons (t) of silver
2006	Highest average price since 1983 owing to investment interest in newly established silver exchange-traded fund (ETF)
1999–2010	Price increased mainly because of investment demand and increased industrial use

Table 1. Annual average silver price.

[Values in dollars per troy ounce]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1900	0.62	1928	0.58	1956	0.91	1984	8.14
1901	0.60	1929	0.53	1957	0.91	1985	6.14
1902	0.53	1930	0.38	1958	0.89	1986	5.47
1903	0.54	1931	0.29	1959	0.91	1987	7.01
1904	0.58	1932	0.28	1960	0.91	1988	6.53
1905	0.61	1933	0.35	1961	0.92	1989	5.50
1906	0.67	1934	0.48	1962	1.09	1990	4.82
1907	0.66	1935	0.64	1963	1.28	1991	4.04
1908	0.53	1936	0.45	1964	1.29	1992	3.94
1909	0.52	1937	0.45	1965	1.29	1993	4.30
1910	0.54	1938	0.43	1966	1.29	1994	5.29
1911	0.54	1939	0.39	1967	1.55	1995	5.15
1912	0.62	1940	0.35	1968	2.14	1996	5.19
1913	0.61	1941	0.35	1969	1.79	1997	4.89
1914	0.56	1942	0.38	1970	1.77	1998	5.54
1915	0.51	1943	0.45	1971	1.55	1999	5.25
1916	0.67	1944	0.45	1972	1.68	2000	5.00
1917	0.84	1945	0.52	1973	2.56	2001	4.39
1918	0.98	1946	0.80	1974	4.71	2002	4.62
1919	1.12	1947	0.72	1975	4.42	2003	4.91
1920	1.02	1948	0.74	1976	4.35	2004	6.69
1921	0.63	1949	0.72	1977	4.62	2005	7.34
1922	0.68	1950	0.74	1978	5.40	2006	11.57
1923	0.65	1951	0.89	1979	11.09	2007	13.41
1924	0.67	1952	0.85	1980	20.63	2008	15.00
1925	0.69	1953	0.85	1981	10.52	2009	14.69
1926	0.62	1954	0.85	1982	7.95	2010	20.20
1927	0.57	1955	0.89	1983	11.44		

Notes:

1900–74, New York price of 99.9-percent-pure silver, *in* Silver, U.S. Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook 1974.1974–93, New York price of 99.9-percent-pure silver, *in* Metals Week.1993–2010, New York price of 99.9-percent-pure silver, *in* Platts (Platt's) Metals Week.

200 Metal Prices in the United States Through 2010

Table 1. Annual average zinc price.

[Values in dollars per pound]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1875	0.070	1909	0.054	1943	0.083	1977	0.344
1876	0.072	1910	0.054	1944	0.083	1978	0.310
1877	0.060	1911	0.056	1945	0.083	1979	0.373
1878	0.049	1912	0.068	1946	0.087	1980	0.374
1879	0.052	1913	0.055	1947	0.105	1981	0.446
1880	0.055	1914	0.051	1948	0.136	1982	0.385
1881	0.052	1915	0.142	1949	0.122	1983	0.414
1882	0.053	1916	0.136	1950	0.139	1984	0.486
1883	0.045	1917	0.089	1951	0.180	1985	0.404
1884	0.044	1918	0.080	1952	0.162	1986	0.380
1885	0.043	1919	0.070	1953	0.109	1987	0.419
1886	0.044	1920	0.078	1954	0.107	1988	0.602
1887	0.046	1921	0.047	1955	0.123	1989	0.820
1888	0.049	1922	0.057	1956	0.135	1990	0.746
1889	0.050	1923	0.066	1957	0.114	1991	0.528
1890	0.055	1924	0.063	1958	0.103	1992	0.584
1891	0.050	1925	0.076	1959	0.115	1993	0.462
1892	0.046	1926	0.073	1960	0.130	1994	0.493
1893	0.040	1927	0.062	1961	0.116	1995	0.534
1894	0.035	1928	0.060	1962	0.116	1996	0.511
1895	0.036	1929	0.065	1963	0.120	1997	0.646
1896	0.039	1930	0.046	1964	0.136	1998	0.514
1897	0.041	1931	0.036	1965	0.145	1999	0.535
1898	0.046	1932	0.029	1966	0.145	2000	0.556
1899	0.058	1933	0.040	1967	0.139	2001	0.440
1900	0.044	1934	0.042	1968	0.135	2002	0.386
1901	0.041	1935	0.043	1969	0.147	2003	0.406
1902	0.048	1936	0.049	1970	0.153	2004	0.525
1903	0.054	1937	0.065	1971	0.161	2005	0.671
1904	0.051	1938	0.046	1972	0.178	2006	1.589
1905	0.059	1939	0.051	1973	0.207	2007	1.544
1906	0.061	1940	0.063	1974	0.360	2008	0.889
1907	0.058	1941	0.075	1975	0.390	2009	0.779
1908	0.046	1942	0.083	1976	0.370	2010	1.020

Notes:

1875–1904, New York price for Prime Western zinc (98-percent-pure), *in* Ingalls, W.R., *Lead and Zinc in the United States*, McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 1980, p. 342.

1905–70, St. Louis/East St. Louis producer price for Prime Western zinc, *in* American Metal Market/Metal Statistics.

1971–79, U.S. Dealers Prime Western delivered price, *in* Metals Week.

1980–93, U.S. Dealers High Grade zinc (99.9-percent-pure) delivered price, *in* Metals Week.

1994–98, U.S. Dealers Special High Grade zinc (99.99-percent-pure) delivered price, *in* Platt's Metals Week.

1999–2010, North American Special High Grade zinc (99.995-percent-pure) delivered price, *in* Platt's Metals Week.



October 20, 2014

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water, Water Permits Division
Mail Code 4203M, ATTN: MSGP Reports
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

RE: Annual Reporting Form -- Hecla Limited Inactive and Unstaffed Site - National

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed the Annual Reporting Form for Hecla Limited's inactive and unstaffed site National.

If there are any omissions, errors, or concerns related to this submittal please do not hesitate to contact Judy Cloos, using any of the following:

Attn: Judy Cloos
Hecla Limited
Lucky Friday Mine
P.O. Box 31
Mullan, ID 83846
208-744-1751 X 2241
jcloos@hecla-mining.com

Thank you.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "PG", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Paul Glader
Environmental Director

Cc: File
Judy Cloos
Encls.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

Annual Reporting Form

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name: HECLA LIMITED NATIONAL

2. NPDES Permit Tracking No.: IDR05C422

3. Facility Physical Address:

a. Street: DEADMAN CREEK ROAD

b. City: MULLAN

c. State: ID d. Zip Code: 83846

4. Lead Inspectors Name: JUDY CLOOS

Title: SR ENVIRONMENTAL TECH

Additional Inspectors Name(s): KENNETH CLOOS

SEASONAL EMPLOYEE

5. Contact Person: JUDY CLOOS

Title: SR ENVIRONMENTAL TECH

Phone: 208 - 744 - 1751 Ext. 2241 E-mail: jcloos@hecla-mining.com

6. Inspection Date: 06 / 11 / 2014

B. GENERAL INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to stormwater?
☒ YES ☐ NO

If NO, describe why not:

NOTE: Complete Section C of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly identified in B.2 or B.3 below where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater.

2. Did this inspection identify any stormwater or non-stormwater outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and any associated control measures in place:

3. Did this inspection identify any sources of stormwater or non-stormwater discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES, describe these sources of stormwater or non-stormwater pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:

4. Did you review stormwater monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hot spots? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA, no monitoring performed

If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:

5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring:

There are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water at the National and associated sites. Based on past site visits, there are no indications of significant storm water runoff from these sites into either the Deadman Creek, Paymaster Creek, Gold Hunter Creek and associated tributaries.

6. Have you taken or do you plan to take any corrective actions, as specified in Part 3 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection?

☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES, how many conditions requiring review for correction action as specified in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 were addressed by these corrective actions?

11

NOTE: Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section D) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive stormwater inspection.

C. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.

In reviewing each area, you should consider:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA 1:

1. Brief Description:

National mine and associated areas.

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☒ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☒ NO

4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

The portal at the National mine had caved in at the entrance. This was re-opened since this is one of the drinking water sources for the Lucky Friday Mine.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised c necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

NOTE: Copy this page and attach additional pages as necessary

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? ☐ YES ☐ NO3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? ☐ YES ☐ NO4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

D. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in this comprehensive stormwater inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # of for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- ☐ An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
☐ A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- ☐ Unauthorized release or discharge
☐ Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
☐ Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
☐ Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
☐ Control measures not properly operated or maintained
☐ Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
☐ Average benchmark value exceedance
☐ Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: / /

6. How problem was identified:

- ☐ Comprehensive site inspection
☐ Quarterly visual assessment
☐ Routine facility inspection
☐ Benchmark monitoring
☐ Notification by EPA or State or local authorities
☐ Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analyses to be conducted, etc.) or if no modifications are needed, basis for that determination:

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Date corrective action initiated: / /

10. Date corrective action completed: / / or expected to be completed: / /

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of corrective action at the time of the comprehensive site inspection and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete corrective action:

E. ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION**1. Compliance Certification**

Do you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 4.2 of the permit, and that, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with the permit? ☒ YES ☐ NO

If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

2. Annual Report Certification

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.

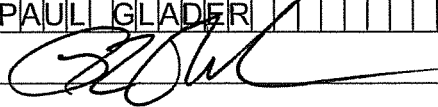
Authorized Representative
Printed Name:

PAUL GLADER

Title:

ENV DIRECTOR

Signature:



Date Signed:

10/20/14

Comprehensive Site Inspection 2014

Comprehensive Site Inspection Procedures.

Annual comprehensive site inspections will occur during coverage under this permit. Annual means once during each of the following inspection periods beginning with the period authorized to discharge under this permit:

Year 1:	September 29, 2008 – September 29, 2009
Year 2:	September 29, 2009 – September 29, 2010
Year 3:	September 29, 2010 – September 29, 2011
Year 4:	September 29, 2011 – September 29, 2012
Year 5:	September 29, 2012 – September 29, 2013

For “Year 1”, a comprehensive site inspection for an inspection period is waived if authorization to discharge is less than three months before the end of that inspection period.

Should coverage be administratively continued after the expiration date of MSGP 2008, inspections will continue to be performed annually until coverage under MSGP 2008 is no longer necessary.

Comprehensive site inspections will be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections.

Comprehensive site inspections must cover all areas of the facility affected by the requirements in this permit, including the areas identified in the SWPPP as potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.1.3) where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, any areas where control measures are used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with Part 6.2. Inspectors must consider the results of the past year’s visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections. Inspectors must examine the following:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;

Were all site areas examined? Y / N

- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;

Were all site areas examined? Y / N

- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

Were all site areas examined? Y / N

- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;

Were all site areas examined? Y / N

- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

Were all site areas examined? Y / N

Describe any control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair:

The portal at the National mine had caved in at the entrance. This was re-opened since this is one of the drinking water sources for the Lucky Friday Mine.

Stormwater control measures required by this permit must be observed to ensure that they are functioning correctly. If discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

Were all control measures observed? Y / N

Are all stormwater control measures functioning correctly? Y / N

If the answer above is "No", describe the specific site and situation:

Comprehensive Site Inspection Documentation

Document the findings of each comprehensive site inspection and maintain this documentation onsite with the SWPPP as required in Part 5.4. In addition, submit this documentation in an annual report as required in Part 7.2. At a minimum, documentation of the comprehensive site inspection must include (see the Annual Reporting Form included as Appendix I):

The date(s) of the inspection; 5/21/2014 – 6/11/2014

The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;

Judy Cloos – Senior Environmental Technician

(name and title)

Ken Cloos – Seasonal Employee

(name and title)

Dustin Howell – Seasonal Employee

(name and title)

Findings from the examination of areas of your facility affected by the requirements of MSGP 2008:

All observations relating to the implementation of your control measures including:

previously unidentified discharges from the site? Y / N

previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges? Y / N

evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system? Y / N

evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring? Y / N, and

additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection? Y / N

For any items answered “Yes” above, describe the specific site location and circumstances below:

Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection? Y / N

If "Yes", describe:

Any corrective action required as a result of the comprehensive site inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of this permit.

Do you certify that this annual comprehensive site inspection met the requirements of MSGP 2008 Part 4.3 and that based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with 2008? Yes **X** No

If "No", summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

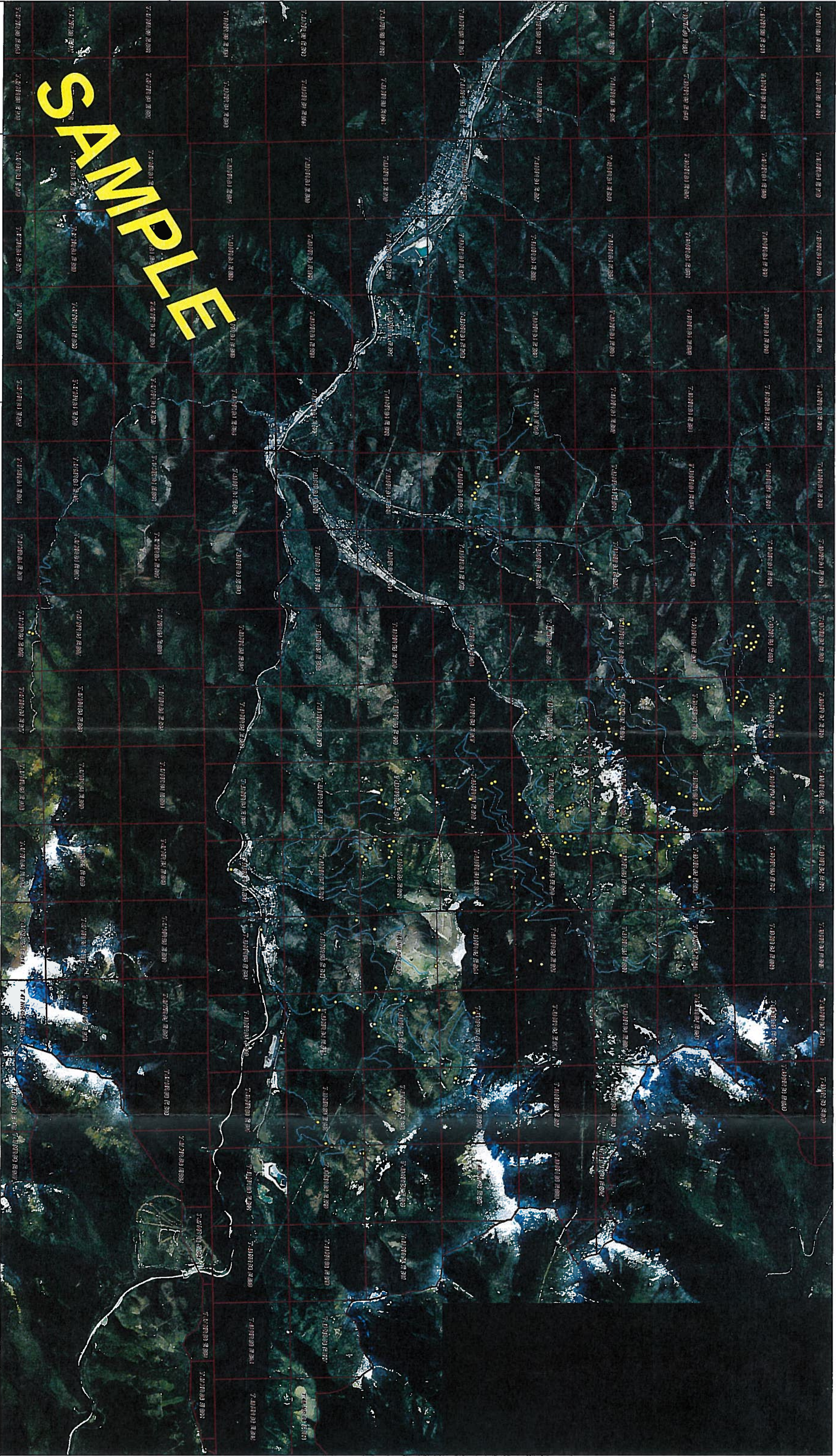
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.

Paul Glader – Environmental Director

(name & title – printed)

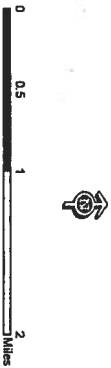
(signature)

(date)



SAMPLE

This map is for representation only and should be treated as such. The data is not survey grade quality and was compiled from various dates/times.



Projects
Shoshone County, ID

Drawn By	xxxxx
Designed By	B. Robbins
Approved By	S. Petroni
Date	xx-xx-xxxx
Scale	As Noted
File Name	xxxxxx-xxx

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

STAR- MORNING FACILITY -- MSGP 2008 PERMIT #IDR05A401

Contents of Your SWPPP (Part 5.1)

For coverage under this permit, your SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1);
- Site description (see Part 5.1.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.1.3);
- Description of control measures (see Part 5.1.4);
- Schedules and procedures (see Part 5.1.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws (see Part 5.1.6); and
- Signature requirements (see Part 5.1.7).

Where your SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS) developed for a National Environmental Performance Track facility, copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with our SWPPP.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (Part 5.1.1)

“You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility’s stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility’s SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of the applicable portions of this permit and your SWPPP.”

The pollution prevention team includes Judy Cloos, Ken Cloos and Dustin Howell, who will manage all SWPPP issues.

Site Description (Part 5.1.2)

- **Activities at the Facility**

Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.

8. G.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities

Briefly document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

The Star Morning Facility includes historic disturbances associated with underground mining and surface milling facilities. The Hecla Mine operated from the late 1800's until the late 1940's. The Star facility was operated initially under a contract arrangement beginning in the 1920's; the Morning facilities were historically operated by Federal/ASARCO and subsequently leased, then purchased, by Hecla in the 1960's. Hecla ceased mining and milling activities at this site in 1982. The property was leased to Star/Phoenix Mining Company in 1989. Star/Phoenix ceased operation in November 1990. The Star Mine area of the Facility was active and staffed from June 2011 to June 2013 during underground exploration activities. The underground exploration activities ended in June 2013 and this Facility will no longer be routinely staffed.

Development rock associated with the underground exploration activities was trucked to Star Pond 5, a historically disturbed area (closed per the requirements of the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) rules for Mine Tailings Impound Structures (MTIS) that had been used during historic Star operations for storage of tailings. The development rock was placed over an approximately one acre area on the closed pond surface.

Work also took place at the Grouse 700 portal to establish a secondary escapeway for the underground exploration project. The Grouse 700 portal is located at an elevation of 5,130 (see Figure 4). There are no buildings at this location. The site provided access to the underground workings for repair and rehabilitation work only and is now closed.

This Facility area is part of Operable Unit 3 of the Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgical Complex superfund site, specifically addressed by the Consent Decree (CD) for Operable Unit 3.

The nearest community to the Star side of the facility is the small community of Burke. The nearest community to the Morning side of the facility is the town of Mullan. Mullan sits adjacent to Interstate 90 and Burke is located north of Interstate 90 on the Burke Canyon road (old State Highway 4). (See attached general location map)

- General location map

Provide a general location map (e.g. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.

See attached general location map (Figure 1), and both the Star Mine 2000 Portal Site Map (Figure 2), Star Pond 5 Site Map (Figure 3), and Grouse 700 Portal (Figure 4).

- Site map

Provide a map showing:

>the size of the property in acres;

The Star Mine area is approximately 4 surface acres, as indicated on the site maps. The mining area itself is fairly expansive, including numerous historic shafts, adits, and exploration developments. The acreage is assumed to be the surface area disturbance related to past mining activities. Surface land ownership overlaying the underground mining operations is predominantly owned by other entities, primarily timber companies. The disturbed acreage including the access roads was determined during the inspections of these properties under the MSGP and is as follows: Hecla #1-1.5, Hecla #2-1.5, Hecla tramway-1.4, Marsh-2.38, O'Neill Rock dump-2.54, tailing ponds-58.35, Omaha-1.0, Burke mine/mill site-9.37, Russell #1-#2- 0.22, Duluth-0.2, Joe Matt-0.68, Midway Summit-0.32, Hecla 700 level-0.34, Hecla 1000 level-0.3, Hecla 1200 level-6.75, Morning #1-0.2, Morning #2-1.5, Morning #3-1.31, Morning #4-0.99, Morning #5-4.55, Grouse Claims-0.1, You Like- 1.12, We Like-0.53, Fanny Gremm-1.3, Iron Crown-0.2, Star Discovery Cut-0.3, Lucretia- 0.1. The total acreage is 99.05 acres.

>the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;

Impervious areas represent nearly half the site area, as indicated on Figures 2 & 3.

>directions of stormwater flows (use arrows);

See attached site maps. Flow arrows will be refined as necessary as stormwater runoff is observed.

>locations of all existing structural control measures;

Water diversions, including a liner and riprap, have been constructed at the Star 1200 level. The development rock at this location has been terraced and BMPs have been placed along the toe of this area. Some seeding has also occurred. Improvements have been made to the access road to the Star 700 level including culverts and re-grading. The Morning #1 and #4 have logging roads running through the dumps. Morning #5 area has a new logging road above the portal and the logging company agreed to culvert the water through the dump and riprap Mill Creek near the road. Natural vegetation also provides a vegetative filter at some locations.

>locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of your facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them;

The receiving water bodies of storm water runoff from the Star-Morning facility sites include: O'Neill Gulch Creek, Canyon Creek, Grouse Gulch Creek, & Mill Creek. (See topographic map attached.)

Canyon Creek (from and including Gorge Gulch to mouth) is "impaired" by sediment and has an EPA-approved sediment TMDL. Canyon Creek is also "impaired" for metals (dissolved lead, dissolved zinc, and dissolved cadmium). EPA has approved a TMDL but DEQ needs to finalize via APA process. Do to the uncertainty; monitoring will occur as if there is no EPA-approved TMDL, although this may not be necessary. The Record of Decision (ROD) for Operable Unit 3 may serve as the functional equivalent of a TMDL as virtually all remediation is driven by water quality.

Canyon Creek is completely enclosed within a concrete structure for approximately 1,300 feet, beginning near the entrance to the Star Mine 2000 Portal Area site and continuing approximately 200 feet past the east limit of this area (see attached site map). Surface runoff from this area cannot reach Canyon Creek where the creek is completely enclosed. Surface runoff from the Star Pond 5 area is contained and infiltrated in a grassy swale and does not flow overland into Canyon Creek. Surface runoff from the Grouse 700 Portal area is controlled with berms, sediment traps, and straw wattles.

>locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;

See attached site maps.

>locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.1.3.2;

It is not evident that significant amounts of pollutants originate from the Star-Morning facility due to the inactive status. Potential sources of turbidity and sediment include access roads and development rock storage areas. These sources are not expected to be significant.

>locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.1.3.3 have occurred;

No major spills or leaks are known to have occurred.

>locations of all stormwater monitoring points;

See attached site maps.

>locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g. Outfall No. 1, No. 2, etc.), indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as “substantially identical” under Parts 4.2.3, 5.1.5.2, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;

See attached site maps.

>municipal separate storm sewer systems, where your stormwater discharges to them;

n/a

>locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified under Part 2.1.2.10;

Mine groundwater from the Star Mine side of the Facility is routed to the historic Star tailings line, which transports the groundwater to the Star Pond 6, a tailings pond located down gradient of the site (See Figure 1, NPDES Permit No.ID-000016-7). Mine groundwater from the Morning side of the Facility is routed to the SFCDR. Other historic waters in the area have been identified during the superfund RI/FS activities and are to be addressed under superfund according to the CD.

locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:

>>fueling stations;

n/a

>>vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;

n/a

>>loading/unloading areas;

n/a

>>locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;

previously addressed

>>liquid storage tanks;

n/a

>>processing and storage areas;

n/a

>>immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials/manufactured products/waste material/by-products used or created by the facility;

n/a

>>transfer areas for substances in bulk; and

n/a

>>machinery

n/a

>locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

n/a

8.G.6.2 Site Map

Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate):

mining or milling site boundaries;

See attached site maps.

access and haul roads;

Access roads are present at the sites and are controlled by the state, county, logging companies or federal agencies. See attached topographic map for access road locations. No haul roads are associated with this operation.

outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas;

See attached site maps.

location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit;

See attached general location map.

outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas;

Maintenance and fueling has not occurred since 2013. Maintenance activities, during operation, occurred indoors in the plant buildings or at underground maintenance stations.

materials handling areas;

n/a

outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas;

Outdoor manufacturing does not occur at the Star-Morning site. The other items were addressed above.

outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas;

n/a

overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas;

Development rock areas at numerous locations, tailing impoundment area, and the mine/mill plant yard where historic storage of mining and milling items occurred are shown on the attached topographic map.

location of mine drainage (where water leaves mine) or other process water;

“Mine drainage” is a regulatory term applicable to active facilities. There are no process wastewater sources at the Star-Morning sites.

tailings piles and ponds (including proposed ones);

There is one permitted MTIS (Star Pond 6) at the Star-Morning facility.

heap leach pads;

n/a

off-site points of discharge for mine drainage and process water;

n/a

surface waters;

The receiving water bodies of storm water runoff from the Star-Morning facility sites include: O’Neill Gulch Creek, Canyon Creek, Grouse Gulch Creek, & Mill Creek. (See topographic map attached.)

boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitation guidelines;

See attached maps.

and location(s) of reclaimed areas

n/a – future area remediations conducted under the ROD for Operable Unit 3 will dictate remediation areas.

Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (Part 5.1.3)

You must document areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. *Industrial materials or activities* include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. *Material handling activities* include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description must include:

- Activities in the area (5.1.3.1).

A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

none

- Pollutants (5.1.3.2).

A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

Potential pollutant constituents in stormwater discharges from the exposed materials could include common heavy metals (lead, zinc, iron, copper, and cadmium), sediment, TSS, and turbidity.

Spills and Leaks (5.1.3.3).

You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or

amend your SWPPP.

There were no spills or leaks in the prior three years

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Sections 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. This permit does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges (5.1.3.4).

You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated.

Documentation of your evaluation must include:

The date of any evaluation;

These areas have been evaluated by EPA during the superfund activities of Operable Unit 3. Such discharges will be addressed under superfund according to the CD.

A description of the evaluation criteria used;

Visual evaluations and monitoring (associated with the superfund activities).

A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;

- Areas on the attached maps are visited at least annually.

The different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations; and

Groundwater from historic mine openings - maps are available in the superfund documents for Operable Unit 3.

The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an

unauthorized cooling water discharge.

The CD with EPA will address these discharges.

- 8.G.6.6 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges.

If you are able, consistent with Part 8.G.5.3 above, to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

n/a

- Salt Storage (5.1.3.5). You must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

n/a

- Sampling Data (5.1.3.6). You must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at your facility during the previous permit term.

n/a

8.G.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources.

For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, identify the types of pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Consider these factors:

the mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g. acid forming);

Mine sites in the area are situated in the Belt Series rocks, which contain similar minerals. Rock formations contain only very small amounts of pyrite or other acid forming minerals. As a result the mineral compounds, if present in the outfall(s), tend to result in slightly basic water. Canyon Creek has not been shown to have a pH problem even though impacted by historic mining/milling practices. Potential pollutant sources include the development rock areas and disturbed areas at the

immediate historic mine and mill site. Based on past site inspections, there are no indications of significant storm water runoff from the sites other than the Star 1200 level where water diversion and repair work has occurred in the past. The types of pollutants with the potential to be present would be TSS, lead, zinc, cadmium, copper, and mercury as identified for the Ore Mining and Dressing point source category at 40 CFR 440, Subpart J – Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver, and Molybdenum Ores Subcategory, although only lead, zinc, and cadmium have been shown to be potential concerns during the lengthy and detailed RI/FS superfund process.

toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged;

n/a

the likelihood of contact with stormwater;

Based on the applicable portions of the narrative above, pollutants are not expected to be present in significant amounts.

vegetation of site (if any);

Some of the sites contain substantial natural vegetation.

and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

There have not been any such leaks or spills as addressed above.

Also include a summary of any existing ore or waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in the ore type being mined, update your SWPPP with this information.

For the above requirements of section 8.G.6.3, based upon the lack of erosion and results of past evaluations, the site is very stable and does not appear to be a source of significant pollutants. Mine sites in the area are situated in the Belt Series rocks, which contain similar minerals. Rock formations contain only very small amounts of pyrite or other acid forming minerals. As a result, the mineral compounds if present in the outfalls tend to result in slightly basic water. Potential pollutant sources include; 1) the development rock area, and 2) historic areas at the combined mine/mill site as discussed above. Numerous superfund documents developed for Operable Unit 3 contain characterization data and pH has not been identified as a concern.

Description of Control Measures (Part 5.1.4).

- Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (5.1.4.1).

You must document the location and type of control measures you have installed and implemented at your site to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, and where applicable in Part 8, the effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3, the water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2, and any agreed-upon endangered species or NEPA-related requirements in Parts 2.3 and 2.4, and describe how you addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in part 2.1.1. This documentation must describe how the control measures at your site address both the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.1.3, and any stormwater run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.

Due to the nature of the site areas, limited BMPs are necessary. BMP locations are shown on the site maps. Ultimately, the ROD implementation process will dictate activities at the sites.

Part 2.1.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).

2.1.2.1 Minimize Exposure. You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, you should pay particular attention to the following:

>use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;

>locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);

>clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

>use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;

- >use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- >drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
- >perform all cleaning operations indoor, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- >ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from affected areas will not be discharged to receiving or if discharges are authorized under another NPDES permit.

Limited industrial activities occurred and development rock is the exposed material as indicated above and shown on the site maps.

2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping. You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, and storing materials in appropriate containers.

Good housekeeping will be observed at the site.

2.1.2.3 Maintenance. You must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged to receiving waters. You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition. Nonstructural control measures must also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If you find that your control measures need to be replaced or repaired, you must make the necessary repairs or modifications as expeditiously as practicable.

Maintenance is not an issue for industrial equipment and systems due to the inactive nature of the site. BMPs are inspected at least annually and repaired as necessary.

2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, you must implement:

>Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., “Used Oil”, “Spent Solvents”, “Fertilizers and Pesticides”, etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;

>Preventive measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;

>Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.1.1); and

>Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NEC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Spill prevention and response procedures are not necessary due to the absence of industrial materials as noted above.

2.1.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls. You must stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions you must take to meet this limit, you must place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA’s internet-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet*

Series, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Stormwater BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html), and any similar State or Tribal publications.

As indicated above, the limited historic disturbances associated with the Star-Morning Facility are very stable after many decades of exposure. The MANUAL OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE MINING INDUSTRY IN IDAHO (BMP manual) will be consulted for appropriate control measures as necessary. The BMP manual was developed by the Idaho Mining Advisory Committee comprised of: Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Department of Water Resources, Idaho Department of Health & Welfare (DEQ), Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Bureau of Land Management, USDA Forest Services (Region 1), USDA Forest Service (Region 4), Idaho Conservation League, Clark Fork Coalition, Idaho Mining Association, Independent Miner's Association, and individual volunteers. Additional procedures required by the CD will be followed under that specific procedure.

2.1.2.6 Management of Runoff. You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series*, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Stormwater BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html), and any similar State or Tribal publications.

As indicate above, the stability of the historic disturbances limits the need for many control features. Stormwater infiltration occurs at the sites and runoff will be controlled with appropriate BMPs. At the Star 1200 level (see attached maps), a small intermittent drainage was diverted over the development rock.

2.1.2.7 Salt Storage Piles Containing Salt. You must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. You must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

n/a

2.1.2.8 Sector Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits. You must achieve any additional non-numeric limits stipulated in the relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part 8.

Addressed below.

2.1.2.9 Employee Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. EPA recommends training be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).

Training amongst the team member and site personnel will occur annually, with documentation included with the SWPPP.

2.1.2.10 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit. See Part 1.2.3 [THERE IS NO PART 1.2.3 – THE LIST IS AT PART 1.1.3] for a list of non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

See above discussion on the superfund process.

2.1.2.11 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris. You must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

Such materials are not generated at this inactive and unstaffed site.

2.1.2.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

These activities are not occurring at this inactive and unstaffed site.

8. G.6.4 Documentation of Control Measures.

Document all control measures that you implement consistent with Part 8.G.5.2. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in Part 8.G.5.2 (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.

Berms, straw logs/bales, stormwater runoff directed to infiltration, sediment sump at bridge and silt fences are all in place at the Star Mine Site. Water diversions, including a liner and riprap, have been constructed at the Star 1200 level. The development rock at this location has been terraced and BMPs have been placed along the toe of this area. Some seeding has also occurred. Improvements have been made to the access road to the Star 700 level including culverts and re-grading. The Morning #1 and #4 have logging roads running through the dumps. Morning #5 area has a new logging road above the portal and the logging company agreed to culvert the water through the dump and riprap Mill Creek near the road. Natural vegetation also provides a vegetative filter at some locations.

8.G.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

8.G.5.1 *Employee Training.* (See also Part 2.1.2.9) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.

See above discussion per training.

8.G.5.2 *Stormwater Controls.* Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, consider implementing the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.G.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.

8.G.5 .2.1 *Stormwater Diversions:* Consider diverting stormwater away from potential pollutant sources. Following are some options: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

Water diversions have been implemented at the Star 1200 level as indicated above. Such features may be part of the ultimate ROD implementation addressing the sites.

8.G.5.2.2 *Capping:* When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

Capping is not necessary at these sites or has already been completed.

8.G.5.2.3 *Treatment*: If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

Treatment of stormwater runoff from these sites has not been shown to be necessary.

Schedules and Procedures (Part 5.1.5)

- Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2. (5.1.5.1)

The following must be documented in your SWPPP:

Good Housekeeping (See Part 2.1.2.2) – A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers;

N/A at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

Maintenance (See Part 2.1.2.3) – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;

N/A at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part 2.1.2.4) – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. You may reference the existence of other plans for

Spill Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 5.3; and

N/A at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

Employee Training (Part 2.1.2.9) – A schedule for all types of necessary training.

8. G.6.5 Employee Training. All employee training(s) must be documented in the SWPPP.

See above per training. Documentation will be attached to the SWPPP.

Pertaining to Monitoring and Inspection (5.1.5.2).

You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:

>Benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);

N/A at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

>Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);

n/a at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

>State- or Tribal-specific monitoring (see Part 6.2.3)

n/a at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

>Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and

Monitoring will begin per the process identified at MSGP 6.2.4.2. The metals TMDL (dissolved lead, dissolved zinc, dissolved cadmium), applicable to some site receiving waters, was approved by EPA 8/18/2000, according to DEQ's approved Integrated Report. This TMDL must be subjected to the Idaho APA process. The sediment TMDL is also applicable to some site receiving waters. Due to similarities of the sites (development rock exposure) and potential pollutants (heavy metals, TSS, and turbidity),

any identified outfalls are considered to be substantially identical, not only within the Star-Morning facility sites, but other historic inactive sites in the areas addressed under the Superfund RI/FS process. Sampling documentation will be maintained and kept with the SWPPP.

>Other monitoring as required by EPA (see Part 6.2.5).

N/A at this site due to inactive and unstaffed nature of the site.

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must document:

>Locations where samples are collected, including any determinations that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;

Part 6.1.1 Monitored Outfalls. Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a “substantially identical outfall.” If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). As required in Part 5.1.5.2, your SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 6.2.2. [THE “METAL MINING” SECTOR HAS NO NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITS]

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) components will address site information knowledge available at this time. For example, the MSGP requires information in the SWPPP, such as outfall locations, which have not all been located at the Star-Morning facility due to the remote and historic nature of these inactive mine sites. The monitoring waiver for inactive and unstaffed sites will be applied where applicable. Outfalls are considered to be substantially identical.

>Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;

Potential parameters for impaired waters monitoring include lead, zinc, and cadmium, even though EPA approved the TMDL but DEQ has not formalized (i.e. not clear if this

sampling is required). Frequency will be determined made pursuant to MSGP 6.2.4.2.

>Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular stormwater runoff (see Part 6.1.6):

See above response. Sample will be collected when an opportunity is available per site staffing/logistics.

>Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and

To be determined per 6.2.4.2.

>Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 6.1.

The pollution prevention team members would conduct the sampling. For any potential TSS monitoring, analysis will be conducted by a team member pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136 on the same day as sample collection. For potential dissolved metal analysis of lead, zinc, and cadmium; SVL Analytical, Inc. of Kellogg, Idaho would be used. Samples would be delivered to SVL the same day as sample collection occurs. Local area rain gauges could be used to determine rainfall for storm events.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part 6.2.1.3.

Documentation is attached.

You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 4.2 or your benchmark monitoring requirements in Part 6.2.1:

>Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;

See attached site maps.

>Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;

As described above, there are no industrial activities occurring. Historic sampling during

superfund-related activities shows the lowest concentrations instream during spring runoff. Loadings are higher, but this appears to be attributable to historic tailings in the floodplain because similar increases are seen in stream reaches (which contain historic tailings) where development rock and mining disturbances are absent.

>Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;

See attached site maps for control measures. The primary potential outfall area for Star site is the access road leading up to the 2000 Portal site.

See attached maps for control measures. Most sites have stabilized naturally and do not exhibit signs of any significant erosion. Estimated drainage areas:

Hecla #1-#2 ~10, 000 sq. ft.	Russell #1-#2 ~32, 500 sq. ft.
Marsh ~25, 000 sq. ft.	O'Neill rock dump ~50, 000 sq. ft.
Burke mine/mill site ~50, 000 sq. ft.	Duluth ~100, 000 sq. ft.
Joe Matt ~30, 000 sq. ft.	Omaha ~30, 000 sq. ft.
Midway Summit ~50, 000 sq. ft.	Hecla tramway ~20, 000 sq. ft.
Tailing ponds ~113, 750 sq. ft.	Grouse claims ~1, 250 sq. ft.
You Like ~25, 000 sq. ft.	We Like ~10, 000 sq. ft.
Fanny Gremm ~200, 000 sq. ft.	Morning #1-#5 ~200, 000 sq. ft.
Iron Crown ~10, 000 sq. ft.	Star Discovery Cut ~10, 000 sq. ft.
Star 700 ~200, 000 sq. ft.	Star 1000 ~100, 000 sq. ft.
Star 1200 ~900, 000 sq. ft.	Lucretia ~100, 000 sq. ft.

>Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;

No exposed materials are considered to be significant sources of pollutants as evidenced by annual inspection results showing quite stable natural conditions. Development rock is present at all sites.

>An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and

Due to the permeable nature of development rock, and observed historic stability, runoff coefficients are considered to be low for these areas. The majority of the Star Mine area is pavement & concrete with outslope areas consisting of native materials with no evidence of significant erosion. BMPs have been installed and maintained.

>Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

District mining occurs in similar rock structures (Belt Series) with the potential pollutants being TSS, metals, and turbidity. Specific to metals, the numerous water quality studies conducted during basin superfund activities have identified dissolved zinc, dissolved cadmium, and particulate lead as water quality concerns throughout Operable Unit 3, including the areas surrounding the Facility.

You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the three types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

>Routine facility inspections (see Part 4.1);

N/A – inactive and unstaffed waiver applied.

>Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 4.2): and

N/A – inactive and unstaffed waiver applied.

>Comprehensive site inspections (see Part 4.3).

Site areas described above will be inspected annually with documentation maintained in the SWPPP.

For each type of inspection performed, your SWPPP must identify:

>Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;

The pollution prevention team member will conduct the inspections.

>Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff discharges (see Part 4.2.3): and

Annual comprehensive inspections will occur when sites are accessible, which can be late May/early June thru October.

>Specific items to be covered by the inspections, including the schedules for specific outfalls.

All site areas identified above will be inspected during the annual comprehensive site inspection. Inspection forms will be kept with the SWPPP.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 4.1.3 and 4.2.3.

This exception is being invoked and supporting information will be included with the SWPPP documents.

Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations Under Other Federal Laws (Part 5.1.6).

- Documentation Regarding Endangered Species (5.1.6.1).

You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection).

Attached

- Documentation Regarding Historic Properties (5.1.6.2).

You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Protection).

Attached

- Documentation Regarding NEPA Review (5.1.6.3).

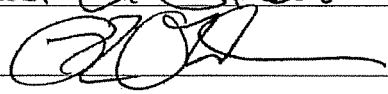
You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your certification of eligibility under Part 1.1.2.5 (Discharges Subject to Any New Source Performance Standards).

N/A - these are historic sites on private property addressed under superfund. No Table 1-1 conditions apply.

Signature Requirements (Part 5.1.7).

You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11, including the date of signature.

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.

Name: Paul L. Glader Title: Environmental Director
Signature:  Date: 6/12/15

Required SWPPP Modifications (Part 5.2)

You must modify your SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part 3.1 and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part 3.2 indicates that changes to your control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit. Changes to your SWPPP document must be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Parts 3.3 and 3.4, and must be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

Required SWPPP modifications will be documented and, where necessary, addressed per the corrective action requirements of Part 3 of MSGP 2008.

SWPPP Availability (Part 5.3).

You must retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to EPA; a State, Tribal, or local agency approving stormwater management plans; the operator of an MS4 receiving discharge from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the

time of an onsite inspection or upon request. EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within EPA, USFWS, or NMFS.

EPA encourages you to post your SWPPP online and provide the website address on your NOI.

Additional Documentation Requirements (Part 5.4)

You are required to keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

- A copy of the NOI submitted to EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA specific to coverage under this permit;
- A copy of the acknowledgement letter you receive from the NOI Processing Center or eNOI system assigning your permit tracking number;
- A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable).
- Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S., through stormwater or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part 2.1.2.4);
- Records of employee training, including date training received (see Part 2.1.2.9);
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, the date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);
- All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 4.1), the Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 4.2), and the Comprehensive Site Inspection Reports (see Part 4.3);

- Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measureable storm event) (see Parts 4.2.1, 6.1.4, and 6.2.1.2);
- Description of any corrective action taken at your site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedences and how they were responded to, including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedence was due to natural background pollutant levels, or (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 6.2.1.2;
- Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 6.2.4.2); and
- Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part 4.1.3), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 4.2.3), and/or benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1.3).

Applicable documents per the Part 5.4 requirements will be kept with the SWPPP.