

Answers to Remaining Questions from Chat During 6/28 Virtual Panel

From Jeremy Rubell to All Panelists: 06:57 PM

Regardless of the results of soil testing and health risks, is there a process whereas if the community doesn't feel comfortable with having any kind of dirt at Gordo (toxic or not and irrespective of cost) we would pursue another avenue such as keep trucking it to the desert? If so, what would that process look like?

Yes – there are certainly alternatives, but they come with complications and externalities as well, including increased carbon footprint impacts, costs to taxpayers, and the concern that Park City is exporting its problems to other communities.

That said, we are exploring alternative hauling options and double checking with regional landfill owners that accept Bevill waste to investigate costs so that the public and policy makers have the latest information on costs associated with exporting mine-impacted dirt to other parts of the state.

From Facebook:

Jamison Brandi- Also, panel what are your concerns about taking ownership financially and liability

Municipalities and counties own and operate landfills throughout Utah. Per PCMC's outside environmental council ([kkr memo](#)), liability to PCMC appears to be limited and reasonable. The City will insure the facility with the appropriate insurance similar to any other asset.

From Zoom Q&A:

fredf (Fred Fox)- Now that we have knowledge that 35,00 CYDs of contaminated soils have been deposited on an unlined area at Gordo, how can we establish what background groundwater quality' really is? What is the "uncontaminated groundwater" quality?

We don't have site specific ground water data for the Gordo site - yet. Per the DEQ permitting process, we would identify baseline water quality by installing monitoring wells up and down gradient from the site when constructing the facility. We do have water quality data from our drinking water wells and they don't contain elevated levels of metals.

From Tim Govin to Everyone: 07:04 PM

My question concerns the appearance of this project to visitors and ourselves. The Kearns Blvd entrance is, IMO, the prettiest entrance to Park City. You have explained that upon completion, the area will be clean and covered... but that will be 10 to 15 years from now. What will you do to keep the appearance of our city's entrance as beautiful as it is now?

If fully realized at 110,000 cy, the final grade of the berm closest to SR248 will be approximately 10' - 15' higher than the berm is today. When closed, the site will be revegetated with native plants. During the construction of the first, lower cell, there will be exposed dirt berms. After its closure, it will be re-vegetated. There will be unvegetated dirt berms while the individual cell or cells remain open. The Planning Commission will consider this during their review of the conditional use permit application.

From Facebook 07:07 PM

Jamison Brandi- Jonathan. If moving forward ..Do we have yearly insurance/ maintenance etc Budget cost if we keep it here ...

Yes. We are obligated to provide operations and maintenance budgets for all our assets, including insurance, operations and replacement costs. The UDEQ permit also stipulates that the City set aside funding for 30 years of groundwater monitoring.

From Bill Humbert to Everyone: 07:09 PM

The panel brought up lead in dust. Since the prevailing winds are coming from the South and West, how will the city mitigate the dust created by digging in the cultural district? It will blow into Park Meadows and, more importantly, the schools.

The City's building permit and site-specific construction mitigation plan for excavating soil from a construction site will identify methods to prevent or minimize dust on site during excavation and prevent dust and mud from leaving the site.

Specifically, a dust control plan would identify and require best management practices (BMPs) including:

- Stabilize disturbed soils immediately after clearing and grubbing.
- Apply water to maintain soils moisture.
- Limit excavation working face with the use of fencing, barricades and or wind barriers;
- Control vehicle speeds.
- Install gravel track out pad consisting of clean, well graded gravel or crushed rock. Rescreen, wash or apply additional rock in gravel pad to maintain effectiveness. Clean track -out at the end of the work shift and from paved surfaces to maintain dust control.
- Remove dirt from vehicle wheels before leaving site.
- Remove material from the downwind side of any stockpile when safe to do so.
- Cover inactive soil piles, reduce height, create wind screen, water stockpiles, and apply a cover.
- A street cleaning program.
- A stormwater management program.