Moderator: Jeff Heimerman, Division Director, TIFSD, U.S. EPA

SESSION A: BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INTO MINING SITE REMEDIATION

Presentations

- A1: Case Studies of Successful Abandoned Mine Cleanup by Non-Governmental Organizations
  - Amy Wolfe, Trout Unlimited
- A2: Long-Term Success of Revitalized Mine Lands
  - Michele Mahoney, OSRTI, U.S. EPA
- A3: How to Address Mining Environmental Clean-ups in Developing Countries Using Low-Cost Approaches
  - Steve Hoffman, ORCR, U.S. EPA

Presentations, Continued

- A4: Challenges in the Restoration of Mining Areas in Chile: Some Initiatives and Progress
  - Maria Fernanda Valdivieso, Ministry of Environment, Chile
- A5: Environmental Impact Assessment as a Tool for Achieving Sustainable Mining Practices
  - Cheryl Wasserman, OECA, U.S. EPA
- A6: Questa Concentrating Photovoltaic Solar Project: An Example of Successful Beneficial Re-Use
  - Kent DeBoer, Chevron Technology Ventures

Summary of Presentations

- A1 - Use of non-governmental organizations to lead projects on abandoned mine lands
  - Local partnerships established
  - Grant funding available
  - Use of volunteer efforts
- A2 - Use of soil amendments at mining sites
  - Recycles by-products that would be disposed of
    - Biosolids, animal manure, sugar beet lime
  - Restores soil quality and revitalizes ecosystem
  - Reduces exposure of contaminants
  - Low cost and proven effectiveness
  - Building body of experience and technical tools available at

Summary of Presentations

- A3 – Remediating abandoned mines in developing countries
  - Issue - International funding organizations may require projects in developing countries to meet stringent international cleanup standards using high cost technologies, leading to no action being taken
  - Idea - Allow for use of dramatically lower cost, more implementable technologies that do not meet international standards but make a big difference in developing countries

Summary of Presentations

- A4 – Restoration challenges in Chile
  - Copper mines
    - Large potential for exploration/development of additional mines
    - Legacy/abandoned mines
  - Sustainability challenges
    - Developing legal framework
    - Public/private dialogue
    - Identify abandoned mines
    - Make progress on risk assessment and remediation
  - Projects
    - CAMINAR – catchment management
    - DAZA – Acid mine drainage
    - Phytostabilization of tailings

Summary of Presentations

- A5: Environmental Impact Assessment
  - EIA is a tool for ensuring sustainable mining for new projects
  - Opportunity to integrate environmental, economic, and social concerns upfront
  - EIA guidelines developed through CAFTA are now available
- A6: Chevron Beneficial Re-Use of Mine Site
  - 1 Megawatt concentrating photovoltaic field (CPV), testing CPV technology
  - Beneficial re-use of brownfield
  - Alternative cover demonstration
  - Regulatory and local partnerships
    - Stakeholder engagement
    - Use of local labor force