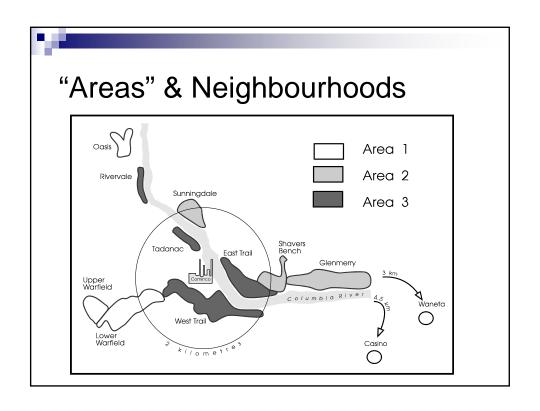


## Different Age Groups

- When showing data, the following colour coding will be used in the tables and graphs:
- 2006-2007: age 6-36 months **RED**
- 2006-2007: age 37-60 months **BLUE**
- 2001-2005: age 6-36 months **RED**
- 1991-2000: age 6-60 months **BLUE**



Fall 2007 Participation By							
i ali 20	Fall 2007 Participation By						
Neigh	Neighbourhood						
racigin	ricignibournood						
Participation for 2007 (Children 6 mo- 3 yr)			)	2006			
Breakdown by	# Children	# Children	% Children		% (No.)		
Neighborhoods	Contacted	Participating	<b>Participating</b>		<b>Participating</b>		
AREA 3 (Children <3 years)					(<3 years)		
East Trail	25	23	92%		83% (15)		
West Trail	48	35	73%		83% (25)		
Tadanac	3	3	100%		100% (1)		
Rivervale	1	1	100%		33% (1)		
AREA 3 TOTAL	77	62	81%		81% (42)		
AREA 2 (Children < 3 years)					(< 3 years)		
Glenmerry	20	13	65%		78% (14)		
Shavers Bench	16	9	56%		75% (12)		
Sunningdale	10	5	50%		64% (7)		
AREA 2 TOTAL	46	27	59%		73% (33)		
AREA 2 & 3	123	89	72%		77% (75)		



# Fall 2007 Participation By Neighbourhood

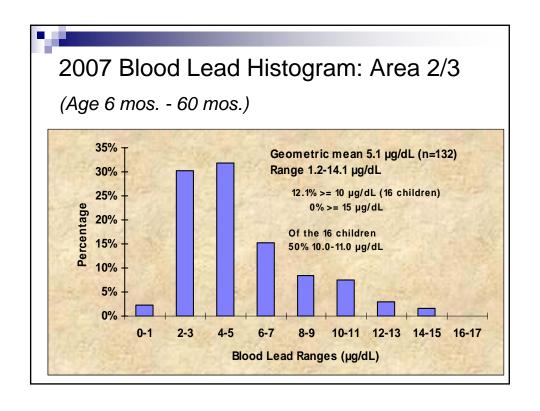
Participation for 2007 (Children 3-5 years)					2006
Breakdown by	# Children	# Children	% Children		% (No.)
Neighborhoods	Contacted	Participating	Participating		Participating
AREA 3 (Children > 3 years)					
East Trail	12	9	75%		83% (10)
West Trail	25	14	56%		86% (19)
Tadanac	3	3	100%		50% (1)
Rivervale	1	1	100%		0% (0)
AREA 3 TOTAL	41	27	66%		83% (30)
AREA 2 (Children > 3 years)					
Glenmerry	11	7	64%		50% (6)
Shavers Bench	12	8	67%		70% (7)
Sunningdale	5	1	20%		75% (3)
AREA 2 TOTAL	28	16	57%		62% (16)
AREA 2 & 3	69	43	62%		74% (46)

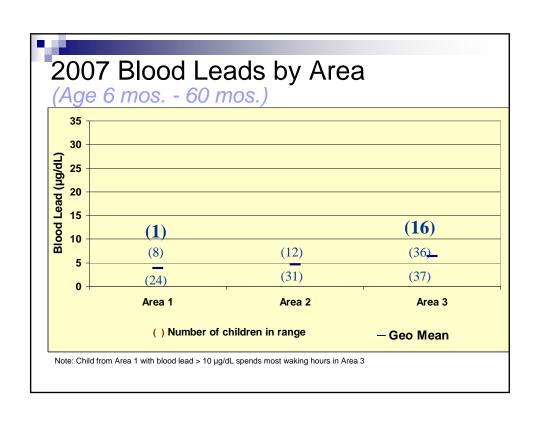


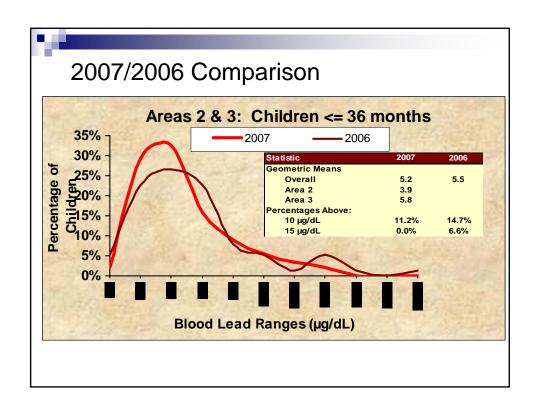
# Participation Rates Fall 2007 (cont'd)

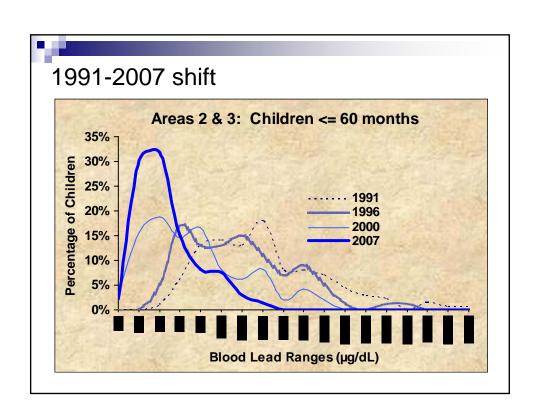
#### Area 2/3

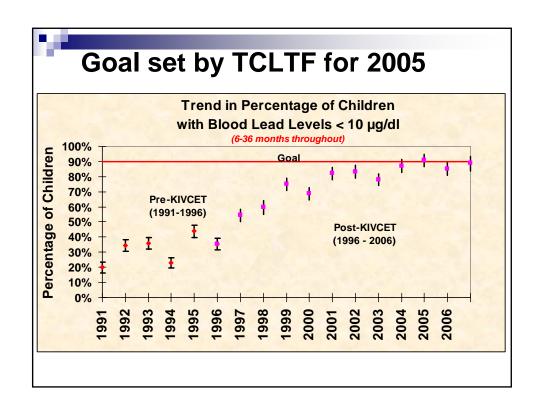
Group	Participation Rate (2007)	Participation Rate (2006)
Infants not tested before	81% (22 of 27 )	77% (23 of 30)
Case Management (identified in previous clinics)	80% (16 of 20) (1 unable to contact) (3 no shows at blood clinic)	88% (7 of 8) (2 unable to contact)

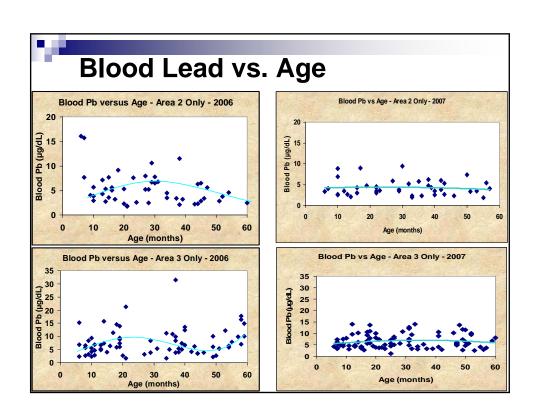


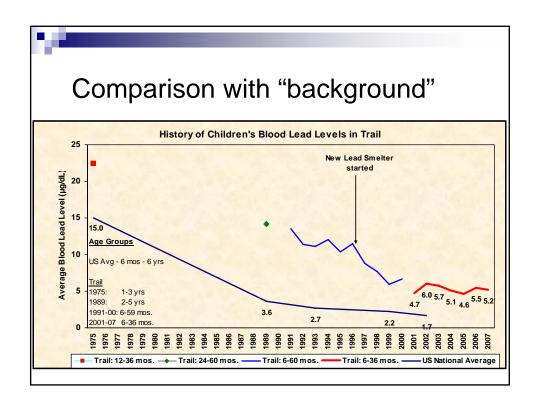


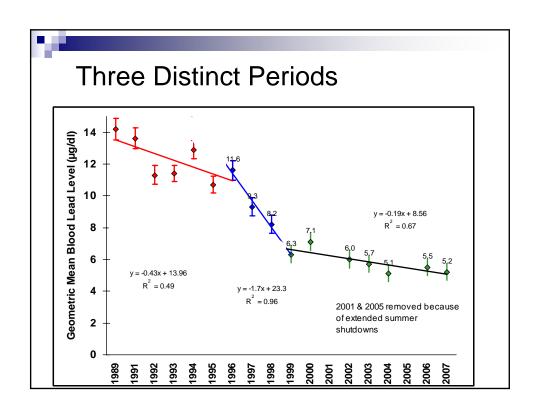


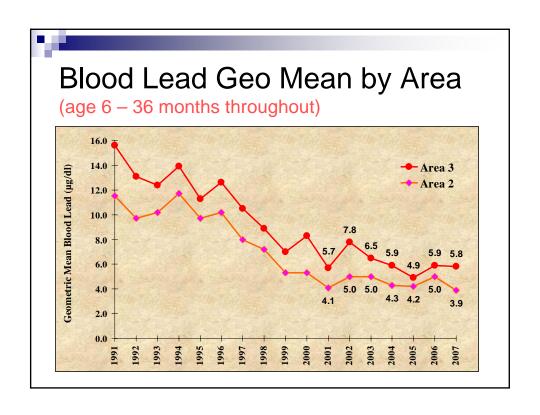




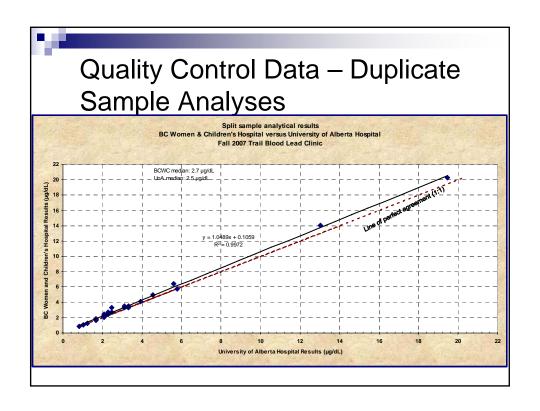


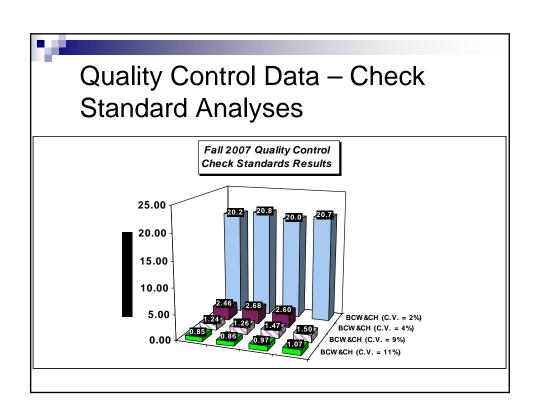


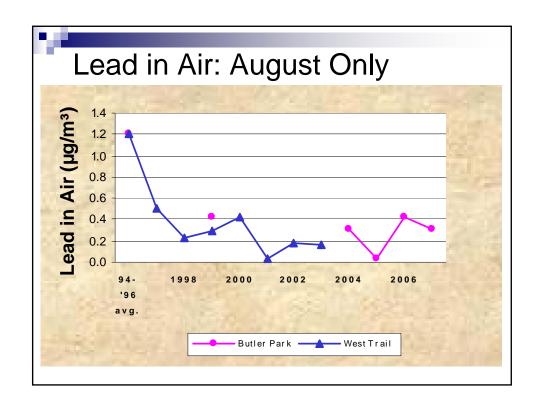


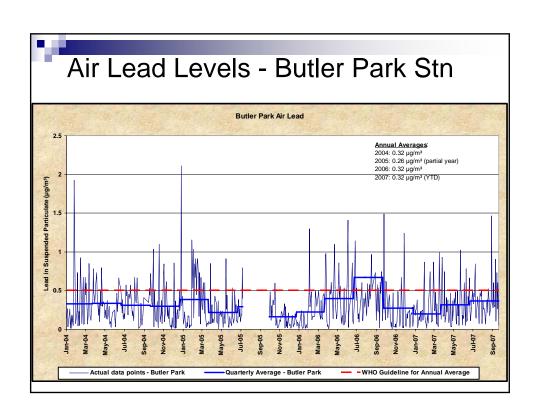


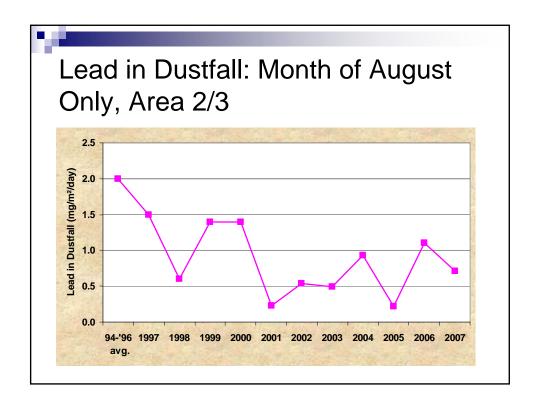
#### Comparison with Other Sites Blood Lead Level Age of kids tested (µg/dL) City/Region Country Nature of site Year Port Pirie Australia Primary Pb smelter 9 mos to 4 yrs 2005 10.6 Hoboken **Belgium** Secondary Pb smelter 2.5 yrs to 6 yrs 2006 9.7 Trail Area 3 Canada Primary Pb smelter 6 mos to 5 yrs 2006 5.8 5.2 Trail (Areas 2/3) Canada Primary Pb smelter 6 mos to 5 yrs 2006 Rouyn-Noranda Canada Primary Cu smelter 6 mos to 5 yrs 1999 5.2 Nation-wide U.S.A. Urban/rural (NHANES) 1 to 5 yrs 2002 1.7











# Concluding messages

- Compared with last blood lead survey (2006), average blood lead in 2007 is down slightly
- Summer 2007 conditions were again warm and dry and the levels of lead in ambient air and dustfall were normal relative to other very recent years.
- TCLTF goals of having 90% of children with BLL of <10 ug/dL and 99% of children with a BLL <15ug/dl were essentially reached this year (89%<10ug/dl and 100% <15ug/dl).



### Concluding messages

- Huge improvement in children's blood lead levels over the past 15 years, and Trail is at the forefront of smelter communities in terms of low lead emissions and blood lead levels.
- Studies of large numbers of children have found that those with higher blood lead levels tend, on average, to score slightly lower on developmental tests than children with lower blood lead levels. The current level of concern for blood lead levels in children is 10 µg/dL. However, recent studies have found that even lower levels of lead exposure can be associated with lower test scores.



# Concluding messages

- Blood lead testing objectives and goals should be reevaluated and THEC should propose new scope and goals for blood lead testing.
- Children with elevated blood lead will continue to receive home visits and assistance with reducing exposure.
- The main remaining known source of lead emissions from the Teck Cominco smelter is currently the #2 Slag Fuming Furnace (#2 SFF pre-dates KIVCET and emissions are routed through the Dracco baghouse)



# Concluding messages

- Teck Cominco decided in 2006 that a new baghouse (or possibly a wet scrubber) will be built for the #2SFF, as soon as possible:
  - □ Pre-feasibility in 2007
  - □ Construction beginning 2008
  - □ Commissioning in 2009
  - □ Rough cost of \$20 million+
  - □ Reduced emissions of lead, cadmium, arsenic, and particulate
- In the meantime, Teck Cominco will continue to be diligent in managing operations (especially the old #2 SFF baghouse) to ensure continued good environmental performance.
- Work on other priority Teck Cominco environmental projects will also continue (e.g. completion of riverbank greening, consumption of stockpiles, noise reduction)