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7 8	STATE OF WASHINGTON KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT	
9	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY,	NO. 17-2-28787-3 KNT
10	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY
11	v.	OF AMENDMENT TO CONSENT DECREE WITH PALMER COKING
12	PALMER COKING COAL	COAL COMPANY, LLP, WEYERHAEUSER NR COMPANY,
13	COMPANY, LLP; WEYERHAEUSER NR COMPANY; BNSF RAILWAY	BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY,
14	COMPANY; PACCAR INC; and	PACCAR INC, AND BROWNING- FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF ILLINOIS,
15	BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF ILLINOIS, INC.,	INC. RE: LANDSBURG MINE SITE
16	Defendants.	
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18	Plaintiff, State of Washington, Department of Ecology, (Ecology) brings this motion	
19	seeking entry of the attached Amendment to Consent Decree (Amendment) between Ecology	
20	and Defendants Palmer Coking Coal Company, LLP, Weyerhaeuser NR Company, BNSF	
21	Railway Company, PACCAR Inc., and BFI Waste Systems of North America, LLC (as	
22	successor to Browning-Ferris Industries of Illinois, Inc.). The Amendment is necessary to revise	
23	the Cleanup Action Plan by adjusting the approach to detections of 1,4-dioxane in the northern	
24	part of the Site, including new requirements for monitoring and evaluating an in situ	
25	bioremediation treatment option. Except as specifically provided in Amended Cleanup Action	

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Plan, all other provisions and requirements contained within the CAP (Ecology 2017a) and all associated Exhibits to the Consent Decree and CAP remain unchanged.

Ecology has reviewed the approach for 1,4-dioxane at the Site and determined that the installation and operation of a contingent groundwater extraction and treatment system, which was a remedial action required in the CAP (Ecology 2017a), was not the most appropriate response to the low-level detections of 1,4-dioxane at the northern end of the Site. Implementation of the contingent groundwater extraction and treatment system under the existing conditions would have sustainability impacts with minimal to no reduction in risk, due to the low levels and limited extent of the 1,4-dioxane present at the Site. The Parties are in agreement that alternative remedial actions are more appropriate to address the low level 1,4-dioxane detected at the northern end of the Site and ensure the long-term protection of human health and the environment. The Amended Cleanup Action Plan details the approach to be taken at the Site, including: upgrading the soil cover to a geomembrane cover system, increasing groundwater monitoring frequency in the north end wells, adding routine monitoring of three new off-Site groundwater monitoring wells, connecting a discharge line for rapid contingency response, and evaluating use of an *in situ* bioremediation treatment for 1,4-dioxane.

Ecology determined that the Amendment does constitute a substantial change to the Decree that requires public notice under Section XV of the Decree (Amendment of Decree) and WAC 173-340-600(10)(e). Accordingly, Ecology conducted a public comment period on this amendment and the Amended Cleanup Action Plan from May 10, 2021 to July 8, 2021. Ecology recommends approval and entry of the Amendment.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section XV of the Decree, Ecology hereby requests that the Court approve and enter the Amendment, and that the Court retain jurisdiction over this action until the work required by the Consent Decree is completed and the Parties request a dismissal of this action. The Defendants have advised Ecology that they support this motion.

1	DATED this 13th day of December 2021.
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