



Lehigh Cement Company Closed Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) Pile

Engineering Design Report Available For Review and Comment

The WA Department of Ecology invites you to review and comment on the Draft Engineering Design Report for the Lehigh Cement Company Closed Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) Pile site. The Engineering Design Report provides details about how arsenic, chromium, lead, manganese and high pH (alkaline) in groundwater will be cleaned up at the site. The site is located near Metaline Falls at approximately milepost 14.7 along Highway 31 in Pend Oreille County, Washington (Fig 1).

Substantive and NPDES Permit Requirements

Cleanup actions conducted under the state's Model Toxics Control Act are exempt from the procedural requirements of state and local permits. However, the cleanup must meet all substantive requirements of the required permits. Ecology has identified the state and local substantive permit requirements and they are concurrently available for review. A public meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 22, 2006 from 7-9 p.m. at the Metaline Falls Town Hall, 203 East 5th, Metaline Falls, Washington. An overview of the project will be provided along with a question/answer session. The meeting is being held in compliance with the

shoreline substantive permit requirements.

A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is also required under federal regulations for this site work. The NPDES permit is undergoing a separate comment period, and details may be found using the website link in the box on the right. ***Comments on the Engineering Design Report will be accepted August 9, 2006 through September 8, 2006.*** The box on the right provides details about where to review the documents and submit comments. The documents are finalized after public input and any appropriate modifications are made.

Site Background

Lehigh owned and operated a cement processing plant at the Site from 1914 until 1989. Cement kiln dust, a by-product of cement processing, was collected from the plant and disposed of in a landfill on-site. Contamination in water underneath and downgradient of the landfill is a result of the interaction between the cement

Fact Sheet August 2006

Comments Accepted

August 9 through September 8, 2006

Document Review Locations

WA Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205-1295
Mrs. Johnnie Landis 509-329-3415

Metaline Falls Public Library

Cutter Theatre Building
302 Park Street, Metaline Falls,
WA 99153 509-446-3232

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/lehigh/lehigh_hp.htm

NPDES Permit

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/eastern_permits.html

Comments/Technical Questions

Mr. William Fees, P.E.
WA Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
4601 N. Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205-1295
509-329-3589 or 1-800-826-7716
E-mail: wfee461@ecy.wa.gov

Meeting Requests/Mailings

Ms. Carol Bergin
WA Dept. of Ecology
Community Outreach and Education
Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program
1-800-826-7716 or 509-329-3546
E-mail: cabe461@ecy.wa.gov

kiln dust and groundwater. In 1996 Lehigh closed the CKD landfill, and it is now known as the Closed CKD Pile.

Lehigh constructed an Ecology approved cover over the Closed CKD Pile and installed a storm water management system. However, groundwater continues to be contaminated with high pH (alkaline), arsenic, chromium, lead and manganese. Currently, contaminated groundwater flows into Sullivan Creek along the west bank. Sullivan Creek flows into the Pend Oreille River. The site-related groundwater contamination exceeds levels allowed under state cleanup standards.

Why This Cleanup Matters

- High pH and elevated levels of metals in groundwater may cause harmful health effects.
- The selected cleanup actions will eliminate exposure risks associated with the contamination in site-related groundwater.
- The cleanup will improve the quality of groundwater and the discharges to Sullivan Creek.

What Will be Accomplished

Lehigh will begin site preparation in 2006 and complete the project in late 2007. The following tasks will be accomplished:

- Install, operate, and maintain an in-situ (in place) groundwater treatment system east of the Closed CKD Pile between Highway 31 and Sullivan Creek. The treatment system will have a barrier that intercepts contaminated groundwater and directs it toward a treatment corridor. The purpose of the treatment corridor is to lower the pH of the groundwater before it is discharged to Sullivan Creek. The lowered pH will result in metals

contamination being removed from the groundwater.

Discharges to Sullivan Creek that occur as part of the groundwater treatment system will meet requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

- Install, operate, and maintain a gravity drain along the southern edge of the Closed CKD Pile. The drain will intercept groundwater and redirect it away from the Closed CKD Pile. The intercepted water will be routed to an area at the eastern side of the barrier.
- Monitor and assess performance of the treatment system.
- Apply and maintain institutional controls. Institutional controls are actions taken to limit or prohibit activities at the site that could interfere with maintaining the cleanup once it is completed. Fences, signs, and a restrictive covenant on the property are required. A restrictive covenant is a document that shows the type and location of contamination on the property and limits how a property may be used.

What Happens Next?

Ecology will review all written comments received and modify the documents if appropriate. A Responsiveness Summary will be prepared to address written comments. A copy of the summary will be mailed to individuals who submit comments and will also be available at the repositories and web site listed in the box on page one.

Figure 1

