



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Attachments to Responsiveness Summary

Shelton C Street Landfill

*February 8 – April 6 Public Comment Period
Agreed Order*

September 2016

Publication and Contact Information

This report is available on the Department of Ecology's website at <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=2295>

For more information contact:

Toxics Cleanup Program – Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Phone: (360) 407-6300

Washington State Department of Ecology - www.ecy.wa.gov

- Headquarters, Olympia 360-407-6000
- Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue 425-649-7000
- Southwest Regional Office, Olympia 360-407-6300
- Central Regional Office, Yakima 509-575-2490
- Eastern Regional Office, Spokane 509-329-3400

Accommodation Requests: To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at 360-407-6300. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Attachments to Responsiveness Summary

Shelton C Street Landfill

Toxics Cleanup Program
Southwest Regional Office
Washington State Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington

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Introduction

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) held a public comment period February 4 through April 6, 2016 on an agreed order for cleanup of the C Street Landfill site. The potentially liable party (PLP) signing the order is the City of Shelton. The following documents were available for public review and comment:

- **Agreed Order**—Requires the PLPs to:
 - Look for the types and extent of contamination on the site through a remedial investigation.
 - Explore cleanup options for the site through a feasibility study.
 - Propose cleanup actions for the site through a draft cleanup action plan.

- **Public Participation Plan** – Describes the tools Ecology will use to inform the public about, and gather input on, the cleanup.

Public comments and Ecology’s responses are summarized in a separate document, the C Street Landfill Responsiveness Summary, which can be found by visiting Ecology’s C Street Website.

Several commenters provided substantial attachments along with their comments. In order to make the responsiveness summary more easily downloadable and accessible, we have provided attachments greater than five pages in this document.

Attachments are organized alphabetically by the commenter’s last name. To see the comments that the attachments refer to, readers can find the responsiveness summary here: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=2295>.

Site Location

The 16.7 acre C Street Landfill site is located just west of downtown Shelton and U.S. Highway 101.



Contacts

Jason Landskron, Cleanup Project Manager

Washington Department of Ecology

PO Box 47775

Olympia WA 98504-7775

(360) 407-3688

Jason.Landskron@ecy.wa.gov

Megan MacClellan, Public Involvement Coordinator

Washington Department of Ecology

(360) 407-0067

Megan.MacClellan@ecy.wa.gov

Will Durham

Attachments from comments dated April 4, 2016



1860276

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02/08/2006 03:57P

EXHIBIT B

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

MULTI

62.00

Mason Co, WA

RELEASE OF CLAIMS AND COVENANT NOT TO SUE

Grantee hereby releases the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, ISKUM IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company, and their respective members from, and covenants not to sue or otherwise make, any claim or demand against any of them in any way related to any hazardous substance or any other condition on or under the Real Property (described in Exhibit A attached to this Deed), or other properties in the vicinity of the Real Property, or waters upon or under the surface of the Real Property or such other properties, whether or not the presence of such hazardous substance or other condition is presently known, and whether arising under any existing or future federal, state or environmental laws, including without limitation the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et. seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et. seq., the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 466, et. seq., the Safe Drinking Water Act, 14 U.S.C. § 1401 et. seq., the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, et. seq., or the Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq. Grantee's covenants shall run with the land and be binding on Grantee, its successors, assigns and any transferee of any interest in the Real Property.

Dated: February 7th, 2006.

GRANTEE:

SUMMERWALK LACEY (LLC),
a Washington limited liability company

By: [Signature]
Name: Mark D. Hall
Title: Managing Member

[Signature]
CEO of Hall Equities, LLC Walnut Creek, CA.
Developer of Shelton Hills



FIRST AMERICAN TITLE MULTI 62.00 Mason Co, WA

Bargain and Sale Deed and Assignment

AFTER RECORDING, RETURN TO:
John J. Coppinger
Donahue Gallagher Woods LLP
300 Lakeside Drive, Suite 1900
Oakland, CA 94612

NCS-206854-WA3 AFFIDAVIT
No. 83092 & 83093

STATUTORY BARGAIN AND SALE DEED AND ASSIGNMENT

WA R. E. EXCISE TAX

FEB 08 2006

Grantor: ISKUM IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company
Grantee: SUMMERWALK LACEY, LLC, a Washington limited liability company
Abbreviated Legal: Section 12, Twp. 20N, Rng. 42, SE Quarter SW Quarter; Section 13, Twp. 20N, Rng. 4W; Section 14, Twp. 20N, Rng. 4W, North Half; Section 15, Twp. 20N, Rng. 4W, East Half NE Quarter; Section 15, Twp. 20N, Rng. 4W, NW Quarter SE Quarter
Assessor's Tax Parcel Nos.: 42012-34-00010; 42013-00-04000; 42014-10-00000; 42015-14-00000/42015-11-00000; 42015-42-00000
PAID \$ 204,700.00
LISA FRAZIER
Treas., Mason County

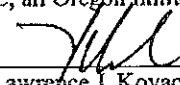
THE GRANTOR, ISKUM IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company, for and in consideration of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$10.00) and other valuable consideration in hand paid, grants, bargains, sells and conveys and assigns to SUMMERWALK LACEY, LLC, a Washington limited liability company, GRANTEE, the Grantor's right, title and interest in a Sheriff's Certificate of Sale, and all statutory rights of possession arising for the benefit of a purchaser at a judicial foreclosure sale, and rights to a Sheriff's Deed if the real property is not redeemed, relating to the real property described in the attached Exhibit A, situated in the County of Mason, State of Washington.

A copy of the Sheriff's Certificate of Sale is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

SUBJECT TO: Statutory rights of redemption and obligations related thereto, whether debtors or creditors, statutory limitations of rights of possession, a release of claims, covenant not to sue and indemnity relating to environmental matters attached hereto as Exhibit B, and the encumbrances shown in the attached Exhibit C.

Dated this 6TH day of February, 2006.

ISKUM IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company

By: 
Name: Lawrence J. Kovach, Manager



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02/08/2006 03:57P

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE MULTI 62.00 Mason Co, WA

STATE OF OREGON

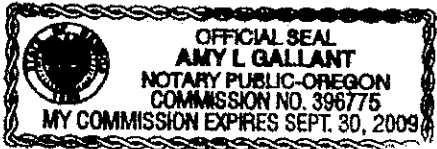
)
)ss.
)

COUNTY OF POLK

On this 6th day of February, 2006, before me personally appeared Lawrence J. Kovach, to me known to be the Manager of ISKUM IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company, the company that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said company, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that he was authorized to execute said instrument on behalf of said company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

Signature: *Amy L Gallant*
Name (Print): Amy L Gallant
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State
of Oregon, residing at Grand Ronde OR
My appointment expires: 9-30-09





1854921

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12/01/2006 12:46P

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

CERT

Mason Co, WA

1860276

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Mason Co, WA

02.00

MULTI

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

F.D. SOLZ
SHELTON, WA 98584

42012-34-00010

42013-00-04000

42014-10-00000

42015-11-00000 / 42015-11-00000 / 42015-12-00000

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN

COUNTY OF MASON

432790

AFFIDAVIT

No. 82048

WA. R. E. EXCISE TAX

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE GRAND
RONDE COMMUNITY OF OREGON

Plaintiff ✓

DEC 01 2005

EXEMPT ✓ ←

LISA FRAZIER

Treas., Mason County

vs.

PENINSULA HOLDING COMPANY, LLC,
LANN, LLC ET AL

Defendants ✓

Cause No. 03-2-66-7

Receipt

DATE: 11-15-05

I, (print name) _____, acknowledge the receipt
of the Certificate of Purchase of Real Estate in the above captioned cause.

Signed: [Signature] Dated 11-15-05

Witness: Amy Nussbaum Dated 11-15-05

cc: file

Partnership
to
Develop
went
bankrupt

First Real Estate Developer partnership did not know what they
were doing. Got control 1999. Blew ton of Indian Casino
Retirement money. Disappeared. Some partners went to Hawaii.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR MASON COUNTY

"CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE"

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 Mason Co, WA
 62.00
 MULTI
 FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss.
 COUNTY OF MASON)

JUDGEMENT NO. 04 2 545 0
 CAUSE NO. 03 2 66 7
 Judgment Rendered on June 6, 2004
 Writ of Execution or
 Order of Sale Issued Sept. 16, 2005
 Date of Levy September 21, 2005
 Date of Sale November 4, 2005
 Date of Certificate November 4, 2005

I, Steve Whybark, Sheriff of Mason County, State of Washington, do hereby certify that under and by virtue of the Writ of Execution or Order of Sale issued out of the above entitled court, in the above entitled action, by which I was commanded to sell the property hereinafter described according to law, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of the judgement in said action, amounting to: Eighteen Million Five Hundred Fifteen Thousand Five
Hundred Twenty Nine & 95/100 Dollars,
 (\$ 18,515,529.95), with interest and costs of suit, I levied on and have this day, after legal notice, sold to public auction to: Iskum IX, assignee of the Confederated
Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
 who was the highest and best bidder therefore, at such sale, for the sum of Eighteen Million & 00/100 Dollars,
 (\$ 18,000,000.00), which was the highest sum bid at such sale, the real estate, situated in Mason County, State of Washington, described on the reverse side hereof, and that said property is subject to redemption, pursuant to statute being 8 months or 1 year which expires November 4, 2006.

*Iskum IX Retirement
 Fund got 800 Acres
 back.*

Mason County, Washington

By [Signature]
 Deputy

(Legal Description on Reverse Side)

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FIRST AMERICAN TITLE MULTI 62.00 Mason Co, WA



CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE
OF
REAL ESTATE

Cause No. 03 2 66 7



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FIRST AMERICAN TITLE CERT 88.00 Mason Co, WA

SHERIFF STEVE WHYBARK
Mason County
TO

Iskum IX, LLC, assignee of the
Confederated Tribes of the
Grand Ronde Community of Oregon

Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde
Community of Oregon, a federally
recognized Indian tribe
Plaintiff

vs.

Peninsula Holding Company, LLC, a
Washington limited liability company,
Lann, LLC, A Washington limited liability
company, et al
Defendant

Dated November 4, 2005

MASON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Shelton, Washington

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:



CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

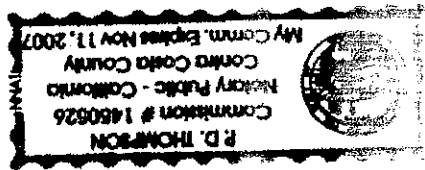
State of California }
County of Contra Costa } ss.

On 2/7/06 before me, P.D. Thompson, Notary
Date Name and Title of Officer (e.g., "Jane Doe, Notary Public")

personally appeared MARK D. Hall
Name(s) of Signer(s)

- personally known to me
- proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence

to be the person(s) whose name(s) is are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he she/they executed the same in his her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



WITNESS my hand and official seal.

P.D. Thompson
Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____

Document Date: _____ Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer

Signer's Name: _____

- Individual
- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Attorney-in-Fact
- Trustee
- Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

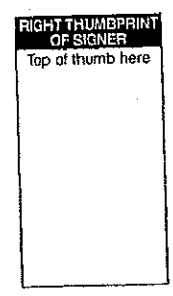




EXHIBIT C

1. Potential taxes, penalties and interest incurred by reason of a sale of the land, a change in the use or a withdrawal from the classified use of the property herein described pursuant to RCW 84.26, RCW 84.33 or RCW 84.34.
2. General Taxes for the year 2006.
3. Deed of Trust and the terms and conditions thereof.

Grantor/Trustor: Perinola Holding Company
 Grantee/Beneficiary: Paradigm Financial
 Trustee: First American Title Insurance Company
 Amount: \$10,000,000.00
 Recorded: 11/19/1999
 Recording Information: 1702187

According to the public records, the beneficial interest under the deed of trust was assigned to The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon by assignment recorded November 19, 1999 as 1702188 of Official Records.

Said Deed of Trust amends, re-states and replaces Deed of Trust recorded June 16, 1999 under Recording No. 1692361.

Assignment of ^{/Leases and Rentals} contract and deed for security purposes only and the terms and conditions thereof.

Grantee: Paradigm Financial Services, Inc., a Washington corporation and its successors and/or assigns

Dated: June 16, 1999
 Recorded: June 16, 1999
 Recording Information: 1692363

Said document being given as additional security for the payment of the indebtedness originally secured by the deed of trust recorded June 16, 1999 as recording No. 1692361 but which has been re-stated and re-recorded under recording No. 1702187.



FIRST AMERICAN TITLE MULTI 62.00 Mason Co, WA

- 4. Assignment of leases and/or rents and the terms and conditions thereof:
 Assignor: Peninsula Holding Co., L.L.C.
 Assignee: Paradigm Financial Service, Inc., a Washington corporation and its successors and/or assigns
 Recorded: November 19, 1999
 Recording Information: 1702189

A financing statement recorded November 19, 1999 as 1702191 of Official Records.

Debtor: Peninsula Holding Company L.L.C. *Bankrupt Real Estate Partnership*
 Secured party: Paradigm Financial Services

- 5. A document entitled "Assignment Agreement for Sale Proceeds Agreement", executed by and between Black Hills I, LLC and Jerry Ivy recorded July 31, 2002, as instrument no. 1760737 of Official Records.

- 6. Pendency of action in Mason County Circuit Court/Superior Court.
 Plaintiff: Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon Peninsula Holding Company LLC, et al
Defendant:
 Case No.: 03-2-00066-7
 Recorded/Filed: January 27, 2003
 Action For: foreclosure of Deed of Trust
 Attorney for Plaintiff: Donald Jeffrey Courser

Lis Pendens was recorded on February 5, 2003 under 1773949.

A judgment in the amount of \$18,515,529.95 and a Decree of Foreclosure against the defendants was entered in said cause on June 27, 2005.

We note an "Order Of Sale, Sheriffs Levy on Real Property under Execution of Order of Sale" recorded September 21, 2005 under Recording No. 1848927. Said document appears to replace and/or supercede document recorded under Recording Nos. 1836434, 1834736 and 1835088.

A "Certificate of Purchase Of Real Estate" was recorded December 1, 2005, under Recording No. 1854921 pursuant to the judgment entered in said Cause 03-2-00066-7. The sale date being November 4, 2005. An order confirming said sale has not yet been entered in said cause; however pursuant to documentation in said use an order to confirm is to be entered December 19, 2005. Said sale has a one year redemption period.
 Pursuant to the "Certificate Of Purchase Of Real Estate" Iskum IX, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company is the assignee of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

Search Results

Retrieving Corporations Information...

Viewing 1 - 1 of 1 results for "Summerwalk Lacey, LLC"

- SUMMERWALK LACEY LLC

SUMMERWALK LACEY LLC

[View Additional Information »](#)

[Purchase Documents for this Corporation »](#)

UBI Number	602387526
Category	LLC
Active/Inactive	Active
State of Incorporation	WA
WA Filing Date	04/19/2004
Expiration Date	04/30/2014 ← EVAPORATION DATE!
Inactive Date	Where did environmental liability go??
Duration	50 years BACK TO INDIANS??
Registered Agent Information	Via Shelton Hills Investors?? OR To City of Shelton? <u>VIA</u>
Agent Name	HILLS CLARK MARTIN & PETERSON, P.S.
Address	1221 SECOND AVENUE SUITE 500

PLANNED ACTION ORANGE

Constance Ibsen

Attachments from comments delivered during public hearing, March 30, 2016

4



DATE 3-30-2014

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

NAME CONSTANCE IBSEN
Please Print

ADDRESS 6500 E SR 105

CITY UNION STATE/ZIP WA 98592

ORGANIZATION Citizen

If you would like to make public comment, please indicate.

ECY 010-32 (4/92)

Email: IBSEN@ACC.NET



Mason County Washington

 Search

- Mason County Home | Employment | Forms & Brochures | County Contact Info | Campus Map
- Codes & Regulations | Community Links | Visit Mason County | Search Our Site | Advisory Boards | Email Us

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Map Available: View Map (Zoning Off) - View Zoning Map

TIDEMARK

Land Records

Check if Land Records Are Available

(Applications, AS-builts, Permits, Plot Plans, Letters, Memos, etc)

Permits (Building, Septic, Land Use, etc)

Case Number
SWF-0000023

Project Description
old city landfill, was never
closed under the regulations in
affect at the time.

Applicant
CITY OF SHELTON

EXPAND DESCRIPTION
TO INCLUDE
AGREED ORDER
FOR CLEAN-UP

Mason Co Home | Departments | Contacts | Email Us | Disclaimer

Forms, handouts and brochures may require Adobe Acrobat Reader 11.0 or higher to be viewed properly

WITH
NOT RECORDED/AUDITOR
WHICH IS LEGAL RECORD
AND WHAT TITLE COMPANIES USE

Simpson

SIMPSON TIMBER COMPANY
CENTRAL ENGINEERING OFFICE
Shelton, Washington 98584 • 206-426-3381

September 15, 1980

~~Mr. Rick Pierce~~, District Engineer
Department of Ecology
7272 Cleanwater Lane
Olympia, Washington 98504

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1980
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Dear Rick:

This will confirm our phone conversation of September 12, and update for you the status of the ashfill placed on Mr. George Brown's property in Shelton Valley.

Following our visit to the site with you on August 20, 1980, these actions have occurred:

1. Hauling of material to this site ceased after August 18, with all subsequent loads taken to the City of Shelton dumpsite.
2. Samples of water were taken from the effluent area and from Coffee Creek on August 22 and September 8 to compare specific conductance levels with similar samples taken previously by your department. The resulting readings are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Date Taken</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Spec. Cond.</u>
-	About 8/17 by DOE	Effluent	56,000
301	8/22/80	Effluent	40,700
302	8/22/80	Creek, below entry point	127
303	9/8/80	Effluent	34,600
403	9/8/80	Creek, above entry	118

3. Effluent standing in pools below the fill was removed by pumping and hauling to the Mason County Landfill Site on August 26 and 27, with 600 gallons hauled each day. The daily recovery rate appeared to be 600 GPD or 0.4 GPM. Flow rates since that time seem to be staying the same, with very little increase evident following rainy periods. No flow from the pool into the drainage ditch was detectable.

4. The flow rate of Coffee Creek near the site was estimated from velocity and cross sectional observations to be 1200 GPM in the dry periods. This would suggest a minimum dilution rate of 3,000 to one, even if all the effluent were to reach the creek.

continued . . .

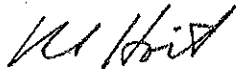
In view of the apparent facts that 1) leachate is not reaching the creek, and 2) the specific conductance is steadily decreasing, we plan to take the following actions:

1. Continue to haul all power house waste to the City Dump. — 7 ✓ ✓
2. Continue to monitor and test weekly for specific conductance samples from the effluent area and upstream and downstream Coffee Creek water until such time as the readings indicate a significantly reduced pollution potential, or until winter flood conditions render the readings irrelevant.

We would appreciate receiving from you whatever data you may obtain relative to Coffee Creek flow rates, background conductivity levels and information on threshold survival concentrations.

Very Truly Yours,

SIMPSON TIMBER COMPANY



Robert S. Hoyt
Chief Engineer, Services

RSH:jw

Xc W. Meek
J. Palmer
H. Sandstrom
J. Sisco

TO: *Rich Pierce*

DATE: *8-15* TIME: *1:10*

A MESSAGE FOR YOU

M *Wayne Meek*

OF *Simpson Tbr*

MESSAGE: *Seattle*

4 Truck Loads/wk to Old landfill

- Called You
- Please Call
- Returned Your Call
- Was Here To See You
- Will Call Again
- Wants to See You
- Left Information

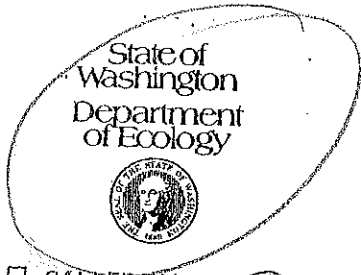
TELEPHONE NUMBER
792-5018

8023



INITIALS





TELEPHONE RECORD

Date 2/1/88
Time 9:00 a.m. p.m.

CALLER BY
 CALLED

Mr./Ms. Phyllis Baaw

Telephone 5-3011

Address [redacted]

Representing DOE NWCOF

Project Simpson Timber, Shelton

Discussed

Minimum functional standards should have fenced the area - per EPA -
Need Shelton (City) to fence it.

EPA made a big study, but found very little there.
Fencing should be all that's needed.

* Spoke with Gary Rhodes, City of Shelton

Draft copy from Brown & Caldwell Consultants for city. Land fill closure problems.

John Denison has reviewed it (M.C.H.D.)
Will be sent to me as soon as all comments are completed.

Need Roland (solid waste) to look at this!

Signed Maria J. Puler

see
27 + 28

The Honorable Ronald B. Leighton

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA**

WASTE ACTION PROJECT,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF SHELTON,

Defendant.

NO. 3:15-CV-05930-RBL

CITY OF SHELTON'S ANSWER

**Assigned Judge: The Hon.
Ronald B. Leighton**

I. ANSWER

For its Answer, the City of Shelton ("City") submits the following:

1. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 1.
2. The City denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.
3. The City lacks information sufficient to form a belief in the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph 3, and therefore denies same.
4. The City denies that any relief in favor of Plaintiff is appropriate and therefore denies the allegations in Paragraph 4.
5. The City denies that any relief in favor of Plaintiff is appropriate and therefore denies the allegations in Paragraph 5.

1 6. The City denies that any relief in favor of Plaintiff is appropriate and therefore denies
2 the allegations in Paragraph 6.

3 7. The City denies that any relief in favor of Plaintiff is appropriate and therefore denies
4 the allegations in Paragraph 7.

5 8. The City denies the allegation in Paragraph 8 that the Court has subject matter
6 jurisdiction.

7 9. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 9.

8 10. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 10, the City admits it received the letter
9 attached to the Complaint as Exhibit A. The City denies the remainder of the allegations in
10 Paragraph 10 for lack of information.

11 11. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 11, the City admits that more than ninety days
12 have passed since Plaintiff provided its notice of intent to sue to the City. The City lacks sufficient
13 information as to when Plaintiff provided notice to "others" and therefore denies same.

14 12. The City denies the allegations in Paragraph 12.

15 13. The City denies the allegations in Paragraph 13.

16 14. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 14, the City admits venue in the Western
17 District of Washington is proper.

18 15. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
19 allegations in Paragraph 15 and therefore denies same.

20 16. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 16, the City denies that Plaintiff has standing
21 and lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remainder of the
22 allegations in Paragraph 16 and therefore denies same.

1 17. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 17, the City denies that Plaintiff has standing
2 and lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remainder of the
3 allegations in Paragraph 17 and therefore denies same.

4 18. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 18.

5 19. The City admits it owns the Shelton Landfill also known as the "C Street Landfill."
6 The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remainder of
7 the allegations in Paragraph 19 and therefore denies same.
8

9 20. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 20, the City admits it acquired the Shelton
10 Landfill in 1928 and that the site had been mined for gravel prior to that date. To the extent the
11 allegations in Paragraph 20 purport to incorporate the Notice of Intent attached as Exhibit A, the
12 City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations and
13 therefore denies same.
14

15 21. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
16 allegations in Paragraph 21 and therefore denies same.

17 22. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
18 allegations in Paragraph 22 and therefore denies same.

19 23. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
20 allegations in Paragraph 23 and therefore denies same.
21

22 24. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
23 allegations in Paragraph 24 and therefore denies same.

24 25. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
25 allegations in Paragraph 25 and therefore denies same.
26

1 26. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
2 allegations in Paragraph 26 and therefore denies same.

3 27. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 27, the City admits that a July 8, 1986 letter *admits*
4 from the Department of Ecology states the Shelton Landfill "is not closed," that an access gate
5 was open, that the site was used for "dirt bike recreation," and that sludge and household
6 "debris" had been dumped recently. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to
7 the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 27 and therefore denies same.
8

9 28. Although the document described in Paragraph 28 is attached to the Plaintiff's
10 Complaint and speaks for itself, the City admits the allegations in Paragraph 28.

11 29. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
12 allegations in Paragraph 29 and therefore denies same.

13 30. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
14 allegations in Paragraph 30 and therefore denies same.

15 31. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
16 allegations in Paragraph 31 and therefore denies same.

17 32. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 32, the City admits it hired environmental
18 consulting firm Brown and Caldwell to provide guidance and alternatives for closure of the
19 landfill. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
20 remaining allegations in Paragraph 32 and therefore denies same.
21

22 33. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
23 allegations in Paragraph 33 and therefore denies same.
24

25 34. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 34.
26

1 35. The City admits it has been working with the Department of Ecology to address
2 remediation under MTCA. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth
3 or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 35 and therefore denies same.

4 36. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 36, the City admits it sent a letter on January
5 8, 2015 concerning the C Street Landfill. The City admits that in that letter, the City, “[i]n order
6 to expedite the [MTCA] process,” accepted its status as a potentially liable person; admitted that
7 it was an “owner or operator” of a “facility” as those terms are defined in RCW 70.105D.020;
8 and admitted that the site was operated as a landfill. The City admits that the letter lists Rayonier
9 Pulp and Paper, Simpson Timber Co., and the Port of Shelton as other potentially liable persons.
10 The City denies the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 36.
11

12 37. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
13 allegations in Paragraph 37 and therefore denies same.
14

15 38. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
16 allegations in Paragraph 38 and therefore denies same.

17 39. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
18 allegations in Paragraph 39 and therefore denies same.

19 40. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
20 allegations in Paragraph 40 and therefore denies same.
21

22 41. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 41.

23 42. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 42.

24 43. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
25 allegations in Paragraph 43 and therefore denies same.
26

1 44. The City admits the allegations in Paragraph 44.

2 45. The City denies the allegations in Paragraph 45.

3 46. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 46, the City admits that 42 U.S.C. § 6945
4 regulates "closing or upgrading of existing open dumps" and that WAC 173-304-195 requires
5 solid waste facilities to obtain a permit from the jurisdictional health department pursuant to the
6 provisions of WAC 173-304-600. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the
7 truth or falsity of the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 46 and therefore denies same.
8

9 47. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
10 allegations in Paragraph 47 and therefore denies same.

11 48. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 48, the City admits the allegations to the
12 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-405(6). The City lacks sufficient
13 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 48
14 and therefore denies same.
15

16 49. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 49, the City admits the allegations to the
17 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-405(7). The City lacks sufficient
18 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 49
19 and therefore denies same.

20 50. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 50, the City admits the allegations to the
21 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(3). The City lacks sufficient
22 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 50
23 and therefore denies same.
24
25
26

1 51. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 51, the City admits the allegations to the
2 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(4). The City lacks sufficient
3 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 51
4 and therefore denies same.

5
6 52. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 52, the City admits the allegations to the
7 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(5). The City lacks sufficient
8 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 52
9 and therefore denies same.

10 53. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 53, the City admits the allegations to the
11 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(6). The City lacks sufficient
12 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 53
13 and therefore denies same.

14
15 54. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 54, the City admits the allegations to the
16 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(7). The City lacks sufficient
17 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 54
18 and therefore denies same.

19 55. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 55, the City admits the allegations to the
20 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-407(8)(b). The City lacks sufficient
21 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 55
22 and therefore denies same.

23
24 56. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 56, the City admits the allegations to the
25 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-460(2)(a) and the definitions found in WAC
26

1 173-304-100. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
2 remaining allegations in Paragraph 56 and therefore denies same.

3 57. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 56, the City admits the allegations to the
4 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-304-460(3)(e). The City lacks sufficient
5 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 56
6 and therefore denies same.
7

8 58. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
9 allegations in Paragraph 58 and therefore denies same.

10 59. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 59, the City admits the allegations to the
11 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(2)(a). The City lacks sufficient
12 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 59
13 and therefore denies same.
14

15 60. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 60, the City admits that WAC 173-303-610(3)
16 requires "The owner or operator of a dangerous waste management facility must have a written
17 closure plan." The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of
18 the remaining allegations in Paragraph 60 and therefore denies same.

19 61. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 61, the City admits the allegations to the
20 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(4). The City lacks sufficient
21 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 61
22 and therefore denies same.
23

24 62. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
25 allegations in Paragraph 62 and therefore denies same.
26

1 63. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
2 allegations in Paragraph 63 and therefore denies same.

3 64. The City lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the
4 allegations in Paragraph 64 and therefore denies same.

5 65. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 65, the City admits the allegations to the
6 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(9). The City lacks sufficient
7 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 65
8 and therefore denies same.

9 66. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 66, the City admits the allegations to the
10 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(10)(b). The City lacks sufficient
11 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 66
12 and therefore denies same.

13 67. Answering the allegations in Paragraph 67, the City admits the allegations to the
14 extent they recite the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(11). The City lacks sufficient
15 information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph 67
16 and therefore denies same.

17 68. Section VI of the Complaint (“Cause of Action”), pages 19-20, contains paragraphs
18 numbered 42 through 46 which duplicate paragraph numbers on pages 11-12 of the Complaint.
19 The City denies the allegations in the paragraphs numbered 42-45 on pages 19-20. The City
20 lacks sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in Paragraph
21 46 on page 20 of the Complaint and therefore denies same.
22
23
24
25
26

1 69. Section VII of the Complaint (“Relief Requested”), pages 20-22, does not contain
2 numbered paragraphs. The City denies that any relief requested in Section VII of the Complaint
3 is appropriate.

4 **II. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

5 By way of further Answer, the City pleads as follows:

- 6
- 7 1. The Plaintiff lacks standing to bring this matter.
 - 8 2. This matter is moot.
 - 9 3. The Plaintiff has failed to state a claim on which relief can be granted.
 - 10 4. The State of Washington Department of Ecology’s Agreed Order, *In the Matter of*
11 *Remedial Action by: City of Shelton*, No. DE 12929, bars the Plaintiff’s claims under 42 U.S.C.
12 6972(b)(1)(B), (b)(2)(B), or (b)(2)(C) and under the doctrine of abstention.

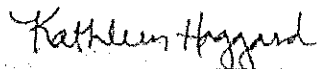
13 **III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

14 The City, having answered the Complaint and asserted affirmative defenses, prays that
15 the Court:
16

- 17 1. Dismiss the Complaint with prejudice;
- 18 2. Award the City costs and reasonable attorney’s fees; and
- 19 3. Award such other relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

20 **RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED** this 26th day of January, 2016.

21 **PORTER FOSTER RORICK LLP**

22 

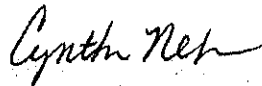
23
24 **By: Kathleen J. Haggard, WSBA #29305**
25 **Attorneys for City of Shelton**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on **January 26, 2016** I electronically filed the City of Shelton's Answer to Complaint with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, that sent notification of such filing to the following:

Meredith A. Crafton
Richard A. Smith
Smith and Lowney PLLC
2317 E John Street
Seattle, Washington 98112
E-Mail: meredithc@igc.org
E-Mail: rasmithwa@igc.org

Dated this 26th day of January 2016.



By: Cynthia Nelson, Legal Assistant

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**Shelton, Washington:
The First 100 Years, Plus Ten**

Originally published as:
**Shelton, Washington:
The First Century, 1885-1985**
1985, first edition
1987, second edition
1996, third, revised and expanded edition

Copyright 1996 by Mason County Historical Society
PO Box 1366
Shelton, WA 98584
(360) 426-8443

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written permission except in the cases of brief quotations embodied
in critical articles or reviews.*

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▲ 1950s-ERA FESTIVAL COMMITTEE INCLUDING (standing) Hildreth Horn Dinges, Rudy Oltman, Alman Burke, Roy Pitner, Rudy Werberger, and seated, Mary Anderson, Mary Stansel, Alice Gee, unknown, Ella Cobb Dennis, James Stevens, Muriel Dombroski, Lynn Sherwood.

James Stevens was best known for his Paul Bunyan series of books. He wrote the scripts for the Forest Festival pageant. As a personal friend of Dave James, he was enlisted to lend authenticity to the pageant. Among his books, all with a Northwestern theme, were "Big Jim Turner", "Paul Bunyan", "Paul Bunyan's Bears", "The Saginaw Paul Bunyan", "Homer in the Sagebrush", "Timber". All were released by New York publishers.

group third place in the United States for a first-year club.

Population growth showed an upsurge locally with 256 marriages in 1947 (up from 183 in 1945) and 348 births and 112 deaths. In another indication of a change in the economy, auto and truck licenses issued at the start of 1948 were 4,593, up from 3,306 the previous year.

Rayonier's three mills in Washington and one in Florida were producing about half of all the cellulose consumed in the United States. Cellulose was used for dissolving purposes, in the manufacture of rayon, cellophane, cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose and other products. The Shelton mill made mostly pulp for cellophane film. Production in this area rose gradually from the original 100 tons to more than 300 tons per day. Mill manager (from 1937 to 1947) George Cropper, was given supervision over all three mills. Winston Scott was assistant manager in charge at Shelton.

The Central Chemical Laboratory of Rayonier, under management of Dr. A. N. Parrett and Dr. Paul Schlosser,

was growing as additional research studies were undertaken. Attention was given to methods of cooking the wood and purifying the raw pulp, on improvements in the processes in which the pulp was used, and on means for using or disposing of spent liquors and other waste material. Several patents were obtained on developments of possible use to the industry.

The president of Rayonier was Edward Bartsch. During several visits to the Northwest from New York, he recommended moving the laboratory to a location in New York. He wanted to be able to easily show the research prog-

ress to the pulp customers who were all located in the East. Although a property was purchased for this purpose, the move was not made.

Shelton's first traffic lights were installed at First and Railroad and at the entrance to the Simpson mill at Park and Railroad, although this one is no longer used. For the first time since 1917, all city ordinances were consolidated in a code for convenient reference. An entirely new council was elected in 1948 when Harry Carlon was elected mayor, Don O'Neill, finance commissioner, and Enzo Loop, public service commissioner.



▲ **WHAT A DIFFERENCE A CENTURY MAKES.** This photo, taken in 1888 and looking southwest, shows few commercial establishments. By the mid-1990s many of the thriving businesses that clogged streets with horses, pedestrians and autos for much of the intervening century had gone out of business or moved to the suburban shopping areas.

seat bingo hall. The Skokomish tribe started work on its own casino project which was expected to employ as many as 200 people in operations associated with 32 tables. At the end of the year, tribal officials were studying possible sites and considering the merits of a number of prospective financial partners.

The tribes continued their legal fight for a fair share of the shellfish resource that was supposedly guaranteed by treaties with the U.S. government in the mid-Nineteenth century. Federal courts ruled that they did have a right to half the naturally occurring shellfish but commercial growers, who opposed the tribes' treaty rights fought back by filing an appeal. A U.S. district court judge validated the rules that excluded much of the shellfish resource from the guarantees made in the treaties. The tribes complained that the court's definition of naturally occurring shellfish beds was so restrictive "that the tribal right is reduced to almost nothing."

The Skokomish applied for a federal permit to generate hydroelectric power from the North Fork Skokomish River, a move opposed by the Tacoma utility that operates the Cushman Hydroelectric Project. A spokesman for

the tribe charged that Tacoma City Light had misrepresented the nature of the tribe's request for the permit.

The Squaxin received a \$1 million grant to build a transportation information center at Kamilche. It also announced purchase of historic Church Point where tribal member John Slocum founded the Indian Shaker Church in the 1880s.

In 1994, stone fragments unearthed at the mouth of the Union River by archaeologists were presented to the Skokomish Indian Tribe. The tribe broke ground in December for a \$550,000 medical clinic. The 4,500 sq.ft. facility opened in July, 1995.

The Squaxin Island tribe took delivery of a 42-foot totem pole in 1994, carved by tribal member Doug Tobin.

Industrial Change

In 1986, the Shelton Port Commission leased the former Moose Lodge building at Sanderson Field to Stellar Engineering of Sterling Heights, Michigan. Two years later, the port voted to donate property at Sanderson Field for a new Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center if it was located adjacent to the State Patrol Academy.

In 1990, Certified Aerospace (later called AllStar Aerospace) announced layoffs of 40 employees at its Sanderson Field operation. In 1992, the company announced it was going out of business, the same day that the Washington State Department of Ecology assessed the firm an \$81,000 penalty for 12 violations of the state's Dangerous Waste Act. Spokesmen for the firm said that the two events weren't related and that the firm, involved in a leveraged buyout earlier, was folding because it couldn't keep up with payments on its debts. At one time it was the second largest private employer in the county and had 120 employees at the time of closure.

Hokushin, a Japanese-based manufacturer of pressboard, began negotiations in 1993 for a 100-acre site in the port's Johns Prairie industrial complex. The firm promised employment for 100 and an annual payroll of \$30 million. The EPA wanted to make sure that steam from the mill wouldn't affect visibility around Olympic National Park. Hourly data for an 18-month period to determine wind direction was ordered. By the end of the year, the port and Japanese firm signed a prelease agreement and the port submitted a lease proposal to its prospective tenant. In 1994, hopes for the Hokushin mill proposed for Johns Prairie were fading.

In 1992, the port commission considered options for unoccupied buildings at the airport formerly occupied by AllStar Aerospace and pondered what to do about a hazardous waste problem at the site. Bankers Trust of New York, which had taken over what was left of the company in bankruptcy proceedings, was planning to auction off the equipment. The port district was given title to millions of dollars worth of buildings formerly occupied by the bankrupt firm.

The county reported that about a fourth of its manufacturing jobs had been lost in the last few years.

Employment

During the ten-year period, unemployment swung from a low of 5.8 percent in September, 1988, to a high of 11.8 percent in 1993. In 1988, em-

help people without income was set up by Saint David's Episcopal and Saint Edward's Catholic churches, following tradition of similar efforts by other groups in previous years.

The Shelton school system, with an enrollment of about 3,600 students, hired a new superintendent in 1980 when Donald Dederick replaced Louis Grinnell. However, Dr. Dederick died late in 1984 and he was replaced by Richard Smith. Application of state regulations on immunizations kept some students out of school. Shelton High School was said to have a higher drop-out rate than most districts in the state. School bonds for a bus terminal and a new middle school failed in 1983, but the bus provision passed in 1984.

The Shelton Port Commission turned down applications for renewed auto racing in 1978 and again in 1984. But they did make several efforts to aid the development of new industry at the airport in the Johns Prairie area. Certified Manufacturing Company announced expansion plans and increased employment in 1978.

For the third time, Railroad Avenue was struck by fire when Shelton Hardware, next to the old Shelton Hotel, burned in 1981. This was the first break in the frontage from First to Fifth Street since the 1914 fire. Another fire destroyed the headquarters and museum of the Skokomish tribe on the reservation. The 110-foot fir on the post office lawn, used as a community Christmas tree for 30 years, was cut down because dropping branches were considered a hazard.

Several building projects of notable size were completed in the early 1980s. The Catholic Church built a new parish hall at Third and Pine on land they had once hoped to use for a Parochial school. The former Methodist Church which the Catholics had been using for a hall was demolished.

Prairie Market built a new store on the Cota Street block which once was the site of the Lincoln School. The former store on Railroad Avenue was scheduled to be removed and replaced by a new building for Puget Sound National Bank. The bank's office was purchased by the city to be remodeled as a city hall, hopefully ending a search

which had continued for many years. A former warehouse next to the armory on Franklin Street was remodeled by Dale and Rose Nye and turned into a movie theater, Shelton's first in 20 years.

In 1985, the Lincoln gymnasium, in use since 1924, was declared unsafe and demolished. Across the street, the Baptist church prepared for a new addition and the restoration of their 1892 chapel.

The Forest Festival celebration, reaching its 40th year, rearranged the program by holding its parade at 5 p.m. instead of in the morning. This was done to reduce interference with retail business during the day and to encourage attendance at the show event at the fairgrounds.

Another quite different civic festival was started in 1982 when national sponsors of an oyster-shucking competition were seeking a West Coast participant. Richard Oltman and the Skookum Rotary club took up the challenge and promoted *OysterFest*, a celebration of seafood of all kinds. Despite an October date, the first three presentations were resounding successes with acceptable weather and large attendance. The 1984 local champion also won the national championship in Maryland and a trip to Ireland for the finals.

An old, but unfamiliar culture, was introduced to the county in opening the West Coast Latvian Educational center on Dayton-Airport Road. Supported by national associations of Latvians, the center is a summer teaching camp for students to learn about and preserve their heritage and language.

The Shelton Chamber of Commerce, in a move to promote the tourist industry, arranged to move the "Tollie", the retired Shay logging locomotive, from its corner in Brewer Park to the strip in front of the post office. It also obtained an old caboose, formerly used by Simpson coupled it to the locomotive, and restored it to be the Chamber office. The locomotive and caboose were registered with the National Register of Historic Places, as was the library. The action was controversial at first but attracted much attention.

Simpson Timber Company felt the slowdown in the economy with lumber consumption dropping as high mortgage rates cut housing construction. Periodic shutdowns and staff reductions began in 1981 and continued with cuts in both mill and office staffs. A wholesale building supply office in Shelton was closed and part of the building used as a new location for the research studies conducted in Bellevue for many years.

Finally in 1985, several steps were announced which promised employment reduction from 1,800 to 1,200 in the Shelton-McCleary area. As reserves in the national forest became harder to reach and lowland supplies grew to useful size, it was decided to close Camp Grisdale and Camp Govey. All logs cut were to come from lowland sites and were to be trucked to the dryland sort area by both Simpson and contract loggers. With large logs reserved for plywood, Sawmill 4 was modified for other work. The plywood production at McCleary was closed and all plywood made at Shelton in paper overlay grades for specialty uses.

Another major change was a new power plant at the Shelton mill, but it had to be supplied with salt-free wood. Wood no longer could be handled in Oakland Bay unless it was rafted out. Dry conveyors to get logs to the plywood mill were installed. The company moved forward and continued its operations under direction of chairman W. G. Reed Jr. and president Furman Moseley who had served since 1982.



▲ THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, built in 1892, was restored and expanded in 1985.

Terri Thompson

Attachments from comments dated April 6, 2016

A

1

M

From: **Terri Thompson** mwtat@hctc.com
Subject: original request etc. Hope this helps...T
Date: January 27, 2016 at 8:46 AM
To: **Meredith crofton** meredithc@igc.org

**FOI Request to the MC Health Dept.
6/13/13**

I, Terri Thompson, am requesting in the form of a Freedom of Information request the following information:

All communications, including electronic, phone and letter/note form, formal and non formal, with or between any of the following: Mason County Health Dept. (all depts.), other depts. of Mason County, WA Dept. of Ecology, WA State Dept. of Health, the City of Shelton, and any other government or private agency regarding....

.... the closure and monitoring of the **City of Shelton Landfill** (located at the west end of C Street in Shelton WA.) This also needs to include any test results taken two years prior to its last use, and any tests taken since that time including drinking water well testings in the proximity and water test results from Goldsborough Creek.

.....I would also like the date of last use. (The City of Shelton Landfill)


.....Also, any and all communications with Hall Equity and /or the City of Shelton regarding this landfill . (The City of Shelton Landfill)

I will be out of town with my husband on a business trip for the next week and a half so communications will need to be in the form of emails. My email is mwtat@hctc.com .

Thank you,
Terri A. Thompson

A

2

From: Anne Voice AnneV@co.mason.wa.us 
Subject: Landfill/Biosolid
Date: June 28, 2013 at 9:40 AM
To: mwtat@hctc.com



Good morning,
We have done a search of our records and staff e-mails and have not found anything in relation to the above mentioned request.
The attached information from Jess Mosley who does our solid waste program should prove helpful.
If you have any further questions please contact me.
At this time I am closing your records request.
Thank you.

Anne Voice
Mason County Health Department
PH: 360-427-9670 Ext 583



A

6/13

The Gess Mosley attachment:
from MC Health

Public Records request from Terri Thompson

1. Regarding the closure of the City of Shelton Landfill: Mason County Board of Commissioners Resolution #388 dated March 25 1974 and City of Shelton #307 dated March 26, 1974 indicated that official operations ceased at the landfill on January 31 1974. 1 February 1974 the City of Shelton began use of the County Landfill located at Ells Hill Road.
2. Regarding the monitoring of surface water and well testing results two years prior to last use and any subsequent testing: Mason County has no monitoring records from 1972-1974 for the Shelton land fill.
3. Regarding biosolid land application vector control, annual reports, and other related information at the City of Shelton site on Dayton Matlock rd : The City of Shelton would be the best source for records for the biosolid spraying and other information Ken Stodden at 360-432-5186
4. Regarding the biosolid land application vector control, annual reports, and other related information at the Washington Correction Center contact Dwight Johnson at the Corrections Facility at 360-432-1508
- 5.

History

- City's municipal landfill in 1950s and 1960s.
- Disposal of municipal waste stopped in the 1970s.
- 1976 - 1981: wastewater treatment sludge containing ash from Simpson Shelton mill placed in site.
- Ash sampled by US Environmental Protection Agency in 1980s.
- Based on standards in place at the time, a 1986 report concluding work determined dioxin risk low.

Brett Betts
Letter



Dump

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

7272 Cleanwater Lane, LU-11 • Olympia, Washington 98504-6811 • (206) 753-2353

July 8, 1986

Mr. John Getty, R.S.
Environmental Health
Mason County Health Department
P.O. Box 186
Shelton, WA 98584

Dear Mr. Getty:

Shelton Dump, C Street

This letter will summarize my observations and recommendations from our mutual inspection of the subject facility on July 2, 1986.

It was quite obvious the Shelton dump is not closed and is still being used for disposal. The access gate to the facility was open and no site fencing exists. No sign was obvious at the facility entrance to indicate the dump was closed or to warn the public not to enter. A large pile of vegetative debris was recently dumped along with small quantities of trash and household debris. Of more concern, disposal of sewage treatment plant sludge has occurred recently in at least two (2) locations at the dump. Finally, my observations indicated the public has been using this site for firearm target practice and for dirt bike recreation.

From the above observations, I have the following recommendations as a course of action for your department:

1. Due to concern for public health related to the issue of dioxin contaminated flyash disposal at this dump, the City of Shelton should be required to close and lock the entrance gate and provide other access controls and signs to prevent the public from entering the dump;
2. This facility is in operation without a solid waste permit, after the adoption date, November 27, 1985 of the new solid waste regulations, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-304. Compliance with WAC 173-304, facility closure regulations, is mandatory for the City of Shelton's dump. These closure regulations are primarily cited in the following sections:
 - a. WAC 173-304-405(6)&(7) - Closure and recording with the county auditor;

Mr. John Getty
July 8, 1986
Page 2

b. WAC 173-304-460(3)(e)&(5) - Closure design and closure/post closure;

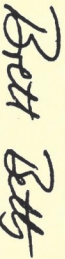
c. WAC 173-304-490 - Ground water monitoring.

As you will note, the City of Shelton is responsible to provide a ground water monitoring system for the subject dump as part of closure.

3. The generator of the sewage sludge should be identified to prevent future dumping of such sludge prior to approval and to ascertain potential impacts from past sludge disposal at the Shelton dump.

Please keep me informed concerning the status of your efforts to require the City of Shelton to address the above concerns and recommendations. I would be willing to lend you assistance in all compliance efforts where possible; you can telephone me in Olympia at (206) 753-3275.

Sincerely,



Brett Betts
District III Inspector

BB:dc(6/6)

cc: Jim Knudson, Ecology
Phyllis Baas, Ecology
Debbie Yamamoto, EPA

B-page 2

C THIS

Students Get Music Honor

Fifteen awards of superior and excellent were won by members of Irene S. Reed High School music groups that took part in a Southwest Washington meet in Keeto March 28.

JUDGES IN THE annual solo and small ensemble contest awarded superior ratings to the Girls Sextette and to Marian Ashford, junior division flute.

Ratings of excellent were received by Pat Henderson, bass viol; violin trio; Shirley Bailey, Virginia Cooper, Artalie Bennet, Feryl Shafer, Lavonne Norby, soprano; Charles Brown, tenor; Georgienne Durkee, flute; Roland Quinn, junior division clarinet; Marcia Wallin, clarinet; Geraldine Stuteville, alto saxophone, and Kay Harthill, French horn.

VIOLING FOR honors at the meet were music students from 26 schools. The 56 students from Shelton were accompanied on the trip by music director Lynn M. Sherwood. From Shelton were 16 soloists and six small ensembles.

(Continued on page 7)

from five who will take the chief's exams. They include Cecil Clark, Orin S. Duncan; Paul Hinton; Roy T. Moseley and Clarence Palmer.

"Because there are other applications out," Correa said, "we expect to have more persons to take the tests."

When Claud Havens resigned as Shelton Police Chief on February 25, Cecil Clark was selected to act as temporary chief until the civil service commission makes the final selection.

Tugboat Company Files Damage Suit Against Shelton

City commissioners Tuesday night speculated briefly on an Associated Press dispatch appearing Sunday in the Daily Olympian which told that the American Tugboat Company had filed suit for \$29,000 against Shelton and the Standard Oil Company of California in Federal Court for damages to its tugboat Irene.

Up until the Tuesday night session the city had not received official notice of the suit's filing.

The complaint stated an outgoing tide caused the Irene to "sit down" on a submerged piling while moored at the city pier, opening a hole in the hull and sinking the vessel.

The complaint asks \$11,257 from Shelton, owner of the wharf, and \$15,040 from Standard Oil, which leases it from the city. The accident occurred early in the morning of December 17, and the crew sleeping aboard barely escaped with their lives.

DAUGHTER ARRIVES

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol McHenry of Union became parents of a daughter born March 29 at the Shelton General Hospital.

A Cappella Choir Slates Shelton Concert Tuesday

Sixty singers and Prof. Kenneth E. Schilling, conductor, left Whitman college last Tuesday for the seventeenth Northwest tour of the college A Cappella choir. Following appearances in Dayton, Spokane, Wenatchee, Monroe, Seattle and Chehalis, they sing in Shelton at the Graham theatre next Tuesday at 8:15 p.m.

Traveling with the choristers in two chartered buses are accompanists, members of a violin sextet and accompanist-arranger Zane Casey. This group and a mixed vocal octet appear at each concert. Winnifred Collier, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. N. Collier, will appear as soloist for the Shelton concert, following the choir's practice of featuring soloists before home town audiences by special request.

The choir's three-part program opens with religious songs by composers including Gretchaninoff, Bach and Tchaikowsky. In the second part appear works by Handel, Sukhovsky, Alcock and Randall Thompson, while the concluding portion presents folk tunes from Europe and America.

Following the Shelton appearance, the choir travels to Portland April 6, then home to Walla Walla for a concert April 10.

A QUIET MEETING lasting less than an hour, the session ended with no proposals coming to a head. No outspoken leaders, either advocating or denouncing the plan, rose to launch challenging opinions.

The people grouped into small conversational units waiting for someone to start something or for something to happen. Nothing did.

Glenn Correa, conscientious city attorney, gathered attention for a brief time to explain the legal aspects facing those wishing to annex Mountain View to the city. "I want to make it clear at the start," he said, "that I do not care to express an opinion as to whether Mountain View comes into the city or stays out. I merely wish to point out legal..."

POISONING OF RATS AT CITY'S DUMP MAY BE DANGEROUS

Rats will be poisoned at the city dump at the end of this week in a move to curtail the rat population, and Gerhard H. Ness, Mason county sanitarian, cautions all residents to keep pets and children away from the dump.

"The deadly poison will be spread at the bottom and on the face of the dump Thursday or Friday evening if it doesn't rain," Ness said. "The poison will stay active for one or two weeks. To be safe keep pets out of dump for several weeks."

Ness said that the poison, quickly washed away by water, will not be applied if it rains. Refuse may be deposited during the rat-killing period, Ness said, because poison will not be spread around the top.

Sets Egg Hunt

When the children in Shelton and Mason county start out Easter Sunday morning looking for eggs, they are going to find them, deliciously cooked and gaily colored, the Easter Bunny representative from the Active Club has reported.

The egg hunt will be held on the ground north of Railroad avenue and west of Sixth street across from Al Huerby Motors.

ACTIVE CLUB agents of the Easter Bunny are out scouting for eggs and prizes for the affair, in 1948 over 1,200 eggs were hidden for the youthful hunters, and this year even more will be used. Cash prizes will be awarded those finding "prize eggs."

"There will be a prize for everyone participating in the egg hunt," Activian Lou Redman said, "for each will get some delicacy such as an ice cream bar."

Members of the Active Club, sponsors, are making all arrangements. They will be on the grounds during the event to assist the children.

TO GIVE SMALLER children a good chance as have the rangier and older boys and girls, the egg hunt will be divided into several age groups," Redman said, adding, "Parents will not be permitted to help their children in the actual hunt."

By the time Easter comes, April 17, Activians hope to have the grounds cleaned and arranged for the annual Spring affair hunched by jolly Easter pals Chauncey and Bugs Bunny.

VFW Elects 1949 Leaders, Prepares 50th Anniversary

Preparing to honor next week the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of the local post Monday night selected new officers for the coming year and initiated three.

R. E. Petty was elected post commander; Lee Dawson, senior vice commander; Floyd Fuller, junior vice commander; J. H. Gray, quartermaster; Eugene Martin, advocate; Rev. Wayne Wright, chaplain; Dr. B. B. Forman, post surgeon, and R. C. Springer, trustee.

Installation of the officers will be held April 10 at a joint and open meeting with the Veterans Auxiliary. O. N. Thomas, past commander of the fifth district, has been asked to officiate.

Those initiated in the VFW Monday night include Hector Barber, Marines; Lewis O. Taylor, Navy; Glenn H. Roessel, Seabees.

CITY PLANNING UNIT WILL MEET TONIGHT

The city planning commission will meet at 7:30 p.m. March 31 in the city hall to consider rezoning four lots at First and Kneeland streets from commercial to manufacturing (M-1) classification, Phil Bayley, secretary, reported.

In question are the four lots (1, 2, 11 and 12 of block C Kneeland addition) on which the Bonneville Power Administration is erecting three new transformers.

...shows still make of Winter... However, the... it would seem to be... opportunity of reminding... Mason County people... present is not too early... preliminary arrange... the annual Forest... May, so that invita... be sent and arrange... for the reception of... would be entertain... this part of the... during that most beau... of the year. The Fest... 1949, according to Rudy... who again heads the... tion, is to be something... and larger than pre... (Continued On Page Three)

Piedalue New State Agent In Pension Office

...Piedalue, formerly... agent in Chelan county... appointed Mason county... pension agent. She is... place of Miss Carol Cal... last November moved...


...ate in Home Economics... State College, Miss... has gained experience in... and in Chelan county... had been for three...

...here on her own request... indicates that in... here she had been... by the people, climate... in Shelton and Mason... she will take up her new... 1.

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November 20, 1969
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C

County produced 94,000
cubic yards with
about 37,00 cy accounted
for in county dumps
& about 1200 cy
disposed of by Raymer on its
own land

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Hearing Is Sched

A design public hearing on the freeway bypass around Shelton will be held at 7 p.m. Monday in Evergreen School Auditorium. The meeting is open to the public. Those who attend will be given an opportunity to state their views and discuss the proposed improvement.

Shelton

Thursday, November 20, 1969
83rd Year - No. 47

City Pr Is Abou

The Shelton City Commission last week approved a preliminary budget calling for \$435,452 in the current expense budget. This does not include the budgets for the water, garbage and sewer departments which operate on their own revenue and includes \$68,255 in tax transfers for the street department, \$20,000 for the library, \$18,170 for the park and recreation department and \$9,410 for the urban arterial program. These last four all have other sources of revenue which are used in their operation. The proposed budget for the coming year compares to \$404,000 for the current expense fund for this year. Budget for the general government department, which includes the clerk-treasurer's

THE MEDICAL professional building being constructed to house doctors' offices is nearing completion, Architect Gerald Dalke said this week. The buildings, located across

13th St. from Mason General Hospital, should all be completed by the first of December, he said. The structures will house nine doctors offices and a pharmacy.

LANCE Hears Talk About Waste Disposal Problems

C

FRANCES CATTO

Mason County permanent and... residents contributed... to the tremendous 3.5... tons of solid waste that... the nation a gigantic disposal... last year. And they will... participate in the national... in deciding how to...
John Bennett at the October... of LANCE briefed... and others at the... session in the Hood... High School on the... of the waste disposal... by Mason County.
Bennett, chairman of the... Planning Council... committee on solid... control, declared that is a... that must be faced up to... legislative action.
Committee findings, after... half years of study... the assembling of... and local data, consulting... county and city... commissioners, the health... county agent,... private land owners... interested citizens, promise to... in problem-solving... may give the governor... at the special... session for asking... funds to help counties... regional plans.
It isn't just the usual... household garbage deposited in... tons that contributes to the... tons of solid waste, Bennett explained. There is the... animal, mineral, industrial and other waste.
Attention was called to the... of the population... the inflation trends... result in articles being... away because of the high... of repair, and the technical... serving to make articles...
In 1968 national figures show... 7.6 million TV sets, 50... bottles and jars, one billion... plastics, bath-tubs, sofas... were discarded. Then there... unburnable, non-rustable... such as plastics, glass...
According to Mason County's... disposal headache is the... that new legislation would... burning at the dumps... July, 1970 and the fact that... dumps will be filled in... one to three years. There... no burying of garbage in... where there is chance of...
What happened during the... year to our share of the... garbage? Estimating 4.7... yards of waste per person... county population of... the county would... 94,000 cubic yards of... With only a total of 37,000... yards accounted for in... dumps and about 1200... yards disposed of by

ITI-Rayonier on its own land... the big question is, what... happened to the remainder? Sixty... percent of household waste and in... addition other kinds of waste... never reached the dumps.
Residents, themselves, can... testify to the solid waste disposal... they have been shocked to find... along highways, by-ways, logging... roads and in other unauthorized... places, left there by citizens as... well as tourists and visitors.
Mandatory pick-up and... collection through county... legislation is a must, with a charge... for each household, Bennett said.
We shall have to pay for it and... steps taken today may determine... the cost.
Sanitary land fills will have to... be substituted for the... garbage-burning dumps.
Difficulties involved in selecting... proper sites and sufficient areas of

land will provide the "major... headache". Fills must be close to... gravel pits and in places where... construction is not anticipated for... many years. Shallow layers of... refuse would be covered daily... with six inches of bank-run gravel.
No construction would be... desirable until there had been... settlement and thorough... solidifying. Such areas might be... useful for parks.
Within three years the county... population may reach 75,000 and... land for fill might be impossible... unless development promotion... programs include this. Methane... gas is also sometimes a problem... in these land fills, as Seattle learned.
"The real solution," the... speaker said, "lies in... incineration" burning in 1500... degree furnaces, in conjunction... with necessary suitable... anti-air-pollution equipment.
The wine industry, complete... with samples, was the subject of... the Shelton Chamber of... Commerce meeting last Thursday.
Speaker for the program was... Don Wilson, who is associated... with Werberger Winery, which... was founded by his late... grandfather, Rudy Werberger.
Wilson told the Chamber... members wine industry in... Washington is facing considerable... difficulties with the change in... the law approved by the last session... of the State Legislature which... allows retailers to buy out-of-state... wines directly from the... wholesaler rather than from the... state.
Wilson said the previous law... had also contained a stipulation... that all fruit used in wine making... in Washington had to be... purchased from Washington... growers.
The price the Washington... wine makers paid for the fruit was... a lot of times considerably higher... than what the fruit would have... cost if it had been purchased... out-of-state.
Washington is the third largest... grape producing state, Wilson... said, which looks good until it is... considered that California, the... largest producer, produces 92 per... cent of the nation's grape crop,
with three per cent produced in... New York and two per cent in... Washington.
Taxes are high in the wine... business, Wilson said.
The federal government... collects a tax of 17 cents a gallon... on wine with an alcohol content... of 14 per cent and below and 67

Land use problems came... under consideration when Don... Humber of the U. S. Department... of Conservation Service showed... slides illustrating undesirable... results of improper planning of... development. Approved without... due regard to negative aspects... foreseen in soil study data, the... development depicted proved to... be unsuitable for the use of septic... tank installations.
A brief history of the... two-year-old LANCE organization... and its environmental objectives... was given by past president,... Elaine Cook, now serving as... secretary. Presiding over the... session was Gary Morgeau,... president, a sanitarian at the... Mason County Health... Department. He invited... newcomers to attend the monthly... meetings, the next one slated for... December 5.
The federal government, to... make sure it gets its tax money... requires the winery to carry a... bond of \$75,000, he said.
The winery produced about... 64,000 gallons of wine in 1968,
Wilson said. Grapes used in the... wine making come from locally... grown grapes and those purchased... in Eastern Washington. Among... some of the varieties used are... the Island Belle, Concord, White... Diamonds and Campbell Early.
The Werberger Winery is the... last of seven wineries which once... operated in Mason County,
Wilson said.
He commented that his... grandfather came to Mason... County some 50 years ago and... worked as a logger while he... established his vineyards.
The winery was established in... the basement of the Werberger... home on Pickering Passage after... the end of prohibition in the... 1930's.
The first section of the... building which houses the winery... was built in the 1930's and has... been expanded four times since,
Wilson said.
He commented that his... grandfather did not want to be... the largest winery in the state... but, only to have in operation

office is \$80,233 for the coming... year compared to \$81,620 for the... current year.
Not included in the proposed... budget is \$7,000 for the... comprehensive plan which was... included in the 1969 budget.
Salaries and most other... categories in the budget show... small increases.
The budget for the legal... department for the coming year is... \$6,442 compared to \$3,775 for... the current year.
The bulk of the increase... comes in the plan for the city to... discontinue its police court,
which last year was listed as a... separate department with a... budget of \$1,920.
The budget for the legal... department in the proposed... budget for 1970 includes \$1,687... for the county municipal court,
\$360 for the court clerk and \$300... for materials and supplies for the... court, a total of \$2,947.
The budget also includes an... increase in compensation for the... city attorney of \$300 a year.
The budget for the fire... department for the coming year is... \$79,835 compared to \$70,222 for... the current year.
The budgeted amount for... salaries is about \$5,000 higher for... the coming year. Also included in... the budget for the first time this... year is \$2,760 for pensions which... had been handled in a separate... budget in the past.
Other categories also show... small increases.
The budget for the... engineering department at... \$20,018 compares to \$19,000 for... the current year. Almost all

Werberger Winery Operation Chamber Meeting Subject



MRS. LEON MOORE and her daughter, Sharon, purchased a 1970 UNICEF engagement calendar from Mrs. Herbert Welch, chairman of the 1969 UNICEF Christmas Greeting Card campaign. The Methodist church is sponsoring the sale of UNICEF greetings in the lobby of the Post Office. The sale started Nov. 17 and will continue through Dec. 5 from

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SOURCE

New land fill, will take time to get settled, operator says

Everything is going real well, but it still will have a long way to go to get in full operation, Bert Day, operator of the new county landfill operation stated.

The new landfill went into operation on a site off Eells Hill Road February 1 with garbage which had formerly been handled by the Shelton City Dump as the first to be brought to the new site for disposal.

Day was the operator of the city dump for several years before taking over the new county operation when the city dump was closed.

"You don't make a move like this in a day," the dump operator said.

Charges for the disposal of washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators and other white goods were instituted recently under Day's recommendation.

He stated the last load of these items he had taken to Tacoma for salvage had brought enough money to pay the wages of two men to load them on the truck. The load did not bring enough money to cover the cost of the driver, gasoline and other

operating expenses for the truck or wages for the people to unload the discarded items.

Day said the county is awaiting the delivery of a new compactor for use at the landfill site. In the meantime, he is using a front-end loader and tread-type tractor in the covering operation which must be done every day.

Under the landfill operation, only a minimum amount of burning is allowed. Most of the solid waste which is dumped must be covered each day.

That is the reason the landfill site closes at 4 p.m. each day — to allow enough time to complete the covering job before dark.

The daily deposit of solid waste is brought down into the pit where it is compacted and then covered with gravel. The landfill site is located in what was formerly a gravel pit.

Day commented that the number of vehicles dumping each day was noticeably less at the new site than they had been at the city dump. He commented that there had been an average of 45 to 50 vehicles a day at the new site, while there had been days when

more than 300 had gone through the city dump.

Day said the city garbage truck rolled down over the bank at the new site last month and had a little trouble getting out.

He said the driver had been driving down into the pit and dumping, but had decided to try to dump from above.

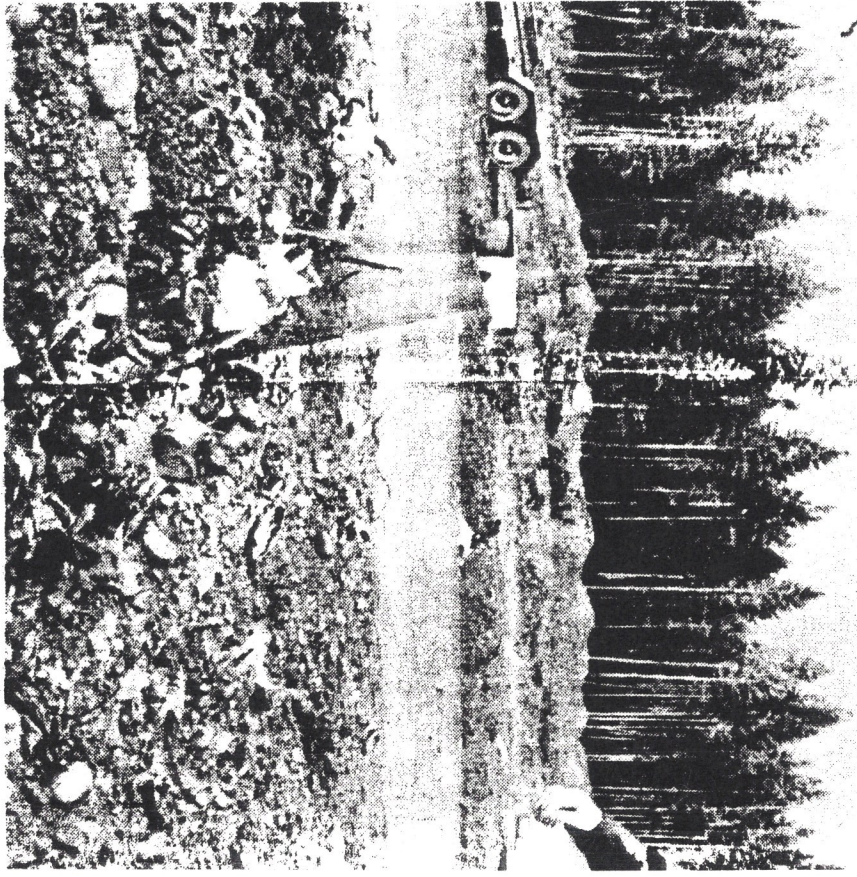
The gravel bank gave way and the back end of the truck dropped down.

Day said by digging out a little behind the truck, it was able to back the rest of the way into the pit and drive out under its own power.

The driver, Day said, is now driving down into the pit again to dump the truck.

Day said when dump charges go into effect at the landfill site April 1, a collection booth will be set up at the entrance to either collect for single dumps or to sell permits good for three months or a year.

The county commission this week approved a contract with Day as operator of the landfill site.



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Shelton-Mason County Journal

Shelton, Washington

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August 11, 1949

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Shelton-Mason County

VOL. LXIII—NO. 32.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Shelton, Wash., under Act of March 3, 1879.

SHELTON, WASHINGTON

Thursday, August 11, 1949

THINGS AS THEY SEEM

...to words, "what are thinking about, what some study and bring out."

Community dressing up... itself to the... generally, is... eventually give... every street in... were given to... by members... raised recently... raised on... can be easily... of passing cars... the task of... by strange... community. Thanks of Shelton will be en... extended to this... builders for furthering... of the city.

...be little solace or... in government pre... the end of the recession... if that person... a member of the... waits the issuance... unemployment com... in Shelton. Even... government experts... and graphs, say... are better and will... improve, the fact still... market conditions... from here, have... of an industry... great importance to... Shelton and Ma... grand winners. Cur... Shelton's Rayonier... a serious blow to... life of the commun... hoped that the ex... predictions are... a real upswing.

...many rumors... about Rayonier's... but a review... show that people... products of the mill... making sales, and as... purchase of the pro... curtailed.

Jump In Phone Rates In City Is Requested

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has filed a revised application with the Washington Public Service Commission for further state-wide increases in telephone rates over those requested last Fall.

The new increase was brought out by company witnesses at a hearing before the commission last July 29.

Steadily falling earnings and the need to compensate for higher installed costs of new facilities to meet continuing customer demand for improved and expanded service were cited as the company's reasons for the proposed increase.

Principal monthly increases as requested in both the 1948 and 1949 filings in telephone rates for Shelton are as follows:

Residence
One-party, local \$1.00; two-party, local, 75 cents; one-party, extended, \$1.25; two-party, extended, \$1.00; four-party, local, 50 cents; four-party extended (interim), 75 cents; suburban (10-party), 50 cents; extensions, 30 cents.

Business
One-party, local, \$1.75; one-party, extended, \$2.25; two-party, \$1.50; suburban (10-party), 75 cents; extensions, 75 cents.

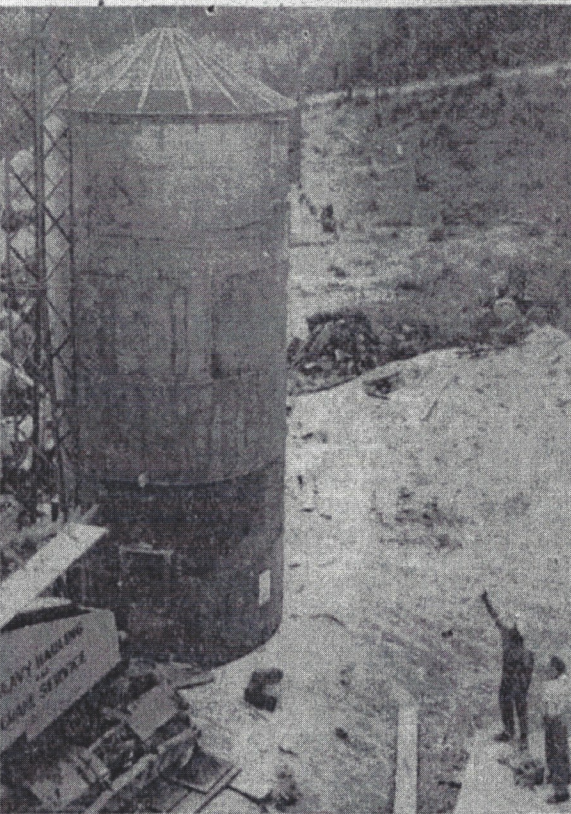
No increases are proposed in basic day station toll or long distance rates but slight upward revisions have been requested on charges made for person calls, overtime periods, and night and Sunday rates.

Principal monthly increases for Hoodport are as follows:

Residence
One-party, \$1.00; two-party, 75 cents; four-party, 50 cents; suburban (10-party), 30 cents; extensions, 50 cents.

Business
One-party, local \$1.25; one-party, extended, \$1.75; two-party, \$1.00; suburban (10-party), 75

NEW INCINERATOR INSTALLED



POINTING TOWARD the top of the new incinerator for the Shelton city dump is Russell Nelson who is shown discussing installation problems with Robert Martin. Both men were in the crew that set the 34-foot-tall burner in place last Thursday and Friday. It was swung from the position shown above to the concrete base at the lower right. Mayor Harry Carlon said that the new burner would be ready for use in about two weeks. (Picture by Andrews.)

Fishing Trip Rough For Shelton Pair

Sometimes a fishing trip can be mighty rough. Stranded in the middle of the Strait of Juan de Fuca between Port Angeles and Victoria, Canada, Maurice Needham and his son, Maurice, Jr., had a rough night last week.

THEY HAD LEFT Shelton in Needham's 24-foot boat on Tuesday a week ago to do some fishing for large salmon off Sekiu. They rounded the point at Port Townsend on Wednesday afternoon. At supper time their motor conked out about ten miles west of Port Angeles.

A steady evening's wind channeling in from the ocean tossed their light craft, the Sea Bea, toward Vancouver Island while Mr. Needham and his son struggled to repair a burned-out coil.

JUST BEFORE it got dark they heard an airplane far overhead and dashed on deck to wave white distress flags. "The Navy pilot certainly had observing eyes for he saw that our boat was floating without power," Needham related later. "He circled several times then radioed our position to the Coast Guard station at Port Angeles."

A surface craft was sent out from Port Angeles to rescue the Shelton fishermen, but it failed to find them.

Waves were continuously rocking the light Sea Bea as it floated in the dark strait. Mr. Needham got seasick.

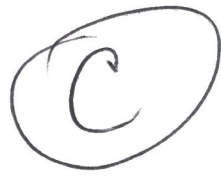
"That was the first time in my life that I ever got seasick," he stated frankly, "and it was pretty rough."

Combating the plagues of seasickness in a manner known best by those experiencing it and holding a large flashlight for signaling. (Continued on page 3)

Claim New Rubbish Unit Can Burn All Things Dumped In

CHARLES E. DEVLIN NAMED NEW SIMPSON CO. SALES MANAGER

Charles E. Devlin, of Tacoma, 42, will become general sales manager of the Simpson Logging Company on Sept. 1. President W. G. Reed announced last week end.



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Click to

November 3, 1949

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Shelton-Mason County

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SHELTON, WASHINGTON,

Thursday, November 3, 1949

THINGS AS THEY SEEM

...to words, "what are thinking about, what some study and get bring out."

...controversy in the present of Defense is not... in the history of... when a high ranking... admiral, has walked... because of a determined... of the country's... as against the ma... of the politicians. Ad... Chase, former com... of the Puget Sound... and a friend of the... considered by naval... a genius in ordinance... such to do with de... of the navy's five inch... gun, that was so ef... of the recent war is a... of a man who sacrific... career, fighting for... thought, was right for... States. In the 1920s... nations of the world... such some decision on... of seapower. The... that time, the world's... force sought to... United States to six inch... of the british, because... system of bases... range craft unnece... Chase as Command... of the U. S. Fleet... that America, without... of bases, needed... hitting power and... He stuck to that... was relieved of his... his convictions. Lit... notice was given the... but Chase was al... judgment was upheld... on the Pacific

...committee of the state... found out last... everybody knows: that... the state of Washing... ably opposed to... state's financial mess... The legislature's... now makes it official... of us are opposed... income tax. Many... the people proved that... votes on that is... of course, but... has its own... figures. It is now also... 70 per cent of us... the sales tax raised... 65 per cent of us... clothing and medicine... from the sales... taxes which a ma... thought should be...

City Officials Pleased With Refuse Burner

City officials took a side trip to the garbage dump late Tuesday afternoon to see the new incinerator in action. They were pleased with its rubbish-eating speed and capacity.

SET INTO POSITION at the city's dump in west Mountain View in early August, the new burner has been fully equipped and readied for operation. Since the 34-foot-tall cylinder was jockeyed into position, workmen have built a concrete retaining wall, fitted a wide chute from the bank to the burner's main door and engineered inside mechanism to give maximum efficiency.

Standing on the bank's top where he could overlook the tall incinerator and dump, Mayor Harry Carion pointed to the conglomeration of tin cans and discarded metal in the large open dump and stated, "We'll clean this up. Inflammable waste will be burned and the metal will be confined to one bank. We're going to eliminate rats and odors."

THE MAYOR SAID that the council is discussing possibilities of holding one "garbage day" a week at the dump. Citizens would be able to bring their refuse and throw it into the burner's chute to prevent the general scattering of loose material over the open area.

The equipment was purchased from the Builders Distributing Company of Seattle on a contract price of \$4,635.50. The agreement to try out the silo-shaped incinerator was signed June 21.

District Health Officer Honored In Luncheon Here

By Frances R. Hill
Honoring the new Thurston-Mason District Health Officer,

Charles Brown Selected Delegate To 4-H Congress

Selected on the basis of outstanding 4-H club work through five years, Charles Brown of Skokomish Valley was awarded a scholarship to attend the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

The educational trip to Chicago is divided between 17 high-ranking boys and girls from Washington. The Milwaukee railroad is cooperating with the 4-H organizations to furnish transportation to the Chicago congress.

Local organizations are helping to raise \$75 to help defray some of the expenses, while Charles is getting together a sum of \$40 to use on the trip.

A student at Irene S. Reed High School, Charles is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brown. He is a member of the Skokomish Go-Getters 4-H Club, under the leadership of Mrs. Paul Hunter.

ACTIVE IN 4-H activities, Charles has been a state garden club winner during four of the five years he has been enrolled in the program. He has carried garden and poultry projects and displays leadership ability.

Chaperone for the Western Washington delegates on the Chicago trip will be Clint Okerstrom, Lewis county extension agent, formerly of Mason county.

Charles Brown, on hearing of his selection, commented, "It will be a big opportunity for me to get together with other delegates from the 48 states and to exchange ideas."



—photo by Dean
CHARLES BROWN
Named Mason county delegate to National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

State Heads Interested In New Park Plan

Officials from the state are expected to be in scenic Hoodspout the night of November 7 to outline problems and give "go ahead" procedures involved in creating a new state park nearby.

A project of the Hoodspout Commercial Club, the new public park has been planned for the former Blue Ox beach site two miles north of Hoodspout.

GEORGE JACKSON, president of the Hoodspout club, said that State Treasurer Tom Martin would not be able to come, but Samuel J. Clarke, director of the State Parks and Recreation commission, or one of his representatives will be present.

"Clarke and Martin have both looked over the Blue Ox property," said Jackson, "and they have shown much interest in the proposal to set up a state park there."

Les Fields, president of the Shelton Chamber of Commerce, said that his organization would have representatives at the Hoodspout meeting, which will start at 8 p.m. next Monday in the Hoodspout school house.

"WE WOULD LIKE to have delegates also from the Shelton Jaycees and from all other interested organizations," said George Jackson. "Even individuals representing themselves are encouraged to attend."

The move to create the park is the result of an increased tourist trade that floods the Hood Canal area in summer. The new park would be more accessible to local residents than is the existing Twanoh State Park between Union and Belfair.

IN DECEMBER of 1948 a project was generated by the Lilliwamp Community Club to develop into a salt-water park a portion of Olympic National Forest near Seal Rock north of Brannon. George Jackson said that the plan is still being pushed, although there have been no new develop-

L.M. Observes 54th Birthday In Service Here

Anniversary week has rolled around once more at the Lumbermen's Mercantile Company, and that always spells bargains for its customers.

The L.M.'s 54th anniversary sale starts Friday and continues through next Wednesday with hundreds of special bargain prices and tons of specially purchased merchandise for the event loading the store's counters and shelves for the five-day sale.

A four-page section of advertising on pages 9 through 12 in this edition of The Journal gives most of the important facts about the sale.

D

**WAC
365-195-920**

No agency filings affecting this section
since 2003

Criteria for addressing inadequate scientific information.

Where there is an absence of valid scientific information or incomplete scientific information relating to a county's or city's critical areas, leading to uncertainty about which development and land uses could lead to harm of critical areas or uncertainty about the risk to critical area function of permitting development, counties and cities should use the following approach:

(1) A "precautionary or a no risk approach," in which development and land use activities are strictly limited until the uncertainty is sufficiently resolved; and

(2) As an interim approach, an effective adaptive management program that relies on scientific methods to evaluate how well regulatory and nonregulatory actions achieve their objectives. Management, policy, and regulatory actions are treated as experiments that are purposefully monitored and evaluated to determine whether they are effective and, if not, how they should be improved to increase their effectiveness. An adaptive management program is a formal and deliberate scientific approach to taking action and obtaining information in the face of uncertainty. To effectively implement an adaptive management program, counties and cities should be willing to:

(a) Address funding for the research component of the adaptive management program;

(b) Change course based on the results and interpretation of new information that resolves uncertainties; and

(c) Commit to the appropriate time frame and scale necessary to reliably evaluate regulatory and nonregulatory actions affecting critical areas protection and anadromous fisheries.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 36.70A.190 (4)(b). WSR 00-16-064, § 365-195-920, filed 7/27/00, effective 8/27/00.]

(E) 1

SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET 1

Summary Score Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

Site Name: Shelton Landfill

Address: C Street, Shelton

Ecology Facility Site ID No.: 1186

Section/Township/Range: 24/20N/4W

Latitude: 47.21470 Longitude: -123.13356

Site scored/ranked for the February 2014 update

Today's date:

SITE DESCRIPTION:

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS (include limitations in site file data or data which cannot be accommodated in the model, but which are important in evaluating the risk associated with the site, or any other factor(s) over-riding a decision of no further action for the site):

ROUTE SCORES:

Surface Water/Human Health: **56.2**

Air/Human Health: **39.6**

Groundwater/Human Health: **49.4**

Surface Water/Environmental.: **55.5**

Air/Environmental: **16.5**

OVERALL RANK: 1

WORKSHEET 2
Route Documentation

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

- a. List those substances to be considered for scoring: Source: 1,2,3,11
2,3,7,8-TCDD, TPH as diesel (from naphthalene), benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, dibromoethane 1-2, dichloroethane 1-2, methyl tertiary-butyl ether, lead, cPAHs (using benzo(a)pyrene as an example), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and halogenated volatile organic compounds
- b. Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be used in scoring.
2,3,7,8-TCDD was documented to have been released at the subject site. Given this site's historic use as a land fill it can be assumed that waste oil was disposed of at this location. The refuse disposed at the located was documented to have been burned, lead is likely to still be present in the burnt remains where are potential volatile components of the waste oil are more likely to have been burned.
- c. List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 1,2
Landfills
- d. Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:
Historically this site was used as a landfill.

2. AIR ROUTE

- a. List those substances to be considered for scoring: Source: 1,2,3,11
TPH as diesel (from naphthalene), benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, dibromoethane 1-2, dichloroethane 1-2, methyl tertiary-butyl ether, lead, cPAHs (using benzo(a)pyrene as an example), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and halogenated volatile organic compounds
- b. Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be used in scoring:
2,3,7,8-TCDD was documented to have been released at the subject site. Given this site's historic use as a land fill it can be assumed that waste oil was disposed of at this location. The refuse disposed at the located was documented to have been burned, lead is likely to still be present in the burnt remains where are potential volatile components of the waste oil are more likely to have been burned
- c. List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 1,2
Landfills
- d. Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:
Historically this site was used as a landfill

(E)₂

3. GROUNDWATER ROUTE

a. List those substances to be considered for scoring:

Source: 1,2,3,11

TPH as diesel (from naphthalene), benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, dibromoethane 1-2, dichloroethane 1-2, methyl tertiary-butyl ether, lead, cPAHs (using benzo(a)pyrene as an example), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and halogenated volatile organic compounds

b. Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be used in scoring:

2,3,7,8-TCDD was documented to have been released at the subject site. Given this site's historic use as a land fill it can be assumed that waste oil was disposed of at this location. The refuse disposed at the located was documented to have been burned, lead is likely to still be present in the burnt remains where are potential volatile components of the waste oil are more likely to have been burned

c. List those management units to be considered for scoring:

Source: 1,2

Landfills

d. Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:

Historically this site was used as a landfill

WORKSHEET 4
Surface Water Route

1. SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity										
Substance	Drinking Water Standard (µg/L)	Value	Acute Toxicity (mg/ kg-bw)	Value	Chronic Toxicity (mg/kg/day)	Value	Carcinogenicity		Value	
							WOE	PF*		
1 Lead	5	8	--	ND	--	ND	--	--	ND	
2 2,3,7,8-TCDD	5E-05	10	--	ND	--	ND	B2	15000 0	8	
3										
4										
5										
6										

* Potency Factor

Source: 1,2,3,11

(E)₃

Highest Value: 10

(Max = 10)

Plus 2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value: 12

(Max = 12)

1.2 Environmental Toxicity (X) Freshwater () Marine					
Substance		Acute Water Quality Criteria		Non-Human Mammalian Acute Toxicity	
		(µg/L)	Value	(mg/kg)	Value
1	Lead	82	6	--	ND
2	2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.01	10	--	ND
3					
4					
5					
6					

Source: 1,2,3,11

Highest Value: 10

(Max = 10)

1.3 Substance Quantity	
Explain Basis: Estimated using aerial photography of the potential area of impact. Approximately 240,835.6 square feet.	Source: 1,2,7 Value: 9 (Max = 10)

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

		Source	Value
2.1	Containment Explain basis: Landfill with no run-on/run-off control or documented cover	1,2	<u>10</u> (Max = 10)
2.2	Surface Soil Permeability: Grove gravelly sandy loam	2,8	<u>1</u> (Max = 7)
2.3	Total Annual Precipitation: 60.1-70 inches	2,4	<u>4</u> (Max = 5)
2.4	Max 2yr/24hr Precipitation: 4.16 inches	2,15	<u>4</u> (Max = 5)

(E) ←

1.1. Introduction (WARM Scoring Manual) – Please review before scoring

* Potency Factor

Source: 1,2,3,11

Highest Value: 10

(Max = 10)

Plus 2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value: 12

(Max = 12)

1.3 Mobility (Use numbers to refer to above listed substances)				
1.3.1 Gaseous Mobility		1.3.2 Particulate Mobility		
Vapor Pressure(s) (mmHg)		Soil Type	Erodibility	Climatic Factor
1	--	Gravelly sandy loam	22	<1
2	1	Gravelly sandy loam	22	<1
3				

Source: 2,3

Value: 1

(Max = 4)

Source: 2,3,8

Value: 0

(Max = 4)

1.4 Highest Human Health Toxicity/ Mobility Matrix Value (from Table A-7)

(Use highest of:)

Final Matrix Value: 6

(Max = 24)

1.5 Environmental Toxicity/Mobility –						
Substance	Non-human Mammalian Inhalation Toxicity (mg/m ³)	Acute Value	Mobility (mmHg)	Value	Matrix Value	
2	Lead	--	ND	--	ND	
6	2,3,7,8-TCDD	--	ND	1.7E-06	0	

Highest Environmental Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (Table A-7) = **Final Matrix Value: ND**

(Max = 24)

1.6 Substance Quantity

(E) 6

Explain Basis: Estimated using aerial photography of the potential area of impact. Approximately 240,835.6 square feet.	Source: 1,2,7 Value: 7 (Max = 10)
--	---

2. MIGRATION POTENTIAL

	Source	Value
2.1 Containment: A landfill with no documented cover	1,2	<u>10</u> (Max = 10)

3. TARGETS

	Source	Value
3.1 Nearest Population: Nearest residence is approximately 1,583 feet northeast of the subject site	2,7	<u>8</u> (Max = 10)
3.2 Distance to [and name(s) of] nearest sensitive environment(s): A shrub/scrub wetland lies approximately 220 feet east of the subject site	2,13	<u>7</u> (Max = 7)
3.3 Population within 0.5 miles: Approximately 366 residents within two miles of the subject site	2,7	<u>19</u> (Max = 75)

4. RELEASE

Explain Basis for scoring a release to air: The substances of concern were suspected to have been released to surface soil which makes the substances of concern available to the air route, however, no release to air was documented	Source: 1,2 Value: 0 (Max = 5)
---	--

(E) 7

WORKSHEET 6
Groundwater Route

1. SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity										
Substance	Drinking Water Standard (µg/L)	Value	Acute Toxicity (mg/ kg-bw)	Value	Chronic Toxicity (mg/kg/day)	Value	Carcinogenicity		Value	
							WOE	PF*		
1	Lead	5	8	--	ND	--	ND	--	--	ND
2	2,3,7,8-TCDD	5E-05	10	--	ND	--	ND	B2	15000 0	8
3										
4										
5										
6										

* Potency Factor

Source: 1,2,3,11

Highest Value: 10

(Max = 10)

Plus 2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value: 12

(Max = 12)

1.2 Mobility (use numbers to refer to above listed substances)	
Cations/Anions [Coefficient of Aqueous Migration (K)]	OR Solubility (mg/L)
1=	1= -- = 2
2=	2= 2.0E-04 = 0
3=	3 =
4=	4=
5=	5=
6=	6=

Source: 2,3

Value: 2

(Max = 3)

(E) 8

1.3 Substance Quantity:	
Explain basis: Estimated using aerial photography of the potential area of impact. Approximately 240,835.6 square feet.	Source: 1,2,7 Value: 7 (Max=10)

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

		Source	Value
2.1	Containment (explain basis): Landfill with no liner, no documented cover, current vegetative cover, no collection system, possible free liquids in landfill	1,2	<u>7</u> (Max = 10)
2.2	Net precipitation: 60.1-70	2,4	<u>5</u> (Max = 5)
2.3	Subsurface hydraulic conductivity: Grove gravelly sandy loam	2,8	<u>4</u> (Max = 4)
2.4	Vertical depth to groundwater: average of 49 feet	1,2,12	<u>6</u> (Max = 8)

2. TARGETS

		Source	Value
3.1	Groundwater usage: public supply	2,5,6	<u>9</u> (Max = 10)
3.2	Distance to nearest drinking water well: 1377	2,5,7	<u>3</u> (Max = 5)
3.3	Population served within 2 miles: 25,146 connections, approximately 75,438 people served	2,5,6	<u>100</u> (Max = 100)
3.4	Area irrigated by (groundwater) wells within 2 miles: (0.75)*√ Approximately 31 acres irrigated by groundwater within two miles	2,9,10	<u>4</u> (Max = 50)

3. RELEASE

		Source	Value
	Explain basis for scoring a release to groundwater: The substances of concern were suspected to have been released to surface soil which makes the substances of concern available to the groundwater route, however, no release to groundwater was documented	1,2	<u>0</u> (Max = 5)

E 9

SOURCES USED IN SCORING

1. Washington State Department of Ecology Site Hazard Assessment File/TCP file
2. Washington State Department of Ecology, WARM Scoring Manual, April 1992
3. Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxicology Database for Use in Washington Ranking Method Scoring, January 1992
4. U.S. Department of Interior Geological Survey Topographical Map
5. Washington State Department of Health, Public Water System Database
6. Washington State Department of Ecology, Water Resources Explorer
7. Mason County GIS map
8. Washington State Department of Agriculture, soil maps
9. Washington State Department of Ecology Water Rights Tracking System
10. GeoCommunicator, Land Survey Information System
11. Model Toxics Control Act, Statue and Regulation, November 2007
12. Washington State Department of Ecology Well Log Viewer
13. Washington State Department of Ecology, Washington State Costal Atlas Map
14. Washington State Department of Ecology, Costal Atlas, Flood Hazard Maps
15. NOAA Atlas 2 Precipitation Frequency Estimates
16. Daft Logic, Google Maps Find Altitude

Conley Watson

Attachments from comments dated April 4, 2016

On July 1, 2013 the State of Washington and the City of Shelton will move from the 2009 I-codes and adopt the 2012 Code cycle for the built environment. If submittal of the built structures occurs on or after this date they will need to be designed in compliance with the 2012 I-Codes listed below. Also listed below are the design criteria for the City of Shelton area.

Code Editions in cycle:

2012 International Building Code
WAC 51-50

2012 International Residential Code
WAC 51 - 51

Accessible and Usable Building Facilities
ICC/ANSI A117.1 – 2003

2012 International Mechanical Code
WAC 51-52

2009 International Fuel Gas Code
WAC 51 – 52

2012 Uniform Plumbing Code
WAC 51-56 / 51-57

2012 WA. St. Energy Code
WAC 51-11

**(This may be changed to the 2012
International Energy Conservation Code
if adopted by WA. State)**

2012 International Existing Building Code

Design Criteria

Wind Speed: 110 mph
Exposure: as determined by Engineer
(Typically "B")
Seismic Design Category: D-2
Frost Depth: 12 inches
Roof snow load: 25 lbs
Termite: slight to moderate
Decay: slight to moderate
Winter Design Temp: 50 deg.
Air Freezing Index: 170
Mean Annual Temp: 51 deg.
Default soil bearing 1500 lbs.

tube to prevent flammable or combustible fluids from entering a conduit or cable system capable of transmitting fluids, shall be provided with an additional means to mitigate a single process seal failure. The additional means may include, but is not limited to the following:

- (1) A suitable barrier meeting the process temperature and pressure conditions that the barrier is subjected to upon failure of the single process seal. There shall be a vent or drain between the single process seal and the suitable barrier. Indication of the single process seal failure shall be provided by visible leakage, an audible whistle, or other means of monitoring.
- (2) A listed Type MI cable assembly, rated at not less than 125 percent of the process pressure and not less than 125 percent of the maximum process temperature (in degrees Celsius), installed between the cable or conduit and the single process seal.
- (3) A drain or vent located between the single process seal and a conduit or cable seal. The drain or vent shall be sufficiently sized to prevent overpressuring the conduit or cable seal above 6 in. water column (1493 Pa). Indication of the single process seal failure shall be provided by visible leakage, an audible whistle, or other means of monitoring.
- (4) An add-on secondary seal marked "secondary seal" and rated for the pressure and temperature conditions to which it will be subjected upon failure of the single process seal.

Process-connected electrical equipment that does not rely on a single process seal or is listed and marked "single seal" or "dual seal" shall not be required to be provided with an additional means of sealing.

Informational Note: For construction and testing requirements for process sealing for listed and marked single seal, dual seal, or secondary seal equipment, refer to ANSI/ISA-12.7.01-2011, *Requirements for Process Sealing Between Electrical Systems and Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids*.

ARTICLE 506

Zone 20, 21, and 22 Locations for Combustible Dusts or Ignitable Fibers/Flyings

Informational Note: Text that is followed by a reference in brackets has been extracted from NFPA 499-2013, *Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installation in Chemical Process Areas*. Only editorial changes were made to the extracted text to make it consistent with this Code.

506.1 Scope. This article covers the requirements for the zone classification system as an alternative to the division classification system covered in Article 500, Article 502, and Article 503 for electrical and electronic equipment and wiring for all voltages in Zone 20, Zone 21, and Zone 22 hazardous (classified) locations where fire and explosion hazards may exist due to combustible dusts or ignitable fibers/flyings.

Informational Note No. 1: For the requirements for electrical and electronic equipment and wiring for all voltages in Class I, Division 1 or Division 2; Class II, Division 1 or Division 2; Class III, Division 1 or Division 2; and Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 1 or Zone 2 hazardous (classified) locations where fire or explosion hazards may exist due to flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, or combustible dusts or fibers, refer to Articles 500 through 505.

Informational Note No. 2: Zone 20, Zone 21, and Zone 22 area classifications are based on the modified IEC area classification system as defined in ANSI/ISA-61241-10 (12.10.05)-2004, *Electrical Apparatus for Use in Zone 20, Zone 21, and Zone 22 Hazardous (Classified) Locations — Classification of Zone 20, Zone 21, and Zone 22 Hazardous (Classified) Locations*.

Informational Note No. 3: The unique hazards associated with explosives, pyrotechnics, and blasting agents are not addressed in this article.

506.2 Definitions. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply.

Associated Nonincendive Field Wiring Apparatus. Apparatus in which the circuits are not necessarily nonincendive themselves but that affect the energy in nonincendive field wiring circuits and are relied upon to maintain nonincendive energy levels. Such apparatus are one of the following:

- (1) Electrical apparatus that has an alternative type of protection for use in the appropriate hazardous (classified) location
- (2) Electrical apparatus not so protected that shall not be used in a hazardous (classified) location

Informational Note: Associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus has designated associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus connections for nonincendive field wiring apparatus and may also have connections for other electrical apparatus.

Combustible Dust. Dust particles that are 500 microns or smaller (material passing a U.S. No. 35 Standard Sieve as defined in ASTM E 11-09, *Standard Specification for Wire Cloth and Sieves for Testing Purposes*) and present a fire or explosion hazard when dispersed and ignited in air.

Informational Note: See ASTM E 1226-12a, *Standard Test Method for Explosibility of Dust Clouds*, or ISO 6184-1, *Explosion protection systems — Part 1: Determination of explosion indices of combustible dusts in air*, for procedures for determining the explosibility of dusts.

Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs)

 World of Invention, 2006

Updated: April 30, 2006

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are organo-halogens, a class of chemical compounds that contain two or more chlorine atoms attached to a bonded pair of benzene rings. When improperly disposed of or burned, PCBs are highly carcinogenic (cancer causing) and lipophilic (fat loving). Being lipophilic, PCBs persist indefinitely in the body fat of living organisms and are easily passed on to other creatures through the food chain; a lipophilic carcinogen is, therefore, bad news.

First developed in 1881, PCBs were introduced into American industry on a large scale in 1929, and since then their commercial use has been widespread. They are nonflammable, chemically stable, heat resistant, and have low electrical conductivity. PCBs are also thick, odorless, colorless, and inert. These properties made PCBs very attractive to industry.

PCBs were first used to insulate electrical transformers and as hydraulic fluids. Their applications multiplied as electricity became the primary industrial power source, and eventually included transformers (especially those used on railway locomotives and located at power substations and on power poles), capacitors, circuit breakers, voltage regulators, and switches. At one time, they were even used in newsprint ink. Unfortunately, their great stability, so helpful to industry, is also a drawback because it prevents PCBs from deteriorating.

These dangerous chemicals are pervasive today in the environment. They have been measured at the polar ice caps and can be detected in practically every living organism from plants to animals; trace amounts have even been found in mother's milk. Although they can be absorbed through the lungs or the skin, most PCBs enter the human body through the food chain in contaminated plant and animal products. Scientists believe that people can tolerate small amounts of PCBs in their fatty tissues without damaging effects. A 1981 study found that virtually 100% of persons tested had detectable levels of PCBs. In large concentrations, PCB buildup can cause such toxic reactions as digestive-tract disturbance, liver dysfunction, numbness in the hands and feet, decreases in reproductive capacity, and changes in blood chemistry.

Previously, the only known way to destroy PCBs was by incinerating them. This had to be done at extremely high temperatures, however, or the PCBs would form even more toxic compounds, the most infamous of which are dioxins. Ineffectively burned PCBs have been known to contaminate entire buildings to such an extent that people could not enter them without wearing protective clothing. Because of their potential hazards, PCBs have been banned in the United States since 1979 and in Great Britain since 1980.

A new method which is being studied uses a device called a Destructor. This device may one day be used to cleanup existing PCBs in household appliances all over the industrialized world. The Destructor is a mobile device that uses a closed-loop chemical process to reduce PCBs, heating the PCBs to a gaseous state and then soaking the vapor with hydrogen. The hydrogen displaces the chlorine and bonds to the carbon on the molecules. When sodium bicarbonate is added, an environmentally-safe salt is produced. Other byproducts include methane and carbon dioxide.

Source Citation

"Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs)." *World of Invention*. Gale, 2006. *Science in Context*.
Web. 4 Mar. 2014.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

 *The Gale Encyclopedia of Science*, 2008

Polychlorinated biphenyls are a mixture of compounds having from one to 10 chlorine atoms attached to a biphenyl ring structure. There are 209 possible structures theoretically; the manufacturing process results in approximately 120 different structures. PCBs resist biological and heat degradation and were once used in numerous applications, including dielectric fluids in capacitors and transformers, heat transfer fluids, hydraulic fluids, plasticizers, dedusting agents, adhesives, dye carriers in carbonless copy paper, and pesticide extenders. The United States manufactured PCBs from 1929 until 1977, when they were banned due to adverse environmental effects and ubiquitous occurrence. They bioaccumulate in organisms and can cause skin disorders, liver dysfunction, reproductive disorders, and tumor formation. They are one of the most abundant organochlorine contaminants found throughout the world.

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Source Citation

"Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)." *The Gale Encyclopedia of Science*. Ed. K. Lee Lerner and Brenda Wilmoth Lerner. 4th ed. Detroit: Gale, 2008. *Science in Context*. Web. 4 Mar. 2014.

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PUBLIC NOTICE *B14-2-11-2016*

NOTICE: ANNOUNCEMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT PERMIT PERMIT NO.: ST 6216 APPLICANT: City of Shelton 525 West Cota Shelton, WA 98584 FACILITY: Shelton Water Reclamation Facility 10891 State Route 101 Shelton, WA 98584 The city of Shelton has applied for a Reclaimed Water permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 90.46 and 90.48 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and Chapter 173-216 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The city of Shelton presently owns or operates a Membrane Bioreactor (MR), Class A Reclaimed Water wastewater treatment plant which is designed to handle an average/maximum daily flow of 0.4 million gallons per day. The wastewater, following treatment, must meet the requirements of the Washington State Water Pollution Control Act, the Reclaimed Water Use Act, and applicable regulations for a permit to be issued. Following evaluation of the application and other available information, a draft permit has been developed which would allow the use of treated municipal reclaimed water from the Shelton Water Reclamation Facility to recharge groundwater. A tentative determination has been made to reauthorize this permit based on the effluent limitations and special permit conditions that will prevent and control pollution. A final determination will not be made until all timely comments received in response to this notice have been evaluated. **PUBLIC COMMENT AND INFORMATION** The draft permit and fact sheet may be viewed at the Department of Ecology (Ecology) website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/southwest_permits.html. The application, fact sheet, proposed permit, and other related documents are also available at Ecology's Southwest Regional Office for inspection and copying between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., weekdays. To obtain a copy or to arrange to view copies at the Southwest Regional Office, please call 360-407-6309, e-mail publicdisclosureswro@ecy.wa.gov, or write to the address below. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed permit. All comments must be submitted within 30 days after publication of this notice to be considered for the final determination. Comments should be sent to: Carey Cholski Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office P.O. Box 4777 Olympia, WA 98504-7775 E-mail comments should be sent to carey.cholski@ecy.wa.gov. Any interested party may request a public hearing on the proposed permit within 30 days of the publication date of this notice. The request for a hearing shall state the interest of the party and the reasons why a hearing is necessary. The request should be sent to the above address. Ecology will hold a hearing if it determines that there is significant public interest. If a hearing is to be held, public notice will be published at least 30 days in advance of the hearing date. Any party responding to this notice with comments will be mailed a copy of a hearing public notice. Please bring this public notice to the attention of persons who you know would be interested in this matter. Ecology is an equal opportunity agency. If you have a special accommodation needs, please contact TTY (for the speech and hearing impaired) at 800-833-6388.

8481 February 11 11

MASON COUNTY JOURNAL

Cleaner air possible despite Supreme Court

Excerpted from Bloomberg View

The Supreme Court's decision to stay the Environmental Protection Agency's new power-plant regulations is a disturbing signal that it might eventually kill them altogether. By keeping coal-fired power plants in business longer, this would be a blow to public health and a setback in the drive to prevent climate change. To make sure that effort continues without delay whatever the court finally decides, federal, state and city governments will need even bolder strategies to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions.

EPA's regulations were designed to cut carbon-dioxide emissions from the power sector 30 percent by 2030, compared with 2005 levels. States were ordered to submit, by 2018, plans to replace some of their coal-fired power with natural gas or renewables (or have the federal government impose a plan for them).

If this doesn't happen, the Obama administration will have a harder time meeting its famous pledge to lower total greenhouse-gas emissions at least 26 percent by 2025. Yet it would be a mistake to exaggerate the effect of a disappointing Supreme Court ruling. After all, coal-fired power generation is undergoing a steady decline in the U.S.

What's more, because the power sector produces only one-third of U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions, reductions in other sectors have always been needed. The administration has raised fuel-efficiency standards for cars and trucks. But to meet the 26 percent target, further steps are needed. Tougher federal rules could be imposed to limit methane emissions from existing oil and gas wells.

States can voluntarily set limits on power-plant emissions. Washington state is considering a revenue-neutral carbon tax. And cities can help.

The threat that the Supreme Court might invalidate the EPA's power-plant rules need not be a crippling setback.

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