

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

In the Matter of Remedial Action at:

Holcim Inc.
Spokane County, WA

AGREED ORDER

No. 8549

RECEIVED
JUL 08 2011

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

TO: Holcim (US) Inc.
City of Spokane Valley

The signatories to this Agreed Order are collectively referred to herein as the Potentially Liable Persons ("PLPs").

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	2
II.	JURISDICTION.....	2
III.	PARTIES BOUND.....	2
IV.	DEFINITIONS.....	2
V.	FINDINGS OF FACT.....	3
VI.	ECOLOGY DETERMINATIONS.....	5
VII.	WORK TO BE PERFORMED.....	6
VIII.	TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ORDER.....	8
	A. Public Notice.....	8
	B. Remedial Action Costs.....	8
	C. Implementation of Remedial Action.....	9
	D. Designated Project Coordinators.....	9
	E. Performance.....	10
	F. Access.....	11
	G. Sampling, Data Submittal, and Availability.....	11
	H. Public Participation.....	12
	I. Retention of Records.....	14
	J. Resolution of Disputes.....	14
	K. Extension of Schedule.....	15
	L. Amendment of Order.....	16
	M. Endangerment.....	17
	N. Reservation of Rights.....	17
	O. Transfer of Interest in Property.....	18
	P. Compliance with Applicable Laws.....	18
	Q. Indemnification.....	20
IX.	SATISFACTION OF ORDER.....	20
X.	ENFORCEMENT.....	20
	EXHIBIT A. Site Diagram	
	EXHIBIT B. Scope of Work and Schedule	
	EXHIBIT C. Public Participation Plan	

I. INTRODUCTION

The mutual objective of the State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) and Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley, (hereafter referred to as the potentially liable persons or "PLPs"), under this Agreed Order (Order) is to provide for remedial action at a facility where there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. This Order requires the PLPs to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for contamination related to activities at the Holcim Inc. Site generally located at 12207 East Empire Way in Spokane Valley, Washington. Ecology believes the actions required by this Order are in the public interest.

II. JURISDICTION

This Agreed Order is issued pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), RCW 70.105D.050(1).

III. PARTIES BOUND

This Agreed Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Parties to this Order, their successors and assigns. The undersigned representative of each party hereby certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into this Order and to execute and legally bind such party to comply with this Order. The PLPs agree to undertake all actions required by the terms and conditions of this Order. No change in ownership or corporate status shall alter the PLPs responsibility under this Order. The PLPs shall provide a copy of this Order to all agents, contractors, and subcontractors retained to perform work required by this Order, and shall ensure that all work undertaken by such agents, contractors, and subcontractors complies with this Order.

IV. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified herein, the definitions set forth in Chapter 70.105D RCW and Chapter 173-340 WAC shall control the meanings of the terms in this Order.

A. Site: The Site is referred to as the Holcim Inc. Site and is generally located at 12207 East Empire Way, Spokane Valley, WA. The Site is defined by the extent of contamination caused by the release of hazardous substances at the Site. Based upon factors currently known to Ecology, the Site is more particularly described in the Site Diagram (Exhibit A). The Site constitutes a Facility under RCW 70.105D.020(5).

B. Parties: Refers to the State of Washington, Department of Ecology, Holcim (US) Inc., and the City of Spokane Valley

C. Potentially Liable Persons (PLPs): Refers to Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley.

D. Agreed Order or Order: Refers to this Order and each of the exhibits to this Order. All exhibits are integral and enforceable parts of this Order. The terms "Agreed Order" or "Order" shall include all exhibits to this Order.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT

Ecology makes the following findings of fact, without any express or implied admissions of such facts by the PLPs:

A. Holcim (US) Inc. and its predecessor companies are the current and historical owners of the property located at 12207 E. Empire Way, Spokane Valley, WA.

B. This property was the location of a cement manufacturing plant from 1910 to 1967 whose operations resulted in the generation and deposition of cement kiln dust (CKD) on the land.

C. CKD was deposited both on the Holcim (US) Inc. property as well as adjacent property currently owned by the City of Spokane Valley, described by Spokane County Tax Parcel Number 45046.9062.

D. A CKD deposit is present on the Holcim (US) Inc. property, and a separate CKD deposit is present on the City of Spokane Valley property. Both deposits have minimal cover

and show evidence of erosion onto neighboring properties. The collective volume of both deposits has been estimated to be 165,000 cubic yards.

E. Prior to 1984, CKD was exempt from regulation as a hazardous or dangerous waste by both the federal government and the State of Washington. In 1984, the CKD exemption was withdrawn by the state, and CKD became a regulated waste under the amended Hazardous Waste Management Act (Chapter 70.105 RCW) and its implementing Dangerous Waste Regulations (Chapter 173-303 WAC). CKD is currently still exempt from the federal hazardous waste regulations [40 CFR 261.4(b)(8)].

F. In August 2009, a Site Hazard Assessment was completed by Ecology. It was evaluated under the Washington Ranking Method (WARM) and ranked a 1.

G. In 2008, Holcim (US) Inc. conducted an investigation to characterize the CKD and to evaluate the quality of groundwater beneath and adjacent to it. In addition, Holcim has conducted quarterly groundwater monitoring. The results of the investigation and groundwater sampling are set forth in the following reports:

- *Site Assessment Report*, dated March 21, 2008, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Well Installation and Monitoring Report, May 2008 to August 2008*, dated November 6, 2008, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2008*, dated June 8, 2009, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Pilot Study Work Plan*, dated September 3, 2009, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, First Quarter 2009*, dated September 3, 2009, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 2009*, dated November 20, 2009, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 2009*, dated November 20, 2009, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2009*, dated April 21, 2010, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, First Quarter 2010*, dated July 21, 2010, prepared by GeoEngineers;

- *Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second and Third Quarters 2010*, dated November 19, 2010, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Pilot Test Results*, dated November 22, 2010, prepared by GeoEngineers;
- *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2010*, dated April 21, 2011, prepared by GeoEngineers.

These reports document that surface and subsurface samples of CKD were collected and analyzed, and groundwater monitoring wells were installed through and adjacent to the CKD deposits. Geochemical analyses of the CKD samples demonstrated some of the CKD samples were strongly alkaline (pH>12.5 standard units), indicating at least part of the CKD pile also designated as a dangerous waste based on the *characteristic of corrosivity* [WAC 173-303-090(6)]. The CKD was found to contain elevated concentrations of lead, arsenic, and cadmium. Historical geochemical analyses of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells demonstrated that past groundwater samples from some areas beneath and adjacent to the CKD deposit contained concentrations of arsenic and lead which exceeded Method A groundwater cleanup levels established under MTCA (Chapter 70.105D RCW and Chapter 173-340 WAC). The work to be performed under this Order will establish whether or not the levels of metals detected in the groundwater are sourced from the CKD deposits or from background.

H. In certified correspondence dated January 27, 2011, Ecology notified Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley of the preliminary finding of potential liability and requested comment on that finding.

I. In certified correspondence dated March 8, 2011, Ecology notified Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley of their status as potentially liable persons with regard to the release of hazardous substances at the Holcim Inc. Site.

VI. ECOLOGY DETERMINATIONS

A. Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley are "owners or operators" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(17) of a "facility" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(5).

B. Based upon all factors known to Ecology, a “release” or “threatened release” of “hazardous substance(s)” as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(25) and RCW 70.105D.020(10), respectively, has occurred at the Site.

C. Based upon credible evidence, Ecology issued a PLP status letter to Holcim (US) Inc. dated January 27, 2011, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.040, -.020(21) and WAC 173-340-500. By letter dated February 25, 2011, Holcim (US) Inc. voluntarily waived its rights to notice and comment and accepted Ecology’s determination that Holcim (US) Inc. is a PLP under RCW 70.105D.040.

D. Based upon credible evidence, Ecology issued a PLP status letter to the City of Spokane Valley dated January 27, 2011, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.040, -.020(21) and WAC 173-340-500. After providing for notice and opportunity for comment, reviewing any comments submitted, and concluding that credible evidence supported a finding of potential liability, Ecology issued a determination that the City of Spokane Valley is a PLP under RCW 70.105D.040 and notified the City of Spokane Valley of this determination by letter dated March 8, 2011.

E. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.030(1) and -.050(1), Ecology may require PLPs to investigate or conduct other remedial actions with respect to any release or threatened release of hazardous substances whenever it believes such action to be in the public interest. Based on the foregoing facts, Ecology believes the remedial actions required by this Order are in the public interest.

VII. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

Based on the Findings of Fact and Ecology Determinations, it is hereby ordered that the PLPs take the following remedial actions at the Site and that these actions be conducted in accordance with Chapter 173-340 WAC unless otherwise specifically provided for herein:

A. The work to be performed includes the planning, implementation, and reporting on the conduct of a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). Attached hereto as

Exhibit B is a Scope of Work for the completion of an RI/FS. Exhibit B is incorporated by reference as an integral and enforceable part of the Order.

B. The PLPs shall submit all necessary work plans to implement the Scope of Work to Ecology for review and approval according to the Schedule of Deliverables contained in Exhibit B. Upon approval by Ecology, the PLPs will proceed with field implementation of the Work Plans in accordance with an agreed upon schedule.

C. Work Plans shall consist of a detailed description of site conditions, work to be performed, personnel requirements, and schedules for implementation and deliverables for the following:

1. TASK I. Project Plan including RI Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, and Health and Safety Plan.
2. TASK II. Conduct RI Field Investigations.
3. TASK III. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report.

These work plans and each element thereof shall be designed, implemented, and completed in accordance with the MTCA (Chapter 70.105D RCW) and its implementing regulation (Chapter 173-340 WAC) as amended, and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

D. After receipt of a deliverable plan, technical report, draft, or final document, Ecology will provide written notification to the PLPs of approval or disapproval. If not approved, Ecology will specify deficiencies and necessary changes.

E. If, at any time after the first exchange of comments on drafts, Ecology determines that insufficient progress is being made in the preparation of any of the deliverables required by this Section, Ecology may complete and issue the final deliverable.

VIII. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ORDER

A. Public Notice

RCW 70.105D.030(2)(a) requires that, at a minimum, this Order be subject to concurrent public notice. Ecology shall be responsible for providing such public notice and reserves the right to modify or withdraw any provisions of this Order should public comment disclose facts or considerations which indicate to Ecology that this Order is inadequate or improper in any respect.

B. Remedial Action Costs

The PLPs shall pay to Ecology costs incurred by Ecology pursuant to this Order and consistent with WAC 173-340-550(2). These costs shall include work performed by Ecology or its contractors for, or on, the Site under Chapter 70.105D RCW, including remedial actions and Order preparation, negotiation, oversight, and administration. These costs shall include work performed both prior to and subsequent to the issuance of this Order. Ecology's costs shall include costs of direct activities and support costs of direct activities as defined in WAC 173-340-550(2). Ecology has accumulated \$ 3,359.92 in remedial action costs related to this facility as of March 31, 2011. Payment for this amount shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Order. For all costs incurred subsequent to March 31, 2011, the PLPs shall pay the required amount within thirty (30) days of receiving from Ecology an itemized statement of costs that includes a summary of costs incurred, an identification of involved staff, and the amount of time spent by involved staff members on the project. A general statement of work performed will be provided upon request. Itemized statements shall be prepared quarterly. Pursuant to WAC 173-340-550(4), failure to pay Ecology's costs within ninety (90) days of receipt of the itemized statement of costs will result in interest charges at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum, compounded monthly.

In addition to other available relief, pursuant to RCW 19.16.500, Ecology may utilize a collection agency and/or, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.055, file a lien against real property subject to the remedial actions to recover unreimbursed remedial action costs.

C. Implementation of Remedial Action

If Ecology determines that the PLPs have failed without good cause to implement the remedial action, in whole or in part, Ecology may, after notice to the PLPs, perform any or all portions of the remedial action that remain incomplete. If Ecology performs all or portions of the remedial action because of the PLP's failure to comply with its obligations under this Order, the PLPs shall reimburse Ecology for the costs of doing such work in accordance with Section VIII.B, provided that the PLPs are not obligated under this Section to reimburse Ecology for costs incurred for work inconsistent with or beyond the scope of this Order.

Except where necessary to abate an emergency situation, the PLPs shall not perform any remedial actions at the Site outside those remedial actions required by this Order, unless Ecology concurs, in writing, with such additional remedial actions.

D. Designated Project Coordinators

The project coordinator for Ecology is:

Jeremy Schmidt, P.E.
WA Dept. of Ecology
4601 N Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205
509/329-3484

The project coordinator for Holcim (US) Inc. is:

Meg Garakani, Ph.D., P.E.
Corporate Environmental Manager
Holcim (US) Inc.
6211 Ann Arbor Rd. Dundee, MI 48131
Work: 734-529-4233
Fax: 734-529- 4277
Mobile: 781-439-2824
E-mail: Meg.Garakani@holcim.com

The project coordinator for the City of Spokane Valley is:

Mike Stone, Parks Director
City of Spokane Valley
11707 E Sprague Ave., Ste 103
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
509-720-5400

Each project coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Order. Ecology's project coordinator will be Ecology's designated representative for the Site. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Ecology and the PLPs, and all documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Order shall be directed through the project coordinators. The project coordinators may designate, in writing, working level staff contacts for all or portions of the implementation of the work to be performed required by this Order.

Any party may change its respective project coordinator. Written notification shall be given to the other party at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change.

E. Performance

All geologic and hydrogeologic work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the supervision and direction of a geologist licensed in the State of Washington or under the direct supervision of an engineer registered in the State of Washington, except as otherwise provided for by Chapters 18.220 and 18.43 RCW.

All engineering work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the direct supervision of a professional engineer registered in the State of Washington, except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.43.130.

All construction work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or a qualified technician under the direct supervision of a professional engineer. The professional engineer must be registered in the State of Washington, except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.43.130.

Any documents submitted containing geologic, hydrologic or engineering work shall be under the seal of an appropriately licensed professional as required by Chapter 18.220 RCW or RCW 18.43.130.

The PLPs shall notify Ecology in writing of the identity of any engineers and geologists, contractors and subcontractors, and others to be used in carrying out the terms of this Order in advance of their involvement at the Site.

F. Access

Ecology or any Ecology authorized representative shall have the full authority to enter and freely move about all property at the Site that the PLPs either own, control, or have access rights to at all reasonable times for the purposes of, *inter alia*: inspecting records, operation logs, and contracts related to the work being performed pursuant to this Order; reviewing the PLPs progress in carrying out the terms of this Order; conducting such tests or collecting such samples as Ecology may deem necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary type equipment to record work done pursuant to this Order; and verifying the data submitted to Ecology by the PLPs. The PLPs shall make all reasonable efforts to secure access rights for those properties within the Site not owned or controlled by the PLPs where remedial activities or investigations will be performed pursuant to this Order. Ecology or any Ecology authorized representative shall give reasonable notice before entering any Site property owned or controlled by the PLPs unless an emergency prevents such notice. All persons who access the Site pursuant to this Section shall comply with any applicable Health and Safety Plans. Ecology employees and their representatives shall not be required to sign any liability release or waiver as a condition of Site property access.

G. Sampling, Data Submittal, and Availability

With respect to the implementation of this Order, the PLPs shall make the results of all sampling, laboratory reports, and/or test results generated by it or on its behalf available to Ecology. Pursuant to WAC 173-340-840(5), all sampling data shall be submitted to Ecology in both printed and electronic formats in accordance with Section VII, Ecology's Toxics Cleanup

Program Policy 840 (Data Submittal Requirements), and/or any subsequent procedures specified by Ecology for data submittal.

If requested by Ecology, the PLPs shall allow Ecology and/or its authorized representative to take split or duplicate samples of any samples collected by the PLPs pursuant to implementation of this Order. The PLPs shall notify Ecology seven (7) days in advance of any sample collection or work activity at the Site. Ecology shall, upon request, allow the PLPs and/or its authorized representative to take split or duplicate samples of any samples collected by Ecology pursuant to the implementation of this Order, provided that doing so does not interfere with Ecology's sampling. Without limitation on Ecology's rights under Section VIII.F, Ecology shall notify the PLPs prior to any sample collection activity unless an emergency prevents such notice.

In accordance with WAC 173-340-830(2)(a), all hazardous substance analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited under Chapter 173-50 WAC for the specific analyses to be conducted, unless otherwise approved by Ecology.

H. Public Participation

A Public Participation Plan is required for this Site. Ecology shall review any existing Public Participation Plan to determine its continued appropriateness and whether it requires amendment, or if no plan exists, Ecology shall develop a Public Participation Plan alone or in conjunction with the PLPs.

Ecology shall maintain the responsibility for public participation at the Site. However, the PLPs shall cooperate with Ecology, and shall:

1. If agreed to by Ecology, develop an appropriate mailing list, prepare drafts of public notices and fact sheets at important stages of the remedial action, such as the submission of work plans, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study reports, Cleanup Action Plans, and engineering design reports. As appropriate, Ecology will edit, finalize, and distribute such fact sheets and prepare and distribute public notices of Ecology's meetings.

2. Notify Ecology's project coordinator prior to the preparation of all press releases and fact sheets, and before major meetings with the interested public and local governments, other than the City of Spokane Valley. Likewise, Ecology shall notify the PLPs prior to the issuance of all fact sheets, and before major meetings with the interested public and local governments. For all press releases, fact sheets, meetings, and other outreach efforts by the PLPs that do not receive prior Ecology approval, the PLPs shall clearly indicate to its audience that the press release, fact sheet, meeting, or other outreach effort was not sponsored or endorsed by Ecology.

3. When requested by Ecology, participate in public presentations on the progress of the remedial action at the Site. Participation may be through attendance at public meetings to assist in answering questions or as a presenter.

4. When requested by Ecology, arrange and/or continue information repositories to be located at the following locations:

- a. Spokane County Library
4322 North Argonne Road
Spokane, WA 99212-1853
509/893-8260
- b. Ecology's Eastern Regional Office
4601 N Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205
- c. Ecology's Website
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/Holcim/Holcim-hp.html>

At a minimum, copies of all public notices, fact sheets, and documents related to public comment periods shall be promptly placed in these repositories. A copy of all documents related to this site will be maintained in the repository located at Ecology's Eastern Regional Office in Spokane.

I. Retention of Records

During the pendency of this Order, and for ten (10) years from the date of completion of work performed pursuant to this Order, the PLPs shall preserve all records, reports, documents, and underlying data in its possession relevant to the implementation of this Order and shall insert a similar record retention requirement into all contracts with project contractors and subcontractors. Upon request of Ecology, the PLPs shall make all records available to Ecology and allow access for review within a reasonable time.

J. Resolution of Disputes

1. In the event a dispute arises as to an approval, disapproval, proposed change, or other decision or action by Ecology's project coordinator, or an itemized billing statement under Section VIII.B, the Parties shall utilize the dispute resolution procedure set forth below.

a. Upon receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's written decision or the itemized billing statement, the PLPs have fourteen (14) days within which to notify Ecology's project coordinator in writing of its objection to the decision or itemized statement.

b. The Parties' project coordinators shall then confer in an effort to resolve the dispute. If the project coordinators cannot resolve the dispute within fourteen (14) days, Ecology's project coordinator shall issue a written decision.

c. The PLPs may then request regional management review of the decision. This request shall be submitted in writing to Ecology's Eastern Region's Toxics Cleanup Section Manager within seven (7) days of receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's written decision.

d. The Section Manager shall conduct a review of the dispute and shall endeavor to issue a written decision regarding the dispute within thirty (30) days of the PLP's request for review. The Section Manager's decision shall be Ecology's final decision on the disputed matter.

2. The Parties agree to only utilize the dispute resolution process in good faith and agree to expedite, to the extent possible, the dispute resolution process whenever it is used.

3. Implementation of these dispute resolution procedures shall not provide a basis for delay of any activities required in this Order, unless Ecology agrees in writing to a schedule extension.

K. Extension of Schedule

1. An extension of schedule shall be granted only when a request for an extension is submitted in a timely fashion, generally at least ten (10) days prior to expiration of the deadline for which the extension is requested, and good cause exists for granting the extension. All extensions shall be requested in writing. The request shall specify:

- a. The deadline that is sought to be extended.
- b. The length of the extension sought.
- c. The reason for the extension.
- d. Any related deadline or schedule that would be affected if the extension were granted.

2. The burden shall be on the PLPs to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Ecology that the request for such extension has been submitted in a timely fashion and that good cause exists for granting the extension. Good cause may include, but may not be limited to:

- a. Circumstances beyond the reasonable control and despite the due diligence of the PLPs including delays caused by unrelated third parties or Ecology, such as (but not limited to) delays by Ecology in reviewing, approving, or modifying documents submitted by the PLPs.
- b. Acts of God, including fire, flood, blizzard, extreme temperatures, storm, or other unavoidable casualty,
- c. Endangerment as described in Section VIII.M.

However, neither increased costs of performance of the terms of this Order nor changed economic circumstances shall be considered circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the PLPs.

3. Ecology shall act upon any written request for extension in a timely fashion. Ecology shall give the PLPs written notification of any extensions granted pursuant to this Order. A requested extension shall not be effective until approved by Ecology. Unless the extension is a substantial change, it shall not be necessary to amend this Order pursuant to Section VIII.L when a schedule extension is granted.

4. An extension shall only be granted for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances. Ecology may grant schedule extensions exceeding ninety (90) days only as a result of:

- a. Delays in the issuance of a necessary permit which was applied for in a timely manner.
- b. Other circumstances deemed exceptional or extraordinary by Ecology.
- c. Endangerment as described in Section VIII.M.

L. Amendment of Order

The project coordinators may verbally agree to minor changes to the work to be performed without formally amending this Order. Minor changes will be documented in writing by Ecology within seven (7) days of verbal agreement.

Except as provided in Section VIII.N, substantial changes to the work to be performed shall require formal amendment of this Order. This Order may only be formally amended by the written consent of both Ecology and the PLPs. The PLPs shall submit a written request for amendment to Ecology for approval. Ecology shall indicate its approval or disapproval in writing and in a timely manner after the written request for amendment is received. If the amendment to this Order represents a substantial change, Ecology will provide public notice and opportunity to comment. Reasons for the disapproval of a proposed amendment to this Order

shall be stated in writing. If Ecology does not agree to a proposed amendment, the disagreement may be addressed through the dispute resolution procedures described in Section VIII.J.

M. Endangerment

In the event Ecology determines that any activity being performed at the Site is creating or has the potential to create a danger to human health or the environment on or surrounding the Site, Ecology may direct the PLPs to cease such activities for such period of time as it deems necessary to abate the danger. The PLPs shall immediately comply with such direction.

In the event the PLPs determine that any activity being performed at the Site is creating or has the potential to create a danger to human health or the environment, the PLPs may cease such activities. The PLPs shall notify Ecology's project coordinator as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after making such determination or ceasing such activities. Upon Ecology's direction the PLPs shall provide Ecology with documentation of the basis for the determination or cessation of such activities. If Ecology disagrees with the PLP's cessation of activities, it may direct the PLPs to resume such activities.

If Ecology concurs with or orders a work stoppage pursuant to Section VIII.M, the PLPs's obligations with respect to the ceased activities shall be suspended until Ecology determines the danger is abated, and the time for performance of such activities, as well as the time for any other work dependent upon such activities, shall be extended in accordance with Section VIII.K for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances.

Nothing in this Order shall limit the authority of Ecology, its employees, agents, or contractors to take or require appropriate action in the event of an emergency.

N. Reservation of Rights

This Order is not a settlement under Chapter 70.105D RCW. Ecology's signature on this Order in no way constitutes a covenant not to sue or a compromise of any of Ecology's rights or authority. Ecology will not, however, bring an action against the PLPs to recover remedial

action costs paid to and received by Ecology under this Order. In addition, Ecology will not take additional enforcement actions against the PLPs regarding remedial actions required by this Order, provided the PLPs comply with this Order.

Ecology nevertheless reserves its rights under Chapter 70.105D RCW, including the right to require additional or different remedial actions at the Site should it deem such actions necessary to protect human health and the environment, and to issue orders requiring such remedial actions. Ecology also reserves all rights regarding the injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources resulting from the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site.

O. Transfer of Interest in Property

No voluntary conveyance or relinquishment of title, easement, leasehold, or other interest in any portion of the Site shall be consummated by the PLPs without provision for continued implementation of all requirements of this Order and implementation of any remedial actions found to be necessary as a result of this Order.

Prior to the PLP's transfer of any interest in all or any portion of the Site, and during the effective period of this Order, the PLPs shall provide a copy of this Order to any prospective purchaser, lessee, transferee, assignee, or other successor in said interest; and, at least thirty (30) days prior to any transfer, the PLPs shall notify Ecology of said transfer. Upon transfer of any interest, the PLPs shall restrict uses and activities to those consistent with this Order and notify all transferees of the restrictions on the use of the property.

P. Compliance with Applicable Laws

1. All actions carried out by the PLPs pursuant to this Order shall be done in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including requirements to obtain necessary permits, except as provided in RCW 70.105D.090. At this time, no federal, state or local requirements have been identified as being applicable to the actions required by this Order.

2. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(1), the PLPs are exempt from the procedural requirements of Chapters 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 77.55, 90.48, and 90.58 RCW and of any laws requiring or authorizing local government permits or approvals. However, the PLPs shall comply with the substantive requirements of such permits or approvals. At this time, no state or local permits or approvals have been identified as being applicable but procedurally exempt under this Section.

The PLPs have a continuing obligation to determine whether additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Order. In the event either Ecology or the PLPs determine that additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Order, it shall promptly notify the other party of its determination. Ecology shall determine whether Ecology or the PLPs shall be responsible to contact the appropriate state and/or local agencies. If Ecology so requires, the PLPs shall promptly consult with the appropriate state and/or local agencies and provide Ecology with written documentation from those agencies of the substantive requirements those agencies believe are applicable to the remedial action. Ecology shall make the final determination on the additional substantive requirements that must be met by the PLPs and on how the PLPs must meet those requirements. Ecology shall inform the PLPs in writing of these requirements. Once established by Ecology, the additional requirements shall be enforceable requirements of this Order. The PLPs shall not begin or continue the remedial action potentially subject to the additional requirements until Ecology makes its final determination.

3. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(2), in the event Ecology determines that the exemption from complying with the procedural requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would result in the loss of approval from a federal agency that is necessary for the State to administer any federal law, the exemption shall not apply and the PLPs

shall comply with both the procedural and substantive requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(1), including any requirements to obtain permits.

P. Indemnification

The PLPs agree to indemnify and save and hold the State of Washington, its employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims or causes of action for death or injuries to persons or for loss or damage to property to the extent arising from or on account of acts or omissions of the PLPs, their officers, employees, agents, or contractors in entering into and implementing this Order. However, the PLPs shall not indemnify the State of Washington nor save nor hold its employees and agents harmless from any claims or causes of action to the extent arising out of the negligent acts or omissions of the State of Washington, or the employees or agents of the State, in entering into or implementing this Order.

IX. SATISFACTION OF ORDER

The provisions of this Order shall be deemed satisfied upon the PLPs receipt of written notification from Ecology that the PLPs have completed the remedial activity required by this Order, as amended by any modifications, and that the PLPs have complied with all other provisions of this Agreed Order.

X. ENFORCEMENT

Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.050, this Order may be enforced as follows:

- A. The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce this Order in a state or federal court.
- B. The Attorney General may seek, by filing an action, if necessary, to recover amounts spent by Ecology for investigative and remedial actions and orders related to the Site.
- C. In the event the PLPs refuse, without sufficient cause, to comply with any term of this Order, the PLPs will be liable for:

- a. Up to three (3) times the amount of any costs incurred by the State of Washington as a result of its refusal to comply.
- b. Civil penalties of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each day it refuses to comply.

D. This Order is not appealable to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board.

This Order may be reviewed only as provided under RCW 70.105D.060.

Effective date of this Order: _____

HOLCIM (US) INC.



Jason Morin
VP Environmental and Government Affairs
Holcim (US) Inc.
Waltham, MA
Telephone: 781-647-2504

CITY OF SPOKANE VALLEY

Mike Jackson
City Manager
City of Spokane Valley
Spokane Valley, WA
Telephone: 509-720-5400

**STATE OF WASHINGTON,
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY**

Michael A. Hibbler
Section Manager
Toxics Cleanup Program
Eastern Regional Office
Spokane, WA
Telephone: 509-329-3568

EXHIBIT A

Site Diagram

Holcim Inc. Site



Reference: Street labels and tax parcel boundaries provided by Spokane County GIS, downloaded June, 2010.

Notes:

- Notes:
1. The locations of all features shown are approximate.
 2. This drawing is for information purposes. It is intended to assist in showing features discussed in an attached document. GeoEngineers, Inc. cannot guarantee the accuracy and content of electronic files. The master file is stored by GeoEngineers, Inc. and will serve as the official record of this communication.

EXHIBIT B
HOLCIM INC.
SCOPE OF WORK
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

This Scope of Work is to investigate contamination at the Holcim Inc. Site (Site) generally located at 12207 E. Empire Way, Spokane Valley, Washington. This Scope of Work prepared by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) is to be used by the potentially liable persons (PLPs) to develop Work Plans in order to complete a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) at the Site.

The RI is to supplement existing data and determine the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. The FS will evaluate remedial alternatives that are applicable for the Site. The information and data gathered during the RI and FS will be used to identify if additional data needs to be collected and determine an appropriate remedial action. The PLPs will furnish all personnel, materials, and services necessary for, or incidental to, performing the Remedial Investigation at the Site.

The RI and FS shall contain the following tasks:

Task I: RI/FS Project Plan

A. RI/FS Work Plan

A work plan outlining procedures for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study must be prepared which includes the following information:

1. Background Summary

Any pertinent Site information including, but not limited to:

- a. Maps – topographical, property lines, well locations, surface water bodies near the vicinity of the Site, previous Site investigations; all maps will be consistent with the requirement set forth in WAC 173-340-840(4) and be of sufficient detail and accuracy to locate and report all current and future work performed at the Site.
- b. A discussion of Site history, including the location of current and former activities at the Site.
- c. General geology and hydrogeology of the Site area and a brief discussion of local climate.

2. Evaluation of Existing Data

A brief discussion of activities and data already collected during previous investigations, including but not limited to the identification of existing and proposed locations for groundwater monitoring wells, and the potential requirement for additional data.

3. Task II Work Plans and Schedules

B. Sampling and Analysis Plan

The PLPs must prepare a Sampling and Analysis Plan for use during all Site characterization studies. The Sampling and Analysis Plan must contain:

1. Field Sampling and Testing Plans – The plan will describe in detail the sampling, testing, and data gathering methods, locations, frequency and other field study procedures that will be used for obtaining data required to complete the RI and FS. The Sampling and Testing Plan will include the following:
 - a. Specific sampling methods, including number and type of QA/QC samples.
 - b. Sampling locations and designations, including access considerations.
 - c. Types of media to be sampled and the number of samples of each.
 - d. Schedule and task assignments.
 - e. Supplies and equipment.
 - f. Monitoring well construction requirements.
 - g. Analytical procedures, methods, and detection limits.
 - h. Sample custody procedures, including holding times, containers, and preservation.
 - i. Shipping and handling arrangements.
2. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)
 - a. Field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) methods.
 - b. Chain of custody procedures.
 - c. Decontamination procedures.

- d. Laboratory QA/QC methods.
- 3. Health and Safety Plan
 - a. Level of protection.
 - b. Hazard evaluation.
 - c. Waste characteristics.
 - d. Special considerations and emergency information.

Task II: Remedial Investigation

The purpose of the Remedial Investigation is to obtain the information necessary to characterize the Site and sources, types, and extent of contamination present to sufficiently complete the Feasibility Study and select the appropriate Remedial Action. The resulting data must meet the criteria set out in the QAPP and be of sufficient quality to develop an appropriate remedial action for the Site. The investigation will meet the requirements stated in WAC 173-340-350 and, more specifically, must include the following elements:

A. Site Characterization

Collect analytical data on groundwater and soils contamination in the vicinity of the Site. Considering information on historical operations and hydrogeology, the data must be sufficient to delineate the depth, areal extent, velocity and direction of contaminant movement, type, and concentration of contaminants.

- 1. Collect background information from the previous environmental investigations, other Ecology information, and any other historical data.

2. Hydrogeology

An investigation of the regional and Site specific geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics affecting groundwater flow beneath the Site

- a. Evaluate and monitor all existing monitoring wells.
- b. Install new groundwater monitoring wells and soil borings where needed.
- c. Measure water levels in all wells and new borings.
- d. Characterize regional stratigraphy and lithology based on well logs, maps, and any other information available.
- e. Estimate hydraulic conductivity and porosity based on well logs, samples, and other general information available.

- f. Prepare maps showing water levels and regional/Site hydrogeology.
 - 3. Soils
 - a. Install soil borings and/or test pits, where needed.
 - b. Characterize soil samples using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).
 - c. Prepare boring/test pit logs for each boring.
- B. Source and Contamination Characterization
 - 1. Sampling locations will be selected to characterize the contamination.
 - 2. Collect soil and groundwater samples sufficient to delineate nature and extent of CKD deposits and their impact to the environment.
 - 3. Analytical data collected must help describe the nature, extent, and potential sources of contamination.
- C. Potential Receptor Information

Collect data on the surrounding human and ecological populations that may be in contact with contaminants and potential routes of exposure for those populations.

 - 1. Public Use/Site Access – Potential uses of the affected properties and the presence or absence of controls on Site access.
 - 2. Potential Groundwater/Surface Water Uses – Any consumptive, recreational, or other use of groundwater and surface water in the area, and by which populations.
 - 3. Environmental Receptors – Information on the presence of endangered or threatened species, potential habitats, and ecological environments.

Task III: RI and FS Reports

The PLPs will complete reports documenting the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study as required by WAC 173-340-350(7) and (8). These reports will include the following elements:

- A. Remedial Investigation
 - 1. Background Information
 - a. Site History
 - b. Previous Studies

2. Nature and Extent of Contamination

The PLPs will prepare an assessment and description of the degree and extent of contamination. This should include:

- a. Data Analysis – Analyze all data collected during Task II and prepare supporting maps and tables.
- b. Lab reports, previous investigations, well and boring logs, and any other documentation of characterization activities must be included.

3. ARARs Analysis

Identify Applicable State and Federal Laws for cleanup of the Site in accordance with WAC 173-340-710.

4. Cleanup Levels/Risk Assessment Analysis

Perform a baseline Model Toxics Cleanup Act (MTCA) cleanup levels analysis/baseline risk assessment characterizing the current and potential threats to public health and the environment that may be posed by hazardous substances at the facility. The assessment will integrate cleanup standards and risk assessment as required by WAC 173-340-357 and WAC 173-340-708.

5. Discussion and Recommendations

- a. Interpret and discuss data to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and to support final recommendations for the Site.
- b. A summary of all possible and suspected source areas of contamination based on the data collected will be included.
- c. Any known or potential risks to the public health, welfare, and the environment should be discussed.
- d. Recommendations should be provided identifying additional data requirements.

B. Feasibility Study

- a. Identification of contamination to be remediated.
- b. Identification and initial screening of treatment technologies.

- c. Proposed remedial alternatives and evaluation with respect to MTCA criteria.
- d. Recommended alternative.

Schedule of Deliverables

<u>Deliverables</u>	<u>Date Due</u>
Effective date of Order	Start
PLPs to Submit Draft RI/FS Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Schedule of Work to be Performed	30 days after start
PLPs to Submit Final RI/FS Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Schedule of Work to be Performed	30 days after PLPs receive written approval from Ecology of documents
PLPs to begin implementation of RI following written Schedule of Work to be Performed	30 days after PLPs receive accepted approval of plans from Ecology
PLPs to Submit Draft RI Report	As approved in RI Work Plan
PLPs to Submit Final RI Report	30 days after PLPs receive Ecology's written approval of draft
PLPs to Submit Draft FS Report	60 days after PLPs receive Ecology's written approval of Final RI Report
PLPs to Submit Final FS Report	30 days after PLPs receive Ecology's written approval of draft FS Report
Progress Reports	Every 3 months

EXHIBIT C

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

HOLCIM, INC. SITE
Facility Site ID No. 52126416
Cleanup Site ID No. 4580

PREPARED BY:
WASHINGTON STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

June 2011

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Introduction

This Public Participation Plan (Plan) is part of an Agreed Order between The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), Holcim (US), Inc., and the City of Spokane Valley to address cement kiln dust (CKD) contamination at the site which is known as the Holcim Inc. site. Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley are known as the potentially liable persons (PLPs) responsible for cleanup at the site. The site is located at 12207 East Empire Avenue in the City of Spokane Valley, Spokane County, Washington.

The Agreed Order requires the PLPs to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site. The Remedial Investigation will help identify the details about the type of contamination and where it is located. The Feasibility Study will identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives.

This work is necessary because cement kiln dust (CKD) remains in two locations on the property as a result of past cement manufacturing. CKD is found on the Holcim property on the north plateau portion of the land. A smaller deposit is located north of the fence on property owned by the City of Spokane Valley.

CKD generally may contain arsenic, cadmium, and lead. The property is close to the Spokane River and aquifer. Past studies found arsenic in groundwater at levels that exceeded state standards. Although groundwater flows away from the Spokane River, more details are needed about where and how much contamination is present at the site.

Overview of Public Participation Plan

In the November 1988 general election, a citizens' initiative passed that is called the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). MTCA provides guidelines and requirements for the cleanup of contaminated sites in Washington State. The law sets strict standards so cleanup at sites is protective of human health and the environment. Public participation is an important part of the MTCA process.

There are three primary purposes of the Public Participation Plan:

- Inform the public about ways to participate in the decision-making process related to the site cleanup.
- Gather information from the public that will help Ecology plan for site-related cleanup.
- Provide background about the proposed cleanup, and outline Ecology's roles and responsibilities regarding cleanup activities.

Public participation needs are assessed at each site based on public interest and the degree of risk posed by contaminants. Individuals who live near a site, community groups, businesses, organizations, and other interested parties are provided an opportunity to become involved in commenting on the cleanup process. Citizen groups living near contaminated sites may apply for public participation grants to receive technical assistance in understanding the cleanup process and to create additional public participation avenues.

A Public Participation Plan includes requirements for public notice such as:

- Identifying available site-related documents and the locations for review.
- Providing public comment periods.
- Holding public meetings or hearings.

Additional forms of participation may be personal interviews, involvement in citizen advisory groups, questionnaires, or workshops.

The Plan complies with MTCA regulations (Chapter 173-340-600 WAC). Ecology maintains responsibility for public participation at the site, and Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley will help coordinate and implement outreach activities as applicable. Ecology will determine final approval of the Plan as well as any amendments.

A glossary of terms used in this Plan is included as Appendix C. Documents relating to the cleanup action may be reviewed at the repositories listed on page 7 of this Plan. If individuals are interested in knowing more about the site or have comments regarding the Plan, please contact one of the individuals listed below:

WA Department of Ecology Contacts:

Jeremy Schmidt, P.E.
Washington State Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205
509/329-3484
E-mail: jeremy.schmidt@ecy.wa.gov

Carol Bergin, Public Involvement
Washington State Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205
509/329-3546
Email: carol.bergin@ecy.wa.gov

Kari Johnson, Public Disclosure
Washington State Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205
509/329-3415
E-mail: kari.johnson@ecy.wa.gov

Holcim (US), Inc. Contact:

Meg Garakani, Ph.D., P.E.
Corporate Environmental Manager
Holcim (US) Inc.
6211 Ann Arbor Rd.
Dundee, MI 48131
734/529-4233
E-mail: Meg.Garakani@holcim.com

City of Spokane Valley Contact:

Mike Stone, Parks Director
City of Spokane Valley
11707 E Sprague Ave., Ste 103
Spokane Valley, WA 99206
509/720-5400

Public Participation and the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program investigates reports of contamination that may threaten human health and/or the environment. If an investigation confirms the presence of contaminants, a site is ranked from 1-5 and placed on a Hazardous Sites List. A rank of 1 represents the greatest threat to human health and the environment and a rank of 5 the least threat. The Holcim Inc. site is ranked a 1.

Current or former owners or operators as well as any other potentially liable persons (PLPs) of a site may be held responsible for cleanup of contamination according to the standards set under MTCA. The PLPs are notified by Ecology that a site has contaminants, and the process of cleanup begins with Ecology implementing and overseeing the project. The PLPs for this site are Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley.

Site Background

The site is located at 12207 East Empire Avenue in the City of Spokane Valley, Spokane County, Washington. Holcim (US), Inc., and its affiliate companies operated a cement manufacturing plant on the property from 1910 to 1967. During that time cement kiln dust (CKD) was generated and deposited on the site. Some of the CKD also was deposited on an adjacent property owned by the City of Spokane Valley.

CKD is still found on the Holcim property on the north plateau portion of the land. This portion of the property is approximately 10 acres. A smaller deposit about 1 acre in size is located north of the fence on property owned by the City of Spokane Valley. Both deposits of the CKD have a minimal cover over them and show evidence of erosion onto neighboring properties.

Prior to 1984 CKD was not regulated as a hazardous or dangerous waste by the federal government or the State of Washington. In 1984 CKD became a regulated hazardous waste in Washington State.

In 2008 Holcim conducted an analysis of the CKD and groundwater under and adjacent to the site. Some of the CKD was very alkaline pH>12.5 which means it was very corrosive and considered a dangerous waste. CKD also contained arsenic, cadmium, and lead. Past studies found arsenic and lead in groundwater at levels that exceeded state standards.

In 2009 Ecology conducted an assessment of the site and ranked it a 1. A rank of 1 represents the greatest threat to human health and the environment and a rank of 5 the least threat. The site's close proximity to the river and aquifer contributed to the high site ranking. Additionally, a drinking water well operated by the Irvin Water District is southwest of the site. Regular monitoring of that well has not shown any impacts to the drinking water. Groundwater at the site flows away from the Spokane River.

Based on current knowledge, there is not an immediate threat to human health and the environment from the site. However, more details are needed about where and how much contamination is present at the site in order to proceed with cleanup.

Ecology is now proposing to enter into an Agreed Order with the potentially liable persons (PLPs); Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley. The Order requires these property owners to

conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site. The Remedial Investigation will help identify the details about the type of contamination and where it is located. The Feasibility Study will identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives.

The Cleanup Process

The following is a general outline of how the cleanup process works. There may be variables at sites that require additional steps. Sometimes steps are combined if appropriate to move the cleanup forward more quickly. This information is provided as a general guideline.

A fact sheet about the Agreed Order, Remedial Investigation, and Feasibility Study is part of the first 30-day comment period. After the investigations and study are done, reports of the findings will be made available to the public for another 30-day comment period.

Property owners identified as potentially liable persons (PLPs) are responsible for the cost of cleanup at a site. Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley have been identified as PLPs. Generally, after the initial investigations and findings are completed, if no interim actions are necessary, the next step is to prepare a draft Cleanup Action Plan. This plan gives details about how additional work may be put into action. During this step Ecology also considers possible environmental impacts of the project. The draft Cleanup Action Plan and documents associated with environmental impacts are made available for public comment.

Next, a Consent Decree is developed. It is a legal agreement between Ecology and the PLPs that ensures all applicable laws and regulations will be followed during the cleanup. It also is made available for public comment. After the Consent Decree is finalized, engineering design plans are completed and the cleanup is implemented.

Community Background

Community Overview

The site is located in a mixed use neighborhood in the City of Spokane Valley, Spokane County, Washington. The neighborhood contains residential, commercial, and industrial properties. North of the site is a popular recreational area known as the Centennial Trail. It is used by walkers, joggers, cyclists, area residents, and others who enjoy being near the Spokane River. The river lies just north of the site, and the site is on top of the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. The aquifer is a sole source of drinking water for nearly 600,000 residents.

Across the river in a northeast direction is Plante's Ferry Park. The park is a busy spot for a variety of local sports events, family outings, and other recreational activities. Adjacent to the park on the east is a housing development.

A new housing development called Coyote Rock lies northwest of the site along the south banks of the Spokane River. Older homes may be found close to the southern portion of the site as well as south of the Coyote Rock development.

Community Concerns

Interviews were conducted near the site on September 1, 2010. Several residents declined to be interviewed and indicated they would read a fact sheet, but didn't want any involvement. One woman agreed to an interview. Her primary concerns were with the City of Spokane Valley rezoning property from residential to commercial and how it impacted her home and her deceased father's property.

A small group of people recreating on the Centennial Trail near the site were asked to participate in interviews. All of them declined a formal interview. However, several people were willing to informally share their thoughts about the site.

One group was interested in information about the site but didn't live near the site. They said they would read about it on-line if we had a website. They thought it was good idea to protect the river, wildlife, and environment.

Two men walking between the Centennial Trail and Coyote Ridge homes said people come from all over to use the trail. They said the Parkside Apartments are on the other side of Trent and people and families walk down from there to use the trail. They were concerned whether dust coming from the site would cause exposure to people on the trail. They were also concerned about other people using the trail and how they would know about the cleanup and any hazards.

Note: CKD at the site is covered by soil in one area and is in a clay-like material in the other location. It is not likely to become airborne in dust unless disturbed. People should stay away from the area where CKD is located. The public will be notified about the site as outlined on page 6-7 of this Plan.

A man was concerned whether the contamination would affect his house at Coyote Rock. He asked why there wasn't information about the site before they built homes at Coyote Rock. He asked if the site would decrease the value of his home.

Anyone interested in participating in a formal community interview may contact Carol Bergin at 509/329-3546.

Public Participation Activities and Timeline

The following are public participation efforts which will occur until the cleanup actions are completed:

- ❖ A **mailing list** has been developed for people who live near the site. It also includes businesses, organizations, and other individuals who have expressed interest in the cleanup process for the site.
- ❖ People on the mailing list will receive copies of fact sheets developed regarding the cleanup process via first class mail. Additionally, individuals, organizations, local, state and federal governments, and any other interested parties will be added to the mailing list upon request. Other people who are interested may request to be added to the mailing list by contacting Carol Bergin at the Department of Ecology (see Page 3 of this Plan for Carol Bergin's contact information).

- ❖ **Public Repositories** have been established and documents may be reviewed at the following offices:

Argonne County Library

4322 N. Argonne
Spokane, WA 99206
509/893-8260

Washington State Department of Ecology

Eastern Regional Office
4601 North Monroe
Spokane, WA 99205-1295
Contact: Kari Johnson 509/329-3515
e-mail: kari.johnson@ecy.wa.gov

Ecology's website:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=1135>

During each stage of the cleanup process, **fact sheets** are created by Ecology, reviewed by Holcim (US), Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley, and distributed to individuals on the mailing list. These fact sheets explain the current status of the cleanup process, give a brief background, and ask for comments from the public. A **30-day comment period** allows the public time to comment at specific stages during the cleanup process.

Display ads or legal notices are published in the **Spokesman Review** to inform the general public. These notices correlate with the 30-day comment period and associated stage of the cleanup process. They are also used to announce public meetings, workshops, open houses, or hearings.

- ❖ **Public meetings, workshops, open houses and public hearings** are held based upon the level of community interest. If ten or more persons request a public meeting or hearing based on the subject of the public notice, Ecology will hold a meeting or hearing and gather comments. Public meetings must be held in a facility that meets the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

It is anticipated that public meetings, open houses, or hearings will be held at the Trent Elementary School, Spokane Valley, Washington if it is available. The date, time and locations of hearings, meetings, workshops, or open houses will be announced in a legal notice in the newspaper, fact sheets, or display ads in accordance with the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).

- ❖ Written comments which are received during the 30-day comment periods may be responded to in a **Responsiveness Summary**. The Responsiveness Summary may be sent to those who make written comments and will be available for public review at the Repositories listed at the top of this page.

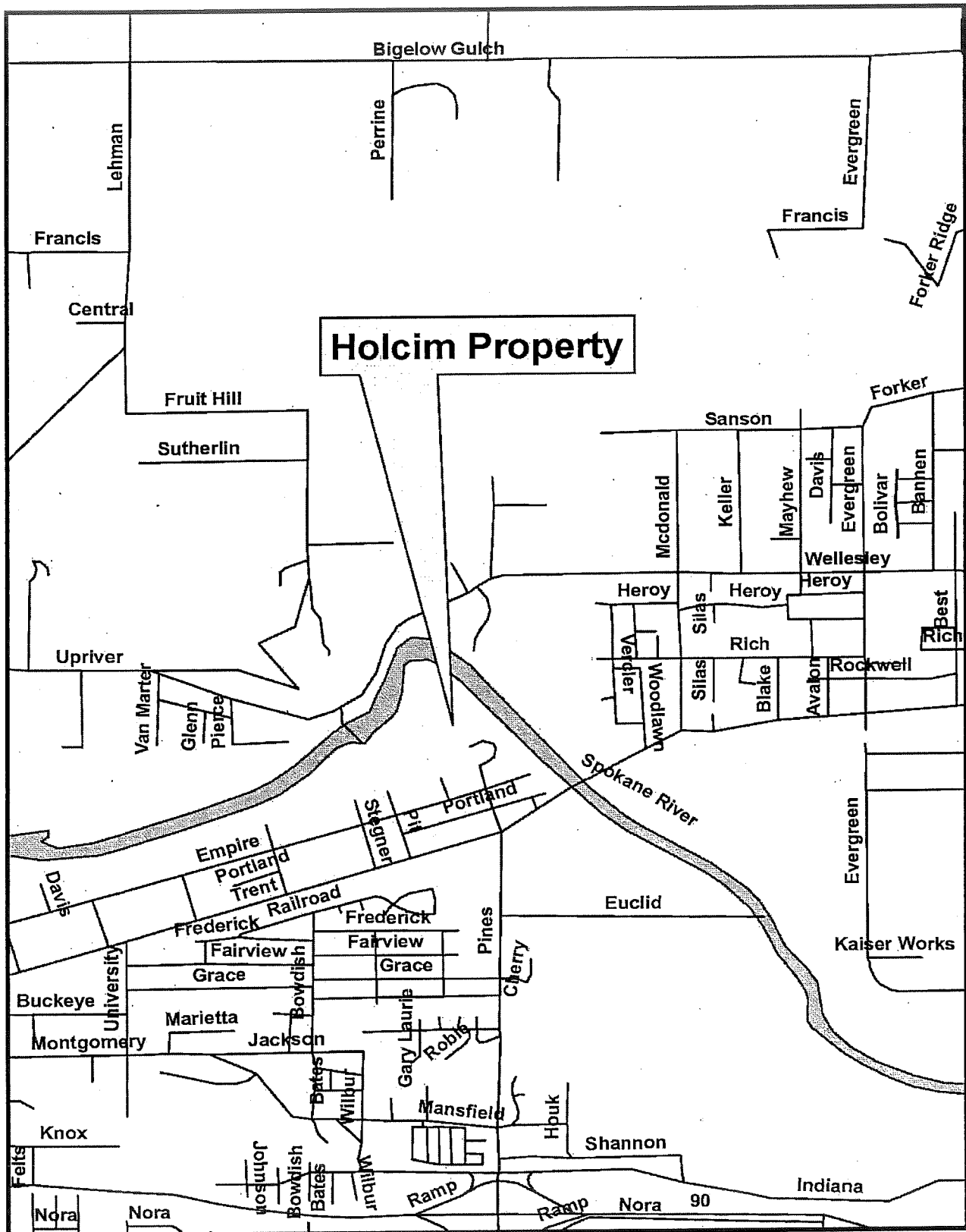
Answering Questions from the Public

Individuals may want to ask questions about the site, the cleanup process and how to get involved. A list of contacts is provided on page 3 of this Plan.

Public Participation Time Line

Document or Activity	Date
Notice in Ecology's Site Register announcing negotiations began between Ecology, Holcim (US) Inc. and the City of Spokane Valley for an Agreed Order to complete a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study	April 7, 2011 April 21, 2011 May 5, 2011
Agreed Order, Scope of Work and Public Participation Plan documents and fact sheet	30-Day Public Comment Period June [] through July [], 2011

APPENDIX A SITE MAP



APPENDIX B
MAILING LIST
(Made available upon request)

APPENDIX C GLOSSARY

Agreed Order: A legal document issued by Ecology which formalizes an agreement between the department and potentially liable persons (PLPs) for the actions needed at a site. An agreed order is subject to public comment. If an order is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

Applicable State and Federal Law: All legally applicable requirements and those requirements that Ecology determines are relevant and appropriate requirements.

Area Background: The concentrations of hazardous substances that are consistently present in the environment in the vicinity of a site which are the result of human activities unrelated to releases from that site.

Carcinogen: Any substance or agent that produces or tends to produce cancer in humans.

Chronic Toxicity: The ability of a hazardous substance to cause injury or death to an organism resulting from repeated or constant exposure to the hazardous substance over an extended period of time.

Cleanup: The implementation of a cleanup action or interim action.

Cleanup Action: Any remedial action, except interim actions, taken at a site to eliminate, render less toxic, stabilize, contain, immobilize, isolate, treat, destroy, or remove a hazardous substance that complies with cleanup levels; utilizes permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable; and includes adequate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the cleanup action.

Cleanup Action Plan: A document which identifies the cleanup action and specifies cleanup standards and other requirements for a particular site. After completion of a comment period on a Draft Cleanup Action Plan, Ecology will issue a final Cleanup Action Plan.

Cleanup Level: The concentration of a hazardous substance in soil, water, air or sediment that is determined to be protective of human health and the environment under specified exposure conditions.

Cleanup Process: The process for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up hazardous waste sites.

Consent Decree: A legal document, approved and issued by a court which formalizes an agreement reached between the state and potentially liable persons (PLPs) on the actions needed at a site. A decree is subject to public comment. If a decree is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

Containment: A container, vessel, barrier, or structure, whether natural or constructed, which confines a hazardous substance within a defined boundary and prevents or minimizes its release into the environment.

Contaminant: Any hazardous substance that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels.

Enforcement Order: A legal document, issued by Ecology, requiring remedial action. Failure to comply with an enforcement order may result in substantial liability for costs and penalties. An enforcement order is subject to public comment. If an enforcement order is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

Environment: Any plant, animal, natural resource, surface water (including underlying sediments), ground water, drinking water supply, land surface (including tidelands and shorelands) or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Washington.

Exposure: Subjection of an organism to the action, influence or effect of a hazardous substance (chemical agent) or physical agent.

Exposure Pathways: The path a hazardous substance takes or could take from a source to an exposed organism. An exposure pathway describes the mechanism by which an individual or population is exposed or has the potential to be exposed to hazardous substances at or originating from the site. Each exposure pathway includes an actual or potential source or release from a source, an exposure point, and an exposure route. If the source exposure point differs from the source of the hazardous substance, exposure pathway also includes a transport/exposure medium.

Facility: Any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly-owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel, or aircraft; or any site or area where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been deposited, stored, disposed or, placed, or otherwise come to be located.

Feasibility Study (FS): A study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions for a site. A comment period on the draft report is required. Ecology selects the preferred alternative after reviewing those documents.

Groundwater: Water found beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil, or gravel. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities that it can be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

Hazardous Sites List: A list of sites identified by Ecology that requires further remedial action. The sites are ranked from 1 to 5 to indicate their relative priority for further action.

Hazardous Substance: Any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) (any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned substances including, but not limited to, certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes; (a) have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or (b) are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means,) and (6) (any dangerous waste which

(a) will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form presents a significant environmental hazard and may affect the genetic makeup of man or wildlife; and is highly toxic to man or wildlife; (b) if disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment), or any dangerous or extremely dangerous waste as designated by rule under Chapter 70.105 RCW: any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (14) (any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the characteristics or criteria of hazardous waste as described in rules adopted under this chapter,) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule under Chapter 70.105 RCW; petroleum products.

Hazardous Waste Site: Any facility where there has been a confirmation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance that requires remedial action.

Independent Cleanup Action: Any remedial action conducted without Ecology oversight or approval, and not under an order or decree.

Initial Investigation: An investigation to determine that a release or threatened release may have occurred that warrants further action.

Interim Action: Any remedial action that partially addresses the cleanup of a site.

Mixed Funding: Any funding, either in the form of a loan or a contribution, provided to potentially liable persons from the state toxics control account.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA): Washington State's law that governs the investigation, evaluation and cleanup of hazardous waste sites. Refers to RCW 70.105D. It was approved by voters at the November 1988 general election and known is as Initiative 97. The implementing regulation is WAC 173-340.

Monitoring Wells: Special wells drilled at specific locations on or off a hazardous waste site where groundwater can be sampled at selected depths and studied to determine the direction of groundwater flow and the types and amounts of contaminants present.

Natural Background: The concentration of hazardous substance consistently present in the environment which has not been influenced by localized human activities.

National Priorities List (NPL): EPA's list of hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial response with funding from the federal Superfund trust fund.

Owner or Operator: Any person with any ownership interest in the facility or who exercises any control over the facility; or in the case of an abandoned facility, any person who had owned or operated or exercised control over the facility any time before its abandonment.

Potentially Liable Person (PLP): Any person whom Ecology finds, based on credible evidence, to be liable under authority of RCW 70.105D.040.

Public Notice: At a minimum, adequate notice mailed to all persons who have made a timely request of Ecology and to persons residing in the potentially affected vicinity of the proposed action; mailed to appropriate news media; published in the local (city or county) newspaper of largest circulation; and opportunity for interested persons to comment.

Public Participation Plan: A plan prepared under the authority of WAC 173-340-600 to encourage coordinated and effective public involvement tailored to the public's needs at a particular site.

Release: Any intentional or unintentional entry of any hazardous substance into the environment, including, but not limited to, the abandonment or disposal of containers of hazardous substances.

Remedial Action: Any action to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment, including any investigative and monitoring activities of any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and any health assessments or health effects studies.

Remedial Investigation: A study to define the extent of problems at a site. When combined with a study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions it is referred to as a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In both cases, a comment period on the draft report is required.

Responsiveness Summary: A compilation of all questions and comments to a document open for public comment and their respective answers/replies by Ecology. The Responsiveness Summary is mailed, at a minimum, to those who provided comments and its availability is published in the Site Register.

Risk Assessment: The determination of the probability that a hazardous substance, when released into the environment, will cause an adverse effect in exposed humans or other living organisms.

Sensitive Environment: An area of particular environmental value, where a release could pose a greater threat than in other areas including: wetlands; critical habitat for endangered or threatened species; national or state wildlife refuge; critical habitat, breeding or feeding area for fish or shellfish; wild or scenic river; rookery; riparian area; big game winter range.

Site: See Facility.

Site Characterization Report: A written report describing the site and nature of a release from an underground storage tank, as described in WAC 173-340-450 (4) (b).

Site Hazard Assessment (SHA): An assessment to gather information about a site to confirm whether a release has occurred and to enable Ecology to evaluate the relative potential hazard posed by the release. If further action is needed, an RI/FS is undertaken.

Site Register: Publication issued every two weeks of major activities conducted statewide related to the study and cleanup of hazardous waste sites under the Model Toxics Control Act. To receive this publication, please call (360) 407-7200.

Surface Water: Lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the state of Washington or under the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

TCP: Toxics Cleanup Program at Ecology

Toxicity: The degree to which a substance at a particular concentration is capable of causing harm to living organisms, including people, plants and animals.

Washington Ranking Method (WARM): Method used to rank sites placed on the hazardous sites list. A report describing this method is available from Ecology.