FILED COUNTY CLERK 1 2019 DEC -6 P 2: 43 2 WHATCOM COUNTY 3 WASHINGTON RY\_\_\_\_ 4 5 6 7 STATE OF WASHINGTON WHATCOM COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 8 STATE OF WASHINGTON, 9 0 2 2 7 5 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 10 Plaintiff. 11 CONSENT DECREE RE: SUMAS MOUNTAIN 12 LANDSLIDE WHATCOM COUNTY; WHATCOM COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 13 DISTRICT: GREAT WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY; and MILLMAN 14 FAMILY LLC, 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 TABLE OF CONTENTS 19 INTRODUCTION ..... 20 II. JURISDICTION ......5 III. PARTIES BOUND......6 21 IV. DEFINITIONS ......6 V. FINDINGS OF FACTS......7 22 VI. WORK TO BE PERFORMED.....14 DURATION OF DECREE......21 23 VII. VIII. 24 PERFORMANCE......23 IX. ACCESS .......24 X. 25 XI. PROGRESS REPORTS ......26 XII. 26



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# I. INTRODUCTION

- A. A large, naturally occurring landslide on Sumas Mountain, Whatcom County, Washington, generates sediment that, through geologic processes, is transported by Swift Creek to the populated valley below. This sediment includes naturally occurring asbestos (NOA). A significant portion of this sediment accumulates in the channels of Swift Creek and the downstream Sumas River, where it raises the channel bottoms and reduces stream capacity. Absent human intervention, these processes contribute to periodic flooding and create potential avulsion of Swift Creek and the Sumas River, whereupon the material is and/or would be further distributed to and deposited upon properties in the surrounding Swift Creek/Sumas River floodplain. When the deposited material dries, NOA in the sediment can become airborne and present a risk to human health and the environment, the severity of which may vary depending upon concentration and duration of exposure.
- B. In order to protect public and private property and infrastructure, a number of governmental entities and private parties have historically undertaken flood management and flood control activities that involve moving and otherwise managing sediment accumulated in the channels of Swift Creek and the Sumas River.
- C. The continued movement through geologic processes of NOA-bearing material will continue to force governmental entities and landowners to address the physical impacts of the material in order to protect public and private property and infrastructure.
- D. The mutual objective of the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) and Whatcom County under this Consent Decree (Decree) is to implement a cooperative program of actions to limit potential future impacts on human health and the environment from NOA-bearing material generated from the Sumas Mountain landslide, both as that material exists today in the Swift Creek/Sumas River floodplain and as it will continue to be generated and transported as sediment from the landslide toward the floodplain in the future. This program of actions is described in the Swift Creek Action Plan issued by Ecology

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and attached hereto as Exhibit B to this Decree. The Swift Creek Action Plan is the equivalent of a cleanup action plan issued under WAC 173-340-380.

- E. Because of the presence of NOA in material from the Sumas Mountain landslide, the act of moving and managing NOA-bearing material may create a "release" or "threatened release" of "hazardous substances" as those terms are defined or used under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), RCW 70.105D. The mutual objective of Ecology and Whatcom County under this Decree is to prospectively resolve this potential future liability under MTCA as it relates to: (1) the ownership of real property used for, or in support of, controlling and managing NOA-bearing material; (2) the prospective future movement and management of NOA-bearing material; and (3) the provision of annual operations and maintenance funding related to the above activities. In addition, a significant portion of the real property proposed to be used for, or in support of, controlling and managing NOA-bearing material is currently owned by the Millman Family LLC. The inclusion of the Millman Family LLC and Great Western Lumber Company (collectively, "Millman entities") in this Decree resolves potential liability associated with certain past movement and management of NOAbearing material by the Great Western Lumber Company and provides for the transfer of real property to the County so that it may be used for activities under this Decree.
- F. Ecology and Whatcom County have determined that the actions in this Decree are necessary to protect human health and the environment.
- G. The Complaint in this action is being filed simultaneously with this Decree. An Answer has not been filed, and there has not been a trial on any issue of fact or law in this case. However, the Parties wish to resolve the issues raised by Ecology's Complaint. In addition, the Parties agree that settlement of these matters without litigation is reasonable and in the public interest, and that entry of this Decree is the most appropriate means of resolving these matters.
- H. By signing this Decree, the Parties agree to its entry and agree to be bound by its terms.

- I. By entering into this Decree, the Parties do not intend to discharge non-settling parties from any liability they may have with respect to matters alleged in the Complaint. The Parties retain the right to seek reimbursement, in whole or in part, from any liable persons for sums expended under this Decree.
- J. This Decree shall not be construed as proof of liability or responsibility for any releases of hazardous substances or cost for remedial action nor an admission of any facts; provided, however, that Defendants shall not challenge the authority of the Attorney General and Ecology to enforce this Decree according to the terms hereby agreed and reasonably administered.
- K. The Court is fully advised of the reasons for entry of this Decree, and good cause having been shown:

Now, therefore, it is HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

### II. JURISDICTION

- A. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and over the Parties pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), RCW 70.105D.
- B. Authority is conferred upon the Washington State Attorney General by RCW 70.105D.040(4)(a) to agree to a settlement with any potentially liable person (PLP) if, after public notice and any required hearing, Ecology finds the proposed settlement would lead to a more expeditious cleanup of hazardous substances. RCW 70.105D.040(4)(b) requires that such a settlement be entered as a consent decree issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. Ecology has determined that a "release" or "threatened release" of "hazardous substances," as those terms are defined or used in MTCA, has occurred at the Site that is the subject of this Decree.
- D. None of the Defendants has been named a PLP for the Site. This Decree settles the Millman entities' potential liability, and the County's potential future liability, as described in Section I.E.

- E. The actions to be taken pursuant to this Decree are necessary to protect public health and the environment.
  - F. This Decree has been subject to public notice and comment.
- G. Ecology finds that this Decree will, when compared with unabated natural processes and unmanaged human response, lead to a more expeditious cleanup of hazardous substances at the Site in compliance with the cleanup standards established under RCW 70.105D.030(2)(e) and WAC 173-340.
- H. Defendants have agreed to undertake the actions specified in this Decree pursuant to the terms of this Decree, and consent to the entry of this Decree under MTCA.

### III. PARTIES BOUND

This Decree shall apply to and be binding upon the Parties to this Decree, and their successors and assigns. The undersigned representative of each party hereby certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into this Decree and to execute and legally bind such party to comply with this Decree. Each Defendant agrees to undertake all actions required of that Defendant by the terms and conditions of this Decree. No change in ownership or corporate status shall alter the respective responsibilities of each Defendant under this Decree.

### IV. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified herein, all definitions in RCW 70.105D.020 and WAC 173-340-200 shall control the meanings of the terms in this Decree.

A. <u>Site</u>: The Site is referred to as Sumas Mountain Landslide Site and is generally located at all places within and proximate to the Swift Creek alluvial fan where sediment from Swift Creek will be managed through actions taken pursuant to this Consent Decree, including without limitation the construction and operation of deflection levees, in-stream sediment traps, sediment piles, berms, levees, and similar structures. Sediments deposited beyond these locations not as a result of actions taken pursuant to this Consent Decree, either naturally during flood events, or through transport outside these areas by individuals for use as fill or

other uses are not included as part of the Site for purposes of this Decree. Site also includes the
location of any approved repository(ies) that will be used to manage the sediment. The Site as
currently understood is more particularly described in the Site Diagram (Exhibit A). The Site
constitutes a Facility under RCW 70.105D.020(8).

- B. <u>Parties</u>: Refers to the State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology), Whatcom County, the Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District, Great Western Lumber Company and Millman Family LLC.
- C. <u>Defendants</u>: Refers to Whatcom County, the Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District, and the Great Western Lumber Company and Millman Family LLC.
- D. <u>Consent Decree or Decree</u>: Refers to this Consent Decree and each of the exhibits to this Decree. All exhibits are integral and enforceable parts of this Consent Decree. The terms "Consent Decree" or "Decree" shall include all exhibits to this Consent Decree.
  - E. <u>EPA</u>: Refers to the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- F. <u>County</u>: Unless specifically stated otherwise, the term "County" includes both Whatcom County and the Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District, while the Parties recognize that they constitute two separate legal entities and that legally the actions of each are not necessarily attributable to the other.
- G. <u>Millman entities</u>: Unless specifically stated otherwise, the term "Millman entities" includes both the Great Western Lumber Company and Millman Family LLC.
- H. <u>Great Western Lumber Company log yard</u>: Refers to an area used for log storage adjacent to the Great Western Lumber Company mill, located at 7636 Goodwin Road, Everson, Washington 98247.

### V. FINDINGS OF FACTS

Ecology makes the following findings of fact without any express or implied admissions of such facts by Defendants.

- A. Sumas Mountain is located on the western front of the Cascade Mountains, a short distance east of the towns of Nooksack and Everson, Whatcom County, Washington. Part of the west flank of Sumas Mountain is drained by, and forms the headwaters of, Swift Creek. In these upper reaches, terrain and stream gradients are steep. As the stream flows off the mountain into the Swift Creek/Sumas River Valley below, the creek forms a broad alluvial fan covering approximately 500 acres of valley floodplain. This floodplain is populated and contains agricultural, residential, and commercial uses.
- B. Swift Creek flows west through the valley bottom for approximately 3.5 miles before joining the Sumas River as a tributary. The Sumas River then meanders northeast through the towns of Nooksack and Sumas to the Canadian border, about seven air miles from its junction with Swift Creek. Sumas River flows into British Columbia's Fraser River approximately 10 air miles north of the border.
- C. Sumas Mountain is forested with steep, rugged terrain. Approximately 80 years ago, a previously dormant landslide on the west face of the mountain was reactivated. The cause is not known with certainty. Several factors may have contributed, including a reported series of rainy years in the early 1930s causing exceptionally saturated and unstable slopes. To date, there is no known, direct evidence that logging or other human activity contributed to the reactivation of the slide.
- D. The west slope of Sumas Mountain is underlain by a body of serpentinized ultramafic rock. The rock is sheared, faulted, and weathered to clay, contributing to structural weakness and instability. The serpentinite contains naturally occurring asbestos (mostly as chrysotile, one of six asbestiform minerals), as well as trace metals magnesium, chromium, nickel, cobalt, and manganese in relatively high levels. These constituents are carried downstream by natural processes into the Swift Creek system. Asbestos is a Class A human carcinogen. Exposure to asbestos is associated with lung cancer, mesothelioma, asbestosis, and other health effects, with likelihood of those conditions depending upon factors that include,

for example, the nature and duration of exposure. Nickel, manganese, cobalt, chromium, and magnesium can be toxic to human, plant, and aquatic life. In addition, the mineral composition of serpentinite is known to inhibit plant growth.

- E. The Sumas Mountain landslide and resulting sediment movement are natural processes, and the movement and erosion of the slide is likely to continue for centuries. The amount of sediment entering Swift Creek from the slide has been estimated to be between 30,000 and 120,000 cubic yards per year. This loading is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.
- F. Absent human intervention, an estimated 30,000 cubic yards per year of the sediment originating from the Sumas Mountain landslide becomes deposited in the valley below Sumas Mountain by settling through natural processes. This sediment deposition raises the creek bottom, reducing stream capacity and encouraging flooding, potential avulsion, and thus broader deposition beyond the stream course itself. Additional sediment is carried as fine, suspended material into the Sumas and Fraser Rivers downstream.
- G. In the spring of 1971, after a major flood event, the United States Army Corps of Engineers conducted channel restoration work consisting of sediment removal and levee and berm construction along the banks of Swift Creek.
- H. In order to protect public health and welfare, Whatcom County and several other governmental agencies, with financial contributions from federal and state agencies, have undertaken flood control management activities in the Swift Creek/Sumas River watershed dating back at least as far as 1957. This dredging has focused on Swift Creek from Goodwin Road west to the confluence with the Sumas River and has been performed on an as-needed basis. Dredging of the Sumas River has also been performed, though less frequently than on Swift Creek.

- I. The various governmental agencies involved in dredging have historically stockpiled material dredged from the Swift Creek channel on property along both sides of Swift Creek. Dredged material remains in piles on both sides of Swift Creek.
- J. The EPA sampling in 2006 and a subsequent risk evaluation confirmed that exposure to asbestos in the dredged materials, if it becomes airborne, may pose a human health risk. Further sampling following flooding of the Sumas River documented that flood deposits contain levels of asbestos that, if airborne, may pose human health risks. The degree of risk is related to the nature of human activity, in conjunction with proximity, frequency, and duration of exposure to airborne asbestos. In addition, sampling has confirmed that nickel, manganese, cobalt, chromium, and magnesium are found in the water of Swift Creek at levels above concentrations typically found in Washington State.
- K. The EPA, Ecology, Whatcom County, and the Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District have been working together and with other agencies to address the risk presented by the dredged material along Swift Creek, the shortage of storage capacity for dredged material along Swift Creek, the cost of safe management of dredged material, and the increasing risk of flooding and avulsion in the absence of active management.
- L. Based on current information, NOA-bearing sediment originating from the Sumas Mountain landslide will, if not intercepted, continue to accumulate within and along Swift Creek and Sumas River. This continued accumulation will greatly increase the chance for flooding and deposition of sediment on the floodplain, and avulsion of the stream and consequent deposition of sediment beyond the current flood plain, with attendant risks to human health and the environment.
- M. Active management and containment of the sediment will significantly reduce or prevent downstream transport, aggradation of the waterways, flooding, risk of avulsion, and deposition of Sumas Mountain sediment where people may be exposed to asbestos.

- N. Sampling conducted in October 1990 by Landau Associates, on behalf of the Whatcom County Engineering Department, found 1 to 3 percent chrysotile asbestos in sediment along the bed and banks of Swift Creek. Landau concluded human exposure during excavation, transportation, and placement of the sediment may cause health problems. The consultant recommended taking certain precautions during these activities to minimize exposures.
- O. Sampling conducted in September 1990 by the then Northwest Air Pollution Authority (now Northwest Clean Air Agency) found less than 1 percent chrysotile asbestos in sediment deposited by Swift Creek in a 1975 flood event. Air samples taken during simulated agricultural field operations concluded the air concentrations measured were below concentrations that would trigger concern for workers' health.
- P. Sampling conducted in 1995 by Whatcom County found less than 1 percent chrysotile asbestos in bulk sediment samples. It was concluded asbestos concentrations were below the regulatory level used at that time by agencies with jurisdiction over worker health safety. However, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in the Section 404 permit issued for dredging of Swift Creek that same year, required that excavated material remain as a "berm reinforcement" and not be re-used or placed anywhere other than the backsides of existing berms.
- Q. The issue of off-site sediment disposal was revisited in the 1998 Section 404 permit process. In that process, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers agreed to remove the restriction on off-site disposal of dredge spoils as long as clearance was obtained from the Whatcom County Health Department. On November 4, 1997, the Whatcom County Health Department chose not to regulate off-site use of dredge material as fill material, noting that the material was below the regulatory threshold of 1 percent asbestos by weight and there were thus no restrictions on its use.

- R. In March 2006, the Washington State Department of Health published a health consultation report on Swift Creek. As part of this effort, the Whatcom County Health Department sampled the fine sediment in Swift Creek and found 12 to 24 percent chrysotile asbestos with trace levels of amphibole asbestos. The sampling protocol involved sampling directly from patches of fine sediment that appeared likely to contain asbestos and did not involve sampling from grossly mixed deposits of sediment such as contained in the stockpiled material along the banks of the creek. The State Department of Health concluded that an indeterminate public health hazard exists from potential exposure to asbestos in Swift Creek sediments. It recommended that additional characterization be conducted of Swift Creek sediments, and a downstream portion of the Sumas River sediments and surface water, to determine health risks. It also recommended that removal of the sediment continue to be discouraged until adequate characterization had been completed.
- S. In August 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency conducted bulk sampling of sediment and activity-based air sampling at Swift Creek during simulated loading and hauling of sediment, raking and spreading of sediment, and recreational activities. It found bulk sediment concentrations ranged from 0.1 to 4.4 percent asbestos, with an average concentration of 1.7 percent asbestos. The predominant form of asbestos was chrysotile with a small number of amphibole fibers. The EPA also found elevated levels of asbestos exposure during the simulated activities. It concluded that activities that cause airborne asbestos to be released from disturbed dredged material may lead to an increased level of long-term health risk and that the dredged material should no longer be removed from the Site. No public agency has removed dredged materials from the Site following that study.
- T. In February 2008, neither the Washington State Department of Health nor the United States Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry found evidence of elevated asbestos-related disease rates in the community near Swift Creek as compared to Whatcom County or the state of Washington as a whole.

- U. Based on records kept by Great Western Lumber Company, between 1994 and 2004 the Company removed a total of 91,105 cubic yards of sediment from a portion of Swift Creek located on property owned by the Millman Family LLC, which is in the transitional area between Sumas Mountain and the valley below. Additional removals of unknown quantities of sediment from Swift Creek occurred between 2005 and 2007, with the removals ceasing in 2007. Some of this sediment remains stockpiled on property in the transitional area currently owned by the Millman Family LLC. Other sediment was used as foundational material at the Great Western Lumber Company log yard.
- V. The transitional area between Sumas Mountain and the valley below, currently owned by the Millman Family LLC, is identified in the Swift Creek Action Plan as the location of the principal engineering controls described in the Plan, including sediment traps, sedimentation ponds, and setback levees within and adjacent to Swift Creek and one or more repositories for NOA-bearing material.
- W. Numerous additional studies have been performed by federal, state, and local government agencies to date to document current site conditions and to evaluate alternatives for controlling the NOA-bearing material transported down Swift Creek. These studies have been incorporated by reference into the Swift Creek Action Plan in order to fulfill Remedial Investigation/Feasiblity Study (RI/FS) requirements under WAC 173-340-350(6).
- X. The contaminants of concern at the Site that exceed or may exceed MTCA cleanup levels are: (1) ambient air: asbestos; (2) groundwater: asbestos, chromium, and nickel; (3) surface water: asbestos, chromium, nickel; and (4) soil/dry sediment: asbestos, chromium, cobalt, and nickel. Creekbed sediment concentrations of trivalent chromium and nickel are present at naturally occurring concentrations and are not considered to be part of a "release" under MTCA. Ecology has assigned the Site an overall priority ranking of "3" pursuant to MTCA, on a scale of 1 to 5 with "1" being the highest priority.

### VI. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

This Decree contains a program designed to protect human health and the environment from the known release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances or contaminants at, on, or from the Site.

Except where necessary to abate an emergency situation, the Defendants shall not perform any remedial actions at the Site outside of those remedial actions required by this Decree, unless Ecology concurs, in writing, with such additional remedial actions pursuant to Section XVI (Amendment of Decree). All work conducted under this Decree shall be undertaken in accordance with WAC 173-340 unless otherwise provided herein.

# **Obligations Unique to Millman entities:**

- A. The Millman entities shall:
- 1. Within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this Decree, transfer to the Whatcom County Flood Control District title to the following 247.75 acres of property, subject to the terms of paragraph 2 below: Whatcom County Tax Parcels 400434200165 and 400434290240 (which, after a lot line adjustment, will include a 10-acre portion currently within Parcel 400435133334).
- 2. Any compensation paid by the County to the Millman Family LLC for acquisition of the property identified in Section VI.A.1 shall be a matter of negotiation between the County and the Millman Family LLC outside the terms of this Decree; provided, that the purchase price of the property shall be reduced by \$50,000, with no off-setting adjustments made in the compensation paid for the property or the valuation of any appurtenant interests (e.g., timber value) to offset the \$50,000 reduction. This reduction is to compensate for remedial action costs incurred by Ecology in sampling and, if necessary, installing additional cover material at the Great Western Lumber Company log yard. These remedial action costs are funded from the same appropriation source used to acquire the property.

- 3. Provide access and, in Great Western Lumber Company's discretion, an escort, for Ecology and any Ecology-authorized representative to, at reasonable times coordinated with the Great Western Lumber Company, enter and freely move about the Great Western Lumber Company log yard for the purposes of sampling and, if necessary, installing additional cover material at the log yard. All personnel entering the log yard will be required to abide by reasonable directions from Great Western Lumber Company with regard to health and safety.
- 4. In the event sampling confirms the presence of NOA-bearing sediment in the Great Western Lumber Company log yard, Ecology will, in consultation with the Millman entities, prepare an Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant consistent with WAC 173-340-440, RCW 64.70, and any policies or procedures specified by Ecology restricting future activities and uses of the Great Western Lumber Company log yard as agreed to by Ecology and the Millman entities. The Millman entities shall, within thirty (30) days of approval by Ecology, record the Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant with the office of the Whatcom County Auditor. The Millman entities shall provide Ecology with the original recorded Environmental (Restrictive) Covenants within thirty (30) days of the recording date.
- 5. Once the obligations in Sections VI.A.1 and VI.A.3, and VI.A.4 have been satisfied, the Millman entities shall, upon motion to the Court, be dismissed from this Decree with no further affirmative obligations under the Decree. Upon such dismissal, the following sections of the Decree shall survive and remain as enforceable obligations between the Millman entities and Ecology: Section XIX (Covenant Not to Sue); Section XX (Contribution Protection); Section XXI (Indemnification); and Section XXIV (Claims Against the State).

# **Obligations Unique to the County:**

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# B. The County shall:

- 1. For each calendar year, budget and provide funding at a level sufficient to facilitate the County's scope of operations and maintenance activities for that period as required under Section VI.B.3 of this Decree; provided that this obligation shall be capped at a maximum level of \$300,000 per year as measured in 2018 dollars, adjusted annually for inflation to maintain a level equivalent to \$300,000 as measured in 2018 dollars. The annual adjustment for inflation shall reflect the percentage difference in dollar amounts between annums as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners in the Seattle, Washington area, as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. Nothing herein shall prevent the County from funding related projects at an amount greater than the maximum level required by this Decree. Further, nothing herein shall prevent the Parties from, on a year-to-year basis, agreeing to adjust the maximum level required by this Decree to take into account special or varying circumstances that may require a greater or lesser operations and maintenance commitment in a given year. Such adjustments will, if made, be made in conjunction with annual work plan approval pursuant to Section VI.C. Such adjustments will also, if made, be made so that during the initial phase of this Decree under Section VII, the County's total expenditure required under this paragraph be equivalent to the County's maximum expenditure required without such adjustments.
- 2. Implement the program of actions generally described in the Swift Creek Action Plan issued by Ecology and attached hereto as Exhibit B to this Decree, as specified in the schedule and terms of the Scope of Work and Schedule (as amended by annual work plans), attached hereto as Exhibit C, and all other requirements of this Decree. These actions may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following activities, as further specified in such work plans:

- i. Abating and controlling NOA-bearing material that has previously been accumulated in sediment piles for stabilization, including removal of all or part of the material and stabilization and capping of the remaining material;
- ii. Constructing and operating a series of sediment traps, sedimentation ponds, and setback levees within and adjacent to Swift Creek to capture and contain NOA-bearing material transported from the Sumas Mountain landslide;
- iii. Managing material accumulated in traps and sedimentation ponds through periodic removal to a repository;
- iv. Constructing, operating, and maintaining one or more repositories for NOA-bearing material dredged from sediment traps and sedimentation ponds, as well as NOA-bearing material consolidated from other locations, including conducting regular inspections and repairs as needed;
- v. Through institutional controls, regular inspections, and potential acquisition of property and/or easements, controlling the future use of and access to property at which NOA-bearing material is being managed and controlled, including property containing previously accumulated sediment piles and property containing sediment traps, sedimentation ponds, and any repositories for NOA-bearing material created under this Decree;
- vi. Conducting air, surface water, groundwater, and sediment quality monitoring; and
- vii. Conducting dredging and levee repairs within the Swift Creek/Sumas River watershed.
- 3. Develop annual work plans, to be approved by Ecology. Such annual work plans shall be submitted to Ecology for approval by November 1 of each calendar

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year, beginning in the year 2019 for work in the calendar year 2020, detailing the work to be performed and schedule for the next calendar year and providing a non-enforceable projection of work to be conducted in the ensuing two (2) calendar years beyond the next calendar year. Such annual work plans will, upon approval, be incorporated into the Scope of Work and Schedule, Exhibit C, without the need for additional public notice and comment under RCW 70.105D and WAC 173-340-600(10)(e), unless the plans represent a substantial change from the program of actions described in the Swift Creek Action Plan, Exhibit B.

- C. Process for Ecology approval: Ecology will review and, as appropriate, approve work plans and other deliverables under this Decree in consultation with the County. This consultation may occur in the context of an inter-governmental "Working Group" comprised of Ecology, the County, and potentially federal officials. As used in this Decree, "approve" or "approval" means to approve as presented, approve subject to certain Ecology-specified conditions, or reject as inadequate. The use of the term "approve" does not obligate Ecology to approve a submittal. If Ecology rejects a document, or approves a document subject to certain Ecology-specified conditions, Ecology will provide the reasons for such rejection or such conditions. Ecology and the County will then establish a mutually agreed upon date for the County's re-submittal of the document, generally not to exceed forty-five (45) days after the County's receipt of Ecology's comments. An Ecology decision to reject a document or approve a document subject to certain Ecology-specified conditions is subject to dispute resolution under the terms of Section XV. Once approved by Ecology, all plans or other deliverables submitted by the County for Ecology's review and approval, and any conditions to Ecology's approval, shall become integral and enforceable parts of this Decree.
- D. The County's implementation of the actions described in Section VI.B is contingent in whole or in part on the actions of outside entities over which the County has no control, including:

- 1. The availability of capital funding appropriated by the Washington State Legislature, through Ecology;
- 2. The transfer to the County of real property or interests in real property upon which the actions described in Section VI.B.2 above are intended to occur; and
  - 3. Certain other actions taken by the EPA and Ecology.

In the event such funding from and/or other actions taken by these entities are insufficient to support all or part of the County's performance under this section, the County shall have the basis to assert good cause under Section XVII.D of this Decree for its failure to perform such work; provided: (a) that good cause does not exist if the County can nevertheless meet the performance obligation by responding with reasonable diligence using available funds, with efficient management practices being an appropriate consideration in determining whether such reasonable diligence has been exercised; and (b) that notwithstanding any other provisions of this Decree, good cause shall conclusively be established if the contingent actions described in Sections VI.B.1 or VI.B.2 do not occur and preclude a performance obligation dependent on such action.

E. Closure and Post-Closure Plan: Within one hundred twenty (120) days of Ecology's approval of the final design of the sediment traps and debris flow levee submitted in accordance with Exhibit C, the County shall submit to Ecology for review and approval a Closure and Post-Closure Plan for the closing of, and as applicable, providing for the post-closure care of, those engineering controls. Within one hundred twenty (120) days of Ecology's approval of the final design for any other constructed engineering controls, repositories, and other appurtenances to be used by the County in the management of NOA-bearing material, regardless of whether they are located on property owned by the County, the County shall amend the Plan to include the additional controls, repositories, or other appurtenances and submit the amended Plan to Ecology for review and approval. The Plan

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shall address the elements and conform to the requirements specified in "Closure and Post-Closure Plan Contents and Performance Standards" attached as Exhibit D to this Decree. The Plan need not address, and shall not apply to, any scope of closure necessitated by a massive movement or release of sediment from the Sumas Mountain landslide that precludes performance in whole or in part under this Decree. Except as indicated in the foregoing sentence, the County shall implement the Plan upon termination of the program of actions under this Decree as provided for in Section VII.A, upon the cessation of active management activity involving NOA-bearing material in the Scope of Work and Schedule (as amended by annual work plans) operative under Section VI.B, and/or as otherwise specified in Exhibit D and the approved Plan.

F. Cost Estimate: Concurrent with the submittal of the Closure and Post-Closure Plan pursuant to Section VI.E, the County shall submit to Ecology for review and approval an estimate of the costs in carrying out the actions specified in that Plan.

The County shall annually, within thirty (30) days of the anniversary of the submittal of the initial cost estimate, or alternative date agreed to by Ecology, provide Ecology's project coordinator with documentation of the updated financial assurance for the factors listed below.

- 1. Inflation;
- 2. Changes in the scope of the operation and maintenance as capital construction funding is secured and facilities built.
- G. Within sixty (60) days after Ecology approves the cost estimate provided pursuant to Section VI.F, provide to Ecology proof of financial assurance through one of the financial assurance mechanisms specified in WAC 173-351-600(5). The County shall thereafter, no later than the anniversary date established under Section VI.F, adjust its financial assurance coverage and provide Ecology with documentation of the updated financial assurance in conjunction with any change in estimate under Section VI.F. Nothing herein shall prevent the County from seeking grant funding from Ecology to assist in whole or in part with

the cost of carrying out any actions for which financial assurance is required (i.e., closure and post-closure activities), nor preclude support for such costs through funding appropriated by the Washington State Legislature.

- H. Land Use Restrictions: The County, in consultation with Ecology, will prepare Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant(s) consistent with WAC 173-340-440 and RCW 64.70 for all properties owned or otherwise controlled by the County on which NOA-bearing material is stored, disposed of, or otherwise managed, in accordance with the schedule in Exhibit C. The County shall record the Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant(s) with the office of the Whatcom County Auditor within ten (10) days of receiving approval of the Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant by Ecology. The Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant(s) shall restrict future activities and uses of the subject properties as necessary to protect human health and the environment, as agreed to by Ecology. The County shall provide Ecology with the original recorded Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant(s) within thirty (30) days of the recording date and provide a copy to the County. Within 30 days of notification to Ecology of the completion of closure activities, the County shall replace or amend the Environmental (Restrictive) Covenant(s) in accordance with the Closure and Post-Closure Plan approved under Section VI.E.
- I. The County shall provide a copy of this Decree to all agents, contractors, and subcontractors retained to perform work required by this Decree, and shall ensure that all work undertaken by such agents, contractors, and subcontractors complies with this Decree.

### VII. DURATION OF DECREE

This Decree shall have an indefinite term from the date of entry of this Decree, subject to the following conditions.

### A. Extension of the Decree

No later than nine (9) years from the date of entry of this Decree, the Parties shall meet and confer in good faith as to whether to extend the program of actions described in 1 S d d d to 5 d d

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Section VI. No later than ten (10) years from the date of entry of this Decree, the Parties shall determine whether, at the end of an initial phase of fifteen (15) years, to (a) extend the program of actions described in Section VI in whole or in part, including the option of operating solely to maintain a minimum level of safety at the Site; or (b) terminate the program of actions described in Section VI above and implement the Closure and Post-Closure Plan as described in Section VI.E.

If the Parties elect to extend the program of actions in whole or in part, the Parties shall move to amend this Decree pursuant to Section XVI to provide the terms of such extension.

# B. Obligations Upon Dismissal of Decree

If for any reason this Decree is dismissed, then upon dismissal, the following sections of this Decree shall survive and remain as enforceable obligations between the County and Ecology: Sections VI.E (closure/post-closure care), VI.F (closure/post-closure cost estimate), VI.G (financial assurance for closure/post-closure), VI.H (land use restrictions), and VI.I (notice of Decree); Section IX (Performance); Section X (Access); Section XI (Sampling, Data Submittal, and Availability); Section XIII (Retention of Records); Section XIV (Transfer of Interest in Property); Section XVIII (Endangerment) with respect to activities undertaken while the Decree was in force; Section XIX (Covenant Not to Sue); Section XX (Contribution Protection); Section XXI (Indemnification); Section XXII (Compliance with Applicable Laws); and Section XXIV (Claims Against the State). For the purposes of carrying out these obligations after dismissal, the Parties' respective designated project managers will be those persons designated in Section VIII of this Decree; provided, that the identity of these designated persons may change, in which case notice of the change shall be given to the other party.

### VIII. DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS

The project coordinator for Ecology is:

1	Cris Matthews
2	Toxics Cleanup Program Washington State Department of Ecology
3	913 Squalicum Way, Suite 101 Bellingham, WA 98225
4	Phone: 360-255-4379 Email: cris.matthews@ecy.wa.gov
5	The project coordinator for the County is:
6	Roland Middleton
7	Special Projects Coordinator Whatcom County Public Works Department
8	332 North Commercial Street, Suite 210 Bellingham, WA 98225-4042 Phone 360 778 6212
9	Phone: 360-778-6212 Email: RMiddleton@co.whatcom.wa.us
10	The project coordinator for the Millman entities is:
11	Gerry Millman Great Western Lumber Company
12	7636 Goodwin Road Everson, WA 98247
13	Phone: 360-966-3061
14	Each project coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this
15	Decree. Ecology's project coordinator will be Ecology's designated representative for the Site.
16	To the maximum extent possible, communications between Ecology and the County and all
17	documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities
18	performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Decree shall be directed through the
19	project coordinators. The project coordinators may designate, in writing, working level staff
20	contacts for all or portions of the implementation of the work to be performed required by this
21	Decree.
22	Any party may change its respective project coordinator. Written notification shall be
23	given to the other party at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change.
24	IX. PERFORMANCE
25	All geologic and hydrogeologic work performed pursuant to this Decree shall be under
26	the supervision and direction of a geologist or hydrogeologist licensed by the State of

Washington or under the direct supervision of an engineer registered by the State of Washington, except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.220 and 18.43.

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

All construction work performed pursuant to this Decree 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 by 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 RCW 18.220 and 18.43.

The County shall notify Ecology in writing of the identity of any engineer(s) and geologist(s), contractor(s) and subcontractor(s), and others to be used in carrying out the terms of this Decree, in advance of their involvement at the Site.

### X. ACCESS

Ecology and any Ecology-authorized representative shall have access to enter and freely move about all property at the Site that the County either owns, controls, or has 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 Decree; reviewing the County's progress in carrying out the terms of this Decree; 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 Decree; and verifying the data submitted to Ecology by the County. The County shall make all reasonable efforts to secure access rights for those properties within the Site not owned or controlled by the County where remedial activities or investigations will be performed pursuant to this Decree. Ecology

and any Ecology authorized representative shall give reasonable notice before entering any Site property owned or controlled by the County unless an emergency prevents such notice. All Parties who access the Site pursuant to this section shall comply with any applicable health and safety plan(s). Ecology and its representatives shall not be required to sign any liability release or waiver as a condition of Site property access.

# XI. SAMPLING, DATA SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

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

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

To the extent that, independent of this Decree, the County undertakes any sampling activity related to the Sumas Mountain landslide or NOA-bearing material generated from the Sumas Mountain landslide, the County shall follow the provisions of this section.

### XII. PROGRESS REPORTS

The County shall submit to Ecology written Progress Reports on a quarterly basis, or on such other schedule as may be designated as part of the annual work program required under Section VI.B.2 of this Decree, that describe the actions taken during the previous reporting period to implement the requirements of this Decree. The Progress Reports shall include the following:

- A. A list of on-site activities that have taken place during the reporting period;
- B. Detailed description of any deviations from required tasks not otherwise documented in project plans or amendment requests;
- C. Description of all deviations from the Scope of Work and Schedule (Exhibit C) during the current reporting period and any planned deviations in the upcoming reporting period;
- D. For any deviations in schedule, a plan for recovering lost time and maintaining compliance with the schedule;
- E. All raw data (including laboratory analyses) received by the County during the past reporting period and an identification of the source of the sample; and
- F. A list of deliverables for the upcoming reporting period if different from the schedule.

All Progress Reports shall be submitted by the tenth (10th) day of the reporting period in which they are due after the effective date of this Decree. Unless otherwise specified, Progress Reports and any other documents submitted pursuant to this Decree shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested to Ecology's project coordinator.

### XIII. RETENTION OF RECORDS

During the pendency of this Decree, and for ten (10) years from the date this Decree is no longer in effect as provided in Section VII (Duration of Decree), the County shall preserve all records, reports, documents, and underlying data in its possession relevant to the implementation of this Decree and shall insert a similar record retention requirement into all contracts with project contractors and subcontractors. Upon request of Ecology, the County shall make all records available to Ecology and allow access for review within a reasonable time.

Nothing in this Decree is intended by the County to waive any right they may have under applicable law to limit disclosure of documents protected by the attorney work-product privilege and/or the attorney-client privilege. If the County withholds any requested records based on an assertion of privilege, the County shall provide Ecology with a privilege log specifying the records withheld and the applicable privilege. No Site-related data collected pursuant to this Decree shall be considered privileged.

### XIV. 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 County without the prior permission of the Court, which shall be obtained upon motion. In no case may any voluntary conveyance or relinquishment of title, easement, leasehold, or other interest in any portion of the Site be consummated by the County without provision for continued operation and maintenance of any containment system, treatment system, and/or monitoring system installed or implemented pursuant to this Decree.

Prior to the County's voluntary transfer of any interest in all or any portion of the Site, and during the effective period of this Decree, the County shall provide a copy of this Decree to any prospective purchaser, lessee, transferee, assignee, or other successor in said interest; and, at least thirty (30) days prior to any transfer, the County shall notify Ecology of said

transfer. Upon transfer of any interest, the County shall notify all transferees of the restrictions on the activities and uses of the property under this Decree and incorporate any such use restrictions into the transfer documents.

### XV. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

- A. In the event a dispute arises between the County and Ecology as to an approval, disapproval, proposed change, or other decision or action by Ecology's project coordinator related to the obligations under Section VI of this Decree, the County and Ecology shall utilize the dispute resolution procedure set forth below.
  - 1. Upon receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's written decision, the County has fourteen (14) days within which to notify Ecology's project coordinator in writing of its objection to the decision.
  - 2. The project coordinators for the County and Ecology 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.
  - 3. The County may then request regional management review of the decision. This request shall be submitted in writing to the Northwest Region Toxics Cleanup Program Section Manager within seven (7) days of receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's written decision.
  - 4. Ecology's Regional 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 County's request for review.
  - 5. If the County finds Ecology's Regional Section Manager's decision unacceptable, the County may then request final management review of the decision. This request shall be submitted in writing to the Toxics Cleanup Program Manager within seven (7) days of receipt of the Regional Section Manager's decision.

- 6. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program 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 County's request for review of the Regional Section Manager's decision. The Toxics Cleanup Program Manager's decision shall be Ecology's final decision on the disputed matter.
- B. If Ecology's final written decision is unacceptable to the County, the County has the right to submit the dispute to the Court for resolution. The County and Ecology agree that one judge should retain jurisdiction over this case and shall, as necessary, resolve any dispute arising under this Decree. In the event the County presents an issue to the Court for review, the Court shall, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.060, review any remedial decision by Ecology on the basis of whether such action or decision was arbitrary and capricious and render a decision based on such standard of review. The Court shall review any other decision by Ecology in accordance with applicable provisions of law.
- C. The County and Ecology 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. Where either party utilizes the dispute resolution process in bad faith or for purposes of delay, the other party may seek sanctions.
- D. Implementation of these dispute resolution procedures shall not provide a basis for delay of any activities required in this Decree, unless Ecology agrees in writing to a schedule extension or the Court so orders.

### XVI. AMENDMENT OF DECREE

The project coordinators may agree to minor changes to the work to be performed by the County without formally amending this Decree. Minor changes will be documented in writing by Ecology.

Substantial changes to the work to be performed shall require formal amendment of this Decree. This Decree may only be formally amended by a written stipulation among the Parties

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that is entered by the Court, or by order of the Court. Any amendment shall become effective upon entry by the Court. Agreement to amend the Decree shall not be unreasonably withheld by any party.

The County shall submit written requests 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 the Decree is a substantial change, Ecology will provide public notice and opportunity for comment. Reasons for the disapproval of a proposed amendment to the Decree 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 XV (Resolution of Disputes).

### XVII. EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE

- A. An extension of schedule shall be granted only when a request for an extension is submitted in a timely fashion, generally at least thirty (30) 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:
  - 1. The deadline that is sought to be extended;
  - 2. The length of the extension sought;
  - 3. The reason(s) for the extension; and
  - 4. Any related deadline or schedule that would be affected if the extension were granted.
- B. Ecology shall act upon any written request for extension in a timely fashion. Ecology shall give the County written notification of any extensions granted pursuant to this Decree. A requested extension shall not be effective until approved by Ecology or, if required, by the Court. Unless the extension is a substantial change, it shall not be necessary to amend this Decree pursuant to Section XVI (Amendment of Decree) when a schedule extension is granted.

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- C. 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:
  - 1. Delays in the issuance of a necessary permit, which was applied for in a timely manner;
  - Other circumstances deemed exceptional or extraordinary by Ecology; or
    - 3. Endangerment as described in Section XVIII (Endangerment).
- D. The burden shall be on the County 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:
  - 1. The reasons stated in Sections VI.D.1–VI.D.3;
  - 2. Circumstances beyond the reasonable control and despite the due diligence of the County, including delays caused by unrelated third parties or Ecology, such as (but not limited to) delays by Ecology in reviewing, approving, or modifying documents;
  - 3. A massive movement or release of sediment from the Sumas Mountain landslide that precludes performance in whole or in part under this Decree;
  - 4. Other acts of God, including fire, flood, blizzard, extreme temperatures, storm, or other unavoidable casualty; or
    - 5. Endangerment as described in Section XVIII (Endangerment).

### XVIII. ENDANGERMENT

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

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In the event the County determines that any activity being performed at the Site under this Decree is creating or has the potential to create a danger to human health or the environment, the County may cease such activities. The County 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 County shall provide Ecology with documentation of the basis for the determination or cessation of such activities. If Ecology disagrees with the County's cessation of activities, it may direct the County to resume such activities.

If Ecology concurs with or orders a work stoppage pursuant to this section, the County'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 XVII (Extension of Schedule), for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances.

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

### XIX. COVENANT NOT TO SUE

A. <u>Covenant Not to Sue</u>: In consideration of the Defendants' compliance with the terms and conditions of this Decree, Ecology covenants not to institute legal or administrative actions against the Defendants regarding the release or threatened release of hazardous substances covered by this Decree.

This Covenant covers only the locations within the Site where, under the terms of this Decree, NOA-bearing material is managed through actions taken pursuant to this Consent Decree, including at any approved sediment repositories within or outside the Swift Creek alluvial fan; provided, that with respect to the Millman entities, this Covenant also covers any NOA-bearing material that is located at the Great Western Lumber Company log yard. This

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Covenant does not cover any other hazardous substance or area, including NOA-bearing material, that may have been deposited beyond these locations, either naturally by flooding, or by persons for use as fill or for other uses. This Covenant does not cover any future management of NOA-bearing material beyond the terms of this Decree. Ecology retains all of its authority relative to any substance or area not covered by this Covenant.

This Covenant Not to Sue shall have no applicability whatsoever to:

- 1. Criminal liability;
- 2. Liability for damages to natural resources; and
- 3. Any Ecology action, including cost recovery, against PLPs not a party to this Decree.

If factors not known at the time of entry of this Decree are discovered and present a previously unknown threat to human health or the environment, the Court shall amend this Covenant Not to Sue.

- B. Reopeners Unique to the County: Ecology specifically reserves the right to institute legal or administrative action against the County to require it to perform additional remedial actions at the Site and to pursue appropriate cost recovery, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.050 under the following circumstances:
  - 1. Upon the County's failure without good cause to meet the requirements of this Decree, including, but not limited to, failure to implement the program of actions specified in the Scope of Work and Schedule (as amended by annual work plans) (Exhibit C);
  - 2. Upon Ecology's determination that remedial action beyond the terms of this Decree is necessary to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment;
  - 3. Upon the availability of new information regarding factors previously unknown to Ecology, including the nature, quantity, or migration of hazardous

substances at the Site, and Ecology's determination, in light of this information, that further remedial action is necessary at the Site to protect human health or the environment; or

- 4. Upon Ecology's determination that additional remedial actions are necessary to protect human health or the environment beyond those set forth in the Swift Creek Action Plan (Exhibit B).
- C. Reopeners Unique to Millman entities: Ecology specifically reserves the right to institute legal or administrative action against the Millman entities upon the Millman entities' failure without good cause to meet the requirements of Sections VI.A.1 and VI.A.3 of this Decree. Further, with respect to the Great Western Lumber Company log yard, Ecology specifically reserves the right to institute legal or administrative action against the Millman entities under the following circumstances:
  - 1. Upon Ecology's determination that remedial action beyond the terms of this Decree is necessary to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment;
  - 2. Upon the availability of new information regarding factors previously unknown to Ecology, including the nature, quantity, or migration of hazardous substances at the Site, and Ecology's determination, in light of this information, that further remedial action is necessary at the Site to protect human health or the environment; or
  - 3. Upon Ecology's determination that additional remedial actions are necessary to protect human health or the environment beyond those set forth in the Swift Creek Action Plan (Exhibit B).
- D. Except in the case of an emergency, prior to instituting legal or administrative action against Defendants pursuant to Sections XIX.B or XIX.C, Ecology shall provide Defendants with fifteen (15) calendar days notice of such action.

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#### XX. CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

With regard to claims for contribution against the Defendants, the Parties agree that the Defendants are entitled to protection against claims for contribution for matters addressed in this Decree as provided by RCW 70.105D.040(4)(d), "Matters addressed" include all actions taken pursuant to this Consent Decree, including actions required by the Decree after the Decree is dismissed.

### XXI. INDEMNIFICATION

The County agrees to indemnify and save and hold the State of Washington, its employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims or causes of action (1) for death or injuries to persons, or (2) for loss or damage to property to the extent arising from or on account of acts or omissions of the County, its officers, employees, agents, or contractors in entering into and implementing this Decree. However, the County 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 Decree.

Great Western Lumber Company agrees to indemnify and save and hold the State of Washington, its employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims or causes of action (1) for death or injuries to persons or (2) for loss or damage to property, to the extent such claims arise from or are on account of acts or omissions of Great Western Lumber Company, its officers, employees, agents, or contractors in implementing Sections VI.A.1, VI.A.3, and VI.A.4 of this Decree. However, Great Western Lumber Company 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 Decree.

### XXII. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS

A. All actions carried out pursuant to this Decree 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. The permits or other federal, state, or local requirements that the agency has determined are applicable and that are known at the time of entry of this Decree have been identified in Exhibit E (Permits and Applicable Requirements).

B. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(1), the County is exempt from the procedural requirements of RCW 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 77.55, 90.48 (as it relates to state-only permits), and 90.58 and of any laws requiring or authorizing local government permits or approvals. However, the County shall comply with the substantive requirements of such permits or approvals. The exempt permits or approvals and the applicable substantive requirements of those permits or approvals, as they are known at the time of entry of this Decree, have been identified in Exhibit E.

The County has 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 Decree. In the event either Ecology or the County determines that additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Decree, it shall promptly notify the other party of this determination. Ecology shall determine whether Ecology or the County shall be responsible to contact the appropriate state and/or local agencies. If Ecology so requires, the County 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 County and on how the County must meet those requirements. Ecology shall inform the County in writing of these requirements. Once established by Ecology, the additional requirements shall be enforceable requirements of this

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C. 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 County 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.

### XXIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

- A. If agreed to by Ecology, develop appropriate mailing lists, prepare drafts of public notices and fact sheets at important stages of the remedial action, such as the submission of work 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 presentations and meetings.
- B. 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. Likewise, Ecology shall notify the County prior to the issuance of all press releases and 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 County that do not receive prior Ecology approval, the County shall clearly indicate to its audience that the press release, fact sheet, meeting, or other outreach effort was not sponsored or endorsed by Ecology.

1	C.	When requested by Ecology, participate in public presentations on the progress			
2	of the remedial action at the Site. Participation may be through attendance at public meetings				
3	to assist in answering questions, or as a presenter.				
4	D.	When requested by Ecology, arrange and/or continue information repositories at			
5	the following	locations:			
6 7		1. Whatcom County Library 104 Kirsch Drive Everson, WA 98247			
9		2. Department of Ecology Bellingham Field Office 913 Squalicum Way, Suite 101 Bellingham, WA 98225			
10	At a minimum, copies of all public notices, fact sheets, and documents relating to public				
11	comment periods shall be promptly placed in these repositories. A copy of all documents				
12	related to this Site shall be maintained in the repository at Ecology's Bellingham Field Office				
13	in Bellingham, Washington.				
14	XXIV. CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE				
15	The Defendants hereby agree that they will not seek to recover any costs incurred in				
16	implementing the remedial action required by this Decree from the State of Washington or any of its agencies; and further, that Defendants will make no claim against the State Toxics Control Account or any local Toxics Control Account for any costs incurred in implementing this Decree. Except as provided above, however, the County expressly reserves its rights to seek to recover any costs incurred in implementing this Decree from any other PLP. This section does not limit or address funding that may be provided under WAC 173-322A, other				
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22   23	grant funding through state agencies, or monies provided through the budget appropriation				
24	process of the	e state Legislature.			

26

XXV. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Decree is effective upon the date it is entered by the Court.

#### XXVI. WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT 1 If the Court withholds or withdraws its consent to this Decree, it shall be null and void 2 at the option of any party and the accompanying Complaint shall be dismissed without costs 3 and without prejudice. In such an event, no party shall be bound by the requirements of this 4 Decree. 5 6 STATE OF WASHINGTON ROBERT W. FERGUSON Attorney General DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY ANDREW A. FITZ, WSBA #22169 JAMES J. PENDOWSKI 9 Senior Counsel Program Manager Toxics Cleanup Program 360-586-6752 10 360-407-7177 Date: 12-6-19 11 WHATCOM COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL 12 WHATCOM COUNTY ZONE DISTRICT 13 14 JACK LOUWS JACK LOUWS Whatcom County Executive, on behalf of the Whatcom County Flood Control Zone District 15 Whatcom County Executive 360-778-5200 16 360-778-5200 Date: 12 - 6 - 19 Date: $\sqrt{2-6-19}$ 17 18 GREAT-WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY MILEMAN FAMILY LLC 19 20 GERARD R. MILLMAN GERARD R. MILLMAN President Manager 21 360-966-3061 360-966-3061 Date: $\sqrt{2-6-19}$ 22 23 ENTERED the C - 6 2019 of December 2019. 24 25 LEON F. HENLEY, JR. 26 JUDGE, Whatcom County Superior Court