

Public Hearing Possible

If ten (10) or more people request a public hearing, Ecology will conduct a public hearing. *To request a hearing*, or to request special accommodation for the hearing if it is held, contact Hideo Fujita by phone, letter, or email by **May 19, 2008**. If fewer than 10 people request a public hearing, then a hearing will not be held.

To find out if a public hearing will be held and/or its date and location, contact Hideo Fujita after **May 19, 2008**.

Ecology's Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision

The public is invited to read and comment on these proposed documents. A final decision on these draft documents (Draft Consent Decree, Draft Cleanup Action Plan, Draft SEPA

checklist, Draft RI/FS and Draft Restricted (Environmental) Covenant) will be made after Ecology receives and evaluates public comments. Ecology will respond to written comments submitted by the public.

What Happens Next

Ecology will consider comments and make a decision on these proposed documents. An additional public comment period will take place if necessary because of substantial changes to these proposed documents.

Effective date of decisions

After considering the public comments received, Ecology will make a final decision on the proposed documents. The effective date of Ecology's decision will be set forth in the respective documents.

BSB Diversified Company, Inc. Public Notice Glossary

Agreed Order: A legal agreement between Ecology and a potentially liable person to conduct work toward a cleanup.

Cleanup Action Plan: An Ecology approved document that selects the final site cleanup action(s) and specifies cleanup standards and other cleanup requirements.

Cleanup Standards: Hazardous concentration limits that protect human health and the environment, the location on the site where those numeric hazardous concentration limits must be met, and additional regulatory requirements.

Comment Period: A time when the public can review and comment on documents and proposed actions. For example, a comment period may allow community members to review and comment on proposed cleanup action alternatives and plans.

DNS: "Determination of Non-significance" (DNS) is the written decision by the responsible official of the lead agency that a proposal is not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

Groundwater: Water found beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil, or gravel. In some places (aquifers), ground water occurs in quantities sufficient to use for drinking water, irrigation and other purposes.

Information Repository: A file containing current information, technical reports, and reference documents available for public review. It is usually in a public building convenient for local residents such as a school, city hall, or library.

Interim action: An action necessary to reduce a threat to human health and the environment. This is done by eliminating or substantially reducing one or more pathways for exposure to a hazardous substance at a facility.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA): Legislation requiring identification, investigation, and cleanup at facilities where hazardous substances were released. It defines the role of Ecology and invites public involvement in the decision-making process. MTCA regulations are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The legislation was passed by citizens of the State of Washington through an initiative in 1988.

Potentially liable person: Any person who is responsible for cleaning up a contaminated site.

Public Notice: Adequate information mailed to people who have made a request of Ecology and to persons in the potentially affected vicinity of the proposed action. Also includes a mailing to appropriate news media, a publication in the local (city and county) newspaper of largest circulation, and the opportunity for the interested persons to comment.

SEPA: State Environmental Policy Act: A state policy requiring state and local agencies to consider the likely environmental consequences of a proposal before approving or denying the proposal.

Tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene or PCE): A solvent used for metal parts cleaners. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that tetrachloroethylene may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen.

Trichloroethylene (TCE): A solvent used typically as a metal parts cleaner. In its 9th Report on Carcinogens, the National Toxicology Program (NTP) determined that trichloroethylene is "reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen." The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that trichloroethylene is "probably carcinogenic to humans."

Vinyl Chloride (VC) & cis 1,2 dichloroethene: The dechlorination or break down of PCE and TCE generates vinyl chloride (VC) and cis 1,2 dichloroethene. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has determined that vinyl chloride is a known carcinogen.

Department of Ecology
Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction Program
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

We used several mailing lists.
If you receive a duplicate, please recycle