



Public Notice

Proposed Agreed Order Modification for Interim Cleanup Action and SEPA Documents for Public Review and Comment

The Boeing Company, Everett Plant (Boeing Everett Plant)

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) invites the public to read and comment on the following documents.

- Agreed Order Modification
- Two interim action cleanup plans
- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) documents

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/foia/index.html>

**Public Comment Period
December 20, 2007 – January 21, 2008**

Proposed Interim Action Plans:

Removal of Lead, Arsenic and Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (cPAH) Contaminated Soils

Cleanup action (1): remove lead, arsenic, and cPAH-contaminated soils from an area within the Boeing-owned former gun club.

Cleanup action (2): remove cPAH-contaminated soils from beneath the Boeing 45-70 building parking lot.

To delay these proposed interim cleanup actions could make the final remediation more difficult or cost substantially more to address. In both instances, contaminated soils will be disposed of at the appropriate hazardous waste or solid waste landfill.

Site Location and Background

The Boeing Company owns and operates the Boeing Everett Plant, located at 3003 West Casino Road, in Everett, Washington. The plant produces models 747, 767, 777 and 787 commercial aircraft. During aircraft assembly, dangerous wastes (the Washington state term for *hazardous waste*) are generated and accumulated on-site for less than 90 days.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part A Permit Application for storage of dangerous waste at existing facilities by November 19, 1980. Boeing filed its original RCRA Part A Permit Application at that time.

Boeing withdrew its RCRA Part B application on February 11, 2002 and no longer stores dangerous wastes on-site for more than 90 days. The Boeing Everett Plant will maintain RCRA Interim Status until RCRA Corrective Action cleanup requirements are fulfilled to Ecology's satisfaction.

The facility released hazardous substances to soils, groundwater, surface water and/or sediments. These hazardous substances include (but are not limited to)

solvents, fuels, oils, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and heavy metals.

RCRA and its amendments require that The Boeing Company conduct corrective action at the Boeing Everett Plant. These measures will protect human health and the environment from releases of dangerous wastes and dangerous constituents at and from the facility (WAC 173-303-646). The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RIFS) required by the Agreed Order is part of the corrective action process eventually leading to final cleanup. As a result, the Boeing Everett Plant is subject to corrective action.

Ecology and Boeing finalized the original Agreed Order on February 12, 1997 to conduct RIFS for all such releases. Ecology and Boeing updated this Agreed Order to include the interim actions previously described.

Environmental Review

Ecology is the SEPA lead agency for corrective action decisions at Boeing Everett, and determined that the proposed interim cleanup actions will not have a significant adverse environmental effect. As a result, Ecology is issuing a determination of non-significance (DNS). The DNS and SEPA checklist are included for public comment.

For more information, contact Mr. Dean Yasuda, Ecology Manager for this site, at (425) 649-7264.

The Agreed Order Modification, Interim Cleanup Action Work Plans and Ecology's SEPA DNS are available for public review Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday from 10:00 am to 9:00 pm; Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm; and Sunday from 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm at the

**Everett Public Library
Information Services
2702 Hoyt Street
Everett, WA 98201-3556
(425) 257-8022**

Or by appointment, Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm at:

**Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 160th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452
Phone: (425) 649-7190**

To receive a copy of these documents, please contact Dean Yasuda at (425) 649-7264 or by email at dvas461@ecy.wa.gov.

Comments must be postmarked or received by 5:00 pm **January 21, 2008**. Comments can be hand-delivered, between 8 am and 5 pm, to the Ecology address shown above, sent by e-mail or mailed to:

Dean Yasuda
Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction
Department of Ecology
3190 160th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452
E-mail Address: dyas461@ecy.wa.gov

A public meeting is not planned for this public comment period. However, one will be held if 10 or more people so request one by the end of the public comment period. Ecology will consider and respond to written comments submitted by the public.

Ecology's Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision

Once the public comment period ends, and all comments received have been reviewed, Ecology will

make recommendations for suggested changes to the Agreed Order modification, interim action plan, and SEPA documents. If no significant changes are made, the documents will be considered final. If significant changes are made, an additional public comment period will be held.

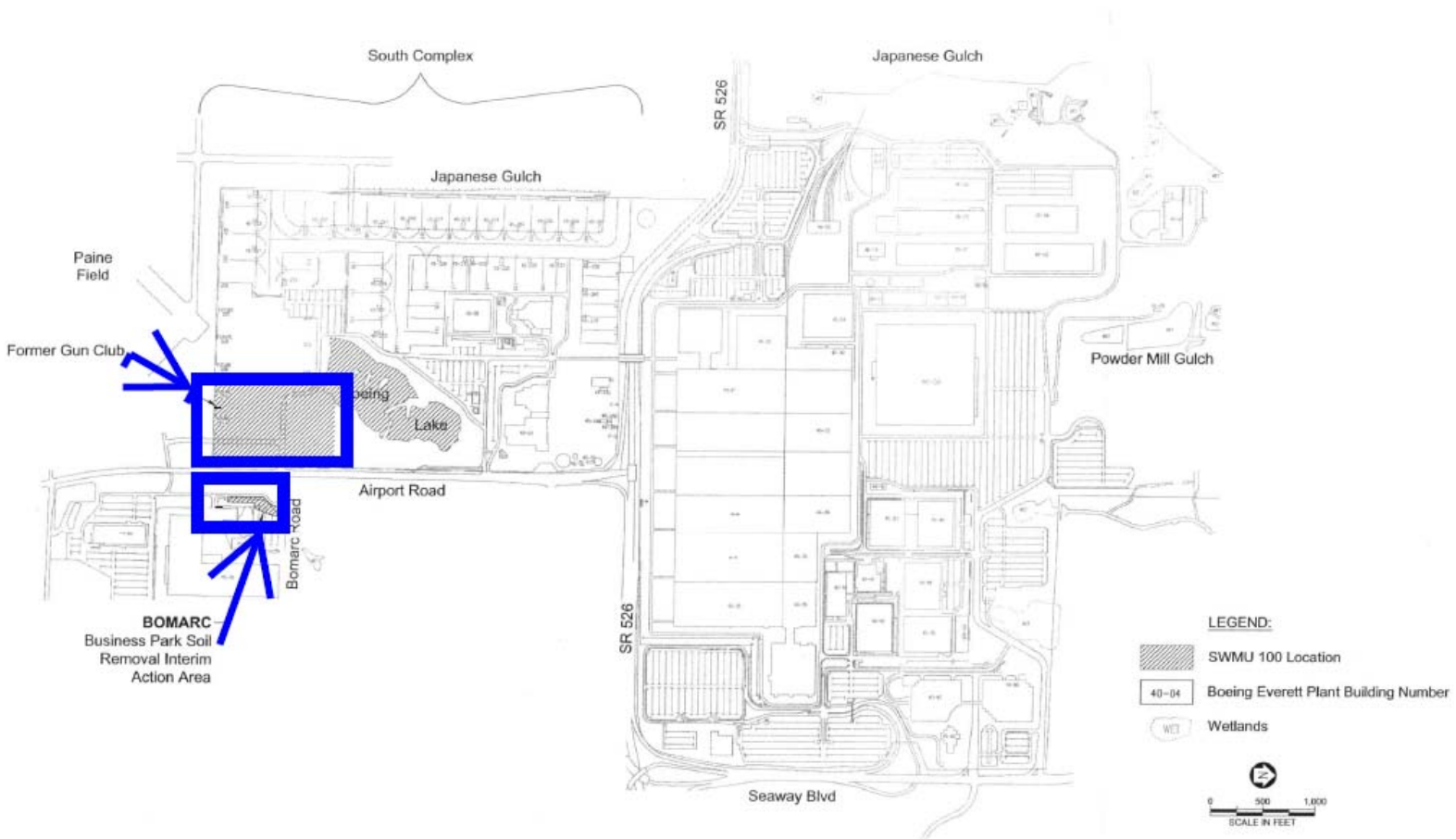
Effective date of decision

The effective date of Ecology's decision will be the date on Ecology's letter approving the Agreed Order modification.

The public review process regulatory requirements under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) are in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340-600. See <http://www.leg.wa.gov/wac> for information.

For more information about SEPA and MTCA, see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/handbk/hbc/h10.html#ReviewProcess>

The Boeing Everett Plant



Glossary for Boeing Everett Public Notice

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

Carcinogen: A substance or agent that produces or tends to produce cancer in humans. For implementation of this chapter, the term carcinogen applies to substances on EPA's lists of A (known) and B (probable) human carcinogens. It also applies to any substance that causes a significant increased incidence of benign or malignant tumors in a single, well-conducted animal bioassay, consistent with the weight of evidence approach specified in EPA's Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment as set forth in 51 FR 33992 et seq.

Carcinogenic Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (cPAH): Organic chemicals that persist in the environment and are carcinogenic.

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

Determination of Non-Significance (DNS): A written decision by the responsible official of the lead agency that a proposal is not likely to have a significant adverse environmental effect.

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

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

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA): Legislation passed by citizens of the state of Washington through an initiative in 1988. Its purpose is to identify, investigate, and clean up facilities where hazardous substances have been released. It defines the role of Ecology and encourages public involvement in the decision-making process. MTCA regulations are administered by Ecology.

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

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RIFS): Remedial actions to collect, develop, and evaluate information regarding a site to determine a cleanup action.

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (US): Regulations governing the safe management and disposal of hazardous wastes.

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

