

DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE

LAW OFFICES

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(206) 622-3150

WILLIAM K. RASMUSSEN

(206) 628-7760

October 27, 1994

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Steve McLellan, Secretary
Washington Utilities and
Transportation Commission
1300 Evergreen Park Drive South
P.O. Box 9022
Olympia, WA 98504-9022

Re: The Disposal Group v. Waste Management Disposal
Services of Oregon d/b/a Oregon Waste Systems,
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
Docket No. TG-941154

Dear Mr. McLellan:

Enclosed for filing is the original and three copies of respondent Waste Management's ("OWS's) witness declarations and documentary evidence in connection with the above-referenced matter -- consistent with Waste Management's List of Primary Witnesses and Exhibits dated October 20, 1994. Pursuant to the Order on October 24 Prehearing Conference, these documents have been labeled alphabetically as "OWS Exhibit A", "OWS Exhibit B", and so on, as follows:

- OWS Exhibit A -- Declaration of Norman Wietting.
- OWS Exhibit B -- Declaration of Christopher Zepernick.
- OWS Exhibit C -- Letter dated April 28, 1994 from Hart Crowser to Aluminum Company of America regarding results of sludge pond sampling and analysis.
- OWS Exhibit D -- Letter dated August 22, 1994 from OWS to the Disposal Group.

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Seattle

FAX: (206) 628-7040

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA · BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON · BOISE, IDAHO · LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA ·
PORTLAND, OREGON · RICHLAND, WASHINGTON · WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Steve McLellan
October 27, 1994
Page 2

- OWS Exhibit E -- Letter dated August 22, 1994 from OWS to Oregon DEQ regarding use of sludge material as alternative daily cover.
- OWS Exhibit F -- Letter dated August 26, 1994 from Oregon DEQ to OWS authorizing evaluation and use of sludge material as alternative daily cover.
- OWS Exhibit G -- Letter dated June 13, 1994 from Finley Buttes Landfill Company to RUST Remedial Services.
- OWS Exhibit H -- Two bills of lading dated August 23 and August 24, 1994
- OWS Exhibit I -- Two bills of lading dated September 6, 1994.

Please call me at the number above if you have any questions or concerns regarding these materials.

Very truly yours,

DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE



William K. Rasmussen

Enclosure

cc: Parties of Record
Mr. John Prusia, Hearing Officer
Mr. William Jeffry
Mr. Norman Wietting

Mr. Steve McLellan
October 27, 1994
Page 3

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all parties of record in this proceeding by mailing the same, postage prepaid, to:

Steve McLellan, Secretary
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
1300 Evergreen Park Drive South
P.O. Box. 9022
Olympia, WA 98504-9022
(206) 586-1150 (fax)

John Prusia, Hearing Officer
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
1300 Evergreen Park Drive South
P.O. Box. 9022
Olympia, WA 98504-9022
(206) 586-1150 (fax)

Cynthia A. Horenstein
Horenstein & Duggan
First Interstate Tower
900 Washington Street, Suite 900
P.O. Box 694
Vancouver, WA 98666
Attorney for The Disposal Group, Inc.
(206) 694-9086 (fax)

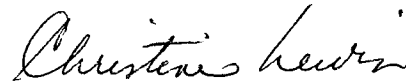
Jack R. Davis
Davis, Baldwin & Haffner
1200 Fifth Avenue, #1900,
Seattle, WA 98101
Attorney for T&G Trucking & Freight Co.
(206) 464-9594 (fax)

Steven W. Smith
Assistant Attorney General
Heritage Plaza Building
1400 S. Evergreen Park Dr. SW
Olympia, WA 98504-1028
(206) 586-5522 (Fax)

Mr. Steve McLellan
October 27, 1994
Page 4

James K. Sells
McCluskey, Sells, Ryan, Uptegraft & Decker
510 Washington Ave, Suite 300,
Bremerton, WA 98337
Attorney for Washington Refuse & Recycling Association
(206) 377-4581 (fax)

Dated this 27th day of October, 1994 at Seattle,
Washington.



Christine Lewis

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BEFORE THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

THE DISPOSAL GROUP, INC., dba
VANCOUVER SANITARY SERVICE and
TWIN CITY SANITARY SERVICE, a
WASHINGTON CORPORATION (G-65);

Complainant,

vs.

WASTE MANAGEMENT DISPOSAL
SERVICES OF OREGON, INC., dba
OREGON WASTE SYSTEMS, a
DELAWARE CORPORATION; and T&G
TRUCKING & FREIGHT CO., an Oregon
Corporation,

Respondents.

NO. TG-941154

DECLARATION
OF NORMAN WIETTING

STATE OF WASH.
UTIL. & TRANSP.
COMMISSION

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I, Norman Wietting, declare as follows:

1. I am vice-president of transportation and sales of
respondent Waste Management Disposal Services of Oregon, Inc.,
d/b/a Oregon Waste Systems ("OWS"). I make this declaration
based on personal knowledge.

2. OWS owns and operates the Columbia Ridge Landfill and
Recycling Center ("CRLRC") in Arlington, Oregon.

DECLARATION OF NORMAN WIETTING - 1
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1 3. OWS has contracted with Rust Remedial Services ("RUST")
2 for the transportation and delivery of sludge material from the
3 ALCOA site in Vancouver, Washington to the CRLRC in Arlington
4 Oregon. OWS is using the ALCOA sludge material solely as
5 alternative daily cover at the CRLRC.

6 4. OWS has contracted with T&G Trucking & Freight Co.
7 ("T&G Trucking") and the Union Pacific Railroad Company ("Union
8 Pacific") to transport the sludge material from the ALCOA site in
9 Washington to the CRLRC in Arlington, Oregon. T&G picks up
10 loaded, sealed, intermodal containers at the ALCOA site and
11 delivers them by truck to a rail facility in Portland, Oregon,
12 where the containers are transferred to Union Pacific railcars
13 for movement in container-on-flatcar (COFC) for delivery to the
14 CRLRC.

15 5. OWS is required by federal, state and local laws,
16 regulations and permits to provide daily cover at the CRLRC.

17 6. By letter dated August 22, 1994, OWS requested the
18 Oregon Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") to give
19 "written notice to proceed with a suitability study for the use
20 of sludge material as an alternative to daily soil cover (ADC) at
21 CRLRC." A true and correct copy of that letter is attached as
22 Exhibit A.

23 7. By letter dated August 26, 1994, the Oregon DEQ
24 authorized OWS to proceed with the evaluation and use of sludge
25

1 material as ADC at CRLRC. A true and correct copy of that letter
2 is attached as Exhibit B.

3 8. RUST pays OWS a fixed rate to receive the sludge
4 material at the ALCOA plant in Vancouver, Washington, and deliver
5 it for use as daily cover at the CRLRC. The price RUST pays is
6 substantially discounted from the gate rate charged to most
7 customers who deliver waste for disposal, falling within a range
8 of 50-70 percent of the OWS's posted gate rate for solid waste.
9 (OWS provides this price information here in the form of a range
10 to protect the confidential and proprietary nature of the actual
11 dollar price negotiated with RUST).

12 9. The ALCOA sludge material has value to OWS as
13 alternative daily cover. If the ALCOA sludge material were not
14 useable as daily cover, OWS would have charged RUST a higher fee
15 for receiving the material at the CRLRC.

16 10. If OWS could not use the sludge material as ADC, it
17 would need to locate and use alternative material for ADC at an
18 expense to OWS -- either by excavating soil on site, by offering
19 discounts to other generators for receipt of their ADC material,
20 or by purchasing ADC material directly. To date, OWS has not
21 needed to purchase ADC material directly, but I know of other
22 landfills that have needed to. For example, during the
23 approximately seven years I managed the St. John's landfill in
24 north Portland, we frequently purchased material for use as daily
25 cover.

DECLARATION OF NORMAN WIETTING - 3
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1 11. OWS entered into a "Service Agreement, Nonhazardous
2 Waste Disposal" ("OWS-Rust Agreement") which contains the
3 following language: "Estimated Monthly Amount of Waste For Land
4 Disposal: 50,000 tons." However, the above-quoted contract
5 language simply appears on OWS's standard form contract and does
6 not represent the reality of the situation. Rust and OWS agree
7 and understand that the sludge material has value to OWS and will
8 be recycled as daily cover at the CRLRC and not used for
9 disposal. The recycling of the material as daily cover is
10 reflected in the applicable bills of lading, which provide that
11 the material is "to be recycled as daily cover at Columbia Ridge
12 Landfill and Recycling Center." True and correct copies of
13 several of these bills of lading are attached as Exhibit C.
14 Because the material is being recycled, OWS did not include the
15 4.6 percent Washington State refuse collection tax in its bid to
16 RUST, nor is OWS otherwise collecting that tax.

17 12. The OWS/Rust Agreement states in part that Rust "agrees
18 to pay [OWS's] posted disposal rates which may change from time
19 to time." However, the above-quoted contract language simply
20 appears on OWS's standard form contract and does not represent
21 the reality of the situation. Rust and OWS agree and understand
22 that Rust is paying less than OWS's posted rates, given the value
23 the material has to OWS as daily cover.

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DECLARATION OF NORMAN WIETTING - 4
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13. If the ALCOA sludge were not recycled for use as daily cover, but instead disposed of as solid waste, this would deplete existing landfill capacity at the CRLRC.

I swear under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 25 day of October, 1994.



Norman Wietting

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BEFORE THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

THE DISPOSAL GROUP, INC., dba)
VANCOUVER SANITARY SERVICE and)
TWIN CITY SANITARY SERVICE, a)
WASHINGTON CORPORATION (G-65);)
Complainant,)

NO. TG-941154

vs.

DECLARATION OF
CHRISTOPHER G. ZEPERNICK

WASTE MANAGEMENT DISPOSAL)
SERVICES OF OREGON, INC., dba)
OREGON WASTE SYSTEMS, a)
DELAWARE CORPORATION; and T&G)
TRUCKING & FREIGHT CO., an Oregon)
Corporation,)
Respondents.)

I, Christopher G. Zepernick, declare as follows:

1. I am employed by Rust Remedial Services, Inc. ("RUST") and am the project manager for the ALCOA remediation job described in this declaration. I make this declaration based on personal knowledge.

2. RUST performs environmental land remediation and cleanup in a number of states. In July 1994, RUST contracted with the Aluminum Company of America ("ALCOA") for cleanup and removal of sludge from wastewater treatment ponds located on

1 ALCOA property in Vancouver, Washington. RUST removes the sludge
2 from the pond areas using heavy equipment (principally bulldozers
3 and backhoes) and loads the sludge into lined, sealed intermodal
4 containers on the ALCOA site. If necessary, while the sludge
5 material is still in the pond area and before it is placed in
6 containers, RUST applies a kiln dust additive to reduce the
7 sludge's moisture content.

8 3. RUST has contracted with Waste Management Disposal
9 Services of Oregon d/b/a Oregon Waste Systems ("OWS") for
10 transportation of the sludge from the ALCOA site in Washington to
11 the OWS Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center ("CRLRC") in
12 Arlington, Oregon.

13 4. From the beginning of the project excavation, I have
14 understood that the sludge material has value to OWS as daily
15 cover at the CRLRC and that OWS is not accepting the material for
16 disposal. Because OWS is able to recycle the sludge as daily
17 cover, it can offer RUST a favorable rate, which was a material
18 factor in RUST's decision to have the material delivered to the
19 CRLRC in Oregon. It has been and continues to be the fixed and
20 persisting intent of RUST that the sludge be moved from the ALCOA
21 site in Vancouver, Washington to the CRLRC in Arlington, Oregon
22 in continuous movement.

23 5. Rust received other offers to transport the sludge from
24 the ALCOA site. For example, the Finley Buttes Landfill Co., in
25 conjunction with Tidewater Barge Lines, offered "to provide

DECLARATION OF CHRISTOPHER G. ZEPERNICK - 2
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1 transportation and disposal services [to RUST]" in connection
2 with the ALCOA sludge. A true and correct copy of the Finley
3 Buttes Landfill offer is attached to this declaration as Exhibit
4 A. RUST did not accept the bid because it was not as attractive
5 as the OWS bid.

6 6. OWS and RUST entered into a "Service Agreement,
7 Nonhazardous Waste Disposal" ("OWS-Rust Agreement") which
8 contains the following language: "Estimated Monthly Amount of
9 Waste For Land Disposal: 50,000 tons." However, this is simply
10 OWS's standard form contract and does not represent the reality
11 of the situation. From the beginning of the project excavation,
12 RUST has understood that the sludge material has value to OWS and
13 that OWS intends to recycle it as daily cover at the CRLRC and
14 not use it for disposal. Because the material is being recycled,
15 RUST has not included the 4.6 percent Washington State refuse
16 collection tax in its bid to ALCOA, nor is RUST otherwise
17 collecting that tax.

18 7. The OWS/Rust Agreement states in part that Rust "agrees
19 to pay [OWS's] posted disposal rates which may change from time
20 to time." However, the above-quoted contract language simply
21 appears on OWS's standard form contract and does not represent
22 the reality of the situation. The material has value to OWS as
23 daily cover and Rust is paying less than OWS's posted rates.

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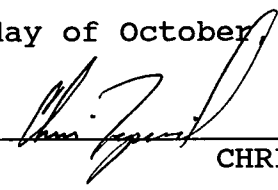
DECLARATION OF CHRISTOPHER G. ZEPERNICK - 3
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Seattle

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I swear under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 25th day of October 1994.



CHRIS ZEPERNICK

**HARTCROWSER**

Earth and Environmental Technologies

Hart Crowser, Inc.
Five Centerpointe Dr., Suite 240
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035
FAX 503.620.6918
503.620.7284

J-5346

April 28, 1994

Aluminum Company of America
PO Box 221
Wenatchee, Washington 98807

Attn: Mr. Al Piecka

Re: Results of Sludge Pond Sampling and Analyses
Former ALCOA Facility
Vancouver, Washington

Dear Mr. Piecka:

This letter presents the results of sampling and analyses for the sludge pond at the former ALCOA facility in Vancouver, Washington (Figure 1). Our scope of work was based on our proposal to you dated March 23, 1994. The purpose of our work was to assess whether the sludge in the pond is a hazardous waste, based on threshold concentrations of TCLP metals and reactivity. As you requested, we also had the samples analyzed for fluoride, free cyanide, and cyanide amenable to chlorination. We have organized this letter into the following sections:

- Scope of Work;
- Results of Analysis; and
- Conclusions.

SCOPE OF WORK

We understand that the pond contains about 50,000 cubic yards of sludge, approximately three to five feet deep. We based the sampling program on a statistical approach that would provide statistically valid characterization so that receivers of the sludge will have confidence in the data. Also, you wanted this sampling to provide confidence that the waste has been sufficiently characterized so that during removal of this waste, future verification sampling is not likely to indicate that hazardous waste levels are present in some areas of the pond.



Aluminum Company of America
April 28, 1994

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Page 2

Sampling Program

To estimate the number of samples necessary to perform a statistical evaluation, we referred to EPA guidance (Methods for Evaluating Cleanup Standards, EPA 230/02-89-042). Based on this guidance and our understanding of the project, we collected ten sludge samples from the pond at depths ranging from one to five feet deep. We estimated that ten samples would be sufficient for a statistically valid analysis based on the following assumptions:

- The mean concentrations of trace metals in the sludge are at least one order of magnitude lower than their hazardous waste threshold levels;
- The trace metals will be log-normally distributed; and
- The sludge is of fairly uniform composition (i.e., low variability).

We developed a sampling grid for the pond (Figure 2) and used a random number generator to select ten grid cells from which to collect discrete samples. Discrete samples from within each selected grid cell were collected at varying depths of one to five feet, using a stainless steel hand-auger.

On April 5, 1994, we also collected samples for waste characterization for Holnam, Inc., and General Chemical as described in our March 17, 1994, letter, which describes these two companies as potential receivers of the sludge. Both of these companies require representative samples which they will use to perform their own analyses. Holnam requested a one-gallon sample and General Chemical requested a "representative" sample of the sludge material. To collect these samples we selected ten subsamples from each of the randomly selected sampling cells, and composited these subsamples in one-gallon containers. The sample for General Chemical was delivered to their facility on April 5, 1994. The sample for Holnam, Inc., was shipped to their Seattle facility on April 6, 1994.

Sampling Analyses

We submitted the ten samples to Analytical Technologies, Inc., for the following analysis:

- TCLP metals using EPA Method 1311 for extraction and EPA Method 6010, Series 7470 (which includes arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver);
- Total Cyanide using EPA Method 9010;
- Fluoride using EPA Method 340.2;

See
937-4529



- Cyanide amenable to chlorination using EPA Method 9012; and
- Free cyanide using ASTM D4282-89.

In addition, at the request of Holnam, Inc., we directed the laboratory to composite the ten discrete samples into one sample and perform total metals analysis for aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, sodium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc. Analysis was performed using EPA Method 6000/7000 series for analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3. Complete laboratory reports are included as Attachment A.

Barium was detected by TCLP metals analysis in four of the ten samples, at concentrations of 0.6 mg/kg or less. No other metals were detected above method detection limits in the TCLP analysis. Free cyanide was not detected in any of the samples. Total cyanide was detected in all samples, and concentrations ranged from 0.4 to 1.2 mg/kg. Cyanide amenable to chlorination was detected in five of the ten samples, and concentrations ranged from 0.34 to 0.8 mg/kg. Total fluoride was detected in all of the samples, and concentrations ranged from 160 to 514 mg/kg.

A composite of the ten discrete samples was analyzed for cyanide and sulfide reactivity using EPA Methods 9010 and 9030, respectively. Cyanide was less than 5 mg/kg and sulfide was less than 10 mg/kg. The current EPA action levels are 250 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg, respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

After receiving the analytical results, we evaluated the data by calculating the mean and standard deviation of the total cyanide concentrations, verified the type of distribution, and performed a confidence interval calculation to determine if the mean concentrations are below the threshold levels within 95% confidence.

The results of the statistical analysis indicate that total cyanide is normally distributed with low variability. The 95% upper confidence level for the mean concentration of total cyanide is 1 mg/kg. The threshold concentration for total cyanide is 10 ppm (mg/kg) to be designated a toxic, dangerous waste.

Statistical validity was not necessary for TCLP metals results because only one metal, barium, was detected, and it was detected in only four of the ten samples. All of the detectable



Aluminum Company of America
April 28, 1994

J-5346
Page 4

barium levels were three orders of magnitude lower than the regulatory limit for hazardous waste designation, as cited in 40 CFR Part 261 of the Federal Register, March 29, 1990, and June 29, 1990.

CLOSING

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service and look forward to continuing to work with you on this project. If we may provide any additional information or clarification of this letter report, please call us.

Sincerely,

HART CROWSER, INC.

CHRIS C. NEAVILLE, R.G.
Project Manager

HERBERT F. CLOUGH, P.E.
Associate

Attachment: Table 1 - Sludge Chemical Testing Results
Table 2 - Chemical Testing Results, TCLP Metals
Table 3 - Chemical Testing Results, Composite of Sludge Samples
Figure 1 - Site Location Map
Figure 2 - Sampling Grid Plan - Sludge Pond
Attachment A - Analytical Laboratory Reports

Table 1 - Sludge Chemical Testing Results
Total Cyanide, Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination, Free Cyanide, Total Fluoride
Former ALCOA Facility, Vancouver, Washington
Samples Obtained April 5, 1994

Sample Number	Grid Number	Total Cyanide mg/kg	Detection Limit mg/kg	CN Amen. to Chlor. mg/kg	Detection Limit mg/kg	Free Cyanide mg/kg	Detection Limit mg/kg	Total Fluoride mg/kg	Detection Limit mg/kg
1	8	0.40	0.25	nd	0.25	nd	0.1	427	0.5
2	28	0.78	0.25	nd	0.25	nd	0.1	405	0.5
3	40	0.42	0.25	nd	0.25	nd	0.1	514	0.5
4	42	0.91	0.25	0.46	0.25	nd	0.1	190	0.5
5	48	0.97	0.25	0.34	0.25	nd	0.1	300	0.5
6	63	1.2	0.25	0.78	0.25	nd	0.1	195	0.5
7	77	0.93	0.25	0.34	0.25	nd	0.1	160	0.5
8	86	1.1	0.25	nd	0.25	nd	0.1	161	0.5
9	87	1.1	0.25	0.37	0.25	nd	0.1	353	0.5
10	96	0.78	0.25	nd	0.25	nd	0.1	172	0.5

nd = Analyte not detected at noted detection limit.

**Table 2 - Chemical Testing Results
TCLP Metals
Former ALCOA Facility, Vancouver, Washington
Samples Obtained April 5, 1994**

Analyte	TCLP Metals (EPA 6000/7000 Series), mg/L in Extract										Detection Limit	Regulatory Limit	Method #
	Sample Number												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
	Grid Number												
	8	28	40	42	48	63	77	86	87	96			
Arsenic	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.1	5.0	6010
Barium	0.5	0.5	0.6	nd	0.4	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.4	100.0	6010
Cadmium	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.01	1.0	6010
Chromium	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.01	5.0	6010
Lead	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.05	5.0	6010
Mercury	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.0005	0.2	7470
Selenium	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.1	1.0	6010
Silver	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.01	5.0	6010

nd = Analyte not detected above noted method detection limit.

**Table 3 - Chemical Testing Results
Composite of Sludge Samples
Former ALCOA Facility, Vancouver, Washington
Samples Obtained April 5, 1994**

Total

TEEP Metals (EPA 6000/7000 Series), in mg/kg		
Analyte		Method #
Aluminum	111000 D	6010
Antimony	8 U	6010
Arsenic	13.6	7060
Barium	89	6010
Beryllium	1.2	6010
Cadmium	0.8 U	6010
Calcium	16200 D	6010
Chromium	33	6010
Cobalt	54	6010
Copper	324	6010
Iron	10400	6010
Lead	69	6010
Magnesium	4170	6010
Manganese	472	6010
Mercury	0.3 U	7471
Nickel	2300	6010
Potassium	600	6010
Selenium	0.8 U	7740
Silver	2 U	6010
Sodium	1550	6010
Thallium	0.8 U	7841
Vanadium	351	6010
Zinc	88	6010

U = Analyte not detected above method limit.

D = Value from a five-fold dilution.

Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
5240 N.E. Skyport Way
Portland, OR 97218
1-503/281-2722 • FAX: 503/284-6957



A Waste Management Company

August 22, 1994

VIA FACSIMILE

Mr. Mark Lechner
The Disposal Group
9411 N.E. 84 th Avenue
Vancouver, Washington 98662

Dear Mark:

As you know, Rust Remedial Services, Inc. has contracted with the Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA) to clean out a waste water treatment pond at their plant west of Vancouver, WA. Rust has subcontracted a portion of the project to Oregon Waste Systems to transport the material and reuse/recycle it as daily cover at our Columbia Ridge Landfill at Arlington, Oregon. The value of this material as a daily cover product was very instrumental in our being able to offer a favorable rate to ALCOA.

In addition, this recycled material, will be shipped from the ALCOA plant in the state of Washington via intermodal containers to a rail loading facility in the state of Oregon and then shipped by rail to the Columbia Ridge Landfill. This movement is considered a Container on Flat Car (COFC) movement by the railroad and the ICC. As this material has value and is being recycled, it is considered commercially generated recycled materials and therefore is not a commodity that would come under a G Certificate in the state of Washington.

Your attorney, Cynthia Horenstein, suggested in her August 16, 1994 letter that a meeting with the remediation team and the Disposal Group may be appropriate. If you believe that would be helpful please let me know. If you have any questions please call me at (206) 822-3770.

Sincerely,

Norm Wietting

Norm Wietting
Vice President Transportation and Sales
Oregon Waste Systems

cc: Frank Wilman - RUST
Chris Zebberneck - RUST
R.E. Yester - ALCOA
Bob Huber - ALCOA
Brian Carlson - Clark County
Don Lewis - WUTC
Bob Schille - Waste Management
Ken Irish - Oregon Waste Systems

Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
Columbia Ridge Landfill & Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, Oregon 97812
503/454-2030 • FAX: 503/454-2133



OWS Exhibit E

A Waste Management Company

August 22, 1994

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Eastern Region
700 SE Emigrant
Pendleton, OR 97801

3 DEQ Binder
Copy: ① Denise - file DEQ
② Doug
③ Norm W. - FYI

Attn: Mr. Gerry Preston

Re: Use of Sludge Material as an Alternative Daily Cover

Dear Gerry:

This letter is to request the Department's written notice to proceed with a suitability study for the use of sludge material as an alternative to the daily soil cover (ADC) at Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center (CRLRC). In response to our original proposal on December 29, 1992 for the use of such material as ADC, the Department's approval letter dated January 22, 1993 accepted our proposal and specified that the evaluation may only be conducted after your written authorization is received.

The purpose of the proposed evaluation is to experiment with various handling methods and strategies that would provide for best management techniques suited for the various waste and site conditions. Our past experience with such material points to the following initial observations:

- This material can successfully be used in lieu of soil if properly treated and conditioned.
- The material will meet the following criteria set forth in section 258.21(b) of 40CFR Part 258:
 - 1) Disease Vector Control
 - 2) Fire Control
 - 3) Odors Control
 - 4) Blowing Litter Control, and
 - 5) Scavenging Control.

As this material is considered a special waste, it will be treated in accordance with the procedures set forth in our Special Waste Management Plan.

We are expecting to be handling a relatively large quantity of sludge material

generated through the cleanup of industrial settling ponds. The first shipment of this material is expected to arrive at our facility by rail on August 23, 1994.

As with all other wastes arriving by rail the sludge containers will be transported from the rail yard to the landfill utilizing the shuttle trucks. The tipper will be used to empty the material at a convenient location close to the active area. As soon as the active face is ready for cover, the sludge will be pushed by the available spreading equipment and applied over the waste. The sludge may be used in conjunction with other approved ADC material to cover the waste and this use will be evaluated and the process optimized for maximum environmental protection and minimum space utilization.

The results of this evaluation will be reported to the Department.

The sludge will be treated offsite as needed to control the moisture content. The purpose for this treatment is to insure acceptability of the waste at our site, so the sludge may not necessarily be sufficiently dry for immediate ADC utilization. Under such circumstances the sludge may be stored at a convenient location within the lined areas of the landfill, allowed to dry and/or conditioned with an additive such as soil, and then used as needed in the cover operations. In this situation, proper controls will be exercised to contain any runoff from the stored material.

At the end of the evaluation Oregon Waste Systems (OWS) will prepare a report summarizing our experience with the use of the sludge material as ADC. The cover criteria discussed above will be evaluated and documented for various site and waste conditions and the results reported. If the sludge proves to be a viable alternative to soil and its use is successful, OWS will request the Department's approval to continue its utilization as ADC on a continuous basis.

In summary OWS intends to experiment with the utilization of sludge material as an alternative to soil cover and your written notice to proceed with this evaluation is respectfully requested.

If you have any questions regarding this request please call me.

Sincerely,



Samir M. Jiries
Facility Environmental Manager

cc: Wayne Thomas (ODEQ)
Doug Coenen (OWS)
Tim Davison (ODEQ)

ODEQ
Mr. Gerry Preston
Aug. 22, 1994

bcc: Len Butler
DD

file: 6.P-a.
DEQ book

cc: Doug C.
Ken B. FYI

August 26, 1994

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

- Sam
Environment - OHS.

Samir Jiries
Facility Environmental Manager
Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, Oregon 97812

Re: Use of Sludge as an Alternative Daily Cover
Columbia Ridge Landfill
SWD No. 391

Dear Mr. Jiries:

On August 22, 1994, Oregon Waste Systems (OWS) submitted a request to conduct an evaluation of the viability of using sludge as an Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) at the Columbia Ridge Landfill and Recycling Center. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) authorizes OWS to proceed with an evaluation of sludge as ADC.

The evaluation must include an assessment of the effects of seasonal weather conditions and a demonstration that the sludge used as ADC fulfilled the performance criteria cited in 40 CFR Subpart C 258.21(b). DEQ authorizes OWS to conduct a test study through April 30, 1995. In order for extended approval to be considered, we require OWS to submit a report to DEQ by March 31, 1995, documenting the results of the evaluation of the sludge as ADC. At any time during the test period, if the Department determines that the material is not performing adequately as ADC, the test shall be discontinued. The receipt of this waste must follow your special waste management protocol.

If you have any questions concerning this issue please do not hesitate to contact Tim Davison in the Eastern Region office at 278-4611.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Hallock

Stephanie Hallock
Administrator
Eastern Region

WCT:94061

cc: Wayne Thomas, ER, Pendleton
Tim Davison, ER, Pendleton
Ken Lucas, ER, The Dalles



811 SW Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204-1390
(503) 229-5696
TDD (503) 229-6993
DEQ-1



P.O. BOX 61726
VANCOUVER, WA 98666
503/288-7844
208/695-4858
FAX 208/695-5091

June 13, 1994

By Fax

Mr. Frank Willman
RUST Remedial Services, Inc.
1120 Andover Park East
Tukwila, WA 98188

Dear Frank:

I am pleased to confirm our conversation today about transportation and disposal prices for the ALCOA Wastewater Sludge Impoundment closure.

Finley Buttes Landfill Company, Inconjunction with Tidewater Barge Lines, is pleased to provide transportation and disposal services for \$34.00 per ton. Our price does not include Washington State collection and refuse tax of 4.6%. FBLC commitment to RUST is based on our handling of 30 - 40 containers per day, six days a week. We assume the work will begin in the fall of 1994 and not extend into 1995 or 1996.

The waste will be transported in open-end boxes, each carrying a payload of 29 tons. It will be RUST Remedial Services' responsibility to provide a conveyor to load the boxes up to the maximum legal limit.

I hope our services and infrastructure adjacent to the cleanup site are acceptable for you to secure this work. We are pleased to join forces with you and will work to promote a long-term relationship.

Sincerely,

Dean Large
Sales Manager

DL/rw

FROM : Panasonic FAX

PHONE NO. :

Sep. 19 1994 02:37PM F3

064



Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
Columbia Ridge Landfill & Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, OR 97012

BILL OF LADING

Date: 8/23/94

Generator's Name & Address
ALCOA
6309 Lewis & Clark Rd.
Washouville, WA 98660
Generator's Contact Person
K. Higgins
Generator's Telephone Number
206-676-4181

Waste Profile #
~~199962~~ 199962

Transporter Name
BUS/TGS 224

Container #
WMX4 400183
NET WT. 2810 T

Disposal Facility
COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY
18177 CEDAR SPRINGS LANE
ARLINGTON, OREGON 97012 TELEPHONE # (503) 454-2030

Special Handling Instructions
TO BE RECYCLED AS DAILY COVER AT
COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING CENTER

Richard D. Danvers
Generator's Signature

8-23-94
Date

098 E99



Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
Columbia Ridge Landfill & Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, OR 97012

BILL OF LADING

Date: 8/24/94

Generator's Name & Address

ALCOA
4309 Lower River Rd.
HANSUWER, WA. 98060

Waste Profile #

199962

Generator's Contact Person

R. Dinius

Generator's Telephone Number

706-1096-8181

Transporter Name

OWS/T&G 223

Container #

EG711470462-0

2470

Disposal Facility

COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY
18177 CEDAR SPRINGS LANE
ARLINGTON, OREGON 97012 TELEPHONE # (503) 454-2030

Special Handling Instructions

TO BE RECYCLED AS DAILY COVER AT
COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING CENTER

Richard Dinius
Generator's Signature

Date

8/24/94

622



Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
Columbia Ridge Landfill & Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, OR 97812

BILL OF LADING

Date: 9/6/94

<p>Generator's Name & Address ALCOA 6309 N.W. Lower River Rd. Vancouver, WA 98660</p> <p>Generator's Contact Person: R. Dinius</p> <p>Generator's Telephone Number: (206) 696-9188</p>	<p>Waste Profile # WMNA 199962</p>
<p>Transporter Name OWS/T & G</p> <p>Truck # 1082</p>	<p>Container # WMKU 400187</p> <p>Net Wt # 28,0 TN</p>
<p>Disposal Facility</p> <p>COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY 18177 CEDAR SPRINGS LANE ARLINGTON, OREGON 97812 TELEPHONE # (503) 454-2030</p>	
<p>Special Handling Instructions</p> <p>TO BE RECYCLED AS DAILY COVER AT COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER</p>	
<p><u>Rector Dinius</u> Generator's Signature</p>	<p><u>9-6-94</u> Date</p>



Oregon Waste Systems, Inc.
Columbia Ridge Landfill & Recycling Center
18177 Cedar Springs Lane
Arlington, OR 97812

BILL OF LADING

Date:

9/6/94

Generator's Name & Address

ALCOA
6309 N.W. Lower River Rd.
Vancouver, WA 98660

Waste Profile # WMNA 109962

Generator's Contact Person: R. Dinius

Generator's Telephone Number: (206) 696-9188

Transporter Name

OWS/T & G

Truck #

211

Container #

EGTU 420650-9

Net Wt #

24.0 TN

Disposal Facility

COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL & RECYCLING FACILITY
18177 CEDAR SPRINGS LANE
ARLINGTON, OREGON 97812 TELEPHONE # (503) 454-2030

Special Handling Instructions

TO BE RECYCLED AS DAILY COVER AT COLUMBIA RIDGE LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER

Richard Dinius

Generator's Signature

Date

9/6/94