## IAG COVER SHEET

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BASE)

Subject:

Region 10, X

Author:

DoD, Navy, Washington, WA, Department of Ecology

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 10 AND THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

IN THE MATTER OF:

U.S. Department of the Navy,
Naval Air Station Whidbey
Island,
Ault Field/Seaplane Base
Whidbey Island, Washington

Mathematical Seaplane Base
Whidbey Island, Washington

Mathematical Seaplane Base
Whidbey Island, Washington

Mathematical Seaplane Base
Naministrative Docket Number:
1088-10-13-120

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		Based on the information available	to the Parties on
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	the effec	tive date of this Federal Facility A	Agreement
22	(#3		
22	("Agreeme	nt"), and without trial or adjudicat	cion of any issues of
23	fact or 1	au the Parties agree as follows:	
24	lact of i	aw, the Parties agree as follows:	
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#### JURISDICTION

Each Party is entering into this Agreement pursuant to the following authorities:

- The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA"), Region 10, enters into those portions of this Agreement that relate to the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") pursuant to Section 120(e)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(1), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("SARA"), Pub. L. 99-499 (hereinafter referred to as "CERCLA"); Sections 6001, 3008(h), and 3004(u) and (v) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 6961, 6928(h), 6924(u) and (v), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 ("HSWA"), (hereinafter jointly referred to as RCRA); and Executive Order 12580;
- 1.2 U.S. EPA Region 10 enters into those portions of this Agreement that relate to interim actions and final remedial actions pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA. 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(2); Sections 6001, 3008(h), and 3004(u) and (v) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6961, 6928(h), 6924(u) and (v); and Executive Order 12580:
- 1.3 The United States Navy ("Navy") enters into those portions of this Agreement that relate to the RI/FS pursuant to Section 120(e)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(1);

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Sections 6001, 3008(h), and 3004(u) and (v) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6961, 6928(h), and 6924(u) and (v); Executive Order 12580; the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.; and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program ("DERP"), 10 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.;

- The Navy enters into those portions of this Agreement that relate to interim actions and final remedial actions pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(2); Sections 6001, 3008(h), and 3004(u) and (v) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6961, 6928(h), and 6924(u) and (v); Executive Order ("Exec. Order") 12580, and the DERP.
- 1.5 The State of Washington Department of Ecology ("Ecology") enters into this Agreement pursuant to Sections 107, 120(e)(2), 120(f), and 121(f) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607, 9620(e)(2), 9620(f), and 9621(f), and Titles 70 and 43 of the Revised Code of Washington ("RCW").

II.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 The terms used in this Agreement shall have the same definition as the terms defined in Section 101 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR Part 300. In addition:
- (a) "Agreement" shall mean this document and shall include all Attachments to this document. All such Attachments

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shall be appended to and are an integral and enforceable part of this document;

- (b) "ARAR" or "Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements" shall be as provided in Section 121(d)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621(d)(2);
- (c) "Authorized representative" may include a Party's contractors or any other designee;
- (d) "CERCLA" shall mean the Comprehensive
  Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act,
  42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-499, or as further amended;
- (e) "Days" shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise specified. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Agreement, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or a federal or state holiday, in which event the period runs until the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday;
- (f) "Ecology" shall mean the State of Washington, as represented by the Department of Ecology, its employees, and authorized representatives;
- (g) "Interim Action" or "IA" shall mean all discrete remedial response actions implemented prior to a final remedial action which are taken to prevent or minimize the release of

hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants so that they do not migrate or endanger public health, welfare, or the environment. All interim actions shall be undertaken in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 300, as amended, and with the requirements of CERCLA;

- (h) "Management Plan" shall mean the RI/FS planning document that contains the Work Plan, Field Sampling Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan, Community Relations Plan, and the Health and Safety Plan;
- "Navy" shall mean the Department of the Navy, its (i) employees, and authorized representatives;
- "NCP" shall mean the National Oil and Hazardous (i) Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, as set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, as amended;
- "Operable Unit" or "OU" shall have the same (k) meaning as set out in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.5;
- (1) "Paragraph" shall mean a numbered paragraph of this Agreement:
- (m) "Part" shall mean one of the thirty-seven (37) subdivisions of this Agreement designated by a Roman numeral;
- "Parties" shall mean the Navy, U.S. EPA, and Ecology;
- (o) "RCRA" shall mean the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 ("HSWA"), Pub. L. 98-616, or as further amended;

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(p) "Si	te" shall mean the	Naval Air Station	Whidbey
Island ("NAS Whidh	ey Island") facilit	y, which includes	Ault Field
and the Seaplane E	ase, and any off-ba	se area contamina	ted by the
migration of hazar	dous substances, po	llutants, or cont	aminants
from Ault Field an	d the Seaplane Base	;	

- (q) "U.S. EPA" shall mean the United States
  Environmental Protection Agency, including Region 10, its
  employees, and authorized representatives; and
- (r) "Work Plan" shall mean the RI/FS or RD/RA Work
  Plans prepared in accordance with Office of Solid Waste and
  Emergency Response ("OSWER") Directives 9355.3-01 (October 1988)
  and 9355.0-4A (June 1986), and the NCP.

III.

#### **PURPOSE**

- 3.1 The general purposes of this Agreement are to:
- (a) Ensure that the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at the Site are thoroughly investigated and appropriate removal and remedial action(s) are taken as necessary to protect the public health, welfare, and the environment;
- (b) Establish a procedural framework and schedule for developing, implementing, and monitoring appropriate response actions at the Site in accordance with CERCLA, the NCP, Superfund guidance and policy; and

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Facilitate cooperation, exchange of information, and participation of the Parties in such actions.

3.2 Specifically, the purposes of this Agreement are to:

- Identify Interim Action ("IA") alternatives which are appropriate at the Site prior to the implementation of final remedial action(s) for the Site. IA alternatives shall be identified and proposed to the Parties as early as possible prior to formal proposal of IA(s) to U.S. EPA pursuant to CERCLA. process is designed to promote cooperation among the Parties in identifying IA alternatives prior to selection of final IA(s);
- Establish requirements for the performance of a Remedial Investigation ("RI") to determine fully the nature and extent of the threat to the public health or welfare or the environment caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at the Site and to establish requirements for the performance of a Feasibility Study ("FS") for the Site to identify, evaluate, and select alternatives for the appropriate remedial action(s) to prevent, mitigate, or abate the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at the Site in accordance with CERCLA;
- Identify the nature, objective, and schedule of response actions to be taken at the Site. Response actions at the Site shall attain that degree of cleanup of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants mandated by CERCLA.

(d) Implement the selected interim actions and final
remedial action(s) in accordance with CERCLA and meet the
requirements of Section 120(e)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C.
§ 6920(e)(2), for an interagency Agreement between U.S. EPA and
the Navy;

- (e) Assure compliance, through this Agreement, with RCRA and other federal and state hazardous waste laws and regulations for matters covered herein;
- (f) Coordinate response actions at the Site with the mission and support activities at NAS Whidbey Island;
- (g) Expedite the cleanup process to the extent consistent with protection of human health and the environment; and
- (h) Identify removal actions which are appropriate to the Site and provide timely notice to the other Parties of these proposed actions.

IV.

#### PARTIES BOUND

- 4.1 This Agreement is entered into by the Parties to enable the Navy to meet the provisions of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.
- 4.2 The Navy will notify U.S. EPA and Ecology of the identity of its contractors performing work under this Agreement. The Navy shall provide copies of this Agreement to all contractors performing any work pursuant to this Agreement.

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4.3 In selecting contractors to perform work associated with the Site, the Parties will comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulation ("FAR") Subpart 9.4, 48 C.F.R. Subpart 9.4 and 40 C.F.R. Part 32.

v.

#### STATUTORY COMPLIANCE/RCRA-CERCLA INTEGRATION

The Parties intend to integrate the Navy's 5.1 CERCLA response obligations and corrective action obligations of other statutes which relate to the release(s) of hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, or contaminants covered by this Agreement into this comprehensive Agreement. Therefore, the Parties intend that activities covered by this Agreement will achieve compliance with CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq., and applicable state law; satisfy the corrective action requirements of Sections 3004(u) and (v), 42 U.S.C. § 6924(u) and (v), for a RCRA permit, and Section 3008(h), 42 U.S.C. § 6928(h), for interim status facilities; and meet or exceed all applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state laws and regulations, to the extent required by Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. \$ 9621.

Based upon the foregoing, the Parties intend 5.2 that any remedial action selected, implemented, and completed

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under this Agreement will be protective of human health and the 1 environment such that remediation of releases covered by this 2 3 Agreement shall obviate the need for further corrective action. The Parties agree that with respect to releases of hazardous 4 5 waste covered by this Agreement that have occurred on the Site, RCRA and Ch. 70.105 et seq. of the Revised Code of Washington 6 ("RCW") shall be considered ARARs to Section 121 of CERCLA, 7 42 U.S.C. § 9621. If RCRA or RCW Ch. 70.105 et seq. ARARs are 8 waived by the Record of Decision ("ROD") pursuant to Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621, Ecology shall have the right to 10 withdraw from this Agreement within sixty (60) days following the 11 effective date of the ROD and exercise any legal rights and 12 13 remedies available under law. If Ecology exercises its right to 14 withdraw from this Agreement, the Navy expressly preserves its 15 ability to assert any defense that it may have under the law in 16 regard to the legal right or remedies pursued by Ecology. Releases or other hazardous waste activities not covered by this 17

5.3 The Parties recognize that the requirement to obtain permits for response actions undertaken pursuant to this Agreement shall be as provided for in CERCLA and the NCP.

Agreement remain subject to all applicable state and federal

5.4. Nothing in this Agreement shall alter the Navy's authority with respect to removal actions conducted pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604.

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environmental requirements.

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#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

For purposes of this Agreement, the following constitutes a summary of the facts upon which this Agreement is None of the facts related herein are admissions nor are they legally binding upon any Party with respect to any unrelated claims of persons not a Party to this Agreement.

#### Site History

- 6.2 The Naval Air Station at Whidbey Island ("NAS Whidbey Island") was commissioned in September 1942. It is a complex of over seven thousand (7,000) acres and is composed of two (2) bases that are five (5) miles apart: Ault Field and the Seaplane Base. The mission of NAS Whidbey Island is to maintain and operate facilities and provide services and materials to support operations of aviation activities and units of the operating forces of the Navy.
- The Navy completed an Initial Assessment Study ("IAS") for NAS Whidbey Island in 1984. The purpose of the IAS was to identify and assess areas at the facility that posed a potential threat to human health or the environment, caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.
- Ault Field contains most of the military The IAS identified thirty-four (34) areas as waste activities. disposal, leak, or spill areas with possible contaminant release at Ault Field. These areas overlie at least three (3) aquifers.

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- The major waste-generating activities at Ault Field include aircraft and vehicle maintenance and washing, engine testing, non-destructive testing, parts cleaning, paint and paint stripping, pest control, public work maintenance, and transformer servicing. Wastes generated include trichloroethylene, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, trichloroethane, zinc, lead, caustic cleaners, waste paints, and pentachlorophenol.
- 6:6 The Seaplane Base contains support activities The IAS identified sixteen (16) areas as for the station. possibly contaminated. The waste areas could potentially impact the City of Oak Harbor's supplemental water supply wells.
- 6.7 The major waste generating activities at the Seaplane Base includes(ed) aircraft and vehicle maintenance, paint and paint stripping, and machine and boat shop activities. Wastes generated include, solvents, red lead primer paint wastes, thinners, ethyleneglycol, sulfuric acid, and lead-based sealants.
- Thirty-five (35) of the areas identified in the IAS for Ault Field and the IAS for the Seaplane Base were recommended for further study in order to verify the existence of contamination. These areas were selected based upon potential human health impacts. They were grouped into eleven (11) major areas for investigation in the next phase of the field work. Results of the investigation were reported in the Current Situation Report ("CSR") in January 1988, which identified

contamination at several areas.

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6.9 As a result of past studies and pursuant to the recommendations of U.S. EPA and Ecology, the Navy conducted an expanded investigation at Ault Field, Site 6 Landfill. Results from the investigation revealed contamination of the shallow aguifer and identified a hydraulic connection between the shallow and the intermediate aquifer. Confirmation studies regarding contaminants of concern, contaminant plume characteristics, and their potential threat to human health and the environment are ongoing. It is known that the contamination at Site 6 (Operable Unit 1) has migrated off the property owned by the United States. The exact extent of the migration, however, and the number of private properties affected is unknown. Also unknown is the condition of the private properties and the willingness of the owners to allow the Parties access to their properties. Future data compilation and potential Interim Action(s) resulting from the confirmation study will be factored into the overall RI/FS process for NAS Whidbey Island.

#### B. Findings of Fact

- 6.10 The Site is located on the north end of Whidbey Island, Island County, Washington. It is owned by the United States of America, and is operated by the Navy.
- 6.11 The NAS Whidbey Island Ault Field and NAS Whidbey Island Seaplane Base are separately listed on the National Priorities List ("NPL"). Both were proposed for the NPL on September 18, 1985, 50 Fed. Reg. 37950. Final designation on

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constitutes a summary of the Regulatory Determinations upon which this Agreement is based. None of the Regulatory Determinations related herein are admissions nor are they legally binding upon any Party with respect to any unrelated claims of person(s) not a Party to this Agreement.

- 7.2 On the basis of the results of the testing and analysis described in the Statement of Facts, U.S. EPA and Ecology have determined that:
- (a) The Site is a facility within the meaning of Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9);
- (b) Hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants within the meaning of Section 101(14) and 104(a)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601(14) and 9604(a)(2), have been disposed of at the Site;
- (c) There have been unintentional releases and there continue to be releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants into the environment within the meaning of Sections 101(22), 104, 106, and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601(22), 9604, 9606, and 9607, at and from the Site;
- (d) With respect to those releases and threatened releases, the Navy is a responsible person within the meaning of Section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607;
- (e) The actions to be taken pursuant to this Agreement are reasonable and necessary to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment.

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#### SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

#### A. Work to be Performed

- 8.1 The Navy will conduct and finance the cost of an RI/FS consultant study in accordance with the RI/FS Management Plan and implement the Remedial Design and the Remedial Action Work Plan ("RA Work Plan") at the Site in accordance with that Work Plan and all relevant statutes, regulations, policies, guidance, and criteria.
- 8.2 The Navy shall perform the tasks and submit plans, reports, and other documents as required by those provisions of the Work Plans.
- 8.3 This Agreement fully incorporates the provisions of the Work Plans. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and the Work Plans, this Agreement shall govern unless and until duly amended pursuant to Part XXXIII of this Agreement.

#### B. Interim Actions

set forth in this Agreement. The IA(s) shall be consistent with the purposes set forth in Part III of this Agreement. The Navy shall propose IA(s) to U.S. EPA and Ecology. Alternatively, U.S. EPA and Ecology may request IA proposals. The Navy and U.S. EPA, in consultation with Ecology, shall select appropriate IA(s). U.S. EPA shall make the selection in the event of disagreement, subject to Part XXI of this Agreement. IA(s)

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shall, to the greatest extent practicable, attain ARARs and be consistent with and contribute to the efficient performance of final response actions.

C. Remedial Investigations

The Navy shall develop, implement, and report upon remedial investigations of the Site which comply with applicable requirements of CERCLA, the NCP, written guidance and U.S. EPA policy, and which is in accordance with the requirements and deadlines set forth in this Agreement.

#### Feasibility Studies D.

8.6 The Navy shall design, propose, undertake, and report upon feasibility studies for the Site which comply with applicable requirements of CERCLA, the NCP, and relevant written guidance and established U.S. EPA policy, and which is in accordance with the requirements and deadlines set forth in this Agreement.

#### E. Remedial Actions

8.7 The Navy shall develop and submit its proposed remedial action alternative following completion and approval of an RI and FS Report. Ecology may recommend the remedial action alternative it deems appropriate to U.S. EPA. Pursuant to Part XXI, the U.S. EPA Administrator, in consultation with the Navy and Ecology, shall make final selection of the remedial actions(s) for the Site. The final selection of remedial action(s) by the U.S. EPA Administrator shall be final and not subject to dispute. Notwithstanding this Part, or any

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other Part of this Agreement, Ecology may seek judicial review of an interim action or final remedial action in accordance with Sections 113 and 121(f)(3)(A) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9613 and 9621(f)(3)(A).

#### F. Implementation of Remedial Actions

8.8 Following finalization of any ROD in accordance with Part XXI, the Navy shall design, propose, and submit, where necessary, a detailed RA Work Plan for implementation of each selected remedial action, including appropriate schedules, to U.S. EPA and Ecology. Following review by Ecology and U.S. EPA and finalization of the RA Work Plan in accordance with Part XX of this Agreement, the Navy shall implement the remedial action(s) in accordance with the requirements and schedules set forth in this Agreement.

#### PROJECT MANAGERS

IX.

9.1 Not later than five (5) days after the effective date of this Agreement, the Navy, Ecology, and U.S. EPA shall each designate a Project Manager and alternate. Each Project Manager shall be responsible for overseeing the principal's duties concerning the implementation of this Agreement. All written communications between the Parties (including communication by letter, reports, notices, etc.) concerning activities related to this Agreement shall be directed or a copy sent to the appropriate Project Manager(s).

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- 9.2 Each Project Manager shall be, or rely on, a qualified and competent person with experience in hazardous substances site investigations and remedial actions and having the skills necessary to implement this Agreement. All technical work performed pursuant to this Agreement shall be under the direction and supervision of, or in consultation with, a qualified engineer, geologist, scientist, or equivalent expert with expertise in hazardous substances site investigation and remediation.
- 9.3 The Navy, Ecology, and U.S. EPA may unilaterally change their respective Project Manager(s) by sending a written notification to the other Parties no later than five (5) days before the date of such change, without resort to Part XXXIII.
- 9.4 The Project Managers may, upon unanimous agreement, make minor field modifications to the work to be performed pursuant to this Agreement, or in techniques, procedures, or design utilized in carrying out this Agreement, which are necessary to the completion of the project, without resort to Part XXXIII. All modifications shall be documented in writing.
- 9.5 The Project Manager for the Navy or his/her designee shall be physically present at the Site to supervise all significant work performed at the Site during implementation of the work performed pursuant to this Agreement and be available to the U.S. EPA and Ecology Project Managers for the pendency of

this Agreement. The absence of the regulatory agency Project Managers from the Site shall not be cause for work stoppage or delay.

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#### **ACCESS**

on them by law, U.S. EPA, Ecology, and/or their authorized representatives, shall have authority to enter the Site at all reasonable times consistent with the terms of the Agreement, for purpose of, among other things: (1) inspecting records, operating logs, contracts, and other documents; (2) reviewing the progress of the Navy or its response action contractors in implementing this Agreement; (3) conducting such tests as the Ecology and U.S. EPA Project Managers deem necessary; and (4) verifying the data submitted to U.S. EPA and Ecology by the Navy.

access by U.S. EPA and Ecology, conditioned only upon presentation of proper credentials, and conformance with security and safety regulations. The Navy reserves the right to require an escort for representatives of U.S. EPA and Ecology when visiting the Site. The Parties agree that conformance with security regulations and the provision of an escort will not unduly delay access. If U.S. EPA or Ecology is denied access to Ault Field or the Seaplane Base, U.S. EPA or Ecology shall

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contact the Environmental Affairs Office (257-1009) or, after business hours, the Office of the Day (257-2631) immediately after being denied access. NAS Whidbey Island shall make every attempt to resolve the problem and provide access. If access continues to be denied, NAS Whidbey Island shall provide U.S. EPA or Ecology a memorandum stating the reasons for the denial of access within two (2) business days.

access to property not owned and controlled by the Navy, the Navy shall take all reasonable steps to obtain access including, but not limited to, relying on its authority under Section 104(e) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e). If the Navy obtains access to the property by agreement with the property owner, the Navy shall make every effort to obtain identical access rights for U.S. EPA and Ecology and shall also make every effort to include in the access agreement a provision requiring the property owner to give the Parties notice at least thirty (30) days prior to conveyance of the property owner's interests.

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available to each other quality assured results of sampling, tests, or other data generated by any Party, or on their behalf, with respect to the implementation of this Agreement within forty-five (45) days of their collection or field testing. If

XI.

SAMPLING AND DATA/DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

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quality assurance is not completed within forty-five (45) days, 1 2 preliminary data or results shall be made available within the 3 forty-five (45) day period and quality assured data or results shall be submitted as they become available but in no event later 4 than ninety (90) days after the sampling or testing. 5 periods can be extended upon mutual agreement among the Project 6 7 Managers. 8 11.2 At the request of either the Ecology or 9 10

U.S. EPA Project Manager, the Navy shall allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by Ecology or U.S. EPA during sample collection conducted during the implementation of this Agreement. The Navy's Project Manager shall notify, whenever possible, the U.S. EPA and Ecology Project Managers not less than fourteen (14) business days in advance of any well drilling, sample collection, or other monitoring activity, conducted pursuant to this Agreement. The fourteen (14) day notification requirement can be waived upon mutual agreement among the Project Managers.

11.3 If preliminary analysis indicates a potential imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, all Project Managers shall be immediately notified.

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### XII.

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

12.1 Throughout all sample collection, transportation, and analyses activities conducted in connection with this Agreement, the Navy shall use procedures for quality

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assurance, and for quality control, and for chain-of-custody in accordance with approved U.S. EPA methods, including "Interim Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," QAMS-005/80, "Data Quality Objective Guidance," U.S. EPA 1540/687/003 and 004, and subsequent amendments to such guidelines. The Navy shall require each laboratory it uses to perform any analysis according to approved U.S. EPA methods and to participate in a quality assurance/quality control program equivalent to that which is followed by U.S. EPA and which is consistent with U.S. EPA document QAMS-005/80.

XIII.

#### REPORTING

U.S. EPA quarterly written progress reports which describe the actions which the Navy has taken during the previous quarter to implement the requirements of this Agreement. Progress reports shall also describe the activities scheduled to be taken during the upcoming quarter. Progress reports shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the Work Plans.

XIV.

#### NOTICE TO THE PARTIES

14.1 All Parties shall transmit primary and secondary documents, and all notices required herein by next day mail, hand delivery, or facsimile. Time limitations shall

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1	commence upon receipt.					
2	14.2 Notice to the individual Parties shall be					
3	provided under this Agreement to the following addresses:					
4	(A) For the Navy:					
5	Commanding Officer Attn: Bryan Haelsig					
6	Engineering Field Activity Northwest Naval Facilities Engineering Command					
7	3505 Anderson Hill Road Silverdale, Washington 98383					
8	(B) For the U.S. EPA:					
9	Bub Loiselle					
10	NAS Whidbey Island Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Reg. 10					
11	1200 Sixth Avenue, HW-074 Seattle, Washington 98101					
12	(C) For Ecology:					
13	D. Robert Goodman					
14	Washington Department of Ecology Mail Stop PV-11					
15	Olympia, Washington 98504-8711					
16	Express Mail: Washington Department of Ecology					
17	4415 Woodview Drive, S.E. Lacey, Washington 98503					
18	14.3 Unless otherwise requested, the Parties shall					
19	send all routine correspondence by regular mail to the persons					
20	identified above.					
22						
23	xv.					
24	<u>PERMITS</u>					
25	15.1 The Parties recognize that the requirement to					
26	obtain permits for response actions undertaken pursuant to this					
27	Agreement shall be as provided for in CERCLA and the NCP. The					
28	FINAL FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT September 17, 1990 Whidbey Island NAS - Page 25					

1 Par 2 acr 3 fee 4 rec 5 per 6 acr 7 any 8 the 9 Agr 10 rev 11 shall sh

Parties further recognize ongoing hazardous waste management activities at the Site may require the issuance of permits under federal and state laws. This Agreement does not affect the requirements, if any, to obtain such permits. However, if a permit is issued for ongoing hazardous waste management activities at the Site, U.S. EPA shall reference and incorporate any appropriate provisions, including appropriate schedules (and the provisions for extension of such schedules), of this Agreement into such permit. The Parties intend that the judicial review of any permit conditions which reference this Agreement shall, to the extent authorized by law, only be reviewed under the provisions of CERCLA.

implementation of this Agreement is not issued, or is issued or renewed in a manner which is materially inconsistent with the requirements of this Agreement, the Navy agrees it shall notify Ecology and U.S. EPA of its intention to propose necessary modifications to this Agreement to obtain conformance with the permit (or lack thereof). Notification by Navy of its intention to propose modifications shall be submitted within seven (7) calendar days of receipt by Navy of notification that: (1) a permit will not be issued; (2) a permit has been issued or reissued; or (3) a final determination with respect to any appeal related to the issuance of a permit has been entered. Within thirty (30) days from the date it submits its notice of intention to propose modifications, the Navy shall submit to Ecology and

proposed modifications to this Agreement made pursuant to this Part. If Navy submits proposed modifications prior to a final determination of any appeal taken on a permit needed to implement this Agreement, Ecology and U.S. EPA may elect to delay review of the proposed modifications until after such final determination is entered. If Ecology and U.S. EPA elect to delay review, the Navy shall continue implementation of this Agreement which can be reasonably implemented pending final resolution of the permit issue(s).

implement this Agreement or during review of any of Navy's proposed modifications as provided in Paragraph 15.2 above, the Navy shall continue to implement those portions of this Agreement which can be reasonably implemented pending final resolution of the permit issue(s).

XVI.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Navy shall preserve, during the duration

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of this Agreement and for a minimum of ten (10) years after
termination and satisfaction of this Agreement, the complete
Administrative Record, post-Record of Decision primary and

secondary documents, and annual reports. After this ten (10)

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shall make available any records in its possession which relate in any way to the presence of hazardous wastes and constituents, hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants at the Site, or to the implementation of this Agreement, unless withholding is authorized and determined appropriate by law.

# XVII.

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

17.1 The Parties agree that any subsequently proposed plan(s) considered for remedial action(s) at the Site arising out of this Agreement shall comply with public participation requirements of Section 117 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9617, the NCP, and applicable U.S. EPA written guidance.

The Navy agrees it shall establish and maintain an Administrative Record at or near the Site in accordance with Section 113(k) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(k), the NCP, and applicable U.S. EPA written guidance, and that a copy of this Agreement will be placed in the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record developed by the Navy shall be periodically updated and a copy of each document included in the Administrative Record will be provided, upon request, to U.S. EPA and Ecology.

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17.3 The Navy shall implement a Community
Relations Plan which responds to the need for an interactive
relationship with all interested community elements, both on and
off the Site, regarding environmental activities conducted
pursuant to this Agreement by the Navy. The Parties agree to
comply with all relevant U.S. EPA policy and written guidance on
community relations programs which are in accordance with CERCLA
and consistent with the NCP.

#### XVIII.

#### CREATION OF DANGER/EMERGENCY ACTION

- that activities or circumstances related to this Agreement are creating a danger to the health or welfare of the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, U.S. EPA or Ecology may require or order the Navy to stop such activities for such period of time as the Project Managers determine is needed to abate the danger. Any unilateral order to stop work for longer than twenty-four (24) hours requires a written explanation by U.S. EPA or Ecology.
- activities or circumstances related to this Agreement or any other circumstances or activities at the Site are creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, the Navy may stop such activities for such periods of time necessary for U.S. EPA and Ecology to evaluate the situation and determine

whether the Navy should proceed with such activities or whether the work stoppage should be continued until the danger is abated. The Navy shall notify the Project Managers as soon as is possible, but not later than twenty-four (24) hours after such stoppage of work. Any unilateral order to stop work for longer than twenty-four (24) hours requires a written explanation by the Navy. If U.S. EPA, in consultation with Ecology, disputes the Navy's determination, it may require the Navy to resume work or activities under this Agreement.

work stoppage by the Navy, or if U.S. EPA or Ecology require or order a work stoppage, the Navy's obligations shall be suspended and the time periods for performance of that work, as well as the time period for any other work dependent upon the work which was stopped, shall be extended, pursuant to Part XXV of this Agreement.

#### XIX.

#### FIVE (5) YEAR REVIEW

19.1 Consistent with Section 121(c) of CERCLA,
42 U.S.C. § 9621(c), and in accordance with this Agreement, the
Parties will review remedial actions that allow hazardous
substances, pollutants, or contaminants to remain on-site no less
often than each five (5) years after the initiation of a final
remedial action to assure that human health and the environment
are being protected by the remedial action being implemented.

Upon the completion of such review, and in accordance with Part 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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FINAL FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT Whidbey Island NAS - Page 31

XX of this Agreement, the Navy shall submit a report to U.S. EPA and Ecology, including a recommendation as to whether additional action or modification of the remedial action is appropriate in accordance with Sections 104 or 106 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604 The Parties shall determine the necessary remedial actions or modifications, if any. In the event of dispute, the final determination of additional remedial actions shall be by the U.S. EPA Administrator in accordance with Part XXI of this Agreement and the final decision by the Administrator shall not be subject to further dispute by the Parties. The Navy shall implement such additional or modified action as finally determined.

#### XX.

#### CONSULTATION WITH U.S. EPA AND ECOLOGY

#### Applicability

20.1 The provisions of this Part establish the procedures that shall be used by the Navy, U.S. EPA, and Ecology to provide the Parties with appropriate notice, review, comment, and response to comments regarding RI/FS and RD/RA documents, specified herein as either primary or secondary documents. accordance with Section 120 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620, and 10 U.S.C. § 2705, the Navy will normally be responsible for issuing primary and secondary documents to U.S. EPA and Ecology. As of the effective date of this Agreement, all draft and final

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reports for any deliverable document identified herein shall be prepared, distributed, and subject to dispute in accordance with Part XXI of this Agreement.

"final" is solely for purposes of consultation with U.S. EPA and Ecology in accordance with this Part. Such designation does not affect the obligation of the Parties to issue documents, which may be referred to herein as "final," to the public for review and comment as appropriate and as required by law.

### B. General Process for RI/FS and RD/RA Documents

20.3 Primary documents include those reports that are major, discrete portions of RI/FS or RD/RA activities. Primary documents are initially issued by the Navy in draft subject to review and comment by U.S. EPA and Ecology. Following receipt of comments on a particular draft primary document, the Navy will respond to the comments received and issue a draft final primary document subject to dispute resolution. The draft final primary document will become the final primary document either thirty (30) days after the period established for review of a draft final document if dispute resolution is not invoked or as modified by decision of the dispute resolution process.

that are discrete portions of the primary documents and are typically input or feeder documents. Secondary documents are issued by the Navy in draft subject to review and comment by U.S. EPA and Ecology. Although the Navy will respond to comments

received, the draft secondary documents may be finalized in the 1 context of the corresponding primary documents. A secondary 2 document may be disputed at the time the corresponding draft 3 final primary document is issued. 4 C. Primary Reports 5 20.5 The Navy shall complete and transmit draft 6 reports for the following OU primary documents to U.S. EPA and 7 Ecology for review and comment in accordance with the provisions 8 9 of this Part: 10 (a) Scope of Work RI/FS Management Plan 11 (b) RI Report, including the Initial Screening of (C) 12 Alternatives 13 (ā) Baseline Risk Assessments 14 (e) FS Report 15 (f) Record of Decision ("ROD") 16 Remedial Design ("RD") (g) 17 Remedial Action ("RA") Work Plan (h) 18 20.6 Only the draft final reports for the primary 19 documents identified above shall be subject to dispute 20 The Navy shall complete and transmit draft primary 21 documents in accordance with the timetable and deadlines 22 established in Part XXIV of this Agreement. 23 Secondary Documents 24 20.7 The Navy shall complete and transmit draft 25 reports for the following secondary documents to U.S. EPA and 26

Ecology for review and comment in accordance with the provisions

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- (a) Site Characterization Summary
- (b) Risk Assessment Conceptual Site Model
- (c) Detailed Analysis of Alternatives
- (d) Identification of ARARs and TBC Evaluation
- (e) Treatability Study Work Plan, as needed
- (f) Treatability Studies Report, as needed
- (q) Sampling and Data Results
- (h) Proposed Plan
- (i) Proposed RA Work Plan
- (j) Conceptual RD Report
- (k) Sixty (60) Percent Completion RD Report
- (1) Other submittals, as needed.
- 20.8 Although U.S. EPA and Ecology may comment on the draft reports for the secondary documents listed above, such documents shall not be subject to dispute resolution. Target dates shall be established for the completion and transmission of draft secondary reports pursuant to Part XXIV of this Agreement.
  - E. Meetings of the Project Managers on Development of Reports
- 20.9 The Project Managers shall meet or confer approximately every thirty (30) days, except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, to review and discuss the progress of work being performed at the Site on the primary and secondary documents. Prior to preparing any draft report specified in Paragraphs 20.5 and 20.7 above, the Project Managers shall meet to discuss the report results in an effort to reach a common understanding, to

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#### F. Identification and Determination of Potential ARARS

documents that consist of or include ARAR determinations, prior to the issuance of a draft report, the Project Managers shall meet to identify and propose, to the best of their ability, all potential ARARs pertinent to the report being addressed. Draft ARAR determinations shall be prepared by the Navy in accordance with Section 121(d)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621(d)(2), the NCP, and pertinent written guidance issued by U.S. EPA and Ecology, which is not inconsistent with CERCLA and the NCP.

20.11 In identifying potential ARARs, the Parties recognize that actual ARARs can be identified only on an OU-specific basis and that ARARs depend on the specific hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, the particular actions proposed as a remedy, and the characteristics of the OU. The Parties recognize that ARAR identification is necessarily an iterative process and that potential ARARs must be re-examined throughout the RI/FS process until a Record of Decision ("ROD") is issued.

#### G. Review and Comment on Draft Reports

20.12 The Navy shall complete and transmit each draft primary report to U.S. EPA and Ecology on or before the corresponding deadline established for the issuance of the report. The Navy shall complete and transmit the draft secondary

Unless the Parties mutually agree to another 20.13 time period, all draft reports shall be subject to a thirty (30) day period for review and comment. The thirty (30) day period shall commence with receipt of the documents or the designated deadline in Part XXIV, whichever is later. Review of any document by U.S. EPA or Ecology may concern all aspects of the report (including completeness) and should include, but is not limited to, technical evaluation of any aspect of the document, and consistency with CERCLA, the NCP, and any pertinent written quidance or policy issued by U.S. EPA or Ecology. Comments by U.S. EPA and Ecology shall be provided with adequate specificity so that the Navy may respond to the comments and, if appropriate, make changes to the draft report. Comments shall refer to any pertinent sources of authority or references upon which the comments are based, and, upon request of the Navy, U.S. EPA and Ecology shall provide a copy of the cited authority or reference. In cases involving complex or unusually lengthy reports, U.S. EPA and Ecology may extend the thirty (30) day comment period for an additional twenty (20) days by written notice to the Navy prior to the end of the thirty (30) day period. In appropriate circumstances, the time period may be further extended in accordance with Part XXV. On or before the close of the comment period, U.S. EPA and Ecology shall transmit by next day mail

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20.15 In commenting on a draft report which contains a proposed ARAR determination, U.S. EPA and Ecology shall include a reasoned statement of whether they object to any portion of the proposed ARAR determination. To the extent that U.S. EPA and Ecology do object, they shall explain the basis for their objection in detail and shall identify any ARARS which they believe were not properly addressed in the proposed ARAR determination.

a draft report, the Navy shall give full consideration to all written comments on the draft report submitted during the comment period. Within thirty (30) days after the close of the comment period on a draft secondary report, the Navy shall transmit to U.S. EPA and Ecology its written response to comments received within the comment period. Within thirty (30) days after the close of the comment period on a draft primary report, the Navy shall transmit to U.S. EPA and Ecology a draft final primary report, which shall include the Navy's response to all written comments, received within the comment period. While the

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20.17 The Navy may extend the thirty (30) day period for either responding to comments on a draft report or for issuing the draft final primary report for an additional twenty (20) days by providing notice to U.S. EPA and Ecology. In appropriate circumstances, this time period may be further extended in accordance with Part XXV.

# H. Availability of Dispute Resolution for Draft Final Primary Documents

20.18 Dispute resolution shall be available to the Parties for draft final primary reports as set forth in Part XXI.

20.19 When dispute resolution is invoked on a draft primary report, work may be stopped in accordance with the procedures set forth in Part XXI regarding dispute resolution.

# I. Finalization of Reports

20.20 The draft final primary report shall serve as the final primary report if no Party invokes dispute resolution regarding the document or, if invoked, at completion of the dispute resolution process should the Navy's position be sustained. If the Navy's determination is not sustained in the dispute resolution process, the Navy shall prepare, within not more than thirty-five (35) days, a revision of the draft final report which conforms to the results of dispute resolution. In appropriate circumstances, the time period for this revision

# J. Subsequent Modifications of Final Reports

20.21 Following finalization of any primary report pursuant to Paragraph 20.20 above, U.S. EPA, Ecology, or the Navy may seek to modify the report, including seeking additional field work, pilot studies, computer modeling, or other supporting technical work, only as provided in Paragraphs 20.22 and 20.23 below.

20.22 U.S. EPA, Ecology, or the Navy may seek to modify a report after finalization if it determines, based on new information (i.e., information that became available, or conditions that became known, after the report was finalized) that the requested modification is necessary. U.S. EPA, Ecology, or the Navy may seek such a modification by submitting a concise written request to the Project Managers of the other Parties. The request shall specify the nature of the requested modification and how the request is based on new information.

20.23 In the event that a consensus is not reached by the Project Managers on the need for a modification, either U.S. EPA, Ecology, or the Navy may invoke dispute resolution to determine if such modification shall be conducted. Modification of a report shall be required only upon a showing that: (1) the requested modification is based on significant new information, and (2) the requested modification could be of significant assistance in evaluating impacts on the public health or the environment, in evaluating the selection of remedial

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alternatives, or in protecting human health and the environment.

Nothing in this Subpart shall alter U.S. EPA's or Ecology's ability to request the performance of additional work which was not contemplated by this Agreement. The Navy's obligation to perform such work must be established by either a modification of a report or document or by amendment to this Agreement.

# XXI.

#### RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

Except as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Agreement, if a dispute arises under this Agreement, the procedures of this Part shall apply. All Parties to this Agreement shall make reasonable efforts to informally resolve disputes at the Project Manager or immediate supervisor level. If resolution cannot be achieved informally, the procedures of this Part shall be implemented to resolve a dispute.

21.2 Within thirty (30) days after: (1) the period established for review of a draft final primary document pursuant to Parts XX and XXIV of this Agreement; or (2) any action which leads to or generates a dispute, the disputing Party shall submit to the Dispute Resolution Committee ("DRC") a written statement of dispute setting forth the nature of the dispute, the work affected by the dispute, the disputing Party's position with respect to the dispute and the technical, legal, or factual information the disputing Party is relying upon to support its position.

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21.3 Prior to any Party's issuance of a written statement of dispute, the disputing Party shall engage the other Party in informal dispute resolution among the Project Managers and/or their immediate supervisors. During this informal dispute resolution period the Parties shall meet as many times as are necessary to discuss and attempt resolution of the dispute.

The DRC will serve as a forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached through informal dispute resolution. The Parties shall each designate one individual and an alternate to serve on the DRC. The individuals designated to serve on the DRC shall be employed at the policy level (SES or equivalent) or be delegated the authority to participate on the DRC for the purposes of dispute resolution under this Agreement. The U.S. EPA representative on the DRC is the Hazardous Waste Division Director ("Division Director") of U.S. EPA's Region 10. The Navy's designated member is the Commanding Officer, Engineering Field Activity, Northwest, Western Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command ("WESTNAVFACENGCOM"). Ecology's designated member is the Ecology Program Manager for Hazardous Waste Investigation and Cleanup Written notice of any delegation of authority from a Party's designated representative on the DRC shall be provided to all other Parties.

21.5 Following elevation of a dispute to the DRC, the DRC shall have twenty-one (21) days to unanimously resolve the dispute and issue a written decision. If the DRC is unable to

21.6 The SEC will serve as the forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached by the DRC. The U.S. EPA representative on the SEC is the Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA's Region 10. The Navy's representative on the SEC is the Commander, WESTNAVFACENGCOM. Ecology's representative on the SEC is the Assistant Director for Waste Management. The SEC members shall, as appropriate, confer, meet, and exert their best efforts to resolve the dispute and issue a written decision. If unanimous resolution of the dispute is not reached within twenty-one (21) days, U.S. EPA's Regional Administrator shall issue a written position on the dispute. Navy or Ecology may, within fourteen (14) days of the Regional Administrator's issuance of U.S. EPA's position, issue a written notice elevating the dispute to the Administrator of U.S. EPA for resolution in accordance with all applicable laws and procedures. In the event that the Navy or Ecology elect not to elevate the dispute to the Administrator within the designated fourteen (14) day escalation period, the Navy and/or Ecology shall be deemed to have agreed with the Regional Administrator's written position with respect to the dispute.

21.7 Upon escalation of a dispute to the

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Administrator of U.S. EPA pursuant to Subparagraph 21.6, the Administrator will review and resolve the dispute within twenty-one (21) days. Upon request, and prior to resolving the dispute, the U.S. EPA Administrator shall meet and confer with the Navy's Secretariat Representative and a representative from Ecology to discuss the issue(s) under dispute. The Administrator will provide notice to all Parties of any Party's request to meet or confer with respect to any such dispute and will provide an adequate opportunity for all Parties to participate in any meeting or conference convened to resolve such dispute. Upon resolution, the Administrator shall provide the Navy and Ecology with a written final decision setting forth resolution of the dispute. The duties of the Administrator set forth in this Part shall not be delegated.

- shall not affect the Navy's responsibility for timely performance of the work required by this Agreement, except that the time period for completion of work affected by such dispute shall be extended for a period of time usually not to exceed the actual time taken to resolve any good faith dispute in accordance with the procedures specified herein. All elements of the work required by this Agreement which are not affected by the dispute shall continue and be completed in accordance with the applicable schedule.
- 21.9 When dispute resolution is in progress, work affected by the dispute will immediately be discontinued if the

Division Director for U.S. EPA's Region 10 or Ecology request, in 1 writing, that work related to the dispute be stopped because, in 2 U.S. EPA's or Ecology's opinion, such work is inadequate or 3 defective, and such inadequacy or defect is likely to yield an 4 adverse effect on human health or the environment, or is likely 5 to have a substantial adverse effect on the remedy selection or 6 7 implementation process. To the extent possible, U.S. EPA and Ecology shall consult with all Parties prior to initiating a work 8 9 stoppage request. After stoppage of work, if the Navy believes that the work stoppage is inappropriate or may have potential 10 11 significant adverse impacts, the Navy may meet with the U.S. EPA Division Director and Ecology equivalent to discuss the work 12 Following this meeting, and further consideration of 13 the issues, the U.S. EPA Division Director will issue, in 14 writing, a final decision with respect to the work stoppage. 15 final written decision of the U.S. EPA Division Director may 16 immediately be subjected to formal dispute resolution. 17 dispute may be brought directly to either the DRC or the SEC, at 18

Within twenty-one (21) days of resolution of 21.10 a dispute pursuant to the procedures specified in this Part, the Navy shall incorporate the resolution and final determination into the appropriate plan; schedule, or procedures, and proceed to implement this Agreement according to the amended plan, schedule, or procedures.

> Resolution of a dispute pursuant to this Part 21.11

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the discretion of the Navy or Ecology.

of the Agreement constitutes a final resolution of that dispute arising under this Agreement. All Parties shall abide by all terms and conditions of any final resolution of dispute obtained pursuant to this Part of this Agreement.

XXII.

**ENFORCEABILITY** 

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22.1 The Parties agree that:

(a) Upon its effective date, this Agreement is enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659, and any violation of such standard, regulation, condition, requirement, or order contained herein will be subject to civil penalties under Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659 and 9609;

(b) All timetables or deadlines associated with the RI/FS shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659, and any violation of such timetables or deadlines will be subject to civil penalties under Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659 and 9609;

(c) All terms and conditions of this Agreement which relate to interim actions or final remedial actions, including corresponding timetables, deadlines, or schedules, and all work associated with the interim actions or final remedial actions, shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659(a), and any violation of such terms and conditions will be subject to civil penalties under Sections

- Any final resolution of a dispute pursuant to Part (d) XXI of this Agreement which establishes a term, condition, timetable, deadline, or schedule shall be enforceable by any person pursuant to Section 310(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9659(a), and any violation of such term, condition, timetable, deadline or schedule will be subject to civil penalties under Sections 310(c) and 109 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9659 and 9609.
- 22.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as authorizing any person to seek judicial review of any action or work where review is barred by any provision of CERCLA, including Section 113(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(h).
- The Parties agree that all Parties shall have 22.3 the right to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

XXIII.

# STIPULATED PENALTIES

23.1 In the event that the Navy fails to submit a primary document to U.S. EPA and Ecology pursuant to the appropriate timetable or deadline in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement, or fails to comply with a term or condition of this Agreement which relates to an interim action or final remedial action, U.S. EPA may assess, after consultation with Ecology, a stipulated penalty against the Navy. A stipulated penalty may be assessed in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the first week (or part

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a manner set forth in Paragraph 23.1, U.S. EPA shall so notify the Navy in writing. Ecology may, as it deems appropriate, recommend that U.S. EPA issue a stipulated penalty pursuant to this Part. If the failure in question is not already subject to dispute resolution at the time such notice is received, the Navy shall have fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice to invoke dispute resolution on the question of whether the failure did in fact occur. The Navy shall not be liable for the stipulated penalty assessed by U.S. EPA if the failure is determined, through the dispute resolution process, not to have occurred. No assessment of a stipulated penalty shall be final until the conclusion of dispute resolution procedures related to the assessment of the stipulated penalty.

23.3 The annual reports required by Section 120(e)(5) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(5), shall include, with respect to each final assessment of a stipulated penalty against the Navy under this Agreement, each of the following:

- (a) The facility responsible for the failure;
- (b) A statement of the facts and circumstances giving rise to the failure;
- (c) A statement of any administrative or other corrective action taken at the relevant facility,

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1	deadlines have been established in conjunction with Ecology for				
2	submittal of draft primary documents:				
3	Operable Unit No. 1 (Unit A) DATE				
4		Area 5 - Highway 20/Hoffman Ro Area 6 - Current Landfill	ad Landfill		
. 5	. (a)	RI/FS Scope of Work	Received		
6   7	(b)	RI/FS Management Plan	8/15/90		
8	(c)	Risk Assessment	11/1/91		
9	(D)	RI Report, including the Initi Screening of Alternatives	al 11/1/91		
10	(e)	FS Report	3/16/92		
11	· (f)	Record of Decision	7/1/92		
12	Operable Unit No. 4 (Unit F and I)  DATE				
13	Operable onic	NO. 4 (UNIC F and I)	<u>DAȚE</u>		
14 15	·	Area 39 - Auto Repair and Pain Area 41 - Building 25 & 26 Dis Area 44 - Seaplane Base Nose H Area 48 - Seaplane Base Salvag	posal Area angar		
16		Area 49 - Seaplane Base Landfi	11		
17	(a)	RI/FS Scope of Work	8/1/90		
18	(b)	RI/FS Management Plan	1/1/91		
19	(c)	Risk Assessment	6/1/92		
20	(đ)	RI Report including the Initia Screening of Alternatives	1 671/92		
21	(e)	FS Report	9/14/92		
22	(f)	Record of Decision	2/1/93		
23					
24	Operable Unit	No. 2 (Unit B & D)	DATE		
25		Area 2 - Western Highlands Lan Area 3 - 1969-1970 Landfill	dfill .		
26	l	Area 4 - Walker Storage Barn Area 14 - Pesticide Rinsate Ar			
27	•	Area 29 - Clover Valley Fire S			
28		FACILITY AGREEMENT NAS - Page 49	September 17, 1990		

ļ			
1	(a)	RI/FS Scope of Work	1 (1 (01
.2		RI/IS Scope Of WOLK	1/1/91
3	(b)	RI/FS Management Plan	6/29/91
4	(c)	Risk Assessment	11/27/92
5	(đ)	RI Report, including Initial Screening of Alternatives	11/27/92
6	(e)	FS Report	2/14/93
7	(f)	Record of Decision	7/1/93
8	Onevahle Unit	io 2 (Timit C)	Da mer
9	Operable Unit 1		DATE
10		Area 16 - Runway Ditches Area 31 - Runway Fire School	
11	(a)	RI/FS Scope of Work	7/1/91
12	(b)	RI/FS Management Plan	12/28/91
13	(c)	Risk Assessment	5/28/93
14	(đ)	RI Report, including Initial Screening of Alternatives	5/28/93
15		· -	3/20/93
16	(e)	FS Report	8/15/93
17	(f)	Record of Decision	1/1/94
18	24.2	The following is a list of	f Unit Areas that
19	   will be invest:	igated by the Navy for potentia	l inclusion in the
20			
21		Unit E - Area 13 Fuel Farm	3
22	·	Unit F - Area 36 Fuel Farm Area 40 Seaplane B	l ase Coal Pile
23		Area 45 TCE Tank Unit G - Area 7 Old Waste	Storage Tank Spills
24			dge Disposal Area sposal Area
25		Area 11 Fuel Farm	-
26		Unit H - Area 35 Fuel Farm	2
27	·		
28	FINAL FEDERAL Whidbey Island		September 17, 1990

1	1	
1	Unit J - Area 32	Bldg. 889 Transformer Service Area
2		
3	Unit K - Area 27 Area 28	
4	Unit L - Area 10 Area 24	Bldg. 2536 PCP Dip Tank Bldg. 283 PCP Dip Tank
5	Area 25	Bldg. 120 Transformer Service Area
6		AI ea
ľ	Unit M - Area 22	Hangar 5
7	Area 23	Northwest Apron Area
į	11.50. 20	nor chiece riproff ritea
8	Unit N - Area 18	Ault Field Nose Hangar
	Area 19	
9	Area 20	Ault Field Sewage Clarifier
- 1	21200 20	Adic Field Sewage Claffiler
10	Unit O - Area 1	Beach Landfill
	Area 52	Jet Engine Test Cell
11		
	Unit P - Area 17	Old Ault Field Coal Pile
12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	oza mare z reta coar rire
i	Unit Q - Area 15	PD-680 Spill Area
13		is to opari in ou
	Unit R - Area 34	Machine Gun Range Berm
14		
15	By March 30, 1992, the Navy shall	submit a draft Hazardous Waste

By March 30, 1992, the Navy shall submit a draft Hazardous Waste Evaluation Report to U.S. EPA and Ecology. The Parties will then determine which hazardous waste units are to be remediated as operable units within the scope of the NAS Whidbey Island RI/FS process. Within thirty (30) days of the operable unit determination, the Navy, in consultation with U.S. EPA and Ecology, shall incorporate the newly identified operable units into the existing schedule or propose a separate schedule for the newly identified operable units. Additional Unit Areas will be added to this list upon discovery of the presence of hazardous substances in such Unit Areas.

24.3 The final deadlines established in this Part

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24.4 Within twenty-one (21) days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Navy shall propose target dates for submittal of the draft secondary documents identified in-Paragraph 20.7(a) - (h).

24.5 Within fifteen (15) days of issuance of the ROD(s), the Navy shall propose target dates for submittal of draft secondary documents identified in Paragraph 20.7(i) - (1), and deadlines for completion of the following draft primary documents:

- (a) RD Report
- (b) RA Work Plan
- U.S. EPA, in conjunction with Ecology, shall review and provide comments to the Navy regarding the deadlines and targets proposed in Paragraphs 24.4 and 24.5. Within fifteen (15) days following receipt of the comments the Navy shall, as appropriate, make revisions and reissue the proposal. The Parties shall meet as necessary to discuss and finalize the proposed deadlines. If the Parties agree on proposed deadlines, the finalized deadlines shall be incorporated into the appropriate Work Plans. If the Parties fail to agree within thirty (30) days on the proposed deadlines, the matter shall immediately be submitted for dispute resolution pursuant to Part XXI of this Agreement.
- 24.7 The deadlines set forth in this Part, or to be established as set forth in this Part, may be extended

pursuant to Part XXV of this Agreement. The Parties recognize that one possible basis for extension of the deadlines for completion of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Reports is the identification of significant new conditions during the performance of the Remedial Investigation.

XXV.

#### EXTENSIONS

- 25.1 Either a timetable and deadline or a schedule shall be extended upon receipt of a timely request for extension and when good cause exists for the requested extension. Any request for extension by the Navy shall be submitted in writing to the Project Managers and shall specify:
  - (a) The timetable and deadline or the schedule that is sought to be extended;
  - (b) The length of the extension sought;
  - (c) The good cause(s) for the extension; and
  - (d) Any related timetable and deadline or schedule that would be affected if the extension were granted.
- 25.2 Good cause exists for an extension when sought in regard to:
  - (a) An event of force majeure;
  - (b) A delay caused by another Party's failure to meet any requirement of this Agreement;
  - (c) A delay caused by the good faith invocation of dispute resolution or the initiation of judicial action;
  - (d) A delay caused, or which is likely to be caused, by the grant of an extension in regard to another

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Any other event or series of events mutually agreed to by the Parties as constituting good cause.

Absent agreement of the Parties with.respect 25.3 to the existence of good cause, the Navy may seek to obtain a determination through the dispute resolution process that good cause exists.

25.4 Within seven (7) days of receipt of a request for an extension of a timetable and deadline or a schedule, U.S. EPA and Ecology shall advise the Navy in writing of their respective position on the request. Any failure by U.S. EPA or Ecology to respond within the seven (7) day period shall be deemed to constitute concurrence in the request for extension. If U.S. EPA or Ecology does not concur in the requested extension, it shall include in its statement of nonconcurrence an explanation of the basis for its position.

25.5 If there is written consensus among the Project Managers that the requested extension is warranted, the Navy shall extend the affected timetable and deadline or schedule accordingly. If there is no consensus among the Project Managers as to whether all or part of the requested extension is warranted, the timetable and deadline or schedule shall not be extended except in accordance with determination resulting from the dispute resolution process.

25.6 Within seven (7) days of receipt of a statement of nonconcurrence with the requested extension, the Navy may invoke dispute resolution.

extension shall toll any assessment of stipulated penalties or application for judicial enforcement of the affected timetable and deadline or schedule until a decision is reached on whether the requested extension will be approved. If dispute resolution is invoked and the requested extension is denied, stipulated penalties may be assessed and may accrue from the date of the original timetable and deadline or schedule. Following the grant of an extension, an assessment of stipulated penalties or an application for judicial enforcement may be sought only to compel compliance with the timetable and deadline or schedule as most recently extended.

#### XXVI.

#### FORCE MAJEURE

- from causes beyond the control of a Party that causes a delay in or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Agreement, including, but not limited to:
- (a) acts of God; fire, war; insurrection; civil disturbance; or explosion;
- (b) unanticipated breakage or accident to machinery,
   equipment, or lines of pipe despite reasonably diligent
   maintenance;
  - (c) adverse weather conditions that could not be

authority;

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Navy;

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acquisition procedures, despite the exercise of reasonable diligence; and

(g) insufficient availability of appropriated funds, if the Navy shall have made timely request for such funds as part of the budgetary process as set forth in Part XXVII of this

authorizations, approvals, permits, or licenses due to action or

inaction of any governmental agency or authority other than the

statutes or regulations governing contracting, procurement, or

reasonably anticipated, or unusual delay in transportation;

after exercise of reasonable diligence, any necessary

restraint by court order or order of public

inability to obtain, at a reasonable cost and

delays caused by compliance with applicable

Agreement. If such an event occurs, Ecology may exercise its rights as provided in Paragraph 27.6, but U.S. EPA shall be bound by this Force Majeure and shall not assess stipulated penalties.

26.2 Force Majeure shall also include any strike or other labor dispute, whether or not within the control of the Parties affected thereby. Force Majeure shall not include increased costs or expenses of response actions, whether or not anticipated at the time such response actions were initiated.

26.3 Any claim of Force Majeure shall be subject to dispute resolution and, where applicable, to the limitations of Paragraph 27.6.

FUNDING

Agreement that all obligations of the Navy arising under this

It is the expectation of the Parties to this

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Agreement will be fully funded. The Navy agrees to seek sufficient funding through the United States Department of Defense budgetary process to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement. 27.2 In accordance with Section 120(e)(5)(B) of

CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(5)(B), the Navy shall provide to the United States Department of Defense for its annual report to Congress the specific cost estimates and budgetary proposals associated with the implementation of this Agreement.

27.3 Funds authorized and appropriated annually by Congress under the "Environmental Restoration, Defense" appropriation in the U.S. Department of Defense Appropriation Act and allocated by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Environment) to the Navy will be the source of funds for activities required by this Agreement consistent with Section 211 of SARA, 10 U.S.C. Chapter 160. However, should the Environmental Restoration, Defense appropriation be inadequate in any year to meet the total Navy CERCLA implementation requirements, United States Department of Defense shall employ and the Navy shall follow a standardized United States Department of Defense prioritization process which allocates that year's appropriations in a manner which maximizes the protection of

27.4 Any requirement for the payment or obligation of funds, including stipulated penalties, by the Navy established by the terms of this Agreement shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and no provision herein shall be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341. In cases where payment or obligation of funds, including stipulated, penalties, would constitute a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the dates established requiring the payment or obligation of such funds shall be appropriately adjusted.

27.5 If appropriated funds are not available to fulfill the Navy's obligations under this Agreement, U.S. EPA and Ecology reserve the right to initiate an action against any other person or to take any response action which would be appropriate absent this Agreement.

27.6 The Navy maintains that any requirement for the payment or obligation of funds under this Agreement is subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and that the unavailability of such funds constitutes a valid defense to any judicial action that might be brought to enforce the terms of this Agreement. Notwithstanding Paragraphs 27.1, 27.2, 27.3, 27.4, and 27.5 above, Ecology does not agree that lack of appropriation or funding constitutes a valid defense to

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performance by the Navy. However, the Parties agree and 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

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stipulate that it is premature to raise and adjudicate the validity of such a defense at this time. If sufficient funds are not available to fulfill the Navy's obligations under this Agreement, the Parties shall meet to discuss the funding shortfall, the ways of resolving it, and whether it is appropriate to adjust the deadlines set forth pursuant to Part XXIV affected by the funding shortfall. Any Party may elevate the issue(s) directly to the SEC for resolution. Six (6) months following the failure of the Navy to meet a deadline because of lack of funding, Ecology shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this Agreement. This Paragraph is not subject to Part XXI, but does not exclude the consensual use of Part XXV. Acceptance of this Paragraph 27.6 does not constitute a waiver by the Navy of the applicability of any appropriate provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, to the terms of this Agreement.

# XXVIII.

# RECOVERY OF EXPENSES

The Navy and U.S. EPA agree to amend this 28.1 Part at a later date in accordance with any subsequent resolution of the currently contested issue of cost reimbursement.

28.2 The Navy agrees to request funding and reimburse Ecology, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Part; and subject to Part XXVII, for all reasonable FINAL FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT Whidbey Island NAS - Page 60

costs it incurs in providing services in direct support of the Navy's environmental restoration activities at the Site pursuant to this Agreement.

- 28.3 Reimbursable expenses shall consist only of actual expenditures required to be made and actually made by Ecology in providing the following assistance to the Navy:
- (a) Timely technical review and substantive comment on reports or studies which the Navy prepares in support of its response actions and submits to Ecology;
- (b) Identification and explanation of unique state requirements applicable to military installations in performing response actions, especially state ARARs;
- (c) Field visits to ensure cleanup activities are implemented in accordance with appropriate state requirements, or in accordance with agreed upon conditions between Ecology and the Navy that are established in the framework of this Agreement;
- (d) Support and assistance to the Navy in the conduct of public participation activities in accordance with federal and state requirements for public involvement;
- (e) Participation in the review and comment functions of the Navy Technical Review Committees; and
  - (f) Other services specified in this Agreement.
- 28.4 Within ninety (90) days after the end of each quarter of the federal fiscal year, Ecology shall submit to the Navy an accounting of all state costs actually incurred during that quarter in providing direct support services under this

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Such accounting shall be accompanied by cost summaries and be supported by documentation which meets federal auditing requirements. The summaries will set forth employee hours and other expenses by major type of support service. submitted must be for work directly related to implementation of this Agreement and not inconsistent with either the NCP or the requirements described in OMB Circulars A-87 (Cost Principles for State and Local Governments) and A-128 (Audits for State and Local Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments) and Standard Forms 424 and 270. The Navy has the right to audit cost reports used by Ecology to develop the cost summaries. Before the beginning of each fiscal year, Ecology shall supply a budget estimate of what it plans to do in the next year in the same level of detail as the billing documents.

Except as allowed pursuant to Paragraphs 28.6 28.5 and 28.7, within ninety (90) days of receipt of the accounting provided pursuant to Paragraph 28.4, the Navy shall reimburse Ecology in the amount set forth in the accounting.

In the event the Navy contends that any of 28.6 the costs set forth in the accounting provided pursuant to Paragraph 28.4 are not properly payable, the matter shall be resolved through a bilateral dispute resolution process set forth at Paragraph 28.9.

The amount of reimbursement from the Navy to 28.7 Ecology for oversight activities associated with the Site shall not exceed Three Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars (\$340,000.00)

- (a) Funding of support services must be constrained so as to avoid unnecessary diversion of the limited Defense Environmental Restoration Account funds available for the overall cleanup; and
- (b) Support services should not be disproportionate to overall project costs and budget.
- 28.8 Ecology agrees to seek reimbursement for its expenses solely through the mechanisms established in this Part, and reimbursement provided under this Part shall be in settlement

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Ecology that:

- shall govern any dispute between the Navy and Ecology regarding the application of this Part or any matter controlled by this Part including, but not limited to, allowability of expenses and limits on reimbursement. While it is the intent of the Navy and Ecology that these procedures shall govern resolution of disputes concerning Ecology reimbursement, informal dispute resolution is encouraged.
- (A) The Navy and Ecology Project Managers shall be the initial points of contact for coordination of dispute resolution under Paragraph 28.9.
- (B) If the Navy and Ecology Project Managers are unable to resolve a dispute, the matter shall be referred to the Commander, WESTNAVFACENGCOM, or his designated representative, and the Assistant Director, Waste Management, Washington Department of Ecology, as soon as practicable, but in any event within five (5) working days after the dispute is elevated by the Project Managers.
- (C) If the Commander, WESTNAVFACENGCOM, and the Assistant Director, Waste Management, Washington Department of Ecology, are unable to resolve the dispute within ten (10) working days, the matter shall be elevated to the Director, Washington Department of Ecology, and the Deputy Director for the Environment, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy

(Installation and Environment) ("I&E").

(D) In the event the Director, Washington Department of Ecology, and the Deputy Director for the Environment, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&E), are unable to resolve a dispute, Ecology retains any legal and equitable remedies it may have to recover its expenses. In addition, Ecology may withdraw from this Agreement by giving ninety (90) days notice to the other Parties.

28.10 Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the ability of the Navy to contract with Ecology for technical services that could otherwise be provided by a private contractor including, but not limited to:

- (a) Identification, investigation, and cleanup of any contamination beyond the boundaries of the Site;
- (b) Laboratory analysis; or
- (c) Data collection for field studies.
- 28.11 The Navy and Ecology agree that the terms and conditions of this Part shall become null and void when Ecology enters into a Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement ("DSMOA") with the U.S. Department of Defense which addresses Ecology reimbursement.

#### XXIX.

# OTHER CLAIMS

29.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute or be construed as a bar or release from any claim, cause of action, or demand in law or equity by or against any persons, firm,

FINAL FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT September 17, 1990 Whidbey Island NAS - Page 64

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requirements of this Agreement.

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The Navy shall notify the appropriate federal 29.3 and state natural resource trustees as required by Section 104(b)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e), and Section 2(e)(2) of Exec. Order 12580. Except as provided herein, the Navy is not released from any liability which they may have pursuant to any provisions of state and federal law, including any claim for damages for liability to destruction or loss of natural

from taking any legal or response action for any matter not

XXX.

OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

specifically part of the work covered by this Agreement.

this Agreement shall be undertaken in accordance with the

requirements of all applicable state and federal laws and

partnership, or corporation not a signatory to this Agreement for

any liability it may have arising out of, or relating in any way

substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents, pollutants,

a Party to any contract entered into by the Navy to implement the

The U.S. EPA and Ecology shall not be held as

This Agreement shall not restrict the Parties

All actions required to be taken pursuant to

to, this Agreement or the generation, storage, treatment,

or contaminants found at, taken to, or taken from the Site.

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#### IXXX

# CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

31.1 The Navy may assert, on its own behalf or on behalf of a contractor, subcontractor, or consultant, a confidentiality claim covering all or part of the information requested by this Agreement pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e) and applicable regulations. Analytical data shall not be claimed as confidential by the Navy. Information determined to be confidential by U.S. EPA pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 2 shall be afforded the protection specified therein and such information shall be treated by Ecology as confidential to the extent permitted by state law. If Ecology is unable to afford the confidentiality protection, the Navy is not required to submit If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the data to Ecology. the information when it is submitted to either regulatory agency, the information may be made available to the public without further notice to the Navy.

#### XXXII. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

32.1 Conveyance of title, easement, or other interest in the Site shall be in accordance with Section 120(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h), and the Navy shall notify U.S. EPA and Ecology of any such transfer at least ninety (90)

days prior to such transfer.

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#### XXXIII.

# AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

33.1 This Agreement may be amended by unanimous agreement of the Navy, Ecology, and U.S. EPA. Any such amendment shall be in writing, shall have as the effective date that date on which it is signed by all the Parties, and shall be incorporated into this Agreement.

XXXIV.

#### SEVERABILITY

34.1 If any provision of this Agreement is ruled invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Agreement shall not be affected by such ruling.

XXXV.

# RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 35.1 U.S. EPA and Ecology reserve the right to issue orders and/or penalties pursuant to available statutory authority, or to take any other enforcement action allowable by law, under the following circumstances:
  - (a) In the event or upon the discovery of a release or threatened release not addressed by this Agreement and which the Parties choose not to address by modification of this Agreement;

1	(b) Upon U.S. EPA's or Ecology's determination that		
2	action beyond the terms of this Agreement is		
3	necessary to abate an emergency situation which		
4	threatens the public health or the environment; or		
5	(c) Upon the occurrence or discovery of a situation		
6	beyond the scope of this Agreement, to which U.S.		
7	EPA or Ecology would be empowered to take an		
8	enforcement action and which the Parties Choose		
9	not to address by modification of this Agreement.		
10	35.2 The Navy reserves all of its rights to		
11	contest any enforcement action brought under this Paragraph.		
12			
13	XXXVI.		
14	TERMINATION		
15	36.1 The provisions of this Agreement shall be		
16	deemed satisfied and terminated upon receipt by the Navy of		
17	written notice from U.S. EPA and Ecology that the Navy has		
18	demonstrated, to the satisfaction of U.S. EPA and Ecology, that		
19	all the terms of this Agreement have been completed.		
20	36.2 Upon a showing of satisfaction of this		
21	Agreement, the Navy may request that U.S. EPA and Ecology		
22	terminate this Agreement.		
23	XXXVII.		
24	EFFECTIVE DATE		
25	37.1 This Agreement is effective upon signature by		
25 26			
	37.1 This Agreement is effective upon signature by		

Signature sheet for the foregoing Federal Facility Agreement for the NAS Whidbey Island - Ault Field/Seaplane Base, among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the Navy, and the Washington State Department of Ecology. Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&E) REPRESENTED BY: 

Judy A. Conlow, Esq.

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Signature sheet for the foregoing Federal Facility Agreement for the NAS Whidbey Island - Ault Field/Seaplane Base, among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of the Navy, and the Washington State Department of Ecology. THOMAS P. DUNNE, Acting Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency REPRESENTED BY: Cynthia L. Mackey, Esq.

Date