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98 SEP 23 PH 12: 12 3 5 6 UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 10 AND THE 7 WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY AND THE 8 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY 9 IN THE MATTER OF: 10 INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT 11 The U.S. Department of the Navy, UNDER CERCLA SECTION 120 12 Bremerton Naval Complex, Administrative Docket Number: Bremerton, Washington 10-97-0104-CERCLA 13 14 15 16 TABLE OF CONTENTS Background......3 17 I. 18 II. Jurisdiction.....4 19 III. Definitions.....4 20 IV. Purpose......6 21 V. 22 VI. 23 VII. Operation And Maintenance......9 24 VIII. 25 IX. Authority Of Project Managers......11 26 X.

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Based on the information available to the Parties on the effective date of this Interagency Agreement ("IAG" or "this Agreement"), and without trial or adjudication of any issues of fact or law, the Parties agree as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

1.1 In June 1994, the Bremerton Naval Complex ("the Site"), Bremerton, Washington was placed on the National Priorities List (listed as the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Complex). The Site has been administratively divided into four Operable Units ("OUs"): OU-A, OU-B, OU-C, and OU-NSC. In December 1996, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") and Record of Decision ("ROD") were completed for OU-NSC (Naval Supply Center, now known as the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center ("FISC"), Puget Sound). In January 1997, an RI/FS and ROD were completed for OU-A, with the exception of the marine environment. Potential remedies to address marine resources offshore of OU-A and -NSC, along with any additional remedial measures found to be necessary as a result of the OU-B evaluation, will be evaluated in the RI/FS, and defined in the ROD, for OU-B. On the effective date of this Agreement, RI/FS activities for OU-B are proceeding, with the results anticipated to be published in a ROD in 1999. OU-C is limited to petroleum in soil and groundwater; neither an RI/FS nor a ROD is anticipated to be completed for OU-C. It is the Parties' expectation that any threats to human health and/or the environment posed by OU-C shall be sufficiently addressed through a program for closure of underground storage tanks, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 6991 and implementing federal regulations, or pursuant to a state program authorized by EPA to operate in lieu of the federal program. This Agreement addresses remedial actions to be conducted at OU-NSC, OU-A, and certain actions with respect to OU-B.

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II. JURISDICTION

- 2.1 The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 ("EPA"), enters into this Agreement pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) and (4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(2) and (4), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 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, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6961, 6928(h), 6924(u) and (v), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 and the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992, (hereinafter jointly referred to as "RCRA"); and Executive Order 12580.
- 2.2 The United States Navy ("Navy") enters into this Agreement pursuant to Section 120(e)(2) and (4) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(2) and (4), Executive Order 12580, and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, 10 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.
- 2.3 The State of Washington Department of Ecology ("Ecology") enters into this Agreement pursuant to Sections 120(f) and 121(f) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(f) and 9621(f); Chapters 90.48, 70.105 and 43.21(A) of the Revised Code of Washington ("RCW"); and Chapter 70.105D RCW, the Model Toxics Control Act ("MTCA").

III. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 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 Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR Part 300.
- 3.2 "Agency" shall mean the State of Washington Department of Ecology, together with its employees and authorized representatives, except as described in Paragraph 4.4.
- 3.3 "Agreement" shall mean this document and shall include all attachments and amendments to this document and all other documents incorporated by reference. All such

IV. PURPOSE

- 4.1 The general purposes of this Agreement are (1) to provide a legal framework in accordance with Section 120 of CERCLA for the expeditious selection of remedial actions and completion of the remedial actions selected in the RODs for the Bremerton Naval Complex and (2) to set out the roles and responsibilities of the Parties to this Agreement.
- 4.2 Specifically, the Navy's role and responsibility is to act as lead agency for the proposal of remedial actions and the implementation of the selected remedies, achieving the cleanup goals and ARAR requirements in accordance with the RODs. Ecology's role and responsibility is to oversee the implementation process, including but not limited to document review and approval. EPA's role is to satisfy its responsibilities in CERCLA and the NCP, including its duties to publish a schedule for the expeditious completion of an RI/FS, concur that a remedy is operating properly and successfully prior to transfer by the Navy, approve the selection of and schedule for remedial actions, confirm that arrangements for the operation and maintenance of the remedy are in place, and, upon completion of the remedial actions in accordance with RODs, delist the Site.
- 4.3 In accordance with the EPA/Ecology Agreement entitled "Superfund Management In Washington" dated October 14, 1994 [Attachment 1], Ecology has primary responsibility under this Agreement for the review and approval of work plans and other deliverables and for oversight of remedial actions and operation and maintenance. Work plans and other deliverables will be submitted to Ecology. In accordance with the EPA/Ecology Agreement, EPA will provide "enhanced" support to Ecology, the details of which are specified in a site-specific Statement of Work [Attachment 2]. The Statement of Work may be revised periodically by EPA and Ecology, in which case all future revisions shall be fully incorporated into this Agreement.
- 4.4 In the event Ecology withdraws from this Agreement, or if the situation otherwise warrants and Ecology agrees, and after written notification to the Navy, EPA may take over

February 1, 1998.

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of the selected remedial actions identified in the ROD) submitted to the Agency by

Draft Final Remedial Action Work Plan (to contain a schedule for the completion

- b. Draft Final Remedial Action Report (date of submittal will be established in the Remedial Action Work Plan).
- c. Draft Final Operation and Maintenance Plan (to include Compliance Monitoring Plan for groundwater and institutional control measures) submitted to the Agency by April 15, 1998.
- 6.3 The Navy shall submit deliverables in support of the implementation of the remedial actions identified in the OU-A ROD for Agency review and approval in accordance with the schedule shown below:
 - a. Draft Final Remedial Action Work Plan (to contain a schedule for the completion of the selected remedial actions identified in the ROD) submitted to the Agency by October 31, 1997.
 - b. Draft Final Remedial Action Report (date of submittal will be established in the Remedial Action Work Plan).
 - c. Draft Final Operation and Maintenance Plan (to include Compliance Monitoring Plan for groundwater and institutional control measures) submitted to the Agency by March 15, 1998.
- 6.4 The Navy shall submit deliverables in support of the selection of remedial actions for OU-B in accordance with the schedule below:
 - a. Draft Proposed Plan for public comment in accordance with Section 117 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9617, and the NCP, submitted to the Agency by the date agreed by the Parties within 60 days of submission of final comments on the Draft Final Remedial Investigation for OU-B. If no such date is selected within 60 days of submission of final comments to the Draft Final Remedial Investigation for OU-B, the Agency shall select such date, subject to the dispute resolution procedures of Part XII. If such date has not otherwise been selected within 90 days of submission of final

- b. If the Agency identifies inadequacies in the draft final document and/or the response to comments, the Agency will provide the Navy with relevant comments within the 30-day period.
- c. Within 30 days of receiving the Agency comments, the Navy will submit to the Agency a final document along with a response to comments identifying how comments were addressed.
- d. Within 30 days of receiving the Navy's final document and response to comments, the Agency will notify the Navy whether the final document adequately addresses

 Agency comments. In the absence of notification, the document will become final at the end of the 30-day period.
- e. If within the 30-day period the Agency identifies that inadequacies in the final document which were previously identified to the Navy have not been addressed and/or the Navy's response to Agency comments are inadequate, the Agency will activate the dispute resolution process by preparing a written statement of dispute.
- 8.3 The Agency or the Navy may extend for an additional 30 days the 30-day period for commenting on a draft final document or finalizing a document by giving written notice to the other Parties.
- 8.4 The Agency or the Navy may seek to modify a deliverable 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. The Parties agree in principle that reports should not be modified unless the new information is substantial and relevant. The Agency or the Navy may seek such a modification by submitting a concise written request to the Project Manager of the other Parties. The request shall specify the nature of the requested modification and how the request is based on new information.

8.5 In the event that unanimous agreement is not reached by the Project Managers on the need for a modification, any Party may invoke dispute resolution to determine if such modification shall be conducted.

IX. AUTHORITY OF PROJECT MANAGERS

- 9.1 Within 14 days of the effective date of this Agreement, the Agency and the Navy Parties shall identify in writing their Project Managers for purposes of implementing this Agreement and inform each other via letter of who they are. The Agency and Navy Project Managers will meet or confer approximately every 14 days to review and discuss work being performed under this Agreement. The Agency and Navy Project Managers shall have the following authorities:
 - a. To review and comment on deliverables (Agency Project Manager only).
 - b. To coordinate dispute resolution, to invoke dispute resolution, and to issue the written statement of dispute under the formal dispute resolution procedures.
 - c. By mutual agreement, to modify deliverables, to approve deadlines, revise deadlines and schedules (not including any deadline established, or to be established, under Part VI), and modify deliverable review periods in accordance with written justification. Ecology shall inform EPA of all deadlines and schedules revised by Ecology. If the Project Managers cannot reach agreement, the matter will be referred to their immediate supervisors for resolution who will attempt to resolve the dispute informally. If that is not possible, the matter will be referred for formal dispute resolution in accordance with Part XII.
- 9.2 The Navy, Ecology, and EPA may unilaterally change their respective Project Managers by sending written notification to the other Parties no later than five days before the date of such change.

Any significant revisions to the schedule set forth herein shall be published by the Agency and the Navy in accordance with CERCLA Section 117, 42 U.S.C. § 9617. Any amendments to the requirements in any ROD will require EPA review and approval.

X. ACCESS

- EPA, and/or their authorized representatives, shall have authority to enter the Site at all reasonable times for the purposes of, among other things: (1) inspecting records, operating logs, contracts, and other documents relevant to implementation of this Agreement; (2) reviewing the progress of the Navy, its response action contractors, or agents in implementing this Agreement; (3) conducting such tests as they deem necessary in accordance with Part II of this agreement; and (4) verifying the data submitted by the Navy. The Navy shall honor all requests for such access, subject only to presentation of proper identification and conformance with security regulations. The Navy reserves the right to require an escort for Agency representatives when visiting the Site; however, the Navy agrees that conformance with security regulations and the provision of an escort will not unduly delay access.' To the extent consistent with the purpose of a particular site visit, the Agency shall provide reasonable notice to the Navy prior to a Site visit. Such notice shall not be construed as limiting EPA's statutory authority for access or information gathering.
- 10.2 To the extent that this Agreement requires 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 will make every reasonable effort to obtain identical access rights for EPA and Ecology, and provide the Agency with copies of such agreements. The Navy may request the assistance of the Agency

in obtaining such access, and, upon such request, the Agency will take all reasonable steps to obtain the required access.

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FUNDING XI.

- 11.1 Funds appropriated annually by Congress under the "Environmental Restoration, Navy" appropriation in the Department of Defense (DOD) Appropriation Act will be the source of funds for activities required by this Agreement. The Navy agrees to seek sufficient funding through its budgetary process to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement.
- 11.2 EPA and the Navy agree that any requirement for the payment or obligation of funds, including penalties, arising under this Agreement, shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. EPA and the Navy further agree that 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.
- 11.3 Ecology disagrees that lack of appropriations or funding is a valid defense to the Navy's failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement. However, Ecology and the Navy agree that it is premature at this time to raise and adjudicate the existence of such a defense. If appropriated funds are not available to fulfill the Navy's obligations under this Agreement, the Parties shall attempt to agree upon appropriate adjustments to the work that requires the payment or obligation of such funds. If no agreement can be reached, and Ecology subsequently brings an action to enforce any provision of this Agreement, then Ecology and the Navy agree that they may litigate the validity of this defense.

XII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

12.1 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 the dispute.

- 12.2 Within 30 days after: (1) issuance of a revised deliverable pursuant to Part VI of this Agreement, or (2) notification of a decision made, or action that leads to or generates a dispute taken, pursuant to this Agreement, the disputing Party shall submit to the Dispute Resolution Committee 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 information the disputing Party is relying upon to support its position.
- 12.3 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.
- 12.4 The DRC will serve as a forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached through informal dispute resolution. Ecology and the Navy 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 or be delegated the authority to participate on the DRC for the purposes of dispute resolution under this Agreement. The Navy representative to the DRC will be the Director, Environmental Department, Engineering Field Activity, Northwest. For Ecology, it will be the Manager of the Toxics Cleanup Program, Headquarters Section. Notice of any delegation of authority from a Party's designated representative on the DRC shall be provided to all other Parties in writing.
- 12.5 In the event EPA takes over the oversight role from Ecology, or in the event of a dispute arising under Paragraph 14.2, following a notice of intent to assess, or an assessment of, stipulated penalties by EPA, the Director, Environmental Department, Engineering Field Activity, Northwest, and the Associate Director of the EPA Office of Environmental Cleanup, or his designee, shall comprise the DRC and attempt to resolve the dispute.

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12.6 Following elevation of a dispute to the DRC, the DRC shall have 21 days to unanimously resolve the dispute and issue a written decision signed by the Parties involved in the dispute. If the DRC is unable to unanimously resolve the dispute within this 21-day period the written statement of dispute shall be forwarded to the Senior Executive Committee ("SEC") for resolution, within seven days after the close of the 21-day resolution period.

- 12.7 The SEC will serve as the forum for resolution of disputes for which agreement has not been reached by the DRC. The Navy's representative on the SEC is the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Environment and Safety). Ecology's representative on the SEC is the Director of the Department of Ecology. Notice of any delegation of authority from a Party's designated representative on the SEC shall be provided to all other Parties in writing.
- 12.8 The SEC members shall make themselves available to, as appropriate, confer, meet and exert their best efforts to resolve the dispute and issue a written decision within 21 days after elevation from the DRC. If unanimous resolution of the dispute is not reached within 21 days, the Director of the Department of Ecology shall issue a written position on the dispute, except as provided in the following paragraph.
- 12.9 In the event EPA takes over the oversight role from Ecology, or in the event of a dispute arising under Paragraph 14.2, following a notice of intent to assess, or an assessment of, stipulated penalties by EPA, the EPA Regional Administrator and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Environment and Safety) shall comprise the SEC and attempt to resolve the dispute.
- 12.10 If the Director of Ecology issues a written position on the dispute, such written position shall state whether or not the assessment of stipulated penalties is appropriate in such context. Upon any written position by the Director that the assessment of stipulated penalties is appropriate, the Regional Administrator shall allow the Navy 15 days from receipt of the Director's written position to present any information concerning whether the Navy did in fact fail to comply with this Agreement. If the Regional Administrator, after considering any information submitted timely by the Navy, concludes that the Navy did in fact fail to comply

with this Agreement, the Regional Administrator shall assess a stipulated penalty, consistent with Paragraph 14.1 of this Agreement.

or an assessment of stipulated penalties pursuant to Paragraph 12.10, the Secretary of the Navy may elevate any dispute to the Administrator of U.S. EPA for final resolution by submitting a written determination that the position of the Ecology Director, or EPA Regional Administrator, has significant national policy implications. The written request for elevation shall identify the issue warranting review by the Administrator, including the basis for the determination that the position has significant national policy implications, and shall be addressed to the Administrator. Additionally, notice shall be provided to Ecology immediately. This threshold determination of significant national policy implications is not reviewable by the Administrator and not subject to dispute resolution. In the event that the Navy elects not to elevate the dispute to the Administrator in accordance with this Paragraph, the Navy shall be deemed to have agreed with the Director's or Regional Administrator's written position with respect to the dispute.

12.12 If a dispute is elevated to the Administrator, the Administrator will review and resolve the dispute in accordance with applicable law and regulations within 21 days. Upon request and prior to resolving the dispute, the Administrator may meet and confer with all the Parties to discuss the matters under dispute. The Administrator shall provide a minimum of five working days advance notice of such meeting to all Parties in order to afford the Parties the opportunity to attend. Upon resolution, the Administrator shall provide the Parties with a written final decision setting forth resolution of the dispute. The duties of the Administrator pursuant to this Paragraph may be delegated only to the EPA Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. The duties of the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to Paragraph 12.11 may be delegated only to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Environment and Safety).

12.13 After resolution of a dispute, the Navy shall incorporate the results of dispute resolution into the appropriate deliverable, schedule or procedures within 30 days and proceed

additional week (or part thereof) for which a failure set forth in this Paragraph occurs. If the

failure concerns a provision of this Agreement that Ecology is responsible for overseeing, Ecology may transmit to EPA a written request to assess a penalty against the Navy.

- Agreement, EPA, consistent with the preceding Paragraph, may notify the Navy in writing of an intent to assess stipulated penalties. If the failure in question is not already subject to dispute resolution at the time such notice is received, or penalty assessed, the Navy shall have fifteen days after receipt of the notice, or penalty assessment, to submit a written statement of dispute and invoke dispute resolution on the question of whether the failure did, in fact, occur, regardless of any previous resolution of the failure in question. The Navy shall not be liable for the stipulated penalty assessed by 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.
- 14.3 The annual reports required by Section 120 (e)(5) of CERCLA shall include, with respect to each final assessment of a 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, or a statement of why such measures were determined to be inappropriate;
 - d. A statement of any additional action taken by or at the facility to prevent recurrence of the same type of failure; and
 - e. The total dollar amount of the penalty assessed for the particular failure.
- 14.4 Penalties shall be made payable to the Hazardous Substance Superfund and mailed to U.S. EPA Region 10, Attn: Superfund Accounting, P.O. Box 360903M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. Penalties assessed pursuant to this Part shall be payable to the Hazardous Substance Superfund only in the manner and to the extent expressly provided for in acts authorizing funds

1	for, and appropriations to, the DoD in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2703(e), as amended by the		
2	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, Pub.L. No. 104-201, § 322, 110 Stat.		
3	2478.		
4	14.5 This Part shall not affect the Navy's ability to obtain an extension of a timetable,		
5	deadline or schedule pursuant to Part XV of this Agreement.		
6	14.6 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to render any officer or employee of		
7	the Navy personally liable for the payment of any stipulated penalty assessed pursuant to this		
8	Part.		
9			
10	XV. EXTENSIONS		
11	15.1 Either a timetable and deadline or a schedule shall be extended upon receipt of a		
12	timely request for extension and when good cause exists for the requested extension. Any		
13	request for extension by the Navy shall be submitted in writing and shall specify:		
14	a. The timetable and deadline or the schedule that is sought to be extended;		
15	b. The length of the extension sought;		
16	c. The good cause(s) for the extension; and		
17	d. Any related timetable and deadline or schedule that would be affected if the		
18	extension were granted.		
19	15.2 Good cause exists for an extension when sought in regard to:		
20	a. An event of force majeure;		
21	b. A delay caused by another Party's failure to meet any requirement of this		
22	Agreement;		
23	c. A delay caused by the good faith invocation of dispute resolution or the initiation		
24	of judicial action;		
25	d. A delay caused, or which is likely to be caused, by the grant of an extension in		
26	regard to another timetable and deadline or schedule; and		

- e. Any other event or series of events mutually agreed by the Parties as constituting good cause.
- 15.3 Absent agreement of the Parties with respect to the existence of good cause, the Navy may seek and obtain a determination through the dispute resolution process whether good cause exists.
- 15.4 Within seven days of receipt of a request for an extension of a timetable and deadline or a schedule, the Agency shall advise the Navy in writing of its respective position on the request. Any failure by the Agency to respond within the seven-day period shall be deemed to constitute concurrence in the request for extension. If the Agency does not concur in the requested extension, it shall include in its statement of nonconcurrence an explanation of the basis for its position.
- 15.5 If there is consensus among the Parties 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 Parties 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.
- 15.6 Within seven days of receipt of a statement of noncurrence with the requested extension, the Navy may invoke dispute resolution.
- 15.7 A timely and good faith request for an 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, 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.

XVI. FORCE MAJEURE

- 16.1 A force majeure shall mean any event arising from causes beyond the control of a Party that causes delay in or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 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 reasonably anticipated;
 - d. unusual delay in transportation;
 - e. restraint by court order or order of public authority;
 - f. inability to obtain, at reasonable cost and after exercise of due diligence, any necessary authorizations, approvals, permits or licenses due to action or inaction of any governmental agency or authority other than the Navy;
 - g. delays caused by compliance with applicable statutes or regulations governing contracting, procurement or acquisition procedures, despite the exercise of reasonable diligence;
 - h. delays caused by any strike or other labor dispute, whether or not within the control of the Parties affected thereby; and
 - i. insufficient availability of appropriate funds, if the Navy shall have made timely request for such funds as part of the budgetary process as set forth in Part XI of this Agreement. If such an event occurs, Ecology may exercise its rights as provided in Paragraph 11.3, but EPA shall be bound by this *force majeure* and shall not assess stipulated penalties.
- 16.2 Force majeure shall not include increased costs or expenses of response actions, whether or not anticipated at the time such response actions were initiated.

16.3 Any claim of *force majeure* shall be subject to dispute resolution and, where applicable, to the limitations of Paragraph 11.3.

XVII. FIVE YEAR REVIEW

- 17.1. In accordance with Section 121(c) of CERCLA and 40 C.F.R. § 300.430(f)(4)(ii), the Navy shall conduct a review of the remedial actions in the RODs no less often than every five years after the initiation of a final remedial action to ensure that such actions are protective of human health and the environment.
- 17.2 Upon completion of such reviews, the Navy shall submit a report to the Agency with a recommendation as to whether additional action or modification of the remedial action pursuant to Sections 104 or 106 of CERCLA is appropriate. If the Parties are unable to agree on the appropriateness of additional action, dispute resolution shall be available to any Party.

XVIII. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

- 18.1 Conveyance of title, easement, or other interest in property on the Site shall be in accordance with Section 120(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9620(h), and the Navy shall notify EPA and Ecology of any such intention at least ninety days prior to such proposed transfer.
- 18.2 Pursuant to Section 120(h)(1) of CERCLA and Part 373 of the NCP, should the United States enter into a contract for the sale or other transfer of BNC property, the United States would give notice of hazardous substances that have been stored, disposed of, or released on the property. Pursuant to Section 120(h)(3) of CERCLA, the United States would include in each deed entered into for the transfer of the property a covenant stating that the remedial action(s) are completed and any additional remedial action found to be necessary after the transfer shall be conducted by the United States. In addition to the covenants required by Section 120(h) of CERCLA, the Navy is seeking General Service Administration approval of restrictive covenants/deed restrictions to effectuate the ROD, which will be included in the conveyance

1	document in the event of transfer of the property to a nonfederal entity. The conveyance		
2	document shall require the nonfederal transferee to record the restrictive covenants/deed		
3	restrictions with the county auditor within 30 days of transfer. Such covenants/deed restrictions		
4	will address any limits to remain in effect after the time of transfer to restrict land use, restrict th		
5	use of groundwater, and manage excavation. The deed covenants will also include provisions		
6	addressing the continued operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the selected remedy. In the		
7	event that GSA does not approve the restrictive covenants/deed restrictions by the time of the		
8	5-year review, the ROD may be reopened.		
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10	XIX. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT		
11	19.1 This Agreement may be amended by unanimous agreement of the Navy, Ecology,		
12	and EPA. Any such amendment shall be in writing, shall have as the effective date that date on		
13	which it is signed by all the Parties, and shall be incorporated into this Agreement.		
14			
15	XX. SEVERABILITY		
16	20.1 If any provision of this Agreement is ruled invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional, the		
17	remainder of the Agreement shall not be affected by such ruling.		
18			
19	XXI. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS		
20	21.1 EPA and Ecology reserve the right to issue orders and/or penalties pursuant to		
21	available statutory authority, or to take any other enforcement action allowable by law, under the		
22	following circumstances:		
23	a. In the event or upon the discovery of a release or threatened release not addressed		
24	by this Agreement and which the Parties choose not to address by modification of this		
25	Agreement;		

- b. Upon EPA's or Ecology's determination that action beyond the terms of this Agreement is necessary to abate an emergency situation which threatens the public health or the environment; or
- c. Upon the occurrence or discovery of a situation beyond the scope of this Agreement, to which EPA or Ecology would be empowered to take an enforcement action and which the Parties choose not to address by modification of this Agreement.
- 21.2 The Navy reserves all of its rights to contest any enforcement action brought under this Part.
- 21.3 Consistent with this Part, for matters subject to this Agreement, EPA and Ecology agree to exhaust their rights under Part XII, and remedies as provided in this Agreement, prior to exercising any rights to administrative or judicial review that they may have.
- 21.4. Ecology reserves its right to withdraw from this Agreement if, in Ecology's judgment, any final written decision of the Administrator of U.S. EPA under Paragraph 12.10 grants relief to the Navy based upon lack of adequate appropriations. After any such withdrawal, nothing in this Agreement shall prevent Ecology from taking any and all actions authorized by law to compel fully protective remedial environmental measures at the Site. Nor shall anything in this Agreement be construed to abrogate the Navy's rights to assert any and all legal and equitable defenses if Ecology withdraws from the Agreement and initiates legal or administrative action against the Navy.

XXII. TERMINATION

22.1 Any Party may propose in writing that this agreement be terminated. Termination requires agreement among all Parties. If the Parties fail to agree, any Party may invoke dispute resolution. This Agreement shall terminate upon written notice to the Navy of termination (except that the requirements set forth in Paragraph 7.1 in Part VII above shall be performed).

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XXIII. RCRA/CERCLA INTEGRATION

- It is a goal of the Parties to this Agreement to avoid inefficiency and unnecessary 23.1 duplication of effort. Therefore, in carrying out their duties under this Agreement, the Parties will endeavor to integrate to the maximum extent possible any corrective action requirements the Navy may have under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., and Washington's Hazardous Waste Management Act, chapter 70.105 RCW.
- 23.2 The Navy has submitted to Ecology a Part B application for a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal ("TSD") permit for the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. Ecology is reviewing that application, and intends to make a permitting decision in the near future. Pursuant to WAC 173-303-646, any TSD permit that Ecology issues will include corrective action requirements, which may include work beyond that required by this Agreement.
- The completion of work required by this Agreement shall be considered compliance with Section 120 of CERCLA, including all federal or state applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements under Section 121 of CERCLA. Furthermore, unless Ecology withdraws from this Agreement, completion of work required by this Agreement shall satisfy any corrective action requirement to perform that same work.

XXIV. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES

24.1 The Navy and Ecology agree that Ecology's duties under this Agreement shall be funded through the Defense State Memorandum of Agreement ("DSMOA"), as amended. Should the DSMOA be terminated, the Parties agree to negotiate in good faith on modifications to this section within 30 days that provide, pursuant to RCW 70.105D.050(3), for the recovery of Ecology's costs, including indirect costs, incurred in overseeing the Navy's remedial action activities at the Site. In the event that the Parties cannot agree on such modifications within this period of time, Ecology reserves its right to withdraw from this Agreement. Upon withdrawal from the Agreement, Ecology may take any and all actions authorized by law to recover all costs

1	incurred by Ecology in connection with the Site that are not reimbursed by the N	lavy, and/or to		
2	use any and all authorities available to Ecology to compel fully protective remedial			
3	environmental measures at the Site. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construe	d to abrogate		
4	the Navy's rights to assert any and all legal and equitable defenses in the event E	cology		
5	withdraws from this Agreement and initiates legal or administrative action again	st the Navy.		
6				
7	XXV. EFFECTIVE DATE			
8	25.1 This Agreement shall be effective upon signature by all Parties to	this Agreement		
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10	XXVI. APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT			
11	26.1 Each undersigned representative of a Party certifies that he or she	is fully		
12	authorized to enter into this Agreement and to legally bind such Party to this Agr	eement.		
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1	Signature sheet for the foregoing Interagency Agreement for the Bremerton Naval
2	Complex among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Washington Department of
3	Ecology, and the Department of the Navy.
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5 ·	Co o co o co
6	BY: Chul Clarke DATE: 8/3/89 Charles C. Clarke
7	Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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10	Represented by:
11	Clifford J. Villa, Esq.
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3	Ecology, and the Department of the Navy.
4	
5	BY:
6	BY: DATE: 8-6-78 Tom Fitzsimmons
7	Director Washington Department of Ecology
8	(washington Department of Ecology
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10	Represented by:
11	Tanya Barnett, Esq.
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.2	Complex among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Washington Department of		
3	Ecology, and the Department of the Navy.		
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5	1.04.0		
6	BY: Elsie L. Munsell DATE: 8/31/98		
7	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy		
8	(Environment and Safety) Department of the Navy		
9			
10	Represented by:		
11	Eric W. Hanger, Esq.		
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1		XXVII.	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS		
2					
3	Attachment I	Environmental P	rotection Agency Region 10 – Washington State		
4		Department of Ecology Superfund Management In Washington, dated October 14, 1994			
5	Attachment 2	Statement of Wo	Statement of Work, Bremerton Naval Complex, Revision 1		
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10 WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY SUPERFUND MANAGEMENT IN WASHINGTON October 14, 1994

I. Introduction and Purpose

This document is intended to outline how EPA and Ecology will manage both private and federal Superfund sites in the State of Washington now and in the foreseeable future. It represents a significant shift towards a more complete division of labor on the majority of NPL sites. This division of labor is a shared goal, and represents the standard by which actions taken in support of this paradigm should be judged. Based on established Program capability and capacity, it is understood that NPL sites can be adequately addressed by either EPA or Ecology as the lead agency.

The primary purpose of this new paradigm is to restructure the EPA - Ecology regulatory relationship on NPL sites so the potential for conflicts among staff are minimized, agency resources are conserved, and environmental cleanups are pursued in a faster and more efficient way.

This document is intended solely as a managerial tool to be used by the EPA Superfund and Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program offices. Nothing in this document is intended to conflict with any provision or requirement of CERCLA, the NCP or applicable EPA rules, policy or guidance. It is the intention of both EPA and Ecology that the federal facilities fully adhere to applicable federal and state law. This document is intended to benefit only EPA and Ecology. It extends no benefits or rights to any party not a signatory to the agreement.

In support of this restructuring, EPA and Ecology agree that all NPL sites will be categorized as state or federal lead (with a few notable exceptions such as sites with joint Consent Decrees), and that a substantial majority of sites shall have only management involved on behalf of the support agency at 3 "touch points" (milestone briefings) in the cleanup process. A smaller number of sites which meet the criteria discussed herein will qualify for enhanced involvement status.

The scope of support agency involvement at enhanced involvement sites will be covered in a site-specific scope of work (SOW) as part of the support agency agreement.

In the event Superfund is reauthorized, it will not affect the division of labor as outlined here. It may, however, affect certain program and legal implementation requirements. These will be dealt with overtime on a case by case basis.

II. Objectives

The approach described below is designed to achieve three primary objectives. First, the approach is designed to maximize the universe of sites for which there will be no support agency involvement other than milestone briefings (project managers will not be assigned by the support agency); second, it is expected to result in a more efficient use of EPA and Ecology resources at "enhanced involvement" sites by directing support agency resources to complimentary rather than redundant activities; and third, it sets forth a process that will help ensure that project completion by the lead agency is expected to be sufficient for concurrence and delisting by the support agency at minimal transaction cost.

III. Site Management

Each NPL site in Washington (with few exceptions such as sites which have joint Consent Decrees) will either be the responsibility of EPA or Ecology (see Table 1). If not the lead agency, the support agency will be involved in milestone briefings or have enhanced involvement, as described below.

Milestone Briefings

For the large majority of NPL sites, support agency involvement will be limited only to milestone briefings. Support agency management or senior policy staff will participate in milestone briefings at three specific phases of the project and determine their willingness to provide written concurrence on the ROD and delisting materials based on briefing materials alone. These briefings shall be of sufficient detail so that both parties will meet their statutory obligations. These milestone briefings include:

- o <u>Project Planning Briefing</u> The lead agency will present the conceptual site model and how the site will be managed, including investigation and enforcement. The support agency will provide input regarding technical, enforcement, community issues, and, in the case of federal facilities, resource implications. The lead agency will prepare the informational briefing package.
- Remedy Selection Briefing A proposed plan briefing by the lead agency will be provided for the support agency to form a basis of concurrence on the proposed plan and record of decision (ROD) or cleanup action plan (CAP).

Following the proposed plan and response to public comment, a second management briefing will be held for the ROD/CAP. The lead agency will prepare the briefing package.

o <u>NPL Delisting</u> - For all existing NPL sites, EPA will prepare all draft delisting packages. Ecology will assist in this effort.

EPA shall notify and hold a briefing for Ecology on the proposed delisting package. This briefing and delisting package will be the basis for delisting concurrence by Ecology.

Enhanced Involvement

At a few sites, in addition to milestone briefings certain factors may warrant additional coordination or assistance between EPA and Ecology. The assistance and coordination will be restricted to non-duplicative value added support tasks. These factors are:

- fund-financed sites Ecology has fiscal obligations at all fund-financed private sites. ROD concurrence by the state is especially important and a State Superfund Contract is mandatory. The state is required to pay 10% of remedial action costs and assume 100% of operation and maintenance. While some fund-lead sites will have a support project manager assigned, others will not warrant this level of involvement.
- o State and local stakeholder concerns There are a limited number of sites in which politics or local concerns play a more important role in the cleanup process. This situation may warrant some additional level of involvement by the support agency.
- Special circumstances Some sites may benefit by the unique support agency expertise (e.g. state involvement at marine sediment sites or EPA risk assessment), or agency resources may be insufficient to meet site demands. In these instances the lead agency shall request support agency involvement.

For enhanced involvement sites, scope of works (SOWs) will be developed by EPA and Ecology on an annual basis identifying the role of the support agency. For Ecology, these will act as the basis for the multi-site grant application on private sites. For federal facilities, the SOW will document the technical oversight responsibilities of the two agencies and working relationship between the two agencies.

IV. Listing Decisions

All Region 10 sites considered for listing will be brought before the EPA Regional Decision Team (RDT) for priority listing. For Washington State sites, Ecology will participate in these meetings. For all future NPL sites in Washington, Ecology will be the "Doorkeeper."

EPA will provide Ecology with a briefing package on the proposed listing decision sufficiently prior to the meeting such that Ecology can determine workload priorities and resource availability. These type of decisions are shared between Ecology and EPA. Both agencies will consider capabilities, fund-lead versus PRP lead status, efficiencies, timeliness, and threats to human health and environment while making these decisions. Placement on the NPL should only be used when needed. After the above considerations are taken into account by both agencies and a listing decisions is made, Ecology will have the option to be the lead agency.

V. Remedy Selection

There is a great degree of parallelism between MTCA and CERCLA. One difference however, is how low risk sites are dealt with. To ensure sites are dealt with in the same manner in the state, Ecology and EPA will give strong preference to 1 and 2, below.

- 1) When Ecology is the lead, institutional controls and other low cost remedial alternatives will be applied at low risk sites. For federal facilities, Ecology will also consider deferring action until the federal facility is scheduled to go through base closure.
- 2) When EPA is the lead, EPA will push to include institutional controls or other low cost remedial alternatives for low risk sites, even if it would not ordinarily take this action under CERCLA.

In the event 1 and 2 are not possible, Ecology will sign the CERCLA ROD and concur that the remedy decision is consistent with CERCLA/NCP requirements, but state that the "No Action Cleanup Decision" does not meet state MTCA requirements.

¹ For purposes of this section, low risk sites are sites which fall within the 10⁻⁴ to 10⁻⁶ risk range.

VI. EPA Statutory Obligations at Federal Facilities

Under Section 120 of CERCLA/SARA, EPA is currently required to:
a) publish the RI/FS schedule within 6 months of NPL listing; b)
enter into an interagency agreement with the federal facility for
the conduct of the remedial action within 180 days of RI/FS
completion; c) approve the remedial action; and d) exercise
concurrence/approval responsibility in cases of federal property
lease and/or transfer. Currently EPA is not—permitted to
delegate these obligations. EPA will continue to exercise these
authorities/obligations regardless of which agency is in the lead
oversight role. This may change under reauthorization.

VII. Implementation

The approach outlined in this document is intended to provide a more efficient use of EPA and Ecology resources for cleaning up contaminated sites in the State of Washington. In order to ensure a successful transition to this new way of doing business and proper implementation of this plan over the long term, more specific process guidance needs to be developed for the following:

- o Briefing Packages An example outline and procedure for sharing briefing packages will be designed to identify specific areas of consideration for both listing decisions and milestone briefings. Briefing packages will be provided to the support agency in advance of meetings on an enforcement confidential basis. Subsequent decisions will be documented in writing, as appropriate.
- o Training An initial orientation workshop for EPA and Ecology staff will be conducted in early fall 1994. Subsequent workshops will be conducted on an annual or more frequent as-needed basis in order to refine and improve the EPA/Ecology relationship.
- o Communication Plan The new EPA/Ecology approach for site management will be communicated to federal facilities and other stakeholders as appropriate.
- o Monitoring/Tracking The division of workload outlined in Table 1 will be updated annually. Project updates will be provided as part of the update by the lead agency to ensure accurate tracking according to the Superfund Comprehensive Accomplishment Plan (SCAP). The timing of annual updates will be designed to best accommodate existing accountability requirements for both agencies.
- o ARARs The agencies will complete the "MTCA as ARAR" evaluation and expand it to include a generic list of state ARARs that can be easily applied to Washington sites.

- O Points of Contact Each agency will identify points of contact for various elements of the new EPA/Ecology approach, including all of the implementation steps listed above.
- o Scopes of work will be finalized in October for private party sites and November for federal—facilities for enhanced involvement sites.

Site	Lead	Support Agencies Role
American Crossarm	EPA	Enhanced
ASARCO	EPA	Enhanced
Ruston N. Tac	EPA	Enhanced
Boomsnub	EPA	Enhanced .
Frontier Hardchrome	EPA	Enhanced, Transition
Lakewood/Ponders	EPA	Enhanced, Transition
Silver Mountain	EPA	Enhanced, Transition
Wyckoff Facility	EPA	Enhanced ·
Wyckoff Grndwtr	EPA	Enhanced
Eagle Harbor East	EPA	Enhanced
Harbor Island	EPA	Enhanced
Commencement Bay	EPA	Milestone
Eagle Harbor West	EPA	Milestone
Tarpits	EPA	Milestone
S. Tacoma Field	EPA	Milestone
NWT S. Harkness	EPA	Milestone
NWT Mission Pole	EPA	Milestone
Tulalip LF	EPA	Milestone
Moses Lake/Skyline	EPA	Milestone
Yakima Plating	EPĄ	Milestone
FMC	EPA	Milestone
Spokane Junkyard	EPA	Milestone
Queen City Farms	EPA	Milestone.
N. Side LF	EPA	Milestone
Vancouver Wtr St #4	EPA	Milestone
Vancouver Wtr St #1	EPA	Milestone
Pacific Sound Res.	EPA	Milestone
YARL	EPA	Milestone
Toftdahl Drums	EPA	Milestone
Well 12A	EPA	Milestone
Mica LF	Ecology	Milestone
Thun Field	Ecology	Milestone
Kaiser Al Mead	Ecology	Milestone
Midway LF	Ecology	Milestone
Greenacres LF	Ecology	Milestone
Kent Highlands	Ecology	Milestone
Alcoa Van	Ecology	Milestone
Paccar	Ecology	Milestone
N. Market St	Ecology	Milestone
GE - Spokane	Ecology	Milestone
Centrailia LF	Ecology	Milestone
Pasco LF	Ecology	Milestone
•		Milestone
Inland Pit	Ecology	Milestone ²
Comm Bay Source	Ecol og y	LITTERCOME

² Ecology receives funds from EPA through management assistance grant for this work.

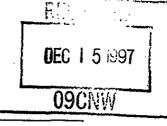
Table 1 cont. EPA and Ecology Division of Labor

site	Lead	Support Agencies Role
BPA Ross	EPA	Milestone
Fort Lewis Log Ctr.	EPA	Milestone
Manchester Annex	EPA	Enhanced
Whidbey Island Ault F.	EPA	
Hamilton Island	Ecology:	Enhanced, Transition
Port Hadlock	Ecology	Milestone
Jackson Park	Ecology	Enhanced
PSNS	Ecology	Enhanced
NSC	Ecology	Milestone
Bangor	Ecology	Milestone
Keyport	Ecology	Enhanced, Transition
Whidbey Seaplane Base	Ecology	Milestone
McChord AFB	Ecology	Milestone

Fairchild

Joint

STATEMENT OF WORK REVISION 1



SITE NAME:

Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC)

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT:

Bruce Cochran (OU-A and OU-NSC)

Bill Harris (OU-B)

Ali Raad (OU-C and radionuclide issues)

SUPPORT AGENCY CONTACT:

Anne Dailey (lead RPM)

Rick Poeton (radiological issues)

DATE:

April 2, 1997

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:

through December 1998

SOW REVISION NO.:

PURPOSE

To secure timely and focussed support agency assistance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the specific work tasks identified under this Statement of Work (SOW). SOW revises the scope and period of performance of the original SOW.

II. BACKGROUND

The Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund Program (EPA) and the Washington Department of Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program (Ecology) share the responsibility for protecting human health and the environment by assuring that hazardous sites are cleaned up effectively and efficiently. Both agencies intend that work completed pursuant to this SOW be consistent with the guiding principles in the Superfund Memorandum of Agreement (SMOA), as revised.

III. SCOPE

Ecology is the lead agency providing regulatory oversight of CERCLA activities at the Bremerton Naval Complex. This SOW provides for enhanced support by EPA in the special assistance areas identified below

Except for the special assistance tasks described herein, support agency activities will generally be limited to critical evaluation and comment at the milestone briefing points, focusing on substantive issues and long range goals. Technical details will be left to the judgement of the lead regulatory agency. By mutual agreement of both lead regulatory and support regulatory agencies, special assistance can be provided by the support agency for site specific issues. It is expected that this

assistance will complement, rather than duplicate, lead regulatory agency capabilities.

IV. SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TASKS

By mutual agreement of both agencies, the support agency may assist in the resolution of specific technical, legal, or policy issues; attend public meetings, review fact sheets, and assist with community outreach; and, coordinate with other federal, state or local agencies and programs. Specifically at the Bremerton Naval Complex site, the tasks identified below will be performed by the support agency for the period of performance of this SOW. Ecology will notify EPA of any changes to the following tasks or additions of other tasks as soon as identified. A change having to do with participation in a meeting or document review will require notification at least ten working days before the meeting or document submittal.

The Bremerton Naval Complex consists of four operable units (OUs): OU-A, OU-B, OU-C, and OU-NSC. Petroleum-related products are the contaminants of concern at OU-C; by agreement of both parties, OU-C does not require an "enhanced" role by the support agency. Therefore, the following tasks to be performed by EPA are applicable only to OU-A, OU-B, and OU-NSC.

Task 1: Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) for OU-A and OU-NSC

The Records of Decision (RODs) for both OU-A and OU-NSC are complete. The remedial action required in the RODs should be completed within the period of performance of this SOW. Ecology and EPA have determined that enhanced support from EPA is not required during RD/RA. Therefore, EPA will not participate in meetings, document reviews, etc. for these OUs during RD/RA. EPA is required to prepare the delisting package, therefore Ecology will notify EPA upon completion of remedial action.

Task 2: Document Review - OU-B

Within this period of performance, the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, Feasibility Study (FS) Report, Proposed Plan, and ROD for OU-B should be finalized. EPA will review and comment only on the RI Report and ROD. As requested by Ecology, EPA will also review the list of Federal ARARs developed in the draft FS. The ARAR review will focus on ensuring identification and proper application of Federal ARARs. EPA will review the ROD to ensure consistency with CERCLA. EPA's review of the RI Report will focus on the issues listed below. These issues were identified as those in which EPA has technical expertise, that require review for consistency with CERCLA, and/or require substantial review due to site complexities.

- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment: EPA will review the risk assessments to ensure that appropriate methodologies are used. Contaminants and pathways of concern will be identified to assist Ecology in evaluating appropriate clean-up levels for use at the site.
- Evaluation of Data Quality: EPA will evaluate the quality of RI data to ensure fulfillment of data quality objectives. This applies to soil, groundwater, and surface water data; Ecology will evaluate the quality of sediment and tissue data.
- Hydrogeologic Characterization and Modeling: Due to the complicated nature of the site, EPA will assist Ecology in evaluating the fate and transport of contaminants of concern in order to develop effective remedial alternatives.

EPA comments will be submitted to the Ecology RPM. In general, comments will be submitted within 30-days after receipt of the deliverable, although this will depend upon document size, quality, and complexity. EPA will participate in meetings to discuss comments in those areas noted above. Resolution of conflicting comments will reside with Ecology.

Pursuant to the October 14, 1994 "Ecology EPA Agreement", Ecology will brief EPA on the OU-B Proposed Plan to form a basis for concurrence on the need for action and preferred alternative. Following the Proposed Plan comment period, Ecology will brief EPA on the ROD. Ecology is responsible for preparing briefing packages for both briefings.

Task 3: Historical Radiological Assessment (HRA) Follow-up Within this period of performance the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) will report on the recent sampling of soil and groundwater at the BNC. EPA will comment on the sampling report, as well as other reports associated with radionuclides as identified by Ecology. EPA comments will be directed to the Ecology RPM and EPA will assist in meetings to discuss the comments. If the sampling results show that there is contamination due to radionuclides, EPA will assist Ecology in acquiring from the Navy, historical and current information pertinent to assessing the human health and environmental impacts due to radionuclides. The OU-B ROD should document the results of the radionulcide evaluation.

Task 4: Participation by RPM in Community Involvement Activities. The EPA RPM will support Ecology by participating in the public meeting for the OU-B Proposed Plan. The EPA RPM will assist in other community involvement activities; e.g., other public meetings, public workshops, and Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

meetings only when the need is identified by Ecology. EPA will be notified of, but not participate in, preparation of community updates, press releases, or fact sheets. EPA's public participation staff will not be involved in review of documents or participation in community involvement activities, unless requested by Ecology.

Task 5: Coordination Within EPA and With Federal Agencies

Due to the BNCs active operating status and the type of work performed at the site, the BNC is regulated by numerous programs within EPA (e.g., RCRA, TSCA, NPDES, etc.) and other federal agencies (e.g., ATSDR). As needed, the EPA RPM will coordinate and share information with the appropriate federal programs and Ecology to foster efficient and timely oversight of the CERCLA process.

Task 6: Participation in Project Manager Meetings
The EPA RPM will participate only in those project manager
meetings that will include discussion of issues associated with
Tasks 1 through 5. The Ecology RPM will notify EPA of such
meetings.

V. DELIVERABLES

As identified in Tasks 1 through 3, the deliverables that will require some form of review by the support agency are provided below.

DELIVERABLE

DATE DUE

OU-B

Draft Final RI
Draft FS ARARs only
Draft ROD

Summer 1997 Fall 1997 Summer 1998

Sitewide

Radionuclide Sampling Results

Spring 1997