14     Annalese Hoganson
      Tommy Price
15     Leslie Morgan
      Madison Hurlocker
16     Bill Beck
      Virginia Morrison
17     Rachel Monte
      Kim Brighton
18     Ed Davis
      Mark Blume
19     Connie Erbenick
      J.T. Batterson
20     Mike Krzycki
MR. OKEREKE: Good evening, everyone. Sorry we are running a little late today, but I think we are going to get started.

This is the Citizens Review Committee meeting. My name is Victor Okereke. I'm the engineering services manager for the Solid Waste Division.

This is Dean Voelker, who you probably met already, who is the assistant operations manager for the Solid Waste Division.

And Donald is our court reporter today. So I hope you've been able to sign in on the sign-in sheet so we can get a good record of those who are here today.
To enable Donald to actually have a good record, we would sort of like to introduce ourselves by name; and then, also, when we speak, I'll suggest that we speak in an orderly fashion to enable him to have an accurate record of what we did today.

If anybody is interested in getting a record of the meeting, just let us know at the end. It usually takes a while for the record to be ready after the meeting is done. It takes about ten days. And we'll be able to get anybody who wants to get a record of the meeting a copy.

So if you look at the agenda -- I know that most of you went on the tour with Dean. We'll give you the
opportunity to share any observations that were

interesting to you or something you would like us to
take a note of going forward. We'd like to hear that

as we go.

So before we continue -- like I said, I'm Victor

Okereke, engineering services manager --

And I'm Dean Voelker.

-- we can just go around and say what our name is.

I am Lars Sorenson.

Victoria Sorensen.

Sean Kronberg.
MS. HAWKINS: Debra Hawkins.

MS. KELLEY: Frecia Kelley.

MR. NIEMAN: Richard Nieman.

MR. KRZYCKI: Mike Krzycki.

MR. ALEX HOGANSON: Alex Hoganson.

MR. PRICE: Tommy Price.

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: Larry Hoganson.

MS. ANNALESE HOGANSON: Annalese Hoganson.

MS. MADISON HURLOCKER: Madison Hurlocker.

MR. BECK: Bill Beck.

MS. MORRISON: Virginia Morrison.

MS. MONTE: Rachel Monte.
MS. BRIGHTON: Kim Brighton.

MR. DAVIS: Ed Davis.

MR. BLUME: Mark Blume.

MS. ERBENICK: Connie Erbenick.

MR. BATTERSON: J.T. Batterson.

MR. OKEREKE: Did we get it all?

All right. Thank you, very much.

You were given a copy of the agenda. Is there any interesting observations from those of you who took the tour that you would like to share? I don't know if the drawing on the board came from the tour or not. But anybody want to share any interesting
observations or something they would like some
answers to from the tour, those who took the tour
with Dean today?

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: I thought the tour was
fantastic. I was very impressed with how clean
everything is and how well organized it is. But I
have a lot of questions about the new gas facility
and how that's going to work in the future, if it's
full speed right now and those type of things. We
didn't really get to that on the tour. That's my
main concern.

MR. OKEREKE: So I think we have that as
agenda item No. 5. Maybe when we get to that, we'll
MR. KRONBERG: I don't have an observation about the tour, but I'd like an answer to my question real quick. Can you give a background of the CRC, who is on the CRC, what its make-up is, what its requirements are, where it came from. That would be helpful, I think, at some point.

MR. OKEREKE: Sure. If you don't mind, could we do that as agenda item No. 6? Will that work?
MR. KRONBERG: If there is time?

MR. OKEREKE: Yes, we'll make sure there is time.

MR. KRONBERG: I think it's relevant, actually, to the whole meeting, because it's something that I think most of us here don't know.

So if we knew what the requirements were from the '85 court decision, et cetera, et cetera, maybe this would be better put in context. Does that make sense?

MR. OKEREKE: Now, is that something a lot of you are interested in learning today?

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: Yes.

MS. BRIGHTON: I don't know what he's
talking about.

MR. OKEREKE: Well, I think Sean is talking about the origins of this committee and how we came about and what it's about and things like that. Is that correct, Sean?

MR. KRONBERG: Yes. Origins, who is on the committee, what are the requirements of the committee.

MR. OKEREKE: Right. This is what I'll suggest, because --

MR. KRONBERG: I mean, if you want to take like two minutes and just give us a quick overview, that would be helpful, I think.
MR. OKEREKE: Right. I think we can give a quick overview, but I'm not sure that the level of detail you seem to be alluding to, that I would be able to get to it today. But I think it would be a good agenda item for a future meeting.

Yes?

MS. MORGAN: I agree. That was actually going to be one of my questions was who is on the committee, like names and numbers. I would like that answered like within the next few days actually.

MR. OKEREKE: Absolutely.

MS. MORGAN: If we could get a list of the people, who they represent, how they're represented,
MR. OKEREKE: Very good.

So before I go on to giving that quick summary,

anything anybody wants to add to that question?

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: So I will assume that the

preponderance of opinion is to provide a summary of

the CRC. Is that okay? All right.

MR. KRZYCKI: So the Cedar Hills Citizen

Review Committee, how do they notify the neighbors?

Who gets these and how do they do that? Because

people on 230th didn't know about it until I made my
own copy and put it on my road.

MR. OKEREKE: Please say your name and any affiliations so he can have a good record.

Now, there is a suggestion to Sean that this become a future agenda item to give us an opportunity to gather all the information necessary to actually provide you the level of information that you'll find very useful. But beyond that, what I can tell you is that the CRC came about -- and this was before my time -- it came about in 1986. And this was as a result of some agreement that was reached with a few people in the community. I don't have the exact number in my head. I would say five to seven people.
That such a committee was necessary to enable us, the Solid Waste Division, to provide ongoing information to the community about what is essentially going on with the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill, update that group of new activities, ongoing activities, related to the site; and also to meet periodically to provide such updates, including providing the tours that Dean just provided today. So those are some of the things I could remember about how this came about.

Now, the original list, like I said, was made up of, I would say, six to seven people. What I know is that of those people, I don't think that most of them
are around anymore, but that needs confirmation.

That's why I didn't want to get into too much detail.

In looking at the names, I don't know all the names of the people who are here; but I've been to this meeting before, and it looks to me like most of the people -- and there are very few, not up to ten people, in the original committee -- are actually either not in this area anymore or they don't attend the meetings, like you said, ma'am. I can get that information going forward.

So that is all I can say at this time, Sean.

MR. KRONBERG: So I guess the gist of my
question is -- I read the settlement agreement --

MR. OKEREKE: The Hanni?

MR. KRONBERG: Yes.

-- from 1985, and it talked about having a committee of people, not necessarily the people that were listed in the settlement agreement, but having a committee of people having a chair, having this, that, and the other; certain requirements of the Solid Waste Division, such as reporting biannually on the results of water tests, which I don't ever remember hearing the results of water tests at the meetings.
So it just seems like there are certain things that have kind of gone away, which may be okay, and may be okay with this group of people who attend the meetings, that we don't need a formal committee, itself, et cetera, et cetera; but it seems that nothing formal has done away with those other pieces, like the water test results being presented at these meetings or other requirements that are in the settlement agreement.

So it would be great if the Solid Waste Division could look at that, examine it in the next month or two or whatever, before the next meeting, and try and formulate some ideas of what this group is all about.
going forward. Maybe this is it; maybe it's not. I
don't know. I have ideas. But I just want to bring

that up to this group, because I think there is

probably some great ideas in the group.

MR. OKEREKE: I agree with you, Sean.

That's why I was suggesting that -- by the way, one

of the things I wanted us to sort of visit later on

in the meeting is when our next meeting is going to

be. So we can identify items for the agenda that

you'll be interested in hearing, and this is one of

them. If I had heard about it a little bit earlier,

then maybe I would have been prepared with more
details, with some more of the information that I'm
sure you'll be interested in hearing and bringing to
this meeting. I don't have that information for this
meeting, the information related to the details
you're talking about, the original names and all the
information related to reporting, all those kinds of
things. I'm sure we have it in the file downtown and
I could have reviewed it and get all that information.

MR. KRONBERG: I didn't hear about the
meeting until Mike called me.

MR. OKEREKE: I understand. I mean, it's an
important point. But I think it will be better for
the group if we are better prepared to discuss it.
And I'll suggest that we put it on the agenda for the next meeting, which we should agree as to when we should have that, in the next few months. Does that work? Is that okay?

MR. BECK: Victor, I think you're correct that the people who were originally part of the CRC, there is either two or three from the County, two or three from the citizen group.

MR. OKEREKE: Right.

MR. BECK: I've been attending these meetings for a long time, because I used to be in the Maple Valley Area Council. I lived closer to the
landfill. I kept track of what was going on. I think the CRC was set up as part of a court settlement. The people were appointed. We used to meet monthly. One of the people who was part of this group that I remember was Kathy Garrison. She's a bus driver for Issaquah. We used to meet down at the Issaquah bus garage. In fact, I got locked in there one night when I didn't leave the meeting. But you're right, Victor, this goes back a long time. And I think everyone who was part of the original, I think has probably either moved away from the area, sold, retired. Shirley Jurgenson, I think was one of them.
MR. OKEREKE: Shirley was our primary representative and she's retired.

MR. BECK: And Kevin even may have been. I don't know.

MR. OKEREKE: Kevin was not in the original group. It was Shirley Jurgenson.

MR. BECK: Like I say, I don't recall who the originals were.

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. So that was my question, is who is responsible to make sure that there are people from the community on the CRC group and who are the current CRC people from the County.
MR. OKEREKE: Right.

MS. MORGAN: Like I say, if possible, I'd like to get those names fairly soon, probably not waiting until the next meeting, since we've got the EIS moving along.

MR. OKEREKE: I think I can tell you what I know and then we can move forward.

The meeting started with this original CRC in the '80s, 1986, like I said, as a result of the Hanni lawsuit. Now, since then, like Mr. Beck -- right?

MR. BECK: (Nods head in the affirmative).

MR. OKEREKE: Like you said, started monthly; and because of lack of attendance, then it
was sort of -- it was not occurring monthly. Then it went on and became every six months. In my own experience, this is the largest group I've ever seen in this meeting.

So I am not sure, but I will verify, that the original names have actually not been formally changed.

I don't believe so. These are some of the things I would like to verify for our next meeting.

So again, what I suggest is that by the time we do our next meeting, it gives us some time to actually assemble all the necessary information required.

As far as those that we notify for this meeting, as
the question you raised, what we've been doing is notifying those who have been coming to the meeting. But for this particular meeting, we decided to expand the list to include those who provided comments on the final Environmental Impact Statement. Now, based on what I'm hearing today, I think we're going to revisit the scope of notification for those who we invite to the meeting. Again, that is different from those who actually constitute the committee. All right? So there are two different things there. So I think I would like to go back and think about it, look at information we have, and put it on the next agenda. And I think we'll be able to
respond to you on the specific question about who was
on the original committee. That one, we can do.

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. That's not
really my question is who the original ones were. My
question is, whose responsibility is it to make sure
that there are people on the CRC from the community?

So when those people left -- and what that process
is. Like is it people volunteering to be on the CRC
committee? You know, how they go through that
process to be elected to be on that committee.

Because if we don't have somebody in the community
right now on that CRC committee, I think we need to.
MR. OKEREKE: All right.

MS. MORGAN: But I don't know what the process is in order to do that. I was sort of hoping to have that information before our next meeting. So if that's possible --

MR. OKEREKE: I would look through our documents and see what we can get you, and then communicate it -- if that's not what you're looking for, then that will give us a better idea about what actually to look for to prepare for the next meeting.

MR. KRONBERG: Victor, it sounds like we're having a committee meeting without a committee.

There is no one on the committee, yet we're having a
committee meeting.

MR. OKEREKE: I couldn't verify that to you today. That's what I was saying. I need to look at the names and try to match it up --

MR. KRONBERG: Good enough.

MR. OKEREKE: We'll verify that. All right?

Okay. Very interesting.

MR. BECK: Victor, a question. This is the first meeting I recall being at where we didn't have a court reporter.

MR. OKEREKE: No, we do have a court reporter.
MR. BECK: Oh, we do have one.

MR. OKEREKE: Yes.

MR. BECK: Oh, you're doing that.

MR. OKEREKE: Right.

MR. BECK: Oh, okay.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Thank you, very much, Sean, for that interesting question. We're going to try to provide as much information as we can on that. All right.

MR. KRONBERG: I guess, we don't want you to provide information. We wanted to like figure it out, the process, the procedure, who is on the committee, et cetera, et cetera. It's great to like
just respond with information, but I'd like to get a

process put in place to figure that stuff out. If

that needs to be done at the next meeting, great.

But I don't think we just want names and numbers of

20- or 30-year-old people who aren't on the committee.

It's more like procedure going forward to figure this

stuff out.

MR. OKEREKE: I got that. I think that

requires sort of a group discussion. So that will be

on the next agenda.

MR. KRONBERG: Okay.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Any more questions
on that particular topic before we move forward?

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: All right. So the next thing we'd like to talk about is -- Dean is going to provide some updates on current activities on the site.

MR. VOELKER: Well, for those of you that went around with me on the tour, you kind of got to see what really was going on. As you see now (pointing to a Map), we're in Area 7. We just started down in there fully as of Monday. So we just finished Area 6. And there is a map out there. I'll hold one right here. Hopefully, everybody can see. On the tour, I kind of drove
around the landfill. We kind of started from the administration area and we drove up to Area 6. I don't know if we can see here. But this area right here -- there should be one down right there in front of you -- it's going to be right -- if you were to move into this area -- thank you, Ed -- I'll walk up and show you this one here -- this is Area 6. That's the area that we just moved out of. Right here would be Area 6. Can you guys see that? All right.

So what we're doing this summer or the end of this summer is we're actually doing an interim closure on this Area 6 area. So we are now out of it, meaning
that the full operation is now into the new cell,

Area 7, which is located -- we don't have a new picture of that -- but right next door to it, to the west side of Area 6.

What we've got is we have two final closures on that portion of the landfill in Area 6. So what that means is for the top lift, the last lift that's on there right now, is a 30-foot lift over the entire footprint, which is actually closed with soil at this particular time. Within that soil, though, or in the refuse area is landfill gas and leachate collection systems in place and operable. So we do operate that system just like we would any other area.
What we’re doing is cleaning it up now from the operation being in there, as of last week or up until Sunday. We’ll come back in and we’ll strip all of the soil that’s on the top right now that contains rock and other debris inside of it, we’ll strip that down, we’ll clean it up, reuse the rock that is in place, and we’ll bring that down to Area 7. And then we’ll put a soil layer over the top of Area 6 as well as install a gas system over the top as well. So we will have full landfill gas collection in there.

As we continue to move on, then we’ll go -- as we’re moving now into Area 6, we’re starting at the
very bottom layer. So that's the first layer, which is really the layer we really pay attention to is on the drainage, the drain rock down there. I think I explained to you how the bottom layer is constructed.

So again, it's a hole that's excavated down into the soil, into the native area. That is then lined with an HDPE liner. And then there is a select soil, impervious soil, that is placed over the top of that liner, the HDPE flexible membrane. And then there is a leachate system installed in that. And then there is 24 inches of drain layer rock that's installed over the top of that liner system. And within that, there are landfill gas collection pipes that are
And in your picture that you have down there, you can see it completely graveled. That's the graveled area. And then we start the placement of refuse. So the first layer, which is the first eight feet in height over that entire footprint, is what we call select refuse. That's municipal solid waste, good municipal stuff that comes out of the homes and doesn't have the big metal or would have any woody debris or things like poles that would puncture or even compromise the bottom layer, so it would mean the drain layer and/or the liner system.
So we lay that first layer out, and then we start the process of putting regular old -- just our solid waste that comes in, our day-to-day solid waste that comes in from all of our transfer stations, on top of that. So we really try to protect the bottom layer.

So that's what we're doing right now.

Some of you see that we have a new process where we're using mattresses to line the edges of the landfill. So that would be the refuse that's in place. The reason for that is we spent a lot of money on that drain layer. And during the course of land filling, our daily cover that we put over the top of the in-place refuse is six inches of soil over
the top. What we didn't want to have happen was the rainwater hit that or any of that soil get washed down into the drain layer and have the potential to plug it. So we got with the Department of Ecology and health department, and we actually started using some of the mattresses that come into the landfill to us from various vendors -- not vendors, but various people that deliver us the mattresses for disposal, and decided to put that down first. So we put the drain layer, mattresses, then the soil. So we have about eight foot of separation between the refuse and the soil.
So now we can come back in, pick up the mattresses, pick up the dirt, and then put garbage over the top of that or refuse, bury that back onto the drain layer. So there is really very little potential to plug up the drain rock system. It's a very nice system that we've done this year. We thank the health department for allowing us to do that. It is a good use for mattresses.

There are some other uses for those mattresses that are going into a facility up north and they are recycling them. But for the ones that are supposed to be disposed of, rather than mixing them in with the regular refuse that comes into the facility,
we're using them for a filter system. So we'll continue that and build our way up through Area 7 until its completion.

So that's pretty much the update of what we're really doing here. Unless you have any questions.

Oh, talk about the summer stabilization. It is the end of summer right now. So what are we going to do with Area 6? During the tour, we talked about what we are going to do. So we took some of the stockpile material. What we did was we screened that soil out.

We took the big cobbles out, the big stone. And we have a one-foot layer of that material that we're
going to place around all of the slopes of the landfill that is exposed. There is a portion of it that has a final closure on it, and that has the liner on it, the liner for the cap.

So the soil layer that I showed you when we were driving up -- I know, Leslie, you didn't make it -- there may be a few other people that didn't make it up to the landfill -- but you've seen a soil section up there. That is a select soil that we made here on site with our screen plant. We placed it over the already in place six inches of daily cover that was over the refuse. So now it's a little bit over a foot thick right now. What we'll do is we'll roll
that in, track walk it and hydroseed it.

Again, on the top, what we're going to do is clean that off, recover all of the rock material that was on there from the driving surface that we had to build. And rather than have new rock brought in from a quarry, we'll pick that rock up, screen it, to reuse it in Area 7. So we're going to put an interim closure on top of that as well with the landfill gas system installed.

MS. HAWKINS: I just have a question. Debra Hawkins. You talked about interim cap and then the cap that you welded onto the top. Is there a length
of time that you can keep the interim cap on there?

Are you waiting for it to sink so that you can refill the interim? I guess I don't understand why you don't just put the final cap on when you're done, why it takes a couple years or --

MR. VOELKER: What we're trying to do is extend the life of the landfill. One of the ways of extending the life of the landfill, which you're going to cover later --

MR. OKEREKE: Yeah, but go ahead.

MR. VOELKER: What we're doing, instead of putting a final cap over it, we can put a soil cap over it and maintain compliance, which we're still
required to be in compliance with the clean air laws, which

is fugitive emissions. So the soil layer is an

interim cover which is not permanent. A permanent

one would be the HDPE welded and seamed over the top

of it. It's less expensive to use a soil cap than it

is to use an HDPE cap. So we could allow for

settlement and come back in and strip it off and then

refill.

MS. HAWKINS: Okay. And my second question

was, what system is in place in case something does

break that bottom barrier? What system is in place

that you could know that, that maybe if something did
puncture that liner?

MR. OKEREKE: Let me back up a little bit to add to what Dean was saying. There are two types of things we do. The regulations require us to cover waste that -- let's see -- with six inches of soil, for example. Did you take the tour?

MS. HAWKINS: Um-hmm.

MR. OKEREKE: So as we fill, we sort of move away from one area, and then we have to come back and fill the area. If we're not going to come back to an area within six months, the regulations require us to protect that area from rodents and -- so that it doesn't erode, it doesn't sort of mess up over a
period of time. So that is what we are doing this

summer. We call it summer cover. We also call it

interim cover.

Now, there are certain areas, like Area 5, which is

a little bit further north, that we left in -- 2000?


MR. OKEREKE: -- 2005, where we are trying

to accomplish what Dean was talking about, where we

placed interim cover. We also call it interim cap.

That is interim cover made up of soil. The idea

being that we want the area to settle a little bit so
13 that we can get the most out of the space there. So

14 that's one.

15 So to your second question which has to do with --

16 I assume you're referring to the bottom liner.

17 Right? That actually protects the groundwater? Is

18 that what you're referring to?

19 MS. HAWKINS: Right. How do you know --

20 MR. OKEREKE: So that is way down there.

21 It's about 200 feet or so down below. How we know is

22 that we have monitoring systems, monitoring systems

23 where we are monitoring to check the integrity of our

24 control facilities which the liner is part of. So if

25 there is anything that is leaking or anything of that
nature, we'll have early warning stations where we can make detections of such a thing. I think that's sort of what Sean was referring to, monitoring results. So we do monitor those things periodically, and then we actually publish the results, which I will talk about in a minute. So I don't know if that answers your question or not.

Just more information. We have a cover, the cap, then we have a bottom liner. So there are two protections for the garbage. One prevents water from getting into it so that things don't mess up inside, we don't generate a lot of leachate, wastewater, and
the other one protects things from getting into the groundwater. And we do have lots of monitoring wells around to check for any problems that may be imminent in the system.

MS. HAWKINS: I have a well and I have it tested. But it's just of interest to me to know what you do.

MR. OKEREKE: That's what we do.

MS. HAWKINS: Okay.

MR. OKEREKE: So I just want to pull up a little bit on that. Sean, you mentioned something about reporting on our monitoring.

MR. KRONBERG: I said specifically to the
The settlement requires water test results to be provided.

MR. OKEREKE: Correct. So I just want to provide some information -- I'm not saying that that answers your question necessarily. The results -- we do quarterly reporting and annual reporting on our monitoring program, our environmental monitoring program, which includes groundwater monitoring, surface water monitoring, landfill gas monitoring, and wastewater monitoring. So those results are actually published, sent to the library. It goes to the Bellevue library.
MR. KRONBERG: Can I say something?

MR. OKEREKE: Just one more thing.

Also, we've started putting this on line, I think based on the requests we got from the committee. So those results are also on line. I will give the court reporter the address of the on-line location where those reports can be accessed. So that's just information.

Yes, Sean?

MR. KRONBERG: I spent a number of hours reading those reports. They're about that thick (indicating) every quarter. Okay? I think what most of us would want -- it's kind of like going to Sears
and ordering a lawnmower from their catalog. I just

want to order a lawnmower from the catalog from

Sears. I don't want to learn their manufacturing techniques, their ordering techniques, their this,
	heir that. It's too much. Okay?

So this could be squeezed down to a page or two,

executive summary, that could be provided on your website, to say, hey, yeah, we had a couple of hits on this, that, or the other, it's explained by --

it's a historical thing, we didn't have any other anomalies, et cetera, period, done. To ask us to go to the library and look through a book this thick, I
think is beyond most of us. It's beyond me. I've tried.

MR. OKEREKE: Point well taken.

MR. KRONBERG: So maybe in the future, we can have that on your website, not 60 pdfs that are four megabytes each. That's what that report looks like.


Any more questions on that? Otherwise we'll move on.

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: The next item on our agenda is
the engineering and planned construction activities.

So what we're trying to do there is sort of update you on things we plan to do related to major construction activities.

Now, interestingly enough, there isn't a lot of things that we plan to do this year or next year for that matter. The primary thing that we plan to do is what Dean has already talked about, interim closure of Area 6, the current active area.

What that entails is our consultants are actually going to design a system that is going to be put in place by a contractor. So that system would include
leachate collection system, gas collection system.

It would include what we call a cap that is made up of aggregates, soil, high-density polyethylene or HDPE.

The HDPE is usually placed on the side slopes of the area. The top of the area is still going to be soil.

And the reason we do that is to enable the enhancement of settlement and to enable us to ultimately utilize the capacity available in the area over a period of time.

So, construction activity is going to start next year -- the next stage -- we did some this year. We just finished one. So we'll do that in stages every year.
So the next one is going to happen next year. So you're going to see major construction in that area next year. So that's one.

The other thing we plan to do next year construction-wise, is -- we have a pipeline that carries the wastewater generated on this site all the way to the Renton treatment plant, several miles of pipeline. So we are going to be replacing some of the clean-outs along that pipeline that runs along Cedar Grove Road through Maple Valley Highway, all the way to Renton.

So that construction is going to involve
minimal construction activity. It's going to happen sometime next year, between spring and summer. But when the construction is imminent, there will be a notification so that people are aware that it's coming. This is just giving you a heads up that these things are planned.

So those are the two main things that we plan to do that potentially you may be aware of, you could see happening.

There are other minor things that we are doing on site. This year, we've installed several landfill gas extraction wells. Every year, we review the performance of our system, of our
environmental control system, which includes groundwater monitoring wells, landfill gas monitoring wells, surface water collection and transmission systems, and so on. And then we determine whether we need to add more, replace some that maybe are not as effective as they should be. So we do that every year.

This year, we completed some replacement of some of the existing systems we had and also added some more. So those are the things that happen inside the landfill that you may not necessarily be aware of. So those have been completed.
So, construction-wise, those are the only activities planned in the next couple of years. In future meetings, we'll talk about what's going to happen in 2012 and beyond.

Question.

MR. KRONBERG: You mentioned the pipeline that takes all the leachate from this site. Is that also the pipeline that takes the leachate from the Cedar Grove Compost?

MR. OKEREKE: That's the same pipeline. The Cedar Grove Compost ties into the same pipeline.

MR. KRONBERG: Another question.

MR. OKEREKE: Sure.
MR. KRONBERG: At the last meeting, we talked about some wells that were drilled in the eastern buffer.

MR. OKEREKE: Um-hmm.

MR. KRONBERG: What's the status of those wells and what are they -- are they just water monitoring or are they gas extraction? Are they in use? Are they gas extraction wells? Are they water monitoring wells, et cetera?

MR. OKEREKE: Yeah. I think the wells you're talking about are groundwater monitoring wells that we put in previously.
MR. KRONBERG: They were discussed at the last meeting.

MR. OKEREKE: By Laura Belt.

MR. KRONBERG: By Laura Belt, yeah.

MR. OKEREKE: She was going to be here, then she couldn't make it.

Those are just part of our groundwater monitoring system network.

MR. KRONBERG: Are they in use now?

MR. OKEREKE: They are in use. So like I said, we'll review what is going on every year. We decommission some wells, we add new wells, or we modify some wells. So those are in use.
MS. MORGAN: What are the results right now?

MR. OKEREKE: Of the particular -- the overall results?

MS. MORGAN: Yes. The overall results of the eastern -- the new wells that you put in.

MR. OKEREKE: As far as I know, if we have detections, the regulations require that we report it to the regulators. So there is nothing that I'm aware of where we've detected something unusual.

That's all I can say. To give you more details on the individual elements and what the levels are, I actually need to see a report. But the regulation
requires us to report detections over the allowable
levels. And we provide such reports, like I said,
quarterly and annually. So there is nothing beyond
the ordinary, that I'm aware of, that has occurred in
those new wells. And if we know different, we'll let
you know. Okay.

Any other questions on agenda item No. 3?

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: All right.

MR. KRZYCKI: One quick one. Mike Krzycki.

So King County hasn't decided on their plan on the
expansion yet. That's not going to happen until
after 2012. Is that what I'm hearing?
MR. OKEREKE: That's the next agenda item.

MR. KRZYCKI: Oh, it is? I don't have one of those in front of me.

MR. OKEREKE: Oh, sorry. So is there anybody else who needs an agenda? Anybody?

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: Our next agenda item is the status of the site development plan. So what I wanted to accomplish here today to give you an update as to where we are in the process and not necessarily to go through the whole process and the detailed plan. Now, if you need more detailed
information, then that's something we can provide you. You can let me know outside the meeting. I will try to get you as much information as we can.

Okay? All right.

As a result of council mandate, we have to look at how to maximize capacity of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill. That's what started us into this process. That process involved looking at various alternatives. Then we narrowed those down into five alternatives. Then we had a scoping meeting. I think it was either in Renton or in Issaquah. I forget exactly where that was. Where was that, Sean?

MR. KRONBERG: Maple Valley.
MR. OKEREKE: Maple Valley.

So we had a scoping meeting in Maple Valley. So as a result of the comments we received, we added to the scope of the environmental analysis we were going to complete.

So the next step after that is that we completed a draft EIS, a draft Environmental Impact Statement.

This is in compliance with state law, the State Environmental Policy Act, SEPA as it's commonly known. Then we had a public hearing where we listened to you, heard your concerns, and then we moved forward to completing the final Environmental
Impact Statement.

So that part of the Environmental Impact Statement is a compilation of all the analysis that we performed, related to looking at the potential environmental impact of all the five alternatives that we identified as viable alternatives related to the further development of Cedar Hills. We issued that final Environmental Impact Statement on, I think, July 27th. I don't have the dates in my head. So that was issued.

So from a state law point of view, SEPA point of view, the environmental review process is completed.
So, as indicated in the final EIS, the Environmental Impact Statement, we recommended what we call as alternative two. The alternative two that we're recommending to council involves the construction of a landfill area in this area (pointing to a Map). So when you did the tour, you saw these two ponds. So, pending approval, we are going to be developing this area. Okay? This area that has these ponds, and the soil stockpile.

Yes?

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. So you're going to have to relocate the ponds, then?

MR. OKEREKE: That will be part of the
construction process, yes, when we get to that.

MS. MORGAN: Okay.

MR. OKEREKE: So that report, what we call a

project program plan, which is a council-required

document, has been transmitted to council. So, once

council takes action on the plan, then that will

enable us to move forward with the other elements of

implementation. The way the schedule falls out now

is that we intend to -- pending approval of our

proposal -- the design will start sometime in 2014,

design and construction, which includes the

relocation of the ponds that we just talked about.

Then the overall
construction is currently scheduled to be completed sometime in 2018, which coincides with our current projection about when Area 7 and the current site is going to run out of capacity. So that is the update as far as where we are as it relates to the site development plan.

One other thing I want to mention is that we are going to prepare what is called a site development plan, which is similar to what you may be familiar with called a facility master plan, which basically lays out in detail how the process of site development is going to happen. So that is scheduled to be
completed sometime next year, pending council action on the project program plan.

A little bit convoluted, but does that make sense, the sequence of events?

All right. Any questions? Yes?

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. So where are you going to relocate the ponds?

MR. OKEREKE: Good question. So right now, this area is what we call the south solid waste area.

It's this area. The garbage in this area varies from eight feet to 20 feet deep, and it was started in the early '60s, '70s.

So this solid waste area actually extended into
here (pointing to a Map). We did excavate this piece of it in 2004 when we were building Area 6. So the plan calls for these ponds to be relocated down here. We'll remove the waste here and put the ponds down there. So that's sort of the conceptual plan, what it calls for. Now, when we actually get to the design, there might be a little tweaking of that concept. That usually happens in the engineering design process. MS. MORGAN: So you don't think there is going to be any odor issues with removing garbage that's been in that area? MR. OKEREKE: Well, I can only tell you from
my own experience -- and that experience is varied --
both at Bow Lake and at Cedar Hills and from visiting
other sites within the United States. Like I said,
the refuse in that area is very shallow. I was very
much involved when we did the excavation in 2004. If
I didn't tell you, you wouldn't even know that there
was excavation of garbage in that area.
So I wouldn't say there wouldn't be any odor. What
I can say is that we have experience planning to do
this type of work. So what will happen is that as
part of the design package, there will be a plan
about how to mitigate any odors, and we'll submit
that to the permitting authority, which is the
regulators. Once they approve it, we'll move forward with construction.

So I'm not going to guarantee you there will not be any odor. What I can promise is that if there is any odor, it will be controlled so that you will not notice it.

MS. MORGAN: Does that mean that you're not encroaching in the buffer with anything if you go with alternative No. 2?

MR. OKEREKE: That's one of the attractions of alternative two.

MR. VOELKER: The buffer remains the same.
MR. OKEREKE: We will not be encroaching into the buffer.

MR. VOELKER: We do have a lot of experience in moving old waste. We did that at Shoreline as well. In the First Northeast, we turned -- our old transfer station, which was previously called First Northeast, which is now Shoreline, that was an old landfill. We excavated that landfill up and brought it to Cedar Hills.

MR. OKEREKE: And we did the same thing at Bow Lake.

MR. VOELKER: We did the same thing at Bow Lake as well last year.
MR. OKEREKE: Right now, we are doing some upgrades at the Houghton transfer station. We've also excavated garbage there, old garbage.

MR. VOELKER: The majority of it is soil, bottles and tires. That's what you see. And newspapers. Of course, that you can legibly read.

MR. OKEREKE: More questions.

MS. MONTE: Rachel Monte. This alternative two that is recommended, who is the one that's going to give the approval that you can do alternative two and when will that take place?

MR. OKEREKE: Like I said earlier, we
13  submitted our recommendation to the King County
14  council. They are the ones who are going to approve
15  the proposal.
16  
17  MS. MONTE: Are they the ones that chose
18  alternative two as the one --
19  
20  MR. OKEREKE: No.
21  
22  MS. MONTE: -- or did you guys do that?
23  
24  MR. OKEREKE: We are the ones who chose and
25  recommended it to the council.
22  
23  MS. MONTE: Now the council will go through
24  a review, and when are they going to do that?
24  
25  MR. OKEREKE: It's difficult to predict when
25  the council is going to do something. But what I
could say is that we expect the council to take

action between now and early next year.

MS. MONTE: Let’s say they decide to say no.

Then what?

MR. OKEREKE: It is the
council that asked us to begin to look at this in the

first place. So the council has ultimate authority.

MR. BATTERSON: So can the council say,

"Well, No. 2 looks nice, but we really want No. 5"?

MR. VOELKER: They could.

MR. OKEREKE: That could be the council's opinion.

MR. BATTERSON: That’s kind of what I
MR. OKEREKE: What I can tell you is that in the report presented to the council, the impetus, the reasons why we're recommending alternative two is what is documented in there. So there is no backup information about alternative five or alternative four.

MR. BATTERSON: Yeah, but they know about it. I mean, they know about all the alternatives.

MR. OKEREKE: They know the description. They don't know all the details. They have a lot of information about the reasons why we identified alternative two as the preferred alternative. But
1    you're right, they could call for more information
2    about the other alternatives. That's quite possible.
3    MS. MONTE: Are we going to, as a community,
4    know when the council makes that decision? Is there
5    any way of us knowing other than going to the library
6    and looking through stacks of paper?
7    MR. OKEREKE: I think that one thing we
8    could do is -- the way the council works is that
9    right now, the document is with the main council. It
10   has not come up on the agenda yet. So one thing we
11   could do as part of -- in the information we are
12   sharing with the CRC is sort of keep you informed
about how things are moving. Because the way the
council works is that the council -- once it comes up
on the agenda, they're going to refer it to a
committee. The committee is the one that actually
does the detailed review. Then they write up a
report. Then they send it back to the council,
before the council takes action. So there is some
kind of -- a little bit of process there involved.
What we could do, if that's of interest, is -- I
think by our next meeting -- Sean, we do SWAC. We
could provide update through SWAC. Would that work?
Because this meeting does not occur every month.
There is a little bit of a lag.
MR. KRONBERG: Do you know the legislative number? 2010 dash --

MR. OKEREKE: There is no number yet until it comes up on the agenda. That's the thing. We just submitted it.

MR. KRONBERG: Like yesterday?

MR. OKEREKE: Last month.

MR. KRONBERG: Last month?

MR. OKEREKE: August.

MR. KRONBERG: Oh, it will have a number now.

MR. OKEREKE: All right.
MR. KRONBERG: You don't know the number, though?

MR. OKEREKE: I don't know the number.

MR. KRONBERG: I'll dig it out. There is an easy way to find it.

MR. OKEREKE: Yeah. I think in summary -- we have a website, by the way. So what we could do is provide you the address of the website.

Then we are going to update our website with current information about what's going on.

MS. MONTE: Yeah, because I would like to know. I mean, I don't want to be surprised all of a sudden.
MR. OKEREKE: Sure. Would that work for you, if we provide the address of the website?

MS. MONTE: Yes.

MR. OKEREKE: So we'll do that.

MS. MONTE: Where is that going to be provided? On something that he's doing?

MR. OKEREKE: I think I can get your name and provide it to you or we can provide it in meeting notes or we can provide it to Sean.

Yes?

MR. KRZYCKI: Mike Krzycki. I think what everybody is looking for is something that they can
take home tonight and go look up.

MR. OKEREKE: On the website address?

MR. KRZYCKI: Yes.

MR. OKEREKE: Once we're done, I'll look in my pile here.

MR. KRZYCKI: Somebody has got to know a website that we can go to without having to search all over. I mean, obviously, this is a meeting and people are spending time out of their own night.

Give us some direction here is I think what everybody is looking for.

MR. OKEREKE: There is a website address.

Maybe I'll write it on the board.
MR. KRZYCKI: That would be a start.

MR. OKEREKE: Thanks for jogging my memory.

Appreciate it.

Again, what I was saying is that we'll update the website so that there is current information on there. So http colon double forward slash your period King County dot --

MR. BECK: You have to write bigger than that, Victor.

MR. KRZYCKI: It's getting smaller and smaller.

MR. OKEREKE: Http colon double forward
MR. KRONBERG: I have a better way.

MR. OKEREKE: -- slash development dot asp.

All right.

MR. KRONBERG: I have a better way.

MR. OKEREKE: If you have access to the SWAC website, which I don't have the address --

MR. KRONBERG: Can I say something here?

MR. OKEREKE: Sure.

MR. KRONBERG: If you go to King County dot gov forward slash solid waste -- that's it -- King
County dot gov forward slash solid waste -- that's it -- at the top, you'll see a link to facilities.

If you go to facilities, you'll see a link to Cedar Hills Landfill. Under Cedar Hills Landfill, there will be a link to the site development plan. That's the page he's sending you to.

MR. OKEREKE: So, Sean, what you're saying, if you do that (indicating) --

MR. KRONBERG: No, not the your. Just King County dot gov forward slash solid waste.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Thank you, very much, Sean. All right.
More questions on the site development plan?

MR. NIEMAN: Yes. Richard Nieman. When is this facility going to close? We bought property in 1985. At the time, the word floating around was it was going to be closed in about five or six years.

Then, in year 2000, they say, well, they're looking at 2012 when it's going to close. Now you're talking '18. When the hell is it going to close?

MR. OKEREKE: Let me explain it this way:

The existing site, based on the 2009 tonnage, our projection was that we were going to run out of air space in 2018 --

MR. NIEMAN: That's time to move.
MR. OKEREKE: -- as I explained at the

beginning. So we had a mandate to look at options to

maximize the capacity of the site, which is what we

did. Now, if the recommendation that I was just

talking about is accepted by council, the alternative

two that I just talked about would add about five to

six years to the life of the site, which would take

it to about 2023, '24.

MR. BECK: Victor, can I try to respond to

his question?

MR. OKEREKE: Sure.

MR. BECK: Originally, the closure dates
were based on some things that just don't apply now.

For example, the City of Seattle was bringing all of its solid waste out here.

MR. NIEMAN: Oh, yeah.

MR. BECK: Seattle opted out of that and now is freighting it to Eastern Washington.

Another thing that's happened is that the efficiency of recycling -- the percentage of solid waste that's recycling has continued to increase.

So, therefore, the amount of solid waste going into the landfill has reduced.

Another thing that's happened in the last couple of years is due to the economic recession, the amount of
solid waste being generated is down like eight percent per year. So that's another thing.

The other thing is that the county council and the county executive is interested in retaining Cedar Hills as an operational disposal site as long as possible, because it is less costly to dispose of solid waste here than alternatives, which the basic alternative was to haul it by train to Eastern Washington.

The other thing that's happening is that ongoing technologies are developing ways to convert more and more solid waste into useful by-products, gas,
whatever. There is a lot of this going on in Europe.

And some of that is being looked at hard as a way of maybe reducing the overall cost to the taxpayer, which is the bottom line that the county council is interested in. How do we keep the cost to the taxpayer down of waste disposal? And they're looking at all possible ways of extending the life of Cedar Hills. That's why it's going out and out and out and out. And I know exactly what you're talking about.

MR. NIEMAN: It just keeps going up and up.

You're trying to build another Mount Rainier here.

MR. BECK: No, they've got a limit on the amount of waste they can put in. There is a height
limit. They can't go above -- I forgot what the

number is.

MR. VOELKER: There is a view corridor of

788.

MR. NIEMAN: It's like there is no end to it.

MR. OKEREKE: No, there is an end to it.

MR. NIEMAN: Well, what is the end to it,

then, if there is?

MR. OKEREKE: Thank you for that explanation.

Appreciate it.

Does that help answer your question?

MR. NIEMAN: Well, I realize some of that --
what he's talking about is true, that Seattle pulled
out of it, but they're still hauling it in here and
you're still building higher and higher.

MR. OKEREKE: Let me address two things.

The first thing is that we have a limit to how high
we can go. So we are not going any higher. We have
a limited height based on regulatory constraints.

As far as whether we're going to go on forever, the
site does not have unlimited capacity. In other
words, the site has limited capacity. I think
Mr. Beck has explained the reason why the life of the
landfill has sort of been extended. Some of it is
due to all the factors that he has very articulately
When the landfill was permitted in the '60s, there is an area that was permitted for land filling. We cannot go beyond that area. So there are a variety of reasons, some of them economic, some of them natural, some of them efficiency related, some of them engineering, why we tend to get more out of an area than we thought we're going to.

So that at some time, we're going to be able to fill in all the area that was permitted for land filling.

So I think what Mr. Beck was talking about is that
one of the reasons the County asked us to look at maximizing the capacity of the landfill is because the county council is interested in providing a landfill disposal alternative that makes it possible for the disposal rates to remain at a reasonable level for the community. There are pluses and minuses to closing the site, and those are some of the things that we take into consideration.

Yes, ma'am?

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. I just have a comment. I guess what I would like to say to King County Solid Waste is I am very pleased that this alternative does not encroach into the buffer.
Because I think that is something that, quite frankly, the citizens would not tolerate. So I have to say I am pleasantly pleased. I was not anticipating actually this to be your choice. So I would like to thank King County Solid Waste for really doing the right thing and not touching or encroaching into the buffer.

MR. BECK: That's a good point. Because some of the alternatives did, in fact, intrude into this 1000-foot buffer. And a lot of these recommendations were made by organizations -- R.W. Beck, for example -- that were not aware of the
background, the lawsuit and some of the agreements that were part of that. So rather than stir up that whole hornets nest, they accepted, I think, a quadrant and, I think, the right alternative.

MR. KRONBERG: It also affords Solid Waste Division to go back in five or six years and do all this whole process over again and look at five or six alternatives, some of which won't encroach on the buffer, some of which will. So that is in our future.

MR. NIEMAN: This buffer zone is going to come back up again. It may not come up in the next couple years, but it will be back.

MR. BECK: I think the County realizes that
they don’t want to open up that can of worms that the lawsuit settled. That’s one of the reasons why they didn’t intrude in the 1000-foot buffer in the alternative that was selected.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Thank you, very much. Any more questions on this topic?

(No response.)

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Thank you, very much, for your questions. And thank you, Mr. Beck, for helping out there with the answers.

The next item on our agenda is just providing some progress status on the landfill gas-to-energy plant.
I will just make a couple of points. I think, Dean, you can add to that. We are not the owners of that facility. We sort of interact with them. Because our responsibility is to provide Bio Energy Washington, which is the name of the owners of the facility, the gas that they need to convert to make natural gas. So the advantages and benefits of the facility, I think we've discussed it in previous meetings. I think that is without debate. What we do know is that the facility -- they've been working on sort of ramping up the operating capacity. Dean can talk more about where they are in terms of operationally. But they have made
significant progress in terms of mitigating certain impact that has been identified by the public in the past, and they are continuing to work on improving things as they go.

It's a unique facility, one of its kind in the Northwest. So, as things come up, they've indicated they are going to continue to work on it. They've established a website where people can provide comment. I think we provided the address of that website in the past and we can provide that again. So that if somebody needed to contact them, they can do so, either through a telephone call or sort of
through the website.

So that’s essentially what I wanted to say. Dean,
you can talk about where they are operationally.

MR. VOELKER: On the tour, we talked about
the amount of methane that can be generated here on
this facility in a day. We're at a point now --
we're sitting at about 9,500 cubic feet per minute is
what this landfill is generating right now. BEW has
been through various stages of this purification
process where they're constantly improving the
process as they're going along. They started out
taking, oh, around 1500 cubic feet per minute of
methane on a 24-hour basis. That system kind of was
up and down for a while as they were trying to improve this process. Right now, currently today,

they were at a point and have been at a point,

probably more often than not, at 100 percent capacity. So they're pretty close to fine tuning it and getting it right where it needs to be.

Like I said, it's a very difficult process. It's a one of its kind. It's huge. It's big. They do other processes that are close to this, but not similar to this. So it's a little different process than what's being done around the country. It's a very large, complex operation that's going on out
So in order to take this low BTU or medium BTU gas and turn it into a high BTU gas, it's a slow process. They're perfecting it as they're going. They have all the elements in place. They're getting better and better. As situations come up, they try to correct them. So they're pretty close to running at full capacity right now, and they have been doing so today.

So today when I looked on the SCADA system, which is our system where we can actually monitor the progress of what's going on with the amount of gas that we are producing in the landfill and pushing to
BEW, we were supplying them 100 percent of the gas.

So the idea behind this is to, back at the north flare station, where we're operating, where we have a flare facility, where we're incinerating the landfill gas, is to shut that off and have that only there as a backup process.

So while BEW is performing their task and they get it up to speed, they should be taking 100 percent of the gas. If they cannot, one of the questions when we were on the tour, what's going to happen when they can't take all the gas? Well, the north flare station is set up to where they can automatically
start the system up so that we can maintain 100 percent collection on the landfill.

So what we don't want to do is this process and our process back here with the flare system, we want them to take it all. If they're not taking it, we'll be taking it. So we do not want to compromise the environmental control systems that are in place right now. So there needs to be 100 percent collection.

So we either burn it or it's being processed or it's doing one or the other. So we have these systems in place.

MS. MONTE: Rachel Monte. Is there a reason why a representative from the plant wasn't here at
the meeting -- because there was somebody at the last

meeting -- to just answer questions? Because I'm

sure a lot of people would like to ask questions

about what's going on, just like we're asking

questions about the landfill.

MR. OKEREKE: That's something we could ask

them, if they would be willing to participate on an

ongoing basis at these meetings. I looked through

the meeting notes from the last meeting. It looks

like there was a lot of detailed discussion about

what they were doing. So what I'm hearing you say is

that you say it will be necessary to maybe invite
13 them.

14 MS. MONTE: It would be nice. Even though

15 you guys are separate, you're working with each

16 other. And we're here, hearing you. And this is

17 going on. We'd like to know --

18 MR. OKEREKE: We'll talk to them about

19 participating in these meetings on an ongoing

20 basis as long as the facility is there. That's what

21 I hear you say. Right?

22 MS. MONTE: Right.

23 MR. KRZYCKI: I'd like to second that

24 comment. Mike Krzycki.

25 MR. BLUME: Mark Blume. When was the last
meeting? Was that a year ago?

MR. OKEREKE: I think there was one -- it was not a year ago -- it could have been a year ago,

you're right. I think it was in the middle of last year, like September, August, thereabouts. You're right. About a year ago.

Yes?

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. One of the things that we were told, because I had great concern about having an energy plant here, was that King County Solid Waste said, "You don't have to worry, because we'll own the land, they'll be leasing the
land from us." So, basically, King County Solid Waste is the landlord.

This facility is incredibly loud and really, really awful to live around. And I feel like this community is always on the cutting edge of everything, whether it be the compost or this gas-to-energy plant. And the last few days, this noise has been ridiculous. I mean, it's really gotten bad.

So I really feel like at some point, if this energy plant cannot get it more liveable to be around, not only are they going to be held responsible, but the landlord is going to be held responsible as well.

This isn't what we were led to believe it was going
to be. All we got from King County Solid Waste is,

isn't this green, isn't this wonderful, and it has

become a nightmare for a lot of people. Like I say,

the last week or so, this noise is really, really

loud.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Comment well

taken. I will talk to the Plant management staff about

participation in future meetings so they can provide

up-to-date information about what they are doing to

actually monitor what's going on.

I couldn't comment a lot about the noise levels.

What I can say is that part of their permit
requirement is to monitor noise and provide noise 
level information to ensure compliance.

MR. KRONBERG: To who?

MR. OKEREKE: They provide information to

King County.

MR. KRONBERG: King County Solid Waste?

MR. OKEREKE: King County Solid Waste Division.

One other thing I just want to clarify. The land was not leased by King County Solid Waste Division. It's actually King County. So we don't have control over lease. So just minor clarification.

MR. KRONBERG: Victor, noise information
1 being provided to King County Solid Waste, what's the
2 noise levels of that? I mean, if not you, then who
3 would know?
4                   MR. OKEREKE: Well, it's provided to my
5 section now. It's a very interesting thing, if you
6 look at a noise code. There are thresholds. so
7 there could be intermittent --
8                   MR. KRONBERG: That wasn't my question. Who
9 is it being provided to?
10                   MR. OKEREKE: It's provided to King County
11 Solid Waste Division.
12                   MR. KRONBERG: So who would know, if not
you, what the levels are?

MR. OKEREKE: My staff would know.

MS. MONTE: Rachel Monte. I just kind of am frustrated -- I know a lot of you probably are frustrated, too -- with the noise. And as of the 17th of this month, I kind of got really angry, because I was awakened early in the morning by this noise that was just -- (indicating) -- I mean, I don't know how else to describe it. I got on the phone, called here, wasn't us; called Stoneway, wasn't us; called compost, wasn't us; e-mailed the gas, wasn't us. So everybody is not us, not us, not us, but yet you can't deny what we're hearing. I'm
not the only one hearing it.

So you may not have the answers, but my question is, where is it coming from? Who is the culprit?

And what is it? Because it's rumbling in my house.

I can hear it when my head is on the pillow.

Sometimes it's louder in my house than it is outside.

I know sound does weird stuff. But I get frustrated over trying to find the culprit, calling all these entities and everybody is saying, "It's not us, it's not us." So I don't know if you have an answer for that or what. I don't know if I need to come on the property late at night. It's just a joke.
MR. OKEREKE: I'm sorry. But I do not understand your question. When you called our landfill, somebody said, "It wasn't us," is that the only response you got?

MS. MONTE: I was wanting to speak to Brad Bell.

MR. OKEREKE: What I can tell you is that it is -- if you're living in the neighborhood, obviously it is difficult to find out where the noise is coming from. But what we do is that if we get a call, complaining about noise, we do investigate to try to find out as much information --

MS. MONTE: That's why I asked you (referring to Dean) in the
truck -- you said you were down at Area 6 last Sunday, and I asked you, were you doing anything up there this morning, and you said no. The noise is still going on. And I talked to Wally Grant, and he said, "Oh, it's probably because we're covering Area 6." Well, I heard the same noise this morning, and you said you weren't up there doing anything on Area 6. So somewhere this noise is affecting my neighborhood. I don't know about you guys over on this side. But no one seems to be able to say where it's really coming from.

MR. BATTERSON: I don't hear anything; do
MR. OKEREKE: Have you been able to call BEW, their number, their contact, and actually speak to their plant manager?

MS. MONTE: I actually have been talking with Chuck Pacard. Also, he's put me in an e-mail with Jeff somebody.

MR. VOELKER: Jeff Brown is the manager.

MR. OKEREKE: And he doesn't know either?

MS. MONTE: Well, they're not saying.

They're just, you know -- I get tired -- it's like a runaround. Compost, "Oh, we're not doing anything different than what we've always been doing." Well,
somebody is doing something.

MR. BATTERSON: Every 52 seconds, there is a pretty good whistle that comes out of that thing.

MS. KELLEY: Is that the bio energy?

MR. BLUME: Yes.

MR. OKEREKE: All right, ma'am. Thank you.

MS. MONTE: That's just my frustration for the night.

MR. KRONBERG: Victor, probably eight months ago, I kind of hounded Kevin about this repeatedly. Us citizens shouldn't have to be the innovators. We shouldn't have to go to Solid Waste, we shouldn't
have to go to BEW, we shouldn't have to go to the people working on this site. It's not our job to go to BEW and report it to them. I would say if we go report it to you -- Solid Waste, like you said, is getting reports on these sounds, these noises. Are you the regulatory agency of those sounds, then, if you're getting the reports? I mean, who is it that is responsible for the noise and the exceedances of those noises surrounding the landfill and the complaints that are coming in? Who receives those complaints and who can be the coordinator, the quarterback of that whole effort? Because we can't be.

MR. OKEREKE: I understand. I get your
point. You are next.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: I hate to interrupt,

but I've got to get these kids home. So I have to

leave. This is the part of the meeting --

MR. OKEREKE: Do you have a question before

you leave?

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: I don't. This is the

subject I wanted to talk about, though, the noise

levels and exactly the progress that's being made.

You said it's at 100 percent now. So is this what we

get, or is it going to continue --

MR. OKEREKE: Before you go, what we're
going to do, like I said earlier, is that we'll be
talking to the management of the company, and try to
integrate them into future meetings so they can help
answer some of those questions.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: So my question then is,
is the state of this plant at the moment -- you said
it's up and running about 100 percent or close to it.

MR. VOELKER: It was today.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: It was today.

MR. VOELKER: It's variable.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: So the noise that we're
hearing right at this moment is going to continue.

Correct? Or are there other steps that they're going
to take to reduce the noise?

MR. OKEREKE: There is not going to be zero noise. It's a plant.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: Understood.

MR. OKEREKE: There won't be zero noise. So we'll invite them in the future to participate in these meetings so they can provide ongoing information.

What I wanted to say is that -- Sean talked about integration.

MR. KRONBERG: That wasn't his question.

His question was, is the noise being reduced further?
MR. OKEREKE: No, no, no. I want to integrate your question to his and try to see if we can answer both of them.

They are the ones who can provide up-to-date information about what's going on at their plant.

MR. KRONBERG: They don't have a 24-hour number, though; you do.

MR. OKEREKE: Well, they're supposed to have. Those are some of the things we will talk to them about. They're supposed to have a number.

MR. KRONBERG: Again, we're not supposed to figure out what's going on up here. We call the landfill and we call BEW. It's crazy.
MR. OKEREKE: What I can say on our behalf is that if we do receive a call, we'll facilitate a response, which means we'll provide you the right number or investigate the source as much as we can if we get a call. But we will talk to them if you don't have their number. They have a website, which we've provided the website address before. They've indicated that they're putting their telephone number on their website for contact, a local telephone number. So those are the things that we will check on if that hasn't happened. Because they are the ones who can provide you the up-to-date details about
what's going on.

MR. LARRY HOGANSON: Kids, let's go. Thank you, very much, everybody. Appreciate all your participation.

MR. BATTERSON: I think Sean's point is that you should provide a facility that doesn't warrant phone calls. I mean --

MR. OKEREKE: Point well taken.

MS. MONTE: Not only that, but when you call and make a complaint -- like when I called the landfill, I actually spoke to Annette, the receptionist. She had to take my complaint. So where does my complaint go? Do you just log it on
paper and stick it in a complaint box? Does anything

ever become of that complaint? Do you wait until you

get five or 25 before you respond? What is the

process?

MR. OKEREKE: I thought Dean can explain how

we work the complaints.

MR. VOELKER: All complaints that come into

this front desk or even through our hotline, all get

investigated, every one of them. Each one of those

is logged and documented. So there isn't a complaint

that comes into the Solid Waste Division, this

facility, that is not logged and tracked.
MR. KRONBERG: There is a couple this month that I've logged with Solid Waste that weren't tracked and logged. I followed up yesterday about it. So it's not always true. I got a call from Wally today about it. He said, "I have no record of this."

MR. VOELKER: It may or may not be true.

MR. KRONBERG: I just want you to know that what you're saying is not particularly --

MR. VOELKER: I am aware of your latest complaint and it is being tracked and it is logged.

It is a place. It is stored. We may not get 100 percent of them, but we get 99 percent of them. We
try to investigate every single complaint. We have

people that will go out into the community, we'll

travel around the landfill, document the process,

check all of the conditions around the landfill, and

it is documented in a database.

MS. MORGAN: Leslie Morgan. Just one more

calendar when you called. Because if they

don't have record of it, at least you have record of

it. And I think basically what -- we're getting to

that point again. The citizens are getting
incredibly frustrated. I'm not going to go through five more years of meetings. I did that last time.

I just want King County to understand they are the landlord, they're going to be held just as responsible as this energy plant for taking away our right to enjoy our life and property. So I just want King County to take this very, very seriously. You allowed this energy plant on this site. You're as responsible as they are. So I want to see you 100 percent committed. This noise is not acceptable.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Thank you for the comment.

So we're going to try to wrap up the meeting. Are
there any more questions?

MR. KRZYCKI: I just wanted to put a comment on the record. The last meeting we had in Maple Valley at the community center, there was a huge comment on just this plant, itself.

MR. OKEREKE: Right.

MR. KRZYCKI: So my comment is if you already know that you've got that many people who want that information and want to speak to somebody, and you have another meeting and you don't have somebody from the plant available to answer those questions, that's poor meeting planning on King
County's part. I just want that down in writing so somebody can look at it. The same thing with having to look for a website, the same thing with having to look for a 24-hour phone number. You guys should provide that stuff for us.

MR. OKEREKE: A 24-hour phone number --

MR. KRZYCKI: For complaint lines for BEW.

I don't need a comment from you. It's a statement.

MR. OKEREKE: I have to make a comment. You made a comment, I have to make a comment. Some of the reasons the information you're talking about is not provided at this meeting is because they've been provided before. That's the reason.
MR. KRZYCKI: To who?

MR. OKEREKE: They've been provided --

MR. KRZYCKI: To the same people who are here?

MR. BATTERSON: I've been to almost every meeting.

MR. OKEREKE: Your comment is well taken.

We'll make sure that we provide this on an ongoing basis. That's what I can promise you.

MR. KRZYCKI: I've been dealing with King County for many years, and their response to the citizens in this area is poor. I've been on record
many times stating that over the years. It's like
it's always got to be the residents' problem to go
try to find out who is making the noise rather than
being a little bit more accessible. King County is
very standoffish about that, about being able to get
answers. Oh, I don't know, this isn't -- perfect
example is this meeting. I want to know about that
plant. Oh, we don't have anybody here from there.
That's stupid. Plain and simple. Just want it down
on record.

MR. OKEREKE: Okay. Any more comments?
Thank you for your comment.
All right. Well, I think just if I could summarize
quickly, related to the committee process,

membership, I think there is interest in sort of

finding out what is going on now with the CRC, what

the past was, and how it's currently constituted

moving forward. That's what I heard from you. And

what I believe we agreed to -- correct me if my

understanding is wrong -- is that we would gather as

much information as we can related to this matter and

then table it for the next meeting. All right.

So that sort of leads me to when you would like to

have the next meeting. We originally planned to have

the meetings every six months, but we could have one
before the year ends, if that will work for you.

MS. KELLEY: Frecia Kelley. I just want to

make a comment. If you wait six months to have

another meeting where we get some more information,

you're going to have a revolt on your hands.

MR. OKEREKE: I agree. That's why I was

saying, normally we wait six months, but we can have

one before the year ends. That's what I said.

MS. KELLEY: I would do that.

MR. OKEREKE: I'm asking for your preferred

time. Is there a preference? So this is September.

MR. KRZYCKI: I think you should have one

within the month.
MR. OKEREKE: Within the month. Okay. Like in October or in September? Late September?

MR. KRZYCKI: I'd say late September. Mail some stuff out to the local residents. You're going to get more people showing up.

MR. OKEREKE: Right.

MR. KRZYCKI: You can get more people commenting. It's hard to take everybody's comment at a meeting like this. But if you've got a different forum, like a website they could go comment on and make that available to everybody, you can start getting more information.
MR. OKEREKE: Like a CRC website?

MR. KRZYCKI: A CRC website. You could Google CRC. What does it mean? Nothing pops up.

MR. OKEREKE: Point well taken.

MR. KRONBERG: As far as timing goes, the last meeting was July 30th, 2009. This is what, September 1st -- August 31st -- September 1st. So we're over a year.

MR. OKEREKE: Yes.

MR. KRONBERG: Why is that? What happened?

MR. OKEREKE: I mean, I'd like to apologize for that. I think it had something to do with changes in our staffing basically, that's what
happened. Because the last meeting was -- Brad did it. We should have had one before now. We did not. So we'll try to have another one before the year ends.

Okay. So that's one thing. The other thing I had is --

MR. KRONBERG: So he made a comment on October or he made a comment on September for the next meeting.

MR. OKEREKE: About having a meeting within a month.

MR. KRONBERG: You keep repeating, by the
end of the year.

MR. OKEREKE: No, no.

MR. KRONBERG: I just want to clarify, while we're talking about scheduled dates --

MR. OKEREKE: I asked for preferred dates.

So I heard him say within a month. And that seems to be a concurrence that that's what is preferred.

Unless you have a different opinion.

MR. KRONBERG: I just wanted to clarify that. You said again, before the end of the year.

MS. HAWKINS: Can't we just pick a date right now? Pick a date and put it on the calendar?

MR. OKEREKE: No. I think because of
scheduling and -- one other thing I had was -- I

think you made a point about who should get

notifications. So what we are thinking is sort of

defining -- like whenever we do public notice, maybe

about 500 square -- 500 feet radius around the

landfill. So I'd like to think about that, who gets

notification. Because I see that's identified as an

issue. Before the next meeting, that's something we

have to resolve, figure out who is within that area,

get their names, make sure we -- there are some

logistics we have to sort out.

MR. KRONBERG: You already know that. Who
was notified for the site development plan? What radius? Was it five miles? Was it one mile? Ten miles? So you already had names.

MR. OKEREKE: So you're suggesting --

MR. KRONBERG: It won't take long. I talked to Paula yesterday. She can get that information.

MS. MONTE: You've got like a 24-hour hotline -- I know you're running out of time -- that somebody can call in case they want to report something?

MR. OKEREKE: You mean our own 24-hour hotline?

MS. KELLEY: Yeah.
MR. OKEREKE: We do have one.

MS. KELLEY: So what is the number? We've been asking.

MR. VOELKER: I don't have it. It is on our website.

MR. OKEREKE: We do have one. It's the same number to the site. 296-4490.

MR. VOELKER: 296-4490 should reach you to --

MR. OKEREKE: The number to the facility.

MR. VOELKER: -- who actually answers and monitors it.
MR. NIEMAN: Get somebody out of bed.

MR. OKEREKE: Sean, I didn't get the

question -- that there was a pending question on

24-hour hotline. I didn't know there was a pending

question.

MS. MONTE: She was wanting to know.

MS. KELLEY: You see, I figure if I can't

sleep because of the noise, you shouldn't either.

Got it?

MR. OKEREKE: All right.

MS. MONTE: Well, you're not going to be

calling him directly.

MS. KELLEY: Give me a home phone number.
MR. OKEREKE: That's okay.

One other thing I was saying, which we're going to provide to you, when we have our next meeting -- I think that's the point you were making -- is the telephone number for BEW.

MR. NIEMAN: The County, also.

MS. MONTE: All of them.

MR. OKEREKE: All right. Trying to wrap up the meeting. I understand the high frustration with the landfill gas-to-energy facility. What I can say and promise to do is to invite the operators of the facility to future meetings. That's what I can say.
Now, as it relates to our responsibility as King County, as landlord, I will take that information back and we'll think about it.

As far as the site development plan, I heard that there is interest in sort of following the process as it goes through the council.

Yeah.

All right. And I said that we'll provide that information on our website. When we have the next meeting -- what's your name, sir?

Mike Krzycki.

Mike, your criticism is well taken. All right. So next meeting, we'll have all
this information on hand. Okay. All right?

MR. VOELKER: To clarify one more time that

I do not have their number. We will get their number

next time. But our number for King County -- did

everyone get that? 296-4490.

MR. OKEREKE: It's at the bottom of the

agenda.

MR. VOELKER: Twenty-four hours.

MR. OKEREKE: Thank you, very much, for

coming. Thank you, very much, for coming to the

meeting. I look forward to seeing you at the next

meeting.
MS. HAWKINS: How will we know when the next meeting is dated?

MR. OKEREKE: There will be a notification.

What I did get from this meeting is we want to have it within a month.

(Meeting adjourned at 8:56 p.m.)
CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Donald W. McKay, RMR, CRR, Certified Court Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I reported in shorthand (stenotype) the foregoing proceedings had in the above-entitled matter at the date and place indicated.

That I thereafter transcribed my said shorthand notes into typewriting; and that the typewritten transcript is a complete, true, and accurate transcription of my said shorthand notes, to the best of my ability.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand in my office
in the County of King, State of Washington, this 12th day of September 2010.

______________________________
Donald W. McKay, CCR, RMR, CRR
Washington State Certified Court Reporter
WA CCR No. 3237
License effective until: 07/02/2011