

Research Project on Glacier Northwest & Related Corporations

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for Preserve Our Islands ~ www.preserveourislands.org

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Part 1: Taiheiyo Cement

Corporate headquarters

8-1, Akashi-cho
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8518, Japan
<http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/>
Phone: 3.622.6901
Fax: 3.622.6915

STOCK SYMBOLS

Taiheiyo Cement CP THYCF
Taiheiyo Cement Corp THYCY

Taiheiyo Cement USA

Los Angeles
Stockton CA
Portland OR
Seattle
Anchorage
Hawaii

Cement production

CHINA (Dalian, Nanjing, Quinhuangdao) 4,120,000(t)
VIETNAM (Nghi son) 2,140,000(t)
U.S.A.(Mojave, Colton, Rillito) 3,420,000(t)
PHILIPPINES (Sebu) 1,000,000(t)
TOTAL 10,680,000(t)
DOMESTIC OF JAPAN 28,010,000(t)

Organizational chart <http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/comp/organ/index.html>

Yahoo profile:

"Taiheiyo Cement has laid a solid foundation in cement and construction materials. The company, formed by the 1998 merger of Chichibu Onoda Cement and Nihon Cement, is Japan's leading cement maker, with about 40% of that market. Other interests include minerals and aggregates, construction materials (ready-mix concrete and concrete products), and real estate holdings. Taiheiyo Cement has recycling activities that include the conversion of sewage sludge from power plants. It also operates real-estate management services in the Tokyo area. Japan accounts for about 85% of Taiheiyo Cement's sales."¹

Reuters profile:

"Taiheiyo Cement Corporation is involved in the cement industry, as well as the industrial materials, real estate, waste management and treatment, power generation, ceramics and electronics sectors. The Company produces and delivers a wide array of cement products ranging from ordinary Portland cement to specialized cement, as well as soil stabilizers and allied products. Taiheiyo's activities also include the supply of limestone, aggregates for concrete and facing stone; the management and recycling of

¹ <http://biz.yahoo.com/ic/56/56527.html>

municipal waste, industrial waste and other wastes; the development of properties, including ultra-high-rise office buildings, department stores, warehouses, raw material sites and retail premises; the construction of power generation facilities, and the production of fine ceramics used in semiconductor manufacturing, chemical manufacturing and other equipment, piezoelectric ceramics for use in communication equipment, and electronics for the information and communication sector."²

History / Name changes

There were five main groups in the Japanese cement industry: Onoda, Sumitomo, Nippon, Ube, and Mitsubishi. The Onoda group included Onoda Cement, Nippon Steel Chemicals, Tosah Corp, Mitsui Mining, Hitachi Cement, and Mikawa Onoda Cement. In 1994 Onoda Cement and Chichibu Cement (from the old Ube group) merged to form Chichibu Onoda Cement. In 1998, Chichibu Onoda and Nihon Cement merged to form Taiheiyō Cement.

1881	Established a cement production company in Yamaguchi prefecture (later Onoda Cement Co., Ltd.)
1883	Rented a nationally owned cement plant from Fukagawa Branch of Ministry of Industry and started cement production (later Asano Cement Co., Ltd.)
1923	Established Chichibu Cement Co., Ltd.
1947	Changed the name from Asano Cement Co., Ltd. to Nihon Cement CO., Ltd.
1994	Onoda Cement Co., Ltd. and Chichibu Cement Co., Ltd merged and Chichibu Onoda Cement Corporation established.
1998	Chichibu Onoda Cement Corporation and Nihon Cement CO., Ltd merged and TAIHEIYO CEMENT CORPORATION established. ³ Representative directors of the new company included Counselor: Mr. Toru Kitaoka, Chairman: Mr. Kazusuke Imamura, Vice Chairman: Mr. Kazutsugu Hiraga, President: Mr. Michio Kimura. ⁴
2003:	Liquidation of rental real estate through Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd, Tokyo, Japan. ⁵

Officers & Directors⁶

Kimura, Michio - Chairman of the Board
Sameshima, Fumio - President, Director

Anzai, Yukio - Director	Mihara, Yasumasa - Senior Managing Director
Aoki, Katsuo - Senior Managing Director	Morikawa, Kazuo - Director
Fujikawa, Sadayoshi - Managing Director	Murata, Hiroto - Director
Goto, Hideya - Director	Ogawa, Kentaro - Managing Director
Higano, Hisahiko - Director	Ohara, Hachiro - Director
Kamei, Tadaharu - Senior Managing Director	Sata, Masayoshi - Managing Director
Kawaura, Masaki - Senior Managing Director	Shimoda, Takashi - Managing Director

²

<http://www.investor.reuters.com/CompanyOverview.aspx?ticker=5233.T&target=%2fstocks%2fquickinfo%2fcomp-anyprofile%2foverview>

³ <http://www.taiheiyō-cement.co.jp/english/comp/outline/history.html>

⁴ <http://www.taiheiyō-cement.co.jp/english/news/980423.html>

⁵ <http://www.taiheiyō-cement.co.jp/english/news/030324.html>

⁶ <http://www.investor.reuters.com/Officers.aspx?ticker=5233.T&target=executiveofficers%2flist>

Kitamura, Kazushige - Managing Director Matsuda, Teiji - Managing Director Matsudaira, Takaharu - Director	Suto, Kazaburo - Director Tadaishi, Seinoshin - Managing Director Tokuue, Keiji - Director
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Ken MOROI is an advisor to Taiheiyo Cement and a director of Japan Air lines.⁷

Subsidiaries & Interests

Taiheiyo Cement has operations in:⁸

Australia	Kuwait
Canada	Malaysia
China	Philippines ⁹
Hungary	Singapore
India	Spain
Indonesia	Taiwan
Ivory Coast	Thailand
Japan	USA
Korea	Vietnam

⁷ <http://www.jal.jp/en/stocks/pdf/shoshu040608.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/fc/pdf/2001fc.pdf>

⁹ Something about Philippines tariff decision involving Taiheiyo... "Local Industries By Providing Safeguard Measures to be Undertaken In Response to Increased Imports and Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof) was signed..." www.tariffcommission.gov.ph/BodyofReport_Cement.pdf

List of Subsidiaries

From Taiheiyo Cement's 2003 annual report¹⁰

A&A Material	NACODE
Abekawa Kaihatsu	Nghi Son Cement (Vietnam)
Asano Real Estate	Nihon Ceratec
Azuma Shipping	NM Cemenet (Vietnam)
Bay Frontier Onoda	Okutama Mining
Beijing Asano Cement	Onoda Chemical Industry
Buko Mining	Onoda Chemico
California Portland Cement	Pacific Systems Corp
Chichibu Concrete Industry	Qinhuangdao Asano Cement (China)
Chichibu Mining	Ryushin Mining
Chichibu Railway	Sanshin Electric
Chichibu Taiheiyo Cement	Sanshin Hungary
Chuoh Mining	Sanshin Malaysia
Chuoh Shoji	Sanyo White Cement
Clion	Shanghai Sanhang Onoda Cement (China)
Daiichi Cement	Shenzen Haixing Onoda Cement (China)
Dalian Onoda Cement	Shin Kansai Asano Mining
DPS Bridge Works	Taiheiyo Accounting & Financial Service
Glacier Northwest	Taiheiyo Cement China Investment
Ichihara Ecocement	Taiheiyo Cement USA
ILB Co	Taiheiyo Engineering
Ishizaki	Taiheiyo Materials
Jiangnan-Onoda Cement (China)	Taiheiyo Precast Concrete Industry
Kansai Matech	Taiheiyo Singapore
Kawara Taiheiyo Cement	Taiheiyo Soil
Kokusai Kigyo	Taiheyo Cement Philippines
Kosyu Saiseki	Tsukumi Mining
Material Technology Laboratory	Tsuruga Cement
Myojo Cement	Yuko Mining

Ssangyong Group [Korea]

"Ssangyong, once the nation's sixth largest business conglomerate in terms of assets, is certain to be dismantled, largely due to its failed attempt to expand into the automobile business. Ssangyong Cement, a core subsidiary of the group, said Tuesday that Japan's Taiheiyo Cement had completed the transfer of W366 billion the same day, for a 29.1 percent stake in the firm. This makes it the largest shareholder of Ssangyong Cement and relegates Ssangyong to the spot of second-largest shareholder, with a 14.3 percent stake."¹¹

Taiheiyo Cement made a US\$350 million investment in the ailing cement company.¹²

¹⁰ Taiheiyo Cement, 2003 annual report, http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/ar/ar2003/pdf/an200309e_30.pdf

¹¹ http://bankrupt.com/TCRAP_Public/001101.MBX

¹² bankrupt.com/TCRAP_Public/010302.MBX

"Ssangyong Cement Industrial Co., Ltd. was established in May 1962 and is now the nation's largest cement manufacturer. Ssangyong Cement operates the Donghae Plant, the world's largest single production plant, Yeongwol and Munkyeong Plants for a combined annual production of 15 million tons or 25% of Korea's total annual production."¹³

So Long, Corporate Reform. If any corporate dinosaur is ready for burial in the graveyard of old Korea Inc., it would seem to be Ssangyong Cement Industrial Co. BusinessWeek, January 22, 2001.

Coronet Industries [Florida]

Mitsui owns 30 percent; Taiheiyo Cement Corp (through its subsidiary, Onoda Chemical Industry Co) owns 70 percent.¹⁴

"1903: Mining engineer C.G. Memminger and real estate broker E.C. Stuart establish Coronet Phosphate Co. after discovering phosphate deposits in eastern Hillsborough County. The phosphate plant and Coronet Village, housing for employees, are built.

1940: Coronet begins production of chicken and livestock food supplements.

1946: A phosphate de-fluorinating plant is constructed.

1952: Coronet is purchased by the Smith-Douglass Co. and both companies are purchased by The Borden Co. in 1964. Amax Chemical Co. subsequently takes over Coronet in 1980.

1986: A division of Florida Crushed Stone, Consolidated Minerals Inc., takes ownership of Coronet.

1993: Consolidated Minerals Inc. is purchased by Mitsui & Co. Ltd. of Tokyo and Onoda Chemical Industry Co., a subsidiary of Onoda Cement Co. Of Yamaguchi, Japan. The business operates as Coronet Industries Inc."¹⁵

California Portland Cement Co / Catalina Pacific Concrete [California]

2025 East Financial Way
Glendora CA 91741
626/852-6200
Fax 626/914-6869

ARIZONA: cement plants in Phoenix and Rillito
CALIFORNIA: cement plants in Colton and Mojave
Terminals in Stockton CA, Wilmington CA, Las Vegas NV

JAMES A. REPMAN, President
JOHN H. RENNINGER, Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary
JOHN H. BENNETT, Jr., Vice President Regulatory Matters

Catalina Pacific Concrete
Los Angeles, Irvine, Silverado Canyon, and San Juan Capistrano CA

¹³ <http://www.ssangyongcement.co.kr/eng/company/info03.php>

¹⁴ <http://news.tbo.com/news/MGAFRKTHUKD.html>

¹⁵ <http://www.saveoursprings.com/radioactive/Coronet100502.htm>

"California Portland Cement is the oldest continually producing portland cement company west of the Rocky Mountains. For over half a century the company consisted of a corporate office in Los Angeles and the "Works at Colton." Mt. Slover provided the source of limestone for Colton Cement. During the second half century, new names and new products became associated with the company. Arizona Portland Cement, produced at Rillito, Arizona and Mojave Portland Cement, produced at Creal, California joined the labels marketed by the California Portland Cement Company. The products changed also with the production of plastic and gun plastic cement, among others. Changes also took place in the corporate structure with an increase in available stock, membership in the American Stock Exchange, a merger with Conrock Co., and the reemergence of California Portland Cement as part of the Taiheiyo (Onoda) Cement family."¹⁶

"With U.S. cement demand booming, TAIHEIYO CEMENT CORP., Japan's top producer, has announced a 30 percent or so capacity expansion at the Rillito, Arizona plant of its CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO. subsidiary. The \$297,500 project will lift the Rillito factory's output to roughly 1,750,000 tons a year by next March. The expansion will give California Portland Cement, which also has cement plants in Colton and Mojave, California, an extra 9.1 percent of output or an annual capacity of nearly 4,000,000 tons. One of the companies that merged to form Taiheiyo bought CPC in 1990. The big Japanese cement company also owns LONE STAR NORTHWEST INC., a 1987 acquisition."¹⁷

Lorencito Coal Company [Indiana, Colorado]

Exclusive Sales Agent and Part Owner
Al Perry Enterprises, Inc.
1311 Bentwood Drive
Evansville IN 47711
Phone: (812) 867-7727
Fax: (812) 867-7705
<http://members.aol.com/Minecar/lorencit.htm>

"Lorencito Coal Company, LLC. is a joint venture of A.P. Maxwell Development Company, a company with over 40 years of U.S. operating and marketing experience and Taiheiyo USA, the U.S. affiliate of one of Japan's largest coal mining companies..."¹⁸

"Lorencito Coal Company, LLC. is controlled by Bruce Adington and Al Perry Enterprises, Inc., which collectively have over fifty years of operating and marketing experience. The 18,000 acre property is located in the Raton Basin of Southern Colorado with connections to all major western railroads including Burlington Northern, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, and Union Pacific. The new coal mines are located 20 miles west of Trinidad, Colorado on U.S. 12. Lorencito controls a 200 million ton, high BTU, low sulfur coal reserve, which is being permitted and developed into a surface and underground mine complex. The mines will produce 2.0 million tons per year of high BTU, low sulfur steam and coking coal for domestic and export markets. Facilities include 30 mile short line railroad, unit train batch loadout facility and heavy media wash plant."¹⁹

Status 2001

¹⁶ <http://www.calportland.com/cpchistory.htm>

¹⁷ <http://www.jei.org/Archive/BR99/358x/358.html>

¹⁸ <http://millennium-debate.org/linkscoalsitescompanyaz.htm>

¹⁹ <http://members.aol.com/Minecar/lorencit.htm>

"Robert Bassett, a partner with the law firm of Dorsey & Whitney, which represents Lorencito Coal Company, stated that the Lorencito Canyon Mine near Trinidad in southern Colorado should be "mining and selling coal" by this fall. The surface mine will employ up to 60 equipment operators and mine up to 2 million tons of high quality, low sulfur coal. The coal mined will be sold to power plants and industrial users for the production of electricity. If markets develop for metallurgical coal (used in steel making), small underground mines may also be developed. Lorencito is a privately owned limited liability company owned by Bruce and Eric Addington. The Addington family has been in the coal business for over 30 years and privately owns the fourth largest coal company in the United States, with \$1.2 billion in gross revenues."²⁰

Bankruptcy not hindering Lorencito mines (March 2002)

"The co-owner of Lorencito Coal Co. said Friday that Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings by its parent company won't adversely impact its Las Animas County operations. Erik Addington said Friday the company produced 34,000 tons of coal in February and expects to produce 38,000 tons in March. Addington said Lorencito expects to continue making its payroll, in response to recent reports about unpaid subcontractors and company debts running into the tens of thousands of dollars. Those issues have been resolved and all company debt to its contractors has been paid, Lorencito spokesman Tom Martinez Jr. said earlier this week. Lorencito is operating on an 18,000-acre parcel 16 miles west of Trinidad. Lorencito's parent company, AEI Resources Holding Inc., and its subsidiaries, which own 29 surface mines and 15 deep mines in the Appalachia area, filed this month for debt restructuring under Chapter 11 of U.S. bankruptcy code. Erik Addington's father, co-owner Bruce Addington, remains actively involved in both mining company operations. AEI Resources is ranked as the nation's fourth largest steam coal producer. Much of the high-grade, hotter-burning coal Lorencito has been mining in Las Animas County the past six months is being shipped by rail to various Tennessee markets, with some of the coal finding its way into Texas cement plants. Addington said he still hopes to find Colorado markets for the high-grade coal despite the fact it burns too hot for most state power plants. "We've been getting pretty good prices for our coal," he said."²¹

More on bankruptcy and ownership, Trinidad Plus, March 5, 2002²²

Colorado shutdown (August 2002)

Southern Colorado's Lorencito Coal Co. has suspended mining operations indefinitely after losing a major coal contract, reported the Denver Post. The shutdown leaves 40 employees without jobs. The 18,000-acre mine is 16 miles west of Trinidad and had been open only since last September and had produced up to 1,000 tons of coal per day at its peak in March. But mine Manager Erik Addington said he made the decision to shut down late-June after the mine lost a major coal buyer, the Tennessee Valley Authority. "We still have a nice reserve of coal here, but if we can't ship it, there's no use mining it," he said."²³

Horizon Natural Resources: another Addington bankruptcy case

²⁰ Colorado Mining Association, Rock and Coal, October 2001,
<http://www.coloradomining.org/Publications/Oct01.html>

²¹ Pueblo Chieftain, March 9, 2002,

http://www.ehcitizens.org/coal/news_clippings/chieftain_20020309_bankruptcy_not_hindering_lorencito_mines.htm

²²

http://www.ehcitizens.org/coal/news_clippings/tplus_20020305_lorencito_no_local_impact_from_bankruptcy_proceedings.htm

²³ Coal Age, August 1, 2002,

<http://static.highbeam.com/c/coalage/august012002/lorencitocoalminesuspondsoperations/>

"Horizon Natural Resources (formerly AEI Resources) is one of the US's largest producers of steam (bituminous) coal. The company operates mines in five states. It sells mainly to electric utilities in the eastern US. Horizon's Mining Technologies subsidiary makes Addcar-brand highwall mining equipment, while its Mining Machinery subsidiary provides trucking services, major equipment rebuilds, and mining equipment. Horizon's ties to the founding Addington family were severed as part of a reorganization that brought the company out of bankruptcy in 2002; however, later that year it again filed to reorganize under Chapter 11. W. L. Ross has made a bid to acquire Horizon."²⁴

Judge Rules That Bankrupt Coal Company Does Not Need to Honor Labor Contracts; Union Promises Appeal. AP /ABCNews.com, Aug. 9, 2004.

A federal bankruptcy judge ruled Monday that Horizon Natural Resources does not have to honor its union contracts, a decision that will eliminate medical coverage for thousands of coal miners, including some sick from black lung disease.

Miners had asked U.S. Bankruptcy Judge William Howard to require Horizon, the nation's fourth largest coal company, to abide by the labor contracts protecting health care and retirement benefits for 1,000 active miners and about 2,300 retirees.

Howard's order sparked an immediate outcry from the United Mine Workers of America, which had staged protests on the streets outside his courtroom in downtown Lexington.

"These workers did absolutely nothing wrong," said UMWA President Cecil Roberts, who promised to appeal. "They worked hard, did what was expected and accepted lower wages for the promise of health care, but look where that got them. They've been left high and dry. No health care and no job rights."

Miners said it was unfair that a bankruptcy judge had the authority to allow companies to shed medical costs and retiree benefits to make them more attractive to potential buyers.

Newcoal LLC, formed by New York billionaire Wilbur L. Ross and four other investors, and several other companies have expressed an interest in buying Horizon's nonunion properties. However, no one has made an offer on any of Horizon's six union operations in Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia, said Jim Morris, Horizon's vice president for business development.

In his ruling, Howard agreed with Morris's claim that financial obligations related to union contracts and the union's retirement plan made them unattractive to potential buyers. The company's assets are scheduled to be auctioned on Aug. 17.

Matt Isner, spokesman for Horizon, did not immediately return a message seeking comment on Monday's ruling. In the decision, Howard said his ruling could actually save jobs, albeit nonunion ones, adding that he saw no reason for employment to be affected if the mines were sold while still in operation.

Horizon, posting huge financial losses and unable to pay its creditors, filed for bankruptcy in November 2002. The company's assets, valued at just less than \$1 billion, are being sold in an attempt to satisfy about \$1 billion in debts and other obligations."

Onoda USA [California]

Hisayuki Uchikoba, Vice President & Treasurer

Masahide Ito retired from his position as president on Onoda USA and as vice chairman and chairman of the board of the California Portland Cement Co.²⁵

Has used Pacific Overtures (Robert L. Sharp, South Pasadena CA) as an interpreting and translation consultant.²⁶

²⁴ Yahoo! profile <http://biz.yahoo.com/ic/58/58335.html> accessed Aug 9, 2004.

²⁵ http://cementamericas.com/mag/cement_newsmakers_6/

²⁶ <http://www.pacificovertures.com/clientcomment.html>

Taiheiyo Cement USA [Washington State]

Incorporated in Washington State (UBI # 601 841 231)

Environmental Problems

"With such a wide scope of business, both Taiheiyo and Mitsui have experienced environmental controversy. In May 1999, Taiheiyo subsidiary Lone Star Northwest Inc. (now Glacier Northwest) pleaded guilty to a felony violation of the Clean Water Act and paid \$250,000 in fines and restitution. A grand jury said Lone Star knowingly discharged cement wastewater from its Oregon City plant without a state permit. The contamination occurred between 1994 and 1996. Tests showed the discharges contained high levels of alkaline materials believed to be a risk to fish and wildlife, although no deaths were reported."²⁷

Toxic waste recycling

Taiheiyo recycles sewage sludge from power plants.

Recycling of a million tons of soil from Japanese cement plants.²⁸

Recycling of solid waste (Waste consists of combustibles, vinyl and plastic materials, glass and earthenware).²⁹

Florida phosphate pollution

"Coronet, built in 1903, is owned by Onoda Chemical Industry Co. and Mitsui, both Japanese companies. It produces an animal feed supplement called tricalcium phosphate, or Coronet Defluorinated Phosphate. The supplement is shipped mostly to chicken farms across the United States. The granulated supplements are derived from phosphate rock, which Mitsui USA provides to Coronet."³⁰

"Masry & Vititoe, a California law firm, last week stated it planned to sue Coronet on behalf of residents, although the firm hasn't given a time frame for filing a civil action. The firm is featured in the 2000 film ``Erin Brockovich." Brockovich, a researcher at Masry & Vititoe, helped sue Pacific Gas & Electric on behalf of the residents of Hinkley, Calif., winning \$333 million. Hinkley residents had been exposed to hazardous levels of Chromium 6, which leached into the groundwater from a nearby PG&E compressor station. "³¹

²⁷ Coronet's Footprints Lead Back To Japan, By Andrew Meadows, Tampa Tribune, Setp 21, 2003, <http://news.tbo.com/news/MGAFRKTHUKD.html>

²⁸ <http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/news/030218.html>

²⁹ <http://www.taiheiyo-cement.co.jp/english/news/021127.html>

³⁰ <http://www.saveoursprings.com/radioactive/Coronet100502.htm>

³¹ Coronet's Footprints Lead Back To Japan, By Andrew Meadows, Tampa Tribune, Sept 21, 2003, <http://news.tbo.com/news/MGAFRKTHUKD.html>

"The pollution lawsuit against Coronet Industries seeking class action status was filed on October 1, 2003 in the Circuit Court of Hillsborough, Florida. Plaintiffs in this action include Constance Brandner, Ross Niemoeller, Rose Hampton, Marion Hampton and Edward George. They are represented by Terence A. Perenich of Perenich Carroll Perenich Avril & Caulfield, William J. Moore III, and Spiro Verras, and defendant by attorney David Weinstein."³²

[Florida Dept of Environmental Protection] To Take Enforcement Against Coronet October 1, 2003 --New monitoring results indicate environmental permit violations--

"The Department of Environmental Protection is initiating enforcement against Coronet Industries for environmental violations. Initial results from new water quality monitoring wells at the company's plant in eastern Hillsborough County indicate that the facility is causing exceedances in groundwater quality standards at the property boundary, which is a violation of its industrial wastewater permit...

In August and September, Coronet added the eight wells to its existing groundwater monitoring network of 11 wells. To gather more comprehensive data about potential impacts to groundwater, wells were clustered in sets of two, one with a depth of 30 feet and the other with a depth of 100 feet.

Initial results in one of the new test wells on the property, located between holding pond six and Cason Road, indicate elevated levels of radium 226, boron, gross alpha and sodium. Since test results from six private wells in the vicinity of the intersection of Gentry and Cason Roads revealed elevated levels of boron, substances on Coronet's property may be moving beyond the facility's boundary.

"The Department is taking enforcement for groundwater violations at the property boundary," said Getzoff. "The company needs to take swift and decisive action to ensure substances in its wastewater pond are not affecting nearby groundwater."

To date, the agencies have sampled 93 private residential wells around the facility for more than 80 substances. More than ¾ of the wells meet Federal drinking water standards. Ten wells indicated elevated levels of boron; nine wells indicated elevated levels of arsenic; one well had elevated levels of cadmium; one well had elevated levels of lead and five wells had elevated levels of Gross Alpha. The Department is already providing bottled drinking water to affected residents located directly south and east of the wastewater pond..."³³

Many articles	Phosphate Risk		http://www.thephosphaterisk.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=CurrentNews.cfm
Deal To Fix Pollution System Keeps Phosphate Plant Open	Save Our Springs	10/4/2002	The plant, with a work force of about 130, has a lengthy history of emissions violations... Coronet is one of the worst radioactive polluters in FL http://www.saveoursprings.com/radioactive/Coronet100502.htm
Coronet Warning Ignored In 2001	Tampa Tribune	7/19/2003	http://63.65.59.176/news/073103.htm
Newspaper Dailies Squabble About Pollution Coverage, Ethics, Disclosure	Environment Writer	10/0/2003	http://www.environmentwriter.org/resources/articles/ethc103.htm
Pollution lawsuit filed against Coronet plant	St Petersburg Times	10/2/2003	http://www.sptimes.com/2003/10/02/Tampabay/Pollution_lawsuit_fil.shtml
Water From 2 Wells Near	Tampa Tribune	10/22/2003	http://news.tbo.com/news/MGAKK3M

³² http://bankrupt.com/CAR_Public/031007.mbx

³³ Florida DEP news release, Oct 1, 2003, http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/news/2003/oct/1001_coronet.htm

Phosphate Plant Was Safe			T2MD.html
Pollution complaints bring probe	Miami Herald	11/2/2003	The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will investigate allegations that agencies failed to act when black residents complained about pollution from former garbage dumps, the city's sewage system and phosphate processor Coronet Industries, officials say. http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/state/7161232.htm?1c
Coronet is subject of civil rights complaints	St Petersburg Times	11/2/2003	A federal commission will look into whether agencies failed to act when blacks raised concerns about the phosphate plant. http://www.stpetetimes.com/2003/11/02/Tampabay/Coronet_is_subject_of.shtml
Coronet says plant closing just business	St Petersburg Times	1/31/2004	http://www.sptimes.com/2004/01/31/Tampabay/Coronet_says_plant_cl.shtml
Closing of Plant City, Fla., Phosphate Processor Won't Halt Lawsuits	Tampa Tribune	2/3/2004	
Contamination Might Make Coronet Property Unusable	Tampa Tribune	2/6/2004	http://www.fluorideaction.org/pollution/1810.html
Coronet Cancer Study Disputed	Tampa Tribune	3/9/2004	http://www.fluoridealert.org/pollution/1833.html
700 Residents Sue Coronet Over Pollution	Tampa Tribune	3/19/2004	http://news.tbo.com/news/MGAEIXKQZRD.html
Coronet Wants Sierra Club Ad Off Air	Tampa Tribune	3/26/2004	http://www.campaignlegalcenter.org/press-1107.html
Tampa Tribune Attacks Scientific Evidence with Unscientific Study	Stats at George Washington University	6/22/2004	Newspaper fans local health fears as Erin Brokovich law firm charges company with poisoning residents. Reporter who broke story quits to work for law firm preparing lawsuit. Survey was paper's 119th piece on Coronet Industries in less than a year http://www.stats.org/record.jsp?type=news&ID=471

Labor, Health & Safety Problems

Onoda Cement slave labor Korea World War II

Taiheiyo Cement Corp. v. Superior Court (2003) 129 Cal.Rptr.2d 451.

Taiheiyo Cement Corp. v. Superior Court (Jeong) (2003) , Cal.App.4th

[No. B155736. Second Dist., Div. Eight. Jan. 15, 2003.]

Taiheiyō subsidiaries are (1) Taiheiyō Cement USA, (2) California Portland Cement Company, and (3) Lone Star Northwest, Inc. ... decision online at fsnews.findlaw.com/cases/ca/caapp4th/slip/2003/b155736.html

Onoda Cement (Taiheiyō's predecessor from the 1998 merger) operated slave labor operations in Korea during World War II. Lawsuit was heard in California court in 2003.³⁴

Defendants in California suit included the subsidiaries Taiheiyō Cement U.S.A., Inc., California Portland Cement Company and Glacier Northwest, Inc.

Companies filing briefs on their behalf included Mitsubishi, Mitsui, Nippon Steel.

Attorneys included O'Melveny & Myers and John F. Niblock; McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen and David M. Balabanian; Morrison & Foerster, Lloyd Aubry and Arne D. Wagner; Pillsbury Winthrop and Barbara Croutch; Bingham Dana and Matthew Digby; Bingham McCutchen and Matthew Digby; Sullivan & Cromwell and Robert A. Sacks.

They tried to defend themselves on grounds that peace treaties had been signed, statute of limitations, lack of legal standing, etc.³⁵

Court ruled that "Code of Civil Procedure section 354.6, allowing "slave labor" or "forced labor" victims during World War II to recover compensation for unpaid labor and personal injuries suffered during that time, is neither preempted by international treaty nor unconstitutional, but validly extends the applicable statute of limitations."³⁶

More info

Compensation Statute for World War II-Era Slave Labor Upheld, By Kenneth Ofgang, Metropolitan News-Enterprise, January 16, 2003, <http://www.metnews.com/articles/taih011603.htm>

SC to Review World War II-Era Slave Labor Compensation Cases, By Kenneth Ofgang, Metropolitan News-Enterprise, May 1, 2003, <http://www.metnews.com/articles/conf050103.htm>

Forced labor: Men who worked in Japanese mines during World War II sue for wages and damages, by Vanessa Hua, San Francisco Chronicle, May 6, 2003, <http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2003/05/06/BU75145.DTL>

New slave labor suit filed against Japanese firms in Calif. Japan Policy & Politics, August 7, 2000.

Building code violation

"SANTA ANA, CA, February 12, 2002 -- Orange County Superior Court Judge Raymond J. Ikola Monday ruled that Catalina Pacific Concrete is liable for improperly and negligently mixing concrete that

³⁴ <http://fsnews.findlaw.com/cases/ca/caapp4th/slip/2003/b155736.html> and <http://sdshh.com/decisions/pdf/JeongOpinion.pdf>

³⁵ <http://fsnews.findlaw.com/cases/ca/caapp4th/slip/2003/b155736.html> and <http://sdshh.com/decisions/pdf/JeongOpinion.pdf>

³⁶ <http://www.prisontalk.com/forums/showthread.php?t=8879>

was subsequently damaged by sulfate attack, although the company claims it was only following the instructions given by the project developer.

The 40-unit Mesa Vista South Townhome neighborhood, which was completed in 1995, is located in San Juan Capistrano. Judge Ikola awarded the homeowners association \$5.309 million in damages for the faulty concrete. The award works out to about \$132,500 per condominium unit.

"As far as we know, this is the largest decision in California against a ready-mix concrete supplier for improperly formulating concrete that resulted in property damage," said Kenneth Kasdan, senior partner with the Irvine, CA, law firm of Kasdan, Simonds & Epstein, which represented the Mesa Vista South Townhome Association.

The ruling was part of a larger construction defect case originally filed by the Kasdan, Simonds firm last year on behalf of the Mesa Vista South Townhome Association against the project builders and subcontractors, including Catalina Pacific Concrete, a unit of Taiheiyo Cement Corp. (AMEX:THYCF) Catalina Pacific Concrete was the last remaining defendant in the case; all other defendants settled out of court. The three-month, non-jury trial for Catalina Pacific Concrete concluded last December...

The lawsuit alleged that Catalina's failure to comply with the Uniform Building Code's Sulfate Table constituted negligence per se by reason of a blatant violation of the Building Code."³⁷

CONSTRUCTION-DEFECT LAWSUITS: Justice or Shakedown? Concrete Products, September 2003.

"If you believe what lawyers representing groups of irate home owners are saying, the slab-on-grade foundations of many homes and other buildings in certain regions of California, Arizona and Nevada are slowly, irreversibly being destroyed by sulfates in the soil and groundwater. The owners of these homes are filing legal actions against concrete producers claiming that foundations less than 10 years old have deteriorated so badly that they are crumbling, cracking, or in some cases, chunks of concrete are simply popping out. These types of actions are part of a growing trend, particularly in the Western United States, of what producers are calling frivolous lawsuits, designed to garner large settlements from suppliers and contractors rather than offer the opportunity to repair or replace the damaged portions of the homes (not always an option when the problem area is a foundation). The lawsuit situation has gotten so..."

US OSHA Inspections, 1999-2004

Opened	Facility State	Inspection Type	Number of Violations	Penalty
09/26/2003	Coronet Industries 4082 Coronet Road Plant City, FL 33566 Phosphate Rock Mining	Complaint	9 Penalty and Failure to Abate Event History: Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes; Fixed Ladders; Personal Protective Equipment; Overhead and Gantry Cranes	\$6,525
07/08/2003	Coronet Industries 4082 Coronet Road Plant City, FL 33566 Animal Food Manufacturing	Complaint	4 Walking-Working Surfaces; Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes; Electrical, Hazardous (Classified)	\$2,362

³⁷ http://www.kasdansimonds.com/body_clip_14.html

			Locations	
10/04/2000	Catalina Pacific Concrete 8981 Bradley Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352 Ready-Mixed Concrete	Complaint		
10/28/1999	Catalina Pacific Concrete 1862 E. 27th St. Los Angeles, CA 90058 Construction Machinery and Equipment	Complaint	2 Penalty and Failure to Abate Event History	\$1,070
08/06/2003	California Portland Cement Company 695 South Rancho Avenue Colton, CA 92324 Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	Complaint		
01/13/2003	California Portland Cement 695 South Rancho Avenue Colton, CA 92324 Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying	Accident		
12/18/2002	California Portland Cement 695 South Rancho Avenue Colton, CA 92324 Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	Accident	2	\$18,300
09/25/2002	California Portland Cement 9350 Oak Creek Road Mojave, CA 93501 Crushed and Broken Stone			
07/08/2002	California Portland Cement 695 South Rancho Avenue Colton, CA 92324 Crushed and Broken Limestone NAICS: 212312/Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	Accident		
04/10/2002	California Portland Cement 9350 Oak Creek Road Mojave, CA 93501 Crushed and Broken Limestone			
08/23/2001	California Portland Cement 9350 Oak Creek Road Mojave, CA Crushed and Broken Stone			
01/29/2001	California Portland Cement 9350 Oak Creek Road			

	Mojave, CA 93501 Construction Sand and Gravel			
12/09/1999	California Portland Cement 9350 Oak Creek Road Mojave, CA 93501 Crushed and Broken Limestone			

Source: US OSHA Inspection database Establishment Search accessed August 5, 2004.³⁸

Part 2: Glacier Northwest

"Glacier Northwest is the largest building materials supplier in the Pacific Northwest with operations in Oregon, Washington, Alaska and British Columbia."³⁹

In 2003, of the top 25 U.S. producers of sand and gravel, Glacier Northwest ranked 19th.⁴⁰

The company operates through four main divisions -- ready mixed concrete, aggregates, building materials, and concrete pumping services.

Corporate headquarters
6335 1st Ave. South
Seattle, WA 98108
Phone: 206-764-3000
Fax: 206-764-3012
Toll free: 800-537-3262
<http://www.glaciernw.com>

Officers
CEO: Allen Hamblen
President: Ron Summers
CFO: Annette Ware

Incorporated in Washington State (UBI # 601 301 145)

Subsidiaries & Operations⁴¹

Corporate Headquarters - Glacier Northwest Inc.
5975 E. Marginal Way

³⁸

http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/establishment.html?p_message=Your%20Establishment%20search%20returned%20%20results.&establishment=oregon%20city%20leasing&state=All&office=All&officetype=All&startmonth=08&startday=08&startyear=2004&endmonth=08&endday=08&endyear=1999

³⁹ Glacier Northwest News Release, Nov 12, 2003, http://www.glaciernw.com/news_article.asp?id=5

⁴⁰ AggMan (Aggregates Manager), Jan 2003, http://www.aggman.com/0103_pages/0103marketing.html

⁴¹ Unless otherwise noted, locations are from the Glacier Northwest website <http://www.glaciernw.com/> accessed August 8, 2004.

Seattle, WA 98134
 Phone: (800) 750-0123
 Fax: (206) 764-3012

Alaska locations

Anchorage Cement Terminal Anchorage, 99501 AK		
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Canada locations

Glacier Northwest Canadian Ltd
 20 Capilano Way
 New Westminster BC V3L 5H2
 (604) 524-0301
 Fax: (604) 522-2818

Wayne Elias

Wholly owned subsidiary of Lone Star Northwest [Glacier Northwest], in turn a subsidiary of Taiheiyo Cement.

The New Westminster cement distribution terminal was acquired in March 1999 from Lafarge Canada, ordered to resolve competition concerns resulting from the acquisition of certain assets of Holnam Inc. and Holnam Materials West Ltd. in British Columbia and the State of Washington.⁴²

Oregon locations

Blue Lake Aggregates Yard Fairview, 97060 OR	Linnton Yard Linnton, 97203 OR	Portland Cement Terminal 1050 N. River Street Portland, OR 97227 Phone: 503-335-2603 Fax: 503-335-3701
Cobb Rock Quarry Beaverton, 97007 OR	Santosh Sand & Gravel 35249 North Honeyman Road Scappoose, OR 97056 Phone: (503) 423-7116 Fax: (503) 543-6999	Oregon City Ready Mix Plant Oregon City, 97045 OR
Front Avenue Aggregates Yard Portland, 97210 OR	Troutdale Ready Mix Plant Troutdale, 97060 OR	Tualatin Ready Mix Plant Tualatin, 97062 OR
Front Avenue Ready Mix Plant Portland, 97210 OR	Hillsboro Ready Mix Plant Hillsboro, 97123 OR	

⁴² <http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/incb-bc.nsf/en/ct01481e.html>

Washington locations

Kenmore Aggregates Kenmore, 98028 WA	Port of Vancouver Aggregates Yard Vancouver, 98660 WA	White River Aggregates Enumclaw, 98022 WA
Mats Mats Quarry Port Ludlow, 98365 WA	Seattle Aggregate Yard Seattle, 98124 WA	Seattle Cement Terminal 5900 W. Marginal Way SW Seattle, WA 98106 Phone: 206-768-7614 Fax: 206-764-7176
Pioneer Aggregates DuPont, 98327 WA	Snoqualmie Sand & Gravel Snoqualmie, 98065 WA	DuPont Ready Mix Plant DuPont, 98327 WA
Chehalis Ready Mix Plant Chehalis, 98532 WA	East Vancouver Ready Mix Plant Vancouver, 98684 WA	Everett Ready Mix Plant Everett, 98205 WA
Morton Ready Mix Plant Morton, 98356 WA	Seattle Ready Mix Plant (Duwamish) Seattle, 98134 WA	Snoqualmie Ready Mix Plant Snoqualmie, 98065 WA
Tacoma Ready Mix Plant Tacoma, 98421 WA	Tumwater Ready Mix Plant Tumwater, 98512 WA	Vancouver Ready Mix Plant Vancouver, 98684 WA
West Vancouver Ready Mix Plant Vancouver, 98660 WA	Woodland Ready Mix Plant Woodland, 98674 WA	Yelm Ready Mix Plant Yelm, 98597 WA
Kenmore Ready Mix Plant Kenmore, 98028 WA	Longview Ready Mix Plant Longview, 98632 WA	Vancouver Warehouse 7215 NE 18th Street Vancouver, WA (360) 896-8922 (888) 892-9727
319 E Main St Concrete WA 98237 360-853-8708		Seattle Warehouse 6335 - 1st Avenue S Seattle, WA (206) 764-3050 (800) 537-3262

Lone Star Northwest

Changed name to Glacier Northwest in year 2000.

Mats Mats Quarry

Port Ludlow WA

Northwest Aggregates dba Glacier Northwest

Incorporated in Washington State (UBI # 601 433 642)

Northwest Aggregates' proposal to mine 3.6 acres of Columbia River shoreline basalt.⁴³

⁴³ <http://www.gorgefriends.org/news/pressReleases/RISG7.2000.html>

Spokane

Proposed Amendment On July 13, 2001, BLM was verbally informed that Pacific Northwest Aggregates intended to request approval of an amendment to their mine ...

www.or.blm.gov/Spokane/planningdocs/EAs/Wenatchee/2002/Amendment2%2010-15-01.pdf

Washington State Growth Management Hearings Board

01-2-0014: Northwest Aggregates Company v. Jefferson County; Order on Motion to Dismiss Based on Standing; WWGMHB (May 24, 2001)⁴⁴

Oregon City Leasing

Apparently changed its name to Northwest Aggregates in 1993.⁴⁵

Pioneer Aggregates

DuPont WA

Portland OR cement storage terminal

General Manager of Cement Operations Gary Madson⁴⁶

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

June 1, 2004 penalty \$6,000 (Appealed 6/21/04)

Glacier Northwest Inc. Portland (Multnomah County)

Releasing into Willamette River approx. 770 gallons of diesel oil near Port of Portland Dock Terminal 5, from above-ground tank on barge, causing pollution to state waters.⁴⁷

Santosh Sand & Gravel

Scappoose OR

Formerly owned by Riedel International. There have been various health and safety violations under both owners, most recently a fatality on June 19, 2004 (see section on health and safety violations).

Since the 1980s Riedel and then Lone Star pushed to expand gravel-mining operations. The expansion has been "bitterly opposed by the Port of St. Helens and other neighbors."

"When neighbors have complained the Santosh mine is causing problems with their water supply, the company has "stonewalled" them, [airplane company owner John] Helm said. "It certainly is no a good corporate neighbor and this goes back years."

Helm also allude to Repman's past problems adhering to environmental laws.

⁴⁴ <http://www.gmhb.wa.gov/western/decisions/2001/01-2-0014OrdeMotionDismiss.htm>

⁴⁵ Oregon State Corporation Division database, http://egov.sos.state.or.us/br/pkg_web_name_srch_inq.show_detl?p_be_rsn=25572&p_srce=BR_INQ&p_print=FA LSE

⁴⁶ Cement Americas magazine, http://cementamericas.com/mag/cement_lone_star_northwest/

⁴⁷ Oregon DEQ news release, July 12, 2004, <http://www.deq.state.or.us/news/prDisplay.asp?docID=1609>

In 1988, Repman and his then-employer, Portland's Riedel International Inc., pled guilty to criminal charges of illegally dumping waste from a concrete plant into the Duwamish River near Seattle. At the time, Riedel also owned the Santosh site. Lone Star later bought the operation from Riedel, and Repman moved over with the new owner.

Port chairman [Kevin] Iverson also had harsh words for Lone Star, now owned by Tokyo-based Chichibu Onoda Cement Corp. "I understand where they're coming from," he said. "Dollar rules for them."⁴⁸

City Says Lone Star Behind Spiteful Bill in Legislature. Scappoose Spotlight, April 23, 1997.

A bill being introduced appears to be the handiwork of local aggregate company, Lone Star Northwest, the Scappoose Council was told Monday night.

The bill, being introduced by committee, concerns how the Oregon Economic Development Department (OEDD) may provide loans or grants to municipalities.

The bill speaks to "compatibility with adjacent properties" and of "negatively affecting private business." It also denies financial support to business moving jobs from one area of the state to another.

Councilor Rita Bernhard said that an OEDD spokesperson said at a meeting she attended that the bill was being introduced because of "an incident in Scappoose."

Scappoose expressed their opposition to Lone Star expansion near the airport, noting they were putting in a water line to the airport with OEDD financial support. Lone Star wrote a letter to OEDD attempting to get the grant pulled. The request was denied.

City planner Lisa Smith said the verbiage in the letter and in the bill were in some cases identical.

"It's tactics and payback," acting city manager Scott Woods said. "It's ruthless and wrong and it ought to be revealed what's behind this."

Woods said he would be contacting the League of Oregon Cities and the Association of Oregon Counties about the bill.

The council moved to oppose the bill with letters and phone calls.⁴⁹

Remember Lone Star? They're Back! Scappoose Spotlight, Sept 14, 1999.

Many troublesome issues have been raised recently regarding the proposal to deepen the Columbia River shipping channel. Not the least of these issues is what to do with then nearly 10 million cubic yards of dredge soils. Another serious matter is how contaminated those dredge spoils might be.

The Port of Portland's project manager for the dredging project gave a presentation recently to the Port of St. Helens. One revelation of the presentation raised more than a few eyebrows.

It seems that Lone Star Northwest has been talking with the Port of Portland about a possible solution as to where to put the spoils. Rather than use the spoils to fill in Lone Star's pits, Lone Star is suggesting that millions of yards of possible contaminated material be dumped onto the 439-acre Meier site immediately adjacent to the Scappoose Industrial Park.

According to a Lone Star representative, Lone Star would mine the Meier site down to the water table, which ranged from 40 feet in dept to about 20 feet. Lone Star would then process the good quality dredge spoils for re-sale and use the bad quality (i.e. contaminated) spoils to backfill the hole their mining operations would create. Lone Star then suggests, with a straight face, that when all is said and done, the rinsed-out pit, filled with questionable material, will be available for other uses.

Area residents should have several problems with Lone Star's plan. The first obvious problem is cost. According to the project manager's report, it will cost taxpayers an additional \$5 to \$6 million to get the material to the Meier site. Lone Star proposes to sell much of this "free" material. The contaminated material that cannot be sold will be dumped into a pit that has been dug right to the water table.

Let's review the proposal: We taxpayers will provide Lone Star with millions of yards of free sand that Lone Star will then sell on the open market. Lone Star digs up 400 acres of agricultural-industrial

⁴⁸ Scappoose Airport Pitted Against Gravel Operation, by Steve Law, Business Journal-Portland, May 17, 1996.

⁴⁹ City Says Lone Star Behind Spiteful Bill in Legislature. Scappoose Spotlight, April 23, 1997

property down to the water table next to the airport. Lone Star fills the hole with potentially harmful dredge spills it can't sell.

Lone Star is making out like a bandit. The airport can't expand. The drainage district picks up the cost for pumping millions of gallons of the Columbia River back to the river. Hundreds of acres of agricultural land is destroyed. Job-creating opportunities are lost.

Such a deal.⁵⁰

Lone Star's Legislative Antics Don't Reflect 'Good Neighbor.' [St. Helens Oregon] Chronicle and The Sentinel-MIST. [date unknown]

With neighbors like Lone Star Northwest, who needs enemies?

The frantic debate over whether or not to site a state prison in Scappoose generated a lot of mixed feelings and high emotions.

But buried in a bill that would have given Scappoose the chance to think about the option was an amendment allowing Lone Star Northwest to mine a 300-acre chunk of land without the approval of local citizens or their government.

Lone Star's attempt to thwart the public process did nothing but cripple their credibility as a corporate citizen and make a joke of their claims of being a "good neighbor."..

The amendments would have: limited the prison site to 130 acres and allowed Lone Star to mine the remaining 300; allowed the company to begin mining without local or state review; and permitted the company's mining operation to avoid regulation by Columbia County...

Fortunately, the bill died in the House.

Ever since they began trying to extend their Scappoose mining operation to 423 acres, Lone Star has professed a commitment to "working with the community" to alleviate concerns raised about the project.

After the county planning commission rejected their request earlier this year... Lone Star pulled their application with the county to regroup...

Lone Star's antics with the prison siting bill in the Legislature drains any credibility they may have had with their claims of wanting to work with the community on this project..."⁵¹

Snoqualmie Sand and Gravel

"Snoqualmie Sand and Gravel is located about 25 miles east of Seattle on an upland terrace that borders the Snoqualmie River. The Milwaukee Railroad originally opened the pit, according to Ken Johnston, Snoqualmie superintendent. The old rail grade skirts the edge of the property, he says. Glacier Northwest took over operation of the sand and gravel and ready-mixed concrete operations on the site when it purchased Kenmore Premix, which leased the property from Weyerhaeuser...

Glacier Northwest is permitted to mine to an elevation of 325 ft. above mean sea level. That will provide for about another 50 years of reserves of crushed stone and sand and gravel..."⁵²

Steilacoom Aggregates

Tacoma WA

Tacoma Narrows Bridge

*WSDOT seeing double with Tacoma Narrows Bridge. Concrete Products magazine (Nov 2003)*⁵³

⁵⁰ Remember Lone Star? They're Back! Scappoose Spotlight, Sept 14, 1999.

⁵¹ Lone Star's Legislative Antics Don't Reflect 'Good Neighbor.' [St. Helens Oregon] Chronicle and The Sentinel-MIST. [date unknown]

⁵² AggMan (Aggregates Manager), Jan 2003, http://www.aggman.com/0103_pages/0103operations.html

⁵³ http://concreteproducts.com/mag/concrete_wsdot_seeing_double/index.html

Owner/Administrator

Washington State Department of Transportation

Design-Builder

Tacoma Narrows Constructors, a Bechtel and Kiewit Pacific joint venture, Gig Harbor, Wash.

"... the largest single construction contract in the Northwestern United States and the largest suspension bridge in the country within the last 40 years: an eastbound-only bridge (toward Tacoma) standing parallel, 185 ft. center-to-center from the current bridge, which will be turned into westbound-only lanes (toward Gig Harbor) upon completion of the new bridge. When completed, the \$615 million design-build Tacoma Narrows Bridge project will also see improvements on the old bridge, roadwork on both sides of the structures, including new approach roads, 2.4 miles of SR 16 in and around Tacoma and Pierce County, a toll plaza and operations center, and a maintenance facility. The total project cost, including the cost to sell the bonds required to fund the project (to be paid back from toll revenue), will be \$849 million...

"Playing a major role in constructing the new bridge is Seattle-based Glacier Northwest, owned by Taiheiyo Cement USA, Inc., which has established a wet batch plant on the Gig Harbor side of the bridge on WSDOT-owned property. The 1¾-acre site houses a 250-yd.-per-hour Model 427M Con-E-Co plant, as well as a cement silo with 409-barrel capacity and an aggregate silo with four, 50-cu.-yd. compartments. Two additional overhead silos are used for silica fume and additional cement reserves in case additional storage is needed for longer, 20-hour pours. Initial estimates for volume of material needed from Glacier currently are 165,000 yd. of concrete. The company trucks in cement from its Seattle terminal and uncrushed glacial aggregate from Dupont. Glacier's permanent Tacoma plant (about seven miles away from the job site) is used as a backup and was tapped early in the job to supply the cutting edges of the caissons on the Tacoma side..."

Vashon Island Sand & Gravel

Cliff Alton sold Vashon Island Sand & Gravel to Glacier Northwest.

White River Quarry

Enumclaw WA

Environmental Problems

Permits

Maury Island shoreline permit decision - Metro King County.⁵⁴

"King County officials, responding to a lawsuit from the owner of a Maury Island gravel pit, hired a consulting firm to help search for deleted e-mails on the computers of County Executive Ron Sims and other officials. That search of more than 20 officials' personal computers and computer servers has turned up previously undisclosed e-mails whose significance is disputed by the two sides. Attorneys for the county last week delivered copies of e-mails discovered after consultant Electronic Evidence Discovery provided step-by-step instructions to county staffers on how to recover deleted e-mails from their personal computers' hard drives. County officials also searched e-mail servers and file servers — computers that support a network of personal computers. The 20 to 25 officials whose computers were searched included

⁵⁴ Metro King County, http://www.metrokc.gov/ddes/lusd/mim_perm.htm

Sims and Metropolitan King County Councilman Dow Constantine, who advocates a public purchase of the land on Maury Island where Glacier Northwest wants to build a dock to load gravel onto barges..."⁵⁵

Zoning

Vancouver

"Gravel processors that have operated for decades fear plans for offices, retail, housing and ball fields east of Vancouver could edge them out. In response to the companies' worries, Clark County commissioners Tuesday delayed adoption of zone changes necessary to implement a redevelopment plan for the square mile known as Section 30. The plan's goal is to transform what has been a center for mining into a center for office or light-industrial employment. Clark County commissioners want to shift the jobs-to-houses balance in Clark County, where more than 50,000 residents commute to work in Oregon..."⁵⁶

Portland

"Opposition To Proposed Batch Plant Almost Set In Concrete: Dust, Noise, Traffic Worry Neighbors, Nearby Businesses. "Noise, dust and truck traffic were among concerns raised last week by opponents of a proposed concrete batch plant on Northwest 216th Avenue. Noise from the ready-mix concrete batch plant would disturb golfers on the Orenco West Golf Course, which is south of the 20-acre industrial site across the Burlington Northern railroad tracks, Robert L. Smith said Thursday during a public hearing attended by about 20 residents..."⁵⁷

Toxic chemical emissions

US EPA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) facilities

	Emissions	
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. DUPONT PLANT, DUPONT, WA	lead compounds	http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98327GLCRN4301P http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98327GLCRN4301P
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. EAST MARGINAL WAY PLANT, SEATTLE, WA	lead compounds nitrate compounds	http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98134GLCRN5975E
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. EAST VANCOUVER READY-MIX PLANT, VANCOUVER, WA	lead	http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98684GLCRN18606 http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98684GLCRN18606

⁵⁵ Gravel-pit lawsuit triggers e-mail hunt, Seattle Times, July 8, 2004, http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2001974568_search08m.html

⁵⁶ Gravel firms fear plan for area, Columbian, July 28, 2004, http://www.columbian.com/07282004/clark_co/170962.html

⁵⁷ Oregonian, December 12, 1988.

# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. EVERETT PLANT, EVERETT, WA	lead compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98205GLCRN2222R http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98205GLCRN2222R
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. FRONT AVE. READY- MIX PLANT, PORTLAND, OR	lead nitrate compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=97210GLCRN5034F http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=97210GLCRN5034F
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. HILLSBORO READY- MIX PLANT, HILLSBORO, OR	lead nitrate compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=97123GLCRN21480 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=97123GLCRN21480
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. KENMORE READY-MIX PLANT, KENMORE, WA	lead compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98155GLCRN6423N http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98155GLCRN6423N
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. LONGVIEW READY- MIX PLANT, LONGVIEW, WA	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98632GLCRN11003 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98632GLCRN11003
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. OREGON CITY READY- MIX PLANT, OREGON CITY, OR	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=97045GLCRN16381 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=97045GLCRN16381
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. SNOQUALMIE PLANT, SNOQUALMIE, WA		http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98065GLCRN56013 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98065GLCRN56013
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. TACOMA PLANT, TACOMA, WA	lead compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98421GLCRN3601T http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98421GLCRN3601T
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. TROUTDALE READY- MIX PLANT, TROUTDALE, OR	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=97060GLCRN2176C http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=97060GLCRN2176C
# GLACIER	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-

NORTHWEST INC. TUALATIN READY- MIX PLANT, TUALATIN, OR		releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=97062GLCRN19585 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=97062GLCRN19585
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. VANCOUVER READY MIX PLANT, VANCOUVER, WA	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98684GLCRN18516 http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98684GLCRN18516
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. WEST MARGINAL WAY PLANT, SEATTLE, WA	lead compounds	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98106GLCRN5902W http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98106GLCRN5902W
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. WEST VANCOUVER READY-MIX PLANT, VANCOUVER, WA	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98660GLCRN2501S http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98660GLCRN2501S
# GLACIER NORTHWEST INC. WOODLAND READY- MIX PLANT, WOODLAND, WA	lead	http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=98674GLCRN1441G http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/multisys2.get_list_tri?tri_fac_id=98674GLCRN1441G

Environmental violations

Date / Place	Penalty	Description	Source
1988 Portland OR		Two former employees of a Portland construction company pleaded guilty yesterday in federal court to violating anti-pollution laws. ... The pleas were entered by James Repman, 42, and Ronald Summers, 35	Preserve Our Islands website citing Seattle Times, Sept 30, 1988
1988 Seattle WA		A U.S. magistrate imposed fines yesterday against a corporation and two former employees who pleaded guilty to polluting Lake Union and the Duwamish River. . . . The sentences were handed down against Riedel International Inc.	Preserve Our Islands website citing Seattle Times Dec 3, 1988
1996 Feb		Ed Owens-Lone Star Northwest Failure to properly handle pcs	Oregon DEQ Notice of Non-Compliance (NON) Database http://www.deq.state.or.us/programs/enforceme

			nt/NonQuery.asp
1996 June		Lone Star NW/DBA Oregon City. Failure to keep records on site.	Oregon DEQ Notice of Non-Compliance (NON) Database http://www.deq.state.or.us/programs/enforcement/NonQuery.asp
1997 Oregon City OR		"State and federal officials are investigating the alleged illegal discharge of high levels of alkaline substances from the Lone Star N.W. concrete batching plant site into a lagoon behind the Oregon City Shopping Center...	Preserve Our Islands website citing Portland Oregonian, Mar 7, 1997
1999 Oregon City OR	\$250,000 (?)	"Lone Star Northwest, Inc. is proposing to pay \$250,000 in fines and restitution for the unauthorized discharges of pollutants from its batching plant into a lagoon behind the Oregon City Shopping Center... May 11, 1999 LONE STAR ADMITS TO POLLUTING, GETS FINE < THE CONCRETE FIRM MUST PAY A \$200,000 PENALTY AND \$50,000 IN RESTITUTION AND IS PLACED ON 3 YEARS' PROBATION An Oregon City concrete company pleaded guilty Monday to a felony violation of the Clean Water Act in U.S. District Court and must pay \$250,000 in fines and restitution. Lone Star Northwest Inc. is to pay a \$200,000 fine and \$50,000 in restitution -- \$25,000 to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and \$25,000 to the Clackamas/Sandy Stewardship Fund. The company also was placed on three years' probation and had to submit an environmental compliance plan,	Preserve Our Islands website citing Portland Oregonian Mar 5, 1999
2003 Jan Vancouver WA	\$3,000	Spilled approximately 200 gallons of oil into Columbia R. from dredging vessel at Port of Vancouver in August 2002	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/news/2003news/2003-074.html
2004 June	\$6,000	Releasing into Willamette River approx. 770 gallons of diesel oil near	Oregon DEQ news release, July 12, 2004,

Portland OR	(Appealed 6/21/04)	Port of Portland Dock Terminal 5, from above-ground tank on barge, causing pollution to state waters.	http://www.deq.state.or.us/news/prDisplay.asp?docID=1609
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Toxic Waste

Harbor Island

"Essentially, the island is one big cleanup site--the man-made and polluted isle is listed as a US Superfund site, undergoing costly and lengthy cleanup; the Duwamish Waterway is expected to be added to the Superfund list soon. Among sites under state cleanup orders are Glacier Northwest/Lone Star property and Lockheed Yard, both ranked 1 in cleanup priority."⁵⁸

Vancouver WA

18516 SE First St

Facility Site ID # 51387924

No further action required.

Washington Dept of Ecology Site Register April 15, 2003

Lisa Pearson 360-407-6261

⁵⁸ Seattle Weekly, Feb 22-28, 2001, <http://www.seattleweekly.com/features/0108/news-anderson.shtml>

Labor, Health & Safety Problems

Labor strike: Oregon 1994

"Lone Star Strike Reaches Impasse. "Negotiations between the firm and about 48 workers seeking wage increases at the sand and gravel business break off with none scheduled for the future. An apparent negotiating impasse has left nearly four dozen union workers on strike against Lone Star Northwest Inc. with no further negotiations scheduled. The strikers, who walked off the job Oct. 5, are members of Local 701 of the International Union of Operating Engineers. Seattle-based Lone Star, which supplies sand and..."⁵⁹

US Mine Safety & Health Administration incidents

Date	Facility	Incident	Description / Source
2004 June 19	Santosh Pit Glacier/Northwest Aggregate	Fatal Fall / Sliding Material Accident	A 33-year old maintenance man with 3 years mining experience was fatally injured at a sand and gravel mining operation. A three-man crew was attempting to unplug material at a discharge chute below a 30-ton hopper. The victim entered the hopper from the top without wearing a secured safety harness and lanyard when the material suddenly gave way and engulfed him. ⁶⁰
2000 Dec 19	Dupont Pit Glacier Northwest Dupont, Pierce County, WA ID No. 45-03334	Fatal Falling, Rolling, or Sliding Rock/Materi al Accident	On December 19, 2000, Alan H. Davis, general foreman, age 53, was fatally injured when he was struck by a concrete block that fell from a retaining wall. The accident occurred because of the failure to identify the exact location of a leaking water pipe prior to excavation. Davis had 28 years mine experience, 19 years experience with this company, and had been the general foreman at this mine for almost seven years. He had received training in accordance with 30 CFR Part 46. ⁶¹
2000 Nov 8	Precision Aggregates II LLC Portage, Wood County, Ohio I.D. No. 33-04315 Is Precision Aggregates related to Glacier Northwest? Why were Glacier Northwest personnel interviewed after this fatality?	Fatal Powered Haulage Accident	On November 8, 2000, Christopher Lee Robinett, truck driver, age 27, was fatally injured when his haul truck rolled backwards down a 14 percent grade, traveled through the berm, and fell approximately 25 feet to the quarry floor. The cause of the accident was the failure to maintain the truck's braking system in safe operating condition. Robinett had a total of 11 weeks and three days mining experience, all at this mine. He

⁵⁹ Oregonian, January 22, 1994.

⁶⁰ <http://www.msha.gov/fatals/2004/fab04m11.pdf>

⁶¹ <http://www.msha.gov/fatals/2000/ftl00m48.htm>

			had received training in accordance with 30 CFR, Part 46. ⁶²
1999 Feb	Northwest Aggregates DuPont WA pit	violations of ground control standards	Federal Mine Safety And Health Administration February 11, 1999 civil penalties for 1999 health & safety violations by Northwest Aggregates and Richard Inwards and Mark Snyder. ⁶³ "In a case against Northwest Aggregates, ALJ Michael E. Zielinski found that the Washington sand and gravel operator committed two S&S violations of ground control standards in a case in which a front-end loader operator was pinned in his cab by a slide of material. However, the ALJ rejected MSHA's "unwarrantable failure" charges in connection with both citations, stressing the lack of prior MSHA enforcement action. Zielinski reduced MSHA's proposed civil penalties totaling \$10,000 to a total \$3,250 penalty. He also dismissed the agency's Sec. 110(c) charges against the operator's superintendent, Richard Inwards..." ⁶⁴

Source: U.S. Mine Safety & Health Administration website <http://www.msha.gov/>

⁶² <http://www.msha.gov/FATALS/2000/FTL00M45.HTM>

⁶³ <http://www.fmshrc.gov/decisions/alj/ws99353o.txt>

⁶⁴ AggMan (Aggregates Manager), Jan 2002, http://www.aggman.com/0102_pages/0102regulations.html

US OSHA Inspections, 1999-2004

Opened	Facility State	Inspection Type	Number of Violations	Penalty
06/17/2004	1050 N River St Portland, OR 97227 Ready-Mixed Concrete	Accident		
05/21/2004	1050 N River St Portland, OR 97227 Ready-Mixed Concrete	Complaint Asbestos		
04/12/2004	5034 NW Front Ave Portland, OR 97210 Ready-Mixed Concrete	Planned		
04/06/2004	3601 Taylor Way Tacoma, WA 98421 Construction Sand and Gravel	Complaint	3	
09/10/2003	16381 Main St Oregon City, OR Crushed and Broken Stone	Complaint	3 Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes	\$2,710
09/10/2003	NW 9th & Everett St Portland, OR 97209 Crushed and Broken Stone,	Planned		
08/05/2002	21480 Nw Amberwood Dr Hillsboro, OR 97124 Crushed and Broken Stone	Planned	2 Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes; Electrical Systems Design	\$525
10/12/2001	1400 Ne 136th Ave Vancouver, WA 98684 Construction Sand and Gravel	Planned	1 Penalty and Failure to Abate Event History	\$1,600
01/17/2001	26516 Ne 15th St Redmond, WA 98053 Construction Sand and Gravel	Unprog Rel		
04/06/2000	26000 79th Ave Sw Vashon, WA 98070 Construction Sand and Gravel	Referral		

Source: U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration database accessed August 5, 2004.⁶⁵

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http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/establishment.search?p_logger=1&establishment=glacier+northwest&State=All&office=All&Office=All&endmonth=08&endday=05&endyear=1999&startmonth=08&startday=05&startyear=2004