
**GAS WORKS PARK
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

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APRIL 1997

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INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Gas Works Park, located on Lake Union in Seattle, Washington, contains contamination in soils and groundwater from industrial activities that began in the early 1900s. A formal agreement and schedule for cleanup of that contamination is now in place. This public participation plan describes a program for community involvement during the Gas Works Park cleanup. It describes the ways community members can stay informed about site cleanup activities and participate in decision making. The plan has been developed by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation (City), and Puget Sound Energy (PSE), formerly Washington Natural Gas (WNG) in compliance with the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act, commonly known as MTCA.

This plan identifies issues of community concern about Gas Works Park and defines the types of public participation activities that will take place during the entire cleanup process. It is based on Ecology's MTCA regulations (Chapter 173-340-WAC) and on a series of interviews held with community and environmental group representatives during the fall of 1996. The City, PSE, and Ecology are committed to an open dialogue with the community to ensure that interested parties can receive information and provide input to the decision-making process. This plan identifies ways in which that dialogue will take place.

THE MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION COMMITMENT

The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) began as a grass-roots citizen initiative in 1988, and started the process of cleaning up contaminated sites in Washington State. Under MTCA, a current or past owner or operator may be held responsible for cleanup of contamination to standards that are safe for both human health and the environment. Ecology was mandated with implementing MTCA and overseeing cleanups throughout the state, and has issued regulations and guidance governing those cleanups. Ecology investigates any report of property contamination, and if it presents a significant threat to human health or the environment, the site is placed on the Hazardous Sites List. The cleanup process then begins.

When MTCA was written, significant emphasis was placed on public participation throughout the cleanup process. Neighboring residents, businesses, and other interested parties are given the opportunity to become involved in cleanups. The regulation requires "the early planning and development of a site-specific public participation plan." The plan includes publishing public notices of the availability of reports and studies on the site, conducting public comment periods, and holding public meetings or hearings. These are the basic public participation requirements. Additional efforts can be

undertaken, such as one-on-one interviews with community members, workshops, etc., particularly if public interest and concern are high. Public participation grants may also be made available to groups living near contaminated sites. With those funds, citizen groups can conduct additional public involvement or receive technical assistance in understanding the complex issues of a cleanup.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Public participation activities for the Gas Works Park cleanup are being coordinated among Ecology, the City of Seattle and PSE. Ecology maintains overall responsibility and approval authority in accordance with MTCA requirements. Ecology, with participation of the City and PSE, conducts public comment periods, including soliciting, receiving and considering comments, making final decisions, and preparing the responsiveness summaries. The City and PSE conduct and finance the public participation activities.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

This plan is organized to provide an overview of the MTCA process, the site and its background, and the community and its involvement with the site. The activities planned to inform and seek input from the community are described in detail, along with a planned timeline. Other material needed to implement the public participation plan (e.g., locations of information centers and meetings, list of organizations contacted) is also included.

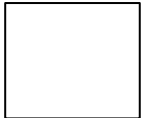
The City of Seattle, PSE and Ecology urge the public to become involved in the Gas Works Park cleanup process. Information will be provided regularly, as well as opportunities to review materials and provide comments. This plan is intended to be a flexible working document, with its activities changing as community concerns emerge and more information becomes available during the cleanup process. If readers would like to arrange for a briefing with project staff, or have questions or comments on the plan or other aspects of the Gas Works Park cleanup, please contact one of the public involvement persons listed below.

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SITE BACKGROUND

SITE DESCRIPTION

Gas Works Park is a 20-acre park located at the north shore of Lake Union, approximately five miles north of Seattle's downtown area (see Figure 1). The east, west and south perimeters of the isthmus-like park are bounded by the waters of Lake Union. The north end of the park's boundary is formed by Northlake Way, a major east-west arterial, across from which lies the neighborhood of Wallingford. The park is located west of Interstate 5 and east of Aurora Avenue North (SR 99). The Burke-Gilman Trail, a regional trail used by pedestrians and bicyclists, passes by the park.

Major features within the park include a 45-foot high raised area called Kite Hill, old oil gasification towers called "cracking" towers, a play barn, and the waterfront. The topography descends gradually from Northlake Way to the shore of Lake Union. Elevated areas include Kite Hill and a berm along the south perimeter of an old Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way. An enlarged mound constituting part of this berm is located northwest of Kite Hill.

SITE HISTORY

From the early 1900's until 1956, gas companies used the area now known as Gas Works Park for a plant that converted coal and oil to manufactured gas for various home uses. Operating near the gas plant was the American Tar Company (ATCO), which manufactured tar from coal by-products. Leaks and wastes from the gas works and tar production facilities led to contamination of the soil and groundwater (subsurface water).

The gas plant closed in 1956, when the availability of low-cost natural gas via pipeline from Canada made the plant economically infeasible. After the plant closed, the site was used as an equipment storage lot by Puget Sound Energy, formerly Washington Natural Gas. The City of Seattle purchased the gas plant site from Puget Sound Energy, formerly Washington Natural Gas in 1962. In the mid-1970's, old equipment was removed and park landforms were constructed. By-products of the original gas plant remain underneath a cover of soil. Gas Works Park was opened to the public in 1976 after extensive planning, design, and site preparation.

As a result of new federal hazardous waste cleanup laws passed in the early 1980's, environmental investigations began in many areas. In April 1984, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collected soil and water samples from Gas Works Park. Several contaminants were identified, the primary ones being polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and petroleum compounds.

FIGURE 1
Gas Works Park Vicinity Map

Source: Parametrix, Inc. and HDR Engineering, Inc. Draft EIS, Gas Works Park, Phase II, 1990.

This information prompted Seattle Mayor Charles Royer to temporarily close Gas Works Park while site risks were evaluated. A mayoral committee of environmental experts and citizens concluded that the only significant health risk would result from frequent eating, drinking, or breathing contaminated materials over a long period.

The City reopened the Park after determining that it posed no significant health risk for the community and taking actions including fencing the cracking towers and posting signs. The signs warned park users not to come in contact with dirt in the Park, or wade, swim, or fish in Lake Union. During the mid and late 1980's the City continued to evaluate the site and possible cleanup actions.

Ecology placed Gas Works Park on Washington's Hazardous Sites List in August, 1990, indicating that environmental cleanup was needed. In January of 1995, Ecology began active negotiations with the City and PSE for park cleanup. Through this collaborative relationship, Ecology, the City and PSE are now beginning the cleanup process. The process is described in Section 4.0.

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

A number of environmental studies have been done at the park (see list of references). These studies have evaluated the type, concentrations, and extent of contamination in the site soils and the water present in the ground beneath the site (i.e., groundwater).

The investigations concluded that:

- ◆ Contamination is present in the soils and groundwater;
- ◆ Contaminated groundwater flows into Lake Union; and
- ◆ The contaminants considered to be of concern (based on concentration and frequency) are polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and petroleum compounds.

PAHs are the main concern at the site. They are a group of compounds that are fairly common at low concentrations in the environment due to their large number of sources. They are often found in association with incomplete burning of carbon-containing compounds like coal and petroleum. Some PAHs may have the potential for causing cancer if a person is exposed to sufficient concentrations over a long period of time. Information on the health effects of PAHs is provided in Appendix D.

The park is safe for public use. Visitors should follow guidelines on posted signs in the park to avoid exposure to the remaining contaminants. The health and safety guidelines

are the same today as they have been since the park re-opened after being temporarily closed for a health study in 1984.

To reduce their risk of exposure to residual contamination in the soil, park users should observe basic personal hygiene such as washing hands after play and before eating; not digging in the dirt (other than in the play area) or letting their pets dig in the dirt; and not swimming, wading, or fishing in the lake.

Hot weather requires additional caution. Hot weather can draw tar to the ground surface in the park. Park visitors should not touch coal tar deposits they may encounter on the ground. Parks staff regularly monitor and remove tar, and the City has placed fencing around areas of the park where most of the tar is surfacing

Although the contamination poses little risk to human health, cleanup is necessary to minimize remaining risk and to improve the overall environmental health of the park and Lake Union. Cleanup actions will be designed to prevent park users from contacting hazardous substances and to minimize the flow of contaminated groundwater into Lake Union.



PROFILE OF SITE COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Gas Works Park is located in the City of Seattle, the largest city within Washington State and the metropolitan center of the Pacific Northwest. Seattle is centrally located on Puget Sound in western Washington, and in 1995 had a population of 534,000 within the city limits and 2,000,000 in the metropolitan area.

The area surrounding Gas Works Park is a mixture of residential, commercial and industrial development. The park is located in the Wallingford neighborhood of Seattle. Wallingford has its own Chamber of Commerce, planning group (Team Wallingford), and community council. Other neighborhoods in the City are organized in a similar manner. The business district of the Fremont neighborhood is located just west of the park. Other nearby neighborhoods include Green Lake, Eastlake, Queen Anne, Capitol Hill, and the University District. The area surrounding Lake Union also has a community organization (Lake Union District Council), and there are a number of houseboat communities in Lake Union near Gas Works Park.

RELATIONSHIP OF COMMUNITY TO GAS WORKS PARK

Gas Works Park is a unique recreational and historical resource. Prior to the establishment of the gas plant, the area where Gas Works Park is located had been a place for leisure activities and a prime picnic location for the residents of Seattle as early as 1900. With Gas Works Park opening in 1976, the park has become not only a neighborhood recreation facility but also a gathering point for recreational users from all over the City and the greater metropolitan area.

The park offers sweeping views of the downtown skyline, a shoreline to launch kayaks, city history in the preserved gas plant structures, and a central gathering point for community festivals, Fourth of July celebrations, and concerts. The park is also connected to the Burke-Gilman Trail, allowing residents from throughout the area the opportunity to bike, jog or walk from their homes to the park. This vital trail connection has transformed Gas Works Park into a regional facility by allowing easy access to a greater number of users from outside the immediate neighborhood.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

The City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation has had a long relationship with users of Gas Works Park, nearby neighborhoods, and community organizations. City staff provide regular briefings to community groups on issues related to park operations, improvement projects, special events, and other issues that may be of interest. Thus, City staff have an understanding of the surrounding site community. This public

participation plan was built on this basic understanding, and supplemented with additional community interviews that focused on cleanup-specific public participation activities. A list of community groups involved in the process is provided in Appendix B.

Representatives of various community and interest groups were interviewed to gather input for the development of this public participation plan. Interviews were conducted during October and November 1996 by Chris Hempleman, Ecology Public Participation Specialist, and Jennifer Kauffman, EnviroIssues, a consultant to the City for public participation planning. The process included both one-on-one interviews with individuals, as well as some discussions during regularly scheduled meetings of community groups. A community survey was developed and was used to guide the interview process. The interviews and group discussions were conducted informally with fairly open-ended questions, and produced a great deal of useful information. Ecology also left the survey with individuals and encouraged them to fill it out and return it if they had additional suggestions. The interview questions included the following topics:

- ◆ Introductions and a description of the site, its regulatory status, and the role of public participation in the MTCA cleanup process.
- ◆ Questions about the individual's and the community's relation to Gas Works Park, awareness of the site status, interests or concerns related to the site, and its link with the larger community.
- ◆ Questions about how the community receives information, its reaction to park issues in the past, and how it might be expected to view this cleanup project.
- ◆ Specific questions about ways to reach people in the community with information, the types and content of needed information, and ways to disseminate information (including need for special accommodations or printed material in another language).
- ◆ Specific questions about outreach formats, meeting locations, information centers, and other outreach options

KEY COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There has also been community interest about Gas Works Park since contamination problems were identified in the mid-1980s. The City has communicated with elected officials, community groups, the media, and the public about park issues on a regular basis.

There has also been an ongoing, lively debate in the press during the last decade about remaining contamination and the need for cleanup. People that were interviewed seemed more concerned about park improvements (removal of trash, installation of irrigation system so grass will grow, etc.) than residual contamination. Many people believe that the park has already been cleaned up and are surprised to learn that more work needs to be done.

Input received from the interviews and other community contacts is summarized in Appendix B. Key community questions and concerns identified during the process include the following:

- ◆ Relationship of the Gas Works Park Master Plan, park improvements (e.g, irrigation system and development of the northwest corner), and the cleanup process.
- ◆ Need for cleanup and questions related to whether the funds would be better spent elsewhere (e.g., on park improvements rather than cleanup).
- ◆ Source and reliability of funds for cleanup.
- ◆ Disruption and closure of the park during investigations or cleanup.
- ◆ Whether the scope of the project includes sediments in Lake Union and will improve the lake's water quality.

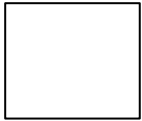
Other issues identified during the interviews are summarized in Appendix B.

IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND WAYS TO REACH CITIZENS

A goal of this public participation plan is to identify communication channels and ways to solicit community involvement. The City of Seattle receives much of its news and information from its two major daily newspapers, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer in the morning, and the Seattle Times in the evening. The City also receives information from several other smaller or neighborhood newspapers, such as the Seattle Press, the Seattle Weekly, and the North Central Outlook. Several individuals suggested calling reporters and encouraging them to run stories on the cleanup. A majority of the interviewees suggested using community newspapers and existing community groups (shown in Appendix A) to disseminate information to the community. Radio and television were also recommended as venues for delivering information. In particular, radio talk shows (e.g., Week Day on KUOW) were suggested as a communication vehicle.

Suggested ideas for distributing information and gathering input throughout the public involvement process include:

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- ◆ Community Organizations - Interviewees stressed the importance of working through local community organizations by providing briefings and placing information in their newsletters. A list of local community groups is located in Appendix A. Working through existing groups, rather than establishing a separate advisory group for Gas Works, was recommended.
 - ◆ Park Signs/Information Kiosks - Using signs, bulletin boards or kiosks to post information in the Park to inform users about the park cleanup and public meetings was also recommended.
 - ◆ Community Bulletin Boards - Posting cleanup information on community bulletin boards was presented as another means for delivering information. Suggested locations included the Fremont Puget Consumers Co-op (PCC), libraries, and the Fremont Neighborhood Services Center.
 - ◆ Internet Address - Establishing a home page for the project and an e-mail network were also recommended.



SITE CLEANUP PROCESS

Figure 2 shows the cleanup process and schedule for Gas Works Park. MTCA includes public participation requirements for each step of the cleanup process. Each step in the process, and associated public participation requirements, are described below.

AGREED ORDER AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Ecology, the City of Seattle, and PSE have negotiated a legal agreement called an agreed order that outlines the scope of work for choosing a cleanup remedy for the park and formally describes the working relationship among the three parties. Ecology, the City and PSE prepared a draft public participation plan during agreed order negotiations.

Ecology issued public notice and conducted a public comment period on the draft agreed order and public participation plan for Gas Works from December 16, 1996 through January 31, 1997. Public comments were collected, evaluated and considered, and responded to in a document called a responsiveness summary. Ecology issued a final agreed order and plan. Public participation activities associated with the comment period are described in Section 5.0.

FOCUSED FEASIBILITY STUDY, CLEANUP ACTION PLAN, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Ecology, the City, PSE, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and other agencies have completed numerous technical studies on Gas Works Park since 1970. Ecology, the City, and PSE have agreed that studies of site contamination include the necessary elements of a MTCA-required remedial investigation. The three organizations also agreed that the studies include an initial screening of remedial alternatives, and selected elements of a feasibility study as required under MTCA. They determined the next step of the process should be a focused feasibility study, which is a detailed look at alternative cleanup actions.

Once the final agreed order has been issued by Ecology, the City and PSE will evaluate remedial options for ability to meet the cleanup standards, and in terms of effectiveness, cost, how practical the actions are, and other factors. Ecology will oversee all activities to ensure that state and federal requirements are met. The City and PSE will conduct limited site investigations (e.g., groundwater sampling) as part of the focused feasibility study. Such investigations are not expected to disrupt park use.

The information in the focused feasibility study will be used to develop a cleanup strategy, which will be documented in a draft cleanup action plan. The draft cleanup action plan will outline proposed cleanup methods, implementation strategies, specified

cleanup standards, and other requirements at the site. The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) provides a standard process for identifying and evaluating potential adverse environmental impacts of a proposed action proposal. If the SEPA process determines that there are probable significant adverse impacts, an environmental impact statement (EIS) will be developed to analyze the impacts and possible alternatives. That determination is subject to public comment.

Ecology will be the lead agency for SEPA compliance at the site. Pursuant to SEPA regulations, the threshold determination of whether an environmental impact statement is required will be made after completion of the work required under the agreed order – the focused feasibility study and the draft cleanup action plan. This date is chosen because it is the point in the cleanup process at which adequate information will be available to evaluate the environmental impacts of the preferred remedial action. Public comment on the threshold determination document will be concurrent with the public notice on the focused feasibility study and draft cleanup action plan. One public notice will be used to announce the availability of all documents

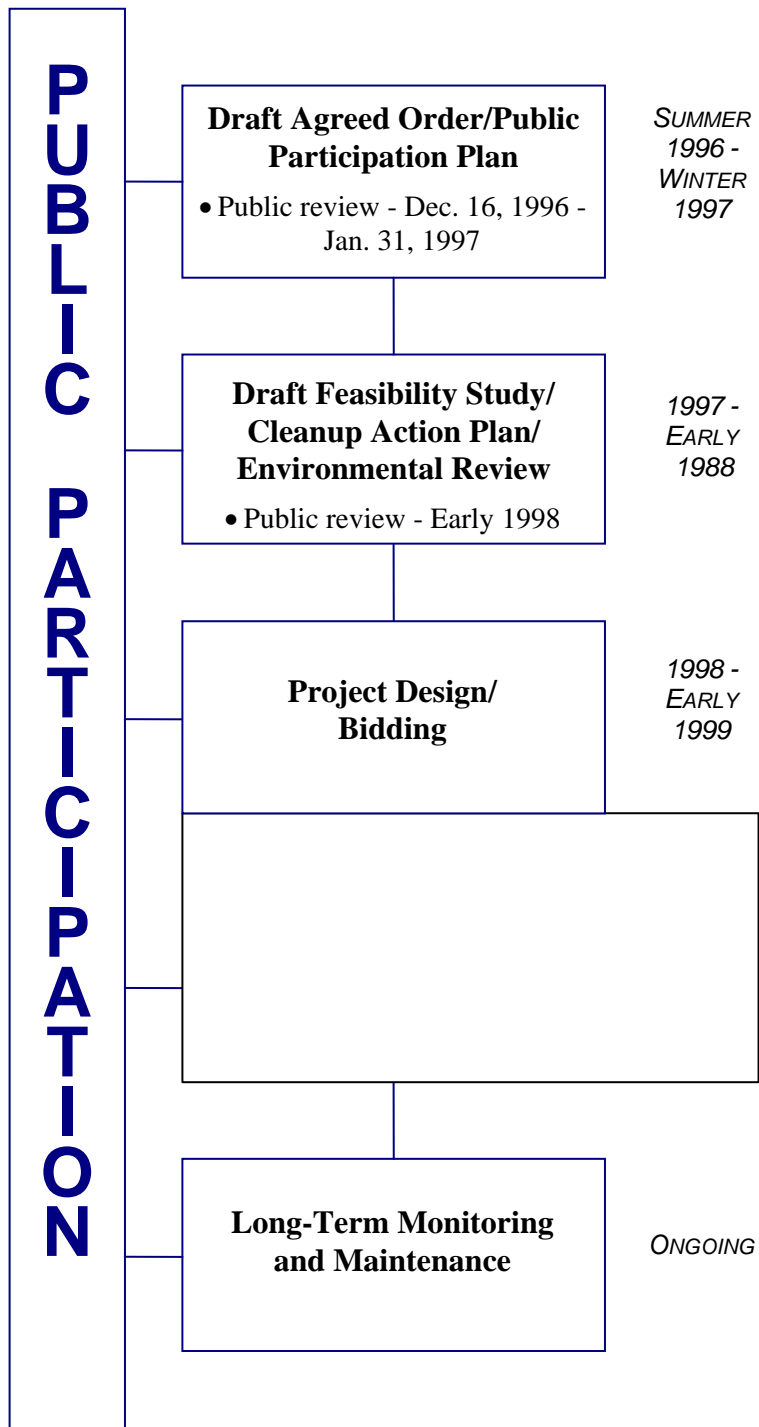
Ecology will issue public notice and conduct a public comment period of 60 days on the focused feasibility study, the cleanup action plan and environmental threshold determination. MTCA allows the public comment periods for a focused feasibility study and cleanup action plan to be combined or held separately. State law requires integration of the SEPA and MTCA processes.

After the public comment period, Ecology will consider the public comments and issue a final cleanup action plan. Ecology, the City and PSE will then negotiate another legal agreement regarding the design and implementation of the approved cleanup action plan.

PROJECT DESIGN/BIDDING AND CLEANUP IMPLEMENTATION

After the final legal agreement has been completed, cleanup of Gas Works Park will begin. The City and PSE will prepare an engineering design report which will include design and construction details, and a compliance monitoring plan to ensure the cleanup is working. The report will also describe the construction schedule and any associated park disruptions. Ecology will oversee these activities. During construction, Ecology will conduct site inspections and construction oversight. If the remediation process changes significantly from the final decision made in the cleanup action plan, Ecology will hold a comment period so the public will have a chance to comment on the changes.

FIGURE 2
Gas Works Park Cleanup
Process and Schedule



LONG-TERM MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Once the selected remedy has been implemented to the satisfaction of Ecology, the City and PSE will conduct long-term monitoring of the site. Complete removal of all contamination from the site is not technically practical. For this reason, Ecology will review the site every five years. Ecology will verify that human health and the environment remain protected according to the current land use for the site and surrounding areas. Ecology will also consider whether new technologies are capable of removing the remaining contaminants. Updates on the site's condition will be published in Ecology's Site Register when reviews are conducted. If Ecology determines that additional cleanup is required, the City and PSE will revise the cleanup action plan. Ecology will reissue the cleanup action plan in draft and conduct a public comment period.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION STRATEGY AND TIMELINE

In this section, public participation activities are described and linked with the technical activities and the overall schedule for cleanup of Gas Works Park.

SENDING INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNITY

Ecology and the City have already issued several fact sheets (Appendix D) which provide an overview of the Gas Works Park cleanup process. Ecology and the City will continue to issue fact sheets in conjunction with public comment periods and to keep citizens informed of site activities such as field investigations and cleanup actions. These fact sheets will be distributed to the project mailing list, project e-mail list, the information centers, and the media. Ecology, the City and PSE public participation staff will work to ensure the local media are kept informed as the process continues.

In addition, based on recommendations during the community interviews, the local community groups listed in Appendix A have been identified as organizations which could assist in disseminating information to the public. The City will maintain contact and offer briefings to these organizations to keep them abreast of issues at Gas Works Park, and ask for advice and assistance in disseminating information to the local community.

All reports, both draft and final, and other information on the cleanup will be made available to the public at information centers. Information centers are public libraries and agency offices where project information can be reviewed. Operating hours and locations of the information centers are contained in Appendix C. Project information has also been placed on Ecology's Home Page (<http://www.wa.gov/ecology/tcp/cleanup.html>). Information available on the Home Page will include factsheets, public involvement information, the draft agreed order and public participation plan. For more extensive and complicated documents, an executive summary will be provided.

A project display has been prepared and is available for community events. The display will be updated as necessary. Project signs have been posted in Gas Works. The signs will be updated to inform park users of project activities. In addition, existing park signs that provide health and safety guidelines for park users and their pets will be maintained in the park.

ANSWERING PUBLIC QUESTIONS

During the cleanup process, questions will arise from members of the public. Project contacts are listed in Section 1.0 and will be included in project fact sheets and signs in the park. Interested persons are encouraged to contact these persons by phone or e-mail to obtain information about the site, the MTCA process, and potential decisions.

The City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation will also brief City staff and park workers, so they will be prepared to answer questions posed during their work days and to refer people to the proper contacts for additional information.

OBTAINING COMMUNITY INPUT TO SITE DECISIONS

The community interviews indicated that it is not necessary to set up a separate community advisory committee for the Gas Works Park cleanup. Most persons interviewed preferred that the City, Ecology, and PSE work with existing community organizations, providing briefings and requesting input and comments at their regular meetings. Comments and suggestions obtained during the briefings will be recorded and factored into project decisions.

An on-site tour, combined with an open house/availability session, is planned in the April of 1997 for general information for the public and the media. A tour is also planned at the end of the feasibility study process, during the public comment period. Ecology, City and PSE representatives will be available to answer questions, provide information and collect suggestions from the public.

A public workshop is planned once the draft feasibility study has been completed to obtain input on potential cleanup options and implications for park users. Ecology, the City and PSE will provide project information, and participants will identify issues and make suggestions during facilitated discussions. In addition, as described below, Ecology will conduct public comment periods on key program documents.

PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT PERIODS

As described in Section 4.0, Ecology conducted a public comment period on the draft agreed order and public participation plan. Ecology will also hold a combined, 60-day public comment period on the focused feasibility study, cleanup action plan, and environmental documents. When required, public comment periods will be a minimum of 30 days. Additionally, during any public comment period, Ecology will hold a public meeting. The preferred meeting format is a combination open house (with displays and an opportunity to talk with project technical and public involvement staff) and a more structured presentation and opportunity to present verbal comments.

Each public meeting will be held at one of the locations listed in Appendix C. The open house will be held in an informal setting with several displays which summarize the information contained in the report, how the information was developed, and the MTCA process. Comment forms will be available to be filled out at the meeting or mailed in so that the public can study the report and provide their response to issues raised.

During the comment period, Ecology will solicit and receive public comments. People may choose to review documents in the information centers in Appendix C or on Ecology's Home

Page (<http://www.wa.gov/ecology/tcp/cleanup.html>) and provide comments in writing or via e-mail. A public meeting will also be held to provide opportunities for verbal comments. Ecology will consider the comments, make final decisions, and prepare a responsiveness summary which is a compilation of public comments and responses to them.

When public notice is required, the law states that at a minimum the "potentially affected vicinity" must be notified by mail and an advertisement must be placed in the newspaper with the largest circulation in the community. Whenever a public notice is required for the Gas Works Park cleanup, it will be distributed as follows:

- ◆ Mailing List - A fact sheet will be mailed to organizations and individuals who have requested to be included on the project mailing list. The first fact sheet was also sent to all addresses in the area bounded by the Fremont Bridge, University Bridge and 40th Avenue N.
- ◆ Newspapers - Public notice will be published in the newspaper of the largest circulation, the Seattle Times, as well as the Seattle Press and North Central Outlook.
- ◆ Media - A news release will be issued to the complete list of newspapers, radio and TV stations maintained by the City, Ecology, and PSE.
- ◆ Community and Environmental Groups - Placement of a public notice will be requested in the newsletters of community and environmental groups listed in Appendix A.
- ◆ Project Signs - Signs will be placed in Gas Works Park and updated throughout the project.
- ◆ MTCA Site Register - Ecology will provide notice in the Site Register.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT SCHEDULE AND TIMELINE

Figure 3 outlines the public involvement activities which will take place during the cleanup process at Gas Works Park, and associated timeline.

FIGURE 3
SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE OF TECHNICAL/PUBLIC
INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Schedule	Technical Activity	Public Participation/ Communications Activity
August - November 1996	Agreed order negotiations begin 8/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Community council/interest group briefings ◆ Fact sheet mailed - week of 10/28/96 ◆ Community interviews ◆ Begin to prepare draft Public Participation Plan (PPP)
December 1996	Conclude negotiations on agreed order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fact sheet mailed - week of 12/13/96 ◆ Public notice - 12/13/96 ◆ Community group briefings ◆ Public comment period - draft PPP and agreed order (12/16/96 - 1/31/97) ◆ Public meeting on draft PPP and agreed order - 1/21/97
February - April 1997	Finalize agreed order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review and evaluate public comments ◆ Prepare responsiveness summary ◆ Prepare final PPP - 4/97
April - Fall 1997	Conduct Field Investigations and Evaluate Cleanup Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fact sheet ◆ On-site tour for public and media (April 1997) ◆ Fact sheet (potential cleanup options) ◆ Workshop on cleanup options (Late 1997)

Schedule	Technical Activity	Public Participation/ Communications Activity
Late 1997- Early 1998	Draft Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) Report, Cleanup Action Plan and Environmental Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fact sheet (during public comment period) ◆ Public notice ◆ Community group briefings ◆ Public comment period (60 days - Spring 1998) ◆ Site tour (during public comment period) ◆ Public meeting (Spring 1998)
1998 - Early 1999	Project Design/Bidding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fact sheet ◆ Community group briefings
1999	Start Cleanup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fact sheet ◆ Community group briefings

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- Ecology and Environment, Inc. July 18, 1984. *Gas Works Park - Summary of Results*. Prepared for U.S. EPA, Region 10, Seattle, Washington. 6 pp. report + data tables.
- HDR Engineering, Inc. April 1988. *Environmental Testing for Gas Works Park Play Barn, Investigation Report*. Prepared for City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation. 17 pp. + Appendices.
- HDR Engineering, Inc. October 31, 1988. *Final Report. Focused Field Investigation and Irrigation Feasibility Study, Gas Works Park*. Prepared for City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation. 81 pp. + Appendices.**
- Ongerth, J.E. April 4, 1985. *Draft Evaluation of Health Risk for Public Use of Gas Works Parks*. Department of Environmental Health, University of Washington, The Gas Works Parks Risk Evaluation Panel, appointed by Charles Royer, Mayor, Seattle, Washington.
- Parametrix, Inc. and HDR Engineering, Inc. November 1989. *Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Gas Works Park Phase II*. Prepared for the City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Parametrix, Inc. and Associated Firms. July 15, 1996. *Gas Works Park Environmental Cleanup Phase I - Candidate Remedial Measures*. Prepared for City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation.**
- Parametrix, Inc. and HDR Engineering, Inc. April 1990. *Preliminary Copy, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Gas Works Park Phase II*. Prepared for the City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Richard Haag Associates, Inc. April 1971. *A Report Substantiating the Master Plan for Myrtle Edwards Park*, City of Seattle.
- Sabol, M.A., G.L. Turney, and G.N. Ryals. 1988. *Evaluation of Available Data on the Geohydrology, Soil Chemistry, and Groundwater Chemistry of Gas Works Park and Surrounding Region, Seattle, Washington*. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 87-4045. Prepared in cooperation with the Washington Department of Ecology.**
- TetraTech, Inc. June 1987. *Gas Works Park Groundwater Investigation and Site Evaluation*. Prepared for City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation. 57 pp.**

¹ Items in bold may be reviewed in the information centers listed in Appendix C. All documents may be reviewed at the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation and Ecology offices listed in Appendix C.

TetraTech, Inc. June 1987. *Supplemental Data Report, Gas Works Park Groundwater Investigation and Site Evaluation.*

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ASTDR). May 13, 1996. *Health Consultation, Washington Natural Gas -- Seattle Plant (Gas Works Park), Seattle, Washington.*

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. November 28, 1995. *Expanded Site Investigation Report, Washington Natural Gas -- Seattle Plant.*

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April 1984. *Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Scoring Package.*

Washington State Department of Ecology, City of Seattle, Washington Natural Gas. December 1996. *Draft Agreed Order, Gas Works Park Environmental Cleanup.*

Washington State Department of Ecology, City of Seattle, Puget Sound Energy, formerly Washington Natural Gas. (scheduled for release in May 1997). *Final Agreed Order, Gas Works Park Environmental Cleanup.*

APPENDIX A

LIST OF CONTACTS FOR SITE COMMUNICATIONS

FEDERAL

Senator Patty Murray
2988 Jackson Federal Building
Seattle, WA 98174
(206) 553-5545

Senator Slade Gorton
10900 NE 4th
Suite 2110
Bellevue, WA 98004
(206) 451-0103

Rep. Jim McDermott
1212 Tower Building
1809 Seventh Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1399
(206) 553-7170

STATE

Senator Pat Thibaudau
P.O. Box 40482
Olympia, WA 98504-0482
(206) 545-6517/(360) 786-7628

Rep. Edward Murray
P.O. Box 40600
Olympia, WA 98504-0600
(206) 325-6517/(360) 786-7628
murray_ed@leg.wa.gov

Rep. Frank Chopp
P.O. Box 40600
Olympia, WA 98504-0600
(206) 325-6517/(360) 786-7628
chopp_fr@leg.wa.gov

COUNTY

Ron Sims
King County Executive
400 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 296-4040

Councilmember Dwight Pelz
King County Courthouse, District #5
516 Third Avenue, Suite 1200
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 296-1005

Councilmember Maggi Fimia
King County Courthouse
District #1, Suite 1200
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 296-1001
City of Seattle
Mayor Norm Rice
600 Fourth Avenue
12th Floor
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 684-4000

Councilmember Larry Gossett
King County Courthouse
District #10, Suite 1200
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 296-1010
Seattle City Council
Jan Drago, President
600 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 684-8801
jan.drago@council.ci.seattle.wa.us

MEDIA LIST *[Note: Suggested locations for display advertisements are shown in bold]*

Seattle Times
P.O. Box 70
Seattle, WA 98111

Seattle Press
4128 Fremont Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98103

Queen Anne/Magnolia News
529 Warren Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98109

The Seattle Weekly/Eastside Week
1008 Western Avenue
Suite 300
Seattle, WA 98104

University Herald/N. Central Outlook
2314 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98121

Seattle Post-Intelligencer
101 Elliott Avenue, W
Seattle, WA 98119

Puget Sound Business Journal

Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce

720 Third Avenue
Suite 800
Seattle, WA 98104

P.O. Box 11050
Seattle, WA 98111

COMMUNITY GROUPS *[Note: Those with newsletters indicated by an asterisk]*

Friends of Gas Works Park
2335 Eastlake Avenue, E
Seattle, WA 98102

Pacific Lincoln Mercury
Attn: Mike Foley (Lake Union District Council)
601 Westlake Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98109

Wallingford Chamber of Commerce*
P.O. Box 31071
Seattle, WA 98103

Wallingford Community Council*
4649 Sunnyside, N
Seattle, WA 98103

Eastlake Community Council*
117 E. Louise Street
Seattle, WA 98102

Team Wallingford
3922 Densmore Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98103

Fremont Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 31139
Seattle, WA 98103
Lake Union Association
3301 Fremont Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98103

Fremont Neighborhood Council
4114 Phinney Avenue, N
Seattle, WA 98103
Floating Homes Association, Inc.
2329 Fairview Avenue, E
Seattle, WA 98102

University Chamber of Commerce
4714 University Way, NE
Seattle, WA 98105

University Neighborhood Service Center
5214 University Way, NE
Seattle, WA 98105

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL GROUPS

People for Puget Sound
P.O. Box 2807
Seattle, WA 98111-9912

Sierra Club
8511 15th Avenue, NE
Seattle, WA 98115

Seattle Audubon
8050 35th Avenue, NE
Seattle, WA 98115

Washington Toxics Coalition
4516 University Way, NE
Seattle, WA 98105

Community Coalition for Environmental
Justice
4759 15th Avenue, NE
Seattle, WA 98105

Cascade Bicycle Club
P.O. Box 31299
Seattle, WA 98103-1299

Lake Washington Rowing Club
910 N. Northlake Way
Seattle, WA 98103

League of Women Voters - Seattle
1402 18th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98122

Washington Environmental Council
1100 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

GROUPS THAT PARTICIPATED IN COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

- ◆ Lake Union District Council (LUDC)
- ◆ People for Puget Sound
- ◆ Sierra Club
- ◆ WA Toxics Coalition
- ◆ Wallingford Community Council
- ◆ Wallingford Chamber of Commerce

OTHER COMMUNITY CONTACTS

- ◆ Fremont Neighborhood Council
- ◆ Team Wallingford Community Event
- ◆ Fremont Chamber of Commerce
- ◆ Seattle King County Health Department
- ◆ Friends of Gas Works Park
- ◆ Community Coalition for Environmental Justice
- ◆ Floating Homes Association, Inc.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY ISSUES

Cleanup Issues

- ◆ Concern with park closure during remediation.
- ◆ Skeptical about schedule (referred to some other project that has gone on forever).
 - The park has been there 20 years - why is there a sudden need to do a cleanup?
- ◆
 - People will be surprised that any additional investigations/cleanup are being done at Gas Works. They will be very interested.
- ◆ Are sediments being addressed?
- ◆ Where are the funds coming from? How committed is the City to funding the project?
- ◆ Will the park structures be investigated/torn down?
- ◆ Select cleanup levels so people don't have to worry about their kids in the dust, dirt or water.
- ◆ Questions to address: What is the contamination? What are health effects (not risk)? Will it be cleaned up to levels that allow kids to play in the dirt?
- ◆ Relationship to park master plan. Want to know when park will be irrigated, northwest corner fence will be removed, and when the city can start fixing other things.
- ◆ Have heard conflicting information on significance of contamination, status of the cleanup process, cleanup options. Aware of benzene in wells, tar balls, soil and dust.

-
- ◆ People want the park fixed up and will put up with construction.
 - ◆ Concern about railroad bed that likely has contamination is used for a parking lot; children play in dirt and dust.
 - ◆ Want to know what options will be looked at (e.g., no action, digging it up, cracking towers left, bioremediation, tar balls).
 - ◆ Park improvements: bike path, parking (west side), less trash, irrigation, northwest parcel.
 - ◆ Side effects of cleanup (e.g., water pollution).
 - ◆ Pets as exposure pathway.
 - ◆ Disruption of special events in park.
 - ◆ Need for more studies is questioned.

Public Participation Issues

- ◆ More meetings won't work - come to the meetings that are already scheduled.
- ◆ Add the main branch of the Seattle Public Library as an information center.
- ◆ Set up an Internet address for the project.
- ◆ Add Frank Chopp and other elected officials to mailing list.
- ◆ Recognize that people will have different levels of understanding/interest in the project; provide meeting formats and information materials to meet different needs.
- ◆ No ethnic or other special interest groups are known in the immediate area.
- ◆ Hold public meetings with an informal, flexible format (e.g., open house combined with formal testimony).
- ◆ Conduct a site tour/availability session before the public meeting.
- ◆ City and PSE need to be out front to establish their credibility and commitment to the process.
- ◆ Make sure there is adequate notice so people/organizations can be prepared to participate.
- ◆ Hold an environmental group briefing before a public comment period.
- ◆ Need 2-3 weeks notice to effectively participate.
- ◆ Have the Seattle Press do a story; need to initiate contact with them.
- ◆ Consider putting information in the Seattle Weekly and the Stranger; many read these papers in Fremont.
- ◆ A focused evening meeting would be better than an afternoon open house.
- ◆ The park signs should indicate what contaminants are present.
- ◆ Consider a public meeting before the comment period to educate people. Keep it informal. Use grass roots outreach (public notices in common places, library, community centers, restaurants, etc.).
- ◆ Meeting locations: Old Lincoln School (community center) at Stone Way and 45th; Lake Washington Rowing Club; B.F. Day School.
- ◆ Interested community members: everyone south of Green Lake, from 65th.
- ◆ Place articles in the WCC newsletter (circulation of 800, entitled "Wallpaper"), and the PTA newsletter.

-
- ◆ Use Seattle Press, North Central Outlook.
 - ◆ Consider a park hotline.
 - ◆ Brief/get input from existing groups rather than set up a separate advisory committee.
 - ◆ Post notices on community bulletin boards (e.g., floating homes).
 - ◆ Put information kiosk in park (like those used for Burke-Gilman trail).
 - ◆ Contact volunteer outreach coordinator at Hamilton Middle School; there may be a chance to involve children in outreach.

Other Community Contacts

- ◆ School PTAs and school site committees
- ◆ Lake Union Association
- ◆ Washington Toxics Coalition and Friends of the Earth
- ◆ Seattle Audubon, LWV Seattle, Coalition for WA Communities - Chris Lehman, Heart of America NW - Gerry Pollet, religious community
- ◆ Floating home associations, Sea Scouts.
- ◆ Center for Wooden Boats, 684-7597

APPENDIX C
LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION CENTERS
AND PUBLIC MEETINGS

INFORMATION CENTERS AND HOURS

Wallingford Wilmot Library
4423 Densmore Avenue, N
Seattle, Washington
M, W, Sat 3-6 pm, T, Th 2-9 pm

Fremont Library
731 N. 35th Street
Seattle, Washington
M-F 8-5 pm

Fremont Neighborhood Service Center
908 N. 34th Street
Seattle, Washington
M-F 9-4 pm

Washington Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey, Washington
M-F 9-4 pm

Seattle Public Library
Main Branch
1000 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, Washington
M-Th 9-9 pm, F-Sat 9-6

Seattle Department of Parks & Recreation
2911 Second Avenue
4th Floor
Seattle, Washington
M-F 9-4 pm

POSSIBLE PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS

Hamilton Middle School
1610 N. 41st
Seattle, Washington

Latona School
401 NE 42nd
Seattle, Washington

Good Shepherd Center
4649 Sunnyside N
Seattle, Washington

St. Benedict's School
4811 Wallingford Ave N
Seattle, Washington

B. F. Day School
3921 Linden
Seattle, Washington

Lake Washington Rowing Club
910 N. Northlake Way
Seattle, Washington

Lincoln School
4400 Interlake Avenue, N
Seattle, Washington

LOCATIONS TO POST PUBLIC NOTICES

Information Centers (listed above)

Gas Works Park

Fremont Puget Consumers Co-op (PCC)

Wallingford Center

Good Shepherd Center

Businesses in the vicinity of the park

APPENDIX D
PUBLIC NOTICES AND PUBLIC
INFORMATION MATERIAL ISSUED TO DATE

APPENDIX E

GLOSSARY

AGREED ORDER: A legal document issued by Ecology which formalizes an agreement between the department and potentially liable persons (PLPs) for the actions needed at a site. An agreed order is subject to public comment. If an order is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

CLEANUP ACTION: Any remedial action, except interim actions, taken at a site to eliminate, render less toxic, stabilize, contain, immobilize, isolate, treat, destroy, or remove a hazardous substance that complies with cleanup standards, utilizes permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable, and includes adequate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the cleanup action.

CLEANUP ACTION PLAN: A document which identifies the cleanup action and specifies cleanup standards and other requirements for a particular site. After completion of a comment period on a Draft Cleanup Action Plan, Ecology will issue a final Cleanup Action Plan.

CONSENT DECREE: A legal document, approved and issued by a court which formalizes an agreement reached between the state and potentially liable persons (PLPs) on the actions needed at a site. A decree is subject to public comment. If a decree is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

CONTAMINANT: Any hazardous substance that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels.

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS: The path a hazardous substance takes or could take from a source to an exposed organism. An exposure pathway describes the mechanism by which an individual or population is exposed or has the potential to be exposed to hazardous substances at or originating from the site. Each exposure pathway includes an actual or potential source or release from a source, an exposure point, and an exposure route. If the source exposure point differs from the source of the hazardous substance, exposure pathway also includes a transport/exposure medium.

FEASIBILITY STUDY (FS): A study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions for a site. A comment period on the draft report is required. Ecology selects the preferred alternative after reviewing those documents.

GROUNDWATER: Water found beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil, or gravel. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities that it can be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

HAZARDOUS SITES LIST: A list of sites identified by Ecology that require further remedial action. The sites are ranked from 1 to 5 to indicate their relative priority for further action.

INTERIM ACTION: Any remedial action that partially addresses the cleanup of a site.

MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT (MTCA): Washington State's law that governs the investigation, evaluation and cleanup of hazardous waste sites.

MONITORING WELLS: Special wells drilled at specific locations on or off a hazardous waste site where groundwater can be sampled at selected depths and studied to determine the direction of groundwater flow and the types and amounts of contaminants present.

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (PAH): A class of organic compounds, some of which are long-lasting and carcinogenic. These compounds are formed from the combustion of organic material and are ubiquitous in the environment. PAHs are commonly formed by forest fires and by the combustion of fossil fuels.

REMEDIAL ACTION: Any action to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment, including any investigative and monitoring activities of any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and any health assessments or health effects studies.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION: A study to define the extent of problems at a site. When combined with a study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions it is referred to as a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In both cases, a comment period on the draft report is required.

RISK ASSESSMENT: The determination of the probability that a hazardous substance, when released into the environment, will cause an adverse effect in exposed humans or other living organisms.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH): A scientific measure of the sum of all petroleum hydrocarbons in a sample (without distinguishing one hydrocarbon from another). The "petroleum hydrocarbons" include compounds of carbon

and hydrogen that are derived from naturally occurring petroleum sources or from manufactured petroleum products (such as refined oil, coal, and asphalt).

TOXICITY: The degree to which a substance at a particular concentration is capable of causing harm to living organisms, including people, plants and animals.