

# **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN**

# Former Irondale Iron and Steel Plant

Irondale, Washington

## Prepared by

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
SITE BACKGROUND	3
Site Description	3
Site History	3
Current Activity	3
MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT	4
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	6
Public Involvement Activities	
Information Repositories	6
Points of Contact	8
FIGURES	
Figure 1. Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Process	5
Figure 2. Former Irondale Iron and Steel Site Location	9
Figure 3. Former Irondale Historic Features.	10
Figure 4. Former Irondale Site	10

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) has developed this public participation plan pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) to promote meaningful community involvement during the investigation and cleanup of the Former Irondale Iron and Steel Plant. This plan outlines and describes the tools that Ecology uses to inform the public about site activities and identifies opportunities for the community to become involved.

#### SITE BACKGROUND AND LOCATION

The Former Irondale Iron and Steel site is located at 526 Moore Street in Irondale. From 1881 to 1919, iron and steel were produced at the site by various owners. Steel plant operation during this time resulted in contamination of soil, sediment and potentially groundwater.

In 1919, the plant closed and the equipment was removed from the site. The site was not cleaned up after closing, slag and other debris are still present. Some building foundations and the concrete walls of an above-ground fuel tank remain on site.

From 1919 until 2001, the site changed ownership changed several times but no additional waste was produced. Most recently (1977-1999), the site was used as a log storage yard by a nearby chipping facility.

Jefferson County purchased the site in 2001 to be used as a recreation area. An initial investigation revealed evidence of a potential release of hazardous materials. Ecology then conducted a site hazard investigation. Analysis of samples taken during this study indicated that contamination was not present at a level above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) cleanup standards for total petroleum hydrocarbons and metals. It was concluded that the site did not pose a significant threat to human health or the environment.

In November 2005, a park visitor notified Ecology about an oily residue on the beach at this site. After an initial investigation, Ecology determined that there was evidence of contamination along the beach. Jefferson county closed the beach and began an investigation of this report.

In 2007, Jefferson County sampled along the beach area and near the above-ground fuel tank and found levels of petroleum contamination and metals in soil that exceeded MTCA cleanup standards.

## **CURRENT SITE ACTIVITY**

Ecology will begin a remedial investigation at the site in late June 2007 to determine the full extent of contamination. At the end of this comment period, Ecology will review all comments received. These comments and results of the remedial investigation will be used to determine the next stage of the investigation. Ecology will either collect additional samples or begin a feasibility study to determine alternative cleanup remedies.

#### MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT CLEANUP STAGES

The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) defines each stage of the cleanup process to protect human health and the environment. Figure 1 on page 5 details these stages.

Some steps described in the chart include "agreed orders" or "consent decrees". These are agreements between Ecology and the parties responsible for cleanup of the pollution. In addition to the steps in the chart, "interim actions" may be taken during steps 1 through 5 (the investigation) to reduce or eliminate pollution that poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

The cleanup process is complex. Issues often arise that require more attention or evaluation, and may lead to changes in the steps or schedule. Every effort will be made to keep the public well-informed of changes.

Figure 1. Washington State Model Toxic Cleanup Process

#### Step 1. Site Discovery and Initial Investigation

Sites may be discovered in a variety of ways. These include reports from the owner, an employee, or concerned citizens. Following discovery, an initial investigation is conducted to determine whether or not a site needs further investigation.

A park visitor notified Ecology about an oily residue on the beach.

## Step 2. Site Hazard Assessment and Hazard Ranking

Ecology confirms the presence of hazardous substances and determines the relative threat the site poses to human health and the environment, compared to other known sites. The site is then ranked from 1 (highest) to 5 (lowest).

The Former Irondale Iron and Steel Plan site has not been ranked yet. The hazard ranking will be published in the August 2007 site register.

#### WE ARE HERE!

#### **Step 3. Remedial Investigation**

A remedial investigation defines the nature, extent, and magnitude of pollution at a site.

Before a remedial investigation starts, a detailed work plan is prepared which describes how the investigation will be done.

## **Step 4. Feasibility Study**

The feasibility study takes the information from the remedial investigation and identifies and analyzes cleanup alternatives. As with the remedial investigation, a work plan is prepared which describes how the study will be done.

### **Step 5. Cleanup Action Plan**

A cleanup action plan is developed using information gathered in the remedial investigation and feasibility study. The plan specifies cleanup standards and methods. It describes the steps to be taken, including any additional environmental monitoring required during and after the cleanup, and the schedule.

#### Step 6. Cleanup

Implementation of the cleanup action plan includes design, construction, operations, and monitoring.

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The purpose of this Public Participation Plan is to promote public understanding and participation in the cleanup process for this site. This section of the plan addresses how Ecology will keep the public informed about site activity and provide opportunity for comment and involvement.

Ecology will use a variety of tools to facilitate public participation in the planning and cleanup of this MTCA site. Ecology will consider and implement input provided by the community whenever possible. The following is a list of the public involvement activities that Ecology will use, their purpose and a description of when and how they will be used in this site cleanup.

#### **Formal Public Comment Period**

Comment periods are the primary method Ecology uses to get feedback from the public on proposed cleanup decisions. Comment periods usually last for 30 days and are required at key points during this cleanup process before final decisions are made. During a comment period, the public can comment in writing (email or letter) or in person (during a public meeting or hearing).

## **Public Meetings and Hearings**

Public meetings may be held at key points during the investigation and cleanup process. Ecology may also offer public meetings for actions expected to be of particular interest to the community. Also, if ten or more people request a public hearing during the 30 day comment period, Ecology will hold a public hearing for the purpose of taking oral comments on draft documents.

#### **Responsiveness Summaries**

After every public comment period, Ecology reviews and may respond to all comments received, both oral and written. This is compiled into a responsiveness summary. Ecology considers changes or revisions based on the input from the public. If significant changes are recommended, then a second comment period is held. If not significant changes are recommended, then the draft documents will be finalized. The responsiveness summary will be available upon request and included with the other pertinent site documents in the Information Repositories listed below.

### **Information Repositories**

Information repositories are convenient places where the public can go to read and review site information. The information repositories are often at libraries or community sites where public has access. During the comment period, the site documents will be available for review at each repository. Each site will have at least two repository sites established. Site information will remain at repositories for the duration of the cleanup. Ecology's Central files can also make copies of the documents for a fee.

The information repositories for this site are:

## **Washington State Department of Ecology**

Southwest Regional Office Toxics Cleanup Program 300 Desmond Dr. Lacey, WA 98503 (360) 407-6365

## **Jefferson County Library**

620 Cedar Avenue Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (360) 385-6544

#### **Mailing list**

Ecology has compiled a list of interested parties and organizations and residents living in proximity to the cleanup site. This list will be used to disseminate information via mail (fact sheets, site updates, public notices). If you are not on a mailing list for a site but wish to be added, please contact Meg Bommarito at 360-407-6255 or mbom461@ecy.wa.gov.

## Site Register and Public Events Calendar

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program uses its bimonthly Site Register and web-based Public Involvement Calendar to announce all of its public meetings and comment periods as well as additional site activities. To receive the Site Register in electronic or hard copy format, contact Linda Thompson at 360-407-6069 or by email at ltho461@ecy.wa.gov. It is also available on Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/8801/8801\_hp.html.

## **Fact Sheets / Updates**

Ecology will mail out fact sheets to persons and organizations interested in the Budd Inlet site to inform them of public meetings and comment periods as well as important site activities. Ecology may also mail an update about the progress of site activities.

### **Newspaper Display Ads**

Ecology may place ads in the local paper to announce public comment periods and public meetings or hearings for this site. The <u>Peninsula Daily News</u> will be used to publish information about this site.

### **Ecology Web Site**

Information related to this site and materials available for public comment will be posted on Ecology's web site at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/irondale/irondale\_hp.htm.

## **Public Participation Grants**

Grants may be available to neighborhood committees, non-profits, and other groups near the site. These funds may be used to provide additional public involvement, to receive technical assistance, and/or enhance the public's understanding of the cleanup process. For more information, please contact Kathy Seel at (360) 407-6061 or Ksee461@ecy.wa.gov, or visit Ecology's Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Program website: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/grants.html

#### **Translation Service**

Ecology will provide translation services to any resident who requests them. This service can include written material, live translation during public meetings or telephone inquiries. Please contact Meg Bommarito, Public Involvement Coordinator at 360-407-6255 or mbom461@ecy.wa.gov for a translated copy of this or any other documents related to this site.

## **Plan Updates**

This Public Participation Plan is meant to be a dynamic guide for informing and involving the community in the decision-making process at the Site. This plan may be updated as the project proceeds.

#### **Public Points of Contact**

For project-related questions, please contact Steve Teel, Site Manager, at the Washington State Department of Ecology at 360-407-6247 or by email at stee461@ecy.wa.gov.

For information about public involvement, please contact Meg Bommarito, Public Involvement Coordinator, at 360-407-6255 or by email at mbom461@ecy.wa.gov.

Figure 2. Former Irondale Iron and Steel Site Location



Figure 3. Former Irondale historic site features. Original buildings are outlined in white. Current site boundary is outlined in yellow.



**Figure 4. Former Irondale Site** 

