Tribal Engagement Plan for the Quinault Indian Nation

Toxics Cleanup Program, Southwest Region

Washington State Department of Ecology

September 2026

Document Information

This document is available on the Ecology's cleanup site pages for each site listed in the section on cleanup sites covered by this plan.

Contact Information

Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program[1]

Southwest Region Office
Marian Abbett, TCP-SWRO Section Manager marian.abbett@ecy.wa.gov 360-489-4569
Nancy Davis, TCP-SWRO Section Planner nancy.davis@ecy.wa.gov 360-489-4971
Physical location: 300 Desmond Drive SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Mail location: PO Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Quinault Indian Nation

Natural Resources Department
124 Aalis Drive, P.O. Box 189, Taholah, WA 98587-0189
Dave Bingaman, Natural Resources Director dbingaman@quinault.org 360-276-8215 ext 374

ADA Accessibility

We are committed to providing people with disabilities access to our information and services by meeting or exceeding the requirements of state and federal laws.

To request an ADA accommodation, email ecyadacoordinator@ecy.wa.gov, call 360-407-6831 or call Ecology through the Washington Telecommunication Relay for services including text telephone (TTY) at 711 or through your preferred relay service provider. Visit Ecology.wa.gov/ADA for more accessibility information.

Language Access

We offer free translation and interpretation services for people whose primary language is not English. For example, we can provide information written in your preferred language or qualified interpreters in person or over the telephone. To request these services or to learn more about what we can provide, contact our Language Access Coordinator at language@ecy.wa.gov or 360-870-1689. When you call, please allow a few moments for us to contact an interpreter.

[1] https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Who-we-are/Our-Programs/Toxics-Cleanup

Who we are

Washington Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program Southwest Region Office (TCP-SWRO), manages toxic cleanup sites under the Model Toxics Control Act.[2]

The TCP-SWRO serves the following counties:

- Clallam
- Clark
- Cowlitz
- Grays Harbor
- Jefferson
- Mason
- Lewis
- Pacific
- Pierce
- Skamania
- Thurston
- Wahkiakum



Cleanup sites covered by this plan

The Tribal engagement plan is our invitation to the Quinault Indian Nation to learn about and consider their rights and interests regarding Ecology's formal sites listed in this plan. A formal site is where we supervise or conduct the cleanup.

We identified cleanup sites covered by this plan based on the following conditions:

- Location: Site located within the estimated potential area of interest of the Quinault Indian Nation as shown on the Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation (DAHP) interactive map[3] (Appendix A).
- Program: Site assigned to the SWRO-TCP.
- Site management: Most of the sites (12) covered by this plan are managed as formal sites. Two of the sites were cleaned up by EPA and we are handling monitoring of the site. Two independent cleanup sites are listed because they might of interest to the local community.

[2] https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/rules-directing-our-cleanup-work/model-toxics-control-act
[3] https://dahp.wa.gov/archaeology/tribal-consultation-information

Please check the site webpage or contact the TCP-SWRO section planner for the most up-to-date information about site status, or other sites including questions about sites managed by other programs.

Site managers assigned to a particular site change over time and sometimes the site is left without a manager when they leave until a new one is assigned. If the Tribe is interested in learning about sites with no site manager assigned, the planner will make every effort to provide information about what is known about the site.

As new formal cleanup sites are added or removed from the Contaminated Sites List, we will endeavor to keep the site list up-to-date and revise the plan when necessary and notify the Tribe.

The sites covered by this plan are listed in alphabetical order by city/town and by cleanup site name.

Aberdeen

Roderick Timber Co[4]
712 Hagara St Aberdeen 98520
Cleanup Site ID: 3845

Weyerhaeuser Sawmill Aberdeen/Seaport Landing[5]
500 N Custer St Aberdeen 98520
Cleanup Site ID: 4987

Centralia

Centralia Landfill[6]
1411 S Tower Ave Centralia 98531
Cleanup Site ID: 2657
Note: Site is on the NPL; Ecology has the lead for monitoring

Trailer Village[7]
1313 Harrison Ave Centralia 98531
Cleanup Site ID: 2293

TransAlta Centralia[8]
913 Big Hanaford Rd Centralia 98531-9101
Cleanup Site ID: 17302

[4] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3845
[5] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/4987
[6] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/2657
[7] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/2293
[8] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/17302

Chehalis

American Crossarm & Conduit[9]
100 Chehalis Ave SW Chehalis 98532
Cleanup Site ID: 134
Note: Site was removed from NPL list in 2020; Ecology has the lead for monitoring

Grange Supply Chehalis Cenex; Cenex Harvest States Chehalis[10]
153 NW State Ave Chehalis 98532
Cleanup Site ID: 2882

Lewis County Central Shop[11]
109 Forest Napavine Rd E Chehalis 98532
Cleanup Site ID: 7098

Hoquiam

Grays Harbor Port Export Facility Development[12]
Grays Harbor Terminal 3, Grays Harbor Hoquiam, 98550
Cleanup Site ID: 15019
Note: Site is an independent cleanup site in the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and included here because it might be of particular interest.

Grays Harbor Port IDD1[13]
Dike Access Rd Hoquiam 98550
Cleanup Site ID: 14933
Note: Site is an independent cleanup and included here because it might be of particular interest.

Most Western Laundry[14]
16th & B St Hoquiam 98520
Cleanup Site ID:2529

Montesano

Pederson Property Montesano[15]
419 1st St Montesano 98563
Cleanup Site ID: 3374

[9] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/134
[10] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/2882
[11] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/7098
[12] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/15019
[13] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/14933
[14] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/2529
[15] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3374

Tonys Short Stop[16]
326 Main St Montesano 98563
Cleanup Site ID: 6957

Whitneys Chev Inc[17]
123 W Pioneer Ave Montesano 98563
Cleanup Site ID: 5963

Olympia

Citifor Inc[18]
13120 Tilley Rd S Olympia 98512
Cleanup Site ID: 754

Westport

Hungry Whale Grocery[19]
1680 N Montesano St Westport 98595-9745
Cleanup Site ID: 4988

Tribal engagement in contamination cleanup

Our goal for Tribal engagement is to provide the following for each formal cleanup site:

- Timely information
- Effective communication
- Meaningful engagement with the Tribe throughout the cleanup process (see Figure 1)
- Continuous opportunities for collaboration
- Government-to-government consultation, as needed or requested

We invite the Tribe to share their perspective on what constitutes meaningful engagement for these sites, enabling us to develop a more effective process.

[16] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/6957
[17] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/5963
[18] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/754
[19] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/4988

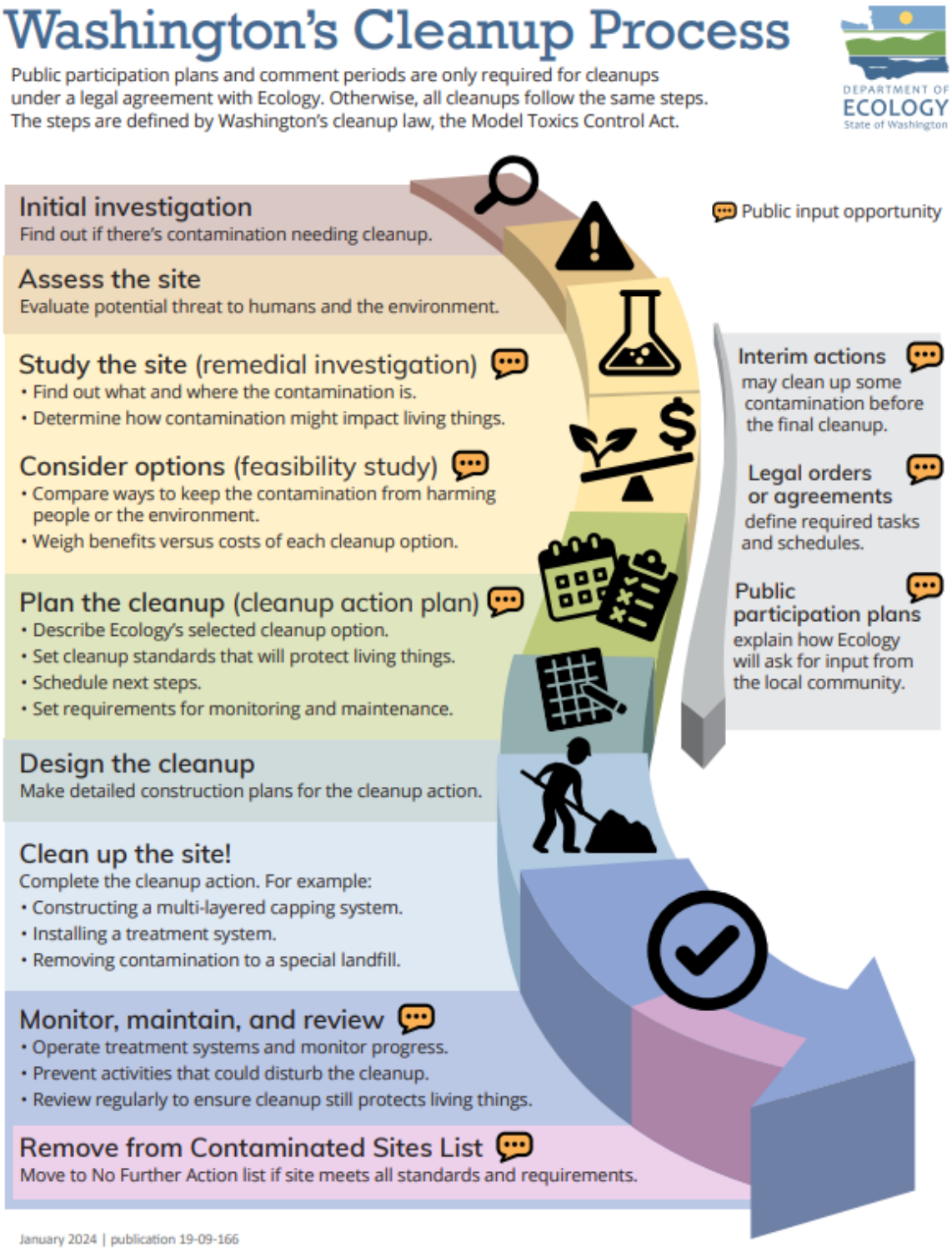


Figure 1. Washington's cleanup process under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). A description of the MTCA cleanup process is available at https://go.ecology.wa.gov/cleanup-process.

Ecology's proposed engagement actions

For cleanup sites covered by this plan, we will do the following to provide opportunities for engagement with the Tribe. We will update these actions for all sites or on a site-specific basis if the Tribe shares additional information on what constitutes meaningful engagement.

Ecology will:

- Invite the Tribe as early as possible in the cleanup process for each site to share information and discuss the Tribe's concerns and questions.
- Notify the Tribe when we identify a potentially liable person under WAC 173-340-500.
- Provide a copy of the Tribal Engagement Plan to the Tribe for review and comment.
- Invite the Tribe to share their preferred methods of engaging with us including any proposed changes to this Tribal Engagement Plan.
- Keep effective communication open throughout the cleanup process.
- Provide early notifications and opportunities for collaboration and input at points in the cleanup process (See Table 1).
- Provide the Tribe with draft documents, if requested, for review and comment.
- Provide the Tribe with at least as much time to offer input as we provide to the public in each stage in the process. If possible, more time will be provided (30 extra days).
- Inform the Tribe as soon as possible in the event we determine that any activity being performed at a site is creating or has the potential to create danger to human health or the environment (WAC 173-340-860).[20]
- Meet at mutually agreed times with the Tribe to provide updates regarding cleanup sites in their area of interest, as well as assess and adjust the engagement process.
- Communicate project timelines, review timeframes, and comment period deadlines.
- Learn from the Tribe what level of engagement is preferred during monitoring if long-term monitoring is required for the cleanup.

[20] https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-340-860

- Notify the Tribe as new formal cleanup sites are added or existing sites are cleaned up and removed from the list of sites covered by this plan and revise the plan as soon as possible.

Site managers will contact Tribal staff about cleanup sites and tentative schedules as documents are being prepared and will offer to meet about sites during the course of the cleanup process. We welcome Tribal comments at any time and, in our effort to keep the cleanup progressing, we endeavor to finalize documents and reports soon after a public comment period closes.

To assist in communication, Appendix B contains a list of words and phrases relevant to cleanups at the Toxics Cleanup Program.

Table 1. Proposed Ecology documents and cleanup actions at Ecology's formal sites when we will invite opportunities for the Tribe for review and comment. Most of these actions—but not all—are also available for public comment during comment periods.

Document or action	Formal sites
Interim action plans	X
Legal Orders or Agreements • Consent decrees & amendments • Agreed orders & amendments • Enforcement orders & amendments	X
Remedial investigation work plans	X
Remedial investigation reports	X
Feasibility study reports	X
Cleanup action plans (CAPs)	X
Engineering design reports	X
Implementation plans substantially changing cleanup action plans	X
Periodic review reports	X
Requirement for, amendment, or removal of institutional controls	X
Removal of sites from contaminated sites list	X

Tribal engagement and public involvement

Tribal engagement for Ecology's formal cleanup sites is separate from and in addition to public involvement. Our obligations for Tribal engagement are outlined in WAC 173-340-620[21].

Tribes and Indigenous People are welcome to participate in our public involvement process for any site. Our Public Participation Plans[22] have more information about the public engagement process.

We have two tools developed to make information about cleanup sites transparent and available to everyone, anytime. People can find information based on a mapping tool—What's in My Neighborhood—or based on search terms—Cleanup and Tank Search (see Appendix C). Both filter sites by location, contaminant, cleanup status, and more. These tools show completed cleanups and link to a site's webpage.

On the cleanup site webpage, subscribers can sign-up to receive news about a site in a weekly email when there is an open comment period, a new document is uploaded to the webpage, and there is other cleanup news about the specific cleanup sites of interest (see Appendix D).

Other Tribal engagement opportunities

We will contact the Tribe for the following purposes when relevant to the cleanup:

- A cultural resource review is required for Ecology's formal sites and/or Ecology-funded cleanup projects (WAC 173-340-815[23], Governor's Executive Order 21-02[24]) that require ground-disturbance or may otherwise impact cultural resources. The review process involves consultation with the DAHP and the Tribe.
- Comment periods to identify and analyze environmental impacts associated with governmental decisions required by the State Environmental Policy Act[25] (SEPA) and associated SEPA rules.[26]
- Compliance with Washington's Environmental Justice Law (HEAL Act).[27] relevant to this plan includes any investment of at least $12 million for a capital project, grant, or loan award.

[21] https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620
[22] If a public participation plan exists for a site covered by this plan, it can be found in the 'Documents' section of the specific cleanup site webpage. If there is no Public Participation Plan listed on a specific site's webpage, then it has not yet been prepared.
[23] https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-815
[24] https://dahp.wa.gov/sites/default/files/eo_21-02.pdf
[25] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review
[26] https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=197-11
[27] https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/environmental-justice/heal

About Appendices A to D

The following appendices contain ancillary information for this plan.

Appendix A shows the estimated potential area of Tribal interest in formal cleanup sites in this plan. This map is publicly available from the DAHP website.

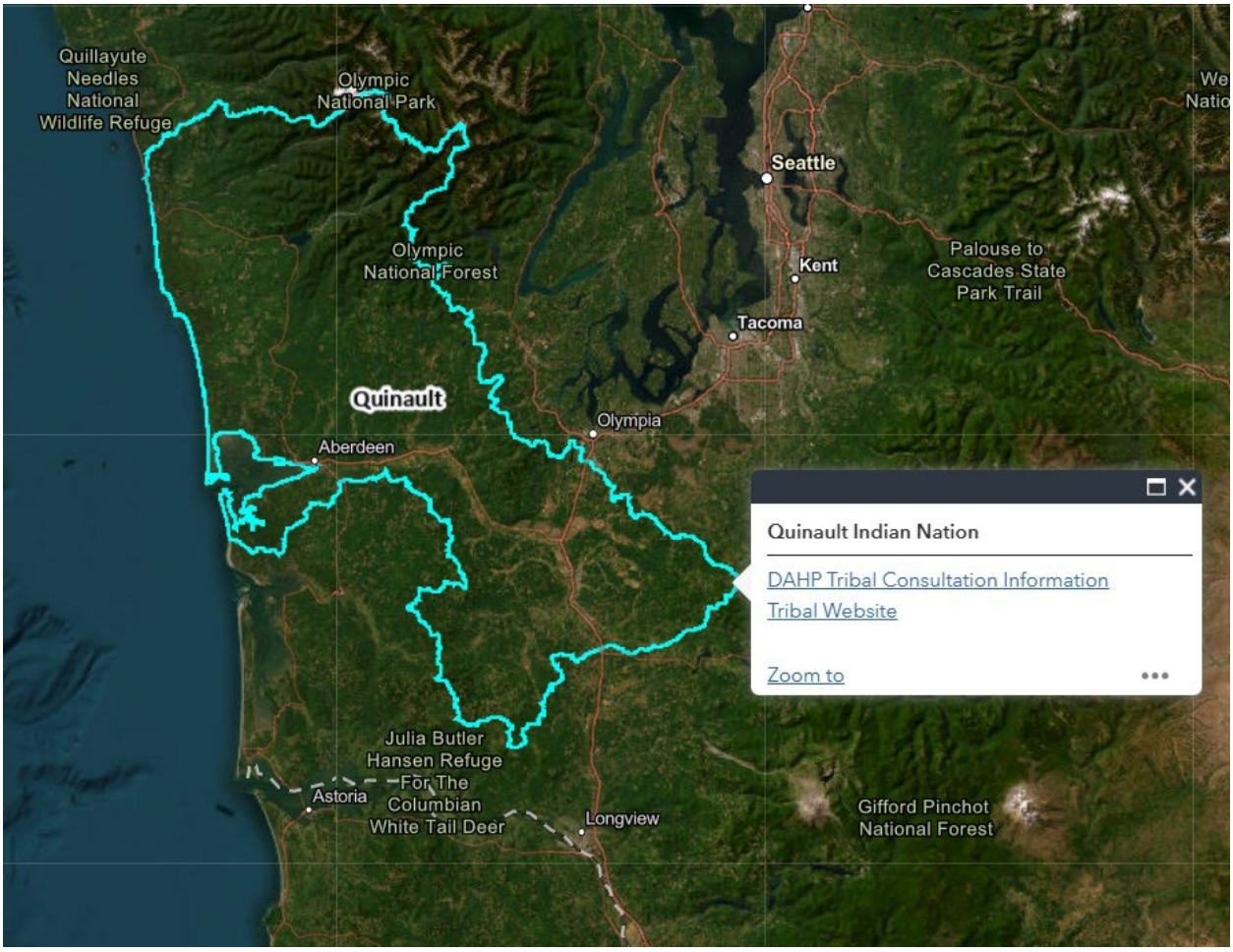
Appendix B is a glossary of terms relevant to cleanups at the Toxics Cleanup Program.

Appendix C shows how to use our What's in My Neighborhood and Cleanup and Tank Search applications to access information about cleanup sites. These applications provide searching for cleanup sites across the state. The search includes all sites: formal and independent cleanups, sites awaiting cleanup, actively cleaning up, and those already cleaned up. These applications are designed to make information about cleanup sites easy to access for Washington residents.

Appendix D demonstrates how to sign up for automatic email notices for updates about individual cleanup sites.

Appendix A. Estimated potential area of interest for cleanup sites

The figure below shows the potential area of interest for cleanup sites based on the Washington State Department of Archaeology (DAHP) website.[28] This area is the basis for the list of sites in this plan. If there are cleanup sites outside this general area of interest, please contact the TCP-SWRO section planner.



[28] https://dahp.wa.gov/archaeology/tribal-consultation-information

Appendix B. Terms pertaining to the Toxics Cleanup Program

This is a list of common terms used at MTCA cleanup sites and the Toxics Cleanup Program. The list is not meant to be a comprehensive list of all terms related to cleanup and contamination. More detailed definitions and terms are available in the Model Toxics Control Act WAC 173-340-200.[29]

Agreed order (AO): A legal document between Ecology and a Potentially Liable Person (see PLP), which formalizes an agreement for actions needed to clean up a site.

Awaiting cleanup: Site status when the site is discovered and may have had an initial investigation, Phase I and Phase II assessment, but no remedial investigation or cleanup activity has begun.

Cleanup action plan (CAP): An Ecology document describing the selected cleanup method(s) and specifies cleanup standards and other requirements. It is based on information from the remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) and consideration of Tribal and community concerns.

Cleanup & tank search[30] (CATS): An Ecology text-based application to search for cleanup sites. Search options can filter sites by location, contamination, cleanup status, and more. The application also shows completed cleanups.

Cleanup complete – active O&M/monitoring: Site status when cleanup standards (point of compliance and cleanup levels) are met, the cleanup is complete, and active operations and maintenance monitoring is ongoing to ensure the site continues to perform as intended. The site remains protective of human health and the environment, but the site is not eligible to be removed from the Contaminated Sites List (see CSL).

Cleanup site: Any area where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has come to be located.

Cleanup site details report: Site-specific report available from the site webpage that provides details about the site, including location, cleanup process, Ecology site manager, affected media and contaminants, and a list of planned, in process, and completed site activities.

Cleanup site identification (CSID): A unique consecutive number assigned by Ecology when a site is listed on the Contaminated Sites List or the No Further Action List.

[29] https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340-200
[30] https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/cleanup-sites

Using the CSID to identify a site is useful as the site name may refer to a former use of the site or be confused with other similar names.

Cleanup started: Site status when the remedial investigation or cleanup work has started. At formal sites, once the legal agreement, usually an AO is in effect, then the site status changes from awaiting cleanup to cleanup started.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): The federal Superfund law managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). CERCLA is used on federal cleanup sites and some others. We frequently partner with the EPA to help clean up non-federal sites.

Consent decree (CD): A legal agreement approved and filed with a court of law. It describes studies and/or cleanup work to be done at the site and the terms for how that work is to be done. It is a settlement between Ecology and the PLP(s) (see PLP).

Construction complete – performance monitoring. Site status when the construction of the remedial action is complete and the site is monitored to see if the completed action is effective and performing as intended. Once cleanup standards (point of compliance and cleanup levels) are met, then site status changes to cleanup complete – active O & M/monitoring.

Contaminated Site Register: An Ecology newsletter published about every two weeks containing information on new cleanup sites, cleanup activities, public meetings, comment periods, and policy and rule changes. People can read past issues and/or can sign up to receive the Contaminated Site Register.[31]

Contaminated Sites List (CSL): List of sites that are slated for cleanup under MTCA.

Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation (DAPH): Washington's primary agency responsible for preserving irreplaceable historic and cultural resources.

Dirt Alert Program[32]: An Ecology program providing information on how to protect yourself and your family from industrial air emissions and agricultural pesticides that pollute large areas of soil with arsenic and lead. Part of the program includes the Dirt Alert Map[33] depicting areas that may have soil contamination within the Tacoma Smelter Plume, Everett Smelter cleanup, and Upper Columbia River Lake Roosevelt Cleanup Site. The map also shows where soil contamination may exist from agricultural practices (lead arsenate pesticides) in former orchard lands.

[31] https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/guidance-technical-assistance/site-register-lists-and-data#SiteRegister
[32] https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/dirt-alert-program
[33] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/dirtalert

Enforcement Order (EO): A legal document issued by Ecology requiring remedial action. Failure to comply may result in substantial liability for costs and penalties.

Engineering design report (EDR): A report that outlines the specific details for implementation and operation of the cleanup actions.

Environmental covenant or restrictive covenant: An institutional control that limits or prohibits activities that may interfere with the integrity of a cleanup action or may result in exposure to hazardous substances remaining at a cleanup site. The covenant is filed with the county and moves with ownership of the parcel(s).

Environmental Reports Tracking System (ERTS) An Ecology statewide reporting system used by the public and environmental professionals to report an incident or suspected release of a potentially hazardous material into the environment. There are several options to make an ERTS report to the Southwest Region. The report can be submitted using an online form,[34] emailed to swroerts@ecy.wa.gov, or by calling 360-407-6300. If you see a spill, call 1-800-OILS-911 (1-800-645-7911), Washington Emergency Management Division immediately. This line is available 24 hours a day.

Feasibility study (FS): A study that develops and evaluates alternative cleanup options from technical, environmental, permanence, and cost effectiveness perspectives. The FS can include a Permanent to the Maximum Extent Practicable analysis (see PMEP). The report is often combined with a remedial investigation and referred to as a RI/FS.

Formal site: A site classification where Ecology conducts or supervises the cleanup. These are done under legal agreements or an enforcement order. Most commonly, formal sites are cleaned up under an agreed order between Ecology and the PLP(s) (see PLP). The cleanup must meet MTCA standards.

Independent cleanup: A site classification where a remedial action is conducted without Ecology oversight or approval and not under an order or decree. Some independent cleanups are completed through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (see VCP) and receive a No Further Action (see NFA) opinion from Ecology. But an independent cleanup can be conducted without joining the VCP. The cleanup must meet MTCA standards.

Initial investigation: An investigation to determine if a release or threatened release may have occurred that warrants further action.

Institutional control: A non-engineered control that prohibits or limits activities or uses of the site that might interfere with the integrity of the remedy or potentially result in

[34] https://ecology.wa.gov/footer-pages/report-an-environmental-issue/statewide-reporting-form-erts

exposure to contamination remaining at the site. Examples include deed restrictions (see environmental covenant), fencing, and signage at the site.

Interim action: A remedial action that only partially addresses the cleanup of a site. An interim action can correct a problem that may become substantially worse or cost substantially more to address if the remedial action is delayed. An interim action may be needed for completion of an RI/FS or to design a cleanup action.

Model Toxics Control Act[35] (MTCA; WAC 173-340): Washington's cleanup law used to identify, investigate, and clean up places where hazardous substances were released. There are generally two options for cleaning up sites under MTCA: (1) formal sites, which are either supervised or conducted by Ecology; and (2) independent cleanups. Most cleanups in the state are conducted independently.

National Priorities List (NPL): List of national priority federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund sites produced and maintained by EPA. The NPL guides EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR): Legal and scientific process Ecology and other natural resource trustees use to restore, recover, or protect natural resources and habitats affected by contamination. This allows trustees to compensate for injuries to natural resources caused by contamination.

No Further Action (NFA): Site status after cleanup of a site is complete and has met MTCA cleanup requirements. The site is removed from the Contaminated Sites List and put on the No Further Action List. Periodic reviews may remain necessary at these sites (see CSL, periodic reviews).

Periodic review: A review conducted and reported every five years to evaluate site conditions if contamination was left at the site. The review is generally conducted after cleanup is considered complete. Sites are reviewed to see if conditions at the site remain protective of human health and the environment.

Permanent to the Maximum Extent Practicable[36] (PMEP): An analysis used to determine which cleanup actions among several options is permanent to the maximum extent practicable. Under MTCA, cleanups of contaminated sites must not only be protective, but use permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable.

Potentially Liable Person (PLP): Any individual(s) or company(s) potentially responsible for, or contributing to, the contamination problems at a site. Whenever possible, Ecology requires PLPs to clean up sites. The Final PLP Status Letter formally names the PLP for a cleanup site.

[35] https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-340
[36] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2509058.pdf

Public review draft: A draft document that has incorporated our comments and is ready for review and comment during a public comment period. The document is not finalized until after the comment period is completed. Documents commonly referred to as public review drafts are the remedial investigation, feasibility study, and cleanup action plan.

Remedial investigation (RI): A document that reports on the collection of data used to characterize the cleanup site and determine the extent of the contamination.

Sediment site: A site where contamination is located in accumulated layers of clay, silt, sand, and gravel on the bottom of a body of water or wetland.

Site hazard assessment and ranking process (SHARP): A process Ecology uses to assess and rate threats to human health and the environment posed by a site based on available information. SHARP assesses the exposure potential and severity of contamination in soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, and indoor air. Based on the assessment, Ecology assigns the site an overall hazard rating of low, medium, high, or critical.

State Environmental Policy Act[37] (SEPA): The legal process to identify and analyze environmental effects associated with government decisions. These decisions are related to issuing permits, constructing public facilities, or adopting policies and plans. Ecology oversees the rules and guidance for the state, provides technical assistance, and hosts the SEPA Register, which lists all SEPA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents submitted to Ecology. SEPA projects require a 14-day comment period, which may be held concurrently and for the full duration of at least a 30-day MTCA comment period if part of the MTCA cleanup process.

Southwest Region Office (SWRO): Home to Ecology's environmental programs in Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum counties. Ecology's nine environmental programs in SWRO are Air Quality; Environmental Assessment; Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction; Shorelands & Environmental Assistance, Solid Waste Management; Spills, Prevention, Preparedness, & Response; Toxics Cleanup; Water Quality; and Water Resources.

Tacoma smelter plume (TSP): An approximate 1,000-square-mile area of arsenic and lead soil contamination spread from particles blown by the wind from the stack of the former Asarco smelter in Ruston, north Tacoma.

[37] https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review

Toxics Cleanup Program[38] **(TCP):** The state-wide cleanup program at Ecology. The program works to clean up accidental spills of dangerous materials and past contamination of land and water.

Tribal engagement plan (TEP): Ecology's communication plan describing the methods we use to inform and provide opportunities for a Tribe to make their concerns known to us about formal cleanup sites.

Upland site: A cleanup site where contaminated land is located above the shoreline or wetland. Upland cleanup usually involves remedial actions to address contamination in soil and groundwater and includes protection of surface water and indoor air.

Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP): An Ecology program designed for independent cleanups. People responsible for the cleanup can voluntarily join the standard VCP and pay a portion of Ecology's costs for assistance and review of cleanup documents. Ecology can issue a No Further Action (NFA) opinion letter to the customer if the cleanup meets all the requirements of a MTCA cleanup. There is also an Expedited VCP where eligible customers must pay all of Ecology's costs, a non-refundable application fee, provide a cleanup schedule, and prepare a thorough remedial investigation report in accordance with MTCA requirements before acceptance into the program.

What's in My Neighborhood:[39] A map-based Ecology application designed for searching cleanup sites. Sites can be filtered by location, contamination, cleanup status, and more. The application also shows completed cleanups.

[38] https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/our-programs/toxics-cleanup
[39] https://ecology.wa.gov/spills-cleanup/contamination-cleanup/cleanup-sites

Appendix C. Find cleanup sites at Ecology

Find cleanup sites at ecology.wa.gov/cleanups

Find sites on a map

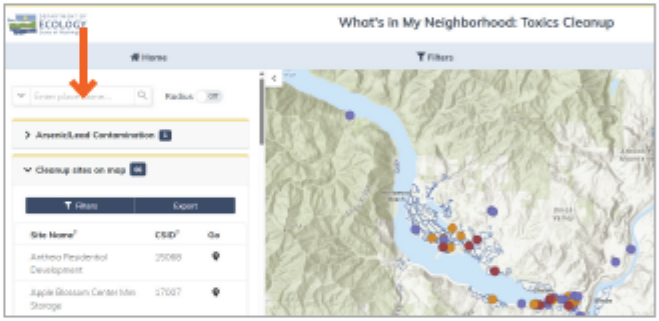
Click on **What's In My Neigborhood** to open the map.

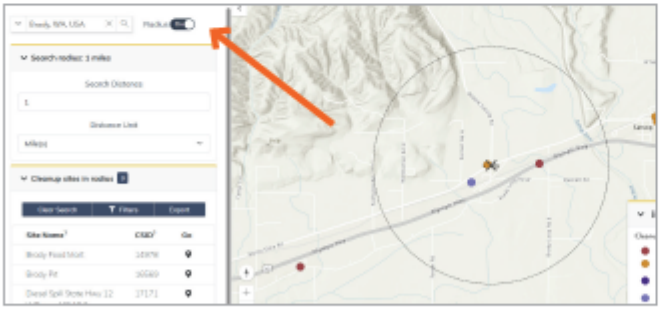
Each dot is a cleanup site. Click a dot for the address, site status, and a link to the cleanup site page. The table under the search bar lists all the sites currently visible on the map.



Search for a single site

1. Enter an address, site name, or place in the search bar.
2. Choose a result from the pull-down menu
3. The map will center on the location.





Find all sites in an area

1. Move the radius slider to ON
2. Select a search distance
3. Click on the search button (magnifying glass).

Filter, export, or share

The **filter** menu lets you narrow down results by status, contaminant, and other information. Once you have the sites you're interested in, you can **export** the list. To **share** the map with someone else, copy the URL from your browser's address bar. It will include all your settings, including where you zoomed in to.

Find sites with Cleanup and Tank Search

1. Start at https://ecology.wa.gov/cleanups
2. Click on **Cleanup and Tank Search**. This will bring you to the list of all cleanup sites in Washington state, including sites that have already been cleaned up.
3. Enter information in one or more fields.





4. Click any **column name** to sort that column A to Z.
5. Click an **arrow** to expand the site's entry and get a brief overview. Click the **site name** to go to the full cleanup site webpage.



Search tips

Cleanup and Tank Search is picky! Search terms must exactly match the information in our database, or a site won't show up. If you're having trouble finding something, try:

- Using fewer search terms or only a key part of the site name
- Removing the address number when searching by street address. A large site might cover several addresses, but it will only be listed under one.
- Using the What's In My Neighborhood map instead if you know the general area. Both tools will take you to the site's cleanup webpage.

Appendix D. Sign up for electronic updates about a specific cleanup site

To receive our updates regarding the cleanup at a specific site, sign up for updates by clicking the blue “Subscribe to this site” button at the top right corner of the site webpage. Subscribers receive a weekly automated email if new documents are uploaded and information if a comment period is scheduled.

