# Public Participation Plan:

## International Paper Longview

**10 International Way**

**Longview, Washington 98632**

**Cowlitz County**

**Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction Program**

Washington State Department of Ecology
Southwest Region Office
Olympia, Washington

**Publication 26-04-022 | November 2026**

# Publication Information

This document is available digitally at:

- The Department of Ecology's International Paper Longview cleanup site webpage[1]
- https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/2604022.html

### Related Information

- Cleanup site ID: 3685
- Facility site ID: 1080

# Contact Information

**Washington State Department of Ecology**
Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program
Southwest Region Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

**Emilie Kadhim, Public Involvement Coordinator**
Pronouns: she/her
Telephone: 564-250-2586 | Email: emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov

**Ron Kaufmann, Site Manager**
Pronouns: he/him
Telephone: 360-522-0536 | Email: ron.kaufmann@ecy.wa.gov

**Website:** Washington State Department of Ecology[2]

# ADA Accessibility

The Department of Ecology is 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 hwtrpubs@ecy.wa.gov, call 360-407-6700, 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.

---

[1] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3685

[2] ecology.wa.gov/contact

# Language Services

The Department of Ecology offers free translation and interpretation services. If you need help in your preferred language, please call Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 and request an interpreter, or email emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov.

**中文 (Chinese).** 生态管理署致力于为母语非英语的人士提供语言服务，包括笔译和口译。如需求此类服务，请发送电子邮件至 HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov **或致**电 360-407-6700。如果您致电要求，我们将为你联系口译员。

**한국어(Korean).** 워싱턴주 환경부는 모국어가 영어가 아닌 분들을 위해 번역 및 통역을 포함한 언어 서비스를 제공하기 위해 최선을 다하고 있습니다. 이 서비스를 요청하려면, HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov 로 이메일을 보내시거나 360-407-6700 번으로 전화해 주세요. 전화하실 경우, 통역사 연결을 요청해 주세요.

**Русский (Russian)**. Департамент экологии стремится предоставлять языковые услуги, включая письменный и устный перевод, лицам, не владеющих английским языком. Чтобы запросить эти услуги, отправьте электронное письмо HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov или позвоните по номеру 360-407-6700. Позвонив нам по телефону, попросите соединить вас с переводчиком.

**Español (Spanish).** El Departamento de Ecología está comprometido a ofrecer servicios de idioma, incluidos traducción e interpretación, para personas cuyo idioma principal no es el inglés. Para solicitar estos servicios, envíe un correo electrónico a HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov o llame al 360-407-6700. Si llama, pida que le conecten con un intérprete.

**Українською (Ukrainian)**. Департамент екології прагне надавати мовні послуги, включаючи письмовий та усний переклад, людям, для яких англійська не є рідною мовою. Щоб запросити ці послуги, надішліть електронний лист HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov або зателефонуйте за номером 360-407-6700. Якщо ви зателефонуєте, попросіть перекладача і дочекайтеся, доки вас з'єднають із ним.

**Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese).** Bộ Môi Sinh cam kết cung cấp các dịch vụ ngôn ngữ, bao gồm dịch thuật và thông dịch, cho những người có ngôn ngữ chính không phải là tiếng Anh. Để yêu cầu các dịch vụ này, quý vị vui lòng gửi email đến HWTRpubs@ecy.wa.gov hoặc gọi 360-407-6700. Nếu gọi điện, quý vị hãy yêu cầu kết nối với một thông dịch viên.

# Public Participation Plan

## International Paper Longview

**10 International Way**
**Longview, Cowlitz County**

Washington State Department of Ecology
Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction Program
Southwest Region Office
Olympia, Washington

**November 2026 | Publication 26-04-021**



# Table of Contents

**List of Figures** ..... **ii**

**Public Involvement in Contamination Cleanup** ..... **1**

Site contacts ..... 1

**Public Participation Activities** ..... **2**

How we share information with the community ..... 2

How you can share information with us ..... 4

Public Participation Grants ..... 5

**Site Information** ..... **5**

Historical use ..... 5

How the site became contaminated ..... 7

Past cleanup work ..... 7

Cleanup plans ..... 9

**Environmental Justice and Title VI** ..... **10**

Area community ..... 10

Tribal engagement ..... 11

**Washington's Cleanup Laws** ..... **12**

Model Toxics Control Act ..... 12

State Environmental Policy Act ..... 12

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ..... 13

**Plan Amendments** ..... **13**

**Appendix A. Steps in the MTCA cleanup process** ..... **14**

# List of Figures

Figure 1. Google Map showing the International Paper cleanup site in Longview, Washington. . 6

Figure 2. Aerial photo of the International Paper facility in 2001. ..... 6

Figure 3. Former International Paper Longview facility site location map. ..... 8

Figure 4. Formal Cleanup Process Infographic (English). Read a plain text version. ..... 9

Figure 5. Formal cleanup process infographic (Spanish: Proceso de limpieza de Washington). . 10

Figure 6. Washington's cleanup process, defined by the Model Toxics Control Act. ..... 15

# Public Involvement in Contamination Cleanup

The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) developed this Public Participation Plan in collaboration with International Paper Company, the party responsible for cleanup costs, and the Port of Longview, the property owner. The goal of this plan is to ensure meaningful community involvement throughout the cleanup of the International Paper Longview facility (the site).

This plan outlines how Ecology will keep the public informed about contamination investigations and cleanup options at each stage of the process. Please review Appendix A for more information about the cleanup process. The plan also details when and how the community can participate in the cleanup process. We encourage the public to engage with the decision-making opportunities and provide input.

## Site contacts

To be included in the site record, comments about the cleanup process must be submitted during comment periods. Questions and informal comments or information about the site's history are welcome anytime.

### Ecology

Washington State Department of Ecology
Southwest Region Office
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

**Ron Kaufmann**, Site Manager
Telephone: 360-522-0536
Email: Ron.Kaufmann@ecy.wa.gov

**Emilie Kadhim**
Community Outreach Specialist
Telephone: 564-250-2586
Email: Emilie.Kadhim@ecy.wa.gov

### International Paper Longview

10 International Way
Longview, WA 98632

**Brent Sasser, P.E.**
International Paper
Email: brent.sasser@ipaper.com
Telephone: 901-419-4447

**Lisa Hendriksen**
Port of Longview[3]
Telephone: 360-425-3305

If you are unable to reach these contacts, please visit the cleanup site page[4] for up-to-date contact information.

[3] https://www.portoflongview.com
[4] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3685#site-documents

# Public Participation Activities

Members of the public may ask questions, submit informal comments, or share site information at any time. Interested parties do not need to wait for a formal public comment period to contact Ecology.

However, to be included in the formal site record, comments about the site investigation, cleanup alternatives, or cleanups must be submitted during formal comment periods. In addition, the public is invited to review site documents before they become final. This is the most direct and influential way to learn more about the site and be involved in the cleanup's decision-making.

## How we share information with the community

During specific stages of the cleanup, Ecology will mail notices about public comment periods to addresses surrounding the site. The mailing list area will vary depending on the type of contamination and where it's located. However, the list will at least include addresses within a quarter mile radius of the site and other interested organizations and individuals. These notices will provide:

- General information about the site.
- Contact information for submitting comments.
- Times and locations of public meetings or hearings.
- How to request a public meeting if one is not yet scheduled.

If a public meeting has not already been scheduled, community members may request one at any time during an open public comment period. You can request a meeting by contacting the Ecology Site Manager or Communications/Community Outreach staff using the phone number or email listed in the notice and in this plan. When making a request, please include your name, contact information, and a brief explanation of why you believe a meeting would benefit the community. If ten or more people request a meeting, Ecology will schedule one and may extend the public comment period to ensure the meeting occurs during the open comment timeframe.

Comment period notices will be available online and at document repositories (for example at the library closest to the site). Notices may also be posted in various locations throughout the community (for example, local businesses, schools, or post offices).

Ecology may also develop documents outside of comment periods to keep the community updated on the site's status. These informational documents will be available online and print copies may be mailed to the nearby community if we feel the message warrants the associated cost and resources.

### Postal mailing list

Ecology maintains a mailing list that includes addresses near the site and relevant local, state, Tribal, and federal government contacts.

People on the mailing list receive public comment notices when draft documents are available.

We will add additional individuals, organizations, and other interested parties to the mailing list as requested. If you would like to be added to the mailing list for this site, please contact Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 or emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov.

## Contaminated Site Register

Public comment periods, events, and other cleanup notices are published in Ecology's *Contaminated Site Register*.[5] To receive the *Contaminated Site Register* by email, please subscribe online,[6] or contact Sarah Kellington at sarah.kellington@ecy.wa.gov or 360-280-3167.

## Newspaper display ads or legal notices

We announce public comment periods and events for this site in ads or notices published in the The Daily News - Longview.[7] We will also publish notice on our Public Input & Events Listing.[8]

## Ecology's website and social media platforms

We maintain a webpage for the cleanup site.[9] The website provides site information, and you may download cleanup documents.

We may also share information about cleanup sites through news releases, our blog, and social media.[10]

## Email lists

Ecology has an email list to update interested people about Transfer, Storage, and Disposal facilities in the state, including this site. If you would like to be added to the email list for this site, please contact Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 or emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov.

## Automatic site updates

You can subscribe to this site from our site webpage. You'll receive a weekly email if we change the site's status, add documents to the site's webpage, or open a comment period.

---

[5] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Site-Register-lists-and-data
[6] https://ecology.wa.gov/site-register
[7] https://tdn.com/
[8] https://ecology.wa.gov/Events/Search/Listing
[9] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3685
[10] https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/news

### Places to see print documents

During public comment periods, you can find print documents at the following locations:

**Ecology's Southwest Region Office**
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, Washington 98503

**Longview Public Library**
1600 Louisiana Street
Longview, Washington 98632

**You can also review documents on Ecology's website:**
International Paper Longview cleanup page.[11]

## How you can share information with us

We hold public comment periods and sometimes public events to learn your thoughts, opinions, and concerns about cleanup at a site. We may also identify public concerns and cleanup goals by meeting with and soliciting information from interested community members and organizations. To collaborate with us about this site, please contact Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 or emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov.

### Public comment periods

At a minimum, the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) requires 30-day comment periods to allow interested members of the public to comment on draft documents, legal agreements, and proposed cleanup actions. If there is significant interest, Ecology may extend the public comment period.

When Ecology oversees State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) determinations, we hold comment periods for at least two weeks and may extend to 30 days or more when other cleanup documents are concurrently available for review.

Following a comment period, we publish all the input we received and respond to significant comments and questions. If the comments result in significant changes to the cleanup documents, then the documents will be revised and re-issued for public review. If the comments do not result in significant changes, the documents will become final.

### Public events

We hold public meetings, workshops, open houses, and hearings based on community interest. At meetings, workshops, and open houses, attendees can ask questions, learn more about the site, and submit written comments when a comment period is open. At a public hearing, verbal comments are transcribed for the record, and Ecology responds to them after the comment period in our response to comments.

[11] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/site/3685

If we have not scheduled an event, we will hold one if 10 people request it. This may cause us to extend a public comment period, so the event occurs during it.

Events are held at locations close to the site that meet Americans with Disabilities Act standards. Public events are always announced in advance using a variety of methods.

## Public Participation Grants

Grants may be available to neighborhood committees, non-profits, and other groups interested in the site. For contaminated sites, these funds can be used to:

- Hire an expert to help interpret technical information
- Conduct activities that enhance the public's understanding of, and participation in, the cleanup process

For more information about public participation grants, please contact:

- Laura Busby at 360--280--5088 or laura.busby@ecy.wa.gov.
- Maria Marlin at 360-407-6083 or maria.marlin@ecy.wa.gov.

You may also visit the Public Participation Grant webpage.[12]

# Site Information

## Historical use

Longview, Washington, is a riverside industrial community located along the Columbia River in Cowlitz County. Established as a planned manufacturing town in the 1920s, Longview has long been associated with timber, paper production, and maritime commerce. The city covers roughly 15 square miles and has a population of about 40,000 residents. Its economy is closely tied to the Port of Longview, one of the state's major deep-water ports handling forest products, bulk materials, and industrial goods.

The International Paper Longview facility is located within the Port of Longview's industrial area, southwest of downtown. Positioned near major transportation corridors—including the Columbia River, nearby rail lines, and primary freight routes—the site has historically supported large-scale pulp, paper, and manufacturing operations. Its long industrial legacy reflects the region's role as a hub of paper production and port-related commerce.

International Paper is one of the world's leading producers of fiber-based packaging, pulp, and paper. The International Paper facility in Longview has a Maintenance Facility Area (MFA) and former Treated Wood Products (TWP) area. Other commercial and industrial properties surround the facility.

[12] https://ecology.wa.gov/PPG

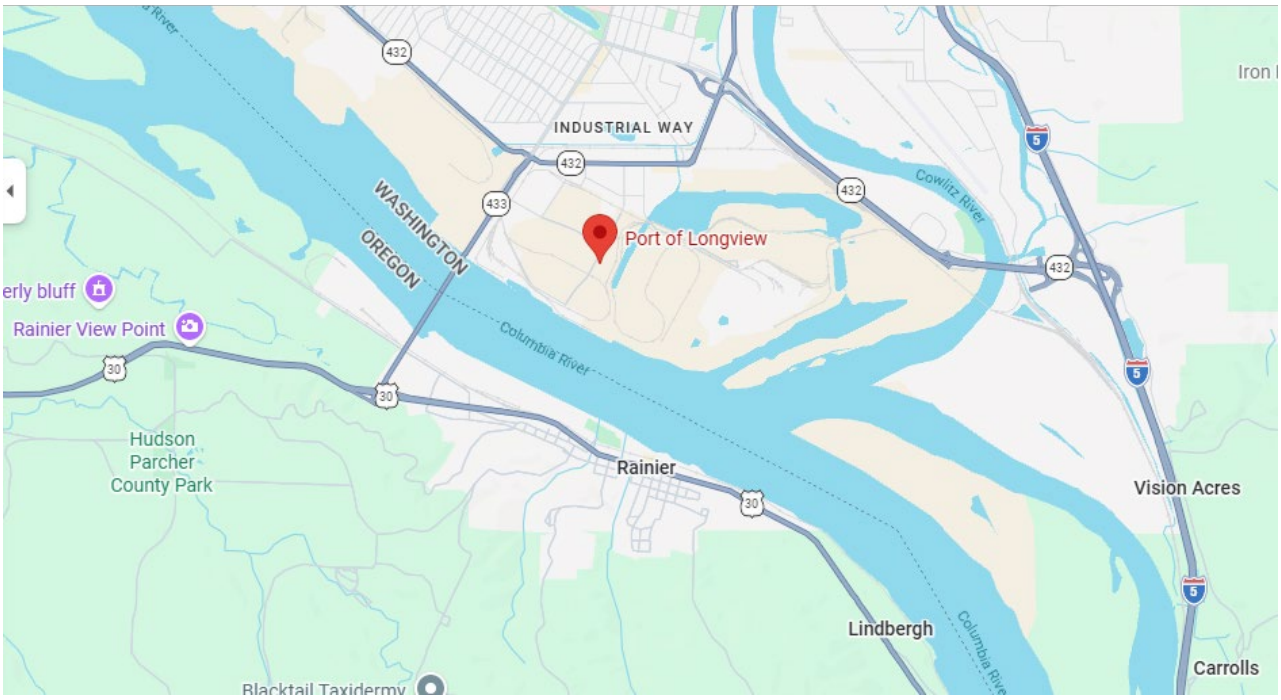


Figure 1. Google Map showing the International Paper cleanup site in Longview, Washington.

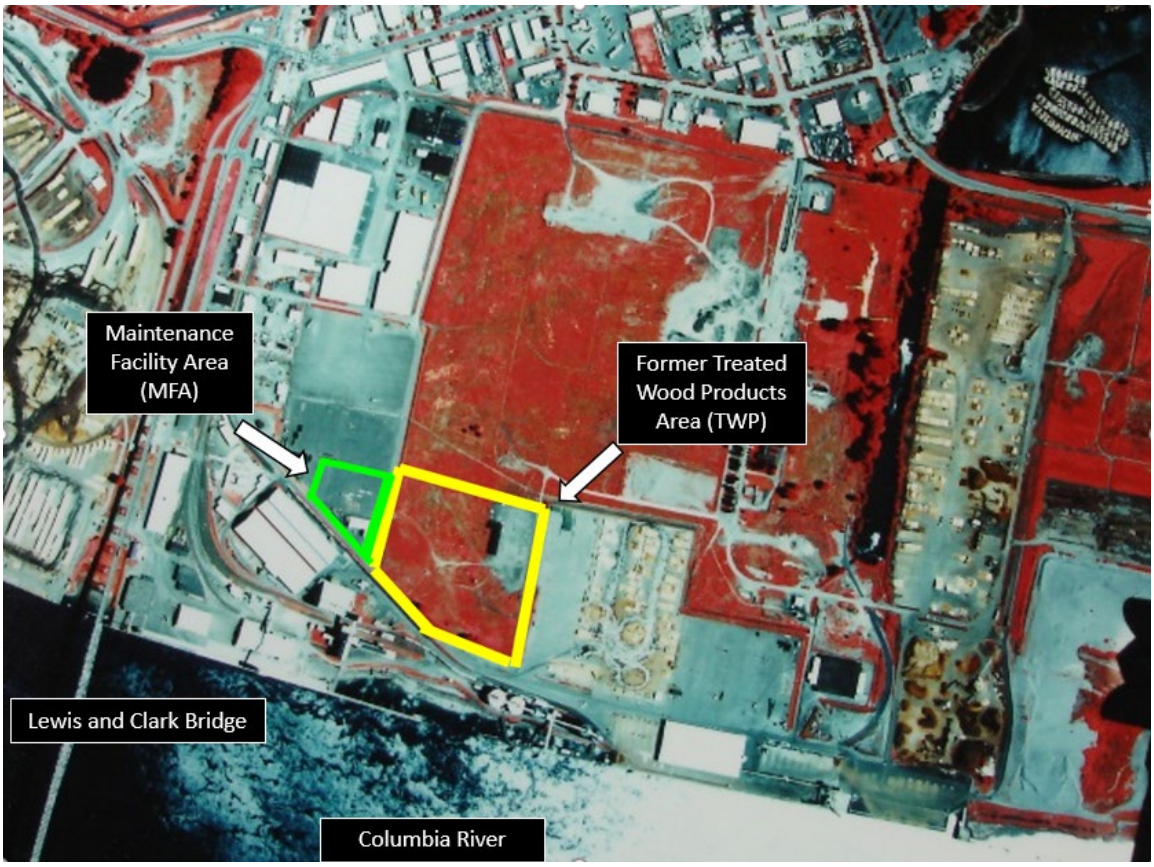


Figure 2. Aerial photo of the International Paper facility in 2001.

## How the site became contaminated

International Paper treated wood at the site from 1937 to 1982 in the TWP Area, adjacent to the MFA. The wood treatment operations contaminated soils and groundwater with:

- Diesel—a petroleum product.
- Pentachlorophenol (PCP)—a chemical used to treat wood to reduce decay.
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from creosote—petroleum-derived chemicals used to treat wood to reduce decay.

## Past cleanup work

Beginning in 1985, cleanup activities in the TWP area included the following:

- In 1985, International Paper excavated contaminated soils from two surface impoundments and process areas in the TWP Area and capped remaining contaminated soils with a cover.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identified several solid waste management units in a facility assessment dated May 1991.
- In 1997, Ecology requested additional cleanup in the TWP Area to ensure long-term protection of human health and the environment.

In 1997 and 1998, International Paper:

- Constructed an underground barrier wall around the more highly contaminated portion of the TWP Area to keep contaminated soil and groundwater in place.
- Capped the area with a cover to keep water out.
- Installed systems to remove contaminated groundwater from within the contained area.
- Installed wells so treatments that break down contaminants could be added within the contained area.
- Installed groundwater monitoring wells inside and outside the subsurface barrier wall.

During the construction of the subsurface barrier wall, contaminated soils were found along the alignment of the wall. This contamination occurred between 1947 and 1953, when wood treatment wastewater was sent into an unlined ditch originating from within the TWP Area. The ditch extended from the TWP Area through the MFA. The MFA property is now owned by the Port of Longview. The MFA is about five acres and contains the Port of Longview's mechanics shop and a paved storage yard. The Port purchased this land from International Paper in 1965.

International Paper investigated the extent of contamination in the MFA and installed a biosparging/bioventing treatment system that operated from 2002 until 2008. In 2012, International Paper tested soil in the MFA to see whether soil solidification methods could be used to treat soil in the MFA.

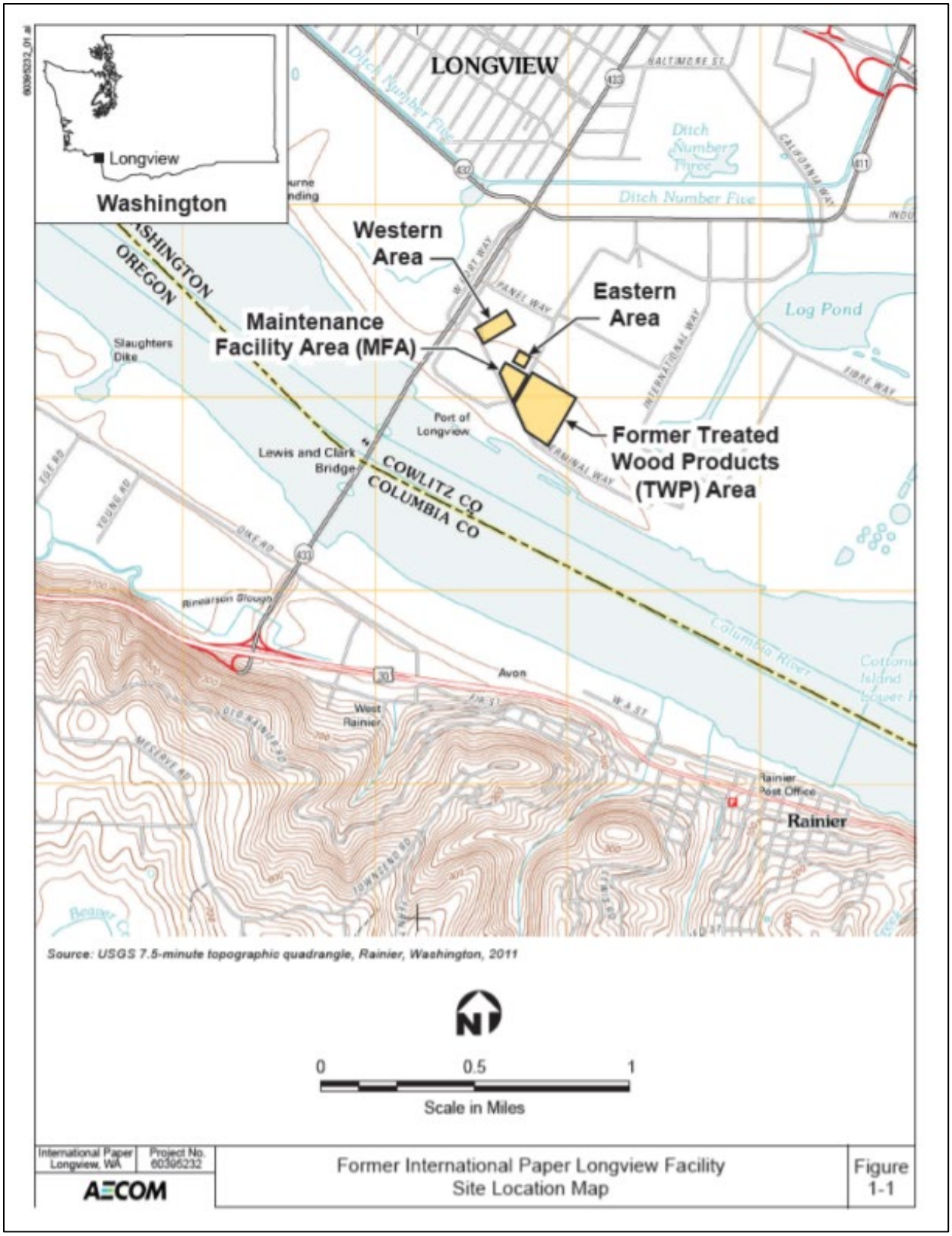



Figure 3. Former International Paper Longview facility site location map.

## Cleanup plans

In 2017, Ecology advertised a public comment period for a draft Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and related documents. We accepted public comments during the 45-day public comment period, which ended on October 2, 2017. We hosted an open house and public hearing at the Cowlitz County Event Center in Longview. There were approximately 30 people in attendance and 10 gave oral comments. In total, we received 24 comments regarding the RI/FS study.

Our responses to those public comments are available in our Responsiveness Summary.[13]

A combined, revised Remedial Investigation (RI) and Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) report with addendum[14] was finalized in 2018 and outlines all of the cleanup options for this site. This final International Paper RI/FFS and Fact Sheet for International Paper RI/FSS[15] are in the International Paper Electronic Document Repository[16]on our website.

The Cleanup Action Plan[17] was prepared by Ecology in collaboration with International Paper Company. It meets the requirements of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), describes the proposed steps to clean up the contamination on site, and sets the requirements for the cleanup. It was available for review and public comment January 18 through March 8, 2021. No public meeting or hearing was held during this time due to Washington State's coronavirus response and moratorium on public gatherings. Ecology received only one comment letter on the draft plan from the Port of Longview. The comments from the Port of Longview were addressed directly by Ecology in a letter dated May 5, 2021. The Cleanup Action Plan was finalized on May 5, 2021.

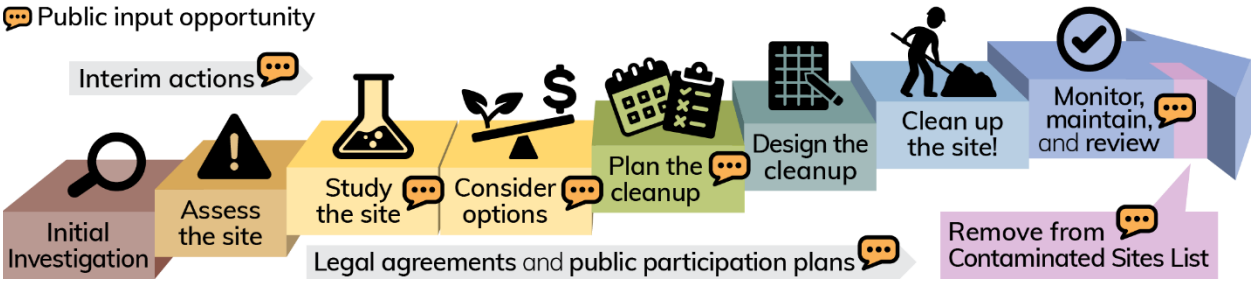



Figure 4. Formal Cleanup Process Infographic (English). Read a plain text version.[18]

[13] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1804014.html
[14] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/gsp/DocViewer.ashx?did=75442
[15] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1704030.html
[16] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/gsp/CleanupSiteDocuments.aspx?csid=3685
[17] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/document/101092
[18] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1909166.html




Figure 5. Formal cleanup process infographic (Spanish). Proceso de limpieza de Washington.[19]

# Environmental Justice and Title VI

Environmental justice promotes fair treatment of all people under environmental laws and policies, regardless of their race, color, national origin, or income.

In Washington (and across the United States), more people of color and/or low-income people live and work near industrial facilities, contaminated sites, and in neighborhoods without easy access to fresh food, green spaces, or clean air and water. These conditions negatively and unfairly affect their health and safety.

Environmental justice strategies and compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act are key to addressing these inequities—especially through public involvement. We make every effort to inform and involve all people. To do this, we use demographic and environmental health disparities information to design our messaging to fit the community.

## Area community

In 2021 Ecology ran a demographic analysis using EPA's Environmental Justice Screen (EJSCREEN) tool for a one-mile radius around the International Paper Longview site. The standard report suggests these indicators for environmental justice considerations:

- Low-income population.
- Linguistically isolated population.
- Population with less than high school education.
- Population under 5 years of age.
- Population over 64 years of age.

Cowlitz County–level census data indicate that approximately 7.9% of residents speak a language other than English at home, with Spanish being the most common. While linguistic isolation is relatively low (about 1%), Ecology will provide language access services consistent with federal guidance and community needs.

[19] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1909166ES.html

Countywide data also show lower income and educational attainment compared to state averages, as well as higher poverty rates contributing to socioeconomic vulnerability. These indicators help identify communities that may require additional outreach support during the cleanup process.

In 2026, Ecology also used the Washington Tracking Network mapping tool (Washington State Department of Health) to evaluate broader social and environmental factors. On a scale of 1 (low) to 10 (high), the Longview area scored:

- 7 for Environmental Health Disparities
- 6 for Socioeconomic Factors

These scores reflect conditions such as poverty, primary language spoken, educational attainment, and unemployment.

Ecology will reach out to cultural community organizations as part of our outreach and provide information in other languages according to federal guidance.[20] The non-English language most widely spoken in the area is Spanish. When appropriate, Ecology will provide outreach in Spanish. To request information in another language, call please contact Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 or emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov and wait on the line while we connect an interpreter.

We strive to make our public participation efforts as inclusive as possible and welcome your input about how to best reach the nearby community.

## Tribal engagement

Ecology has identified the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, Yakama Nation, and the Squaxin Island Tribe as potentially affected by contamination and cleanup activities at the International Paper Longview site. These Tribes have cultural, historical, and environmental interests in the lower Columbia River region, and several hold treaty-reserved rights related to fishing, hunting, and gathering that may intersect with the area surrounding the Port of Longview.

We will reach out to these Tribes to offer opportunities for government-to-government engagement in the cleanup process that are separate from the public involvement process. This engagement is described in a site-specific Tribal Engagement Plan, as required by WAC 173-340-620.[21]

Ecology also invites Tribal members and other Indigenous peoples to participate in the public involvement process, including comment periods, public meetings, and informational sessions. We are committed to maintaining culturally respectful communication, incorporating Tribal

[20] https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2004/06/25/04-14464/guidance-to-environmental-protection-agency-financial-assistance-recipients-regarding-title-vi
[21] https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-340-620

concerns into decision-making, and ensuring that cleanup actions protect both environmental and cultural resources.

# Washington's Cleanup Laws

Ecology uses the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)[22] and accompanying regulations for cleanup activities, including at facilities that treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous wastes. These hazardous waste site cleanups are called hazardous waste cleanup (RCRA corrective action) and are required under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for maintaining and enforcing environmental standards across the United States. EPA has authorized Ecology to incorporate the MTCA cleanup process for hazardous waste site cleanups, ensuring that cleanups are being conducted consistently statewide.

MTCA provides guidelines for contaminated site cleanup in Washington State. This law sets standards to ensure that the cleanup protects people and the environment. MTCA requires the creation of this plan.

## Model Toxics Control Act

MTCA began in 1988 as a citizen-led effort to clean up contaminated sites in Washington State. Passed in 1989, the law holds property owners or operators responsible for cleaning up contamination on, or coming from, their property.

Ecology carries out MTCA, making sure cleanups happen according to state rules and regulations. These rules are found in Chapter 173-340 Washington Administrative Code (WAC).[23] Ecology investigates reports of contamination, and the property is placed on the Contaminated Sites List[24] if the pollution is determined to pose a serious risk to human health or the environment. This starts the cleanup process at the site.

The cleanup process under MTCA includes several steps (see Appendix A). Public involvement is a key part of MTCA's cleanup process.[25] Nearby residents, businesses, community groups, and other interested parties can review and comment on documents related to steps that make crucial decisions or plans about the cleanup.

## State Environmental Policy Act

MTCA cleanups also require evaluation under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).[26] Under SEPA, the potential for significant adverse environmental impacts from a project or

[22] https://www.ecology.wa.gov/mtca
[23] https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-340
[24] https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/cleanupsearch/reports/cleanup/contaminated
[25] http://www.ecology.wa.gov/MTCA-process
[26] https://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=197-11

action must be evaluated by state and local agencies when making decisions. This evaluation is subject to public review and comment in parallel with cleanup documents.

A SEPA checklist and determination of non-significance were completed and provided for review and comment during the public comment period for the draft Cleanup Action Plan, from January 18 to March 8, 2021. Since this public comment period is being provided for the amended Consent Decree, and no changes to the final Cleanup Action Plan are occurring, an additional SEPA review is not necessary.

### Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Congress passed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) in 1976 to ensure hazardous waste is managed and disposed of safely. Ecology has been authorized by EPA to implement RCRA in Washington State using the dangerous waste regulations.

RCRA's goals are to:

- Protect human health and the environment.
- Reduce waste generation.
- Conserve energy and natural resources.
- Ensure that wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner.

Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities must have a permit to design, operate, maintain, and close their site. RCRA also requires these facilities to clean up contamination from past and present practices. These cleanup activities are known as hazardous waste cleanup (RCRA corrective action).

Federal RCRA and state dangerous waste regulations require opportunities for public participation during the stages of facility permitting and cleanup.

## Plan Amendments

Ecology developed this plan following MTCA regulations (WAC 173-340-600). We review it as the cleanup progresses and amend it as necessary. You may suggest amendments to Emilie Kadhim at 564-250-2586 or emilie.kadhim@ecy.wa.gov.

We intend for this plan to provide the public with information on opportunities for public involvement and comment. The outreach activities discussed reflect Ecology's current plans to keep the public informed. It also provides ways for those interested in the site to communicate their concerns and questions to us.

If you feel the planned outreach activities and mechanisms found in this plan are insufficient or would like to modify them in some way, please contact us. We will work to find solutions. We can implement new activities or outreach tools right away, with or without amending this plan.

# Appendix A. Steps in the MTCA cleanup process

The cleanup process is defined in the Model Toxics Control Act,[24] Washington's cleanup law.

For a brief description, see the graphic on the next page.

Translations are available in several languages, including:

- Chinese: 华盛顿州的清理流程 (信息图)[25]
- Spanish: Proceso de limpieza de Washington[26]
- Tagalog: Proseso ng Paglilinis sa Washington (graphic)
- Vietnamese: Quy trình Tẩy nhiễm của Washington

# Washington's Cleanup Process

Public participation plans and comment periods are only required for cleanups under a legal agreement with Ecology. Otherwise, all cleanups follow the same steps. The steps are defined by Washington's cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Public input opportunity

## Initial investigation
Find out if there's contamination needing cleanup.

## Assess the site
Evaluate potential threat to humans and the environment.

## Study the site (remedial investigation)
- Find out what and where the contamination is.
- Determine how contamination might impact living things.

## Consider options (feasibility study)
- Compare ways to keep the contamination from harming people or the environment.
- Weigh benefits versus costs of each cleanup option.

## Plan the cleanup (cleanup action plan)
- Describe Ecology's selected cleanup option.
- Set cleanup standards that will protect living things.
- Schedule next steps.
- Set requirements for monitoring and maintenance.

## Design the cleanup
Make detailed construction plans for the cleanup action.

## Clean up the site!
Complete the cleanup action. For example:
- Constructing a multi-layered capping system.
- Installing a treatment system.
- Removing contamination to a special landfill.

## Monitor, maintain, and review
- Operate treatment systems and monitor progress.
- Prevent activities that could disturb the cleanup.
- Review regularly to ensure cleanup still protects living things.

## Remove from Contaminated Sites List
Move to No Further Action list if site meets all standards and requirements.



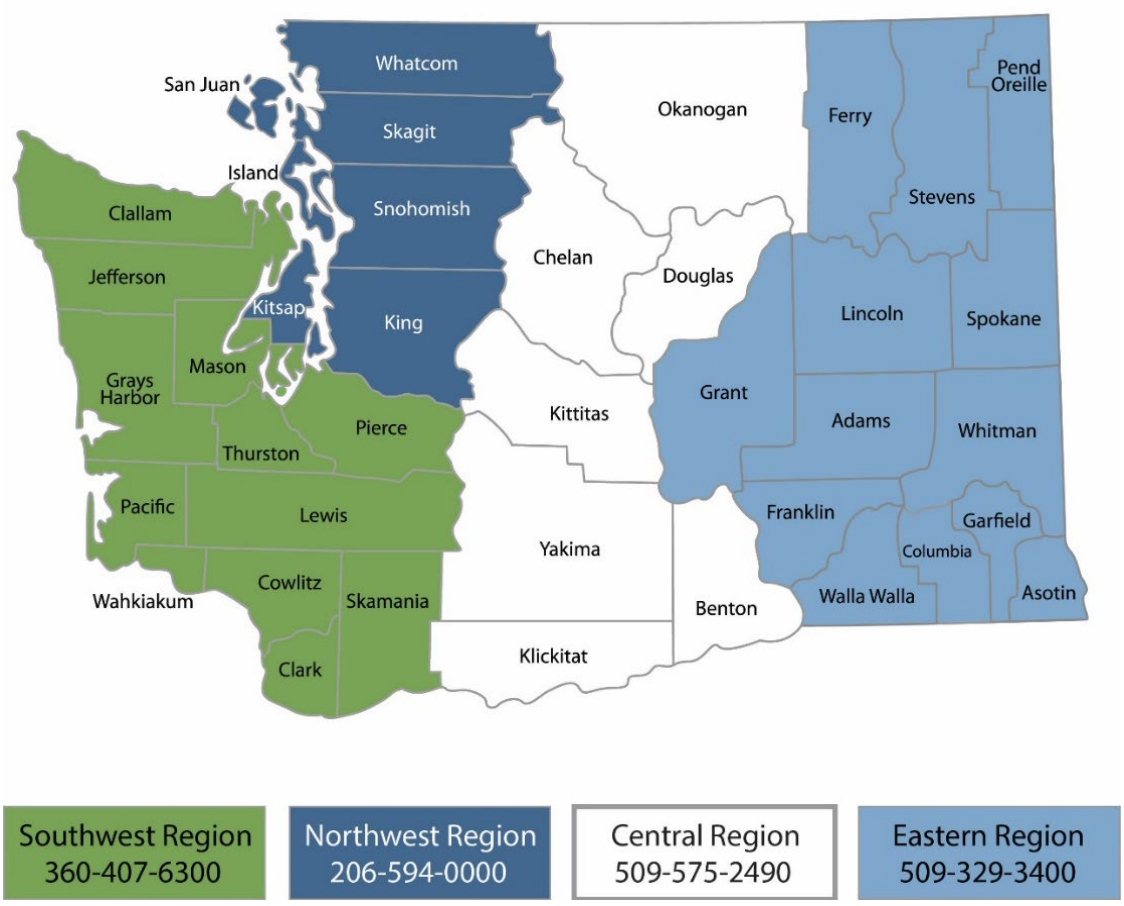
### Interim actions
may clean up some contamination before the final cleanup.

### Legal orders or agreements
define required tasks and schedules.

### Public participation plans
explain how Ecology will ask for input from the local community.

# Department of Ecology's Region Offices

## Map of Counties Served




| Region | Counties served | Mailing Address | Phone |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Southwest** | Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum | PO Box 47775<br>Olympia, WA 98504 | 360-407-6300 |
| **Northwest** | Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom | PO Box 330316<br>Shoreline, WA 98133 | 206-594-0000 |
| **Central** | Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima | 1250 W Alder St<br>Union Gap, WA 98903 | 509-575-2490 |
| **Eastern** | Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman | 4601 N Monroe<br>Spokane, WA 99205 | 509-329-3400 |
| **Headquarters** | Across Washington | PO Box 47600<br>Olympia, WA 98504 | 360-407-6000 |