



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

**Hytec Littlerock
Fiber Glass Landfill
13434 Halo-Kuntux Lane
Littlerock, Washington**

Prepared by
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September / 2009

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INTRODUCTION

Department of Ecology has developed this Public Participation Plan to promote meaningful community involvement during the investigation and cleanup of the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site. This plan describes the tools that Ecology uses to inform the public about site activities and identify opportunities for the community involvement.

In 2005, Ecology negotiated a legal agreement called an Agreed Order (Agreed Order No. 2888) with potentially liable parties (PLPs) Chauncey and Elizabeth Lufkin and Hytec, Inc.. The Agreed Order required the PLPs to:

- Conduct a Remedial Investigation.
- Complete a Feasibility Study to look at options and choose a cleanup action.
- Clean up the site to meet Model Toxics Control Act (70.105D RCW) standards.

In 2009, Ecology decided to split the site into two parts, based on information from the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study report:

- Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill (Facility Site Identification #1407); and
- Bordeaux Dump (Facility Site Identification #6518).

The PLPs for the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site are both the Lufkins and Hytec, Inc. The PLPs for the Bordeaux Dump site are just the Lufkins. Ecology has drafted a Cleanup Action Plan to direct cleanup of the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site. This plan will be finalized after public review, and will guide final cleanup of the site.

LOCATION AND SITE BACKGROUND

The Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site is located at 13434 Halo-Kuntux Lane in Littlerock. See Figure 1 on Page 7 for the fiber glass landfill location.

Site Background

Mr. Chauncy Lufkin, president of fiberglass manufacturer Hytec, Inc., purchased the 44-acre site in 1975. In 1976, Hytec was given a county Solid Waste Permit to dispose of fiberglass waste on the site. The company buried fiberglass and polyester resin waste on the north-central part of the 44-acre site.

Ecology first investigated the site in 1990. The contractor Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) found several chemicals in soil and groundwater during a site evaluation. The chemicals included:

- Napthalene.
- Lead.
- Volatile organic compounds.

SAIC then performed a geophysical survey, conducted soil gas sampling and analysis, and collected several soil samples. The results of the geophysical study indicated that metallic objects were likely buried along with the fiberglass waste in several areas. Soil gas analysis showed the presence of volatile organic compounds. Semi-volatile organic compounds were found in two of the five soil samples.

Pollution was found in the fiberglass debris landfill area, as documented in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and draft Cleanup Action Plan (see Figure 1 on page 7).

Cleanup Activities

Cleanup activities at the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site fall under Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and accompanying regulations. MTCA has procedures for the cleanup of contaminated sites to standards that are safe for both human health and the environment. Ecology is responsible for implementing and enforcing MTCA. For more information on MTCA, please visit Ecology's Web site at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/ftc94129.html>.

In the draft Cleanup Action Plan (CAP), the PLPs must dig up polluted soils from the fiberglass debris landfill and properly dispose of them off-site. This will limit potential human exposure and ecosystem damage. Groundwater monitoring will continue. These actions will meet state cleanup standards in a timely way. They are considered permanent and effective over the long-term.

SITE CLEANUP PROCESS

Toxic sites are cleaned up in stages, described below. Each stage has a related report or plan that the public is welcome to review and comment on.

Remedial Investigation & Feasibility Study (RI/FS) - The RI/FS looks at the extent and type of pollution on the site. It is used to evaluate possible human health and environmental impacts, and to find cleanup alternatives.

Interim Actions - Ecology may sometimes take Interim Actions to partially clean up a site before the final cleanup plan is complete.

Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) - The CAP describes the cleanup methods and how they will meet Ecology's cleanup standards.

Cleanup - Toxic substances are removed from the site, contained on the site, or treated to make them less toxic. Ecology will make sure that the CAP has been followed and can require that the site be monitored. Major changes to the CAP require a public notice before they can be finalized.

Delisting - Ecology keeps track of toxic cleanup sites on the Hazardous Sites List. Once

cleanup is complete, the public will have a chance to comment before a site is taken off the list.

More information about toxic cleanups is available on Ecology's Web site:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/cu_support/cu_process_steps_defns.htm.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The purpose of this Public Participation Plan is to promote public understanding and participation in the cleanup activities planned for this site. This section of the plan describes how Ecology will share information and receive public comments on the site activities. The following is a list of the public involvement activities that Ecology will use, their purposes, and descriptions of when and how they will be used during cleanup of the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site.

Formal Public Comment Periods

Comment periods are the primary method Ecology uses to get feedback from the public on proposed cleanup decisions. They usually last 30 days and are required at key points during the investigation and cleanup process before final decisions are made. During a comment period, the public can comment in writing. Verbal comments are taken if a public hearing is held. After comment periods, Ecology reviews all comments received and may respond in a document called a Responsiveness Summary. Ecology considers the need for changes or revisions to a document or decision based on input from the public. If significant changes are made, a second comment period may be held. If no significant changes are made, the draft document(s) will be finalized.

Public Meetings and Hearings

Public meetings may be held at key points during the investigation and cleanup process. Ecology also may offer public meetings for actions expected to be of particular interest to the community. These meetings will be held at locations convenient to the community. A public meeting will also be scheduled if ten or more people request one.

Information Repositories

Information repositories are places where the public may read and review site information, including documents that are the subject of public comment. Ecology has two repositories for the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill cleanup:

- Tumwater Timberland Library – 7023 New Market Street, Tumwater, WA 98501. (360) 695-1566.
- Washington State Department of Ecology, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, WA 98516. Please call (360) 407-6045 for an appointment.

Site information also will be posted on Ecology's Web site:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/hytec/hytec_hp.html

Site Register

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program uses its bimonthly Site Register to announce all of its public meetings and comment periods, as well as many other activities. To receive the Site Register in electronic or hard copy format, contact Linda Thompson at (360) 407-6069 or by e-mail at Ltho461@ecy.wa.gov. It is also available on Ecology's Web site: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/pub_inv/pub_inv2.html.

Mailing List

Ecology has compiled a mailing list for the site. It includes neighbors, public agencies, and other known interested parties. The list will be maintained at Ecology's Southwest Regional Office and will be updated as needed. Please contact Hannah Aoyagi at (360) 407-6790 or by e-mail at haoy461@ecy.wa.gov if you would like to be involved or have your address added to or deleted from this mailing list.

Fact Sheets

Ecology will mail fact sheets to persons and organizations interested in the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill site cleanup to inform them of public meetings and comment opportunities and important site activities. Ecology also may mail fact sheets about cleanup progress.

Newspaper Display Ads

Ecology will place ads in the Olympian to announce public comment periods and public meetings or hearings for the site.

Plan Update

This Public Participation Plan may be updated as the project proceeds. If an update is necessary, the revised plan will be submitted for public comment.

Contacts

If you have questions or need more information about this plan or the Hytec Fiberglass Debris Landfill cleanup, please contact:

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**Figure 1. Hytec
Fiberglass Debris
Landfill Site Map**
13434 Halokuntux
Lane, Littlerock, WA

Locations marked in
white are approximate.

All areas within the
orange outline were part
of the original Hytec
Littlerock site.

GLOSSARY

Agreed Order: A legal agreement between Ecology and a potentially liable person to conduct work toward a cleanup.

Cleanup: Actions taken to deal with a release, or threatened release of hazardous substances that could affect public health or the environment. The term "cleanup" is often used broadly to describe various response actions or phases of cleanup.

Cleanup Action Plan (CAP): A document that explains which cleanup alternative(s) will be used at sites for the cleanup. The cleanup action plan is based on information and technical analysis generated during the remedial investigation/feasibility study and consideration of public comments and community concerns.

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

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

Information Repository: A file containing current information, technical reports, and reference documents available for public review. The information repository is usually located in a public building that is convenient for local residents such as a public school, city hall, or library.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA): Legislation passed by citizens of the State of Washington through an initiative in 1988. Its purpose is to identify, investigate, and clean up facilities where hazardous substances have been released. It defines the role of Ecology and encourages public involvement in the decision making process. MTCA regulations are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Potentially Liable Person: Any individual(s) or company(s) potentially responsible for, or contributing to, the contamination problems at a site. Whenever possible, Ecology requires these PLPs, through administrative and legal actions, to clean up sites.

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

Site: Any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline, well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel, or aircraft; or any site or area where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located.

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