

Site Cleanup:

PORT GAMBLE BAY

**A PORTION OF THE PORT GAMBLE BAY AND
MILL SITE**

Northeast View Drive
Port Gamble, Washington

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

Prepared by:

Washington State Department of Ecology



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

October 2013

This plan is for you!

This Public Participation Plan is prepared for the Port Gamble Bay cleanup, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site (Site), as part of the requirement of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The Plan provides information about MTCA cleanup actions and requirements for public involvement, and identifies how the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), Pope Resources LP and OPG Properties LLC will support public involvement throughout the cleanup. The Plan is intended to encourage coordinated and effective public involvement tailored to the community's needs at the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site.

For additional copies of this document visit the Site webpage at <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3444>

or contact:

Washington State Department of Ecology
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Toxics Cleanup Program
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If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call the Toxics Cleanup Program at (360) 407-7170. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341 (TTY).

Table of Contents

1.0: Introduction and Overview of the Public Participation Plan.....	1
2.0: Site Background.....	4
Figure 1: Location of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site.....	5
3.0: Community Profile	10
4.0: Public Participation Opportunities.....	11
Figure 2: Washington State Cleanup Process	16
Glossary	17
Appendix A: October 2013 Port Gamble Bay, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site Fact Sheet	

1.0: Introduction and Overview of the Public Participation Plan

This Public Participation Plan (Plan) explains how you can become involved in improving the health of your community. It describes public participation opportunities that will be conducted during cleanup of Port Gamble Bay (Property), a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site (the Site). The Site consists of the Property, together with the upland area where the former sawmill was located (Mill or Former Sawmill Area) and the uplands areas to the west and south of the Former Sawmill Area. The Site is located at the east end of NE View Drive, at the mouth of Port Gamble Bay, Washington in Kitsap County. These opportunities for public participation are provided as part of the collaborative cleanup effort that will be completed for the Property as described in a proposed Consent Decree issued with the settling Potentially Liable Persons (PLPs) – Pope Resources LP and OPG Properties LLC (PR/OPG). The proposed Consent Decree is a formal legal document in which PR/OPG is directed to perform a cleanup action at the Property.

Current documents for review related to cleanup actions for the Property include:

- Proposed Consent Decree (Decree)
- Draft Cleanup Action Plan (DCAP)
- Draft State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) and checklist

Cleanup actions and the public participation process that helps guide them are established in Washington’s Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).¹ Under MTCA, Ecology is responsible for providing timely information and meaningful chances for the public to learn about and comment on important cleanup decisions before they are made. The goals of the public participation process are:

- To promote understanding of the cleanup process so that the public has the necessary information to participate.
- To encourage involvement through a variety of public participation opportunities.

This Plan provides a framework for open dialogue about the cleanup among community members, Ecology, and other interested parties. It outlines basic MTCA requirements for

¹ The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) is the hazardous waste cleanup law for the state of Washington. The full text of the law can be found in Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Chapter 70.105D. The legal requirements and criteria for public notice and participation during MTCA cleanup investigations can be found in Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Section 173-340-600.

community involvement activities that will help ensure that this exchange of information takes place during the investigation and cleanup. These requirements include:

- Notifying the public about available reports and studies about the Property and Site.
- Notifying the public about review and comment opportunities during specific phases of the cleanup investigation.
- Providing appropriate public participation opportunities to learn about cleanup documents, and if community interest exists, holding meetings to solicit input and identify community concerns.
- Considering public comments received during public comment periods.

In addition to these basic requirements, the Plan may include additional site-specific activities to meet the needs of your community. Based upon the type of the proposed cleanup action, the level of public concern, and the risks posed by the Property or the Site, Ecology may decide that additional public involvement opportunities are appropriate.

These opportunities form the basis for the public participation process. The intent of this Plan is to:

- Provide complete and current information to all interested parties.
- Let you know when there are opportunities to provide input.
- Provide opportunities to listen to and address community concerns.

Part of the Puget Sound Initiative

The Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site encompasses Port Gamble Bay and the Former Lease Area (defined below), together with the Former Sawmill Area and the uplands areas to the west and south of the Former Sawmill Area. The portion of the Site that is the subject of this cleanup is located at Port Gamble Bay. The cleanup in the Bay is part of a larger cleanup effort called the Puget Sound Initiative (Initiative). Washington State established the Initiative as a regional approach to protect and restore Puget Sound. The Initiative includes cleaning up 50-60 contaminated sites within one-half mile of the Sound. These sites are grouped in several bays around the Sound for priority “baywide” cleanup efforts.

Roles and Responsibilities

Ecology will lead public involvement activities, with support from PR/OPG. Ecology maintains overall responsibility and approval authority for the activities outlined in this plan.

The PLPs, PR/OPG, are responsible for cleanup at the Property. Ecology has worked with PR/OPG to develop documents that describe the cleanup to be performed at the

Property. Ecology will ultimately oversee all cleanup activities, and ensure that contamination on the Property is cleaned up to concentrations that are established in state regulations and that protect human health and the environment.

Organization of this Public Participation Plan

The sections that follow in this Plan provide:

- Section 2: Background information about the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site.
- Section 3: An overview of the local community that this Plan is intended to engage.
- Section 4: Public involvement opportunities in this cleanup.

This Plan addresses current conditions at the Property, but it is intended to be a dynamic working document that will be reviewed at each phase of the cleanup and updated as needed. Ecology and PR/OPG urge the public to become involved in the cleanup process.

2.0: Site Background

Site Description and Location

Port Gamble is located in Kitsap County and encompasses more than two square miles of subtidal and shallow intertidal habitat south of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site is generally located at the east end of NE View Drive, at the mouth of Port Gamble Bay, in Port Gamble, Kitsap County, Washington. The Site is bounded to the north by Hood Canal, to the east by Port Gamble Bay, and to the west and south by the Kitsap Peninsula and includes the upland area, adjacent tidelands, and portions of Port Gamble Bay. The mill was initially located on a relatively small sand spit, but this area underwent several changes during its operations, including historical filling activities to expand the upland area. The portion of the Site that is the subject of this cleanup is Port Gamble Bay (see Figure 1).

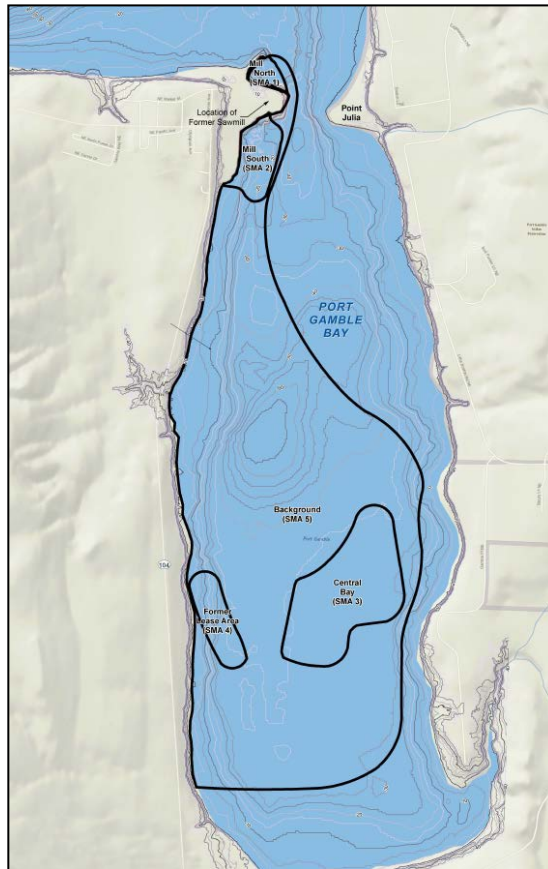


Figure 1: The Property, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site is generally shown in the above map. The Property is located in Port Gamble Bay, at the east end of NW View Drive in Port Gamble, WA.

General Site History and Contaminants

The Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site is a consolidation of two Sites, the Pope & Talbot, Inc. Sawmill Property and the Former Lease Area (defined below). Both locations were used for logging activities by Pope & Talbot, Inc. The Sawmill was used to manufacture forest products for 142 years from 1853 to 1995, while the Former Lease Area was leased to Pope & Talbot, Inc. by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources from 1974 to 1995 (Former Lease Area). During that time, the Property was used for log transfer and rafting activities. After the mill was taken down and removed in 1997, the mill was leased for log sorting, wood chipping, materials handling, and marine research.

Manufacturing activities released pollutants, including cadmium, carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), and dioxins/furans. Some of these contaminants have been found in sediments at the Property. In addition to the chemicals released, toxicity to benthic marine organisms was observed in sediments with wood waste. Log rafting and chip loading operations deposited wood waste on the bed of Port Gamble Bay. When wood waste breaks down, it releases sulfide and ammonia, which are harmful to animals that live in the sediments (mud). In addition, wood waste can cause impacts to sediment by smothering aquatic habitat and animals, such as clams. The primary drivers for cleanup of sediments at the Property are toxicity to benthic organisms associated with wood waste and three chemicals of concern for human health which are present above background levels; dioxins/furans, cPAHs and cadmium.

Between 2002 and 2007, interim cleanup actions removed approximately 26,000 tons of soil and 31,000 cubic yards of wood debris from the Site. Separate remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility studies (FS) were undertaken from 2008 to 2010 for the aquatic portions of the Mill Site and Port Gamble Bay. The draft RIs and FSs went out for public review in February and March of 2011. Ecology reviewed and responded to comments in a Summary Response to Comments and prepared a final Report in 2012 entitled, "Partial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for Port Gamble Bay" (PRI/FS). Summaries of the RI and evaluation of remedial alternatives are included in the draft Cleanup Action Plan for the Property (which is Exhibit B to the Consent Decree). The (PRI/FS) report identified risks to human health and to sediment-dwelling benthic invertebrate communities in sediments adjacent to portions of the former mill, and in southern portions of Port Gamble Bay.

The Cleanup Process

Washington State's cleanup process and key opportunities for you to provide input are outlined in Figure 2. The general cleanup process includes the following steps:

- Remedial Investigation (RI) - investigates the Site for types, locations, and amounts of contaminants.
- Feasibility Study (FS) - identifies cleanup options for identified contaminants.

- Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) - selects the preferred cleanup option and explains how cleanup will be conducted.

Each of these steps is generally documented in reports and plans that will be available for public review. Public comment periods of at least 30 calendar days are usually conducted for the documents listed below. These comment periods may be conducted separately or combined.

- Draft RI report
- Draft FS report
- Draft CAP

The draft RI and draft FS for portions of the Site underwent public review in 2011. These documents were based on comments Ecology received and are available on Ecology's Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site website (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3444>). As of October 11, 2013, the DCAP, which uses information from the 2012 Partial RI/FS report to identify a preferred cleanup action and a schedule to remediate the contamination at the Property, will be available for public review. Ecology will receive comments on the DCAP and the proposed Consent Decree, the legal agreement between Ecology and PR/OPG that identifies the cleanup PR/OPG will perform at the Property, as well as the draft SEPA MDNS and checklist. Modifications may be made to these documents based on the comments received. Following the public comment period, which ends on November 12, 2013, the documents will be finalized and the cleanup will proceed.

Steps in the cleanup process and related documents are described in greater detail in the following subsections.

Interim Actions

Interim actions may be conducted during the cleanup if required by Ecology. An interim action partially addresses the cleanup of a site, and may be required if:

- It is technically necessary to reduce a significant threat to human health or the environment.
- It corrects a problem that may become substantially worse or cost substantially more to fix if delayed.
- It is needed to complete another cleanup activity, such as design of a cleanup plan.

As described above, several interim actions have already taken place at the Site. Additional interim actions are not currently anticipated for the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site.

Remedial Investigation

In 2011, the PR/OPG prepared the Draft RI for the in-water portions adjacent to the Former Sawmill area of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site under an Agreed Order (legal agreement) with Ecology. Ecology prepared a Draft RI for the Former Lease Area portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site and surrounding portions of the Bay. Based on comments received during the public review, Ecology conducted additional studies and combined these RI reports into a Partial RI (PRI) report for Port Gamble Bay, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site. Additionally, the RI/FS describing contamination in upland soil and groundwater is included as an appendix to the PRI. This appendix documents the interim actions performed to clean up the uplands soils and groundwater.

Remedial investigation studies conducted on the uplands fill area, an area formerly occupied by the mill, show that soils remaining are below cleanup levels for the identified chemicals. Previous interim actions removed contaminated soils and reduced groundwater concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons, mercury, and other hazardous substances to levels that are now protective of human health and the environment. At the southeast corner of the mill area uplands, additional groundwater monitoring is being conducted for arsenic to confirm a trend of lower levels.

Wood waste exists in the north and south in-water portions of the Site. When wood waste breaks down, it releases sulfide and ammonia, which are harmful to animals in the sediment. Other chemicals that may bioaccumulate in shellfish are present in low concentrations in the bay, and include cadmium, cPAHs, and dioxins/furans.

Feasibility Study Report

In the Partial FS (PFS) for the Port Gamble Bay, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site, Ecology evaluated potential cleanup action alternatives and recommended a preferred cleanup action. The FS addressed cleanup options for in-water portions of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site. Information from the RI about the amount and location of contaminants was used to understand potential risks and identify cleanup alternatives.

The in-water portion of the Site was divided into five Sediment Management Areas (SMAs) based on the depth of water and concentration of wood waste deposits and other contaminants of concern. The FS separately evaluated cleanup alternatives for each in-water SMA.

Information from a baywide *Cultural Resources Overview*, which identified and mapped areas of historical, archaeological, and cultural resources within the project area, was considered in the evaluation of alternatives. A Preliminary Habitat Resource Analysis is also included in this FS to summarize the importance of resources, including eelgrass and shellfish, and help inform cleanup in Port Gamble Bay.

The preferred alternatives are protective of human health and the environment, make up a permanent solution that can be completed in a reasonable timeframe, address public concerns identified to date, and are compatible with future land uses at the Site. Long-term monitoring is part of the remedy to ensure cleanup achieves its goals.

The preferred alternatives identified by Ecology are described in the Cleanup Action Plan section below.

Cleanup Action Plan

A DCAP has been developed for the Property. After public comment on the Draft RI and FS reports in 2011, all comments were compiled and evaluated, and the RI/FS finalized (as the Partial RI/FS Report), and preferred cleanup alternatives for the SMAs were selected. The DCAP explains the cleanup standards that will be applied at the Property, selects the preferred cleanup alternative(s) for the Property, and outlines the work to be performed during the actual cleanup. The DCAP is available for public review and comment until November 12, 2013. Once public comments are reviewed and any changes to the document are made, Ecology provides final approval and the cleanup of the Property can begin.

The CAP provides for a final cleanup action at the Property that generally includes the following actions for the in-water (sediment) portion of the Site:

Sediment Area

SMA-1 (North Mill): Dredging and capping was selected as the preferred alternative for this area and would include:

- Removing pilings and overwater structures to allow excavation.
- Removing approximately 5,000 cubic yards of contaminated intertidal sediments and 10,000 to 15,000 cubic yards of wood waste and associated sediment deposits located in relatively shallow areas.
- Placing a six inch cap to manage residuals from the dredge area and backfilling to restore depths over the intertidal excavation area.
- Placing a one foot cap over three acres of lower wood accumulations.
- Implementing institutional controls where caps are used.
- Conducting long-term sediment monitoring.

SMA-2 (South Mill): A combination of dredging, capping and enhanced monitored natural recovery (EMNR) is selected as the preferred alternative for this area and would include the following:

- Removing pilings and overwater structures to allow excavation.
- Excavating an estimated 9,000 cubic yards of contaminated intertidal sediments.

- Excavating and dredging an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 cubic yards of wood waste and associated sediment deposits located in relatively shallow areas.
- Placing engineered sediment caps on non-dredged areas to confine remaining wood waste.
- Implementing institutional controls where caps are used.
- Conducting long-term sediment monitoring.

SMA-3 (Central Bay): The preferred alternative selected for SMAs 3 and 4 is EMNR, including:

- Procuring and placing 90,000 to 100,000 tons of clean, beneficial reuse sand for EMNR.
- Conducting long-term monitoring.

SMA-4 (Former Lease Area): Specific activities for this area include:

- Removing creosoted piling.
- Procuring and placing 20,000 to 25,000 tons of clean, beneficial reuse sand for EMNR.
- Conducting long-term monitoring.

SMA-5 (cPAH Background Area): This SMA surrounds and includes all of the other SMAs, and serves as the boundary for remedial action in the sediments. Creosoted pilings will be removed as source control and monitored natural recovery will be used to confirm recovery.

3.0: Community Profile

Community Profile

Port Gamble was founded in 1853 by Maine businessmen Andrew Pope and William Talbot. It was the longest continuously operating mill town in North America, and is the only remaining company-owned mill town on Puget Sound². Port Gamble is an unincorporated town located in northern Kitsap County. The county's total population, as reported in 2010, is 251,133, with 107,367 housing units and a median age of 39.4³.

Key Community Concerns

An important part of the Public Participation Plan is to identify key community concerns for each cleanup site. An important part of this Plan is to identify key community concerns for the cleanup site. Many factors are likely to raise community questions, such as the amount of contamination, how much contamination has been cleaned up and what remains, and future use of the Site. Community concerns often change over time as new information is learned and questions are answered. Identifying site-specific community concerns at each stage of the cleanup process helps ensure that they are adequately addressed. On-going key community concerns will be identified for the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site through public comments and other opportunities, as detailed in Section 4.

² <http://www.portgamble.com/> (Accessed December 10, 2012)

³ U.S. Census Bureau, State & County QuickFacts.

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_DP_DPDP (Accessed December 10, 2012).

4.0: Public Participation Opportunities

Ecology and PR/OPG invite you to share your comments and participate in the cleanup in your community. As we work to meet our goals, we will evaluate whether this public participation process is successful. This section describes the public participation opportunities for this Site.

Measuring Success

We want this public participation process to succeed. Success can be measured, at least in part, in the following ways:

- Number of written comments submitted that reflect understanding of the cleanup process and the Site.
- Direct, in-person feedback about the site cleanup or public participation processes, if public meetings are held.
- Periodic updates to this Plan to reflect community concerns and responses.

If we are successful, this process will increase:

- Community awareness about plans for cleanup and opportunities for public involvement.
- Public participation throughout the cleanup.
- Community understanding regarding how their input will be considered in the decision-making process.

Activities and Information Sources

Ecology Contacts

Ecology is the lead contact for questions about the cleanup in your community. The Ecology staff person identified in this section is familiar with the cleanup process and activities at the Site. For more information about public involvement or the technical aspects of the cleanup, please visit our website at

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3444> or contact:

Russ McMillan
Ecology Site Manager
Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
PO Box 47600

Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Phone: (360) 407-7536
Email: Russ.Mcmillan@ecy.wa.gov

Ecology's Webpage

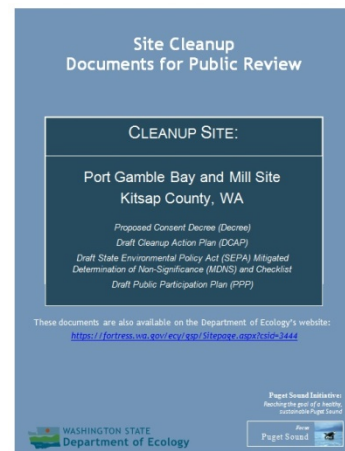
Ecology has created a webpage to provide convenient access to information. Documents such as the proposed Consent Decree and DCAP are posted as they are issued during the investigation and cleanup process. Visitors to the webpage can find out about public comment periods and meetings; download, print, and read information; and submit comments via email. The webpage also provides links to detailed information about the MTCA cleanup process. The Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site webpage is available at the following address:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3444>.

Information Centers/Document Repositories

The most comprehensive source of information about the Site is the information center, or document repository. Four repositories provide access to the complete list of site-related documents. All Site investigation and cleanup activity reports will be kept in print at those four locations and will be available for your review. They can also be requested on compact disk (CD). Document repositories are updated before public comment periods to include the relevant documents for review. Documents remain at the repositories throughout the investigation and cleanup. For the Site, the document repositories are:

- **Kitsap Regional Library – Poulsbo Branch**
700 NE Lincoln Street
Poulsbo, WA 98370
(360) 779-2915
- **Kitsap Regional Library – Little Boston Branch**
31980 Little Boston Road, NE
Kingston, WA 98346
(360) 297-2670
- **Town of Port Gamble**
House 11 - 32159 Rainier Avenue NE
Port Gamble Weddings & Events Office
Port Gamble, WA 98364
7:30am – 4:00pm, Mon-Fri



- **Department of Ecology Headquarters**
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503
By appointment. Please contact Carol Dorn at
(360) 407-7224 or Carol.Dorn@ecy.wa.gov

Look for document covers such as the illustration on the right.

Public Comment Periods

Public comment periods provide opportunities for you to review and comment on major documents, such as the draft Public Participation Plan and the Consent Decree which includes the Cleanup Action Plan and other exhibits. The public comment period is 30 calendar days.

Notice of Public Comment Periods

Notices for each public comment period will be provided in a local newspaper and by mail. These notices indicate the timeframe and subject of the comment period, and explain how you can submit your comments. For the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site, newspaper notices will be posted in The Kitsap Sun and North Kitsap Herald.

Notices are also sent by regular mail to the local community and interested parties. The local community typically includes all residential and business addresses within one-quarter mile of the site, as well as potentially interested parties such as public health entities, environmental groups, and business associations.

Fact Sheets

One common format for public comment notification is a fact sheet. Like the newspaper notice, fact sheets explain the timeframe and purpose of the comment period, but also provide background and a summary of the document(s) under review. Future fact sheets will be prepared at key milestones in the cleanup process.

MTCA Site Register

Ecology produces an electronic newsletter called the MTCA Site Register. This semi-monthly publication provides updates of the cleanup activities occurring throughout the state, including public meeting dates, public comment periods, and cleanup-related reports. Individuals who would like to receive the MTCA Site Register can sign up three ways:

- Call (360) 407-6848
- Send an email request to spre461@ecy.wa.gov
- Register online at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/pub_inv/pub_inv2.html

Mailing Lists

Ecology maintains both email and regular mail distribution lists throughout the cleanup process. The lists are created from carrier route delineations for addresses within one-quarter mile of the Site; potentially interested parties; public meeting sign-in sheets; and requests made in person or by regular mail or email. You may request to be on a mailing list by contacting the Ecology staff person listed earlier in this section.

Public Meetings

Public meetings provide additional opportunities to learn about the investigation or cleanup, and to enhance informed comment. An open house/public hearing will be held about the proposed Decree, DCAP, and draft SEPA MDNS and checklist for the Property. Information announcing this meeting and its location will be provided in the mailed information about the Site, in local newspapers and in the Ecology Public Calendar located online at: <http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/pubcalendar/calendar.asp>

Submitting Comments

You may submit comments by regular mail or email during public comment periods to the Ecology Project Manager listed earlier in this section. You can also submit comments in-person during the open house/public hearing.

Comment Review

Ecology will review all comments submitted during public comment periods, and will modify documents as necessary. You will receive notice by regular mail or email that Ecology has received your comments, and when available, a general explanation about how the comments were addressed and where the revised document can be found.

Other

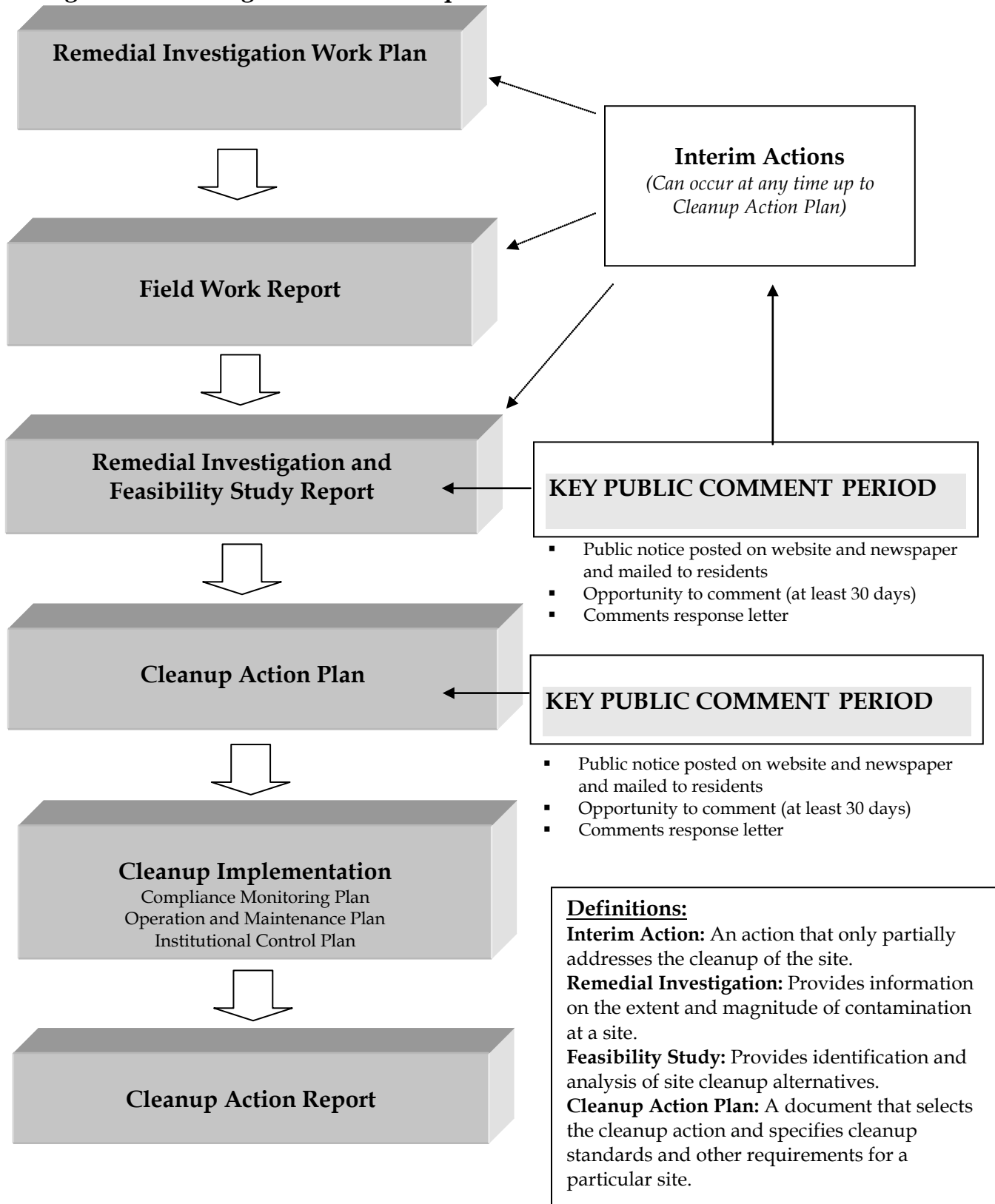
Ecology is committed to the public participation process and will consider additional means for delivering information and receiving comments, including combining public comment periods for other actions.

Public Participation Grants

You are eligible to apply for a Public Participation Grant from Ecology approximately every two years to provide funding for additional public participation activities. Those additional activities will not reduce the scope of the activities defined by this Plan. Activities conducted under this Plan would coordinate with the additional activities defined under the grant.

Visit www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/grants/ppg.html for more information about Ecology's Public Participation Grants.

Figure 2: Washington State Cleanup Process



Glossary

Cleanup: The implementation of a cleanup action or interim action.

Cleanup Action: Any remedial action except interim actions, taken at a site to eliminate, render less toxic, stabilize, contain, immobilize, isolate, treat, destroy, or remove a hazardous substance that complies with MTCA cleanup requirements, including but not limited to: complying with cleanup standards, utilizing permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable, and including adequate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the cleanup action.

Cleanup Action Plan: A document that selects the cleanup action and specifies cleanup standards and other requirements for a particular site. The cleanup action plan, which follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study report, is subject to a public comment period. After completion of a comment period on the cleanup action plan, Ecology finalizes the cleanup action plan.

Cleanup Level: The concentration (or amount) of a hazardous substance in soil, water, air, or sediment that protects human health and the environment under specified exposure conditions. Cleanup levels are part of a uniform standard established in state regulations, such as MTCA.

Cleanup Process: The process for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up hazardous waste sites.

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

Feasibility Study: Provides identification and analysis of site cleanup alternatives and is usually completed within a year. The entire Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) process takes about two years and is followed by the cleanup action plan. Remedial action evaluating sufficient site information to enable the selection of a cleanup action plan.

Hazardous Site List: A list of ranked sites that require further remedial action. These sites are published in the Site Register.

Interim Action: Any remedial action that partially addresses the cleanup of a site. It is an action that is technically necessary to reduce a threat to human health or the environment by eliminating or substantially reducing one or more pathways for exposure to a hazardous substance at a facility; an action that corrects a problem that may become substantially worse or cost substantially more to address if the action is delayed; an action needed to provide for completion of a site hazard assessment, state remedial investigation/feasibility study, or design of a cleanup action.

Model Toxics Control Act: Refers to RCW 70.105D. Voters approved it in November 1988. The implementing regulation is WAC 173-340 and was amended in 2001.

Public Notice: At a minimum, adequate notice mailed to all persons who have made a timely request of Ecology and to persons residing in the potentially affected vicinity of the proposed action; mailed to appropriate news media; published in the local (city or county) newspaper of largest circulation; and the opportunity for interested persons to comment.

Public Participation Plan: A plan prepared under the authority of WAC 173-340-600 to encourage coordinated and effective public involvement tailored to the public's needs at a particular site.

Release: Any intentional or unintentional entry of any hazardous substance into the environment, including, but not limited to, the abandonment or disposal of containers of hazardous substances.

Remedial Action: Any action to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment, including any investigative and monitoring activities of any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, and any health assessments or health effects studies conducted in order to determine the risk or potential risk to human health.

Remedial Investigation: Any remedial action that provides information on the extent and magnitude of contamination at a site. This usually takes 12 to 18 months and is followed by the feasibility study. The purpose of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study is to collect and develop sufficient site information to enable the selection of a cleanup action.

APPENDIX A

October 2013

**Cleanup in Port Gamble Bay, a portion of
the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site**

Fact Sheet

Site Cleanup Documents Available for Public Review and Comment



A PUGET SOUND INITIATIVE Site

Reaching the goal of a healthy, sustainable Puget Sound

Ecology Wants Your Input!

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) is asking for your comments on a proposed Consent Decree and Draft Cleanup Action Plan to clean up and restore Port Gamble Bay (the Property), a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site (Site). The Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site has been identified for cleanup under the state's Puget Sound Initiative.

The Site is located in Kitsap County, Washington.

You are invited to:

- **Review** the proposed Consent Decree (Decree), Draft Cleanup Action Plan (DCAP), draft State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) and checklist, and draft Public Participation Plan (PPP).
- **Send** your comments to Ecology for consideration. Written comments will be accepted through *November 12, 2013*.
- **Attend** an open house / public hearing on October 29 to learn more about this cleanup. *Public testimony will be accepted during the Hearing.*

See the box on the right for details about where to review documents and submit comments. More information on the October 29 open house/public hearing can be found on page 4.

Site Background

The Site consists of the Property, together with the former sawmill area and the uplands areas to the west and south of the former sawmill area. The Property was used by Pope & Talbot, Inc. and its predecessors to transfer and raft logs used in the manufacturing of forest products for 142 years from 1853 to 1995. In 1985, Port & Talbot, Inc., transferred ownership of the sawmill, uplands and adjacent tidelands to Pope Resources. Pope & Talbot continued wood products manufacturing at the Site until 1995 under a lease

Comments Invited

October 11 – November 12, 2013
Open House / Public Hearing
October 29, 2013

Submit Comments and Technical Questions to:

Russ McMillan - Site Manager
Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Phone: (360) 407-7536
Russ.McMillan@ecy.wa.gov

Document Review Locations

Poulsbo Library

700 NE Lincoln Street
Poulsbo, WA 98370
Phone: (360) 779-2915
<http://www.krl.org/poulsbo>

Town of Port Gamble

House 11 - 32159 Rainier Ave NE
Port Gamble Weddings & Events Office
Port Gamble, WA 98364
Hours: 7:30am – 4:00pm, Mon-Fri

Little Boston Library

31980 Little Boston Road, NE
Kingston, WA 98346
Phone: (360) 297-2670

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Port Gamble Bay and Mill Website

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3444>

Facility Site ID #: 93937775

Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site

with Pope Resources. The Property includes the portions of the Bay shown in the figure on page 5. Ecology has worked with Pope Resources to develop documents that describe the cleanup to be performed at the Property.

Sawmill

The Site is located at the mouth of Port Gamble Bay, on the east end of NE View Drive, in Port Gamble, Kitsap County, WA. The mill was removed in 1997 and was leased for log sorting, wood chipping, materials handling, and marine research. Historical operations at the mill released pollutants, including cadmium, petroleum hydrocarbons, carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), and dioxins/furans. Some of these contaminants have been found in soil surrounding the mill and sediments at the Property. In addition to the chemicals released, wood waste impacts to the marine sediments have been found. When wood waste breaks down, it releases sulfide and ammonia, which are harmful to animals in the mud. In addition, wood waste can cause impacts to sediment by smothering aquatic habitat and animals, such as clams. Other chemicals that may accumulate in shellfish tissues are present in low concentrations throughout the Bay, and include arsenic, cadmium, carcinogenic PAHs and dioxins/furans.

Former Lease Area

The Former Lease Area is a part of the Property and is located at the southwest end of the Bay. This area was leased to Pope & Talbot, Inc. by the Washington Department of Natural Resources from 1974 to 1995. During that time, the log transfer and rafting activities conducted on the Property deposited wood waste on the bed of Port Gamble Bay.

Ecology has investigated wood waste impacts from historical log handling operations throughout the Bay.

Overview of the Proposed Consent Decree

In the proposed Decree, a formal legal document, Ecology and Potentially Liable Parties (PLPs) - Pope Resources LP and Olympic Property Group LLC - agree upon the cleanup actions needed to protect human health and the environment. The proposed Decree requires the PLPs to carry out specifically identified cleanup actions. A DCAP is among the exhibits to the Decree.

Overview of the Draft Cleanup Action Plan

This DCAP describes the selected cleanup action for a portion of the Site. Specifically, this DCAP selects a cleanup action for the Property.

This DCAP uses information from the 2012 Partial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study report (PRI/FS) to identify a preferred cleanup action and a schedule to remediate the contamination at the Property. After the PRI/FS was completed in 2012 the PLPs prepared a DCAP under Ecology oversight. The DCAP recommends the following cleanup actions for its Sediment Management Areas (SMAs):

Sediment Management Areas

SMA-1 (North Mill):

- Dredging and capping.
- Removing creosoted pilings and overwater structures as a source control measure and to allow excavation of contaminated sediments.
- Removing approximately 5,000 cubic yards (cy) of contaminated intertidal sediments and 10,000 to 15,000 cy of wood waste.

- Long-term sediment monitoring.

SMA-2 (South Mill):

- A combination dredging, capping and enhanced monitored natural recovery (EMNR).
- Removing creosoted pilings and overwater structures as a source control measure and to allow excavation of contaminated sediments.
- Excavating approximately 9,000 cy of contaminated intertidal sediments and 20,000 to 30,000 cy of wood waste.
- Capping non-dredged areas with clean sand and use of institutional controls.
- Long-term sediment monitoring.

SMA-3 (Central Bay):

- Conducting EMNR by placing 90,000 to 100,000 tons of clean sand.
- Long-term monitoring.

SMA-4 (Former Lease Area):

- Removing creosoted piling.
- Conducting EMNR by placing 20,000 to 25,000 tons of clean sand.
- Long-term monitoring.

SMA-5 (cPAH Background Area):

This SMA surrounds and includes all of the other SMAs, serving as the boundary for remedial action in the sediments. Creosoted pilings will be removed as source control and monitored natural recovery will be used to confirm recovery.

Land Acquisition and Future Use

Separate from the cleanup work planned for the Property, Ecology received funds appropriated by the Legislature for source control, habitat preservation, and cleanup

sustainability. These funds will be used to purchase land for conservation and to conduct other environmental restoration and preservation projects. Funding decisions are being made through a separate process and these decisions are not a subject of this comment period. More information about this can be found on the project website referenced on page 1.

Overview of the Draft SEPA Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance and Checklist

SEPA makes sure that environmental values are considered during agency decision-making. A draft SEPA checklist was prepared to identify potential environmental impacts of the project on the surrounding environment. Ecology determined that use of best management practices and related measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts during the environmental cleanup of the Property will not result in a probable significant adverse impact on the environment (Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance). The checklist and determination are both available for public comment.

Overview of the Draft Public Participation Plan

Ecology is committed to providing the public with timely information and meaningful opportunities to participate in the cleanup process. As part of this commitment, Ecology has developed a draft PPP. This draft PPP outlines how citizens and interested parties can learn about and provide input on the cleanup.

Your comments and ideas are needed to improve the cleanup. The draft PPP explains how Ecology will do the following:



Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site

- Notify the public when and where documents are available for review and comment.
- Notify the public about how they can get involved.
- Provide public participation opportunities.
- Consider public comments in cleanup decisions.

Why This Cleanup Matters

Protecting and restoring Puget Sound

In 2007, Washington State established the Puget Sound Initiative to protect and restore Puget Sound. Several baywide areas in the Sound have been identified as high priority cleanup areas as part of this Initiative, including Port Gamble, Dumas Bay, Padilla and Fidalgo Bays, Port Angeles, Budd Inlet, and Port Gardner Bay. This work includes cleaning up 50-60 sites within one-half mile of the Sound, including the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site. These cleanup actions will help reduce pollution and restore habitat and shorelines in Puget Sound.

For more information about other sites, go to:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites_brochure/psi/overview/psi_baywide.html

Learn more about controlling toxic chemicals in Puget Sound through this link:

www.ecy.wa.gov/puget_sound/toxicchemicals/index.html

What Happens Next?

Once the public comment period ends on November 12, 2013, Ecology will review and consider all comments received. The Decree, DCAP, MDNS and PPP may be modified based on your comments. As future documents on the Site are developed, you

will be notified of additional public comment periods.

For information about other Ecology public comment periods and events, please visit Ecology's public events calendar at:

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/pubcalendar/calendar.asp>

Come to the open house and public hearing on October 29

A community open house and public hearing will be held on Tuesday, October 29, 2013 from 5 – 8:30 p.m.

Come learn about the plan to clean up Port Gamble Bay, a portion of the Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site.

The open house begins at 5 p.m. followed by a presentation and Q&A session at 6 p.m. *Public testimony will be accepted during the Hearing after the presentation and question and answer period.*

Location information

Hood Canal Vista Pavilion
4740 NE View Drive
Port Gamble, WA

We hope you can join us and we welcome your comments.



Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site

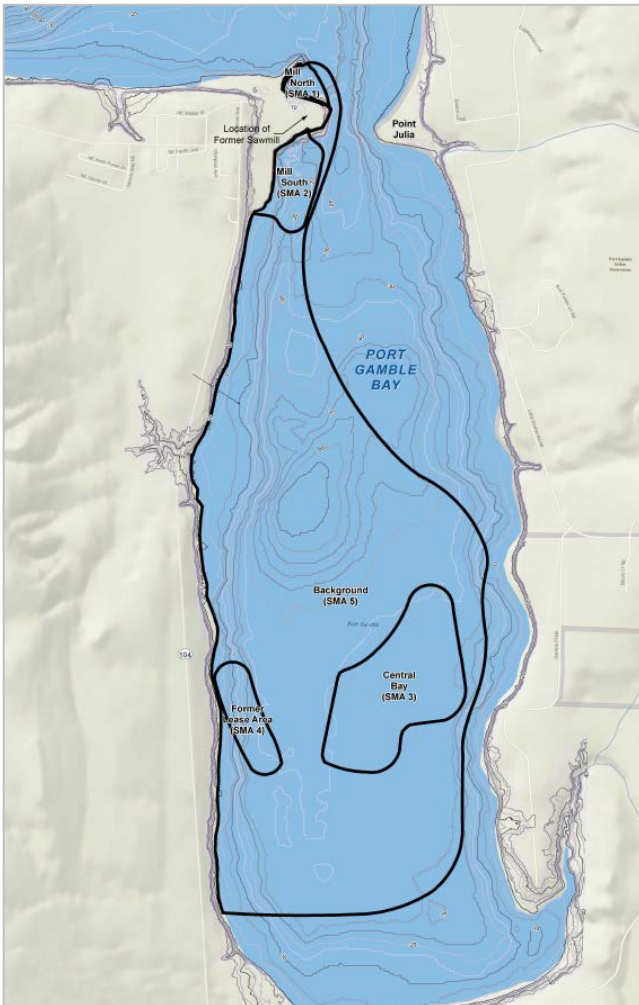
What can you do?

1. Read about the cleanup in this handout.
2. Review the supporting documents at the locations listed on page one.
3. Send your comments and questions to the Department of Ecology at the address shown on page one.
4. Come to the open house / public hearing from **5 - 8:30 p.m. on October 29 in Port Gamble.**

We appreciate your comments and concerns.
Thank you.



Aerial view of Port Gamble Bay.



The Property and SMAs located in Kitsap County, WA.



Photo of the Pope & Talbot, Inc. sawmill.



Toxics Cleanup Program
c/o Russ McMillan
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

**Port Gamble Bay, a portion of the
Port Gamble Bay and Mill Site,
Kitsap County, WA**

**Ecology Seeks Public Comment on
Site Cleanup Documents**

Public Comment Period:

October 11 - November 12, 2013

Open House / Public Hearing:

October 29, 2013 | 5 - 8:30 pm

Hood Canal Vista Pavilion

4740 NE View Drive

Port Gamble, WA 98364

Presentation at 6 pm.

Facility Site ID #: 93937775

Cleanup Site ID #: 3444

**Help with other languages and
formats?**

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call the Toxics Cleanup Program at (360) 407-7170. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341.