



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

**Brumfield Twidwell
301 East Pioneer Avenue
Montesano, WA**

Washington State Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Toxics Cleanup Program
300 Desmond Drive
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

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CURRENT ACTIVITY

Investigations from 2006-2011 have found some remaining contamination on and west of the property. The investigation has been documented in a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study report. In the draft Cleanup Action Plan, Mr. Kolb will treat remaining contamination with compounds that naturally break down contaminants into less toxic substances (bioremediation). Groundwater monitoring will continue. Mr. Kolb will also file an environmental (restrictive) covenant. The covenant will prohibit activities that could result in the release of contaminants that remain at the site. These actions will meet cleanup standards in a timely manner. They are considered to be permanent and effective over the long term.

CLEANUP PROCESS

Cleanup Activities at the Brumfield Twidwell site fall under Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and accompanying regulations. MTCA has procedures for cleaning up contaminated sites to standards that are safe for human health and the environment. Ecology is responsible for implementing and enforcing MTCA. For more information on MTCA, please visit Ecology's website at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/ftc94129.html>.

Toxic cleanup sites are cleaned up in stages. Each stage has a related report or plan. Figure 2 on page 7 details these stages.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

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 Brumfield Twidwell site.

Formal Public Comment Periods

Comment periods are the primary method Ecology uses to get feedback from the public on proposed cleanup decisions. Comment periods usually last 30 days and are required under WAC 173-340-600 at key points during the investigation and cleanup process. See Figure 2 for an outline of cleanup process and information about comment periods.

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 will consider the need for changes or revisions to a document or decision based on input from the public. If significant changes are made, then a second comment period may be held. If no significant changes are made, then 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 10 or more people 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 established three repositories for the Brumfield Twidwell cleanup project:

- Washington State Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, WA 98516. Please call (360) 407-6045 for an appointment.
- W.H. Abel Library, 7125 South Main Street, Montesano, WA 98563. Phone: (360) 249-4211
- Montesano City Hall, 112 North Main Street, Montesano, WA 98563. Phone: (360) 249-3021

Site information will also be posted on Ecology's website:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=6914>

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 Seth Preston at (360) 407-6848 or by e-mail at Seth.Preston@ecy.wa.gov. It is also available on Ecology's website at 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 Diana Smith at (360) 407-6255 or Diana.Smith@ecy.wa.gov if you would like to 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 Brumfield Twidwell site cleanup to inform them of public meetings and comment opportunities and important site activities. Ecology also may mail fact sheets about the progress of site activities.

Newspaper Display Ads

Ecology may place ads in *The Daily World* and/or the *Vidette* to announce public comment periods and public meetings or hearings for the site.

Plan Update

This public participation plan may be updated as the cleanup proceeds. If an update is necessary and constitutes a substantial change in the plan, it will be announced via site register and the website.

Public Participation Grants

As part of the Model Toxics Control Act, Ecology developed a public participation grant program to promote public participation during cleanups. Public participation grants provide funding to community groups to help involve the public in the investigation and cleanup of contaminated properties. The grants also help develop and carry out programs that promote the state's solid or hazardous waste management priorities.

For cleanup sites, non-profit groups or groups of three or more unrelated individuals can apply for grants to fund outreach and education efforts for the community that is impacted by the cleanup. Past projects have helped people understand the cleanup and how to comment on cleanup proposals during public comment periods. Grant funds may be used to pay for technical experts who help people understand cleanup issues. They can also be used to hold meetings, workshops and other events that help to inform people. In addition, printing and distribution of reports, brochures and other materials may be covered.

For more information about this grant program, visit <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/grants/ppg.html>.

Points of Contact

If you have questions or need more information about this plan or the Brumfield Twidwell cleanup project, please contact the following:

Marv Coleman, Site Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
PO Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775
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Figure 2. Steps in the Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Process.



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 and/or the environment. The term "cleanup" is often used broadly to describe various response actions or phases of remedial responses such as the remedial investigation/feasibility study.

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 (MTC): 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. MTC 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.

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 and county) newspaper of largest circulation; and the opportunity for the interested persons to comment.

Responsiveness Summary: A summary of oral and/or written public comments received by Ecology during a comment period on key documents, and Ecology's responses to those comments. The responsiveness summary is especially valuable during the Cleanup Action Plan phase at a site when it highlights community concerns.

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 (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), 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.