

DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

**Oline Storage Yard Site
1915 Marine View Drive
Tacoma, Washington**

Prepared by
Washington State Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Toxics Cleanup Program
PO Box 47775
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

December / 2011

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
LOCATION AND SITE BACKGROUND.....	3
Site Background.....	3
SITE CLEANUP PROCESS	3
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	4
Formal Public Comment Periods	4
Public Meetings and Hearings	4
Information Repositories	4
Site Register	5
Mailing List.....	5
Fact Sheets	5
Newspaper Display Ads.....	5
Plan Update.....	5
Contacts.....	5
Figure 1. Oline Storage Yard Map.....	6
GLOSSARY	7

INTRODUCTION

Public participation plans promote meaningful involvement during cleanups. This plan describes the tools Ecology will use to inform the public about the Oline Storage Yard cleanup and gather input.

A proposed Agreed Order (legal agreement) requires Don and Ron Oline to:

- Find and remove hazardous waste on the site;
- Investigate the site (Remedial Investigation);
- Look at cleanup options (Feasibility Study); and
- Draft a cleanup plan (Cleanup Action Plan).

Ecology will make the cleanup plan final and draft a new agreement with Don and Ron Oline for the cleanup.

LOCATION AND SITE BACKGROUND

The site is located at 1915 Marine View Drive, in the Tacoma Tidelands, near the Hylebos Waterway. The extent of contamination found during the Remedial Investigation will set the site boundary. See page 6 for a map.

Site Background

Don Oline used the site as a salvage yard, resulting in the build-up of waste chemicals and petroleum products at the site. Contaminants include **petroleum hydrocarbons**, **phthalates**—used in making plastics—and **poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)**. PCBs were used as coolants and lubricants before 1977, but persist in the environment.

In 2002, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department inspected the site and found petroleum and other contamination in soils. In 2008, Ecology inspected the site again and found more contamination.

The Olines must now find and remove hazardous wastes from the site. This will prevent further contamination and protect people doing cleanup work. They will then start cleanup under Washington's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). MTCA requires that cleanups meet standards that are safe for human health and the environment. For more information on MTCA, visit: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/ftc94129.html>.

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 looks at the extent and type of pollution on the site, and possible human health and environmental impacts. The FS weighs different cleanup options.

Interim Actions - Ecology may allow Interim Actions to partly 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 - Cleanup removes contaminants from the site, contains them on the site, or treats them to make them less toxic. Ecology will make sure that U.S. Oil & refining follows the CAP and can require future monitoring. Major changes to the CAP require a public comment period.

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 Ecology takes a site off the list.

Fine more information about toxic cleanups on Ecology's website:

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. This section describes what tools and activities Ecology will use to share information and take public comments.

Formal Public Comment Periods

Ecology gets feedback from the public on proposed cleanup decisions during comment periods. They last at least 30 days and state law requires them at key points during the cleanup, before final decisions are made. During a comment period, the public can comment in writing. Ecology can only take verbal comments during a public hearing.

After comment periods, Ecology reviews all comments 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 there are major changes, Ecology may hold a second comment period. If there are no major changes, Ecology will finalize the draft document(s).

Public Meetings and Hearings

Ecology may hold public meetings at key points during the cleanup. Ecology will also hold a public meeting if ten or more people request one. These meetings will be at places and times convenient to the public.

Information Repositories

These are places where the public can review site information, including public comment period documents. Ecology has four repositories for this site:

- Tacoma Public Library, 1102 Tacoma Ave, Tacoma 98402. (253) 591-5666.
- Kobetich Library, 212 Browns Point Blvd. NE, Tacoma 98422. (253) 591-5630.
- Citizens for a Healthy Bay – 917 Pacific Ave. S, Suite 100, Tacoma 98402. (253) 383-2429.
- Washington State Department of Ecology, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey 98516. Please call (360) 407-6045 for an appointment.

See also Ecology's website: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=2464>

Site Register

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program uses its bimonthly Site Register to announce public meetings and comment periods, and many other activities. To receive the Site Register by e-mail, contact Seth Preston at (360) 407-6848 or Seth.Preston@ecy.wa.gov. It is also on Ecology's website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/pub_inv/pub_inv2.html.

Mailing List

Ecology's mailing list for this site includes neighboring landowners and businesses, public agencies, and other known interested parties. Ecology's Southwest Regional Office maintains the list and will update it as needed. Please contact Hannah Aoyagi at (360) 407-6790 or Hannah.Aoyagi@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 people and groups interested in this cleanup. Fact sheets will announce comment periods and public meetings. Ecology also may mail fact sheets with updates on cleanup progress.

Newspaper Display Ads

Ecology will place ads in the Tacoma News Tribune to announce public comment periods and public meetings for the site.

Plan Update

Ecology may update this Public Participation Plan as the project moves forward. The public will have a chance to comment on any major changes to the plan.

Contacts

If you have questions or need more information about this plan or the Oline Storage Yard cleanup, please contact:

Marv Coleman, Site Manager
 WA Department of Ecology
 PO Box 47775
 Olympia, WA 98504-7775
 Tel: (360) 407-6259
 Email: Marv.Coleman@ecy.wa.gov

Hannah Aoyagi, Public Involvement
 Coordinator
 WA Department of Ecology
 Tel: (360) 407-6790
 Email: Hannah.Aoyagi@ecy.wa.gov

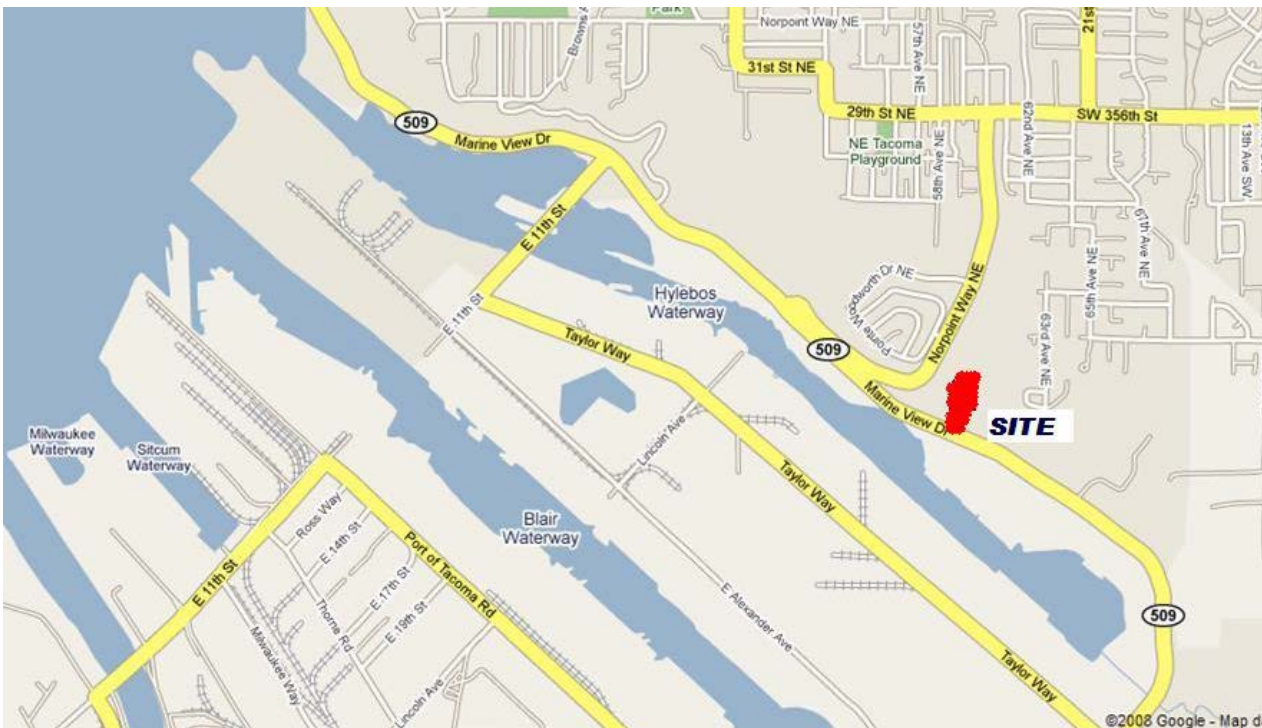


Figure 1. Oline Storage Yard Aerial Photo

1915 Marine View Drive
Tacoma

Northeast side of Highway
509, near the Hylebos
Waterway

Figure 2. Oline Storage Yard Map



GLOSSARY

Agreed Order: A legal agreement between Ecology and a Potentially Liable Person (see below) to conduct work toward a cleanup.

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

Cleanup Action Plan (CAP): A plan that explains which cleanup option(s) will be used at a site. The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study provide the data and analysis to write a CAP. It also takes into account public comments and public 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 areas, ground water occurs in large enough amounts to be used for drinking water, irrigation and other purposes.

Information Repository: A file containing site information and reports for public review. It is usually located in a public building convenient for local residents, such as a public school, city hall, or library.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA): A law passed by Washington voter initiative in 1988. Its purpose is to find, investigate, and clean up places where hazardous substances have been released. It defines Ecology's role and encourages public involvement in cleanup decisions.

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

Toxicity: How much harm a substance causes to living organisms, including people, plants and animals, at a certain concentration.