

Public Participation Plan

Snopac Property 5055 E Marginal Way South Seattle WA 98108

Facility Site ID: 1523145 Cleanup Site ID: 12463

June 2019, Revised February 2025

Publication and Contact Information

This plan is available on the Department of Ecology's website at: <u>Ecology's Snopac Property Web Page</u>

For more information contact:

Northwest Regional Office 15700 Dayton Ave N Shoreline, WA 98133

Washington State Department of Ecology – <u>Department of Ecology Homepage</u>

•	Headquarters, Olympia	360-407-6000
•	Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue	206-594-0000
•	Southwest Regional Office, Olympia	360-407-6300
•	Central Regional Office, Union Gap	509-575-2490
•	Eastern Regional Office, Spokane	509-329-3400

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at (360) 407-6831 or visit <u>Department of Ecology's Accessibility Homepage</u>. People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Public Participation Plan

Snopac Property

Toxics Cleanup Program Northwest Region Washington State Department of Ecology Shoreline, Washington This page is purposely left blank



Table of Contents

Public Involvement in Contamination Cleanup	1
Site contacts	1
Ecology	1
PLP	1
Public Participation Grants	2
Washington's Cleanup Laws	2
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)	2
State Environmental Policy Act	4
Site History	4
Contamination	5
Cleanup plans	5
Why This Site Matters	5
Community Profile	6
EPA Environmental Justice Screens of community	6-10
Public Participation Activities	11
How we share information with the community	11
Postal mailing list	11
Site Register	12
Newspaper display ads or legal notices	12
Email lists	12
Ecology's website and social media platforms	12
Document repositories	12
Signs around the cleanup site	
How to share information with us	13
Public comment periods	13
Public events	14
Plan Amendments	14

Public Involvement in Contamination Cleanup

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) developed this public participation plan (plan) in cooperation with 5055 Properties LLC, the party responsible for cleanup at the Snopac Property Cleanup Site (Site). The purpose of the plan is to promote meaningful community involvement during cleanup.

The plan describes ways Ecology will inform the public about contamination investigations and cleanup options throughout the cleanup process. Ecology encourages the public to learn about and get involved in decision-making opportunities. This plan identifies how and when the public can get involved during different stages of the investigation and cleanup of contamination.

This plan is developed for the Agreed Order for the Snopac Property Cleanup Site and revised during for the in-water feasibility study and uplands cleanup action plan comment period in February 2025. Changes to site contacts and to the location of the document repository were made.

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

Northwest Regional Office 15700 Dayton Ave N Shoreline WA 98133

Sandra Matthews, Project Manager Sandra.Matthews@ecy.wa.gov 425-649-7206

Meredith Waldref, Outreach Planner <u>meredith.waldref@ecy.wa.gov</u> 425-229-3683

Potential Liable Parties (PLP)

5055 Properties LLC John D. Heckle Corporate Ethics & Compliance Officer Manson Construction Co. 5209 East Marginal Way South Seattle, WA 98124 P:206-764-8531, E:JHeckel@mansonconstruction.com

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 information¹
- Conduct activities that enhance the public's understanding of, and participation in, the cleanup process

For more information about public participation grants, please contact Lynn Gooding at 360-407-6062 or <u>lynn.gooding@ecy.wa.gov</u>, or visit the <u>Public Participation Grant website</u>.²

Washington's Cleanup Laws

Ecology uses the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and accompanying regulations for cleanup activities. This plan is required under MTCA, a law that passed in 1989. MTCA provides guidelines for contaminated site cleanup in Washington State and sets standards to ensure the cleanup protects human health and the environment.

Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)

MTCA began as a grassroots citizen's initiative in 1988, and started the process of systematically cleaning up contaminated sites in Washington. Under MTCA, a current or past property owner or operator may be held responsible for cleaning up contamination on, or coming from, their property to standards that are safe for human health and the environment.

Ecology enacts MTCA and oversees cleanups in the state and issues regulations and guidance governing those cleanups. The regulations are found in <u>Chapter 173-340 Washington</u> <u>Administrative Code (WAC)</u>.³ Ecology investigates reports of property contamination, and if the contamination is seen as a significant threat to human health or the environment, the contaminated property is placed on the Hazardous Sites List, and the cleanup process begins.

¹ Ecology currently does not have a citizen technical advisor for providing technical assistance to citizens on issues related to the investigation and cleanup of the site.

 $^{^2\} ecology. wa.gov/About-us/How-we-operate/Grants-loans/Find-a-grant-or-loan/Public-participation-grants$

³ https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/9406.pdf

Public participation is an important part of cleanup under the MTCA process. Participation needs are assessed at each cleanup site according to the level of public interest and the degree of risk posed by the contamination. Individuals who live near the site, community groups, businesses, government, other organizations, and interested parties have the opportunity to get involved by commenting on the cleanup process. Under MTCA, the cleanup process generally includes five phases. Each phase includes an opportunity for the public to review and comment.

Steps in Washington's Cleanup Process

Interim Action		If contaminants pose an immediate risk to people or the environment, action can be taken at any point in the cleanup process to reduce the risk. Interim actions may also be used to progress cleanup when only a brief opportunity is available.
Remedial Investigation (RI)		Environmental investigation to identify the nature, extent, and magnitude of pollution at a site, and how people, plants, and animals may be exposed to the pollution.
Feasibility Study (FS)		Uses information gathered during the Remedial Investigation to develop cleanup alternatives, and then evaluates them through an environmental benefit vs. cost analysis. This process determines a preferred alternative.
Cleanup Action Plan (CAP)	CLEANUP PLAN 1 2 4 6	Ecology identifies a cleanup plan based on information in the RI/FS and public input. The CAP includes cleanup standards, a schedule for design and construction work, and requirements for monitoring, operation, and maintenance.
Cleanup & Monitoring		The CAP is used to clean up the site. After construction is complete, monitoring occurs. Environmental covenants prohibit or restrict activities that would expose any remaining contamination or adversely affect the cleanup.

Opportunities for public comment



State Environmental Policy Act

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is followed during review and development of cleanup plans.

Site History

The Snopac Property is located at 5055 East Marginal Way S. in Seattle. It is approximately 1.3 acres on the east bank of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW), at the head of Slip 1. Olympic Lighterage Company, operated there from 1935 to 1940. Pioneer Towing Company occupied the buildings and utilized underground storage tanks (USTs) from 1940 through 1970. Marine Power & Equipment utilized the warehouse for marine equipment storage and disposed of spent sandblast grit (SBG) on the Site between 1973 and 1986. Snopac Products Inc. operated a fish packing facility in the building 1992 to 2008. In 2008 they relocated the business, leaving the property and warehouse vacant. 5055 Property LLC purchased the property in 2012.



Contamination

During the 1970's and 1980's portions of the site were filled with SBG, which contributed to contamination in the LDW. Soil samples at the site contained concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, zinc, tributyl tin (TBT), carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Groundwater samples contained metals (arsenic, chromium, copper, nickel) and PAHs. Sediment sampling conducted in the vicinity of the Snopac property found metals, PAHs, and PCBs. A sample from groundwater entering Slip 1 on the southwest corner of the property found arsenic, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc. All of these contaminants were found at levels that exceed allowable standards under the state's cleanup laws, the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and therefore must be addressed.

Cleanup plans

As of June 10, 2019, Ecology will conduct a 30-day public comment period on the Agreed Order, Interim Action Work Plan, and Public Participation Plan. The Agreed Order directs the PLP's to conduct interim cleanup actions, investigate contamination, suggest cleanup alternatives, and develop a cleanup action plan. Should any comments result in significant changes to these documents, the new version will be put out for a new comment period. If there are no public comments that require significant changes to the documents, they will be signed, entered into court, and considered final. 5055 Properties LLC will move ahead with the interim action and overall site investigation.

Why this site matters

The LDW Superfund Site includes a 5-mile stretch of the Duwamish River that flows north into Elliot Bay. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added the site to the Superfund National Priorities List in 2001. EPA is leading efforts to clean up the river sediments. Ecology is leading efforts to stop or reduce sources of pollution to the LDW Superfund Site so that the sediment cleanup can proceed, a task commonly known as "source control". The long-term goal for source control is to minimize recontamination of the river sediments above the limits established by EPA.

Due to its proximity to the river, understanding how much contamination the Site is contributing to the LDW is an important step for source control. Contaminants in the soil and groundwater near the river may pose a risk to human health and the environment. They can also find their way into the river through storm runoff and other pathways. The sediments in the river contain a wide range of contaminants due to decades of industrial activity and runoff from urban areas.

Community Profile

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a new environmental justice (EJ) mapping and screening tool called EJSCREEN. It is based on nationally consistent data and an approach that combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. See below for information about demographics in the area of the Snopac Property Site in Seattle.



EJSCREEN Report (Version 2018)



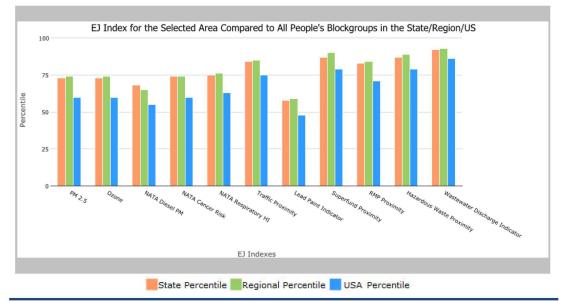
1 mile Ring Centered at 47.556146,-122.338425, WASHINGTON, EPA Region 10

Approximate Population: 2,171

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Snopac Property

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile		
EJ Indexes					
EJ Index for PM2.5	73	74	60		
EJ Index for Ozone	73	74	60		
EJ Index for NATA [*] Diesel PM	68	65	55		
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	74	74	60		
EJ Index for NATA [*] Respiratory Hazard Index	75	76	63		
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	84	85	75		
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	58	59	48		
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	87	90	79		
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	83	84	71		
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	87	89	79		
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	92	93	86		



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

May 13, 2019



EJSCREEN Report (Version 2018)



1 mile Ring Centered at 47.556146,-122.338425, WASHINGTON, EPA Region 10

Approximate Population: 2,171

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14 Snonac Property

Эпор	ac Proper	ιy					
Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in μg/m³)	7.18	7.23	54	7.54	40	9.53	11
Ozone (ppb)	29.1	33.9	6	36.1	3	42.5	0
NATA [*] Diesel PM (μg/m³)	3.66	1.4	95	1.06	95-100th	0.938	95-100tł
NATA [*] Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	68	40	95	39	95-100th	40	95-100th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	5.1	2.8	92	2.8	90-95th	1.8	95-100th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	1100	450	89	380	91	600	88
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.53	0.23	85	0.23	87	0.29	78
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	1.4	0.17	98	0.12	99	0.12	99
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.9	0.61	96	0.63	96	0.72	95
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	13	1.9	97	1.5	98	4.3	96
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.014	0.062	91	0.038	91	30	82
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	36%	29%	71	29%	72	36%	59
Minority Population	47%	30%	80	27%	85	38%	65
Low Income Population	26%	29%	48	32%	41	34%	41
Linguistically Isolated Population	3%	4%	61	3%	66	4%	61
Population With Less Than High School Education	4%	9%	34	10%	31	13%	24
Population Under 5 years of age	8%	6%	68	6%	68	6%	70
Population over 64 years of age	9%	14%	30	14%	29	14%	29

* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

May 13, 2019

3/3



EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report



Location: User-specified point center at 47.556146, -122.338425 Ring (buffer): 1-mile radius Description: Snopac Property

Summary of ACS Estimates			2012 - 2016
Population			2,171
Population Density (per sq. mile)			685
Minority Population			1,021
% Minority			47%
Households			802
Housing Units			849
Housing Units Built Before 1950			397
Per Capita Income			37,192
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)			3.17
% Land Area			93%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)			0.26
% Water Area			7%
	2012 - 2016	Bassant	MOE (4)

	2012 - 2016 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	2,171	100%	473
Population Reporting One Race	1,939	89%	1,145
White	1,220	56%	290
Black	173	8%	234
American Indian	0	0%	14
Asian	499	23%	277
Pacific Islander	25	1%	125
Some Other Race	22	1%	205
Population Reporting Two or More Races	232	11%	240
Total Hispanic Population	155	7%	343
Total Non-Hispanic Population	2,016		
White Alone	1,151	53%	246
Black Alone	173	8%	234
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	485	22%	277
Pacific Islander Alone	25	1%	125
Other Race Alone	0	0%	155
Two or More Races Alone	182	8%	201
Population by Sex			
Male	1,125	52%	299
Female	1,046	48%	267
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	169	8%	118
Age 0-17	431	20%	169
Age 18+	1,740	80%	288
Age 65+	198	9%	88

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2012 - 2016 .

May 13, 2019

1/3



EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report



Location: User-specified point center at 47.556146, -122.338425

Ring (buffer): 1-mile radius

Description: Snopac Property

	2012 - 2016 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	1,585	100%	257
Less than 9th Grade	33	2%	83
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	37	2%	62
High School Graduate	279	18%	107
Some College, No Degree	477	30%	129
Associate Degree	166	10%	100
Bachelor's Degree or more	759	48%	214
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	2,002	100%	383
Speak only English	1,601	80%	292
Non-English at Home ¹⁺²⁺³⁺⁴	401	20%	294
¹ Speak English "very well"	233	12%	183
² Speak English "well"	92	5%	101
³ Speak English "not well"	70	4%	162
⁴ Speak English "not at all"	5	0%	41
³⁺⁴ Speak English "less than well"	75	4%	167
2+3+4Speak English "less than very well"	167	8%	184
Linguistically Isolated Households*	5.73		
Total	22	100%	59
Speak Spanish	 5	25%	52
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	15	69%	44
Speak Other Languages	1	6%	13
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	802	100%	157
< \$15.000	66	8%	55
\$15,000 - \$25,000	56	7%	80
\$25,000 - \$50,000	149	19%	138
\$50,000 - \$75,000	117	15%	85
\$75,000 +	414	52%	153
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure	111	52.10	100
Total	802	100%	157
Owner Occupied	509	64%	144
Renter Occupied	292	36%	
Employed Population Age 16+ Years	292	30%	128
Total	1,756	100%	308
In Labor Force	1,356	77%	275
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	104	6%	275
Not in Labor Force	400	23%	151
Hot II Land I G de	400	2370	131

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) "Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

May 13, 2019

2/3

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, but the list will at least include addresses within a 1/4-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, and times and locations of public meetings or hearings or how to request one if not yet scheduled.

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 at document repositories. Print copies may be mailed to the nearby community if we feel the message warrants the associated cost and resources.

Comment period notices and other site announcements may also be posted in various locations throughout the community (for example, local businesses, schools, libraries).

Postal mailing list

Ecology maintains a mailing list that includes addresses within the neighborhoods of Seattle, relevant local, state, and federal government contacts, and other interested parties.

These people 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 Meredith Waldref at 425-229-3683 or email at <u>meredith.waldref@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

Site Register

Public comment periods, events, and other cleanup notices are published in Ecology's <u>Site</u> <u>Register</u>.⁴ To receive the <u>Site Register</u> by email, please contact Cheryl Ann Bishop at 360-407-6848 or <u>cherylann.bishop@ecy.wa.gov</u>, or <u>subscribe online</u>.⁵

Newspaper display ads or legal notices

We announce public comment periods and events in ads or notices published in *The Seattle Times*. We will also publish notice on our <u>Public Input & Events Listing</u>.⁶

Email lists

Ecology maintains an email list to update interested persons about this site. If you would like to be added to the email list for this site, please email Meredith Waldref at <u>meredith.waldref@ecy.wa.gov</u>. Ecology's website and social media platforms

We maintain a website for the Snopac Property Cleanup Site.⁷ The website provides site information, and you may download cleanup documents.

We may also share information about cleanup sites through <u>news releases</u>, <u>our ECOconnect blog</u>, <u>and social media</u>.⁸

⁴ ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Site-Register-lists-and-data

⁵ http://listserv.wa.gov/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=siteregister&A=1

⁶ ecology.wa.gov/Events/Search/Listing

⁷ https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=12463

⁸ ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-to-know-us/News

Document repositories

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

Seattle Public Library South Park Branch 8604 8th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98108 Phone: 206-615-1688

Washington Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office 15700 Dayton Ave N Shoreline WA 98133

To schedule an appointment, please contact Sally Perkins at 425-649-7190 or <u>nwro_public_request@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

Signs around the cleanup site

We may also install signs displaying information about project status, traffic impacts, and health risks around the cleanup site.

How to share information with us

At minimum, MTCA requires 30-day public comment periods for certain draft cleanup documents and 14-day comment periods SEPA documents. SEPA documents are often made available for review with other cleanup documents. We may hold comment periods longer than 30 days.

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, contact Sandra Matthews at (425) 223-1999 or <u>Sandra.Matthews@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

Public comment periods

Formal 30-day comment periods 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 SEPA determinations, we hold comment periods for at least two weeks.

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, then they become final.

Public events

We hold public meetings, workshops, open houses, and public hearings based on community interest. If we have not scheduled a meeting during a public comment period, we will hold one if 10 people request it, and this may cause us to extend a public comment period so the meeting occurs during it.

Events are held at locations close to the site that meet Americans with Disabilities Act standards. Public meetings, workshops, open houses, and hearings are always announced in advance using a variety of methods.

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 Meredith Waldref at 425-229-3683 or email at <u>meredith.waldref@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

This plan includes information for the public regarding opportunities for public involvement and comment. The outreach activities discussed in this section reflect Ecology's current plans for keeping the public informed and providing ways for those interested in the site to communicate their concerns and questions to us.

If you feel the planned outreach activities and mechanisms described in this plan are insufficient, or should otherwise be modified, we will work to find solutions. New outreach activities or outreach tools established as a result can be implemented right away, with or without amending this plan.