

LEAD ARSENATE MODEL REMEDY IMPLEMENTATION STEERING COMMITTEE

June 17, 2022

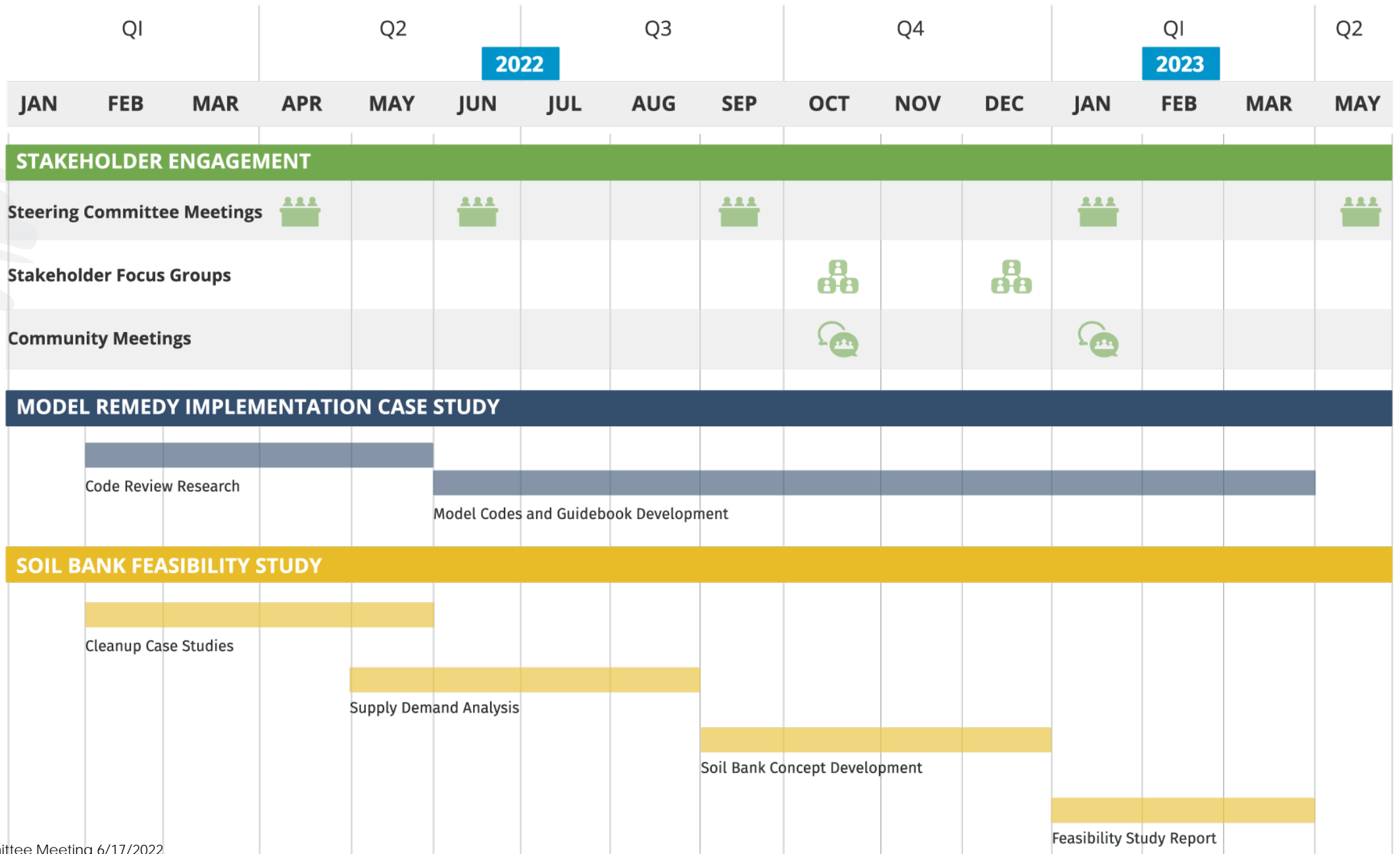
Steering Committee Meeting 6/17/2022



Agenda

- Introductions
- Project Updates
 - Development and Cleanup Case Studies
 - GIS Analysis
- Code Development Discussion
- Next steps: Community Events





The background of the slide is a lush green landscape. In the foreground, there are apple trees with many ripe red apples hanging from the branches. The trees are set against a backdrop of a calm blue lake, and in the distance, there are rolling green hills and mountains under a clear sky. The entire image has a semi-transparent green overlay.

DEVELOPMENT CASE STUDIES

Pheasant Hills

Selland Construction

Project Overview

Development Type	Single-family
Property Size (acres)	18.7
Housing Units	93
Individual Lot Size	6,000 to 8,000 sf
Typical Building Footprint	2,987 sf

Cleanup Metrics	Quantity	Percent of Property
Excavation Area	31,195 sf	3.8
Hard-Capped Area	531,432 sf	65.2
Soft-Capped Area	251,945 sf	30.9

Clean Soil Source

Soil Source	Central Washington Asphalt
Distance from Property	8.1 miles or 12 minutes
Transportation Cost	\$5/cy

Material Needs	Quantity	Cost/Unit/Comment
Clean Soil	10,000 cy	\$5.00/cy

NOTES:

cy = cubic yards

sf = square foot



Chuck Austin Place

Yakima Housing Authority

Project Overview

Development Type	Multi-family
Property Size (acres)	4.85
Housing Units	41
Total New Building Footprint	12,600 sf
Existing Building Footprint	27,300 sf

Cleanup Metrics

	Quantity	Percent of Property
Hard Capped Area	115,500 sf	55
Excavation and Soft Capped Area ^(a)	93,600 sf	45
Soil Capped Area	22,100 sf	11
Gravel Capped Area	71,500 sf	34

Clean Soil Source

Soil Source	Caton Landfill
Distance from Property	17 miles or 29 min
Transportation Cost	\$115/hr ≈ \$3.80/ton

Material Needs

	Quantity	Cost/Unit
Clean Soil	100 cy	\$28/cy
Amendment	100 tons	\$45/ton
Gravel	100 tons	\$24/ton
Demarcation Fabric	71,500 sf	Not provided

NOTES:

cy = cubic yards

sf = square foot

hr = hour

^(a) Excavated areas include underground stormwater infiltration basins. Soil and gravel capped areas were estimated based on Figure 2 from the Soil Remediation Report.



Residence Inn

Stream Real Estate

Project Overview

Development Type	Commercial
Property Size (acres)	3.1

Cleanup Metrics	Quantity	Percent of Property
Total Excavation Area	0 sf	0
Total Hard Capped Area	128,284 sf	95
Total Soft Capped Area	6,752 sf	5

Clean Soil Source

Soil Source	Winton Manufacturing
Distance from Property	35.1 miles or 46 minutes
Transportation Cost	Provided as lump sum with soil cost

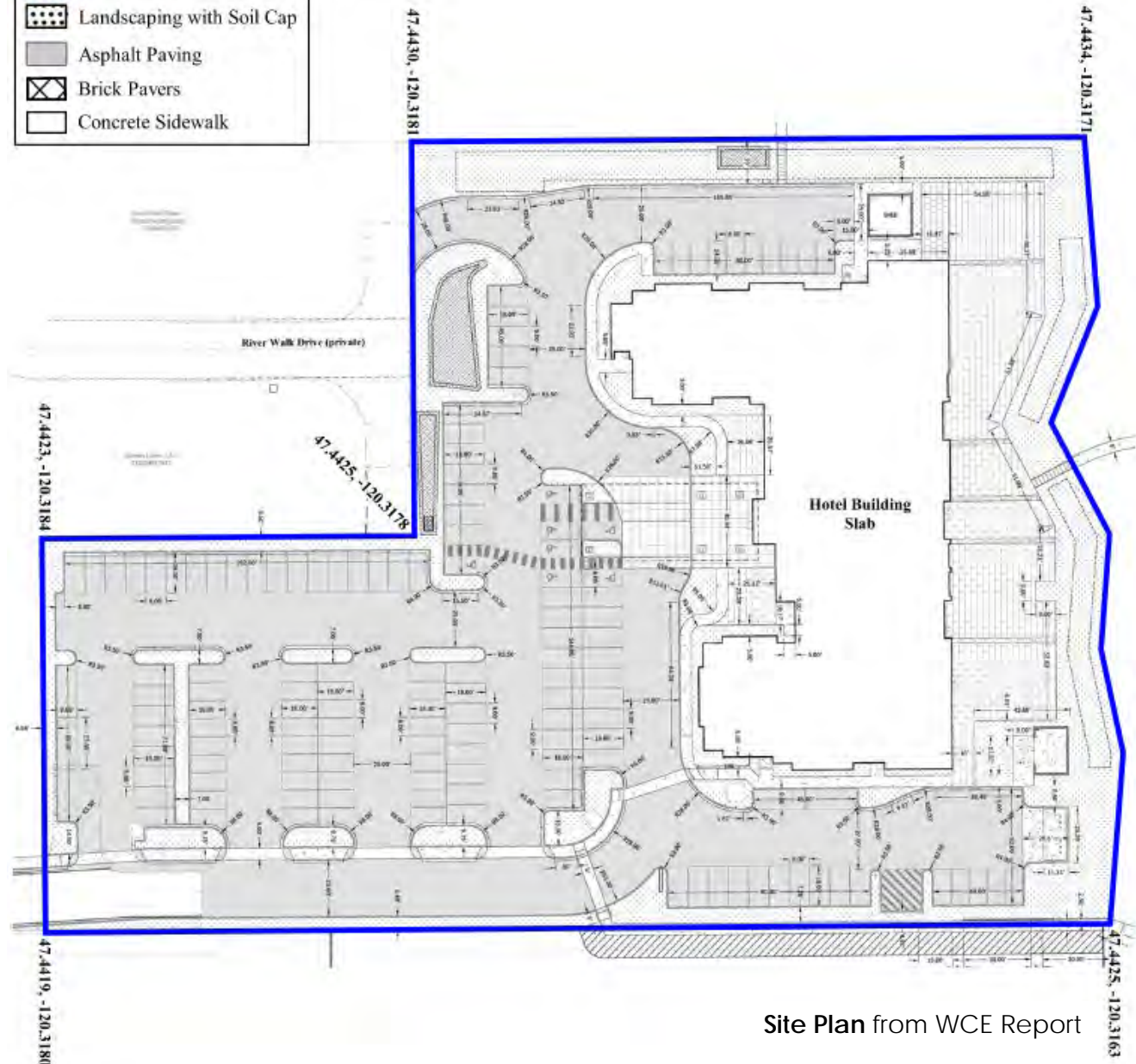
Material Needs	Quantity	Cost/Unit/Comment
Clean Soil	1,598 cy	\$39.38/cy including transport
Amendment	None	NA
Off-Site Soil Disposal	None	NA
Demarcation Fabric	6,752 sf	Not provided

NOTES:

cy = cubic yards

NA = not applicable

sf = square foot



Cameo Development

Talos Construction

Project Overview

Development Type	Single-family
Property Size (acres)	5.01
Housing Units	20
Individual Lot Size	10,000 sf
Typical Building Footprint	Unknown

Cleanup Metrics

	Quantity	Percent of Property
Hard Capped Area	120,030 sf	55
Soft Capped Area	98,200 sf	45

Clean Soil Source

Soil Source	Lakeshore Excavation
Distance from Property	3 miles or 10 min
Transportation Cost	\$10/cy

Material Needs

	Quantity	Cost/Unit
Clean Soil	2,660 cy	\$23.23/cy
Amendment	240 cy	\$10/cy
Gravel	28 tons	\$15.88/ton
Demarcation Fabric	118,650 sf	\$0.17/sf

NOTES:

cy = cubic yards

sf = square foot

hr = hour



Takeaways

- Permitting/Review Process
 - Separate local and Ecology review
 - Assessment and cleanup triggers varied
 - Normal developer due diligence
 - SEPA
 - Funder required No Further Action letter (NFA)



Takeaways

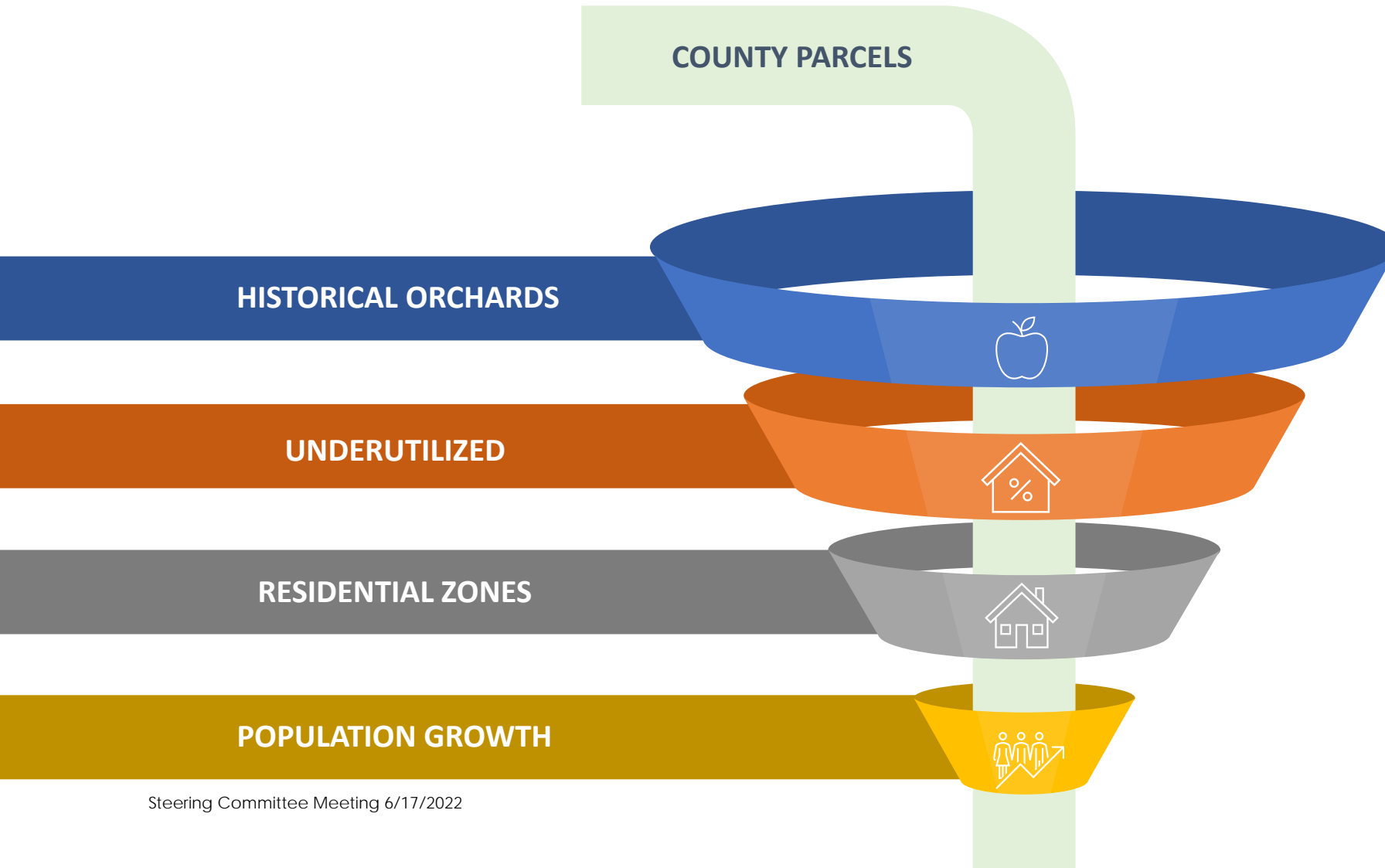
- Cleanup Approach
 - No offsite disposal of soil
 - Soil cost range: \$10-39/CY w. transportation
 - Travel for soil averaged 15 miles
 - Soil capped area
 - Single family around 30-45%
 - Multifamily/Commercial 5-10%

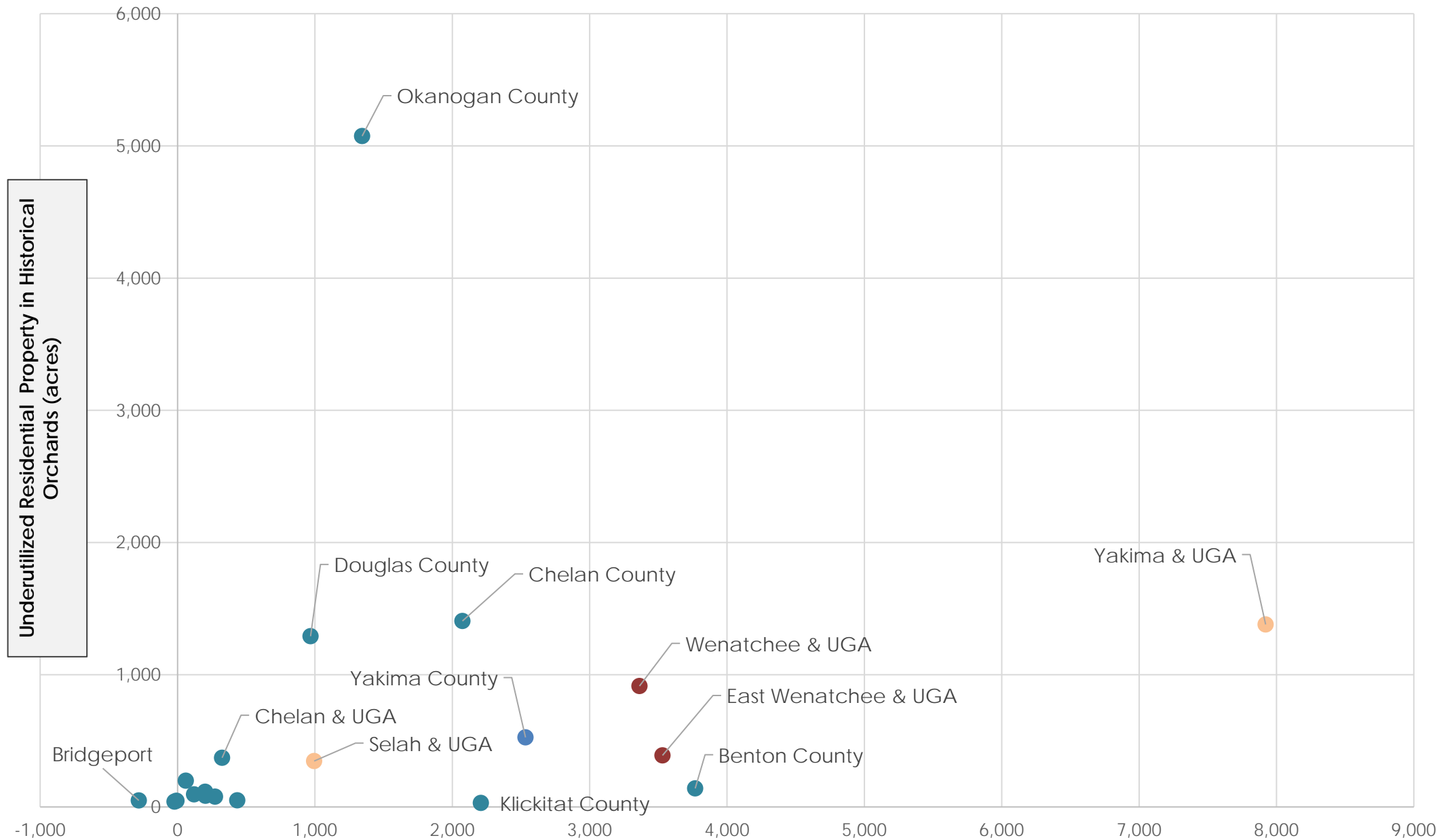


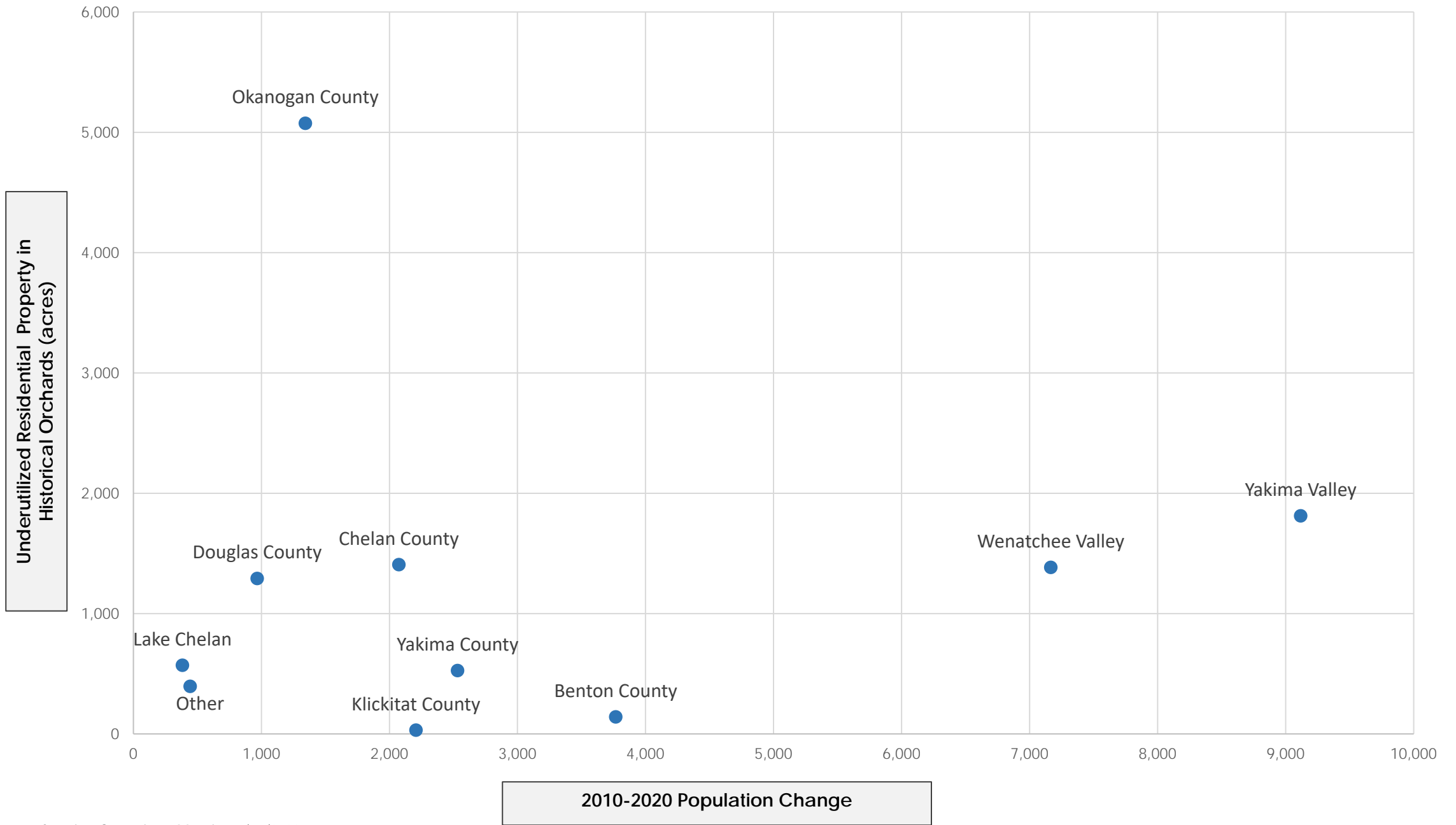
The background of the slide is a composite image. The upper portion shows a close-up of apple tree branches with green leaves and several ripe, red apples. The lower portion shows a landscape with a calm lake, a large green tree in the foreground, and rolling green hills or mountains in the distance under a clear sky. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent green filter.

GIS SOIL DEMAND ANALYSIS

GIS Analysis





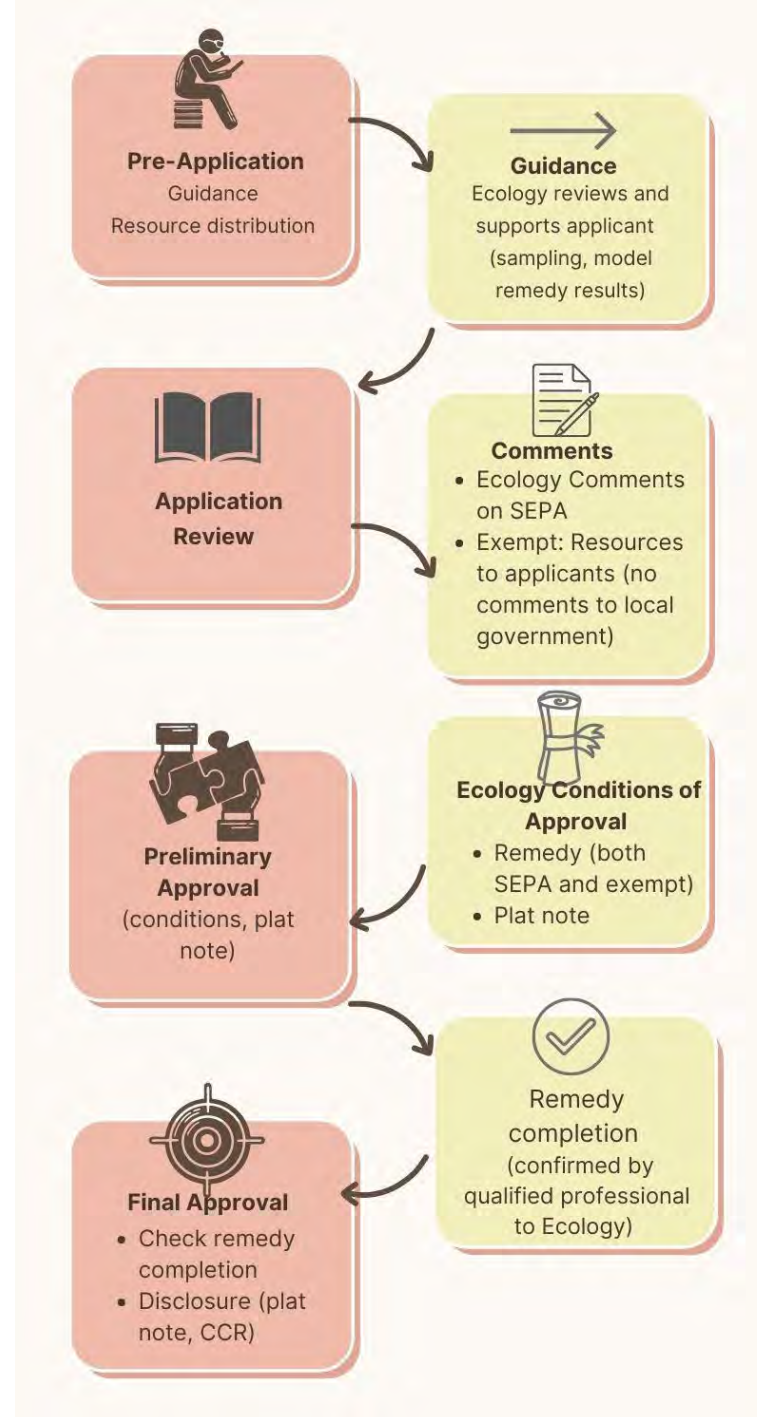




PERMITTING & MODEL CODE DISCUSSION

Permit Process Example

(LPWG Recommendations- Long Subdivision)



Model Code: Options and Framework



1. Advocacy

- Dirt Alert Map
- Application form checklist
- Pre-application meeting
- Disclosure (if applicable)



2: Code Options

- Integrate in the local government code
- Integrate Model Remedy options for various development types (e.g. residential, commercial)
- Incentives for developers
- No code integration



3 A: Code Implementation (Ecology)

- Review all applications for MTCA consistency
- Assists developers/owners
- Issue NFA (optional)



3 B: Code Implementation (Local Government)

- Conditions of approval
- Future owner disclosure



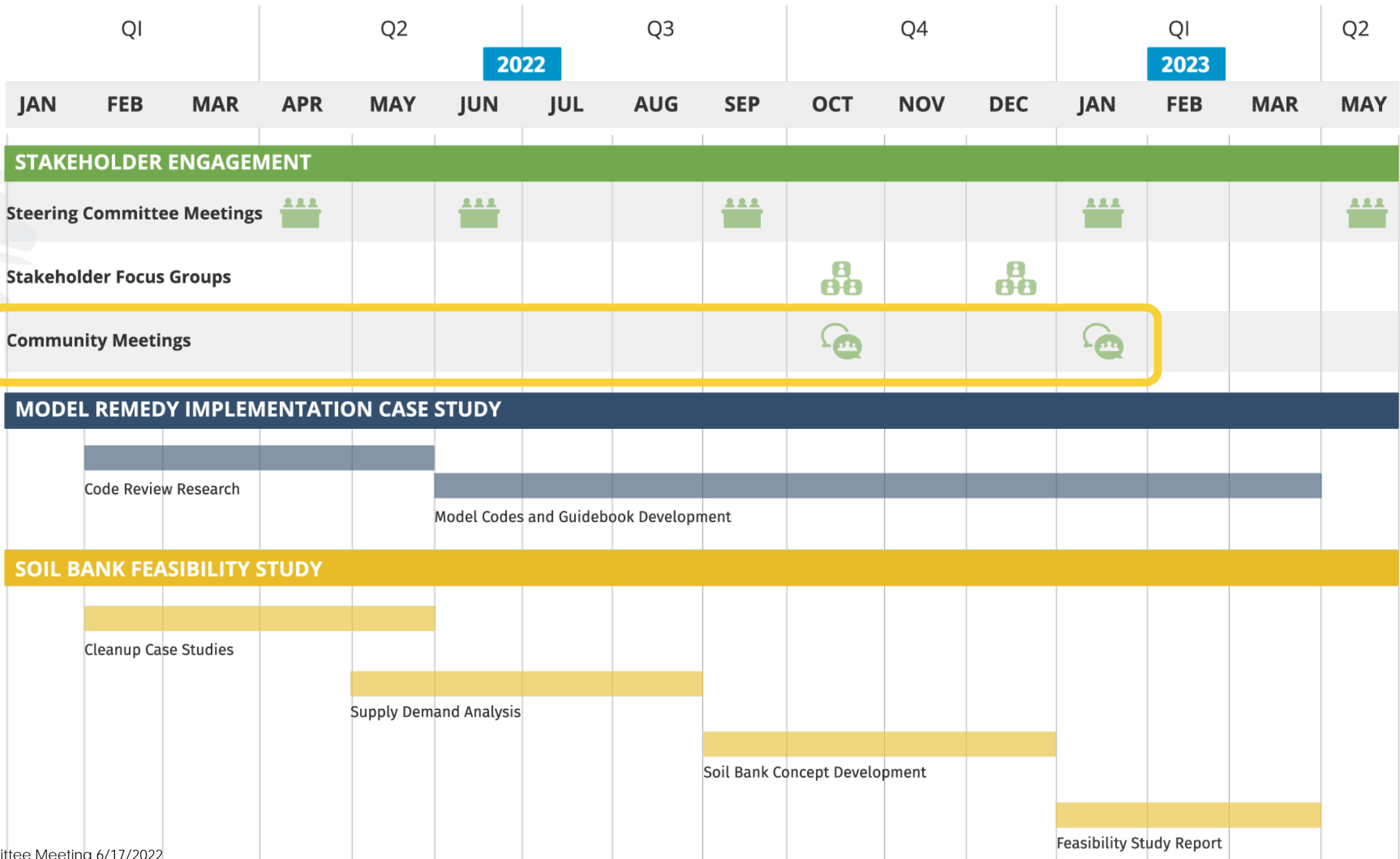
3 C: Code Implementation (Developers/ property owners)

- Complete remedy
- Self-certification



NEXT STEPS

Community Engagement Events



Community Event Goals

- Educate Public
 - Existing Homeowners: Mitigate Exposure and Risk
 - Developers: Cleanup and Review Processes
 - Planners: Review and Coordination with Ecology
- Tailored to Region
- Other goals?

Next Meeting

Friday, September 16
11:00am-12:30pm



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