

Friends of Ennis Creek (Robbie Mantooth)

5. Environmental Justice (section of the Ecology's Interim Action Plan)

WAC 173-340-380 requires that cleanup action plans summarize how impact on likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities were considered when selecting the cleanup actions.

Selection of Level 3 is inadequate in complying with this State law in addition to many other points made in my earlier communications as part of the official public comment period.

Only a complete cleanup can make the kind of restoration possible that is needed to return salmonids to Ennis Creek in any numbers approaching their historic populations.

Otherwise polluted areas and the need to devote many acres to storing contaminants make restoration actions more difficult if not possible. The stream needs an estuarine area, space and water free of toxins.

Ecology seems to have relied on the requirement that the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe review its plans and many other documents. That is good, but doesn't meet the requirements regarding likely vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.

Cleanup and restoration is supposed to be permanent. It needs to measure up to the highest standards science and technology determines regardless of what one tribe may agree to at a certain point in time.

Fish and other marine life in Port Angeles Harbor are not safe to eat. Ecology has the responsibility to change that as well as make sure the waters of Port Angeles Harbor are safe for people and others spending time in them.

Thank you for considering these additional thoughts.

Robbie Mantooth, co-founder, Friends of Ennis Creek