

APPENDIX E

Hazardous, Toxic, and  
Radioactive Waste

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## 1. Introduction

As part of the Lower Willamette River Ecosystem Restoration General Investigation, Tetra Tech conducted a preliminary Hazardous and Toxic Waste and Materials (HTRW) investigation of each recommended site to determine if there is any current and/or historical contamination that could adversely influence the implementation of any future planned restoration measures. The preliminary assessment was based on a review of relevant environmental databases maintained by Federal and state regulatory agencies, and limited site reconnaissance, both conducted in September 2009.

### 1.1 Database Search

As a primary basis for the preliminary assessment, Tetra Tech requested a search of available environmental databases for each restoration site, which was performed by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR 2009). The EDR database search included lists compiled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Oregon for sites within or in proximity to each restoration site that have had recent or historical unauthorized releases of hazardous materials or hazardous waste, where hazardous materials may have been used or stored, or which may be generators and/or transporters of hazardous wastes.

The following government databases were included in the EDR search in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1527-05 search distances:

- Brownfields Investigations and Cleanup (Brownfields). The EPA maintains and monitors all properties subject to brownfield investigation and cleanup under cooperative agreements that may involve Federal and state agencies and responsible parties.
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). CERCLIS is a nationwide database of sites identified by EPA as abandoned, inactive, or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites that may require cleanup.
- Emergency Response Notification System. This database is maintained by EPA that covers reported unauthorized releases of oil and hazardous substances.
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) / Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Tracking System (FTTS). These are recent cases tracked by EPA that involve pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, the TSCA, and the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.
- National Priorities List (NPL). This is a database maintained by EPA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980. Those CERCLIS sites that contain the greatest potential risk to human health and the environment become part of the NPL.
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. In this database, EPA maintains information on those sites across the country that may generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

- Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System (TRIS). The EPA maintains a list and monitors facilities that release reportable quantities of toxic chemicals to the air, water, or land.
- Aerometric Information Retrieval System. This is a database maintained by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) regarding all Title V permitted facilities in Oregon that release regulated contaminants to the air.
- Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI). Used by the ODEQ to track sites with known, suspected, or cleaned up hazardous substance contamination.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Information is maintained at ODEQ on reported leaking underground storage tank incidents.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This is a list of waste discharge systems (including stormwater) maintained and monitored by ODEQ.
- Oregon Confirmed Release List and Inventory. This list of sites, maintained and monitored by ODEQ, contains those sites in Oregon that have confirmed releases of contamination. This is the state's version of CERCLIS.
- Oregon Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). These are sites listed by ODEQ that have confirmed or unconfirmed releases where a project proponent has requested the state to oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities at the proponent's expense.
- Oregon Spills (SPILLS). This is a database tracking system used by the ODEQ to inventory and track oil and hazardous materials spills in the state that have been reported through the Environmental Response Program.
- Solid Waste Facility / Landfill (SWF/LF). The ODEQ maintains a list of, and information on SWF/LF in the state. Data maintained include location, type and age of landfill, if it is a permitted facility, and the status of its permit.
- Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. This database is maintained by ODEQ which has been delegated by EPA to regulate all underground injection programs to remediate hazardous materials migration to protect groundwater resources.

## 2. Initial Findings Identified from the EDR Database Search Report

An overview of the database search report was conducted to assess any initial findings reported within the databases listed above. Findings that may indicate a need for further study of the information provided in the EDR report are discussed for each site in the section below. The additional investigation and/or monitoring suggested for these sites of interest might include field investigation, agency file and document research, and discussions with agency personnel and others who are knowledgeable about these sites. The intent of these additional investigations would be to compile additional information such as: (a) the nature and type of hazardous materials involved; (b) the potential for contamination at these sites to limit or eliminate the possibility of habitat restoration actions; (c) the current regulatory status of each site, as applicable; and (d) the extent and type of remedial action that has been or is being taken, or may be planned at these sites.

### 2.1 Kelley Point Park

The overview of data generated for the Kelley Point Park site yielded 12 initial findings, as summarized in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: Summary of HTRW Initial Findings in the Kelley Point Study Area Identified from EDR Database Report**

Database	Initial Findings
ECSI	1
FTTS	1
NPDES	2
SPILLS	5
VCP	1
TRIS	1
UIC	1
TOTAL	12

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

A closer review of the information provided in the EDR database report was performed for each of the above initial findings. Based on the review of information, three sites of interest in proximity to the Kelley Point Park study area were identified. Of these sites, one is located at least 0.25 miles away from the study site and is on the opposite side of Columbia Slough, and another is located approximately 1 mile away from the study site. No additional investigation is recommended for these sites.

The third site of interest is the temporary new auto storage lot at the Port of Portland, which is located adjacent to the study site. This site was listed in the NPDES database, therefore a review of conditions under the Port of Portland's NPDES permit is recommended.

**Table 2.2: HTRW Sites of Interest in the Kelley Point Park Study Area**

Site of Interest	Database(s)	Address / Location	EDR Map Id

1. Land O' Lakes Inc.	ECSI, VCP, NPDES, SPILLS	15840 N. Simons Road, Portland, OR 97203	D
2. Portland General Electric – Kelley Point	UIC	8201 N. Marine Drive, Portland, OR, 97203	A
3. Auto Warehousing Co.	NPDES	8235 N. Marine Drive, Portland, 97203	A

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

## 2.2 BES Plant

The database search report overview for BES Treatment Plant yielded 43 initial findings reported in the above-listed databases, as summarized in Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3: Summary of HTRW Initial Findings in the Study Area Identified from EDR Database Report**

Database	Initial Findings
Brownfields	1
ECSI	3
FTTS	3
LUST	14
NPDES	6
OR CRL	1
SPILLS	7
SWF/LF	2
UIC	5
VCP	1
TOTAL	43

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

A closer review of the information provided in the EDR database report was performed for each of the 43 initial findings. Based on the review of information provided in the EDR report for these sites it was concluded that there are three sites of interest in proximity to the study area. Of these, one is located on the opposite side of Columbia Slough and at least 0.5 miles away from the study site, and a second is located at least 0.25 miles away from the study site. A third site, described below, is located at the BES Treatment Plant and warrants limited additional investigation.

**Table 2.4: HTRW Sites of Interest in the BES Treatment Plant Study Area**

Site of Interest	Database(s)	Address / Location	EDR Map ID
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1. Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant	NPDES, ECSI, FTTS, SPILLS, SWF/LF, LUST	5001 N. Columbia Boulevard, Portland, OR 97203	F
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Source: EDR Database Search Report.

### 2.3 Kenton Cove

The database search report overview for Kenton Cove yielded 14 initial findings reported in the above-listed databases, as summarized in Table 2.5.

**Table 2.5: Summary of HTRW Initial Findings in the Study Area Identified from EDR Database Report**

Database	Initial Findings
AIRS	1
ECSI	1
LUST	1
NPDES, ICIS	1
OR CRL	1
RCRA - LQG	1
SPILLS	6
TRIS	1
VCP	1
TOTAL	14

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

A closer review of the information provided in the EDR database report was performed for each of the 14 initial findings. Based on the review of information provided in the EDR report for the Kenton Cove study area, one site of interest was identified in proximity to the study area. However, this site is located approximately 0.25 miles away from the Kenton Cover study area, and is also on the other side of Columbia Slough. Therefore, no additional investigation is recommended at this site.

### 2.4 Oaks Crossing

An overview of the data generated for the Oaks Crossing study area yielded 25 initial findings, as summarized in Table 2.6.

**Table 2.6: Summary of HTRW Initial Findings in the Study Area Identified from EDR Database Report**

Database	Initial Findings
Brownfields	1
ECSI	2
LUST	14
NPDES, ICIS	1

OR CRL	1
SPILLS	5
VCP	1
TOTAL	25

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

A closer review of the information provided in the EDR database report identified two sites of interest in proximity to the study area. However, both of these sites are on the opposite side of the Willamette River from the Oaks Crossing study area, therefore no additional investigation is recommended.

### ***2.5 Tryon Creek Highway 43 Culvert***

An overview of the data generated for the Tryon Creek Highway 43 Culvert study area yielded 17 initial findings reported in the above-listed databases, as summarized in Table 2.7.

**Table 2.7: Summary of HTRW Initial Findings in the Study Area Identified from EDR Database Report**

Database	Initial Findings
ECSI	1
FTTS	2
LUST	8
NPDES	1
SPILLS	5
TOTAL	17

Source: EDR Database Search Report (EDR 2009).

A closer review of the information provided in the EDR database report identified one site of interest in proximity to the study area. However, this site is located approximately 0.5 miles from the edge of the study area, therefore no additional investigation is recommended.

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### **3. Further Investigation**

Figure 1 displays the HTRW sites identified as occurring in the vicinity of the project sites. Projects that may need additional investigation are Kelley Point Park and BES Plant. Each of these sites will undergo a site specific evaluation to determine the effects of the potential for HTRW contamination. However, based on this preliminary evaluation, the potential for significant HTRW presence appears to be low.

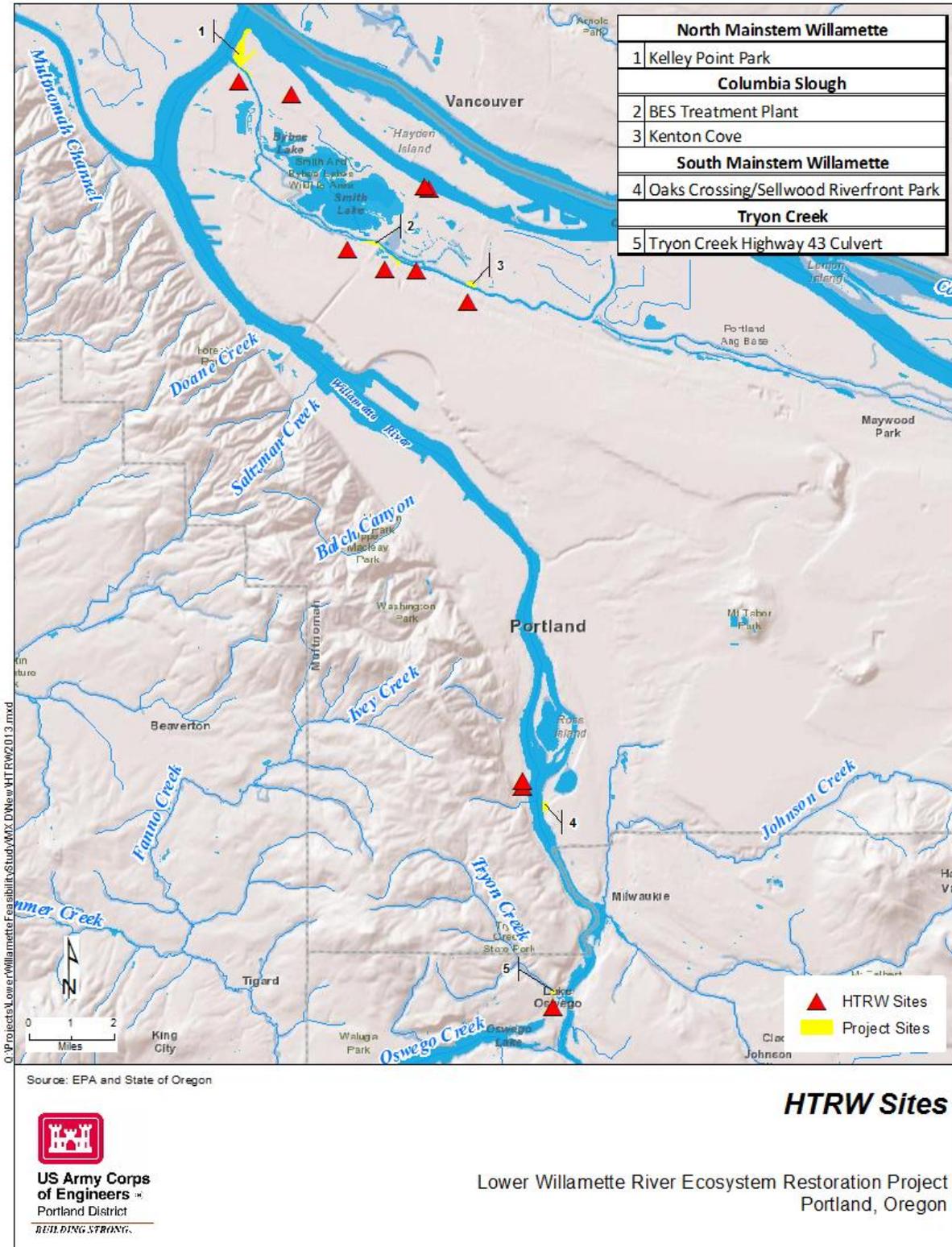


Figure 1. HTRW Sites

#### **4. Future Without Project Conditions**

If potential future restoration measures for each site being considered in this general investigation are not implemented, the baseline conditions regarding the use of hazardous wastes and materials and the generation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes and materials in the study area will likely continue as at present into the foreseeable future. In addition, at identified sites of interest, there is the potential for current and historical contamination at these sites to adversely affect human activities in the study area, with or without the implementation of the proposed action.