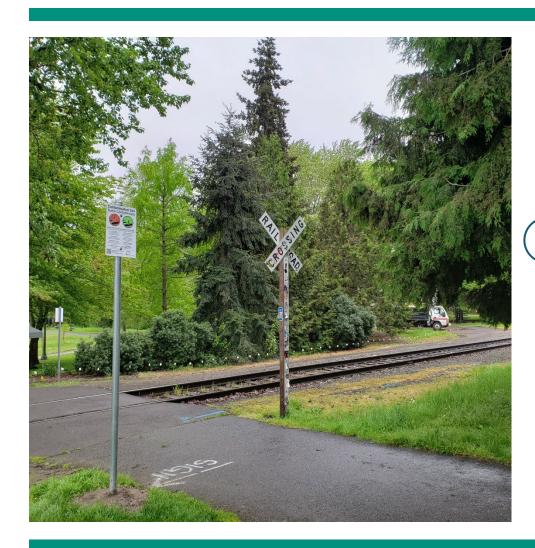


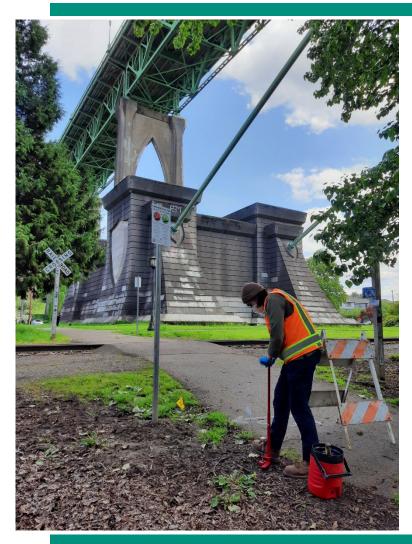
Flags show soil increment locations







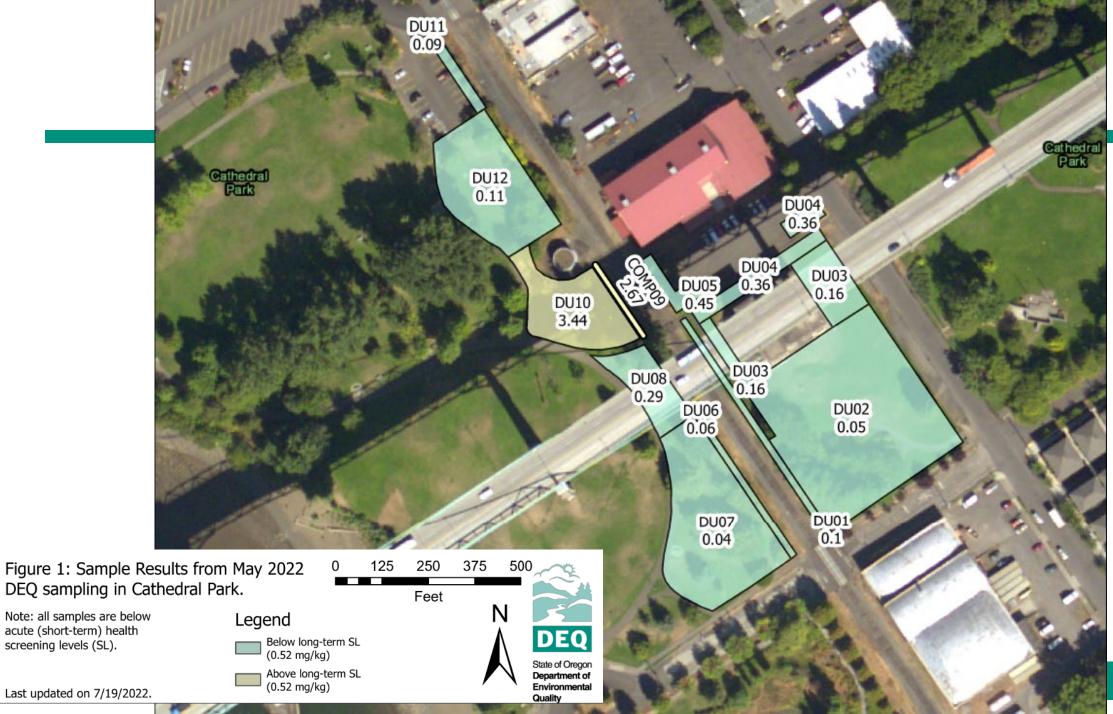
What does representative sampling look like?











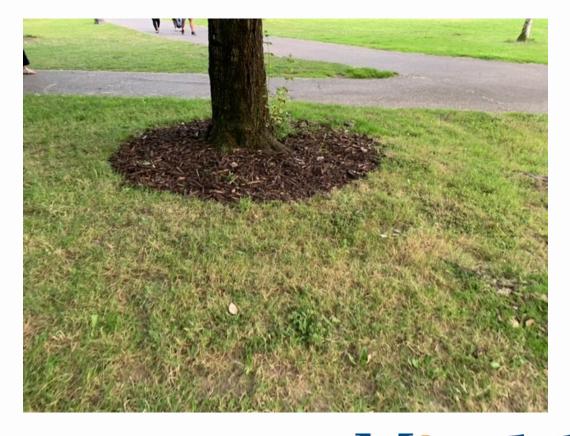


Human Health Risk

- Biggest concern: exposed and loose soil
- OHA used ATSDR's Public Health Assessment Screening Tool
- We used protective and realistic exposure factors
 - 3 days per week in "DU10" (the sampling area with highest PCB levels)
 - 100 mg to 200 mg soil swallowed per day, skin exposure every day
 - A hypothetical exposure scenario based off what we know
- All age groups evaluated (0-<1 years, 1-<2 years, 2-<6 years, 6-<11 years, 11-<16 years, 16-<21 years, 21+ years)
- Model results did not indicate health risk to any age group
 - Doses calculated for all age groups over 100x lower than level that caused health effect in critical study
- Recommendation to PP&R: maintain thorough grass cover, mulch in landscaped areas and tree wells, regular inspection of grass and mulch











Conclusions...

- PCBs are below long-term screening levels in 10 sampling areas
- In two areas, PCBs are above long-term screening level, but below a level of immediate concern.
- OHA determined these levels of PCBs are too low to harm health.
- OHA has recommended maintain grass and mulch
- DEQ will continue requiring sampling



Staying Informed

- Join our meetings!
- Go to deqblog.com/nbradford-street
- Contact list: bit.ly/nbradfordst-list



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Questions

