

To: the file (ECSI 6590)

From: Kaley Major, DEQ Western Region Risk Assessor/Toxicologist

Date: June 27, 2024

Subject: Assessment of ecological risk and human health risk at the proposed Stratus Village development, 2450 SE Stratus Ave, McMinnville, Oregon

Background

Reynolds Engineering, LLC (RE), in collaboration with Coles+Betts Environmental Consulting, LLC (C+BEC), performed and summarized a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted for the proposed Stratus Village development project at 2540 SE Stratus Ave in McMinnville, Oregon. The Phase II ESA provided data to characterize soil contamination for a variety of metals, pesticides, and petroleum hydrocarbons that were suspected to be present at the 6.89 acre site, which has historically been used for agriculture. Details of the site, including supporting documents and environmental assessment can be found at https://ordeq.org/ECSI-6590.

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to characterize the soil measurement data provided in the Phase II ESA to assess the ecological risk and human health risk associated with the soil at the site proposed for the Stratus Village development. Based on available site information, DEQ has determined that a baseline human health risk assessment and Tier I ecological risk assessment are the most appropriate for assessing risk at this site. Both of these risk assessments have been carried out by comparing composite sample soil data with Oregon's applicable Risk Based Concentration (RBC) values for human health (DEQ, 2023) (or in some cases, EPA's Regional Screening Level Values (EPA, 2023)) and ecological receptors (DEQ, 2020c).

Risk Determination

Neither unacceptable ecological risk nor unacceptable human health risk is present from soils at the site for the pathways evaluated (see risk assessments below for full details). The chemicals of interest were either 1) below the naturally-occurring environmental background levels for the region, and/or 2) found at concentrations below DEQ's risk based thresholds for individual and cumulative risk. Although several data gaps and uncertainties exist (i.e. some chemicals do not have risk-based concentrations or toxicological information for comparison with composite sample data), the levels of those contaminants were low, most often at or below the level of laboratory method detection. The full details of each risk assessment can be found below.



1 Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA)

1.1 Ecological Scoping:

Coles+Betts Environmental Consulting, LLC completed the DEQ-recommended Appendices 1 and 2 of DEQ's guidance for *Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments* (DEQ, 2020b, 2020a) *Appendix A1: Basic Site Information Checklist* (and corresponding attached documentation) indicated that it is not likely that any federal or state threatened & endangered species are present at the site. Further, Appendix A1 documented that the site is ~0.20-0.25 miles from the South Yamhill River and associated riparian area. Chinook Salmon and Steelhead are threatened species in the South Yamhill River. *Appendix A2: Exposure Pathway Assessment* (and corresponding attachments) described the contaminants of interest (pesticides, metals and petroleum hydrocarbons) for the site, as well as the status of vegetation at the site (primarily grasses and shrubs; some invertebrates noted). The site included no obvious wetlands or site connection between groundwater (no groundwater wells available to sample) or the South Yamhill River or sediments. Appendix 2 also documented the possibility of hazardous substances to be in the soil and incidentally ingested or dermally contacted by ecological soil receptors, the potential for hazardous substances to be present in food or prey items located at the site, and the potential for hazardous substances in the soil to move into burrows via fugitive dust.

Appendices 1 and 2 revealed that it is possible that a connection between the site and the river and sediment exists, but given surrounding developed area, river distance from the site (nearly ¼ mile), and low concentrations of hazardous substances in the soil, DEQ did not think that there was likely to be sufficient overland runoff of site soil in into the South Yamhill River to be considered a significant complete pathway for the ecological risk assessment.

1.2 Ecological Risk Assessment:

1.2.1 Problem Formulation: Assessment Endpoints and Conceptual Site Model DEQ selected default assessment endpoints representative of four guilds of terrestrial wildlife that get a significant portion of their diet or physiological needs from soil. Given that no threatened or endangered species were likely to be present the site, DEQ focused on endpoints for general populations of these guilds only.



Ecological R	Ecological Risk– Evaluated Pathways								
Contaminated Media	Exposure Route	Receptor	Assessment Endpoint						
Soil	Direct exposure	Plants	Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of plants exposed to soil.						
Soil	Direct exposure	Invertebrates	Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of soil invertebrates exposed to soil.						
Soil	Incidental Soil and Prey Ingestion	Ground Feeding Birds (non-T&E)	Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of avian ground insectivores, herbivores, and carnivores exposed via ingestion of prey and incidental ingestion of soil.						
Soil	Incidental Soil and Prey Ingestion	Ground Feeding Mammals (non-T&E)	Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of mammalian ground insectivores, herbivores, and carnivores exposed via ingestion of prey and incidental ingestion of soil.						
Soil	Soil and Prey (non-T&E) populations of herbivores, and		Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of avian ground insectivores, herbivores, and carnivores exposed via ingestion of prey and incidental ingestion of soil.						
Soil	Incidental Soil and Prey Ingestion	Top Consumer Mammals (non-T&E)	Survival, growth and reproduction of local populations of mammalian ground insectivores, herbivores, and carnivores exposed via ingestion of prey and incidental ingestion of soil						

1.2.2 Exposure Analysis

Contaminants of interest (COI) at the site included pesticides, metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons as described in the Phase II ESA(Reynolds Engineering, LLC, 2024).

1.2.2.1 Background Evaluation

An evaluation and consideration of background concentrations for hazardous substances is only appropriate for naturally-occurring chemicals like metals. To distinguish between soil metal concentrations that are naturally occurring at the site and those that are the result of anthropogenic activities, DEQ compared the maximum detected concentration to DEQ's upper prediction limits (UPLs) by region provided in *Development of Oregon Background Metals*



Concentrations in Soil (DEQ, 2013) or the 95% UPL calculated using USGS data for Oregon (Smith et al., 2013).

Given that all environmental point source concentrations for composite samples in the field, grass, and mound area were below naturally-occurring background as defined above and indicated in Appendix A, none of the 16 metals were carried forward as contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) for risk analysis.

1.2.3 Data Requirements

Upon review, DEQ concluded that data presented in the Phase II ESA met minimum data requirements for site characterization including:

- Include all site COIs known or suspected to be present.
- Have method detection limits below DEQ RBC, or be the lowest reasonably achievable detection limit.
- Adequately characterize decision units including the crop field, grass field, and mound (see Phase II ESA for more details).

1.2.4 Soil Depth and Spatial Scale

Sample measurements were reported as composites using RSM at four different depths (0-0.5 ft below ground surface(bgs), 0.5-1 ft bgs, 1-1.3 ft bgs, and 1.3-1.7 bgs) in three decision units for the crop field and for one decision unit in the grass field. Two composite samples were taken from the last decision unit area: the mound. Each composite sample from a given depth was treated as an exposure point concentration (EPC) for screening purposes with the exception of the mound, where both composite samples were considered as a single sample. For more detail see the Phase II Site Assessment.

1.2.5 Ecological Risk Calculations

Soil measurements of the remaining COIs (excluding metals below background) were compared with Oregon's ecological risk-based concentrations for soils (Appendix A). DEQ followed the guidance for *Conducting Ecological Risk Assessment* (DEQ, 2020b) to screen for COPCs in each composite sample the crop field, grass field, and mound areas of the site. DEQ considered both individual chemical risk as well as cumulative risk for each sample. See Appendices A and B for applied RBCs and ecological risk assessment hazard quotient (HQ) and hazard index (HI) results.

1.2.6 Ecological Risk Characterization

For all COIs at the site that were not screened out because of naturally-occurring background concentrations (i.e. all non-metals), both the individual chemical HQs and cumulative sample HIs were less than 1. These results indicate that there is no unacceptable ecological risk to local populations of soil dwelling plants and invertebrates, ground feeding birds and mammals, and top consumer birds and mammals. See Appendices A and B for supporting tables.



1.2.6.1 Ecological Risk Uncertainties

In the Phase II ESA, over 100 pesticides were tested in soil from the site (in all areas except for the mound). Most pesticides were not detected above the laboratory method detection limits and were therefore not included in this risk analysis. DEQ found that the detection limits were at or below the lowest reasonably achievable detection limits. However, several pesticides were detected in site soil samples including 4,4'DDE, Carbendazim, DCPMU, and Diuron. DEQ has ecological RBCs for 4,4'DDE and was therefore able to characterize the risk associated with those detections. DEQ does not have ecological RBCs for carbendazim, DCPMU, or Diuron. Further, no readily available soil toxicity data for ecological receptors was available in EPA's ECOTOX database (https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/). Pesticide registration ecological risk assessments for diuron (and breakdown product DCPMU) (EPA, 2020a) and carbendazim (EPA, 2020b) provided some limited additional data. Carbendazim had avian and mammalian no observed adverse effect levels (NOAELs) several orders of magnitude above site detections. For diuron, avian, insect (bee), and mammalian NOAELs were also several orders of magnitude above site detections. While no terrestrial data was available for the diuron breakdown product DCPMU, the pesticide registration ecological risk assessment noted that generally DCMPU and diuron displayed similar levels of toxicity in aquatic environments (EPA, 2020a).

In the Phase II ESA, pesticides were not measured in the mound area composite sample. However, organochlorine pesticide data for another mound composite sample were provided later to fill the pesticide data-gap in this area. Although performing the risk analysis for the mound by combining the data from the two separate monitoring events is a source of uncertainty, the combined mound measurement data were consistent with the data collected from other areas on the property.

Another uncertainty in this ecological risk assessment is whether there is likely to be a connection between the site and the river, sediment, and riparian area associated with the South Yamhill River that is roughly ¼ mile away from the site. DEQ did not think that there was likely to be sufficient overland runoff of site soil in into the South Yamhill River to be considered a significant complete pathway for the ecological risk assessment. To mitigate any potential risk caused by runoff during the construction phase, the Cleanup program is documenting the requirement of a 1200-C permit, which will control offsite migration of contaminated soils and any associated hazardous substances into the local aquatic environment.

1.2.7 Ecological Risk Determination

DEQ finds no evidence of unacceptable ecological soil risk at the Stratus Village site, based on data and information provided in the Phase II ESA and the Ecological Risk Assessment contained within this memo.



2 Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA)

2.1 HHRA Problem Formulation

A full site description and history for the proposed Stratus Village development can be found in the Phase II ESA (Reynolds Engineering, LLC, 2024). In this case, residential receptor scenarios will likely provide the most appropriate characterization of risk based on the past and proposed future development of the Stratus Village site. Residential risk assumptions are also protective of occupational, excavation worker, and construction worker receptor scenarios, which have RBCs that are higher than residential RBCs.

Human Health Risk -Evaluated Pathways							
Contaminated Media	Exposure Route	Receptor Scenario					
Soil	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Residential					
Soil	Leaching to Groundwater	Residential					
Soil	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Residential					

2.2 Chemical Screening Procedures

COIs at the site were initially evaluated and handled for the Human Health Risk Assessment in the same way as the Ecological Risk Assessment (See Section 1.2.2 above for full details). After evaluating data quality and screening out metals as previously described, remaining COIs were evaluated for inclusion as COPCs following the methods described in *DEQ's Human Health Risk Assessment Guidance* (DEQ, 2010). The RBCs used to assess human health risk can be found in Appendix A. They preferentially include DEQ's *Risk-Based Concentrations for Individual Chemicals* (DEQ, 2023) followed by EPA Regional Screening Level values (EPA, 2023) when DEQ values were not available for a specific chemical.

Hazard quotients (HQs) and cumulative hazard index (HI) were calculated for COIs for both cancer and non-cancer endpoints in each composite sample to determine whether any COPCs existed.

2.3 Risk Characterization

No COIs were detected at levels that would categorize them as COPCs. See Appendices A and C for full details.

2.4 Human Health Uncertainty Analysis

In the Phase II ESA, over 100 pesticides were tested in soil from the site (in all areas except for the mound). Most pesticides were not detected above the laboratory method detection limit and were therefore not included in this risk analysis. DEQ found that the detection limits were at or



below the lowest reasonably achievable detection limits. However, several pesticides were detected in site soil samples including 4,4'DDE, Carbendazim, DCPMU, and Diuron. DEQ has RBCs for 4,4'DDE and EPA had some regional screening level data available for diuron, and was therefore able to characterize the risk associated with those detections. DEQ does not have RBCs for carbendazim or DCPMU, nor does EPA have regional screening levels. No chemical entries were available for either chemical in EPA's IRIS database (https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/search/), leaving the risk associated with these low-level detections uncertain.

In the Phase II ESA, pesticides were not measured in the mound area composite sample. However, organochlorine pesticide data for another mound composite sample were provided later to fill the pesticide data-gap in this area. Although performing the risk analysis for the mound by combining the data from the two separate monitoring events is a source of uncertainty, the combined mound measurement data were consistent with the data collected from other areas on the property.

2.5 Acceptable Risk Level Determination

All hazard quotients for cancer and non-cancer effects of individual chemicals as well as cumulative non-cancer hazard index for each sample were below a value of 1 based on RBC (or RSL) screening, indicating no unacceptable risk for residential, occupational, construction worker, or excavation worker receptor scenarios at the Stratus Village site.

3 References

DEQ. (2010). Human Health Risk Assessment Guidance.

DEQ. (2013). Development of Oregon Background Metals Concentrations in Soil (p. 38).

DEQ. (2020a). Appendices for: Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments.

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DEQ. (2023). Risk-Based Concentrations for Individual Chemicals [dataset].

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- EPA. (2020a). Draft Ecological Risk Assessment for the Registration Review of Diuron (p. 90).
- EPA. (2020b). Draft Ecological Risk Assessment for the Registration Review of Thiophanatemethyl and MBC (Carbendazim) (p. 178).
- EPA. (2023). Regional Screening Levels (RSLs)—Generic Tables [dataset]. https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables
- HAI Hahn and Associates, Inc. (2020). A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 6.89-Acre

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- Smith, D. B., Cannon, W. F., Woodruff, L. G., Solano, F., Kilburn, J. E., & Fey, D. L. (2013).

 Geochemical and mineralogical data for soils of the conterminous United States: U.S.

 Geological Survey Data Series 801 (p. 19). http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/801/



Appendix A: Values Used in Risk Assessments and Overall COI Screening Summary Results

Background values for naturally occurring metals

	Background Value, South Willamette Valley
Metal	(mg/kg)
Antimony	0.39 ^a
Arsenic	18 ^a
Barium	730 ª
Beryllium	2.6 a
Cadmium	1.6 a
Chromium	100 a
Cobalt	43 b
Copper	140 ª
Lead	28 ª
Mercury	0.07 a
Molybdenum	2.1 ^b
Nickel	50 a
Selenium	0.68 ^a
Silver	2.6 ^a
Thallium	5.7 a
Vanadium	370 ^a
Zinc	200 a

Source:

^a (DEQ, 2013)

^b (Smith et al., 2013)

	DEQ's Ecological RBCs ^{a,} Soil (mg/kg)								
Site COIs with Detections 4,4'-DDE	Plants 4.1	Inverts	Ground Feeding Birds (non T&E) 0.41	Ground Feeding Mammals (non T&E) 0.24	Top Consumer Birds (Non- T&E) 1.2	Top Consumer Mammals (non-T&E) 0.099			
Carbendazim	7.1		0.41	0.24	1.2	0.033			
DCPMU									
Dieldrin	10		0.64	0.009	3	0.013			
Diuron									
Gasoline-Range Organics	120	120	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000			
Diesel-Range Organics	260	260	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000			
Oil-Range Organics	260	260	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000			

Blank spaces indicate no available RBCs.

a (DEQ, 2020c)



	Total Ecological Risk Hazard Indices (HI) By Sample Location								
		Assessment Endpoint							
Exposure Area Composite Samples	Depth Below Ground Surface (bgs, ft)	Plants	Inverts	Ground Feeding Birds (non T&E)	Ground Feeding Mammals (non T&E)	Top Consumer Birds (Non- T&E)	Top Consumer Mammals (non-T&E)		
Samples	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
CFComp1	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3								
		HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
CFComp2	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
CFComp3	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
or compo	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
GFComp1	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
Greonihi	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		
MComp1		HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1	HI <1		

	DEQ's Residential Human Health RBCs for Soil (mg/kg)						
Site COIs with Detections	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact and Inhalation ^a	Volatilization to Outdoor Air ^a	Leaching to Groundwater ^a				
4,4'-DDE	1.8 ^a	3,800°	1.6 a				
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Dieldrin	0.034 ^a		0.017 ^a				
Diuron	130 b		0.9°				
Gasoline-Range Organics	1,200 °	5,900 ª	31 ^a				
Diesel-Range Organics	1,100 ^a	> Max ^a	9,500 a				
Oil-Range Organics	1,100 ^a	> Max ^a	9,500 °				

Blank spaces indicate no available RBCs (or EPA regional screening levels).

^a (DEQ, 2023)

^b EPA residential regional screening level (EPA, 2023) when DEQ RBCs (DEQ, 2023) were not available.

^c EPA soil to groundwater regional screening level (EPA, 2023) multiplied by 60 to be consistent with DEQ assumptions (in this case, dilution attenuation factor).



Cumulative Hazaı	rd Index (HI) for Cancer ar	d Non-Cancer Effects	by Sample Location		
Exposure Area	Depth Below Ground Surface	Residential Pathways			
composite Samples	(bgs, ft)	Cancer	Non-Cancer		
CFComp1	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1		
•	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1		
CFComp2	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1		
•	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1		
CFComp3	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1		
•	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1		
GFComp1	0-0.5	HI <1	HI <1		
,	0.5-1	HI <1	HI <1		
	1-1.3	HI <1	HI <1		
	1.3-1.7	HI <1	HI <1		
MComp1		HI <1	HI <1		



Appendix B: Ecological Risk Assessment COI Screening Results



Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment					
		Endpoint					
			Sample: (CFComp1 0-0	0.5		
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consume	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammal	r Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	s (non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.004	No RBC	0.037	0.063	0.013	0.152	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron	No RBC						
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.15	

Exposure Pathway: soil						
	Hazard	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment				
			Eı	ndpoint		
			Sample:	CFComp1 0.5	5-1	
			HQ	HQ		
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top	
			Feeding	Feeding	Consume	HQ Top
			Birds	Mammal	r Birds	Consumer
	HQ	HQ	(non	s (non	(Non-	Mammals
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)
4,4'-DDE	0.003	No RBC	0.027	0.046	0.009	0.111
Carbendazim						
DCPMU						
Diuron	No RBC					
Receptor Specific Total Hazard						
Index	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.11



Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment						
			Eı	ndpoint	·		
			Sample (CFComp1 1-1	L.3		
			HQ	HQ			
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top	ПО Т	
			Feeding	Feeding	Consume	HQ Top	
	110		Birds	Mammal	r Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	s (non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.001	No RBC	0.009	0.016	0.003	0.038	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron	Not Measured; No RBC						
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment						
		Endpoint					
			Sample: C	FComp1 1.3	-1.7		
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consume	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammal	r Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	s (non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.001	No RBC	0.008	0.013	0.003	0.032	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron	Not Measured; No RBC						
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	



Exposure Pathway: soil								
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index by Assessment Endpoint Sample: CFComp2 0-0.5							
Detected COI	HQ Plants	HQ Inverts	HQ Ground Feeding Birds (non T&E)	HQ Ground Feeding Mammals (non T&E)	HQ Top Consumer Birds (Non- T&E)	HQ Top Consumer Mammals (non-T&E)		
4,4'-DDE	0.003	No RBC	0.029	0.050	0.010	0.121		
Carbendazim DCPMU								
Diuron				No RBC				
Receptor Specific Total Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.12		

	Exposure Pathway: soil										
	Hazaro	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index by Assessment Endpoint									
		Sample: CFComp2 0.5-1									
			Ground	Ground	Тор						
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	Top Consumer					
			Birds (non	Mammals	Birds (Non-	Mammals					
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	(non T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)					
4,4'-DDE	0.003	No RBC	0.029	0.050	0.010	0.121					
Carbendazim											
DCPMU											
Diuron				No RBC							
Receptor											
Specific Total											
Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.12					



	Exposure Pathway: soil											
	Hazard	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index by Assessment Endpoint										
			Sample:	CFComp2 1-1.	3							
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top	HQ Top						
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	Consumer						
		HQ	Birds (non	Mammals	Birds (Non-	Mammals						
Detected COI	HQ Plants	Inverts	T&E)	(non T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)						
Carbendazim												
DCPMU												
Diuron			Not Mea	asured; No RB0								
Receptor												
Specific Total												
Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						

	Exposure Pathway: soil										
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index by Assessment Endpoint										
			Sample: 0	FComp2 1.3-1	7						
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top	HQ Top					
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	Consumer					
		HQ	Birds (non	Mammals	Birds (Non-	Mammals					
Detected COI	HQ Plants	Inverts	T&E)	(non T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)					
Carbendazim											
DCPMU											
Diuron			Not Mea	asured; No RB	C						
Receptor											
Specific Total											
Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					

						1
	Expo	osure Pathy	vay: soil			
	Hazard	d Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	Index by As	sessment
	Endpoint					
	Sample: CFComp3 0-0.5					
			HQ	HQ		
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top	
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals
Detected COI+	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)
4,4'-DDE	0.004	No RBC	0.041	0.071	0.014	0.172
Carbendazim						
DCPMU						
Diuron	No RBC					
Receptor Specific Total Hazard						
Index	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.17

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	l Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	d Index by As	sessment	
		Endpoint					
		Sample: CFComp3 0.5-1					
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI+	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.004	No RBC	0.044	0.075	0.015	0.182	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron		No RBC					
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.18	

	Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	d Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	l Index by As	sessment		
		Endpoint						
	Sample: CFComp3 1-1.3							
			HQ	HQ				
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top			
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top		
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer		
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals		
Detected COI+	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)		
Carbendazim								
DCPMU								
Diuron	Not Measured; No RBC							
Receptor Specific Total Hazard								
Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

	Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	d Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	Index by As	sessment		
		Endpoint						
		Sample: CFComp3 1.3-1.7						
			HQ	HQ	IIO Toro			
			Ground Feeding	Ground Feeding	HQ Top Consumer	HQ Top		
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer		
	ш	ш						
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals		
Detected COI+	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)		
4,4'-DDE	0.000	No RBC	0.003	0.004	0.001	0.011		
Carbendazim								
DCPMU								
Diuron	Not Measured; No RBC							
Receptor Specific Total Hazard								
Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01		

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	d Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	Index by As	sessment	
		Endpoint					
		Sample: GFComp1 0-0.5					
			HQ	HQ			
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top	IIO Tan	
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.002	No RBC	0.022	0.038	0.008	0.091	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron	No RBC						
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.09	

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	l Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	l Index by As	sessment	
		Endpoint					
		Sample: GFComp1 0.5-1.0					
			HQ	HQ			
			Ground	Ground	HQ Top		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.003	No RBC	0.034	0.058	0.012	0.141	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron		No RBC					
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.14	

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	d Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	Index by As	sessment	
		Endpoint					
		Sample: GFComp1 1.0-1.3					
Detected COI	HQ Plants	HQ	HQ Ground Feeding Birds (non	HQ Ground Feeding Mammals (non	HQ Top Consumer Birds (Non-	HQ Top Consumer Mammals	
4,4'-DDE	0.002	Inverts No RBC	T&E) 0.021	T&E) 0.035	T&E) 0.007	(non-T&E) 0.086	
Carbendazim DCPMU	0.002	I NO NDC				0.000	
Diuron		Not Measured; No RBC					
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.09	

Exposure Pathway: soil							
	Hazard	l Quotients	and Cumu	lative Hazaro	Index by As	sessment	
		Endpoint					
		Sample: GFComp1 1.3-1.7					
			HQ Ground	HQ Ground	HQ Top		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consumer	HQ Top	
			Birds	Mammals	Birds	Consumer	
	HQ	HQ	(non	(non	(Non-	Mammals	
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	(non-T&E)	
4,4'-DDE	0.001	No RBC	0.009	0.015	0.003	0.037	
Carbendazim							
DCPMU							
Diuron	Not Measured; No RBC						
Receptor Specific Total Hazard							
Index	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	



	Exposure Pathway: soil							
			•	lative Hazard	d Index by As	sessment		
		Endpoint						
	Sample: MComp1+MComp2							
						Тор		
			Ground	Ground	Тор	Consume		
			Feeding	Feeding	Consume	r		
			Birds	Mammal	r Birds	Mammals		
			(non	s (non	(Non-	(non-		
Detected COI	Plants	Inverts	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)	T&E)		
4,4'-DDE	0.001	No RBC	0.006	0.010	0.002	0.024		
Non-chlorinated Pesticides		Not	Measured	; Some with	out RBCs			
Oil Range Organics	0.80	0.80	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03		
Receptor Specific Total Hazard								
Index	0.80	0.80	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06		



Appendix C: Human Health Risk Assessment COI Screening Results



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp1	0-0.5	
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.008333333	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	3.94737E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.009375	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.02	0

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp1	0.5-1	
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.006111111	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	2.89474E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.006875	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.01	0



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp1 1-1.3		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.002116667	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	1.00263E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.00238125	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	red; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	red; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not M	easured
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Measu	red; No RBCs
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.00	0

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp1 1.3-1.7		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.00175	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	8.28947E-07	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.00196875	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	ıred; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	ıred; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not M	1easured
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Measured; No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
Cumulative Hazard Index 0.00			0



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp2 0	-0.5	
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.006666667	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	3.15789E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.0075	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No	RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		8.46154E-05
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater		0.012222222
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.01	0.01

Exposure: soil				
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint			
	Sample: CFComp2 0).5-1		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.006666667		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	3.15789E-06		
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.0075		
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air			
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs		
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.01	0.00	



Exposure: soil				
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint			
	Sample: CFComp2 1-1.3			
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air			
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs		
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air			
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not I	Measured	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured		
Cumulative Hazard Index 0 0			0	

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp2 1.3-1.7		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not I	Measured
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
Cumulative Hazard Index 0 0			



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp3	0-0.5	
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.009444444	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	4.47368E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.010625	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No	RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		0.000153846
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater		0.02222222
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.02	0.02

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp3 0.	5-1	
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.01	
		4.73684E-	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.01125	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
Cumulative Hazard Index 0.			0.00



Exposure: soil				
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint			
	Sample: CFComp3 1	-1.3		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air			
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs		
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air			
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not I	Measured	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Meas	ured; No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured		
	Cumulative Hazard Index 0 0			

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: CFComp3 1.3-1.7		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.000588889	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	2.78947E-07	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.0006625	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	ıred; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measu	ıred; No RBCs
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not M	1easured
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Measu	ıred; No RBCs
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.00	0



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: GFComp1 0-0.5		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.005	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	2.36842E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.005625	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		0.000107692
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	No RBCs	
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater		0.01555556
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.01	0.02

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint		
	Sample: GFComp1 0.5-1		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.007777778	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	3.68421E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.00875	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	No RBCs	
	Cumulative Hazard Index	0.02	0



Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoin Sample: GFComp3 1-1.3		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.004711111	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	2.23158E-06	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.0053	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not Measured Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.01	0

Exposure: soil			
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoin		
	Sample: GFComp3 1.3-1.7		
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.002016667	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	9.55263E-07	
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.00226875	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Carbendazim	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
DCPMU	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	Not Measured Not Measured; No RBCs	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		
Diuron	Leaching to Groundwater	Not Measured	
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.00	0

Exposure: soil				
	Hazard Quotients and Cumulative Hazard Index By Assessment Endpoint			
	Sample: MComp1+ MComp2			
Detected COI	Residential Pathway	HQ Cancer	HQ Noncancer	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation	0.001317		
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	6.23684E-07		
4,4'-DDE	Leaching to Groundwater	0.00148125		
Oil-Range Organics	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation		0.19	
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air		~0	
	Leaching to Groundwater		0.022	
Non- Chlorinated Pesticides	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation			
	Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Not Measured; (Some without RBCs)		
	Leaching to Groundwater			
Cumulative Hazard Index		0.00	0.21	

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