

Space above this line for Recorder's use.

After recording, return to:

Grantee

Oregon DEQ
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Attention: Heidi Nelson

Grantor

Raimer Family Property LLC
4459 Webb Ave NE
Salem, Oregon 97305

EASEMENT AND EQUITABLE SERVITUDES

This grant of Easement and acceptance of Equitable Servitudes ("EES") is made on July 24, 2025 between Raimer Family Property LLC ("**Grantor**") and the State of Oregon, acting by and through the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ" or "**Grantee**").

RECITALS

A. Grantor is the owner of certain real property located at 15651 SE 125th Court, Clackamas, Oregon 97015 in unincorporated Clackamas County, Oregon Tax Lot 1102 and 1103 (the "**Property**") the location of which is more particularly described in Exhibit A to this EES. The Property is referenced under the name Met-Tek, Inc., ECSI File No. 2024 in the files of DEQ's Environmental Cleanup Program at Northwest Region office located at 700 NE Multnomah, Portland, Oregon, and telephone 1-800-452-4011. Interested parties may contact the Northwest Region office to review a detailed description of the risks from contamination remaining at the Property and described in the *Independent Cleanup Pathway Final Report*, Prepared by EVEREN Northwest, Inc. on behalf of Met-Tek, Inc., January 20, 2025.

B. On July 21, 2025, DEQ prepared a Staff Report that recommended Institutional Controls be implemented at the property to support a Conditional No Further Action (CNFA) decision related to the on-site soil.

C. This EES is intended to further the implementation of engineering and institutional controls to protect human health and the environment.

D. Nothing in this Easement and Equitable Servitude constitutes an admission by Grantor of any liability for the contamination described in the Easement and Equitable Servitude.

1. DEFINITIONS

First American Title Insurance Company Accommodation Recording; document not reviewed and no insurance provided NCS-NWA2508G-OR1

- 1.1 "Acceptable risk level" has the meaning set forth in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 465.315 and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 340-122-0115.
- 1.2 "Beneficial use" has the meaning set forth in OAR 340-122-0115.
- 1.3 "DEQ" means the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, and its employees, agents, and authorized representatives. "DEQ" also means any successor or assign of DEQ under the laws of Oregon, including but not limited to any entity or instrumentality of the State of Oregon authorized to perform any of the functions or to exercise any of the powers currently performed or exercised by DEQ.
- 1.4 "Ecological receptor" has the meaning set forth in OAR 340-122-0115.
- 1.5 "Engineering control" has the meaning set forth in OAR 340-122-0115
- 1.6 "Hazardous substance" has the meaning set forth in ORS 465.200
- 1.7 "Owner" means any person or entity, including Grantor, who at any time owns, occupies, or acquires any right, title, or interest in or to any portion of the Property or a vendee's interest of record to any portion of the Property, including any successor, heir, assign or holder of title or a vendee's interest of record to any portion of the Property, but excluding any entity or person who holds such interest solely for the security for the payment of an obligation and does not possess or control use of the Property.
- 1.8 "Remedial Action" has the meaning set forth in ORS 465.200 and OAR 340-122-0115.

2. GENERAL DECLARATION

2.1 Grantor, in consideration of Grantee's approval of the Judgment described above / other action by DEQ (specify), grants to DEQ an Easement for access and accepts the Equitable Servitudes described in this instrument and, in so doing, declares that the Property is now subject to and must in future be conveyed, transferred, leased, encumbered, occupied, built upon, or otherwise used or improved, in whole or in part, subject to this EES.

2.2 Each condition and restriction set forth in this EES touches and concerns the Property and the equitable servitudes granted in Section 3 and easement granted in Section 4 below, runs with the land for all purposes, is binding upon all current and future owners of the Property as set forth in this EES, and inures to the benefit of the State of Oregon. Grantor further conveys to DEQ the perpetual right to enforce the conditions and restrictions set forth in this EES.

3. EQUITABLE SERVITUDES (REQUIRED ACTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE)

3.1. **Land Use Restrictions.** Unless additional remedial action or engineering controls, as defined by OAR 340-121-0115(23), and approved by DEQ are implemented to prevent or minimize exposure to hazardous substances, the following operations and uses are prohibited on the Property: residential or urban residential use of any kind.

3.2. **Groundwater Use Restrictions.** Owner may not extract through wells or by other means or use the shallow groundwater at the Property for consumption or other beneficial use. This prohibition does not apply to extraction of groundwater associated with groundwater treatment or monitoring activities approved by DEQ in the future or to temporary dewatering activities related to construction, development, or the installation of sewer or utilities at the

Property. Owner must conduct a waste determination on any shallow groundwater that is extracted during such monitoring, treatment, or dewatering activities and handle, store and manage wastewater according to applicable laws. Extraction of groundwater from a deeper aquifer is also prohibited, unless re-evaluated at a future time under DEQ oversight.

3.3. **Contaminated Media Management Plan.** A Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) will be prepared for the Property to identify all potentially hazardous substances and constituents of potential concern at the Property. The CMMP will be submitted to DEQ for review and approval. The plan will also provide the protocol that will be used to notify onsite workers and subcontractors (occupational, trench, and demolition) of the potential presence of soil and shallow groundwater contamination to protect onsite workers from exposure to contaminants. Grantor and subsequent owners will maintain the CMMP at the Property and convey it to future owners. (CMMP attached as Exhibit B).

3.4. **Use of the Property.** Owner may not occupy or allow other parties to occupy the Property unless the controls listed in this Section 3 are maintained.

4. EASEMENT (RIGHT OF ENTRY)

During reasonable hours and subject to reasonable security requirements, DEQ may enter upon and inspect any portion of the Property to determine whether the requirements of this EES have been or are being complied with. Except when necessary to address an imminent threat to human health or the environment, DEQ will use its best efforts to notify the Owner 72 hours before DEQ entry to the Property. DEQ may enter upon the Property at any time to abate, mitigate, or cure at the expense of the Owner the violation of any condition or restriction contained in this EES, provided DEQ first gives written notice of the violation to Owner describing what is necessary to correct the violation and Owner fails to cure the violation within the time specified in such notice. Any such entry by DEQ to evaluate compliance or to abate, mitigate, or cure a violation may not be deemed a trespass.

5. RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS

5.1. Owner may request release of any or all of the conditions or restrictions contained in this EES by submitting such request to the DEQ in writing with evidence that the conditions or restrictions are no longer necessary to protect human health and the environment. The decision to release any or all of the conditions or restrictions in this EES will be within the sole discretion of DEQ.

5.2. Upon a determination pursuant to Subsection 5.1, DEQ will, as appropriate, execute and deliver to Owner a release of specific conditions or restrictions, or a release of this EES in its entirety.

6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6.1. **Notice of Transfer/Change of Use.** Owner must notify DEQ within 10 days after the effective date of any conveyance, grant, gift, or other transfer, in whole or in part, of Owner's

interest in or occupancy of the Property. Such notice must include the full name and address of the Party to whom Owner has transferred an interest or right of occupancy. In addition, Owner must notify DEQ a minimum of 10 days before the effective date of any change in use of the Property that might expose human or ecological receptors to hazardous substances. Such notice must include complete details of any planned development activities or change in use. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Owner may not commence any development inconsistent with the conditions or restrictions in Section 3 without prior written approval from DEQ as provided in Subsection 3 of this EES or removal of the condition or restriction as provided in Subsection 5.1. This subsection does not apply to the grant or conveyance of a security interest in the Property.

6.2. **Zoning Changes.** Owner must notify DEQ no less than 30 days before Owner's petitioning for or filing of any document initiating a rezoning of the Property that would change the base zone of the Property under the Clackamas County zoning code or any successor code. As of the date of this EES, the base zone of the Property is zoned Light Industrial (LI). The primary uses of property zoned LI, as stated in the Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance, dated September 9, 2024, is for business parks, warehouses and distribution facilities, manufacturing and other compatible business and industrial uses, as determined by the Planning Director; however, residential use is allowed if the property is developed as affordable housing.

6.3. **Cost Recovery.** Owner will pay DEQ's costs for review and oversight of implementation of and compliance with the provisions in this EES, including but not limited to periodic review and tracking of actions required by this EES. This EES constitutes the binding agreement by the Owner to reimburse DEQ for all such eligible review and oversight costs. DEQ will establish a cost recovery account for tracking and invoicing DEQ project costs. DEQ will provide the Owner with a monthly statement and direct labor summary. DEQ costs will include direct and indirect costs. Direct costs include site-specific expenses and legal costs. Indirect costs are those general management and support costs of the State of Oregon and DEQ allocable to DEQ oversight of this EES and not charged as direct site-specific costs. Indirect charges are based on actual costs and are applied as a percentage of direct personal services costs.

6.4. **Reference in Deed.** A reference to this EES, including its location in the public records, must be recited in any deed conveying the Property or any portion of the Property. Each condition and restriction contained in this EES runs with the land so burdened until such time as the condition or restriction is removed by written certification from DEQ, recorded in the deed records of the County in which the Property is located, certifying that the condition or restriction is no longer required to protect human health or the environment.

6.5. **Effect of Recording.** Upon the recording of this EES, all future Owners are conclusively deemed to have consented and agreed to every condition and restriction contained in this EES, whether or not any reference to this EES is contained in an instrument by which such person or entity occupies or acquires an interest in the Property.

6.6. **Enforcement and Remedies.** Upon any violation of any condition or restriction contained in this EES, the State of Oregon, in addition to the remedies described in Section 4, may enforce this EES as provided in the Judgment or seek available legal or equitable remedies to enforce this EES, including civil penalties as set forth in ORS 465.900.

6.7. IN WITNESS WHEREOF Grantor and Grantee have executed this Easement and Equitable Servitude as of the date and year first set forth above.

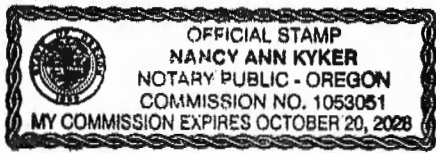
BY SIGNATURE BELOW, THE STATE OF OREGON APPROVES AND ACCEPTS THIS CONVEYANCE PURSUANT TO ORS 93.808.

GRANTOR: Raimer Family Property LLC

By: [Signature] manager Date: 8/21/25
Raimer Family Property LLC, Owner
Andy Allen Raimer, Manager

STATE OF OREGON)
County of Clackamas) ss.

The foregoing instrument is acknowledged before me this 21st day of August, 2025, by Andy Allen Raimer on its behalf. *



[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON
My commission expires: 10/20/28
* as manager of Raimer Family Property LLC.

GRANTEE: State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality
By: _____ Date: _____
Peter Donahower, Cleanup Program Manager, Northwest Region

STATE OF OREGON)
County of _____) ss.

The foregoing instrument is acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2025, by Brent Funk of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, on its behalf.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON
My commission expires: _____

6.7. IN WITNESS WHEREOF Grantor and Grantee have executed this Easement and Equitable Servitude as of the date and year first set forth above.

BY SIGNATURE BELOW, THE STATE OF OREGON APPROVES AND ACCEPTS THIS CONVEYANCE PURSUANT TO ORS 93.808.

GRANTOR: Raimer Family Property LLC

By: _____ Date: _____
Raimer Family Property LLC, Owner

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of _____)

The foregoing instrument is acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2025, by _____, on its behalf.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON
My commission expires: _____

GRANTEE: State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality

By: *Peter Donahower* Date: July 24, 2025
Peter Donahower, Cleanup Program Manager, Northwest Region

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of Multnomah)

The foregoing instrument is acknowledged before me this 24th day of July, 2025, by Brent Funk of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, on its behalf.



Brent J. Funk
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON
My commission expires: 7/1/2028

EXHIBIT A

Legal Description of the Property

15651 SE 125th, Clackamas, Oregon 97015:

A tract of land in the Southwest one-quarter of Section 11, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., of the W.M., in the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at the West one-quarter corner of said Section 11; thence East along the East-West centerline of said Section, a distance of 276.72 feet; thence South 260.44 feet to an iron rod at the Northwest corner of that tract of land conveyed to Alfred L. Haberlach, et ux, recorded June 23, 1964 in Book 642, page 38, Deed Records, and as disclosed by a land survey filed with the County Surveyor, said County, as File NO. P. S. 10608; thence South 00°23'45" East a distance Of 210.51 feet to an iron rod at the Northwest corner of that tract of land conveyed to Anona J. Stein, recorded March 2, 1973 as Recorder's Fee No. 73-5984, Film Records; thence North 89°50'03" East parallel with the North line of Haberlach tract and along the North line of said Stein tract and the extension thereof, 251.66 feet to the true point of beginning of the tract of land herein to be described; thence North 89°50'03" East 206.92 feet to the East line of said Haberlach tract; thence North 0°05'02" East along the East line of said Haberlach tract, 210.51 feet to the Northeast corner thereof; thence South 89°50'03" West along the North line of said Haberlach tract, 206.92 feet; thence South 0°05'02" East 210.51 feet to the true point of beginning.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM:

RESERVING unto the Grantors, successors and assigns and SUBJECT TO a non-exclusive easement to be used in common with others for ingress, egress and all utility purposes over the Northerly 30.00 feet of the above described tract;

TOGETHER WITH and SUBJECT TO a non-exclusive easement to be used in common with others for ingress, egress and all utility purposes over a tract of land 60.00 feet in width, the centerline of which is described as follows;

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Haberlach tract; thence South 0°05'02" East along the East line of said Haberlach tract, 570.00 feet, more or less, to the center of Market Road No. 16 and the terminus of said easement.

Reference Parcel: 22E11C01103 in Clackamas, Oregon 97015:

A tract of land in the Southwest one-quarter of Section 11, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., of the W.M., in the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the West one-quarter corner of said Section 11; thence East along the East-West centerline of said Section, a distance of 276.72 feet; thence South 260.44 feet to an iron rod at the Northwest corner of that tract of land conveyed to Alfred L. Haberlach et ux, recorded June 23, 1964 in Book 642, page 38, Deed Records, and as disclosed by a land survey filed with the County Surveyor, said County, as File No. P. S. 10608, and the true point of beginning of the tract of land herein to be described; thence North 89°50'03" East along the North line of said Haberlach tract, 252.82 feet to a point that bears South 89°50'03" West 206.92 feet from the Northeast corner thereof; thence South 0°05'02" East 210.51 feet to a point that bears North 89°50'03" East 51.66 feet from the Northeast corner of the tract of land conveyed to Anona J. Stein, recorded March 1, 1973 as Recorder's Fee No. 73-5984, Film Records; thence South 89°50'03" West 51.66 feet to an iron rod at the Northeast corner of said Stein tract; thence South 89°50'03" West along the North line of said Stein tract 200.00 feet to an iron rod at the Northwest corner thereof, being in the West line of said Haberlach tract; thence North 0°23'45" West 210.51 feet to the true point of beginning;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM:

TOGETHER WITH a non-exclusive easement to be used in common with others for ingress, egress and all utility purposes over a tract of land 30.00 feet in width, the North line of which is described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of above-described tract; thence North 89°50'03" East along the North line of said Haberlach tract, 206.92 feet to the Northeast corner thereof and the terminus of said 30.00 foot easement;

ALSO TOGETHER WITH a non-exclusive easement to be used in common with others for ingress, egress and all utility purposes over a tract of land 60.00 feet in width, the centerline of which is described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of said Haberlach tract; thence South 0°05'02" East along the East line of said Haberlach tract, 570.00 feet, more or less, to the center of Market Road No. 16 and the terminus of said easement; EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion lying in said road.

ALSO TOGETHER WITH and SUBJECT TO easement as described in contract of sale recorded 9/6/73 as Fee No. 7328344.

EXHIBIT B

Contaminated Media Management Plan

This

Contaminated Media Management Plan

for:

Met-Tek, Inc.
15651 SE 125th Court
Clackamas, Oregon

Has been prepared for the sole benefit and use of our Client:

Met-Tek, Inc.
15651 SE 125th Court
Clackamas, Oregon

and its assignees

Issued
July 17, 2025

by:



Assumptions and Limitations

This Contaminated Media Management Plan (Plan) is designed to provide earthwork contractors with guidance for the proper handling and management of potentially contaminated media. This document is intended to be used as a general overview document for use by the excavation contractor during any earthwork completed at the project site. This Plan is reflective of site conditions discovered through environmental site assessments. Required actions described in this Plan are consistent with State of Oregon and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality rules, regulations and guidance enforce and available as of the date of issue. The user of this Plan is advised to check for any updates that may be applicable to a specific scope of work being conducted under this Plan. Each contractor and subcontractor are responsible for the safety of its employees, including compliance with applicable OSHA regulations and compliance with all specifications for the project.

No warranties are expressed or implied concerning potential contaminants or environmental media not addressed through sampling and analysis. EVREN Northwest, Inc., is not responsible for conditions or consequences arising from information not available at the time of Plan preparation. This Plan was prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional practice in the area at this time for the exclusive use of our client and their agents or authorized third parties. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, is made.

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Attachments

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AST	above-ground storage tank
bgs	below ground surface
CFSLs	clean fill screening levels
Client	Met-Tek, Inc.
DRO	diesel-range organics
DU	decision unit
ECSI	Environmental Cleanup Site Information
ENW	EVREN Northwest, Inc.
ISM	Incremental Sampling Methodology
ITRC	Intestate Technology & Regulatory Council
µg/L	micrograms per Liter
mg/Kg	milligram per Kilogram
MRLs	method reporting limits
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rule
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
OWRD	Oregon Water Resources Department
OWS	oil/water separator
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
PEMCO	Petroleum Equipment Maintenance Company
PID	photoionization detector
PGE	Portland General Electric
ppm	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
RBC	risk-based concentration
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RRO	residual(heavy)-oil range organics
SAP	sampling and analysis plan
SLRBCs	screening-level risk-based concentrations
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic constituent

1.0 Site Setting & Environmental Conditions

This Plan applies to the Met-Tek, Inc. property located at 15651 SE 125th Court in Clackamas, Oregon (subject site or subject property). Please reference Figure 1 for a site vicinity map and Figure 2 for site features.

1.1 Site Location and Setting

The site is located at 15651 SE 125th Court in unincorporated Clackamas County, Oregon in an industrial complex north of Highway 212 just east of the city limits (see Figure 1). The subject property is bordered to the south by a building supply warehouse, open storage yards to the west, and to the north and east by warehouses. Further to the north is a sloped and wooded hillside on top of which is a large residential development.

The approximate location of buildings, structures, on-site wells, and other pertinent information are provided on the Site Plan on Figure 2. The east half of the subject site is developed with a main manufacturing building with offices and paved parking areas. A maintenance shed and water-based quench tank are attached to the north side of the main building. Along the west side of the building is a 3,000-gallon above-ground storage tank (AST) used to store liquid nitrogen, two (2) 1,000-gallon ASTs used to store ammonia, closed-loop oil coolers, and temporary quenching oil holding tanks. Production operations are largely contained inside the main building where low- and high-heat furnaces and oil quenching tanks are used to process heat-treated metals. To the northwest and west of the main building are a former storm water pond and Quonset storage hut, respectively. The former storm-water retention pond to the northwest corner of the building received storm water from an oil/water separator until early 2023 when it was replaced with a flow-through planter.

Historical Use. Since 1974, Met-Tek has occupied the subject property performing heat-treating and quenching of metal parts. Development of the subject property prior to 1974 is unknown.

Topography. The site and surrounding area are in the southeastern part of the Portland Basin within the area known as the Boring Volcanic Field. The site vicinity lies on a relatively level alluvial terrace of the ancient Clackamas River at an elevation of approximately 130 to 150 feet above mean sea level (Figure 1). The valley floor near the Clackamas River slopes gently westward toward the confluence of the Clackamas and Willamette rivers near Clackamas. The relatively level terraced landscape in the site vicinity is bordered by surrounding volcanic buttes and hill clusters rising to 650 feet above river level.

Geologic Setting. The predominant lithologic surface unit in the site vicinity is the volcanically-derived sandy gravels with cobbles (Qal) formed within stream channels and on adjacent flood plains, which are generally 5 to 15 feet in thickness.¹ Some alluvium may be overlain or interbedded with up to five feet of sand to silt alluvial flat deposits from the upper portions of the Columbia River Basin. Underlying the sandy gravel deposits are conglomerates of the Troutdale Formation, which are underlain by flood basalts

¹ Schlicker, Herbert G., Finlayson, C. modified from Trimble, 1963. Geologic Map of the Lake Oswego and Gladstone Quadrangles, Oregon, Geology and Geologic Hazards of Northwestern Clackamas County, Oregon, State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries; Bulletin 99; photo revised 1970 and 1976.

of the Columbia River Basalt Group. Boring lava (Pliocene to Pleistocene) vents form the resistant buttes in the site vicinity (i.e., Mt. Talbert and Mt. Scott).

A well driller's log for a water well installed at the subject property records indurated cobbles and boulders typical of the upper Troutdale formation extending to 60 feet beneath the subject property. At least 10 feet of black sand underlies the cemented gravel and cobbles, according to well driller's notes.

Lithology encountered during soil boring activities by ENW was alluvial deposits consisting of gravels, sands, silts, and clays. Most areas of the site appear to have a relatively thin surface layer of sand or silt overlying near-surface gravels.

Surface Water and Ground Water. The Clackamas River is the nearest major surface water body to the site located 0.85 miles to the south. The Clackamas River flows southwest toward its confluence with the Willamette River approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the site. An ephemeral drainage (Cow Creek) flows east-west just beyond the northern property line, flowing westward approximately 1.25 miles then south to its confluence with the Clackamas River, approximately 2.4 miles southwest of the site. A second ephemeral drainage is located approximately 0.75 miles east of the site and flows south to its confluence with the Clackamas River, approximately the same distance from the site.

The Troutdale Formation gravels provide the primary aquifer in the site vicinity. Some regional supply wells have also been installed in the underlying Columbia River Basalts. The ground water flow direction at the subject site is estimated to be southward toward the Clackamas River.² Saturated conditions are encountered on the subject site at depths ranging from approximately 2.8 to 7.7 feet below ground surface (bgs) during recent assessments. A review of well logs in the area indicates little evidence of consistent confining units within the upper productive aquifers of the Troutdale Formation. Based on this information, it appears that the water-bearing zone acts as a single hydraulic unit. For the purposes of this report, it is assumed that shallow ground-water flow generally mimics surface water flow (i.e., from topographic highs to topographic lows). However, multiple factors can affect the direction of ground-water flow in subsurface layers including, but not limited to, sediment/rock type, subsurface utility lines, buried river valleys and stream beds, folds, fractures, and faults.

1.2 Summary of Regulatory and Environmental Investigation History

In 2014, ENW conducted a review of the subject site's ODEQ Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) file, which provided the following understanding of the site's background.

- In November 1992, a Preliminary Site Assessment was conducted by Dames and Moore. The possible occurrence of hydrocarbon impacts was reported in an area of broken and stained asphalt in the parking area at the east side of the main production building. In addition, oil was suspected to be leaking into the subsurface from several large oil-filled quenching tanks located within a concrete vault inside the production building (current Furnace Pit, see Figure 2).
- In April 1993, Petroleum Equipment Maintenance Company (PEMCO) installed ten (10) temporary soil borings, collected soil samples at depths ranging from 0.5 to 9 feet bgs, and analyzed the soil

² Snyder, D.T., 2008. Estimated Depth to Ground Water and Configuration of the Water Table in the Portland, Oregon Area, US Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5059, Plate 2.

samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TPH was detected³ in eight of the ten borings at up to 10,000 milligrams per Kilogram (mg/Kg). The greatest impacts to soil were in the asphalt parking area on the west side of the main production building and around the oil quenching tank pit located inside the building (current Furnace Pit, see Figure 2). Some TPH detections occurred below the water table at depths up to 9.5 feet bgs.

- In February 1994, Portland General Electric (PGE) reported that an on-site transformer had leaked about 100 gallons of oil containing PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) onto the ground. This spill incident is referred to by ODEQ as Spill File #NWR-94-047. PGE removed 50 cubic yards of soil containing above 1,000 parts per million (ppm) TPH and 13 ppm PCBs. PGE also pumped and disposed of water that had collected in the vault excavation. Confirmation sampling conducted by PGE following soil removal in May 1994 confirmed that TPH concentrations were below 1000 ppm, with no PCBs detected. A pocket of contaminated soil, estimated to be 1.8 cubic yards, was left in place beneath the cable vault, due to the difficulty of removing the vault and attached electrical supply cables. In addition, no PCBs or TPH were detected in a water sample from the excavation. In February 1995, PGE removed six (6) cubic yards of impacted soil from beneath the bottom of the cable vault. Confirmation sampling of excavation sidewalls detected no PCBs. TPH concentrations were 74 ppm (4 feet below the bottom of the vault) and 46 ppm (4 feet, 10 inches below the bottom of the vault). Several thousand gallons of water were treated through PGE's oil/water separator (OWS) and Met-Tek's OWS aligned in series. Water samples collected following the last stage of PGE's OWS showed no detectable TPH.
- In February 1997, ODEQ responded to a complaint alleging that heat-treating oils had been disposed of on-site, draining into the storm water retention pond at the facility at that time. ODEQ observed evidence of oil in the pond.
- In a letter dated February 25, 1998, Met-Tek responded to ODEQ detailing actions taken by the company to address some of the issues. Reported actions taken by Met-Tek included:
 - Met-Tek installed a concrete berm to prevent the adjacent site's storm water from flooding Met-Tek's OWS and storm-water retention pond. Such flooding had caused an upset of Met-Tek's OWS, thereby causing an oil sheen in the storm water pond.
 - Surface water was also collected and analyzed for metals; however, sediment could not be sampled due to high water levels. Among the metals detected, total zinc was reported at 2,210 micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

In 2016 and 2020, ENW performed additional investigation on site to assess soil and ground water in each of the above identified areas of suspected impacts for the presence or absence of regulated hazardous substances and/or petroleum products and determine whether hazardous substances, if present, could pose a human health risk or ongoing cleanup liability. ENW completed nine borings across the site and performed soil and reconnaissance ground water sampling. ENW also conducted sampling utilizing incremental sampling methodology (ISM) in five areas (identified as decision units [DUs]) at the site. Following sampling and laboratory analysis, a risk assessment was completed to evaluate risk at the site. Diesel-range organics (DRO) was identified as a constituent of concern in reconnaissance ground water in

³ Using EPA Method 418.1.

a localized area at the subject site (near the OWS). Further evaluation of potential risk to an occupational work via the vapor intrusion pathway from impacts of DRO in reconnaissance ground water at this location suggested a very low probability of unacceptable risk.

To ensure continued mitigation of risk, ENW recommended the following:

1. Restrict residential use of the site through an institutional control.
2. Restrict the use of ground water on site from being used for domestic purposes through an institutional control.
3. Preparation of a Contaminated Media Management Plan.

1.3 Overview of Known Residual Contamination

All contractors are advised that the information presented herein is based on data available through sampling under one or more specific Scopes of Work; there is no practice that is thorough enough to absolutely identify the presence of all hazardous substances that may be present at a given site.

Based on the results of previous investigations, and following corrective actions taken to removed impacted media from the subject site, the following extent of impacts was determined for each media of concern:

Soil. Impacts to soil are limited to surface soil possibly enriched with lead and cadmium above Clean Fill Screening Levels and/or Screening Level Risk Based Concentrations in the western portion of the gravel yard area of the site (DU01, DU02, DU04) and TPH (likely as residual[heavy]-oil range organics [RRO]) in limited stained areas in graveled areas southeast of the former pond and asphalt paved areas west of the building (based on historical testing by PEMCO).

Storm Water Sediment. Sediments in the former storm water detention pond are impacted with metals exceeding their background surface water concentrations and surface water risk-based screening levels. Lead also exceeds the screening level for drinking water.

Pond Water. Pond water is impacted with TPH, which is typical of sediment in storm water ponds. The design of this pond was such that sediments were retained in this pond and not discharged.

Ground Water. Impacts to ground water are localized to the area near the OWS (based on the results for boring EB03) and are limited to total arsenic and TPH (DRO and RRO).

None of the residual impacts were identified as a potential risk to construction or excavation workers. The media-handling protocol described in this Plan is intended to minimize the risk to site workers during earthwork.

Please refer to Figures 3 and 4 for sampling locations. Tables 1 through 3 provide a summary of soil sampling results. Table 4 provides a summary of sediment sampling results. Table 5 provides a summary of pond water sampling results. Table 6 provides a summary of reconnaissance ground water sampling results. Table 7 provides a risk driver summary for surface soil. Table 8 provides a risk driver summary for subsurface soil. Table 9 provides a risk driver summary for reconnaissance ground water.

2.0 Site Work Initiation

This section describes work to be conducted and requirements to be met *prior* to beginning site work.

2.1 Notifications, Permits and Other Approvals

All notifications, legally required permits or other approvals required to conduct the work to be performed will be made or obtained prior to starting work at the site. Such permits may include a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-C Construction Stormwater Permit, a permit from Clackamas County, and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

2.2 Contractor Requirements

Contractors and/or subcontractors hired to conduct surface and subsurface work at the site will be competent and experienced in the management of media impacted with hazardous substances. Pre-planning of anticipated work with the Environmental Consultant (contact information in Attachment B) is recommended.

2.3 On-Site Personnel

All field personnel who have the potential for coming in contact with impacted media will:

- Have reviewed and be familiar with the Health and Safety Plan (see Section 2.4).

2.4 Health and Safety Plan

Any contractor conducting earthwork at the subject site must prepare and implement a site-specific Hazard Communications Plan. The Hazard Communications Plan fulfills “worker right to know” requirements (29 CFR 1926.59). A copy of the Hazard Communications Plan must be submitted to the Owner prior to the start of work on the project. During work on the project, the Hazard Communications Plan must be posted at the project site. The general contractor is responsible for notifying any subcontractors of pertinent environmental conditions. Subcontractors may either adopt the prime general contractor’s Hazard Communications Plan or prepare their own Hazard Communications Plan. This document should be used in conjunction with, not in place of, the Hazard Communications Plan and the project specifications. The general contractor and subcontractor are responsible for the safety of its employees, including compliance with applicable Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, and compliance with all specifications in the technical specifications for the project.

In addition, a Health and Safety Plan specific to the work to be performed will be prepared according to industry standards. At a minimum, OSHA standards specific to the work to be performed will be met. The Health and Safety Plan should be prepared by a qualified specialist knowledgeable about health and safety issues, the contaminants identified at the site, the previously documented site conditions, and the proposed contractors’ scope of work.

3.0 Soil Management

ODEQ requires contaminated media to be adequately characterized to determine management options. When soil is highly contaminated, the generation, treatment, transportation, and disposal may fall under both state and federal hazardous waste regulations.⁴ Contaminated media that is not hazardous waste is regulated under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 340-093 for solid waste.

For the purposes of this Plan, contaminated soil is defined as soil with concentrations of hazardous substances greater than the CFLs (ODEQ, CFLs, February 2019), or SLRBCs (see OAR 340-122-0115). It is important for field personnel to know how to identify, characterize (if appropriate), and manage contaminated soil.

A detailed sampling and analysis plan is outside the scope of this document as the specifics would be determined by the scope(s) of work to be conducted at the site. Analytical requirements will be determined by the Environmental Consultant at the time sampling is necessary. To minimize expenses from any surface or subsurface project, we recommend reviewing the scope with the Environmental Consultant.

3.1 Identification of Impacted Soil

See Section 1.3 and Figure 3 for an overview of known residual soil impacts on site. It should be noted that some constituents (i.e., metals) may not be distinguishable by field screening methods. Potentially impacted soil may be identified using any of the following methods:

- Visual observation of discolored soil (staining).
 - Generally, soil that is contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons exhibits gray or black staining, although other contaminants and natural conditions may also cause staining.
- Olfactory observation of petroleum odor.
 - Petroleum products, solvents, and other types of contaminated soil may release vapors when exposed to the atmosphere. If concentrated enough, these vapors will be interpreted as an odor. Odors may also be present in contaminated groundwater. Odor can be subjective, and inhalation of vapors from impacted soil is harmful to human health. Therefore, odor is considered an inadvertent field indicator and will not be used for continuous screening of soil,
- Sheen
 - Sheen is another indication of petroleum contamination. Soil with a sheen may appear shiny and reflective. Sheens from heavily impacted soil may appear iridescent with rainbow-like colors. Sheens may also be observed in contaminated groundwater.
- Collection and analysis of soil for constituents of concern, if appropriate.

⁴ When soil is contaminated by a listed or characteristic hazardous waste, then soil contains a hazardous waste and must be managed accordingly. ODEQ hazardous waste generator requirements are triggered when the contaminated soil is removed from its original location.

- Indication of impacts by instrumentation designed for screening for volatile constituents (e.g., photoionization detector [PID]).
 - PID readings involve the measurement of headspace vapors originating from a soil sample. PID screening is performed by placing a soil sample in a plastic bag. Air is captured in the bag, and the bag is shaken to expose the soil to the air trapped in the bag. The probe of a PID is inserted into the bag, which measures VOC vapor (petroleum constituent) concentrations in units of ppm. A PID is designed to quantify VOC vapor concentrations in the range between 1 and 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv). It should be noted that a PID may give false positive readings in the presence of water vapor and rain may also affect performance. High humidity can cause lamp fogging and decreased sensitivity. This can be significant when soil moisture levels are high.
- Where both soil and ground water are present, soil impacts may be indicated by observation of iridescent sheen or separated fluid phases (i.e., immiscible liquids).

Section 1.3 and Figure 3 describe the areas where potential residual soil impacts could be present on the subject property. However, anyone performing subsurface work at the site should be prepared for the possibility of encountering impacted soil in other areas as well.

It is important to note that there may be impacted media on site in areas that have not been assessed. If soil with significantly different characteristics than those previously identified are excavated at the site, it may need to be appropriately characterized by laboratory analyses prior to disposal or reuse onsite. It should be brought to the attention of the Project Manager or Environmental Consultant. The Environmental Consultant will notify ODEQ, if applicable, to ensure proper characterization and management under this scenario.

If samples are to be collected, they should be collected by personnel knowledgeable in soil sampling methods and protocols, ensuring that appropriate sample selection, collection (whether discrete or composite), labeling, and storage methods are followed.

If soil exhibiting evidence of contamination or other debris associated with chemical contamination is encountered during excavation work, it should be brought to the attention of the Environmental Consultant. However, it must be emphasized that some impacted soil does not exhibit any physical indication of their impacts (e.g., no odor or discoloration or PID response associated with metals-impacted soils).

3.2 Field Screening Protocols

Soil field screening will include observation of any disturbed project site soil. The field screening process includes the following:

- Observe the sidewalls and bases of excavations (or trenches) for evidence of possible contamination.
- Sample collection, if warranted (based on field screening)
 - If sampling is deemed necessary, three inches of soil will be scraped from sidewalls prior to collection of samples. If samples are collected from an excavation bucket, they should be collected from the interior and away from the sides of the bucket.

- If sampling is deemed necessary, collect grab samples by hand or trowel (approximately one hand full) that are representative of the material being stockpiled. If used, the trowel will be decontaminated between sampling intervals.
 - Retain a portion of the samples (approximately the size of half a sugar cube) for sheen testing that includes dropping the soil into a black pan to observe the degree of soil sheen (no sheen, slight sheen, moderate sheen, or heavy sheen).
 - The majority of the grab sample will be placed into a plastic bag with trapped air. The bagged sample is allowed to sit for approximately one minute and then tested for headspace vapors using a hand-held photoionization detector (PID). Based on the routine field screening process and the use of standard bag size, it is assumed that the amount of trapped air in each bag is approximately equivalent for all field-screened samples. Calibration of the PID will be conducted on a daily basis and will be recorded in a calibration log. The calibration log will document the PID model calibration standard used and background level after calibration.
- Field screening documentation (i.e., staining, sheen, headspace vapor measurements, and odors) and a brief description of the soil type shall be recorded in field screening logs. The field logs will indicate areas and associated volumes of excavated material requiring stockpiling for further evaluation.

3.3 Management of Impacted Soil

During site excavation, all soil will be monitored and field-screened for potential impacts (see Sections 3.1 and 3.2). If suspect subsurface features are encountered (e.g., underground storage tanks, piping, dry wells, sumps, etc.) or field-screening suggest impacts, all excavated or disturbed soil in these areas will be managed as impacted soil unless the Project Manager chooses to conduct additional sampling and testing (according to ODEQ-approved methods) and determines the soil is not impacted. If any soil is identified through observation or olfactory indication (sight or smell) as being impacted outside previously identified areas (Section 1.3), this will be brought to the attention of the Environmental Consultant (see Attachment B for contact information). Soil testing, if appropriate, would be conducted to determine the regulatory status of impacted soil (e.g., soil with contaminants at levels triggering special regulatory, handling, and/or management requirements) and to confirm removal of impacted soil, if applicable.

If impacted soil is excavated, it must be managed as a potentially contaminated material. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager, the preferred method of excavation and disposal of impacted soil will be to load the material directly into transport vehicles for off-site disposal.

3.3.1 Stockpiling

Soil generated during excavation activities may be temporarily stockpiled for further evaluation (for example, if soil needs to be characterized prior to exporting from the subject site). Soil that is placed in temporary stockpiles must be well maintained at all times. All stockpiled soil must be placed either (1) in enclosed and covered metal bins with plastic liners; (2) in sealed 55-gallon drums; or (3) on impermeable plastic sheeting (minimum 6-mil thick) with a berm around the perimeter of the stockpile and a plastic sheeting cover. The plastic sheeting and berm prevents the runoff of stockpiled soil contaminants to surrounding areas. The berm may be constructed with hay bales or other equivalent methods approved

by the Owner. The bottom plastic sheeting should be lapped over the berm materials, and the soil stockpile within the berm should also be covered with plastic sheeting to prevent erosion or leaching of contaminants. The upper layer of plastic sheeting covering the soil stockpile should be secured using sandbags or equivalent. The upper plastic sheeting prevents the stockpiled soil from being exposed to precipitation and wind.

These soils may be temporarily managed on-site for no more than 30 days. If stockpiled soil must remain at the site longer than 30 days, a Solid Waste Letter of Authorization must be obtained from ODEQ. If soil stockpiles are to be exported offsite, testing of the stockpile to confirm appropriate disposition is required (see Section 3.3.2). Prior to unrestricted off-site disposal of stockpiled soils, the owner, consultant, or ODEQ on behalf of the owner must complete a Clean Fill Determination and show that the material meets all criteria specified in ODEQ's *Clean Fill Determination* guidance document (updated June 2019).

3.3.2 Characterization of Soil to be Exported

3.3.3 In-Place and Small Soil Stockpile (<50 cubic yards) Characterization of Soil to be Exported

Representative samples from small temporary soil stockpiles (<50 cubic yards) or from the excavation margins will be collected by the Environmental Consultant using a decontaminated stainless-steel hand auger and/or stainless-steel hand shovel and/or excavator bucket. Sampling depths will depend on the volume and dimensions of the stockpile and/or area within the excavation. For stockpiles, soil composite samples will be collected consisting of the upper, middle, and lower portions of the stockpile are equally represented, based on stockpile geometry. Samples will be placed into their own dedicated laboratory-provided sample jars, uniquely labelled, and immediately placed in cooled storage pending delivery to the laboratory. Sampling personnel will wear fresh Nitrile gloves, and all sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to sampling each stockpile (and replicates, as applicable) to prevent cross-contamination between samples.

3.3.4 Large Soil Stockpile (>50 cubic yards) Characterization of Soil to be Exported

Soil derived from a large soil stockpile (>50 cubic yards) for offsite export shall be sampled following the guidance provided in the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) Incremental Sampling Methodology (ISM) guidance document. Representative samples from temporary soil stockpiles will be collected using ISM, through which multiple "increments" (samples of equal mass) are collected across a targeted area, identified as a "decision unit" or DU. The increments from each DU are composited and processed to derive a statistically valid average concentration across the target area.

ISM subsamples will be collected using a decontaminated stainless-steel hand auger and/or stainless-steel hand shovel and/or excavator bucket (for large stockpiles). Sampling depths will depend on the volume and dimensions of the stockpile and will be selected to ensure that the upper, middle, and lower portions of the stockpile are equally represented, based on stockpile geometry. For the purpose of statistical quality control, two replicate samples may be collected from a stockpile, in addition to an initial sample. A total of 50 increment subsamples will be collected from each stockpile (along with 50 subsamples for each replicate sample, as applicable) and will be placed into their own dedicated laboratory-provided one-gallon glass sample jars, uniquely labelled, and immediately placed in cooled storage pending delivery to the laboratory. Sampling personnel will wear fresh Nitrile gloves, and all sampling equipment will be

decontaminated prior to sampling each stockpile (and replicates, as applicable) to prevent cross-contamination between samples.

ISM samples will be submitted to a laboratory for processing in accordance with ITRC protocols, prior to analysis. Sampling shall be conducted by the Environmental Consultant.

3.3.5 Off-Site Disposal of Impacted Soil

Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager, the preferred method of excavation and disposal of impacted soil will be to load the material directly into transport vehicles for off-site disposal. Transport to a landfill authorized to accept contaminated materials will require an approved waste profile. It is anticipated that disposal of impacted soil, if necessary, will be acceptable at a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D Landfill Facility. The data does not suggest the presence of hazardous waste at the site. If, however, hazardous waste is encountered, it will be properly characterized for disposal at a hazardous waste landfill.

Upon approval from the receiving facility, the stockpiled material can be loaded into trucks for transport. The contractor must exercise care during loading of the potentially contaminated soil to minimize spillage of the soil onto the ground surface. All trucks leaving the project site must be free of loose soil on the exterior of the trucks and may require covers. Tire wash stations and coarse gravel aprons at the points of egress/ingress should be considered, when appropriate, to avoid "track off" of soil. Contaminated soil loaded into trucks should be covered if weather conditions could cause soil to blow out (dry, warm, or windy conditions) during transport to the disposal facility. The contractor must use care not to track soil onto city roads. Trucks will not be allowed to leave the site if liquids are draining from the load. Transport tracking tickets may be required to document delivery to the approved disposal facility for each individual truck leaving the project site.

3.3.6 Off-Site Disposal of Soil Containing Buried Debris

Soil containing buried debris was previously identified in stockpiles on site. Should soil containing buried debris be encountered, the intended landfill for soil disposal should be contacted prior to transport of soil.

3.4 Cultural Resources

Cultural or archaeological artifacts have not been identified at the project site. However, if cultural or archaeological resources are inadvertently discovered during excavation, work in the area must stop and the Legislative Commission on Indian Services shall be notified by calling (503) 986-1067. The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted regarding discovery or potential damage to archaeological sites. The Owner should also be contacted so that modifications to the work scope may be discussed.

3.5 Import Fill Characterization

If the importation of fill soils, other than soil purchased from a commercial source, such as compost and/or aggregate, is required for this project, the Environmental Consultant will prepare a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to document that fill being imported meets ODEQ's CFSLs, specifically testing for RCRA metals and petroleum hydrocarbons, to ensure concentrations in soil to be imported are not above established

background concentrations in this area. The SAP for this testing will likely incorporate ISM and will be completed once the source for soil fill has been identified, if applicable. Environmental Professional must review this SAP and analytical results, and approve the import of materials used on site, prior to importation. Depending on the source and previous site use of the source material, analytical requirements may include contaminants beyond RCRA metals and total petroleum hydrocarbons. For example, if fill is to be sourced from an agricultural property, imported fill will also be tested for pesticide residues.

3.6 Protective Measures for Workers

The media-handling protocol described in this Plan is intended to minimize the risk to site workers during earthwork as well as to future occupants of the site. This section provides general measures to be taken to protect workers from impacted soil.

On-site workers may be exposed to contaminants through incidental:

- Ingestion of soil.
- Dermal contact (through the skin).
- Inhalation of impacted airborne dust and vapor.

To reduce exposure:

- All personnel should minimize their direct contact with soil, and wear project-specific personal protective equipment identified by the Health and Safety Plan.
- Contaminated clothing should be washed with a strong detergent and hot water before reuse.
- Personnel should thoroughly wash their hands and other exposed body parts, as necessary, upon leaving the work area and before eating, drinking, or other activities.
- Release of dust and vapors to the air should be minimized, and all personnel should remain upwind of the work areas to the maximum extent practical.

3.7 Protective Measures for the Environment

This section provides general measures to be taken to protect the environment from contaminants in soil. Depending on construction scope, federal, state, and local permits or other project approvals will provide the detailed protective measures required. The environment may be exposed to contaminants through incidental:

- Wind-borne dispersion.
- Transport by surface water.
- Transport by site equipment or workers.
- Contact by public or environmental receptors (e.g., birds and animals) that enter the work area.

To reduce exposure:

- Control access to earthwork areas through fencing, signage, or other means.
- Implement dust-control methods, if needed.
- Prevent surface water from leaving the work area.

3.8 Record Keeping

The contractor is responsible for keeping a detailed daily record of all soil excavation, stockpiling, export, and disposal of stockpiled soil. This includes the purpose, origin, destination, and volume of soil generated from the project site. The contractor is responsible for preparing a daily field report for distribution to the Owner and Environmental Consultant that identifies the amount of soil excavated, stockpiled, and/or transported off site and daily tonnage for each respective soil disposition. All soil excavation, handling, and disposal will be documented in these daily field reports by the contractor, and all field screening, soil sampling, chemical analyses and disposal receipts shall be documented in a summary report to be furnished to the Owner. If impacted media is stored onsite, documentation of the locations and photographs of the management/storage of the impacted media should be included. The following information must be submitted to the Environmental Consultant for all subsurface work:

- Company performing work.
- Brief description and purpose of the subsurface work.
- Documentation of the locations (aerial and vertical extents) where work was conducted, and any impacted media encountered. A photo-documentation log of the field work and survey or high accuracy GPS data is recommended.
- Documentation (including photographs, as appropriate) of the location of, method of collection, and analytical results of any samples collected and analyzed. Chain-of-custody documentation should also be retained with any analytical data.
- If any impacted media is stored on-site, dates and methods of storage.
- Disposition of any impacted media, including permit and disposal receipts, as appropriate. For any impacted media that is excavated and placed back on site, the date, location (both map and high accuracy GPS coordinates), volume of placement and confirmation of approval of onsite placement from Environmental Consultant (who contacted, date and time of contact and approval) as well as photo-documentation of the placed soil is required.

Based on these records, a post-development Plan may be prepared.

4.0 WATER MANAGEMENT

Ground water beneath the subject site is expected to be less than 10 feet below ground surface. Firms conducting any excavation work or trenching should be prepared to encounter ground water (which may or may not be impacted). Additionally, surface water has the possibility of collecting in subsurface work areas and becoming impacted by residual soil contamination. Ground water impacts have been identified near the area of the OWS. Pond water has also been identified as impacted. Any water present during subsurface or surface work will need to be managed as described in this section.

4.1 Managing Removed Water

Any dewatering will require management using one of the following methods:

- Above-ground management in a temporary holding vessel prior to disposal. Temporary holding vessels prior to disposal may consist of a 55-gallon drum, a small above-ground storage tank (AST), or large ASTs (such as Baker or Frac-Tanks), or other suitable storage vessels, depending on the amount of water to be removed. During the dewatering process, care should be taken to minimize the uptake of soil and sediment.
- Direct transfer to a truck designed and permitted to transport such waste.
- Disposal into a sewer system, *if allowed*, must be pre-approved by the appropriate agency (e.g., the Water Environmental Service and/or Clackamas County) and pretreatment may be required.

Any water removed from the ground should not be returned to the ground under any circumstances. Dewatered fluids may require sampling and testing, dependent upon the disposal method(s) to be used. Additionally, sampling can be conducted to show that dewatered fluids are not impacted (and can be disposed in an agency approved manner). Contact the Environmental Consultant to ensure correct sampling protocol and methods are used.

4.2 Record-Keeping for Removed Water

The following information must be submitted to the Environmental Consultant for each batch of water:

- Company performing work.
- Batch Identification.
- Batch laboratory results.
- Documentation of approval for discharge or waste manifest/receipt of trucking company.
- Date discharged/transported.
- Total gallons discharged/transported.

Once work is complete, this information will be summarized for all occurrences and submitted to the appropriate agencies by the Environmental Consultant.

Table 1 - Summary of Analytical Data, Soil

Location ID	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6		#7	#7A
Sample ID	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#6A	#7	#7A
Date Sampled	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993
Depth Sampled (feet)	0.5-1	0.5-1	2	0.5-1	0.5-1	3	6-9	3-7	6-9.5
Sampled By	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO
Location	S of pond	S of pond	NW of building	SW of building	SW of building	W of pit in SW corner of building (interior)		N of pit in SW corner of building (interior)	
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)
Volatile Organic Constituents									
Benzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bromochloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bromoforn	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bromomethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chlorobromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chloroform	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chloromethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,1-Dichloroethene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,1-Dichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EOB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ethylbenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Naphthalene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Toluene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trichloroethene	NA, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vinyl chloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Xylenes	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Metals									
Americ	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Barium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cadmium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lead	NA, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mercury	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Selenium	#N/A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Silver	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Semivolatile Organic Constituents									
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Anthracene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluorene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pyrene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	650	2600	10,000	3000	1600	ND	ND	38 ND

Notes:
 mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 <# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 --- = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 1. Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODESQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
 Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations/CFSLs, as applicable.
 Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Table 1 - Summary of Analytical Data, Soil

Location ID		#8		#9		#10	EB01	EB02	EB03	EB04
Sample ID	#8	#8A	#9	#9A	#10	EB01/8.5	EB02/9	EB03/5	EB04/7	
Date Sampled	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	6/14/2016	6/14/2016	6/14/2016	6/14/2016	
Depth Sampled (feet)	3.5-4	9-9.5	7	9-9.5	2.5-3.5	8.5	9	5	7	
Sampled By	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	
Location	E of pit in SW corner of building (interior)		S of pit in SW corner of building (exterior)		E of building	South of the pond	Southeast of the pond	South of the oil/water separator	North of a parts washer/quench tank	
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	
Volatile Organic Constituents										
Benzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromoform	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromomethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloroform	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloromethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Ethylbenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Naphthalene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Toluene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Trichloroethane	NA, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Vinyl chloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Xylenes	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Metals										
Arsenic	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Barium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Cadmium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Lead	NA, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Mercury	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Selenium	#N/A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Silver	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Semivolatile Organic Constituents										
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)										
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons										
Acenaphthene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Anthracene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chrysene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluorene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Pyrene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons										
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	NA	NA	NA	87	180	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	

Notes:
 mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 <8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 --- = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 † Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
 Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations/CFSLs, as applicable.
 Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Table 1 - Summary of Analytical Data, Soil

Location ID	EB05	EB06	EB07	EB08	EB09	DU01				DU02
Sample ID	EB05/11	EB06/11	EB07/9.5	EB08/9	EB09/9	DU01-180814-0.5	DU01/180814-0.5-REP01	DU01-180814-0.5-REP02	DU02/180814-0.5	
Date Sampled	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	8/14/2016	
Depth Sampled (feet)	11	11	9.5	9	9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Sampled By	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	
Location	East of the older portion of the building	South and downgradient of the building	Southwest of SW building corner	North of the former quenching pit	South and downgradient of former quenching pit	West side of gravel yard area (boneyard)			East side of gravel yard area	
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	
Volatile Organic Constituents										
Benzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromofom	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Bromomethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloroform	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chloromethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Ethylbenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Naphthalene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Toluene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Trichloroethene	NA, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Vinyl chloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Xylenes	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Metals										
Arsenic	c, nv	---	---	---	---	3.53	3.68	3.67	2.91	
Barium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	91	86.4	98.8	89.3	
Cadmium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	2.7	1.44	1.91	1.52	
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	45.5	70.8	50.0	34.5	
Lead	NA, nv	---	---	---	---	47.3	33.4	43.1	84.9	
Mercury	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	
Selenium	#N/A	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	
Silver	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	
Semivolatile Organic Constituents										
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons										
Acenaphthene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Anthracene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalent)	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chrysene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluorene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Pyrene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons										
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	

Notes:
 mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 -# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 --- = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 † Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
 Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations/CSLs, as applicable.
 Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Table 1 - Summary of Analytical Data, Soil

Location ID	DU03	DU04	SP01-IS		
Sample ID	DU03/160614-0.5	DU04-221121-IS-0.5	SP01-200812-IS	SP01-200612-IS-REP01	SP01-200612-IS-REP02
Date Sampled	6/14/2016	11/21/2022	6/12/2020	6/12/2020	6/12/2020
Depth Sampled (feet)	0.5 (below sediment); 4.5 (below top of pond)	0.5	—	—	—
Sampled By	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW
Location	Pond sediments	Former location of SP01	Soil pile at SW corner of site	Soil pile at SW corner of site	Soil pile at SW corner of site
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)
Volatile Organic Constituents					
Benzene	c, v	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Bromoform	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Bromomethane	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	—	—	—
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	—	—	—
Chloroform	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Chloromethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
trans-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Dichloromethane	c, v	<0.5 (ND)	—	—	—
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Ethylbenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Naphthalene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	<0.025 (ND)	—	—	—
Toluene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Trichloroethene	NA, v	<0.02 (ND)	—	—	—
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	—	—	—
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Vinyl chloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	—	—
Xylenes	nc, v	<0.15 (ND)	—	—	—
Metals					
Arsenic	c, nv	2.55	—	2.79	2.80
Barium	nc, nv	240	—	298	285
Cadmium	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	—	2.08	1.87
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	42.4	—	42.5	44.0
Lead	NA, nv	19.9	38.2	77.8	88.5
Mercury	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	—	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Selenium	#NA	<1 (ND)	—	—	—
Silver	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	—	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)
Semivolatile Organic Constituents					
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	<0.2 (ND)	0.031	0.61	0.124
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons					
Acenaphthene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Anthracene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Chrysene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	0.082	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Fluorene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Pyrene	nc, v	0.17	—	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons					
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	—	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	1900 x	21 x	89 x	59 x
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	3200	130	900	890
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	5100 x	151 x	988 x	952 x

Notes:
 mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 <# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 — = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 1 Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
 Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations/CFSLs, as applicable.
 Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Table 1 - Summary of Analytical Data, Soil

Location ID		SP02-IS		Maximum Soil Concentration (remaining soil)	ODEQs Screening-Level Risk-Based Concentrations SLRBCs ¹ (Soil)	Background Concentrations (Regional Default)	Clean Fill Screening Levels (CFSLs) or Background Concentrations (as applicable)	Exceeds ODEQs SLRBCs (Soil) and/or CFSLs
Sample ID		SP02-200812-IS						
Date Sampled		6/12/2020						
Depth Sampled (feet)		---						
Sampled By		ENW		Portland Basin				
Location		Soil pile at NW corner of site			TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N			
Constituent of Interest		Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)				
Volatile Organic Constituents								
Benzene	c, v	---	<0.03 (ND)	0.023	---	0.0093	(Y)	
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.002	---	0.0025	(Y)	
Bromoform	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.048	---	0.084	(Y)	
Bromomethane	nc, v	---	<0.5 (ND)	0.083	---	0.098	(Y)	
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.013	---	0.028	(Y)	
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	5.8	---	8.5	N	
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.0024	---	0.0033	(Y)	
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	---	<0.5 (ND)	310	---	320	N	
Chloroform	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.0034	---	0.0033	(Y)	
Chloromethane	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	2.2	---	2.2	N	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	36	---	70	N	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.057	---	0.081	N	
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.044	---	0.037	(Y)	
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	8.7	---	11	N	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.63	---	1.2	N	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	7.0	---	2.5	N	
Dichloromethane	c, v	---	<0.5 (ND)	0.14	---	0.038	(Y)	
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.00012	---	0.00081	(Y)	
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.0028	---	0.0014	(Y)	
Ethylbenzene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.22	---	0.16	N	
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	---	0.092	N	
Naphthalene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.077	---	0.087	N	
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	96	---	85.2	N	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	---	<0.025 (ND)	0.46	---	2.4	N	
Toluene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	83	---	200	N	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	190	---	400	N	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.0063	---	0.0048	(Y)	
Trichloroethene	NA, v	---	<0.02 (ND)	0.013	---	0.02	(Y)	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	---	<0.5 (ND)	81	---	190	N	
1,2,4-Trimeethylbenzene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	10	---	18	N	
1,3,5-Trimeethylbenzene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	11	---	92	N	
Vinyl chloride	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.00057	---	0.00051	(Y)	
Xylenes	nc, v	---	<0.15 (ND)	23	---	25	N	
Metals								
Arsenic	c, nv	1.75	3.88	0.43	8.8	8.8	BKG	
Barium	nc, nv	189	240	15000	790	790	N	
Cadmium	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	2.7	78	0.63	0.63	Y	
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	27.3	70.9	120000	76	76	N	
Lead	NA, nv	20.4	94.9	30	79	29	Y	
Mercury	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	23	0.23	0.23	N	
Selenium	#N/A	---	<1 (ND)	NE	0.71	0.71	(Y)	
Silver	nc, nv	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	390	0.82	0.82	N	
Semivolatile Organic Constituents								
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	---	0.031	0.23	---	0.2	N	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons								
Acenaphthene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	770	---	29	N	
Anthracene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	8200	---	29	N	
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	---	0.15	N	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalent)	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	---	0.015	N	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	---	0.15	N	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	11	---	1.1	N	
Chrysene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	110	---	14	N	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	---	0.015	N	
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	0.082	2400	---	29	N	
Fluorene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	770	---	29	N	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	---	0.15	N	
Pyrene	nc, v	---	0.17	1800	---	1700	N	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	31	---	---	N	
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	<50 (NP)	1900 x	1100	---	---	Y	
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	<250 (NP)	3200	2800	---	---	Y	
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	<50 (NP)	10000	1100	---	---	Y	

Notes:
mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
<# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
NE = not established.
--- = not analyzed or not applicable
c = carcinogenic
nc = noncarcinogenic
v = volatile
nv = nonvolatile
GRO = gasoline-range organics.
DRO = diesel-range organics.
RRO = residual-range organics.
¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2016).
x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.
BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations/CFSLs, as applicable.
Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Location ID	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#10	DU01			DU02
Sample ID	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#10	DU01-180614-0.5-REP01	DU01-180614-0.5-REP02	DU02-180614-0.5-REP02	DU02-180614-0.5
Date Sampled	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018
Depth Sampled (feet)	0.5-1	0.5-1	2	0.5-1	0.5-1	3	2.5-3.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Sampled By	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW
Location	S of pond	S of pond	NW of building	SW of building	SW of building	W of pt in SW corner of building (steiner)	E of building	West side of gravel yard area (boneyard)			East side of gravel yard area
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)
Volatile Organic Constituents											
Naphthalene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals											
Arsenic	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.63	3.08	3.67	2.01
Barium	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	85.4	98.9	89.3
Cadmium	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	1.44	1.91	1.62
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.5	70.9	50.0	34.5
Lead	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.3	33.4	43.1	34.9
Mercury	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Selenium	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Silver	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Semivolatile Organic Constituents											
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons											
Acenaphthene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthracene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalent)	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chrysene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]perylene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons											
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	890	2890	10,800	3900	1600	ND	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)

Notes:
mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
<8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
NE = not established.
NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HCD analysis).
— = not analyzed or not applicable.
c = carcinogenic
nc = noncarcinogenic
v = volatile
nv = nonvolatile
GRO = gasoline-range organics.
DRO = diesel-range organics.
RRO = residual-range organics.

Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations (CFLSA, as applicable).

¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from CDEQ RBCs dated May 2016).
(Y) Indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.
x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.
BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Location ID	SP01-IS				Maximum Soil Concentration (remaining soil)	ODEQs Screening-Level Risk-Based Concentrations SLRBCs ¹ (Soil)	Background Concentrations (Regional Default)	Clean Fill Screening Levels (CFSLS) or Background Concentrations (as applicable)	Exceeds ODEQs SLRBCs (Soil) and/or Background Concentrations/CFSLS	
Sample ID	SP01-200612-IS-REPO1	SP01-200612-IS-REPO1	SP01-200612-IS-REPO2	SP01-200612-IS-REPO2						
Date Sampled	11/21/2022	8/12/2020	8/12/2020	8/12/2020						
Depth Sampled (feet)	0.5	---	---	---						
Sampled By	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW						
Location	Former location of SP01	Soil pile at SW corner of site	Soil pile at SW corner of site	Soil pile at SW corner of site			Portland Basin			
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)		TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N		
Volatile Organic Constituents										
Naphthalene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	0.077	---	0.087	N
Metals										
Arsenic	c, nv	---	2.79	2.80	2.91	3.68	0.43	8.8	8.8	BKG
Barium	nc, nv	---	298	285	329	189	15000	790	790	N
Cadmium	nc, nv	---	2.06	1.87	2.22	2.7	78	0.63	0.63	Y
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	---	42.5	44.0	45.3	70.9	120000	76	76	N
Lead	NA, nv	38.2	77.8	88.6	100	94.9	30	79	28	Y
Mercury	nc, nv	---	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	23	0.23	0.23	N
Selenium	#N/A	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)	NE	0.71	0.71	(Y)
Silver	nc, nv	---	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<1 (ND)	390	0.82	0.82	N
Semivolatile Organic Constituents										
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	0.031	0.81	0.124	0.112	0.031	0.23	---	0.2	N
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons										
Acaraphthene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	770	---	29	N
Anthracene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	8200	---	29	N
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	1.1	---	0.15	N
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	0.11	---	0.015	N
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	1.1	---	0.15	N
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	11	---	1.1	N
Chrysene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	110	---	14	N
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	0.11	---	0.015	N
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	2400	---	29	N
Fluorene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	770	---	29	N
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	1.1	---	0.15	N
Pyrene	nc, v	---	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	---	1800	---	1700	N
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons										
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	---	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	31	---	---	N
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	21 x	88 x	82 x	89 x	21 x	1100	---	---	N
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	130	900	850	930	130	2800	---	---	N
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	151 x	988 x	932 x	989 x	10000	1100	---	---	Y

Notes:
mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
<8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
NE = not established.
NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (H-CID analysis).
--- = not analyzed or not applicable.
c = carcinogenic
nc = noncarcinogenic
v = volatile
nv = nonvolatile
GRO = gasoline-range organics.
DRO = diesel-range organics.
RRO = residual-range organics.
Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations/CFSLS, as applicable.
¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
(Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.
x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.
BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
Orange shading indicates soil has been removed from this sampling location

Table 3 - Summary of Analytical Data, Subsurface Soil

Location ID	#6	#7	#7A	#8	#8A	#9	#9A	#10	EB01
Sample ID	#6A	#7	#7A	#8	#8A	#9	#9A	#10	EB01/8.5
Date Sampled	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	3/17/1993	8/14/2016
Depth Sampled (feet)	8-9	3-7	9-9.5	3.5-4	9-9.5	7	9-9.5	2.5-3.5	6.5
Sampled By	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	PEMCO	ENW
Location of building (interior)	N of pit in SW corner of building (interior)			E of pit in SW corner of building (interior)		S of pit in SW corner of building (exterior)		E of building	South of the pond
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)
Volatile Organic Constituents									
Benzene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bromoform	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bromomethane	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chlorobromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chloroform	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chloromethane	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
trans-1,2-Dichloroethane	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dichloromethane	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethylbenzene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naphthalene	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toluene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichloroethane	NA, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vinyl chloride	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Xylenes	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals									
Arsenic	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barium	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cadmium	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lead	NA, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mercury	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-volatile Organic Constituents									
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons									
Acenaphthene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthracene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chrysene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrene	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<50 (NP)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<50 (NP)
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (MRO)	nc, nv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<250 (NP)
DRO + MRO	nc, nv	ND	36	ND	NA	NA	NA	87	180

mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 ND (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HClO analysis).
 — = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 MRO = residual-range organics.
 Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations/CSFLs, as applicable.
 † Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 (Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
 Note, B(x)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Table 3 - Summary of Analytical Data, Subsurface Soil

Location ID	EB02	EB03	EB04	EB05	EB06	EB07	EB08	EB09	DU03
Sample ID	EB02/9	EB03/5	EB04/7	EB05/11	EB06/11	EB07/9.5	EB08/9	EB09/9	DU03/180814-0.5
Date Sampled	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018	8/14/2018
Depth Sampled (feet)	9	5	7	11	11	9.5	9	9	0.5 (below sediment); 4.5 (below top of pond)
Sampled By	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW
Location	Southwest of the pond	South of the oil/water separator	North of a parts washer/quench tank	East of the older portion of the building	South and downgradient of the building	Southwest of SW building corner	North of the former quenching pit	South end downgradient of former quenching pit	Pond sediments
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)
Volatile Organic Constituents									
Benzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.03 (ND)
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Bromoforn	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Bromomethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.5 (ND)
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Chlorobromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.5 (ND)
Chloroform	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Chloromethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Dichloromethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.5 (ND)
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Ethylbenzene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Naphthalene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.025 (ND)
Toluene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Trichloroethene	NA, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.02 (ND)
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.5 (ND)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Vinyl chloride	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Xylenes	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.15 (ND)
Metals									
Arsenic	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.55
Barium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	240
Cadmium	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	42.4
Lead	NA, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.9
Mercury	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)
Silver	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<1 (ND)
Semivolatile Organic Constituents									
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.2 (ND)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons									
Acenaphthene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Anthracene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Benz[a]anthracene	c, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Benz[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Benzofluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Benzokjfluoranthene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Chrysene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.082
Fluorene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.05 (ND)
Pyrene	nc, v	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.17
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	1900 x
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	<250 (NP)	3200
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	<50 (NP)	\$100 x

mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 <8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HCD analysis).
 --- = not analyzed or not applicable
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.

Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations/CSLs, as applicable.

¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).

(?) Indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.

x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.

BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil.
 Note: BaP equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Table 3 - Summary of Analytical Data, Subsurface Soil

Location ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth Sampled (feet)	Sampled By	Location	Maximum Soil Concentration (remaining soil)	ODEQs Screening-Level Risk-Based Concentrations SLRBCs ¹ (Soil)	Background Concentrations (Regional Default)	Clean Fill Screening Levels (CFSLs) or Background Concentrations (as applicable)	Exceeds ODEQs Screening-Level SLRBCs (Soil) and/or Background Concentrations/CFSLs
								Portland Basin		TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)								
Volatile Organic Constituents										
Benzene	c, v	<0.03 (ND)	0.023	—	0.0093	(Y)				
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.002	—	0.0025	(Y)				
Bromoform	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.046	—	0.084	(Y)				
Bromomethane	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	0.083	—	0.099	(Y)				
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.013	—	0.028	(Y)				
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	5.8	—	6.5	N				
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.0024	—	0.0033	(Y)				
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	310	—	320	N				
Chloroform	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.0034	—	0.0033	(Y)				
Chloromethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	2.2	—	2.2	N				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	36	—	70	N				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.057	—	0.081	N				
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.044	—	0.037	(Y)				
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	6.7	—	11	N				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.83	—	1.2	N				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	7.0	—	2.5	N				
Dichloromethane	c, v	<0.5 (ND)	0.14	—	0.038	(Y)				
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.00012	—	0.00081	(Y)				
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.0028	—	0.0014	(Y)				
Ethylbenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.22	—	0.18	N				
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	—	0.092	N				
Naphthalene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.077	—	0.087	N				
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	98	—	85.2	N				
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	<0.025 (ND)	0.46	—	2.4	N				
Toluene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	83	—	200	N				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	190	—	400	N				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.0083	—	0.0046	(Y)				
Trichloroethane	NA, v	<0.02 (ND)	0.013	—	0.02	(Y)				
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	61	—	180	N				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	10	—	16	N				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	11	—	92	N				
Vinyl chloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	0.00057	—	0.00051	(Y)				
Xylenes	nc, v	<0.15 (ND)	23	—	25	N				
Metals										
Arsenic	c, nv	2.55	0.43	8.8	8.8	BKG				
Barium	nc, nv	240	18000	790	790	N				
Cadmium	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	78	0.63	0.63	N				
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	42.4	120000	78	78	N				
Lead	NA, nv	18.9	30	79	28	N				
Mercury	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	23	0.23	0.23	N				
Silver	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	390	0.82	0.82	N				
Semivolatile Organic Constituents										
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	<0.2 (ND)	0.23	—	0.2	N				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons										
Acenaphthene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	770	—	29	N				
Anthracene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	8200	—	29	N				
Benz[a]anthracene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	—	0.15	N				
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	—	0.015	N				
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	—	0.15	N				
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	11	—	1.1	N				
Chrysene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	110	—	14	N				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	—	0.015	N				
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	0.082	2400	—	29	N				
Fluorene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	770	—	29	N				
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	—	0.15	N				
Pyrene	nc, v	0.17	1800	—	1700	N				
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons										
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	31	—	—	N				
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	1900 x	1100	—	—	Y				
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	3200	2800	—	—	Y				
DRO + RRO	nc, nv	5100 x	1100	—	—	Y				

mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram or parts per million (ppm).
 <# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.

NE = not established.
 NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HClD analysis).

— = not analyzed or not applicable

c = carcinogenic

nc = noncarcinogenic

v = volatile

nv = nonvolatile

GRO = gasoline-range organics.

DRO = diesel-range organics.

RRO = residual-range organics.

Shaded/Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations/CFSLs, as applicable.

¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for soil (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2016).

(Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.

x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.

BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil.

Note, B(a)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Sediment									
		10							
	Location ID	DU03							
	Sample ID	DU03160614-0.5							
	Date Sampled	6/14/2016							
	Location	Pond sediments							
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/L (ppm)	mg/Kg(ppm)	Exceeds Background Concentrations (metals)?	COPC (sediment)?	COPEC (sediment)?
Volatile Organic Constituents									
Benzene	c, v	<0.03 (ND)	<0.03 (ND)	0.023	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.002	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Bromofom	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.046	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Bromomethane	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	<0.5 (ND)	0.063	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.013	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	5.8	NE	—	N	N	N
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.0024	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	<0.5 (ND)	310	NE	—	N	N	N
Chloroform	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.0034	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Chloromethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	2.2	NE	—	N	N	N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	36	NE	—	N	N	N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.057	NE	—	N	N	N
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.044	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	6.7	NE	—	N	N	N
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.63	NE	—	N	N	N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	7	NE	—	N	N	N
Dichloromethane	c, v	<0.5 (ND)	<0.5 (ND)	0.14	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.00012	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.0028	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Ethylbenzene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.22	NE	—	N	N	N
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	NE	—	N	N	N
Naphthalene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.077	NE	176	N	N	N
Iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	66	NE	—	N	N	N
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	<0.025 (ND)	<0.025 (ND)	0.46	NE	—	N	N	N
Toluene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	83	NE	—	N	N	N
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	190	NE	—	N	N	N
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.0063	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Trichloroethene	NA, v	<0.02 (ND)	<0.02 (ND)	0.013	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	<0.5 (ND)	<0.5 (ND)	61	NE	—	N	N	N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	10	NE	—	N	N	N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	11	NE	—	N	N	N
Vinyl chloride	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.00067	NE	—	N	(Y)	N
Xylenes	nc, v	<0.15 (ND)	<0.15 (ND)	23	NE	—	N	N	N

Location ID		DU03		Maximum Sediment Concentration	ODEQs Screening-level Risk-Based Concentrations (SLRBCs) ¹ for Soil	Background Concentrations (for metals in soil)	ODEQ Sediment Risk-Based Screening Level Values	Exceeds Background Concentrations (metals)?	COPC (sediment)?	COPEC (sediment)?
Sample ID	Date Sampled	DU03160614-0.6								
Location		Pond sediments								
Constituent of Interest	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	mg/L (ppm)	mg/Kg (ppm)	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	
Metals										
Arsenic	c, nv	2.55	2.55	0.43	8.8	8	N	BKG	BKG	
Barium	nc, nv	240	240	16000	790	—	N	BKG	BKG	
Cadmium	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	78	<0.83	0.6	N	BKG	BKG	
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	42.4	42.4	120000	78	37	N	BKG	BKG	
Lead	NA, nv	19.9	19.9	30	79	35	N	BKG	BKG	
Mercury	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	23	0.23	0.2	(Y)	N	(Y)	
Silver	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	380	<0.82	4.6	(Y)	N	N	
Semivolatile Organic Constituents										
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	0.23	NE	34	N	N	N	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons										
Acenaphthene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	770	NE	290	N	N	N	
Anthracene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	8200	NE	57	N	N	N	
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	NE	32	N	N	N	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	NE	32	N	N	N	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	NE	—	N	N	N	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	11	NE	27	N	N	N	
Chrysene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	110	NE	57	N	N	N	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	0.11	NE	33	N	N	N	
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	0.082	0.082	2400	NE	111	N	N	N	
Fluorene	nc, v	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	770	NE	77	N	N	N	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	<0.05 (ND)	<0.05 (ND)	1.1	NE	17	N	N	N	
Pyrene	nc, v	0.17	0.17	1900	NE	53	N	N	N	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons										
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<20 (NP)	<20 (NP)	31	NE	—	N	N	N	
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	1900 x	1900 x	1100	NE	—	N	Y	N	
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	3200	3200	2800	NE	—	N	Y	N	

Notes:
mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram
<# (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
NE = not established.
NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HCID analysis).
¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for ground water (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2016).
— = not analyzed or not applicable
c = carcinogenic
nc = noncarcinogenic
v = volatile
nv = nonvolatile
GRO = gasoline-range organics.
DRO = diesel-range organics.
RRO = residual-range organics.
BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil
Shaded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations, as applicable.
(Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.
x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.
Note, B(a)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Surface Water									
Location ID	Pond	Maximum Surface Water Concentration	ODEQa Screening-level Risk-Based Concentrations (SLRBCa) 1 for Drinking Water	Background Concentrations (for metals in surface water)	ODEQ Surface Water Risk-Based Screening Level Values	Exceeds Background Concentrations (metals)?	COPC (surface water)?	COPEC (surface water)?	
Sample ID	Pond								
Date Sampled	8/20/05								
Location	Pond water								
Constituent of Interest	Note	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N
Metals									
Arsenic	c, nv	—	—	0.052	2	150	—	—	—
Barium	nc, nv	1390	1390	4000	—	—	—	—	—
Cadmium	nc, nv	<2 (ND)	<2 (ND)	20	<1	0.09	(Y)	N	(Y)
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	170	170	30000	1	24	Y	N	Y
Copper	nc, nv	110	110	800	9	5.5	Y	N	Y
Lead	NA, nv	40	40	15	13.3	0.54	Y	Y	Y
Nickel	c, nv	100	100	400	5.6	16.1	Y	N	Y
Silver	nc, nv	<3 (ND)	<3 (ND)	100	<1	0.1	(Y)	N	(Y)
Zinc	#N/A	2210	2210	—	36	36	Y	N	Y

Location ID	Pond	Maximum Surface Water Concentration	ODEQs Screening-level Risk-Based Concentrations (SLRBCs) ¹ for Drinking Water	Background Concentrations (for metals in surface water)	ODEQ Surface Water Risk-Based Screening Level Values	Exceeds Background Concentrations (metals)?	COPC (surface water)?	COPEC (surface water)?
Sample ID	Pond							
Date Sampled	8/20/08							
Location	Pond water					TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N
Constituent of Interest	Note	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)			

Notes:

µg/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

ND (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.

NE = not established.

NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HCID analysis).

¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for ground water (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).

² Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for surface water (screening level) based on ODEQ and EPA Guidance.

— = not analyzed or not applicable.

c = carcinogenic

nc = noncarcinogenic

v = volatile

nv = nonvolatile

GR0 = gasoline-range organics.

DR0 = diesel-range organics.

RRO = residual-range organics.

Shaded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and/or background concentrations, as applicable.

(Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.

Note: B(a)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Table 6 - Summary of Analytical Data, Reconnaissance Ground Water

Location ID	EB01	EB03	EB04	EB05	EB06	EB07	EB08	EB09
Sample ID	EB01/GW15	EB03/GW10	EB04/GW10	EB05/GW15	EB06/GW15	EB07/GW15	EB08/GW15	EB09/GW15
Date Sampled	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16	6/14/16
Depth Sampled (feet)	10-15	5-10	5-10	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Sampled By	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW	ENW
Location	South of the pond	South of the oil/water separator	North of parts washer/quench tank	East of the older portion of the building	South and downgradient of the building	Southwest of SW building corner	North of the former quenching pit	South and downgradient of former quenching pit
Constituent of Interest	Note	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)	µg/L (ppb)
Volatile Organic Constituents								
Benzene	c, v	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)	<0.35 (ND)
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Bromoform	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Bromomethane	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Chloroform	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Chloromethane	nc, v	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)	<10 (ND)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Dichloromethane	c, v	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)	<5 (ND)
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Ethylbenzene	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Naphthalene	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Toluene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Trichloroethene	NA, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	c, nv	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)	<1 (ND)
Vinyl chloride	c, v	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)	<0.2 (ND)
Xylenes	nc, v	<2 (ND)	<2 (ND)	4.6	<2 (ND)	<2 (ND)	<2 (ND)	<2 (ND)
Metals								
Arsenic	c, nv	—	5.60	—	—	—	—	—
Berium	nc, nv	—	280	—	—	—	—	—
Cadmium	nc, nv	—	<1 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	—	3.81	—	—	—	—	—
Lead	NA, nv	—	1.23	—	—	—	—	—
Mercury	nc, nv	—	<1 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Silver	nc, nv	—	<1 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Semi-Volatile Organic Constituents								
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)								
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	c, v	—	<0.1 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Acenaphthene								
Acenaphthene	nc, v	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Anthracene								
Anthracene	nc, v	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]anthracene								
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)								
Benzo[a]pyrene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[b]fluoranthene								
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Benzo[k]fluoranthene								
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Chrysene								
Chrysene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene								
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Fluoranthene								
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorene								
Fluorene	nc, v	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene								
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrene								
Pyrene	nc, v	—	<0.03 (ND)	—	—	—	—	—
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<200 (NP)	<200 (NP)	<200 (NP)	<200 (NP)	<200 (NP)	<100 (ND)	<200 (NP)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	<500 (NP)	1800 x	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	<500 (NP)	2800	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)	<500 (NP)

Notes:
 µg/L = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
 <8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HCLD analysis).
 1. Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for ground water (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2016).
 — = not analyzed or not applicable.
 c = carcinogenic
 nc = noncarcinogenic
 v = volatile
 nv = nonvolatile
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil

Shaded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations, as applicable.

Bolded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations, as applicable.

(Y) indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.

x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.

Note, B(a)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Table 6 - Summary of Analytical Data, Reconnaissance Ground Water

Location ID	Sample ID Date Sampled	Depth Sampled (feet)	Sampled By	Location	Maximum Ground Water Concentration	ODEQs Screening-level Risk-Based Concentrations (SLRBCs) ¹	Background Concentrations (metals)	Exceeds Background Concentrations (metals)?	COPC?
								TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N	TRUE OR Y FALSE OR N
Constituent of Interest	Note	µg/L (ppb)							
Volatile Organic Constituents									
Benzene	c, v	<0.35 (ND)	0.48	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Bromodichloromethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.13	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Bromoform	c, v	<1 (ND)	3.3	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Bromomethane	nc, v	<1 (ND)	7.5	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Carbon tetrachloride	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.48	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Chlorobenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	77	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Chlorodibromomethane (dibromochloromethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.17	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Chloroethene (ethyl chloride)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	21000	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Chloroform	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.22	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Chloromethane	nc, v	<1 (ND)	180	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	300	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.48	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
1,1-Dichloroethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	2.8	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,1-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	280	NE	—	—	—	—	N
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	38	NE	—	—	—	—	N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	360	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Dichloromethane	c, v	<5 (ND)	11	NE	—	—	—	—	N
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.0075	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
EDC (1,2-dichloroethane)	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.17	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Ethylbenzene	c, v	<1 (ND)	1.5	NE	—	—	—	—	N
MTBE (methyl t-butyl ether)	c, v	<1 (ND)	14	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Naphthalene	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.17	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	440	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	c, v	<1 (ND)	12	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Toluene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	1100	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	nc, v	<1 (ND)	8000	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	c, v	<1 (ND)	0.28	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Trichloroethene	NA, v	<1 (ND)	0.49	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	nc, v	<1 (ND)	1100	NE	—	—	—	—	N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	c, nv	<1 (ND)	4.4	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	54	NE	—	—	—	—	N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	nc, v	<1 (ND)	59	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Vinyl chloride	c, v	<0.2 (ND)	0.027	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Xylenes	nc, v	4.5	190	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Metals									
Arsenic	c, nv	5.80	0.052	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Barium	nc, nv	280	4000	NE	N	N	N	N	N
Cadmium	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	20	1	N	N	N	N	N
Chromium (III)	nc, nv	3.81	30000	1	Y	N	N	N	N
Lead	NA, nv	1.23	15	13.3	N	N	N	N	N
Mercury	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	6	0.1	(Y)	N	N	N	N
Silver	nc, nv	<1 (ND)	100	1	N	N	N	N	N
Semivolatile Organic Constituents									
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Total PCBs)	c, v	<0.1 (ND)	0.008	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons									
Acenaphthene	nc, v	<0.03 (ND)	510	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Anthracene	nc, v	<0.03 (ND)	>S	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Benzo[a]anthracene	c, v	<0.03 (ND)	0.03	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP equivalents)	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	0.025	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	0.25	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	2.5	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Chrysene	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	>S	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	0.025	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Fluoranthene	nc, nv	<0.03 (ND)	>S	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Fluorene	nc, v	<0.03 (ND)	280	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	c, nv	<0.03 (ND)	>S	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Pyrene	nc, v	<0.03 (ND)	>S	NE	—	—	—	—	N
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Generic Gasoline (GRO)	nc, v	<200 (NP)	110	NE	—	—	—	—	(Y)
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	1800 x	100	NE	—	—	—	—	Y
Generic Mineral Insulating Oil (RRO)	nc, nv	2600	300	NE	—	—	—	—	Y

Notes:
 µg/L = micrograms per Liter or parts per billion (ppb).
 <8 (ND) = not detected at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown.
 NE = not established.
 NP = not present at or above the laboratory method reporting limit shown (HICD analysis).
¹ Lowest Risk-Based Concentration for ground water (screening level assumes residential use, from ODEQ RBCs dated May 2018).
 — = not analyzed or not applicable.
 c = carcinogenic.
 nc = noncarcinogenic.
 v = volatile.
 nv = nonvolatile.
 GRO = gasoline-range organics.
 DRO = diesel-range organics.
 RRO = residual-range organics.
 BKG = constituent exceeded its SLRBC; however, was not detected above default background concentrations in soil.

Shaded concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations, as applicable.

Boxed concentrations exceed screening level risk-based concentrations and background concentrations, as applicable.

(Y) Indicates analyte not detected, but detection limit is above screening concentration.
 x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantification.
 Note: B(a)P equivalents is calculated using Toxicity Equivalent Factors for all carcinogenic PAHs, per ODEQ guidance.

Contaminated Medium	SURFACE SOIL mg/Kg (ppm)								SOIL mg/Kg (ppm)				Maximum Detected Concentration	
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation								Leaching to Groundwater					
Exposure Pathway	RBC _{ss}								RBC _{sw}					
Receptor Scenario	Residential		Occupational		Construction Worker		Excavation Worker		Residential		Occupational			
Direct or Indirect Pathway (see notes)	DC		DC		DC		DC		IS		IS			
Contaminant of Concern	Note		Note		Note		Note		Note		Note		mg/Kg (ppm)	
Metals														
Lead	NA, nv	400	L	800	L	800	L	800	L	30	L	30	L	94.9

Notes:

— = not analyzed or not applicable.

< = not detected above method reporting limit shown.

NE = not established.

mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram or parts per million (ppm).

nv = nonvolatile

Purple shading indicates concentration exceeds the indicated exposure pathway RBC

Contaminated Medium	SUBSURFACE SOIL mg/Kg (ppm)								SOIL mg/Kg (ppm)				Maximum Detected Concentration
	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation RBC _{ss}								Leaching to Groundwater RBC _{sw}				
Exposure Pathway	Residential		Occupational		Construction Worker		Excavation Worker		Residential		Occupational		
Receptor Scenario	DC		DC		DC		DC		IS		IS		
Direct or Indirect Pathway (see notes)	DC		DC		DC		DC		IS		IS		
Contaminant of Concern	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	mg/Kg (ppm)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons													
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)	nc, v	1100	14000	4800	-	>Max	9500	-	>Max	1900	x		

Notes:

— = not analyzed or not applicable.

NE = not established.

mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram or parts per million (ppm).

nc = noncarcinogenic

v = volatile

DRO = diesel-range organics.

>Max = The constituent RBC for this pathway is greater than 100,000 mg/kg. The Department believes it is highly unlikely that such concentrations will ever be encountered.

x = the pattern of peaks is not indicative of the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Contaminated Medium		GROUND WATER µg/L (ppb)						Maximum Detected Concentration
Exposure Pathway		Ingestion & Inhalation from Tapwater RBC _{tw}			GW in Excavation RBC _{we}			
Receptor Scenario		Residential		Occupational		Construction & Excavation Worker		
Direct or Indirect Pathway (see notes)		DS		DS		DS		
Contaminant of Concern		Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	µg/L (ppb)
Metals								
Arsenic		c, nv	0.052		0.31		6300	5.60
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
Generic Diesel / Heating Oil (DRO)		nc, v	100		430		-	>S 1800 x

Notes:

ND = not detected at or above laboratory method reporting limits

— = not analyzed or not applicable.

µg/L = micrograms per Liter or parts per billion (ppb).

nc = noncarcinogenic

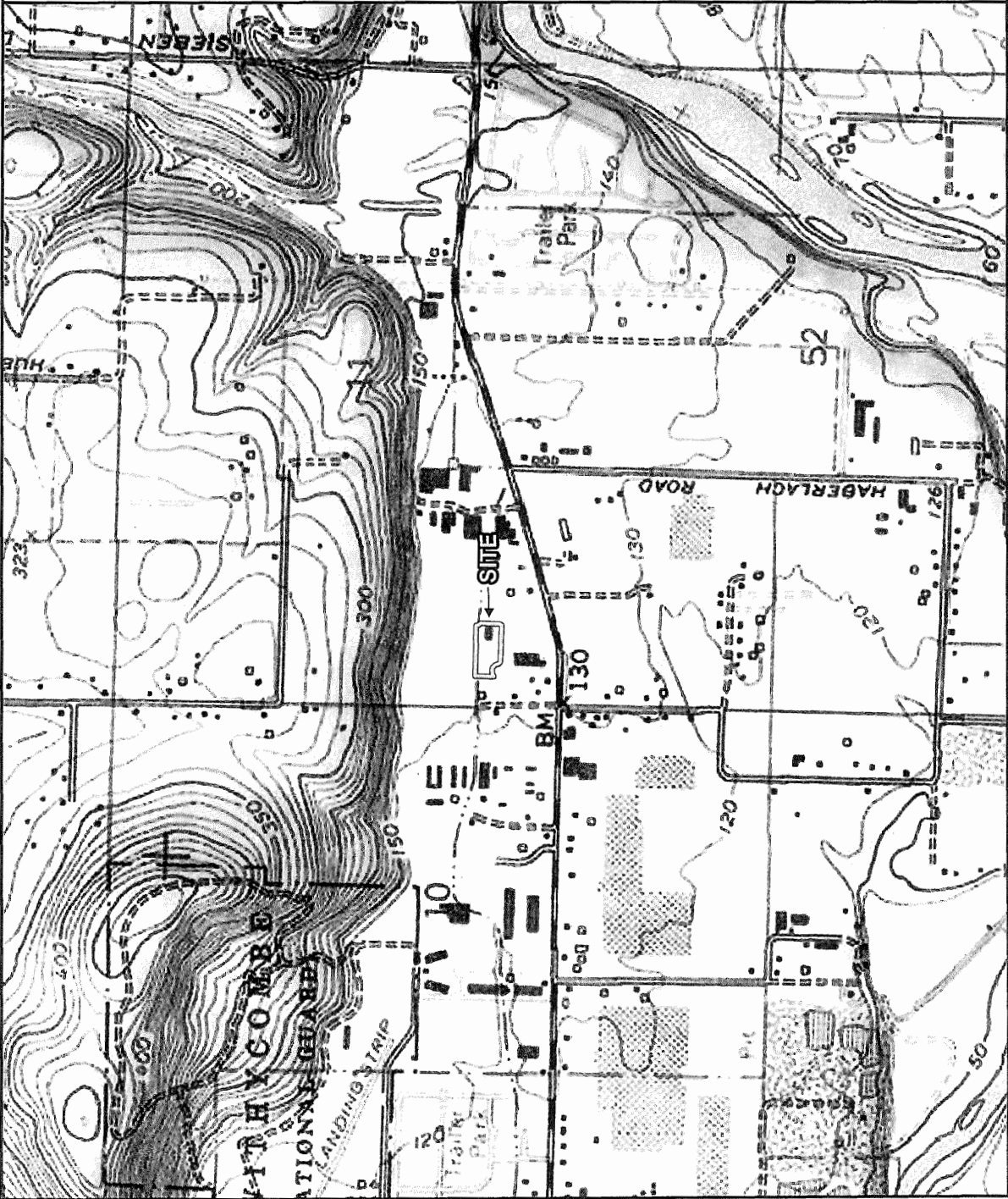
nv = nonvolatile

DRO = diesel-range organics.

>S = This groundwater RBC exceeds the solubility limit.

Purple shading indicates concentration exceeds the indicated exposure pathway RBC

Figures



LEGEND:
 SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED BY THE USGS (2013).

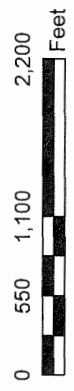
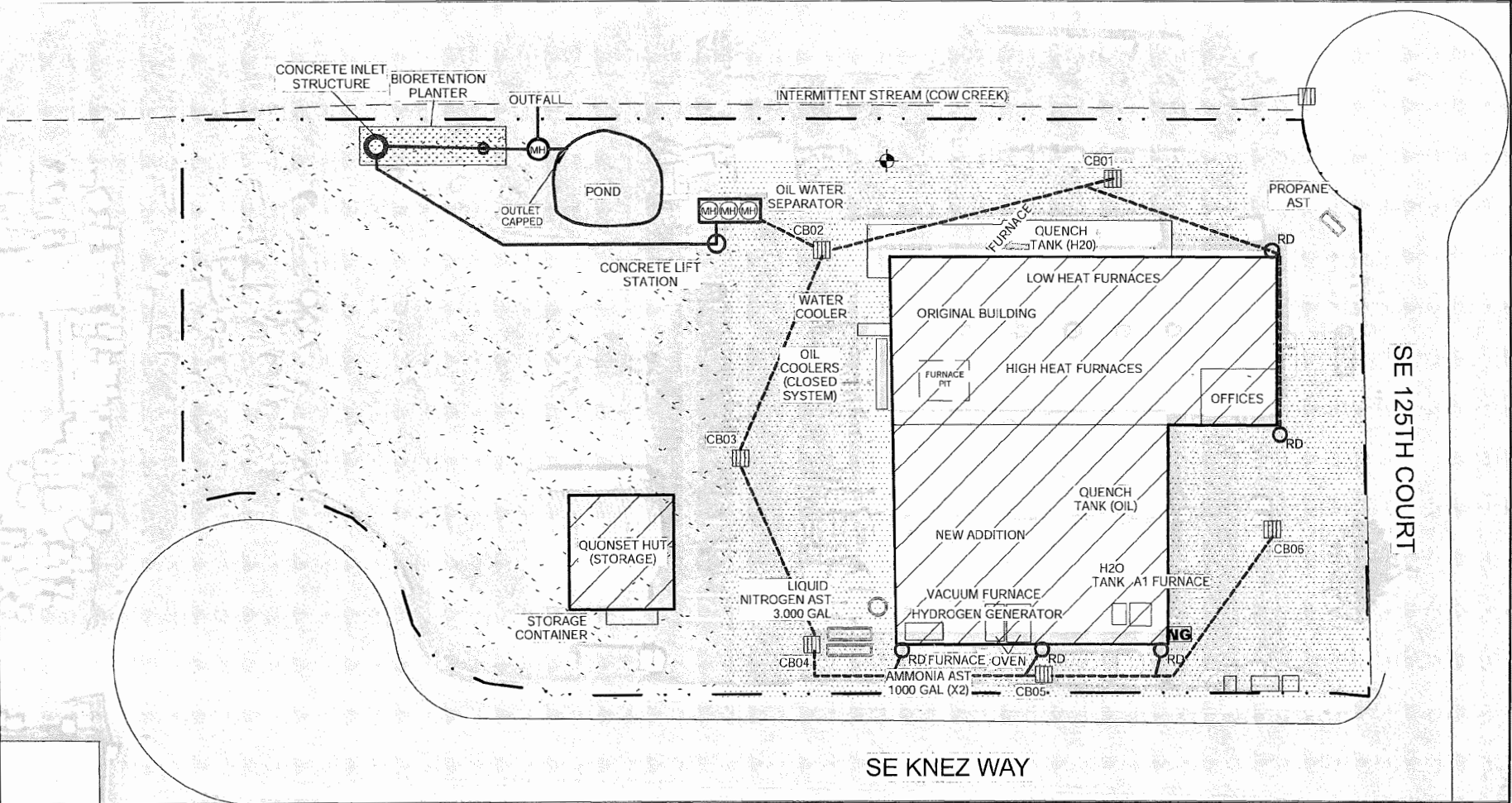


FIGURE 1
SITE VICINITY MAP
 MET-TEK
 15661 SE 125TH COURT
 CLACKAMAS, OREGON

DRAWN BY	M. FERRY 7/15/2025
CHECKED BY	E. CHAPMAN 7/15/2025
APPROVED BY	L. GREEN 7/15/2025
DRAWING NUMBER	435-14001 (V04)

DRAWING 435-14001 (603)
 APPROVED BY GREEN/07/16/2025 L.
 CHECKED BY BRUGEMAN/07/16/2025 E.
 DRAWN BY FERRY/07/16/2025 M.



LEGEND:	
	SUBJECT BUILDINGS
	SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
	GRAVEL/ SOIL
	ASPHALT
	NATURAL GAS METER
	CATCH BASIN
	STORM SEWER MANHOLE
	STORM SYSTEM
	ROOF DOWNSPOUT
	AST ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK
	WATER WELL LOCATION
	ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH MAP DATED 2017 AND ENW FIELD NOTES.
2. ALL BUILDING, STREET, AND FEATURE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. SYMBOLS REPRESENT LOCATION AND DO NOT ALWAYS REPRESENT EXACT. SHAPE, SIZE, OR ORIENTATION.
4. CONTOURS DERIVED FROM 2014 DOGAMI LIDAR APPROXIMATE SCALE

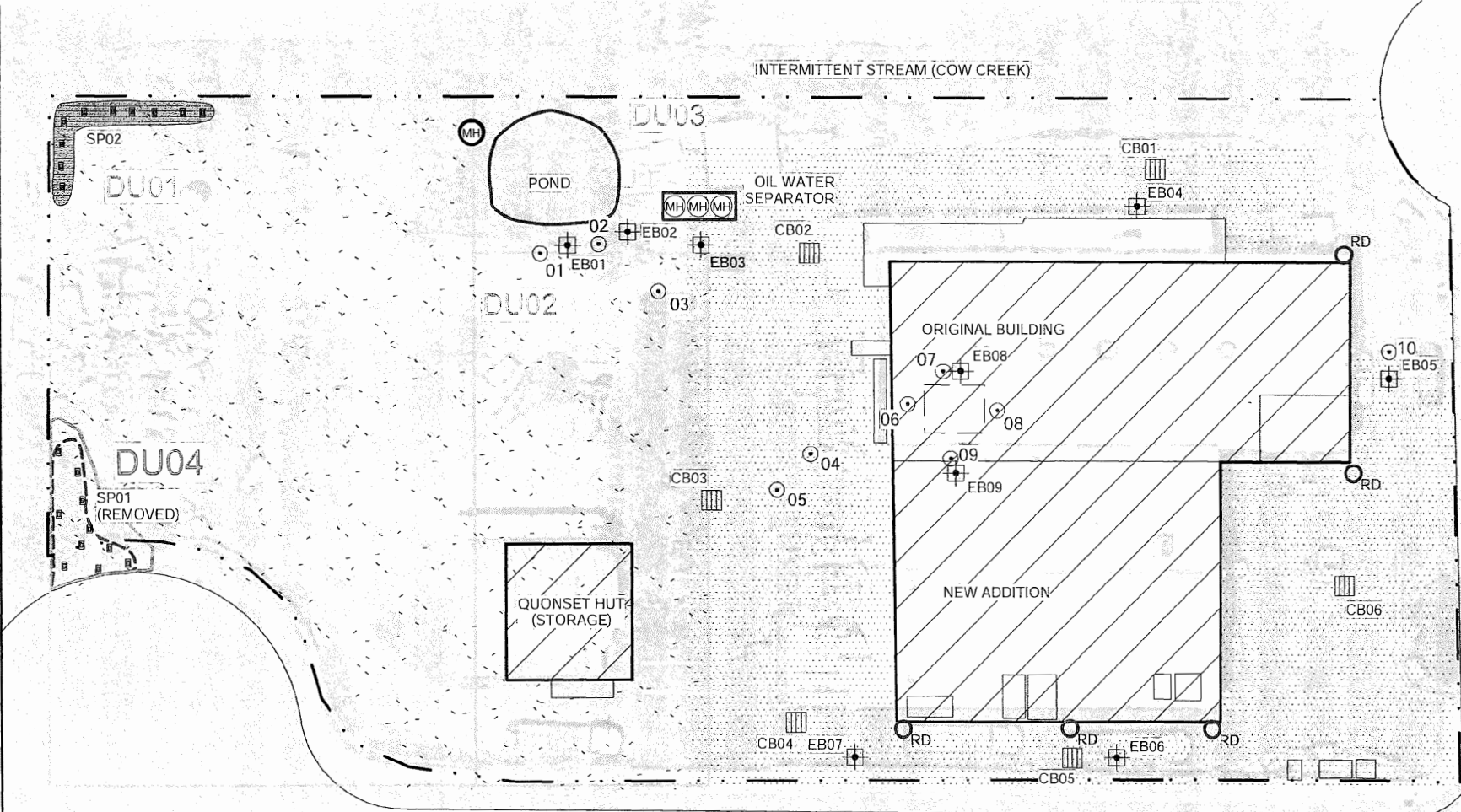
EVRENNORHWEST
environmental natural resource consultants

PO BOX 14488, PORTLAND, OREGON 97293
P: (503)452-5561, E: ENW@EVREN-NW.COM

FIGURE 2
SITE PLAN

MET-TEK
15651 SE 125TH COURT
CLACKAMAS, OREGON

DRAWING 435-14001 (403)
 APPROVED BY GREEN 07/16/2023
 CHECKED BY E. BRIGGS/07/16/2023
 DRAWN BY M. FERRY 10/7/16/2023



SE 125TH COURT

LEGEND:

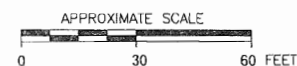
- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SUBJECT BUILDINGS | | DECISION UNIT |
| | SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES | | PEMCO SAMPLE LOCATION 1993 |
| | GRAVEL/ SOIL | | ENW TEMPORARY BORING LOCATION (2016) |
| | ASPHALT | | TEST PITS |
| | SOIL PILES | | CATCH BASIN |
| | | | ROOF DOWNSPOUT |

BLUE HIGHLIGHTING MEANS CONSTITUENT OF CONCERN PRESENT AT GROUND WATER SAMPLE LOCATION

 YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING MEANS CONSTITUENT OF CONCERN PRESENT IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH MAP DATED 2017 AND ENW FIELD NOTES.
2. ALL BUILDING, STREET, AND FEATURE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. SYMBOLS REPRESENT LOCATION AND DO NOT ALWAYS REPRESENT EXACT SHAPE, SIZE, OR ORIENTATION



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FIGURE 3
SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

MET-TEK
 15651 SE 125TH COURT
 CLACKAMAS, OREGON

Attachment A

Acknowledgement Signature Form

Copy and use the following form to document review and understanding of the Contaminated Media Management Plan. Any person responsible for or conducting subsurface work at the site must sign this form.

Attachment B

Site Contacts

Site contacts should be reviewed and updated prior to each scope of work at the site.

Contaminated Media Management Plan

Site Contacts

Client	Environmental Consultant*
Met-Tek, Inc. Jerry Shriner Email: jerry.shriner@met-tek.com Phone: (503) 656-3203 Mobile: (503) 519-9864	EVREN Northwest, Inc. Evan Bruggeman, RG Email: evanb@evren-nw.com Phone: (503) 452-5561

Site Project Manager*	Geotechnical Engineer*
Name: Company: Email: Office:	Name: Company: Email: Cell:
Architect	Civil Engineer
Name: Company: Email: Cell:	Name: Company: Email: Cell:

Contractor Office / Field Contacts	
Name: Company: Email: Cell:	Name: Company: Email: Cell:

Add additional contacts as appropriate for the scope of work. This may include subcontractors, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and/or Clackamas County.

