2025-09-15_ODOT Monthly Check-in Meeting

Meeting Title:	ODOT Monthly Check-in Meeting
Date/Time:	September 15, 2025 / 11:00 am - 12:00 pm
Attendees:	ODOT: Jonathan Horowitz, Michael Watts, David McDonald Herrera: Jess Brown, Sam Nilsson DEQ: Wes Thomas
Location:	Teams Meeting

Meeting Notes:

- ODOT reports that draft PS&E was submitted by their consultant today for internal review. ODOT remains on schedule for completing the design process and moving into procurement. The current cost estimate for the source control measures is $26.5MM. The Rose Quarter work is currently underway.
- DEQ briefly summarizes the status of our Source Control Status Update Report review and the basis for our questions about WR-205 categorization, WR-207 solids sampling recommendation, and an overview of the similarity analysis.
- Herrera responds that the Status Update Report objective was to assess status of each basin and guide next steps and future decision making. ODOT wants document the locations of each basin, whether it has been sampled, whether there are enough data to categorize the basin, and determine whether there is evidence of uncontrolled sources within the basins. The focus of the report was put more on basins without planned structural source control measures, with the understanding that basins with planned source control measures will change.
    - WR-205
        - Herrera states that there are a lot of data for WR-205 (more than 30 samples). Herrera worked through a weight-of-evidence evaluation using those data that concluded that the source control status for WR-205 was uncertain. Herrera continues that most of the impacts in WR-205 stormwater were PAHs (cPAHs and total PAHs) with some metals (lead) to a lesser extent. Based on that information, the source control status could have potentially fit under Category 2 or Category 3. Since PAHs were a sediment COC in the adjacent project area, Herrera made the conservative decision to place it in category 3.
        - DEQ notes that there are newer data collected in the US Moorings project area that may change that categorization. While PAHs are a sediment COC, the PAH impacts are much further from shore and closer to the navigation channel. The SMA boundary near shore is driven by PCBs, and PCBs were not detected at a concentration of significance in stormwater. Given the proximity of the Gasco sediment site, PAHs further from shore are not likely to be attributable to stormwater. We may recommend incorporating newer and denser sediment data in combination with contaminant loading evaluations in our forthcoming comments.

    - Dioxins/Furans
        - Herrera asks how DEQ is approaching dioxins/furans data gaps for source control projects.
        - DEQ responds that the in-river design work includes development of a Sufficiency Assessment Report, or SAR. For sites where dioxins/furans are cleanup drivers in the river, the SARs will assess whether sources of contamination are sufficiently assessed or controlled such that cleanup can proceed. DEQ has been using the SAR conclusions and data collected by in-river design parties to identify higher priority basins for further investigation of dioxins/furans, and pursuing data gaps based on those priorities.

    - Similarity Analysis.
        - Herrera provides a summary of the similarity analysis. The results of the similarity analysis show that there are not a lot of significant differences between many drainage basins using statistical tests. However, ODOT also needs to

consider more qualitative assessments to compare the similarity of basins. Just because the statistical test does not detect differences, does not mean that there are not differences.

- WR-207
  - Herrera notes that WR-207 is somewhat similar to WR-205, but given its location on the highway, the roadway draining to WR-207 receives slightly different traffic patterns. Since that basin has some unique characteristics, the Status Update Report recommends the potential for collecting some stormwater data to improve the comparability with other basins. However, there are no safe sampling locations within that basin for stormwater sampling. The approach for stormwater solids data collection would be limited to a high level screening.