Welcome!

As we wait for others to join, please feel free to type in the chat box your answer to:

What's one thing you love about North Portland or the Willamette River?

Community Leaders & Public Agencies Discussion *Thursday, August 6th from 3:00 – 4:30 p.m.*



Photo Source: Fayley Meade

How to Zoom • How to view the chat: Find the meeting controls at the bottom of your computer screen. Look for the chat icon (in the yellow circle) and click on the icon to view the chat window



- How to ask questions: Please insert your question in the chat or raise your hand. To raise your hand:
 - ✓ Find the participants icon (in the blue circle) and click the icon. **Click** on one of the icons pictured below to raise your hand or provide feedback.
 - ✓ *Note* if you cannot find the raise hand please write "I have a question" followed by your question in the chat box.



Welcome & Introductions

- Welcome! • Caleb Shaffer, EPA Region 10 Portland Harbor Team Lead
- We are so glad you are here! Agencies and Community Leaders, please consider sharing your:
 - Name
 - Organization/affiliation
 - Pronouns (she/her/hers, he/him/his, they/them/their)

Agenda

- Background on Today's Meeting
 - **Cassie Cohen**, Portland Harbor Community Coalition (PHCC)
- Community Leaders' Questions and Agency Answers + Dialogue
- Align on Tangible Actions
- Summary & Next Steps

Brief Background Why is today's meeting happening?

•Cassie Cohen, Portland Harbor Community Coalition

What kind of risk are we talking about?

• We are talking about:

- Risk of developing health problems from chemical exposure
- Not talking about other hazards such as:
 - Boat traffic
 - River currents
 - Debris





Source Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Community Leader Questions, Answers + Dialogue Regarding Cathedral Park Area

We have heard questions about:

- Health and Ecological Risk
 - Playing on beach
 - Swimming
 - Fishing and fish consumption
- EPA Cleanup and City Master Plan
- Inclusive Procurement

Where would you like to start the discussion?

Health and Ecological Risk

Q: What information on health and ecological risk do public agencies have regarding Cathedral Park?

Activity		Lifetime Risk	
	Playing or wading on the Cathedral Park beach area	Very Low after evaluating cancer-causing chemicals on the beach (arsenic and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons or PAHs).	
	Eating resident fish caught offshore of the Cathedral Park area	High because of fish eating cancer-causing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination offshore.	
.	Swimming near the Cathedral Park beach area	Very Low because contamination is bound to sediment; not the water.	
¥ 4	Aquatic dependent wildlife and organisms living in the area	High because of in-water sediment PCBs and PAHs (for organisms that live in the sediment).	

Health and Ecological Risk

Q: How many samples were taken? When? Where?

	Cathedral Park Area: Beach	Cathedral Park Area: Offshore	Ecological Samples
Number of samples	6 individual samples* *Collected and mixed to represent the beach area	~20 surface and below surface sediment samples	3 clam & worm 2 crayfish 1 sculpin Many smallmouth bass 3 lamprey 1 osprey egg Shorebird habitat survey
When?	October 11, 2002	2004-2009, 2012, 2018-2019	2002, 2004-2009

Health and Ecological Risk

Q: Will additional sampling occur at the Cathedral Park area?

Yes.

Additional offshore sediment sampling Anticipate additional beach sampling

EPA Cleanup and City Master Plan

Q: What is EPA doing to "fast-track" remedial design and cleanup contamination offshore of Cathedral Park?

•EPA is working to start remedial design work **as soon as possible** at this project area.

EPA Cleanup and City Master Plan

Q: What is the plan for implementing the City of Portland's Master Plan?

•Discussion with community leaders about the City of Portland's Master Plan

Inclusive Procurement

Q: How can a good faith agreement with community stakeholders form to ensure that robust cleanup is done equitably, through an inclusive procurement planning process?

•We would like to hear more about your thoughts on the inclusive procurement planning process.



Community Leaders and Agencies Tangible Actions and Next Steps

Thank you!

• We'd love to hear any feedback you have about today's discussion. If you would like to share feedback:

 E-mail or call Laura Knudsen (EPA Community Involvement Coordinator) at knudsen.laura@epa.gov, 206-553-1838

Extra Slides

Human Health Risk Beach User Exposure

Factors		Conservative Assumptions
	Time Spent Recreating	 3 months (every day) of each year 30 years
İ	Age	ChildAdult
X	Skin Exposure on Beach & While Swimming	 Beach: Wearing shorts and a t-shirt. In-water: Whole body
	Eating Sediment	 Child ate about a full pea of sediment per day Adult ate about a half pea of sediment per day
	Safety	A 'cushion' is included in risk calculations because even conservative assumptions have uncertainty.



Photo Source: Public Domain

Eating Resident Fish Caught from Cathedral Park Area

Recommended maximum meals, per month



Bass - 0 meals per month



Brown Bullhead - 0 meals per month



Carp - 0 meals per month



Black Crappie - 2 meals per month (or 4 meals if fillet only)

When Cleanup Begins...

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) will recommend that NO resident fish be eaten from the Lower Willamette River due to sediment disruption from these activities.

Arsenic Levels Cathedral Park Beach



* Lower Willamette River sediment background concentration from upstream of Portland Harbor and downtown Portland.

Carcinogenic PAH Levels Cathedral Park Beach



* EPA Active Remediation Level (also called Remedial Action Level or RAL) is based on Total PAHs. Carcinogenic PAHs concentration of 3,449 ppb is equivalent to the Total PAHs Remedial Action Level of 30,000 ppb.

PCB Levels Offshore of Cathedral Park Area



* Higher concentrations of total PCBs are present in sediment offshore of the upstream and downstream industrial properties.