Land Quality

Environmental Cleanup

Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) Database
Site Summary Report - Details for Site ID 81, Mt. Hood Chemical Corp.

This report shows data entered as of December 21, 2015 at 3:15:41 PM

This report contains site details, organized into the following sections: 1) Site Photos (appears only if the site has photos); 2) General Site Information; 3) Site Characteristics; 4) Substance Contamination Information; 5) Investigative, Remedial and Administrative Actions; and 6) Site Environmental Controls (i.e., institutional or engineering controls; appears only if DEQ has applied one or more such controls to the site). A key to certain acronyms and terms used in the report appears at the bottom of the page.

Note: DEQ may have posted online documents related to this site. If so, they would be available for viewing or downloading on ECSI Summary Page

Go to DEQ's Facility Profiler to see a site map as well is information on what other DEQ programs may be active at this site.

Site Photos

Click to View Photo	Picture Date	Caption	Size
View Photo	07/06/1984	Photo of facility	341 Kb

General Site Information

Site ID: 81	Site Name: Mt. Hood Chemical Corp.		CERCLIS No: 009020108	
Address:	4444 NW Yeon Ave. Portland 97210			
	County: Multnomah		Region: Northwest	
Other location information:	Formerly listed as Tax Lot 48. Subsequently renumbered to 200.			
Investigation Status:	Suspect site requiring further investigation			
	Brownfield Site: No	NPL Site: No	Orphan Site: No	Study Area: No
Property:	Twnshp/Range/Sect: 1N , 1E , 19		Tax Lots: 48 (now 200)	
	Latitude: 45.5546 deg.	Longitude: -122.7304 deg.	Site Size: 2.34 acres	
Other Site Names:				

Site Characteristics

General Site Description:	
Site History:	
Contamination Information:	Manufacturer doesn't produce hazardous waste as a byproduct: feedstocks are blended or diluted to make product. Feedstocks include corrosive acids & bases & flammable liquid chemicals. There have been two events since 1973 when there has

	been a discharge to a sanitary sewer of liquids with pH >12.5. In the past the company has admitted to washing out empty surfactant feedstock drums onto a gravel surface which may flow to a storm drain connection. However, no hazardous substances were detected in this area after sampling. A parking lot storm drain catchment basin was sampled & found to contain 4400 mg/L of methylene chloride. Rain could carry chemical to storm drain & ultimately to Willamette River. May have resulted from feedstock drum leaking to drain.
Manner and Time of Release:	Possible leak or spill from drum. Time of release: unknown
Hazardous Substances/Waste Types:	corrosive liquids, methylene chloride
Pathways:	
Environmental/Health Threats:	
Status of Investigative or Remedial Action:	(6/8/92 KPD/SAS) In May 1985, DEQ's Northwest Region required Mt. Hood Chemical to clean out its storm drain catchment basin and alter its rinsing and storage practices. The company pumped and shoveled out the storm drain catchment basin in June 1985. Sand and gravel from the catchment was dried and stored in pails inside the building. Confirmation sampling in July 1985 found methylene chloride at less than 2.5 ppb. Empty drums were sent off-site for reconditioning, or washed out inside the building. Residues were funneled into a city-approved neutralization pit. The drum storage site was moved to where the residues could be contained. Site Assessment believes no further action is required at this site at this time under the state Superfund program. 12/23/09 Mt. Hood entered into a letter agreement with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Voluntary Cleanup Program on October 30, 2008. At the initiation of DEQ oversight, a plan was developed to identify and evaluate recent and historic sources of contamination, identify all chemicals of interest (COIs), and evaluate how these chemicals were released to the environment. Initial sample analyses focused on volatile organic compounds (VOCs), petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, and metals. Chlorinated VOCs have been characterized in groundwater beneath the site extending down-gradient to off-site properties to the northwest. The full off site extent of VOCs in groundwater is not yet known. Site screening indicated that only chlorinated VOCs were a significant COI for the site with Trichloroethene (TCE) as the most significant risk due to the vapor intrusion pathway for building occupants. Sub-slab vapor samples collected inside the warehouse indicated detections of TCE significantly exceeding risk screening levels for vapor intrusion. Solvent Plume Pilot Testing and Remediation In May of 2009 several phases of pilot testing were performed to characterize conditions within the solvent source area and to evaluate possible treatment technologies. Pilot testing included air sparging with dual phase vapor extraction and soil vapor extraction (SVE) above the water table and beneath the building floor. Air sparging treatment was determined to not be an effective treatment method. SVE within the unsaturated zone below the building floor and hydrogen release compound injection to the saturated zone were selected as the most favorable remedial treatment options. DEQ approved an interim remedial action measure (IRAM) to address the main source-area impacts and vapor intrusion risk. The IRAM was performed under Oregon Revised Statue 465.260(3) that allows a remedial action necessary to protect public health without formal public notice and comment. The IRAM system was implemented beginning in November 2009. The treatment system consists of an in-situ injection of hydrogen release compound to the saturated zone in order to promote natural degradation of VOCs in groundwater and a source-area horizontal SVE collection system beneath portions of the building floor to remove residual VOCs

from soil and soil vapor from below the warehouse floor.

Current Site Conditions
Additional groundwater and soil vapor monitoring for VOCs will be performed to evaluate offsite contamination risks. The ongoing risk to site workers from solvent impacts from VOC vapor intrusion is being addressed within the warehouse by groundwater treatment and sub-slab vapor collection. Recent monitoring of sub-slab vapor VOC concentrations and negative subsurface vapor pressures in the remediation area indicate that there is no significant risk to site workers while the extraction system is operating. Continued monitoring of VOCs in subsurface soil vapors and groundwater will determine if the IRAM treatment is effective and may be selected as the final remedy for the site.

Data Sources:

Substance Contamination Information

Substance	Media Contaminated	Concentration Level	Date Recorded
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Other	4400 mg/L	7/30/1984

Investigative, Remedial and Administrative Actions

Action	Start Date	Compl. Date	Resp. Staff	Lead Pgm
REMEDIAL ACTION (Primary Action)	11/05/2009		James Orr	VCP

Key to Certain Acronyms and Terms in this Report:

CERCLIS No.: The U.S. EPA's Hazardous Waste Site identification number, shown only if EPA has been involved at the site.
Region: DEQ divides the state into three regions, Eastern, Northwest, and Western; the regional office shown is responsible for site investigation/cleanup.
NPL Site: Is this site on EPA's National Priority List (i.e., a federal Superfund site)? (Y/N).
Orphan Site: Has DEQ's Orphan Program been active at this site? (Y/N). The Orphan Program uses state funds to clean up high-priority sites where owners and operators responsible for the contamination are absent, or are unable or unwilling to use their own resources for cleanup.
Study Area: Is this site a Study Area? (Y/N). Study Areas are groupings of individual ECSI sites that may be contributing to a larger, area-wide problem. ECSI assigns unique Site ID numbers to both individual sites and to Study Areas.
Pathways: A description of human or environmental resources that site contamination could affect.
Lead Pgm: This column refers to the Cleanup Program affiliation of the DEQ employee responsible for the action shown. SAS or SAP = Site Assessment; VCS or VCP = Voluntary Cleanup; ICP = Independent Cleanup; SRS or SRP = Site Response (enforcement cleanup); ORP = Orphan Program.

You may be able to obtain more information about this site by contacting James Orr at the Northwest regional office or via email at orr.jim@deq.state.or.us. If this does not work, you may contact Gil Wistar at (503) 229-5512, or via email at wistar.gil@deq.state.or.us or contact the Northwest regional office.

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For more information about **ECSI** call Gil Wistar at 503-229-5512 or email.

For more information about **DEQ's Land Quality programs**, visit the DEQ contact page.

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