Land Quality

Environmental Cleanup

Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) Database
Site Summary Report - Details for Site ID 4015, Container Recovery

This report shows data entered as of December 21, 2015 at 3:32:24 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	06/05/2007	Catch basin water removal.	80 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Catch basin sediment sample jars.	90 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Catch basin sediment sample collection.	95 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Catch basin standing water.	99 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Sediment sample collection.	105 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Sediment sample collection jars.	95 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	South catch basin sediment sample collection.	91 Kb
View Photo	06/05/2007	Soutch catch basin sample collection.	101 Kb

General Site Information

Site ID: 4015	Site Name: Container Recovery		CERCLIS No:	
Address:	3900 NW Yeon Portland 97210			
	County: Multnomah		Region: Northwest	
Other location information:				
Investigation Status:	Listed on CRL or Inventory			
	Brownfield Site: No	NPL Site: No	Orphan Site: No	Study Area: No
Property:	Twnshp/Range/Sect: 1N , 1E , 20		Tax Lots: 1700	
	Latitude: 45.5495 deg.	Longitude: -122.7213 deg.	Site Size: 9.07 acres	

Other Site Names:	Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative

Site Characteristics

General Site Description:	(April 2004, ACV) Beverage container recycler. NW Industrial area of Portland.
Site History:	Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative currently uses the site to process used beverage containers in preparation for recycling. The same operations, along with and management of damaged beverage products, were conducted on the site previously by Container Recovery. The site was initially developed and operated as two separate properties in the mid 1940s. The western portion was initially developed with the construction of a single story building immediately north of the currently existing building on the western edge of the site. The currently existing small warehouse building was added in the late 1940s. An approximate 20,000 square foot building was constructed in the southern portion of the site in 1950. The original single story building was also expanded in the early 1950s. A truck scale was constructed in the NW corner of the property in the mid 1950s. The original single story building and the 20,000 square foot building were removed in the early 1960s. The western portion of the site was used staring with its initial development by Convoy Corporation to stage automobile hauling and fabricate auto hauling trucks. Auto hauling trucks were constructed in the 20,000 square foot building. Convoy moved their truck fabricating operation to the eastern portion of the site in the early 1960s. Convoy was purchased by Ryder in the 1980s. Ryder continued to use the western portion of the site until Container Recovery started operations on the site in 1990. The eastern portion of the site was initially developed in the mid 1940s. The existing two story building in the NE corner of the site was constructed in 1953 for Ackroyd Photography and was used for a photography studio. Starting with its initial development, the eastern portion of the site was used by Sandberg Manufacturing to manufacture furnaces and fabricate sheet metal. Starting in the early 1960s, Convoy started using the southern portion of the Sandberg building to manufacture auto hauling trucks. By the 1970s, Convoy occupied the entire building and eastern portion of the site. Container Recovery started operation in 1990, recycling used beverage containers and managing damaged beverage products. Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative continued recycling operations on the site beginning around 2010.
Contamination Information:	(April 2004, ACV) Groundwater (GW) contamination by chlorinated solvents. Property transfer set for December 2004. GW Remedial Investigation (RI) in progress. GW conditions influenced by GW recovery system operating on adjacent site, VOPAK, which is federal lead site (EPA). Risk assessment in progress. (November 2004, ACV) Groundwater impacts were limited to the western portion of the property, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were degrading, and plume was deemed to be stable and declining in area. Concerns regarding preferential migration pathways (storm sewer line) were addressed. The risk assessment indentified no current risks but future potential risks to trenchworkers and indoor workers, if a building was constructed over the plume. The proposed remedy was to notify workers of potenial risks, restrict groundwater use and land use, and include engineering controls if there was new construction over the plume. (December 2004, ACV) Completed the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study in August 2004. Public notice on the proposed remedy was in September 2004. The proposed remedy was institutional controls (worker notification, groundwater use restrictions, land use restrictions, and required engineering controls if new construction was conducted over the area of the groundwater plume. Project was completed in November 2004. Final public notice on completed remedy was December 1, 2004. Conditional No Further Action (NFA) determination dated December 2, 2004.
Manner and Time of Release:	Groundwater contamination by chlorinated solvents.
Hazardous Substances/Waste Types:	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).
Pathways:	Groundwater impacts were limited to the western portion of the property, VOCs were

degrading, and plume was deemed to be stable and declining in area. Concerns regarding preferential migration pathways (storm sewer line) were addressed. The risk assessment indentified no current risks but future potential risks to trenchworkers and indoor workers, if a building was constructed over the plume. The proposed remedy was to notify workers of potenial risks, restrict groundwater use and land use, and include engineering controls if there was new construction over the plume.

Stormwater: (10/2008, K. Tarnow) DEQ conducted site visit and collected/analyzed a catch basin sediment samples as part of a Portland Harbor Site Discovery pilot project. The objective was to determine whether a Portland Harbor Stormwater Pathway Evaluation would be necessary. Several chemicals exceeded JSCS SLVs, most notably metals, PAHs, phthalates and PCBs. Based upon this, DEQ asked Container Recovery to enter into an agreement with VCP to conduct a stormwater evaluation. They responded on 6-20-08 indicating that they declined to enter into an agreement with DEQ but are willing to work with DEQ in resolving the issues. On 9-4-08, CR contacted DEQ to say that they planned to cleanout CBs and lines and then resample sediments and discuss the results.

In Dec 2012, DEQ sent another request for the site, now operated as Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative, to assess the stormwater pathway. A letter agreement for stormwater assessment was executed in Apr 2013.

Environmental/Health Threats:	(November 2004, ACV) An October 2004 Record of Decision (ROD) stated that contaminated groundwater was not a current risk, but posed a potential future risk to site workers (if built over) and excavation workers (if work were done in the area of groundwater impact). The ROD required worker notification, building restrictions, and groundwater use limits in an EES. Both the property owner, Michael Malone, and the buyer, Container Recovery, agreed to the restrictions in the Easement & Equitable Servitude (EES) and Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) agreement.
Status of Investigative or Remedial Action:	(December 2004, ACV) Completed the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study in August 2004. Public notice on the proposed remedy was in September 2004. The proposed remedy was institutional controls (worker notification, groundwater use restrictions, land use restrictions, and required engineering controls if new construction was conducted over the area of the groundwater plume. Project was completed in November 2004. Final public notice on completed remedy was December 1, 2004. Conditional No Further Action (NFA) determination dated December 2, 2004. (10/25/05 JMW/SAP) Because the site has restrictions on groundwater use, land use and worker notifications (institutional control, Easement and Equitable Servitude), Container Recovery was proposed for listing on DEQ's Confirmed Release List (CRL) and Inventory. (March 2014 Liverman) In April 2013, DEQ executed a voluntary Cleanup program Letter Agreement with the current site operator, Oregon Beverage Recycling Cooperative, to conduct an assessment for stormwater source control of the complete pathway to Portland Harbor. A work plan was developed, approved and implemented in June 2013. The stormwater system is being investigated to confirm connections, underground injection facilities, and discharge pathways. Stormwater solids have been collected from site catch basins and analyzed. Stormwater sampling and evaluation is underway toward implementation of source control measures, as warranted and development of a source control evaluation report in support of a source control decision. (Feb 2015 Liverman) Sampling and evaluation of stormwater solids, stormwater and source tracing efforts began in 2009 and evaluation indicated that source control measures were warranted. Measures, including enclosure of glass processing activities, comprehensive sweeping, catch basin and stormline repairs, catch basin inserts and biobag installation and downspout disconnection, were iteratively applied until perfomance monitoring indicated sources were adequately controlled. On-going

monitoring and compliance actions will be regulated under the site's 1200Z industrial stormwater general permit. A Source Control Evaluation Report was prepared by the site in Sep 2014 and a draft Source Control Decision was prepared by DEQ in Feb 2015 for review by EPA and Partners. DEQ issued the Source Control Decision March 17, 2015.

Data Sources: Bridgewater Group, Soil and Groundwater Remedial Investigation Report, Container Recovery Site, September 17, 2004
Bridgewater Group, Feasibility Study, Container Recovery Site, September 17, 2004
DEQ, Voluntary Cleanup Program Remedial Design & Remedial Action Agreement for Container Recovery Site, October 29, 2004
NWR Cleanup Program site file

Stormwater: Lab report from DEQ's stormwater catch basin sediment sampling activity is attached. Data is also summarized in attached memo.

Wohlers Environmental Services, Stormwater Assessment Sample Event Reports, Apr 2014 & Aug 2014

Wohlers Environmental Services, Source Control Evaluation Report, Sep 2014

Substance Contamination Information

Substance	Media Contaminated	Concentration Level	Date Recorded
No information is available			

Investigative, Remedial and Administrative Actions

Action	Start Date	Compl. Date	Resp. Staff	Lead Pgm
Source Control Decision (Primary Action)	02/05/2015	03/17/2015	L Liverman	VCP

Site Environmental Controls

Control Description	Begin Date	End Date	Last Reviewed By	Last Review Date
Easement Equitable Servitude	11/01/2004		Alicia Voss	11/01/2004

Comments: EES restrictions on shallow groundwater use, building restrictions over impacted area, and worker notification.

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 L Liverman at the Northwest regional office or via email at liverman.alex@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.

[print version]

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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DEQ Web site privacy notice