

Portland General Electric
Harborton Restoration Project:
Implementation Monitoring
Report

Portland General Electric

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Portland General Electric Harborton Restoration Project: Implementation Monitoring Report



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Harborton Statistics

Habitat Area (acres): 53.39
Highest Elevation (ft): 44
Lowest Elevation (ft): 8
Off-channel Habitat Created (acres): 28
Riparian Buffer Created (acres): 13.5
Soils Excavated (cubic yards): 154,000
Cement Dust Applied (tons): 2,383

Water Extracted (gallons): 6 to 7 million

Trees Planted: 16,202 Shrubs Planted: 18,330 Herbaceous Plants Installed: 37,660 Seed Applied (pounds): 410 Large Wood Pieces Placed: 393 70 Vertical Snags Installed: Mink Rock Piles Created: 9 245 **Total Days to Construct:**

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CPD City of Portland Datum

FWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

IMR Implementation Monitoring Report

LWM Large Woody Material

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

ODFW Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

PGE Portland General Electric

Project PGE's Harborton Restoration Project

Property or Site PGE's Harborton Property

Trustees Portland Harbor Natural Resources Trustee Council

1. Introduction

This report documents as-built conditions for the Portland General Electric Company (PGE) Harborton Habitat Restoration Project (Harborton). The Portland Harbor Natural Resources Trustee Council (Trustee Council) developed the Portland Harbor NRDA Monitoring and Stewardship Framework (M&S Framework; Trustee Council 2014) to aid Project Implementers (PIs) in designing site-specific monitoring and stewardship plans for Natural Resource Damage (NRD) restoration projects. As part of the guidance, the Trustee Council presented a model detailing the monitoring phases that will be required of PIs (see below). Under the model, restoration site monitoring is divided into four phases: Baseline Monitoring, Implementation Monitoring, Effectiveness Monitoring, and Long-Term Stewardship Monitoring, which are described by the Trustee Council (2014) as follows:

- <u>Baseline Monitoring</u> occurs before project work commences at the site to document prerestoration conditions.
- <u>Implementation Monitoring</u> occurs during and following project construction to document that the restoration elements were installed or constructed as proposed.
- <u>Effectiveness Monitoring</u> takes place during an initial performance period of 10 years following construction/implementation or as needed until performance standards are met.
- <u>Long-term Stewardship Monitoring</u> begins after the 10-year effectiveness monitoring period and entails less intense monitoring to ensure restoration goals are stable and habitat functionality persists.

This document is the Implementation Monitoring Report (IMR) prepared for the Portland General Electric (PGE) Harborton Restoration Project (Project). This IMR discusses project goals, habitat components, the results of as-built conditions.

Habitat restoration activities at the 54-acre site occurred from June 2020 to February 2021 (Appendix A, As-Built Sheets 1-4). Orthomosaic images collected by drone during site work show the progression from pre-grubbing through near-project completion (Appendix B). Photos taken from two fixed vantage points to show construction progress from an on-the-ground perspective are found in Appendix C. The basic project tasks involved earthwork, habitat structure installation and plantings. This report presents as-built conditions requested and required by the following agencies:

- <u>Harborton Trustee Council</u> under the approved Habitat Development Plan (December 2020)
- <u>US Army Corp of Engineers under Joint Permit #13-0338-2 (updated 02/22/2019)</u>
- NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinion (11/14/2018)
- <u>Oregon Department of State Lands</u> under Joint Permit #58924-RF (03/04/2019)
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Section 404 Permit (12/07/2018)
- Oregon DEQ Beneficial Use Determination (01/17/2018)
- <u>City of Portland (Portland)</u> Site Development Permit #18-260795-SD (09/16/2019)

The Project's restoration goals are summarized as follows:

- Provide fish passage opportunities between Sub Areas 3, 4, and the Willamette River through construction of a new North Channel
- Provide 28 acres of seasonally available off-channel habitat associated with the North Channel, and an additional 13.5 acres of riparian buffer within the floodplain for outmigrating juvenile Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytsch*) through excavation and regrading of portions of the Site.
- Enhancement of aquatic, riparian, and upland habitat characteristics in and proximate to the new, North Channel through installation of habitat enhancement features/elements, invasive species management, and re-vegetation with native emergent, herbaceous, shrub, and tree species.
- Preservation of existing wetland in areas utilized by northern red-legged frogs (*Rana aurora*) and other wildlife.
- Creation of new wetland in upland areas adjacent to known red-legged frog habitat through excavation and removal of imported fill in Sub Area 3, installation of aquatic and riparian habitat enhancement features/elements, management of invasive plant species, and revegetation with native emergent, herbaceous, shrub, and tree species.

This report is organized into sections that generally follow the chronological order of project activities performed at the site, from site preparation to establishment of performance monitoring stations and equipment. Site development is also chronicled in Appendices B, C, and D.

2. Site Preparation

2.1 MONITORING WELL ABANDONMENT

Prior to site grubbing and clearing four monitoring wells and a Portland State University seismic test boring were abandoned in June 2020 (Figure 1, Appendix A). Borings were decommissioned via removing surface monuments and plugging the holes with pelletized bentonite. Bore well abandonment was recorded and registered with DEQ.

2.2 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Work site clearing and grubbing began June 26, 2020. Prior to the start of construction two efforts were made to walk the site to collect and relocate amphibians, reptiles, and any other wildlife to areas outside of the work zone. One Pacific chorus frog and one garter snake were observed. The snake was captured and relocated to Sub Area 4; the frog eluded capture. Dense, waist-high reed canarygrass and head high blackberry thickets made detection and capture difficult.

Clearing and grubbing activities included removal of all the remaining vegetation in Sub Area 3 to allow construction activities to proceed. All vegetation and cleared material were added to the Sub Area 2 fill pile; larger trees were salvaged for reuse as habitat features (Appendix A, Photo 1).

2.3 DEWATERING

A geotechnical investigation of pre-construction conditions indicated that elevated soil moisture may complicate soil excavation, handling and placement. In anticipation, a dewatering system was developed and employed at the site (Appendix D – Photos 2-4). The principal system was comprised of approximately 200 perforated pipes inserted vertically via air-jet borings to depths of between 15 and 20 feet. The vertical pipes connected to a header or collection pipe network running along the ground surface to a set of eight 6" compressor pumps. Those pumps generated vacuum pressure to draw groundwater into the collection system; water from the collection system was then pumped to a discharge area in Sub Area 4.

A secondary dewatering strategy consisted of portable pumps deployed in sumps and operated as needed in work areas. Up to three such pumps were employed during construction.

The principal dewatering system operated from July 8 to mid-September 24 hours/day. At its peak the primary system was observed to consistently pump between 100 and 200 gallons per minute. Starting in September, sections of the principal system were decommissioned and removed to accommodate site excavation work. An estimated 6 to 7 million gallons of water were pumped from the site.

3. Earthwork

3.1 EXCAVATION, FILL PLACEMENT AND SOILS MANAGEMENT

Excavation in Sub Area 3 was performed between June 26, 2020 and October 28, 2020. An estimated total of 154,000 cubic yards of soils were excavated from Sub Area 3 and placed, spread, and

compacted in Sub Area 2. The final excavation volume was approximately 10 percent less than the estimated pre-construction volume of 162,000 cubic yards.

High moisture content in soils influenced the decision to dig from surface to finish elevations over small areas so that the drier, upper soils could be mixed with wetter, deep soils to reduce overall soil moisture content to workable levels. Orthomosaic images (Appendix B) illustrate this cellular excavation approach. Even with the dewatering system in operation and relatively dry summer season, saturated conditions were common at lower elevations. Consequently, excavated soils were temporarily stockpiled to allow additional drying time prior to being transported and placed in lifts in the Sub Area 2 berm.

Excavated soils were placed in Sub Area 2 as shown on Sheet 3, Appendix A. Soils were added in 12-inch lifts that were spread, disced, and left exposed to dry before being compacted with a sheepfoot vibratory roller (Appendix D, Photo 5). Soils were then checked for moisture content by a geotechnical consultan using a nuclear densiometer before the next lift was added. A bulldozer pulling a disc tiller operated constantly during work hoursto turn the soil lifts to increase the drying rate.

The decision to incorporate cement dust into the fill material was made in late September in consultation with PGE's geotechnical consultant. Cement dust is commonly used to reduce soil moisture content and increase soil bonding propertiesk. Beginning in late September, an outside contractor was hired to apply cement on Sub Area 2 soil lifts using equipment specially designed for that purpose (Appendix D, Photo 6) then mixed into the soil with a specialized mixing equipment (Photo 7). Cement was added at 3-8% in a pattern to create a spine down the middle of the berm with branches coming off the spine. This approach minimized the application of cement only to areas required to truck excavated material to the berm. No cement dust was added to the final 3-foot layer of soil so that conditions would be more favorable to plant development. A total of 2,383 tons of cement were applied.

Final maximum fill elevation reached 44 feet City of Portland Datum (CPD) for a berm measuring 16 feet from base to peak (Appendix A, Sheet 3). Project design anticipated a maximum elevation of 56 feet CPD. The discrepancy in heights between anticipated and as-built conditions is due to fill volume being less than anticipated, soil settling, and volume lost from reducing soil moisture content.

The beneficial use determination from DEQ required the natural material from the bottom of the excavation to be used to cap soils in Sub Area 2. Testing was performed on cap soils to determine whether they would provide a suitable growing medium for plants. Four samples collected from cap material were submitted to A&L Western Agricultural Laboratories for analysis. Based on testing results soils used for the cap are suitable but not ideal for plant propagation (Appendix E). The laboratory recommended application of lime to adjust pH and fertilizer to improve growth performance. Plant development through the first growing season will be monitored to determine whether fertilizer and/or soils amendment measures need to be taken to meet performance criteria.

3.2 CONTAMINATED MEDIA MANAGEMENT

A management plan was developed to sample soil using a decision unit (DU) basis under incremental sampling methodology (ISM). This approach was used for two decision units in the western portion of the excavation. Subsequent ISM was not conducted as the site was over excavated by one foot with placement of clean fill to achieve final elevations.

A Decision Unit (DU) plan created to provide a way of distinguishing contaminated and non-contaminated excavated soils was followed as far as testing two decision units. Results of DU testing are included in Appendix E. Based on test results, the excavation schedule and constraints caused by soil moisture management the decision was made to over-excavate soils in all DU soils and backfill those areas with clean, imported material. Topsoil placement on over-excavated areas is described in Section 3.3 below.

Contaminated soils were placed in the center of the Sub Area 2 berm and capped with clean native material taken from Sub Area 3. Clean cap material is a minimum of 1-foot thick and in most places exceeds 3 feet in thickness. Wattles were placed at intervals along the berm's slope faces; straw mulch was applied to areas draining towards the North Channel.

3.3 TOPSOIL PLACEMENT AND FINAL CONTOURING

Topsoil and a gravel/topsoil mix were applied to broad areas of Sub Area 3 to improve soil characteristics and provide soils stability, respectively. A 1-foot layer of mixed ¾-inch minus gravel and topsoil was added to the floodplain to provide a stable soil base within the floodplain (Appendix D, Photo 8). Pre-construction studies suggested that soils at the finish grade may include a high percentage of fine sands that may allow the North Channel to migrate, braid and/or avulse. In anticipation of such conditions, project design specified the gravel/topsoil mix. 13,100 tons of gravel/topsoil mix were added to the Sub Area 3 floodplain. Over excavation to accommodate the additional fill allowed the finish grade to meet project design elevations.

Rock ballast was added to the toe of the slope generally abutting the Harborton substation per design. Photo 9 (Appendix D) shows installation of the rock toe prior to backfilling with topsoil.

Imported topsoil was applied to excavated surfaces, including the floodplain bottom and side slopes, in Sub Area 3. Topsoil was added Over 17,000 cubic yards of imported soil was applied in a 6-inch layer across this area.

Site elevations were monitored throughout the excavation effort to ensure that finish grades matched design elevations (Appendix D, Photo 10). Results of the post-construction survey performed by a professional land survey team are shown on Sheets 1-4 (Appendix A). Based on the survey as-built conditions closely match design.

Jute matting and straw were employed around key disturbed and newly excavated surfaces to minimize erosion and sedimentation (Appendix D, Photo 11). Silt fences were installed in key areas such as toes of slopes and near sensitive surface water areas, and a sediment curtain was deployed at the mouth of the North Channel outlet (Appendix D, Photo 12). Based on a field inspection with

DEQ the sediment curtain is likely to remain in place until significant groundcover is established – likely sometime in late spring or early summer 2021.

4. Vegetation

4.1 PLANTS INSTALLED

A total of 72,200 native plants were installed at Harborton (Table 1 below). The number of plants by form included the following:

- 16,200 trees
- 18,330 shrubs
- 37,660 herbaceous plants

Distribution of plants by species generally followed the planting plan design with field adjustment made based on a species' moisture preference/tolerance and on observed site conditions. Plants with relatively high tolerance to persistent standing water and periodic flooding, such as willow, cottonwood, Douglas spirea, and wapato, were more frequently planted near the North Channel outlet and its surrounding floodplain; plants with lower tolerance for persistent wetness were more frequently installed at higher elevations and in areas less prone to persistent wetness.

One notable deviation from project design involved the number and form of herbaceous species. Mature potted plants replaced several 1" plugs at a 5:1 ratio due to two factors: 1) survivorship of potted plants in low-lying areas near the North Channel outlet is expected to be higher than plants in plug form; and 2) mature potted plants were able to be sourced during the planting effort – plugs are typically available in spring and summer. The total number of herbaceous plants installed at the site is 35,000 less than designed.

Douglas fir and lodgepole pine were substituted for western red cedar based on observations of soils conditions, expected soil moisture regime, and on observations of poor survivorship of recently planted cedar at a nearby location. Spreading rush was substituted for hardstem bulrush, the latter of which could not be sourced in time for plantings.

Plants material was staged near the southwestern corner of the substation, then distributed through the site using tracked flatbed and forklift equipment (Appendix D, Photos 13 and 14). Crews numbering between 3 and 25 persons used hand tools to install potted plants, plugs, bulbs, and bare root form plants. The planting effort extended from the second week in November 2020 to February 26, 2021.

TABLE 1. PGE Harborton Plant List

Wetland Zone							
			AS BUILT				
Common Name	Size	Total Stems	Size/Condition	QTY	NOTES		
EMERGENT PLUGS							
slough sledge	1" Plug	16,650	1" plug	10,000			
slough sledge			1 gallon	4,000	equals 20,000 plugs (5 to 1)		
creeping spikerush	1" Plug	13,660	1" plug	2,000			
wapato	1" Plug	13,660	bulb	13,660			
hardstem bulrush	1" Plug	13,660		0			
SUB: Juncus pattens			1 gallon	4,000	equals 20,000 plugs (5 to 1)		
small-fruited bulrush	1" Plug	16,650		0			
small-fruited bulrush	1" Plug		1 gallon	2,000	equals 10,000 plugs (5 to 1)		
Plugs Total		74,280		35,660			
SHRUBS/TREES							
red-osier dogwood	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	1,400	1 gallon	1,400			
Nootka rose	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	735	1 gallon	735			
Scouler's willow	4' Stake	735	4' stake	735			
Sitka willow	4' Stake	735	4' stake	735			
Douglas' spiraea	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	735	1 gallon	735			
Oregon ash	BR (12-16"ht)	735	BR (12-16"ht)	735			
black cottonwood	BR (12-16"ht)	1,400	BR (12-16"ht)	1,400			
Pacific willow	4' Stake	735	4' stake	585			
			4' Stake	150			
Shrubs/Trees Total		7,210		7,210	Equivalent		
WETLAND TOTAL		81,490		42,870	82,870		

Riparian Zone					
		AS BUILT			

Common Name	Туре	Total Stems	Size/Condition	QTY	Notes
SHRUBS/TREES					
beaked hazelnut	BR (12-16" ht)	2,320	BR (12-16"ht)	700	
SUB: Serviceberry			1 gallon	1,000	
SUB: Pacific ninebark			1 gallon	620	
Nootka rose	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	2,320	BR (12-16"ht)	820	850 received
Nootka rose			1 gallon	1,500	
Scouler's willow	4' Live Stake	2,320	4' stake	1,120	
SUB: Salix lasiandra			4' stake	1,200	
Douglas' spiraea	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	2,320	BR (12-16"ht)	720	
Douglas' spiraea			1 gallon	1,600	
common snowberry	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	4,640	BR (12-16"ht)	4,640	
red alder	BR (12-16"ht)	3,520	BR (12-16"ht)	3,520	
black hawthorn	BR (12-16"ht)	1,200	BR (12-16"ht)	1,200	
western red cedar	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	2,320	1 gallon	100	
SUB: Shore Pines			#1 Band Pots	1,175	
SUB: Shore Pines			Band Pots	122	
SUB: Doug Firs			#1	800	
SUB: Doug Firs			BR 12"+	123	
Oregon Ash	BR (12-16"ht)	1,200	BR (12-24"ht)	1,200	
black cottonwood	BR (12-16"ht)	1,200	BR (12-16"ht)	1,200	
TOTAL		23,360		23,360	

Upland Zone						
	AS BUILT					
Common Name	Туре	Total Stems	Size/Condition	QTY	Notes	
SHRUBS/TREES						
oceanspray	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	1,115	BR (12-16"ht)	1,115		
tall Oregon grape	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	405	1 gallon	405		
red elderberry	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	405	Large BR	405		
common snowberry	#1 or BR (12-16" ht)	1,520	BR (12-16"ht)	1,520	1,560 received	
bigleaf maple	BR (12-16"ht)	1,080	Large BR	1,080	1,092 received	
red alder	BR (12-16"ht)	1,050	BR (12-16"ht)	1,050		
cascara	BR (12-16"ht)	850	Large BR	850	900 received	
Oregon white oak	BR (12-16"ht)	850	BR (12-16"ht)	350	850 plants	
Oregon white oak			2 gallon	500		
TOTAL		7,275		7,275		

4.2 SEED APPLIED

Following earthwork seed mixes were applied in the following areas at the rates and quantities noted below:

- Wetland Zone (6.4 acres) 96 lbs applied
- Riparian Zone (11.3 acres) 113 lbs applied
- Upland Zone (7.25 acres) 130.5 lbs applied
- Grass Planting Zone (3.9 acres) 70.2 lbs applied

Native plant-seed substitutions were made due to seed specified in some mixes being unavailable. Substitutions include the following:

- Wetland Zone
 - o large camas for nodding beggar's-tick
 - o water plantain for willow-leaved dock
- Riparian Zone
 - Slender hairgrass for miner's lettuce
 - o Tufted hairgrass for Kentucky bluegrass
- Upland Zone
 - o California brome for Columbia brome
 - Streambank lupine for American bird's-foot trefoil
 - o Blue wildrye for Kentucky bluegrass
- Grass Planting Zone
 - California brome for Columbia brome
 - Red fescue for Kentucky bluegrass

5. Habitat Structures

A total of 324 logs with rootwads, 69 logs without rootwads, and 70 vertical snags were installed at the site (Appendix A, Sheet 3). Rootwads were ballasted with boulders affixed to the logs via threaded bolts, metal plate washers and nuts (Appendix D, Photo 15). A backhoe with a thumb attachment on the bucket was used to distribute and place the LWM. Distribution and LWM orientation in Sub Area 3 were based on the concept of a flooded backwater that rafted in wood from the Willamette then stranded the logs as floodwater receded. In Sub Area 4, LWM with rootwads were oriented to face south to provide basking opportunities (Appendix D, Photo 16). Sheet 4 (Appendix A) shows exact location and orientation of the installed LWM.

A total of 70 vertical snags were installed in Sub Area 3. Snags consisted of fir and hemlock logs imported to the site as well as several large trees, mostly cottonwood, salvaged during grubbing and clearing (Appendix D, Photo 17). Snags were installed using a backhoe with a thumb attachment on the bucket that was able to press the logs into the substrate then set the logs by hammering the tops with the backhoe bucket.

Nine mink rock piles were installed in Sub Areas 2 and 3 in locations shown on Sheets 3 and 4, Appendix A. Rock piles were installed in areas not expected to flood during high water event but close to channels and areas of open water. Photo 18 shows a typical mink rock pile.

6. Monitoring Stations and Equipment

6.1 SITE TRANSECTS

A total of nineteen permanent transects were marked and mapped on the site (Appendix A, Figures 2 and 3). Transect endpoints are marked by 4-foot long white fiberglass rods and by etched aluminum tags affixed to the ground near the base of the rods. The rods, normally used for electric fences, are highly visible and weather resistant. The aluminum tags serve as a secondary, durable marker that labels the transect and can be used to re-establish rod markers lost due to theft or, in the case of markers at lower elevations, to flood events. Marker locations were recorded using a handheld GPS unit accurate to within 5 feet.

Ten of the fixed transects cross perpendicular to the North Channel and are of variable length depending on terrain (Figure 2). Nine of the transects run from the Willamette River shoreline on a line perpendicular to NW Mariana Way (Figure 3).

6.2 WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Eight hobo water level loggers were deployed to the site in locations shown on Figure 4. Two of the hobos are suspended by string in piezometers located in Sub Area 4. The location of these two hobos have been used over the past several years to monitor conditions in Sub Area 4. An additional hobo was deployed near the northwestern-most corner of Sub Area 4 near the original outlet notch of Sub Area 4. Four additional hobos were deployed in the North Channel as shown on Figure. The eighth hobo was deployed as an atmospheric monitor to calibrate the other seven and is suspended by string in a tree in Sub Area 4. Hobo locations were recorded using a hand-held GPS unit accurate to within 5 feet.

Two two-meter staff gauges were installed in Sub Area 3 as shown on Figure 4. The staff gauges were added to provide a quick visual reference of water levels during fieldwork. The gauges were located and oriented to be readable through binoculars or spotting scope during flood conditions. The gauge elevations were recorded by professional land survey during as-built survey work.

6.3 PHOTO MONITORING POINTS

Eight permanent photo monitoring points were established as shown on Figure 5. The locations were selected based on importance and interest of site features, such as the North Channel, anticipated wildlife movement corridors, large wood components, and northern red-legged frog habitat. Appendix F includes photographs from the monitoring point locations. Monitoring points were marked with etched aluminum tags affixed to the ground with a long nail. Monitoring locations were recorded using a hand-held GPS unit accurate to within 5 feet.

In addition to the eight permanent photo monitoring locations, four sites for game cameras were identified (Appendix A, Figure 5). The four camera locations were selected based on observations of wildlife tracks, proximity to habitat features and/or water features, and paths and passages likely to be used by wildlife.

7. Goals and Objectives

The following section summarizes project goals and objectives and provides an evaluation of the current status of each.

- Excavate and re-grade portions of the Site to provide approximately 28 acres of seasonally available off-channel habitat associated with the South Channel and North Channel, and an additional 13.5 acres of riparian buffer within the floodplain for out-migrating juvenile Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).
 - **Status: Met.** Earthwork has provided the requisite site elevations and conditions to meet this objective.
- Construction of a new North Channel through Sub Area 3 to provide fish passage opportunities between Sub Areas 3, 4 and the Willamette River.
 - **Status: Met.** The current North Channel conveys open water from Sub Area 4 to the Willamette River. Fish have been observed from throughout the channel, including up to the channel inlet between Sub Areas 3 and 4.
- Enhance aquatic, riparian, and upland habitat characteristics in and proximate to the new, North Channel through installation of habitat enhancement features/elements, invasive species management, and re-vegetation with native emergent, herbaceous, shrub, and tree species.
 - **Status: Met / On-Going.** Habitat enhancement features are in place, and native trees, shrubs and herbaceous species have been planted. Invasive plants are present in and around the project site and will require on-going maintenance to manage and control those populations.
- Preservation of existing wetland in areas utilized by northern red-legged frogs (*Rana aurora*) and other wildlife.
 - **Status: Met.** Early observations indicate that persistent open water favored by northern redlegged frogs and other amphibians occurs on site. **Ongoing monitoring will help assess long-term conditions.**
- Creation of new wetland in upland areas adjacent to known red-legged frog habitat through excavation and removal of imported fill in Sub Area 3
 - **Status: Met.** Persistent, still, open water conditions have been observed in this area. Future egg-mass surveys that include this area will be used to verify.

- Installation of aquatic and riparian habitat enhancement features/elements
 Status: Met. Large woody material, vertical snags, mink rock piles, and extensive native plantings contribute to meeting this objective.
- Management of invasive plant species and enhancement of shoreline, riparian, and upland habitats through invasive species management
 - **Status: Ongoing.** Invasive plants are present at the site. Management efforts over the next decade will help to manage and control invasive plants to promote native plant communities.
- Re-vegetation with native emergent, herbaceous, shrub, and tree species
 Status: Met. 82,318 plants and 339 pounds of native seed were added to the site.

8. Discussion and Variation from Design

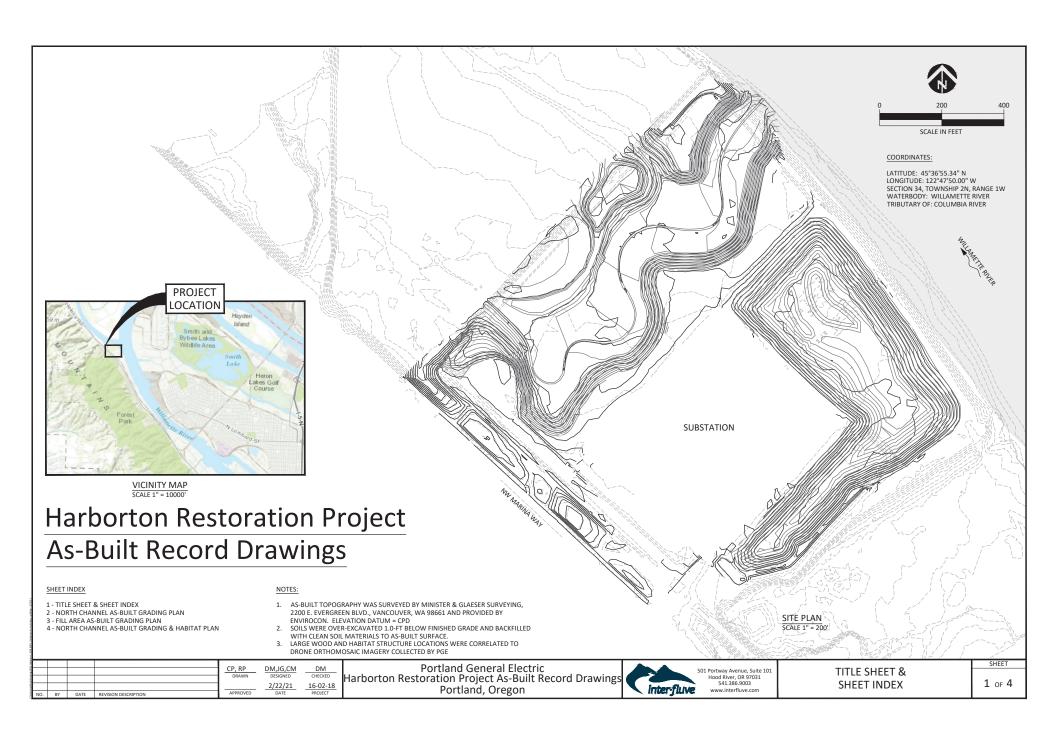
Variations between design and as-built conditions were relatively minor for a project of this scope and scale. Discovery of a stormwater monument in the work area was a surprise but, fortunately, did not pose an issue. Soil composition and characteristics encountered during excavation provided both challenges in that soil moisture content was greater than anticipated, however, soils were more stable and cohesive than expected. A summary of changes and "field fit" measures undertaken during construction is given below:

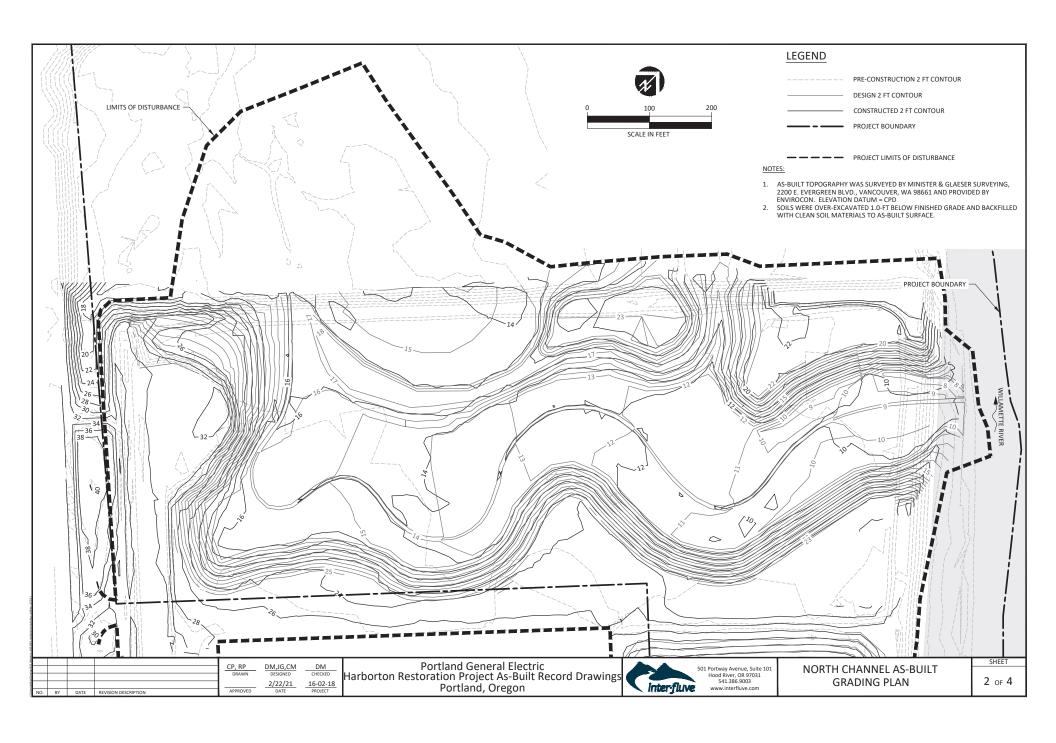
- North Channel Layout a stormwater manhole monument in Sub Area 3 not identified during pre-construction design phase caused a slight shift of the North Channel to the northeast. Reconfiguring or relocating the storm water monument and line was considered but rejected based on 1) desire to maintain the storm water discharge point in Sub Area 4 to preserve hydrologic conditions, and 2) the relatively minor adjustment made to the North Channel layout. Sheet 2 in Appendix A illustrates elevational differences between design and as-built conditions. Excavation volumes were balanced by slightly lowering the southwest corner of Sub Area 3.
- Sub Area 2 Berm Soils Management the high moisture content of excavated soils led to two unanticipated factors related to the berm in Sub Area 2: additional drying measures and lower berm elevation. Measures to remove moisture from soil included spreading, tilling, temporary stockpiles and finally cement dust mixing. The latter involved application of 2,382 tons of cement dust to soil lifts in order to drive out moisture and allow compaction. Cement was applied starting in late September as the project schedule tightened and ability to condition lifts so that additional soil could be added became critical. An unanticipated consequence of removing soil moisture often exceeding 20 percent is that the soil volume placed in the berm decreased notably. The geotechnical consultant inspecting and reporting on the earthwork indicated that the 12-vertical foot difference between design and as-built berm elevation was consistent with soil drying and lower total excavation volume (154,000 excavated v. 162,000 anticipated).

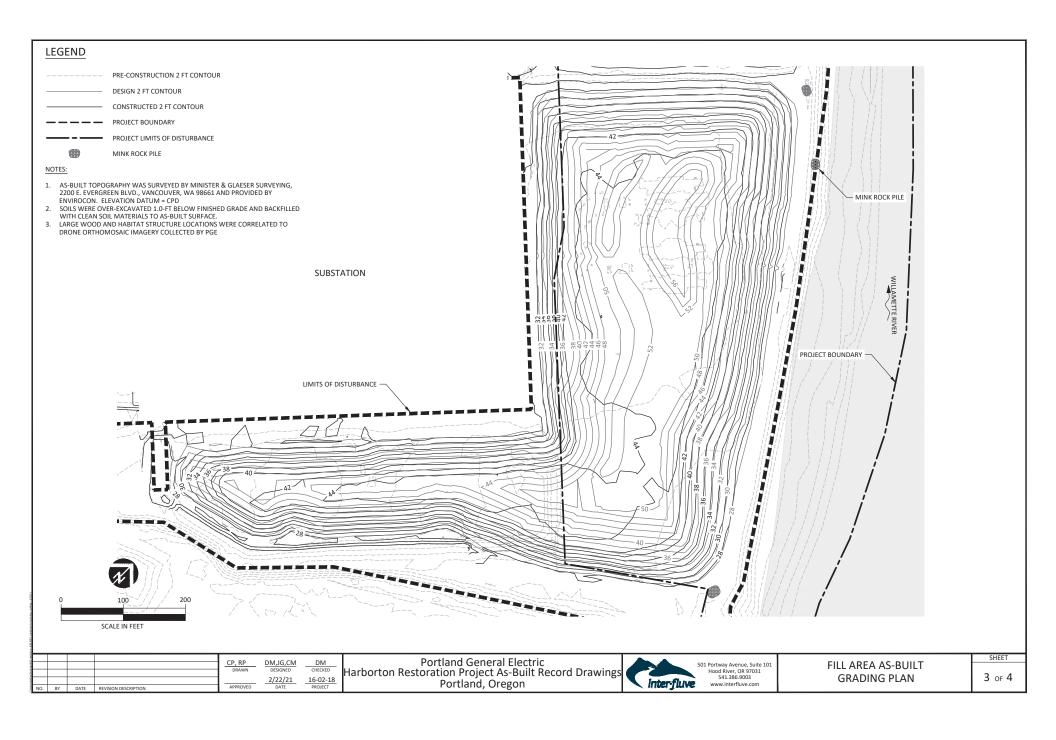
• Sub Area 3 Soil Conditions – geotechnical investigations prior to construction indicated that soils would have a high sand content and, consequently, be highly susceptible to erosion and shifting. Design measures to counteract this potential condition included, principally but not exclusively, the rock toe incorporated into sections of Sub Area 3 and the application of the ³/₄" minus gravel/topsoil mix in the floodplain. Earthwork revealed that only a small portion of the Sub Area 3 slope in the northeast corner had sandy soils with high susceptibility to erosion.

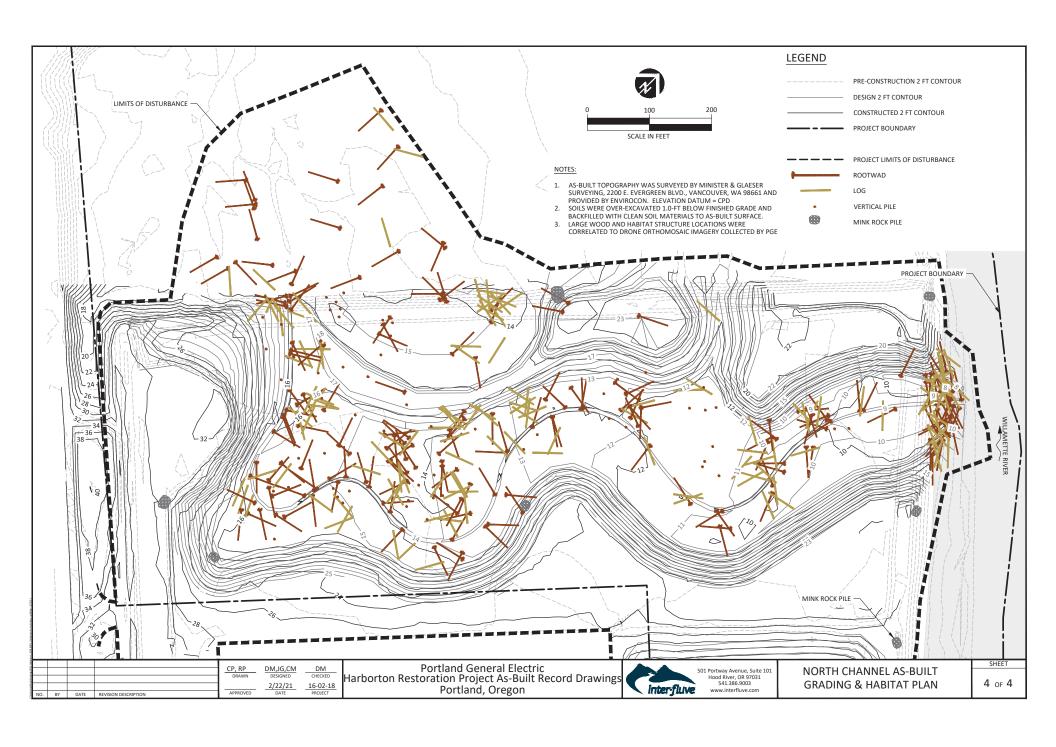
9. References

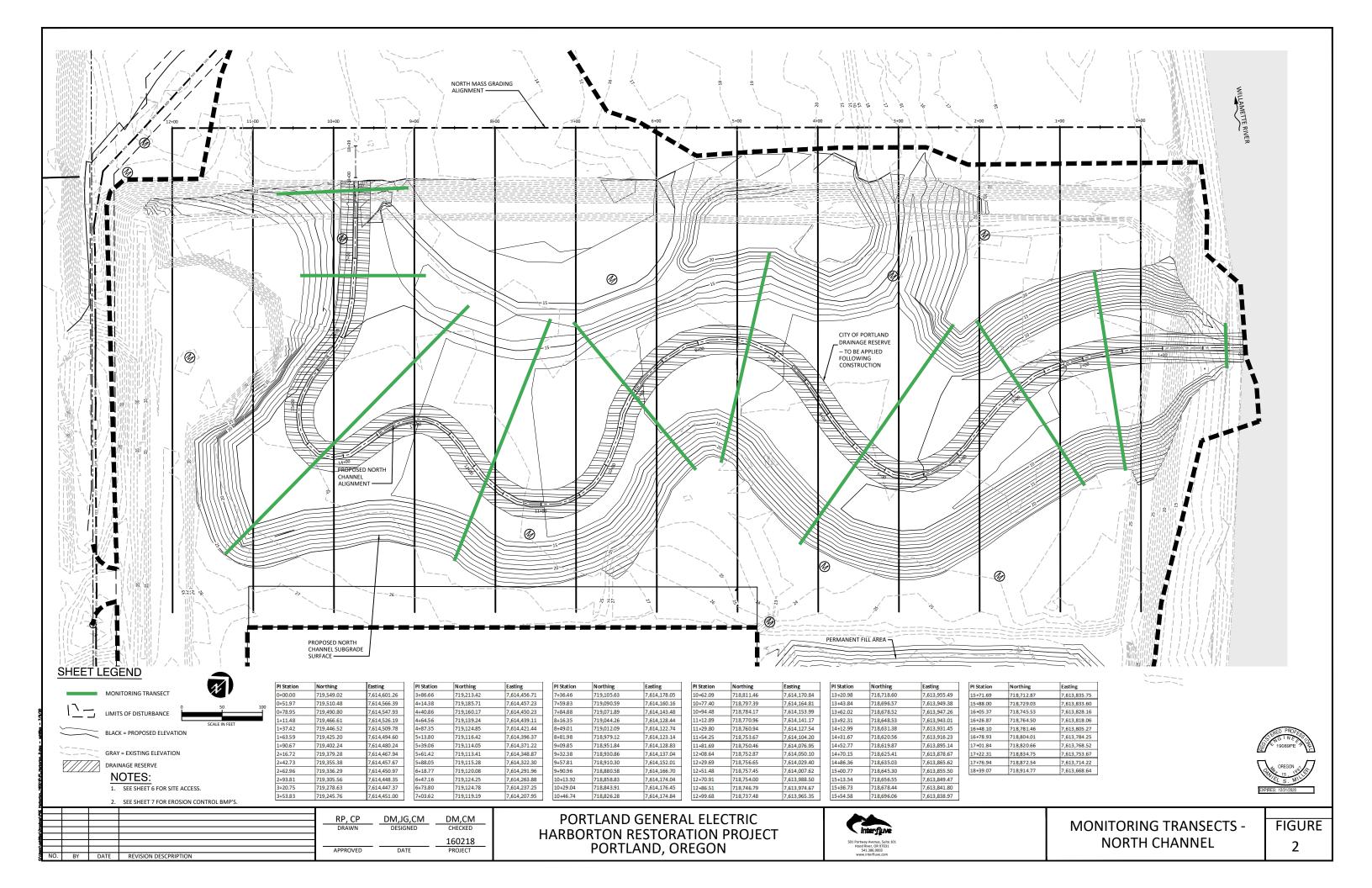
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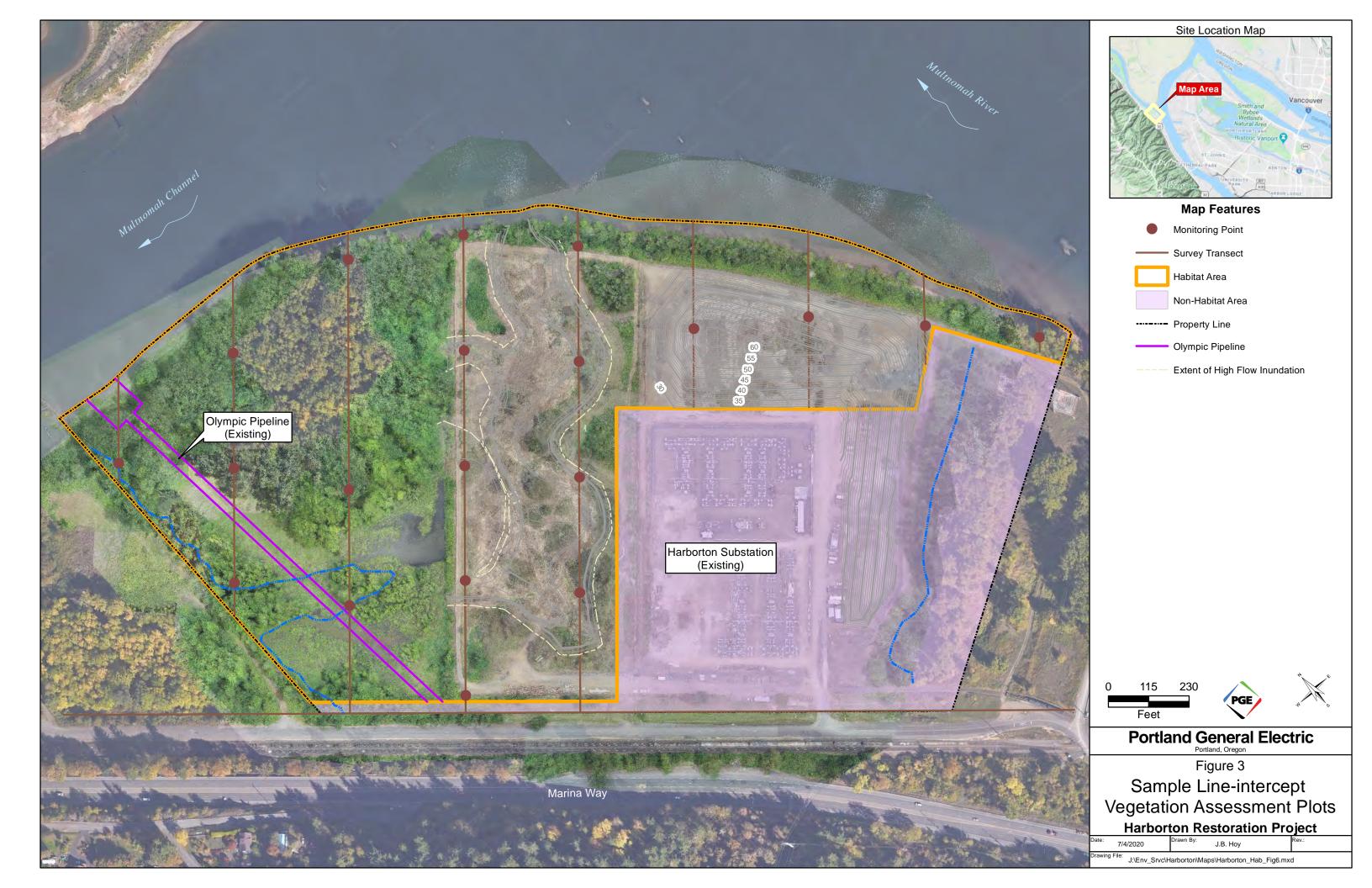
















Appendix B – Orthomosaic Images



June 25, 2020



June 26, 2020



July 3, 2020



July 20, 2020



August 18, 2020



September 21, 2020



October 5, 2020



November 19, 2020



December 14, 2020



January 13, 2021



February 8, 2021

Appendix C - Ground-level Construction Time-lapse Photographs
Photomonitoring Point 1: Sub Area 3 Storm Water Monument



1. Photomonitoring Point 1 dewatering system and early excavation (July 7, 2020)



2. Storm water monument – topsoil application and early channel construction (Sept. 16, 2020)



Photomonitoring Point 2 – October 10, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 1 – December 12, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 1 – December 18, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 1 – January 8, 2021



Photomonitoring Point 1 – January 14, 2021



Photomonitoring Point 1 – February 16, 2021

Photomonitoring Point 2 – Sub Area 3 facing Southwest



Photomonitoring Point 2 – January 19, 2019



Photomonitoring Point 2 – August 31, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 2 – September 16, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 2 – October 9, 2020



Photomonitoring Point 2 – February 2, 2021

APPENDIX D - CONSTRUCTION PHOTOLOG



Photo 1 – Large woody material salvaged during clearing and grubbing



Photo 2 – Dewatering system. Shown are collection pipes (large diameter), discharge pipes (small diameter), and vacuum pump. Photo taken facing outlet of North Channel pre-breach.



Photo 3 – Dewatering vacuum pump, collection pipe, and vertical borings



Photo 4- Close-up of vertical dewatering pipe coupled to collection pipe. Note bentonite seal at base.

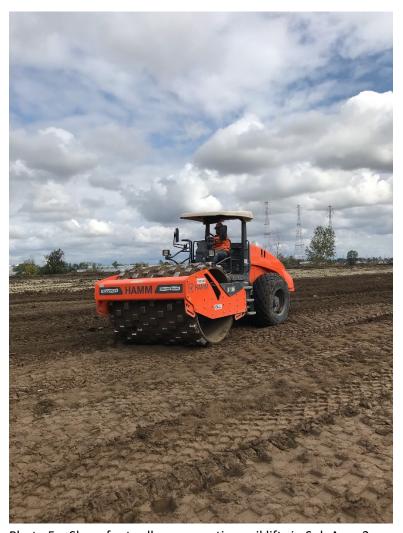


Photo 5 – Sheepfoot roller compacting soil lifts in Sub Area 2



Photo 6 – Cement dust application equipment



Photo 7 – Cement dust/soil mixer being extracted from soft soils in Sub Area 2.



Photo 8-a. Rock toe installation; b. exposed native soil; c. 3/4" minus gravel/topsoil mix; d. topsoil (Sept. 15, 2020)



Photo 9 – Closeup of rock toe installation in Sub Area 3. Photo facing NW Marina Way.



Photo 10 – Elevation spot check during construction (Oct 9, 2020)



Photo 11 – Jute mat installation in Sub Area 3.



Photo 12 – Sediment curtain at the North Channel outlet (Sept. 9, 2020)



Photo 13 – Willow cuttings stored in Sub Area 3 wetland prior to planting.



Photo 14 – Plant staging and equipment used to deliver and distribute material



Photo 15 – Rock ballast being attached to large woody material



Photo 16 – Sub Area 4 large woody material. Photo taken facing east.



Photo 17 – Sub Area 4: vertical snags and high-water during January 2021 event



Photo 18 – Mink rock pile in Sub Area 3. Photo facing northeast towards Willamette R.

Appendix E – Soils Sample Results



6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323 ORELAP ID: OR100062

Thursday, August 20, 2020 Connor Lamb Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand 3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239

RE: A0H0451 - Harborton - PGE Harborton PO

Thank you for using Apex Laboratories. We greatly appreciate your business and strive to provide the highest quality services to the environmental industry.

Enclosed are the results of analyses for work order A0H0451, which was received by the laboratory on 8/18/2020 at 3:17:00PM.

If you have any questions concerning this report or the services we offer, please feel free to contact me by email at: Idomenighini@apex-labs.com, or by phone at 503-718-2323.

Please note: All samples will be disposed of within 30 days of sample reciept, unless prior arrangements have been made.

Cooler Receipt Information

(See Cooler Receipt Form for details)

Cooler #1 4.8 degC Cooler #2

This Final Report is the official version of the data results for this sample submission, unless superseded by a subsequent, labeled amended report.

All other deliverables derived from this data, including Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs), CLP-like forms, client requested summary sheets, and all other products are considered secondary to this report.



3.6 degC



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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

	SAMPLE INFORM	ATION		
Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
HRB-20200818-S-02As Received	А0Н0451-01	Soil	08/18/20 12:30	08/18/20 15:17
HRB-20200818-S-02After Processing	А0Н0451-02	Soil	08/18/20 12:30	08/18/20 15:17
HRB-20200818-S-07As Received	А0Н0451-03	Soil	08/18/20 14:00	08/18/20 15:17
HRB-20200818-S-07After Processing	А0Н0451-04	Soil	08/18/20 14:00	08/18/20 15:17

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ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW Moody Project Number: PGE Harborton PO Report ID: Portland, OR 972239 Project Manager: Connor Lamb A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

ANALYTICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

	Polyaro	matic riyurc	carbons (17	AHs) by EPA 82	.70L SIIVI			
	Sample	Detection	Reporting			Date		
Analyte	Result	Limit	Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method Ref.	Note
HRB-20200818-S-02After Processing	(A0H0451-02)			Matrix: Soil		Batch:	0080528	
Acenaphthene	128		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Acenaphthylene	43.6		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Anthracene	121		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benz(a)anthracene	344		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(a)pyrene	447		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	438		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	138		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	M-05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	409		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
Chrysene	444		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53.4		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
Fluoranthene	903		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Fluorene	77.7		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	331		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
1-Methylnaphthalene	41.7		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
2-Methylnaphthalene	95.8		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Naphthalene	337		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	Q-42
Phenanthrene	686		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Pyrene	1180		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Dibenzofuran	17.1		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Recon	very: 56 %	Limits: 44-120 %	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			71 %	54-127 %	1	08/19/20 18:58	EPA 8270E SIM	
HRB-20200818-S-07After Processing	(A0H0451-04)			Matrix: Soil		Batch:	0080528	
Acenaphthene	52.5		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Acenaphthylene	60.5		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Anthracene	76.2		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benz(a)anthracene	456		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(a)pyrene	620		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	604		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	203		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	M-05
	555		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	555						ED. 0000 CD.	
	603		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Chrysene			10.1 10.1	ug/kg dry ug/kg dry	1 1	08/19/20 21:07 08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM EPA 8270E SIM	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	603			ug/kg dry				
Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	603 75.5 935		10.1 10.1	ug/kg dry ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM	
Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Fluorene	603 75.5 935 26.8	 	10.1 10.1 10.1	ug/kg dry ug/kg dry ug/kg dry	1 1 1	08/19/20 21:07 08/19/20 21:07 08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM EPA 8270E SIM EPA 8270E SIM	
Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	603 75.5 935	 	10.1 10.1	ug/kg dry ug/kg dry	1 1	08/19/20 21:07 08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM EPA 8270E SIM	

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

ANALYTICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA 8270E SIM													
	Sample	Detection	Reporting			Date								
Analyte	Result	Limit	Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method Ref.	Notes						
HRB-20200818-S-07After Processing	(A0H0451-04)			Matrix: Soil		Batch	: 0080528							
Naphthalene	97.7		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							
Phenanthrene	379		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							
Pyrene	1220		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							
Dibenzofuran	ND		10.1	ug/kg dry	1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Reco	very: 69 %	Limits: 44-120 %	5 1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			93 %	54-127 %	5 1	08/19/20 21:07	EPA 8270E SIM							

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project: <u>Harborton</u>

Project Number: **PGE Harborton PO**Project Manager: **Connor Lamb**

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

ANALYTICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

		Pe	ercent Dry W	eight				
Analyte	Sample Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Date Analyzed	Method Ref.	Notes
HRB-20200818-S-02After	Processing (A0H0451-02)			Matrix: So	oil	Batch:	0080519	
% Solids	95.1		1.00	%	1	08/20/20 09:01	EPA 8000D	
HRB-20200818-S-07After	Processing (A0H0451-04)			Matrix: So	oil	Batch:	0080519	
% Solids	95.7		1.00	%	1	08/20/20 09:01	EPA 8000D	

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ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

3121 SW Moody Project Number: PGE Harborton PO
Portland, OR 972239 Project Manager: Connor Lamb

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

Harborton

Project:

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA 8270E SIM												
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 0080528 - EPA 3546							Soil					
Blank (0080528-BLK1)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 10:	25 Analyze	ed: 08/19/20	15:32						
EPA 8270E SIM												
Acenaphthene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Acenaphthylene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Anthracene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Benz(a)anthracene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Chrysene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Fluoranthene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Fluorene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Naphthalene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Phenanthrene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Pyrene	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Dibenzofuran	ND		8.33	ug/kg we	t 1							
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Rec	overy: 85 %	Limits: 44-	120 %	Dili	ution: 1x					
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			107 %	54-	127 %		"					
LCS (0080528-BS1)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 10:	25 Analyze	ed: 08/19/20) 15:58						
EPA 8270E SIM		1										
Acenaphthene	734		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		92	10 - 123%			
Acenaphthylene	752		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		94 3	32 - 132%			
Anthracene	777		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		97 4	17 - 123%			
Benz(a)anthracene	718		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		90 4	19 - 126%			
Benzo(a)pyrene	678		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		85 4	15 - 129%			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	739		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		92	15 - 132%			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	744		10.0	ug/kg we		800		93 4	17 - 132%			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	745		10.0	ug/kg we		800		93 4	13 - 134%			
Chrysene	726		10.0	ug/kg we		800			50 - 124%			

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ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

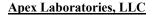
QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA 8270E SIM													
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes	
Batch 0080528 - EPA 3546							Soil						
LCS (0080528-BS1)		Prepared	08/19/20 10:	25 Analyz	ed: 08/19/2	0 15:58							
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	760		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		95 4	45 - 134%				
Fluoranthene	678		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		85 5	50 - 127%				
Fluorene	745		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		93 4	43 - 125%				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	732		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		92 4	45 - 133%				
l-Methylnaphthalene	688		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		86 4	40 - 120%				
2-Methylnaphthalene	692		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		86 3	38 - 122%				
Naphthalene	674		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		84 3	35 - 123%				
Phenanthrene	762		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		95 5	50 - 121%				
Pyrene	674		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		84 4	17 - 127%				
Dibenzofuran	734		10.0	ug/kg we	t 1	800		92	14 - 120%				
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Reco	overy: 84 %	Limits: 44	-120 %	Dilı	ution: 1x						
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			101 %	54-	127 %		"						
QC Source Sample: HRB-202008 EPA 8270E SIM	18-S-02Af	ter Processing	(A0H0451-02)										
Acenaphthene	158		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		128			21	30%		
Acenaphthylene	55.3		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		43.6			24	30%		
Anthracene	134		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		121			10	30%		
Benz(a)anthracene	461		10.1	ug/kg dr			344			29	30%		
Benzo(a)pyrene	611		10.1	ug/kg dr			447			31	30%	Q-17	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	616		10.1	ug/kg dr			438			34	30%	Q-17	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	167		10.1	ug/kg dr			138			19	30%	M-05	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	573		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		409			33	30%	Q-17	
Chrysene	595		10.1	ug/kg dr			444			29	30%		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	74.6		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		53.4			33	30%	Q-17	
Fluoranthene	1140		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		903			24	30%		
Fluorene	88.7		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		77.7			13	30%		
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	464		10.1	ug/kg dr			331			33	30%	Q-17	
-Methylnaphthalene	41.9		10.1	ug/kg dr			41.7			0.4	30%		
-Methylnaphthalene	92.7		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		95.8			3	30%		
Vaphthalene	304		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		337			10	30%		
henanthrene	804		10.1	ug/kg dr	y 1		686			16	30%		
Pyrene	1440		10.1	ug/kg dr	v 1		1180			20	30%		

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ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number: PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager: Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA 8270E SIM												
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 0080528 - EPA 3546							Soil					
Duplicate (0080528-DUP2)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 12:	41 Analyze	d: 08/19/2	0 19:24						
QC Source Sample: HRB-202008	18-S-02Aft	er Processing	(A0H0451-02)									
Dibenzofuran	19.6		10.1	ug/kg dry	1		17.1			14	30%	
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr) p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)		Reco	overy: 70 % 88 %	Limits: 44-1	120 % 127 %	Dili	ution: Ix					
Duplicate (0080528-DUP3)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 12:	41 Analyze	d: 08/19/2	0 19:50						
OC Source Sample: HRB-202008	18-S-02Aft	er Processing	(A0H0451-02)	_								
EPA 8270E SIM												
Acenaphthene	150		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		128			16	30%	
Acenaphthylene	51.7		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		43.6			17	30%	
Anthracene	128		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		121			6	30%	
Benz(a)anthracene	414		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		344			18	30%	
Benzo(a)pyrene	539		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		447			19	30%	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	521		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		438			17	30%	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	180		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		138			26	30%	M-05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	491		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		409			18	30%	
Chrysene	523		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		444			16	30%	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	67.3		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		53.4			23	30%	
Fluoranthene	1060		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		903			16	30%	
Fluorene	86.1		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		77.7			10	30%	
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	404		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		331			20	30%	
-Methylnaphthalene	46.6		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		41.7			11	30%	
2-Methylnaphthalene	103		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		95.8			7	30%	
Naphthalene	387		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		337			14	30%	
Phenanthrene	736		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		686			7	30%	
Pyrene	1360		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		1180			14	30%	
Dibenzofuran	19.3		10.2	ug/kg dry	1		17.1			13	30%	
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Reco	overy: 67 %	Limits: 44-	120 %	Dilı	ıtion: 1x					
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			82 %	54-1	27 %		"					

Matrix Spike (0080528-MS2)

Prepared: 08/19/20 12:41 Analyzed: 08/19/20 20:16

QC Source Sample: HRB-20200818-S-02---After Processing (A0H0451-02)

EPA 8270E SIM

Apex Laboratories

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Doas Smenghine





ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

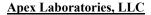
QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

		Polya	romatic Hy	arocarbo	ns (PAH	s) by EPA	82/0E SI	IVI				
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Note
Batch 0080528 - EPA 3546							Soil					
Matrix Spike (0080528-MS2)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 12:	41 Analyze	ed: 08/19/20	0 20:16						
QC Source Sample: HRB-20200	0818-S-02Aft	ter Processing	(A0H0451-02)	<u>.</u>								
Acenaphthene	614		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	128	60	40 - 123%			
Acenaphthylene	549		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	43.6	63	32 - 132%			
Anthracene	736		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	121	77	47 - 123%			
Benz(a)anthracene	1050		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	344	87	49 - 126%			
Benzo(a)pyrene	1130		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	447	84	45 - 129%			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1120		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	438	85	45 - 132%			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	831		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	138	86	47 - 132%			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1110		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	409	87	43 - 134%			
Chrysene	1130		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	444	85	50 - 124%			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	639		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	53.4	73	45 - 134%			
Fluoranthene	1680		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	903	97	50 - 127%			
Fluorene	602		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	77.7	65	43 - 125%			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1130		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	331	99	45 - 133%			
1-Methylnaphthalene	457		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	41.7	52	40 - 120%			
2-Methylnaphthalene	488		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	95.8	49	38 - 122%			
Naphthalene	598		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	337	32	35 - 123%			Q-01
Phenanthrene	1340		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	686	82	50 - 121%			
Pyrene	1990		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	1180	100	47 - 127%			
Dibenzofuran	518		10.1	ug/kg dry	/ 1	804	17.1	62	44 - 120%			
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Rec	overy: 53 %	Limits: 44-	120 %	Dilı	ution: 1x					
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			83 %	54-	127 %		"					
Matrix Spike Dup (0080528-M	(SD2)	Prepared	: 08/19/20 12:	41 Analyze	ed: 08/19/20	0 20:41						
QC Source Sample: HRB-20200	0818-S-02Aft	ter Processing	(A0H0451-02)									
<u>EPA 8270E SIM</u>												
Acenaphthene	801		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	128	83	40 - 123%	26	30%	
Acenaphthylene	701		10.2	ug/kg dry		812	43.6	81	32 - 132%	24	30%	
Anthracene	840		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	121	89	47 - 123%	13	30%	
Benz(a)anthracene	1110		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	344	94	49 - 126%	6	30%	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1150		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	447	87	45 - 129%	2	30%	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1130		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	438	85	45 - 132%	0.6	30%	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	853		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	138	88	47 - 132%	3	30%	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1160		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	409	92	43 - 134%	4	30%	

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Gwa A Jamenghini





ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

Project:

Harborton

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project Number: **PGE Harborton PO**Project Manager: **Connor Lamb**

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

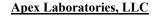
QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA 8270E SIM												
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes	
Batch 0080528 - EPA 3546							Soil						
Matrix Spike Dup (0080528-MSI	02)	Prepared	08/19/20 12:	41 Analyze	ed: 08/19/2	0 20:41							
QC Source Sample: HRB-2020081	8-S-02Aft	ter Processing	(A0H0451-02)	<u>.</u>									
Chrysene	1200		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	444	93	50 - 124%	6	30%		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	688		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	53.4	78	45 - 134%	7	30%		
Fluoranthene	1710		10.2	ug/kg dry	, 1	812	903	99	50 - 127%	1	30%		
Fluorene	752		10.2	ug/kg dry	, 1	812	77.7	83	43 - 125%	22	30%		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1190		10.2	ug/kg dry	, 1	812	331	106	45 - 133%	5	30%		
1-Methylnaphthalene	648		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	41.7	75	40 - 120%	35	30%	Q-24	
2-Methylnaphthalene	712		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	95.8	76	38 - 122%	37	30%	Q-24	
Naphthalene	973		10.2	ug/kg dry	, 1	812	337	78	35 - 123%	48	30%	Q-01	
Phenanthrene	1500		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	686	100	50 - 121%	11	30%		
Pyrene	2000		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	1180	101	47 - 127%	0.7	30%		
Dibenzofuran	665		10.2	ug/kg dry	/ 1	812	17.1	80	44 - 120%	25	30%		
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)		Reco	overy: 72 %	Limits: 44-	120 %	Dilı	ution: 1x						
p-Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)			91 %	54-	127 %		"						

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ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

Project:

Harborton

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project Number: **PGE Harborton PO**Project Manager: **Connor Lamb**

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) SAMPLE RESULTS

	Percent Dry Weight											
Analyte	Result	Detection Limit	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Spike Amount	Source Result	% REC	% REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 0080519 - Total Solids	(Dry Weigh	nt)					Soil					
Duplicate (0080519-DUP4)		Prepared	: 08/19/20 19:	14 Analy	zed: 08/20/20	0 09:01						
QC Source Sample: HRB-202008 EPA 8000D	818-S-02Af	er Processing	(A0H0451-02)									
% Solids	95.1		1.00	%	1		95.1			0.02	10%	

No Client related Batch QC samples analyzed for this batch. See notes page for more information.

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

Project: <u>Harborton</u>

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project Number: **PGE Harborton PO**Project Manager: **Connor Lamb**

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

SAMPLE PREPARATION INFORMATION

		Polyaromatic l	Hydrocarbons (PAH:	s) by EPA 8270E SII	M		
Prep: EPA 3546					Sample	Default	RL Prep
Lab Number	Matrix	Method	Sampled	Prepared	Initial/Final	Initial/Final	Factor
Batch: 0080528							
A0H0451-02	Soil	EPA 8270E SIM	08/18/20 12:30	08/19/20 12:40	10.39g/5mL	10g/5mL	0.96
A0H0451-04	Soil	EPA 8270E SIM	08/18/20 14:00	08/19/20 12:40	10.36g/5mL	10g/5mL	0.97
			Percent Dry We	ight			
Prep: Total Solids (Dry Weight)				Sample	Default	RL Prep
Lab Number	Matrix	Method	Sampled	Prepared	Initial/Final	Initial/Final	Factor
Batch: 0080519							
A0H0451-02	Soil	EPA 8000D	08/18/20 12:30	08/19/20 19:14			NA
A0H0451-04	Soil	EPA 8000D	08/18/20 14:00	08/19/20 19:14			NA

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

Client Sample and Quality Control (QC) Sample Qualifier Definitions:

Apex Laboratories

M-05	Estimated results. Pea	k separation for structural	l isomers is insufficient for ac	curate quantification.

Q-01 Spike recovery and/or RPD is outside acceptance limits.

Q-17 RPD between original and duplicate sample is outside of established control limits.

Q-24 The RPD for this spike and spike duplicate is above established control limits. Recoveries for both the spike and spike duplicate are within

control limits.

Q-42 Matrix Spike and/or Duplicate analysis was performed on this sample. % Recovery or RPD for this analyte is outside laboratory control limits.

(Refer to the QC Section of Analytical Report.)

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: Harborton

3121 SW Moody Project Number: PGE Harborton PO Report ID:
Portland, OR 972239 Project Manager: Connor Lamb A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

REPORTING NOTES AND CONVENTIONS:

Abbreviations:

DET Analyte DETECTED at or above the detection or reporting limit.

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the detection or reporting limit.

NR Result Not Reported.

RPD Relative Percent Difference. RPDs for Matrix Spikes and Matrix Spike Duplicates are based on concentration, not recovery.

Detection Limits: Limit of Detection (LOD)

Limits of Detection (LODs) are normally set at a level of one half the validated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).

If no value is listed ('----'), then the data has not been evaluated below the Reporting Limit.

Reporting Limits: Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

Validated Limits of Quantitation (LOQs) are reported as the Reporting Limits for all analyses where the LOQ, MRL, PQL or CRL are requested. The LOQ represents a level at or above the low point of the calibration curve, that has been validated according to Apex Laboratories' comprehensive LOQ policies and procedures.

Reporting Conventions:

Basis: Results for soil samples are generally reported on a 100% dry weight basis.

The Result Basis is listed following the units as "dry", "wet", or " " (blank) designation.

"dry" Sample results and Reporting Limits are reported on a dry weight basis. (i.e. "ug/kg dry")

See Percent Solids section for details of dry weight analysis.

"wet" Sample results and Reporting Limits for this analysis are normally dry weight corrected, but have not been modified in this case.

"___" Results without 'wet' or 'dry' designation are not normally dry weight corrected. These results are considered 'As Received'.

QC Source:

In cases where there is insufficient sample provided for Sample Duplicates and/or Matrix Spikes, a Lab Control Sample Duplicate (LCS Dup) may be analyzed to demonstrate accuracy and precision of the extraction batch.

Non-Client Batch QC Samples (Duplicates and Matrix Spike/Duplicates) are not included in this report. Please request a Full QC report if this data is required.

Miscellaneous Notes:

"---" QC results are not applicable. For example, % Recoveries for Blanks and Duplicates, % RPD for Blanks, Blank Spikes and Matrix Spikes, etc.

*** Used to indicate a possible discrepancy with the Sample and Sample Duplicate results when the %RPD is not available. In this case, either the Sample or the Sample Duplicate has a reportable result for this analyte, while the other is Non Detect (ND).

Blanks:

Standard practice is to evaluate the results from Blank QC Samples down to a level equal to ½ the Reporting Limit (RL).

- -For Blank hits falling between ½ the RL and the RL (J flagged hits), the associated sample and QC data will receive a 'B-02' qualifier.
- -For Blank hits above the RL, the associated sample and QC data will receive a 'B' qualifier, per Apex Laboratories' Blank Policy.

For further details, please request a copy of this document.

Apex Laboratories

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: **Harborton**

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

REPORTING NOTES AND CONVENTIONS (Cont.):

Blanks (Cont.):

Sample results flagged with a 'B' or 'B-02' qualifier are potentially biased high if the sample results are less than ten times the level found in the blank for inorganic analyses, or less than five times the level found in the blank for organic analyses.

'B' and 'B-02' qualifications are only applied to sample results detected above the Reporting Level.

Preparation Notes:

Mixed Matrix Samples:

Water Samples:

Water samples containing significant amounts of sediment are decanted or separated prior to extraction, and only the water portion analyzed, unless otherwise directed by the client.

Soil and Sediment Samples:

Soil and Sediment samples containing significant amounts of water are decanted prior to extraction, and only the solid portion analyzed, unless otherwise directed by the client.

Sampling and Preservation Notes:

Certain regulatory programs, such as National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), require that activities such as sample filtration (for dissolved metals, orthophosphate, hexavalent chromium, etc.) and testing of short hold analytes (pH, Dissolved Oxygen, etc.) be performed in the field (on-site) within a short time window. In addition, sample matrix spikes are required for some analyses, and sufficient volume must be provided, and billable site specific QC requested, if this is required. All regulatory permits should be reviewed to ensure that these requirements are being met.

Data users should be aware of which regulations pertain to the samples they submit for testing. If related sample collection activities are not approved for a particular regulatory program, results should be considered estimates. Apex Laboratories will qualify these analytes according to the most stringent requirements, however results for samples that are for non-regulatory purposes may be acceptable.

Samples that have been filtered and preserved at Apex Laboratories per client request are listed in the preparation section of the report with the date and time of filtration listed.

Apex Laboratories maintains detailed records on sample receipt, including client label verification, cooler temperature, sample preservation, hold time compliance and field filtration. Data is qualified as necessary, and the lack of qualification indicates compliance with required parameters.

Apex Laboratories

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323

ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand Project: Harborton

3121 SW MoodyProject Number:PGE Harborton POReport ID:Portland, OR 972239Project Manager:Connor LambA0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION INFORMATION

ORELAP Certification ID: OR100062 (Primary Accreditation) EPA ID: OR01039

All methods and analytes reported from work performed at Apex Laboratories are included on Apex Laboratories' ORELAP Scope of Certification, with the <u>exception</u> of any analyte(s) listed below:

Apex Laboratories

Matrix Analysis TNI_ID Analyte TNI_ID Accreditation

All reported analytes are included in Apex Laboratories' current ORELAP scope.

Secondary Accreditations

Apex Laboratories also maintains reciprocal accreditation with non-TNI states (Washington DOE), as well as other state specific accreditations not listed here.

Subcontract Laboratory Accreditations

Subcontracted data falls outside of Apex Laboratories' Scope of Accreditation.

Please see the Subcontract Laboratory report for full details, or contact your Project Manager for more information.

Field Testing Parameters

Results for Field Tested data are provded by the client or sampler, and fall outside of Apex Laboratories' Scope of Accreditation.

Apex Laboratories

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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323 ORELAP ID: OR100062

Report ID:

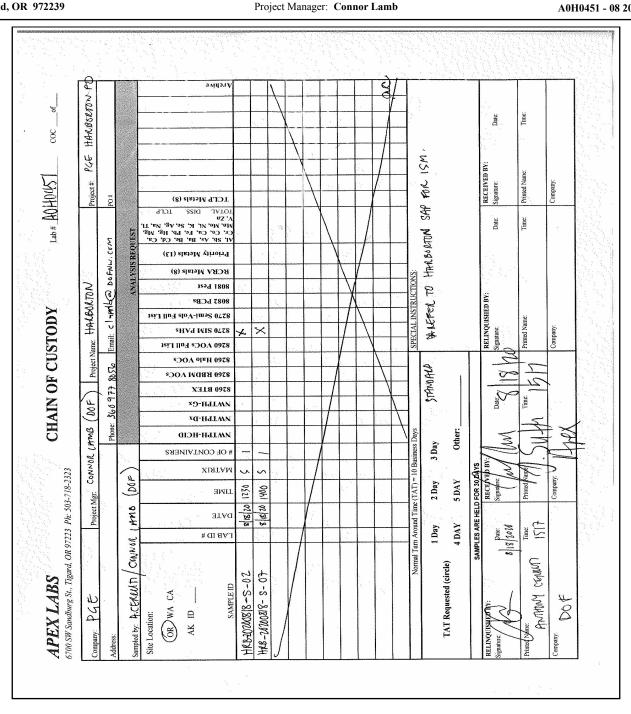
Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

Project:

Harborton

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project Number: PGE Harborton PO

A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137



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6700 S.W. Sandburg Street Tigard, OR 97223 503-718-2323 ORELAP ID: OR100062

Dalton, Olmsted & Fuglevand

3121 SW Moody Portland, OR 972239 Project: Harborton

Project Number: PGE Harborton PO

Project Manager: Connor Lamb

Report ID: A0H0451 - 08 20 20 1137

D: -	APEX LABS COOLER RECEIPT FORM
Client: <u>PGE</u>	Element WO#: A0_H045
Project/Project #:	arborton PGE Harborton PO
Delivery Info: Date/time received: Delivered by: Apex	18/240 1517 By: 5 lient ESS FedEx UPS Swift Senvoy SDS Other
Cooler Inspection Date	te/time inspected: 8/8/2/20 15/7 By: 1)
Chain of Custody included	
Signed/dated by client?	Yes X No
Signed/dated by Apex?	Yes No
Out of temperature sample: Samples Inspection: Da All samples intact? Yes Bottle labels/COCs agree?	Possible reason why:
	es form initiated? Yes No Comments:
- Committee of Colores	compropriate for analysis: 1 cs 1 do Comments:
Do VOA vials have visible	headspace? Yes No NA
Water samples: pH checked	d: YesNoNA pH appropriate? YesNoNA
Additional information:	
Labeled by:\ Wi	tness: Cooler Inspected by: See Project Contact Form: Y

Apex Laboratories

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10220 S.W. NIMBUS AVE I BUILDING K-9 I PORTLAND, OREGON 97223 I (503) 968-9225 I FAX (503) 598-7702

REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012 CLIENT NO: 99999

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SEND TO:

> 121 SW SALMON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97204

SUBMITTED BY:

GROWER: COLIN MACLAREN

Percent **Graphical Soil Analysis Report** Cation Saturation (computed) LAB NO: 59714 DATE OF REPORT: 07/30/20 SAMPLE ID: A1 PAGE: Very High High Medium Low Very Low Organic Nitrogen Phosphorus Phosphorus Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Sulfur Zinc Manganese Copper Boron Chloride Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Iron Analyte Matter NO₂-N Weak Bray NaHCO₂-P Ca Na SO₄-S Zn Mn Fe Cu В CI K % Mg % Ca % Na % % ppm 6.8 144 301 1221 33 0.8 12 161 1.6 0.5 2.9 Results 55 19.5 48.0 1.1 I OW AVERAGE HIGH ACIDIC BASIC 0.4 12.7 5.4 CEC **ECe** Ex. Lime Нα INCREASING SALINITY INCREASING NEED FOR LIME dS/m meg/100g Buffer pH: 6.2

NaHCO3-P unreliable at this soil pH

Soil Fertility Guidelines

WETLAND CROP: lb/acre RATE:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
	7000			120	200	150		25	10					

C You may want to split high lime requirements over more than one year if you are unable to adequately 0 incorporate the material.

М LIME REQUIREMENT: Liming may be necessary if buffer index is less than 6.9. Guidelines are based upon М common agricultural lime (100-score) per six-inch depth to raise SOIL pH to about 6.5.

Ε NITROGEN: Use local conditions and experience with variety to determine rates and timing. Allow for

Ν nitrate levels in your water source also (ppm NO3 X 0.61 = lb N/ac-ft water). Monitor tissue-N.

Т PHOSPHATE: Band 6 to 8 inches INTO soil prior to growing season for maximum response. Alternatively,

S broadcast or include in irrigation water if precipitation is not a factor.

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Rogell Rogers, CCA, PCA A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES. INC

NOTES:

10220 S.W. NIMBUS AVE I BUILDING K-9 I PORTLAND, OREGON 97223 I (503) 968-9225 I FAX (503) 598-7702

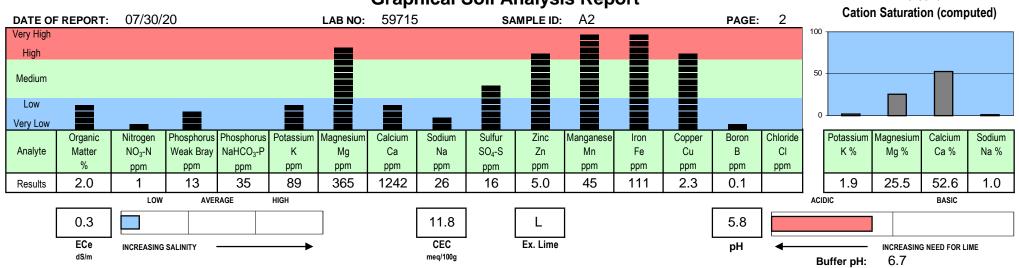
REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012 CLIENT NO: 99999

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SEND TO:

121 SW SALMON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97204SUBMITTED BY:

Graphical Soil Analysis Report

GROWER: COLIN MACLAREN



NaHCO3-P unreliable at this soil pH

C

0

М

Ε

Soil Fertility Guidelines

WETLAND CROP: lb/acre NOTES: RATE:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
	2000			140	140	180		20			·		2.0	

MAGNESIUM: If levels are very high, one may encounter drainage problems and potassium uptake may be

hindered. Extra calcium may provide some benefit, but source should depend on soil pH.

SULFATE-SULFUR: Low soil levels may cause yellowing and lack of vigor. Maintain above 15 to 20 ppm to quard against deficiencies. Although, sulfates may have leached below sampling depth.

MICRONUTRIENTS: Where levels are low, apply according to label instructions, or refer to a tissue

Ν analysis to determine necessity. Maintain organic matter and pH at a satisfactory level.

Т WETLAND VEGETATION may include willow, cottonwood, swamp privet, green ash, rushes and sedges. Many

S species of oak, maple, hickory and rose, may also withstand long wet periods in certain areas.

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Percent

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2

LABORATORIES
AGRICULTURA : BAURENMANA : INDUSTRIAL

Percent

REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012 CLIENT NO: 99999

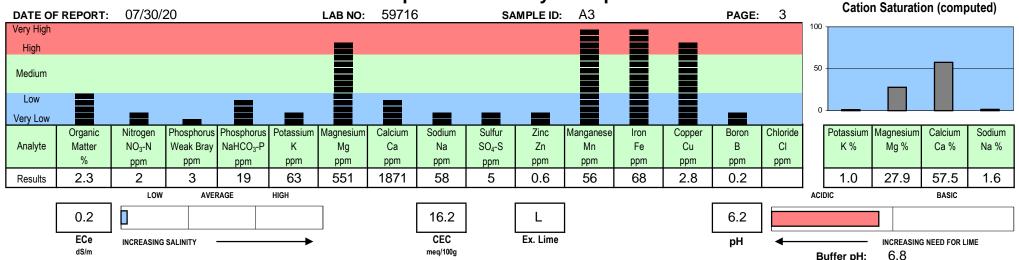
SEND TO: PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC

121 SW SALMON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97204-

GROWER: COLIN MACLAREN

SUBMITTED BY:

Graphical Soil Analysis Report



Soil Fertility Guidelines

CROP: WETLAND RATE: lb/acre NOTES:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
	1000			130	80	210		25	10				2.0	

HIGH levels of organic matter should have a beneficial effect on growth and "soil" pH may not be as critical. However, watch carefully as amendments may still be necessary!

BORON: Aim for soil levels above 0.5 ppm to avoid a deficiency. A tissue analysis at the appropriate tim will determine more accurately, plant availability. ADD BORON WITH CAUTION.

PLEASE REFER to previous comments for remaining report.

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COMMENT

S

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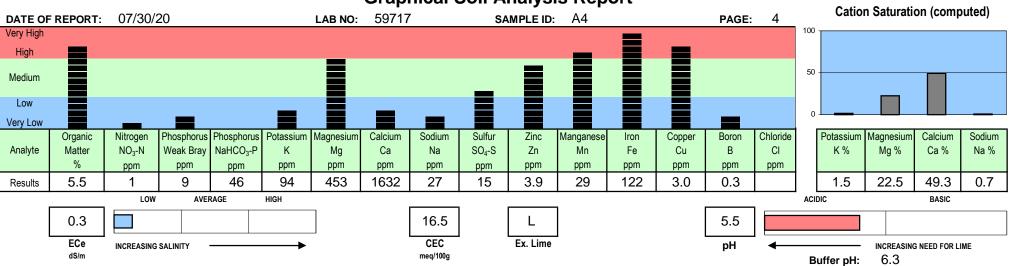
REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012 CLIENT NO: 99999

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SEND TO: SUBMITTED BY: 121 SW SALMON STREET

PORTLAND, OR 97204-

COLIN MACLAREN GROWER:

Graphical Soil Analysis Report



NaHCO3-P unreliable at this soil pH

C 0

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Soil Fertility Guidelines

WETLAND lb/acre CROP: NOTES: RATE:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
	6000			120	180	180		20					1.0	

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Percent

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CLIENT NO: 99999

Calcium

Ca

ppm

1509

Mg

ppm

458

Sodium

Na

ppm

22

14.5

CEC

meq/100g

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SEND TO:

121 SW SALMON STREET COLIN MACLAREN GROWER: PORTLAND, OR 97204-

Phosphorus Potassium Magnesium

ppm

122

HIGH

REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012

DATE OF REPORT:

Organic

Matter

%

1.2

0.3

ECe

dS/m

Very High High

Medium Low Very Low

Analyte

Results

C 0

M Ε Ν Т S

07/30/20

Nitrogen

NO₃-N

ppm

LOW

INCREASING SALINITY

Phosphorus

Weak Bray

ppm

SUBMITTED BY:

Graphical Soil Analysis Report Percent **Cation Saturation (computed)** LAB NO: 59718 SAMPLE ID: A5 PAGE: 50

Boron

В

ppm

0.1

Chloride

CI

ppm

Copper

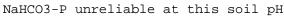
Cu

ppm

3.3

Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium K % Mg % Ca % Na % 2.2 26.1 52.1 0.7

ACIDIC BASIC 5.8 Нα INCREASING NEED FOR LIME Buffer pH: 7.0



NaHCO₃-P

ppm

15

AVERAGE

Soil Fertility Guidelines

Sulfur

SO₄-S

ppm

28

Zinc

Zn

ppm

1.2

Ex. Lime

Manganese

Mn

ppm

68

Iron

Fe

ppm

75

WETLAND lb/acre CROP: NOTES: RATE:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
				140	300	150			5				2.0	

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REPORT NUMBER: 20-210-012 CLIENT NO: 99999

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC SEND TO: COLIN MACLAREN

GROWER:

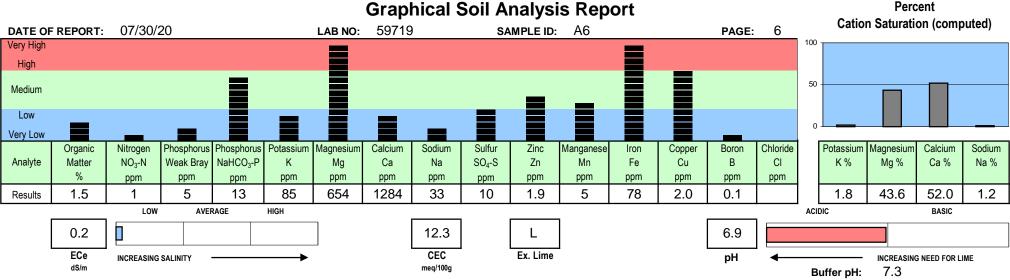
121 SW SALMON STREET PORTLAND, OR 97204-

C 0

M Ε Ν Т S

SUBMITTED BY:

Graphical Soil Analysis Report



Soil Fertility Guidelines

WETLAND lb/acre CROP: NOTES: RATE:

Dolomite (100 score)	Lime (100 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P ₂ O ₅	Potash K ₂ O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO ₄ -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
		1600		140	80	180			5				2.0	

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Appendix F – Permanent Photomonitoring Points





Photomonitoring Point 1 – Storm Water Monument, Sub Area 3 (January 8, 2021)



Photomonitoring Point 2 – North Channel Inlet, Sub Areas 3 and 4 (February 3, 2021)



Photomonitoring Point 3 – Sub Area 3 facing southeast (February 3, 2021)



Photomonitoring Point 4 – Sub Area 3, North Channel Outlet facing northeast (Nov. 11, 2020)



Photomonitoring Point 5 – Sub Area 2 Berm, facing north (Oct. 30, 2020)



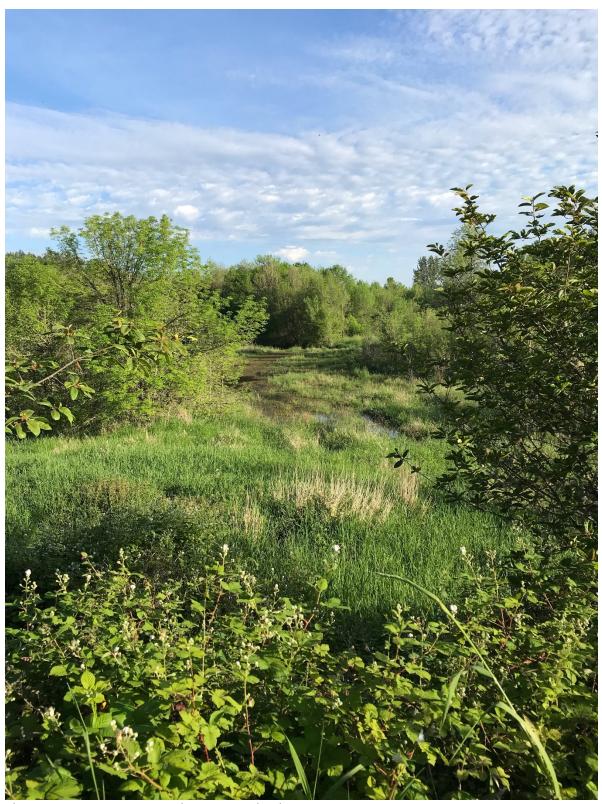
Photomonitoring Point 5 – Sub Area 2 Berm, facing northwest (Oct. 30, 2020)



Photomonitoring Point 5 – Sub Area 2 Berm, facing west (Oct. 30, 2021)



Photomonitoring Point 6 – Sub Area 2 Berm, facing southeast (Aug. 13, 2020)



Photomonitoring Point 7 – Sub Area 4 wetlands