

Jared Blumenfeld
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control



Gavin Newson Governor

Meredith Williams, Ph.D., Director 8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, California 95826-3200

March 13, 2020

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Mr. Mark A. McLoughlin California High-Speed Rail Authority 770 L Street, Suite 620 MS-1

Sacramento, California 95814

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL BAKERSFIELD TO PALMDALE SECTION – DATED FEBRUARY 2020 (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: 2009082062)

Dear Mr. McLoughlin:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for California High-Speed Rail Bakersfield to Palmdale Section. The proposed project is construction and operation of a grade-separated, dedicated double-track, electric powered, passenger, steel-wheel-on-steel-rail, high-speed railroad between Bakersfield and Palmdale. The Bakersfield to Palmdale Project Section is approximately 80 miles in length between the approved Bakersfield Station and proposed station in Palmdale.

DTSC recommends that the following issues be evaluated in the EIR Hazards and Hazardous Materials section:

- 1. The EIR should acknowledge historic or future activities on or near the project site that may have the potential to result in the release of hazardous wastes/substances on the project site. In instances in which releases have occurred or may occur, further studies should be carried out to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination, and the potential threat to public health and/or the environment should be evaluated. The EIR should also identify the mechanism(s) to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation and the government agency who will be responsible for providing appropriate regulatory oversight.
- 2. Refiners in the United States started adding lead compounds to gasoline in the 1920s in order to boost octane levels and improve engine performance. This practice did not officially end until 1992 when lead was banned as a fuel additive in California. Tailpipe emissions from automobiles using leaded gasoline contained lead and resulted in aerially deposited lead (ADL) being deposited in

and along roadways throughout the state. ADL-contaminated soils still exist along roadsides and medians and can also be found underneath some existing road surfaces due to past construction activities. Due to the potential for ADL-contaminated soil DTSC, recommends collecting soil samples for lead analysis prior to performing any intrusive activities for the project described in the EIR.

- 3. If any sites within the project area or sites located within the vicinity of the project have been used or are suspected of having been used for mining activities, proper investigation for mine waste should be discussed in the environmental document. DTSC recommends that any project sites with current and/or former mining operations onsite or in the project site area should be evaluated for mine waste according to DTSC's 1998 Abandoned Mine Land Mines Preliminary Assessment Handbook (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/11/aml_handbook.pdf).
- 4. If buildings or other structures are to be demolished on any project sites included in the proposed project, surveys should be conducted for the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk. Removal, demolition and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals should be conducted in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies. In addition, sampling near current and/or former buildings should be conducted in accordance with DTSC's 2006 Interim Guidance Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Contamination from Lead Based Paint, Termiticides, and Electrical Transformers (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Guidance Lead Contamination 050118.pdf).
- 5. If any projects initiated as part of the proposed project require the importation of soil to backfill any excavated areas, proper sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination. DTSC recommends the imported materials be characterized according to DTSC's 2001 Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/SMP_FS_Cleanfill-Schools.pdf).
- 6. If any sites included as part of the proposed project have been used for agricultural, weed abatement or related activities, proper investigation for organochlorinated pesticides should be discussed in the EIR. DTSC recommends the current and former agricultural lands be evaluated in accordance with DTSC's 2008 Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties (Third Revision) (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Ag-Guidance-Rev-3-August-7-2008-2.pdf).

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DTSC appreciates the opportunity to review the EIR. Should you need any assistance with an environmental investigation, please submit a request for Lead Agency Oversight Application, which can be found at: https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/VCP App-1460.doc. Additional information regarding voluntary agreements with DTSC can be found at: https://dtsc.ca.gov/brownfields/.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 255-3710 or via email at Gavin.McCreary@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gavin McCreary Project Manager

Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control

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cc: (via email)

Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

Ms. Lora Jameson, Chief Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit Department of Toxic Substances Control Lora.Jameson@dtsc.ca.gov

Mr. Dave Kereazis
Office of Planning & Environmental Analysis
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Dave.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov