2020030352

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Jared Blumenfeld Secretary for Environmental Protection

April 6, 2020

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

APR 06 2020

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Mr. Darren Nash – City Planner City of Paso Robles 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, California 93446

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR DRY CREEK ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT DPW 17-21B – DATED MARCH 2020 (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER: UNKNOWN)

Dear Mr. Nash:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) received a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Dry Creek Road Re-alignment DPW 17-21B. The Dry Creek Road Re-alignment DPW 17-21B project is a public improvement project that includes providing standard width traffic lanes and re-aligning approximately 3,370 linear feet of Dry Creek Road in addition to an asphalt overlay of approximately 1,150 linear feet. The project activities will occur on a portion of Dry Creek Road located between 2nd Wind Street and Jardine Way. The widening and realigned section of road will range between 22 feet and 28 feet wide, with a 40-foot wide section at the intersection of Aerotech Center Way to accommodate a left-hand turn lane from Dry Creek Road onto Aerotech Center Way. A total of five culverts occur within the project alignment and are expected to be replaced or modified as part of the project activities.

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

- The MND should acknowledge the potential for historic or future activities on or near the project site to result in the release of hazardous wastes/substances on the project site. In instances in which releases have or 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 MND 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

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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 MND.

- 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).
- 4. 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/wpcontent/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/SMP_FS_Cleanfill-Schools.pdf).
- 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 MND. DTSC recommends the current and former agricultural lands be evaluated in accordance with DTSC's 2008 Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties (Third Revision) (<u>https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-</u> content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Ag-Guidance-Rev-3-August-7-2008-2.pdf).

DTSC appreciates the opportunity to review the MND. Should you need any assistance with an environmental investigation, please submit a request for Lead Agency Oversight Application, which can be found at: <u>https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/VCP_App-1460.doc</u>. Additional information regarding voluntary agreements with DTSC can be found at: <u>https://dtsc.ca.gov/brownfields/</u>. Mr. Darren Nash April 6, 2020 Page 3

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

Sincerely,

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Gavin McCreary Project Manager Site Evaluation and Remediation Unit Site Mitigation and Restoration Program Department of Toxic Substances Control

cc: (via email)

Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse <u>State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov</u>

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