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Edmund G. Brown Jr. Governor

March 1, 2013

RIVERSIDE COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Ms. Cathy Bechtel Riverside County Transportation Commission P.O. Box 12008 Riverside. California 92502

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT / SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE MID COUNTY PARKWAY PROJECT, (SCH#2004111103), RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Dear Ms. Bechtel:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report / Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (RDEIR/SDEIS) for the above-mentioned project. The following project description is stated in your document:

"The Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) propose to improve west-east transportation in western Riverside County (County) between Interstate 215 (I-215) in the west and State Route (SR) 79 (SR-79) in the east, a distance of approximately 16 miles (mi). The proposed project will construct a new freeway, known as the Mid County Parkway (MCP), which will provide a direct and continuous route connecting major population/employment centers. The MCP project is located between the SR-91/SR-60 corridor and SR-74 in western Riverside County. The land uses in the project area are rural and suburban uses including residential, agricultural, industrial, commercial, open space/conservation areas, and undeveloped lands."

Based on the review of the submitted document DTSC has the following comments:

- 1) The RDEIR/SDEIS should evaluate whether conditions within the Project area may pose a threat to human health or the environment. Following are the databases of some of the regulatory agencies:
 - National Priorities List (NPL): A list maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA).

S-1-1

- Envirostor (formerly CalSites): A Database primarily used by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, accessible through DTSC's website (see below).
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS): A database of RCRA facilities that is maintained by U.S. EPA.
- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS): A database of CERCLA sites that is maintained by U.S.EPA.
- Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): A database provided by the California Integrated Waste Management Board which consists of both open as well as closed and inactive solid waste disposal facilities and transfer stations.
- GeoTracker: A List that is maintained by Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- Local Counties and Cities maintain lists for hazardous substances cleanup sites and leaking underground storage tanks.
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers, 911 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90017, (213) 452-3908, maintains a list of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- The RDEIR/SDEIS should identify the mechanism to initiate any required investigation and/or remediation for any site within the proposed Project area that may be contaminated, and the government agency to provide appropriate regulatory oversight. If necessary, DTSC would require an oversight agreement in order to review such documents.
- Any environmental investigations, sampling and/or remediation for a site should be conducted under a Workplan approved and overseen by a regulatory agency that has jurisdiction to oversee hazardous substance cleanup. The findings of any investigations, including any Phase I or II Environmental Site Assessment Investigations should be summarized in the document. All sampling results in which hazardous substances were found above regulatory standards should be clearly summarized in a table. All closure, certification or remediation approval reports by regulatory agencies should be included in the RDEIR/SDEIS.
- 4) If buildings, other structures, asphalt or concrete-paved surface areas are being planned to be demolished, an investigation should also be conducted for the presence of other hazardous chemicals, mercury, and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). If other hazardous chemicals, lead-based paints (LPB) or products, mercury or ACMs are identified, proper precautions should be taken during demolition activities. Additionally, the contaminants should be remediated in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies.

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5) Future project construction may require soil excavation or filling in certain areas. Sampling may be required. If soil is contaminated, it must be properly disposed and not simply placed in another location onsite. Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) may be applicable to such soils. Also, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the areas excavated, sampling should be conducted to ensure that the imported soil is free of contamination.

S-1-5

Human health and the environment of sensitive receptors should be protected during any construction or demolition activities. If necessary, a health risk assessment overseen and approved by the appropriate government agency should be conducted by a qualified health risk assessor to determine if there are, have been, or will be, any releases of hazardous materials that may pose a risk to human health or the environment.

S-1-6

7) If the site was used for agricultural, livestock or related activities, onsite soils and groundwater might contain pesticides, agricultural chemical, organic waste or other related residue. Proper investigation, and remedial actions, if necessary, should be conducted under the oversight of and approved by a government agency at the site prior to construction of the project.

S-1-7

If it is determined that hazardous wastes are, or will be, generated by the proposed operations, the wastes must be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5). If it is determined that hazardous wastes will be generated, the facility should also obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number by contacting (800) 618-6942. Certain hazardous waste treatment processes or hazardous materials, handling, storage or uses may require authorization from the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Information about the requirement for authorization can be obtained by contacting your local CUPA.

S-1-8

9) DTSC can provide cleanup oversight through an Environmental Oversight Agreement (EOA) for government agencies that are not responsible parties, or a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) for private parties. For additional information on the EOA or VCA, please see www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/Brownfields, or contact Ms. Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi, DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Coordinator, at (714) 484-5489.

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10) Also, in future CEQA document, please provide your e-mail address, so DTSC can send you the comments both electronically and by mail.

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If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Rafiq Ahmed, Project Manager, at rahmed@dtsc.ca.gov, or by phone at (714) 484-5491.

Sincerely,

Rafiq Ahmed

Project Manager

Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program

Aloz, for

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse

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CEQA Tracking Center

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CEQA # 3710