

**Appendix M. Hazards and Hazardous
Materials Technical Report:
Attachments 1A-1C
(ICF Memorandums)**

Attachment 1A. ICF Memorandum Alternatives 1 and 3



Memorandum

To:	Michael Tauchen Senior Environmental Specialist Environmental Services Department Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
From:	Gary Clendenin, Principal ICF Mario Barrera, Senior Technical Specialist ICF
Date:	December 23, 2022
Re:	PS20111-080 Sepulveda Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Alternatives 1-3

ICF is pleased to submit this EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment conducted under Task Order 80 from ICF's contract *PS 20111 – Environmental Services and Support Contract*. This memorandum summarizes the work performed and identifies “high-risk” hazardous waste sites along the approximately 56.75 miles of current project alternatives for the Sepulveda Transit Corridor Project.

Project Description

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is evaluating transit alternatives through the Sepulveda Corridor, which is known as the Sepulveda Transit Corridor Project (project). Currently, six separate alignments are being considered for further design and preliminary environmental study. The EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment provides a portion of the environmental information needed to further the common work among those six alternatives. This EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment of the six separate alignments identifies potential constraints associated with hazardous materials sites to the development of project alternatives early in the environmental process.

Environmental Setting

The project footprint to be analyzed during this EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment encompasses six alternatives that traverse multiple land uses including residential, commercial, and industrial, including legacy industrial uses that are now designated non-industrial. The proposed project is in Los Angeles County in largely built-out cities, partly along existing designated roads and highways (see Attachment 1). For the purpose of this analysis, hazardous materials are substances or chemicals that pose a health hazard, a physical hazard, or harm to the environment.

Residential and office uses typically do not pose significant hazardous material impacts. Hazardous materials are not often handled in significant amounts and materials used for cleaning and maintenance are not classified as acutely hazardous. Industrial and commercial land uses have a higher likelihood of hazardous materials impacts. Industrial land uses encompass a wide range of business operations that have the potential to create hazardous materials impacts. Industrial facilities store hazardous materials in underground storage tanks (USTs), aboveground storage tanks, and other designated storage locations. Improper handling and storage of hazardous material containers can lead to hazardous material incidents. Age and improper maintenance of storage tanks are common causes of soil and groundwater contamination.

Commercial land uses include vehicle repair sites, gasoline-fueling stations, and dry-cleaning facilities. Like industrial facilities, some commercial sites store hazardous materials in storage tanks and in designated areas within the facility. Hazardous materials spills and leaks in vehicle repair and fueling locations can lead to hydrocarbon-affected soil and groundwater. Improper storage and use of hazardous materials in dry-cleaning facilities can lead to chlorofluorocarbon-contaminated soil and groundwater.

Environmental Database Search

The EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment includes a records review to determine the likely presence of established hazardous waste sites and contaminated sites within the project alignment and surrounding areas. The records review analyzed a database search performed by EDR Lightbox. The EDR Lightbox corridor report encompasses database information for all documented hazardous waste and potentially contaminated sites within a 100-foot search radius of the project alignment. A copy of the EDR Lightbox corridor report is provided as Attachment 3. A site visit to the project area was not conducted as part of the assessment. A complete list of government records that were searched and the results of the database search are presented in the *Map Findings Summary* in Attachment 2. Descriptions of the databases are provided beginning on page GR-1 of the attachment.

Methodology

Using information collected from the EDR Lightbox corridor report, sites within and adjacent to the project alignment were evaluated and categorized as high risk if they met specified criteria (described below). All sites within a 200-foot buffer centered on the alignment (100 feet on each side of the alignment) were screened for the purpose of identifying those meeting the high-risk designation. Additionally, a supplemental evaluation was conducted via the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) GeoTracker and Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) EnviroStor online databases for some of the project features, including station areas. As needed, GeoTracker and EnviroStor were also used to supplement information found in the EDR report in regard to high-risk sites.

ICF also reviewed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) titled *I-405 Sepulveda Express Lane Project, Los Angeles County, Caltrans District 07* prepared by Diaz Yourman & Associates dated April 29, 2022. This Phase I ESA included a portion of Alternative 6 along Interstate (I-) 405

between Highway 101 and I-10. The purpose of the Phase I review was to compare the findings of this current ESA analysis with work conducted by Diaz Yourman & Associates in April 2022.

Additionally, ICF reviewed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) checklist (identified as *ISA Checklist Attachment A – List of HazMat Sites*). A footnote in the checklist indicated that the identified sites “are located within 500 feet of Alternative 6 ROW that crosses Caltrans ROW.” This review compared sites identified in this list to those identified in the current ESA analysis conducted by ICF.

High Risk Designation

High-risk sites are those sites that have the potential to create liability for the project during construction activities due to the presence of contamination. High-risk sites are those designated as “open” by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), DTSC, or other applicable local oversight agency. In this context, *open* means the site is under current regulatory oversight for investigation, studies, or remediation. Sites designated as “closed” were not considered high-risk sites and did not require further analysis. Open soil remediation or soil investigation sites and open groundwater remediation, or investigation sites within the proposed project footprint or immediately adjacent (within the 200-foot buffer), were identified as high risk. High-risk sites have open case status with contaminated groundwater with variable or directional flow relative to the project alignment. A high-risk designation would also include open sites with contaminants that are difficult to treat (e.g., perchloroethylene, metals, semi-volatile organic compounds), have large volumes or areal extent of contaminated materials, or have long histories of industrial or commercial use with a history of documented hazardous materials releases. As necessary, open cases with active remediation in soil and groundwater were evaluated further using documentation provided on SWRCB’s GeoTracker and DTSC’s EnviroStor online databases to supplement characterization of potential risk associated with the site.

Findings

Table 1 summarizes sites identified as high risk within or adjacent to the Sepulveda Corridor alignment. The sites identified below in Table 1 are depicted in Attachment 2.

Table 1: High Risk Sites

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
San Fernando Valley (Area 4) Pollock Wellfield	Los Angeles CA	Within the project footprint. EDR report depicts regional plume potentially affecting northern portions of Alternatives 1 and 4-6 (north of Saticoy Street). In addition, the eastern portion of the plume is depicted as moving south, just east of Alternative 6.	NPL, SEMS, CA EnviroStor, CA HIST Cal-Sites, PRP, CA Cortese, CA HIST Cortese	San Fernando Valley (Area 4) is an area of contaminated groundwater in the Pollock Well Field area in the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. The area is part of the San Fernando Valley Basin. The contaminated groundwater, which underlies an area of approximately 5,860 acres, contains volatile organic compounds, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene. In 1986, EPA and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power entered into a cooperative agreement for a remedial investigation of the San Fernando Valley Basin and a feasibility study targeted at Area 1, the most affected area. Area #1 – North Hollywood NPL Site covers 9336 acres in the eastern part of the San Fernando Valley. The site has been divided into the North Hollywood and Burbank Operable Units. EPA did not select a remedy for the site	Groundwater	Special considerations during groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of PPE and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs within the area affected by the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Auto Heaven Dismantling	14546 Raymer Street, Van Nuys	50 feet south of Alternatives 1,4, and 5	CA EnviroStor, CA HIST Cortese	<p>because the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power planned to conduct a wellhead treatment project in the area. The project began in 1998. EPA is currently conducting remedial investigation to evaluate the project to determine whether conditions require additional actions.</p> <p>The site is listed as a historical site in the EnviroStor database with a <i>Refer: Other Agency</i> status (as of 1995). This status identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by another state or local environmental regulatory agency. The site is listed with onsite contaminated soil. In 1992, Ecology and Environment conducted a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment identifying surface soil staining. Given its proximity to Alternatives 1, 4, and 5, potential impacts are possible if construction occurs in the vicinity of the site.</p>	Soil	Special considerations during soil disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan) would be required if construction occurs near the site, as remediation of affected soils has not been documented. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Miller Infinity Site	5455 Van Nuys Boulevard, Van Nuys	Within 100 feet of Alternative 6	CA LUST, CA Cortese, CA ENF, CA HIST Cortese, CA CERS, FINDS, RGA LUST	<p>The site is listed as a gasoline-impacted soil and groundwater site with an <i>Open-Remediation</i> status under the LUST database. The site is the location of a former commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in April 1989 following the removal of eight gasoline USTs. Remediation has been ongoing. According to the information reviewed, the petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. RWQCB approved a revised Remedial Action Plan on December 23, 2021. The plan involves “over-purging” to remove remaining free product in selected monitoring wells. Depth to water ranges from 59 to 62 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow is toward the northeast. Several monitoring wells appear to be in or adjacent to the Alternative 6 footprint. As of August 2022, the site does not qualify for closure under the <i>Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy</i>.</p>	Soil, Groundwater	<p>Special considerations during soil and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan, PPE, and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.</p>

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Winall Station#17	4441 Van Nuys Boulevard, Sherman Oaks	Within 100 feet of Alternative 6	CA LUST, CA Cortese, CA HIST Cortese, CA CERS, RGA LUST	The site is listed as a gasoline-impacted soil, soil vapor and groundwater site with a <i>Remediation Plan</i> status under the LUST database. The site first reported the release in April of 1990. Soil and groundwater remediation and monitoring have been ongoing since then. Groundwater impacts are both on and off site. According to a Los Angeles RWQCB April 2022 letter, offsite groundwater impacts extend to the north and northeast, in the direction of groundwater flow. However, offsite impacts to the north have not been adequately delineated. Depth to groundwater has varied between 11 and 21 feet below ground surface. Four monitoring wells appear to be located in or adjacent to the Alternative 6 footprint. A Remedial Action Plan was submitted on August 27, 2021. Remedial activities will be conducted on soil vapor and groundwater. Additional soil sampling to be conducted to confirm extent of soil contamination.	Soil, Soil Vapor, Groundwater	Special considerations during soil and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan, PPE, and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
UCLA Co-Generation Facility	601 Westwood Plaza	Within 100 feet of Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (and project features adjacent to UCLA campus, along Westwood Plaza)	CA LUST, CA HIST Cortese	The site is listed as a lubricating oil-impacted surface water site with a <i>Leak being confirmed</i> status under the LUST database (1995). No additional information can be found in EDR or GeoTracker and EnviroStor. Considered high risk due to proximity to Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 and lack of additional information associated with remediation or full characterizations of release.	Surface water	Special considerations during surface water and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of PPE and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

CA CERS = California Environmental Reporting System; CA Cortese = "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List; CA ENF = Enforcement Action Listing; CA HIST Cal-Sites = Historical Calsites Database; CA HIST Cortese = Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List; CA LUST = GeoTracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; FINDS = Facility Index System; NPL = National Priorities List; PPE = personal protective equipment; PRP = Potentially Responsible Parties; RGA LUST = Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank; SEMS = Superfund Enterprise Management System; UCLA = University of California, Los Angeles

Results

ICF identified five sites in the Diaz Yourman & Associates report that lay within or near the 200-foot buffer along Alternative 1 between Highway 101 and I-10. Four of the five sites identified by Diaz Yourman & Associates have been closed by RWQCB. The fifth site has no record of releases or violations; it was simply listed by Diaz Yourman & Associates because a dry cleaner occupies the site. Therefore, none of the sites were identified as a high-risk site by ICF.

The ISA checklist reviewed by ICF also did not reveal any high-risk sites along a portion of the current proposed Alternative 6 alignment. The sites identified in the checklist are either listed as closed by RWQCB or listed because they have permitted USTs on the property. One site was listed as an open leaking UST site, but it lies outside the designated 200-foot buffer used in this current ESA analysis.

Recommendations/Conclusions

As shown in Table 1, five sites were identified as high risk during the environmental database search conducted as part of this ESA. Three of the high-risk sites listed, the San Fernando Valley (Superfund Area 4) Pollock Wellfield, Miller Infinity Site, and WinAll Station#17, identify the contaminated media as groundwater. Both Miller Infinity and WinAll Station#17 also have impacted soil conditions. In addition to impacted soil and groundwater, WinAll Station#17 also has impacted soil vapor. The Auto Heaven Dismantling site was listed as having impacts on soil only, while the University of California, Los Angeles Co-Generation Facility site listed impacts on surface water.

For soil, soil vapor, surface water, and groundwater disturbance to occur within or in the vicinity of a high-risk site, measures to reduce the potential risk of exposure (in addition to applicable personal protective equipment) can include one or more of the following:

- Implementation of engineering controls and best management practices during construction to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated soils. Engineering controls and construction best management practices could include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Contractor employees working on site handling potentially contaminated media will be certified in the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training.
 - Contractors will water or mist soil as it is being excavated and stockpiled or loaded onto transportation trucks.
 - Contractors will place any stockpiled soil in areas shielded from prevailing winds or cover stockpiles with staked and/or anchored sheeting.
- Implementation of a Soil Management Plan. The purpose of a Soil Management Plan is to provide administrative, procedural, and analytical guidance to expedite and clarify decisions and actions if contaminated soils are encountered. Typically, procedures and protocols are included to ensure that contaminated soil is excavated properly and efficiently and that unacceptable risks are not posed to human health or the environment from contaminated soils. Additionally, the Soil Management Plan would contain procedures for handling, stockpiling, screening, and disposing of the excavated soil.

- If dewatering would be necessary in areas where contaminated groundwater exists, then dewatering procedures could be subject to permit requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. Profiling of dewatered groundwater would be required prior to disposal.

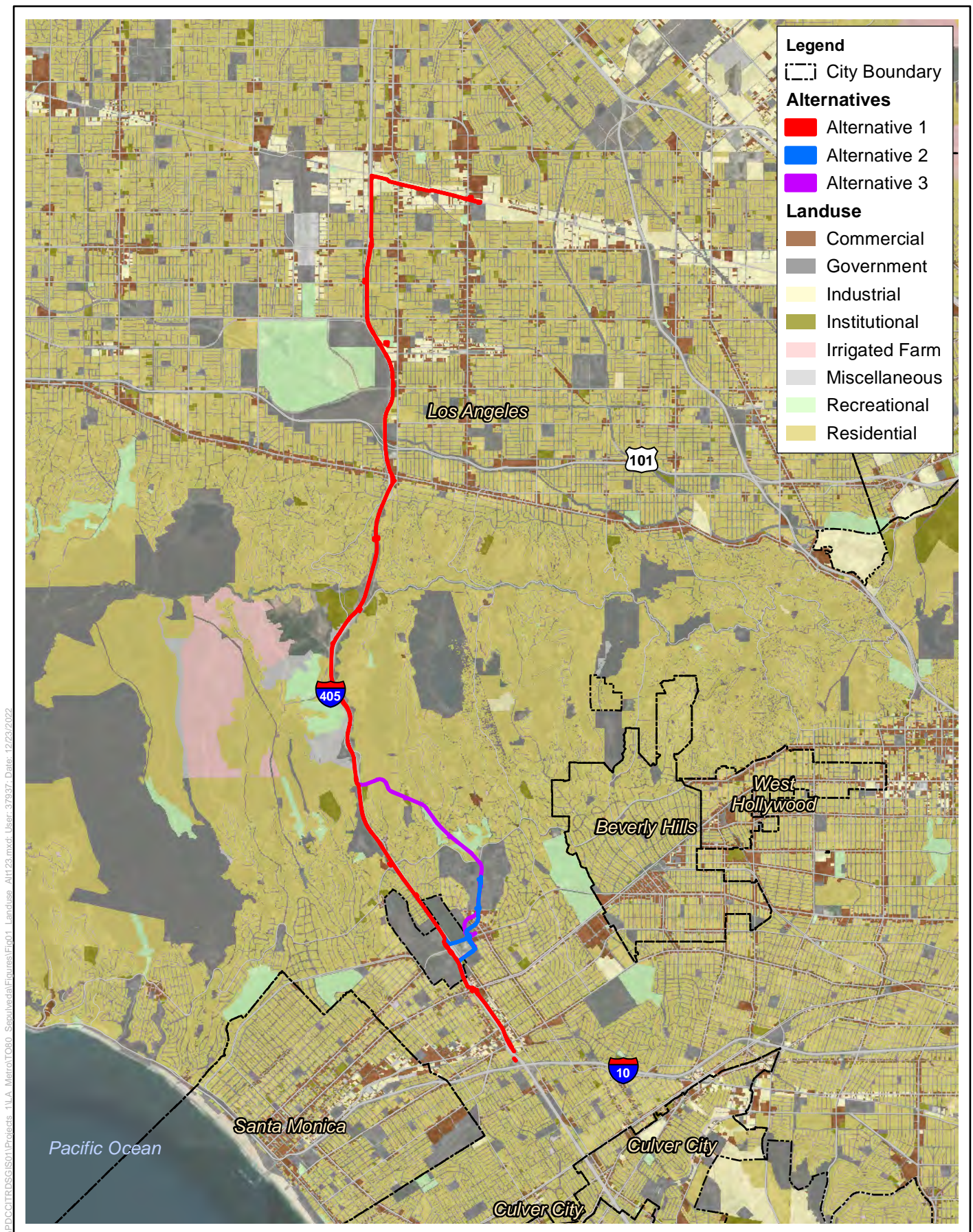
Attachments:

Attachment 1: Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses

Attachment 2: Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

Attachment 1

Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses



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Figure 1
Alternatives 1-3
Landuse

Attachment 2
Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

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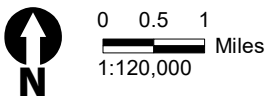
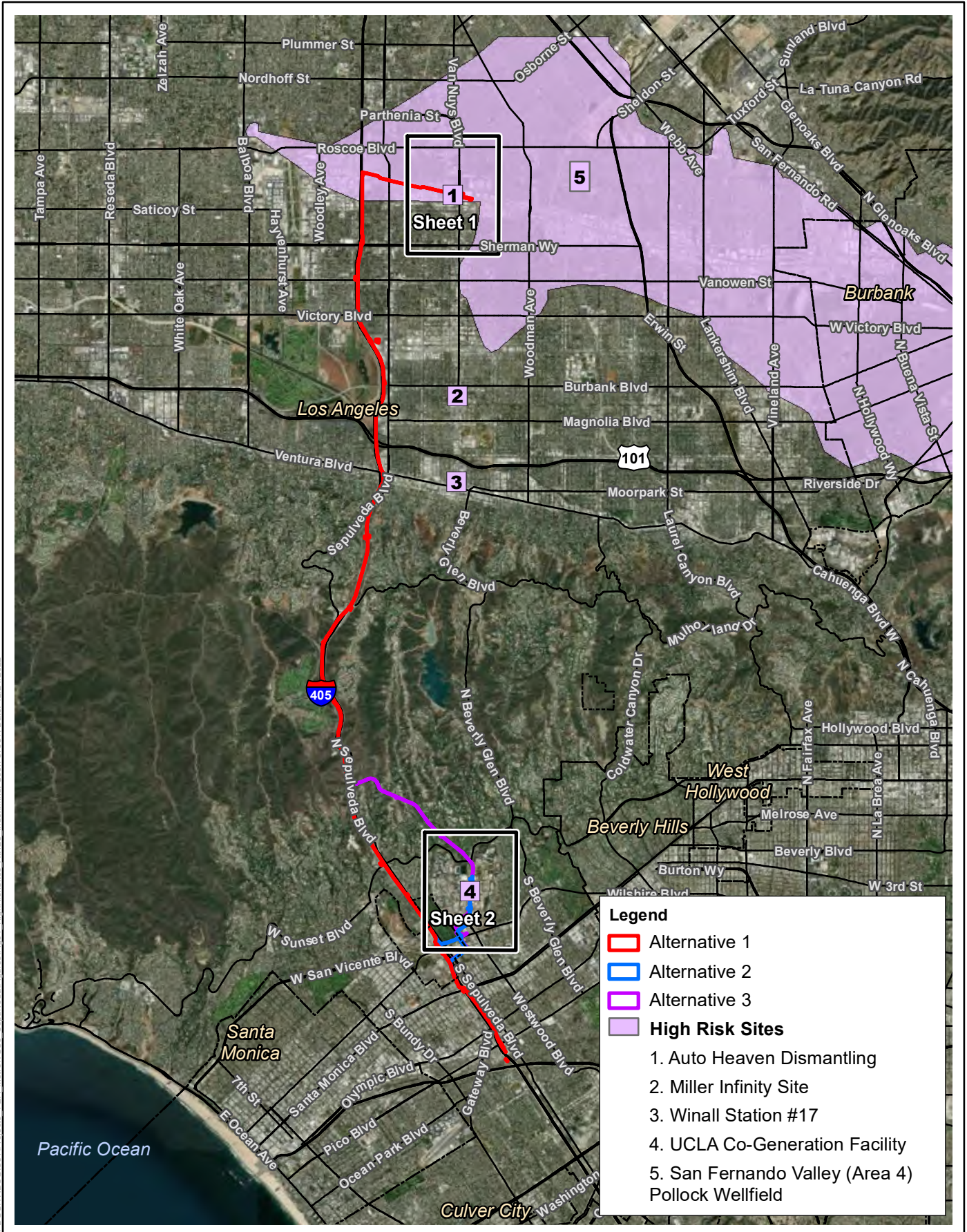
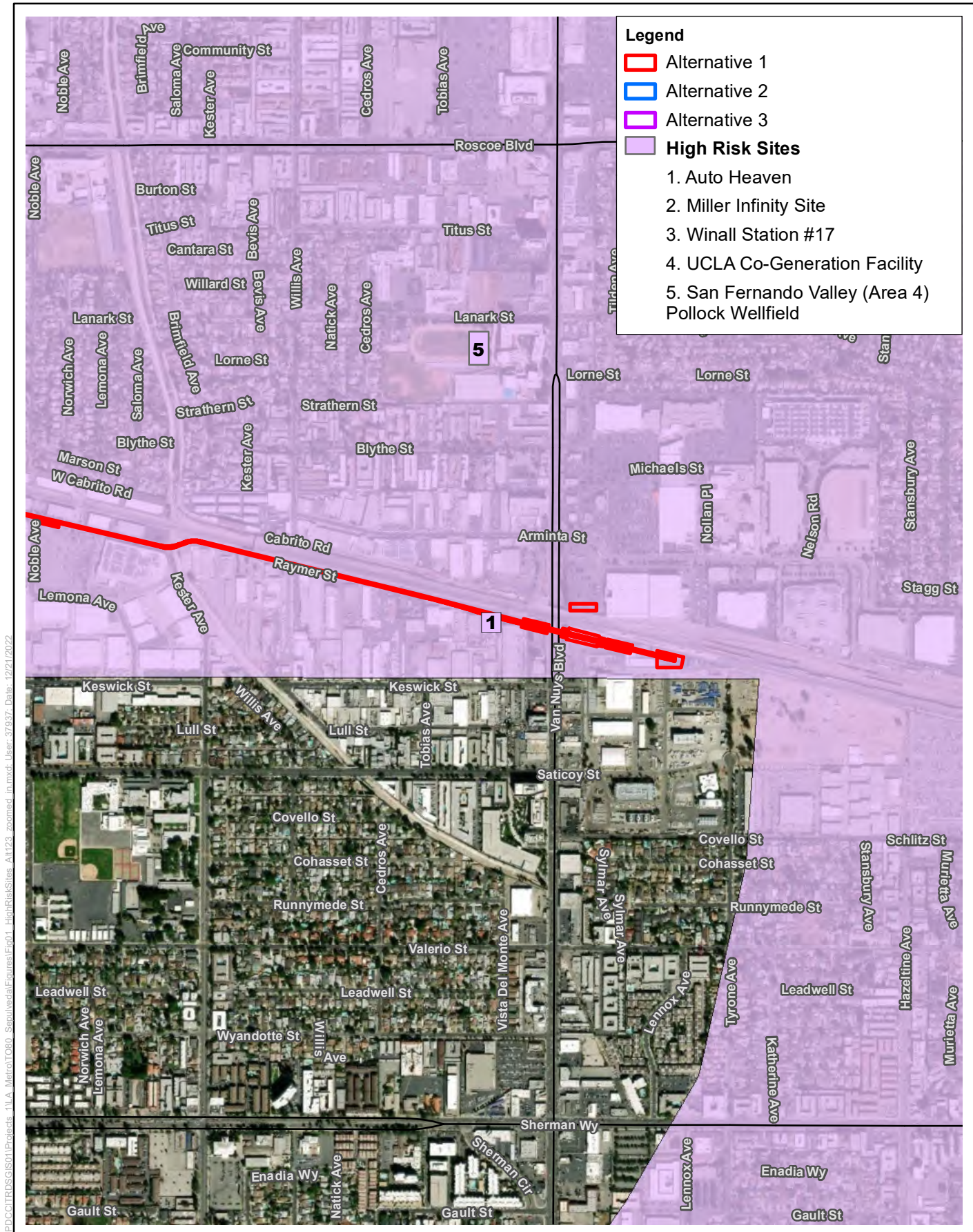


Figure 2, Index Alternatives 1,2, and 3 High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment



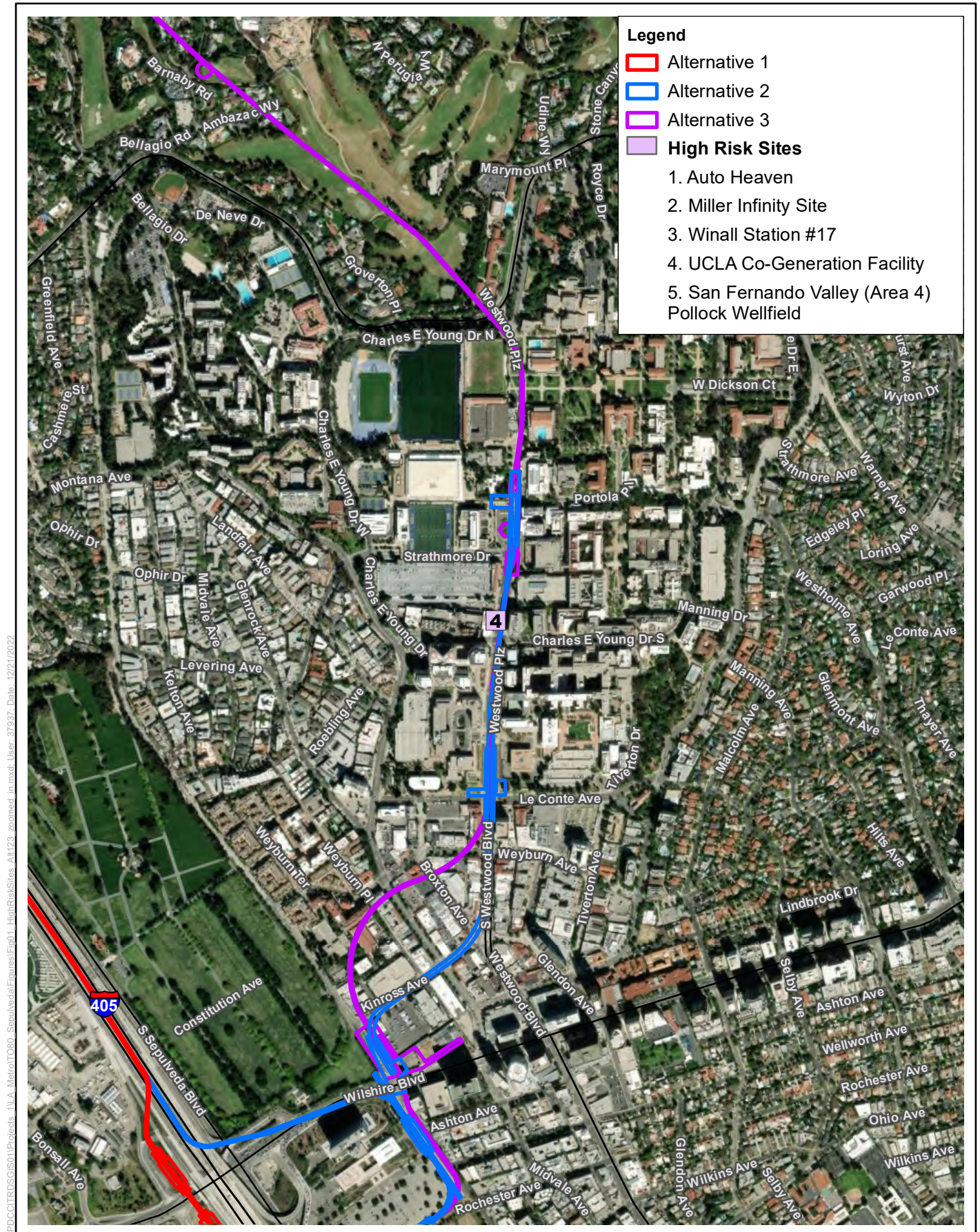
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**Figure 2, Sheet 1 of 2
Alternatives 1-3**

**High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment**



Legend

- Alternative 1
- Alternative 2
- Alternative 3
- High Risk Sites**
 1. Auto Heaven
 2. Miller Infinity Site
 3. Winall Station #17
 4. UCLA Co-Generation Facility
 5. San Fernando Valley (Area 4) Pollock Wellfield

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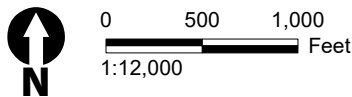


Figure 2, Sheet 2 of 2
Alternatives 1-3
High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment

Attachment 1B. ICF Memorandum Alternatives 4 and 5



Memorandum

To:	Michael Tauchen Senior Environmental Specialist Environmental Services Department Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
From:	Gary Clendenin, Principal ICF Mario Barrera, Senior Technical Specialist ICF
Date:	December 23, 2022
Re:	PS20111-080 Sepulveda Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Alternatives 4-5

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Findings

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UCLA Co-Generation Facility	601 Westwood Plaza	Within 100 feet of Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (and project features adjacent to UCLA campus, along Westwood Plaza)	CA LUST, CA HIST Cortese	The site is listed as a lubricating oil-impacted surface water site with a <i>Leak being confirmed</i> status under the LUST database (1995). No additional information can be found in EDR or GeoTracker and EnviroStor. Considered high risk due to proximity to Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 and lack of additional information associated with remediation or full characterizations of release.	Surface water	Special considerations during surface water and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of PPE and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

CA CERS = California Environmental Reporting System; CA Cortese = "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List; CA ENF = Enforcement Action Listing; CA HIST Cal-Sites = Historical Calsites Database; CA HIST Cortese = Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List; CA LUST = GeoTracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; FINDS = Facility Index System; NPL = National Priorities List; PPE = personal protective equipment; PRP = Potentially Responsible Parties; RGA LUST = Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank; SEMS = Superfund Enterprise Management System; UCLA = University of California, Los Angeles

Results

ICF identified five sites in the Diaz Yourman & Associates report that lay within or near the 200-foot buffer along Alternative 1 between Highway 101 and I-10. Four of the five sites identified by Diaz Yourman & Associates have been closed by RWQCB. The fifth site has no record of releases or violations; it was simply listed by Diaz Yourman & Associates because a dry cleaner occupies the site. Therefore, none of the sites were identified as a high-risk site by ICF.

The ISA checklist reviewed by ICF also did not reveal any high-risk sites along a portion of the current proposed Alternative 6 alignment. The sites identified in the checklist are either listed as closed by RWQCB or listed because they have permitted USTs on the property. One site was listed as an open leaking UST site, but it lies outside the designated 200-foot buffer used in this current ESA analysis.

Recommendations/Conclusions

As shown in Table 1, five sites were identified as high risk during the environmental database search conducted as part of this ESA. Three of the high-risk sites listed, the San Fernando Valley (Superfund Area 4) Pollock Wellfield, Miller Infinity Site, and WinAll Station#17, identify the contaminated media as groundwater. Both Miller Infinity and WinAll Station#17 also have impacted soil conditions. In addition to impacted soil and groundwater, WinAll Station#17 also has impacted soil vapor. The Auto Heaven Dismantling site was listed as having impacts on soil only, while the University of California, Los Angeles Co-Generation Facility site listed impacts on surface water.

For soil, soil vapor, surface water, and groundwater disturbance to occur within or in the vicinity of a high-risk site, measures to reduce the potential risk of exposure (in addition to applicable personal protective equipment) can include one or more of the following:

- Implementation of engineering controls and best management practices during construction to minimize human exposure to potentially contaminated soils. Engineering controls and construction best management practices could include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Contractor employees working on site handling potentially contaminated media will be certified in the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training.
 - Contractors will water or mist soil as it is being excavated and stockpiled or loaded onto transportation trucks.
 - Contractors will place any stockpiled soil in areas shielded from prevailing winds or cover stockpiles with staked and/or anchored sheeting.
- Implementation of a Soil Management Plan. The purpose of a Soil Management Plan is to provide administrative, procedural, and analytical guidance to expedite and clarify decisions and actions if contaminated soils are encountered. Typically, procedures and protocols are included to ensure that contaminated soil is excavated properly and efficiently and that unacceptable risks are not posed to human health or the environment from contaminated soils. Additionally, the Soil Management Plan would contain procedures for handling, stockpiling, screening, and disposing of the excavated soil.

- If dewatering would be necessary in areas where contaminated groundwater exists, then dewatering procedures could be subject to permit requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. Profiling of dewatered groundwater would be required prior to disposal.

Attachments:

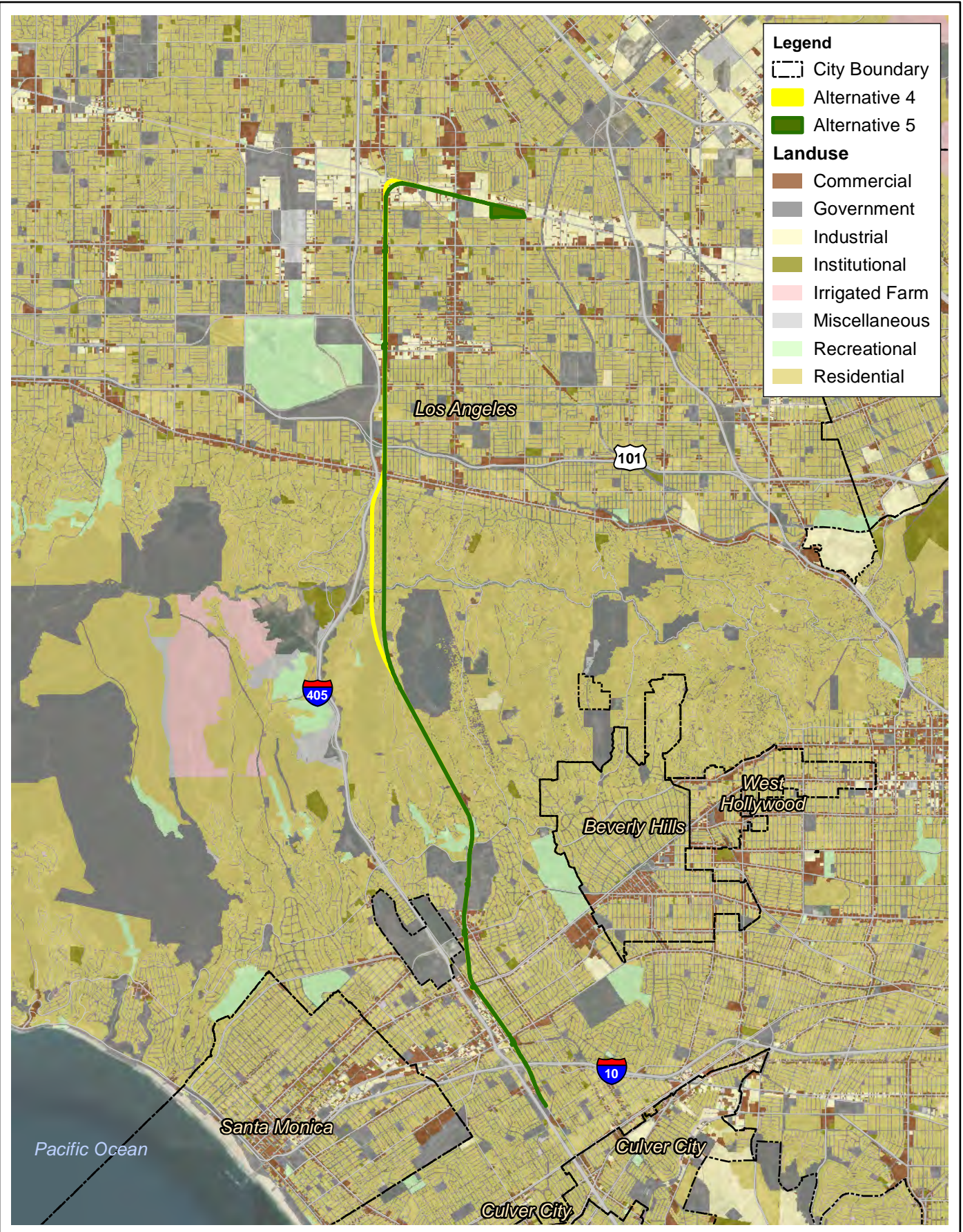
Attachment 1: Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses

Attachment 2: Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

Attachment 1

Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses

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Figure 1
Alternatives 4 and 5
Landuse

Attachment 2
Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

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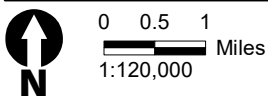
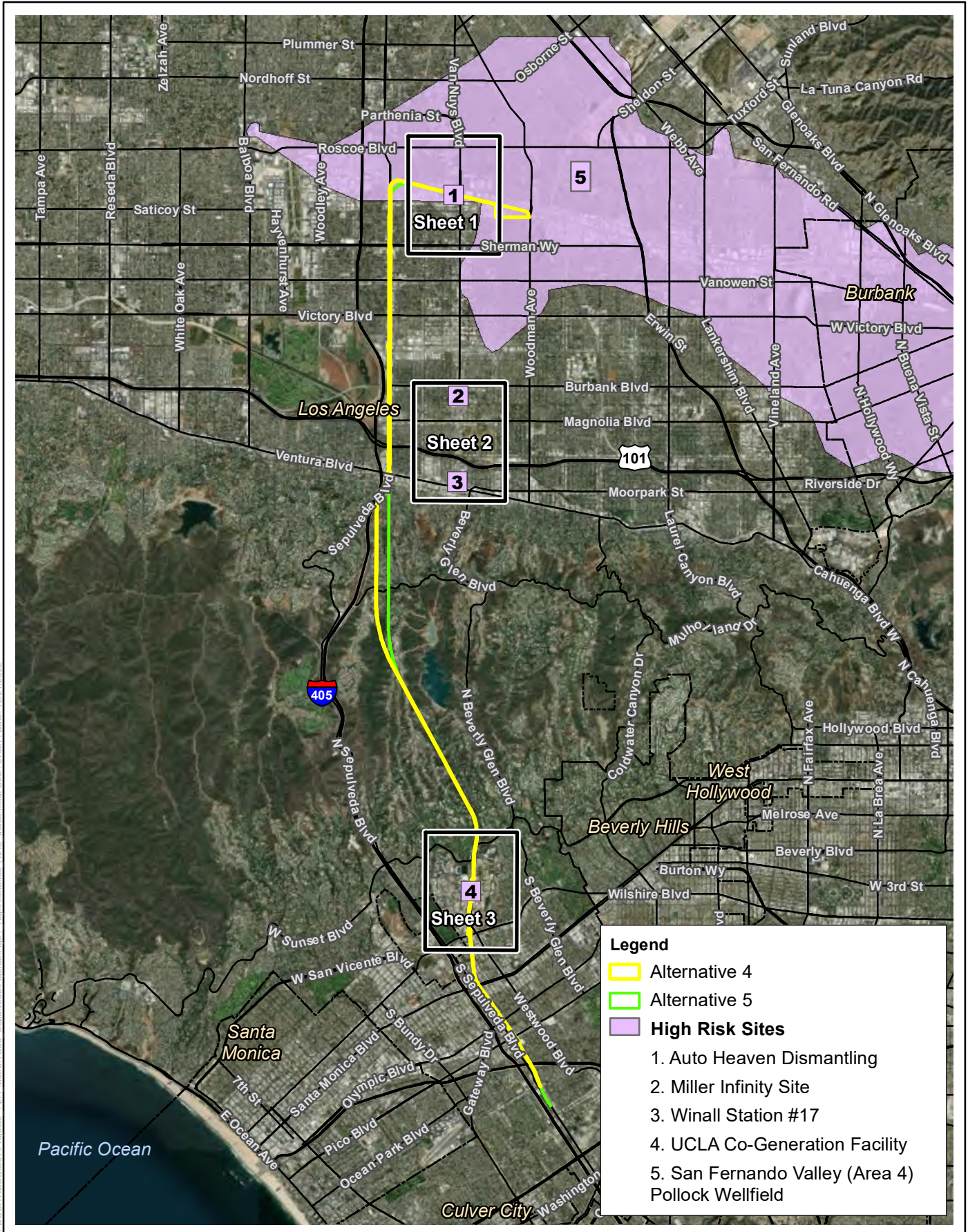


Figure 2, Index Alternatives 4 and 5 High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment

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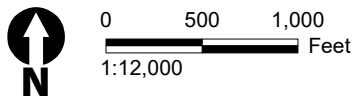
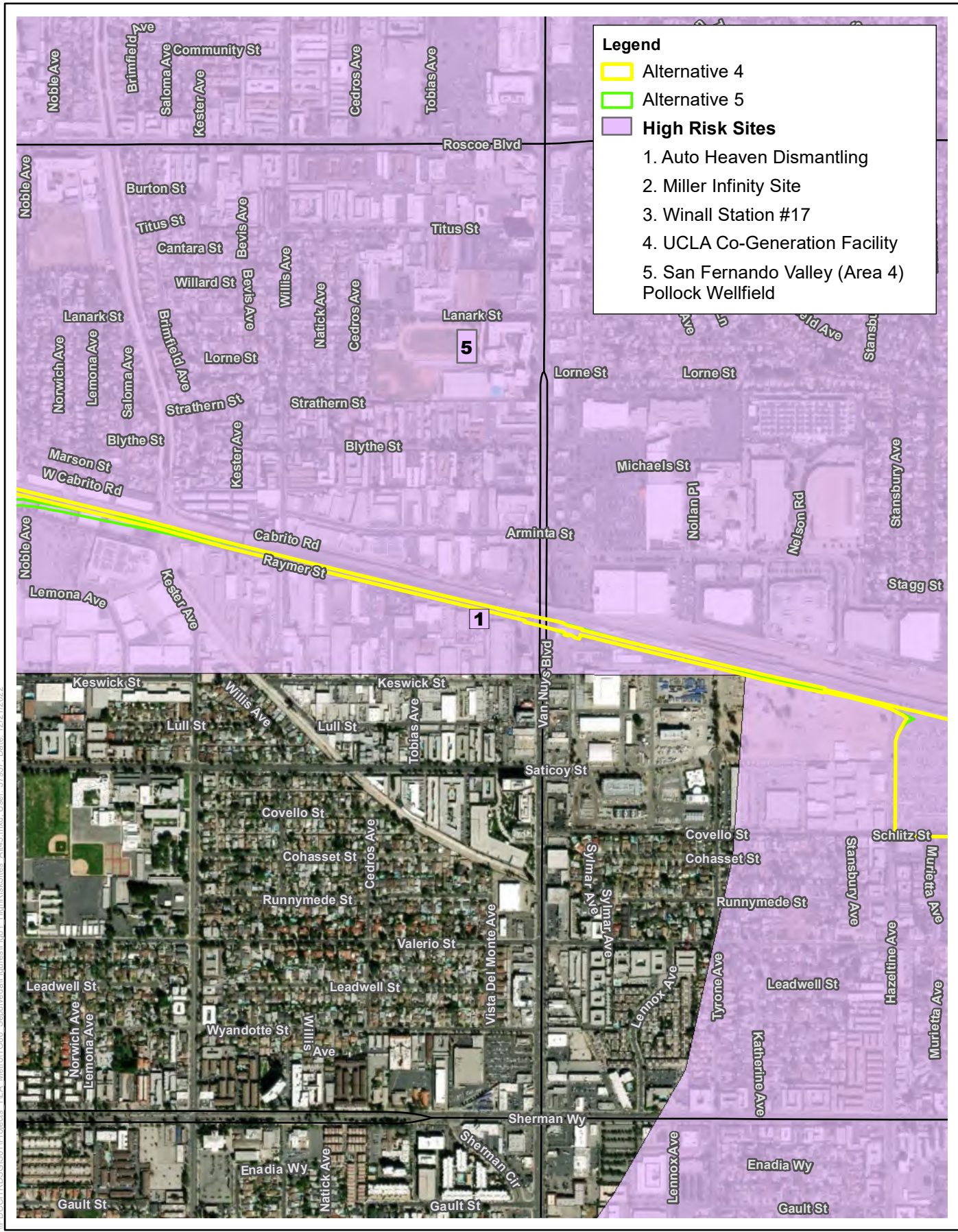


Figure 2, Sheet 1 of 3
Alternatives 4-5
High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment



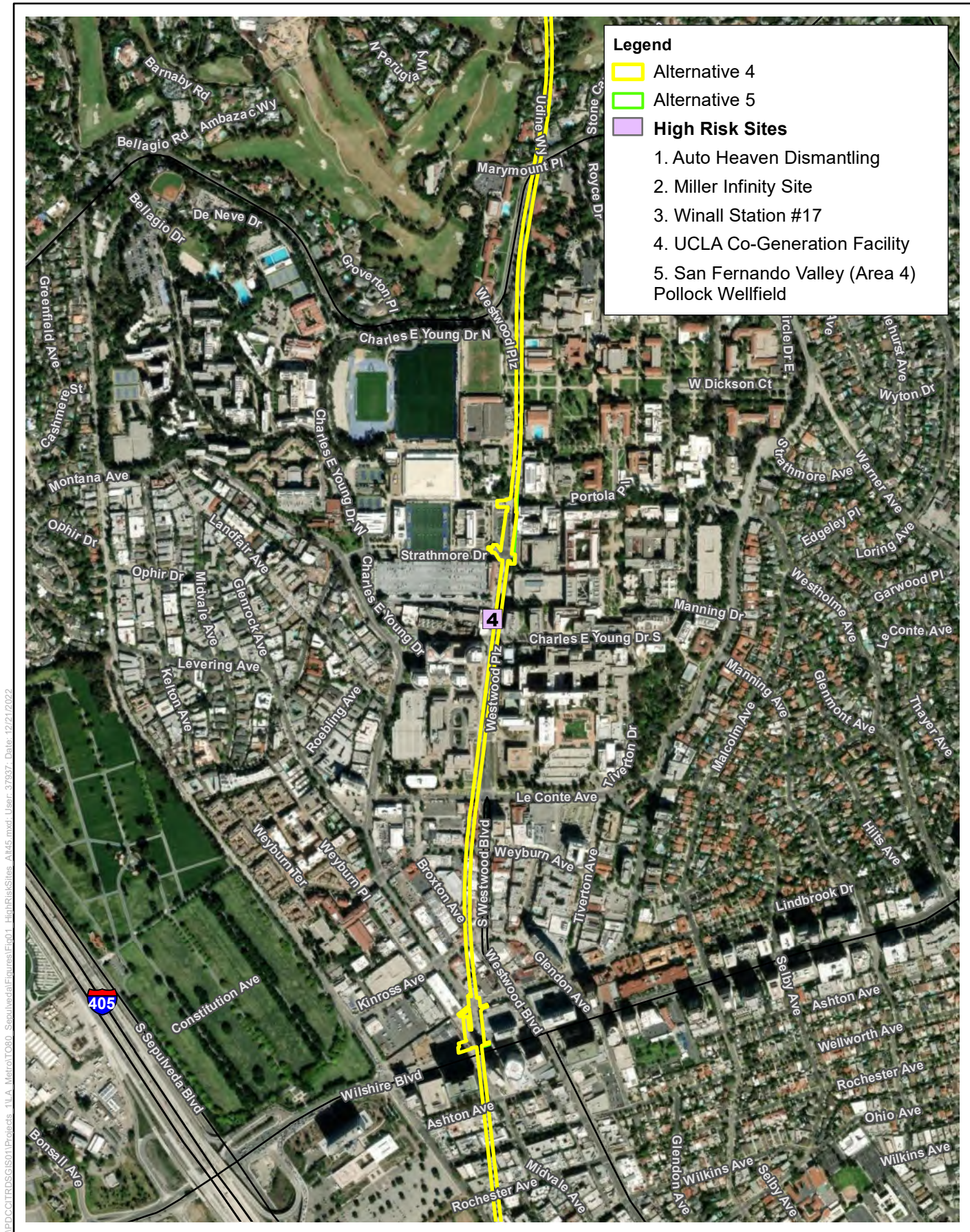
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**Figure 2, Sheet 2 of 3
Alternatives 4-5**

**High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment**



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Figure 2, Sheet 3 of 3
Alternatives 4-5

High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment

Attachment 1C. ICF Memorandum Alternative 6



Memorandum

To:	Michael Tauchen Senior Environmental Specialist Environmental Services Department Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
From:	Gary Clendenin, Principal ICF Mario Barrera, Senior Technical Specialist ICF
Date:	December 23, 2023
Re:	PS20111-080 Sepulveda Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Alternative 6

ICF is pleased to submit this EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment conducted under Task Order 80 from ICF's contract *PS 20111 – Environmental Services and Support Contract*. This memorandum summarizes the work performed and identifies “high-risk” hazardous waste sites along the approximately 56.75 miles of current project alternatives for the Sepulveda Transit Corridor Project.

Project Description

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is evaluating transit alternatives through the Sepulveda Corridor, which is known as the Sepulveda Transit Corridor Project (project). Currently, six separate alignments are being considered for further design and preliminary environmental study. The EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment provides a portion of the environmental information needed to further the common work among those six alternatives. This EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment of the six separate alignments identifies potential constraints associated with hazardous materials sites to the development of project alternatives early in the environmental process.

Environmental Setting

The project footprint to be analyzed during this EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment encompasses six alternatives that traverse multiple land uses including residential, commercial, and industrial, including legacy industrial uses that are now designated non-industrial. The proposed project is in Los Angeles County in largely built-out cities, partly along existing designated roads and highways (see Attachment 1). For the purpose of this analysis, hazardous materials are substances or chemicals that pose a health hazard, a physical hazard, or harm to the environment.

Residential and office uses typically do not pose significant hazardous material impacts. Hazardous materials are not often handled in significant amounts and materials used for cleaning and maintenance are not classified as acutely hazardous. Industrial and commercial land uses have a higher likelihood of hazardous materials impacts. Industrial land uses encompass a wide range of business operations that have the potential to create hazardous materials impacts. Industrial facilities store hazardous materials in underground storage tanks (USTs), aboveground storage tanks, and other designated storage locations. Improper handling and storage of hazardous material containers can lead to hazardous material incidents. Age and improper maintenance of storage tanks are common causes of soil and groundwater contamination.

Commercial land uses include vehicle repair sites, gasoline-fueling stations, and dry-cleaning facilities. Like industrial facilities, some commercial sites store hazardous materials in storage tanks and in designated areas within the facility. Hazardous materials spills and leaks in vehicle repair and fueling locations can lead to hydrocarbon-affected soil and groundwater. Improper storage and use of hazardous materials in dry-cleaning facilities can lead to chlorofluorocarbon-contaminated soil and groundwater.

Environmental Database Search

The EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment includes a records review to determine the likely presence of established hazardous waste sites and contaminated sites within the project alignment and surrounding areas. The records review analyzed a database search performed by EDR Lightbox. The EDR Lightbox corridor report encompasses database information for all documented hazardous waste and potentially contaminated sites within a 100-foot search radius of the project alignment. A copy of the EDR Lightbox corridor report is provided as Attachment 3. A site visit to the project area was not conducted as part of the assessment. A complete list of government records that were searched and the results of the database search are presented in the *Map Findings Summary* in Attachment 2. Descriptions of the databases are provided beginning on page GR-1 of the attachment.

Methodology

Using information collected from the EDR Lightbox corridor report, sites within and adjacent to the project alignment were evaluated and categorized as high risk if they met specified criteria (described below). All sites within a 200-foot buffer centered on the alignment (100 feet on each side of the alignment) were screened for the purpose of identifying those meeting the high-risk designation. Additionally, a supplemental evaluation was conducted via the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) GeoTracker and Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) EnviroStor online databases for some of the project features, including station areas. As needed, GeoTracker and EnviroStor were also used to supplement information found in the EDR report in regard to high-risk sites.

ICF also reviewed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) titled *I-405 Sepulveda Express Lane Project, Los Angeles County, Caltrans District 07* prepared by Diaz Yourman & Associates dated April 29, 2022. This Phase I ESA included a portion of Alternative 6 along Interstate (I-) 405

between Highway 101 and I-10. The purpose of the Phase I review was to compare the findings of this current ESA analysis with work conducted by Diaz Yourman & Associates in April 2022.

Additionally, ICF reviewed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) checklist (identified as *ISA Checklist Attachment A – List of HazMat Sites*). A footnote in the checklist indicated that the identified sites “are located within 500 feet of Alternative 6 ROW that crosses Caltrans ROW.” This review compared sites identified in this list to those identified in the current ESA analysis conducted by ICF.

High Risk Designation

High-risk sites are those sites that have the potential to create liability for the project during construction activities due to the presence of contamination. High-risk sites are those designated as “open” by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), DTSC, or other applicable local oversight agency. In this context, *open* means the site is under current regulatory oversight for investigation, studies, or remediation. Sites designated as “closed” were not considered high-risk sites and did not require further analysis. Open soil remediation or soil investigation sites and open groundwater remediation, or investigation sites within the proposed project footprint or immediately adjacent (within the 200-foot buffer), were identified as high risk. High-risk sites have open case status with contaminated groundwater with variable or directional flow relative to the project alignment. A high-risk designation would also include open sites with contaminants that are difficult to treat (e.g., perchloroethylene, metals, semi-volatile organic compounds), have large volumes or areal extent of contaminated materials, or have long histories of industrial or commercial use with a history of documented hazardous materials releases. As necessary, open cases with active remediation in soil and groundwater were evaluated further using documentation provided on SWRCB’s GeoTracker and DTSC’s EnviroStor online databases to supplement characterization of potential risk associated with the site.

Findings

Table 1 summarizes sites identified as high risk within or adjacent to the Sepulveda Corridor alignment. The sites identified below in Table 1 are depicted in Attachment 2.

Table 1: High Risk Sites

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
San Fernando Valley (Area 4) Pollock Wellfield	Los Angeles CA	Within the project footprint. EDR report depicts regional plume potentially affecting northern portions of Alternatives 1 and 4-6 (north of Saticoy Street). In addition, the eastern portion of the plume is depicted as moving south, just east of Alternative 6.	NPL, SEMS, CA EnviroStor, CA HIST Cal-Sites, PRP, CA Cortese, CA HIST Cortese	San Fernando Valley (Area 4) is an area of contaminated groundwater in the Pollock Well Field area in the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County. The area is part of the San Fernando Valley Basin. The contaminated groundwater, which underlies an area of approximately 5,860 acres, contains volatile organic compounds, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene. In 1986, EPA and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power entered into a cooperative agreement for a remedial investigation of the San Fernando Valley Basin and a feasibility study targeted at Area 1, the most affected area. Area #1 – North Hollywood NPL Site covers 9336 acres in the eastern part of the San Fernando Valley. The site has been divided into the North Hollywood and Burbank Operable Units. EPA did not select a remedy for the site	Groundwater	Special considerations during groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of PPE and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs within the area affected by the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Auto Heaven Dismantling	14546 Raymer Street, Van Nuys	50 feet south of Alternatives 1,4, and 5	CA EnviroStor, CA HIST Cortese	<p>because the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power planned to conduct a wellhead treatment project in the area. The project began in 1998. EPA is currently conducting remedial investigation to evaluate the project to determine whether conditions require additional actions.</p> <p>The site is listed as a historical site in the EnviroStor database with a <i>Refer: Other Agency</i> status (as of 1995). This status identifies sites that, based on limited information available to DTSC, appear to be more appropriately addressed by another state or local environmental regulatory agency. The site is listed with onsite contaminated soil. In 1992, Ecology and Environment conducted a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment identifying surface soil staining. Given its proximity to Alternatives 1, 4, and 5, potential impacts are possible if construction occurs in the vicinity of the site.</p>	Soil	Special considerations during soil disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan) would be required if construction occurs near the site, as remediation of affected soils has not been documented. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Miller Infinity Site	5455 Van Nuys Boulevard, Van Nuys	Within 100 feet of Alternative 6	CA LUST, CA Cortese, CA ENF, CA HIST Cortese, CA CERS, FINDS, RGA LUST	<p>The site is listed as a gasoline-impacted soil and groundwater site with an <i>Open-Remediation</i> status under the LUST database. The site is the location of a former commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in April 1989 following the removal of eight gasoline USTs. Remediation has been ongoing. According to the information reviewed, the petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. RWQCB approved a revised Remedial Action Plan on December 23, 2021. The plan involves “over-purging” to remove remaining free product in selected monitoring wells. Depth to water ranges from 59 to 62 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow is toward the northeast. Several monitoring wells appear to be in or adjacent to the Alternative 6 footprint. As of August 2022, the site does not qualify for closure under the <i>Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy</i>.</p>	Soil, Groundwater	<p>Special considerations during soil and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan, PPE, and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.</p>

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
Winall Station#17	4441 Van Nuys Boulevard, Sherman Oaks	Within 100 feet of Alternative 6	CA LUST, CA Cortese, CA HIST Cortese, CA CERS, RGA LUST	The site is listed as a gasoline-impacted soil, soil vapor and groundwater site with a <i>Remediation Plan</i> status under the LUST database. The site first reported the release in April of 1990. Soil and groundwater remediation and monitoring have been ongoing since then. Groundwater impacts are both on and off site. According to a Los Angeles RWQCB April 2022 letter, offsite groundwater impacts extend to the north and northeast, in the direction of groundwater flow. However, offsite impacts to the north have not been adequately delineated. Depth to groundwater has varied between 11 and 21 feet below ground surface. Four monitoring wells appear to be located in or adjacent to the Alternative 6 footprint. A Remedial Action Plan was submitted on August 27, 2021. Remedial activities will be conducted on soil vapor and groundwater. Additional soil sampling to be conducted to confirm extent of soil contamination.	Soil, Soil Vapor, Groundwater	Special considerations during soil and groundwater disturbance (i.e., implementation of a Soil Management Plan, PPE, and profile sampling) would be required if construction occurs near the site. Detailed recommendations are included in the <i>Recommendations/Conclusions</i> section of this memorandum.

Site	Address	Distance from Project Footprint	Database(s)	Site Status Summary*	Affected Media	Recommendations
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ICF identified five sites in the Diaz Yourman & Associates report that lay within or near the 200-foot buffer along Alternative 1 between Highway 101 and I-10. Four of the five sites identified by Diaz Yourman & Associates have been closed by RWQCB. The fifth site has no record of releases or violations; it was simply listed by Diaz Yourman & Associates because a dry cleaner occupies the site. Therefore, none of the sites were identified as a high-risk site by ICF.

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Recommendations/Conclusions

As shown in Table 1, five sites were identified as high risk during the environmental database search conducted as part of this ESA. Three of the high-risk sites listed, the San Fernando Valley (Superfund Area 4) Pollock Wellfield, Miller Infinity Site, and WinAll Station#17, identify the contaminated media as groundwater. Both Miller Infinity and WinAll Station#17 also have impacted soil conditions. In addition to impacted soil and groundwater, WinAll Station#17 also has impacted soil vapor. The Auto Heaven Dismantling site was listed as having impacts on soil only, while the University of California, Los Angeles Co-Generation Facility site listed impacts on surface water.

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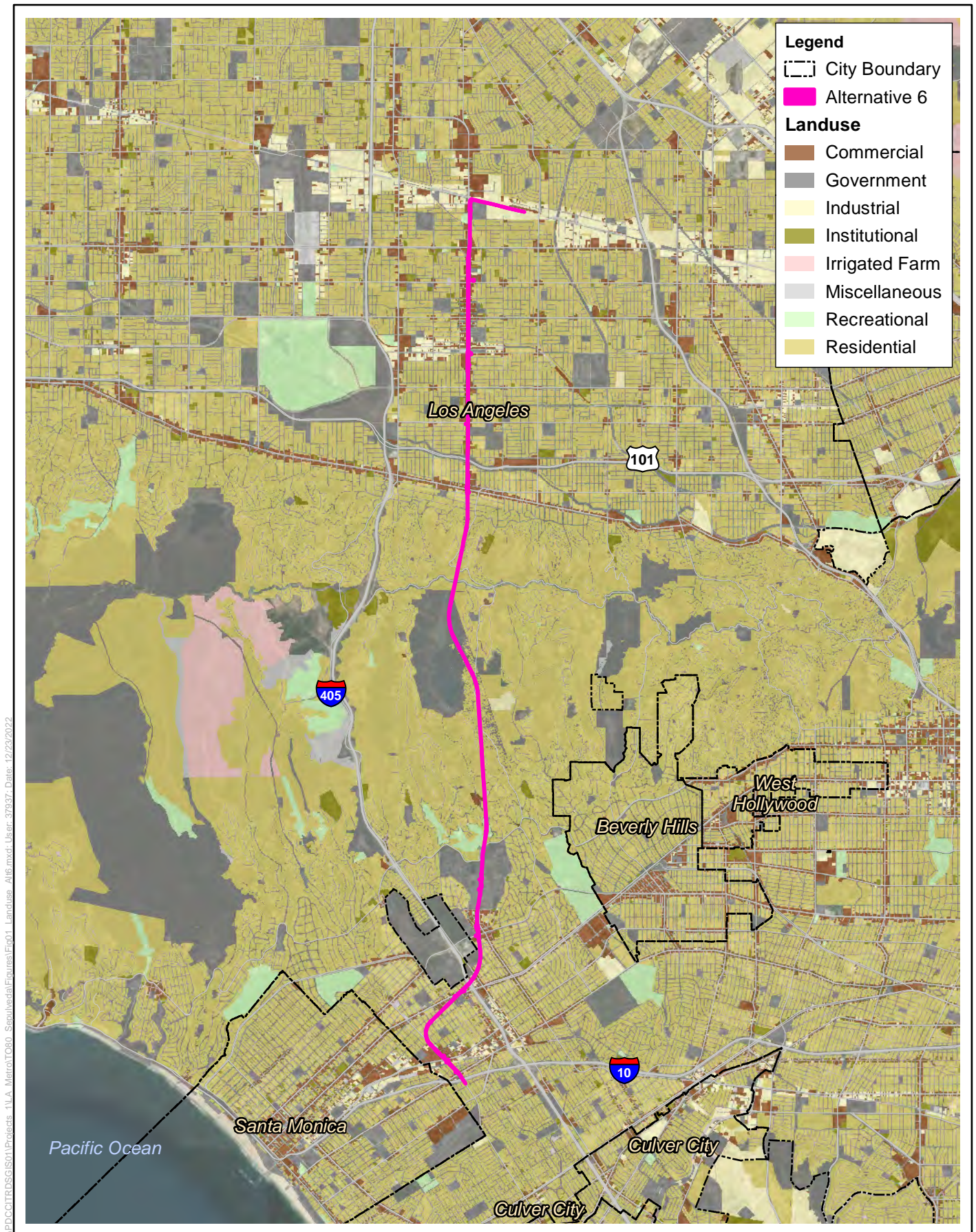
Attachments:

Attachment 1: Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses

Attachment 2: Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

Attachment 1

Figure 1, Project Alternatives and Land Uses



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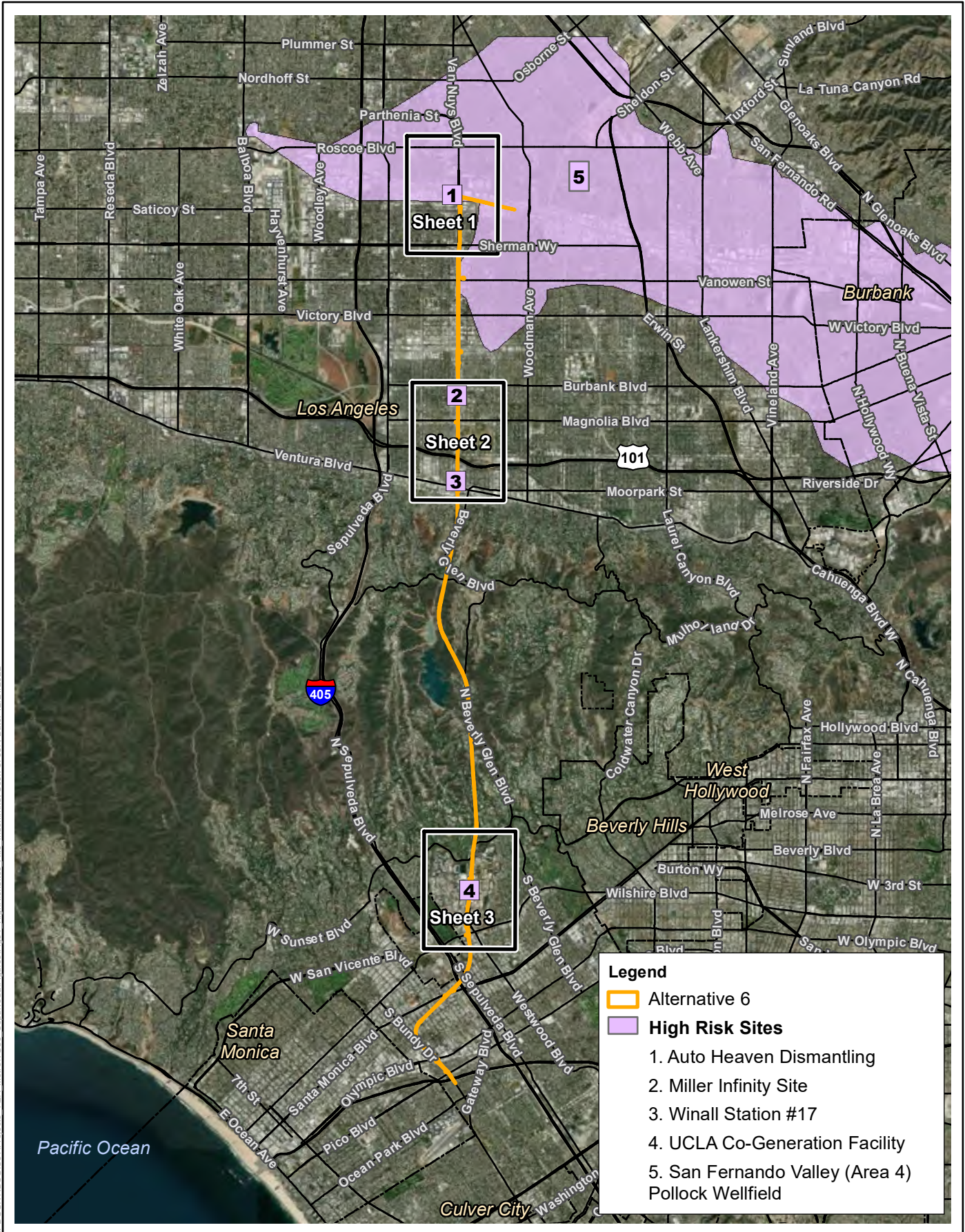


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Figure 1
Alternative 6
Landuse

Attachment 2
Figure 2, High-Risk Sites

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Legend

- Alternative 6
- High Risk Sites**
 1. Auto Heaven Dismantling
 2. Miller Infinity Site
 3. Winall Station #17
 4. UCLA Co-Generation Facility
 5. San Fernando Valley (Area 4) Pollock Wellfield

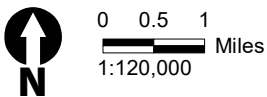
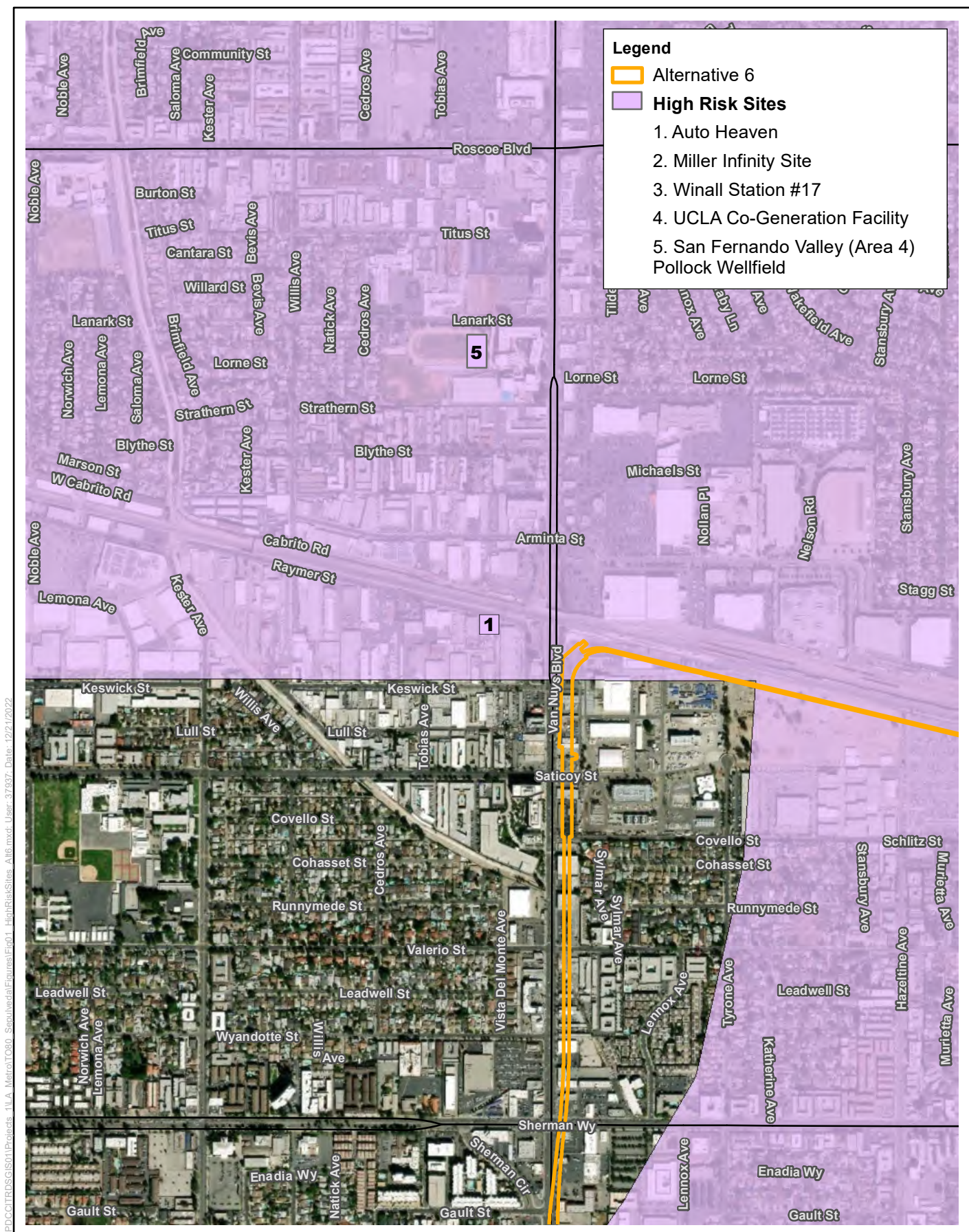


Figure 2, Index
Alternative 6
High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment



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Figure 2, Sheet 1 of 3
Alternative 6

High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search
and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment



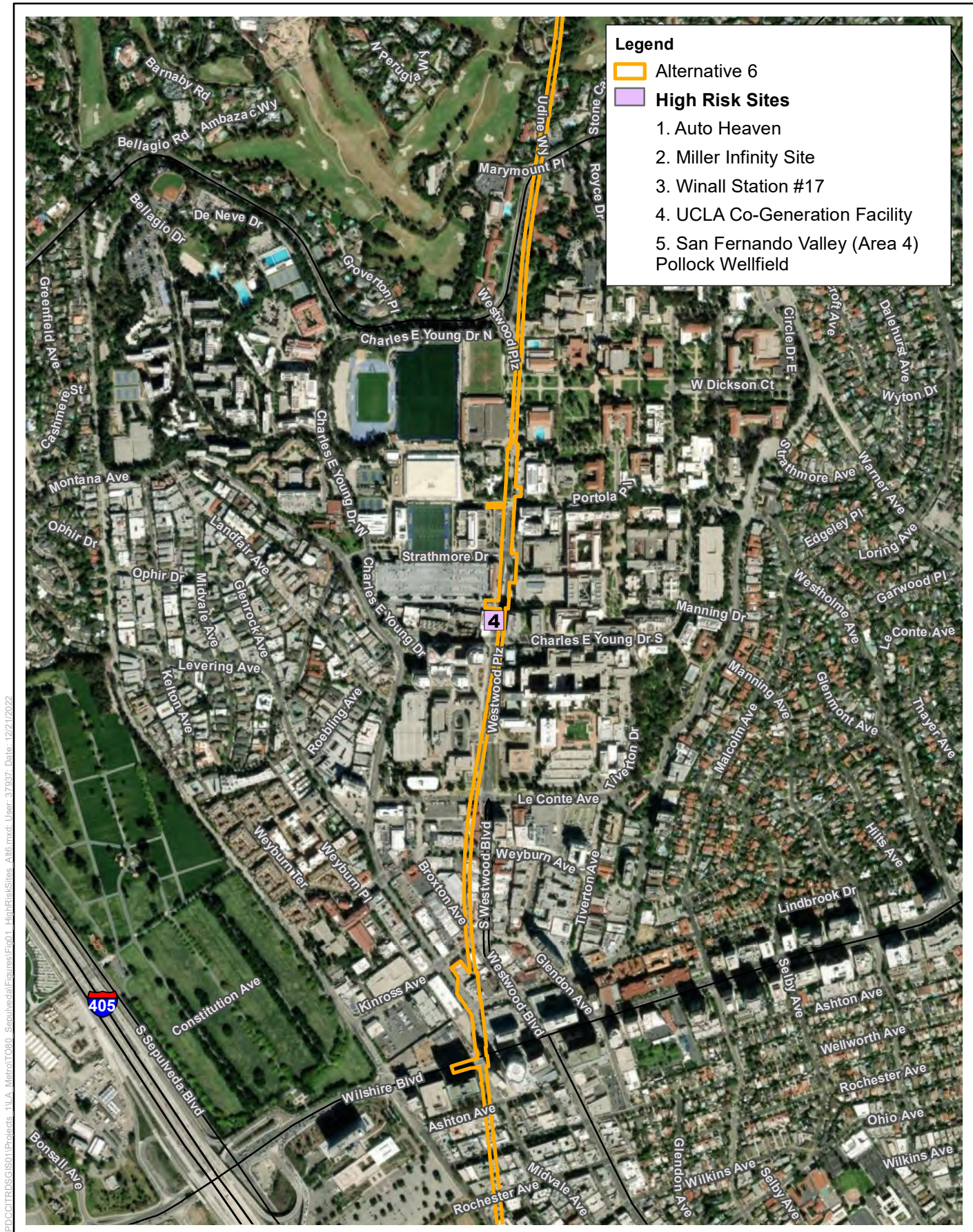
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Figure 2, Sheet 2 of 3
Alternative 6

High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment



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Figure 2, Sheet 3 of 3
Alternative 6

High Risk Sites Sepulveda Corridor EDR Database Search and High-Risk Hazardous Materials Assessment