## **INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT**

**Dover Canyon Road Bridge at Jack Creek Replacement** 

San Luis Obispo County, California

Existing Bridge 49C-0037

Prepared by:



4701 Freeport Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95831

December 30, 2023

File No. 17-375.1

Prepared for:



MARK THOMAS 701 University Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95825



Sacramento Eureka Modesto Pleasanton Santa Rosa Seattle Uklah

File No. 17-375.1 December 30, 2023

Mr. Jake Weir, PE Mark Thomas 701 University Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95825

#### Subject: INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT Dover Canyon Road Bridge at Jack Creek Replacement San Luis Obispo County, California Existing Bridge 49C-0037

Dear Mr. Weir:

Crawford & Associates, Inc. has prepared this Initial Site Assessment for the Dover Canyon Road Bridge at Jack Creek Replacement in San Luis Obispo County, California. The purpose of this assessment is to identify and provide a preliminary assessment of potential impacts from known or potential Recognized Environmental Conditions within the study area that may influence design and construction of the project.

We include an executive summary, property information, records review, reconnaissance, findings and recommendations, and limitations in this report.

We appreciate the opportunity to be on your team for the Dover Canyon Road Bridge at Jack Creek Replacement project. Please call us if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely,

**CRAWFORD & ASSOCIATES, INC.** 

Stephen J. Carter PG 5577 Senior Geologist

Reviewed by:

W. Eric Nichols PE 82103, CEG 2229 Senior Project Manager





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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crawford & Associates, Inc. (Crawford) performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for the Dover Canyon Road Bridge at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement in San Luis Obispo County, California. The proposed project includes removing the existing bridge and replacing it with a new bridge on a similar alignment and grade. The proposed bridge structure will be a single-span cast-in-place reinforced concrete slab on spread footings and equal length spans. The width of the bridge will increase from about 16 feet to about 28 feet. Bridge length will increase from about 63 feet to about 77 feet.

The study area subject to this assessment includes the Dover Creek Road bridge at Jack Creek and the adjacent area as shown in Appendix A. The project is located in San Luis Obispo County. Current and historic use of land in the project site vicinity appears to be for low intensity agricultural purposes like grazing.

The purpose of this assessment is to identify recognized soil or groundwater contamination and hazardous material issues that may affect the planned project improvements. Based on the records reviewed and the site reconnaissance, Crawford makes the following observations:

- The project site was not identified in any of the environmental database records or governmental websites reviewed.
- The database records search and website review did not identify any Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), historical RECs (HRECs), or controlled RECs (CRECs) in the site vicinity that are likely to have impacted the project site.
- Historical topographic maps and aerial photographs do not indicate historical land uses at the project site or surrounding properties are likely to have impacted the project site.

The proposed project will impact an existing roadway, bridge structure, watercourse, and adjacent property within San Luis Obispo County. The following general hazardous materials or environmental concerns have been evaluated in this assessment. A detailed discussion is provided in Section 7.2.

- Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM)
- Lead-based Paint (LBP)
- Chemically Treated Wood
- Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)
- Transformers
- Agricultural Chemicals
- Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL)
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons

This report identifies recognized environmental conditions and general hazardous materials issues that may be present at the site, and provides recommendations for further investigation where warranted. Additional research and assessment may provide more certainty about conditions to be encountered during demolition and construction.



### 2 INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1 PURPOSE

The following report summarizes an ISA performed by Crawford for the bridge replacement located on Dover Canyon Road in San Luis Obispo County, California. This ISA was prepared for use by San Luis Obispo County for this specific project in accordance with the agreement between Mark Thomas (MT) and Crawford. The purpose of this ISA is to help identify potential or known hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and/or contamination (recognized environmental conditions) at the project site. A site location map and plan are included in Appendix A.

We use the term Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) consistent with ASTM E1527-21, which defines REC as:

"(1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. A de minimis condition is not a recognized environmental condition."

ASTM defines a controlled REC (CREC) as "a REC affecting the subject property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to implementation of required controls."

ASTM defines a historical REC (HREC) as "a previous release of hazardous substances or petroleum products affecting the subject property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities and meeting unrestricted use criteria established by the applicable regulatory authority or authorities without subjecting the property to any controls." An HREC is not considered a REC.

#### 2.2 SCOPE OF SERVICES

Crawford completed the following tasks to prepare this ISA:

- Contracted with GeoSearch to search federal, state, and local regulatory agency databases to determine whether areas of environmental concern exist on or near the project site. Search distances ranged between 1/8 and one mile from the project site, depending on the database.
- Reviewed available information to assess past and present activities conducted within the project study area and assessed the potential for hazardous materials impact.
- Reviewed historical aerial photographic coverage and topographic map coverage of the project area and vicinity for indications of potential sources of contamination.
- Reviewed the site geology.
- Reviewed the State GeoTracker, Envirostor, and Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources websites for locations of potential environmentally impacted sites in the vicinity.
- Conducted limited site reconnaissance of the project site and vicinity.
- Contracted with National Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (NAL) to inspect the bridge for



the presence of asbestos- and lead-containing materials, and to collect samples of the existing road base to evaluate for the presence of mercury.

#### 2.3 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The existing bridge crosses Jack Creek, which flows southeasterly within a channel about a 60 foot wide. The existing bridge, built in 1920, is about 16 feet wide and about 63 feet long, and is skewed about 15 degrees to the creek. The bridge is about 18 feet above channel bottom. The bridge is a single span, steel pony truss with a timber deck supported on reinforced concrete abutments on an unknown foundation type with flared wingwalls. The approaching roads are unpaved.

A Caltrans Bridge Inspection Report dated March 5, 2012, notes that there is distress along the top chord at the left truss, and surficial "freckled and light" rust throughout all the steel elements of the structure. Additionally, the report states that there is a concrete piece missing below the left bearing of Abutment 1, however the remaining concrete is in relatively good condition.

We understand that the existing bridge will be replaced with a slightly longer and wider structure on the same alignment and skew as the existing bridge. The replacement bridge is planned to be a single-span bridge structure about 77 feet long and about 28 feet wide, and with a new bridge deck at a similar height to the existing deck. The new bridge foundations are expected to partially or fully overlap the existing foundations.

New roadway approach improvements will be completed as part of the project. New/widened roadway sections will likely be at or near existing grade. MT currently proposes to improve the approaches with 4 inches of Class 2 AB. Channel modifications include the addition of rock slope protection on the channel slopes to assist with scour mitigation.

## **3 PHYSICAL SETTING**

#### 3.1 **PROJECT LOCATION**

The site is located on Dover Canyon Road about 5.7 miles west-northwest of Templeton and about 7.9 miles west-southwest of Paso Robles in San Luis Obispo County, California where Dover Canyon Road crosses Jack Creek. The site is located in Section 18 of Township 27 south, Range 11 east, at latitude 37.5779° north and longitude 120.8348° west. The project site location is shown in Appendix A, Figure 1.

## 3.2 GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

## 3.2.1 PUBLISHED MAPPING

Published geologic mapping of the York Mountain Quadrangle<sup>1</sup> shows the project site as underlain by Quaternary surficial sediments (Qa), described as alluvial sand and gravel. The surrounding mountains are mapped as late Cretaceous marine clastic sedimentary rocks (Kas),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dibblee, T.W., and Minch, J.A., 2006, Geologic map of the York Mountain quadrangle, San Luis Obispo County, California: Dibblee Geological Foundation, Dibblee Foundation Map DF-217, scale 1:24,000.



described as light brown sandstone that is thickly bedded, locally pebbly, and much shattered. Outcrops of late Cretaceous marine clastic sedimentary rock (Kash) described as dark gray micaceous shale, thinly bedded with fine-grained olive-gray sandstone, and Jurassic-Cretaceous Franciscan Assemblage greenstone (fg) are present mapped in the hills north of the project site. A geologic map (Figure 2) is provided in Appendix A.

The Franciscan (fg)/marine clastic sediment (Kas) contact is mapped as a fault. A second fault is mapped beneath the surficial sediments in the Jack Creek and Summit Creek valleys. No evidence of surface rupture was observed during site reconnaissance, and the site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone<sup>2</sup>. No evidence of faulting, springs, seeps or landslides was observed during our limited site visit. A fault activity map (Figure 3) is provided in Appendix A.

## 3.2.2 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Crawford advanced five test borings at the project site on May 7 and 8, and 1 August 1, 2018, to depths ranging from about 11 to about 68 feet below ground surface (bgs). In addition, Crawford performed Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) tests at four locations on June 12, 2018. Earth materials encountered in the borings were considered generally consistent with the published mapping. As described in Crawford's report,<sup>3</sup> two units were identified that are considered significant to the proposed project, as summarized below.

<u>Unit 1:</u> This unit consists of loose to medium dense sand and decomposed sedimentary rock near abutment locations, and very stiff to hard clays with varying amounts of sand beneath the northeastern approach. Based on the DCP results, Unit 1 appears to extend to depths of about 11 to about 16 feet bgs.

<u>Unit 2</u>: This unit consists of intensely to moderately weathered sedimentary rock (sandstone and shale). Unit 2 was encountered below Unit 1 and to the maximum depth explored (about 35 feet bgs).

## 3.2.3 SOIL CONDITIONS

The USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey<sup>4</sup> shows the project site and immediate vicinity as underlain by several soil types:

- The western abutment and Dover Canyon Road west of the bridge are underlain by Pico fine sandy loam forming 2-9% slopes, comprising fine sandy loam to depths greater than 5 feet bgs, with parent material described as alluvium derived from a calcareous sedimentary source.
- The eastern bridge abutment and adjoining about 100 feet of Dover Canyon Road are underlain by Corducci-typic Xerofluvents forming 0-5% slopes, comprising fine to coarse sand (coarsening downward) to depths greater than 5 feet bgs, with parent material consisting of mixed alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock.

<sup>4</sup> <u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/</u>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=regulatorymaps

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wagenman, H.A., and Crawford, B.J., 2020, Final Foundation Report: Crawford and Associates, Inc., dated January 30, 2020.

• Further to the east Dover Canyon Road is underlain by Still clay loam forming 0-2% slopes comprising sandy clay loam to depths greater than 5 feet bgs (becomes stratified below 2 feet bgs), with parent material described as alluvium derived from sedimentary rock.

#### 3.3 HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Flood insurance mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency<sup>5</sup> depicts Jack and Summit Creeks, including the project site, as being within Zone A, special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood (no base flood elevation).

A search of the State Water Data Library website<sup>6</sup> revealed no wells within a mile of the project site vicinity.

Groundwater was not encountered in the auger portions of the Crawford test borings.

#### 3.4 CURRENT LAND USE

Properties adjacent to the project site are currently undeveloped and appear to be used for cattle grazing; no other agricultural activities were noted during site reconnaissance.

#### 3.5 HISTORICAL LAND USE

#### 3.5.1 SUMMARY

Land in the project site vicinity appears to have been undeveloped and used primarily for range land during the 104 years covered by this assessment.

#### 3.5.2 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial photographs were provided by GeoSearch for the years shown in Table 1. The photographs were reviewed for information about historic conditions and land uses within the study area. The photographs reveal no significant change in terrain, development, or land use over the 79-year period covered by the photographs. The GeoSearch Historical Aerial Photographs report (dated August 23, 2018) is included in Appendix B.

Year	Source	Scale
1937	USGS	1"=500'
1949	USGS	1"=500'
1956	USGS	1"=500'
1960	USAF	1"=500'
1969	ACSC	1"=1,320'
1976	USGS	1"=500'
1981	USGS	1"=500'

#### **Table 1: Historical Aerial Photographs**

<sup>5</sup> Federal Insurance Rate Map 06079C0600G, dated 11 November 2012, scale 1"=2,000'.

<sup>6</sup> http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/.



Year	Source	Scale
1989	USGS	1"=500'
1994	USGS	1"=500'
2003	USDA	1"=500'
2004	USDA	1"=500'
2005	USDA	1"=500'
2006	USDA	1"=500'
2010	USDA	1"=500'
2012	USDA	1"=500'
2014	USDA	1"=500'
2016	USDA	1"=500'

The photographs depict mountainous terrain that is moderately to densely vegetated south and east of Dover Canyon Road, and sparsely to lightly vegetated north and west of Dover Canyon Road. Jack Creek flows generally northwest to southeast through the project site, The confluence of Jack and Summit Creek is about 100 feet upstream of the bridge. Land in the project site vicinity appears undeveloped, or used for low intensity agricultural purposes like grazing. The photographs do not depict any development on land in the immediate project site vicinity. Development in the general site vicinity appears limited to a pond and residential structure built about 2,000 northeast of the bridge between 1969 and 1976.

### 3.5.3 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Historical topographic maps were provided by GeoSearch for the years shown in Table 2, and are discussed in chronological order below. Maps were reviewed for significant changes in topography or property improvements. No significant change in topography or development within the study area are depicted over the 93 year period covered by these maps. The GeoSearch Topographic Maps report (dated August 22, 2018) is included in Appendix C.

Year	Quadrangle	Series	Scale	Contour Interval (feet)
1919	Adelaida, CA	15′	1:62,500	50
1932	Adelaida, CA	15′	1:62,500	50
1947	Adelaida, CA	15′	1:62,500	20
1948	York Mountain, CA	7.5′	1:24,000	20
1961	Adelaida, CA	15′	1:62,500	20
1979	York Mountain, CA	7.5′	1:24,000	20
2012	York Mountain, CA	7.5′	1:24,000	20

#### Table 2: Historical Topographic Maps

**1919 Adelaida Quadrangle** Topography in the site vicinity is depicted as steep-walled canyons (contour interval 50 feet). Dover Canyon road is depicted in the configuration of the present road. No buildings are depicted in the site vicinity; the nearest buildings depicted are about 1 mile to the northeast.



**1932 Adelaida Quadrangle** No substantive changes from the 1919 map.

**1947 Adelaida Quadrangle** A cluster of nine buildings is depicted about 0.9 mile north of the project site. No other substantive changes from the 1932 map.

1948 York Mountain Quadrangle No substantive changes from the 1947 map.

**1961 Adelaida Quadrangle** Only one building is depicted, about 0.9 mile north of the project site. No other substantive changes from the 1948 map.

**1979 York Mountain Quadrangle (Photorevised)** A cluster of nine buildings is again depicted about 0.9 mile north of the project site. No substantive changes from the 1961 map.

**2012 York Mountain Quadrangle** This map does not feature any cultural features except road. No substantive topographic changes from the 1979 map.

## 4 DATABASE SEARCH AND RECORDS REVIEW

#### 4.1 DATABASE SEARCH

Databases and site lists maintained by environmental regulatory agencies were searched for properties within or adjacent to the project alignment to identify sites with known releases of hazardous materials or petroleum products, and sites with the potential for such releases. Each of the databases and site lists were searched for sites within the ASTM approximate minimum search distance relative to the project alignment. Refer to the GeoSearch Radius Report (dated August 22, 2018) in Appendix D for descriptions of the databases and lists searched and the dates they were last updated.

#### 4.2 SUMMARY OF RECORDS SEARCH

GeoSearch did not identify the project site any of the databases searched. GeoSearch did not identify any suspect facilities within the ASTM approximate minimum search distance. GeoSearch did not identify any facilities that could not be located due to incomplete address information.

#### 4.3 PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

Reports for prior environmental investigations at the project site or for surrounding properties were not identified during this investigation.

#### 4.4 GEOTRACKER AND ENVIROSTOR DATABASE SEARCH

Crawford reviewed available records on the GeoTracker<sup>7</sup> website (maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board) and Envirostor<sup>8</sup> website (maintained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control) on August 27, 2018. No active or closed contamination sites were identified within a mile of the project site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov

#### 4.5 DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES

Crawford reviewed the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources website<sup>9</sup> on August 27, 2018, to assess if oil, natural gas, or geothermal wells were present in the project site vicinity. One plugged oil and gas well was identified about 0.7 mile north of the project site. Given this distance, it is unlikely that hydrocarbons from this well have impacted the project site.

## 5 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Reconnaissance of the project site was performed on May 6 to 8, 2018, by Hailey Wagenman. The reconnaissance consisted of a walking and driving traverse along Dover Canyon Road. Visual observations were conducted of bridge construction above and under the bridge deck, of the stream bed and bank, of the roadway and bridge approaches, and of property bordering the project site. These observations were intended to identify the land uses and activities on adjacent land, and the presence, or likely presence, of hazardous substances or petroleum products at the project site or on adjacent properties.

The bridge site is located in a rural area and land use near the bridge site is generally open land. The nearest structure to the site is a residence located about 0.4 mile northwest of the bridge. The bridge and Area of Potential Effects (APE) were examined for indications of materials that may be considered hazardous, including bridge components such as the concrete structure and guard rails. Existing overhead utilities are located along the southeastern edge of the bridge deck. An underground AT&T fiber optic cable is located along the south eastern shoulder on either side of the bridge. The AT&T line attaches to the overhead lines when it crosses the bridge. Overhead utilities were noted by the southeast shoulder of the bridge (Photo 1).

The bridge abutments are unpainted concrete (Photo 2). The guard rails are constructed of steel and are painted with silver-orange paint (Photos 3 and 4). The bridge deck is a steel pony truss with a treated timber deck (Photo 5 and 6). The surrounding land is undeveloped and appears to be used for grazing.

There was no evidence of underground or aboveground storage tanks, utilities, drug lab materials or wastes, staining of the ground or other evidence of spills, or other indicators of the presence of hazardous materials. There was no evidence of mining activity. Serpentine was not observed in the outcrop or on the road, nor was fibrous material observed, which could indicate the presence of naturally occurring asbestos. Vegetation visible from the corridor appeared to be seasonally healthy; unusually stressed or absent vegetation was not observed.

Observations made during the site reconnaissance generally support the research and background data. Site photographs are provided in Appendix E.

#### 6 MATERIAL SAMPLING

Crawford contracted with NAL to inspect the bridge for the presence of ACCM and LBP. This inspection was performed on August 22, 2017. NAL's report is included in Appendix F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/doggr/wellfinder/#close



#### 6.1 ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT

According to the NAL report, the asbestos inspection was performed by a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) in conformance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) In-School Rule; CFR 763.85. Current EPA regulations classify ACCM as containing more than 1% of asbestos. CalOSHA currently requires that a certified asbestos worker conduct abatement work when asbestosis present at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

NAL inspected the bridge structure for the presence of potential ACCM. One bulk sample of the abutment concrete was collected. This sample was transported under chain-of-custody to EMSL Analytical, Inc. (Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program [ELAP] #2339) for analysis using Polarized Light Microscopy. NAL reported that asbestos was not detected in this sample. The EMSL report and a diagram indicating where the sample was collected is included in NAL's report.

#### 6.2 PAINT SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

According to the NAL report, the lead assessment was performed by a Certified Lead Assessor/Inspector according to Housing and Urban Development (HUD), EPA, and California Public Health Department guidelines. The assessment consisted of a visual inspection and evaluation of suspect areas with a portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. Lead-containing materials are regulated if concentrations are greater than 1.0 milligrams/square centimeter (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) of lead by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis or more than 0.5% by weight by laboratory flame atomic adsorption.

Suspect orange paint was identified on the steel rail above-deck support system, and suspect brown-orange paint was identified on the below-deck steel support system. NAL collected samples of these suspect paint materials, which were then submitted under chain-of-custody to EMSL Analytical, Inc. (ELAP #0249) for analysis by EPA Method 7420. The sample of the suspect orange paint contained 41% lead, and the sample of the suspect brown-orange paint contained 28% lead. The EMSL report and a diagram indicating where the samples were collected are included in NAL's report.

#### 6.3 SOIL ASSESSMENT

Tailings from nearby mercury mines have reportedly been used in the vicinity of the project site for roadway construction and maintenance. NAL collected ten soil samples within the APE to assess if mercury is present at concentrations that exceed worker exposure or hazardous waste disposal limits. Soil samples were transported under chain-of-custody to California Laboratory Services (CLS, ELAP #1233) for analysis. NAL's sample collection procedures, the CLS report, and a diagram showing the sample locations are included in NAL's report.



Mercury was reported in four of the ten soil samples collected, at concentrations ranged from 0.10 to 110 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg). These concentrations are below the current California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) soil screening threshold of 180 mg/kg for a commercial/industrial scenario. Based on the concentrations reported in the soil samples further evaluation of mercury in soil to assess worker exposure potential does not appear warranted. One soil sample had a mercury concentration that exceeds the current California Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) for mercury of 20 mg/kg. It is therefore possible that soil excavated from the project site might contain mercury at a concentration that exceed the TTLC; additional testing of waste soil excavated at the site will be required to properly classify the waste soil for transportation and off-site disposal.

## 7 FINDINGS

The purpose of this report is to identify recognized soil or groundwater contamination or hazardous material issues that could impact the project. The assessment identified the following potential hazardous materials issues that should be considered in the planning of project improvements.

## 7.1 POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SITES

GeoSearch's review of regulatory databases, Crawford's review of regulatory websites, and Crawford's site reconnaissance identified a REC with respect to the mercury concentration in one soil sample that exceeds California's TTLC for mercury of 20 mg/kg. No HRECs or CRECs were identified for the project site.

## 7.2 GENERAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ISSUES

## 7.2.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL (ACCM)

Existing structures that will be impacted by project demolition are constructed of materials having the potential to contain asbestos. Concrete bridge components (piers, footings, abutments, deck) and concrete pipes (storm drain) could potentially contain asbestos. ACCM, as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1529 of the Construction Safety Orders, can be present in construction materials such as bridge joint seals, bearing pads, shims, deck drains or other less obvious materials such as pipe conduits for utilities. Federal regulations require a CAC make definitive conclusions regarding the presence of asbestos or ACCM. Under the federal asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants regulations (NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M), a CAC must make definitive conclusions regarding the presence of ACCM. Prior to demolition, the existing structures are required to have an asbestos survey completed to determine the appropriate method of handling and disposal. Written notification to the Air Quality Management District of demolition or renovation operations on structures is required at least 10 business days prior to conducting the work, regardless of the presence or absence of asbestos in building materials.

NAL did not identify any ACCM during their inspection of the bridge, and asbestos was not detected in the sample of the bridge abutment concrete.



## 7.2.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT

Samples must be collected and analyzed from painted surfaces, especially surfaces that are flaking, peeling, or paint dust exists. If lead is identified at concentrations above threshold limits, the painted surfaces must be dismantled and disposed of in accordance with the Caltrans 2015 Standard Specification (SS) 14-11.13 and Standard Special Provision (SSP) 14-11.13. The presence of lead-based paint (LBP) or lead-containing material (LCM) require a lead-compliance plan.

LBP was identified on bridge components, with lead concentrations up to 41%. Surfaces painted with LBP must be disposed of in accordance with Caltrans 2022 Standard Special Provision 14-11.13. The presence, or likely presence, of LBP requires preparation of a Lead Compliance Plan (Caltrans 2022 Standard Specifications section 7-1.02K(6)(j)(ii) and Standard Special Provision (SSP) 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii)), and a Health & Safety Plan for workers in accordance with Cal OSHA Title 8, Section 1532.1.

## 7.2.3 CHEMICALLY TREATED WOOD

Chemically treated wood present at the project site that is impacted by planned construction activities must be handled as TWW and disposed of as hazardous waste. Section 66261.9.5 of Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulations provide alternative management standards (AMS) for treated wood waste. Caltrans 2022 SSP 14-11.14 for TWW is based on AMS regulations. This SSP directs the contractor to follow the AMS, including providing training to all personnel that may come in contact with TWW. Training must include, at a minimum, safe handling; sorting and segregating; storage; labeling (including date); and proper disposal methods. Relocation of treated wood utility poles is generally the responsibility of the utility owner.

The wooden bridge deck appears to be constructed with pressure-treated wood. This material must be handled and disposed of as TWW in the manner described above.

## 7.2.4 THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPING

Dover Canyon Road is not paved; there is no striping material to be removed as part of the project. No further action with regard to thermoplastic traffic striping is required.

## 7.2.5 NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS (NOA)

Crawford reviewed the potential for NOA in the study area by performing field reconnaissance and reviewing published geologic mapping<sup>10</sup> of asbestos-related rocks. Geologic mapping reviewed as part of this study does not indicate ultramafic rocks or rocks suspected to contain NOA are present within the study area (Figure 2). Although faults have been mapped at the project site (Figures 2 and 3) Crawford did not observe rock outcrops or rock fragments that are suspected to contain NOA during site reconnaissance. The potential for NOA in the study area is considered generally low and no further study is recommended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> California Division of Mines and Geology, August 2000, A General location guide for ultramafic rock in California – areas more likely to contain naturally occurring asbestos: Open-File Report 2000-19.



## 7.2.6 TRANSFORMERS

Historically, electrical transformers have contained polychlorinated biphenyls. Identification and remediation of old transformers is the responsibility of the utility owner.

Electrical lines or transformers were not observed in the APE or in the project site vicinity.

### 7.2.7 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

The project site is surrounded by property that appears to historically been used for low intensity agricultural purposes like grazing. There was no evidence of pesticide or herbicide mixing, storage or use within the right-of-way observed during the site reconnaissance. No further study is recommended.

## 7.2.8 AERIALLY DEPOSITED LEAD (ADL)

Generally, ADL may be an issue on roads which have historically experienced significant traffic, particularly where vehicles would be stopping and idling, i.e., at a stop sign or a high congestion area. Dover Canyon Road has never experienced heavy vehicular traffic, and ADL concentrations are expected to be insignificant in the project site vicinity. An ADL study does not appear warranted.

## 7.2.9 PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Crawford did not observe or find direct or indirect evidence of spills or releases of oil or fuel within the project area, nor did we observe evidence of storage or distribution of petroleum hydrocarbons in the project site vicinity. Further evaluation for petroleum hydrocarbons is not warranted.

#### 7.2.10 UNKNOWN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

In case unknown hazardous conditions are encountered during construction activities, the Caltrans Unknown Hazards Procedure provided in Appendix G should be followed.

## 8 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the review of the available public records, historical aerial photographs and historic topographic maps, and the site reconnaissance performed on May 6 to 8, 2018, Crawford has no recommendation for further investigation at this time.

#### 9 LIMITATIONS

This report summarizes the findings and opinions of Crawford with regard to the potential for the presence of contamination/hazardous materials within the project area at concentrations likely to warrant mitigation under current statutes and guidelines. Findings and opinions within this report are based on information obtained on given dates, or provided by specified individuals, through record reviews, site review, and related activities. Crawford's information is only as good as the information provided by these sources. Site conditions may change after documented observations have been made. A warrant or guarantee cannot be made that hazardous materials do not exist at the site. To further reduce risk, an extensive invasive exploration may be necessary prior to project implementation.



This report was prepared for the specific use of MT and their agents for this project, and applies only to the area identified as the project area. Crawford is not responsible for interpretations by others of data presented in this report. This report does not represent a legal opinion. No warranty is expressed or implied. Conclusions in this report are based on professional judgment and experience. Work for this assessment was performed in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice in northern California at the time of the assessment.

The scope of this investigation did not include determining the presence of radon. Identifying endangered species, geologic hazards, archeological sites, or ecologically sensitive areas are also beyond the scope of this report.

The governmental records summary within this report is derived from public records, which are updated on a continual basis. For this reason, it is not advisable to use this information to base a decision after 180 days of the issue date of this report. Conditions at the site can and will change over time. Please contact Crawford to revise this report to reflect new information.



# APPENDIX A Site Maps







Map Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Maps 2015, YORK MOUNTAIN, California, Scale 1:24000.



Dover Canyon at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement

Proj. No: 17-371.1

Scale:

Date:

1"= 2,000'

3/29/18

San Luis Obispo County, CA



# **GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS LEGEND**



NORTH

Proj. No: 17-371.1 1"= 3,000 Scale: Date: 3/29/2018

San Luis Obispo County, CA



# **APPENDIX B**

## **GeoSearch Historical Aerial Photograph Report**

Dated August 23, 2018





# **Historical Aerial Photographs**

NEW: GeoLens by Geosearch

Target Property: Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement

Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California 93446

Prepared For: Crawford & Associates

Order #: 113419 Job #: 253113 Project #: 17-375.1 Date: 8/23/2018

GeoSearch www.geo-search.com 888-396-0042

## Target Property Summary

Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement

Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California 93446

USGS Quadrangle: York Mountain Target Property Geometry: Point

Target Property Longitude(s)/Latitude(s): (-120.834812000, 35.577905000)



## Aerial Research Summary

Date	Source	Scale	<u>Frame</u>
2016	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2014	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2012	USDA	1" = 500'	N/A
2010	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2006	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2005	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2004	USDA	1'' = 500'	N/A
2003	USDA	1" = 500'	N/A
05/28/1994	USGS	1" = 500'	N/A
06/13/1989	USGS	1" = 500'	1886-58
08/03/1981	USGS	1" = 500'	445-105
06/28/1976	USGS	1" = 500'	3-82
05/20/1969	ASCS	1" = 1320'	PI-5
03/29/1960	USAF	1" = 500'	3-147
09/10/1956	ASCS	1" = 500'	11-199
06/04/1949	ASCS	1 '' = 500'	7-69
01/31/1937	ASCS	1'' = 500'	743

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GeoSearch www.geo-search.com 888-396-0042

















Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement USGS 06/13/1989



JOB #: 253113 - 08/23/2018
















JOB #: 253113 - 08/23/2018



## APPENDIX C

**GeoSearch Historical Topographic Maps Report** 

Dated August 22, 2018





# Historical Topographic Maps

NEW: GeoLens by Geosearch

Target Property: Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement

Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California 93446

Prepared For: Crawford & Associates

Order #: 113419 Job #: 253112 Project #: 17-375.1 Date: 8/22/2018

## Target Property Summary

Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement

Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California 93446

USGS Quadrangle: York Mountain Target Property Geometry: Point

Target Property Longitude(s)/Latitude(s): (-120.834812000, 35.577905000)



### Topographic Map Summary

Date	Quadrangle	Scale
2012	York Montain, CA	1"=2000'
1948 PHOTOREVISED 1979	York Montain, CA	1"=2000'
1961	Adelaida, CA	1" = 5208'
1948	York Montain, CA	1"=2000'
1947	Adelaida, CA	1" = 5208'
1932	Adelaida, CA	1" = 5208'
1919	Adelaida, CA	1" = 5208'

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Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement York Montain, CA (1948)









Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement York Montain, CA (1979)





Crawford December 30, 2023 File No. 17-375.1

## **APPENDIX D**

## **GeoSearch Radius Report**

Dated August 22, 2018





# **Radius Report**

NEW: GeoLens by Geosearch

Target Property:

Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo County, California 93446

Prepared For:

Crawford & Associates

Order #: 113419 Job #: 253111 Project #: 17-375.1 Date: 08/22/2018

### Table of Contents

Target Property Summary
Database Summary
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Unlocated Sites Summary
Environmental Records Definitions
Unlocatable Report
Zip Report



This report was designed by GeoSearch to meet or exceed the records search requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule (40 CFR  $\ddot{i}_{\ell}$ /2312.26) and the current version of the ASTM International E1527, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process or, if applicable, the custom requirements requested by the entity that ordered this report. The records and databases of records used to compile this report were collected from various federal, state and local governmental entities. It is the goal of GeoSearch to meet or exceed the 40 CFR  $\ddot{i}_{\ell}$ /2312.26 and E1527 requirements for updating records by using the best available technology. GeoSearch contacts the appropriate governmental entities on a recurring basis. Depending on the frequency with which a record source or database of records is updated by the governmental entity, the data used to prepare this report may be updated monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

The information provided in this report was obtained from a variety of public sources. GeoSearch cannot ensure and makes no warranty or representation as to the accuracy, reliability, quality, errors occurring from data conversion or the customer's interpretation of this report. This report was made by GeoSearch for exclusive use by its clients only. Therefore, this report may not contain sufficient information for other purposes or parties. GeoSearch and its partners, employees, officers And independent contractors cannot be held liable For actual, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages suffered by a customer resulting directly or indirectly from any information provided by GeoSearch.



### Target Property Summary

### **Target Property Information**

Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement Paso Robles, California 93446

#### Coordinates

Point (-120.83481, 35.577905) 1,089 feet above sea level

### USGS Quadrangle

York Mountain, CA

### **Geographic Coverage Information**

*County/Parish:* San Luis Obispo (CA) *ZipCode(s):* Paso Robles CA: 93446 Templeton CA: 93465



### FEDERAL LISTING

#### Standard Environmental Records

Unlocatable	(miles)
0	TP/AP
0	0.1250
0	0.1250
0	0.2500
0	0.5000
0	0.5000
0	0.5000
0	0.5000
0	0.5000
0	0.5000
0	1.0000
0	1.0000
0	1.0000
0	1.0000
0	1.0000
0	
	Unlocatable 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

#### Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
AEROMETRIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM / AIR FACILITY SUBSYSTEM	<u>AIRSAFS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
BIENNIAL REPORTING SYSTEM	<u>BRS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
CERCLIS LIENS	<u>SFLIENS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY LOCATIONS	<u>CDL</u>	0	0	TP/AP
EPA DOCKET DATA	<u>DOCKETS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY INFORMATION	ECHOR09	0	0	TP/AP

## Database Summary

	_			Search Radius
Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	(miles)
FACILITY REGISTRY SYSTEM	<u>FRSCA</u>	0	0	TP/AP
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM	HMIRSR09	0	0	TP/AP
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (FORMERLY DOCKETS)	<u>ICIS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM	<u>ICISNPDES</u>	0	0	TP/AP
MATERIAL LICENSING TRACKING SYSTEM	<u>MLTS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM	NPDESR09	0	0	TP/AP
PCB ACTIVITY DATABASE SYSTEM	<u>PADS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
PERMIT COMPLIANCE SYSTEM	<u>PCSR09</u>	0	0	TP/AP
SEMS LIEN ON PROPERTY	<u>SEMSLIENS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
SECTION SEVEN TRACKING SYSTEM	<u>SSTS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT INVENTORY	<u>TSCA</u>	0	0	TP/AP
TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY	<u>TRI</u>	0	0	TP/AP
ALTERNATIVE FUELING STATIONS	<u>ALTFUELS</u>	0	0	0.2500
HISTORICAL GAS STATIONS	<u>HISTPST</u>	0	0	0.2500
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM DRYCLEANERS	ICISCLEANERS	0	0	0.2500
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION MASTER INDEX FILE	<u>MSHA</u>	0	0	0.2500
MINERAL RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM	<u>MRDS</u>	0	0	0.2500
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY	<u>ODI</u>	0	0	0.5000
SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION ACT SITES	<u>SMCRA</u>	0	0	0.5000
URANIUM MILL TAILINGS RADIATION CONTROL ACT SITES	<u>USUMTRCA</u>	0	0	0.5000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SITES	DOD	0	0	1.0000
FORMER MILITARY NIKE MISSILE SITES	<u>NMS</u>	0	0	1.0000
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	<u>FUDS</u>	0	0	1.0000
FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM	<u>FUSRAP</u>	0	0	1.0000
RECORD OF DECISION SYSTEM	RODS	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

### STATE (CA) LISTING

#### Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
DTSC DEED RESTRICTIONS	DTSCDR	0	0	TP/AP
ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS	<u>ABST</u>	0	0	0.2500
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS PRIOR TO JANUARY 2008	<u>AST2007</u>	0	0	0.2500
HISTORICAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	<u>HISTUST</u>	0	0	0.2500
STATEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION AND PLANNING SYSTEM	<u>SWEEPS</u>	0	0	0.2500
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	<u>USTCUPA</u>	0	0	0.2500
BROWNFIELD SITES	<u>BF</u>	0	0	0.5000
CALSITES DATABASE	<u>CALSITES</u>	0	0	0.5000
GEOTRACKER CLEANUP SITES	<u>CLEANUPSITES</u>	0	0	0.5000
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	<u>LUST</u>	0	0	0.5000
SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES	<u>SWIS</u>	0	0	0.5000
VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM	<u>VCP</u>	0	0	0.5000
ENVIROSTOR CLEANUP SITES	ENVIROSTOR	0	0	1.0000
ENVIROSTOR PERMITTED AND CORRECTIVE ACTION SITES	<b>ENVIROSTORPCA</b>	0	0	1.0000
SUR TOTAL		0	0	
30B-TOTAL		U	0	

#### Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Uniocatable	Search Radius (miles)
		2004(4)/0		(
CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM	<u>CHMIRS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
CLANDESTINE DRUG LABS	<u>CDL</u>	0	0	TP/AP
EMISSIONS INVENTORY DATA	<u>EMI</u>	0	0	TP/AP
HAZARDOUS WASTE TANNER SUMMARY	<u>HWTS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
LAND DISPOSAL SITES	<u>LDS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
MILITARY CLEANUP SITES	<u>MCS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FACILITIES	<u>NPDES</u>	0	0	TP/AP
RECORDED ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP LIENS	<u>LIENS</u>	0	0	TP/AP
CALIFORNIA MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FACILITY LIST	<u>MWMP</u>	0	0	0.2500
DTSC REGISTERED HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS	DTSCHWT	0	0	0.2500
DRY CLEANER FACILITIES	<u>CLEANER</u>	0	0	0.2500
MINES LISTING	<u>MINES</u>	0	0	0.2500

## Database Summary

Database	Acronym	l ocatable	Uniocatable	Search Radius (miles)
SPILLS LEAKS INVESTIGATION & CLEANUP RECOVERY LISTING	SUC	0	0	0.2500
CORTESE LIST	CORTESE	0	0	0.2000
EXPEDITED REMOVAL ACTION PROGRAM SITES	ERAP	0	0	0.5000
HISTORICAL CORTESE LIST	HISTCORTESE	0	0	0.5000
LISTING OF CERTIFIED DROPOFF, COLLECTION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS	DROP	0	0	0.5000
LISTING OF CERTIFIED PROCESSORS	<u>PROC</u>	0	0	0.5000
NO FURTHER ACTION DETERMINATION	<u>NFA</u>	0	0	0.5000
RECYCLING CENTERS	<u>SWRCY</u>	0	0	0.5000
REFERRED TO ANOTHER LOCAL OR STATE AGENCY	<u>REF</u>	0	0	0.5000
SITES NEEDING FURTHER EVALUATION	<u>NFE</u>	0	0	0.5000
WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT DATABASE	<u>WMUDS</u>	0	0	0.5000
TOXIC PITS CLEANUP ACT SITES	<u>TOXPITS</u>	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	



### TRIBAL LISTING

#### Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	<u>USTR09</u>	0	0	0.2500
ILLEGAL DUMP SITES ON THE TORRES MARTINEZ RESERVATION	<u>TORRESDUMPSIT</u> <u>ES</u>	0	0	0.5000
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	LUSTR09	0	0	0.5000
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY ON TRIBAL LANDS	<u>ODINDIAN</u>	0	0	0.5000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	1

#### Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
INDIAN RESERVATIONS	INDIANRES	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

TOTAL	0	0	



### FEDERAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
AIRSAFS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
BRS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
CDL	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
DOCKETS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
EC	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ECHOR09	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ERNSCA	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
FRSCA	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
HMIRSR09	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ICIS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ICISNPDES	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
LUCIS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
MLTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
NPDESR09	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
PADS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
PCSR09	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRASC	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SEMSLIENS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SFLIENS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SSTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
TRI	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
TSCA	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRAGR09	0.1250	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRANGR09	0.1250	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ALTFUELS	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
FEMAUST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
HISTPST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
ICISCLEANERS	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MRDS	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MSHA	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
BF	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
DNPL	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
NLRRCRAT	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
ODI	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
RCRAT	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
SEMS	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
SEMSARCH	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
SMCRA	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
USUMTRCA	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
DOD	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
FUDS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
FUSRAP	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
NLRRCRAC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	о
NMS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
NPL	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	о
PNPL	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	о
RCRAC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
RCRASUBC	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
RODS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### STATE (CA) LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
CDL	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
CHMIRS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
DTSCDR	0.0200	о	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
EMI	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
HWTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
LDS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
LIENS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
MCS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
NPDES	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
ABST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
AST2007	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
CLEANER	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
DTSCHWT	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
HISTUST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MINES	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MWMP	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
SLIC	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
SWEEPS	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
USTCUPA	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
BF	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
CALSITES	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
CLEANUPSITES	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
CORTESE	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
DROP	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
ERAP	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
HISTCORTESE	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
LUST	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
NFA	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
NFE	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
PROC	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
REF	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
SWIS	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	о
SWRCY	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
VCP	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	о
WMUDS	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
ENVIROSTOR	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
ENVIROSTORPCA	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	о
TOXPITS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0



### TRIBAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
USTR09	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
LUSTR09	0.5000	0	0	о	0	NS	NS	0
ODINDIAN	0.5000	0	0	о	0	NS	NS	0
TORRESDUMPSITES	0.5000	0	0	о	0	NS	NS	0
INDIANRES	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

NS = NOT SEARCHED TP/AP = TARGET PROPERTY/ADJACENT PROPERTY







Target Property (TP)

Quadrangle(s): York Mountain Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement Paso Robles, California 93446



Click here to access Satellite view

## Topographic Map



Target Property (TP)

Quadrangle(s): York Mountain Source: USGS, 03/20/2012 Dover Canyon Road at Jack Creek Bridge Replacement Paso Robles, California 93446



Click here to access Satellite view
# Located Sites Summary

No Records Found.



# **Elevation Summary**

Elevations are collected from the USGS 3D Elevation Program 1/3 arc-second (approximately 10 meters) layer hosted at the NGTOC. .

## Target Property Elevation: 1089 ft.

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

No Records Found.



# Unlocated Sites Summary

This list contains sites that could not be mapped due to limited or incomplete address information.

No Records Found



#### AIRSAFS

Aerometric Information Retrieval System / Air Facility Subsystem

## VERSION DATE: 10/20/14

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) modified the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) to a database that exclusively tracks the compliance of stationary sources of air pollution with EPA regulations: the Air Facility Subsystem (AFS). Since this change in 2001, the management of the AIRS/AFS database was assigned to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

### BRS Biennial Reporting System

VERSION DATE: 12/31/11

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in cooperation with the States, biennially collects information regarding the generation, management, and final disposition of hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended. The Biennial Report captures detailed data on the generation of hazardous waste from large quantity generators and data on waste management practices from treatment, storage and disposal facilities. Currently, the EPA states that data collected between 1991 and 1997 was originally a part of the defunct Biennial Reporting System and is now incorporated into the RCRAInfo data system.

### CDL

**Clandestine Drug Laboratory Locations** 

VERSION DATE: 07/01/16

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this information as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments. The Department does not establish, implement, enforce, or certify compliance with clean-up or remediation standards for contaminated sites; the public should contact a state or local health department or environmental protection agency for that information.

## DOCKETS

EPA Docket Data

VERSION DATE: 12/22/05

The United States Environmental Protection Agency Docket data lists Civil Case Defendants, filing dates as far back as 1971, laws broken including section, violations that occurred, pollutants involved, penalties assessed and superfund awards by facility and location. Please refer to ICIS database as source of current data.

## EC Federal Engineering Institutional Control Sites

VERSION DATE: 08/03/15

This database includes site locations where Engineering and/or Institutional Controls have been identified as part



of a selected remedy for the site as defined by United States Environmental Protection Agency official remedy decision documents. A site listing does not indicate that the institutional and engineering controls are currently in place nor will be in place once the remedy is complete; it only indicates that the decision to include either of them in the remedy is documented as of the completed date of the document. Institutional controls are actions, such as legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination by ensuring appropriate land or resource use. Engineering controls include caps, barriers, or other device engineering to prevent access, exposure, or continued migration of contamination.

ECHOR09

Enforcement and Compliance History Information

VERSION DATE: 08/26/17

The EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database, provides compliance and enforcement information for facilities nationwide. This database includes facilities regulated as Clean Air Act stationary sources, Clean Water Act direct dischargers, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste handlers, Safe Drinking Water Act public water systems along with other data, such as Toxics Release Inventory releases.

ERNSCA

Emergency Response Notification System

VERSION DATE: 04/29/18

This National Response Center database contains data on reported releases of oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and/or etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. The data comes from spill reports made to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, the National Response Center and/or the U.S. Department of Transportation.

#### FRSCA

Facility Registry System

VERSION DATE: 04/17/18

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Information (OEI) developed the Facility Registry System (FRS) as the centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. The Facility Registry System replaced the Facility Index System or FINDS database.

#### HMIRSR09

Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

VERSION DATE: 03/27/18

The HMIRS database contains unintentional hazardous materials release information reported to the U.S. Department of Transportation located in EPA Region 9. This region includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

ICIS

Integrated Compliance Information System (formerly DOCKETS)

VERSION DATE: 09/23/17



ICIS is a case activity tracking and management system for civil, judicial, and administrative federal Environmental Protection Agency enforcement cases. ICIS contains information on federal administrative and federal judicial cases under the following environmental statutes: the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

ICISNPDES	Integrated Compliance Information System National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
VERSION DATE: 07/09/17	

Authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

LUCIS

Land Use Control Information System

VERSION DATE: 09/01/06

The LUCIS database is maintained by the U.S. Department of the Navy and contains information for former Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties across the United States.

MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
VERSION DATE: 06/29/	17

MLTS is a list of approximately 8,100 sites which have or use radioactive materials subject to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements.

NPDESR09

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

VERSION DATE: 04/01/07

Authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. The NPDES database was collected from December 2002 until April 2007. Refer to the PCS and/or ICIS-NPDES database as source of current data. This database includes permitted facilities located in EPA Region 9. This region includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

PADS

PCB Activity Database System

VERSION DATE: 07/18/17

PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are



required to notify the EPA of such activities.

#### PCSR09

Permit Compliance System

## VERSION DATE: 08/01/12

The Permit Compliance System is used in tracking enforcement status and permit compliance of facilities controlled by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act and is maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Compliance. PCS is designed to support the NPDES program at the state, regional, and national levels. This database includes permitted facilities located in EPA Region 9. This region includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa. PCS has been modernized, and no longer exists. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (ICIS-NPDES) data can now be found in Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS).

#### RCRASC

RCRA Sites with Controls

## VERSION DATE: 03/21/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities with institutional controls in place.

### SEMSLIENS

SEMS Lien on Property

VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

The U.S. Environmental Protections Agency's (EPA) Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI), has implemented The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), formerly known as CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) to track and report on clean-up and enforcement activities taking place at Superfund sites. SEMS represents a joint development and ongoing collaboration between Superfund's Remedial, Removal, Federal Facilities, Enforcement and Emergency Response programs. This is a listing of SEMS sites with a lien on the property.

#### SFLIENS

**CERCLIS** Liens

VERSION DATE: 06/08/12

A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which United States Environmental Protection Agency has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties. This database contains those CERCLIS sites where the Lien on Property action is complete.



## SSTS

TRI

Section Seven Tracking System

VERSION DATE: 02/01/17

The United States Environmental Protection Agency tracks information on pesticide establishments through the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). SSTS records the registration of new establishments and records pesticide production at each establishment. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires that production of pesticides or devices be conducted in a registered pesticide-producing or device-producing establishment. ("Production" includes formulation, packaging, repackaging, and relabeling.)

#### Toxics Release Inventory

VERSION DATE: 12/31/16

The Toxics Release Inventory, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, includes data on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities from certain industries as well as federal and tribal facilities. This inventory contains information about the types and amounts of toxic chemicals that are released each year to the air, water, and land as well as information on the quantities of toxic chemicals sent to other facilities for further waste management.

### TSCA

Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory

VERSION DATE: 12/31/12

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) was enacted in 1976 to ensure that chemicals manufactured, imported, processed, or distributed in commerce, or used or disposed of in the United States do not pose any unreasonable risks to human health or the environment. TSCA section 8(b) provides the United States Environmental Protection Agency authority to "compile, keep current, and publish a list of each chemical substance that is manufactured or processed in the United States." This TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory contains non-confidential information on the production amount of toxic chemicals from each manufacturer and importer site.

### RCRAGR09

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator

## VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities currently generating hazardous waste. EPA Region 9 includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

#### RCRANGR09

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-Generator

VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities classified as non-generators. Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste. EPA Region 9 includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

### ALTFUELS

**Alternative Fueling Stations** 

VERSION DATE: 01/22/18

Nationwide list of alternative fueling stations made available by the US Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy. Includes Biodiesel stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Natural Gas stations, Hydrogen stations, and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE).

### FEMAUST

FEMA Owned Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 12/01/16

This is a listing of FEMA owned underground and aboveground storage tank sites. For security reasons, address information is not released to the public according to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

## HISTPST

Historical Gas Stations

VERSION DATE: NR

This historic directory of service stations is provided by the Cities Service Company. The directory includes Cities Service filling stations that were located throughout the United States in 1930.

#### **ICISCLEANERS**

Integrated Compliance Information System Drycleaners

VERSION DATE: 09/23/17

This is a listing of drycleaner facilities from the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

MRDS

Mineral Resource Data System

VERSION DATE: 03/15/16



MRDS (Mineral Resource Data System) is a collection of reports describing metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources throughout the world. Included are deposit name, location, commodity, deposit description, geologic characteristics, production, reserves, resources, and references. This database contains the records previously provided in the Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) of USGS and the Mineral Availability System/Mineral Industry Locator System (MAS/MILS) originated in the U.S. Bureau of Mines, which is now part of USGS.

MSHA

Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File

## VERSION DATE: 09/01/17

The Mine dataset lists all Coal and Metal/Non-Metal mines under MSHA's jurisdiction since 1/1/1970. It includes such information as the current status of each mine (Active, Abandoned, NonProducing, etc.), the current owner and operating company, commodity codes and physical attributes of the mine. Mine ID is the unique key for this data. This information is provided by the United States Department of Labor - Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

#### BF

Brownfields Management System

## VERSION DATE: 06/27/18

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency maintains this database to track activities in the various brown field grant programs including grantee assessment, site cleanup and site redevelopment. This database included tribal brownfield sites.

#### DNPL

Delisted National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

This database includes sites from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Final National Priorities List (NPL) where remedies have proven to be satisfactory or sites where the original analyses were inaccurate, and the site is no longer appropriate for inclusion on the NPL, and final publication in the Federal Register has occurred.

### NLRRCRAT

No Longer Regulated RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities

### VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

This database includes RCRA Non-Corrective Action TSD facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements. This listing includes facilities that formerly treated, stored or disposed of hazardous waste.

ODI

Open Dump Inventory

VERSION DATE: 06/01/85



The open dump inventory was published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. An "open dump" is defined as a facility or site where solid waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill which meets the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944) and which is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste. This inventory has not been updated since June 1985.

## RCRAT Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities

## VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities recognized as hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal sites (TSD).

Superfund Enterprise Management System

## VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

The U.S. Environmental Protections Agency's (EPA) Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI), has implemented The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), formerly known as CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) to track and report on clean-up and enforcement activities taking place at Superfund sites. SEMS represents a joint development and ongoing collaboration between Superfund's Remedial, Removal, Federal Facilities, Enforcement and Emergency Response programs.

### SEMSARCH

Superfund Enterprise Management System Archived Site Inventory

VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

The Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive listing (SEMS-ARCHIVE) has replaced the CERCLIS NFRAP reporting system in 2015. This listing reflect sites that have been assessed and no further remediation is planned and is of no further interest under the Superfund program.

#### SMCRA

Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Sites

### VERSION DATE: 08/25/17

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.



## USUMTRCA

Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Sites

VERSION DATE: 03/04/17

The Legacy Management Office of the Department of Energy (DOE) manages radioactive and chemical waste, environmental contamination, and hazardous material at over 100 sites across the U.S. The L.M. Office manages this database of sites registered under the Uranium Mill Tailings Control Act (UMTRCA).

## DOD Department of Defense Sites

VERSION DATE: 12/01/14

This information originates from the National Atlas of the United States Federal Lands data, which includes lands owned or administered by the Federal government. Army DOD, Army Corps of Engineers DOD, Air Force DOD, Navy DOD and Marine DOD areas of 640 acres or more are included.

### FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites

## VERSION DATE: 06/01/15

The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) inventory includes properties previously owned by or leased to the United States and under Secretary of Defense Jurisdiction, as well as Munitions Response Areas (MRAs). The remediation of these properties is the responsibility of the Department of Defense. This data is provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the boundaries/polygon data are based on preliminary findings and not all properties currently have polygon data available. DISCLAIMER: This data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific USACE activity and is in no way to be considered comprehensive or to be used in any legal or official capacity as presented on this site. While the USACE has made a reasonable effort to insure the accuracy of the maps and associated data, it should be explicitly noted that USACE makes no warranty, representation or guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to the content, sequence, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any of the data provided herein. For additional information on Formerly Used Defense Sites please contact the USACE Public Affairs Office at (202) 528-4285.

### FUSRAP

Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

VERSION DATE: 03/04/17

The U.S. DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from the Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations. The DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) established long-term surveillance and maintenance (LTS&M) requirements for remediated FUSRAP sites. DOE evaluates the final site conditions of a remediated site on the basis of risk for different future uses. DOE then confirms that LTS&M requirements will maintain protectiveness.

## NLRRCRAC

No Longer Regulated RCRA Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 03/01/18



This database includes RCRA Corrective Action facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements.

MMS	Former Military	Niko	Miccilo	Sitos
	Former military	INIKE	101122116	Siles

## VERSION DATE: 12/01/84

This information was taken from report DRXTH-AS-IA-83A016 (Historical Overview of the Nike Missile System, 12/1984) which was performed by Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. for the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency Assessment Division. The Nike system was deployed between 1954 and the mid-1970's. Among the substances used or stored on Nike sites were liquid missile fuel (JP-4); starter fluids (UDKH, aniline, and furfuryl alcohol); oxidizer (IRFNA); hydrocarbons (motor oil, hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, gasoline, heating oil); solvents (carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, stoddard solvent); and battery electrolyte. The quantities of material a disposed of and procedures for disposal are not documented in published reports. Virtually all information concerning the potential for contamination at Nike sites is confined to personnel who were assigned to Nike sites.

During deactivation most hardware was shipped to depot-level supply points. There were reportedly instances where excess materials were disposed of on or near the site itself at closure. There was reportedly no routine site decontamination.

NPL

National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

This database includes United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priorities List sites that fall under the EPA's Superfund program, established to fund the cleanup of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action.

PNPL	Proposed National Priorities List
VERSION DATE: 06/08	/18

This database contains sites proposed to be included on the National Priorities List (NPL) in the Federal Register. The United States Environmental Protection Agency investigates these sites to determine if they may present long-term threats to public health or the environment.

#### RCRAC

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities with corrective action activity.



### RCRASUBC

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 03/01/18

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. The 1986 amendments to RCRA enabled EPA to address environmental problems that could result from underground tanks storing petroleum and other hazardous substances. This listing refers to facilities subject to corrective actions.

RODS

Record of Decision System

VERSION DATE: 06/08/18

These decision documents maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency describe the chosen remedy for NPL (Superfund) site remediation. They also include site history, site description, site characteristics, community participation, enforcement activities, past and present activities, contaminated media, the contaminants present, and scope and role of response action.



CDL

Clandestine Drug Labs

VERSION DATE: 12/31/17

The California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) provides this listing of illegal drug laboratories. Pursuant to Section 25354.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, DTSC conducts emergency removal actions at clandestine drug labs at the request of State and local law enforcement agencies. DTSC's contractors typically remove hazardous substances that may pose an immediate threat to public health and the environment while the enforcement officials are on scene. During the emergency removal actions, contractors remove and properly dispose of contaminated lab equipment, chemicals used to make the illegal drugs (usually methamphetamine), lab chemical wastes, and other grossly contaminated materials. DTSC does not perform additional assessment work beyond standard emergency removal actions and makes no further determination regarding the need for future cleanup work at the emergency removal location. The reported location information may or may not include the actual location of the illegal drug lab. The DTSC does not guarantee the accuracy of the address or location information or the condition of the location listed.

#### CHMIRS

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

VERSION DATE: 04/06/18

The California Hazardous Material Incident Report System database is provided by the California Emergency Management Agency. This database contains accidental or spill release information from reported hazardous material incidents since 1993.

### DTSCDR

**DTSC** Deed Restrictions

## VERSION DATE: 07/08/18

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains this listing of sites with deed restrictions. According to the DTSC, restricted land use indicates whether the site or area within the site has an environmental restriction recorded and/or other institutional control preventing certain types of land use or activities. The land use restrictions listed under the site management requirements are only an abbreviated summary of the land use restrictions, and may not encompass all restrictions and notification requirements placed on a property. For complete land use restriction information please contact the DTSC to review associated Land Use Restriction documents.

EMI

**Emissions Inventory Data** 

VERSION DATE: 12/31/16

The Air Resources Board's Emissions Inventory Database contains criteria pollutant data and toxic data on facilities throughout the state of California for the 2012-2000 inventory years.

HWTS

Hazardous Waste Tanner Summary

VERSION DATE: 12/31/16



This data is prepared from information extracted from copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Hazardous Waste Summary Report (Tanner Report) currently includes manifest data from the 1993 through the 2016 reporting years.

## LDS Land Disposal Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/09/18

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

LIENS	Recorded Environmental Cleanup Liens

VERSION DATE: 05/17/18

The California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) maintains this listing of liens placed upon real properties. A lien is utilized by the DTSC to obtain reimbursement from responsible parties for costs associated with the remediation of contaminated properties.

MCS

Military Cleanup Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/09/18

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Facilities

## VERSION DATE: 06/04/18

Authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

## ABST Above Ground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 06/18/18

This database, provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency's (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal, contains aboveground petroleum storage tank facilities originating from the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). These facilities store petroleum in aboveground storage tanks with oversight by local agencies. As of January 1, 2008, Assembly Bill No. 1130 of the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) authorized the Certified Unified Program Agencies to implement and administer the requirements of the APSA. CalEPA Data Disclaimer: Information displayed in the portal is collected from separate agency databases and displayed unaltered. Information that is considered confidential, trade secret, or is otherwise protected by the agency that

manages the database is not loaded into the portal. For more detail about information displayed in the portal, please visit the data source sites. Please refer to AST2007 database for aboveground storage tank information obtained from the California State Water Resources Control Board prior to 2008 APSA requirements.

AS	Г2007

Aboveground Storage Tanks Prior to January 2008

### VERSION DATE: 12/01/07

This database contains aboveground storage tank facilities registered with the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) between 2007 and 2003. Since 2006, tanks were required to contain a minimum (even as cumulative) of 1320 gallons to be in the program. As of January 1, 2008, the SWRCB no longer maintains a list of registered aboveground storage tanks, due to effective Assembly Bill No. 1130 (Laird) of the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA). This Bill authorized the Certified Unified Program Agencies to implement and administer the requirements of the APSA. Please refer to ABST database as a current source for aboveground petroleum storage tank data.

## CLEANER

**Dry Cleaner Facilities** 

VERSION DATE: 06/20/18

This database, created by accessing the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) Hazardous Waste Tracking System, includes dry cleaner facilities that have registered EPA identification numbers. These facilities are categorized with one of the following NAICS Codes: 81231 or 81232. This database may also include facilities other than dry cleaners who also register with these same NAICS Codes. Not all companies report their NAICS/SIC Codes to the DTSC and therefore this database may exclude registered dry cleaner facilities with incomplete classification information.

DTSCHWT

DTSC Registered Hazardous Waste Transporters

VERSION DATE: 07/15/18

The Department of Toxic Substances Control provides this list of Registered Hazardous Waste Transporters.

HISTUST

Historical Underground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 12/31/87

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical list of Underground Storage Tank sites, compiled from tank survey and registration information collected at one time between 1984 and 1987 by the State Water Resources Control Board. The hazardous substances stored within these tanks includes, but not restricted to, petroleum products, industrial solvents, and other materials.

MINES

Mines Listing

VERSION DATE: 05/06/18

This database includes mine site locations from the California Office of Mine Reclamation.



### MWMP

California Medical Waste Management Program Facility List

VERSION DATE: 06/29/18

To protect the public and the environment from potential infectious exposure to disease causing agents, the Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP), in the Environmental Management Branch of the California Department of Public Health, regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of medical waste by providing oversight for the implementation of the Medical Waste Management Act (MWMA). The MWMP permits and inspects all medical waste off-site treatment facilities, medical waste transporters, and medical waste transfer stations.

SLIC

Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Recovery Listing

VERSION DATE: 06/16/08

These records are maintained by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This list includes contaminated sites that impact groundwater or have the potential to impact ground water. Please refer to CLEANUPSITES database as source of current data.

SWEEPS	Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System
VERSION DATE: 10/01/94	

The Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System (SWEEPS) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resources Control Board. The hazardous substances stored within these tanks includes, but not restricted to, petroleum products, industrial solvents, and other materials. Refer to CUPA listing for source of current data.

Underground Storage Tanks

VERSION DATE: 07/23/18

An underground storage tank is an individual tank or group of tanks that store hazardous substances. Underground storage tanks are completely or considerably below the ground surface. This database contains UST permit data submitted from the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) directly to the State Water Resources Control Board. CUPA's are local agencies that have been certified by the California EPA to implement state environmental programs within the local agency's jurisdiction.

 BF
 Brownfield Sites

 VERSION DATE: 06/03/18

This database includes Brownfield sites from the State Water Resources Control Board. These are sites that have gone through the Moratorium of Agreement (MOA) process.



## CALSITES

CALSITES Database

VERSION DATE: 05/01/04

This historical database was maintained by the Department of Toxic Substance Control for more than a decade. CALSITES contains information on Brownfield properties with confirmed or potential hazardous contamination. In 2006, DTSC introduced EnviroStor as the latest Brownfields site database.

CLEANUPSITES	GeoTracker Cleanup Sites
VERSION DATE: 07/09/18	

This GeoTracker Cleanup Sites database is maintained by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The database contains contaminated sites that impact groundwater or have the potential to impact ground water, including spills, investigations, cleanup recoveries and reported leaking underground storage tank incidents.

This active listing includes hazardous waste and substances sites designated by the State Water Resources Control Board, the Integrated Waste Board, and the Department of Toxic Substance Control. The Cortese List is utilized by the State, local agencies and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites.

## DROP

Listing of Certified Dropoff, Collection, and Community Service Programs

VERSION DATE: 07/15/18

Listing of Certified Dropoff, Collection, and Community Service Programs (non-buyback) operating under the state of California's Beverage Container Recycling Program. This list is maintained by the Department of Conservation.

ERAP

Expedited Removal Action Program Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/15/18

The Expedited Remedial Action Program is a pilot project administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control's Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program to promote the cleanup of up to 30 hazardous substance release sites. ERAP provides significant incentives for redevelopment of contaminated properties by promoting cleanups based on the planned land use, by providing a covenant not to sue, and by outlining a fair and equitable liability scheme.

#### HISTCORTESE

Historical Cortese List

VERSION DATE: 11/02/02



This historical listing includes hazardous waste and substances sites designated by the State Water Resources Control Board, the Integrated Waste Board, and the Department of Toxic Substance Control. The Cortese List was utilized by the State, local agencies and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. See CACORTESE for an updated version of this database.

LUST

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

### VERSION DATE: 07/09/18

This database is maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Please refer to the CLEANUPSITES database as source of current data.

#### NFA

No Further Action Determination

VERSION DATE: 06/20/18

The NFA listing contains properties at which the Department of Toxic Substance Control has made a clear determination that the property does not pose a problem to the environment or to public health.

## NFE Sites Needing Further Evaluation

VERSION DATE: 06/20/18

The NFE listing contains properties that the Department of Toxic Substance Control suspects with possible contamination. These are unconfirmed contaminated properties that need further assessment.

### PROC Listing of Certified Processors

VERSION DATE: 05/15/18

Listing of Certified Processors that are operating under the state of California's Beverage Container Recycling Program. This list is maintained by the Department of Conservation.

REF	Referred to Another Local or Stat	te Agency

VERSION DATE: 06/21/18

The REF listing contains properties where contamination has not been confirmed and which were determined as not requiring direct Department of Toxic Substance Control Site Mitigation Program action or oversight. Accordingly, these sites have been referred to another state or local regulatory agency.

SWIS

Solid Waste Information System Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/09/18



The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database includes information on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites located in California. This database is maintained by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

### SWRCY

Recycling Centers

## VERSION DATE: 05/17/18

Listing of Certified Recycling Centers that are operating under the state of California's Beverage Container Recycling Program. This list is maintained by the Department of Conservation.

VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VERSION DATE: 07/1	5/18

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

WMUDS	Waste Management Unit Database
VERSION DATE: 01/01/00	

The Waste Management Unit Database System tracks and inventories waste management units. CCR Title 27 contains criteria stating that Waste Management Units are classified according to their ability to contain wastes. Containment shall be determined by geology, hydrology, topography, climatology, and other factors relating to the ability of the Unit to protect water quality. Water Code Section 13273.1 requires that operators submit a water quality solid waste assessment test (SWAT) report to address leak status. The WMUDS was last updated by the State Water Resources control board in 2000.

### ENVIROSTOR

EnviroStor Cleanup Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/15/18

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed the EnviroStor database system to evaluate and track sites with confirmed or potential contamination and sites where further investigation may be necessary. This EnviroStor database of cleanup sites contains the following: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. Sites where DTSC has made a "No Action Required" determination are not included in this database, as these sites had assessments that revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

### ENVIROSTORPCA

EnviroStor Permitted and Corrective Action Sites

VERSION DATE: 07/23/18



The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed the EnviroStor database system to evaluate and track sites with confirmed or potential contamination and sites where further investigation may be necessary. This EnviroStor database contains detailed information on hazardous waste permitted and corrective action facilities. Investigation and cleanup activities at hazardous waste facilities (either Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or State-only) that either were eligible for a permit or received a permit are called "corrective action." These facilities treated stored, disposed and/or transferred hazardous waste.

## TOXPITS

Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

## VERSION DATE: 07/01/95

Toxic Pits are sites with possible contamination of hazardous substances where cleanup is necessary. This listing is no longer updated by the State Water Resources Control Board.



### USTR09

Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 04/10/18

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 9. This region includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 04/10/18

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains leaking underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 9. This region includes the following states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and the territories of Guam and American Samoa.

ODINDIAN

Open Dump Inventory on Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 11/08/06

This Indian Health Service database contains information about facilities and sites on tribal lands where solid waste is disposed of, which are not sanitary landfills or hazardous waste disposal facilities, and which meet the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944).

Illegal Dump Sites on the Torres Martinez Reservation

VERSION DATE: 10/29/07

This listing of illegal dump site locations on the Torres Martinez Reservation is maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. These dump sites contain unlawfully discarded household waste such as landscaping and wood wastes with no known soil or groundwater contamination. A majority of the sites have already been cleaned up through the collaborative efforts of the EPA, The California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Torres Martinez Tribe.

INDIANRES

Indian Reservations

VERSION DATE: 01/01/00

The Department of Interior and Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains this database that includes American Indian Reservations, off-reservation trust lands, public domain allotments, Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Recognized State Reservations.



# **APPENDIX E**

**Reconnaissance Photographs** 





Photo 1. Overhead Utilities looking east. 5/7/14.



Photo 2. Abutment 1 looking southwest. 5/8/18



Photo 3. Dover Canyon Bridge looking southwest 5/6/18.





Photo 4. Dover Canyon Bridge looking east. 5/8/18.



Photo 5. Underside of Bridge Deck looking southwest 5/8/18.



Photo 6. Bridge Deck appears to be treated wood looking southwest 5/6/18.



# **APPENDIX F**

# National Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Report

Dated August 22, 2018



Asbestos, Mercury, and Lead Bridge Inspection/Survey

## Dover Canyon Road Bridge 35.577929, -120.834835 Paso Robles, CA

Presented to:

Hailey Wagenman

Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230 Sacramento, CA 95350

Inspection Date:

August 22, 2018

Conducted by:

Michael J. Lee Certified Asbestos Consultant Certified Environmental Consultant Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor Registered Environmental Property Assessor

National Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

2201 Francisco Dr., Ste.140-261 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 Office: (916) 361-0555 | Fax: (916) 361-0540 E-Mail: NAL1@NAL1.com | Web Page: www.NAL1.com



September 7, 2018

Hailey Wagenman Crawford & Associates, Inc. 1165 Scenic Drive, Suite B Modesto, CA 95350

RE: Asbestos, Mercury and Lead Bridge Inspection/Survey Dover Canyon Road Bridge 35.577929, -120.834835 Paso Robles, CA

Dear Ms. Wagenman,

The following report is in regards to the asbestos, mercury, and lead bridge inspection conducted at 35.577929, -120.834835, in Paso Robles, CA. The one (1) suspected asbestos containing sample collected, none (0) were found to contain asbestos contain construction materials. Of the ten (10) suspected mercury soil containing samples collected, none (0) was found to contain mercury. Of the two (2) suspected lead containing areas tested, two (2) were found to contain Lead Based Paint (LBP). Michael J. Lee, Certified Asbestos Consultant, Certified Environmental Consultant, Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor, and Registered Environmental Property Assessor, for National Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (N.A.L.), conducted the inspection on August 22, 2018.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -

The bridge inspection and analytical results indicate that no ACCM is present in the specific bridge materials tested. The contractor, his employees and/or his sub-contractors, can complete their work, in the specific areas tested, without any health or safety concerns in regards to the exposure of airborne asbestos fibers.

Based on the mercury inspection and sample results, the levels were all within permissible exposure limits.

Based on the lead inspection and sample results, the Silver-Orange Paint, and the Red-Brown-Orange Paint on the Rail System was found to contain LBP levels above the OSHA Limit of Detection. Therefore, the employer must ensure that the worker is properly trained in accordance with Title 8 (Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 1532 (1) (2) and shall produce evidence that the worker is not being exposed above the Action Level (AL) and/or the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). In the event that no current data is readily available for the worker(s), then the employer shall conclude that the worker is being exposed above the PEL. This SHALL trigger the employer to provide advanced training and certifications for the employees working

Breathe easy.....

Asbestos, Mercury, and Lead Bridge Inspection/Survey Dover Canyon Road Bridge 35.577929, -120.834835, Paso Robles, CA September 7, 2018 Page 3 of 6

with LBP.

## SECTION I: ASBESTOS INSPECTION -

The inspection was completed according to the EPA's Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) In-Schools Rule; 40 CFR 763.85 (Inspection and Re-Inspection). Currently, EPA regulations classify ACBM as materials containing more that 1-percent (1%) of asbestos. Cal-OSHA currently regulates asbestos to 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% (0.1%) and requires that a certified asbestos worker conduct this work.

There were no as-built drawings to review, so only a site visit was conducted. Once at the physical bridge site, Mr. Lee performed an entire bridge walk around and under, to visually assess the bridge structure. The Dover Canyon Road Bridge Wood Deck Truss and has a painted Steel Rail Support System.

Upon completion of the visual inspection, the suspect asbestos bulk sample material was collected in accordance with EPA and OSHA protocol. It was placed into a new, air tight, plastic bag, sealed, and identified with a unique identification number. The bulk sample was sent to the laboratory under chain of custody protocol for analysis.

No destructive sampling was conducted during the site visit, in the event that demolition work reveals any unforeseen suspect materials or if any future renovation work is to be conducted in other areas at the site; the contractor shall cease all work and contact the bridge owner for further testing.

EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) in Carle Place, New York, analyzed the bulk suspect asbestos containing samples utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) Method. National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Certification #10148-10 and California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (CAELAP) Certification #2339, certifies EMSL.

Sample ID #	Material Description	Sample Location	Results
DCRB-1	Gray Structural Concrete	Concrete Abutment System, 6 Hit	None Detected
	-	Composite/Structural Concrete	

## **SECTION II: MERCURY INSPECTION -**

The inspection was completed In accordance with 22 CCR 66261 and most current environmental screen levels, the analyzed soil does not exhibit the relevant hazardous characteristic for which it was analyzed, Mercury. As the soil does not meet hazardous Resource Conservations Recovery Act criteria for the above listed materials, and has been deemed non-hazardous and appropriate for disposal.

Upon completion of the visual inspection, the soil samples were collected with a trowel to a

depth of 6 inches, in accordance with EPA and OSHA protocol. They were placed into new, glass containers, sealed, and identified with unique identification numbers. The bulk samples were transported to the laboratory under chain of custody protocol for analysis.

California Laboratory Services (CLS), located in Rancho Cordova, California, analyzed the bulk samples, utilizing Mercury by EPA Method 8015M. CLS is registered with CA DOHS ELAP Accreditation/Registration #1233.

MERCURY (EPA Method 7417A) SOIL						
Sample ID #	Sample Material	Sample Location	Sample Results	Reporting Limits – Cal EPA mg/kg		
18-001	Mercury Soil	West Road Approach, Center, 100' from Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-002	Mercury Soil	West Road Approach, Center, 75' from Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-003	Mercury Soil	West Road Approach, Center, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth	0.13	180		
18-005	Mercury Soil	West Road Approach, Center, 25' from Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-007	Mercury Soil	West Road Approach, South Shoulder 2' Off, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth	0.15	180		
18-008	Mercury Soil	East Road Approach, Center, 25' From Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-010	Mercury Soil	East Road Approach, Center, 50' From Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-012	Mercury Soil	East Road Approach, Center, 75' From Bridge, 6" Depth	0.10	180		
18-013	Mercury Soil	East Road Approach, Center, 100' From Bridge, 6" Depth	ND	180		
18-014	Mercury Soil	East Road Approach, South Shoulder 2' Off, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth	110	180		

The results of samples are as follows:

ND = Not Detected

## SECTION III: LEAD INSPECTION -

The lead suspect samples were collected according to the Housing Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Public Health Department (formally DHS), who regulate and require the abatement or in-place management of LCM hazards equal to or greater than 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (1.0 mg/cm2) of lead by XRF Analysis or more than 0.5% lead by weight by laboratory flame atomic absorption. The following regulation shall be adhered to because OSHA considers all surfaces to contain lead: OSHA's 29 CFR 1926.62, California Occupational Safety and Health Standard, Title 8 (Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 1532.1).

Upon completion of the visual inspection, suspect painted finishes and/or materials were

Asbestos, Mercury, and Lead Bridge Inspection/Survey Dover Canyon Road Bridge 35.577929, -120.834835, Paso Robles, CA September 7, 2018 Page 5 of 6

sampled for potential lead content, in accordance with EPA and OSHA protocol. They were labeled with a unique identification number and analyzed.

The bulk suspect lead samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) in Carle Place, New York, utilizing EPA Method 7420 (EPA SW-846 and 3050B) Method. Environmental Lead accreditation program, certification #0249, certifies EMSL.

Since the laboratory results are reported by weight percent, during the collection of the suspect LBP sample the paint must be removed down to, but not including, the bare substrate (wood, metal, etc.). Inclusion of the any amount of the substrate material in the paint sample will dilute the sample result(s).

Once the determination is made on where the LBP is located, the In-place Management or the Abatement of the LBP can commence. If the In-Place Management method is to be used, prior to the repainting of the effected surface areas, the loose flaky paint must be removed until the remaining paint adheres smoothly to the substrate.

If the Abatement method of all surfaces is to be completed, then the debris and any loose flaky paint must be bagged or burrito wrapped prior to the removal of the debris from the work area(s) and subsequently the site. Because the paint sample listed below was found to contain LCM, all areas where the LBP will be disturbed will require abatement, encapsulation, and/or prep work by a certified lead worker. The worker must be properly trained in accordance with Title 8 (Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 1532 (1) (2) and shall produce evidence that the worker is not being exposed above the Action Level (AL) and/or the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). In the event that no current data is readily available for the worker(s), then the employer shall conclude that the worker is being exposed above the PEL. This SHALL trigger the employer to provide advanced training and certifications for the employees working with LBP.

Although not all the materials (non-suspect) were sampled, the like materials that were not tested will be treated as homogeneous and the materials will be treated as containing LCM throughout the site.

Sample ID#	Material	Location/Component	Concentration % By Weight
DCRB-1L	Orange	Steel Rail, Support System, Above Bridge Deck, Multi-hit Composite	41% LBP
DCRB-2L	Brown-Orange Paint	Steel Support System, Below Bridge Deck, Main Beam Support, Multi-hit Composite	28% LBP

The locations and results of the suspect sample found to be LBP is as follows:

Prior to the demolition work being completed and/or the transporting of the debris from the site, Health and Safety Code 25157.8 (AB 2784 National Resources) requires that all lead debris be Asbestos, Mercury, and Lead Bridge Inspection/Survey Dover Canyon Road Bridge 35.577929, -120.834835, Paso Robles, CA September 7, 2018 Page 6 of 6

sampled for Waste Characterization. This will assist the Contractor in making a determination of whether or not the material is to be considered Hazardous or Non-Hazardous Lead waste or general construction debris. The sequence of testing to be completed by the Contractor is as follows:

- i Total Threshold Limit concentration (TTLC) with a result of 50 mg/kg or more but less than 1,000 mg/kg of lead must be retested using the Soluble Threshold Limit concentration (STLC) method;
- i A STLC result of 5.0 mg/L or greater is considered California Hazardous Waste;
- i Total Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing shall only be accomplished when approved by the Owners Representative; This procedure shall be generally reserved for out-of-state shipments; and A TCLP result of 5.0 mg/L or more deems the waste Federal RCRA materials; and
- i The California hazardous waste threshold for total lead using STLC is 5 mg/L and
- i Lead paint that is intact on a surface does not permit the material to be classed as nonhazardous. Waste profiling shall be accomplished if the paint contains more than 350 ppm by Flame AAS. Exception: Metals that are coated with paint are to be recycled.

## LEAD RECOMMENDATION -

In order to stabilize the current lead conditions, N.A.L. recommends Lead Certified CDPH Workers, conduct in-place management work, of the LCM surfaces scheduled for renovation/demolition. Once the abatement, in-place management, and/or prep work is completed and the areas are stabilized, the existing surfaces will be in good condition and not create a health or safety concern to the workers conducting the general construction work at the site. A Scope of Work and/or specifications should be utilized to conduct the lead work at the site.

Included at the end of this report are site photographs, laboratory analytical results, chain of custody forms, and sample location map. If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further assistance, please contact our office.

Reviewed and submitted by:

Michael J. Lee Certified Environmental Consultant Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor, CDPH# 10531 Registered Environmental Property Assessor, REPA# 716352750



<	EMSL	EMSL Analytical, Inc. 528 Mineola Avenue, Carle Place, NY 115 Phone/Fax: (516) 997-7251 / (516) 997-7 http://www.EMSL.com carle	<b>14</b> 7528 eplacelab@emsl.com			EMSL Order: CustomerID: CustomerPO: ProjectID:	061817697 NAL51
Attn: Paula Lee			Phone:	(916) 361-0555			
	National Analytical Laboratories (NAL) 2201 Francisco Dr. Ste. 140-261		_)	Fax:	(916) 361-0540		
			,	Received:	08/28/18 9:47 A	M	
				Collected:	8/22/2018		
	El Dorado	Hills, CA 95762					
Project	Dover Cayo	on Road Bridge: 35.577929, -120.8348	35, Paso Robles, 9	93446			

## Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)\*

Client Sample Description	Lab ID	Collected	Analyzed	Lead Concentration
1	061817697-0001	8/22/2018	8/28/2018	41 % wt
	Site: Steel Rail - Composite \ Silv	Support Syster-Orange P	stem, Above Bridge Desk, Multihit aint	
2	061817697-0002	8/22/2018	8/28/2018	28 % wt
	Site: Steel Supp Multihit Compos	ort System, I ite \ Red-Bro	Below Bridge Deck, Main Beam Support, wn-Orange Paint	

Trang laen

Alger Liang, Lead Laboratory Manager or other approved signatory

\*Analysis following Lead in Paint by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 0.010 % wt based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. "<" (less than) result signifies that the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. The QC data associated with the sample results included in this report meet the recovery and precision requirements unless specifically indicated otherwise. Definitions of modifications are available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Carle Place, NY Lab ID 102344 is accredited by the AIHA-LAP, LLC in the Environmental Lead accreditation program for Lead in Paint, CT PH-0249, NYS ELAP 11469

Initial report from 08/28/2018 14:50:08

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	тат		Page	1 of 1
	<u>I·A·L</u>	NAL LOG-IN RECORD	Login #	39992
ENVIRON	MENTAL TESTING & CONSULTING	Ph: 916.361.0555 Fx: 916.361.0540	-	· · · · ·
National Analyti	cal Laboratories, Inc.	Job Site/Job #:		
Client#-Lot#	4734 / 34	Dover Cayon Road Bridge:	Date	8/21/2018
Crawford & Associates	3	35.577929, -120.834835	Sampling Date:	8/22/2018
Phone Number		Paso Robles, 93446	Sampling Time	8:00:00 AM
FAX Number			Type Of Work:	Lead Bl
Contact			No. of Samples	2 (AD
E-Mail Address		<u> </u>	Turnaround:	6 hours

Num.	Sample ID#	Location/Description
1	DCRB-1L	Steel Rail-Support System, Above Bridge Deck, Multhit Composite \ Silver-Orange Paint
2	DCRB-2L	Steel Support System, Below Bridge Deck, Main Beam Support, Multihit Composite \ Red-
		Brown-Orange Paint

061817697



Ro-And n stesfie

	Chain of Cust	tody Information		
Released By Signature	Date/ Time	Received By Signature	Date/ Time	
Michael Lee	8/23/18	A. Juny	08/28/18 09:47AM	Due:
Released By Signature	Date/ Time	Received By Signature	Date/ Time	
				AL

Page 1 Of 1



August 27, 2018

CLS Work Order #: 18H1377 COC #:

Paula Lee National Analytical Labs 2201 Fransisco Dr 140-261 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

## Project Name: Dover Canyon Road Bridge

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 08/23/18 09:25. Samples were analyzed pursuant to client request utilizing EPA or other ELAP approved methodologies. I certify that the results are in compliance both technically and for completeness.

Analytical results are attached to this letter. Please call if we can provide additional assistance.

Sincerely,

James Liang, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

CA SWRCB ELAP Accreditation/Registration number 1233


## NAL LOG-IN RECORD

Ph: 916.361.0555 Fx: 916.361.0540

#### National Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Client#-Lot#

4734 / 33

Crawford & Associates

Phone Number

FAX Number

Contact

E-Mail Address

#### Job Site/Job #:

Dover Cayon Road Bridge:	Date
35.577929, -120.834835	Sampling Date:
Paso Robles 93446	Sampling Time
	Type Of Work:

Date8/21/2018Sampling Date:8/22/2018Sampling Time8:00:00 AMType Of Work:Mercury SoilNo, of Samples10Turnaround:10

Num.	The Sample ID# TIME	Location/Description
1	10-00 18-001 10:00	West Road Approach, Center, 100' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
2	18-002 (USIN	West Road Approach, Center, 75' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
3	19 25 18-003 10:45	West Road Approach, Center, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
4	18-005 11:00	West Road Approach, Center, 25' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
5	41/00 18-007 11 :10	West Road Approach, South Shoulder 2' Off, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
6	18-008 11:20	East Road Approach, Center, 25' From Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
7	18-010 1130	East Road Approach, Center, 50' From Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
8	1 18-012 11 40	East Road Approach, Center, 75' From Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
9	18-013 (145	East Road Approach, Center, 100' From Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil
10	11 050 18-014 1200	East Road Approach, South Shoulder 2' Off, 50' from Bridge, 6" Depth / Mercury Soil

	Chain of Custod	y Information		
Released By Signature	Date/ Time	Received By Signature	Date/ Time	D
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1841377

Login # 39991

Page 1 of 1



08/27/18 14:18

Page 2 of 5

National Analytical Labs	Project:	Dover Canyon Road Bridge	
2201 Fransisco Dr 140-261	Project Number:	[none]	CLS Work Order #: 18H1377
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	Project Manager:	Paula Lee	COC #:

#### Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

		Regult	Reporting	Unite	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Analyte		Result	Liint	Onts	Dilution	Daten	Trepared	Anaryzeu	Wiethou	Notes
18-001 (18H1377-01) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 10:00	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-002 (18H1377-02) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 10:15	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-003 (18H1377-03) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 10:25	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		0.13	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-005 (18H1377-04) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:00	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-007 (18H1377-05) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:10	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		0.15	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-008 (18H1377-06) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:20	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-010 (18H1377-07) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:30	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-012 (18H1377-08) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:40	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		0.10	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	
18-013 (18H1377-09) Soil	Sampled: 08/22/18 11:45	Received:	08/23/18 09:2	5						
Mercury		ND	0.10	mg/kg	1	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	



Page 3 of 5	8			08/27/18 14:18
National Analytical Labs		Project:	Dover Canyon Road Bridge	
2201 Fransisco Dr 140-261		Project Number:	[none]	CLS Work Order #: 18H1377
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762		Project Manager:	Paula Lee	COC #:

#### Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte		Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
18-014 (18H1377-10) Soil	18-014 (18H1377-10) Soil Sampled: 08/22/18 12:00 Received: 08/23/18 09:25									
Mercury		110	100	mg/kg	1000	1807088	08/23/18	08/23/18	EPA 7471A	



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National Analytical Labs	Project:	Dover Canyon Road Bridge	
2201 Fransisco Dr 140-261	Project Number:	[none]	CLS Work Order #: 18H1377
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	Project Manager:	Paula Lee	COC #:

#### Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes
Batch 1807088 - EPA 7471A										
Blank (1807088-BLK1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/23/18				
Mercury	ND	0.10	mg/kg							
LCS (1807088-BS1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/23/18				
Mercury	0.244	0.10	mg/kg	0.208		117	75-125			
Matrix Spike (1807088-MS1)	Sourc	e: 18H1323-	02	Prepared & Analyzed: 08/23/18						
Mercury	0.183	0.10	mg/kg	0.208	0.0115	82	75-125			
Matrix Spike Dup (1807088-MSD1)	Sourc	e: 18H1323-	02	Prepared &	Analyzed:	08/23/18				
Mercury	0.180	0.10	mg/kg	0.208	0.0115	81	75-125	1	25	



Pag	е	5	of	5
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National A 2201 Frar El Dorado	Analytical Labs nsisco Dr 140-261 n Hills, CA 95762	Project: Project Number: Project Manager:	Dover Canyon Road Bridge [none] Paula Lee	<b>CLS Work Order #: 18H1377</b> COC #:					
		Notes and 1	Definitions						
DET	Analyte DETECTED								
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit (or method detection limit when specified)								

NR Not Reported

Sample results reported on a dry weight basis dry

RPD Relative Percent Difference

			r age	1011
	<u>I·A·L</u>	NAL LOG-IN RECORD	Login #	40001
ENVIRONM	ENTAL TESTING & CONSULTING	Ph: 916.361.0555 Fx: 916.361.0540		
National Analytic	al Laboratories, Inc.	Job Site/Job #:		
Client#-Lot#	4734 / 35	Dover Cayon Road Bridge:	Date	8/23/2018
Crawford & Associates		35.577929, -120.834835	Sampling Date:	8/22/2018
Phone Number		Paso Robles, 93446	Sampling Time	10:00:00 AM
FAX Number			Type Of Work:	PLM-BI
Contact			No. of Samples	1
E-Mail Address			Turnaround:	6 hours

Nu		
m.	Sample ID#	Location/Description
1	DCRB-1	Concrete Abutment System, 6 Hit Composite / Structural Concrete

\*IF RESULTS ARE LESS THAN 1%, PLEASE 400 POINT COUNT

261817716



061817716

	Chain of Cus	tody Information		
Released By Signature	Time	Received By Signature	Time	
Michael Lee	8/23/18	MDelton 5	17818	Due: Z UUL
Released By Signature	Date/ Time	Received By Signature	V Date/V Time	A +-
				<b>A</b> t.

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EMSL	EMSL Analytical, Inc. 528 Mineola Avenue Carle Place, NY 11514 Tel/Fax: (516) 997-7251 / (516) 997-7528 http://www.EMSL.com / carleplacelab@emsl.com	EMSL Order: Customer ID: Customer PO: Project ID:	NAL51
Attention:	Paula Lee	Phone:	(916) 361-0555
	National Analytical Laboratories (NAL)	Fax:	(916) 361-0540
	2201 Francisco Dr.	Received Date:	08/28/2018 9:44 AM
	Ste. 140-261	Analysis Date:	08/28/2018
	El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	Collected Date:	08/22/2018
Project:	Dover Cayon Road Bridge: 35.577929,-120.834835, Paso Robles, 93446	6	

004047740

#### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

		Non-Asbestos			<u>Asbestos</u>	
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	
DCRB-1	Concrete Abutment	Gray		40% Quartz	None Detected	
	System, 6 Hit	Non-Fibrous		20% Ca Carbonate		
061817716-0001	Composite/Structural	Homogeneous		40% Non-fibrous (Other)		
	Concrete					

Analyst(s)

Melvin Ramirez (1)

the

Daniel Clarke, Asbestos Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method"), but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations . Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. All samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction for all non-friable organically bound materials prior to analysis. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Carle Place, NY NVLAP Lab Code 101048-10, CA ELAP 2339, NYS ELAP 11469

Initial report from: 08/28/2018 14:57:47







### **APPENDIX G**

**Caltrans Unknown Hazards Procedure** 







California Department of Transportation 

Construction Manual

December 2022