DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program

REPORT ON FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST (NPL) AND STATE ORPHAN SITES

October 1, 2003
Pursuant to Provision 2 of Item 3960-001-0018 of the 2002 Budget Act, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is reporting on site investigation and cleanup activities conducted in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002-03 at Federal National Priorities List (NPL) State match and State Orphan Sites. Sites on the NPL List, also known as the Superfund list, are the nation’s worst hazardous waste sites and pose a significant threat to the environment and public health. When the federal Superfund program pays for the cleanup of a NPL site at which there is not a responsible party, the state must also contribute at least 10 percent of the costs of the remedial action, including all future maintenance. This represents the State match. State orphan sites are sites that are not on the NPL List, but where hazardous substances contamination still poses an environmental or public health threat and the parties responsible for the contamination are unknown, unwilling or unable to pay for a cleanup.

The Budget Act of 2002 appropriated $7,641,000 to DTSC’s Site Remediation Account from the Toxic Substances Control Account. This funding is used by DTSC to provide the required State match funding at NPL sites, and is also allocated for site investigation and cleanup actions at State Orphan sites. Without this funding, DTSC would not be able to protect public health and the environment from the harmful effects of releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. During FY 2002-03, DTSC encumbered $7,315,658.00 for contracts to perform site work. This includes funding appropriated in FY 2002-03, as well as funding appropriated in previous years, that had not been spent.

This report focuses on activities conducted in FY 2002-03 for the sites listed below. At some of these sites, work is continuing in FY 2003-04 and longer. A description of those activities is also included. NPL sites are noted with an asterisk (*) preceding the site name. A glossary of many of the terms used in the report is attached.
Descriptions of Activities at State Orphan and NPL Sites

Northern California - Central:

Site Name: Avenue A, Rosamond
Location: 1.5 miles east of Highway 14, Rosamond, Kern County
Description of Site Activities: This 10-acre site consists of undeveloped desert land where dumping and burning of wastes to recover metals previously occurred. The site is located at the Edwards Air Force Base boundary and is contaminated with lead, zinc, copper, and dioxin/furans. In FY 2002-03, DTSC completed the site characterization and prepared a Removal Action Work Plan.

*Site Name: Brown & Bryant - Arvin Facility
Location: 600 South Derby Road, Arvin, Kern County
Description of Site Activities: This 4.7-acre site was used for storage and sale of liquid fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides, fumigants, and defoliants. The soil is contaminated with dinoseb. In FY 2002-03, DTSC provided financial support for the operation and maintenance activities.

Site Name: Central Valley Fertilizer
Location: 7657 Azusa Road, Dos Palos, Merced County
Description of Site Activities: Central Valley Fertilizer is a 4.3-acre former agricultural chemical manufacturing facility surrounded by single family residences that use private wells for potable water. The site is contaminated with high levels of pesticides in the surface soils. In FY 2002-03, DTSC completed the Feasibility Study and prepared a Remedial Action Plan for this site.

Site Name: Chico Airport
Location: 651 and 681 Liberator Street, Chico, Butte County
Description of Site Activities: Victor Industries operated a facility at Chico airport to manufacture flexible tubes and aerosol cans. Soil and groundwater are contaminated with trichloroethylene and perchlorethylene. In FY 2002-03, implementation of the Remedial Action Plan was conducted by the City of Chico pursuant to a settlement with DTSC.

Site Name: Chico Groundwater
Location: City of Chico, Butte County
Description of Site Activities: This site consists primarily of a groundwater plume which is contaminated with volatile organic carbons, including perchlorethylene. Two dry cleaners have been identified as the primary sources of the groundwater plume contamination. DTSC is responsible for agency oversight, repairs, supplies, electricity, and other expenses associated with operating the interim groundwater extraction and treatment system that provides source control. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to fund the operation and maintenance of the system.
Site Name: First Avenue Cleaners  
Location: 1082 East 1st Avenue, Chico, Butte County  
Description of Site Activities: The site is considered a source area to the Chico Groundwater North-Central Plume. Perchloroethylene was used by a former dry cleaning business on the site. A municipal well is located three blocks from the site. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to fund groundwater monitoring.

Site Name: Ford City Burn Dump  
Location: Jackson, Ash, Monroe and Birch Streets Ford City/Taft, Kern County  
Description of Site Activities: This site currently consists of eight residential properties adjacent to Drill Site 26 in the town of Ford City. This drill site is an undeveloped two-acre parcel reserved for potential drilling that is part of the Naval Petroleum Reserve currently operated by the U.S. Department of Energy. Lead-filled ash extends under fences and onto residential properties of the northern side of the drill site.

Site Name: Fresno Battery Exchange  
Location: 1403 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, Fresno County  
Description of Site Activities: The primary contaminants at this battery recycler and lead recovery facility are lead and arsenic. In FY 2002-03, DTSC completed characterization and prepared a Removal Action Work Plan.

Site Name: Garden Valley  
Location: Garden Valley, El Dorado County  
Description of Site Activities: The Garden Valley site is a 16-square mile area in El Dorado County. Using air samples high levels of asbestos were detected. One of the major contributors was identified as private roads that were surfaced with serpentine aggregate containing naturally occurring asbestos. In FY 2002-03, the roads were characterized and resurfaced. An air monitoring study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of resurfacing the roads in reducing asbestos emissions to the air.

Site Name: H.S. Mann Minerals and Metals  
Location: 5404 S. Del Rey Avenue, Del Rey, Fresno County  
Description of Site Activities: This site formerly operated as a metal recovery facility. Site characterization activities indicate that operational and disposal practices resulted in the contamination of soil and groundwater with heavy metals, including lead. In FY 2002-03, DTSC finalized the Remedial Design and Implementation Work Plan.

Site Name: K & D Salvage  
Location: 600 South Union Avenue, Bakersfield, Kern County  
Description of Site Activities: This nine-acre site was a scrap metal recycling business for approximately 50 years. Land use surrounding this site includes residential, industrial, and commercial. The soil has been contaminated with wastes from transformers and automobiles. Lead is a primary chemical of concern. In FY 2002-03, DTSC finalized the workplan, prepared the Remedial Design and Implementation Work Plan, and conducted the Removal Action cleanup activities.
*Site Name: McCormick & Baxter*
Location: 1214 W. Washington Street, Stockton, San Joaquin County
Description of Site Activities: This 29-acre site is a former wood-preserving facility located in an industrial area near the Port of Stockton. Soil and groundwater are contaminated with dioxin, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, arsenic, chromium, and copper. In FY 2002-03, work began on installation of the sediment cap.

**Site Name: Mobile Smelting**
Location: United Street & Reed Road, Mojave, Kern County
Description of Site Activities: This site is an 11-acre parcel where metals were recovered from insulated wire and scrap metal by an incinerator. The site is contaminated with lead and dioxin, and dioxin has migrated off site by airborne dispersion. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to work on the Remedial Investigation, Risk Assessment and Feasibility Study for the site using funds recovered from potentially responsible parties.

*Site Name: Modesto Groundwater*
Location: Modesto, Stanislaus County
Description of Site Activities: The Modesto Groundwater site consists of soil and groundwater contaminated by a dry cleaning facility. The site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Contaminated groundwater is being extracted and treated with activated carbon followed by air stripping. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is also being conducted on soil at the source area. The remedial actions are being conducted pursuant to an interim record of decision issued by U.S. EPA. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to provide funding of the groundwater pump and treatment system, and the SVE system.

**Site Name: Orchard Supply**
Location: 1731 17th Street, Sacramento, Sacramento County
Description of Site Activities: This site has operated as an agricultural chemical retail and wholesale outlet. Past operations resulted in the contamination of soil and groundwater with pesticides, metals and petroleum hydrocarbons. In FY 2002-03, DTSC conducted groundwater characterization activities.

**Site Name: Sacramento Plating**
Location: 2809 “S” Street, Sacramento, Sacramento County
Description of Site Activities: Three plating shop businesses operated at this location with resulting contamination of trichloroethylene, copper, and chromium. The City of Sacramento had the buildings demolished in 1995 as a public health nuisance and DTSC completed soil cleanup in 1998. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to fund groundwater monitoring.
Site Name: Selma Electroplating  
Location: 2336 Chandler Street, Selma, Fresno County  
Description of Site Activities: This site operated as an electroplating shop that rebuilt batteries and conducted metal finishing and polishing. Contaminants detected in soil samples include arsenic, barium, copper, lead, and cyanide. Most structures have been removed from the property. In FY 2002-03, DTSC fenced the site, completed the site characterization, and prepared a Removal Action Work Plan.

*Site Name: Selma Pressure Treating  
Location: 1735 Dockery Avenue, Selma, Fresno County  
Description of Site Activities: The site is a 40-acre former wood preserving treatment facility. There are 12 residences and businesses near the site. Soils and groundwater are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, volatile organic compounds, and metals such as chromium, arsenic, and copper. A groundwater extraction and treatment system is operating at the site. U.S. EPA is conducting a feasibility study for the soil operable unit. In FY 2002-03, DTSC continued to provide funding for the groundwater treatment system.

Site Name: S.R. Kilby  
Location: 2021 15th Street West, Rosamond, Kern County  
Description of Site Activities: The property was contaminated with lead slag waste, which includes lead, arsenic, mercury and chromium. In FY 2002-03, DTSC completed the site characterization. A Removal Action Work Plan and Design is being prepared.

Site Name: Valley Plating  
Location: 3920 El Cajon Avenue, Shasta, Shasta County  
Description of Site Activities: This site is a former electroplating facility with groundwater that is contaminated with hexavalent chromium and zinc. In FY 2002-03, DTSC conducted groundwater monitoring.

Site Name: World Radiator  
Location: 8336 Skyway, Paradise, Butte County  
Description of Site Activities: This site is a former automobile radiator and air conditioner repair facility. Ethylene glycol and metals were released to the soil and from the site septic system. In FY 2002-03, contaminated septic system waste and containers of waste material were removed and soil and groundwater contamination were characterized.

Northern California – Coastal

Site Name: Carlson Property  
Location: APN 513-10-020, Richmond, Contra Costa County  
Description of Site Activities: This 2.5-acre site was used by the Pullman Company in the early 1900s to refurbish railroad cars by sandblasting them prior to repainting.
This resulted in lead contamination in soils. The site is adjacent to a low-income housing community. In FY 2002-03, DTSC excavated and disposed of the contaminated soil at a permitted off-site disposal facility. The site was backfilled with clean soil, landscaped and the site was certified.

**Site Name:** Chemical & Pigment Company  
**Location:** 600 Nichols Road, Bay Point, Contra Costa County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site was used to recover zinc from galvanizing waste. Operation at the site included treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes. Zinc and lead contamination is in the groundwater. In January 2002 DTSC covered the soil pile, secured the site, and removed abandoned chemicals. In FY 2002-03, additional removal and stabilization activities continued.

**Site Name:** Cook Battery  
**Location:** 139 Hill Avenue, Oakley, Contra Costa County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is located in a residential neighborhood and was previously used for the recycling of lead-acid batteries, resulting in lead contaminated soils. The site is capped and the underlying groundwater is being monitored to ensure there is no migration of lead into the groundwater. In FY 2002-03, DTSC inspected the cap, provided operation and maintenance, and closed the existing monitoring wells.

**Site Name:** Federated Metals Property  
**Location:** 1901 Army Street, San Francisco, San Francisco County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site was used to produce brass ingot and lead. It is believed that cooper matte and lead slag from plant operations were deposited onsite. In FY 2002-03, site grading and capping with asphalt pavement was completed.

**Site Name:** K & L Plating – 89th Avenue  
**Location:** 981, 989 & 995 89th Avenue, Oakland, Alameda County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This is the site of a former electroplating company. Poor management practices allowed contamination of the soil and building structures with acids, caustics, and metals. Chlorinated solvents from a historical auto repair facility have impacted the underlying groundwater. DTSC evaluated methods to clean the existing building structures, and it was determined no cleanup activities could achieve the established cleanup standards. In FY 2002-03, DTSC demolished the existing building structures and implemented a groundwater investigation.

**Site Name:** K & L Plating – Pearmain  
**Location:** 10301, 10319, 10323 Pearmain Street, Oakland, Alameda County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is the location of a former electroplating company and operated similarly to the K & L Plating facility at 89th Avenue. The surrounding area is a mixed residential and industrial area. DTSC evaluated methods to clean the buildings but was not able to achieve the established cleanup standards.
In FY 2002-03, the property owner refused DTSC permission to conduct necessary limited concrete area removal within the building. DTSC is currently negotiating a resolution to this problem.

**Site Name: Mangels Ranch**
Location: 287 Suisun Valley Road, Fairfield, Solano County
Description of Site Activities: This site was a former cattle ranch and orchard. Due to past cattle dipping practices, the shallow soils have been contaminated with toxaphene. The property has not been rezoned and residential development is occurring across the street. DTSC completed the site characterization, and prepared and approved a Removal Action Work Plan. In FY 2002-03, DTSC removed all elevated levels of toxaphene above the residential standards and disposed of the material off-site.

**Site Name: Midway Village/Bayshore Park**
Location: Midway Drive & Schwerin Street, Daly City, San Mateo County
Description of Site Activities: Soils on these properties were contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons generated by a manufactured gas plant in the early 1900s. The site includes a low-income housing complex, on-site day care, preschool, before and after-school care, and a community park. In FY 2002-03, DTSC removed and disposed all contaminated soils from the upper five feet at Midway Village and two feet at Bayshore Park. DTSC also conducted indoor air sampling to verify that the underlying contamination was not migrating into the homes or nearby schools. The properties were landscaped and the city park was restored.

**Site Name: Reichelt Junkyard**
Location: 521 & 551 West Gertrude Avenue, Richmond, Contra Costa County
Description of Site Activities: This site is a junkyard that stored automobiles and other miscellaneous materials. DTSC began development of a site characterization work plan to determine the extent of soil and potential groundwater contamination. In FY 2002-03, the property owner agreed to conduct the site investigation.

**Site Name: Roberts Tire**
Location: 4311-4333 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, Alameda County
Description of Site Activities: This site was used as a gas station, tire and battery shop, and an auto body paint shop resulting in lead contamination. DTSC approved a Removal Action Work Plan to conduct an interim removal of elevated levels of lead from surface soil. In FY 2002-03, DTSC conducted the removal action and determined that additional site investigations are warranted.

**Site Name: San Leandro Blvd.**
Location: Adjacent to 2481 San Leandro Boulevard, San Leandro, Alameda County
Description of Site Activities: This site lies within the San Leandro Regional Plume. Due to a fire, a solvent release occurred causing a localized hot spot area where elevated levels of solvents were identified. DTSC developed a Removal Action Work Plan requiring a hot spot soil removal. In FY 2002-03, the work plan was implemented.
Site Name: San Leandro Regional Plume
Location: Floresta Avenue, San Leandro, Alameda County
Description of Site Activities: San Leandro Regional Plume is a two square mile area containing elevated levels of chlorinated solvents. A large number of private wells exist on the industrial and residential properties overlaying the plume. DTSC began developing a pilot study to determine the effectiveness of using in-situ bioremediation for the contaminated groundwater. In FY 2002-03, DTSC conducted the pilot study.

Site Name: San Leandro Residential Area
Location: Floresta Avenue, San Leandro, Alameda County
Description of Site Activities: This site lies within the San Leandro Regional Plume. Historic site sampling suggested that a source area existed within this residential area. DTSC developed a groundwater sampling plan to determine potential sources of contamination. In FY 2002-03, DTSC implemented the sampling plan.

Site Name: San Leandro Plume Toe
Location: Dolittle Avenue, San Leandro, Alameda County
Description of Site Activities: The area has been identified as the toe of the San Leandro Regional Plume. In FY 2002-03, DTSC implemented a work plan to install monitoring wells to confirm this finding.

Southern California:

Site Name: Alco Pacific
Location: 16914 South Broadway, Carson, Los Angeles County
Description of Site Activities: This site is a lead smelter and recycler of lead/acid batteries and is located in an industrial/commercial area of Carson. During FY 2002-03, DTSC developed and implemented a Removal Action Work Plan to address the contamination found in the soil.

Site Name: Cudahy City Park
Location: 5220 Santa Ana Street, Cudahy, Los Angeles County
Description of Site Activities: This site is a park adjacent the Park Avenue Elementary School. The soil is contaminated with elevated lead levels and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The property is owned by the City of Cudahy, which does not have the resources to investigate or clean up the site. During FY 2002-03, DTSC developed a Removal Action Work Plan and conducted an excavation of contaminated soils.

Site Name: D & M Drum
Location: 137 South Lilac Avenue, Rialto, San Bernardino County,
Description of Site Activities: This site has one building containing an office, auto repair bays, and paved and unpaved storage areas. Approximately 9,000 square feet of unpaved area was previously used for drum storage and the site is currently used for automobile repairs and storage. No hazardous waste is stored at the site. Examination
of the county and city inspection logs indicated the presence of various chemicals with strong odors and a notation about stained soils. DTSC proposes to conduct soil sampling for metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons, and soil gas sampling for volatile organic compounds. A groundwater investigation may be conducted in the future.

**Site Name:** Dave’s Auto Service  
**Location:** 10438 Mission Gorge Road, Santee, San Diego County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site consists of auto repair services and parking. The soil is contaminated with high levels of lead. DTSC conducted a site investigation and developed a Removal Action Work Plan. In FY 2002-03, DTSC contractors conducted a soil removal action.

**Site Name:** Fieldstone Residential Area  
**Location:** Bankton Drive and Gainsford Lane, Huntington Beach, Orange County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is comprised of a group of single family residential properties. The site is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls and is being investigated and remediated under a Consent Order between Hearthside Residential Corp., the property owners, and DTSC. This is an emergency response removal site. The contractor will develop a work plan that addresses methods to remove the contaminated soils and a health and safety plan to be used during the implementation. DTSC will submit a CEQA notice of exemption and a final report will address all activities conducted during the emergency removal.

**Site Name:** Gardena Sumps  
**Location:** Southwest Corner of Artesia Blvd. and Normandie Ave., Gardena, Los Angeles County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is a former oil refinery dump. It is currently a light manufacturing and equipment storage facility. Because the responsible party was not financially viable to conduct the required cleanup activities, DTSC has taken over monitoring and maintenance of the sumps. In FY 2002-03, DTSC also conducted groundwater monitoring.

**Site Name:** Hard Chrome Products  
**Location:** 617 East 56th Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is a former plating facility and is located directly across from the Jefferson New Middle School. During FY 2002-03, DTSC developed a Risk Assessment/Feasibility Study and a Removal Action Work Plan to address soil contamination.

**Site Name:** J & S Chrome Plating  
**Location:** 6863 Florence Place, Bell Gardens, Los Angeles County  
**Description of Site Activities:** This site is a former chrome plating facility located in a mixed residential, commercial and industrial area of Bell Gardens and borders Suva Elementary School. In FY 2002-03, DTSC conducted a site characterization of the soils, groundwater investigation, and a risk assessment.
**Site Name:**  Renu Plating Company, Inc.
**Location:**  1531 East 32nd Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
**Description of Site Activities:**  This site is a former plating facility. It borders the Nevin Avenue Elementary School and is contaminated with the heavy metals cadmium, copper, cyanide and lead. DTSC is performing a site characterization of this former plating facility. At the request of DTSC, the City of Los Angeles Building Department inspected the building for structural stability in order to proceed with the environmental investigation.

*Site Name:  San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site – Whittier Narrows Operable Unit
**Location:**  331 North Durfee Avenue, South El Monte, Los Angeles County
**Description of Site Activities:**  DTSC provided State match (10%) funding for the construction of the groundwater treatment plant, which went on line in 2002. The plant treats approximately 11,000 gallons of contaminated groundwater per minute. Negotiations are in the final stages with the City of Whittier to take over operation of the groundwater treatment plan for 10 years.

**Site Name:**  Trotter Apartments
**Location:**  829 W. Olive Avenue, Monrovia, Los Angeles County
**Description of Site Activities:**  This apartment complex is located directly behind a lot that housed a Battery Shop. Elevated levels of lead were discovered in the soil at the apartments. In FY 2002-03 the contaminated soil was excavated and removed. The area was backfilled with concrete and asphalt and landscaping was restored.
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Feasibility Study (FS)
An evaluation of the alternatives for the remediation of any identified soil or groundwater contamination. Remediation refers to a cleanup method used to remove or contain a toxic spill or hazardous materials, and can include removal, treatment and encapsulation of wastes.

Health Risk/Endangerment Assessment
A health risk assessment is a document that describes the possible adverse health effects which may result from exposure to contaminants.

Operable Unit (OU)
A term used for each of a number of separate activities undertaken as part of a Superfund cleanup. A typical operable unit would be the removal of drums and tanks from the surface of the site.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
These are activities that must be maintained or monitored after a site has been remediated in order to protect public health or safety or the environment. They include such things as maintaining an asphalt cap or monitoring groundwater wells.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs or PAHs)
PNAs or PAHs are natural constituents of crude oil, and also may be formed when organic materials such as coal, oil, fuel, wood or even foods are not completely burned. PNAs are also found in lampblack, a by-product of the historic gas manufacturing process. PNAs are found in a wide variety of other materials including diesel exhaust, roofing tars, asphalt, fireplace smoke and soot, cigarettes, petroleum products, some foods, and even some shampoos. PNAs tend to stick to soil, do not easily dissolve in water, and generally do not move in the environment. The test method used to analyze for PNAs detects 17 different compounds, seven of which are suspected of causing cancer in humans.

Record of Decision (ROD)
This is a public remedy selection document that explains the cleanup methods that will be used at a Superfund site, based upon United States Environmental Protection Agency studies, public comments, and community concerns.

Remedial Action Plan (RAP)
This is a document that explains the reasons for selecting a cleanup alternative for a contaminated site. A key element of a RAP is to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed cleanup remedy. DTSC is required to consider all comments before approving the final RAP.
**Remedial Investigation (RI)**
This is a series of investigations and studies that identify the types and extent of chemicals of concern at the site and to determine cleanup criteria.

**Remedial Design (RD)**
Remedial Design is the detailed engineering plan to implement the remedial action alternative approved by DTSC.

**Remedial Design & Implementation Work Plan (RD&IW)**
Remedial Design is the detailed engineering plan to implement the remedial action alternative approved by DTSC. The Implementation Work Plan is the document that provides timelines for completing the activities that are established by the Remedial Design.

**Site Characterization**
A location-specific or area-specific survey conducted to characterize physical, chemical, and/or biological attributes of an area; such surveys may be conducted at different times during the course of a project to provide information on how these attributes may change over time.

**Soil Vapor Extraction**
A process that is used to extract chemical vapors from the soil by applying a vacuum to wells that have been placed in the ground.

**Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)**
These are organic liquids, including many common solvents, that readily evaporate at temperatures normally found at ground surface and at shallow depths. They take part in atmospheric photochemical (sun-driven) reactions to produce smog.