

#### INTERIM MEASURES WORK PLAN EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES VERNON, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for: EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES Vernon, California



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Prepared By:

**ADVANCED GEOSERVICES** West Chester, Pennsylvania

Project No. 2013-3007-07 March 21, 2014 Revised September 8, 2014 (Revised September 11, 2014) (Revised November 7, 2014)



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On March 10, 2014, the State of California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)/Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) issued a letter to Exide Technologies (Exide) referenced as DTSC Review of February 18, 2014 Off-Site Soil Sampling Report and Order, Exide Technologies, Vernon, CA (Stipulation and Order, Docket HWCA P3-12/13-010, OAH No. 2013050540, and Corrective Action Consent Order, Docket No.:P3-01/02-010). In that letter, DTSC directed Exide to submit work plans for additional soil sampling and for interim measures and to respond to comments that address the items discussed, including the review comments from the DTSC Human Health and Ecological Risk Office (HERO) and the DTSC Geological Services Unit (GSU). The two work plans and responses to comments were submitted on March 21, 2014 as required by DTSC. Following this submission, on June 19, 2014, DTSC directed Exide to submit a separate, technical work plan to address soil removal activities at two residential properties which had been part of the March 21, 2014 Interim Measures Work Plan (IMWP). The Technical Work Plan was submitted to DTSC on June 30, 2014 and approved by DTSC on July 8, 2014. The removal work on the two residential properties was completed in August 2014 in accordance with the Technical Work Plan. On July 14, 2014, DTSC provided review comments on the IMWP submitted on March 21, 2014.

This revised IMWP was prepared by Advanced GeoServices Corp. (Advanced GeoServices), on behalf of Exide, and sets forth the circumstances under which Exide would conduct further soil removal on residential properties within the geographic boundaries defined in Section 2.1 of this document.



#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

The Exide Facility is located at 2700 South Indiana Street in the City of Vernon, California, as shown on Figure 1. The property occupies a total area of approximately 15 acres, which is bounded by East 26<sup>th</sup> Street towards the north and Bandini Boulevard (Bandini) towards the south. The facility is an operating battery recycling facility and is characteristic of the heavy industrial nature of the surrounding land uses.

In November 2013, Exide, (through its contractors, Advanced GeoServices Corp. and ENVIRON International Corporation) with oversight by DTSC, conducted soil sampling at residential properties in the general vicinity of the facility, at two area schools and in a background area located about 14 miles to the south of the facility. The purpose of the sampling was to determine whether off-site residential soils had concentrations of selected constituents that were greater than background or residential screening values. Only the data from the residential properties located within the initial assessment areas as defined below are germane to the Interim Measures presented herein.

Sampling took place in residential areas determined by DTSC based on previously approved air modeling. The Northern Assessment Area for soil sampling is located in Boyle Heights and East Los Angeles, and the Southern Assessment Area is located in Maywood.

Nineteen properties were sampled in the Northern Assessment Area, and twenty properties were sampled in the Southern Assessment Area. Samples were taken from three depth intervals, 0 to 1 inch, 1 to 3 inches and 3 to 6 inches below the ground surface, and the samples analyzed for up to 24 constituents selected by DTSC. The results were compared to the results from the background area, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and DTSC soil screening levels.

Lead concentrations in the soil were found to be above the DTSC Residential Soil Screening Value of 80 mg/kg. The comparison of results did not attempt to attribute observed



concentrations to specific sources, although it is recognized that due to the heavily industrialized and densely populated nature of the area, multiple contributors, both existing and historic, exist, including those from Exide's past and recent emissions.

Based upon review of the initial sampling results and the results of more detailed subsequent sampling, two properties in the Northern Assessment Area underwent soil removal and interior cleaning as per the approved Technical Work Plan dated July 10, 2014. No further work on those properties is planned.

#### 2.1 SUBJECT AREA

The areas subject to Interim Measures are designated as the Northern and Southern Assessment Areas as defined in the February 18, 2014 report. Only residential properties will be addressed under this IMWP. The Northern Assessment Area is centered on South Indiana Street from Union Pacific Avenue to the south and extending northwards to the south side of Olympic Boulevard. The eastern and western limits of the Northern Assessment Area are the east side of South Alma Avenue and the west side of La Puerta Street, respectively. The Southern Assessment Area is bordered on the west by South Maywood Avenue and extends eastwards between East 52<sup>nd</sup> and East 54<sup>th</sup> Streets to Everett Avenue. It will also incorporate residential properties on the north side of East 52<sup>nd</sup> Street and south side of 54<sup>th</sup> Street.



#### 3.0 PROPOSED INTERIM MEASURES

#### 3.1 <u>SOIL REMOVAL</u>

#### 3.1.1 Prioritization of Properties for Soil Removal

The results from the on-going soil sampling will be used to identify properties that will be subject to soil removal activities. The following criteria will be used to prioritize soil removal at the sampled properties. The schedule for action based on priority action status is discussed in Section 4 of this Work Plan.

- 1. For properties where discrete sample results identify lead concentration in soil greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm in any single soil sample in the uppermost two depth intervals (0 to 1 inch or 1 to 3 inch) or in two or more soil samples at any depth, soil removal will be given an initial *Priority 1* status.
- 2. For properties where discrete sample results identify lead concentrations in soil greater than 400 ppm in any single soil sample in the uppermost two depth intervals (0 to 1 inch or 1 to 3 inch) or in two or more soil samples at any depth, soil removal will be given a *Priority 2* status. However, if it is determined that occupants include children (under 7 years) or pregnant women, and bare soils are present, then soil removal may be given a *Priority 1* status.
- 3. For properties where follow-up discrete sampling identifies lead in soil greater than 80 ppm in the uppermost two depth intervals (0 to 1 inch and 1 to 3 inch) based on a property wide average using a 95% upper confidence level (UCL), the property will be given a *Priority 3* status, unless occupants include children (under 7 years) or pregnant women, or bare soils are present. If such conditions are present on a property, then soil removal will be given a *Priority 2* status.



Exide is preparing a supplemental work plan to establish a background concentration for lead in residential soils. The findings of that study will be used to establish revised criteria for determination of the need for soil removal, consistent with the OEHHA risk based approach whereby a cleanup level reverts to background if background is found to be higher than the soil screening value.

For all properties, soil removal will extend to the depth interval where the 95<sup>th</sup> UCL is less than 80 mg/kg or the yet to be established background level whichever is greater. The horizontal limits of removal will be established in conjunction with DTSC upon review of the soil lead results to determine those portions of the property that require soil removal to satisfy the above criteria. All soil removal is subject to property owner approval.

Interior cleaning will take place following completion of soil removal and restoration activities as discussed in Section 3.1.19.

#### 3.1.2 Access

Exide will solicit access from the property owner to perform soil removal. The access agreement, developed by DTSC and placed on Exide letterhead stationery, includes, but is not limited to, statements from Exide to the property owner that there will be no costs to them for the work and that the property will be restored to its original or better condition following soil removal. The access agreement will also indemnify the property owner(s) and/or tenant(s) from damage caused to the property during the work. Copies of the access agreement form in English and Spanish are provided in Appendix A.

Exide will make diligent efforts to obtain access, requesting DTSC assistance if necessary. No work will be performed without a signed access agreement.

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#### 3.1.3 Resident Relocation

Exide will offer the residents of each property the option of relocating to a hotel during construction activities on the property. Exide will pay all costs for the hotel stay on a direct bill basis and will provide a per diem allowance (based on family size) for meals and incidentals while away from the residence. The per diem rate will be based on the federal government rate established for the Los Angeles area. It is anticipated that a local full service hotel from one of the major chains will be utilized with nearby restaurants for meals as a convenience to the residents. Information on the specific hotel will be provided to DTSC prior to the work taking place. If the residents have pets, Exide will at resident's option provide lodging at a hotel that also allows pets (dogs, cats, birds or similar) to stay with the residents or a boarding kennel/veterinary facility as needed. Exide will work with each individual family to provide the per diem in the most convenient way for the family, i.e., check or cash.

In the event that the residents or their pets opt to relocate during the work, Exide will provide a security guard to watch the property overnight and deter transient access to the property.

#### 3.1.4 Pre-Excavation Meeting

Prior to the start of removal activities on a property, representatives from Exide, the Contractor, and DTSC will meet with each property owner/tenant to describe the soil removal and restoration activities to be performed on the property. Additional topics to be discussed will include protection of property and sentimental yard fixtures, determination of the home occupants (both human and animal), relocation options and related payment of per diem, property security, interior cleaning arrangements and post-restoration watering and care.

DTSC has a flyer describing the work to be performed to leave with the residents. The flyer includes a 24-hour toll-free bilingual (English and Spanish) hotline provided by Exide for residents or immediate and local neighbors to call if any questions or concerns arise during the work. The hotline will be answered by a bilingual representative and collect caller information



and distribute to the correct entity to respond to any queries on the project. The hotline will be answered by a live person during business hours with the remaining times able to receive voicemails. The hotline will be discontinued following the construction activities.

A sign will be provided by the Contractor that displays the toll-free hotline information line. The hotline will be an answering service that will collect the caller's contact information and forward to the Contractor. If it is an emergency situation which must be dealt with immediately, the Contractor will report to the site to address the issue. If it is not an emergency, the issue will be addressed at the appropriate time during business hours. The sign will be placed near the street on the property where excavation is occurring. The sign shall read: "For information about the current work activities, please call 1-844-707-0808".

In addition to the residents at the properties to be addressed, DTSC will notify local neighbors of the planned work. This notification will be in the form of a flyer mailed or given to the residents. DTSC will determine which residents in proximity to the work will be notified.

#### 3.1.5 Property Photo-Documentation

Exide and the Contractor will document the existing conditions of the properties by use of photographs and possibly video recording in order to restore the properties to their original condition following soil removal. Photographs will also be taken after restoration has been completed.

#### 3.1.6 Permitting

Required permits pertaining to excavation and traffic control will be obtained prior to mobilization to the site by the Contractor as only licensed California contractors may obtain permits. DTSC has indicated that it will assist Exide in obtaining the necessary permits for the work to be performed. The following permits will be obtained by the Contractor:



- Grading and Drainage Permit
- Lane Closure (Traffic Control) Permit

Equipment to be used for the work will be permitted in accordance with Rules 203 and 403 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Personnel performing the work will be trained and certified as workers under Title 17 of the California Department of Public Health.

#### 3.1.7 <u>Landscape Inventory</u>

Soil excavation areas will be chosen with the intent of limiting impacts to established landscaping and gardens to the maximum extent possible while still achieving target cleanup levels. Prior to soil removal activities on those properties where soil excavation will occur in landscaping and gardens, the Contractor will assess all vegetation on the property that is required to be removed (excluding trees) and create a Landscape Inventory approved by a licensed Landscape Architect provided by the Contractor. The Landscape Inventory will document the number and type of vegetation (including grass type) on each property and any planter walls, ornamental features such as decorative blocks, etc. that would have to be removed along with an installed replacement cost. Additionally, a sketch of the property along with location of each type of vegetation, planter walls, etc. will be developed. Advanced GeoServices and the Contractor will review the Landscape Inventory and sketch with the property owner and obtain the property owner's signature documenting agreement that the number, type and location are accurate. The replacement plants will be of similar species as existing plants indicated on the Landscape Inventory and be of nursery stock as available. The property owner will be given the option of restoring the plants on the property that were required to be removed or accept monetary compensation as provided on the Landscape Inventory. If the property owner opts for vegetation replacement, the Contractor will install the plants per the Landscape Inventory that were removed during excavation or damaged during the work along with planter walls, decorative blocks and other ornamental features as agreed upon with the property owner.



#### 3.1.8 Removal Limits

The removal areas will be excavated by the Contractor to a depth as discussed above. The removal areas will be based on the concentrations of lead found in the soils and accessibility of such soils for removal. Soil removal depths will range from 6 inches to 18 inches below the existing ground surface. Areas within the biological root zone of trees (dripline) will be excavated to a maximum depth of six inches in order to preserve the integrity and survivability of the trees. Excavations will be conducted using small construction equipment proposed by the Contractor (e.g., mini-excavator, skid steers). Hand excavations may be conducted in close proximity to structures, utilities, mature trees or other areas, as needed, that would be difficult to excavate around or that may become damaged by equipment. Soil removal will not be performed beneath or inside structures, roads, sidewalks, brick patios, driveways or other inaccessible or permanent features. Excavations against houses, garages, outbuildings, driveways, sidewalks, structural perimeter walls and fences and patios will be limited to six inches for a one-foot offset from the structure and slope downward 1H:1V to the full removal depth as necessary. No soil removal will occur under decks or other areas inaccessible by residents.

If a planter is not structurally sound, the planter will be removed with permission of the property owner and rebuilt by the Contractor following soil removal. Small shrubs and other plantings (excluding trees and mature shrubs as agreed upon by the property owner) will be removed and disposed off-site. Mature shrubs and trees will be left in place with the concurrence of the property owner.

#### 3.1.9 Erosion Control

In order to prevent any sediment from leaving the work area during soil disturbance activities, silt socks will be used on the perimeter of the property as needed. Additionally, inlet control devices will be utilized in case of a rain event. Actual erosion control devices will be proposed by the Contractor performing the work and will be shared with DTSC for review and approval at



least one week prior to the beginning of field work or at the pre-excavation meeting described in Section 3.1.4.

#### 3.2.10 Water Management

The work will require the spraying of water as a mist on the excavation areas prior to removal in order to prevent fugitive dust during construction as discussed in Section 3.1.15. The amount of water will not saturate the soils, and no runoff is expected during this operation. Although not anticipated to be needed to prevent off-site migration of soil, silt socks (compost filled fabric tubes), silt fence or similar measures will be installed along the perimeter of the excavations in the direction of surface water runoff flow. Water spraying during loading, if necessary, will be conducted while the transport vehicle is located on a decontamination area consisting of plastic sheeting and a water collection point provided by the Contractor. All water used for loading and/or decontamination will be captured and transported to the Exide facility for treatment and disposal. Dry decontamination methods (i.e., shovels to remove any fallen soil, brushes to loosen caked on soil, etc. followed by High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) vacuuming) are anticipated to be used on transport trucks and on excavation equipment following construction. No impact to water quality is anticipated.

The Contractor will provide water absorption materials to capture all water prior to leaving the property. This would include any leaks in hoses or stormwater from a rain event that may happen during construction. All captured water would be transported to the Exide facility for treatment and disposal.

#### 3.1.11 Excavation Area Safety

At the end of each day, the Contractor shall install orange safety fencing, as needed, along the edges of excavation to restrict access to the areas. The Contractor shall follow applicable sections of "Article 6 – Excavations" in California Occupational Safety and Health



Administration's Construction Safety Orders. The Contractor shall notify Underground Service Alert (USA) at least 48 hours prior to initiating excavation activities.

#### 3.1.12 <u>Disposal of Excavated Soils</u>

Advanced GeoServices will perform waste characterization on soils from each property scheduled for remediation. A five-point composite sample will be analyzed for Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC), Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) and Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Drip zone samples will not be in the composites. The samples will be sent to Eurofins Calscience Inc. laboratory in Garden Grove, California.

Based on the waste characterization, the Contractor will identify the disposal facility, based on the characterization results, prior to removal work at that property. It is expected that the disposal facility for the soils will be the La Paz County landfill in Parker, AZ. The trucks/rolloffs will proceed directly to the disposal facility after loading and decontamination. The precautions the Contractor will utilize to prevent track-out from trucks or roll-off bins will be a decontamination area consisting of plastic sheeting. The vehicles will undergo dry decontamination methods (i.e., shovels to remove any fallen soil, brushes to loosen caked on soil, etc. followed by HEPA vacuuming) as necessary. Following the transport vehicle departure, the Contractor will remove any residual soils from the decontamination area using the techniques discussed above. Transport vehicle departure will be scheduled when the transport vehicle has reached its limit of weight or volume. Actual times for departure will be determined by the Contractor in the field. The Contractor will develop and implement a Materials Transportation Emergency Response Plan (MTERP) consistent with the CalTrans Maintenance Manual, Volume 1, Chapter D5 Spills and Substances on Highway Rights of Way, dated July 2014 as part of the overall general Health and Safety Plan to address any accidental spills or releases of excavated soils that may occur during transport along the transport highway routes.



#### The MTERP will include the following mitigation measures:

 Requirement that the contracted trucking company hauling the soils to the disposal facility is licensed in California to transport hazardous waste if the materials are characterized as such.

#### • Operator (Driver) Training

- The operator will receive education on the characteristics of the materials being transported.
- The operator will ensure that the hazardous waste manifest including the waste characterization is present within the cab of the truck at all times.
- The operator will perform a pre-travel inspection of the vehicle and safety check on the emergency equipment included with the vehicle.
- The operator will be trained to notify the correct authorities in case of an accidental material spill during transport to the disposal facility.
- Safety training for emergency response
- Notification to California Highway Patrol, the Incident Commander (IC)
- Notification to California Transportation Department (CalTrans)
  - CalTrans will take the lead to ensure proper clean-up. CalTrans will determine which qualified operator will perform the cleanup depending upon conditions, identification and hazard assessment, containment and clean-up.
- Spill handling performed by CalTrans or qualified Contractor
  - Safe Approach
  - Isolation and Containment
  - Notifications
  - Identification and Hazard Assessment
  - Clean-up and Disposal



Following each day's construction activities, the Contractor will HEPA vacuum all areas to remove any residual soils from non-excavation areas.

#### 3.1.13 <u>Confirmation Sampling</u>

Vertical and horizontal limits of excavation will be provided for each property based on the discrete sampling information. Therefore, no confirmation sampling will be performed on the bottom of the excavation. Backfill will be placed following excavation limit verification to begin restoration as soon as possible.

#### 3.1.14 Protection of Existing Structures

Throughout site preparation, removal, and restoration activities, the Contractor will implement procedures to protect existing property features from damage. Procedures will include safe working distances, warning tape, manual digging and temporary fencing and barriers. At the completion of work on a daily basis, and as necessary during the course of work, driveways and sidewalks on the property will be cleaned using high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) certified vacuums. If a wet method is necessary (e.g., power spray), the Contractor will ensure that the water is collected in a manner such that sediment is prevented from entering stormwater inlets or other structures. Any damage to public or private properties shall be addressed by the Contractor at no expense to the property owner or any other party.

Additionally, the Contractor shall take measures to minimize any potential intrusion of fugitive dust into the residential structures by dust suppression techniques as discussed in Section 3.1.15 and by requesting all residence windows and doors be closed prior to excavation activities. If the predicted high air temperature exceeds 80° F while excavation work is taking place, the resident will be offered an air conditioner to use on a temporary basis until the windows can be opened again. If an air conditioner is used, the property owner will be offered compensation not to exceed \$50 for the additional electricity demand.



#### 3.1.15 <u>Dust Suppression</u>

The largest potential source of dust and emissions during the work will be the excavation and handling of material during soil removal. As discussed above, dry decontamination techniques will be used on transport trucks with HEPA vacuuming as needed. The Contractor will store excavation equipment in a manner that does not generate fugitive dust immediately after completion of work. To decontaminate excavation equipment, the Contractor will clean by wet wash or a HEPA vacuum equipped with a filter rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97% capture efficiency for 0.3 micron particles immediately after completion of the work and prior to exiting the property.

#### 3.1.15.1 **Dust Suppression Techniques**

A rule of "no visible dust" will be applied to all aspects of the work that involve impacted soils. This will be accomplished by implementing the following procedures to control the possible generation and migration of dust during the excavation and handling of materials:

- Apply water directly to the active excavation prior to soil disturbance.
   Additionally, water will be applied during the truck loading operations, as appropriate.
- Promptly apply water to excavation, loading or unloading operations upon any observance of dust.
- Control dust during operation of trucks by not allowing material to be dropped from heights above the top rail of the truck body.
- On days where wind speeds exceed 20 mph, cease work and immediately secure
  or cover excavation areas and soils in a manner that does not generate fugitive
  lead dust.



- Regularly inspect all rear gate seals and locking mechanisms on material transport vehicles in order to prevent spillage and dust production.
- HEPA vacuum and/or wash the trucks prior to leaving the loading areas to prevent the deposition of material.
- Clean up all spilled soil material within the loading area and work areas.
- All transport vehicles used for off-site transport of materials will be lined with polyethylene sheeting to prevent leaking. Sufficient sheeting material will be placed in the transport vehicle to allow the Contractor to cover and wrap the waste within the vehicle. The Contractor will install secured, strapped-down covers to prevent any fugitive lead dust during transport to the disposal facility.

Air monitoring to ensure compliance with the project performance standards will be conducted as per Section 3.1.16.

#### 3.1.16 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Air monitoring will be performed by Exide during soil removal activities to ensure that there is no fugitive dust from the impacted soils. Real-time particulate monitors and personal air monitors (PAMs) will be utilized during the operations.

#### 3.1.16.1 **Real-time Particulate Monitors**

Exide will utilize three (3) particulate dust monitors at the property daily. Particulate dust monitors measure the total dust in the air. A monitor will be placed downwind of the excavation area to monitor the effects of the work activity. A monitor will be placed upwind of the excavation to monitor any dust coming from sources unrelated to the work. The third monitor will be placed at the closest entryway to the home to understand any particulates in proximity to



the work. Exide will utilize Dust Trak model 8530 or model 8532 which measure total suspended particles (TSP) in the air. These monitors measure aerosol particulates corresponding to  $PM_{10}$  size fractions. A representative from Advanced GeoServices will place the monitors each day of excavation prior to soil disturbance activities and review the levels relative to the areaspecific action level on  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour intervals during the work. The action level shall be the South Coast Air Quality Management District's standard for  $PM_{10}$  which is 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³). This concentration will be above the upwind monitor reading which measures the ambient (i.e. non work related) conditions. If the downwind or entryway monitor shows a level above the action level, the upwind monitor will be checked to see if there is an upwind source for the increased dust level, the Contractor will be informed, and the monitor will be checked again in 10 minutes to determine whether the level has dropped below the action level. If it has not, the Contractor will be instructed to slow the work and increase the dust suppression techniques as described in Section 3.1.15 as needed to lower the dust levels below the action level.

#### 3 1 16 2 **Personal Air Monitors**

In addition to the three dust monitors, Advanced GeoServices will place a Gilian GilAir-5 model (or comparable) PAM co-located with a dust monitor at each location during the excavation work. The PAM cassettes will be analyzed for lead content at an off-site laboratory after completion of the excavation work to be reviewed and documented for future use. The date, start time, end time and air flow will be recorded on the cassette for analysis purposes.

#### 3.1.17 <u>Traffic Control</u>

Excavated material will be transported via surface streets directly to the off-site disposal facility. Backfill will be transported directly to the residential property.

The Contractor will control construction vehicular traffic to make sure activities are performed safely and efficiently. The Contractor and his personnel will remain cognizant of the nature of this work within residential neighborhoods. Speed limits will be established and implemented by



signs and flagmen, as necessary, to minimize dust generation and maintain a safe environment for workers and local residents, including children. All trucks hauling excavated or backfill soil will be tarped during transportation.

#### 3.1.18 Restoration

Structural soil fill material will be used to achieve backfill grades to within 3 inches of final grade for excavation areas that are 12 inches or greater. For six inch excavations, only topsoil will be used for backfill of the entire six inch depth. Soil samples of any fill materials will be collected prior to use and submitted by the Contractor for laboratory analysis. The sampling procedures will follow DTSC's *Information Advisory for Clean Imported Fill Material*, dated October 2001 and provided as Appendix B. Sample analysis results will be compared to the DTSC Residential Screening Values. Soil fill materials will be free from roots and other organic matter, trash, debris, and stones larger than three inches in any dimension. Soil fill materials, including topsoil if only topsoil is used, will be placed in loose, 8-inch lifts and lightly compacted by mechanical methods.

Topsoil material will be a natural, friable soil with organic content of at least 2% and nutrients sufficient to sustain grass growth and free of any trash or other deleterious debris. The maximum particle size will be 3/4 inch and rocks greater than 1/8 inch shall not be greater than 5% total by weight. The Contractor will screen the topsoil, as required, so the maximum particle size is not exceeded. Topsoil samples will be collected prior to use and submitted by the Contractor for laboratory analysis, and the results will be compared to the DTSC Residential Screening Values as well as determining the appropriate soil nutrients and organic content. The topsoil shall be free of total petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, asbestos, PCBs, pesticides and herbicides. Topsoil materials will be placed to an approximately 2-inch or 6-inch depth over the structural soil fill material or unexcavated soils. Once topsoil is placed, it shall be tilled to a depth of two inches for acceptance of sod.



All fill replacement areas and areas disturbed by soil removal operations will be uniformly smooth-graded to mimic the pre-excavation grades, except as necessary to permit adequate drainage with the notification and acceptance of the property owner. Grade control will be performed by the Contractor to confirm the appropriate grades and to make modifications as necessary.

The Contractor will apply a sod tolerant to the local climate conditions or match the existing grass as noted on the landscape inventory. The topsoil will be moistened prior to laying sod. The sod will be laid tightly together with no open joints visible and no overlapping. End joints will be staggered by a minimum of 12 inches. Sod will be rolled to ensure a good bond between sod and soil using rollers not exceeding 100 pounds or suitable wooden or metal tampers. Sod will be watered immediately after installation to a saturation depth of approximately three inches.

The property owner will be provided a sprinkler, garden hose and timer for each area of excavation (e.g., front yard, back yard). The Contractor is responsible for setting up the watering system immediately following sod placement. The Contractor will instruct the property owner on the use of the watering system and provide written lawncare instructions in English and Spanish. Following instruction, the property owner will assume full responsibility for grass cutting and care of the sod. The property owner will be provided compensation for their water bills for 3 months of daily watering.

#### 3.1.19 Interior Cleaning

As discussed above, interior cleaning will be performed following soil removal and restoration.

Property owners will be provided letters, certificates or coupons to schedule an interior cleaning by a bonded, national cleaning service company experienced in residential home deep cleaning such as cleaning following fire, flood or lead-based paint abatement. The certificate will allow for a one-time cleaning of the interior of the home to include HEPA-vacuuming of all floorings, window sills, drapes and furniture. The resident/property owner would schedule the cleaning



with the cleaning company directly. All waste materials generated would be collected and brought to the Exide facility for proper disposal. Exide will dispose of these materials as part of its regular debris stream which is handled as manifested hazardous waste and disposed of at the US Ecology RCRA hazardous waste landfill in Beatty, Nevada.



#### 4.0 SCHEDULE

This IMWP was subject to public review and comment as well as review under CEQA. During this review period, the results of the ongoing soil sampling program were reviewed and properties prioritized as per Section 3.1.1 in conjunction with DTSC. Property specific soil removal plans on Priority 1 properties were produced and reviewed with DTSC to establish the horizontal and vertical limits of excavation. Efforts towards identifying and retaining qualified contractors also took place during the public review period. Interim measures activities which include interactions with the property owners, pursuit of access agreements, conduct of pre-excavation meetings followed by soil removal will begin on properties according to the established priority within two weeks of DTSC approval of the IMWP. The Contractor will be expected to work on soil removal at two properties concurrently in each of the Northern and Southern Assessment Areas. Backfill and restoration will immediately follow the soil removal. Interior cleaning will be performed within two weeks of completion of exterior work on the property as scheduled by the property owner. All work is subject to property owner approval as demonstrated by signing the access agreement.

Exide will notify DTSC as soon as practicable if circumstances beyond its or the Contractor's control such as extended rain events, receipt of permits, unforeseen material or obstacles in the yard or difficulties in obtaining access prevent the work from being completed according to this schedule.



#### **FIGURE**





NOTE: ONLY
RESIDENTIAL
PROPERTIES WITHIN
THE ASSESSMENT
AREAS ARE SUBJECT
TO THE IMWP

# NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ASSESSMENT AREAS

INTERIM MEASURES WORK

PLAN

EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES VERNON, CALIFORNIA



#### **APPENDIX A**

**Access Agreement** 





## ACCESS AGREEMENT REGARDING FOCUSED SOIL REMOVAL, YARD AND RESIDENCE INTERIOR RESTORATION WORK

This Access Agreement Regarding Focused Soil Removal, Yard and Residence Restoration Work ("Agreement") is made by and between the Property Owner ("Owner") and Exide Technologies, Inc. ("Exide") (together referred to as the "Parties") for the focused soil removal, yard and residence restoration work required of Exide by the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") as set forth in the Technical Work Plan for these activities as conditionally approved by DTSC, as more specifically described in the attached Exhibit A (the "Work").

#### **RECITALS**

	Whereas, the Owner is the owner of the real property and the residence located	
at	, California (the "Property").	
	Whereas, the Property and residence is being remediated by Exide pursuant to	
the Te	echnical Work Plan which is specifically described in Exhibit A and was	
condit	tionally approved by DTSC (the "Work") on July 8, 2014.	

The Owner and Exide desire to enter into this Agreement to provide access for the specific limited purpose of performing the Work authorized in Exhibit A.







#### **AGREEMENT**

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between the undersigned Parties as follows:

- 1. <u>Incorporation</u>: The Recitals are incorporated into this Agreement.
- 2. <u>Temporary Access</u>: The Owner grants to Exide, its contractors and subcontractors and to DTSC, its officers, employees, agents, contractors, and other duly authorized representatives permission to enter, during agreed upon hours, on the Property for the specific limited purpose of performing and overseeing the Work authorized in Exhibit A.
- 3. <u>Maintenance and Restoration of the Property</u>: Exide agrees, during the entire performance of the Work, to maintain the portions of the Property accessed in a safe, clean and orderly manner, and shall promptly after performing the Work, restore the Property and the Residence to the condition that existed prior to the execution of this Agreement.
- 4. Relocation of Residents: Exide agrees to relocate residents living on the Property and their pets, at Exide's expense, during the entire period the Work is being performed. Exide agrees to provide a per diem allowance of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (based on family size) to be paid by Exide. Exide agrees the form of the allowance distribution shall be based on the family's specific financial situation. Exide agrees to provide security for the Property and Residence during the entire period the Work is being performed, including during the time any Residents are being relocated.







- 5. <u>Inventory of Resident Possessions</u>: Exide
- may conduct an inventory which may include a photographic inventory of possessions on the Property in order to document possessions remaining at or on the Property during the time that the Owner or Residents have been relocated from the Property. Exide agrees to indemnify Owner or Residents as specified in paragraph 7.
- 6. <u>Limitation of Access</u>: This Agreement is limited to the activities described in Exhibit A, and all actions deemed necessary in preparation or termination of the Work, and the Owner does not grant permission for the performance of any other activities not agreed upon in writing by the Owner. The Owner further reserves the right, upon reasonable notice to Exide and DTSC, to terminate this Agreement at any time or deny Exide access to the Property if the Owner determines that the Work will interfere with the Owner or Resident's enjoyment of the Property.
- 7. Indemnification: Exide shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner and any Residents, their agents, representatives and employees, from any and all claims actions, losses, demands, liens, liabilities, damages, fees and/or costs, including attorney's fees and litigation costs, arising from or out of performance of the Work by Exide and its subcontractors pursuant to this Agreement. Exide also agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner and any Residents, their agents, representatives and employees, from any and all claims, actions, losses, demands, liens, liabilities, damages, fees and/or costs, including attorney's fees and litigation costs, related to events occurring at or on the Property arising from or out of performance of the Work by Exide and its subcontractors pursuant to this Agreement







during the time that Owner and/or Residents have been relocated from the Property by Exide.

- 8. <u>Insurance</u>: Exide agrees to require its contractors and consultants which perform the Work at the Property to maintain the following insurance and provide a Certificate of Insurance to Owner, listing Owner as an additional insured prior to entering the Property:
  - a. Commercial Liability Insurance, including contractual liability, property damage, bodily injury and death,
     \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with \$1,000,000 annual aggregate;
  - b. Pollution Legal Liability, \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with at least a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate that includes natural resources damages, diminution in value, off-site bodily injury, property damage and clean-up costs, all endorsed to include third-party coverage;
  - c. Automobile liability if vehicles are to be brought on the
     Property: \$1,000,000 combined single limit; and
  - d. Professional Errors and Omission Insurance with a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per claim, where consulting or engineering serves are performed as part of the Work.







9. Compliance with Applicable Laws: Exide agrees

that all activities performed pursuant to this Agreement shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, codes, rules and ordinances.

- 10. <u>Governing Law</u>: This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted pursuant to California law.
- 11. <u>Waste Disposal</u>: All soils and other waste generated at the Property during the Work shall be timely and properly disposed of by Exide in accordance with all federal, state and local laws. Exide shall be designated as the "generator" on any and all hazardous waste manifests required to be prepared as part of the work authorized by this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Owner and Exide have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized representative as of the dates set forth below. This Agreement shall become effective on the date last below signed.

DATED:	
	OWNER
DATED:	
	Exide Technologies







## ACUERDO DE ACCESO EN RELACION CON LA REMOCION DEL SUELO, TRABAJO DE RESTAURACION DEL PATIO Y EL INTERIOR DE LA RESIDENCIA

Este acuerdo de acceso en relación con la remoción del suelo, trabajo de restauración del patio y el interior de la residencia ("contrato") se realiza por y entre el dueño de la propiedad ("Propietario") y Exide Technologies, Inc ("Exide")( juntos se refieren como las "Partes") para la remoción del suelo, trabajo de restauración del patio y la residencia requeridos para Exide por el departamento de control de substancias toxicas ("DTSC") como se establece en Plan de Trabajo Técnico para estas actividades aprobadas condicionalmente por DTSC, tal como se describe más específicamente en el Anexo A adjunto (el "Trabajo").

#### RECITALES

Considerando que, el Propietario es el dueño de la propiedad inmueble y la residencia ubicada en \_\_\_\_\_\_, California (La "Propiedad").

Considerando que la propiedad y la residencia están siendo remediadas por Exide de conformidad con el Plan de Trabajo Técnico que se describe específicamente en el Anexo A y fue aprobada condicionalmente por el DTSC (el "trabajo") en Julio 8, 2014.

El Propietario y Exide desean entrar en este acuerdo para facilitar el acceso para el propósito limitado y específico de llevar a cabo el Trabajo autorizado en el Anexo A.







#### ACUERDO

AHORA, POR LO TANTO, se acuerda mutuamente por y entre las Partes firmantes de la siguiente manera:

- 1. Incorporación: Los recitales se incorporan a este acuerdo.
- 2. <u>Acceso Temporal:</u> El Propietario autoriza a Exide, sus contratistas y subcontratistas y al DTSC, sus funcionarios, empleados, agentes, contratistas y otros representantes debidamente autorizados permiso para ingresar, durante la hora acordada, en la propiedad con el propósito limitado y especifico de llevar acabo la supervisión del trabajo autorizado en el Anexo A.
- 3. <u>Mantenimiento y Restauración de la Propiedad</u>: Exide acuerda, que durante toda la ejecución del Trabajo, en mantener las porciones de la propiedad que se accedieron en una forma segura, limpia y ordenada, que inmediatamente después de la realización del Trabajo, restaurara la propiedad y la residencia a las condiciones que existían antes de la ejecución de este Acuerdo
- 4. Reubicación de los Residentes: Exide acuerda en reubicar a los residentes que viven en la propiedad y a sus mascotas a expensas de Exide, durante todo el periodo en el que el Trabajo está siendo ejecutado. Exide acuerda en proveer viáticos por una suma de \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (basado en el tamaño de la familia) que son pagados por Exide. Exide está de acuerdo en que la distribución de los viáticos será basada en la específica situación financiera de la familia. Exide está de acuerdo en proveer seguridad a la Propiedad y Residencia durante todo el periodo en el que el Trabajo está siendo realizado, incluyendo durante el tiempo que cualquiera de los Residentes está siendo reubicado.







5. <u>Inventario de las Posesiones de los Residentes</u>: Exide puede realizar un inventario el cual puede incluir un inventario fotográfico de las posesiones en la Propiedad con el fin de documentar las posesiones restantes en o sobre la Propiedad durante el tiempo que el Propietario o los Residentes han sido reubicados de la Propiedad.

Exide está de acuerdo en indemnizar al Propietario o Residentes como se especifica en el párrafo 7.

- 6. <u>Limitaciones de Acceso</u>: este acuerdo se limita a las actividades descritas en el anexo A, y todas las acciones consideradas necesarias en la preparación o terminación del trabajo, y el Propietario no otorga el permiso para la realización de cualesquier otras actividades no acordadas por escrito por el Propietario. El Propietario además se reserva el derecho, con una notificación razonable a Exide y DTSC, de terminar el Acuerdo en cualquier momento o negar el acceso a Exide a la Propiedad si el Propietario determina que el Trabajo interferirá con el disfrute de la propiedad por parte del Propietario o los Residentes.
- 7. Indemnización: Exide deberá indemnizar, defender y mantener sin daño al Propietario y cualquier residente, sus agentes, representantes y empleados, de cualquier y todas las acciones de reclamos, pérdidas, demandas, gravámenes, responsabilidades, daños, honorarios y / o costos, incluyendo los honorarios del abogado y costos de litigio, derivadas de o fuera de la ejecución del Trabajo por Exide y sus subcontratistas en conformidad con este Acuerdo. Exide también está de acuerdo en indemnizar, defender y mantener sin daño al Propietario y cualquier residente, sus agentes, representantes y empleados, de cualquier y







todas las reclamaciones, acciones, pérdidas, demandas, gravámenes, responsabilidades, daños, honorarios y / o costos, incluyendo los honorarios de abogados y costos de litigio, en relación con los acontecimientos que ocurren en o sobre la Propiedad derivadas de o fuera de la ejecución del Trabajo por Exide y sus subcontratistas en conformidad con este Acuerdo durante el tiempo que propietario y / o residentes han sido reubicados de la Propiedad por Exide.

- 8. <u>Seguro</u>: Exide acuerda en exigir a sus contratistas y consultores los cuales realizan El Trabajo en la Propiedad de mantener los siguientes seguros y proporcionar un Certificado de Seguro al Propietario, listando al Propietario como asegurado adicional antes de entrar en la Propiedad:
  - a. Seguro de Responsabilidad Comercial, incluyendo la responsabilidad
     contractual, daños a la propiedad, lesiones corporales y muerte, \$ 1,000,000
     por incidente, con \$ 1,000,000 agregado anual;
  - b. Responsabilidad Legal de Contaminación, \$ 1,000,000 por incidente, con al menos 2.000.000 dólares agregado anual que incluye daños a los recursos naturales, la disminución del valor, lesiones corporales fuera de las instalaciones, los daños a la propiedad y los costos de limpieza, todo avalado para incluir la cobertura de terceros;
  - Responsabilidad de automóviles si los vehículos tienen que ser llevados a la
     Propiedad: \$ 1,000,000 límite único combinado; y







- d. Seguro de Errores Profesionales y Omisión con límite de por lo menos \$1,000,000 por reclamo, donde los servicios de consultoría o ingeniería realizan como parte del Trabajo
- 9. <u>Cumplimiento de las leyes que aplican</u>: Exide acuerda en que todas las actividades realizadas conforme a este Acuerdo, deberán cumplir con todas las leyes locales, estatales y federales que aplican, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, estatutos, reglamentos, códigos, normas y ordenanzas.
- 10. <u>Ley Vigente:</u> este Contrato se regirá e interpretara en conformidad con la ley de California.
- 11. Eliminación de Residuos: Todos los suelos y otros residuos generados en la Propiedad durante el Trabajo, será oportuna y debidamente eliminados por Exide en acuerdo con todas las leyes federales, estatales y locales. Exide será designado como el "generador" en cualquiera y todos los manifiestos de residuos peligrosos que se requieren para estar preparados como parte del trabajo autorizado por este Acuerdo.







EN FE DE LO CUAL, el Propietario y Exide han causado este Acuerdo para ser ejecutado por su respectivo representante debidamente autorizado en las fechas indicadas a continuación. Este Acuerdo se hará efectivo en la fecha de la última firma abajo.

FECHA:	PROPIETARIO
FECHA:	
	Exide Technologies







#### APPENDIX B

Fill Advisory



# Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material



#### DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

It is DTSC's mission to restore. protect and enhance the environment, to z ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting! pollution prevention.

State of California



California (1) Environmental Protection Agency



#### **Executive Summary**

This fact sheet has been prepared to ensure that inappropriate fill material is not introduced onto sensitive land use properties under the oversight of the DTSC or applicable regulatory authorities. Sensitive land use properties include those that contain facilities such as hospitals, homes, day care centers, and schools. This document only focuses on human health concerns and ecological issues are not addressed. It identifies those types of land use activities that may be appropriate when determining whether a site may be used as a fill material source area. It also provides guidelines for the appropriate types of analyses that should be performed relative to the former land use, and for the number of samples that should be collected and analyzed based on the estimated volume of fill material that will need to be used. The information provided in this fact sheet is not regulatory in nature, rather is to be used as a guide, and in most situations the final decision as to the acceptability of fill material for a sensitive land use property is made on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate regulatory agency.

#### Introduction

The use of imported fill material has recently come under scrutiny because of the instances where contaminated soil has been brought onto an otherwise clean site. However, there are currently no established standards in the statutes or regulations that address environmental requirements for imported fill material. Therefore, the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has prepared this fact sheet to identify procedures that can be used to minimize the possibility of introducing contaminated soil onto a site that requires imported fill material. Such sites include those that are undergoing site remediation, corrective action, and closure activities overseen by DTSC or the appropriate regulatory agency. These procedures may also apply to construction projects that will result in sensitive land uses. The intent of this fact sheet is to protect people who live on or otherwise use a sensitive land use property. By using this fact sheet as a guide, the reader will minimize the chance of introducing fill material that may result in potential risk to human health or the environment at some future time.

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our website at <a href="https://www.dtsc.ca.gov.">www.dtsc.ca.gov.</a>

#### **Overview**

Both natural and manmade fill materials are used for a variety of purposes. Fill material properties are commonly controlled to meet the necessary site specific engineering specifications. Because most sites requiring fill material are located in or near urban areas, the fill materials are often obtained from construction projects that generate an excess of soil, and from demolition debris (asphalt, broken concrete, etc.). However, materials from those types of sites may or may not be appropriate, depending on the proposed use of the fill, and the quality of the assessment and/or mitigation measures, if necessary. Therefore, unless material from construction projects can be demonstrated to be free of contami-

nation and/or appropriate for the proposed use, the use of that material as fill should be avoided.

#### **Selecting Fill Material**

In general, the fill source area should be located in nonindustrial areas, and not from sites undergoing an environmental cleanup. Nonindustrial sites include those that were previously undeveloped, or used solely for residential or agricultural purposes. If the source is from an agricultural area, care should be taken to insure that the fill does not include former agricultural waste process byproducts such as manure or other decomposed organic material. Undesirable sources of fill material include industrial and/or commercial sites where hazardous ma-

#### Potential Contaminants Based on the Fill Source Area

Fill Source:	Target Compounds	
Land near to an existing freeway	Lead (EPA methods 6010B or 7471A), PAHs (EPA method 8310)	
Land near a mining area or rock quarry	Heavy Metals (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A), asbestos (polarized light microscopy), pH	
Agricultural land	Pesticides (Organochlorine Pesticides: EPA method 8081A or 8080A; Organophosphorus Pesticides: EPA method 8141A; Chlorinated Herbicides: EPA method 8151A), heavy metals (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A)	
Residential/acceptable commercial land	VOCs (EPA method 8021 or 8260B, as appropriate and combined with collection by EPA Method 5035), semi-VOCs (EPA method 8270C), TPH (modified EPA method 8015), PCBs (EPA method 8082 or 8080A), heavy metals including lead (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A), asbestos (OSHA Method ID-191)	

\*The recommended analyses should be performed in accordance with USEPA SW-846 methods (1996).

#### Recommended Fill Material Sampling Schedule Area of Individual Borrow Area Sampling Requirements Minimum of 4 samples 2 acres or less Minimum of 1 sample every 1/2 acre 2 to 4 acres 4 to 10 acres Minimum of 8 samples Greater than 10 acres Minimum of 8 locations with 4 subsamples per location Samples per Volume **Volume of Borrow Area Stockpile** 1 sample per 250 cubic yards Up to 1,000 cubic yards 4 samples for first 1000 cubic yards +1 1,000 to 5,000 cubic yards sample per each additional 500 cubic yards Greater than 5,000 cubic yards 12 samples for first 5,000 cubic yards + 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic

yards

terials were used, handled or stored as part of the business operations, or unpaved parking areas where petroleum hydrocarbons could have been spilled or leaked into the soil. Undesirable commercial sites include former gasoline service stations, retail strip malls that contained dry cleaners or photographic processing facilities, paint stores, auto repair and/or painting facilities. Undesirable industrial facilities include metal processing shops, manufacturing facilities, aerospace facilities, oil refineries, waste treatment plants, etc. Alternatives to using fill from construction sites include the use of fill material obtained from a commercial supplier of fill material or from soil pits in rural or suburban areas. However, care should be taken to ensure that those materials are also uncontaminated.

#### **Documentation and Analysis**

In order to minimize the potential of introducing contaminated fill material onto a site, it is necessary to verify through documentation that the fill source is appropriate and/or to have the fill material analyzed for potential contaminants based on the location and history of the source area. Fill documentation should include detailed information on the previous use of the land from where the fill is taken, whether an environmental site assessment was performed and its findings, and the results of any testing performed. It is recommended that any such documentation should be signed by an appropriately licensed (CA-registered) individual. If such documentation is not available or is inadequate, samples of the fill material should be chemically analyzed. Analysis of the fill material should be based on the source of the fill and knowledge of the prior land use.

Detectable amounts of compounds of concern within the fill material should be evaluated for risk in accordance with the DTSC Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) Guidance Manual. If

metal analyses are performed, only those metals (CAM 17 / Title 22) to which risk levels have been assigned need to be evaluated. At present, the DTSC is working to establish California Screening Levels (CSL) to determine whether some compounds of concern pose a risk. Until such time as these CSL values are established, DTSC recommends that the DTSC PEA Guidance Manual or an equivalent process be referenced. This guidance may include the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) guidelines for reuse of non-hazardous petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil as applied to Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) only. The RWQCB guidelines should not be used for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCS). In addition, a standard laboratory data package, including a summary of the QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control) sample results should also accompany all analytical reports.

When possible, representative samples should be collected at the borrow area while the potential fill material is still in place, and analyzed prior to removal from the borrow area. In addition to performing the appropriate analyses of the fill material, an appropriate number of samples should also be determined based on the approximate volume or area of soil to be used as fill material. The table above can be used as a guide to determine the number of samples needed to adequately characterize the fill material when sampled at the borrow site.

#### **Alternative Sampling**

A Phase I or PEA may be conducted prior to sampling to determine whether the borrow area may have been impacted by previous activities on the property. After the property has been evaluated, any sampling that may be required can be determined during a meeting with DTSC or appropriate regulatory agency. However, if it is not possible to analyze the fill material at the borrow area or determine that it is appropriate for use via a Phase I or PEA, it is recommended that one (1) sample per truckload be collected and analyzed for all com-

pounds of concern to ensure that the imported soil is uncontaminated and acceptable. (See chart on Potential Contaminants Based on the Fill Source Area for appropriate analyses). This sampling frequency may be modified upon consultation with the DTSC or appropriate regulatory agency if all of the fill material is derived from a common borrow area. However, fill material that is not characterized at the borrow area will need to be stockpiled either on or off-site until the analyses have been completed. In addition, should contaminants exceeding acceptance criteria be identified in the stockpiled fill material, that material will be deemed unacceptable and new fill material will need to be obtained, sampled and analyzed. Therefore, the DTSC recommends that all sampling and analyses should be completed prior to delivery to the site to ensure the soil is free of contamination, and to eliminate unnecessary transportation charges for unacceptable fill material.

Composite sampling for fill material characterization may or may not be appropriate, depending on quality and homogeneity of source/borrow area, and compounds of concern. Compositing samples for volatile and semivolatile constituents is <u>not</u> acceptable. Composite sampling for heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides or PAH's from unanalyzed stockpiled soil is also unacceptable, unless it is stockpiled at the borrow area and originates from the same source area. In addition, if samples are composited, they should be from the same soil layer, and not from different soil layers.

When very large volumes of fill material are anticipated, or when larger areas are being considered as borrow areas, the DTSC recommends that a Phase I or PEA be conducted on the area to ensure that the borrow area has not been impacted by previous activities on the property. After the property has been evaluated, any sampling that may be required can be determined during a meeting with the DTSC.

For further information, call Richard Coffman, Ph.D., R.G., at (818) 551-2175.