

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
BOARD MEETING SESSION – DIVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
MAY 4, 2010**

ITEM 4

SUBJECT

CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION TO ALLOCATE \$794,324 FROM THE CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ACCOUNT (CAA) TO FUND A SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION (SVE) SYSTEM FOR THE BARSTOW STREET/EL MONTE TRIANGLE (PROJECT)

DISCUSSION

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sacramento (Agency), in collaboration with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), is requesting \$1,689,338 from the CAA to fund an Interim Remedial Strategy – Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System; Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) Source Area Characterization and Interim Remediation; Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies; and Administration/Oversight. The objective of the Agency is to clean up a significant source of solvents, located on a 0.75-acre parcel located at 2147 Barstow Street, affecting a 23-acre area called the El Monte Area in Sacramento, California.

The Project site was historically used for industrial activities and resulted in heavily contaminated soils and a dissolved trichloroethylene (TCE) plume that extends at least 500 feet northeast from the site. TCE, benzene, and 1,2-dichloroethane were found in soil vapor beneath the site that exceed the California Human Health Screening Levels for both commercial/industrial and residential land uses. The contamination poses potential health hazards and cancer risks within the El Monte area and is a threat to the nearby residential homes and businesses. These contamination issues hinder redevelopment of the area.

The Agency prepared an Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) to address the Regional Water Board's concerns regarding the groundwater pollution and health and human safety. The IRAP proposes to remove the constituents of concern to eliminate potential human health risks to the surrounding residents and business employees via inhalation, to prevent continued contamination of the groundwater, and to support long-term protection of local groundwater. The Agency has provided additional information as [Attachment A](#).

Below are descriptions of the tasks and associated costs:

Project Task	Project Description	Cost Est.
1. Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE	Pre-design SVE study, permits, laboratory analyses, construction oversight, 2-years operations and maintenance, reporting.	\$794,324
2A. DNAPL Source Area Characterization and Interim Remediation	Completion of additional characterization of plume, interim remediation (if necessary) to treat source area.	\$570,965
2B. Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies	Completion of pre-design study/pilot test and preparation of an IRWP outlining the proposed remediation of DNAPL source area.	\$259,049
3. Administration/Oversight		\$65,000
TOTAL		\$1,689,338

While the Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE System will remediate contamination in the soil, the DNAPL Source Area and High Concentration Plume Characterization and Interim Remediation; Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies; and Administration/Oversight will not remediate the groundwater contamination. The Agency plans to seek additional funding, such as redevelopment funds and Brownfield grants, to fund future phases.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) uses CAA funds to cleanup a waste or abate its effects on waters of the state and should be considered a fund of last resort. The Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE System will reduce continued contributions of TCE from the soil to the groundwater and remove mass in the groundwater. The screening, evaluation, studies, and oversight are not directly cleaning up the soil contamination relevant to the redevelopment activities. Therefore, the State Water Board staff recommends funding \$794,324 for the SVE System only.

The requested allocation is consistent with the purposes of Water Code Section 13442. Section 13442 provides that the State Water Board may order moneys to be paid from the CAA to a public agency with authority to cleanup or abate the effects of a waste “to assist it in cleaning up the waste or abating its effects on the waters of the state.”

POLICY ISSUE

Should the State Water Board approve funding \$794,324 from the CAA to the Project?

FISCAL IMPACT

As of September 3, 2009, the uncommitted CAA balance is estimated to be no less than \$7 million according to the most current data.

REGIONAL BOARD IMPACT

No.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The State Water Board should approve funding \$794,324 from the CAA to the Project.

State Water Board action on this item will assist the Water Boards in reaching Goal 4 of the Strategic Plan Update: 2008-2012, to comprehensively address water quality protection and restoration, and the relationship between water supply and water quality, and describe the connections between water quality, water quantity, and climate change, throughout California’s water planning processes.

DRAFT

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2010-

TO ALLOCATE \$794,324 FROM THE CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ACCOUNT (CAA)
TO FUND A SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION (SVE) SYSTEM FOR THE
BARSTOW STREET/EL MONTE TRIANGLE (PROJECT)

WHEREAS:

1. The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sacramento (Agency), in collaboration with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), is requesting \$1,689,338 from the CAA to fund an Interim Remedial Strategy – Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System; Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) Source Area Characterization and Interim Remediation; Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies; and Administration/Oversight. The objective of the Agency is to clean up a significant source of solvents, located on a 0.75-acre parcel located at 2147 Barstow Street, affecting a 23-acre area called the El Monte Area in Sacramento, California;
2. The Project site was historically used for industrial activities and resulted in heavily contaminated soils and a dissolved trichloroethylene (TCE) plume that extends at least 500 feet northeast from the site. TCE, benzene, and 1,2-dichloroethane were found in soil vapor beneath the site that exceed the California Human Health Screening Levels for both commercial/industrial and residential land uses. The contamination poses potential health hazards and cancer risks within the El Monte area and is a threat to the nearby residential homes and businesses. These contamination issues hinder redevelopment of the area;
3. The Agency prepared an Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) to address the Regional Water Board's concerns regarding the groundwater pollution and health and human safety. The IRAP proposes to remove the constituents of concern to eliminate potential human health risks to the surrounding residents and business employees via inhalation, to prevent continued contamination of the groundwater, and to support long-term protection of local groundwater. The Agency has provided additional information as [Attachment A](#);
4. The Agency requested \$1,689,338 for an Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE System; DNAPL Source Area Characterization and Interim Remediation; Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies; and Administration/Oversight;
5. While the Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE System will remediate contamination in the soil, the DNAPL Source Area and High Concentration Plume Characterization and Interim Remediation; Technology Screening/Alternative Evaluation and Pre-Design Studies; and Administration/ Oversight will not remediate the groundwater contamination. The Agency plans to seek additional funding, such as redevelopment funds and Brownfield grants, to fund future phases;

DRAFT

6. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) uses CAA funds to cleanup a waste or abate its effects on waters of the state and should be considered a fund of last resort. The Interim Remedial Strategy – SVE System will reduce continued contributions of TCE from the soil to the groundwater and remove mass in the groundwater;
7. The screening, evaluation, studies, and oversight are not directly cleaning up the soil contamination relevant to the redevelopment activities. Therefore, the State Water Board staff recommend funding \$794,324 for the SVE System only; and
8. The requested allocation is consistent with the purposes of Water Code Section 13442. Section 13442 provides that the State Water Board may order moneys to be paid from the CAA to a public agency with authority to cleanup or abate the effects of a waste “to assist it in cleaning up the waste or abating its effects on the waters of the state.”

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Board:

1. Approves funding \$794,324 from the CAA to the Agency for their Project; and
2. Shall revert any unexpended funds to the CAA as of June 20, 2012, unless the Deputy Director or Assistant Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance authorizes an extension. The funds will be available until June 30, 2012.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Clerk to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Board held on May 4, 2010.

Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board