

5.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

This section describes the existing hazards and hazardous materials conditions for the project area, potential environmental impacts, recommended mitigation measures to help reduce or avoid impacts (if any), and the level of significance of project impacts after mitigation. The information and analysis provided in this section is largely derived from a regulatory database search (EDR DataMap Corridor Study) prepared by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Milford, Connecticut dated December 11, 2013 (Appendix G of this Draft EIR).

5.7.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A hazardous material may be defined as any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or the environment if released into the work place or the environment; or any material that is required to have a Material Safety Data Sheet according to Title 8, Section 339 of the California Code of Regulations. Hazardous materials may already be present on a site before implementation of a plan or a project (and hence be classified as part of the existing conditions), may become present on a site during development (a potential construction-related impact), or become present as the result of the operation of the completed project (long-term impact).

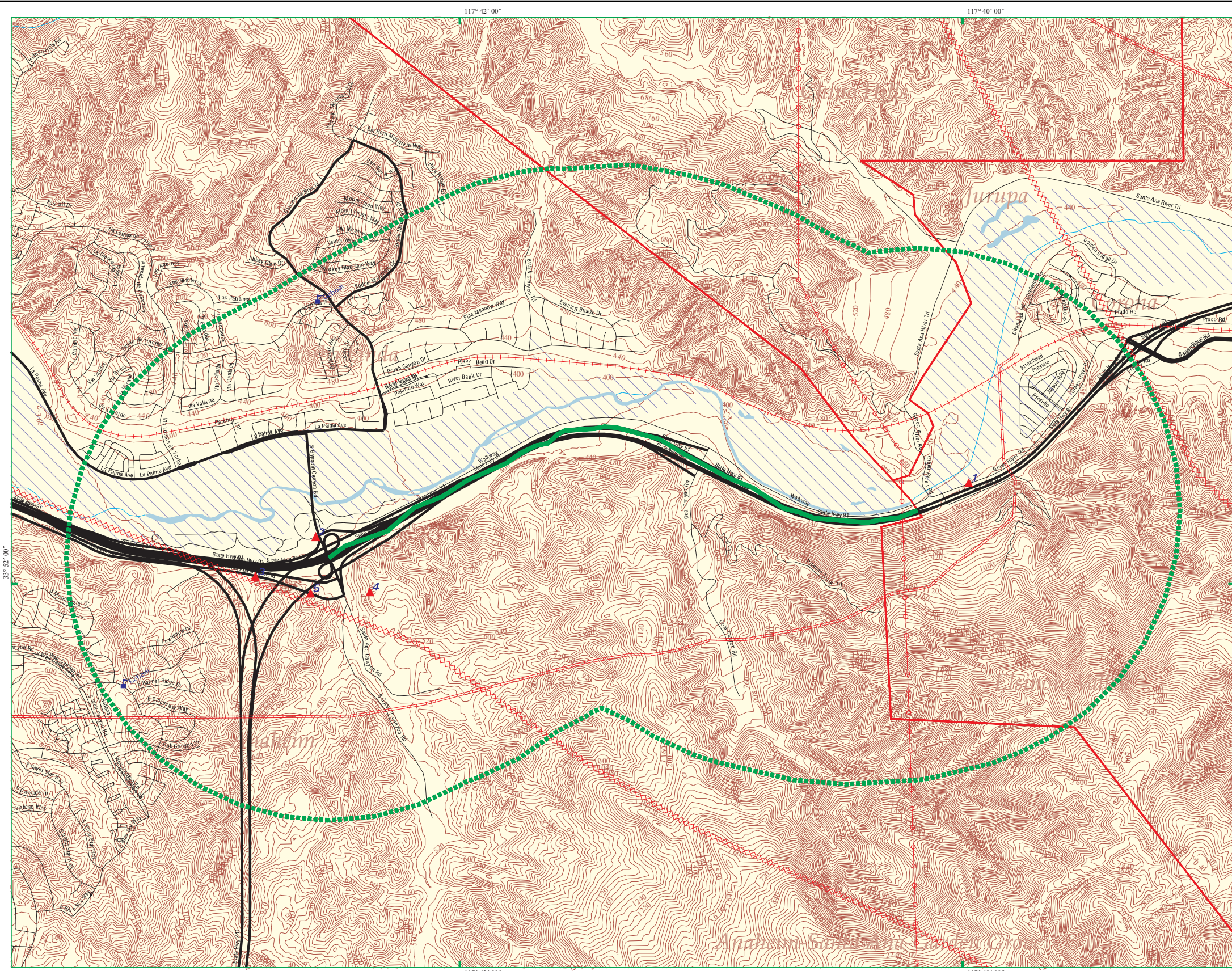
Potential hazardous materials concerns with regard to existing conditions may include either a known release of hazardous materials (such as a leaking underground storage tank) or simply the presence of hazardous materials without a known or threatened release (such as a hazardous-waste generator). To assess the presence of hazardous materials on and adjacent to the proposed project under existing conditions, a search of environmental regulatory databases was performed and is described below.

5.7.1.1 Regulatory Database Search

In order to evaluate current conditions regarding hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and known releases of hazardous materials in the project area and vicinity, a regulatory records search was ordered from EDR. The report was produced as a “corridor study” along the segment of the existing Class I Bikeway, between Gypsum Canyon Road and the Orange County boundary and adjacent to the State Route (SR) 91, and conformed to the requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice E1527-13 for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, the current standard, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Cortese List pursuant to Government Code §65961.5. The regulatory database search is provided in Appendix G of this Draft EIR.

As described below, there are several regulatory database listings that apply to parts of the project area or nearby sites. Figure 5.7-1 shows the map that accompanied the database search. Table 5.7-1 identifies the sites that were discovered in the database search within 1-mile of the project area, as well as which database(s) identified the site, its corresponding map location, the regulatory agencies responsible, as well as a summary of the site and its current status and its physical relationship to the project area.

P:\P&D Environment\OC Parks On-Call Agreement_OCP\12-01860305442_Santa Ana Parkway Project_Phase I\A900-Working Docs\CAD\GIS\Figure 4.7-1 EDR Map.mxd



EDR DataMap® Corridor Study

- Listed Sites
- Earthquake Epicenters (Richter 5 or greater)
- Search Boundary
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Waterways
- Railroads
- Contour Lines
- Pipelines
- Powerlines
- Fault Lines
- Water
- Superfund Sites
- Federal DOD Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- 100-Yr Flood Zones



Yorba Linda, CA



Source: Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (2013), 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2009, and AECOM (2014).

 Not to Scale

Figure 5.7-1
EDR Map

**TABLE 5.7-1
REGULATORY DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS**

SITE/ADDRESS	MAP CODE	DATABASE	RELATION TO PROJECT	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	NOTES/STATUS
Green River Golf Course 525 Green River Road, Corona	1	Historical Cortese; LUST; CA FID UST; SWEEPS UST	500 feet northeast of the eastern end of the project area, and hydraulically upgradient.	SWRCB	This site appears on the LUST (Leaking Underground Storage Tank), Historical Cortese, California Facility Inventory Database (FID) Underground Storage Tank (UST) and Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning Systems (SWEEPs) UST databases. The listings indicate a release of gasoline that affected soil only. The site was granted closure from the lead regulatory agency, the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, in 1994.
Featherly Regional Park 24001 Santa Ana Canyon Road, Anaheim	2	UST; CA FID; HIST UST; SWEEPS UST	200 feet northwest of the western end of the southern end of the project area, and hydraulically downgradient.	SWRCB	This site appears on the Historical UST and FID UST databases. One 1,000-gallon UST for unleaded gasoline is indicated. The tank is shown as active. This site does not appear on the leaking underground storage tank databases.
Owl Rock New Star/Owl Rock Products 24000 Santa Ana Canyon Road, Anaheim	3	WDS; NPDES; LUST; UST; SWEEPS UST; EMI	500 feet southeast of the western end of the project area, and hydraulically upgradient.	SWRCB; ARB	This site appears on the LUST, WDS, NPDES, Sweeps UST and Emissions Inventory (EMI) databases. The listings indicate a release of diesel that affected groundwater. The site was granted closure from the lead regulatory agency, the City of Anaheim Local Oversight Program, in 1997. The NPDES permit formerly held by the facility has been terminated but the facility is shown as being currently operated by Robertson's Ready Mix under waste discharge requirements. The site is shown as having five underground storage tanks, three of them still active.
Industrial Asphalt 24000 Santa Ana Canyon Road, Anaheim	4	Historical Cortese; LUST; UST	500 feet southeast of the western end of the project area, and hydraulically upgradient.	SWRCB	This is the same facility as the Owl Rock Products site described above; Industrial Asphalt was a former occupant. The site is listed on the UST database with no further information provided. The USTs likely the same as those for the Owl Rock site.
Star Rock Plant/Owl Rock New Star/Industrial Asphalt/Robertson's Ready Mix 9010 Santa Ana Canyon Road, Anaheim	5	Historical Cortese; LUST; UST; VCP; ENVIROSTOR	500 feet southeast of the western end of the project area, and hydraulically upgradient.	SWRCB; DTSC	This site is the same as the above facilities at 24000 Santa Ana Canyon Road. It appears on the LUST, Historical Cortese, UST, Orange County Industrial Site, Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and ENVIROSTOR databases. The listings indicate a release of diesel that affected soil only. The site was granted closure from the lead regulatory agency, the City of Anaheim Local Oversight Program, in 2009.
Green River Mobile Home Park, 4901 Green River Road, Corona	Orphan Site	NPDES	Approximately 1 mile east of the project area, hydraulically upgradient	SWRCB	The two orphan sites are located at the intersection of Green River Road and SR-91 and therefore are east (hydraulically upgradient) from the eastern end of the project area. No indications of a release of hazardous materials are provided for either site.

**TABLE 5.7-1
REGULATORY DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS**

SITE/ADDRESS	MAP CODE	DATABASE	RELATION TO PROJECT	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	NOTES/STATUS
Tesoro Shell #68804 4721 Green River Road, Corona	Orphan Site	UST	Approximately 1 mile east of the project area, hydraulically upgradient	SWRCB	The two orphan sites are located at the intersection of Green River Road and SR-91 and therefore are east (hydraulically upgradient) from the eastern end of the project area. No indications of a release of hazardous materials are provided for either site.

Notes: WDS – State Waste Discharge System regulated by State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; regulated by SWRCB

Historical Cortese; regulated by: SWRCB, DTSC, and California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

UST – Underground Storage Tank

LUST – Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SWEEPS – Underground Storage Tank Listing (inactive)

VCP – Low threat projects with confirmed/unconfirmed releases

EMI – an Emissions Inventory is an estimation of the amount of pollutants discharged into the atmosphere that can be broken down by specified source categories in a certain geographical area and within a specified time span; the California Air Resources Board (ARB) maintains various EMI programs

ENVIROSTOR – DTSC database for cleanup sites and hazardous materials sites

Source: EDR (2013).

5.7.2 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based upon the thresholds contained in Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, implementation of the proposed project would result in a significant adverse impact related to hazards and hazardous materials if it would:

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

5.7.3 METHODOLOGY RELATED TO HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

For the assessment of impacts concerning the potential for release of hazardous materials related to contaminated sites, a regulatory database search covering the project area and vicinity was obtained from EDR. The search included all of the databases required by ASTM Standard Practice E1527-05 with search radii as specified in the standard. The search was centered on the approximate location of the existing Class I Bikeway, located between Gypsum Canyon Road and the Orange County boundary and adjacent to the SR-91.

5.7.4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

5.7.4.1 Hazardous Materials

Create a Significant Hazard to the Public or the Environment Through Reasonably Foreseeable Upset and Accident Involving the Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment

Incidents of spills or other localized contamination may occur during refueling or operation of construction equipment. In addition, during construction of the proposed project, paints, solvents, and other materials (wood and cement sealers, etc.) may be used. The release and/or spillage of these materials could result in potentially significant impacts. However, the proposed project would be subject to compliance with a number of spill prevention, containment, and cleanup measures identified within permits issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). All construction activity that requires a grading permit must be undertaken in accordance with any conditions and requirements (including Best Management Practices or BMPs) established by a NPDES Permit. BMPs specified in the NPDES permit include stormwater prevention measures included in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and protocols for the procedures for the storage, usage, and disposal of hazardous materials. Adherence to the BMPs would be required for all phases of construction. Compliance with the SWPPP and the implementation of standard BMPs during construction would reduce the potential for hazardous materials spills.

As described previously, the regulatory database search identified five sites (three of the listings referring to the same facility) and an additional two other, unmapped sites that were within the search radii around the project area. Also as discussed, the identified sites have either been granted closure from regulatory agencies, are known active underground storage tanks that are not identified as leaking underground storage tanks, are hydraulically downgradient, or otherwise are listings having no indication of a release of hazardous materials. As such, construction and operation of the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident

conditions involving the release of existing on site hazardous materials into the environment. Therefore, impacts related to the release of a hazardous material into the environment during construction would be less than significant.

5.7.4.2 Hazardous Materials Sites

Be Listed on a Contaminated Site Pursuant to Government Code §65962.5

As described previously, the regulatory database search identified five sites (three of the listings referring to the same facility) and an additional two other, unmapped sites that were within the search radii around the project area. These listings have either been granted closure from regulatory agencies, are known active underground storage tanks that are not identified as leaking underground storage tanks, are hydraulically downgradient, or otherwise are listings having no indication of a release of hazardous materials. No significant impacts to the project area are anticipated. Therefore, impacts of the proposed project related to being located on a site included on a list of hazardous materials sites would be less than significant.

5.7.5 MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation measures would be required.

5.7.6 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.