California Code Of Regulations
|->
Title 22@ Social Security
|->
Division 4.5@ Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste
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Chapter 51.5@ Assessment of School Sites
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Article 1@ Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (Proposed New and Expanding School Sites)
|->
Section 69106@ Sampling for OCPs in Soil

# 69106 Sampling for OCPs in Soil

### (a)

The school district may choose to submit sampling data for OCPs in soil in one of the following reports: 1) the Phase I Addendum; or 2) the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, in accordance with subsections (b) through (h) below:

1)

the Phase I Addendum; or

2)

the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, in accordance with subsections (b) through (h) below:

## (b)

OCP evaluation. Unless the Department determines that OCPs in soil are not a concern based on review of the Phase I, soil samples shall be collected for any structures on the Proposed School Site with wood components constructed prior to January 1, 1989, to evaluate possible OCPs in soil.

#### (c)

Prior to demolition of structures or removal of foundations or slabs, or movement of soil on the Proposed School Site, pre-demolition sampling for OCPs in soil shall be implemented in accordance with the following protocols: (1) Sample collection. Surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from around the perimeter of the structures, in areas with the highest

potential for OCPs (such as near footings). If the structures have raised floors or porches, surface soil samples (zero to six inches) shall be collected beneath these areas. If concrete or asphalt borders a structure, the Department shall require collection of surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples underneath existing paved areas. The Department shall be consulted to determine the number and location of samples necessary to adequately evaluate possible OCPs in soil at the Proposed School Site. (2) Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

**(1)** 

Sample collection. Surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from around the perimeter of the structures, in areas with the highest potential for OCPs (such as near footings). If the structures have raised floors or porches, surface soil samples (zero to six inches) shall be collected beneath these areas. If concrete or asphalt borders a structure, the Department shall require collection of surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples underneath existing paved areas. The Department shall be consulted to determine the number and location of samples necessary to adequately evaluate possible OCPs in soil at the Proposed School Site.

(2)

Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

(d)

If demolition of structures has occurred, but foundations or slabs are present and

the site has not been graded, post-demolition sampling for OCPs in soil shall be implemented in accordance with the following protocols: (1) Sample collection. Surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from two sets of sampling locations around the perimeter of the structures. The first set should be collected in areas with the highest potential for OCPs (such as near footings). The second set should be collected at the extent of soil disturbed by removal of demolition debris. If soil is exposed within the footprints of former structures, surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected within the footprints. If concrete or asphalt borders a structure, the Department shall require collection of surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples underneath existing paved areas. The Department shall be consulted to determine the number and location of samples necessary to adequately evaluate possible OCPs in soil at the Proposed School Site. (2) Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

**(1)** 

Sample collection. Surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from two sets of sampling locations around the perimeter of the structures. The first set should be collected in areas with the highest potential for OCPs (such as near footings). The second set should be collected at the extent of soil disturbed by removal of demolition debris. If soil is exposed within the footprints of former structures, surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected within the footprints. If concrete or asphalt borders a structure, the Department shall require collection of surface (zero to six inches) and

subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples underneath existing paved areas. The

Department shall be consulted to determine the number and location of samples

necessary to adequately evaluate possible OCPs in soil at the Proposed School Site.

**(2)** 

Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

(e)

If demolition of structures, removal of foundations or slabs, or movement of soil on the Proposed School Site has occurred, post-demolition sampling for OCPs in soil shall be implemented in accordance with the following protocols: (1) Sample collection. The Proposed School Site shall be divided into grids as determined in consultation with the Department, and surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from the center of each grid. (2) Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

**(1)** 

Sample collection. The Proposed School Site shall be divided into grids as determined in consultation with the Department, and surface (zero to six inches) and subsurface (two to three feet) soil samples shall be collected from the center of each grid.

**(2)** 

Additional sample collection. If OCPs are detected in soil samples, the Department may require additional step-out samples on the Proposed School Site to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination.

Sample analysis. Soil samples shall be analyzed for OCPs using USEPA Test Methods.

# (g)

Laboratory quality control. Quality Control (QC) procedures specified in USEPA

Test Methods shall be followed. The data shall be qualified in accordance with the

National Functional Guidelines cited in section 69103, subsection (a)(3) and

USEPA guidance cited in section 69103, subsection (a)(5).

# (h)

Data submission. Data identifying concentrations of OCPs detected in soil samples collected from the Proposed School Site shall be submitted to the Department.