

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY OF FEDERAL ARARs

Table A-1. Summary of Federal ARARs

| ARAR Source | Requirements | Design and Administration |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Chemical-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| Safe Drinking Water Act [40 CFR Part 141] | Sets maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water. | Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| Clean Water Act [40 CFR Part 131.12] | Requires that water quality remain protective of all beneficial uses, unless certain findings are made. Requires cleanup to background water quality or to lowest technically and economically feasible concentrations. Beneficial uses must at least be protected. | Wastewater from the project will not be discharged directly to any surface water body or aquifer. Wastewater will be managed at a permitted off-site facility. Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| <i>Location-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| Federal Facilities Compliance Act [4 USC Section 6901] | Facility must comply with federal, state, and local requirements concerning waste management. | The facility will comply with federal, state, and local requirements concerning waste management. |
| Executive Order 11988, Protection of Floodplains [40 CFR Part 6 Appendix A] | Actions taken should avoid adverse effects, minimize potential harm, and restore and preserve natural and beneficial resources. | Areas identified for SVE system installation are located on previously disturbed and developed areas of the JPL campus and outside of the 100-year floodplain of Arroyo Creek. |
| Archaeological Resources Protection Act [16 USC Section 469; 35 CFR Part 65] | Construction on previously undisturbed land would require an archaeological survey within area where action might cause irreparable harm, loss, or destruction of significant artifacts. | Areas identified for SVE system installation are located on previously disturbed and developed areas of JPL, but no buildings or structures are likely to be impacted by system installation or operation. No demolition or intrusive groundwork is planned. |
| National Historic Preservation Act [16 USC Section 470; 36 CFR Part 800] | Action to preserve historic properties and to minimize harm to national historic landmarks. | Areas identified for SVE system installation are located on previously disturbed and developed areas of JPL, but no buildings or structures are likely to be impacted by system installation or operation. No demolition or intrusive groundwork is planned. |

Table A-1. Summary of Federal ARARs (Continued)

| ARAR Source | Requirements | Design and Administration |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Action-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| <p>Clean Air Act (CAA)</p> <p>[40 USC Section 7410; portions of 40 CFR Part 52.220, applicable to South Coast Quality Management District; and 40 CFR Parts 50.4-50.12]</p> | <p>Provisions of State Implementation Plan (SIP) for major sources of pollution.</p> <p>National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), which are standards for ambient air quality to protect public health and welfare.</p> | <p>The extracted soil vapor will be treated as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) permit to operate (PTO) for an air pollution control device. This permit meets all applicable federal CAA standards.</p> |
| <p>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and State Hazardous Waste Identification Rules</p> <p>[40 CFR Parts 260-280]</p> | <p>Sets requirements for generators of hazardous waste concerning management, treatment, storage, and disposal. Authorizes California to enforce a hazardous waste program under the California Hazardous Waste Control Act.</p> | <p>Soil and wastewater generated by the project will be contained until analytical results are available (e.g. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure).</p> <p>All characteristic hazardous wastes identified by these analyses will be managed at an off-site industrial solid waste facility.</p> <p>Nonhazardous soil waste will be managed at an off-site industrial solid waste facility.</p> <p>Nonhazardous wastewater will be managed at a permitted off-site facility.</p> |
| <p>RCRA: Waste Storage Requirements</p> <p>[40 CFR Parts 260-268]</p> | <p>Comply with 90-day limit for on-site storage of hazardous waste. Maintain records of waste storage. Provide for adequate storage containers and spill containment.</p> | <p>Any potentially hazardous wastes generated by the project will be contained in drums or tanks pending characterization and shipment for management at a permitted off-site facility. Hazardous waste will be removed from the site within 90 days of generation.</p> |
| <p>RCRA: Land Disposal Restrictions</p> <p>[40 CFR Part 268]</p> | <p>Comply with land disposal restrictions.</p> | <p>Any potentially hazardous wastes generated by the project will be managed at a permitted off-site facility that complies with all applicable regulations, including land disposal restrictions.</p> |
| <p>Hazardous materials transportation</p> <p>[49 CFR Parts 171 and 172]</p> | <p>Comply with marking, labeling, placarding, handling, and transportation requirements for hazardous materials.</p> | <p>All shipments from the project will be conducted in accordance with hazardous materials transportation regulations.</p> |

Table A-2. Summary of State and Local ARARs

| ARAR Source | Requirements | Design and Administration |
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| <i>Chemical-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| California Safe Drinking Water Act [CA Health and Safety Code, Division 5, Part 1, Chapter 7] | Sets maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water. | Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution 68-16, Policy with respect to maintaining high quality of waters in California. [Water Code Section 13140] | Requires that water quality remain protective of all beneficial uses, unless certain findings are made. Requires cleanup to background water quality or to lowest technically and economically feasible concentrations. Beneficial uses must at least be protected. | Wastewater from the project will not be discharged directly to any surface water body or aquifer. Wastewater will be managed at a permitted off-site facility. Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| California Title 23 [CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 2550] | Sets standards for corrective action of waste management units. Establishes water quality protection standards and requires cleanup levels greater than background to be the lowest economically and technologically achievable. Requires consideration of exposure to other media and combined toxicological effects. | Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| SWRCB Resolution 92-49, Policies and procedures for investigation and cleanup and abatement of discharges under Water Code Section 13304. [Water Code Section 13307] | Establishes policies and procedures for the oversight of investigations and cleanup and abatement activities resulting from discharges of waste that affect or threaten water quality. It authorizes the regional water boards to require cleanup of all waste discharged and restoration of affected water to background conditions. Requires actions for cleanup and abatement to conform to Resolution 68-16 and applicable provisions of Title 23 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 15 as feasible. | Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |
| <i>Location-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin [Water Code 13240] | Establishes beneficial uses of groundwater and surface waters in the Los Angeles River Basin region. Establishes water quality objectives, establishes implementation plans to meet water quality objectives and protect beneficial uses, and incorporates statewide water quality control plans and policies. | Soil vapor will be remediated to a level expected to protect groundwater quality. |

Table A-1. Summary of Federal ARARs (Continued)

| ARAR Source | Requirements | Design and Administration |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Action-Specific ARARs</i> | | |
| SCAQMD, Regulation II, Rule 201 | Requires a permit to construct for equipment causing the issuance of air contaminants. | A permit to construct for a mobile air pollution control device will be issued. |
| SCAQMD, Regulation II, Rule 203 | Requires PTO for equipment causing the issuance of air contaminants. | The extracted soil vapor will be treated as required to comply with the SCAQMD PTO. |
| SCAQMD, Regulation II, Rule 401 | Limits visible emissions from any point source. | The extracted soil vapor will be treated as required to comply with the SCAQMD PTO. |
| SCAQMD, Regulation II, Rule 402 | Prohibits the discharge of any air emissions in quantities that may cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public. | The extracted soil vapor will be treated as required to comply with the SCAQMD PTO. |
| SCAQMD, Regulation II, Rule 403 | Limits on-site activities so that the concentration of fugitive dust at the property line shall not be visible and the downwind particulate concentration shall not be more than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, averaged over five hours, above the upwind concentration. | Dust generated during remedial actions will be controlled. |