

## APPENDIX H

### Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Wastes

In the summer of 2001 a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Initial Assessment was completed for the purpose of identifying possible hazardous wastes and/or other environmental concerns within the Riverside Oxbow segment of the overall Clear Fork and West Fork study. Since the Riverside Oxbow study area was selected for more detailed study in November 2001, the study area has expanded in size to include the Gateway Park and Tandy Hills areas. Further HTRW Initial Assessments were completed for these new areas in February of 2002.

The HTRW Initial Assessment involved an environmental records search and a site visit. Environmental Data Resources (EDR), Inc. was hired to perform an environmental database search of all known sites of hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste concerns within a 1-mile radius of the study area. This search meets the requirements of ASTM E 1527-97, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments. Three sites, within 200 feet of the proposed project lands, were identified as potentially hazardous. The locations are: TXI Operations at 3601 Lawnwood Avenue, H.J.G. Trucking at 701 Denair Street, and Nationsrent at 1315 Riverside Drive. All three of these sites are in the commercial and light industrial area north of the oxbow. The report indicates that each of these sites has a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), which have impacted ground water. To date, none of the sites has received closure from TCEQ. However, all of the sites are located outside of the boundary of the proposed project area, and therefore do not affect the planning process.

As a result of investigating the sites identified by the EDR search, further information was discovered regarding the TXI site at 3601 Lawnwood Avenue. This site was the subject of controversy regarding hydrocarbon contamination in the soil during the installation of a sewerage line in 1999. The site was not remediated and the hydrocarbons remain in the soil. The city of Fort Worth's Environmental Department provided the study team with a map of the area delineating the extent of contamination. A portion of the original project involved some of these contaminated lands. The current plan excludes approximately six acres of this area, thereby eliminating the need for remediation.

Another portion of the proposed project involves a wetlands area located within the sludge beds of an old wastewater treatment plant. The city of Fort Worth has performed an investigation of the site and found both polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and various metals in the soil. The city is actively removing the contamination under a voluntary agreement with, and under the review of, the TCEQ. Most metals are being remediated to TCEQ Tier 1 residential protective concentration limits (PCLs), and lead and arsenic are being remediated to Tier 2 residential PCLs. Tier 1 PCLs are published by TCEQ and are applicable at any location within the state of Texas. They are the most restrictive regulatory level for the protection of human health and the environment. Tier 2

limits are derived using site-specific factors in a pre-approved TCEQ formula, and generally result in less stringent limits. Prior to remediating the sludge bed site to Tier 2 PCLs for lead and arsenic, the TCEQ will review and approve the city's calculations.

With regard to the PCB contaminated soil, the published Tier 1 PCL is 1.1mg/kg. The city is removing all soil that has concentrations higher than 1.0mg/kg, and replacing it with clean material. Therefore, once the city of Fort Worth completes its current environmental restoration effort, the project proposed by this report may proceed without further concern for environmental hazards.