



## STANISLAUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

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### STANISLAUS COUNTY WILDFIRE DEBRIS MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

To ensure safety to workers, the public, and the environment, certain protocols must be followed during a wildfire disaster when removing structural ash and debris from a fire. Due to the public health emergency, property owners are required to remove all burn debris from their properties in a timely manner. All cleanup activities must be completed pursuant to standards set forth by the County. These standards were established to ensure the protection of public health.

Documentation of adequate clean-up and proper disposal is required. Property owners are encouraged to review all requirements thoroughly before commencing debris removal.

- Prior to commencing any fire debris removal, the property owner is required to submit the following documents and receive approval from Stanislaus County Dept. of Environmental Resources:
  1. Stanislaus County Debris Removal Application; and
  2. Debris removal work plan.
- After completion of the work described in the approved debris removal work plan, the owner must submit a certification showing that all work has been completed as specified.

Property owners will not be allowed to build on their property until there is a certification of completion for the property cleanup.

The County is available to answer questions by emailing [JAGGERS@envres.org](mailto:JAGGERS@envres.org) or calling 209- 525-6770 You may also visit our website [www.STANEMERGENCY.com](http://www.STANEMERGENCY.com)

### **Debris Removal Requirements**

To ensure safety to the workers, public, and the environment, certain protocols must be followed after a (wildfire) disaster when removing structural ash and debris from a fire.

#### **Private Debris Cleanup Process Overview**

Below is an overview of the debris removal operations and protocols. This information was adapted from various sources and includes "best practices."

Cleanup Operations	Cleanup Protocols
Site Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Measure the foundation and cleanup area.</li><li>• Notify appropriate entities of cleanup, including local utilities, USA Underground, and Air Pollution Control District(s).</li></ul>

Work Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a Work Plan that provides for site testing and analysis, hazardous waste and asbestos removal, debris removal, erosion control, soil grading, and confirmation sampling. Visual monitoring shall be provided as part of work scope to ensure no fugitive ash or debris is created or dispersed during work. Also, the cleanup area shall be clearly delineated on a plan map with all proposed sampling locations.</li> </ul>
Application Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The owner or contractor will submit a debris removal application.</li> <li>The County will review and issue approval of the application.</li> </ul>
Site Testing and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The property owner may need to hire a certified Asbestos Consultant prior to clean up and will require an environmental consultant for soil testing after clean-up.</li> </ul>
Air Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fugitive dust is a significant concern and adequate dust control must be implemented (i.e water lightly applied to burned ash materials at all times), most importantly during contractor disturbance and loading.</li> </ul>
Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All easily identifiable hazardous waste and/or household hazardous waste must be separated from ash and debris and legally disposed of.</li> <li>Asbestos, if present, must be assessed by a Certified Asbestos Consultant and removed by a licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor.</li> </ul>
Debris Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove ash and debris, metals, and concrete from the site and dispose of properly.</li> <li>Recycle metals and concrete if possible.</li> <li>Work Areas shall be clearly delineated, and be restricted to those personnel performing the cleanup with proper PPE.</li> </ul>
Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completely remove and dispose of foundation; <b>or</b></li> <li>Submit a letter from a Licensed Civil or Structural Engineer certifying the foundation is acceptable for rebuild. The letter shall state reasons for their decision.</li> </ul>
Soil Grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove 3 to 6 inches of soil from the impacted area after the burn ash and debris is removed to a level of visually clean soil.</li> </ul>
Confirmation & Background Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A licensed environmental consultant will oversee the collection of soil samples from 0-3 inches for confirmation sampling and compare soil sample results against cleanup goals. Similarly, this same consultant will collect background samples off the burn footprint from 3-9 inches to establish cleanup levels above health screening goals.</li> </ul>
Appliance and Vehicle Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appliances and vehicles must be handled properly to meet the requirements of metals recycling facilities.</li> </ul>
Erosion Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hay and seed with straw wattle or other erosion control measures</li> <li>Control materials will be used to maintain erosion control and water runoff after cleanup is complete.</li> </ul>

## **Background Sampling**

As no regional background data exists for this event, baseline sampling should be conducted under the supervision of a professionally licensed environmental consultant to determine background conditions in the vicinity of the cleanup. These results will establish site specific cleanup levels that may be in excess of published health screening levels for the site.

The establishment of background conditions must take into consideration site specific data relative to local geology, and the geologic chemical data in the background data. Results within 20% of the background data set will be considered passing.

### **Site Specific Background Data Collection and Analyses**

The following requirements apply:

1. Three sampling locations shall be identified away from the impacted/cleanup area, such that minimal air blown ash or debris may disturb the desired samples. Locations should be staggered to represent the area. Please note, these are to be three discreet samples analyzed separately and shall not be composited into one.
2. In order to assure a "clean" or "native" sample, the first 3 inches of dirt shall be removed from the ground surface.
3. Samples shall be collected at a depth of 3-9 inches outside the ash footprint (20 ft. minimum) and placed in appropriate containers for transport to an analytical laboratory.
4. Samples shall be analyzed for metals under either EPA Method 6010 or 6020 and Mercury by EPA Method 7471A. Confirmation samples taken later must use the same analytical method as used for determining background.
5. Analytical results will be reviewed and compiled by the licensed professional, and a determination made if the results are representative of background for the subject site.

### **Confirmation Sampling**

Confirmation sampling should be conducted by a licensed professional after fire related debris has been removed from a property. Representative soil samples should be collected and analyzed to determine compliance with cleanup goals. The total number of samples to be collected is based on estimated square footage of ash footprint as follows:

<b>Estimated Square Footage of Ash Footprint (Decision Unit)</b>	<b>Number of 5- Point Aliquots</b>
0-100 square feet	1
101-1,000 square feet	2
1,001- 1,500	3
1,501-2,000	4
2,0001-5,000	5
>5,000 square feet	Must consult with local environmental health officials.

All confirmation samples should be collected from a depth of 0-3 inches using a dedicated 4-ounce plastic scoop and be placed in 8-ounce jars. Samples should be taken to an approved laboratory for analysis of Title 22 Metals including antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.

## Soil Testing and Screening Criteria for Work Plans and subsequent Report of Findings

Initial Health Screening Criteria for Soil		
Analyte	Health Screening Level mg/Kg	Cleanup Level
Antimony	30	Health Screen
Arsenic	0.07	Health Screen
Barium	5,200	Health Screen
Beryllium	15	Health Screen
Cadmium	1.7	Health Screen
Chromium	36,000	Health Screen
Cobalt	23	Health Screen
Copper	3,000	Health Screen
Lead	80	Health Screen
Mercury	5.1	Health Screen
Molybdenum	380	Health Screen
Nickel	490	Health Screen
Selenium	380	Health Screen
Silver	380	Health Screen
Thallium	5	Health Screen
Vanadium	390	Health Screen
Zinc	23,000	Health Screen

These Initial Screening Criteria have been established based on CalRecycle guidelines for soil confirmation sampling after completion of visible cleanup of properties. These are initial health screening criteria in the absence of specific background data. Screening levels provided here **should be raised** (to become more lenient) if ambient concentrations of metals are found to be prevalent in background data sets established by the licensed professional conducting the background study.

Samples should be sent to an approved laboratory for analysis of Title 22 Metals including antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc by either EPA Method 6010 or 6020, and mercury by EPA Method 7471A. Although either EPA Method 6010 or 6020 may be used, **the same lab method** should be used for baseline and confirmation samples.

### Additional Advisory:

In cases where a subject site has been cleaned up to background levels that exceed initial screening levels, property owners should be advised of the exceedance.

### Reporting:

In order to facilitate the expedient review of cleanup documentation, results of testing and analyses shall be outlined in tables for each site compared against the identified screening level. Certified analytical reports shall be attached including all QA/QC documentation from the lab. As the results presented will include interpretation,

all reports must be certified and stamped by the licensed professional (civil engineer, petroleum engineer, or geologist) who is taking responsible charge for the work.

## **Requirements**

1. Cleanups shall meet the following standards.
2. Remove vehicles for recycling. Collect, stockpile, and remove metals, appliances, and similar items for recycling.
3. Trees that pose a hazard to the home site or to workers during debris removal activities, or that will pose a hazard during reconstruction activities, shall be removed. Trees may be cut and set aside for firewood or taken off site and recycled per owner's instruction.
4. Hazardous materials encountered which were missed in the previous sweep of the property, shall be set aside for later collection.
5. Remove all structural ash and debris from the impacted property.
  - a. Remove structural foundation and associated concrete. Driveways may stay in place, when appropriate, to aid in erosion control during the rebuilding phase. They can then be removed and replaced, as necessary, as one of the last steps to reconstruction.
6. Dust control and erosion protection measures shall be incorporated as follows:
  - a. Ash and debris shall be thoroughly wetted prior to removal. Hoses with fine spray nozzles shall be used to apply water to the work site prior to and during active debris removal. The materials shall also be wetted while being loaded into trucks to prevent visible dust from crossing property lines. Care shall be taken to avoid excessive use of water in order to prevent runoff. Any runoff produced shall be contained onsite.
  - b. Silt fences, fiber rolls, erosion control blankets, and other best management practices shall be used to prevent ash or soil from washing into the street, drainage courses and culverts, or into neighboring properties.
  - c. Stockpiled materials that are not immediately loaded for transport shall be handled and stored on site in such a manner as to avoid offsite migration. This may include wetting and covering the waste until it is loaded and transported.
7. Structural ash and debris shall be transported to and disposed of at an approved landfill.
  - a. Ash and debris shall be wetted, wrapped with plastic sheeting, taped closed, and covered with a tarp to eliminate the release of dust during transport (burrito wrapping).
  - b. Mixed burned debris and ash shall be transported to an approved landfill. Property owners or contractors shall make contact with the landfill operator prior to hauling the waste to ensure its acceptance. Note that waste characterization testing may be required by the landfill that is the final point of disposal.
  - c. A receipt for waste disposal shall be obtained from the landfill operator and a copy provided to the County as part of certification of the work.
8. Transport and disposal of recyclable materials - concrete, metal, etc., shall be handled as follows:
  - a. Trees and wood waste, metal, vehicles, appliances, and aggregate material (concrete, etc.) may be recycled locally.
  - b. These materials must be cleaned sufficiently of ash and debris at the site to allow safe transportation. Landfill staff may reject loads that appear to be contaminated.
  - c. If recyclable materials cannot be cleaned of ash and debris, they must be handled and disposed of as mixed burned debris.
9. Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to verify that cleanup standards have been met.
  - a. Following removal of all debris and impacted soil from the site, soil samples shall be collected from the impacted structure area. Sample collection shall be performed under the supervision of

a California licensed Professional Civil Engineer, Petroleum Engineer, or Geologist. A report of analytical results shall be prepared by this engineering contractor and a copy provided to the County as part of certification of the work.

- b. Confirmation samples will be collected from the impacted structure area (burn footprint) in native soil, to effectively represent the cleanup area. The selection of sample locations shall be based on a 10 by 10-foot grid overlay of the impacted area with the number of samples to be collected based on the square footage.

Property owners shall ensure that contractors are licensed for the work they will perform. The guidance below is provided to ensure that all mixed burned debris and ash generated by the disaster will be transported, handled, and managed in a manner that will protect public health and the environment. Proper personal protective equipment, including respiratory protection, should be used by anyone who handles ash or burned debris or who may come into contact with these materials during transport or management.

### **Storage of Waste Onsite**

Mixed burned debris stored onsite prior to transport for disposal shall be managed to prevent offsite migration of ash and dust. This may include wetting and covering the waste. Bins containing debris and/or refuse shall be kept covered and wetted down as necessary. The property owner or contractor shall ensure that ash and dust are contained to the greatest extent possible.

Property owners or contractors should segregate recyclable materials from mixed burned debris and it should be taken to a facility that can accept trees and wood waste, metal, vehicles, appliances, and aggregate material (concrete, etc.). These materials must be cleaned sufficiently of ash and debris at the site to allow safe transportation, as landfill staff may reject loads that appear to be contaminated. If recyclable materials cannot be cleaned of ash and debris, they must be handled and disposed of as mixed burned debris.

Best management practices shall be used to prevent tracking ash and debris into the roadway.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Property owners and their contractors should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling burned debris and ash (Level C protection). This includes but is not limited to the following:

- Respiratory protection - such as a N-95 or P-100 particulate mask or NIOSH approved respirator
- Eye protection - safety goggles or safety glasses
- Chemical resistant clothing (one-piece coverall, hooded two-piece chemical splash suit, chemical resistant hood and apron, disposable chemical resistant coveralls.)
- Hand protection - heavy work gloves
- Head protection - hard hat, if necessary
- Foot protection - shoes or boots with heavy lug soles
- Clothing - long pants and long-sleeved shirts, Tyvek or similar protective, disposable clothing
- Hearing protection - if working in an area with excessive noise from equipment such as chain saw, backhoes, tractors, or other heavy equipment

### **General Guidance for Handling or Removal of Ash**

- Wear gloves, long sleeved shirts, and long pants and avoid skin contact.
- If you do get ash on your skin, wash it off as soon as possible.
- If you have a vegetable garden or fruit trees, wash the fruit or vegetables thoroughly before eating them.

- Avoid getting ash into the air as much as possible. Do not use leaf blowers or take other actions that will put ash into the air.
- Shop vacuums and other common vacuum cleaners do not filter out small particles, but rather blow such particles out the exhaust into the air where they can be breathed. The use of shop vacuums and other non-HEPA filter vacuums is not recommended. HEPA filter vacuums could be used, if available.
- Well-fitting dust masks may provide some protection during cleanup. A mask rated N-95 or P-100 will be more effective than simpler dust or surgical masks in blocking particles from ash. In general, many ash particles are larger than those found in smoke; thus, wearing a dust mask can significantly reduce (but not completely eliminate) the amount of particles inhaled.
- Persons with heart or lung disease should consult their physician before using masks during post-fire cleanup.
- If ash is wet down, use as little water as possible.

## **TEMPLATES AND RESOURCE LIST FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, CONTRACTORS, AND CONSULTANTS**

The following templates and resource list have been created in order to assist property owners and / or contractors and consultants through the cleanup process. While the templates presented here are optional, it is highly encouraged that the organizational processes outlined are adhered to in order to facilitate an expedient review and approval of work plans and reports such that a property completion certification can be issued.

### **Work Plans and Reports Checklist/Contents**

Please be advised it is the intent of work plans and reports to provide working guidance so that no steps are missed in the cleanup process that might unduly burden property owners in having to perform additional or unnecessary work that may have been caught at the early stages of the project cleanup. With this, submittals made under these guidelines can be abbreviated to the bare necessities in order to achieve cleanup removal and disposal goals. For example, items such as fugitive dust control may be addressed by referencing posted County documents and acknowledging that practices outlined therein will be adhered to.

Included as Appendix A and B to this document, please find general work plan and report format templates that will assist in the timely review of submitted documents.

### **Templates / Resources Summary**

Appendix A	Stanislaus County Wildfire Clean-up Workplan
Appendix B	Final Report Checklist / Contents
Appendix C	Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Hauling Companies



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**Appendix A**

**Stanislaus County Wildfire Clean-up Workplan**

To ensure safety to workers, the public and the environment, property owners, contractors and consultants must follow proper protocol when removing structural ash and debris left from the SCU Lightning Complex Fire.

Property owners / contractors must submit the Stanislaus County Wildfire Clean-up Plan Application ("cleanup application") and Work Plan ("work plan") to Stanislaus County Dept. of Environmental Resources for review and approval. Property owners/contractors may begin debris removal when the County has approved the application and work plan.

If a property did not include a qualifying structure (120 square feet or more), the property owner is not required to complete the cleanup application nor the work plan. These property owners must submit a Stanislaus County Debris Removal Exemption Application ("exemption application") for approval by the Dept. of Environmental Resources.

Property owners/contractors must complete debris removal and cleanup to the applicable State standards. These standards are established to ensure protection of the public health and environment.

Complete and submit both this work plan and the cleanup application to the Stanislaus County Dept. of Environmental Resources. Applications can be submitted to [JAGGERS@envres.org](mailto:JAGGERS@envres.org), by fax to (209) 525-6774 or at 3800 Cornucopia Way, Ste. C, Modesto, CA 95358.

**1.0 Project Overview**

**1.1 Property Information and Property Owners**

Property Owner Name:

Property Address:

City:

Zip:

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN):

Phone(s):

Email:

Mailing Address:

City:

Zip:



### 1.2 List of Contractor(s) and Consultants

Name:	License No.:
Phone:	Email:
Name:	License No.:
Phone:	Email:
Name:	License No.:
Phone:	Email:

### 1.3 Scope of Work:

Provide a brief description of property and proposed activities (Footprint, description of structures and/or debris). Attach Photos/Sketches of ash footprint.

Identify/discuss proposed equipment material staging areas:

Identify/discuss Site Health and Safety Protocols and Traffic Control:

If applicable, damaged water wells and/or water lines on property will be addressed in the following manner:

If applicable, damaged septic systems and/or sewer lines on property will be addressed in the following manner:

#### **1.4 REQUIRED Notifications / Permits**

**The following notifications will be made and permits obtained:**

Underground Service Alert (USA) – Call 811 Dig Alert prior to digging.

Obtain approval of your clean up application and work plan (this document) from:  
Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources  
3800 Cornucopia Way, STE C, Modesto CA 95358  
Phone: (209) 525-6770  
Email: [JAGGERS@envres.org](mailto:JAGGERS@envres.org)

## **2.0 Background Site Assessment**

### **2.1 Site Testing and Analysis Plan (Asbestos and Soil)**

Site testing and analysis for asbestos and soil will be addressed in the following manner:

### **2.2 Foundation Analysis and Plan**

In general, the structural integrity of concrete and masonry can adversely be affected in fire situations, especially when the structure is completely consumed by the fire. The properties of the material may be irreversibly altered deeming it unsatisfactory for reuse in supporting a rebuilt structure.

Property owners have two options:

1. Completely remove and dispose of foundation,
2. If foundation is to remain in place, testing, engineer's certification and approval from the County Building Division is required.

Structural foundations on the property will be addressed in the following manner:

## **3.0 Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal**

### **3.1 Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal**

The first step of debris removal is to identify and remove accessible household hazardous waste that may pose a threat to human health, animals, and the environment such as batteries, oil, propane tanks, visible bulk asbestos, and paints. Some hazardous materials and/or asbestos or asbestos containing materials (ACM) may

still be present on the property and pose a threat to public health and the environment. Proper protection should be worn when handling, sorting, and transporting these materials (sturdy footwear, gloves, respiratory protection).

### **3.2 Hazardous Waste and Household Hazardous Waste Removal**

Hazardous waste and household hazardous waste (HHW) shall be identified and disposed at an approved HHW disposal site. Household hazardous wastes (batteries, propane tanks, paint, gasoline cans, cleaning products, pesticides, fluorescent light bulbs, etc.) must be identified, segregated, and disposed of properly. A certified haz-mat contractor is recommended for handling and disposal of these wastes.
Hazardous Waste Handling and Removal Procedures:
Certified Hazardous Materials/Waste Contractor:
Name:
License No.:
Disposal and/or Recycling Facility(s):

Submit disposal documentation to the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources.

### **3.3 Asbestos Removal**

Asbestos or ACM requires assessment by a Certified Asbestos Consultant. Asbestos and asbestos containing material must be removed by a licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor. If bulk loading ACM, the bin or container used for transport shall be double-lined with 10-mil poly in such a way that once loaded both layers can be sealed up independently ("burrito-wrap method").

Asbestos Handling and Removal Procedures
Certified Asbestos Consultant hired to test the site:
Name:
License No.:
Asbestos Removal Contractor
Name:
License No.:

Asbestos Disposal Facility(s)

### **3.4 Air Monitoring Protocols for Fugitive Dust Control**

Property owners or their contractors must provide water or an approved dust palliative, or both, to prevent a dust nuisance at the site. Dust resulting from performance of the work will be controlled at all times in a manner that does not generate runoff.

Dust Control Methods include:

- **Control 1:** Water or an approved dust palliative, or both, will be used to prevent dust nuisance at each site. Each area where ash and debris are to be removed will be pre-watered with a fine spray nozzle in advance of initiating debris removal and as needed during the removal.
- **Control 2:** All loads shall be covered with a tarp; this includes metal debris. Ash and debris loads shall be fully encapsulated with 10-millimeter plastic ("burrito wrap" method). Concrete loads are exempt from a tarp provided the loads are wetted prior to leaving. If concrete loads generate dust, then the loads must be wetted and covered.
- **Control 3:** All waste material that is not unloaded at the end of each workday will be consolidated, sufficiently wetted, and/or covered to prevent the offsite migration of contaminants.
- **Control 4:** All visibly dry disturbed soil surface areas of operation should be watered to minimize dust emissions during performance of work.
- **Control 5:** Speeds must be reduced when driving on unpaved roadways.
- **Control 6:** Procedures will be implemented to prevent or minimize dirt, soil or ash contaminating roadways, neighboring parcels or creating an airborne health hazard.

In addition to the above listed methods, dust from debris removal activities on the property will be addressed in the following manner:

## **4.0 Debris Removal and Disposal / Recycling**

Remove ash, debris, contaminated soil, metals and concrete from the site and dispose of properly. Metals and concrete shall be recycled if possible. Appliances and vehicles shall be handled properly to meet the requirements of metals recycling facilities. All waste shall be disposed of at an approved location from the list provided, or at other locations authorized to accept such waste. (See Appendix C and D in Guidelines, Templates and Resource List for Property Owners, Contractors and Consultants).

Debris shall be handled in the following manner:

<b>4.1 Ash, Fire Debris and Soil</b>

#### **4.2 Metals Including Vehicles and Appliances**

#### **4.3 Concrete, Brick & Masonry**

### **5.0 Soil Grading and Erosion Control**

#### **5.1. Description of Grading**

After burn ash and debris are cleaned from the property to a level of visually clean, remove 3 to 6 inches of soil from the impacted area. Soil shall be properly disposed of as described in 4.1 above.

#### **5.2 Description of Erosion Controls**

When active fire ends, it leaves behind bare dirt or decreased vegetative cover. Because of the loss of vegetation, the top layer of soil becomes loosened, making it vulnerable to increased runoff, erosion and sedimentation. Erosion and sediment stabilization practices will be implemented to keep sediment and debris from impacting homes. Erosion and sediment stabilization techniques to be used are listed below and are consistent with recognized Best Management Practices and outlined in the Guidelines, Templates, and Resource List provided.

### **6.0 Confirmation Sampling**

Initial Screening Criteria and protocols have been established in consultation with CalRecycle for soil confirmation sampling after completion of visible cleanup of properties. These are initial health screening criteria in the absence of background data. Testing of metals must be performed by EPA Lab Method 6020. A qualified soil consultant shall collect soil samples from a depth of 0-3 inches for confirmation sampling and compare results to cleanup goals. Three samples shall be taken at a depth of 3-9 inches outside the ash footprint (20 ft. minimum) to act as background samples to determine if naturally occurring levels of any metals tested are above the cleanup goals. If samples from the ash footprint are below the cleanup goals then the lab will not need to test the background samples. If sample results for any metals are above the cleanup goals but are at or below the background sample results, this must be adequately explained by your soil consultant in the final testing report.

**Attach a sketch showing the ash footprint and anticipated soil sample locations.**

#### **Soil Consultant Collecting Samples**

Name:

License No.:

#### **State-certified Laboratory**

Name:

Phone:

Initial Health Screening Criteria for Soil		
Analyte	Health Screening Level mg/Kg	Cleanup Level
Antimony	30	Health Screen
Arsenic	0.07	Health Screen
Barium	5,200	Health Screen
Beryllium	15	Health Screen
Cadmium	1.7	Health Screen
Chromium	36,000	Health Screen
Cobalt	23	Health Screen
Copper	3,000	Health Screen
Lead	80	Health Screen
Mercury	5.1	Health Screen
Molybdenum	380	Health Screen
Nickel	490	Health Screen
Selenium	380	Health Screen
Silver	380	Health Screen
Thallium	5	Health Screen
Vanadium	390	Health Screen
Zinc	23,000	Health Screen
<b>Final Report</b>		
<p><b>After implementation of the approved work plan, the Debris Removal Program Cleanup Completion Certification, along with a Final Report shall be submitted to the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources. Information and documentation included in the Final Report will follow the outline provided in Appendix B of the Guidelines, Templates and Resource List for Property Owners, Contractors and Consultants.</b></p>		

## 7.0 Attachments

(Vicinity Map, Plan Maps, Photographs, Drawings, Laboratory Test Results, Etc.)

## **Appendix B**

### **Final Report Checklist / Contents**

#### **Outline/Contents**

##### **Index of Final Report Contents:**

- Section 1: Property Information (Assessor's Parcel Number, Contacts for Owner/Contractor(s)/Consultants)
- Section 2: Description of work performed:
- A. Site Testing and Analyses, description and summary of results (Asbestos and Soil)
  - B. Air Monitoring Protocols for Fugitive Dust Implementation
  - C. Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal Documentation, including disposal receipts (if applicable)
  - D. Debris Removal Documentation, including disposal receipts
  - E. Soil Grading / Removal to level of visually clean
  - F. Foundations (Removal or Engineer's Certification for Potential Reuse)
  - G. Confirmation Sampling Results Discussion
  - H. Documentation of Appliance and Vehicle Recycling or Disposal
  - I. Documentation of work related to Well and Septic
- Section 3: Vicinity Map, Plot Plan and Drawings
- Section 4: Analytical Table with results compared with State Health Screening Criteria
- Section 5: Certified Laboratory Reports

## **Appendix C**

### **Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Hauling Companies**

This list includes the only active landfill within Stanislaus County. If other facilities in the region accept disaster waste, recycling, concrete and asphalt, they must be approved by Stanislaus County to accept the material prior to disposal. Owner/contractor shall verify with the landfill to determine any restrictions and requirements.

<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Facility Address/Phone</b>	<b>Material Accepted</b>
Fink Road Landfill	4000 Fink Road, Crows Landing, CA 95313 Phone: 209-837-4800 Waste Acceptance: call the office in advance to schedule an appointment for delivery	Burned debris - Ash will require testing C&D debris Concrete/asphalt debris Metals Wood/greenwaste Municipal solid waste Non-friable Asbestos, certification from the Hazardous Materials Division required, testing required

Green Waste includes tree and yard trimmings, untreated wood wastes, natural fiber products, wood waste from silviculture and manufacturing, and construction and demolition wood waste.

C&D Debris are construction and demolition wastes including lumber and wood, gypsum wallboard, glass, metal, roofing material, tile, carpeting and floor coverings, window coverings, plastic pipe, concrete, fully cured asphalt, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems and their components, lighting fixtures, appliances, equipment, furnishings, and fixtures