Memorandum of Agreement

Between San Mateo County and California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery concerning

Fire Debris Removal and Related Environmental Restoration Activities resulting from an Explosion and

Fire in the County of San Mateo

Whereas, the County of San Mateo proclaimed a local emergency due to the natural gas explosion and resulting outbreak of fire on Thursday, September 9, and the Board of Supervisors ratified said action on September 14, 2010; and

Whereas, on September 10 the Lieutenant Governor proclaimed a state of emergency in Executive Order S-14-10 under the California Emergency Services Act and invoked the California Disaster Assistance Act to provide Assistance to the affected County residents; and

Whereas, the San Mateo County Health Officer declared a local health emergency exists as a result of the ash and debris resulting from the fire on September 9th, and the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors ratified said action on September 14; and

Whereas, as a result of the gas explosion and resulting fire 32 homes were completely destroyed and 6 or more were damaged severely and may require complete deconstruction and removal; and

Whereas, as a result of the explosion and resulting fire, potentially serious health and safety hazards currently exist from the fire debris, including unstable chimneys, walls of fire damaged structures, and harmful chemicals that are likely to remain on affected parcels and such wastes pose a present or potential hazard to human health and the environment unless immediately addressed and managed; and

Whereas, the State has an overarching responsibility to ensure that the public safety is restored and actions are expeditiously taken to protect the local citizens and potentially affected surface waters of the state; and

Whereas, the Lieutenant Governor's Executive Order S-14-10 states that "State agencies with responsibility, regulatory authority, or expertise related to recovery efforts in connection with this explosion and fire shall cooperate fully and act expeditiously ... to facilitate the mitigation of the effects of the explosion and fire and the environmental restoration of the affected areas";

NOW THEREFORE, the following Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the County of San Mateo (COUNTY) and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) shall govern activities for the Structural Debris Removal project:

Debris Removal

CalRecycle will execute the Debris Management Plan related to debris removal and related
environmental restoration activities, including burned vehicles, structural materials, vegetation,
household waste, and trailers, as written in the "Debris Management Plan and Project
Specifications for the Glen View Fire", which is made a part of this MOA as Attachment A. At its
sole discretion, Cal Recycle will determine whether debris removal is within the "Debris
Management Plan and Project Specifications for the Glen View Fire".

- 2. COUNTY will secure permission from affected property owners for CalRecycle contractors to enter their properties. No work on a parcel will begin unless the property owner signs both the site access and hold harmless documents, or if no owner is available to provide consent, until the property is declared a public nuisance and/or health hazard. Actual site debris removal will not begin until at least 6 property owners have provided the above referenced authorizations, or, if no owner is available to consent, until the property is declared a public nuisance and/or health hazard.
- 3. COUNTY will collect and transport at no charge to CalRecycle or its contractors any household hazardous waste discovered on the affected parcels.

State Funding and CalRecycle Reimbursement

- 4. In order to begin debris removal as expeditiously as possible, CalRecycle will utilize funding as available towards the cost of this debris removal program.
- 5. COUNTY and CalRecycle agree that the COUNTY will reimburse all CalRecycle costs for the clean up as outlined in Attachment A. CalRecycle will present the COUNTY with itemized invoices for the debris removal activities associated with each individual property within 45 days of the completion of each property remediation. COUNTY will reimburse CalRecycle for these invoices within 30 days of their receipt.
- 6. The COUNTY may assign payments to CalRecycle for debris removal from other parties including homeowner insurance companies, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, or other entities involved in this effort. However, CalRecycle will accept such assigned payments only if they are received by CalRecycle before or within the normal 30 day invoice payment period established in paragraph 5 above.

The County of San Mateo Officer or employee with responsibility for administering this agreement is Dean Peterson, Director of Environmental Health, or successor. The parties to this agreement warrant and represent that the undersigned individuals executing this agreement on their respective behalf are fully authorized to do so by law or other appropriate instrument and to bind upon said parties the obligation set forth herein.

County of San Mateo

	ated:
	24A-X 11
/	avid S. Boesch, Director of Emergency Services/County Manager

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Dated:_					
Tod Pau	h Assistant Director	Wasta Compliance	and Mitigation	Drogram	



DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

FOR THE

GLENVIEW FIRE SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA

September 16, 2010

Prepared By:
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For:

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Director Environmental Health
San Mateo County
Environmental Health
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ATTACHMENT A

SUMMARY

Per the Executive Order S-14-10, Office of the Governor of the State of California, CalRecycle staff has prepared this structural debris removal report for the County of San Mateo, Environmental Management and the City of San Bruno, and CalRecycle's removal contractor(s). This document is the first of two documents that will treat the removal of the structural debris as a single organized project. A separate but similar document will be prepared for home owners who decide to opt out of the state sponsored cleanup process and perform the structure debris removal on their own. Additionally this document will be considered an interim report until all the supporting documents, which include, but are not limited to, the site specific health and safety plan, community safety plan, confirmation sampling plan are prepared by CalRecycle consultants. A final report for each home site will also be prepared.

The following document was compiled after a field assessment of the destroyed structures at the Glenview Fire, personal experience and knowledge of previous coordinated debris removal projects, environmental removal projects, structure fires, and waste management practices in the United States and abroad. Prior fire experience for Mr. Todd Thalhamer includes daily observations and inspections, direct management of emergency resources and personnel, evaluation of suppression tactics, assessment of environmental impacts, design of environmental remediations, and evaluation of potential impacts from waste fires.

The findings, information, and professional opinions are presented in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering methods and waste management strategies and are limited to the Glenview Fire Area. Any questions or comments concerning this report should be referred to Mr. Todd Thalhamer at 916.798.5464 (cell) or by e-mail at Todd.Thalhamer@CalRecycle.ca.gov. Mr. Thalhamer is a registered Professional Engineer in the State of California and his license number is C055197.

Mr. Thalhamer has prepared this report and his seal as a Registered Civil Engineer in the State of California is affixed below.

Note: This incident is dynamic and the plan will be updated as comments are received and consultants are performed with federal, state, county, and city agencies. No operational plan can be implemented within days of an incident and be considered final without local knowledge, permits and input.

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1 Introduction

On September 10, 2010, the Governor of the State of California, Arnold Schwarzenegger, issued executive order S-14-10, which declared a state of emergency in San Mateo County as a result of an explosion and/or fire (See Attachment A). This order stated that all State agencies with responsibility, regulatory authority or expertise related to recovery efforts in connection with the Glenview fire shall cooperate fully and act expeditiously in coordination with the California Resources and Environmental Protection Agencies (Cal/EPA), to facilitate the mitigation of the effects of the fire and the environmental restoration of the City of San Bruno.

The order also states the following:

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) shall coordinate assistance programs offered by all relevant federal, state and local agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the California Conservation Corps, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Health Care Services, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of the Highway Patrol, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Aging, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Employment Development Department and California Volunteers. All State agencies with responsibility, regulatory authority, or expertise related to recovery efforts in connection with this explosion and fire shall cooperate fully and act expeditiously in coordination with the California Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, to facilitate the mitigation of the effects of the explosion and fire and the environmental restoration of the affected areas. State agencies shall, as necessary for the protection of public health and the environment, assist local governments to enter into contracts and arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly remove dangerous debris, repair damaged resources, and restore and protect the impacted watershed. Because strict compliance with the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to state contracts would prevent, hinder, or delay these efforts, applicable provisions of those statutes, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the explosion and fire. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the California Conservation Corps, shall use employees, corps members, inmate and ward labor, where appropriate, to protect public health, safety, and water quality on public lands or where otherwise requested by private property owners.

Additionally the order stated that State agencies shall work with local officials to design and implement a comprehensive structural debris removal plan that will treat the removal of structural debris as a single organized project.

The objective of this document is to meet the above requirements and design a comprehensive structural debris removal plan. This document will be for the state sponsored debris removal and a second document will be prepared for a private land owner who elects not to participate in the state sponsored debris removal. Both documents will require removal contractors to follow a set of specifications to mitigate

known hazards and conditions to limit the impacts to the surrounding public, environment, and the City of San Bruno.

As part of the executive order, the Natural Resources Agency assigned a number of tasks to agencies and boards under the Natural Resources Agency umbrella. The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) was tasked to design and implement a structural debris removal plan for the Glenview Fire in San Bruno, California. CalRecycle will use the Solid Waste Cleanup Program to implement and oversee the structural debris removal. CalRecycle has mobilized its environmental contractor and consultant to begin the removal process from homes sites once the Right-of-Entry Permits for debris removal on private property are signed by the individual property owners.

CalRecycle has compiled this Debris Plan for the Glenview Fire incident in the City of San Bruno. Information related to this project was obtained from the Office of the Governor, Glenview Fire Incident, County of San Mateo, Environmental Management, a review of the 2003 San Diego fires, 2007 San Diego and San Bernardino, and past CalRecycle debris removals.

CalRecycle has authorized its remediation contractor Pacific States Environmental Contractor, Inc (CONTRACTOR) to perform the structural debris removal for the County of San Mateo. Pacific States Environmental, Inc is a licensed general California Contractor (License # 723241) with the following classifications, A-General Engineering, C21-Building Moving, Demolition, HAZ-Hazardous Substances Removal, ASB-Asbestos (bid only). This debris management plan will be provided to CONTRACTOR, the County of San Mateo, City of San Bruno and other agencies for comment and review. Once comments are provided the CONTRACTOR will use this debris management plan for the project. This document is dynamic and will be updated as comments are received and consultations are conducted with federal, state, county, and city agencies. No operational plan can be implemented within days of an incident and be considered final without local knowledge, permits and input.

The debris management plan presents the overall removal plan for the state sponsored cleanup. Table 1 outlines agencies and project participants and their responsibilities relative to the debris plan.

Table 1. Debris Management Plan Project Responsibility [Pending]

Agency/Company	Contact	Responsibility/Assistance
San Mateo County Environmental Health	Dean D. Peterson PE, REHS Director Environmental Health Incident Commander	Overall Incident Management, On-site compliance, identifying household hazardous waste, community relationships, review of confirmation sampling, and county approval and oversight
San Mateo County, Office of Emergency Service		On-site law official to coordinate with traffic, and public safety issues.
City of San Bruno, Building Department		Identifying hazards concrete structure Issues, foundation verification

Table 1 Debris Management Plan continued			
Agency/Company	Contact	Responsibility/Assistance	
City of San Bruno, Department of Transportation		Establishment of erosion control devices on county roads and rights-of-way and address establishment	
San Mateo County, County Counsel		Legal counsel for the incident and Right-of- Entry Permit issues	
Natural Resources Agency - CalRecycle, Solid Waste Cleanup Program	Todd Thalhamer On-site Project Engineer Operations Section Chief	Responsible for the management of the operations. Oversight of project, cost control, waste removal, identifying hazards, structural hazards, and project mgmt.	
Natural Resources Agency- CalRecycle, Solid Waste Cleanup Program	Wes Mindermann SWCP Supervisor Deputy Operations Section Chief	Implementation of CalRecycle SWCP requirements authorizing the debris removal, work orders for removal contractors, and invoicing.	
Cal/EPA - Department of Toxic and Substances Control	Adam Palmer Nancy McGee	On-site review and support of issues related to hazardous substances	
Cal/EPA Office of the Secretary	Pete Guria	Agent Representative	
California Emergency Management Agency	Melinda Stehr Deputy Operations Section Chief	Technical support for debris removal. Also acts as the operation chief.	
Recology San Bruno Refuse	Kirsten Pinochi General Manager	Local Waste Hauler and Disposal	
Pacific States Environmental Contractor Primary Contractor	Pete Timmerman Project Manager	Prime contractor responsible for removing structural debris and waste.	
ARCADIS	James Eisert, P.G. Project Manager	Environmental consultant responsible for field documentation, foundation verification, ash footprint, confirmation sampling, final reports	
Network Environnemental Systems, Inc.	David Durst Industrial Hygienist	Development of the Site Specific Safety Plan and Community Safety Plan	
	Project Manger	State Forester and Logging	

1.1 Site Description

Approximately 34 to 36 homes and other structures were destroyed during the Glenview Fire. One playground was also destroyed. A potential of 12,000 tons of waste and debris have been identified for removal. The sites vary in composition: some contain just foundations, ash and metal debris, while others are partially burned. This debris removal plan will cover all structural debris and trees from the Glenview Fire. The CalRecycle operations section chief will make the final decision on what structures and material will be removed.

1.1.1 Site Ownership

The ownership of each structural debris site varies. Legal authority to enter each site will be handled by the County of San Mateo. No work by the CONTRACTOR will begin on private property unless the property owner signs the Right-of-Entry Permit (See Appendix B). Once the forms are signed debris removal may begin. The CONTRACTOR will also note all issues and concerns by the residents on the form.

1.2 Vicinity and Site Maps

The Glenview Fire Incident is located in the City of San Bruno next to Crestmoor Canyon Open Space. The impacted homes for this debris removal are located on Glenview Drive, Earl Avenue, Claremont Drive, Fairmount Drive, and Concord Way. Figure 1 through Figure 3 provide project details.

Figure 1. General Location Map (Source Google Earth, September 2010)

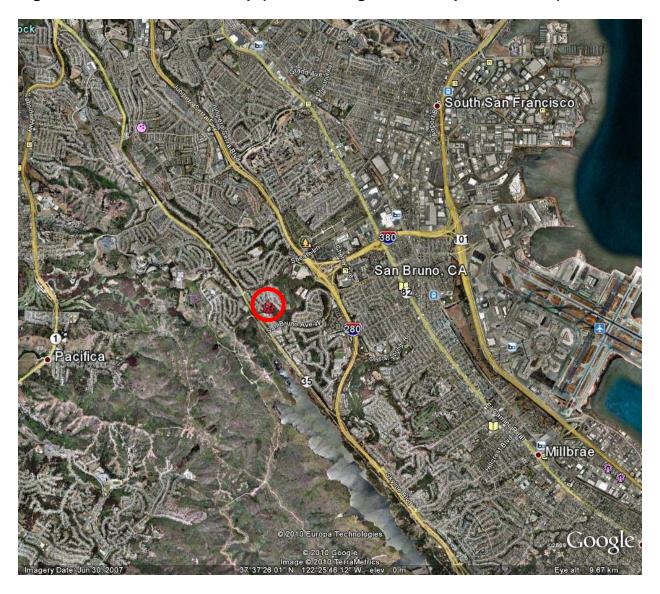


Figure 2. Pre-Incident Condition (Source LA Times and Google September 2010)





Figure 3. Impacted Homes from the Glenview Incident. (Source : City of San Bruno, 2010)

1.3 Site Characterization

Ash and debris from residential structures that are consumed by fires contain concentrated amounts of heavy metals, such as arsenic, barium, beryllium, copper, chromium, cadmium, lead and zinc. This concentration of metals has been demonstrated in the Assessment of Burn Debris - 2007 Wildfires San Bernardino and San Diego Counties, California (http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Disaster/Fire/).

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, has directed that all ash and commingled debris from the Glenview Fire must be managed as hazardous asbestos containing waste in accordance with Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 11, Rule

2, regardless of the specific identification, or sampling confirmation of hazardous asbestos containing waste. This requirement will be implemented for this Plan and is substantially more stringent than prior residential ash debris removal projects. All hazardous asbestos containing waste will be transported for disposal at the Hay Road Landfill, Solano County. The Hay Road Landfill is authorized to accept such material.

Impacted soil and debris outside the ash footprint will be managed as a non-hazardous solid waste for disposal at the Hay Road Landfill. Metal debris and concrete will be recycled to the extent feasible. Table 2 provides an estimated range of possible tonnage by material per house.

Table 2. Estimated Debris¹ per Home Site to be Transported to an Appropriate Facility

MATERIAL	Average Tonnage
Soil and Debris	150 to 200
Ash and Debris	20 to 60
Concrete Debris (Recycle)	20 to 25
Fire Place and Brick	5 to 50
Metal Debris (Recycle)	5 to 10
Other (Trees, drainage, etc.)	0 to 100

¹ Estimated based on tonnages removed from Tahoe 2007

Based on a count of 35 structures destroyed and/or damaged, the tonnage of debris may reach as high as 12,000 tons.

1.4 Removal Costs

Based in general on prior similar debris removal projects, an initial cost estimate of \$36,000 per home will be used for removal, and \$3,000 for environmental sampling and reports. Overall the project costs are estimated to range from \$1.5 million to \$2.0 million dollars. Actual costs may vary based on site-specific conditions in the field. Removal costs may range from \$25,000 for the smaller homes to as much as \$65,000 for large homes with substantial concrete features, retaining walls, and foundations. Daily project costs will be tracked per home site. Other removal costs not based on direct charge, such as daily watering, street sweeper, project management, industrial sampling, etc., will be shared by each home site. The cost per home will be based on the square footage of the foundation and associated structures and the ash footprint.

1.5 Known Hazards

Depending on how much of the structure is present, the known hazards will vary. If just ash and debris is present, the removal site may contain elevated levels of heavy metals and/or asbestos. All home sites located where there are burned trees will pose a fall hazard. There are a number of partly burned homes that will pose a fall hazard and all chimneys will also be considered a fall hazard. There are physical hazards (i.e., slips, trips, falls) from exposed glass, metals and debris. Additionally, the weather will pose

potential hazards from fog, rain and high winds. Other hazardous material or medical wastes may be discovered during the removal. Utilities, such as electrical, gas, cable, telephone, and sewer, are present and need to be accounted for while removing the debris.

2 Proposed Cleanup

2.1 Incident Command System (ICS)

This debris removal will use the ICS. ICS is the model management tool for command, control and coordination of all agencies and/or private companies as they work toward the common goal of removing the debris and protecting the environment. The incident will use a unified command system between County of San Mateo Office of Emergency Service, County of San Mateo Environmental Management, and CalRecycle.

CalRecycle will act as operations and provide the necessary contractors, resources and management to operate the Debris Removal Operations Center (DROC). CalRecycle will provide an operation section chief responsible for CalRecycle's contractor and implementation of the plan. The operations section chief will have a phone/radio available at all times while on-site. If the operations chief leaves DROC for a significant amount of time, a designated person will be placed in charge. The operations section chief's responsibilities will include, but not be limited to:

- Establish debris removal protocols;
- Overall management of operational issues and concerns;
- Overall management of removal contractor resources;
- Overall management of environmental consultant and health and safety consultant;
- Review and approve debris removal sites;
- Review and approve of disposal locations
- Review and approve of all expenditures;
- Review and approve of all sampling and assessment protocols;
- Review of all safety requirements on-site;
- Acts as a liaison with the public, media, and public officials;
- Field monitor the project
- Oversee the decontamination of all equipment, personal protective equipment, and samples from contaminated areas, when appropriate;
- Review and approve all purchases and ensures that all assigned equipment described in the safety plan is available and used as appropriate;
- Provide emergency response treatment procedures [i.e., CPR and First Aid];
- Monitor and document on-site health hazards:
- Is aware of and uses, if necessary, emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the local hospital and police departments;
- Conduct inspections to determine if the safety plan is being implemented satisfactorily;
- Document final site conditions and note exceptions to the protocols

2.2 Scope of Work

Major items of work anticipated in this project may include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing a Debris Removal Operation Center (DROC) and providing site sanitation;
- Coordinating contractor resources;
- Installing of project signs indicating removal progress;
- Removing and disposal of disaster debris, solid waste, and demolition debris, including waste tires;
- Segregating and sorting of recyclable metal debris and delivery to recycling facilities:
- · Hauling of ash debris to an appropriate facility;
- · Recycling concrete debris;
- Providing traffic control signs;
- Site contouring, posting of signs, and erosion protection;
- Cost tracking;
- Installing erosion control devices; and
- Removing trees that pose a safety hazard.

Additionally the CONTRACTOR will employ independent third party consultants to provide the following services, but not limited to:

- Prepare a site specific health and safety plan;
- Prepare a community safety plan;
- Prepare a native soils and asbestos background report;
- Perform field documentation for each home site;
- Perform an asbestos survey of each home site;
- Perform site specific air monitoring;
- Perform confirmation sampling for each home site; and
- Prepare final report for the project and for each home site.

2.3 Work Plan

The following summarizes the tasks the CONTRACTOR will undertake during structural debris removal.

- CalRecycle's CONTRACTOR will first inspect all structures at each site and evaluate hazards. Next CONTRACTOR will coordinate with local agencies and resources to determine what materials and tasks are required. (Note: No work by CalRecycle's Contractor or its subcontractor(s), including inspection of structures and/or evaluation of hazards, will occur on private property until the property owner signs the Right-of Entry, no exceptions).
- The CONTRACTOR then shall provide the posts and address signs to the county to install. The CONTRACTOR will install site project signs and potentially address signs if required. The CONTRACTOR will prepare for emergency

- erosion control to prevent the issues with runoff associated with significant rain events.
- The CONTRACTOR will then perform the necessary site documentation and an asbestos survey.
- 4. The CONTRACTOR will then remove the ash and debris from the site. This material will be treated as a hazardous asbestos containing waste.
- 5. The CONTRACTOR will then load and haul the remaining materials and solid waste (e.g., household garbage, wood debris, etc.) to the appropriate landfill and separate and haul white goods and metal debris to acceptable facilities for recycling. Dust emissions during all phases of the demolition will be controlled via a water spray from a fire fighting grade nozzle.
- 6. The CONTRACTOR will begin work on the destroyed home sites. The CONTRACTOR will remove all recyclable metal debris and ash debris with appropriate dust control measures. The CONTRACTOR will remove all chimneys. CalRecycle's engineer has determined that all chimneys pose a health and safety risk to the removal team. All chimneys will be taken down with proper dust control. If feasible, once the metal debris and ash are removed, the concrete foundation or slab will be recycled. The slab or foundation may have to be washed down to ensure the concrete is not contaminated. After all the appropriate debris, including foundations, is removed from the site, the CONTRACTOR will remove 6 to 12 inches of soil from the structural impacted area. Additional excavation may be necessary around the foundation/slab to remove ash and debris. This area may be a combination of the foundation or slab footprint plus areas of structural ash debris from sheds. Once completed, the area will be tested to ensure residual contamination is removed.
- 7. After all debris is removed the CONTRACTOR will complete the erosion control measures. The erosion control devices shall be installed using the erosion control guidelines established by the County of San Mateo, Building Department, or other appropriate agency. These specifications will be one of three levels of erosion control as determined by the operations section chief.
- 8. The CONTRACTOR will also be responsible for removing any other hazardous wastes except for household hazardous wastes discovered during the removal. Household hazardous waste will be segregated and stored on-site by CalRecycle for pickup by the County of San Mateo.

Table 3 supplies the disposal information to CONTRACTOR to assist in the removal of the debris from the Glenview Fire. CONTRACTOR is responsible for verifying the disposal sites are properly licensed.

Table 3. Disposal Matrix for Materials				
Material Material	Disposal Contact or Facility			
Ash and Debris	Operation Section Chief will be responsible for identifying the appropriate facility which requires disposal as a hazardous asbestos containing waste. This material will be disposed at the Recology Hay Road Landfill in Solano County.			
Soil and Debris	Operations Section Chief will be responsible for identifying the appropriate facility. This material will be disposed of as a non-hazardous solid waste at the Recology Hay Road Landfill in Solano County.			
Demolition Debris (Damage Homes) Vegetation	CONTRACTOR will be responsible for identifying the appropriate facility. CONTRACTOR will be responsible for identifying the appropriate			
Metal Debris	facility. CONTRACTOR will be responsible for identifying the appropriate metal recycler.			
Metal Discards (Appliances)	Freon Extraction is REQUIRED for refrigerators. Check with above metal recyclers to determine if they are in compliance with the Metallic Discard Act. Note: Furnaces shall be checked for asbestos before disposal.			
Vehicles and Trailers	Vehicles and/or trailers that <u>did not sustain</u> damage or vehicles and/or trailers that sustained minor damage will be left on the property. These vehicles and/or trailer may be moved by the CONTRACTOR to complete the debris removal.			
Burned Vehicles and Trailers	If a vehicle or trailer has been burned, the vehicle or trailer will be treated as metal debris for disposal. The CONTRACTOR shall ensure all the fluid has been removed from the vehicle and/or trailers before transport. All fluids from the vehicle and/or trailer shall be properly collected and disposed.			
Tires	CONTRACTOR will be responsible for identifying the appropriate tire hauler.			
Other Hazardous Waste	CONTRACTOR will be responsible for identifying the appropriate facility.			
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	<u>Unlikely.</u> The County of San Mateo has performed a HHW sweep of the impacted area. If HHW is discovered the HHW will be segregated by the CalRecycle and/or the CONTRACTOR to a temporary on-site storage. As necessary the County of San Mateo will collect and transport HHW to the County facility @ no charge to CalRecycle and or CONTRACTOR.			
Human Remains	CalRecycle will coordinate with the City and County to locate any human remains. If human remains are located the work will stop and CalRecycle will contact the County. Due care of the remains will be taken.			
Dead Animals	If dead animals are discovered, they will be disposed of with the ash and debris, unless directed by the homeowner.			

Table 3. Disposal Matrix for Materials cont.

Material	Disposal Contact or Facility
UXO (Unexploded Unlikely. With the high temperatures from a forested wild	
Ordinance)	the likelihood of discovering any UXO is remote. If UXO is
	discovered the CONTRACTOR shall notify CalRecycle so proper
	disposal can occur by the County of San Mateo Sheriff
	Department. Small arms ammunition may be found in the
	damaged homes.
Radioactive Debris	<u>Unlikely.</u> All impacted lots will be screened for radiation before removal. If radioactive debris is encountered, the material will be removed and properly disposed of by CalRecycle and its CONTRACTOR.
Medical Waste	<u>Unlikely.</u> If medical wastes are discovered, they will be properly bagged and transported to the appropriate facility by CalRecycle and its CONTRACTOR. Small quantities of sharps (e.g., needles and illegal drug items) will be removed and disposed of through CalRecycle and its CONTRACTOR. Operations Section Chief will use sharp "mail-back" containers provided by CONTRACTOR.

2.3.1 Schedule

Prior to beginning work, CONTRACTOR shall submit a proposed schedule of operation. The schedule may be in a bar chart or CPM format at the option of CONTRACTOR.

2.3.2 Sequence of Operation

Scheduling and coordination of construction activity shall be the sole responsibility of CONTRACTOR within the following limitations:

- CalRecycle and the County of San Mateo will determine which zone the CONTRACTOR will begin work. Tentatively three zones (Zone A, Zone B, Zone C) have been identified. (See Appendix C)
- All work shall be performed between the hours of 7:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday, unless authorized by the Operations Section Chief and the County of San Mateo. A daily briefing will commence at the staging area at 7:00 AM every day of operation.
- All construction equipment working within the residential zones shall maintain a speed of 10 mph or less.

2.4 General Conditions

2.4.1 Notices

The following notices, at a minimum, will apply to the project:

- The CONTRACTOR shall notify Underground Services Alert (USA) at least 48 hours prior to any excavation;
- The CONTRACTOR shall notify the local fire department prior to commencement of work;
- The CONTRACTOR shall notify the local power provider prior to removal of any damaged structure to ensure the electrical power has been shut off;
- The CONTRACTOR shall contact all local utilities and acquire their shut off plans for utilities at the destroyed structures;
- The CONTRACTOR shall notify CalRecycle at least 48 hours prior to commencement of the cleanup project. CONTRACTOR will use caution around all trees. Only trees marked by CalRecycle may be removed; and
- If CONTRACTOR discovers household hazardous materials, the site superintendent will segregate the material in a safe area and contact CalRecycle Operations Section Chief. The material will be removed by San Mateo County, Environmental Management.

2.4.2 Dust Controls

The CONTRACTOR shall provide water or dust palliative, or both, to prevent dust nuisance at each site. <u>Dust resulting from Contractor's performance of the work shall be controlled at all times during this project</u>. The Contractor will provide fire grade firefighting nozzles with shut off valves for dust control. Each removal crew will be provided at least one fire nozzle. These types of fire nozzles in past projects have proven successful in applying the appropriate amount of water to control dust.

2.4.3 Pre-Watering

The CONTRACTOR shall pre-water each impacted lot 48 to 72 hours in advance of the removal. The water shall be applied in a manner so not to generate significant runoff. Water may be applied using side spray from a water tender, hose line, or other method approved by Operations Section Chief.

2.4.4 Waste Load Controls

All loads shall have a tracking system to indicate material leaving the site.

All loads shall be wetted down before leaving the site. All loads shall be covered with a tarp; this includes metal debris. 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 tarped.

2.4.5 Cost Controls

CONTRACTOR and the Operations Section Chief shall update cost of the removal on a daily basis. The CONTRACTOR will be responsible for establishing a daily cost tracking spread sheet. For each property, the CONTRACTOR will track all direct labor, equipment, disposal, transportation, and erosion costs.

2.4.6 Traffic Control

At a minimum the CONTRACTOR shall post "Construction Ahead" signs 300 feet in both directions of work zone to warn vehicle traffic of the removal work. Safety cones shall be placed along the work area to control site vehicle traffic.

2.4.7 Equipment Controls

All removal equipment supplied by the CONTRACTOR should have glass enclosures and weigh less than 80,000 lb. The goal is to use equipment that minimizes the impact to the local roadway while completing the removal. For example, excavators should be smaller than or equal to a 330 Caterpillar or equivalent and front end loaders should be small than or equal to a 950 Caterpillar or equivalent.

2.4.8 Pavement and Drainage Projections

The CONTRACTOR at all times will protect the edge of pavement and county drainage features to the extent as feasibly possible.

2.4.8.1 Trackout Management

CONTRACTOR will implement procedures to prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified below. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

- The CONTRACTOR shall prevent carryout and trackout, or immediately remove carryout and trackout when it extends 50 feet or more from the nearest unpaved surface exit point of a site and at the minimum remove all other visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday.
- Cleanup of carryout and trackout shall be accomplished by:
 - o Manually sweeping and picking-up; or
 - Operating a rotary brush or broom accompanied or preceded by sufficient wetting; or
 - o Operating a PM10-efficient street sweeper

2.4.9 Environmental Consultant Tasks

The CONTRACTOR shall employ a third party environmental consultant to perform an environmental assessment of the impacted area. The assessment will include but is not limited to:

2.4.9.1 Determining Background Soil and Asbestos Concentrations

The Consultant will prepare a background soil analysis in the fire area to examine the naturally occurring metal concentrations for comparison with the confirmation sampling. All the background samples will be submitted to a California-certified laboratory and analyzed Title 22 metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc) by EPA Method 6010 and mercury by EPA Method 7471A.

2.4.9.2 Site Assessment

To prepare each property for cleanup, the Consultant will perform a site reconnaissance on all the impacted lots. Lots with just sheds or just vehicle will be decided on a case by case basis.

2.4.9.3 Site Photo Logs

The Consultant will take a minimum of four photographs from all sides of the impacted structure. Additional photos should also be collected of other structures and vehicle if not shown in the original photos. The Consultant will collect a minimum of two other photos showing the location of the confirmation samples.

2.4.9.4 Foundation Verification

The Consultant will contact the County of San Mateo Building Department and coordinate a foundation investigation. The purpose of the investigation is to determine the previous square footage of the home. The Consultant will be responsible for providing the measurements of the foundation, piers, sheds, or other structures to the County. The Consultant will measure and record the dimensions of the burned structure footprint at each property, measure and record the dimensions of the ash area footprint at each property, and monitor the ash at each property for radioactivity with field monitoring equipment provided by CalRecycle.

2.4.9.5 Asbestos Survey

The consultant will perform a bulk asbestos survey of each lot. Should any visible asbestos be discovered, the material will be properly segregated and removed.

2.4.9.6 Confirmation Sampling

The consultant will collect at least two confirmation soil samples from each property unless the structure is a shed or other impacted area. Should the impacted area be greater than 2,000 sq. ft. then one additional sample per 1000 sq. ft. of contamination (e.g., 3 per 3,000 sq. ft., 4 per 4,000 sq. ft., etc.) will be collected. The samples will be submitted to a California-certified laboratory and analyzed Title 22 metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc) by EPA Method 6010 and mercury by EPA Method 7471A.

2.4.9.7 Site Approval

The Consultant will assist in establishing cleanup goals for the project. The Consultant will evaluate the analytical results by comparing the soil sampling results to the predetermined background concentrations and cleanup goals, assist in determining whether additional excavation is necessary at each property based on the confirmation soil sampling results, and coordinate with CalRecycle and Contractor, if appropriate, to conduct additional removal activities. The Consultant may need to collect additional confirmation soil samples, as needed.

2.4.9.8 Final Reports

The Consultant will prepare and submit a report for each property to CalRecycle summarizing the data evaluation, a final project report and develop a cost analysis formula to assist with the cost recovery of insurance and/or other funds.

2.5 Safety

The CONTRACTOR shall, at all times, operate equipment and perform labor in a safe manner to ensure the safety of its employees and the public. CONTRACTOR must pay particular attention to operations around local roads and take the necessary precautions. CONTRACTOR must note the number of power lines crossing the site, dead trees, chimneys, and all underground utilities.

The CONTRACTOR shall employ a third party certified industrial hygienist to develop a site specific health and safety plan for the entire operation for the State Sponsored Removal and a Community Safety Plan. The industrial hygienist consultant will also provide field oversight to ensure compliance with the health and safety plan, prepare an air monitoring plan, and prepare final report summarizing the air data.

In addition to site specific plan, CONTRACTOR will designate eating areas and supply a hand and eye washer and mobile sanitary facilities for each project site.

2.5.1 Worker Safety

Given that ash may contain elevated levels of heavy metals and/or asbestos, an exclusion zone will be set up around each home site during removal. All personnel entering this area will be required to wear level "C" protective attire.

2.5.2 Industrial Air Monitoring

The CONTRACTOR shall use certified industrial hygienist to perform air monitoring for the duration of the project or until the industrial hygienist determines the site air monitoring may cease. The methods for the air monitoring are as follows:

- Fugitive Dust U.S. EPA approved equivalent methods for PM10 monitoring
- Heavy Metals National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 7300, Metal Scan; and
- Asbestos National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 7402, High Volume.

2.5.3 Radiation Monitoring

While unlikely to be an issue, the CONTRACTOR's consultant shall perform a radiological survey around the impacted structures. The survey equipment should be designed for general radiological surveying such as a Ludlum 2241 or equivalent. CalRecycle will provide the calibrated radiological equipment to the consultant for the duration of the project.

The action level for this project is set at two times background. Should a level of 2x background be detected, the surveyor will isolate (i.e., cordon off) the area and notify the Operations Section Chief and/or County of San Mateo, Environmental Management.

2.6 Special Provisions

2.6.1 Appliance and Vehicle Recycling

CONTRACTOR or its subcontractor shall provide for removal and disposal of material that may require special handling, such as various automobile or appliance components.

Materials that must be removed from appliances and vehicles prior to crushing, baling or shredding for recycling include, but are not limited to:

- > Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrofluorocarbons (HCFCs) used as refrigerants.
- > Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) known to be contained within motor capacitors and fluorescent light ballasts.

- ➤ Used oils as defined in Article 13 of Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code (includes lubricating fluids, compressor oils, and transmission oils).
- Sodium azide canisters in unspent automobile air bags.
- Antifreeze in coolant systems.
- Mercury that may be found in thermometers, thermostats, barometers, electrical switches, and batteries.

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain accurate records detailing the removal and disposal operations involving all such materials, and shall provide the Operations Section Chief with all manifests and/or documentation pertaining to the work. Vehicles and appliances that were completely consumed by the fire will probably not contain any of the above items. The vehicles and appliances will be treated as metal debris and removed accordingly.

2.6.2 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Handling

The County of San Mateo and Department of Toxic Substances Control has performed a HHW sweep of the impacted area. If HHW is discovered, the HHW will be segregated by Operations Section Chief, its Health and Safety Consultant /or the CONTRACTOR to a temporary on-site storage.

As necessary the County of San Mateo will collect and transport HHW to the County facility @ no charge to CalRecycle and or CONTRACTOR.

To identify HHW or other hazards in the field the following color code and action has been established. If a questionable item is discovered and not immediately removed from the waste stream then the hazardous item will be marked with bright orange spray paint to indicate a possible hazard. Once the item has been checked by a qualified individual and deemed not a hazard (e.g., propane tank without a valve), then the item will be marked with bright green spray paint with the words "O.K." or two stripes.

Potential Hazard

Material Safe for Normal Disposal

Bright Orange Spray Paint

Bright Green Spray Paint

2.6.3 Potential Earthwork

No more than 50 cubic yards of clean soil will be placed on any one site without written authorization from the County of San Mateo and Operations Section Chief. If more than 50 cubic yards of material are necessary the CalRecycle engineer will apply for a grading permit. If fill material is necessary the soil shall be placed in thin lifts. Lifts shall not exceed 8 inches uncompacted and shall be applied within 3 percent of optimum moisture content or as directed by the Operations Section Chief. The lift shall be compacted with a target compaction of 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

2.6.4 Project Signs

2.6.4.1 Notification Sign (Not Required)

2.6.4.2 Address Sign (County of San Mateo)

A total of (TBA – max 40) reflective aluminum signs will also be required. The sign dimension should be 6 inches in width and 24 inches in height. The edges shall be round and free of sharp edges. The background shall be a reflective green and all the text shall be a reflective white. The County of San Mateo will reestablish all address. Each sign shall be mounted on a 6 foot pre-drill, u-channel steel post. The numbering for the address shall be at minimum of 4 inches in height.

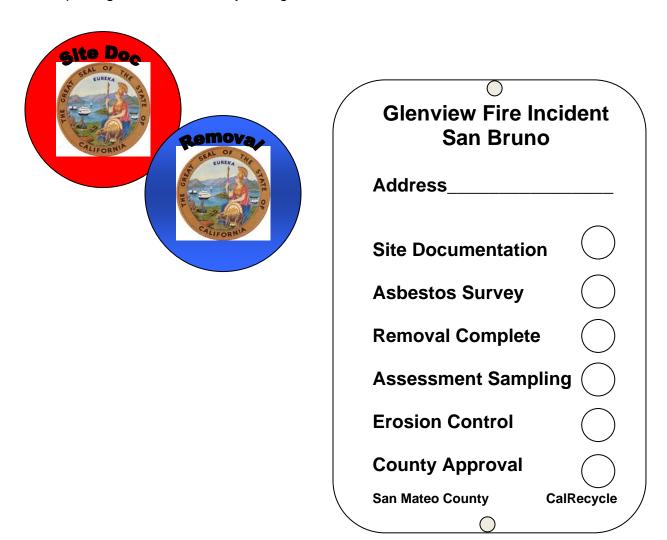
An example is provided below.



2.6.4.3 Project Sign and Labels

A total of (TBA – max 40) white signs will also be required. These signs will be used for the coordination of the project with the various agencies. During the project, each phase will be signed off on the sign to indicate progress. Each sign will be 12 inches in width and 18 inches in height. The sign shall be made of aluminum and edges shall be round and free of sharp edges. The background shall be white and all the text shall be black. A sample sign is provided below. The CONTRACTOR shall also supply the necessary project supplies to produce the labels. The Operations Section Chief will provide the design for each label.

Example Sign Labels and Project Sign



2.6.5 Debris Removal Operations Center (DROC)

The CONTRACTOR shall operate and maintain a debris removal operations center for the incident until the Operations Section Chief has directed the CONTRACTOR to demobilize the operations center. The operations center will be located at the 900 Cherry Lane, 3rd Floor, San Bruno, California. The CONTRACTOR will provide temporary fencing with a lockable gate, office trailer, site generator, sanitation facilities, 10 cubic yard waste bin and the other field items identified by the Operations Section Chief in writing. The CONTRACTOR will also supply the operation center with the necessary office supplies, fax machines, copiers, drinking water, electrolyte fluids, electricity, and other services to maintain the center. Figure 3 provides a location of the operations center.

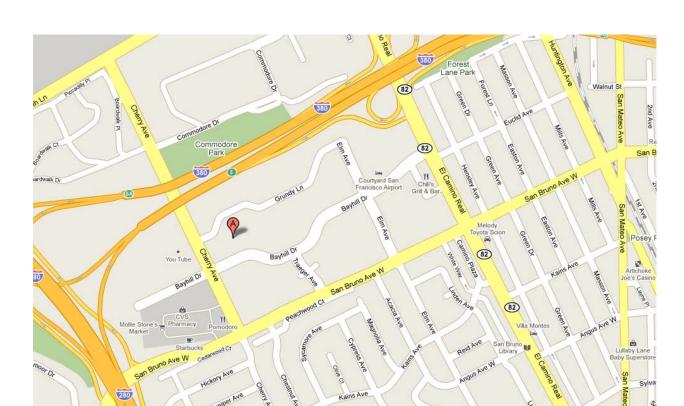


Figure 4. Debris Removal Operation Center Location, 900 Cherry Lane, San Bruno

2.7 Erosion Control

Erosion control for this project is critical for the success of this project. Erosion Control shall be installed after the lot has met the site specific cleanup goals. Prior to the removal of the structure, some erosion control will be necessary to prevent the migration of contaminates off site. Work may consist of installing silt fences, fiber rolls, erosion control blankets and other erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary for improving site stability. Erosion control work shall be performed in accordance with the specifications and as directed by Operations Section Chief.

2.7.1 Erosion Control Specifications

The specifications for erosion control were based on the slope of each lot and proximity of stream environment zone (SEZ). Each residential parcel will receive one of the following BMP treatments:

Level 1

Mulch

Mulch shall be between 4 to 6 inches in depth and cover over 90% of the lot impacted by the structural debris.

Level 2

Mulch and Fiber Log and/or Silt Fence

Fiber Logs shall be a minimum of 12" in diameter and shall be doublestaked and keyed in.

Silt Fences shall be wire-backed and used in areas on slopes greater than 7%.

Level 3

Mulch, Fiber Log and/or Silt Fence and Erosion Control Blanket

Level 4

Site Specific Treatment – consult with local agencies.

Additional erosion control specification may be developed after consultation with local agencies.

2.7.2 Erosion Control Materials

2.7.2.1 Fiber Roll Barriers – Fiber roll barriers (also called sediment logs or straw wattles) are commercially manufactured and usually consist of milled wood or other natural fibers sewn into a circular weave fabric. Fiber rolls are good perimeter protection, designed to slow stormwater runoff and trap small amounts of sediment.

Fiber rolls shall be a minimum 12" diameter.

2.7.2.2 Erosion Control Blanket – Erosion control blanket is a manufactured blanket or mat that is designed to hold soil and seed in place on slopes. It consists of organic, biodegradable materials such as wood fiber, coconut fiber, or a combination of these materials. It is commercially manufactured and delivered to the site in rolls.

Erosion control blankets shall be 100% organic biodegradable (including parent material, stitching, and netting). The minimum thickness shall be 3/8" (9mm). The netting shall be stitched to prevent separation of the net from the parent

material. The netting shall be capable of withstanding moderate foot traffic without tearing or puncturing. Neither the netting, nor the installation, shall pose a safety risk to people walking on/crossing over it. Neither shall the blanket or netting pose a hazard to wildlife such as birds, reptiles and amphibians.

- Appropriate products include, but may not be limited to:
- Curlex I Fibernet (American Excelsior)
- Curlex II Fibernet (American Excelsior)
- AEC Premier Straw Fibernet (American Excelsior)
- S 75 BD (North American Green)
- S 150 BN (North American Green)
- SC 150 BN (North American Green)
- C125 BN (North American Green)
- Excel S-2 All Natural (Western Excelsior)
- Excel SS-2 All Natural (Western Excelsior)
- Excel CS-3 All Natural (Western Excelsior)
- Excel CC-4 All Natural (Western Excelsior)
- 2.7.2.3 Silt Fence Silt fence consists of a permeable filter fabric that is keyed into the ground and staked beyond the toe of a slope. The fabric pools runoff, causing entrained sediment to settle out behind the fence while water slowly filters through the fabric.
- 2.7.2.4 Anchors Anchors are devices that secure erosion control materials such as fiber roll barriers, erosion control blankets, and silt fence in place.

For erosion control blankets, anchors shall be completely biodegradable, environmentally safe, and shall have no potential for soil and/or water contamination. Steel wire pins or staples will not be approved. Petroleum based plastics or composites containing petroleum based plastics will not be approved. Materials deemed to present a hazard from splintering or spearing will not be approved. Wood stakes or stakes manufactured from wood byproducts may be approved.

Appropriate products include, but may not be limited to:

- E-Staple (American Excelsior)
- CF Bio Staple (CFM Corp)
- Green Stake (Green Stake)
- Bio-Stake (North American Green)
- Enviro-Stake (ODC Inc)

For silt fence, anchor posts shall be at least 36" long. Steel posts should weigh no less than one pound per linear foot.

For fiber roll barriers, stakes shall be wooden and at least 18" long.

2.7.2.5 Netting – Netting is a manufactured product intended to secure wood chips or pine needle mulch to the soil surface.

Netting shall be 100% organic biodegradable and may consist of paper, jute, or cotton netting. Netting material shall be approved by CalRecycle staff prior to installation.

2.7.2.6 Gravel Bags – Gravel bags are intended to slow stormwater flows and trap sediment on paved surfaces.

Gravel bags shall be filled with 3/4" to 11/2" washed rock. Bags filled with sand will not be approved.

2.7.3 Installation Standards

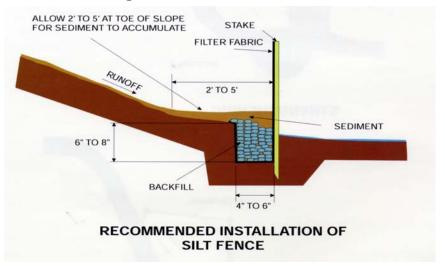
Erosion control BMPs installation shall consist of furnishing and applying erosion control materials. The work includes proper material handling, area preparation, proper application of the erosion control materials and structures, and stand maintenance for the areas shown on the Plans.

2.7.3.1 Area Management – Construction/demolition materials shall be stored to the maximum extent possible on paved surfaces. When this is not possible, construction/demolition materials shall be stored on areas where a future structure or other hard impervious surface will be constructed, such as a future building foundation or driveway.

Construction/demolition vehicles shall remain on paved surfaces to the maximum extent possible. When this is not possible, construction/demolition vehicles shall be used in areas where rebuild of impervious surfaces will occur, such as building foundation or driveway locations.

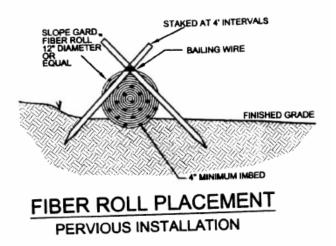
2.7.3.2 Silt Fence – Install silt fences as directed by the Operations Section Chief. Six inches of the fence shall be buried in a trench along the base of the fence. The posts shall be spaced a maximum of 10 feet apart and driven 18" into the soil or to refusal. Sediment shall be removed from the up-slope side of the fence when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence. Refer to standard detail "Silt Fence" below.

Figure 5. Silt Fence Detail Drawing



- 2.7.3.3 Erosion Control Blanket Install erosion control blankets as directed by the Operations Section Chief. Starting at the top of the slope, anchor the blanket in a 6-inch trench, backfill, and securely tamp the backfilled soil. Unroll blanket downslope overlapping parallel and subsequent blankets a minimum of 4 inches. Secure blankets with anchors along the overlaps and place a minimum of 3 anchors per square yard. CONTRACTOR shall determine if more anchors are required and shall be responsible for installing the erosion control blanket so that it will stay in place.
- 2.7.3.4 Fiber Roll Barriers Install 12-inch fiber roll barriers as directed by Operations Section Chief. Place the fiber roll barrier in a 4-inch trench perpendicular to the flow path of stormwater. Drive stakes on either side of the roll and bind together with bailing wire. Weighted rolls may be used as appropriate, especially on driveways. Refer to standard detail "Fiber Roll" below.

Figure 6. Fiber Roll Detail Drawing



2.7.3.5 Gravel Bags – Gravel bags or weighted fiber rolls shall be placed on the downslope edge of impervious surfaces, such as driveways. Place gravel bags in double row in a "U" shape.

2.8 Materials

Materials shall be placed in accordance with the debris management plan or as specified by the Operations Section Chief. The following materials have been identified for the removal:

- TBA Silt Fence:
- TBA Fiber bundles;
- TBA Erosion Control Blankets;
- TBA cubic yards of class II road base or equivalent; and
- TBA cubic yards of rock and/or cobble for erosion control

Quantities and location of the materials will be determined in the field by the Operations Section Chief.

2.9 Permits

To provide an understanding of the permits necessary for CONTRACTOR to obtain for the project, Table 4 is presented.

Table 4. Permit Matrix

Permit and Agency	Responsibility	Contact/Comments
Site Authorization Right-of-Entry	County of San Mateo	Prior signatures by property owners will be required before work
California Environmental Quality Act-	Not Applicable	Projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, restore, demolish or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster are exempt from CEQA. Public Resources Code, §§ 21080(b)(3), 21172; see also, 14 CCR 15269(a).
1601 Stream Alteration, Dept. of Fish and Game (DFG)	CalRecycle	Except for removal of burned trees, the project does not include work in the stream bed. CalRecycle will consult with the Department of Fish and Game as to the applicability of a 1601
Storm Water Pollution Prevention	CalRecycle/City	Best Management Practices will be required

Table 4. Permit Matrix cont.

Permit and Agency	Responsibility	Contact/Comments
Grading	Not Applicable	Soil import will be kept to a maximum of 50 cy per home
Road Encroachment	CalRecycle and /CONTRACTOR	Emergency work. The CONTRACTOR will obtain a general permit for the fire area
Traffic Control	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACTOR will supply necessary signage as appropriate. Additional control devices may be necessary based on site conditions
Asbestos Notification	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACTOR will make the appropriate notification
Demolition Permit	County of San Mateo	CONTRACTOR will obtain from the County of San Mateo
Water Permit	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACTOR shall obtain the necessary water permit to be used for dust suppression
Hazardous Waste	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACTOR shall use the appropriate hauler and disposal facility

3 Project Completion

The project will be considered complete after each lot has been compared to cleanup goals and approved by the unified command of County of San Mateo and CalRecycle, erosion control placed on the sites that are not rebuilding this winter, final observations are documented, and the invoicing and final reports are provided to the property owners.

3.1 Cleanup goals (Pending Soil Samples)

The cleanup goals for Glenview Fire Debris Removal Project were developed by first determining the local background for metals and comparing those naturally occurring metals to the Cal/EPA, Department of Toxic and Substances Control, California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSL; 2005). The CHHSL are used to evaluate the potential for soils to pose human health risk to residents. If a background metal exceeds the CHHSL metal then the cleanup goal for that specific metal will be set at two times the naturally occurring metal. The goal for all naturally occurring metals will be set at two times background. Background concentrations will be determined using public domain U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pro UCL 4.0 software as twice the 95th percentile threshold.

To assess the effectiveness of the ash and debris removal, all confirmation samples will be compared to the cleanup goals. A parcel will be approved if the analytical results are below the cleanup goals. If a CHHSL metal result exceeds the cleanup goal then three additional samples from the same container will be reanalyzed. If one of the samples exceeds the goal then the property will be again excavated at the direction of the Operations Section Chief. Once the excavation is complete additional confirmation samples will be collected. If a background metal exceeds the cleanup goal, an individual site specific determination will be made by the Operations Section Chief. Table 5 provides the cleanup goals for the Glenview Fire Debris Removal.

Table 5. Cleanup Goals for Glenview Fire Debris Removal, San Bruno, CA

(Pending soil sampling)

Metals	ProUCL 4.0 Calculated Background Concentration (distribution based 95th percentile) ¹	2 x ProUCL 4.0 Calculated Background Concentration	California Human Health Screening Level for Residential Use ²	Cleanup Goal		
Antimony	1.76	3.52	30	30		
Arsenic	1.70	Pending	Pending	PENDING		
Barium	120	240	5,200	5,200		
Beryllium	0.47	0.94	150	150		
Cadmium	ND	ND	1.7	1.7		
Chromium (total)	11.75	23.5	100,000	100,000		
Cobalt	6.45	12.9	660	660		
Copper	10.36	20.72	3,000	3,000		
Lead	6.8	13.6	150	150		
Mercury	0.033	0.066	18	18		
Molybdenum	1.31	2.62	380	380		
Nickel	6.15	12.3	1,600	1,600		
Selenium	ND	ND	380	380		
Silver	ND	ND	380	380		
Thallium	ND	ND	5	5		
Vanadium	55.8	111.6	530	530		
Zinc	43.08	86.16	23,000	23,000		

¹⁾ ProUCL 4.0 = Statistical software package used to calculate background threshold values; (ProUCL 4.0. A Statistical Software. National Exposure Research Lab, US EPA, Las Vegas Nevada, April 2007.

²⁾ California Human Health Screening Level; California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), January 2005 ND = Not detected above analytical reporting limits

3.2 Field Documentation

The Operations Section Chief will document the erosion control for each lot not building this winter. Additionally the Operations Section Chief will document the final site conditions at the close of the project.

3.3 Documentation

The environmental consultant will also be responsible for designing a final report to document each property cleaned up in CalRecycle sponsored cleanup. The report will document the removal with photo documentation, foundation square footage, impact from ash foot print (i.e., ash square footage), soil confirmation analysis, and total costs.

APPENDIX A OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR EXECUTIVE ORDER S-14-10

WHEREAS due to the destruction caused by an explosion and fire on September 9, 2010, I have proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in the County of San Mateo; and

WHEREAS the explosion and fire caused harm to people and property, damaged or destroyed numerous homes and other structures, forced evacuations, interrupted utility service and may have caused damage to resources and the environment; and

WHEREAS the explosion and fire caused the loss of valuable personal and business records; and

WHEREAS the people who lost or sustained damage to their homes, property, businesses or places of employment, may need to obtain or replace important government records such as certificates of birth, death, fetal death, or marriage, as well as marriage dissolution records, driver's licenses, identification cards, vehicle registration certificates, and certificates of title, in order to obtain assistance from federal, state and local governmental agencies, make claims for and collect insurance, find new employment, and for other purposes related to losses suffered in the explosion and fire; and

WHEREAS those who need to obtain or replace important government records to mitigate their losses and rebuild their lives as a consequence of the explosion and fire require immediate assistance from state and local governmental agencies to replace those records; and

WHEREAS existing law requires the Office of Vital Records of the Department of Public Health, along with local registrars, county recorders and county clerks, to impose fees upon persons requesting copies of certificates of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, and marriage dissolution records; and existing law requires the State Department of Motor Vehicles to impose fees upon persons requesting replacement driver's licenses, identification cards, vehicle registration certificates, and certificates of title; and

WHEREAS existing law requires the State Department of Motor Vehicles to impose late fees on persons who are late in renewing their vehicle registration or late in transferring ownership of a vehicle; and

WHEREAS workers are, or may be, unemployed as a result of the explosion and fire and are in need of immediate financial assistance; and

WHEREAS the suspension of the statutory one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance applicants who are unemployed due to the explosion and fire would provide these unemployed workers with immediate financial assistance; and

WHEREAS Local Assistance Centers can assist with the coordination of aid and expedite disaster assistance to those affected by an emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ABEL MALDONADO, Acting Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, including the Emergency Services Act and in particular Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue this Executive Order, effective immediately, to mitigate the effects of the emergency due to the explosion and fire in the County of San Mateo:

- 1. The provisions of Health and Safety Code sections 103525.5 and 103625, and the provisions of Penal Code section 14251, requiring the imposition of fees, are hereby suspended with regard to any request for copies of certificates of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, or marriage dissolution records by any resident of San Mateo County who suffered a loss of a family member, or who suffered loss or damage to property, business, or employment as a result of the explosion and fire. Copies of such records shall be provided to such persons without charge.
- 2. The provisions of Vehicle Code sections 9265(a), 9867, 14901, 14902 and 15255.2, requiring the imposition of fees, are hereby suspended with regard to any request for replacement of a driver's license, identification card, vehicle registration certificate or certificate of title by any resident of San Mateo County who suffered a loss of such documents as a result of the explosion and fire. A replacement driver's license, identification card, vehicle registration certificate, or certificate of title shall be provided to such persons without charge.
- 3. The provisions of Vehicle Code sections 4602 and 5902, requiring the timely registration or transfer of title, are hereby suspended with regard to any registration or transfer of title by any resident of San Mateo County who suffered a loss of such registration or title documents as a result of the explosion and fire. The time covered by this suspension shall not be included in calculating any late penalty pursuant to Vehicle Code section 9554.
- 4. The provisions of Unemployment Insurance Code section 1253 imposing a one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance applicants are suspended as to all applicants who are unemployed as a direct result of the explosion and fire in San Mateo County, who apply for unemployment insurance benefits during the time period beginning September 10, 2010, and ending on the close of business on December 10, 2010, and who are otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits in California.
- 5. The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) shall coordinate assistance programs offered by all relevant federal, state and local agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the California Conservation Corps, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Health Care Services, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of the Highway Patrol, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Aging, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Employment Development Department and California Volunteers.
- 6. All State agencies with responsibility, regulatory authority, or expertise related to recovery efforts in connection with this explosion and fire shall cooperate fully and act expeditiously in coordination with the California Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, to facilitate the mitigation of the effects of the

explosion and fire and the environmental restoration of the affected areas.

- 7. State agencies shall, as necessary for the protection of public health and the environment, assist local governments to enter into contracts and arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly remove dangerous debris, repair damaged resources, and restore and protect the impacted watershed. Because strict compliance with the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to state contracts would prevent, hinder, or delay these efforts, applicable provisions of those statutes, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the explosion and fire.
- 8. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the California Conservation Corps, shall use employees, corps members, inmate and ward labor, where appropriate, to protect public health, safety, and water quality on public lands or where otherwise requested by private property owners.

IT IS FURTHER REQUESTED that the Franchise Tax Board and the Board of Equalization consider using their administrative powers where appropriate to provide those individuals and/or businesses impacted by the explosion and fire with extensions for filing, audits, billing, notices, assessments and relief from subsequent penalties.

This Executive Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 10 th Day of September 2010.
AREL MALDONADO
ABEL MALDONADO Acting Governor of California
ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

APPENDIX B RIGHT-OF-ENTRY PERMIT FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

The Right of Entry Permit for Debris Removal on Private Property. PENDING

APPENDIX C WORK ZONES

APPENDIX D STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL FORMS

GLENVIEW FIRE STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL CONFIRMATION SAMPLING UNIFIED COMMAND APPROVAL FORM

SITE ADDRESS:	
Sample Identification:	Number of Samples:
Date Sample Collected:	Laboratory:
	Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), California Human for metals and the calculated naturally occurring
Date Approved:	
Observations:	
Todd Thalhamer, P.E. CalRecycle, Operations Section Chief	Planning Section Chief

GLENVIEW FIRE STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CONFIRMATION SAMPLING UNIFIED COMMAND APPROVAL FORM

SITE ADDRESS:	
Sample Identification:	Number of Samples:
Date Sample Collected:	Laboratory:
Structural Debris Removal Progr for Underground Storage Tanks	e cleanup goal for UST's discovered at the Glenview ram will be based on County of San Mateo's Ordinance Code . The cleanup requirements for USTs will be less than 100 non-detect for BTEX per LUFT guidelines.
Size of the Tank:	Water Present (Y/N): Number of Samples
Date Approved:	
Observations:	
Todd Thalhamer P F	

Planning Section Chief

CalRecycle, Operations Section Chief

GLENVIEW STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL

Erosion Control Work Sheet

ITE ADDRESS:	_
evel of Erosion Control per Erosion Control Work Group: Level (1, 2, 3,	4)
bservations:	
	_
	_
	NTS

GLENVIEW FIRE STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL ENGINEER'S OBSERVATIONS

Road Damage Survey for the Glenview Fire Area

Date: Pending

Observations: The following road survey was performed by the CalRecycle Operations Section Chief who is also a licensed civil engineer in the State of California. The initial road survey conducted on xxx, indicated x areas that should be repaired and/or replaced due to impacts from the fire directly or indirectly from the x shipments of debris, concrete, and metal. These observations are only recommendations to County of San Mateo.

Todd Thalhamer, P.E. CalRecycle, Operations Section Chief

GLENVIEW FIRE STRUCTURAL DEBRIS REMOVAL ENGINEER'S OBSERVATIONS

SITE ADDRESS:																_	
Date:																	
Confirmation Sampling Approved No Yes						(See Confirmation Sampling Form)											
Building No Yes Status																_	
Erosion Control Level/BMP (1, 2, 3, 4)	Erosion Control Level/BMP (1, 2, 3, 4)						((See Erosion Control Form)									
Building over erosion control \(\square\) No \(\square\)	Yes	8															
Project Approved No Yes																	
Noted Observations:																	
																	-
																	-
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Todd Thalhamer, P.E.
CalRecycle, Operations Section Chief

APPENDIX E PROPERTY ASSESSMENT FORM PENDING