Site Work Plan

ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

Section 1: APN# fill in

Property Owners: fill in with contact number

Contractor: with license number with contact number

Section 2: Generalized work plan is to have owner with contractor perform all work. Specialized work including asbestos abatement and hazardous waste handling will be performed by those licensed and trained to do so with HAZWOPER training where applicable using personal protective equipment (PPE).

2A: Site Testing, Prior to any handling of waste on the property certified asbestos and soil engineers with come in and test the property as appropriate. Samples of suspect asbestos containing materials will be scraped up and collected by contractor for testing.

- fill in with contractor name and license (if you don't know who this is yet, simply state a contractor with qualifications and license to perform work will be retained to perform such work) for debris removal, soil removal, and grading/erosion control.

2B: Air monitoring Protocols- In order to maintain dust during clean up the site will remain watered down at all times while being actively worked on. Water will applied with a fine mist sprayer, no excessive water jets will be used to control water runoff. Water will applied especially when contractor is disturbing and cleaning debris. Visual monitoring shall be the primary method of ensuring proper handling and dust control in the field, unless otherwise advised/recommended by the certified asbestos or soil consultant for project.

2C: Hazardous waste and asbestos removal- The County has initially cleared the property of all household hazardous waste. For remaining hazardous waste, such as asbestos or other identified constituents Name contractor or another contractor certified as appropriate will remove it from the property. Contractor Name is a licensed contractor with Hazmat certifications. Personal Protective Equipment will be used as appropriate for all work.

2D: Debris removal- All remaining debris such as metal will be removed by contractor to the correct establishments as provided in the "Sonoma County Wildfire Debris Management Requirements" document. All debris loads that are transported will be covered and use the CalRecyle protocol burrito wrap method to properly secure debris. Work Areas shall be clearly delineated, and be restricted to those personnel performing the cleanup with proper PPE.

All documents/records for transportation and debris removal will be retained and supplied with "Sonoma County Debris Removal Completion Certificate".

2E: Grading: Soil will be graded down 3 to 6" or more until clean up area is visually clean. The site will remain properly watered down during grading.

2F: Foundation Removal- At this time foundation removal is planned/not planned. If recommended by certified asbestos consultant foundation material may be tested prior to disposal or recycling. Otherwise, the material will be brought to a facility appropriate to the waste stream. Should it be decided to save portions of the foundation or leave in place, a California licensed civil/structural engineer will be required to certify such use is appropriate and will need to document any field testing, observations, or implemented lab material testing used to certify such conclusions and recommendations for reuse are appropriate. It is understood that even if foundation material is allowed to stay in place, it may be subject to further review and approval once building plans are submitted to the County.

2G: Background and Confirmation Sampling- Soil background and confirmation testing will be conducted after cleanup to confirm the site is clear of hazardous material and results are either below established health screening levels or returned to background conditions under the supervision of a licensed engineer or geologist.

Background Sampling - As no regional background data exists for this event, baseline sampling will be conducted under the supervision of a professionally licensed civil engineer, petroleum engineer, or geologist 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 will 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 based on County published standards will be considered passing.

Site Specific Background Data Collection and Analyses

The following requirements apply:

1) Three discreet 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. In no event will samples be composited.

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 from 3 to 9 inches and placed in appropriate containers for transport to an analytical laboratory

4) Samples shall be analyzed for metals under either EPA 6010 or Method 6020 and Mercury by EPA Method 7471A. Confirmation samples taken must use the same analytical method as used for determining background.

5) Analytical results from the three sample locations 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 Samples

Sampling will be performed pursuant to County published guidelines based on the estimated square footage of the ash footprints. All samples will be collected between 0-3 inches and placed in an 8 ounce jar prior to testing.

Results will be included/attached with the final certification form submitted to the County, and certified by the licensed professional. In general sampling shall be performed as follows:

Confirmation sampling should be conducted under the direction of licensed professional (California licensed geologist or engineer) after fire-related debris has been removed from a property. Representative soil samples will be collected and analyzed to determine compliance with clean-up goals. The total number of samples to be collected will be based on estimated square footage of ash footprint:

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

All confirmation samples will be collected from a depth of 0-3 inches using a dedicated 4-ounce plastic scoop and be placed in 8-ounce jars. Samples will be shipped to an approved laboratory for analysis by Title 22 Metals for antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc by EPA Method 6010 or 6020, and mercury by EPA Method 7471A.

2H: Appliance and Vehicle removal- Remaining appliances will be removed from the property and disposed of properly; receipts where applicable will be recorded and documented for reference. All burnt vehicles will be towed away and disposed by a contractor licensed to do so, and similarly brought to a facility appropriately licensed to recycle or dispose of the material/waste.

2I: Well and Septic- Current assessments of both the well and Septic (if present) will be performed, and appropriate measure taken, based upon the results of the assessment, action will be taken to ensure well and septic is suitable for living.

2J: Erosion Control – Hay and seed with straw wattle or other erosion control material will be used to maintain erosion control and water runoff.

2K. Best Management Practices

Dust Control

- Contractor/Property owner will provide water or an approved dust palliative, or both, to prevent dust nuisance at the site. Dust resulting from performance of the work shall be controlled at all times.
- Each area of ash and debris to be removed will be pre-watered 48 to 72 hours in advance of the removal. Hoses with a fine spray nozzle will be utilized where applicable. The water

will be applied in a manner that does not generate runoff. Engineering controls for storm water discharges will be in place prior to dust control operations.

- All loads shall be covered with a tarp; this includes metal debris. Ash and debris loads shall be fully encapsulated with a tarp ("burrito wrap" method). Concrete loads will be covered with a tarp or provided the loads are wetted prior to leaving no tarp will be required. If concrete loads generate dust, then the loads will be wetted and covered.
- 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.
- All visibly dry disturbed soil surface areas of operation will be watered to minimize dust emissions during performance of work.
- Speeds will be reduced when driving on unpaved roadways.
- Procedures will be implemented to prevent or minimize dirt, soil, or ash contaminating roadways, neighboring parcels, or creating an airborne health hazard. The use of blower devices, dry rotary brushes, or brooms for removal of carryout and track out on public roads is strictly prohibited.

Vehicle and Road Safety

If removal activities on property owners' parcels will create a roadway blockage or hinder traffic patterns, property owners or contractor will obtain any required local permits and shall post all warning signs, as required by local ordinances. As there may be many contractors actively working on remediation efforts in the burn area, property owners or contractor will to the best of their ability identify removal and remediation efforts in adjacent areas that could impact the ability to locate, park, or transport equipment and materials.

Utility Clearance

Consultant/Homeowner shall identify all utilities which could affect work on the project to ensure safe working conditions during cleanup.

Grading and Erosion Control

Once grading has been completed, best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented to establish erosion control at the disturbed site.

a. Follow best management erosion and sediment control practices (BMPs) to prevent ash, soil, and other pollutants from washing into the street, drainage courses and culverts, or onto neighboring properties.
b. 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. Stockpiles may be stored for up to 180 days. This may include wetting and covering the waste until it is loaded and transported. Locate stockpiles away from drainage courses, drain inlets or concentrated flows of storm water.
c. Stockpiled material may not be stored or placed in a public roadway.
d. If a stockpile is classified as hazardous, it must be transported to a hazardous landfill. Hazardous materials and refuse must be kept in closed containers that are covered and utilize secondary containment, not directly on soil. If the stockpile is non-hazardous, it can be sent to a Class Three (3) landfill.
e. During the project rainy season, cover non-active soil stockpiles and contain them

within temporary perimeter sediment barriers, such as berms, dikes, silt fences, or sandbag barriers. A soil stabilization measure may be used in lieu of cover.

f. Implement appropriate erosion control measures during debris removal and provide final site stabilization after debris removal is completed.

Section 3: Attached as Section Three please find a plan map with the approximate area of cleanup delineated. Also shown are anticipated soil sampling locations, and staging/loading areas as applicable along with areas where erosion control measures are anticipated to be put in place (have map showing anticipated soil sampling locations, staging area, locations where erosion control will be placed – can be sketched on)

Report/Certification - A property cleanup completion certification will be submitted at the end of the work with all appropriate documentation, including a report with soil confirmation data and certification by a California licensed civil engineer or geologist that such results meet published health screening levels, or in the alternative, exceed those screening levels, but are consistent with background for the area requiring no further action or cleanup.