CITY OF MALIBU

MALIBU REBUILDS

LOCAL FIRE DEBRIS REMOVAL PROGRAM APPLICATION

General Information

The debris removal work must be done to standards of all applicable ordinances and other regulations so that health and safety risks are adequately addressed for the community and the environment. Documentation on adequate clean-up and proper disposal will be required.

Applications may be submitted via email to franklinfire@malibucity.org or at Malibu City Hall, 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu 90265. Office Hours are Monday through Thursday 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Contact the Building Safety Hotline at (310) 456-2489, ext. 390 for any questions regarding this application.

Property Information and Property Owner Contacts		
Property Owner Name:	Email:	
Property Address:	City/State:	Zip:
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN):		
Phone(s):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	City/State:	Zip:

Description of Debris Being Removed (how many structures, type of waste, etc.)

A. Program Participation
A Licensed Contractor shall perform the debris removal. A work plan approved by the City is required prior to starting debris cleanup.

Name of Contractor: _____

License Number: _____

Proposed Start Date: _____

B. Property Owner Acceptance
I have reviewed the protocols as stated in the Management of Los Angeles County Wildfire Debris document and specifications for private fire debris and hazard tree removal. I understand the ash and debris may contain hazardous substances and can be a health hazard. I understand the ash and debris shall be wetted down prior to removal and dust shall be controlled. The ash and debris shall also be completely encapsulated with a tarp ("burrito wrap" method) prior to being transported for disposal. I understand that soil samples shall be collected in order to self-certify the project was completed.

Property Owner Signature (Required):_____Date:_____

Contractor Signature:_____ Date:_____

City of Malibu Acknowledgement:_____ Date:_____

Documentation of adequate clean-up and proper disposal will be required. Property owners are strongly encouraged to review all of the Local Fire Debris Removal Program requirements thoroughly before planning or pursuing their own debris removal project. Property owners will not be allowed to build on their property until they have provided a certification that the property clean-up and removal of all hazardous waste has been completed in accordance with applicable standards approved by the City. A summary of the protocols and requirements is provided below:

Clean-Up Operations	Clean-Up Protocols
Site Documentation	• Measure and record foundation and clean-up area
Work Plan	• Create a work plan that provides for site testing and analysis, erosion control, soil grading, and confirmation sampling
Application Process	• Contractor will submit a City Local Fire Debris Removal Program Application via email at mailto:mfranklinfire@malibucity.org together with the work plan • Once application and work plan are approved, Contractor can apply for a Debris Removal Phase 2 Permit

Air Monitoring	• Fugitive Dust – Dust is a significant concern. There must always be adequate dust control (water applied to burn ash materials), most importantly during contractor disturbance and loading activities. See "Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust" • LA Basin: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/rule-iv/rule-403.pdf?sfvrsn=4 • Antelope Valley: https://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/home/showdocument?id=8482 • Site must be visually monitored for fugitive dust • If recommended by the Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC), a site must be air monitored for asbestos during debris removal activities • Provide air monitoring results in the final report
Hours of Operation (Debris Removal Work)	• 7 AM to 7 PM, Monday through Friday • 8 AM to 5 PM, Saturday • No operations on Sunday and holidays
Notification for Preconstruction	• 48 hours prior to beginning debris removal activities, schedule a site visit with a City building inspector
Debris Removal	• Remove ash and debris, metals, and concrete from the site and dispose of properly • Recycle metals and concrete, if possible • Waste must be disposed of by a City-permitted hauler
Foundations	• Contact Building Official at (310) 456-2489, ext. 229 to discuss removal and disposal of foundation
Soil Grading	• Remove 3 to 6 inches of soil from the impacted area or to a level of visually clean after the ash and debris is removed
Confirmation Sampling	• A licensed soil consultant must collect soil samples from 0-3 inches for confirmation sampling and compare soil sample results against State clean-up goals.
Erosion Control	• Each residential and commercial parcel must receive one of the following erosion control measures per engineer's design: o Level 1: Hydraulic Mulch o Level 2: Hydraulic Mulch Fiber Logs, Silt Control Fences o Level 3: Hydraulic Mulch, Fiber Logs, Silt Control Fences
Appliance and Vehicle Recycling	• Appliances and vehicles must be handled properly to meet the requirements of metals recycling facilities. Vehicle identification numbers must be documented.

C. Confirmation Sampling

Confirmation sampling should be conducted by a licensed professional after fire-related debris has been removed from a property. Representative soil samples must be collected and analyzed to determine compliance with clean-up goals used by the state and federal government which will be

available at City Hall. The total number of samples to be collected should be based on estimated square footage of ash footprint:

Estimated Square Footage of Ash Footprint (Decision Unit)	Number of 5-Point Aliquots (Composite Sampling)
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	Must consult with City Environmental Health staff

All confirmation samples should be collected after debris is removed and grading is complete from a depth of 0-3 inches using a dedicated 4-ounce plastic scoop and be placed in 8-ounce jars. Samples should be shipped to an approved laboratory for analysis for Title 22 Metals for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 6020, and Mercury by EPA Method 7471A. California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is currently using EPA Method 6020 in the Consolidated Debris Removal Program.

This information is based upon statutes and regulations and is intended to provide a basic overview to help achieve compliance. This document does not replace or supersede relevant statutes and regulations and is not intended as legal advice.

GUIDELINES, TEMPLATES AND RESOURCE LIST FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, CONTRACTORS AND CONSULTANTS

The following guidelines, templates, and resource list have been created to assist property owners, contractors and consultants through the clean-up process. While the templates presented here are optional, it is highly encouraged that the organizational processes outlined are followed to facilitate an expedient review and approval of work plans and reports such that a Property Clean-Up Completion Certification can be issued to start the rebuilding process.

Guidelines/Templates/Resource Summary
Appendix A – Work Plan Outline/Contents
Appendix B - Final Report Checklist/Contents
Appendix C - Template Work Plan

Work Plans and Reports Outline/Contents
The intent of Work Plans and Reports is to ensure that no steps are missed in the clean-up process, including all required testing and permits. **Submittals made under these guidelines may include a brief description of how you will perform the work**, such as referring to posted City documents and acknowledging that the proper clean-up practices outlined will be adhered to.

Included as Appendix A and B to this document please find a general work plan checklist and report format outlines that will assist in the timely review of submitted documents. Appendix C includes a standard work plan template that can be used to ensure that a comprehensive work plan is submitted, although site-specific details are required.

Debris Removal Requirements to Solid Waste Disposal Facilities
As a general note, sites that the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) flag as potentially not cleared of household hazardous waste (HHW) must be appropriately addressed within the work plan for debris characterization, removal, and disposal. Fire debris/ash at a minimum shall be disposed of at a Class III disposal facility with a liner approved by the Regional Water Control Board to accept the waste. Any debris characterization requirements of the disposal site must be met before transportation to such site. An approved hauler appropriately licensed for the material transported will need to perform such work, and the material must be wetted and "burrito wrapped" (CalRecycle protocol) and tarped for transport and ultimate disposal. Contractors/haulers failing to adhere to this standard may have their material rejected at the disposal facility and/or a fine imposed.

Best management practices shall be established in handling and disposal (work plan should have provisions outlined materials), and a City-permitted hauler appropriately licensed for the material transported will need to perform such work.

Transport and disposal documentation for generated debris removal should be retained and included with your Property Clean-up Completion Certification submittal. A City-permitted hauler

should be familiar with the disposal facilities which may accept the material. Contact the City for a list collated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Please note some facilities are working with their regulators with conditional waivers and may not immediately be able to take the material.

Charred Landscaping

Before removing any trees or Environmentally-Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA), residents must get approval from the City Biologist (Malibu City Hall, Tuesdays, 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM). View the Tree Removal Application for information. Contact Planning staff with questions via email at mailto:mfranklinfire@malibucity.org.

Dust Control

- Property owners or their contractors must provide water or an approved dust palliative, or both, to prevent dust nuisance at each site. Dust resulting from performance of the work shall be controlled at all times.
- Each area of ash and debris to be removed must be pre-watered 48 to 72 hours in advance of the removal. Hoses with a fine spray nozzle are recommended. The water must be applied in a manner that does not generate runoff. Engineering controls for stormwater discharges must 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 10-millimeter plastic ("burrito wrap" method). Concrete loads are exempt from a tarp, provided the loads are wetted prior to leaving the site. If concrete loads generate dust, then the loads must be wetted and covered.
- All waste material that is not unloaded at the end of each workday should be consolidated, sufficiently wetted, and/or covered to prevent the offsite migration of contaminants.
- All visibly dry disturbed soil surface areas of operation should be watered to minimize dust emissions during performance of work.
- Speeds must be reduced when driving on unpaved roadways.
- Procedures must 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 their contractors are responsible for obtaining 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, it is in property owners' best interests to identify removal and remediation efforts in adjacent areas that could impact the ability to locate, park, or transport equipment and materials.

Soil Testing and Screening Criteria for Work Plans and subsequent Report of Findings
Initial Screening Criteria have been established in consultation with CalRecycle for soil confirmation sampling after completion of visible clean-up of properties. Please note, these are initial health screening criteria in the absence of background data. As such, screening levels provided here may be raised (more lenient) should ambient concentrations of metals be found to be prevalent in background data sets. **Testing of metals must be performed by EPA Lab Method 6020, with the exception of Mercury by EPA Method 7471A.**

Initial Health Screening Criteria for Soil		
Analyte	**Health Screening Level mg/Kg**	**Cleanup Level**
Antimony	30	Health Screen (b)
Arsenic	0.11a	Health Screen (a)
Barium	5,200	TTLC (d)
Beryllium	15	Health Screen (a)
Cadmium	70	Health Screen (a)
Chromium	36,000	TTLC (d)
Cobalt	23	Health Screen (a)
Copper	3,000	Health Screen (b)
Lead	80	Health Screen (a)
Mercury	5.1	Health Screen (a)
Molybdenum	380	Health Screen (b)
Nickel	819	Health Screen (a)
Selenium	380	TTLC (d)
Silver	380	Health Screen (a)
Thallium	5	Health Screen (c)
Vanadium	390	Health Screen (a)
Zinc	23,000	TTLC (d)

a. Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human and Ecological Risk Office (HERO) Note 3 June 2020 residential soil screening values.
b. United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) November 2018 residential soil Regional Screening Levels (RSLs).
c. California Environmental Protection Agency, Revised California Human Health Screening Levels (https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/riskassessment/california-human-health-screening-levels-chhsls/chhslstableall_0.pdf). September 2010.
d. Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC), California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3, used to define California regulated hazardous waste. Note: cleanup is below TTLC no lab error rate applied.

Sites containing soils where testing shows levels that exceed Initial Health Screening Criteria
For sites that contain soils where sampling showed levels that did not meet the Initial Health Screening

Criteria, a soil background sampling plan should be submitted. The plan should include:

- A sampling map with surface sampling locations and background boring locations.
- 5 individual soil borings taken at 24 inches below ground surface to be analyzed discretely. Samples must remain separate from one another not be combined.
- Boring locations should be taken in areas 20 feet away from burned structure if possible. If not possible, the top 6 inches of soil should be removed before the boring is made to reduce the likelihood of cross contamination.

Boring samples do not require testing for all metals listed in the Initial Health Screening Criteria. Only metals that are investigated for the possibility of a higher site-specific background level are needed.

Grading and Erosion Control

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

- 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.
- 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 must be removed by the **April 1, 2025** debris removal deadline. 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.
- Stockpiled material may not be stored or placed in a public roadway
- 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.
- During the project and in the 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.
- Implement appropriate erosion control measures during debris removal and provide final site stabilization after debris removal is completed.

Foundations, Slabs, and Foundation systems

Contact the Building Official to discuss removal and disposal of the foundation. The structural integrity of concrete and masonry (CMU) 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. There are tests and standards for evaluating the compressive strength of the concrete or masonry, including ASTM C39 and ASTM C140, involving core samples from foundations and a compressive test in a certified lab.

APPENDIX A
WORK PLAN OUTLINE AND CONTENTS

1.0 Project Overview

1.1 Property and Property Owner(s) information
- 1.1.1 Name and contact information
- 1.1.2 Site address/Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)

1.2 List of Contractors (name, license, contact information)

1.3 Scope of Work
- 1.3.1 Description of property and proposed activities
  - 1.3.1.1 Identify equipment and material staging area
  - 1.3.1.2 Site Health and Safety Protocols and Traffic Control
- 1.3.2 Site Plan
  - 1.3.2.1 Prepare Site Plan including a sketch of footprints for all structures, location of survey monuments, description of type of foundation(s) and other hardscape, and locations of all utilities, public roads
  - 1.3.2.2 Photograph each site from all sides to document all aspects of the property
  - 1.3.2.3 Sketch and record ash footprints
  - 1.3.2.4 Identify and photograph other property-specific hazards ((i.e. swimming pools, large vehicles)
- 1.3.3 Water Lines / Wells (If applicable)
  - 1.3.3.1 Identify water wells on properties not serviced by the local water agency
  - 1.3.3.2 Identify water and electrical sources
- 1.3.4 Septic Systems / Sewer Lines (If applicable)
  - 1.3.4.1 Identify septic tank and leach field locations on each property

1.4 Statement of intent to notify and/or obtain required permits and to work within acceptable hours of operation
- 1.4.1 Underground Service Alert (USA)
  - 1.4.1.1 Check for underground utilities by alerting Underground Service Alert (USA) for public right of way
  - 1.4.1.2 Check for underground utilities by using an independent private utility locator service for private right-of-way, if necessary
- 1.4.2 South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) – OR – Mojave
- 1.4.3 Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) Permit (as applicable)
- 1.4.4 City of Malibu Building Safety Division – Debris Removal Phase 2 Permit
- 1.4.5 City of Malibu Building Safety Division – 48-hour notifications

2.0 Background Site Assessment

2.1 Site Testing and Analysis Plan (Asbestos and Soil)

2.1.1 Conduct surveys to identify, sample, and analyze results for suspected gross asbestos containing materials (ACM) including concrete foundations and mortar

2.2 Foundation Analysis and Plan (if foundation is to remain in place an approval from the Building Official)

3.0 Debris Removal and Disposal / Recycling

3.1 Ash and Fire Debris

3.1.1 Collect, consolidate, and remove ash, debris, charred landscaping, and soil for disposal

3.2 Metals Including Vehicles and Appliances

3.2.1 Remove vehicles for recycling or disposal

3.2.1.1 Name of Recycling Facility

3.2.1.2 Provide VIN

3.2.2 Collect, and remove metals for recycling

3.2.2.1 Name of Recycling Facility

3.2.2.2 Disposal Site

3.3 Concrete, Brick & Masonry

3.3.1 Collect and remove concrete for recycling

3.3.2 Track and log quantities and types of materials transported to landfill or recycling facility

3.4 Retain documents and receipts for final report for submission to City of Malibu with the project Completion Certificate

4.0 Soil Grading and Erosion Control

4.1 Description of Grading Activities

4.1.1 Finish grading/smoothing ground surface

4.2 Description of Erosion Controls

4.2.1 If results are less than or equal to cleanup goals, the site will be prepared for final erosion control and certification

4.2.2 Implement stormwater BMPs to control sediment runoff from each remediated property

5.0 Confirmation Sampling

5.1 Prepare a site diagram or sketch that includes the anticipated soil sample locations

5.2 Sample and analyze soil

5.3 Compare soil analytical results to screening criteria established by Public Health

5.4 If results exceed screening criteria, another layer of soil must be removed, and confirmation samples must be collected.

5.5 Acknowledge preparation of a site-specific final report per Appendix B of the "Local Debris Removal Program Application" packet, for delivery to the City of Malibu Building

Safety Division with the "Property Clean-Up Completion Certification" form

6.0 Attachments (If applicable)

6.1 Vicinity Map
6.2 Plan Maps including former structure and burn debris footprint
6.3 Photographs
6.4 Laboratory Test Results
6.5 Auto VIN Identification Verification

APPENDIX B
FINAL REPORT OUTLINE AND CONTENTS

Index of Final Report Contents:

Section 1: Property Information (Assessor's Parcel Number, Contacts for Owner / Contractor(s) and/or Consultants)

Section 2: Description of work performed
2A: Site Testing and Analyses, description and summary of results (Asbestos and Soil)
2B: Air Monitoring Protocols for Fugitive Dust Implementation
2C: Debris Removal Documentation
2D: Soil Grading / Removal to level of visually clean
2E: Foundations (Removal or Testing results for Potential Reuse)
2F: Confirmation Sampling Results
2G: Documentation of Appliance and Vehicle Recycling or Disposal
2H: 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
TEMPLATE WORK PLAN

LOCAL FIRE DEBRIS REMOVAL PROGRAM
STANDARD WORK PLAN TEMPLATE

1.0 Project Overview

1.1 Property Information and Property Owner Contacts		
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 the property and proposed activities (Footprint, description of structures and/or debris. Attach Photos/Sketches of the 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:

Site Plan including a sketch of footprints for all structures, location of survey monuments, description of type of foundation(s) and other hardscape, all utilities, and public roads

1.4 REQUIRED Notifications / Permits / Hours of Operation
Underground Service Alert (USA) – Call 811 Dig Alert prior to digging.
South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Main Office – (909) 396-3385 or Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District 43301 Division Street, Suite 206, Lancaster CA 93535 Main Office – (661) 723-8070
City of Malibu 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu CA 90265 Building Safety Hotline: (310) 456-2489 ext. 390 48 hours prior to beginning debris removal activities, call the City of Malibu, Building Safety Division to (310) 456-2489 ext. 390 or email, FranklinFire@malibucity.org and leave a message reporting the site location. Within 48 hours of completing debris removal, call (310) 456-2489 ext.390
7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Friday No operations on weekends and holidays.

2.0 Background Site Assessment

2.1 Site Testing and Analysis Plan (Asbestos and Soil)

A certified asbestos and soil consultant will be hired to test the site. 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 be adversely 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. Contact the Building Official to discuss removal and disposal of the foundation. Structural foundations on the property will be addressed in the following manner:

3.0 Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal

During Phase I of the Consolidated Fire Debris Removal Program, the City's consulting environmental specialist inspected the property and removed any identifiable and 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. However, 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 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn when handling, sorting, and transporting these materials (e.g. gloves, respiratory protection, appropriate footwear).

3.1 Hazardous Waste and Household Hazardous Waste Removal

All remaining hazardous waste and household hazardous waste will be identified and disposed by a certified hazardous waste contractor. Household hazardous wastes (batteries, propane tanks, paint, gasoline cans, cleaning products, pesticides, fluorescent light bulbs, etc.) should be identified, segregated, and disposed of at a Household Hazardous Waste Facility or Recycling Facility.

Hazardous Waste Handling and Removal Procedures
Certified Hazardous Materials/Waste Contractor
Name: License No.:

Disposal and/or Recycling Facility(s)

3.2 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 so that once loaded, both layers can be scaled up independently ("burrito-wrap method").

Asbestos Handling and removal Procedures
Certified Asbestos Removal Contractor hired to test the site
Name: License No.:
Asbestos Removal Contractor
Name: License No.:
Disposal Facility(s)

3.3 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. Refer to AQMD Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust (update) for more details. 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 of ash and debris to be removed will be pre-watered with a fine spray nozzle, 48 to 72 hours in advance of 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.
- For additional guidelines, please refer to the following:
  - LA Basin https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/rule-iv/rule-403.pdf?sfvrsn=4
  - Antelope Valley https://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov/home/showdocument?id=8482

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, metals, and concrete from the site and dispose of it properly. Metals and concrete will be recycled if possible. Appliances and vehicles will be appropriately handled to meet the requirements of metal recycling facilities. Vehicle Identification Numbers must be documented. All waste must be disposed of at an approved location from the list provided by the City of Malibu. Debris will be handled in the following manner:

4.1 Ash and Fire Debris
4.2 Metals Including Vehicles and Appliances
4.3 Concrete, Brick & Masonry

5.0 Soil Grading and Erosion Control

5.1 Description of Grading

Remove 3 to 6 inches of soil from the impacted area after burn ash and debris is removed to a level of visually clean. City of Malibu Building Safety Division will be contacted and grading permits (if needed) will be obtained prior to beginning any grading activities.

5.2 Description of Erosion Controls

When active fire ends, it leaves behind bare dirt or decreases 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.

6.0 Confirmation Sampling

Initial Screening Criteria and protocols have been established in consultation with CalRecycle for soil confirmation sampling after completion of visible clean-up of properties. These are initial health screening criteria in the absence of background data. Screening levels listed below may be raised (more lenient) should ambient concentrations of metals be found to be prevalent in background data sets. Testing of metals must be performed by EPA Lab Method 6020, with the exception of Mercury by EPA Method 7471A. A licensed soil consultant will collect soil samples from a depth of 0-3 inches for confirmation sampling and compare results to clean-up goals. 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	0.11a	Health Screen
Barium	5,200	TTLC
Beryllium	15	Health Screen
Cadmium	70	Health Screen
Chromium	36,000	TTLC
Cobalt	23	Health Screen
Copper	3,000	Health Screen
Lead	80	Health Screen

Mercury	5.1	Health Screen
Molybdenum	380	Health Screen
Nickel	819	Health Screen
Selenium	380	TTLC
Silver	380	Health Screen
Thallium	5	Health Screen
Vanadium	390	Health Screen
Zinc	23,000	TTLC

Sites containing soils where testing shows levels that exceed Initial Health Screening Criteria

For sites that contain soils where sampling showed levels that did not meet the Initial Health Screening Criteria, a soil background sampling plan should be submitted. The soil background sampling plan should include:

- A sampling map providing surface sampling locations and background boring locations.
- 5 individual soil borings taken at 24 inches below ground surface to be analyzed discretely. Samples must remain separate from one another not be combined.
- Boring locations should be taken in areas 20 feet away from burned structure, if possible. If not possible, the top 6 inches of soil should be removed before the boring is made to reduce the likelihood of cross contamination.

Boring samples do not require testing for all metals listed in the Initial Health Screening Criteria. Only metals that are investigated for the possibility of a higher site-specific background level are needed.

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

Final Report
After implementation of the approved work plan, a Property Clean-up Completion Certification, along with a Final Report will be submitted to the City of Malibu Building Safety Division. 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.