

USEPA DISASTER RESPONSE

Steve Calanog, IC Bill Jones, ESF10 Coordinator/LNO



California Wildfires Responses



RECENT CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES

2021









REGION IX EMERGENCY RESPONSE

2020













Source: The Guardian

2018



Estimated Acres Burned

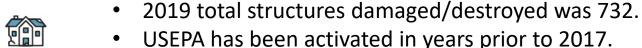








Source: CalFire



47 Fatalities Confirmed Loss of Life





USEPA has been activated in years prior to 2017.

Typically, USEPA gets mission assigned when there

is a Presidential Disaster Declaration and the

number of structures exceeds State and local

capacity...usually ~1000 structures.

2017







NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESFs)

ESF 1: Transportation

ESF 2: Communications

ESF 3: Public Works & Engineering

ESF 4: Firefighting

ESF 5: Emergency Management

ESF 6: Mass Care, Housing &

Human Services

ESF 7: Resource Support

ESF 8: Public Health & Medical Services

ESF 9: Urban Search & Rescue

ESF 10: Oil & Hazardous Materials (USEPA)

ESF 11: Agriculture & Natural Resources

ESF 12: Energy

ESF 13: Public Safety & Security

ESF 14: Long-term Community Recovery &

Mitigation

ESF 15: External Communications



ESF10 GENERAL DUTIES

- Commit agency assets
- Approve and implement mission assignments
- Maintain situational awareness and report on ESF operations
- Represent agency on task forces and ad hoc groups
- Serve as technical experts







MISSION ASSIGNMENTS

- Activation MA Surge funding
 - ESF10 Deploys
 - SMEs develop cost estimates
- HHW MA Fed Disaster Dec
 - Often amended to add counties, non-profits & other tasks
 - USEPA has always finished ahead of schedule & under-budget
 - Final HHW disposal, returning staging areas to original state, final data reports & contract closeouts take time after HHW collection is completed.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Federal Emergency Management Agency
MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)

O.M.B. No. 1660-0002 Expires May 31, 2017

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE									
ublic reporting burden for this form is estimated to aver earthing existing data sources, gathering and maintaining to stain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond garding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any sug ecurity, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 c ot send your completed form to this address.	the needed data, a to this collection gestions for reduc	and cor of inf oling this	mpletin ormations burde	g and submitti on unless it d en to: Informat	ng this form Isplays a va Ion Collection	. This of the control	collection of in (B control nu nagement, De	formation is required to mber. Send comments epartment of Homeland	
TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use On	ly)								
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rogram Code/Event Number 4558DR-CA: WILDFIRES						Date/Time Received 12/17/2020 18:52			
ASSISTANCE REQUIRED						ee Attached			
ssistance Requested Amendment #5 Extend projected end date to 02/15/2021									
Amendment #4 Increase funding \$5,000,000.00 and extend project end date to 01/15/2021									
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INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operations Section)							12/1/12020		
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/. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Officer)						IX	IX See Attached		
tatement of Work									
In support of State of California request, as directed by and in coordination with FEMA, EPA will conduct oil and hazardous materials field operations, including cleanup and disposal of hazardous materials and oil in support of FEMA disaster operations.									
our agency must validate the unliquidated MA balance at least annually as stipulated by FEMA to maintain reimbursable authority. Accrual data must also be provided to FEMA no ler than the third business day after facal quarter end close, information can be submitted to FEMA-Disaster-MA-ULO@dns.gov. For MA billing and reimbursement information, pleases this livinews when a gov/teleral-spending-disaster-assistance.									
ssigned Agency EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGY)				Projected Start Date 09/09/2020			Estimated Projected End Date 02/15/2021		
New or R Amendment to MA # : 4558DRCAEPA0204			Cost	Cost Estimated \$0.00			Total Required this Obligation Cycle		
SF/OFA/RSF Action Officer			Phone #			Email			
BILL JONES				(619) 806-6737			Jones.bill@epa.gov		
COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)									
Type of MA: Direct Federal Assistance Federal Operations Support IX. State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%) State Share (0%)									
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tission Assignment Manager (Preparer) DELANE GARNER **								Date 12/18/2020	
FEMA Project Manager/Branch Director (Program Approval) JANSTON DENTON-GILDE4 •							Date 12/18/2020		
Comptroller/Funds Control (Funds Review)							Date 12/18/2020		

FEMA FORM 010-0-8 PREVIOUSLY FF 90-129

Page 1 of Print Time: 12/18/2020 23:02



PHASE 1 & PHASE 2 DEBRIS MISSIONS

- Phase 1 Survey, removal, and disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW) at affected properties. (ESF10)
- Once teams remove household hazardous waste, property owners may move into Phase II. ESF3 is the lead for Phase 2.
- Typically, property owners cannot perform Phase 2 cleanup themselves

 owners are required to engage in the Government Program or hire
 properly licensed and certified contractors and consultants to complete cleanup in the Private Program.



Examples of household hazardous waste (HHW)

- Paint
- Fertilizers and pesticides
- Aerosol cans
- Fire extinguishers
- Pool chemicals
- High-pressure gas cylinders

- Propane cylinders
- Intact compressed gas cylinders
- Ammo =< .50 caliber</p>
- Batteries
- Fuels and used oil
- Fluorescent light ballasts



Examples of high-hazard waste

- Ammo larger than .50 (larger than your fist)
- Explosives
- ■Tanks >100 gal
- Radioactive material
- ■Bulging drums, or >1 large drum with unknown liquids
- Cylinders unsafe for transport



e-Waste

- Microwave ovens
- LCD, plasma, and CRT displays
- Stereo componentsCopiers, fax machines
- Phones and answering machines
- VCRs
- Computers, laptops
- Routers, peripherals
- Calculators
- Solar panels are also e-Waste and will be collected when they are heat impacted but in relatively good condition.



Asbestos-containing material (ACM)

•ACM typically removed as part of Phase 2 Debris mission.

•Removed during Phase 1 if it is easily identifiable, easily removable, poses a significant exposure risk, and can be removed in less than 30 minutes without heavy machinery.



PRE-HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUES WASTE MISSION ASSIGNMENT RECON

Windshield Assessments of Damaged Areas

Meetings with local agencies at County EOC

Assess staging area Locations

Develop data layers of damaged parcels





MISSION ASSIGNMENTS COVERING NUMEROUS COUNTIES IN 2020 WORKED WITH 7 COUNTIES SIMULTANEOUSLY





- •All incidents begin and end locally.
- Local officials get the word out regarding site hazards and often restrict access due to public health concerns until Phase 1 HHW completed.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

701 OCEAN STREET, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073
(831) 454-2000 WWW.SANTACRUZCOUNTY.US
CARLOS J. PALACIOS, COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

PRESS RELEASE

Date: September 15, 2020 Contact: Jason Hoppin Jason.Hoppin@santacruzcounty.us

DEBRIS REMOVAL PROHIBITED

Fire debris removal from damaged properties is prohibited by local health order until property owners receive a hazard assessment and approval from environmental health authorities.

Property owners, tenants and members of the public should not attempt to remove, dig. sift or evaluate property debris. Fire sites are often toxic and include hazardous substances such as lead-acid and household batteries; compressed gas cylinders; bulk pesticides, fertilizers, and pool chemicals; paints, thinners, and aerosol cans; asbestos siding, pipe insulation, and tiles; e-waste and more.

Fire-damaged debris will not be accepted at any County waste facility and placement in residential or commercial trash collection bins will result in bins not being accepted by GreenWaste. Removal of hazardous waste must be completed by federal, state and local jurisdictions working under safe handling guidelines. Failure to follow these practices could jeopardize financial assistance and delay the rebuilding process.

"Fire debris can be toxic and needs special handling and disposal procedures," Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Director Dr. Marilyn Underwood said. "It is critical that the public refrain from removing any fire-damaged debris from their property."

Phase I hazardous debris removal will be completed at no cost to CZU Lightning Complex survivors with the assistance of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) and the Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Division (SCCEHD). All other debris removal must have an approved plan from the Environmental Health Division prior to removal. USEPA officials are working with the County, and the County will post information about progress on the Fire Recovery website at www.santacruzcounty.us/firerecovery.aspx once available.

Detailed information on debris removal, including an FAQ, is available at http://scceh.com/Home/CZULightningComplexFire/DebrisRemoval.aspx.



- USEPA has fact sheets and information hotlines to help reduce burden on local agencies.
- Collaboration
 with local agency
 reps is critical to
 ensure accurate
 and timely
 messaging.

Wildfire Recovery



Phase 1: Household Hazardous Waste Removal

El Dorado County, CA – September 2021

e U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is leading the survey, removal, and disposal of ousehold hazardous waste (HHW) at residential properties affected by the Caldor Fire in El Dorado County. This HHW removal is Phase 1 of the overall cleanup response.

What is household hazardous waste (HHW)?

Everyday products like paints, cleaners, solvents, oils, batteries, herbicides, and pesticides, which often have hazardous ingredients.

EPA's HHW field crews will remove items suspected of having asbestos if they are easy to identify, but the property will not be cleared of asbestos until Phase 2. Pressurized fuel cylinders can also pose a threat and will be removed. Following a fire, these products require special handling and disposal, especially if their containers are compromised.

How is HHW removed from properties?

EPA will survey each property, then remove the HHW materials identified during the survey.

Some empty containers and tanks will be marked with white paint (see image to the right) and left for collection in Phase 2, which is the debris removal process. Once EPA removes HHW and Phase 1 is complete on your property, you may move to Phase 2.

You must get approval from El Dorado County before moving to Phase 2. For more information on Phase 2, please call El Dorado County Environmental Health at (530) 621-5101



Empty containers, marked with white paint, will be picked up during Phase 2.



Why is HHW removed

This work removes hazardous materials from the property that can harm the environment or people working on the property. It clears the way for the removal of ash and debris, allowing the rebuilding process to begin. An Executive Order issued August 30, 2021 by the Governor of California gives EPA authority to access properties to protect public health, animals, and the environment.

Phase 1 is being done at no cost to property owners.

Will EPA remove anything other than HHW?

No. EPA will only remove hazardous waste. If firearms or suspected remains are found, EPA will immediately stop work and contact the El Dorado County Sheriff. No other items will be removed.

How will I know if my property will be surveyed for HHW?

Search for your address on the EPA StoryMap: https://www.epa.gov/2021CAfireresponse

This property's Household

Hazardous Waste removal has

been designated

Ash and other materials remain a health hazard

Please review health advisories before entering burned areas.

For questions, please call

El Dorado County at:

(530) 621-5101

by the US Environmental

Protection Agency

- Click on the El Dorado County button (for mobile users, click on the arrow pointing right to get to El Dorado County)
- Type in your APN or street address.
- Results from your search will show if your property is damaged and in need of assessment.
- If your property is not shown as damaged, but you have fire-damaged or destroyed buildings (even small structures), please call El Dorado County at (530) 621-5101.

May I provide input about potential hazards to EPA crews before they arrive at my property?

Yes. Please call the EPA hotline at (415) 947-8135 if you have any special comments or concerns about your property, or if there is a locked gate preventing access.

How will I know when the process has been completed?

EPA will post a sign (see image to the right) on each property when the HHW removal (Phase 1) is complete.

Completed properties are also marked on the EPA StoryMap, and can be found through the search function on the map for El Dorado County.

My neighbors' properties were completed for HHW but mine was not. Why not?

There are several factors affecting HHW schedules. For example, HHW field crews may not work in an area when other field crews are present, to decrease traffic and congestion. Weather and daylight also affect the schedule. Also, HHW field crews cannot work on properties with dangerous trees or terrain, unstable structures, or other unsafe conditions. Those properties will be addressed during Phase 2.

For more information, please call El Dorado County at

(530) 621-5101

Governor Executive Order granting USEPA the authority to "enter private property in all impacted counties to remove debris that may contain hazardous substances, and to conduct any testing appropriate to ensure the hazards are mitigated."

EMERGENCY

Debris removal (Phase 2) requires opt out or right of entry forms.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-81-20

WHEREAS the 2020 fire season has already proven to be the most destructive fire season on record in California; and

WHEREAS on August 16, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist statewide due to an Extreme Heat Event, which resulted in record-breaking temperatures and dangerous fire conditions throughout the State; and

WHEREAS on August 18, 2020 I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist statewide due to the numerous wildfires burning throughout the State, including but not limited to the LNU, CZU, and SCU Complex Fires; and

WHEREAS on September 3, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist statewide due to another Extreme Heat Event, which again resulted in record-breaking temperatures and dangerous fire conditions throughout the State; and

WHEREAS on September 6, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in Fresno, Madera, and Mariposa counties due to the Creek Fire; in San Bernardino County due to the El Dorado Fire; and in San Diego County due to the Valley Fire; and

WHEREAS on September 10, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in Siskiyou County due to numerous fires within that county, including the Slater Fire; and

WHEREAS these wildfires have collectively destroyed thousands of homes and other structures, tragically claimed 26 lives to date, damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure, burned millions of acres of land, and created a substantial amount of ash, burnt vegetation, and other such debris over large areas of communities; and

WHEREAS the wildfires have resulted in widespread hazardous debris, which contains dangerous toxins including heavy metals such as arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, and asbestos, and which must be cautiously and expeditiously removed and properly disposed of; and

WHEREAS recovery will be ongoing and it is imperative that governmental agencies are adequately staffed to help facilitate recovery, and that protections remain in place to ensure communities impacted by these wildfires are able to fully recover; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find



USDOT HAZMAT TRANSPORT EMERGENCY WAIVER





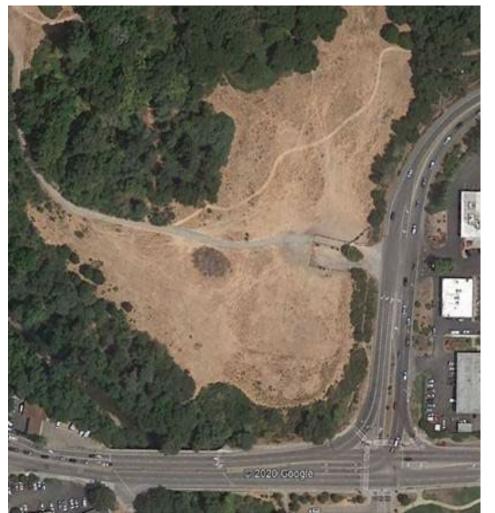
PREPARING FOR DEPLOPYMENT

- ✓ Planning for resources: people, staging area, equipment, safety (hazards, COVID-19), areas needing assessment/cleanup
- ✓ Operations: training, logistics to equip and move teams, collect materials





STAGING AREA BEFORE AND AFTER







OPERATIONS SOPs

- Field Procedures
- HHW Quick Field Guide
- Pressurized Cylinders
- Equipment Handling –PPE, Ipads, vehicles
- UXO

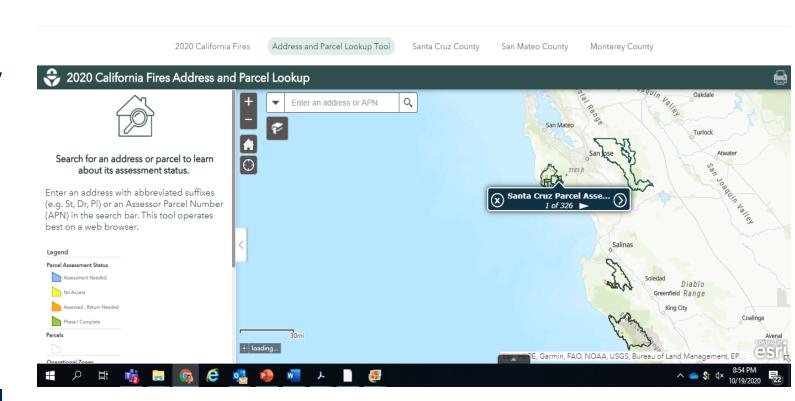


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EMERGENCY

- Access on iPad in field
- Documents site activity
- Standard operating procedures for consistency
- Relevant parcel information
- Ability to look up in real time parcel status

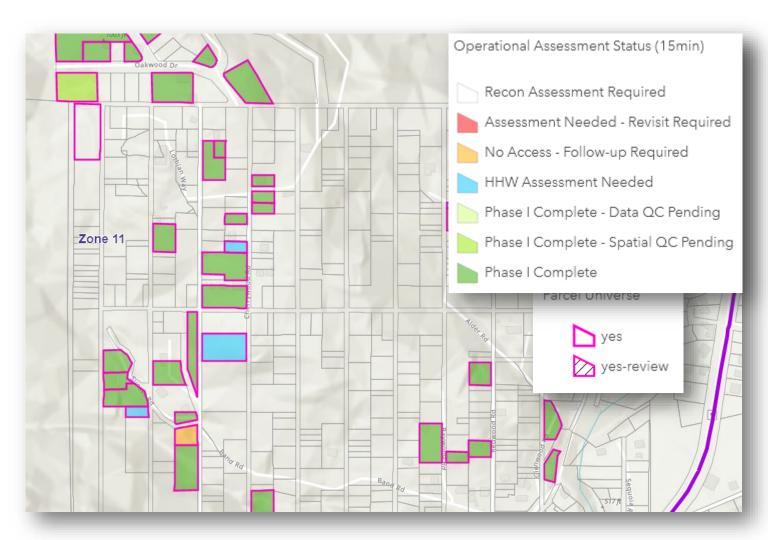


Phase 1 Project Goals

- Recon and Assess each parcel in the Parcel Universe
- Collect all possible HHW
- Stake properties as:

Phase 1 Complete

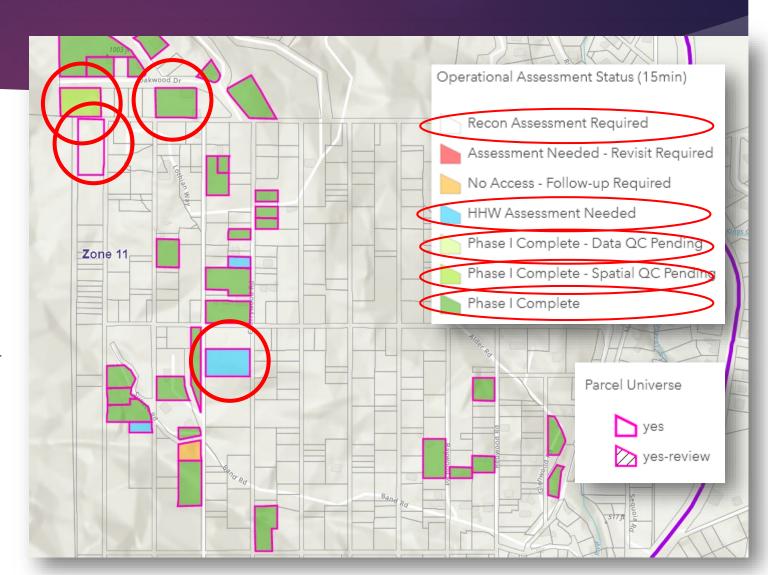
- * HHW Household Hazardous Waste
- Parcel Universe Parcels that have been burned or damaged, outlined in pink in Collector



Project Cycle

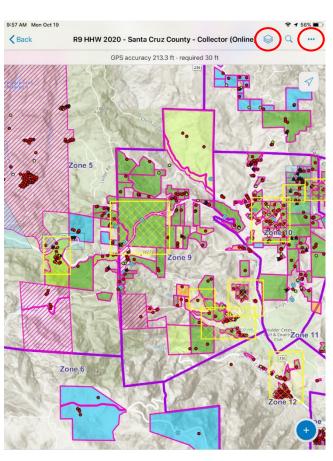
Steps to Phase 1 Complete

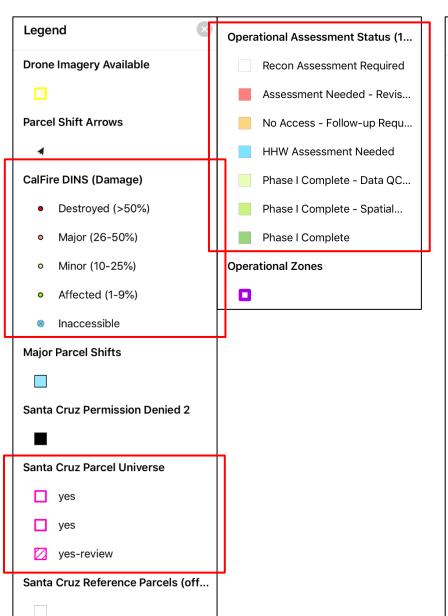
- Recon team assesses parcels
 - Adds Hazards to Collector
- HHW team assesses parcels
 - Document all collected HHW in Survey123
 - ► If no issues, leaves sign for resident saying HHW removal is complete
- QC team assesses any issues
- Phase 1 Complete

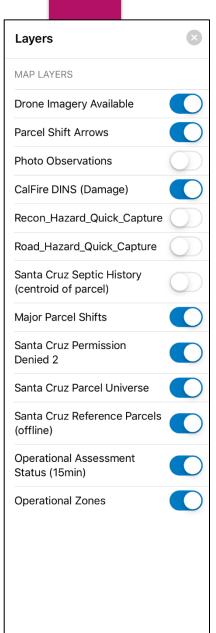


Collector Overview

- CalFire
 Structure
 Locations
- Parcel Universe
- Operational Assessment Status
- Updated every 15 minutes

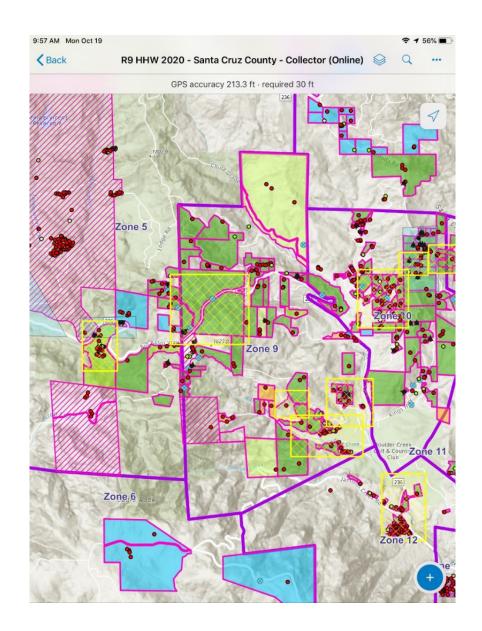


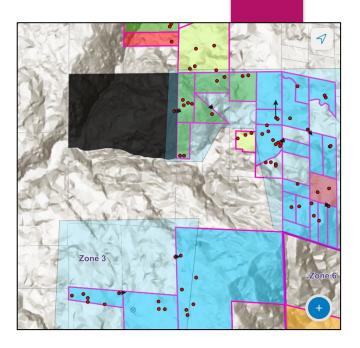


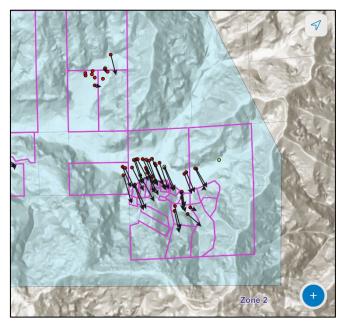


Specialty Layers

- Drone Imagery
- Permission Denied
- Parcel Shifts













COLLECTION

2020 California **Fires**

This StoryMap Collection is a landing page that contains the overview StoryMap, Address and Parcel Lookup Tool, and StoryMaps for all counties included in EPA's 2020 California Fires Response.

Get started









4 Fresno County





2 2020 California Fires Address and Parcel Lookup



5 Madera County





3 Butte County



Monterey County





Assessment, Removal, Decontamination















Types of Household Hazardous Waste







Signs mark completed properties





UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES





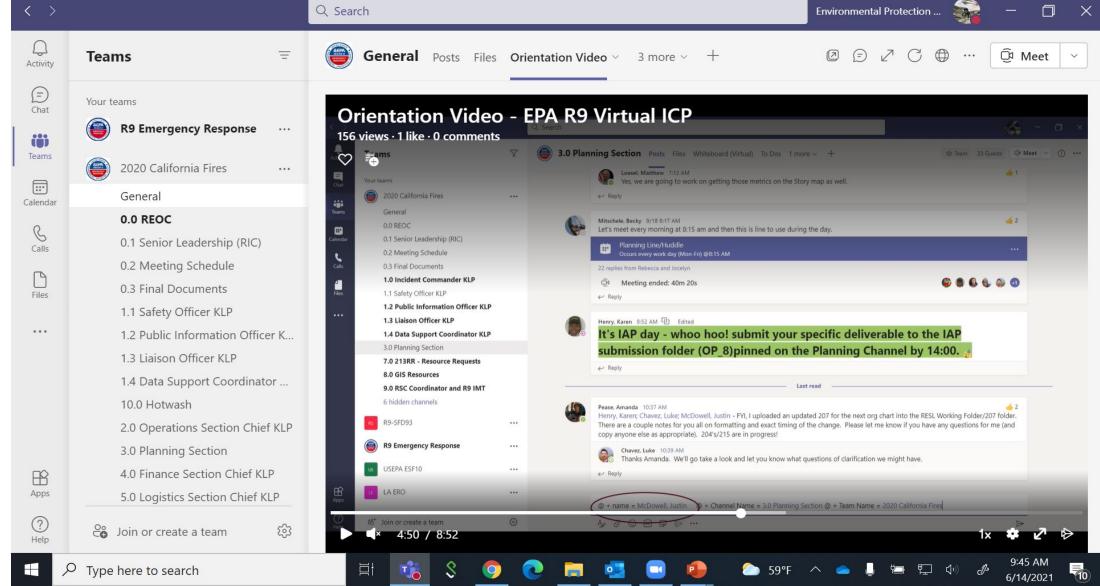
VIRTUAL

- ESF10 Coordinator
- Planning
 - Resourcs
 - Situation Unit
- Logistics
- Finance
- Community Involvement

FIELD

- Incident Commander
- Operations
- Safety/Medical
- Data (hybrid)
- Liaison (hybrid)
- PIO (hybrid)



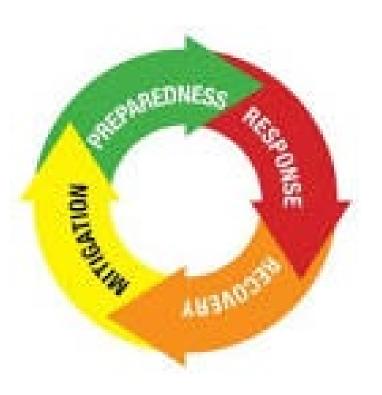




USEPA R9 DISASTER RESILIENCE TEAM

- Recovery Coordinator: Scott Stollman, stollman.scott@epa.gov, 415-972-3729
- Mitigation Coordinator: Suzanne Marr, marr.Suzanne@epa.gov, 415-972-3468
- Preparedness & Response Coordinator: Bill Jones, jones.bill@epa.gov,

619-806-6737



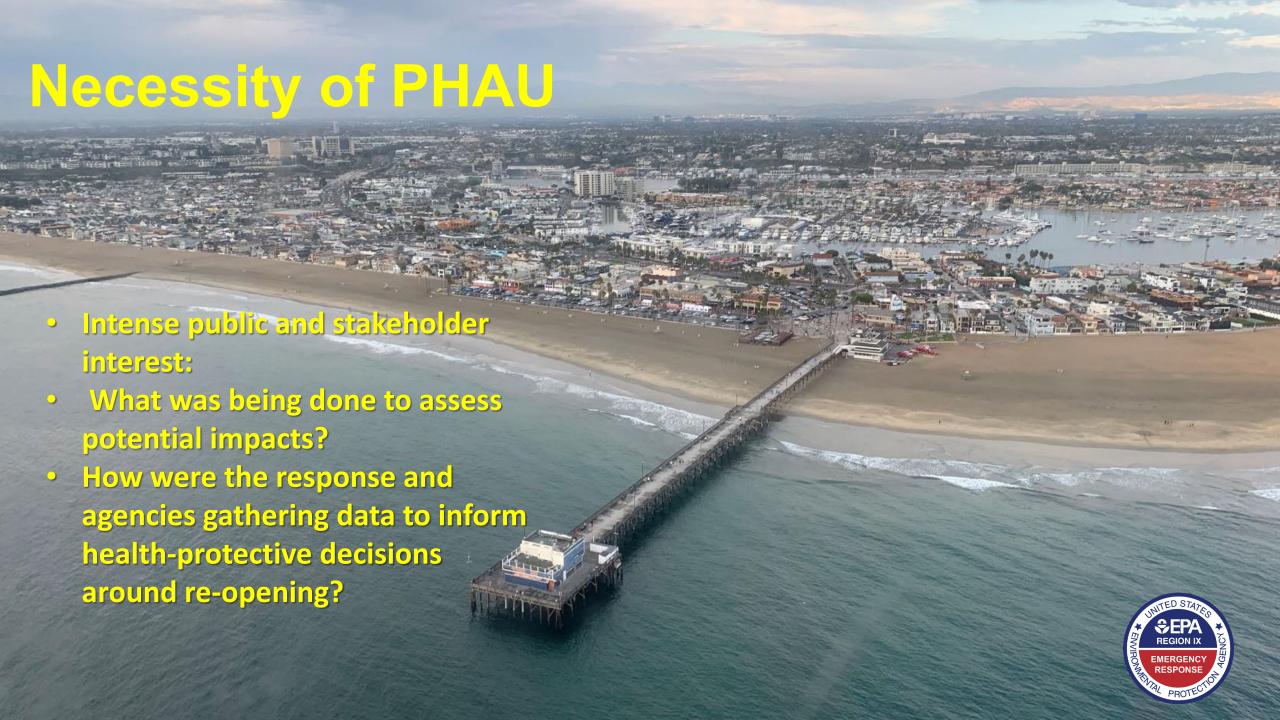




QUESTIONS?









- Ensure the safety of public and response personnel.
- Effectively keep elected officials, stakeholders, and public abreast of health and safety info and progress of response efforts.
- Maximum support to stakeholder engagement.
- PHAU proposed to UC on 10/5 to support these objectives





Planning Section Chief

PHAU Leader

US EPA

Local Agencies
OC EHD, SD DEHQ, SC AQMD,
SD APCD

State/Federal Public Health THSPs
OEHHA, CDPH, RWQCB,
OSPR

AIR

Community Air Monitoring Coordinator

South Coast AQMD

WATER/SEDIMENT

Beach and Harbor Re-Opening Coordinator

OC Env. Health Division

SEAFOOD SAFETY

Seafood Safety Coordinator

OSPR, OEHHA





PHAU Function

- US EPA unit leader provided technical expertise;
 drafted plans, approved contractor-created plans; etc.
- OEHHA and CDPH provided consultation for water/sediment, air results; OEHHA issued statements to inform UC, assist PHAU determinations re: beach exposure risks
- OSPR provided unit coordination; served as Seafood Safety subunit coordinator with OEHHA
- Local agencies worked directly with contractor (in Safety) for air and water/sediment plans to ensure they would → usable PH data; filled key coordinator roles in Air and Water/Sediment subunits; interpreted data; contributed to reports; etc.
- RWQCBs provided input into sampling locations and methods

PHAU Leader US EPA State/Federal Public Local Agencies Health stakeholders OC EHD, SD DEHQ, OEHHA, CDPH, SC AQMD, SD APCD RWQCB, OSPR AIR WATER **SEAFOOD SEDIMENT SAFETY Community Air Monitoring Beach and Seafood Safety** Coordinator Harbor Re-Coordinator **Opening South Coast** Coordinator **AQMD OSPR, OEHHA**

OC Env. Health





Air Subunit

- > 80 air samples from 12 locations in Orange County analyzed
- 5 air samples from 4 locations in San Diego County analyzed
- Roaming air
 measurement surveys
 along coast in both
 counties





Water/Sediment Subunit

- Water and sediment sampled at 54 sites in Orange County from 10/8 to 10/10
- 44 sites in San Diego County from 10/10 to 10/12







Photos courtesy of CTEH, LLC



Seafood Safety Subunit

SEAFOOD SAFETY

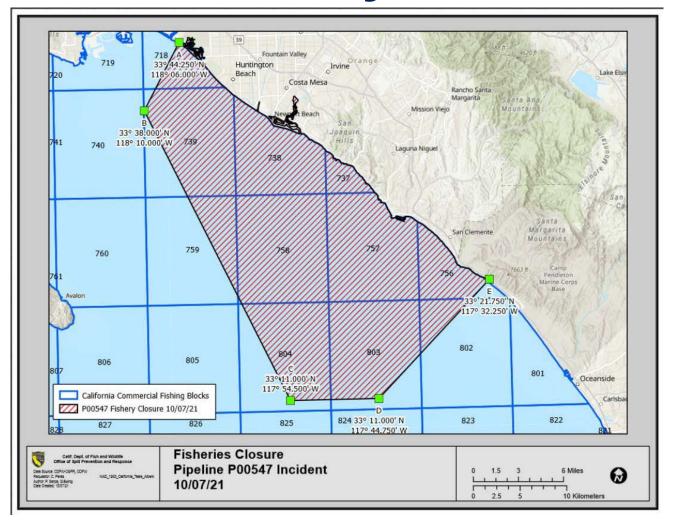
Seafood Sampling Coordinator

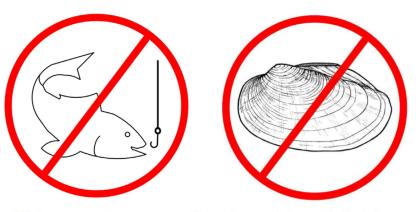
OSPR OEHHA

- OSPR was subunit lead in coordination with OEHHA
- Drafted Seafood Safety Sampling and Analysis plans for nearshore and offshore species
- Established protocols were developed by OEHHA
- Seafood Safety typically coordinated through EU, subunit moved to EU after PHAU demobilized



Seafood Safety Subunit





This area temporarily closed to all fishing

Esta zona está temporalmente cerrada a todo tipo de pesca

Khu vực này tạm thời đóng cửa đối với tất cả các hoạt động câu cá

ປິດການຫາປາ, ຫາຫອຍທຸກຊະນິດໃນເຂດນີ້ຊົ່ວຄາວ

该区域暂时禁止所有捕鱼活动

該區域暫時禁止所有捕魚活動

Pansamantalang sarado ang lugar na ito sa lahat ng pangingisda

Fish & Game Code 5654 California Department of Fish and Wildlife

PHAU Deliverables

- Produced plans: Emergency Water and Sediment Sampling and Analysis Plan, Source Sampling Plan, Onshore Seafood Safety Sampling and Analysis Plan, PHAU Data Use Plan, PHAU Virtual Transition and Demobilization Plan
- Approved contractor-led plans for air monitoring and sampling; environmental sampling and analysis
- Data summaries and reports internal to response
- PHAU final reports on sampling distributed through Liaison



Key Takeaways

- Integrated local agencies into the response; input to sampling plans so data were meaningful to public health decisions and advisories
- Coordination of plans, data interpretation, and messaging supported UC objectives; provided basis for Orange County Health Officer to issue advice that beaches were safe for recreational use
- Participation of health agencies in Liaison calls with agencies, elected officials, and NGOs provided transparency and assurance that appropriate agencies were overseeing sampling efforts to inform public health questions
- Effectiveness of PHAU maximized if implemented earlier





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