HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERNS FOR PROPERTY CLEANUP

The Carr Fire created substantial destruction and devastation. For this reason, the County of Shasta is acting now to respond to the consequences of such a disaster, including the generation of extraordinary amounts of ash and debris. To ensure public health and safety, the County is working collaboratively with state agencies to address debris cleanup and other recovery issues. (See back of form for debris removal program information.) The following general guidance is provided to persons whose property has been affected.

The Shasta County Environmental Health Division (SCEHD) warns property owners who wish to conduct ash and debris cleanup themselves that significant health hazards may be present when handling ash, debris, and household hazardous waste. Experience from similar fires in California has shown that asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), heavy metal residues, and other hazardous substances may be present in burn ash and debris. Please note debris may be hot.

Due to these hazards, the SCEHD recommends that site cleanup be conducted by appropriately licensed professional contractors. Note: No fire related debris shall be removed without prior inspection by the U.S. EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control or the Shasta County Environmental Health Division.

Appropriate safety and environmental precautions must be followed by all debris removal contractors, including:

- Specific contractor licensing and training requirements.
- Dust control
- Traffic control
- Worker health and safety, including personal protective equipment
- Proper disposal requirements

The SCEHD does not recommend that property owners conduct their own cleanup due to the significant health and safety hazards that may be present at individual sites. If property owners decide to proceed with cleanup despite this warning, appropriate personal protective equipment should be utilized to reduce exposure to hazardous materials. The following general information is provided to inform persons who chose to perform cleanup on their own property, in the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment.

- **Respiratory protection:** A NIOSH approved particulate respirator can provide protection against dust and ash. If asbestos may be present a “HEPA” respirator (N100) will provide a greater level of protection. Note that respirators are only effective if they fit correctly so as to provide an effective seal around the face. If your house was built prior to 1978, it may contain asbestos.

- **Gloves:** Nitrile or equivalent inner gloves may be worn under work gloves to provide protection if paints or solvents must be handled.

- **Disposable coveralls:** “Tyvek” or other equivalent disposable coveralls may be worn, and disposed of prior to entering vehicles or structures to reduce the potential to contaminate these areas or expose others.

- **Footwear:** Steel toed rubber boots, or steel toed work boots with disposable booties are appropriate. Potentially contaminated footwear should not be worn into residences or other structures unless rinsed off first.
- **Hardhat & goggles or protective glasses:** Hardhats are recommended when working with debris or other materials overhead. Protective goggles that seal against the face offer the most protection from splashing chemicals or thick dust. Protective glasses with shatterproof lenses (ANSI approved) are recommended on all construction or clean up sites.

Property owners and other site workers should take precautions to avoid heat stress, which can be significantly increased when wearing personal protective equipment. Care should be exercised to recognize and avoid physical hazards such as downed and potentially live electrical wiring, open excavations, uneven footing, overhead hazards, and equipment that may be operating in the area.

If water is available, ash should be wetted (not soaked) to prevent airborne emissions, especially during handling operations. Ash **should not** be saturated to the point of runoff.

Property owners should also keep children, pets and livestock out of areas with ash and debris from burned structures and debris, to protect their health and reduce tracking of ash and debris into vehicles and structures.

If you have any related questions, please contact:

Shasta County **Environmental Health Division**
1855 Placer Street, Suite 201
Redding, CA 96001
Telephone (530) 225-5787

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**Property Owners Who Elect To Participate In the Consolidated Debris Removal Program**

Properties with destroyed structure(s) from a wildfire are being offered a clean-up and debris removal service conducted by specialized work crews which are contracted and managed by County and State waste specialists. This program is being paid for with public funds. If property owners have a specified amount for debris removal in their insurance policy, they will need to provide the specified amount to the County. However, a property owner may participate in the program even if the property is not insured. Property owners must sign up for the debris removal program by completing a Right-of-Entry Form which allows access to their property to complete the removal work. (For frequently asked questions regarding the Consolidated Debris Removal Program, go to [http://wildfirerecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Fact-Sheet-HHW-and-Debris-Removal.pdf](http://wildfirerecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Fact-Sheet-HHW-and-Debris-Removal.pdf))

**Property Owners Who Elect Not To Participate In the Consolidated Debris Removal Program**

If property owners elect **not** to participate in the Consolidated Debris Removal Program, the property owners are still required to remediate the property and remove the burn debris at their own expense in accordance with the County’s Debris Removal Plan. The property owners will not be reimbursed with public funds for the remediation of debris removal. The property owners may complete the remediation and debris removal themselves or through a qualified contractor. Due to the Proclamation of a Local Health Emergency by the County Health Officer, the work must be completed in a manner that ensures the protection of public health and safety. Property owner shall sign and submit the Fire Generated Waste Opt-Out Form to Shasta County Environmental Health Division.