



### **Frequently Asked Questions**

#### **Debris Removal Program Enrollment/Process**

#### 1. What is the Consolidated Debris Removal Program?

The Consolidated Debris Removal Program (Program) has two phases: removal of household hazardous waste and removal of other fire-related debris.

In **Phase I**, local government, state and federal agencies have organized teams of experts from the California State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to inspect your property and remove any household hazardous waste that may pose a threat to human health, animals, and the environment such as batteries, herbicide, pesticide, propane tanks, asbestos siding, and paints. Phase I is automatic and includes both residential and commercial properties destroyed by the fire.

In **Phase II**, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and local officials coordinate with the State's Debris Task Force and its Debris Management Teams (DMT) to conduct fire-related debris removal from your property if you have elected to participate in the program by completing and signing a Right-of-Entry (ROE) Form.

#### 2. What do I need to do?

Phase I (household hazardous waste): You do not need to do anything to have household hazardous waste removed from your property. Operations are automatic and already underway. Phase II (remaining fire-related debris): To sign up for the Phase II Program, you will complete an ROE form to grant government contractors access to your property to conduct the debris removal. Please provide insurance information with the ROE as applicable. Visit ButteCountyRecovers.org to download the ROE.

Submittal for unincorporated and incorporated areas of the county can be made at these locations:

- RETURN VIA MAIL OR IN PERSON TO: Butte County Environmental Health, 202
   Mira Loma Dr., Oroville CA 95965
- RETURN IN PERSON ONLY: Disaster Recovery Center at the Chico Mall, 1982 E.
   20th Street in Chico
- E-MAIL TO: ROE@buttecounty.net

#### 3. After I turn in an ROE to my local government, what happens next?

First, the ROE Center reviews your ROE to ensure it has been filled out correctly. They will also cross check property records to verify you are the property owner. Afterwards, the ROE will be transferred to the DMT for processing and scheduling.

**4.** How will I know if household hazardous waste has been removed from my property? The DMT will mark the property indicating that household hazardous waste has been removed.

#### 5. Is the debris-removal program only for houses that are completely destroyed?

This debris removal program is for fire-damaged or destroyed houses, as directed by local government. If you are unsure if your house qualifies for the debris- removal program, submit a Right-of-Entry form to your local government for assessment.

#### 6. What is considered household hazardous waste?

Household hazardous waste is waste from houses that poses a threat to public health, animals, or the environment. Hazardous waste includes chemicals that are ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive. Examples include pool chemicals, car batteries, antifreeze, used oil filters, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, propane tanks, disinfectants, aerosols, paint, bleach, and ammunition.

## 7. Are burned electronics and appliances (white goods) included in the household hazardous waste cleanup?

Teams handling hazardous waste will not remove appliances or electronic wastes, such as TV and computer monitors, computers processing units, or cell phones. These materials will be removed as part of the overall debris removal process.

## 8. Why not just have the contractors remove household hazardous waste as part of the general clean up?

Household hazardous waste must be removed without delay to protect public health and safety. This is an emergency protective measure. Hazardous waste could have significant long-term environmental impacts and should not be combined with the waste from the general clean-up that is going to the landfill.

Removal of hazardous waste from the fire debris prevents these environmental contaminants from polluting the environment, and protects the workers and the public from exposure during debris removal efforts.

Removal crews are specifically certified to handle household hazardous waste.

#### 9. When will my debris be cleared?

Crews have already begun removal of hazardous household waste. Removal of fire debris, other than hazardous household waste, is scheduled to begin in January of 2019.

There are a number of factors that determine when your lot will be scheduled for debris removal. Contractors are responsible for planning their work, based on priorities set by Cal OES and partners, with input from local government and city governments, to maximize efficiency.

#### 10. What is soil testing? Why is this being performed, and how? Who tests the soil?

Crews scrape 3-6" of soil from the ash footprint and samples are sent to a state-approved lab for analysis. The results are compared against background samples taken from areas in the vicinity that are not directly impacted by fire to ensure that all contaminated ash was removed. If necessary, more soil is removed and the site is retested until it comes back clear of contaminants. All soil testing results are returned to the DMT for final review and validation.

#### 11. After debris clearance and soil testing, what are the next steps?

Once the DMT have ensured that contractors have removed all debris and soil testing meets California state standards, contractors will return to install erosion control methods. The DMT will then report to your local government that your lot is clear. Your local government will then notify you that your property is safe and ready for rebuilding.

## 12. Once the household hazardous waste is removed by DTSC and U.S. EPA, can property owners hire their own contractors to remove the remaining debris?

Yes. If you decide to remove fire-related debris from your property, you must obtain all the necessary permits and environmental clearances from your local government before your contractors start any work.

#### **Health and Safety**

## 13. My house was destroyed in the fire. Can I go back onto my property to see if I can find any valuables or mementos?

Visiting your property will NOT jeopardize your claims for disaster assistance. Property owners who desire to search for possible salvageable items should do so with caution and with proper protective gear: eye protection, masks, gloves, long-sleeved shirts, and long pants. Residents should minimize contact with fire debris, which may contain materials that can be hazardous to your health and are not able to move fire debris on or off of their property. For more information visit:

https://buttecountyrecovers.org/re-entry

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OPA/Pages/NR18-056.aspx

https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/Fire\_Emergency\_Guidance\_FS\_1.pdf

#### 14. Can residents be present during the cleanup of their personal property?

The safety of the general public and workers is a priority during debris operations. To prevent safety hazards, the public is encouraged to stay away from areas where debris removal operations are underway. Exclusion zones will be established surrounding the current work area to ensure safety of the public.

#### 15. How are the DMT protecting our rivers, streams and aquifers from contamination?

The DMT will use erosion controls on the site as well as use silt collection devices around storm drains to minimize impacts to rivers, streams and the aquifers. They are also taking measures such as wrapping the debris in trucks to minimize particles traveling from the air to the water.

#### 16. Who ensures compliance with worker safety regulations?

The State's Debris Task Force's safety professionals and contractor safety staff ensure work is complying with all OSHA, Cal/OSHA and state and federal EPA standards.

#### 17. What safety and environmental regulations are contractors required to comply with?

Contractors are required to comply with all local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding safety and the environment. Whenever there is a conflict between codes or regulations, the most stringent regulation is applied.

#### **Payment and Insurance**

#### 18. Who will pay for the debris removal?

All initial costs will be paid by state and federal agencies. However, if property owners have homeowners insurance covering debris removal, owners must inform local officials by indicating that coverage on their ROE. Homeowners may be required to remit that portion of their insurance proceeds specifically reserved for debris.

#### 19. If I have homeowner's insurance, can I still participate in the debris removal program?

Yes. However, to avoid a duplication of benefits provided by the state or federal government, your insurance company may be required to provide payment from your policy designated for debris removal to the government.

# **20.** What portion of my homeowner's policy will the local government collect for debris removal? It depends on the policy that you have. There are generally two types of debris removal coverages in a homeowner's insurance policy:

- Specified Amount: If your homeowner's insurance policy contains a separate, debris-specific
  clause, the local government will only collect the specified amount designated in the debris
  removal clause. These clauses are typically capped at a percentage of the coverage amounts
  listed in the policy (for example, 5 percent of the value of a primary structure, other
  structure, and personal property). You will not owe the local government any additional
  money, even if the actual costs to remove the debris exceeded the amount designated in
  your insurance policy for debris removal.
- No Specified Amount: If your homeowner's insurance policy does not have a separate, debris-specific clause and instead includes the costs of debris removal in the total coverage, the local government will only collect insurance proceeds for debris removal after you have rebuilt your home. The local government will only collect any available insurance proceeds, if any, after the rebuild. If there are no remaining funds, the homeowner will not owe the local government any additional money for debris removal.

## 21. If a property owner has a policy that permits debris removal as part of the total coverage amount but does not have a designated portion for debris removal, when will the county seek reimbursement?

The county will collect whatever remains available for debris removal, if anything, after a rebuild is complete, or after the property owner has elected to take a cash out amount and/or purchase a home elsewhere.

## 22. If a property owner does not rebuild or purchase a property/home elsewhere, will the county still collect a portion of the insurance policy for debris removal?

The answer to this question depends on your individual insurance policy. There are generally two types of homeowners' insurance policies. In rare circumstances, an insurance policy will pay the actual cash value of the home and there may be no coverage for debris removal. In that case, the county will not collect anything. This stands whether or not the property owner rebuild, purchase a home elsewhere, or exercises neither option. Under an insurance policy that requires payment of replacement cost for the loss of the home, there will be debris removal coverage and the County will collect against that coverage. There may be other types of insurance policies that differ from the above two. Property owners with those policies should clarify debris removal coverage with their insurance companies.

## 23. If I participate in the Consolidated Debris Removal Program, will the local government have the right to take all of my insurance proceeds?

No. The local government will only seek reimbursement from the insurance carrier as stated above. The local government will not attempt to collect any insurance proceeds designated for rebuilding.

## 24. Can I use my debris removal insurance policy to remove items that are ineligible for removal under the Consolidated Debris Removal program?

Yes. If you have a specified amount for debris removal in your insurance policy, you may use your insurance proceeds to remove fire related debris that is ineligible for removal under the program (e.g., swimming pools, patios, trees, etc...). The local government will only collect remaining insurance proceeds, if any, after you have removed ineligible fire related debris.

If your homeowner's insurance policy does not have a separate, debris-specific clause and instead includes the costs of debris removal in the total coverage, you may use these proceeds to pay for the removal of fire related debris that is ineligible for removal under the program. The local government will only collect remaining insurance proceeds, if any, after you have removed ineligible fire related debris.

In either scenario, the property owner will be required to substantiate all expenditures.

#### **Contracting**

#### 25. Will the State's Debris Task Force use local contractors in this effort?

The State's Debris Task Force will choose a prime contractor who will hire subcontractors. The State's Debris Task Force will make every effort to encourage the prime contractor to use local subcontractors.

If you have any questions regarding the Consolidated Debris Removal Program, send them to <a href="mailto:debrisquestions@caloes.ca.gov">debrisquestions@caloes.ca.gov</a> or visit our website at <a href="mailto:wildfirerecovery.org">wildfirerecovery.org</a>.

If you have any questions about completing the Right-of-Entry form for Phase II of the Debris Removal Program, send them to <u>roe@buttecounty.net</u> or call 530.552.3155.