

What's next for people whose homes or businesses burned?

Getting started

The State of Oregon is working with federal, state and local partners to safely address ash and debris from the 2020 Oregon wildfires. Removing fire debris is a two-step cleanup process. Step 1 is clearing properties of household hazardous waste to minimize exposure of hazardous materials to the public. Step 2 is removal of ash, debris and burned-out structures.

Step 1: Household hazardous waste removal – No cost to property owner

Before you can rebuild, your property must be cleared of household hazardous waste or other hazardous substances. Crews that specialize in identifying and removing hazardous substances will visit properties, determine what hazardous materials need to be removed, and remove them for safe disposal. This service is funded by federal and state government and provided free of charge to property owners in Jackson, Marion, Lincoln, Douglas, Klamath, Clackamas, Linn and Lane counties.

Household hazardous waste includes fuel and petroleum, car batteries, propane tanks, antifreeze, used oil filters, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, high pressure cylinders, disinfectants, aerosols, paint, bleach, pool chemicals, ammunition and more. Crews will also safely identify and dispose of large pieces of asbestos materials.

IMPORTANT: Property owners must sign an access agreement, called a Right of Entry form, to allow cleanup crews onto their property. We encourage residents to submit Right of Entry forms quickly so cleanup can begin as soon as possible. For more information about how to submit your Right of Entry form, contact your county, visit <u>wildfire.oregon.gov/cleanup</u>, or call 682-800-5737.

Step 2: Ash and debris removal

Ash and debris removal (Step 2) cannot begin until household hazardous waste removal (Step 1) is complete. Ash and debris are still dangerous even after Step 1 is complete. Ash and debris may contain asbestos or chemicals that are harmful to your health if inhaled.

On Oct. 23, 2020, the Oregon Legislature approved funding to begin Step 2, ash and debris removal. **Homeowners will pay no upfront cost and no government agency or contractor working for them will recoup any insurance money unless it is designated for debris or left over after rebuilding your home.** This process will be managed by the state and coordinated by the county, much like the Step 1 process. Make sure you have signed the All Wildfire Debris Right of Entry form with your county to get started with the cleanup process.

What if I want to take care of the cleanup myself?

If you choose to clean up hazardous materials, it will be at your own cost. Removal of household hazardous waste and debris can be an incredibly expensive process, costing as much as \$75,000. Even with insurance, a majority of this cost may not be covered. The state and federal government is committed to paying for removal of household hazardous waste, which means that property owners can reserve their insurance funds for other recovery efforts. DEQ and EPA strongly urge individual property owners not to remove hazardous materials and debris themselves because of the potential risks to health and safety.

However, if you take on cleanup yourself, please do the following:

- Contact your county or call 682-800-5737 to opt out of the assisted cleanup.
- Contact your insurance provider before you begin cleanup to learn of requirements they may have for reimbursement. If you have insurance questions, contact Oregon's Insurance Commission Consumer Advocate Hotline: 888-877-4894.
- Contact your county or city code enforcement agency to determine their cleanup requirements for new construction permits.
- Determine if the ash and debris contain asbestos. State rules govern various aspects of managing and removing asbestos. You can hire an accredited inspector to survey your property for asbestos-containing materials, or you can presume that all debris and ash contain asbestos. DEQ strongly recommends hiring a licensed abatement contractor to perform any abatement activities. Asbestos is a known carcinogen and there is no known safe level of exposure. Refer to guidance on DEQ's asbestos webpage or contact DEQ prior to starting cleanup activities.
- Contact your local waste disposal site to learn what requirements they have for waste acceptance. Many landfills require specific documentation of the waste you drop off so they can handle it properly and comply with regulations. This can include lab results to determine what hazardous materials are in your debris. If you do not have the proper documentation, you may not be allowed to dispose of your debris.
- Cover ash and debris loads during transport.
- Recycle metal, concrete and wood debris. Clean recyclable materials with water prior to transport to reduce the spread of asbestos or other contaminants in the ash. Do not discharge water containing ash into the stormwater system or surface waters, as it can cause water quality issues.
- Follow safety precautions outlined at <u>ordeq.org/afterthefire.</u>

How can I stay safe while I search through my destroyed property for any remaining valuables?

If you choose to return to your property, follow safety tips at <u>ordeq.org/afterthefire</u> to protect yourself and your family.

Resources:

- 2020 Oregon Wildfire Response and Recovery assistance: wildfire.oregon.gov
- How to safely manage ash and debris from burned buildings: ordeq.org/afterthefire
- DEQ asbestos info: ordeq.org/asbestos
- Wildfire insurance resources: <u>go.usa.gov/xGGq9</u>





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