



COUNTY of VENTURA

Resource Management Agency • Environmental Health Division • 800 S. Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009
Phone 805-654-2813 • Fax 805-654-2480 • vcrma.org/divisions/environmental-health

VENTURA COUNTY LOCAL DEBRIS REMOVAL PROGRAM APPLICATION-UNINCORPORATED AREAS ONLY

Who needs to complete this form? Property owners who choose to clean up their property on their own, or with a qualified contractor OR properties that do not qualify for a government debris removal program. The work must be done to standards established in ordinances and regulations so that health and safety risks are adequately addressed for the community and the environment. Documentation on adequate cleanup and proper disposal will be required. State disaster funding will not be able to reimburse for this work.

Where do I submit this form? Submit this form to the Ventura County Environmental Health Division at 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009 or EHDMountainFire@ventura.org

Property Owner Name: _____ Phone(s): _____

Property Address: _____ City: _____

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): _____ Email: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Mailing City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

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

A. Program Participation

All fire debris is considered hazardous and must be removed by a licensed contractor and disposed of properly at an approved location. Please provide the following information:

Name of Contractor: _____

License Number: _____

Proposed Start Date: _____

Required: A work plan approval by Environmental Health is required prior to starting debris cleanup.

B. Property Owner Acceptance

I have reviewed the protocols as stated in the "**Management of Ventura County Wildfire Debris**" document and specifications for private debris removal. I understand the ash and debris 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: _____

Ventura County Acknowledgement: _____ Date: _____

For Official Use: SR # _____



MANAGEMENT OF VENTURA COUNTY WILDFIRE DEBRIS

To ensure safety to workers, the public, and the environment, certain protocols must be followed during a wildfire disaster when removing structural ash and debris left from the fire. The County is offering **two options** for property owners to manage the debris and ash from the wildfire disaster.

Please be advised: Properties that are not enrolled in the government sponsored Consolidated Debris Removal Program (Option 1) or properties that **do not** complete debris removal through the Local Debris Removal Program (Option 2) by **March 15, 2025**, are considered a **Public Nuisance**. These properties will have the wildfire debris inspected by the County and will be subject to the County taking remedial action that may include, but not be limited to, hazard removal and/or relocation, clean-up, site evaluation, soil testing, and/or chemical analysis. All County expenses incurred for such inspection and mitigation, including but not limited to, contract work, staff time, and administration, are subject to full cost recovery from the owner with a lien recorded on the property.

OPTION 1-

Owners Who Choose to Participate in the State Sponsored Consolidated Debris Removal Program.

Residential properties with destroyed structure(s) from the wildfires are being offered a clean-up and debris removal service conducted by specialized work crews, contracted and managed by federal and state waste specialists. Under limited circumstances, some commercial properties may be eligible as well. This program is being paid for with state and federal funds. To avoid duplication of benefits, if property owners have a specified amount for debris removal in their insurance policy, they will need to provide that specified amount to the County for reimbursement of some of the costs of the clean-up. However, a property owner may participate in the program even if the property is not insured. Owners **must sign up** for this program by completing a Right-of-Entry form (ROE), to allow access to their property to complete the debris removal work.

Additional City and County information, and the Right of Entry form will be available here: <https://vcrma.org/vc-recovers/step-1-debris-removal-mountain-fire/>

OPTION 2-

Owners Who Choose Not to Participate in the State Sponsored Consolidated Debris Removal Program and Conduct Private Debris Removal.

If property owners choose not to participate in the Consolidated Debris Removal Program described above (or if properties are ineligible), they may do so at their own expense with work performed by qualified personnel as set forth below.



Property owners in the county unincorporated areas will submit a Ventura County Local Debris Removal Program Application (see attachment) and work plan to the County for approval before **January 13, 2025**, and at least two weeks prior to commencing debris removal. After implementation of the approved work plan, the owner must submit a certification showing that all work has been completed as specified. The work must be completed pursuant to standards set forth by the County and State by **March 15, 2025**. These standards are established to ensure protection of public health and are the same standards applicable to the Consolidated Debris Removal Program. Documentation of adequate clean-up and proper disposal will be required. It is strongly encouraged that property owners review all requirements thoroughly before planning or pursuing their own debris removal. Property owners will not be allowed to build on their property until there is a certification of completion of the property cleanup and removal of all hazardous waste has been completed in accordance with applicable standards approved by the County.

A summary of the protocols and requirements is below:

Clean Up Operations	Clean Up Protocols
Site Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure and record foundation and clean-up area. • Notify appropriate entities of clean-up, including local utilities, Underground Service Alert (USA), and air quality districts.
Work Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a work plan that provides for site testing and analysis, hazardous waste and asbestos removal, debris removal, erosion control, soil grading, and confirmation sampling.
Application Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner or contractor will submit a Ventura County Local Debris Removal Program Application to Environmental Health together with the work plan at least two weeks prior to proposed start date. • Once application and work plan are approved work may proceed.
Site Testing and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The property owner will need to hire a certified asbestos consultant and soil consultant to test the site.
Air Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive Dust – Dust is a significant concern. There must be adequate dust control at all times (water applied to burn ash materials), most importantly during contractor disturbance and loading activities. See APCD Guidelines and “zero dust” policy in Appendix E. • 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 final report.
Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asbestos assessment is required and, if identified, asbestos containing materials (ACM) must be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. • All remaining hazardous waste and household hazardous waste must be identified and disposed of by a certified hazardous waste contractor.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste must be properly disposed of at an approved location from the list provided by Environmental Health.
Hours of Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Monday thru Friday• 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Saturday• No Operations on Sunday and Holidays
Notifications (EHD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 24 hours prior to beginning debris removal activities, call EHD at (805) 654-2432 and leave a message reporting the site location.
Debris Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 at an approved location from the list provided by Environmental Health.
Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completely remove and dispose of foundation.-Exceptions may be considered by the Building and Safety Division. (See attached advisory from Ventura County Building and Safety in Appendix E).
Soil Grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. The testing standards will be provided by Environmental Health and will be the same standards used for the State's clean-up program.
Erosion Control	<p>Each residential parcel must receive one of the following erosion control measures per engineer's design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level 1: Hydraulic Mulch• Level 2: Hydraulic Mulch Fiber Logs, Silt Control Fences• Level 3: Hydraulic Mulch, Fiber Logs, Silt Control Fences and Erosion Blankets
Appliance and Vehicle Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appliances and vehicles must be handled properly to meet the requirements of metals recycling facilities. Destroyed vehicles must be documented in conformance with CaDMV requirements for <i>hulks</i>.

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 Environmental Health. The total number of samples to be collected should be based on estimated square footage of ash footprint:



Estimated Square Footage of Ash Footprint	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 local Environmental Health officials

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 EPA Method 6020, and mercury by EPA Method 7471A. 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 workplans 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 Solid Waste Disposal Site List
- Appendix D Recycling Resource List
- Appendix E APCD Guidelines for Fire Debris Removal (“Zero Dust” policy)
- Appendix F Building and Safety - Reasons Why Concrete Slabs and Foundations are Unusable, or Impracticable for Re-use.
- Appendix G Template Workplan
- Appendix H Finding Consultants and Contractors

Work Plans and Reports Outline/Contents

Please be advised it is the intent of Work Plans and Reports to provide working guidance such that no steps are missed in the clean-up process that might unduly burden property owners in having to perform additional or unnecessary work that may have been identified at the early stages of the project clean-up. With this, **submittals made under these guidelines can be abbreviated to the bare necessities** in order to achieve clean-up removal and disposal goals. For example, such line items as fugitive dust control may be addressed by referencing posted County documents and acknowledging that practices outlined therein will be adhered to.

- Included as **Appendix A and B** to this document please find general work plan and report format outlines that will assist in the timely review of submitted documents.
- **Appendix G** 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

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 landfill approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality 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.



Asbestos transport and disposal must be disposed of at a facility permitted to accept such waste. Best management practices shall be established in such handling and disposal (work plan should have provisions outlined where asbestos is encountered), and a 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. Included as **Appendix C** is a preliminary list of disposal facilities provided in collaboration with the Regional Board and CalRecycle, which are likely to accept the material. Please note such facilities are working with their regulators in some cases with conditional waivers and may not immediately be able to take the material. As such, as more information becomes available, disposal options updates will be provided.

Dust Control Measures

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 storm water 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. 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, that 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
Arsenic	0.07	Background
Barium	5,200	Health Screen
Beryllium	15	Health Screen
Cadmium	1.7	Health Screen
Chromium	36,000	Health Screen
Cobalt	23	Background and Health Screen
Copper	3,000	Health Screen
Lead	80	Background and Health Screen
Mercury	5.1	Health Screen
Molybdenum	380	Health Screen
Nickel	490	Health Screen
Selenium	380	Health Screen
Silver	380	Health Screen
Thallium	5	Health Screen
Vanadium	390	Health Screen
Zinc	23,000	Health Screen

General Recycling and Testing Guidelines

Included as **Appendix D** is a resource list for general recycling of concrete and metals. Please note, this list is provided as a courtesy and information contained herein should be verified by the property owner/ contractor / consultant before taking material to the vendors listed. Additionally, for concrete transport and disposal, disposal may be limited due to the potential presence of asbestos. As such testing is recommended before transport and disposal and acceptance criteria should be verified with potential processors.

Well and Septic Guidelines

Well Safety

- Contact Ventura County Public Works Groundwater Resources at 805-654-2907 for water safety questions, well location, to obtain information on well repair permits or if you will be rewiring electrical lines to your well. <http://pwa.vcpublicworks.org/wpd/groundwaterresources/>
- Any electrical work will require a permit from Building and Safety.
- Identify wells and water tanks on the property and take steps to protect them during debris removal.



Septic Systems

- Contact the Ventura County Environmental Health Division at 805-654-2813 for questions regarding your system location.
- Identify septic tank and dispersal area locations and take steps to protect them during debris removal. Any immediate hazard involving the septic tank or septic system shall be mitigated prior to debris removal. There may be information on the location of the septic system at: <https://vcrma.org/onsite-wastewater-treatment-systems>

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 **March 15, 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 III 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

Foundations and slabs are required to be included as part of the fire debris removed from a site. Ventura County Building and Safety Division developed a Public Information Bulletin referenced in **Appendix F**. In general, 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 a number of test and standards for evaluating the compressive strength of the concrete or masonry, including ASTM C39 and ASTM C140, which involve taking core samples from foundations and doing a compressive test in a certified lab. Homeowners interested in pursuing an exception and retaining their foundation are advised to discuss this issue in detail with the professional engineer who will be designing their replacement structure.

Appendix A

Fire Debris Removal Work Plan Outline / Checklist

1.0 Project Overview

- Property Owner name and contact information
- Site address and Assessor Parcel Number (APN)
- List of Contractors (including name, license number and contact information)
- Description of property and proposed activities
- Identify equipment and material staging area
- Identify disposal and recycling options (see Ventura County Local Debris Removal Program Application packet, Appendix C and D)
- Identify site health and safety protocols (including traffic control)
- Sketch building footprint and ash footprint
- Describe type of foundation(s) and other hardscape
- Photograph each site from all sides to document all aspects of the property
- Identify and photograph other property-specific hazards (i.e. swimming pools, large vehicles)
- Identify water wells, septic tanks and dispersal areas, water lines, sewer lines, and electrical sources on property
- Statement of intent to notify and/or obtain permits from applicable agencies and utilities
 - Underground Service Alert (USA) – check for underground utilities in public right-of-way (may also require an independent private utility locator service for private right-of-way)
 - Ventura County Air Pollution Control District - APCD Permit
 - Ventura County Building and Safety Division - Demolition permit
 - Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division - Demo Waste Recycling Permit
 - Ventura County Environmental Health Division – Notify 24-hours before debris removal, and within 24-hours after debris removal has been completed
 - Ventura County Public Works Agency, Development & Inspection Services - Grading permit

2.0 Background Site Assessment

- Describe site surveys(s), testing, and analysis for soil, concrete foundation(s), and mortar
- Name, license number, and contact information for certified asbestos consultant
- Describe analysis and plan for structural foundations on property (see Ventura County Local Debris Removal Program Application packet, Appendix F)

3.0 Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal

- Describe plan for identifying and safely removing/disposing of hazardous wastes
- Name, license number, and contact information for certified hazardous materials / waste contractor

Appendix A

Fire Debris Removal Work Plan Outline / Checklist

- Name of hazardous waste disposal and/or recycling facilities
- Describe plan for removing asbestos or asbestos containing material (ACM)
- Describe air monitoring protocols and fugitive dust controls (per APCD permit)
- Name, license number, and contact information for asbestos removal contractor
- Name of asbestos disposal facility

4.0 Debris Removal and Disposal / Recycling

- Describe plan to collect, consolidate, and remove ash, debris, and soil for disposal
- Describe plan for removal of metals (including appliances and vehicles for recycling or disposal)
 - For vehicles, provide vehicle identification number(s) (VIN)
 - Provide name of metals disposal / recycling center(s)
- Describe plan to collect and remove concrete, brick and masonry for recycling
 - Track and log quantities and types of materials transported to disposal / recycling facilities
 - Retain documents and receipts for Final Report (required for Property Clean-up Completion Certification approval)

5.0 Soil Grading and Erosion Control

- Describe grading activities to be performed on property (Remove 3-6 inches of soil after burn ash and debris has been removed)
- Obtain grading permit (if applicable)
- Describe erosion controls for after all ash and debris are removed
- Describe storm water controls to reduce sediment runoff from remediated property

6.0 Confirmation Sampling

- Describe soil confirmation sampling plan (including sketch of soil sampling locations)
- Name, license number, license number, and contact information for soil consultant
- Name of State-certified laboratory performing the analysis
- Acknowledge preparation of site-specific Final Report (see Ventura County Local Debris Removal Program Application packet, Appendix B)

7.0 Attachments (as applicable)

- Vicinity map
- Map of former structure and burn debris footprint
- Photographs of site and damaged/destroyed property
- Site assessment laboratory results
- Auto VIN Verification

Appendix B

Post Clean-Up Final Report Outline / Checklist

Final Report is to be submitted to the Environmental Health Division along with a completed "Local Program Debris Removal Program Property Clean-Up Completion Certification" form

Index of Final Report Contents:

1.0 Property Information

- Property Owner name and contact information
- Site address and Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)
- List of Contractors (including name, license number, and contact information)

2.0 Description of Activities / Work Performed

- Asbestos and soil testing / analysis (description and summary of results)
- Discussion of confirmation sampling results
- Air Monitoring Protocols for Fugitive Dust Implementation
- Soil grading / removal to level of visually clean
- Foundations (removed or testing results for potential reuse)

3.0 Receipts and Documentation

- Documentation / receipts of ash, fire debris, and soil removal / disposal
- Documentation / receipts of hazardous waste and asbestos removal /disposal
- Documentation / receipts of appliance and vehicle recycling / disposal
- Documentation of work related to water well(s) and septic system(s)

4.0 Vicinity Map, Plot Plan and Drawings

5.0 Analytical Table with results compared with State Health Screening Criteria

6.0 Certified Laboratory Reports

Appendix C Solid Waste Disposal Sites

DISPOSAL SITES WITHIN 50 MILES RADIUS FROM MOUNTAIN FIRE AREA						
Name	Address	City	ZIP	Phone	Accepts Asbestos	RWQCB NOI Compliant
Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling	2801 N Madera Rd,	Simi Valley (Ventura County)	93065	(805) 579-7267	Non-Friable	Yes
Toland Road Landfill	3500 Toland Rd	Santa Paula (Ventura County)	93060	(805) 658-4685	Non-Friable	No
Sunshine Canyon Landfill	14747 San Fernando Rd	Sylmar (LA County)	91342	(818) 362-2124	No	
Calabasas Landfill	5300 Lost Hills Rd	Agoura (LA County)	91301	(818) 991-4435	No	

DISPOSAL SITES THAT ACCEPT FRIABLE ASBESTOS						
Name	Address	City	ZIP	Phone	Accepts Asbestos	RWQCB NOI Compliant
Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill	1211 West Gladstone St.	Azusa (LA County)	91702	(626) 969-1384	Yes	Yes

Appendix D Recycling Resources

INERT DEBRIS RECYCLING CENTERS IN VENTURA COUNTY (for concrete and asphalt)				
Name	Address	City	ZIP	Phone
Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station	111 S Del Norte Blvd	Oxnard	93030	(805) 385-8060
Gillibrand	5131 Tapo Canyon Rd	Simi Valley	93065	(805) 526-2195
Gold Coast Recycling Facility	5275 Colt St	Ventura	93003	(805) 642-9236
Granite Construction – Mission Rock Road Asphalt	999 Mission Rock Rd	Santa Paula	93060	(805) 879-0033
Santa Paula Materials	1224 Santa Clara St	Santa Paula	93060	(805) 525-6858
Simi Valley Base Inc – Simi Valley	240 W Los Angeles Ave	Simi Valley	93065	(805) 520-3595
Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling	2801 N Madera Rd	Simi Valley	93065	(805) 579-7267
State Ready Mix	3127 W Los Angeles Ave	Oxnard	93036	(805) 647-2568
Tapo Rock and Sand Products	5023 Tapo Canyon Rd	Simi Valley	93063	(805) 526-2899
Vulcan Materials - Oxnard	6029 E Vineyard Ave	Oxnard	93036	(805) 672-2505

SCRAP METAL RECYCLING IN VENTURA COUNTY					
Name	Address	City	ZIP	Phone #	Materials
Camarillo Recycling, Inc.	849 Via Alondra	Camarillo	93012	(805) 987-0226	Aluminum, brass, copper, stainless steel
JB Metals	Mobile location	Oxnard		(805) 486-5607	Aluminum, brass, copper, steel
SA Recycling	1441 Mountain View	Oxnard	93030	(805) 483-0512	All metals
Simi Valley Recycling Center	400 W. Los Angeles Ave	Simi Valley	93065	(805) 527-4033	All metals
Standard Industries	1905 Lirio Ave.	Saticoy	93004	(805) 643-6669	All metals; mixed recyclables

Appendix E



Ventura County
Air Pollution
Control District

COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE ADVISORY

GUIDELINES FOR MOUNTAIN FIRE DEBRIS REMOVAL AT AFFECTED RESIDENTIAL SITES IN VENTURA COUNTY.

Numerous Ventura County residential structures were either completely destroyed or partially destroyed due to the Mountain Fire. These guidelines are intended to provide guidance for crews that will be removing residential fire debris resulting from the Mountain Fire. They are intended to facilitate the prompt removal of residential fire debris while also protecting public health and safety.

Demolition Notification Requirements

- Contractors shall submit a demolition notification for removal of affected fire debris for each affected site. <http://www.vcapcd.org/pubs/Compliance/Asbestos/ENF62-Asbestos-Demo-Notification-20231017-fillable.pdf>
- If a contractor has 5 or more sites, they can then submit a single notification along with a list of every site on spreadsheet or database with the individual start dates.
- Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) will waive the 10-day waiting period for any removals/work performed by independent contractors, provided proper notification has been previously submitted.
- VCAPCD will waive notification fees for any residential demolition notifications for sites affected by the Mountain Fire.

Work Practices

- Contractors shall adequately “Pre-Water” affected sites in advance of commencing operations in order to minimize dust from any removal operations.
- In order to minimize exposure to neighboring residences, VCAPCD will require a “Zero Dust” policy for Contractors performing fire debris removal.
- For partially destroyed structures, the debris, including chimneys, and foundations must be inspected by a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) to determine if it is considered regulated asbestos containing material. All debris identified as asbestos containing material must be handled in accordance with the Asbestos NESHAP and disposed of at a landfill authorized to accept asbestos containing waste.
- All suspect asbestos containing materials that are non-friable shall be handled by a certified Asbestos Contractor in such a manner as to prevent it from becoming friable.
- All fire debris shall be “burrito wrapped”, using plastic material with a minimum of 10 mil thickness and disposed of at a landfill that is authorized to accept such waste.
- No fire debris shall be transported in an open truck unless it is “burrito wrapped” and the load is securely covered with a tarp.
- All fire debris shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent ash or other particles from being re-entrained into the air.

Questions regarding this guidance or VCAPCD’s Asbestos Program should be directed to Ken Hall at 805/303-3709 (ken@vcapcd.org) or Kourtney Heald at 805/303-3702 (Kourtney@vcapcd.org).



Concrete Slabs and Foundations Damaged by Fire...

January 19, 2018

Existing footings, slabs, and foundation systems in fire-destroyed buildings are not typically permitted to be re-used.

The effects of intense heat and fire on a foundation system renders the foundation unusable, or impractical for re-use for the following reasons:

1. The ground beneath the foundation must be tested to ensure it is free of contaminants and hazardous materials that may have been released by the building contents during the fire, into the ground. This test must be conducted in accordance with EPA Lab Method 6020 and 7471A. The test is destructive to the floor slab as it involves coring of portions of the concrete foundation for access and exploratory drilling into the ground.
2. A serious house fire can generate enough heat to damage and weaken the concrete and steel reinforcement bars in footings, slabs, and footing stem walls. Even though concrete is non-flammable and offers excellent fire protective qualities for preventing the spread of fire, it loses most, if not all of its structural strength characteristics when exposed to extreme heat. Performing compressive tests to confirm that the concrete has retained sufficient strength for re-using a foundation, is expensive, destructive, and generally not cost effective.
3. Foundation anchorage hardware (steel bolts and hold-down anchors) are typically lost or severely compromised during a serious fire and cannot be replaced or repaired without great expense. Installing replacement anchors in an existing footing is labor-intensive and requires special inspection during installation, which can add significant cost. Replacement anchors for hold down hardware must be re-engineered and are difficult and expensive to install in existing concrete footings. It requires special hardware and installation techniques involving high-strength epoxies, careful drilling and inspection of the installation locations, and continuous inspection of the new anchor placement. Continuous inspection is required throughout the entire installation process and is required to be conducted by inspectors certified by the International Code Council (ICC) or LA City.

4. Plumbing pipes and electrical conduit embedded in the concrete is usually destroyed or heavily damaged during a fire. Repairs and replacement of pipes and conduit in existing foundations involves the removal and replacement of portions of the concrete that encapsulates them, which further compromises the concrete. This process usually involves the saw-cutting or jack-hammering out those portions of concrete containing pipes and conduit, removing and replacing the damaged pipes and conduit, and pouring the replacement concrete.
5. Moisture barriers under concrete slabs. The moisture barrier is a thin layer of plastic commonly referred-to as “visqueen,” which is typically located under concrete slabs. Moisture barriers are important because they prevent moisture intrusion, which can damage flooring materials, drywall, and other finish materials inside the home. A strong fire can destroy or damage the moisture barrier beneath the slab. Replacement of the moisture barrier will require that the entire floor slab be removed and replaced.
6. The foundation system usually does not meet today’s structural design requirements for earthquake safety, and stability of the home during strong winds. This is especially true in cases where the original building was constructed prior to 1974. Current State Codes require that new buildings meet or exceed certain minimum design and construction standards of safety. In most cases, compliance with these standards is difficult or impossible to verify in an existing foundation system because the foundation is below ground and the size, spacing, and location of steel reinforcement steel embedded in the concrete is difficult to determine. In the absence of the original building plans used to construct the original building, the Ventura County Building and Safety office will not accept an existing fire-damaged foundation for consideration as a viable code-complying alternative to a newly-designed and constructed foundation for supporting a new building.

There are a number of tests and standards for evaluating the compressive strength of the concrete or masonry, including ASTM C39 and ASTM C140, which involve taking core samples from the foundation and doing a compressive test in a certified lab. Homeowners interested in pursuing an exception and retaining their foundation are advised to discuss this issue in detail with the professional engineer who will be designing their replacement structure.



Building and Safety Guidelines for Engineers and Architects Existing Foundations in Fire-Damaged Buildings... January 10, 2018

Generally, existing footings, slabs, and foundation systems in buildings destroyed by fire should not be re-used in the reconstruction of the building.

Building and Safety will not approve the re-use of existing foundations affected by fire unless a determination is made by a design professional that the foundation is appropriate for re-use and will meet all of the strength, durability and serviceability requirements of the Building Code. This determination must be documented in the form of a certification on the design professional's letterhead and submitted to Building and Safety with a report outlining any findings, limitations, and recommendations for retrofitting the foundation.

Upon request, the Ventura County Building and Safety office will review and approve, when warranted, the request for re-using an existing foundation that was previously supporting a building destroyed by fire, when properly certified.

As part of the approval process, the Building and Safety office will conduct a visual inspection of the foundation to confirm its general condition and will evaluate the soundness of the design professional's overall assessment of the foundation's condition. Building and Safety will also review any supporting documentation, analysis, and test results that support the professional's overall assessment.

The professional should exercise due care and professionalism to ensure the necessary tests and assessments are made. It is important that the foundation's existing condition is adequate, or is made to be adequate by retrofitting and repairs, as necessary to ensure that it meets all applicable State and local code requirements for strength, durability and safety in supporting the newly constructed building.

The certification must be based on sound engineering assessment, analysis, and/or testing. The foundation will not be approved for reuse without proper certification by the design professional. In particular, the professional's report must address the following conditions...

1. The compressive strength of the concrete, as determined by representative samples that have been tested in accordance with ACI, by a certified lab.
2. Any signs of rust, damage, or deleterious impacts to the reinforcing steel in footings and stem walls.
3. The overall condition of the slab to ensure that its serviceability for use as a floor is acceptable.
4. The condition of the moisture barrier, where one is present, and its relative ability at preventing moisture intrusion into habitable areas of the building.
5. The condition and feasibility of replacing steel bolts and anchors for shear connections and hold-downs, with recommendations on retrofitting methods and specifications to ensure adequate load transfer.
6. The condition of underground plumbing and electrical conduit, and identification of any repairs or retrofits needed, including patching methods and specifications for affected concrete.

Appendix G

Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

To ensure safety to workers, the public, and the environment, certain protocols must be followed during a wildfire disaster when removing structural ash and debris left from the Mountain Fire.

Property owners will need to submit a Local Fire Debris Removal Program Application and work plan to the County for approval at least two weeks prior to commencing debris removal.

The work must be completed pursuant to Ventura County Ordinance and adhere to the ash and fire debris removal protocols and standards set forth by the County and State. These standards are established to ensure protection of public health. This document is a standard work plan template for the Local Fire Debris Removal Program work plan requirement.

Complete and submit both this standard work plan and the Local Fire Debris Removal Program Application to

- Ventura County Environmental Health Division located at 800 S. Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-1730 or
- EHDMountainFire@ventura.org

Contact Ventura County Environmental Health Division at (805) 654-2432 with any questions regarding the Local Fire Debris Removal Program.

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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 property and proposed activities (Footprint, description of structures and/or debris). Attach Photos /Sketches of ash footprint.
Identify/discuss proposed equipment material staging areas:
Identify/discuss Site Health and Safety Protocols and Traffic Control:

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Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

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:

1.4 REQUIRED Notifications / Permits / Hours of Operation
Underground Service Alert (USA) – Call 811 Dig Alert prior to digging.
Ventura County Air Pollution Control District 669 County Square Drive Ventura, CA 93003 Main Office – (805) 645-1400
Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division 800 South Victoria Avenue Ventura CA 93009-1650 Main Office – (805) 658-4321
Ventura County Building and Safety Division 800 South Victoria Avenue Ventura CA 93009-1650 General Information – (805) 654-2771
Ventura County Environmental Health Division 24 hours prior to beginning debris removal activities, call EHD at (805) 654-2432 and leave a message reporting the site location. Within 24 hours of completing debris removal, call EHD at (805) 654-2432
7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Monday thru Friday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Saturday No Operations on Sunday and Holidays

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Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

2.0 Background Site Assessment

2.1 Site Testing and Analysis Plan (Asbestos and Soil)

A certified asbestos consultant 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 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. Property owners have two options:

1. Completely remove and dispose of foundation,
2. If foundation is to remain in place, an approval from Ventura County Building and Safety is required. Refer to Building and Safety Division's Public Information document- *Concrete Slabs and Foundations Damaged by Fire*

Structural foundations on the property will be addressed in the following manner:

3.0 Hazardous Waste and Asbestos Removal

During Phase One of Consolidated Fire Debris Removal, teams of County staff and experts from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) 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 protection should be worn when handling, sorting, and transporting these materials (sturdy footwear, gloves, respiratory protection).

3.1 Hazardous Waste and Household Hazardous Waste Removal

All remaining hazardous waste and household hazardous waste will be identified and disposed of by a certified hazardous waste contractor. Household hazardous wastes

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Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

(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.

Household Hazardous Waste Handling and Removal Procedures
Household Hazardous Waste Disposal 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 in such a way that once loaded both layers can be sealed up independently (“burrito-wrap method”).

Certified Asbestos Consultant hired to test the site
Name:
License No.:
Asbestos Removal Contractor
Name:
License No.:
Disposal Facility(s) – See Appendix C of the “Guidelines, Templates and Resource List for Property Owners, Contractors and Consultants” for asbestos disposal facilities

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. **Ventura County Air Pollution Control District is requiring a “zero-dust” policy for all contractors performing fire debris removal.**

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”

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Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

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.

4.0 Debris Removal and Disposal / Recycling

Remove ash and debris, metals, and concrete from the site and dispose of properly. Metals and concrete will be recycled if possible. Appliances and vehicles will be handled properly to meet the requirements of metals recycling facilities. Vehicle Identification Numbers must be documented. All waste must be disposed of at an approved location from the list provided by Environmental Health (See Appendices C and D in Guidelines, Templates and Resource List for Property Owners, Contractors, and Consultants). 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. Ventura County Public Works Agency Development & Inspection Services will be contacted, and grading permits (if needed) will be obtained prior to beginning any grading activities.

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Local Fire Debris Removal Program Standard Work Plan Template

5.2 Description of Erosion Controls

When active fire ends it leaves behind bare dirt or decreased 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 and outlined in the *Guidelines, Templates, and Resource List* provided by Ventura County Environmental Health.

6.0 Confirmation Sampling

Initial Screening Criteria and protocols have been established in consultation with CalRecycle for soil confirmation sampling after completion of visible cleanup 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.:

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 Environmental Health Division. Information and documentation included in the Final Report will follow the outline provided in Appendix B of the <i>Guidelines, Templates and Resource List for Property Owners, Contractors and Consultants</i> .

7.0 Attachments (i.e., Asbestos sampling results, photographs, sketches, site map, etc.)

Appendix H Finding Consultants and Contractors

NEED HELP FINDING QUALIFIED CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS?

Asbestos Consultants	For a list of asbestos consultants and certified site technicians please go to the California Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) California Asbestos Consultants and Certified Site Technicians database. https://www.dir.ca.gov/Databases/doshcaccsst/caccsst_Query_1.HTML
Asbestos Removal Contractors	For a list of asbestos contractors please go to California Asbestos registrants' database. https://www.dir.ca.gov/Databases/doshacru/acrusearch.html
Laboratories	Laboratories must be capable of performing EPA Lab Method 6020 (metals) and EPA Lab Method 7471A (mercury). The State Water Resources Control Board has a searchable database of certified laboratories: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/labs/
Licensed General Contractors	The Contractors State License Board (CSLB) protects California consumers by licensing and regulating the state's construction industry. http://www.cslb.ca.gov/ It is a felony to contract without a license in a declared disaster area. Consumers can protect themselves by using CSLB's resources to check a contractor's license status and history. http://www.cslb.ca.gov/Media_Room/Disaster_Help_Center/
Soil Consultant	Search for a Certified Professional Soil Scientist on the Soil Science Society of America website directory: https://www.soils.org/certifications/professional-search