



DEBRIS REMOVAL PERMIT

Debris Removal Permits are required for all properties impacted by the Almeda Fire before clean-up can begin. Local landfills are requiring testing and certification for disposal of *all* fire-related waste, *including asbestos testing and certification*. Please refer to the applicable information from the landfill you will be using to dispose of fire-related debris. **This debris removal permit does not guarantee the issuance of a building permit on the clean-up site. Further soil testing and other requirements may be imposed under the building permit process to guarantee that all hazardous waste has been removed from the building site.** In order to meet disposal and rebuilding requirements, property owners must use only licensed contractors who meet all necessary local, state and federal laws and regulations. **Property owners who choose to undertake clean-up individually may jeopardize their ability to receive local, state or federal assistance at a later date.**

Property Type: Commercial/Residential		Construction Date (Residential Only):	
Estimated Date of Demolition:			
Property Owner	Mailing Address (include city, zip)	Phone	
Property Address	Email Address		
Applicant (if not owner)	Mailing Address (including city, zip)	Phone	
Licensed Contractor	Mailing Address (include city, zip)	Phone	
Email Address	City of Talent Business License #		
Contractor's CCB#	Contractor for Asbestos Testing and Abatement		

Assessor's Map Number (Section, Quarter Section)	Tax Lot	Acres	Zone
38-1W-			
38-1W-			

Subzone (if applicable)

I hereby certify that the statements and information contained in this application, are in all respects, true and correct. Further I have received and reviewed the following materials (**please initial**):

- _____ Fire Demolition Debris, Contaminated Soil & Wildfire Ash Disposal and Testing Procedures
- _____ Oregon Department of Environmental Quality After the Fire document
- _____ City of Talent Storm Drain Protection

I understand the following (**please initial**):

_____ That debris waste may not be stored in the public right-of-way unless stored in a temporary container. Temporary storage containers shall not obstruct travel and shall be properly placed away from intersections.

_____ That if my property is in the 100-Year floodplain as identified by the 2011 FEMA Floodplains Map that a Floodplain Review may be required prior to the issuance of the Debris Removal Permit.

_____ That debris removal may not take place after 5PM.

_____ That dust from ash and other fire debris must be properly contained in accordance with DEQ and EPA guidelines.

_____ I understand that in order to close out this permit, I must provide a disposal receipt from an approved landfill that accepted the debris pursuant to this permit and that prior to issuance of building permits a soils test and clearance (for residential or commercial building) is required to ensure that all contaminants are removed from the soil.

_____ I further understand that in accordance with ORS 209.150, any person or public agency removing, disturbing or destroying any survey monument of record in the office of the county surveyor or county clerk shall engage the services of a registered professional land surveyor to reference and replace the monuments within 90 days of removal, disturbance or destruction. No building permits will be issued for properties within the Almeda Fire Burn area until all monuments of record are replaced.

Contractor's Signature (required) _____ **Date**

Property Owner's Signature (required) _____ **Date**

*****All people whose homes were impacted by the 2020 Oregon wildfires should apply for Individual Assistance. FEMA assistance is available to families and business owners in Clackamas, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, and Marion counties. People can apply for assistance by going to www.DisasterAssistance.gov or calling 1-800-621-3362 or 1-800-462-7585 TTY.*****

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
Fee Paid (Amount):	Date:	Received By:	File Number:



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**FIRE DEMOLITION DEBRIS, SOIL & WILDFIRE ASH
DISPOSAL AND TESTING PROCEDURE**

DRY CREEK LANDFILL (DCL)

Updated as of: **September 28, 2020**

Cleaning up after a wildfire can be a challenging and dangerous activity that has immediate and long-term physical health risks and impacts to the environment. Wildfire debris can contain many types of hazardous materials. As a result, there are special requirements for transporting and disposing of wildfire debris.

Dry Creek Landfill Acceptance Policy

Building/Structure Debris (non-ash) must be accompanied by an appropriate survey that certifies it does not contain asbestos.

Ash must be accompanied by the appropriate certification from a registered professional that the material is free and clear of all known hazardous contaminants including asbestos. At a minimum this includes TCLP metals, TPH and asbestos (see attached Testing Protocols for more information). Ash delivered to the Dry Creek Landfill by commercial haulers must be wetted down prior to transportation and/or wrapped in at least 6 ml plastic. Ash wetted down in roll off containers must also have a liner of at least 6 ml plastic.

Soil must be accompanied with certifications from a registered professional that the material is free and clear of all known hazardous contaminants including asbestos. At a minimum this includes TCLP metals, TPH and asbestos.

Debris, Ash or Soil that contain asbestos can be remediated by a certified asbestos consultant/expert and packaged for disposal in accordance with applicable laws and guidelines for disposal at DCL. For more information go to <https://roguedisposal.com/resources/contaminated-materials/asbestos-information#>.

For **Debris, Ash or Soil that have high TCLP or TPH testing results or contain hazardous materials** contact Dry Creek Landfill (541.779.4161) for further information. See also <https://roguedisposal.com/index.php?p=resources/contaminated-materials/soil>

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Debris, Ash and Soil from **Commercial Properties** also requires a special waste profile form signed by the generator of the material to be disposed of. Profile forms can be found here:

https://roguedisposal.com/assets/documents/SpecialWasteProfileForm_2020.pdf

See attached for testing protocols for more information.

Only commercial customers with **pre-established accounts** (including prepayment or credit approval) may deliver waste to the Dry Creek Landfill. To establish an account and for more information call us at 541.779.4161.



drycreeklandfill.com

FIRE DEMOLITION DEBRIS, SOIL & WILDFIRE ASH TESTING PROTOCOLS

Updated as of: **September 28, 2020**

Ash and Soil delivered to the Rogue Transfer Station or Dry Creek Landfill must be accompanied by the following testing from a recognized and acceptable testing lab:

- TCLP metals (Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium and Silver);
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH); and
- Asbestos.

If the site is a commercial facility the generator must also fill out a special waste profile form located here:

https://roguedisposal.com/assets/documents/SpecialWasteProfileForm_2020.pdf.

Demolition Debris must be accompanied by the appropriate Asbestos Survey that certifies it does not contain asbestos. If Demolition Debris does contain Asbestos, the appropriate procedures need to be followed.

<https://roguedisposal.com/resources/contaminated-materials/asbestos-information>

The documentation must adequately identify the areas surveyed, sampled and tested and reflect that the waste delivered is from that area that was surveyed, sampled and tested.

Sample Location

The area from which to collect a sample depends on the region requiring remediation at the appropriate depth. Random samples can be taken based on a grid pattern or based on generator knowledge of the area and materials to be disposed of. Each sample should consist of 10 locations within the sampling area (a subsample). Subsamples should be collected to the appropriate depth and mixed thoroughly to create a composite sample. Make sure subsamples are taken with all materials that will be transported for disposal. For instance, if the area is covered with 3 to 4 inches of ash and you will scalp 4 inches of subgrade – each subsample should be taken with the ash and into 4 inches of soil. Once the composite sample is mixed a portion should be separated for each laboratory analysis.

Number of Samples

Assuming the impacted area is less than 0.25 acre (100' x 100') and the depth of soil excavation is 4 inches or less, 2 composite samples will be required to be tested. Each composite sample should consist of 10 individual subsamples for analysis. For larger areas or deeper excavation, more composite samples are required to be tested.

Impacted Area	Number of Composite Samples for Analysis Soil Removed With Ash			
	4" or less subgrade	4" – 6" subgrade	6"-8" subgrade	8" or more
≤0.25 Acres	2	3	4	Call DCL for requirements
>0.5 Acres & ≤0.75 Acres	4	6	8	
>0.75 Acres & ≤1 Acre	6	9	12	
>1 Acre	7	11	14	
Each composite sample requires a combination of 10 subsamples. For example, if 6 composite samples are required for analysis, 60 subsamples would need to be taken on the site and combined into those 6 composite samples (10 subsamples each)				

SAMPLES SHOULD BE COLLECTED BY TRAINED PROFESSIONALS WEARING APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. ASH MAY CONTAIN MANY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING ASBESTOS, AND DISTURBING AND COLLECTING ASH PRESENTS SIGNIFICANT HEALTH RISKS. UNTRAINED INDIVIDUALS SHOULD NOT DISTURB OR COLLECT ASH.

Laboratory Analysis of Composite Sample

- Call or check the website of one or more labs to find out the cost of the analysis that you need.
- After choosing a lab, request any necessary paperwork (such as an information sheet), and find out how you should prepare and submit the sample.
- Prepare and submit the sample according to the lab’s instructions. Most laboratories ask you to label the sample with identifying information and to fill out and include an information sheet with the sample.
- Please contact the laboratory that you will be using to obtain the appropriate containers for testing as well as understanding if the samples need to be preserved or transported on ice.

Please note that there is a large amount of information coming from many sources right now regarding what is and what is not required for fire cleanup, including testing of fire debris. Some of that information may conflict with the procedures set forth herein. **The requirements set forth in these protocols are the requirements (as of the “Update as of” date) for Ash and Soil delivered to the Rogue Transfer Station or Dry Creek regardless of any other information circulating in the public or provided by the testing center, contractors or governmental officials.**

Acceptable Levels

DCL can accept material for disposal with laboratory test results below the limits shown below.

	TCLP Concentration mg/L (ppm)	TPH mg/kg (ppm)	Asbestos Percentage
Arsenic	<5.0		
Barium	<100		
Cadmium	<1.0		
Chromium	<5.0		
Lead	<5.0		
Mercury	<0.2		
Selenium	<1.0		
Silver	<5.0		
TPH - Diesel			
		<10,000	
TPH - Gas			
		<1,000	
TPH - Oil			
		Any	
Asbestos			
			<1%

If your results are higher than shown in the table above, please call us at 541.779.4161 for further information.

Additional testing and specific handling procedures are needed for high TPH concentrations. Material containing asbestos can be remediated by a certified asbestos consultant/expert and packaged for disposal in accordance with applicable laws and guidelines for disposal at DCL. For more information go to

<https://roguedisposal.com/resources/contaminated-materials/asbestos-information#>.

For More Information

For additional information please go to our website at <https://roguedisposal.com> or call us at 541.779.4161.



State and federal agencies are assisting county and local emergency management agencies with assessing hazards and removing ash, debris and hazardous substances from wildfire areas.

DEQ recommends that you do not disturb ash or debris on your property until after it has been assessed by hazardous materials response professionals. There may be hazards such as asbestos fibers, toxic chemicals, and electrical or structural hazards on your property. State and federal assistance on assessment of hazards and removal will begin as soon as fire conditions allow. Find the latest info at ordeg.org/afterthefire

FEMA Individual Assistance is available to families and business owners in Clackamas, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, and Marion counties. Apply for assistance by going to DisasterAssistance.gov or calling 1-800-621-3362 or 1-800-462-7585 TTY.

Use caution around debris

- **Be aware of all electrical hazards** – including those from downed power lines or other electrical sources – as well as hazards from unstable walking surfaces and sharp objects buried in the ash.
- **Wear sturdy footwear, eye goggles, a properly fitted N95 or KN95 respirator and heavy duty work gloves.** If possible, wear disposable coveralls and dispose of them after use. If you do not wear disposable coveralls, make sure to have a clean set of clothes to change into after working or rummaging in debris and ashes.
- **Cloth face coverings, paper masks or bandanas are not effective** at filtering out fine airborne ash, dust or asbestos fibers. N95 and KN95 respirators, if properly fit tested and worn, can offer protection.
- **Don't use a leaf blower to clean up ash.** It will create more airborne particles. Ash must be adequately wetted to control dust that can become airborne. When cleaning with water, please ensure water containing ash is not washed into the stormwater system or into surface waters. Water containing ash can cause water quality issues. Do not use a vacuum to clean up ash unless it has a high efficiency HEPA filter.
- **Children should not be involved in cleanup activities.** Do not let children near the debris or in an area where they might breathe airborne particles left from the fire.

MORE INFORMATION

- How to safely manage ash and debris from burned buildings: ordeg.org/afterthefire
- Advice for returning to a home that survived a wildfire: ordeg.org/returninghome



Después del incendio

Las agencias estatales y federales están ayudando a las agencias de gestión de emergencias locales y de los condados a evaluar los peligros y a retirar las cenizas, los escombros y las sustancias peligrosas de las zonas afectadas por los incendios forestales.

DEQ recomienda que no se levanten cenizas o escombros en su propiedad hasta que hayan sido evaluados por profesionales de respuesta a materiales peligrosos. Puede haber peligros como fibras de asbesto, sustancias químicas tóxicas y peligros eléctricos o estructurales en su propiedad. La asistencia estatal y federal para la evaluación de peligros y la remoción comenzará tan pronto como las condiciones del incendio lo permitan. Más información sobre la asistencia: ordeq.org/casaquemado

La asistencia de FEMA está disponible para familias y dueños de negocios en los condados de Clackamas, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn y Marion. Solicitar asistencia acudiendo a disasterassistance.gov/es o llamando al 1-800-621-3362 o 1-800-462-7585 TTY.

Tenga cuidado con los escombros

- **Sea consciente de todos los peligros eléctricos** – incluyendo los de las líneas eléctricas caídas u otras fuentes eléctricas – así como los peligros de las superficies inestables para caminar y los objetos afilados enterrados en la ceniza.
- **Use calzado resistente, gafas protectoras, un respirador N95 o KN95 bien ajustado y guantes de trabajo resistentes.** Si es posible, use overoles desechables y deséchelos después de su uso. Si no usa overoles desechables, asegúrese de tener un juego de ropa limpia para cambiarse después de trabajar o de hurgar en los escombros y las cenizas.
- **Las mascarillas de tela, las máscaras de papel o los pañuelos no son eficaces** para filtrar las finas cenizas, polvo o fibras de asbesto que se encuentran en el aire. Los respiradores N95 y KN95, si se prueban y se usan correctamente, pueden ofrecer cierta protección contra las partículas en el aire. Vea más sobre las mascarillas en la siguiente sección.
- **No use un soplador de hojas para limpiar las cenizas.** Creará más partículas en el aire. La ceniza debe ser humedecida adecuadamente para controlar el polvo que puede ser transportado por el aire. Al limpiar con agua, por favor asegúrese de que el agua que contiene cenizas no se lave en el sistema de aguas pluviales o en las aguas superficiales. El agua que contiene cenizas puede causar problemas de calidad del agua. No use una aspiradora para limpiar las cenizas a menos que tenga un filtro HEPA de alta eficiencia.
- **Los niños no deben participar en las actividades de limpieza.** No deje que los niños se acerquen a los escombros o en un área donde puedan respirar las partículas en el aire que quedan del fuego.

MÁS INFORMACIÓN

- Cómo manejar de forma segura la ceniza y los escombros de los edificios quemados: ordeq.org/casaquemado
- Consejos para volver a un hogar que sobrevivió a un incendio forestal: ordeq.org/volverhogar



CITY OF TALENT- PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STORM DRAIN PROTECTION PERMIT FOR SMALL SITES (<1ACRE)

Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVSS) holds the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the City of Talent and is responsible for ensuring implementation, adherence and enforcement, under RVSS code Chapter 4.05, Stormwater Management. This storm drain protection permit is required for any ground disturbing activities of less than one acre within the Phase II boundary.

Projects must comply with the minimum requirements specified below and on the attached diagram to remain consistent with the Phase II requirements and Chapter 4.05 of the Stormwater Management ordinance. RVSS will be conducting inspections of projects including projects less than 1 acre, for compliance with the above ordinance. It is important to note that additional erosion and sediment controls may be necessary, to prevent pollutants from entering the stormwater system. Projects larger than 1 acre must obtain a 1200CN permit from RVSS.

The minimum stormwater protection requirements are as follows:

1. Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be implemented to prevent debris, dirt, petroleum products, pesticides, fertilizers, cement washout, paint, or any hazardous materials from being washed into the storm sewer system. In the event such materials are placed or accidentally deposited outside the property boundary they shall be immediately cleaned up and removed.
2. Prior to placing fill on private or public property a permit or written authorization must be obtained from Jackson County Development Services. No piles of dirt, rock, bark or any other materials shall be placed in the street or curb/gutter.
3. Parking must be on the street unless a county approved staging area is designated for parking. All parking areas must be protected to prevent track out.
4. All concrete equipment must be washed in a contained concrete washout. Tile cutters, pipe cutters, and concrete/grout pumps must have a tarp or other protective material placed under the equipment to collect cuttings, dust, or spills. Waste materials shall be properly disposed of and not washed into the storm sewer system.
5. Any access off paved areas shall have a gravel entrance/exit. The gravel must have a minimum 8-inch depth of 3-6 inch rock placed over filter fabric that extends 30 feet from the street, or to the structure.
6. Exposed soils shall be protected from excessive erosion by the use of erosion prevention BMPs (i.e. fabric, matting, hydro-seeding, etc.) between October 1st and May 31st. Areas with steep slopes may require special erosion protection.
7. All material stockpiles shall be bordered with sediment control BMPs and, when not in use, protected with erosion prevention BMPs between October 1st and May 31st.
8. Porta-potties must be located off the public right-of-way and at least 30 feet from any catch basin.
9. Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be cleaned and/or repaired as necessary to facilitate proper operation during construction. BMPs shall be removed when the site is stable and the potential for erosion is eliminated.

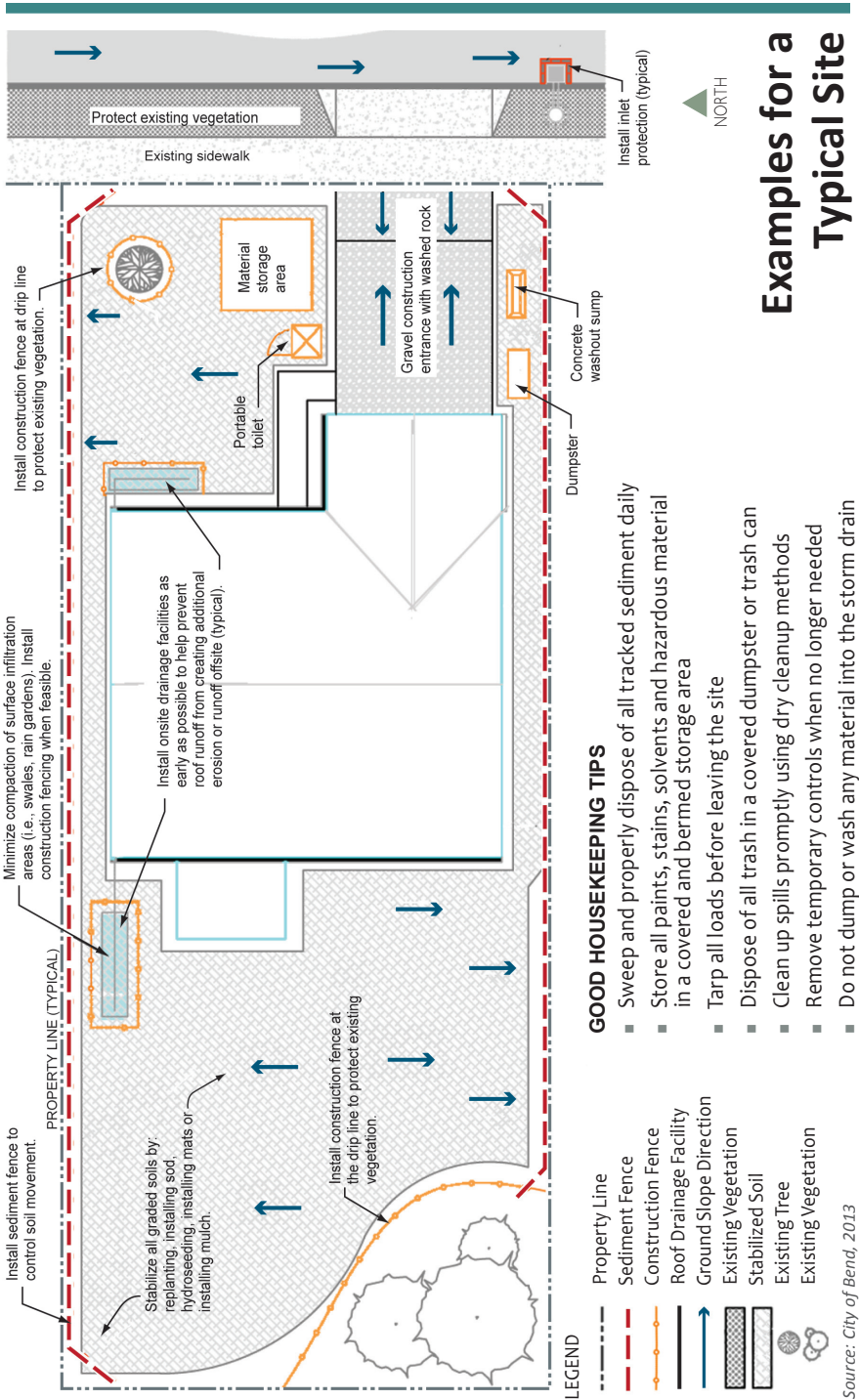
By signing you are claiming to be the responsible party for work on the subject site specified below and accept full responsibility for any violations of RVSS' Chapter 4.05 Stormwater Management ordinance. You understand and accept the conditions set forth in this permit and understand there are penalties for failure to comply.

Site Address or Legal Description (Taxlot number) _____

Signature of responsible party: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____ **Phone No.** _____

Examples for a Typical Site



Source: City of Bend, 2013