drycreeklandfill.com

FIRE DEMOLITION DEBRIS, CONTAMINATED SOIL & WILDFIRE ASH
DISPOSAL AND TESTING PROCEDURE
DRY CREEK LANDFILL (DCL)
Updated as of: **September 24, 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 (number/e-mail) 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.

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FIRE DEMOLITION DEBRIS, CONTAMINATED SOIL & WILDFIRE ASH TESTING PROTOCOLS

Updated as of: **September 24, 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

The documentation must adequately identify the areas sampled and tested and reflect that the waste delivered is from that area that was 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 DISTRURBING AND COLLECTING ASH PRESENTS SIGNIFICANT HEALTH RISKS. UNTRAINED INDIVUDUALS SHOULD NOT DISTRURB 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. Plastic zipper bags work best; do not use a paper bag unless the lab provides one lined with plastic. Most laboratories ask you to label the sample bag 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.