WORKER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDFIRE CLEAN-UP



Planning and Training

Before commencing fire clean-up, demolition or related activities, employers must establish an effective plan to identify and mitigate hazards at the site (Title 8 California Code of Regulations [T8CCR], sections 1509(a), 1510(c), 3203, 5192(c)). Employers must train workers to identify and prevent exposure to those hazards (T8CCR 1509, 1514, 1521, 1528, 1529, 3203, 5192(e)). Fire cleanup work, including ash and debris removal and cleaning of fire-damaged structures, is not household domestic service, and employees performing this work are covered by Cal/OSHA health and safety standards.

Examples of Potential Hazards

- Electricity, downed power lines, solar panels that may still produce power
- Unstable structures, objects, trenches, and trees
- Asbestos insulation, tiles, and siding
- Toxic ash and dust, pesticides, fuels, chemical products
- Compressed gas cylinders, aboveground and underground fuel tanks
- Enclosed spaces with low oxygen and toxic atmospheres
- Coccidioides spores in soil (Valley Fever)
- Heavy equipment and vehicular traffic
- Heat illness
- Carbon monoxide from the use of gasolinepowered equipment in enclosed spaces

Respiratory Protection

Employers must comply with the respiratory protection standard (T8CCR <u>5144</u>) and provide NIOSH-approved respiratory protection to workers who enter burned areas to perform clean-up, removal, demolition, or related activities, as follows:

Provide elastomeric air-purifying respirators (APRs)
equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA)
filter combined with an organic vapor (OV), and
formaldehyde cartridge (T8CCR 5144). A P100, N100
or R100 filter may be used in lieu of a HEPA filter.



- Provide N95 respirators to workers in areas where vegetation or untreated wood alone has burned, in lieu of an elastomeric APR (T8CCR 5144).
- To avoid counterfeit products, please visit the <u>NIOSH</u>
 <u>Certified Equipment List</u> (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/</u>
 niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/cel/default.html).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In addition to respiratory protection, employers must provide PPE that properly fits each worker, as follows:

- Hardhat
- Eye protection
- Hearing protection
- Full-body Tyvek or equally effective coveralls
- Hand protection
- Foot protection and covers
- Chaps and other PPE for chainsaw work
- Fall protection when working at elevated locations

Safe Work Practices

Employers are required to protect the safety and health of workers at clean-up sites by implementing safe work practices, including but not limited to the following:

- Ensure workers complete a 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training prior to entering the site (T8CCR 5192).
- Notify gas, electric, and other underground utilities at least 48 hours prior to entering the site to ensure that all utilities are shut down and properly marked (T8CCR 1541(b)(2). Contact DigSafe at (811).

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Safe Work Practices (continued)

- Ensure that the site is safe to enter prior to commencing clean-up, demolition, or related activities (T8CCR 1509, 1510 and 3203).
- Implement the site characterization, zone delineation, worker decontamination, and other requirements of the HAZWOPER standard (T8CCR 5192).
- Ensure that workers properly use respiratory protection and PPE (T8CCR 5192).
- Provide ready availability of a fire extinguisher (T8CCR 1922(a)(5)).
- Provide ready availability of a first-aid kit (T8CCR 1512 and 3400). Call 911 immediately if there is a serious injury or illness.
- Provide ready availability of a self-contained emergency eyewash station (T8CCR <u>5162</u>).
- Provide ready access to a sanitary toilet (T8CCR 1526(a) and (d)).
- Provide PPE and comply with Cal/OSHA requirements for the use of chain saws (T8CCR 6283).
- Provide for the safe use of ladders and step-ladders (T8CCR 1675 and 3276).
- Apply water frequently to effectively suppress dust from ash, debris, and dirt (T8CCR <u>5141(a)</u> and 1532.3(c)(2)).
- Ensure that only allow qualified electrical workers work near power lines and restore electrical power (T8CCR 2940).
- Train workers never to connect electrical generators to fixed wiring (T8CCR <u>2320.9</u>).
- Ensure that workers are protected from impalement hazards (T8CCR <u>1712(c)</u>).
- Provide traffic control and flaggers at jobsites where heavy equipment is operating (T8CCR 1598 and 1599).
- Train workers and provide sufficient water, rest, and shade to prevent heat illness (T8CCR 3395).
- Provide workers with hand-washing facilities for use prior to breaks, when leaving the worksite, and after removing PPE (T8CCR <u>1524(a)</u>, <u>1527(a)</u>, <u>5192(k)</u>).

- Ensure that workers follow decontamination procedures and remove PPE before breaks and before traveling home to prevent exposure to toxic substances and contamination of private vehicles and residences (T8CCR 5192).
- Employers engaged in tree work during wildfire cleanup must ensure that tree trimming, tree repairing, or removal is done under the direction of a qualified tree worker and in compliance with <u>Cal/OSHA's tree work regulations</u> (T8CCR <u>3420-3428</u>).

Cal/OSHA

All Cal/OSHA Title 8 Regulations listed above can be found at: https://www.dir.ca.gov/samples/search/ query.htm

Employers who have questions or need assistance with workplace health and safety programs can call <u>Cal/OSHA's Consultation Services Branch</u> at 800-963-9424.

Workers in California are protected regardless of immigration status. Workers who have questions about safety and health in the workplace can call 833-579-0927 to speak with a live bilingual Cal/OSHA representative between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Complaints about workplace safety and health hazards can be filed confidentially with <u>Cal/OSHA</u> district offices.

