



January 25, 2018

Dear Property Owner of a Residence or Structure within the Exclusion Zone,

We are deeply saddened by the loss you have suffered due to the January 2018 storm event and mudslide. During and following this tragedy, our Santa Barbara County community has come together to provide support and assistance.

Your residence is located within an area that was identified as a Public Safety Exclusion Zone due to the presence of safety hazards. As a result, you are being escorted to your residence for the initial visit to your property. You will not be able to visit your residence for the first time without the escort.

Returning to your home for the first time may be a traumatic experience. The escort is designed to ensure your physical safety as you visit your residence for the first time, and provide support during what may be a very emotional time.

Future visits to your property beyond this initial escorted visit will be unsupervised. With that in mind, this handout is designed to help you remain safe during future visits and provide further guidance as you move toward recovery. This handout includes information about how to safely re-enter and clean your home, possible safety hazards and how to navigate them, and resources to help you rebuild and take care of yourself and your family during this difficult time. Remember that self-care is the vital first step for you to remain healthy and resilient. The emotional and physical health of you and your family should be your first concern.

If we can be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the Public Information Call Center at the County of Santa Barbara Office of Emergency Management at (833) 688-5551.

Respectfully,

Robert Lewin
Director of the Office of Emergency Management
Santa Barbara County, California

Mona Miyasato
County Executive Officer

Das Williams
First District Supervisor, Chair
Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors

Sheriff Bill Brown
Sheriff's Office



RETURNING TO YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD JANUARY 2018 STORM EVENT

Returning to a damaged or destroyed neighborhood can be traumatic, and you may feel overwhelmed by the many tasks ahead. Remember that self-care is the vital first step for you to remain healthy and resilient. The emotional and physical health of you and your family should be your first concern.

If you have children, you may want to leave them with a relative or friend while you conduct your first inspection of your home after the disaster. Not only may the site be unsafe for children, but returning to your home for the first time may be an emotional experience and you may wish to prepare yourself before returning with your children.

Your Right to Privacy

The media has been actively involved with keeping our community informed during this fire and storm event and continues to pursue stories about the impacts. You may be approached by reporters or camera crews as you return to your neighborhood; you have no obligation to consent to interviews, photographs or filming. Make and communicate your decisions based on your own needs and the needs of your family.

Local Recovery and Assistance Center (LAC)

The County has opened a Local Recovery and Assistance Center to serve as a centralized location for essential resources and services to help community members recover and rebuild. Representatives from various local, state and federal agencies will be available.

The Local Recovery and Assistance Center will be open from January 17 to February 3, 2018 at Calvary Chapel Santa Barbara, located at 1 N. Calle Cesar Chavez, Santa Barbara, 93103 during the following hours:

- Monday through Friday 11:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
- Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- Sunday Closed

Additional Information

The County's website contains information and resources beyond what is found in this packet. For additional resources, including debris removal information, please visit countyofsb.org.

Returning Home

You will want to be aware of these issues and exercise caution.

Environmental Hazards

- Trees, brush and rocks may be weakened or loosened, and may lose limbs or fall.
- Rocks loosened by flood and debris may roll and crumble. If rocks have rolled down a slope, expect more to follow.
- There may be debris or damage on roads and driveways.
- Animal remains may be present in the debris. If found, call Animal Services at (805) 681-4332.

Vehicles

- If your vehicle is missing please contact California Highway Patrol at (805) 477-4174 with your vehicle identification number or license plate number.



Damaged Utilities

- Call Before You Dig! The most important thing for you to do before performing any type of digging is to call 811 or request a ticket online through call811.com. It could save your life.
- Utility poles may be weakened by flood and debris flows.
- Look for loose power lines, broken or damaged gas lines, foundation cracks, missing support beams or other damage. Damage on the outside can indicate a serious problem inside.
- Look to see if there is any visible damage to a gas meter, gas line or propane tank. DO NOT attempt to repair or turn on these services. Call your local propane company or SoCalGas.
- Look at the electric meter. If there is visible damage, DO NOT ATTEMPT to turn the breaker on or off.
- If there are electrical wires on the ground, STAY CLEAR and contact Southern California Edison.
- Do not use open flame as a source of light since gas may be present; a battery-operated flashlight is ideal.

Red and Yellow Placards

For buildings that have been damaged or destroyed, building inspectors have identified them according to hazard level and posted color-coded placards onsite.

- **Red Placards:** If your home, garage, guesthouse and/or accessory structure has been marked with a red placard, then that particular structure is NOT SAFE FOR ENTRY OR OCCUPANCY. Mud and debris are likely inside your structure(s).



Example Only

It is recommended that the property owner hire a qualified person or entity to remove mud and debris from inside the structure and around the exterior walls of the structure. Upon completion of the mud removal, please contact the Building & Safety Division to meet with you and/or your representative to discuss how to proceed with repair and/or restoration of the structure. If you have questions, call (805) 568-3030 or send an e-mail to pad@co.santa-barbara.ca.us.

- **Yellow Placards:** If your home, garage, guesthouse and/or accessory structure has been marked with **2**

a yellow placard, then that particular structure should be ENTERED WITH CAUTION. Mud has likely entered the under-floor area of your structure(s) and/or the existing utility lines, electrical wiring, gas piping or mechanical equipment in crawl spaces such as furnaces. These have likely sustained damage or been compromised.

The Building & Safety Division is requiring that the under-floor area of structures be evaluated by a qualified person for the safety of existing utility lines and equipment and to verify code compliance for the required clearance of wood framing members to soil material. After the mud has been removed from around the exterior of the building, you may contact the Building & Safety Division at (805) 568-3030 or pad@co.santa-barbara.ca.us to request a meeting with a building inspector who will guide you through the required evaluations and provide you with additional information as needed.

Boil Water Notice: A Message From Montecito Water District

The Boil Water Notice issued on January 9, 2018 is still in effect for most Montecito Water Customers.

High Chlorine Content in Montecito Water

Montecito Water District is super-chlorinating the water system in order to properly disinfect the water in preparation for lifting the Boil Water Notice. Super-chlorination began on Sunday, January 21 at 7:00 a.m. and may extend through January 27, 2018. The presence of super-chlorinated water at your tap will be intermittent during this period. Assume all advisories are in effect until you receive further notice from Montecito Water District. When the super-chlorination treatment has ended, a notice will be issued. Please follow this advisory on super-chlorinated water until that time.



Residents in the affected area, especially those with sensitivity to chlorine, are advised to limit prolonged contact with the water until further notice. Boiling the water and letting it stand uncovered for several hours may allow some of the chlorine to dissipate. Super-chlorinated water can cause skin irritation, skin burns, and throat/mouth irritation if ingested. For more information, please contact the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department at (805) 681-4900.

A press release will be issued when tests demonstrate the chlorine levels have reduced to normal drinking water levels. More information is available at www.montecitowater.com.



Checklist: Entering Your Home

NOTICE: Do not remove or walk past colored tape that was placed over doors or windows to mark damaged areas unless you have been told that it is safe to do so.

- If the door is jammed, do not force it open. It may be providing support to the rest of your home. Find another way to get inside.
- Sniff for gas. If you detect natural or propane gas, or hear a hissing noise, leave the property immediately and get far away. Call the Fire Department after you reach safety.
- If electricity is off, make sure all appliances are turned off. Once you are sure all appliances are turned off, if there is no fire damage to your home and the meter does not have any visible damage, you may turn on the main circuit breaker.
- Check if the phone is working and notify your service provider if not.
- Check if security system and alarms are working and notify your service provider if not.
- Beware of animals, such as rodents, snakes, spiders and insects that may have entered your home. As you inspect your home, tap loudly and often on the floor with a stick to give notice that you are there.
- Damaged objects, such as furniture or stairs, may be unstable. Be very cautious when moving near them. Avoid holding, pushing or leaning against damaged building parts.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate and/or dry your home.
- If power is out, use a flashlight. Do not use any open flame, including candles, to inspect for damage or serve as alternate lighting.
- Make temporary repairs such as covering holes, bracing walls and removing debris.
- Take photographs of the damage. You may need these to substantiate insurance claims later.

Utility Restoration

Companies continue to restore utilities throughout the affected areas. Property owners are advised to contact the utility company directly. Most utility companies require property owners to be present for restoration. Do not attempt to reconnect or repair utilities on your own.

Company	Contact Information
Montecito Water District	www.montecitowater.com 1-805-969-2271
Montecito Sanitary District	www.montsan.org 1-805-969-4200
Southern California Gas	https://www.socalgas.com/newsroom/montecito 1-800-GAS-2200 (1-800-427-2200)
Southern California Edison	www.sce.com 1-800-250-7339
Cox Communications	www.cox.com/residential 1-800-234-3993
Frontier Communications	https://frontier.com 1-800-921-8101

Possible Hazards

Disaster-related accidents and deaths are frequently attributed to mishandling of debris and debris equipment by residents.

Lead in Damaged Materials or Debris: Homes built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint, which may flake after being soaked by floodwater. Lead is a toxic metal that causes many negative health effects, especially in children. Disturbing materials containing lead-based paint may release lead dust into the air. Contact the Santa Barbara County Building & Safety Division at (805) 568-3030 or a specially-trained contractor if you suspect that debris in your home is contaminated with such paint.

Asbestos in Debris: Pipes, insulation, ceiling tiles, exterior siding, roof shingles and sprayed-on soundproofing in older structures may contain asbestos. Contact the Santa Barbara County Building & Safety Division at (805) 568-3030 or a specially trained contractor if you suspect your home contains asbestos or asbestos may be disturbed during cleanup.

Mold and Mildew: Mold and mildew is highly likely to be present after a flooding event because the environment stays moist for an extended period of time. Allergic reactions to mold are common and can be immediate or delayed. The presence of mold may be especially harmful to people with asthma, allergies or other breathing problems. Mold can cause asthma attacks in people with asthma who are allergic to mold. People with asthma should avoid contact with or exposure to molds. In addition, mold exposure can irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat and lungs of mold-allergic and non-allergic people. If you have health concerns, consult a health professional before starting cleanup.

It is essential to dry all items completely. Scrub mold off hard surfaces with detergent and water, and dry completely. Absorbent or porous materials, such as ceiling tiles and carpet, may have to be thrown away if they become moldy. Mold can grow on or fill in the empty spaces and crevices of porous materials, so the mold may be difficult or impossible to remove completely.

Do not paint or caulk moldy surfaces. Clean up the mold and dry the surfaces before painting. Paint applied over moldy surfaces is likely to peel. If you are unsure about how to clean an item, or if the item is expensive or of sentimental value, you may wish to consult a specialist.

Mold may permanently stain or cosmetically damage some items. It may not be possible to restore some items to their original appearance.

Spilled or Leaking Chemicals: Spilled or leaking containers and household chemicals, such as drain cleaners and chlorine bleach, may be present in flood-damaged homes. Keep children and pets away from any spills or leaks. These should be cleaned promptly using protective equipment (i.e. gloves, goggles and masks). Chemicals may not be dumped down storm drains or toilets.

If property owners identify potentially hazardous materials or chemicals, they should take steps to limit contact and seek advice by calling Environmental Health Services at (805) 346-8489.

Cleanup Safety and Protection Guidelines

To protect residents from exposure to raw sewage and other chemicals that may be present in the mud, the Public Health Department offers the following guidance:

- If there is potential for eye exposure, then goggles should be worn to avoid getting mold or mold spores in your eyes. Goggles without ventilation holes are recommended. Thoroughly but gently flush eyes with water if mud, mold or mold spores come in contact with eyes.
- Avoid breathing in mold or mold spores. In order to limit your exposure to airborne mold, you may want to wear an N-95 respirator mask. N-95 respirator masks are available at many hardware stores and online. The respirator or mask must fit properly and form a tight seal in order to be effective, so carefully follow the instructions supplied with the respirator. Where the mud has dried out and is now creating dust, workers who may be exposed to dust should be given, at a minimum, N-95 particulate filtering face piece respirators.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts, pants, rubber boots and nitrile gloves. If there is potential for exposure to wet mud and boots do not offer enough protection, a water-repellent coverall should be worn.
- Use gloves to prevent skin abrasions and avoid touching mold or moldy items with your bare hands. Long gloves that extend to the middle of the forearm are recommended. When working with water and a mild detergent, ordinary household rubber gloves may be used. If you are using a disinfectant, a biocide such as chlorine bleach, or a strong cleaning solution, you should select gloves made from natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile, polyurethane or PVC.
- Remove excess mud from footgear before entering a vehicle or a building.

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after contact with mud.
- Avoid touching face, mouth, eyes, nose, genitalia, or open sores and cuts while working.
- Wash hands before you eat, drink or smoke, and before and after using the bathroom.
- Eat in designated areas away from mud-handling activities.
- Do not smoke or chew tobacco or gum while working with mud.
- Keep wounds covered with clean, dry bandages.
- Change into clean work clothing on a daily basis. Keep footwear for use at worksite only.
- Do not wear work clothes home or outside the work environment.
- Hand-washing stations with clean water and mild soap should be readily available. In the case of workers in the field, portable sanitation equipment, including clean water and soap, should be provided.



DO NOT MIX CLEANING PRODUCTS TOGETHER OR ADD BLEACH TO OTHER CHEMICALS. MIXING CERTAIN TYPES OF PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE TOXIC FUMES AND RESULT IN INJURY AND EVEN DEATH. CHECK LABELS FOR CAUTIONS.

Potential Health Conditions

Rashes: Skin rashes can develop as a result of exposure to hazardous chemicals, microbiological pathogens, poison oak oils and other substances present in mudslide debris. Rashes may appear anywhere on the body, but particularly on skin exposed to unsanitary mud or water for extended periods of time. Be alert to new rashes and seek medical attention if they are painful, enlarging or appear infected.

Injuries: Hidden dangers within mudslide debris could cause serious injuries or falls. Cleanup in areas severely impacted by the storm is best done by professionals equipped with the proper protective gear and tools. If you sustain an injury, seek medical attention.

Wound Infections: Scrapes or scratches could become infected after exposure to mudslide debris. Apply antibacterial ointment and keep wounds covered with clean dry bandages. If redness, swelling, tenderness, warmth or discharge from the wound develop, seek medical attention.

Gastrointestinal (GI) Illness: Raw sewage that may have mixed into mudslide debris could contain pathogenic bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause illness if ingested. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea and fever. Seek medical attention if these develop.

Vaccinations

Tetanus: Those who plan to do cleanup in areas impacted by the storm should receive a tetanus booster if they have not been vaccinated for tetanus during the past 10 years. The Santa Barbara Neighborhood Clinics are providing free tetanus vaccines for those affected by the flooding/mudslides at the following locations:

- Eastside Neighborhood Clinic 915 N Milpas St.
- Westside Neighborhood Clinic 628 Micheltoarena St.
- Goleta Neighborhood Clinic 5580 Calle Real
- Isla Vista Neighborhood Clinic 970 Embarcadero Del Mar

Hepatitis A: This virus is spread through the fecal-oral route. Hepatitis A is a pathogen associated with exposure to feces or raw sewage. There have been no cases of Hepatitis A associated with exposure to mud debris after this storm event. Those seeking immunization against Hepatitis A should contact their healthcare provider. Please be aware that it takes two weeks to achieve immunity.

Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C: These are blood borne pathogens. They are not spread through the air. There have been no reports of these viruses associated with the storm event. Those seeking immunization against Hepatitis B should see their healthcare provider. There is no vaccine against Hepatitis C.

Food Safety and Kitchen Sanitation Following a Disaster

Follow these simple steps to reduce the chance of a food borne illness:

- Unsafe food can make you sick even if it looks, smells and/or tastes normal.
- When in doubt, throw it out! Discard food that:
 1. May have come in contact with material generated by the flooding;
 2. Has an unusual odor, color or texture;
 3. Is perishable (foods that must be temperature-controlled) and has not been refrigerated properly (e.g. meat, poultry, fish and eggs);
 4. Is not in packages or cans; and
 5. Is in canned food containers that are bulging, damaged, spurting liquid or foam, discolored, moldy or smell bad when opened.
- Discard food containers with screw caps, snap lids, crimped caps, twist caps or flip tops.
- Discard food in cardboard containers, including juice, milk and baby formula boxes.



Cleaning and Sanitizing Your Kitchen

Remove shelves, drawers, and other removable parts from the inside of the refrigerator then wipe the inside of the empty refrigerator and removable parts with warm soapy water. Dry inside of refrigerator and removable parts with a clean dry towel. After cleaning, use a solution of one tablespoon of liquid bleach to one gallon of water to sanitize the inside of your refrigerator and removable parts.

Repeat above steps to clean/sanitize countertops. Wash your hands with warm water and soap once you have finished cleaning.

Additional Resources

For more information regarding safe clean up, visit [Clean up Safely after a Disaster](#) (Guidance from the Centers for Disease Control) at:

[http://cosb.countyofsb.org/phd/documents/comhealth/LAC/Clean Up Safely After Disaster \(CDC\).pdf](http://cosb.countyofsb.org/phd/documents/comhealth/LAC/Clean_Up_Safely_After_Disaster_(CDC).pdf)

For Environmental Health Services (including Septic System information), visit:
<http://cosb.countyofsb.org/phd/environmentalhealth.aspx?id=54043>

Animal Services

If you find animal remains or unknown animals on your property, please contact County Animal Services at (805) 681-4332. Animal Services will respond promptly to remove the remains. This includes any animal you believe to be a pet, including but not limited to cats, dogs, domestic rabbits and livestock. Animal Services will scan each animal for a microchip, tag them and work to provide closure to their family. Numerous lost reports have been received from pet owners in the affected areas. Closure is important as our community works to recover.

Insurance Claims

If your home, apartment or business has suffered flood damage, immediately call the agent or broker who handles your flood insurance policy. The agent will then submit a loss form to the National Flood Insurance Program. An adjuster will be assigned to inspect your property as soon as possible.

Prepare a list of damaged or lost items and provide receipts if possible. Consider photographing or videotaping the damage where it occurred for further documentation to support your claim.

Refrigerators, sofas, and other hard goods should be hosed off and kept for the adjuster's inspection. A good deodorizer when cleaning major kitchen appliances is to add one teaspoon of baking soda to one quart of water. Any partially damaged items should be dried and aired; the adjuster will make recommendations as to their repair or disposal. Take pictures of the damage done to your building and contents.

If possible, keep damaged items or portions of those items until the claims adjuster has visited your home. Do not throw away anything you plan to claim without discussing it with your adjuster first.

Make copies of all documents and pictures given to your claims adjuster or insurance company. Besides insurance, there are many questions related to taxes, expenses and your personal financial recovery.

Save all receipts for your storm and evacuation-related expenses, including lodging, supplies and repairs.

FEMA/Disaster Assistance

FEMA: The Federal Emergency Management Agency can provide information about federal assistance programs. By completing an anonymous questionnaire online at <https://www.disasterassistance.gov/get-assistance/find-assistance> you will be given a list of potential resources based on your particular situation and needs. These include:



FEMA

- Disaster Legal Services (available through Department of Homeland Security for low income disaster survivors) for assistance with:
 - Insurance claims for medical bills, loss of property, loss of life
 - New wills, powers of attorney, and other legal papers lost during the disaster
 - Home-repair contracts and contractors
 - Problems with landlords
- Transitional Sheltering Assistance covers the cost of staying in a participating hotel. Hotels are listed at <http://femaevachotels.com/index.php>.
- Low Interest Loans offered through the Small Business Administration for those with no or insufficient private insurance:
 - Up to \$200,000 to repair or replace damaged structures
 - Up to \$40,000 to replace basic possessions
- Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) offered through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency, makes payments to producers of eligible crops when there have been low yields or loss of inventory due to a natural disaster.

Mental Health and Emotional Support

Floods carry risks to psychological as well as physical health. Whether directly impacted, secondary impact by the repeated exposure to what is occurring through media or stories from others impacted, the guilt of not experiencing direct impact, or the cumulative trauma, our entire community feels the impact. After community members are safe to return home, the process of cleaning up mildew-filled houses can be emotionally overwhelming. The financial and emotional stress, loss of animals and other associated impact all have significant impact.

While many of the related symptoms of this stress will subside in time and with support, knowledge of the various signs of disaster caused stress is important. Support during this time is important for everyone, especially children, older adults and vulnerable individuals.

- Difficulty communicating thoughts.
- Difficulty sleeping.
- Difficulty maintaining balance in life
- Low threshold of frustration.
- Increased use of drugs/alcohol.
- Limited attention span.
- Headaches/stomach problems.
- Colds or flu-like symptoms.
- Disorientation or confusion.
- Difficulty concentrating.
- Reluctance to leave home.
- Depression, sadness.
- Feelings of hopelessness.



- Mood-swings and easy bouts of crying.
- Overwhelming guilt and self-doubt.
- Fear of crowds, strangers, or being alone.

If you are experiencing these symptoms or if symptoms are not getting better in time, counseling or stress management assistance is recommended. There are many resources for counseling related to the Storm are available in our community. You can call the information line and request to speak with a counselor. This number is 1-833-688-5551. You can also call the Santa Barbara County Department of Behavioral Wellness Access Line at 1-888-868-1649.

Rebuilding

Santa Barbara County Planning and Development (<http://sbcountyplanning.org/>) will be aware of the difficulties you have experienced and will help you navigate the complexities of building.

California Contractors State License Board Disaster Help Center
(http://www.cslb.ca.gov/Media_Room/Disaster_Help_Center/) can assist you in assessing the reputation of any contractor who you are considering for your job.



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PIPELINE SAFETY

CONTACT 811 BEFORE YOU DIG. IT'S THE LAW.

Digging, excavation and grading near buried pipelines are major causes of pipeline damage, which can cause injury to those around your worksite, result in costly repairs, disruptions in natural gas service and delays in projects.

Regardless of the size or scope of the work you're planning, protect employees working near pipelines by having the pipeline's location marked using five simple safety steps:

1. **MARK** out your proposed excavation area in white paint or provide other suitable markings. Note that some facility owners will not mark unless the area has been delineated.
2. **CONTACT** Underground Service Alert at **811** from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) or submit a location request at california811.org at least two working days before digging. Underground Service Alert will contact SoCalGas, as well as other local utilities, to mark the location of all utility-owned lines for free. Notifying Underground Service Alert prior to excavation is required by California law. Failure to comply can carry heavy fines.
3. **WAIT** to dig until the designated date and time of your appointment.
4. **CONFIRM** utilities have marked the proposed work area. Natural gas is indicated in yellow. If no natural gas facilities are in your work area you may get a call, email, or see writing on the ground that indicates "no conflict" or "no natural gas".
5. **USE** only hand tools within 24 inches of each marked utility line to carefully expose the exact locations of all lines before using any power equipment in the area.

SoCalGas does not mark customer-owned natural gas lines, which typically run from the meter to the customer's natural gas equipment. To have customer-owned lines located and marked before a project, contact a qualified pipe-locating professional.

The Underground Service Alert is available between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Friday (excluding holidays).

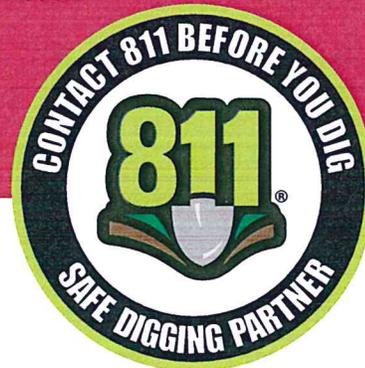
FIND PIPELINES NEAR YOU

Since most pipelines are buried underground, pipeline markers identify the approximate locations of major pipelines and include our emergency number. Markers do not indicate the depth or number of pipelines in the area. In addition, maps can be viewed to identify the approximate locations of major natural gas pipelines in your area by visiting the Gas Transmission and High Pressure Distribution Pipeline Interactive Map at socialgas.com/safety or the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at npms.phmsa.dot.gov. These maps only indicate the general location of pipelines and should never be used as a substitute for contacting 811 at least two working days before digging.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

To report a pipeline emergency, call SoCalGas at 1-800-427-2200. No damage is too small to report. Call Underground Service Alert at 811 BEFORE you dig. For more information, visit california811.org.

Visit socagas.com/stay-safe for more safety information.





SCE Safety Tips Regarding Removal of Damaged Electrical Equipment

Customer Service Information

Southern California Edison has a dedicated customer support team to help customers affected by the Southern California wildfires and mudslides.

If you have been impacted and have questions about your electric service, please **contact SCE at 1-800-250-7339**.

Staff is available from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Customers can also email scefiresupport@email.sce.com and find additional information at <https://www.sce.com/firesupport>.

Assistance with Removal of Damaged Electrical Equipment

The recent fire and mudslides have resulted in debris that may be impacting your property – that could include damaged electrical equipment or downed lines.

Always consider damaged electrical equipment, including power lines “live” or energized.

Only trained electrical workers can determine when it’s safe to be around power lines and wires. Never touch or even approach damaged equipment or downed power lines.

Please contact SCE for assistance with the removal of damaged electrical equipment, including transformers, poles, cross arms or wires.

Please contact 1-800-250-7339 and let your representative know that you are calling for assistance with the removal of damaged SCE equipment from your property.

Call 811 Before You Dig

Though much of the area’s electrical system consists of overhead lines, there are underground electrical cables and equipment that serve parts of Montecito. Underground utility lines can be dangerous and can also cause outages if they aren’t marked before excavation.

Every digging job needs to start with a call to 811. From small projects, like replacing damaged fencing, to larger construction jobs, call a few days ahead so utility lines can be marked. This is a service at no cost to the customer.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS RETURNING HOME AFTER THE JANUARY 2018 MUDSLIDE

Upon returning to your home, please keep in mind the following information:

UNDAMAGED PROPERTY

If your home and property has not been damaged by the mudslide, your sewer service is available and reliable with no further action required.

DAMAGED PROPERTY

If your home and/or property has experienced anything more than minor damage, your private sewer lateral may have been impacted with mud and debris. Prior to using any indoor plumbing, please contact the District at **805-969-4200** or email cmartin@montsan.org. The District will work with your plumbing contractor in locating your sewer clean outs and coordinate the appropriate removal of mud and debris from you sewer lateral if necessary.

MUD/DEBRIS REMOVAL

Please keep in mind that any mud and/or debris from your property, including water features such as swimming pools, fountains, etc., cannot be disposed of in the sewer system as this may cause a backup of wastewater into your home or an overflow from the District's pipeline system causing environmental harm. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.



Fact Sheet Red and Yellow Tag



Example Only

County of Santa Barbara Building & Safety Contact:
(805) 568-3030
pad@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

Red Tag:

If your home, garage, guesthouse and /or accessory structure has a red placard posted by a representative of the County of Santa Barbara Building & Safety, that particular structure is not safe for entry or occupancy.

Case 1: Building totally destroyed

Please contact us to assign you a case manager who will help you through the rebuilding process.

Case 2: Building partially destroyed, part of building has collapsed

Please contact us to assign you a case manager who will help you through the rebuilding process.

Case 3: Mud and debris entered the main house

- Step 1: It is recommended that the property owner hire a qualified person or entity to remove the mud and debris from inside the structure and around the exterior walls of the structure.
- Step 2: Once the mud and debris have been removed, please contact the Building & Safety Division to discuss the next step to repair and/or restore the structure.
- Step 3: Obtain a permit to remove the finish material to the extent necessary to identify the scope of damage and scope of required repair.
- Step 4: Obtain a building permit for repair or restoration.
- Step 5: Complete construction and resume occupancy.

Note: County will assign a case manager who will help you through the rebuilding process.

Case 4: Mud and debris entered the accessory structure only

Same as Case 3 above. Please note, electricity to the accessory structure must be disconnected before Edison will reconnect power to the main residence for occupancy.

Yellow Tag:

If your home, garage, guesthouse and/or accessory structure has a yellow placard posted by a representative of the County of Santa Barbara Building & Safety, it is likely due to (1) mud entering the under-floor area of your structure(s) and the existing utility lines, such as electrical wiring and gas piping; or (2) mechanical equipment in the crawl space such as furnace may have sustained damage or may have been compromised.

CASE 1: Main House received Yellow Placard

- Step 1: It is recommended that the property owner hire a qualified person or entity to remove the mud and debris from around the exterior of the structure.
- Step 2: Please contact the Building & Safety Division. A building inspector will guide you through the required evaluations and provide you with additional information as needed.
- Step 3: The building inspector will make a determination based on the level of mud intrusion into the crawl space before allowing re-entry and occupancy. The building inspector may require certain repairs and evaluation be completed prior to restoring utilities to the structure.
- Step 4: The building inspector will note whether a permit is required for some of the repairs. For example, repair of a damaged furnace will require a permit, however, removal of mud that entered under the house will not require a permit from Building and Safety.
- Step 5: Complete required repairs and call for an inspection (if a permit was required). Courtesy inspections are available for work that did not require a permit.
- Step 6: Resume occupancy.

CASE 2: Only Accessory structure received Yellow Placard

Same as Case 1 above. Please note, electricity to the accessory structure must be disconnected before Edison will reconnect power to the main residence for occupancy.



Future Storm Threat

Due to the severe burn scar caused by the Thomas and other recent fires, future storms will be a concern for several years until the landscape can heal and re-vegetate.

Currently, the County is working with experts in many disciplines compiling data and research to provide residents with important information that will include an interactive map and the actions you should take to keep you and your family safe.