DEMOLITION APPLICATION PACKET



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COVER LETTER

envioCore LLC

1685 S. Colorado Blvd. Suite 151 Denver, CO 80222

Dear Customer,

Hello from enviocore! You will find attached multiple pages of documents that we have gathered over time that has helped our customers with Full and Partial Demolition Projects. The intent of the material / forms is to help give you a guideline and starting place for your specific project. The state of Colorado (CDPHE) does follow Regulation 8. Please let us know if how else we can help.

Sincerely,

The envioCore Team

enviocore LLC, Environmental Inspections

Office: 303-463-6846

Company Email: info@goenviocore.com



EnvioCore LLC | 1685 S Colorado Blvd, Suite 151 | Denver, CO 80222 | Main 303-463-6846 | info@goenviocore.com

ENVIOCORE INTRODUCTION

Environmental Testing Evolved

Enviocore grew up in the rough and tumble disaster restoration industry. Time and time again, we saw projects small and large brought to a stand-still to await environmental testing and results.

First, we had to know when it's prudent or even required by law to test for asbestos, lead-based paint, mold or other contaminants. Then we had to track down reliable testing companies, facilities or equipment. Next, we had to ensure we safeguarded people and property in the process of obtaining test samples. Finally, we had to wait, sometimes days or even weeks, while property owners languished and spent more and more money on expensive temporary living or working space. We just knew there had to be a better way.

There was.

The Next Step

At Enviocore, we are experienced in assessing the environmental hazards that merit or even require testing by law. We are trained and certified to safely obtain environmental test samples. And we have established a working relationship with top-rated testing facilities that enable us to get most test results within hours, not days.



CHAD MOOREOwner

In his experience with inspecting property and mitigating environmental issues, Chad saw one project after another brought to a standstill awaiting testing results. He believed property owners should be able to get test results in hours, not days. Enviocore was born.

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CDPHE

(Colorado Department of Public Health and Environmental)

Renovation and Demolition Bulletin





ASBESTOS - RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION

Are you Remodeling, Renovating or Demolishing?

You may be subject to State and Federal Regulations requiring an inspection for asbestos. Avoid penalties and delays: If you are impacting greater than the trigger levels of suspect asbestos-containing materials ("ACM") – you must have your project inspected for ACM by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before commencing work.

It is Dangerous and Illegal to Improperly Disturb ACM!

Asbestos can be found in these and many other common building materials: Ceiling textures, vinyl floor coverings and mastic, boiler and pipe insulation, heating and cooling duct insulation, ceiling tile, roofing products, clapboard shingles, etc. These materials may be regulated - a certified asbestos building inspector can determine which materials contain asbestos and which are regulated.

For ALL Renovation Projects:

- Buildings of **any** age may contain ACM; even those newly built may have ACM.
- Inspection: If the structures/components to be disturbed exceed the trigger levels, they must be inspected for asbestos by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector, unless the building was built after October 12, 1988, AND the architect or engineer who built it signs and submits documentation showing that no ACM was specified or used in the construction of the building then no inspection is needed. Asbestos Consulting Firms and asbestos building inspectors can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing" or go to our web site for a current list: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos.
- If the amount of ACM to be disturbed exceeds the following trigger levels, then an asbestos abatement contractor must remove the material:
 - Single-Family Residential Dwellings ("SFRD") the trigger levels are: 50 linear feet on pipes; 32 square feet on other surfaces; or the volume equivalent of a 55gallon drum.
 - Public and Commercial Buildings (other than SFRDs) the trigger levels are: 260 linear feet on pipes; 160 square feet on other surfaces; or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
- Under many circumstances, a Colorado-certified General Abatement Contractor (GAC) must remove ACM that is regulated or may become regulated before it is disturbed by renovation or demolition activities. GACs can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading, "Asbestos Abatement" or go to our web site for a current list.
- Notification: A written application to CDPHE for a notice/permit may be required, along with payment of a fee and a ten (10) working-day notification period (emergencies may be excluded) before the removal (abatement) of regulated asbestos-containing materials.
 ALL ACM waste must be disposed of at an approved asbestos waste disposal site regardless of the quantity or the necessity for a notice/permit.

Revised 3/24/15

1 | Department of Public Health & Environment

Demolitions, Destructive Salvage, House Moving

If you demolish, perform destructive salvage, perform de-construction, burn, destroy, dismantle, dynamite, implode, knock down, level, pull down, pulverize, raze, tear down, wreck all of a structure or structural components, or you move a house, you may be subject to State and Federal regulations **even when there is NO asbestos in the facility. Demolition means:** the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

For ALL Demolition Projects:

- Inspection: the building or area of the building to be demolished *must be inspected for asbestos* by a Colorado-certified asbestos inspector. Asbestos Consulting Firms and asbestos building inspectors can be found in the yellow pages of most telephone books under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing" or go to our web site for a current list:
- Asbestos Removal (if necessary) may have to be performed by a Colorado-certified GAC. Removal, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, Part B, is required if the amount of asbestos-containing material that is friable or will become friable during demolition exceeds the trigger levels.
- A Demolition Notification Application Form must be submitted to the CDPHE, even if no asbestos was found during the inspection, along with payment of a notification fee and a ten (10) working-day notification period that is required before the demolition can commence.

During Demolition:

- Recycling of materials, such as concrete or wood, that are bonded or contaminated with asbestos-containing material (ACM), such as floor tile or mastic, is NOT permitted.
- Demolition of a building that has non-friable asbestos-containing vinyl asbestos tile (VAT) or tar-impregnated roofing materials remaining must be completed without causing the asbestos-containing materials to become friable. Concrete floors covered with floor tile shall be removed in large sections if possible. Operations such as crushing, pneumatic jacking, etc. of materials containing asbestos are not permitted.
- When imploding or burning a structure, ALL asbestos-containing material, regardless of type or quantity, MUST be removed prior to demolition.

For More Information or Forms, please contact:

Asbestos Compliance Assistance Group

Phone: (303) 692-3100 Fax: (303) 782-0278 Toll Free: 1-800-886-7689

Web page: http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/asbestos

Email address: cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us

Have your project inspected by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before you begin renovation or demolition activities

Violation of asbestos regulations can result in monetary penalties and project delays.

2 | COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment



DEMOLITION NOTIFICATION APPLICATION FORM

APPLICATION FEE MUST ACCOMPANY THIS FORM INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED

(Notice will be mailed to the demolition contractor unless specified otherwise)

Submit form to:
Permit Coordinator
Colorado Dept. of Public
Health and Environment
APCD-IE-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive
South
Denver, CO 80246-1530
Phone: 303-692-3100
Fax: 303-782-0278
Asbestos@state.co.us

Demolition Contractor	Company Name:				Building N	Building Name:					
	Street:				Square footage of footprint of facility or portion of facility to be demolished						
	City: State: 2		Zip Code		Street:						
	Telephone #	Fax #		n Site	City:	City: County: Zip Co				Zip Code:	
	Project Manager:	Cell Phone #			Proposed	Start Date	Proposed Completion Date				
	I certify that the Certified Asbestos Building Inspector has informed me about any remaining asbestos-containing materials in the facility to be demolished.					Method/Means of Demolition: □ Wrecking □ Burning [†] □ Implosion □ Moving □ Other, specify:					
	Signature: Print Name:				□ vvreck	vvrecking Burning implosion Moving Other, specify:					
	Landfill Receiving Building Debris:					[†] Burning requires additional authorization – Please call (303) 692-3100 and ask to speak to the Open Burning Permit Coordinator					
Asbestos Certified Asbestos Inspector Removal Certification	General Abatement Contractor (GAC)			er	Owner's I	Owner's Name:					
	CDPHE Asbestos Permit #	Total Quantity of	Asbestos Re	0		Street:					
	Date Removal Completed	Telephone #		Building	City:			State:	Zip Co	de:	
	Type(s) of Asbestos-Containing Material Removed:			Bui	Contact's	Contact's Name: Telephone #					
	With my signature below, I certify that I possess current AHERA accreditation and state of Colorado certification as an Asbestos Building Inspector. I also certify that I have thoroughly inspected the facility to be demolished, as listed in the Demolition Site block above, sampled all suspect materials, had all samples analyzed for the presence of asbestos by a NVLAP-accredited laboratory, and have determined that no Regulated ACM exists anywhere in the facility.* I also certify that I have informed the owner/operator of the facility or the demolition contractor that any asbestos-containing material allowed to stay in the facility must remain non-friable during demolition. Specify type(s) of ACM remaining, below: (check appropriate box(es)):										
	Signature: (In Blue Ink) Printed Name:										
	Date of Final Inspection CO C	Cert # Expiratio	# Expiration Date		ohone #	one #		Cell Phone #			
Building Owner or Contractor	I verify that all refrigerants from air conditioning/refrigeration appliances have been properly recovered in accordance with AQCC Regulation No. 15 (for information on CFC requirements call 692-3100). I further verify that all luminous exit signs (containing radioactive material) have been disposed of in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-1 subpart 3.6.4.3 (for information on luminous exit sign requirements call 303-692-3320). CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX:										
	Building Owner Contractor				Date:						
	Signature: Print Name:										
THIS BOX IS FOR CDPHE USE ONLY:											
Postmark or Hand Delivery Date: Approved By:						Code: initial-310 transfer-380			r-380		
Form of Payment & #: Permit #:				it #:		Record # Date Issued:					

Form: DNA08 Rev. 01/30/08

^{*} Regulated asbestos-containing materials means (a) friable asbestos-containing material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading or (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this regulation.

Note: Asbestos-containing sheet vinyl and linoleum must be properly abated/removed prior to demolition.

Demolition Notice Application Form Information and Instructions:

- To determine the proper amount for the application fee, multiply the length of the building (lineal feet) by the width of the building (lineal feet). Divide the total by 1000, round the result up to the next whole number and multiply this number by 5\$. This is the square footage fee. Add the square footage fee to the base fee of \$50 and submit the total amount to the Division along with the demolition notice application form.
 - Ex: $40 \text{ft.} \times 52 \text{ft.} = 2080 \text{ square feet}$; 2080/1000 = 2.08 (round up to 3); $3 \times $5 = $15 \text{ (square footage fee)} $15 + $50 \text{ (base fee)} = $65 \text{ total application fee.}$
- 2. In the event that only a load-bearing member is demolished, the square footage fee is calculated the same way as in "number 1". However, you only need to calculate the actual footprint of the load-bearing member.
- 3. All spaces must be filled in on the application. If the information is not applicable, please write N/A. Incomplete information may result in a delay in processing the application, which may delay your project.
- 4. We must have proposed start and end dates for the demolition.
- 5. There is a 10 working-day advance notification requirement for permit applications. Day 1 is the 1st business day <u>following</u> the postmark or hand-delivery date. (Working Day means Monday through Friday and including holidays that falls on any of the days Monday through Friday.) If a demolition follows a **permitted** or **noticed** asbestos abatement project within 10 business days of the completion of the abatement project, the 10 working-day advance notification requirement will be waived.
- 6. The Colorado-certified asbestos inspector must sign the form in blue ink. (Original signature must be submitted.) The building owner or the contractor must also sign the application certifying that all refrigerants and luminous signs have been properly removed from the site.
- 7. If the notice must be modified after the application has been submitted, notify the Asbestos Unit by fax at 303-782-0278 or e-mail at asbestos@state.co.us by the end of the next regular State business day following the modification. Project modifications include discovery of unidentified asbestos-containing materials, changes in scope of work or the scheduled work dates. Please use the Permit/Notice Modification Form.
- 8. Recycling of materials, such as concrete or wood, that are bonded or contaminated with asbestos-containing material (ACM), such as floor tile or mastic, is NOT permitted.
- 9. Demolition of a building that has non-friable asbestos-containing materials remaining must be completed without causing the asbestos-containing materials to become friable. Burning a building with any asbestos-containing materials is PROHIBITED. Concrete floors covered with floor tile shall be removed in as large sections as possible. Operations such as crushing, pneumatic jacking, etc. of materials containing asbestos are not permitted.
- 10. All provisions of laws and ordinances governing this type of work shall be complied with whether specified herein or not. Demolition permits or approval notices appearing to give authority to violate or override the provisions of any other laws or ordinances shall be invalid. Furthermore, demolition permits or approval notices issued in error or based upon incorrect information supplied to the Division shall also be invalid.

Form: DNA08 Rev. 01/30/08



CDPHE

(Colorado Department of Public Health and Environmental)

Compliance Bulletin Solid Waste Asbestos Waste Disposal





Compliance Bulletin Solid Waste Asbestos Waste Disposal

reviewed/revised August 2002

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fibrous mineral that is used in many applications for its fire resistance, noise insulation and electrical insulation properties. Common uses prior to the mid-1970's included building products such as pipe insulation, acoustical sound-proofing, house insulation, fireproofing, house siding, floor coverings, roofing materials, and heating and cooling systems.

There are two general forms of asbestos: friable and non-friable. Friable asbestos can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry and is the most dangerous form. Non-friable asbestos cannot easily be pulverized or reduced to a powder. Nonfriable asbestos that is damaged to the extent that it can be crumbled or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry must be handled and packaged like friable asbestos wastes. Resilient floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, roof felts, asphalt tiles, asphalts, mastics, and transite roofing shingles, siding, and pipe are considered nonfriable forms of asbestos, unless they are or will be damaged during demolition or renovation activities.

Inhalation of asbestos fibers may cause cancer, so inhalation of asbestos fibers and dust must be avoided. The most important thing in handling, transporting, or disposing of asbestos is to do so in a way that prevents airborne release of fibers or dust.

Regulatory Overview

Asbestos is regulated under the authority of multiple statutes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates asbestos as a solid waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as a building material under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), limits effluent discharges for asbestos fibers in water under the Clean Water Act, and as an airborne contaminant under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants program (NESHAP) in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

NESHAP requires notification of asbestos abatement activities and requires abatement contractors to follow

certain procedures related to removing and packaging asbestos for disposal. It also requires specific work practices to be implemented to prevent releases of asbestos fibers to the air.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulates asbestos in work-related exposures, while the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulates asbestos in consumer products, such as hair dryers and plaster. The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates the transportation of asbestos and has designated asbestos as a hazardous material for purposes of transportation. The DOT has specific requirements for shipping documents, packaging, labeling, and vehicle placarding. Asbestos must be loaded, handled, and unloaded in a manner that will minimize occupational exposure to airborne asbestos fibers released during transit.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has in-state authority to regulate asbestos under the Clean Air Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division and the Air Pollution Control Division share regulatory responsibility for asbestos. The Air Pollution Control Division regulates inspection and assessment activities for asbestos as well as the safe removal and handling of asbestos materials (abatement). The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division regulates the proper disposal of asbestos wastes in Colorado.

Building Demolition

Asbestos is often contained in older buildings that are being demolished or renovated. During these operations, asbestos may be released as an airborne contaminant. **State air pollution regulations require inspections for asbestos prior to renovation or demolition.** Asbestos materials that will be disturbed must be removed in advance. Federal and state regulations require written notification to the Air Pollution Control Division of planned asbestos abatement work, whether friable or non-friable, and a permit must be obtained before the start of such projects. The Air Pollution Control Division certifies asbestos contractors, workers, supervisors, project designers, inspectors, and management planners. Each must complete Air Pollu-

tion Control Division-approved course work and pass the state test in order to be certified by the State of Colorado

Although homeowners may remove asbestos in their <u>primary</u> residence themselves without obtaining a permit and without notifying the state of their activities, it is strongly recommended that they utilize a certified asbestos contractor to minimize the risk of releasing asbestos fibers into the home.

For questions regarding asbestos abatement and removal, please contact the Air Pollution Control Division at (303) 692-3150 or visit their website at http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp. This website includes information on notification, permitting, certification, training, the enforcement history of asbestos abatement contractors and a list of asbestos waste disposal sites. A list of certified asbestos abatement contractors is available in the yellow pages under "Asbestos Abatement" and "Asbestos Consulting and Testing."

Disposal

Homeowners and asbestos contractors must dispose of waste asbestos materials properly. The disposal of asbestos is regulated by the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division as a solid waste. Section 5 of the solid waste regulations (6 CCR 1007-2) includes regulations on packaging of asbestos for disposal and disposal criteria for landfills.

The solid waste regulations require landfill operators to handle asbestos wastes separately from other wastes. Non-friable asbestos is accepted for disposal by many landfills as long as the landfill operator is contacted for approval prior to disposal. Some landfills choose not to accept any asbestos-containing materials for disposal. Friable asbestos, and nonfriable asbestos damaged to the point of being friable, may be disposed of at only four landfills expressly authorized to accept friable asbestos wastes by their certificates of designation. These include Denver--Arapahoe Disposal Site at 3500 S. Gun Club Road in Aurora (303-690-4303). Conservation Services Inc., at 41800 E. 88th Ave. in Bennett (303-280-9336), Tower Landfill, 8480 Tower Road in Commerce City (303-371-2886) and the Mesa County Landfill near Grand Junction (970-241-6846). The Mesa County Landfill accepts friable asbestos wastes generated within Mesa County only. In all cases, the landfill operator must be contacted for approval prior to disposal. For more information on disposal sites, visit http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ ap/down/asbestosdisposalsites.pdf.

Friable asbestos waste must be properly packaged before being sent to the landfill. It must be tightly sealed in at least two 6-mil, leak-tight polyethylene bags or in a wrapping or other container deemed equivalent by the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division. The outermost layer of the packaging must be labeled with a waste shipment manifest label that gives the name and address of the generator of the waste, and either of the following statements in letters at least 0.5 inches tall:

CAUTION

Contains Asbestos
Avoid Opening Or Breaking Container
Breathing Asbestos Is Hazardous
To Your Health

or

DANGER Contains Asbestos Fibers Avoid Creating Dust Cancer and Lung Disease Hazard

There are no state regulations regarding the packaging of nonfriable asbestos for disposal. The landfill should be contacted prior to disposal for any local requirements.

For more information:

Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

Customer Technical Assistance (303) 692-3320 (888) 569-1831 ext. 3320 toll-free

Division Website http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/
Regulations http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/regulate.asp
E-mail comments.hmwmd@state.co.us

SW-001

This Compliance Bulletin is intended to provide guidance on the appropriate management of wastes based on Colorado solid and hazardous waste statutes and regulations only. The wastes described in this guidance may be regulated under other statutes and regulations.