

STATE OF COLORADO

Bill Owens, Governor
Dennis E. Ellis, Executive Director

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S.
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530
Phone (303) 692-2000
TDD Line (303) 691-7700
Located in Glendale, Colorado

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us>

Laboratory Services Division
8100 Lowry Blvd.
Denver, Colorado 80230-6928
(303) 692-3090



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

BUILDING RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW!

Are you Remodeling, Renovating or Demolishing?

You are subject to State and Federal Regulations requiring inspection for asbestos. Avoid penalties and delays: have your project inspected for asbestos by a Colorado-certified asbestos building inspector before commencing work.

It is illegal to improperly disturb asbestos containing materials!

Asbestos can be found in these and 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, etcetera. These materials are regulated; a certified asbestos inspector can determine which materials contain asbestos and which are regulated. Buildings of **any** age may contain asbestos; even those newly built may have asbestos-containing materials.

For ALL Renovation Projects:

- Buildings of **any** age may contain asbestos; even those newly built may have asbestos containing materials.
- Inspection:** the structures/components to be disturbed **must be inspected for asbestos** by a state-certified asbestos inspector. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of Asbestos Inspectors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Asbestos Building Inspector Consulting firms can be found in the yellow pages section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing".
- If the amount of asbestos-containing material to be disturbed exceeds the following trigger levels than an abatement contractor must remove the material.
 - Trigger levels means amounts of material as follows:
 - With regard to single-family residential dwellings, the trigger levels are 50 linear feet on pipes, 32 square feet on other surfaces, or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
 - With regard to all areas other than single-family residential dwellings, the trigger levels are 260 linear feet on pipes, 160 square feet on other surfaces, or the volume equivalent of a 55-gallon drum.
- A certified removal contractor (General Abatement Contractor) must remove asbestos-containing materials that are regulated or may become regulated before they are disturbed by renovation or demolition activities. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of General Abatement Contractors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Contractors can be found in the yellow pages section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Abatement".
- Notification:** A **written notification** to CDPHE, payment of a notification fee and **ten (10) working day waiting period** is required before the removal (abatement) of regulated asbestos containing materials.

- Regulated asbestos-containing waste material must be disposed of at an approved asbestos waste disposal site.

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 are subject to State and Federal Regulations **even when there is NO asbestos in the facility.**

Prior to Demolition:

- **Inspection:** the building **must be inspected for asbestos** by a state-certified asbestos inspector. Contact CDPHE or go to our web site for a current list of Asbestos Inspectors <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp> or Asbestos Building Inspector Consulting firms can be found in the yellow page section of most telephone books, under the heading "Asbestos Consulting and Testing".
- **Asbestos Removal** (if necessary) must be performed by a Colorado-certified General Abatement Contractor. Any asbestos containing material that is friable or will be made friable during demolition activities must be removed prior to demolition. Removal, in accordance with Regulation No. 8, is required if the amount of asbestos-containing material that is friable or will become friable during demolition exceeds the trigger levels.
- **Notification of Demolition Form** must be submitted to the CDPHE, even if no asbestos was found during the inspection, payment of a notification fee and **ten (10) working day waiting period** is required before the demolition can proceed.

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 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 as large sections as 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 quantity, must be removed prior to demolition.

For More Information, please contact:

Asbestos Compliance Assistance Group
Asbestos and Demolition Permit Coordinator

Phone: (303) 692-3100

Fax: (303) 782-0278

Toll Free: 1-800-886-7689

Web page: <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/asbeshom.asp>

Email address: asbestos@state.co.us

All asbestos abatement and demolition permit application forms are available from our web site or by calling the asbestos program.

**HAVE YOUR PROJECT INSPECTED BY A COLORADO-CERTIFIED ASBESTOS
BUILDING INSPECTOR BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

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