



Asbestos

Marshall Wildfire, December 2021 Residential Property

Ash and debris from burned structures may contain toxic substances due to the many synthetic and other materials that may have been present in buildings. For example, car batteries or mercury light bulbs, lead-based paint, plastic items, and other potentially toxic materials may have been present in the buildings prior to the fire. Entry into buildings that are partially damaged by the fire or handling any ash or debris from buildings is not recommended. At minimum, people should wear protective clothing and equipment to avoid skin contact with debris and inhalation of ash. Those responding to and who are impacted by the Marshall Wildfire need to make sure they are protected against tetanus. Tetanus vaccine (Tdap, DTaP, or TD) is recommended for anyone who does not have a documented dose within the past 10 years. Tetanus vaccines for first responders and residents are available, regardless of insurance status at Boulder County Public Health. Please call (303) 413-7799 or email PHIMM@bouldercounty.org.

One particular concern in handling debris from residential structures damaged or destroyed by wildfires is the possible exposure to asbestos fibers. Asbestos is a known carcinogen and exposure to asbestos fibers can cause or contribute to the development of various diseases including asbestosis, mesothelioma and lung cancer. Asbestos fibers have been commonly used in a variety of building materials including wall and ceiling textures, drywall, insulation, sheet vinyl flooring and floor tiles. Asbestos-containing materials that are in good condition should not pose a hazard. However, materials that are damaged or disturbed can release asbestos fibers creating a potential exposure risk for building occupants and neighbors. To address this, Colorado law has detailed requirements related to the proper identification, handling and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

Colorado enforces asbestos requirements under Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B. For residential properties, including commercial residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment is able to waive some of the asbestos requirements of Colorado Regulation 8, Part B.

For residential buildings that are damaged or completely destroyed by wildfires, following all of these requirements may not be possible or feasible. In recognition of this, the following modified procedures for dealing with residential structures damaged or destroyed by these wildfires must be followed:

- I. **Addressing asbestos in residential buildings completely destroyed by the fire where only ash and debris remain, or where sampling building materials for the presence of asbestos cannot be done safely¹:**

Safe Handling of ash and debris

The ash/debris should be handled in a manner that will minimize potential exposure to asbestos fibers and other hazardous materials in the debris.

- **Ash/debris must be wetted to minimize dust; packaged inside a container (such as an end-dump roll-off or truck) lined with double 6-mil plastic sheeting with the sheeting completely closed over the material and sealed once the container is loaded.**

¹ Building owners should work with appropriate local officials overseeing the fire response to determine whether a partially damaged structure can be safely inspected.

- Soil under/surrounding the building should be scraped to ensure that all ash and building debris has been removed from the site.
- Contractors should consult with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) at (303) 844-5285 (Denver) to determine training and personal protective equipment that will be required for those handling this material.

Disposal of ash and debris

Ash and debris must be disposed of at an approved landfill. The following landfills can accept ash and debris from residential buildings completely destroyed or damaged by these fires that cannot be safely characterized for the presence of asbestos.

Tower Landfill, Inc. 8480 Tower Road Commerce City Steve Derus: 720-590-4046	Denver Arapaho Disposal Site 3500 S. Gun Club Road Aurora Chris Anderson: 720-876-2633	Buffalo Ridge Landfill 11655 WCR 59 Keenesburg Michelle Wittenbrink: 303-229-8085
---	---	--

Front Range Landfill
1830 WCR 5
Erie
Randy Tourville
303-673-9431

No other landfills are currently approved to accept ash and debris from buildings completely destroyed by these fires. In order to get approval to accept these materials, landfills must request and receive permission from the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division (HMWMD) which will include agreement to implement certain best management practices designed to protect landfill workers and nearby public from potential asbestos hazards.

- Please contact the landfill before loads are taken there to confirm waste acceptance, alert them that the material is coming, and initiate a waste profile. The landfill should be informed that the material has come from the Marshall Fire area and may contain suspect asbestos-containing materials or other hazardous materials. Please take debris directly to the landfill.
- Recycling of metal and concrete foundations is permissible under the following circumstances: Metal debris must be washed clean of ash/debris prior to recycling. If you wish to recycle a concrete foundation, the concrete must be inspected by a Colorado certified asbestos building inspector to determine that it is free of asbestos-containing materials prior to recycling.

Notification and Permitting Requirements

State demolition permitting requirements are waived. However, the building owner or contractor must submit written notification to CDPHE's Indoor Environment Program. This notification should be done using the Disposal Notification Form - Residential Buildings, Marshall Wildfire, December 2021. There is no fee associated with this notification.

II. Addressing asbestos in residential buildings only partially damaged by the fire and where sampling building materials for the presence of asbestos can be done safely:

Remaining building materials must be inspected by a Colorado certified asbestos building inspector prior to renovation/demolition or debris handling activities impacting the building materials. If asbestos-containing material(s) is present in amounts greater than the trigger levels, and the materials would be disturbed by renovation or demolition activities, they must be removed and disposed of in accordance with Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B - Asbestos.

III. If there is known asbestos-containing material above regulatory trigger levels in a residential building, the owner must follow the requirements of Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B.

For buildings that had been previously inspected and found to contain asbestos-containing materials or were previously known to contain asbestos in amounts greater than the state trigger levels, and these materials would be disturbed by renovation or demolition activities, they must be removed and disposed of in accordance with Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B - Asbestos.

Information on Asbestos Consulting Firms (asbestos inspectors), Asbestos Abatement Contractors and Asbestos Landfills can be found on the CDPHE's Asbestos page at: <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/indoor-air-quality/asbestos>

For additional asbestos information, please contact the CDPHE Indoor Environment Program at: (303) 692-3100 or cdphe.asbestos@state.co.us