

## Maine Law

### Asbestos Building Demolition Notification

Building owners are required to provide notification of the demolition or renovation of a building to the DEP at least 5 working days prior to the demolition.

This notification is **not** required before the demolition of a single-family residence or related structure (e.g., garage, shed, barn).

It is also **not** required if previous notification of the demolition has been provided to the DEP as part of an asbestos abatement project notification.

Prior to demolition, building owners must determine if there is any asbestos-containing material(s) (ACM) in the building. An "asbestos inspection" by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Consultant is required for all buildings except single-family homes and residential buildings with 2-4 units built after 1980.

In lieu of an asbestos inspection, pre-1981 residential buildings with 2-4 units can be surveyed to identify possible ACM by someone knowledgeable about ACM, such as a code enforcement officer or building inspector. If materials that may contain asbestos are found, then you can either assume they are ACM or hire a DEP-licensed Asbestos Consultant to test the materials.



For more information on disposal of asbestos and universal wastes, contact your local Maine Department of Environmental Protection office.

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## Construction & Demolition Debris

### Disposal Guidelines for Northern Maine



**Protect Yourself and Others**

**> Follow the Law <**



# ACTIONS YOU MUST TAKE BEFORE RENOVATING OR DEMOLISHING A BUILDING IN MAINE.

## PCB and Mercury Containing Devices

**Make sure all PCB and mercury-containing products are removed from the building and sent for recycling.**

It is illegal to dispose of PCBs and mercury-containing products in Maine. Fluorescent light fixtures made before 1980 contain a ballast that has PCBs in it. The most common mercury-containing products found in buildings are thermostats and fluorescent light bulbs.

Check the Maine DEP website at [www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/](http://www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/) for locations and businesses that will recycle these “universal wastes”.



## Notify the Maine Department of Environmental Protection...

- at least five working days prior to demolishing any building, even if the building does not contain asbestos.
- No demolition notification is required for single-family homes and related structures such as sheds and barns.



## Asbestos

**Hire a licensed Asbestos Consultant to conduct an inspection for asbestos-containing materials.**

### Exceptions:

Inspections by a DEP-licensed consultant are not required for:

- single-family homes;
- 2-4 unit residential buildings constructed in or after 1981;
- 2-4 unit residential buildings constructed before 1981 that contain no building materials that are likely to contain asbestos; and
- buildings where written documentation demonstrates no asbestos building materials were used in the building.

**Hire a licensed Asbestos Contractor to remove all\* asbestos-containing materials that will be impacted by the renovation or demolition.**

### Exceptions:

Hiring a DEP-licensed contractor is not required when:

- the amount of asbestos-containing material is less than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet;
- the only asbestos is floor tile, it is in good condition and it will be removed whole using an infrared tile lift machine or heat guns;
- asphaltic-based roofing materials, mastics, glues, cements, sealings and coatings are removed and they will not be sanded, grinded, abraded or cut with a mechanical roof cutter; and
- a homeowner removes exterior asbestos siding from the single-family home that they own and in which they live.

\* note: There are some contractors who are licensed to perform demolitions without first removing certain asbestos-containing flooring and roofing products.



## Burying or Burning Construction & Demolition Debris

Wood from construction and demolition debris (CDD) may be disposed of or buried only on the site where it is generated, provided the area of disposal is less than one acre and there are no additional disposal areas on the property. Otherwise, all CDD should be removed by a licensed solid waste transporter.

When CDD is burned, the **landowner is liable** for any contamination of ground and surface water and for the cost of cleanup. Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD) may be burned only on the site where it was generated. **It is illegal to collect and stockpile or burn wood from CDD generated offsite.**

**Only wood wastes and wood from CDD generated on-site may be burned.**

“Wood waste” means:

- brush •stumps •lumber •bark •wood chips •shavings
- slabs •edgings •slash •sawdust
- wood from production rejects that are not mixed with other solid or liquid waste

## Burn Permit

Burning on-site for disposal of wood wastes from CDD requires a permit from the Town Forest Fire Warden, Forest Ranger or local fire prevention official. **It is a Class E crime to burn without a permit.**

