Guidelines for Demolition within the Polson City Limits

- Submit the 1 page Application for Demolition Permit to the City of Polson

- Submit the 2-page Federal Notification form to the Environmental Protection Agency. **Federal notification is required for demolition activities in this area. The EPA must receive notification at least ten working days prior to the beginning of demolition. (Address and phone are given below.)**

- A fee of **$100.00 minimum plus one cent per square foot of floor area** exists to cover administrative costs. Example: 1,000 square feet would have a $10.00 permit fee.

- A time limitation of thirty days exists for projects over 5,000 square feet. With larger projects, a time frame will be decided upon on an individual basis not to exceed six months with Council approval required.

- For demolition projects over 5,000 square feet, a performance bond should be posted. Fee to be decided by City Council.

- All debris and related salvage are to be stacked and promptly removed from demo area within 48 hours.

- Signage of hazard is to be posted conspicuously around the perimeter of demo project.

- Fireguards are to be on site when deemed necessary by Fire Chief.

- In the event of failure to perform any requirements, the City has the right to take any appropriate action to cure problems after permit holder has been notified of the problem and has not made a remedy within 3 days of notice.

For More Information on Asbestos Removal and Disposal:

John Podolinsky (406) 444-2690
MT Department of Environmental Quality
Asbestos Control Program
Air and Waste Management Bureau/Permitting and Compliance Division

Kristin Jendrek
Asbestos Enforcement Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region **VIII** SENF-AT
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver CO 80202-1129 (303) 312-6126 Fax # (303) 312-7202

APPLICATION FOR DEMOLITION PERMIT

NAME OF APPLICANT:_____

PROJECT ADDRESS: _____

ADDRESS:_____

PHONE #:_____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:_____

ADDRESS:_____

PHONE #:_____

LICENSED?_____ **BONDED?**_____

ZONING OF PROPERTY:_____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LOT_____ **BLOCK**_____ **ADDITION**_____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:_____

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:_____
_____

WATER/SEWER SUPERINTENDENT:_____

POWER/MISSION VALLEY POWER OFFICIAL:_____
For Mission Valley Power, please contact the Power Clerk at the Engineering Dept. in Pablo to have a disconnect or removal if applicable. (Form is attached.)

LAKE COUNTY SOLID WASTE PROGRAM MANAGER:_____
_____

FIRE CHIEF:_____

BUILDING OFFICIAL:_____

GAS COMPANY:_____

PHONE COMPANY:_____

CABLE COMPANY:_____

Attach two (2) detailed site plans for the project that shows all of the following:

a. **Scale: The preferred scale is 1 inch to 20 feet.**
b. **North Arrow.**
c. **Lot boundaries with dimensions noted.**
d. **Approximate high water shoreline if applicable.**
e. **Portion of the lot with slopes of 25% or greater.**
f. **Location of all existing and proposed roads and driveways.**
g. **Size and location of all existing structures.**
h. **Location of existing sewer and water facilities.**

Asbestos Inspection is required for all demolitions.

ASBESTOS INSPECTION COMPLETED BY _____
Date:_____

Notification sent to EPA by_____
Date_____

_____ _____
Applicant's Signature **Date**

This signature acknowledges that all information on this application and the attached plans is true and correct, *AND* that the activity conducted will be in full compliance with all ordinances of the city or county, and state and federal law; *AND* that the activity conducted will be in full compliance with any and all conditions imposed on the permit's approval.

MISSION VALLEY POWER, P. O. ~~BOX 1269, POLSON, MT 59860~~ BOX 97, PABLO, MT 59855

REQUEST FOR SERVICE : ____ ***DISCONNECT*** ____ ***REMOVAL***
(needs signature)

Name:_____ Account No._____

Requested Date for Disconnect:_____ Customer No._____

Requested by: _____phone _____letter Requested By: _____

_____ _____
Signature Date

Apply Meter Deposit? _____Yes _____No Transfer Deposit to Account No. _____

Forwarding Address for Refund or Final Bill: _____

_____

_____

Connect back to Owners Name:_____Customer No._____

_____

_____

CSR: _____ Date: _____

REQUEST FOR PUMP ABANDONMENT

Notice is hereby given that I have abandoned the _____ HP sprinkler installation

(Account No._____, Customer No._____) located at:

_____

_____

_____ _____
Signature Date

Filename: C:Word:Svcdisc. Rev. 3/8/99

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

Operator Project #	Postmark	Date Received	Notification #

I. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION: (O=Original R=Revised C=Cancelled)

II. FACILITY INFORMATION: (Identify owner, removal contractor, and other operator)

OWNER NAME:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:
REMOVAL CONTRACTOR:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:
OTHER OPERATOR:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:

III. TYPE OF OPERATION: (D=Demolition O=Ordered Demolition R=Renovation E=Emergency Renovation)

IV. IS ASBESTOS PRESENT? (Yes/No)

V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION: (Include building name, building number, floor, room number, etc.)

Building Name:			
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	County:
Site Location			
Building Size (Square Feet)	Number of Floors:		Age in Years:
Present Use:	Prior Use:		

VI. PROCEDURE, INCLUDING ANALYTICAL METHOD, IF APPROPRIATE, USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS MATERIAL:

VII. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS, INCLUDING:	RACM to be Removed	Nonfriable Asbestos Material Not to be Removed		Nonfriable Asbestos Material to be Removed	
		Category I	Category II	Category I	Category II
Pipes (Linear Feet)					
Surface Area (Square Feet)					
Volume of RACM Off Facility Component (Cubic Feet)					

VIII. SCHEDULED DATES OF ASBESTOS REMOVAL: (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

IX. SCHEDULED DATES OF DEMOLITION/RENOVATION: (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

Continued on Reverse

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION (continued)

X. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION AND WORK METHODS TO BE USED:

XI. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PRACTICES AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO BE USED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF ASBESTOS AT THE DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION SITE:

XII. WASTE TRANSPORTER # 1

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:

WASTE TRANSPORTER # 2

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:

XIII. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Telephone:

XIV. IF DEMOLITION WAS ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, IDENTIFY THE AGENCY BELOW:

Name:	Title:
Authority:	
Date of Order: (MM/DD/YY)	Date Ordered to Begin: (MM/DD/YY)

XV. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATIONS:

Date and Hour of Emergency: (MM/DD/YY)

Description of the Sudden, Unexpected Event:

Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden:

XVI. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THAT UNEXPECTED ASBESTOS IS FOUND OR PREVIOUSLY NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBLED, PULVERIZED, OR REDUCED TO POWDER:

XVII. I CERTIFY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL TRAINED IN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS REGULATION (40 CFR, PART 61, SUBPART M) WILL BE ON-SITE DURING THE DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION, AND EVIDENCE THAT THE REQUIRED TRAINING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THIS PERSON WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS. IN ADDITION, I CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS NOTIFICATION IS CORRECT AND COMPLETE:

_____ _____

(Signature of Owner or Operator) (Date)

Is there a medical test to determine whether I have been exposed to asbestos?

The most common test used to determine if you have been exposed to asbestos is a chest X ray. The X ray cannot detect the asbestos fibers themselves, but can detect early signs of lung disease caused by asbestos. While other things besides asbestos can sometimes produce similar changes in the lungs, this test is usually reliable for detecting asbestos-related effects.

It is also possible to test for the presence of asbestos fibers in urine, feces, mucus, or material rinsed out of the lung by a doctor. Low levels of asbestos fibers are found in these materials for nearly all people. Higher-than-average levels can show that you have been exposed to asbestos, but it is not yet possible to use the results to estimate how much asbestos you have been exposed to, or to predict whether you are likely to suffer any health effects.

Despite the ongoing debate concerning health effects resulting from the different asbestos fiber types, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) considers the different mineral forms of asbestos to be known, human cancer-causing substances with a prolonged latency period of between 10 and 30 years between exposure and the onset of disease.

Where can I get more information?

If you have any more questions or concerns not covered here, please contact your state health or environmental department or:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Division of Toxicology
1600 Clifton Road, E-29
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

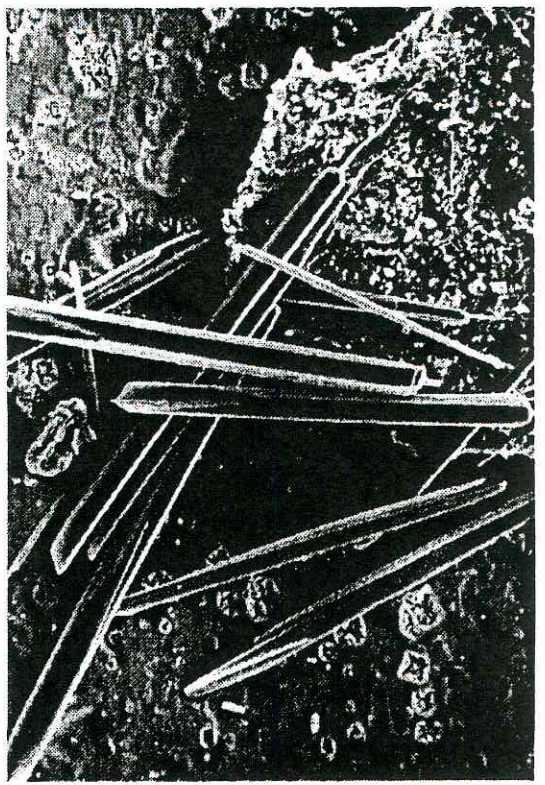
This agency can also give you information on the location of the nearest occupational and environmental health clinics in your area. Such clinics specialize in recognizing, evaluating, and treating illnesses that result from exposure to hazardous substances, such as asbestos.

EPA
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue (MD-148)
Seattle, Washington 98101-9797

EPA 910-F-98-002

EPA
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101-1128

Asbestos
And Your Health



A photograph of asbestos fibers (magnified by an electron microscope).

Condensed from
"ATSDR Public Health Statement, December 1990"

What is asbestos?

Asbestos is the name applied to a group of six different minerals (amosite, chrysotile, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, and crocidolite) that occur naturally in the environment. The most common mineral type is white (chrysotile), but others may be blue (crocidolite), gray (anthophyllite), or brown (amosite). These minerals are made up of long, thin fibers that appear somewhat similar to fiberglass. Asbestos fibers are very strong and are resistant to heat and chemicals. Because of these properties, asbestos fibers have been used in a wide range of products, mostly in building materials, friction products, and heat-resistant fabrics.

Because the fibers are so resistant to chemicals, they are also very stable in the environment; they do not evaporate into air or dissolve in water, and they are not broken down over time.

How might I be exposed to asbestos?

You are most likely to be exposed to asbestos by breathing in tiny asbestos fibers suspended in the air. These fibers can come from natural outcroppings of asbestos, but many come from the degradation or breakdown of man-made products such as insulation, ceiling and floor tiles, roof shingles, cement, automotive brakes and clutches, and many other products.

In indoor air, the concentration of asbestos depends on whether asbestos was used for insulation, ceiling or floor tiles, or other purposes, and whether these asbestos-containing materials are in good condition or are deteriorated and easily crumbled. People who work with asbestos (e.g., miners, insulation workers, automobile brake mechanics) are likely to be exposed to much higher levels of asbestos particles in air than people who work, live, or attend school in buildings containing asbestos products. You can also be exposed to asbestos by drinking fibers present in water. Even though asbestos does not dissolve in water, fibers can enter water by being eroded from natural deposits or piles of waste asbestos, or from cement pipes used to carry drinking water.

How can asbestos enter and leave my body?

If you breathe asbestos fibers into your lungs, some of the fibers will be deposited in the air passages and on the cells that make up your lungs. However, very few of these fibers move through your lungs into your body. Instead, most fibers are removed from your lungs by being carried away in a layer of mucus to the throat, where they are swallowed into the stomach. This usually takes place within a few hours of exposure, but fibers that are deposited in the deepest parts of the lung are removed more slowly, and some can remain in place for many years and may never be removed.

If you swallow asbestos fibers (either those present in water or those that are moved to your throat from your lungs), nearly all the fibers pass along your intestines within a few days and are excreted in the feces. A small number of fibers become stuck in the cells that line your stomach or intestines, and a few penetrate the lining and get into the blood. Some of these become trapped in other tissues, and some are removed in the urine.

How can asbestos affect my health?

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has determined that asbestos is a known carcinogen, that is, causes cancer in humans. Asbestos fibers can have serious effects on your health if inhaled. There is no known safe exposure to asbestos. The greater the exposure, the greater the risk of developing an asbestos-related disease. Information on the health effects of asbestos in humans comes mostly from studies of people who were exposed in the past to high levels of asbestos in the workplace. These asbestos workers were found to have increased chances of getting two types of cancer: cancer of the lung tissue itself, and mesothelioma, a cancer of the thin membrane that surrounds the lung and other internal organs. Both lung cancer and mesothelioma are usually fatal. The amount of time between exposure to asbestos and the first signs of disease can be as much as 30 years. It is known that smokers exposed to asbestos have a much greater chance of developing lung cancer than just from smoking alone.

These diseases do not appear immediately, but develop only after around 20 years. There is also some evidence from studies of workers that breathing asbestos can increase the chances of getting cancer in other locations (e.g.,stomach, intestines, esophagus, pancreas, kidneys), but this is less certain. Members of the public who are exposed to lower levels of asbestos may also have increased chances of getting cancer, but the risks are usually small and are difficult to measure directly.

Besides causing cancer, breathing asbestos can also cause a slow accumulation of scar-like tissue in the lungs and in the membrane which surrounds the lungs. This scar-like tissue does not expand and contract like normal lung tissue, and so breathing becomes difficult. Blood flow to the lung may also be decreased, and this causes the heart to enlarge. When the injury is mostly in the lung itself, the disease is called asbestosis. This is a serious disease, and can eventually lead to disability or death in people exposed to high levels of asbestos. However, asbestosis is not usually of concern to people exposed to low levels of asbestos. Similar injury to the membrane surrounding the lung is quite common in people exposed to asbestos, but effects on breathing are usually not serious.

The health effects from swallowing asbestos are unclear. Some groups of people who have been exposed to asbestos fibers in their drinking water have higher-than-average death rates from cancer of the esophagus, stomach, and intestines. However, it is very difficult to tell whether this is caused by asbestos or by something else. Where asbestos fibers penetrate the skin, asbestos warts (which are non-malignant) may result.

What levels of exposure have resulted in harmful health effects?

No "safe" exposure threshold (with respect to for inhaling asbestos fibers) has been established, but the risk of disease generally increases with the length and amount of exposure. Another key factor which increases the risk of asbestos-related diseases is smoking cigarettes.

As noted above, eating or drinking asbestos fibers may increase risk of cancer, but this is not certain. Eating or drinking asbestos fibers is not thought to cause any harmful noncancer effects.