



All debris and ash should be handled in a manner that will minimize potential exposure to any unknown hazardous materials that could potentially be present in the debris. Soil under the area where the ash/debris was deposited should be scraped to ensure that all ash and building debris has been removed from the site.

- Materials must be thoroughly wetted to minimize dust, then packaged inside a 6-mil plastic sheeting liner and placed in an end-dump roll-off with the top of the roll-off sealed with the plastic sheeting to secure the contents during transport once the roll-off is loaded.
- The roll-off can be taken to one of the landfills listed below. Please call the landfill contact listed below before loads are transported to alert the landfill that the material is coming, confirm waste acceptance, and initiate a waste profile.
- If you wish to bring the materials to a different landfill, please contact the landfill to ensure that they can accept the material.

The landfill should be informed that the material has come from the fire area. Contractors should consult with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) at (303) 844-5285 to determine required training and personal protective equipment that will be required for those handling this material.

A state-issued demolition permit is not required to remove the ash and debris from buildings that have been partially or completely destroyed. However, the ash and debris must be thoroughly wetted prior to handling to minimize dust.

Asbestos

If asbestos-containing material is known to be present in ash or debris in amounts greater than the trigger levels, they must be removed in accordance with Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part B, however a permit is not required according the Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDPHE). Trigger levels for single-family residential dwellings are 50 linear feet on pipes, 32 square feet on other surfaces or the volume equivalent of a 55 gallon drum.

- Permits for removal of asbestos are not required by CDPHE if asbestos-containing materials are not known. Handle the ash/debris as outlined in the “Wildfire Guidance” document, no permits necessary.
- State demolition permits are not required to remove ash/debris from structures partially or completely destroyed; however, the ash/debris must be thoroughly wetted to minimize dust, then packaged inside a 6-mil plastic sheeting liner, and placed in an end-dump roll-off with the top of the roll-off sealed with the plastic sheeting to secure the contents during transport once the roll-off is loaded.

The following landfill will accept Waldo Canyon Wildfire ash, soils, and debris and waste materials known to contain friable asbestos. Additional landfills may be added to this list or may be contacted directly.

1. WASTE MANAGEMENT COLORADO SPRINGS LANDFILL

1010 Blaney Road,
Colorado Springs, CO
(719) 683-2600

The landfill listed above and the following landfills are accepting Waldo Canyon Wildfire ash, soils, and debris that **do not** contain friable asbestos. Additional landfills may be added to this list or may be contacted directly, as noted above.

1. WASTE CONNECTIONS LANDFILL

10000 Squirrel Creek Road
Fountain, CO
(719) 382-9661

2. WASTE MANAGEMENT MIDWAY LANDFILL

8925 Rancho Colorado Blvd.
Fountain, CO (I-25 and exit 119) (almost to Pueblo County Line but still in El Paso County)
(719) 382-8383

Metal debris must be washed clean of ash/debris prior to recycling. Concrete debris (foundations) must be disposed of at an approved landfill. If you wish to recycle this material, it must be inspected by a certified asbestos building inspector and found to be free of asbestos-containing materials prior to recycling.