

Type of notification: Original Amended Project cancellation

Notification must be postmarked or received ten (10) working days before demolition begins. See Item 5 for emergency demolitions. Both start and end dates should be amended in writing as necessary to reflect current project dates.

Submittal: Notifications may be made electronically (preferred) or by paper copy. To submit this form electronically, save the form to your computer and send the form to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) by using the submit button at the end of the form, or attach the form to an email message, using Demolition/Renovation notification as the subject line to asbestos.demolition.pca@state.mn.us. To submit the form by paper copy, please mail to the Asbestos Program at the address above; or fax to 651-297-1438. If you have any questions, contact the MPCA Asbestos Coordinator Kit Grayson at 218-302-6627.

Demolition contractor

Name of firm or organization: _____

Mailing address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Building owner

Name of owner: _____

Mailing address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Building information

Name of building: _____

Address/Location: _____ County: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Age of building: _____ yrs Size of building: _____ sq.ft. Number of floors, including basement level(s): _____

Present use of building: _____

Prior use of building: _____

Dates of demolition or intentional burning

Start date: _____ End date: _____

mm/dd/yyyy

mm/dd/yyyy

Note: If the combined amount of Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) exceeds 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet in the facility to be demolished, it must be removed by a licensed asbestos contractor prior to demolition. The State of MN-Notice of intent to perform an asbestos abatement project <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-sw4-06.doc> must be used to notify for the asbestos removal.

Is nonfriable ACM present in the structure to be demolished? Yes No

Will nonfriable ACM be present in the structure at the time of demolition? Yes No

If Yes to both questions above, complete Items 1-9. If No to either question, complete Items 3-9.

1. If ACM will be left in place indicate the amount of Category I and/or Category II nonfriable ACM left in place.

Category I: _____ Linear feet
_____ Square feet
_____ Cubic feet

Category I nonfriable ACM means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent asbestos.

Category I nonfriable ACM is not allowed to remain in place for demolition if it is in poor condition.

Category II: _____ Linear feet
_____ Square feet
_____ Cubic feet

Category II nonfriable ACM means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than one percent Asbestos that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. **Category II nonfriable ACM is not allowed to remain in place for demolition if it has a high probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder during demolition, transport, or disposal (e.g., transite, cement, slate roofing).**

2. Description and location of ACM remaining in place (including number of floors and rooms):

3. Company and/or individual that conducted the building inspection and the procedure used to determine the presence or absence of ACM (including analytic method): *(Note: Prior to demolition all structures must be inspected by a licensed asbestos inspector who has been certified through the Minnesota Department of Health.)*

4. Description of planned demolition and the specific method(s) that will be used:

5. If the demolition was ordered by a government agency, please identify the agency and attach a copy of the order:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Authority: _____

Date of order (mm/dd/yy): _____ Start date (mm/dd/yy): _____

*Notification for an emergency demolition must be submitted as early as possible before demolition begins, but not later than the following working day. A demolition is considered an emergency **only** when the facility has been deemed structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse. If the structurally unsound building is known to contain any regulated ACM or is suspected to contain any regulated ACM, special procedures **must** be followed. If you are unaware of the special procedures, instructions/regulations can be obtained by contacting the MPCA at the phone numbers listed below. Refer to 40 CFR 61.145(a)(3) for additional information.*

6. Description of procedure to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder:

7. Waste transporter information:

Transporter name: _____

Mailing address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

8. Permitted waste disposal site information: *see below for more information

Landfill name: _____

Mailing address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

9. By typing my name below, I certify that the above information is correct and I am a bonafide representative of the demolition contractor or building owner and have authority to enter into agreements for my employer.

Print name: _____ Title: _____

(This document has been electronically signed.)

Date: _____

Important Note: Ensure you are in compliance with Minn. R. 7035.0805 prior to the commencement of renovation/demolition. This rule requires that the following items be removed two days prior to demolition: mixed municipal solid waste; household hazardous waste; industrial or hazardous waste; waste tires; major appliances; items containing elemental mercury, Poly-Chlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs); oil; lead; electronics; and other prohibited items. See MPCA website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-sw4-20.pdf> for a Pre-Renovation/Demolition Environmental Checklist Guidance Document to assist with completion of this rule.

*Demolition waste must be disposed of at a permitted solid waste facility. For other disposal option please contact the regional MPCA solid waste compliance/enforcement staff with any questions.

Submit

Reset



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Pre-Renovation/Demolition Environmental Checklist

Asbestos Program

Doc Type: Compliance/Enforcement Correspondence

Minn. R. 7035.0805 requires that you remove the items below before starting a renovation or demolition project, and then manage and recycle or dispose of them correctly. This checklist is provided to help you manage the project and does not need to be submitted to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency unless requested.

Project Information

Structure owner

Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Contact name: _____
Phone number: _____

Structure information

Building name: _____
Address/Location: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Age of bldg (yrs): _____ Size of bldg (sq ft): _____
Present use of bldg: _____
Prior use of bldg: _____

Demolition contractor

Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Contact name: _____
Phone number: _____

Dates of renovation, demolition, or fire training burn:

Start date: _____ End date: _____
(mm/dd/yy) (mm/dd/yy)

Mercury	Qty		Qty		Qty
Batteries		Firestats:		Boiler insulation:	
Smoke detectors:		Manometers:		HVAC duct insulation:	
Emergency lighting systems:		Thermometers:		Ductwork flexible fabric connections:	
Elevator control panels:		Boilers, furnaces, heaters, and tanks		Fireproofing materials:	
Exit signs:		Mercury flame sensors by pilot lights:		Fire doors:	
Security systems and alarms:		Manometers, thermometers, gauges:		Flooring:	
Lighting		Pressure-trol:		Vinyl floor tile:	
Fluorescent lights:		Float or level controls:		Vinyl sheet flooring:	
High intensity discharge		Space heater controls:		Asphalt tile:	
Metal halide:		Electrical systems		Linoleum paper backing:	
High pressure sodium:		Load meters & supply relays:		Mastic/glue (floor tile, carpet, etc.)	
Mercury vapor:		Phase splitters:		Electrical	
Neon:		Micro relays:		Electrical panels:	
Switches for lighting using mercury relays (look for any control associated with exterior or automated lighting systems):		Mercury displacement relays:		Electrical wiring insulation:	
"Silent" wall switches:		Asbestos		Heating and electrical ducts/conduit:	
Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems		Boiler rooms		Pipe and other insulation	
Thermostats:		Boilers, furnaces, fireplaces, and their components:		Aircell (corrugated cardboard):	
Aquastats:		Cement sheets near heating equipment:		Millboard:	
Pressurestats:				Preform:	
				Joint compound:	

Asbestos (continued)	Qty		Qty		Qty
Spray applied insulation:		ChloroFluoroCarbons		Lead-acid batteries (lighting, exit signs, security systems):	
Blown-in insulation:		Fire extinguishers (both portable and installed halon suppression systems):		Lead flashing molds and roof vents:	
Block:		Air conditioners (rooftop, room, and central):		Lead pipes and solder:	
Surfacing materials		Walk in coolers (refrigeration or cold storage areas):		Lead-lined X-ray rooms:	
Acoustical plaster:		Water fountains and dehumidifiers:			
Decorative plaster:		Refrigerators/freezers/chillers:		Other	
Textured paints & coatings:		Heat pumps:		Solid waste (all non-building components such as unattached carpet, files, books, trash, desks, chairs, etc.) must be removed prior to demolition:	
Spray-applied materials (acoustical, decorative, or insulative):		Vending machines/food display cases:		Hazardous waste (including household) must be properly handled and disposed of prior to demolition:	
Roofing				Oil (used oil, hydraulic oils in door closers, elevator shafts, etc.) must be collected and properly disposed of prior to demolition:	
Roofing shingles:		Poly-Chlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs)		Tanks (no evidence of former heating tanks or storage tanks exist):	
Roofing felt:		Transformers:		Appliances must be recycled by an appliance recycler:	
Base flashing:		Transistors:		Electronics:	
Cement materials (Transite)		Capacitors:			
Cement pipes (flues & vents):		Heat transfer equipment:			
Cement wallboard:		Light ballasts:			
Cement siding:					
Pegboard:		Lead			
Ceiling materials		Lead-based paint (woodwork, metal equipment, interior/ exterior uses):			
Ceiling titles:					
Ceiling tile adhesives (pucks):					
Lay-in ceiling panels:					
Acoustical tiles:					
Miscellaneous					
Taping, joint, and spackling compound:					
Caulking/putties:					
Fire curtains and blankets:					
Laboratory hoods, table tops, gloves, etc.:					
Gaskets:					

If you have questions or comments about this checklist, identify any additional items not found in this list, or would like to discuss an individual project, contact the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency at 651-296-6300 or 1-800-657-3864.

Affiliation with project: _____ Title: _____

Printed name: _____ Date: _____

Important Note:

This guidance document is not intended as a substitute for reading Minnesota Rules and Statutes and making your own independent determination of their applicability to your renovation/demolition project. Examples in this guidance document do not represent an exhaustive listing of type of materials that may be required to be removed from a building prior to renovation/demolition.



Solid Waste Disposal

The purpose of this fact sheet is to clarify the requirements for disposal of solid waste.

Burning and burning permits

Burning permits are issued by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or someone commissioned or delegated the authority to issue burning permits by the DNR such as, a fire warden. In southern Minnesota counties lacking DNR forestry offices, county sheriffs often are delegated the authority to issue burning permits. Burning permits are required for all open burning other than small recreational fires.

Minnesota law prohibits you from burning certain “prohibited materials”. Prohibited materials include: rubber, plastics, chemically treated materials, or other materials which produce excessive or noxious smoke including, but not limited to, tires, railroad ties, chemically treated lumber, composite shingles, tar paper, insulation, composition board, sheetrock, wiring, paint, or paint filters. Other items explicitly prohibited from burning by Minn. Stat. § 88.171 include: hazardous waste, demolition debris (from commercial or institutional structures), motor vehicles, and garbage. In general, only the following materials can be burned with a DNR burn permit: vegetative debris (brush, logs, stumps, grass, leaves) and clean wood (never treated, painted, or stained) that is from a non-commercial, non-institutional structure.¹ For additional information about burning permits, please contact your local DNR forester or fire warden.

Demolition debris disposal

Demolition debris is the kind of waste generated when a building is demolished. As defined in state law, it includes: concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, untreated wood, masonry, glass, trees, rock and plastic building parts. It does not include garbage (called “household waste” or “municipal solid waste”) that you generate at home or asbestos wastes.

Demolition debris must be managed by one of the following methods:

1. Disposal of demolition debris at a permitted solid waste management facility. Permitted facilities are engineered and professionally operated to ensure that the waste does not pollute groundwater or cause other issues such as odor or litter.
2. Disposal of demolition debris at a “Permit by Rule” (PBR) disposal facility. PBRs allow for up to one year to dispose of a limited volume of demolition debris (15,000 cubic yards). To develop a PBR, the following criteria must be met at the site:
 - the disposal area cannot be on a site with karst features
 - the disposal area cannot be located within a wetland or floodplain
 - the disposal area cannot be within 300 feet of a stream or river or within 1,000 feet of a lake or pond
 - the disposal area must be at least 50 feet from the property boundary line
 - the disposal site must be at least 50 feet from a water supply well and at least 100 feet from a sensitive water supply well

¹ Burnable building material (i.e., clean wood) from a farm building or residence can be burned under an open burning permit unless prohibited by local ordinance.

- the bottom of the disposal cell/area must be at least five feet above the seasonal high groundwater table
- the facility cannot be adjacent to another demolition debris disposal PBR

To operate a PBR, the following requirements must be met:

- the facility must be operated by a Class II or Class III certified landfill operator
- only demolition debris may be accepted for disposal - asbestos or household waste may not be accepted in any form
- solid waste taxes must be paid
- after one year or 15,000 cubic yards has been placed at the site, the facility must be closed by covering the waste with a minimum of two feet of cover, the cover must be sloped between 2 percent and 20 percent, and the cover must be vegetated to prevent erosion
- a description of the types and quantities of wastes buried must be recorded on or as an attachment to the property deed
- the land owner must inspect the site annually for 20 years and provide landfill maintenance as required

If you would like to develop a PBR facility, or would like additional information in regards to PBRs, please contact your regional Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) solid waste staff.

The MPCA often receives inquiries about burning buildings or waste from demolished buildings as a method of disposal. Burning of a structure is only allowed in a legitimate fire training burn. In order to qualify for this type of burn, you must follow the requirements described in the fact sheet located at http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/assistance/grants/ruralfire/fd_training_burn_app.pdf.

Burning waste to avoid disposal costs can be a costly choice. If you are caught, you will be required to dispose of the unburned waste and ash at a facility that is lined, and which likely will charge more. You may also be required to pay a fine.

Farm exemption

The MPCA is often questioned about what is allowed or is not allowed under Minn. Stat. § 17.135 (commonly referred to as the “farm exemption”).

The farm exemption states that “A permit is not required from a state agency, except under Minn. Stat. §§ 88.16, 88.17, and 88.22 (open burning permits) for a person who owns or operates land used for farming that buries, or burns and buries: (1) solid waste generated from the person's household or as part of the person's farming operation; or (2) concrete or reinforcing bar from a building or structure located on the land used for farming. Items in clauses (1) and (2) must be buried in a nuisance-free, pollution-free, and aesthetic manner **on the land used for farming**”. The exemption goes on to say that it does not apply if the county board passes a resolution that “regularly scheduled pickup of solid waste is reasonably available at the person's farm”. The farm exemption excludes certain wastes from unpermitted disposal on farmland: “This exemption does not apply to burning tires or plastics, except plastic baling twine, or to burning or burial of the following materials: (1) household hazardous waste as defined in Minn. Stat. § 115A.96, subd. 1; (2) appliances, including but not limited to, major appliances as defined in Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, subd. 17a; (3) household batteries; (4) used motor oil; and (5) lead acid batteries from motor vehicles.”

For concrete or reinforcing bar buried under this exemption, the owner must record within 90 days after completion of the burial, an affidavit containing a legal description of the property and a map showing the boundary of the property and the location of concrete or reinforcing bar buried on the property on the property deed/title.

The farm exemption is a limited exemption to the requirement that a permit or PBR be obtained for disposal of waste. It does not allow burning of prohibited materials, and it does not allow uncontrolled disposal of large quantities of waste from a commercial farming business that could not be considered a "person" and which does not operate as a "household". The farm exemption also does not allow the unpermitted disposal of demolition debris because demolition debris is not normally generated by the household or farming operation. As noted above, clean wood can be burned under an open burning permit.

Pre-demo rule

Whether disposed of in a PBR or permitted demolition facility, Minn. R. 7035.0805 (known as the "pre-demo rule") requires removal of a variety of materials including household waste, hazardous waste, furniture, waste tires, appliances, fluorescent lighting, mercury containing devices, and polychlorinated biphenyl containing devices. These materials must be removed prior to the commencement of demolition of a structure.

Asbestos

The Federal National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) may apply if the facility you are demolishing is considered a "facility". Although a residence is generally not a facility, a farm building would be considered a "facility". If the NESHAP applies, it requires an asbestos inspection by a licensed asbestos inspector, an asbestos abatement by a licensed abatement contractor, and submittal of a "Notification of Intent to Perform a Demolition" form located on the MPCA's website.

7035.0805 RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** This part applies to persons engaged in the renovation, moving, and demolition of structures, or portions of structures, including demolition by burning for the purpose of disposal, where authorized by law, or fire training. The purpose of this part is to ensure that hazardous materials or items present in structures are removed prior to the commencement of renovation or demolition and that the hazardous materials or items generated as a result are properly characterized and disposed of or recycled.

Subp. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this part:

A. "Commencement of renovation or demolition" means to take any action that results in the physical alteration of the interior or exterior of a structure for the purpose of renovating or removing the structure, and includes alteration or removal of walls, ceilings, floors, or roofs or associated structural components such as porches and garages. Physical alterations necessary to comply with this part, for example, removal of a wall as needed to remove a hydraulic oil tank, do not constitute commencement of renovation or demolition, provided that the physical alteration does not result in the disturbance of items listed in subpart 5 other than the targeted item. Actions that do not result in physical alteration of the structure, such as grubbing or removal of sidewalks, parking surfaces, or uncontaminated soil, do not constitute commencement of renovation or demolition.

B. "Structures" includes buildings used or formerly used for residential, recreational, governmental, agricultural, commercial, or industrial purposes and other buildings of a relatively permanent nature such that they may contain fixtures and devices associated with electrical, plumbing, heating, cooling, safety, or lighting systems.

Subp. 3. **Removal requirements.** The owner, person authorizing the renovation or demolition, and person conducting the renovation or demolition shall ensure that the items and materials listed in subpart 5 are removed from the structure being demolished or from the portion of the structure being renovated prior to the commencement of renovation or demolition.

Subp. 4. **NESHAP facilities.**

A. For persons conducting demolition of a facility, as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 61.141, and regulated under part 7011.9920, the items and materials must be removed two working days prior to the start date identified on the most recently submitted ten working day notification form submitted as required under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 61.145, paragraph (b).

B. For purposes of this subpart, "working days" means Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

Subp. 5. **All items and materials to be removed before renovation and demolition.** All items and materials removed must be properly characterized, tested, managed, and

disposed of and reused or recycled in accordance with applicable standards. The following items and materials must be removed prior to the commencement of renovation or demolition:

A. mixed municipal solid waste, including furniture, carpeting unattached to the substrate, bedding, mattresses, clothing, small appliances, food, and food waste;

B. household hazardous waste as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.96, subdivision 1, including automotive fluids, lawn and garden chemicals, pest control products, household cleaners, paint, and home improvement products;

C. materials that constitute industrial solid waste or hazardous waste;

D. waste tires as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.90, subdivision 11;

E. appliances that meet the definition of "major appliances" in Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.03, subdivision 17a;

F. items that contain elemental mercury, including:

(1) batteries found in smoke detectors, emergency lighting systems, elevator control panels, exit signs, and security systems and alarms;

(2) lighting, including fluorescent lights and high intensity discharge lights, such as metal halide, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and neon;

(3) switches;

(4) thermostats and similar devices, including aquastats, pressurestats, firestats, manometers, and thermometers;

(5) devices associated with boilers, furnaces, heaters, and tanks, including mercury flame sensors by pilot lights, manometers, thermometers and gauges, pressure-trol, float, or level controls, and space heater controls;

(6) devices associated with electrical systems, including load meters and supply relays, phase splitters, microwave relays, and mercury displacement relays; and

(7) miscellaneous devices that may contain mercury;

G. items that contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), including transformers, transistors, capacitors in old appliances and electronic equipment, heat transfer equipment, and light ballasts;

H. items that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.70, subdivision 3, including fire extinguishers; both portable and installed halon suppression systems; rooftop, room, and central air conditioners; walk-in coolers for refrigeration or cold storage areas; water fountains and dehumidifiers; refrigerators, freezers, and chillers; heat pumps; vending machines; and food display cases;

I. oils, including used oil, hydraulic oils in door closers and elevator-related tanks and piping, and oils located in heating oil tanks, piping, sumps, and traps;

J. lead-containing items, including lead-acid batteries, lead pipes, lead sheeting, lead flashing in roof vents, and lead paint that is not firmly adhered to the substrate. For purposes of this item, "lead paint" means a coating that contains one-half of one percent (0.5 percent) or more or 5,000 parts per million (5,000 ppm) or more of total lead by weight in the dried film, as determined by acid digestion and analysis, or contains one milligram per square centimeter (1.0 mg/cm²) or more of lead, as determined by X-ray fluorescence analyzer;

K. electronic products containing a cathode ray tube, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.9565, including televisions and computers;

L. electronic products containing a circuit board;

M. asbestos that is required to be removed under part 7011.9920;

N. material trapped in sumps and traps, unless characterized as nonhazardous and nonliquid;

O. radioactive waste as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.71, subdivision 6; and

P. other materials or items that are prohibited from disposal at the facility intended to receive the renovation or demolition waste for processing or disposal.

Subp. 6. Exemption.

A. The requirement to remove items or materials listed in subpart 5 prior to commencement of renovation or demolition does not apply under the following circumstances:

(1) the structure is unsafe to enter as determined by a local government authority;

(2) the items and materials uncovered during the course of renovation or demolition could not have been reasonably identified prior to commencement;

(3) the items or materials that are within components of the structure, such as elevators, vertical lifts, or lighting, that are being used during the course of renovation or demolition, provided that the items or materials are removed after use of the component is no longer required for renovation or demolition work; or

(4) the items or materials cannot be removed in a timely manner due to the fact that the demolition or renovation is being performed in response to an emergency maintenance situation. For purposes of this subpart, an "emergency maintenance situation" means demolition or renovation that is necessary due to a sudden and unexpected event,

such as an equipment failure, that if not immediately attended to presents a safety or health hazard or is necessary to protect the structure or items within the structure from costly damage.

B. If the removal of hazardous materials or items is not required as provided under this subpart, the owner, person who will authorize renovation or demolition, and person who will conduct the renovation or demolition must comply with the requirements of this part by removing the items and materials listed in subpart 5 that are accessible before or after renovation or demolition.

Subp. 7. **Duties under other law.** Other federal and state laws establish requirements for the management of asbestos, CFCs, tank systems, and waste, and other federal, state, and local laws establish requirements governing noise, air emissions, storm water controls, and worker safety. Nothing in this part shall be construed as relieving any person from the duty to comply with any applicable federal, state, or local requirement. In particular, nothing in this part shall be construed as relieving any person of requirements under state or federal law governing inspection and removal of regulated asbestos-containing materials. Nothing in this part shall be construed as relieving any person of duties related to the proper management of solid or hazardous waste or CFCs. Nothing in this part shall be construed as relieving any person of duties related to the prevention of fugitive emissions.

Subp. 8. **Debris characterization.** If the owner, person authorizing renovation or demolition, or person conducting the renovation or demolition knows or has reason to know that portions of the structure may be contaminated by hazardous substances or petroleum as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 115C.02, subdivision 10, based on past uses of the structure, such as a medical building, laboratory, or manufacturing facility, the owner, person authorizing renovation or demolition, or person conducting the renovation or demolition shall, prior to the commencement of renovation or demolition, obtain appropriate samples and receive results from laboratory analysis as necessary to ensure the proper management and disposal of contaminated structural elements and any resulting debris generated.

Subp. 9. **Stop work order.** If conditions exist that pose an imminent and substantial danger to the health and welfare of the people of the state, or any of them, as a result of the failure to comply with this part, the agency reserves the right to issue an emergency order to direct the immediate discontinuance of the renovation or demolition or the abatement of the pollution without notice and without a hearing as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.11.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *33 SR 2124*

Published Electronically: *July 23, 2009*

(Top 3 inches reserved for recording data)

AFFIDAVIT REGARDING FARM DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE
Minn. Stat. 17.135

Minnesota Uniform Conveyancing Blanks
Form 50.3.2 (2011)

State of Minnesota, County of _____

_____ ("Affiant"),

(insert name of Affiant)

being first duly sworn on oath, say that:

1. I am:

(choose one)

an owner of the Property described below.

the _____
of _____
a _____ under the laws of _____
which is an owner of the Property described below.

2. The land situated in _____ County, Minnesota and legally described as follows (the "Property"),
has been used for farming:

Check here if all or part of the described real property is Registered (Torrens)

3. Concrete and/or reinforcing bar has/have been buried on the Property. The boundaries of the Property and the specific location of concrete or reinforcing bar buried on the Property are depicted on the attached Exhibit. This affidavit is intended to satisfy Minn. Stat. 17.135.

Optional

4. The buried concrete and/or reinforcing bar is/are located completely within a limited portion of the Property. This Affidavit is specifically limited to such portion, which is legally described as follows:

Affiant

(signature)

Signed and sworn to before me on _____, by _____
(month/day/year)

(insert name of person making statement)

(Stamp)

(signature of notarial officer)

Title (and Rank): _____

My commission expires: _____
(month/day/year)

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY:
(insert name and address)

Note: A map showing the boundaries of the Property and the location of the buried concrete and/or reinforcing bar must be attached to this Affidavit to comply with Minn. Stat. 17.135.

EXHIBIT

Map depicting the boundary of the Property and the location of buried concrete and/or reinforcing bar



