
Town of Lady Lake
Building Department
409 Fennell Boulevard
Lady Lake, FL 32159
(352) 751-1511

Owner's Affidavit
for
Demolition of Structure(s)

I, _____, the legal property owner of the below property, give authority to _____ for the demolition of the structure(s) on said described property.

I hereby certify that I have fully described the property to the demolition contractor, and said contractor has complete knowledge of the structure(s) that are to be demolished.

I furthermore certify there are no mortgages or liens on said property and that I am the sole owner of said property. If there are liens, mortgages, or additional owners they have been given legal notice of this demolition.

Property described as:

Lot/Parcel: _____ Block: _____
Subdivision: _____ Section: _____
Township: _____ Range: _____ Alt. Key: _____

Signature of legal property owner

Printed name/title of legal property owner

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20__ by _____, who is personally known to me or who has produced _____ as identification.

Notary Signature

Date

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Owner/Contractor Disclosure Statement

Florida Statute 469.002

State Law requires asbestos abatement to be done by a licensed contractor. You have applied for a demolition permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own demolition/asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property.

If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption.

You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor.

Your work must be done according to all local, state, and federal laws and regulations that apply to asbestos abatement projects.

It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by the county or municipal licensing ordinances.

Owner/Contractor

Date

Witness

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Demolition Information Sheet

Project Address: _____

Legal Description:

Structure Type: _____

Structure Use: _____

Does Asbestos Exist: _____ yes _____ no

Hazardous Materials: _____ yes _____ no

Square Footage: _____

Bedrooms: _____

Plumbing Fixtures (comm.): _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____
Street City State Zip

Removal of Hazardous Building Components from Demolition Waste

An Information Sheet for Demolition Contractors

Hazardous Materials in Demolition Waste?

A number of items commonly encountered in buildings scheduled for demolition contain hazardous properties. Fluorescent light bulbs, mercury thermostats, lighting ballasts, and exit signs all may house components which contain chemicals dangerous to human health and the environment. See the back of this information sheet for a list of the hazardous components often encountered by demolition contractors.

Demolition Waste and the Environment

When a building is demolished without removing hazardous building components, toxic chemicals may be released to the environment. For example, mercury vapor is released to the atmosphere when a fluorescent light bulb is crushed. Chemicals released during the process of demolition contaminate the rest of demolition waste, enter the atmosphere, or enter the soil and possibly the water supply at the demolition site.

In Florida today, demolition waste is either landfilled or recycled. Most of the demolition waste disposal occurs in unlined landfills. Without a liner, chemicals such as lead, mercury, and cadmium may be leached from waste components in the landfill with infiltrating rainfall. The leachate produced may then result in contamination of groundwater.

A large amount of demolition waste is also recycled. Facilities that process demolition wastes recover a number of materials, including wood, concrete, and soil. When the demolition waste also contains hazardous building components such as crushed up fluorescent bulbs and lead acid batteries, a risk is posed to the workers at these facilities and the value of the recovered products is reduced.

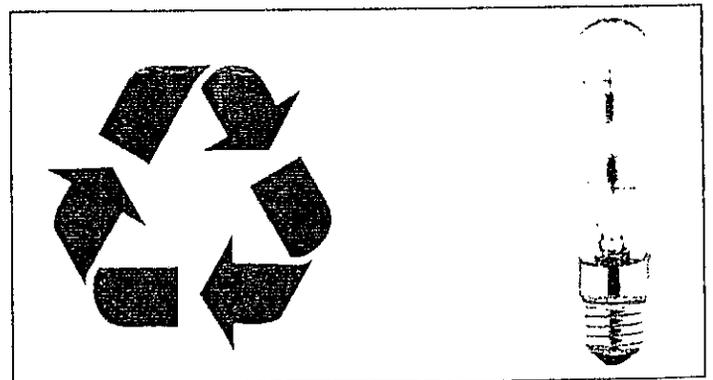
Requirements for Demolition Contractors

While most demolition permits in Florida today do not require proof of hazardous material removal (other than asbestos), the demolition contractor does have the legal responsibility to remove many of these items. Items such as batteries, PCB ballasts, and large amounts of fluorescent bulbs may not be disposed of in landfills in Florida.

Both the demolition contractor and the client are liable for the materials they generate, even after disposal. With the State's new C&D rules, landfill operators are going to begin to place stricter requirements on the types of loads they receive with respect to the presence of hazardous items.

Opportunities for a Safer Environment

Demolition contractors have the opportunity to help preserve and maintain Florida's environment. By conducting an audit for hazardous materials prior to demolition, and following up with a removal of targeted items, dangerous chemicals can be prevented from entering our environment.



Most of the hazardous building components can be recycled to safely recover the hazardous materials. Recycling of most of these materials does have an expense associated. Clients may have to be educated in regard to requirements and benefits.